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GREEK-ENGLISH LEXICON

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PREFACE.

(6th ed. 1869)

In the Preface to our Fourth Edition it was said that 'we had omitted the name of PASSOW from our Title-page,—assuredly not from any wish to disown or conceal our obligations to that Scholar, without whose Lexicon, as a base to work upon, our own would never have been compiled,—but because our own was now derived from so many and various sources, that we could no longer fairly place any one name in that position*.' This argument applied with still greater cogency to the fifth Edition, which was very much augmented and improved, especially in the Adverbs, Conjunctions, Prepositions, and Particles, by reference to the copious Greek-German Lexicon of Rost and Palm, and various other sources. The present Edition has been again carefully revised throughout; and though brevity has always been studied, the number of pages has been increased by one eighth. Much of this increase is due to the length at which the forms of Verbs has been treated; and here, in particular, we must express our obligation to the excellent and exhaustive *List of Verbs Irregular and Defective*, by Mr. Veitch (2nd edition, Clarendon Press, 1866). We have in some cases referred especially to this work; but we cannot let the opportunity pass of thanking him for the great assistance we have constantly derived from his labours.

In the *Arrangement* of the work, it will be found that the Grammatical forms come first;—then the Root, primary or secondary, inclosed in curved brackets ( ),—except in cases when it is necessary to speak at length on the Derivation, which will then be found at the end of the Article;—then the Interpretation of the word, with examples, etc.;—lastly, remarks on the Prosody, when necessary, inclosed in square brackets [ ]. In Verbs where the list of irregular forms is long, the Etymological and Prosodial notices have been placed before the Interpretation.

The Tenses of Compound Verbs will be found under the Simple forms, except when the Compound Verb itself has anything peculiar.

Adverbs must be sought at the end of their Adjectives.

In *Etymology*, we have endeavoured to recognise the Root in the simplest forms of the Verb (usually the aor. 2) or Derivatives. For instance, we do not refer λαμβάνω to an imaginary ΛΑ'Ω, but to the Root ΛΑΒ–. The extant Roots, or the Forms nearest them, we have printed in capitals. Words not actually extant are marked by asterisks.

The science of Comparative Philology has made such rapid progress since the publication of our First Edition (1843),—in which we had adopted for our textbook the valuable *Etymologische Forschungen* of Professor *A. F. Pott* (Lemgo, 1833-6),—that it was necessary entirely to recast this portion of our work. And in doing so we have availed ourselves of the *Grundzüge der Griechischen Etymologie* of *Georg Curtius* (1st ed., Leipzig, 1858–62), an excellent summary of the most approved results of modern enquiry into the relations of the Greek language to Sanskrit†, Latin, Gothic, Old High

* Passow himself, after three Editions, omitted the name of SCHNEIDER from *his* Title-page.

† Sanskrit words have been written in English characters according to the system adopted in Professor M. Williams' Sanskrit Grammar;—except that *k'* and *g'* have been used as the equivalents of च and ज, in preference to *ch* and *j*; the object being to suggest to the eye of the reader the real affinity which exists between क and च (as in *kirk* and *church*), ग and ज (as in *get* and *gem*), notwithstanding their difference to the ear.

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German, Lithuanian, the Ecclesiastical Slavonic, and other cognate languages. We have inserted these results in a compendious form at the end of the articles to which they seemed most fitly to belong ; and have always added the numbers of Curtius' paragraphs ; in which any student, who wishes to carry his investigations further, will find copious references to the works of Grimm, Bopp, Pott, Müller, Benfey, Kuhn, Aufrecht, and (in short) all the best authorities.

In the articles on *Archaeology*, we have endeavoured to give a summary of all essential matters, referring for details to other books.

Under some words, as Ἀπόλλων, Ζεύς, etc., a short account of their *mythological* bearings has been retained, as important for the young Student in reading Homer. Such *Proper Names* are given as have in themselves some force and significance, or present anything remarkable in their grammatical forms, e. g. Ἀγαμέμνων, Ἡρακλῆς, Ὀδυσσεύς. It may be observed that the proper names of the mythological and heroic times contain elements of the language which sometimes cannot be traced elsewhere ; cf. Ζεύς, Σείριος, etc.

In all these cases it is difficult to draw a line between what is essential to general Lexicography and what is not. We have done this to the best of our judgment, and if the line waves more or less, we must shelter ourselves under the plea that it could hardly be otherwise.

We subjoin an *Alphabetical Catalogue of Authors* quoted, with a note of the Edition used, when the reference is made by pages. The date of each author's 'floruit' is added in the margin ; and, by comparing this with the short summary of the chief Epochs of Greek Literature prefixed to the Catalogue, it will be easy to determine the time of a word's first usage, and of its subsequent changes of signification. It will be understood, however, that the age of a word does not wholly depend on that of its Author. For, first, many Greek books have been lost ; secondly, a word of Attic stamp, first occurring in Lucian, Alciphron, or later imitators of Attic Greek, may be considered as virtually older than those found in the vernacular writers of the Alexandrian age. Further, the Language changed differently in different places at the same time ; as in the cases of Demosthenes and Aristotle, whom we have been compelled to place in different Epochs. And even at the same place, as at Athens, there were naturally two parties, one clinging to old usages, the other fond of what was new. The Greek of Thucydides and Lysias may be compared in illustration of this remark. We may add, that though the term 'flourished' is vague, it is yet the only one available, if we wish to observe the influence of any particular Writer on Language and Literature. The dates have generally been assigned with reference to some notable event in the life of the Writer: and this is specified in the case of the most eminent persons. In many, however, no specific note of time can be found ; and here a date has been taken, as nearly as it could be fixed, so as to give the age of 30 or 35. We have in these matters been chiefly guided by Mr. Fynes Clinton's Fasti Hellenici, and Dr. Smith's Biographical Dictionary.

OXFORD, May, 1869.

I. SUMMARY OF THE PRINCIPAL ERAS IN GREEK LITERATURE.

I. The Early Epic Period, comprising the Iliad and Odyssey, the Homeric Hymns, and the Poems of Hesiod.

II. From about 800 to 530, A. C., in which Literature chiefly flourished in Asia Minor and the Islands: the Period of the early Lyric, Elegiac, and Iambic Poets.

III. From 530 to 510, A. C., the Age of Peisistratus, etc.; the beginning of Tragedy at Athens: early Historians.

IV. From 510 to 470, A. C., the Age of τὰ Περσικά, in which the Greek Tragic Poets began to exhibit, Simonides and Pindar brought Lyric Poetry to perfection.

V. From 470 to 431, A. C., the Age of Athenian Supremacy: perfection of Tragedy: regular Prose, Ionic of Herodotus and Hippocrates, Attic (probably) of Antipho.

VI. From 431 to 403, A. C., the Age of the Peloponnesian War: perfection of the Old Comedy: best old Attic Prose in Pericles' Speeches, Thucydides, etc.

VII. From 403 to about 336, the Age of Spartan and Theban Supremacy, and of Philip: Middle Comedy: Attic Prose of Lysias, Plato, and Xenophon: perfection of Oratory, Demosthenes, etc.

VIII. From about 336 to the Roman Times: (1) Macedonian Age: Prose of Aristotle and Theophrastus: New Comedy. (2) Alexandrian Age: later Epic and Elegiac writers, Callimachus, Theocritus, Apollonius Rhodius, etc., learned Poets, Critics, etc.

IX. Roman Age: Epigrammatic Poets, Hellenic Prose of Polybius, etc.: Alexandrian Prose of Philo, etc.: Grammarians. Then the revived Atticism of Lucian, the Sophists, etc.

II. LIST OF AUTHORS, WITH THE EDITIONS REFERRED TO.

	Floruit circa A. C.	Floruit circa P. C.
Achaeus Eretrieus, Tragicus ..... (Aged 40)	444	—
Achilles Tatius, Scriptor Eroticus (an imitator of Heliodorus)	—	500?
Achmes, Oneirocritica. Ed. Rigalt	—	?
Actuarius, Joannes, Medicus. In Ideler's Physici Gr. Minores	—	1300
Acusilaüs, λογογράφος. In Müller's Fragm. Historicorum	575?	—
Adamantius, Medicus	—	415
Aelianus, Rhetor, { Hist. Naturalis / Variae Historiae }	—	150
Aelius Dionysius, Rhetor	—	117
Aeneas Tacticus ..... (At battle of Mantineia)	362	—
Aeschines, Orator. In Oratt. Attici: quoted by the pages of H. Stephens .... (Speech against Timarchus, at the age of 44)	345	—
Aeschylus, Tragicus. Ed. Dindorf. ..... (His first prize, at the age of 41)	484	—
Agatharchides, Grammaticus, etc.	117?	—
Agathemerus, Medicus	—	50
Agathias, Hist. Byzant.	—	570
Agatho, Tragicus ..... (Gains the prize)	416	—
Agesianax, Epicus. (Fragm. in Plutarch)	?	—
Alcaeus Messenius, Elegiacus. In the Anthologia ..... (Epigram on battle of Cynoscephalae)	197	—
Alcaeus Mytilenaeus, Lyricus. In Bergk's Lyrici Gr. ..... (At the war about Sigeium)	606	—
Alcaeus, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragmenta 2. p. 824 ..... (Contends with Aristophanes)	388	—
Alcidamas, Rhetor. Ed. Reisk. ..... (At Athens)	432	—
Alciphro, Scriptor Eroticus	—	200?
Alcman, Lyricus. In Bergk's Lyrici Gr.	650	—
Alexander Aetolus, Elegiacus. In the Anthologia ..... (At the court of Ptolemy Philadelphus)	280	—
Alexander Aphrodisiensis, Philosophus	—	220
Alexander, Comicus (Incert.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 553	350?	—
Alexander Trallianus, Medicus	—	570
Alexis, Comicus (Med.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 382	356	—
Amipsias, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 701 ..... (The Κωμασταί gains the prize)	423	—
Ammonius, Grammaticus ..... (At Constantinople)	—	390
Ammonius Hermeae fil., Philosophus	—	470
Ammonius Saccas, Philosophus	—	220
Amphilochius, Ecclesiasticus. Ed. Combefis	—	375
Amphis, Comicus (Med.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 301	350	—
Anacreon of Teos, Lyricus. { His *true* Fragments collected by Bergk / Spurious Poems, *Anacreontica* } ..... (Migrates to Abdera)	540	—
Ananius, Iambographus. In Bergk's Lyrici Gr.	540	—
Anaxagoras, Philosophus. Ed. Schaubach. ..... (Leaves Athens, aged 50)	450	—
Anaxandrides, Comicus (Med.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 161 ..... (Begins to exhibit)	376	—
Anaxilas, Comicus (Med.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 341	340	—
Anaximander, Philosophus ..... (30 years old)	580	—
Anaximenes, Philosophus	544	—
Anaxippus, Comicus (Nov.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 459	303	—
Andocides, Orator. In Oratt. Attici: quoted like Aeschines ..... (Imprisoned, at the age of 52)	415	—

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Alcidamas, Rhetor. Ed. Reisk. ..... (At Athens)	432	—
Alciphro, Scriptor Eroticus	—	200?
Alcman, Lyricus. In Bergk's Lyrici Gr.	650	—
Alexander Aetolus, Elegiacus. In the Anthologia ..... (At the court of Ptolemy Philadelphus)	280	—
Alexander Aphrodisiensis, Philosophus	—	220
Alexander, Comicus (Incert.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 553	350?	—
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Anaxilas, Comicus (Med.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 341	340	—
Anaximander, Philosophus ..... (30 years old)	580	—
Anaximenes, Philosophus	544	—
Anaxippus, Comicus (Nov.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 459	303	—
Andocides, Orator. In Oratt. Attici: quoted like Aeschines ..... (Imprisoned, at the age of 52)	415	—

	Floruit circa A.C.	P.C.
Andronicus Rhodius, Philosophus ... (Chief of the Peripatetics at Rome)	58	—
Anna Comnena, Hist. Byzant. ... (27 years old)	—	1110
Anthemius, Mathematicus (brother of Alexander Trallianus)	—	570
Antidotus, Comicus (Med.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 328	350?	—
Antigonus Carystius	250?	—
Antimachus, Epicus et Elegiacus. Ed. Schellenberg.	405	—
Antipater Sidonius. In the Anthologia	106	—
Antipater Thessalonicensis. In the Anthologia	—	10
Antiphanes, Comicus (Med.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 3 ... (Begins to exhibit)	387	—
Antipho, Orator. In Oratt. Attici: quoted like Aeschines ... (Aged 39)	440	—
Antoninus, M. Aurelius, Philosophus ... (Emperor)	—	161
Antoninus Liberalis	—	147?
Aphthonius, Rhetor	—	315
Apion, Grammaticus ... (Embassy to Caligula)	—	38
Apollodorus (tres, Comici Nov.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. pp. 438, 440, 450	330 260	— —
Apollodorus, Mythologus	140	—
Apollonius, Archebuli fil., Grammaticus. Lexicon Homericum	—	10
Apollonius Dyscolus, Grammaticus. (*De Constructione*, by Sylburg's pages. *De Conjunct. et Adverb.*, in Bekker's Anecdota, vol. 2. *De Pronom.*, in Wolf's Museum Antiquitatis. *Historiae Commentitiae*, Ed. Meursius)	—	138
Apollonius Pergaeus, Mathematicus	220	—
Apollonius Rhodius, Epicus ... (At the court of Egypt)	200	—
Apollophanes, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 879	407	—
Appianus, Historicus	—	140
Aquila, Judaeus ... (Translator of O. T. into Greek)	—	130
Araros, Comicus (Med.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 273 ... (First exhibits)	375	—
Aratus, Poëta Physicus. Ed. Bekker (in which the Διοσήμεια and Φαινόμενα form one continuous poem)	270	—
Arcadius, Grammaticus. Ed. Barker.	—	200?
Archedicus, Comicus (Nov.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 435	302	—
Archilochus Parius, Iambographus. In Bergk's Lyrici Gr. ... (Migrates to Thasos)	700	—
Archimedes, Mathematicus. From the Bâle ed. ... (About 37 years of age)	250	—
Archippus, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 715 ... (First prize)	415	—
Archytas Tarentinus, Philosophus	400?	—
Aretaeus, Medicus	—	70?
Arethas, Ecclesiasticus	—	540?
Aristaenetus, Scriptor Eroticus	—	450?
Aristagoras, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 761	410	—
Aristarchus, Grammaticus ... (At the court of Ptolemy Philopator)	210	—
Aristarchus Samius, Astronomus	280	—
Aristias, Tragicus	450	—
Aristides, Rhetor. Ed. Jebb ... (Hears Herodes Atticus)	—	160
Aristides Quintilianus, Musicus. In the *Antiquae Musicae Auctt.* of Meibomius	—	100?
Aristomenes, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 730	425	—
Aristonymus, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 698	420	—
Aristophanes, Comicus (Vet.) Ed. Dindorf ... (The Δαιταλεῖς, his first play)	427	—
Aristophanes, Grammaticus	200	—
Aristopho, Comicus (Med.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 356	350?	—
Aristoteles, Philosophus. Ed. Bekker, Oxon. ... (Departs from Athens, at the age of 37)	347	—
Arrianus, Historicus (his Periplus cited by Hudson's pages) ... (Introduced to Hadrian in Greece)	—	124
Artemidorus (Oneirocritica). Edd. Rigalt., and Reiff.	—	160
Asius, Elegiacus. In Bergk's Lyrici Gr.	700?	—
Astrampsychus (Oneirocritica). In Rigalt's Artemidorus	—	..?
Astydamas, Tragicus ... (First exhibits)	398	—
Athanasius, Ecclesiasticus ... (Archbishop of Alexandria, at the age of about 30)	—	326
Athenaeus, Grammaticus. By Casaubon's pages ... (Mentions death of Ulpian)	—	228
Athenaeus, Mathematicus (*De Machinis*)	210?	—
Athenio, Comicus (Incert.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 557	350?	—
Autocrates, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 891	390	—
Axionicus, Comicus (Med.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 530	340	—
Babrius, Fabularum Scriptor	..?	—
Bacchylides, Lyricus. In Bergk's Lyrici Gr. ... (At the court of Hiero)	470	—
Basilius Magnus, Ecclesiasticus ... (Bishop of Caesarea, at the age of 59)	—	370
Bato, Comicus (Nov.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 499	260	—
Bion, Poëta Bucolicus	280	—
Bito, Mechanicus. In Mathematici Veteres; ed. Paris 1693	..?	—
Caelius Aurelianus, Medicus	—	150?
Caesarius, Ecclesiasticus ... (Brother of Gregory Nazianz.; at the court of Constantius)	—	350
Callias, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 735	424	—
Callicrates, Comicus (Med.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 536	350?	—
Callimachus, Epicus ... (Librarian at Alexandria)	260	—
Callinus Ephesius, Elegiacus. Ed. Bach.	730?	—
Callippus or Calippus, Astronomus	350	—
Callippus, Comicus (Incert.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 561	..?	—
Callistratus, Sophista. In Olearius' Philostratus, p. 890 sqq.	160?	—
Callixenus, Historicus	270	—

	Flornit circa A. C.	P. C.
Cantharus, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 835	420	—
Cassius Iatrosophista. In Ideler's Physici Gr. Minores	—	100?
Cebes, Philosophus (Present at the death of Socrates)	399	—
Cephisodorus, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 883	402	—
Chaeremon, Tragicus	380	—
Chalcidius, Philosophus	—	500?
Chariclides, Comicus (Incert.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 556	..?	—
Charito, Scriptor Eroticus	—	..?
Charon, Historicus. In Müller's Fragm. Historicorum	504	—
Chio (Epistolae xiii, but prob. spurious, in Orelli's Memnon)	353	—
Chionides, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 5	487	—
Choerilus Atticus, Tragicus (His first exhibition)	523	—
Choerilus Samius, Epicus. Ed. Näke (Aged 30)	440	—
Choeroboscus, Grammaticus. Ed. Gaisford.	—	590?
Christodorus, Poëta. In the Anthologia	—	500
Chrysippus, Philosophus (At the age of 40)	240	—
Chrysippus Tyaneus (ap. Athenaeum)	—	..?
Clearchus, Comicus (Incert.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 562	..?	—
Clemens Alexandrinus, Ecclesiasticus. Ed. Potter	—	200
Clemens Romanus, Ecclesiasticus (Bishop of Rome)	—	92
Cleomedes, Mathematicus. Ed. Bäke	—	100?
Clitodemus (or Clidemus), Historicus	400?	—
Coluthus, Epicus	—	500
Corinna, Lyrica. In Bergk's Lyr. Gr.	500	—
Cornutus (De Natura Deorum, publ. by Aldus under the name of Phurnutus) (Banished by Nero)	—	68
Cosmas Indicopleustes. In Nova Collectio Patrum (Paris 1706)	—	535
Crates, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 233	449	—
Crates, Grammaticus (Contemporary with Aristarchus)	210	—
Cratinus Major, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 1. p. 15	454	—
Cratinus Minor, Comicus (Med.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 374	350	—
Critias, Elegiacus et Tragicus. Ed. Bach. (Promotes recall of Alcibiades)	411	—
Crito, Comicus (Nov.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 537	..?	—
Crobylus, Comicus (Incert.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 565	324	—
Ctesias, Historicus (Physician to Artaxerxes)	401	—
Cyrillus, Ecclesiasticus (Archbishop of Alexandria)	—	412
Damascenus, v. Joannes, and Nicolaüs	—	—
Damascius, Philosophus. Ed. Kopp. (Schools at Athens closed by Justinian)	—	529
Damocrates, Medicus	—	50
Damoxenus, Comicus (Nov.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 529	345?	—
Demades, Orator. In Oratt. Attici; quoted like Aeschines (Leads opposition to Demosthenes)	349	—
Demetrius (duo Comici). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. (Vet.) 2. p. 876	400	—
Demetrius (duo Comici). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. (Nov.) 2. p. 539	299	—
Demetrius Phalereus, Rhetor. In Walz's Rhetores Graeci (Governor of Athens)	317	—
Democritus, Philosophus (Aged 30)	430	—
Demon, Historicus. Ed. Siebelis	280	—
Demonicus, Comicus (Incert.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 570	..?	—
Demosthenes, Orator. In Oratt. Attici; by Reiske's pages (First public speech, at the age of 27)	355	—
Dexicrates, Comicus (Incert.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 571	..?	—
Dicaearchus, Geographus. In Hudson's Geographi Graeci Minores	320	—
Didymus, Grammaticus	10	—
Dinarchus, Orator. In Oratt. Attici: quoted like Aeschines (At the age of 26)	336	—
Dinolochus, Comicus Doricus	487	—
Dio Cassius, Historicus (Senator at the age of 25)	—	180
Dio Chrysostomus, Rhetor: quoted by Morell's pages (Lutetiae 1604)	—	100
Diocles, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 838	470	—
Diodorus, Comicus (Med.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 543	354	—
Diodorus Siculus, Historicus. Ed. Wesseling (His History finished)	8	—
Diogenes Laërtius	—	200?
Diogenianus. In the Paroemiographi	—	..?
Dionysius Areopagita	—	..?
Dionysius, Comicus (Med.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 547	350	—
Dionysius Halicarnassensis, Historicus, et Criticus. Ed. Reisk. (The treatise *de Compositione Verborum* sometimes by Upton's pages in the margin of Schäfer's Ed.) (Contemp. with Strabo)	30	—
Dionysius Periegetes	—	300
Diophantus, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 1. p. 492	..?	—
Dioscorides, Physicus. Ed. Sprengel	—	100?
Dioxippus, Comicus (Nov.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 541	..?	—
Diphilus, Comicus (Nov.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 375	320	—
Doxopater or Doxipater, Rhetor. In Walz's Rhetores Graeci	—	1050
Draco Stratonicensis, Grammaticus. Ed. Hermann	—	125
Dromo, Comicus (Med.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 540	350?	—
Ecphantides, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 12	460	—
Empedocles, Poëta philosophicus. Ed. Sturz.	444	—
Ephippus, Comicus (Med.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 322	368	—
Ephorus, Historicus. In Müller's Fragm. Historicorum	350	—
Epicharmus, Comicus Syracusanus. In Ahrens de Dialecto Dorica (In the reign of Hiero)	477	—

	Floruit circa A. C.	P. C.
Epicrates, Comicus (Med.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 365	376	—
Epictetus, Philosophus (Expelled from Rome by Domitian)	—	90
Epicurus, Philosophus (Establishes School at Athens, at the age of 35)	306	—
Epigenes, Comicus (Med.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 537	378	—
Epilycus, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. p. 887	394	—
Epinicus, Comicus (Nov.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. p. 505	217	—
Epiphanius, Ecclesiasticus (Bishop of Constantia in Cyprus)	—	367
Erasistratus, Medicus (At the court of Seleucus Nicator)	294	—
Eratosthenes, Mathematicus. Ed. Bernhardy (Librarian at Alexandria about)	240	—
Erinna, Lyrica. In Bergk's Lyrici Gr.	610?	—
Eriphus, Comicus (Med.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 556	350?	—
Etymologicum Magnum, quoted by the pages of the first Ed.	—	1050?
Euangelus, Comicus (Incert.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 572	..?	—
Eubulides, Comicus (Med.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 559	350?	—
Eubulus, Comicus (Med.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 203	375	—
Euclides, Mathematicus (At Alexandria)	350?	—
Eudocia, Byzantina	—	430
Eudoxus, Astronomus, etc.	366	—
Eudoxus, Comicus (Nov.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 508	..?	—
Eumathius, or Eustathius, Macrembolita, Scriptor Eroticus	—	1100?
Eunapius, Sophista. Ed. Boissonade	—	380
Eunicus, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 856	394	—
Euphorio, Poëta et Grammaticus. Ed. Meineke (Librarian at Antioch, at the age of 55)	221	—
Euphro, Comicus (Nov.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 486	280	—
Eupolis, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 426 (Exhibits)	429	—
Euripides, Tragicus. Ed. Dindorf (His first prize, at the age of 39)	441	—
Eusebius, Ecclesiasticus. The Demonstratio Evangelica by the pages of the Ed. 1628, the Praeparatio Ev. by those of Viger., in Gaisford's margin (Bishop of Caesarea)	—	315
Eustathius, Grammaticus. Ed. Romana:—Opuscula, Ed. Tafel	—	1160
Eustratius, Philosophus	—	1100
Euthycles, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 890	400?	—
Evagrius, Ecclesiasticus	—	388
Evenus, Elegiacus. In Gaisford's Poëtae Minores Gr., and the Anthologies	450	—
Galenus, Medicus (Visits Rome, at the age of 34)	—	163
Gaza (Theodorus), Byzant. (Escapes to Italy)	—	1430
Geminus, Mathematicus	77	—
Gemistus, v. Pletho	—	—
Genesius, Byzant. By the pages of the Venice Ed., in the margin of the Bonn Ed.	—	950
Geoponica. Ed. Niclas	—	920?
Georgius Acropolita, Byzant.	—	1250
Georgius Cedrenus, Byzant.	—	1100?
Georgius Pachymeres, Byzant.	—	1270
Georgius Pisides, Byzant.	—	620
Georgius Syncellus, Byzant.	—	800
Gorgias, Sophista (Embassy to Athens, at the age of 60)	427	—
Gregorius Corinthius, Grammaticus. Ed. Koen. et Schäfer	—	1150
Gregorius Nazianzenus, (ὁ Θεολόγος) (Ordained Presbyter, at the age of 32)	—	361
Gregorius Nyssenus, Ecclesiasticus (Brother of St. Basil; bishop of Nyssa)	—	372
Harpocratio, Lexicographus	—	350?
Hecataeus Abderita. Ed. Zorn, Altonae 1730 (Follows Alexander into Syria)	332	—
Hecataeus Milesius, Historicus. In Müller's Fragm. Historicorum	520	—
Hegemon, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 743 (Exhibits)	413	—
Hegesippus, Comicus (Nov.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 469	300	—
Heliodorus, Scriptor Eroticus	—	390
Helladius, Grammaticus	—	430
Hellanicus, Historicus. In Müller's Fragm. Historicorum (30 years of age)	466	—
Heniochus, Comicus (Med.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 560	350?	—
Hephaestio, Grammaticus. Ed. Gaisford (Preceptor of L. Verus)	—	150
Heraclides, Comicus (Med.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 565	348	—
Heraclides Ponticus	390	—
Heraclitus, Philosophus	513	—
Hermesianax, Elegiacus. Ed. Bach.	340	—
Hermippus, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 380	432	—
Hermogenes, Rhetor. In Walz's Rhetores Graeci	—	170
Hero Alexandrinus, (Βελοποιϊκά, *Spiritalia*, etc.) In Mathematici Vett., Paris 1693	250	—
Hero Junior, (*De Machinis*, etc.) Ibid.	—	620
Herodes Atticus, Rhetor (Consul)	—	143
Herodianus, Historicus	—	238
Herodianus, Aelius, Gramm.: περὶ μονήρους λέξεως in Dindorf's Gramm. Graeci; ἐπιμερισμοί, ed. Barker	—	160
Herodotus, Historicus (At Thurii, aged 41)	443	—
Hesiodus, Epicus	800?	—
Hesychius, Lexicographus	—	..?
Hierocles, Philosophus	—	450
Hieronymus Rhodius, Philosophus	300	—
Himerius, Sophista	—	350
Hipparchus, Astronomus	10?	—

	Floruit circa A.C.	P.C.
Hipparchus, Comicus (Nov.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 431	320	—
Hippocrates, Medicus. By the pages of Foësius (Aged 30)	430	—
Hipponax, Iambographus. In Bergk's Lyrici Gr.	546	—
Homerus, Epicus	900?	—
Horapollo or Horus, Grammaticus	—	400?
Hyperides, Orator (Funeral Oration in Lamian War, at the age of 70)	323	—
Iamblichus, Pythagorëus	—	300
Ibycus, Lyricus. In Bergk's Lyrici Gr.	560	—
Joannes Chrysostomus, Ecclesiasticus (Archbishop of Constantinople, at the age of 50)	—	397
Joannes Cinnamus, Byzant.	—	1160
Joannes Damascenus, Ecclesiasticus	—	730
Joannes Gazaeus	—	500?
Joannes Laurentius or Lydus, Byzant.	—	520
Joannes Malalas, or Malelas, Byzant.	—	580?
Joannes Philoponus, Grammaticus	—	620
Ion Chius, Tragicus	451	—
Josephus, Historicus (At the age of 34: fall of Jerusalem)	—	70
Isaeus, Orator. In Oratt. Attici: cited like Aeschines	380	—
Isidorus Pelusiota, Ecclesiasticus	—	400
Isocrates, Orator. In Oratt. Attici: cited like Aeschines (Panegyric; at the age of 56)	380	—
Ister, Historicus. In Müller's Fragm. Historicorum	236	—
Julianus, Imperator. Ed. Spanhem. (Emperor, at the age of 30)	—	361
Justinus (Martyr), Ecclesiasticus	—	150
Lamprocles, Dithyrambicus. In Bergk's Lyrici Graeci	500?	—
Laon, Comicus (Incert.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 574	..?	—
Lasus, Dithyrambicus. In Bergk's Lyrici Graeci. (Preceptor of Pindar)	508	—
Leo, Diaconus, Byzant.	—	980
Leo, Grammaticus, Byzant.	—	950?
Leo, Philosophus or Tacticus, Byzant. (Emperor, at the age of 21)	—	886
Leonidas Alexandrinus. In the Anthologia	—	60
Leonidas Tarentinus. In the Anthologia.	280	—
Leontius, Ecclesiasticus	—	600
Leontius, Mechanicus (in Buhle's Aratus, vol. i)	—	580?
Lesbonax, Sophista. In Oratt. Attici: cited like Aeschines	—	10
Leuco, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 749	422	—
Libanius, Sophista. Ed. Reisk.	—	350
Licymnius, Dithyrambicus. In Bergk's Lyrici Graeci	..?	—
Longinus, Rhetor	—	250
Longus, Scriptor Eroticus	—	400?
Lucianus	—	160?
Lycophro, Iambographus (At the court of Ptolemy Philadelphus)	270	—
Lycurgus, Orator. In Oratt. Attici; cited like Aeschines (Speech against Leocrates)	330	—
Lynceus, Comicus (Nov.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 433	300	—
Lysias, Orator. In Oratt. Attici (Returns from Thurii to Athens, at the age of 47)	411	—
Lysippus, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 744	434	—
Lxx, *i. e.* the Septuagint Version of the Old Testament	274?	—
Macarius Aegyptius, and Macarius Alexandrinus, Ecclesiastici	—	330
Macho, Comicus (Nov.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 496	280	—
Magnes, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 9	460	—
Malalas, v. Joannes	—	—
Manasses, Byzant.	—	1150
Manetho, Poëta	300	—
Manuel Bryennius, Musicus Byzant.	—	1300
Marcellus Sidetes, Poëta Medicus. In Fabric. Bibl. Gr. vol. 2	—	130
Marcianus Capella	—	500?
Marcus Asceta or Eremita (A disciple of St. Chrysostom)	—	400
Marinus, Rhetor. Ed. Boissonade	—	450
Mauricius, Byzant.	—	600
Maximus Epirota (*περὶ καταρχῶν*) (Preceptor of Julian)	—	340
Maximus Planudes, Byzant. (Compiler of the latest Anthology)	—	1320
Maximus Tyrius, Philosophus	150	—
Melampus, Physiognomicus	250?	—
Melanippides, Dithyrambicus. In Bergk's Lyrici Gr.	450?	—
Meleager, Elegiacus. In the Anthologia.	60	—
Melinno, Lyrica	—	100?
Melissus, Philosophus	444	—
Memnon, Historicus. Ed. Orelli.	—	50?
Menander, Comicus (Nov.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 99 sqq. (Begins to exhibit, aged 20)	322	—
Menander, Historicus, Byzant.	—	30?
Menander, Rhetor. In Walz's Rhetores Graeci	—	..?
Metagenes, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 751	410	—
Methodius, Ecclesiasticus. Ed. Combefis	—	270
Michael Psellus, Byzant.	—	1050
Mimnermus, Elegiacus. In Gaisford's Poëtae Minores Gr., or Bergk's Lyrics	630	—
Mnesimachus, Comicus (Med.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 567	..?	—
Moeris, Grammaticus. Ed. Pierson.	—	200?

	Floruit circa A. C.	Floruit circa P. C.
Moschio, Medicus	—	110?
Moschopulus, Grammaticus Byzant.	—	1300?
Moschus, Poëta Bucolicus	200	—
Musaeus, Mythologus	..?	—
Musonius Rufus, Philosophus (Banished by Nero)	—	66
Myrtilus, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 418	430	—
Nausicrates, Comicus (Med.?) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 575	350?	—
Nemesius, Physicus	—	400?
Nicander, Poëta Physicus	160?	—
Nicephorus Bryennius, Byzant.	—	1100
Nicephorus Patriarcha, Byzant. (At the second Council of Nicaea)	—	787
Nicetas Choniates, Byzant. Annales, cited by the pages of the 1st Ed., in the margin of the Bonn. Ed.	—	1200
Nicetas Eugenianus, Poëta Eroticus (Byzant.)	—	1175?
Nicochares, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 842	400	—
Nicolaüs, Comicus (Incert.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 579	..?	—
Nicolaüs Damascenus, Historicus (At the Court of Augustus)	14	—
Nicolaüs Myrepsus, Medicus	—	1300?
Nicolaüs Smyrnaeus, Arithmeticus. In Schneider's Eclogae Physicae	—	..?
Nicomachus, Comicus (Nov.?) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 583, (cf. 1. p. 77)	..?	—
Nicomachus Gerasenus, Arithmeticus. Ed. Ast	—	50
Nicopho, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 848	388	—
Nicostratus, Comicus (Med.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 278, (cf. 1. p. 77)	350	—
Nilus, Ecclesiasticus	—	420
Nonnus, Epicus	—	500?
Nymphodorus, Historicus (*de Moribus Asiae sive Barbaricis*)	..?	—
Ocellus Lucanus, Philosophus	400?	—
Oecumenius, Ecclesiasticus	—	950?
Oenomaüs, Philosophus, (apud Eusebium)	—	150?
Olympiodorus, Historicus. In Photius' Bibliotheca	—	450
Olympiodorus, Philosophus Neo-Platonicus	—	525
Olympiodorus, Philosophus Aristotelicus	—	575
Onosander, Tacticus	—	55
Ophelio, Comicus (Med.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 380	380	—
Oppianus, Poëta Physicus	—	180?
Oracula Sibyllina (At various dates, from / to)	170 / —	— / 250
Oribasius, Medicus: by pp. of Edd. Matthaei et Maii (in Daremberg's margin). (Accompanies Julian to Gaul)	—	355
Origenes, Ecclesiasticus (Ordained Presbyter at about 44 years of age)	—	230
Orion Thebanus, Grammaticus	—	450
Orphica. Ed. Hermann	—	..?
Orus, Grammaticus	—	150?
Palaephatus, Mythologus	..?	—
Palladius, Ecclesiasticus (Historia Lausiaca)	—	420
Palladius, Medicus. Author of a treatise *de Febribus* in Ideler's Physici Gr. Minores	—	..?
Pamphilus, Ecclesiasticus	—	307
Pamphilus, Grammaticus et Medicus	—	30?
Panyasis, Epicus. In Gaisford's Poëtae Minores Gr.	489	—
Pappus, Mathematicus	—	380
Parmenides, Poëta Philosophicus	503	—
Parthenius, Scriptor Eroticus	30?	—
Paulus Alexandrinus, Astrologus, (*Apotelesmatica*)	—	375
Paulus Silentiarius, Poëta Byzant., (*Ecphrases* in the Corpus Histt. Byzant.)	—	530
Pausanias, Archaeologus	—	180
Phalaris (Spurious Epistles)	—	..?
Phanias, Philosophus	322	—
Phanocles, Elegiacus. Ed. Bach.	330?	—
Phanodemus, Archaeologus	100?	—
Pherecrates, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 252 (His first prize)	438	—
Pherecydes, Historicus. In Müller's Fragm. Historicorum	480	—
Pherecydes (of Syros), Philosophus	544	—
Philes or Phile (Manuel), Poëta Byzant.	—	1300
Philemon, Comicus (Nov.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 3 (Begins to exhibit)	330	—
Philemon Minor, Comicus (Nov.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 68	321	—
Philemon, Grammaticus. Ed. Osann.	—	650
Philetaerus, Comicus (Med.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 292	350	—
Philetas, Elegiacus. Ed. Bach.	300	—
Philippides, Comicus (Nov.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 467	323	—
Philiscus, Comicus (Med.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 579	380	—
Philistus, Historicus. In Müller's Fragm. Historicorum (Supports Dionysius)	404	—
Philo Judaeus. By Mangey's pages (Embassy to Rome)	—	39
Philo Byzantinus, Mechanicus. (Βελοποιϊκά, *De* vii *Mirabilibus*)	153	—
Philochorus, Archaeologus. In Müller's Fragm. Historicorum	280	—
Philonides, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 421	430	—
Philoponus, v. Joannes	—	—
Philostephanus, Comicus (Incert.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 589	..?	—
Philostorgius, Historicus Eccles.	—	400

	Floruit circa A. C.	P. C.
Philostratus, Sophista. By the pages of Olearius ..... (Lives of Sophists written about)	—	237
Philostratus, Junior	—	250?
Philoxenus, Dithyrambicus. v. Meineke Com. Fragm. v. 3. p. 635 sqq., and Bergk Lyr. Gr.	398	—
Philyllius, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 857	392	—
Phlegon (de Miraculis)	—	130
Phocylides, Elegiacus. In Gaisford's Poëtae Minores Gr.	540	—
Phoebammon, Rhetor. In Walz's Rhetores Graeci	—	420
Photius, Ecclesiasticus, Lexicographus, etc. Lexicon, ed. Porson; Bibliotheca, ed. Bekker; Epistolae, ed. Montague	—	850
Phrynichus, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 580 ..... (Exhibits)	429	—
Phrynichus, Tragicus ..... (Prize)	475	—
Phrynichus, Grammaticus. By Lobeck's pages	—	180
Phurnutus, v. Cornutus	—	—
Phylarchus, Historicus. In Müller's Fragm. Historicorum	219	—
Pindarus, Lyricus. Quoted by Heyne's lines, in the right margin of Böckh, Dissen, etc.; the Fragments by Böckh's Edition ..... (At the age of 32)	490	—
Pisander Larandius, Poëta	—	230
Pisander Rhodius, Poëta	647	—
Planudes, v. Maximus	—	—
Plato, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 615 ..... (Begins to exhibit)	427	—
Plato, Philosophus: quoted by the pages of H. Stephens ..... (At the age of 30; death of Socrates)	399	—
Pletho, Gemistus (or Georgius), Byzant.	—	1400
Plotinus, Philosophus ..... (Accompanies Gordian to the East, at the age of 38)	—	242
Plutarchus, Philosophus. The Lives by Chapters; the Moralia by Xylander's pages	—	80
Polemo, Physiognomicus. In Franz's Scriptt. Physiognomiae Veteres	—	150?
Polemo, Sophista	—	133
Poliochus, Comicus (Incert.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 589	..?	—
Pollux, Archaeologus	—	180
Polyaenus (Strategemata) ..... (Dedicates his work to M. Aurelius)	—	163
Polybius, Historicus ..... (Date of exile)	167	—
Polycarpus, Ecclesiasticus	—	104
Polyidus, Dithyrambicus. In Bergk's Lyrici Gr.	400	—
Polyzelus, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 867	402	—
Porphyrius, Philosophus ..... (Becomes pupil of Plotinus, at the age of 30)	—	263
Posidippus, Comicus (Nov.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 513	289	—
Posidonius, Philosophus	100	—
Pratinas, Tragicus et Lyricus. In Bergk's Lyrici Gr.	499	—
Praxilla, Lyrica. In Bergk's Lyrici Gr.	450	—
Proclus, Philosophus. Paraphr. of Ptolemy, Ed. Leo Allatius .. (Comment. on Timaeus, at the age of 28)	—	440
Procopius, Hist. Byzant. ..... (Secretary to Belisarius)	—	527
Psellus, v. Michael	—	—
Ptolemaeus, Mathematicus et Geographus	—	139
Pythagoras, Philosophus	531	—
Quintus Smyrnaeus (or Calaber), Epicus	—	390?
Rhianus, Elegiacus. In Gaisford's Poëtae Minores Gr.	222?	—
Rufinus, Ecclesiasticus	—	380
Rufus Ephesius, Medicus	—	100
Sanchuniatho, translated into Greek by Philo Byblius	—	75
Sannyrio, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 872	407	—
Sappho, Lyrica. In Bergk's Lyrici Gr.	611	—
Scylax, Geographus. In Hudson's Geographi Graeci Minores	350?	—
Scymnus, Poëta Geographicus. In the Geographi Graeci Minores	90?	—
Secundus, Sophista	—	130
Semus, Grammaticus	..?	..?
Severus, Medicus	—	600?
Severus, Rhetor. In Walz's Rhetores Graeci ..... (Consul)	—	470
Sextus Empiricus, Medicus et Philosophus	—	225?
Sidetes, v. Marcellus	—	—
Simonides Amorginus, Iambographus. In Bergk's Lyrici Gr.	693	—
Simonides Ceïus, Lyricus. In Bergk's Lyrici Gr. ..... (At the age of 31)	525	—
Simplicius, Philosophus	—	500
Solinus, Grammaticus	—	240?
Solon, Elegiacus. In Bergk's Lyrici Gr. ..... (Archonship)	594	—
Sopater, Rhetor. In Walz's Rhetores Graeci	—	530?
Sophilus, Comicus (Med.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 581	350?	—
Sophocles, Tragicus. Ed. Dindorf ..... (His first prize, at the age of 27)	468	—
Sophron, Mimographus. In the Museum Criticum, and Ahrens de Dialecto Dorica	450	—
Soranus, Medicus. Ed. Dietz	—	120
Sosibius, Grammaticus	250	—
Sosicrates, Comicus (Nov.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 591	.. ?	—
Sosipater, Comicus (Nov.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 482	290?	—
Sotades, Comicus (Nov.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 585	.. ?	—
Sozomenus, Hist. Eccles.	—	450
Speusippus, Philosophus ..... (President of the Academy)	347	—
Stephanus Byzantinus, Geographus	—	500?
Stephanus, Comicus (Nov.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 544	332	—

	Floruit circa A.C.	P.C.
Stesichorus, Lyricus. In Bergk's Lyrici Gr.	611	—
Stobaeus, { Florilegium: quoted by Gesner's pages / Eclogae: by Heeren's pages }	—	500?
Strabo, Geographus: quoted by Casaubon's pages ..... (With Aelius Gallus in Egypt, at the age of 37)	24	—
Strattis, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 763	407	—
Suidas, Lexicographus	—	1100?
Susario, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 3	570	—
Synesius, Ecclesiasticus et Philosophus: quoted by the pages of Petavius ..... (Bishop of Ptolemais)	—	410
Teleclides, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 361	440	—
Telesilla, Lyrica. In Bergk's Lyrici Gr.	510	—
Telestes, Dithyrambicus. In Bergk's Lyrici Gr. ..... (Gains prize)	401	—
Thalassius, Ecclesiasticus	—	662
Themistiu, Rhetor: quoted by Harduin's pages in the margin of Dindorf's Ed. ..... (Senator)	—	355
Theocritus, Poëta Bucolicus	280	—
Theodoretus, Ecclesiasticus ..... (Bishop of Cyrus)	—	420
Theodorus Hyrtacenus, Byzant.	—	1300
Theodorus Metochita, Ecclesiasticus	—	1300
Theodorus Prodromus, Poëta Byzant.	—	1125
Theodorus Studita, Ecclesiasticus ..... (Banished by Constantine VI)	—	795
Theodosius, Grammaticus	—	320?
Theognetus, Comicus (Nov.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 549	..?	—
Theognis, Elegiacus. In Bergk's Lyrici Gr.	544	—
Theognostus, Grammaticus. In Cramer's Anecdota, vol. 2	—	815
Theon Smyrnaeus, Mathematicus	—	130
Theophanes Nonnus, Medicus	—	930
Theophilus Antiochenus, Ecclesiasticus	—	180
Theophilus, Comicus (Med.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 626	330	—
Theophilus Protospatharius, Medicus	—	800?
Theophrastus, { Physica. Edd. Schneider et Wimmer / Characteres. Ed. Casaubon } (Succeeds Aristotle as President of the Lyceum)	322	—
Theophylactus, Ecclesiasticus	—	1070
Theophylactus Simocatta, Byzant.	—	610
Theopompus, Comicus (Vet.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 792	390	—
Theopompus, Historicus. In Müller's Fragm. Historicorum ..... (At the age of 45)	333	—
Thomas Magister, Grammaticus. Ed. Oudendorp	—	1310
Thucydides, Historicus ..... (Date of exile, at the age of 48)	423	—
Thugenides, Comicus (Incert.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 593	..?	—
Timaeus, Historicus. In Müller's Fragm. Historicorum ..... (Termination of his History)	264	—
Timaeus, Sophista. Lexicon Platon., ed. Ruhnkenius	—	250?
Timon, Sillographus	279	—
Timocles, Comicus (Med.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 590	350	—
Timocreon, Lyricus	500	—
Timostratus, Comicus (Incert.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 595	..?	—
Timotheus, Comicus (Med.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 589	350?	—
Timotheus, Dithyrambicus. In Bergk's Lyrici Gr.	398	—
Tryphiodorus, Epicus	—	400?
Tyrtaeus, Elegiacus. In Bergk's Lyrici Gr.	650	—
Tzetzes, Grammaticus	—	1150
Xanthus, Historicus. In Müller's Fragm. Historicorum	463?	—
Xenarchus, Comicus (Med.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 614	350	—
Xeno, Comicus (Incert.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 596	..?	—
Xenocrates Chalcedonius, Philosophus ..... (President of the Academy, at the age of 57)	339	—
Xenocrates, Medicus. In Ideler's Physici Gr. Minores	—	50
Xenophanes, Poëta Philosophicus	538	—
Xenophon, Historicus ..... (Anabasis, at about 43 years of age)	401	—
Xenophon Ephesius, Scriptor Eroticus	—	..?
Xiphilinus, Byzant.	—	1075
Zeno (Eleaticus), Philosophus	464	—
Zeno (Citiensis), Philosophus	290	—
Zenobius. In the Paroemiographi	—	130
Zenodotus, Grammaticus ..... (First librarian at Alexandria)	280	—
Zonaras, Historicus et Lexicographus ..... (Retires to Mt. Athos)	—	1118
Zosimus, Historicus	—	420

III. LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.

N. B. *The names of those Authors only are here given which are liable to be mistaken: the rest will be easily made out from the foregoing list.*

A. B. = Anecdota Bekkeri
A. Sax. = Anglo-Saxon
absol. = absolute, absolutely
acc. = accusative
acc. to = according to
act., Act. = active
Acusil. = Acusilaus
Adj. = adjective
Adv. = adverb
Ael. = Aelianus
Aeol. = Aeolice
Aesch. = Aeschylus
Aeschin. = Aeschines
Alex. = Alexis
Alexandr. *or sometimes* Alex. = Alexandrian
Amips. = Amipsias
Ammon. = Ammonius
Anacr. = Anacreon's true Fragments
Anacreont. = Anacreontica (spurious)
Anan. = Ananius
Anth. P. = Anthologia Palatina
Antig. = Antigonus
Antim. = Antimachus
Antiph. = Antiphanes
M. Anton. = Marcus Antoninus
aor. = aoristus
ap. = apud (quoted in)
Apoll. Dysc. = Apollonius Dyscolus
Apoll. Lex. Hom. = Apollonii Lexicon Homericum
Ap. Rh. = Apollonius Rhodius
Apollod. = Apollodorus
App. = Appianus
Ar. = Aristophanes
Arat. = Aratus
Arcad. = Arcadius
Archil. = Archilochus
Aretae. = Aretaeus
Arist. = Aristoteles
Aristaen. = Aristaenetus
Aristid. = Aristides
Arr. = Arrianus
Astyd. = Astydamas
Ath. = Athenaeus
Att. = Attice, in Attic Greek
Att. Process = Attischer Process, by Meier and Schömann (Halle 1824)
augm. = augment
Babr. = Babrius
Bast. Ep. Cr. = Bast's Epistola Critica
Batr. = Batrachomyomachia
Bekk. = Bekker
Bentl. Phal. = Bentley on Phalaris
Bgk. = Bergk
Blomf. = Blomfield
Böckh Inscr. = Böckhii Corpus Inscriptionum
Böckh P. E. = Böckh's Public Economy of Athens
Boeot. = Boeotice
Br. = Brunck
Buttm. Ausf. Gr. = Buttmann's Ausführliche Griechische Sprachlehre
Buttm. Catal. = Buttmann's Catalogue of irregular verbs
Buttm. Dem. Mid. = Buttmann on Demosthenes' Midias
Buttm. Lexil. = Buttmann's Lexilogus
Byz. *or* Byzant. = Byzantine
c. gen. pers., etc. = cum genitivo personae, etc.
C. I. = Corpus Inscriptionum (Böckhii)
Call. = Callimachus
Callix. = Callixenus
cf. = confer, conferatur
Clem. Al. = Clemens Alexandrinus
collat. = collateral
Com. = Comic, in the language of the Comic writers
Comp. = Comparative
compd. = compound
compos. = composition
conj. = conjunctive; *or, sometimes* conjecture
Conjunct. = Conjunction
contr. = contracted, contraction
copul. = copulative
Ctes. = Ctesias
Curt. = Curtius
Cynosoph. = Cynosophica
dat. = dative
Dem. = Demosthenes
Dem. Phal. = Demetrius Phalereus
Demad. = Demades
Dep. = Deponent Verb
deriv. = derived, derivation, derivative
Desiderat. = Desiderative
Dict. of Antiqq. = Dictionary of Antiquities (Dr. Smith's)
Dim. = Diminutive
Dind. = Dindorf (W. and L.)
Dio C. = Dio Cassius
Diod. = Diodorus Siculus
Diog. L. = Diogenes Laërtius
Dion. H. = Dionysius Halicarnassensis
Dion. P. = Dionysius Periegetes
Diosc. = Dioscorides
Diphil. = Diphilus (Comicus)
Diph. Siphn. = Diphilus Siphnius
dissyll. = dissyllable
Döderl. = Döderlein
Donalds. N. Crat. = Donaldson's New Cratylus
Dor. = Dorice
downwds. = downwards
dub., dub. l. = dubious, dubia lectio
e. g. = exempli gratia
E. Gud. = Etymologicum Gudianum
E. M. = Etymologicum Magnum
Eccl. = Ecclesiastical
Ecphant. = Ecphantides
Elmsl. = Elmsley
elsewh. = elsewhere
enclit. = enclitic
Ep. = Epice, in the Epic dialect
Ep. Ad. *or* Adesp. = Epigrammata Adespota (in Brunck's Anal.)
Ep. Hom. = Epigrammata Homerica
Epich. = Epicharmus
Epict. Diss. = Epicteti Dissertationes (by Arrian)
epith. = epithet
equiv. = equivalent
Erf. = Erfurdt
esp. = especially
euphon. = euphonic
etc. = et caetera
Eur. = Euripides
Eust. = Eustathius
exclam. = exclamation
f. *or* fut. = future
f. l. = falsa lectio
fem. = feminine
fin. = sub fine
foreg. = foregoing
Fr. = Fragment
freq. = frequent, frequently
Frequent. = Frequentative Verb
fut. = future
Gaisf. = Gaisford
Galen. = Galenus
gen. *or* genit. = genitive
Geop. = Geoponica
Goth. = Gothic
Göttl. = Göttling
Gr. Gr. = Greek Grammar
Greg. Cor. = Gregorius Corinthius
h. Hom. = hymni Homerici
Harp. = Harpocratio
Hdn. = Herodianus
Hdt. = Herodotus
Hecat. = Hecataeus
Heind. = Heindorf
Heliod. = Heliodorus
Hemst. = Hemsterhuis (on Lucian *and* Aristophanis Plutus)
Herm. = Hermann, Godfrey
Herm. Pol. Ant. = Hermann's (C. F.) Political Antiquities
Hermes., Hermesian. = Hermesianax
Hephaest. = Hephaestio
Hes. = Hesiodus
Hesych. = Hesychius
heterocl. = heteroclite
heterog. = heterogeneous
Hieracosoph. = Hieracosophica
Hipp. = Hippocrates; *but* Eur. Hipp. = Euripidis Hippolytus
Hippon. = Hipponax
Hom. = Homerus
Homer. = Homeric
Hom. et Hes. Cert. = Homeri et Hesiodi Certamen, ed. H. Stephanus
Hussey, W. and M. = Hussey's Ancient Weights and Measures
i. e. = id est
Iambl. = Iamblichus
ib. *or* Ibid. = Ibidem
Ibyc. = Ibycus
ICt. = Jurisconsulti
Id. = Idem
Il. = Iliad
imperat. = imperative
imperf. *or* impf. = imperfect
impers. = impersonal
ind. *or* indic. = indicative
indecl. = indeclinabilis
indef. = indefinite
inf. = infinitive
Inscr. = Inscription
insep. = inseparable
Interpp. = Interpretes
intr. *or* intrans. = intransitive
Ion. = Ionic
irreg. = irregular
Isae. = Isaeus
Isocr. = Isocrates
Jac. A. P. = Jacobs (F.) on the Anthologia Palatina
Jac. Anth. = Jacobs (F.) on Brunck's Anthologia
Jac. Ach. Tat. = Jacobs (F.) on Achilles Tatius, etc.
Joseph. = Josephus
l. = lege
l. c., ll. c., ad l. = loco citato, locis citatis, ad locum
Laced. = Lacedaemonian
Lat. = Latin
leg. = legendum
lengthd. = lengthened
Leon. Al. = Leonidas Alexandrinus
Leon. Tar. = Leonidas Tarentinus
Lith. = Lithuanian
Lob. Aj. = Lobeck on Sophoclis Ajax
Lob. Phryn. = Lobeck on Phrynichus

Lob. Paral. = Lobeck's Paralipomena Grammatica
Long. = Longus
Longin. = Longinus
Luc, = Lucianus
Lxx. = The Septuagint
Lyc. = Lycophron
Lys. = Lysias. (*But* Ar. Lys. = Aristophanis Lysistrata)
masc. = masculine
Math. Vett. = Mathematici Veteres (ed. Paris. 1693)
Med. = medium, middle
Medic. = in medical writers
Mel. = Meleager. (*But* Schäf. Mel. = Schäfer's Meletemata Critica)
Menand. = Menander
metaph. = metaphorice
metaplast. = metaplastice
metath. = metathesis
metri grat. = metri gratiâ
Moer. = Moeris
Mosch. = Moschus
Müll. Archäol. d. Kunst. = Müller's (K. O.) Archäologie der Kunst
Müll. Proleg. z. Myth. = Müller's Prolegomenen zu einer wissenschaftlichen Mythologie
Mus. Crit. = Museum Criticum
Mus. Vett. = Musici Veteres (ed. Meibomius)
n. pr. = nomen proprium
N. T. = New Testament
negat. = negativum
neut. = neuter
Nic. = Nicander
Nicoch. = Nicochares
Nicoph. = Nicopho
nom. = nominative
Od. = Odyssey
Oenom. ap. Eus. = Oenomaüs apud Eusebium
oft. = often
O. H. G., *or* O. H. Germ. = Old High German
Opp. = Oppianus
opp. to = opposed to
opt. *or* optat. = optative
Opusc. = Opuscula
Or. Sib. = Oracula Sibyllina
orat. obliq. = oratio obliqua
Oratt. = Oratores Attici
orig. = originally
Orneosoph. = Orneosophica
Orph. = Orphica
oxyt. = oxytone
Paroem. = Paroemiographi (ed. Gaisford)
parox. = paroxytone
part. = participle
pass. = passive
Paus. = Pausanias
pecul. = peculiar
perf. *or* pf. = perfect
perh. = perhaps
perispom. = perispomenon
Phryn. = Phrynichus
Piers. Moer. = Pierson on Moeris
pl. *or* plur. = plural.
Plat. = Plato (Philosophus)
Plat. Com. = Plato (Comicus)
plqpf. = plusquamperfectum
plur. = plural
Plut. = Plutarchus
poët. = poëtice
Poll. = Pollux
Polyb. = Polybius
Pors. = Porson
post-Hom. = post-Homeric
Pott Et. Forsch. = Pott's Etymologische Forschungen
Prep. = Preposition
pres. = present
prob. = probably
proparox. = proparoxytone
properisp. = properispomenon
Q. Sm. = Quintus Smyrnaeus
q. v. = quod vide
radic. = radical
regul. = regular, regularly
Rhet. = Rhetorical; Rhett. = Rhetores
Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. = Ruhnkenii Epistola Critica, appended to his Ed. of the Homeric hymn to Ceres
Ruhnk. Tim. = Ruhnkenius ad Timaei Lexicon Platonicum
s. v. = sub voce
Salmas. in Solin. = Salmasius in Solinum, (Ed. 1689)
Sanskr. Sanskrit
sc. = scilicet
Schäf. Dion. Comp. = Schäfer on Dionysius de Compositione
Schäf. Mel. = Schäfer's Meletemata Critica, appended to the former work
Schneid. = Schneider
Schol. = Scholium, Scholiastes
Schweigh. *or* Schw. = Schweighäuser
Scol. Gr. = Scolia Graeca (by Ilgen)
shortd. = shortened
signf. = signification
Simon. = Simonides (of Ceos)
Simon. Iamb. = Simonides (Iambographus)
sing. = singular
Slav. = Slavonic
Sopat. = Sopater
Soph. = Sophocles
sq. *or* sqq. = sequens, sequentia
Stallb. Plat. = Stallbaum on Plato
Steph. Byz. = Stephanus Byzantinus
Steph. Thes. = Stephani (H.) Thesaurus Linguae Graecae (edited by Hase and Dindorf)
Stesich. = Stesichorus
Stob. = Stobaei Florilegium
Stob. Ecl. = Stobaei Eclogae
strengthd. = strengthened
sub. = subaudi
subj. subjunctive
Subst. = Substantive
Suid. = Suidas
Sup. = Superlative
susp., susp. l. = suspected, suspecta lectio
syll. = syllable
synon. = synonymous
Telecl. = Teleclides
Th. M. = Thomas Magister
Theopomp. Com. *or* Hist. = Theopompus (Comicus) *or* (Historicus)
Thirlw. Hist. Gr. = Bp. Thirlwall's History of Greece
Thuc. = Thucydides
Tim. = Timaeus
Trag. = Tragic
trans. = transitive
Tryph. = Tryphiodorus
trisyll. = trisyllable
Tyrt. = Tyrtaeus
v. = vide: *also* voce *or* vocem
v. l. = varia lectio
Valck. Adon. = Valcknär on Theocritus' Adoniazusae
Valck. Diatr. = Valcknär's Diatribé, appended to his Hippolytus
Valck. Hipp. = Valcknär on Euripidis Hippolytus
Valck. Phoen. = Valcknär on Euripidis Phoenissae
verb. adj. = verbal adjective
voc. = voce, vocem
vocat. = vocative
usu. = usually
Welcker Syll. Ep. = Welcker's Sylloge Epigrammatum
Wess. *or* Wessel. = Wesseling
Wolf Anal. = Wolf 's Analekten (Berlin 1816—1820)
Wolf Mus. = Wolf's Museum
Wytt. (*or* Wyttenb.) Ep. Cr. = Wyttenbach's Epistola Critica, appended to his Notes on Juliani Laus Constantini (ed. Schäfer)
Wytt. (*or* Wyttenb.) Plut. = Wyttenbach on Plutarch
Xen. = Xenophon
Xen. Eph. = Xenophon Ephesius
Zd. = Zend
Zonar. = Zonaras

IV. SIGNS, Etc.

=, equal *or* equivalent to, the same as.

( ) Between these brackets stand the Etymological remarks; either immediately after the *Word* to be explained, or (if they run to any length) at the end of the *Article*.

Words *in Capital Letters* are Roots or presumed Roots.

Where the Root of a word is quite obvious, it has often been omitted, to save space.

[ ] Between these brackets stand the Prosodial remarks, at the end of the *Article*.

c. acc. cognato is applied where the accusative is of the same or cognate signification with the Verb, as ὕβριν ὑβρίζειν, ἰέναι ὁδόν, etc.

Tenses '*from*' a Verb are those of which the pres. contains the Root. Tenses '*of*' a Verb, those of which the Root is different from that of the present: e. g. θρέξω is future *from* τρέχω, but δραμοῦμαι *of* it.

When Compound words can easily be divided by a hyphen (as ἀβρό-βιος) we have written them so. And in Compounds so common as to admit of no mistake, we have even omitted the hyphen. This applies to words regularly compounded with *prepositions*, or δυσ-, εὖ, ἐρι-, ζα-, ἡμι-, θεο-, κακο-, καλο-, λεγαλο-, μικρο-, μισο-, μονο-, νεο-, οἰνο-, ὀλιγο-, ὁμο-, παμ-, παν-, παντο-, πεντα-, πεντε-, πολυ-, τετρα-, τρι-, τρισ-, φιλ-, φιλο-, χαλκ-, χαλκο-, χρυσ-, χρυσο-, ψευδ-, ψευδο-.

A.

Α α, ἄλφα, *τό*, indecl., first
meral, α′ = *εἷς* and *πρῶτο*
Changes of α in the dialec
νεανίας πράσσω ἀήρ, into σο
374, 390, 445: ᾱ much more
for *διπλάσιος πολλαπλάσιος*.
min. *-ᾶτο* (contr. for *-άετο*)
265. III. Aeol. and
aor. 1 becomes *αι*, as, *ὀλέσαις*
v. l. Pind. O. 1. 79:—sometim
λας. 2. Ion. also, in so
ἰθαιγενής for *Θηβαγενής ἰθαγ*
times also ᾰ becomes *αι*, as i
ἀετός, ἀεί, v. sub vocc.
into *βέρεθρον ἔρσην*; esp. i
ὀρέων ὀρέουσα ὄρεον; and i
λάων. V. Aeol. and
ὀνεχώρησεν for *στρατός ἀν*
Böckh C. I. 1. p. 9, Ahrens D
change of *α* and *ω*, v. sub *ω*.

α–, as insep. Prefix in comp
tivum, expressing *want* or *a*
wise, *ἄσοφος un*wise (v. su
ἀβουλία, = *δυσβουλία ill*-cou
strictly a hyperbole, *counsel th*
than none, i. e. ugly, cf. *ἄδωρο*
ἄελπτος, or coalesce with it, a
ἀν- is more common (v. sub
Adjs. formed with it often tal
= *ἄνευ λάμψεως ἡλίου, ἄνευ*
137. Only found in compos.
are always derivatives, v. Sc
ἀθροιστικόν, alpha copulativ
ness, as, *ἄκοιτις ἄλοχος ἀδ*
405 C, Koen. Greg. p. 344.
and may be again traced i
Akin to it seems I
ening the force of compds.,
The use of this *α* has been
many words cited as exam
ἄγονος ἀγύμναστος for *πολ*
some words have been refer
ἀδάκρυτος ἀθέσφατος ἄξυλ
remain, as, *ἄσκιος ἀτενής*
whether the *α* be any mor
Sanskrit *sa–*, which belongs
is strictly *copulative*, has al
cum, in a few words, esp. I
nunciation, mostly before t
ἀστεροπή for *βληχρός σπ*
ἀμείρομαι for *μείρομαι*. [
Adjs. which begin with th
admission into dactylic m
λαμος, ἀπαράμυθος (v. sub
the first syll. is long in a
faulty, Pors. Med. 139, Eli

ᾱ, ᾰ, exclamations used s
emotions, as our *ah!* expr

letter of the Gr. alphabet: hence as Nu
s, but *α* = 1000.
ts: I. Ion., ᾱ into *η*, as, *σοφία*
φίη νεηνίης πρήσσω ἠήρ, Greg. Cor. pp.
rarely into *η*, as *διπλήσιος πολλαπλήσιος*
II. Dor., ᾱ in the verbal ter
becomes *η*, as *ἐκνυζήτο*, Koen. Greg. p.
Dor., ᾱ in masc. and fem. termin. of part.
παντιάξαισα, Koen. Greg. p. 210. Böckh
es also in Adjs. in *ας*, as *μέλας τά-*
me compds. ᾱ becomes *αι*, as, *Θηβαιγενής*
ενής, Koen. Greg. p. 294. 3. some-
the termin. of the Prep. *διαί, παραί*:—for
IV. Ion. *α* into *ε*, as, *βάραθρον ἄρσην*
the inflections of Verbs in *–άω*, as, *ὀρέω*
gen. pl. of 1st. decl., as *πυλέων* for *πυ-*
Dor., ᾰ sometimes into *ο*, as, *στροτός ὄνω*
ἀνεχώρησεν, Koen. Greg. pp. 455, 600,
Aeol. § 12. 2. VI. on the inter-

ps.: I. *α στερητικόν, alpha priva-*
bsence, like Lat. *in–*, Engl. *un–*, as, *σοφός*
ἀν–). Sometimes it implies blame, as
nsel, *ἀπρόσωπος ill*-faced, ugly,—this being
at is no counsel, i. e. bad, *a face no better*
s. This *α* may precede a vowel, as, *ἀέκων*
ἄπεων ἀργός (*ἀεργός*); yet before a vowel
ν–). It answers to the Adv. *ἄνευ*, so that
ke a gen., as *ἀλαμπὲς ἡλίου, ἄνατος κακῶν*,
ἄτης κακῶν, esp. in Trag., Schäf. Mel. p.
with nouns; for verbs into which it enters
aliger ap. Lob. Phryn. 266. II. *α*
ιμ, expressing union, participation, or like-
ελφός ἀτάλαντος ἀκόλουθος, cf. Plat. Crat.
It answers to the Adv. *ἅμα* (v. sub *ἅμα*)
ὁμοι–, ὀ–, as, *ὁμοῖος ὀπάτριος ὀγάστριος*.
III. *α ἐπιτατικόν, alpha intensivum*, strength-
and said to answer to the Adv. *ἄγαν, very*.
most unduly extended by the old Gramm.:
ples seem to be inventions of their own, as,
γονος πολυγύμναστος, Valck. Adon. p. 214;
red to this *α* which belong to *α privative*, as,
os etc. (v. sub vocc.); and in those which
σπερχές ἀσκελές etc., it may well be asked
than a modification of *α copulat.*, just as the
to the same root as *ἅμα, simul*, and therefore
IV. *α euphoni-*
so an *intensive* force.
on. and Att., is used merely to soften the pro-
vo consonants, as, *ἀβληχρός ἀσπαίρω ἀσταφίς*
αίρω σταφίς στεροπή, but also before one, as
ι in all these cases, except by position. Yet
ree short syllables have ᾱ, to allow of their
etres, as, *ἀδάματος, ἀκάματος, ἀθέμιτος, ἀπά-*
vocc.) In one Adj., *ἀθάνατος*, and its derivs.,
ll metres, so that to make it short would be
nsl. Ar. Ach. 47.]
ingly, or repeated *ἀᾱ*, to express various strong
sses pain, and *ha!* surprise.

ἀ ᾱ or **ᾱ ἀ**, to express laughter, like our *ha ha*, Eur. Cycl. 157, Ar., etc.: Hesych. and Phot., *ἀ ἀ δασυνθὲν γέλωτα δηλοῖ*; cf. Meineke Plat. Com. Γρυπ. 2.

ἁ, Dor. for Artic. *ἡ*:—**ᾱ**, Dor. for relat. Pron. *ἥ*:—**ᾷ**, Dor. for *ᾗ*, dat. from *ὅς*.

ἀάατος, *ον*, (*ἀάω*) *not to be hurt, inviolable, νῦν μοι ὄμοσσον ἀάατον Στυγὸς ὕδωρ*, because the gods swore their most binding oaths thereby, Il. 14. 271. II. in Od. 21. 92, *μνηστήρεσσιν ἄεθλον ἀάατον* a *dangerous* or *difficult* task, cf. 22. 5.—Buttm., Lexil. s. v., takes the word in both usages to mean *what ought not to be lightly hurt* or *slighted*, quoting Hesych., who has *ἀάβακτος* = *ἀβλαβής*. In Ap. Rh. 2. 77, *κάρτος ἀάατον invincible* strength. [*ᾱᾱ* Il.: *ᾰᾰ* Od.]

ἀᾱγής, *ές*, (*ἄγνυμι*) *unbroken, not to be broken, hard, strong*, Od. 11. 575, Theocr. 24. 121, etc. [The first *α* short in Od. and Theocr., but long in Ap. Rh. 3. 1251, Q. Sm. 6. 596.]

ἀάζω, f. *σω*, (*ἄω*) *to breathe through the mouth, breathe out*, Arist. Probl. 34. 7. (Hence *ἀασμός, ἄσθμα*. Of the same Root with *αὔω, ἀϋτμός, ἀτμός*, as also *ἄζω, ἀζαίνω*.)

ἄανθα, *ἡ*, a kind of *earring*, Alcman 96, Ar. Fr. 567, Hesych.

ἀάπλετος, *ον*, lengthd. Ep. for *ἄπλετος*, Q. Sm. 1. 675.

ἀ-άπτος, *ον*, (*ἅπτομαι*) *not to be touched, resistless, invincible, χεῖρες ἄαπτοι* Hom. (mostly in Il., as 1. 567), Hes. Op. 147; *κῆτος ἄαπτον* Opp. H. 5, 629.

ἄᾱς, *tomorrow* or *the day after tomorrow*, properly genit. of *ἄα*, = *ἠώς*, but used in Boeotic as Adv., Hesych.—Zenod. read *ἄας* for *ἠοῦς* in Il. 8. 470.

ἀασιφροσύνη, ἀασίφρων, in Gramm. for *ἀεσιφρ-*.

ἀασμός, *ὁν*, (*ἀάζω*) *a breathing out*, Arist. Probl. 34. 7.

ἀάσπετος, ἀάσχετος, v. sub *ἄσπετος, ἄσχετος*.

ἄαται, Ep. for *ἄεται*, from *ἄω, satio*, Hes. Sc. 101.

ἄ-ᾰτος, contr. **ἄτος**, *ον*, (*ἄω, ἄσαι*) *insatiate*, c. gen., *ἄατος πολέμοιο* Hes. Th. 714; *Ἄρης ἄτος πολέμοιο* Il. 5. 388; *μάχης ἄτόν περ ἐόντα* 22. 218: cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v.:—absol., *ἄατος ὕβρις* Ap. Rh. 1. 459. [The first syll. in *ἄατος* is short in Hes., but long in Ap. Rh.]

ἄᾱτος, *ον*, in Q. Sm. 1. 217, = *ἄητος*, q. v.

ᾍΑΩ, old Ep. Verb, used by Hom. in aor. act. *ἄᾰσα* contr. *ἆσα*, med. *ἀᾰσάμην* contr. *ἀσάμην*, and pass. *ἀάσθην*: the pres. occurs only in 3 sing. of Med. *ἀᾶται* Il. Properly *to hurt, damage*, but mostly *to hurt mentally, to mislead, infatuate*, of the effects of wine, sleep, divine judgments, etc., *ἄασάν μ' ἕταροί τε κακοὶ πρὸς τοῖσί τε ὕπνος* Od. 10. 68; *ἄσέ με δαίμονος αἶσα κακὴ καὶ .. οἶνος* 11. 61; *φρένας ἄασε οἴνῳ* 21. 296: —so in Med., *Ἄτη ἣ πάντας ἀᾶται* she who *makes* all *go wrong*, Il. 19. 91, 129; *Ζῆν' ἄσατο*, sc. *Ἄτη* (where however Aristarch. read *Ζεὺς ἄσατο*, so as to preserve the ordinary sense of the aor. 1 med.), Ib. 95. II. the aor. med. has an intr. sense, *to go astray, go wrong, err, sin, do foolishly, ἀασάμην I was infatuated, my mind was bewildered*, Il. 9. 116, 119, cf. 537, etc.; *ἀάσατο δὲ μέγα θυμῷ* Ib. 533., 11. 340; *εἴ τί περ ἀασάμην* Ap. Rh. 1. 1333; *ἀασάμην .. ἄτην* 2. 623; so also aor. pass., *μέγ' ἀάσθη* Il. 16. 685.—Cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. *ἀᾶσαι*. (Hence *ἄ-ατος, ἀ-άατος, ἄνατος, ἄτη*. Originally it had the digamma, *ἀϝάω*, v. sub *ἄτη*.) [The usual quantity is *ᾰᾶσας ᾰᾶσεν ᾰᾶσᾰμην*, but *ᾱᾶσαν* Od. 10. 68, *ᾰᾶσατο* Il. ll. c.; and *ᾰασθην*, but *ᾱασθη* h. Hom. Cer. 247.]

ἀάω, *to satisfy*: v. sub *ἄω* (c).

ἀβᾰθής, *ές*, (*βάθος*) *not deep, without depth*, Arrian. Tact. 5. 6.

ἄ-βαθρος, *ον*, *without foundation*, Georg. Pisid.

ἀβᾰκέω, (*ἀβακής*) *to be speechless* or *ignorant*, Ep. Verb, only used in aor., οἱ δ' *ἀβάκησαν πάντες* Od. 4. 249.

ἀβᾰκής, *ές*, (*βάζω*) *speechless*, Lat. *infans*: hence *childlike*

φρήν Sappho 29 (where E. M. has acc. ἀβάκην). Adv. -κέως, E. M.—Hesych. has also ἀβακήμων; and ἄβαξ is cited by Eust. 1494. 64.

ἀβᾰκίζομαι, Dep., = ἀβακέω, Anacr. 78.

ἀβάκιον, τό, v. sub ἄβαξ. [βᾰ]

ἀβᾰκίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of ἄβαξ, *a coloured stone for inlaying Mosaic work*, Moschio ap. Ath. 207 D.

ἀβακο-ειδής, ές, *like an ἄβαξ*, Schol. Theocr. 4. 61.

ἀ-βάκχευτος, ον, *uninitiated in the Bacchic orgies*, Eur. Bacch. 472: generally, *joyless*, Id. Or. 319; see Luc. Lap. 3.

ἄβᾰλε, strictly ἃ βάλε, expressing a wish, *O that..!* Lat. *utinam*, c. indic., Callim. Fr. 455; c. inf., Anth. P. 7. 699. Cf. βάλε. [ᾰβ]

ἄβαξ, ᾱκος, ὁ, Lat. *abacus*:—*a slab* or *board*: 1. *a reckoning-board*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 5; and in dim. form **ἀβάκιον**, Lys. ap. Poll. 10. 105, Polyb., etc. 2. *a draught-board*, Caryst. ap. Ath. 435 D; Dim. **ἀβάκιον** Poll. 10. 150. 3. *a sideboard*, Ammon. 4. *a trencher, plate*, Cratin. Κλεοβ. 2. II. *a place on the stage*, in Dim. ἀβάκιον, Suid. Cf. ἀβακίσκος.

ἀβάπτιστος, ον, (βαπτίζω) *not to be dipped, that will not sink*, Lat. *immersabilis*, ἀβ. ἄλμας of a net, Pind. P. 2. 146:—ἀβ. τρύπανον a trepan *with a guard, to stop it from going too deep*, Galen. II. *not drenched with liquor*, Plut. 2. 686 B. III. *not baptized*, Eccl.

ἄβαπτος, ον, (βάπτω) of iron, *not tempered by dipping* in cold water, Suid., Hesych. s. v. βαφή.

ἀβαρβαρίστως, *without barbarisms*, E. M.: -ιστί, Boiss. Anecd. 3. 160.

ἀβάρβαρος, ον, *not barbarous*, Soph. Fr. 336; Blomf. ἀβόρβορον.

ἀβᾰρής, ές, (βάρος) *without weight*, Arist. Coel. 1. 8, 16, Plut., etc.; σφυγμὸς ἀβ. a *light* pulse, Galen. II. *not burdensome*, of persons, 2 Ep. Cor. 11. 9.

ἀ-βᾰσάνιστος, ον, *not put to the torture*; and so, *unexamined by torture* or *question, unquestioned*, Antipho 112. 46; generally, *untested, unexamined*, Plut. 2. 59 B:—Adv. -τως, *without question* or *search*, Thuc. 1. 20, Plut. 2. 28 B.

ἀ-βᾰσίλευτος, ον, *without a king, not ruled by a king*, Thuc. 2. 80, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 17.

ἀβάσκᾰνος, ον, (βασκαίνω) *free from envy*, Teles ap. Stob. 575. fin. Adv. -νως, M. Anton. 1. 16.

ἀβάσκαντος, ον, *not liable to fascination*: Subst., ἀβάσκαντον, τό, *a charm, amulet*, cited from Diosc. Adv. -τως, Anth. P. 11. 267.

ἀβάστακτος, ον, (βαστάζω) *not to be borne* or *carried*, Plut. Anton. 16. Adv. -τως, Hesych.

ἀβᾱτάς, ὁ, Dor. for ἠβητής, Call. L. P. 109.

ἄ-βᾰτος, ον, also η, ον Pind. N. 3. 36:—*untrodden, impassable, inaccessible*, Hdt. 4. 25., 8. 138, Pind.; ἐς τἄβατα καὶ πρὸς τὰ βατά Soph. Fr. 109: of a river, *not fordable*, Xen. An. 5. 6, 9. 2. of holy, consecrated places, *not to be trodden*, like ἄθικτος, Soph. O. C. 167, 675; cf. Wytt. Plut. 2. 21 B; hence ἄβατον, τό, *adytum*, Theopomp. Hist. 272: hence, metaph. *pure, chaste*, ψυχή Plat. Phædr. 245 A. 3. of a horse, *not ridden*, Luc. Zeux. 6; of female animals, Id. Philops. 7, cf. Lexiph. 19. II. act., the gout is called ἄβ. πόνος, a plague *that binders walking*, Luc. Ocyp. 36.

ἀβατόω, f. ώσω, *to make impassable* or *unapproachable*, Lxx.

ἀ-βᾰφής, ές, = ἄβαπτος: v. sub ἀναφής.

ἀβδέλυκτος, ον, (βδελύσσω) *not to be abominated*, Aesch. Fr. 130.

Ἀβδηρίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *a man of Abdera* in Thrace, the *Gothamite* of antiquity, proverb. of simpletons, Dem. 218. 10:—Adj. Ἀβδηριτικός, ή, όν, *like an Abderite*, i. e. *stupid*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 2; τὸ Ἀβδ., *a piece of stupidity*, Cic. Att. 7. 7.

ἄβδης, ὁ, said to mean *a scourge*, in Hippon. 88.

ἀ-βέβαιος, ον, *unsteady, uncertain*, Hipp. Aph. 1245: of persons, *wavering, fickle*, Dem. 1341. fin.: Superl. -ότατος Alex. Incert. 27. Adv. -ως, Menand. Γεωργ. 1.

ἀ-βεβαιότης, ητος, ή, *unsteadiness*, Polyb. Fr. Gram. 6.

ἀ-βέβηλος, ον, like ἄβατος, *sacred, inviolable*, Plut. Brut. 20.

ἀβέλιος, = ἀϝέλιος, ἥλιος, Cretan word, Hesych.

ἀβελτέρειος, α, ον, lengthd. for ἀβέλτερος, like ἡμετέρειος for ἡμέτερος, ap. Eust. 1390. 32, E. M. 429; restored by W. Dind. in Anaxandr. Ἑλεν. 1, for ἀβελτερίου.

ἀβελτερία, ή, *silliness, stupidity, fatuity*, Plat. Theaet. 174 C, Symp. 198 D, etc. (The false form ἀβελτηρία, common in late Mss., is left uncorrected by Bekk. in Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 26.)

ἀβελτερο-κόκκυξ, υγος, ὁ, *a silly fellow*, Plat. Com. Ααι. 1.

ἀβέλτερος, α, ον (Plat. Phil. 48 C), *good for nothing, silly, stupid, fatuous*, Ar. Nub. 1201; πρός τι Anaxandr. Καινῆφ. 1; ἀβ. τι παθεῖν Dem. 449. 26.—Superl. -ώτατος, Ar. Ran. 989; of Margites, Hyperid. Lyc. 6. Adv. -ρως, Plut. 2. 531 C.

ἀβίαστος, ον, (βιάζομαι) *unforced, without force* or *violence*, Plat. Tim. 61 A: *unstrained, unaffected*, Dion. H. de Demosth. 28. Adv. -τως, Arist. Mot. An. 10. 4.

ἀ-βίβλης, ου, ὁ, *without books*, Tzetz. Hist. 6. 407, 475.

ἄ-βιος, ον, = ἀβίωτος, βίος ἄβιος Emped. 326: *not to be survived, al-*

without a living, poor, Luc. D. ith. of the Ἱππημολγοί, *poor,* ν γλακτοφάγων ἀβίων τε: al. v. Spitzn. ad l.

βίου, ἀβίοτος βίου τύχα Eur.

apportable, βίος ἀβίωτος Ar. Pl. lc. 241; ἀβίωτον ᾖγετ' ἔσεσθαι [ἐστι] *life is intolerable*, Plat. o. Adv. -τως, ἀβ. ἔχειν Plut. ol. 7. Cf. ἀβίοτος, βιωτός.

incolumitas, Plut. 2, 1090 B; εὐλαβείᾳ in Aesch. Ag. 1024, μὴ βλαβῆναι. II. act. 3. 8.

I. pass. *unharmed, unhurt*, 68, etc.; ζῶσάν ἀβλαβεῖ βίῳ . *harmless, innocent*, ξυνουσία 57 B, etc.; σπασμοί *doing no averting* or *preventing harm*, 3 A, we have the act. and pass. παθεῖν. III. Adv., δικαίως and ἀδόλως, seems *to* Thuc. 5. 47: so the σπονδαί id., and 5. 18, cf. C. I. no. 74. rc. 83.

σι νόοιο h. Hom. Merc. 393. Adv. -τως, Orph. H. 63. 10. Theophr. C. P. 1. 20, 5.

budding imperfectly, barren, ις, ές, Id. H. P. 2. 2, 8; and p. C. 4. 369.

potens, Nic. Al. 82:—*without perately*, Panyas. 6. 8.

tuita), Ath. 355 F.

self-control, ἀβλεμέως πίνων drinking *intem ee, to overlook, disregard*, τὸ = παρόραμα, Polyb. Fr. 1. II. 66.

ἀβλεννής, ές, (βλέννα) without *mucus* (

ἀβλεπτέω, (as if from ἄβλεπτος) *not to* πρέπον Polyb. 30. 6, 4, often in Euseb.

ἀβλέπτημα, ατος, τό, *a mistake, oversigh*

ἀ-βλέφᾰρος, ον, *without eyelids*, Anth. P. *shot*, ἰὸν ἀβλῆτα an arrow

ἀ-βλεψία, ή, *blindness*, Eccl.

ἀβλής, ητος, ὁ, ή, (βάλλω) *not thrown* νούτατος, Il. 4. 540.

not yet used, Il. 4. 117, cf. Ap. Rh. 3. 279 παύλιον Antip. Sid. 95.

ἄ-βλητος, ον, *not hit* (by darts), opp. to or sq., Nic. Th. 885.

ἀβληχής, ές, (βληχή) *without bleatings*, Buttm. Lexil. s. v. βλίττειν

ἀβληχρής, ές, gen. έος, rarer poet. form 5. 337; of defenceless walls,

ἀβληχρός, ά, όν, (α euphon., βληχρός death in ripe old age, opp. to fin.):—*weak, feeble*, of a woman's hand, μα ἀβλ. Lat. *languidus sopor*, Il. 8. 178; but also ἀβλ. θάνατος, an *eas* a *violent* one, Od. 11. 135., 23. 282; so, καὶ al. βληχώδης). Ap. Rh. 2. 205.

ἀβληχρώδης, ες, = foreg., Babr. 93. 5 (

ἀβοᾱτί, -ατος, Dor. for ἀβοητί, -ητος. *without remedy, incurable*, of

ἀ-βοηθησία, ή, *helplessness*, Lxx. ἔχειν τὴν ἐπικουρίαν Diod.

ἀ-βοήθητος, ον, *admitting of no help*, Ther. 12. II. of wounds, Ephor. 58, Polyb. 1. 81, 5, etc.; ἀ 20. 42; νὺξ ἀβ. Galen.:—Adv. -τως, Dios mmons, Pind. N. 8. 15. persons, *helpless*, Plut. Arat. 2, etc. ourned, Anth. P. append.

ἀβοητί, Dor. -ᾱτί, Adv. (βοάω) *without s* 42.

ἀβόητος, Dor. -ᾱτος, ον, (βοάω) *un* Ap. Rh. 3. 1145; Ep. aor. 200. II. *voiceless*, Nonn. Jo. 12. v

ἀβολέω, late Ep. for ἀντιβολέω, fut. -ήσ B. 322, E. M. 3. ἀβόλησαν Id. 2. 770, Call. Fr. 455.

ἀβολητύς, ύος, ή, *a meeting*, Ion. word in *not shed his foal-teeth*, Soph. **ἀβολήτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, *one who meets*, Gloss. ut also an old horse, *that no*

ἄβολος, ον, (βολή) a young horse *that has* Subst., ἄβολος, ή, *a horse-*Fr. 363, Plat. Legg. 834 C, Strattis Χρυσ. 2: br. p. 4. *longer sheds them*, A. B. 322. II. ρος. *mau's cloak*, Lat. *abolla*, Arr. Peripl. Mar. Fh. 124.

ἀ-βόρβορος, ον, *without mire*, v. sub ἀβάρ cf. Eust. 307. 27.

ἀβοσκής, ές, (βόσκω) *unfed, fasting*, Nic. o, Chrys.

ἀ-βόσκητος, ον, *pastureless*, ὄρη Babr. 44. 1.

ἀ-βότανος, ον, *without plants* or *vegetation* taph. *unheeded*, ἀβ... ἐμῷ

ἄβοτος, ον, (βόσκω) *without pasture*, Hesy

ἀβουκόλητος, ον, (βουκολέω) *untended*: erately, Lxx:—**ἀβουλεί**, φρονήματι Aesch. Supp. 929.

ἀβουλεύτως, Adv., (βουλεύομαι) *incons* Plat. Rep. 437 C; c. inf., Suid., etc. *to*, Dio C. 55. 9.

ἀ-βουλέω, = οὐ βούλομαι, *to be unwilling* Ep. Plat. 347 A:—also c. acc. *to dislike, obj*

ἀ-βουλής, ές, = sq., Hesych.

ἀβούλητος, *ον*, (*βούλομαι*) *unwilling, involuntary*, Plat. Legg. 733). II. *not according to one's wish* or *will, disagreeable*, Dion. I. 5. 74. Adv. *-τως*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 19, M. 8. 316.

ἀβουλία, *ἡ*, *ill-advisedness, want of advice, thoughtlessness*, Hdt. 7. 210, ntipho 126. 30, etc.: also in plur., Hdt. 8. 57, Pind., etc.

ἄβουλος, *ον*, (*βουλή*) *inconsiderate, ill-advised*, Soph. Ant. 1026; in Comp. *-ότεροι* Thuc. 1. 120: *ill-providing, τέκνοις* Soph. Tr. 140. 2. =*κακόβουλος*, Id. El. 546.—Adv. *-ως*, Hdt. 3. 71; Superl. *ἀβουλότατα*, d. 7. 9, 2.

ἀβούτης, *ου*, ὁ, (*βοῦς*) *without oxen*, i. e. *poor*, Hes. Op. 453.

ἄβρα, *ἡ*, *the favourite slave*, Lat. *delicata*, Menand. Ἀπιστ. 1, Lxx. Yet the deriv. *ἁβρός* is not certain: even the old Gramm. call the word oreign, and write it *ἄβρα*, cf. A. B. 322.)

ἀβραμίδιον, *τό*, Dim. of sq., Xenocr. 36.

ἀβραμίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, a fish found in the sea and the Nile, perhaps *the bream*, Opp. H. 1. 244.

ἄβρεκτος, *ον*, =*ἄβροχος*, Plut. 2. 381 C, Mosch. ap. Näke Opusc. 179.

ἀβρίζομαι, Pass. =*ἁβρύνομαι*, Hesych.

ἀ-βρῑθής, *ές*, *of no weight*, *βάρος μὲν οὐκ ἀβριθές* Eur. Supp. 1125.

ἀβρίξ, Adv. (*βρίζω*) =*ἐγρηγορώς*, Hesych.: Adj. **ἄβρικτος**, *ον*, Id., Suid.

ἁβρο-βάτης, *ου*, ὁ, *softly* or *delicately stepping*, Aesch. Pers. 1072.

ἁβρό-βιος, *ον*, *living delicately, effeminate*, Plut. Demetr. 2, etc.

ἁβρο-βόστρυχος, *ον*, =*ἁβροκόμης*, Tzetz.

ἁβρό-γοος, *ον*, *wailing womanishly*, Aesch. Pers. 541.

ἁβρό-δαις, ὁ, *ἡ*, *luxurious*, *ἁβρόδαιτι τραπέζῃ* Archestr. ap. Ath. 4 E.

ἁβρο-δίαιτα, *ἡ*, *luxurious living*, a faulty compd. (v. Lob. Phryn. 603) in A. B. 322, Suid., Ael. V. H. 12. 24 in lemmate.

ἁβρο-δίαιτος, *ον*, *living delicately*, *ἁβροδιαίταν Λυδῶν ὄχλος* Aesch. Pers. 41: *τὸ ἁβρ. effeminacy*, Thuc. 1. 6, Ath. 513 C. Adv. *-τως*, Philo 1. 324.

ἁβρο-εἵμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (*εἷμα*) *softly clad*, Poëta ap. E. M.

ἁβρό-καρπος, *ον*, *bearing delicate fruits*, ap. Hesych.

ἁβρο-κόμης, *ου*, ὁ, *ἡ*, *with delicate* or *luxuriant laves*, *φοῖνιξ* Eur. Ion 920, I. T. 1099, cf. Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 256.

ἀ-βρόμιος, *ον*, *without Bacchus*, Anth. P. 6. 291.

ἄ-βρομος, *ον*, (*α* copul.) *noisy, boisterous*, *ἄβρομοι ἀϋίαχοι*, of the Trojans, Il. 13. 41. II. (*α* priv.) *noiseless*, *κῦμα* Ap. Rh. 4. 753.

ἁβρο-πέδῑλος, *ον*, *soft-sandalled*, Ἔρως Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 158.

ἁβρόπηνος, *ον*, (*πήνη*) *of delicate texture*, Lyc. 863; whence it was introduced by Salmas. into Aesch. Ag. 690, for the vulg. *ἁβρότιμος*.

ἁβρό-πλουτος, *ον*, *richly luxuriant*, *χλιδῇ* Eur. I. T. 1148.

ἁβρός, *ά*, *όν*, poet. also *ός*, *όν*:—*graceful, beauteous, pretty, παῖς*, Ἔρως Anacr. 16. 64; *Χάριτες* Sappho 50; esp. of the body, *σῶμα, τούς*, etc., Pind. O. 6. 90, Eur., etc.: of things, *splendid, στέφανος, κῦδος, πλοῦτος* etc. Pind. I. 8. 144, etc.—Very early, however, the word took the notion of *soft, delicate, luxurious*, like *τρυφερός*; hence, *ἁβρὰ παθεῖν* to live *delicately*, Solon 12. 4, Theogn. 474; and, from Hdt. downwards (1. 71, and in Sup. *-ότατος*, 4. 104) it became a common epithet of Asiatics:—cf. *σαῦλος*.—Still the Poets continued to use it in good sense, esp. of women, *delicate, gentle*, e. g. Aesch. Fr. 310, Soph. Tr. 523; neut. pl. = *ἁβρότης, βοτρυχώδεος ἁβρὰ παρηίδος* Eur. Phoen. 1486: and so of anything *pretty* or *pleasant*, Valck. Call. p. 233. Adv. *ἁβρῶς*, Anacr. 16; *ἁβρῶς* and *ἁβρὸν βαίνειν* to step *delicately*, Eur. Med. 830, 1164; *ἁβρῶς γελᾶν* Anacreont. 41. 3, etc.—The word is chiefly poet., though never found in old Ep.; and is rare in Att. Prose, Xen. Symp. 4. 44. (Perh. from same Root as *ἧβη*:—others connect it with *ἁπαλός*, Curt. 2. p. 164, cf. 115.) [*ᾰ* by nature, v. Eur. Med. 1164, Tro. 820.]

ἁβροσύνη, *ἡ*, =*ἁβρότης*, Sappho 43, Eur. Or. 349, Xenophan. 3. 1.

ἁβροτάζω, *to miss*, c. gen., Ep. Verb only used in aor. 1 subj., *μήπως ἁβροτάζομεν* (Ep. for *-ωμεν*) *ἀλλήλοιϊν* Il. 10. 65. A Subst., **ἁβρόταξις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *error*, is cited in Hesych., Eust. 789. 52; and an Adj., **ἁβροτήμων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *erring*, Hesych., A. B. 322. (From the same Root with *ἁμβροτ-εῖν, ἁμαρτ-εῖν*, *μ* being rejected as in *ἀμπλακεῖν, ἁπλακεῖν*, cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. *ἀμβρόσιος* 7.)

ἁβρότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *splendour* or *delicacy*, esp. in clothing, Pind. P. 8. 89., 11. 51, Eur., Plat., etc.; *ἁβρότατος ἔτι* in *tender youth*, Pind. P. 8. 127.

ἁβρό-τῑμος, *ον*, *delicate and costly*, v. sub *ἁβρόπηνος*.

ἁβροτίνη, *ἡ*, =*ἁμαρτωλή*, Hesych.; cf. *ἁβροτάζω*.

ἁβροτόνινος, *η*, *ον*, *made of ἁβρότονον*, Diosc. 1. 60.

ἁβροτονίτης, *οἶνος*, ὁ, wine *prepared with ἁβρότονον*, Diosc. 5. 62.

ἁβρότονον, *τό*, an aromatic plant, prob. *southernwood, Artemisia abrotonum*, Hipp., Theophr. H. P. 6. 7, 3.

ἄ-βροτος, *ον*, also *η*, *ον*, poet. form of the more common *ἄμβροτος*, *ἀμβρόσιος, immortal, divine, sent from* or *sacred to the gods, holy*, in Hom. only once, *νὺξ ἀβρότη* Il. 14. 78, either as a divinity, *holy* Night, (like *νὺξ ἄμβροτος, ἀμβροσίη, δαιμονίη, ἱερὸν κνέφας, ἱερὸν ἦμαρ*), or *recurring in endless succession*, (like *ἄφθιτος ἠώς*); *ἔπη ἄβροτα holy* hymns, Soph. Ant. 1134, ubi v. Musgr.—Cf. *ἄμβροτος, ἀμβροσία*, and Buttm. Lexil. s. v. II. *without men, deserted of men*, v. l. for *ἄβατος* in Aesch. Pr. 2.

ἁβρο-φυής, *ές*, *tender of nature*, prob. l. Philodem. 30.

ἁβρο-χαίτης, *ου*, ὁ, =*ἁβροκόμης*, Anacreont. 41. 2.

ἀβροχία, *ἡ*, (*ἄβροχος*) *want of rain, drought*, Menand. ap. Joseph. A. J. 8. 13, 2, Or. Sib. 3. 540; cf. Lob. Phryn. 291.

ἁβρο-χίτων, *ωνος*, ὁ, *ἡ*, *in soft tunic, softly clad*: *εὐνὰς ἁβροχίτωνας* beds *with soft coverings*, Aesch. Pers. 543. [ῐ]

ἄβροχος, *ον*, (*βρέχω*), like *ἄβρεκτος*, *unmoistened*, Aeschin. 31. 5, Nic. Th. 339: *wanting rain, dry*, Eur. Hel. 1484: *waterless*, Ἀρκαδίη Call. Jov. 19.

ἁβρυντής, *οῦ*, ὁ, *a coxcomb, fop*, Adam. Physiogn. 2. 20.

ἁβρύνω, (*ἁβρός*) *to make delicate, treat delicately*, *μὴ γυναικὰς ἐν τρόποις ἐμὲ ἁβρυνε* Aesch. Ag. 919: *to deck* or *trick out*, *εἰς γάμον ἁβρύνειν τινα* Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 281:—Pass. *to live delicately, wax wanton, give oneself airs*, *ἁβρύνεται* Aesch. Ag. 1205, Soph. O. C. 1339; *ἐκαλλυνόμην τε καὶ ἡβρυνόμην ἄν* Plat. Apol. 20 C; c. dat. rei, *to pride* or *plume oneself on* a thing, *οὐχ ἁβρύνομαι τῷδ'* Eur. I. A. 858; *ἡβρύνετο τῷ βραδέως διαπράττειν* Xen. Ages. 9. 2: cf. *λαμπρύνω, σεμνύνω*.

ἄβρωμα, *ματος*, *τό*, *a fine garment*, at Megara, Hesych.

ἄ-βρωμος, *ον*, *free from smell*, Diph. Siphn. ap. Ath. 355 B.

Ἄβρων, *ωνος*, ὁ, *Abron*, an Argive, proverbial for luxurious living, Ἄβρωνος βίος Suid.

ἀ-βρώς, *ῶτος*, ὁ, *ἡ*, =*ἄβρωτος*, Paul. Sil. 66.

ἀ-βρωσία, *ἡ*, *want of food, fasting*, Poll. 6. 39.

ἄβρωτος, *ον*, (*βιβρώσκω*) =*νῆστις*, *not having eaten, fasting*, Soph. Fr. 796. II. Pass. *not eaten: not fit to be eaten, uneatable*, Menand. Δυσκ. 3:—of wood, *not eaten* by worms, Theophr. H. P. 5. 1, 2.

Ἀβῡδόθεν, Adv. *from Abydos*, Il. 4. 500: **Ἀβυδόθι**, *at Abydos*, 17. 584.

Ἀβυδο-κόμας, ὁ *ἐπὶ τῷ συκοφαντεῖν κομῶν*, Hesych., cf. Eust. 357. 2, (*-κόμης* in A. B. 215, 322); cited from Ar. (Fr. 568) by Zenob. Prov. 1. 1, but with f. l. Ἀβυδηνοκόμης.

ἄ-βυθος, *ον*, cited as =*ἄβυσσος* in the phrase *εἰς τὸν ἄβυθον φλυαρίαν*, Plat. Parm. 130 D, where the true reading is *εἰς τινα βυθὸν φλυαρίας*.

ἀβύρσευτος, *ον*, (*βυρσεύω*) *untanned*, Schol. Il. 2. 527.

ἀβυρτάκη, *ἡ*, *a sour sauce of leeks, cresses*, Theopomp. Com. Θησ. 1. Alex. Μανδρ. 1. 13, etc. [*-ᾰκη*.]

ἀβυρτᾰκο-ποιός, *όν*, *making ἀβυρτάκη*, Demetr. Ἀρεοπ. 1.

ἄβυσσος, *ον*, *bottomless, unfathomed*, Hdt. 2. 28, Aesch. Supp. 470: generally, *boundless, exhaustless*, like *βαθύς, ἄβ. πλοῦτος* Aesch. Theb. 950; *ἀργύριον* Ar. Lys. 174. II. *ἡ ἄβυσσος, the abyss, bottomless pit*, Ev. Luc. 8. 31, Apoc. 9. 1, etc.—No Att. form *ἄβυττος* occurs. (V. sub *βαθύς*.)

ἀγάασθαι, ἀγάασθε, Ep. forms from *ἄγαμαι*, Od.

ἀγάζομαι, poet. collat. form of *ἄγαμαι*, from which we have part. *honouring, adoring, λοιβαῖσιν ἀγαζόμενοι πρώτον θεῶν* Pind. N. 11. 7; impf. *ἠγάζετο* Orph. Arg. 63:—for the Homeric fut. *ἀγάσσομαι*, etc., v. sub *ἄγαμαι*. II. the Act. *ἀγάζω* is used in same sense by Aesch. Supp. 1062; but *ἀγάζεις* is cited from Soph. in A. B. 336 as = *θαρσύνεις*.

ἀγάθεος, Dor. for *ἠγ-*, Pind.

ἀγαθίδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *ἀγαθίς*, Hesych. s. v. *τολύπη*.

ἀγαθίς, *ίδος* [ῐ Draco 23], *ἡ*, *a ball of thread*, Pherecyd. 106; *ἀγαθῶν ἀγαθίδες quantities* of goods, Com. ap. A. B. 9, Poll. 7. 31.

ἀγᾰθοδαιμονισταί, *οἱ*, *guests who drink to the ἀγαθὸς δαίμων* (cf. sq.): hence *guests who drink but little*, Arist. Eth. E. 3. 6, 3:—**ἀγαθοδαιμονιασταί**, name of a sort of club, Ross Inscrr. ined. no. 282.

ἀγαθο-δαίμων, *ονος*, ὁ, *the good Genius*, to whom a cup of pure wine was drunk at the end of dinner, the toast being given in the words *ἀγαθοῦ δαίμονος*: and in good Greek it was always written divisim. II. *an Egyptian serpent*, Wessel. Diod. 3. 50.

ἀγαθο-δοσία, *ἡ*, (*δόσις*) *the giving of good*, Schol. Arist.

ἀγαθο-δότης, *ου*, ὁ, *the Giver of good*, Diotog. ap. Stob. 332. 19: fem. *-δοτίς, ίδος*, *ἡ*, Dionys. Ar. 440. 34.

ἀγαθο-ειδής, *ές*, *like good, seeming good*, opp. to *ἀγαθός*, Plat. Rep. 509 A, Iambl., etc. Adv. *-δῶς*.

ἀγαθοεργέω, *to do good* or *well*, 1 Ep. Tim. 6. 18: contr. **-ουργέω**, Act. Ap. 14. 18 (vulg. *ἀγαθοποιῶν*).

ἀγαθοεργία, contr. **ουργία**, *ἡ*, *a good deed, service rendered*, Lat. *beneficium*, Hdt. 3. 154, 160. II. *well-doing*, Eccl.

ἀγαθο-εργός, contr. **ουργός**, *όν*, (*ἔργω*) *doing good*:—οἱ **Ἀγαθοεργοί**, at Sparta, the five oldest and most approved knights, who went on foreign missions for the state, Hdt. 1. 67 ubi v. Bähr, cf. Ruhnk. Tim. s. v., Grote Hist. Gr. 3. 478, 602.

ἀγαθοποιέω, *to do well, do good*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 70, Lxx.

ἀγαθοποιία, *ἡ*, *well-doing*, N. T.:—also **-ποίησις**, *ἡ*, Hermas.

ἀγαθοποιός, *όν*, *doing good, beneficent*, Plut. 2. 368 B, Lxx, etc. II. as astrolog. term, *giving a good sign*, Artem. 4. 59.

ἀγαθο-πρεπής, *ές*, *becoming the good*, Eccl. Adv. *-πῶς*.

ἀγαθόρρυτος, *ον*, (*ῥέω*) *streaming with good*, Synes. H. 1. 128.

ἀγᾰθός, *ή*, *όν*, *good*, Lat. *bonus*: I. of persons, 1. *good, noble*, in reference to birth and rank, the Nobles and well-born being

termed *good men*, as opp. to *κακοί*, *δειλοί* (*lewd people*, *churls*, etc.), *οἵά τε τοῖς ἀγαθοῖσι παραδρώωσι χέρηες* Od. 15. 324, cf. Il. 1. 275; *ἀφνειός τ' ἀγαθός τε* Il. 13. 664, cf. Od. 18. 276; *πατρὸς δ' εἰμ' ἀγαθοῖο, θεὰ δέ με γείνατο μητήρ* Il. 21. 109, cf. Od. 4. 611; so in later writers, *κακὸς ἐξ ἀγαθοῦ* Theogn. 190, cf. 67, etc.; *πραῦς ἀστοῖς, οὐ φθονέων ἀγαθοῖς* Pind. P. 3. 125, cf. 2. 175., 4. 506; *τίς ἂν εὔπατρις ὧδε βλάστοι; οὐδεὶς τῶν ἀγαθῶν κτλ.* Soph. El. 1080; and so *τὸ εὐγενές* is made the attribute of *οἱ ἀγαθοί*, Eur. Alc. 600 sq., cf. I. A. 625, Andr. 767, Tro. 1254; *ἀγαθοὶ καὶ ἐξ ἀγαθῶν* Lat. *boni bonis prognati*, Plat. Phaedr. 274 A:—with this early sense was often associated that of wealth and political power, just as *boni* and *mali cives*, *optimus quisque*, etc. in Sallust and Cicero; esp. in the phrase *καλοὶ κἀγαθοί* (v. sub *καλοκἀγαθός*):—on this sense v. Kortum Hellen. Staatsverf. p. 14, Welcker Praef. Theogn. § 10–15, 22 sq., and cf. *ἐσθλός*, *χρηστός*, *ἀμείνων*, *ἄριστος*, *βελτίων*, *βέλτιστος*, *κακός*, *χείρων*, *χερείων*, *εὐγενής*. 2. *good*, *brave*, since these qualities were attributes of the Chiefs and Nobles; so that this sense runs into the former, Il. 1. 131., 10. 559; *τῷ κ' ἀγαθὸς μὲν ἔπεφν'*, *ἀγαθὸν δέ κεν ἐξενάριξεν* 21. 280; etc. 3. *good*, in reference to ability or office, *ἀγ. βασιλεύς* 3. 179; *ἰητήρ* 2. 732; *θεράπων* 16. 165., 17. 388; often with qualifying words, *ἀγαθὸς ἐν ὑσμίνῃ* 13. 314; *βόην ἀγαθός* 2. 408, 563, etc.; *πυξ* 3. 237; *βίην* 6. 478; so, *ἀγ. μάχεσθαι* Hdt. 1. 135, cf. 193; *ἀγ. ἱστάναι* *good at* weighing, *skilled* therein, Plat. Prot. 356 B; c. acc. rei, *ἀγ. τέχνην* Id. Prot. 323 B; *ἀγ. τα πολεμικά, τὰ πολιτικά*, etc., Id. Symp. 174 B, Gorg. 516 B, etc.; *ἀγ. περὶ τὸ πλῆθος* Lys. 130. 2. 4. *good*, in moral sense, first perhaps in Theogn. 438, but not freq. till the philos. writers, as Plat., etc. 5. *ὦ 'γαθέ*, *my good friend*, as a term of gentle remonstrance, Plat. Prot. 311 A, 314 D, etc. II. of things, 1. *good*, *serviceable*, *γῆ* Od. 9. 27; etc.:—cf. *κουροτρόφος*. 2. of outward circumstances, *good*, *serviceable*, *αἰδῶ δ' οὐκ ἀγαθήν φησ' ἔμμεναι ἀνδρὶ προΐκτῃ* Od. 17. 352; *εἰπεῖν εἰς ἀγαθὸν to good purpose*, Il. 9. 102; *ὁ δὲ πείσεται εἰς ἀγ. περ for any good end*, 11. 788; *μυθεῖτ' εἰς ἀγαθά* 23. 305; so later, *ἐπ' ἀγαθῷ τινός for* one's *good*, Thuc. 5. 27, Xen. Cyr. 7. 4, 3; *ἐπ' ἀγ. τοῖς πολίταις* Ar. Ran. 1487:—*ἀγαθὸν* [*ἐστί*], c. inf., *it is good* to do so and so, Il. 7. 282., 24. 130, Od. 3. 196, Att.:—*ἀγαθά*, *τά*, *the goods of fortune*, *goods*, *wealth*, Hdt. 2. 172, Lys. 138. 32, Xen., etc.; *ἀγαθὰ πάσχειν*, etc.; but also, *good things*, *dainties*, Theogn. 1000, Ar. Ach. 873, 982, etc.:—*τὸ ἀγαθόν* or *τἀγαθόν*, *the summum bonum*, Plat., etc. 3. c. gen. *good against*, *εἴ τι οἶδα πυρετοῦ ἀγ.* Xen. Mem. 3. 8, 3. 4. *ἀγαθοῦ δαίμονος*, as a toast, 'to the good Genius,' *μηδέποτε .. πίοιμ' ἀκράτου, μισθὸν ἀγαθοῦ δαίμονος* Ar. Vesp. 525. III. The word has no *regular* degrees of Comparison; but many forms are used instead; viz. Comp. *βελτίων*, also *ἀμείνων*, *κρείσσων*, *λωΐων* (*λῴων*), Ep. *βέλτερος*, *λωΐτερος*, also *φέρτερος*:—Sup. *βέλτιστος*, *ἄριστος*, *κράτιστος*, *λῴστος*, (*λῷστος*), Ep. *βέλτατος*, *φέρτατος*, *φέριστος*: the regul. *ἀγαθώτατος* only in Diod. 16. 85. IV. Adv. usually, *εὖ*: but *ἀγαθῶς* Hipp. Offic. 742, Lxx. (*ἀ-γαθ-ός* is the same word as Germ. *gut*, our *good*, with *a* euphon.: cf. Donalds. New Cratyl. p. 402, sq.)

ἀγαθότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *goodness*, Lxx, Philo 1. 55.

ἀγαθουργέω, **-ουργία**, contr. from *ἀγαθοεργ-*.

ἀγαθουργικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *beneficent*, Eccl.

ἀγαθουργός, *όν*, contr. from *ἀγαθοεργός*, Plut. 2. 1015 E.

ἀγαθο-φανής, *ές*, *appearing good*, Democrat. Sent. p. 629 Gale.

ἀγαθόφρων, *ον*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*φρήν*) *well-disposed*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 229.

ἀγαθο-φυής, *ές*, *of good abilities*, Nicet. Paphl. in *Notices des Mss.* 9. 2, p. 193.

ἀγαθόω, *to do good to* one, *τινά* or *τινί* Lxx.

ἀγαθύνω, *to make good*, *exalt*, Lxx. II. *to do good*, and that, either transit., = foreg., or absol., *to do good*, Ib. III. *to adorn*, Ib. IV. *to be of good cheer*, Ib.

ἀγαθωσύνη, *ἡ*, *goodness*, *kindness*, N. T.

ἀγαίομαι, Ep. and Ion. for *ἄγαμαι*, but only used in pres., and always in bad sense (cf. *ἄγη* II), *to be indignant at*, *ἀγαιομένου κακὰ ἔργα* Od. 20. 16: *to look on with jealousy* or *envy*, *οὐδ' ἀγαίομαι θεῶν ἔργα* Archil. 21, cf. Opp. H. 4. 138:—c. dat. pers. *to be wroth* or *indignant with*, *τῷ .. Ζεὺς αὐτὸς ἀγαίεται* Hes. Op. 331; *ἀγαιόμενοί τε καὶ φθονέοντες αὐτῇ* Hdt. 8. 69:—absol., Ap. Rh. 1. 899.

ἀγαῖος, *α*, *ον*, *enviable*, *admirable*, Hesych., A. B. 334, E. M.

ἀγα-κλεής, *ές*, voc. *-κλεές* Hom.: Ep. gen. *ἀγακλῆος* Il. 16. 738, nom. pl. *ἀγακληεῖς* Manetho 3. 324, (and in very late writers, as Apollinar., a sing. nom. *ἀγακλήεις*):—shortened acc. sing. *ἀγακλέἄ* Pind. P. 9. 187., I. 1. 49; pl. *ἀγακλέἄς* Antim. Fr. 36: dat. *ἀγακλέϊ* Anth. Plan. 377; cf. *εὐκλεής*:—*very glorious*, *famous*, Lat. *inclytus*, in Il. always of men, as 16. 738., 23. 529: in Pind., *ἀγ. αἶα*, etc.—Ep. and Lyr. word, except in Adv. *ἀγακλεῶς*, Hipp. 28. 13.

ἀγα-κλειτός, *ἡ*, *όν*, = foreg., Hom., and Hes., mostly of men; also, *ἀγακλειτὴ ἑκατόμβη* Od. 3. 59; *ἀγ. πάθος* Soph. Tr. 855. Cf. *ἀγακλυτός*.

ἀγακλυμένη, a poet. fem. = sq., only in Antim. Fr. 25.

ἀγα-κλυτός, *όν*, = *ἀγακλεής*, *-κλειτός*, Lat. *inclytus*, Hom. (chiefly in Od.), and Hes., mostly of men; also, *ἀγ. δώματα* Od. 3. 388., 7. 3, 46.

ἀγακτῐμένη, poet. fem. = *εὐκτιμένη*, *well-built* or *placed*, *πόλις*, Pind. P. 5. 108.

ἀγᾰλακτία, *ἡ*, *want of milk*, Poll. 3. 50.

ἀγᾰλακτος, *ον*, (*α* privat., *γάλα*) *without milk*, *giving none*, Hipp. 247. 9, cf. Call. Apoll. 52. 2. *getting no milk*, i. e. *taken from the mother's breast*, Horace's *jam lacte depulsus*, Aesch. Ag. 718. 3. *never having sucked*, Nonn. Jo. 9. v. 20. 4. *νομαὶ ἀγάλακτοι*, pastures *bad for milch cattle*, Galen. II. (*α* copul.) = *ὁμογάλακτος*, ap. Hesych., who also quotes *ἀγαλακτοσύνη* = *συγγένεια*. [*γᾰ*]

ἀγάλαξ, *ακτος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, = foreg. (signf. 1), found only in plur. *ἀγάλακτες*, Call. Apoll. 52. II. = foreg. II, Hesych., Suid.

ἀγᾰλαξία, *ἡ*, = *ἀγαλακτία*, Autocrit. Incert. 1.

ἀγαλλῖᾶμα, *τό*, *a transport of joy*, Lxx.

ἀγαλλῖᾶσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *great joy*, *exultation*, Ev. Luc. 1. 14, 44, etc.

ἀγαλλιάω, late form of *ἀγάλλομαι*, *to rejoice exceedingly*, Apocal. 19. 7 (v. l. *-ώμεθα*); *ἠγαλλίᾶσα* Ev. Luc. 1. 47:—more common as Dep. *ἀγαλλιάομαι* Lxx: fut. *-άσομαι* Ib.: aor. *ἠγαλλιᾶσάμην* Psalm. 15. 9, Ev. Jo. 8. 56; but *-άσθην* (or better *-άθην*) Psalm. 47. 12., 69. 5, Ev. Jo. 5. 35.

ἀγαλλίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, a bulbous plant of the genus *ὑάκινθος*, *the iris* or *flag*, h. Hom. Cer. 7, 426; cf. Alb. Hesych. 1. p. 30.

ἀγάλλοχον, *τό*, Lat. *agallochum*, *the bitter aloe*, Diosc. 1, 21, ubi v. Sprengel; from Aetius' time called *ξυλαλόη*.

ἀγάλλω, Pind., Att.: fut. *ἀγαλῶ* Ar. Pax 399, Theopomp. Com. *Πηνελ.* 1: aor. *ἤγγηλα* Dio C., etc., subj. *ἀγήλω* Hermipp. *Ἄρτ.* 1, inf. *ἀγῆλαι* Eur. Med. 1026:—Pass. only used in pres. and impf., by correct writers: aor. 1 inf. *ἀγαλθῆναι* Dio C. 51. 20. *To make glorious*, *glorify*, *exalt*, Pind. O. 1. 139, N. 5. 79: esp. *to pay honour to a god*, *ἀγαλλε Φοῖβον* Ar. Thesm. 128, cf. Plat. Legg. 931 A; *ἀγ. τινὰ θυσίαισι* Ar. Pax l. c.; *ἀγήλω τοὺς θεούς* Hermipp. l. c.:—*to adorn*, *deck*, *γαμηλίους εὐνάς* Eur. l. c.—Pass. *to glory*, *take delight*, *rejoice* or *exult in* a thing, *be proud of* it, c. part., *τεύχεα δ' Ἕκτωρ .. ἔχων ὤμοισιν ἀγάλλεται* Il. 17. 473, cf. 18. 132; *ἣν ἕκαστος πατρίδα ἔχων .. ἀγ.* Thuc. 4. 95; but mostly c. dat., *ἵπποισιν καὶ ὄχεσφιν ἀγαλλόμενος* Il. 12. 114; *ὄρνιθες ἀγάλλονται πτερύγεσσι* 2. 462; *νῆες .. ἀγ. Διὸς οὔρῳ* Od. 5. 176; *Μοῦσα .. ἀγ. ὀπὶ καλῇ* Hes. Th. 68; *ἀσπίδι ἀγ.* Archil. 5; *ἐορταῖς* Eur. Tro. 452; so in Prose, *τῷ οὐνόματι ἠγάλλοντο* Hdt. 1. 143, cf. Thuc. 2. 44, Plat. Theaet. 176 B; also *ἀγάλλεσθαι ἐπί τινι* Thuc. 3. 82, Aristid.; later also *διά τι* Dio C. 66. 2; and even c. acc., Anth. P. 7. 378: absol., Hdt. 4. 64., 7. 109, Hipp. Art. 802, Eur. Bacch. 1197.—Cf. *ἄγαλμα* throughout. (From same Root as *ἀγλαός*.)

ἄγαλμα, *ατος*, *τό*, acc. to Hesych. *πᾶν ἐφ' ᾧ τις ἀγάλλεται*, *a glory*, *delight*, *honour*, Il. 4. 144, etc.; so Alcae. Fr. 1, speaks of *λόφοι* as *κεφαλαῖς ἀγάλματα*; and Pind. calls his ode *χώρας ἄγαλμα*, N. 3. 21, cf. 8. 27; often of children, *τέκνον δόμων ἄγαλμα* Aesch. Ag. 207; *Καδμείας Νύμφας ἄγ.*, addressed to Bacchus, Soph. Ant. 1116; *ματέρος ἄγ. φόνιον*, said of slain sons, Eur. Supp. 369, ubi v. Markl.; *ἀγάλματ' ἀγορᾶς mere ornaments* of the agora (cf. *ἀγοραῖος*), Eur. El. 385, Metagen. *Ὀμ.* 1. 2. *a pleasing gift*, esp. for the gods, *ἄγ. θεῶν* Od. 8. 509, cf. 3. 438, where a bull adorned for sacrifice is called an *ἄγαλμα* or *votive gift*; of a tripod, Hdt. 5. 60, 61; and generally, = *ἀνάθημα*, C. I. no. 3, (v. Böckh); *ἄγ. ἄνθηκεν* Simon. 213; *Χάρης εἰμὶ .*, *ἄγ. τῷ Ἀπόλλωνι* Inscr. at Branchidae, Newton p. 779. 3. *a statue in honour of a god*, Hdt. 1. 131., 2. 42, 46, Lys. 104. 35; *the image of a god* as an object of worship, Aesch. Th. 258, Plat. Phaedr. 251 A:—but *ἄγ. Ἄϊδα*, in Pind. N. 10. 125, is *the head-stone* of a grave, called *στήλη* in the parallel passage of Theocr., 22. 207. 4. then generally, = *ἀνδριάς*, *any statue*, Plato Meno 97 D: or *a portrait*, *picture*, *ἐξαλειφθεῖσ' ὡς ἄγαλμα* Eur. Hel. 262; cf. A. B. 82, 324, 334. 5. lastly *any image*, expressed by painting or words, Plat. Tim. 529 C, Symp. 216 E.—On the word v. Ruhnk Tim. s. v.

ἀγαλματίας, *ου*, *ὁ*, *like a statue*, *beautiful as one*, Philostr. 612.

ἀγαλμάτιον, *τό*, Dim. of *ἄγαλμα*, Theopomp. Com. *Πηνελ.* 1, etc.

ἀγαλματῖτις, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, = *λιθόκολλα*, Hesych.

ἀγαλματο-γλύφος, *ον*, *a carver of statues*, Theodoret.

ἀγαλματο-ποιέω, *to make statues*, Poll. 7. 108.

ἀγαλματοποιητικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *of* or *for an* *ἀγαλματοποιός*: *ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), ap. Poll. 1. 13.

ἀγαλματοποιΐα, *ἡ*, *the art of an* *ἀγαλματοποιός*, A. B. 335, Poll.

ἀγαλματο-ποιός, *ὁ*, *a maker of statues*, *a sculptor*, *statuary*, Hdt. 2. 46, Plat. Prot. 311 C, etc.

ἀγαλματουργία, *ἡ*, = *ἀγαλματοποιΐα*, Max. Tyr. 1. p. 438: and **ἀγαλματουργικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, = *ἀγαλματοποιητικός*, Id. 2. p. 139, Clem. Al. 41.

ἀγαλματουργός, *όν*, (*ἔργω*) = *ἀγαλματοποιός*, Poll. 1. 12.

ἀγαλματοφορέω, *to carry an image in one's mind*, *bear impressed upon one's mind*, Philo 1. 16, 412., 2. 403, etc.; and Pass. *to be so borne*, 2. 136.

ἀγαλματο-φόρος, *ον*, *carrying an image in one's heart*, Hesych.

ἀγαλματόω, f. *ώσω*, *to make into an image*, Lyc. 845.

ἀγαλμό-τῡπος, *ον*, *forming a statue*, *παλάμῃσιν ἀγαλμοτύποις* Manetho 4. 569.

ΤΑΓΑΜΑΙ, Hom., 2 pl. ἄγασθε (vulg. ἀγᾶσθε, from ἀγάομαι) Od. 5. 129, Ep. ἀγάασθε Ib. 119; Ep. inf. ἀγάασθαι 16. 203: impf. ἠγάμην Plat. Rep. 367 E, Xen., Ep. 2 pl. ἠγάασθε [with ᾱ] Od. 5. 122:—fut. Ep. ἀγάσσομαι Od. 4. 181, (v. l. 1. 389); later, ἀγασθήσομαι Themist.:—aor. ἠγασάμην Dem. 296. 4, Plut., etc.; Ep. ἠγάσσατο or ἀγάσσατο Il. 3. 181, 224; ἀγάσαντο Od. 18. 71; but after Hom. the pass. ἠγάσθην prevails, Hes. Fr. 206, Solon 32, Pind., Att. (From same Root as ἄγη *wonder*, ἄγαν, ἀγάζομαι: cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. *αἴητος* 4.) [ᾰγᾰμαι, ᾰγᾰασθε, ᾰγᾰασθαι, but ἠγᾱασθε by the requirement of Ep. metre.]

I. absol. *to wonder, be astonished*, οὔτε τι θαυμάζειν .. οὔτ' ἀγάασθαι Od. 16. 203, cf. 18. 71, etc.; c. part., ἄγαμαι ἰδών Il. 3. 224; cf. ἀγάομαι. 2. more often c. acc., *to wonder at, admire* a person or thing, τὸν δ' ὁ γέρων ἠγάσσατο Il. 3. 181; ὥς σε, γύναι, ἄγαμαι Od. 6. 168; τὰ μέν που μέλλεν ἀγάσσεσθαι θεὸς αὐτός 4. 181:—later c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, *to admire* one *for* a thing, Plat. Rep. 426 D; c. gen. rei only, ἄγαμαι δὲ λόγων Ar. Av. 1744, cf. Plat. Euthyd. 276 D, Xen., etc.; in Prose also c. gen. pers., foll. by a part., *to wonder at* one's doing, ἄγ. Ἐρασινίδου οὐ προδίδοντος Hdt. 6. 76; ἀγ. αὐτοῦ εἰπόντος Plat. Rep. 329 D, etc.; so, ἄγ. τινὸς ὅτι .., or διότι .., Id. Hipp. Ma. 291 E, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 9; c. acc. pers. et gen. rei:—also like χαίρω, ἥδομαι, c. dat., *to be delighted with* a person or thing, Hdt. 4. 75, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4 9; τινὶ ἔν τινι Ib. 8. 2, 3; and later ἐπί τινι, Ath. 594 C, cf. Ruhnk. Tim. II. in bad sense, *to feel envy, bear a grudge*, c. dat. pers., εἰ μή οἱ ἀγάσσατο Φοῖβος Ἀπόλλων Il. 17. 71; ἀγασσάμενοι [μοι] περὶ νίκης 23. 639; with an inf. added, *to be jealous* of one *that* .., σχέτλιοί ἐστε, θεοί, .. οἵτε θεαῖς ἀγάασθε παρ' ἀνδράσιν εὐνάζεσθαι Od. 5. 119, cf. 122, 129., 23. 211; foll. by a relat. ἔφασκε Ποσειδάων ἀγάσασθαι ἡμῖν, οὕνεκα .. 8. 565: c. acc. *to be angry at* a thing, ἀγασσάμενοι κακὰ ἔργα 2. 67, cf. 23. 64.—Hom. uses in this sense only aor. ἠγασάμην, and as pres. ἀγαίομαι (q. v.), with the forms ἄγασθε (or ἀσθε) ἀγάασθε, -ασθαι, ἠγάασθε.

Ἀγαμέμνων, ονος, ὁ, (ἄγαν, μέμνων from μένω, *the very resolute* or *steadfast*, cf. Μεμνών) *Agamemnon*, king of Mycenae, leader of the Greeks against Troy, Hom.: Adj. **Ἀγᾰμεμνόνεος**, ἑα, εον, Hom., also **-όνειος**, εία, ειον, and **-όνιος**, ία, ιον, Pind., Aesch.: Patron. **-ονίδης**, ου, ὁ, *Agamemnon's son*, Orestes, Od. 1. 50, Soph. El. 176.

ἀγᾰμένως, Adv. part. pres. of ἄγαμαι, *with admiration* or *applause*, ἀγ. λέγειν Arist. Rhet. 3. 7, 3; τὸν λόγον ἀγ. ἀπεδέξατο *with respect* or *deference*, Heind. Plat. Phaed. 89 A.

ἀγάμητος, ον, rarer form for ἄγᾰμος, Soph. Fr. 798, Comici ap. Poll. 3. 47; v. Lob. Phryn. 514.

ἀγαμία, ἡ, *single estate, celibacy*, Plut. 2. 491 E. And **ἀγαμίου δίκη**, ἡ, an action against a bachelor *for not marrying*, Plut. Lys. 30, v. Poll. 3. 48.

ἄ-γᾰμος, ον, *unmarried, single*, properly applied to *the man*, whether a bachelor or widower, ἀνανδρος being used of the *woman*, Il. 3. 40, and in Prose; so, ζῶ δὲ Τίμωνος βίον, ἀγ., ἄδουλον Phryn. Com. Μονοτρ. 1:—however ἄγαμος is used of the woman in Aesch. Supp. 143, Soph. Ant. 867, and several times in Eur. II. γάμος ἄγαμος, *a marriage that is no marriage, a fatal marriage*, Soph. O. T. 1214, Eur. Hel. 690; like βίος ἄβιος, etc.

ΤΑΓΑΝ, Adv. *very, much, very much*, Theogn., Pind. and Att., the word λίην being the usual equiv. in Ep. and Ion. (but see Hdt. 2. 173), strongly affirmat. like Lat. *prorsus, too surely*, Aesch. Theb. 811; and so in compos. it always strengthens or enforces. The bad sense *too, too much*, like Lat. *nimis*, occurs only in peculiar phrases, e. g. in the famous μηδὲν ἄγαν, *ne quid nimis*, not *too much* of any thing, first in Theogn. 335, etc., Pind. Fr. 235; so, ἄγαν τι ποιεῖν Plat., etc. It is not seldom joined with an Adj., which may either go before or follow;—with an Adv., as ἄγαν οὕτω Soph. Phil. 598; ὠμῶς ἄγαν Xen. Vect. 5. 6;—with a Subst., ἡ ἄγαν ἐλευθερία Plat. Rep. 564 A; without the Article, εἰς ἄγαν δουλείαν Ib. (From same Root as ἄγαμαι, ἀγάζομαι, and ἄγη *wonder*.) [ᾰγᾱν properly; but ᾰγᾰν in Anth. P. 5. 216., 10. 51.]

ἀγᾰνακτέω, f. ήσω, properly in physical sense, *to feel a violent irritation* (cf. ἀγανάκτησις), of the effects of cold on the body, Hipp. 426. 6; ζεῖ τε καὶ ἀγανακτεῖ, of the soul, Plat. Phaedr. 251 C; of wine, *to ferment*, Plut. 2. 734 E. II. metaph. *to be grieved, displeased, vexed, annoyed, angry*, or *discontented*, Ar. Vesp. 287; esp. *to shew outward signs of grief*, κλάων καὶ ἀγ. Plat. Phaed. 117 D, etc.:—foll. by a relat., ἀγ. ὅτι .., Antipho 126. 5, Lys. 96. 30; ἀγ. εἰ .., or ἐάν .., Andoc. 18. 16, Plat. Lach. 194 A:—c. dat. rei, *to be vexed at* a thing, e. g. θανάτῳ Plat. Phaed. 63 B; also c. acc. rei, Heind. Phaed. 64 A; ἀγ. ταῦτα, ὅτι .., Plat. Euthyphro 4 D; also, ἀγ. ἐπί τινι Lys. 91. 5, Isocr. 357 A, etc.; ὑπέρ τινος Plat. Euthyd. 283 D, etc.; περί τινος Id. Ep. 349 D; διά τι Plat. Phaed. 63 C; πρός τι Epict. Enchir. 4; and sometimes c. gen. rei, A.B. 334:—*to be vexed with* a person, τινί Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 11; πρός τινα Plut. Cam. 28; κατά τινος Luc. Tim. 18:—also c. part. *to be angry at* ἀγ. ἀποθνήσκοντας Plat. Phaed. 62 E, cf. 67 D; ἀγ. ἐνθυμούμενος .. Andoc. 31. 24.—In Luc. Somn. 4 and Aristid., ἀγανακτεῖσθαι as a Dep. (Akin to ἄγαν. The final -ακτέω is referred by Schneid. to ἄγω, by others to ἄχθος; but all this is dub.)

ἀγανάκτησις, εως, ἡ, properly *physical pain and irritation*, ἀγ. περὶ τὰ οὖλα, of the irritation caused by teething, Plat. Phaedr. 251 C. II. *vexation, annoyance*, ἀγανάκτησιν ἔχει τινί gives a man just *grounds for displeasure*, Thuc. 2. 41.

ἀγανακτητικός, ή, όν, *apt to be vexed, easily vexed, irritable, peevish*, Plat. Rep. 604 E, 605 A (Bekk.); vulg. ἀγανακτικός.

ἀγανακτητός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *vexatious*, Plat. Gorg. 511 B.

ἀγανακτικός, ή, όν, =ἀγανακτητικός (q. v.), Luc. Pisc. 14. Adv. **-κῶς**, M. Anton. 11. 13.

ἀγάν-νῐφος, ον, *much snowed on, snow-capt*, Ὄλυμπος Il. 1. 420.

ἀγᾰνο-βλέφαρος, ον, *mild-eyed*, Ibyc. 4, Nossis.

ἀγᾱνόρειος, α, ον, Dor. for ἀγην-, Aesch. Pers. 1026.

ἀγανορία, ή, (ἀγάνωρ) Dor. for ἀγηνορία.

ἀγᾰνός, ή, όν, (γάνος, γάνυμι) poet. Adj., *mild, gentle, kindly*, of persons or their words and acts, μή τις .. ἀγ. καὶ ἤπιος ἔστω σκηπτοῦχος βασιλεύς Od. 2. 230., 5. 8; ἀγ. ἐπέεσσιν Il. 2. 164, 180, etc.; μύθοις ἀγ. Od. 15. 53; εὐχωλῆς Il. 9. 495, Od. 13. 357; δώροισι Il. 9. 113; so in Pind., and Aesch. Ag. 101: but in Hom. also of the shafts of Apollo and Artemis (ἀγανὰ βέλεα), as *bringing an easy and quick death*, Il. 24. 759, Od. 3. 280, etc.—Sup. ἀγανώτατος, Hes. Th. 408. Adv. **-νῶς**, Anacr. 49. 1, Eur. I. A. 602; Comp., ἀγανώτερον βλέπειν Ar. Lys. 886.

ἄγανος, ον, (ἄγνυμι) *broken*, ξύλον ἀγ. sticks *broken for firewood*, A.B. 335, Eust. 200. 3.

ἀγανοφροσύνη, ή, *gentleness of mood, kindliness*, Il. 24. 772, Od. 11. 202.

ἀγανό-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, (φρήν) *mild-minded, gentle of mood*, Il. 20. 467, Cratin. Χειρ. 1; Ἡσυχία Ar. Av. 1321. Only poet.

ἀγανῶ-πις, ιδος, ή, (ὤψ) *mild-looking, mild-eyed*, Marcell. Sid. 80; ἀγ. παρειά ap. Hesych.

ἀγάνωρ, Dor. for ἀγήνωρ, Pind.

ἀγάνωτος, ον, (γᾰνόω) *not glazed over*, Posidon. ap. Paul. Æg.

ἀγάομαι, Ep. collat. form of ἄγαμαι, only found in part. ἀγώμενος, *admiring*, Hes. Th. 619; ἀγᾶσθε (*ye are jealous*) (al. ἄγασθε) Od. 5. 129; also, for ἀγάασθε, ἠγάασθε, ἀγάασθαι v. sub ἄγαμαι.

ἀγαπάζω, Ep. and Lyr. form of ἀγαπάω (q. v.) Hom.; Dor. 3 pl. **-οντι** Pind. I. 5 (4). 69; Ep. impf. ἀγάπαζον Ap. Rh.:—also in Med. (v. ἀγαπάω): Dor. impf. ᾱγαπάζοντο Pind. P. 4. 428:—only used in pres. and impf., except Dor. aor. act. ἀγαπάξαι Callicrat. ap. Stob. 487. 16.

ἀγαπᾱτός, όν, Dor. for ἀγαπητός, Pind.

ἀγᾰπάω, f. ήσω: pf. ἠγάπηκα Isocr. Antid. § 158: Ep. aor. ἀγάπησα Od. 23. 214: (ἄγαμαι.) I. of persons, *to treat with affection, receive with outward signs of love and regard, to love*, Od. l. c.; elswh. Hom. prefers the form ἀγαπάζω, ὡς δὲ πατὴρ ὃν παῖδα .. ἀγαπάζει, ἐλθόντ' ἐξ ἀπίης γαίης δεκάτῳ ἐνιαυτῷ 16. 17· νεμεσητὸν δέ κεν εἴη ἀθάνατον θεὸν ὧδε βροτοὺς ἀγαπαζέμεν ἄντην Il. 24. 464; so in Med., κύνεον ἀγαπαζόμενοι κεφαλήν τε καὶ ὦμους kissed *with all signs of love*, Od. 21. 224; οὐδ' ἀγαπαζόμενοι φιλέουσ' neither do they welcome *with signs of regard* (cf. φιλέω I. 2), 7. 33. 2. generally of all acts that shew love, *to welcome, entertain*, Od. 23. 214: *to take leave*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1291: *to pay the last honours* to the dead, ὅτ' ἠγάπα νεκρούς Eur. Supp. 764, cf. Valck. Phoen. 1337. It differs from φιλεῖν, as implying *regard* or *affection* rather than *passion*, v. Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 9, and 12:—used of sexual love, like ἐράω, only in late writers, as Luc. Jup. Trag. 2; for in Xen. Mem. 1. 5, 4, πόρνας ἀγαπᾶν is not= ἐρᾶν, but *to be content* or *satisfied* with such gratifications. II. in relation to things, *to be well pleased, contented*, οὐκ ἀγαπᾷς ὅθ' ἑκηλος μεθ' ἡμῖν δαίνυσαι Od. 21. 289; so in Att., ἀγαπᾶν ὅτι .., Thuc. 6. 30; but more commonly εἰ .., ἐάν .., ἤν .., Ar. Vesp. 684, Plat., etc., cf. Jelf Gr. Gr. 804. 8; also c. part., ἀγαπᾶν τιμώμενος Plat. Rep. 475 B; c. inf., Hdn. 2. 15, Alciphro 3. 61, Luc., etc. 2. often also c. dat. rei, *to be contented* or *pleased at* or *with* a thing, like στέργω, ἀσπάζομαι, as ἀγ. τοῖς ὑπάρχουσιν Lys. 192. 26; ἀγαπήσας τοῖς πεπραγμένοις Dem. 13. 11. 3. more rarely c. acc. rei, ἀγαπᾶν τὰ δῶρα Φιλίππου ἀντὶ τῶν κοινῇ .. συμφερόντων Dem. 263. 8; cf. Heind. Plat. Euthyd. 306 C. 4. c. inf. *to be wont to do*, like φιλεῖν, Arist. Oec. 2. 14, Lxx.

ἀγάπη, ή, *brotherly love*, Eccl.: in Philo. 1. 283, *love of God*:—*a love-feast*, Ep. Jud. 12.

ἀγάπημα, ατος, τό, *the object of love*, Lat. *deliciae*, Crat. Θηβ. 4.

ἀγαπ-ήνωρ, ορος, ὁ, =ἠνορέην ἀγαπῶν, *loving manliness, manly*, epith. of heroes, Il. 8. 114, etc.: also as a prop. n., Il.

ἀγάπησις, εως, ή, *affection*, Def. Plat. 413 B, Plut. Pericl. 24, etc., cf. Lob. Phryn. 352.

ἀγαπησμός, ὁ, rarer form for foreg., Menand. Συναρ. 3.

ἀγαπητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be loved, desired*, Plat. Rep. 358 A.

ἀγαπητικός, ή, όν, *affectionate*, Plut. Sol. 7, Clem. Al. 123, etc. Adv. **-κῶς**, Id. 102, etc.

ἀγαπητός, ή, όν, Dor. **-ᾱτός**, ά, όν, verb. Adj. *beloved*, μοῦνος ἐὼν ἀγαπητός the only (and so) *dearly beloved* son, Od. 2. 365; more commonly without μοῦνος, of an *only* son, Ἕκτορίδην ἀγαπητόν Il. 6. 401, cf. Od. 4. 817; so in Att., Νικήρατος . . ὁ τοῦ Νικίου ἀγ. υἱός Dem. 567. 24, cf. Arist. Rhet. 1. 7, 41. **2.** *desirable, delightful*, ἀγαπᾱτά [ἐστι], c. inf., Pind. N. 8. 6:—in Att. Prose, *worthy of love, loveable*, Plat. Alc. 1. 131 E, etc. **II.** *to be acquiesced in* (as the least in a choice of evils), Andoc. 26. 15:—hence, ἀγαπητόν [ἐστι] *one must be content*, εἰ . . , ἐάν . . , Plat. Prot. 328 A, Xen. Oec. 8. 16, Dem. 302. 1:—Sup. **-ότατος**, Plat. Phil. 61 E. **III.** Adv. **-τῶς**, *readily, gladly, contentedly*, Plat. Legg. 735 D, Dem. 409. 7, etc. **2.** *so as only just to content one*, i. e. *only just, barely, scarcely*, = μόλις, Heind. Plat. Lys. 218 C; ἀγαπητῶς σωθῆναι Lys. 107. 16; so, ἀγαπητόν, Menand. Μέθη 1.

ἀγᾰρῐκόν, τό, Lat. *agaricum*, a sort of *tree-fungus, boletus igniarius*, used for tinder, Diosc. 3. 1. [ᾰγ-; but ᾱγ metri grat. in the hexam. of Androm. in Gal. Antid. 894 B, 895 D.]

ἀγάρροος, ον, contr. **-ρρους**, ουν, (ἄγαν, ῥέω) *strong-flowing*, ἀγάρροον Ἑλλήσποντον Il. 2. 845., 12. 30.

ἀγασθενής, ές, (σθένος) *very strong*, Opp. C. 2. 3, Anth.;—in Il. only as prop. n. Ἀγασθένης (paroxyt.)

ἄγασμα, τό, (ἄγαμαι) *a marvel, a wonder*, Soph. Fr. 799.

ἀγά-σταχυς, υ, *very rich in corn*, γῆ Greg. Naz. 2. 112 B.

ἀγά-στονος, ον, *much groaning, bowling*, of the hollow roaring of the waves, Od. 12. 97, h. Ap. 94: *loud-wailing*, Aesch. Theb. 95.

ἀγαστός, ή, όν, (ἄγαμαι) *deserving admiration*, later form of the Hom. ἀγητός, *admirable*, Aesch. ap. Hesych.; οὐκέτι μοι βίος ἀγ. Eur. Hec. 169; ἐκεῖνο δὲ κρίνω τοῦ ἀνδρὸς ἀγ. Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 56, cf. An. 1. 9, 24, Oec. 11. 19, Eq. 11. 9; often in Plut.; but Adv. **-τῶς**, Xen. Ages. 1. 24. —In other Att. writers, θαυμαστός is the word used.

ἀγάστωρ, ορος, (α copul., γαστήρ) *from the same womb*: generally, *a near kinsman*, Lyc. 264.

ἀγασυλλίς, ίδος, ή, a plant, *heracleum gummiferum*, Diosc. 3. 98.

ἀγάσυρτος, ό, an obscure epith. given to Pittacus by Alcae. (38), which Diog. L. 1. 81 explains by ἐπισεσυρμένος καὶ ῥυπαρός.

ἀγᾶσώς, Lacon. acc. pl. of ἀγαθός, Ar. Lys. 1301.

ἀγᾶτός, ή, όν, poet. for ἀγαστός (cf. θαυματός, ἀδάματος, etc.), h. Hom. Ap. 515; v. Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. p. 26.

ἀγαυός, ή, όν, in Hom. almost always of kings, heroes, etc., *illustrious, noble, high-born*, ἀγ. κήρυκες Il. 3. 268; μνηστῆρες, Φαίηκες Od.; ἀγαυὴ Περσεφόνεια Od. 11. 213; πομπῆες ἀγαυοί *noble* guides, Od. 13. 71:—Superl. ἀγανότατος Od. 15. 229; also in Pind. P. 4. 127. **2.** as prop. names, Ἀγαυός, Ἀγαυή, Il., Hes.;—not Ἄγαυος, Ἀγαύη, v. Arcad. 45 and 103, Lehrs de Stud. Aristarch. p. 293. (V. sub γαίω; cf. γαῦρος.)

ἀγαυρίαμα, ατος, τό, *insolence*, Hesych., A. B. 325.

ἀγαυρός, ά, όν, = ἀγανός, with a modified sense, *stately, proud*, ταῦρος Hes. Th. 832, cf. Wess. Hdt. 7. 57, where the superl. Adv. ἀγαυρότατα is used of Xerxes. (Cf. γαῦρος, and v. sub γαίω.)

ἀγάφθεγκτος, ον, (φθέγγομαι) *loud-sounding*, ἀοιδαί Pind. O. 6. 155.

ἀγάω, = ἀγάζομαι, Alcman 114.

ἄγγαρα, τά, *the daily stages of the ἄγγαροι*, E. M.

ἀγγαρεία, ή, (ἀγγαρεύω) *the office of ἄγγαρος*, Epict. Diss. 4. 1, 79.

ἀγγαρευτής, οῦ, ό, *one who employs an ἄγγαρος*, Hesych.

ἀγγαρεύω, *to press* one *to serve as an ἄγγαρος*, or generally, *to press* one *into service*, late Lat. *angariare*, Ev. Matth. 5. 41., 27. 32:—Pass. *to be pressed into service*, Menand. Σικυων. 4.

ἀγγαρῆϊος, ό, Ion. form = ἄγγαρος, Hdt. 3. 126:—so, **ἀγγαρήϊον**, τό, *the business of an ἄγγαρος, post-riding*, the whole Persian system of mounted couriers, 8. 98.

ἄγγᾰρος, ό, Persian word, *a mounted courier*, such as were kept ready at regular stages throughout Persia (with power of impressment) for carrying the royal despatches, Hdt. 8. 98, Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 17.—In Aesch. Ag. 282 as Adj., ἄγγαρον πῦρ the *courier* flame, said of beacon fires used for telegraphing; cf. πομπός fin.

ἀγγείδιον, τό, Dim. of ἀγγεῖον, Damocr. in Gal. Antid. 894 F, Poll. 10. 30.

ἀγγειο-λογέω, *to take up a vein and operate upon it*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 5, p. 177:—hence Subst. **-λογία**, ή, Id.

ἀγγεῖον, Ion. **-ήϊον**, τό, (ἄγγος) *a vessel, pail*, Hdt. 1. 188, Hipp. Aër. 286; *a bod*, Thuc. 4. 4; of household utensils, Lyc. 154. 38: generally, *a reservoir, receptacle*, Xen. Oec. 9. 2, Plat. Criti. 111 A, etc. **II.** of the human body, *a blood-vessel*, Galen: of plants, *a capsule*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 11, 1:—in Eccl. *the body* itself, like σκεῦος.

ἀγγειο-σέλινον, τό, *pot-parsley*, Anacr. 35 (ap. Poll. 7. 137).

ἀγγειό-σπερμος, ον, v. s. ἐναγγειό-.

ἀγγειώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a vessel, hollow*, Arist. Part. An. 3. 8, 5.

ἀγγελία, Ion. and Ep. **-ίη**, ή, (ἄγγελος) *a message, tidings, news*, as well the substance, as the conveyance thereof, Il. 18. 17, Od. 2. 30; ἀγγελίη λέγουσα τάδε Hdt. 2. 114; ἀγγελίην φάναι, ἀποφάναι, ἀπειπεῖν Il. 18. 17, etc.; φέρειν, ἀποφέρειν Hom., Hdt., etc.; πέμπειν Hdt.;—ἀγγελίη ἐμή *a report of* me, *concerning* me, Il. 19. 336; ἀγγ. τινός *a message about* a person or thing, ἀγγελίην πατρὸς φέρει ἐρχομένοιο news *of* thy father's coming, Od. 1. 408, cf. Soph. Aj. 221, Thuc. 8. 15; ἀγγ. ἦλθον ἐκ τῶν πολεμίων Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 7: with Verbs of motion, ἀγγελίην ἐλθεῖν, like Lat. *legationem obire*, Il. 11. 140, cf. Od. 21. 20, and v. sub ἐξεσίη;—so also Ep. in gen., ἀγγελίης ἦλυθες Il. 13. 252; ἀγγελίης οἴχνεσκε Il. 15. 640; ἦλυθε σεῦ ἕνεκ' ἀγγελίης (i. e. ἀγγελίης σοῦ ἕνεκα) Il. 3. 206; ἀγγελίης πωλεῖται Hes. Th. 781;—in all which places it is genit. causae, and may be rendered *on account of* a message; for the old Interpp. (as Schol. Il. ll. c., Apoll. Lex.) are no doubt wrong in assuming a masc. Subst. ἀγγελίης, cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v., Spitzn. Il. 13. 252, Herm. Opusc. 1. 190; though Wunder has revived the old notion, *Recens. v. Lobeck's Aias*, p. 43, sq. **2.** *an announcement, proclamation*, Pind. P. 2. 44: *a command, order*, h. Hom. Cer. 448, Pind. O. 3. 50, cf. Od. 5. 150., 7. 263. **II.** *a messenger*, v. l. Hes. Th. 781.

ἀγγελι-αρχός, ό, = ἀρχάγγελος, Anth. P. 1. 34.

ἀγγελιαφορέω, f. ήσω, *to bear messages*, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 966.

ἀγγελιᾱ-φόρος, Ion. **ἀγγελιηφ-**, ον, *bearing a message, a messenger*, Hdt. 1. 120; esp. *the Persian minister who introduced people to an audience* with the king, Id. 3. 118.

ἀγγελίεια, ή, *a female messenger*, Orph. H. 78. 3, where W. Dind. restores ἀγγέλτειρα.

ἀγγελίης, ό, v. sub ἀγγελία.

ἀγγελιη-φόρος, ον, Ion. for ἀγγελιαφόρος, Hdt.

ἀγγελικός, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to a messenger*, ῥῆσις A. B. 26:—but, ἀγγελικὴ ὄρχησις *some pantomimic dance at a banquet*, Ath. 629 E, cf. Anth. Plan. 289. **2.** *angelic*, Eccl.

ἀγγελιώτης, ου, ό, *a messenger*, h. Hom. Merc. 296: fem. **ἀγγελιῶτις**, ιδος, Call. Dell. 216.

ἀγγέλλω: Ep. fut. ἀγγελέω Il. 9. 617, Hdt.; Att. ἀγγελῶ, Dor. **-ιῶ** Inscr. Heracl. 1. 70: aor. 1 ἤγγειλα Od., Att.: pf. ἤγγελκα Polyb. 35. 4, 2, (κατ-) Lys. 174. 28, (εἰσ-) Lycurg. 147. 43, (περι-) Dem. 515. 19. —Med. (v. infra): aor. ἠγγείλαμην (ἐπ-) Hdt. 6. 35, Plat.—Pass., fut. ἀγγελθήσομαι (ἀπ-) Dem. 445. 10, later ἀν-ἀγγελησομαι Lxx: aor. ἠγγέλθην Hdt., Att.: pf. ἤγγελμαι Aesch. Cho. 774, Thuc. 8. 97, etc.: plqpf., ἠγγελμένοι ἦσαν Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 16.—An aor. 2 pass. ἠγγέλην is freq. in later Greek, as Dion. H. 10. 20, Plut. Anton. 68, Galb. 25, etc., and was introduced by the copyists into correct writers, as Eur. I. T. 932 (where now ἠγγέλθη): the aor. 2 act. ἤγγελον seldom occurs even in late writers (as Dion. H. l. c., App. Civ. 1. 121) without the impf. as a v. l., though in Anth. P. 7. 614, ἀγγελέτην is required by the metre; and the aor. 2 med. ἠγγελόμην is equally dub.: v. Veitch Gr. Verbs s. v.

To bear a message, bring tidings or *news, to proclaim*: often in Hom., absol., Il. 8. 409, 517; c. dat. pers., Hom., etc.; ἀγγ. τινί, c. inf., *to order* him *to* . . , Od. 16. 350:—c. acc. rei, *to report, announce, tell*, κακὸν ἔπος Il. 17. 701, Pind.; *to proclaim, declare*, πόλεμον Plat. Phaedr. 242 B:—c. acc. pers. *to bring news of* him, Od. 14. 120, 122:—dependent clauses are added in the part. with ὡς, πατέρα τὸν σὸν ἀγγελῶν ὡς οὐκ ὄντα Soph. O. T. 955, cf. El. 1341:—Med., Τεύκρῳ ἀγγέλλομαι φίλος εἶναι *I announce myself* to him as a friend, Soph. Aj. 1376:—Pass. *to be reported of*, ἐπὶ τὸ πλεῖον Thuc. 6. 34; also c. part., θανὼν ἀγγέλλεται Soph. Tr. 73, cf. Eur. Hec. 591, Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 7; c. inf., Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 15, cf. Jelf Gr. Gr. 684 *b*; ἠγγέλθη . . , ὅτι φεύγοιεν *news was brought*, that . . , Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 27:—τὰ ἠγγελμένα *the reports*, ἐπὶ τοῖς ἠγγ. Thuc. 8. 97. (Akin to ἄγω.)

ἄγγελμα, τό, *a message, tidings, news*, Eur. Or. 876, Thuc. 7. 74, etc.

ἄγγελος, ό, ή, *a messenger, envoy*, Hom., Hdt., etc.: generally, *one that announces* or *tells*, e. g. of birds of augury, Il. 24, 292, 296: and Eur., Supp. 203, says, ἄγγελον γλῶσσαν λόγων. **2.** *an angel*, Lxx, N.T. **II.** like Lat. *nuncius, the message*, or *tidings brought*, Polyb. 1. 72, 4.

ἀγγελτήρ, ῆρος, ό, = foreg., Or. Sib. 2. 214, 243: fem. **ἀγγέλτρια**, Ib. 8. 117.

ἀγγελτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a messenger*, Justin. M. Apol. 1. 22.

ἀγγῆϊον, τό, Ion. for ἀγγεῖον, Hdt.

ἀγγο-θήκη, ή, *a receptacle for vessels*, Ath. 210 C.

ἌΓΓΟΣ, εος, τό, *a vessel* of various kinds, *a jar, pan, pail*, etc.; to hold wine, Od. 16. 13; milk, Il. 16. 643; or travelling stores, Od. 2. 289; a cinerary *urn*, Hdt. 1. 113, Soph. El. 1205; *a chest, box*, Soph. Tr. 622, cf. Hdt. 1. 113. **II.** in Medic., of the *vessels of the body*: once in Hipp. *the womb*; but mostly, *a blood-vessel*, like ἀγγεῖον.

ἀγγούριον, τό, *a water-melon*, modern Greek ἀγγούρι.

ἄγδην, Adv. (ἄγω) *by carrying*, ἄγδην σύρειν Luc. Lexiph. 10.

ἄγε, ἄγετε, properly imperat. of ἄγω, but used as Adv. like φέρε, *come! come on! well!* Lat. *age!* Hom., who mostly strengthens it, εἶα ἄγε, εἰ δ' ἄγε, ἄγε δή, ἀλλ' ἄγε, *immo age!*; in Att. also ἄγε νῦν Ar. Eq. 1011. Also like φέρε before 1 and 2 pers. plur., ἄγε δὴ τραπείομεν Il. 3. 441; ἄγε δὴ στέωμεν 11. 348; ἄγε τάμνετε Od. 3. 332; cf. Valck. Call. p. 279, Eur. Cycl. 590. Even the plur. ἄγετε is used with the 1 pers. plur. in Od. 1. 76, Ar. Lys. 665. So in N. T., ἀγωμεν, *come, let us go!*

ἄγειος, ον, (γῆ) *landless*, dub. l. in Aesch. Supp. 858; v. sub ἅγιος.

ἄγείρατος, *ον*, poet. for **ἀγέραστος**, E. M.

ἀγείρω: impf. **ἤγειρον** Hdt. 1. 61: aor. 1 **ἤγειρα** Ep. **ἄειρα** Od. 14. 285: pf. **ἀγήγερκα** (συν–) Theod. Prodr. p. 181.—Med., fut. **ἀγεροῦμαι** Or. Sib. 1. 346: aor. 1 **ἠγειράμην** (συν–) Hom.—Pass., pf. **ἀγήγερμαι** App. Civ. 2. 134: plqpf. **ἀγήγερτο** Id. Mithr. 108, Ep. 3 pl. **ἀγηγέρατο** Il. 4. 211, App.: aor. 1 **ἠγέρθην** Hom.—We also find in Hom. a shortd. aor. 2 of med. form, but pass. sense, **ἀγέροντο** Il. 18. 245, inf. **ἀγερέσθαι** Od. 2. 385 (not **ἀγέρεσθαι**, v. Pors. ad l.), part. **ἀγρόμενος** Il. 2. 481, etc. (whence later Poets formed a pres. **ἀγέρομαι**). *To bring together, gather together, gather, assemble*, Il. 2. 52, Od. 2. 8, etc.; **ἀγρόμενοι σύες** *herded* swine, Od. 16. 3; **θυμὸς ἐνὶ στήθεσσιν ἀγέρθη, ἐς φρένα θυμὸς ἀγέρθη** Il. 4. 152, etc. (v. sub **ἐγείρω**.) **2.** of things, *to get together, collect, gather*, **δημόθεν ἄλφιτα .. καὶ αἴθοπα οἶνον ἀγείρας** Od. 19. 197; **πολὺν βίοτον καὶ χρυσὸν ἀγείρων** 3. 301; **πολλὰ δ' ἄγειρα χρήματα** 14. 285: *to collect by begging*, **ὡς ἂν πύρνα κατὰ μνηστῆρας ἀγείροι** Od. 17. 362; and so in Med., **ἀγειρόμενοι κατὰ δῆμον** 13. 14; later esp. *to collect for the gods* and their temples, Wessel. Hdt. 4. 35, cf. Ruhnk. Tim. s. v., and v. sub **μητραγύρτης**:—*to put things together*, as in a speech, Aesch. Cho. 658.

ἀ-γείτων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *without a neighbour, neighbourless*, **πάγος** Aesch. Pr. 270; **οἶκος** Eur. El. 1130; **ἄφιλος καὶ ἄγ.** Plut. 2. 423 D.

ἀγελᾶδόν, Dor. for **ἀγεληδόν**, Theocr. 16. 92.

ἀγελάζομαι, Pass. *to go in flocks, be gregarious*, Arist. H. A. 9. 2, 1.

ἀγελαιο-κομικός, *ή*, *όν*, (**κομέω**) = **ἀγελαιοτροφικός**; **ἡ ἀγελαιοκομική** (sc. **τέχνη**) *the art of breeding and keeping cattle*, Plat. Polit. 275 E, etc.; **ἀγελοκομική** in Clem. Al. 338, where (from the sense) the Platonic form should be restored, cf. Plat. Polit. 264 D.

ἀγελαῖος, *α*, *ον*, (**ἀγέλη**) *belonging to a herd, feeding at large*, because the herds stayed out at grass all the summer, **βοῦς ἀγ.** Hom., etc.; **ἀγ. βοσκήματα** Eur. Bacch. 676; **αἱ ἀγ. τῶν ἵππων**, i. e. brood-mares, Xen. Eq. 5. 8. **II.** *in herds* or *shoals, gregarious*, **ἰχθύες** Hdt. 2. 93; cf. Arist. Pol. 1. 3, 3; **τὰ ἀγελαῖα**, *gregarious animals*, Plat. Polit. 264 D. **2.** *of the herd* or *multitude*, i. e. *common*, **ἀγ. ἄνθρωποι**, opp. to **ἄρχοντες**, Plat. Polit. 268 A; **ἀγ. ἰσχάδες** Eupol. Incert. 74; **ἄρτοι** Plat. Com. **Μεν.** 3: (in which sense the Gramm. make it proparox. **ἀγέλαιος**, Hemst. Thom. M. p. 7.) **III.** **οἱ ἀγελαῖοι**, at Crete, *youths of seventeen years and upwards*, cf. **ἀγέλη** II.

ἀγελαιοτροφία, *ἡ*, *the keeping of herds*, Plat. Polit. 261 E.

ἀγελαιοτροφικός, *ή*, *όν*, *belonging to* or *fit for* **ἀγελαιοτροφία**: **ἡ -κή**, =foreg., Plat. Polit. 267 B, etc.; cf. **ἀγελαιοκομικός**.

ἀγελαιο-τρόφος, *ον*, *keeping herds*, Max. Tyr. 25. 6.

ἀγελαιών, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, *a place for herds* (**τὰ ἀγελαῖα**), *pasture*, Suid.

ἀγελαρχέω, *to lead a herd* or *company*, c. gen., Plut. Galb. 17.

ἀγελ-άρχης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (**ἄρχω**) *the leader of a herd* or *company, a captain*, Plut. Rom. 6; **ἀγ. ταῦρος** Luc. Amor. 22.

ἀγελαστέω, *to be* **ἀγέλαστος**, cited from Heracl. Epist.

ἀγελαστί, Adv. *without laughter*, Plat. Euthyd. 278 E.

ἀγελαστικός, *ή*, *όν*, *disposed to herd together, social*, Philo 2. 202, etc.

ἀ-γέλαστος, *ον*, (**γελάω**) *not laughing, grave, gloomy*, h. Hom. Cer. 200; **ἀγ. πρόσωπα βιαζόμενοι** Aesch. Ag. 794, cf. Phryn. Com. **Μονοτρ.** 1; epith. of M. Crassus, Cic. Fin. 5. 30. **II.** *not to be laughed at, not light* or *trifling*, **ξυμφοραί** Aesch. Cho. 30; also as v. l. Od. 8. 307.

ἀγελάτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, v. sub **ἀγέλη** II. **2.** = **ἀγελάρχης**, **ταῦρος** Q. Sm. in Anth.

ἀγελεία, *ἡ*, (**ἄγω**, **λεία**) epith. of Athena, = **λητῖτις**, **λείαν ἄγουσα**, *the driver of spoil, the forager*, Il. 2. 269, etc., and Hes. Some Gramm. explain it as **λεὼν ἄγουσα**, *leading the people*: others from **ἀγέλη**, *guardian of herds*. Cf. **ἀγεληΐς**.

ἀγέλη, *ἡ*, Ep. dat. **ἀγέλῃφι** Il. 2. 480: (**ἄγω**):—*a herd*, of horses, Il. 19. 281; elsewhere in Hom. always of oxen and kine: later, any *herd* or *company*, Lat. *grex*, **ἀγ. παρθένων** Pind. Fr. 78; **πτηνῶν ἀγέλαι** Soph. Aj. 168, Eur. Ion 106: metaph., **πόνων ἀγέλαι** Eur. H. F. 1276. **II.** at Crete **ἀγέλαι** were *the bands* or *classes in which the youth were trained from the age of seventeen until marriage*: they, during this time, were called **ἀγελαῖοι**, and their master **ἀγελάτης**, Müller Dor. 4. 5, 3.

ἀγεληδόν, Adv. (**ἀγέλη**) *in herds* or *companies*, Il. 16. 160, Hdt. 2. 93; also **ἀγεληδά**, Arat. 965, 1079.

ἀγέληθεν, Adv. (**ἀγέλη**) *from a herd*, Ap. Rh. 1. 356, 406.

ἀγεληΐς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, pecul. fem. of **ἀγελαῖος**, Numen. ap. Ath. 320 D. **II.** =**ἀγελεία**, Cornut. N. D. 20.

ἀγελη-κόμος, *ον*, *keeping herds*, Nonn. D. 47. 208.

ἀγελήτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *belonging to a herd*, **βοῦς** ap. Suid.

ἀ-γέλοιος, *ον*, *not matter of laughter, dull*, of things, **οὐκ ἀγέλοιον** *no bad joke*, Henioch. **Τροχ.** 1.

ἀγελο-κομικός, v. sub **ἀγελαιο–**.

ἀγεμόνευμα, **ἀγεμονεύω**, **ἀγεμών**, Dor. for **ἡγεμ–**.

ἄγεν, Dor. and Ep. for **ἐάγησαν**, v. sub **ἄγνυμι**, Il. 4. 214.

ἀ-γενεᾱλόγητος, *ον*, *without pedigree, of unrecorded descent*, N. T.

ἀγένεια, *ἡ*, (**ἀγενής**) *low birth*, Arist. Pol. 6. 2, 7; cf. **ἀγέννεια**.

ἀγένειος, *ον*, (**γένειον**) *beardless*, Pind., etc. (v. infra); **ἀγενειόν τι εἰρηκέναι** to speak *like a boy*, Luc. Jup. Trag. 29.—The **ἀγένειοι** were *boys* within the age to enter the lists for certain prizes at the games, Pind. O. 8. 71., 9. 135, cf. Lys. 162. 4, Plat. Legg. 833 C, Paus. 6. 6, 3. Adv., **ἀγενείως ἔχειν** Philostr. 489.

ἀγενής, *ές*, (*γένω) *unborn, uncreated*, Plat. Tim. 27 C. **II.** commonly, like **ἀγεννής**, *of no family, low-born*, opp. to **εὐγενής**: hence *ignoble, mean, cowardly, vile*, opp. to **ἀγαθός**, Soph. Fr. 105, Ar. Pax 748 (where the metre warrants the form in this sense, though in good Prose **ἀγεννής** was preferred, Stallb. Plat. Prot. 319 D); **οὐκ ἀγενεῖς στίχοι** Schol. Od. 11. 568; cf. Steph. Byz. s. v. **ἀνακτορεία**. **III.** *with no family*, i. e. *childless*, Isae. ap. Harpocr.

ἀγένητος, *ον*, (**γίνομαι**) = **οὐ γενόμενος**, *unborn, uncreated, unoriginated*, Plat. Phaedr. 245 D. **II.** of things, *not done, not having happened*, **ἀγένητον ποιεῖν τι** *infectum reddere*, Soph. Tr. 743, cf. Agatho ap. Arist. Eth. N. 6. 2, 6, Isocr. 397 A; **αἰτίαι ἀγ.** *groundless* charges, Aeschin. 86. 1; **διαβολαί** Alciphro 3. 58. Cf. **ἀγέννητος**.

ἀγέννεια (in Mss. often **ἀγένεια** or **ἀγεννία**), *ἡ*, *meanness, baseness*, Arist. de Virt. et Vit. 7. 4, Polyb., etc.

ἀγεννής, *ές*, (**γέννα**) = **ἀγενής** II (q. v.), *of low family*, Hdt. 1. 134: *low-minded, base*, Id. 5. 6, Ar. Pax 748, and often in Plat.; **οἱ ἀγεννεῖς**, opp. to **οἱ γενναιότεροι, οἱ γενναῖοι**, Arist. Pol. 3. 13, 2., 4. 12, 2: v. sub **καταγιγνώσκω** 1. 2. Adv. **–νῶς**, Eur. I. A. 1458; mostly with a negat. **οὐκ ἀγεννῶς**, Heind. Plat. Charm. 158 C.

ἀγέννητος, *ον*, (**γεννάω**) like **ἀγένητος**, *unbegotten, unborn*, Soph. O. C. 973: *unoriginated*, Plat. Tim. 52 A. **II.** like **ἀγεννής**, *low-born, mean*, Soph. Tr. 61, cf. Fr. 739. **III.** act. *not productive*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 10, 1.

ἀγεννία, v. sub **ἀγέννεια**.

ἀγεννίζω, *to act like an* **ἀγεννής**, Teles. ap. Stob. 68. 6.

ἀγέομαι, Dor. for **ἡγέομαι**, Pind.: **τὰ ἀγημένα**, *customs, prescription*, Orac. ap. Dem. 1072. 27. This form also occurs in Mss. of Hdt., as 2. 69, 72, 115, etc., but is corrected by Edd.

ἀγέραστος, *ον*, (**γέρας**) *without a gift of honour, unrecompensed, unrewarded*, Il. 1. 119, Hes. Th. 395; c. gen., **θυέων ἀγ.** Ap. Rh. 3. 65.

ἀγέρατος, *ον*, =foreg., v. sub **ἀγείρατος**.

ἀγερέθω, v. sub **ἠγερέθομαι**.

ἄγερθεν, Dor. and Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of **ἀγείρω**, Hom.

ἀγερμός, *ὁ*, *a collecting of money*, etc., *begging*, Dion. H. 2. 19, Ath. 360 D, Poll. 3. 111: in Arist. Poët. 8. 3, prob. (like **ἄγερσις**) *the gathering* of the Greeks for the Trojan expedition. The form **ἀγυρμός** is condemned in E. M.

ἀγερμοσύνη, *ἡ*, =**ἄγερσις**, Opp. C. 4. 251.

ἀγέρρω, fut. **ἀγερῶ**, Aeol. for **ἀγείρω**.

ἀγερσί-κύβηλις, *ὁ*, *a begging sacrificer* or *priest*, Cratin. **Δραπ.** 11, ubi v. Meineke. (From **κύβηλις**, not **Κυβήλη**.) [**κῠ**]

ἄγερσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (**ἀγείρω**) *a gathering, mustering*, **στρατιῆς** Hdt. 7. 5, 48.

ἀγερωχία, *ἡ*, *arrogance, insolence*, Polyb. 10. 35, 8, Philostr. 591, Dio Chr. 2. p. 4.

ἀγέρωχος, *ον*, in Hom. always in good sense, *high-minded, lordly, honoured*, (from **γερα-όχος** acc. to Gramm.), of whole tribes, as the Trojans, Il. 3. 36, etc.; the Rhodians, 2. 654; the Mysians, 10. 430; once of a single man, Od. 11. 285; **ἀγ. νίκη** Pind. O. 10 (11). 95. **II.** later in bad sense, *arrogant, insolent*, Archil. 143, Alcae. 116; so also later, **ἀγ. ὄνος** Luc. Asin. 40:—so Adv. **–χως**, Anyté 10, Polyb. 2. 8, 7; Comp. **–ότερον** Id. 18. 17, 3.—V. Buttm. Lexil. s. v., Cobet V. LL. p. 304.

Ἀγεσίλαος, Ep. **Ἠγ–**, *ου*, Dor. **Ἀγεσίλας**, *α*, Ion. **Ἠγεσίλεως**, *εω*, Hdt.: (**ἄγω**, **λαός**): epith. of Pluto, *who drives all mankind into his realms*, Anth. P. 7. 545, Nic. ap. Ath. 684 D, cf. Spanh. Call. L. P. 130; **Ἄιδην ἀγεσίλαον** Aesch. Ap. Ath. 99 B, ubi vulg. **ἀγησίλαον**, which is the usual form of the pr. n. **Ἀγησίλαος** (but **Ἠγησίλεως**, Xen. Vect. 3, 7, Dem. 434. 14).

ἀγέ-στρατος, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *host-leading*, **Ἀθήνη** Hes. Th. 925; **σάλπιγξ**, **αὐλός** Nonn. D. 26. 15., 28. 28.

ἀγέτης, **ἀγέτις**, Dor. for **ἡγ–**.

ἀγευστί, Adv. of **ἄγευστος**, *fasting*, Hesych.

ἀγευστία, *ἡ*, *fasting*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 621.

ἄγευστος, *ον*, (**γεύομαι**) act. *not tasting, without taste of, fasting from*, c. gen. rei, **ἰχθύων ἄγευστοι** Luc. Saturn. 28; metaph., **αἰὼν ἄγευστος κακῶν** Soph. Ant. 583, cf. Plat. Rep. 576 A: absol. *without eating*, **ἄποτοι καὶ ἄγ.** Luc. Tim. 18. **II.** pass. *untasted*, Arist. de Anima 2. 10, 3, Plut. 2. 731 D, etc.

ἀ-γεωμέτρητος, *ον*, of persons, *ignorant of geometry*, Arist. Anal. Post. 1. 12, 3. **2.** of problems, *not geometrical*, Ib. 8.

ἀγεωργησία, *ἡ*, *neglect of agriculture, bad husbandry*, Theophr. C. P 2. 20, 1.

ἀ-γεώργητος, *ον*, *untilled, uncultivated*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 16, 2.

ἀ-γεωργίου *δίκη, ἡ, an action for neglect of agriculture*, prob. against careless tenants, A. B. 30 and 336.

ᾰ̓ΑΓΗ [ᾰ̄], *ἡ*, (*ἄγαμαι*) *wonder, awe, horror, amazement, ἄγη μ' ἔχει* Il. 21. 221, Od. 3. 227., 16. 243:—in Trag., i. q. *τιμή, σεβασμός*, acc. to Hesych., who also cites the plur. *ἄγαις* (=*ζηλώσεσιν*) from Aesch.; *οὐδὲν .. ἄγης ἄτερ*, as Coraës in Soph. Ant. 4. pro vulg. *ἄτης*. II. *envy, malice, φθόνῳ καὶ ἄγῃ χρεώμενος* Hdt. 6. 61; and of the gods, *jealousy, μή τις ἄγα θεόθεν κνεφάσῃ* Aesch. Ag. 131!—The two senses are also found in the Verb *ἄγαμαι*, while the latter alone belongs to *ἀγαίομαι*.

ᾰ̓ΑΓΗ' [ᾰ̄], *ἡ*, (*ἄγνυμι*) *breakage: a fragment, piece, splinter, ἀγαῖσι κωπῶν* Aesch. Pers. 425; *πρὸς ἁρμάτων τ' ἀγαῖσι* Eur. Supp. 693. 2. *κύματος ἀγή the place where the wave breaks, the beach*, Ap. Rh. 1. 554., 4. 941. 3. *a curve, bending*, like *ἐπαγή, ὄφιος ἀγή* Arat. 688:—hence Böckh reads *ἀγάν* (for *ἄγαν*) in Pind. P. 2. 151 (82), in the sense of *crooked arts, deceit*. 4. *a wound*, Hesych.

ἄγη, Ep. for *ἐάγη*, v. sub *ἄγνυμι*.

ἀγηγέραται, -ατο, v. sub *ἀγείρω*.

ἀγηλᾰτέω, *to drive out a ἄγος*, Lat. *piaculum exigere, to banish* one *polluted*, esp. one *guilty of sacrilege and murder*, Hdt. 5. 72, Soph. O. T. 401, v. Schäf. Greg. p. 546; cf. *ἀνδρηλατέω*.

ἀγήλᾰτος, *ον*, (*ἐλαύνω*) *driving out a ἄγος, ἀγ. μάστιξ*, i. e. lightning *which consumes and so purifies*, Lyc. 436.

ἄγημα, *τό*, Dor. for *ἧγημα, anything led, a corps* or *division* of an army, of the Lacedaemonians, Xen. Lac. 11. 9., 13. 6: but, in the Macedonian army, *the Guard*, Polyb. 5. 65, 2, Arr. An. 1. 1, etc.

ἀγηνόρεος, Dor. **ἀγᾱνόρ-**, *α, ον*, =*ἀγήνωρ*, Aesch. Pers. 1026.

ἀγηνορέων, a participial form =*ἀγήνωρ*, Nonn. D. 12. 207.

ἀγηνορία, *ἡ, manliness, manhood, courage*, of men, Il. 22. 457, etc.: *haughtiness*, in pl., 9. 700; of a lion, 12. 46.

ἀγήνωρ, Dor. **ἀγάνωρ**, *ορος, ὁ, ἡ*: (*ἄγαν, ἀνήρ*): *manly, proud, θυμός, κραδίη* Hom., Hes.; *βίη καὶ ἀγήνορι θυμῷ εἴξας*, of a lion, Il. 24. 42: often with collat. notion of *headstrong*, e. g. *μνηστῆρες ἀγήνορες* Od.; so of the Titans, Hes. Th. 641; of commanders of an army, Aesch. Theb. 124:—in Pind. of animals and things, *ἀγ. ἵππος* O. 9. 35, *πλοῦτος* P. 10. 27, *κόμπος* I. 1. 60, *stately, splendid, magnificent*. Only poet.

ἀγήοχα, perf. of *ἄγω, to lead*.

ἀ-γήραντος, *ον*, =sq., Simon. 153.

ἀ-γήραος, *ον*, Att. contr. **ἀγήρως**, *ων* (of which Hom. has only nom. dual. *ἀγήρω* Il. 12. 323, etc., nom. sing. and acc. pl. *ἀγήρως* Od. 5. 218, etc.): the acc. sing. *ἀγήρων* occurs h. Hom. Cer. 242, for which Hes. Th. 949 has *ἀγήρω*, as also Soph.: cf. Spitzn. Exc. iv. ad Il.:—*not waxing old, undecaying*, of the gods, Hom., and Hes.; *ἀγήρω τ' ἀθανάτω τε* Il. 17. 444; of the Aegis, Il. 2. 447; *ἀγ. κῦδος* Pind. P. 2. 96; *χάριν τ' ἀγήρων ἔξομεν* Eur. Supp. 1178; etc.

ἀγηρασία, *ἡ, eternal youth*, Schol. Il. 11. 1.

ἀγήρατον, *τό*, an aromatic plant, perhaps *yarrow* or *milfoil, Achillea ageratum*, Diosc. 4. 59.

ἀ-γήρᾰτος, *ον*, = *ἀγήραος, κλέος* Eur. I. A. 567; also in Lys. 198. 8, Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 13, Plat. Ax. 370 D.

ἀγήρατος, *ὁ, a stone* used by shoemakers to polish women's shoes, Galen.

ἀγήρως, *ων*, v. sub *ἀγήραος*.

ἀγής, *ές*, (*ἄγος*) *guilty, accursed*, Hippon. 4. II. also in good sense, *pure, ἀγέα κύκλον* (where it is perh. =*περιηγής*) Emped. ap. A. B. 337, cf. Näke Choer. 179, sq.; cf. *εὐαγής* B.

ᾍΑγήσ-ανδρος, *ὁ*, epith. of Pluto, =*Ἀγεσίλαος*.

ἀγησί-χορος, *ον*, (*ἀγέομαι*, Dor. for *ἠγ-*) *leading the chorus* or *dance, προοίμια* Pind. P. 1. 6.

ἀγητήρ, *ῆρος, ὁ*, Dor. for *ἠγητήρ*, Pind. [*ᾰ̄*]

ἀγητός, *ή, όν*, (*ἄγαμαι*) Ep. form of the later *ἀγαστός, admirable, wonderful, φυὴν καὶ εἶδος ἀγ. Ἕκτορος* Il. 22. 370; but mostly of persons, *δέμας καὶ εἶδος ἀγητὸς admirable in . .*, 24. 376, cf. Od. 14, 177; in reproach, *εἶδος ἀγητοί wonderful* in form only, Il. 5, 787., 8. 228:—c. acc. rei, *εἶδος*; also c. dat., *χρήμασι* Solon 14. 3.

ἀγήτωρ, *ορος, ὁ*, Dor. for *ἡγήτωρ*, Eur.

ἁγιάζω, *to hallow, purify, consecrate*, Dion. H. 7. 72, Lxx, N. T.

ἁγίασμα, *ατος, τό, that which is hallowed, a holy place, sanctuary*, Lxx.

ἁγιασμός, *οῦ, ὁ, consecration, sanctification*, N. T., Eccl.

ἁγιαστήριον, *τό*, =*ἁγίασμα*, Lxx.

ἁγια-φόρος, *ον*, =*ἱεραφόρος*, C. I. no. 481.

ἀ-γίγαρτος, *ον*, of grapes, etc., *without seed* or *stone*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 5, 1.

ἁγίζω, f. *ἱσω*, Att. *ῐῶ*, (*ἅγιος*) *to hallow, make sacred*, Lat. *dedicare, βωμοὶ πατρὶ ἁγισθέντες* Pind. O. 3. 34; *θεῷ .. ἑστίαν ἁγίζων* Soph. O. C. 1495, esp. by burning a sacrifice:—*πόπανα ἥγιζεν ἐς σάκταν*, a joke *παρ' ὑπόνοιαν* for *ἐς βωμόν*, Ar. Plut. 681. Cf. *ἐν-, καθ-ἁγίζω*.

ἀγῑνέω, lengthd. Ion. form of *ἄγω*, only used in pres. and impf. (impf. with or without augm. in Hom. (v. infr.), but without always in Hdt.),—except fut. *ἁγινήσω* in h. Hom. Ap. 57, 249, etc., always in phrase *ἁγινήσουσι . . . ἑκατόμβας*;—inf. pres. *ἀγινέμεναι* Od. 20. 213, and Ion. impf. *ἀγίνεσκον* Od. 17. 294 (in Arat. III, *ἠγίνεσκον*), as if from a pres. *ἀγίνω*, cf. *καλέσκετο, πωλέσκετο*. *To lead, bring, carry, νύμφας . . ἠγίνεον κατὰ ἄστυ* Il. 18. 493; *μῆλον ἀγινεῖ αἴγος μνηστήρεσσι* 22. 198; *ἀγίνεον ἄσπετον ὕλην* Il. 24. 784; *δῶρα ἀγίνεον* Hdt. 3. 89, cf. 93, 97, etc., cf. *ἀπαγινέω*:—Med. *to cause to be brought, γυναῖκας εἰς τὸ ἱρὸν ἀγινεόμενος* 7. 33. [*ἠγίνεον* Il. 18. 493 is a trisyll.]

ἁγιόγραφα (sc. *βιβλία*), *τά, the Sacred Books*, i. e. the Poetic Books, which, with the Law and the Prophets, made up the Old Testament, Eccl.; so, *ἁγ. δέλτοι* Dion. Areop.: v. Suicer.

ἁγιοποιέω, *to sanctify*, Phot.; from **ἁγιο-ποιός**, *ον, sanctifying*, Eccl.

ἁγιο-πρεπής, *ές, befitting the holy*;—Adv. **-πῶς**, Subst. **-πρέπεια**, Eccl.

ἅγιος, *α, ον, devoted to the gods*, Lat. *sacer* (cf. *ἄγος*), and so, I. in good sense, *sacred, holy*: 1. of things, *ἱερὸν ἅγιον* Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 19: c. gen. *sacred to* a god, *ἅγ. Ἀφροδίτης, Ἡρακλέος* Hdt. 2. 41, 44, etc. 2. of persons, *holy, pious, pure*, Ar. Av. 522. II. in bad sense, *accursed, execrable*, as Lat. *sacer*, Cratin. Incert. 35.—The word is rare in Att., as in Cratin. Incert. 35, Antiphan. *Ανκ.* 1. 7, Isocr. 218 D; and never found in Trag., who use *ἁγνός* instead, Pors. Med. 752; in Aesch. Supp. 858, *ἅγιος* is the reading of Aldus. Adv. **-ίως**, Poll. 1. 32.

ἁγιότης, *ητος, ἡ*, =*ἁγιωσύνη*, 2 Macc. 15. 2, Ep. Hebr. 12. 10.

ἁγισμός, *οῦ, ὁ*, =*ἐναγισμός*, Diod. 4. 39.

ἁγιστεία, *ἡ*, mostly in plur. *holy rites, temple-worship* or *service*, Isocr. 227 A, Plat. Ax. 371 D. II. *holiness*, Strabo 417.

ἁγιστεύω, *to perform sacred rites*, Plat. Legg. 759 D. 2. *to be holy* or *pious, live piously, chastely, ἁγ. βιοτάν* Eur. Bacch. 74:—Pass. *to be held holy*, of places, Strabo 417. II. act. *to purify, φονοῦ χεῖρας from* blood, Orac. ap. Paus. 10. 6, 7.

ἁγιωσύνη, *ἡ, holiness, sanctity*, Ep. Rom. 1. 4, etc.

ἀγκ-, poet. (esp. Ep.) abbrev. for *ἀνακ-* in compds. of *ἀνά* with words beginning with *κ*, as, *ἀγκεῖσθαι* for *ἀνακεῖσθαι*: cf. *ἄγκαθεν* II.

ἀγκάζομαι, Dep. *to lift up in the arms, νεκρὸν ἀπὸ χθονὸς ἀγκάζοντο* Il. 17. 722; aor. *ἠγκάσσατο* Nonn. D. 7. 318.

ἄγκαθεν, Adv. for *ἀγκάς, on the arm*, i. e. *resting on* it, Lat. *cubito presso, ἄγκ. κοιμᾶσθαι* Aesch. Ag. 3, ubi v. Herm.: also, like *ἀγκάς, in the arms, ἄγκ. λαβεῖν τι* Id. Eum. 80. II. in Aesch. Eum. 369 the metre requires *ἀνέκαθεν*; nor could *ἄγκαθεν* represent this word, since in all other cases *ἀγκ-* stands for *ἀνακ-*, never for *ἀνεκ-*.

ἀγκαλέω, poet. for *ἀνακ-*, Aesch.

ἀγκάλη, *ἡ, the bent arm*, Hdt., etc., *ἀγκάλαις, ἐν ἀγκάλαις* or *ἐπ' ἀγκάλαις* Aesch. Ag. 723, Eur. Hipp. 1432, etc. II. metaph. *anything closely enfolding*, *πετραία ἀγκάλη* Aesch. Pr. 1019; *πόντιαι ἀγκάλαι* Id. Cho. 587; *κυμάτων ἐν ἀγκάλαις* Ar. Ran. 704; cf. *ἀγκοίνη*.—Almost always in plur., but v. Corinn. 19, Aesch. l. c. (V. s. *ἄγκος*.) [*κᾰ̄*]

ἀγκαλιδ-αγωγέω, *to carry a bundle*, Paus. ap. Eust. 1283.

ἀγκαλιδ-αγωγός, *όν, carrying an armful* or *bundle*: of beasts of burden, *ἀγκαλιδηφόρος* being used of men, Poll. 7. 109.

ἀγκαλιδη-φορέω, ἀγκαλιδο-φορέω, ἀγκαλιδη-φόρος, or **-δοφόρος**, *όν*, (*φέρω*) v. sub *ἀγκαλιδαγωγός*.

ἀγκαλίζομαι, Dep., =*ἀγκάζομαι, ὅστις κακὸν τοιοῦτον ἀγκαλίζεται* Simon. Iamb. 6. 77; aor. med., *εἰς τρυφερὰς ἠγκαλίσασθε χέρας* Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 122, cf. Manetho 1. 45; pf. *χεροῖν εἴδωλον ἠγκαλισμένος* Lyc. 142, cf. *ὑπαγκαλίζω*:—but *ἀγκαλιζόμενος* in pass. sense, Aesop. 366 (Halm.)

ἀγκᾰλίς, *ίδος, ἡ*, in plur. =*ἀγκάλαι, arms*, Il. 18. 555., 22. 503. 2. *an armful, bundle*, =Lat. *manipulus*, Nicostr. *Συρ.* 1, Plut. Rom. 8. II. =*δρέπανον*, Macedon. word, Hesych.

ἀγκάλισμα, *ατος, τό, that which is embraced* or *carried in the arms*, Luc. Amor. 14; cf. *ὑπαγκάλισμα*. II. *an embrace*, Lyc. 308.

ἄγκαλος, *ὁ, an armful, bundle*, h. Hom. Merc. 82.

ἀγκάς, Adv. *into* or *in the arms, ἔχε δ' ἀγκὰς ἄκοιτιν* Il. 14. 353; *ἀγκὰς ἔμαρπτε* Ib. 346; *ἀγκὰς ἐλάζετο θυγατέρα ἣν* Il. 5. 371; *τρόπιν ἀγκὰς ἑλὼν νεὸς* Od. 7. 252; *ἀγκὰς δ' ἀλλήλων λαβέτην* (of wrestlers) Il. 23. 711: cf. *ἄγκαθεν*. (Prob. for *ἀγκάζε*, from *ἀγκή*=*ἀγκάλη*.)

ἄγκειμαι, poet. for *ἀνάκειμαι*, Pind.

ᾍΑΓΚΗ', *ἡ*, = *ἀγκάλη*, like *κόγχη*, = *κογχύλη*, Coraës Heliod. 2. 113, 372.

ἀγκηρύσσω, poet. for *ἀνακ-*, Soph.

ἀγκίον, *τό*, Dim. of *ἄγκος*, prob. l. for *ἀγγείοις* Arist. H. A. 8. 16, 2.

ἀγκιστρεία, *ἡ, angling*, Plat. Legg. 823 D.

ἀγκιστρευτικός, *ή, όν, of* or *for angling*: *τὸ -κόν, angling*, like *ἀγκιστρεία*, Plat. Soph. 220 D.

ἀγκιστρεύω, f. *εὑσω*, (*ἄγκιστρον*) *to angle for, entice*, Aristaen. 1. 5:—so also Med., Philo. 2. 265, 316, etc.

ἀγκίστριον, *τό*, Dim. of *ἄγκιστρον*, Theocr. 21. 57.

ἀγκιστρό-δετος, *ον, bound to a hook*, *δόναξ* Anth. P. 6. 27.

ἀγκιστρο-ειδής, *ές, book-shaped, barbed*, Diod. 5. 34, Strabo, Plut., etc.; *διὰ τῶν ἀγκ. ἄστρων* (*ἀτόμων* Heeren) Stob. Ecl. Phys. 1. 22.

ἄγκιστρον, *τό*, (*ἄγκος*) *a fish-hook*, Od. 4. 369, Hdt., etc.: *the book of a spindle*, Plat. Rep. 616 C.

ἀγκιστρο-πώλης, *ου, ὁ, a seller of fish-books*, Poll. 7. 198.

ἀγκιστρο-φάγος, ον, (φᾰγεῖν) *biting the hook*, Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 13.

ἀγκιστρόω, f. ώσω, (ἄγκιστρον) *to furnish with barbs*, Plut. Crass. 25. II. *to hook, catch*, πόθῳ Lyc. 67.

ἀγκιστρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = ἀγκιστροειδής, Polyb. 34. 3, 5.

ἀγκιστρωτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *barbed*, Polyb. 6. 23, 10.

ἀγκλίνω, and **ἄγκλιμα**, τό, poet. for ἀνακλ–.

ἀγκοίνη, ή, (ἀγκών) poet. for **ἀγκάλη**, *the bent arm*, used only in plur., Il. 14. 213, Od. 11. 261, etc. II. metaph. *anything closely enfolding*, χθονὸς ἀγκοῖναι, ἀγκ. πετραῖαι, ἄλμης, λίνοιο, Anth. P. 9. 398, Opp. H. 3. 34, etc. Cf. ἀγκάλη.

ἀγκομίζω, poet. for ἀνακ–, Pind.

ἀγκονίω, v. l. for ἐγκ–, Ar. Lys. 1311, as if from ἀνακονίω = ἐγκονέω.

ἄγκος, εος, τό, properly *a bend* or *hollow*: hence *a mountain glen, dell, valley*, Il. 20. 490, Od. 4. 337, Hdt., etc. The Root ΑΓΚ– appears also in ἀγκών, ἀγκή, ἀγκάλη, ἀγκοίνη, ἀγκύλη, ἀγκύλος, ἄγκιστρον, ἄγκυρα, ὄγκος; cf. Sanskr. *ak, aṅkâmi* (*curvo*), *aṅkas* (*sinus*); Lat. *ancus, uncus, angulus*; Old H. Germ. *angul*: Curt. 1.

ἀγκρεμάννυμι, poet. for ἀνακρ–, ἀγκρεμάσασα Od. 1. 440.

ἄγκρῐσις, poet. for ἀνάκρισις, Aesch.

ἀγκροτέω, **ἀγκρούομαι**, poet. for ἀνακρ–, Theocr.

ἀγκτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (ἄγχω) *that which binds tight, a compress for closing wounds*, Lat. *fibula*, Galen. Hence **ἀγκτηριάζω** or **–ίζω**, *to bind with an ἀγκτήρ*, Id.; and **ἀγκτηριασμός**, ὁ, Id.

ἀγκῠλέομαι, Dep. *to hurl like a javelin*, Ἔρως κεραυνὸν ἠγκυλημένος ap. Ath. 534 E;—in Poll., **ἀγκυλίζομαι**.

ἀγκύλη, ή, (ἄγκος) properly, like ἀγκάλη, *the bend of the arm*, ἀπ' ἀγκύλης ἰέναι to throw from *bent arm*, Lat. *cottabum projicere*, Bacchyl. Fr. 23, (whence, seemingly, came the sense of *a cup*, given by Ath. 667 C, etc.). 2. *a joint bent and stiffened by disease*, Paul. Aeg., etc., v. Poll. 4. 196:—also ἀγκύλη, ἀγκύλαι, or ἀγκυλόγλωσσον πάθος, *a similar disease of the tongue*, Aët. 6. 29. II. *a loop* or *noose* in a cord, πλεκτὰς ἀγκύλας Eur. I. T. 1377: hence, 2. *the thong of a javelin*, by which it was hurled, Lat. *amentum*, Strabo 196; (hence *the javelin* itself, Eur. Or. 1476); cf. ἀγκυλέομαι, ἀγκυλητός. 3. *a loop in the leash* of a hound, Xen. Cyn. 6. 1, cf. Poll. 5. 54. 4. *a bowstring*, Soph. O. T. 203. 5. ἀγκύλη ἐμβάδος, a sandal-*thong*, Alex. Ἀχ. 2. III. *the looped handle* of a vase, cited from Hipp.

ἀγκῠλητός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of ἀγκυλέομαι, *thrown from the bent arm*, of the cottabus, Aesch. Fr. 165; cf. ἀγκύλη 1. II. as Subst., ἀγκυλητόν, τό, *a javelin*, Id. Fr. 14.

ἀγκυλιδωτός, όν, *having a loop for a handle* (ἀγκύλη III), Galen.

ἀγκύλιον, τό, Dim. of ἀγκύλη, *a ring of a chain*, A. B. 329, Suid. II. τὰ ἀγκύλια, the Roman *ancilia*, Plut. Num. 13.

ἀγκῠλίς, ίδος, ή, *a hook, barb*, Opp. C. 1. 155.

ἀγκυλο-βλέφαρος, ὁ, also **–ον**, τό, *a cohesion of the eyelids*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 15, cf. Cels. 7. 7.

ἀγκῠλό-βουλος, ον, *crafty*, Tzetz. Hom. 144, Posth. 84, 630.

ἀγκῠλο-γλώχιν, ῖνος, of a cock, *with hooked spurs*, Babr. 17. 3.

ἀγκῠλό-δειρος, ον, *crook-necked*, Opp. H. 4. 630.

ἀγκῠλ-όδους, οντος, ὁ, ή, *crook-toothed*, of a scimetar, Q. Sm. 6. 218, Nonn., etc.:—*barbed*, Anth. P. 6. 176.

ἀγκῠλόεις, εσσα, εν, poet. for ἀγκύλος, Nonn. D. 6. 21.

ἀγκῠλό-κυκλος, ον, *curved, rounded*, Οὐρή Nonn. D. 35. 217.

ἀγκῠλό-κωλος, ον, *crook-limbed*, Archestr. ap. Ath. 320 A.

ἀγκῠλο-μήτης, ου, ὁ, ή, (μῆτις) *crooked of counsel, wily*, regular epith. of Κρόνος, Il. 2. 205, etc., Hes. Th. 19.

ἀγκῠλό-μητις, ιος, ὁ, ή, = foreg., Nonn., v. l. in Hom. and Hes.

ἀγκῠλό-πους, ὁ, ή, πουν, τό, gen. ποδος, *with bent legs*, ἀγκ. δίφρος, the Rom. *sella curulis*, Plut. Mar. 5.

ἀγκύλος, η, ον, (ἄγκος) *crooked, curved, rounded*, τόξα Il. 5. 209, Od. 21. 264, etc.; ἅρμα Il. 6. 39; of the eagle, ἀγκύλον κάρα his *beaked* head, Pind. P. 1. 15: of greedy fingers, Ar. Eq. 205. II. metaph., 1. of style, *crooked, intricate*, Luc. Bis. Acc. 21; ἐριστικὸς καὶ ἀγκ. τὴν γλῶσσαν *catchy*, Alciphro 3. 64: but in good sense, *terse, periodic*, like στρογγύλος, Dion. H. de Thuc. 25. And so Adv. –λως, Ib. 31. 2. of character, *wily, crafty*, Lyc. 344.

ἀγκῠλό-τοξος, ον, *with crooked bow*, Il. 2. 848., 10. 428, Pind. P. 1. 151.

ἀγκυλό-φρων, φρονος, ὁ, ή, = ἀγκυλομήτης, Nicet. Eug. 8. 194.

ἀγκῠλο-χείλης, ου, ὁ, (χεῖλος) *with hooked beak*, αἰετός Od. 19. 538; αἰγυπιοί Il. 16. 428, etc.

ἀγκῠλο-χήλης, ου, ὁ, (χηλή) *with crooked claws*, Batr. 295.

ἀγκῠλόω, f. ώσω, *to crook, hook, bend*, τὴν χεῖρα Ath. 667 B; τὰς ὄνυχας ἠγκυλωμένος *with crooked* claws, Ar. Av. 1180.

ἀγκῠλώνυξ, υχος, ὁ, ή, *with crooked claws*, Nic. Eug. 5. 214.

ἀγκύλωσις, ή, as medic. term, *anchylosis, a stiffening of the joints*, Paul. Aeg.; or, *of the eyelids*, Galen.

ἀγκῠλωτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj., of javelins, *furnished with an ἀγκύλη* (signf. II.), *thonged, ready for throwing*, of javelins, ἀγκ. στοχάσματα Eur. Bacch. 1205.

ἄγκῡρα, ή, Lat. *ancŏra, an anchor*, first in Theogn. 459 and Pind., for in Hom. we hear only of εὐναί; ἄγκυραν βάλλειν, *καθιέναι, μεθιέναι, ἀφιέναι* to cast *anchor*, Pind. I. 5. 18, Hdt. 7. 36, Aesch. Cho. 662, Xen.; ἄγκ. αἴρεσθαι to weigh *anchor*, Plut. Pomp. 80; ἐπ' ἀγκύρας ἀποσαλεύειν or ὁρμεῖν to ride at *anchor*, Hdt. 7. 188, Dem. 1213. 24:—metaph., ἄγκυρα δή μου τὰς τύχας ὀχεῖ μόνη Eur. Hel. 277, cf. ὀχέω II. 3; ἐπὶ δυοῖν ἀγκύραιν ὁρμεῖν αὐτοὺς ἐᾶτε, i. e. let them have two ways to choose between, Dem. 1295. fin.; μητρὶ παίδες ἄγκυραι βίου Soph. Fr. 612; ἄγκυρα οἴκων, of a son, Eur. Hec. 80. II. generally, *any hook*, for pruning, Theophr. C. P. 3. 2, 2. III. = αἰδοῖον, Epich. ap. Hesych. (V. sub ἄγκος.)

ἀγκῡρηβόλιον, τό, v. s. ἀγκυροβ–.

ἀγκῡρίζω, f. ίσω, Att. ῖῶ, (ἄγκυρα) *to hook, to catch as with a fish-hook*, Ar. Eq. 264; where, however, others explain it of a trick in wrestling, *where one wrestler hooked the other behind the knee* with his leg, cf. Il. 23. 730, Eupol. Ταξ. 6. Hence **ἀγκύρισμα**, τό, Schol. Ar. l. c., Hesych.

ἀγκύριον, τό, Dim. of ἄγκῡρα, Luc. Catapl. 1. II. ἀγκύρια (sc. πείσματα), τά, *anchor-cables*, Diod. 14. 73. [ῡ]

ἀγκῡροβολέω, *to secure by throwing an anchor*: generally, *to hook fast in, fasten securely*, ἠγκυροβόληται Hipp. 279. 53.

ἀγκῡρο-βόλιον, τό, *an anchorage*, Strabo 159, Democr. ap. Plut. 2. 317 A, with v. l. ἀγκυρηβ–.

ἀγκῡρο-ειδής, ές, *anchor-shaped*, Diosc. 3. 166, Galen.

ἀγκῡρο-μήλη, ή, *a kind of probe*, Hipp. ap. Phavor.

ἀγκῡρουχία, ή, (ἔχω) *a holding by the anchor*, ἐν ἀγκυρουχίαις when safe at anchor, Aesch. Suppl. 766.

ἀγκῡρωτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. as if from ἀγκυρόω, *bent like an anchor*, Philo in Math. Vett. 85 D. II. *secured as by an anchor*, Epiphan.

ἀγκών, ῶνος, ὁ, *the bend* or *hollow of the arm, the bent arm*, like ἀγκάλη or ἀγκοίνη, Il. 5. 582; νίκας ἐν ἀγκώνεσσι πίτνειν Pind. N. 5. 76; ἐς ἀγκῶνα προσπτύσσεσθαι Soph. Ant. 1237. 2. *the elbow*, = Att. ὠλέκρανον, Il. 10. 80; ἀγκῶνι νύττειν to nudge, Od. 14. 485; ἀγκῶνι ἀπομύττεσθαι, proverb, Menag. Diog. L. 4. 48. 3. later *the bend* in animals' legs, Xen. Cyn. 4. 1. II. *any nook* or *bend*, as the *jutting angle* of a wall, ἀγκὼν τείχεος Il. 16. 702, cf. Hdt. 1. 180; *the bend* or *reach* of a river, Hdt. 2. 99; *a bay* or *winding shore*, Soph. Aj. 805; ἀγκῶνες κιθάρας, *the bends at the ends of the horns* of the cithara, Ath. 637 C. III. the proverb γλυκὺς ἀγκών is used κατ' ἀντίφρασιν of a difficulty, Plat. Phaedr. 257 D, Ath. 516 A; said to be derived from *a long bend* or *reach* in the Nile, Paroemiogr., Interpp. ad ll. c.; in Plat. Com. Φα. 4, however it seems to be = παραγκάλισμα, *a thing* to be *embraced, darling*. (Cf. sub ἄγκος.)

ἀγκωνίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of ἀγκών, Hero Spir. 228, Lxx; **–ίσκιον**, τό, Hero 229.

ἀγκωνισμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a bending, reach*, of an estuary, Eust. 1712. 29.

ἀγκωνο-ειδής, ές, *curve-shaped, curved*, Bito Mech. 110.

ἀγλα-έθειρος, ον, *bright-haired*, h. Hom. 18. 5.

ἀγλαΐα, Ion. and Ep. **–ῖη**, ή, (ἀγλαός) *splendour, beauty, adornment*, of anything splendid or showy, as opp. to what is useful, ἀγλαΐης ἕνεκεν κομέειν κύνας Od. 15. 78: hence in bad sense, *pomp, show, vanity*, 17. 310; and in plur. *vanities*, 17. 244. 2. *festive joy, triumph, glory*, Pind. O. 13. 18, etc.; and in plur., *festivities, merriment*, Hes. Sc. 272, 285; μηδέποτ' ἀγλαΐας ἀπονααίατο Soph. El. 211.—The word is poet., but occurs in Xen. Eq. 5. 8, Ael. N. A. 10. 13, etc.

ἀγλαΐζω, Hipp. 666. 45, Ael.: fut. ἀγλαϊῶ (ἐπ–) Ar. Eccl. 575: aor. ἠγλάϊσα Theocr. Epigr. 1. 4, Anth., etc., (ἐπ–) Ar. Fr. 548:—Pass., v. infr.: (ἀγλαός) *to make bright* or *splendid*, Aristaen. 1. 1: *to adorn*, τινά τινι Ael. N. A. 8. 28: also *to give as an ornament* or *honour*, τινί τι Theocr. Ep. 1. 4; σοὶ, Βάκχε, τάνδε μοῦσαν ἀγλαΐζομεν Ithyph. in Bergk. Lyr. Fr. p. 879.—But earlier only in Med. and Pass. *to adorn oneself* or *be adorned with* a thing, *take delight in*, σέ φημι διαμπερὲς ἀγλαΐεῖσθαι (sc. ἵπποις) Il. 10. 331 (this fut. is the only form in Hom., cf. ἐπαγλαΐζω); ἐλαίῳ ἠγλαϊσμένος Ephipp. Γερ. 2; ὅστις τοιούτοις θυμὸν ἀγλαΐζεται Simon. Iamb. 6. 70; also, ἀγλαΐζεσθαι μουσικῇς ἐν ἀώτῳ Pind. O. 1. 22.—In Antiph. Incert. 37, Pors. restored ἐπηγλαΐζετ' for ἠγλάϊζεν (intrans.); but Hesych. cites ἀγλαΐζει θάλλει.—Never used in Trag. or Att. Prose.

ἀγλάϊσμα, τό, *an ornament, honour*, Aesch. Ag. 1312; τὸ μητρὸς ἀγλ. Eur. Hel. 11, cf. 282; of an offering, Aesch. Cho. 193, Eur. El. 325.

ἀγλαϊσμός, ὁ, *an adorning, an ornament*, Plat. Ax. 369 D.

ἀγλαϊστός, ή, όν, also ός, όν, verb. Adj. of ἀγλαΐζω, *adorned*, Hesych.; ἀγλαϊστὸς χώρα Io. Chr. 7. 313.

ἀγλαό-βοτρυς, υ, gen. υος, *with splendid bunches*, Nonn. D. 18. 4.

ἀγλαό-γυιος, ον, *beautiful-limbed*, ἥβα Pind. N. 7. 6.

ἀγλαό-δενδρος, ον, *with beautiful trees*, Pind. O. 9. 32.

ἀγλαό-δωρος, ον, *with* or *bestowing splendid gifts*, Δημήτηρ h. Hom. Cer. 54, 192, 492.

ἀγλαο-εργός, όν, (*ἔργω) *ennobled by works*, Maxim. π. καταρχ. 68.

ἀγλαό-θρονος, ον, *with splendid throne, bright-throned*, Μοῖσαι Pind. O. 13. 136; also in N. 10. 1, with v. l. **ἀγλαό-θωκος**.

ἀγλαό-καρπος, ον, *bearing beautiful* or *goodly fruit*, of fruit-trees, Od.

7. 115., 11. 589.—And so in h. Hom. Cer. 4. 23, where it is an epith. of Demeter and the Nymphs, as *givers of the fruits of the earth;* and in Pind. N. 3. 97, of Thetis, as *blessing the fruit of woman's womb*, v. Böckh ad l. (56),—though in Ed. 1 he wrote **ἀγλαόκρᾱνος** (*κρήνη*), *with beautiful fountains.*—The sense *with beauteous wrists* or *hands* is spurious.

ἀγλαό-κοιτος, *ον*, *on a splendid, honourable couch*, A. B. 329.

ἀγλαό-κουρος, *ον*, *rich in fair youths*, Κόρινθος Pind. O. 13. 52.

ἀγλαό-κωμος, *ον*, *giving splendour to the feast*, *φωνή* Pind. O. 3. 10.

ἀγλαο-μειδής, *ές*, *brightly smiling*, Ἔρως Poëta Lyr. ap. Jo. Lyd. de Ostent. p. 282;—restored by Meineke for the vulg. *ἀγαλμοειδής.*

ἀγλαό-μητις, *ιος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *of rare wisdom*, Tryph. 183.

ἀγλαό-μορφος, *ον*, *of beauteous form*, v. l. h. Hom. Cer. 23, and freq. in Orph., etc.

ἀγλαό-παις, *αιδος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, = *ἀγλαόκουρος*, Opp. H. 2. 41.

ἀγλαό-πεπλος, *ον*, *beautifully veiled*, Q. Sm. 11. 240.

ἀγλαό-πηχυς, *υ*, gen. *εος*, *with beautiful arms*, Nonn. D. 32. 80.

ἀγλαό-πιστος, *ον*, *splendidly faithful*, Hesych.

ἀγλαο-ποιέω, *to make famous*, Hermap. ap. Ammian.

ἀγλαό-πυργος, *ον*, *with stately towers*, Tzetz. Hom. 417.

ἈΓΛΑΟ΄Σ, *ή*, *όν*, also *ός*, *όν* Theogn. 963, Eur. Andr. 135:—*splendid, shining, bright*, often as epith. of beautiful objects, *ἀγλ. ὕδωρ* Il. 2. 307, etc.; *γυῖα* 19. 385; *μηρία* Hes. Op. 335: then generally, *splendid, beautiful, ἄποινα* Il. 1. 23; *δῶρα* Ib. 213, etc.; *ἔργα* Od. 10. 223; *ἅλσος* Il. 2. 506; so also in Pind., etc. **II.** of men, either *beautiful* or *famous, noble*, Il. 2. 736, 826, etc.; c. dat. rei, *famous for* a thing, *κέρᾳ ἀγλαός* Il. 11. 385.—It is an old Ep. and Lyr. word, being only found twice in Trag. (Soph. O. T. 152, Eur. Andr. 135) in lyr. passages; but the Adv. *ἀγλαῶς* occurs in Ar. Lys. 640: cf. the derivs. *ἀγλαΐζω*, *ἀγλάϊσμα*, *ἀγλάωψ*. (Akin to *αἴγλη*, or to *ἀγάλλω*.) [*ᾱ*γλᾰός, and so in compds., except in *ἀγλᾰῶπις*, Emped.]

ἀγλαό-τευκτος, *ον*, *splendidly built*, Or. Sib. 14. 125.

ἀγλαό-τῑμος, *ον*, *splendidly honoured*, often in Orph.

Ἀγλαῦ-τρῑαίνης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *he of the bright trident*, a name of Poseidon, Pind. O. 1. 64, in acc. **Ἀγλαοτρίαινᾰν**, cf. Böckh. praef. p. 39.

ἀγλαο-φανής, *ές*, *of bright appearance*, Eccl.

ἀγλαο-φᾰρής, *ές*, *in splendid robe*, Or. Sib. 3. 454.

ἀγλαο-φεγγής, *ές*, *splendidly shining*, Maxim. *π. καταρχ.* 189.

ἀγλαό-φημος, *ον*, *of splendid fame*, Orph. H. 30. 4.

ἀγλαό-φοιτος, *ον*, *walking in splendour*, Maxim. *π. καταρχ.* 402.

ἀγλαό-φορτος, *ον*, *proud of one's burden*, Nonn. D. 7. 253.

ἀγλαό-φωνος, *ον*, *with a splendid voice*, Procl. h. Mus. 2.

ἀγλαο-φῶτις, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, *a plant*, the same as *γλυκυσίδη*, Ael. N. A. 14. 24.

ἄγλαυρος, *ον*, = *ἀγλαός*, Nic. Th. 62, 441. **II.** **Ἄγλαυρος**, *ἡ*, a daughter of Cecrops, worshipped on the Acropolis at Athens, Hdt. 8. 53.

ἀ-γλαφύρως, Adv. *without polish, inelegantly*, Ath. 431 D.

ἀγλα-ῶπις, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, pecul. poet fem. of sq., Emped. 185.

ἀγλα-ώψ, *ῶπος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *bright-eyed, beaming*, *πεύκη* Soph. O. T. 214.

ἀγλευκής, *ές*, (*γλεῦκος*) *not sweet, sour, harsh*, Xen. ap. Suid., whence Zeune has received it for *ἀγλυκής* in Hier. 1. 21, and restored it for *ἀκλεής* in Oec. 8. 3; *οἶνος* Luc. Lexiph. 6; cf. Lob. Phryn. 536:—metaph. of the style of Thucyd. *harsh, crabbed*, Hermog.—In Nic. Al. 171, *ἀγλευκῆ θάλασσαν* should prob. be read for *ἀγλευκήν.*

ἄ-γληνος, *ον*, *without γλήνη*, i. e. *blind*, Nonn. Jo. 9. v. 6.

ἄγλῑς, gen. *ἄγλῑθος*, not so well *ἀγλῖθος* (Dind. Ar. Ach. 763), *ἡ*:—only used in plur., *a head of garlic*, which is made up of several cloves, Ar. l. c., Vesp. 680: cf. *γέλγις.*

ἀ-γλισχρος, *ον*, *not sticky*, Hipp. 77 D, Theophr. C. P. 6. 11, 16.

ἀ-γλῠκής, *ές*, = *ἀγλευκής*, q. v., Theophr. C. P. 6. 16, 2.

ἄ-γλῠφος, *ον*, *unhewn*, Schol. Soph. O. C. 101.

ἀγλωσσία, Att. *-ττία*, *ἡ*, *dumbness*, Eur. Alex. 12.

ἄ-γλωσσος, Att. *-ττος*, *ον*, *without tongue*, of the crocodile, Arist. Part. An. 4. 11, 2. **II.** *tongueless, not glib of tongue*, Lat. *elinguis*, Pind. N. 8. 41, Ar. Fr. 570. **2.** *speaking a strange tongue*, = *βάρβαρος*, Soph. Tr. 1060.

ἄγμα, *τό*, (*ἄγνυμι*) *a fragment*, Plut. Philop. 6.

ἀγμός, *ὁ*, (*ἄγνυμι*) *a breakage, fracture* of a bone, *περὶ ἀγμῶν* title of a treatise by Hipp. **II.** *a broken cliff, crag*, Eur. I. T. 263; in plur., Elmsl. Bacch. 1094.

ἄ-γναμπτος, *ον*, *unbending, inflexible*, Aesch. Pr. 163, Orph. Lith. 27.

ἄ-γναπτος, *ον*, of cloth, *not fulled* or *carded*, and so, *new*, Plut. 2. 691 D. **II.** *not cleansed, unwashen*, Ib. 169 C.

ἄγνᾰφος, *ον*, (*γνάπτω*) = foreg., Ev. Matth. 9. 16, Marc. 2. 21.

ἁγνεία, *ἡ*, (*ἁγνεύω*) *purity, chastity*, Soph. O. T. 864; *θεῶν* Antipho 116. 11. **II.** *strict observance of religious duties*, Plat. Legg. 909 E, etc.:—in plur. *purifications*, Isocr. 225 D, Pseudo-Phoc. 215, Joseph. B. J. prooem. 10.

ἄγνευμα, *τό*, (*ἁγνεύω*) *chaste conduct, chastity*, Eur. Tro. 500.

ἁγνευτήριον, *τό*, *a place of purification*, A. B. 267, Eccl.

ἁγνευτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *preserving chastity*, opp. to *ἀφροδισιαστικός* Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 30. **II.** act. *purificatory*, *τὸ ἁγν. a sin-offering*, Philo 2. 206.

ἁγνεύτρια, *ἡ*, *a female purifier*, Gloss.

ἁγνεύω, f. *εύσω*, *to consider as part of purity, make it a point of conscience* or *religion*, cf. inf., *ἁγνεύουσι ἔμψυχον μηδὲν κτείνειν* Hdt. 140: hence absol. *to be pure*, c. part., Aesch. Supp. 226; *ἁγνεύων θύ* Lys. 107. 39: *to keep oneself pure from*, *τινός* Dem. 618. 10. act. = *ἁγνίζω*, *to purify*, Lat. *lustrare*, Antipho 119. 11.

ἁγνεών, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, *a place of purity*, per antiphr. for *a brothel*, Clear. ap. Ath. 515 F.

ἁγνίζω: f. *ίσω*, Att. *ῖῶ*: (*ἁγνός*) *to make pure, to purify, cleanse awa* *λύμαθ' ἁγνίσας ἐμά* Soph. Aj. 655:—late also in Med., but cf. *ἀφα* *νίζω.* **II.** *to consecrate, offer, burn as a sacrifice*, Musgr. So Ant. 196; of dead bodies, *σώμαθ' ἡγνίσθη πυρί* Eur. Supp. 1201: hence, simply, *to destroy*, Soph. (Fr. 119.) ap. Hesych., A. B. 339.

ἄγνιος, *α*, *ον*, *made of ἄγνος* or *withy*, Plut. 2. 693 F.

ἅγνισμα, *τό*, *a means of expiation, atonement*, *φόνου* Aesch. Eum. 32 *ἁγνισμός*, *ὁ*, *expiation*, *ἁγν. ποιεῖσθαι* Dion. H. 3. 22, Plut.

ἁγνιστέος, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj. *to be purified*, Eur. I. T. 1199.

ἁγνιστήριον, *τό*, *a means of purifying* (cf. *περιρραντήριον*), Hero. 21

ἁγνιστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a purifier*, like *ἁγνίτης*, Gloss.

ἁγνιστικός, *ή*, *όν*, (*ἁγνίζω*) = *ἁγνευτικός* II, Eust. 43. 6.

ἁγνίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*ἁγνίζω*) *a purifier*, *θεοὶ ἁγνῖται* Poll. 1. 24; the Schol. seems to have read *ἁγνίτεω* for *ἀφνείου* in Il. 24. 482, cf. Müller. Eume § 51, who restores *ἁγνίτης* in A. B. 338 for *ἀγίτης* from Hesych. [*ῐ*]

ἀγνοέω, Ep. **ἀγνοιέω**, 3 sing. subj. *ἀγνοιῇσι* (as Thiersch corrects th supposed opt. *ἀγνοίησι*) Od. 24. 218: impf. *ἠγνόουν* Isocr., etc.: fu *ἀγνοήσω* Bacchyl. 23, Isocr. 285 D, Dem. 885, 2., 1266. 19: aor. *ἠγνο* *ησα* Aesch. Eum. 134, Thuc., etc., Ep. *ἠγνοίησα* Il. 2. 807, Hes. Th 551, Ion. contr. 3 sing. *ἀγνώσασκε* Od. 23. 95: pf. *ἠγνόηκα* Plat. Sopl 221 D, Alex. **Ἀποκοπ.** 1:—Pass., fut. (of med. form) *ἀγνοήσομα* v. infr.; *ἀγνοηθήσομαι* v. l. Luc. J. Trag. 5:* aor. *ἠγνοήθην*, v. infr. pf. *ἠγνόημαι* Isocr. Antid. § 182, Plat. (Root ΓΝΟ–, *γνῶναι.*)

Not to perceive or *know*, Lat. *ignorare:* in Hom. mostly wit negat., *οὐκ. ἀγν. to perceive* or *know well*, and always in Ep. aor. *οὐ* *ἀγνοίησεν* (v. supr.); *μηδὲν ἀγνόει learn all*, Eur. Andr. 899.—Con struct., mostly c. acc., *to be ignorant of* a thing, Hdt. 4. 156, Soph. Tr 78, Plat., etc.; also *περί τινος* Plat. Phaedr. 277 D; *ἀγν. τινα not t recognise* him, Thuc. 2. 49; also c. gen. pers. added, *ἀγνοοῦντες ἀλλή* *λων ὅ τι λέγομεν* Plat. Gorg. 517 B:—dependent clauses are added in part., *τίς . . ἀγνοεῖ τὸν ἐκεῖθεν πόλεμον δεῦρο ἥξοντα*; Dem. 13. 17 or with *ὅτι . . , ὡς . . , οὐδεὶς ἀγνοεῖ ὅτι . .* , Id. 565. 8, etc.; also *ἀγ* *νοῶν εἰ . .* Xen. An. 6. 5, 12:—absol. *to go wrong, make a false step* Antipho 134. 30: *to mistake, be wrong*, Isocr. 167 C; part. *ἀγνοῶν, by mistake*, Andoc. 31. 33, Xen. An. 7. 3, 38, Arist.:—Pass., *not to be known*, Plat. Euthyphro 4 A, Hipp. Ma. 294 D, etc.; *ἀγνοούμενα ὅπη* *. . ἀγαθά ἐστι* Id. Rep. 506 A; *ἠγνοῆσθαι ὅτι . .* Id. Legg. 797 A; *ὑπελάμβανον ἀγνοήσεσθαι* they expected *that they should escape notice*, Dem. 310. 7; *καιρὸν οὐκ ἀγνοηθέντα οὐδ' παρεθέντα* Id. 326. 25, cf. Isocr. Antid. l. c. **II.** *to be ignorant of what is right, to act amiss*, Polyb. 5. 11, 5, cf. Ep. Hebr. 5. 2.

ἀγνόημα, *τό*, *a fault of ignorance, oversight*, *ἀγν. ἕτερον προσαγνοεῖν* Theophr. H. P. 9. 4, 8.

ἀγνοητέον, verb. Adj., *οὐκ ἀγν. one must not fail to remark*, Diosc. prooem. 1, Philo.

ἀγνοητικός, *ή*, *όν*, *mistaken*, *τὰ ἀ. πράττειν* Arist. Eth. E. 7. 13, 3.

ἄγνοιᾱ, *ἡ*, *want of perception, ignorance*, Aesch. Ag. 1596, Supp. 499, etc.; *ἀγνοίᾳ ἐξαμαρτάνειν* Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 23. **II.** = *ἀγνόημα*, *a mistake*, Dem. 271. 15., 1472. 5. [In Poets sometimes *ἀγνοιᾶ*, Soph. Tr. 350, Ph. 129; and this is old Att., acc. to Piers. Moer. 191, Lob. Phryn. 494. Cf. *ἄνοια.*]

ἀγνοιέω, Ep. for *ἀγνοέω.*

ἀγνοούντως, Adv. of *ἀγνοέω*, *ignorantly*, Arist. Top. 2. 9, 4.

ἁγνο-ποιός, *όν*, *making pure*, Eccl.

ἁγνο-πόλος, *ον*, (*πολέω*) *being pure*, Orph. H. 18. 12. **II.** act. *making pure*, Id. Arg. 38.

ἁγνό-ρῡτος, *ον*, *pure-flowing*, *ποταμός* Aesch. Pr. 435.

ἁγνός, *ή*, *όν*, (*ἅζω*, *ἄγος*) *filled with ἄγος* or *religious awe:* **I.** of places and things dedicated to gods, *hallowed, holy, sacred*, *ἑορτή* Od. 21. 259; *ἅλσος*, *τέμενος* Pind., etc.; *χῶρος οὐχ ἁγνὸς πατεῖν* a spot not *holy* to tread on, Soph. O. C. 37. **II.** of persons, especially of the gods, *undefiled, unsullied, chaste*, epith. of Artemis and Persephoné, Od. 11. 385, etc.; (hence also, *ἁγνὸν ὕδωρ, πῦρ* Pind. I. 6. 109, P. 1. 41, cf. Soph. Ant. 1201; *αἰθήρ* Aesch. Pr. 281; *φάος* Soph. El. 86, etc.):—after Hom. of men and their acts, *pure, upright, impartial*, *κρίσις* Pind. O. 3. 37, and Trag.; and often in Att. Prose. **2.** c. gen. *pure from* a thing, *ἁγνὸς αἵματος* Eur. Hipp. 316; *φόνου* Plat. Legg. 759 C; *ἁγν. λέχους, γάμων* Valck. Phoen. 953; also *ἁγνὴ ἀπ' ἀνδρός* Dem. 1371. 23. **III.** Adv. *-νῶς*, h. Hom. Ap. 121, Hes. Op. 339; *ἁγνῶς ἔχειν* Xen.—Cf. *ἅγιος* fin.

ἄγνος, *ἡ*, Att. *ὁ* (Heind. Plat. Phaedr. 230 A), like *λύγος*, a tall tree like the willow, the branches of which were strewed by matrons on their beds at the Thesmophoria, *vitex agnus castus*, Chionid. Ἡρ. 2, ubi v.

ineke. (It is associated with the notion of chastity from the likeness its name to **ἁγνός**, ἡ, ὁν.) **II.** ἅγνος, ὁ, name of *a fish*, Ath. 6 A. **III.** *a bird*, Suid.

γνό-στομος, ον, *with pure mouth*, Tzetz.

γνο-τέλης, ές, *worshipped in holy rites*, Orph. Arg. 551.

γνότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἁγνός) *purity, chastity*, C. I. no. 1133, N. T.

γνυθες, ων, αἱ, stones hung to the threads of the warp to keep them aight, Plut. 2. 156 B; cf. Poll. 7. 36, and v. sub λέα, κανών.

γνῦμι, 3 dual ἄγνῦτον Hom. (v. infr.): fut. ἄξω Il. 8. 403: aor. 1 ξα Od. 5. 316 (κατ– Plat.), ἦξα Il 23. 392; imper. ᾶξον 6. 306; part. ας 16. 371, Eur. Hel. 1598; inf. ᾶξαι Ap. Rh.:—Pass., pres. (v. infr.): r. 2 ἐάγην Hom. and Att. (v. sub fin.): pf. (in pass. sense) ἔᾱγα, Ion. γα Hes., Hdt., Att.: a pf. pass. κατ-έαγμαι Luc. Tim. 10. *To break*, ap, *shiver*, Hom., etc.; ἅρμα . . ἄξαντ' (i. e. ἄξαντες, agreeing with pl. ποι) ἐν πρώτῳ ῥύμῳ Il. 16. 371; ἄγνυτον ὕλην *crashed through* it, of ild boars, Il. 12. 148.—Pass., with pf. ἔαγα, *to be broken* or *shivered*, om., esp. of ships and swords; τοῦ δ' ἐξελκομένοιο πάλιν ἄγεν ὀξέες γκοι as the arrow was drawn back out of the wound the barbs *broke* where others join πάλιν ἄγεν, *were bent back and broken*), Il. 4. 214; Hdt. 1. 185 ποταμὸς ἀγνύμενος is merely a river *with a broken*, i. e. *inding, course*:—metaph., ἄγνυτο ἠχώ the sound *spread around*, Hes. c. 279; so, κέλαδος ἀγνύμενος διὰ στόματος, of the notes of song, ind. Fr. 238; for Eur. Hel. 410, v. sub ναυάγιον.—Ἄγνυμι is an old p. word, and orig. had the digamma, which still remains in κανάξας v. sub κατάγνυμι), so that the Root was ϝαΓ. The Act. never appears n Prose, and the Pass. once in Hdt.; the compd. κατάγνυμι being in ar more general use, v. sub voc. [ᾰ by nature, as appears from the pf. ᾶγα, Ion. ἔηγα; but in aor. pass. ἐάγην Hom. and later Ep. commonly horten the penult., (whereas in Att. κατ-εᾱγην is always found); so in he unaugm. form ἄγην *a* is short, Il. 3. 367., 4. 214., 16. 801; even Hom. however has ἐᾱγην, Il. 11. 558.]

ἀγνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a willow*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 18, 4.

ἀγνωμονέω, *to be ἀγνώμων, to act without right feeling, act unfairly*, Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 33; ἀγνωμονεῖς or πρός τινα *to act unfeelingly* or *unfairly towards* one, Dem. 257. 14., 309. 25; περί τινα or τι Plut. Cam. 28, Alcib. 19:—Pass. *to be unfairly treated*, Plut. 2. 484 A (where the faulty form ἀγνωμενόμενος is corrected by Wyttenb.)

ἀγνωμοσύνη, ἡ, *want of acquaintance with* a thing, *want of knowledge*, Plat. Theaet. 199 D: *ignorance*, Theogn. 892. **II.** *want of sense: senseless pride, arrogance, obstinacy*, Hdt. 2. 172., 4. 93, etc. **III.** *want of feeling, unkindness, unfairness*, Soph. Tr. 1266, Dem. 311. 7; ἀγν. τύχης, Lat. *iniquitas fortunae*, Dem. 179. 25., 297. 7. **IV.** in plur. *misunderstandings*, Xen. An. 2. 5, 6.

ἀγνώμων, ον, (γνώμη) *wanting sense, ill-judging, senseless*, Theogn. 290:—Adv. **–όνως**, *senselessly*, Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 11, etc.; ἀγν. ἔχειν Dem. 25. 18. **2.** of things, *senseless, brute*, Aeschin. 88. 37. **3.** pass. *ill-judged of, unforeseen*, Parthen. **II.** *headstrong, reckless, arrogant*, Hdt. 9. 41. **III.** *unfeeling, unkind, hard-hearted*, Φοίβῳ τε κἀμοὶ μὴ γένησθ' ἀγνώμονες Soph. O. C. 86, Tr. 473; of judges, Xen. Mem. 2. 8, 5, Dem. 546. 3: *ungrateful*, Xen. Mem. 2. 10, 3; ἡ ἀγνώμων, i. e. fortune, Isocr. Epist. 10. 3.

ἀγνώμων, ον, ονος, (γνώμων III) of horses, *without the teeth that tell the age*, Poll. 1. 182; cf. ἀπογνώμων.

ἀ-γνώριστος, ον, *unascertained*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 2, 3.

ἄγνως, ῶτος, ὁ, ἡ, (γιγνώσκω, γνῶναι): **I.** pass. *unknown*, mostly of persons, ἀγνῶτες ἀλλήλοις Od. 5. 79, and often in Att.; but, ἀγνὼς πατρί *clam patre*, Eur. Ion 14: also of things, *dark, obscure*, φανή, φθόγγος Aesch. Ag. 1051, Soph. Ant. 988; ἀγν. δόκησις a *dark, vague* suspicion, Soph. O. T. 681. **2.** *not known, obscure, ignoble*, οὐκ ἀγνῶτα νίκαν a victory *not unknown to fame*, Pind. Eur. I. A. 19; σοῦ τυχὼν ἀγνῶτος *unable to appreciate* me, Ib. 677. **2.** c. gen., χθὼν οὐκ ἀγν. θηρῶν Pind. P. 9. 103, cf. I. 2. 44; ἀγνῶτες ἀλλήλων Thuc. 3. 53. **II.** act. *not knowing, ignorant*, Soph. O. T. 1133; I. 2. 19.

ἀγνωσία, ἡ, *a not knowing, ignorance*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 11; συμφορᾶς Eur. Med. 1204; διὰ τὴν ἀλλήλων ἀγν. from *not knowing* one another, Thuc. 8. 66: absol., opp. to γνῶσις, Plat. Soph. 267 B. **II.** *a being unknown, obscurity*, Plat. Menex. 238 D.

ἀγνώσσω, = ἀγνοέω, a pres. only used in late Poets, as Musae. 249, Coluth. 8, Nonn., etc., as also in Luc. Ep. Sat. 25 (with v. l. ἀγνοεῖς), and prob. formed backward from the Hom. form ἀγνώσασκε (v. sub ἀγνοέω) on the analogy of λιμώσσω, etc., cf. Lob. Phryn. 607 sq.

ἄ-γνωστος, ον, (also ἄγνωτος, q. v.), *unknown*, τινί Od. 2. 175 (acc. to some, *unexpected*): *unheard of, forgotten*, like ἀΐδηλος, Mimnerm. 5. 7; v. sub σιωπή:—so also in the form **ἄγνωτος**, γνωτὰ κοὐκ ἄγνωτά μοι Soph. O. T. 58; ἄγνωτα τοῖς θεωμένοις Ar. Ran. 926. **2.** *not to be known*, ἄγν. τινα τεύχειν Od. 13. 191, 397; **–στότατοι** γλῶσσαν most *unintelligible* in tongue, Thuc. 3. 94. **II.** act. *not knowing, ignorant of*, ψευδέων Pind. O. 6. 113, cf. Luc. Halc. 3. Adv. **–τως**, Clem. Al. 887.

ἄγξις, ἡ, (ἄγχω) *a throttling*, like ἀγχόνη, E. M. 194.

ἀγογγῡσία, ἡ, (γογγύζω) *a not murmuring, patience*, Eccl.

ἀ-γόγγυστος, ον, *not murmuring*, Eccl.

ἀ-γοήτευτος, ον, *not to be bewitched* or *beguiled*, Synes. 135 B. **II.** Act. *without guile*: Adv. **–τως**, Cic. Att. 12. 3.

ἀ-γόμφιος, ον, *without* γομφίοι or *grinders*, ἀγόμφιος αἰών *toothless* old age, Diocles Incert. 1.

ἀ-γόμφωτος, ον, *not nailed, unfastened*, Jo. Chrys.

ἀγόνᾰτος, ον, (γόνυ) *without a knee*, cited from Arist. Inc. An. **II.** of plants, *without knots* or *joints*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 8, 7.

ἀγονέω, *to be ἄγονος* or *unfruitful*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 18, 3.

ἀγονία, ἡ, *unfruitfulness*, Plut. Rom. 24.

ἄγονος, ον, (γονή): **I.** pass. *unborn*, Il. 3. 40, Eur. Phoen. 1592. **II.** act. *not producing, unfruitful, impotent, barren*, of animals both male and female, Hipp. Aph. 1255, Art. 807, Arist. Gen. An. 1. 7, 2, etc.; and of plants, Theophr. H. P. 1. 13, 4, etc.; τόκος ἄγονος, like βίος ἀβίωτος, travail *when the mother dies before the child is born*, Soph. O. T. 27; ἀγ. ἡμέρα a day *unlucky for begetting children*, Hipp. 1053 D; ἄγ. ποιήτης, opp. to γόνιμος, Plut. 2. 348 B. **2.** c. gen. *not productive of, barren of* or *in*, σοφίας Plat. Theaet. 150 C, cf. 157 C; θηρίων Menex. 237 D; κακῶν ἄγ. βίος Id. Ax. 370 D. **III.** *childless*, ἄγ. γένος Eur. H. F. 887, cf. Sueton. Oct. 65.

ἄ-γοος, ον, *unmourned*, Aesch. Theb. 1063.

ἀγορά, ᾶς, Ion. **ἀγορή**, ῆς, ἡ, (ἀγείρω): *any assembly*, esp. *an Assembly of the people*, opp. to the Council (βουλή), Il. 2. 53, Od. 3. 127. In the ἀγορά, sitting was the proper posture, Il. 2. 96; *standing* denoted tumult or terror, 18. 246. **II.** *the Place of Assembly*, used in early times, like Lat. *Forum*, not only for public debating, elections and trials, but also for buying and selling, etc., and generally as a place of public resort. In the old Athen. constitution, *the assembly by δῆμοι and φυλαί*, opp. to the promiscuous ἐκκλησία. Phrases: καθίζειν ἀγορήν to hold *an assembly*, opp. to λύειν ἀγ. to dissolve it, Od. 2. 69, cf. Il. 1. 305; ἀγορήνδε καλέειν Il. 1. 54; κηρύσσειν 2. 55; ἀγορὴν ποιεῖσθαι or τίθεσθαι, εἰς τὴν ἀγ. εἰσιέναι, ἀγείρεσθαι, ἀγορήνδε καθέζεσθαι Hom., etc.—This sense is more freq. in Ep. than Att., but we have ἀγορὰν συνάγειν and συλλέγειν Xen. An. 5. 7, 3; ποιεῖν Aeschin. 57. 37:—in late Prose, ἀγ. δικῶν προθεῖναι, καταστήσασθαι, to express the Rom. *conventus agere*, Luc. Bis Acc. 4 and 12. **2.** *the market-place*, Il. 11. 807, Od. 6. 266, etc.; εἰς ἀγ. ἐμβάλλειν to go into *the forum*, i. e. be a citizen, Lycurg. 148. 23; ἐν τῇ ἀγ. ἐργάζεσθαι to trade in *the market*, Dem. 1308. 9; εἰς τὴν ἀγορὰν πλάττειν τι to make it for *the market*, Id. 47. 14:—also in plur., Od. 8. 16. **III.** *speech in the place of Assembly, speaking, gift of speaking*, Il. 2. 370., 4. 400; also in plur., Od. 4. 818. **2.** *things sold in the ἀγορά, provisions*, Lat. *annona*, from Thuc. downwards; ἀγορὰν παρασκευάζειν, Lat. *commeatum offerre*, to hold *a market* for any one, bring him provisions for sale, Thuc. 7. 40, Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 11; ἀγορὰν παρέχειν Thuc. 6. 50, etc.; ἀγ. ἄγειν Xen. 2. 4, fin.; ἀγ. κομίζειν Id.; ἀγορᾷ δέχεσθαι Thuc. 6. 44: opp. to ἀγορᾷ χρῆσθαι, to have *supplies*, Xen. An. 7. 6, 17; τῆς ἀγορᾶς εἴργεσθαι to be barred from it, Thuc. 1. 67, Plut. Pericl. 29; ἀγορὰν περικόπτειν to stop *the market*, Plut.; etc. **IV.** *sale*, ἀγ. τῶν βιβλίων, τῶν παρθένων Luc. Indoct. 19, Ael. V. H. 4. 1; cf. Nicoch. Κεντ. 2, et ibi Meineke. **V.** as a mark of time, ἀγορὰ πλήθουσα *the forenoon*, when the market-place was full, and the ordinary business was going on, ἀγορῆς πληθυούσης Hdt. 4. 181; περὶ or ἀμφὶ ἀγορὰν πλήθουσαν Xen. An. 2. 1, 7., 1. 8, 1; ἐν ἀγορᾷ πληθούσῃ Plat. Gorg. 469 D; also called ἀγορῆς πληθώρη, Hdt. 2. 173., 7. 223; poet., ἐν ἀγορᾷ πλήθοντος ὄχλου Pind. P. 4. 151; πρὶν ἀγορὰν πεπληθέναι Pherecr. Αὐτομ. 9:—opp. to ἀγορῆς διάλυσις *the time just after mid-day*, when they went home from market, Hdt. 3. 104, cf. Xen. Oec. 12. 1.

ἀγοράζω, fut. άσω Ar. Lys. 633: aor. ἠγόρασα Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 18, Dem., etc.: pf. ἠγόρακα Arist. Oec. 2. 33, Polyb.:—Med., aor. ἠγορασάμην Dem. 1223. 20: pf. ἠγόρασμαι (v. infr.):—Pass., aor. ἠγοράσθην Id. 1360. 19: pf. ἠγόρασμαι Isae. 71. 22, Menand. Incert. 214. *To be in the ἀγορά, to attend it, to have free use of it*, Hdt. 2. 35, etc.: hence, *to do business there, buy* or *sell*, πωλεῖν, ἀγοράζειν Ar. Ach. 625, cf. Pl. 984; and this was, later, the commonest sense:—Med. *to buy for oneself*, Xen. An. 1. 3, 14, Dem. 1215. 2; pf. pass. in med. sense, ἀντὶ τοῦ ἠγορᾶσθαι αὐτοῖς τὸν οἶνον Dem. 929. 6. **2.** as a mark of idle fellows, *to haunt the ἀγορά, lounge there*, Corinna 32; ἀγοράσαγένειος, a crasis for ἀγοράσει ἀγένειος, *you will be a street-lounger* before you've got a beard, Dind. Ar. Eq. 1373; ἀγοράζειν εἰς πόλιν Thuc. 6. 51; cf. sq. II. 2. [ᾰγ– properly; but ᾱγ– in Com. Anon. 4. p. 620.]

ἀγοραῖος, ον, also ἀγοραία (as epith. of Artemis and Athena, Paus. 3. 11, 9, etc.):—*in, of*, or *belonging to the ἀγορά*, Ζεὺς Ἀγ. as *guardian of popular assemblies*, Hdt. 5. 46, Aesch. Eum. 973; Ἑρμῆς Ἀγ. as *patron of traffick*, Ar. Eq. 297, cf. Paus. 1. 15, 1; and generally, θεοὶ ἀγ. Aesch. Ag. 90. **II.** of persons, *frequenting the market*, ὁ ἀγ. ὄχλος Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 23, Arist. Pol. 4. 3, 2., 6. 4, 14, etc.; τὸ ἀγ. Ib. 4. 4, 10:—ἀγοραῖοι (with or without ἄνθρωποι), οἱ, *those who frequented the ἀγορά*: hence, **1.** *bucksters, petty traffickers, retail-dealers*, Hdt. 1. 93. **2.**

idlers or *loungers*, like Lat. *subrostrani*, and so generally, *the common sort, low fellows*, Ar. Ran. 1015, Plat. Gorg. 347 C, Theophr. Char. 6, N. T.:—so, in Comp., *the baser sort*, Ptolem. ap. Ath. 438 F:—hence Adv., ἀγοραίως λέγειν Dion. H. Rhet. 10. 11. **3.** of things, *low, mean, vulgar, common*, σκώμματα Ar. Pax 750; ἀγ. φιλία Arist. Eth. N. 9. 13, 6. **III.** generally, *proper to the ἀγορά, skilled in, suited to forensic speaking*, Plut. Pericl. 11:—ἡ ἀγοραῖος (sc. ἡμέρα), *a court-day*, Strabo 932; (in which sense some Gramm. write proparox. ἀγόραιος, as in most Edd. of N. T., Act. Ap. 19. 38):—Adv. -ως, *in forensic style*, Plut. C. Gracch. 4, Anton. 24. **IV.** *to be bought in the market*, ἄρτος Ath.

ἀγορᾱνομέω, *to be* ἀγορανόμος, Alex. Παιδ. 1, Dion. H. 10. 48: pf. -ηκα Dio C. 52. 32.

ἀγορᾱνομία, ἡ, *the office of* ἀγορανόμος, Arist. Pol. 7. 12, 7.

ἀγορᾱνομικός, ἡ, όν, *belonging to the* ἀγορανόμος or *his office*, Plat. Rep. 425 D. **II.** for Lat. *aedilicius*, Dion. H. 6. 95.

ἀγορᾱνόμιον, τό, *the court of the* ἀγορανόμος, Plat. Legg. 917 E.

ἀγορᾱ-νόμος, ὁ, *a clerk of the market*, who regulated buying and selling there, Ar. Ach. 723, etc., Lys. 165, 34, v. Böckh P. E. 1. 67, Dict. of Antiqq. **II.** to translate the Lat. *Aedilis*, an officer who had similar duties, Dion. H. 6. 90, Plut. 2. 658 D.

ἀγοράομαι, almost wholly used in the Ep. forms, pres. ἀγοράασθε, impf. ἠγοράασθε, ἠγορόωντο, aor. 1 ἀγορησάμην (v. infr.): but 2 sing. impf. ἠγορῶ occurs in Soph.; inf. ἀγορᾶσθαι in Theogn. 159:—in Pind. I. 1. 51, εὐᾱγορηθείς (v. εὐηγορέω) has been restored by Böckh for ἀγορηθείς: in Hdt. 6. 11 the Mss. give the Ep. form ἠγορόωντο Dep. *To meet in assembly, sit in debate*, οἱ δὲ θεοὶ παρ Ζηνὶ καθήμενοι ἠγορόωντο Il. 4. 1: also, like ἀγορεύω, *to address it, to speak, harangue*, ὅ σφιν ἐϋφρονέων ἀγορήσατο Il. 1. 73., 9. 95, cf. Od. 7. 185; παισὶν ἐοικότες ἀγοράασθε Il. 2. 337:—*to speak, utter*, εὐχωλαὶ.., ἃς .. κενεαυχέες ἠγοράασθε 8. 230:—*to speak* or *talk with*, ὡς σὺ .. ἠγορῶ ξενοῖς Soph. Tr. 601. [ᾱγ- Il. 2. 337, metri grat.; otherwise ἄγ-.]

ἀγοράσδω, Dor. for ἀγοράζω, Theocr.

ἀγορᾱσείω, Desid. of ἀγοράζω, *to wish to buy*, Lat. *emturio*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 1000.

ἀγορᾱσία, ἡ, *a buying, purchase*, Teleclid. Incert. 27, Diog. L., etc.

ἀγόρᾱσις, εως, ἡ, = foreg., Plat. Soph. 219 D, in plur.

ἀγόρασμα, τό, *that which is bought* or *sold*: usu. in plur. *goods, wares, merchandise*, Dem. 909. 27, etc.

ἀγορασμός, ὁ, *a buying: a purchase*, Lxx.

ἀγοραστής, οῦ, ὁ, *the slave who had to buy* provisions for the house, *the purveyor*, Xen. Mem. 1. 5, 2: in later authors ὀψωνάτωρ, Lat. *obsonator*, Menand. Φαν. 2, Ath. 171 A.

ἀγοραστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for trafficking* or *trade, commercial*, Plat. Crat. 408 A: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *commerce, trade*, Id. Soph. 223 C.

ἀγοραστός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *to be bought* or *sold*, Gloss.

ἀγορατρός, ὁ, = πυλαγόρας, Delph. Inscr. in C. I. no. 1689, cf. Curt. 40, 41.

ἀγορευτήριον, τό, *a place for speaking*, Inscr.

ἀγορευτός, ή, όν, *utterable, to be spoken of*, Eccl.

ἀγορεύω (ἀγορά), with impf. ἠγόρευον Ep. ἀγόρευον Il. 1. 385:—fut. -εύσω often in Hom., (προσ-) Plat. Theaet. 147 E:—aor. ἠγόρευσα, Ep. ἀγ-, Hom., (ἀπ-) Plat. Theaet. 200 D, Dem. 1021. 18., 1273. 2; (κατ-) Ar. Pax 107, (προσ-) Xen. Mem. 3. 2, 1, Dem. 1006. 7; (συν-) Id. 397. 7:—perf. ἠγόρευκα (προ-) Id. 157. 20.—Med., aor. ἠγορευσάμην (v. infr.).—Pass., fut. (of med. form) ἀγορεύσομαι (προ-) Xen. Hipparch. 2. 7 (where however the sense requires προαγορεύεται):—aor. ἠγορεύθην (προσ-) Aesch. Pr. 834, Anaxil. Νεοττ. 2, Philem. Incert. 16:—pf. ἠγόρευμαι, (παρ-) Hdt. 7. 13, (προ-) Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 35.—But in correct Att. writers, this Verb (and still more its compds.) generally borrows ἐρῶ, εἴρηκα, εἶπον (and their compds.) as its fut., pf., and aor. (v. s. εἶπον); and recent Editors have endeavoured to alter the passages which contravene this rule, cf. Cobet V. LL. p. 36; but see other exceptions in Veitch Gr. Verbs s. v.—Cf. ἀν-, ἀντ-, ἀπ-, ἐξ-, κατ-, προ-, προσ-, συν-αγορεύω. *To speak in the assembly, harangue*, Il. 8. 542; *to speak*, ἔπεα, ἀγορὰς ἀγορεύειν Hom., who constantly uses the word, as does Hdt.: ἀγ. τινί or πρός τινα Il.; ὀνειδίζων ἀγ. Od. 18. 380; κακόν τι ἀγ. τινά *to speak* ill of one, Od. 18. 15; in Att., κακῶς ἀγ. τινα, e. g. Ar. Plut. 102: μή τι φόβονδ' ἀγόρευε *counsel* me not to flight, Il. 5. 252; ἀγ. μὴ στρατεύεσθαι Hdt. 7. 10. **2.** *to proclaim, declare*, Il. 1. 385; and so in aor. med. ἀγορεύσασθαί τι *to have* a thing *proclaimed*, Hdt. 9. 26:—*to assert, say*, usu. in phrase, ὁ νόμος ἀγορεύει the law *says*, Antipho 123. 16, Lys. 115. 6; ἀγ. μὴ ποιεῖν Ar. Ran. 629: metaph., δέρμα θηρὸς ἀγ. χειρῶν ἔργον *tells a tale*, Theocr. 25. 175.

ἀγορή, Ep. and Ion. for ἀγορά.

ἀγορῆθεν, Adv. *from the assembly* or *market*, Il. 2. 264, etc.

ἀγορῆνδε, Adv. *to the assembly* or *market*, Il. 1. 54.

ἀγορητής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀγοράομαι) *a speaker*, in Hom. esp. of Nestor, λιγὺς Πυλίων ἀγορητής Il. 1. 248, etc.

ἀγορητύς, ύος, ἡ, *the gift of speaking, eloquence*, Od. 8. 168: Ep. word.

ἄγορος, ὁ, = ἀγορά, only found in lyrical passages of Eur.; and always in plur. (I. T. 1096, El. 723, Andr. 1037), except in H. F. 412, ἄγ ἁλίσας φίλων, where the Mss. ἀγορόν.

ἀγός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἄγω) *a leader, chief*, often in Il., c. gen., e. g. 4. 265; in Pind. N. 1. 77, Aesch. Supp. 248. [ᾰ]

ἌΓΟΣ or **ἄγος**, εος, τό, *any matter of religious awe*: hence, mostly, like μύσος, *a curse, pollution, guilt*, such as must be expia Lat. *piaculum*, ἐν τῷ ἄγεϊ ἐνέχεσθαι Hdt. 6. 56; ἄγος ἐκθύσασθαι 6. ἄγ. θεῶν κεκτῆσθαι Aesch. Theb. 1017; ἄγος αἱμάτων Id. Eum. 1 φεύγειν Soph. Ant. 256; ὡς ἄγος, ellipt. for ὥστε φεύγειν ἄγος, Ib. 7 ὅθεν τὸ ἄγος συνέβη τοῖς Συβαρίταις Arist. Pol. 5. 3, 11. **2.** *person* or *thing accursed, an abomination*, Soph. O. T. 1426; ἄγος ἐλ νειν = ἀγηλατεῖν, Thuc. 1. 126. **II.** the Gramm. add a good sen = σέβας, cf. h. Hom. Cer. 479, but v. Herm. Soph. Ant. 775. **I** *an expiatory sacrifice*, Soph. Fr. 613.—Cf. Ruhnk. Tim. s. v.

Curt. seeks to distinguish between ἄγος, in good sense, compar ἅγιος ἀγνός, ἄζομαι, Sanskr. *yaǵ, yaǵâmi* (*sacrifico, colo*), *yaǵus, yaǵna* (*sacrificium*); and ἄγος in bad sense, comparing Sanskr. *âgas* (*offens* v. 116, 118.

ἀγοστός, ὁ, *the flat of the hand*, Il. 11. 425, etc.; ἀγ. χειρός Ap. Rh. 120. **II.** *the arm*, = ἀγκάλη, Simon. 207, Theocr. 17. 129, An (Akin to ἄγκος, ἀγκάλη, etc.)

ἌΓΡΑ, Ion. **ἄγρη**, ἡ, *a catching, hunting, the chase*, ἄγραν ἐφέπειν *follow the chase*, Od. 12. 330; ἄγραις προσκεῖσθαι Soph. Aj. 407; ἰέ ἐς ἄγραν Eur. Supp. 885:—metaph., ἄγραι ἄϋπνοι Soph. Aj. 880. *a way of catching*, Hdt. 2. 70. **II.** *that which is taken in huntin the booty, prey*, Od. 22. 306, etc.; Μελέαγρε, μελέαν γάρ ποτ' αἰρήσ ἄγραν Eur. Mel. 6: *game*, Hdt. 1. 73, etc.; of fish, *a draught, take*, E Luc. 5. 9:—metaph., ἄγρα δορός Aesch. Theb. 322. Cf. Butt Lexil. **III.** Ἄγρα, ἡ, a name of Artemis, like Ἀγροτέρ Ἀγραία, Plat. Phaedr. 229 C. (Prob. from same Root as αἱρέω, q. v.)

ἀγρᾶδε, Adv., poet. form of ἀγρόνδε, Call. Fr. 26.

ἀγραῖος, α, ον, (ἄγρα) *of the chase*, as epith. of Apollo, Paus. 1. 41, 6; a of Artemis, Eust. 361. 36; δαίμονες Opp. H. 3. 27: cf. Ἀγροτέρα.

ἀγραμμᾰτία, ἡ, *want of learning*, Ael. V. H. 8. 6.

ἀ-γράμμᾰτος, ον, *without learning* (γράμματα), *unlettered*, Lat. *illit ratus*, cf. Sext. Emp. M. 1. 99: *unable to read* or *write*, Plat. Tim. 23 Xen.:—Adv. -τως, Epict. Diss. 2. 9, 10. **II.** = ἄγραπτος, Pla Polit. 295 A. **III.** of animals, *unable to utter articulate sound* Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 29: of sounds, *inarticulate*, Id. Interpr. 2. 2.

ἄ-γραμμος, ον, *not on the line*, ἄγραμμα ἀφεῖται is a throw (of th dice) *counting nothing*, Hesych.

ἀγράνδις, = ἄγρονδε, Dor. Adv. in Theognost. Can. 163.

ἄ-γραπτος, ον, *unwritten*, ἄγρ. νόμιμα Soph. Ant. 454: cf. ἄγραφος.

ἀγραυλέω, *to be an* ἄγραυλος, and so, **I.** *to live in the country* Arist. Mirab. 11. **II.** *to live out of doors, to pass the nigh there*, Strabo 197, N. T.

ἀγραυλής, ές, = ἄγραυλος, Nic. Th. 78.

ἀγραυλία, ἡ, *the state of an* ἄγραυλος:—in Dion. H. 6. 44, Diod., etc. *military service in the field.*

ἄγραυλος, ον, (ἀγρός, αὐλή) *dwelling in the field, living out of doors* of shepherds, Il. 18. 162, Hes. Th. 26; of oxen, Od. 12. 253; θήρ Soph Ant. 349:—of things, *rural, rustic*, Eur. El. 342.

ἀγρᾰφίου, γραφή, ἡ, an action against state-debtors, *who had got their names cancelled* without paying, Dem. 1338. 19, Poll. 8. 54.

ἄ-γρᾰφος, ον, *unwritten*, μνήμη Thuc. 2. 43; ἄγρ. διαθῆκαι a *verba* will, Plut. Cor. 9; ἄγραφα λέγειν to speak *without book*, Id. Demosth 8:—esp. ἄγραφοι νόμοι, *unwritten laws*, which are **1.** *the laws o nature, moral law*, τοῖς ἀγράφοις νόμοις καὶ τοῖς ἀνθρωπίνοις ἔθεσι Dem 317, 23: v. ἄγραπτος. **2.** *laws of custom*, our *common law*, Plat. Legg. 793 A, cf. omnino Arist. Rhet. 1. 10, 3 and 13, 2; ἄγρ. ἀδίκημα a crime *not recognised by law as such*, Hesych. **3.** *religious tradi tions*, as of the Eumolpidae, Lys. 104. 8. **II.** *not registered* or *recorded*, ἄγρ. πόλεις cities *whose names do not stand in a treaty*, Thuc. 1. 40. **2.** ἄγραφα μέταλλα mines *which had not been registered* (ἀπογράφεσθαι), but were wrought clandestinely, to evade the tax of $\frac{1}{26}$, Suid. s. v.; cf. ἀναπόγραφος.

ἄγρει, v. sub ἀγρέω II.

ἀγρεῖος, α, ον, (ἄγρος) *of the field* or *country, rural*, πλάτανος Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 35: also *clownish, boorish*, like ἄγροικος, Ar. Nub. 655, Thesm. 160.

ἀγρειοσύνη, ἡ, *clownishness*: or *a rude, vagrant life*, Anth. P. 6. 51; cf. Jacobs Del. Epigr. 1. 6.

ἀγρεῖφναν, v. sub ἀγρίφη.

ἀγρέμιος, ον, *taken in hunting*: τὸ ἀγρ. = ἄγρα II, Anth. P. 6. 224.

ἀγρεμών, όνος, ὁ, *a catcher, hunter*, Artem. 2. 17, E. M. 13:—expl. by λαμπάς or δόρυ by Hesych. in Aesch. Fr. 131.

ἀγρεσία, ἡ, = ἄγρα, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 13, Call. Fr. 22. 2.

ἀγρέτης, ου, ὁ, a Lacedaemonian magistrate; whence the Verb **ἀγρετεύω** in C. I. no. 1395:—acc. to Hesych. = ἡγεμών, whence it is restored by Toup for ἀγρόται in Aesch. Pers. 1002, where Herm. ἀκρώτης.

ἄγρευμα, τό (ἀγρεύω) *that which is taken in hunting, booty, prey*,

whether game or fish, Eur. Bacch. 1241, Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 7: cf. γρα II. II. *a net, toil*, Aesch. Ag. 1048, Cho. 998, etc.

ἀγρεύς, έως, ὁ, (ἀγρεύω) *a hunter*, as epith. of Aristaeus, Pind. P. 9. 115; of Apollo, Aesch. ap. Plut. 2. 757 D (cf. ἀγρευτής); of Bacchus, Eur. Bacch. 1192; of Pan, Poseidon, etc., Dorvill. Charit. 77:—of an arrow, Paul. Sil. 45.

ἀγρεύσιμος, η, ον, *easy to catch*, Schol. Soph. Phil. 863.

ἄγρευσις, εως, ἡ, *a catching*, Hesych., Achm. Onir. 178.

ἀγρευτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., Theocr. 21. 6, Call. Dian. 218.

ἀγρευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a hunter*, like ἀγρεύς, as epith. of Apollo, Soph. O. C. 1091. II. as Adj., ἀγρ. κύνες, *hounds*, Solon 3. 2; ἀγρ. κάλαμος a *hunter's* shaft, Anth. P. 7. 171.

ἀγρευτικός, ή, όν, *of, skilled in hunting*, Xen. Hipparch. 4. 12. Adv. -κῶς, Poll. 5. 9.

ἀγρευτίς, ίδος, ἡ, fem. of ἀγρευτής, prob. l. Schol. Ar. Vesp. 367.

ἀγρευτός, όν, *caught*, Opp. H. 3. 541.

ἀγρεύω, f. εύσω Call. Dian. 84: aor. ἤγρευσα Eur. Bacch. 1204:—Med., aor. ἠγρευσάμην Eur.:—Pass., aor. ἠγρεύθην Anth.: (ἄγρα). *To hunt, take by hunting, catch, take*, ἰχθῦς Hdt. 2. 95, cf. Xen. Cyr. 12. 6; ἄγραν ἀγρ. Eur. Bacch. 434; of war, ἀγρεύει ἄνδρας Soph. Fr. 498:—metaph. *to hunt after, thirst for*, αἷμα Eur. Bacch. 138; ὕπνον Mel. in Anth. P. 7. 169, cf. 12. 125: also in Med., Eur. I. T. 1163:—Pass., ἀγρευθεὶς δ' ἤγρευσε Anth. P. 9. 94.

ἀγρέω, poet. form of foreg., used only in pres., ἄγρει δ' οἶνον ἐρυθρόν Archil. 5. 3; τρόμος πᾶσαν ἀγρεῖ Sapph. 2. 14; ἀγρεῖ πόλιν Aesch. Ag. 126; of fish, ἀγρεῖς Anth. P. 6. 304. II. in Hom. only in imperat. ἄγρει, = ἄγε, *come! come on!* ἄγρει μάν οἱ ἔπορσον Ἀθηναίην Il. 5. 765; so, ἀγρεῖτε Od. 20. 149. Cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v.—The word is more freq. in compds.

ἄγρη, ἡ, Ion. for ἄγρα.

ἄγρηθεν, Adv. *from the chase*, Ap. Rh. 2. 938.

ἀγρηνόν, τό, *a net*, Hesych.:—also *a net-like woollen robe* worn by Bacchanals and soothsayers, Id., Poll. 4. 116.

ἀγριαίνω, fut. ανῶ Plat. Rep. 501 E: aor. ἠγρίανα Dio C. 44. 47, Ael.:—Pass., Dion. H. 12. 3, Plut.: fut. ἀγριανθήσομαι Lxx: aor. ἠγριάνθην Ib.—In Att. the Pass. was supplied by ἀγριόω, which was rare in Act.; but the compd. ἐξαγριαίνομαι occurs in Plat., and ἐξαγριόω in Hdt., Eur., Plat. 1. intr. *to be* or *become* ἄγριος, *to be angered, provoked, angry*, Plat. Rep. 493 B, etc.; τινί *with* one, Id. Symp. 173 D; of rivers and the like, *to chafe*, πρὸς τὴν πλημμύραν .. ἀγριαίνων ὁ ποταμός Plut. Caes. 38:—of sores, *to be angry* or *inflamed*, Aretae. M. Diut. 2. 11, M. Acut. 1. 1, etc. II. later Causal, *to make* ἄγριος, *provoke, anger*, Dio C. 44. 47:—and Pass. *to be angered*, Plut. Anton. 58.

ἀγρι-άμπελος, ἡ, *a wild vine*, in good Greek ἀγρία ἄμπελος,—such compds. of ἄγριος, as ἀγριοχηνάριον, ἀγριόχοιρος, ἀγριοκύμινον, etc., being mostly used in late writers, cf. Lob. Phryn. 381.

ἀγριάς, άδος, ἡ, = ἀγρία, pecul. fem. of ἄγριος, *wild, rough*, Ap. Rh. 1. 28, Arat., etc. II. as Subst., = ἀγριάμπελος, Anth. P. 9. 561.

ἀγριάω, *to be savage*, Opp. C. 2. 49, in Ep. form ἀγριόωντα.

ἀγρίδιον, τό, Dim. of ἀγρός, Lat. *agellus*, Epict. Diss. 2. 2, 17, etc.

ἀγρι-ελαία, ἡ, *a wild olive, wilding*, Lat. *oleaster*, Diosc. 1. 125.

ἀγρι-έλαιος, ον, *of a wild olive*, Anth. P. 9. 237. II. as Subst., ἡ ἀγρ. = ἀγριελαία, Theocr. 7. 18, Theophr. H. P. 2. 3, 5.

ἀγριμαῖος, α, ον, *wild*, opp. to ἥμερος: τὰ ἀγριμαῖα *wild animals, game*, Ptolem. ap. Ath. 549 F.

ἀγρι-μέλισσα, ἡ, *a wild bee*, Hesych.

ἀγριο-απίδιον, τό, *wild* ἀπίδιον, Geop. 8. 37.

ἀγριο-βάλανος, ἡ, *wild* βάλανος, Lxx.

ἀγριό-βουλος, ον, *wild of purpose*, Polem. Physiogn.

ἀγριο-δαίτης, ου, ὁ, *eating wild fruits*, like βαλανηφάγος, Orac. ap. Paus. 8. 42, 6.

ἀγριόειs, εσσα, εν, = ἄγριος, Nic. Al. 30. 617.

ἀγριό-θῡμος, ον, *wild of temper*, Orph. H. 11. 4.

ἀγριο-κάρδαμον, τό, *wild* κάρδαμον, Galen.

ἀγριο-κοκκύμηλα, ων, *wild* κοκκύμηλα, Diosc. 1. 174.

ἀγριο-κρόμμυον, τό, *wild onion*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 283.

ἀγριο-κύμῑνον, τό, *wild cummin*, Schol. Nic. Th. 709.

ἀγριο-λάχᾰνα, ων, τά, *wild* λάχανα, Lxx.

ἀγριο-λειχήν, ὁ, = ἄγριος λειχήν (3), Hesych.

ἀγριο-μᾰλάχη, ἡ, *wild mallow*, Schol. Nic. Th. 89.

ἀγριό-μηλα, ων, τά, *wild apples*, Diosc. 1. 164.

ἀγριό-μορφος, ον, *wild, savage of form*, Orph. Arg. 977.

ἀγριο-μῠρίκη, ἡ, *wild* μυρίκη, Lxx. [ῑ̆]

ἀγριό-μωρος, ον, *desperately foolish*, Eccl.

ἀγριο-πετεινάλιον, τό, *the hoopoe*, Schol. Soph.; -πέτεινον, Ducang. Gl.

ἀγριο-πήγανον, τό, *wild rue*, Hesych.

ἀγριο-πηγός, ὁ, (πήγνυμι) = ἀμαξουργός, ἀγρίων ξύλων ἐργάτης, Schol. Ar. Eq. 462.

ἀγριο-ποιέω, *to make wild*, Schol. Aesch. Pers. 613.

ἀγριο-ποιός, όν, *drawing wild characters, writing wild poetry*, as epith. of Aeschylus in Ar. Ran. 837.

ἀγρι-ορίγανος, ὁ, *wild* ὀρίγανος, Diosc. 3. 34.

ἀγρι-όρνιθες, ων, αἱ, *wild fowl*, Byzant.

ἄγριος, α, ον, Od. 9. 119: also os, ον, Il. 3. 24., 19. 88, and Att.: Comp. -ώτερος Thuc. 6. 61; Sup. -ώτατος Plat. Rep. 564 A: (ἀγρός): *living in the fields, living wild:* hence I. of animals, opp. to τιθασός, *wild, savage*, αἶξ, σῦς ἄγρ. Hom.; βάλλειν ἄγρια πάντα *wild animals* of all kinds, Il. 5. 52; so also in Hdt., etc. 2. of trees, opp. to ἥμερος, *wild*, Hdt. 4. 21, etc., cf. Aesch. Pers. 614, Arist. Probl. 20. 12. 3. of countries, *wild, uncultivated*, Lat. *horridus*, Plat. Phaed. 113 B, etc.:—but, II. mostly of men, beasts, etc., as having *qualities incident to a wild state:* 1. in moral sense, *wild, savage, fierce*, Lat. *ferus, ferox*, Od. 1. 199, etc.: hence also of men's feelings, θυμός, χόλος, Il. 9. 625., 4. 23; λέων δ' ὡς, ἄγρια οἶδεν 24. 41; ἄγρ. πτόλεμος, μῶλος 17. 736, 397; ἄγριος ἄτη 19. 88. 2. in Att. also opp. to ἀστεῖος (as *rusticus* to *urbanus*), *boorish, rude*, Plat. Gorg. 510 B, etc.: also simply *a countryman*, Mosch. 5. 13. 3. of any violent passion, *vehement, furious*, ἔρωτες, φιλία, cf. Heind. Plat. Phaed. 81 A: hence also = παιδεραστής, Interpp. ad Ar. Nub. 349, cf. Aeschin. 8. 10; but ἄγριος ἐρώμενος *a cruel, haughty* lover, Valck. Theocr. 2. 54. 4. of circumstances, *cruel, harsh*, δεσμά Aesch. Pr. 176; δουλεία Plat. Rep. 564 A; νὺξ ἀγριωτέρη *wild, stormy*, Hdt. 8. 13; ἄγρ. νόσος, prob., like τεθηριωμένος, in the Medic. sense, *malignant, cancerous;* so, ἄγρ. ἕλκος Bio 1. 16; v. ἀγριαίνω, ἀγριόω, and cf. Cels. 5. 28, 16. III. Adv. -ίως, Aesch. Eum. 972, Ar. Vesp. 705: also ἄγρια as neut. pl., Hes. Sc. 236. [Hom. has ῐ̆, when the ult. is long, Il. 22. 313.]

ἀγριο-σέλῑνον, τό, *wild parsley*, Diosc. 3. 78.

ἀγριο-στᾰφίς, ίδος, ἡ, *wild grapes*, Orneosoph., etc.; so in Gramm., ἀγριο-σταφύλη, -σταφυλίς, -σταφύλινον.

ἀγριο-σῡκῆ, ἡ, *the wild fig*, Horapoll.; -σύκιον, τό, *the fruit*, A. B. 1097.

ἀγριότης, ητος, ὁ, *wildness*, of animals, Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 7; and plants, Theophr. H. P. 3. 2, 4:—of diet, Hipp. Vet. Med. 13, Aër. 294. II. of men, in moral sense, *fierceness, cruelty*, Plat. Symp. 197 D; in plur., Dem. 808. 15.

ἀγριο-φάγοι, οἱ, *men who eat raw flesh and fruits*, Salmas. Solin. 214 F.

ἀγριό-φαγρος, ὁ, *the wild* φάγρος, Opp. H. 1. 140.

ἀγριο-φανής, ές, *appearing wild*, Cornut. 27.

ἀγριόφρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) *savage of mind*, Eccl.

ἀγριό-φωνος, ον, *with wild rough voice*, or *tongue*, like βαρβαρόφωνος, Od. 8. 294.

ἀγριο-χηνάριον, τό, *the wild goose*, Byz.

ἀγριοψωρία, ἡ, (ψώρα) *inveterate itch*, Hesych.

ἀγριόω, f. ώσω: (ἄγριος):—*to make wild* or *savage, provoke*, ἡ τῇ τεκούσῃ σ' ἠγρίωσε *against* thy mother, Eur. Or. 616; cf. ἐξαγριόω:—mostly in Pass. (cf. ἀγριαίνω), ἀγριοῦμαι Hipp. Aër. 282: impf. ἠγριούμην Eur. El. 1031: aor. ἠγριώθην Plut., (ἀπ-) Plat. Polit. 274 B: pf. ἠγρίωμαι Soph., Eur., Xen.:—*to grow wild*, and in perf. *to be wild*, properly of plants, countries, etc., νῆσος ὕλῃ ἠγρ. Theophr. C. P. 5. 3, 6; then of men, *to be savage, fierce, cruel*, Soph. Phil. 1321, Eur. El. 1031, etc.:—ἕλκεα ἀγριοῦται Hipp. l. c.

ἄγριππος, ὁ, *a wild olive*, Suid., etc.; proverb., ἀκαρπότερος ἀγρίππου Diogenian.

ἀγρίτης, ου, ὁ, *a countryman*, Steph. Byz. s. v. ἄγρος.

ἀγρίφη [ῐ̆], ἡ, *a harrow, rake*, Arcad. 115, E. M. 15. 44, Hesych. The Doric ἀγρίφαν is restored by Dind. for ἀγρεῖφναν in Anth. P. 6. 297.

ἀγριώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *of wild nature*, Strabo 155.

Ἀγριώνιος, ἡ, epith. of Bacchus, Plut. Anton. 24:—**Ἀγριώνια**, τά, a festival in his honour, Id. 2. 291 A, 299 F, etc.

ἀγρι-ωπός, όν, *wild-looking*, ὄμμα Eur. H. F. 990; τὸ ἀγρίωπον τοῦ προσώπου Plut. Mar. 14.

ἀγρο-βάτης, ου, ὁ, *haunting the country*, v. l. in Eur. for ἀγροβότης.

ἀγρο-βόας, ὁ, *rudely shouting*, Cratin. Incert. 36.

ἀγρο-βότης, ου, ὁ, *feeding in the field, dwelling in the country*, like ἀγρόνομος, Soph. Phil. 214, Eur. Cycl. 54.

ἀγρο-γείτων, ονος, ὁ, *a country neighbour*, Plut. Cato Ma. 25.

ἀγρο-γενής, ές, *country-born*, Gloss.

ἀγρο-δίαιτος, ον, *living in the country*, ap. A. Gell. 1. 5, Synes. 27 B.

ἀγροδότης, ου, ὁ, (ἄγρα) *a giver of booty, game*, etc., Anth. P. 6. 27.

ἀγρόθεν, Adv. *from the country*, Od. 13. 268., 15. 428.

ἀγρόθῐ, Adv. *in the country*, Call. Cer. 136, Poll. 9. 12.

ἀγροικεύομαι, Dep. *to be* ἄγροικος, E. M.

ἀγροικηρός, ά, όν, *boorish*, ἀγρ. φύσις ap. Steph. Byz. s. v. ἀγρός.

ἀγροικία, ἡ, *the character of a rustic, boorishness, coarseness*; Plat. Gorg. 461 C, Rep. 560 D, etc. II. *the country*, Lat. *rus*, Plut. 2. 519 A; plur., Ib. 311 B:—in plur. *country-houses*, Diod. 20. 8.

ἀγροικίζομαι, Dep. *to be rude and boorish*, Plat. Theaet. 146 A, Plut. Sull. 6: aor. ἠγροικισάμην Aristid. 1. 491: pf., ἠγροικισμένος Synes.

ἀγροικικός, ή, όν, *boorish*, Ath. 477 A. Adv. **-κῶς**, Philostr. 198, etc.
ἀγροικο-πυρρώνειος, ὁ, *a rude, coarse Pyrrhonist*, Galen.
ἄγρ-οικος, *ον*, *of* or *in the country*, **ἄγρ. βίος** Ar. Nub. 43, etc.; **ἀγρ. ζῷα** *haunting the plains*, opp. to **τὰ ὄρεια**, Arist. H. A. I. 1, 30:—as Subst., *a countryman, clown, boor*, Ar. Nub. 47, etc. 2. *boorish, rude, rough*, Id. Nub. 628, 646, etc.; **μέλος ἀγροικότερον** Id. Ach. 674; **ἄγρ. σοφία**, Lat. *crassa Minerva*, Plat. Phaedr. 229 E; Dinarchus is called **ὁ ἄγρ. Δημοσθένης** by Dion. H. de Din. 8. 3. of fruits, *grown in the country, common*, opp. to **γενναῖος**, Plat. Legg. 844 D, 845 B. 4. of land, *rough, uncultivated*, like **ἄγριος**, Thuc. 3. 106. II. Adv. **-κως**, Ar. Vesp. 1320; Comp. **-ότερως**, Plat. Rep. 361 E, Xen. Mem. 3. 13, 1.—(The accent **ἄγροικος** is now generally adopted, though some Gramm. confine this to signf. 2, and elsewh. write **ἀγροῖκος**.)
ἀγροικό-σοφος, *ον*, *coarsely wise, with rough mother-wit*, Lat. *abnormis sapiens*, Philo 1. 448.
ἀγροικώδης, ες, (**εἶδος**) *of clownish kind*, Schol. Il. 23. 474.
ἀγροιώτης, ου, ὁ, poet. for **ἀγρότης**, *a countryman, clown*, Hom., who always uses the plur., as Il. 11. 549, Ar. Thesm. 58: fem. **ἀγροιῶτις**, ιδος, ἡ, Sapph. 23. II. as Adj. *rustic*, Anth. P. 7. 411.
ἀγρο-κήπιον, τό, *a field kept like a garden*, Strabo 545.
ἀγρο-κόμος, ὁ, *a land-steward*, Joseph. A. J. 5. 9, 2.
ἀγρ-ολέτειρα, ἡ, *a waster of land*, Hesych.; **Ἄρτεμις ἀγρ.** ap. Suid.
ἀγρο-μενής, ές, *dwelling in the country*, Hesych.
ἀγρόμενος, syncop. part. aor. pass. of **ἀγείρω**, q. v.
ἀγρόνδε, Adv. (**ἀγρός**) *to the country*, Od. 15. 370: cf. **ἄγραδε**.
ἀγρόνομος, *ον*, (**νέμομαι**) *haunting the country, rural, wild*, **Νύμφαι** Od. 6. 106; **πλάκες, αὐλαί** Soph. O. T. 1103, Ant. 785; **θῆρες** Aesch. Ag. 142; **ἀγρ. μοῦσα** Mel. in Anth. P. 7. 196 (Codex Pal. male **ἀγρονόμαν** pro **ἀγρόνομον**). II. as Subst., paiox., **ἀγρονόμος**, ὁ, (**νέμω**) a magistrate at Athens, *overseer of the public lands*, freq. in Plat. Legg., e. g. 660 C; cf. Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 6, Ruhnk. Tim. s. v., et v. sub **ὑλωρός**.
Ἄγρο΄ς, οῦ, ὁ, *a field*, mostly in pl. *fields, lands*, Il. 23. 832, Od. 4. 757: *an estate*, Od. 24. 204, Thuc. 2. 13: also *the country*, opp. to the town, Od. 11. 188; **ἐπ' ἀγροῦ** in *the country*, Od. 22. 47 (1. 185 is doubtful): Att. **ἐν ἀγρῷ** or **ἀγροῖς**, **κατ' ἀγρόν** or **ἀγρούς**, etc.:—proverb., **οὐδὲν ἐξ ἀγροῦ λέγεις, ἀγροῦ πλέως**, i. e. boorish. [**ᾰ**gr*ós* in Com., except in a dub. Fr. Philem. Incert. 21: **ᾰγρόθεν** in Alcae. **Κωμῳδ.** 1 is a parody on Eur.]
The Root is **ΑΓΡ-**; cf. Sanskr. *aǵras*, Lat. *ager, agri*, Goth. *akrs* (Germ. *acker*, Engl. *acre*): Curt. 119.
ἀγρότερος, α, ον, poet. for **ἄγριος**, in Hom. always of *wild* animals, **ἠμίονοι, σύες, ἔλαφοι, αἶγες**; so too Pind.; also, **ἀγρότεροι** or **-ρα**, alone, Theocr. 8. 58: of countrymen, *rustic*, Anth. P. 9. 244: also of plants, Anth. Ib. 384, cf. Coluth. 108. II. (**ἄγρα**) *fond of the chase, huntress*, of a nymph, Pind. P. 9. 10; metaph., **μέριμνα ἀγρ.** Id. O. 2. 100: hence, 2. as prop. n. **Ἀγροτέρα**, Artemis *the huntress*, like **Ἀγραία** (cf. **ἀγρεύς, ἀγρευτής**), Il. 21. 471; esp. at Sparta, Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 20, cf. Interpp. ad Ar. Eq. 660, and v. sub **χίμαιρα**.
ἀγροτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = **ἀγρότης**, Eur. El. 463:—fem. **ἀγρότειρα**, as Adj., *rustic*, Ib. 168.
ἀγρότης, ου, ὁ, *a country-man* or *woman*, Od. 16. 218; where others take it = **ἀγρευτής**, and so Hesych. interpr. the word. 2. as Adj. *living in the country, rural*, Eur. Or. 1270; **ἀγρότα Πάν** Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 13:—in fem. form, **νύμφη ἀγρότις** Ap. Rh. 2. 509; **ἀγρ. κούρα**, i. e. Artemis, Anth. 6. 111; **ἀγρ. αἰγανέη** Ib. 57. II. f. l. in Aesch. Pers. 1002, for **ἀγρέτης**, q. v.
ἀγροτικός, ή, όν, *rustic*, Eust. Opusc. 261. 24, etc. II. *fond of the chase*, Tzetz. ad Lyc. 400, ubi Mss. **ἀγρευταί**.
ἀγρο-φύλαξ, ὁ, *a watcher of the country*, Anth. Plan. 243.
ἄγρυκτος, ον, (α privat., **γρῦ**) *not speaking a word*, Pherecr. ap. A. B. 339:—hence **ἀγρυξία**, ἡ, *dead silence*, Pind. Fr. 253.
ἀγρυπνέω, *to be ἄγρυπνος, lie awake*, Theogn. 475, Hipp. Progn. 37, Plat. Legg. 695 A; opp. to **καθεύδω**, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 42; **ἀγρυπνεῖν τὴν νύκτα** *to pass a sleepless* night, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 19; **ἀγρ. τινί** *to be watchful of* or *intent upon* a thing, Lat. *invigilare rei*, Plut. 2. 377 C; so, **ἀγρ. εἴς τι** Ep. Ephes. 6. 18.
ἀγρυπνητέον, verb. Adj. *one must watch*, Eust. 168. 16.
ἀγρυπνήτηρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a watcher*, Manetho 1. 81; in Gl., **ἀγρυπνητής**.
ἀγρυπνητικός, ή, όν, *wakeful*, Diod. Excerpt. 32, Plut. Cam. 27.
ἀγρυπνία, ἡ, *sleeplessness, waking, watching*, Hipp. Aph. 1244, etc., Plat. Crito 43 B; also in plur., Hdt. 3. 129. II. *a time of watching*, Plat. Ax. 368 B. [ῑ in Opp. Cyn. 3. 511.]
ἄγρ-υπνος, ον, *sleepless, wakeful*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 954, Plat. Rep. 404 A: metaph., **ἀγρ. βέλος** Aesch. Pr. 358. II. act. *banishing sleep, keeping awake*, Arist. Probl. 18. 7. [**ᾰγρῠπνος** Eur. Rhes. 2, **ᾰγρῠπνος** Theocr. 24. 104.]
ἀγρυπνώδης, ες, (**εἶδος**) *making sleepless*, Hipp. 68 A.
ἀγρώσσω, Ep. for **ἀγρεύω**, only used in pres., *to catch*, **ἀγρώσσων ἰχθῦς**, Od. 5. 33; often in Opp., H. 3. 339, 543, etc.; so Call. Ap. 60, Lyc., etc.:—absol. *to go hunting*, Opp. C. 1. 129:—Pass. *to be caught*, Opp. H. 3. 415., 4. 565.
ἀγρώστης, ου, ὁ, = **ἀγρότης**, Soph. Fr. 83, Eur. H. F. 377, Rhes. 26; whence Meineke reads **ἀγρωστῶν γεραρώτατος** in Theocr. 25. 48. 2. *a hunter*, Ap. Rh. 4. 175: fem. **ἀγρῶστις**, ιδος, ἡ, as name of a hour. Simon. 130. 2. a kind of *spider*, Nic. Th. 734.
ἀγρωστῖνος, Syracus. for **ἄγροικος**, name of a play by Epicharm. **ἀγρωστῖναι· νύμφαι ὄρειοι**, Hesych.
ἄγρωστις, ιδος Theophr. H. P. 1. 6, 10, and **εως**, ἡ, a grass that mul. fed on, **ἄγρ. μελιηδής**, Od. 6. 90; **εἰλιτενὴς ἄγρ.** Theocr. 13. 42. It. *triticum repens*, acc. to Interpp. ad Theophr. H. P. 1. 6, 7, etc. I. v. sub **ἀγρώστης** II.
ἀγρώστωρ, ορος, ὁ, = **ἀγρώστης**, Nic. Al. 473.
ἀγρωτήρ, ὁ, fem. **ἀγρώτειρα**, = **ἀγρότης**, Steph. Byz. s. v. **ἄγρος**.
ἀγρώτης, ου, ὁ, = **ἀγρότης**, v. l. for **ἀροτρεύς** in Theocr. 25. 51. as Adj. *of the field, wild*, **θῆρες** Eur. Bacch. 562.
ἀγυιά, ἡ, *a street, public place*, Il. 5. 642, etc.: in plur. *a city, town*. Pind. P. 2. 107, Soph. O. C. 715: v. sub **εὐρύχορος, κνισάω**. 2. *road*, metaph. in Pind. N. 7. 136, **ἀγ. προγόνων** *the way* of your for. fathers.—A quasi-participial form from **ἄγω** (cf. **ἄρπνια, ὄργυια**), Donal. son N. Crat. p. 499. [**ᾰ**gυι*ᾶ*, except in Il. 20. 254, where it is writte. proparox. **ἄγυιᾰ**.]
ἀγυιαῖος, α, ον, *of Apollo* **Ἀγυιεύς**, Soph. Fr. 211.
ἀγυιάτης, ου, ὁ, = **Ἀγυιεύς**, Aesch. Ag. 1081, in vocat. **Ἀγυιᾶτα**.
ἀγυιᾶτις, ιδος, ἡ, fem. from foreg., like **κωμῆτις**, *a neighbour*, Pind. I. 11. 2. II. as Adj., **ἀγυιάτιδες θεραπεῖαι** the worship *of Apoll. Agyieus*, Eur. Ion 186.
Ἀγυιεύς, έως, ὁ, a name of Apollo, as *guardian of the streets an. public places*, Eur. Phoen. 631, ap. Dem. 531. 9. 2. *a pointe. pillar, set up as his statue* or *altar* at the street door, Ar. Vesp. 87. v. Müller Dor. 2. 6, 5; called **Ἀγυιεὺς βωμός** in Soph. Fr. 340:—c. **κνισάω**.
ἀγυιοπλαστέω, (**πλάσσω**) *to build in streets* or *rows*, Lyc. 601.
ἄ-γυιος, ον, *without limbs, weak in limb*, Hipp. 600. 49.
ἀ-γυμνᾱσία, ἡ, *want of exercise* or *training*, Ar. Ran. 1088.
ἀγύμναστος, ον, (**γυμνάζω**) *unexercised, untrained*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 38. **ἀγ. τῷ σώματι** Plut. Arat. 47. 2. *unpractised*, **τινός** in a thing. Eur. Bacch. 491, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 29, Plat., etc.; also **εἴς** or **πρός τι** Plat. Legg. 731 A, Rep. 816 A; **περί τι** Plut. 2. 802 D. 3. *unharassed*. Soph. Tr. 1083; **οὐδ' ἀγύμναστον πλάνοις** Eur. Hel. 533; **ἀγ. πόνοι, φρένας** Eur. Dict. 5. II. Adv. **-τως, ἀγ. ἔχειν πρός τι** Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 6.
ἀγύναιξ, ὁ, (**γυνή**) *wifeless*, Soph. Fr. 5: another nom. **ἀγύναικος** oc. curs in Phryn. Com. Mov. 13; **ἄγυνος** in Ar. Fr. 571; **ἀγύναιος** in Dic. C., Porphyr., Manetho; **ἀγύνης** in Poll. 3. 48.
ἄγῦρις, ιος, ἡ, Aeol. collat. form of **ἀγορά**, *a gathering, crowd*, **ἀν. δρῶν ἄγυριν** Od. 3. 31; **ἐν νεκύων ἀγύρει** Il. 16. 661; **ἐν νηῶν ἀγ.** 24. 141; also in Eur. I. A. 753. (Hence **ὁμήγυρις, πανήγυρις**; cf. **ἀγύρ. της**, etc.) [**ᾰ**]
ἄγυρμα, ατος, τό, *a collection*, A. B. 327.
ἀγυρμός, ὁ, = **ἄγυρις**, Babr. 102. 5, A. B. 331: cf. **συναγυρμός**, and v. sub **ἀγερμός**.
ἀγυρτάζω, (**ἀγύρτης**) *to collect by begging*, **χρήματα** Od. 19. 284.
ἀγυρτεία, ἡ, *begging*; and **ἀγυρτεύω**, *to be an ἀγύρτης*, Suid.
ἀγυρτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., Manetho 4. 218.
ἀγύρτης, ου, ὁ, (**ἀγείρω**) properly *a gatherer, collector*, **Μητρός** (cf. **μητραγύρτης**) Anth. P. 6. 218: hence, *a beggar, vagabond*, Eur. Rhes. 503, 715; *a fortune-teller, juggler, quack, cheat*, Soph. O. T. 388, Plat. Rep. 364 B.—On the accent, v. E. M. 436. 3.
ἀγυρτικός, ή, όν, *fit for an ἀγύρτης, vagabond*, **ἀγ. μάντις** Plut. Lyc. 23. Adv. **-κως**, Hierocl.
ἀγυρτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of **ἀγείρω**, *got by begging*, Hesych.
ἀγύρτρια, ἡ, fem. of **ἀγυρτήρ**, Aesch. Ag. 1273; cf. **ἀγύρτης**.
ἀγυρτώδης, ες, (**εἶδος**) *like an ἀγύρτης*, Eccl.
ἀγχάζω, poet. for **ἀναχάζομαι**, *to retire*, Soph. Fr. 800. For words beginning with **ἀγχ-** (contr. from **ἀναχ-**), v. sub **ἀναχ-**.
ἄγχαυρος, ον, (**αὔρα**) *near the morning air*, **ἀγχ. νύξ** *the end of* night, Ap. Rh. 4. 111.
ἀγχέ-μαχος, ον, *fighting hand to hand*, Il. 13. 5, Hes. Sc. 25: **ἀγχ. ὅπλα** arms *for close fight*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 13. Adv. **-χως**, Lob. Phryn. 685. (With **ἄγχι, ἀγχέ-μαχος**, cf. **ὀψέ, ὀψι-μαθής** etc.)
ἀγχήρης, ες, (*ἄρω, ἀραρεῖν) *close-fitted, near*, Soph. Fr. 6.
ἀγχηστῖνος, v. l. for **ἀγχιστ-**.
Ἄγχι, = **ἐγγύς**, Adv. of Place, *near, nigh, close by*, Il. 5. 185, Od. 3. 449, etc.:—oft. c. gen., which usu. follows **ἄγχι**, Il. 24. 126, etc.; yet goes before in Il. 8. 117; so also in Trag., though not often:—when **ἄγχι** appears to be used with dat. (as oft. in Il., where it never goes before the case), the dat. should prob. be taken as dependent on the Verb, as on **παραστῆναι** in Il. 5. 570., 6. 405., 15. 442, etc.; on **ἐλθεῖν** in 11. 362., 20. 449; on **γίγνεσθαι** in 23. 447:—in Od. 19. 301 it is commonly taken of time, *next, soon*, but needlessly. II. like **ἄγ-**

ιστα, *of near resemblance*, c. dat., Pind. N. 6. 16. **III.** Comp. γχιον and ἄσσον, the latter in Hom.: Sup. ἄγχιστα, Hom., later ἀγχοτάτω; v. sub ἀγχοῦ, ἀγχίαν, ἄγχιστος. (V. sub ἄγχω; cf. Lat. *pressè*, rench *près*.) [ῐ]

ἀγχί-ἅλος, *ον*, also *η*, *ον*, h. Hom. Ap. 32: (ἅλς):—*near the sea*, of ties, Il. 2. 640:—also of islands, as of Peparethos, h. Hom. Ap. 32; of emnos, Aesch. Pers. 887; of Salamis, Soph. Aj. 135, Anth. P. 9. 228; -in which places prob. it merely means *sea-girt, by the sea*.

ἀγχι-βᾰθής, *ές*, *deep to the very edge* or *shore*, θάλασσα Od. 5. 413; cf. lat. Criti. 111 A;—generally, *deep, high*, ἀκτή Arist. H. A. 5. 16, 8; ὅποι ἀγχ. *deep* places, Plut. 2. 667 C.

ἀγχιβᾰτέω, *to stand by*, Hesych. **II.** in Ion. for ἀμφισβητέω, iid., who quotes **ἀγχιβασίη** for ἀμφισβήτησις from Heraclit.

ἀγχι-βάτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one that comes near*, Hesych.

ἀγχί-γᾰμος, *ον*, *near marriage*, Parthen. Fr. 24, Nonn. D. 5. 572.

ἀγχι-γείτων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *neighbouring*, Aesch. Pers. 886.

ἀγχίγυος, *ον*, (γύα) *a neighbour*, Ap. Rh. 1. 1222, Dion. P. 215.

ἀγχι-θάλασσος, Att. **-ττος**, *ον*, *near the sea*, Poll. 9. 17.

ἀγχιθᾰνής, *ές*, (θνήσκω, θανεῖν) *near dying*, cited from Nonn.

ἀγχί-θεος, *ον*, *near the gods*, i. e. like them in happiness and power, or ving with them, Od. 5. 35.

ἀγχί-θρονος, *ον*, *sitting near*, Nonn. Jo. 7. v. 39.

ἀγχί-θῠρος, *ον*, *near the door, neighbouring*, Theogn. 302; ἀγχ. *vaίισα a next-door neighbour*, Theocr. 2. 71.

ἀγχι-κέλευθος, *ον*, *near the way*, Nonn. D. 40. 328.

ἀγχί-κρημνος, *ον*, *near the cliffs* or *coast*, Αἴγυπτος Pind. Fr. 50.

ἀγχί-λωψ, *ωπος*, *ὁ*, *a sore at the inner corner of the eye*, Galen.

ἀγχι-μᾰχητής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, = ἀγχέμαχος, Il. 2. 604, etc.

ἀγχί-μᾰχος, *ον*, later form of ἀγχέμαχος, Lob. Phryn. 685.

ἀγχι-μολέω, *to come nigh*, Nonn. D. 25. 426.

ἀγχίμολος, *ον*, (μολεῖν) *coming near*, Hom., Hes.; always in neut. as dv. *near, close at hand*, ἀγχίμολον δέ οἱ ἦλθε Il. 4. 529, cf. Od. 8. 300, tc.; ἐξ ἀγχιμόλοιο ἐφράσατο he perceived from *nigh at hand*, Il. 24. 52; ἀγχίμολον δὲ μετ' αὐτόν *close* behind him, Od. 17. 336 (where it eed not be taken of time). Cf. ἄγχι II, ἄγχιστος II.

ἄγχιμος, *ον*, (ἄγχι) = πλησίος, Eur. Incert. 188.

ἀγχι-νεφής, *ές*, *near the clouds*, σκόπελος Anth.; πέτρη, etc., Nonn.

ἀγχίνοια, *ἡ*, (νοέω) *readiness of mind, a ready wit, shrewdness*, Plat. Charm. 160 A, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 6. 9, 3.

ἀγχί-νοος, *ον*, contr. **νους**, *ουν*, *ready of mind, sagacious, shrewd*, Od. 3. 332, Plat. Legg. 747 B, etc. Comp. and Sup., Sext. Emp. P. 2. 41, 42. Adv. ἀγχίνως, Arist. Virt. et Vit. 4. 1.

ἀγχί-πλοος, *ον*, contr. **-πλους**, *ουν*, *near by sea*, ἀγχ. πόρος *a short* voyage, Eur. I. T. 1325.

ἀγχι-πολις, poet. **ἀγχίπτολις**, *εως*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *near the city, dwelling hard by*, Παλλάς Aesch. Theb. 501; ʼΑρης Soph. Ant. 970.

ἀγχί-πορος, *ον*, *passing near*, *always near* one, κόλακες Anth. P. 10. 64.

ἀγχί-πους, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *πουν*, *τό*, *near with the foot*, *near*, Lyc. 318.

ἀγχί-πτολις, *εως*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, poet. for ἀγχίπολις.

ἀγχίρ-ροος, *ον*, contr. **ρους**, *ουν*, *flowing near*, Ap. Rh. 2. 367.

ἀγχί-σπορος, *ον*, *near of kin*, ἀγχ. τινός his *kinsman*, Aesch. Fr. 146, Philo.

ἄγχιστα, Superl. of ἄγχι, *very near*, Hom.; v. sub ἄγχιστος.

ἀγχιστεία, *ἡ*, (ἀγχιστεύω) *nearness of kin*, Plat. Legg. 924 D. **2.** *rights of kin, right of inheritance*, Ar. Av. 1661, Dem. 1067. 13; προτέροις τοῖς ἄρρεσι τῶν θηλειῶν τὴν ἀγχ. πεποίηκε Isae. 65. 26; νόθῳ μηδὲ νόθῃ ἀγχ. εἶναι Id. 61. 6; ταῖς ἀγχ. πρότεροί ὄντες τινός 68. 6.

ἀγχιστεῖα, *τά*, = foreg., Soph. Ant. 174.

ἀγχιστεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, mostly in pl. ἀγχιστεῖς, *the next of kin, closely akin*, of nations, Hdt. 5. 80: in law, *the next of kin, heir-at-law*, Suid., etc.; ἀγχ. συγγενής Luc. Tim. 51: cf. ἀγχιστεία.

ἀγχιστεύω, f. εύσω, (ἄγχιστος) *to be near*, τινί Eur. Tro. 225. **II.** *to be next of kin, to be heir-at-law*, τινί Isae. 84. 28:—metaph., ἀγχ. τινός *to have to do with* a thing, Hipp. 27. 44. **2.** in Lxx, ἀγχ. τινά *to do a kinsman's office* to a woman, i. e. *marry* her, Ruth 3. 13., 4. 4.

ἀγχιστήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *one who brings near*, ἀγχ. τοῦ πάθους *immediate author* of the suffering, Soph. Tr. 256.

ἀγχιστικός, *ή*, *όν*, *belonging to the* ἀγχιστεία, Ammon.

ἀγχιστίνδην, Adv. *according to nearness of kin*, Solon. ap. Hesych.

ἀγχιστῖνος, *η*, *ον*, poet. lengthd. form of ἄγχιστος, *close, crowded, in heaps*, αἳ μέν τ' ἀγχιστῖναι ἐπ' ἀλλήλῃσι κέχυνται Il. 5. 141; τοὶ δ' ἀγχιστῖνοι ἔπιπτον νεκροί 17. 361: on the v. l. ἀγχηστῖνοι, cf. Spitzn. ad 5. 141.

ἄγχιστος, *ον*, Superl. of ἄγχι, *nearest*: as Adj. first in Pind. and Tragg.; *nearest* in place, Soph. O. T. 919: ἄγχιστος γένει *nearest* of kin, Eur. Tro. 48; and so without γένει, Soph. El. 1105: *nearest and dearest*, Pind. P. 9. 114, Aesch. Ag. 256. **II.** Hom. has only neut. as Adv., ἄγχιστον *nearest*, Od. 5. 280; or more commonly ἄγχιστα, in the phrases, ἄγχιστα ἐῴκει Il. 2. 58., 14. 474; ἄγχ. ἐοικώς Od. 13. 80: ἄγχ. ἐΐσκω Od. 6. 152, etc.: often c. gen., as, ἄγχ. οἰκεῖν τινος Hdt. 1. 134; c. dat., 1. 134:—in Hipp. Art. 805, *nearest to what is right*:—οἱ ἄγχιστα those *next of kin*, with a play on the other sense *the nearest neighbours*, Hdt. 5. 79. **III.** of Time, *most lately, but now*, πόλεμος .. ἄγχιστα δεδῄει Il. 20. 18; ὁ ἄγχ. ἀποθανών he who died *last*, Hdt. 2. 143; τὰ ἄγχ. *most recently*, Antipho 115. 25.

ἀγχί-στροφος, *ον*, *near in turning, quick-wheeling*, ἱκτῖνος Theogn. 1261. **2.** *quick-changing, changeable*, Hdt. 7. 13; ἀγχ. μεταβολή *sudden* change, Thuc. 2. 53; ἀγχίστροφα βουλεύεσθαι to change one's mind *suddenly*, Wessel. Hdt. 7. 13:—often in Rhet. writers, *introducing words* or *thoughts suddenly*, τὸ ἀγχ. *rapidity of transition*, Toup Longin. 27, Schäf. Dion. H. de Comp. p. 300:—Adv. -φως, Longin. 22. 1.

ἀγχι-τέλεστος, *ον*, *near ending*, χρόνος Nonn.

ἀγχι-τελής, *ές*, *near an end*, σελήνη Nonn. D. 40. 314.

ἀγχιτέρμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (τέρμα) *near the borders, neighbouring*, Soph. Fr. 349; τινί Eur. Rhes. 426; τινός Lyc. 1130:—Mostly poet., but also in Xen. Hier. 10. 7.

ἀγχί-τοκος, *ον*, *near the birth*, Pind. Fr. 58.

ἀγχι-φᾰνής, *ές*, *appearing near*, Nonn. D. 29. 29.

ἀγχί-φυτος, *ον*, *planted near*, Nonn. D. 3. 152.

ἀγχίων, *ιον*, gen. *ονος*, *nearer*, Comp. of ἄγχι, E. M. 14. 47.

ἀγχοάδην, Adv. (χέομαι) *gushing up*, poet. word in Hesych.

ἀγχόθεν, Adv. (ἀγχοῦ) *from nigh at hand*, Hdt. 4. 31, Luc. Syr. D. 28: opp. to πόρρωθεν.

ἀγχόθι, Adv. = ἀγχοῦ, ἄγχι, *near*, c. gen., Il. 14. 412, Od. 13. 103.

ἀγχονάω, (ἀγχόνη) *to strangle*, Suid.

ἀγχόνη, *ἡ*, (ἄγχω) *a throttling, strangling, hanging*, Trag., etc.; τέρμα ἀγχόνης Aesch. Eum. 746; ἔργα κρείσσον' ἀγχόνης deeds worse than (i. e. too bad for) *hanging*, Soph. O. T. 1374; τόδ' ἀγχόνης πέλας 'tis nigh as bad as *hanging*, Eur. Heracl. 246; ταῦτ' οὐκ ἀγχόνη; Ar. Ach. 125; ἀγχόνη καὶ λύπη Aeschin. 33. 18:—in plur., Eur. Hel. 200, 299, H. F. 154. **II.** *a cord for hanging, halter*, Simon. Iamb. 6. 18; βρόχος ἀγχόνης in Eur. Hipp. 802.

ἀγχονίζω, *to strangle*, Schol. Eur. Hipp. 780.

ἀγχονιμαῖος, *α*, *ον*, *μόρος* death *by strangling*, ap. Euseb. P. E. 277 D; cf. Lob. Phryn. 559.

ἀγχόνιος, *α*, *ον*, (ἄγχω) *fit for strangling*, βρόχος Eur. Hel. 686, restored by Elmsl. for ἀγχόνειος.

ἀγχορεύω, poet. for ἀναχορεύω, Anacreont. 14 (9). 30, acc. to Coraës.

ἄγχορος, *ον*, *bordering*, Hesych.

ἀγχόσε, Adv. *coming near*, Apoll. de Adv. 607. 23.

ἀγχότατος, *η*, *ον*, Sup. of ἀγχοῦ, *nearest, next*, Eur. Pel. 2. **II.** mostly ἀγχοτάτω, as Adv., like ἄγχιστα, c. gen., h. Hom. Ap. 18, Hdt. 2. 169; ἀγχ. τινος *very near*, i. e. *very like* some one, 7. 73, but also c. dat., 7. 91:—οἱ ἀγχ. προσήκοντες *the nearest* of kin, 4. 73:—so too ἀγχότατα, 7. 64.

ἀγχότερος, *α*, *ον*, Comp. of ἀγχοῦ, *nearer*, c. gen., Hdt. 7. 175.

ʼΑΓΧΟΥ, = ἄγχι, *near*, freq. in Hom., mostly absol.; twice c. gen., Il. 24. 709, Od. 6. 5:—also c. dat., Pind. N. 9. 95, Hdt. 3. 85; but cf. ἄγχι.—Later forms are ἀγχότερος, ἀγχότατος, ἀγχοτάτω, qq. v. (V. sub ἄγχω.)

ἄγχουρος, *ον*, Ion. for ἄγχορος, *bordering on*, τινί Orph. Arg. 122; τινός Lyc. 418.

ἄγχουσα, Att. **ἔγχουσα**, *ἡ*, Lat. *anchusa*, a plant, whose root yields a red dye, *alkanet*, Ar. Lys. 46, Theophr. H. P. 7. 8, 3.

ἀγχουσίζομαι, Med. *to use rouge*, Hesych.

ʼΑΓΧΩ, f. ἄξω, Ar. Eccl. 638, Luc.: aor. ἦγξα Chr. Pat. 327, Joseph., (ἀπ-) Ar. Pax 796:—Med. and Pass. (v. infra) only in pres.: cf. ἀπ-άγχω. *To press tight*, esp. the throat, ἄγχε μιν ἰμὰς ὑπὸ δειρήν Il. 3. 371: *to strangle, throttle*, τοὺς πατέρας ἤγχον νύκτωρ Ar. Vesp. 1039, cf. Eccl. 638, 640; τὸν Κέρβερον ἀπῆξας ἄγχων Id. Ran. 468, cf. Av. 1575; κἂν ταῦρον ἄγχοις Id. Lys. 81, cf. Dem. 1157. 6., 1263. 7: metaph. of pressing creditors, Ar. Eq. 775 (cf. Ev. Matt. 18. 28), v. ad Thom. M. p. 8:—Med. *to strangle oneself*, Hipp. 563. 7:—Pass., Pind. N. 1. 69, Dem. 1157. 6.

The Root is **ʼΑΓΧ-**, **ʼΑΧ-**: hence ἀγχόνη, etc., ἄγχι, ἀγχοῦ, ἔναγχος, ἐγγύς; ἄχνυμαι, ἄχος, ἄχθομαι, ἄχθος, perh. ἀχήν, ἀχηνία; Lat. *egeo*; Sanskr. *anbus, anbas* (Lat. *angustus, angor*), *agham* (*evil*); Goth. *aggvya, aggvus*, Old H. G. *angust* (Germ. *angst, anguish*);—the common notion being of *close pressure* or *constriction*: Curt. 166, cf. 2, p. 104.

ἀγχώμᾰλος, *ον*, (ὁμαλός) *nearly equal*, ἀγχ. ἐν χειροτονίᾳ Thuc. 3. 49; ἀγχ. μάχη a *doubtful* battle, Id. 4. 134. Adv., -λα, ἀγχώμαλα ναυμαχεῖν, Lat. *aequo Marte pugnare*, Id. 7. 71, cf. Ruhnk. Tim. s. v.

ʼΑΓΩ, Dor. 3 pl. ἄγοντι Pind. P. 7. 13: impf. ἦγον, Ep. ἄγον Il. 7. 312, Ion. ἄγεσκον Hdt. 1. 148, Ap. Rh.: fut. ἄξω Il. 1. 139, Soph., Plat.:—aor. 2 ἤγαγον Hom. and Att.:—also aor. 1 ἦξα Hes. Op. 432, 438, Batr. 115, 119, and the Ep. inf. ἀξέμεναι, -έμεν (though fut. in form) belongs to this aor. in sense, Il. 23. 50, 111; but aor. 1 is very rare in Att., ἄξαι Antipho 134. 42, προσ-ῆξαν Thuc. 2. 97; (in other places it has been corrected, partly from Mss., partly from the context, v. sub ἀπαΐσσω, προεξαΐσσω, συννάσσω, cf. L. Dind. Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 20, Veitch Gk. Verbs

s. v.):—pf. ἦχα Polyb. 3. 111, 3, (προ-) Dem. 346. 24., 772. 5, (συν-) Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 8; later ἀγήοχα, Joseph., etc., which is allowed by the Atticists only in compds., εἰσαγηοχότας Philipp. ap. Dem. 238. 28, καταγήοχεν (v. sub κατάγω), συναγήοχα, Arist. Oec. 2. 1, 10); a form ἀγήγοχα twice in Aeg. Inscr. in C. I. no. 2139, συν-αγαγοχα Inscr. Ther. in C. I. no. 2448. m. 12: plqpf. ἀγηόχει Polyb. 30. 4, 17.—Med., fut. ἄξομαι Hom., Hdt., Soph., Eur.: aor. 2 ἠγαγόμην Hom., etc.: also aor. 1 ἠξάμην (ἐσ-) Hdt. 5. 34, cf. 1. 190., 8. 20, never in Att.: pf. ἦγμαι (*to marry*) Joseph., etc., (προ-) Dem. 1264. 3.—Pass., fut. ἀχθήσομαι Plat. Hipp. Ma. 292 A, (προσ-) Thuc. 4. 87, etc., but also ἄξομαι in pass. sense, Aesch. Ag. 1632, Plat. Rep. 458 D, (προσ-) Thuc. 4. 115, etc.: aor. 1 ἤχθην Xen. An. 6. 3, 10, Ion. ἄχθην Hdt. 6. 30; pf. ἦγμαι Id. 2. 158, Dem. 170. 19: plqpf. ἠγμένοι ἦσαν Thuc. 6. 100:—Verb. Adj. ἀκτέον, q. v. The Root is ΑΓ: hence ἀγών, ἄγμος; cf. Sanskr. *ag*, *aǵbâmi* (*ago*), *aǵmas* (ὄγμος), *aǵis* (ἀγών); Curt. 117.

I. *to lead, carry, convey, bring*, mostly of persons, φέρω being used of things, Hom., etc.: εἰς or πρὸς τόπον, but poet. also c. acc. loci, Ἅιδας .. ἄγει Ἀχέροντος ἀκτὰν Soph. Ant. 811: ἄγ. τινά τινι *to lead* one *to* another, Od. 14. 386: part. ἄγων is used in gen. sense, *taking*, στῆσε δ' ἄγων Il. 2. 558, cf. 1. 391, where we should use two verbs, *took and placed*; cf. Soph. O. C. 1342, etc. **2.** *to take with one*, ἑταίρους Od. 10. 405. **3.** *to carry off* as captives or booty, Il. 1. 367., 2. 834., 9. 594; ἄχθη ἀγόμενος Hdt. 6. 30; ὁ ἀγόμενος, i. e. δοῦλος, Archil. 144:—usu. in phrase ἄγειν καὶ φέρειν, *to sweep a country* of all its plunder, (where strictly φέρειν refers to things, ἄγειν to men and cattle), first in Il. 5. 484, οἷον κ' ἠὲ φέροιεν Ἀχαιοὶ ἤ κεν ἄγοιεν,—then often in Hdt. and Att. Prose; more rarely reversed, φέρουσί τε καὶ ἄγουσι Hdt. 1. 88; ἔφερε καὶ ἦγε πάντας Id. 3. 39; also c. acc. loci, φέρων καὶ ἄγων τὴν Βιθυνίδα Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 2;—just like Lat. *agere et ferre*, Liv. 22. 3, etc.:—but φέρειν καὶ ἄγειν sometimes means simply *to bear and carry, bring together*, Heind. Plat. Phaedr. 279 C, cf. Legg. 817 A, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 2; like *portari atque agi* in Caes. B. C. 2. 25;—Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 5, has also ἄγειν καὶ καίειν; cf. φέρω VI. 2. **4.** ἄγειν εἰς δίκην or δικαστήριον, ἄγ. ἐπὶ τοὺς δικαστάς, *to carry* one before a court of justice, Lat. *rapere in jus*, often in Att. Prose; also simply ἄγειν, Plat. Legg. 914 E, Gorg. 527 A, etc. **5.** *to fetch*, ἄξεθ' ὕων τὸν ἄριστον Od. 14. 414: hence also of things, *to bring to*, or *in*, *import*, οἶνον νῆες ἄγουσι Hom., cf. Hdt. 1. 70; ἵνα οἱ σὺν φόρτον ἄγοιμι (i. e. σύν οἱ) Od. 14. 296. **6.** *to draw on, bring on*, τερμίαν ἡμέραν Soph. Ant. 1330; ὕπνον Id. Ph. 638; so, γάλα, αἷμα, δάκρυα, etc. **II.** *to lead towards* a point, *lead on*, μοῖρα ἄγεν θανάτοιο τέλοσδε Il. 13. 602; also, c. inf., ἄγει θανεῖν *leads* to death, Eur. Hec. 43:—ὁδὸν ἄγειν τινά *to lead* one on a way, Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 13; ἄγομαι τήνδ' ὁδόν Soph. Ant. 877; also ὁδὸς ἄγει the road *leads*, εἰς or ἐπὶ τόπον, Soph. O. T. 734, Plat. and Xen.; ἐλευθέραν ἄγ. τὴν Ἑλλάδα *to lead* her to freedom, Dem. 120. 17. **2.** metaph. *to lead*, as a general, Il. 10. 79, etc.; *to guide*, as the gods, etc., Pind., Hdt., etc., ἄγ. τὴν πολιτείαν *to conduct* the government, Thuc. 1. 127; ὧδε τὴν σοφίαν ἄγουσι thus they *treat* philosophy, Plat. Theaet. 172 B:—Pass. *to be led, guided*, λογισμῷ Plat. Rep. 431 C. **3.** *to bring up, train, educate*, ὀρθῶς, καλῶς or κακῶς ἀχθῆναι Plat. Legg. 782 D, etc. **III.** *to draw out* in length, τεῖχος ἄγειν *to draw a line of* wall, Thuc. 6. 99; so, ἧκται ἡ διῶρυξ Hdt. 2. 158, cf. Thuc. 6. 100:—Pass., κόλπου ἀγομένου τῆς γῆς the land *running round into* a bay, Hdt. 4. 99; cf. ἐλαύνω. **IV.** *to keep in memory*, καί μευ κλέος ἦγον Ἀχαιοί Od. 5. 311. **2.** like *agere, to hold, celebrate*, ἑορτήν, τὰ Ὀλύμπια etc., Hdt. 1. 147, 183; though this is more freq. in Att., for Hdt. usu. has ἀνάγειν: so, ἄγ. θυσίαν, etc.; but in Il. 1. 99, ἄγ. ἑκατόμβην is literal, *to convey* the hecatomb. **3.** also *to hold, keep, observe*, σπονδὰς ἄγ. πρός τινας Thuc. 6. 7; εἰρήνην Plat. Rep. 465 B, etc.: often c. acc., as a periphrasis for a neut. Verb (cf. ἔχω I. 8), σχολὴν ἄγειν = σχολάζειν, Plat. Rep. 376 D; ἡσυχίαν ἄγ. = ἡσυχάζειν Xen. An. 3. 1, 14; ἄγ. ἀπαστίαν Ar. Nub. 621; so, γέλωτ' ἄγειν to *keep* laughing, Soph. Aj. 382; ἄγ. κτύπον Eur. Or. 182:—also, so of Time, δέκατον ἔτος ἄγ., etc., *decimum annum agere*, Galen. **V.** like ἡγέομαι, Lat. *ducere, to hold, account, reckon*, ἐν τιμῇ ἄγειν or ἄγεσθαι, περὶ πλείστου ἄγειν, ἐν οὐδεμιῇ μοίρῃ ἄγ. Hdt. 1. 134., 2. 172., 9. 7, etc.; θεὸν ἄγ. τινά, δι' αἰδοῦς, or διὰ τιμῆς ἄγ. τινά, etc., Heind. Plat. Theaet. p. 384; τὸ πρᾶγμα ἄγειν .. ὡς παρ' οὐδέν Soph. Ant. 35: also with Adverbs, δυσφόρως ἄγ. *to think* insufferable, Soph. O. T. 783; so, ἐντίμως ἄγειν Plat. Rep. 528 C, etc.:—Pass., ἠγόμην ἀνὴρ ἄριστος Soph. O. T. 775. **VI.** *to weigh* so much, ἄγειν μνᾶν, τριακοσίους δαρείκους, etc., *to weigh* a mina, 300 darics, etc., Dem. 617. 21., 741. 7, where the acc. is the weight which the thing *weighs* or *draws down*: also, ἄγ. σταθμόν Plut. 2. 96 C,—like ἕλκειν; hence, ἄγ. λύπης ἀντίρροπον ἄχθος Soph. El. 119. **VII.** on ἄγε, ἄγετε, v. s. v.

B. Med. ἄγομαι, *to carry away for oneself, take to oneself*, χρυσόν τε καὶ ἄργυρον οἴκαδ' ἀγέσθαι Od. 10. 35; often in Att. **2.** ἄγεσθαι γυναῖκα, Lat. *uxorem ducere, to take to oneself* a wife, Od. 14. 211; in full, ἄγ. γυναῖκα ἐς οἶκον Hdt. 1. 59, etc.; and simply ἄγεσθαι, *to marry*, Il. 2. 659, Hdt. 2. 47, etc., and in Att., cf. Elmsl. Heracl. 808; (Aesch. Pr. 560 has the Act. ἄγειν in same sense): also of the father, *to choos* a wife *for his son*, Od. 4. 10, Valck. Hdt. 1. 34; of the brother wh *brings* a wife to his brother, Od. 15. 238; and of a friend who does thi service for a friend, Hes. Sc. 274. **3.** δῶρον ἄγεσθαι *to take to on self* a gift, Valck. Theocr. 1. 11; διὰ στόμα ἄγεσθαι μῦθον *to let pas* through the mouth, i. e. to utter, Il. 14. 91; ἄγεσθαί τε ἐς χεῖρας *to tak* a thing into *one's* hands, and so *to take upon oneself, undertake*, Hdt. 1 126., 4. 79.

ἀγωγαῖος, *ον*, (ἀγωγή) *fit for leading by*, of a dog's collar or *leash* Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 35.

ἀγωγεῖον, *τό*, *a pandar's house*, Poll. 9. 48.

ἀγωγεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, *a leader, one that draws* or *drags*, Hdt. 2. 175. **2** *an accuser* (v. ἄγω I. 4), Suid. **II.** = ῥυτήρ, *a leading-rein, leash rein*, Soph. Fr. 801, Strattis Χρυσ. 2, Xen. Eq. 6. 5.

ἀγωγή, *ἡ*, (ἄγω) *a leading, carrying* from one place to another, esp. *carrying away* or *off*, Soph. O. C. 662: *freight, carriage*, πρὸς τὰς ἀγωγὰς .. χρῆσθαι ὑποζυγίοις Plat. Rep. 370 E:—also intr. *a going away* Thuc. 4. 29. **2.** *a bringing to* or *in*, Aesch. Ag. 1263; ἡ ὑμῶν ἐς ὀλίγους ἀγ. your *bringing* us *before* the council, Thuc. 5. 85. **II** *a leading towards* a point, *conducting, guiding*, ἵππου Xen. Eq. 6. 4: an intr. *the course, tenor, tendency* of a thing, τοῦ λογισμοῦ, τοῦ νόμου Plat Legg. 645 A; ἐπί τι Hipp. Epid. 1. 938. **2.** *the leading* of an army Plat. Legg. 746 D; τὴν ἀγ. διὰ τάχους ἐποιεῖτο he pursued his *voyage* .. Thuc. 4. 29; ἐν ταῖς ἀγ. on *marches*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 25: *guiding* of state or public business, Polyb. 3. 8, 5. **3.** *a training, educating tending*, Plat. Legg. 819 A, etc., cf. Müll. Dor. 4. 5, 1: and intr. *con duct, mode of life*, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 7, 3; διὰ τὸ ἦθος καὶ τὴν ἀγ. Id Pol. 4. 5, 3:—also of plants, *culture*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 3, 2; of diseases *treatment*, Galen. **4.** generally, *a method, way, treatment of subject*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 15, 10. **5.** *a school* or *sect* of philosophers Sext. Emp. P. 1. 145. **III.** as a term in music or metre, *time* ποδὸς ἀγ. Plat. Rep. 400 C, Plut. 2. 1141 C.

ἀγώγιμος, *ον*, *easy to be led* or *carried*, Eur. Cycl. 385; τὰ ἀγώγιμα *things portable, wares*, Plat. Prot. 313 C, Xen. An. 5. 1, 16, etc.; ἄλλο δ μηδὲν ἀγώγιμον ἄγεσθαι ἐν τῷ πλοίῳ Dem. 929. 17. **II.** o persons, *outlawed*, Schneid. Xen. Hell. 7. 3, 11: *delivered into bondage* Dem. 624. 12. **2.** *easily led, complaisant*, Plut. Alc. 6.

ἀγώγιον, *τό*, in Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 54, *the load of a wagon* or *carriage*.

ἀγωγός, *όν*, (ἄγω) *leading, guiding*, and as Subst. *a guide*, Hdt. 3. 26 οἱ ἀγωγοί *an escort*, Thuc. 2. 12; ἀγ. ὕδατος an aque*duct*, Hdn. 7. 12:—c. gen., δύναμις ἀνθρώπων ἀγωγός power *of leading*, Plut. Lyc. 5. **II** *leading towards* a point, πρός or ἐπί τι Plat. Rep. 525 A. **III** *drawing, attracting*, τινός, of the magnet, Diosc. 5. 148:—*drawing forth, evoking, eliciting*, χοαὶ νεκρῶν ἀγωγοί Eur. Hec. 536; δακρύων ἀγ. Id. Tro. 1131. **2.** absol. *attractive*, Plut. Crass. 7; τὸ ἀγωγόν *attractiveness*, Id. 2. 25 B.

ἀγών, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*; with collat. Aeol. form ἄγανος, Alcae. 117: (ἄγω) —*a gathering, assembly*, like ἀγορά Il. 24. 1, Od. 8. 200; ἐν ἀγῶν νεῶν Il. 16. 239, cf. Eust. 1335. 57, Spitzn. Il. 18. 376: esp. *an assembl met to see games*, often in Il. 23; Ὑπερβορέων ἀγών Pind. P. 10 47. **2.** later, *a place of contest, the arena* or *stadium*, Hes. Sc. 312 Pind. P. 9. 202, cf. esp. Thuc. 5. 50: hence proverb., ἔξω ἀγῶνος out o the *lists* or *course*, i. e. beside the mark, Pind. P. 1. 84, Luc. Gymn. 21 cf. ἐξαγώνιος. **II.** from Pind. downwards, *the assembly* of th Greeks *at their great national games*, ἀγὼν Ὀλυμπίας, Ὀλυμπικός, etc. —hence *the contest for a prize* at the games, ἀγὼν ἱππικός, γυμνικός etc., Hdt. 2. 91, and Att.; μουσικός Ar. Pl. 1163, Thuc. 3. 104; ἀγὼν τῶν ἀνδρῶν *a contest* in which the chorus was composed of men, opp. t τῶν παιδῶν, Dem. 520. 27:—ἀγ. στεφανηφόρος or στεφανίτης *a contes* where the prize is a crown, Hdt. 5. 102, Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 13; ἀγ. χάλ κεος, where it is a shield of brass, Pind. N. 10. 41, ubi v. Dissen; ἀγὼν τῶν ὅπλων Ἀχιλλείων *for* the arms, Soph. Aj. 1240:—hence many phrases, ἀγῶνα ἄγειν, καθεστάναι, τιθέναι, προτιθέναι, ποιεῖν, etc., t hold or propose *a contest*; ἀγῶνα προαγορεύειν τινι, εἰς ἀγῶνα προκα λεῖσθαί τινα, etc.; ἀγῶνα or ἐν ἀγῶνι νικᾶν, to win *one* or *at one*, etc. ἀγὼν πρός τινα Dem. 247. 10; εἰς ἀγ. λόγων ἀφικέσθαι τινί Plat. Prot 335 A.—V. Interprr. ad Ar. Pl. 1163. **III.** generally, *any struggle, trial* or *danger*, ξιφηφόρος Aesch. Cho. 584; μάχης Soph. Tr 20, etc.; ἀγὼν πρόκειται, c. inf., it is hard or dangerous to .., Hdt. 7 11; ἀγὼν ἄπορος Lys. 108. 25; μέγιστος Eur. Med. 235; περὶ τῆς ψυχῆς, περὶ μεγίστων, etc., *a struggle* for life and death, for one's high est interests, etc., freq. in Att., cf. Hdt. 8. 102; v. sub δρόμος. **2** *a battle, action*, Thuc. 2. 89, etc. **3.** *an action at law, trial*, Antiph 143. 44, etc., cf. Aesch. Eum. 677, 744; περὶ ψυχῆς εἰς ἀγῶνα κατα στῆσαί τινα Xen. Lac. 8. 4. **4.** metaph., ἐστὶν ἀγὼν λόγων, etc. now is *the time for* speaking, etc., Valck. Phoen. 588; so, οὐχ ἕδρας ἀγ 'tis no *time for* sitting still, Id. Or. 1291, cf. Thuc. 3. 44, etc.; cf. ἀκμή.

ἀγωνᾶλεῖς, *οἱ*, the Lat. *Agonales*, Dion. H. 2. 70.

ἀγων-άρχης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *judge of a contest*, Soph. Aj. 571.

ἀγωνία, *ἡ*, *a contest, struggle for victory*, ἀγὼν διὰ πάσης ἀγωνίης Hdt 2. 91; πολεμίων ἀγ. Eur. Hec. 314; v. sub ἀνδροκμής: esp. in the

ames, Pind. O. 2. 94, P. 5. 150; ἅπασαν ἀγ. ἐντεῖναι Dem. 1398. 20; tc. 2. *gymnastic exercise, wrestling*, etc., Hipp. Art. 787, Plat. Ieno 94 B, Legg. 765 C, etc.: generally, *exercise*, Id. Gorg. 456 D sq., ep. 618 B. 3. of the mind, *agony, anguish*, ἐν φόβῳ καὶ πολλῇ γωνίᾳ Dem. 236. 19, cf. Menand. Incert. 5.

ἀγωνιάτης, ου, ὁ, *a nervous* person, Diog. L. 2. 131. [ᾱτ]

ἀγωνιάω, inf. -ιᾶν Plat. Prot. 333 E, part. -ιῶν Id. Charm. 162 C, Isocr., indic. first in Luc.): impf. ἠγωνίων Polyb., etc.: fut. ἀσω [ᾱ] Porph. bst. 1. 54: aor. ἠγωνίᾱσα Timocl. Μαραθ. 1, Diod.: pf. ἠγωνίᾱκα ὑπερ-) Dem. 1410. 5. Like ἀγωνίζομαι, *to contend eagerly, struggle*, Dem. 534. 11; πρὸς ἀλλήλους Isocr. 59 B; περί τινος Arist. Rhet. 1. 9, 1: *to prepare for a contest*, Plat. Prot. 333 E. II. *to be distressed or anxious, be in an agony*, Plat. ll. c.: c. acc. *to be distressed about greatly*, Polyb. 1. 20, 6., 44, 5, etc.; περί τινος Id. 5. 34, 9, etc.; πί τινι Plut. Caes. 46; ἀγ. μή .., Polyb. 3. 9, 2, etc.

ἀγωνίζομαι, fut. ἰοῦμαι Eur. Heracl. 992, Thuc., etc. (in pass. sense, r. infra B); -ίσομαι only in late writers, as Joseph.; -σθήσομαι Aristid. . 504: aor. ἠγωνισάμην Eur., etc.: pf. ἠγώνισμαι, in act. sense, Eur. on 939, Ar. Vesp. 993, Isocr.; in pass., v. infra B: aor. ἠγωνίσθην, nfra B: an act. form ἀγωνισάντων in C. I. no. 1108 (bis):—Dep.: (ἀγών).

A. in act. sense, *to contend for a prize*, esp. in the public games, Hdt.; ἀγ. πρός τινα *to contend with one*, Thuc. 1. 36; περί τινος *about* something, Id. 6. 16; περὶ πρωτείων Dem. 247. 5; περὶ τῆς ἐλευθερίας Id. 287. 17: often c. acc. cognato, ἀγ. στάδιον Hdt. 5. 22; τῶν ἀγώνων οὓς περὶ τῆς ψυχῆς ἠγωνίζεσθε Dem. 314. 15; ἀγῶνα .. τόνδ' ἠγωνίσω thou *didst provoke* this contest, Eur. Supp. 427, cf. Ion 939, Heracl. 795. 2. *to fight*, Eur. Supp. 637, Thuc. 8. 27. 3. *to contend for the prize on the stage*, both of the poet, Ar. Ach. 140, 419, cf. Arist. Poët. 7. 11; and of the actor, Dem. 418. 5. 4. *to argue sophistically*, like ἐρίζω, opp. to διαλέγομαι, Plat. Theaet. 167 E, cf. Rep. 454 A, Phileb. 17 A. II. *to contend* or *struggle against*, as law-term, Antipho 130. 7; c. acc. cognato, ἀγ. δίκην, γραφήν *to fight* a cause *to the last*, Lys. 98. 14, Dem. 653, 26: hence also, ἀγ. ψευδομαρτυριῶν (sc. γραφήν) Dem. 741. 20; ἀγ. ἀγῶνα Andoc. 4. 1, Lys. 111. 36: also, ἀγ. φόνον *to fight against* a charge of murder, Eur. Andr. 336. 2. generally, *to struggle, to exert oneself*, c. inf., Thuc. 4. 87; εὖ ἀγ. Lys. 160. 6; κἂν ἀμείνω ἀγωνίσωμαι Dem. 536. 5.

B. in pass. sense, *to be won by a hard contest, to be brought to issue*, but rarely save in perf., πολλοὶ ἀγῶνες ἀγωνίδαται (Ion. pf. for ἠγωνισμένοι εἰσί,) Hdt. 9, 26; τὰ ἠγωνισμένα *the contested points, points at issue*, Eur. Supp. 465, Dem. 745. 21: rarely in pres., ὁ ἀγωνιζόμενος νόμος the law *now under debate*, Dem. 709. 7; or aor., δεινὸς .. κίνδυνος ὑπὲρ τῆς .. ἐλευθερίας ἠγωνίσθη Lys. 194. 5: fut. med. in pass. sense, ἀγωνιεῖται καὶ κριθήσεται τὸ πρᾶγμα it *shall be brought to issue* and determined, Dem. 516. 18.—On this word and its derivs., v. Nitzsch, Meletem. Hom. 2. 113.

ἀγώνιος, ον, (ἀγών) *of* or *belonging to the contest*, ἄεθλος ἀγ. *its* prize, Pind. I. 5 (4). 9; εὖχος Id. O. 10 (11). 75; πούς Simon. 43:—epith. of Hermes, as *president of games*, Pind. I. 1. 85; also of Zeus as *decider of the contest*, Soph. Tr. 26:—the ἀγώνιοι θεοί, in Aesch. Ag. 513, Supp. 189, are held by some to be all the 12 greater gods as *Protectors in danger*; by others the gods *who presided over the great games* (Zeus, Poseidon, Apollo, and Hermes); or, acc. to Eust., *those worshipped on a common altar* (κοινοβωμία), as in an ἀγών or *assembly*. 2. ἀγωνίῳ σχολῇ in rest *from battle*, Soph. Aj. 195.

ἀ-γώνιος, ον, *without angle*, Arist. Metaph. 4. 14, 1, Theophr. H. P. 3. 42, 2.

ἀγώνῐσις, ἡ, (ἀγωνίζομαι) *a contending for a prize*, Thuc. 5. 50.

ἀγώνισμα, τό, *a contest, combat*, in plur. *deeds done in battle, brave deeds*, Hdt. 8. 76; *feats* of horsemanship, Xen. Hipparch. 3. 5: in sing., ἀγ. τινός *an achievement* of his, *feather* in his cap, Thuc. 8. 12; ἁρᾶς ἀγ. *the issue* of the curse, Eur. Phoen. 1355. 2. ἀγ. ποιεῖν to act *a play*, Arist. Poët. 9. 11. II. ἀγ. ποιεῖσθαί τι *to make* an object, *to strive for*, Hdt. 1. 140, cf. Eur. Phoen. 1355. 2. = ἆθλον, *the prize of contest*, Thuc. 3. 82., 7. 89. III. *that with which one contends, a prize-essay, declamation*, ἀγ. ἐς τὸ παραχρῆμα Thuc. 1. 22. IV. *the ground* or *plea on which a cause is founded*, Antipho 133. 34, Lys. 137. 8.

ἀγωνισμός, ὁ, *rivalry*, Thuc. 7. 70.

ἀγωνιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must contend*, πρός τινα Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 9, etc.

ἀγωνιστήριος, α, ον, also ος, ον, (Poll. 4. 89), = ἀγωνιστικός, oddly used of κύβηλις in Anaxipp. Κιθ. 1:—**ἀγωνιστήριον**, τό, *a place of assembly*, Aristid. 1. 108.

ἀγωνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a combatant, rival*, esp. at the games, Hdt. 2. 160., 5. 22, and freq. in Att.; as Adj., ἀγ. ἵπποι *race*-horses, Plut. Them. 25. 2. *a pleader, party-speaker, debater, opponent*, Plat. Phaedr. 269 D, Theaet. 164 C, cf. Thuc. 3. 37. 3. *an actor*, Arist. Probl. 19. 15; θεωροῖς εἶτ' ἀγωνισταῖς Achae. ap. Ath. 417 F; ἀγ. τραγικῶν παθῶν Timae. 119. II. c. gen. *one who struggles for* a thing, ἀγ. τῆς ἀρετῆς, τῆς ἀληθείας, *a champion* of virtue, of truth, Aeschin. 79. 31, Plut. 2. 16 C.

ἀγωνιστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for contest*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 12, 1; ἐν τοῖς ἀγ. *in forensic speeches*, Dion. H. Rhet. 6. 6. II. *fit for winning the prize, masterly*: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), the art *of winning* or *prevailing*, Plat. Soph. 225 A: τὸ ἀγωνιστικόν, *mastery*, Ib. 219 C:—ἀγ. προρρήματα, *bold, striking*, Hipp. Art. 825, cf. 832:—ἀγ. τι ἔχουσα having in it something *glorious*, Ib. 832. 2. *eager for applause*, Plat. Meno 75 C. III. Adv., -κῶς ἔχειν to be *disposed to fight*, Plut. Sulla 16. 2. *in masterly style*, Arist. Probl. 19. 15. 3. *boldly, decisively*, in late Medic.

ἀγωνίστρια, ή, fem. of ἀγωνιστής, Euseb. H. E. 5. 1.

ἀγωνο-δίκης, ου, ὁ, *a judge of the contest*, Hesych.

ἀγωνοθεσία, ή, *the office of* ἀγωνοθέτης, Plut. Ages. 21, Poll. 3. 140.

ἀγωνοθετέω, f. ήσω, *to be an* ἀγωνοθέτης, *direct the games*, Thuc. 3. 38; μίμοις ἀγ. Plut. 2. 621 C: c. acc., ἀγ. τινας to *embroil* them, Polyb. 9. 34, 3; ἀγ. πολέμον, στάσιν, etc., *to stir up* war, etc., Plut. Cato Min. 45, Joseph. A. J. 17. 3, 1. II. generally, *to be judge*; and so *to judge, decide*, Dem. 119. 13.

ἀγωνο-θετήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., Welck. Syll. Ep. p. 212.

ἀγωνο-θέτης, ου, ὁ, (τίθημι) *a president in the games*, Hdt. 6. 127, Andoc. 32. 31, Decret. ap. Dem. 253. fin.: generally, *a judge*, Xen. An. 3. 1. 21, Aeschin. 79. 30:—fem. **ἀγωνοθέτις**, ιδος, ή, Inscr. in Richter's *Wallfahrten*:—Adj. **ἀγωνοθετικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to an* ἀγωνοθέτης, Inscr. in Osann. Auct. 5.

ἀγωνο-θήκη, ή, = ἀγωνοθεσία, Soph. Fr. 802, as restored by W. Dind. The form is irreg., as Poll. 3. 141 remarks, but introduced metri grat.: cf. νομοθήκη.

ἀγωνολογία, ή, (λέγω) *laborious discussion*, Galen.

ἄ-γωνος, ον, like ἀγώνιος, *without angle*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 6, 2.

ἄγωνος, ὁ, Aeol. for ἀγών, q. v.

ἀδαγμός, ὁ, = ὀδαγμός, *an itching, sting*, Soph. Tr. 770. The verb ἀδακτῶ expl. by κνήθομαι in Hesych.

ἀδᾱδος, ον, (δαΐς, δᾶς) *without resin*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 1, 5.

ἀδᾱδούχητος, ον, (δᾳδονχέω) *not lighted by torches*; of marriage, *clandestine*, Apion ap. Eust.

ἀδαημονία, ή, *ignorance, unskilfulness in* doing, c. inf. Od. 24. 243, where Buttm. (Lexil. s. v. ἀδῆσαι 13) prefers the v. l. ἀδαημοσύνη.

ἀ-δᾰήμων, ον, *unknowing, ignorant*, c. gen., μάχης ἀδαήμονι φωτί Il. 5. 634, etc.: but, κακῶν ἀδαήμονες *beyond the knowledge*, i. e. *reach* of ill, Od. 12. 208: absol., Pseudo-Phocyl. 81.—Ep. word, used by Hdt. 8. 65.

ἀδᾱής, ές, (*δάω, δαῆναι) = foreg., c. gen. pers., Hdt. 9. 46, etc.; c. gen. rei, Id. 2. 49, etc., Soph. Phil. 827: also c. inf., *unknowing how to*.., κὴρ ἀδαὴς ἔχειν Ib. 1167: absol., Simon. 220, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 43. Adv. ἀδαηστί, Suid., Zonar.

ἀδάητος, ον, (δαῆναι) *unknown*, Hes. Th. 665.

ἀ-δαίδαλτος, ον, *artless*, Orph. Arg. 405.

ἀδαίετος, ον, (δαίω) *undivided*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1033.

ἀ-δάϊκτος, ον, *undestroyed*, Q. Sm. 1. 196.

ἀδάϊος, ον, Dor. for ἀδήϊος.

ἀδαῖος, ον, (ἄδην) *abundant*, Sophron ap. Hesych.

ἄδαιτος, ον, (δαίνυμαι) *not to be eaten, of which none might eat*, θυσία Aesch. Ag. 151.

ἀδαίτρευτος, ον, (δαιτρεύω) = sq., Nonn. D. 17. 51.

ἄδαιτρος, ον, (δαιτρεύω) *undivided*, Hesych.

ἄ-δακρῦς, υ, gen. υος, = ἀδάκρυτος I, Pind. O. 2. 120, Eur. Alc. 1047; ὑπὸ τροφῷ ἄδακρυς, of a healthy child, Theocr. 24. 31. II. = ἀδάκρυτος II, Eur. Med. 861: *costing no tears*, πόλεμος, νίκη Diod. 15. 72, Plut. 2. 318 B.

ἀδακρῡτί, Adv. *tearlessly, without tears*, Isocr. 305 E.

ἀ-δάκρῡτος, ον, *without tears*, i. e.: I. act. *tearless*, Od. 24. 61; ὅσσε Od. 4. 186, cf. Il. 1. 415; ἀστέναακτος κἀδάκρυτος Soph. Tr. 1200; —εὐνάζειν ἀδακρύτων βλεφάρων πόθον to lull the desire of her eyes *so that they weep no more* (cf. ἄδερκτος), Ib. 106;—here, it has been explained *very tearful* (v. Valck. Adon. 223); but it never means this, Lob. Aj. 515, Ellendt Lex. Soph. s. v. II. pass. *unwept, unmourned*, Soph. Ant. 881. 2. *costing no tears*, τρόπαια Plut. Timol. 37.

ἀδᾱλής, ές, Dor. form, = ἀδήλητος, Hesych.

ἀδαμάντινος, η, ον, *adamantine, of steel*, Pind. P. 4. 398, Aesch. Pr. 6, Poëta ap. Stob. Ecl. Phys. 1. 174:—metaph. *hard as adamant, stubborn, stedfast*, Plat. Gorg. 509 A. Adv. -νως, Plat. Rep. 619 A.

ἀδᾰμαντό-δετος, ον, *iron-bound*, ἀδ. λῦμαι Aesch. Pr. 426.

ἀδᾰμαντο-πέδῐλος, ον, *on a base of adamant*, κίων Pind. Fr. 58.

ἀδάμας, αντος, ὁ, (δαμάω):—first in Hes. (in Hom. only as prop. n.), properly *the Unconquerable*: hence, I. as Subst. *adamant*, i. e. the hardest metal, prob. *steel*, Hes. Op. 149; hence the epithets χλωρός, πολιός Id. Sc. 231, Th. 161: metaph. of any thing *fixed, unalterable*, ἔπος ἐρέω ἀδάμαντι πελάσσας having fixed it firm as *adamant*, Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 141; ἀδάμαντος δῆσεν ἅλοις, fixed them with nails *of adamant*, i. e. inevitably, Pind. P. 4. 125. 2. *a compound of gold and steel*,

Plat. Tim. 59 B. **3.** *the diamond*, Theophr. Lap. 19. **II.** as Adj. *not to be broken*, ἀνακτίτητος Orph. Lap. 192: metaph. *unalterable, inflexible*, Valck. Theocr. 2. 34.

ἀ-δᾰμαστί, Adv. *unconquerably*, Suid.

ἀδάμαστος, *ον*, (δαμάω) epith. of Hades, *inflexible*, Il. 9. 151: later in the proper sense, *untamed, unbroken*, ἵππος Xen. Eq. 1. 1.

ἀ-δάμᾰτος, *ον*, Trag. form of foreg., *unconquered*, Aesch. Cho. 54, cf. Soph. O. T. 196: of females, *unwedded*, Soph. Aj. 450: of beasts, *untamed*, v. sub πέσημα.—ἀδάμαστος, ἀδάμαντος are freq. vv. ll., but are never required by the metre. [ᾰδᾰ–: but, first syll. long in arsi in Theocr. 15. 4, v. A *a*, fin.]

ἀ-δαμνής, *ές*, and **ἄδαμνος**, *ον*, = ἀδάμαστος, Hesych.

ἄ-δαμος, *ον*, = ἀδάμαστος, Ion 9.

ἄδᾱν, Aeol. for ἄδην, Alcman 24.

ἀδαξάω or **–έω**, aor. ἀδαξῆσαι: fut. and aor. med. ἀδάξομαι, ἀδάξασθαι, v. sub ὀδάξομαι.

ἀδᾰπάνητος, *ον*, (δαπᾰνάω) *inexhaustible*, Eccl.

ἀ-δάπᾰνος, *ον*, *without expense*, Ar. Pax 593:—*costing nothing*, Teles. ap. Stob. 69. 19, Plut. Adv. –νως, Eur. Or. 1176.

ἀδάρκη, *ἡ*, or **ἀδάρκης**, *ὁ*, *a salt efflorescence on the herbage of marshes*, Diosc. 5. 137: also **ἄδαρκος**, *ὁ*, Damocr. ap. Galen.; Dim. **ἀδάρκιον**, *τό*, Galen. Cf. Salmas. Solin. 918.

ἄδαρτος, *ον*, (δέρω) *unflayed: not cudgelled*, Hesych.

ἄ-δασμος, *ον*, *tribute-free*, Aesch. Fr. 58.

ἄδαστος, *ον*, (δάσασθαι) *undivided*, Soph. Aj. 54.

ἀδαχέω, *to scratch*, Ar. Fr. 360: cf. ὀδάξομαι.

ἀδδεές, v. sub ἀδεής.

ἀδδηκότες, ἄδδην, ἀδδηφαγέω, v. sub ἀδέω, ἄδην, ἀδηφαγέω.

ἄδδιξ, ῐχος, *ἡ*, *a measure of four χοίνικες*, Ar. Fr. 573.

ἄδε, ἀδεῖν, v. sub ἀνδάνω.

ἀδέα, Dor. for ἡδεῖα, and also for ἡδύν: v. sub ἡδύς.

ἀδεής, Ep. **ἀδειής**, *ές*: Ep. voc. ἀδδεές: (δέος) *fearless, shameless*, εἴ περ ἀδειής τ' ἐστί Il. 7. 117; κύον ἀδδεές 8. 423, etc. (where Buttm. would read ἀδεές, Lexil. s. v. θεουδής 5.) **2.** *fearless, secure*, ἀδεὴς ὕπνος (restored by Reiske for ἀλεής) Soph. Phil. 859; τὸ ἀδεές, *security*, Thuc. 3. 37; οὐκ ἀδεές not *without cause for fear*, Dem. 207. 23; οὐκ ἀδεές [ἐστι], c. inf., Thuc. 6. 87:—ἀδεὲς δέος δεδιέναι to fear *where no fear is*, Plat. Symp. 198 A. **II.** *causing no fear, not formidable*, πρὸς ἔχθρους Thuc. 1. 36, cf. 6. 87. **III.** most common in Adv. ἀδεῶς, *without fear* or *scruple, confidently*, Hdt. 3. 65., 9. 109; ἀδ. πολιτεύεσθαι Lys. 170. 32. **2.** *freely, largely*, Thuc. 2. 40, Cic. Att. 13. 22.

ἀδεής, *ές*, (δέομαι) *not in want*, Max. Tyr. 5. 1, etc.

ἀδέητος, *ον*, (δέομαι) *not wanting a thing*, Antipho ap. Suid.; cf. ἀδεύητος.

ἄδεια, *ἡ*, (ἀδεής) *freedom from fear*, Lat. *securitas*, esp. of the person, ἄδειαν διδόναι to grant *a safe conduct, amnesty, immunity, indemnity*, Hdt. 2. 121, 6; τοῖς ἄλλοις..ἄδειαν δεδώκατε οἰκεῖν τὴν σφετέραν Antipho 138. 24; ἐν ἀδείῃ εἶναι Hdt. 8. 120: οὐκ ἐν ἀδ. ποιεῖσθαι τὸ λέγειν to hold it not safe, Id. 9. 42; τὸ σῶμά τινος εἰς ἄδειαν καθιστάναι Lys. 192. 4; τῶν σωμάτων ἄδειαν ποιεῖν Thuc. 3. 58; also, ἄδειαν παρέχειν, παρασκενάζειν, ψηφίζεσθαί τινι etc.; opp. to ἄδειαν λαμβάνειν, ἔχειν, ἀδείας τυγχάνειν, to have *an amnesty* or *indemnity*, Dem. 321. 10, etc.; τοῦ μὴ πάσχειν ἄδειαν ἤγετε Id. 387. 17; μετὰ πάσης ἀδείας Id. 327. 9; μετ' ἀδείας 601. 13:—also c. gen., γῆς ἄδ. ἔχειν to have *free range* of the land, Soph. O. C. 447. cf. Schäf. Mel. p. 81:—in certain cases, at Athens, accusers were obliged to obtain ἄδεια or *indemnity, free licence* to speak, Dem. 715. 14, Plut. Per. 31; cf. Dict. of Antt.

ἀδειάζω, *to be at ease*, Eust. Opusc. 251. 6.

ἀδειγᾶνες, *οἱ*, *a name of certain Seleucian magistrates* in Polyb. 5. 54, 10;—prob. an Eastern word.

ἀδειής, *ές*, Ep. for ἀδεής.

ἄδεικτος, *ον*, (δείκνυμι) *not shewn, unknown*, v. l. Pseudo-Phocyl. 124.

ἀδειλία, *ἡ*, *fearlessness*, Pallad. Hist. Laus. 896 B.

ἄ-δειλος, *ον*, *fearless*, Adam. Physiogn.

ἀδείμαντος, *ον*, (δειμαίνω) *fearless, dauntless*, Pind. N. 10, 30, etc.; c. gen., ἀδ. ἐμαυτῆς *without fear for* myself, Aesch. Pers. 162. Adv. –τως, Id. Cho. 771.

ἄδεμος, *ον*, (δεῖμα) *fearless*, Hesych., Suid.

ἀδεῖν, Aeol. **ἀδεῖν**, v. sub ἀνδάνω.

ἄ-δειπνος, *ον*, *without having eaten, unfed*, Xen. An. 4. 5, 21, etc.: *without the evening meal*, Hipp. Aph. 1254.

ἀ-δεισῐδαιμονία, *ἡ*, *freedom from superstition*, Hipp. 23. 37.

ἀ-δεισῐδαίμων, *ον*, *without superstition*, Clem. Al. 302. Adv. –μόνως, Diod. Excerpt. 614. 56.

ἀ-δεισίθεος, *ον*, *not fearing the gods, impious*, λογισμοί Orac. ap. Jul. 297 D.

ἀδέκαστος, *ον*, (δεκάζω) *unbribed, impartial*, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 9, 6, Dion. H., etc. Compar. Adv. –ότερον Luc. Hist. Conscr. 47.

ἀ-δεκάτευτος, *ον*, *not tithed*, Ar. Eq. 301.

ἄδεκτος, *ον*, (δέχομαι) *not received, not believed*, Lxx. **II.** act. *not capable of*, τῆς εὐδαιμονίας Hippod. ap. Stob. 553. 19; κακοῦ Plu 2. 881 B.

ἀδελφεά, –εῆ, ἀδελφεός, –εἱός, v. sub ἀδελφή, ἀδελφός.

ἀδελφεο-κτόνος, *ον*, Ion. for ἀδελφοκτόνος.

ἀδελφή, *ἡ*, fem. of ἀδελφός, *a sister*, Trag., etc.: Ion. **ἀδελφεή**, Hd 2. 56, etc.; Ep. **ἀδελφειή**, Q. Sm. 1. 30, Anth.; Dor. **ἀδελφεά**, Pin and in lyr. passages of Trag., Herm. Soph. O. C. 1059.

ἀδελφιδέος, *έον*, contr. **–οῦς**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a brother's* or *sister's son, nephe* Hdt. 1. 65, Andoc. 3. 35, Thuc. 2. 101, etc.

ἀδελφιδῆ, *ἡ*, Att. contr. for ἀδελφιδέη, *a brother's* or *sister's daughte a niece*, Ar. Nub. 47, Lysias 97. 2, etc.

ἀδελφίδιον, *τό*, Dim. of ἀδελφός, *a little brother*, Ar. Ran. 60.

ἀδελφίζω, f. Att. ιῶ, (ἀδελφός) *to adopt as a brother, call brothe* Hecatae. 354, Apolloph. Ἰφ. 2, Isocr. 390 C:—Pass. *to be very like*, Hipp Acut. 384, etc.; τινί Id. Fract. 772.

ἀδελφικός, *ή*, *όν*, *brotherly* or *sisterly*, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 10, 8. Adv –κῶς, Lxx.

ἀδελφιξις, *ἡ*, *brotherhood, close connexion*, Hipp. Art. 823.

ἀδελφο-κτόνος, *ον*, *murdering a brother* or *sister*, Hdt. 3. 65 (in Ion form ἀδελφεοκτ–), Plut. 2. 256 F:—hence **ἀδελφοκτονέω**, *to be murdere of a brother* or *sister*, Joseph. B. J. 2. 11, 4; and **ἀδελφοκτονία**, *ἡ murder of a brother* or *sister*, Ib. 1. 31, 2.

ἀδελφο-μιξία, *ἡ*, *marriage of brother and sister*, Tzetz.

ἀδελφό-παις, παιδος, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *a brother's* or *sister's child*, Dion. H. 4. 6 (ex Cod. Vatic.), and restored by Dind. in Joseph. A. J. 4. 6, 12 for ἀδελ φοῦ παιδός.

ἀδελφο-ποιός, *όν*, *adopting as a brother*, E. M. etc.: hence Verb **ἀδελφο ποιέω**, Jo. Chrys.; Subst. **ἀδελφο-ποίησις**, **–ποιΐα**, *ἡ*, Eccl., Byz.

ἀδελφός, (*α* copul., δελφύς): **I.** as Subst., ἀδελφός, *ὁ*, Ion ἀδελφεός, Ep. –εἱός (one of which two forms Hom. always uses, Hdt and Pind. the former, which also occurs in a lyr. passage of Aesch., Theb 974):—*a brother*, or generally, *near kinsman*: ἀδελφοί *brothers ana sisters*, like Lat. *fratres*, Seidl. Eur. El. 531. **II.** Adj., ἀδελφός, *ή*, *όν*, *brotherly* or *sisterly*, Trag., as Aesch. Theb. 811. **2.** generally, like Lat. *geminus, gemellus*, of anything double, *twin, in pairs*, Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 19:—also *twin to* a thing, *answering to* it, *just like* it, mostly c. gen., Soph. Ant. 192, Plat. Phaed. 108 B, Crat. 418 E, etc.; but also c. dat., Soph. O. C. 1262, Plat. Symp. 210 B; absol., ὡς ἀδ. νόμοις Id. Legg. 683 E, cf. Epin. 986 C.

ἀδελφοσύνη, *ἡ*, = ἀδελφότης, Eccl.

ἀδελφότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *brotherly affection*, 1 Macc. 12. 10 and 17. **II.** *the brotherhood*, 1 Ep. Petr. 2. 17., 5. 9.

ἀ-δέμνιος, *ον*, *unwedded to* any one, τινός Opp. C. 3. 358.

ἄ-δενδρος, *ον*, *without trees*, Polyb. 3. 55, 9, Dion. H. 1. 37:—poet. **ἀδένδρεος**, Opp. C. 4. 337.

ἀδενοειδής, *ές*, (εἶδος) *like an ἀδήν, glandular*, Galen.:—contr., ἀδενώδη φύματα Plut. 2. 664 F.

ἀ-δέξιος, *ον*, *left-handed, awkward*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 14, Saturn. 4.

ἀ-δερκής, *ές*, *unseen, invisible*, Anth. P. 11. 372.

ἄδερκτος, *ον*, (δέρκομαι) *not seeing*, ἀδέρκτων ὀμμάτων τητώμενος reft of thine eyes *so that they see not*, Soph. O. C. 1200; cf. ἀδάκρυτος 1. Adv. –τως, *without looking*, Ib. 130.

ἀ-δέρματος, *ον*, *without skin*, Schol. Pind. P. 4. 398.

ἄ-δερμος, *ον*, = foreg., Hesych. s. v. ἄδαπτος.

ἀ-δέσμιος, *ον*, = sq., Nonn. D. 15. 138.

ἄ-δεσμος, *ον*, *unfettered, unbound*, ἀδ. φυλακή, Lat. *libera custodia*, our '*parole*,' Thuc. 3. 34, Dion. H. 1. 83, etc.; βαλλάντια ἄδ. *open* purses, Plut. 2. 503 D:—δεσμὸν ἄδεσμον φυλλάδος, i. e. the suppliant wreaths which were hung around her, Herm. Eur. Supp. 32.

ἀ-δέσποτος, *ον*, *without master* or *owner*, of property, Plat. Rep. 617 E: of persons, *free*, Myro ap. Ath. 271 F, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 10, 8; ἀδ. καὶ αὐτοκρατεῖς, of the gods, Plut. 2. 426 C. **II.** of reports or writings, *without an owner, anonymous*, Dion. H. 11. 50, Plut. Cic. 15, etc.:—Adv. –τως, Schol. Ar. Ran. 1447.

ἄδετος, *ον*, (δέω) *unbound, loose*, Hipp. Art. 808; ἀδ. πλόκος Christod. Ecphr. 73. **2.** *free*, Dem. 753. 1: *unmarried*, Eccl. **3.** *unshod*, like ἀνυπόδητος, Philostr. ap. Lob. Phryn. 765.

ἀδευκής, *ές*, (δεῦκος) *not sweet, sour, harsh, bitter*, Lat. *acerbus*, ὄλεθρος, πότμος, etc., Od. 4. 489., 10. 245 (never in Il.). Only Ep.

ἀδεύητος, *ον*, Ep. form of ἀδέητος, Hesych. (vulg. ἄδευτος), E. M. 17. 4.

ἀδέψητος, *ον*, (δεψέω) *untanned*, of a raw hide, Od. 20. 2.

* **῾ΑΔΕ῎Ω**, *to please*, v. sub ἀνδάνω.

* **᾽ΑΔΕ῎Ω**, *to be sated* (only found in two Homeric forms, aor. 1 opt. and pf. part., the other tenses being supplied by ἄω), μὴ ξεῖνος δείπνῳ ἀδήσειε lest he *should be sated with* the repast, *feel loathing at* it, Od. 1. 134 (cf. ἀηδέω); καμάτῳ ἀδηκότες ἠδὲ καὶ ὕπνῳ *sated with* toil and sleep, Il. 10. 98, cf. 312, 399, 471.—The best Mss. and authorities agree in writing these forms with a single δ, though in ἄδος, ἄδην, ἀδηφάγος the *α* is short, and the same authorities write ἄδδην when the metre requires the first syll. of this word to be long. Heyne and Buttm. consider the *α* to be long by nature, but fail to explain the fact that ἄδην

occurs with ᾰ. Cf. however ἀδολέσχης. The Root is ϝΑΔ–, whence ἀδέω, ἄδος, ἄδην (Lat. *satis*), ἀδημονέω, ἄση, ἀσάομαι, ἀδρός. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. ἀδῆσαι accounts for the ᾱ by supposing the word to be contr. from ἀηδέω,—contrary to all analogy.

ἀδήϊος, contr. **ἀδῆ–**, Dor. **ἀδάϊος**, *ον*, *unassailed*, *unravaged*, Soph. O. C. 1533: of persons, *not hostile*, Ap. Rh. 4. 647.

ἄδηκτος, *ον*, (δάκνω) *unbitten*, *not gnawed* or *worm-eaten*, Hes. Op. 418, in Superl. *ἀδηκτοτάτη*:—Adv. *–τως*, Plut. Pomp. 2. 2. metaph. *unmolested*, *not carped at*, Plut. 2. 864 C. II. act. *not biting* or *pungent*, Hipp. 596. 4, Diosc. 1. 29, cf. Schäf. Eur. Hec. 1117.

ἀδηλέω, (ἄδηλος) *be in the dark about* a thing, c. gen., *τῶν ἀδηλοῦμεν φράσαι* Soph. O. C. 35:—Pass. *to be obscure*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 233, cf. 7. 393: *to fail*, *not to appear*, Hipp. 590. 17.

ἀδήλητος, *ον*, (δηλέομαι) *unhurt*, Ap. Rh. 2. 709.

ἀδηλία, ἡ, = ἀδηλότης, Anth. P. 10. 96, Agath. Hist. p. 180. 18.

ἀδηλο-ποιός, *όν*, *making unseen*, Schol. Il. 2. 455, etc.

ἄ-δηλος, *ον*, *not seen* or *known*: hence, I. *unknown*, *obscure*, *ignoble*, Hes. Op. 6. II. *unknown*, *obscure*, *uncertain*, *secret*, *ἄδ. θάνατος* death *by an unknown hand*, Soph. O. T. 496; *ἄδ. ἔχθρα secret* enmity, Thuc. 8. 108: *ἄδηλον ῥεῖν* to melt away *to nothing*, Soph. Tr. 698; *ἄδ. τινι unseen by* one, *unobserved by* him, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 13; *ἐν ἀδηλοτέρῳ* Hell. 7. 5, 8; *ἄδ. τινι εἰ . .*, Plat. Phaedr. 232 E: neut. *ἄδηλόν [ἐστι] εἰ . .*, *ὅτι . .*, etc., *it is uncertain* whether . . , *unknown* that . . , often in Att. Prose; so, *ἄδηλον μή . .*, Plat. Phaed. 91 D; *παῖδες ἄδηλοι ὁποτέρων* Lys. 95. 1:—absol., *ἄδηλον ὄν* it being *uncertain*, Thuc. 1. 2; *ἐν ἀδήλῳ ὄντα* Antipho 130. 4; also, *ἄδηλός ἐστι* c. part. fut., Isocr. 256 D. In Eur. Or. 1318 it has a half act. sense, *χρόᾳ ἀδήλῳ τῶν δεδραμένων πέρι giving no sign* of what had been done. Adv. *–λως*, *secretly*, Thuc. 1. 92: Superl. *–ότατα*, Id. 7. 50.

ἀδηλότης, *ητος*, ἡ, *uncertainty*, Polyb. 5. 2, 3, etc.

ἀδηλό-φλεβος, *ον*, (φλέψ) *with invisible veins*, Arist. Gen. An. 1. 19, 15, etc.

ἀδηλόω, *to make ἄδηλος*, Suid.

ἀ-δημιούργητος, *ον*, *not wrought by workmen*, *rough*, Diod. 3. 26. 2. *uncreate*, Eccl.

ἀδημοκράτητος, *ον*, *not democratical*, Dio C. 43. 45.

ἀδημονέω, aor. inf. *ἀδημονῆσαι*, *to be sorely troubled* or *dismayed*, *be in anguish*, Hipp. 563. 5; *ἀδημονῶν τε καὶ ἀπορῶν* Plat. Theaet. 175 D; *ἀδημονῆσαι τὰς ψυχὰς* Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 3; c. dat. rei, *ἀδημονεῖ τῇ ἀτοπίᾳ τοῦ πάθους* Plat. Phaedr. 251 D; *ἐπί τινι* Dion. H. 3. 70. (Eust., 833. 15, derives it from *ἀδήμων*, a word which is nowhere found, unless it is rightly restored by Littré in Hipp. Epid. 1: Buttm. Lexil. s. v. *ἀδῆσαι* 12 derives it from *ἄδημος*, *not at home*, *ill at ease*.) [ᾰδ–, Nic. ap. Ath. 282 F, Anth. P. 12. 226.]

ἀδημονία, ἡ, *trouble*, *distress*, Anth. P. 12. 226, Plut. Num. 4: (v. foreg.)

ἄ-δημος, *ον*, = ἀπόδημος, Soph. Fr. 566.

ἀ-δημοσίευτος, *ον*, *not divulged*, *secret*, Eccl.

ἀδημοσύνη, ἡ, rarer form for *ἀδημονία*, Democr. Fr. 91.

ἀδήμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (*ἀδέω*) *sore-troubled*, v. sub *ἀδημονέω*.

ἄδην, Att. **ἄδην**, Ep. **ἄδδην**, Adv., (*ἀδέω*) Lat. *satis*, *to one's fill*, *enough*, *ἐδμέναι ἄδδην* to eat *their fill*, Il. 5. 203, etc.: often c. gen., *οἵ μιν ἄδην ἐλόωσι . . πολέμοιο* may drive him *to satiety* of war, 13. 315; *Τρῶας ἄδην ἐλάσαι πολέμοιο* 19. 423; *ἄδην ἔλειξεν αἵματος* licked *his fill* of blood, Aesch. Ag. 828; used also by Plat., *καὶ τούτων μὲν ἄδην* Euthyphro 11 E, cf. Polit. 341 C, etc.; *ἄδην ἔχειν τινός* to have *enough of* a thing, be weary of it, Charm. 153 D; also, *ἄδην ἔχειν περί τινος* Id. Polit. 351 B; and c. part., *ἄδην εἶχον κτείνοντες* Hdt. 9. 39. [ᾰ, except where *ἄδδην* is written metri grat.; v. sub *ἀδέω*.]

ἀδήν or **ἀδήν**, *ένος*, ὁ, also ἡ, as medic. term, *a gland*, Hipp. Art. 788, etc.

ἀδηνής, *ές*, (δῆνος) *ignorant*, *inexperienced*, Simon. Iamb. 6. 53. Adv. *–έως* A. B. 341. Hence **ἀδήνεια**, ἡ, *ignorance*, Hesych.

ἀδῆος, *ον*, contr. for *ἀδήϊος*.

ἄ-δηρις, *ιος*, ὁ, ἡ, *without strife*, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 440.

ἀδήρῑτος, *ον*, (δηρίομαι) *without strife* or *battle*, Il. 17. 42, ubi v. Spitzn. 2. *uncontested*, *undisputed*, Orph. Arg. 849, Polyb. 1. 2, 3:—so Adv. *–τως*, Id. 3. 93, 1. II. *not to be striven against*, *unconquerable*, *ἀνάγκης σθένος* Aesch. Pr. 105.

Ἄιδης or **ᾍδης**, *ου*, ὁ, Att.; but also **Ἀΐδης**, *ao*, and *εω*, the older and more Homeric form: (commonly derived from *α* privat. and *ἰδεῖν*, whence Herm. renders it by *Nelucus*; but the aspirate in Att. makes this dub.):—in Hom. only as pr. n. *Hades* or *Pluto* (cf. Πλούτων), the god of the nether world, son of Kronos and Rhea, next brother to Zeus, Hes. Th. 455; *εἴν*, *εἰς Ἀΐδαο*, (sc. *δόμοις*, *δόμους*), in, into *the nether world*, Hom.:—hence also in Att. Prose *ἐν* and *ἐς Ἄιδου* (sc. *οἴκῳ*, *οἶκον*):—in later writers the *person* became a *place*, and so, for *εἰς* or *ἐν Ἄιδου*, we find *ἐπὶ τὸν ᾍδην* Luc. Catapl. 14; *εἰς ἀΐδην* Anth. P. 11. 23; *ἐν ᾅδῃ* N. T. II. after Hom. as appellat. *the nether world*, *the grave*, *death*, *ἀΐδην λαμβάνειν*, *δέξασθαι* Pind. P. 5. 130, I. 6 (5). 21; *ᾅδης πόντιος* death by sea, Aesch. Ag. 667, cf. Eur. Alc. 13, Hipp. 1047. Cf. *Ἄϊς*, *Ἀϊδωνεύς*. [*ᾱΐδης* in Hom., Att. *ᾅδης*; but in Trag. also *ᾱΐδης*, and so, acc. to Herm., in h. Hom. Cer. 348, cf. Simon. Iamb. 1. 14:—gen. *ᾱΐδεω* as an anapaest in Hom., later also *ᾱΐδέω*, Pors. Hec. 1018 Jac. Anth. P. p. 374; gen. *ᾱΐδᾱο* Hom.]

ἀδηφᾰγέω, *to be greedy*, Hermipp. Incert. 16, Isocr. 127 C.

ἀδηφᾰγία, ἡ, *gluttony*, Call. Dian. 160; in pl., Opp. H. 2. 218.

ἀδη-φάγος, *ον*, (*ἄδην*) *eating one's fill and more*, *gluttonous*, *greedy*, *ἀδ. ἀνήρ*, of an athlete, Theocr. 22. 115; *ἀδ. νόσος* Soph. Phil. 313; *ἀδ. λύχνος*, of a lamp *that burns much oil*, Alcae. Com. Κωμ. 2. 2. metaph. *devouring much money*, *costly*, *τριήρης* Lys. ap. Harp., cf. Philist. 58.—The faulty form *ἀδδηφάγος* often occurs in Mss., Buttm. Lexil. s. v. *ἀδῆσαι* 8.

ἀ-δήωτος, *ον*, *not wasted*, Xen. Hell. 3. 1. 5.

ἀ-διάβᾱτος, *ον*, *not to be passed*, *ποταμός*, *νάπος* Xen. An. 2. 1, 11, Hell. 5. 4, 44. II. act. *not stepping asunder*, *closed*, *σκέλη* A. B. 343.

ἀ-διαβεβαίωτος, *ον*, *unconfirmed*, Ptolem. Geogr. 2. 1.

ἀ-διαβίβαστος, *ον*, as Gramm. term, *intransitive*.

ἀ-διάβλητος, *ον*, *unblameable*, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 4, 4. II. act. *not open to receive calumnies*, Plut. Brut. 8.

ἀ-διάβολος, *ον*, = foreg., Stob. Eccl. 2. 240.

ἀ-διάβροχος, *ον*, *not wetted through*, Paraphr. Opp. Ix. 2. 1.

ἀ-διάγλυπτος, *ον*, *not to be cut through*, A. B. 334.

ἀ-διάγνωστος, *ον*, *undistinguishable*, Diod. 1. 30.

ἀ-διάγωγος, *ον*, *impossible to live with*, Philo 1. 118.

ἀ-διάδεκτος, and **ἀ-διάδοχος**, *ον*, *without successor*, *perpetual*, Eccl.

ἀ-διάδραστος, *ον*, *not escaping*; *secure*, *φυλάττειν ἀδ.* Clem. Al. 118.

ἀ-διάζευκτος, *ον*, *not disjoined*, *inseparable*, Cornut. 14, Iambl.

ἀ-διάθετος, *ον*, *not disposed* or *set in order*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 1370, &c.; *στίχοι ἀδ.* Schol. Il. 22. 487. 2. *having made no will*, *intestate*, Plut. Cato Ma. 9 (v. Schäf. 5. p. 51), Dio Chr. 2. 281:—Adv. *–τως*, Achm. Onir. 97.

ἀ-διαίρετος, *ον*, *undivided*, Arist. Pol. 2. 3, 6: *indivisible*, Id. Metaph. 9. 1, 3. Adv. *–τως*, Lob. Phryn. 443.

ἀ-διάκλειστος, *ον*, *not shut out*, Joseph. B. J. 5. 5, 4.

ἀ-διᾱκόνητος, *ον*, *not executed*, Joseph. B. J. 19. 1, 1.

ἀ-διακόντιστος, *ον*, *which no arrow can pierce*, restored by Passow in Ael. V. H. 13. 15, for *ἀδιακόνιστος*, which Hesych. explains *ἀναίσθητος*, *ἄτρωτος*.

ἀ-διάκοπος, *ον*, *not cut asunder*, *unbroken*, *uninterrupted*, *λόγος* Philo 1. 81, Porph. Adv. *–πως*, Ulp. ad Dem.

ἀ-διακόσμητος, *ον*, *unarranged*, Dion. H. 3. 10.

ἀ-διακρισία, ἡ, *want of discernment*, Suid., Eccl.

ἀ-διάκρῑτος, *ον*, *not to be parted*, *undistinguishable*, *mixed*, Hipp. Coac. 213; *αἷμα* Arist. Somn. 3. 29. 2. *unintelligible*, Polyb. 15. 12, 9. 3. *undecided*, Luc. Jup. Trag. 25. Adv. *–τως*, often in Eccl.

ἀ-διάλειπτος, *ον*, *unintermitting*, *incessant*, Tim. Locr. 98 E, N. T. Adv. *–τως*, Polyb. 9. 3, 8.

ἀ-διάλεκτος, *ον*, *without conversation*, *ἀδ. βίος α solitary* life, Phryn. Com. Μον. 1.

ἀ-διάληπτος, *ον*, *unseparated*, *undistinguishable*, Epiphan. 1. 1071. Adv. *–τως*, Philodem. s. v. *διειλημμένως*. The Subst. **ἀδιαληψία** in Vol. Heracl. Ox. 2. p. 23.

ἀ-διάλλακτος, *ον*, *irreconcilable*, *τὰ πρὸς ὑμᾶς ἀδιάλλακτα* my relation to you *admits no reconciliation*, Dem. 1472. 23. Adv. *–τως*, *ἀδ. ἔχειν πρός τινα* Dion. H. 6. 56.

ἀ-διάλῡτος, *ον*, *undissolved*: *indissoluble*, Plat. Phaed. 80 B. II. *irreconcilable*, as in Adv., *ἀδιαλύτως ἔχειν πρός τινα* Polyb. 18. 20, 4.

ἀ-διανέμητος, *ον*, *not to be divided*, Longin. 22. 3.

ἀδιανοητεύομαι, Dep. *to speak unintelligibly*, Schol. Ar. Av. 1377.

ἀ-διανόητος, *ον*, *incomprehensible*, Plat. Soph. 238 C. II. act. *not understanding*, *silly*, Id. Hipp. Ma. 301 C. Adv. *–τως*, Ib.

ἀ-δίαντος, *ον*, also *η*, *ον* Simon. 50, *unwetted*, l. c.: *not bathed in sweat*, like *ἀνιδρωτί*, *ἀκονιτί*, Pind. N. 7. 107. II. as Subst. *ἀδίαντος*, a plant, *maiden-hair*, Orph. Arg. 918: also **ἀδίαντον**, *τό*, Theocr. 13. 41, Theophr. H. P. 7. 10, 5.

ἀ-διάνῡτος, *ον*, *not to be accomplished*, Gloss.

ἀ-διάξεστος, *ον*, *unpolished*, Galen 4. p. 574.

ἀ-διάπαυστος, *ον*, *not to be stilled*, *incessant*, *violent*, Polyb. 4. 39, 10. Adv. *–τως*, Id. 1. 57, 1.

ἀ-διάπλαστος, *ον*, *as yet unformed*, Plat. Tim. 91 D.

ἀδιαπνευστέω, *not to perspire*, Galen 10. p. 528.

ἀδιαπνευστία, ἡ, *want of perspiration*, Galen 10. p. 257.

ἀδιάπνευστος, *ον*, (διαπνέω) *not blown through*, Galen. 10. p. 251; *not evaporated* or *volatilized*, Theophr. Odor. 39. II. act. *without drawing breath*, *uninterrupted*, Iambl. v. Pyth. 188.

ἀ-διαπόνητος, *ον*, *not worked out*, *undigested*, Ath. 402 D.

ἀ-διάπταιστος, *ον*, *not stumbling*, Iambl. Protrept. 360.

ἀδιαπτωσία, ἡ, *infallibility*, Hipp. 1282. 56.

ἀ-διάπτωτος, *ον*, *not liable to error*, *infallible*, Hipp. 1283. 21, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 110. Adv. *–τως*, Polyb. 6. 26, 4.

ἀ-δίαρθρος, *ον*, a faulty form for sq., Theophr. H. P. 3. 10, 5: Lob. Paral. p. 39.

ἀ-διάρθρωτος, *ον*, *not jointed* or *articulated*, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 5. II. of the voice, *inarticulate*, Plut. 2. 378 C:—Adv. *-τως*.

ἀ-διάρρηκτος, *ον*, *not torn in pieces*, Jo. Chrys.

ἀ-διάρροια, *ἡ*, *constipation*, Hipp. ap. Erotian.

ἀ-διάσειστος, *ον*, *not shaken about*, Galen.

ἀ-διασκέπτως, Adv. *inconsiderately*.

ἀ-διάσκευος, *ον*, *unequippt*, *ἵππος* Anon. ap. Suid.

ἀ-διάσκοπος, *ον*, *not perspicuous*, Schol. Aesch. Cho. 815.

ἀ-διάσπαστος, *ον*, *not torn asunder*, *uninterrupted*, *unbroken*, Xen. Ages. 1. 4, Polyb. 1. 34, 5, Greg. Nyss. Adv. *-τως*.

ἀ-διάσταλτος, *ον*, *not clearly unfolded*, v. l. Schol. Od. 19. 560.

ἀδιαστασία, *ἡ*, *continuousness*, Iambl. in Nicom. Arithm. 81.

ἀ-διάστᾰτος, *ον*, *without intervals*, *continuous*, Antipho ap. Suid., Cyrill.:—Adv. *-τως*, *without intermission*, Philo 1. 342, 501, etc. 2. *without difference*:—Adv. *-τως*, *without dispute*, Eust. Opusc. 228. 50, etc. II. (*διΐστημι*) *without dimensions*, Plut. 2. 601 C, 926 B.

ἀ-διάστικτος, *ον*, *undistinguished*, *uniform*, Philo.

ἀ-διάστολος, *ον*, *not separated*, *confused*, A. B. 809. II. = *ἀπαρέμφατος*, Gramm. Adv. *-τως*.

ἀ-διαστρέπτως, Adv. *without turning aside*, *continuously*, *steadily*, Hipp. Fract. 765.

ἀ-διάστροφος, *ον*, *not twisted*, *not distorted*, Arist. Probl. 31. 7: metaph. *unperverted*, *κρίσις* Dion. H. de Thuc. 2.

ἀ-διάσχιστος, *ον*, *not cloven*, *undivided*, Eccl.

ἀ-διάτακτος, *ον*, *unarranged*, Dion. H. 3. 10.

ἀ-διάτμητος, *ον*, *not cut in pieces*, *indivisible*, Eccl.

ἀ-διάτρεπτος, *ον*, *immoveable*, *headstrong*, Lxx. Adv. *-τως*, Lxx. Hence **ἀ-διατρεψία**, *ἡ*, *immoveableness*, *obstinacy*, ap. Suet. Calig. 29.

ἀ-διατύπωτος, *ον*, *unshapen*, Diod. 1. 10.

ἀ-δίαυλος, *ον*, *with no way through*, *without return*, of the nether world, Eur. Incert. 189.

ἀ-διάφθαρτος, *ον*, = *ἀδιάφορος* I, Plat. Apol. 34 B, Legg. 951 C. II. = *ἀδιάφορος* II, Galen. 2. p. 27.

ἀ-διαφθορία, *ἡ*, *incorruption*: *uprightness*, Ep. Tit. 2. 7 (but Lachm., Tdf., *ἀφθορίαν*).

ἀ-διάφθορος, *ον*, *uncorrupted*, *incorrupt*, Plat. Phaedr. 252 D, Arist. Pol. 3. 15, 8; *ἀπ' ὀρθῆς .. καὶ ἀδιαφθόρου τῆς ψυχῆς* Dem. 325. 15: esp. *chaste*, Menand. Incert. 357, Diod. 1. 59, Plut.: of judges, *incorruptible*, Plat. Legg. 768 B:—Adv., *ἀδιαφθόρως ἐρᾶσθαι* Aeschin. 19. 20, cf. Plat. Legg. 768 B. II. *imperishable*, Id. Phaed. 106 D.

ἀδιαφορέω, *to be ἀδιάφορος* or *indifferent*, *κατά τι* Sext. Emp. P. 1. 191; *πρός τι* M. Anton. 11. 16: *ἀδιαφορεῖ* c. inf., Lat. *nihil refert*, Apoll. de Pron. 57:—*ἀδ. τινός not to differ from*, Philo. 1. 414.

ἀδιαφορητικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *like indifference*: *τὸ ἀδ.* = *ἀδιαφορία*, Epict. Diss. 2. 1, 14.

ἀδιαφόρητος, *ον*, *not evaporating* or *perspiring*, Medic.

ἀδιαφορία, *ἡ*, *indifference*, Cic. Acad. Pr. 2. 42, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 152; cf. sq. II. *equivalence of signification*, Gramm.

ἀ-διάφορος, *ον*, *not different*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 12, 35:—in his Logic, *ἀδιάφορα* are *individual objects*, as having *no logical differentia*, Anal. Post. 2. 13, 7, Top. 1. 7, 1. II. *indifferent*; in Stoic. philosophy, *τὰ ἀδιάφορα*, *res mediae* or *indifferentes*, are things *neither good nor bad*, Cic. de Fin. 3. 16, Epict. 32; cf. Sext. Emp. P. 3. 177, sq. III. in metre, *common*, Lat. *anceps*, Gramm. IV. Adv. *-ρως*, *without distinction*, *promiscuously*, Dion. H. de Demosth. 56.

ἀ-διάφρακτος, *ον*, *parted by no fence*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 5, 3. Adv. *-τως*, Ib. 6. 5, 3.

ἀδιάχῠτος, *ον*, (*διαχέω*) *not softened by cooking*, opp. to *εὐδιάχ.*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 12, 2. II. *not diffuse* or *extravagant*, of persons, Hipp. 22. 45; of style, Longin. 34. 3.

ἀ-διαχώριστος, *ον*, *unseparated*, Nicet. Eug. 6. 46, Suid.

ἀ-διάψευστος, *ον*, *not deceitful*, Diod. 5. 37, Ath. Adv. *-τως*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 191.

ἀ-δίδακτος, *ον*, *untaught*, *ignorant*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 83:—of a thing, *τινός* Hipp. 382. 34: *not practised*, *rude*, Dem. 520. 13. II. of things, *not learnt*, i. e. like *αὐτοδίδακτος*, *learnt without teaching*, Luc. de Hist. Conscr. 34. 2. *ἀδ. δρᾶμα not yet acted*, Ath. 270 A. Adv. *-τως*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 14.

ἀ-διέκδῡτος, *ον*, *not to be escaped*, Apoll. Lex. s. v. *νήδυμος*. Adv. *-τως*, Ulp. in Pand.

ἀ-διεξέργαστος, *ον*, *not wrought out*, Isocr. 104 C; v. l. *ἀδιέργαστος*.

ἀ-διεξέταστος, *ον*, *that will not stand inquiry*, Lxx.

ἀδιεξίτητος, *ον*, (*διέξειμι*) *not to be gone through*, *inexplicable*, Arist. Phys. 3. 7, 5.

ἀ-διεξόδευτος, *ον*, *having no outlet*, *λαβύρινθος* Eust. 1688. 37.

ἀ-διέξοδος, *ον*, *having no outlet*, of places, App. Mithr. 100. 2. act. *unable to get out*, Anth. P. 11. 395. 3. *not transpiring*, Plut. 2. 679 B.

ἀ-διέργαστος, *ον*, *not wrought out*, *unfinished*, Isocr. 289 B (cf. *ἀδιεξέργαστος*), Poll. 6. 144, who also cites Adv. *-τως*.

ἀ-διερεύνητος, *ον*, *inscrutable*, Plat. Tim. 25 D: *uninvestigated*, Phil. 1. 470, etc.: of persons, *unquestioned*, Plut. Dio 19.

ἀ-διευκρίνητος, *ον*, *indistinct*, Eust. 213. 23.

ἀ-διήγητος, *ον*, *indescribable*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 7. 22, Dem. 219. fin. II *not related*, Heliod.

ἀ-διήθητος, *ον*, *not filtered* or *strained*, *πτισάνη ἀδ.* gruel *with the meal in it*, Hipp. Acut. 384.

ἀ-δικαίαρχος, *ον*, = *ἄδικος ἄρχων*, in Cic. Att. 2. 12, a pun on the name of the historian Dicaearchus, like *Ἴφιος*, *ἄϊφος*, etc.

ἀ-δικαιοδότητος, *ον*, *where no justice can be got*, *Σικελία*, Diod. Excerpt 616. 65.

ἀ-δίκαστος, *ον*, *without judgment given*, Plat. Tim. 51 C: *undecided* Luc. Bis Acc. 23. Adv. *-τως*, Aesop.

ἀδίκειμι, Boeot. for *ἀδικέω*: part. pass. *ἀδικείμενος* for *-ούμενος* (in pf sense) Ar. Ach. 914; cf. *ἀδικέω* sub fin., and v. Ahrens D. Aeol. p. 210.

ἀδίκευσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a doing wrong*, Stoic word, Stob. Ecl. 2. 100.

ἀδῑκέω, Solon 3. 22, Att.: Ion. impf. *ἠδίκεον* or *-εῦν* Hdt. 1. 121 fut. *-ήσω*, aor. *ἠδίκησα*, pf. *ἠδίκηκα* Hdt., Att.:—Pass., fut. med. form *ἀδικήσομαι* Eur. I. A. 1437, Thuc. 5. 56, Plat., etc.; *ἀδικηθήσομαι* Apollod. 1. 9, 23, v. l. Dem. 507. 16, etc. *To be ἄδικος*, *do wrong*, first in h. Hom. Cer. 368, where it means *to do wrong before the gods*, *to sin*: then freq. in Hdt., and Att. Prose, *to do wrong in the eye of the law*, the particular case of wrong being added in participle, hence in indictments, as, *Σωκράτης ἀδικεῖ .. ποιῶν .. καὶ διδάσκων* Plat. Apol. 19 B, cf. Xen. Mem. init.:—if an acc. rei be added, it must either be the cognate *ἀδικίαν*, *ἀδικήματα* etc., Plat. Rep. 344 C, 409 A; or some Adj. implying the latter, as, *ἀδικεῖν μεγάλα*, *πολλά* etc.; *ἀδ. περὶ τὰ μυστήρια* Dem. 571. 15; *ἀδ. εἴς τινα*, cf. Bast. Ep. Cr. p. 15. The pres. often takes a perf. signif., *I have done wrong*, *I am in the wrong*, (the perf. being mostly, though not always, used in trans. sense), as *εἰ μὴ ἀδικῶ*, *εἰ μὴ ἀδικῶ γε*, if *I am not wrong*, implying certainty of being right, Heind. Plat. Charm. 156 A; v. II. fin. II. trans. c. acc. pers. *to do* one *wrong*, *to wrong*, *injure*, first in Hdt. 4. 119: also little more than *βλάπτειν* or *κακῶς ποιεῖν*, *ἀδ. γῆν* Thuc. 2. 71, etc.; *ἵππον* Xen. Eq. 6. 3:—c. dupl. acc. *to wrong* one *in* a thing, Ar. Pl. 460; *ἃ πολλοὺς ὑμῶν ἠδίκηκεν* Dem. 556. 27; *τὰ μέγιστα*, *ἔσχατα ἀδ. τινά* Wolf Leptin. 494. 20; but also, *ἀδ. τινὰ περί τινος* Plat. Legg. 854 E; *ἀδ. τινὰ εἴς τι* Arist. Rhet.—Pass., *to be wronged* or *injured*, *εἴς τι* Eur. Med. 265; *μεγάλα ἀδικεῖσθαι* Aeschin. 65. 35; the pres. *ἀδικεῖται*, *-ούμενος* is used for the pf. *ἠδίκηται*, *-ημένος* (v. supr. 1), Antipho 129. 6, Plat. Rep. 359 A, etc., cf. *ἀδίκειμι*.

ἀδίκη, *ἡ*, *a nettle*, Diosc. Noth. 4. 94.

ἀδίκημα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*ἀδικέω*) *a wrong done*, *a wrong*, Lat. *injuria*, first in Hdt. 1. 2; esp. *a breach of law*, Antipho, etc., passim; *a deliberate wrong*, opp. to *ἁμάρτημα* and *ἀτύχημα*, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 8, 7, sq.:—c. gen. *a wrong done to* one, *ἀδ. τῶν νόμων* Dem. 586. 11; so, *ἀδ. εἴς τι* Dem. 983. 25; *περί τι* Plut. 2. 569 C:—*ἐν ἀδικήματι θέσθαι* to consider as *a wrong*, Thuc. 1. 35; also, *ἀδίκημα θεῖναί τι* Dem. 188. 19; *ψηφίζεσθαί τι ἐν ἀδικήματι εἶναι* Hyperid. Euxen. 36. II. *that which is got by wrong*, *ill-gotten goods*, Plat. Rep. 365 E, Legg. 906 D.

ἀδίκησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a doing wrong*, Olympiod. in Job. 176.

ἀδικητέον, verb. Adj. from *ἀδικέω*, *one ought to do wrong*, Plat. Rep. 365 E.

ἀδικητής, *ὁ*, *a wronger*, *injurer*, Eust., Jo. Chrys.

ἀδῑκητικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, (*ἀδικέω*) *disposed to do wrong*, *injurious*, Plut. 2. 562 D. Adv. *-κῶς*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 228.

ἀδικῶ, Aeol. for *ἀδικέω*, Sappho 1. 20, cf. Gaisf. Hephaest. p. 65.

ἀδῑκία, *ἡ*, *a wrong*, *offence*, = *ἀδίκημα*, Hdt. 6. 136; *ἀδ. καταγνῶναί τινος* Andoc. 1. 15:—in plur., Plat. Phaed. 82 A, etc. II. *injustice*, *iniquity*, Eur. Or. 28, Plat. Gorg. 447 C; opp. to *τύχη*, Antipho 141. 21.

ἀδῑκιάω, Dor. for *ἀδικέω*, Tab. Heracl.

ἀδικίου γραφή, an action *against public wrong-doers* of any kind (v. Att. Proc. p. 345 sq.), Plut. Pericl. 32; mentioned by Harpocr., Hesych., E. M.—In Hdt. 5. 89, of *a hostile invasion*, *ἀπὸ τοῦ Αἰγινητέων ἀδικίου*.

ἀδῑκο-δοξέω, (*δόξα*) *to seek fame by unworthy means*, Diod. 31. 1.

ἀδῑκοδοξία, *ἡ*, *an unfair plan*, *evil design*, Polyb. 23. 16, 7.

ἀδικομαχέω, *to fight unfairly*, esp. in the law-courts, Alciphro 3. 29; dub. in Poll. 3. 154.

ἀδῑκο-μᾰχία, *ἡ*, *an unfair way of fighting*, Arist. El. Soph. 1. 10.

ἀδῑκο-μήχᾰνος, *ον*, *plotting injustice*, Ar. Fr. 560.

ἀδῑκο-πήμων, *ον*, *unjustly harming*, A. B. 343.

ἀδῑκοπρᾱγέω, = *ἀδικέω*, *to act wrongly*, Plut. 2. 501 A.

ἀδῑκοπράγημα, *τό*, *a wrong action*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 194.

ἀδῑκο-πρᾱγής, *ές*, *acting wrongly*, Perict. ap. Stob. 487. 47, in Ion. form *-πρηγής*.

ἄδῑκος, *ον*, (*δίκη*) of persons *doing wrong*, *unrighteous*, *unjust*: first in Hes. Op. 258, 332; *ἀδικώτερος* Ib. 270; then in Hdt. 1. 96; but most freq. in Att.:—*ἄδ. εἴς τι unjust in* a thing, *περί τινα towards*

person, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 6 and 27:—ἄδ. ἵπποι prob. *obstinate, unmanageable*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 26 (as ἄδ. γνάθος is the *hard* mouth of a horse, cf. Eq. 3. 5), cf. A. B. 344; others interpr. it *ill-matched*, cf. δίκαιος 3. 1. II. of things, *wrongly done, wrong, unjust*, ἄδ. λόγος freq. in Ar. Nub.; ἀδίκων χειρῶν ἄρχειν to begin *offensive* operations, Antipho 126. 6, Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 13; τὸ δίκαιον καὶ τὸ ἄδ., τὰ δίκαια καὶ ἀδίκα, right and *wrong*, Plat. Gorg. 460 E, etc.:—also *ill-gotten, unrighteous*, πλοῦτος Isocr. 10 D:—ἡ ἄδ... ξυναγωγὴ ἀνδρὸς καὶ γυναικός the *unrighteous* union, Plat. Theaet. 150 A, cf. Herm. Opusc. 1. 77. III. ἄδ. ἡμέρα, i. e. ἄνευ δίκων, a day *on which the courts were shut*, Lat. *dies nefastus*, Luc. Lexiph. 6, cf. Archipp. Incert. 4. IV. Adv. -κως, h. Hom. Merc. 316; οὐκ ἀδ. not *without reason*, Lys. 96. 5, Plat. Phaed. 72 A.

ἀδῐκό-τροπος, ον, *of unjust disposition*, Crates Incert. 7.

ἀδῐκό-χειρ, ὁ, ἡ, *with unrighteous hand*, Soph. Fr. 803.

ἀδῐκο-χρήματος, ον, *with ill-gotten wealth*, Crates Incert. 7.

ἀδῑνός, ή, όν, (ἄδην) radic. sense *close, thick*, v. Buttm. Lexil. s. v.: hence in Hom., 1. *crowded* or *thronged*, ἀδινὸν κῆρ, like πυκιναὶ φρένες, in physical sense, Il. 16. 481, Od. 19. 516; so too of bees, flies, sheep, Il. 2. 87, 469, Od. 1. 92. 2. *vehement, loud*, of sounds, ἀδ. γόος Il. 18. 316; Σειρῆνες ἀδιναὶ *the loud-voiced* Sirens, Od. 23. 236:—but more often as Adv., *frequently*, or *loudly, vehemently*, ἀδινῶς ἀναείκατο Il. 19. 314; also ἀδινόν and ἀδινά as Adv., ἀδινὸν γοᾶν, κλαίειν, μυκᾶσθαι, στοναχῆσαι Hom.: Comp. ἀδινώτερον Od. 16. 216.—The word continued in use, though rare in Att. Poets, ἀδ. δάκος a *deep* bite, Pind. P. 2. 98; ἀδ. δάκρυα *plentiful* tears, Soph. Tr. 848; and freq. in Ap. Rh., as, ἀδ. ὕπνος, κῶμα *abundant, refreshing* sleep, 3. 616; ἀδ. εὐνή *frequent* wedded joys, 3. 1206. (Buttm. connects it with ἀδρός; and some old Gramm. wrote it with the aspirate, Spitzn. Il. 2. 87.) [ᾰ]

ἀ-διόδευτος, ον, *not to be travelled through*, Themist. 206 D, Charito 7. 3.

ἀ-διοίκητος, ον, *unarranged*, Dem. 709. 5.

ἀ-δίοπος, ον, *without overseer* or *ruler*, Aesch. Fr. 245.

ἀ-διόρᾱτος, ον, *not to be seen through*, Poll. 5. 150.

ἀ-διοργάνωτος, ον, *having bad organs*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 17.

ἀ-διόρθωτος, ον, *not corrected, not set right*, Dem. 50. 18:—of books, *uncorrected, unrevised*, Cic. Att. 13. 21; cf. διορθωτής. II. *incorrigible*, Dion. H. 6. 20. Adv. -τως.

ἀδιοριστία, ὁ, *indefiniteness*, Nicom. Geras.

ἀ-διόριστος, ον, *undefined, indefinite*, Arist. Anal. Pr. 1. 1, 2, etc. Adv. -τως, Id. Nat. Ausc. 1. 1, 3.

ἀ-διπλασίαστος, ον, *not doubled*, and Adv. -τως, Eust.

ἀ-δίπλαστος, and **ἀ-δίπλωτος**, ον, = foreg., Eust.

ἀ-δίστακτος, ον, *undoubted*, Ptolem. Geogr. 1. 4. II. act. *undoubting*, Eccl. Adv. -τως, Anth. P. 12. 151.

ἀδιύλιστος, ον, (διῠλίζω) *not strained* or *filtered*, Galen.

ἀδίχαστος, ον, (δῐχάζω) *not to be cut in two*, Nicom. Geras.

ἀδιψέω, *to be free from thirst*, Hipp. Coac. 218.

ἀδίψητος, *not imbibing*, of dead wood, Or. Sib. 1. 132, 185., 3. 403.

ἄ-διψος, ον, *not thirsty*, Hipp. 180 B, Eur. Cycl. 573, Diod., etc. II. act. *quenching thirst*, Hipp. Acut. 385, 394:—Adv. -ψως, Id. Epid. 3. 1089.

ἀ-δίωκτος, ον, *unpursued*, Eust.

ἀ-διώμοτος, ον, *not put upon oath*, Lat. *injuratus*, Procop. Anecd. 18 B.

ἄδμητος, η, ον, also **ἀδμής**, ῆτος, ὁ, ἡ, poet. for ἀδάματος, *unsubdued, untamed*.—Hom. has both Adjs., but only in fem. of cattle *not yet broken to the yoke*, Od. 3. 383., 4. 637; and of maidens, *yet unmarried*, Od. 6. 109, (so too in Trag., e. g. of Artemis, Soph. El. 1239):—c. gen. ἀδμῆτες νούσων *unsubdued by* disease, Bacchyl. 32. A fem. ἀδμῆτις, v. l. Il. 22. 655.

ἀδμολίη, ή, *uncertainty*, Call. Fr. 338: also **ἀδμωλή** in Hesych. and Arcad.: also a Verb **ἀδμωλῶ** and Adv. **ἀδμωλεί**, in Suid.

ἄδμωνες or **ἄδμωες**, οἱ, a kind of *sea-fish*, Opp. H. 3. 371.

ἀδνός, acc. to Hesych., Cret. for ἀγνός.

Ἀιδο-βάτης, ου, ὁ, *one who has gone to the nether world*, restored by Herm. (after Passow) in Aesch. Pers. 924 (904) for ἀγδαβάται.

ἀΐδόθεν, Adv. *from the nether world*, Hermesian. 5. 3.

ἀδιάστως, (δοιάζω) *without doubt*, Anacr. 68. [where *ot*.]

ἀ-δόκητος, ον, *unexpected*, Hes. Fr. 31, and freq. in Att. II. in Pind. N. 7. 45, ἀδόκητον καὶ δοκέοντα may be either *the inglorious and glorious*, or *the unexpecting and the expectant*. III. Adv. -τως, Thuc. 4. 17; also ἀδόκητα, as Adv., Eur. Phoen. 318; so, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀδοκήτου Thuc. 6. 47.

ἀ-δοκίμαστος, ον, *untried, unproved*, esp. in regard to civic rights, Lys. 140. 14., 175. 45; cf. Harpocr. Adv. -τως.

ἀ-δόκῐμος, ον, *not standing the test, spurious, base*, properly of coin, Plat. Legg. 742 A, etc.: λακίσματ' ἀδόκιμ' ὀλβίοις ἔχειν *disreputable*, Eur. Tro. 497; so, ἀδ. μοῦσα Plat. Legg. 829 D, cf. Dem. 781. 3, etc. II. of persons, *ignoble, mean*, Plat. Rep. 618 B:—*rejected absolutely, reprobate*, Ep. Rom. 1. 28, 2 Tim. 3. 8, etc. Adv. -μως, Poll. 5. 160.

ἀδολεσχέω, f. ήσω, *to talk idly, to prate*, Eupol. Plat. Phaed. 70 C, Xen. Oec. 11. 3, etc.:—Verb. Adj. -ητέον, Clem. Al. 203. [ᾰ]

ἀδο-λέσχης, ου, ὁ, *a prating fellow*, Ar. Nub. 1482, Cephisod. Ἄτs 3, Plat. Theaet. 195 B, Rep. 488 E: ἀδ. τις σοφιστής Id. Polit. 299 B. II. in good sense, *a keen, subtle reasoner*, Plat. Crat. 401 B, cf. ἀδολεσχία II. (Prob. from ἄδος, λέσχη, *talking to satiety*. Ar. l. c. has ᾰ, as in ἀδηκότες, v. ἀδέω. In Mss. it sometimes has ι subscr. ᾳδολεσχεῖν, as in Paris Ms. of Dem. 1462.)

ἀδο-λεσχία, ή, *prating, garrulity*, Isocr. 292 D, Plat. Theaet. 195 C, Theophr. Char. 3, etc. II. *keenness, subtlety*, Plat. Phaedr. 270 A, Parmen. 135 D. [ᾰ]

ἀδολεσχικός, ή, όν, *prating, frivolous*, Plat. Phaedr. 269 E. [ᾰ]

ἀδό-λεσχος, ον, = ἀδολέσχης, Plut. 2. 509 B. Adv. -χως.

ἄ-δολος, ον, *guileless, without trick*, σοφία Pind. O. 7. 98; in Att. esp. of treaties, ἀδ. εἰρήνη Ar. Lys. 168; σπονδαὶ ἄδ. καὶ ἀβλαβεῖς Thuc. 5. 18; and often in the phrase ἀδόλως καὶ δικαίως, *without fraud* or covin, Lat. *sine dolo malo*, Thuc. 5. 23; cf. Polyb. 22. 15, 2, with Liv. 38. 11, and v. sub δόλος: so πλουτεῖν ἀδόλως Scol. 13 Bergk:—λώτερον λέγεσθαι, opp. to πιστῶς, Antipho 122. 42. II. of liquids, *unmixed, pure*, Aesch. Ag. 95; αὔραις ἀδόλοις ψυχᾶς Eur. Supp. 1029.

ἄδον, Ep. for ἔαδον, aor. 2 of ἀνδάνω.

ἀδόνητος, ον, (δονέω) *unshaken*, Anth. P. 5. 268.

ἀδονίς, ή, poet. for ἀηδονίς, Mosch. 3. 47, Meineke Theocr. Ep. 4. 11. [ᾰ]

ἀ-δόξαστος, ον, *unexpected*, Soph. Fr. 790. 2. *not matter of opinion*, i. e. *certain*, Plat. Phaed. 84 A. II. act. *not supposing*, i. e. *knowing with certainty*, Diog. L. 7. 162:—*forming no rash opinion*, Plut. 2. 1058 B: cf. δόξα. Adv. -τως, opp. to δογματικῶς, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 15, etc.

ἀδοξέω, *to be* ἄδοξος, *be held in no esteem, to stand in ill repute*, Eur. Hec. 294, Dem. 374. 7, Joseph. B. J. prooem. 3. II. trans. *to hold in no esteem, in contempt*, τινά Plut. Lucull. 4:—hence in Pass., αἱ βανανσικαὶ [τέχναι]... ἀδοξοῦντο πρὸς τῶν πολλῶν Xen. Oec. 4. 2.

ἀδόξημα, ατος, τό, *disgrace*, Plut. 2. 977 E.

ἀδοξία, ή, *the state of an* ἄδοξος, *ill-repute, disgrace*, Hipp. Lex, Thuc. 1. 76, Plat. Phaed. 82 C, Dem., etc.: *obscurity*, Plut. Agis 2. II. *contempt*, App. Syr. 41.

ἀ-δοξοποίητος, ον, *not led by opinion, unreasoning*, Polyb. 6. 5, 8.

ἄδοξος, ον, *without* δόξα, *inglorious*, πόλεμοι Dem. 58. 6: *disgraceful, disreputable*, Xen. Symp. 4. 56: *contemned, despised*, εὐνοῦχοι Id. Cyr. 7. 5, 61: *obscure, ignoble*, Isocr. 286 A; ἀνώνυμοι καὶ ἄδ. Dem. 106. 7:—Adv. -ξως, Plut. Thes. 35. II. = παράδοξος, Soph. Fr. 71; *improbable*, opp. to ἔνδοξος, Arist. Top. 8. 6, 1.

ἄδορος, ον, (δέρω) *not skinned*: as Subst., ἄδορος, ὁ, *a leathern sack*, Antimach., cf. Schellenb. ad Fr. 56.

ἄ-δορπος, ον, *without food, fasting*, Lyc. 638.

ἀ-δορῠφόρητος, ον, *without body-guard*, Arist. Pol. 5. 12, 4.

ᾍΔΟΣ, εος, τό, *satiety, loathing*, only in Il. 11. 88, τάμνων δένδρεα μακρὰ, ἄδος τέ μιν ἵκετο θυμόν, where Heyne proposes μακρ', ἄδός τέ μιν ἵκετο: v. sub ἀδέω.

ἄδος, **ἀδοσύνη**, Dor. for ἦδος, ἡδοσύνη.

ἄ-δοτος, ον, *without gifts*, h. Hom. Merc. 573.

ἀ-δούλευτος οἰκέτης, ὁ, *a slave who has never changed his master*, Epict. Diss. 2. 10, 1. II. *one who has never been a slave*, Isae. ap. Poll. 3. 80.

ἀδουλία, ή, *a being without slaves*, generally, *poverty*, Arist. Pol. 6. 5, 13.

ἄ-δουλος, ον, *unattended* or *unwatched by slaves*, ἄδουλα δώματ' ἑστίας Eur. Andr. 594; c. gen., τῶν τοιούτων ἄδουλος *unattended by...*, Ael. N. A. 6. 10. 2. *having no slaves*, Phryn. Com. Μονοτρ. 1, etc.: hence, generally, *poor*, because in Greece few were so poor as not to have a slave, Ruhnk. Vell. P. 2. 19, 4.

ἀ-δούλωτος, ον, *unenslaved, unsubdued*, Diod. 1. 53; ἀδ. ἡδονῇ Crates Theb. ap. Clem. Al. 413.

ἀ-δούπητος, ον, *noiseless*, Anth. P. 5. 294.

ἄ-δουπος, ον, = foreg., Epiphan. 1. 262.

Ἀιδο-φοίτης, ου, ὁ, = Ἀιδοβάτης, Ar. Fr. 198. 4.

ἀδραία, acc. to Hesych., Macedon. for αἰθρία.

ἀδρᾰκής, ές, = ἀδερκής, Hesych.

ἀδρανέης, ες, = ἀδρανής, restored by Dind. in Anth. P. 9. 135, for ἀδρανέη.

ἀ-δράνεια, ή, *listlessness, weakness*, Hdn. 2. 10, 17: Ep. ἀδρανίη, Ap. Rh. 2. 200, etc. [δρᾰ]

ἀδρᾰνέω, *to be* ἀδρανής, Opp. H. 1. 296, Nonn. 32. 280.

ἀδρᾰνής, ές, (δραίνω) *inactive, listless, feeble*, Babr. 25. 3, Anth. P. 9. 359, Plut. 2. 373 D, etc.: Comp. -έστερος Diosc. 3. 124. 2. *intractable*, of iron, Plut. Lycurg. 9, Lysand. 17. II. act. *enervating*, Plut. 2. 987 E.

ἀδρᾰνίη, ή, poet. for ἀδράνεια, q. v.

Ἀδράστεια, Ion. **Ἀδρήστεια**, ή, a name of Nemesis, from an altar erected to her by Adrastus, first in Aesch. Pr. 936, ubi v. Blomf.; cf. προσκυνέω:—later as Adj. joined to Νέμεσις, *not to be escaped*, as if

from διδράσκω, Arist. Mund. 7, Valck. Hdt. 3. 40: for other derivs. v. Schol. Plat. Rep. 451 A.

ἄδραστος, Ion. **ἄδρηστος**, ον, (διδράσκω) *not running away, not inclined to do so*, Hdt. 4. 142:—in ll. only as prop. n. II. pass. *not to be escaped*, Dio Chr.

ἄδραστος, and **ἄδρᾱτος**, ον, (δράω) *not done*, A. B. 7, Hesych.

ἀδράφαξυς, ή, v. ἀτράφαξυς.

ἀδράχνη, ή, a kind of *tree*, often confounded with ἀνδράχνη, Theophr. H. P. 1. 5, 2, Plin. 13. 22.

ἀ-δρέπᾰνος, ον, *without sickle: unreaped*, Soph. Fr. 808.

ἀδρ-επήβολος, ον, (ἀδρός) *attaining great things*, Longin. 8. 1.

ἄ-δρεπτος, ον, *unplucked*, Aesch. Supp. 660.

ἀδρέω, *to be* ἀδρός or *grown up*, ἠδρηκώς cited from Diosc.:—pass. forms ἀδρεῖτο, ἀδρώμενον (-ούμενον) in Hesych.

ἄδρηστος, Ion. for **ἄδραστος**, ον, Hdt.; so too **Ἄδρηστος**, etc.

Ἀδρίας, Ion. **-ίης**, ου, ὁ, *the Adriatic*, Hdt. 5. 9, etc.:—Adj. **Ἀδριᾱνός**, η, ον, (cf. ἀλεκτορίς), but in earlier Att. **Ἀδριηνός**, *Adriatic*, κῦμα τᾶς Ἀδριηνᾶς ἀκτᾶς Eur. Hipp. 736; so, in Aesch. Fr. 63, Herm. restores Ἀδριηναί:—also **Ἀδριανικός**, ή, όν, v. l. Arist. l. c., etc.; **Ἀδριατικός**, Ath. 285 D; **Ἀδριᾰκός**, Ἀδρ. ἀμφιφορεύς i. e. a cask of Italian wine, called *Adriatic* because imported through Corcyra, Anth. P. 6. 257, Arist. Mirab. 104, Hesych.: pecul. fem. **Ἀδριάς**, άδος, Dion. P. 92.

ἀ-δρῑμυς, υ, *not tart* or *pungent*, Luc. Trag. 323.

ἀδρό-βωλος, ον, *of strong, firm soil*, Diosc. I. 80.

ἀδρο-μερής, ές, *of strong, firm parts: strong, stout*, opp. to λεπτομερής, Diod. 5. 26. Adv. -ῶς, Galen.

ἀδρό-μισθος, ον, *getting* or *asking high pay*, Scymn. 352.

ἀδρόομαι, Pass. (ἀδρός) *to grow ripe, come to one's strength*, Plat. Rep. 498 B: *to be stout*, Myro ap. Ath. 657 D.

ἀδρός, ά, όν, in the primary sense it seems to be, like ἀδινός (to which it is related as κυδρός to κυδνός), *thick, stout, bulky*:— I. of things, χιών *thick*, Hdt. 4. 31; ῥεύματα ἀδρά *swollen*, Arist. Probl. 28. 3; τῶν ἀνθράκων οἱ ἀδρότατοι *the most solid*, Hipp. 648. 55; κιόνες, ἀδροί *large*, Diod. 3. 47; τοὺς ἀδροτάτους τῶν λέμβων Id. 20. 85:—*strong, great* in any way, ἀδρὸς πόλεμος Ar. Ran. 1099; ἀδρ. πῦρ Plut. Solon 1; δῆγμα ἀδρ. Diod. 1. 35; also, ἀδρὸν γελάσαι to laugh *loud*, Antiph. Λημν. 2. 8, cf. Poll. 4. 94:—of style, τὸ ἀδ., Lat. *ubertas, grandiloquentia*, opp. to τὸ ἰσχνόν, Schäf. Dion. H. de Comp. p. 65:—Adv., Comp. -ότερως διαιτᾶν to *live more freely*, Hipp. Aph. 1243; ἀδρ. φαρμακεύειν Ib. II. of persons, *large, fine, well-grown*, παιδίον Hdt. 4. 180; τῷ παιδὶ, ἐπὴν ἀδρὸς ἔῃ Hipp. 232. 42; τῶν παιδῶν ὅσοι ἀδροί Plat. Rep. 466 E; οἱ ἀδρότεροι *the best-grown, stronger*, Isocr. 255 C; in Lxx, οἱ ἀδροί are *the chiefs, princes*, 4 Regg. 10. 6:—so of animals, χοῖρος Xen. Oec. 17. 10; λύκος Babr. 101; and in later Com., often of flesh, fish, etc., Antiph. Ἀκεστρ. 1, Ἁλιευμ. 1. 21, Alex. Παμφ. 1, etc.; of fruit, *full-grown, ripe*, Hdt. 1. 17.—The word first occurs in Hdt., never in Trag., and is rare in the best Att. writers: the derivs. ἀδρότης, ἀδροσύνη are earlier.

ἀδροσία, ή, (δρόσος) *want of dew*, Joseph. A. J. 2. 2, 5.

ἀδροσύνη, ή, (ἀδρός) = sq., of ears of corn, Hes. Op. 475.

ἀδροτής, ῆτος, ή, *thickness, ripeness, vigour, strength*, esp. of body, Il. 16. 857., 22. 363., 24. 6 (ubi vulg. ἀνδρότητα); of plants, Theophr. H. P. 7. 4, 11: metaph. of sound, *loudness*, Amarant. ap. Ath. 415 A. II. *abundance*, 2 Ep. Cor. 8. 20.

ἄδρυα, τά, = ἀκρόδρυα, said to be a Sicilian word, Ath. 83 A, Hesych.

ἀδρυάς, άδος, ή, (a copul., δρῦς) = Ἁμαδρυάς, Anth. P. 9. 664.

ἄδρυνσις, εως, ή, *bringing to maturity*, Arist. Metaph. 11. 9.

ἀδρυντικός, ή, όν, *ripening, strengthening*, Epiphan. 1. 945.

ἀδρύνω, (ἀδρός) *to make ripe, ripen*, ἀδρύνων Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 10:—Pass. *to grow ripe, ripen*, ἀδρύνεται Hdt. 1. 193: v. ἀδρέω, ἀδρόομαι.

ἄδρυπτος, ον, (δρύπτω) *not scratching* or *tearing*, Nonn. D. 11. 137.

ἀ-δρύφρακτος, ον, *unfenced*, ἀτείχιστος, ἀφύλακτος, ἄνευ δικαστηρίου, Hesych.:—metaph., ἄπονος καὶ ἀταλαίπωρος, A. B. 345.

ἀδυ-βόας, Dor. for ἡδυβόης.

ἀδύ-γλωσσος, **-επής**, **-μελής**, Dor. for ἡδυ-, Pind.

ἀδῠνᾰμία, ή, *want of strength* or *power, inability, incapacity*, Hdt. 8. 111, Hipp. Lex., Antipho 129. 33, Plat. Legg. 646 C, etc.; τῶν πραγμάτων *for* business, Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 16:—*bodily exhaustion*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 12:—*poverty*, Xen. Oec. 20. 22, Dem. 399. 20.

ἀ-δύνᾰμος, ον, = ἀδύνατος, Diosc. 5. 13.

ἀδῠνᾰσία, ή, = ἀδυναμία, Hdt. 3. 79., 7. 172:—also **ἀδυναστία**, Dion. H. de Dem. 26; **ἀδυναστεία**, A. B. 345; **ἀδυνατία**, Suid. s. v. ἀπαγωγός.

ἀδῠναστί, Adv. *impotently*, Suid.

ἀδῠνᾰτέω, of persons, *to be* ἀδύνατος, *to want strength*, like ἀδυναμέω, Epich. Incert. 147 Ahr., Plat. Rep. 366 D, etc.: c. inf. *to be unable* to do, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 4, 10, Pol. 3. 16, 10. II. of things, *to be impossible*, Ev. Matth. 17. 20, Ev. Luc. 1. 37, cf. Genes. 18. 14.

ἀ-δύνᾰτος, ον, I. of persons, *unable* to do a thing, c. inf., Hdt. 3. 138, Epich. Incert. 130 Ahr., etc. 2. absol. *without strength, powerless, weakly*, Hdt. 5. 9, οἱ ἀδύνατοι, men *disabled for service, invalids, paupers*, cf. Lys. ὑπὲρ τοῦ ἀδυνάτου, Böckh P. E. 1. 323, sqq.: ἐν τοῖς ἀδυνάτοις μισθοφορεῖν Aeschin. 14. 40; ἀδ. σώματι Lys. 197. 26 ἀδ. χρήμασι poor, Thuc. 7. 28; εἴς τι Plat. Hipp. Mi. 366 B:—so of things, *disabled, vées* Hdt. 6. 16:—τὸ ἀδ. *want of strength*, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 296 A; τὰ ἀδ. *disabilities*, Dem. 262. 24:—Comp., τὸν δυνατώτερον τοῦ ἀδυνατωτέρου [πλέον ἔχειν] Plat. Gorg. 483 D: Sup., -ώτατος λέγειν Eupol. Δημ. 8. II. of things, pass. *that cannot be done, impossible*, ἀδύνατον [ἐστί] c. inf., Hdt. 1. 32; or more freq. ἀδύνατον [ἐστί], Id. 1. 91, and Thuc.; ἀδ. τινι ὥστε .., Plat. Prot. 338 C: τὸ ἀδ. *impossibility*, Hdt. 9. 60, cf. Valck. Hipp. 370.—Comp., ἀδυνατώτερον ἔτι.., εἰ οἷόν τε Id. Theaet. 192 B, cf. Parm. 138 D: Sup., ὃ δὴ πάντων ἀδυνατώτατον Id. Phileb. 15 B. III. Adv. -τως, *without power* or *skill, feebly*, λέγεσθαι Antipho 122. 42; ἀμύνεσθαι Id. 127. 26: ἀδ. ἔχειν, to be *unwell*, Plat. Ax. 364 B.—Little used in Poets, and of the Trag. only by Eur. Andr. 746, etc. [ῠ]

ἀδύ-πνοος, Dor. for ἡδ-, Pind.

ἀδύς, Dor. for ἡδύς, Epich. p. 29, Theocr.

ἀ-δυσώπητος, ον, *not to be put out of countenance, shameless, inexorable*, Plut. 2. 64 F, etc. Adv. -τως, Ib. 534 B.

ἄδῦτος, ον, (δύω) *not to be entered*, Pind. P. 11. 7. II. mostly as Subst. *the innermost sanctuary* or *shrine*, Lat. *adytum*, Il. 5. 448, 512; where however the gender is not determined; it is **ἄδυτον**, τό, in Hdt. 5, 72, Eur. Ion 938, Plat., etc.; **ἄδυτος**, ὁ, only in h. Hom. Merc. 247.

ἄδω, Att. contr. for ἀείδω, q. v.

ἀδώμητος, ον, (δωμάω) *unbuilt*, Nonn. D. 17. 40.

ἀδών, όνος, ή, Dor. for ἀηδών, Mosch. 3. 9; cf. ἀδονίς. [ᾰ]

Ἄδων, ωνος, ὁ, = Ἄδωνις, Nossis; v. Burm. Propert. 2. 10, 53. [ᾰ]

Ἀδωναία, ή, epith. of Aphrodité, Orph. Arg. 30: cf. Ἀδωνιάς.

Ἀδώνια, τά, *the mourning for Adonis*, celebrated yearly by Greek matrons, Cratin. Βουκ. 2:—hence **Ἀδωνιάζουσαι** (as if from **Ἀδωνιάζω**, *to keep the Adonia*) as the name of the 15th Id. of Theocr.

Ἀδωνιάς, άδος, ή, = Ἀδωναία, Nonn. D. 33. 25.

Ἀδωνιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, *the mourning for Adonis*, Ar. Lys. 390.

Ἀδώνιος, ὁ, rare form of Ἄδωνις, Meineke Com. Fr. 2. p. 188. II. as Adj. ος, ον, *of Adonis*: hence, 1. Ἀδώνιον, τό, *a statue of him* borne in the Adonia, Suid. 2. (sub. μέτρον), *a kind of verse*, consisting of a dactyl and spondee, Herm. El. Metr. 715.

Ἄδωνις, ιδος or ιος Plat. Com. Incert. 59, ὁ, *Adonis*, son of Cinyras and Myrrha, favourite of Aphrodité. 2. Ἀδώνιδος κῆποι, *cresses and suchlike quick-growing herbs* grown in pots *for the Adonia*, Plat. Phaedr. 276 B, cf. Theocr. 15. 113: hence proverbially of any short-lived pleasure, v. Interpp. Plat. l. c. II. a kind of *flying-fish*, elsewh. ἐξώκοιτος, Clearch. ap. Ath. 332 C, Opp. H. 1. 157, etc. [ᾰ]

ἀ-δώρητος, ον, = ἄδωρος, h. Hom. Merc. 168.

ἀ-δωρία, ή, *incorruptibility*, Poll. 8. 11.

ἀ-δωροδόκητος, ον, = ἀδωροδόκος, Aeschin. 65. 21, etc. Adv. -τως, Dem. 310. 22, 342. 18.

ἀδωροδοκία, ή, = ἀδωρία, Dio C. Fr. 37.

ἀ-δωροδόκος, ον, *incorruptible*, Anth. P. 9. 779, Nonn.

ἀ-δωρόλητος, ον, = foreg., Hesych., Schol. Thuc. 2. 65.

ἄ-δωρος, ον, *without gifts, taking none, incorruptible*, c. gen., χρημάτων Thuc. 2. 65: so Adv. -ως, Poll. 8. 11. 2. *without pay*, C. I. no. 1625. 25. II. *giving no gifts*, c. gen., ἄδ. τινος *not giving it*, Plat. Symp. 197 D; ἀδώροις ἐλαφηβολίαις hunting *from which no gifts were offered*, Soph. Aj. 178. III. ἄδωρα δῶρα gifts *that are no gifts*, like βίος ἀβίωτος, Soph. Aj. 674; cf. δύσδωρος.

ἀ-δώτης, ου, ὁ, *one who gives nothing*, Hes. Op. 353.

ἀέ, Dor. for ἀεί, Pind. P. 9. 154. [ᾰ]

ἀ-εδνος, ον, *undowered*, Hesych., who also expl. it by πολύφερνος.

ἀέδνωτος, ον, (ἐδνόω) = foreg.: *unaffianced*, Lyc. 549.

ἀεθλεύω, **ἀέθλευμα**, Ep. and Ion. for ἀθλ-.

ἀεθλέω, **-ητήρ**, **-ήτης**, etc., Ep. and Ion. for ἀθλ-.

ἀέθλιον, Ep. and Ion. for ἆθλον.

ἀέθλιος, ον, also α, ον, *gaining the prize*, or *running for it*, ἵππος καλὴ καὶ ἀεθλίη a *race*-horse, Theogn. 257; ἀέθλ. μῆλον the apple *of discord*, Anth. P. 9. 637.

ἄεθλον, τό, Ep. and Ion. for ἆθλον.

ἀέθλος, ὁ, Ep. and Ion. for ἆθλος.

ἀεθλοσύνη, ή, *a contest, a struggle*, Anth. P. 5. 294.

ἀεθλοφόρος, ον, Ep. and Ion. for ἀθλοφόρος.

ᾼΕΙ, Adv. *ever, always, for ever*, Hom., etc.; often with other specifications of time, as διαμπερὲς αἰεί, συνεχὲς αἰεί, ἐμμενὲς αἰεί, Hom.; ἀεὶ καθ' ἡμέραν, καθ' ἡμέραν ἀεί, ἀεὶ καὶ καθ' ἡμέραν, ἀεὶ κατ' ἐνιαυτὸν, ἀεὶ διὰ βίου, etc., Heind. Plat. Phaedo 75 D, Schäf. Greg. 169 and Appar. ad Dem. 3. 265, Pors. Phoen. 1422; δεῦρ' ἀεί until *now*, Pors. Or. 1679; also εἰς ἀεί, εἰσαεί, ἐσαεί, Eur. Supp. 374.—With the Artic., ὁ ἀεὶ χρόνος eternity, Hdt. 1. 54, Plat. Phaedo 103 E, etc.; οἱ ἀεὶ ὄντες the immortals, Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 32, etc.:—but, ὁ ἀεὶ κρατῶν whoever is ruler, Aesch. Pr. 937; ὁ αἰεὶ βασιλεύων the king *for the time being*, Hdt. 9. 116; οἱ ἀεὶ δικάζοντες Dem. 585. 24; ὁ ἀεὶ ἐντὸς γενόμενος every one as he got inside, Thuc. 4. 68; τὸν ἀεὶ προστυχόντα Dem. 557. 20; τοῖσι τούτων αἰεὶ ἐκγόνοισι to their descendants *for ever*, Hdt. 1. 105, cf. 3. 83, etc.—

This word had twelve forms, Bast. Greg. 348;—of which we may here notice, **1.** *ἀεί*, strictly Att.; in Hom. but thrice, where the penult. is required to be short. **2.** *αἰεί*, Ion. and in Poets, except the Att.; but *ἀει-* was used in compds., even by Hdt., v. *ἀέναος*. **3.** *αἰέν*, when the ult. is required to be short, freq. in Hom., rare in Trag., Herm. praef. Orph. p. ix., h. Hom. Ven. 202; at the end of a verse *αἰεί* is preferred. **4.** *αἰές* and *ἀές*, Dor. **5.** *ἀέ*, Pind. P. 9. 154; cf. *ἀέναος*. **6.** *ἄϊ*, Aeol. [α of *ἀεί* is anceps, as observed by Schol. Il. 1. 52 (Heyn. vol. 6. 638), quoting Eur. Phoen. 87. In Att. Poets, when the penult. is long, the later Copyists substituted the Homeric *αἰεί*; nay, they introduced the form even into Att. Prose. In older and more correct Mss. the true Att. form *ἀεί* is almost always preserved, as in the Florence Ms. of Soph., and Ravenna Ms. of Ar.; v. Pors. praef. Hec. p. iv, Dind. praef. Soph. p. lviii. ed. Lips. 1825.]

The Root is AIϜ, which appears in Lat. *aevum*, *ae(vi)tas*, *aeternus*; Goth. *aivs* (*time*), *aiv* (Germ. *ewig*, *ever*), etc.; hence also *αἰών*, *ἀΐδιος*: Curt. 585.

N. B. Some compds. of *ἀεί*, which are in no way altered by compos., are left out: for prob. they ought to be written divisim, and they can always be found under the simple form.

ἀει-βλαστής, *ές*, *ever-budding*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 11, 6.

ἀειβλάστησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a perpetual budding*, Theophr. Ibid.

ἀείβολος, *ον*, (*βάλλω*) *continually thrown*, Anth. P. 6. 282.

ἀει-βρῦής, *ές*, (*βρύω*) *ever-sprouting*, Nic. Th. 846.

ἀει-γενεσία, *ἡ*, *perpetual generation*, Iambl. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 900.

ἀει-γενετήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, = sq., Orph. H. 7. 5.

ἀει-γενέτης, poet. **αἰειγενέτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, (**γένω*) epith. of the gods, like *αἰὲν ἐόντες*, *everlasting*, *immortal*, Il. 2. 400.

ἀει-γενής, *ές*, Att. for *ἀειγενέτης*, Plat. Legg. 773 E, Symp. 206 E, Plut., etc.

ἀειγεννήτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*γεννάω*) *perpetual producer*, epith. of Apollo (*τῷ τὸν αὐτὸν ἀεὶ γίγνεσθαι καὶ ἀεὶ γεννᾶν*), ap. Macrob. Sat. 1. 17.

ἀεί-γνητος, *ον*, = *ἀειγενέτης*, Orph. Arg. 15.

ἀ-ειδέλιος, *ον*, = sq., E. M. 21. 33.

ἀ-είδελος, *ον*, (**Ϝείδω*) *unseen*, *dark*, Hes. Fr. 61: *obscure*, Opp. H. 1. 86, etc. **II.** *not to be looked on*, and so, *dazzling*, Nic. Th. 20. (For *ἀΐδηλος*, as *ἄϊδιος* for *ἀείδιος*, *ἀπερείσιος* for *ἀπειρέσιος*, Buttm. Lexil. s. v. *ἀΐδηλος* 7.)

ἀ-ειδής, *ές*, (**Ϝείδω*, Lat. *video*) *unseen*, *without bodily form*, *immaterial*, opp. to *σωματοειδής*, often in Plat., as Phaedo 79 A. **II.** (*εἶδος*) = *δυσ-ειδέναι*) *unknown*, *obscure*, Plat. Ax. 365 C. **III.** (*εἶδος*) = *δυσ-ειδής*, *unsightly*, Philetaer. *Κυν.* 1:—Adv. *-δῶς*, dub. l. Theophr. C. P. 2. 4, 11.

ἀειδία, *ἡ*, (*ἀειδής* III) *deformity*, Joseph. B. J. 7. 5, 5.

ἀει-δίνητος, *ον*, *ever-revolving*, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 289. [ῑ]

ἀείδιος, *ον*, Adj. from *ἀεί*, as *sempiternus* from *semper*, *everlasting*, Hesych., Orac. ap. Didym. de Trin. 2. 17, 1.

ἀει-δουλεία and **ἀει-δουλία**, *ἡ*, *perpetual slavery*, Poll. 3. 80.

ἀείδω, Ion. and poet. form (cf. *ἀείρω*) used by Hom., Pind., Hdt., and sometimes by Trag. (even in trim., Aesch. Ag. 16, Eur. Antiope 25), also in Ion. Prose; Att. contr. **ᾄδω** (also in Alcae., Archil., Theocr.), Trag., Plat., etc.:—impf. *ἤειδον* Od., also *ἄειδον* Il., etc.; Att. *ᾖδον* Eur. Alc. 761, Thuc.:—fut. *ἀείσομαι* Od. 22. 352, Theogn., but *ᾄσομαι* h. Hom. 5. 2., 32. 19, and always in Att. (for in Ar. Pax 1297 *ᾄσει* is now admitted; and in Plat. Legg. 666 D Pors. restored *ποίαν δὲ ἥσουσιν .. φωνήν*;): rarely in act. form *ἀείσω* Sapph. 64 Ahr., Theogn. 4, and late Poets (in Eur. H. F. 681 *ἀείδω* is restored by Elmsl.); still more rarely *ᾄσω* (v. supr.), cited from Babr.; Dor. *ᾀσεῦμαι* Theocr. 3. 38, Dor. *ᾀσῶ* Id. 1. 145:—aor. *ἤεισα* Call. Ep. 22. 4, Opp., Ep. *ἄεισα* [ᾰ] Od. 21. 411, and late Ep., *ἄεισον* Eur. Tro. 513, Ar.; *ᾖσα* Ar. Nub. 1371, Plat. Tim. 21 B.—Pass., *ἀείδομαι* Pind., Hdt.: poet. impf. *ἀείδετο* Pind.: aor. *ᾔσθην*, v. infr. II. 1: pf. *ᾆσμαι* Plat. Com. *Λακων.* 1. 11.—An imper. aor. med. *ἀείσεο* occurs in h. Hom. 16. 1, unless *ἀείδεο* be read.—Cf. *δι-αείδω*, *ἐπ-*, *προσ-*, *συν-ᾄδω*.

To sing, Il. 1. 604, etc.: hence all kinds of sounds of the voice, *to crow*, as cocks, *twitter* as swallows, *hoot* as owls, *croak* as frogs, etc., Arist. Mirab. 70, Theophr. de Sign. 3. 5, etc.:—also of other sounds, *to twang*, of the bowstring, Od. 21. 411; *to whistle*, of the wind through a tree, Mosch. 5. 8; *to ring*, of a stone when struck, Theocr. 7. 26:—*πρὶν νενικηκέναι ᾄδειν* to crow too soon, Plat. Theaet. 164 A.—Construction:—*ἀείδ. τινί to sing to* one, Od. 22. 346; but also *to vie with* one in singing, Theocr. 8. 6; *ᾄδ. πρὸς αὐλόν* or *ὑπ' αὐλόν to sing* to the flute, Ath. 139 E, Plut. 2. 41 C. **II.** trans., **1.** c. acc. rei, *to sing*, *chant*, *ἀείδ. κλέα ἀνδρῶν*, *νόστον*, etc., Il. 9. 189, Od. 1. 326: also absol., *ἀ. ἀμφί τινος to sing* in one's praise, Od. 8. 267; *εἴς τινα* Ar. Lys. 1243: later simply = *καλεῖν*, Ael. N. A. 2. 28:—Pass., of songs, *to be sung*, Hdt. 4. 35; *τὰ λεχθέντα καὶ ᾀσθέντα* Plat. Lys. 205 E; *ᾄσμα καλῶς ᾀσθέν*, opp. to *λόγος καλῶς ῥηθείς*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 55. **2.** c. acc. pers. *to sing*, *praise*, as Lat. *canere*, Pind. P. 5. 32, and Att.; hence in Pass., *ἀείδεται θρέψαισ' ἥρωας is celebrated* as the nurse of heroes, Pind. P. 8. 35. **3.** in Pass. also, *to resound with song*, *ἀείδετο πᾶν τέμενος .. θαλίαις* Pind. O. 10 (11). 92. (V. sub *ὑδέω*.) [ᾰ, but ᾱ in arsi, Od. 17. 519, h. Hom. 27. 1, Theocr. 7. 41, etc.]

ἀει-εστώ, *ή*, *eternal being*, Antipho ap. Harp., cf. *εὐεστώ*, *ἀπεστώ*.

ἀειζωΐα, *ἡ*, *eternal life*, Eccl.

ἀεί-ζωος, *ον*, Att. contr. **ἀείζως**, *ων*, *ever-living*, *everlasting*, *ἀείζων πόαν*, *ἀειζώου πόας*, both in Aesch. Fr. 28; *ἀειζώου ψυχᾶς* Melanipp. 6; *ἀείζων ἔλκος* Soph. Fr. 807. **II.** *τὸ ἀείζωον*, an *evergreen* plant, prob. *houseleek*, Lat. *sempervivum*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 10, 4.

ἀεί-ζωτος, *ον*, *ever girded*, *aye ready*, E. M. 22. 20.

ἀει-ζώων, *οντος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *ever-living*, Call. Del. 314, Nonn.

ἀει-θαλής, *ές*, *ever-green*, Mel. in Anth. P. 7. 195., 12. 256: metaph. *ever-blooming*, *Χάριτες* Orph. H. 60. 5.

ἀει-θᾰνής, *ές*, *ever-dying*, *ever-fearing death*, Manetho 1. 166.

ἀει-θεήρ, *ever-running*, whimsical word coined for deriv. of *αἰθήρ* in Plat. Crat. 410 B.

ἀειθερής, *ές*, (*θέρω*) *always warming*, Eratosth.

ἀεί-θουρος, *ον*, *ever-warlike*, Opp. C. 2. 189.

ἀεικείη, v. *ἀεικία*.

ἀ-εικέλιος, *α*, *ον*, Od. 4. 244, but also *ος*, *ον* 19. 341; collat. poet. form for *ἀεικής*, Od. 13. 402, Il. 14. 84, and Hdt.; contr. **αἰκέλιος**, Theogn. 1344, and Att.:—of things, words, and actions; more rarely of persons, Od. 6. 242. Adv. *-ίως*, Od. 8. 231., 16. 109.

ἀ-εικής, *ές*, (Att. contr. *αἰκής*, q. v.), *unseemly*, *mean*, *insulting*, *shameful*, Il. 1. 456, etc.; *ἀεικέα* [*εἵματα*] *ἔσσαι* Od. 24. 250; *στολή* Soph. El. 191; *οὐδὲν ἀεικές* Hdt. 3. 24. Adv. *ἀεικῶς*, Hesych.; Ion *-κέως*, Simon. 19 Schneidew.; Att. *αἰκῶς*, Soph. El. 102; *ἀεικές* as Adv., Od. 17. 216.

ἀεικία, Ion. *-ίη* or *-είη*, *ἡ*, *outrage*, *injury*, *πᾶσαν ἀεικίην ἄπεχε χροΐ* (from Hector's body) Il. 24. 19; plur., *μή τίς μοι ἀεικείας ἐνὶ οἴκῳ φαινέτω* Od. 20. 308; cf. Hdt. 1. 73, 115. Cf. the Att. form *αἰκία*. The penult. is always long. The Mss. fluctuate between *-ίη* and *είη*, cf. Eust. 1338. 58.

ἀεικίζω, fut. *ιῶ* Il., Ep. also *ἀεικίσσω* Q. Sm. 10. 401: Ep. aor. *ἀείκισσα* Il. 16. 545:—Med., Ep. aor. *ἀεικισσάμην* Ib. 559., 22. 404:—Pass., Ep. aor. inf., *ἀεικισθήμεναι* Od. 18. 222. *To treat unseemly*, *injure*, *abuse*, Hom.; *οὐ γὰρ ἐγώ σ' ἔκπαγλον ἀεικιῶ I will do* thee no *great dishonour*, Il. 22. 256, cf. 24. 22 and 54, etc.:—Med. in act. sense, Il. ll. c. —Cf. the Att. form *αἰκίζω*.

ἀει-κῑνησία, *ἡ*, *perpetual motion*, Galen.

ἀει-κίνητος, *ον*, *ever-moving*, *in perpetual motion*, Plat. Phaedr. 245 C. Adv. *-τως*, Arist. Mund. 6. 37.

ἀεί-κωμος, *ον*, *continually revelling*, Manetho 4. 302.

ἀεί-λᾰλος, *ον*, *ever-babbling*, Mel. in Anth. P. 5. 178.

ἀει-λαμπής, *ές*, *ever-shining*, Stob. Ecl. 1. 494.

ἀειλῐβής, *ές*, (*λείβω*) *ever-flowing*, Nonn. Jo. 3. v. 34.

ἀεί-λιχνος, *ον*, *ever-eager*, Philo 1. 348.

ἀειλογέω, *to be always talking*, Eccl.

ἀειλογία, *ἡ*, *a continual talking*:—as Att. law-term, *τὴν ἀ. προτείνεσθαι* or *παρέχειν*, to court *continual inquiry* into one's conduct, Dem. 341. 16., 1306. 27.

ἄειλος, *ον*, (*εἴλη*) *unsunned*, Aesch. Fr. 411.

ἀεί-μαργος, *ον*, *ever-greedy*, Opp. H. 2. 213.

ἀει-μνημόνευτος, *ον*, *ever-remembered*, Joseph. A. J. 17. 6, 2.

ἀει-μνήμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *ever-remembering*, *of good memory*, Arist. Physiogn. 3, 14.

ἀεί-μνηστος, *ον*, *in everlasting remembrance*, *μετ' ἀειμν. μαρτυρίου* Thuc. 1. 33: *ever-memorable*, *ἔργον* Aesch. Pers. 760; *πάθος* Soph. Aj. 1166, Eur., etc.; *τροπαῖα* Lys. 192. 24; *ἅπασι ἀείμν. ἡ, ἁμαρτία* Antipho 138. 34. Adv. *-τως*, Aeschin. 52. 22.

ἀει-νᾱής, *ές*, = sq., Nic. ap. Ath. 61 A, in Ep. dat. pl. *ἀειναέεσσι*.

ἀεί-ναος, *ον*, = *ἀέναος*, q. v.

ἀει-ναῦται, *ῶν*, *οἱ*, *a Milesian magistracy*, which held its sittings *on ship-board*, Plut. 2. 298 C.

ἀεί-νηστις, *ιος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *ever-fasting*, Anth. P. 9. 409.

ἀείνως, *ων*, Att. contr. for *ἀείναος*, q. v.

ἀει-πᾰθής, *ές*, *ever-suffering*, *liable to be perpetually acted on*, *φύσις* Crito ap. Stob. 43. 42, cf. Philolaos in Stob. Ecl. 1. 420.

ἀειπαίς, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *ever a child*, Epiphan., etc.

ἀειπάρθενος, *ἡ*, *ever a virgin*, Euseb. Laus Const. 17, etc.

ἀεί-πλᾰνος, *ον*, *ever-wandering*, Epigr. ap. Suid.

ἀει-ρειτή, *the ever-flowing*, whimsical word, coined to provide a deriv. for *ἀρετή*, Plat. Crat. 415 D.

ἀεί-ροος, *ον*, contr. **-ρους**, *ουν*, = sq., Aristeas, etc.

ἀεί-ρῠτος, *ον*, *ever-flowing*, Soph. O. C. 469.

᾽ΑΕΙΡΩ, Ion. and poet. Verb (Att. **αἴρω**, Aeol. *ἀέρρω*, qq. v.), Hdt., Aesch. Th. 759: impf. *ἤειρον* (*συν-*) Il. 10. 499, Hdt., Ep. *ἄειρον* Il.:—fut. *ἀρῶ* [ᾱ] contr. from *ἀερῶ* (which never occurs) Trag.:—aor. 1 *ἤειρα* (*συν-*) Il. 24. 590, Ep. *ἄειρα* 23. 730.—Med., Hom., etc.: fut. 3 sing. *ἀρεῖται* [ᾱ] Eur. Hel. 1597:—aor., imper. *ἀείρασο* Ap. Rh., inf. *ἀείρασθαι* (*ἀντ-*) Hdt. 7. 212, part. *-άμενος* Hom.—Pass., aor. *ἠέρθην* Ap. Rh., (*παρ-*) Il. 16. 341, Ep. *ἀέρθην* Od., 3 pl. *ἄερθεν* Il. 8. 74, subj. *ἀερθῶ* Eur. Andr. 848, part. *ἀερθείς* Hom., Pind., Hdt., Aesch. Ag. 1525: pf.

ἤερμαι Ap. Rh. 2. 171 : Ep. plqpf. 3 sing. ἄωρτο Il., Theocr.—The form ἀείρω, being Ion., is generally used by Hdt. and Hipp., as by Hom., except in Il. 17. 724; also in Pind. and a few Lyric places of Trag., never in Att. Prose. Hom. however prefers the aor. 2 ἀρέσθαι to ἀείρασθαι : cf. αἴρω.—V. ἀν-, ἀπ-, εἰσ-, ἐπ-, παρ-, συν-αείρω.

To lift, heave, raise up, ὑψοσ' ἀείρας θῆκεν [κυνέην, etc.] Il. 10. 465; hence *to bear, carry, ἐκ βελέων Σαρπήδονα δῖον ἀείρας* 16. 678; *νόσφιν ἀειράσας* 24. 583; *ἄχθος ἀείρειν*, of ships of burden, Od. 3. 312; *to carry off, μῆλα γὰρ ἐξ Ἰθάκης .. ἄειραν νηυσί*, 21. 18 : but, *μή μοι οἶνον ἄειρε offer* me not wine, Il. 6. 264 : often in participle with Verbs of motion, *ἀείρας ἐπεθήκατο* Il. 10. 30, cf. Od. 1. 141, Il. 6. 293, etc. :—Pass., *ὁ δ' ἐς αἰθέρα δῖαν ἀέρθη* Od. 19. 540, cf. Il. 8. 74; *ὑψόσ' ἀερθείς .. ἐχόμην* Od. 12. 432 : in Pass. also *to hang*, [μάχαιρα] *πὰρ ξίφεος μέγα κουλεὸν αἰὲν ἄωρτο* Il. 3. 272. **II.** Med. *to lift up for oneself*, i. e. *bear off, win, take*, freq. c. acc. rei, *πάντας ἀειράμενος πελέκεας* Il. 23. 856, etc.; cf. αἴρω. **2.** *to raise* or *stir up, νεῖκος ἀειράμενος* Theogn. 90; *ἀείρασθαι πόλεμον to undertake* a long war, Hdt. 7. 132, 156 :—*ἀείρασθαι τὰ ἱστία to hoist* sail, 8. 56, 94; also without *ἱστία*, 1. 27 : so Ap. Rh. has *ἀείρειν ἱστία* in Act., 2. 1229. **III.** Pass. *to rise up, arise, ἀείρεσθαι εἰς .. to rise up and go* to a place, Hdt. 1. 170; *ἀερθέντες ἐκ..*, Ib. 165;—mostly of seamen, but also of land-journeys, as, *ἀερθῆναι* 9. 52 : —*ἀερθείς*, like Lat. *elatus, rising above* or *exceeding due limits*, Pind. N. 7. 111. (Perh. akin to ἀήρ, as *lift* to Germ. *luft*. Curt. 518, thinks it is connected with σειρά, εἴρω.) [ᾰ when not augmented, yet ᾱ in arsi in later writers, as Opp. C. 1. 177, 347.]

ἀεί-σῖτος, *ον, always fed :* esp. of those who lived at the public expense in the Prytaneum, C. I. no. 190. 6 :—in Epich. 18, Ahr. restores *αἰνεῖ σῖτον*.

ἀει-σκώψ, a kind of *σκώψ*, so called from not being migratory, *strix aluco*, Arist. H. A. 9. 28, 1.

ἄεισμα, *ατος, τό*, poet. and Ion. for *ᾆσμα*, as *ἀείδω* for *ᾄδω*, Hdt. 2. 79, Call. Ep. 28; also in Eupol. Εἴλωτ. 3.

ἀει-σόος, *ον, ever-safe*, Nonn.

ἀει-στένακτος, *ον, ever-sighing*, Nicet. Eugen. 5. 119.

ἀει-στρεφής, *ές, ever-turning*, Greg. Naz.

ἀεί-στροφος, *ον*, = foreg., Eust. Opusc. 109. 92, Tzetz.

ἀείτας, *α, ὁ*, Boeot. for *ἀετός*, Lyc. 461.

ἀει-τελής, *ές, ever-perfect, θεός* Alcin. Intr. 477.

ἀει-φᾰνής, *ές, ever-shining*, of stars, Arr. Ind. 24. 6. **2.** *always visible*, of the pole, Stob. Ecl. 1. 900.

ἀείφᾰτος, *ον*, (φημί) *ever-famed*, Or. Sib. 3. 415.

ἀει-φλεγής, *ές, ever-burning*, Greg. Naz., cf. Anth. P. 11. 409.

ἀεί-φορος, *ον, ever-bearing*, Hesych.

ἀει-φρούρητος, *ον*, = sq., Nonn.

ἀεί-φρουρος, *ον*, = *ever-watched*, or *ever-watching : ever-lasting*, Soph. (Fr. 509) ap. Hesych., as emended by Pors. Ar. Nub. 518; cf. Cratin. Μαλθ. 1. 7; *οἴκησις ἀειφρ.*, of the grave, Soph. Ant. 891; *πόνοι* Opp. H. 4. 189.

ἀει-φῠγία, *ή, exile for life, φευγέτω ἀειφυγίαν* Plat. Legg. 877 C; *ἀειφυγίᾳ ζημιοῦν τινα* Dem. 528. 7.

ἀειφυλλία, *ή, a being* ἀείφυλλος, Theophr. C. P. 2. 17, 2.

ἀεί-φυλλος, *ον, evergreen*, Id. C. P. 1. 10, 7.

ἀεί-χλωρος, *ον, evergreen*, Euphor. Fr. 64.

ἀει-χρόνιος, *ον, everlasting*, Strato in Anth. P. 12. 229.

ἀεκαζόμενος, *η, ον*, particip. form = *ἀέκων*, Od. 18. 135; *πόλλ' ἀεκαζόμενος*, Virgil's *multa reluctans*, 13. 277.

ἀεκήλιος, *ον*, for *ἀεικέλιος*, Il. 18. 77; cf. *ἀείδελος*.

ἀ-έκητι or **ἀεκητί**, Epic Adv. *against the will*, often in Hom.; c. gen., *σεῦ ἀέκητι*, Lat. *invito te*, Od. 16. 94; *θεῶν ἀέκητι, ἀέκητι θεῶν*, Lat. *non propitiis Diis*, Il. 12. 8, Od. 4. 504.

ἀ-εκούσιος, *ον*, also *α, ον* Luc. Syr. D. 18; Att. contr. **ἀκούσιος**, *ον* :—*against the will, constrained, forced*, of acts or their consequences, *τοῦτο .. οὐκ ἀεκ. ἐγένετο* Hdt. 2. 162; *τλήσομαι .. ἀεκούσια πολλά* Theogn. 1343; *ἀκ. θράσος* Aesch. Ag. 803; often in Att. of *involuntary* offences, *ἀκ. φόνος* Antipho 121. 36; *ἀκουσίων πρακτόρες* Ib. 39, cf. Plat. Legg. 733 D, 864 A, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 1, etc. :—Adv. *-ίως, involuntarily*, Thuc. 2. 8, Plat. Tim. 62 C; *ἀκ. θανεῖν*, opp. to *ἑκουσίως ἀποκτείνειν*, Antipho 112. 10 : the uncontr. form, Soph. Tr. 1263, in anapaest. verse, where the metre however admits the Att. form; (so *ἀεκύντων* in same metre, Aesch. Supp. 39.) **II.** rarely like *ἀέκων*, of persons, *ἀκουσίως τινὶ ἀφῖχθαι* to have come *as an unwelcome* guest, Thuc. 3. 31.

ἀέκων, Att. contr. **ἄκων**, *ουσα, ον* : (*ἐκών*) *involuntary, constrained*, of persons, *ἀέκοντος ἐμεῖο* Il. 1. 310; *ἑκὼν ἀέκοντί γε θυμῷ* 4. 43 : strengthd., *πόλλ' ἀέκων*, Virgil's *multa reluctans*, 11. 557 :—Hom. uses the contr. form only in phrase *τὸ δ' οὐκ ἄκοντε πετέσθην* (where however the metre would admit *ἀέκοντε*) Il. 5. 366, Od. 3. 484; otherwise it first occurs in h. Hom. Cer. 413, and then is common in all Att. writers (cf. *ἀεκούσιος*) :—so Adv. *ἀκόντως, unwillingly*, *ὁμολογεῖν* Plat. Prot. 333 B, cf. Hipp. Min. 374 D; *οὐκ ἀκ., ἀλλὰ προθύμως ἐπείσθησαν* Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 5.—Hdt. prefers the longer form, 2. 131., 3. 88, etc. **II.** rarely, like *ἀκούσιος*, of acts or their consequences, *involuntary, κακὰ ἑκόντα κοὐκ ἄκ.* Soph. O. T. 1230; *ἔργων ἀκ.* Id. O. C. 240.

ἄελιος, *ὁ*, Dor. for *ἠέλιος, ἥλιος*. [ᾱ, but made short in Soph. Tr. 835, Eur. Med. 1252, Ion 122.]

ἀέλιοι, *οἱ, brothers-in-law*, whose wives are sisters : Hesych. writes *αἴλιοι*, but wrongly, v. Eust. 648. 45, E. M. 31. 24. (Sanskr. *syâlas* (*uxoris frater*), Curt. 124.)

ἄελλα, Ep. **ἀέλλη**, *ης, ἡ, a stormy wind*, esp. when opposing winds meet, *a whirlwind*, often in Hom., not rare also in plur. ; *ἀργαλέων ἀνέμων .. ἀέλλῃ* Il. 13. 795; *ἄελλαι παντοίων ἀνέμων* Od. 5. 292, 304; *ὕψι δ' ἀέλλη σκίδναται'* (i. e. the dust), Il. 16. 374. **2.** metaph. of any *whirling motion, ὠκυδρόμοις ἀ.*, of an animal, Eur. Bacch. 873; *ἅστραν ὑπ' ἀέλλαισι* Eur. Hel. 1498 : but mostly Ep. (V. sub ἄω.)

ἀελλαῖος, *α, ον, storm-swift, πελειάς* Soph. O. C. 1081.

ἀελλάς, *άδος, ἡ*, = foreg., *ἵππος* Soph. O. T. 467; *φωναί* Soph. Fr. 614.

ἀελλήεις, *εσσα, εν*, = *ἀελλαῖος*, Nonn. D. 5. 322, etc.

ἀελλὴς κονίσαλος, *ὁ*, in Il. 3. 13, *eddying* dust, i. e. an eddy of dust, not found elsewh. : Buttm., Ausf. Gr. § 41 Ann. 15 n., would write **ἀελλῆς**, contr. from *ἀελλήεις*; cf. Spitzn. ad l.

ἀελλο-δρόμος, *ον, storm-swift, πῶλος* Bacchyl. 6.

ἀελλό-θριξ, *τριχος, ὁ, ἡ, with hair floating in the wind*, Soph. Fr. 273.

ἀελλο-μάχος, *ον, struggling with the storm*, Anth. P. 7. 586.

ἀελλό-πους, for *ἀελλόπονς* (like *ἀρτίπους*, Οἰδίπους, etc.) :—*storm-footed, storm-swift*, Il. 8. 409, etc. (never in Od.) : dat. pl. *ἀελλοπόδεσσιν* h. Hom. Ven. 218; pl. *ἀελλόποδες, -πόδων*, Simon. 17, Pind. N. 1. 6, etc. : once only in Trag., viz. Eur. Hel. 1330.—Later **ἀελλοπόδης**, *ου*, Opp. C. 1. 413.

ἀελλό-πτερυξ or **-πτέρυγος**, *with wings of the storm*, read by Bergk in Telest. 1. 14.

ἀελλός, *ὁ*, a bird, perh. the *stormy petrel*, Hesych.

Ἀελλώ, *όος* contr. *οῦς, ἡ*, (*ἄελλα*) *Storm-swift*, name of a Harpy, Hes. Th. 267; also of a hound, Ovid. Metam. 3. 219.

ἀελλώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *storm-like, stormy*, Schol. Il. 3. 13.

ἀελπτέω, *to be* ἄελπτος, *have no hope, despair*, only found in part. *ἀελπτέοντες* c. inf., Il. 7. 310, Hdt. 7. 168 :—the forms *ἀελπέω, ἀελπής* are defended by Lob. Phryn. 569.

ἀ-ελπτής, *ές, unhoped for, unexpected, γαῖαν ἀελπτέα δῶκεν ἰδέσθαι* Od. 5. 408; ubi olim *ἀελπέα*, v. foreg.

ἀ-ελπτία, *ἡ, an unlooked for event*, *ἐξ ἀελπτίης*, Lat. *ex insperato, unexpectedly*, Archil. 49 : *despair*, Pind. P. 12. 55 [where ῑ].

ἄελπτος, *ον*, (*ἔλπομαι*) = *ἀελπτής*, h. Hom. Cer. 219; *ἐξ ἀέλπτου beyond hope, unexpectedly*, Hdt. 1. 111 (so *ἐξ ἀέλπτων* seems to be used in Soph. Aj. 715); *εἴπερ ὄψομαι τὰν ἄελπτον ἀμέραν* Eur. Supp. 785; *ἄελπτα γὰρ λέγεις* Id. Hel. 585. **2.** *beyond hope, despaired of*, Hipp. Art. 808. **II.** act. *hopeless, desperate*, h. Hom. Ap. 91, Aesch. Supp. 907. 1. **III.** Adv. *-τως, beyond all hope*, Aesch. Pers. 261; and in bad sense, Id. Supp. 987 : = also neut. pl. as Adv., Eur. Ph. 311.

ἄεμμα, *τό*, for **ἄμμα**, *a bowstring* or *bow*, Call. Dian. 10, Apoll. 33.

ἀένᾱος, *ον*, also **ἀείναος** Hdt., contr. *ἀείνως* Ar. Ran. 146, (never *ἀέναος*, which, though often introduced by the Copyists, Herm. Eur. Ion 117 has shewn to be against analogy) ; used by Trag. only in lyr. passages :—*ever-flowing, κρήνης τ' ἀενάου καὶ ἀπορρύτου* Hes. Op. 597; *ἀείναος λίμνη ποταμός* Hdt. 1. 93, 145; *ποταμοὺς ἀενάους* Aesch. Supp. 554; *τὰν ἀέναον παγάν* Eur. Ion 117, cf. 1083, Or. 1229; *ἀενάου πυρός* Pind. P. 1. 9; *βόρβορον καὶ σκῶρ ἀείνων* Ar. l. c.; *ἀέναοι νεφέλαι* Ar. Nub. 275 : — generally, *everlasting, ἀρετᾶς .. κόσμον ἀέναόν τε κλέος* Simon. 5; *ἀεν. ἐν τραπέζαις*, of the dinners in the Prytaneum, Pind. N. 11. 9;—also in Prose, *ἀέν. τροφή, πρόσοδος ἀεναώτερον .. τὸν ὄλβον παρέχειν* Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 44; *ἀέναον οὐσίαν πορίσαι* Plat. Legg. 966 E.

ἀενάων, *ουσα, ον*, = foreg., Od. 13. 109, Hes. Op. 552.

ἀ-εννόητος, *ον, never thought of*, Schol. Soph. Tr. 1057.

ἀεξί-γυιος, *ον, strengthening the limbs, ἄεθλα* Pind. N. 4. 120.

ἀεξί-κακος, *ον, multiplying evil*, Nonn. D. 20. 84.

ἀεξί-κερως, *ων*, gen. *ω, making horns grow*, Welck. Syll. Ep. 165.

ἀεξί-νοος, *ον*, contr. **νους**, *συν, strengthening the mind*, Procl. h. Mus. 16.

ἀεξί-τοκος, *ον, nourishing the fruit of the womb*, Nonn. D. 5. 614, etc.

ἀεξί-τροφος, *ον, fostering growth*, Orph. H. 51. 17.

ἀεξί-φυλλος, *ον, nourishing leaves, leafy*, Aesch. Ag. 697.

ἀεξί-φῠτος, *ον, nourishing plants*, Ἥως Mel. in Anth. P. 9. 363, 5.

ΑΕΊΞΩ, poet. for *αὔξω* (*αὐξάνω*), Lat. *augeo*, found once in Hdt., twice in Trag. (in lyr. passages) ; used by correct writers only in pres. and impf. without augm. : later Poets formed a fut. *ἀεξήσω* (Nonn. D. 12. 24), aor. *ἠέξησα* (Ib. 8. 104, Anth. append. 299), fut. med. *ἀεξήσομαι* (Ap. Rh. 3. 837), aor. pass. *ἀεξήθην* (Anth. P. 9. 631), plqpf. *ἀνηέξητο* (Nonn. D. 4. 427). *To increase, enlarge, foster, strengthen, ἀνδρὶ δὲ κεκμηῶτι μένος μέγα θυμὸς ἀέξει* Il. 6. 261; *θυμὸν ἀέξειν* Il. 17. 226; *πένθος ἀ. to cherish* woe, Od. 17. 489; *υἱὸν ἀ. to rear* him *to man's estate*, Od. 13. 360; *ἔργον ἀέξουσι θεοί* they *bless* the work, Od. 14. 66 : *to exalt, αὐτούς τ' ἀέξοι καὶ πόλιν* Pind. O. 8. fin.; *τὸ πλῆθος ἠέξειν* Hdt. 3. 80 : *to magnify, exaggerate*, Soph. Aj. 226; *ἀέξειν βούταν φόνον* (cf. *αὐξάνω* 1. fin.), Eur. Hipp. 537. **2.** intr., = Pass., Q. Sm. 1. 116. **II.** Pass. *to increase, grow*, Τηλέμαχος δὲ *νέον μὲν ἀέξετο was waxing tall*, Od. 22. 426; *οὐ .. ποτ' ἀέξετο κῦμά γ' ἐν αὐτῷ* no wave *rose high* thereon, 10. 93; *χόλος .. ἀνδρῶν ἐν στήθεσσι ἀ. ἠΰτε*

ἄνος *rises high*, Il. 18. 110; *τόδε ἔργον ἀ.* it *prospers*, Od. 14. 66; ἐέξετο ἱερὸν ἦμαρ *was getting on to noon*, Il. 8. 66, etc.—In Soph. Ant. 153 Dind. has received Döderlein's doubtful conj. ἀέξεται (for ἄξεται) in act. sense, *exalts, adorns;* better (with Schöne) ὀχμάζεται, v. Schneidew. ad l.

ἄεπτος, *ον*, dub. epith. of young animals in Aesch. Ag. 145, meaning (if anything) *too weak to follow*, from ἕπομαι, as the Schol. took it—τοῖς ἔπεσθαι τοῖς γονεῦσι μὴ δυναμένοις. The old Mss. ἀέλπτοις.

ἀ-εργλός, ἡ, ὁν, = ἀέργος, Ap. Rh. 4. 1186, etc.; **ἀ-εργής**, *ές*, Nic. Fr. 4.

ἀ-εργία, Ion. -ίη [ῑ], ἡ, *a not working, idleness*, Od. 24. 251, Hes. Op. 309 (311), Bion 6. 6 (ubi vulg. ἀεργείῃ). 2. of a field, *a lying fallow* or *waste*, Poëta ap. Aeschin. 69. 1. The Att. form is ἀργία.

ἀ-εργός, *όν*, post-Hom. contr. **ἀργός**:—like ἀεργής, ἀεργηλός, *not-working, idle*, Il. 9. 320, Od. 19. 27, Hes. Op. 301, etc.;—*ἀ. δόμοι idle houses*, i. e. *where people are idle*, Theocr. 28. 15. II. act. *making idle*, Nic. Th. 381.

ἄέρδην, contr. **ἄρδην**, Adv. (ἀείρω) *lifting up*, Aesch. Ag. 240.

ἀερέθομαι, see under Ion. form ἠερ-.

ἄερθεν, v. sub ἀείρω.

Ἀερία, *as*, Ion. **Ἠερίη**, *ης*, ἡ, old name of Egypt, prob. from ἀήρ, *the misty* or *dark land*, Aesch. Supp. 78, cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 267; also of Crete, Plin.

ἀερίζω, (ἀήρ) *to be like air;* and so, 1. *to be thin as air*, Diosc. 1. 83. 2. *to be sky-blue*, Id. 5. 100.

ἀέριος, *η*, *ον*, *aerial, like air*, Arist. Metaph. 8. 7, 5. 2. *sky-blue*, ἐσθής Poll. 4. 119.

ἀερί-οικος, *ον*, *dwelling in air*, Eubul. Incert. 16.

ἄέριος, *ον*, also *α*, *ον*: Ion. **ἠέριος**, *η*, *ον*: (ἀήρ, ἦρ, ἦρι):—*in the mist* or *thick air of morning*, Eur. Phoen. 1534; cf. ἠέριος. II. *in the air, high in air*, Eur. Tro. 546: *of the air, aerial*, opp. to χθόνιος, Id. Aeol. 25; φύσις Arist. Mund. 3, 4; ζῶα Luc. Prom. 6. III. *wide as air, infinite*, Diod. 1. 33, etc. [ᾰ]

ἄερκτος, *ον*, (ἔργω, εἴργω) *unfenced, open*, Lys. 110. 42.

ἀεροβᾰτέω, *to walk the air*, of Socrates, in pres., Ar. Nub. 225, 1503, Plat. Apol. 19 C: aor. part. ἀεροβατήσας, Luc. Philopatr. 12.

ἀερο-βάτης, *ου*, ὁ, *one who walks the air*, Plut. 2. 952 F.

ἀερο-δῖνής, *ές*, Ion. ἠερ-, *wheeling in air*, ἀετός Anth. P. 9. 223.

ἀερο-δόνητος, *ον*, (δονέω) *air-tossed, soaring*, Ar. Av. 1385.

ἀεροδρομέω, f. *ήσω*, *to traverse the air*, Luc. V. H. 1. 10.

ἀερο-δρόμος, *ον*, *traversing the air*, Eust. 1503. 10, Manass.

ἀερο-ειδής, Ep. and Ion. **ἠεροειδής**, *ές*:—*like the sky* or *air*, Plat. Tim. 78 C: *sky-coloured*, Arist. Color. 3. 8.—For the Homeric usage of the word, v. ἠεροειδής. [ᾰ]

ἀερόεις, Hesych., but elsewh. only in Ion. form ἠερόεις, q. v.

ἀερόθεν, Adv. *out of the air, from on high*, cited from Eust.

ἀερο-κόραξ, *ᾰκος*, ὁ, *an air-raven*, Luc. V. H. 1. 16.

ἀερο-κώνωψ, *ωπος*, *an air-gnat*, Ibid.

ἀερο-λέσχης, *ου*, ὁ, *a man of big empty words*, Hesych.

ἀερο-μᾰχία, ἡ, *an air-battle*, Luc. V. H. 1. 18.

ἀερό-μελι, *ιτος*, τό, *honey-dew*, Virgil's *aërium mel*, (some say *manna*,) Ath. 500 D; also ὗον μέλι.

ἀερο-μετρέω, *to measure the air;* hence *to lose oneself in vague speculation*, in pres. inf., Xen. Oec. 11. 3; cf. ἀεροβατέω.

ἀερο-μῖγής, *ές*, *compounded of air*, Diog. L. 7. 145, etc.

ἀερομυθέω, = μετεωρολογέω, περὶ σελήνης Philo 1. 457:—from **ἀερό-μυθος**, Id. 2. 268.

ἀερονηχής, *ές*, (νήχομαι) *floating in air*, of the clouds, Ar. Nub. 337.

ἀερο-νομέω, *to move in air*, Heliod. 10. 30; cf. χειρονομέω.

ἀερόομαι, Pass. *to become air*, Heraclid. Alleg. 22.

ἀερο-πετής, *ές*, (πίπτω) *fallen from the sky*, Sanchun. ap. Eus. P. E. 38 C.

ἀεροπέτης, *ες*, (πέτομαι) *flying in air*, Horapollo 2. 124.

ἀερό-πλᾶνος, *ον*, *wandering in air*, Hesych. s. v. ἠεροφοῖτις.

ἀεροπορέω, *to traverse the air*, Philo 2. 116, 300.

ἀερο-πόρος, *ον*, *traversing the air*, Plat. Tim. 40 A.

ἀερο-σκοπία, ἡ, *divination by observing the heavens*, Schol. Il. 1. 62, Tzetz.

ἀεροτόμος, *ον*, (τέμνω) *cleaving the air*, seems to have been coined by way of derivation for Ἄρτεμις, Clem. Al. 668.

ἀερό-τονος, *ον*, *stretched* or *driven by air*, Philo in Math. Vett. 77.

ἀερο-φόβος, *ον*, *afraid of the air*, Cael. Aurel. A. M. 3. 12.

ἀερό-φοιτος, *ον*, *roaming in air*, Aesch. ap. Ar. Ran. 1291.

ἀερο-φόρητος, *ον*, *upborne by air*, Eubul. Στεφ. 2. 2. [ᾰ]

ἀέροψ, Ion. **ἠέροψ**, *οπος*, ὁ, Boeot. name for the bird μέροψ, q. v.

ἄερρω, Aeol. for ἀείρω, Sappho 73, Alcae. 78; an aor. 1 subj. ἀέρσῃ Panyas. 6. 13 Dübner.

ἀερσι-κάρηνος, *ον*, *carrying the high head*, Paul. Sil. Ecphr. 397.

ἀερσί-λοφος, *ον*, *high-crested*, Ap. Rh. 2. 1061, Nonn.

ἀερσί-νοος, *ον*, contr. *νους, ουν*, *haughty*, Nonn. Jo. 8. v. 44. II. act. *cheering*, οἶνος, prob. l. Ion (Fr. 9) ap. Ath. 35 E.

ἀερσιπέτης, *ες*, (πέτομαι) = ἀερσιπότης, Q. Sm. 3. 211.

ἀερσῐ-πόδης, *ου*, ὁ, = ἀερσίπους, Nonn. D. 10. 401.

ἀερσῐ-πόρος, *ον*, *going on high*, Nonn. D. 1. 285.

ἀερσῐπότης, *ου*, ὁ, (ποτάομαι) *high-soaring*, Hes. Sc. 316.

ἀερσί-πότητος, *ον*, = foreg., Hes. Op. 775.

ἀερσί-πους, ὁ, ἡ, *πουν*, τό, *lifting up the feet, brisk-trotting*, ἵπποι ἀερσίποδες Il. 18. 532; contr. ἀρσίποδες h. Hom. Ven. 211.

ἀερτάζω, lengthd. Ep. form of ἀείρω, *to lift up*, Ap. Rh. 1. 738, Call. Fr. 19, etc.; impf. ἠέρταζον Leon. Al. in Anth. P. 9. 12, Ap. Rh.; Ep. aor. ἀερτάσσειε Nonn. D. 43. 99:—besides these forms, we have (from *ἀερτάω) aor. 1 ἠέρτησε Anth. P. 6. 223; pf. pass. ἠέρτηται, Ib. 5. 230, Opp. C. 2. 99.

ἀερώδης, *ες*, (εἶδος) *airy, misty*, like ἀεροειδής, Arist. Mund. 4. 181. 2. *full of air*, Id. Part. An. 3. 6, 8.

ἀές, Dor. for ἀεί.

ἄεσα, ἀέσαμεν, ἄσαμεν, ἄεσαν, inf. ἀέσαι, an aor. 1 (with no other tense in use) prob. from the same Root as εὕδω, *to sleep*, Od. 3. 150, 490, etc., (never in Il.) Akin to ἄημι, ἄω, q. v.; cf. Lob. Rhemat. p. 144. [ᾰ only by augment, ᾰ in inf.]

ἀεσιφροσύνη, ἡ, *silliness, folly*, ἀεσιφροσύναι Od. 15. 470, Hes. Th. 502.

ἀεσί-φρων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, = φρεσὶν ἀασθείς, *damaged in mind, witless, silly*, Il. 20. 183, Od. 21. 302, Hes. Op. 333:—and therefore for ἀασίφρων (from ἀάω, φρήν), Buttm. Lexil. s. v. ἀᾶσαι.

ἀέτειος, *ον*, (ἀετός) *of the eagle*, Suid.

ἀετιαῖος, *ον*, *of* or *from the pediment* (ἀετός III), C. I. no. 160. col. 2. l. 73.

ἀετῐδεύς, *έως*, ὁ, *an eaglet*, Ael. N. A. 7. 47.

ἀετίτης λίθος, ὁ, *the eagle-stone*, said to be found in the eagle's nest, Ael. N. A. 1. 35. [-ῑτης.]

ἀετός or **αἰετός** (v. sub fin.), οῦ, ὁ, *an eagle*, as a generic name, Il. 8. 247:—proverbs, αἰετὸς ἐν ποτανοῖς Pind. N. 3. 138; ἀετὸς ἐν νεφέλαισι, of a thing quite out of reach, Ar. Eq. 1013; ἀετὸν κάνθαρος μαιεύσομαι (v. sub μαιεύομαι);—when the word is used specifically, prob. *Aquila fulva* (also πύγαργος, q. v.) is meant, Arist. H. A. 6. 6, 5., 9. 32, 1;—cf. also ἁλιάετος, μόρφνος, περκνός, μελάμπυγος. 2. *an eagle as a standard*, of the Persians, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 4; of the Romans, Plut. Mar. 23, etc. II. a kind of *fish*, of the class σέλαχος, Arist. H. A. 5. 5, 3. III. in architecture, like ἀέτωμα, *the gable* of a house, *the pediment* of a temple, Lat. *fastigium*, Ar. Av. 1110, ubi v. Schol.; said to be invented by the Corinthians, Pind. O. 13. 29:—also called τύμπανον and δέλτα. Cf. Valck. Diatr. p. 214. (The Ion. form αἰετός is constantly used by the Ep. and Lyr. Poets, and perh. by the Trag. also; the Att. ἀετός by Com. and all Att. prose writers.—Another, only poet., form is αἰητός, now read in Pind. P. 4. 6, v. Bergk Anacr. 70, Arat. 522, 691. On the Root, v. Curt. 596.) [ᾰ, Piers. Moer. 231, and in all derivs. and compds. In Arat. 315, for καλέουσιν ἀητόν Voss. restored καλέουσ' αἰητόν; cf. ἀητοφόρος.]

ἀετώδης, *ες*, (εἶδος) *eagle-like*, Luc. Icarom. 14. [ᾰ]

ἀέτωμα, τό, = ἀετός III, *a gable*, Lat. *fastigium*, οἴκου Hipp. Art. 808, cf. Timae. 50, Joseph. A. J. 3. 6, 4: αἴτωμα in C. I. no. 481. 5.

ἀέτωσις, *εως*, ἡ, *the forming of a gable*, Lat. *fastigatio*, Athen. de Mach. p. 4. [ᾰ]

ἄΖΑ, ἡ, strictly *dryness, heat*, as in Opp. C. 133, Nic. Th. 304:—but in Od. 22. 184 an old shield is said to be ἄζῃ πεπαλαγμένον coated *with dirt* or *mould*:—of *dry sediment*, Schol. Theocr. 5. 109. (V. sub ἄζω.)

ἀξαίνω, (ἄζω) *to dry, parch up*, aor. subj. ἀζήνῃ, -ήνῃσι Nic. Th. 205, 368: Pass., ἀζαίνεται (Schneid. αὐαίνεται) Ib. 339. Cf. ἀζάνω, καταζαίνω.

ἀξᾱλέος, *α*, *ον*, *dry, parched*, οὖρος Il. 20. 491; ὗλη Od. 9. 234, etc.; βοῦς ἀζαλέη *dry* bull's-hide, Il. 7. 239; *withered, sapless*, γῆρας Plut. 2. 789 B. 2. metaph. *dry, harsh, cruel*, like ἀτεγκτος, Anth. P. 5. 238, v. Lob. Aj. 317. II. act. *parching, scorching*, Σείριος Hes. Sc. 153, cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 679; of love, μανίαι Ibyc. 1.—Poet.

Ἀζανία, ἡ, *land of* Ζάν or Ζεύς, i. e. Arcadia, Steph. Byz.

ἀζάνω, = ἀξαίνω, h. Hom. Ven. 271, in Pass.

ἀ-ζευκτος, *ον*, *unyoked*, Dion. H. 2. 31, etc.; ἄζ. γάμου Schol. Ar. Lys. 217.

ἀζηλία, ἡ, *freedom from jealousy*, Clem. Al. 171. II. *simplicity*, Plut. Lyc. 21.

ἄ-ζηλος, *ον*, like ἀζήλωτος, *unenvied, unenviable, miserable*, γῆρας Simon. Iamb. 1. 11; φρουρά Aesch. Pr. 143; ἔργον Soph. Tr. 745; θέα El. 1455: hence *in ill plight*, Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 140 (where Lob. Aglaoph. 1353, corrects ἀΐδηλα): generally, *sorry, inconsiderable*, Plut. Lyc. 10. II. act. *not envious*, Ath. 594 C.

ἀ-ζηλοτύπητος, *ον*, *unenvied*, Plut. 2. 787 D.

ἀ-ζηλότῡπος, *ον*, *free from envy*, Plut. Comp. Lyc. c. Num. 3.

ἀ-ζήλωτος, *ον*, *not to be envied*, Plat. Gorg. 469 B.

ἀ-ζήμιος, *ον*, *without loss, scot-free*, Hdt. 1. 212: *unpunished*, Eur. Med. 1050, Ar. Ran. 407, Antipho 123. 37, etc.; ὑπό τινος Plat. Rep. 366 A: *not deserving punishment*, Soph. El. 1102; v. ἀνυπόδικος. 2. *not amounting to punishment, harmless*, Thuc. 2. 37: *doing no injury*, οὐκ ἀζ. Joseph. A. J. 15. 5, 1. Adv. -ίως, *with impunity*, Philem. Incert. 10.

ἀ-ζήτητος, *ον*, *unexamined*, Aeschin. 57. 3. Adv., **ἀζητήτως ἔχειν τινός** Philo 1. 96.

ἀζηχής, *ές*, *unceasing*, *excessive*, *ὀδύνη* Il. 15. 25; *ὀρυμαγδός* 17. 741: neut. as Adv., *ἀζηχὲς φαγέμεν τε καὶ πιέμεν* Od. 18. 3; [*οἵες*] *ἀζ. μεμακυῖαι* Il. 4. 435. **II.** *hard*, *rough*, *κορύνη* Ap. Rh. 2. 99; *θυμός* v. l. Il. 15. 25, cf. Lob. Aj. 648. Ep. word. (Deriv. uncertain: perhaps an old dialectic form for *ἀδιεχής* (α copulat.), v. sub ζα–.)

ᾍZOMAI, Dep., used only in pres. and impf.; (part. act. *ἄζοντα* only in Soph. O. C. 134):—*to stand in awe of*, *dread*, esp. the gods and one's parents, *ἀζόμενοι .. Ἀπόλλωνα* Il. 1. 21; *μήτ' οὖν μητέρ' ἐμὴν ἄζευ* Od. 17. 401; followed by inf., *χερσὶ δ' ἀνίπτοισι Διὶ λείβειν .. ἄζομαι* Il. 6. 267; *ξείνους οὐχ ἄζεο .. ἐσθέμεναι* Od. 9. 478; *ἀζ– μή* Il. 14. 261;—so in Theogn., *τίς δή κεν .. ἄζοιτ' ἀθανάτους* 748; and in Trag., *τίς οὖν τάδ' οὐχ ἄζεται* Aesch. Eum. 389, cf. 1002; *ἄζονται γὰρ ὁμαίμους* Id. Supp. 651 (all lyr.); *οὐχ ἄζομαι θανεῖν I fear* not to die .. Eur. Or. 1116 (ubi vulg. *οὐ χάζομαι*), cf. Elmsl. Heracl. 600, Monk Alcest. 336 (326). **2.** absol. *to be awe-struck*, *ἀζόμενος* Od. 9. 200; *ἄζεσθαι ἀμφί τινι* Soph. O. T. 155.—(On the connexion between *ἄζομαι* and *ἄγαμαι*, v. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. *ἄγτος* 4: and v. sub *ἄγος*.)

ἄζος, *ὁ*, contr. from *ἄοζος*, *a servant*, Clitarch. ap. Ath. 267 C.

ἀ-ζῦγής, *ές*, = *ἄζυξ*, Clem. Al. 106.

ἄ-ζῦγος, *ον*, = *ἄζυξ*, *unwedded*, *κοίτη* Luc. Amor. 44. **2.** in plur. *not a pair*, *σανδάλια* Strabo 259.

ἄ-ζῦμος, *ον*, *without process of fermentation*, Plat. Tim. 74 D:—of bread, *unleavened*, Ath. 109 B, Lxx; *τὰ ἄζυμα the feast of unleavened bread*, N.T.

ἄζυξ, *ὕγος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *τό*, (*ζεύγνυμι*) *unyoked*, *unpaired*, Archil. 146, Arist. Pol. 1. 2, 10; and so *unmarried*, Eur. Bacch. 694; but mostly with a gen. added, *ἄζυξ λέκτρων*, *γάμων*, *εὐνῆς*, Lat. *nuptiarum expers*, Eur. Hipp. 546, etc. (From the gen. were formed the new Adjs. *ἄζυγος* and *ἀζυγής*.)

ᾍZΩ, v. sub *ἄζομαι*.

ᾌZΩ, *to dry up*, *parch*, *ὁπότε χρόα Σείριος ἄζει* Hes. Sc. 397, cf. Op. 585:—Pass., [*αἴγειρος*] *ἀζομένη κεῖται* lies *drying*, Il. 4. 487: *to be parched up* through grief, *εἴ τις .. ἄζηται κραδίην ἀκαχήμενος* Hes. Th. 99. **II.** = *ἀάζω*, Nicoch. Incert. 2. (From the same Root come *ἄζα*, *ἀζαίνω*, *-άνω*, also *αὖω*, *αὐαίνω*, *ἀτμός*.)

ἀζωΐα, *ἡ*, (*ἄζωος*) *lifelessness*, Porph. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 820.

ἄ-ζωος, *ον*, *confined to no zone* or *region*, opp. to *local* deities, Serv. Virg. Aen. 12. 118, Psell. Exp. Dogm. Chald. 114.

ἄ-ζωος, *ον*, (*ζωή*) *lifeless*, Porphyr. **II.** (*ζῷον*) *without worms in it*, of wood, Theophr. C. P. 4. 15, 3.

ἄ-ζωστος, *ον*, (*ζώννυμι*) *ungirt*, from hurry, Hes. Op. 343: generally, *not girded*, Plat. Legg. 954 A.

ἄ-ζωτος, *ον*, = foreg., E. M. 22. 20.

ἀηδέω, *to feel disgust at* a thing, *δείπνῳ ἀηδήσειεν* as the Vienn. Ms. in Od. 1. 134, ubi nunc *ἀδήσειεν*. (V. *ἀδέω*).

ἀηδής, *ές*, (*ἦδος*) *unpleasant*, *annoying*, first in Hdt. 7. 101, Plat. Phaedo 84 B: of persons, *unfriendly*, *morose*, *troublesome*, Menand. Ψευδ. 1. 11, Dem. 1147. 12:—Comp. *-έστερος*, Hipp. Aph. 1246:—Adv. *-δῶς*, Plat. Phaedo 88 C, etc.; *ἀηδῶς ἔχειν τινί* to be *on bad terms* with one, Dem. 500. 15; so, *ἀηδῶς διακεῖσθαι πρός τινα* Lys. 145. 36.

ἀηδία, *ἡ*, *a being ill pleased*, *disgust*, *dislike*, Lysipp. Incert. 3, Plat. Legg. 802 D, and Oratt. **II.** *a being disagreeable*, of drugs, Hipp. Acut. 387; *unpleasantness*, *odiousness*, Dem. 564. 12, Aeschin. 64. 3, Theophr. Char. 20.

ἀηδίζω, *to disgust*, *τὴν γεῦσιν* Sext. Emp. P. 1. 92:—Pass. *to be disgusted with*, Eccl.

ἀηδισμός, *ὁ*, *disgust*, opp. to *ἡδονή*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 87.

ἀηδόνειος, *ον*, = *ἀηδόνιος*, *ὕπνος ἀηδ.* proverb. of *the least wink* of sleep, Nicoch. Incert. 3.

ἀ-ηδονία, *ἡ*, *loss of pleasure*, Diog. L. 2. 89, 90.

ἀηδονιδεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, *a young nightingale*, Theocr. 15. 121, in poet. plur. *ἀηδονιδῆες*, cf. Valck. ad l. (p. 401 B). Cf. *ἀηδόνειος*.

ἀηδόνιος, *ον*, *of a nightingale*, *νόμος ἀ. the nightingale's* dirge, Aesch. Fr. 412, cf. Ar. Ran. 684; *ἀηδ. ὕπνος* (?) Nonn. D. 5. 411: cf. *ἀηδόνειος*.

ἀηδονίς, *ίδος*, *ὁ*, = *ἀηδών*, *a nightingale*, Eur. Rhes. 550, Call., Theocr. —Dim. only in form.

ἀηδώ, said to be Aeol. for *ἀηδών*, of which we have gen. *ἀηδοῦς* Soph. Aj. 628; vocat. *ἀηδοῖ* Ar. Av. 679.

ἀηδών, *όνος*, *ἡ*: (*ἀείδω*) *the songstress*, i. e. *the nightingale*, Hes. Op. 201; in Hom. of the daughter of Pandareüs, who was changed into a nightingale, Od. 19. 518: its epiths. are *χλωρηΐς* (Od. l. c.), *χλωραύχην* (Simon. 73), *ξουθή* (Aesch. Ag. 1142), which seem to refer to its *colour*, cf. also *ποικιλόδειρος*; often also *λίγεια*, *λιγύφωνος*, etc., of its voice:—*Μουσῶν ἀηδόνες*, periphr. for *poets*, Valck. Phoen. 321:—*τεαὶ ἀηδόνες* thy *strains*, Call. Ep. 47. **II.** *the mouth-piece* of a flute, Eur. (Oed.) ap. Hesych.—The masc. is known only from Anth. P. 7. 44, Eust. 376. 24 (*Ἀττικὸς ἀνὴρ τὸν αἶγα λέγει ὥσπερ καὶ τὸν ἀηδόνα*).

ἀήθεια, Ion. **ἀηθίη** [*ῑ*], *ἡ*, (*ἀήθης*) *unaccustomedness*, *novelty* of a situation, Batr. 72; *ἀήθ. τινος inexperience of* a thing, Thuc. 4. 55; *ὑπὸ ἀηθείας* from *inexperience*, Plat. Theaet. 175 D. Cf. *ἀηθία*.

ἀηθέσσω, poet. for *ἀηθέω*, *to be unaccustomed*, c. gen., *ἀήθεσσον ἔτι νεκρῶν* Il. 10. 493, the only place where Hom. has it; so, *ἀηθέσσουσα δύν* Ap. Rh. 4. 38; *ἀηθέσσοντες* Nic. Al. 378:—in Ap. Rh. 1. 1171, *ἀήθεσ(* appears to be used metri grat. for *ἀήθεσσον*; but there is a v. l. *ἀήθεσα* which may be Ep. for *-ησαν*, aor. 1 of *ἀηθέω*.

ἀήθης, *ες*, (*ἦθος*) *unwonted*, *unusual*, *strange*, Aesch. Supp. 568, Sopl Tr. 869. **2.** *unused to* a thing, c. gen., *μάχης* Thuc. 4. 34; *ἀήθε τοῦ κατακούειν*, *τοῦ προπηλακίζεσθαι* Dem. 15. 28., 538. 2. **I** *without ἦθος* or *character*, Arist. Poët. 25. **III.** Adv. *-θως*, *u expectedly*, Thuc. 4. 17.

ἀηθία, *ἡ*, = *ἀήθεια*, Eur. Hel. 418.

ἀηθίζομαι, Dep. *to be unaccustomed to* a thing, Strabo 198.

ἄημα, *τό*, *a blast*, *wind*, Aesch. Ag. 1418, Eum. 905, Soph. Aj. 674.

ᾍHMI, 3 sing. *ἄησι* Hes. Op. 516, 2 dual *ἄητον* (not *ἄετον*) Il. 9. 3 pl. *ἄεισι* Hes. Th. 875; imper. 3 sing. *ἀήτω* Ap. Rh. 4. 768; inf. *ἀῆνα* Od. 3. 183, Ep. *ἀήμεναι* Od. 3, 176; part. *ἀείς*, *έντος* Hom.: impf. 3 sing *ἄη* Od. 12. 325., 14. 458 (cf. *διάημι*), 3 pl. *ἄεσαν* Ap. Rh.:—Pass., 3 sing *ἄηται*, impf. *ἄητο*, part. *ἀήμενος*, v. infr.

To breathe hard, *blow*, of the winds, *τώ τε Θρῄκηθεν ἄητον* Il. 9. cf. Od. 3. 176, 183, etc.; *οἵ τε νέφεα .. διασκιδνᾶσιν ἀέντες* Il. 5. 526 *ἀνέμων .. μένος ὑγρὸν ἀέντων* Od. 19. 440, cf. Hes. Th. 871 sq.:—th pass. forms are used sometimes in strictly pass. sense *to be beaten by th wind*, *ὑόμενος καὶ ἀήμενος* Od. 6. 131; but more commonly absol. *t toss* or *wave about*, as if by the wind, *δίχα θυμὸς ἄητο* his mind *wave to and fro*, i. e. *was in doubt* or *fear*, Il. 21. 386; *θυμὸς ἄηται περὶ παί δων* Ap. Rh. 3. 688; but, *μαρτύρια ἄηται ἐπ' ἀνθρώπους* they are *wafte to and fro* among men, one knows not how, Pind. I. 4. 15; *περί τ' ἀμφ τε κάλλος*, *ἄητο* beauty *breathed* all around her, Ruhnk. h. Hom. Cer 276; so, *τοῖον ἄητο ἀπὸ κρῆθεν* Hes. Sc. 8. (V. sub *ἄω*.)

ἀήρ, *ἀέρος*, in Hom. *ἀήρ*, *ἠέρος*, while Hipp. (Aër. 282, 290) has th nom. *ἠήρ*: *ἡ* in Hom. and usu. in Hes. (but *ὁ*, Op. 549); from Hdt downwds. *ὁ*, (Il. 5. 776., 8. 50, h. Cer. 383, cannot be quoted for th masc. usage, since there *πουλύς* and *βαθύς* need not be masc.: so *αἰθ* was fem. in Enn., Gell. 13. 20):—in Hom., and Hes., *the lower air* o *atmosphere*, *the thick air* or *haze* that surrounds the earth, opp. to *αἰθήρ the pure upper air*, (v. esp. Il. 14. 288, where a tall pine *μακροτάτ πεφυυῖα δι' ἠέρος αἰθέρ' ἵκανεν*, and cf. Ar. Nub. 264 sq.): hence *misty darkness*, *mist*, *gloom*, and so sometimes in Prose, Hipp. ll. c., cf. *ἠέριος ἠεροειδής*:—but later, generally, *air*, Plat. Legg. 889 B, etc.; *πρὸς τὸ ἀέρα διατρίβειν* in *the open air*, Ar. Nub. 198; *τὸν ἀέρα ἕλκειν*, *σπᾶ to draw in* the air, Philem. Incert. 27 a, Menand. Incert. 2. 7; *ἀέρα δέ ρειν* (Virg. *verberat auras*), 1 Ep. Cor. 9. 26. **2.** personified, *Ἀήρ ὃν ἄν τις ὀνομάσειε καὶ Δία*, as in Lat. *Jupiter* for *aër*, Philem. Incert. 2. 4, cf. Diphil. Incert. 3.—Cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. **II.** *the open space* in baths, Galen. (From **ἄω* (q. v.), *ἄημι*, as *αἰθήρ* from *αἴθω*.)

[*ᾱ*, except in Arist. Epigr. ap. Eust. 17. 37, Pseudo-Phocyl. 102. In Soph. El. 87, for *ὦ .. γῆς ἰσόμοιρος ἀήρ*. Pors. restored *ἰσόμοιρ'*.]

ἄησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ἄημι*) = *ἄημα*, *a blowing*, Eur. Rhes. 417.

ἀήσσητος, Att. **ἀήττητος**, *ον*, *unconquered*, *not beaten*, Thuc. 6. 70, Lys. 914, fin., Dem. 309. 17. **2.** *unconquerable*, Plat. Rep. 375 B.

ἀήσῠλος, for *αἴσυλος*, *wicked*, Il. 5. 876.

ἀήσῠρος, *ον*, (*ἄω*, *ἄημι*) *light as air*, hence *little*, Aesch. Pr. 461, ubi v. Blomf.: *aloft*, Ap. Rh. 2. 1103.

ἀητέομαι, Dep. (*ἀήτης*) *to fly*, read in Arat. 523.

ἀήτη, *ἡ*, = sq., Hes. Op. 643, 673.

ἀήτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*ἄω*, *ἄημι*) *a blast*, *gale*, *ἀνέμοιο*, *ἀνέμων*, *Ζεφύροιο ἀῆται* Il. 14. 254, Hes. Op. 619: absol. *a wind*, Theocr. 2. 38.

ἀητόρ-ροος, *ον*, contr. **ρους**, *ουν*, *creating ἀῆται*, a word coined by Plat. Crat. 410 B.

ἄητος, *ον*, an old word, only found in phrase, *θάρσος ἄητον* Il. 21. 395, (which is written *θάρσος ἄατον* in Q. Sm. 1. 217); but quoted also from Aesch. (Fr. 2) by Hesych., *ἀήτους· μεγάλας*:—prob. from *ἄημι*, hence properly *stormy*, *furious*, *terrible*, like *αἴητος*: but cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v.

ἀητο-φόρος, *ον*, *eagle-bearing*, *λεγεῶνες* Or. Sib. 8. 78; v. *ἀετός* sub fin.

ἀ-ήττητος, *ον*, later Att. for *ἀήσσητος*.

ἄ-ηχος, *ον*, *without sound*, *φωνή* Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 11.

ἀθᾰλάσσευτος, Att. **-ττευτος**, *ον*, = *ἀθαλάσσωτος*, Poll. 1. 121.

ἀθᾰλασσία, Att. **-ττία**, *ἡ*, *ignorance of the sea*, Secund. in Galei Opusc. p. 639.

ἀ-θάλασσος, Att. **-ττος**, *ον*, *without sea*, *far from it*, *inland*, Menand. Troph. 1. 9. **II.** *not mixed with sea-water*, *οἶνος* Damocr. ap. Gal., Horace's *vinum maris expers*. [*ᾰθᾰ*]

ἀθᾰλάσσωτος, Att. **-ττωτος**, *ον*, (*θαλασσόω*) *unused to the sea*, *a land-lubber*, Ar. Ran. 204, Agath. Hist. p. 8. 8.

ἀ-θᾰλής or **ἀ-θαλλής**, *ές*, of the laurel, *not verdant*, *withered*, Plut. Pomp. 31, Orac. ap. Ath. 524 B.

ἀθαλπής, *ές*, (*θάλπος*) *without warmth*, Nonn. D. 37. 151., 40. 286, Paul. Sil., etc. Adv. *-πέως*, Hipp. Acut. 388.

ἀ-θαμβής, *ές*, *fearless*, Ibyc. 1, Phryn. (Trag.) ap. Hesych.: *σκότον* Plut. Lyc. 16.

ἀθαμβία, Ion. *-ίη*, *ἡ*, *imperturbability*, Democr. ap. Cic. Fin. 5. 29.

ἄ-θαμβος, *ον*, *imperturbable*, Democrit. ap. Stob. 38. 39.

ἀθᾰνᾱσία, ἡ, *immortality*, Plat. Phaedr. 246 A, etc.; v. Buttm. Lexil. v. ἀμβρόσιος 4.

ἀθᾰνᾰτίζω, *to make immortal*, Arist. ap. Ath. 697 B:—Pass. *to become r be immortal*, Polyb. 6. 54, 2. II. *to hold oneself immortal*, Idt. 4. 93, etc. Cf. ἀπαθανατίζω.

ἀθᾰνᾰτισμός, ὁ, *the gift of* or *belief in immortality*, Diod. 1. 1.

ἀ-θάνατος, *ον*, also *η*, *ον* (as always in Hom.):—*undying*, *immortal*, pp. to *θνητός* and *βροτός*, Hom., Hes., etc.:—hence *ἀθάνατοι*, *οἱ*, *the mmortals*, Hom.; *ἀθάναται ἅλιαι*, i. e. the sea goddesses, Od. 24. 47:—*f immortal fame*, Tyrtae. 8. 32. II. hence of things, etc., *verlasting*, *ἀθ. κακόν* Od. 12. 118; *ἀθ. συκοφάντης* Hyperid. Lyc. 3; so, *θ. κλέος*, *μνήμη*, *δόξα*, *ὀργή*, etc.:—*ἀθ. ὁ θάνατος* death is *a never-nding*, *unchanging state*, Amphis Γυναικ. 1:—*ἀθ. θρίξ*, *on which life lepended*, Aesch. Cho. 620. III. *οἱ ἀθάνατοι the immortals*, a body of troops in which every vacancy was filled up by successors appointed beforehand, Hdt. 7. 83, 211; so, *ἀθ. ἀνήρ* one whose successor n case of death is appointed, (as we say, *the king never dies*,) Ib. 31.

ᾰθ– always in the Adj. and all derivs., v. sub A, *α*.]

ἀ-θανατόω, *to make immortal*, Tzetz. Hist. 6. 740.

ἀ-θανής, *ές*, *undying*, *ψυχή* Max. Tyr.

ἄ-θαπτος, *ον*, *unburied*, Il. 22. 386, Trag., etc. II. *unworthy of burial*, Anth. P. 9. 498.

ἀθάρη (not *ἀθάρα* Piers. Moer. 184), ἡ, *groats* or *meal*, *a porridge hereof*, Hellanic. 179, Ar. Pl. 673, Pherecr. Μεταλλ. 1. 3, Crates Ἡρ. 2, Nicoph. Χειρ. 2, Anaxandr. Πρωτ. 1. 42. (An Egypt. word, acc. to Plin. 22. 25; but v. sub *ἀνθέω*.) [ᾰθᾰρη, v. ll. c.: written *ἀθήρη* in Eust. 1675. 60, Epiphan.]

ἀ-θαρσής, *ές*, *discouraged*, *downhearted*, Plut. Cic. 35. Adv. *-σῶς*, Id. Pomp. 50.

ἀθᾰρώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like ἀθάρη*, Ruf. Ephes., Gramm.

ἀθαυμαστία, ἡ, *the character of an ἀθαύμαστος*, Horace's *nil admirari*, Strabo 61. The form *ἀθαυμασία* is dub., Lob. Phryn. 509.

ἀ-θαυμαστός, *ον*, *not wondering at* anything, (cf. foreg.), M. Anton. 1. 15:—Adv. *-τῶς*, Soph. Fr. 810; also *ἀθαυμαστί*, Suid. II. *not wondered at* or *admired*, Luc. Amor. 13.

ἀ-θεάμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *not beholding*, *τινός* Synes. 147 D. Adv. *-όνως*, i. q. *ἀνεπιστημόνως*, *ἀπείρως*, Poll. 4. 10, who also quotes the Subst. **ἀθεαμοσύνη**, Ib. 8. [ᾰμ]

ἀ-θέᾱτος, *ον*, *unseen*, *invisible*, Luc. Mar. 14. 2, Plut. 2. 7:—*that may not be seen*, *secret*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 94, Plut. Num. 9, etc. II. act. *not seeing*, *blind to*, *τινός* Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 31.

ἀθεεί, Adv. (*θεός*) *without the aid of God*, mostly with a negat., *οὐκ ἀθεεί*, Horace's *non sine Dis*, Od. 18. 353, Philostr., Nonn., etc.

ἀ-θεΐα, ἡ, = *ἀθεότης*, Eccl.

ἀ-θείαστος, *ον*, *uninspired*, *οὐκ ἀθ.* Plut. Cor. 33.

ἀθελβάζω and **ἀθέλβω**, *to filter*, Hesych. A. B. 353.

ἀ-θελγής, *ές*, *unappeased*, Nonn. D. 33. 200.

ἀθέλγω, = *ἀμέλγω*, Hesych.:—Pass. *ἀθέλγεται to be drawn off* or *pressed out*, Hipp. 47. 22, (expl. by Galen *διηθεῖται*, *διεκλύεται*); so *ἐξαθέλγομαι*, Hipp. Art. 744.—For **ἄθελξις**, v. *ἄλθεξις*.

ἀθέλεος, *ον*, (*θέλω*) = sq., dub. l. Aesch. Suppl. 862.

ἀ-θέλητος, *ον*, *unwilling*, Hesych., Eccl. Adv. *-τως*, Aspas. ap. Ath. 219 D.

ἄ-θελκτος, *ον*, *implacable*, Aesch. Suppl. 1056, Lyc. 1335.

ἀ-θελξίνοος, *ον*, *not beguiling* or *seductive*, Μοῦσαι Auson. 12. 26.

ἀθεμείλιος, *ον*, *without foundation*, an Ep. word concealed in two glosses of Hesych.: **ἀθέμηλος** *οὐδὸν οὐκ ἔχουσα οὐδὲ θεμέλιον*:—**ἀθεμίλιος**· *ἀκροσφαλής*, *ψεύστης*.

ἀ-θεμελίωτος, *ον*, = foreg., Hesych., Eccl.

ἄ-θεμις, *ιτος*, ὁ, ἡ, *lawless*, Pind. P. 3. 56., 4. 193, Eur. Ion 1093:—Comp. *-ίστερος*, Opp. H. 1. 756.

ἀθεμιστέω, *to do lawless deeds*, Hesych.

ἀθεμιστία, ἡ, *lawlessness*, App. Civ. 2. 77.

ἀ-θεμίστιος, *ον*, *lawless*, *godless*, *ἀνήρ* Od. 18. 141; mostly in phrase *ἀθεμίστια εἰδώς*, versed in *wickedness*, 9, 428, etc.

ἀ-θέμιστος, *ον*, *lawless*, *without law* or *government*, *godless*, Lat. *nefarius*, Il. 9. 63: of the Cyclopes, Od. 9. 106; *ἀθεμιστότεροι* Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 5:—Adv. *-τως*, Phaënnis ap. Paus. 10. 15, 3. II. of things, *lawless*, *unlawful*, Hdt. 7. 33, etc., Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 9.

ἀθεμιτογαμέω, *to form an unlawful marriage*, Euseb. P. E. 275 C:—**-γαμία**, ἡ, Eccl.:—so **ἀθεμιτομιξία**, ἡ, Tzetz. Lyc. 1143.

ἀ-θέμῑτος, *ον*, = *ἀθέμιστος*, *ἀθ. ἔργα* Hdt. 7. 33, cf. Antipho 113. 39, Dion. H. 6. 61, Plut. Aem. 19. Adv. *-τως*, App. Pun. 53.

ἀθεμιτουργέω, (*ἔργω*) *to do lawless deeds*, with the Adj. **-ουργός**, and Subst. **-ουργία**, freq. in Eccl.

ἀθεμιτο-φάγος, *ον*, *feeding on unhallowed food*, Ptolem.

ἄ-θεος, *ον*, *without God*, *denying the gods*, esp. those recognized by the state, Plat. Apol. 26 C, etc.: hence several philosophers were named *ἄθεοι*, Cic. N. D. 1. 23:—*τὸ ἄθεον*, opp. to *τὸ θεῖον*, Plat. Theaet. 176 E. II. generally, *godless*, *ungodly*, Pind. P. 4. 288, Aesch. Eum. 151, Soph. Trach. 1036:—Comp. *-ώτερος* Lys. 106. 6; Sup. *-ώτατος* Xen. An. 2. 5, 39. III. *abandoned of the gods*, Soph. O. T. 661:—so in Adv. *-ως*, Id. 254, El. 1181; Sup. *-ώτατα* Soph. El. 124.—On the word, v. Sturz in Comm. Soc. Phil. Lips. 2. p. 64.

ἀθεότης, *ητος*, ἡ, *ungodliness*, Plat. Polit. 308 E; in plur., Id. Legg. 967 C, Plut., etc. II. *atheism*, Philo 1. 360, 368, etc.

ἀ-θεραπεία, ἡ, = sq., *neglect of medical care*, Antipho 127. 38.

ἀθεᾰπευσία, ἡ, *want of attendance*, c. gen., *neglect of* a thing, *θεῶν ἀθεραπευσίαι* Plat. Rep. 443 A; *τοῦ σώματος* Theophr. Char. 19.

ἀ-θεράπευτος, *ον*, *not attended to* or *cared for*, *neglected*, Xen. Mem. 2. 4, 3; *τὸ σῶμα* Dion. H. 3. 22. II. *unhealed*, *incurable*, Luc. Ocyp. 27. Adv. *-τως*, Philo 2. 404.

ἀθερῆς, *ῖδος*, ἡ, *having ἀθέρες* or *spikes*, Nic. Th. 848.

ἀθερίζω, Hom.: aor. 1 *ἀθέριξα* Ap. Rh. 4. 477, Orph. Lith. 675, Manetho, and prob. l. for *ἀθέρισσα* Ap. Rh. 4. 488; but med. *ἀθερίσσατο* Dion. P. 997. *To slight*, *make light of*, Lat. *nihil curare*, c. acc. pers., *οὔποτέ μ' οἴῃ' ἀθερίζον* Il. 1. 261; *οὔ .. τιν' ἀναίνομαι οὐδ' ἀθ.* Od. 8. 212; absol., 23. 174; also c. gen., like *ἀμελέω*, Ap. Rh. 2. 477. (Better from *θέρω*, *θεραπεύω*, than from *ἀθήρ*.)

ἀθερίνη, ἡ, *a* kind of *smelt*, Arist. H. A. 6. 17, 6, Call. Fr. 38. [–ῖνη.]

ἀθέριστος, *ον*, *unheeded*, Hesych. 2. act., *χαλκὸς ἀθ.*, i. e. *ὁ ἀθερίζων καὶ οὐδενὸς ἔχων λόγον*, Aesch. in A. B. 353. II. (*θερίζω*) *not reaped*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 11, 4.

ἀ-θέρμαντος, *ον*, *not heated*: in Aesch. Cho. 629, *ἀθ. ἑστία*, prob. a household *not heated by strife* or *passion*.

ἄ-θερμος, *ον*, *without warmth*: *τὸ ἄθερμον* Plat. Phaed. 106 A.

ἀθερολόγιον, *τό*, *a surgical instrument for extracting splinters*, Oribas.

ἀθερώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *bearded like ears of corn*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 11, 2. 2. = *ἀθαρώδης*, Galen.

ἀθέρωμα, *τό*, v. s. *ἀθηρ–*.

ἀ-θεσία, ἡ, *faithlessness*, *fickleness*, Polyb. 3. 17, 2, etc.

ἀθεσμία, ἡ, *lawlessness*, Eccl.

ἀθέσμιος, *ον*, *unlawful*, *lawless*, Nonn. Jo. 19. v. 6.

ἀθεσμό-βιος, *ον*, *living a lawless life*, *lawless*, Hipp. 1282. 32.

ἀθεσμό-λεκτρος, *ον*, *joined in lawless love*, Lyc. 1143.

ἄ-θεσμος, *ον*, = *ἀθέσμιος*, Philo 2. 165, Plut. Caes. 10, etc. Adv. *-μως*, Hesych.

ἀθεσμο-φάγος, *ον*, *eating lawless meals*, Manetho 4. 564.

ἄθεστος, *ον*, (*θέσσασθαι*) *not to be intreated*, *inexorable*, of the Erinyes, cf. Meineke Com. Gr. 3. p. 8.

ἀ-θέσφᾰτος, *ον*, in Ap. Rh. 4. 636, acc. to Brunck, also *η*, *ον*:—*beyond even a god's power to express*: *inexpressible*, *unutterable*, *ineffable*, *marvellous*, of horrible or awful things, *ὄμβρος*, *θάλασσα*, *νύξ* Il. 3. 4, Od. 7. 273., 11. 373: but also simply of vast quantities or size, *ἀθ. οἶνος*, *σῖτος* Od. 11. 61., 13. 244; *βόες* 20. 211; of great beauty, *ὕμνος* Hes. Op. 660:—only once in Trag. (lyr.), *ἀθ. θέα* Eur. I. A. 232. Cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. *θέσκελος* 7.

ἀθετέω, f. *ήσω*, (*ἄθετος*) *to set aside*, *disregard* a treaty, oath, promise, etc., *ἀθ. πίστιν*, etc., Polyb. 8. 2, 5, etc.; also c. dat. *to refuse one's assent* to a thing, Id. 12. 14, 6. II. in Gramm., *to reject as spurious*, = *ὀβελίζω*.

ἀθέτημα, *τό*, *a breach of faith*, *transgression*, Lxx.

ἀθέτησις, ἡ, *a setting aside*, *abolition*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 142: *rejection* (of a spurious passage), Diog. L. 3. 66.

ἀθετητέον, verb. Adj. *one must set aside*, Polyb. 3. 29, 2.

ἄθετος, *ον*, (*τίθημι*) *without position* or *place*; a unit (*μονάς*) is called *οὐσία ἄθετος*, as opp. to a point (*στιγμή*) which is *οὐσία θετός*, Arist. Anal. Post. 1. 27. II. *set aside*, *invalid*, Polyb. 17. 9, 10: hence *useless*, *unfit*, Diod. 11. 15:—Adv. *-τως*, = *ἀθέσμως*, *lawlessly*, *despotically*, Aesch. Pr. 150.

ἀθεωρησία, ἡ, *want of observation*, Diod. 1. 37.

ἀθεωρητί, Adv. *inconsiderately*, Antipho ap. Harp.

ἀ-θεώρητος, *ον*, *not seen*, *not to be seen*, Arist. Mund. 6. 26. II. act. *not having observed*, *not conversant with*, *τῶν ὑπαρχόντων* Id. Gen. et Corr. 1. 2, 10; *ἀθ. ἐν λόγοις* Plut. 2. 405 A:—Adv. *-τως*, Plut. Num. 18.

ἀθήητος, *ον*, Ion. for *ἀθέατος*, Nonn. D. 2. 6.

ἀθηλής, *ές*, (*θηλή*) *not having suckled*, *μαζός* Tryph. 34.

ἄθηλος, *ον*, (*θηλή*) *unsuckled*, Ar. Lys. 881: *just weaned*, Horace's *jam lacte depulsus*, Simon. Iamb. 4.

ἀ-θήλυντος, *ον*, *not womanish*, Clem. Al. 282, Ptolem.

ἄ-θηλυς, *υ*, *not womanish*, Plut. 2. 285 C. II. *unfeminine*, Id. Comp. Lyc. c. Num. 3.

Ἀθήνη, ἡ, *Athené*, in Hom. the goddess of mental power and wisdom, of warlike prowess, and of skill in the arts of life, often called **Παλλὰς Ἀθήνη** (v. **Παλλάς**): she is also called **Ἀθηναίη** or **Παλλὰς Ἀθηναίη**.—The latter name (in Att. **Ἀθηναία**, Ar. Eq. 763, Pax 271, Av. 828, Xen. An. 7. 3, 39) became by contr. **Ἀθηνᾶ**, *Athena*, which was (after Euclid's archonship) her common name at Athens, the city under her special protection: Dor. **Ἀθαναία**, Theocr. 15. 80 (but never used by Trag. even in lyrics, Pors. Or. 26); Dor. also **Ἀθάνα**, which is also the Trag. form: Aeol. **Ἀθηνάα**, acc. to some in Alcae. 7, Theocr. 28. 1. She was believed to have founded the court of Areopagus, and to have given her casting vote in favour of Orestes, whence the proverb **Ἀθηνᾶς ψῆφος**, cf. Aesch. Eum. 753. 2. = **Ἀθῆναι**, in Od. 7. 80, **Ἀθήνη .. ἵκετο ἐς .. Ἀθήνην**. (V. sub *ἀνθέω*.)

Ἀθῆναι, ῶν, αἱ, *the city of Athens*, like Θῆβαι, etc., in plur., because it consisted of several parts (cf. Θῆβαι, Μυκῆναι), Hom., etc.: the sing. form occurs in Od. 7. 80: Ἀθῆναι generally = Ἀττική, of the whole country, Hdt. 9. 17.—Adverbs, **Ἀθήναζε**, *to Athens*, Thuc. 4. 46, Xen. Rep. Ath. 1. 16: **Ἀθήνηθεν**, *from Athens*, Lys. 132. 7, etc.; poet. **Ἀθήνοθεν**, Anth. P. 7. 369; **Ἀθήνῃσιν**, *at Athens*, Dem. 247. 1. These forms were more Att. than εἰς Ἀθήνας, ἐξ Ἀθηνῶν, ἐν Ἀθήναις, Greg. Cor. p. 165, Heind. Plat. Hipp. Ma. 281 A.

Ἀθήναια, τά, older name of the Παναθηναῖα, Paus. 8. 2, 1.

Ἀθηναΐζω, *to be an Athenian*, Just. M. II. *to be wise as Athena*, Eust. 1742. 2.

Ἀθήναιον, τό, (Ἀθηνᾶ) *the temple of Athena*, Hdt. 5. 95.

Ἀθηναῖος, α, ον, *Athenian, of* or *from Athens*, Il. 2. 551, etc.

Ἀθηνιάω, *to long to be at Athens*, Luc. Pseudol. 24.

ΑΘΗΡ, έρος, ὁ, *the beard* or *spike* of an ear of corn, *an ear of corn* itself, Lat. *spica*, Hes. Fr. 2. 2:—hence of *husks*, *chaff*, Luc. Anach. 31. II. *the point* or *barb* of a weapon, Aesch. Fr. 145, and Hipp. (V. sub ἀνθέω.)

ἀ-θήρᾱτος, ον, *not caught*, or *not to be caught*, Opp. C. 1. 514, Ael. N. A. 1. 4.

ἀ-θήρευτος, ον, *not hunted*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 16.

ἀθήρη, ἡ, = ἀθάρη, Diosc.

ἀθηρη-λοιγός, ὁ, (ἀθήρ) *consumer of ears of corn*, epith. of a winnowing-fan (πτύον), Od. 11. 128., 23. 275: cf. ἀθηρόβρωτος.

ἀ-θηρία, ἡ, *want of game*, Ael. N. A. 7. 2.

ἀθηρίωτος, ον, *not made savage*, Eust. Opusc. 304. 11.

ἀθηρό-βρωτος, ον, (ἀθήρ) *devouring ears of corn*, ἀθ. ὄργανον, i. e. a winnowing-fan, Soph. Fr. 405; cf. ἀθηρηλοιγός.

ἄ-θηρος, ον, *without wild beasts* or *game*, Hdt. 4. 185: τὸ ἄθηρον ἔνεστι ταῖς λίμναις, = ἀθηρία, Plut. 2. 981 C. 2. *repelling noxious animals*, κλάδος Geop. 10. 32, etc. II. (θήρα) *without the chase*, ἄθ. ἡμέρα a *blank* day, Aesch. Fr. 225.

ἀθηρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = ἀθερώδης, ap. Ruhnk. Tim. 124.

ἀθήρωμα, ατος, τό, a *tumour full of gruel-like matter* (ἀθήρη), Galen.

ἀ-θησαύριστος, ον, *not hoarded, not fit for hoarding*, Plat. Legg. 844 D: of food, Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 11.

ἀ-θίγής, ές, (θιγεῖν) *untouched*, Theopomp. Hist. 79: of a virgin, Anth. P. append. 248:—*intangible*, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 281.

ἄ-θικτος, ον, *untouched:* mostly c. gen. *untouched by* a thing, ἀκτῖνος Soph. Tr. 686; ἡγητῆρος O. C. 1521, etc.: κερδῶν ἄθικτον βουλευτήριον *untouched by* gain, i. e. incorruptible, Aesch. Eum. 704; also c. dat., νόσοις ἄθ. Aesch. Supp. 561; also ἄθ. ὑπὸ τοῦ χρόνου Plut. Pericl. 13. 2. *chaste, virgin*, Araros Παν. 2. 3. *not to be touched, holy, sacred*, Aesch. Ag. 371, Soph. O. T. 891. II. act. *not touching*, c. gen., Call. Dian. 201.

ἄ-θλαστος, ον, *not crushed*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 8.

ἀθλεύω, Ep. **ἀεθλεύω**: f. εύσω Q. Sm., Nonn.: aor. subj. ἀθλεύσω Aesch. Pr. 93: (ἆθλον). *To contend for a prize, combat, wrestle*, absol., ἀεθλεύειν προκαλίζετο Il. 4. 389; εἰ .. ἀεθλεύοιμεν 23. 274; ὅφρα .. ἀεθλεύωσιν Ib. 737, cf. Hes. Th. 435; once in Hom. in contr. form, ἀθλεύων πρὸ ἄνακτος *struggling* or *suffering* for him, Il. 24. 734; once in Hdt., ἀεθλεύειν 5. 22; and once in Plat., ἐν ἀγῶν' ἀθλεύων Legg. 873 E.

ἀθλέω, Ion. impf. ἀέθλεον Hdt. 1. 67., 7. 212 (but the uncontr. form is rare): fut. -ήσω Or. Sib. 2. 43: aor. ἤθλησα (v. infr.): pf. ἤθληκα Plut. Demetr. 5:—Med., aor. ἐν-ηθλησάμην Anth. P. 7. 117:—Pass., pf. κατ-ήθλημαι Suid.

Commoner forms of ἀθλεύω, used by Hom. only in aor. part., Λαομέδοντι .. ἀθλήσαντες *having contended with* him, Il. 7. 453; πολλὰ περ ἀθλήσαντα *having gone through* many *struggles*, 15. 30: *to contend in battle*, Hdt. 7. 212; πρός τινα 1. 67; ἀθλεῖν ἆθλους, ἆθλ. κατὰ τὴν ἀγωνίαν Plat. Tim. 19 C and B, cf. Legg. 830 A; ἤθλησα κινδυνεύματα *have engaged in* perilous struggles, ἀθλεῖν Soph. O. C. 564; φαῦλον ἀθλήσας πόνον Eur. Supp. 317; ἀθλεῖν τῷ σώματι Aeschin. 47. 37. II. *to be an athlete*, Simon. 206.

ἆθλημα, τό, (ἀθλέω) a *contest, struggle*, Plat. Legg. 833 C: *toil*. II. *an implement of labour*, Theocr. 21. 9.

ἄθλησις, ἡ, a *contest, combat*, esp. of athletes, Polyb. 5. 64, 6: generally, a *struggle, hard trial*, N. T.

ἀθλητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, Od. 8. 164: older form of sq.

ἀθλητής, contr. from ἀεθλητής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀθλέω):—*a combatant, champion*; esp. a *prize-fighter*, Lat. *athleta*, Pind. in both forms, N. 5. 90., 10. 95: also as Adj., ἀθλ. ἵππος a *race*-horse, Lys. 157. 39, Plat. Parm. 137 A. II. generally, *one practised* or *skilled in, master of* a thing, c. gen., πολέμου Plat. Rep. 543 B; τῶν καλῶν ἔργων Dem. 799. 16; τῶν κατὰ πόλεμον ἔργων or ἀγώνων Polyb. 1. 6, 6, Diod. S.; ἀθλ. τῆς ἀληθινῆς λέξεως Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 415; ἀθλ. πάσης ἀρετῆς Diod. Excerpt. p. 551; ἀθλ. γῆς a skilful farmer, Philostr.; etc.

ἀθλητικός, ή, όν, *belonging to an athlete;* and so *athletic, robust*, ἕξις Arist. Pol. 8. 8, 3: ἀγῶνες ἀθλ. Plut. 2. 724 F. Adv. -κῶς, Id. 2. 192 C.

ἀ-θλῑβής, ές, *not pressed* or *hurt*, Nonn. D. 9. 31. II. act. *not pressing*, Id. 37. 220.

ἆθλιον, τό, contr. from Ep. ἀέθλιον (which seems to be alone in use = ἆθλον, *the prize of contest*, Il. 9. 124, Od. 8. 108. II. = ἆθλος *contest*, Od. 24. 169, and later Ep.

ἄθλιος, α, ον, also os, ον Eur. Alc. 1038 etc., contr. from ἀέθλιος (ἆεθλον, ἆθλον) *winning the prize* or *running for it*, only in Ep. for ἀέθλιος, q. v. II. *subject to the toils of contest, struggling*, *wretched*, of persons very freq. in Att. from Aesch. downwds.:—Adv., ἀθλίως ἔχειν Eur. H. F. 707, etc.:—sometimes also of states of life, ἄθλ. γάμοι Aesch. Theb. 779, Eur.; βίος, τύχη Eur. Heracl. 878, Hec. 425:—also *of that which causes wretchedness*, ἆρ' ἄθλιον τοὔνειδος Soph. O. C. 753, cf. El. 1140; πρόσοψις Eur. Or. 952. 2. to denote imperfection of any kind, *miserable, wretched*, in moral sense, Dem. 142. 18; τίς οὕτως ἄθλιος ὥστε ..; who such *a wretch*, as to ..? Id. 536. 7; καὶ γὰρ ἂν ἄθλιος ἦν, εἰ .. 576. 18:—also, without any moral sense, θηρσὶν ἀθλίαν βοράν Eur. Phoen. 1603; ἄθλ. ζώγραφος a *wretched* painter, Plut. 2. 6 F:—Adv. ἀθλίως καὶ κακῶς with *wretched* success, Dem. 276. 2.

ἀθλιότης, ητος, ἡ, *suffering, wretchedness*, Plat. Rep. 545 A, etc.

ἄθλιπτος, ον, (θλίβω) = ἀθλίβης, Galen.

ἀθλο-θεσία or **-θετία**, ἡ, *the office of* ἀθλοθέτης, Ar. Fr. 585, ubi v. Dind., cf. Lob. Phryn. 510.

ἀθλοθετέω, (τίθημι) *to propose a prize, to offer rewards*, τινί Ath. 539 B. II. *to manage, direct*, Heliod. 7. 12.

ἀθλο-θετήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., Anth. P. append. 130.

ἀθλο-θέτης, ου, ὁ, *one who gives, awards the prize, the judge* or *steward* in the games, also βραβεύς, Plat. Legg. 764 D, etc.

ἌΘΛΟΝ, τό, contr. from Ep. ἄεθλον (which alone is used by Hom. (in Il.) and Hdt., and mostly by Pind., and once by Soph. (Tr. 506) in a lyr. passage):—*the prize of contest, a prize*, Il. 23. 413, 620, etc., often in Pind. (though the gender can seldom be determined), Eur. Hel. 43; also in Prose, ἆθλα ἀρετῆς Thuc. 2. 46; ἁμαρτημάτων Lys. 96. 8. Phrases: ἄεθλα κεῖται or πρόκειται *prizes* are proposed, Hdt. 8. 26., 9. 101; ἆθλα προφαίνειν, προτιθέναι, τιθέναι to propose *prizes*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 23., 1. 2, 12, etc.; ἆθλα λαμβάνειν or φέρεσθαι to win *prizes*, Plat. Rep. 613 C, Ion 530 A, etc., cf. Thuc. 6. 80; ἆθλον νίκης λαμβάνειν as *the* prize, Arist. Pol. 4. 11, 17; ἆθ. ποιεῖσθαι τὰ κοινά Thuc. 3. 82; τὰ ἆθλα ὑπὲρ ὧν ἐστιν ὁ πόλεμος Dem. 26. 11; ἆθλα πολέμου Id. 41. 25. II. = ἆθλος, *a contest*, ζώννυνταί τε νέοι καὶ ἐπεντύνονται ἀέθλα Od. 24. 89, cf. Xenophan. 2. 5, Pind. O. 1. 5, cf. ἀθροίζω:—metaph. *a conflict, struggle*, στυγερὸν τόδ' ἆθλον Aesch. Supp. 1034, cf. Pr. 634, 934; πολλῶν ἔλεξεν δυσοίστων πόνων ἆθλ' Soph. Phil. 508:—this usage is censured by Luc. Soloec. 2, cf. Coraës Isocr. Paneg. 37. III. in plur. *the place of combat*, Lat. *arena*, Plat. Legg. 868 A, 935 B.

ἀθλο-νίκης, ου, ὁ, *a victor in the games*, Eust. Opusc. 173. 25.

ἀθλο-νικία, ἡ, *victory in the games*, Schol. Pind. N. 3. 11.

ἌΘΛΟΣ, ὁ, contr. from Ep. ἄεθλος, which is always used by Hom. (except in Od. 8. 160) and Hdt., and mostly by Pind.:—*a contest* either in war or sport, esp. *contest for a prize, toil, trouble*, like πόνος, Lat. *labor*, Hom.; νικᾶν τοιῶδ' ἐπ' ἀέθλῳ (for the arms of Achilles), Od. 11. 548; ἄεθλος πρόκειται *a task* is set one, Hdt. 1. 126; ἄεθλον προτιθέναι to set it, Id. 7. 197; ἆθλοι Δελφικοί, Πυθικοί Soph. El. 49, 682; often in Pind.:—metaph. *a conflict, struggle*, Trag., as Aesch. Pr. 702, 752, Soph. Ant. 856. — On the proper difference of ἆθλον and ἆθλος, v. ἆθλον II.

ἀθλοσύνη, ἡ, = ἆθλος, Paul. Sil. in Anth. P. 6. 54.

ἀθλο-φόρος, ον, *bearing away the prize, victorious*, ἵππος Il. 9. 124; ἄνδρες Pind. O. 7. 13, etc.; in Ep. form **ἀεθλ-**, Il. 22. 22, and Hdt. 1. 31.

ἀ-θόλωτος, ον, *untroubled*, of water, Hes. Op. 593, see Luc. Trag. 62.

ἄθορος, ον, (θορεῖν) of male animals, *veneris expers*, Ant. Lib. 13.

ἀ-θορύβητος, ον, *undisturbed:* τὸ ἀθ. *tranquillity* of mind, Xen. Ages. 6. 7.

ἀ-θόρῠβος, ον, *without uproar, undisturbed, tranquil*, Plat. Legg. 640 C. Adv. -βως, Eur. Or. 630.

ἆθος, Dor. for ἦθος, Diotog. ap. Stob.

ἀθραγένη, ἡ, *a tree, the wood of which made tinder*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 9, 6.

ἄθρακτος, ον, (θράσσω) = ἀτάρακτος, Soph. Fr. 812.

ἀ-θράνευτος, ον, expl. by ἄσφωτος, prob. *uncushioned*, Eur. (Oen.) ap. Hesych., A. B. 352.

ἄ-θραυστος, ον, *unbroken, undestroyed, unhurt, sound*, Eur. Hec. 17, etc.: *not to be broken*, Plut., etc. Adv. -τως.

ἄθρεπτος, f. l. for ἄτρεπτος, Mel. in Anth. P. 5. 178.

ἈΘΡΕΩ, Att. **ἀθρέω**: f. ήσω (v. Elmsl. Med. 519): aor. opt. ἀθρήσειε, inf., ἀθρῆσαι Hom., Soph.: aor. med. ἀθρήσασθαι Timo 6: Ep. part. ἀθρειομένου Manetho 6. 60. *To look earnestly at, perceive, gaze at*, ἵνα μή τις Ἀχαιῶν βλημένον ἀθρήσειε Il. 12. 391, cf. 14. 334; οὐδέ πῃ ἀθρῆσαι δυνάμην (sc. Σκύλλην) Od. 12. 232, cf. 19. 478, Eur. Hec. 679, El. 827:—ἀθρ. οὔασιν *to hear*, Nic. Th. 164. 2. absol. *to look earnestly, gaze*, ὅτ' ἐς πεδίον τὸ Τρωϊκὸν ἀθρήσειεν Il. 10. 11; δεῦρ' ἄθρησον *look* hither, Eur. Hipp. 300; λεύσσετ', ἀθρήσατε Id.

idr. 1228. **II.** later, of the mind, *to look at* or *into* a thing, *examine, consider, regard*, τι Pind. P. 2. 129; πολλὰ πυθέσθαι, λλὰ δ' ἀθρῆσαι Soph. O. T. 1305, cf. O. C. 1032; ἄθρησον αὐτό Eur. cch. 1282, cf. 1327, etc.:—foll. by a rel. clause, ἀθρεῖν εἰ .. *to nsider whether* .. Soph. Ant. 1077, 1216; τόδε τοίνυν ἄθρει πότε- *v* .. Plat. Rep. 394 E; ἄθρει μὴ οὐ .. Id. Phaed. 104 B, Gorg. 495 ; ἄθρει ὅτι .., Id. Rep. 583 B; and generally Plat. uses this imper. rm. **2.** absol. *to consider, think*; οὐκ γὰρ ἂν ἴδοις ἀθρῶν *by con- lering*, Soph. O. C. 252; ἄθρησον, *consider*, Eur. I. A. 1416. (Prob. om the same root as θεωρέω, with α copul. or euphon.)

ἀθρήματα, τά, = ὀπτήρια, Hesych.

ἀ-θρήνητος, ον, *unlamented*, to expl. νώνυμνος, Eust. 928. 63.

ἀθρηνί, Adv. (θρῆνος) *without mourning*, Suid.

ἀθρητέον, verb. Adj. of ἀθρέω, *one must consider*, Eur. Hipp. 379, Xen. mp. 8. 39.

ἀ-θριάμβευτος, ον, *uncelebrated*, Eust. Opusc. 237. 57.

ἀ-θρίγγωτος, ον, *without coping*, E. M.

ἄ-θριξ, τρῐχος, ὁ, ἡ, *without hair*, Matro ap. Ath. 656 F: cf. ὄθριξ.

ἀθρῐπήδεστος, ον, (θρίψ, ἐδεστός) *not worm-eaten*, Theophr. H. P. 5. , 2, where the Mss. ἀθριπηδέστατον: cf. θριπήδεστος.

ἀθροεί, Adv. of ἄθροος, Man. Philes.

ἀθροίζω or **ἀθροΐζω** (as Elmsl. Heracl. 122, Bekk. in the Orators): fut. ω: aor. ἤθροισα Eur., etc.:—Pass., aor. ἠθροίσθην, pf. ἤθροισμαι:— he quadrisyll. form ἀθροΐζω is used by Archil. l. c., an old Lyric Poet in Iephaest. p. 70. 19, and Anth. Plan. 308: restored by Dind. in Pseudo- ur. I. A. 267, Ar. Av. 253. *To gather together, collect*, esp. *to muster* orces, ἀθρ. στράτευμα, δύναμιν, etc., Xen. An. 1. 2, 1, etc.; Τροίαν ἀθρ. *o gather* the Trojans together, Eur. Hec. 1139; πνεῦμα ἄθροισον *collect* reath, Id. Phoen. 851: absol. *to collect* or *hoard* treasure, Arist. Pol. 5. 1, 20:—Med. *to gather for oneself, collect round one*, Eur. Heracl. l. c., Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 19:—Pass. *to be gathered* or *crowded together*, εὖτε πρὸς ἑσθλα δῆμος ἠθροΐζετο Archil. 85; ἐς τὴν ἀγορὴν ἀθρ. Hdt. 5. 101: ἀθροισθέντες *having rallied*, Thuc. 1. 50; τὸ δὲ .. ξύμπαν ἠθροίσθη δι- γχίλιοι but the whole *amounted collectively* to .. Id. 5. 6; ἐνταῦθα ἠθροίζοντο *they mustered in force* there, Id. 6. 44, etc.: *to form a society* Plat. Prot. 322 B: of things, περὶ πολλῶν ἀθροισθέντων *taken collectively*, Id. Theaet. 157 B:—of the mind, ἀθροίζεσθαι εἰς ἑαυτόν *to collect* one- self, Plat. Phaed. 83 A, cf. 67 C; φόβος ἤθροισται fear *has gathered* strength, *arisen*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 34.

ἀθροίσιμος ἡμέρα a day *of assembling*, Eccl.

ἄθροισις, εως, ἡ, *a gathering, collecting, mustering*, στρατοῦ Eur. Hec. 314; χρημάτων Thuc. 6. 26.

ἄθροισμα, τό, *that which is gathered, a gathering*, λαοῦ Eur. Or. 874: *a bundle*, Plat. Theaet. 157 B. **II.** in Epicur. philos., *the con- course of atoms*, Diog. L. 8. 66.

ἀθροισμός, ὁ, = ἄθροισις, Theophr. C. P. 1. 10, 7: *condensation*, Ib. 5. 2, 1.

ἀθροιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must collect*, Xen. Lac. 7. 4.

ἀθροιστήριον, τό, *a muster-place*, Eust. (?)

ἀθροιστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for collecting*, like ἀθροίσιμος, Eccl. **II.** in Gramm. *collective*, ὀνόματα: *copulative*, σύνδεσμοι.

ἀθρόος, α, ον, rarely ος, ον (Heraclid. Tar. ap. Ath. 120 D): contr. **ἄθρους**, in later Gr., as Polyb.: old Att. **ἄθροος**, ουν, but Bekk. has ἀθρόος in Plat. Tim. 64 C, 65 A, cf. Schol. Od. 1. 27, Spitzn. Il. 14. 38: (α copulat., θρόος):—*in crowds, heaps* or *masses, crowded together*, often in Hom. but only in plur., as Il. 2. 439; πάντες ἀθρόοι Od. 3. 34, etc.; the sing. first in Pind. P. 2. 65; ἀθρόοι, of soldiers, *in close order*, Lat. *conferto agmine*, Hdt. 6. 112, Xen. An. 1. 10, 13, etc.; opp. to ἀσύντακτοι, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 46; *in column*, Ib. 5. 3, 36; also, πολλαὶ κῶμαι ἀθρ. *close together*, Id. An. 7. 3, 9. **II.** *brought together, in a body*, ἀθρόα πάντ' ἀπέτισεν he paid for all *at once*, Od. 1. 43; ἀθρόα πόλις the citizens *as a whole*, opp. to ἕκαστοι, Thuc. 2. 60; so, ἀθρ. δύναμις Id. 2. 39, cf. 1. 141, ἀθρ. ἦν αὐτῷ τὸ στράτευμα was *assembled*, Cyr. 3. 3, 22; τὸ ἀθρόον their *assembled* force, Ib. 4. 2, 20, cf. An. 5. 2, 1; ἀθρόους κρίνειν to condemn *all by a single vote*, Plat. Apol. 32 B; πολλοὺς ἀθρόους ὑμῶν Dem. 558. 1; ἄθρους ἄφθη was seen *with all his forces*, Plut. Themist. 12, cf. Id. Syll. 12; ἀθρόον λεγόμενον used in a *collective* or *general* sense, Plat. Theaet. 182 A; ἡ μετάβασις ἀθρόα γίνεται takes place *at once*, Arist. Pol. 5. 8, 3; κατήριπεν ἀθρ. he fell *all at once*, Theocr. 13. 49, cf. 25. 252; ἀθρόαι πέντε νύκτες five *whole* nights, Pind. P. 4. 231; κατάστασις ἀθρόα καὶ αἰσθητή Arist. Rhet. 1. 11, 1; ἄθρουν πίνειν to drink *at a draught*, Plut. 2. 650 B, etc.; ἀθρόον τι ἀνακαγχά- σαι to burst out laughing, Hipp.; etc. **III.** *multitudinous, im- mense*, also *continuous, incessant*, ἀθρ. κακότης Pind. P. 2. 65; δάκρυ Eur. H. F. 489; λόγος Plat. Rep. 344 D; etc. **IV.** Adv. ἀθρόον, *all at once*, v. sub προσαγωγή II. 3; later in regul. Adv., ἀθρόως λέγειν to speak *generally*, Rhet. **V.** Comp. ἀθροώτερος Thuc. 6. 34, etc.; later ἀθρούστερος Plut. Caes. 20, Ath. 79 B, etc.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 143.

ἄ-θροος, ον, *noiseless*, only in Gramm.

ἀθροότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἄθρόος) *the whole mass*, Diog. L. 10. 106.

ἀ-θρύλητος, ον, *not much spoken of*, Jo. Chrys.

ἄθρυπτος, ον, (θρύπτω) *unbroken, imperishable*, Plut. 2. 1055 A. **II.** *not enervated*, Pythag. Carm. Aur. 35, and often in Plut.; ἄθρυπτός εἰς γέ- λωτα *never breaking* into laughter, Plut. Pericl. 5. Adv. -τως, Id. Fab. 3.

ἀθρυψία, ἡ, *a simple way of life*, Plut. 2. 609 C.

ἀθῡμέω, f. ήσω, *to be ἄθυμος, be disheartened, downhearted*, Aesch. Pr. 474, etc.: esp. *to want heart, despond at* or *for* a thing, τινί Soph. El. 769, etc.; ἐπί τινι Isocr. 41 B; εἴς τι Plat. Soph. 264 B; πρός τι Thuc. 2. 88; τι Id. 5. 91:—also foll. by a relat. word, *to be sore afraid*, ἀθ. εἰ φανήσομαι Soph. Tr. 666; μὴ βλέπων ὁ μάντις ᾖ O. T. 747.

ἀθῡμητέον, verb. Adj. *one must lose heart*, Xen. An. 3. 2, 23; τοῖς παρ- οῦσιν πράγμασιν οὐκ ἀθ. Dem. 40. 11.

ἀθῡμία, ἡ, *want of heart, faintheartedness, despondency*, Hdt. 1. 37, Soph. Ant. 237, Eur. H. F. 551; εἰς ἀθ. καθιστάναι or ἐμβάλλειν τινα Plat. Legg. 731 A, Aeschin. 79. 12; ἀθ. παρέχειν τινι Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 8; εἰς ἀθ. καταστῆναι Lys. 120. 23; ἐν ἀθ. εἶναι Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 24; ἀθυ- μίαν ἔχειν Soph. l. c., Xen.; ἀθ. ἐμπίπτει τινί Xen. Mem. 3. 12, 6.

ἀ-θῡμίᾱτος, ον, *not exhaling*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 8, 5.

ἄ-θῡμος, ον, *without heart, spiritless, faintbearted, ἀσκελέες καὶ ἄθ.* Od. 10. 463; κακὸς καὶ ἄθ. Hdt. 7. 11; ἄθ. εἶναι πρός τι to have no heart for it, Xen. An. 1. 4, 9; so, ἀθύμως ἔχειν πρός τι Id. Hell. 4. 5, 4; ἀθύμως διάγειν, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 24; ἀθύμως πονεῖν to work *without heart* or *spirit*, Id. Oec. 21. 5. **II.** *without anger* or *passion*, Plat. Rep. 411 B, Legg. 888 A.

ἀθῠρίδωτος, ον, (θυρίς) *without door* or *window*, Jo. Chr.

ἄθυρμα, τό, (ἀθύρω) *a plaything, toy*, like παίγνιον, Il. 15. 363, Od. 18. 323: like ἄγαλμα, *a delight, joy*, Ἀπολλώνιον ἄθ., of the Pythian games, Pind. P. 5. 29; ἀθύρματα Μοῖσαν, i. e. songs, Bacchyl. 28; cf. Hemst. Luc. 1. 291:—rare in Att., Eur. Aug. 6, Cratin. Ὀδυσσ. 16, Com. Anon. in Mein. 4. p. 663.

ἀθυρμάτιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., *a little game* or *toy*, Philox. 3. 24: *a pet*, Luc. D. Mar. 1. 5.

ἀθῠρογλωττέω, *to be ἀθυρόγλωττος*, v. Suicer s. v.

ἀθῠρογλωττία, ἡ, *impudent loquacity*, Polyb. 8. 12, 1.

ἀθῠρό-γλωττος, ον, *one that cannot keep his mouth shut* (ᾧ γλώσσῃ θύ- ραι οὐκ ἐπίκεινται Theogn. 421), *a ceaseless babbler*, Eur. Or. 903.

ἀθῠρό-νομος, ον, *making game of the laws*, Hesych.

ἄθῠρος, ον, (θύρα) *without door* or *lock*, Plut. 2. 503 C. **II.** metaph. *open, unchecked*, γλῶττα Clem. Al.

ἀθῠροστομέω, = ἀθυρογλωττέω, Eccl.

ἀθῠροστομία, ἡ, = ἀθυρογλωττία, Anth. P. 5. 252.

ἀθῠρό-στομος, ον, = ἀθυρόγλωττος, ἀθ. ἀχώ *ever babbling* Echo, Soph. Phil. 188.

ἄ-θυρσος, ον, *without thyrsus*, Eur. Or. 1492.

ἈΘΥΡΩ [ῡ], Ep. word, used only in pres. and impf., rare in Att. (v. infr.):—*to play, sport*, of children, ὡς ὅτε .. παῖς .., ὅστ' ἐπεὶ ποιήσῃ ἀθύρματα νηπιέησιν, ἀψ αὖτις συνέχευε ποσὶν καὶ χερσὶν ἀθύρων Il. 15. 364; νέος μὲν οὖν .. ἡλᾶτ' ἀθύρων Eur. Ion 53; τάχ' ἂν πρὸς ἀγκάλαισι .. πηδῶν ἀθύροι Id. Dan. 1. 2; τινί *with* a thing, Ap. Rh. 4. 950; of dancing, Plat. Legg. 796 B: *to play* on an instrument, κατὰ πηκτίδων Anacreont. 40. 7; c. acc. cogn., μοῦσαν ἀθύρων *singing sportive* songs, h. Hom. 18. 15:—Med., simply, *to sing*, h. Hom. Merc. 485. **II.** c. acc. *to play* a thing, *do in play*, παῖς ἐὼν ἄθυρε μεγάλα ἔργα (of Achilles) when yet a child *he sported with* great deeds, i.e. great deeds were the sports of his childhood, Pind. N. 3. 78; ἔργα φωτῶν ἀθ. *to play* the deeds of men, of an actor, Anth. P. 9. 505. **2.** *to sing, sing of*, ἀρετὰν ἀθύρειν Pind. I. 4. 67 (3. 57). Cf. παίζω.

ἀ-θύρωτος, ον, = ἄθυρος, στόμα Ar. Ran. 838, Phryn. Com. Incert. 15.

ἄ-θυστος, ον, = sq., ἱρά Simon. Iamb. 6. 56.

ἄ-θῦτος, ον, *not offered, not to be offered*, ἱερά Lys. 175. 34: also *not successfully offered*, Lat. *inauspicata*, Aeschin. 75. 12., 72. 16 (v. sub ἀνίερος):—hence, ἄθυτα παλλάκων σπέρματα, of illegitimate children, Plat. Legg. 841 D, cf. Suid. s. v. ἄθυτοι γάμοι. **II.** act. *not offering, without sacrificing*, ἄθυτον ἀπελθεῖν Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 23.

ἀθῷος, ον, (θφή):—*unpunished, scot-free*, Eur. and Oratt.; ἀθῴους καθι- στάναι τινας to secure their immunity, Dem. 31. 17; ἀθῷον ἀφιέναι ap. Dem. 549. 27; ἀθῷος ἀπαλλάττειν or -εσθαι to get off *scot-free*, Plat. Soph. 254 E, Lysias 103. 28. **2.** c. gen. *free from* a thing, πληγῶν Ar. Nub. 1413; but, ἀθ. ἀδικημάτων *unpunished for* offences, Lycurg. 157. 38, cf. Diod. 14. 76. **3.** *unharmed by*, ἀθῷος τῆς Φιλίππου .. δυναστείας Dem. 316. 18. **II.** *not deserving punishment, guilt- less, without fault*, ἐγὼ μὲν ἀθῷος ἅπασι Dem. 269. 4. **III.** act. *causing no harm, harmless*, Dem. 1437. 9. (The form and accent ἀθῷος is maintained by Elmsl. Med. 1267. Herm. writes this word ἄθωος, and the next Ἄθφος: v. ad Aesch. Ag. l. c.)

Ἄθφος, η, ον, *of mount Athos*, Aesch. Ag. 285, ubi v. Blomf.

ἀθῴω, (ἀθῷος) *to let go unpunished*, absolve, Lxx.

ἀ-θώπευτος, ον, *unflattered, without flattery*, τῆς ἐμῆς γλώσσης *from* my tongue, Eur. Andr. 460. **II.** act. *not flattering*, Teles. ap. Stob. 524. fin.: hence *rough, rude, harsh*, Anth. P. 6. 168.

ἀ-θωράκιστος, ον, *without breastplate* or *body-armour*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 2. 31.

ἀ-θώρηκτος, ον, = foreg., Nonn. D. 35. 162. **II.** *not drunken*, Hipp. 263. 3.

Ἄθως, ω, ὁ; acc. Ἄθω Aeschin. 72. 25, Theocr. 7. 77, etc., but in earlier writers Ἄθων, Hdt. 6. 44., 7. 21, Thuc. 5. 3 :—Ep. nom. **Ἄθώς** όω, Hom.: later nom. **Ἄθων**, ωνος, Strabo 330 :—*mount Athos.*

ἀθῴωσις, ἡ, (ἀθῳόω) *acquittal*, Ctes. Pers. 61.

αἰ, Ep. and Dor. for εἰ, *if*: in Hom. only αἴ κε or κεν : Dor. αἴκᾱ :—*if only, so that*, Lat. *dummodo*, always with subj., except in orat. obliq., as in Il. 7. 387 : for even in Il. 5. 279 Wolf writes αἴ κε τύχωμι for τύχοιμι; and in Od. 24. 217 ἐπιγνῷη should be written for ἐπιγνοίη, cf. Spitzn. Il. 24. 688. II. αἰ γάρ, Ep. for εἰ γάρ (v. εἰ VII. 2. *b*), to express a wish, *O that! would that!* Lat. *utinam!* Hom.; always with optat.; for in Od. 7. 313, αἰ γάρ .. παῖδα τ' ἐμὴν ἐχέμεν καὶ ἐμὸς γαμβρὸς καλέεσθαι, some word like ἐθέλοις must be supplied :—so αἴ alone, in Aeol. and Dor. writers : —also **αἴθε**, Ep. for εἴθε, Hom., etc.; also αἴθ' ὄφελες with inf., Hom.

αἴ, exclam. of astonishment or indignation, *ha!* Hdn. ap. Arcad. 183. 20, Joann. τον. παραγγ. 32. 25, who quotes αἰ τάλας, as in Ar. Plut. 706. II. αἰ (perispom.) exclam. of grief, *ah!* Lat. *vae*, only used in the dissyl. αἰαῖ (as we learn from Hdn. π. μον. λεξ. 27. 13), not αἲ αἲ (as commonly written in the Mss.) It is very freq. in Trag., αἰαῖ τόλμας Eur. Hipp. 814; and repeated, αἰαῖ αἰαῖ μελέων ἔργων Aesch. Cho. 1007, cf. Pers. 1039 :—later c. acc., αἰαῖ τὰν Κυθέρειαν Bion. 1. 28, etc.; αἰαῖ πέτρον ἐκείνον Philipp. in Anth. P. 7. 554, cf. 9. 424.—In Ar. Ach. 1083 the αἰαῖ of Lamachus is mockingly repeated by Dicaeopolis.

ἀΐ, Aeol. for ἀεί, Sappho 97.

αἶα, ἡ, gen. αἴης, poët. form for γαῖα, *earth, land*, Hom. and Trag., never in plur. II. Αἶα, ἡ, orig. name of Colchis. (With αἶα, γαῖα, Döderlein compares the German *Au, Gau.*)

αἴαγμα, τό, *a wail*, Eur. Alc. 873, etc.: **αἰαγμός**, οῦ, ὁ, Eust.

αἰάζω, Trag.: fut. ἀξω Eur. H. F. 1054 (restored by Herm. for αἰάζετε) : aor. part. αἰάξας Anth. P. app. 127 :—*to cry* αἰαῖ or *ah! to wail*, Trag.; and c. acc. *to bewail*, Aesch. Pers. 922 : used also by Arist. Gen. An. 5. 7, 24, Dio C. 57. 5, but never in Att. Prose.

αἰαῖ, v. sub αἰ.

αἰακτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of αἰάζω, *bewailed, lamentable*, Aesch. Theb. 846, Ar. Ach. 1195. II. *wailing, miserable*, Aesch. Pers. 931, 1069.

αἰᾶνής, Ion. **αἰηνής**, ές, an old poet. word, first in Archil. 35, δεῖπνον αἰηνές; then in Pind., αἰανὴς κόρος, κέντρον, λιμός P. 1. 161., 4. 420, I. 3. 4; —in Aesch. and Soph. (with collat. form **αἰᾶνός**, ή, όν), νυκτὸς αἰανῆς τέκνα Eum. 416; νυκτὸς αἰανῆς (al. -ανὴς) κύκλος Soph. Aj. 672; αἰανὴς νόσος Aesch. Eum. 479, 942; αἰανῆ βάγματα Id. Pers. 635; αἰανῆ πάνδυρτον αὐδάν Ib. 941; εἰς τὸν αἰανῆ χρόνον Id.: next in early Trag., as epith. of νύξ, Eum. 572; Adv. αἰανῶς 672; Πέλοπος .. ἱππεία, ὡς ἔμολες αἰανὴ τῇδε γῇ Soph. El. 504.—The prob. deriv. is from αἰεί, *everlasting, for ever*, (as it must be with χρόνος, and in Adv. αἰανῶς :—whence might come the notion of *never-ending, wearisome*, as with νύξ : and then that of *dismal, direful, horrible*, as in the other places cited, (though this sense is commonly thought to connect the word with αἰνός.)

Αἰάντειος, α, ον, *of Ajax*: τὸ Αἰάντειον *his tomb*, Philostr.; τὰ Αἰάντεια (sc. ἱερά) *festivals in his honour*, Hesych.: Αἰ. γέλως of *insane* laughter, Paroemiogr., v. Lob. Aj. 301 :—a poet. form **Αἰάντεος** in Pind. O. 9. 166; Nic. ap. Ath. 683 E.

Αἰαντίδης, ου, ὁ, *son of Ajax*, patron.: hence, *one of the tribe* Αἰαντίς in Attica, Dem. 1399. 2.

Αἴας, αντος, ὁ, Ep. vocat. Αἶαν, *Ajax*, masc. pr. n., borne by two heroes, the Greater, son of Telamon, and the Less, son of Oïleus, Hom. A nom. Αἴᾱς occurs in Alcman 52; acc. Αἶαν, Pind. Fr. 179. (Soph. derives it from αἰαῖ, Aj. 430.)

αἰβοῖ, *bah!* exclam. of disgust or astonishment: but αἰβοῖ, βοῖ, of laughter, Ar. Pax 1066.

αἴγ-αγρος, ὁ and ἡ, *a wild goat, capra aegagros* (cf. αἴξ), Babr. 102. 8, Opp. Cyn. 1. 71.

Αἰγᾶθεν, Adv., Dor. for Αἰγῆθεν, *from* Αἰγαί (an island off Euboea), Pind. N. 5. 68.

Αἰγαῖος, α, ον, *Aegaean*, πέλαγος Aesch. Ag. 659; Αἰγαίοιο βαρύβρομον οἶδμα Plat. Eleg. 9. 1; ὄρος Αἴγ. *mount Ida*, Hes. Th. 484, v. Gaisf. ad l.

Αἰγαίων, ωνος, ὁ, *Aegaeon*, the name given by men to the hundred-armed giant, called by gods Βριάρεως (q. v.), Il. 1. 404, Hes. Th. 714, 817. (Prob. akin to ἀΐσσω.) II. *the Aegaean sea*, πόντιόν τ' Αἰγαίων' Eur. Alc. 595, cf. Salmas. Solin. 1. 125 F; where however others take it as Adj. agreeing with the following word ἀκτάν.

αἰγᾰνέη, ἡ, *a hunting-spear, javelin*, Il. 2. 774, Od. 4. 626. (Akin to ἀΐσσω :—or, from αἴξ, *a goat-spear*, cf. Od. 9. 156.)

ἀΐγδην, Adv. (ἀΐσσω) *rushing swiftly, impetuously*, Ap. Rh. 2. 826.

αἰγέα, ἡ, v. sub αἴγειος.

αἴγειος, α, Ion. η, ον, Ep. lengthd. for **αἴγεος**, which is used by Hom. only in Od. 9. 196 : (αἴξ) :—*of a goat* or *goats*, Lat. *caprinus*, αἴγειον κνῆ τυρόν Il. 11. 639; ἄσκῳ ἐν αἰγείῳ in *a goat's* skin, 3. 247; αἰγείη κυνέη a helmet *of goatskin*, Od. 24. 231; διφθέρῃσιν αἰγέῃσιν Hdt. 5. 58 :—also as Subst. ἡ αἰγέη (sc. δορά), *a goat's skin*, Id. 4. 189; τὴν αἰγέαν Joseph. A. J. 1. 18, 6; and contr. αἰγῆ, Arcad. 105. 2.

Αἴγειος, α, ον, *of Aegeus*, Aesch. Eum. 682, acc. to Well. and Herm. : —**Αἰγεῖον**, τό, (properisp.), *his temple*, Dinarch. ap. A. B. 354.

αἴγειρος, ἡ, *the black poplar*, Il. 4. 482, Od. 9. 141; cf. λεύκη: as a ... of the nether world, Od. 10. 510.

αἰγειρών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a black poplar grove*, Strabo 774.

αἰγ-ελάτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐλαύνω) *a goatherd*, Plut. Pomp. 4. [ᾰ]

αἴγεος, α, ον, = αἴγειος, q. v.

αἰγιάλειος, α, ον, *of* or *on the shore*, Aëtius :—so **αἰγιᾰλεύς**, ῆος, ὁ, ... Th. 786 :—**αἰγιᾰλίτης**, ου, ὁ, fem. -ῖτις, ίδος, Strabo 182, Anth. P. 10.

αἰγιᾰλός, ὁ, *the sea-shore, beach*, Il. 4. 422, Od. 22. 385, Hdt., and so ... times in Att. Prose, as Thuc. 1. 7, Xen. An. 6. 4, 4; αἰγιαλὸν ἔνδον ... φει, i.e. he has *a whole sea-beach* (i.e. *quantities of voting-pebbles*, ψῆφοι) in his house, Ar. Vesp. 120 :—proverb., αἰγιαλῷ λαλεῖς, of deaf pers... Suid. (Not from ἄγνυμι ἅλς, *that on which the sea breaks*, like ἀκτή; ... from ἀΐσσω, ἅλς II, that *over* which the sea *rushes* (cf. αἰγίς); —αἰγιαλ... is distinguished from ἀκτή in Luc. Tox. 4.)

αἰγιᾰλώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *found on the shore*, v. l. Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 15.

αἰγιάς, άδος, ἡ, *a white spot on the eye*, Hipp. Coac. 218.

αἰγι-βάτης, ου, ὁ, *goat-mounting*, epith. of he-goats, etc., Pind. Fr. 2... of Pan, Theocr. Ep. 5, Anth. P. 6. 31.

αἰγί-βοσις, εως, ἡ, *a goat-pasture*, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 9. 318.

αἰγι-βότης, ου, ὁ, *feeding goats, browsed by goats*, Leon. Tar. in An... P. 6. 334.

αἰγί-βοτος, ον, *browsed by goats*, λειμών Od. 4. 606; so in Od. 13. 2... γαῖα must be supplied from v. 238.

αἰγίδιον, τό, Dim. of αἴξ, *a kid*, Pherecr. Αὐτομ. 7.

αἰγίθαλλος, or **αἰγίθαλος**, ὁ, *the tit, titmouse*, Lat. *parus*, Ar. Av. 8... Alcae. Com. Γαν. 2, cf. Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 4., 9. 15, 2. In the Mss. often written oxyt. (but see Arcad. 55, A. B. 360).

αἴγιθος, also **αἰγίοθος**, ὁ, *the hedge-sparrow* or perh. *the bunting*, Ar... H. A. 9. 15, 3 : also **αἴγινθος**, ὁ, ἡ, Paraphr. Opp. Ix.

αἰγί-κνημος, ον, *goat-shanked*, Anth. P. 6. 167.

αἰγι-κορεῖς, έων, οἱ, (κορέννυμι) *satisfiers*, (i.e. *feeders*) *of goats, go... herds*: name of one of the four old Attic Tribes, Hdt. 5. 66 (who deriv... it from Αἰγικόρης a son of Ion), Eur. Ion 1581, Plut. Sol. 23 :—there w... four Tribes at Cyzicus with the same names, C. I. no. 3665.—On t... question whether these Tribes were *Castes*, v. Thirlw. Hist. of Gr. 2. p... sq., Grote 4. p. 69, Clint. Fasti 1. p. 53, Herm. Pol. Ant. § 94.

αἰγίλιψ, ιπος, ὁ, ἡ, (αἴξ, λείπω) *destitute even of goats*, hence *steep, she... πέτρη* Il. 9. 15, etc.; also in Aesch. Suppl. 794 :—cf. λίψ. [γῐ]

αἴγῐλος, ἡ, *an herb of which goats are fond*, Theocr. 5. 128, Babr. 3...

αἰγιλώπιον, τό, = αἰγίλωψ II, Diosc. 3. 144.

αἰγίλωψ, ωπος, poet. οπος, Nic. Th. 857, ὁ, a kind of oats, *wild oa...* Lat. *avena sterilis*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 15, 15. II. a kind of o... with sweet fruit, v. l. Theophr. H. P. 3. 8, 2. III. *an ulcer ... the eye, lachrymal fistula*, Diosc. 4. 71. [ῐ]

Αἴγῑνα, ης, ἡ, *Aegina*, Il.: hence, **Αἰγινήτης**, ου, ὁ, fem. ῆτις, ίδος, ... *Aeginetan*, Hdt., etc.:—Adj. **Αἰγιναῖος**, α, ον, Cratin. Πλοῦτ. 2; ὀβολ... Αἰγ., δραχμὴ Αἰγ., etc., Thuc. 5. 47, etc., v. Dict. of Antt. v. *numm...* VI;—also **Αἰγινητικός**, ή, όν, Luc. Tim. 57, Paus., etc.

αἴγινθος, ὁ, v. sub αἰγιθος.

αἰγῐ-νομεύς, έως, ὁ, *a goatherd*, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 9. 318.

αἰγῐνόμος, ον, (νέμω) *feeding goats*: ὁ αἰγ. = foreg., Leon. Al. in Antl... P. 6. 221, cf. 9. 744. II. proparox. αἰγίνομος, pass., *browsed b... goats*, βοτάνη Anth. P. 9. 217.

αἰγίοθος, ὁ, v. sub αἴγιθος.

αἰγί-οχος, ον, *Aegis-bearing*, epith. of Zeus, Hom.; later also of Athen...

Αἰγί-πᾱν, ᾶνος, ὁ, *goat-Pan, goat-footed Pan*, the Rom. *Silvanus*... Plut. 2. 311 B.

αἰγί-πλαγκτος, ον, *wandered over by goats*:—hence τὸ Αἰγίπλαγκτο... [ὄρος], a mountain near Megara, Aesch. Ag. 303.

αἰγῐ-πόδης, ου, ὁ, *goat-footed*, h. Hom. 18. 2, 37.

αἰγί-πους, ποδος, τό, = foreg., Hdt. 4. 25.

αἰγί-πῠρος, ὁ, *a plant* with a red flower, of which *goats* were fond... Theophr. H. P. 2. 8, 3, Theocr. 4. 25.

αἰγίς, ίδος, ἡ, I. *the aegis* or *shield* of Zeus, flashing forth terro... and amazement, as described at length in Il. 5. 738 sq.; and so prob... from ἀΐσσω, *to rush* or *move violently*.—In works of Art the aegis appear... on the statues of Athena, not as a *shield*, but as a sort of *short cloak* covered with scales, set with the Gorgon's head, and fringed with snake... (θυσσανόεσσα) : the artists no doubt took the word to come from αἴξ, and to mean *a goatskin*, v. Hdt. 4. 189, cf. Dict. of Antiq. s. v. 2. simply, *a goatskin coat*, Eur. Cycl. 360. II. *a rushing storm, hurricane*, terrible as the shaken aegis, Aesch. Cho. 592; cf. ἐπαιγίζω, καταιγίς. III. *a yellow kernel in the pith of the pine*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 9, 3. IV. *a speck in the eye*, Hipp. Coac. 153.

αἰγίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of αἴξ, Lxx.

αἰγλάεις, contr. **αἰγλᾶς**, Dor. for αἰγλήεις, Pind.

αἰγλάζω, *to beam brightly*, Manetho 4. 264.

αἴγλη, ἡ, properly *the light of the sun, radiance*, Od. 4. 45, etc.:—then simply *daylight*, λευκὴ αἴγλη Od. 6. 45; εἰς αἴγλαν μολεῖν, i. e. to be born, Pind. N. 1. 55 :—prob. in Soph. Phil. 830 it merely means *sun-light, daylight*, in a literal sense, v. sub ἀντέχω. 2. *any dazzling*

ght, αἴγλη χαλκοῦ the *gleam* of brass, Il. 2. 458; *πυρφόροι αἴγλαι*, the ame of torches, Soph. O. T. 208; *μέλαναν αἴγλαν*, of dying embers, ir. Tro. 549; cf. Virgil's *atro lumine taedas*, Aen. 7. 456. 3. me- gh. *splendour, glory*, αἴγλη ποδῶν, of swiftness, Pind. O. 13. 49; *διόσ- ·os αἴγλα* Id. P. 8. 136. II. it is cited by Hesych. from Soph. *id*; cf. A. B. 354, where other singular uses of the word are explained. ·. 524), as = *χλίδων, a bracelet*; and from Epich. (p. 8) as = *πέδη, a* kin to *ἀγλαός*: *γλαύσσω, γλανκός*: *γλήνη*: *λεύσσω, λευκός*:—cf. malds. N. Cratyl. p. 552.)

αἰγλήεις, εσσα, εν, *dazzling, radiant, beaming, splendid*, in Hom. always ·/λήεντος Ὀλύμπου Il. 1. 532, etc.; so, **Κλάρος αἰγλήεσσα** h. Hom. ·. 40; *πώλοι αἰγλ.* h. Hom. 32. 9; neut. as Adv., Ib. 31. 11:—Dor. γλάεις, contr. **αἰγλᾶς, κῶας αἰγλᾶεν .. θυσάνῳ** Pind. P. 4. 411; *αἰ- άντα κόσμον* Ib. 2. 19; *αἰγλᾶντα δώματα* Eur. Andr. 286.

αἰγλήτης, ου, ὁ, *the radiant one*, epith. of Apollo, Ap. Rh. 4. 1716.

αἰγλο-βολέω, *to cast beams of light*, Manetho 4. 188.

αἰγλο-φᾰνής, ές, *radiant*, Anth. P. 12. 5.

αἰγο-βάτης, ου, ὁ, = the older **αἰγιβάτης**, Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 41.

αἰγόδορος, ον, (δορά) *of goatskin*, Opp. H. 5. 356.

αἰγο-θήλας, ου, ὁ, *the goatsucker, nightjar* or *fern-owl, caprimulgus uropaeus*, Arist. H. A. 9. 30, 2, Ael. N. A. 3. 39.

αἰγο-κέρας, ατος, τό, *fenugreek, foenum Graecum*, Galen.

αἰγο-κερεύς, έως, Ion. **ῆος, ὁ,** = sq. II, Arat. 386.

αἰγό-κερως, gen. **αἰγόκερω**, dat. **–κερῳ** Manetho 1. 106, acc.—**κερων** ut., Luc.: later gen. **–κέρωτος** Julian., cf. Thom. M. 193: (**κέρας**):— *oat-horned*, Anth. Plan. 4. 234. II. as Subst., **αἰγ., ὁ,** *Capricorn* the Zodiac, Arat. 286, Plut. 2. 908 C, Luc. Astr. 7.

αἰγο-κέφᾰλος, ὁ, a bird, perh. *stryx otus*, Arist. H. A. 2. 15, 7.

αἰγ-όλεθρος, ὁ, *goat's-bane*, prob. the *azalea pontica*, a poisonous herb, ntig. Car. p. 30, Plin. H. N. 21. 13.

αἰγο-μελής, ές, *goat-limbed*, Orph. H. 10. 5.

αἰγο-νομεύς, έως, Ion. **ῆος, ὁ,** = **αἰγινομεύς**, *a goatherd*, Nic. Al. 39.

αἰγο-νόμιον, τό, *a herd of goats*, Hesych. s. v. **αἰγοπόλιον**, etc.

αἰγο-νόμος, ον, = **αἰγινόμος**, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 397.

αἰγ-όνυξ, υχος, ὁ, ἡ, = **αἰγώνυξ**, Anth. Plan. 4. 258.

αἰγο-πίθηκος, ὁ; *a goat-ape*, Philostorg. H. E. 3. 11;—a *goat-bearded* pecies, acc. to Cuvier.

αἰγό-πλαστος, ον, *goat-shaped*, Emped. Sphaer. 139.

αἰγο-πόδης, ου, ὁ, = **αἰγιπόδης**, Anth. Plan. 1. 15.

αἰγο-πρόσωπος, ον, *goat-faced*, Hdt. 2. 46.

αἰγο-σκελής, ές, *goat-shanked*, **Πάν** Philostorg. H. E. 3. 11.

αἰγο-τρῐχέω, *to have goat's hair*, Strabo 822.

αἰγότριψ, ῖβος, ὁ, ἡ, (**τρίβω**) *trodden by goats*, Dion. H. 19. 12.

αἰγο-φάγος, ον, *goat-eating*, epith. of Hera at Sparta, Paus. 3. 15, 7.

αἰγ-όφθαλμος, ὁ, *goat's-eye*, a precious stone, Plin. 37. 72.

αἰγῠπιός, ὁ, *a vulture*, often in Poets from Hom. downwards, Il. 7. 59, etc.; also in Hdt. 3. 76.—**αἰγύπιος** and **γύψ** differ (**αἰγύπιοι γῦπές τε**, Nic. Th. 406); the former being the **γὺψ αἰγῶν**, the *Lämmer-geier*, *vultur barbatus* Linn., which preys on live animals (cf. Il. 17. 460, Od. 22. 302, Soph. Aj. 169); the latter the *carrion-vulture, V. cinereus*.

Αἰγυπτιάζω, *to be like an Egyptian, to follow the Egyptians*, i. e. *to be sly and crafty*, Cratin. Incert. 32, cf. Valck. Adon. p. 357: **Αἰγ. τῷ δό- γματι**, of Plato, Euseb. P. E. 698 D, cf. D. E. 20 C. 2. *to speak Egyptian*, Luc. Philops. 31. II. *to be like Egypt*, i. e. *be under water*, Philostr. 831.

Αἰγυπτιακός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the Egyptians*, Plut., etc. Adv. **–κῶς**, Eccl.

Αἰγυπτιασμός, ὁ, *imitation of the Egyptians*, Eust. Dion. P.

Αἰγυπτιαστί, = **Αἰγυπτιστί** (which however is read by Dind.), Joseph. c. Apion. 1. 14.

Αἰγύπτιος, α, ον, *Egyptian*, Hom. [In Hom. **Αἰγυπτίη, Αἰγυπτίων** are necessarily a trisyll., Od. 4. 229., 17. 432.]

Αἰγυπτιόω, *to make like an Egyptian*, i. e. *swarthy*, **χρόαν** Comic. Anon. 95 B (ubi v. Meineke), Hesych. s. v.

Αἰγυπτιστί, Adv. (as if from **Αἰγυπτίζω**), *in the Egyptian tongue*, Hdt. 2. 46. II. *in the Egyptian fashion*, i. e. *craftily*, Theocr. 15. 48.

Αἰγυπτο-γενής, ές, *of Egyptian race*, Aesch. Pers. 35.

Αἴγυπτος, ὁ, *the river Nile*, Od. 4. 477, etc.; though even Hes. calls it **Νεῖλος**. II. **ἡ,** *Egypt*, Od. 17. 448, etc.; **Αἰγυπτόνδε** *to Egypt*, Od. 17. 426.

Αἰγυπτώδης, ες, *Egyptian-like*, Hesych.

αἰγωλιός or **αἰγώλιος, ὁ,** *a night-bird of prey, Stryx passerina*, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 3., 9. 17, 2; written **αἰτώλιος** in 6. 6, 3.

αἰγῶνυξ, ῦχος, ὁ, ἡ, (**ὄνυξ**) *goat-hoofed*, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 35.

αἰγ-ώνῠχον, τό, strictly *goat's hoof*, a plant, the same as **λιθόσπερμον**, Diosc.

αἰγ-ωπός, *ὀν, goat-eyed*, ὀφθαλμοί Arist. H. A. 1. 10, 1.

Αἴδας, Dor. for **Ἀΐδης, Ἄιδης**, freq. in Trag.

ΑΙΔΕ΄ΟΜΑΙ, Ib., etc., Ep. imper. **αἰδεῖο** Il. 24. 503, Od. 9. 269: poet. also **αἴδομαι**, Hom., and used in part. also in Aesch. Supp. 362, Eum. 549, Eur. Phoen. 1489 (all lyr. passages); imper. **αἴδεο** Il. 21. 74: —impf., **ᾐδοῦντο** Aesch. Pers. 810, etc., **αἰδέοντο** Pind., poet. **αἴδετο** Il. 21. 468:—fut. **αἰδέσομαι** 22. 124, Att., Ep. **αἰδέσσομαι** Od. 14. 388; late **αἰδεσθήσομαι** Dio C. 45. 44, Galen., (**ἐπ–**) Eur. I. A. 900:—aor. med. **ᾐδεσάμην** Od. 21. 28, Att., Ep. imper. **αἴδεσσαι** Il. 9. 640:—aor. pass. **ᾐδέσθην** (in same sense) Hom., etc., and so commonly in Prose (but v. infr. II), Ep. 3 pl. **αἴδεσθεν** Il. 7. 93. *To be ashamed, to feel ashamed*, but properly of *moral*, as opp. to *bodily* fear, **αἴδεσθεν μὲν ἀνήνασθαι δεῖσαν δ' ὑποδέχθαι** Il. 7. 93; **αἰδέομαι δὲ μίσγεσθ' ἀθανάτοισι** 24. 90; **αἰδ. γὰρ γυμνοῦσθαι** Od. 6. 221, and Att.: more rarely c. part. *to be ashamed of* doing it or having done it, Soph. Aj. 506:—absol., **αἰδεσθείς** *from a sense of shame*, Il. 17. 95. 2. mostly c. acc. pers. *to stand in awe of, fear*, i. e. *to fear* his *bad opinion*, **αἰδεῖο θεούς** Il. 24. 503, Od. 9. 269; **αἰδ. Τρῶας** Il. 6. 442, cf. 22. 124, Od. 2. 65, etc.; **ἀλλήλους αἰδεῖσθε** *shew a sense of shame* or *honour* one for another, Il. 5. 530; so, **οὐδὲ θεῶν ὄπιν ᾐδέσατ'** neither *regarded he*.. Od. 21. 28; and of things, **αἴδεσσαι μέλαθρον** *respect* the house, Il. 9. 640;—in Pind. P. 4. 308 **αἰδεσθέντες ἀλκάν** prob. means *shewing a sense of shame* in their strength, i. e. using it moderately; later, **αἰδ. ἐπί τινι** Dion. H. 6. 92; **ὑπέρ τινος** Plut. Cim. 2. 3. part. pf. **ᾐδεσμένος**, in pass. sense, *reconciled*, Dem. 645. fin. II. Att. law-term, *to respect a person's misfortunes*, **αἰδ. τὴν τῶν μηδὲν ἀδικούντων εὐσέβειαν** Antipho 120. 25; and so *to forgive* him, or *obtain his pardon*, esp. of a homicide, the aor. 1 **αἰδέσα- σθαι** being specially used in this sense, Dem. 644. 1., 983. 19., 991. 5, Lex ap. 1069. 2; so also in pres., Plat. Legg. 877 A.

αἰδέσιμος, ον, *exciting shame* or *respect, venerable*, Luc. Nigr. 26: *holy*, Paus. 3. 5, 6. Adv. **–μως**, *reverently*, Ael. N. A. 2. 25.

αἴδεσις, εως, ἡ, *reverence, compassion*, **αἰδέσεως, καὶ φιλανθρωπίας** Dem. 528. 8.

αἰδεστέον, verb. Adj. *one must reverence*, Eust. 1434. 35.

αἰδεστός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *revered, venerable*, Plut. 2. 67 B.

ἀΐδηλος, ον, (*a* priv., **ἰδεῖν**) *making unseen, annihilating, destroying*: so always in Hom., as epith. of Ares, Athena, etc., Il. 5. 897; but mostly of fire, 2. 455, etc.; later, **ἄτη** Op. H. 2. 487; **πότμος** Ib. 1. 150:— Adv. **–λως**, = **ὀλεθρίως**, Il. 21. 220. II. pass. *unseen, unknown, obscure*, Hes. Op. 754, Parmenid. ap. Clem. Al. 614: as epith. of Hades, either in the Homeric sense, or *dark, gloomy*, Soph. Aj. 608. Poet. word, on which v. Buttm. Lexil. s. v.

αἰδημοσύνη, ἡ, *modesty*, Zeno ap. Stob. Ecl. 2. p. 106.

αἰδήμων, ον, gen. *ονος, bashful, modest*, Xen. Lac. 2. 12. Sup. **–έστατος**, Id. An. 1. 9, 5. Adv. **–μόνως**, Id. Symp. 4. 58.

ἀϊδής, ές, (*a* priv., **ἰδεῖν**) *unseen, annihilated*, Hes. Sc. 477. II. act. *not seeing*, Bacchyl. 43.

Ἀΐδης, ὁ, poet. for **Ἄιδης** or **ᾍδης**, q. v.

αἰδήσιμος, ον, poet. for **αἰδέσιμος**, Orph. Arg. 1346.

ἀΐδιος, ον, also **η, ον** Orph. H. 9. 21, etc. (**ἀεί**):—*everlasting*, for **ἀείδιος**, h. Hom. 29. 3, Hes. Sc. 310; also in Prose, **ἀΐδ. χρόνος** Antipho 113. 36; **ἔχθρα** Thuc. 4. 20; **στρατηγία, ἀρχή** Arist. Pol. 3. 14, 4., 4. 15, 1:—**ἐς ἀΐδιον** *for ever*, Thuc. 4. 63; **ἡ ἀ. οὐσία** *eternity*, Plat. Tim. 37 E. [**ᾱϊδ–**]

ἀϊδιότης, ητος, ἡ, *eternity*, Arist. Coel. 2. 1.

ἀϊδνός, ή, όν, (*a* priv., **ἰδεῖν**) poet. for **ἀΐδιος, ἀϊδής**, *unseen, hidden, dark*, Hes. Th. 860:—later, **ἀϊδνήεις, εσσα, εν**, Euphor. 60; and **ἀϊδνής, ές**, Opp. H. 4. 245.

αἰδοίη, ἡ, = **αἰδώς**, Or. Sib. 8. 184.

αἰδοϊκός, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to the* **αἰδοῖα**, Oribas. p. 184 Mai., Paul. Aeg., Aët.

αἰδοῖον, τό, mostly in plur., *τὰ αἰδοῖα, the privy parts, pudenda*, both of men and women, Il. 13. 568, Hes. Op. 731, Hipp. Aph. 1253, etc. II. **αἰδοῖον θαλάσσιον**, a sea animal, perh. *bolothurium Priapus*, Nic. ap. Ath. 105 C.

αἰδοῖος, α, ον, (**αἴδομαι**) *regarded with awe* or *reverence, august, venerable*, in Hom. and Hes. only of persons, as superiors or elders, persons under divine protection, esp. of the wife or mistress of the house; then generally of women, *deserving respect, tender*, **παρθένος αἰδοίη** Il. 2. 514; rarely of the gods, 18. 394, 425, Hes. Th. 44; of guests and suppliants, often joined with **φίλος** and **δεινός** in Hom.; also **αἰδοῖος** absol. for **ἱκέ- της**, Od. 15. 373, ubi v. Schol. 2. Pind., and Aesch. also of things, **γέρας, χάρις** Pind. P. 5. 22, O. 7. 164; **αἰδ. πνεῦμα, λόγοι** a spirit, words *of reverence* or *respect*, Aesch. Supp. 29, 455. II. act. *bashful, shamefaced*, Od. 17. 578, Plat. Legg. 943 E. 2. *reverent, devout*: Adv. **–ως**, *reverently*, Od. 19. 243. III. Comp. **αἰδοιότερος** Od. 11. 360, **–έστερος** Dion. P. 172; Sup. **αἰδοιέστατος**, Pind. O. 3. 76.—A poet. word; for the few places, in which Plato uses it, are from Poets.

αἰδοιώδης, ες, (**εἶδος**) *like* **αἰδοῖα**, Arist. H. A. 5. 6, 3.

ΑΙ΄ΔΟΜΑΙ, Ep. for **αἰδέομαι**.

Ἄϊδος, Ἄϊδι, Ep. gen. and dat. of an obsol. nom. **Ἄϊς** (= **Ἀΐδης**), Hom., Aesch. Pr. 434:—**Ἄϊδόσδε**, Adv. *to Hades*, Il. 7. 330, etc.:—**εἰν Ἄϊδος** (sc. **δόμῳ**), *in Hades, in the nether world*, 24. 593, [**ᾱϊδ–**; but **ᾱ** in the phrases **Ἄϊδος εἴσω** 6. 284, **Ἄϊδος εἰσαφίκηαι** 20. 336.]

αἰδό-φρων, ον, gen. *ονος*, (**φρήν**) *regardful of mind, compassionate*, Soph. O. C. 237, Eur. Alc. 659.

ἀϊδρείη or **–ίη** [ῑ], *ἡ, want of knowledge, ignorance*, Od. 12. 41; also in plur., Od. 10. 231., 11. 272:—Ep. word, used by Hdt. 6. 69 in Ion. form **ἀϊδρηίη** or **ἀϊδρίη** (as Suid.)

ἀ-ϊδρήεις, εσσα, εν, later collat. form of sq., Nic. Al. 415.

ἄ-ϊδρις, ι, gen. ιος and εος, *unknowing, ignorant*, Il. 3. 219; often c. gen., Od. 10. 282, Hes. Sc. 410, Trag.

ἀϊδρο-δίκης, ου, Dor. **ἀϊδροδίκας**, α, ὁ, *unknowing of right* or *law, lawless*, Pind. N. 1. 96. [δῐ]

ἀ-ϊδρῡτος, ον, = *ἀνίδρυτος, unsettled, unsteady*, Ar. Lys. 809; *ἀϊδρ. κακόν* Cratin. Seriph. 3, expl. by E. M. *ὃ οὐκ ἄν τις αὐτῷ ἱδρύσαιτο.*—Better form than *ἀνίδρ-*, wh. is often found for it in Mss.: v. Lob. Phryn. 730.

Ἀϊδωνεύς, *έως* (in Anth. P. 7. 480, *έος*), ὁ, lengthd. poet. form of Ἀιδης, Hom. Later authors, as Mosch., used the forms Ἀϊδονῆος, ῆϊ, ῆα, with the first syll. long, metri grat. The trisyll. *Ἀϊδωνεύς* in Soph. O. C. 1560. In Hesych., the form *Ἀΐδωνι* is corrected by Bentl. into *Ἀϊδωνῆϊ* from Il. 5. 190.

ΑΪ΄ΔΩ΄Σ, *όος* contr. *οῦς*, ἡ, as a moral feeling, *sense of shame, bashfulness, modesty*, Il. 24. 45; *ὁ δ'.. ἀγορεύει αἰδοῖ μειλιχίῃ* Od. 8. 172, etc.: *a sense of shame* or *honour, self-respect, αἰδῶ θέσθ' ἐνὶ θυμῷ* cherish *a sense of shame* within you, Il. 15. 561; *ἴσχε γὰρ αἰδώς καὶ δέος shame* and fear held them back, Ib. 657; *αἰδοῖ εἴκων* 10. 238; so, *αἰδώς τίς μ' ἔχει* Plat. Soph. 217 D; *αἰδὼς καὶ δίκη* Id. Prot. 322 C; *αἰδοῦς ἐμπίπλασθαι* Xen., etc. 2. *regard for others, respect, reverence, αἰδοῦς οὐδεμιῆς ἔτυχον* Theogn. 1266; *αἰδὼς τοκέων respect for* them, Pind. P. 4. 388; *αἰδῶ λαβεῖν ἐπί τινι* Soph. Aj. 345; *δακρύων πένθιμον αἰδῶ* tears of sorrow and pity, Aesch. Sup. 577; *τὸ γὰρ τραφῆναι μὴ κακῶς αἰδῶ φέρει* Eur. Supp. 911. 3. *mercy, pardon*, Antipho 114. 16, Plat. Legg. 867 E. II. *that which causes shame* or *respect*, and so, 1. *a shame, scandal, αἰδώς, Ἀργεῖοι, κακὰ ἐλέγχεα!* Il. 5. 787, etc.; *αἰδὼς, ὦ Λύκιοι· ποῖ φεύγετε*; 16. 422; *αἰδὼς μὲν νῦν ἥδε*.. 17. 336. 2. = *τὰ αἰδοῖα*, Il. 2. 262. 3. *dignity, majesty, αἰδὼς καὶ χάρις* h. Hom. Cer. 214. (On the Homeric notion of the word, v. Gladstone, Hom. 2. 431 sqq.)

αἰεί, Ion. and poet. for *ἀεί*, q. v.

αἰει-γενέτης, ὁ, poet. for *ἀειγενέτης*, Il. 2. 400, etc. (For compds. of *αἰεί* here omitted, v. sub *ἀει-*.)

αἰει-γενής, *ές*, = foreg., Opp. C. 2. 397.

αἰέλιοι, v. sub *ἀέλιοι*.

αἰέλουρος, v. sub *αἴλουρος*.

αἰέν, v. sub *αἰεί*.

αἰέν-υπνος, *ον, lulling in eternal sleep*, epith. of Death, Soph. O. C. 1578.

αἰές, Dor. for *ἀεί, αἰεί*, Schäf. Bion 11. 1.

αἰετηδόν, Adv. (*αἰετός*) *like an eagle*, Apollon. Lex. 68, Schol. Il. 18. 410.

αἰετιαῖος, α, ον, (*ἀετός* III) *belonging to* or *placed in the pediment*, C. I. no. 160. col. 2. 73.

αἰετόειος, εσσα, εν, *of eagle-kind*, Opp. C. 3. 117.

αἰετός, ὁ, fuller form for *ἀετός*, q. v. sub fin.

αἰζήεις, εσσα, εν, later form for *αἰζηός*, Theopomp. Coloph. ap. Ath. 183 B.

αἰζήϊος, ὁ, lengthd. form of *αἰζηός*, Od. 12. 83, Hes. Sc. 408.

ἀΐζηλος, ον, v. l. of the Gramm. for *ἀρίζηλος* in Il. 2. 318, = *ἀΐδηλος*: cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. *ἀΐδηλος* 8, Spitzn. ad l., Curt. 2. p. 226.

αἰζηός, lengthd. **αἰζήϊος**, ὁ, *in full bodily strength, active, vigorous*, in Hom. of kings, and warriors generally; of the brother of Hecuba, Il. 16. 716: of a *stout, lusty* slave, *τεσσερακονταέτης αἰζηός* Hes. Op. 439, cf. Th. 863:—as Subst. *a warrior*, Cratin. Lac. 1; simply *a man*, Ap. Rh. 4. 268. These passages shew that the common transl. of *youthful, youth*, is inappropriate, except in the latitude allowed to the Lat. *juvenis, junior*, v. Gladstone, Hom. 3. 41 sqq. (Perh. from ζάω. Acc. to Döderl., akin to *αἴθω, ἠίθεος*.)

αἰηνής, Ion. for *αἰανής*, Archil. 94.

αἴητος, in Il. 18. 410 Vulcan is called *πέλωρ αἴητον*, prob. = *ἄητον, mighty monster*, Buttm. Lexil. s. v. 4.

αἰητός, ὁ, Dor. for *ἀετός*.

αἰθάλεος, α, ον, (*αἰθάλη*) *smoky*, Ap. Rh. 4. 777. II. of ants, = *αἰθαλόεις* II. 2, Nic. Th. 750.

αἰθάλη, ἡ, (*αἴθω*) = *αἴθαλος*, esp. *soot*, Luc. D. Deor. 15. 1; cf. Lob. Phryn. p. 114.

ἀϊθᾰλής, *ές*, = *ἀειθαλής*, Orph. H. 8. 13, cf. Ruhnk. Tim. s. v. [ᾰ̄ϊ–]

αἰθαλίων, *ωνος*, epith. of the *τέττιξ*, prob. = *αἰθαλόεις* II. 2, Theocr. 7. 138.

αἰθαλόεις, εσσα, εν, contr. **οῦς**, *οῦσσα, οῦν*, (*αἴθαλος*):—*smoky, sooty, μέλαθρον* Il. 2. 415; *κόνις αἰθ. black* ashes *that are burnt out*, 18. 23, Od. 24. 316. II. *burning, blazing, κεραυνός* Hes. Th. 72: generally epith. of fire, Aesch. Pr. 992. 2. *burnt-coloured*, i. e. *red* or *reddish-brown*, Nic. Th. 566. Ep. word.

αἴθαλος, ὁ, like *λιγνύς, a smoky flame*, the *thick smoke* of fire, *soot*, Hipp. 634. 23, Eur. Hec. 911: also *αἰθάλη*. II. as Adj. *αἴθαλος, ον*, = *αἰθαλόεις* II. 2, Nic. Th. 659.

αἰθαλόω, *to soil with soot* or *smoke*, Eur. El. 1140:—Pass. *to burn to soot*, Diosc. 1. 79; poet. *to be laid waste by fire*, Lyc. 141.

αἰθαλώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *sooty, black*, Arist. Mund. 4.

αἰθάλωσις, *εως*, ἡ, *a raising of vapor*, Max. Tyr. 41. 1.

αἰθαλωτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *burnt to ashes*, Lyc. 338.

αἴθε, v. sub *αἰ* II.

αἰθερ-εμβᾰτέω, *to walk in ether*, Anth. Plan. 328.

αἰθέριος, α, ον, also *ος, ὸν* Eur. Chrys. 6. 9: *of* or *belonging to αἰθήρ, the upper air*, and so, 1. *high in air, on high*, Trag.; *αἰθερία ἀνέπτη flew up into the air*, Eur. Med. 440, cf. Andr. 830. 2. *etherial, heavenly, γονή* Eur. Chrys. l. c. Adv. *-ίως*, Iambl. Myst. 1. 9.

αἰθερώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) = *αἰθερώδης*, Galen.

αἰθερο-βάμων, *ονος*, ὁ, ἡ, *walking in air*, Eust. Opusc. 183. 21, etc.

αἰθερο-βᾰτέω, = *αἰθερεμβατέω*, Luc. Philops. 25.

αἰθερο-βόσκας, ου, ὁ, *living in ether*, Cercid. ap. Diog. L. 6. 76.

αἰθεροδρομέω, *to skim the ether*, Welck. Syll. Ep. 32.

αἰθερο-δρόμος, ον, *ether-skimming*, Cines. 2 Bergk, cf. Ar. Av. 1393.

αἰθερο-ειδής, *ές*, = *αἰθερώδης*, Plut. 2. 430 E.

αἰθερο-λαμπής, *ές, shining in ether, οὐρανός* Manetho 4. 29.

αἰθερο-λόγος, ον, *talking of ether and the like*, of Thales, Anaximen. Diog. L. 2. 4; hence **αἰθερολογέω**, Ib. 2. 5, cf. 8. 50.

αἰθερονόμος, ον, (*νέμομαι*) = *αἰθεροβόσκας*, Hesych.

αἰθερο-νωμάω, *to rule the sky*, Manetho 4. 25.

αἰθερό-πλαγκτος, ον, *roaming in ether*, Orph. H. 5. 1.

αἰθερώδης, ες, (*εἶδος*) *like ether*, Plut. 2. 432 F.

Αἴθη, ἡ, *name of a race-horse* of Agamemnon, *fiery*, i. e. *bright bay*, 23. 295.

αἰθήεις, εσσα, εν, (*αἴθω*) = *αἰθαλόεις* II. 2, Nic. Al. 394.

αἰθήρ, *έρος*, in Hom. always ἠ; in Hes. and Att. Prose always ὁ; in Pir. Trag., and Ar. ὁ or ἡ; (*αἴθω*):—*ether, the upper, purer air*, opp. to ἀήρ (v. sub voc.): hence *heaven*, as the abode of the gods, Il. 15. 192; Ζεὺς *αἰθέρι ναίων* 2. 412:—also *the blue sky, sky, ὅτε τ' ἔπλετο νήνεμος αἰθήρ* 8. 556; but in 16. 365 a cloud is said to come *αἰθέρος ἐκ δίης*, cf. *αἰθὴρ γενής*, and v. Spitzn. ad l.: later it certainly is confounded with *ἀήρ*, Aesch. Supp. 610, Eur. Bacch. 150; *αἰθὴρ ζοφόεις, ἀχλυόεις* Ap. Rh.; and Eur. Cycl. 410 even has it for the *fume* from the Cyclops' mouth. In Eur. Alc. 594, *a clime, region*.

αἰθής, *ές, burning*: *αἰθὴς πέπλος* the robe of Hercules, hence prov. of a demagogue, Meineke Cratin. Κλεοβ. 4.

αἴθινος, η, ον, *burning*, Hesych., E. M.

Αἰθιοπίζω, *to speak* or *be like an Ethiop*, Heliod. 10. 39.

Αἰθίοψ, *οπος*, ὁ, Hom.; fem. **Αἰθιοπίς**, *ίδος*, ἡ, more rarely *Αἰθίοψ*, Lob. Aj. 323: irr. pl. *Αἰθιοπῆες*, Il. 1. 423,—whence Call. Del. 208 form a nom. **Αἰθιοπεύς**, *ῆος* (*αἴθω, ὄψ*):—*an Ethiop*, Hom.:—proverb., *Αἰθίοπα σμήχειν* 'to wash a blackamoor white,' Paroemiogr. II. *Ethiopian, Αἰθιοπὶς γλῶσσα* Hdt. 3. 19: *γῆ* Eur. Archel. 2. 4. 2. the literal sense, like *αἴθοψ, sun-burnt*, Mel. in Anth. P. 7. 196.

αἰθύλιξ, *ικος*, ἡ, *a pustule, pimple*, Hipp. 427. 4.

αἴθος, ὁ, *a burning heat, fire*, Eur. Supp. 208, Rhes. 95:—later also **αἴθος**, *εος, τό*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1304.

αἰθός, ή, όν, *burnt*, Ar. Thesm. 246. II. *fiery*, Pind. P. 8. 6; *of a red-brown colour*, Bacchyl. 12.

αἴθουσα (sc. *στοά*), ἡ, strictly participle of *αἴθω, the corridor*, open front, which led from the court (*αὐλή*) through the *πρόθυρον* into the *πρόδομος*, looking E. or S., *to catch the sun*,—whence the name, Il. 2. 323; *δόμον .. ξεστῆσ' αἰθούσησι τετυγμένον* 20. 11, etc. Hom. makes the sleeping-place of travellers who wish to start early, Od. 3. 399: in Od. 4. 302 he says the same of the *πρόδομος*, prob. as including the *αἴθουσα*.

αἰθοψ, *οπος*, (*αἰθός, ὄψ*) *fiery-looking*, in Hom. as epith. of metal, *flashing*; and of wine, *sparkling*, (not *fiery-hot* or *strong*, as others); once of smoke, Od. 10. 152, where it prob. means *red* smoke, smoke *mixed with flame*, like *αἴθαλος*: later *αἰθοψ φλογμός, λαμπάς* Eur. Supp. 1019, Bacch. 594: in Opp. H. 1. 133, *swart, black* as a crow; *αἴθοπι κίσσῳ dark*, Anth. P. append. 69. II. metaph. *fiery, hot, keen*, Lat. *ardens, λιμός* Hes. Op. 361; *βασκανίη* Anth. P. 5. 218: *hot, furious, ἀνήρ* Soph. Aj. 224;—but v. sub *αἴθων*.

αἴθρη, ἡ, in Att. as well as Hom.: later **αἴθρα**, Piers. Moer. p. 184 (*αἰθήρ, as γάστρη* from *γαστήρ*):—*clear sky, fair weather*, Lat. *sudum*, *ποίησον δ' αἴθρην* Il. 17. 646; *ἀλλὰ μάλ' αἴθρη πέπταται ἀννέφελος*, Od. 6. 44: rare in Att. Poets, as Eur. Phaëth. 2 (2). 54, Ar. Av. 778. Cf. *αἰθρία*.

αἰθρηγενής, *ές*, (**γένω*) epith. of Boreas in Il. 15. 171, *born in ether, sprung from ether*, (not act. *making a clear cold sky*, Spitzn. Il. l. c.); so **αἰθρηγενέτης**, Od. 5. 296.

αἰθρήεις, εσσα, εν, = *αἴθριος*, Pherenic. ap. Schol. Pind. O. 3. 28, Opp. C. 4. 73.

αἰθρία, ἡ, prose form for *αἴθρη*, first in Hdt.; *αἰθρίας* (sc. *οὔσης*) *in fine weather*, Lat. *per purum*, Hdt. 7. 37, Ar. Nub. 371. II. *the open sky, ὑπὸ τῆς αἰθρίας, in the open air*, Lat. *sub dio*, Xen. An. 4. 4, 14: hence also *the cold air* of night, Hdt. 2. 68; and so prob. in Hipp. Aër. 285. [ῐ̆ in penult. except in dactylic and anapaestic verses, Solon 5. 22, Ar. Nub. 371; cf. Meineke Com. Fr. 2. p. 34.]

αἰθριάζω, *to make a clear sky*, Arist. Probl. 26. 8:—but Hesych., Suid., etc., quote *αἰθρεῖ* or *αἴθρει* in the sense of *χειμάζει*:—cf. sq.

αἰθριάω, *to expose to the air, to cool, αἰθριήσας* Hipp. 497 (but *ἠθριασμένα* Ib.). II. intr. = foreg., *ὡς ἠθρίασε* Babr. 45. 9 (unless *ἠθρίαζε* be read).

αἰθρινός, ή, όν, = *πρωϊνός*, Hesych.

αἰθριο-κοιτέω, *to sleep in the open air*, Theocr. 8. 78.

αἴθριος, *ον*, *clear*, *bright*, *fair*, of weather, h. Hom. Ap. 433 : also as epith. of *Zεύς*, Theocr. 4. 43, Arist. Mund. 7. 2, Theophr. C. P. 5. 12, 2. **II.** *in the open air*, *kept there*, Cratin. Δηλ. 5 : hence *cold*, *chill*, *πάγων αἴθρια βέλη* (v. sub *ὑπαίθριος*), Soph. Ant. 357. **III.** *τὸ αἴθριον*, the Lat. *atrium*, Joseph. A. J. 3. 6, 2.

αἰθριώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like the clear sky*, Heracl. Alleg. 36.

αἰθρο-βάτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *walking through ether*, of Abaris, Iambl. V. Pyth. 1. 28. **II.** *a rope-dancer*, Manetho 4. 278.

αἰθρο-βολέω, *to dart rays at*, *shine on*, c. acc., Manetho 4. 224.

αἰθρο-δόνητος, *ον*, *whirling through ether*, Manetho 4. 298.

αἰθρο-πλανής, *ές*, *wandering in ether*, Manetho 4. 586.

αἰθρο-πολεύω, *to roam through air*, Manetho 2. 383 ; also **-λέω**.

αἴθρος, *ὁ*, = *αἴθρη*, *the clear chill air* of morn, Od. 14. 318.

αἰθρό-τοκος, *ον*, *generated in air*, Manetho 4. 339.

αἴθρωπος, *ον*, = *αἴθριος*, Manetho 4. 166, with v. l. *αἰθωπά*.

αἴθυγμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*αἰθύσσω*) *a spark* : metaph., *αἰθ. ἐννοίας*, *δόξης* Polyb. 4. 35, 7., 20. 5, 4.

αἴθυια, *ἡ*, *a water-bird*, acc. to Sundevall *a species of larus*, prob. *L. marinus*, Od. 5. 337, cf. Arist. H. A. 5. 9, 1 :—epith. of Athena, as protecting ships, Paus. 1. 5, 3. **II.** metaph. *a ship*, Lyc. 230.

αἰθυιό-θρεπτος, *ον*, *feeding with αἴθυιαι*, Lyc. 237.

αἰθυκτήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *that which darts* through the air, of wild animals, arrows, etc., Opp. C. 2. 332, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 296.

αἰθύσσω, Soph., cf. *ἀν-*, *δι-*, *κατ-*, *παρ-αιθύσσω* : aor. *παρ-αίθυξα* Pind. : (akin to *αἴθω*). *To put in rapid motion*, *stir up*, *kindle*, Soph. Fr. 486 : —Pass. *to move rapidly*, *quiver*, *flicker*, of leaves, Sappho 40. **II.** intr., Arat. 1033.

ΑΙΘΩ, only found in pres. and impf., *to light up*, *kindle*, *αἴθειν πῦρ* Hdt. 4. 145, Aesch. Ag. 1435 ; *ἱερά* Soph. Phil. 1033 ; *λαμπάδας* Eur. Rhes. 95, Theocr., etc. ;—whence perh. *πῦρ αἴθειν* should be read for *πυραίθειν*, Eur. Rhes. 41, 78, 823 :—metaph., *σέλας ὄμμασιν αἴθει* Anth. P. 12. 93, 9 ; *χόλον αἴθ.* Ib. 5. 300. **2.** rarely intr. *to burn* or *blaze*, Pind. O. 7. 87 ; *λαμπτῆρες οὐκέτ' ἦθον* Soph. Aj. 286 :—in this sense the Pass. **αἴθομαι** is commonly used, Hom., always in part., *πυρὸς μένος αἰθομένοιο* Il. 6. 182, cf. 8. 559, etc. ; *αἰθ. δαλός* 13. 320 ; *αἰθ. δᾶδες* Od. 7. 101 ; so Pind. O. 1. 2, Eur. Hipp. 1279, etc. ;—later, *αἴθεται κάλλιστα* [*τὰ ὄστεα*] Hdt. 4. 61 ; *αἰθέσθω δὲ πῦρ* Eur. I. A. 1471 ; *δώμαθ'* *αἴθεσθαι δοκῶν* Id. Bacch. 624, cf. Xen. An. 6. 3, 19 ; metaph. like Lat. *uri*, *ἔρωτι αἴθεσθαι* Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 15, cf. Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 83 ; also, *αἴθετ' ἔρως* (Ep. impf.) *burnt fiercely*, Ap. Rh. 3. 296.

The Root is **ΑΓΘ-** : whence *αἰθήρ*, *αἴθων*, etc. ; Sanskr. *indh* (*accendere*), *iddhas* (*bright*), *êdhas* (*firewood*) ; Lat. *aestus*, *aestas*, *aedes* (cf. *ἑστία*) ; Old H. Germ. *eit* (*fire*) ; Curt. 302.

αἴθων, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, v. sub fin. : (*αἴθω*) :—*fiery*, *burning*, of lightning, etc., Pind. O. 10. 98 ; also of fiery smoke, Pind. P. 1. 44 :—cf. *αἴθοψ*. **II.** of metal and the like, like *αἴθοψ*, *flashing*, *glittering*, *σίδηρος* Soph. Aj. 147 ; *αἴθωνες λέβητες*, *τρίποδες* Il. 9. 123., 24. 233 (where others take it of their *having fire under them*). **III.** of various animals, as in Hom. of the horse, lion, bull, eagle, and in Pind. O. 11. 20, of the fox :—some take it to be *fiery*, *fierce* ; others of the colour, like Lat. *fulvus*, *rufus* ; others of their *bright*, *fiery eyes* ; *αἴθωνες θῆρες* Plat. Rep. 559 D. **2.** metaph. of men, *fiery*, like Virgil's *igneus*, Soph. Aj. 222, 1088, Hermipp. **Μοιρ. 1** ; *λιμὸς αἴθων* Epigr. ap. Aeschin. 80. 15, Call. Cer. 68.—[The penult. of the oblique cases is sometimes shortd. in Poets, metri grat. Thus, *ἀνδρὸς αἴθονος* is restored by W. Dind. (for *αἴθοπος*) in Soph. Aj. 222 from the oldest Ms. ; *αἴθονα λιμόν* (for *αἴθοπα*) by Bergk in Hes. Op. 361 ; so *νήφοσι* dat. pl. from *νήφων*, in Theogn. ; and *αἴθονα* (wrongly altered by Musurus into *αἴθωνα*) is quoted by Hesych.]

αἴκα, Dor. for *εἴ κε*, *ἐάν*, c. conj. Valck. Theocr. 1. 10. [*κᾶ*]

αἰκάλλω, only used in pres. and impf. :—*to flatter*, *wheedle*, *fondle*, c. acc., Soph. O. T. 597 (al. *ἐκκαλοῦσι*), Eur. Andr. 630 ; *τὸν δεσπότην ἤκαλλε* Ar. Eq. 48 ; *τὰ μὲν λόγ' αἰκάλλει με flatter*, *please* me, 211 ; *αἰκάλλει καρδίαν ἐμήν it cheers* my heart, Ar. Thesm. 869 :—of a dog, like *σαίνω*, *to wag the tail fawningly*, Babr. 50. 14.—Poet. and late prose.

αἰκάλος, *ὁ*, *a flatterer*, dub. in Hesych.

αἴκε, **αἴκεν**, poet. and Dor. for *ἐάν*, Hom.

αἰκεία, v. sub *αἰκία*.

αἰκέλιος, *ον*, = *ἀεικέλιος*, Theogn. 1344, Eur. Andr. 131.

ἀϊκή, *ἡ*, (*ἀΐσσω*) *rapid motion*, *flight*, Lat. *impetus*, *τόξων ἀϊκαί* Il. 15. 709 ; *ἐρετμῶν* Opp. H. 4. 651. Cf. *ῥίπη*. [*ᾰῐ-*]

ἀϊκής, *ές*, poet. for *ἀεικής*, Adv. *ἀϊκῶς* Il. 22. 336 : in Trag. also **αἰκής**, *ές*, like *αἰκία*, Aesch. Pr. 472, Soph. El. 206. Adv. *-κῶς*, Ib. 216, Plat. Com. Incert. 60. [*ᾰῐ-*]

αἰκία, *ἡ*, Att. for the Ion. *ἀεικείη* (q. v.) *injurious*, *insulting treatment*, *an affront*, *outrage*, Aesch. Pr. 93, 177, Soph. El. 486, 511 ; esp. of *blows*, *stripes*, etc. : in Prose mostly as law-phrase *αἰκίας δίκη*, an action *for assault*, less serious than that for *ὕβρις* (which was a *γραφή*), often in Oratt. ; *ἦν ὁ τῆς βλάβης ὑμῖν νόμος πάλαι*, *ἦν ὁ τῆς αἰκίας*, *ἦν ὁ τῆς ὕβρεως* Dem. 525. 14 ; cf. Lys. Fr. 27, Böckh P. E. 2. p. 102 : generally, *suffering*, *disgrace*, Thuc. 7. 75. [*αἰκῖα*, wherefore Dawes, Pors., etc., would write *αἰκεία* in Trag. ; and so certainly analogy would require ; but v. Ellendt, Lex. Soph.]

αἰκίζω, the Act. used only in pres., *to treat injuriously*, *to affront*, *outrage*, esp. by blows, *to plague*, *torment*, *τινά* Soph. Aj. 403, Ant. 419, Tr. 838. **II.** more commonly as Dep. **αἰκίζομαι**, Aesch. Pr. 195, Isocr. : fut. *αἰκίσομαι* Anth., Att. *-ιοῦμαι* (*κατ-*) Eur. Andr. 829 : aor. *ἠκισάμην* Soph. Aj. 111, Xen., etc. : plqpf. *ἤκιστο* Plut. Caes. 29 :—like *αἰκίζω*, c. acc., ll. c. ; c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, *αἰκίζεσθαί τινα τὰ ἔσχατα* Xen. An. 3. 1, 18, cf. Ep. *ἀεικίζω*. The aor. *ἠκίσθην* Soph. Ant. 206, Andoc. 18. 11, Lys. 105. 32, Xen. An. 2. 6, 29, Isocr. 73 A : perf. *ἤκισμαι*, Eur. Med. 1130. **III.** *αἰκίζομαι* also in pass. sense, Aesch. Pr. 168, and prob. Simon. Iamb. 1. 24.

αἴκισμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *an outrage*, *torture*, Aesch. Pr. 989, Lys. 105. 29 :—in plur. *mutilated corpses*, Eur. Phoen. 1529.

αἰκισμός, *ὁ*, = foreg., Dem. 102. 20, and often in later writers.

αἰκιστικός, *ή*, *όν*, *prone to outrage*, known from Adv. *-κῶς*, Poll. 8. 75, and other Gramm. :—fem. **αἰκίστρια**, *ἡ*, (as if from the masc. *αἰκιστής*), Suid.

αἶκλον or **ἄϊκλον**, *τό*, *an evening meal* at Sparta, Epich. ap. Ath. 139 B, Alcman 20, cf. Ath. 139 B.—Another form **αἴκνον** is quoted by Hesych., Suid., Eust.

ἀϊκτήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, (*ἀΐσσω*) *the swift-rushing*, Opp. H. 1. 171.

ἄϊκτος, *ον*, (*ἰκνέομαι*) *unapproachable*, Hesych. ; restored by Herm. in h. Hom. Merc. 346, for *ὅδ' ἑκτός*.

αἴλῖνος, *ὁ*, *a plaintive dirge*, Aesch. Ag. 121, Soph. Aj. 627 : (said to be from *αἰ Λίνος*, *ah me for Linos !* Paus. 9. 29, 8 ; v. sub *Λίνος*.) **2.** Adj. *αἴλινος*, *ον*, *mournful*, *plaintive*, Eur. Or. 1395 ; *αἰλίνοις κακοῖς* Id. Hel. 171 :—neut. pl. *αἴλινα*, as Adv., Call. Ap. 20, Mosch. 3. 1.

αἰλούριος, *ὁ*, *cat-mint*, E. M. 34. 9.

αἴλουρος, Arist. H. A. 6. 35, 3, or **αἰέλουρος**, *ὁ*, *ἡ* :—*a cat*, Hdt. 2. 66, etc., Ar. Ach. 879 ; v. Piers. Moer. 36. **II.** later, *a weasel*, v. Moschop. *π. σχεδ.* 148. (Acc. to Buttm., Lexil. s. v. *αἰόλος* 5, from *αἰόλος* and *οὐρά*, as expressive, not of colour, but of the *wavy motion of the tail* peculiar to the cat kind.)

αἷμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *blood*, Hom., etc. : he often joins *φόνος τε καὶ αἷμα* ; also in plur. *streams of blood*, Aesch. Ag. 1293, Soph. Ant. 120, Eur. El. 1176. **II.** *bloodshed*, *murder*, Aesch. Cho. 520, Soph. O. T. 101, cf. Elmsl. Bacch. 139 ; *ὅμαιμον αἷμα γίγνεται* a kinsman's *murder* is done, Aesch. Supp. 449 ; so, *εἴργασται μητρῷον αἷμα* Eur. Or. 284 ; *αἷμα πράττειν* Ib. 1139 ; and even *αἷμα κτανεῖν*, as if *αἷμα* were a cognate acc., Soph. Fr. 153 :—*ἐφ' αἵματι φεύγειν* to avoid trial for *murder* by going into exile, Dem. 548. fin. ; which in Eur. Supp. 148 is *αἷμα φεύγειν*, v. Müller Eumen. § 50 sq.—The plur. is common in this sense in Aesch. and Eur., never in Soph. ; *αἵματα σύγγονα* brothers' *corpses*, Eur. Phoen. 1503. **2.** in Soph. El. 1394 mostly taken as *the instrument of bloodshed*, *sword*, but v. *νεοκόνητος* and Herm. ad l. **III.** like Lat. *sanguis*, *blood-relationship*, *kin*, *αἱμά τε καὶ γένος* Od. 8. 583 ; *αἵματος εἶναι*, *γενεῆς τε καὶ αἵματος εἶναι* 4. 611, Il. 19. 111 ; *τὸ αἱμά τινος* his *blood* or *origin*, Lat. *stirps*, Pind. N. 11. 44 ; in Trag. and Prose mostly, *ὁ πρὸς αἵματος* and *ἐν αἵματι* one of *the blood* or *race*, Soph. Aj. 1305, Aesch. Eum. 606 ; *ἀφ' αἵματος* from *the race*, Soph. O. C. 245. (Acc. to some akin to *ἀΐσσω*, as Virg. speaks of *salientem venam*, cf. Herm. Eur. Hec. 88.)

αἱμ-αγωγός, *όν*, (*ἄγω*) *drawing off blood*, Diosc. 3. 137.

αἱμᾰκορίαι or **αἱμακουρίαι**, *ῶν*, *αἱ*, (*κορέννυμι*) *offerings of blood* made upon the grave to appease the manes, Pind. O. 1. 146, v. Dissen. (90) :—the sing. in Plut. Aristid. 21.—Dor. and Boeot.

αἱμακτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *making bloody*, Schol. Soph. Ant. 1003.

αἱμακτός, *ή*, *όν*, verb. Adj. of *αἱμάσσω*, *mingled with blood*, *of blood*, Eur. I. T. 644.

αἱμαλέος, *α*, *ον*, *bloody*, *blood-red*, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 129, Tryph., Nonn., etc.

αἱμαλωπίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a clot of blood*, Diosc. 2. 95.

αἱμάλωψ, *ωπος*, *ὁ*, (*αἱμαλέος*) *a mass of blood* : *a bloodshot place*, Hipp. 207 C, 240. 11, etc. **II.** as Adj. *looking like clotted blood*, *χυμός* Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 1.

αἵμαξις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a letting of blood*, Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 1. 6.

αἱμάς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, *a gush* or *stream of blood*, Soph. Phil. 697 ;—*αἵματος ῥύσις*, as the Schol. has it.

αἱμᾰσιά, *ἡ*, *a wall* of dry stones, Lat. *maceria*, *αἱμασιὰς λέγειν* Od. 18. 359., 24. 224, ubi v. Schol., and *λέγω* II. 1 ; so also in Hdt. 1. 180, Thuc. 4. 43, Dem. 1274, fin., Theocr. 1. 47 ; *αἱμ. ἐγγεγλυμμένη τύποισι* Hdt. 2. 138.—Moer. p. 52 interprets *αἱμασιά* by *λιθολογία*.—(The sense of *thorn-hedge* seems to rest on the supposed deriv. from **αἷμος**. Cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. *λέγειν* 8.)

αἱμασιο-λογέω, = *αἱμασιὰς λέγω*, Theopomp. Com. Incert. 11.

αἱμᾰσιώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like an αἱμασιά*, Plat. Legg. 681 A.

αἱμάσσω, Att. **-ττω** : fut. *-άξω* : aor. *ἥμαξα* (v. infr.) : Poetic verb (but cf. *ἐξ-*, *καθ-αιμάσσω*) *to make bloody*, *stain with blood*, *πέδιον* Pind. I. 8 (7). 110 ; *ἑστιάς* Aesch. Theb. 275 ; *χεῖρας αἱμάξαι βοτοῖς to stain* them *in the blood of* beasts, Soph. Aj. 453 :—hence *to wound*, *smite so*

as to make bloody, κρᾶτ' ἐμὸν τόδ' αὐτίκα πέτρᾳ .. αἱμάξω πεσών to dash one's head against a rock, Soph. Phil. 1002; πότερος ἆρα πότερον αἱμάξει *shall bring to a bloody end*, Eur. Phoen. 1288; so, πέσεα δάϊα .. αἱμάξετον Ib. 1299; αἱμάξεις .. τὰς καλλιφθόγγους ᾠδάς Id. Ion 168; absol., τῶν γὰρ οὔχ ἥμασσεν βέλος their weapons *wounded none, drew no blood*, Eur. Bacch. 761:—Med., ἡμάξαντο βραχίονας Anth. P. 7. 10:—Pass. *to welter in blood, be slain*, Soph. Ant. 1175. 2. as medic. term, *to scarify, cup*, Aretae. II. intr. *to be bloody, blood-red*, Nic. Al. 480, Opp. H. 2. 618.

αἱματάω, *to be bloodthirsty*, cf. φονάω, prob. l. Alcman 52.

αἱματ-εκχυσία, ἡ, *shedding of blood*, Ep. Hebr. 9. 22, Eccl.

αἱμᾰτηρός, ά, όν, in Eur. Or. 962 also ός, όν:—*bloody, bloodstained*, chiefly used by Trag. αἱμ. χεῖρες, ξίφος, etc.; φλὸξ αἱματηρὰ κἀπὸ .. δρυός, i. e. ἀφ' αἵματος καὶ δρυός, Soph. Tr. 766: esp. *bloody, murderous*, πνεῦμα Aesch. Eum. 137; τεῦχος αἱμ. the *fatal* urn, Id. Ag. 815: αἱμ. βλάβαι Id. Eum. 359. II. *of blood, consisting thereof*, μένος Aesch. Ag. 1065; σταγόνες αἱμ. gouts *of blood*, Eur. Phoen. 1415; —αἱμ. ῥοῦς a *bloody* flux, discharge *of blood*, Hipp. Coac. 201.

αἱμᾰτη-φόρος, ον, *bringing blood: bloody, murderous*, μόρος Aesch. Theb. 419.

αἱμᾰτία, ἡ, *blood-broth*, the Spartan black broth made with blood, Poll. 6. 57; cf. Manso Sparta 1. 2, p. 192.

αἱμᾰτίζω, *to stain with blood*, aor. αἱματίσαι πέδον γᾶς Aesch. Supp. 662. II. *to draw blood, sting*, Arist. H. A. 4. 7, 6.

αἱμᾰτικός, ή, όν, *charged with* or *full of blood*, esp. of animals *which have blood*, opp. to ἄναιμος, Arist. H. A. 1. 4. 2, P. A. 2. 1, 21, etc.

αἱμάτῐνος, η, ον, *of blood, bloody*, στιγμή Arist. H. A. 6, 3, 2; δάκρυα Schol. Eur. Hec. 238.

αἱμάτιον, τό, Dim. of αἷμα, *a little blood*, M. Anton. 5. 4.

αἱμᾰτίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a blood-red cloak*, Arist. Color. 5.

αἱμᾰτίτης, ου, ὁ, fem. **αἱματῖτις**, ιδος, *blood-like*, λίθος αἱμ. *hematite, a red iron-ore*, Theophr. Lap. 37, Diosc. 5. 143; εἰλεὸς αἱμ. a disease, Lat. *convolvulus sanguineus*, Hipp. 557. 12; αἱματῖτις φλέψ Id. 1286. 42: αἱμ. χορδή a black pudding, Sophil. Φυλ. 2.

αἱμᾰτο-δόχος, ον, *holding blood*, Schol. Od. 3. 444.

αἱμᾰτο-ειδής, ές, *like blood, blood-red*, Diod. 17. 10.

αἱμᾰτόεις, εσσα, εν, *bloody, blood-sprinkled*, Il. 5. 82. 2. *blood-red*, or *of blood*, ψιάδες, σμῶδιξ 16. 459., 2. 267:—αἱματόεν ῥέθος αἰσχύνει spreads the *red* blush of shame, Soph. Ant. 529; (so, φοίνικ', ἐρύθημα προσώπου, αἰδομένα in Eur. Phoen. 1488). 3. *bloody, murderous*, πόλεμος, etc., Il. 9. 650; βλαχαί Aesch. Theb. 332; cf. ὄμβρος II.

αἱμᾰτο-λοιχός, όν, (λείχω) *licking blood*, ἔρως αἱμ. thirst *for blood*, Aesch. Ag. 1478.

αἱμᾰτο-ποιέω, *to make into blood*: Pass. *to become blood*, Medic.

αἱματοποίησις, εως, ἡ, *a making of blood*, Theophil. Med.

αἱμᾰτοποιητικός, ή, όν, *calculated for making into blood*, Galen.

αἱμᾰτοποσία or **αἱμο-ποσία**, ἡ, *a drinking of blood*, Porphyr. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 1024.

αἱμᾰτο-ποτέω, (πίνω, ποτόν) *to drink blood*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 198.

αἱμᾰτο-πώτης, ου, ὁ, *a blood-drinker, blood-sucker*, Ar. Eq. 198: in fem. -πῶτις, ιδος, Manetho 4. 616.

αἱμᾰτορρόφος, ον, (ῥοφέω) *blood-drinking*, Aesch. Eum. 193, Soph. Fr. 813.

αἱμᾰτόρρῠτος, ον, (ῥύω) *blood-streaming*, αἱμ. ῥανίδες a shower *of blood*, Eur. I. A. 1515.

αἱματοστᾰγής, ές, (στάζω) *blood-dripping, blood-reeking*, Aesch. Pers. 816, Theb. 836, Eum. 365, (but Herm. reads δειματοσταγές (metri grat.) in Eum., as also in Cho. 842, and αἱματοσφαγής in Pers.), Eur. Supp. 812, Ar. Ran. 471.

αἱμᾰτό-φυρτος, ον, *blood-stained*, βέλη Mel. in Anth. P. 5. 180.

αἱμᾰτο-χᾰρής, ές, *delighting in blood*, Suid.

αἱμᾰτο-χάρμης, ου, = foreg., Anth. P. 15. 28.

αἱμᾰτόω, f. ώσω, *to make bloody, stain with blood*, αἱμάτου θεᾶς βωμόν Eur. Andr. 260; διὰ παρῄδος ὄνυχα .. αἱματοῦτε Id. Supp. 77:—Pass., μηδὲν αἱματώμεθα Aesch. Ag. 1656; κρᾶτας αἱματούμενοι Eur. Phoen. 1149; ἡματωμένη χεῖρας Id. Bacch. 1135; cf. Ar. Ran. 476, Thuc. 7. 84, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 10. 2. *to slay*, aor. αἱματῶσαι Soph. Fr. 814. II. *to make into blood*, Medic.

αἱμᾰτώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *looking like blood, blood-red*, Thuc. 2. 49. 2. *of the nature of blood*, Arist. Gen. An. 1. 19, 9, Part. An. 4. 3, 4.

αἱμᾰτ-ωπός, όν, *bloody to behold, blood-stained*, αἱμ. κόραι, of the Furies, Eur. Or. 256; αἱμ. δερμάτων διαφθοραί Id. Phoen. 870.

αἱμάτωσις, εως, ἡ, (αἱματόω) *a changing into blood*, Galen.

αἱμᾰτ-ώψ, ῶπος, ὁ, ἡ, = αἱματωπός, Eur. H. F. 933, e conj. Pors.

αἱμη-πότης, ό, Ion. for αἱματοπότης, Apoll. in A. B. 602.

αἱμηρός, ά, όν, = αἱματηρός, Manetho 1. 338, of women; cf. Steph. Byz. s. v. Ἐπίδαυρος.

αἴμνιον, τό, *a basin for blood*, v. l. Od. 3. 444, for ἀμνίον.

αἱμο-βᾰρής, ές, *heavy with blood*, Opp. H. 2. 603.

αἱμο-βᾰφής, *bathed in blood*, Soph. Aj. 219, Nonn.

αἱμο-βόρος, ον, *blood-sucking*, Arist. H. A. 8. 11, 1; *greedy of blood*, Theocr. 24. 18.

αἱμο-δαιτέω, *to revel in blood*, Theophr. ap. Porph.

αἱμό-διψος, ον, *bloodthirsty*, Luc. Ocyp. 97.

αἱμο-δόχος, ον, = αἱματοδόχος, E. M., Suid.

αἱμο-ειδής, ές, = αἱματοειδής, Philo 2. 244.

αἱμό-κερχνον, τό, *a slight cough with blood-spitting*, Hipp. ap. Erot.

αἱμο-λάπτις, ή, *blood-sucking*, βδέλλα Greg. Naz. 2. 221.

αἱμο-μίκτης, ου, ὁ, *an incestuous person*; and **αἱμομῐξία**, ἡ, *incest*, Pandect.

αἱμο-ποσία, αἱμο-πότης, = αἱματοπ-.

αἱμο-πτυϊκός, ή, όν, *spitting blood*, Androm. ap. Galen. 13. 78, sq.

αἱμο-πώτης, ου, ὁ, = αἱματοπώτης, Lyc. 1403.

αἱμό-ροος, ον, poet. for αἱμόρροος, Nic. Ther. 318.

αἱμορρᾰγέω, *to have a hemorrhage, bleed violently*, ἐκ ῥινῶν Hipp. Acut. 395; αἱμμορραγεῖ πλῆθος *there is a violent hemorrhage*, Id. Aph. 1250:—also impers. αἱμορραγεῖ Ib. 1252; αἱμ. τινί Id. Epid. 1. 938.

αἱμορ-ρᾰγής, ές, *bleeding violently*, Hipp. 1029 F, Soph. Phil. 825.

αἱμορρᾰγία, ἡ, *hemorrhage*, Hipp. Aph. 1259, etc.: *a bloody flux*, or any *violent bleeding* (esp., acc. to Galen, from the nose), Hipp. Aph. 1253, etc.

αἱμορρᾰγικός, ή, όν, *liable to* αἱμορραγία, Hipp. 79 B, etc. Adv. -κῶς, Galen.

αἱμορραγώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = foreg., σημεῖα αἱμ. symptoms *of hemorrhage*, Hipp. 78 H.

αἱμόρραντος, ον, (βαίνω) *blood-sprinkled, blood-boltered*, θυσίαι Eur. Alc. 135, ξεῖνοι Id. I. T. 225.

αἱμορροέω, *to lose blood*, Hipp. 129 H, 133 Λ, etc.; *to have a* αἱμόρροια, Ev. Matth. 9. 20.

αἱμόρροια, ἡ, *a discharge of blood, bloody flux*, Hipp. 167 A, 168 B, etc.; αἱμ. ἐκ ῥινέων Id. Aër. 282.

αἱμορροϊδο-καύστης, ου, ὁ, *an instrument for stopping hemorrhage*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 79.

αἱμορροϊκός, ή, όν, *belonging to* αἱμόρροια, *indicating* or *causing it*, Hipp. Aph. 1254, cf. 168 B, etc.

αἱμορροΐς, ίδος, ἡ, mostly in plur. αἱμορροΐδες (sc. φλέβες) veins *liable to discharge blood*, esp. *hemorrhoids, piles*, Hipp. Aph. 1248, etc. II. a kind of *shell-fish*, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 34 (v. l. ἀπορράϊδες). III. = αἱμόρροος II, Plin. 20. 81.

αἱμόρ-ροος, ον, contr. **ρους**, ουν, *flowing with blood*, τρώματα Hipp. Art. 831; αἱμ. φλέβες veins so large *as to cause a hemorrhage* if wounded, Id. Fract. 759, ubi v. Galen.; *suffering from hemorrhage*, Id. II. as Subst., a serpent, whose bite makes *blood flow* from all parts of the body, Diosc. ἰοβ. 30, Nic. Ther. 282; cf. αἱμορροΐς II.

αἱμορροώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = αἱμορραγώδης, Hipp. Coac. 168.

αἱμορ-ρῠής, ές, = αἱμόρρυτος, A. B. 16.

αἱμόρ-ρῠσις, εως, ἡ, = αἱμόρροια, Poll. 4. 186.

αἱμόρ-ρῠτος, poet. **αἱμό-ρῠτος**, ον, (ῥέω) *blood-streaming*, Aesch. Fr. 216.

αἱμορυγχιάω, (ῥύγχος) *to have a bloody snout*, Hermipp. Incert. 3.

αἱμός, ὁ, = δρυμός, cf. Aesch. Fr. 8. (Akin to ἀμύσσω?)

αἱμοσάτης, ὁ, a Samian stone used in burnishing gold, Diosc. 5. 173, Sprengel.

αἱμο-στᾰγής, ές, = αἱματοσταγής, Eur. Thes. 1.

αἱμό-στασις, εως, ἡ, *a means of stopping blood*, Galen.: a plant used as a *styptic*, Diosc. 4. 82.

αἱμο-φόβος, ον, *afraid of blood*, i. e. of bleeding, Galen.

αἱμοφόρυκτος, ον, (φορύσσω) *defiled with blood*, Od. 20. 348.

αἱμό-φυρτος, ον, = αἱματόφυρτος, Polyb. 15. 14, 2.

αἱμο-χᾰρής, ές, = αἱματοχαρής, Or. Sib. 3. 36.

αἱμό-χροος, ον, contr. **χρους**, ουν, *blood-red*, Joann. Euch. in Mustox. Anecd. p. 2.

αἱμο-χρόώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = foreg., Hipp. 1139. 1.

αἱμόω, = αἱματόω, from which we have Ion. part. pass. αἱμεύμενα in Hipp. 1138 C; and Dind. restores αἱμοῦσα for αἱμάσσουσα, in Eur. I. T. 226. Hesych. expl. αἱμώθη by ἡματώθη.

αἱμυλία, ἡ, (αἱμύλος) *winning, wily manners*, Plut. Num. 8.

αἱμύλιος, ον, = αἱμύλος, Od. 1. 56.

αἱμῠλο-μήτης, ου, ὁ, *of winning wiles*, Lat. *blande decipiens*, h. Hom. Merc. 13, where Ruhnk. conj. αἱμυλόμυθος.

αἱμῠλο-πλόκος, ον, *weaving wiles*, Cratin. Incert. 39; cf. δολοπλόκος.

αἱμύλος, η, ον, also ος, ον Anth. P. 7. 643: *flattering, glozing, wheedling, wily*, mostly of words, Hes. Op. 372, Pind. N. 8. 56; so, αἱμύλαι μηχαναί *wily* arts, Aesch. Pr. 206; of persons, τὸν αἱμυλώτατον Soph. Aj. 389, Plat., etc.; of foxes, Ar. Lys. 1269. (If from αἶμος, the strict sense is *sharp, acute*: the Lat. *Aemilius* prob. comes from the same Root.)

αἱμῠλό-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, (φρήν) *wily-minded*, Cratin. Incert. 39.

αἱμωδέω, f. ήσω, *to be* αἱμώδης, Suid., A. B. 10. 2. *to have the teeth benumbed* or *set on edge*, Hipp. 49. 30; *to suffer from scorbutic gums*, Id.

αἱμώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *bloody, blood-red*, Luc. D. Syr. 8. II. *scorbutic*, Galen.

αἱμωδία, ἡ, *a scorbutic affection of the gums*, Arist. Probl. 1. 38.

αἱμωδιασμός, ὁ, = foreg., Hesych. s. v. *γομφιασμός*.

αἱμωδιάω, *to have the teeth benumbed* or *set on edge*, Arist. Probl. 7. 5, 1 :—metaph. of one *whose mouth waters*, Timocl. Ἐπιχαιρ. 1. II. trans., *αἷμ. τοὺς ὀδόντας to set the teeth on edge*, Hipp. 534. 33.

αἵμων, ονος, ὁ, = *δαίμων* B, *δαήμων*, *skilful*, *Σκαμάνδριον αἵμονα θήρης* Il. 5. 49 ; v. Herm. Aesch. Ag. 1450. II. (*αἷμα*) *bloody*, Aesch. Supp. 847, Eur. Hec. 90.

αἱμώνιος, *ον*, *blood-red*, *σῦκα* Ath. 76 B.

αἱμ-ωπός, *όν*, = *αἱματωπός*, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 35, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 44.

αἰν-ᾰρέτης, ου, ὁ, (*αἰνός*) *terribly brave* Il. 16. 31.

Αἰνείας, ου, ὁ, *Aeneas*, Ep. gen. **Αἰνείᾱο**, but in Il. 5. 534 **Αἰνείω**.

αἴνεσις, εως, ἡ, (*αἰνέω*) *praise*, Lxx, N. T. ; in Philo 2. 245, **αἴνησις**.

αἰνετέον, verb. Adj. *one must praise*, Synes. Medic. ; cf. *ἐπαινετέον*.

αἰνέτης, ου, ὁ, *one that praises*, Hipp. 5. 48.

αἰνετός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *praised*, *praiseworthy*, Anth. P. 7. 429.

αἰνέω, cf. *αἴνημι*, *αἰνίζομαι* : impf. *ᾔνεον*, *ᾔνουν* Eur., Ion. *αἴνεον* Hdt. 3. 73, etc. : fut. *αἰνήσω* Od. 16. 380, Theogn. 1080, Pind. N. 1. fin. ; in Att. Poets always *αἰνέσω*, as also in Pind. N. 7. 92 : aor. *ᾔνησα* Hom., opt. *αἰνήσειε* Simon. 10 ; Dor. *αἴνησα* Pind. P. 3. 25 ; in Att. always *ᾔνεσα*, Ion. *αἴνεσα* Hdt. 5. 113 : pf. *ᾔνεκα* (*ἐπ–*) Isocr. 276 B.—Med., fut. *αἰνέσομαι* (only in compds *ἐπ–*, *παρ–*).—Pass., aor. part. *αἰνεθείς* Hdt. 5. 102 : pf. *ᾔνημαι* (*ἐπ–*) Hipp. Acut. 392. 34, Isocr. 281 C.—Poet. and Ion. Verb, used only twice in good Att. Prose, Plat. Rep. 404 D, Legg. 952 C,—*ἐπαινέω* being used instead : cf. also *κατ–*, *παρ–*, *συν–*, *συνεπ–*, *ὑπερεπ-αινέω*. Properly, *to tell* or *speak of* (cf. *αἶνος*), Aesch. Ag. 98, 1482, Soph. Phil. 1380. II. commonly, *to speak in praise of*, *praise*, *approve*, c. acc., Hom., Hdt., etc. : *to accept*, *γάμον* Pind. P. 3. 25 : —Pass. *to be praised*, *ὑπὸ Σιμωνιδέω αἰνεθείς* Hdt. 5. 102 ; *ἐπί τινι for* a thing, Theocr. 16. 15.—Cf. Lat. *laudare*. 2. *to allow*, *recommend*, Od. 16. 380, 403 ; c. dat., Aesch. Cho. 715 : c. inf. *to recommend* to do a thing, euphem. for *κελεύω*, Ib. 555, 715 (as *ἐπαινῶ* is used Ib. 581) ; also c. part., *αἰνεῖν ἰόντα to commend* one's going, Id. Pers. 642. 3. like *ἀγαπάω*, *to be content*, *acquiesce*, Pind. N. 1. 112, Aesch. Eum. 469 ; *κἂν μὲν θέλωσιν αἰνέσαι* Eur. Supp. 388 ; *θῆσσαν τράπεζαν αἰνέσαι to be content with* .. , Id. Alcest. 2, ubi v. Monk. 4. *to decline courteously*, Hes. Op. 641 ; like Lat. *laudare* in Virg. G. 2. 412. III. *to promise* or *vow*, *τινί τι* or *τινὶ ποιεῖν*, Soph. Phil. 1398, Eur. Alc. 12.

ΑΙ˝ΝΗ, ἡ, = *αἶνος*, *praise*, *fame*, Hdt. 3. 74., 8. 112.

αἴνημι, Aeol. for *αἰνέω*, Hes. Op. 681 ; *ἐπαίνημι* Simon. 12. 21.

αἴνησις, v. sub *αἴνεσις*.

αἰνητός, ή, όν, verb. Adj., = *αἰνετός*, Pind. N. 8. 66 ; *αἰνητὸν πάντεσσιν ἐπιχθονίοις* Arist. Epigr. 8 Bgk.

αἴνιγμα, ατος, τό, (*αἰνίσσομαι*) *a dark saying*, *riddle*, Pind. Fr. 165, Aesch. Pr. 610, etc. ; cf. *δυστόπαστος* : often in plur., *διὰ* or *ἐξ αἰνιγμάτων in riddles*, *darkly*, Aeschin. 70. 34, Aesch. Ag. 1183 ; *αἴνιγμα προβάλλειν* Plat. Charmid. 162 B ; *πλέκειν* Plut. 2. 671 E ; *αἴνιγμα διειπεῖν*, *λύειν*, *εὑρίσκειν*, etc., to solve *a riddle*, Soph. O. T. 393, etc., cf. Valck. Phoen. 703. II. *a taunt*, Aristaen. 1. 27.

αἰνιγματίας, ου, ὁ, = *αἰνιγματιστής*, Diod. 5. 31.

αἰνιγματιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who speaks riddles*, Lxx.

αἰνιγματο-ποιός, όν, *proposing riddles*, Eust. 1074. 60.

αἰνιγματώδης, ες, (*εἶδος*) *riddling*, *dark*, Aesch. Supp. 464 ; *αἰν. ῥηματίσκια*, of the Heracliteans, Plat. Theaet. 180 A. Adv. *-δως*, Diog. L. 9. 3.

αἰνιγμός, ὁ, *a speaking in riddles*, *a riddle*, mostly in plur. like *αἴνιγμα*, *δι' αἰνιγμῶν* Ar. Ran. 61, Plat. ; *ἐν αἰνιγμοῖσι* Eur. Rhes. 754.

αἰνίζομαι, Dep. only used in pres., = *αἰνέω*, Il. 13. 374, Od. 8. 487 :— Act. **αἰνίζω** in Anth. P. 11. 341.

αἰνικτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *one who speaks darkly*, *ἄϊν. θεσφάτων* Soph. Fr. 707.

αἰνικτήριος, *ον*, *riddling* ; known from the Adv. *-ίως*, *riddlingly*, *in riddles*, Aesch. Pr. 949.

αἰνικτής, οῦ, ὁ, = *αἰνικτήρ*, of Heraclitus, Timon ap. Diog. L. 9. 6.

αἰνικτός, ή, όν, *expressed in riddles*, *riddling*, Soph. O. T. 439.

αἰνίσσομαι, Att. *-ττομαι* : f. *ἰξομαι* : aor. *ᾐνιξάμην* :—Dep., but also as Pass., v. infra II : (*αἶνος*). *To speak darkly* or *in riddles*, Pind. P. 8. 56 ; *μῶν ᾐνιξάμην* ; Soph. Aj. 1158 ; *λόγοις κρυπτοῖσι αἰν.* Eur. Ion 430 ; *γναρίμως αἰνίξομαι* so as to be understood, Id. El. 946 ; *αἰνίσσεσθαι ἔπεα to speak riddling* verses, Hdt. 5. 56 : *αἰν. τι to hint* a thing, *intimate*, *shadow forth*, Plat. Apol. 21 B, Theaet. 152 C, etc. :—also *αἰν. εἰς .. to hint at* .. , *refer as in a riddle to*, *εἰς Κλέωνα τοῦτ' αἰνίττεται* Ar. Pax 47 ; *τὴν Κυλλήνην .. εἰς τὴν χεῖρ' ὀρθῶς ᾐνίξατο τὴν Διοπείθους used the riddling word* Cyllene of .. , Id. Eq. 1085 ; so, *ᾐνίξαθ' ὁ Βάκις τοῦτο πρὸς τὸν ἀέρα* Id. Av. 970 ; *αἰνιττόμενος εἰς ἐμέ* Aeschin. 42. 19 :—*αἰν. τὸν ὠκεανὸν to form guesses about* it, Arist. Meteor. 1. 9, 5. II. also as Pass., *to be spoken riddlingly*, *to be wrapt up in riddles*, but perh. in good Greek only in aor. *ᾐνίχθην* Plat. Gorg. 495 B ; pf. *ᾔνιγμαι*, Theogn. 681, Ar. Eq. 196, Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 12.

αἰνο-βάκχευτος, *ον*, *raging direfully*, Lyc. 792.

αἰνο-βίας, Ion. *-βίης*, ου, ὁ, *dreadfully strong*, Anth. P. 7. 226.

αἰνό-γᾰμος, *ον*, *fatally wedded*, Eur. Hel. 1120.

αἰνο-γένεθλος, *ον*, *born to ill luck*, Manetho 1. 145.

αἰνο-γένειος, ου, *with dreadful jaws*, Call. Del. 92.

αἰνο-γίγας, αντος, ὁ, *a terrible giant*, Nonn. D. 4. 447.

αἰνό-γοος, *ον*, *terribly lamented*, C. I. no. 1653, Keil Inscr. p. 129.

αἰνο-δρυφής, ές, *sadly torn*, in sign of mourning, Epich. ap. Apollon. de Pron. 96 B.

αἰνόθεν, Adv. from *αἰνός*, only found in the phrase *αἰνόθεν αἰνῶς*, *from horror to horror*, *right horribly*, Il. 7. 97 : cf. *οἰόθεν*.

αἰνό-θρυπτος, *ον*, *sadly enervated*, *lazy*, Theocr. 15. 27.

αἰνο-λαμπής, ές, *horrid-gleaming*, Aesch. Ag. 389.

αἰνό-λεκτρος, *ον*, *fatally wedded*, Aesch. Ag. 713. II. *with a frightful bed*, of the cave of Echidna Lyc. 1354.

αἰν-ολέτης, ου, ὁ, *a dire destroyer*, Orph. Arg. 424.

αἰνο-λεχής, ές, = *αἰνόλεκτρος*, Orph. Arg. 876.

αἰνο-λέων, οντος, ὁ, *a dreadful lion*, Theocr. 25. 168.

αἰνό-λινος, *ον*, *unfortunate in life's thread*, in allusion to the Parcae, Anth. P. 7. 527.

αἰνό-λυκος, ὁ, *a horrible wolf*, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 550.

αἰνο-μᾰνής, ές, *raving horribly*, Nonn. D. 20. 152, etc.

αἰνό-μορος, *ον*, *doomed to a sad end*, Il. 22. 481, Od. 9. 53 : *come to a dreadful end*, Aesch. Theb. 904.

αἰνο-πᾰθής, ές, *suffering dire ills*, Od. 18. 201, Anth., etc.

Αἰνό-παρις, ιδος, ὁ, like **Δύσπαρις**, *unlucky Paris*, *Paris the author of ill*, Alcman 50, Eur. Hec. 944.

αἰνο-πᾰτήρ, έρος, ὁ, *unhappy father*, Aesch. Cho. 315.

αἰνο-πέλωρος, *ον*, *fearfully portentous*, Opp. H. 5. 303.

αἰνο-πλήξ, ῆγος, ὁ, ἡ, *with dire sting*, Nic. Th. 517.

αἰνό-ποτμος, *ον*, = *αἰνόμορος*, Orph. Arg. 1014.

ΑΙ˝ΝΟΣ, ὁ, an old poet. and Ion. word (cf. *αἰνέω*) used, I. = *μῦθος*, *a tale*, *story*, Od. 14. 508, Archil. 80. 82 ; *αἰνεῖν αἶνον* to tell *a tale*, Aesch. Ag. 1482, Soph. Phil. 1380 : hence *a fable*, like Aesop's, Hes. Op. 200 : generally, *a saying*, *proverb*, Eur. Melan. 23, Theocr. 14. 43. II. = Att. *ἔπαινος*, *praise*, Il. 23. 652, Od. 21. 110, Pind. ; *ἄξιος αἶνου μεγάλου* Hdt. 7. 107. (Buttm., Lexil. s. v., compares Lat. *aio*, *aīsa*, Lat. *fari*, *fatum*.)

αἰνός, ή, όν, Ep. word = *δεινός*, used also by Pind. P. 11. 85, Soph. Aj. 706 ; (prob. from *αἴ*, *ah !*) : *dread*, *dire*, *grim*, *horrible*, often in Hom., of feelings, *ἄχος*, *χόλος*, *τρόμος*, *κάματος*, *ὀϊζύς* : of states and actions, as *δηϊότης*, *πόλεμος*, *μόρος*, etc. : of persons, *dread*, *terrible*, esp. of Zeus, *αἰνότατε Κρονίδη* Il. 4. 25, etc. ; of Pallas, Il. 8. 423. Adv. *-νῶς*, *terribly*, i. e. *strangely*, *exceedingly*, Il. 10. 38 ; *ἔοικέ τινι* 3. 158, Od. 1. 208 ; *φιλέεσκε* Od. 1. 264 : also with an Adj., *αἰνῶς πικρός terribly* bitter, Hdt. 4. 52, cf. 61 :—also *αἰνά* as Adv., Il. 1. 414 ; Sup. *-ότατον* 13. 52.

ἄϊνος, *ον*, (*ἴς*) *without vessels* or *fibres*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 5, 3.

αἰνο-τάλᾶς, ᾶνος, ὁ, *most miserable*, Antim. in A. B. 1422.

αἰνότης, ητος, ἡ, (*αἰνός*) = *δεινότης*, Herodian. *π. μον. λεξ.* 33. 27.

αἰνο-τόκεια, ἡ, *unhappy in being a mother*, Mosch. 4. 27.

αἰνο-τόκος, *ον*, *unhappy in being a parent*, Opp. H. 5. 526.

αἰνο-τύραννος, ὁ, *a dreadful tyrant*, Anth. Plan. 5. 350.

αἴνυμαι, poetic Dep., used only in pres. and in impf. without augm. ; cf. *ἀπαίνυμαι*. *To take*, *αἴνυτο τεύχε' ἀπ' ὤμων* Il. 11. 580., 13. 550 ; *ἀπὸ πασσάλου αἴνυτο τόξον* Od. 21. 53 ; *χείρας αἰνύμενοι taking hold* of them, 22. 500 ; c. gen. partit., *τυρῶν αἰνυμένους taking* of the cheeses, 9. 225 : metaph., *ἀλλά μ' Ὀδυσῆος πόθος αἴνυται* a longing *seizes* me for him, 14. 144, Hes. Sc. 41 ; also *to enjoy*, *feed on*, *καρπόν* Simon. 12. 17.

ΑΙ˝ΝΩ, = *πτίσσω*, *to sift*, *winnow*, Pherecr. Incert. 18 (ap. Eust. Il. 801. 56, q. v.) ; *μολγὸν αἴνειν*, proverb. of any impossibility, v. Bergk ap. Meineke Com. Fr. 2. pp. 988, 1066, sq., Dind. Ar. Fr. p. 504.

αἴξ, **αἰγός**, ὁ, ἡ : dat. pl. *αἴγεσιν* Il. 10. 486 : (from *ἄϊσσω*, and so properly *a darter* or *springer*) :—*a goat*, in Hom. mostly fem., but masc. in Od. 14. 106, 530, Hdt. 2. 46 :—the *αἶξ ἄγριος* or *ἀγρία* Hom. is prob. *the chamois* ; but the *αἶξ ἴξαλος ἄγριος* with horns six spans long (Il. 4. 105), is no doubt the *ibex* : the *αἴγαγρος* (q. v.) is yet another species. 2. *the constellation* so called, Arat. 157. II. *a water-bird*, apparently of the *goose* kind, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 16. III. *a fiery meteor*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 4, 6. IV. *αἶγες*, *high waves*, Artemid. 2. 12. The Root is perh. ΑΓ–, cf. Lat. *agilis* ; Sanskr. *aǵâ* ; Curt. 120.

ἄϊξ, ἄϊκος [ῐ], ἡ, (*ἄϊσσω*) = *ἀϊκή*, *ἀνέμων ἄϊκες* Ap. Rh. 4. 820. (The word occurs earlier in the compds. *πολυάϊξ*, *κορυθάϊξ*, cf. *αἰγίς*, *ἐπαιγίζω*.)

ἀΐξασκε, Ion. and Ep. aor. of *ἄϊσσω*, Il.

αἰξωνεύομαι, Dep. *to be foul-mouthed*, *slanderous*, like the people of *Aexoné*, v. Menand. Κανηφ. 5.

αἰολάομαι, Pass. (*αἰόλος*) *to shift about*, *be restless*, Hipp. 664. 8.

Αἰολεύς, έως, ὁ, *an Aeolian* ; pl. **Αἰολέες**, Hdt. 1. 28, Att. *-εῖς*, etc. :— hence Adj. **Αἰόλιος**, α, *ον*, Od. 10. 2 ; or **Αἰολικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *like the Aeolians*, Theocr. 1. 56, etc. ;—fem. **Αἰολίς**, ίδος, Hes. Op. 638, Hdt., etc. ; poet. fem. **Αἰολῆϊς**, Pind. O. 1. 164 :—Adv. *Αἰολικῶς*, Gramm.

αἰολέω, = *ποικίλλω*, Plat. Crat. 409 A : on *ἐόλητο*, v. sub voc.

αἰόλησις, εως, ἡ, *a rapid motion*, Schol. Pind. P. 4. 414.

αἰολίας, ου, ὁ, *a speckled fish*, Epich. Fr. 52 Ahr., Plat. Com. *Φα.* 1, ubi v. Meineke.

αἰολίζω, f. *ἰσω*, = *αἰόλλω* : metaph., like *ποικίλλω*, *to trick out with false*

words, Soph. Fr. 815. II. (Αἰολεύς) *to imitate the Aeolians*, αἰολ. τῷ μέλει Pratin. Fr. 5: *to speak Aeolian*, Strabo 333.

Αἰολιστί, (Αἰολίζω) *in the Aeolic dialect*, Strabo 333.

αἰόλλω, only used in pres., *to shift rapidly to and fro*, ὡς δ' ὅτε γαστέρ' ἀνὴρ.. αἰόλλῃ Od. 20. 27; (for Pind. P. 4. 414, v. sub ἐόλει). II. *to variegate*, Nic. Th. 155:—Pass. *to shift colour*, ὄμφακες αἰόλλονται the grapes *begin to turn*, Lat. *variegantur*, Hes. Sc. 399; cf. Buttm. Lex. s.v. αἰόλος 10.

αἰολό-βουλος, *ον*, *wily*, Opp. C. 3. 449.

αἰολο-βρόντης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *wielder of forked lightning*, epith. of Zeus, Pind. O. 9. 64.

αἰολοδείκτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (δείκνυμι) *shewing himself in various forms*, of Phoebus, voc. αἰολόδεικτα, restored by Herm. in Orph. H. 7. 12 for –δεικτε.

αἰολό-δειρος, *ον*, *with changeful neck*, Ibyc. 13; cf. ποικιλόδειρος.

αἰολό-δερμος, *ον*, *with variegated skin*, Pseudo-Theocr. in Boiss. Bucol. 268.

αἰολό-δωρος, *ον*, *bestowing various gifts*, Epimenid. ap. Schol. Soph. O. C. 42.

αἰολο-θώρηξ, *ηκος*, *ὁ*, *with glancing mail*, Il. 4. 489; v. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. αἰόλος 3.

αἰολό-μητις, *ιος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *full of various wiles*, like αἰολόβουλος, Hes. Th. 511, Aesch. Supp. 1037; also **αἰολο-μήτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, Hes. Fr. 28.

αἰολο-μίτρης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *with glancing* or *glittering girdle* (for it was plated with metal, Il. 4. 216), Il. 5. 707; cf. αἰολοθώρηξ. II. *with variegated mitre* or *turban*, Πέρσαι Theocr. 17. 19.

αἰολό-μολπος, *ον*, *of varied strain*, σῦριγξ Nonn. D. 40. 223.

αἰολό-μορφος, *ον*, *of changeful form*, Orph. H. 3. 7, etc.

αἰολό-νωτος, *ον*, *with speckled back*, Opp. H. 1. 125.

αἰολό-πεπλος, *ον*, *with spangled robe*, Nonn. D. 7. 173.

αἰολο-πτέρυξ, *υγος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *quick-fluttering*, v. l. Telest. 3.

αἰολό-πωλος, *ον*, *with quick-moving steeds*, Il. 3. 185, Theocr. 22. 34.

αἰόλος, *η*, *ον*, *quick-moving*, *nimble*, *rapid*, πόδας αἰόλος ἵππος Il. 19. 404; αἰόλαι εὐλαί *wriggling* worms, 22. 509; σφῆκες μέσον αἰόλοι 12. 167; αἰόλος οἶστρος Od. 22. 300; but mostly in Hom. as epith. of armour (τεύχεα, σάκος, cf. Soph. Aj. 1025), where most Critics interpret it in signf. II, but Buttm. (Lexil. s. v.) *easily wielded*, *manageable*: αἰ. πορεία *a quick* journey, Ar. Thesm. 1054. II. *changeful of hue*, *gleaming*, *glancing*, *sheeny*, (like *shot* silk), δράκων Soph. Tr. 12; αἰόλα νύξ *spangled* night, Ib. 94; Aesch. Theb. 494 calls smoke flushed by firelight αἰόλη πυρὸς κάσις; cf. αἰολόχρως:—*variegated*, *speckled*, κύων Call. Dian. 91, etc.; αἰόλα σάρξ *discoloured* from disease, Soph. Phil. 1157. III. metaph., 1. *changeful*, *shifting*, *varied*, αἰόλ' ἀνθρώπων κακά Aesch. Supp. 327; of sounds, ἰαχή Eur. Ion 499, cf. Ar. Ran. 248; αἰόλοι ἡμέραι *changeable* days, Arist. Probl. 26 (the only place it is known to occur in Att. Prose, or to have the fem. in ος). 2. *wily*, *slippery*, ψεῦδος Pind. N. 8. 43; μηχάνημα Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 16 D.—Cf. ποικίλος, which is used in all these senses.

B. as prop. n., proparox. Αἴολος, *ου*, *ὁ*, the god of the winds, strictly *the Changeable*, Od.

(Buttm., from ἄημι, as if *moving with the wind*, *fluttering*.)

[The penult. is lengthd. in the gen. Αἰόλου μεγαλήτορος to admit it into the verse, Od. 10. 36.]

αἰολό-στομος, *ον*, *shifting in speech*, *riddling*, of an oracle, Aesch. Pr. 661.

αἰολό-φῦλος, *ον*, *of divers kinds*, Opp. H. 1. 617.

αἰολό-φωνος, *ον*, *with changeful notes*, ἀηδών Opp. H. 1. 728.

αἰολο-χαίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *with wavy hair*, Eust. 1645. 5.

αἰολό-χρως, *ωτος*, *ὁ*, *spangled*, νύξ Critias 15. 4.

αἰονάω, *to moisten*, *foment*, Hipp. 424. 5, etc.; v. Piers. Moer. 73.

αἰόνημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a fomentation*, Dio C. 55. 17, E. M. 348. 27.

αἰόνησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a fomenting*, Hipp. 424. 37.

αἰπεινός, *ή*, *όν*, (αἰπύς) *high*, *lofty*, of cities on heights, Hom.; of mountain tops, Il. 2. 869, Od. 6. 123:—*hard to climb*, Eur. Ion 739. II. metaph., 1. αἰπειναὶ λόγοι *rash*, *hasty*, *wicked* words, Pind. N. 5. 59, ubi v. Dissen. 2. *hard to win*, σοφίαι μὲν αἰπειναί Id. O. 9. 161. Poet. word.

αἴπερ, Dor. for ἔπερ, Theocr.

αἰπήεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, poet. for αἰπεινός, Il. 21. 87.

αἰπολέω, only used in pres. and impf., *to tend goats*, Eupol. Αἴγ. 9, Theocr. 8. 85; ἠπόλει ταῖς αἰξίν Lys. Fr. 13:—Pass. ἄνευ βοτῆρος αἰπολούμεναι a flock tended by no herdsman, Aesch. Eum. 196.

αἰπολικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for goatherds*, Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 128, cf. 9. 217.

αἰπόλιον, *τό*, *a herd of goats*, αἰπόλια αἰγῶν Il. 11. 679, etc.; also in Hdt. 1. 126. II. *a goat-pasture*, Anth. P. 9. 101.

αἰπόλος, *ὁ*, for αἰγο-πόλος (like μουσοπόλος), *a goatherd*, αἰπόλος αἰγῶν Od. 20. 173, cf. Plat. Legg. 639 A: in Hdt. 2. 46 for οἱ αἰπόλοι Schäfer restored οἱ κόλοι, cf. Theocr. 8. 51.

αἶπος, *εος*, *τό*, (αἰπύς) *a height*, *a steep*, Aesch. Ag. 285, 309, etc.:—πρὸς αἶπος ἰέναι, ὁδοιπορεῖν to toil up *hill*, Hipp. 479. 17 and 44., 485. 51; metaph. of difficult tasks, cf. Eur. Alc. 500,

αἰπός, *ή*, *όν*, Ep. for αἰπύς, *high*, *lofty*, of cities, Il. 13. 625 etc.; αἰπὰ ῥέεθρα streams *falling sheer down*, Il. 8. 369., 21. 9.

αἰπύδμητος, *ον*, (δέμω) *high-built*, Coluth. 235, Nonn. D. 4. 13.

αἰπυ-δολωτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *an arch knave*, Timon ap. Sext. Emp. M. 11. 171.

αἰπύ-κερως, *ων*, gen. *ω*, v. l. for ὑψίκερως in Od.

αἰπύ-λοφος, *ον*, *high-crested*, Nonn. D. 2. 379, etc.

αἰπυ-μήτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *with high thoughts*, Aesch. Pr. 18.

αἰπύ-νωτος, *ον*, (νῶτον) *high-backed*, *on a high mountain-ridge*, of Dodona, Aesch. Pr. 830.

αἰπυ-πλᾶνής, *ές*, *high-roaming*, Manetho 4. 249.

ΑΙΠΥ΄Σ, *εῖα*, *ύ*, *high and steep*, in Hom. mostly of cities on rocky heights, esp. of Troy, Od. 3. 485, etc.; of hills, Il. 2. 603, etc.; in Soph. Aj. 845 also αἰπὺς οὐρανός:—βρόχος αἰπ. a noose *hanging straight down*, Od. 11. 278. 2. metaph. *sheer*, *utter*, αἰπὺς ὄλεθρος freq. in Hom.; φόνος αἰπύς Od. 4. 843; θάνατος αἰπύς Pind. O. 10 (11). 50: also of passions, αἰπὺς χόλος *towering* wrath, Il. 5. 223; δόλος αἰπύς h. Hom. Merc. 66, Hes. Th. 589. 3. metaph. also, *arduous*, πόνος Il. 11. 601., 16. 651; αἰπύ οἱ ἐσσεῖται 'twill be *hard work* for him, 13. 317. II. after Hom. *deep*, σκότος Pind. Fr. 252; αἰπεῖα ἰωή a *deep* sound, Hes. Th. 682; αἰπυτάτη σοφίη Anth. P. 11. 354.

αἶρα, *ἡ*, *a hammer*, αἰράων ἔργα *smith's* work, Call. Fr. 129. II. a weed in wheat, *darnel*, Lat. *lolium*, Ar. Fr. 364, Theophr. H. P. 1. 5, 2.

αἱρεσιαρχέω, *to be an* αἱρεσιάρχης, Eccl.

αἱρεσι-άρχης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *the leader of a sect* or *school*, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 245, Galen.

αἱρέσιμος, *ον*, (αἱρέω) *that can be taken*, Xen. Cyr. 5, 2, 2.

αἱρεσιο-μάχος, *ον*, *fighting for a sect*, Philo 2. 84.

αἵρεσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (αἱρέω) *a taking*, esp. of a town, Hdt. 4. 1, etc.; ἡ βασιλῆος αἵρ. *the taking by* the king, Hdt. 9. 3. 2. *a plan* or *means for taking a place*, Thuc. 2. 75.

B. (αἱρέομαι) *a choosing*, *choice*, αἵρεσιν διδόναι to give a *choice*, Aesch. Pr. 779; foll. by a relat., αἵρ. διδόναι ὁπότερον.. , εἰ .. , etc., Hdt. 1. 11, 9. 26; also, αἵρεσιν προτιθέναι, προβάλλειν Plat. Theaet. 196 C, Soph. 245 B; νέμειν Soph. Aj. 265;—αἵρεσιν λαμβάνειν to have *choice given*, Dem. 947. 18; αἵρ. γίγνεταί τινι *a choice* is allowed one, Thuc. 2. 61; οὐκ ἔχει αἵρεσιν it *admits* no *choice*, Plut. 2. 708 B. 2. *choice* or *election* of magistrates, Thuc. 8. 89; αἵρ. ποιεῖσθαι Isocr. 143 C, cf. Arist. Pol. 4. 6, 3, etc. 3. *a striving after*, αἵρ. δυνάμεως, Lat. *affectatio imperii*, Plat. Gorg. 513 A: *inclination*, *choice*, *preference*, πρός τινα Philipp. ap. Dem. 283. 12, Polyb. 2. 61, 9, etc. II. *the thing chosen*, and so *a plan*, *purpose*, *course of action* or *thought*, like προαίρεσις, Plat. Phaedr. 256 C, Plut., etc.:—later *a philosophic principle* or *set of principles*, *a sect*, *school*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 16, Dion. H. de Dem. et Arist. 7, etc., cf. Cic. ad Fam. 15. 16, 3:—αἵρ. Ἑλληνική *study* of Greek literature, etc., Polyb. 40. 6, 3;—in Eccl. *a heresy*. 2. *a chosen body*, *committee*, Plat. Ax. 367 A. 3. *a proposed condition*, *proposal*, Dion. H. 3. 10. 4. *a commission*, ἡ ἐπὶ τοὺς νέους αἵ. Plat. Ax. 367 A. 5. in Lxx. (e.g. Lev. 22. 18) *a freewill offering*, opp. to *a vow*.

αἱρεσι-τείχης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *taker of cities*, a play by Diphilus.

αἱρεσιώτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, fem. *ῶτις*, *ιδος*, *a heretic*, Eccl.

αἱρετέος, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj. *to be taken*, *desirable*, Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 7, etc. II. αἱρετέον, *one must choose*, Plat. Gorg. 499 E, etc.

αἱρέτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, fem. **αἱρέτις**, *ιδος*, *one who chooses*, Lxx.

αἱρετίζω, = αἱρίω, *to choose*, *select*, Hipp. 1282. 20, Babr. 61. 5:—as Dep., Ctes. Pers. 9. II. *to belong to a sect*, Eccl.

αἱρετικός, *ή*, *όν*, (αἱρέω) *able to choose*, Def. Plat. 412 A:—*intelligent*, Arist. Magn. M. 1. 21:—Adv. –κῶς, Diog. L. 7. 126. 2. *heretical*, N. T.

αἱρετιστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a partisan*, τῶν τρόπων τινός Philem. Incert. 43; also in Polyb. 1. 79, 9, etc.

αἱρετός, *ή*, *όν*, verb. Adj. *that may be taken* or *conquered*, Hdt. 4. 201: *to be understood*, Plat. Phaed. 81 B. II. (αἱρέομαι) *to be chosen*, *eligible*, *desirable*, mostly in Comp. or Sup., Hdt. 1. 126, 156, etc. 2. *chosen*, *elected*, δικασταὶ αἱρ., opp. to κληρωτοί, Plat. Legg. 759 B, cf. 915 C, Aeschin. 58. 6; αἱρ. βασιλεῖς Plat. Menex. 238 D; αἱρετὴ ἀρχή an *elective* magistracy, Isocr. 265 A, Arist. Pol. 2. 12, 2; cf. χειροτονητός:—αἱρετοὶ ἄνδρες *commissioners*, Plut. Lyc. 26; οἱ αἱρετοί Xen. An. 1. 3, 21; also the *optiones* or *accensi* in the Roman army, Jo. Lyd. de Mag. 1. 46.

ΑΙΓΡΕΩ: impf. ᾖρεον Il., Ion. αἴρεον Hdt., but contr. ᾖρει even in Il. 17. 463: fut. αἱρήσω Il., Att.: aor. ᾕρησα late (ἀν–) Q. Sm. 4. 40, etc.: pf. ᾕρηκα Aesch. Ag. 267, Thuc., etc., Ion. ἀραίρηκα or αἴρηκα (ἀν–) Hdt. 4. 66., 5. 102: plqpf. ἀραιρήκεε 3. 39.—Med., fut. αἱρήσομαι Il., Att.: aor. ᾑρησάμην Polyb., etc. (cf. ἐξαιρέω): pf. in med. sense ᾕρημαι Ar. Av. 1577, Xen. An. 5. 6, 12, Dem. 22. 21, etc.: plqpf. ᾕρητο Thuc. 1. 62.—Pass., fut. αἱρεθήσομαι Hdt. 2. 13, Plat.; rarely ᾑρήσομαι Plat. Prot. 338 C: aor. ᾑρέθην Aesch. Theb. 505, Thuc., etc.: pf. ᾕρημαι Aesch. Ag. 1209, Thuc., etc.; Ion. ἀραίρημαι Hdt. 1. 185, etc.: plqpf. ᾕρητο Xen. An. 3. 2, 1, ἀραίρητο Hdt. 1. 191, etc.—From the Root *ΕΛΩ, fut. ἑλῶ only late, (δι–) Inscr. Ther. in C. I. no. 2448 VI. 19, (ἀν–) Dion. H. 11. 18, Diod., (καθ–) Anth. Plan. 334: aor. 1 εἷλα (ἀν–) only in Act. Ap. 2. 23; elsewhere aor. 2 εἷλον Hom., etc., Ion. ἕλεσκε Il. 24. 752:—Med.,

fut. ἑλοῦμαι Dion. H. 4. 75, Or. Sib. 8. 184, (ἀφ–) Timostr. Φιλοδεσπ. 1, Anth., (δι–) Dion. H., (ἐξ–) Alciphro: aor. 1 εἱλάμην Anth. P. app. 257. 5, (ἀφ–) Ath. 546 A, (δι–) Anth. P. 9. 56; elsewh. aor. 2 εἱλόμην Hom., etc.—Cf. ἀν–, ἀφ–, δι–, ἐξ–, καθ–, παρ–, περι–, προ–, προσ–, συν–, ὑφ-αιρέω. (From same Root as ἄγρα ἀγρέω, χείρ (q. v.) ἁρπάζω, our *grip*, etc.; cf. Donalds. N. Crat. p. 200.)

A. Act. *to take with the hand, grasp, seize,* αἱρ. τι ἐν χερσίν, μετὰ χερσίν *to take* a thing in hand, Od. 4. 66., 8. 372; αἱρ. τινὰ χειρός *to take* one by the hand, Il. 1. 323; κόμης τινά Il. 1. 197; μ' ἐλὼν ἐπὶ μάστακα χερσὶν Od. 23. 76: also, αἱρ. χερσὶ δόρυ, etc.:—the part. ἑλών is sometimes used as Adv., like λαβών, *by force,* Soph. Ant. 497; but, ἔνθεν ἑλών *having taken up* [the song], Od. 8. 500. **2.** *to take away,* τι ἀπό τινος Hom.; but also τινά τι, like ἀφαιρεῖσθαι, Il. 16. 805. **II.** *to take* or *get into one's power, conquer,* πόλιν, ναῦς, Il. 2. 37., 13. 42, and Att.: *to overpower,* τινά Simon. 57: *to kill,* Hom., etc.:—often of passions, etc., *to come upon, seize,* as χόλος Il. 18. 322; ἵμερος 3. 446; ὕπνος 10. 39; λήθη 2. 33, etc.; of disease, Plat. Theaet. 142 B:—simply *to conquer* (in a race), οὐκ ἔσθ' ὅς κέ σ' ἕλῃσι μετάλμενος Il. 23. 345:—in this sense, ἁλίσκομαι is generally used as the Pass., cf. Theaet. 179 B, C. **2.** *to catch, take,* ζωὸν ἑλεῖν Il. 21. 102: *to take in hunting,* Hom.: also *to catch, win, seduce, entrap,* Soph. O. C. 764, etc.; and c. part. *to catch* or *detect one doing* a thing, Soph. Ant. 385, 655; ἐπ' αὐτοφώρῳ, ἑλεῖν *to catch* in the very act, Eur. Ion 1214. **3.** generally, *to win, gain,* κῦδος Il. 17. 321; στεφάνους, ἆθλα Pind., Simon. 213, etc.; esp. of the public games, Ἴσθμια ἑλεῖν, etc., Simon. 216 Schneidew.; ὁ ἀγὼν ἠρέθη the game *was won,* Soph. O. C. 1148; cf. καθαιρέω IV. **4.** as Att. law-term, *to convict* a person of a thing, τινά τινος Ar. Nub. 591; εἶλέ σ' ἡ Δίκη Eur. Heracl. 636: also c. part., αἱρεῖν τινὰ κλέπτοντα *to convict* of theft, Ar. Eq. 829; also with a Subst., ἠρῆσθαι κλοπεύς Soph. Ant. 493; αἱρεῖν δίκην or γραφήν *to get a verdict for conviction,* Antipho 115. 24, etc.; but also, δίκην ἑλεῖν τινα *to convict* one *on* trial, Isae. 64. 19; ἑλεῖν τὰ διαμαρτυρηθέντα *to convict* the evidence of falsehood, Isocr. 374 B: absol., *to get a conviction,* οἱ ἑλόντες, opp. to οἱ ἁλωκότες, Dem. 518. 16; Κύπρις εἶλε λόγοις αἰόλοις (sic Musgr. pro δολίοις) Venus *won her cause* .., Id. Andr. 290, cf. Supp. 608, Plat. Legg. 762 B, etc.:—hence, **5.** ὁ λόγος αἱρέει, Lat. *ratio evincit,* reason or the reason of the thing *proves,* Hdt. 2. 33; also c. acc. pers., reason *persuades* one, Id. 1. 132., 7. 41; ὡς ἐμὴ γνώμη αἱρέει Hdt. 2. 43; ὅπῃ ὁ λόγος αἱρεῖ βέλτιστα ἔχειν Plat. Rep. 604 C, cf. 607 B. **III.** *to grasp with the mind, take in, understand,* Plat. Phileb. 17 E, Polit. 282 D.

B. Med., with pf. ἧρημαι (v. supr.), *to take for oneself,* ἔγχος ἑλέσθαι *to take one's* spear, Il. 16, 140, etc.; δόρπον, δεῖπνον *to take one's* supper, 6. 370., 2. 399; πίεειν δ' οὐκ εἶχεν ἑλέσθαι Od. 11. 584; Τρωσὶν .. ὅρκον ἑλ. *to accept* it from .., Il. 22. 119; and so in most senses of the Act., with the reflexive force added. **II.** *to take to oneself, choose,* Il. 10. 235, Od. 16. 149: hence *to take in preference, prefer* one thing to another, τι πρό τινος Hdt. 1. 87; τι ἀντί τινος Xen. An. 1. 7, 3, Dem. 22. 21; also, τί τινος Soph. Phil. 1100; τι μᾶλλον ἤ τι or μᾶλλόν τινος, freq. in Att.; and sometimes, like βούλεσθαι, αἱρεῖσθαι ἤ .., without μᾶλλον, Pind. N. 10. 110, Theocr. 11. 49, and in Att., Lys. 196. 23:—c. inf. *to prefer* to do, freq. in Att.; also μᾶλλον αἱρεῖσθαι, c. inf., like Cicero's *potius malle,* Plat. Apol. 38 E, etc.; αἱρεῖσθαι εἰ .., *to be content* if .., Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 68: αἱρεῖσθαι τά τινος or τινά *to take* another's part, *join* his *party,* Hdt. 1. 108, etc.; αἱρ. γνώμην *to adopt* an opinion, Hdt. 4. 137. **2.** *to choose by vote, elect* to an office, αἱρεῖσθαι τινα ἄρχοντα, στρατηγόν, etc., freq. in Att.; also αἱρ. τινα ἐπ' ἀρχήν Plat. Meno 90 B; αἱρ. τινα ἄρχειν Apol. 28 E, cf. Il. 2. 127:—hence, also in aor. pass. ἠρέθην (which is always pass.) and pf. ἧρημαι (which is also med.), *to be chosen* or *elected,* Hdt. 7. 83, and Att.; στρατηγεῖν ἠρημένος Xen. Mem. 3. 2, 2; ἐπ' ἀρχῆς ἠρῆσθαι Ib. 3. 3, 2; ἐπί τινι or τι Plat. Legg. 754 D, 809 A; and so even in pres., αἱροῦνται πρεσβευταί, *are chosen,* Arist. Pol. 4. 15, 3.

αἱρικός, ή, όν, Diosc. 2. 137, or **αἴρινος,** η, ον, Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 2. 6:—*of* or *made of darnel* (αἶρα).

αἱρό-πινον, τό, *a sieve* (ἐν ᾧ πυροὶ σήθονται ὑπὲρ τοῦ τὰς αἴρας διελθεῖν), Ar. Fr. 404; v. Phryn. in A. B. 22, Hesych., Suid.

ἄ-ῖρος, ὁ, Od. 18. 73, Ἶρος Ἄϊρος, Irus *unhappy Irus,*—a play upon his name, like δῶρα ἄδωρα: cf. Δύσπαρις, κακοίλιος.

ΑΙΡΩ (lengthd. Ep. and poet. **ἀείρω** q.v.): f. ἀρῶ [ᾰ]; Soph. Aj. 75 (from which must be distinguished ἀρῶ [ᾱ], contr. from ἀερῶ v. ἀείρω): —aor. ἦρα Hdt. 9. 59, Aesch. Ag. 47, Thuc.; and with ᾱ through all moods, imper. ἆρον, subj. ἄρῃς, opt. ἄρειας, part. ἄρας [ᾱ], Aesch., Soph.; inf. ἆραι Call. Cer. 35:—perf. ἦρκα Dem. 786. 5, (ἀπ–) Thuc. 8. 100:—plqpf. ἤρκεσαν (ἀπ–) Dem. 387. 28.—Med., Eur. El. 360, Thuc. 4. 60: impf. ἠρόμην Soph. Ant. 907: fut. ἀροῦμαι [ᾰ] Id. O. C. 460, Plat., ἀρέομαι Pind. P. 1. 146 (for ὀρούμαι [ᾱ] v. ἀείρω):—aor. 1 ἠράμην Il. 14. 510, Eur., Plat.; and with ᾱ through all moods, subj. ἄρῃ, opt. ἀραίμην, inf. ἄρασθαι, part. ἀράμενος, Soph., Eur., and in Prose:—in poets also aor. 2 ἀρόμην [ᾰ] Il. 11. 625., 23. 592, but not in Att.; Ep. subj. ἄρηαι Hes. Op. 632, ἄρηται Il. 12. 435; opt. ἀροίμην Il., Trag.; inf. ἄρεσθαι Hom., Soph. Aj. 245; part. ἀρόμενος Aesch. Eum. 168:—perf. (in med. sense) ἧρμαι Soph. El. 54.—Pass., fut. ἀρθήσομαι Ar. Ach. 565: aor. ἤρθην Aesch., Thuc., etc., and ἐπ-αρθείς, etc., even in Hdt. 1. 90, etc., cf. ἀείρω: —perf. ἧρμαι Eur. Incert. 181, Thuc.—Cf. ἀν–, ἀντ–, ἀπ–, δι–, εἰσ–, ἐξ–, ἐπ–, κατ–, μετ–, προσ–, συν–, ὑπερ-αίρω.

A. Act. *to raise, raise* or *lift up,* νέκυν Il. 17. 724 (the only instance in Hom. of the Act. αἴρω, for ἀείρω); so, ἔμπνους ἀρθείς Antipho 116. 7: *to raise up, support,* τινά Soph. Phil. 879; ἀπὸ γῆς αἴρ. Plat. Tim. 90 A; often in part., ἄρας ἔπαισε *he raised* [them] and struck, Soph. O. T. 1270:—*to take up* to carry, and so *to carry, bring,* τινί τι Ar. Ran. 1339.—Phrases, αἴρειν πόδα, βῆμα to step, walk, Eur. Tro. 343; αἴρ. σκέλη, of a horse, Xen. Eq. 10. 15:—ὀφθαλμὸν ἄρας Soph. Tr. 795:—αἴρ. τεῖχος ἱκανόν Thuc. 1. 90; αἴρ. σημεῖον *to make* signal, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 23; αἴρ. μηχανήν to make a coup or unexpected scene in the theatre, Antiph. Ποιησ. 1. 15; αἴρ. θεούς to *call up* the gods, Plat. Crat. 425 D:—Pass. *to mount up, ascend,* Ar. Eq. 1362, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 5:—ἄνω ἀρθῆναι *to be high* in heaven, of the sun, Hipp. Aër. 283; (so intr. in Act., ὧς ἂν .. ἥλιος αἴρῃ Soph. Phil. 1331):—*to be seized, snatched up, sublimis rapi,* Ar. Ach. 565, cf. 571. **2.** often of armies and ships, αἴρ. τὰς ναῦς *to get* the fleet *under sail,* Thuc. 1. 52; αἴρ. στόλον Aesch. Pers. 795, etc.: hence seemingly intr. *to get under way, start, set out,* ἆραι τῷ στρατῷ, ταῖς ναυσίν Thuc. 2. 12; so absol., Ib. 2. 23: Hdt. has Pass. ἀερθῆναι in this sense, cf. ἀείρω; also in Med., Soph. Tr. 1255. **II.** *to bear, sustain,* μόρον Aesch. Pers. 547; ἆθλον Soph. Tr. 80. **III.** *to raise up, exalt,* ἀπὸ σμικροῦ δ' ἂν ἄρειας μέγαν Aesch. Cho. 262: esp. of pride and passion, *to exalt, excite,* αἴρειν ὄγκον to be puffed up, Soph. Aj. 129; so, αἴρειν δειλίαν to be a coward, Ib. 75; αἴρειν θυμόν to burst into passion, Id. O. T. 914; αἴρειν θάρσος to pluck up courage, Eur., etc.; cf. infra B:—so in Pass., ἀρθῆναι φόβῳ, δείμασι Aesch. Theb. 196, Eur. Hec. 68: —Pass. *to rise to a height, increase,* Thuc. 1. 118, etc.; διὰ τούτων ἤρθη μέγας *rose* to greatness, Dem. 20. 9:—*to be swollen,* Hipp. Offic. 745. **2.** *to raise by words,* and so *to praise, extol,* Eur. Heracl. 322, etc.; αἴρειν λόγῳ *to exaggerate,* Dem. 537. 13. **3.** Pass. *to be excited,* Soph. Ant. 111. **IV.** *to lift and take away, to remove,* ἀπό με τιμᾶν ἦραν Aesch. Eum. 880; τινὰ ἐκ πόλεως Plat. Rep. 578 E; generally, *to take away, put an end to,* τὰ κακά Eur. El. 942; αἴρ. τραπέζας *to end* dinner, Meineke Menand. Κεκρ. 2: also *to take away from* a thing, c. gen. Aesch. Eum. 846: later *to kill,* N. T.

B. Med. *to lift* or *raise for oneself* or *what is one's own: to carry off, win, gain,* κλέος ἐσθλὸν ἄροιτο Il. 5. 3; ἀέθλια ποσσὶν ἄροντο (of horses) Il.; κῦδος Il. 9. 303; so, τιμήν, κλέος ἀρέσθαι, etc.; and so in Att., Plat. Legg. 969 A; δίκας ἀρέσθαι παρά τινος Soph. El. 34:—hence simply *to receive,* ἕλκος ἀρέσθαι Il. 14. 130; τύλμαν Pind. N. 7. 87. **II.** *to take upon oneself, undergo,* Od. 4. 107, Soph. Ant. 907, etc.: generally, *to carry, bear,* ἄχθος Il. 20. 247; βάρος Eur. Cycl. 473: like act. *to take away,* Eur. I. T. 1201. **2.** *to undertake, begin,* πόλεμον Aesch. Supp. 341, Thuc. 4. 60, Dem. 58. 7; κίνδυνον Antipho 136. 44; νεῖκος, ἔχθραν, etc., Eur. Heracl. 986, 991. **III.** of sound, αἴρεσθαι φωνήν, *to raise, lift up* one's voice, Ar. Eq. 546.

αἰρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = αἱρικός, Theophr. H. P. 8. 4, 6.

***Ἄϊς,** obsol. nominat., v. sub Ἄϊδος.

Αἶσα, ή, like Μοῖρα, the divinity *who dispenses to every one his lot* or *destiny,* Lat. *Parca,* ἄσσα οἱ Αἶσα γιγνομένῳ ἐπέκλωσε Il. 20. 127, cf. Od. 7. 197. **II.** as Appellat., **1.** *the decree, dispensation* of a god, τετιμῆσθαι Διὸς αἴσῃ Il. 9. 608; ὑπὲρ Διὸς αἶσαν 17. 321, cf. 6. 487; Od. 11. 61; τεὰν κατ' αἶσαν by thy *ordinance,* Pind. N. 3. 25:—κατ' αἶσαν *fitly, duly,* like κατὰ μοῖραν, Il. 10. 445, etc.; κατ' αἶσαν, οὐδ' ὑπὲρ αἶσαν, Il. 6. 333; ἐν αἴσᾳ Aesch. Supp. 547; opp. to παρ' αἶσαν, Pind. P. 8. 16. **2.** *one's lot, destiny,* like μοῖρα, οὐ γάρ οἱ τῇδ' αἶσα .. ὀλέσθαι, ἀλλ' ἔτι οἱ μοῖρ' ἐστι .., Od. 5. 113, 114; c. inf., ἔτι γάρ νύ μοι αἶσα βιῶναι 14. 359, cf. 13. 306, etc.; κακῇ αἴσῃ .. ἑλόμην by ill *luck,* Il. 5. 209. **3.** generally, *a share in* a thing, λητδος, ἐλπίδος αἶσα Od. 5. 40., 19. 84; χθονός Pind. P. 9. 99.—On the Homeric αἶσα, as compared with μοῖρα, v. Gladstone, Hom. 2. 286, sq.—The word was much used by Pind. and Aesch., sparingly by Soph. and Eur. (Akin to αἶνος, αἰνέω, Lat. *aio,* as *fatum* to *fari,* Buttm. Lexil. s. v. αἶνος.)

αἶσακος, ὁ, *a branch of myrtle* or *laurel,* handed by one to another at table as a challenge to sing, Plut. 2. 615 B, Hesych.

αἰσάλων, ωνος, ὁ, a kind of hawk, prob. *the merlin, Falco aesalon,* Arist. H. A. 9. 36, 1.

αἰσθάνομαι (cf. αἴσθομαι), Ion. 3 pl. opt. αἰσθανοίατο used by Ar. Pax 209: impf. ᾐσθανόμην: fut. αἰσθήσομαι, Att., (in Lxx αἰσθανθήσομαι and -ηθησομαι): aor. ᾐσθόμην Hdt. and Att.; later, ᾐσθησάμην Schol. Arat. 418, and in Lxx αἰσθηθῆναι:—Dep., little used but in Att.: (ἀΐω, ἀΐσθω). *To perceive, apprehend* or *notice by the senses,* αἰσθ. τῇ ἀκοῇ, τῇ ὀσμῇ Thuc. 6. 17, Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 8: *to see,* Soph. Phil. 75; etc.: *to hear,* βοήν Id. Aj. 1318, cf. Phil. 252; οὐκ εἶδον, ᾐσθόμην δ' ἔτ' ὄντα νιν Ib. 445; ᾐσθ. τινὸς ὑποστενούσης Id. El. 79, cf. Eur. Hipp. 603, etc. **2.** of mental perception, *to perceive, understand,* also *to hear, learn,* first in Hdt. 3. 87, and often in Att.—Construct.: c. gen. *to take notice of, have perception of,* τῶν κακῶν Eur. Tro. 633, etc.; rarely περί τινος Thuc. 1. 70; αἰσθ. ὑπό τινος *to learn* from one, Id. 5. 2; διά τινος by means of

some one, often in Plat.; also c. acc. *to notice, perceive*, Eur. Hel. 653, 764, etc.:—dependent clauses are mostly added in part. agreeing with subject, αἰσθάνομαι κάμνων Thuc. 2. 51; αἰσθανόμεθα γελοῖοι ὄντες Plat. Theag. 122 C; or agreeing with object, τυράννους ἐκπεσόντας ἠσθόμην Aesch. Pr. 957, cf. Thuc. 1. 47, etc.: more rarely c. acc. et inf., as Thuc. 6. 59; also ἥσθετο τὸ στράτευμα ὅτι ἦν . ., Xen. An. 1. 2, 21; αἰσθ. ὡς . ., Ib. 3. 1, 40; etc.:—αἰσθανόμενος τῇ ἡλικίᾳ absol., *in full possession of my faculties*, Thuc. 5. 26.—The Pass. is supplied by αἴσθησιν παρέχω, cf. αἴσθησις.

αἴσθημα, ατος, τό, *the thing perceived by the senses*, or *the sensation of* any object, Arist. Anal. Post. 2. 19, 3, etc. II. *sense* or *perception of* a thing, κακῶν Eur. I. A. 1243.

αἴσθησις, εως, ἡ, *perception by the senses*, esp. by feeling, but also by seeing, hearing, etc., *a sensation, sense* of a thing, πημάτων Eur. El. 291: αἰσθήσεις θεῶν *visions* of the gods, Plat. Phaed. 111 C: also of the mind, *observation, knowledge*. The phrase αἴσθησιν ἔχειν is used 1. of persons, αἴσθ. ἔχειν τινος, = αἰσθάνεσθαί τινος or τι, *to have a perception of* a thing, *perceive* it, as Plat. Theaet. 192 B; also, αἴσθησιν αἰσθάνεσθαι Phaedr. 240 C; λαμβάνειν Isocr. 12 C. 2. of things, *to give a perception*, i. e. *be perceived, become perceptible*, and so serving as a Pass. to αἰσθάνομαι, Thuc. 2. 61; more freq. αἴσθησιν παρέχειν or παρέχεσθαι, Thuc. 3. 22, Plat., etc.; αἴσθησιν ποιεῖν τινός Antipho 134. 29, Dem. 133. 14; αἴσθησιν παρέχειν τινός to give *the means of observing* a thing, furnish an instance, Thuc. 2. 50. II. in plur. *the senses* themselves, Plat. Phileb. 39 B, etc. III. like αἴσθημα, *a perception*, and so in hunting, *the scent, track, slot*, Xen. Cyn. 3. 5.—Only in Att. Prose, except Eur. l. c., Antiph. Ξαπφ. 1. 5.

αἰσθητήριον, τό, *an organ of sense*, Hipp. 375. 44, Arist. de Anima 2. 9, 12, Pol. 4. 4, 8, etc.:—generally τὰ αἰσθ. *the faculties*, Ep. Hebr. 5. 14.

αἰσθητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who perceives*, Plat. Theaet. 160 D.

αἰσθητικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for perception, perceptive*, esp. by feeling, Plat. Tim. 67 A; ζωὴ αἰσθητική Arist. Eth. N. 1. 7, 12:—generally, *quick, sharp*, Alex. εἰς τὸ Φρέαρ 1. 2. pass., ὀδύνη αἰσθητική a *keen, sharp* pang, Galen.:—Adv. -κῶς, Ael. N. A. 6. 16; αἰσθ. ἔχειν ἑαυτοῦ, c. part., to be *conscious* of myself doing, Id. V. H. 14. 23. II. of things, *perceptible*, Plut. 2. 90 B.

αἰσθητός, ή, όν, and ος, ον Plat. Meno 76 D, verb. Adj. *perceptible, sensible*, Plat. Polit. 285 E: τὸ αἰσθητόν *an object of perception*, Id. Tim. 37 B. Adv. -τῶς, Plut.

αἴσθομαι, a late form for αἰσθάνομαι, Clem. Al. 519, 882, Origen., etc.; wrongly introduced here and there by the copyists into the early writers, as Thuc. 5. 26, Isocr. 27 D, Plat. Rep. 608 A (ubi v. Schneid.).

ἄϊσθω, (ἄημι) Ep. verb, *to breathe out*, like ἀποπνέω, θυμὸν ἄϊσθε *he gave up* the ghost, Il. 20. 403; θυμὸν ἀΐσθων 16. 468.

αἰσιμία, ή, *happiness*, αἰσιμίαις πλούτου Aesch. Eum. 996.

αἴσιμος, ον, also η, ον, Od. 23. 14: (αἶσα), Ep. word, like the Lat. *fatalis, appointed by the will of the gods, destined*, αἴσιμον ἦμαρ the *fatal* day, day of death, Il. 8. 72, etc.; αἴσιμόν ἐστι 'tis *fated*, Il. 21. 291. II. *agreeable to the decree of fate, meet, right, fitting*, αἴσιμα εἰπεῖν, εἰδώς, often in Hom.; αἴσιμα ῥέζειν, opp. to αἴσυλα, Od. 2. 231; αἴσιμος φρένας right-minded, well-disposed, 23. 14; αἴσιμα πίνειν to drink *in decent measure*, 21. 294.

αἰσιμόω, only used in compd. ἀναισιμόω.

αἴσιος, ον, also α, ον, Pind. N. 9. 43, Eur. Ion 421:—poet. word, *boding well, auspicious*, coming *at a good time, lucky, opportune*, ὁδοιπόρος Il. 24. 376, cf. Soph. O. C. 34; ἡμέρα Eur. l. c.: but most freq. of omens, αἰσία ὄρνις Pind. l. c.; ἀετός Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 19; etc.: cf. sub ὅδιος. II. *meet, right*, αἴσιος ὁλκή, Lat. *justum pondus*, Nic. Th. 93. Adv. -ίως Eur. Ion 410.

αἰσιόομαι, Med. *to take as a good omen, reckon auspicious*, Plut. 2. 774 C, etc.

ἀ-ΐσος, ον, = ἄνισος, *unlike, unequal*, Pind. I. 7. 60.

ἄΐσσω, Hom., Hdt.; Att. ᾄσσω, later Att. ᾆττω: impf. ἤϊσσον Il. 18. 506, Ion. ἀΐσσεσκον Ap. Rh., Att. ἦισσον Aesch., Eur.:—fut. ἀΐξω, (ὑπ-) Il. 21. 126, Att. ᾄξω Eur., Ar.:—aor. ἤϊξα Hom., (δι-) Hdt.; Att. ἦξα Soph. O. C. 890, Eur., part. ᾄξας Isae. 47. 21, Ion. ἀΐξασκον Il. 23. 369.—Med., aor. ἀΐξασθαι Il. 22. 195:—Pass., Hom.: aor. ἠΐχθη, ἀΐχθην Il. (v. infr.).—The Trag. use the uncontr. forms in lyr. passages, Soph. O. C. 1497, Tr. 843, Eur. Tro. 156, 1086, Supp. 962; sometimes also in trim., as maintained by Pors. Hec. 31, Elmsl. Bacch. 147; whereas Piers. and other scholars would emend all such passages:—in later times the verb lost the ι subscript., v. διαΐσσω. It is a poet., chiefly Ep., verb, rarely found in good Prose, as also the compds. ἀν-, ἀπ-, δι-, εἰσ-, ἐξ-, ἐπ-, κατ-, μετ-, παρ-, προσ-, ὑπ-αΐσσω:—(Perh. akin to ἄω, ἄημι). [ᾱ- in Hom., save in the compd. ὑπᾱΐξει, Il. 21. 126: cf. Nic. Th. 455.] *To move with a quick shooting motion, to shoot, dart, glance*, as light, αὐγή Il. 18, 212, etc.; so, νόος, Il. 15. 80; of *shooting* pain, Eur. Hipp. 1352:—hence of *any rapid motion*, as of one *darting upon* his enemy, ἀΐσσειν ἔγχεϊ, φασγάνῳ, ἵπποις, Lat. *ruere, impetu ferri*, Il. 5. 81., 8. 89, etc.; c. dat. pers., 18. 506; of the *rapid flight* of birds, 23. 861, etc.; also, ἤϊξεν πετέσθαι (cf. βῆ δ' ἰέναι) 21. 247: of ghosts *gliding about*, Od. 10. 495; of darts, Il. 5. 657; of a tree, *to shoot up*, Pind. N. 8. 69; so also once in aor. Med., ἄντιον ἀΐξασθαι Il. 22. 195: c. acc. cognato, ἀΐσσειν δρόμημα Eur. Phoen. 1394; ἄϊσσ. κέλευθον Aesch. Pr. 837:—Pass., [ἔγχος] ὥσεν . . ἐτώσιον ἀϊχθῆναι Il. 5. 854; ἐς οὐρανὸν ἀϊχθήτην Il. 24. 97; ἐκ χειρῶν ἡνία ἠΐχθησαν *slipped* from his hands, Il. 16. 404; ἀμφὶ δὲ χαῖται ὤμοις ἄϊσσονται *tossed about* his shoulders, Il. 6. 510; κόμη δι' αὔρας . . ᾄσσεται *floats on* the breeze, Soph. O. C. 1261:—so in Act. *to be driven*, πνεύματων ὑπὸ δυσχίμων ἄϊσσω Eur. Supp. 962. 2. later, *to turn eagerly to* a thing, *be eager after*, εἴς τι Eur. Ion 328; also c. inf. *to be in haste to* do, Plat. Legg. 709 A; and freq. in later Prose. II. in a tran. sense, αὔραν . . ἀΐσσων *putting* the air *in motion* (with a fan), Eur. Or. 1429 (ubi v. Pors.); but ᾔξεν χέρα Soph. Aj. 40 (ubi v. Lob.) rather resembles the phrase βαίνειν πόδα, etc., where the acc. is the instrum. of motion:—but later really trans., *to drive, force*, Or. Sib. 5. 27.

ἀ-ϊστί, Adv. of sq., Suid.

ἄϊστος, ον, also αἴστος or ᾄστος Aesch.: (ἰδεῖν):—*unseen*, καί κέ μ' ἄϊστον ἀπ' αἰθέρος ἔμβαλε πόνῳ Il. 14. 258; κεῖνον μὲν ἄϊστον ἐποίησαν περὶ πάντων Od. 1. 235; ᾧχετ' ἄϊστος, ἄπυστος Ib. 242; ὤλετ' ἄκλαυτος, ἄϊστος Aesch. Eum. 565: cf. ἀΐδηλος. II. act. *unconscious of*, ἄτος ἐμᾶς ἄϊστος Eur. Tro. 1313, cf. 1321. 2. in Stesich. Fr. 97 (Kleine) as epith. of Athena, dub. l., v. Dind. ad Schol. Ar. Nub. 964.

ἀϊστόω, f. ώσω: aor. ἠΐστωσα, contr. ἤστ- (v. infr.):—Poet. Verb, used by Hdt., and once in Plat. *To make unseen, to annihilate, destroy*, ὡς ἔμ' ἀϊστώσειαν Od. 20. 79; πῦρ .. ἀΐστωσεν ὕλαν Pind. P. 3. 67; ἀϊστωσας γένος τὸ πάν γένος Aesch. Pr. 232; πατρὶδ' ἤστωσας δόρει Soph. Aj. 515: of persons, *to slay, kill*, ἀϊστώσει μιν Hdt. 3. 69; δύο ἡμέων ἠΐστωσε Ib. 127:—Pass., οἱ δ' ἅμ' ἀϊστώθησαν ἀολλέες Od. 10. 259; ταῦτα ἐμηχανᾶτο .., μή τι γένος ἀϊστωθείη Plat. Prot. 321 A.

ἄϊστωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *unknowing, inexperienced*, Plat. Legg. 845 B; τινός *in* a thing, Eur. Andr. 682.

αἰστωτήριος, ον, (ἀϊστόω) *destructive*, Lyc. 71.

αἰσῡητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, a word found in most of the Mss. of Il. 24. 347, as epith. of κοῦρος, explained by some Gramm., *happy, wealthy* (from αἶσιος); by some as = νομεύς, *a shepherd*:—Heyne and Spitzn. follow Aristarch. in restoring κούρῳ αἰσυμνητῆρι, a *princely* youth: yet the Ms. reading derives support from the prop. n. Αἰσῡήτης.

αἰσῡλο-εργός, όν, = αἴσυλα ῥέζων, *ill-doing*, Poet. ap. Clem. Al. 28. 18, Maxim. π. καταρχ. 368; read by Aristarch. in Il. 5. 403, for ὀβριμοεργός.

αἴσῡλος, ον, *unseemly, evil, godless*, opp. to αἴσιμος, αἴσυλα ῥέζων Il. 5. 403; μνθήσασθαι 20. 202; εἰδώς Od. 2. 232; cf. αἴσιμος. (Prob. from αἶσα. Pott., Etym. Forsch. 1. 272, thinks it is for ἀϊσύλος = ἄϊσος, cf. ἀεικέλιος, αἰκέλιος.)

αἰσυμνάω, *to rule over*, αἰσυμνᾷ χθόνος Eur. Med. 19 (only in this place); cf. αἰσυμνήτης II.

αἰσυμνητεία, ή, *an elective monarchy*, = αἱρετὴ τυραννίς, Arist. Pol. 3. 14, 14, Diog. L. 1. 100.

αἰσυμνητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq.; v. sub αἰσυνητήρ.

αἰσυμνήτης, ου, ὁ, *a regulator* of games, chosen by the people, *a judge* or *umpire*, like βραβεύς, Od. 8. 258: generally *a president, manager*, Theocr. 25. 48. II. *a ruler chosen* by the people, *an elective prince* (αἱρετὸς τύραννος), not necessarily for life, Arist. Pol. 3. 14, 8 and 9., 4. 10, 2; v. Argum. Soph. O. T., Dict. of Antiqq.:—hence used to express the Rom. *dictator*, Dion. H. 5. 73.—Fem. αἰσυμνῆτις, ιδος, Suid. (Curt. 2. p. 289, from αἶσης μνήσασθαι.)

αἰσχήμων, ον, v. αἰσχρήμων.

αἰσχίων, αἴσχιστος, Comp. and Sup. of αἰσχρός, formed from αἶσχος, Hom.

αἶσχος, εος, τό, *shame, disgrace*, Hom. (who often has it in plur., as Il. 3. 242), Hes., Trag. II. *ugliness* or *deformity*, whether of mind or body, Plat. Symp. 201 A; αἶσχος περὶ τὴν κάτηξιν Hipp. Art. 790.

αἰσχόω, censured by Herodian π. μον. λεξ. p. 26, as a faulty form for αἰσχύνω: he cites ᾔσχουν from the Εἵλωτες (attributed to Eupolis).

αἰσχρήμων, ον, gen. ονος, (αἰσχρός) *shameful, base*, Anth. Plan. 1. 15, ubi al. αἰσχήμων (as in a recent Schol. ad Soph. Aj. 1046 ed. Erf.); Pors. Phoen. 1622 reads ἀσχήμων.

αἰσχρό-βιος, ον, *filthy-living*, Or. Sib. 3. 189.

αἰσχρό-γελως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *shamefully ridiculous*, Manetho 4. 283.

αἰσχρο-διδάκτης, ου, ὁ, *teacher of shameful things*, Manetho 4. 307.

αἰσχρο-επέω, (ἔπος) *to use foul language*, Ephipp. Φιλ. 3.

αἰσχροεργέω, (*ἔργω) v. sub αἰσχρουργέω.

αἰσχροκέρδεια, ή, *sordid love of gain, base covetousness*, Soph. Ant. 1056, Lys. 121. 43, Plat. Legg. 754 E, etc.

αἰσχροκερδέω, to be αἰσχροκερδής, Hyperid. ap. Poll. 3. 113.

αἰσχρο-κερδής, ές, *sordidly greedy of gain*, Plautus' *turpi-lucri-cupidus*, first in Hdt. 1. 187. Adv. -δῶς, N. T.

αἰσχροκερδία, ή, = αἰσχροκέρδεια, Diphil. Incert. 13; also found in Mss. for -κέρδεια.

αἰσχρολογέω, = αἰσχροεπέω, Plat. Rep. 395 E.

αἰσχρολογία, ή, *foul language*, Xen. Lac. 5. 6: *abuse*, Polyb. 8. 13, 8.

αἰσχρο-λόγος, ον, *foul-mouthed*; and Adv. -γως, Poll. 6. 123., 8. 80, 81.

αἰσχρό-μητις, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, *fostering* or *forming base designs*, Aesch. Ag. 222.

αἰσχρο-μῡθέω, = αἰσχροεπέω, of a woman in delirium, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1109.

αἰσχρο-πᾰθής, *ές*, *submitting to foul usage*, Philo 2. 268.

αἰσχροποιέω, *to act filthily*, Ath. 342 C. II. trans. *to degrade, dishonour, τὰς τέχνας* Hipp. 2. 41.

αἰσχροποιΐα, ἡ, euphem. for *fellatio*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 295.

αἰσχρο-ποιός, *όν*, *doing foully*, Eur. Med. 1346: euphem. for *fellator*, Macho ap. Ath. 582 D.

αἰσχρο-πρᾱγέω, = αἰσχροποιέω, Cyrill.

αἰσχροπρᾱγία, ἡ, = αἰσχροποιΐα, Nilus.

αἰσχρο-πραγμοσύνη, ἡ, = foreg., Phot. Bibl. 22. 36.

αἰσχρο-πρεπής, *ές*, *of hideous appearance*, Schol. Eur. 74, Suid. s. v. Ἀρχίλοχος.

αἰσχρο-πρόσωπος, *ον*, *of hideous countenance*, Suid. s. v. *φιλοκλῆς*.

αἰσχρορρημονέω, = αἰσχροεπέω, Incert. ap. Stob. 291. 13.

αἰσχρορρημοσύνη, ἡ, = αἰσχρολογία, Dem. Epist. 1489. 8.

αἰσχρορ-ρήμων, *ον*, = αἰσχρολόγος, and Adv. *-μόνως*, Poll. 8. 81.

αἰσχρός, ά, όν, also *ός*, *όν* Anth. Plan. 4. 15: (αἶσχος): — in Hom. *causing shame, dishonouring, reproachful, νείκεσσεν .. αἰσχροῖς ἐπέεσσιν* Il. 6. 325, etc.; so in Adv., *αἰσχρῶς ἐνένισπε* 23. 473. II. opp. to *καλός*: 1. *ugly, ill-favoured*, Hdt. 1. 196, etc.; *deformed*, Hipp. Art. 790: but commonly 2. in moral sense, *shameful, disgraceful, base, infamous*, Aesch. Theb. 685, Eur. Hec. 806; *αἰσχρόν* [*ἐστι*], c. inf., Il. 2. 298, Plat.; *ἐν αἰσχρῷ θέσθαι τί* Eur. Hec. 806; *ἐπ' αἰσχροῖς* in *dishonour*, Ib. 822, Hipp. 511; *τὸ ἐμὸν αἰσχρόν* my *disgrace*, Andoc. 21. 1: the Socratics and Stoics spoke of *τὸ καλὸν καὶ τὸ αἰσχρόν*, Lat. *honestum et turpe, virtue and vice*. 3. *ill-suited*, *αἰσχρὸς ὁ καιρός* Dem. 287. 25; *αἰσχρὸς πρός τι awkward* at it, Xen. Mem. 3. 8, 7. II. instead of the regul. Comp. and Sup. *αἰσχρότερος*, *-ότατος*, the forms *αἰσχίων*, *αἴσχιστος* are used by Hom., Hdt., and in Att. IV. Adv. *-ρῶς*, Il. l. c.; *αἰσχρῶς χωλός with an ugly* lameness, Hipp. 829.

αἰσχρότης, *ητος*, ἡ, *ugliness*, II. *infamy*, Plat. Gorg. 525 A. III. *obscenity*, euphem. for *fellatio*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 1308. —In Tzetz., **αἰσχροσύνη**, ἡ.

αἰσχρουργέω, contr. for *αἰσχροεργέω*, *to act obscenely, masturbare*, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 206:—Pass., *τὰ αἰσχρουργούμενα* Diog. L. prooem. 5.

αἰσχρουργία, ἡ, contr. for *αἰσχροεργία*, *shameless conduct*, Eur. Bacch. 1060. II. *obscenity*, Aeschin. 41. 13.

αἰσχρουργός, *όν*, contr. for *αἰσχροεργός*, *obscene*, Galen. 9. 274.

Αἰσχύλειος, *α*, *ον*, *of* or *like Aeschylus*, Schol. Il. 19. 87.

αἰσχύνη, ἡ, (*αἶσχος*) *shame done one, disgrace, dishonour*, *ἐς αἰσχύνην φέρει* it leads to *disgrace*, Hdt. 1. 10; so, *αἰσχύνην ἔχει* Eur. Andr. 244, etc.; *αἰσχ. περίσταταί με, συμβαίνει μοι* Dem. 30. 24., 254. 2; *αἰσχύνη περιπίπτειν* Xen. Hell. 7. 3, 9; *αἰσχύνην περιάπτειν τινί* Plat. Apol. 35 A; *αἰσχ. προσβάλλειν τινί* Id. Legg. 878 C; *ἐν αἰσχ. ποιεῖν τινα* Dem. 272. 18:—of a person, *αἰσχύνη πάτρᾳ* Aesch. Pers. 774; *αἰσχ. τινός dishonour* from .., Dem. 17. 6. 2. *αἰσχ. γυναικῶν a dishonouring* of women, Lat. *stupratio*, Isocr. 64 D, 287 B. II. *shame for* an ill deed, Lat. *pudor*, personified, Aesch. Theb. 409: hence generally, like *αἰδώς*, *shame, the sense of shame, honour*, *ἡ γὰρ αἰσχύνη πάρος τοῦ ζῆν .. νομίζεται* Eur. Heracl. 200; *δι' αἰσχύνης* or *ἐν αἰσχύναις ἔχειν* to be ashamed, Id. I. T. 683, Supp. 164; but also, *αἰσχύνη τινὸς ἔχει με* Soph. El. 20; *αἰσχ. ἐπί τινι* Plat. Symp. 178 D; *ὑπέρ τινος* Dem. 43. 6:—joined with *ἔλεος* and *αἰδώς*, Antipho 114. 22. III. in late authors, as Orig. Philoc. c. 2, Schol. Ar. Eq. 364, = *αἰδοῖον*. [ῡ]

αἰσχῡνομένη, ἡ, a kind of *Mimosa*, Plin. 24. 17.

αἰσχῡνομένως, Adv. from *αἰσχύνω*, *with shame*, Dion. H. 7. 50.

αἰσχυντέον, verb. Adj. of *αἰσχύνομαι*, *one must be ashamed*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 40.

αἰσχυντηλία, ἡ, *bashfulness*, Plut. 2. 66 C.

αἰσχυντηλός, ή, όν, *bashful, modest*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 9, 3; *τὸ αἰσχ. modesty*, Plat. Charm. 158 C:—Adv. *-λῶς*, Plat. Legg. 665 E. II. *of which one must be ashamed, shameful*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 6, 27.

αἰσχυντήρ, *ῆρος*, ὁ, *a dishonourer* of women, Aesch. Cho. 990.

αἰσχυντηρός, ή, όν, = *αἰσχυντηλός*, in Compar., Plat. Gorg. 487 B. (It is disputed which is the more Att. form, v. Piers. Moer. p. 28.)

αἰσχυντός, ή, όν, *shameful*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 176.

αἰσχύνω, [ῡ]: Ion. impf. *αἰσχύνεσκε* (*κατ-*) Q. Sm. 14. 531: fut. *-ὕνῶ* Eur. Hipp. 719, Ion. *-νέω* Hdt. 9. 53: aor. *ἤσχῡνα* Il., Att.: perf. *ἤσχυγκα* Dio C. 58. 16, *ἤσχῡκα* Draco 12: — Pass., fut. *αἰσχῡνοῦμαι* Aesch. Ag. 856, Ar. Fr. 21, Plat., rarely *αἰσχυνθήσομαι* v. sub fin.: aor. *ἠσχύνθην* Hdt., Att., poet. inf. *αἰσχυνθῆμεν* Pind. N. 9. 64: perf. *ἤσχυμμαι* (v. infr. B. 1).—Cf. *ἀπ-*, *ἐπ-αισχύνομαι*, *κατ-αισχύνω*. *To make ugly, disfigure, mar, πρόσωπον, κόμην* Il. 18. 24, 27; *νέκυς ἠσχυμμένος* Ib. 180; *αἰσχύνων ἐπιχώρια slighting* or *disdaining* common things, Pind. P. 3. 38:—rare in Prose, *αἰσχ. τὸν ἵππον to give* the horse *a bad form*, Xen. Eq. 1. 12. II. *to dishonour, tarnish, μηδὲ γένος πατέρων αἰσχυνέμεν* Il. 6. 209, cf. 23. 571; freq. in Att., as, *αἰσχ. τράπεζαν* Aesch. Ag. 401:—esp. *to dishonour* a woman, Eur. El. 44, etc.; so, *αἰσχ. εὐνήν* Aesch. Ag. 1626;—for Soph. Ant. 528, v. sub *αἱματόεις*.

B. Pass. *to be dishonoured*, *νεκὺς ἠσχυμμένος* Il. 18. 180. II. *to be ashamed, feel shame*, absol., Od. 7. 305., 18. 12, Hdt. 1. 10, Eur. Hipp. 1291. 2. more commonly *to be ashamed at* a thing, c. acc. rei, *αἰσχυνόμενοι φάτιν ἀνδρῶν* Od. 21. 323, and freq. in Att.; also c. dat. rei, Ar. Nub. 992, Lys. 97. 12, etc.; also *ἐπί τινι* Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 8; *ἔν τινι* Thuc. 2. 43; *ὑπέρ τινος* Lys. 142. 24, Dem., etc.:—c. part. *to be ashamed at doing* a thing (which however one does), Soph. Ant. 540, Ar. Fr. 21, Plat., etc.; but c. inf. *to be ashamed to do* a thing (and therefore not to do it), Hdt. 1. 82, Aesch. Ag. 856; c. acc. et inf., *αἰσχ. θεοὺς προδοῦναι αὐτόν* Xen. An. 2. 3, 22; *αἰσχύνεσθαι εἰ* or *ἤν .., to be ashamed* that .., Soph. El. 254, Andoc. 34. 31, Plat., etc.: cf. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 804. 8; also, *αἰσχ. μή ..*, Plat. Theaet. 183 E. 3. c. acc. pers., *to feel shame before one*, Eur. Ion 933, 1074, Plat. Symp. 216 B; *τόν γε μηδὲν εἰδότ' αἰσχυνθήσεται* Philem. Incert. 51 D, Diphil. Incert. 15: *to reverence*, Aeschin. 25. 36.

αἰσχύνωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, = *τὸ αἰδοῖον*, Lxx.

αἰσωπο-ποίητος, *ον*, *made by Aesop*, Quintil. Inst. 5. 11.

αἴτε, Dor. for *εἴτε*.

ΑΙΤΕ'Ω, cf. *αἴτημι*: Ion. impf. *αἴτεον*, Hdt.: fut. *αἰτήσω*: aor. *ἤτησα*: pf. *ἤτηκα* Aristid.; *ἤτημαι*, etc. *To ask, beg*, absol. in Od. 18. 49; but mostly c. acc. rei, *to ask, crave, demand*, Il. 5. 358, Od. 17. 365; *ὁδὸν αἰτ.* *to beg* one's departure, i. e. *ask leave* to depart, 10. 17; *αἰτ. τινί τι* or *τινά τι ask* something *for* one, 20. 74, Hdt. 5. 17:—c. acc. pers. et rei, *to ask* a person *for* a thing, Il. 22. 295, Od. 2. 378, and often in Prose; also, *αἰτ. τι πρός τινος* Theogn. 556; *παρά τινος* Plat. Polit. 290 D, Xen.: c. acc. et inf., *to ask* one *to* do, Od. 3. 173, Soph. Ant. 65, etc. II. Med. *to ask for oneself, for one's own use* or *purpose, to claim*, Aesch. Cho. 480; and so often almost = the Act., and with the same construct., first in Hdt. 1. 90., 9. 34; *αἰτεῖσθαί τινα ὅπως ..* Antipho 112. 41; hence also *to borrow*, Lys. 154. 24; *οὐ πῦρ γὰρ πῦρ αἰτῶν, οὐδὲ λοπάδ' αἰτούμενος* Menand. Ὑμν. 5; *αἰτεῖσθαι ὑπέρ τινος* to beg for one, Lys. 141. 35. III. Pass. of persons, *to have a thing begged of* one, *αἰτηθείς τι* Hdt. 8. 111, Thuc. 2. 97; *αἰτεύμενος* Theocr. 14. 63: also c. inf. *to be asked to* do a thing, Pind. I. 8 (7). 10. 2. of things, *to be asked*, *τὸ αἰτεόμενον* Hdt. 8. 112; *ἵπποι ἠτημένοι borrowed* horses, Lys. 169. 17.

αἴτημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *that which is asked, a request, demand*, Plat. Rep. 566 B. II. as Mathem. term, *a postulate*, Arist. Anal. Post. 1. 10, 7.

αἰτηματικός, ή, όν, *disposed to ask*, Artemid. 4. 2.

αἰτηματώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like a postulate*, Plut. 2. 694 F.

αἴτημι, Aeol. for *αἰτέω*, Pind. Fr. 127.

αἴτης, *ου*, ὁ, *a beggar*, Hesych., and other Gramm.: v. *προσαίτης*.

ἀΐτης, *ου*, Dor. **ἄϊτας**, *εω*, ὁ, [ῑ]:—*a beloved youth*, Ar. Fr. 576, Theocr. 12. 14., 23. 63;—Thessalian word correlative to *εἰσπνηλος* (*the lover*). A fem. **ἀϊτίς**, *ίδος* or *ίος*, occurs in Alcman 118. (V. sub *ἄϊω*.)

αἴτησις, *εως*, ἡ, *a request, demand*, Hdt. 7. 32, Antipho 129. 40.

αἰτητέον, verb. Adj. *one must ask*, Xen. Hipparch. 5. 11.

αἰτητής, *οῦ*, ὁ, *one that asks, a petitioner*, Dio C. Excerpt. p. 67. 39 Reim.

αἰτητικός, ή, όν, *fond of asking*, *τινός* Arist. Eth. N. 4. 1, 16. Adv., *αἰτητικῶς ἔχειν πρός τινα* Diog. L. 6. 31.

αἰτητός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *asked for*, Soph. O. T. 384, where *αἰτητόν* must be taken as neuter, *a thing asked for*.

αἰτία, ἡ, (*αἰτέω*) *a cause, origin, ground*, first in Pind.: hence *the subject* for a poem, Lat. *argumentum*, Pind. N. 7. 16: *αἱ αἰτίαι the causes of* all material things, *the elements*, Arist. Metaph. 1. 3, 4: generally, *occasion*, *αἰτίαν παρέχειν* to give *occasion*, Luc. Tyrann. 13, II. *the occasion of something bad, a fault, a charge, imputation, accusation*, Lat. *crimen*, Hdt., etc.; but in Thuc. 1. 69 *reproof, remonstrance* of a friend, opp. to *κατηγορία*:—Phrases: *αἰτίαν ἔχειν*, Lat. *crimen habere, to have the imputation, be accused*, *τινός of* a thing, Hdt. 5. 70; also c. inf., Ar. Vesp. 506; foll. by *ὡς .* c. indic., Plat. Apol. 38 C; c. part., Id. Phaedr. 249 E; *ὑπό τινος by* some one, Aesch. Eum. 99;—reversely, *αἰτία ἔχει με* Hdt. 5. 70, 71;—also, *ἐν αἰτίᾳ εἶναι* or *γίγνεσθαι* Hipp. Art. 830, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 18; *αἰτίαν ὑπέχειν* to lie under *a charge*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 16; *ὑπομένειν* Aeschin. 73. 24; *φέρεσθαι* Thuc. 2. 60; so, *αἰτίαις περιπίπτειν* Lys. 108. 21; *εἰς αἰτίαν ἐμπίπτειν* Plat. Theaet. 150 A; *αἰτίας τυγχάνειν* Dem. 1467. 17:—opp. to these are *ἐν αἰτίᾳ ἔχειν*, *τιθέναι* or *ποιεῖσθαι* to hold one guilty, accuse, Hdt. 5. 106., 8. 99; also, *δι' αἰτίας ἔχειν* Thuc. 1. 35, etc.; *ἐν αἰτίᾳ βάλλειν* Erf. Soph. O. T. 655; *τὴν αἰτίαν ἐπιφέρειν τινί* to impute *the fault* to one, Hdt. 1. 26; *ἐπάγειν* Dem. 320. 9; *προσβάλλειν τινι* Antipho 121. 32; *ἀνατιθέναι, προστιθέναι*, etc., Att.; *ἀπολύειν τινὰ τῆς αἰτίας* to acquit of *guilt*, Oratt.—Hence, 2. *αἰτία*, like Lat. *causa, a ground of imputation* or *accusation*, c. gen. rei: but also in good sense, *αἰτίαν ἀγαθοῦ ἔχειν* and *ἐπιθεῖναί τινι, αἰτία βελτίους γεγονέναι* Heind. Plat. Gorg. 503 B; *αἰτία θεῶν* to the gods *it is due*, Aesch. Theb. 4:—cf. *αἰτιάομαι*, *κατηγορέομαι*. III. *αἰτίᾳ*, like Lat. abl. *causa, for the sake of*, Thuc. 4. 87. IV. *the head* or *category* under which a thing comes, Dem. 645. 11.

αἰτιάζομαι, Pass. *to be accused*, *αἰτιαζόμενοι* Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 5; *ἠτιάζετο τινός of* a thing, Dio C. 38. 10. The Act. is not found.

αἰτίᾱμα, *ατος, τό, a charge, guilt imputed,* Aesch. Pr. 194, Thuc. 5. 72.

αἰτιάομαι, used by Hom. only in Ep. forms, 3 pl. *αἰτιόωνται* Od. 1. 32, opt. *αἰτιόῳο, -ῳτο* 20. 135, Il. 11. 654, inf. *αἰτιάασθαι* 13. 775, impf. *ἠτιάασθε, -όωντο* 16. 202., 11. 78:—fut. *άσομαι* Ar. Nub. 1433, Plat.: aor. *ἠτιᾱσάμην* Eur., Thuc., etc., Ion. part. *αἰτιησάμενος* Hdt.: pf. *ἠτίᾱμαι* Dem. 408. 7, Ion. *-ίημαι* Hipp. (also in pass. sense, and aor. *ἠτιάθην* always so, v. infr. II): cf. *ἐπ-, κατ-αιτιάομαι*: (*αἰτία*). *To give* or *allege as the cause,* Plat. Phaed. 98 D, Phaedr. 262. **II.** mostly (as always in Hom.), *to allege as the cause of a fault, to charge, accuse, blame, τινά* Od. 1. 32, etc.; *αἰτ. τινά τινος to accuse* of a thing, Hdt. 5. 27, Dem. 548. 21, etc.; also c. acc. rei, *to impute to* one, *lay to* one's *charge,* but prob. only with a neut. pron. (as *ταῦτα*), Ar. Ach. 514, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 39, Dem. 408. 7: also c. inf., *αἰτ. τινὰ ποιεῖν to accuse* one of doing, Hdt. 5. 27; *τῆς ἱερᾶς χώρας ἠτιᾶτο εἶναι be argued* that it was part of.., Dem. 277. 11: foll. by *ὅτι..* or *ὡς..*, Thuc. 1. 120, Xen. An. 3. 1, 7; *αἰτ. τινα περί τινος* Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 6; *αἰτ. αἰτίαν κατά τινος to bring a charge* against one, Antipho 144. 32. **III.** as Pass. *to be accused,* in aor. *ἠτιάθην* Thuc. 6. 53., 8. 68, Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 32; pf. *ἠτίαμαι* Thuc. 3. 61: fut. *αἰτιαθήσομαι* Dio C. 37. 56.

αἰτίᾱσις, *ἡ, a complaint, accusation,* Antipho 132. 25., 140. 4.

αἰτιᾱτέον, verb. Adj. *one must accuse* or *attribute* a thing *to* a person, *τινά* Plat. Rep. 379 C, Tim. 57 C, Xen.

αἰτιᾱτικός, *ἡ, όν, of* or *for accusation:—ἡ αἰτιατική* (sc. *πτῶσις*) *casus accusativus;* Adv. *-κῶς, in the accusative,* Gramm.

αἰτιᾱτός, *ἡ, όν,* verb. Adj. *caused,* Lat. *causatus,* Arist. Anal. Post. 1. 9, 4: *τὸ αἰτιατὸν the effect,* Ib. 2. 16, 1.

αἰτίζω, Ep. form of *αἰτέω* (used once by Ar.), only found in pres. (except aor. part. *αἰτίσσας* in Anth. P. 10. 66), *to ask, beg,* c. acc. rei, *σῖτον .. αἰτίζων κατὰ δῆμον* Od. 17. 558, cf. 222; *ἡνίκ' ἂν αἰτίζητ' ἄρτον* Ar. Pax 120: c. acc. pers. *to beg of, αἰτίζειν .. πάντας ἐποιχόμενον μνηστῆρας* Od. 17. 346: absol., *αἰτίζων βόσκειν ἣν γαστέρα by begging,* Ib. 228.

αἰτιο-λογέω, *to inquire into the causes of* a thing, *account for,* Plut. 2. 689 B; *τὸ ζητούμενον* Sext. Emp. p. 1. 181: also as Dep. *αἰτιολογέομαι,* Apoll. de Conj. 507.

αἰτιολογητέον, verb. Adj. *one must investigate causes,* Diog. L. 10. 80.

αἰτιολογία, *ἡ, a giving the cause* of a thing, Archyt. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 724, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 181.

αἰτιολογικός, *ἡ, όν, ready at giving the cause, inquiring into causes, αἰτιολογικώτατος,* of Aristotle, Diog. L. 5. 32:—as Subst. *τὸ -κόν* or *ἡ -κή, investigation of causes,* Strabo 104, Galen.:—*σύνδεσμοι αἰτ. causal* conjunctions, Gramm.

αἴτιον, *τό,* = *αἰτία, a cause,* Plat. Phaed. 99 B, etc.:—in M. Anton., *form,* as opp. to matter, cf. *αἰτιώδης.*

αἴτιος, *α, ον,* more rarely *ος, ον* Ar. Plut. 547:—*causing, occasioning,* but in Hom. always in bad sense, *causing ill, blame-worthy, guilty,* Il. 1. 153., 3. 164, etc.; in good sense, Pind. P. 5. 33, etc.:—as Subst., *ὁ αἴτιος, the author, originator,* Thuc. 3. 22, etc.; but more commonly *the accused, the culprit,* Lat. *reus,* Aesch. Cho. 68, etc.; *οἱ αἴτιοι τοῦ πατρός they who have sinned against* my father, Ib. 273:—Construct. usually c. gen. rei; also, *αἴτιός τινός τινι* being *the cause of* a thing *to* a person, Lys. 135. 10, Isocr. 179 C: also c. inf. with and without the Art., *αἴτιος τοῦ ποιεῖν* Hdt. 2. 20, 26., 3. 12, etc.; *αἴτ. πεμφθῆναι ἄγγελον* Antipho 132. 14; cf. Schäf. Mel. p. 23: *τί ποτ' οὖν ἐστι αἴτιον* (or *τὸ αἴτιον*) *τὸ .. μηδένα εἰπεῖν*; what is *the cause* that .. ? Dem. 103. 17, ubi v. Dind.; *τοῦτο αἴτιον ὅτι ..* Plat. Phaed. 110 E, etc.;—Comp. *αἰτιώτερος,* Sup. *αἰτιώτατος,* Thuc. 1. 74., 4. 20.

αἰτιώδης, *ες,* (*εἶδος*) *like the cause, causal, original: τὸ αἰτιῶδες, form without matter,* opp. to *τὸ ὑλικόν,* M. Anton. 4. 21, etc.; cf. *αἴτιον.* **II.** *of the cause, ἄγνοια* Clem. Al. 449. Adv. *-δως, formally,* Clem. Al. 930.

αἰτιώνυμος, *ον,* (*ὄνομα*) *named from a fault,* Schol. Soph. Aj. 205.

Αἰτναῖος, *α, ον, of* or *belonging to Etna* (*Αἴτνη*), Pind. P. 3. 121, O. 6. 161, Aesch. Pr. 365, etc. 2. metaph. *huge, enormous,* Eur. Cycl. 395: and so some explain it when used of horses, but better *Etnean, Sicilian* (for the Sicilian horses were a famous breed), Soph. O. C. 312; jestingly applied to the beetle, Ar. Pax 73, ubi v. Schol., et ad Ar. Ach. 347; cf. Plaut. Mil. 4. 2, 73. **II.** *αἰτναῖος, ὁ, a sea-fish,* Opp. H. 1. 512.

αἰτρία, for *ἀϑρία,* barbarism in Ar. Thesm. 1001.

αἰτώλιος, v. sub *ἀϊγωλιός.*

αἴφνης, Adv., = *ἄφνω, ἐξαίφνης, on a sudden,* Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 1581 and other late writers: **αἰφνηδίς, -δον,** are quoted by Herodian. Epim. 27, in A. B. 1310, etc.

αἰφνίδιος, *ον, unforeseen, sudden, quick,* Aesch. Pr. 680, Thuc. 2. 61. Adv. *-ίως,* Id. 2. 53; also *-ιον,* Plut. Num. 15.

αἰχμάζω, f. *άσω, to throw the αἰχμή* or *spear, αἰχμὰς αἰχμάζειν* Il. 4. 324; *ἔνδον αἰχμάζειν to play the warrior* at home, Aesch. Pers. 756; *αἰχμάσαι τάδε to perform* these *feats of arms,* Soph. Tr. 355. **II.** *to arm with the spear, πρὸς Ἀτρείδαισιν ᾔχμασας χέρα* (where Musgrave *ᾔμαξας*), Soph. Aj. 97.

αἰχμᾰλωσία, *ἡ,* (*ἅλωσις*) *a being prisoner of war, captivity,* Diod. 20. 61. **II.** *a body of captives,* Id. 17. 70, Lxx, N. T.

αἰχμᾰλωτεύω, = sq., Lxx, N. T.

αἰχμᾰλωτίζω, f. *ίσω, to make prisoner of war, take prisoner,* Diod. 14. 37:—Dep. *ίζομαι,* Joseph. B. J. 4. 8, 1; f. *-ίσομαι* Ib. 2, 4: aor. *ἠχμαλωτισάμην* Id. 1. 22, 1, Diod. 13. 24: pf. *ἠχμαλώτισμαι* Joseph. B. J. 4. 9, 8.

αἰχμᾰλωτικός, *ἡ, όν, of* or *for a prisoner,* Eur. Tro. 871.

αἰχμᾰλωτίς, *ίδος, ἡ, a captive,* Soph. Aj. 1228, Eur. Tro. 28: also as pecul. fem. of *αἰχμάλωτος,* e. g. *χείρ* Soph. Aj. 71.

αἰχμαλώτισις, *εως, ἡ,* and **-ισμός**, *ὁ,* = *αἰχμαλωσία,* Hesych. s. v. *ἀρτάνη,* Schol. Ar. Nub. 186.

αἰχμ-άλωτος, *ον, taken by the spear* or *in war,* first in Hdt. 9. 76, etc.: *οἱ αἰχμάλωτοι prisoners of war,* Andoc. 32. 7, Thuc. 3. 70; *αἰχμάλωτον λαμβάνειν, ἄγειν* to take *prisoner,* Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 37., 4. 4, 1; *αἰχμ. γίγνεσθαι* to be taken, Ib. 3. 1, 7; of things, *αἰχμ. χρήματα* Aesch. Eum. 400, cf. Dem. 384. 13; *νεές* Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 8; *τὰ αἰχμάλωτα booty,* Id. 4. 1, 26, An. 5. 9, 4. **II.** = *αἰχμαλωτικός,* Aesch. Theb. 364: cf. *δορυάλωτος.*

αἰχμή, *ἡ, the point of a spear, πάροιθε δὲ λάμπετο δουρὸς αἰχμὴ χαλκείη* Il. 6. 319; so, *αἰχμὴ ἔγχεος* 16. 315:—also *the point* of anything, *ἀγκίστρου, κεράτων* Opp. H. 1. 216, C. 2. 451. **II.** *a spear,* Hom., Hdt., and Trag., but rare in Att. Prose, as in Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 4; *τοξουλκὸς αἰχμή,* of an arrow, Aesch. Pers. 239:—perh. in the sense of *a sceptre,* Id. Pr. 405, 925, v. infr. III. 2. *a body of spear-bearers;* like *ἀσπίς,* Pind. O. 7. 35, P. 8. 58, Eur. Heracl. 276, cf. *ἀσπίς* I. 2. 3. *war, battle,* Hdt. 5. 94; *αἰχμὴ θηρῶν battle with* wild beasts, Eur. H. F. 158:—esp. in compds., as *αἰχμάλωτος, μεταίχμιος,* etc.: cf. *δόρυ.* 4. metaph. of plague, pestilence, and the like, Aesch. Eum. 803. **III.** *warlike spirit, αἰχμὰ νέων θάλλει* Terpand. 3; *θρέψε δ' αἰχμὰν Ἀμφιτρύωνος* Pind. N. 10. 23; so, in Aesch. Ag. 483, Cho. 625, *γυναικὸς* or *γυναικεία αἰχμά* seems to be a woman's *spirit;* but in both places Herm. interprets it *imperium,* v. supr. II. 1. (Akin to *ἄϊσσω,* as *δραχμή* to *δράσσομαι,* Donalds. N. Crat. p. 224. Perh. however the root is the same with *ἀκή, ἀκμή.*)

αἰχμήεις, *εσσα, εν, armed with the spear,* Aesch. Pers. 136 (in Dor. form *αἰχμάεντα*), Opp. C. 3. 321.

αἰχμητά, *ὁ,* Ep. collat. form for *αἰχμητής,* Il. 5. 197. [*ᾰ*]

αἰχμητήρ, *ῆρος, ὁ,* = *αἰχμητής,* Opp. C. 3. 211.

αἰχμητήριος, *α, ον, warlike,* Lyc. 454.

αἰχμητής, *οῦ, ὁ,* (*αἰχμή*) *a spearman, warrior,* esp. as opp. to archers, Il. 2. 543, etc.; cf. *αἰχμητά.* **II.** Pind. as Adj., 1. *pointed, αἰχματὰς κεραυνός* P. 1. 8. 2. *warlike, αἰχμ. θυμός,* N. 9. 87.—Fem. **αἰχμῆτις** or rather **αἰχμητις**, *ιδος,* E. M.

αἰχμό-δετος, *ον,* (*δέω*) *bound in war,* = *αἰχμάλωτος,* Soph. Fr. 41.

αἰχμο-φόρος, *ον, one who trails a pike, a spearsman,* often in Hdt., who uses it specially of body-guards, = *δορυφόρος,* 1. 8., 7. 40.

ΑΙ˙ΨΑ, Adv. *quick, with speed, forthwith, on a sudden,* often in Hom. (who also joins *αἶψα μάλα, αἶψα δ' ἔπειτα*), *straight* thereupon; so also Pind. P. 4. 237, Aesch. Supp. 481 (in dialogue); rare in other Poets, and never in Prose. (Hence *αἰψηρός, λαιψηρός,* q. v.)

αἰψηρο-κέλευθος, *ον, swift-speeding,* epith. of Boreas, Hes. Th. 379.

αἰψηρός, *ά, όν,* (*αἶψα*) *quick, speedy, sudden, αἰψηρὸς δὲ κόρος κρυεροῖο γόοιο* satiety in grief *comes soon,* Od. 4. 103; *λῦσεν δ' ἀγορὴν αἰψηρήν* he dismissed the assembly so *that it quickly broke up,* i. e. *in haste,* Il. 19. 276, Od. 2. 257; like *θοὴν ἀλεγύνετε δαῖτα* Od. 8. 38.—Not used in Att.: cf. *λαιψηρός.*

᾽ΑΙ˙Ω, Ep. word, often used by Trag. in lyrics, once only in dialogue (Soph. O. C. 304), and found only in pres. and impf.: cf. *ἐπαΐω. To perceive* by the ear, *to hear,* c. acc. rei *οὐκ ἀΐεις ἃ τέ φησι*; Il. 15. 130, cf. 248; *Νέστωρ δὲ πρῶτος κτύπον ἄϊε* 10. 532, cf. 21. 388, Aesch. Supp. 59, Eur. Med. 148, etc.; c. gen. rei, Soph. O. C. 304, Phil. 1410; c. gen. pers., *ἀΐει μου .. βασιλεύς* Aesch. Pers. 633, cf. 874:—also *to perceive* by the eye, *to see,* Od. 18. 11, Soph. O. C. 182:—generally, *to perceive, οὐκ ἀΐεις ὡς Τρῶες .. εἶαται ἄγχι νεῶν*; Il. 10. 189; *ὁππότ' ἐπὶ Τρώων ἀΐοιεν ἰόντων* Ib. 160. 2. *to listen to, give ear to, δίκης* Hes. Op. 211: *to obey,* Aesch. Pers. 874, Ar. Nub. 1166; cf. *ἐπαΐω.* (Prob. from the same Root as Sanskr. *av, avâmi (tueri, amare);* Lat. *audio, aveo;* cf. *ἀΐτης*: Curt. 586.) [Hom. uses *ᾰ* always in pres., *ἄϊω*; so also Aesch. Pers. 633, Soph. Ph. 1410; but *ἄϊεις, ἄϊων* Soph. O. C. 181, 304: in impf. *ἄϊε* Il. 10. 532., 21. 388 (as always in Trag.), but *ἄϊεν* 11. 463, *ἄϊον* 18. 222:—*ῐ* always, with the doubtful exceptions of Hes. Op. 211, Aesch. Eum. 844. 878.]

ἄΐω, = *ἄημι, to breathe,* found only once in the impf., *ἐπεὶ φίλον ἄϊον ἦτορ* when *I was breathing out* my life, Il. 15. 252; like *θυμὸν ἄϊσθε,* 20. 403. Others refer it to the foreg.,—translating, *I knew it in my heart,* Spitzn. ad l. [*ᾱ*]

ἀΐών, *όνος, ἡ,* Dor. for *ἠϊών,* Pind., and Aesch. [*ᾱῐ̆*]

αἰών, *ῶνος, ὁ,* but in Ion. and Ep. also *ἡ,* as also in Pind. P. 4. 331, Eur. Phoen. 1484: apocop. acc. *αἰῶ,* Aesch. Fr. 413, and restored in Cho. 350:—one's *lifetime, life,* Lat. *aevum,* Hom., who joins *ψυχὴ καὶ αἰών*; *αἰὼν πέφαται* Il. 19. 27; *φθίνει* Od. 5. 160; *λείπει τινά* Il. 5. 685; *τελευτᾶν τὸν αἰῶνα* Hdt. 1. 32, etc.; *αἰῶνος στερεῖν τινά* Aesch. Pr. 862;

ἀπέπνευσεν αἰῶνα Eur. Phil. 14; δι' αἰῶνος for *one's life long*, Aesch. Ag. 554, Soph., etc.; τὸν αἰῶνα ἀντίσχειν Hipp. Fract. 759:—this is the common sense in Poets. 2. *one's time of life, age, the age of man*, νέος ἀπ' αἰῶνος young in *age*, Il. 24. 725. 3. *an age, generation*, Aesch. Theb. 744; ὁ μέλλων αἰὼν *posterity*, Dem. 295. 2. 4. *one's lot in life*, τίν' αἰῶν' εἰς τὸ λοιπὸν ἕξεις Eur. Andr. 1215. II. in Prose writers, *a long space of time, eternity*, like Lat. *aevum*, τὸν αἰῶνα *for ever*, Plat. Tim. 37 D; τὸν ἅπαντα αἰ. Arist. Coel. 1. 19, 14; Lycurg. 155. 42; εἰς ἅπαντα τὸν αἰ. Id. 162. 24; εἰς τὸν αἰ. Diod., Luc., etc.; ἐπ' αἰ. Philo 2. 608; so, δι' αἰῶνος Perict. ap. Stob. 457. 52, Ael., etc. 2. later, *a space of time* clearly defined and marked out, *an era, age, period of a dispensation* (which sense is perh. traceable in Aesch. Ag. 107, σύμφυτος αἰών, ubi v. Herm.): ὁ αἰὼν οὗτος this present *world*, opp. to ὁ μέλλων, N. T.—On αἰών as *the complete period*, either of each particular life or of all existence, v. Arist. Coel. 1. 9, 15; on αἰών and χρόνος, cf. Philo 1. 496, 619. (V. sub ἀεί.)

B. *the spinal marrow*, h. Hom. Merc. 42, Pind. Fr. 77, and perh. Hipp.; cf. Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. 29.

αἰωνίζω, *to be eternal*, Theod. Metoch. 355, Suid., etc.

αἰώνιος, *ον*, also *α*, *ον* Plat. Tim. 38 B:—*lasting for an* αἰών, *perpetual*, μεθή Plat. Rep. 363 D, etc.: also, like ἀΐδιος, *ever-lasting, eternal*, ἀνώλεθρον . ., ἀλλ' οὐκ αἰώνιον Id. Legg. 904 A; οὐ χρονίη μοῦνον . ., ἀλλ' αἰωνίη Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 1. 5.

αἰωνιότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *eternity*, Eccl.

αἰωνό-βιος, *ον*, *immortal*, Inscr. Rosett. l. 3.

αἰωνο-τόκος, *ον*, *parent of eternity*, Synes. 322 A, etc.

αἰωνο-χαρής, *ές*, *rejoicing in eternity*, Hymn in Clem. Al. 115.

αἰώρα, *ἡ*, (ἀείρω) *a machine for suspending* bodies, *a swinging-basket, hammock, chariot* on springs, Plat. Legg. 789 D, Plut. 2. 793 B, etc.:—*a swing*, v. Millingen Uned. Monum. 1. 77, pl. 30. II. *a being suspended* or *hovering* in the air, *oscillation*, Plat. Phaed. 111 E, Dion. H. 3. 47, etc. (V. ἐώρα, and cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. ἀνήνοθεν 27.)

αἰωρέω, f. *ήσω*: f. pass. *-ηθήσομαι* Dio C. 41. 1, but *-ήσομαι* Aristid. p. 479: (from ἀείρω, Buttm. Lexil. v. ἀνήνοθεν 7). *To lift up, raise*, ὑγρὸν νῶτον ἀωρεῖ, of the eagle *raising* his back and feathers, Pind. P. 1. 17: *to swing* as in a hammock, Hipp., Aretae. M. Acut. 1. 4; τοὺς ὄφεις . . ὑπὲρ τῆς κεφαλῆς αἰωρῶν Dem. 313. 26. 2. *to hang*, τινὰ ἐκ τοῦ ἀτράκτου Luc. J. Confut. 4, cf. Plut. 2, Brut. 37:—metaph. ᾠήρει . . ἐλπὶς, ὅτι τὸν χάρακα αἱρήσουσι App. Civ. 2. 81:—never in good Att. II. more freq. in Pass. αἰωρέομαι: fut. αἰωρηθήσομαι Dio C. 41. 1 (cf. ἐπ-, ὑπερ-αιωρέω; but αἰωρήσομαι Aristid.:—aor. αἰωρήθην (v. infra): pf. ᾐώρημαι Opp. H. 3. 532:—*to be hung, hang*, δέρματα περὶ τοὺς ὤμους αἰωρεύμενα, Hdt. 7. 92, cf. καταιωρέομαι:—*to vibrate, oscillate*, Plat. Phaed. 112 B: *to wave* or *float* in air, of the hair, Asius Fr. 2: *to hang* in a bandage or sling, Hipp. Fract. 757: *to hover* or *flit about*, of a dream, Soph. El. 1390: αἷμα ᾐωρεῖτο *spouted up*, Bion 1. 25. 2. metaph. *to be in suspense*, Lat. *suspensus esse*, ἐν κινδύνῳ, to hang in doubt and danger, Thuc. 7. 77; but, αἰωρ. ἔν τινι *to depend* upon a person, Lat. *pendere ab aliquo*, Plat. Menex. 248 A; αἰωρηθεὶς ὑπὲρ μεγάλων playing for a high stake, Hdt. 8. 100; αἰωρ. τὴν ψυχήν Xen. Cyn. 4. 4. Cf. ἐωρέω.

αἰώρημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *that which is hung up* or *hovers*, Lyc. 1080. 2. *a hanging cord, halter*, Eur. Hel. 353: of *hanging slings* or *chains*, Id. Or. 984; v. sub κουφίζω II. 1.

αἰώρησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a hovering: suspense*, Plat. Tim. 89 A.

αἰωρητός, *όν*, *hanging, hovering*, Mel. in Anth. P. 5. 204.

αἰωρίζω, = αἰωρέω, Gl.: **ἐωρίζω**, Hesych., Suid.

'ΑΚΑ^ or **'ΑΚΑΊ**, Adv., = *ἀκήν*, *softly, gently*, Pind. P. 4. 277:—v. ἀκέων, ἀκήν, ἄκασκα, ἧκα, and cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. ἀκεών.

'Ακαδήμεια, *ἡ*, *the Academy*, a gymnasium in the suburbs of Athens (so named from the hero Academus), where Plato taught: hence the Platonic school of philosophers were called Academics. (In the Mss., mostly, 'Ακαδημία. The only correct form, 'Ακαδήμειᾰ, acknowledged by Steph. Byz. s. v. Ἑκαδήμεια, is here and there preserved in the oldest Mss. (as the Bodl. of Plato and the Ven. of Athenaeus), and confirmed by all the poet. passages, as Ar. Nub. 1002, Sotion et Alex. ap. Ath. 336 E, 610 E.)

ἀκάζω, obsol. pres., whence the part. ἀκαχμένος, q. v.

ἀκαθαίρετος, *ον*, (καθαιρέω) *not to be put down*, Philo 2. 166.

ἀκαθαρσία, *ἡ*, *want of cleansing, foulness* of a wound or sore, Hipp. Fract. 772: *uncleanness, filth*, Plat. Tim. 72 C: also *moral foulness, filthiness, foul depravity*, Dem. 553. 13.

ἀκάθαρτος, *ον*, (καθαίρω) *uncleaned, impure*, ἀήρ Hipp. Aër. 283: *unclean, filthy*, in body or mind, Plat. Phaed. 81 B, etc.; also like μανιώδης, Achae. ap. Hesych.: *unpurified, unatoned*, Soph. O. T. 256, Plat. Legg. 866 A: of a woman, *quae menstrua non habet*, Luc. Lexiph. 19:—Adv., *-τως* ἔχειν Plat. Tim. 92 A. II. act. *not fit for cleansing*, [φάρμακα] ἑλκέων ἀκαθαρτότερα Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 8.

ἀκαθεκτέομαι, Pass. *to be left void*, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 3.

ἀκάθεκτος, *ον*, *ungovernable*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 180. Adv. *-τως*, Cyrill.

ἀ-καθοσίωτος, *ον*, *unpurified*, Epiphan. 1. 495 C.

ἄκαινα, *ης*, *ἡ*, = ἀκή, ἀκίς, *a thorn, prick, goad*, Lat. *stimulus*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1323. II. *a ten-foot rod*, used in land-surveying, Lat. *acnua, acna*, Schneid. Ind. Script. R. R.; cf. Call. Fr. 214.

ἀ-καινοτόμητος, *ον*, *not altered*, Phot.

ἀκαιρεύομαι, Dep. *to behave unseasonably*, Philo 2. 166, 280.

ἀκαιρέω, *to be without an opportunity*, opp. to εὐκαιρέω, Diod. Excerpt. Vat. p. 30:—Pass. ἠκαιρεῖσθε, in Ep. Phil. 4. 10, = ἐκωλύεσθε καιρὸν οὐκ ἔχοντες, acc. to Phot.

ἀκαιρία, *ἡ*, *an unseasonable time*, opp. to εὐκαιρία, Plat. Polit. 305 D, Phaedr. 272 A. 2. opp. to καιρός, *non-opportunity*, τὴν ἀκαιρίαν τὴν ἐκείνου καιρὸν ὑμέτερον νομίσαντες Dem. 16. 4: also *want of time*, Plut. 2. 130 E. II. of persons, *the character of an* ἄκαιρος, *want of tact, importunity*, Plat. Symp. 182 A, Theophr. Char. 12.

ἀκαίριμος, *η*, *ον*, *ill-timed*:—proverb., *ὅ τι κεν ἐπ' ἀκαίριμαν γλῶσσαν ἔλθῃ, quicquid in buccam venerit*, Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 8.

ἀκαίριος, *ον*, poet. for ἄκαιρος, Welck. Syll. Ep. 54. 11.

ἀκαιρο-βόας, *ου*, *ὁ*, *an unseasonable brawler*, Eccl.

ἀκαιρολογέω, *to prate unseasonably*; and **ἀκαιρολογία**, *ἡ*, Phot.

ἀκαιρο-λόγος, *ον*, *an unseasonable prater*, Philo 2. 268, Eust. 208. 38.

ἀκαιρο-μυθία, *ἡ*, *unseasonable talk*, Lex. Havn.

ἀκαιρο-παρρησία, *ἡ*, *ill-timed freedom of speech*, Eust. Opusc. 225. 50, etc., and **-παρρησιαστής**, οῦ, *ὁ*, Id. 1857. 2.

ἀκαιρο-περιπάτητος, *ον*, *walking at unreasonable times*, Eccl.

ἀκαιρορ-ρήμων, *ον*, = ἀκαιρολόγος, Origen.

ἄ-καιρος, *ον*, *ill-timed, unseasonable, inopportune*, ἐς ἄκαιρα πονεῖν, Lat. *operam perdere*, Theogn. 919; οὐκ ἄκαιρα λέγειν Aesch. Pr. 1036; ἄκ. προθυμία Thuc. 5. 65; ῥᾳθυμία Dem. 241. 8:—Adv. *-ρως*, Aesch. Ag. 808, Hipp. Vet. Med. 11, Acut. 386: Compar. *-οτέρως*, Id. 955. II. of persons, *importunate, troublesome*, Lat. *molestus, ineptus*, Theophr. Char. 12; ἄκ. καὶ λαλός Alciphro 3. 62:—*ill-suited* to do a thing, c. inf., Xen. Hipparch. 7. 6, in Compar.

ἀκακαλίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *the white tamarisk*, Diosc. 1. 118.

ἀ-κἄκέμφατος, *ον*, *on, in no ill repute*, Hesych., Method. Conv. Virg. 3. 20.

ἀ-κάκης, Dor. **ἀκάκας**, poet. for ἄκακος, Aesch. Pers. 852: cf. ἀκάκητα.

ἀκἄκήσιος, *ὁ*, epith. of Hermes in Arcadia, = sq., Call. Dian. 143.

ἀκάκητα, Ep. for ἀκακήτης, = ἄκακος, *guileless, gracious*, epith. of Hermes, Il. 16. 185, Od. 24. 10 (cf. ἐριούνιος); of Prometheus, Hes. Th. 614.

ἀκακία, *ἡ*, (ἀκή) an Egyptian tree, *the acacia*, elsewh. ἄκανθα, Diosc. 1. 133.

ἀκἄκία, *ἡ*, (ἄκακος) *guilelessness*, Dem. 1372. 23.

ἀ-κακοήθης, *ες*, *guileless*, Euseb., Phot.: Adv. *-θως*, Iambl. Protr. p. 350 Kiessl.:—in Eust. 404. 8, **ἀ-κακοήθευτος**, *ον*.

ἀκακοπαθέω, *to be free from suffering*, E. M. 86. 12:—Adv. **ἀκακοπαθήτως**, Apoll. Mirab. 35.

ἀκακοποιός, *όν*, *doing no evil*, Jo. Chrys.

ἄ-κἄκος, *ον*, *unknowing of ill, benignant*, Aesch. Pers. 664, Plat. Tim. 91 D, Alc. 2. 140 C:—esp. *without malice*, Lat. *non malus*, ἁπλοῦς, Id. Alc. 2. 140 C, Dem. 1153. 11., 1164. 13. Adv. *-κως*, v. sub ἄδολος.

ἀ-κἄκούργητος, *ον*, *uncorrupted*, Harp., E. M. Adv. *-τως*, Epiphan.

ἀ-κακούργως, Adv., used to expl. εὐηθῶς, Schol. Dem. 393. 22.

ἀ-κάκυντος, *ον*, = sq., Hierocl. Carm. Aur. Adv. *-τως*, Id.

ἀκάκωτος, *ον*, *unharmed*, Dio C. 77. 15: *unsubdued*, M. Anton. 5. 18.

ἀκαλανθίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, = ἀκανθίς, Ar. Av. 872, cf. Pax 1076.

ἀκαλαρρείτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (ἀκαλός, ῥέω) *soft-flowing*, epith. of Ocean, Il. 7. 422, Od. 19. 434:—in Orph. Arg. 1185, **ἀκἄλάρ-ροος**, *ον*.

ἀκαλήφη, *ἡ*, *a nettle*, Lat. *urtica*, Ar. Lys. 549: metaph., ἀπὸ τῆς ὀργῆς τὴν ἀκ. ἀφελέσθαι Id. Vesp. 884. II. like Lat. *urtica*, a kind of mollusc (perh. *actinia*) *which stings like a nettle*, Arist. H. A. 4. 6, 6., 8. 1, 7, etc.

ἀ-καλλής, *ές*, *without charms*, σῶμα Luc. Hist. Conscr. 48; γῆ αὐχμηρὰ καὶ ἀκ. (v. l. ἀκαμής), Id. Prom. 14.

ἀ-καλλιέρητος, *ον*, *not accepted* by the gods, *ill-omened*, ἱερά Aeschin. 72. 16., 75. 12.

ἀ-καλλώπιστος, *ον*, *unadorned*, Luc. Pisc. 12.

ἀκαλός, *ή*, *όν*, like ἤκαλος, *peaceful, still*, Hesych., Eust. 1009. 30, E. M. 44. 29. Adv. *-λως*, Eust., E. M.

ἀ-κάλυπτος, *ον*, *uncovered, unveiled*, Soph. O. T. 1427, Arist. H. A. 1. 5, 2:—also **ἀ-κἄλὕφής**, *ές*, Soph. Phil. 1327, Arist. de Anima 2. 9, 13; and **ἀκάλυφος**, *ον*, Diog. L. 8. 72.

ἀκαμαντο-λόγχης, *ὁ*, *unwearied at the spear*, Pind. I. 7 (6). 13.

ἀκἄμαντο-μάχης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *unwearied in fight*, Pind. P. 4. 304.

ἀκαμαντό-ποδος, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *πουν*, *τό*, gen. ποδος, *untiring of foot*, ἵππος Pind. O. 3. 5; also, ἀκ. βροντή, ἀπήνη Pind. O. 4. 2., 5. 6.

ἀκἄμαντο-χάρμας, *ὁ*, *unwearied in fight*, Pind. Fr. 179, in vocat. ἀκαμαντοχάρμαν Αἶαν,—(κατὰ τὴν συνεκδρομὴν τοῦ Αἶαν, as Choerob. observes, p. 106, 128 Gaisf.)

ἀκάμας, *αντος*, *ὁ*, (κάμνω) *untiring, unresting*, ἠέλιος, Σπερχειός, etc., Il. 18. 239., 16. 176, etc.; ἵπποι Pind. O. 1. 140.

ἀ-κάμᾰτος, *ον*, also *η*, *ον* Hes. Th. 747, Soph. Ant. 339:—*without sense of toil*, hence, 1. like foreg., *untiring, unresting*, in Hom. always epith. of fire, Il. 5. 4, etc.; σθένος Aesch. Pers. 901; ἀκ. γῆ earth *that*

never rests from tillage, or *inexhaustible*, Soph. l. c.:—neut. ἀκάματα, as Adv., Id. El. 164. 2. *not tired* or *weary*, Hipp. 752 D. II. act. *not tiring*, Aretae. Adv. *-τως* or *-τι*, Gramm. [ᾰ̓κᾰμᾰ́τος, Soph. l. c.; but first syll. long in dactylic verses; v. **A**, *α* sub fin.]

ἀ-κάμμυστος, *ον*, *without winking*, Hesych. s. v. ἀσκαρδάμυκτος.

ἀ-καμπής, *ές*, = ἄκαμπτος, Theophr. H. P. 3. 10, 4, etc.

ἀκαμπία, *ἡ*, = ἀκαμψία, Hipp. Art. 822.

ἀκαμπτό-πους, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with unbending foot*, ἐλέφαντες Nonn. D. 15. 148.

ἄ-καμπτος, *ον*, *unbent*, *that will not bend*, *rigid*, Hipp. Fract. 751, Plat. Tim. 74 B; ἀκ. χῶρος ἐνέραν, Virgil's *irremeabilis*, Anth. P. 7. 467. II. metaph. *unbending*, *unflinching*, *βουλαί* Pind. P. 4. 128; ψυχὰν ἄκαμπτος Id. I. 4. 89 (3. 71); ἀκάμπτῳ μένει Aesch. Cho. 455; τὸ πρὸς τοὺς πόνους, τὸ πρὸς ἐπιείκειαν ἄκαμπτον Plut. Lyc. 11, Cat. Mi. 4.

ἀκαμψία, *ἡ*, *inflexibility*, Arist. P. A. 2. 8, 9.

ἄκανθα, *ης*, *ἡ*, (ἀκή) *a thorn*, *prickle*, Theocr. 7. 140: hence 1. *a prickly plant*, of the *thistle* or *cardoon* kind, κύναρος ἄκ. Soph. Fr. 643; *its seed*, Od. 5. 328;—used in Lxx, Isai. 5. 4, where E. V. has *wild grapes*, cf. Ev. Matt. 7. 16:—also *a thorny tree*, prob. a kind of *acacia*, found in Egypt, the *Mimosa Nilotica* (whence gum arabic is obtained), Hdt. 2. 96; several kinds are mentioned by Theophr.:—proverb., οὐ γὰρ ἄκανθαι no *thistles*, i. e. nothing useless, Ar. Fr. 407. 2. of *the prickles* or *spines* of the porcupine, etc., Ion ap. Ath. 91 E, Arist. H. A. 4. 5, 2. 3. *the backbone* or *spine* of fish, Aesch. Fr. 255; of serpents, Hdt. 2. 75, Theocr. 24. 32:—also of men, strictly *one of the spinous processes of the vertebrae*, acc. to Galen. 2. 451; but usu. = ῥάχεις *the spine*, Hdt. 4. 72, Hipp. Art. 791, Eur. El. 492; but not properly used of mammalia, Arist. Anal. Post. 2. 14, 4. 4. metaph., ἄκανθαι τῶν ζητήσεων, Cicero's *spinae disserendi*, *thorny* questions, Jac. Anth. 2. 2. p. 123; cf. ἀκανθολόγος, ἀκανθώδης.

ἀκανθεών, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, *a thorny brake*, Lat. *dumetum*, Greg. Naz.

ἀκανθήεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, *thorny*, *prickly*, Nic. Th. 638.

ἀκανθηρός, *ά*, *όν*, *with spines*, Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 16.

ἀκανθη-φόρος, *ον*, = ἀκανθοφόρος, cited from Hdn. Epim.

ἀκανθίας, *ὁ*, *a prickly thing*, and so, 1. a kind of *shark*, prob. the *squalus acanthias* Linn., Arist. H. A. 6. 10, 11. 2. a kind of *grasshopper*, Ael. N. A. 10. 44. 3. *a prickly asparagus*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 1, 3, Poll.

ἀκανθικός, *ή*, *όν*, *thorny*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 6.

ἀκάνθινος, *η*, *ον*, *of thorns*, *στέφανος* Ev. Marc. 15. 17, Jo. 19. 5. 2. metaph. *thorny*, ἐν ἀκ. ἁρπαῖς Anacreont. 56. 12. II. *of the tree acantha*, *of acantha wood*, ἱστός Hdt. 2. 96; τὰ ἀκ. cloths *made of its inner bark*, Strabo 175.

ἀκάνθιον, *τό*, Dim. of ἄκανθα, Arist. H. A. 3. 7, 11. 2. a kind of thistle, *onopordium acanthium*, Diosc. 3. 18.

ἀκανθίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, a bird, *the goldfinch*, *fringilla carduelis*, or *the linnet*, *fr. cannabina*, Arist. H. A. 9. 17, 2. II. a name for the plant *senecis*, Call. ap. Plin. 25. 106. III. as fem. Adj., *prickly*, Anth. P. 6. 304.

ἀκανθίων, *ονος*, *ὁ*, *a hedgehog*, *porcupine*, Galen.

ἀκανθο-βάτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *walking among thorns*, nickname of grammarians, Anth. P. 11. 322:—fem. **ἀκανθο-βάτις**, *ιδος*, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 198.

ἀκανθοβόλος, *ον*, (βάλλω) *shooting thorns*, *pricking*, *ῥόδον* Nic. Th. 542. II. ὁ ἀκ. a surgical instrument *for extracting bones*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 32.

ἀκανθο-λόγος, *ον*, *gathering thorns*, nickname of quibbling arguers, Anth. P. 11. 20 and 347; cf. ἄκανθα 4.

ἀκανθό-νωτος, *ον*, *prickle-backed*, Hesych.

ἀκανθο-πλήξ, *ῆγος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *wounded by thorns* or *sharp bones*, Ὀδυσσεὺς ἀκ. name of a play of Sophocles.

ἄκανθος, *ὁ*, Lat. *acanthus*, *brank-ursine*, a plant imitated in Corinthian capitals, ὑγρὸς ἀκ., Lat. *mollis*, Theocr. 1. 55, cf. Diosc. 3. 19: also ἄκανθα, Voss Virg. Ecl. 3. 45. II. a prickly Egyptian tree, also ἀκακία, Id. G. 2. 119.

ἀκανθο-στεφής, *ές*, gen. *έος*, *crowned with thorns*; of a fish, *prickle-backed*, Arist. ap. Ath. 319 C.

ἀκανθο-φάγος, *ον*, *eating thorns*, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 6.

ἀκανθοφορέω, *to bear thorns*, Greg. Nyss.

ἀκανθο-φόρος, *ον*, *prickly*, *bristling*, ἐχῖνος Nonn. D. 13. 421:—*bearing thorns* or *thistles*, Greg. Naz.

ἀκανθο-φυέω, *to bear thorns* or *thistles*, Diosc. 3. 21.

ἀκανθό-χοιρος, *ὁ*, *a porcupine*, or *a hedgehog*, Gramm.

ἀκανθόομαι, Pass. (ἄκανθα) *to become prickly*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 6, 2.

ἀκανθυλλίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, Dim. of ἀκανθίς (in form), *aegithalus pendulinus*, *the pendulous titmouse*, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 9., 9. 14, 2.

ἀκανθώδης, *ες*, gen. *εος*, (εἶδος) *full of thorns*, *thorny*, Hdt. 1. 126; metaph., βίος ἀκ. Paroemiogr. 2. *prickly*, *bony*, Arist. H. A. 1. 6, 6. 3. metaph., λόγοι ἀκ. *thorny* arguments, Luc. D. Mort. 10. 8; cf. ἄκανθα 4.

ἀκανθών, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, = ἀκανθεών, Gloss.

ἀκᾰνίζω, (ἄκανος) *to bear* or *be like ἄκανοι*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 8.

ἀκανικός, *like the ἄκανος*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 6, 10.

ἀκάνιον, *τό*, Dim. of ἄκανος, Hesych.

ἄκᾰνος, *ὁ*, = ἄκανθα, Lxx: hence, *a kind of thistle*, and *the prickly head* of some fruits, like the pine-apple: v. Theophr. H. P. 1. 10, 6, etc., and Schneid. Ind.

ἀκᾰνώδης, *ες*, *like the ἄκανος*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 3.

ἀ-κᾰπήλευτος, *ον*, *free from tricks of trade*, *sincere*, Synes. 187 D.

ἀ-κάπηλος, *ον*, = foreg.: βίος ἀκ. a life *without tricks*, Strabo 513.

ἀ-κάπνιστος, *ον*, *unsmoked*, μέλι ἀκ. honey *taken without smoking the bees*, Strabo 400.

ἄ-καπνος, *ον*, *without smoke*, *free from it*, σκέπη Hipp. Acut. 395: *not smoking*, *making no smoke*, πῦρ Theophr. Ign. 71; θυσία ἄκαπνος an offering but *no burnt offering*, Luc. Amor. 4; so a poem is called Καλλιόπης ἄκ. θύος, Leon. Al. in Anth. P. 6. 321:—but, ἄκαπνα γὰρ αἰὲν ἀοιδοὶ θύομεν we live *without a fire of our own*, i. e. at others' expense, Ath. 8 E. III. = foreg., Plin. 11. 16.

ἀ-κάπνωτος, *ον*, *free from vapour*, Eur. Phaëth. 2. 54.

ἀ-καραδόκητος, *ον*, *unexpected*, Eust.

ἀ-κάρδιος, *ον*, *wanting the heart*, Plut. Caes. 63: metaph. *heartless*, *weak*, Lat. *excors*, Galen. II. of wood, *without heart* or *pith*, *solid*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 12, 1.

ἀκαρεί, Adv., v. sub ἀκαρής.

ἀ-κάρηνος, *ον*, *headless*, Anth. Plan. 116.

ἀκᾰρής, *ές*, (κείρω) properly of hair, *too short to be cut*, hence generally, *short*, *small*, *tiny*, ἀκαρῆ τινα ἐνθυμήματα Dion. H. de Isocr. 20:—*within a hair's breadth of*, *all but*, στρουθὸς ἀκ. Alex. Μανδρ. 5, cf. Menand. Incert. 226, Com. Anon. 3, et ibi Ammon. et Meineke. II. mostly in neut. ἀκαρές, 1. of Time, *a moment*, ἐν ἀκαρεῖ χρόνου Ar. Pl. 244, Alciphro 3. 56, Luc. Tim. 3; not ἐν ἀκ. τοῦ χρόνου, as written Ib. 23, cf. 3; ἐν ἀκαρεῖ alone, Id. Asin. 37, etc.; ἀκαρῆ διαλιπὼν (sc. χρόνον) having waited *a moment*, Ar. Nub. 496; οὐδ' ἀκαρῆ Dem. 1223. 28; also, ἀκαρὲς ὥρας *in a moment*, Plut. Anton. 28; ἡμέρας μιᾶς ἀκ. Id. 2. 938 A; ἐπ' ἀκαρές Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 2. 2. without reference to Time, *a morsel*, Ar. Vesp. 701; and often with negat., οὐδ' ἀκαρῆ not even *a morsel*, not *a bit*, Id. Vesp. 541, etc.; παρ' ἀκαρῆ within *a hair's breadth*, Plat. Ax. 366 C. III. τὸ ἀκαρές, *the ring of the little finger*, Poll. 5. 100, Hesych.

ἄκαρι, *τό*, *a* kind of *mite*, bred in wax, Arist. H. A. 5. 32, 2.

ἀκαριαῖος, *α*, *ον*, (ἀκαρής) *momentary*, *brief*, πλοῦς Dem. 1292. 2; cf. Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 11, Dion. H. 8. 70. Adv. *-ως*, Meineke Alciphro 1. 39.

ἄκαρνα, *ης*, *ἡ*, a kind of *thistle*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 6.

ἀκαρπέω, *to be ἄκαρπος* or *barren*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 3, 4.

ἀκαρπία, *ἡ*, *unfruitfulness*, Aesch. Eum. 801, Hipp. 378. 491, Plut. [ἀκαρπῑ́η, Or. Sib. 4. 73.]

ἀ-κάρπιστος, *ον*, = ἀκάρπωτος, *where nothing is to be reaped*, *unfruitful*, of the sea, like ἀτρύγετος, Eur. Phoen. 210.

ἄ-καρπος, *ον*, *without fruit*, *barren*, Eur. Incert. 4. 8; c. gen., λίμνη ἄ. ἰχθύων Paus. 5. 7, 3. II. metaph. *fruitless*, *unprofitable*, πόνος Bacchyl. 18. III. act. in Aesch. Eum. 942, *making barren*, *blasting*. Adv. *-πως*, Soph.

ἀ-κάρπωτος, *ον*, *not made fruitful*, *without fruit*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 13, 3. 2. metaph., χρησμὸς ἀκ. an *unfulfilled* oracle, Aesch. Eum. 714; νίκας ἀκάρπωτον χάριν because of some victory *which yielded her no fruit*, Soph. Aj. 176:—cf. καρπός II.

ἀ-καρτέρητος, *ον*, *insupportable*, Plut. 2. 733 B, Galen. II. *impatient*, Niceph. Blemm.

ἄκαρτος, *ον*, (κείρω) *unshorn*, *uncut*, Ath. 211 E.

ἀκαρφής, *ές*, (κάρφω) *not dried* or *withered*, Nic. ap. Ath. 133 D.

ἄκασκᾰ, Adv. *gently*, Cratin. Νομ. 5; cf. ἀκᾶ, ἀκέων.

ἀκασκαῖος, *α*, *ον*, *gentle*, *delicate*, ἄγαλμα πλούτου Aesch. Ag. 741.

ἀ-καταβίαστος, *ον*, *unforced*, *unenslaved*, Cyrill.

ἀ-κατάβλητος, *ον*, *irrefragable*, λόγος Ar. Nub. 1229.

ἀ-κατάγγελτος, *ον*, *unproclaimed*, πόλεμος Dion. H. 1. 58, App.

ἀ-κατάγνωστος, *ον*, *not to be condemned*, Ep. Tit. 2. 8, Eccl. Adv. *-τως*, Eccl.

ἀ-καταγώνιστος, *ον*, *unconquerable*, Diod. 17. 26.

ἀ-καταδέκαστος, *ον*, *unbribed*, Eccl.

ἀ-κατάδεκτος, *ον*, *not accepted*, Eccl.

ἀ-καταδίκαστος, *ον*, *not condemned*, Eccl.

ἀκαταδούλευτος, *ον*, = sq., Theod. Prodr.

ἀ-καταδούλωτος, *ον*, *not enslaved*, Schol. Eur. Hec. 417, 737.

ἀκαταξητήτως, Adv. *without examination*, Epiphan.

ἀ-καταθύμιος, *ον*, *disagreeable*, Artemid. 2. 48, Eust. 149. 28, etc.

ἀ-καταίσχυντος, *ον*, *not to be ashamed of*, Eccl.

ἀ-καταιτίᾱτος, *ον*, *not to be accused*, Joseph. B. J. 1. 24, 8, Cyrill., etc.

ἀ-κατακάλυπτος, *ον*, *uncovered*, Polyb. 15. 27, 2, Lxx, N. T.

ἀκατάκαμπτος, *ον*, *not to be bent*, Eust. Opusc. 220. 78.

ἀ-κατάκαυστος, *ον*, *not burnt*, Apollon. Mirab. 36.

ἀ-κατάκλαστος, *ον*, *not to be broken*, *stubborn*, Schol. Od 10. 329, Eust.

ἀκατάκλυστος, *ον*, *not open to the waves*, Greg. Nyss.

ἀκατάκοπτος, *ον*, *unwearied*, Gramm.

ἀ-κατακόσμητος, *ον*, *unarranged*, Plut. 2. 424 A.
ἀ-κατακράτητος, *ον*, *not to be subdued*: *τὸ* *-τον* Eust. Opusc. 151. 22.
ἀ-κατάκριτος, *ον*, *uncondemned*, Act. Ap. 16. 37., 22. 25. Adv. *-τως*, Eust., etc.
ἀ-κάτακτος, *ον*, *not to be broken*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 8, 5.
ἀ-κατάληκτος, *ον*, *incessant*, Epict. Diss. 1. 17, 3, Ocell., etc.:—Adv. *-τως*, Ib. 2. 23, 46 (where wrongly *ἀκαταληκτικῶς*). II. *acatalectic*, in prosody, Hephaest.
ἀκαταληπτέω, *not to understand*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 201.
ἀ-κατάληπτος, *ον*, *not seized* or *touched*, Arist. Probl. 19. 42: *not held fast*, M. Anton. 7. 54:—Adv. *-τως*, Schol. Il. 17. 75. II. *not to be seized* or *conquered*, Joseph. B. J. 3. 7, 7. 2. metaph. *incomprehensible*, a word of the Sceptical philosophers, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 22, Plut. 2. 1056 F, cf. Cic. Acad. 2. 9, 18, and sq.:—so **ἀκαταληψία**, *ἡ*, *the incomprehensibleness* of things, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 1, Cic. Att. 13. 19, 3.
ἀ-κατάλλακτος, *ον*, *irreconcilable*, Zaleuc. ap. Stob. 280. 12, Diod. 12. 20. Adv. *-τως*, *ἀκ. πολεμεῖν* Dem. 153. 17.
ἀ-κατάλληλος, *ον*, *not fitting together*, *heterogeneous*, Arist. Mund. 6. 6, Dion. H. de Dem. 27, etc.: Adv. *-ως*, Diog. L. 7. 59:—Subst. **ἀκαταλληλότης**, *ητος*, *ἡ*, or **ἀκαταλληλία**, *ἡ*, Apoll. de Constr. 194 and 199.
ἀ-κατάλῡτος, *ον*, *indissoluble*, Dion. H. 10. 31, Ep. Hebr. 7. 16.
ἀ-καταμάθητος, *ον*, *not learnt* or *known*, Hipp. Acut. 384.
ἀ-κατάμακτος, *ον*, *not softened by kneading*, Schol. Ar. Lys. 656.
ἀ-καταμάχητος, *ον*, *unconquerable*, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 8, M. Ant. 8. 78.
ἀκατάμαχος, *ον*, = foreg., Euseb. D. E. 424 D.
ἀ-καταμέτρητος, *ον*, *unmeasured*, Strabo 77.
ἀ-κατανάγκαστος, *ον*, *not compulsory*, Euseb. P. E. 196 D, 199 A.
ἀκατανίκητος, *ον*, *invincible*, Athanas.
ἀ-κατανόητος, *ον*, *not to be conceived of*, Pseudo-Luc. Philop. 13, and Gramm. Adv. *-τως*.
ἀκατάνυκτος, *ον*, *without compunction*, Eccl.
ἀ-κατάξεστος, *ον*, *not hewn*, C. I. no. 160. col. 1. 60, 68, etc., Eust.
ἀ-καταπάλαιστος, *ον*, *unconquerable in wrestling*, etc., Schol. Pind. N. 4. 153.
ἀ-κατάπαυστος, *ον*, *not to be set at rest*, *incessant*, Polyb. 4. 17, 4 etc.: *that cannot cease from*, cf. *ἀκατάσπαστος*. Adv. *-τως*, Schol.
ἀ-κατάπληκτος, *ον*, *undaunted*, Dion. H. 1. 81. Adv. *-τως*, Id. 1. 57.
ἀκαταπληξία, *ἡ*, *undauntedness*, Clem. Al. 498 (restored for *κατάπληξιν*).
ἀ-καταπόνητος, *ον*, *not to be worn out*, *κόσμος* Philolaus in Stob. Ecl. 1. 420.
ἀ-κατάποτος, *ον*, *not to be swallowed*, Lxx.
ἀ-καταπράϋντος, *ον*, *unappeasable*, Schol. Soph. Tr. 999.
ἀ-καταπτόητος, *ον*, *not to be scared*, Schol. Il. 3. 63.
ἀ-κατάπτωτος, *ον*, *not liable to fall*, Eust. Opusc. 187. fin.
ἀκατάργητος, *ον*, *never-ceasing*, *unwearied*, *νοῦς* Epiphan.
ἀ-κατάρδευτος, *ον*, *not watered*, Cyrill.
ἀ-κατάσβεστος, *ον*, *unquenchable*, Galen.
ἀ-κατάσειστος, *ον*, *not to be shaken*, Hesych., Eust. Adv. *-τως*.
ἀ-κατασήμαντος, *ον*, *unsealed*, *unwritten*, *ἀκ. ἔνταλμα* a commission *by word of mouth*, Hdn. 3. 11, 19.
ἀκατάσκεπτος, *ον*, *inconsiderate*, Eccl.
ἀ-κατασκεύαστος, *ον*, *unwrought*, *rough*, *inartificial*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 16, 6, et ibi Schneid.:—Adv. *-τως*, Dion. H. de Isaeo 15. II. *not admitting of high finish*, Vit. Hom. 218.
ἀ-κατάσκευος, *ον*, *without preparation*, *inartificial*, v. l. Aeschin. 77. 3, Dion. H. de Thuc. 27, Philostr. 249:—Adv. *-ως*, Polyb. 6. 4, 7. II. *without regular establishment*, *without a dwelling*, *βίος* Diod. 5. 39.
ἀ-κατάσκοπτος, *ον*, *not to be gazed upon*, *αὐγή* Greg. Naz.
ἀ-κατάσκωπτος, *not liable to derision*, Cyrill.
ἀ-κατασόφιστος, *ον*, *not to be put down by fallacies*, Apoll. Tyan.
ἀ-κατάσπαστος, *ον*, *not to be drawn away from*, *τινός* 2 Ep. Petr. 2. 14 (Lachm.); vulg. *ἀκατάπαυστους*.
ἀ-καταστᾰσία, *ἡ*, *a being ἀκατάστατος*, *a state of disorder*, *anarchy*, *confusion*, Polyb. 1. 70, 1, Dion. H. 6. 31, etc. II. *unsteadiness*, Polyb. 7. 4, 8.
ἀκαταστᾰτέω, *to be ἀκατάστατος*, Epict. Diss. 2. 1, 12, E. M., etc.
ἀκατάστᾰτος, *ον*, (*καθίστημι*) *unstable*, *unsettled*, Hipp. Aph. 1247; *ἀκ. πνεῦμα* Dem. 383. 7, cf. Arist. Probl. 26. 13; *πολιτεία* Dion. H. 6. 74:—of men, *fickle*, Polyb. 7. 4, 6; of fevers, *irregular*, Hipp. 399. 47:—Adv. *-τως*, *ἀκ. ἔχειν* Isocr. 401 B. II. *not making any deposit*, *thick*, *οὖρον* Hipp. 69 F, 149 F.
ἀ-καταστόρεστος, *ον*, *not to be laid low*, *κύματα* Ann. Comn.
ἀ-καταστόχαστος, *not to be conjectured*, Suid.
ἀ-κατάστρεπτος, *ον*, *not to be overthrown*, Schol. Pind. O. 2. 146.
ἀ-κατάστροφος, *ον*, *never-ending*, ap. Stob. 374. 22: of style, *not rounded*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 168.
ἀκατασχεσία, *ἡ*, *ungovernableness*, Ptol., etc.
ἀκατάσχετος, *ον*, (*κατέχω*) *not to be checked*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 90, Diod. 17. 38, etc. Adv. *-τως*, Plut. Cam. 37.
ἀκατάτακτος, *ον*, *not to be placed under subjection*, Dion. Areop.
ἀκατάτρητος, *ον*, (*κατατετραίνω*) *not pierced*, Galen.
ἀ-κατάτριπτος, *ον*, *not to be used up*, Polyb. 3. 89, 9.
ἀκατάφλεκτος, *ον*, *not burnt up*, Eccl.
ἀκατάφραστος, *ον*, *inexpressible*, Eccl.
ἀ-καταφρόνητος, *ον*, *not to be despised*, *important*, Lat. *haud spernendus*, Xen. Ages. 6. 8, Plut., etc.
ἀκατάχρηστος, *ον*, *unused*, Eust. 812. 52.
ἀ-καταχώριστος, *ον*, *undigested*, *ὕλη* Arist. Probl. 28. 3.
ἀ-κατάψεκτος, *ον*, (*ψέγω*) *blameless*, Eccl. Adv. *-τως*.
ἀ-κατάψευστος, f. l. in Hdt. 4. 191; v. *κατάψευστος*.
ἀ-κατέργαστος, *ον*, *not worked up*, *rough*, Longin. 15. 5. II. *undigested*, *τροφή* Arist. Part. An. 2. 3, 9: *indigestible*, Galen. 6. 484.
ἀ-κατεύναστος, *ον*, *not put to bed*, *waking*, Hesych.
ἀκατεύοδος, *ον*, *not easy to travel*, *ὁδός* Achm. Onir. 170.
ἀκάτη, *ἡ*, = *ἄκατος*, dub. l. in Aesch. Ag. 985.
ἀ-κατηγόρητος, *ον*, *blameless*, Diod. 11. 46.
ἀ-κατήχητος, *ον*, *not encompassed by sound*, Suid. II. *uninstructed in the rudiments of the Faith*, Eccl.
ἀκάτιον, *τό*, Dim. of *ἄκατος*, *a light boat*, esp. of pirates, Lat. *actuaria*, Thuc. 1. 29., 4. 67, Polyb., etc. II. *a kind of sail*: Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 27 opposes the *ἀκάτια* to the *μεγάλα ἱστία*, and so A. B. 19; whereas Hesych. explains them as identical:—it is clear that they were used for speed before a wind; whence the phrases *ἀκάτιον ἀράμενοι φεύγειν*, *ἐπαράμενοι ἀκάτια φεύγειν* to fly *with all speed*, Epicur. ap. Plut. 2. 15 D, 1094 D. Cf. Schneid. Epimetr. ad Xen. Hell. 6. Smith (Voyage of S. Paul, p. 166) thinks they were *triangular storm-sails*. III. *a boat-shaped cup*, like *κῦφος*, *κύμβη*, Lat. *cymba*, Epicr. Incert. 2. IV. a sort of *woman's* shoe, Poll. 7. 93, Hesych. V. *a little man*, *dwarf*, Phryn. in A. B. 19,—*τοὺς μικροὺς τὰ σώματα ἀκάτια λέγουσιν*.
ἀ-κατοίκητος, *ον*, *uninhabited*, Theophyl.
ἀ-κατονόμαστος, *ον*, *unnamed*, *nameless*, Epicur. ap. Plut. 2. 898 D: *ἀκ. χόνδρος the cricoid cartilage of the larynx*, Greenhill Theoph. p. 110.
ἀ-κάτοπτος, *ον*, *unobserved*, Heliod. 6. 14.
ἀ-κατόρθωτος, *ον*, *incorrigible*, Cyrill., etc.
ἄκατος, *ἡ*, (never *ὁ*, as formerly read in Hdt. 7. 186):—*a light vessel*, *boat*, Lat. *actuaria*, Theogn. 458, Pind. P. 11. 60: esp. *a transport vessel*, Hdt. l. c.: generally, *a ship*, Eur. Hec. 446, Or. 342. II. *a boat-shaped cup*, Theopomp. Com. ʼΑλθ. 2, Antiph. ʼΑγρ. 5; cf. *ἀκάτιον*, and Pors. Med. 139.
ἀ-κατούλωτος, *ον*, *not scarred over*, Oribas., Paul. Aeg.
ἀ-κάττῡτος, *ον*, *unshod*, Teles ap. Stob. 523. 49.
ἄ-καυλος, *ον*, *without stalk*, Diosc. 2. 212: *without tail*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 12, 3.
ἀ-καυστηρίαστος, *ον*, *not branded*, of horses, Strabo 215: v. *καυτηριάζω*.
ἄκαυστος, *ον*, (*καίω*) *unburnt*, Xen. An. 3. 5, 13: *incombustible*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 24:—**ἄ-καυτος**, *ον*, = foreg.
ἀ-καυχησία, *ἡ*, *humility*, Eccl.
ἀκαχείατο, **ἀκάχημαι**, **ἀκαχήμεθα**, **ἀκαχήμενος** (on the accent, v. Arcad. 170, 177), **ἀκαχήσω**, **ἀκάχησα**: v. sub *ἀχέω*.
ἀκαχίζω, (*ἀχέω*, *ἀκαχεῖν*) only used in pres. *to trouble*, *grieve*, *τινά* Od. 16. 432:—Pass., *μὴ .. λίην ἀκαχίζεο θυμῷ be* not *troubled*, Il. 6. 486: c. part., *μήτι θανὼν ἀκαχίζεο be* not *grieved* at death, Od. 11. 486.
ἀκαχμένος, *η*, *ον*, an Homeric part. (as if from *ἄκω*), *sharpened*, *sharp-edged*, *ἀκαχμένον ὀξέϊ χαλκῷ* Il. 15. 482, Od. 1. 99, etc.; *πέλεκυν .. ἀμφοτέρωθεν ἀκ.* Od. 5. 235; *φάσγανον* 22. 80. (V. sub *ʼΑΚΗ.)
ἀκέαστος, *ον*, (*κεάζω*) *not to be split* or *parted*, Greg. Naz.
ἀκειόμενος, v. sub *ἀκέομαι*.
ἀκειρε-κόμας, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *ἀκερσεκόμης*, Pind. P. 3. 26, I. 1. 8, Anth. Plan. 72.
ἀ-κέλευθος, *ον*, *pathless*, Hesych.
ἀ-κέλευστος, *ον*, *unbidden*, Aesch. Ag. 731, Soph. Aj. 1263, Eur. El. 71, Plat. Legg. 953 D. Adv. *-τως*, Suid.
ἀκενοδοξία, *ἡ*, *freedom from conceit*, Zonar., etc.
ἀ-κενόδοξος, *ον*, *without vain conceit*, M. Anton. 1. 16.
ἄ-κενος, *ον*, *without a vacuum*, Diog. L. 10. 89.
ἀ-κενόσπουδος, *ον*, *shunning vain pursuits*, Cic. Fam. 15. 17, 4, M. Anton. 1. 6.
ἀ-κέντητος, *ον*, *needing no goad* or *spur*, Pind. O. 1. 33.
ἄ-κεντρος, *ον*, *stingless*, *κηφῆνες* Plat. Rep. 564 B: *without spur*, of a cock, Clyt. ap. Ath. 655 E: *without thorns*, Philo. 2. *without force* or *energy*, Lat. *aculei expers*, Longin. 21. II. *not central*, Manetho 5. 108.
ἀκένωτος, *ον*, (*κενόω*) *unemptied*, Eccl.
ʼΑΚΕʼΟΜΑΙ, Ion. Imper. *ἄκεο* (for *ἀκέεο*) Hdt. 3. 40; Ep. part. *ἀκειόμενος* Il. 16. 29, Od. 14. 383, also in Pind. P. 9. 180: fut. *ἀκέσομαι* Dio C. 38. 19, Ep. *ἀκέσσομαι* Musae. 199, Att. *ἀκοῦμαι* Plat. Rep. 364 C: aor. *ἠκεσάμην*, Ep. imper. *ἄκεσσαι*, etc.: Dep. *To heal*, *cure*, c. acc. of thing healed, *ἕλκος ἄκεσσαι heal* it, Il. 16. 523; *ἕλκε' ἀκειόμενοι* 16. 29; *ψώρην ἀκέσασθαι* Hdt. 4. 90; or of part healed, *βλέφαρον ἀκέσαιο τυφλόν* Eur. Hec. 1067; also of the person, *τῷ δ' ἐπὶ .. φάρμακα πάσσων ἠκεσατ' healed* him *of his wound*, Il. 5. 402, 901, cf. 448. 2. *to stanch*, *quench*, *πίον τ' ἀκέοντό τε δίψαν* Il. 22. 2, cf. Pind. P. 9.

180. **3.** generally, *to mend, repair, νῆας ἀκειόμενος* Od. 14. 383; properly applied to a tailor or cobbler *mending* clothes or shoes, like Lat. *resarcire*, Luc. Fugit. 33, Necyom. 17; to a spider *mending* its web, Arist. H. A. 9. 39, cf. *ἀκεστής, ἀκεστικός*:—hence metaph., *ἀκ. ἁμαρτίαν –τάδα* Hdt. 1. 167; *τὰ ἐπιφερόμενα* Id. 3. 16; *κακόν, ἄχος* Soph. Ant. 1027, Tr. 1035, cf. Eur. Med. 199; *μήνιμα* Antipho 128. 4; *ἀδίκημα* Plat. Rep. 364 C; *ἀπορίας* Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 1. **4.** absol., *to apply a remedy, make amends*, *ἀλλ' ἀκεώμεθα θᾶσσον· ἀκεσταί τοι φρένες ἐσθλῶν* Il. 13. 115; *ἀλλ' ἀκέσασθε, φίλοι*, Od. 10. 69, cf. Hdt. 3. 40, Plat. Phileb. 30 B. **II.** the Act. *ἀκέω* only in Pseudo-Hipp. 412. 34, cf. *ἐξακέομαι*:—but *ἀκέεται* occurs in pass. sense, Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 1. 1; *ἀκεομένου τοῦ κακοῦ* Caus. M. Diut. 1. 6: aor. *ἀκεσθῆναι*, Paus. 2. 27, 3.

ἀκεραιόομαι, Pass. *to be ἀκέραιος*, Eust. 277. 16.

ἀκέραιος, *ον*, Prose word (used by Eur.) for the poet. *ἀκήρατος, unmixed, pure: pure in blood*, Eur. Phoen. 943: *guileless, uncorrupt*, Lat. *integer*, Id. Or. 922. **II.** *entire, unharmed, unravaged, πόλις* Hdt. 3. 146; *γῆ* Thuc. 2. 18 (perh. with allusion to *κεραΐζω*); *ἀκ. δύναμις in full force, fresh*, Id. 3. 3: *untouched, inviolate, ἀκέραιον ὡς σώσαιμι Μενελέῳ λέχος* Eur. Hel. 48; *φύλακες τῆς οἰκείας ἀκ.* Dem. 17. 13; *οὐσία ἀκ.* Id. 1087. 24:—*fresh, ἐλπίδες, ὁρμή* Polyb. 6. 9, 3, etc.:—*ἐξ ἀκεραίου anew*, Lat. *de integro*, Id. 24. 4, 10; but also, *in a fresh, entire state*, Lat. *re adhuc integra*, Id. 6. 24, 9:—*ἐν ἀκεραίῳ ἐᾶν* to leave *alone*, Id. 2. 2, 10. Adv. *–ως*, Cic. Att. 15. 21.

ἀκεραιοσύνη, *ἡ*, *guilelessness, innocence*, Ep. Barnab.

ἀκεραιότης, *ητος, ἡ*, *integrity: freshness*, Polyb. 3. 73, 6.

ἀ-κέραστος, *ον*, *unmixed, pure, τινός from* a thing, Plat. Polit. 310 D. **II.** *not to be mixed* or *confounded*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 198.

ἀκέρᾱτος, *ον*, (*κέρας*) *without horns*, Plat. Polit. 265 C.

ἀ-κέραυνος, *ον*, = sq., of Capaneus, Aesch. Fr. 15.

ἀ-κεραύνωτος, *ον*, *not struck by lightning*, Luc. J. Trag. 25.

ἀκέρδεια, *ἡ*, *want of gain, loss*, Pind. O. 1. 84.

ἀ-κερδής, *ές*, *without gain, bringing loss*, Soph. O. C. 1484, Plat., etc.: —*bringing no gain*, Dion. H. 6. 9:—Adv. *–δῶς, without profit, gratis*, Arist. Pol. 5. 8, 19, Plut. 2. 27 D. **II.** *not greedy of gain*, Id. Aristid. 1.

ἀκέρκιστος, *ον*, (*κερκίζω*) *unwoven*, Anth. P. 7. 472.

ἄ-κερκος, *ον*, *without a tail*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 10, 52.

ἀκερματία, *ἡ*, (*κέρμα*) *want of money*, Ar. Fr. 119.

ἄ-κερος, *ον*, = *ἄκερως*, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 31.

ἀκερσεκόμης, *ου, ὁ*, (*κείρω, κόμη*) *with unshorn hair, ever-young* (for the Greek youths wore their hair long till they reached manhood), epith. of Phoebus, Il. 20. 39; cf. *ἀκειρεκόμας*.

ἄ-κερχνος, *ον*, *without hoarseness*, Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 1. 10. **II.** act. *curing hoarseness*, Id. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 8.

ἄ-κερως, *ων*, gen. *ω*, = *ἀκέρατος*, Plat. Polit. 265 B.

ἀκέρωτος, *ον*, (*κέρας*) *not horned*, Anth. P. 6. 258.

ἀκεσίμβροτος, *ον*, *healing mortals*, of Aesculapius, Orph. L. 8.

ἀκέσιμος, *ον*, (*ἀκέομαι*) *wholesome, healing*, Plut. 2. 956 F.

ἀκεσί-νοσος, poet. **ἀκεσσίν–**, *ον*, *healing disease*, Anth. P. 9. 516.

ἀκέσιος, *ον*, *healing*, epith. of Apollo, Lat. *opifer*, Paus. 6. 24, 6.

ἀκεσί-πονος, poet. **ἀκεσσίπ–**, *ον*, *assuaging pain* or *toil*, Nonn. D. 7. 86.

ἄκεσις, *εως, ἡ*, *a healing, cure, remedy*, Hdt. 4. 90. **II.** name of *a salve* or *plaster*, Galen.

ἄκεσμα, *ατος, τό*, *a remedy, cure*, Pind. P. 5. 86, Aesch. Pr. 482.

ἀκεσμός, *ὁ*, = *ἄκεσις*, and **ἀκέσμιος**, *ον*, *curable*, Hesych. (nisi leg. *ἀκέσιμος*).

ἀκεσσ–, for words so beginning, v. sub *ἀκεσ–*.

ἀκεστήρ, *ῆρος, ὁ*, *a healer:* as Adj., *ἀκ. χαλινός* the rein *that tames the steed*, Soph. O. C. 714.

ἀκεστήριος, *ον*, = *ἀκεστικός*: *τὸ ἀκ. a tailor's shop*, Liban.

ἀκεστής, *οῦ, ὁ*, = *ἀκεστήρ*, Lyc. 1052, Alciphro 3. 27;—in the Phrygian dialect acc. to Schol. Il. 22. 2, Eust. 1254. 2, E. M. 51. 7. **2.** *ἀκεσταὶ ἱματίων ῥαγέντων menders* of torn clothes, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 16 (with v. l. *ἠπηταί*), v. sub *ἀκέομαι* 3.

ἀκεστικός, *ή, όν*, *fitted for healing* or *repairing: ἡ –κή* (sc. *τέχνη*) *clothes-mending*, Plat. Polit. 281 B.

ἀκεστορία, *ἡ*, *the healing art*, Ap. Rh. 2. 512, Anth. P. 9. 349, etc.

ἀκεστορίς, *ἡ*, fem. of *ἀκέστωρ*, Hipp. 295. 48.

ἀκεστός, *ή, όν*, *curable*, Hipp. Art. 825; *πρᾶγμα* Antipho 140. 15:—metaph., *ἀκεσταὶ φρένες ἐσθλῶν* the spirit of the noble *is easily revived*, Il. 13. 115.

ἀκέστρα, *ἡ*, *a darning-needle*, Luc. D. Mort. 4. 1.

ἀκέστρια, *ἡ*, = sq.: *a sempstress*, Luc. Rhet. Praec. 24.

ἀκεστρίς, *ίδος, ἡ*, fem. of *ἀκεστήρ, a midwife*, Hipp. 254. 50.

ἄκεστρον, *τό*, *a remedy*, Soph. Fr. 427.

ἀκέστωρ, *ορος, ὁ*, *a healer, saviour, Φοῖβος* Eur. Andr. 900.

ἀκεσφορία, *ἡ*, *healing, salvation*, Maxim. *καταρχ.* 167.

ἀκεσ-φόρος, *ον*, *bringing a cure, healing*, c. gen. rei, Eur. Ion 1005, Astydam. ap. Ath. 40 B.

ἀκεσ-ώδῦνος, *ον*, *allaying pain*, Anth. P. 9. 815.

ἀ-κέφᾰλος, *ον*, *without head: οἱ ἀκέφαλοι*, fabulous creatures in Libya, Hdt. 4. 191, Plut. **2.** *without beginning, λόγος, μῦθος* Plat. Phaedr. 264 C, Legg. 752 A: *στίχοι ἀκ.*, hexameters *which begin with a short syllable*, Ath. 632 D, Gaisf. Hephaest. p. 181. **3.** *αἵρεσις ἀκ.* a sect *with no known head*, Suid., etc.; *ἀκέφαλοι, schismatics*, Eccl. **II.** = *ἄτιμος*, Horace's *capitis minor*, Artemid. 1. 35.

ἀκέω, v. *ἀκέομαι* sub fin. **II.** v. sq.

ἀκέων, *ουσα*, (*ἀκᾱ́, ἀκήν*) a participial form, used by Hom. as Adv., *stilly, softly, silently:* used in sing. even with plur. verb, *ἀκέων δαίνυσθε* Od. 21. 89, h. Hom. Ap. 404; but dual *ἀκέοντε* Od. 14. 195; never in plur.—Though *ἀκέουσα* occurs Il. 1. 565, Od. 11. 142, yet *ἀκέων* stands also with fem., *Ἀθηναίη ἀκέων ἦν* Il. 4. 22.—Ap. Rh. 1. 765 has an opt. *ἀκέοις*, as if a Verb *ἀκέω, to be silent*, really existed. Cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v.

***'ΑΚΗ'**, *ἡ*, a Subst. cited by Gramm. (Hesych., Suid., Eust., E. M.) in three senses, **I.** *a point, edge*, (cf. *ἀκίς ἀκών, ἄκρος, ὠκύς, –ήκης*, perh. *ἔγχος*; Sanskr. *aç-* in *açan* (*dart*), *açus* (*swift*); Lat. *acuo, acus, acies, acer:* Curt. 2.) **II.** *silence*, (cf. *ἀκᾱ́, ἀκήν, ἀκέων, ἀκασκα, ἄκαλος*.) **III.** *healing* (whence *ἀκέομαι*), Hipp. 853 C, 866 B.

ἀκήδεια, *ἡ*, (*ἀκηδής*) *carelessness, indifference*, Emped. 383: in plur., Ap. Rh. 3. 298.

ἀκηδεμόνευτος, *ον*, (*κηδεμών*) *neglected, slighted*, Eccl.

ἀ-κήδευτος, *ον*, *uncared for, unburied*, Il. 6. 60: so in Adv., *–τως, without due rites of burial*, or (perh.) *without care, cruelly*, Il. 22. 465., 24. 417: *carelessly*, Anth. P. 9. 375.

ἀ-κήδευτος, *ον*, *unburied*, Plut. Pericl. 28, Joseph.

ἀκηδέω, fut. *ήσω*, Q. Sm. 10. 16., 12. 376, but aor. *ἀκήδεσα* Il. 14. 427 (cf. *ἀκήδεστος*):—*to be ἀκηδής, to neglect, slight*, c. gen., *οὔ τίς εὖ ἀκήδεσεν* Il. l. c.; *οὐ μέν μευ ζῶντος ἀκήδεις, ἀλλὰ θανόντος* (impf.) 23. 70; *σαυτοῦ δ' ἀκήδει δυστυχοῦντος* (imperat.) Aesch. Pr. 508, cf. Mosch. 4. 81.

ἀ-κηδής, *ές*:— **I.** pass. *uncared for, unheeded, unburied, ὄφρα μὲν Ἕκτωρ κεῖται ἀκ.* Il. 24. 554; *ἡ αὖτως κεῖται ἀκ.* Od. 20. 130; *σώματ' ἀκηδέα κεῖται* Od. 24. 187, cf. 6. 26., 19. 18. **II.** act. *without care* or *sorrow*, Lat. *securus, σῶμ' ἀπολιχμήσονται ἀκηδέες* Il. 21. 123, cf. 24. 526, Hes. Th. 489. **2.** *heedless, careless, τὸν δὲ γυναῖκες ἀκηδέες οὐ κομέουσιν* Od. 17. 319; *παῖδων* Plat. Legg. 913 C.

ἀκηδία, Ion. *–ίη*, *ἡ*, = *ἀκήδεια*: *loss of care, recklessness, torpor*, from grief or exhaustion, Hipp. 272. 39, Cic. Att. 12. 45, Aretae., etc.

ἀκηδιάω, *to be careless* or *reckless*, Basil., etc.

ἀ-κήλητος, *ον*, *to be won by no charms, proof against enchantment*, Plat. Phaedr. 259 B:—hence *unconquerable, inexorable*, in Hom. only once, *ἀκήλητος νόος*, Od. 10. 329 (a line susp. even by old Gramm.); *μανία ἀκ.* madness *unassuageable*, Soph. Tr. 999, also of persons, Theocr. 22. 169.

ἀ-κηλίδωτος, *ον*, *spotless, pure*, Lxx. [*ῐ*]

ἄκημα, *τό*, = *ἄκεσμα, a cure, relief, ὀδυνάων* Il. 15. 394.

ἀ-κήμωτος, *ον*, *unmuzzled*, Eccl.

'ΑΚΗ'Ν, an accus. form used as Adv. *stilly, softly, silently*, Hom. mostly in phrase, *ἀκὴν ἐγένοντο σιωπῇ* Il. 3. 95, etc.; also, *οἱ δ' ἄλλοι ἀκὴν ἵσαν* 4. 429. (Cf. *ἀκᾱ́, ἄκασκα, ἀκασκαίος, ἀκέων, ἦκα*.)

ἀ-κήπευτος, *ον*, *not in a garden, wild*, Posidon. ap. Ath. 369 D.

ἄ-κηπος, *ον*, *without a garden, κῆπος ἄκηπος* Greg. Naz.

ἀκηρασία, *ἡ*, *purity*, Hesych. (ubi *ἀκηρεσία*), Apollin. Psalm.

ἀκηράσιος, *ον*, Ep. form of *ἀκήρατος, unmixed, οἶνος* Od. 9. 205: hence *untouched*, Lat. *integer, ἀκ. λειμῶνες meadows not yet grazed* or *mown*, h. Hom. Merc. 72: generally, *pure, fresh, ἄνθος* Anth. P. 12. 93.

ἀκήρᾰτος, *ον*, (*κεράννυμι*) *unmixed, pure, clear*, often of liquids, *ὕδωρ* Il. 24. 303; *ποτός* Aesch. Pers. 614; *χεῦμα, ὄμβρος* Soph. O. C. 471, 690; also, *ἀκ. χρυσός pure* gold, Hdt. 7. 10, 1, Simon. 105; cf. Ruhnk. Tim. **2.** of persons, *untouched, pure*, Lat. *integer, παρθένος ἀκ.* an *undefiled* virgin, Eur. Tro. 670; so, *ἀκ. λέχος* Eur. Or. 575; and c. dat., *ἀκήρατος, ἄλγεσι, τύχαις untouched by* woes, etc., Eur. Hipp. 1113, H. F. 1314; mostly c. gen., *ἀκ. κακῶν pure from taint* of ill, Ib. 949; *ἀκ. γάμων* Plat. Legg. 840 D; *ἀκ. ὠδίνων free from* throes of child-birth, Ap. Rh. 1. 974; etc. **II.** *untouched, unhurt, undamaged*, Lat. *integer, κτήματα, οἶκος καὶ κλῆρος* Il. 15. 498, Od. 17. 532; *σκάφος* Aesch. Ag. 661; *ἀνίαι strong* reins, Pind. P. 5. 43; *ἀκ. κόμη unshorn* hair, Eur. Ion 1266; *ἀκ. λειμών* an *unmown* meadow, Id. Hipp. 73; *ἀκ. φιλία, κόσμος* Xen. Hier. 3. 4, Cyr. 8. 7, 22, etc.; *ἀκ. φάρμακα* spells *that have all their power*, Ap. Rh. 4. 157:—in Hdt. 4. 152 it may be taken for either *untouched, unvisited*, (like *ἀκ. ἄλγεσι* supra), or *in full force and freshness*. Cf. *ἀκέραιος, ἀκηράσιος, ἀκραιφνής*.

ἀ-κήριος, *ον*, *unharmed by the* Κῆρες, generally *unharmed*, Hom. (never in Il.), Od. 12. 98., 23. 328; *ψυχαὶ ἀκήριοι*, = *ἀθάνατοι, free from the power of the Fates*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 99. **II.** act. *unharming, harmless, ῥάβδος* h. Hom. Merc. 530; *ἡμέρα* Hes. Op. 821.

ἀ-κήριος, *ον*, (*κῆρ*) *without heart*, i. e. *lifeless*, Hom. (never in Od.), *ἀκήριον αἶψα τίθησι* Il. 11. 392, cf. 21. 466. **II.** *heartless, spiritless*, Lat. *vecors, σέ που δέος ἴσχει ἀκήριον* 5. 812; *ἡμενοι αὖθι ἕκαστοι ἀκήριοι* 7. 100.

ἀκηρότατος, poet. for *ἀκηρατώτατος*, Superl. of *ἀκήρατος*, Anth. P. 12. 249.

ἀ-κηρυκτεί and **–τί**, Adv. *without needing a flag of truce*, Thuc. 2. 1: but in Dio C. 50. 7, *without admitting one*; cf. sq.

ἀ-κήρυκτος, *ον*, *unannounced, unproclaimed*, ἀκ. πόλεμος a *sudden* war, Hdt. 5. 81; but also a war *in which no herald was admitted, truceless, implacable*, Xen. An. 3. 3, 5, Plat. Legg. 626 A; ἦν γὰρ ἄσπονδος καὶ ἀκήρυκτος ὑμῖν πρὸς τοὺς θεατὰς πόλεμος Dem. 314. 16 (cf. ἄσπονδος); ἀκ. ἔχθρα Plut. Pericl. 30. 2. simply *without herald*, τὸ ἀκ. τῆς ὁδοῦ *the fact* that the journey *was unprepared by heralds*, App. Mithr. 104:—Adv. *–τως, without needing a flag of truce*, Thuc. 1. 146; cf. foreg. II. *inglorious, unknown, unhonoured*, Eur. Heracl. 89, Aeschin. 86. 37. III. *unheard of, without sending any tidings*, Soph. Tr. 45.

ἀκήρωτος, *ον*, (κηρόω) *unwaxed*, Luc. Icarom. 3, Polyaen.

ἀκηχέδαται, ἀκηχέμενος, v. sub ἀχέω.

ἀκηχεδών, *όνος*, ὁ, = ἄχος, Hesych.

ἀ-κιβδήλευτος, *ον*, = sq., Philo 1. 565, etc.

ἀ-κίβδηλος, *ον*, *unadulterate, unalloyed, pure*, Hdt. 5. 81, Plat.: of men, *guileless, honest*, Hdt. 9. 7, 1. Adv. *–λως*, Isocr. 2 C.

ἀκιδνός, ἡ, ὁν, *weak, feeble, faint*, Hom., always in the Compar., εἶδος ἀκιδνότερος Od. 8. 169, cf. 5. 217., 18. 130; *insipid*, ἔδεσμα Archestr. ap. Ath. 117 A.—Ep. word, found also in the Prose of Hipp., 27. 43, etc.

ἀκῐδώδης, *ες*, (ἀκίς, εἶδος) *pointed*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 12, 2.

ἀκῐδωτός, ἡ, ὁν, = foreg., Poll. 1. 97., 10. 133, A. B. 331, Hesych. II. τὸ ἀκ., a plant, = ποτήριον II, Diosc. 3. 15.

ἀ-κίθαρις, ι, gen. *ιος, without the harp*, Aesch. Supp. 681.

ἄ-κῐκυς, *υος*, ὁ, ἡ, *powerless, feeble*, Od. 9. 515., 21. 131, Theocr. II. *weakening*, Orph. Lith. 22.—Ep. word, used by Aesch. Pr. 548, and in Ion. Prose of Hipp. 504. 5.

ἀκίναγμα, τό, **–γμός**, ὁ, = τίναγμα, *–γμός*, Poëta ap. E. M. 48. 39.

ἀκῑνάκης, ὁ, Lat. *acīnăces* (Hor. Od. 1. 27, 5), Persian word, *a short sword*, often in Hdt., who declines it *εος, εϊ, εα*, 3. 118, 128., 4. 62., 9. 107; but in 7. 54., 9. 80, almost all the Mss. give acc. ἀκινάκην, ἀκινάκας, for *–εα, –εας*: so, νὴ τὸν ἀκινάκην, a Scythian oath, Luc. Tox. 38; v. Dict. of Antiqq. s. v.

ἀκινδῡνί, Adv. of sq., *without danger*, Suid.

ἀ-κίνδῡνος, *ον*, *without danger, free from danger*, Simon. 51. 107, Eur. I. A. 17, Thuc. 1. 124; πυρετοί Hipp. Aph. 1260; ἀρεταὶ ἀκίνδ. virtues *that court no danger*, i. e. *cheap, easy* virtues, Pind. O. 6. 14, cf. Thuc. 3. 40; ἀκ. εἶναί τινι τὸν ἀγῶνα Hyperid. Lyc. 7. II. Adv. *–νως*, Eur. Rhes. 584, Antipho 120. 3, etc.; ἡ ἀκ. δουλεία Thuc. 6. 80: but, τὸ ἀκ. ἀπελθεῖν αὐτούς (perh.) their departure *without harming* us, Id. 7. 68.

ἀκινδυνότης, *ητος*, ὁ, *freedom from danger*, Galen.

ἀ-κινδῡνώδης, *ες*, (εἶδος) *of no dangerous appearance*, Hipp. 829 H.

ἀκῑνήεις, *εσσα, εν*, = ἀκίνητος, Nic. Al. 436.

ἀκῑνησία, ἡ, *quiescence, rest*, Arist. H. A. 5. 17, 11: also **ἀκίνησις**, *εως*, ἡ, Theod. Metoch. 798.

ἀκῑνητέω, *to be ἀκίνητος*, Hipp. 596. 30, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 188; of bones, as opp. to joints, Galen. 19. 460.

ἀκῑνητί, or **ἀκῑνητεί**, Adv. *immovably*, Poll. 3. 89., 9. 115.

ἀκῑνητίζω, = ἀκινητέω, Arist. H. A. 4. 10, 12, etc.

ἀκῑνητίνδᾰ, Adv., ἀκ. παίζειν to play a game *of standing stock-still*, Poll. 9. 110; so βασιλίνδα, etc.

ἀ-κίνητος, *ον*, also *η, ον* Pind. O. 9. 51:—*unmoved, moveless, motionless*, Pind., etc.; ἐξ ἀκινήτου ποδός without stirring a step, Soph. Tr. 875; τὰς κινήσεις ἀκίνητος Plat. Tim. 40 B. 2. *idle, sluggish*, ἐπ' ἀκινήτοισι καθίζειν to sit in *idleness*, Hes. Op. 748 (where others explain ἀκίνητα, *graves*, v. infr. II. 2); ἀκ. φρένες a *sluggish* soul, Ar. Ran. 899; χώρα ἀκ. *untilled*, Plut. 2. 1054 A. 3. *unaltered, settled, steady*, ἀκ. νόμιμα Thuc. 1. 71, etc.; ἀκ. ἑστάναι, διαμένειν, etc., Plat. Soph. 249 A, Xen.; ἀκ. ἐᾶν Plat. Legg. 736 D. II. *immovable, hard to move*, Plat. Soph. 249 A:—Adv., ἀκινήτως ἔχειν Isocr. 18 C. 2. *not to be stirred* or *touched*, as Lat. *non movendus*, τάφος Hdt. 1. 187: esp. of sacred things, κινεῖν τὰ ἀκίνητα Id. 6. 134, often in Plat.; (and so some take ἀκίνητα in Hes., v. supra): hence *that must be kept secret*, τἀκίνητ' ἔπη Soph. O. C. 624; τἀκίνητα φράσαι Id. Ant. 1060. 3. of the mind, *not to be shaken, steadfast, stubborn*, Soph. Ant. 1027; ἀκίνητος πειθοῖ Plat. Tim. 51 E; ἀκ. ὑπὸ φόβου Def. Plat. 412 A; πρὸς τὸ θεῖον Plut. 2. 165 B. III. Adv. *–τως*, v. supr. II. 1.

ἀκίνιος, ὁ, *a chaplet of ἄκινος*, Ath. 680 D.

ἄκῑνος, ὁ, *basil-thyme*, Diosc. 3. 50.

ἄκῐος, *ον*, (κίς) *not worm-eaten*, superl. ἀκιώτατος Hes. Op. 433.

ἀκῐρός, *όν* (al. ἄκῖρος, *α, ον*), Theocr. 28. 15, v. l. Hes. Op. 433; prob. = ἄκιδνος.

ἀκίς, *ίδος*, ἡ, (ἀκή) *a point*, Hipp. 554. 44, *a splinter*, Hipp. 1153 E: *the beak* of a ship, Diod. 13. 99. 2. *the barb* of an arrow or hook, Lat. *cuspis*, βέλους Plut. Demetr. 20; ἀγκίστρου Anth. P. 6. 5:—*an arrow, dart*, Ar. Pax 443, Mnesim. Φιλ. 1, Opp. H. 5. 151:—metaph., φρενῶν Timoth. 13 Bgk.; πόθων ἀκίδες *the stings* of desire, Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 76: also *shooting pains*, Aretae. M. Diut. 2. 4. II. a surgical *bandage*, Galen.

ἀ-κίχητος, *ον*, *not to be reached*: of things, *unattainable*, ἀκίχητα διώκων Il. 17. 75; μεταθεῖν Ael. N. A. 4. 52: of persons, *inexorable*, Aesch. Pr. 184.

ἀ-κίων, *ονος*, ὁ, ἡ; *not supported by pillars*, Hesych.

ἀκκίζομαι, Dep. (ἀκκώ) *to pretend indifference to* a thing, esp. of coy girls, *to coquet*: generally, *to feign, dissemble*, Plat. Gorg. 497 A, cf. Ruhnk. Tim. s. v.—Act. **ἀκκίζω** in Ael. Epist. 9.

ἀκκιπήσιος, ὁ, Lat. *acipenser, the sturgeon*, Ath. 294 F.

ἄκκισμα, *ατος*, τό, = sq., Nicet. Eug. 6. 404.

ἀκκισμός, ὁ, *coyness, affectation*, Philem. Ἀδελφ. 1, v. Piers. Moer. 48.

ἀκκιστικός, ἡ, ὁν, *disposed to be coy*, Eust. 1727. 28.

ἄκκορ, Lacon. for ἀσκός, Hesych.

ἀκκώ, ἡ, like μορμώ, *a bugbear*, that nurses used to frighten children with: acc. to others, *a vain woman*, Zenob. Prov. 1. 53, ubi v. Leutsch.

ἀκλαγγί, Adv. (κλαγγή) *without clang* or *noise*, Longus 1. 5.

ἀ-κλάδευτος, *ον*, *uncut, unpruned*, Eccl.: Aeol. fem. **ἀκλάς**, *άδος*, Hesych.

ἀκλάρωτος, Dor. for ἀκληρ–, Pind.

ἄ-κλαστος, *ον*, *unbroken*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 15, 17, Anth. P. 9. 322.

ἀκλαυστεί or **–τί**, **ἀκλαυτεί** or **–τί**, (κλαίω) Adv. of sq., *without weeping*, Call. Dian. 267.

ἄ-κλαυστος or **ἄ-κλαυτος**, *ον*,—the latter form being the older and used by Hom., the former prevailing in Trag.: (κλαίω): I. pass. *unwept*, esp. *without funeral lamentation*, Il. 22. 386, Od. 11. 54, Solon 21, Aesch. Eum. 565: c. gen., φίλων ἄκλ. Soph. Ant. 847:—in Eur. Andr. 1135 Thetis says, ἐγὼ γὰρ, ἣν ἄκλαυστ' ἐχρῆν τίκτειν τέκνα . ., i. e. children *not liable to death*. II. act. *not weeping, tearless*, Od. 4. 494, Aesch. Theb. 696, Eur. Alc. 173:—in Soph. El. 912 = χαίρων, *with impunity*.

ἀκλεής, *ές*: gen. *έος*: acc. ἀκλεᾶ, Ion. ἀκλεῆ, poet. ἀκλέᾰ Cd. 4. 728: —poet. **ἀκλεϊής**, Ap. Rh. 3. 932, Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 38 F, Nonn.; pl. ἀκλεεῖς, Il. 12. 318, where the better Mss. ἀκληεῖς or ἀκληές, Spitzn. Exc. 22: (κλέος):—*without fame, inglorious, unsung*, Hom., Hdt., Eur., etc. Adv. ἀκλεῶς, Hdt. 5. 77, Antipho 113. 38: also neut. as Adv., ἀκλεὲς αὕτως Il. 7. 100:—Ep. Adv. ἀκλειῶς, Il. 22. 304.—Cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. ἐπιτηδές 1. 3.

ἀ-κλεΐα, Ion. **–ΐη**, ἡ, *ingloriousness*, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 9. 80.

ἀ-κλειής, *ές*, poet. for ἀκλεής.

ἄ-κλειστος, *ον*; Ion. **ἀκλῄϊστος** Call. Fr. 41; Att. contr. **ἄκληστος** Eur. Andr. 593, Thuc. 2. 93: (κλείω):—*not closed* or *fastened*.

ἀ-κλεπτος, *ον*, *not stealing, not deceiving*, Soph. Fr. 615.

ἀκληής, *ές*, v. sub ἀκλεής.

ἀκλῄϊστος, *ον*, v. sub ἄκλειστος. II. (κλείζω) *nameless*, Greg. Naz.

ἀ-κλήματος, *ον*, (κλῆμα) *not from the vine*, γάνυσμα Greg. Naz.

ἀκληρέω, *to be ἄκληρος, be unfortunate*, Polyb. 1. 7, 4, etc.

ἀκλήρημα, *ατος*, τό, *a loss, mishap*, Diod. 13. 31.

ἀκληρία, ἡ, *poverty, misfortune*, Soph. Fr. 816, Polyb., etc.

ἀ-κληρονόμητος, *ον*, *without inheritance*, Eccl. II. *without heirs*, Eust. 533. 32, Gramm., Eccl.

ἄ-κληρος, *ον*, *without lot* or *portion, poor, needy*, Od. 11. 490: c. gen. *without lot* or *share in*, Aesch. Eum. 353, Isae. 41. 15, etc.:—Adv. ἀκληρεί, Zonar. II. *unallotted, without an owner*, h. Hom. Ven. 123, Eur. Tro. 32.

ἀ-κληρωτεί or **–τί**, Adv. *without casting lots*, Lys. 147. 19.

ἀ-κλήρωτος, *ον*, *without lot* or *portion in* a thing, c. gen., χώρας ἀκλ. Pind. O. 7. 108. 2. *without casting lots*, Dio C. Fr. 62. II. *not distributed in lots*, Plut. 2. 231 E.

ἄκλητος, v. sub ἄκλειστος.

ἀ-κλητί, Adv. *uncalled, unbidden*, Zenob. 2. 46 [where ῐ].

ἄ-κλητος, *ον*, *uncalled, unbidden*, Asius 1, Aesch. Pr. 1024, Soph. Aj. 282; also in Thuc. 1. 118, Plat., etc.

ἀ-κλῐνής, *ές*, *bending to neither side, unwavering, unswerving*, Plat. Phaed. 109 A: *regular*, ἀκλινέων καλάμων Anth. P. 10. 11, etc.:—Adv. *–νῶς*, Philo 2. 669; Ion. *–νέως*, Anth. P. 5. 55. 2. metaph. *stedfast, steady*, Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 158, Luc., etc.:—*unmoved, tranquil*, Nonn. D. 35. 11, etc.

ἀ-κλῐσία, ἡ, *indeclinableness*, Apoll. in A. B. 551, 552.

ἄ-κλῐτος, *ον*, *undeclined, indeclinable*, Gramm. Adv. *–τως*.

ἀ-κλόνητος, *ον*, *unshaken, unmoved*, Synes., Suid., etc.:—in Galen. 9. 205, ἄκλονος, *ον*.

ἄ-κλοπος, *ον*, *not stolen*, Greg. Naz. II. *liable to seduction*, Id. III. *not furtively concealed*, ἄγκιστρον Opp. H. 3. 532.

ἀ-κλῠδώνιστος, *ον*, *not lashed by waves*: hence *sheltered from*, λιμὴν ἀκλ. τῶν πνευμάτων Polyb. 10. 10, 4.

ἄ-κλυστος, *ον*, = foreg., Lyc. 736, Nonn., etc.; λιμὴν ἄκλ. Diod. 3. 44; fem., Αὖλιν ἀκλύσταν Eur. I. A. 121.

ἄ-κλῠτος, *ον*, (κλύω) *unheard, noiseless*, Herod. Att. 1. 32, Plut. 2. 722 E.

ἄ-κλων, ὁ, ἡ, *without twig* or *branch*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 6, 2.

ἄκλωστος, *ον*, (κλώθω) *unspun*, στήμονες Plat. Com. Incert. 53.

ἀκμάζω, f. *άσω*: (ἀκμή) *to be in full bloom, be at the prime*: 1. of men, Plat. Prot. 335 E; ἀκμάζειν σώματι, ῥωμῇ, etc., Xen. Mem. 4. 4, 23, Plat. Polit. 310 D, etc.; ἀκμάζουσα ῥώμη Antipho 127. 25: also of

cities and states, Hdt. 6. 127., 3. 57: generally, *to flourish* or *abound in* a thing, πλούτῳ Hdt. 1. 29; παρασκευῇ πάσῃ, νεότητι Thuc. 1. 1., 2. 20; also, ἔν τινι Aeschin. 46. 23:—c. inf., *to be strong enough* to do, Xen. An. 3. 1, 25. 2. of things, ἀκμάζει ὁ πόλεμος, ἡ νόσος is *at its height*, Hipp. Aph. 1245, Thuc. 3. 3., 2. 49; ἀκμάζον θέρος *mid*-summer, Id. 2. 19: of corn, *to be just ripe*, Ibid.; νῦν ἀκμάζει Πειθώ now *is* Persuasion *at her vantage*, i.e. *now is the time* for her, Aesch. Cho. 726, cf. Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 40: impers., ἀκμάζει βρετέων ἔχεσθαι *'tis time* to .., Aesch. Theb. 96.

ἀκμαῖος, *a*, *ov*, *in full bloom, at the prime, blooming, vigorous*, πῶλοι Aesch. Eum. 405; ἀκμ. φύσιν *in the prime of* strength, Id. Pers. 441; ἀκμ. τὴν ὀργήν Luc. Tim. 3; τὸ ἀκμαιότατον Dion. H. 5. 22:—ἀκμ. πρὸς ἔρωτα, Lat. *nubilis*, Anth. P. 7. 221, cf. Luc. D. Deor. 8. 2, Ael. N. A. 15. 10:—so in Adv., ἀκμαίως ἔχειν κατὰ τὴν ἡλικίαν Polyb. 32. 15, 7:—of things, *at the height*, ἀκμαιοτάτας καιρὸς ἡμέρας, i.e. noon, Polyb. 3. 102, 1; τὸ ἀκμαῖον τοῦ χειμῶνος χειμών Arr. 4. 7, 1; etc. II. *in time*, Lat. *opportunus*, ὡς ἀκμαῖος.. μόλοι Soph. Aj. 921; ἀκμ. ἡμέραι the *seasonable* days, Ath. 180 C, cf. Anth. P. 10. 2.

ἀκμαστής, οῦ, ὁ, = foreg., Hdn. 1. 17, 24.

ἀκμαστικός, ή, όν, = ἀκμαῖος, ἀκμ. πυρετός Galen. 10. 615, of a kind of continuous fever, when the amount of heat is kept up steadily throughout; also ὁμότονος. Adv. -κῶς, Theod. Metoch. 59.

ἀκμή, ἡ, (ἀκή): *a point, edge:* proverb., ἐπὶ ξυροῦ ἀκμῆς on the razor's *edge*, (v. sub ξυρόν); ἀκμὴ φασγάνου, ξίφους, ὀδόντων, Pind., etc.; κερκίδων ἀκμαί Soph. Ant. 976; λόγχης ἀκμή Eur. Supp. 318; ἀμφιδέξιοι ἀκμαί both *hands*, Soph. O. T. 1243; ποδοῖν ἀκμαί Ib. 1034; (v. infr. II); for ἔμπυροι ἀκμαί v. sub ῥῆξις. II. *the highest* or *culminating point* of anything, *the bloom, flower, prime, zenith*, esp. of man's age, Lat. *flos aetatis*, ἀκμὴ ἥβης Soph. O. T. 741; βίου Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 20; etc.; εἰς ἀκμὴν ἐλθών Eur. H. F. 532; ἀκμὴν ἔχειν, ἐν ἀκμῇ εἶναι, = ἀκμάζειν Thuc. 4. 2, Plat. Phaedr. 230 B; ἐν αὐταῖς ταῖς ἀκμαῖς Isocr. 147 A; τοσοῦτον τῆς ἀκμῆς ὑστερῶν Id. 418 D, etc.:—then in various relations, as, ἀ. ἦρος the spring-*prime*, Pind. P. 4. 114; ἀ. θέρους *mid*-summer, Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 19; ἀ. πληρώματος *the highest condition*, *prime* of a crew, Thuc. 7. 14; ἀ. τοῦ ναυτικοῦ *the flower* of their navy, Id. 8. 46:—αἱ ἀκμαί *the crisis* of a disease, Hipp. Aph. 1245:—generally, *strength, vigour*, ἐν χερὸς ἀκμᾷ Pind. O. 2. 113; ἀ. ποδῶν *swiftness*, Id. I. 8 (7). 83, cf. Aesch. Eum. 370; φρενῶν Pind. N. 3. 68; βαρὺς ἀκμᾷ terrible *in strength*, Id. I. 4. 86 (3. 81):—periphr. like βία, ἀκμὴ Θησειδᾶν Soph. O. C. 1066. III. of Time, like καιρός, *the time*, i.e. *the best, most fitting time*, often in Trag., as, ἔργων, λόγων, ἕδρας ἀκμή *the time* for doing, speaking, sitting still, Soph. Phil. 12, El. 22, Aj. 811: ἀκμή [ἐστι] c. inf., 'tis *high time* to do, Aesch. Pers. 407; ἐπ' ἀκμῆς εἶναι c. inf., to be on *the point* of doing, Eur. Hel. 897, cf. Ar. Pl. 256; σοὶ μὲν ἀκμὴ φιλοσοφεῖν Isocr. 2 D:—ἐπ' αὐτὴν ἥκει τὴν ἀκμήν 'tis come to *the critical time*, Dem. 52. 7; ἀκμὴν λαμβάνειν to seize *the right moment*, Isocr. (Epist.) 404, Plut.; παριέναι, διαφθείρειν to let *it* pass, Plat. Cf. also sq.

ἀκμήν, orig. accus. of ἀκμή, Adv., used much like ἔτι, *as yet, still*, very rare in Att., τὰ σκευοφόρα.. ἀκμὴν διέβαινε were *in the act of* crossing the river, Xen. An. 4. 3, 26; (Isocr. 2 D is now corrected, v. ἀκμὴ III); often in Polyb., as 1. 13, 12., 3. 17, 5, etc.; also Theocr. 4. 60, Anth. P. 7. 141, etc.; strengthd., ἀκμὴν ἔτι Polyb. 14. 4, 9., 15. 6, 6.

ἀκμηνός, ή, όν, (ἀκμή) *full-grown*, θάμνος ἐλαίης Od. 23. 191; νυμφῶν ἃς ἀκμηνὰς καλοῦσιν Paus. 5. 15, 6.

ἄκμηνος, *ov*, (not ἀκμηνός, Spitzn. Il. 19. 163):—*fasting from* food, ἄκμηνος σίτοιο Il. l. c.; ἐμὸν κῆρ ἄκμηνον πόσιος καὶ ἐδητύος Ib. 320; absol., νήστιας, ἀκμήνους Ib. 207; ἄκμηνος καὶ ἄπαστος Ib. 346. (ἀκμή is said to have been Aeol. = νηστεία: others from καμεῖν.)

ἀκμής, ῆτος, ὁ, ἡ, τό, (κάμνω) = ἀκάμας, for ἀκάμης, *untiring, fresh*, Il. 11. 802., 15. 697, Soph. Ant. 353;—also in late Prose, as Dion. H. 9. 14 (ubi male ἀκμήτην), Paus. 6. 15, Plut. Cim. 13.

ἀ-κμητεί and **-τί**, Adv. *without toil, easily*, Joseph. B. J. 1. 16, 2.

ἄκμητος, *ov*, (κάμνω) *unwearied, untiring*, ποσίν h. Hom. Ap. 520. II. *not causing pain*, Nic. Th. 737.

ἀκμο-θέτης, ου, ὁ, = sq., Poll. 10. 147.

ἀκμό-θετον, τό, (τίθημι) *the anvil-block, stithy*, Il. 18. 410, Od. 8. 274.

ἀκμόνιον, τό, Dim. of sq., Aesop.

ἄκμων, *ονος*, ὁ, (a priv., κάμνω, quasi ἀκάμων):—*an anvil*, Il. 18. 476, Od. 8. 274, Hdt. 1. 68, Pind. P. 1. 167: metaph., λόγχης ἄκμονες *very anvils* to bear blows, or (acc. to etymol.) *unwearied* by the spear, Aesch. Pers. 51; so, Τιρύνθιος ἄκμων, i.e. Hercules, Call. Dian. 146:—χάλκεος ἄκμων οὐρανόθεν κατιών, perh. *a meteoric stone*, Hes. Th. 722, cf. 724. II. *pestle*, a Cyprian usage acc. to Hesych. III. a kind of *eagle*, Id. IV. a kind of *wolf*, Opp. C. 3. 326.

ἄκναμπτος, **ἄκναπτος**, **ἀκνᾰφος**, = ἀγν-.

ἄκνημος, *ov*, (κνήμη) *without calf of the leg*, Plut. 2. 520 C.

ἀ-κνησμος, *ov*, *without irritation* or *itching*, Hipp. Offic. 747.

ἄκνηστις, *ιος*, ἡ, (ἄκανος) *the spine* or *backbone* of animals, Od. 10. 161. II. *a plant*, Nic. Th. 52.

ἄκνῖσος, *ov*, (κνῖσα) *without the fat of sacrifices*, βῶμος Anth. P. 10. 7; so Cobet restores βωμοῖσι παρ' ἀκνίσοισι in Luc. J. Trag. 6. 2. *meagre, spare*, of persons, Theophr. C. P. 2. 4, 6; of food, Plut. 2. 123 B.

ἀκνίσωτος, *ov*, *without the steam and fat of sacrifices*, Aesch. Fr. 414.

ἀκοή, ἡ, Ep. **ἀκούη** q. v., (ἀκούω) *hearing*, and so, I. *the sense of hearing*, Hdt. 1, 38, etc.; οἷς ὦτα μὲν ἐστὶν, ἀκοαὶ δὲ οὐκ ἔνεισιν Philo 1. 474:—often however for *the hearing, the ear*, esp. in plur., ἐς ἀκοὰν ἐμὴν *the ear*, Aesch. Pr. 690; ἀκοαῖς ἁρπεῖν Simon. 18; ἀκοαῖς δέχεσθαι, εἰς ἀκοὰς ἔρχεταί τι Eur. I. T. 1496, Phoen. 1480; δι' ἀκοῆς αἰσθάνεσθαι Plat. Legg. 900 A; ἀκοὴν διδόναι τινί Soph. El. 30, etc.; οὐδενὸς ἀκοὴν ὑπειπών Eur. H. F. 962 (perh. in allusion to *the Herald's cry*, ἀκούετε λεώ); τοῖς ἀκροάμασι τὰς ἀκοὰς ἀνατιθέναι Polyb. 24. 5, 9. II. *a hearing, listening to*, ἀκοῆς ἄξιος worth *hearing*, Plat. Theaet. 142 D; εἰς ἀκοὴν φωνῆς within *hearing* of the voice, Diod. 19. 41. III. *the thing heard, a hearing, report, saying, fame*, Pind. P. 1. 162, 174; ἀκοὰ σοφοῖς *a thing* for wise men *to listen to*, Ib. 9. 135; ἀκοὴ φέρεται Valck. Phoen. 826; ἀκοῇ ἱστορεῖν, παραλαβεῖν τι, etc., to know *by hearsay*, Hdt. 2. 29, 148, etc.; ἐπίστασθαι Antipho 137. 17; so, ἐξ ἀκοῆς λέγειν Plat. Phaed. 61 D; and ἀκοήν, Paus. 5. 12, 1; τὰς ἀκοὰς τῶν προγεγενημένων *traditions*, Thuc. 1. 20; ἀκοαὶ .. λόγων Id. 1. 73; ἀκοὴν μαρτυρεῖν to give evidence *on hearsay*, Dem. 1300. 16; so, ἀκοὴν προσάγειν to bring *hearsay evidence*, Ib. 14; βαρὺν .. ἀκοῆς ψόφον Anth. P. 6. 220.

ἀ-κοίλιος, *ov*, *without hollows*, Hipp. 409. fin., Eust. Opusc. 194. 53. 2. *without stomach*, Galen. 5. 384.

ἀ-κοίμητος, *ov*, *sleepless, unresting*, of the sea, Aesch. Pr. 139, Diod., Plut, etc.: a dub. form **ἀ-κοίμιστος**, in Diod. Excerpt. 616. 48.

ἄ-κοινος, *ov*, *not common*, Themist. Or. 142 A.

ἀ-κοινωνησία, ή, *the non-existence of a community*, κτησέων Arist. Pol. 2. 5, 12. II. *unsociableness*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 320. III. *excommunication*, Eccl.

ἀ-κοινώνητος, *ov*, *not shared with*, γάμοις ἀκοινώνητον εὐνάν a bed *not shared with* other wives, Eur. Andr. 470. II. act. *not sharing in, not partaking of*, τινός Plat. Legg. 914 C, etc. 2. *having no intercourse with*, τινί Arist. Top. 3. 2, 8: absol. *unsocial*, Plat. Legg. 774 A: *inhuman*, Cic. Att. 6. 3, 7:—so in Adv. -τως, Ib. 6. 1, 7. 3. *excommunicated*, Eccl.

ἀκοινωνία, ή, *unsociableness*, Ep. Plat. 318 E.

ἀκοίτης, *ου*, ὁ, (a copul., κοίτη) *a bedfellow, spouse, husband*, Il. 15. 91, Od. 5. 120, etc.:—fem. **ἄκοιτις**, *ιος*, ἡ, *a spouse, wife*, Il. 3. 138, etc.—Poet. words, cf. Plat. Crat. 405 C.

ἀκολάκευτος, *ov*, *not flattered, not to be won by flattery, not to be so won*, Plat. Legg. 729 A. II. act. *not flattering*, Teles. ap. Stob. 524 fin.:—so in Adv. -τως, Cic. Att. 13. 51, 1.

ἀκόλᾰκος, *ov*, *not flattering*, Diog. L. 2. 141.

ἀκολᾰσία, ή, *licentiousness, intemperance*, any *excess* or *extravagance*, opp. to σωφροσύνη, Hecatae. 144, Antipho 125. 35, Thuc. 3. 37, Plat., etc.; cf. Arist. Eth. N. 2. 7, 3; in plur., Lys. 146. 34.

ἀκολασταίνω, f. ανῶ Ar. Av. 1226, *to be ἀκόλαστος, licentious, debauched*, or *intemperate: to live so*, Ar. l. c., Mnesim. Ἱππότρ. 1. 19, Plat. Rep. 555 D.

ἀκολάστασμα, τό, (as if from ἀκολαστάζω) = ἀκολάστημα, restored by Dobree in Ar. Lys. 399, for ἀκόλαστ' ᾄσματα:—so in A. B. 367, for ἀκολαστάματα read ἀκολάσματα.

ἀκολάστημα, *ατος*, τό, *an act of* ἀκολασία, Plut. Crass. 32, M. Anton., Orig.

ἀκολαστητέον, verb Adj. (as if from ἀκολαστέω), *one must behave licentiously*, Clem. Al. 2. 28.

ἀκολαστία, ή, = ἀκολασία, Alex. in A. B. 367, cf. Mein. Com. Fr. 3. p. 400.

ἀ-κόλαστος, *ov*, Lat. *non castigatus, unchastised, undisciplined, unbridled*, Hdt. 3. 81, Eur. Hec. 607; ἀκ. στράτευμα Xen. An. 2. 6, 9: also *uneducated*, Plat. Gorg. 507 A. 2. commonly, *unbridled in sensual pleasures, licentious, intemperate*, opp. to σώφρων, Plat. Gorg. 507 C, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 2, 7; περί τι Id. H. A.; πρός τι (v. fin.):—so in Adv. -τως, Plat. Gorg. 493 C; Comp. -ότερως ἔχειν πρός τι to be *too intemperate* in a thing, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 1.

ἀ-κολλητί, Adv. of sq., Herm. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 1078.

ἀ-κόλλητος, *ov*, *not glued* or *adhering to* a thing, τινί Galen. 2. *not to be so fastened, incompatible*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 42.

ἄ-κολλος, *ov*, *without glue, not adhesive*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 10, 3.

ἀκολλύβιστος, *ov*, v. sub κόλλυβος II.

ἀ-κολόβωτος, *ov*, *not curtailed*, Eust. 727. 39.

ἄκολος, *ου*, ἡ, (κόλον) *a bit, morsel*, like ψωμός, Od. 17. 222, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 9. 563, cf. 6. 176: Boeot. for ἔνθεσις, Strattis Φοιν. 3. 7.

ἀκολουθέω, f. ήσω, *to be an ἀκόλουθος, to follow* one, *go after* or *with* him, esp. of soldiers and slaves;—Construct. mostly c. dat. pers., Ar. Pl. 19, etc.; also, μετά τινος Plat. Lach. 187 E, Lys. 193. 18, etc.; τοῖς σώμασι μετ' ἐκείνων ἠκολούθουν, ταῖς δ' εὐνοίαις μεθ' ἡμῶν ἦσαν Isocr. 299 C; ἀκ. σύν τινι, Xen. An. 7. 5, 3; κατόπιν τινός, Ar. Pl. 13; very rarely c. acc., as Menand. Incert. 32, cf. Lob. Phryn. 354:—absol., ἀκ. ἐφ' ἁρπαγῆς, of soldiers, Thuc. 2. 98; ἀκολουθῶν, ὁ, as Subst., = ἀκόλουθος I, Menand. Κολ. 3. II. metaph. *to follow one in* a thing, *let oneself be led* by him, τῇ γνώμῃ τινός Thuc. 3. 38; τοῖς πράγμασιν, τοῖς καιροῖς, τοῖς λογισμοῖς, *to follow* circumstances, etc., Dem. 51. 14., 730

sq.: *to obey, τοῖς νόμοις* Andoc. 31. 35. **2.** *to follow the thread* of a discourse, Plat. Phaed. 107 B, etc. **3.** also of things, *to follow upon, be in conformity with, ἀκολουθεῖ τοῖς εἰρημένοις* Plat. Rep. 332 D: *to follow the analogy of, to be like*, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 3:—absol. *ἀκολουθεῖ, it follows*, Lat. *sequitur*, Arist. Categ. 12. 2.—Only in Att. Comedy and Prose: cf. *ἀκόλουθος*.

ἀκολούθησις, εως, ἡ, *a following, sequence*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 7. **2.** *a consequence, conclusion*, Id. Anal. Pr. 1. 46, 17. **II.** *obedience*, Def. Plat. 412 B.

ἀκολουθητέον, verb. Adj. *one must follow*, absol., Xen. Oec. 21. 7; *λόγῳ* Plat. Rep. 400 D.

ἀκολουθητικός, ή, όν, *disposed to follow*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 12, 3, etc.

ἀκολουθία, ἡ, *a following, attendance, train*, Soph. Fr. 818, Plat. Alc. 1. 122 C. **2.** *a series, continuous succession*, Clem. Al., etc.; *κατ' ἀκολουθίαν* in *regular succession*, Hdn. 8. 7. **II.** *agreement* or *conformity with* a thing, *τινί* Plat. Crat. 437 C: *a grammatical agreement, right construction* (cf. *ἀνακολουθία*), Dion. H. de Comp. p. 178. **2.** *obedience*, M. Anton. 3. 9. **III.** *a consequence*, Philo 2. 497.

ἀκολουθίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of *ἀκόλουθος, a foot-boy*, Ptol. ap. Ath. 550 A.

ἀκόλουθος, ον, (α copul., *κέλευθος*, Plat. Crat. 405 C):—*following, attending on*; mostly as Subst. *a follower, attendant, footman*, Ar. Av. 73, and often in Att. Prose, as Antipho 115. 19, Thuc. 6. 28., 7. 75, cf. Heind. Plat. Charm. 155 B: *οἱ ἀκόλουθοι the camp-followers*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 36: later also fem., Plut. Caes. 10. **II.** *following after*, c. gen., Soph. O. C. 719: hence *agreeing with, suitable to, like*, c. gen., Ar. Ach. 438, Plat. Phaed. 111 C: but also c. dat., Plat. Legg. 716 C, Tim. 88 D; *ἀκόλουθα τούτοις πράττειν* Dem. 312. 25:—absol. *correspondent*, Lys. 162. 26; *agreeing with one another*, Xen. An. 2. 4, 19, Hyperid. Euxen. 36.—Adv. *-θως, in accordance with, τοῖς νόμοις* Dem. 1100. 14, cf. Diod. 4. 17: absol. *consistently, εἰκότως καὶ ἀκ.* Arist. 2. 142.

ἀκολουτέω, for **ἀκολουθέω**, barbarism in Ar. Thesm. 1198.

ἄ-κολπος, ον, *without bay* or *gulf*, Ael. N. A. 15. 16.

ἀ-κόλυμβος, ον, *unable to swim*, Batr. 157, Strabo, Plut.

ἀκομιστία, Ep. *-ίη* [ῑ], ἡ, *want of tending* or *care*, Od. 21. 284, Themist.

ἀ-κόμιστος, ον, *untended*, Diog. L. 5. 5, Nonn.

ἀ-κόμμωτος, ον, *unpainted*, Themist. 218 B.

ἄκομος, ον, (*κόμη*) *without hair, bald*, Luc. V. H. 23: of trees, *leafless*, Poll. 2. 236.

ἀ-κόμπαστος, ον, and **ἄ-κομπος**, ον, *unboastful*, Aesch. Theb. 538, 554.

ἀ-κόμψευτος, ον, *inartificial*, Dion. H. de Comp. 178, 200.

ἄ-κομψος, ον, *unadorned, plain*, Lat. *simplex*, Archil. 147, Diog. L. 3. 63:—of persons, *ineloquent*, *ἐγὼ δ' ἄκομψος* '*rude* I am *in speech*,' Eur. Hipp. 986. Adv. *-ψως*, Plut. 2. 4 F.

ἀκονάω, f. *ήσω*, (*ἀκόνη*) *to sharpen, whet*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 33:—Med., *ἀκονᾶσθαι μαχαίρας to sharpen their* swords, Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 20. **2.** metaph. like *θήγω, ὀξύνω, παρακονάω*, Lat. *acuo, to provoke, inflame*, Poëta ap. Plut. Comp. Lysand. c. Syll. 4, Xen. Oec. 21. 3.

ἀ-κόνδῡλος, ον, *without knuckles*:—*without blows*, Luc. Char. 2.

ἀκόνη, ἡ, (*ἀκή*) *a whetstone, bone*, *λιθίνη* Chilo ap. Bgk. Lyr. p. 568; *ἀκ. Ναξία* (the best were from Naxos) Pind. I. 6 (5). fin., Hermipp. *Μοιρ.* 1, etc.; *δόξαν ἔχω ἀκόνας λιγυρᾶς ἐπὶ γλώσσᾳ* I have the feeling *of a whetstone* on my tongue, i. e. am roused to song, Pind. O. 6. 141.

ἀκόνησις, εως, ἡ, *a sharpening*, Hesych., E. M. s. v. *βρυγμός*.

ἀκονίας, ὁ, a kind of *fish*, Numen. ap. Ath. 326 A.

ἀκονίατος, ον, (*κονία*) *unplastered, not whitewashed*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 11, 1.

ἀκόνιον, τό, in medicine, a specific for the eyes, prob. powdered *by rubbing on an ἀκόνη*, Diosc. 1. 129.

ἀ-κονιόρτος, ον, *without dust*, opp. to *κονιορτώδης*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 11, 1.

ἀκονῑτί, [ῑ], Adv. of *ἀκόνιτος, without the dust of the arena*: hence *without a struggle, without effort*, Lat. *sine pulvere*, usu. of the conqueror, Thuc. 4. 73, Xen. Ages. 6. 3; *εἰ ταῦτα προεῖτο ἀκονιτί* Dem. 295. 7.

ἀκονῑτικός, ή, όν, *made of ἀκόνιτον*, Xen. Cyn. 11. 2.

ἀκόνῑτον, τό, = sq., Lat. *aconitum*, a poisonous plant, like *monkshood*, growing on sharp steep rocks (*ἐν ἀκόναις*), or in a place called *Ἀκόναι*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 16, 4, cf. Sprengel Diosc. 4. 76, Theopomp. Hist. 200:—also **ἀκόνῑτος**, ή, Schneid. Nic. Al. 42.

ἀκόνῑτος, ον, (*κονίω*) *without dust, combat* or *struggle*, Q. Sm. 4. 319. **II.** = *ἀκώνιστος* Diosc. 1. 6:—Adv. *-τως*, Id.

ἀκοντί, [ῑ], Adv. of *ἄκων*, for *ἀεκοντί*, Plut. Fab. 5, etc.; but not in good Att. Lob. Phryn. 5.

ἀκοντίας, ου, ὁ, (*ἄκων*) *a quick-darting serpent*, Lat. *jaculus*, Nic. Th. 491, Galen., Luc. **II.** *a meteor*, mostly in plur., Plin. 2. 23.

ἀκοντίζω, f. *ίσω*, Att. *ιῶ*, (*ἄκων*) *to hurl a javelin*: also *to throw, fling, dart, τινός at* one (cf. *στοχάζομαι*, etc.), Il. 4. 490, etc.; also, *ἐπί τινι* 16. 359; *ἀκ. ἐς* or *καθ' ὅμιλον* Od. 22. 263, Il. 4. 490:—the weapon is put in dat. or acc., *ἦ καὶ ἀκόντισε δουρὶ .. darted with* his spear, Il. 5. 533, cf. 13. 183, etc.; *ἀκόντισαν ὀξέα δοῦρα darted* their spears, Od. 22. 265; *ἀκοντίζουσι θαμείας αἰχμὰς ἐκ χειρός* Il. 12. 44;—so also in Att.:—after Hom., c. acc. pers., *to hit* or *strike with a javelin*, or simply *to aim at*, Lat. *petere*, Hdt. 1. 43, etc.; hence in Pass. *to be so hit* or *wounded*, Eur. Bacch. 1098, Antipho 120. ult., Xen. **2.** *to shoot forth rays*, of the moon, Eur. Ion 1155. **II.** intr. *to dart* or *pierce, εἴσω γῆς* Eur. Or. 1241.

ἀκόντιον, τό, Dim. of *ἄκων, a dart, javelin*, h. Hom. Merc. 460, Hdt. 1. 34, etc.: *the javelin-exercise*, Plat. Legg. 794 C.

ἀκόντῐσις, εως, ἡ, *the throwing a javelin*, Xen. An. 1. 9, 5.

ἀκόντισμα, ατος, τό, *the distance thrown*, *ἐντὸς ἀκοντίσματος* within *a dart's throw*, within *shot*, Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 16. **II.** *the thing thrown, a dart, javelin*, Plut. Alex. 43, etc. **III.** in plur. = the concrete *ἀκοντισταί* Id. Pyrrh. 21.

ἀκοντισμός, ὁ, = *ἀκόντισις*, Xen. Hipparch. 3. 6, Arr. An. 1. 2, 6:—*a darting out* of liquids, Galen., Eust., etc.:—*ἀκοντισμοὶ ἀστέρων shooting* stars, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. 147.

ἀκοντιστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., Eur. Phoen. 142. **II.** as Adj. *hurled, thrown, τρίαινα* Opp. H. 5. 535.

ἀκοντιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a darter, javelin-man*, Il. 16. 328, etc., Hdt. 8. 90, Aesch. Pers. 52, Thuc. 3. 97, etc.

ἀκοντιστικός, ή, όν, *skilled in throwing the dart*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 63; Superl., Ib. 6. 2, 4.

ἀκοντιστύς, ύος, ἡ, Ion. for *ἀκόντισις, the game of the dart* (like the Eastern *jerîd*), *ἀκοντιστὺν εἰσδύσεαι* Il. 23. 622.

ἀκοντο-βόλος, ον, *spear-throwing*, Ap. Rh. 2. 1000.

ἀκοντο-δόκος, ον, *receiving*, i. e. *bit by, the dart*, or *watching*, i. e. *shunning the dart*, Simon. 111.

ἀκοντο-φόρος, ον, *carrying a dart*, Nonn. D. 20. 148.

ἀκόντως, Adv. of *ἄκων*, v. sub *ἀέκων*.

ἄκοος, ον, = *ἀκουστικός*, Plat. Com. Incert. 61.

ἀκοπητί, Adv. of *ἄκοπος*, Liban.

ἀκοπία, ἡ, (*ἄκοπος*) *freedom from fatigue*, Cic. Fam. 16. 18.

ἀκοπίαστος, ον, (*κοπιάω*) *not wearying*, *ὁδός* Arist. Mund. 1. 2. **II.** *untiring, unwearied*, Stob. Ecl. 1. 952:—Adv. *-άστως* Schol. Soph. Aj. 852; also *-αστί*, Socr. H. E. 6. 11.

ἄ-κοπος, ον, *without weariness*, and so, **I.** *untired*, Lat. *citra lassitudinem*, *κινεῖσθαι* Plat. Legg. 789 D. **2.** *free from trouble*, Amips. Incert. 14. **II.** act. *not wearying, easy, ὄχησις* Plat. Tim. 89 A; of a horse, Xen. Eq. 1. 6. **2.** *removing weariness, refreshing*, Hipp. Aph. 1246, Acut. 395, Stallb. Plat. Phaedr. 227 A:—*ἄκοπον* (sc. *φάρμακον*), *τό, a restorative*, Galen., etc.; *ἀκ. μάλαγμα* Diosc. 1. 93; in Galen also *ἄκοπος, ἡ*:—Adv. *-πως*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 16, 2. **III.** (from *κόπτω*) *not worm-eaten*, Arist. Probl. 14. 2. **IV.** *not broken* or *ground, whole*, Alex. Aphr.

ἀκόπριστος, ον, (*κοπρίζω*) *not manured*, Theoph. C. P. 4. 12, 3.

ἄ-κοπρος, ον, *with little excrement in the bowels*, Hipp. Acut. 394. **II.** = foreg., Theophr. H. P. 8. 6, 4.

ἀκοπρώδης, ες, (*εἶδος*) *producing little excrement*, of food, Hipp. Acut. 393.

ἀκορέστατος, in Soph. O. C. 120, *most ill to satisfy, most shameless*, a Superl.,—either from *ἀκορής* (which is quoted by Hesych. s. v. *ἀγκορές* and used by Themist. Or. 90 D); or syncop. for *ἀκορεστότατος* (from *ἀκόρεστος*), cf. *μέσσατος, νέατος*.

ἀκόρεστος, ον, (*κορέννυμι*) Att. for *ἀκόρητος, insatiate*, Trag., c. gen., *αἰχμᾶς ἀκ.* Aesch. Pers. 999:—of things, *insatiate, unceasing, οἰζύς, νείκη* Aesch. Ag. 756, Eur. Med. 638; *γόοις ἀκορεστοτάτοις* Aesch. Pers. 545; cf. foreg., and v. Soph. El. 122. **II.** act. *not satiating*, Aesch. Ag. 1331. **2.** *not disgusting*, Xen. Symp. 8. 15.

ἀκόρετος, ον, = foreg. 1, Aesch. Ag. 1114, 1143, Soph. El. 122.

ἀκορής, ές, v. sub *ἀκορέστατος*.

ἀκόρητος, ον, (*κορέννυμι*) *insatiate, unsated*, c. gen., *πολέμου, μάχης, ἀπειλῶν*, Il. 12. 335., 20. 2. **II.** (*κορέω*) *unswept, untrimmed*, Ar. Nub. 44.

ἀκορία, ἡ, (*ἄκορος*) in Hipp. 1180 F, *a not eating to satiety, moderation in eating*;—but in Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 2. 2, *ἀκ. ποτοῦ*, prob. *an insatiable desire* of drinking.

ἀκορίτης οἶνος, ὁ, *wine flavoured with ἄκορος*, Diosc. 5. 73. [ῐ]

ἄκορνα, ἡ, *a prickly plant*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 10, 6., 13, 3.

ἄκορος, ον, = *ἀκόρεστος*: *untiring, ceaseless*, Lat. *improbus*, *εἰρεσία* Pind. P. 4. 360.

ἄκορος, ἡ, *the sweet flag, acorus calamus* (Sprengel *iris pseudacorus*); *its root* being **ἄκορον**, τό, Diosc. 1. 2, etc.

ἀκόρῡφος, ον, (*κορυφή*) *without top, without beginning*, Dion. H. de Comp. 198. **II.** = sq., Hesych.

ἀ-κορύφωτος, ον, *not to be summed up*, Hesych. s. v. *ἄκριτα*.

ἄκος, εος, τό, (*ἀκέομαι*) *a cure, relief, remedy, help, resource, κακῶν for* evils, Od. 22. 481, etc.; *νυμφικῶν ἐδωλίων* Aesch. Cho. 71; *ἄκος εὑρεῖν* Il. 9. 250; *ἐξευρεῖν, ἐκπονεῖν, λαβεῖν, ποιεῖσθαι*, Hdt. 4. 187, Aesch. Supp. 367, Eur. Bacch. 327, Plat., etc.:—in literal medical sense, Hipp. Acut. 383; and often (by a medical metaph.), *ἄκος τέμνειν* or *ἐντέμνειν*, Aesch. Ag. 17, Cho. 534, Eur. Andr. 121. **2.** *a means of obtaining* a thing, e. g. *σωτηρίας* Eur. Hel. 1055; *ἄκος γὰρ οὐδὲν τόνδε θρηνεῖσθαι it boots* not to .., Aesch. Pr. 43.

ἀκοσμέω, f. *ήσω, to be ἄκοσμος, be disorderly, unmannerly, to offend*,

Soph. Ant. 730, Phil. 387; *οἱ ἀκοσμοῦντες* Lys. 140. 42, Dem. 729. 7; *ἀκ. περί τι to offend* in a point, Plat. Legg. 764 B.

ἀκοσμήεις, *εσσα, εν*, = *ἄκοσμος*, Nic. Al. 175.

ἀκόσμητος, *ον*, (*κοσμέω*) *unarranged*, Plat. Gorg. 506 E, Prot. 321 C: —Adv. *-τως*, Id. Legg. 781 B. 2. of style, *unadorned*, Dion. H. de Thuc. 23, etc. 3. *unfurnished with*, *τινί* Xen. Oec. 11. 9.

ἀκοσμία, *ἡ*, *disorder, confusion*, Plat. Gorg. 508 A: *extravagance*, *λόγων* Eur. I. A. 317:—in moral sense, *indecency, offence*, Soph. Fr. 726; *περί τινα against* some one, Plat. Symp. 188 B.

ἄ-κοσμος, *ον*, *without order, disorderly, confused*, *φυγή* Aesch. Pers. 470; *ἀκ. καὶ ταραχώδης ναυμαχία* Plut. Mar. 10:—in Hom. once, in moral sense, *unseemly, indecent*, or *rebellious*, of Thersites, Il. 2. 213:—Adv.: *-μως*, Hdt. 7. 220, Aesch., etc. II. *κόσμος ἄκοσμος*, a world *that is no world*, Anth. P. 7. 561., 9. 323.

ἀκοστάω, or *-έω*, only used in aor. part., *ἵππος ἀκοστήσας ἐπὶ φάτνῃ* a horse *well-fed* at rack and manger, a *stalled* horse, Il. 6. 506., 15. 263:—cf. *κριθάω*, Buttm. Lexil. s. v. *ἀκοστήσας*.

ἀκοστή, *ἡ*, *barley*, Nic. Al. 106. (Said to be a Cyprian word, cf. Buttm. Lexil. ubi supra.)

ἄ-κοτος, *ον*, *without grudge*, Hesych.

ἀκουάζομαι, Dep. = *ἀκούω*, *to hear, hearken*, or *listen to*, c. gen., *ἀοιδοῦ* Od. 9. 7, cf. 13. 7; *δαιτὸς ἀκουάζεσθον ye are bidden* to the feast, like *καλεῖσθαι*, Lat. *vocari*, Il. 4. 343:—absol. *to listen*, Hipp. 483. 10.—In h. Merc. 423, also *ἀκουάζω*.

ἀκουή, *ἡ*, Ep. for *ἀκοή*, *hearing: a sound*, *ἕκαθεν γίγνετ' ἀκουή* Il. 16. 634. II. in Od. often, *μετὰ πατρὸς ἀκουὴν ἱκέσθαι, βῆναι*, to go in quest of *tidings* of his father, 2. 308., 4. 701. III. in plur., *the ears*, Sappho 2. 12.

ἀκούρευτος, *ον*, (*κουρεύω*) *unshaven, unshorn*, Hesych., Suid., etc.

ἄκουρος, *ον*, (*κοῦρος* for *κόρος*) *childless, without male heir*, Od. 7. 64. II. (*κουρά*) *unshaven, unshorn*, Ar. Vesp. 477, Lyc. 976, Strabo.

ἀκουσείω, Desiderat. of *ἀκούω*, *to long to hear*, Soph. Fr. 820; and so must be written in Hesych. for *ἀκουστιάω*.

ἀκουσία, *ἡ*, *involuntary action*, Soph. Fr. 822.

ἀκουσιάζομαι, Pass., *to do* a thing *unwillingly*, Lxx.

ἀκουσί-θεος, *ον*, *heard of God*, Anth. P. 6. 249.

ἀκούσιμος, *η*, *ον*, *audible*, Soph. Fr. 823.

ἀκούσιος, *ον*, Att. contr. for *ἀεκούσιος*.

ἀκουσιότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, = *ἀκουσία*, Hesych. s. v. *ἀέκητι*, etc.

ἄκουσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a hearing*, Arist. de Anima 3. 2, 5.

ἄκουσμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a thing heard*, whether music, song, etc., *ἥδιστον ἄκ.* the sweetest *strain the ear takes in*, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 31, cf. Menand. Incert. 115. 2. *a rumour, report, tale*, Soph. O. C. 517.

ἀκουσματικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *willing to hear*:—*οἱ ἀκουσματικοί the probationers* in the school of Pythagoras, Clem. Al. 246.

ἀκουσμάτιον, *τό*, Dim. of *ἄκουσμα*, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 18.

ἀκουστέον, also plur. *ἀκουστέα*, verb. Adj. of *ἀκούω*, *one must hear* or *hearken to*, c. gen., Hdt. 3. 61, Soph. El. 340, Plat., etc.

ἀκουστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a hearer, listener*, Menand. Incert. 403. 2. *an auditor, disciple*, Agathem. Geogr. 1. 1, Dion. H., etc.

ἀκουστικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *of, belonging to the sense of hearing*, *αἴσθησις ἀκ.* Plut. 2. 37 F: *πόρος ἀκ.* the orifice *of the ear*, Galen. II. = *ἀκουσματικός*, c. gen., Arist. Eth. N. 1. 13, 19:—Adv. *-κῶς*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 355.

ἀκουστός, *ή*, *όν*, verb. Adj. of *ἀκούω*, *heard, audible*, h. Hom. Merc. 512: *that should be heard*, Soph. O. T. 1312; *ἀκοῦσαι δ' οὐκ ἀκούσθ' ὅμως θέλω* Eur. Andr. 1084: opp. to *θεατός*, Isocr. 24 C.

ἀκοντίζω, f. *ίσω*, Att. *ιῶ*, *to make to hear*, *τινά τι* or *τινός* Lxx: in Pass., *to hear*, Byz.

ἈΚΟΥΩ: Ep. impf. *ἄκουον* Il. 12. 442: fut. *ἀκούσομαι* (the Act. form *ἀκούσω* first occurs in Alexandr. Greek, as Lyc. 378, 686, Lxx, Dion. H., etc., Winer's Gramm. of N. T. p. 78, Schäf. Appar. Dem. 2. p. 232, Veitch's Gr. Verbs s. v.): aor. *ἤκουσα*, Ep. *ἄκουσα* Il. 24. 223: pf. *ἀκήκοα*, Lacon. *ἄκουκα* Plut. Lycurg. 20, Ages. 21: later *ἤκουκα*: plpf. *ἀκηκόειν* Hdt. 2. 52., 7. 208, Lycurg. old Att. *ἀκηκόη*, Ar. Vesp. 800, Pac. 616 (ubi v. Schol.), Plat. Crat. 384 B.—Rare in Med., pres. (v. infr. II. 2): Ep. impf. *ἀκούετο* Il. 4. 331: aor. *ἠκουσάμην* Mosch. 3. 120.—Pass., fut. *ἀκουσθήσομαι* Plat. Rep. 507 D: aor. *ἠκούσθην* Thuc. 3. 38, Luc.: pf. *ἤκουσμαι* Dion. H. Rhet. 11. 10, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 4; (*ἀκήκουσμαι* in Luc. de Hist. Conscr. 49 is now corrected).

To hear, Hom., etc.—Construct., properly, c. acc. of *thing heard*, gen. of *pers. from whom it is heard*,—as, *ταῦτα Καλυψοῦς ἤκουσα* Od. 12. 389: often however c. gen. rei, *φθογγῆς κτύπου* Od. 12. 198., 21. 237:—but c. gen. objecti, also, *to hear of, hear tell of*, *ἀκ. πατρός* Od. 4. 114; to this a partic. is often added, *ἀκ. πατρὸς τεθνηῶτος* Od. 1. 289, etc.; in same sense c. acc., Od. 1. 287, Aesch. Pr. 272: this in Prose is commonly *ἀκ. περί τινος*, as first in Od. 19. 270, cf. Eur. I. T. 964:—in Prose the pers. *from whom* the thing is heard often takes a Prep., as, *ἀκ. ἀπό, ἐκ, παρά, πρός τινος*, as first in Il. 6. 524, Hdt. 3. 62, Soph. O. T. 7. 95, Thuc. 1. 125 (in Od. 15. 374, *ἐκ* does not belong to the Verb); rarely *ὑπό τινος*, Xen. Oec. 2. 1; rarely also c. dat. pers., as, Il. 16. 515, Soph. El. 227:—not often c. dupl. gen. pers. et rei, *to hear of* a thing *from* a person, as Od. 17. 115, Dem. 228. 12:—the act or state of the person or thing is added in part. or inf.,—in part. when certainty or present time is to be strongly marked, otherwise in inf., as, *εἰ πτώσσοντας ὑφ' Ἕκτορι πάντας ἀκούσαι should be hear* that all *are now crouching* under Hector, Il. 7. 129, cf. Hdt. 7. 10, 8, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 12, Dem. 31. 3; but, *ἀκ. αὐτὸν ὄλβιον εἶναι to hear* [*generally*] that he is happy, Il. 24. 543, cf. Xen. An. 2. 5, 13, etc.:—this is often changed for *ὅτι* or *ὡς* with finite Verb, as Od. 3. 193, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 33:—c. gen. et partic. to express *what you actually hear*, *ἀκ. τινὸς λέγοντος, διαλεγομένου*, Plat. Prot. 320 B, Xen. Mem. 2. 4, 1.—The pres. is often used like a perf., *νῆσός τις Συρίη κικλήσκεται, εἴ που ἀκούεις* Od. 15. 403, cf. 1. 193; and so in Att. Prose, Heind. Plat. Gorg. 503 C, Rep. 407 A.—Hom. once uses the Med. for Act., *ἀκούετο λαὸς ἀϋτῆς* Il. 4. 331. 2. *to know by hearsay*, Od. 3. 193; cf. Heind. Plat. Gorg. 503 C, Rep. 407 A. 3. absol. *to hear, give ear*, esp. to begin a proclamation, *ἀκούετε λεῴ hear*, o people, (our *oyez!*) Ar. Ach. 1000. II. *to listen, give ear to*, c. gen., Il. 1. 381, etc.; more rarely c. dat., Heyne Il. 16. 515; and by an anacoluth. with gen. of part after a dat., *ὅττι οἱ ὦκ' ἤκουσε.. θεὸς εὐξαμένοιο* Ib. 531: hence, 2. *to obey*, *βασιλῆος, θεοῦ* Il. 19. 256, Od. 7. 11; so in Med., *Λεωφίλου ἀκούεται* [*πάντα*] Archil. 63. 3. *to hear and understand*, *κλύοντες οὐκ ἤκουον* Aesch. Pr. 448. III. after Hom., serving as Pass. to *εὖ* or *κακῶς λέγειν τινα, to hear oneself called, be called, pass for*, like Lat. *audire, κακῶς ἀκ. ὑπό τινος to be ill spoken of by* one, also *πρός τινος* Hdt. 7. 16, 1; *περί τινος* for a thing, Id. 6. 86, 1; *εὖ, κακῶς, ἄριστα ἀκ.*, Lat. *bene, male audire*, Hdt. 2. 173., 8. 93, Antipho 138. 13, etc.; also with Nouns, *ἀκούειν κακός, καλός*, Soph. O. C. 988, Plat. Lys. 207 A; *νῦν κόλακες καὶ θεοῖς ἐχθροὶ.. ἀκούουσι* Dem. 241, 13, etc.; sometimes c. inf., *ἤκουον εἶναι πρῶτοι were said* or *held* to be the first, Hdt. 3. 131; also, *ἀκούσομαι ὡς ἔφυν* Soph. Phil. 1074. 2. *ἀκ. κακά, to have evil spoken of* one, Ar. Thesm. 388, cf. Soph. Phil. 607: so too, *ἀκ. λόγον ἐσθλόν* Pind. I. 5. 17; *φήμας.. κακὰς ἤκουσεν* Eur. Hel. 615. 3. *οὕτως ἀκ., to hear it so said*, i. e. *at first hearing*, Wolf. Dem. Lept. 235, Schäf. Mel. 80; *ὡς οὕτω γ' ἀκοῦσαι* Plat. Euthyphro 3 B; *ὥς γε οὑτωσὶ ἀκοῦσαι* Id. Lys. 216 A.

ἄκρα, Ion. **ἄκρη**, *ἡ*, (strictly fem. from *ἄκρος*) *the end, point*, esp. the highest point, *the top of a hill, peak, high headland*, Od. 9. 285; and in plur., Il. 4. 425, etc.: elsewh. he uses the sing. only in phrase *κατ' ἄκρης*, as, *νῦν ὤλετο πᾶσα κατ' ἄκρης Ἴλιος αἰπεινή, from top to bottom*, i. e. *utterly* (so Virg., *ruit alto a culmine Troja, sternitque a culmine Trojam*, Aen. 2. 290, 603), Il. 13. 772, cf. 15. 557., 24. 728; so, *πόλιν αἱρέειν κατ' ἄκρης* Hdt. 6. 18; (so, *κατ' ἀκρῶν περγάμων ἐλεῖν πόλιν* Eur. Phoen. 1176); also, *ἔλασε κῦμα κατ' ἄκρης* a billow struck him *from above*, Od. 5. 313; so in Att. *κατ' ἄκρας, utterly*, Aesch. Cho. 691, Eur. I. A. 778, Thuc. 4. 112, Plat., etc.:—cf. *ἀκρηθεν, κατάκρηθεν*. 2. later, like *ἀκρόπολις*, of the *castle* or *citadel* built on a steep rock overhanging a town, Lat. *arx*, Xen. An. 7. 1, 20, etc.; cf. Nieb. R. H. 3. n. 311. 3. *a headland, foreland*, Plat. Criti. 111 A.

ἀκράαντος, *ον*, (*κραιαίνω*) = *ἄκραντος*, *without result, unfulfilled, fruitless*, Lat. *irritus*, Il. 2. 138, Od. 2. 202. [*κρᾱ*]

ἀκρᾱγής, *ές*, (*κράζω*) *not barking*, *ἀκραγεῖς κύνες*, of the gryphons (like *πῦρ' ἀνήφαιστον*, etc.), Aesch. Pr. 803. But Hesych. expl. the word by *δυσχερής, σκληρός, δύσκολος*, whence Meinek. Com. Fr. 3. p. 452 would compd. it of *ἀκρὸς, ἄγος*.

ἀκράδαντος, *ον*, (*κραδαίνομαι*) *unshaken*, Philo 2. 136, etc. Adv. *-τως*, Nicom. Harm. p. 8.

ἀκρᾱής, *ές*, (*ἄκρος, ἄημι*) *blowing strongly, brisk, fresh*, of the north and west wind, Od. 14. 253., 2. 421, Hes. Op. 592; *si ἀκραὲς erit, if* it shall be *clear weather*, Cic. Att. 10. 17. Adv., *ἀκραελ πλεῖν* to sail *with a fresh breeze*, Arr. Ind. 24. 1.

ἀκραῖος, *α, ον*, = *ἄκρος*, often in Hipp. (as Epid. 1. 954., 3. 1066), and Galen. in plur. *τὰ ἀκραῖα, the extremities* (of the body)—in the Mss. and Edd. almost always written *ἄκρεα*. II. *dwelling on the heights*, epith. of Hera, Eur. Med. 1379; of Aphrodité, Paus. 1. 1, 3., 2. 32, 6; of Artemis and Athena, Hesych. s. v. *ἀκρία* (corr. *ἀκραία*); *ἀκραῖοι θεοί, οἱ ἐν ἀκροπόλει, οἱ καὶ πολιεῖς*, Poll. 9. 40.

ἀ-κραίπᾰλος, *ον*, *without nausea from drunkenness*, Arist. Probl. 3. 17. 2. of certain wines, *not producing such nausea*, Ath. 32 D. 3. of certain herbs, *counteracting nausea*, Diosc. 1. 25.

ἀκραιφνής, *ές*, syncop. from *ἀκεραιοφανής*, = *ἀκέραιος, unmixed, pure*, Eur. Hec. 537; *πενία ἀκρ. sheer, utter poverty*, Anth. P. 6. 191. II. *untouched, undamaged, entire*, Lat. *integer*, Eur. Alc. 1052, Thuc. 1. 19, 52; c. gen. *untouched by* a thing, Soph. O. C. 1147.

ἄ-κραντος, *ον*, like the Homeric *ἀκράαντος, unaccomplished, unfulfilled, fruitless, idle*, *ἔπεα, ἐλπίδες* Pind. O. 1. 137, P. 3. 41; *τέχναι* Aesch. Ag. 249:—neut. pl. as Adv., *οὐδ' ἄκραντ' ἐκάμνομεν* not *in vain*, Eur. Bacch. 435; *ἄκραντ' ὀδύρει* Id. Supp. 770.—For Aesch. Cho. 65, v. sub *ἄκρατος*. —Only poet.

ἀκρ-αξόνιον, *τό*, (*ἄξων*) *the end of the axle*, Poll. 1. 145.

ἀκρᾱσία, *ἡ*, (*ἄκρᾱτος*) *bad mixture, ill temperature*, opp. to *εὐκρασία*, *ἀκρ. ἔτος* an unwholesome climate, Theophr. C. P. 3. 2, 5; *διὰ τὴν*

ἀκρησίην, of meats (nisi legend. *ἀκρασίην*, *intemperance*), Hipp. Vet. Med. 10.

ἀκρᾰσία, ἡ, = *ἀκράτεια*, *the character of an ἀκρατής*, *incontinence*, Lat. *impotentia*, Xen. Mem. 4. 5, 6, etc.; opp. to *ἐγκράτεια*, Id. Symp. 8. 27, Dem. 23. 13, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 4, 2 :—cf. sq.

ἀκράτεια, ἡ, (*ἀκρᾰτής*) earlier form of *ἀκρασία*, Plat. Legg. 886 A, etc. **II.** *want of power*, *debility*, *νεύρων* Hipp. Aph. 1253.

ἀκρᾰτεύομαι, Dep. *to be ἀκράτης*, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 2, 1; censured by Phryn. p. 442 Lob., who quotes however Menand. Incert. 449.—The Act. occurs in Plut. ap. Stob. 81. 40.

ἀκρᾰτευτικός, ή, όν, *arising from incontinence*, *ἀδικήματα* Arist. Rhet. 2. 16, 4.

ἀκρᾰτέω, *to be ἀκράτης*, Hipp. 600. 35, Poll. 2. 154.

ἀκρᾰτής, ές, (*κράτος*) *powerless*, *γῆρας* Soph. O. C. 1236; *παιδία* Hipp. Aph. 1247. **II.** *not having power* or *command over* a thing, Lat. *impotens*, c. gen., *γλώσσης* Aesch. Pr. 884; *φωνῆς* Hipp. 447. 24; *ὀργῆς* Thuc. 3. 84; *ἀκρ. τῶν χειρῶν*, of persons *with* their hands *tied*, Dion. H. 1. 38 :—also, *intemperate in the use of* a thing, *ἀφροδισίων*, *οἴνου* Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 2, Oec. 12. 11; so, *ἀκρ. κέρδους*, *τιμῆς intemperate in the pursuit of* them, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 1, 7; so c. inf., *ἄκρ. εἴργεσθαί τινος unable to* refrain from .., Plat. Soph. 252 C. 2. absol. in moral sense, *without power* or *command over* oneself or one's passions, *incontinent*, *unbridled*, *licentious*, Arist. l. c.; *ἀκρ. στόμα* Ar. Ran. 838; *νηδύς* Aristias ap. Ath. 686 A :—hence *uncontrolled*, *immoderate*, *δαπάνη* Anth. P. 9. 367; *οὖρον* Aretae. Caus. M. Acut. 1. 6; *πάθεα* Ib. Diut. 1. 7.—Adv., *ἀκρατῶς ἔχειν πρός τι* Plat. Legg. 710 A. Adv. *ἀκρᾰτί*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 7.

ἀ-κράτητος, *ον*, *ungoverned*, *uncontrolled*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 7, 11 : *incontrollable*, *ἐπιθυμία* Hdn. 1. 8. **II.** *not to be laid hold of*, *incomprehensible*, Eccl.

ἀκρᾰτία, ἡ, = *ἀκράτεια*, Hipp. Coac. 145.

ἀκρᾰτίζομαι, fut. *τοῦμαι* : Dep. : (*ἄκρᾰτος*) :—*to drink pure wine* (*merum*) : hence, *to breakfast*, because this meal consisted of *bread dipped in wine* (Ath. 11 C, sq.), Ar. Pl. 295, ubi v. Schol., Canthar. Incert. 1 :—c. acc., *ἀκρ. κοκκύμηλα to breakfast on* plums, Ar. Fr. 505; *μικρόν* Aristom. Incert. 1 :—metaph., c. gen., *ἀμιγοῦς ἠκρατίσω σοφίας* Philo 2. 166.

ἀκράτισμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a breakfast*, *ἀκρατίσματος ὥρα* Arist. H. A. 6. 8, 3, Ath. 11 D. [*κρᾱ*]

ἀκρᾰτισμός, ὁ, *breakfasting*, Ath. 11 D.

ἀκράτιστος, *ον*, the Ms. reading in Theocr. 1. 51, *πρὶν ἢ ἀκράτιστον ἐπὶ ξηροῖσι καθίξῃ*,—defended by Herm., who interprets *ἀκράτιστον ἐπὶ ξηροῖσι*, *having made a dry breakfast*, i. e. none at all. One Ms. gives *ἀνάριστον*, *dinnerless*. If this be received, *ἐπὶ ξηροῖσι καθίξῃ* must be taken together, leave him *on dry ground*, i. e. *bare and destitute* ;—so, of ships, we have *ἐπ' οὐδεῖ καθίσσαι* h. Hom. Merc. 284, *in siccâ destitui*, Ov. Fast. 3. 523. [*κρᾱ*]

ἀκρᾰτο-κώθων, *ωνος*, ὁ, *a hard toper*, Hyperid. ap. Prisc. 18. 25.

ἀκρᾱτοποσία, Ion. **ἀκρητοποσίη**, ἡ, *a drinking of sheer wine*, Hdt. 6. 84, Hipp. Aph. 1257.

ἀκρᾱτοποτέω, *to drink sheer wine*, Arist. Probl. 3. 5.

ἀκρᾰτο-πότης, *ου*, Ion. **ἀκρητοπότης**, εω, ὁ : (*πίνω*) *a drinker of sheer wine*, Hdt. 6. 84.

ἄκρᾰτος, Ion. **ἄκρητος**, *ον* : (*κεράννυμι*) : **1.** of liquids, *unmixed*, *pure*, *sheer*, *unadulterate*, esp. of wine, *ἄκρητοι σπονδαί* drink-offerings *of pure wine*, Il. 2. 341., 4. 159 : *ὁ ἄκρατος* (sc. *οἶνος*) wine *without water*, *sheer* wine, Lat. *merum*, Ar. Eq. 105; so, *τὸ ἄκρατον* Ath. 441 C, Plut. ; —also of milk, Od. 9. 297; of blood, Aesch. Cho. 578, etc. :—said to mean *dark-coloured* in Hipp. Epid. 1. 966 :—Adv. *-τως*, Hipp. 107 C. **2.** of any objects, *ἄκρ. σώματα pure*, *simple* bodies, Plat. Tim. 57 C; *ἄκρ. μέλαν pure* black, Theophr. Color. 26; *ἄκρατος νύξ sheer* night, Aesch. Cho. 65, should perh. be read with Schütz for *ἀκραντος*, (cf. *ἄκρατον σκότος* Plut. Nic. 21; *ἄκρ. σκία* Id. 2. 932 B). **3.** of qualities, *ἄκρ. νοῦς pure* intellect, Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 20. **4.** of conditions or states, *untempered*, *unrestrained*, *absolute*, *ἐλευθερία*, etc., Plat. Rep. 562 D; *ἄκρ. ὀλιγαρχία* Arist. Pol. 2. 12, 2, etc.; *ἄκρ. νόμος absolute* law, Plat. Legg. 723 A; *ἀκρ. ψεῦδος* a *sheer* lie, Id. Rep. 382 C :—soAdv., *ἀκράτως*, *absolutely*, *entirely*, *ἀκρ. μέλας* or *λευκός* Ael. N. A. 16. 11, Luc. D. Marin. 1. 3. **5.** of persons, *strong*, *hot*, (properly of neat wine, Xen. An. 4. 5, 27); then generally, *intemperate*, *excessive*, *violent*, *ἄκρατος ὀργήν* Aesch. Pr. 678; also, *ἄκρατος ὀργή* Alcid. ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 2, etc.; *ἄκρατος ἐλθέ* come *with all thy power*, Eur. Cycl. 602 :—so also of things we feel, *ἄκρ. διαρροία* Thuc. 2. 49; *ἄκρ. καῦμα* Anth. P. 9. 71; *φόβος* Joseph. ; etc.—A syncop. Comp. *ἀκρατέστερος* Hipp. Vet. Med. 10, Hyperid. ap. Ath. 424 D : Sup. *ἀκρατέστατος* Plat. Phil. 53 A : but *ἀκρατότερος*, Plut. 2. 677 C ;—the former being best Att., Moer., cf. Lob. Phryn. 524.

ἀκρᾰτό-στομος, *ον*, *unbridled of tongue*, Schol. Eur. Or. 891.

ἀκρᾰτότης, ἡ, *an unmixed state*, *οἴνου*, *μέλιτος* Hipp. Acut. 393.

ἀκρᾰτο-φόρος, ὁ, and **ἀκρᾰτο-φόρον**, *τό*, *a vessel for pure wine*, elsewh. *ψυκτήρ*, Cic. Fin. 3. 4, 15, Poll. 6. 99., 10. 70, Joseph. B. J. 5. 13, 6.

ἀκρᾰτό-χολος, Ion. **ακρητ-**, *ον*, *caused by sheer bile*, *πυρετός* Hipp. Fract. 778.

ἀκράτωρ, *ορος*, ὁ, = *ἀκρᾰτής* I, Soph. Phil. 486. **II.** = *ἀκρατής* II, *ἀκρ. ἑαυτοῦ* Plat. Polit. 579 C, etc.

ἀκράτως, Adv. of *ἄκρᾰτος* ; **ἀκρᾰτώς**, cf. *ἀκρατής* : v. sub vocc.

ἀκρᾱχολέω, *to be passionate*, only in pres. part., Plat. Legg. 731 D.

ἀκρᾱχολία, Ion. **ἀκρηχολίη**, ἡ, *passionateness*, *a burst of passion*, Hipp. 1212 H. Later also **ἀκροχολία**, Sopat. ap. Stob. 313. 30, Plut.

ἀκρά-χολος, Ion. **ἀκρήχολος**, *ον*, *quick* or *sudden to anger*, *passionate*, Ar. Eq. 41 :—*κύων ἀκρ. an ill-tempered* dog, Ar. Ran. 535; *μέλισσα* Epinic. *Μνησ.* 1; *ἄχερδος ἀκρ.* a wild pear *that pricks on the least touch*, Pherecr. Incert. 32 :—later also **ἀκρόχολος**, *ον*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 5, 9, Philo, etc. **II.** generally, *in passionate distress*, Theocr. 24. 60. (Uncertain whether from *ἄκρος*, *χόλος*, or from *ἄκρατος*, *χόλος* for *ἀκρατόχολος*.) [*ἀκρᾰ-*]

ἀκρεμονικός, ή, όν, *like an ἀκρέμων* or *twig*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 6, 8.

ἀκρέμων, *ονος*, ὁ, or better **ἀκρεμών**, *όνος*, Arcad. 14. 2, Suid. : (*ἄκρος*) : —properly *a bough* or *branch*, which ends in smaller branches and twigs, Thophr. H. P. 1. 1, 9 : but also, simply, *a small branch*, *twig*, *spray*, Eur. Cycl. 455, Theocr. 16. 96.

ἄκρεα, v. sub *ἀκραῖος*.

ἀκρ-έσπερος, *ον*, *at eventide* (cf. *ἄκρος* II), Nic. Th. 25 :—*ἀκρέσπερον* as Adv., Hipp. 1216 B, Theocr. 24. 75; for which Arist. ap. Ath. 353 B says *τὴν ἀρχέσπερον*, nisi ibi legend. *ἀκρ-*.

ἀκρ-ήβης, ες, = sq., Anth. P. 6. 71.

ἄκρ-ηβος, *ον*, *in earliest youth*, Theocr. 8. 93.

ἀ-κρήδεμνος, *ον*, *without head-band*, Opp. C. 1. 497.

ἄκρητος, **ἀκρητο-ποσίη**, **-πότης**, **-χολος**, v. sub *ἀκρατ-*.

ἀκρηχολία, **ἀκρήχολος**, v. sub *ἀκραχ-*.

ἀκρία, ἡ, v. sub *ἀκραῖος*.

ἄκρια, *τά*, = *ἄκρα*, *ἄκρια ῥινός* Opp. C. 2. 552.

ἀκρῑβάζω, = *ἀκριβόω*, Lxx ; censured by Poll. 5. 152 :—so **ἀκρίβασμα**, *τό*, and **ἀκρῑβασμός**, ὁ, = *ἀκρίβωμα*, *-ωσις*, Lxx : and **ἀκριβαστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a close enquirer*, Lxx.

ἀκριβί, Adv. *exactly*, Theodos. Gramm. p. 74.

ἀκρίβεια, ἡ, *exactness*, *literal accuracy*, *precision*, Thuc. 1. 22; *τῶν πραχθέντων* Antipho 127. 12, cf. Lys. 148. 38 :—*δι' ἀκριβείας*, = *ἀκριβῶς*, *with minuteness* or *precision*, Plat. Theaet. 184 C, Tim. 23 D, etc.; *διὰ πάσης ἀκρ.* Id. Legg. 876 C; so, *εἰς τὴν ἀκρ. φιλοσοφεῖν* Plat. Gorg. 487 C; *πρὸς τὴν ἀκρίβειαν* Id. Legg. 769 D :—*ἡ ἀκρ. τοῦ ναυτικοῦ* its *fine state*, *exact discipline*, Thuc. 7. 13; *ἀκρ. νόμων strictness*, *severity*, Isocr. 147 E, cf. Isae. 65. 7 :—plur., *niceties*, Plat. Rep. 504 E. **2.** *niceness*, *punctuality*, also *over-niceness*, *pedantic precision*, Polyb. 32. 13, 11. **3.** *parsimony*, *frugality*, Plut. Pericl. 16; *δι' ἀκριβείας εἶναι* to be *scarce*, Plat. Legg. 844 B.—Rare except in Att. Prose.

ἀκριβεύω, = *ἀκριβόω*, Schol. Pind. N. 4. 3.

ἀκρῑβής, *ές*, *exact*, *accurate*, *precise*, *made* or *done to a nicety*, in all sorts of relations, Eur. El. 367, Thuc., etc.; *δίαιτα* Hipp. Aph. 1243; *πυρετὸς returning precisely*, at its time, Id. Epid. 1. 943 : of arguments, Ar. Nub. 130; of thoughts and notions, Eur., etc., cf. *περισσός* II. 4 :—*τὸ ἀκριβές* = *ἀκρίβεια*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 11, Thuc. 6. 18 :—very freq. in Adv. *-βῶς*, *to a nicety*, *precisely*, *ἀκριβῶς εἰδέναι*, *ἐπίστασθαι*, *καθορᾶν*, *μαθεῖν*, etc., Hdt. 7. 32, etc.; opp. to *ἁπλῶς*, Isocr. 91 D :—*ἀκριβῶς καὶ μόλις*, Lat. *vix ac ne vix quidem*, with the greatest difficulty, Plut. Alex. 16. **II.** of persons, *exact*, *precise*, *strict*, *δικαστής* Thuc. 3. 46 : *consummate*, *ἰατρός* Plat. Rep. 342 D : *nice*, *curious*, *precise*, *scrupulous*, Id. Legg. 762 D; *ἀκριβὴς τοῖς ὄμμασι sharp*-sighted, Theocr. 22. 194. **2.** *parsimonious*, *frugal*, *stingy*, *ἀκρ. τοὺς τρόπους* Menand, ap. Stob. 387. 45, v. Gaisf. ad l.; *ἀκριβῶς διαιτᾶσθαι* Andoc. 33. 19.—Rare except in Att. The Compar. and Superl. *-έστερος*, *-έστατος*, freq. in Plato. (Usu. deriv. from *ἄκρος*.)

ἀκρῖβο-δίκαιος, *ον*, *severely judging*, *ἀκρ. ἐπὶ τὸ χεῖρον extreme to mark* what is amiss, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 10, 8.

ἀκρῑβολογέομαι, Dep. *to be exact* or *precise* in language, investigation, etc., absol., Plat. Crat. 415 A; also c. acc. rei, *to weigh accurately*, Id. Rep. 403 D, and Oratt. ; *ταῦτα πάντα ὑπὲρ τῆς ἀληθείας ἀκριβολογοῦμαι* Dem. 232. 5; *ἐμοῦ περὶ τούτων ἀκριβολογουμένου* Id. 307. 9.—The Act. is found later, as in Dion. H. de Dem. ult.

ἀκριβολογητέον, verb. Adj. *one must weigh accurately*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 1, 10.

ἀκρῑβολογία, ἡ, *exactness*, *precision* in speech, investigation, etc., Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 15. **2.** *parsimony*, *stinginess*, Id. Eth. N. 4. 2, 7.

ἀκρῑβο-λόγος, *ον*, *a precision in argument*, Timo. ap. Diog. L. 2. 19.

ἀκρῑβόω, f. *ώσω*, *to make exact* or *accurate*, Eur. Hipp. 469, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 26; *to arrange precisely*, Ar. Eccl. 274 :—Pass. *to be perfect*, Ar. Ran. 1483; *ἠκριβῶσθαι πρὸς ἀρετὴν πᾶσαν*, Arist. Pol. 3. 5, 3.—The Med. later, as Joseph. A. J. 17. 2, 3, Eust. 1799. 33, etc.; but v. *διακριβόω*. **2.** *to examine* or *investigate accurately*, *to understand thoroughly*, Eur. Hec. 1192, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 9; *ἀκρ. περί τι* Arist. Gen. An. 5. 1, 36.

ἀκρίβωμα, *τό*, *exact knowledge*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 36.

ἀκρίβωσις, ἡ, *strict observance*, *νόμου* Joseph. A. J. 17. 2, 4.

ἀκρῑβωτέον, verb. Adj. *one must examine accurately*, Philo 1. 357.
ἀκρίδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *ἀκρίς*, Diosc. 2. 116.
ἀκρῑδο-θήκη, *ἡ*, *a locust-cage*, Theocr. 1. 52, Longus 1. 10.
ἀκρῑδο-φάγος, *ον*, *a locust-eater*, Diod. 3. 29, cf. Strabo 772.
ἀκρίζω, (*ἄκρος*) *to go on tiptoe*, Eur. Oen. 11: cf. *ἐξακρίζω*.
ἄκρις, *ιος*, *ἡ*, Ion. for *ἄκρα*, Hom. only in Od. and always in plur., *ἄκριες ἠνεμόεσσαι* the windy *mountain-tops*, Od. 9. 400: generally, *a hill-country* is called *ἄκριες*, 10. 281.
ʼΑΚΡΙʼΣ, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a locust*, Lat. *gryllus*, Il. 21. 12, Ar. Ach. 1116, etc.
ἀκρῑσία, *ἡ*, (*ἄκριτος*) *want of distinctness and order, confusion*, Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 27. II. *want of judgment, bad judgment* or *choice, perversion*, Polyb. 2. 35, 3. III. *the undecided character* of a disease, its *not coming to a crisis*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 945.
ἀκρ-ίσχιον, *τό*, *the end of the ἰσχίον* or *hip*, Medic.
ἀκρῑτί, Adv. of *ἄκριτος*, *without inquiry, trial, choice* or *judgment*, Lys. Fr. 56, Gramm.
ἀκρῑτό-βουλος, *ον*, *indiscreet of counsel*, Manetho 4. 530.
ἀκρῑτό-δακρυς, *υ*, *shedding floods of tears*, Anth. P. 5. 236.
ἀκριτο-επής, *ές*, = *ἀκριτόμυθος*, Theod. Metoch. 77.
ἀκριτομυθέω, *to babble*, Eust. 349. 17: *-μυθία*, *ἡ*, *babbling*, Id. 1878. 4.
ἀκρῑτό-μῡθος, *ον*, *recklessly* or *confusedly babbling*, Il. 2. 246; cf. *ἄκριτος* 1. 1. II. *ὄνειροι ἀκρ. hard of interpretation*, Od. 19. 560.
ἄκρῑτος, *ον*, (*κρίνω*) *undistinguishable, confused, disorderly*, *μῦθοι* Il. 2. 796; *ἄκριτα πόλλ' ἀγορεύειν* Od. 8. 505; *τύμβος ἄκρ.* one *common undistinguished* grave, Il. 7. 337; *ἄκρ. πάγος* a *confused* mass, Hipp. ap. Galen.; so in Att., Plat. Gorg. 465 D, Plut., etc. 2. *lasting, unceasing*, *ἄχεα* Il. 3. 412; *πενθήμεναι ἄκριτον αἰεί* Od. 18. 174., 19. 120; *δηρὸν καὶ ἄκριτον* h. Hom. Merc. 126:—*ὄρος ἄκρ. a continuous chain of* mountains, Anth. P. 6. 225. 3. after Hom. in Poets, *countless*, *ἀκρ. ἄστρων ὄχλος* Eur. Pirith. 2; *μύρια φῦλα καὶ ἄκρ.* Opp. H. 1. 80; *ἄκριτον πλήθει* Babr.; etc. II. *undecided, doubtful, νείκεα, ἄεθλος* Il. 14. 205, Hes. Sc. 311; *ἀκρίτων ὄντων while the issue* was *doubtful*, Thuc. 4. 20; so Adv. *-τως*, *without decisive issue*, *τὸ ἀκρίτως ξυνεχὲς τῆς ἁμίλλης* Id. 7. 71; *ἄκρ. ἔρις καὶ ταραχή* Dem. 231. 8:—*πυρετὸς ἄκρ.* a fever *that will not come to a crisis*, Hipp. 399. 22; and so Adv., Id. Epid. 1. 941:—*uncertain* as to time, Arist. Meteor. 2. 5, 4. 2. *unjudged, untried*, of persons and things, *ἄκριτόν τινα κτείνειν, ἀναιρεῖν, ἀπολλύναι* to put to death *without trial*, Lat. *indicta causa*, Hdt. 3. 80, Thuc. 2. 67, cf. 8. 48, Dem. 212. 23; *ἄκρ. ἀποθανεῖν* Antipho 135. 10, etc.:—*πρᾶγμα ἄκρ.* a cause *not yet tried*, Isocr. 385 A, cf. Plat. Tim. 51 C:—also *not subject to trial*, Aesch. Supp. 374. III. act. *not giving a judgment*, Hdt. 8. 124: *not capable of judging, rash, headstrong*, *ἄκριτα μηχανώμενοι* Eur. Andr. 549, cf. Polyb. 3. 19, 9; etc. 2. *not exercising judgment, undistinguishing*, of the Fates, Anth. P. 7. 439, cf. 5. 284.
ἀκρῑτό-φυλλος, *ον*, *of undistinguishable*, i. e. *closely blending leafage*, *ὄρος* Il. 2. 868.
ἀκρῑτό-φυρτος, *ον*, *undistinguishably mixed*, Aesch. Theb. 360.
ἀκρῑτό-φωνος, *ον*, to explain *βαρβαρόφωνος*, Apoll. Lex., Hesych.
ἀκροάζομαι, = *ἀκροάομαι*, Epich. 75 Ahr., Menand. Εὐχ. 2.
ἀκρόᾱμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*ἀκροάομαι*) Lat. *acroama*, like *ἄκουσμα*, *anything heard*, esp. *with pleasure, anything read, recited, played* or *sung*, as *a play, musical piece*, etc., Xen. Symp. 2. 2, Hier. 1. 14, and freq. from Polyb. downwds. II. in plur. for the concrete, *lecturers, singers*, or *players*, esp. during meals, Polyb. 16. 21, 12, etc.
ἀκροᾱματικός, *ή*, *όν*, *designed for hearing only*, *αἱ ἀκρ. διδασκαλίαι* the *esoteric* doctrines of philosophers, delivered orally, Plut. Alex. 7; cf. *ἐσωτερικός*.
ἀκροάομαι, 2 sing. impf. *ἠκροᾶσο* Antiph. *Ἐπιδ.* 2: fut. *ἀσομαι* [ᾱ] Plat. Apol. 37 D, etc.: aor. *ἠκροᾱσάμην* Ar. Ran. 315, Plat., etc.: pf. *ἠκρόᾱμαι* Arist. H. A. 4. 10, 11: aor. *ἠκροάθην* (in pass. sense) Joseph. A. J. 17. 5, 2, Aristid.: Dep. *To hear, hearken* or *listen to:* Construction as with *ἀκούω*, c. gen. pers., Antipho 129. 38, Plat. Euthyd. 304 D; c. acc. rei, Thuc. 6. 17, etc.; but sometimes also c. gen. rei, Thuc. 2. 21, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 285 D:—absol. *to listen*, Ar. Lys. 504, Pherecr. *Ψευδ.* 1; esp. *to hear* or *attend lectures*, *ὁ ἀκροώμενος a hearer, pupil*, Plat. Rep. 605 C, Xen.; *ἀνὴρ ʼΑριστοτέλους ἠκροαμένος* Strabo 608, cf. Plut. Caes. 3. II. *to attend to, obey*, *τινός* Thuc. 3. 27, Lys. 158. 35: absol. *to submit*, Thuc. 6. 10. (Akin to *ἀκούω*, cf. Hesych.)
ἀκρόᾱσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a hearing, hearkening* or *listening to*, Antipho 129. 41, Thuc. 1. 21, 22, etc.; *ἀκρ. ποιεῖσθαί τινος*, = *ἀκροᾶσθαι*, Andoc. 2. 21; *κλέπτειν τὴν ἀκρόασιν ὑμῶν* to cheat you into *hearing*, Aeschin. 58. 37. 2. *obedience*, *τινός* Thuc. 2. 37. II. *the thing listened to, a recitation, lecture*, Hipp. 28. 15, Polyb. 32. 6, 5:—*φυσικὴ ἀκρ.*, name of a work by Arist. III. = *ἀκροατήριον*, Plut. 2. 58 C.
ἀκροᾱτέον, verb. Adj. *one must listen to*, *τῶν κρειττόνων* Ar. Av. 1228.
ἀκροᾱτήριον, *τό*, *a place of audience, lecture-room*, Lat. *auditorium*, Plut. 2. 45 F. II. *an audience*, Id. Cato Ma. 22.
ἀκροᾱτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a hearer, listener*, *ἔργων* Thuc. 3. 38; often in Plat.: *a pupil*, Plut. 2. 840 B. II. *a reader, lecturer*, Id. Thes. 1, Lysand. 12.
ἀκροᾱτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *proper to hearing*, *μισθὸς ἀκρ. a lecturer's* salary, Lat. *honorarium*, Luc. Encom. Dem. 25. Adv. *-κῶς*, *ἀκρ. ἔχειν* to be *fond of hearing*, Philo 1. 215, etc.
ἀκροβαμονέω, = *ἀκροβατέω*, Hippiatr. p. 265.
ἀκροβάμων, *ον*, (*βαίνω*) *walking on tiptoe* or *erect*, Greg. Naz.
ἀκροβᾰτέω, *to walk on tiptoe, skim along*, of ostriches, Diod. 2. 50; of haughty people, Philo 1. 640, etc.: v. Lob. Aj. 1217. II. *to climb aloft*, Polyaen. 4. 3, 23.
ἀκροβᾰτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *fit for mounting*, Lat. *scansorius*, Vitruv. 10. 1.
ἀκρό-βατος, *ον*, = *ἀκροβάμων*, *ἴχνεσιν ἀκροβάτοισιν* Nonn. D. 47. 234.
ἀκρο-βᾰφής, *ές*, *tinged at the point*, or *slightly*, Anth. P. 6. 66. II. *skimming the surface of the water*, Nonn. D. 1. 65.
ἀκρο-βελής, *ές*, *with a point at the end*, Anth. P. 6. 62.
ἀκρο-βελίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *the point of an arrow, spit*, etc., Archipp. *Ἡρ.* 3.
ἀκρο-βηματίζω, = *ἀκροβατέω*, Hesych., Schol. Il. 13. 158.
ἀκρό-βλαστος, *ον*, *budding at the end*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 14, 2.
ἀκροβολέω, *to be an ἀκροβόλος*, *to sling*, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 106.
ἀκροβολής, *ές*, = *ἀκροβελής*, Anth. Plan. 213.
ἀκροβολία, *ἡ*, *a slinging, skirmishing*, App. Civ. 1. 84, etc.
ἀκροβολίζομαι: aor. *ἠκροβολισάμην* Hdt., Thuc.: Dep. *to throw from afar, to fight with missiles*, as opp. to close combat, *to skirmish*, *πρός τινα* Thuc. 4. 34; absol., Id. 3. 73, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 22:—metaph., *ἀκρ. ἔπεσι* Hdt. 8. 64.—The Act. only in Anth. P. 7. 546, and Hesych.
ἀκροβόλισις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a skirmishing*, Xen. An. 3. 4, 18, etc.
ἀκροβόλισμα, *ατος*, *τό*, = foreg., App. Pun. 36.
ἀκροβολισμός, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, = *ἀκροβόλισις*, Thuc. 7. 25, Xen. Hell. 1. 3, 14, etc.
ἀκροβολιστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, = sq., Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 28.
ἀκρο-βόλος, *ὁ*, *a skirmisher*, Hesych., Suid. II. proparox. *ἀκρόβολος*, *ον*, pass., *struck from afar*, Aesch. Theb. 158.
ἀκροβυστέω, *to be uncircumcised*, Lxx.
ἀκροβυστία, *ἡ*, *uncircumcision*, Lxx, N. T. II. *the foreskin*, Lxx.
ἀκρόβυστος, *ον*, *uncircumcised*, Lxx. (Commonly derived from *βύω*. Perhaps a corruption of *ἀκρόποσθος*, v. *ἀκροποσθία*.)
ἀκρο-γένειος, *ον*, *with prominent chin*, Arist. Physiogn. 6. 40.
ἀκρογωνιαῖος, *α*, *ον*, (*γωνία*) *at the extreme angle*, *ἀκρ. λίθος the corner foundation*-stone, Lxx, N. T.
ἀκρό-δετος, *ον*, *bound at the end* or *top*, Anth. P. 6. 5.
ἀκρο-δίκαιος, *ον*, = *ἀκριβοδίκαιος*, Clem. Al. 413.
ἀκρό-δρυα, *τά*, *fruit-trees*, Plat. Criti. 115 B, Xen. Oec. 19. 12. II. *fruits*, Arist. H. A. 8. 28, 8:—acc. to Geop. strictly of *hard-shelled* fruits, as acorns, chestnuts; so *δρυὸς ἄκρα* in Theocr. 15. 112. The sing. occurs in Anth. P. 9. 555, Ath. 49 E.
ἀκρο-έλικτος, *ον*, *twisted at the end*, Paul. Sil. Ambo 178.
ἀκρόζεστος, *ον*, (*ζέω*) *boiled*, or *heated slightly*, Diosc. 2. 146.
ἀκρο-ζεύγια, *τά*, = *ζεύγλη*, Hesych., Poll. 1. 253.
ἀκρό-ζυμος, *ον*, *slightly leavened*, Galen.
ἀκρο-θάλυπτος, *ον*, *burnt at the end*, Lat. *adustus*, Hesych.
ἄκροθεν, Adv. *from the end* or *top*, Nic. Th. 337.
ἀκρό-θερμος, *ον*, *very hot*, cited from Philes. de Propr. An.
ἀκρόθι, Adv. *at the beginning*, c. gen., *νυκτός* Arat. 308.
ἀκρο-θῑγής, *ές*, *touching on the surface, touching the lips*, *φίλημα* Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 68. Adv., *ἀκροθιγῶς ἐμβάπτειν just* to dip in, *so that it is hardly wetted*, Diosc. 2. 105.
ἀκροθινιάζομαι, Dep. *to take the ἀκροθίνια, to take of the best, pick out for oneself*, Eur. H. F. 476.
ἀκρο-θίνιον, *τό*, mostly in plur., Simon. in Anth. P. 7. 270; but sing., Eur. Phoen. 282, Thuc. 1. 132: in Pind. also **ἀκρόθινα**, O. 2. 7., 10 (11). 69: (*ἄκρος*, *θίς*):—*the topmost* or *best part of a heap*; hence *the choice part, firstfruits of the field, of booty*, etc., to be offered to the gods, like *ἀπαρχαί*, Hdt. 1. 86, Pind., and Att.; *ἀκρόθινα πολέμου*, in Pind. O. 2. 7, the Olympic games, *as being founded from spoils taken in war.*—Properly a neut. Adj., as in Aesch. Eum. 834, *θύη ἀκροθίνια* offerings *of firstfruits*. [*θῑ*]
ἀκροθώραξ, *ᾱκος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*θωρήσσω*) *slightly drunk*, Arist. Probl. 3. 2, etc.: Ion. *-θώρηξ*, Hipp. ap. Erotian. p. 178.
ἀκρό-καρπος, *ον*, *fruiting at the top*, *φοῖνιξ* Theophr. H. P. 1. 14, 2.
ἀκρο-κελαινιάω, only used in Ep. part. *ἀκροκελαινιόων*, *growing black on the surface*, of a swollen stream, Il. 21. 249: cf. Nonn. D. 18. 156.
ἀκροκέραια, *τά*, (*κέρας*) *the ends of sail-yards*, like Lat. *cornua*, Poll. 1. 91.
ἀκροκιόνιον, *τό*, (*κίων*) *the capital of a pillar*, Philo 2. 147.
ἀκρο-κνέφαιος, *ον*, *at the beginning of night, in twilight*, Hes. Op. 565:—so, **ἀκρο-κνεφής**, *ές*, Luc. Praec. Rhet. 17, Lexiph. 11.
ἀκρόκομος, *ον*, (*κόμη*) *with hair on the crown*, epith. of the Thracians, who either tied up their hair in a top-knot, or shaved all their head except the crown, Il. 4. 533: *with hair at the tip*, of a goat's chin, Polyb, ap. Strab. 208:—in Poll. 2. 28, **ἀκροκόμης**, *ου*, *ὁ*. II. *with leaves at the top, tufted with leaves*, Eur. Phoen. 1516, Theocr. 22. 41; esp. of the palm, Diod. 2. 53, Dion. P. 1010.
ʼΑκρο-κόρινθος, *ὁ*, *the citadel of Corinth*, Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 4.
ἀκροκῡματόω, (*κῦμα*) *to float on the topmost waves*, a bombastic word ridiculed by Luc. Lexiph. 15.

ἀκρο-κώλιον, *τό*, mostly in plur. *the extremities of the body*, esp. of animals, *the snout, ears, trotters, pettitoes*, Lat. *trunculi*, Telecl. Incert. 13, Archipp. Ἡρ. 2, etc., Arist. Probl. 23. 40, 1;—sing. in Antiph. Κορινθ. 1, Alex. Κυβ. 1, Eubul. Ἀμαλθ. 1.

ἀκρόλειον, *τό*, (λεία) = ἀκροθίνιον, Suid.

ἀκρό-λῐθος, *ον*, *with the ends made of stone: ξόανον ἀκρ.* a statue *with the head, arms, and legs marble, the rest wood*, Anth. P. 12. 40; cf. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst, § 84. 1.

ἀκρο-λίνιον, *τό*, *the edge of a net*, Xen. Cyn. 2. 6., 6. 9, ubi olim (ut in Poll. 5. 29) ἀκρωλένιον. [ῐ]

ἀκρό-λῐνος, *ον*, *at the edge of the net*, Opp. C. 4. 383.

ἀκρο-λίπαρος, *ον*, *fat on the surface*, Alex. Πονηρ. 7.

ἀκρο-λογέω, *to gather at top, στάχυας* Anth. P. 9. 89.

ἀκρολοφία, *ἡ*, *a mountain ridge, hilly country*, Polyb. 2. 27, 5.

ἀκρολοφίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a mountaineer*, Anth. P. 6. 221. [ῐ]

ἀκρό-λοφος, *ον*, *high-crested, peaked, πέτραι* Opp. C. 1. 418, Anth. P. 12. 185:—as Subst. *a mountain crest*, Plut. Poplic. 22.

ἀκρο-λῠτέω, *ζώνην, to play with the ends* of the belt, *as if untying it*, Anth. P. 5. 253.

ἀκρό-μαλλος, *ον*, *having short wool*, dub. in Strabo 196, where Coraës proposes *μακρόμαλλος*.

ἀκρο-μᾰνής, *ές*, *on the verge of madness, somewhat mad* (cf. *ἀκράχολος, ἀκροθώραξ*), Hdt. 5. 42: others *raving mad*, which suits the sense less well.

ἀκρο-μέθῠσος, *ον*, = *ἀκροθώραξ*, Schol. Ar. Ach. 1132, Vesp. 1190.

ἀκρο-μόλιβδος, *ον*, *leaded at the edge, λίνον* Anth. P. 6. 5.

ἀκρ-ομφάλιον, *τό*, *the middle of the navel*, Poll. 2. 169.

ἄκρον, *ου*, *τό*, neut. of *ἄκρος*, *the highest, topmost* or *last point*, hence, **I.** *a point, top, peak*, Ἴδης Il. 14. 292; *τὰ ἄκρα* Hdt. 6. 100:—*a headland, foreland*, Σούνιον *ἀκρὸν* Ἀθηνῶν Od. 3. 278:—*a border, frontier*, Polyb. 1. 42, 1. **2.** *the highest pitch, the height*, *πανδοξίας ἄκρον* Pind. N. 1. 14; *εἰς ἄκρον, ἐπ' ἄκρον* to *the highest pitch*, Simon. 32, Plat. Tim. 20 A; *ἄκρα φέρεσθαι to win the prize*, Theocr. 12. 31. **3.** of persons, Ἄργεος *ἄκρα* Πελασγοί *the oldest rulers* of Argos, Theocr. 15. 142; v. Valck. Aden. p. 414. **II.** *δρυὸς ἄκρα*, v. sub *ἀκρόδρυα*. **III.** in the Logic of Arist. *τὰ ἄκρα the terms* of a syllogism, as opp. to the *μέσον* or middle, cf. *μέσος* III. 3.

ἀκρονῦγῶς, (*νύσσω*) Adv. *touching at the edge*, Galen.

ἀκρό-νυκτος, *ον*, = *ἀκρό-νυχος*, Procl. etc.; in Manetho 5. 177, **-νύκτιος**.

ἀκρό-νυξ, *νυκτος*, *ἡ*, also *ἀκρονυχία*, *night-fall*, A. B. 372, Suid.

ἀκρ-ονῦχί [ῐ], Adv. *with the tip of the nail*, for *ἀκρωνυχί*, Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 126 (Cod. Pal. *ἀκρονυχῇ*, from an Adj. *-νυχής*; but cf. *αὐτονυχί*).

ἀκρονῦχία, *ἡ*, = *ἀκρόνυξ*, Suid., Tzetz. Hes. Op. 565.

ἀκρό-νῠχος, *ον*, *at night-fall, at even*, Arist. Probl. 26, 18, Theophr. Sign. Pluv. 1. 2, Theocr. 31. 3.

ἀκρ-όνῠχος, *ον*, = *ἀκρώνυχος*, Anth. P. 6. 103, Q. Sm. 8. 157.

ἀκρο-πᾰγής *ές*, *fastened* or *nailed at the end*, Nonn. Io. 4. 23.

ἀκρό-παθος, *ον*, f. l. for *ἀκρόπλοος*, q. v.

ἀκρόπαστος, *ον*, (*πάσσω*) *sprinkled on the surface: slightly salted*, Sopat. ap. Ath. 119 A, Xenocr. Aquat. 5.

ἀκρο-πᾰχής, *ές*, *thick at the end*, Moer. 346.

ἀκρο-πενθής, *ές*, *exceeding sad*, Aesch. Pers. 135.

ἀκρό-πηλος, *ον*, *muddy on the surface*, Polyb. 3. 55, 2.

ἄκροπις, *disabled*, γλῶσσα Hipp. 1259 H; and without γλῶσσα, Id. 1221 G:—but the readings are doubtful, see Littré 4. p. 410.

ἀκρό-πλοος, *ον*, contr. **πλους**, *ουν*, *swimming at the top, skimming the surface*, Hipp. 451. 38 (v. Galen. Gloss. p. 420), Aretae., Plut.:—restored for *ἀκρόπαθος* in Hipp. 95, 263:—*superficial*, Id. Epist. 1286.

ἀκροποδητί or **ῑτί**, Adv. (*πούς*) *on tiptoe, stealthily*, Luc. Prom. 1, etc.

ἀκρο-πολεύω, *to traverse the top*, Manetho 4. 79.

ἀκρό-πολις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *the upper* or *higher city*, hence *the citadel, castle*, Od. 8. 494 (in Il. 6. 257 divisim, *ἐξ ἄκρης πόλιος*): as the seat of a tyranny (*in arce tyrannus*, Juven.), Philo 1. 401, 417. **2.** in Att. writers *the Acropolis*, of Athens, Andoc. 10. 31, etc. (cf. Hdt. 1. 60); which served as the treasury, Thuc. 2. 13; hence, *γεγράφθαι ἐν τῇ ἀκροπόλει, ἀνενεχθῆναι εἰς ἀκρόπολιν* to be entered as a debtor to the state, Dem. 1337. 24., 1327. 25: (in this sense the Art. is often omitted). **II.** metaph. of men, *ἀκρόπολις καὶ πύργος ἐὼν δήμῳ* Theogn. 233; *ἀκρ. Ἑλλάνων*, of Corinth, Simon. 194. **2.** *the highest point*, Plat. Tim. 70 A, cf. Rep. 560 B.

ἀκροπόλος, *ον*, (*πολέω*) *lofty*, *ἐν ἀκροπόλοισιν ὄρεσσιν* Il. 5. 523, Od. 19. 205.

ἀκρο-πόρος, *ον*, *boring through, piercing with the point*, *ὀβελοί* Od. 3. 463. **2.** proparox., *ἀκρόπορος*, *ον*, pass. *with an opening at the end*, *σῦριγξ* Nonn. D. 2. 2. **II.** (*πορεύομαι*) *going on high*, Ib. 46. 136.

ἀκρο-ποσθία, Ion. **-ίη**, *ἡ*, *the foreskin*, Lat. *praeputium*, Hipp. Aph. 1257, Arist. H. A. 1. 13, 3:—also **ἀκροπόσθιον**, *τό*, Poll. 2. 171, Ruf.

ἀκρο-πότης, *ἡ*, *a hard drinker*, Nonn. D. 14. 108.

ἀκρόπους, *ὁ*, *the extremity of the leg*, i. e. *the foot*, an anomalous word for *ἄκρος πούς* in Hipp. Fract. 285; v. Lob. Phryn. 603, cf. *ἀκρόχειρ*.

ἀκρό-πρῳρον, *τό*, *the end of a ship's prow*, Strabo 99, 101.

ἀκρό-πτερον, *τό*, *the tip of the wing*, Anth. P. 6. 229: *ἀκρόπτερα φατῶν*, the men *in the wings* of an army, Opp. C. 4. 127.

ἀκρό-πτολις, *ὁ*, poet. for *ἀκρόπολις*, Aesch. Th. 240, Eur. Or. 1087.

ἀκρόρριζος, *ον*, (*ῥίζα*) *not striking deep root*, Basil.

ἀκρορ-ρίνιον, *τό*, (*ῥίς*) *the tip of the nose*, Poll. 2. 80.

ἀκρορ-ρύμιον, *τό*, *the fore-end of the pole*, Poll. 1. 146.

ἄκρος, *α*, *ον*, *at the point* or *end*, and so either *highest, topmost*, Lat. *summus*, or, *outermost*, Lat. *extremus*:—Hom. has it only in this sense, *ἀκροτάτῃ κορυφῇ* Il. 1. 499, etc.; *ἐν ἄκρῃ πόλει* = *ἐν ἀκροπόλει*, Il. 6. 88, cf. 257, etc.; *ἄκρον ὕδωρ the surface* of the water, Il. 16. 162, etc.; *ἄκρη χείρ, ἄκροι πόδες, ἄκρος ὦμος* the *ends* of the hands or feet, the *top* of the shoulder, Il. 5. 336., 16. 640, etc.; *ἐπ' ἄκρων* [*δακτύλων*] on *tiptoe*, Soph. Aj. 1230; so, *ἐπ' ἄκρων πυγιδίων on tip-tail*, Ar. Ach. 638, cf. Plat. Tim. 76 E; but also, *ἄκρος πούς, χείρ*, the *foot, hand itself*, Hdt. 1. 119, and so prob. Thuc. 2. 49, v. Galen. ap. Greenhill. Theoph. 15. 3:—*οὐκ ἀπ' ἄκρας φρενός* not from *the surface of* the heart, i. e. from the inmost heart, Aesch. Ag. 805, cf. Eur. Hec. 242; *ἄκρος μυελός* the *inmost* marrow, Id. Hipp. 255; *ἄκροισι λαίφουσ κρασπέδοις* i. e. under *close-reefed* sails, so as to escape the fury of the wind, Id. Med. 524 (where Elmsl., after the Schol., interprets *with sails full set:* but v. Ar. Ran. 1000, et ibi Schol.). **II.** of Time, *ἄκρος* denotes *completeness*, *ἄκρᾳ σὺν ἑσπέρᾳ* when eve *was fully come*, Pind. P. 11. 18; *ἄκρον θέρος mid*-summer, Hipp. Aph. 1247; *ἄκρας νυκτός* at *dead* of night, Soph. Aj. 285; cf. *ἀκρέσπερος*. **III.** of Degree, *the highest* in its kind, *first, exceeding good, excellent*, Hdt. 5. 112., 6. 122, Aesch. Ag. 628, Soph. El. 1499, Plat., etc.; *οἱ πάντῃ ἄκροι, οἱ ἀκρότατοι* Plat. Theaet. 148 C; *τοῖς ἄκροις τὰ ἄκρα ἀποδιδόναι* Id. Rep. 478 E;—often with an acc. modi added, *ψυχὴν οὐκ ἄκρος* not *strong* of mind, Hdt. 5. 124; *ἄκροι τὰ πολέμια* Id. 7. 111; *ἄκρος ὀργήν quick* to anger, passionate, Id. 1. 73; so c. gen. modi, *οἱ ἄκροι τῆς ποιήσεως* Plat. Theaet. 152 E; *τῆς φιλοσοφίας* Clem. Al., etc.; also, *ἄκρος εἰς φιλοσοφίαν* Plat. Rep. 499 C; *περὶ ὁπλομαχίαν* Id. Legg. 833 E:—so also in Sup., *most excellent*, Id. Rep. 459 E, 564 A, etc. **IV.** as Subst., v. sub *ἄκρα*, *ἄκρον*. **V.** neut. *ἄκρον* as Adv. *very, exceedingly, highly*, Il. 20. 229; so also *ἄκρα*, Theocr. 27. 43: also *εἰς* and *ἐπ' ἄκρον* Theocr. 14. 61; cf. Schäf. Dion. H. de Comp. p. 373; *ἄκρως ἀνεστάλθαι at the point*, Hipp. Mochl. 855:—Sup. *ἀκροτάτως*, Ael. N. A. 16. 11 (where Jacobs restores *ἀκράτως*). (V. sub *ἀκή*.)

ἀκροσᾰπής, *ές*, (*σήπομαι*) *rotten at the end*, Hipp. 382. 41.

ἀκρο-σίδηρος, *ον*, *pointed* or *shod with iron*, Anth. P. 6. 95.

ἀκρό-σοφος, *ον*, *high in wisdom*, Pind. O. 11. 19.

ἄ-κροσσος, *ον*, *without tassels*, Athanas. 2. 116, Geop. 20. 22.

ἀκρο-στήθιον, *τό*, *the chest*, Arist. Physiogn. 6. 10.

ἀκρο-στιχίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *an acrostic*, i. e. *a short poem in which the first letters of the verses form a word* (also called *παραστιχίς*), Dion. H. 4. 62, Cic. Divin. 2. 54:—also, **-στίχιον**, *τό*, Or. Sib. 8. 249., 11. 17, 23. Epicharmus is said to have invented them.

ἀκρο-στόλιον, *τό*, *the uppermost part of a ship, the gunwale*, Plut. Demetr. 43, Callix. ap. Ath. 203 F. **II.** also = *ἄφλαστον*, Diod. 18. 75.

ἀκρο-στόμιον, *τό*, *the edge of the lips*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 164. **II.** = *ἀκροφύσιον*, Eust. 1153. 38.

ἀκρο-σφαίρια, *τά*, *the rounded tips of the fingers*, Ermerins Anecd. Med. p. 15.

ἀκροσφᾰλής, *ές*, (*σφάλλω*) *apt to trip, unsteady*, Plut. 2. 713 B; *ἀκρ. πρὸς ὑγίειαν precarious* in health, Plat. Rep. 404 B:—so in Adv., *ἀκροσφαλῶς ἔχειν* Plut. 2. 682 D. **II.** act. *apt to throw down, slippery, dangerous*, Polyb. 9. 19. 7.

ἀκρό-σφυρα, *τά*, a sort of *woman's shoes*, Hesych.; *ἀκροσφύρια* ap. Poll. 7. 94.

ἀκρο-σχιδής, *ές*, *cloven at the end*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 11, 1.

ἀκρο-τελεύτιον, *τό*, *the fag-end* of anything, esp. of a verse, Thuc. 2. 17: hence *the burden, chorus*, cf. Dio C. 63. 10.

ἀκρο-τενής, *ές*, *stretching high*, Nonn. D. 7. 310.

ἀκρότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, (*ἄκρος*) *an end, height, extreme*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 17, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 6, 16:—*excellence*, Dion. H. de Demosth. 2, etc.

ἀ-κρότητος, *ον*, *not beaten down*, Heliod. 9. 8. **II.** *not struck together* or *in unison, μέλη πάραυλα κἀκρότητα κύμβαλα* Com. Anon. in Meineke 4. 606.

ἀκροτομέω, *to lop off, shave the surface*, Xen. Oec. 18. 2.

ἀκρότομος, *ον*, (*τέμνω*) *cut off sharp, abrupt*, of a precipice, Polyb. 9. 27, 4, Philo 1. 82; *ἡ ἀκρ.*, with or without *πέτρα*, Lxx: of a stone, *squared*, Lxx.

ἀκρό-τονος, *ον*, *strained to the utmost, muscular*, ap. Ath. 552 D.

ἄ-κροτος, *ον*, *unapplauded*, Hesych.

ἄκρ-ουλος, *ον*, *curled at the end*, Arist. Physiogn. 6. 42.

ἀκρ-ουρανία, *ἡ*, *heaven's citadel*, Luc. Lexiph. 15.

ἀκρουχέω, (*ἄκρον, ἔχω*) *to haunt the heights*, Soph. Fr. 290, Anth.

ἀκρο-φᾰής, *ές*, = *ἀκροφανής*, Nonn. D. 4. 130.

ἀκρο-φαληριάω, *to shine* or *to be white at top*, only in Ep. part. *ἀκροφαληριόωντα* Nonn. D. 2. 460.

ἀκρο-φᾰνής, *és*, *just dawning* or *bright-shining*, often in Nonn.

ἀκρο-φῠής, *és*, *grown at the tip* or *end of a branch*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 5, 1. II. *high-bred*, Synes. 180 B; *ἀκρ. νοῦς* Id. 60 D.

ἀκρο-φύλαξ, *ᾰκος*, *ὁ*, *governor of a citadel*, Polyb. 5. 50, 10.

ἀκρό-φυλλος, *ον*, *with leaves at top*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 14, 2.

ἀκροφύσιον, *τό*, (*φῦσα*) *the snout* or *pipe of a pair of bellows*, Soph. Fr. 824, Thuc. 4. 100; *ἀπ' ἀκροφυσίων* fresh from *the bellows* (or, as we say, from the anvil), Ar. Fr. 561. II. *a comet's tail*, Dio C. 78. 30.

ἀκρο-χάλιξ, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, = *ἀκροθώραξ*, Ap. Rh. 4. 432.

ἀκρο-χᾰνής, *és*, *wide-yawning*, Anth. P. 6. 57.

ἀκρό-χειρ, *ειρος*, *ἡ*, later form for *ἄκρα χείρ*, i. e. *the hand*, whereas *χείρ* includes the arm, Galen; in Ptol. also *ἀκρόχειρον*, *τό*.

ἀκρο-χειρίζω, *to seize with the tips of the fingers*, Aristaen. 1. 4. II. more usual in Med. *to struggle at arm's length*, of a kind of wrestling, in which they *grasped one another's hands*, without clasping the body (the latter being called *συμπλοκή*), Arist. Eth. N. 3. 1, 17; *ἀκρ. τινι* or *πρός τινα*, Plat. Alc. 1, 107 E, Posidon. ap. Ath. 154 B; cf. Ruhnk. Tim.

ἀκροχείρισις, *εως*, *ἡ*, = sq., Hipp. 374. 3; and to be restored in 364. 16 (for *ἀκροχείριξ*), 372. 38 (for *–χειριξι*): so, **ἀκροχειρισμός**, *ὁ*, *wrestling with the hands*, Luc. Lexiph. 5, Galen.

ἀκροχειριστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a handwrestler*, Paus. 6. 4, 1.

ἀκρο-χλίαρος, *ον*, *just warm*, *lukewarm*, Hipp. Acut. 394. [*ῐ*]

ἀκροχολέω, **ἀκρόχολος**, v. sub *ἀκράχ–*.

ἀκρόχορδών, *όνος*, *ἡ*, (*χορδή*) *a wart with a thin neck*, Hipp. Aph. 1248, Plut. Fab. 1, Galen, etc.; distinguished from *μυρμήκια*, *τά*, Paul. Aeg. 4. 15:—**ἀκροχορδονώδης**, *es*, *troubled with warts*, Dio C. Fr. 16.

ἀκρό-ψιλος, *ον*, *bare* or *bald at top*, Hipp. 1133 E.

ἀκρό-ψωλος, *ον*, *ψωλός at the end*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 960.

ἄ-κρυπτος, *ον*, *unhidden*, Eur. Andr. 836; *τινός* Aesch. Supp. 296 (acc. to Herm.). Adv. *–τως*, A. B. 8.

ἀ-κρύσταλλος, *ον*, *without ice*, *unfrozen*, Hdt. 2. 22.

ἀκρ-ωλένιον, *τό*, *the point of the elbow*:—v. sub *ἀκρολίνιον*.

ἀκρ-ωμία, *ἡ*, *the point of the shoulder*, *acromion process*, Hipp. Art. 791: in a horse, *the withers*, Xen. Eq. 1. 11: so, **ἀκρ-ώμιον**, *τό*, Hipp. Art. 780. Cf. Greenhill Theoph. 176. 13.

ἄκρων, *ονος*, *ὁ*, and **ἀκρωνάριον**, *τό*, = *ἀκροκώλιον*, Hippiatr. p. 32, etc.; like *acro* in late Latin.

ἀκρωνία, *ἡ*, in Aesch. Eum. 188 taken as = *ἀκρωτηριασμός*, *mutilation*, which Herm. (Opusc. 6. 2. p. 41) calls impossible: the Schol. interprets *κακοῦ ἀκρωνία* by *κακῶν ἄθροισις*, *the height* of woe: but the passage is prob. corrupt, v. sub *χλοῦνις*.

ἀκρωνῠχία, *ἡ*, (*ὄνυξ*) *the tip of the nail*: hence *the ridge* or *top of a mountain*, = *ἀκρώρεια*, Xen. An. 3. 4, 37, Hell. 4. 6, 7.

ἀκρώνῠχος, *ον*, (*ὄνυξ*) *with nails*, *claws*, *hoofs*, etc., *χερὸς ἀκρώνυχα*, the tips of the fingers or toes, Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 82: *ἴχνος ἀκρ.* the traces *of one walking on his toes*, Plut. 2. 317 E, cf. 325 B.

ἀκρώρεια, *ἡ*, (*ὄρος*) *a mountain-ridge*, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 10, Theocr. 25. 31, etc.

ἀκρωρία, *ἡ*, (*ὥρα*) *daybreak*, Theophr. Sign. Pluv. 3. 5.

ἀκρωτηριάζω, *to cut off the ἀκρωτήρια*, of ships, *τὰς πρῴρας ἠκρωτηρίασαν cut the beaks off* the prows, Hdt. 3. 59; so in Med., *τὰς τριήρεις ἀκρωτηριασάμενοι* Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 36; pf. pass. in act. sense, *ἠκρωτηριασμένοι τὰς πατρίδας having foully mutilated* their countries, Dem. 324. 22. 2. of persons, *to cut off the hands and feet*, *mutilate*, Polyb. 5. 54, 10, etc. II. intr. *to form a promontory*, *to jut out like one*, Id. 4. 43, 2, Strabo 28.

ἀκρωτηρίασμα, *τό*, *mutilation*, Hesych. s. v. *τομία*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 478.

ἀκρωτηριασμός, *ὁ*, *mutilation*, Diosc. 7. 1, Poll., etc.

ἀκρωτήριον, *τό*, (*ἄκρος*) *any topmost* or *prominent part*, *ἀκρ. τοῦ οὔρεος* the mountain-*peak*, Hdt. 7. 217, cf. Pind. O. 9. 12; *ἀκρ. νηός* a ship's *beak*, Lat. *rostra*, Hdt. 8. 121; also, *ἀκρωτήρια πρύμνης* h. Hom. 33. 10. 2. in plur. *the extremities of the body*, *hands and feet*, *fingers and toes*, Hipp. Aph. 1258, Acut. 390, Thuc. 2. 49; *ἀκρ. ἀποτμηθήσεσθαι* Lys. 105. 29; but, *τὰ ἀκρ. τῆς Νίκης* her *wings*, Dem. 738. 14. 3. *a promontory*, Pind. O. 9. 12, Thuc. 1. 30. 4. *the angle of a gable* or *pediment*, i. e. top, and ends of base, on which stood statues, Plat. Criti. 116 D, Plut. Caes. 63, etc.

ἀκρωτηριώδης, *es*, *like an ἀκρωτήριον*, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 726.

ἀκρώτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*ἄκρος*) *a chief*, v. sub *ἀγρέτης*.

ἀκτάζω, f. *σω*, (*ἀκτή*) *to banquet on the shore*, *to enjoy oneself*, Lat. *in actis esse*, *convivari*, Plut. 2. 668 B, in the prov. *σήμερον ἀκτάσωμεν*,—v. Lob. Aglaoph. p. 1021. II. = *ἀκταίνω*, E. M.

ἀκταία, *ας*, *ἡ*, *a fine Persian state robe*, Democr. ap. Ath. 525 D. II. *a marble ball*, Clearch. ap. Ath. 648 F; cf. *ἀκτίτης*. III. v. sub *ἀκτέα*.

ἀκταινόω, = sq., Plat. Legg. 672 C; v. Bergk Anacr. Fr. 110.

ἀκταίνω seems to be from *ἄγω*, *to put in motion*, or *to raise*, (*μετεωρίζω* Hesych.),—acc. as we read *ἀκταίνειν βάσιν* or *ἀκτ. στάσιν*, in Aesch. Eum. 36; but acc. to Suid. the word is intr. (akin to *ἀΐσσω*?) *to move rapidly*, *be strong and active*. V. Ruhnk. Tim. s. v., and cf. *ἀκταινόω*, *ἀκταΐζω*, *ὑπερακταίνομαι*.

ἀκταῖος, *α*, *ον*, (*ἀκτή*) *on the shore* or *coast*, as epith. of Ionian cities, Thuc. 4. 52: so, Ἀκταία (sc. *γῆ*), *ἡ*, an old name of Attica, = *ἀκτή* (A), 1. 2, Call. Fr. 348. 2. *dwelling on the coast*, *belonging thereto*, *θεοί* Orph. Arg. 342; *βάτραχοι* Babr. 25. 6.

ἀκτέα, contr. **ἀκτῆ**, *ἡ*, *the elder-tree*, *sambucus nigra*, Hipp. 564. 1., 609. 31, Theophr. H. P. 1. 5, 4, etc. The uncontr. form appears in Luc. Tragop. 74, where the Mss. give the faulty form *ἀκταία*. Cf. A. B. 23, Lob. Paral. 337.

ἀ-κτέᾱνος, *ον*, *without property*, *poor*, *τινός in* a thing, Anth. P. 7. 353.

ἀ-κτένιστος, *ον*, *uncombed*, *unkempt*, Soph. O. C. 1261.

ἀκτέον, verb. Adj. of *ἄγω*, *one must lead*, Plat. Rep. 467 E, etc.; *εἰρήνην ἀκτέον one must keep* peace, Andoc. 28. 28, Dem. 91. 11. II. *one must go* or *march*, Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 5.

ἀ-κτερέϊστος, *ἐν*, *without funeral rites*, Anth. P. 7. 564.

ἀ-κτερής, *és*, = foreg., Or. Sib. 3. 481.

ἀ-κτέριστος, = *ἀκτερέϊστος*, Soph. Ant. 1071.

ἀκτή (A), *ἡ*, (*ἄγνυμι*, as *ῥηγμίν* from *ῥήγνυμι*):—properly, *the part against which the waves break*, *a headland*, *foreland*, *promontory* (v. sub *αἰγιαλός*), *ἀκτὴ προὔχουσα* Od. 24. 82; *ἀκταὶ προβλῆτες* Od. 5. 405., 10. 89; opp. to *λιμήν*, Il. 12. 284; hence, often with epithets denoting a high rugged coast, *τρηχεῖα*, *ὑψηλή* Od. 5. 425, Il. 2. 395:—even of the *rugged banks* of rivers, *ἀκταὶ Ἑλώρου*, *Νείλου* Pind. N. 9. 96, I. 2. 62; *Σιμόεντος* Aesch. Ag. 697; Ἀχέροντος Soph. Ant. 813.—Rare in Att. Prose, but v. Xen. An. 6. 2, 1, Lycurg. 149 sq. 2. generally, *a tract by the sea*, *coast-land*, Hdt. 4. 38, Soph. O. T. 173:—hence as the old name of Attica, like Ἀκταία, Soph. Fr. 19:—also used of other peninsular districts, as Athos, Thuc.; etc. II. generally, *any raised place* or *edge*, like the sea-coast, Lat. *ora*, as, *χώματος ἀκτή* of a sepulchral mound, Aesch. Cho. 722; *χλωρὰ ἀ.*, of a *mountain*, Soph. Ant. 1133; *βῶμιος ἀ.* of an altar, Id. O. T. 183, cf. Aesch. Ag. 493.

ἀκτή (B), *ἡ*, an old poet. word for *corn* or *meal*, *Δημήτερος ἀκτή* Il. 13. 322., 21. 76, cf. Eur. Hipp. 138; *μυληφάτου ἀλφίτου ἀ.* Od. 2. 355, cf. 14. 429, Il. 11. 630;—in which places the sense of *fine meal* or *flour* seems to suit, and so the Scholl. take it, deriving the word from *ἄγνυμι*. But in Hes. *Δημήτερος ἀ.* plainly means *corn*, either still in the fields, or not yet ground, Scut. 290, Op. 32, 464, 595, 803; so that the deriv. from *ἄγνυμι* becomes dub., v. Göttl. Hes. Scut. l. c.

ἀκτῆ, contr. for *ἀκτέα*, q. v.

ἀκτημοσύνη, *ἡ*, *poverty*, Poll. 3. 111., 6. 197, and Eccl.

ἀκτημονέω, *to be ἀκτήμων*, *live in poverty*, Eust. Opusc. 96. 83., 220. 17.

ἀ-κτήμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *without property*, *poor*, *χρυσοῖο in* gold, Il. 9. 126; absol., *ἀκτ. πενία* Theocr. 16. 33; cf. Plut. Sol. 14.

ἀ-κτήν, *ῆνος*, = *ἀκτήμων*, E. M.

ἀ-κτησία, *ἡ*, = *ἀκτημοσύνη*, Eccl.

ἄ-κτητος, *ον*, *not worth getting*, Plat. Hipp. Mi. 374 E.

***ἀκτίν**, a spurious form of *ἀκτίς*.

ἀκτῖνηδόν, Adv. *like a ray*, Luc. Salt. 18.

ἀκτῖνοβολέω, *to send forth rays*, Philo 1. 638:—Pass. *to receive the rays of the sun*, Isid. Char. ap. Ath. 94 A, Eust., etc.

ἀκτῖνοβολία, *ἡ*, *the shooting of rays*, Plut. 2. 781 A: in Manetho 1. 322, *ἀκτινηβολίη*.

ἀκτῖνο-γρᾰφία, *ἡ*, *a treatise on radiation* (by Democritus), Diog. L. 9. 48.

ἀκτῖνοειδής, *és*, = *ἀκτινώδης*, Philo 2. 559.

ἀκτινόεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, = *ἀκτινωτός*, Or. Sib. 8. 191 [with *ῐ*].

ἄκτῖνος, *η*, *ον*, (*ἀκτῆ*) *of elder-wood*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 3, 3, nisi legend. *ἀκτέϊνος* cum Lob. Paral. 337.

ἀκτῖνο-φόρος, *ον*, *bearing rays*:—as Subst., *a radiated shell-fish*, Lat. *pecten*, Xenocr. Aquat. p. 11.

ἀκτῖνώδης, *es*, *like rays*, Philostr. 133. Adv. *–δῶς*, Galen.

ἀκτῖνωτός, *ή*, *όν*, *furnished with rays*, Lat. *radiatus*, Philo 2. 560.

ἄκτιον, *τό*, = *ἀκτή*, Ael. N. A. 13. 28.

ἄκτιος, *ον*, (*ἀκτή*), *of* or *on the sea-beach*, epith. of Pan as god of the coast, Pind. Fr. 65, Theocr. 5. 14; of Apollo, Ap. Rh. 1. 402: cf. *ἀλίπλαγκτος λιμενίτης*.

ἀκτίς, *ῖνος*, *ἡ*, (cf. *ἀκτίν*) *a ray*, *beam*, esp. of the sun, *ἀκτὶς ἠελίοιο* Il. 10. 547, cf. Aesch. Pr. 797; and *ἀκτίς* alone, Soph. Tr. 685, etc.; *μέσσα ἀκτὶς midday*, Soph. O. C. 1247; hence for *a day*, Nic. Al. 401; *ἀκτῖνες τελευτῶσαι sunset*, Eur. Ion 1136:—also of lightning, *ἀκτῖνες στεροπᾶς ἀπορηγνυμέναι* Pind. P. 4. 352, cf. Soph. Tr. 1086; of the eyes, Pind. Fr. 88:—metaph. *brightness*, *splendour*, *glory*, *ἀγώνων*, *καλῶν ἐργμάτων*, *ὄλβου* Pind. P. 11. 72, I. 4. 72 (3. 60); *ὑμετέρας ἀκτῖνος ὄλβου* of your *splendid* fortunes, Id. P. 4. 454. II. like Lat. *radius*, *the spoke* of a wheel, Anth. P. 9. 418. (Commonly deriv. from *ἄγνυμι*: others connect it with *ἀΐσσω*.)

ἄ-κτιστος, *ον*, *unbuilt*: *uncreate*, Eccl.

ἀκτίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*ἀκτή*) *a dweller on the coast*, Anth. P. 6. 304. II. *ἀκτ. λίθος* stone *from Attica* (cf. *ἀκτή* (A) 1. 2), i. e. Pentelic marble, Soph. Fr. 72. [*ῐ*]

ἄ-κτῖτος, *ον*, poet. for *ἄκτιστος*: *untilled*, h. Hom. Ven. 123.

ἀκτός, ή, όν, *brought*, (dub. word, v. sub *νακτός*).

ἄ-κτυπος, *ον*, *noiseless*, Eust. 964. 60:—Adv. *ἀκτυπί*, Polemo.

ἄκτωρ, *oρος*, ὁ, (*ἄγω*) *a leader, chief*, Aesch. Pers. 557. II. *a leash*, = *ἀγωγεύς*, Hesych.

ἀκτωρέω, from **ἀκτ-ωρός**, ὁ, *a guard of the coast*, Hesych.

ἀ-κῠβέρνητος, *ον*, *without a steersman*, Plut. Caes. 28, Luc., etc.

ἀ-κύβευτος, *ον*, *risking nothing upon a die: venturing nothing, prudent*, M. Anton. 1. 8.

ἀ-κυητήριον, (sc. *φάρμακον*), *τό*, *a drug to cause abortion*, Hesych.

ἀ-κύθηρος, *ον*, (Κῠθήρη) like *ἀναφρόδιτος*, Lat. *invenustus*, *without charms*, Cic. Fam. 7. 32, 2, Eunap. 10.

ἄκῠθος, *ον*, (*κύω*) *unfruitful*, Call. h. Apoll. 52: also *ἄκυτος*.

ἀ-κύκλιος, *ον*, *one who has not gone the round* of studies, opp. to *ἐγκύκλιος*, Plat. Com. Incert. 62.

ἀ-κύλιστος, *ον*, *not to be rolled about*, metaph., *κραδίη ἀκ.* an *undaunted* heart, Timo. ap. Ath. 162 F. II. of Protagoras, *οὐκ ἀκύλιστος* not *without volubility* or *versatility*, Id. ap. Sext. Emp. M. 9. 57.

ἄκῠλος, ὁ, *an esculent acorn*, fruit of the *πρῖνος*, and of the *ἀρία*, Od. 10. 242, Amphis Incert. 6, cf. Theophr. H. P. 3. 16, 3.

ἀ-κύμαντος, *ον*, *not washed by the waves*, *ψαμάθοις ἐπ' ἀκυμάντοις* on sands *washed by no waves*, i. e. on the sands of the stadium (v. supr. 229), Eur. Hipp. 235. II. *waveless, calm*, *πέλαγος ἀκ.* Luc. D. Marin. 5. 1.

ἀ-κύματος, *ον*, = foreg., Eur. Incert. 146.

ἄ-κῡμος, *ον*, = *ἀκύμαντος*, Arist. Probl. 23. 4, Plut., etc.: metaph., *ἀκ. βίοτος* Eur. H. F. 698.

ἀκύμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (*κῦμα*) = *ἀκύμαντος*, Pind. Fr. 259, Aesch. Ag. 566: metaph. *calm*, *βίος* Plut. 8 B, etc., v. Wyttenb. ad l.:—v. *ἀμύμων* fin.

ἀκύμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (*κυέω*) *without fruit, barren*, of women, Eur. Andr. 158; of the earth, Moschio ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 242.

ἀ-κῦρής, *ές*, = *ἀτυχής*; **ἀκύρημα** and **ἄκυρμα**, *τό*, = *ἀτύχημα*, Hesych., E. M.

ἀ-κῦρία, *λέξεως*, *impropriety* of language, Hermog.

ἀ-κῦρίευτος, *ον*, *not ruled, suffering no master*, Eust. Opusc. 252. 31.

ἄκυρο-λέκτητος, *ον*, *incorrectly used*, Eust. 569. 6 (ubi male *ἀκυριο-*).

ἀκῦρολογέω, *to speak incorrectly*, Philo 1. 216, Gramm.

ἀκῦρολογία, ή, *an improper phrase*, Dion. H. de Lys. 4; so, **ἀκυρολεξία**, Eust. 1770. fin., etc.

ἄκυρο-λόγος, *ον*, *speaking incorrectly*.

ἄ-κῦρος, *ον*, *without κῦρος* or *authority*; and so, I. of laws, sentences, etc., *obsolete, cancelled*, *ψήφισμα* Andoc. 2. 11; *νόμοι* Thuc. 3. 37; *δίκη* Plat. Legg. 954 E; *συνθῆκαι* Lys. 150. 35; *ἄκυρον ποιεῖν, καταστῆσαι* to set aside, like *ἀκυροῦν*, Plat. Prot. 356 D, Isae., etc.; *ἄκυρος γίγνεσθαι, εἶναι*, to become or be *of no force*, to be set aside, Plat. Legg. 954 E, etc.; *νόμοις ἀκύροις χρωμένη*, i. e. having laws, but not enforcing them, Thuc. 3. 37. II. of persons, *having no right* or *power*, *ἀκ. ποιεῖν τινά* Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 24; *καθιστάναι* Lys. 115. 42; *τινός over* a thing, Plat. Theaet. 169 E; *ἄκυροι πάντων .. γενήσεσθε* Dem. 342. 2; or c. inf., Plat. Legg. 929 E. 2. so too of things, *ἄκυρος ἀμφορεύς* the voting urn *into which the neutral votes are said to have been thrown*, Poll. 8. 123: *τὰ ἄκυρα the unimportant parts* of the body, Galen. III. of words and phrases, *used in an improper sense*, Lat. *improprius*, Cic. Fam. 16. 17, 1:—so Adv. *-ρως*, Eust. 457. 41, etc.

ἀκῦρόω, f. *ώσω*, *to cancel, set aside*, Dion. H. 2. 72.

ἀκύρωσις, *εως*, ή, *a cancelling*, Dion. H. 8. 21.

ἀκυρωτέον, verb. Adj. *one must cancel*, Clem. Al. 223.

ἀκύρωτος, *ον*, verb. Adj. *unconfirmed*, Eur. Ion 800.

ἀκῦτήριον, v. sub *ἀκυητήριον*.

ἄκῦτος, *ον*, (*κύω*) = *ἄκυθος*, Hesych.

ἀκχαλίβαρ, in Hesych. = *κράββατος*, Lacon. word;—prob. *a bier*, connected with *ἀλίβαρ, ἀλίβας*.

ἀ-κωδώνιστος, *ον*, *not tested*, Ar. Lys. 485; v. *κώδων*.

ἀκωκή, ή, (*ἀκή*) *a point, edge*, Lat. *acies*, *δουρός, βέλεος, ἔγχεος* Il. 10. 373., 13. 251., 22. 327; also in late Prose, Luc. D. Mort. 27. 4;—*ἀκίς* being the more Att. word.

ἀκώλιστος, *ον*, *not divided into clauses*, (*κῶλα*) Dion. H. de Comp. p. 340.

ἄ-κωλος, *ον*, *without limbs, mutilated*, Paus. 1. 24, 3. II. *ill-jointed*, and so *moving slowly*, Schol. Od. 12. 89.

ἀ-κώλῡτος, *ον*, *unhindered, free*, Luc. Tim. 18, Hdn. 1. 13, etc. Adv. *-τως*, Plat. Crat. 415 D; also, *-τί*, Democr. in Fabr. Bibl. 4. 338.

ἀ-κώμαστος, *ον*, *without revelry*, Liban.

ἀ-κωμῳδητος, *ον*, *not ridiculed*:—Adv. *-τως*, Luc. V. H. 1. 2.

ἄκων, *οντος*, ὁ, (*ἀκή*) *a javelin, dart*, smaller and lighter than the *ἔγχος*, Il. 15. 709, Od. 14. 531, etc., Pind. P. 9. 37, Eur. Phoen. 1402.

ἄκων, *ἄκουσα*, *ἄκον*, Att. contr. for *ἀέκων*.

ἀκώνιστος, *ον*, (*κωνίζω*) *unpitched*, Diosc. 1. 6.

ἄ-κωνος, *ον*, *without a conical top*, *πῖλος* Joseph. A. J. 3. 7, 3.

ἀ-κώπητος, *ον*, *not having oars: unequipped*, A. B. 373, Hesych.

ἄ-κωπος, *ον*, *without oars*, Anth. P. 9. 88.

ἀλάβα or **ἀλάβη**, ή, a kind of *ink*, Hesych.

ἀλαβαρχέω, *to be ἀλαβάρχης*, Joseph. A. J. 18. 8, 1.

ἀλαβάρχης, v. sub *Ἀραβάρχης*.

ἀλαβαρχία, ή, *the office of ἀλαβάρχης*, Joseph. A. J. 20. 7, 3; *ἐξ ἀλαβαρχίης* [ῑ], Anth. P. 11. 383.

ἀλαβάστιον, *τό*, Dim. of *ἀλάβαστος*, Eubul. *Στεφ.* 7.

ἀλαβαστίτης, (sub. *λίθος*), ὁ, *calcareous alabaster*, Theophr. Lap. 6: also **ἀλαβαστῖτις**, *ιδος*, ή, Ath. 206 C; v. sub *ἀλάβαστρος*.

ἀλαβαστο-θήκη, ή, *a case for alabaster ornaments*, Dem. 415. 5: generally, *a small box* or *casket*, Ar. Fr. 463: v. *ἀλάβαστρος*.

ἀλάβαστος, v. sub *ἀλάβαστρ-*.

ἀλαβαστο-φόρος, *ον*, carrying alabaster vases, Aesch. Fr. 358, as restored by Dind. for *ἀλαβαστρ-*.

ἀλαβαστρο-ειδῶς, Adv. *like alabaster*, Diosc. 4. 77.

ἀλάβαστρον, *τό*, = sq., only in N. T.; for plur. *ἀλάβαστρα*, v. sq.

ἀλάβαστρος or rather **ἀλάβαστος**, ὁ,—the latter being the old and correct form in all these words, as the Gramm. remark, v. A. B. 206, Br. Ar. Ach. 1053. In Hdt. 3. 20 the true form is preserved by Phot. Lex. s. v. *λήκυθος*: it is freq. in Att. Comedy, and prob. should be restored in Theocr.: the other form *ἀλάβαστρος* occurs in the common dialect, as Lxx, N. T., Plut., etc.: heterog. pl. *ἀλάβαστρα* or *-στα* (in signf. II.) Theocr. 15. 114, Anth. P. 9. 153:—*gypseous alabaster*, acc. to Adams; cf. *ἀλαβαστίτης*. II. *that which is wrought* or *made of it, a box, casket, case*, esp. for unguents, Hdt. 3. 20, Ar. Ach. 1053, Crates *Θηρ.* 2. 6, Theocr. l. c., etc.; Dor. acc. pl. *ἀλαβάστρως* Call. Lav. Pall. 15.

ἀλάβη, v. sub *ἀλάβα*.

ἀλάβης or **ἀλλάβης**, *ητος*, ή, a fish of the Nile, Strabo 823; in Plin. *alabetes*.

ἅλαδε, Adv. (*ἅλς*) *to* or *into the sea*, Il. 1. 308, etc.; also, *εἰς ἅλαδε* Od. 10. 351. II. *ἅλαδε μύσται*, name of the second day of the Eleusinian mysteries, the 16th of Boëdromion, Polyaen. 3. 11, 2.

ἁλά-δρομος, ὁ, dithyrambic word in Ar. Av. 1395,—by some derived from *ἅλλομαι, the bounding race*; by others from *ἅλς, a race over the sea*.

ἀλαζονεία, ή, *the character of an ἀλαζών, false pretension, imposture, quackery*, Plat. Gorg. 525 A, etc.; in plur., Ar. Eq. 290, Isocr. 237 B:—in Mss. often wrongly written *ἀλαζονία*, which, however, is found in late Ep., Or. Sib. 8. 32.

ἀλαζόνευμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *an imposture, quackery*, in plur., Ar. Ach. 87, Aeschin. 25. 23; in sing., Id. 87. 41.

ἀλαζονεύομαι, f. *εὑσομαι*: Dep. (*ἀλαζών*) *to make false pretensions*, Lys. Fr. 42; esp. of the Sophists, Xen. Mem. 1. 7, 5, etc.; *περί τινος* Isocr. 293 B. 2. c. acc. *to feign, pretend*, Arist. Oec. 1. 4, 3: c. inf., Plat. Hipp. Mi. 371 A.

ἀλαζονίας, *ου*, ὁ, *a boaster, braggart*, Hdn. Epim. 183.

ἀλαζονικός, ή, όν, *disposed to make false pretensions, boastful, braggart*, Hipp. 20. 14, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 5, Arist. Adv. *-κῶς*, Plut. Mar. 9.

ἀλαζονο-χαυνο-φλύᾱρος, ὁ, *a swaggering empty babbler*, Archestr. ap. Ath. 29 C.

ἀλαζών, *όνος*, ὁ, ή, (*ἄλη*) properly *a wanderer about the country, vagabond*, the Scottish *landlouper*, Alcae. Com. Incert. 5: hence, II. like *ἀγύρτης, a false pretender, impostor, quack*, esp. of Sophists, Ar. Nub. 102, Plat. Phaed. 92 D; cf. Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 12, Arist Eth. N. 4. 7, 11, Theophr. Char. 23. 2. as Adj. *swaggering, boastful, braggart*, Lat. *gloriosus*, Hdt. 6. 12; *ἀλ. λόγοι* Plat. Rep. 560 C:—Sup. *ἀλαζονίστατος* (not *-έστατος*, v. Eust. 1441. 27), Plat. Phil. 65 C.

ἀλάθεια, **ἀλᾱθής**, Dor. for *ἀλήθ-*, Pind.

ἀλᾱθείς, v. sub *ἀλάομαι*.

ἀ-λάθητος, *ον*, = *ἄληστος*, *which nothing escapes*, Aesop., Eust., and many later writers. [λᾱ]

ἀλαίνω, = *ἀλάομαι, to wander about*, Aesch. Ag. 82, Eur. Tro. 1083, El. 204, 589, Cycl. 79; *ἀλ. πόδα δύστηνον* (v. *βαίνω* A. II. 4), Id. Phoen. 1536;—always in lyr. passages: cf. *ἠλαίνω*.

ἀλαιός, *όν*, f. l. for *ἀλέος*; cf. *ἠλεός*.

ἀλακάτα, ή, Dor. for *ἠλακάτη*.

ἀλαλά, Dor. for *ἀλαλή*, q. v.

ἀλαλαγή, ή, (*ἀλαλάζω*) *a shouting*, Soph. Tr. 206; cf. *ἀλαλή*.

ἀλάλαγμα, *ατος*, *τό*, = sq., Call. Fr. 310, Plut. Mar. 45.

ἀλαλαγμός, ὁ, = *ἀλαλαγή*, Hdt. 8. 37: generally *a loud noise, τυμπάνων, αὐλοῦ* Eur. Cycl. 65, Hel. 1352.

ἀλαλάζω: fut. *άξομαι* Eur. Bacch. 593, *άξω* Lxx: aor. *ἠλάλαξα* Eur., Xen., etc., poet. *ἀλάλαξα* Pind. O. 7. 69.—Med., Soph. Fr. 479, Arr. An. 5. 10. Poet. Verb, used also by Xen. and in late Prose, both in simple and compd. forms, cf. *ἀν-, ἐπ-, συν-αλαλάζω*. *To raise the ἀλαλή* or *war-cry*, *τῷ Ἐνυαλίῳ ἠλάλαξαν* (v. l. *ἠλέλιξαν*) Xen. An. 5. 2, 14, cf. 6. 5, 27, and so in Med., Arr. l. c.:—generally, *to cry* or *shout aloud*, Pind. l. c., etc.; of Bacchus and Bacchae, Eur. Bacch. 593, 1133, etc.:—c. acc. cognato, *νίκην ἀλ. to shout the shout* of victory, Soph. Ant. 133:—rarely of a cry of pain, Eur. El. 843 (*ἠλάλαξε δυσθνῆσκον φόνῳ*, where Valck. *ἐσφάδαζε*), Plut. Luc. 28:—rarely also of other sounds than the voice, *ψαλμὸς δ' ἀλαλάζει* Aesch. Fr. 54; *κύμβαλον ἀλαλάζον* 1 Ep. Cor. 13. 1; cf. *ἀλαλαγμός*.

ἀλαλαί, exclam. of joy, in the formula *ἀλαλαὶ ἰὴ παιήων* Ar. Av. 1763, Lys. 1291; and restored in Av. 953 for *ἀλαλάν*.

ἀλαλάξιος, ὁ, epith. of Ares, Cornut. N. D. 21.

ἀλαλᾶτός, ὁ, Dor. for *ἀλαλητός* Pind.

ἀλαλή, Dor. **ἀλαλά,** ἡ, *a loud cry*, *μανίαι τ' ἀλαλαί τ' ὀρινομένων* Pind. Fr. 224; *ἀλαλαὶ αἰαγμάτων* (v. l. *ἀλαλαγαί*) Eur. Phoen. 337:—esp. *the cry with which battle was begun*, hence *the war-cry*, *battle*, Pind. N. 3. 109, I. 7(6). 15.—'Αλαλά personified by the same Poet, *κλῦθ'*, *'Αλαλὰ, πολέμου θύγατερ*, Fr. 225, cf. Plut. 2. 349 C.

ἀλάλημαι, perf. of *ἀλάομαι*, but only used in pres. sense (and part. *ἀλαλήμενος* takes the acc. of pres., Od. 14. 122), *to wander* or *roam about*, like a beggar, Hom. mostly in Od., as 2. 370., 15. 10, etc.; of seamen, *μαψιδίως ἀλάλησθε* 3. 72, cf. 313; of a departed spirit, *ἀλ. ἀν' εὐρυπυλὲς Ἄϊδος δῶ* Il. 23. 74; of things, *μυρία λυγρὰ κατ' ἀνθρώπους ἀλάληται* Hes. Op. 100:—once in Trag., Eur. Andr. 307 (lyr.). Cf. *ἀλαλύκτημαι*.

ἀ-λάλητος, *ον*, *unspeakable*, *unutterable*, Anth. P. 5, 4, N. T.

ἀλᾰλητός, οῦ, ὁ, (*ἀλαλά*) *the shout of victory*, Il. 16. 78: *the war-cry*, *battle-shout*, Hes. Th. 686, Pind. P. 1. 137: generally, *a loud shouting*, Il. 2. 149:—also *a cry of woe* or *wailing*, 21. 10:—generally, *a loud noise*, *αὐλῶν* Anth. P. 6. 51.

ἄλαλκε, 3 sing. aor. 2 (also 2 imperat., Theogn. 13) Hom., Hes., Pind.: subj. (v. infr.): opt. *ἀλάλκοις*, *-κοι*, *-κοιεν* Od. 13. 319, Il. 21. 138., 22. 196: inf. *ἀλαλκέμεναι*, *-έμεν* Il. 17. 153., 19. 30, *ἀλαλκεῖν* only in Anth.: part. *ἀλαλκών* Il. 9. 605:—(formed from Root **ἄλκω* = *ἀλέξω* with poet. redupl., v. Buttm. Lexil. v. *ἀνήνοθεν* 23.) *To ward* or *keep off*, *τί τινι* something from a person, Il. 19. 30, etc.; more rarely *τί τινος* 21. 539: also, *ἀλ. τί τινι κρατός* Od. 10. 288.—No other tenses are in use in early Greek, for Wolf altered the fut. *ἀλαλκήσει* (Od. 10. 288) into aor. *ἀλάλκησι*; but Ap. Rh. 2. 235 formed a fut. *ἀλαλκήσουσιν*, and Q. Sm. 7. 267 a pres. *ἀλάλκουσιν*. (The Root is *'ΑΛΚ-*, whence *ἄλαλκε*, *ἀλέξω*, *ἀλκή*, *ἀρκέω*, Lat. *arceo*, *arx*: Curt. 7.)

'Αλαλκομενηΐς, *ἴδος*, epith. of Athena, Il. 4. 8., 5. 908; acc. to Aristarch. from the Boeot. town Alalcomenae: acc. to others from *ἀλαλκεῖν*, *the Protectress*: cf. *'Αδράστεια*. A masc. **'Αλαλκομενεύς,** *έως*, of Zeus, E. M.

ἀλαλκομένιος, ὁ, a Boeot. month, answering to the Att. *μαιμακτηριών*, C. I. no. 1569. II. Müller Orchom. p. 213.

ἀλαλκτήριον, *τό*, (*ἄλαλκε*) *a remedy*, Phavorin., Zonar.

ἀ-λᾰ̄λος, *ον*, *speechless*, *dumb*, Aesch. Fr. 56.

ἀλάλυγξ, *υγγος*, ἡ, = *λυγμός*, *a gulping*, *choking*, Nic. Al. 18.

ἀλαλύκτημαι, a perf. form as if from *ἀλυκτέω* (*ἀλύω*), but like *ἀλάλημαι* only used in pres. sense, *to wander in mind*, *be in anguish*, Il. 10. 94.

ἀλάμπετος, *ον*, (*λάμπω*) *without light*, *darksome*, h. Hom. 32. 5; of the nether world, Soph. O. C. 1662 (where it is restored by Dind. from the margin of the Flor. Ms. for *ἀλύπητον*), Anth. P. 9. 540, Marm. Ox. p. 79.

ἀ-λαμπής, *ές*, = foreg., of eyes, Hipp. Progn. 37; *ἀλ. ἡλίου out of* the sun's *light*, Soph. Tr. 691. 2. metaph. *obscure*, *ἀρετὴν.. ἀμαυρὰν καὶ ἀλαμπῆ* Plut. Phoc. 1.

ἀλαμπία, ἡ, *want of light*, Theol. Arith. p. 6. 19, Phot.

ἀλάομαι, Ep. 3 pl. *ἀλόωνται*, imper. *ἀλόω* (v. infr.), but used by Hom., mostly in contr. forms *ἀλᾶσθε*, *ἀλώμενος*, impf. *ἠλώμην*, Ep. *ἀλᾶτο*, fut. *ἀλήσομαι* (*ἀπ-*) Hes. Sc. 409 (but v. l. *ἀπαλήσατο*): Ep. aor. *ἀλήθην* Od. 14. 120, 362, Dor. part. *ἀλαθείς* Aesch. Supp. 870: cf. *ἀλάλημαι*: Pass.: (*ἄλη*) *To wander*, *stray*, or *roam about*, Hom., Hdt., and Att. (though in Prose *πλανάομαι* was the commoner form); mostly with a Prep., *ἀνὰ στρατὸν οἷοι ἀλᾶσθε* Il. 10. 141; *καππέδιον .. οἷος ἀλᾶτο* Il. 6. 201; *πολλὰ βροτῶν ἐπὶ ἄστε' ἀλώμενος* Od. 15. 492; *γῆς ἐπ' ἐσχάτοις ὅροις* Aesch. Pr. 666; *ἐπὶ ξένης χώρας* Soph. Tr. 300, cf. Isocr. 76 A; *οὕτω νῦν .. ἀλόω κατὰ πόντον* Od. 5. 377; *νομάδεσσι γὰρ ἐν Σκύθαις ἀλᾶται* Ar. Av. 942: also c. acc., *ἀλ. γῆν to wander through* or *over* the land, Id. O. C. 1686; *πορθμοὺς ἀλ.* Eur. Hel. 532; *ὥρεα* Theocr. 13. 66; cf. *πλανάω* II:—c. gen. *to wander away from*, *miss* or *be without* a thing, *εὐφροσύνας ἀλᾶται* Pind. O. 1. 94; *ψυχὴν ἀλᾶται τῆς πάροιθ' εὐπραξίας* Eur. Tro. 635:—absol. *to wander about*, *roam*, *οἵά τε λῃϊστῆρες .., οἵ τ' ἀλόωνται ψυχὰς παρθέμενοι* Od. 3. 73, cf. 6. 206; *παθεῖν τι ἀλώμενοι* Hdt. 4. 97, *αἰσχρῶς ἀλῶμαι* Aesch. Supp. 98, etc.; *to wander from home*, *be banished* like *φεύγειν*, Soph. O. C. 444, Thuc. 2. 101, Lys. 105. 41, Dem. 440. 21; *ἔκ σεθεν* by thee, O. C. 1363. II. metaph. *to wander in mind*, *be perplexed*, Soph. Aj. 23.

ἀλαός, *όν*, *not seeing*, *blind*, Od. 8. 195, etc. (v. fin.), never in Il.; *ἀλαοί*, as opp. to *δεδόρκοτες*, *the dead*, Aesch. Eum. 322; *ἀλαὸν ἕλκος ὀμμάτων* a wound *that brings blindness*, Soph. Ant. 974. II. like Lat. *caecus*, *dark*, *obscure*, *νέφος* Ap. Rh. 2. 259. III. *invisible*, *imperceptible*, *φῦσις ἀλαή* Hipp. 412. 24, restored by W. Dind. for *ἄλλη*, or (as Galen. Lex.) *ἀλαΐα*. (The deriv. from *λάω*, *λεύσσω*, will not agree with the accent: Döderl., after the E. M., refers it to *ἀλάομαι*: cf. *ἠλεός*.) [*ᾰλᾰ̈ος*:—hence, in Od. 10. 493., 12. 267, for *μάντιος ἄλᾱοῦ*, the true reading is *μάντηος ἀλᾰ̈οῦ* with the ult. of *μάντηος* lengthd. in arsi, Herm. El. Metr. p. 347.]

ἀλᾰ̈ο-σκοπιά, Ion. *-ιή*, ἡ, *a blind*, i. e. *useless*, *careless watch*, Il. 10. 515 (ubi v. Spitzn.), 13, 10, Od. 8. 285, Hes. Th. 466. [*ᾰ̈λ*]

ἀλᾰ̈ο-τόκος, *ον*, *bringing forth young blind*, Suid.

ἀλᾰ̈όω, *to blind*, *ὀφθαλμοῦ ἀλαῶσαι .. of* his eye, Od. 1. 69., 9. 516: c. acc., Anth. P. 7. 601.

ἀλᾰπαδνός, ἡ, ὁν, (*ἀλαπάζω*) *easily exhausted*, i. e. *powerless*, *feeble*, *στίχες*, *σθένος*, *μῦθος*, etc., Il. 4. 330., 5. 783, etc.; Comp., *ἀλαπαδνότεροι γὰρ ἔσεσθε* 4. 305.—Ep. word; cf. *λαπαδνός*.

ἀλᾰπαδνοσύνη, ἡ, *feebleness*, Q. Sm. 7. 12.

ἀλᾰπάζω, Ep. impf. *ἀλάπαζον* Il. 11. 503: f. *ἀξω* 2. 367: Ep. aor. *ἀλάπαξα* 11. 750, Theogn.:—Pass., Il. 24. 245: aor. *ἀλαπάχθην* (*ἐξ-*) Or. Sib.:—Ep. word (used by Aesch. in the form *λαπάζω*, and by Xen. in compd. *ἐξ-αλαπάζω*. *To empty*, *drain*, *make poor*, Od. 17. 424: esp. *to drain of power* and *strength*, *destroy*, *ἀλ. πόλιν to sack* it, Il. 2. 367; and of men, *to overpower*, *destroy*, 5. 166., 11. 503, etc.: metaph., [*οἶνος*] *ἐκ κραδίας ἀνίας ἀνδρῶν ἀλ.* Panyas. ap. Ath. 37 C. (*α* euphon., *λαπάζω*; root *ΛΑΠ-*; cf. also *ἁρπάζω*, as *καλύπτω*, *κρύπτω*.)

ἅλας, *ατος*, *τό*, (*ἅλς*) *salt*, acc. to Suid. only used in the proverb *ἅλασιν ὕει*,—prob. therefore only a colloquial word; but often in late Prose, e. g. Plut. 2. 668 F, N. T.

ἁλασταίνω, = sq., Hesych.

ἀλαστέω, (*ἄλαστος*) *to be full of wrath*, *ἠλάστεον δὲ θεοὶ* (as trisyll.) Il. 15. 21; *ᾤμωξεν .., καὶ ἀλαστήσας ἔπος ηὔδα* 12. 163, cf. Call. Del. 239, etc., and v. *ἐπαλαστέω*.

ἀλαστορία, ἡ, *wickedness*, Joseph. A. J. 17. 1, 1.

ἀλάστορος, *ον*, *under the influence of an ἀλάστωρ*, Aesch. Fr. 416 (in masc. *ἀλάστορον*), Soph. Ant. 974 (in dat. plur. *ἀλαστόροισι*).

ἄλαστος, *ον*, Ion. **ἄληστος**, first in Philo, (*α* privat., *λαθεῖν*) *not to be forgotten*, *insufferable*, *unceasing*, *πένθος*, *ἄχος* Il. 24. 105, Od. 4. 108; *ἄλαστον ὀδύρομαι* I wail *incessant*, Od. 14. 174. 2. of persons, as in Il. 22. 261, Achilles calls Hector *ἄλαστε*, *thou whom I will never forget nor forgive!*—in Trag., *accursed*, *wretch*, Soph. O. C. 1482, 1672: cf. *ἀλάστωρ*.

ἀλάστωρ, *ορος*, ὁ, *the Avenging Deity*, Lat. *Deus Vindex*, with or without *δαίμων*, often in Trag., as Aesch. Pers. 354, Ag. 1501, 1508; hence generally, *βουκόλων ἀλάστωρ* the herdsmen's *plague*, of the Nemean lion, Soph. Tr. 1092; as fem., of the Sphinx, Nicoch. Incert. 4. II. pass. *he who suffers from such vengeance*: *an accursed wretch* (cf. *ἄλαστος* 2), Aesch. Eum. 236, Soph. Aj. 374; *μιαροὶ .. καὶ κόλακες καὶ ἀλάστορες* Dem. 324. 21; *βάρβαρόν τε .. καὶ ἀλάστορα τὸν Φίλιππον ἀποκαλῶν* Id. 438. 28:—in Aesch. Eum. 236, compassionately, *poor wretch*.

ἁλᾶτας, ἁλᾶτεία, Dor. for *ἁλήτης*, *ἁλητεία*.

ἁλάτινος, η, ον, (*ἅλας*) *made of salt*, *λίθος* Clem. Al. 461.

ἁλάτιον, *τό*, Dim. of *ἅλας*, Aesop.

ἅλατο, Dor., 3 sing. aor. 1 of *ἅλλομαι*.

ἀ-λᾰ̄τόμητος, *ον*, *not hewn square*, ap. Clem. Al. 452.

ἁλᾶτο-πωλία, ἡ, *the sale of salt*, *the trade* or *right of vending salt*, Arist. Oec. 2. 4, 2.

ἀ-λάχᾰνος, *ον*, *without herbs*, Greg. Naz.

ἀλᾰ̈-ῶπις, *ιδος*, ἡ, pecul. fem. of sq., Emped. 185.

ἀλᾰ̈-ωπός, *όν*, *blind-eyed*: *dark*, Lat. *caecus*, Nonn. Jo. 9. 14.

ἀλαωτύς, *ύος*, ἡ, (*ἀλαόω*) *a blinding*, *ὀφθαλμοῦ* Od. 9. 503.

ἀλᾰ̈-ώψ, *ῶπος*, ὁ, ἡ, = *ἀλαωπός*, Synes.

ἀλγεινός, ἡ, όν, (*ἄλγος*) *giving pain*, *painful*, *grievous*, Aesch. Pr. 238, Soph. O. T. 1530, Eur. Med. 1037, Thuc., etc.:—Adv. *-νῶς*, Soph. Phil. 1011. II. act. *feeling pain*, *suffering*, Soph. O. C. 1664.—The Comp. in common use is *ἀλγίων* (q. v.), though Plat. has *ἀλγεινότερος*, Gorg. 477 D, Symp. 218 A (where also Superl. *-ότατος*): in Isocr. 306 A *ἄλγιστον* is restored for *ἀλγεινότατον* from the best Ms.; and in 185 B he has *ἄλγιον*.—Cf. *ἀλεγεινός*.

ἀλγεσί-δωρος, *ον*, *bringing pain*, Sappho 97.

ἀλγεσί-θῡμος, *ον*, *grieving the heart*, Orph. H. 64.

ἀλγέω, f. *ήσω*, (*ἄλγος*) *to feel bodily pain*, *ἀλγήσας smarting with pain*, Il. 2. 269, etc.; more fully, *ἀλγήσας ὀδύνῃσι* 12. 206: the suffering part in acc., as, *ἀλγ. ἦπαρ* Aesch. Eum. 135; *τὰς γνάθους* Ar. Pax 237; etc. 2. *to suffer hardship*, *ἢ ἀλὸς ἢ ἐπὶ γῆς ἀλγήσετε* Od. 12. 27: *to suffer*, *be ill*, Hdt. 4. 68. II. *to feel pain of mind*, *to grieve*, *be troubled* or *distressed*, *ἀλγεῖν ψυχήν*, *φρένα* Hdt. 3. 43, Eur. Or. 608, etc.: *ἀλγ. τινί* or *ἐπί τινι be pained at* or *about* a thing, Soph. O. C. 744, Aj. 377, etc.; *διά τι* Hdt. 4. 68; *περί τι* or *τινος* Thuc. 2. 65, Eur. Andr. 240; but also c. gen., *ἀλγεῖν χρὴ τύχης παλιγκότου* Aesch. Ag. 571: c. acc., *πρᾶξιν ἣν ἤλγησ' ἐγώ* Soph. Aj. 790, cf. Aesch. Cho. 1016 (v. sub *χαίρω*, *ἥδομαι*): c. part., *ἤλγησ' ἀκούσας* Id. Pers. 844. III. = *ἀλγύνω*, *to vex*, Clem. Al.

ἄλγηδών, *όνος*, ἡ, *a sense of pain*, *pain*, *grief*, whether of body or mind, Hdt. 5. 18, Soph. O. C. 514, Eur. Med. 24, 56, Plat. Prot. 354 B, etc. (With the termin. *-ηδών* cf. Lat. *lib-ido*, *cup-ido*.)

ἄλγημα, *τό*, *pain felt* or *caused*, Soph. Phil. 340, Hipp. Vet. Med. 10, Plut.

ἀλγηρός, *ά*, *όν*, *painful*, Lxx.

ἄλγησις, *εως*, ἡ, *sense of pain*, Soph. Phil. 792, Ar. Thesm. 147.

ἀλγινόεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, (*ἄλγος*) *painful*, *grievous*, Hes. Th. 214, 226, Mimnerm. 11, Xenophan. 2. 4.

ἀλγίων, *ον*, **ἄλγιστος**, *η*, *ον*, irreg. Comp. and Sup. of ἀλγεινός, formed from Subst. **ἄλγος** (like καλλίων, κάλλιστος from κάλλος): *more* or *most painful, grievous* or *distressing*. Of the Comp., Hom. has only neut. ἄλγιον, mostly in signf. *so much the worse*, Od. 4. 292, cf. γλύκιος: he has Sup. only in Il. 23. 655, ἦτ' ἀλγίστη δαμάσασθαι (of a mule):—but both are common in Att., e. g. Aesch. Pr. 934, Lys. 103. 18, cf. ἀλγεινός fin. [In Hom. ἄλγῐον, but ῑ always in Att.]

"ΑΛΓΟΣ, *εος*, *τό*, *any pain*, whether of body or mind; *trouble, grief, distress*, Hom. (who has ἄλγεα ἔχειν, *παθεῖν*, etc.), Trag., etc.; Hom. uses the plur. much oftener than sing.; τὰ κύντατ' ἄλγη κακῶν Eur. Supp. 807; αἰσχύνας ἐμὰς ὑπ' ἀλγέων from *grief for* my shame Id. Hel. 202. **II.** later, *anything that causes pain*, Bion 12. 11, Anth. (Prob. akin to ἀλέγω: and cf. στόμ-αργος.)

ἀλγύνω [ῡ], Ion. impf. ἀγύνεσκε (ἐπ–) Q. Sm. 4. 416: f. ὔνῶ Soph. O. T. 332, etc.: aor. ἤλγῡνα Soph., etc.:—Pass., fut. med. ἀλγυνοῦμαι (in pass. sense) Id. Ant. 230, Eur. Med. 622, ἀλγυνθήσομαι very late: aor. ἠλγύνθην:—Trag. Verb, used by Eupol. Δημ. 2, Xen. Apol. 8, and in late Prose. *To pain, grieve, distress*, Aesch. Cho. 746, Soph. Phil. 66, Eur. Med. 402:—Pass. *to feel* or *suffer pain, be grieved* or *distressed* at a thing, c. part., εἰσιδοῦσά τ' ἠλγύνθην κέαρ Aesch. Pr. 245; τινί Soph. Ant. 468, etc.; ἐπί τινι Eur. Tro. 172; τι Soph. Phil. 1021.

ἀλδαίνω, Poet. Verb, used only in pres. and impf., except Ep. aor. ἀλδήσασκε Orph. Lith. 364, cf. ἐν-αλδαίνω. *To make to grow, nourish, strengthen*, μέλε' ἤλδανε ποιμένι λαῶν *she filled out* his limbs, Od. 18. 70., 24. 368, cf. Aesch. Theb. 12; θυμὸν ἀλδαίνουσαν ἐν εὐφροσύναις Id. Pr. 540: *to increase, multiply*, ὃς οὐκ ἐάσει γλῶσσαν .. ἀλδαίνειν κακά Id. Theb. 557. Cf. ἀλδήσκω, ἄλδομαι.

ἀλδήεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, *waxing, increasing*, Maxim. π. κατ. 533.

ἀλδήσκω, *to grow, wax*, ληΐου ἀλδήσκοντος Il. 23. 599. **II.** trans. = ἀλδαίνω, Theocr. 17. 78.

ἄλδομαι, = ἀλδήσκω, v. sub ἄλθομαι, ἄρδω I. 2, and cf. ἐναλδαίνω.

ἀλέα, Ion. **ἀλέη**, *ἡ*, (ἄλη, ἀλεύω) *an avoiding, escaping, flight*, ἐγγύθι μοι θάνατος .., οὐδ' ἀλέη Il. 22. 301: c. gen. *shelter from* a thing, ὑετοῦ Hes. Op. 543: cf. ἀλεώρη. Ep. word.

ἀλέα, Ion. **ἀλέη**, *ἡ*, *warmth, heat*, of fire, Od. 17. 23; but more commonly of the sun (cf. εἴλη), ἐν ἀλέῃ γενέσθαι Hipp. Vet. Med. 15; ποιέεσθαι περιπάτους ἐν ἀλ. Id. Aër. 285; ἐν ἀλέᾳ κατακείμενος Ar. Eccl. 541; ἀλέας καὶ ψύχους *in heat* and cold, Plat. Eryx. 401 D, cf. Arist. Meteor. 2. 5, 17:—often in late Prose simply for *animal heat*, Plut. 2. 131 D, 658 C, etc. Cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. δειλή 9, and v. ἐπαλής.

ἀλεάζω, *to be warm*, Arist. Probl. 1. 39, de Respr. 4. 9:—in Part. An. 2. 14, 3 λεάζει now stands.

ἀλεαίνω, aor. ᾶνα Ael. V. H. 9. 30, (ἀλέη) *to warm, make warm*, Hipp. 523 (acc. to Littré), Arist. Probl. 6. 3, 1. **II.** intr. *to grow warm, be warm*, Ar. Eccl. 540; but Pass. in this sense, Menand. Incert. 235.

ἀλεαντικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *fit for warming*, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 179.

ἀλέασθαι, ἀλέασθε, Ep. aor. 1 forms of ἀλέομαι, cf. ἀλεύω.

ἀλεγεινός, *ἡ*, *όν*, Ep. for ἀλγεινός (cf. ἀλέγω), *painful, grievous*, αἰχμή, μάχη, etc., Il. 5. 658., 18. 248; μερμνάματα Pind. Fr. 245: c. inf., *troublesome*, ἵπποι ἀλεγεινοὶ δαμῆναι Il. 10. 402. Adv. **–νῶς**, Q. Sm. 3. 557.

ἀλεγίζω, Ep. Verb, only used in pres. and impf.: (ἀλέγω) *to trouble oneself about* a thing, *to care for, mind, heed*, in Hom. always with a negat., c. gen., τῶν οὔτι μετατρέπει οὐδ' ἀλεγίζεις Il. 1. 160, etc.; τῶν μὲν ἄρ' οὔκ ἀλέγιζε πατήρ 11. 80, cf. Hes. Th. 171: absol. ὁ δ' ἀφήμενος οὐκ ἀλεγίζει οὐδ' ὄθεται Il. 15. 106; in late Ep. c. acc., ἐγὼ δέ μιν οὐκ ἀλεγίζω Q. Sm. 2. 428; rarely without negat., ὃς τρία μὲν τίκτει, δύο ἐκλέπει, ἓν δ' ἀλεγίζει Musae. ap. Arist. H. A. 6. 6, 1:—Pass., οὐκ ἀλεγιζόμενος Anth. P. 5. 18.

ἀλεγύνω, Ep. Verb, used by Hom. only in pres. and impf.: aor. ἀλέγῦνα Ap. Rh. 1. 394, med. ἀλεγύνατο Emped. 445 Mullach. *To mind, heed, care for*, Hom. (only in Od.) always c. acc. δαῖτα or δαῖτας, ἄλλας δ' ἀλεγύνετε δαῖτας *find your meals elsewhere*, Od. 1. 374; δαῖτ' ἀλέγυνον, of invited guests, 13. 23; but, δαῖτας ἑΐσας .. ἀλεγύνειν *to prepare* a meal *for guests*, 11. 186, Ap. Rh.; δολοφροσύνην ἀλεγύνων h. Merc. 361.

ἀλέγω, Ep. Verb, used also by Pind. and once in Aesch., only in pres., *to trouble oneself, have a care, mind, heed*, mostly with negat.: **1.** absol., οὐκ ἀλ. *to have no care, heed not*, Il. 11. 389, Od. 17. 390; κύνες οὐκ ἀλέγουσαι *careless, reckless* .., Od. 19. 154; but without negat., Λιταὶ ἀλέγουσι κιοῦσαι walk *with good heed*, Il. 9. 504. **II.** with a case, **1.** c. gen., *to care for*, οὐδ' ἀλλήλων ἀλέγουσιν Od. 9. 115; οὐ γὰρ Κύκλωπες Διὸς .. ἀλέγουσιν Ib. 275, cf. Simon. 50. 10; βωμῶν ἀλέγοντες οὐδέν Aesch. Supp. 752; without negat., ψυχῆς ἀλ. ὕπερ Ap. Rh. 2. 634. **2.** rarely, c. acc. *to heed, regard, respect, θεῶν ὅπλα* .. οὐκ ἀλέγοντες Il. 16. 388, Hes. Op. 251: without a negat., νηῶν ὕπλα .. ἀλέγουσιν, *take care of*, Od. 6. 268, cf. Pind. O. 11 (10). 15, I. 8 (7). 103. **III.** Pass. ἀλέγεσθαι ἔν τισι, *to be regarded* or *counted among*, Pind. O. 2. 142. (Commonly deriv. from α copul., λέγω, *to count with*; which sense appears in the last cited passage. Cf. ἀλεγίζω, ἀλεγύνω, ἀλεγεινός, with the Att. ἀλγέω, ἀλγύνω, ἀλγεινός; cf. also ἀργαλέος.)

ἀλεεινός, *ἡ*, *όν*, (ἀλέα) *lying open to the sun, warm, hot*, Hdt. 2. 25; opp. to ψυχεινός, Xen. Cyn. 10. 6; ἐσθής Arist. Pol. 2. 8, 1.

ἀλεείνω, Ep. verb, used only in pres. and impf. (except aor. ἀλεεῖναι Manetho 6. 736): (ἀλέα, ἄλη). Like ἀλέομαι, *to avoid, shun*, mostly c. acc. rei, θυμὸν ὀπίζομαι ἠδ' ἀλεείνω Od. 13. 148, etc.; ὁ δὲ κερδοσύνῃ ἀλέεινε *evaded* [my question], 4. 251; more rarely c. acc. pers., ἀλέεινε δ' ὕφορβον 16. 477, cf. h. Hom. Merc. 239; c. inf., κτεῖναι μέν ῥ' ἀλέεινε Il. 6. 167; ἀλεξέμεναι ἀλέεινε 13. 356:—also in Luc. Dem. Encom. 23. **II.** intr. *to shrink*, ἄψ τ' ἀλέεινεν Ap. Rh. 3. 650.

ἀλέη, v. sub ἀλέα.

ἀλεής, f. l. in Soph. Phil. 859, v. sub ἀδεής.

ἀλεία, *ἡ*, (ἄλη) *a wandering about*, A. B. 376, Hesych.

ἀλεία, *ἡ*, = ἀλεία, like ὑγεία for ὑγίεια, v. l. Arist. Oec. 2. 4, 2, Hdn. 3. 1, etc.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 493.

ἀλείατα, *τά*, (ἀλείφω) *wheaten flour*, Od. 20. 108; cf. ἄλευρον.

ἄλειμμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (ἀλείφω) *anything used to anoint with, unguent, fat, oil*, Plat. Tim. 50 E, Antiph. Μετρ. 1, Theophr., etc.; cf. χρῖσμα. **II.** *an anointing*, Arist. Probl. 5. 38, 1.

ἀλειμμάτιον, *τό*, Dim. of foreg., Diog. L. 6. 52.

ἀλειμματώδης, *ες*, (εἶδος) *unctuous*, Hipp. 685. 16.

ἀλειπτήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, = ἀλειπτής, Manetho 4. 178.

ἀλειπτήριον, *τό*, *a place for anointing* in gymnastic schools, or among the Romans at the baths, used also as *a sudatory*, Alex. Καυν. 1, Theophr. Ign. 13; v. Schneid. Vitruv. 5. 10, 5.

ἀλείπτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, properly *an anointer*: but, in usage, *the trainer* and *teacher* in gymnastic schools, Lat. *aliptes, lanista*, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 6, 7, Polyb. 27. 6, 1, cf. Wyttenb. Plut. 133 B. **2.** metaph. *a teacher*, τῶν πολιτικῶν Plut. Pericl. 4; τῆς κακίας Sext. Emp. M. 1. 298; cf. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 133 B.

ἀλειπτικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *of* or *for the* ἀλείπτης, *trained under him*, Plut. 2. 619 A:—*ἡ –κή* (sc. τέχνη), *the art of training*, Tim. Locr. 104 A. Adv. **–κῶς**, *like an* ἀλείπτης, Schol. Ar. Eq. 492.

ἀλειπτός, *όν*, verb. Adj. *anointed, smeared*, Clem. Al. 240.

ἄ-λειπτος, *ον*, (λείπω) *not left behind*, Inscr., Dio Chr.

ἀλείπτρια, *ἡ*, fem. of ἀλείπτης, Lys. ap. Poll. 7. 3.

ἄλειπτρον, f. l. for ἐξάλειπτρον, q. v.

ἀλείς, ἑῖσα, *έν*, v. sub εἵλω III.

ἄλεισον, *τό*, (λεῖος) *an embossed cup*: generally = δέπας, χρύσειον, Il. 11. 774, Od. 3. 50, etc., Call. Fr. 109. **II.** *the hip-socket*, Ath. 479 C; cf. κοτύλη.

ἄλεισος, *ὁ*, = foreg., Ar. Fr. 521.

ἀλειτεία, *ἡ*, (ἄλη) = ἀλίτημα, Suid.

ἀλείτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (ἄλη) *one who leads* or *goes astray, a sinner*, of Paris and the suitors, Il. 3. 28, Od. 20. 121:—ἀλείτης τινός *a sinner against* one, Ap. Rh. 1. 1338:—cf. ἀλιτρός, ἀλοιτός.

ἀλειτουργησία, *ἡ*, *exemption from* λειτουργίαι, a late word for the Att. ἀτέλεια, censured as εὐτελές by Poll. 8. 156.

ἀ-λειτούργητος, *ον*, *free from* λειτουργίαι, Lat. *immunis*, ἀλ. πασῶν τῶν λειτουργιῶν Decret. Byz. ap. Dem. 256. 10.

ἄλειφα, *τό*, collat. form of sq., Hes. Th. 553 (where the Mss. ἄλειφαρ), Hipp. 620. 47, Aesch. Ag. 322, and late Ep., Call. Fr. 12, Q. Sm. 14. 265.

ἄλειφαρ, *ατος*, *τό*, (ἀλείφω) *unguent, anointing-oil, oil, fat*, used in funeral sacrifices, Il. 23. 170, Od. 3. 408, etc.; ἄλειφαρ ἀπὸ κέδρου, ἀπὸ σιλλικυπρίων *oil* of cedar, etc., Hdt. 2. 87, 94. **II.** generally, *anything for smearing with*, hence in Theocr. 7. 147, *pitch*, to seal wine-jars.—Cf. foreg.

ἀλειφᾰτίτης ἄρτος, *ὁ*, bread *baked with oil*, Epich. ap. Ath. 110 B.

ἀλειφό-βιος, *ον*, *one that lives by anointing*, contemptuous word for ἀλείπτης, Ar. (Fr. 578) in A. B. 382: generally, *poor*, v. Hesych.

ἀλείφω, Hdt., Att.: fut. –ψω (ἐξ–) Eur. I. A. 1486, Plat.: aor. ἤλειψα Hom., Att., Ep. ἄλειψα Od. 12. 177: pf. ἀλήλῐφα (ἀπ–) Dem. 1243. fin., (ἐξ–) Aristid.—Med., Plat., Com.: fut. –ψομαι Thuc. 4. 68: aor. ἠλειψάμην Att., Ep. ἀλ– Il. 14. 171.—Pass., fut. ἀλειφθήσομαι (ἐξ–) Dem. 792. 4: aor. 1 ἠλείφθην Hipp. 514. 6, Plat. Lys. 217 C, (ἐξ–) Eur., etc.; but aor. 2 ἐξ-ηλίφην is read from Mss. by Bekk. in Plat. Phaedr. 258 B, cf. Joseph. A. J. 17. 12, 2, Dio C. 55. 13: pf. ἀλήλιμμαι Thuc. 4. 68, (ἐξ–, ὑπ–) Dem. 791. 13, Xen. Oec. 10. 6.—The pf. forms ἀλήλειφα, ἤλ–, ἀλήλειμμαι occur in Mss., v. Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 8, and 23, 3, Plut. Marcell. 17, Luc. Pisc. 24 and 36, etc.: ἤλειφα, ἤλειμμαι are very late.

To anoint with oil, oil the skin, as was done esp. after bathing, the Act. referring to another, Med. to oneself, λοῦσαι κέλετ' ἀμφί τ' ἀλεῖψαι Il. 24. 582; but Hom. elsewhere always adds λίπα or λίπ' ἐλαίῳ (v. sub λίπα), πάντα λοέσσατο καὶ λίπ' ἄλειψεν Od. 6. 227; λοεσσαμένω καὶ ἀλειψαμένω λίπ' ἐλαίῳ Il. 10. 577, cf. 14. 171., 18. 350; applied to *anointing for gymnastic exercises*, λίπα μετὰ τοῦ γυμνάζεσθαι ἠλείψαντο Thuc. 1. 6; λίπα ἀλείφεσθαι Id. 4. 68; οἱ ἀλειφόμενοι *the youths at the gymnastic schools*, C. I. no. 256; ἀλείφεσθαι παρά τινι to attend a gymnastic school, Epict. Diss. 1. 2, 26; cf. ἀλείπτης:—hence, **2.** metaph. *to encourage, stimulate, prepare*, Demad. 180. 29, Plat. ap. Diog. L. 4. 6; ἤλειφεν [ἑαυτὸν] ἐπὶ τὸν Κλώδιον App. Civ. 2. 16, cf. Plut. Themist. 3: cf. ἀλείπτης 2. **II.** like ἐπαλείφω in Hom., generally *to anoint, daub, plaster*,

besmear, Lat. *linere*, οὖατα ἀλεῖψαι *to stop up* the ears, Od. 12. 47, 177, 200: ἀλ. αἵματι Hdt. 3. 8; μίλτῳ Xen. Oec. 10. 5; ψιμυθίῳ Plat. Lys. 217 C. III. *to blot out, efface*, like *linere:* so ἀλοιφή, *litura*. (V. sub λίπος.)

ἄλειψις, εως, ἡ, *an anointing, dyeing*, Hdt. 3. 22, Arist. Probl. 38. 3, etc.

ἀλεκτόρειος, ον, (ἀλέκτωρ) *of a fowl*, ὠά Synes.

ἀλεκτοριδεύς, έως, ὁ, *a chicken*, Ael. N. A. 7. 47.

ἀλεκτορίς, ίδος, ἡ, fem. of ἀλέκτωρ and ἀλεκτρύων, *a hen*, Epich. Fr. 96 Ahr.:—the word was found both in Trag. and Com. (as is observed by Phryn. p. 228, ubi v. Lob.), being used as a generic name, v. Arist. H. A. 5. 13, 2., 9. 9, 3; Ἀδριανὰὶ ἀλ., a small kind, Id. 6. 1, 3. A rare form **ἀλεκτρυονίς** in Schol. Ar. Nub. 226, where however Suid. ἀλεκτορίς, cf. Galen. 12. p. 285; and Ar. made a form ἀλεκτρύαινα, by analogy to λέαινα, Nub. 667.

ἀλεκτορίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of ἀλέκτωρ, *a cockerel*, Babr. 5. 1., 97, 9.

ἀλεκτορό-λοφος, ὁ, *cock's comb*, a plant, Plin. H. N. 27. 23.

ἀλεκτορο-φωνία, ἡ, *cock-crow*, i. e. the third watch of the night, Aesop. 44 de Fur., Ev. Marc. 13. 35, and Byz. writers.

ἀ-λεκτος, ον, *not to be told*, Polyb. 30. 13, 12, etc.

ἄ-λεκτρος, ον, *unbedded, unwedded*, Soph. Ant. 917, etc.; ἄλεκτρα γάμων ἀμιλλήματα strivings in a marriage *that is no marriage*, i. e. a lawless marriage, Id. El. 492; ἄλεκτρα as Adv., Ib. 962.

ἀλεκτρύαινα, ἡ, v. sub ἀλεκτορίς.

ἀλεκτρυόνειος, ον, *of a fowl*, κρέας Hipp. 645 A.

ἀλεκτρῠόνιον, τό, Dim. of ἀλεκτρυών, Ephipp. Ὀβελ. 1. 8.

ἀλεκτρῠονο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a poulterer*, Poll. 7. 136.

ἀλεκτρῠονο-τρόφος, ὁ, *a cock-feeder*, Aeschin. ap. Poll. 7. 135.

ἀλεκτρῠονώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like fowls*, Eunap.

ἀλεκτρῠο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, = ἀλεκτρυονοπώλης, Lob. Phryn. 669.

ἀλεκτρῠο-πώλιον, τό, *a poultry-market*, Phryn. Com. ap. Poll. 7. 135 (acc. to the Mss. of Bekker), ubi vulgo –πωλητήριον.

ἀλεκτρῠών, όνος, ὁ, *a cock, gallus gallinaceus*, Theogn. 862, etc., cf. Arist. H. A. 4. 9, 14, etc.; ὁ ἀλ. ᾄδει 'tis cock-crow, Plat. Symp. 223 C:—**ἀλεκτρύων**, ἡ, = ἀλεκτρύαινα, *a hen*, Ar. Nub. 663, Plat. Com. Δαιδ. 1, Theopomp. Com. Εἰρ. 3, etc. Cf. ἀλέκτωρ, ἀλεκτορίς.

ἀλέκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, poet. form of ἀλεκτρυών, ἔως ἐβόησεν ἀλ. Batr. 191, cf. Pind. O. 12. 20, Simon. 123, Aesch. Ag. 1671, Eum. 861, Soph. Fr. 730, etc. (Usually derived from α priv., λέκτρον:—but cf. Ἠλέκτωρ.)

ἀλέκτωρ, ορος, ἡ, (α privat., λέγω) = ἄλεκτρος, Ath. 98 B.

ἈΛΕ'ΚΩ, = ἀλέξω, *to ward off*, ἀλέκοις πενίην Anth. P. 6. 245, ex conj. Salmas. pro ἀλέγοις:—for the fut. ἀλέξω, aor. ἤλεξα, etc., v. sub ἀλέξω.

ἁλ-έλαιον, τό, *salted oil*, Galen.

ἁλέματος, **ἁλεμάτως**, Dor. for ἠλεμ-.

ἄλεν and **ἀλέν**, v. sub εἴλω III.

ἀλεξ-αίθριος, ον, *skreening from the chill air*, Soph. Fr. 120.

Ἀλεξανδρίζω, *to be on Alexander's side*, Apolloph. ap. Ath. 251 D:

Ἀλεξανδριστής, ὁ, *a partisan of Alexander*, Plut. Alex. 24.

Ἀλεξανδρο-κόλαξ, ακος, ὁ, *a flatterer of Alexander*, Ath. 538 F.

ἀλέξ-ανδρος, ον, (ἀνήρ) *defending men*, πόλεμος Simon. 191. II. the usual name of Paris in Il.

Ἀλεξανδρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *Alexander-like*, Menand. Incert. 39.

ἀλεξανεμία, ἡ, *shelter from wind*, Polyb. Mai. 2. 451.

ἀλεξ-άνεμος, ον, *keeping off the wind*, Od. 14. 529.

ἀλέξημα, ατος, τό, *a defence, guard, help*, Aesch. Pr. 479; ἀλ. πρός τι *a defence against..*, Dion. H. 7. 13.

ἀλεξήνωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *aiding man*, as the name of a physician, Paus. 2. 11, 6, in Dor. form –άνωρ.

ἀλέξησις, εως, ἡ, *a keeping off, resistance*, Hdt. 9. 18: *a helping*, Hipp. 1279. 14.

ἀλεξήτειρα, ἡ, Anth. P. 9. 764, Nonn.; fem. from

ἀλεξητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *one who keeps off, a helper, guardian*, ἀλ. μάχης *one who keeps* the fight *off, the stemmer of battle*, Il. 20. 396; λοιμοῦ ἀλ. *a protector from* plague, Ap. Rh. 2. 519; ταῖς πατρίσιν ἀλεξητῆρες εἶναι Xen. Oec. 4. 3 (but very rare in Prose):—Adj., θυμός Opp. H. 4. 42.

ἀλεξητήριος, α, ον, *fit* or *able to keep off, defend* or *help*, esp. as epith. of the gods, like Lat. *Averrunci*, Aesch. Theb. 8, Eur. H. F. 464. 2. ἀλεξητήριον (sc. φάρμακον), τό, *a remedy, medicine*, Hipp. Acut. 393: *a protection*, Xen. Eq. 5. 6: ἀλ. τῆς δηλήσεως *a charm against..*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 13, 4.

ἀλεξήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = ἀλεξητήρ, of Zeus, Soph. O. C. 143.

ἀλεξι-άρη, ἡ, (ἀρά) *she that keeps off a curse*, or (from Ἄρης) *she that guards from death and ruin*, Hes. Op. 462; ἀλ. ῥάμνος a wand *that served as an amulet*, Nic. Th. 861.—The masc. **ἀλεξιάρης** in Paus. 9. 25, 6, cf. Hesych. [ᾰρ]

ἀλεξι-βέλεμνος, ον, *keeping off darts*, Anth. P. 6. 81.

ἀλεξί-γαμος, ον, *shunning marriage*, Βάκχαι Nonn. D. 40. 541.

ἀλεξί-κᾰκος, ον, *keeping off ill* or *mischief*, Il. 10. 20, etc.; as epith. of Hercules, Luc. Alex. 4, etc., cf. Schol. Ar. Nub. 1375.

ἀλεξί-λογος, ον, *promoting* or *supporting discourse*, γράμματα Critias (Fr. 1. 9) ap. Eust. 1771. 44 (from Ath. 28 B), A. B. 382.

ἀλεξί-μβροτος, ον, *protecting mortals*, λύγχη Pind. N. 8. 51; ἀλ. πομπαί sacred processions *to shield men from ill*, Pind. P. 5. 122.

ἀλεξί-μορος, ον, *warding off fate* or *death*, Soph. O. T. 164.

ἀλέξιμον, τό, Nic. Th. 702; or **ἀλέξιον**, τό, Ib. 805, Al. 4, = ἀλεξητήριον.

ἄλεξις, εως, ἡ, *help*, E. M. 59. 22; Κῶοι ἄλεξιν τὸν Ἡρακλέα νομίζουσιν Aristid. 1. 60.

ἀλεξι-φάρμᾰκος, *keeping off poison, acting as an antidote*, μανίης *against* it, Hipp. 1274. 19. II. τὸ ἀλ. *an antidote*, Lat. *remedium*, Plat. Polit. 279 C, Theophr. H. P. 9. 15, 7: *a charm, spell*, Menand. Παιδ. 2:—generally, *a remedy*, τινός *against* a thing, Plat. Legg. 957 D.

ἈΛΕ'ΞΩ, Ep. inf. ἀλεξέμεναι, –έμεν Hom.; fut. ἀλεξήσω Id.: aor. opt. ἀλεξήσειε Od. 3. 346:—Med., fut. ἀλεξήσομαι Hdt. 8. 81, 108.—Besides these tenses (formed as if from ἀλεξέω), we find others formed from ἀλέκω, fut. ἀλέξω, aor. ἤλεξα (v. sub ἀπ-αλέξω):—Med., fut. ἀλέξομαι Soph. O. T. 171, 539, and in the best Mss. of Xen. An. 7. 7, 3: aor. ἀλέξασθαι Il., Hdt., and in the best Mss. of Xen. An. 1. 3, 6: for the aor. 2 ἄλαλκε, ἀλκαθεῖν, v. sub his vocc. (For the Root, v. sub ἄλαλκε.)

To ward or *keep off, turn away* or *aside*, like ἀμύνω, and constructed like it;—c. acc. rei, Ζεὺς τόγ' ἀλεξήσειε Od. 3. 346; c. acc. rei et dat. pers., Δαναοῖσιν ἀλεξήσειν κακὸν ἦμαρ *to ward* it *off from* them, Il. 9. 251, cf. 20. 315; ἀλλήλοις .. ἀλεξέμεναι φόνον αἰπύν 17. 365, etc.:—then c. dat. pers. only, *to assist, defend*, ἀλεξέμεν ἀλλήλοισιν Il. 3. 9, cf. 5. 779, etc., Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 2; absol. *to lend aid*, Il. 1. 590.—Med., ἀλέξασθαι *to keep off from oneself*, Lat. *defendere*, ἀλέξασθαι .. κύνας ἠδὲ καὶ ἄνδρας Il. 13. 475, cf. Hdt. 7. 207; also, ἀλέξασθαι περί τινι or τινος Ap. Rh. 4. 551, 1488: absol. *to defend oneself*, Il. 11. 348., 15. 565, Hdt. 1. 211., 2. 63, etc., Soph. O. T. 539, Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 13; also c. dat. instrum., οὐδ' ἕνι φροντίδος ἔγχος, ᾧ τις ἀλέξεται, Soph. O. T. 171. 2. Med., also, *to recompense, requite*, τοὺς εὖ καὶ κακῶς ποιοῦντας ἀλεξόμενος Xen. An. 1. 9, 11.—Soph. is the only one of Trag. who has the word; and Xen. the chief authority in Att. Prose. (V. sub ἀρκέω.)

ἀλέομαι, contr. ἀλεῦμαι Theogn. 575, also **ἀλεύομαι** Od. 24. 29, Hes. Op. 533; imper. ἄλευ Aesch. Pr. 568 Dind. (but v. Herm.); part. ἀλεύμενος Simon. Iamb. 6. 61: impf. ἀλέοντο (ἐξ–) Il. 18. 586:—but chiefly used by Hom. in aor., 3 sing. ἠλεύατο, ἀλεύατο; imper. ἄλευαι, ἀλέασθε; subj. ἀλέηται, ἀλεύεται; opt. ἀλέαιτο; inf. ἀλέασθαι, –εύασθαι Hes. Op. 732, 503; part. ἀλευάμενος Theogn. 400 Ep. Dep.: cf. ἀλεύω, ἀλύσκω, ὑπ-αλεύομαι, ὑπ-αλύσκω.

To avoid, shun, c. acc. rei, ἠλεύατο χάλκεον ἔγχος Il. 13. 184; ἐμὸν ἔγχος ἄλευαι 22. 285; ἀλεύατο κῆρα μέλαιναν 3. 360; Διὸς δ' ἀλεώμεθα μῆνιν 5. 34; ὄφρα τὸ κῆτος .. ἀλέαιτο 20. 147; κακὸν.., τό κεν οὔτις.. ἀλέαιτο Od. 20. 368; μύθους μὲν ὑπερφιάλους ἀλέασθε 4. 774; rarely c. acc. pers., θεοὺς ἢ δειδίμεν ἢ ἀλέασθαι 9. 274:—c. inf. *to avoid* doing, λίθου δ' ἀλέασθαι ἐπαυρεῖν Il. 23. 340; ἀλεύεται (Ep. for –ηται) ἠπεροπεύειν Od. 14. 400; so, ἀλλήλων ἀλεώμεθα (sc. ὀρέξασθαι ἔγχεσι) Il. 6. 226:—absol. *to flee for one's life, flee*, τὸν μὲν ἀλευάμενον τὸν δὲ κτάμενον 5. 28; οὔτε .. φυγέειν δύνατ' οὔτ' ἀλέασθαι 13. 436; μή πως .. ἀλέηται Od. 4. 396.

ἀλεός, όν, = ἀλεεινός, Hesych., E. M. II. = ἠλέος, q. v.

ἀλεότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἀλής) *an assemblage*, like ἄθροισις, Galen.

ἀλεό-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, = Homer's φρένας ἠλεός, Hesych., E. M. 59. 45. Cf. ἠλεός.

ἀ-λεπίδωτος, ον, *without scales*, Just. Mart. 412 B; and so Schneider, for the faulty form ἄλεπος, in Ael. N. A. 12. 27.

ἀ-λέπιστος, ον, *without scales*, Archestr. ap. Ath. 311 B. II. *unpeeled:* of flax, *not hackled*, Schol. Ar. Lys. 737.

ἄλεσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀλέω) *a grinding*, Geop: also **ἀλεσμός**, ὁ, restored from Mss. for ἀλεστῶν in Joseph. A. J. 3. 10, 5.

ἄλεσμα, ατος, τό, *meal*, Tzetz.

ἀλεστέον, verb. Adj. from ἀλέω, *one must grind*, Diosc. 5. 103.

ἀλέτης, ου, ὁ, *a grinder*, ἀλ. ὄνος (v. ὄνος VII. 2), Xen. An. 1. 5, 5.

ἀλετός, ὁ, *a grinding*, Plut. Anton. 45. II. *meal*, Eust. Opusc. 260. 35, etc.

ἀλετρεύω, f. εύσω, strengthd. from ἀλέω, *to grind*, Od. 7. 104.

ἀλε-τρίβᾰνος, ὁ, (τρίβω) *that which grinds* or *pounds, a pestle*, Ar. Pax 259, 265, 269.

ἀλετρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a female slave who grinds corn*, Lat. *molitrix*, γυνὴ ἀλετρίς Od. 20. 105. 2. at Athens, *one of the noble maidens who prepared the meal* for the offering-cakes, Ar. Lys. 643, Eust. 1885. 9.

ἀλετρο-πόδιον, τό, *the constellation Orion*, Petav. Uranol. p. 258.

ἀλετών, ῶνος, ὁ, = ἀλέτης, ἀλ. ὄνος (v. ὄνος VII. 2): also ἀλετών alone, *the upper mill-stone*, Dieuch. ap. Ath. 263 A, Eust., etc.

ἄλευ, v. sub ἀλεύω.

ἀλευρίτης ἄρτος, ὁ, bread *of wheaten flour* (ἄλευρον), Diph. Siphn. ap. Ath. 115 C.

ἀλευρο-θήκη, ἡ, *a flour-bin*, Hesych.

ἀλευρο-μαντεῖον, τό, *divination from flour*, Oenom. ap. Euseb. P. E. 219.

ἀλευρό-μαντις, εως, ὁ, *one that divines from flour*, Clem. Al. 10. fin., Hesych., etc.; as epith. of Apollo, Lob. Aglaoph. 2. 815.

ἄλευρον, τό, but almost always in pl. **ἄλευρα**, τά, (ἀλέω) *wheaten flour*, distinguished from ἄλφιτα, Hdt. 7. 119; ἐκ μὲν τῶν κριθῶν ἄλφιτα σκευαζόμενοι, ἐκ δὲ τῶν πυρῶν ἄλευρα Plat. Rep. 372 B, cf. Legg. 849 C, Xen. An. 1. 5, 6: but ἀλ. κρίθινον barley-*meal*, Diosc. 1. 94, etc.

ἀλευρο-ποιέω, *to make into flour*, E. M. 62. 54;—**ποιΐα**, ἡ, Eust.

ἀλευρό-τησις, εως, ἡ, (σήθω) *a flour-sieve*, Poll. 6. 74, A. B. 382. II. *the flour sifted*, Suid.

ἀλευρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like flour*, Galen.

ἀλεύω, (ἄλη) used rarely by Trag. in lyr. passages as the Act. of ἀλεύομαι (v. sub ἀλέομαι), *to remove, keep far away*, fut. ἀλεύσω Soph. Fr. 825; aor. imper., ἄλευσον ἀνδρῶν ὕβριν Aesch. Supp. 528; ἰὼ θεοί.. κακὸν ἀλεύσατε Id. Theb. 87; ἄλευσον Id. 141.

ἌΛΕΊΩ: impf. ἤλουν Pherecr. Ἄγρ. 1: aor. ἤλεσα Id. Incert. 18, Hipp., etc., Ep. ἄλεσσα (κατ–) Od.: pf. ἀλήλεκα Anth. P. 11. 251:—Pass., pf. ἀλήλεσμαι Hdt. 7. 23, Thuc. 4. 26 (where however Bekk. ἀλήλεμαι; and that this is the true Att. form appears from the metre in Amphis Γυναικ. 1): aor. ἠλέσθην Diosc. 1. 173. Cf. κατ-αλέω. *To grind, bruise, pound*, like ἀλέθω and ἀλήθω, κατὰ πυρὸν ἄλεσσαν Od. 20. 109; *βίος* ἀλήλεμένος *a civilised* life, in which one uses ground corn and not raw fruits, v. Meineke l. c.:—ἄλει, μύλα, ἄλει *grind*, mill, *grind!* a song in Plut. 2. 157 E, Bgk. Lyr. p. 883. (Hence ἀλήθω, ἀλίνω: akin to ὁλαί, οὐλαί, Lat. *mola, molere*, Buttm. Lexil. v. εἰλεῖν 8. v. εἴλω; Curt. 527.)

ἀλέω, = ἀλεύω, only used in Med. ἀλέομαι, q. v.

ἀλεωρή, Att. **ἀλεωρά**, ἡ, (ἀλέομαι) *an avoiding, shunning*, Il. 24. 216. 2. *a means of avoiding, a defence* or *shelter from*, c. gen., δηΐων ἀνδρῶν ἀλ. 12. 57; of a breastplate, 15. 533, cf. Ar. Vesp. 613; πρός or περί τι Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 31., 9. 8, 1. 3. *help, succour*, Hdt. 9. 6.

ἀλεώσσω: v. ἠλεύς.

ἄΑΗ, ἡ, *wandering* or *roaming* without home or hope of rest, Od. 10. 464, etc.; of the motion of ghosts, Soph. Fr. 693. 2. *wandering of mind, distraction*, Lat. *error mentis*, Archil. 68, Eur. Med. 1285, Plat. Crat. 421 B. II. act., ἄλαι βροτῶν δύσορμοι storms such as *keep* men *wandering* without haven of rest, Aesch. Ag. 195.

ἁλ-ηγός, ὁν, *carrying salt*, Plut. 2. 685 E.

ἀ-ληθάργητος, ον, *free from drowsiness*, Hesych., etc.

ἀλήθεια, ἡ, also **ἀληθεῖᾱ** Ep. and Lyr. Poets, but not ἀληθείη in Hdt., v. Dind. de Dial. Hdt. p. xi, who also rejects the form ἀληθηίη: (ἀληθής). I. *truth*, opp. to *a lie*, or to *mere appearance*: 1. in Hom., and Pind., only as opp. to *a lie*, and Hom. mostly has it in phrase ἀληθείην καταλέξαι, Il. 24. 407, etc.; ἀλ. ἀποειπεῖν 23. 361; παιδὸς πᾶσαν ἀληθείην μυθεῖσθαι to tell the whole *truth* about the lad, Od. 11. 507; so too in Att., εἰπεῖν τὴν ἀλ., χρῆσθαι τῇ ἀλ., etc.; ἡ ἀλ. περί τινος Thuc. 4. 122; ἀλ. ἔχειν to be true, Arist. Pol. 3. 11, 1: also in plur., ταῖς ἀλ. χρῆσθαι Isocr. p. 190 A: Ἀλήθεια was the title of a work by Protag., Plat. Theaet. 161 C, 162 A, Crat. 391 C. 2. in Att. also opp. to appearance, *truth, reality*, ἡ ἀλ. τῶν πραχθέντων Antipho 119. 21; τῶν ἔργων ἡ ἀλ. Thuc. 2. 41; μιμήματα ἀληθείας Plat. Polit. 300 D; τῇ ἀληθείᾳ *in very truth*, Thuc. 4. 120, etc.; so, ταῖς ἀληθείαισιν Philem. Incert. 40 A, cf. Babr. 75. 20; rarely (without the Art.) ἀληθείᾳ, as Plat. Prot. 343 D;—also with Preps., ἐπ' ἀληθείας *in truth and reality*, Dem. 323. 26; ἐπὶ τῆς ἀληθείας καὶ τοῦ πράγματος Id. 538. 4; but, ἐπ' ἀληθείᾳ *for the end* or *sake of truth*, Aesch. Supp. 628, Ar. Pl. 891; also *according to truth and nature*, Theocr. 7. 44; μετ' ἀληθείας Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 27, Dem. 19. 1; κατὰ τὴν ἀλ. Isocr. 242 A; ξὺν ἀληθείᾳ Aesch. Ag. 1567; πρὸς ἀλήθειαν Diod. 5. 67, etc.:—in Polyb. also *real war*, as opp. to exercise or parade, 5. 63, 13, etc.:—*realisation*, as of a dream or omen, Ruhnk. Tim. s. v. ἐξηγηταί fin. II. *the character of the* ἀληθής, *truthfulness, sincerity, frankness, candour*, Hdt. 1. 55; ἀληθείᾳ φρενῶν Aesch. Ag. 1550; cf. Arist. Eth. N. 4. 7. III. *the symbol of truth*, a sapphire ornament worn by the Egyptian high-priest, Diod. 1. 48. 75, Ael. V. H. 14. 34.

ἀλήθευσις, εως, ἡ, = ἀλήθεια II, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 394.

ἀληθευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a truthful, candid man*, Max. Tyr. 21. 6.

ἀληθευτικός, ή, όν, *truthful, frank, candid*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 7, 4. Adv. **–κῶς**, Eust. 385. 6, etc.

ἀληθεύω, f. εὑσω Xen.:—*to be* ἀληθής, *to speak truth*, Aesch. Theb. 562, Hipp. Progn. 42, Plat. Rep. 589 C; περί τι Id. Theaet. 202 B; and with neut. Adj., ἀλ. πάντα *to speak truth* in all things, Batr. 14; πολλὰ ἀλ. Xen. An. 4. 4, 15; so also, ἀλ. τοὺς ἐπαίνους *to speak truth* in praising, Luc. Indoct. 20:—of things, *to be* or *prove true*, σημεῖα Hipp. Progn. 46: of divinations, in Pass. *to come true, be fulfilled*, Schneid. Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 10.—Arist. often uses the Pass. of arguments, etc., *to be truly spoken, to be in accordance with truth*, Top. 5. 4, 2 sq., etc.; fut. med. in same sense, Eth. N. 1. 10, 7, etc.

ἀληθής, ές, (*λήθω, λαθεῖν) *unconcealed*, and so *true, real*, as opp. to *false*, or to *apparent*: I. in Hom., as opp. to false, in phrases ἀληθέα μυθήσασθαι, εἰπεῖν, ἀγορεύειν, ἀληθὲς ἐνισπεῖν Od. 3. 247, 254, etc.: in Hdt., and Att., τὸ ἀληθές (τἀληθές), or τὰ ἀληθῆ (τἀληθῆ), etc.; ἀληθεῖ λόγῳ χρῆσθαι Hdt. 1. 14, etc.; ἀληθεστάτη πρόφασις Thuc. 1. 23. 2. of persons, *truthful, frank, honest*, in Hom. only once, ἀληθὴς γυνή Il. 12. 433; so, ἀλ. νόος Pind. O. 2. 167; κατήγορος Aesch. Theb. 439; ἀλ. κρίτης Thuc. 3. 56; οἶνος ἀλ. ἐστι '*in vino veritas*,' Plat. Symp. 217 E. 3. of oracles, *true, unerring*, Lat. *certus*, Pind. P. 11. 11, Eur. Ion 1537; of dreams, Aesch. Theb. 692. II. of qualities or events, *true, real*, φίλος Eur. Or. 414; ἀλ. τὸ πραχθέν Antipho 112. 15. 2. *realising itself, coming to fulfilment*, ἀρά Aesch. Theb. 946: cf. ἀληθινός. III. Adv. ἀληθῶς, Ion. **–θέως** (Simon. 12), *truly*, Aesch. Supp. 310, etc. b. *really, actually*, Thuc. 1. 22: also; ὡς ἀληθῶς, Eur. Or. 730, Plat. Phaedr. 63 A, etc.; ἡ μὲν γὰρ ὡς ἀληθῶς μητήρ Dem. 563. 3; ὡς δὴ ἀληθέως as if *really*, Hdt. 3. 155. 2. also neut. as Adv., proparox. ἄληθες; *itane? indeed? in sooth?* with ironical expression, Br. Soph. O. T. 350, Ar. Ran. 840: but τὸ ἀληθές *in very truth, really and truly*, Lat. *revera*, Plat. Phaed. 102 B, etc.

ἀληθίζομαι, Dep. = ἀληθεύω, Hdt. 1. 136., 3. 72, Alciphro 3. 39, 59:—Act. **ἀληθίζω** only in Plut. 2. 230 B.

ἀληθῖνο-λογία, ἡ, *a speaking truth*, Plat. ap. Poll. 2. 124, Polyb. Fr. Vat.

ἀληθινός, ή, όν, *agreeable to truth*: 1. of persons, *truthful, trusty*, Xen. An. 1. 9, 17, Dem. 113. 27. 2. of things, *real and true, genuine*, opp. to *apparent* or *sham*, Plat. Rep. 499 C, etc.; τὰ ἀλ. *real objects*, opp. to τὰ γεγραμμένα, Arist. Pol. 3. 11, 4:—cf. Donalds. N. Crat. 335. II. Adv. **–νῶς**, in Isocr. 111 B.

ἀληθο-γνωσία, ἡ, (γνῶναι) *knowledge of truth*, Dion. Areop.

ἀληθο-επής, ές, *speaking truth*, Hesych.

ἀληθό-μαντις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, *a prophet of truth*, Aesch. Ag. 1342.

ἀληθομῡθέω, *to speak truth*, Democr. ap. Stob. 140. 26.

ἀληθό-μῡθος, ον, *speaking truth*, Democr. p. 627 ed. Gal.

ἀληθο-ποιέω, *to make* or *prove true*, τί Euthym.

ἀληθ-ορκέω, *to swear truly*, Chrysipp. ap. Stob. t. 28. 15; v. sub ἐπιορκέω.

ἀληθοσύνη, ἡ, poet. for ἀλήθεια, Theogn. 1224.

ἀληθότης, ητος, ἡ, = ἀλήθεια, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 472.

ἀληθουργής, ές, (*ἔργω) *acting truly*, Heracl. Alleg. Hom. 67.

ἀλήθω, later form of the Att. ἀλέω, only used in pres. (and impf., Lxx), Theophr. C. P. 4. 12, 13, Diod. 3. 13, Anth. P. 11. 154. V. Meinek. Com. Gr. 2. 295.

Ἀλήϊον πεδίον, τό, (ἄλη) *land of wandering*, in Lycia or Cilicia, κὰπ πεδίον τὸ Ἀλήϊον οἷος ἀλᾶτο, .. πατὸν ἀνθρώπων ἀλεείνων (where there is a double play on ἀλᾶτο, ἀλεείνων), Il. 6. 201, cf. Hdt. 6. 95.

ἀλήϊος, ον, (λήϊον) *without corn-lands* or *fields, poor*, opp. to πολυλήϊος, Il. 9. 125, 267.

ἄληκτος, ον, (λήγω) *unceasing, incessant*, App. Hannib. 40; cf. ἄλληκτος.

ἀλήλεκα, ἀλήλεμαι, v. sub ἀλέω, *to grind*.

ἀλήλῐφα, ἀλήλιμμαι, v. sub ἀλείφω.

ἄλημα, ατος, τό, (ἀλέω) *fine meal*: metaph. *a wily knave*, like παιπάλημα, τρίμμα, of Ulysses in Soph. Aj. 381, 390.

ἀλήμεναι, ἀλῆναι, v. sub εἶλω III.

ἀλημοσύνη, ἡ, (ἄλη) *a wandering about*, Dion. P. 716.

ἀλήμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀλάομαι) *a wanderer, rover*, ἀλήμονες ἄνδρες Od. 19. 74; and without ἄνδρες, 17. 376, Pseudo-Phocyl. 141. Ep. word.

ἄληξ, ηκος, ὁ, a kind of *pulse*, Alex. Trall.

ἁ-λῆπτος, ον, *not to be laid hold of, hard to catch*, ἀληπτότερος *less amenable*, Thuc. 1. 37, 82. II. *incomprehensible*, Plut. Nic. 11. III. in Stoic philosophy ἄληπτα are things *not to be made matter of choice*, opp. to ληπτά.

ἀλής, ές, also **ἀλής**, Ep. and Ion. word equiv. to Att. ἀθρόος, *thronged, crowded, in a mass*, Lat. *confertus*, Hdt., Hipp.; either in plur., ὡς ἀλέες εἶησαν οἱ Ἕλληνες Hdt. 9. 15, cf. 1. 196., 3. 13, etc.; or with collective nouns, ἀλὴς γενομένη πᾶσα ἡ Ἑλλάς 7. 157, cf. 236:—and to this word Göttl. refers Hes. Op. 491, ἀλέα λέσχην *the crowded* hall. Adv. **–έως**, Hipp. 604. 49. (Akin to ἀολλής, ἅλις: hence ἁλίζω, ἁλία.) [ᾱ, as appears from Hes. l. c., if rightly referred to this word, but at all events from Call. Fr. 86, and ἁλίζω.]

ἄλησις, εως, ἡ, = ἄλη, of the course of the sun, Arat. 319. II. (ἀλέω) *a grinding*, Geop., Achm. Onir. 194.

ἀλησμός, ὁ, (ἀλέω) *a grinding, crushing*, Ignat. Rom. 5.

ἀ-λῄστευτος, ον, *unpillaged*, Joseph. A. J. 18. 9, 4, Epict. Diss. 4. 1, 93.

ἄ-ληστος, ον, v. sub ἅλαστος.

ἀλητεία, Ion. **–είη**, Dor. **ἀλᾱτεία**, ἡ, *a wandering, roaming*, ἀλατείᾳ βιότου ταλαίφρων Eur. Hel. 523, cf. 934.

ἀλητεύω, fut. σω Eur. Heracl. 515:—*to be an* ἀλήτης, *to wander, roam about*, mostly of beggars, Od. 17. 501, etc.; but also of hunters, 12. 330: of exiles, Eur. l. c., Hipp. 1048, etc.

ἀλήτης, ου, ὁ, (ἀλάομαι) *a wanderer, stroller, rover, vagabond*, Hom. only in Od., and always of beggars; in Trag. also of exiles, Aesch. Ag. 1282, Soph. O. C. 50, 746, Eur. Heracl. 224, Supp. 281:—τὸν μακρῶν ἀλάταν πόνων *one who has wandered* in long labour, Soph. Aj. 888. 2. as Adj. *vagrant, roving*, βίος ἀλήτης Hdt. 3. 52:—so also fem. **ἀλῆτις**,

ιδος, as the name of a festival in honour of Erigoné, Ath. 618 E, Hesych. s. v.

ἀλητο-ειδής, *ές*, *like meal, meal-coloured*, Hipp. Coac. 217.

ἄλητον, *τό*, *that which is ground* (cf. ἄλευρον), Hipp. Art. 802.

ἀλητός, *ὁ*, *a grinding*; *εἰς ἀλ. ἐπράθη to grind* in the mill, Babr. 29. 1.

ἀλητύς, *ύος*, *ἡ*, Ion. for ἄλη, Call. Fr. 277.

ἀλθαία, *ἡ*, *wild mallow, marsh mallow*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 15, 5.

ἀλθαίνω, *to heal*, Lyc. 582; also **ἀλθήσκω** or **–ισκω**, Hipp. 472. 31:—fut. ἀλθήσω Nic. Th. 587: aor. ἤλθησα Ib. 496, Al. 112:—Pass., *to become whole and sound*, pres., *ἐπὴν τὸ ἕλκος ἀλθαίνηται* Hipp. 472. 4: Ep. impf. or aor. ἄλθετο χείρ Il. 5. 417; ἀλθομένη Q. Sm. 9. 475 (where perh. ἀλδομένη is better, v. Spitzn.): fut. ἀλθήσομαι (ἀπ–) Il. 8. 405: aor. ἀλθεσθῆναι (συν–) Hipp. Art. 792 D (cf. ἀχθεσθῆναι from ἄχθομαι): —later aor. med. ἠλθησάμην Poeta de Herb. 44: cf. ἄλθεξις.

ἄλθεξις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a healing, cure*, Hipp. Fract. 758, Art. 800, cf. Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 2. 2: an aor. med. ἀλθέξομαι (as if from ἀλθέσσω) = ἀλθήσομαι, occurs in Caus. M. Diut. 2. 8.

ἀλθεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, *a healer, physician*, Hesych.

ἀλθήεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, *healing, wholesome*, Nic. Th. 84. 16: — so, **ἀλθεστ–** or **ἀλθηστήριος**, *ον*, *τὰ ἀλθ. remedies*, Ib. 493.

ἄλθος, *εος*, *τό*, *a healing, medicine*, E. M., Hesych.

ἁλία, Ion. *ίη* (*ᾱ*, v. sub ἀλής), *ἡ*, *an assembly of the people*, answering to the Att. ἐκκλησία, in Ion. states, as at Miletus, *ἁλίην ποιεῖσθαι* Hdt. 1. 125; but more common in Dor. states, as at Sparta, *ἁλ. συλλέγειν* Id. 7. 134; at Byzantium, Decret. ap. Dem. 255. 21, and freq. in Doric Inscrr. in C. I., nos. 1841 sq.—Another form is ἁλιαία (Ἡλιαία), as at Tarentum and Epidamnus, Hesych., Arist. Pol. 5. 1, 9, cf. Müller Dor. 3. 5, 9.

ἁλιά, *ἡ*, (ἅλς) *a mortar for pounding salt, a salt-cellar*, Archipp. Ἡρακλ. 6, Strattis Κινησ. 2; *ἁλιὰν τρυπᾶν* to clear out *the salt-cellar*, a mark of extreme poverty, (as Persius, *digito terebrare salinum*,) Call. Ep. 51. 1, where however it is written parox. ἁλίη.

ἁλιάδαι, *ῶν*, *οἱ*, (ἅλς) *seamen*, Soph. Aj. 880.

ἁλι-άετος, poet. ἁλιαίετος, *ὁ*, *a sea-eagle*, prob. *Pandion haliaëtus, the osprey*, Eur. Pol. 1, Ar. Av. 891, Arist., etc.

ἁλι-ᾱής, *ές*, (ἄημι) *blowing on the sea, blowing seaward*, only in Od. 4. 361, cf. 9. 285, et Nitzsch ad l.

ἁλι-ανθής, *ές*, properly *sea-blooming*, hence = ἁλιπόρφυρος, *bright purple*, Anth. P. 5. 228., 7. 705.

ἁλιαρός, *όν*, (ἅλς) *salted*, Eust. 1506. 61.

ἁλιάς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, (ἅλς) *of* or *belonging to the sea*: *ἡ ἁλιάς* (sc. *κύμβα*), *a fishing-boat* or *bark*, Moschio ap. Ath. 208 F, Diod. 3. 21.

ἅλιας, v. ἅλις sub fin.

ἁλίαστος, *ον*, (λιάζομαι) *unbending, unabating, not to be stayed* or *turned*, *μάχη*, *ὅμαδος*, *γόος* Il. 14. 57., 12. 471., 24. 760; *πόλεμον δ' ἁλίαστον ἔγειρε* 20. 31; *ἁλ. ἀνίη* Hes. Th. 611:—neut. as Adv., *μηδ' ἁλίαστον ὀδύρεο* nor mourn *incessant*, Il. 24. 549; *φρὴν ἁλίαστος φρίσσει* Eur. Hec. 85. II. of persons, *undaunted*, Eur. Or. 1479.—Ep. word, used twice by Eur. in lyric passages. Cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. λιάζω.

ἀ-λιβάνωτος, *ον*, *not honoured with incense*, Plat. Com. Ποιητ. 1.

ἁλί-βαπτος, *ον*, *dipped in the sea, drowned therein*, Nic. Al. 618 [where ἅλῐ–, metri grat.]

ἅλίβας, *αντος*, *ὁ*, *sapless, lifeless, dead*, *ἕνεροι καὶ ἁλίβαντες* Plat. Rep. 387 C: *ἁλ. οἶνος*, of vinegar, Call. Fr. 88, ubi v. Bentl. II. as Subst., of the Styx, *the Dead River*, Soph. Fr. 751. [ᾰλῐ–]

ἁλίβατος, *ον*, Dor. for ἠλίβατος, Pind., Eur.

ἁλι-βαφής, *ές*, = ἁλίβαπτος, *πολύδονα σώματ' ἁλιβαφῆ* restored in Aesch. Pers. 275, for *ἁλίδονα σ. πολυβαφῆ*.

ἁλιβδύω, Aeol. for *ἁλιδύω*, *to sink* or *submerge in the sea*, *νῆας ἁλιβδύουσι* Call. Fr. 269: *to hide*, aor. ἁλιβδύσασα Lyc. 351. [ῠ]

ἁλί-βρεκτος, *ον*, *washed by the sea*, Anth. P. 7. 501, Nonn.

ἁλί-βρομος, *ον*, *murmuring like the sea*, Nonn. D. 43. 385.

ἁλί-βροχος, *ον*, = ἁλίβρεκτος, Ap. Rh. 2. 731.

ἁλί-βρωτος, *ον*, *swallowed by the sea*, Lyc. 760; also **ἁλί-βρως**, *ωτος*, 443.

ἁλίγδουπος, *ον*, poet. for *ἁλίδουπος*, Opp. H. 5. 423, Nonn.

ἁλι-γείτων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *near the sea*, Ep. Hom. 4.

ἁλι-γενής, *ές*, *sea-born*, of Aphrodite, Plut. 2. 685 E.

ἁλίγκιος, *α*, *ον*, *resembling, like*, *τινί* Il. 6. 401, Od. 8. 174, and late Ep.;—but the compd. *ἐναλίγκιος* is more freq.—Ep. word, used also by Aesch. Pr. 449 (iamb.). (Of uncertain deriv.: perh. akin to ἥλιξ, ἥλικος.)

ἀ-λιγύ-γλωσσος, *ον*, *with no clear-toned voice, not voluble*, Timo ap. Sext. Emp. M. 9. 57.

ἁλι-δῑνής, *ές*, *sea tossed*, Dion. P. 908.

ἁλί-δονος, *ον*, *sea-tost*, prob. f. l. for *πολύδονος*, cf. ἁλιβαφής.

ἁλί-δουπος, *ον*, *sea-resounding*, of Poseidon, Orph. H. 17. 4.

ἁλί-δρομος, *ον*, *running over the sea*, Nonn. D. 43. 281.

ἁλιεία, *ἡ*, (ἁλιεύς) *fishing*, Arist. Pol. 1. 8, 7, Oec. 2. 4, Strabo, etc.; cf. ἁλεία.

ἁλι-ειδής, *ές*, *sea-coloured*, Numen. ap. Ath. 305 C.

ἁλι-εργής, *ές*, *working in the sea, fishing*, Opp. H. 4. 635: also **ἁλι-εργός**, *όν*, Nonn. D. 40. 306. II. = ἁλουργής, *purple*, E. M.

ἁλι-ερκής, *ές*, *sea-fenced, sea-girt*, of Aegina, Pind. O. 8. 34; of the Isthmus, Id. I. 1. 10; so, ἁλ. ὄχθαι Id. P. 1. 34.

ἅλίευμα *ατος*, *τό*, (ἁλιεύω) *a draught of fish*, Strabo 493.

ἁλιεύς, *ὁ*: gen. *έως*, Ion. *ῆος*, and contr. **ἁλιῶς** Pherecr. Incert. 27: (ἅλς, ἅλιος):—*one who has to do with the sea*, and so, I. *a fisher*, Od. 12. 251., 22. 384. II. *a seaman, sailor*, 24. 419; *ἐρέτας ἁλιῆας* rowers *on the sea*, 16. 349; so, *ἁλιεὺς στρατός* Opp. H. 5. 121: *βάτραχος* Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 1. III. a kind of *fish*, Plut. 2. 978 D.

ἁλιευτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, = foreg. 1, Theodoret.

ἁλιευτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for fishing*, ἁλ. *πλοῖον* a *fishing*-boat, Xen. An. 7. 1, 20; ἁλ. *βίος a fisher's* life, Arist. Pol. 1. 8, 8;—*ἡ –κή* (with or without *τέχνη*) the art *of fishing*, Plat. Ion 538 D, Soph. 220 B; *τὰ Ἁλιευτικά* a poem by Opp. on this subject. II. of persons, *engaged in fishing*, Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 21.

ἁλιεύω, (ἅλς) *to fish, be a fisher*, Plut. Anton. 29, Luc., etc.; ἁλ. *τὴν θάλασσαν to fish* it, Basil.:—the Med. only occurs in Att., Plat. Com. Εὐρωπ. 2; Ἁλιευομένη as title of a play by Antiph.; cf. Them. M. 36.

ἁλίζω: aor. ἥλῖσα Eur. H. F. 412, (συν–) Hdt., Xen.:—Pass., aor. ἡλίσθην Hdt., Xen.: Ion. part. pf. part. **ἁλισμένος** (without augm.) Hdt. 4. 118., 7. 172: (ἁλής.) *To gather together, assemble*, Hdt. 1. 77, 119, etc.: ἁλ. *εἰς ἕν* Eur. Heracl. 404:—Pass. *to meet together*, Hdt. 1. 63, 79., 7. 172. Rare in Att., the Act. being used twice by Eur., once by Plat. Crat. 409 A; the Pass. twice by Xen., An. 2. 4, 3., 6. 3, 3: generally, the compd. *συναλίζω* is more freq. [ᾰ–, Elmsl. Heracl. l. c.]

ἁλίζω, f. *ἰσω*, (ἅλς) *to salt*: in Pass., Arist. Probl. 21. 5, Lxx, N. T. II. *to supply with salt* or *salt food*, Arist. H. A. 8. 10, 2: Pass., of sheep, *to be supplied with, eat* or *lick salt*, Ibid. 3.

ἁλί-ζωνος, *ον*, *sea-girt*, Anth. P. 7. 218.

ἁλί-ζωος, *ον*, *living on* or *in the sea*, Pancrat. ap. Ath. 321 F, Babr. 61. 4.

ἁλίη, *ἡ*, Ion. for ἁλία.

ἁλι-ηγής, *ές*, *broken on by the sea*, *πέτρα* Opp. H. 3. 460.

ἁλιήρης, *ες*, (ἐρέσσω) *sweeping the sea, κώπη* Eur. Hec. 455.

ἁλιήτωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, poet. for ἁλιεύς, Hom. Ep. 16.

ἁλι-ηχής, *ές*, *sea-resounding*, Musae. 26: cf. ἁλίβρομος.

ἁλίθιος, Dor. for ἠλίθιος, Pind.

ἄ-λιθος, *ον*, *without stones, not stony*, of lands, Xen. An. 6. 4, 5. II. *without a stone* set in it, of a ring, Poll. 7. 179. III. *free from the stone*, as a disease, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 2. 3.

ἁλι-κάκαβον, *τό*, a plant, prob. *physalis Alkekengi*, Diosc. 4. 72.

Ἁλικαρνασσός, Ion. **–νησός**, *ἡ*, a Doric city of Caria, Hdt., etc.: **Ἁλι-καρνασσεύς**, *έως*, Ion. **–νησεύς**, *εος*, *ὁ*, *a Halicarnassian*, Id.:—**Ἁλικαρνασσόθεν**, Adv. *from Halicarnassus*, Luc. de Dom. 20.—On the forms with single *σ*, v. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. 2. p. 387.

ἁλικία, *ἡ*, Dor. for ἡλικία, Pind.

ἁλί-κλυστος, *ον*, *sea-beaten*, of a coast, Soph. Aj. 1219; *δέμας* Anth. P. 9. 228. 2. *high-surging*, *πόντος* Orph. Arg. 335.

ἁλί-κμητος, *ον*, *wearied by the sea*, *μέριμνα* ἁλ. the care and toil *of a sea-life*, Paul. Sil. Ambo 198.

ἁλι-κνήμις, *ῖδος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *ἀπήνη* ἁλ. a *sea-borne* car, Nonn. D. 43. 199.

ἁλίκος, *α*, *ον*, Dor. for ἡλίκος, Theocr.

ἁλικός, **ἁλικότης**, worse forms for ἄλυκος, ἁλυκότης.

ἁλί-κρᾱς, *ᾶτος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *mixed with salt-water*, Eust. 1559. 50.

ἁλι-κράτωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, = sq., Theod. Prodr. 5. 422. [ᾰτ–]

ἁλι-κρείων, *οντος*, *ὁ*, *lord of the sea*, Eust. 57. 27.

ἁλι-κρήπῖς, *ῖδος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *at the sea's edge*, Nonn. D. 1. 289.

ἁλι-κρόκαλος, *ον*, *shingly, pebbly*, Orph. Arg. 337.

ἁλί-κτῡπος, *ον*, *sea-beaten*, of ships, Soph. Ant. 953. II. act. *roaring on the sea*, *κῦμα* Eur. Hipp. 754.

ἁλῐ-κύμων, *ον*, *surrounded by waves*, Anth. P. 9. 429.

ἁλικώδης, worse form for ἁλυκώδης, Theophr. H. P. 9. 11, 2.

ἁλι-μέδων, *οντος*, *ὁ*, = ποντομέδων, Ar. Thesm. 323.

ἁλιμενία, *ἡ*, *want of harbours*, Hyperid. in A. B. 78, Poll. 1. 101.

ἀ-λίμενος, *ον*, *without harbour, harbourless*, Lat. *importuosus*, Aesch. Supp. 768, Eur. Hel. 1211, Thuc. 4. 8: generally, *unsheltering, shelterless, inhospitable*, *ὄρεα*, *ἄντλος* Eur. Hel. 1132, Hec. 1025: metaph., ἁλ. *καρδία* Eur. Cycl. 349.

ἁλῑμενότης, *ήτος*, *ἡ*, = ἁλιμενία, Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 7.

ἁλί-μικτος, v. sub ἁλίσμηκτος.

ἅλῖμος, *ον*, (ἅλς) *of* or *belonging to the sea*, Lat. *marinus*, Hesych. II. as Subst., *ἅλιμον*, *τό*, a shrubby plant growing on the sea-shore, perh. *salt-wort*, Antiph. Μνημ. 1, Theophr. H. P. 4. 16, 5: in Diosc. also **ἅλιμος**, *ὁ*, 1. 120.

ἄ-λῑμος, *ον*, *banishing hunger*, Plut. 2. 157 D.

ἁλῐ-μῠρήεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, (*μύρω*) *flowing* or *murmuring into the sea*, *ποταμοί* Il. 21. 190, Od. 5. 460; cf. sq.

ἁλῐ-μῠρής, *ές*, = foreg., Orph. Arg. 346, etc. II. = ἅλιος, Ap. Rh. 1. 913, Phanocl. 1. 17, Anth.

ἁλινδέω or **ἁλίνδεω** (the pres. is only found in Pass.): aor. ἥλῖσα (ἐξ–) Ar., Xen.: pf. ἥλῖκα (ἐξ–) Ar.: *to make to roll*. II. Pass.,

mostly used in participles:—properly *to roll in the dust*, like a horse (cf. ἁλινδήθρα), ἁλινδούμενος Plut. 2. 396 E; ἁλινδόμενοι ψαμάθοισι Nic. Th. 156; ἁλινδηθείς Ib. 204; ἡλινδημένος *rolled over, over-turned*, Dinarch. ap. Suid. 2. metaph. *to roam about*, ἄλλην ἐξ ἄλλης εἰς χθόν' ἁλινδόμενος Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 736; οἱ περὶ τὴν Ἀκαδημίαν ἁλινδοῦνται Alciphro 3. 14, cf. 31.—Cf. ἐξ-αλίνδω; and for the formation of act. tenses (as if from ἁλίω), cf. κυλίνδω or -έω, which also has the aor. ἐκύλῑσα.

ἁλινδήθρα, ἡ, *a place for horses to roll in*, Lat. *volutabrum* (cf. κονίστρα), cf. Ar. Nub. 32: metaph., ἁλινδήθρα ἐπῶν, i. e. *long rolling* words, Id. Ran. 904.

ἁλίνδησις, εως, ἡ, *a rolling in the dust*, an exercise in which the wrestlers rolled on the ground, Hipp. 364. 13., 368. 26.

ἁλίνδομαι, v. sub ἁλινδέω.

ἁλῐ-νήκτειρα, ἡ, (νήχω) fem. as if from ἁλινηκτήρ, *swimming in the sea*, Anth. P. 6. 190 [with ῑ in arsi.]

ἁλῐ-νηχής, ές, *swimming in the sea*, Anth. P. 6. 29.

ἅ-λῖνος, η, ον (ἅλς) *made of* or *from salt*, Hdt. 4. 185.

ἄ-λῖνος, ον, (λίνον) *without a net, without hunting toils*, ἄλ. θήρα a chase *in which no net is used*, Anth. P. 9. 244.

ἁλίνω, = ἁλέω, ἀλήθω, *to pound*, Soph. Fr. 826; v. Hesych. s. v. ἁλινεῖν (leg. ἁλίνειν); ἁλεῖναι (leg. ἁλῖναι), A. B. 383.

ἅλιξ, Dor. for ἥλιξ, Pind.

ἅλιξ, ῐκος, ὁ, = χόνδρος, Ath. 647 D.

ἁλί-ξαντος, ον, *worn by the sea*, χοιράδες Anth. P. 6. 89; ἁλ. μόρος Ib. 7. 404.

ἅλιος, ὁ, Dor. for ἥλιος, Pind., Trag.

ἅλιος (A), α, ον, also ος, ον Soph. Aj. 357, Eur. Heracl. 82: (ἅλς) *of, from*, or *belonging to the sea*, Lat. *marinus*, as epith. of sea-gods, nymphs, etc., Hom. etc.; θυγατὴρ ἁλίοιο γέροντος, i. e. Nereus, Il. 1. 556; θεαὶ ἅλιαι *sea*-goddesses, Nereids, 18. 432; ἅλ. ψάμαθοι the *sea*-sand, Od. 3. 38; ἅλ. πρών Aesch. Pers. 131; ἁλ. ναῦς, πλάτα, πρύμνη, etc., Pind. O. 9. 111, Soph. O. C. 716, etc.

ἅλιος (B), α, ον, like μάταιος, *fruitless, unprofitable, idle, erring*, ἔπος, μῦθος, πόνος, βέλος, ὁδός, ὅρκιον, etc. Hom.: neut. ἅλιον as Adv., *in vain*, Il. 13. 505; and so best taken in 4. 179; so Soph. O. C. 1469; but regul. Adv. -ίως, Soph. Phil. 840.—Ep. word, used by Soph. in lyric passages. (Acc. to some the same word with foreg., *like the sea, fruitless*, cf. ἀκάρπιστος. But this is too artificial for so early a word: it is prob. akin to ἄλη, ἠλεός, ἠλίθιος.)

ἁλιο-τρεφής, ές, *feeding in the sea, sea-bird*, φῶκαι Od. 4. 442.

ἁλιόω, Poet. Verb, only used in fut. ώσω, aor. ἡλίωσα, Ep. ἁλίωσα: a fut. med. occurs in act. sense, Maxim. π. καταρχ. 582; in pass., Ib. 512: (ἅλιος B). *To make fruitless, disappoint*, Διὸς νόον .. ἁλιῶσαι Od. 5. 104; οὐδ' ἁλίωσε βέλος nor *did he hurl* the spear *in vain*, Il. 16. 737; οὐχ ἡλίωσε τοὔπος *spake* not the word *in vain*, Soph. Tr. 258. 2. = ἀϊστόω, *to destroy*, τὸ μέν τις οὐ .. ἁλιώσει Soph. O. C. 704.

ἀ-λῑπᾰρής, ές, *not fit for a suppliant*, ἁλ. θρίξ Soph. El. 451. (From λῑπαρής, not λῑπαρός.)

ἁλί-παστος, ον, *sprinkled with salt*, Aristom. γόητ. 2, Archestr. ap. Ath. 399 E.

ἁλί-πεδον, τό:—*a plain by the sea, sandy plain*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 15, 2, Lyc. 681:—the plain in Attica near Piræeus, Xen. Hell. 2. 4. 30;—which, Ar. (Fr. 30) wrote ἁλίπεδον, acc. to Harp. in Poll. 1. 186, ἁλίσπεδον. Cf. Ruhnk. Tim. s. v. [ἅλῐ-, Lyc. l. c.]

ἀ-λῖπής, ές, *without fat, meagre, poor*, Ath. 315 D: *without any fatty substance*, Strabo 195: in Medic. *not thick and fatty*, of lotions as opp. to salves, Aretae. Caus. M. Acut. 2. 7. II. (λείπω, λιπεῖν) *unfailing*, προχοαί Poëta ap. Porph.

ἁλί-πλαγκτος, ον, *roaming the sea*, ὦ Πὰν, Πὰν ἁλίπλαγκτε .. φάνηθι prays the Chorus of Greek seamen at *Troy* (so, below, Apollo is summoned to come Ἰκαρίων ὑπὲρ πελαγέων), Soph. Aj. 695:—cf. ἁλίπληκτος.

ἁλι-πλᾰνής, ές, *sea-wandering*, Anth. P. 11. 390.

ἁλι-πλᾰνία, ἡ, *a wandering voyage*, Anth. P. 6. 38.

ἁλί-πλᾰνος, ον, = ἁλιπλανής, Opp. C. 4. 258.

ἁλι-πλεύμων, ονος, ὁ, = πλεύμων II, Marcell. Sid. in Fabr. Bibl. 1. p. 16.

ἁλί-πληκτος, Dor. -πλακτος, ον, *sea-beaten*, = θαλασσόπληκτος, of islands, Pind. P. 4. 24, Soph. Aj. 596 (vulg. ἁλίπλαγκτος).

ἁλι-πλήξ, ῆγος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Call. Del. 11, Anth. P. 6. 193.

ἁλί-πλοος, ον, contr. -πλους, ουν, *covered with water*, τείχεα Il. 12. 26. II. later act. *sailing on the sea*, ναῦς Arion (Bgk. p. 567): as Subst. *a seaman, fisher*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1329, Call. Del. 15.

ἁλί-πνοος, ον, *redolent of the sea*, Musae. 265.

ἁλι-πόρος, ον, *ploughing the sea*, Luc. Tragoed. 24.

ἁλι-πόρφῠρος, ον, *of sea-purple, of true purple dye*, ἡλάκατα, φάρεα Od. 6. 53., 13. 108; ὄρνις Alcman. 12, cf. Ibyc. 7; οἶδμα Arion Bgk. p. 567.

ἁλι-πτοίητος, ον, *scared by the roar of the sea*, Nonn. D. 8. 58.

ἁλιρρᾰγής, ές, (ῥήγνυμι) *breaking the waves*: or rather pass., *against which the tide breaks*, σκόπελος Anth. P. 7. 383.

ἁλιρ-ραίστης, δράκων, ὁ, (ῥαίνω) *a ravenous sea*-monster, Nic. Th. 828.

ἁλίρραντος, ον, (ῥαίνω) *sea-surging*, πόντος Anth. P. 9. 333.

ἁλίρ-ρηκτος, ον, = ἁλιρραγής, δειράδες Anth. P. 7. 278.

ἁλιρ-ρόθιος, ον, also α, ον Anth. P. 7. 6, 624:—*sea-roaring, sea-beat*, νῆϋς, κόνις Anth. Il. c. II. *roaring*, θάλασσα Orph. Arg. 1296.

ἁλίρ-ροθος, ον, = foreg.; ἁλ. πόροι *the roaring* friths, Aesch. Pers. 367; also, ἁλ. ἀκτή Eur. Hipp. 1205, Mosch. 2. 128: but *seaward flowing* streams, Soph. Aj. 412: cf. ἁλίκλυστος, ἁλίκτυπος.

ἁλίρ-ροιζος, ον, = ἁλιρρόθιος, Nonn. D. 13. 322, etc.

ἁλίρ-ρῠτος, ον, *washed by the sea*, Anth. P. 12. 55. II. ἅλ. ἅλσος the *surging* sea itself, Aesch. Supp. 868.

ᾍΑΛΙΣ, Adv. (akin to ἁλής):—*in heaps, crowds, swarms, in abundance*, [μέλισσαι] ἅλις πεποτήαται Il. 2. 90; περὶ δὲ Τρωαὶ ἅλις ἦσαν 3. 384; κόπρος ἅλις κέχυτο Od. 17. 298: Hom. never uses a case dependent on ἅλις (for in Il. 9. 137 χρυσοῦ belongs not to ἅλις but to νῆσάσθω; and in 21. 319, we should read χέραδος as acc., not χεράδος as gen., v. Spitzn. Exc. xxxii. ad Il.):—hence, II. *enough, enow*, Lat. *satis*, ἅλις ἄρουραι, ἅλις χαλκὸν χρυσόν τε δέδεξο, ἅλις ἔλαιον, corn-fields *enough*, etc., Hom.: also with Verbs, ἦ οὐχ ἅλις, ὅτι ..; is't not *enough*? Il. 5. 349; ἦ οὐχ ἅλις, ὡς .., Od. 2. 312:—later authors, from Hdt. downwds., often add a gen., as with Lat. *satis*, ἅλις ἐστί μοι τινός I have *enough* of a thing, Hdt. 9. 27; ἅλις ἔχω τινός Eur. Or. 240: also, ἅλις ἐστί μοι, c. inf., 'tis *enough* for me to .., Aesch. Theb. 664, etc.; more rarely c. part., ἅλις [εἰμὶ] νοσοῦσ' ἐγώ 'tis *enow* that *I* suffer, Soph. O. T. 1061, cf. Eur. H. F. 1339. The Att. rarely use the Homeric construct., as, ἅλις βίοτον εὗρον Eur. Med. 1107; in Hel. 589 Elmsl. restores λύπης ἅλις ἔχων for the acc. pl. λύπας.—Also εἰς ἅλις = ἅλις Theocr. 25. 17.—Rarely, 2. *just enough*, = μετρίως Eur. Alc. 910; ἅλις εἰπεῖν, Lat. *verbo dicere*, to say *all at once*, Hipp. 236. 42.—A form ἅλιας, or ἁλίας, in Hippon. 91 Bgk, cf. E. M. 63. 18, Joann. Al. τον παραγγ. p. 38. 12; and read by W. Dind. in Eur. Ion 723, ἁλίας ἁλίας ὁ πάρος ἀρχαγός, where the Mss. ἁλίσας. [ᾰ]

ἁλίς, ίδος, ἡ, (ἅλς) = ἁλμυρίς, Eust. 706. 56.

ἁλίσβη, ἡ, = ἀπάτη, Hesych.

ἁλισγέω, *to pollute*, Lxx: **ἁλίσγημα**, ατος, τό, *a pollution*, N. T.

ἍΛΙΣΚΟΜΑΙ, a defect. Pass., the Act. being supplied by αἱρέω: impf. ἡλισκόμην (never ἑαλ–) Hdt., Att.: fut. ἁλώσομαι: aor. ἥλων Od. 22. 230, always in Hdt., and sometimes in Mss. of Att. writers, as Plat. Hipp. Ma. 286 A, Xen. An. 4. 4, 21, but the common Att. form was ἑάλων [ᾰ], Ar. Vesp. 355, but ᾰ Anth. P. 7. 114., 11. 155]; subj. ἁλῶ [ᾰ], ᾖς, ᾖ Eur. Hipp. 420, Ar. Ach. 662, Vesp. 898, etc., Ion. ἁλῶω, ἁλῴη Il. 11. 405., 14. 81, Hdt. 4. 127; opt. ἁλοίην Plat., Ep. ἁλῴην Od. 14. 183., 15. 300; (the subj. ἁλῴη and opt. ἁλῴη are often confounded, v. Il. Il. 9. 592., 14. 81, Hdt. 4. 187); inf. ἁλῶναι [ᾰ] Il. 21. 281, Att., Ep. ἁλώμεναι Ib. 495; part. ἁλούς [ᾰ Il. 2. 374, Att., but ᾱ in ἅλοντε, 5. 487]: aor. 1 ἁλωθῆναι, cited from Diod. (prob. corruption for ἁλῶναι):—perf. ἥλωκα Hdt., Antiph. Στρατ. 1, Xenarch. Πορφ. 1, and often in Dem.; but commonly in Att. ἑάλωκα Aesch. Ag. 30, Thuc., etc., and in Mss. of Hdt. (1. 191, 209): plqpf. ἡλώκειν Xen. An. 5. 2, 12.—On the use of the form ἥλων ἑάλων, ἥλωκα ἑάλωκα, v. Veitch Gr. Verbs s. v.—Of these Tenses, Hom. uses only the aor.—Cf. παραλίσκομαι. (The Root is ἍΛ, as appears in aor. 2, with ᾰ: cf. ἀνᾰλίσκω.)

To be taken, conquered, fall into the enemy's hand, of persons and places, Il. 2. 374, etc., Hdt., etc.; ἁλώσεται (sc. ὁ Κρέων) Soph. O. C. 1065; ἁλίσκεσθαι εἰς πολεμίους *to let oneself be taken* prisoner by the enemy, Stallb. Plat. Rep. 468 A; ἐν ξυμφοραῖς Id. Crito 43 C. 2. *to be caught, seized*, of persons and things, θανάτῳ ἁλῶναι *to be seized* by death, die, Il. 21. 281, Od. 5. 312; also without θανάτῳ, Il. 12. 172, Od. 18. 265, etc.; ἑάλωσαν εἰς Ἀθήνας γράμματα letters *were seized and taken* to Athens, Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 23:—in Ar. Ach. 700 there is a play on the law-phrase (v. infra III):—*to be taken* or *caught* in hunting, Il. 5. 487, Xen. An. 5. 3, 10:—also, ἁλ. ὕπνῳ Aesch. Eum. 67; ἀπάταις, μανίᾳ Soph. El. 125, Aj. 216; ὑπ' ἔρωτος Plat. Phaedr. 252 C, etc.: absol. *to be overpowered*, Soph. Aj. 649; ἁλοὺς ἐφόνευσα *on compulsion* did I slay, Herm. Soph. O. C. 553 (547). 3. rarely in good sense, *to be won, achieved*, Id. O. T. 543. II. followed by a part., *to be caught* or *detected* doing a thing, οὔτε σὺ ἁλώσεαι ἀδικέων Hdt. 1. 112; ἐὰν ἁλῷς ἔτι τοῦτο πράττων Plat. Apol. 29 C; also with a Subst. or Adj., the part. ἄν being omitted, οὐ γὰρ δὴ φονεὺς ἁλώσομαι Soph. O. T. 576; μοῖχος γὰρ ἦν τύχῃς ἁλούς Ar. Nub. 1079; also, ἁλ. ἐν κακοῖσι Soph. Ant. 496. III. often as Att. law-term, *to be convicted and condemned*, in full, ἁλοῦς τῇ δίκῃ Plat. Legg. 937 C; λιποταξίου γραφὴν ἡλωκέναι Dem. 549. 1, cf. Antipho 117. 18., 118. 26:—ἁλ. μιᾷ ψήφῳ Andoc. 30. 10:—c. gen. criminis, ἁλῶναι ψευδομαρτυρίων, ἀστρατείας, ἀσεβείας, etc. (sc. γραφήν), v. sub vocc.; ἁλ. θανάτου *to be convicted of* a capital crime, Plut. 2. 552 D: also, ἁλοῦσα δίκη *a conviction*, Plat. Legg. 937 D:—cf. αἱρέω II. 4.

ἅλισμα, τό, a water-plant, *Alisma Parnassifolia* or *Plantago*, Diosc. 3. 169.

ἁλι-σμάρᾰγος, ον, *sea-resounding*, Nonn. D. 39. 362.

ἁλί-σμηκτος, ον, *washed by the sea*, Lyc. 994. We find ἁλίσμηκτα (Cod. ἁλισίμικτα)· ἡλισμένα, Hesych.; ἁλίμικτον· πεπασμένον, Suid.

ἁλίσπαρτος, *ον*, (*σπείρω*) *sprinkled* or *sown with salt*, Eust. 1827. 61, Hesych., E. M.

ἁλίσπεδον, *τό*, v. *ἁλίπεδον*.

ἁλι-στέφανος, *ον*, *sea-girt*, *νῆσος* Alex. ap. Steph. Byz. s. v. *Ταπροβάνη*: —so, **ἁλι-στεφής**, *ές*, Orph. Arg. 146.

ἁλί-στονος, *ον*, *sea-resounding*, *ῥαχίαι* Aesch. Pr. 712. II. *groaning on the sea*, of fishers, Opp. H. 4. 149.

ἅλιστος, *ή*, *όν*, (*ἁλίζω*) *salted*, *pickled*, Anth. P. 9. 377, Strabo 197.

ἄ-λιστος, *ον*, only found in poet. form *ἄλλιστος*, q. v.

ἁλίστρα, *ἡ*, = *ἁλινδήθρα*, Poll. 1. 183.

ἁλί-στρεπτος, *ον*, *sea-tost*, *ναῦς* Anth. P. 9. 84.

ἁλῖταίνω, v. *ἁλιτραίνω*, Ep. Verb (also by Aesch. in lyr. passages) chiefly found in aor. 2 act. and med.:—Act., in aor. *ἥλιτον* Il., Theogn. 1170, Aesch. Eum. 269 (lyr.); subj. *ἁλίτῃ* Pseudo-Phoc. 208; opt. *ἁλίτοιμι* Aesch. Pr. 533 (lyr.); part. *ἁλιτών* Aesch. Eum. 316 (lyr.; restored by Stanl. for *ἁλιτρῶν*). Med. (v. *ἁλιτραίνω*): aor. *ἁλίτοντο*, *ἁλίτωμαι*, *ἁλιτέσθαι* Hom.: later also an aor. 1 *ἡλίτησα*, Orph. Arg. 642: part. *ἁλιτήμενος*, with accent and sense of pres. (formed as if from *ἁλίτημι*, cf. *τιθήμενος*, Ep. for *τιθέμενος*), Od. 4. 807, Hes. Sc. 91. (Akin to *ἅλη*: hence *ἀλείτης*, *ἀλοιτός*, etc.)

To sin or *offend against*, c. acc. pers., *ἐκ γὰρ δή μ' ἀπάτησε καὶ ἥλιτεν* Il. 9. 375; *ὅτις σφ' ἁλίτηται ὁμόσσας* 19. 265; *ἀθανάτους ἁλιτέσθαι* Od. 4. 378; *Ἀθηναίην ἁλίτοντο* 5. 108; so Hes. Sc. 80 (ubi leg. *μέγ'* for *μετ'*), Theogn., l. c., Aesch. Eum. 269; but, *θεοῖς ἁλιτήμενος a sinner against*, Od. 4. 807. 2. c. acc. rei, *to transgress*, *Διὸς δ' ἁλίτωμαι ἐφετμάς* Il. 24. 570; *ὅρκον*, *σπονδάς* Ap. Rh. 4. 388, Opp. H. 5. 563. 3. c. gen. *to stray from*, *ἁλίτησεν ἀταρποῦ* Orph. l. c.; cf. Call. Dian. 255. 4. absol. *to sin*, *offend*, *ἁλιτήμενον Εὐρυσθῆα* Hes. Sc. 91, cf. *ἁλιτραίνω*.

ἁ-λιτάνευτος, *ον*, only found in poet. form *ἀλλιτ–*, q. v. Adv. *–ως*, A. B. 374, E. M. 57.

ἁλῖ-τενής, *ές*, *stretching to* or *along the sea*, Diod. 3. 44. II. *flat*, *low*, of lands, Strabo 307; *ambulatio* ἁλ. a walk *on a flat place*, Cic. Att. 14. 13, 1: of boats, *flat*, Plut. Them. 14: of the sea, *shallow*, Polyb 4. 39. 3.

ἁλῖ-τέρμων, *ον*, *bounded by the sea*, Anth. P. 9. 672.

ἁλίτημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a sin*, *offence*, Anth. P. 5. 278.

ἁλῖτ-ήμερος, *ον*, (*ἀλιτεῖν*) *missing the right day*: hence *untimely born*, like *ἡλιτόμηνος* Hes. Sc. 91, cf. Schäf. Greg. 879.

ἁλῖτημοσύνη, *ἡ*, = *ἁλίτημα*, Orph. Arg. 1315.

ἁλῖτήμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (*ἀλιτεῖν*) = sq., Il. 24. 157.

ἁλῖτήριος, *ον*, (*ἀλιτεῖν*) *sinful*, *wicked*, *laden with guilt*, of offenders against the gods, *θεοῦ ἁλιτήριοι* Ar. Eq. 445, Thuc. 1. 126; so, *κοινὸν ἁλιτήριον .. ἁπάντων* the common *plague* of all, Dem. 280. 27; *ἁλιτήριος Ἑλλάδος* Aeschin. 76. 7: also absol., Lat. *homo piacularis*, Lys. 137. 19, Andoc. 17. 11;—in Soph. O. C. 371 *κἀλιτηρίου φρενός* is the prob. l. for *κἀξ ἁλιτηροῦ*, which is against the metre, since *ι* is short,—but cf. *ἀλοιτηρός*. II. = *ἀλάστωρ*, *an avenging spirit*, Antipho 125. 32., 127. 1; cf. Ruhnk. Tim. s. v.

ἁλῖτηριώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *abominable*, *accursed*, *ruinous*, *οἶστρος* Plat. Legg. 854 B; *στάσις* Rep. 470 D.

ἁλῖτηρός, *ον*, v. *ἁλιτήριος* sub fin.

ἁλίτης [*ῐ*], *ὁ*, = *ἀλείτης*, Hesych.; Lex. de Spir. p. 209, etc.; whence it is restored by Herm. in Eur. Heracl. 614 for *ἀλάταν*, which is against the metre: but, II. **ἅλίτης** [*ῑ*], *ὁ*, = *θαλάσσιος*, Lex. de Spir. ib., Hdn. Epim. 181, 263; whence it is restored by Ahrens in Epich. 24.

ἁλιτό-μηνος, *ον*, = Hom. *ἡλιτόμηνος*, Suid., etc.

ἁλιτό-ξενος, *ον*, *sinning against one's friend*, Pind. O. 10 (11). 7.

ἁλῖτο-φροσύνη, *ἡ*, *a wicked mind*, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 648.

ἁλιτραίνω, = *ἁλιταίνω*, absol., *ὅστις ἁλιτραίνει* or *ὅς κεν ἁλιτραίνῃ* Hes. Op. 241 (v. Aeschin. 49. 27., 73. 4); *ἦν μὲν ἁλιτραίνῃς* Anth. P. 9. 763; *οὐδὲν ἁλ.* Tryph. 269:—a med. *ἁλιτραίνεται* (v. l. *ἁλιταίνεται*) occurs in Hes. Op. 328.

ἁλι-τρεφής, *ές*, *sea-bred*, Q. Sm. 3. 272.

ἁλιτρέω, f. l. in Aesch.; v. sub *ἁλιταίνω*.

ἁλιτρία, *ἡ*, *sinfulness*, *mischief*, Soph. Fr. 42, Ar. Ach. 907.

ἁλιτρό-βιος, *ον*, *living wickedly*, *wicked*, Nonn. D. 12. 72.

ἁλιτρό-νοος, *ον*, *wicked-minded*, Orac. ap. Eus. P. E. 168.

ἁλιτρός, *όν*, syncop. for *ἁλιτηρός*, *sinful*, *sinning*, *wicked*, Il. 8. 361, Theogn. 377, Solon 5. 27, and Pind.: but in Hom. mostly as Subst., *a sinner*, *δαίμοσιν ἁλιτρός a sinner against* the gods, Il. 23. 595: also in milder sense, *a knave*, *rogue*, Od. 5. 182: a fem., *ἁλιτρῆς ἀλώπεκος* Simon. Iamb. 7.

ἁλιτροσύνη, *ἡ*, = *ἁλιτρία*, Ap. Rh. 4. 699 (in plur.), Anth., etc.

ἁλί-τροφος, *ον*, *living by* or *on the sea*, of fishers, Opp. H. 1. 76.

ἁλί-τροχος, *ον*, *rushing through the sea*, Ibyc. 44, in metapl. acc. sing. *ἁλίτροχα*.

ἁλί-τρῡτος, *ον*, *sea-beaten*, *sea-worn*, *γέρων* Theocr. 1. 45; *κύμβη* Anth. P. 7. 294.

ἁλί-τῡπος, *ον*, *sea-beaten*, *sea-tost*, Aesch. Pers. 945: as Subst. *a seaman*, *fisherman*, Eur. Or. 373.

ἁλί-τῡρος, *ὁ*, *a sort of salt-cheese*, Anth. P. 9. 412.

ἁλι-φθερόω, *to shipwreck*, and metaph. *to ruin*, Sophr. ap. E. M. 776. 46:—*ἁλιφθερῶσαι· ἀφανίσαι*, Hesych. Cf. Lob. Soph. Aj. p. 358.

ἁλιφθορία, *ἡ*, *a disaster at sea*, *shipwreck*, Anth. P. 9. 41.

ἁλι-φθόρος, *ον*, *destroying on the sea*: as Subst. *a pirate*, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 654.

ἁλί-φλοιος, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *sea-bark*, a kind of oak, Theophr. H. P. 3. 8, 5.

ἁλι-φροσύνη, *ἡ*, = *ἱκάνη φρόνησις* (from *ἅλις*, *φρήν*), Hesych.; Adj. **ἁλί-φρονες**, Naumach. 63;—but prob. only f. ll. for *χαλιφροσύνη*, *χαλίφρονες*.

ἁλί-χλαινος, *ον*, *purple-clad*, Nonn. D. 20. 105; cf. *ἁλιπόρφυρος*.

ἅλιψ, or **ἅλιψ**, = *πέτρα* in Hesych.

ἁλκάζω, *to put forth strength* or *prowess*, E. M. 56. 11., 66. 10:—Med., *ἡλκάζοντο*, *ἠμύνοντο*, ap. Hesych.

ἀλκαθεῖν, poet. aor. of *ἄλκω* = *ἀλέξω*, Aesch. Fr. 417, Soph. Fr. 827: cf. *ἀμυνάθω*.

ἀλκαία, *ἡ*, *a lion's tail*, Ael. N. A. 5. 39, Opp. H. 5. 264: cf. *ὀλκαία*.

ἀλκαῖος, *α*, *ον*, (*ἀλκή*) *strong*, *mighty*, Eur. Hel. 1152.

ἄλκαρ, *τό*, only used in nom. and acc.:—*a safeguard*, *defence*, *οὔτε τί σε Τρώεσσιν ὀΐομαι ἄλκαρ ἔσεσθαι* Il. 5. 644; *ἄλκαρ Ἀχαιῶν* Il. 11. 823, cf. h. Apoll. 193. Ep. word, used by Pind. P. 10. 80. (Akin to *ἀλκή*.)

ἀλκᾶς, v. sub *ἀλκήεις*.

ἀλκέα, *ἡ*, a kind of *wild mallow*, Diosc. 3. 164; in Paul. Aeg. written *ἀλκαία*.

ἀλκείη, *ἡ*, *a poisonous plant*, Orph. Arg. 925.

ΑΛΚΗ', *ἡ*, *strength* as displayed in action, *prowess*, and so distinguished from *ῥώμη* (mere strength), Poetic word (used also in late Prose, as Plut. Pyrrh. 21), in Hom. joined with *σθένος*, *βίη*, *ἠνορέη*, *μένος*, Il. 17. 212, etc.; *χερὸς ἀλκᾷ* Pind. O. 10 (11). 122; *θηρία ἐς ἀλκὴν ἄλκιμα* Hdt. 3. 110: generally, *force*, *power*, *might*, *βελέων* Soph. Phil. 1151 (where however *ἀκμάν* is suggested, metri grat.); *συνῆψαν ἀλκήν* (like *σ. μάχην*) Eur. Supp. 683:—in plur. *feats of strength*, *bold deeds*, Pind. N. 7. 18. II. *spirit*, *courage*, *boldness*, often in Il., esp. in phrase *ἐπιειμένος ἀλκήν*: so also, *φρεσὶν εἱμένος ἀλκήν* 20. 381; *δύεσθαι ἀλκήν* 9. 231. III. *a safeguard*, *defence*, and so *help*, *succour*, *aid*, *Διὸς ἀλκή* 15. 490, cf. 8. 140; *οὐδέ τις ἀλκή* Od. 12. 120., 22. 305; *ποῦ τις ἀλκή*; Aesch. Pr. 545; *ἀλκὴ δορός* Eur. Phoen. 1098:—*ἀλκή τινος defence* or *aid against* a thing, Hes. Op. 199, Pind. N. 7. 142, Soph. O. T. 218, cf. *ἄλκαρ*:—*ἀλκὴν ποιεῖσθαι* or *τιθέναι* to give *aid*, Soph. O. C. 459, 1524; *πρὸς ἀλκὴν τρέπεσθαι* to put oneself on *one's guard*, Hdt. 3. 78, etc.; *στρέψας πρὸς ἀλκήν* Eur. Andr. 1149; *ἐς ἀλκὴν τρέπεσθαι* Thuc. 2. 84; *ἐς ἀλκὴν ἐλθεῖν* Eur. Phoen. 421; cf. *ὑπομένω* II. 3. IV. *battle*, *fight*, Aesch. Theb. 498, 876, Eur., etc. (Cf. *ἄλκω*, *ἀλαλκεῖν*, prob. akin to *ἀρκέω*, *ἀρήγω*.)

ἄλκη, *ἡ*, *an elk*, Pliny's *alces* or *alcbis*, Paus. 5. 12, 1. (Pott derives it from *ἀλκή*: but it is more prob. akin to *ἔλαφος*, cf. old H. G. *alabo*; Curt. 5.)

ἀλκήεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, *valiant*, *warlike*, h. Hom. 28: Pind. O. 9. 110, P. 5. 95 has it in Dor. contr. form *ἀλκᾶς*, *ᾶντος*.

ἀλκηστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, a kind of *fish*, Opp. H. 1. 170.

ἀλκί, heterocl. poet. dat. of *ἀλκή*, *might*, *strength*: Hom. has it in phrase *ἀλκὶ πεποιθώς*, four times of wild beasts; once of Hector, Il. 18. 158; cf. Theogn. 949.

ἀλκιβιάδες, *αἱ*, a sort of *shoes* (from *Ἀλκιβιάδης*), Ath. 534 C, Poll. 7. 89.

ἀλκί-βιος, *ἡ*, with and without *ἔχις*, a kind of *Anchusa*, used as an antidote to the bite of serpents, Nic. Th. 541:—also **ἀλκιβιάδειον** or *–άδιον*, *τό*, Diosc. 4. 23, 24, Galen. 13. p. 149.

ἀλκί-μᾰχος, *η*, *ον*, *bravely fighting*, of Athena, Anth. P. 6. 124.

ἄλκιμος, *ον*, also *η*, *ον* Soph. Aj. 401:—*strong*, *stout*, *brave*, of men and things, *Τρῶες*, *ἔγχος*, *δοῦρα* Il. 11. 483., 3. 338, etc.; so in Compar. *–ώτερος* Hdt. 1. 79, 103, 201, etc.; *ἄλκιμος τὰ πολεμικά* Hdt. 3. 4; *ἐς ἀλκὴν ἄλκιμα* Ib. 110; then in Pind., Soph., and later Poets; *ἀλκ. μάχη* Eur. Heracl. 683.—Proverb., *πάλαι ποτ' ἦσαν ἄλκιμοι Μιλήσιοι*, like '*fuimus Troes*,' 'times are changed,' Anacr. 86, Ar. Pl. 1002.

ἀλκίφρων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (*φρήν*) *stout-hearted*, Aesch. Pers. 90.

ἀλκτήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, (*ἄλκω*, *ἀλαλκεῖν*) *one who wards off*, *a protector from* a thing, c. gen., *ἀρῆς*, *κυνῶν* Il. 18. 100, Od. 14. 531; so in Hes. Th. 657, where the dat. depends on *γένεο*.

ἀλκτήριον, *τό*, *a help*, *antidote*, *τινός against* a thing, Nic. Th. 528, etc.; and so prob. Eur. Tel. 2.

ἀλκυόνειον and **–ιον**, *τό*, *bastard-sponge*, a zoöphite, so called from being like *the halcyon's nest*; the latter in Diosc. 5. 135.

ἀλκυονίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, in form Dim. of *ἀλκύων*, but in usage = *ἀλκύων*, Ap. Rh. 1. 1085. II. as Adj., **ἀλκυονίδες**, *αἱ*, with or without *ἡμέραι*, *the fourteen winter days during which the halcyon builds its nest*, *and the sea is always calm*, hence *halcyon days*, proverb. of undisturbed tranquillity, Ar. Av. 1594, ubi v. Schol., cf. Theocr. 7. 57, Arist. H. A. 5. 8, 9 sq., Philoch. 180;—also **ἀλκυόνειαι**, *ἡμέραι* in Ael. N. A. 1. 36.

ᾼΑΛΚΥ͂ΩΝ, *όνος*, *ἡ*, *the kingfisher*, *halcyon*, *alcedo hispida*, first in Il. 9. 563, cf. Arist. H. A. 5. 8, 8. (Often written *ἀλκ–*, as by Bekker in Arist., because of the supposed deriv. from *ἅλς*, *κύω*—cf. *ἀλκυονίδες*: v. Spitzn. Il. l. c.)

ΑΛΛΑ', Conjunct., being originally neut. pl. of *ἄλλος*, with changed accent, *in another way*, *otherwise*: *ἀλλά* therefore serves to limit or op-

pose sentences or clauses. I. to oppose single clauses, *but*, Lat. *autem*, and sometimes *yet*, freq. from Hom. downwds.; in this case it always stands first, except in late Poets, as Call. Ep. 5. 11, Κλεινίου ἀλλὰ θυγατρὶ δίδου χάριν.—When two clauses are strongly opposed, ἀλλὰ is preceded by μέν if affirmative, by οὐ μόνον if negative; ἔνθ' ἄλλοι μὲν πάντες ἐπευφήμησαν Ἀχαιοί, ἀλλ' οὐκ Ἀτρείδη .., Il. 1. 24; οὐ μόνον ἅπαξ ἀλλὰ πολλάκις Plat. Phaedr. 228 A:—in the latter case to heighten the opposition καί mostly follows ἀλλά, as Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 13., 2. 7, 6; ἀλλὰ καί is also found after οὐδέν, οὐδείς, etc., without μόνον, Wolf. Leptin. 460. 2; so too οὐχ (or μή) ὅτι, οὐχ (or μὴ) ὅπως, are followed by ἀλλά .., ἀλλὰ καί .., *not only* .., *but* ... The first clause is also often strengthd. by various Particles, as τοί, ἤ τοί, etc., and ἀλλά by the addition of γέ or ὅμως.—Special usages of ἀλλά with single clauses: 1. in hypothet. sentences, the apodosis is often opp. to the protasis by ἀλλά, ἀλλὰ καί, ἀλλά περ, *yet*, *still*, *at least*, Il. 1. 281., 8. 154., 12. 349, etc.: so, after εἴπερ τε .., ἀλλά τε .. Il. 10. 226; ἀλλά τε καί .. Il. 1. 81: also in Prose, after εἰ .., ἀλλά .., or ἀλλά .. γε Plat. Phaed. 91 B, Gorg. 470 D, etc.; εἰ δ' ἀληθὲς ἦ ψεῦδος .., ἀλλ' οὐδ' ὁτιοῦν διορίζων Dem. 551. fin., cf. Arist. Pol. 3. 11, 12:—less often after Conjunctions of time, as ἐπειδή, Od. 14. 151, ἐπεί, Soph. O. C. 241. 2. after Hom., ἀλλά is sometimes attached to a single word, ἀλλὰ νῦν, ἀλλὰ τῷ χρόνῳ, *tandem aliquando*: but in fact the usage is elliptic, and may be explained from the foreg. head, as in Soph. El. 411, ὦ θεοὶ πατρῷοι, συγγένεσθέ γ' ἀλλὰ νῦν (i. e. εἰ μὴ πρότερον, ἀλλὰ νῦν γε), cf. Ant. 552, O. C. 1276:—this usage is very freq. in Trag., v. Elmsl. and Pflugk Med. 912:—so; μηδαμῶς παύσῃ, εἰ μή τι ἀλλὰ .. διεξιόν Plat. Rep. 509 C; ἐὰν οὖν ἀλλὰ νῦν γ' ἔτι, i. e. ἐὰν οὖν [μὴ ἀλλότε], ἀλλὰ νῦν γε .., if then *even* now .., Dem. 37. 19. 3. οὔτι μοι αἴτιος ἄλλος, ἀλλὰ .., τοικῆε no one else, *but* .., Od. 8. 312; οὐδέ τις ἄλλη φαίνετο γαιάων, ἀλλ' οὐρανὸς ἠδὲ θάλασσα 12. 404; ἔπαισεν οὔτις ἀλλ' ἐγώ Soph. O. T. 1331; so also, τάφον, οὐκ ἐν ᾧ κεῖνται μᾶλλον, ἀλλ' ἐν ᾧ ἡ δόξα κτλ. not more that in which they are lying, *but* .., Thuc. 2. 43; οὐχ ὅπλων τὸ πλέον, ἀλλὰ δαπάνης Id. 1. 83. The form ἀλλ' ἤ is not connected with ἀλλά, v. sub voc. ἀλλ' ἤ. 4. after a vocat., like δέ I. 5, Plat. Euthyphro 3 C. II. to oppose whole sentences, *but*, *yet*, Lat. *at*: 1. often in quick transitions from one subject to another, as in Il. 1. 134, 140, etc.: so too ἀλλὰ καὶ ὥς 1. 116; ἀλλ' οὐδ' ὥς .., Od. 1. 6:—after Hom. also in quick answers and objections, *nay but* .., *well but* .., mostly in negation, as Ar. Ach. 402; but not always, e. g. Plat. Prot. 330 B, Gorg. 449 A. When a number of objections follow in quick succession, both questions and answers are introduced by ἀλλά, as, πότερον ἤτουν τί σε ..; ἀλλ' ἀπήτουν; ἀλλὰ περὶ παιδικῶν μαχόμενος; ἀλλὰ μεθύων ἐπαρῴνησα; Xen. An. 5. 8, 4; (when all after the first may be rendered by *or*); so, ἀλλὰ μήν .., answered by ἀλλά, Arist. Pol. 3. 16, 4 sq. In questions ἀλλά is often strengthd. and becomes ἀλλ' ἤ; Lat. *ergo*? ἀλλ' ἦ, τὸ λεγόμενον, κατόπιν ἑορτῆς ἥκομεν; Plat. Gorg. 447 A, cf. Prot. 309 C, Elmsl. Heracl. 426.—Hom. also has ἀλλά at the beginning of a speech, to introduce some general objection, Od. 4. 472, cf. Xen. Symp. init. 2. ἀλλά is used, esp. by Hom., with imperat. or subj., to remonstrate, encourage, persuade, etc., like Lat. *tandem*, ἀλλ' ἴθι, ἀλλ' ἄγε, ἀλλὰ ἴωμεν, ἀλλὰ πίθεσθε Hom.: the vocat. sometimes goes before ἀλλά, as, ὦ Φίντις, ἀλλὰ ζεῦξον Pind. O. 6. 37. Even at the beginning of a sentence, as opp. to something going before, or alluded to, Od. 4. 472. 3. a number of Att. phrases may be referred to this head, as elliptic, οὐ μὴν ἀλλά, οὐ μέντοι ἀλλά .., *it is not* [*so*], *but* .., ὁ ἵππος πίπτει καὶ μικροῦ αὐτὸν ἐξετραχήλισεν· οὐ μὴν [ἐξετραχήλισεν], ἀλλ' ἐπέμεινεν ὁ Κῦρος it did not however [throw him], but .., Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 8; cf. Plat. Symp. 173 A:—so, οὐ γὰρ ἀλλά Ar. Ran. 58, 498:—even after δέ, ὑμεῖς δέ μ' ἀλλὰ παιδὶ συμφονεύσατε Eur. Hec. 391. 4. ἀλλά to mark apodosis, like δή II. 1, is rare, Plat. Theaet. 155 B. III. when joined with other Particles, each retains its proper force, as, 1. ἀλλ' ἄρα, much like ἀλλά in quick transition, Il. 6. 418., 12. 320; but in Att., to introduce an objection founded on something foregone, Plat. Apol. 25 A; also ἀλλ' ἆρα Id. Rep. 381 B. 2. ἀλλ' οὖν, *but then*, *however*, Hdt. 3. 140, Soph. Ant. 84, etc.; also concessive, *well then*, Plat. Prot. 310 A; also in apodosi, *yet at any rate*, ἀλλ' οὖν γε Plat. Phaed. 91 B, cf. Aeschin. 66. 5. 3. ἀλλὰ γάρ, Lat. *enimvero*, *but really*, *certainly*; but this phrase is really irregular, as, ἀλλὰ γὰρ Κρέοντα λεύσσω .., παύσω γόους, should strictly be ἀλλά, Κρέοντα γὰρ λεύσσω, παύσω γόους, Eur. Phoen. 1307; and so we find the collocation in Soph. Phil. 81, cf. Elmsl. Heracl. 481: this phrase is opp. to ἀλλ' οὐ γάρ .. Od. 14. 355, etc., Soph. O. T. 1409:—also, ἀλλὰ γὰρ δή, ἀλλὰ γάρ τοι, Soph. Aj. 167, Phil. 81; v. οὐ γὰρ ἀλλά. 4. ἀλλ' εἰ .., *quid si* ..? Il. 16. 559. 5. ἀλλὰ is followed by many words that merely strengthen it, as ἀλλ' ἤτοι Hom.; ἀλλά τοι Soph.; ἀλλὰ μέντοι, ἀλλὰ μήν, v. sub μήν II. 3; ἀλλά .. γε concessive, ἀλλ' ἐμοίγε .. φαίνεται *nay* .., Plat. Theaet. 157 D; so, ἀλλὰ δή, Ib. 169 D; ἀλλὰ μὲν δὴ καὶ αὐτός Ib. 143 B.

ἀλλάγδην, Adv. *alternately*, Theognost. p. 161. 20.

ἀλλᾰγή, ἡ, (ἀλλάσσω) *a change*, Aesch. Ag. 482, Plat., etc.; ἀλλαγὴ βίου Soph. O. T. 1206. II. *interchange*, *exchange*, *barter*, *traffic*, whether buying or selling, Plat. Rep. 371 B, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 5; so in plur., διὰ τὰς ἀλλ. *for purposes of exchange and commerce*, Arist. Pol. 3. 9, 6, Polyb. 10. 1, 8. III. in late Gr., *a change of horses*, *a fresh stage*, Eust. 531. 21; v. Ducang.

ἀλλᾰγίη, ἡ, = foreg., Or. Sib. 2. 157.

ἄλλαγμα, ατος, τό, *that which is given* or *taken in exchange*, καίνης διαίτης Hipp. Vet. Med. 9. 2. *the price* of a thing, Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 132. 3. *wares bought*, Lxx.

ἀλλαγμός, ὁ, = foreg., Arcad. 58, 5, Manetho 4. 189.

ἀλλακτέον, verb. Adj. *one must change*, Plut. 2. 53 A.

ἀλλακτικός, ἡ, ὁν, *of* or *for barter*: ἡ -κή (with or without τέχνη) Plat. Soph. 223 C; κοινωνία ἀλλ. Arist. Eth. N. 5. 5, 6.

ἀλλάντιον, τό, Dim. of ἀλλᾶς, Moer., Thom. M.

ἀλλαντο-ειδής, ές, *sausage-shaped*, ὑμήν, χιτών, the *allantoid* membrane of the foetus, Soran. p. 68 Dietz., v. Greenh. Theoph. p. 332.

ἀλλαντο-ποιός, ὁ, *a maker of* ἀλλᾶντες, Diog. L. 2. 60.

ἀλλαντοπωλέω, *to deal in* ἀλλᾶντες, Ar. Eq. 1242.

ἀλλαντο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in* ἀλλᾶντες, Ar. Eq. 143, etc.

ἀλλάξ, Adv. (ἀλλάσσω) *alternately*, Emped. p. 27 Peyron.

ἀλλᾶς, ᾶντος, ὁ, *forced-meat*, something between our *sausage* and *black-pudding*, Ar. Eq. 161, etc.

ἀλλάσσω, later Att. -ττω: fut. ἄξω: aor. ἤλλαξα: pf. ἤλλᾶχα (ἀπ-) Xen. Mem. 3. 13, 6, (δι-) Dionys. Com. Θεομ. 1. 10.—Med., fut. ἀλλάξομαι Luc. Tyr. 7. (ἀντ-) Eur.: aor. ἠλλαξάμην Eur., Antipho 138. 35, Thuc., etc.: pf. (in med. sense), ἤλλαγμαι (ἐν-) Soph. Aj. 208.—Pass., fut. ἀλλαχθήσομαι and ἀλλαγήσομαι the former always in Trag., the latter in Hdt. and Att. Prose: aor. ἠλλάχθην and ἠλλάγην, the former is most freq. in Hdt. and Trag., see Veitch Gr. Verbs s. v., the latter in Ar. and Att. Prose: pf. ἤλλαγμαι Antiph. Ὀμφ. 1, Anth.: plqpf. ἤλλακτο Hdt. 2. 26.—Freq. in compds. ἀντ-, ἀπ-, δι-, ἐξ-αλλάσσω, etc.

To make other than it is (from ἄλλος), *to change*, *alter*, χροιάν, εἶδος Eur. Med. 1168, Bacch. 53; τὸ ἑαυτοῦ εἶδος εἰς πολλὰς μορφὰς Plat. Rep. 380 D; χώραν Id. Parm. 139 A. II. *to change*, *exchange*, *give* one thing *for* another, τί τινος Aesch. Pr. 967; τι ἀντί τινος Eur. Alc. 661: and in Med. *to exchange*, *barter*, *sell*, τί τινος Thuc. 8. 82; cf. ἀνταλλάσσω, infra III:—*to repay*, *requite*, φόνον φονεῦσιν Eur. El. 89. 2. *to give up*, *leave*, *quit*, οὐράνιον φῶς Soph. Ant. 944, cf. Eur. I. T. 193; v. infra III, and παραλλάσσω. 3. Med., ἴχνος ἔξω τρίβου ἀλλάσσεσθαι *to remove one's position*, Eur. El. 103. III. *to exchange*, *take* one thing *for* another, κάκιον τοὐσθλοῦ παρεόντος Theogn. 21; so, ἀλλ. θνητὸν εἶδος *to assume* it, Eur. Bacch. 53, cf. 1332: more freq. in Med., τί τινος Antipho 138. 34, Plat. Legg. 733 B; hence, *to buy*, τι ἀντ' ἀργυρίου Plat. Rep. 371 C; generally, *to barter*, δι' ὠνῆς ἢ καὶ πράσεως ἀλλάττεσθαί τί τινι Plat. Legg. 915 D;—absol. *to traffic*, *have dealings with*, τινί Hdt. 7. 152; πρός τινα Plat. Legg. 915 E. 2. *to take a new position*, i. e. *go to* a place, ἀλλάσσειν Ἅιδα θαλάμους Eur. Hec. 483 (where the sense of '*having escaped* death only to fall into slavery,' has also been suggested); πόλιν ἐκ πόλεως Plat. Polit. 289 E; so, *mutare* in Hor. Od. 1. 17, 2. etc.; to this belongs, πόνον πόνῳ ἀλλάττειν Soph. Fr. 400. IV. *to alternate*, σκῆπτρ' ἀλλάσσων ἔχειν to enjoy it *in turn*, Eur. Phoen. 74.—Cf. ἀμείβω throughout.

ἀλλαχῆ, Adv. (ἄλλος) *elsewhere*, *in another place*, ἄλλος ἀλλαχῆ one *here*, another *there*, Xen. An. 7. 3, 47; ἄλλοτε ἀλλαχῆ now *here*, now *there*, Id. Mem. 1. 4, 12.

ἀλλαχόθεν, Adv. *from another place*, Antipho 124. 16:—**ἀλλαχόθι**, Adv. *elsewhere*, *somewhere else*, Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 8:—**ἀλλαχόσε**, Adv. *elsewhither*, *to another place*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 4, 7:—**ἀλλαχοῦ**, Adv. *elsewhere*, *somewhere else*, Soph. O. C. 43, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 20.—These forms are censured by Thom. M. and Moer. as being less Att. than ἄλλοθεν, ἄλλοθι, ἄλλοσε.

ἄλλεγον, **ἀλλέξαι**, v. sub ἀναλέγω.

ἀλλεπαλληλία, ἡ, *accumulation*, Eust. 12. 3.

ἀλλ-επ-άλληλος, ον, *one upon another*, τὸ ἀλλ. *accumulation*, Paus. 9. 39, 4, Gramm.: *alternate*, Eccl.—But in most passages, except in late authors, Editors write divisim ἄλλ' ἐπ., we find ἐπάλληλος as a v. l., v. Alciphro Fr. 6. 11, Heinichen Euseb. H. E. 2. 6.

ἄλλῃ, Adv., strictly dat. fem. of ἄλλος: I. of Place, 1. *in another place*, *elsewhere*, Il. 13. 49, Soph. Phil. 23, Xen.; in Hdt. also τῇ ἄλλῃ, 2. 36., 4. 28:—c. gen. loci, ἄλλος ἄλλῃ τῆς πόλεως one *in one part of* the city, one *in another*, Thuc. 2. 4; so, ἄλλοτε ἄλλῃ (as in ἀλλαχῆ, q. v.), Xen. Hell. 1. 5, 20; ἄλλῃ καὶ ἄλλῃ *here* and *there*, prob. l. Id. An. 5. 2, 29; so, ἄλλην καὶ ἄλλην Plat. Euthyd. 273 B. 2. *to another place*, *elsewhither*, Il. 5. 187, Od. 18. 288; ἔρχεται ἄλλῃ goes *away*, is lost, Il. 1. 120; ἄλλοι ἄλλῃ Hdt. 1. 46, cf. 7. 25; ἄλλῃ ἰοῦσαι 4. 114. II. of Manner, *in another way*, *somehow else*, *otherwise*, Il. 15. 51, Hdt., etc.; ἄλλῃ πολλαχῇ Hdt. 6. 21; ἄλλῃ γέ πῃ Plat. Symp. 189 C; ἄλλῃ πως Xen. Cyr. 1. 1, 1; etc.

ἀλλ' ἤ, i. e. ἄλλο ἤ, though the accent seems to refer it to ἀλλά, *other than* .., *except*, after negat. words, esp. οὐδείς or μηδείς, which are often joined with ἄλλος or ἕτερος, as, οὐδεὶς ἀλλ' ἢ ἐκείνη no one *except* she, Hdt. 9. 109; μηδὲν ἄλλο δοκεῖν εἶναι ἀληθὲς ἀλλ' ἢ τὸ σωματοειδές Plat.

Phaed. 81 B, cf. Rep. 429 B; ἀργύριον μὲν οὐκ ἔχω ἀλλ' ἢ μικρόν τι Xen. An. 7. 7, 53.—ἀλλά is used somewhat in the same way, v. ἀλλά I. 3. Cf. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 773. 5.

ἀλλ' ἤ, in questions, v. ἀλλά II. 1.

ἀλλ-ηγορέω, (ἀγορεύω) *to speak so as to imply something other than what is said, to interpret allegorically, allegorize,* Ἕλληνες Κρόνον ἀλληγοροῦσι τὸν χρόνον Plut. 2. 363 D, cf. 996 B:—Pass., ἀλληγορεῖται ὁ Ἀπόλλων εἰς τὸν Ἥλιον, Schol. Soph. Aj. 186.

ἀλληγορητής, οῦ, ὁ, *an allegorical expounder,* Theodoret., Eust.:—**ἀλληγοριστῶν** Euseb. H. E. 271 A, ubi Dind. *-ητῶν.*

ἀλληγορία, ἡ, *an allegory,* i. e. *description of one thing under the image of another,* Longin. 9. 7, Cic. Att. 2. 20, 3, in plur.:—*an allegorical exposition* of mythical legends, Dem. Phal. 101, Plut. 2. 19 E; v. sub ὑπόνοια II. **II.** *metaphorical language,* Cic. Orat. 27.

ἀλληγορικός, ή, όν, *allegorical,* Longin. 32, etc. Adv. *-κῶς,* Dem. Phal. 254.

ἄλληκτος, *ον,* poet. for ἄληκτος, *unceasing, ceaseless,* νότος Od. 12. 325: ὀδύναι Soph. Tr. 985: *implacable,* θυμὸς Il. 9. 636.—So Ἀλληκτώ is restored for Ἀλημτώ (the Fury) in Luc. Tragop. 6.

ἀλληλ-αίτιοι, οἱ, *one the cause of the other,* Just. Mart.

ἀλληλ-έγγυοι, α, *bound in law one for another, mutual sureties,* Byz. Adv. *-ως.*

ἀλληλ-ένδετοι, α, *bound one into the other,* Byz.

ἀλληλίζω, *to lie together,* sensu obsc., A. B. 383, Clem. Al. 222. Two other usages are noted by Hesych., ἀλληλίζειν· ἄλλως καὶ ἄλλως λέγειν, and ἀλληλίζεσθαι· τὸ ἀλλήλους ἐπιχειρῆσαι.

ἀλληλο-βόρος, *ον,* in pl., *devouring one another,* Hesych. v. ἀλληλοδωδόται (ἀλληλεδωταί).

ἀλληλο-γραφία, ἡ, *the writing of amœbæan poems,* Eust. 55. 39.

ἀλληλο-διαδόχως, Adv. *in continuous succession,* Eccl.

ἀλληλο-δρόμοι, α, *running from one to another,* Nicet. Eugen. 2. 314.

ἀλληλοκτονέω, *to slay each other,* Hipp. 1282. 32, Philo 2. 38.

ἀλληλοκτονία, ἡ, *mutual slaughter,* Dion. H. 1. 87, Philo 2. 567.

ἀλληλο-κτόνος, *ον,* of things, *producing mutual slaughter,* δαῖτες Moschio ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 242; ζῆλος Dion. H. 2. 24.

ἀλληλομᾰχία, ἡ, *a mutual fight,* Schol. Il. 3. 443.

ἀλληλο-μάχοι, α, *fighting one with another,* restored in Arist. H. A. 9. 1, for ἀλληλοφάγοι.

ἀλληλό-τροποι, α, *exchanging forms,* Linus ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 282.

ἀλληλο-τρόφοι, α, *feeding one another,* Geop.

ἀλληλο-τῠπία, ἡ, *mutual striking* or *wounding,* Democrit. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 348.

ἀλληλουχέω, *to hold together,* Eust. Opusc. 316. 15; Pass., Ib. 308. 9.

ἀλληλουχία, ἡ, *a holding together,* Dion. H. de Comp. p. 202; κτηδόνων Diosc. 5. 144.

ἀλληλοῦχοι, α, *holding together, mutual,* Julian., Hesych.

ἀλληλοφᾰγέω, *to eat one another,* Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 25.

ἀλληλοφᾰγία, ἡ, *an eating one another,* Hdt. 3. 25, Plat. Epin. 975 A.

ἀλληλο-φάγοι, α, *eating each other,* Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 17; ἡ ἀλλ' ἀνομία Sext. Emp. M. 2. 32; ἀλλ. δίκαι Telecl. Ἀμφ. 4; cf. ἀλληλομάχος.

ἀλληλοφθονία, ἡ, (φθόνος) *mutual envy,* Dion. H. 4. 26.

ἀλληλοφθορέω, *to destroy one another,* Euseb. H. E. 1. 2.

ἀλληλοφθορία, ἡ, *mutual slaughter,* Plat. Prot. 321 A.

ἀλληλο-φθόρος, *ον, destroying one another,* Max. Tyr.

ἀλληλο-φίλοι, α, *fond of each other,* Geop.

ἀλληλοφονία, ἡ, *mutual slaughter* or *murder,* Pind. O. 2. 74.

ἀλληλο-φόνοι, α, *murdering one another,* λόγχαι Pind. Fr. 137; χεῖρες, μανίαι Aesch. Theb. 931 (in Dor. form ἀλλαλ-), Ag. 1575; ἀδελφοί Xen. Hier. 3. 8.

ἀλληλο-φόντης, *ου,* ὁ, = foreg., Justin. M.

ἀλληλο-φῡής, ές, in plur., *grown out of one another,* Plut. 2. 908 E.

ἀλληλο-φωνία, ἡ, *mutual speech,* Eust. Opusc. 261. 1.

ἀλλήλων, genit. plur., (a nom. being impossible): dat. ἀλλήλοις, αις, οις: acc. ἀλλήλους, ας, α. Redupl. of ἄλλος, *of one another, to one another, one another,* Lat. *alter alterius, alter alteri, alter alterum;* hence *mutually, reciprocally,* used of all the three persons, Il. 4. 62, Od. 1. 209, etc.:—in Od. 12. 102, by the common punctuation, ἀλλήλων must be taken for τοῦ ἑτέρου; but if the stop be put after πλησίον (v. Schol.), there is no difficulty. Of the dual, Hom. uses the dat. ἀλλήλοιϊν for ἀλλήλοιν, perh. also as gen. Il. 10. 65; but, τούτω .. ἐν ἀλλήλαισι Aesch. Pers. 188; and in Prose the dual is rare. Often with Preps., ἐν ἀλλήλοις, among *one another,* Pind. P. 4. 397, etc.; εἰς ἀλλήλους, πρὸς ἀλλήλους Aesch. Pr. 491, 1087; ἐπὶ or πρὸς ἀλλήλοις Od. 22. 389, Aesch. Pers. 506, Ag. 654; ἐξ ἀλλήλων Xen.; παρ' ἀλλήλους Plat.; μετ' ἀλλήλων, σὺν ἀλλήλοις Arist., etc.

ἄλλην, acc. fem. of ἄλλος, used as Adv., *elsewhither, to another place:* but, ἄλλην καὶ ἄλλην ἀποβλέπειν εἴς τινα *again and again,* Plat. Euthyd. 273 B.

ἄλλιξ, ῑκος, ἡ, Lat. *alicula, a man's upper garment,* Euphor. Fr. 112, Call. Fr. 149, v. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 337. 6: also **ἄλληξ**, ηκος, ἡ, E. M.

ἄλλιστος, *ον,* (λίσσομαι) *inexorable,* ἄλλ. Ἄιδης Emped. Fr. 50 (ubi v. Meineke), Anth. P. 7. 643.

ἀλλιτάνευτος, poet. for ἀ-λιτάνευτος, *inexorable,* Anth. P. 7. 483.

ἄλλο-γενής, ές, *of another race, a stranger,* Lxx, Ev. Luc. 17. 18.

ἀλλογλωσσία, ἡ, *the use of a strange tongue, difference of tongue,* Joseph. A. J. 1. 5, 1.

ἀλλό-γλωσσος, *ον, of a strange tongue, foreign,* Hdt. 2. 154.

ἀλλογνοέω, (γνο-, γνῶναι, νοέω) *to take one* person or thing *for another, to mis-know, not know, mistake,* ἀλλογνώσας (Ion. for ἀλλογνοήσας) Hdt. 1. 85. **II.** *to be deranged,* Galen. Lex. Hipp.—Ionic word.

ἄλλο-γνώς, ὦτος, ὁ, ἡ, = sq., Emped. 194, in dat.

ἀλλό-γνωτος, *ον, mis-known, unknown, strange,* δῆμος Od. 2. 366.

ἀλλοδαπός, ή, όν, (ἄλλος, v. sub ποδαπός): *belonging to another people* or *land, foreign, strange,* Il. 16. 550, Od. 17. 485, Pind. N. 1. 33, Aesch. Theb. 1077, Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 14, etc.:—a later form is **ἀλλοδᾰπής**, ές, mentioned in E. M. 68. 2, and found in a few passages of later writers: cf. Bast. Greg. p. 891.

ἀλλοδημία, ἡ, = ἀποδημία, *stay in a foreign land,* Hipp. 558. 45; ἐν ἀλλοδημίᾳ (for ἐν ἄλλῳ δήμῳ), *abroad,* Plat. Legg. 954 E. **II.** concrete, *a crowd of foreigners,* Poll. 9. 21; who also uses the Adj. **ἀλλό-δημος**, *ον, foreign,* 3. 54.

ἀλλο-δίκης, ὁ, *having strange notions of justice,* Or. Sib. 3. 390., 11. 216.

ἀλλοδοξέω, *to opine that one thing is another, mistake one thing for another,* Plat. Theaet. 189 D, 190 D: and **ἀλλοδοξία**, ἡ, *a mistake of this kind,* Ib. 189 B, 190 E: cf. ἀλλοφρονέω.

ἀλλό-δοξος, *ον, holding a strange* or *wrong opinion,* Athanas.

ἀλλο-εθνής, ές, *of a foreign nation,* Diod. 2. 37.

ἀλλοεθνία, ἡ, *difference of nation,* Strabo 534.

ἀλλο-ειδής, ές, *of different form, looking differently,* τοὔνεκ' ἄρ' ἀλλοειδέα φαινέσκετο πάντα ἄνακτι Od. 13. 194, [where ἀλλοειδέα is a trisyll., as if ἀλλώδη; unless, with Buttm. Lexil. s. v. θεουδής 3. not., we read ἀλλοϝειδέα φαίνετο.] Adv. *-δῶς,* Diog. L. 10. 104, where ἐλῐκοειδῶς is a plausible conj.

ἄλλοθ', elided from ἄλλοθι, and so always in Hom.

ἄλλοθεν, Aeol. **ἄλλοθα** (but rejected by Apoll. de Adv. 563): Adv. *from another place,* ἄλλοθεν ἄλλος one *from one place,* another *from another,* Il. 2. 75, etc., cf. Valck. Phoen. 1254; ἄλλοθεν εἰλήλουθε he came *from abroad,* Od. 3. 318; ἄλλοθέν ποθεν *from* some *place else,* 7. 52: in Att. ἄλλοθεν ὁθενοῦν or ὁποθενοῦν *from* what *other place* soever, Plat. Legg. 738 C, Gorg. 512 A; οὐδαμόθεν ἄλλοθεν Id. Phil. 30 A: —c. gen. loci, ἄλλοθεν τῶν Ἑλλήνων Id. Legg. 707 E.

ἄλλοθι, Adv. *elsewhere, in another place,* esp. *in a strange* or *foreign land,* Od. 14. 130 (never in Il.), Hdt., etc.: c. gen., ἄλλοθι γαίης *in another* or *strange* land, 2. 131; ἄλλοθι πάτρης *elsewhere than* in one's native land, i. e. away from home, 17. 318; ἄλλοθί που or πη somewhere *else,* Plat. Phaed. 91 E, Soph. 243 B; ἄλλοθι οὐδαμοῦ, πανταχοῦ, πολλαχοῦ, etc., Plat.:—in Plat. Lach. 181 E, followed by relat. ἐν οἷς . . , as if it had been ἐν ἄλλοις τόποις. **II.** *in other ways, from other causes,* Thuc. 1. 16: ἄλλοθι οὐδαμοῦ *in* no *other way,* Plat. Prot. 324 E, Symp. 184 E, etc. **III.** sometimes also with verbs of motion, where strictly it should be ἄλλοσε, Hdt. 3. 73, Antipho 112. 7, and (with v. l. ἄλλοσε) Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 2, Dem. 918. 5.

ἀλλό-θροος, *ον,* contr. **θρους**, *ουν*:—*speaking another* or *foreign tongue,* ἐπ' ἀλλοθρόους ἀνθρώπους, κατ' ἀλλ. ἀνθρ. Od., as Il. 183., 3. 302., 15. 453; ἐπ' ἀλλοθρόων ἀνθρ. 14. 43 [being in Hom. always a trisyll.]: *foreign,* στρατός Hdt. 1. 78; Αἴγυπτος Id. 3. 11; πόλις Aesch. Ag. 1200; *strange, alien,* γνώμη Soph. Tr. 844.—Not in good Att. Prose.

ἀλλ-οινία, ἡ, *changing of wines, drinking several wines,* Plut. 2. 661 C.

ἀλλοιό-μορφος, *ον, strangely formed,* Hanno Peripl. p. 3.

ἀλλοῖος, α, ον, (ἄλλος) *of another sort* or *kind, different, other,* with a notion of comparison, Il. 4. 258, Od. 16. 181, Pind., etc.; ἄλλοτε ἀλλοῖος Pind. I. 4. 8 (3. 23), etc.; ἀλλοῖόν τι, euphem. for κακόν τι, *other than good,* Hdt. 5. 40; εἴ τι γένοιτο ἀλλοῖον Diog. L. 4. 44; ἂν .. [ὁ λόγος] ἀλλοιότερος φανῇ Dem. 1442. 11; cf. ἕτερος:—from its comparative force, it may be foll. by ἤ . . , Hdt. 2. 35, Plat. Apol. 20 C, etc.; or by a gen., Id. Legg. 836 B:—but an actual Comp. ἀλλοιότερος occurs Hdt. 7. 212, Thuc. 4. 106, Dem. l. c.; later ἀλλοιέστερος, Schol. Od. 2. 190, Eust. 2. simply, *different in kind,* without any notion of comparison, Pind. P. 3. 90, 187. **II.** Adv. *-ως, otherwise,* Plat. Lys. 212: Comp. *-ότερον* Xen. Mem. 4. 8, 2.

ἀλλοιό-στροφος, *ον, of irregular strophés,* i. e. not consisting of alternate strophé and antistrophé, Hephaest. 9.

ἀλλοιο-σχήμων, *ον, of changed* or *different form,* Diog. L. 10. 74.

ἀλλοιότης, ητος, ἡ, *difference,* Hipp. 296. 19, Plat. Tim. 82 B.

ἀλλοιοτροπέω or *-έομαι, to vary,* Galen. Lex. Hipp. **II.** trans. *to alter,* Hesych.

ἀλλοιό-τροπος, *varying;* and Adv. *-πως,* Eccl.

ἀλλοιό-χροος, *ον,* contr. **χρους**, *ουν*: (χρόα) *of changed* or *different colour,* Sext. Emp. M. 7. 206.

ἀλλοιόω, f. ώσω, (ἄλλοῖος) *to make different, to change, alter*, Hipp. Progn. 37, Plat. Rep. 381 A, etc. II. Pass., fut. *-ωθήσομαι* Galen., but *-ώσομαι* Id. 3. 761:—*to become different, be changed*, Hipp. 342. 24, etc., and freq. in Att. Prose; ἀλλοιοῦσθαι τὴν γνώμην Thuc. 2. 59; τῇ ὄψει Xen. Cyn. 9. 4; ἀλλοίωσιν ἀλλοιοῦσθαι *to undergo an alteration*, Plat. Theaet. 181 D; but rare in Poetry, ὅλοιντ' ἰδοῦσαι τούσδ' ἂν ἠλλοιωμένους Eur. Supp. 944. 2. *to be estranged*, Dio C. 37. 11. 3. *to be changed for the worse*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 9. 4. *to be deranged in mind*, Lat. *mente alienari*, Polyb. 8. 29, 5.

ἀλλοίωμα, *ατος*, τό, = sq., Damox. ap. Ath. 102 C.

ἀλλοίωσις, εως, ἡ, *a change, alteration*, Plat. Rep. 452 C, etc.; v. ἀλλοιόω II. 1. 2. *aberration of mind*, Polyb. 3. 81, 5.

ἀλλοιωτικός, ή, όν, *fit for changing*, Arist. Sens. 4. 12, Tim. Locr. 99 D.

ἀλλοιωτός, ή, όν, *changed, changeable*, Plut. 2. 882 C.

ἄλλοκα, Dor. and Aeol. for ἄλλοτε, Theocr.

ἀλλόκοτος, ον, *of unusual nature* or *form, strange*, Hipp. Fract. 750; *monstrous, mis-create, portentous*, Ar. Vesp. 71, Crates ap. A. B. 14, Thuc. 3. 49, and freq. in Plat.; ἀλλ. ὄνομα a *strange uncouth* word, Plat. Theaet. 182 A: c. gen., ἀλλοκότῳ γνώμᾳ τῶν πάρος with purpose *utterly different from*.., Soph. Phil. 1191. Adv. *-τως*, Pherecr. Incert. 26, Plat. Lys. 216 A.—Cf. Ruhnk. Tim. (Prob. derived directly from ἄλλος, *-κοτος* being a mere termination. Others suppose κότος is here for ὀργή in the sense of ἦθος A. B. 14. 28. Cf. νεόκοτος, παλίγκοτος.)

ἌΛΛΟΜΑΙ: fut. ἀλοῦμαι (ὑπερ-) Xen. Eq. 8, 4, Dor. ἀλεῦμαι Theocr. 3. 25., 5. 144: aor. 1 ἠλάμην Eur. Ion 1402, Ar. Ran. 243 (cf. the compounds with εἰσ-, ἐν-, ἐξ-), part. ἀλάμενος Ar. Av. 1395; but the obl. moods are mostly from the aor. 2 ἠλόμην (which again is rare in indic.), subj. ἄληται, Ep. ἄλεται, Hom.; opt. ἀλοίμην Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 9 (cf. εἰσ-); inf. ἀλέσθαι Opp., etc.; part. ἀλόμενος Aesch. Eum. 368 (lyr.), Xen., etc.: to the aor. 2 also belong the Ep. 2 and 3 sing. ἆλσο, ἄλτο, part. ἄλμενος only in compds. (the only forms that take a smooth breathing).

To spring, leap, bound, strictly of living beings, μὴ .. ἐς τεῖχος ἄληται Il. 21. 536; ἐπεί κ'.. εἰς ἵππους ἄλεται (Ep. for -ηται) 11. 192; εἰς ἅλα ἅλτο 1. 532, (but, ἤλατο πόντον Call. Dian. 195); ἐξ ὀχέων .. ἅλτο χαμᾶζε Il. 6. 103; ἅλτο κατ' Οὐλύμπου 18. 616:—ἄλλεσθαι ἐπί τινι to *leap upon* or *against*, 21. 174, Od. 22. 80; ἐπὶ στίχας Il. 20. 353: —c. inf., ἅλτο θέειν, πετέσθαι h. Hom. Cer. 390, Ap. 448: absol. of a horse, Xen. Eq. 8. 4. 2. of things, ἅλτο ὀϊστός Il. 4. 125; of sound, Heind. Plat. Phaedr. 255 C; of the pulse, etc., *to throb*, ἄλλεται ὀφθαλμός Theocr. 3. 37; cf. ἅλμα II.

Root ἉΛ-: cf. ἅλμα, ἅλσις, ἁλτήρ: Sanskr. *sṛi* (*ire, fluere*): Lat. *salio, saltus, salto, salax:* Curt. 652.—In Boeot. Inscr. (Keil. p. 69) we find Ἐφιϝάλτης, as if it were originally ϝάλλομαι.

ἀλλό-μορφος, ον, *of strange shape*, Hipp. 379. 51., 380. 24.

ἀλλο-πάθεια, ἡ, *the state of an* ἀλλοπαθής, Diod. Ecl. p. 513.

ἀλλο-παθής, ές, *influenced by another*, ῥῆμα ἀλλ. *a transitive* verb, opp. to ῥῆμα αὐτοπαθές (a neuter), Apoll. de Constr. 175, E. M. 496. 34.

ἀλλοπρόσαλλος, ὁ, i. e. ἄλλοτε πρὸς ἄλλον, *leaning first to one side, then to the other, fickle*, epith. of Ares, Il. 5. 831, 889; πλοῦτος Anth. P. 15. 12. (Acc. to others from ἄλλομαι, cf. Lat. *Salisubsulus:* v. Näke Opusc. p. 107.)

ἌΛΛΟΣ, η, ο, Lat. *ALIUS, another*, i. e. *one besides* what has been mentioned: when joined with a Subst., that Subst. is either in the same case, or in gen., ἄλλος Ἀχαιός or Ἀχαιῶν, ἀνδρῶν ἄλλος or βρότος ἄλλος Hom., etc.:—ἄλλος μέν .. ἄλλος δέ.., *one .. another*.., or *the one .. the other* .., (of *two* persons, etc.) Il. 22. 493, and Att.; but also, ὁ μέν .., ἄλλος δέ .. Il. 6. 147, and Att.; ἕτερος μέν.., ἄλλος δέ .. Il. 9. 313; ἄλλος μέν.., ἕτερος δέ.. Hdt. 1. 32; ὁ μὲν ἕτερος.., ὁ δ' ἄλλος Eur. I. T. 962; but ἄλλοι in plur. only stands in the second clause, Spitzn. Il. 9. 594. II. the following usages may be distinguished: 1. ἄλλος τις or τὶς ἄλλος, *any other, some other*, Hom.; οὐδεὶς ἄλλος no *other;* ἄλλοι πολλοί or πολλοὶ ἄλλοι, or πολλοὶ καὶ ἄλλοι many *others*, Att.; εἴ τις ἄλλος, Lat. *si quis alius*, Thuc. 6. 32, etc.; also, εἴ τις καὶ ἄλλος Xen. An. 1. 4, 15, etc. 2. ἄλλος is often joined with other of its own cases or adverbs derived from it, ἄλλος ἄλλο λέγει *one man* says *one thing, one another*, i. e. *different men say different things*, Xen. An. 2. 1, 15; ἄλλος ἄλλῳ ἔλεγεν Plat. Symp. 220 C; ἄλλος ἄλλῃ ἐτράπετο Xen. An. 4. 8, 19; but the Verb is also in plur., ἄλλος ἄλλον ἐπ' ἄλλου .. χρείᾳ .. ἐθέμεθα πόλιν ὄνομα Plat. Rep. 369 B, cf. Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 4, etc.: the plur. ἄλλοι is used when the several parties are plur., λείπουσι τὸν λόφον .. ἄλλοι ἄλλοθεν Xen. An. 1. 10, 13; and so prob. ἄλλοι should be restored in Hell. 7. 1, 15:—v. sub ἀλλαχῆ, ἄλλῃ, ἄλλοθεν, ἄλλοσε, ἄλλοτε, ἄλλου, ἀλλυδις. 3. ἄλλος καὶ ἄλλος, *one and then another, one or two*, Xen. An. 1. 5, 12; so, ἄλλο καὶ ἄλλο *one thing after another*, Id. Cyr. 4. 1, 15. 4. ἄλλος ἄλλος τρόπος *quite another* sort, Eur. Phoen. 132. 5. οὐδ' ἄλλος for οὐδέτερος, Theocr. 6. 46. 6. joined with the Art., ὁ ἄλλος, *the other, the rest, all besides* what has been mentioned; in plur., οἱ ἄλλοι (in Hdt. contr. ἄλλοι), *all the others, the rest*, Lat. *ceteri*, freq. from Hom. downwards, who has ἄλλοι sometimes in same signf., Spitzn. Il. 2. 1; τὰ ἄλλα, contr. τἆλλα or (as Wolf, Anal. 2. p. 431) τἄλλα, Lat. *cetera, reliqua*, not *alia*, Hom. etc.; τἆλλα πλὴν ὁ χρυσός Pytherm. (Bgk. Lyr. p. 568); in Att. often used as Adv. *for the rest:* sometimes also of time, = τὸν ἄλλον χρόνον Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 2; (where observe that ὁ ἄλλος χρόνος is usu. said of *past* time, ὁ λοιπὸς χρ. of *future*, Wolf Leptin. 462. 1; but ὁ ἄλλος χρ. of *future*, Lys. 139. 45): οἵ τε ἄλλοι καί.., τά τε ἄλλα καί.., *all others, and especially*.., Hdt. 1. 1, etc.; ἄλλα τε δὴ εἶπε, καὶ .. Plat. Theaet. 142 C; (v. sub ἄλλως):—τὸ ἄλλο is much less freq. than τὰ ἄλλα. 7. ἄλλος is used with Numerals, when it must be rendered by *yet, still, further*, etc., πέμπτος ποταμὸς ἄλλος *yet* a fifth river, Hdt. 4. 54, cf. Aesch. Theb. 486, Soph. Ant. 1295; so, ἄλλος ἕτερος *yet* a second, one *more*, Soph. El. 739, Eur. Or. 345, Plat. Legg. 849 E:—so too in enumerating several objects, where it seems pleonast., but serves to bring them into sharper contrast, as, ἅμα τῇγε καὶ ἀμφίπολοι κίον ἄλλαι with her their mistress came attendants *also*, Od. 6. 84; ἔκτοθεν ἄλλων μνηστήρων (where Athena is spoken of), Od. 1. 132; cf. 9. 367., 13. 266; and freq. in Att., οὐ γὰρ ἦν χόρτος οὐδὲ ἄλλο δένδρον οὐδέν there was no grass nor any tree *at all*, Xen. An. 1. 5, 5; ὅφλων οὐ τὴν ἐπωβελίαν μόνον ἀλλὰ καὶ ἄλλην ὕβριν, *besides*, Aeschin. 23. 26; cf. Herm. Soph. Phil. 38, Heind. Plat. Gorg. 473 D, Stallb. Plat. Apol. 36 B:—Hom. also often has it almost pleonast. with a Comp., οὔτις σεῖο νεώτερος ἄλλος Ἀχαιῶν Il. 15. 569, cf. 22. 106, etc.; also with πλησίος Il. 4. 81, etc.; ἄλλοι ἕκαστος Il. 16. 697; with εἷς or μόνος, Eur. Med. 945, Plat. Charm. 166 E.—On the other hand ἄλλος is said to be omitted in phrases like ὦ Ζεῦ καὶ θεοί Ar. Pl. 1, cf. Il. 6. 476. III. much more rarely like ἀλλοῖος, *of other sort, different*, Il. 13. 64., 21. 22. 2. in this sense sometimes like a Comp., c. gen., ἄλλα τῶν δικαίων *other than* just, Xen. Mem. 4. 4, 25:—so also followed by ἤ.., when either a negat. goes before, οὐδὲ ἄλλο.., οὐδὲν ἄλλο (or ἄλλο οὐδέν), ἤ.., nothing *else* than.., Hdt. 1. 49., 7. 168, Thuc. 4. 14; ἃ μηδὲν ἄλλο ἢ διανοεῖταί τις which one *only* thinks, Plat. Theaet. 195 E: —more often, the clause is interrog., τί ἄλλο ἤ.., what *else* than..? Thuc. 3. 39, etc.: ellipt., τί ἄλλο (sc. πάσχω) ἢ ἱπποκένταυρος γίγνομαι; Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 20;—also followed by πλήν, Soph. Aj. 125, Ar. Ach. 39; also by Prepositions, ἄλλος πρὸ.., Hdt. 3. 85; ἄλλος ἀντὶ.., Aesch. Pr. 467; παρὰ.., Plat. Phaed. 80 B, etc.: and when joined with a negat., sometimes by ἀλλά, Il. 18. 403., 21. 275., 24. 697:—for ἄλλοτι ἤ..; v. sub vocc.—Hence come several secondary signfs.: 3. *other than common, strange, foreign*, ἄλλος ὁδίτης Od. 23. 274. 4. *other than what is, untrue, unreal*, 4. 348., 17. 139. 5. *other than right, wrong, bad*, Plut. 2. 187 D, etc.; cf. ἄλλως:—ἕτερος is so used in better Greek, v. ἕτερος III. 2.

The Root is ᾽ΑΛΛ-: whence ἀλλά, ἀλλήλων, ἀλλοῖος, ἀλλότριος, ἀλλάσσω; Lat. *alius, alibi, aliter; aliquis, alienus, alter;* Goth. *alis, alja*, etc.; Old H. G. *elles* (*else*); the Sanskr. word is *anyas* (v. s. ἔνος), Curt. 524.

ἄλλοσε, Adv. *to another place, elsewhither*, Od. 23. 184, and Att.; ἄλλος ἄλλοσε, one *one way*, one *another*, Aesch. Pers. 359: *to foreign lands*, ἄλλ. ἐκπέμπειν to export, Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 11:—joined with another Adv., ἄλλοσε οὐδαμόσε *to* no *other place*, Plat. Crito 52 B; ἄλλ. πολλαχόσε *to* many *other places*, Id. Phaed. 113 B; ποῖ ἄλλοσε; *to* what *other place*?, Id. Menex. 241 E; ἄλλοσέ ποι *to* some *other place*, Id. Theaet. 202 E:—often also c. gen., ἄλλοσέ ποι τῆς Σικελίας *to* some *other part* of Sicily, Thuc. 7. 51; ἄλλοσε τοῦ σώματος Plat. Legg. 841 A:—in the phrase ἄλλοσε ὅποι ἂν ἀφίκῃ Plat. Crit. 45 B it is not = ἀλλαχοῦ, but *put for* it by attraction of ὅποι.

ἄλλοτε, Aeol. **ἄλλοκα** A. B. 606 Theon. Adv. (ἄλλος, ὅτε) *another time, at another time, at other times*, first in Hom., who commonly opposes ἄλλοτε.., ἄλλοτε.., *at one time .. at another*.., *now .. now*..; also, ὁτὲ μέν.., ἄλλοτε δέ Il. 11. 65; ἄλλοτε μέν.., ἄλλοτε δὲ αὖτε Od. 16. 209, Hes. Fr. 44 (16); τότε.., ἄλλοτε Soph. El. 739; ποτὲ μέν.., ἄλλοτε Soph. Ant. 367: ἄλλοτε μὲν.., τότε δέ Xen. An. 4. 1, 17: sometimes the former ἄλλοτε is omitted, as Eur. Hec. 28, [ἄλλοτ'] ἐπ' ἀκταῖς, ἄλλοτ' ἐν πόντου σάλῳ:—ἄλλοτε καὶ ἄλλοτε *now and then*, Xen. An. 2. 4, 26:—very often joined with ἄλλος, etc., πρὸς ἄλλοτ' ἄλλον *sometimes to* this, *sometimes* that, Aesch. Pr. 276, etc.; so too with ἄλλως, ἄλλῃ, ἀλλοθι, ἄλλοσε, Id. Theb. 1072, etc.

ἄλλο τι, *anything else*, mostly foll. by ἤ, ἢ σοι ἄλλο τι φαίνεται .. ἢ λόγος; Plat. Phaedr. 258 A, cf. Phaed. 64 C:—hence often, mostly in Plat., in an elliptic phrase, equiv. to ἆρα..; or *nonne..?* implying an affirm. answer, ἄλλο τι ἢ πεινήσουσι; (i. e. ἄλλο τι πείσονται ἢ πεινήσουσι;) *will* they *not* be starved? Hdt. 2. 14, cf. 1. 109; so, ἄλλο τι ἢ ἤρεμα ἐπανασκεψόμεθα; *shall we not* calmly reconsider? (i. e. let us do so), Plat. Theaet. 154 E, cf. Phaed. 70 C, Meno 82 D, Gorg. 481 C, etc.; τῷ διαλέγει σὺ νῦν; ἄλλο τι ἢ ἐμοί; *is it not* with me? Id. Alc. 1. 116 D:—sometimes with other words interposed, ἄλλο τι λέγεις ἢ τόδε; Id. Symp. 200 D, cf. Phaed. 79 A, 106 A, Crito 50 A, etc.:—so, ἄλλο τι πλὴν Id. Soph. 228 A:—but often ἄλλο τι or ἀλλοτι..; stands alone, ἄλλο τι οὖν .. ἔλεγες; *did not* you say? Id. Gorg. 495 C, cf. 470 B, Theaet. 165 E, Rep. 337 C, etc. II. rarely without a question, ἀπόγνοια τοῦ ἄλλοτι ἢ κρατεῖν τῆς γῆς Thuc. 3. 85.

ἀλλοτριάζω, *to be unfavourably disposed*, Lat. *alieno animo esse*, Polyb. 15. 22, 1.

ἀλλοτριό-γνωμος, *ον*, *thinking of other things, absent*, Cratin. Πανοπτ. 3.

ἀλλοτριο-επίσκοπος, *ὁ*, *a busy-body in other men's matters*, 1 Petr. 4. 15.

ἀλλοτριο-κάματος, *ον*, *labouring for others*, Eccl.

ἀλλοτριο-λογέω, *to speak of things foreign to the subject*, Strabo 62.

ἀλλοτριο-μορφο-δίαιτος, *ον*, *ever changing in form*, epith. of nature, Orph. H. 9. 23.

ἀλλοτριο-νομέω, *to assign* things *to their wrong place*, opp. to διανέμειν ἐπὶ τὰ αὑτῶν ἕκαστα Plat. Theaet. 195 A. **II.** *to adopt foreign customs*, Dio C. 52. 36.

ἀλλοτριοπρᾱγέω, *to meddle with other folk's business: to excite commotions*, Polyb. 5. 41, 8:—hence **ἀλλοτριοπρᾱγία**, *ἡ*, *a meddling with other folk's business*, Plut. 2. 57 D.

ἀλλοτριο-πράγμων, *ον*, *busy about other folk's business, meddlesome*, A. B. 81:—**ἀλλοτριοπραγμοσύνη**, *ἡ*, *meddlesomeness*, Plat. Rep. 444 B.

ἀλλότριος, *α*, *ον*, (ἄλλος) *of* or *belonging to another*, Lat. *alienus*, opp. to ἴδιος, Hom., etc.; ἀλλ. *βίοτος*, *νηῦς*, *ἄχεα* Hom.; ἀλλοτρίων χαρίσασθαι to be bountiful *of what is another's*, Od. 17. 452; ἀλλοτρίοις γναθμοῖς γελᾶν, of the suitors, to laugh with a face *unlike one's own*, i. e. to laugh *a forced, unnatural* laugh (cf. Val. Flacc. 8. 164), or (as Eust.) to laugh where laughing *'s out of place, unseasonably*, Od. 20. 347, (Horace has borrowed the phrase, *malis ridere alienis*, but applied it differently): —proverb., ἀλλότριον ἀμᾶν θέρος to put one's sickle into *one's neighbour's* corn, Ar. Eq. 392; ἀλλοτριωτάτοις τοῖς σώμασιν χρῆσθαι to deal with one's body *as if it absolutely belonged to another*, Thuc. 1. 70. **II.** opp. to οἰκεῖος, *foreign*, Lat. *peregrinus*, Od. 18. 219, and Att.: hence *strange, alien*, Hdt. 3. 119, Plat., etc.; c. dat. pers., Isocr. 306 C:—c. gen. *alien from*, οὐδὲν ἀλλότριον ποιῶν .. τοῦ τρόπου Decret. ap. Dem. 289. 15:—hence **2.** *estranged, hostile*, Il. 5. 214, Od. 16. 102; εἴ τι πρότερον γέγονεν ἀλλότριον Dem. 290. 13; ἡ ἀλλοτρία *the enemy's country*, Isocr. 218 A:—c. gen. *estranged from* one, δημοκρατίας Lys. 190. 12:—so in Adv., ἀλλοτρίως ἔχειν or διακεῖσθαι πρός τινα Lys. 911. 4, Isocr. 266 C, 98 B:—Comp. *-ώτερον less favourably*, Dem. 228. 12. **3.** *foreign to the subject, not to the purpose*, Plat. Rep. 491 D, Dem. 289. 14, etc.

ἀλλοτριότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *estrangement, alienation*, opp. to οἰκειότης, Plat. Symp. 197 C, Polit. 261 A: of persons, Arist. Pol. 5. 10, 17; τινὸς πρός τινα Ep. Plat. 318 D, cf. Decret. ap. Dem. 282. 26.

ἀλλοτριοφᾰγέω, *to eat another's bread*, Eust. 1404. 9.

ἀλλοτριο-φάγος, *ον*, *eating another's bread*, Soph. Fr. 309.

ἀλλοτριοφρονέω, *to be estranged, be ill-disposed*, Diod. 17. 4.

ἀλλοτριό-φρων, *ονος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *otherwise-minded*, Theod. Metoch. 499, Eust.

ἀλλοτριό-χρως, *ωτος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *changing colour*, Anth. P. 11. 7.

ἀλλοτριό-χωρος, *ον*, *of a strange land*, Joseph. A. J. 3. 12, 3.

ἀλλοτριόω, f. *ώσω*, *to make strange*:—c. gen. pers. *to estrange from*, τῶν σωμάτων τὴν πόλιν οὐκ ἀλλοτριοῦντες Thuc. 3. 65; ἀλλ. ἑαυτὸν ἀπὸ τῆς λειτουργίας *to withdraw* oneself from it, shift it from one's own shoulders, Dem. 1233. 11:—c. dat. pers. *to make hostile to* another, τὴν χώραν τοῖς πολεμίοις Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 16:—Pass. *to become estranged, be made an enemy, to*, τινί Thuc. 8. 73; ἀλλοτριοῦσθαι πρός τι *to be prejudiced* against a thing, Dion. H. de Thuc. 27. **II.** in Pass. also, of things, *to fall into other hands, to be alienated*, ἀλλοτριοῦται ἡ ἀρχή Hdt. 1. 120.

ἀλλοτρίωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *estrangement*, τινός *from* one, App. Civ. 5. 78; τινὸς εἴς τινα Ib. 3. 13:—τῆς ξυμμαχίας οὐχ ὁμοία ἡ ἀλλ. its *estrangement*, its *loss*, Thuc. 1. 35.

ἀλλοτροπέω, *to be changeable*, Hesych.

ἀλλοτροπία, *ἡ*, *variety*, Eccl.

ἀλλό-τροπος *ον*, *of* or *in another manner*: Adv. **-ως**, Gramm.

ἀλλο-φᾰνής, *ές*, *appearing otherwise*, Nonn. Jo. 11. 47, etc.

ἀλλο-φάσσω, *to be delirious*, Hipp. Progn. 44, cf. ἀλλοφρονέω, Lob. Phryn. 607.

ἀλλό-φᾰτος, *ον*, (*φένω) *slain by others*, A. B. 386, Hesych. **II.** (*φάω, φαίνομαι) = ἀλλοφανής, Nic. Th. 148.

ἄλλοφος, *ον*, Ep. for ἄλοφος.

ἀλλοφρονέω, *to be* ἀλλόφρων, and so, **I.** *to think of other things, to give no heed*, ἀλλ' ἤμην ἀλλοφρονέων Od. 10. 374; of one in a swoon, *to be senseless*, κὰδ' δ' ἀλλοφρονέοντα .. εἶσαν Il. 23. 698; κεῖτ' ἀλλ. Theocr. 22. 128; cf. Arist. Metaph. 3. 5, 14; ὑπὸ τούτων ἀλλοφρονῆσαι *were seized with frenzy* by reason of the thunder, etc., Hdt. 5. 85; ἀλύει καὶ ἀλλ. ὑπὸ τῆς ὀδύνης Hipp. 467. 6, cf. 607. 43 (where Littré ἀλλοφάσσει). **II.** *to be of another mind, have other views*, Hdt. 7. 205.

ἀλλοφροσύνη, *ἡ*, *absence* or *derangement of mind*, Poll. 8. 163.

ἀλλό-φρων, *ονος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *thinking differently*, Manetho 4. 563.

ἀλλο-φῠής, *ές*, *changeful in nature*, Nonn. D. 2. 148.

ἀλλοφῡλέω, *to adopt foreign customs* or *religions*, Lxx.

ἀλλοφῡλία, *ἡ*, *foreign matter*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 106.

ἀλλοφῡλισμός, *ὁ*, *adoption of foreign customs*, Lxx.

ἀλλό-φῡλος, *ον*, (φυλή) *of another tribe, foreign, strange*, Hipp. Aër. 289; ἐς ἀλλόφυλον .. χθόνα Aesch. Eum. 851; ἄνθρωποι Thuc. 1. 102, etc.; πόλεμος ἀλλ. war *with foreigners*, Plut. Camill. 23. **2.** *of a different kind*, ζῷα Diod. 3. 18.

ἀλλοφωνέω, *to speak another tongue*, Eust. Opusc. 122. 50.

ἀλλοφωνία, *ἡ*, *confusion of tongues*, Joseph. A. J. 1. 4, 3.

ἀλλό-φωνος, *ον*, *speaking a foreign tongue*, Lxx, Hesych.

ἀλλοχροέω, *to change colour*, Arist. Probl. 4. 29.

ἀλλόχροια, *ἡ*, *change of colour*, Adamant. Phys. 2. 25.

ἀλλό-χροος, *ον*, contr. **-χρους**, *ουν*, *changed in colour*, Eur. Hipp. 174: —so also, **ἀλλό-χρως**, *ωτος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *looking strange* or *foreign*, Id. Phoen. 138, Andr. 879.

ἄλλῠδις, Adv., (ἄλλος) Ep. for ἄλλοσε, *elsewhither*, used by Hom. only with ἄλλος, ἄλλυδις ἄλλος one *hither*, another *thither*, Il. 11. 486, etc.; τρέπεται χρὼς ἄλλυδις ἄλλῃ his colour changes *now one way, now another*, Il. 13. 279; also in Eupol. Κολακ. 1. 11.

ἀλλύεσκε, **ἀλλύουσα** [ῡ], Ep. for ἀνέλυε, ἀναλύουσα.

ἄλλως, Dor. **ἀλλῶς** (A. B. 581), Adv. of ἄλλος, *in another way* or *manner, otherwise*, Hom., etc.: in Att. often joined with other Advs., ἄλλως πως *in* some *other way*, ἄλλως οὐδαμῶς *in* no *other wise*, etc.:—καὶ ἄλλως, *besides, at all events, at any rate*, ἀγήνωρ ἐστὶ καὶ ἄλλως Il. 9. 699, so, Hdt. 1. 60, and Att.; so ἄλλως alone, Od. 14. 124, cf. Hdt. 3. 139; ἐπείπερ ἄλλως .. εἰς Ἄργος κίεις Aesch. Cho. 680; so ἄλλως τε, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 59, Cyr. 1. 6, 43.—In Prose freq. in phrase ἄλλως τε καί .., *both otherwise and so*, .., i. e. *especially, above all*, Thuc. 1. 70, 81, etc.; strengthd., ἄλλως τε πάντως καὶ .. Aesch. Pr. 636; ἄλλως τε καί .. is mostly followed by εἰ, ἤν, ἐπειδή, or the like, *especially* if .., Hipp. Aph. 1246, Thuc. 2. 3; or by a part., Id. 4. 104., 7. 80. **II.** *otherwise than* something implied, *differently*, οὐκ ἄλλως λέγω I say *no otherwise*, i. e. I say *so*, Eur. Hec. 302: hence several special usages: **2.** *in far other manner*, i. e. *better*, Il. 14. 53, Od. 8. 176, etc. **3.** more freq., *otherwise than* should be, i. e. *heedlessly, at random, without aim* or *purpose*, Od. 14. 124:—*without reason*, Hdt. 3. 16., 4. 77, etc.:—also *fruitlessly, in vain*, like μάτην, Il. 23. 144; and freq. in Att., ἀριθμὸν ἄλλως Eur. Tro. 476; παρὰ καιρὸν ἄλλως Id. I. A. 800; ἀριθμός, πρόβατ' ἄλλως Ar. Nub. 1203; they also use τὴν ἄλλως (v. τηνάλλως), Plat. Legg. 650 A:—*for nothing*, like προῖκα, Lat. *gratis*, Hdt. 3. 139:—hence = μόνον, *only, merely, simply*, εἴδωλον ἄλλως Eur. Hec. 489; ὄγκος ἄλλως καὶ βασκανία Dem. 348. 23; cf. Soph. Phil. 947, Thuc. 8. 78, Ruhnk. Tim. v. οὐκ ἄλλως:—also *otherwise than right, wrongly, perversely*, Dem. 1466. 5, etc.

ἅλμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (ἅλλομαι) *a spring, leap, bound*, Od. 8. 103, and in later Poets, πήδημα being the prose word; ἅλμα πέτρας or πετραῖον *a leap* or *fall from* the rock, Eur. H. F. 1148, Ion 1268; οἰκεῖον .. ἅλμ' ἐπὶ ξίφος Eur. Hel. 96; ἅλμα κυνῆς *the leap* of the lot from the helmet, Soph. Aj. 1287:—in Eur. El. 439 Achilles is called κοῦφον ἅλμα ποδῶν, —the abstract being put for the concrete. **II.** in Medic., *a pulsation, palpitation*, esp. of the heart, Hipp. 269. 7., 382. 45; and so Plat. Tim. 70 D must be taken, v. Stallb.; cf. ἅλλομαι sub fin.

ἅλμα, *τό*, (ἅλδω) = ἅλσος, Lyc. 319.

ἁλμαία, *ἡ*, = ἅλμη, *brine*, Ar. Fr. 366, Nic. Fr. 3. 18; in plur., Diosc. 2. 205.

ἁλμαίνομαι, Pass. *to become salt*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 5, 4.

ἁλμάς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, *salted, steeped in brine*, ἐλάα Ar. Fr. 190; without ἐλάα, Hermipp. Incert. 2.

ἁλμάω, *to be* or *become salt* (cf. ἅλμη II), Theophr. H. P. 8. 10, 1 (ubi v. Wimmer. p. 289), C. P. 6. 10, 5.

ἅλμευσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *brine for pickling*, Diosc. 3. 91:—**ἁλμευτής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a seller of pickled fruit*, Id. 1. 27:—**ἁλμεύω**, (ἅλμη) *to steep in brine, pickle*, Id. 2. 134.

ἅλμη, *ἡ*, (ἅλς) *sea-water, brine*, Od. 5. 53, Pind., and Att.: *spray that has dried on the skin*, Od. 6. 219: *a salt incrustation* on soil, Hdt. 2. 12. **2.** after Hom., *the brine*, i. e. *the sea*, Arion (Bgk. Lyr. 566), Pind. P. 4. 69, Aesch. Pers. 397, etc. **3.** *salt-water, brine* used for pickling, Hdt. 2. 77, Ar. Vesp. 1515. **II.** *saltness*, esp. as a bad quality in soil, Xen. Oec. 20. 12; in the juices of plants, Theophr. H. P. 8. 10, 1, cf. ἁλμάω.

ἁλμήεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, *salt, briny*, πόρος ἁλμ., i. e. the sea, Aesch. Supp. 844; but Herm., metri grat., ἁλμιόεις.

ἅλμια, *τά*, *salted provisions*, Menand. Τροφ. 1.

ἁλμοποσία, *ἡ*, *a drinking of brine*, Jul. Afr. Cest. p. 279.

ἁλμο-πότης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *drinking brine*;—known from the fem. **-πότις**, *ιδος*, Ath. 32 E.

ἁλμῠρίζω, *to be saltish*, Arist. ap. Ath. 394 F, Diosc. 2. 156.

ἁλμῠρίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *anything salt*, and so, **1.** *a salt humour*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1089: *a salt scum*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 3, 13. **2.** *salt-pickle*, Plut. 2. 801 A. **3.** *salt soil* or *land*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 5, 4; cf. ἁλίπεδον. **II.** *saltness*, Diod. 3. 39.

ἁλμυρό-γεως, *ων*, (γῆ) *with salt soil*, πεδίας Philo 2. 111.

ἁλμῠρός, *ά*, *όν*, (ἅλμη) *salt, briny*, Hom. only in Od., and always in phrase, ἁλμυρὸν ὕδωρ *the salt sea*-water, 4. 511, etc.; ἁλμ. πόντος Hes.

Th. 107; *καθ' ἁλμ. ἅλα* Epich. 26 Ahr.; *ἁλμ. βένθεα* Pind. O. 7. 105; *ἁλμ. ποταμός*, as the Hellespont is called in Hdt. 7. 35. **2.** in Att. Prose, of taste, *salt*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 31; *ἁλμή* Plat. Tim. 84 A; of drinking-water, *brackish*, Thuc. 4. 26; of soil, Theophr. C. P. 6. 10, 1. **3.** metaph. *bitter, distasteful*, like Lat. *amarus, ἀκοή, γειτόνημα* Plat. Phaedr. 243 D, Legg. 705 A, Alcm. 62; *ἁλμυρὰ κλαίειν* to weep *bitterly*, Theocr. 23. 34:—but also *piquant*, Plut. 2. 685 E.

ἁλμῠρότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *saltness*, Hipp. 1200 A, Arist. Meteor. 2. 3, 13.

ἁλμῠρώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *saltish*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 979, Theophr.

ἁλμώδης, *ες*, (*ἅλμη*, *εἶδος*) *saltish*, Hipp. Coac. 157, Xen., etc.

ἁλοάω, Att., Ep. **ἁλοιάω** Theocr. 10. 48: Ep. impf. *ἁλοία* Il.: fut. *-ήσω* Lxx: aor. *ἠλόησα* Ar. Ran. 149 (but part. *ἁλοάσας* [ᾰ] Pherecr. *Ἴπν.* 3; Ep. *ἠλοίησα* (*ἀπ-*) Il., (*συν-*) Theocr.:—Pass., fut. *-ηθήσομαι* Lxx: aor. *ἠλοήθην* Polyb. 10. 12, 9, Plut., but part. *ἁλοᾱθείς* Theophr. C. P. 4. 6, 5: perf. *ἠλόημαι* Ib. 4. 12, 9 (Cod. Urb. pro vulg. *λεχομένους*): cf. *ἀπ-*, *κατ-*, *συν-ἁλοάω*.—There is also found a poet. aor. part. *ἁλοίσας* (as if from *ἁλοίω*) Epigr. ap. Diog. L. 7. 31, cf. *κατ-ἁλοάω*.

To thresh, thresh out, Plat. Theag. 124 A, Xen. Oec. 18. 2. **2.** *to thresh, smite, γῆν χερσὶν ἁλοία* Il. 9. 568: *to cudgel, beat*, Ar. Ran. 149, Thesm. 2. **II.** *to tread round*, like cattle when treading out the corn, v. Schol. Ar. Thesm. 2.

ἅ-λοβος, *ον*, *with a lobe wanting*, of the livers of victims, *ἅλ. ἱερά* Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 15, etc., v. Ellendt Arr. An. 7. 18.

ἀλογεύομαι, Dep. *to play the fool*, Cic. Att. 6. 4, 3; al. *ἀλλογνοούμενα*.

ἀλογέω, f. *ήσω*, *to be ἄλογος*, *to pay no regard to* a thing, *take no heed of* it, Lat. *rationem non habere*, *εἰ δέ μοι οὐκ ἐπέεσσ' ἐπιπείσεται, ἀλλ' ἀλογήσει* Il. 15. 162, cf. Hdt. 8. 116; later mostly c. gen., Hdt. 3. 125., 8. 46, etc. **II.** Pass. *to be deceived*, Diog. L. 1. 32: *to reckon without one's host, to miscalculate*, Polyb. 8. 2, 4., 28. 9, 8. **2.** *to be out of one's senses*, Luc. Ocyp. 143. **3.** *to offend against the laws of language*, E. M. 405. 34, etc.

ἀλόγημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a mishap*, Polyb. 9. 16, 5.

ἀλογητέον, verb. Adj. *one must take no heed of*, *τινός* Philo 1. 312.

ἀλογία, *ἡ*, *want of respect* or *esteem, disrespect, contempt*, *ἐν ἀλογίᾳ ἔχειν* or *ποιεῖσθαί τι* to pay no regard to a thing, Lat. *nullam ejus rationem habere*, Hdt. 6. 75., 7. 226;—in 2. 141, *ἐν ἀλογίῃσι ἔχειν*, *παραχρησάμενον*, *τῶν Αἰγυπτίων*, the genit. is an anacoluthon (as if he had said *καταφρονέειν τῶν Αἰγ. παραχρησάμενον*); *ἀλογίης ἐγκυρεῖν* to be disregarded, 7. 208. **2.** *want of reason, unreasonable conduct, absurdity*, opp. to *λόγος*, Plat. Theaet. 207 C, cf. 199 D, Phaed. 67 E, etc.; *πολλὴ ἀλ. τῆς διανοίας* Thuc. 5. 111:—*confusion, disorder*, Polyb. 15. 14, 2. **3.** *indecision, doubt*, Paus. 7. 17, 6. **II.** *speechlessness, amazement*, Polyb. 36. 5, 4.

ἀλογίζομαι, Dep. *to be irrational*, Eust. 1656. 43, etc. **II.** Act. **ἀλογίζω**, = *ἀλογέω*, in Procop.

ἀλογίου γραφή, prosecution of a public officer, *who had not passed his accounts*, Eupol. Incert. 24; cf. *λογιστής*.

ἀλογισταίνω, *to reason absurdly*, Just. M. Apol. 1. 46.

ἀ-λογίστευτος, *ον*, *unheeded, unprovided*, Hierocl., Eccl.

ἀλογιστέω, *to be thoughtless* or *silly*, Plut. 2. 656 D.

ἀλογιστί, Adv. of *ἀλόγιστος*, *thoughtlessly*, Harp., A. B. 380.

ἀλογιστία, *ἡ*, *thoughtlessness, rashness*, Polyb. 5. 15, 3, Plut., etc.

ἀ-λόγιστος, *ον*, *unreasoning, thoughtless, heedless*, *τόλμα* Thuc. 3. 82, etc.; opp. to *λογιστικός* (*rational*), Plat. Rep. 439 D:—*rash*, Thuc. 5. 99: *silly*, Plat. Apol. 37 C:—Adv. *-τως*, Thuc. 3. 45. **II.** *not to be reckoned* or *counted up*, Soph. O. C. 1675, cf. Ellendt. **2.** *not to be named, vile*, Eur. Or. 1156.

ἀ-λογογράφητος, *ον*, *undescribed*, Eust. 888. 49.

ἀ-λογοθέτητος, *ον*, *of which no account is given*, Eccl.

ἀλογοπράγητος, *ον*, *from whom no account is demanded*, Eust. Opusc. 23. 35, etc.

ἄ-λογος, *ον*, *without* *λόγος*, and so, **I.** *without speech, speechless*, Plat. Legg. 696 E; so Soph. O. C. 131, in Adv. *-γως*:—*ἄλ. ἡμέρα* Lat. *dies nefastus, on which no business may be done*, Luc. Lexiph. 9. **2.** *not to be expressed in words*, Plat. Theaet. 203 A, cf. 205 C: *unutterable, inexpressive*, Lat. *infandus*, Soph. Fr. 241. **II.** *without reason, unreasoning, irrational, ἡδονή, ὄχλος*, etc., Plat. Rep. 591 C, Tim. 42 D, etc.: *τὰ ἄλογα brutes*, Id. Prot. 321 B, Xen. Hier. 7. 3 (in modern Greek *ἄλογον* is *a horse*, v. Suicer. s. v. *ἀλογοτροφεῖον*). **2.** *not according to reason, not guided thereby* or *springing thence*, *ἄλ. δόξα*, opp. to *ἡ μετὰ λόγου δ.*, Plat. Theaet. 201 C; *ἄλ. τριβή mere* routine, mechanical skill without knowledge, Stallb. Plat. Gorg. 501 A. **3.** *contrary to reason, absurd*, Thuc. 6. 85, Plat. Theaet. 203 D: *unaccountable, unintelligible*, Lys. 177. 9: *unfit, unsuited to its end*, Id. 1. 32: *groundless*, Polyb. 3. 15, 9.—The Adv. is most common in this sense, Plat. Rep. 439 D, Isocr. 28 B, etc.; *οὐκ ἀλ. οὐδ' ἀκαίρως* Id. 312 B. **III.** *without reckoning:* **1.** *not reckoned upon, unexpected*, Thuc. 6. 46. **2.** act. *not having paid one's reckoning*, of an *ἐρανιστής*, Gramm. **IV.** of magnitudes, *bearing no ratio to each other*, much like *ἀσύμμετρος*, Arist. Anal. Post. 1. 10, 3, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 130:—and of quantities, *irrational, surd*, Euclid. 10. Def. 10.

ἀλογο-τροφεῖον, *τό*, (*ἄλογος* II. 1) *a stable*, Athanas. ap. Suicer.

ἀ-λογχος, *ον*, *without lances* or *weapons*, *ἀλ. ἀνθέων στρατός* Chaerem. ap. Ath. 608 E.

ἀλογώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *seeming irrational*, v. l. Arist. Spir. 2. 6.

ἀλόη, *ἡ*, *the aloe*, Diosc. 3. 25, Plut.

ἀλοηδάριον, *τό*, *a purgative prepared from aloes*, Medic.

ἄλόησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ἁλοάω*) *a threshing*, Gloss.

ἀλοητός, *ὁ*, (*ἁλοάω*) *a threshing*, Xen. Oec. 18. 5: *threshing-time*, Ael. N. A. 4. 25; cf. *ἀμητός*.

ἁλόθεν, Adv. (*ἅλς*) *from the sea*, *ἐξ ἁλόθεν* Il. 21. 335.

ἁλο-θήκη, *ἡ*, *a salt-box*, Eust. 183. 8.

ἁλοιάω, Ep. for *ἁλοάω*.

ἀ-λοιδόρητος, *ον*, *unreviled*, Plut. 2. 757 A. **II.** *not reviling*: neut. pl. as Adv., *κομπάζειν ἀλοιδόρητα* Soph. Fr. 731.

ἀ-λοίδορος, *ον*, *not reviling* or *railing*, Aesch. Ag. 412.

ἁλοιητήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, (*ἁλοιάω*) *a thresher, grinder*, *σίδηρος*, Nonn. D. 17. 237: *ἁλ. ὀδόντες* the grinders, Lat. *molares*, Anth. P. 11. 379.

ἅλοιμα, *ατος*, *τό*, = *ἄλειμμα*, *ἐπάλειψις*, Soph. Fr. 73; nisi legend. **ἁλοιμός**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, which occurs in Fr. 830.

ἁλοιτηρός, conj. Herm. for *ἁλιτηρός* or *-τήριος* in Soph. O. C. 371.

ἁλοιτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, Aeol. for *ἀλείτης*, Emped. ap. Plut. 2. 1113 B:—fem. **Ἁλοῖτις**, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, of Athena, Lyc. 936.

ἁλοιτός, *ὁ*, (*ἁλιτεῖν*) *ἀλείτης*, Lyc. 136.

ἁλοιφαῖος, *α*, *ον*, *for anointing*, Lyc. 579.

ἁλοιφή, *ἡ*, (*ἀλείφω*) *anything with which one can smear* or *anoint*: in Hom., mostly, *hog's-lard, grease*, whether in the carcase (Il. 9. 208), or when melted for use (17. 390): also of *an unguent* for suppling the limbs and softening the skin, as early as Od. 6. 220., 18. 179: then, generally, *ointment, pitch, varnish, paint*, etc., Plat. Criti. 116 B, Plut. 2. 565 C. **II.** *an anointing, laying on* of unguents, paint, etc., *ἁλ. μύρων* Plat. Alc. 1. 122 C. **III.** *a blotting out: an erasure*, Lat. *litura*, Plut. 2. 611 A.

ἁλοίω, v. sub *ἁλοάω*.

ἁλοκίζω, (*ἄλοξ*) *to trace furrows*, esp. in waxen tablets, *to write, draw*, (cf. Lat. *arare*), Ar. Vesp. 850:—Pass., part. pf. *ἡλοκισμένος scratched, torn*, Lyc. 119, 381, etc.; cf. *κατ-αλοκίζω*.

ἁλόντε [ᾰ], v. sub *ἁλίσκομαι*.

ἄλοξ, *οκος*, *ἡ*, poet. form of *αὖλαξ*, never used in nom. sing.:—*a furrow ploughed* in a field, Aesch. Ag. 1016, Ar. Av. 234: hence *ploughed land, corn-land*, metaph., *βαθεῖαν ἄλοκα διὰ φρενὸς καρπούμενος* reaping fruit from the deep *soil* of his soul, Aesch. Theb. 593, cf. Ruhnk. Tim. s. v.: *ἄλοξ Νηρεΐας πλακός*, of the sea, Arion in Bgk. Lyr. p. 567:—also metaph. of *a wife as the fruitful mother* of children, *σπείρειν τέκνων ἄλοκα* Eur. Phoen. 18; and in pl., *πατρῷαι ἄλοκες* Soph. O. T. 1210. **2.** *a furrow* in the skin, *a gash, wound*, *ὄνυχος* Aesch. Cho. 25; *δορός* Eur. H. F. 164. **3.** *a hollow way, gutter*, Emped. 251. (Prob. like *αὖλαξ*, Dor. *ὦλαξ*, Homeric *ὦλξ*, from *ἕλκω*, Buttm. Lexil. s. v. *φολκός* 4; Curt. 22:—cf. Lat. *sulcus*.)

ἁλοπήγιον, *τό*, *salt-works, salt-pits*, Strabo 312.

ἁλο-πηγός, *όν*, (*πήγνυμι*) *one who prepares salt*, Nic. Al. 519.

ἁ-λόπιστος, *ον*, *not barked* or *peeled*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 1, 2.

ἄ-λοπος, *ον*, (*λέπω*) *not hackled*, of flax, Ar. Lys. 736.

ἁλο-πώλης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a dealer in salt*, Eust. 183. 10.

ἅλος, Dor. for *ἦλος*.

ἁλοσάνθινος, *η*, *ον*, *prepared with brine*, Diosc. 5. 76.

ἁλόσ-ανθον, *τό*, *brine*, Galen.; v. Lob. Phryn. 304.

ἁλοσ-άχνη, *ἡ*, (strictly *ἁλός*, *ἄχνη*, *foam of the sea*) a zoöphyte of the class *ἀλκυόνεια*, Arist. H. A. 9. 14, 2.

Ἁλοσύδνη, *ἡ*, *the Sea-born*, epith. of Amphitrité, Od. 4. 404, where the seals are called children of Halosydné. As appellat. in Il. 20. 207, where Thetis is named *καλλιπλόκαμος ἁλ.* fair-haired *child of the sea*. So *Ὑδατοσύδνη*, Call. Fr. 347. (*Ἁλο-σύδνη* (cf. Sanskr. *see*, generare), v. s. *υἱός*. The termin. is as in *ἔχιδνα*, *δέσποινα*, *βασίλιννα*, Curt. 2. 220.)

ἁλό-τριψ, *ῖβος*, *ὁ*, (*τρίβω*) *a pestle to pound salt*, Anth. P. 6. 306: in Eust. 183. 10, **ἁλο-τρίβανος**.

ἁλο-τροφέω, *to feed with salt*, Schol. Il. 13. 493.

ἁλουργής, *ές*, *wrought in* or *by the sea, sea-purple*, i. e. *of the genuine purple dye*, as distinguished from imitations, *ἐμβαίνονθ' ἁλουργέσιν* on *cloths of purple* (v. Arist. Color. 5), Aesch. Ag. 946; *μίτρα ἁλ.* Pherecr. *Λῆρ.* 1; *στρώμαθ' ἁλ.* Anaxandr. *Πρωτ.* 1. 7; *γῆ* Plat. Phaed. 110 C, etc.:—also **ἁλουργός**, *όν*, *ἔρια* Id. Rep. 429 D; *χιτωνίσκος* C. I. no. 155. 10, 14, etc.; (but χ. *ἁλουργῆς* Ib. 24); this form being less usual, A. B. 81.—The best Mss. of Plat. Tim. 68 C give a neut. *ἁλουργοῦν*, as if from *ἁλουργέος*; and in Ath. 540 A occurs a fem. acc. pl. *ἁλουργάς*.

ἁλουργία, *ἡ*, *purple clothing*, Philostr. 159; **ἁλούργημα**, Liban.

ἁλουργιαῖος, *α*, *ον*, = *ἁλουργός*, Ar. in A. B. 380, (or Antiph. acc. to Suid.), in neut. *ἁλουργιαῖον*, which Bernhardy conj. to be an error for *ἁλουργίδιον*.

ἁλουργίδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *ἁλουργίς*, C. I. no. 155. 56.

ἁλουργίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a purple robe*, Ar. Eq. 967, C. I. no. 155. 58, etc.:—as Adj., *ἐσθὴς ἁλουργίς* Luc. Navig. 22; but prob. *ἁλουργῆς* should be restored, as in Imag. 11.

ἁλουργο-βαφής, *ές*, *purple-dyed*, Clem. Al. 235.

ἁλουργο-πώλης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a dealer in purple*, Arist. Mech. 1. 20.

ἁλουργοπωλική (sc. *τέχνη*), *ἡ*, *the trade of an* ἁλουργοπώλης, Isae. ap. Harp., etc.

ἁλουργός, *όν*, later also *ἡ*, *όν* Ath. 540 A; in better Att. **ἁλουργής**, *ές*: (ἅλς, **ἔργω*):—properly, *wrought in* or *by the sea*, *sea-purple*, i. e. *of a genuine purple*, as distinguished from imitations, first in Aesch. Ag. 946 *ἁλουργῆ, purple robes:* Plat. has both forms, Phaed. 110 C, Rep. 429 D. Cf. *ἁλιπόρφυρος*. On the colour, v. Arist. Color. 5.

ἁλουσία, *ἡ*, *a being unwashen*, *want of the bath*, Hdt. 3. 52, Eur. Or. 226; also **ἁλουτία**, Meineke Eupol. Ταξ. 7.

ἁλουτέω, *to be* ἄλουτος, *go without bathing*, Hipp. 338. 23, etc., Epict., etc.: **ἁλουτιάω**, in Schol. Ar. Nub. 442.

ἄ-λουτος, *ον*, *unwashen*, *not bathing*, *filthy*, Hdt. 2. 64, Simon. Iamb. 6. 5, Eur. El. 1107, Ar. Av. 1554.

ἄ-λοφος, Ep. **ἄλλοφος**, *ον*, *without a crest*, Il. 10. 258; opp. to *εὔλοφος*, Mel. in Anth. P. 6. 163.

ἀ-λόχευτος, *ον*, *born not in the natural way*, as Athena, Coluth. 180. II. *without birth-pangs*, *virgin*, Nonn. D. 41. 53.

ἄλοχος, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*α* copul., *λέχος*) *the partner of one's bed*, *bed-fellow*, *spouse*, like *ἄκοιτις*, Il. 1. 114., 5. 213, etc. (cf. *κουρίδιος*); then in Soph. O. T. 183, and Eur.:—also *a leman*, *concubine*, Il. 9. 336, Od. 4. 623. II. (*α* privat.) *unwedded*, *ἄλ. οὖσα τὴν λοχείαν εἵληχε*, of Artemis, Plat. Theaet. 149 B.

ἁλόω, Ep. imperat. of *ἁλάομαι*, Od. 5. 377.

ἅλπνιστος, *η*, *ον*, Superl. of *ἅλπνος* (though this is only found in the compd. *ἐπαλπνος*, q. v.), *sweetest*, *loveliest*, Pind. I. 5. 14: cf. *ἁλπαλέος* (not *-λαιος*), Hesych. (From *ἕλπω*, Lat. *volup*, Curt. 333: others from *ἀλφάνω*.)

ἍΛΣ, **ἁλός**, *ὁ*, in sing. mostly to denote *a grain* or *lump of salt* (v. sub *χόνδρος*), Od. 17. 455; or *rock-salt*, Hdt. 4. 181 sq.:—in plur., *salt* as prepared for use, Od. 11. 123, Hdt. 4. 53, etc., and Att.; Poets however sometimes use sing. for plur., as Il. 9. 214.—Proverb. phrases: *οὐ σύγ' ἂν .. οὐδ' ἅλα δοίης* Od. 17. 455; *ἅλας συναναλῶσαι*, i. e. to be bound by ties of hospitality, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 8, 3; *τῶν ἁλῶν συγκατεδηδοκέναι μέδιμνον* to have eaten a bushel of salt together, i. e. to be old friends, Plut. 2. 94 A; *ὅρκον μέγαν, ἅλας τε καὶ τράπεζαν* Archil. 81; *ποῦ ἅλες; ποῦ τράπεζαι*; Dem. 400. 16; *τοὺς ἅλας παραβαίνειν* Id. 401. 3; *ἁλῶν δὲ φόρτος ἔνθεν ἦλθεν, ἔνθ' ἔβη*,—said of men who had lost what they had got, Paroemiogr. II. = *ἅλμη*, *brine*, Lat. *muria*, Call. Fr. 50: also *ἁλὸς ἄνθος*, cf. *ἁλοσάνθινος*. III. *ἅλες*, *salt-works*, Lat. *salinae*, Dion. H. 2. 55; and *τοῖς ἁλσί* or *ἅλασιν* should be restored for *ταῖς ἅλλαις* in 3. 41. IV. *ἅλες*, also metaph. like Lat. *sales*, *wit*, Plut. 2. 685 A. (Cf. *ἅλας*, *ἅλιος*, *ἅλμη* etc.; Sanskr. *saras*; Lat. *sal*, etc.; Goth. *salt*: Curt. 653.)

ἍΛΣ, **ἅλός**, *ἡ*, *the sea*, often in Hom., and Poets, rare in Prose; *ἡ ἁλὸς ἢ ἐπὶ γῆς* either *by sea* or land, Od. 12. 27: sometimes seemingly pleonast. *πόντος ἁλός* Il. 21. 59; *ἁλὸς πελάγη* or *πέλαγος* Od. 5. 335, h. Apoll. 73, Theogn. 10, Eur. Tro. 88; cf. Soph. Ant. 966; *πελαγία ἅλς* Aesch. Pers. 427; *ἁλς ἁλμυρά* Eur. Bacch. 17; in plur. (with a pun), Ar. Ach. 760. (Cf. foreg.)

ἁλσηΐδες, *ων*, *αἱ*, (*ἄλσος*) *grove-nymphs*, Ap. Rh. 1. 1066.

ἁλσίνη, *ἡ*, an unknown plant, perh. a kind of *cerastium*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 13, 3: Diosc. 2. 214 identifies it with *myosotis*.

ἅλσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ἄλλομαι*) *a leaping*, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 4, 3.

ἅλσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (**ἄλδω*) *growth*, Apoll. Lex. s. v. *ἀλδαίνει*, E. M., etc.

ἅλσο, v. sub *ἄλλομαι*.

ἁλσο-κόμος, *ὁ*, *one who takes care of a grove*; and **ἁλσοκομέω**, Poll. 7. 140, 141.

ἁλσο-ποιΐα, *ἡ*, *a planting of groves*, Poll. 7. 140.

ἄλσος, *εος*, *τό*, *a place grown with trees and grass*, *a grove*, Il. 20. 8, Od. 10. 350. II. esp. *a sacred grove*, Od. 6. 291, Hdt. 5. 119, etc.: lastly = *τέμενος*, *any hallowed precinct* or *lawn*, even without trees, Il. 2. 506, Böckh Pind. O. 3. 19; so **Μαραθώνιον ἄλσος**, of the field of battle, viewed as a holy place, in an Epigr. attributed to Aesch.: hence, *πόντιον ἄλσος*, Lat. *Neptunia prata*, the ocean-*plain*, Aesch. Pers. 111, cf. Supp. 868. (Prob. from *ἄλδω*, *ἀλδαίνω*, *a fresh*, green place:—acc. to Döderl. from *ἄλλομαι*, as *saltus* from *salio*.)

ἁλσώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like a grove*, *woodland*, Eur. I. A. 141. II. *growing in woods*, of plants, Theophr. H. P. 3. 2, 4.

ἁλτῆρες, *ων*, *οἱ*, (*ἄλλομαι*) *weights held in the hand* to give an impetus *in leaping*, something like dumb-bells, Crates Ἡρ. 4 (ubi v. Meineke), Arist. Probl. 5. 8, Galen, etc.; cf. Juv. 6. 421, Martial. 7. 67., 14. 49, Senec. Ep. 56. 1, Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 423. 3, Dict. of Antt. s. v. *Halteres*:—hence, **ἁλτηρία**, *ἡ*, *the use of* **ἁλτῆρες**, Artemid. 1. 55; also, **ἁλτηρο-βολία**, *ἡ*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 21.

ἁλτικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, (**ἄλλομαι**) *good at leaping*, *active*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 20; *ἁλτ. μόρια* the parts *used in leaping*, Arist. P. A. 4. 6, 16.

Ἅλτις, *ιος*, *ὁ*, *the sacred grove of Zeus at Olympia*, Pind. O. 10. 55. (Pausan. says it is Elean for *ἄλσος*.)

ἅλτο, v. sub *ἄλλομαι*.

ἁλύκη, *ἡ*, = *ἅλυσις*, *ἁλυσμός*, Hipp. Aph. 1260. [*ῠ*]

ἁλῠκίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, (*ἅλς*) *a salt-spring*, Strabo 182. II. *saltness*, Plut. 2. 896 F.

ἁλῠκός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *salt*, like *ἁλμυρός*, Hipp. Acut. 390, Ar. Fr. 65, Plat. Tim. 65 E.

ἁλυκό-σμυρνα, *ἡ*, *a kind of myrrh*, Hippiatr.

ἁλῠκότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *saltness*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 5, 4.

ἁλῠκρός, *ά*, *όν*, = *θαλυκρός*, *warm*, *lukewarm*, Nic. Al. 386.

ἁλυκτάζω, only in impf., *to be in distress*, Hdt. 9. 70. (V. sub *ἁλύω*.)

ἁλυκτοπέδη, *ἡ*, (*α* privat., *λύω*, *πέδη*) *indissoluble bonds*, in plur., Hes. Th. 521, Ap. Rh. 2. 1249; in sing., Anth. P. 5. 230, etc.

ἄλυκτος, *ον*, (*ἁλύω*) *to be shunned*, v. Herm. Aesch. Supp. 754.

ἁλυκτοσύνη, *ἡ*, = *ἔκκλισις* Suid. 2. = *ἀκοσμία* Hesych.

ἁλυκώδης, *ές*, (*εἶδος*) *like salt*, *saltish*, Hipp. 396, 28, Theophr. H. P. 9. 11, 2 (ubi *ἁλικώδης*).

ἀ-λύμαντος, *ον*, *unhurt*, *unimpaired*, Plut. 2. 5 E. [*ῡ*]

ἄλυξις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ἁλύσκω*) *a shunning*, *avoiding*, Aesch. Ag. 1300.

ἀ-λύπητος, *ον*, *not pained* or *grieved*, Soph. Tr. 168. II. act. *not paining* or *distressing*, Soph. O. C. 1662 (but v. sub *ἀλάμπετος*): so in Adv. *-τως*, Plat. Legg. 958 E.

ἀλῡπία, *ἡ*, *freedom from pain* or *grief*, Plat. Ax. 371 D, Menand. Incert. 19, Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 15. II. act. *harmlessness*, Theophr. H. P. 2. 4, 2.

ἀλῡπιάς, cf. sq. III.

ἄ-λῡπος, *ον*, *without pain*, *unpained*, often in Att. from Soph. downwds.; c. gen., *ἄλ. γήρως without the pains* of age, Soph. O. C. 1519; so, *ἄλ. ἄτης* El. 1002: *τὸ ἄλυπον* = *ἀλυπία*, Plat. Rep. 585 A.—Comp. *-ότερος* Plat. Rep. 581 E; Sup. *-ότατος* Legg. 848 E.—Adv., *ἀλύπως ζῆν*, *διατελεῖν*, etc., to live *free from pain and sorrow*, Plat. Prot. 358 B, Phil. 43 D; *ἀποθανεῖν* Menand. Ἄλ. 5; Sup. *ἀλυπότατα*, Lys. 169. 9. II. act. *not paining* or *troubling*, Hipp. Art. 804; *causing no pain* or *grief*, *harmless*, *οἶνος* Hermipp. Φορμ. 2. 5, cf. Eur. Bacch. 425:—Adv., *ἀλύπως τοῖς ἄλλοις ζῆν* to live *without offence* to others, Isocr. 233 D. III. **ἄλυπον**, *τό*, a plant, *globularia alypum*, so called from its *anodyne* qualities, Diosc. 4. 180: in later Medic., also **ἀλυπιάς**, *άδος*, *ἡ*.

ἄ-λῠρος, *ον*, *without the lyre*, *unaccompanied by it*, *ὕμνοι ἄλυροι*, i. e. *wild* dirges (accompanied by the flute, not the lyre, cf. *ἀφόρμικτος*), Eur. Alc. 461; *ἄλ. ἔλεγος* Hel. 185; *ἀλ. μοῖρα*, of death, Soph. O. C. 1223. 2. *unpoëtic*, Plat. Legg. 810 B.

ἅλυς, *υος*, *ὁ*, (*ἁλύω*, *ἄλη*) *listlessness*, *ennui*, Hipp. Epist. 1271, Plut. Pyrrh. 13, Eum. 11.

ἁλῠσηδόν, Adv. *in chains*, Manetho 4. 486.

ἁλυσθαίνω, (*ἁλύω*) *to be sick* or *weak*, Hipp. 480. 31., cf. 482. 11, Nic. Th. 427; **ἁλυσθμαίνω** in Call. Del. 212: **ἁλυσταίνω** in Hesych.

ἁλῠσί-δετος, *ον*, *bound with chains*, Hesych.

ἁλῠσίδιον or **-είδιον**, *τό*, Dim. of *ἅλυσις*, A. B. 380, etc.

ἁλῠσιδωτός, *ή*, *όν*, (as if from a Verb *ἁλυσιδόω*) *wrought in chain fashion*, *ἁλ. θώραξ* a *mail* shirt, Polyb. 6. 23, 15, Diod., etc.; opp. to *λινοθώραξ*, Strabo 154.

ἁλύσιον, *τό*, Dim. of sq., Menand. Καρ. 3, Philippid. Incert. 9.

ἌΛΤΣΙΣ (not *ἅλυσις*), *εως*, *ἡ*, *a chain*, *bond*, Hdt. 9. 74, Eur. Or. 984, etc.; as a woman's ornament, Ar. Fr. 309, 12, Nicostr. Incert. 7.

ἅλυσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ἁλύω*) *distress*, *anguish*, Galen.

ἁλῠσῐτέλεια, *ἡ*, *damage*, *prejudice*, Polyb. 4. 47, 1.

ἀ-λῠσῐτελής, *ές*, *unprofitable*, Hipp. Progn. 41: hence *hurtful*, *prejudicial*, Plat. Crat. 417 D, Xen. Oec. 14. 5, Bato Ἀνδρ. 1. 9:—Sup. *-έστατος* Aeschin. 15. 8. Adv. *-λῶς*, Xen. Mem. 1. 7, 2.

ἁλυσκάζω, strengthd. for *ἁλύσκω* (from which it borrows its obl. tenses), c. acc., *ὕβριν ἁλυσκάζειν* Od. 17. 581: absol., Il. 5. 253., 6. 443. Ep. word, used by Cratin. Ὀδ. 10.—An Ep. aor. 1 *ἀλύσκασε*, Od. 22, 330, has been corrected into *ἀλύσκανε* (a lengthd. impf. of *ἀλύσκω*) from Apoll. Lex. and Harl. Mss.; but a form *ἁλυσκάσσειε* remains in Nonn. D. 42. 135., 48. 481, 630.

ἁλύσκω, Od., etc.: fut. *ἁλύξω* Il. 10. 371, Aesch. Pr. 587, Soph. Ant. 488, etc., but *ἀλύξομαι* Hes. Op. 363: aor. *ἤλυξα*, Ep. *ἄλυξα*, Hom., Hes., part. *ἁλύξας* Aesch. Pers. 100:—Med. (v. *ἐξαλύσκω*):—Ep. and Lyr. word, used by Aesch. and Soph., both in lyric passages and in dialogue —(*ἀλέομαι*). *To flee from*, *shun*, *avoid*, *forsake*, c. acc., Il. 10. 371, Od. 12. 335, etc., so Hes. l. c., Pind. P. 8. 21, Aesch. Pr. 587, etc.: rarely, like *φεύγω*, c. gen., Soph. Ant. 488, El. 627:—absol. *to escape*, *get off*, *ὅθεν οὔπως ἦεν ἀλύξαι* Od. 22. 460; *προτὶ ἄστυ ἀλύξαι* Il. 10. 348; *ἐν Γερήνῳ ἀλυξεν be escaped* by staying in Gerenus, Hes. Fr. 17 (Marcksch.). II. intr. *to wander about*, like *ἀλύω*, Ap. Rh. 4. 57.

ἁλυσμός, *ὁ*, (*ἁλύω*) *anguish*, *disquiet*: esp. of *the tossing about* of sick persons, Hipp. Progn. 37.

ἁλυσμώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *uneasy*, *troubled*, Hipp. Coac. 167.

ἄλυσσον, *τό*, (*λύζω*) *a plant used to check hiccup*, Diosc. 3. 105.

ἄ-λυσσος, *ον*: *πηγὴ ἄλ.* a well (in Arcadia) *curing canine madness*, Paus. 8. 19, 3.

ἁλύσσω, (*ἁλύω*) *to be uneasy*, the pres. only in Il. 22. 70, *ἁλύσσοντες*

περὶ θυμῷ; fut. ἀλύξω Hipp. 589. 51: plqpf. pass. ἀλάλυκτο, *was disquieted*, Q. Sm. 14. 24. (Sometimes wrongly deriv. from λύσσα.)

ἀλυσταίνω, v. ἀλυσθαίνω.

ἀλύτης, ου, ὁ, *a police-officer*, Lat. *lictor*, E. M. 72. 12: their *chief* was ἀλυτ-άρχης, ὁ, Luc. Hermot. 40.

ἄ-λῠτος, ον, *not to be loosed* or *broken, indissoluble*, πέδαι, δεσμοί Il. 13. 37, Od. 8. 275, Aesch. Pr. 55; πολέμοιο πεῖραρ Il. 13. 360:—*continuous, ceaseless*, Pind. P. 4. 383, Soph. El. 230: also of substances, *indissoluble*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 6, 12; and so in Adv. -τως, Plat. Tim. 60 C. 2. *not to be confuted*, ἄλ. σημεῖα Aristid. 1. 284. II. *not loosed* or *dissolved*, Plat. Tim. 60 E.

ἄ-λυχνος, ον, *without lamp* or *light*, Eur. Ino 17, Diog. L. 1. 81.

ἀλύω, Att. **ἀλύω**, Poetic Verb, found only in pres. and impf., and used also in late Prose: (ἄλη, ἀλάομαι). *To wander in mind*, 1. from grief, *to be ill at ease, be distraught, frantic, beside oneself*, ἡ δ' ἀλύουσ' ἀπεβήσετο Il. 5. 352; δινεύεσκ' ἀλύων παρὰ θῖνα 24. 12; ἀλύων *in mad passion*, Od. 9. 398; τί χρῆμ' ἀλύω Eur. Or. 277, etc. 2. from perplexity, *to be at a loss, not know what to do*, like ἀπορέω, ἀλύει δ' ἐπὶ παντὶ Soph. Phil. 174, cf. Heyne Il. 5. 352: *to be weary, ennuyé*, Ael. V. H. 14. 12. 3. from joy or exultation, more rarely *to be beside oneself*, Od. 18. 333, Aesch. Theb. 391; cf. Jac. A. P. p. 760. II. in late Prose, *to wander* or *roam about* (v. Il. 24. 12 supr. c.), Luc. D. Mar. 13, Babr. 10. 11, Plut.—There are many collat. forms, ἀλύσσω, ἀλυκτάζω, ἀλυσθαίνω, ἀλαλύκτημαι, which, like Lat. *hallucinor*, all refer to *mental wandering*; whereas ἀλύσκω, ἀλυσκάζω follow the sense of ἀλέομαι. [ῠ in Hom., except once at the end of the verse, Od. 9. 398, as Ap. Rh. 3. 866, etc.; ἀλῦοντες in 4th foot, Emped. 394, Opp.; ῡ always in Att.]

ἄλφα, τό, indecl., v. Α α init.; cf. Callias ap. Ath. 453 D, Plat. Crat. 431 E.

ἀλφά-βητος, ὁ, *the alphabet*, Epiphan., etc.

ʼΑΛΦΑ'ΝΩ, in Archil. 148 Bgk., **ἀλφαίνω**: aor. ἦλφον, opt. ἄλφοιμι. Hom. uses the aor. only, but the pres. occurs in Eur. Med. 298 (nowhere else in Trag.), Ar. Fr. 308, Eupol. Ταξ. 12, Menand. Ὁμοπ. 3. *To bring in, yield, earn*, ἵνα μοι βίοτον πολὺν ἄλφοι Od. 17. 250; ὃ δ' ὑμῖν μυρίον ὄνον ἄλφοι 15. 452, cf. 20. 383; ἑκατόμβοιον δέ μοι ἦλφον Il. 21. 79:—metaph., φθόνον ἀλφάνειν *to incur* envy, Eur. l. c.—The forms ἀλφάζω Dor. ἀλφάδδω, ἀλφαίω, ἀλφάω or ἀλφέω, ἄλφω, with the sense *to find, get, win*, are found only in Gramm.

The Root is ΑΛΦ–, whence ἄλφη, ἀλφάνω, ἀλφηστής, etc., prob. akin to λαβ–, λαφ–, in λαμβάνω, λαβεῖν. Curt. 398 compares Sanskr. árabh (*strenuus esse*); Lat. *labor* etc.; Goth. *arbaiths* (Germ. *arbeit*).

ἀλφεσί-βοιος, α, ον, *bringing in oxen, parthénoi* ἀλφεσίβοιαι maidens *who yield their parents many oxen as presents from their suitors*, i. e. *much-courted*, Il. 18. 593, h. Hom. Ven. 119; ὕδωρ ἀλφ., of the Nile, water *that yields fat oxen* (by enriching the pastures), Aesch. Supp. 855.

ʼΑΛΦΗ', ἡ, *produce, gain*, Lyc. 549, 1394: **ἄλφησις**, εως, ἡ, Gloss.

ἄλφημα, ατος, τό, = foreg., *the sum for which a contract is made* by a builder, etc., C. I. no. 2266. A. 14.

ἀλφηστεύω, *to fetch a good price*, prob. l. in Hippon. Fr. 36 (al. ἀλφιτεύω).

ἀλφηστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., Or. Sib. 1. 98., 13. 13.

ἀλφηστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀλφάνω) old word used by Hom. only in Od., in phrase ἀνέρες ἀλφησταί, explained (with Eust.) *inventive, reasoning* men, as distinguished from brutes, but rather *gain-seeking, enterprising* men, for this better agrees with the sense of the Verb, and the epith. is applied to *men* (ἄνδρες), not to *mankind* (ἄνθρωποι), Nitzsch Od. 1. 349, cf. Hes. Op. 82:—applied to *trading, seafaring* people, Od. 13. 261, h. Apoll. 458; and so the Phaeacians are said to be ἕκας ἀνδρῶν ἀλφηστάων out of reach of *enterprising* men, Od. 6. 8.—Ep. word, used once or twice by Trag. in Homeric sense, Aesch. Theb. 770, Soph. Phil. 709. II. a kind of *fish* that went in pairs, *labrus cynaedus*, Epich. 28 Ahr.:—hence *of lewd men*, cf. Sophron ap. Ath. 281 F.

ἀλφηστικός, ὁ, = ἀλφηστής II, Arist. ap. Ath. 281 F.

ἄλφῐ, τό, poet. indecl. abbrev. form from ἄλφιτον, Epich. p. 111; cf. κρῖ, and v. Ruhnk. h. Hom. Cer. 208.

ἀλφίσκω, f. l. in E. M. 758. 47, v. Gaisf. ad l.

ἀλφῖτ-ᾰμοιβός, ὁ, *a dealer in* ἄλφιτα, Ar. Av. 491, etc.

ἀλφῑτεία, ἡ, *a preparing of* ἄλφιτα, Hyperid. ap. Poll. 6. 37, cf. 7. 18:—**ἀλφῑτεῖον**, τό, *a mill for grinding* ἄλφιτα, Poll. 3. 78., 7. 19, A. B. 261:—and, **ἀλφῑτεύς**, έως, ὁ, *a barley-miller*, Poll. 7. 18.

ἀλφῑτηδόν, Adv. *like* ἄλφιτα, Diosc. Par. 2. 49. II. said of fractures, *where the bone is much shivered*, Galen, Paul. Aeg.

ἀλφῑτηρός, ά, όν, *of* or *belonging to* ἄλφιτα, ἀγγεῖον ἀλφ. a *meal*-tub, Antiph. Βομβυλ. 1, where (in Poll. 10. 179) -τήριον stood.

ἀλφῑτο-ειδής, ές, like ἄλφιτα, Poet. de Herb. 77.

ἀλφῑτό-μαντις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, *one that divines from barley-meal*, A. B. 52, Poll. 7. 188, Hesych. Cf. ἀλευρόμαντις.

ʼΑΛΦΙΤΟΝ, τό, *peeled* or *pearl-barley, barley-meal*, Lat. *polenta*, opp. to ἄλευρον, wheat-meal, (cf. Hdt. 7. 119, Plat. Legg. 849 C, Xen. An. 1. 5, 6):—in sing. only in Hom. in phrase ἀλφίτου ἀκτή, *barley*-meal, Il. 11. 631, Od. 2. 355., 14. 429, and in Medic. (v. infr.): elsewh. in plur. ἄλφιτα, *barley-groats, the cakes* or *porridge made thereof*, Od. 2. 290 (where he has ἄλφιτα, μυελὸν ἀνδρῶν), 19. 197, Hdt., and Att.:—of this meal was made a kind of *barley-water*, πιεῖν ἄλφιτον or -τα Hipp. 1142 E, 1144 D; also poultices, Diosc. 4. 88: it was also used as *hair-powder* by the Κανηφόροι, cf. Ar. Eccl. 732, Hermipp. Θε. 2. II. generally, *any meal* or *groats*, ἄλφ. πύρινα or πυρῶν, ἄλφ. φακῶν καὶ ὀρόβων, Hipp., v. Foës. s. v.; even, λίθοιο ἄλφιτα Orph. Lith. 212. III. metaph. *one's bread, daily bread*, Ar. Pl. 219; πατρῷα ἄλφ. *one's patrimony*, Id. Nub. 107.

ἀλφῑτοποιΐα, ἡ, = ἀλφιτεία, Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 6.

ἀλφῑτο-ποιός, ὁ, ἡ, *a preparer of* ἄλφιτα, Oenom. ap. Euseb. P. E. 232 C.

ἀλφῑτο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, = ἀλφιταμοιβός, Nicoph. Χειρ. 1: fem., ἡ ἀλφιτόπωλις στοά, the *flour*-market at Athens, Ar. Eccl. 682.

ἀλφῑτοπωλήτρια, ἡ, pecul. fem. of ἀλφιτοπώλης, Poll. 6. 37.

ἀλφῑτο-σῖτέω, *to eat barley-bread*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 28.

ἀλφῑτο-σκόπος, ὁ, = ἀλφιτόμαντις, Hesych.

ἀλφῑτο-φάγος, ον, *eating* ἄλφιτα, Ael. N. A. 17. 31.

ἀλφῑτό-χρως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *of the colour of* ἄλφιτα, κεφαλὴ ἀλφ. *a powdered*, i. e. *hoary* head, Ar. Fr. 453.

ʼΑλφῖτώ, όος, contr. οῦς, ἡ, like ʼΑκεκώ, *a spectre* or *bugbear* with which nurses frightened children, Plut. 2. 1040 B.

ἀλφός, ὁ, *a dull-white leprosy*, esp. on the face, Lat. *vitiligo*, Hes. Fr. 5, Hipp. Aph. 1248, Plat. Tim. 85 A; cf. Luc. D. Mer. 11:—hence in Hippiatr. **ἀλφο-πρόσωπος**, ον, *white-faced*; **ἀλφό-ρυγχος**, ον, *with a white snout*.

Lat. *albus* (Umbr. *alfu*, Sabin. *alpus*); perh. **ʼΑλφειός** (cf. Lat. *Albula*), Curt. 399.

ἀλφώδης, ες, (ἀλφός) *leprous*, Galen.

ἀλωά, Dor. for ἀλωή, Theocr.

ʼΑλῶα or **ʼΑλῷα**, ων, τά, (ἄλως) *a festival of Demeter* as inventress of agriculture, *harvest-home*, Dem. 1385. 2, Philoch. 161, Luc. D. Meretr. 7. 3.

ἀλωαῖος, α, ον, (ἄλως) *belonging to the threshing-floor*: ʼΑλωαίη as epith. of Demeter, Orph. H. 40. 5.

ʼΑλωάς, άδος, or **ʼΑλωΐς**, ΐδος, ἡ, = ʼΑλωαία Theocr. 7. 155.

ἀ-λώβητος, ον, *unhurt: unblamed*, Themist.

ἁλώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like salt*, Plut. 2. 627 F.

ἀλωεινός, ή, όν, (ἄλως) *of* or *used in a threshing-floor*, ἵπποι Anth. P. 9. 301.

ἀλωεύς, έως, Ep. ῆος, ὁ, *one who works in an* ἀλωή, *a thresher, husbandman, gardener, vine-dresser*, etc., Ap. Rh. 3. 1401, Arat. 1045, etc.: in Hom. only as prop. n.

ἀλωή, Dor. **ἀλωά**, ἡ, Ep. form of the Att. ἄλως (q. v.): *any dry, level plot of ground*: I. *a threshing-floor*, ἱερὰς κατ' ἀλωάς Il. 5. 499; μεγάλην κατ' ἀλωήν, ἐϋκτιμένην κατ' ἀλ. 13. 588., 20. 496; cf. Hes. Op. 597. II. *a garden, orchard, vineyard*, etc., Il. 5. 90, etc., v. sub γουνός; Ποσειδάωνος ἀλωή, i. e. the sea, Lat. *Neptunia prata*, Opp. H. 1. 797; cf. ἄλσος. III. *a halo* of the sun or moon, Arat. 810.

ἀλώη, v. sub ἁλίσκομαι.

ἀλώϊος, α, ον, = ἀλωεινός, Nic. Th. 113.

ʼΑλωΐς, v. sub ʼΑλωάς.

ἀλωΐτης, ου, ὁ, = ἀλωεύς, Anth. P. 6. 98.

ἁλώκαντι, Dor. for ἐαλώκασι, 3 pl. pf. of ἁλίσκομαι, ap. Plut.

ἀλώμεναι, Ep. for ἀλῶναι, v. sub ἁλίσκομαι, Hom.

ἄλων, ωνος, ἡ, = ἄλως, but only found in oblique cases from Arist. (Vent. 3) downwards.

ἀλωνεύομαι, Dep. *to work on a threshing-floor*, App. Maced. 9. 11.

ἀλ-ώνητος, ον, *bought with salt*, ἀλώνητα δουλάρια worthless slaves from Thrace, because the Thracians *sold men for salt*, cf. Il. 7. 472–5, et ibi Eust., Zenob. Prov. 2. 12.

ἀλωνία, ἡ, = ἄλως, *a threshing-floor*, Ath. 524 A.

ἀλωνίζω, f. l. for αὐλωνίζω, q. v.

ἀλώνιον, τό, Dim. of ἄλων, Geop., and Gramm.

ἀλωνο-τρῑβέω, *to beat on a threshing-floor*, Longus 3. 29.

ἀλωό-φυτος, ον, *grown in the vineyard*, οἶνος Nonn. D. 13. 267.

ἀλωπεκέη, ἡ, Ion. for ἀλωπεκῆ, Hdt. 7. 75.

ἀλωπέκειος, α, ον, (ἀλώπηξ) *belonging to a fox*, Galen.

ἀλωπεκῆ, Att. contr. from Ion. ἀλωπεκέη (sc. δορά), ἡ, *a fox-skin*, Hdt. 7. 75: proverb., ὅπου ἡ λεοντῆ μὴ ἐφικνεῖται, προσραπτέον ἐκεῖ τὴν ἀλωπεκῆν Plut. Lys. 7.

ἀλωπεκία, ἡ, a disease, like the *mange in foxes*, in which the hair falls off, Soph. Fr. 369: in plur., *bald patches* on the head, Arist. Probl. 10. 27, 2. II. *a fox-earth*, Hesych.

ἀλωπεκίας, ου, ὁ, *branded with a fox*, Luc. Pisc. 47. II. *the thresher shark*, Lat. *squalus vulpes*, Arist. ap. Ath. 294 D.

ἀλωπεκίασις, εως, ἡ, = ἀλωπεκία I, Galen.

ἀλωπεκιδεύς, έως, ὁ, *a fox's cub, young fox*, Ar. Pax 1067.

ἀλωπεκίζω, *to play the fox*, Lat. *vulpinari*, οὐκ ἔστιν ἀλωπεκίζειν Ar. Vesp. 1241; ἄλλοις ἀλωπέκιζε τοῖς ἀπειρήτοις Babr. 95. 64:—proverb., ἀλ. πρὸς ἀλώπεκα, 'the biter bit.' II. trans. *to overreach*, Hesych.

ἀλωπέκιον, τό, Dim. of ἀλώπηξ, *a little fox*, Ar. Eq. 1076.

ἀλωπεκίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a mongrel between fox and dog*, = κυναλώπηξ, Xen. Cyn. 3. 1. **II.** *a fox-skin cap*, Xen. An. 7. 4, 4. **III.** a kind of *vine*, the cluster resembling a fox's brush, Plin. 14. 4, 9.

ἀλωπέκ-ουρος, ὁ, *fox-tail*, a kind of *grass*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 11, 2.

ἀλωπεκώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *fox-like, sly*, Hesych., E. M.

ἀλώπηξ, εκος, ἡ, also ἀλώπηκος in Ananius 1, acc. to Herm.; dat. pl. ἀλωπήκεσσι Opp. C. 1. 433:—*a fox, Canis vulpes* (a smaller Egyptian species in Arist. H. A. 8. 28, 7, *C. Niloticus*); first in Solon infr. cit., Archil. 80, Hdt. 2. 67, etc.: often of sly fellows, as we say 'a sly fox,' ἀλώπεκος ἴχνεσι βαίνειν Solon 19. 5; μῆτιν ἀλώπηξ a *very fox* for craft, Pind. I. 4. 79 (3. 65): proverb., τὴν ἀλώπεκα ἕλκει ἐξόπισθεν he has a fox's tail, is a fox in disguise, Plat. Rep. 365 C; ἡ ἀλώπηξ τὸν βοῦν ἐλαύνει sleight masters might, Paroemiogr. **2.** = ἀλωπεκῆ, *a fox-skin*, Ruhnk. Tim. s. v.: so, λέων for λεοντῆ. **II.** πτηνὰ δερμόπτερα οἷον ἀλώπηξ, a kind of *flying squirrel, Pteromys volans*, Arist. H. A. 1. 5, 10. **III.** = ἀλωπεκίας II, Ib. 6. 11, 8. **IV.** in plur., ἀλώπεκες, *the muscles of the loins, psoas-muscles*, Clearch. ap. Ath. 399 B. **V.** = ἀλωπεκία 1, Call. Dian. 79. **VI.** a kind of *dance*, Hesych.

Lith. *lape*, *lapukas* (*vulpes*, *-pecula*), Curt. 525:—Pott compares the Sanskr. name *lôpâça*,—which is said to mean *carrion-eater;* but qu.?

ἀλωπός, ὁ, = ἀλώπηξ, Arcad. p. 67. 23, Ignat. Ep. 9: cf. Coraës Plut. 3. p. 1θ'. **II.** as Adj., = ἀλωπεκώδης, Soph. Fr. 242.

ἀλωπό-χροος, ον, contr. -χρους, *fox-coloured*, A. B. 381, Eust.

ἁλωρῆται, οἱ, *watchers of salt* (ἁλές) or *threshing-floors* (ἄλως), Suid., E. M.

ἌΛΩΣ, ἡ: genit. ἄλω Hipp. Vet. Med. 12, Xen. Oec. 18. 8, ἄλωος Anth. P. 6. 258: acc. ἄλω Aesch. Theb. 489, ἄλων Nic. Th. 166, ἄλωα Call. Fr. 51: plur. nom. ἄλως Dem. 1040. 24:—but gen. ἄλωνος, etc., after Arist.:—like the poet. form ἀλωή, *a threshing-floor*, Xen. l. c.:—from its round shape, also, **II.** *the disc* of the sun or moon, or of a shield, Aesch. Theb. 489: but later, as Arist. Mund. 4. 22, *a halo round it.* **2.** *a coiled snake*, Nic. Th. 166. **3.** *a bird's nest*, Ael. N. A. 3. 16. **4.** *the outer circle of the eye-ball*, Poll. 2. 71. (V. sub εἴλω.)

ἁλώσϊμος, ον, (ἁλῶναι) *easy to take, catch, win*, or *conquer*, of places and persons, Hdt. 3. 153, Eur. Hel. 1622, Thuc. 4. 9: metaph. *easily beguiled*, Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 11. **2.** of the mind, *easy to make out* or *contrive*, Soph. Phil. 863. **3.** as law-term, *liable to conviction*, Aristid. **II.** (ἅλωσις) *of* or *belonging to capture* or *conquest*, παιὰν ἁλ. a song of triumph *on taking a city*, Aesch. Theb. 635; βάξις ἅλ. tidings *of the capture*, Id. Ag. 10.

ἅλωσις, εως, Ion. ιως, ἡ, *a taking, capture, conquest, destruction*, Pind. O. 10 (11). 49, Hdt. 1. 5., 3. 156, Aesch. Ag. 589; δαΐων ἅλ. *conquest* by the enemy, Aesch. Theb. 119: *means of conquest*, Soph. Phil. 61. **II.** as law-term, *conviction*, Plat. Legg. 920 A; ἁλῶναι ἰσχυρὰν ἅλωσιν to be taken without *power to escape*, Plut. Num. 15.

ἁλωτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. from ἁλῶναι, *to be taken* or *conquered*, Thuc. 6. 77: *attainable*, Soph. O. T. 111, Menand. Δυσκ. 5.

ἀλώφητος, ον, (λωφάω) *unremitting*, Plut. Fab. 23.

ἁλώω, v. sub ἁλίσκομαι, Hom.

ἀμ, for ἄμα, before βλ, Ar. Vesp. 570.

ἀμ, for ἀνά, before a word beginning with the labials β, π, φ, μ, e. g. ἀμ βωμοῖσι, ἀμ μέσον, ἀμ πεδίον, ἀμ πέλαγος, ἀμ φυτά:—this form is mostly Dor., as in Pind., but also in Hom., and sometimes in Att. Poets, even in Com.

ἍΜΑ, Dor. ἄμαι Call. L. Pall. 75: **I.** as Adv., *at once*, mostly of Time, serving to unite two different actions, etc.; very often added to τε.., καί, as, ἀμ' οἰμωγή τε καὶ εὐχωλή Il. 8. 64; ἅμα τ' ὠκύμορος καὶ οἰζυρός Il. 1. 417; σέ θ' ἅμα κλαίω καὶ ἐμέ Il. 24. 773:—also with καί only, ἅμα πρόσσω καὶ ὀπίσσω Il. 3. 109; and *after* καί, ἐν ἠπείρῳ καὶ κατὰ πόντον ἅμα Epigr. ap. Diod. 11. 62; χειρῶν τε βίης θ' ἅμα Hes. Th. 677:—with δέ only, ἅμα μῦθος ἦην, τετέλεστο δὲ ἔργον Il. 10. 242; ἀμ' ἔπος τε καὶ ἔργον ἐμήδετο h. Hom. Merc. 46;—which was shortened into ἀμ' ἔπος ἀμ' ἔργον, no sooner said than done, Paroemiogr.:—ἅμα μέν.. ἅμα δέ.., in Att., *partly .. partly*.., Plat. Phaed. 115 D, Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 2; ἅμα τε .. καὶ ἅμα, Plat. Gorg. 496 A, 497 A; ἀμ' ἡδέως ἐμοίγε κἀλγεινῶς ἅμα Soph. Ant. 436. In Prose ἅμα τε .. καί, may often be translated by *simul ac*, ἅμα ἀκηκόαμέν τε καὶ τριηράρχους καθίσταμεν *as soon as* we heard, we appointed.., Dem. 50. 18; ἅμα διαλλάττονται καὶ τῆς ἔχθρας ἐπιλανθάνονται Isocr.:—in this case the former Verb often becomes a partic., as, βρίζων ἅμα .. ἐξήμελξας εὐτραφὲς γάλα Aesch. Cho. 897; ἅμα εἰπὼν ἀνέστη *as soon as* he spoke, he stood up, Xen. An. 3. 1, 47; τῆς ἀγγελίας ἅμα ῥηθείσης ἐβοήθουν *as soon as* the news was brought they assisted, Thuc. 2. 5; ἅμα γιγνόμενοι λαμβάνομεν Plat. Phaed. 76 C; ἡμῖν ἅμα ἀναπανομένοις ὁ παῖς ἀναγνώσεται Id. Theaet. 143 A; cf. Valck. Phoen. 1184, Jelf Gr. Gr. § 696, Obs. 5.—ἅμα μέν followed by ἔτι δέ, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 3; ἅμα μέν.., πρὸς δέ.., Hdt. 8. 51, —which are anacolutha.—All instances of the Adv. have the notion of *Time*, though it sometimes *involves* that of *Place*, or *Quality*, as ἅμα πάντες or πάντες ἅμα Il. 1. 495; ἅμα ἄμφω h. Hom. Cer. 15; ἅμα κρατερὸς καὶ ἀμύμων. It is used with σύν or μετά, Eur. Ion 717, Plat. Criti. 110 A:—absol. with a Verb, οὐχ ἅμα ἡ κτῆσις παραγίνεται Dem. 658. 6; cf. Thuc. 3. 17.

II. as Prep. with dat., *at the same time with, together with*, ἅμ' ἠοῖ *at* dawn, Il. 9. 682, etc.; Att. ἅμα ἕῳ, ἅμα ἕῳ γιγνομένῃ Thuc. 1. 48., 4. 32; so, ἅμ' ἠελίῳ ἀνιόντι or καταδύντι *at* sunrise or sunset, Il. 18. 136, 210, etc.; ἅμ' ἠμέρᾳ or, more freq., ἅμα τῇ ἡμέρᾳ Hdt. 3. 86 etc., and Att.: ἅμ' ἦρι ἀρχομένῳ or ἅμα τῷ ἦρι *at* beginning of spring, v. Thuc. 5. 20, etc.; ἅμα κῆδεῖ κεκάρθαι τὰς κεφαλάς *at, during the time of*.., Hdt. 2. 36; ἅμα τειχισμῷ Thuc. 7. 20:—sometimes generally, *along with, together with*, ἅμα τινὶ στείχειν Il. 16. 257; ὀπάσσαι 24. 461, etc.; so too Ἑλένην καὶ κτήματ' ἅμ' αὐτῇ Il. 3. 458; ἅμ' πνοιῇς ἀνέμοιο *keeping pace with* the wind, Od. 1. 98; twice repeated, ἅμα αὐτῷ ἅμ' ἕποντο Od. 11. 371: οἱ ἅμα Θόαντι Hdt. 6. 138, cf. Thuc. 7. 57.—Byzant. ἅμα is sometimes followed by a genitive.

The Root is 'AM–, 'OM–: whence ὁμός, ὁμοῦ, ὁμοῖος etc., ὁμαλός, ἁμάκις; Sanskr. *sa, sam, samam, samâ;* Lat. *simul, similis, simulo, simia* (?); Goth. *sama* (*same*); Old High G. *zi-samane* (Germ. *zusammen*); cf. *a* ἀθροιστικόν, ἅπαξ, Curt. 449, 598, 599.

ἀμᾶ, Dor. for ἅμα, Pind. O. 3. 38, etc., Ar. Lys. 1318, Call. Lav. Pall. 75. (Ahrens, D. Dor. p. 372, writes ἀμᾷ.)

ἀ-μαγγάνευτος, ον, *without trickery* or *guile*, Eccl.

ἀμαδέον, τό, *a kind of fig*, Cretan word, Hermonax ap. Ath. 76 F.

ἀμάδις, Adv., = ἅμα, Gramm.

Ἁμαδρυάδες, αἱ, (δρῦς) *the Hamadryades*, Nymphs whose life depended on that of the trees to which they were attached, Ath. 78 B: the sing., Ἁμαδρυάς occurs in Ap. Rh. 2. 477:—also Ἀδρυάς.

Ἀμαζών, όνος, ἡ, mostly in plur., *the Amazons*, a warlike nation of women in Scythia, Il. 3. 189, Hdt., etc.: in Pind. O. 13. 124, Call., etc., also Ἀμαζονίδες. **II.** epith. of Artemis, Paus. 4. 31, 8.—Hence Adj. Ἀμαζόνειος, ον, Eust. (Commonly derived from μαζός, from the fable that they got rid of the right breast, that it might not interfere with the use of the bow: and in works of Art the right breast is usu. hidden.)

ἀμᾰθαίνω, (ἀμαθής) *to be untaught, stupid*, a Platonic word, used only in pres.; absol., as Rep. 535 E; but also ἀμ. τι or εἴς τι, *to be ignorant in* a thing, Legg. 689 C, D.

ἀμᾰθεί, Adv. of ἀμαθής, Suid.

ἀμάθεια, worse form for ἀμαθία, Buttm. Plat. Men. p. 50.

ἀ-μᾰθής, ές, (μαθεῖν) *unlearned, ignorant, stupid* (v. sub ἀμαθία), Hdt. 1. 33., 4. 46, and freq. in Att. from Eur. downwds., of persons and their actions; often used of *unlettered folk, rude, boorish*, like ἀγροῖκος, Eur. Supp. 421, etc., Ar. Nub. 135, cf. Wolf Leptin. p. 339; ἀμαθέστατοι πάντων Andoc. 20. 1; ἀμαθὴς τὴν ἀμαθίαν ἐκείνων *stupid* with their stupidity, Plat. Apol. 22 E; ἀμαθέστερον τῶν νόμων ὑπεροψίας παιδεύεσθαι to be educated *with too little learning* to despise the laws, Thuc. 1. 84; opp. to δεξιοί, Id. 3. 82; so, ἀμαθέστερον εἰπὲ καὶ σαφέστερον *less learnedly, for plain folk to understand*, Ar. Ran. 1445:—c. gen. rei, *without knowledge* of a thing, *unlearned* or *unskilled in* it, τοῦ καλοῦ Eur. Or. 417; λῃστείας Thuc. 4. 41, cf. 3. 37: more rarely, ἀμ. περί τινος Plat. Eryx. 394 E, τι Id. Lach. 194 D, πρός τι Id. Legg. 679 D: so, ἀμαθῶς ἔχειν τινός Ael. N. A. 6. 5:—also of things, παρρησία Eur. Or. 905; ἀμ. ῥώμη *brute* force, Eur. Tem. 11; δύναμις Plut. Demetr. 42:—Comp. -έστερος: Sup. -έστατος. **II.** Pass., *not learnt, unknown*, Eur. Ion 916:—Adv. -θῶς, ἀμ. ἁμαρτεῖν Eur. Phoen. 874:—ἀμαθῶς χωρεῖν, of events, to take *an unforeseen course*, Thuc. 1. 140.

ἀ-μάθητος, ον, = ἀμαθής, Phryn. Com. Κονν. 3.

ἀμᾰθία, ἡ, *the state of an* ἀμαθής, *brute ignorance*, Soph. Fr. 633, Eur., and freq. in Att. Prose: in better sense, *simple ignorance, stupidity*, ἀμ. μετὰ σωφροσύνης Thuc. 3. 37:—ἀμ. τινός, περί τι Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 22, Plat. Legg. 688 C.

ἀμᾰθῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, (ἄμαθος) *dwelling in the sand*, ἀμ. κόγχοι *sand*-snails, Epich. 23. 9 Ahr.

ἀμᾰθόεις, εσσα, εν, contr. ἀμαθοῦς, οῦσσα, οῦν, = Ep. ἠμαθόεις.

ἌΜΑΘΟΣ, ἡ, = ἄμος, ἄμμος, ψάμαθος, Lat. *sabulum, sand, a sandy soil*, opp. to sea-sand (ψάμαθος), Il. 5. 587, cf. Lehrs Aristarch. p. 128:—in plur. *the links* or *denes* by the sea, h. Hom. Ap. 439.

ἀμᾰθύνω, (ἄμαθος) Ep. Verb, only used in pres., impf., and in Q. Sm. 14. 645, aor., *to make into dust, utterly destroy*, πόλιν Il. 9. 593; ἄνδρα Aesch. Eum. 937; ἀμ. ἐν φλογὶ σάρκα Theocr. 2. 26:—Pass., Q. Sm. 2. 334. **2.** *to spread smooth, level*, so as to obliterate all traces of a thing, κόνιν h. Hom. Merc. 140.

ἀμᾰθώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like sand, sandy*, ποταμός Strabo 344.

ἀ-μαίευτος, ον, *never having needed a midwife*, i. e. *virgin, maiden*, Nonn. D. 41. 133. **II.** *without aid of midwife*, Opp. C. 1. 40.

ἀμαιμάκετος, η, ον, *irresistible, furious*, an old poet. word, first in Hom., of the Chimaera, Il. 6. 179., 16. 329; of the fire vomited by her, Hes. Th. 319; of the sea, Hes. Sc. 207, Pind. P. 1. 28; of a *strong, stubborn* mast, Od. 14. 311; of the trident, Pind. I. 8 (7). 74; also ἀμ. μένος, κινηθμός Id. P. 3. 58., 4. 370; of the Furies, Soph. O. C. 127;—

freq. in late Ep. (From ἄμαχος, ἀμάχετος, by a kind of redupl., acc. to Göttl. Hes. Th. 319, Lucas Quaest. Lexil. 1. p. 360. Others refer it to μαιμάω, with α euphonic.)

ἀμάκις, Adv. = ἅπαξ, said to be Cretan, Hesych.; v. Ahrens D. Dor. 85, Lob. Paral. p. 131. (V. sub ἅμα.)

ἄμαλα· τὴν ναῦν ἀπὸ τοῦ ἁμᾶν τὴν ἅλα (Aesch. Fr. 198) Hesych.; E. M. ἀμάδα. Cf. Dind. and Herm. ad Aesch. Supp. 842, where Mss. ἀμίδα. No nom. such as ἄμαλς is to be found, Lob. Paral. 275.

ἀ-μᾰλᾰκιστία, ἡ, *incapability of being softened, hardness*, Diod. 4. 35.

ἀ-μάλακτος, ον, (μαλάσσω) *unsoftened, unmitigated*, τὸ ψυχρόν Plut. 2. 953 E: of leather, *untanned*: metaph. of expression, *harsh*, Longin. 15. 5. II. *unfeeling*, Schol. Soph. Aj. 766.

ἀμᾰλάπτω, = sq., aor. ἠμάλαψα Soph. Fr. 413, Lyc. 34.

ἀμαλδύνω, (ἀμαλός) Ep. Verb, *to soften, weaken*: hence *to crush, destroy, ruin*, τεῖχος ἀμαλδῦναι Il. 12. 18: *to efface, wipe out*, στίβον Ap. Rh. 4. 112: *to use up, waste*, χρήματα Theocr. 16. 59:—Pass., ὡς κεν.. τεῖχος ἀμαλδύνηται Il. 7. 463; ἀμαλδυνθεῖσα χρόνῳ περικαλλέα μορφήν Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 18: *to neglect, abuse*, Democr. ap. Orell. 1. 94. 2. metaph. *to hide, conceal, disguise*, εἶδος h. Hom. Cer. 94: cf. ἀπαμαλδύνω.

ἀμάλη, ἡ, = ἄμαλλα, Ath. 618 D, Philostr. 879.

ἀμαλη-τόμος, ον, (τέμνω) *a reaper*, Opp. C. 1. 522.

ἀ-μάλθακτος, ον, (μαλθάσσω) = ἀμάλακτος, Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 2. 11, Anth. P. 5. 234.

Ἀμάλθεια, Ion. εἴη, ἡ, the goat *Amaltheia*, which suckled Zeus, Call. Fr. 49: from its horn flowed nectar, hence κέρας Ἀμαλθείας, the horn of plenty, Anacr. 8 (in form –θίη), Phocyl. 1; in allusion to which Cicero calls the rich state of Atticus, Ἀμαλθεῖον, Att. 1. 16., 2. 1.

ἄμαλλα, ἡ, (ἀμάω) *a bundle of ears of corn, sheaf*, Soph. Fr. 540: later ἀμάλη, q. v. 2. *the standing corn* that is to be cut, Q. Sm. 11. 156, 171, etc. 3. *the sheaf-band*, Philostr. (V. sub ἀμάλη.)

ἀμαλλεύω, –ίζω, *to bind into sheaves, bind, tie*, E. M., Hesych.

ἀμάλλιον, τό, Dim. of ἄμαλλα, Eust. 1162. 29.

ἀμαλλο-δετήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (δέω) *a binder of sheaves*, Il. 18. 553.

ἀμαλλο-δέτης, ου, ὁ, = foreg., Theocr. 10. 44.

ἄ-μαλλος, ον, *without fleece* or *nap*, Eust. 1057. 11.

ἀμαλλοτόκεια, ἡ, *producer of sheaves*, Jo. Gaz.; pecul. fem. of

ἀμαλλο-τόκος, ον, (τίκτω) *producing sheaves*, Nonn. D. 7. 84.

ἀμαλλο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *bringing sheaves*, Porph. Abstin. 2. 19; epith. of Demeter, Eust. 1162. 27.

ἁμᾰλός, ή, όν, Att. **ἀμαλός**, = ἁπαλός, *soft, slight*, Lat. *tener*, in Hom. of young animals, Il. 22. 310, Od. 20. 14: hence, 2. *weak, feeble*, γέρων Eur. Heracl. 75. 3. Adv. –λῶς, *slightly, moderately*, Hipp. 449. 53., 463. 49 (vulg. ὁμαλῶς). (From α euphon., μαλακός, *mollis*, acc. to Buttm. Lexil. v. βλίττειν 61, Curt. 457.)

ἁμᾰλόω, = ἀμαλδύνω, Hesych.

ἀμάμαξυς, ή, genit. υος or (in Sappho) υδος:—*a vine trained on two poles*, Epich. 15 Ahr., Sappho 112, Matro ap. Ath. 137 B. Cf. ψευδαμάμαξυς.

ἀμᾰ-μηλίς, ίδος, ἡ, (μῆλον) *a tree with fruit like the pear*, a kind of *medlar* or *service-tree*, Hipp. 608. 27, Aristom. Διον. 1: cf. ἐπιμηλίς.

ἀμάνδᾰλος, = ἀφανής, as if ἀμάλδανος from ἀμαλδύνω, Alcae. 97.

ἀμᾱνῖται, ῶν, οἱ, *a sort of fungi*, Nic. ap. Ath. 61 A, Eust. 290. 3, etc.

ἀμάντεσσι or **ἀμώντεσσι**, v. sub ἀμάω.

ἀ-μάντευτος, ον, (μαντεύομαι) *not prophesied* or *foretold, not to be conjectured of*, Max. Tyr. 11. 6. 2. act. *not divining*: hence of dogs with bad noses, Poll. 5. 63, Porph. Adv. –τως, Eccl.

ἄ-μαντις, ι, *not divining*, ἄμ. μαντική Oenom. ap. Eus. P. E. 213 B.

ἅμαξα, Att. ἄμαξα, ἡ, *a carriage*, esp. *a heavy wagon* or *wain*, opp. to the war-chariot (ἅρμα), and in Hom. synon. with ἀπήνη, Lat. *plaustrum*, yet cf. Hdt. 1. 31:—four-wheeled, Od. 9. 241; drawn by oxen or mules, for carrying goods, Il. 24. 782, Od. 6. 37; therefore Priam takes one to carry his presents to Achilles and bring back Hector's body. Il. 24. 263 sq., cf. 7. 426, and v. πείρινς; βοῦς ὑφ' ἁμάξης *draught*-oxen, Xen. An. 6. 4, 22, and 23:—c. gen., often in Xen., e. g., ἅμ. πετρῶν, σίτου *a wagon-load* of stones, corn, An. 4. 7, 10, Cyr. 2. 4, 18; τρισσῶν ἁμαξῶν βάρος a weight of three *wagon-loads*, Eur. Cycl. 385, cf. 473.—Proverbs, ἡ ἅμαξα τὸν βοῦν (sc. ἕλκει), our 'cart before the horse,' Luc. D. Mort. 6. 2; ἐξ ἁμάξης ὑβρίζειν of gross ribaldrous abuse, cf. Menand. Περινθ. 4, and v. sub πομπεία; βοῆς.. ὥσπερ ἐξ ἁμάξης Dem. 268. 14; cf. ἁμαξουργός, and v. Bentl. Phal. p. 180. 2. *the carriage of the plough*, Lat. *currus*, Hes. Op. 424, 451: *Charles' wain* in the heavens, *the Great Bear* (ἄρκτος), Il. 18. 487, Od. 5. 273. 3. *a high-road, carriage-road*, Anth. P. 7. 479. (V. sub ἄξων.)

ἁμαξαία, = ἅμαξα, Gramm.

ἁμαξαῖος, α, ον, *of* or *like a wagon*; in Arat. 93, ἁμ. ἄρκτος, cf. foreg. 2.

ἁμαξεία, ἡ, *the loading of a wagon*, Suid.

ἁμαξεύς, έως, ὁ, *a wagoner*, Dio Chr.: βοῦς ἁ. a *draught*-ox, Plut. Dion. 38.

ἁμαξεύω, *to go with a wagon, be a wagoner*, Plut. Eum. 1, Anth. P. 7. 478. II. in Pass. *to be traversed by wagons, have wagon-roads through it*, Hdt. 2. 108. III. metaph., ἁμ. βίοτον *to drag on a weary* life, Anth. P. 9. 574. IV. *to live in wagons*, of the Scythians (cf. ἁμαξόβιος), Philostr. 307.

ἁμαξηλατέω, *to drive a wagon*, Hesych.: –ηλάτης, ου, ὁ, *a wagoner, charioteer*, Eust.

ἁμαξ-ήλᾰτος, ον, (ἐλαύνω) *traversed by wagons*: ἡ ἁμ. (sc. ὁδός), *a carriage-road*, Poll. 9. 37.

ἁμαξή-ποδες, οἱ, v. ἁμαξόποδες.

ἁμαξήρης, ες, (*ἄρω) *of* or *on a carriage*, ἁμ. θρόνος, = δίφρος, Aesch. Ag. 1054; ἁμ. τρίβος a *high*-road, Eur. Or. 1251.

ἁμαξιαῖος, α, ον, *fit for a wagon*: *large enough to load one*, λίθοι Xen. An. 4. 2, 3, Hell. 2. 4, 27.

ἁμαξικός, ή, όν, *belonging to a wagon*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 7, 6.

ἁμάξιον, τό, = sq., Arist. de Mot. An. 7. 7.

ἁμαξίς, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. of ἅμαξα, *a little wagon*, Lat. *plostellum*, Hdt. 3. 113: as a toy for children, Ar. Nub. 864 (acc. to Suid., a kind of cake!).

ἁμαξίτης, ου, ὁ, *of* or *for a wagon*, φόρτος Anth. P. 9. 306. [ῑ]

ἁμαξῖτός, όν, Ep. and Lyr. ἀμ–, (ἅμαξα, εἶμι) *traversed by wagons*: ἁμαξιτός (sc. ὁδός, which is added by Pind. N. 6. 92, Xen. An. 1. 2, 21), ἡ, *a carriage-road, high-road, highway*, Il. 22. 146, h. Hom. Cer. 177, Theogn. 599, etc.: metaph., πειθοῦς ἁμ. Emped. 304; μακρά μοι νείσθαι κατ' ἀμαξιτόν Pind. P. 4. 439.

ἁμαξό-βῐος, ον, *living in wagons*, as nomad tribes do, Porph. Abst. 3. 15, cf. Hor. Carm. 3. 24, 10.

ἁμαξο-ειδῶς, Adv. *like a wagon*, Eust. 1156. 15.

ἁμαξόθεν, Adv. *from a wagon*, Nicet. Eug.

ἁμάξ-οικος, ον, *dwelling in a wagon*, Strabo 492.

ἁμαξο-κῠλιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (κυλίνδω) *a wheelbarrow trundler*: the Ἁμαξοκυλισταί were a Megarean family, Plut. 2. 304 E.

ἁμαξο-πηγέω, *to build wagons*, Poll. 7. 115.

ἁμαξο-πηγία, ἡ, *wagon-building*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 7, 6.

ἁμαξοπηγός, όν, (πήγνυμι) *a cartwright*, Plut. Pericl. 12.

ἁμαξοπληθής, ές, (πλῆθος) *filling a wagon, large enough to fill a wagon*, like ἁμαξιαῖος, Eur. Phoen. 1158; cf. χειροπληθής.

ἁμαξό-ποδες, οἱ, *the pins* or *bolts of a wagon*, used only in plur., also ἁμαξήποδες, Vitruv. 10. 20.

ἁμαξοτροχιά, ἡ, (τροχός) *the track of a wagon* or *carriage*, Callias Cycl. 9, ubi v. Meineke:—**τροχός**, ὁ, *a wagon-wheel*, Manass.

ἁμαξουργία, ἡ, (*ἔργω) = ἁμαξοπηγία, Theophr. H. P. 3. 10, 1.

ἁμαξουργός, όν, (*ἔργω) = ἁμαξοπηγός, ἐξ ἁμαξουργοῦ λέγειν to talk *cartwrights'* slang, Ar. Eq. 464.

ἁμαξο-φόρητος, ον, *carried in wagons*, ἁμ. οἶκος, of the Scythians, Pind. Fr. 72.

ἄμαρ, ατος, τά, Dor. for ἦμαρ, Pind., Trag.

ἀμάρα, Ion. **ἀμάρη**, ἡ, *a trench, conduit, channel*, for watering meadows, χερσὶ μάκελλαν ἔχων, ἀμάρης ἐξ ἔχματα βάλλων Il. 21. 259; κρηναῖαι ἀμάραι Ap. Rh. 3. 1392; βάλλειν εἰς ἀμάραν με Theocr. 27. 52. [ᾰμᾰρᾱ]

ἀμᾰράκινος, η, ον, *made of amaracus*, τὸ ἀμ., sc. μύρον, Antiph. Θωρικ. 1.

ἀμᾰρᾰκόεις, εσσα, εν, *like amaracus*, Nic. Th. 503.

ἀμάρᾰκον, τό, and **ἀμάρακος**, ὁ, Lat. *amaracum, amaracus*, first in Pherecr. Περσ. 2, where the gender is uncertain; masc. in Chaerem. ap. Ath. 608 C; Theophr. has both forms, cf. H. P. 6. 1, 1., 1. 9, 4:—ἀμάρατον, f. l. for –ακον, Anth. Plan. 4. 188.—The Greek species (Nic. Th. 575) was prob. a bulbous plant: the foreign, called Persian or Egyptian, answers to our *marjoram*, strictly σάμψυχον, Diosc. 3. 47. [μᾰ]

ἀμαράντινος, η, ον, *of amarant*, Philostr. 741, C. I. no. 155. 39.

ἀ-μάραντος, ον, (μαραίνω) *unfading, undecaying*, C. I. no. 2942. c (2. p. 1124), Luc. Dom. 9, etc. II. as Subst., ἀμ., ὁ, *a never-fading flower, amarant*, Diosc. 4. 57, C. I. no. 5759. e. 3, Poll. 1. 229.

ἀμάρευμα, ατος, τό, *foul water carried off by a drain*, Hesych.: metaph., in Greg. Naz. 1. 464 D.

ἀμᾰρεύω, (ἀμάρα) *to flow off*, Aristaen. 1. 17.

ἀμ-αρθρῖτις, ή, *universal gout that affects all the limbs at once*, Cael. Aur. M. Chron. 5. 2.

ἀμᾰρία, ἡ, = ἀμάρα, E. M.

ἀμᾰριαῖος, α, ον, *carried off in a conduit*, ὕδωρ Theophr. H. P. 2. 6, 5, acc. to some.

ἁμαρτάνω: fut. ἁμαρτήσομαι Hom., Att., later –ήσω, Ev. Matth. 18. 21, Dio C. 59. 20, Galen. (but in comp., δι– or ἐξ–, Hipp. 398. 33):—aor. ἥμαρτον Theogn., Pind., Att. (in Hom. ἤμβροτον, but only in indic.; Aeol. inf. ἀμβροτῆν Inscr. Mityl. in Newton): opt. ἁμάρτοιν (for ἁμάρτοιμι) Cratin. 6: aor. 1 ἡμάρτησα Anth. P. 7. 339, Diod., etc., also in Emped. 372 Stein.: pf. ἡμάρτηκα Hdt., Att.—Pass., aor. ἡμαρτήθην Thuc., Xen.: pf. ἡμάρτημαι Soph., etc.: plqpf. ἡμάρτητο Thuc. 7. 18, Lys. 188. 36.

To miss, miss the mark, esp. of a spear thrown, absol., Il. 5. 287, etc.; c. gen., φατὸς ἁμ. 10. 372, etc.; so ἁμ. τῆς ὁδοῦ *to miss* the road, Ar. Pl. 961; τοῦ σκοποῦ Antipho 124. 26: hence, 2. generally, *to fail of doing, fail of one's purpose, to miss one's point, fail*,

go wrong, absol., Od. 21. 155, Aesch. Ag. 1194, etc.; c. gen., *οὔτε νοήματος ἥμβροτεν ἐσθλοῦ* nor *did he fail in hitting upon* the happy thought, Od. 7. 292, cf. 11. 511; so in Prose, and Att., *γνώμης, ἐλπίδων, βουλήσεως* ἁμ. Hdt. 1. 207, Eur. Med. 498, Thuc. 1. 33, 92; (but, ἁμ. *γνώμῃ to be wrong in* judgment, v. signf. II., Thuc. 6. 78); ἁμ. *τοῦ χρησμοῦ to mistake* it, Hdt. 1. 71:—once also c. acc., ἁμ. *τὸ ἀληθές* Hdt. 7. 139 (where *τοῦ λέγειν* may be supplied). 3. in Hom. and the Poets, *to fail of having*, i. e. *to be deprived of* a thing, *lose* it, mostly c. gen., *χειρῶν ἐξ Ὀδυσῆος ἁμαρτήσεσθαι ὑπωπῆς that I should lose* my sight by Ulysses' hands, Od. 9. 512; so in Trag., ἁμ. *πιστῆς ἀλόχου* Eur. Alc. 879, cf. 144; and once in Hdt. 9. 7, *ἡμαρτάνομεν τῆς Βοιωτίης*: —once also with neut. Adj., *οὐκ εἰκὸς ἐμὲ ὑμῶν τοῦθ' ἁμαρτεῖν* 'tis not seemly *that I should lose* this at your hands, *ask* this of you *in vain*, Soph. Phil. 231; ἁμ. *δυοῖν κακοῖν* (i. e. either one or the other), Andoc. 4. 2. 4. very rarely, *to fail to do, neglect*, *φίλων ἡμάρτανε δώρων* Il. 24. 68. II. *to fail, do wrong, err, sin*, absol., Il. 9. 501, Soph. El. 1207, etc.; or with some word added to define the nature of the fault, as *ἑκούσιος* (or *-ίως*) ἁμ. *to sin* wittingly, *ἀκούσιος* (or *-ίως*) ἁμ. *to sin* unwittingly, Plat. Rep. 336 E, 340 E, etc.:—also c. part., *πρόθυμος ὢν ἥμαρτες* Eur. Or. 1630, cf. Antipho 116. 23: or with the case of a noun, *ῥήματι* Plat. Gorg. 489 B; also *ἐν λόγοις* Plat. Rep. 396 A:—lastly with a cognate acc., *ἁμαρτίαν* ἁμ. Soph. Phil. 1249, Eur. Hipp. 320; ἁμ. *ἔπη to speak wrong* words, *sin in* word, Id. Aj. 1096; with a neut. pron., *αὐτὸς ἐγὼ τόδε γ' ἥμβροτον* I *erred* in this, Od. 22. 154; *πόλλ' ἁμαρτών* Aesch. Supp. 915; *ἀνθρώπινα* Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 40: but in Prose more commonly, ἁμ. *περί τι* or *τινος to do wrong in* a matter, Plat. Legg. 891 E, Phaedr. 242 E; *ἐπί τινι* Antipho 140. 13; *ἐπί τι* Arist. Eth. N. 4. 5, 4; ἁμ. *εἴς τινα to sin* against a person, Soph. O. C. 968, Fr. 419; *περί τινα* Antipho 121. 41.—In Pass., either *ἁμαρτάνεταί τι a sin is committed*, Thuc. 2. 65, etc.; or less commonly, *ἁμαρτάνεται περί τι* Plat. Legg. 759 C; *ἀπειρίᾳ ἡμάρτηται* Antipho 129. 43:—*τὰ ἡμαρτημένα, τὰ ἁμαρτηθέντα, peccata*, Soph. O. T. 621, O. C. 439, Xen. An. 5. 8, 20:—*ἁμαρτανόμενος, ἡμαρτημένος, ἡμαρτηθείς*, as Adj., of persons, *wrong, mistaken*, Plat. Rep. 449 A; *αἱ ἡμαρτημέναι πολιτεῖαι* Arist. Pol. 3. 1, 9 and 6, 11.—Cf. *ἀβροτάζω*.

Buttm., Lexil. v. *ἄμβροτος* 10. not., refers *ἁμαρτάνειν* with *ἀμείρειν* to the Root MAP or MEP in *μείρω, μέρος*, and assumes as the orig. sense *to be without share*; cf. also *ἀμέρδω*.

ἁμαρτάς, *άδος*, ἡ, Ion. for *ἁμαρτία*, Hdt. 1. 91, 119, etc., Hipp. Acut. 390, Lex, etc.

ἁμαρτῇ or **ἁμαρτῇ**, Adv. *together, at the same time, at once*, Il. 5. 656, Od. 22. 81, Solon. 25. 4. Also, in Hesych., **ἁμαρτήδην**. On the form, v. Spitzn. Excurs. 12 ad Il.:—*ὁμαρτῇ* or *-τῇ* is a v. l. (As to the deriv., the *ἁμ-* is plainly, with *ἅμα*, akin to *ὁμοῦ*: for the latter part, v. sub **ἄρω*.)

ἁμάρτημα, *ατος*, *τό*, like *ἁμαρτία*, *a failure, fault, sin*, freq. in Att. from Soph. downwds., Ant. 1261, Antipho 123. 20, Thuc. 2. 65, etc.:—midway between *ἀδίκημα* and *ἀτύχημα*, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 8, 7:—ἁμ. *περί τι a fault in* a matter, Plat. Polit. 296 B; *εἴς τινα* towards a person, Id. Legg. 729 E. 2. *a bodily defect, malady*, Id. Gorg. 479 A.

ἁμαρτητικός, *ή*, *όν*, *prone to failure*, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 3, 7. Adv. *-κῶς*, Clem. Al. 520.

ἁμαρτία, ἡ, *a failure, fault, sin*, freq. in Att. from Aesch. downwds.; ἁμ. *τινός a fault committed by* one, Aesch. Ag. 1198; *ἁμαρτίᾳ χρῆσθαι οὐχ ἑαυτοῦ* Antipho 127. 35; ἁμ. *δόξης fault* of judgment, Thuc. 1. 32.

ἁμαρτί-γαμος, *ον*, *failing of marriage*, Nonn. 48. 94.

ἁμαρτί-νοος, *ον*, *erring in mind, distraught*, Hes. Th. 511, Solon 32. 1, Aesch. Supp. 542.

ἁμάρτιον, *τό*, = *ἁμάρτημα*, Aesch. Pers. 676, Ag. 537 (in plur., where Herm. *θἁμαρτία* as dual fem.): on the form, cf. *ἀμπλάκιον*.

ἁμαρτο-επής, *ές*, (*ἔπος*) *erring in words, speaking at random*, Il. 13. 824: *οἶνος ἁμ.* wine *that makes men talk at random*, Poëta ap. Clem. Al. 183.

ἁμαρτο-λόγος, *ον*, *speaking faultily*, Ath. 165 B.

ἀ-μαρτύρητος, *ον*, *having* or *needing no witness*, Eur. H. F. 290.

ἀ-μάρτυρος, *ον*, *without witness, unattested*, Thuc. 2. 41, Dem. 502. 20, etc. Adv. *-ρως*, Dem. 869. 22.

ἁμαρτωλή, ἡ, = *ἁμαρτία*, Theogn. 325, 327, Rhian. (1. 12) ap. Stob. 54. 19; ἁμ. *διαίτης* Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 6.

ἁμαρτωλία, ἡ, = *ἁμαρτία*, Hipp. 1006 B, Eupol. Μαρ. 10, ubi v. Meineke, et Bentl. Ar. Pax 419 (415).

ἁμαρτωλός, *όν*, *sinful, hardened in sin*, Plut. 2. 25 C; Arist. Eth. N. 2, 9, 3, has *τὸ ἁμαρτωλότερον*:—*ἁμαρτωλὴ γέρων*, barbarism in Ar. Thesm. 1111.

ἀμᾰρυγή, ἡ, = *μαρμαρυγή*, *a sparkling, twinkling, glancing*, of objects in motion, as of the eye, h. Hom. Merc. 45; of stars, Ap. Rh. 2. 42; of any quick motion, *ἵππων ἁμ.* Ar. Av. 925.—Also *ἀμάρυγξ*, ἡ, acc. to Choerob. 1. 82. Cf. *ἀμαρύσσω* fin. [ῠ, but in Ep. ῡ.]

ἀμάρυγμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a sparkle, twinkle*, of the eye, Ap. Rh. 3. 288; of changing colour, and light, Anth. P. 5, 259, etc.; of any quick, light motion, *Χαρίτων ἀμαρύγματ' ἔχουσα* with *the light steps* of the Graces, Hes. ap. E. M. 77; ἁμ. *χείλεος quivering* of the lip, Theocr. 23. 7.

ἀμαρύσσω, Ep. Verb, used only in pres. and impf., *to sparkle, twinkle, glance*, of the eye, *πῦρ ἀμαρύσσει ἐξ ὄσσων* Hes. Th. 827; *πυκνὸν* or *πύκν' ἀμαρύσσων darting* quick glances, h. Hom. Merc. 278, 415: so in Med., of light, colour, etc., Ap. Rh. 4. 178, 1146; *ἀμαρύσσεται ἄνθεσι λειμών* Anth. P. 9. 668. II. act. *to shoot forth, dart*, *πῦρ* Q. Sm. 8. 29. 2. *to dazzle*, Nonn. D. 5. 485. (Akin to *μαρμαίρω, μαρμαρυγή*, cf. Lucas Quaest. Lexil. 1. p. 96, 104, 183.)

ἀ-μάσητος, *ον*, (*μασάομαι*) *unchewed*, Archigen. in Matthaei Medd. p. 221.

ἀ-μαστίγωτος, *ον*, *unscourged*, Synes. 224 D.

ἀ-μάστικτος, *ον*, = foreg., Schol. Pind. O. 1. 133.

ἄ-μαστος, *ον*, *without breasts*, Eumath. p. 41.

ἅμα-σῦκάς, *άδος*, ἡ, = sq., Hesych.

ἀμά-σῦκον, *τό*, with or without *μῆλον*, a fruit *like the fig*, or ripening *at the same time*, Paus. ap. Eust. Cf. *ἀμάμηλις*.

ἀ-μᾰταιότης, *ητος*, ἡ, *freedom from vanity*, Diog. L. 7. 47.

ἅμα-τροχάω, (*τρέχω*) *to run together, run along with*, only used in Ep. part. *ἁματροχόων* (al. *ἅμα τρ.*) Od. 15. 451.

ἅμα-τροχιά, ἡ, *a justling* or *clashing of wheels*, *ἁματροχιὰς ἀλεείνων* Il. 23. 422. 2. by an error for *ἁρματροχία*, *the track of wheels*, Call. Fr. 135, Nic. Ther. 263.

ἀμάτωρ, Dor. for *ἀμήτωρ*, Eur.

ἀμαυρίσκω, = *ἀμαυρόω*, Democr. ap. Stob. append. 14.

ἀμαυρό-βῖος, *ον*, *living in darkness, darkling*, *ἄνδρες* Ar. Av. 685.

ἀμαυρός, *ά*, *όν*, *dark*, i. e., 1. *hardly seen, dim, faint, baffling sight*, *εἴδωλον ἁμ. a dark shadowy* spectre, Od. 4. 824; *ἴχνος ἁμ. a faint* footstep, of an old man, Eur. H. F. 125, cf. Xen. Cyn. 6. 21. 2. *having no light, darkling*, *νύξ* Luc. Amor. 32; *ὄψις* Xen. Cyn. 5. 26:—hence *blind, sightless*, like Lat. *caecus*, *ἁμ. χῶλον, χείρες blind* foot, hands, i. e. foot, hands *of the blind*, Soph. O. C. 183, 1639, cf. *τυφλός*: *gloomy, troubled*, *φρήν* Aesch. Ag. 546, Cho. 157; *ἀμαυρὰ βλέπειν* Anth. P. 12. 254. II. metaph., 1. *dim, faint, uncertain*, *κληδών* Aesch. Cho. 853; *σθένος* Eur. H. F. 231; *δόξα, ἡδοναί, ἐλπίς*, etc., Plut. Lyc. 4., 2. 125 C, etc. 2. *obscure, mean, unknown*, *γενεή* Hes. Op. 282; *ἁμ. φώς, γυνή* Soph. O. C. 1018, Eur. Andr. 203.—Adv. *-ρῶς*, *obscurely*, Arist. Coel. 1. 9, 16. II. act. *enfeebling*, *νοῦσος* Anth. P. 7. 78. (Prob. *α* euphon., not privat., and *μαίρω, μαρμαίρω*; and so properly *glimmering, flickering, dim*, Lucas Quaest. Lexil. 1. p. 94 sq.: cf. *ἀμυδρός*.)

ἀμαυρότης, *ητος*, ἡ, *dimness, obscurity*, Euseb. H. E. 352.

ἀμαυρο-φᾰνής, (*φαίνομαι*) *dimly gleaming*, of the moon, Stoic. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 556.

ἀμαυρόω, Solon. Att. (no other tense in Att. Prose): fut. *-ώσω* Simon.: aor. *ἠμαύρωσα* Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 9. 24, Polyb., etc.; pf. *ἠμαύρωκα* Strabo 332:—Med., aor. opt. *ἀμαυρώσαιτο* Aristaen. 1. 16:—Pass., aor. *ἀμαυρώθην* (without augm.) Hdt.

To make ἀμαυρός (q. v.), *to make dark, dim, faint*, or *obscure*, *ἡ σελήνη ἁμ. τὰ ἴχνη* Xen. Cyn. 5. 4:—Pass., *to become dark* or *dim*, *ὁ ἥλιος ἀμαυρώθη* Hdt. 9. 10; *ἀμαυροῦσθαι* (al. *μαυροῦσθαι*) *σκότῳ to disappear* in darkness, Aesch. Pers. 223: also *to come to nothing, to perish utterly*, *φορτία ἀμαυρωθείη* Hes. Opp. 691; *τὸ θερμὸν μικρὸν ὂν μεγάλοις ἁμ.* Arist. Part. An. 3. 4, 28, cf. Eth. N. 10. 4, 9, etc.:—cf. *ἀφανίζω*. II. metaph. in same sense, *εὐνομία .. ὕβριν ἁμ.* Solon 13. 34; *ἐντάφιον .. οὔτ' εὐρὼς οὔτ' .. ἀμαυρώσει χρόνος* Simon. 9; *ζόαν* Eur. Hipp. 816; *τὰς συμφορὰς* Id. Ino 12; *δόξαν* Polyb. 20. 4, 3; *τὰς ἄλλας κακίας* Plut. Crass. 2:—*to weaken, dull, impair*, *πόνος πόνον* Hipp. Aph. 1246, cf. Aër. 294; *ἡδονήν* Arist. Eth. N. 10. 4, 9; *ὀργήν, ἔρωτα* Plut., etc.:—Pass., *ἀμαυροῦσθαι τὸ ἀξίωμα, τῇ δόξῃ* Plut. Pericl. 11, Cor. 31.—Cf. *μαυρόω*.

ἀμαύρωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *obscuration*, of the sun, Plut. Caes. 69.

ἀμαύρωσις, *εως*, ἡ, *a darkening*, *ὀμμάτων ἁμ. a becoming dull* of sight, Hipp. Coac. 154: later a name for a *complete bindrance to sight, without any visible cause*, Galen. 14. 776, Lucas Quaest. Lexil. 1. p. 105. 2. *a dulling*, as of the mind in old age, Aristot. de Anima 1. 4, 13. II. *a lowering, detraction*, Plut. 2. 149 A.

ἀ-μάχαιρος, *ον*, *without a knife*, Pherecr. Κραπ. 13.

ἀμαχανία, *ἀμάχανος*, Dor. for *ἀμηχ-*, Pind.

ἀ-μαχεί, Adv. of *ἄμαχος*, *without stroke of sword, without resistance*, Thuc. 1. 143, etc.: *without question, undoubtedly*, Plut. 2. 433 C:—not so well *ἀμαχί*, v. ap. Cramer. An. Ox. 2. 313.

ἀ-μάχετος, *ον*, poet. for *ἀμάχητος*, Aesch. Theb. 85.

ἀ-μᾰχητί, Adv. of sq., *without battle, without stroke of sword*, Il. 21. 437, Hdt. 1. 174; susp. in Att., as Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 28, An. 4. 2, 15.

ἀ-μάχητος, *ον*, *not to be fought with, unconquerable*, Soph. Phil. 198. II. *not having fought, not having been in battle*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 14; ἁμ. *ὄλεθρος*, a loss *without fighting*, Lys. Fr. 27, dub. Cf. *ἄμαχος*.

ἀμᾰχί, v. sub *ἀμαχεί*.

ἄ-μᾰχος, *ον*, *without battle*; and so, I. *with whom no one fights, unconquered, unconquerable, irresistible*, of persons, Hdt. 5. 3, Pind., and Trag.: of places, *impregnable*, Hdt. 1. 84: also of things, *κακόν* Pind. P. 2. 139; *κῦμα* Aesch. Pers. 90: of feelings, *ἄλγος* Aesch,

Ag. 733; *φθόνος* Eur. Rhes. 457; *ἄμ. πρᾶγμα*, of a woman, whose beauty is irresistible, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 36; so, later, *κάλλος* Aristaen. 1. 24; even, *τροφή* Ael. N. A. 16. 23:—*ἄμαχόν* [*ἐστι*] c. inf., like *ἀμήχανον*, 'tis *impossible* to do .., Pind. O. 13. 16. II. act. *not having fought, taking no part in the battle*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 16; *ἄμ. διάγειν* to remain *without fighting*, Id. Hell. 4. 4, 9. 2. *disinclined to fight, peaceful*, Aesch. Pers. 855: *not contentious*, N. T. Adv. *-χως*, *incontestably*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 266. V. sub *ἀμαχεί*.

'ΑΜΑ'Ω, Od., Hes.: impf. *ἤμων* Il.: fut. *ἀμήσω* Hes., Hdt., Ar.: aor. *ἤμησα* Hes., Aesch., Ep. *ἄμησα* (*δι-*) Il.:—Med., Hes., Eur.: fut. *ἀμήσομαι* Soph., (*ἐξ-*) Eur.: Ep. aor. *ἀμήσατο* (*ἐπ-*, *κατ-*) Hom.:—Pass., aor. part. *ἀμηθείς* Nic. Al. 216: pf. *ἤμημαι* (*ἐξ-*) Soph. Aj. 1179. The simple Verb is always augmented in Hom., but not so the compds., v. Il. 3. 359., 24. 165, Od. 5. 482. [In Hom. also the first syll. of the simple Verb is always long, except in Od. 9. 247, as also in *ἀμητήρ*, *ἄμητος*; but short in compds., see the places just cited. In later Ep., *α* short or long, as the metre requires, cf. Theocr. 10. 16 and 50, Ap. Rh. 1. 1183, with Theocr. 11. 73, Call. Cer. 137, etc. In Att. *α* short always.]

The primary sense of this poet. Verb, so far as usage shews, is *to cut* or *reap corn*, absol., *ἤμων ὀξείας δρεπάνας ἐν χερσὶν ἔχοντες* Il. 18. 551; *μάλα κεν βαθὺ λήϊον .. εἰς ὥρας ἀμῶσεν* Od. 9. 135, cf. Theogn. 107; *ἤμενος ἀμήσεις* Hes. Op. 478; *οἵ ποτ' ἐλπίσαντες ἤμησαν καλῶς* they *reaped* abundantly, Aesch. Ag. 1044:—so c. acc., *ὡς ἀμήσων, τὸν σῖτον* Hdt. 6. 28; *τἀλλότριον ἀμῶν θέρος* Ar. Eq. 392; *χώραν* N. T.; metaph., *εἰράναν, ἃς ἄροσε, κεῖνος ἀμάσει* Call. Cer. 137; *ἐλευθερίαν ἤμησαν* they *reaped the fruits of* liberty, Plut. 2. 210 B:—Hom. and Hes. use the Med. in a peculiar way, *to gather together, collect*, as reapers gather in corn, or *with one's own hands: ταλάροισιν ἀμησάμενοι* [*γάλα*] Od. 9. 247; *ἀλλότριον κάματον σφετέρην ἐς γαστέρ' ἀμῶνται* Hes. Th. 599; cf. Ap. Rh. 3. 859. 2. generally, *to cut, λαχνήεντ' ὄροφον λειμωνόθεν ἀμήσαντες* Il. 24. 451; *θαλλὸν ἀμάσας* Theocr. 11. 73; and in Med., Mel. in Anth. P. 4. 1, 26:—Med., *σταχὺν ἀμήσονται* Ap. Rh. 1. 688; cf. Call. Dian. 164; *ἀμῶνται* Q. Sm. 14. 199. 3. *to mow down* in battle, like Lat. *demetere*, first in Ap. Rh. 3. 1187, 1382, Anth. P. 9. 362. 25; except that the Med. is cited from Soph. (Fr. 550), in this sense, *ἀμάσεται* (Dor. fut.) *σφάξει* Hesych.—The sense of *cutting* appears in Hom. and Hes. in the compds. *ἀπ-*, *δι-αμάω*, and in Trag. in *ἐξ-*, *δι-*, *κατ-αμάω*. II. *to scrape together, χερσὶν ἀμήσας .. κόνιν*, of burying a corpse, Anth. P. 7. 241; so in Med., *ἀμήσατο γαῖαν ἀμφ' αὐτοῖς* Ap. Rh. 1. 1305. This sense appears in Hom. and Theogn. in the compds. *ἐπ-*, *κατ-αμάομαι*, cf. *συν-αμάομαι*.

ἀμβ-, Ep. and Ion., and hence poet. for *ἀναβ-* at the beginning of words: also prob. the form used in common life. Only the most important forms will be found in their place: for the rest, v. sub *ἀναβ-*.

ἀμβαρουΐα, *ἡ*, = Lat. *Ambarvalia*, Strabo 230.

ἄμβασε, Dor. for *ἀνέβησε*, Pind.

ἀμβάτης, poet. for *ἀναβάτης*.

ἄμβη, *ἡ*, Ion. for *ἄμβων*, *a projecting lip* or *edge*, Hipp. Art. 783, 839.

ἄμβῑκος, *ου*, *ὁ*, = sq., Posidon. ap. Ath. 152 C, C. I. no. 3071. 7, Hesych., etc.

ἄμβιξ, *ῑκος*, *ὁ*, *a cup, beaker*, Ath. 480 D: cf. *ἄμβυξ*. 2. *the cap of a still*, Diosc. 5. 110. (From *ἄμβη*; or perh. from *ἀμφ-*, *amb-*, like *ἀμφορεύς*.

ἀμβλακεῖν, **ἀμβλακίσκω**, older and Dor. forms of *ἀμπλ-*.

ἀμβλίσκω, Plat., and in compos. **ἐξ-αμβλόω** (q. v.): f. *ἀμβλώσω* (*ἐξ-*) Ael.: aor. *ἤμβλωσα* Hipp. 600. 40, (*ἐξ-*) Plat. Theaet. 150 E: pf. *ἐξ-ήμβλωκα*, *ἐξ-ήμβλωμαι* Ar. Nub. 137, 139: (*ἀμβλύς*):—*to cause to miscarry*, Plat. Theaet. 149 D, ubi v. Stallb. 2. of the woman herself, *to bring on a miscarriage*, Muson. ap. Stob. 450. 11, Plut. Lyc. 3, Ael. l. c.—The form *ἀμβλισκάνω* in Poll. 3. 49, Max. Tyr. 179. II. Pass., **ἀμβλόομαι**, *to be abortive*, *ἠμβλώθη* Arist. Gen. An. 4. 4, 43: also of the buds of trees, *ἀμβλοῦνται they come to nothing*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 14, 6.

ἀμβλῠ-γώνιος, *ον*, *obtuse-angled*, Polyb. 34. 6, 7.

ἀμβλυντήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *blunting, weakening*, Poëta de Herb. 65.

ἀμβλυντικός, *ή*, *όν*, *apt to blunt*, *ὄψεως* Diph. ap. Ath. 64 B.

ἀμβλύνω, f. *ὕνῶ* (*ἀπ-*) Aesch. Theb. 715: aor. *ἤμβλυνα* Anth.:—Pass., fut. *-υνθήσομαι* (*ἀπ-*) Aesch. Pr. 866, but *-υνοῦμαι* (in pass. sense) Hipp. 1243 D: aor. *ἠμβλύνθην* Anth. P. 6. 65, etc.: pf. *ἤμβλυμμαι*, 3 pl. *-υνται* (*ἀπ-*) Epigr. Hom. 12, Sext. Emp.: (*ἀμβλύς*).

To blunt, dull, take the edge off, Lat. *hebetare*, strictly of a sharp instrument, but usu. metaph. *to make dim, to dull*, *ὄμματος αὐγήν ἀμβλύνας* Anth. P. 6. 67; *τὸ ἄλγος* Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 1. 10; *οἶνον* Plut.; metaph., *οὐ γὰρ ἀοιδάς ἀμβλύνειν αἰὼν .. δύναται* Anth. P. 7. 225. II. in earlier Greek always in Pass. *to become blunt* or *dull, lose its edge*, of the teeth, Arist. Part. An. 3. 1, 5; *νόσος* Hipp. Aph. 1243:—metaph., *ὀργὴ γέροντος ὥστε μαλθακὴ κοπὶς .. ἀμβλύνεται* Soph. Fr. 762; of an oracle, *to lose its edge* or *force*, Aesch. Theb. 844; so, *ἡ νοῦσος ἀμβλυνεῖται* Hipp. 1243 D; of the mind, *to be disheartened*, Thuc. 2. 87, cf. Plat. Rep. 490 B:—c. gen., *ἀμβλύνεσθαι ἐρωῆς* Opp. H. 2. 338.—Cf. *ἀπαμβλύνω*.

ἀμβλυόεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, *dull, dark*, *δμίχλη* Manetho 4. 156.

'ΑΜΒΛΥ'Σ, *εῖα*, *ύ*, *blunt, dulled, with the edge* or *point taken off*, properly of a sharp instrument, opp. to *ὀξύς*, Plat. Lys. 215 E, Theaet. 165 D; *ἀμβλ. γωνία* an *obtuse* angle, Id. Tim. 55 A. 2. metaph. *dull, dim, faint, weak*, of sight, *ἀμβλὺ ὁρᾶν* Id. Theaet. 174 E, etc.; *ἀμβλυτέρᾳ τῇ ὀργῇ less keen*, Thuc. 3. 38; *ἀμβλύτερον ποιεῖν τι less vigorous*, Id. 2. 65:—in Aesch. Eum. 238 of Orestes as now purified, *having lost the edge* of guilt: but of persons, mostly, *dull, spiritless, having lost the keenness of one's feeling*, Thuc. 2. 40; *ἀμβλύτερος τὴν φύσιν duller*, Xen. Mem. 3. 9, 3; *ἀμβλ. εἴς*, *περί* or *πρός τι dull* or *sluggish* in a thing, Plut. Cato Ma. 24, Alcib. 30, etc.:—Adv. Compar. *-υτέρως* Joseph. A. J. 19. 2, 5. II. act. *making dull: darkening*, of a cloud, Anth. P. 7. 367. (V. sub *βλάξ*.)

ἀμβλύσκω, = *ἀμβλίσκω*, Soph. Fr. 134; cf. Lob. Phryn. 210.

ἀμβλύτης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *bluntness, dullness, διανοίας*, *ὄψεως* Plut. 2. 42 C, 1110 D: *faintness*, Aretae. Caus. M. Acut. 1. 5: *sluggishness*, Plut. Galb. 18, etc.

ἀμβλυ-χειλής (or *ἀμβλυο-χ.*), *ές*, *with rounded lips*, Antyll. ap. Oribas. p. 142.

ἀμβλυωγμός, *ὁ*, (*ἀμβλυώττω*) *dull* or *dim sight*, Hipp. Progn. 46.

ἀμβλυωπέω, *to be dim-sighted*, Hipp. Progn. 38, Menand. Incert. 488, Plut., etc.; susp. in correct Att., as Xen. Cyn. 5. 27.

ἀμβλυωπής, *ές*, v. l. for *ἀμβλωπής*. II. *weakening the sight*, Diosc. 2. 174.

ἀμβλυωπία, *ἡ*, *dim-sightedness*, Hipp. Aph. 1248, Plat. Hipp. Mi. 374 D.

ἀμβλυ-ωπός, *όν*, = *ἀμβλυωπής*, Luc. Halc. 3: of the stars, *ἀμβλυωπότερα* Hipp. 308. 27. II. act. = *ἀμβλυωπής* II, Diosc. 2. 129.

ἀμβλυωσμός, *ὁ*, = *ἀμβλυωγμός*, read in Hipp. Prorrh. 108.

ἀμβλυώσσω, Att. *-ττω*, only used in pres. (*ἀμβλύς*) *to be dim-sighted* or *short-sighted, have weak sight*, Hipp. 108 H, 113 E, etc., Plat Rep. 508 C, D, 516 E, 517 D, Hipp. Mi. 374 D; *ἀμβλ. πρὸς τὸ φῶς to be blind* to it, Luc. Contempl. 1; but, *ἀμβλ. τὰ τηλικαῦτα* Id. Tim. 27; *τὸ ἀμβλυῶττον* = *ἀμβλυωγμός* Plut. 2. 13 E.

ἀμβλωθρίδιον, *τό*, I. (sub. *παιδίον*), *an abortive child*, *ἀ. καὶ ἐκτρώματα* Philo 1. 59, Hesych., Harpocr. II. act. (sub. *φάρμακον*), *a drug to cause abortion*, Poll. 2. 7.—Properly, neut. from **ἀμβλωθρίδιος**, *ον*, *causing abortion*, prob. l. Aretae. Morb. Ac. 2. 11:—also in Schol. Ar. Nub. 137, **ἀμβλώθριον**, *τό*.

ἄμβλωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *an abortion*, Antipho ap. Poll. 2. 7, Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 1. 6, etc.

ἀμβλ-ωπής, *ές*, = *ἀμβλυωπής*, *dim*, of the buds of trees, Theophr. C. P. 3. 15, 2.

ἀμβλ-ωπός, *όν*, = foreg., *dim, bedimmed, βίος* Aesch. Eum. 955: *dark, ἀχλύς* Critias 2. 11.

ἀμβλώσιμος, *ον*, (*ἀμβλῶσαι*, *ἀμβλίσκω*) *belonging to abortion*, Manetho 4. 413, Maxim. *π. καταρχ.* 275.

ἄμβλωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, = *ἄμβλωμα*, Lys. ap. Poll. 2. 7. II. *the failure of the eyes* or buds in the vine, Theophr. C. P. 5. 9, 13.

ἀμβλώσκω, = *ἀμβλυώσσω*, Galen.

ἀμβλωσμός, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, = *ἄμβλωμα*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 11.

ἀμβλώσσω, = *ἀμβλυώσσω*, Nic. Th. 33. 2. = *ἀμβλίσκω*, Gramm.

ἀμβλωτικός, *ή*, *όν*, = *ἀμβλωθρίδιος*, Galen.

ἀμβλ-ώψ, *ῶπος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, = *ἀμβλωπός*, *αὐγαί* Eur. Rhes. 737.

ἀμβόαμα, **ἀμβοάω**, Dor. for *ἀναβο-*, q. v.

ἀμβο-ειδής, *ές*, like an *ἄμβων*, *protuberant*, Oribas. 133 Mai.

ἀμβολά, *ἡ*, poet. for *ἀναβολή*, Pind.

ἀμβολάδην, Adv., poet. for *ἀναβολάδην*, *bubbling up*, *ὡς δὲ λέβης ζεῖ ἔνδον, .. πάντοθεν ἀμβολάδην* Il. 21. 364, whence Hdt. (4. 181) borrowed it. II. *like an ἀναβολή* or *prelude in solemn song*, h. Hom. Merc. 426, Pind. N. 10. 62.

ἀμβολαδίς, Adv., poet. for *ἀναβολαδίς*, Call. Dian. 61.

ἀμβολάς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, for *ἀναβολάς*, *ἀμβ. γῆ* earth *thrown up*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 12.

ἀμβολι-εργός, *όν*, poet. for *ἀναβολ-* (*ἀναβάλλω* B. II) *putting off a work, dilatory*, *ἀνήρ* Hes. Op. 411; *ἀμβ. τινός* or *ἔν τινι in* a thing, Plut. 2. 548 D, 118 C.

ἀμβολίη, *ἡ*, poet. for *ἀναβολία*, Ap. Rh., and late Epp.

'Άμβολο-γήρα, *ἡ*, *she that puts off old age, the youth-prolonging*, Spartan title of Aphrodité, Paus. 3. 18, 1.

'Αμβρακίδες, *αἱ*, *Ambracian women's shoes*, Poll. 7. 94.

ἀμβροσία, Ion. *-ίη*, *ἡ*, (properly fem. of *ἀμβρόσιος*, sub. *ἐδωδή*, *φορβή*, which are added by Tryph., and Nonn.; though Buttm. Lexil., s. v. *ἄμβροτος* 4, would make it a Subst.):—*ambrosia, the food of the gods*, as nectar was their drink, Hom., etc.; therefore withheld from mortals, as containing the principle of immortality, Od. 5. 93. Sappho and Anaxandrides however made ambrosia *the drink* of the gods, Ath. 39 A.—It was sometimes used as *an unguent*, Il. 14. 170: so, in Od. 4. 445 Eidothea perfumes Menelaus with ambrosia to counteract the stench of the *phocae*:—also as *a divine restorative*, for the Simois makes ambrosia grow up for the horses of Hera, Il. 5. 777. 2. in religious rites, *a mixture of water, oil, and various fruits*, Ath. 473 C; and so some under-

stand it in Il. 14. 170. **3.** in Medic., *a perfumed draught* or *salve*, Paul. Aeg. 7. 18, Aët. 14. 2. **4.** *a plant, ambrosia maritima*, Diosc. 3. 129.

In Sanskr. *a-mṛ̂ta* is *the elixir of immortality*, v. sub *μόρτος*, cf. *βροτός*, *ἄμβροτος*, Buttm. Lexil. ubi supra, and Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 113.

ἀμβροσί-οδμος, *ον*, *smelling of ambrosia*, Philox. 2. 43.

ἀμβρόσιος, *α*, *ον*, also *ος*, *ον* Eur. Med. 983 :—poetic form of *ἄμβροτος*, *immortal, divine*, rarely of persons, *νύμφη* h. Hom. Merc. 230 :—in Hom. night and sleep are called *ambrosial, divine*, as gifts of the gods, (like *ἱερὸν ἦμαρ*, *ἱερὸν κνέφας*, cf. Hes. Op. 728); so, *ἀμβρ. ὕδωρ* Ep. Hom. 1. 4; *ἀμβρ. κρῆναι* Eur. Hipp. 748 :—further, *everything belonging to the gods* is called *ambrosial, divinely beautiful*, as their hair, Il. 1. 529, etc.; their robes, sandals, etc., 5. 338., 21. 507., 24. 341, etc.; their anointing oil, 14. 172., 23. 187; their voice and song, h. Hom. 27. 18, Hes. Th. 69: lastly, the fodder and the mangers of their horses, Il. 5. 369., 8. 434 : —also *of all things divinely excellent* or *beautiful*, *κάλλος* Od. 18. 193; of verses, Pind. P. 4. 532; friendship, Id. N. 8. 2, etc.; cf. *ἀμβροσία*, *ἄμβροτος*, *ἄβροτος*, and Buttm. Lexil. s. v. (V. sub *μόρτος*.)

ἀμβροτεῖν, Ep. inf. aor. 2 of *ἁμαρτάνω*, Hom.

ἀμβροτό-πωλος, *ον*, *with coursers of immortal strain*, epith. of Artemis, Eur. Tro. 536.

ἄμβροτος, *ον*, also *η*, *ον* Pind. Fr. 3. 15, Timoth. 4 :—poetic Adj., like its lengthd. form *ἀμβρόσιος*, *immortal, divine*, only that it is used of persons as well as things, *θεὸς ἄμβροτος* Il. 20. 358, Od. 24. 444, Pind. and Trag.; *θεά* Aesch. Eum. 259, etc.;—*ἄμβρ. νύξ*, like *ἀμβροσίη νύξ*, Od. 11. 330 :—then of all belonging to the gods, *ἄμβροτον αἷμα* Il. 5. 339; *κρήδεμνον* Od. 5. 347; *ἵπποι* Il. 16. 381; *τεύχεα* 17. 194; etc.

From *α* privat., *βροτός* or *μόρτος*, q. v.; cf. Lat. *mori, mors, mort-alis*, Sanskr. *mar, mṛi*, (*mori*); Pers. *merd*, a *mortal* man, our *murder, murther*; cf. *ἀμβροσία*.

ἄμβυξ, *ὕκος*, *ὁ*, perh. = *ἄμβιξ*, mentioned by Draco 28, Hdn. in Cramer An. Ox. 3. 286.

ἌΜΒΩΝ, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, Ion. **ἄμβη** (q. v.), strictly *any rising*, as of *a hill*, Aesch. Fr. 93 (Rhodian usage, acc. to Hesych.): *the raised edge* or *rim* of a dish, *λοπάδος* Eupol. Autol. 1: *part of a boat* (?), Ephipp. *Γηρ.* 1. 16: in a cup, prob. *a raised bottom*, as in our common wine-bottles, Critias ap. Ath. 483 B, Plut. Lyc. 9 :—later also *a raised stage, pulpit* or *reading-desk*, as in the poem of Paul Silentiarius called *Ἄμβων*. (V. sub *ὀμφαλός*.)

ἀμβώσας, Ion. for *ἀναβοήσας*, part. aor. 1, Hdt.

ἀμέ or **ἄμέ**, Dor. for *ἡμᾶς*, Ar. Ach. 759, Lys. 95, Decret. Byz. ap. Dem. 256. 2.

ἀμέγαρτος, *ον*, (*α* privat., *μεγαίρω*) poet. Adj. *unenviable:* **1.** mostly of things or conditions, *sad, melancholy, direful*, *πόνος* Il. 2. 420; *ἀνέμων .. ἀϋτμή* Od. 11. 400; *μάχη* Hes. Th. 666; so in Att. Poets, *κακά* Eur. Hec. 193; *πάθος* Ar. Thesm. 1049, cf. Aesch. Pr. 401. **2.** of persons, *unhappy, miserable*, *ἀμέγαρτε συβῶτα* as a reproach, *unhappy wretch* of a swineherd, Od. 17. 219; *ἀμεγάρτων φῦλ' ἀνθρώπων* h. Hom. Merc. 542; *ἀμ. ποίμνα* a *miserable* band, Aesch. Supp. 641. (The other interpr. of the word, *abundant, large*, etc., like *ἄφθονος*, is refuted by Buttm. Lexil. s. v.)

ἀ-μεγέθης, *ες*, *wanting in size* or *dignity*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 134.

ἀ-μέθεκτος, *ον*, *not sharing*, Orph. p. 508 Herm. **2.** *unshared*, Eccl.

ἀ-μεθέλκτως, Adv. *without distraction*, *δίχα μεθολκῆς*, Philo 1. 559.

ἀμεθεξία, *ἡ*, *non-participation*, *τινός in* a thing, Cornut. N. D. 35, Dion. Areop.

ἀ-μεθόδευτος, *ον*, *not to be managed* or *deceived*, *κριτής* Hermes in Stob. Ecl. 1. 976.

ἀ-μέθοδος, *ον*, *unguided, without plan*, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 21.

ἀ-μέθῠσον, *τό*, = *ἀμέθυστος* II. 1, Diosc. 1. 176. **II.** *ἀμέθυστος* II. 2, Theophr. Lap. 30 and 31.

ἀμεθύστινος, *η*, *ον*, *amethystine, of amethyst*, Luc. V. H. 2. 11.

ἀμέθυστος, *ον*, (*μεθύω*) *not drunken, without drunkenness*, Plut. 2. 464 C. **II.** as Subst., *ἀμέθυστος*, *ἡ*, *remedy against drunkenness*, **1.** *a kind of herb*, Plut. 2. 647 B, 15 B, ubi v. Wyttenb. **2.** the precious stone *amethyst*, supposed to have this power, Dion. P. 1122, Anth. P. 5. 205; *ἀλίθος ἀμ.* Ib. 9. 748. Cf. *ἀμέθυσος*.

ἀ-μειαγώγητος, *ον*, (*μειαγωγέω*) *unweighed*, Synes. 170 C.

ἀμείβοντες, *οἱ*, v. sub *ἀμείβω* A. II.

ἈΜΕΙΒΩ, Il., Trag.: Ep. impf. *ἄμειβον* Il. 14. 381: fut. *-ψω*, Aesch. Pr. 23: aor. *ἤμειψα*, Dor. *ἄμ-* [*ᾱ*] Pind., ap. Rh., inf. *ἀμεῖψαι* Hdt., part. *ἀμείψας* Trag.—Med. *ἀμείβομαι*, impf. *ἠμειβόμην* Hom., Hdt., Ep. *ἀμ-* Il. 3. 171, etc.: fut. *-ψομαι* Eur. Supp. 517: aor. *ἠμειψάμην* Il., Soph., Ep. and Ion. *ἀμ-* Il. 4. 403, Hdt.—Pass., fut. *ἀμειφθήσεται* Hesych.: aor. *ἠμείφθην* Anth. P. 7. 589, 638, etc. (but also = *ἠμειψάμην* Pind. P. 4. 179, Theocr. 7. 27): pf. *ἤμειπται* Galen: plqpf. *ἤμειπτο* Nonn.— The Verb is almost exclus. poet. and Ion., but used once or twice in Plat. and Xen., and in late Prose (and the same remark applies to the compds. *ἀντ-*, *ἀπ-*, *ἀνταπ-*, *μετ-αμείβομαι*), *ἀλλάσσω* and its compds. being preferred in Att. Prose.

A. Act. *to change, exchange*, *ὃς πρὸς Τυδείδην Διομήδεα τεύχε' ἄμειβε χρύσεα χαλκείων* golden *for* brasen, Il. 6. 235; *γόνυ γουνὸς ἀμείβων changing* one knee for the other, i. e. walking slowly, Il. 11. 547 (cf. Pind. P. 4. 403): also, *ἀμ. τι ἀντί τινος* Pind. P. 4. 30, Eur. Hel. 1382; *πόσιν ἀντὶ σᾶς ἀμείψαι ψυχᾶς to redeem* at that price, Eur. Alc. 462. **2.** in Att. often of place, *to change it*, and so *to pass, cross, πορθμόν, πόρον* Aesch. Pers. 69, Eur. I. A. 144 :—hence either *to go out of, leave* a house, *ἀμ. στέγας, δώματα* Soph. Phil. 1262, Eur. El. 750; or *to go into, enter it*, *ἀμ. θύρας* Hdt. 5. 72 (ubi Wessel.), Aesch. Cho. 571: and, generally, either *to leave, quit* a place, or *to go to* it, (like Lat. *muto*, Horat. Od. 1. 17, 1, Carm. Secul. 39), *πόλιν ἐκ πόλεως ἀμ.* Plat. Soph. 224 B, cf. Parm. 138 D; *to pass by, pass, γαῖαν* Ap. Rh. 2. 1015; so, *μορφὴν ἀμ. ἐκ θεοῦ βροτησίαν* Eur. Bacch. 4; *ἀμ. τὰν ἐμὰν* [*φυλακάν*] Id. Rhes. 527; v. infra B. II. **3.** *δάμαρτ' ἀμ. to give* a wife *in exchange*, Id. Alc. 46. **4.** simply, *to change, alter, χροίας ἄνθος* Aesch. Pr. 23; *χρῶτα βαφῇ* Pers. 317. **5.** Causal, *to make* others *change, τεύχε' ἄμειβον* Il. 14. 381: *to pass on, hand on from one to another, τέκνα .. διαδοχαῖς ἀμείβουσαι χεροῖν* Eur. Hec. 1159. **6.** rarely like Med. 1. 3, *to repay, return, ἀμ. χάριν* Aesch. Ag. 729, cf. Cho. 793. **II.** intr. in part., *ἀμείβοντες, οἱ*, *the interchangers*, i. e. *the rafters that meet and cross each other*, Il. 23. 712, cf. Nonn. D. 37. 588; *ἐν ἀμείβοντι = ἀμοιβάδις*, Pind. N. 11. 33 :—so prob., *ἀμείβει κακὸν ἐκ κακῶν τόδε*, Lat. *excipit*, Eur. Or. 1503.

B. Med. *to change one with another, do in turn* or *alternately*, absol., *ἀμειβόμενοι φυλακὰς ἔχον* Il. 9. 471; *ἄειδον ἀμειβόμεναι ὀπὶ καλῇ* (cf. *ἀμοιβαῖος*) 1. 604; *ὀρχείσθην .. ἀμειβομένω* Od. 8. 379; *ἀμειβόμενοι κατὰ οἴκους* at every house *in turn*, Od. 1. 375., 2. 140; *ἄρουραι ἀμειβόμεναι* ploughed and fallow *in turn*, Pind. N. 6. 17; so *ἀμειβόμεναι ὄπλαις*, of the motion of the legs in horses or oxen, Pind. P. 4. 403 (cf. Il. 11. 547, and Virg., *sinuatque alterna volumina crurum*); *ἄλλα ἄλλοθεν ἀμείβεται* now comes one thing, now another *in turn*, Eur. Hipp. 1108; *ἀμείβεται φόνος* Id. Med. 1267 :—*ἀμ. στενότητι to vary* in narrowness, Xen. Cyn. 9. 14. **2.** often of dialogue, absol., *ἀμείβεσθαι ἐπέεσσι* to talk together, Od. 3. 148, etc.; and in part., *ἀμειβόμενος προσέφη, προσηύδα, προσέειπε* Hom.; *ἀμ. πρός τινα* Hdt. 8. 60; *πρός τι* Ib. 58, Eur. Tro. 903 :—but also c. acc. pers. et dat. rei, *ἀμ. τινα μύθῳ, μύθοις, ἐπέεσσι*; also *ἀμείβεσθαί τινα* alone, *to answer* one, *reply to* him, Hom., etc.; *τὸν λόγοις ἠμείφθη* Pind P. 4. 180;—later c. acc. cognat., *μὴ σφριγῶντ' ἀμείψῃ μῦθον* Eur. Supp. 478; *ἠμείψατο ταῦτα* Hdt. 1. 37 (though he more often says *τοῖσδε*); and even, *ταῦτα τοὺς φίλους ἠμείψατο* Hdt. 2. 173, cf. 3. 52; *τὸν δὲ .. μῆτιν .. ἀμείβετο gave* him counsel *in reply*, Pind. P. 9. 68; not so in good Att. Prose, but found in Luc. Alex. 19. **3.** *to repay, requite*, c. acc. pers. et dat. rei, *δώροισιν ἀμ. τινά* Od. 24. 285; *χρηστοῖσι* Hdt. 1. 41; *ὁμοίοις* Dem. 458. fin.; c. acc. pers. only, *τὸν ἄδικον ἀμ.* Soph. Fr. 11; also c. acc. et dat. rei, *ἀμ. εὐεργεσίας χάρισιν* Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 15: or c. acc. rei only, *χάριν φιλότητος* Soph. El. 134; *βροτῶν ἀσυνεσίας* Eur. Phoen. 1727: rarely c. dat. pers., Hdt. 1. 210 (in the best Mss.), Eur. Cycl. 311 :—rarely c. gen. of that which is recompensed, *ἀμ. τινα τῆς δικαιοσύνης* Luc. Somn. 15.— (N. B., in this sense, mostly, *to return good for good;* but also *bad for good*, Pind. P. 7. 19; *bad for bad*, Eur. El. 1093.) **II.** like Act. *to change* a place, *to pass* either *out* or *in*, *ψυχὴ .. ἀμείψεται ἔρκος ὀδόντων* Il. 9. 409; and reversely of things swallowed, *φάρμακα .. ἀμ. ἑρκ. ὀδ.* Od. 10. 328, cf. Hes. Th. 749, *ἀμειβόμεναι μέγαν οὐδόν.., ἡ μὲν ἔσω .. ἡ δὲ θύραζε*: so, *πατρὶδ' ἀμειψάμενος* Solon 2; *βίοτον* Aesch. Cho. 1019; *πύλας* Eur. Alc. 752; *γῆν οὐρανοῦ ἀμ. to change* earth for heaven, Plut. 2. 607 E; *ὑπὲρ οὐδὸν ἀμειβόμενον* Theocr. 2. 104; *ἄλλην ἐξ ἄλλης πόλεως ἀμειβόμενος* Plat. Apol. 37 D: also, *ἕτερα δ' ἕτερος ἀμείβεται πήματα passes through* them, Eur. Or. 979. **2.** *to exchange, τὶ πρὸς νόμισμα* Plut. Aemil. 23. **III.** *to pass, surpass, outdo, μελισσᾶν πόνον* Pind. P. 6. 54, cf. 7. 19; v. *ἀμεύω*. **IV.** *to attend, accompany, δι' Ἀχέροντα ἀμ. θεωρίδα* Aesch. Theb. 856.

Curt. 450 treats *α* as euphon., giving the following series;—*ἀμοιβή, ἀμεύω, μοῖτος*; Sanskr. *mê, apamayê* (*muto*); Lat. *meo, moveo, motus, muto, mutuus, mox* (cf. *nix nivis*).

ἀμειβώ, *οῦς*, *ἡ*, = *ἀμοιβή*, Eust. 1471. 30.

ἀ-μειδής, *ές*, *not smiling*, i. e. *gloomy*, Plut. 2. 477 E, Orph. Arg. 1080, Opp.

ἀ-μείδητος, *ον*, = foreg., *νύξ* Ap. Rh. 2. 908; *βέρεθρον* Orph. Arg. 965 : —also **ἀ-μειδίᾱτος**, *ον*, Dio Chr. 1. 169.

ἀ-μείλικτος, *ον*, *unsoothed, harsh, cruel*, of words, Il. 11. 137., 21. 98; of fetters, Hes. Th. 659. **II.** of persons, = sq., Ap. Rh. 3. 337, Mosch. 4. 26.

ἀ-μείλῐχος, *ον*, *implacable, relentless*, *Ἀΐδης* Il. 9. 158; *ἦτορ* Ib. 572; *βία* Solon 27; *στρατός, κότος* Pind. P. 6. 11., 8. 10 :—in an Epigr. in C. I. no. 3344 B, also **ἀμειλίχιος**. **II.** of things, like *ἀμείλικτος*, *unmitigated, πόνοι* Aesch. Cho. 623.

ἀμείνων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, irreg. Comp. of *ἀγαθός*, *better*. In Hom. of persons, *abler, stouter, stronger, braver:* generally, of things, *better, fitter*, Il. 1. 116, 274., 3. 11; *μέγ' ἀμ.* Il. 22. 158, etc.; *πολλὸν ἀμ.* Hes. Op. 19; c. acc. rei, *ἀρετάς* Il. 15. 641; c. inf., Ibid., Hes. Op. 443, Aesch.

Pr. 335, etc.:—from Hom. downwds. **ἄμεινον** [*ἐστί*] *'tis better so*, or as we say, *'tis good* or *well*, either c. inf., *ἐπεὶ πείθεσθαι ἄμεινον* Il. 1. 274, and so in Att.; so, *ἄμεινόν ἐστί* or *γίγνεταί τινι* c. part., *εἴ σφι ἄμεινον γίγνεται τιμωρέουσι* if *it is good* for them to assist, Hdt. 7. 169, cf. Thuc. 1. 118., 6. 9; absol., *εἰ τό γ' ἄμεινον* Il. 1. 116, Hdt. 1. 187; *βουλοίμην .. εἴ τι ἄμεινον καὶ ὑμῖν καὶ ἐμοί* Plat. Apol. 19 A; often with negat., *οὐ γὰρ ἄμεινον* 'twere *better* not, Hes. Op. 748, Hdt. 1. 187; *εἰρήσεται γάρ, εἴτ' ἄμεινον εἴτε μή* Dem. 578. 12:—*ἄμ. πρήσσειν* to fare *better*, Hdt. 4. 157, etc.; *συμφέρειν ἐπὶ τὸ ἄμεινον* Decr. ap. Andoc. 10. 35, cf. ap. Dem. 1072. 15:—*οἱ ἀμείνονες*, Lat. *optimates*, Plat. Legg. 627 A; cf. *ἀγαθός*.—The Adv. is commonly *ἄμεινον*, rarely *ἀμεινόνως*. —A new Comp. *ἀμεινότερος, α, ον*, formed from this, occurs in Mimnerm. 13. 9, Anon. ap. Philon. 2. 500. (The orig. Root has perhaps been preserved in *amoenus*.)

ἀμείρω, = *ἀμέρδω*, *to bereave*, c. gen. rei, Pind. P. 6. 27.

ἀμειψιρρυσμέω, (*ῥυσμός, ῥυθμός*) *to change form*, Democr. ap. Hesych., E. M.:—**ἀμειψιρρυσμία**, *ἡ*, *change of form*, Id. ap. Diog. L. 9. 47.

ἄμειψις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ἀμείβω*) *exchange*, *interchange*, Polyb. 10. 1, 5; *ἐν ἀμείψει τῶν τάξεων in the act of changing* posts, Plut. Aristid. 16:—*change*, *succession*, Id. Sull. 7. **II.** *a requiting*, *repaying*, and so *an answer*, Id. 2. 803 C.

ἀ-μείωτος, *ον*, *unlessened*: *not to be lessened*, Basil. in Boiss. An. 1. 87. Adv. *-τως*, Olympiod.

ἀ-μέλαθρος, *ον*, *houseless*, Manetho 4. 113.

'ΑΜΕ'ΛΓΩ, f. *ξω*, *to milk*, *μῆλα.., ὅσσ' ἤμελγε* Od. 9. 238; *ἤμελγεν ὅτις καὶ μηκάδας αἶγας* Ib. 244; *βόας* Theocr. 4. 3;—*ἀμ. γάλα* Hdt. 4. 2; hence in Pass., *ὄϊες .. ἀμελγόμεναι γάλα λευκὸν milch* ewes, Il. 4. 434:—in Med. *to let suck*, Opp. C. 1. 437; but metaph., *ἀμέλγεσθαί τινα to milk* him *dry*, i. e. *drain* him of all he has, Ar. Eq. 325; so, *ἀμ. χροὸς αἷμα* Nic. Al. 506. **II.** *to squeeze out like milk*, *to press out*, *ἐκ βοτρύων ξανθὸν ἄμελξε γάνος* Anth. P. 9. 645; hence, *δάκρυ ἠλέκτροιο* Dion. P. 293:—Pass. *to have* a thing *squeezed out of one*, *νέκταρ ἀμέλγονται* Ion ap. Ath. 447 E. **III.** *to drink*, *αὐτὸ λαβὼν ποτὶ χεῖλος ἀμέλξω* Theocr. 23. 25, cf. Bion. 1. 48, and freq. in Nonn.

To the same Root belong *ἀμέργω*, *ὀμόργνυμι*; Sanskr. *mṛig*, *mârgmi* (*abstergeo*, *mulceo*); Lat. *mulgeo*, *mulceo*, *merges*; Old High G. *milchu* (Germ. *milch*, *milk*); Curt. 150, 151; and v. Näke Choeril. p. 154.

ἀμέλει, properly imperat. of *ἀμελέω* (cf. *ἀμέλησον*, Luc. D. Mort. 5. 2) *never mind*, *do not trouble yourself*, esp. to begin an answer, Ar. Nub. 877, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 7:—hence as Adv., *doubtless*, *by all means*, *of course*, Ar. Nub. 488, etc., Plat. Phaed. 82 A, etc.; often ironically, as Ar. Ran. 532.

ἀμέλεια, *ἡ*, *the character and conduct of an ἀμελής*, *indifference*, Thuc. 1. 122., 5. 38; *τινός towards* a person, Plat. Legg. 905 B; *περί τινος* Ib. 903 A: also in plur., Plat. Rep. 443 A.

ἀμελετησία, *ἡ*, *want of practice*, *negligence*, Plat. Theaet. 153 B; *μνήμης* Id. Phaedr. 275 A.

ἀ-μελέτητος, *ον*, *unpractised*, *unprepared in* a thing, *περί τινος*, *ἔν τινι* Plat. Symp. 172 A, Legg. 635 C; *τινός*, *πρός τι* Luc. Contempl. 7, Tox. 29. Adv., *ἀμελετήτως ἔχειν* to be *unprepared*, Plat. Symp. 173 C.

ἀμελέω, f. *ήσω*: aor. *ἠμέλησα*, Ep. *ἀμ-*: pf. *ἠμέληκα* Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 43. *To be ἀμελής*, *be careless*, *heedless*, *negligent*: in Hom. (only in Il.) always c. gen., *to have no care for*, *be neglectful of* (but always c. negat.), *οὐδ' ὃς Μενελάου ἐφημοσύνης ἀμέλησεν*, Il. 17. 697; *οὐκ ἀμέλησε κασιγνήτοιο πεσόντος*, where *protection* is implied, 8. 330; but, *οὐκ ἀμέλησε Πατρόκλου πεσόντος be lost* not *sight* of Patroclus [in order to *plunder* him], 17. 9:—so also in Att., with and without negat., *δόξης ἀμελῆσαι* Dem. 303. 21; *ἀμελήσας ὑμῶν* Id. 568. 16, etc., cf. Plat. Prot. 346 A, Isocr. 12 D, etc.; in Lycurg. 149. 36, *τούτων* is now restored for *τούτῳ*. **2.** absol., first in Att., Isocr. 206 E, etc.; *τὸ μὴ ἀμελεῖν μάθε* learn carefulness, Aesch. Eum. 86:—rare construct., *πῶς ἐπὶ φθιμένοις ἀμελεῖν καλόν*; how is it right *to neglect one's duty* in the case of the dead, Soph. El. 237. **3.** c. acc. rei, Hdt. 7. 163; c. acc. pers., et part., *to overlook*, and so *to let*, *allow*, *suffer*, like *περιοράν*, e. g. *παῖδας λάθρα θνήσκοντας ἀμελεῖ be lets* them die, Eur. Ion 439:—Xen. has the gen. in same sense, Hell. 5. 2, 16. **4.** c. inf. *to neglect to do*, Hdt. 2. 66, cf. Plat. Legg. 944 C, Heind. Plat. Phaed. 98 D: also with *τοῦ*, so that the inf. becomes a gen. rei, *ἀμ. τοῦ ὀργίζεσθαι* Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 9. **II.** Pass. *to be slighted*, *overlooked*, Eur. I. A. 1094, Thuc. 1. 68; *ἐκφεύγει τἀμελούμενον* Soph. O. T. 111: *οὐδ' ἐκεῖνά μοι ἀμελεῖται* Xen. Oec. 12. 2; *οἱ ἠμεληκότες ἄνθρωποι* Thuc. 2. 49:—Adv. *ἠμεληκότως*, *carelessly*, Xen. An. 1. 7, 19.—For *ἀμέλει*, v. sub voc.

ἀμελής, *ές*, (*μέλει*) *careless*, *heedless*, *negligent*, Ar. Lys. 882, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 19; joined with *ἀργός*, Plat. Rep. 421 D: often c. gen. *careless of* a thing, Plat. Soph. 225 D, etc.; *περί τινα* Isocr. 391 A: later c. inf., *οὐκ ἀμ. ποιεῖν* diligent in doing, Plut. 2. 64 F:—Adv. *-λῶς*, Thuc. 6. 100; Comp. *ἀμελέστερον*, *with less care and order*, Thuc. 2. 11; *ἀμελῶς ἔχειν*; *τινός* Plat. Legg. 932 A; *πρός τι* Xen. Oec. 2. 7. **II.** pass. *uncared for*, *unheeded*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1096, Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 41: *οὐκ ἀμελές ἐστί μοι* c. inf., I am anxious to .., Luc. Dips. 9.

ἀμελής, *ές*, (*μέλος*) *unmelodious*, Poll. 2. 117.

ἀμελητέον, verb. Adj. *ἀμελέω*, *one must neglect*, *τινός* Isocr. 190 C: also, *ἀμεληταία ἐστί τινος* Arr. An. 1. 24, 1. **II.** *ἀμεληταίος, α, ον*, *to be neglected*, Luc. Tim. 9, Arr. An. 1. 7, 4.

ἀ-μεληταί, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who neglects*, Galen. 4. p. 390, Lob. Phryn. 514. —The Adv. *ἀμεληταί* in Luc. Tim. 12 is prob. f. l. for *ἀμεληταί*.

ἀμέλητος, *ον*, like *ἀμελής*, *not to be cared for*, *unworthy of care*, *πόλλ' ἀμέλητα μέλει* Theogn. 422.

ἀμελία, *ἡ*, poet. for *ἀμέλεια*, Eur. I. A. 850, Antiop. 23.

ἀμελκτέον, verb. Adj. from *ἀμέλγω*, *one must milk*, etc., Geop. 18. 3.

ἀμελκτός, *όν*, *milked*, or *to be milked*, Arcad. p. 83.

ἀ-μέλλητος, *ον*, *not to be delayed* or *put off*, Luc. Nigr. 27. Adv. *-τως*, Polyb. 4. 71, 10; also **ἀμελλητί**, Themist. 208 C: v. sub *ἀμελητής*.

ἄμελξις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ἀμέλγω*) *a milking*, Pind. Fr. 73.

ἀ-μελῴδητος, *ον*, *without melody*, Aristox. p. 293.

ἄ-μεμπτος, *ον*, *not to be blamed*, *blameless*, *without reproach*, Eur. I. A. 1158, Cycl. 342; *ἀμέμπτους ὑμᾶς ἐδείξατε* Dem. 300. 17; *ἄμεμπτος χρόνου* in regard of time, Aesch. Pers. 692; *ἄμ. τι blameless* in a thing, Menand. Ψευδ. 4: of things, *perfect in its kind*, *δεῖπνον* Xen. Symp. 2. 2; *δίκη* Plat. Legg. 945 D; *ἀμ. πάντα ἔχειν* Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 2; *ἀμ. ὑπὸ τῶν φίλων* Id. Ages. 6. 8; *ἀμεμπτόν τινι without blame* to .., Plut. Sull. 35: Comp. *ἀμεμπτότερος*, *less blameworthy*, Plut. Ages. 5:—Adv. *-τως*, *so as to merit no blame*, *so that nothing can be said against*, *right well*, Aesch. Supp. 269, Soph. Phil. 1465, Xen. Cyr. 7. 3, 10. **II.** act. (esp. Att., acc. to Moer. p. 89) *not blaming*, *well content*, *ἀμεμπτόν τινα ποιεῖσθαι* Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 52., 8. 4, 28:—so, *ἀμέμπτως δέχεσθαί τινα* Ib. 4. 2, 37.

ἀ-μεμφής, *ές*, mostly in pass. sense, = *ἄμεμπτος* I, Pind. O. 6. 78, Aesch. Pers. 168; cf. *ἀμόμφητος*:—poet. form, used also in late Prose, as Plut. Cim. 2. **II.** act., = *ἄμεμπτος* II, Plut. 2. 610 E; *ἀμ. τῶν ἀμελεῖν* Id. Aemil. 3:—Adv. *-φῶς*, Ion. *-φέως*, Emped. 142, 146, Orph. H. 42. 11.

ἀμεμφία, *ἡ*, *a being ἀμεμφής*, *freedom from blame*, *διαλλακτῆρι δ' οὐκ ἀμ. φίλοις* a mediator is not free from blame on the part of his friends, Aesch. Theb. 909 (Herm. *ἀμεμφεία* metri grat.). **II.** *contentment*, Soph. Fr. 259.

ἀ-μεμψί-μοιρος, *ον*, *not complaining of one's lot*, M. Anton. 5. 5.

ἄμεναι, for *ἀέμεναι*, Ep. inf. pres. from *ἄω*, *to satisfy*, Il. 21. 70; cf. Buttm. Lexil., s. v. *ἀδῆσαι* 5. [*ᾱ*]

ἀμενηνός, *όν*, also *ή*, *όν* Opp. H. 2. 58:—poet. Adj., used by Hom. chiefly of ghosts or shades of the dead, *fleeting*, *νεκύων ἀμενηνὰ κάρηνα* Od. 10. 521, 536., 11. 29, etc.; also of dreams, Od. 19. 562; and of a wounded man, *ἀμενηνὸς ἔα χαλκοῖο τυπῆσι* Il. 5. 887.—Later, it is used of mortal men generally, *ἀμενηνὰ φῦλ' ἀνθρώπων* h. Hom. Cer. 352, cf. Ar. Av. 686:—rarely in Trag., *ἀμ. ἀνήρ*, of Ajax *unnerved by disease*, Soph. Aj. 890; *νεκύων ἀμενηνὸν ἄγαλμα* Eur. Tro. 193:—in the Prose of Hipp. and Theophr., *sickly* or *weakly*, *ἰσχνοῖσι καὶ ἀμενηνοῖσι* Hipp. Prorrh. 109; *ἀμ. κλῆμα*, *φῦλλον* Theophr. C. P. 3. 14, 5, H. P. 3. 9, 1.—In neut. as Adv., *ἀμενηνὰ φαείνειν* Arat. 905; *ἀμενηνὸν ὁρᾶν* Philostr. 889. (Prob. *α* priv., *μένος*,—*without strength*, *feeble*.)

ἀμενηνόω, f. *ώσω*, *to weaken* or *deaden the force* of a thing, *ἀμενήνωσεν δέ οἱ αἰχμήν* Il. 13. 562; *τὰς ἐπιθέσεις* Synes.

ἀμενής, *ές*, = *ἀμενηνός*, Eur. Supp. 1116.

ἀμέρα, Dor. for *ἡμέρα*, Pind., Trag.

'ΑΜΕ'ΡΓΩ, f. *ξω*, *to pluck* or *pull*, Lat. *decerpere*, *distringere*, *ἄνθε' ἀμέργοισαν παῖδα* Sappho 121; *πετάλων ἄπο .. χερὶ καρπὸν ἀμέρξων* Eur. H. F. 397:—in Med., *ἀμερξάμενοι .. δρυὸς ἄγρια φύλλα* Theocr. 26. 3, cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 1144, Nic. Th. 864, etc.—It is never used of liquids, for in Ap. Rh. 1. 882 *ἀμέλγουσι* should be read. (Often confounded with *ἀμέλγω* and *ἀμέρδω*, to both of which it is prob. akin.)

'ΑΜΕ'ΡΔΩ, f. *σω* Orph.: aor. *ἤμερσα* Ep. *ἄμ-*:—Med., aor. part. *ἀμερσάμενος*:—Pass., aor. *ἠμέρθην*:—Ep. Verb, rarely used in Trag., never in Att. Prose; cf. *ἀπ-αμείρω*. *To deprive of one's share*, *bereave one of*, *amerce* one *in*, always of something properly belonging to one, *ὀφθαλμῶν μὲν ἄμερσε* Od. 8. 64; *εὖτ' ἂν δὴ Κύκνον γλυκερῆς αἰῶνος ἀμέρσῃ* Hes. Sc. 331 (v. infr.); *εἰ μὴ στάσις .. σ' ἄμερσε πάτρας* Pind. O. 12. 24: also c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, *τιμὴν ἥμερσεν 'Ολύμπια δώματ' ἔχοντας* h. Hom. Cer. 312; c. acc. pers. only, *to bereave of natural rights*, *τὸν ὁμοῖον ἀμέρσαι* Il. 16. 53; *ὅσσε δ' ἄμερδεν αὐγὴ χαλκείη* the glare *bereft* the eyes of their power, i. e. *blinded* them, Il. 13. 340, cf. Hes. Th. 698; *ἔντεα πατρὸς καλὰ, τὰ .. καπνὸς ἀμέρδει robs* the arms *of their lustre*, i. e. tarnishes them, Od. 19. 18; so in Med., *φέγγος ἀμερσάμενος having quenched* it, Anth. P. 15. 32:—Pass. *to be bereft of* a thing, *φίλης αἰῶνος ἀμερθῆς* Il. 22. 58; *οὐδέ τι δαιτὸς ἀμέρδεαι* Od. 21. 290; *τῆς ἐκροῆς ἀμερθὲν* Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 2. 6:—in later Prose also c. acc., *ἂν .. καρπὸν ἀμερθῶσι* (v. l. *ἀμέρσωσι*, v. 2) Theophr. H. P. 9. 8, 2. **2.** later the Act. seems to be used in the sense of the Pass., *to lose*, *βίον* Eur. Hec. 1029. **II.** like *ἀμέργω*, *to pluck*, *λειμώνιον ἄνθος ἀμέρσας* Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 657, cf. Nic. Th. 686. (Akin

to *μείρομαι*, *ἀμείρω*, prob. also to *ἀμέργω* and *ἀμέλγω*, v. Buttm. Lexil. v. *ἀμβρόσιος* fin.)

ἀμ-έρεια, *ἡ*, *indivisibility*, Dion. Areop.

ἀ-μερής, *ές*, *without parts*, *indivisible*, Plat. Theaet. 205 A, Parm. 138 A, Arist., etc.:—*τὰ ἀμερῆ* (in the Logic of Arist.) *summa genera*, Anal. Post. 2. 19, 6. Adv. *-ρῶς*, Clem. Al. 542.

ἀμεριαῖος, *α*, *ον*, *indivisible*, Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 1046 D.

ἀμεριμνέω, *to be ἀμέριμνος*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 5, Eccl.

ἀμεριμνία, *ἡ*, *freedom from care*, Plut. 2. 830 A; *ἀμ. τῆς δεσποτείας* Hdn. 2. 4, 13.

ἀ-μέριμνος, *ον*, *free from care*, *unconcerned*, Menand. Incert. 20; *βίος* Anth. P. 9. 359:—Adv. *-νως*, Hdn. 4. 5, 15. II. pass. *uncared for*, *unheeded*, Soph. Aj. 1207. III. *driving away care*, Anth. P. 11. 24; *τὸ ἀμέριμνον*, the name of a plant, Plin. H. N. 25. 13.

ἀμέριος, Dor. for *ἡμέριος*, Eur.

ἀ-μέριστος, *ον*, *undivided*, *indivisible*, *individual*, Plat. Theaet. 205 C, Tim. 35 A, Arist., etc. Adv. *-τως*, Iambl., etc.

ἀ-μερμηρεί, Adv. *carelessly*, Eust. 1416. 10, Cramer An. Ox. 2. 313.

ἀμερόκοιτος, Dor. for *ἡμερόκ-*, Eur.

ἄμερος, Dor. for *ἤμερος*, Pind., and Theocr.

ἀμερσί-γαμος, *ον*, *robbing of wedlock*, Nonn. D. 7. 226.

ἀμερσί-νοος, *ον*, *depriving of mind*, *maddening*, Nonn. D. 1. 388.

ἄμερσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *deprivation*, Eust. 1585. 46.

ἀμερσί-φρων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, = *ἀμερσίνοος*, Hesych.

ἀ-μεσίτευτος, *ον*, *without a mediator*, Synes.; Adv. *-τως*, Athanas.

ἀ-μεσολάβητος, *ον*, *immediate*, Eust. Opusc. 73. 75., 209. 48, etc.

ἄ-μεσος, *ον*, *immediate*: *ἄμεσα καὶ ἀναπόδεικτα*, of propositions *that cannot be proved syllogistically by means of a middle term*, Arist. Anal. Pr. 2. 23, 4, Post. 1. 3, 2, etc. Adv. *-σως*, *with nothing intervening*, *immediately*, Olympiod.

ἀ-μετάβατος, *ον*, *not passing over*, *ἀμετάβατον ῥῆμα*, an *intransitive* verb, Gramm. Adv. *-τως*, *intransitively*, Schol.

ἀμεταβλησία, *ἡ*, *unchangeableness*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 19, 3.

ἀ-μετάβλητος, *ον*, *unchangeable*, Philolaos ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 420; *ἀμ. εἰς ἄλλα* Tim. Locr. 98 C: *τὸ ἀμετάβλητον* = foreg., Plut. 2. 1011 A. Adv. *-τως* Iambl.; and *-τί* Schol. Il.

ἀ-μετάβολος, *ον*, = foreg., Philolaos Stob. Ecl. 1. 420, Dion. H. 1. 83. Adv. *-λως*, Eccl.

ἀ-μετάγνωστος, *ον*, *unalterable*, *implacable*, *μῖσος* Joseph. A. J. 16. 10, 1. 2. *not to be repented of*, *ἡδονή* Max. Tyr. 1. 4.

ἀμεταδοσία, *ἡ*, *the not giving*, *avarice*, Schol. Od. 17. 407.

ἀ-μετάδοτος, *ον*, *not imparting*, Basil.:—*not sharing*, i. e. *excommunicate*, Byz. Adv. *-τως*, *ἀμ. ζῆν* to live *without giving to any one*, Plut. 2. 525 D.

ἀ-μετάθετος, *ον*, *unalterable*, Polyb. 2. 32, 5, etc.; *τὸ ἀμ.* N. T. Adv. *-τως*, Eccl., Eumath.

ἀ-μετακίνητος, *ον*, *not to be moved from place to place*, *immovable*, Plat. Ep. 343 A, Dion. H. 8. 74. Adv. *ἀμετακινήτως*, *ἔχειν* to stand *unmoved*, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 4, 3.

ἀ-μετάκλαστος, *ον*, *not to be broken*, *unchangeable*, *τὸ ἀμετάκλαστον τῆς γνώμης* Xen. Epist. 1. 2.

ἀ-μετάκλητος, *ον*, *irrevocable*, *uncontrollable*, Polyb. 37. 2, 7, Heliod.

ἀ-μετακλῑνής, *ές*, *inflexible*, Basil. ap. Greg. Naz.:—also, **ἀμετάκλιτος**, *ον*, Schol. Aesch.

ἀ-μετάληπτος, *ον*, *not to be transferred* to another sense, Apoll. de Pron. 8.

ἀ-μετάλλακτος, *ον*, *unchanging*, Joseph. A. J. 18. 1, 6.

ἀ-μεταμέλητος, *ον*, *not to be repented of* or *regarded with regret*, *ἡδονή* Plat. Tim. 59 D; *τὸ πεπραγμένον αὐτοῖς ἀμ. γίγνεται* Id. Legg. 866 E:—*ἀμεταμέλητόν ἐστί τί τινι* one has nothing *to repent of*, Polyb. 24. 12, 11. II. of persons, *unrepentant*, *feeling no regrets*, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 7, 2., 9. 4, 5. Adv. *-τως* Themist. 231 A, Aesop. 4 de Fur. and *-τί*, Phot.

ἀ-μετανάστευτος, *ον*, (*μεταναστεύω*) *not immigrant*, Boiss. Anecd. 4. 463.

ἀ-μετανόητος, *ον*, = foreg., Luc. Abdic. 11. II. act. *unrepentant*, Ep. Rom. 2. 5. Adv. *-τως*, Inscr. in Young's Hierogl. no. 46 (Curt. Inscr. Delph. p. 87).

ἀ-μετάπειστος, *ον*, *not to be persuaded to change*, *inexorable*, *ἀνάγκη*, *ἀμ. τι* Arist. Metaph. 4. 5, 3; cf. Plut. Thes. 17, etc.; *ἀμ. ὑπὸ λόγου* Arist. Top. 5. 4, 16:—Adv. *-τως*, Epicur. ap. Plut. 2. 1117 F. II. of things, *unchangeable*, *steadfast*, *συμμαχία* Diod. Excerpt. 612. 35.

ἀ-μετάπλαστος, *ον*, *not to be remoulded* or *altered*, Stob. Append. 42.

ἀ-μεταποίητος, *ον*, *unchanging*, Xenocr. in Matthaei Medd. p. 15, Cyrill.

ἀ-μετάπταιστος, *ον*, *infallible*, Galen.

ἀμεταπτωσία, *ἡ*, *unchangeableness*, Epict. Diss. 3. 2, 8, Hierocl.

ἀ-μετάπτωτος, *ον*, *unchanging*, *unchangeable*, *λόγου μόνιμοι καὶ ἀμ.* Plat. Tim. 29 B; *ἤθος*, *ἕξις* Plut. 2. 97 C, 1058 B: of persons, Ib. 659 F. Adv. *-τως*, Id. Dio. 14.

ἀ-μετασάλευτος, *ον*, *not to be shaken about*, Clem. Al. 201.

ἀ-μετάστατος, *ον*, *not to be transposed*, *unchangeable*, *unchanging*, like *ἀμετάθετος*, Plat. Rep. 361 C: *τὸ ἀμετάστατον uniformity*, Plut. 2. 135 B:—Adv. *-τως*, Clem. Al. 858, etc. 2. *not to be got rid of* or *put away*, Plat. Rep. 378 E.

ἀμεταστρεπτεί or **-τί**, Adv. *without turning round*, *straightforward*, *lέναι*, *φεύγειν* Plat. Rep. 620 E, Legg. 854 C.

ἀ-μετάστρεπτος, *ον*, *without turning round*, *without regarding*, Max. Tyr. 11. 5.

ἀ-μετάστροφος, *ον*, *not to be turned round*, *unalterable*, Plat. Rep. 620 E, etc. Adv. *-φως*, Epiphan.

ἀ-μετάτρεπτος, *ον*, = foreg., Plut. Thes. 17. Adv. *-τως*, Eccl.

ἀμετατροπία, *ἡ*, *immovableness*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 1082.

ἀ-μετάτροπος, *ον*, = *ἀμετάτρεπτος*, Orph. H. 58. 17.

ἀ-μετάφορος, *ον*, *not to be transferred* or *changed*, Cyrill.

ἀ-μετάφραστος, *ον*, *not to be interpreted*, Hesych.

ἀ-μεταχείριστος, *ον*, *not handselled*, *new*, Ar. Fr. 579. II. *difficult to handle*, Hesych. s. v. *θρίττον*.

ἀμέτερος, Dor. for *ἡμέτερος*, Trag., and Theocr.

ἀ-μετεώριστος, *ον*, *not lightminded*, Basil.

ἀ-μέτοχος, *ον*, *having no share of*, *ἐγκλημάτων* Thuc. 1, 39;—though the words are prob. spurious, but cf. Sext. Emp. M. 7. 93.

ἀ-μετρής, *ές*, poet. for sq., Orac. ap. Diod. 12. 10.

ἀ-μέτρητος, *ον*, also *η*, *ον*, Pind. I. 1. 53:—*unmeasured*, *immeasurable*, *immense*, Lat. *immensus*, *πένθος*, *πόνος* Od. 19. 512., 23. 249; *ἄλς* Pind. l. c.; *ἀήρ* Ar. Nub. 264:—*unnumbered*, *countless*, *ἐρετμοί* Eur. El. 433: *exhaustless*, *μοῦσα* Anth. P. 7. 75. Adv. *-τως*, Jo. Chrys.

ἀμετρί, Adv. of *ἄμετρος*, *μέτρῳ ὕδωρ πίνοντες*, *ἀμ. δὲ μᾶζαν ἔδοντες* Proverb. ap. Suid.

ἀμετρία, *ἡ*, (*ἄμετρος*) *excess*, *immoderateness*, *disproportion*, opp. to *συμμετρία*, *ἐμμετρία*, Plat. Tim. 87 D, Rep. 486 D, etc. 2. *infinity*, *countless number*, Id. Ax. 367 A, in plur.

ἀμετρο-βάθής, *ές*, *immensely deep*, Opp. H. 1. 85.

ἀμετρό-βιος, *ον*, *of immensely long life*, Anth. P. append. 129.

ἀμετρο-επής, *ές*, *unmeasured in words*, *unbridled of tongue*, Il. 2. 212.

ἀμετρό-κακος, *ον*, *immensely bad*, Eunap. ap. Suid.

ἀμετρο-παθής, *ές*, *excessive in passion*, Alcin. Introd. in Plat. p. 118.

ἀμετρο-πότης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *drinking to excess*, Anth. P. 9. 644.

ἄ-μετρος, *ον*, *without* or *beyond measure*, *immense*, *excessive*, *boundless*, Lat. *immensus*, Simon. 7. 16; opp. to *μετρητός*, Plat. Legg. 820 C:—so in Adv. *-τρως*, Id. Phaed. 86 C, etc.; also neut. pl. *ἄμετρα* as Adv., Babr. 11. 10. 2. *immoderate* in moral sense, Plat. Legg. 690 E, etc.:—Adv. *-ως*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 34. 3. *never-ceasing*, *τέττιγες* Simon. 224. 4. *disproportionate*, Plat. Tim. 87 E. II. *without metre*, *prosaic*, opp. to *ἔμμετρος*, Critias 3. 4, Arist. Poët. 9. 2, Dion. H., etc.

Ἀμευσίας, *ὁ*, Boeot. for **Ἀμειψίας**, Keil's Inscrr. no. 11. 41.

ἀμευσι-επής, *ές*, *surpassing words*, *φροντίς* Pind. ap. Eust. Opusc. 56. 86.

ἀμεύσιμος, *ον*, (*ἀμεύομαι*) *passable*, Ap. Rh. 4. 297.

ἀμευσί-πορος, *ον*, *with interchanging paths*, *τρίοδοι* Pind. P. 11. 58.

ἀμεύομαι, for *ἀμείβομαι* in Aeol. poets, but not found in pres., *to surpass*, *conquer*, *ἀμεύσασθ' ἀντίους* Pind. P. 1. 86, cf. P. 6. fin.; *ἀμεύσεσθε Τίσανδρον* Fragm. ap. Eust. Opusc. 56. 85. (V. *ἀμείβω* fin.)

ἄμη (or *ἀμή*, Lex. de Spir. 210), *ἡ*:—*a shovel* or *mattock*, Ar. Av. 1145, Pax 426, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 34. 2. *a water-bucket*, *pail*, Lat. *hama*, *ἄμαις καὶ σκάφαις ἀρύσασθαι*, proverb. of great abundance, Plut. 2. 963 C. 3. *a barrow*, *rake*, Geop. 4. Ion. for *ἄμης*, Ath. 645 A.

ἀμῆ (vulg. **ἀμῇ**), Att. **ἀμῆ**, Adv., properly dat. fem. of *ἀμός* = *τις*, *in a certain way*: hardly to be found save in the compd. *ἀμηγέπη* (vulg. *ἀμηγέπῃ*), *in some way*, *somehow* or *other*, etc., = *ὁπωσοῦν*, Plat. Prot. 331 D, Rep. 474 C, cf. Ruhnk. Tim. s. v., Elmsl. Ach. 608; v. s. *ἀμός*, *ἀμοῦ*, *ἀμῶς*.

ἀμήν, Hebr. Adv. *verily*, *of a truth*, *so be it*, Lxx, N. T.:—*τὸ ἀμήν*, *certainty*, N. T.

ἀμήνιον, *τό*, v. l. for *ἄμμιον*, in Diosc. 5. 110.

ἄ-μηνις, *ιος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, = sq., Lxx, Joseph. A. J. 19. 4, 6.

ἀμήνῑτος, *ον*, (*μηνίω*) *not angry* or *wrathful*, Hdt. 9. 94; *βάξις* Aesch. Supp. 975 *χειμὼν Ἀχαιῶν οὐκ ἀμήνιτος θεοῖς* big with the special wrath of heaven, Aesch. Ag. 649 (where Herm. *Ἀχαιοῖς οὐκ ἀμήνιτος θεῶν*, perhaps better). Adv. *-τως*, Ib. 1034.

ἀ-μήρῡτος, *ον*, *not informed of*, Heliod. 8. 13. In Byz. an Adv. *-τί*.

ἀ-μήρῠτος, *ον*, *not spun out*, *not to be spun out*: hence *long-extended*, *tedious*, *γῆρας* Ap. Rh. 2. 221; *λόγοι* A. B. 20.

ἄμης, *ητος*, *ὁ*, a kind of *milk cake*, Ar. Pl. 999, Menand. *Ὑποβ.* 11, cf. Bgk. Anacr. p. 249.

ἀμητέον, verb. Adj. of *ἀμάω*, *one must reap*, *mow*, Cramer An. Ox. 3. 226.

ἀμήτειρα, *ἡ*, fem. of sq., E. M.

ἀμητήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, (*ἀμάω*) *a reaper*, Il. 11. 67: metaph. *one that mows down*, *a destroyer*, Christod. Ecphr. 376:—as Adj., *ἀμητῆρι τύπῳ* in form *like a sickle*, Nonn. D. 26. 302. [ᾱ]

ἀμητήριον, τό, *a sickle*, Max. Tyr. 30. fin.

ἀμητικός, ή, όν, (ἄμητος) *belonging to reaping*, δρέπανον ἀμ. *a reaping-hook*, Ael. H. A. 17. 37.

ἀμητίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of ἄμης, Telecl. Ἀμφ. 1. 12, cf. Pherecr. Περσ. 1. 7.

ἄμητος, ὁ, (ἀμάω) *a reaping, harvesting*, Il. 19. 223 (where it is metaph. of *slaughter*). II. *harvest, harvest-time*, Hes. Op. 382, 573, Hdt. 2. 14., 4. 42, and in late Prose. III. *the crop* or *harvest gathered in*, or *the field when reaped*, Lat. *seges*, Dion. P. 194, Arat. 1097; with another Subst., λήϊον ἀμήτοιο Opp. C. 1. 527:—metaph. *of a beard*, (Shakspere's 'chin new-reaped'), Anth. P. 11. 368.—The more accurate Gramm. vary the accent, writing ἄμητος for signfs. I and II, ἀμητός for signf. III, as in τρύγητος τρυγητός, σπόρητος σπορητός, etc., Arcad. 81, E. M. 83, etc.; whereas Eust. 1181. 31 writes ἄμητος in signf. I, ἀμητός in signfs. II and III; and Ammon. gives a statement precisely the reverse of the first. The reasonable rule seems to be that in signfs. I and II the word is a Subst., and therefore is to be written ἄμητος; in signf. III an Adj. (sub. καρπός, σῖτος), and therefore ἀμητός: v. omnino Spitzn. Excurs. xxx. ad Il. [ᾱ]

ἀμητρίς, ίδος, ή, fem. of ἀμητήρ, Poll. 1. 122.

ἀ-μήτωρ, ορ, ορος, *without mother, motherless*, Hdt. 4. 154, Eur. Ion 109, cf. 837. II. *that is no mother, unmotherly*, μήτηρ ἀμήτωρ Soph. El. 1154.

ἀμηχανάω, = sq., Opp. H. 3. 328, Anth. P. 9. 591, etc., in Ep. forms, ἀμηχανόωσιν, -όων.

ἀμηχᾰνέω, f. ήσω: impf. ἠμηχάνουν, Plat. Com. Εὐρ. 3:—*to be* ἀμήχανος, *to be at a loss for*, or *in want of*, τινός Hdt. 1. 35, Ap. Rh. 4. 692; περί τινος *about* a thing, Eur. I. T. 734; c. acc., τέρμα Aesch. Ag. 1178, etc.; ταῦτα Eur. Heracl. 492; c. dat., θεσφάτοισι Aesch. Ag. 1113:—often followed by a relative clause, ἀμηχ. πότερον.., ἤ.., Soph. Phil. 337; ἀμ. ὅπα τράπωμαι or τραποίμην Aesch. Ag. 1532, Pers. 458, Eur. Or. 635: absol., Eur. Andr. 983:—c. inf. *not to know how* to do, ὅσσαν συμβαλεῖν ἀμηχανῶ Neophro ap. Schol. Eur. Med. 668:—ἀμηχανῶν βιοτεύω I am in want of the necessaries of life, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 19.—Cf. ἀπορέω, which is similar, but less strong, in sense, v. Thuc. 7. 48.

ἀμηχᾰνής, ές, poet. for ἀμήχανος, h. Hom. Merc. 447, in gen. pl. -έων. In Dion. H. 1. 79 ἀχανής has been restored from Vat. Ms.

ἀ-μηχάνητος, ον, = ἀμήχανος II, Joseph. A. J. 1. 19, 7 dub.

ἀμηχᾰνία, Ion. -ίη, ή, like ἀπορία, *want of means, helplessness, distress*, Od. 9. 295, Theogn. 385, and (in pl.) 619, often in Hdt., Pind., and Att. II. of things, *hardship, trouble*, χειμῶνος ἀμηχανίη Hes. Op. 494.

ἀμηχάνο-εργός, όν, *unfit for work*, Hes. Fr. 13.

ἀμηχάνο-ποιέομαι, Dep. *to go awkwardly to work*, μηχανοποιέοντα ἀμηχανοποιέεσθαι Hipp. Fract. 772.

ἀ-μήχᾰνος, ον, *without means, at a loss, in trouble, helpless*, ἀμήχανός τινος *in trouble about* one, Od. 19. 363: hence (where the ἀμήχανος is the cause of his own situation) *awkward, simple*, ἀφραδέες καὶ ἀμ. h. Hom. Ap. 192; ἀμ. γυνή Eur. Hipp. 643: ἀμ. εἴς τι *awkward at* a thing, Id. Med. 408:—c. inf. *at a loss how to* do, *unable to* do, ἀμ. τὸ δρᾶν Soph. Ant. 79; so, ἀμ. ὅ τι χρὴ λέγειν Dem. 1392. 16:—Adv. ἀμηχάνως ἔχειν = ἀμηχανεῖν, Aesch. Cho. 405, Eur. Oenom. 3. 2. ἀμ. συμφορά = ἀμηχανία, Simon. ap. Plat. Prot. 344 C. II. oftener in pass. sense, *allowing of no means*: 1. *impracticable, impossible, hard*, c. inf., ἀμήχανός ἐσσι πιθέσθαι Il. 13. 726, cf. 14. 262; τοῦτο δ' ἀμ. εὑρεῖν Pind. O. 7. 45; ὁδὸς ἀμ. εἰσελθεῖν a road *hard* or *impossible* to enter on, Xen. An. 1. 2, 21: but also ἀμήχανον [ἐστί], impers., 'tis *hard, impossible*, Hdt. 1. 48, 204, and Att.:—absol., ἀμήχανα *impossibilities*, ἀμηχάνων ἐρᾶν Soph. Ant. 90, cf. 92. 2. of persons and things, *against whom* or *which nothing can be done, irresistible*, in Hom. the common usage, applied to Zeus, Hera, Achilles; ἀμήχανός ἐσσι, ἔπλεν Il. 10. 167., 16. 29; but, ἀμήχανα ἔργα mischief *without resource, help*, or *remedy*, Il. 8. 130: so too, ἀμ. δόλος Hes. Th. 589; κήδεα Archil. 60; κακόν, δύη, ἄλγος, ξυμφορά, νόσος Trag., and Att.; ἀμ. κάλλος *irresistible* beauty, Plat. Symp. 218 E:—specially also of dreams, *inexplicable, not to be interpreted*, Od. 19. 560. 3. in Att., also, *extraordinary, inconceivable, infinite*, μεγέθη Plat. Phaed. 111 D; ἡδοναί Phileb. 46 E; ἀμήχανον εὐδαιμονίας *an inconceivable amount* of happiness, Id. Apol. 41 C; often c. acc., ἀμ. τὸ κάλλος, τὸ πλῆθος, i. e. of *inconceivable* beauty, Plat. Rep. 615 A, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 38; but also c. dat., ἀμ. πλήθει τε καὶ ἀτοπίᾳ Plat. Phaedr. 229 D:—Plat. also is fond of joining the words with the relatives οἷος, ὅσος, and the Adv. with ὡς, as, ἀμήχανον ὅσον χρόνον an *inconceivable* length of time, Phaed. 95 C; ἀμηχάνῳ ὅσῳ πλέονι by *it is impossible to say* how much more, Rep. 588 A; ἀμήχανόν τι οἷον quite *indescribably*, Heind. Charmid. 155 D; so, ἀμηχάνως ὡς εὖ, ὡς σφόδρα Rep. 527 E, Phaedr. 263 D.

ἀμ-ηῶος, ον, *with the dawn*, Herm. Orph. Arg. 486.

ἀμία, ή, a kind of *tunny*, which ascends rivers, *scomber sarda*, Sotad. Ἐγκλει. 1. 26, Arist. H. A. 2. 15, 14., 4. 8, 8., 8. 2, 30, etc.; also ἀμίας, ου, ὁ, Matro ap. Ath. 135 F:—in most passages the gender is uncertain, Epich. 30 Ahr., Archipp. Ἰχθ. 7, Arist. H. A. 1, 1, 24, etc.

ἀ-μίαντος, ον, *undefiled, pure*, ὕδωρ Theogn. 447; φάος Pind. Fr. 106; Aesch. Pers. 578 calls the sea simply ἡ ἀμίαντος:—ἀμ. περὶ τοῦ ἀνοσίου *free from the stain* of ungodliness, Plat. Legg. 777 E. 2. *not to be defiled*, Dion. H. 2. 75. II. ὁ ἀμ. λίθος a greenish stone like asbestos, Diosc. 5. 156.

ἀμίας, ου, ὁ, = ἀμία, q. v.

ἀ-μῖγής, ές, (μίγνυμι) *unmixed, pure*, ἡδοναί Arist. Eth. N. 10. 3, 2: c. gen. rei, *without mixture of* a thing, Plat. Menex. 245 D; so, ἀμ. πρὸς ἄλληλα Id. Polit. 265 E; ἀμ. τινί Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 3. Adv. -γῶς, and (acc. to Hdn. Epim. 254) -γί.

ἀμίδιον, τό, Dim. of ἀμίς, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 234.

ἄμιθα, *a kind of cake*, perhaps the same as ἄμης, Anacr. ap. Hesych.

ἀμίθεος, Dor. for ἠμ-, Theocr.

ἀμιθρέω, **ἀμιθρός**, poet. by metath. for ἀριθμέω, ἀριθμός, Call. Cer. 86, Fr. 339, Simon. 134, Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. p. 172.

ἄ-μικτος, ον, *unmingled, that will not mingle*, Emped. 172, 321; ἄμ. βοή cries *that will not blend* or *harmonise*, Aesch. Ag. 321; ὡς ἄμικτον ἀνθρώποις ἐρᾶν λεόντων Babr. 98. 19. II. *unmixed, pure*, βίος, ἡδονή Plat. Phil. 61 B, 50 E:—ἀμ. τιν *unmixed with* a thing, Id. Polit. 310 D; ἄμικτα κατὰ στιχόν, of regular verses, such as Ep. or Iamb., Hephaest. 118:—Adv. -τως, Superl. -τότατα, Plat. Phil. 59 C. III. of persons, *not mingling with others* (as μιγῆναι is used of intercourse), *unsociable, savage*, of Centaurs and Cyclopes, Soph. Tr. 1095, Eur. Cycl. 428; cf. Hipp. Aër. 294; hence ἄμ. πατήρ a *harsh* father, Eur. Melan. δεσμ. 24; ἀμ. τινι *having no intercourse with* others, Eur. Ix. 4, etc.; so, ἄμ. νόμιμα τοῖς ἄλλοις Thuc. 1. 77; πρὸς ἄλληλα Plat. Soph. 254 D: so of places, ἄμ. αἶα an *unhospitable* land, Eur. I. T. 402; τόπος Isocr. 202 C. 2. *without sexual intercourse*, Plat. Polit. 276 A; ἀνδρός *with* a man, Phintys ap. Stob. 444. 28:—Adv. -τως: Sup. -τότατα, Plat. Phil. 59 C.

ἅμιλλα, ης, ή, (from ἅμα,—nothing to do with ἴλη):—*a contest for superiority, rivalry*, and generally *a struggle, conflict*, Hdt. 7. 44, often in Pind., and Att.:—c. gen. either of *that in which* the contest is, ἅμ. ἰσχύος *a trial* of strength, Pind. N. 9. 27; ἅμ. πτερύγων Aesch. Pr. 124; ποδοῖν, λόγων Eur. I. A. 212, Med. 546; or of *that for which* it is, ἅμ. λέκτρων Eur. Hipp. 1141; or of the *persons between whom* it is, ἅμ. ἀγαθῶν ἀνδρῶν Dem. 490. 1:—instead of the first we also have ἅμ. περί τινος Isocr. 215 A; ἐπί τινι Dem.; instead of the two latter an Adj. is often used by the Poets, ἅμ. φιλόπλουτος, πολύτεκνος *a striving after* wealth or children, Eur. I. T. 412, Med. 557; χαλαργοῖς ἐν ἁμίλλαις, ῥιμφαρμάτοις ἁμίλλαις *in the racing* of swift horses or chariots, Soph. El. 861, O. C. 1063; with dat. of the antagonist, the gen. sometimes stands for an Adj., ἅμ. αἵματος, = αἱματόεσσα, Eur. Hel. 1155; ἅμ. ἀγώνων, ἐρίδος Id.; or πρός τινα Plat. Legg. 830 E:—ἅμιλλαν τιθέναι, προτιθέναι *to propose* a contest, Eur. Andr. 1020, Med. 546; ἅμιλλαν ποιεῖσθαι to engage in *one*, Hdt. 7. 196, Thuc. 6. 32, etc.; also, εἰς ἅμ. ἐλθεῖν, ἐξελθεῖν Eur. Tro. 617, Hec. 226; ἅμιλλα γίγνεται *a struggle* arises, Thuc. 8. 6; ἐξ ἁμίλλης in *emulation*, Plut.

ἁμιλλάομαι: fut. -ήσομαι Ar., Plat.: aor. ἡμιλλήθην Eur., Thuc., later ἡμιλλησάμην Plut. Arat. 3, Luc. Paras. 51, Aristid., etc.: pf. ἡμίλλημαι Eur.:—cf. ἐξ-αμιλλάομαι. *To compete, vie, contend with* another, Lat. *aemulari*, first in Hdt. 4. 71, Pind. N. 10. 58; then freq. in Att.:—Construction, c. dat. pers., *to vie* or *strive with* one, Hdt. l. c., Eur. Andr. 127, etc.; πρός τινα Eur. H. F. 960 (cf. infra I. fin.); c. dat. rei, *to contend in* or *with* a thing, ἄλλοισιν ἁμιλληθεὶς λόγῳ Eur. Supp. 195, cf. H. F. 1255; ἵπποις, τόξοις Andoc. 32. 34, Plat. Rep. 328 A, Legg. 834 A; περί τινος *about* or *for* a thing, Luc. Char. 20, Valck. Hdt. 5. 49; also περί τινι, Pind. N. 10. 58; ἐπί or πρός τι Plat. Legg. 830 E, 968 B; ὑπέρ τινος Polyb. 5. 86, 8:—*the purpose of contest* is added in a relat. clause with ὡς.., or ὅπως.., Plat. Rep. 349 C, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 14:—*the kind of contest* is added in a cognate acc., ἁμ. στάδιον ἁμίλλαν σταδίου Plat. Legg. 833 A; hence metaph., ποῖον ἁμιλλᾶθῶ γόον; i. e. ποίαν ἅμιλλαν γόου ἁμιλλᾶθῶ; how shall I groan loud enough? Eur. Hel. 164, cf. Hec. 271; also in pass. sense, τὸ πεζὸν.. πρὸς ἀλλήλους ἁμιλληθέν *being matched* one against another, Thuc. 6. 31; πόλλ' ἁμιλληθέντα *made subjects of contest*, Eur. Phoenix 4. 2. II. generally, *to strive, struggle*, esp. *to hasten*, ἐπί τι *to* a point, Xen. An. 3. 4, 44; δεῦρ' ἁμιλλᾶται ποδί Eur. Or. 456; σὲ τὴν ὄρεγμα δεινὸν ἡμιλλημένην Id. Hel. 546, (where ὄρεγμα is a cognate acc., ut supra); ἁμ. πρός τι *to strive after, aim at* it, Plat. Rep. 490 A, etc. III. Hesych. has the Act. ἁμιλλᾶν, = ἐρίζειν, καὶ εἰς τάχος γράφειν.

ἁμίλλημα, ατος, τό, *a contest, conflict, struggle*, ἁμιλλήματα γάμων poet. periphr. for γάμοι, Soph. El. 493.

ἁμιλλητέον, verb. Adj. *one must vie*, πρός τι Isocr. 154 E.

ἁμιλλητήρ, ῆρος, *a competitor*; τροχοὶ ἁμιλλητῆρες ἠλίου the sun's *racing* wheels, i. e. the flying hours, Soph. Ant. 1065.

ἁμιλλητήριος, α, ον, *belonging to a contest*, Poll. 1. 181:—τὸ ἁμ. *a place of contest*, Suid.

ἁμιλλητικός, ή, όν, *fit* or *inclining for rivalry*, Plat. Soph. 225 A.

ἀ-μῑμητό-βιος, ον, *inimitable in one's life*, Plut. Anton. 28.

ἀ-μίμητος, ον, *inimitable*, χάριτες Anth. P. 5. 108; τινί *in* a thing, Plut.

Pericl. 13, etc.:—Adv. *-τως*, Id. Nic. 1. **II.** *not imitated*, Id. 2. 53 D.

ἀμιξία, Ion. *-ίη*, ἡ, *a being ἄμικτος*, and so, **1.** *unmixedness, purity*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 16, 2. **2.** *want of intercourse*, ἀλλήλων Thuc. 1. 3; *πρός τινα* Luc. Tim. 42: *unsociableness, savageness*, Isocr. 130 A; *ἀμιξίη χρημάτων want* of money *dealings and commerce*, Hdt. 2. 136:—also, *abstinence from sexual intercourse*, Aristaen. 2. 3.

ἄμ-ιππος, *ον*, *along with horses*, i. e. *fleet as a horse*, Soph. Ant. 985. **II.** ἄμιπποι, οἱ, *infantry mixed with cavalry*, Thuc. 5. 57, Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 23.

ἈΜΙΣ, *ίδος*, ἡ, *a chamber-pot*, Ar. Vesp. 935, Thesm. 633:—it is corrupt in Aesch. Supp. 842, v. Dind. ad l. and cf. *ἄμαλα*.

ἀμισγής, *ές*, poet. for *ἀμιγής*, Nic. Al. 195.

ἀ-μῖσής, *ές*, *not hateful*, Plut. 2. 10 A: Comp. *ἀμισέστερος*, *less disagreeable* or *troublesome*, Xen. Eq. 8. 9. Adv. *-σῶς*, Philo 2. 57.

ἀμισθί, Adv. of *ἄμισθος*, Archil. 38, Eur. Tro. 409, Dem. 731. 20; *χρημάτων καὶ δόξης ἀμ. without reward* of money or honour, Plut. Arist. 3. [ῐ Archil. l. c.]

ἀ-μισθία, ἡ, *the state of an ἄμισθος*, App. Hann. 17.

ἄ-μισθος, *ον*, *without hire* or *pay*, opp. to *ἔμμισθος*, and so, **1.** pass. *unpaid, unhired*, Aesch. Ag. 979, Soph. Fr. 832, etc.; cf. *ἀμισθί*:—generally, *unbidden*, λύπη, *ἄμ. ξυνέμπορος* Aesch. Cho. 733. **2.** *without paying*, Luc. D. Meretr. 12.

ἀ-μίσθωτος, *ον*, *not let, bringing no return*, *οἶκος* Dem. 865. 20. **II.** *unhired*, Diod. 18. 21. Adv. *-τί*, Justin. M.

ἀ-μῖσία, ἡ, *a being not hated*, Clem. Al. 474.

ἀ-μιστύλλευτος, *ον*, = sq., Damasc. in Wolf's An. 3. 250.

ἀ-μίστυλλος, *ον*, *not cut into small pieces*, E. M.

ἄ-μισχος, *ον*, *without stem* or *stalk*, cited from Theophr.

ἄ-μιτρος, *ον*, *without head-band* or *girdle*, *παῖδες ἄμιτροι* girls *who have not yet put on their woman's girdle*, i. e. *unmarriageable*, Spanh. Call. Dian. 14; cf. *ἄζωστος*.

ἀ-μιτρο-χίτωνες, οἱ, epith. of Lycian warriors, in Il. 16. 419,—either (*α* privat.) *wearing no girdle* (*μίτρα*) *over* or *under their coat of mail* (*χιτών*); or (*α* copul.) *having the girdle joined to the coat of mail:* the usage of *μιτροχίτων* in Ath. 523 D makes the first probable. Cf. Spitzn. Il. l. c.

ἀ-μίτρωτος, *ον*, *not bound with a head-band*, Nonn. D. 35. 220.

ἀ-μιχθαλόεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, (*μίγνυμι*, *μιχθῆναι*) epith. of Lemnos in Il. 24. 753, h. Hom. Ap. 36, *inaccessible, inhospitable*, like *ἄμικτος* III, of which word it seems to be a lengthened form: others wrongly take it = *ὁμιχλώδης*.

ἀμμ-, poet. for *ἀναμ-*, e. g. *ἀμμίγδην* for *ἀναμίγδην*, etc.; v. sub *ἀναμ-*.

ἄμμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*ἅπτω*) *anything tied* or *made to tie*, and so, **1.** *a knot*, Hdt. 4. 98; *ἄμμα ποιεῖσθαι* Xen. Eq. 5. 1. **2.** *a noose, halter*, Eur. Hipp. 781. **3.** *a cord, band*, Eur. Bacch. 697, etc.; *ἄμμα παρθενίας* the maiden *girdle*, Mel. in Anth. P. 7. 182. **4.** *the link* of a chain, Themist. p. 32. **5.** in plur., *buggings* in wrestling, Plut. Fab. 23: also *the wrestler's arms*, Id. Alcib. 2. **6.** *a measure of length* (like our *chain*), = 40 *πήχεις*, Math. Vett.

ἀμματίζω, (*ἄμμα*) *to tie, bind*, Galen., Math. Vett.

ἀμμάτιον, *τό*, Dim. of *ἄμμα*, *a bandage*, Galen.

ἀμματισμός, ὁ, *a bandaging, treatment by bandages*, Oribas.

ἄμμες, old Aeol., Dor., and Ep. for *ἡμεῖς*, Hom.

ἀμμέσον, poet. for *ἀνὰ μέσον*, Hes.

ἄμμι, *εως*, *τό*, an African plant, *ammi Copticum*, Diosc. 3. 70.

ἄμμι, **ἄμμιν**, old Aeol., Dor., and Ep. for *ἡμῖν*, Hom.

ἀμμιγα, **ἀμμίγνυμι**, v. sub *ἀναμιγ-*.

ἄμμινος, *η*, *ον*, = *ψάμμινος*, *sandy*, Arr. Peripl. M. Rubr. p. 145.

ἄμμιον, *τό*, (*ἄμμος*) *cinnabar in its sandy state*, Lat. *minium*, Diosc. 5. 110, cf. Theophr. Lap. 58.

ἀμμίτης, ὁ, also **ἀμμῖτις**, ἡ, (sc. *λίθος*) *sandstone*, Plin. 37. 10.

ἀμμο-βάτης, ὁ, (*βαίνω*) = *ἀμμοδύτης*, Ael. N. A. 6. 51.

ἀμμό-δρομος, ὁ, *a sandy place for racing*, A. B. 208.

ἀμμο-δύτης, ὁ, *a sand-burrower, a kind of serpent*, more generally called *διψάς*, Strabo 803: also *ἀμμοβάτης*. We have the Dor. form **ἀμμο-δῦτας**, of *a crab*, in Anth. P. 6. 196; cf. Lob. Pathol. 1. 472. [ῠ, but cf. *χηραμοδύτης*, *σισυρνοδύτης*.]

ἀμμο-ειδής, *ές*, *like a bandage*, Oribas.

ἀμμο-κονία, ἡ, *a calcareous sand, Pozzuolana*, Strabo 245.

ἀμμό-νιτρον, *τό*, *potass mixed with sand, a coarse glass fused therefrom*, Plin. 36. 27.

ἀμμο-πλῦσία, ἡ, *sand-washing*, Olympiod.

ἀμμορία, Ep. and Ion. *-ίη*, ἡ, poet. for *ἀμορία*, which is not found in use, *Ζεὺς οἷδε μοῖράν τ' ἀμμορίην τ' ἀνθρώπων* what is man's fate and *what is not*, or their good fortune and their *bad*, Od. 20. 76, cf. Anth. P. 9. 284.

ἀμμορία, ἡ, = *ἀμορία*, *ὁμορία*, Epigr. ap. Dem. 86. 23.

ἄμμορος, *ον*, poet. for *ἄμοιρος* (q. v.), *without lot* or *share in* a thing, esp. in something good, c. gen., *ἄμμ. .. λοετρῶν Ὠκεανοῖο* Il. 18. 489, Od. 5. 275; *καλῶν* Pind. O. 1. 134; *πάντων* Soph. Phil. 182; *τέκνων* *ἄμ. bereft of* children, Eur. Hec. 421:—absol., *unhappy*, Il. 6. 408., 24. 773; *οὐκ ἄμμορος* Pind. N. 6. 26:—later, simply *free from, without*, *ἀμ. κακότητος* Q. Sm. 1. 430; *ἀδίνων* Anth. P. 7. 465.

ἌΜΜΟΣ or **ἄμμος** (cf. *ὑφ-αμμος*), ἡ, *sand*, Plat. Phaed. 110 A, etc.: also *sandy ground, a racecourse*, Xen. Mem. 3. 3, 6. **2.** = *ἀμμοκονία*, Theophr. (?) (From same Root come *ἄμαθος*, *ψάμμος*, *ψάμαθος*.)

ἀμμό-τροφος, *ον*, *growing in sand*, Mel. in Anth. P. 4. 1, 20.

ἀμμό-χρῡσος, ὁ, *a gem like sand veined with gold*, Plin. 27. 11.

ἀμμο-χωσία, ἡ, *a sanding* or *silting up*, Paul. Aeg. 3. 48.

ἀμμό-χωστος, *ον*, *sanded up* or *over*, Eust. 690. 5.

ἀμμώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *sandy, gravelly*, Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 14., 6. 15, 4.

Ἄμμων, *ωνος*, ὁ, the Libyan *Zeus-Ammon:* said to be an Egyptian word, Hdt. 2. 42 (ubi v. Bähr), Pind. P. 4. 28, etc.:—fem. Adj. **Ἀμμωνίς**, *ίδος*, *Libyan*, **Ἄ.** *ἕδρα the seat of Ammon*, i. e. Libya; Eur. Alc. 114, El. 734:—Phot. has **Ἀμμωνιάς**, *άδος*.

Ἀμμωνιακόν, *τό*, *rock-salt*, v. Beckmann Hist. Invent. 4. 306. **2.** the gum of an umbellated plant, *gum-ammoniac*, Diosc. 3. 98.

ἄμνᾱμος, ὁ, (*ἀμνός*) *a descendant, son, grandson*, Lyc. 144, 872, etc.: in Poll. 3. 19 also **ἀμνάμων**, *ονος*, ὁ. [*ἄμν-*]

ἀμνάμων, Dor. for *ἀμνήμων*.

ἀμνάς, *άδος*, ἡ, fem. of *ἀμνός*, *a lamb*, v. l. for *ἀμνίς*, Theocr. 5. 3; dat. *ἀμνάσιν*, Lxx (Gen. 31. 41). Alexandr. word, acc. to Ruhnk. Ep. Crit. p. 187.

ἀμνάσει, **ἀμνάσειε**, Dor. for *ἀναμνήσ-*, Pind., v. Böckh P. 1. 47 (91).

ἀμναστέω, **ἄμναστος**, Dor. for *ἀμνηστ-*, Soph., Theocr.

ἀμνεῖος, *α*, *ον*, *of a lamb*, *ἀμν. χλαῖνα a lambskin cloak*, Theocr. 24. 61.

ἀμνή, ἡ, fem. of *ἀμνός*, *a lamb*, Orph. Arg. 319.

ἀ-μνημόνευτος, *ον*, *unmentioned*, Polyb. 2. 35, 4, Plut., etc.;—in Eur. I. T. 1419 it seems to be *unthought of, unheeded*. **II.** act. = *ἀμνήμων*, *unmindful*, Diog. L. 1. 86.

ἀμνημονέω, Aesch., etc.: f. *ήσω* Isocr. 285 E: aor. *ἠμνημόνησα* Id. 96 D, Xen., etc. *To be ἀμνήμων, be unmindful*, absol., Aesch. Eum. 24, Eur. Or. 216:—c. gen. *to make no mention of, not speak of, pass over*, as Eur. I. T. 361, Thuc. 3. 40, Lys. 189. 14; so, *ἀμν. τι περί τινος* Thuc. 5. 18:—dependent clauses are added either in partic., *ἀμνημονεῖς σαυτὸν δρῶντα*; *do you forget* your doing? Plat. Theaet. 207 D; or in a relative clause with *ὅτι ..*, Id. Rep. 474 D. The faulty form **ἀμνημονεύω** is found in Diog. L. 5. 72, and as v. l. in Plut. 2. 612 D, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 18; v. Lob. Phryn. 566.

ἀμνημοσύνη, ἡ, *forgetfulness*, Eur. Ion 1100.

ἀ-μνήμων, Dor. **ἀμνάμων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*:—*unmindful, forgetting, forgetful*, Pind. I. 7 (6). 24, and Plat.; *τινός of* a thing, Aesch. Theb. 606, Eur. H. F. 1397, Antipho 115. 29: esp. *unmindful of kindness, ungrateful*, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 7, 1. **2.** pass. *forgotten, not mentioned*, Eur. Phoen. 64:—Adv. *-μόνως*, Cosmas Topogr. **II.** **Ἀμνήμονες**, οἱ, a council of 60 at Cnidus, Arist. Pol. 5. 6, Plut. 2. 292 A.

ἀ-μνησία, ἡ, = *λήθη*, *forgetfulness*, Lxx.

ἀμνησικᾰκέω, *to be ἀμνησίκακος*, *τινός* Nic. Damasc.:—Pass. *to enjoy an amnesty*, Diod. 18. 56.

ἀ-μνησικάκητος, *ον*, *not maliciously remembered*, *ἀμνησικάκητον ποιεῖσθαι ἁμαρτίαν* Polyb. 40. 12, 5.

ἀμνησικᾰκία, ἡ, *forgivingness*, Lxx, Clem. Al. 474.

ἀ-μνησίκᾰκος, *ον*, *forgiving*, Nic. Damasc., Eccl. Adv. *-κως*, Eccl.

ἀ-μνήστευτος, ἡ, *unwooed; not sought in lawful wedlock* (but as a concubine), Eur. Phoen. Fr. 13: and so neut. pl. as Adv., *without honourable wooing*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 186.

ἀμνηστέω, = *ἀμνημονέω*, but only used in pres., *to be unmindful, to forget*, Soph. El. 482, Arat. 847:—Pass. *to be forgotten*, Thuc. 1. 20.

ἀμνηστία, ἡ, *forgetfulness of wrong:* hence *an amnesty*, Plut. Cic. 42, Ant. 14;—in better authors *ἄδεια*.

ἄ-μνηστος, *ον*, *forgotten, no longer remembered*, Theocr. 16. 42, Lyc. 1230. **2.** act. *unmindful, forgetful*, A. B. 13.

ἀμνίον (not so well *ἄμνιον*), *τό*, *a bowl in which the blood of victims was caught*, Od. 3. 444. **2.** *the membrane round the foetus*, Emped. ap. Poll. 2. 223; also *ἀμνεῖος χιτών*: cf. *πωλίον* 2. **II.** Dim. of *ἀμνός*, Hermipp. *Ἀθ. γον.* 2, (ubi E. M. *ἀμνίος*).

ἀμνίς, *ίδος*, ἡ, = *ἀμνή*, fem. of *ἀμνός*, Theocr. 5. 3.

ἀμνο-κῶν, ὁ, (*κοέω*) *sheep-minded*, i. e. *simpleton*, Ar. Eq. 264.

ἌΜΝΟΣ, ὁ, *a lamb*, Ar. Av. 1559: *ἀμνοὶ τοὺς τρόπους lambs* in temper, Ar. Pax 935: as fem. in Theocr. 5. 144, 149, Anth. P. 5. 205;—though we have also *ἀμνή* or *ἀμνίς*.—The oblique cases are seldom found, *ἀρνός*, *ἀρνί*, *ἄρνα*, etc., being used instead; v. sub *ἀρνός*. (Curt. 2. 166 connects *ἀμνός* with *ὄϊς*.)

ἀμνο-φόρος, *ον*, f. l. for *μαννοφόρος*, q. v.

ἀμογητί, Adv. of sq., *without toil* or *effort*, Il. 11. 637.

ἀ-μόγητος, *ον*, (*μογέω*) *unwearied, untiring*, h. Hom. 7. 3.

ἀμοθεί or **-θί**, Adv. in Thuc. 5. 77, from a Lacedaem. State-paper, *howsoever*, or *whithersoever;* but, acc. to Schneid., for *ἀμόθε* = *ὁμόσε*, *together:* cf. sq.

ἀμόθεν or in Att. **ἀμόθεν**, Adv. (*ἀμός*) *from some place or other*, *τῶν ἀμόθεν γε, θεά, .. εἰπὲ καὶ ἡμῖν*, of which *from what source soever .. tell*

us also, Od. 1. 10; *ἀμόθεν γέ ποθεν from some quarter or other*, Plat. Gorg. 492 D, Legg. 798 B; *ἀμόθεν* alone, Opp. C. 1. 401: cf. *ἀμῆ, οὐδαμόθεν*, and v. Ruhnk. Tim. s. v.

ἀμοῖ, Adv., (*ἀμός*) *somewhither*, *ἀμοιγέποι* A. B. 204.

ἀμοιβάδιος, *α, ον*, = *ἀμοιβαῖος*, Opp. C. 4. 349, Anth. P. 12. 238.

ἀμοιβᾰδίς, Adv. (*ἀμοιβή*) *by turns, alternately*, *ἀμ. ἄλλοθεν ἄλλος* one after another, Theocr. 1. 34; *ἀμ. ἀνέρος ἀνήρ* Ap. Rh. 4. 199;—so, **ἀμοιβαδόν**, Ap. Rh. 2. 1226, Tim. Locr. 98 E. Cf. *ἀμοιβηδίς*.

ἀμοιβαῖος, *ον*, also *η* or *α, ον*, (*ἀμοιβή*) *interchanging, alternate, reciprocal*, Emped. 68; *ἀμοιβαῖα βιβλία interchanged* letters, Hdt. 6. 4; *ἀμ. χάρις* an exchange of favours, Ap. Rh. 3. 82:—*τὰ ἀμοιβαῖα, alternating* verses, sung by two persons, *one in answer to* the other, *carmen amoebaeum*, Plat. Rep. 394 B; so, *ἀμοιβαίη ἀοιδά* Theocr. 8. 31; cf. Il. 1. 604: *answering as in dialogue*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 253, 487. II. *giving like for like, retributive*, *δεῖπνα* Pind. O. 1. 63; *νέμεσις, φόνος* Anth. P. 10. 123, Opp. C. 2. 485:—Adv. *-ως, in requital*, Luc. Amor. 9.

ἀμοιβάς, *άδος, ἡ*, pecul. fem. of foreg., *χλαῖνα ἀμοιβάς* a cloak *for a change*, Od. 14. 521. Some read *παρεχέσκετ' ἀμοιβάς* as acc. from *ἀμοιβή*; but Hom. and Hes. never use *ἀμοιβή* in this sense.

ἀμοιβή, *ἡ*, (*ἀμείβω*) *a requital, recompense, return*, used by Hom., Hes., and Pind., always in this sense, and so mostly in Eur. and Plato:—hence specially *a compensation, repayment, amends*, Od. (v. infra); *atonement, punishment*, Hes. Op. 332; *revenge*, Eur. Or. 841; *reward, pay*, Pind. N. 5. 88, Eur. Or. 467.—Construct., *τινός for* a thing, Hom., etc.; *ἀντί τινος* Hes. l. c.; *ἀμοιβὴν δοῦναί τινος* to make *return for* a thing, Od. 3. 58; later, *ἀπο-διδόναι ἀμ.* Theogn. 1263, Eur. Or. 467; *ἀμ. τίνειν* Od. 12. 382; *ἀμοιβῇ τινα τίνεσθαι* to requite him *by a like return*, Pind. P. 2. 43; *ἀμοιβὴν καρποῦσθαι, ἀμοιβῆς κυρεῖν* to receive *repayment*, Eur. Oed. 4, Med. 23. 2. *an answer*, *ἀσχήμων ἐν τῇ ἀμοιβῇ* Hdt. 7. 160. 3. = *χάρις, a favour*, Alciphro 3. 48; v. Moer. 80. II. *change, barter*, *τὰς ἀμοιβὰς ποιεῖσθαι* Strabo 502; esp. *change of money*, Plut. Lucull. 2: *value given in exchange*, *τῷ σκυτοτόμῳ ἀντὶ τῶν ὑποδημάτων ἀμ. γίνεται κατ' ἀξίαν* Arist. Eth. N. 9. 1, 1; *δέκα μνῶν ἀμ.* Plut. Lycurg. 9. 2. *alternation*, *κακῶν* Eur. El. 1147; *ἑορτῶν ἀμοιβαί* Plat. Legg. 653 D.

ἀμοιβηδίς, Adv. (*ἀμοιβή*) *alternately, in succession*, Il. 18. 506, Od. 18. 310; also **ἀμοιβηδήν**, Ap. Rh. 2. 1071, Orph. L. 685. Cf. *ἀμοιβαδίς*.

ἀμοιβηδόν, Adv., = foreg., Hipp., and so Aristarch. in Il. 18. 506.

ἀμοιβός, *ὁ*, (*ἀμείβω*) *a successor, follower, ἀμοιβοί soldiers that relieve others*, elsewh. *διάδοχοι*, Il. 13. 793. II. as Adj. *in requital* or *in exchange for*, *νέκυν νεκρῶν ἀμ.* Soph. Ant. 1067.

ἀμοιρέω, *to be ἄμοιρος, have no lot* or *share in* a thing, Thales ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 292; c. gen., Plut. Alex. 23, etc. Hence **ἀμοίρημα**, *τό, loss, want*, Hesych.

ἄ-μοιρος, *ον*, like *ἄμμορος, without lot* or *share in* a thing, *τινός* Aesch. Theb. 732, Eum. 353, etc.; *τῶν θεῶν ἄμ. having no portion with* them, Soph. Ant. 1071:—mostly of those *who are shut out from* or *bereft of* some good, *τῶν καλῶν καὶ ἀγαθῶν ἄμ.* Plat. Symp. 202 D, etc.:—rarely, *freed from* some evil, *ἄμ. ὕβρεως, μεταβολῆς* Plat. Symp. 181 C, Polit. 269 E:—absol. *unfortunate*, Eur. Phoen. 613, Plat. Symp. 197 D; in Pind. N. 6. 26 *ἄμμορος* is now read.

ἀμολγαῖος, *α, ον*, (*ἀμέλγω*) *of milk, made with milk*, *μᾶζα ἀμολγαίη* Hes. Op. 588; others take it = *ἀμορβαία, shepherd's* bread, *country-bread*; or = *ἀκμαία* (since *ἀμολγός* is said to be Achaean for *ἀκμή*), bread *of the best flour*;—which last interpr. is adopted by Buttm. Lexil. s. v. *ἀμολγός* 8: in Leon. Tar. (Anth. P. 7. 657) also, he takes *ἀμολγαῖος μαστός* to be an udder *in its ἀκμή*, i. e. *distended*. Cf. *ἀμολγός*.

ἀμολγεύς, *έως, ὁ, a milk-pail*, Lat. *mulctra*, Theocr. 8. 87, Anth. P. 9. 224.

ἀμολγή, *ἡ, a milking*, Eumath. p. 10.

ἀμόλγιον, *τό*, Dim. of foreg., Theocr. 25. 106.

ἀμολγός, *ὁ*, acc. to the common deriv. from *ἀμέλγω, the milking-time*, i. e. *morning* and *evening twilight*.—Hom. always joins *νυκτὸς ἀμολγῷ*, to mean *the four hours* either *before daybreak* (the time of true dreams, Od. 4. 841; the autumnal rising of the dog-star, Il. 22. 28); or *after sunset*, Il. 22. 317: and so, generally, *night-time, the dark of night*, Il. 11. 173., 15. 324, h. Hom. Merc. 7, cf. *λυκόφως*; so also later, as in Orph. H. 33. 12, *ἀμολγῷ* without *νυκτός*:—*νυκτὸς ἀμολγόν* also occurs in Aesch. Fr. 64; and Eur. is said by Hesych. to have used it as an Adj., *νύκτα ἀμολγόν* = *ζοφεράν, σκοτεινήν*: but in Eur. Phaëth. 2. 2, 6 (where it stands alone, *οὐκ ἀμολγὸν ἐξομόρξετε, εἴ πού τίς ἐστιν αἵματος χαμαὶ πεσών*), it seems (if genuine) to be *a clot of blood*, cf. Herm. Opusc. 3. 137, sq.—Buttm. Lexil. s. v. rejects all deriv. from *ἀμέλγω* as childish; and, comparing Eust. 1018. 21 (who says that *ἀμολγός* is an old Achaean word for *ἀκμή*), makes *νυκτὸς ἀμ. the depth* or *dead of night*, though not necessarily *midnight*; cf. *ἀμολγαῖος*. Cf. also *ἀμορβός*.

ἀμόλυντος, *ον*, (*μολύνω*) *undefiled*, Lxx, Xen. Ephes. 2. 9, Muson. ap. Stob. 167. fin. II. *not defiling, not leaving any mark* or *stain*, Galen, etc. Adv. *-τως*, Epiphan.

ἀ-μόμφητος, f. l. Aesch. Cho. 510, where Herm. *ἀμεμφῆ τόνδ' ἐτεινάτην λόγον*.

ἄμομφος, *ον*, (*μομφή*) *not to be complained of, blameless*, Aesch. Eum. 475; *πρὸς ὑμῶν* Ib. 678. II. act. *having nothing to complain of*, prob. l. for *ἄμορφος*, Ib. 413.

ἀμόρα, *ἡ, a sweet cake*, Philet. 34, cf. Ath. 646 D.

ἀμορβαῖος, *ον*, only in Nic. Th. 28, 489, acc. to the Schol. *rustic, pastoral*, or *dark*; cf. *ἀμορβάς, ἀμολγαῖος*.

ἀμορβάς, Ion. fem. of *ἀμορβός*: *ἀμορβάδες Νύμφαι* in Ap. Rh. 3. 881, (acc. to Schol.) *rural*, or *attendant* Nymphs.

ἀμορβεύς, *έως, ὁ*, = *ἀμορβός*, Opp. C. 3. 295.

ἀμορβεύω, *to follow, attend*, c. dat., Nic. Fr. 35:—Med. *to let follow, make to follow*, Id. Th. 349, Antim. (15) ap. Steph. Byz. s. v. *Δύμη* has **ἀμορβέω**.

ἀμορβίτης, *ὁ*, = *ἀμόρα*, Ath. 646 F, prob. f. l. for *ἀμορίτης*.

ἀμορβός, *ὁ, a follower, attendant*, Spanh. Call. Dian. 45: esp. *a herdsman, shepherd, swain*, Opp. C. 1. 132, Nic. Th. 49: cf. *ἀμορβάς*. II. as Adj. *dark*, Schol. Nic. Th. 28; but this very dub., though *ἀμορβῷ* is also a v. l. for *ἀμολγῷ* in Hom. (The whole family of words is of uncertain origin, and only found in Alex. Poets.)

ἀμοργεύς, *έως, ὁ, one who presses out the ἀμόργης*, Poll. 1. 222.

ἀμόργη, *ἡ*, = sq., Hipp. Aph. 1260. II. = *ἄμοργις* (II), Schol. Aeschin. 27. 21 ed. Dind.

ἀμόργης, *ου, ὁ*, (*ἀμέργω*) *the watery part of olives, olive-lees*, Lat. *amurga, amurca*, Arist. Color. 5. 22, Theophr. C. P. 6. 8, 3.

ἀμοργίδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *ἀμοργίς*, Paus. ap. Eust. ad Dion. p. 525.

ἀμόργῐνος, *ον*, epith. of rich cloths and stuffs, either *made of ἀμοργίς, of Amorgian flax*, *ἀμόργινα χιτώνια* Ar. Lys. 150 (the same as *διαφανῆ*, Ib. 48); *ἀμ. κάλυμμα* Clearch. ap. Ath. 255 E; *τὰ ἀμόργινα* (sc. *ἱμάτια*) Aeschin. 14. 3, cf. Böckh P. E. 1. 141.

ἀμοργίς, *ίδος, ἡ, fine flax* from the isle of *Amorgos*, resembling *βύσσος* (Harpocr.), *ἄλοπος ἀμ.* unhackled *flax*, Ar. Lys. 736:—cf. foreg. II. proparox. **ἄμοργις**, *εως, ἡ*, = *ἀμόργης*, Meineke Cratin. Μαλθ. 4.

ἀμορῠμός, *ὁ*, (*ἀμέργω*) *a gathering*, Mel. 129 Brunck; but the Pal. Ms. (12. 257) gives *ἕνα μόχθον* for *ἕν' ἀμορυμόν*.

ἀμορῠγός, *ἡ, όν*, (*ἀμέργω*) *squeezing out, draining*, Cratin. Ξεριφ. 13; cf. *ἀμουργός*.

ἀμορία, *ἡ*, (*ἄμα, ὅρος*) *a contiguous boundary*, poet. *ἀμμορία*, q. v.

ἀμορίτης, *ὁ, ἄρτος*, = *ἀμόρα*, Lxx.

ἄμορος, *ον*, = *ἄμοιρος*, c. gen., *τέκνων* Eur. Med. 1395. II. absol. *unlucky, wretched*, Soph. O. T. 248.

ἀμορφία, *ἡ, shapelessness, ὕλης* Hermes ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 318. II. *unshapeliness, unsightliness*, Eur. Or. 391.

ἄ-μορφος, *ον, misshapen, unshapely, unsightly*, *γυνή* Hdt. 1. 196; *γῆρας* Theogn. 1021; *στολήν γ' ἄμορφον ἀμφὶ σῶμ' ἔχεις* Eur. Hel. 554: cf. *ἀμομφος*. II. *without form, shapeless*, Plat. Tim. 51 A: c. gen., *ἄμορφος ἐκείνων ἁπασῶν τῶν ἰδεῶν without partaking of* them, Ib. 50 D. III. metaph. *unseemly, unbefitting*, Plat. Legg. 752 A: *degrading*, Ib. 855 C. Sup. *ἀμορφέστατος* (as if from *ἀμορφής*) Hdt. l. c.; but a regul. Comp. *ἀμορφότερος*, Xen. Symp. 8. 17; Sup. *-φότατος* Plut. Mar. 2, etc.

ἀμορφύνω, *to make misshapen, disfigure*, Antim. ap. Cramer An. Ox. 1. p. 55. 30:—so **ἀμορφόω**, Schol. Il. 2. 269.

ἀ-μόρφωτος, *ον*, (*μορφόω*) *not formed, unwrought*, Soph. Fr. 243; *ἀμ. καὶ ἀσχημάτιστος* Tim. Locr. 94 A.

ἀμός [ᾰ], *ἡ, όν*, = *ἡμέτερος, our, ours*, Hom., Pind., and Trag. II. in Att. Poets also for *ἐμός, my, mine*, Aesch. Cho. 428, Soph. El. 279; *ἤσθην πατέρα τὸν ἀμὸν εὐλογοῦντά σε* Soph. Phil. 1314, ubi v. Dind.; cf. Eur. Hel. 531, I. A. 1455;—and Lacon. in Ar. Lys. 1181.—It has been proposed to write *ἀμός* in the former sense, *ἀμός* in the latter; but without authority; Spitzn. Il. 6. 414 would always write *ἀμός*. The form *ἠμός* seems to be merely assumed by the Gramm. as Ion. and Att. for *ἀμός*, related to *ἠμέτερος* as *σφός* to *σφέτερος*.

ἀμός or **ἀμός** [ᾰ], an old word equiv. to *εἷς*, only found in the Adv. forms *ἀμοῦ, ἀμῆ, ἀμοῖ, ἀμῶς, ἀμόθεν*. (Curt. 600 compares Goth. *sums* (*some one*), *suman* (*sometime, once*), and refers to *ἅμα*.)

ἅμος, Dor. for *ἦμος, as, when*, Theocr. 4. 61, etc.

ἄμοτον, Adv. from *ἄμοτος* (v. infra II), *insatiably, incessantly, restlessly*; in Hom. always joined with Verbs expressing passion, desire, etc., esp. with *μεμάασι, μεμαώς, μεμανῖα*, striving *incessantly*, full of *insatiate* longing, Il. 4. 440, etc.; *ἄμοτον κλαίω τεθνειότα* I weep *continually*, 19. 300; *ἄμ. κεχολωμένος implacably* angered, 23. 567; *ἄμ. μενεαίνειν* Hes. Sc. 361; *ἠμίονοι ἄμοτον τανύοντο* they struggled *restlessly* forwards, Od. 6. 83: later, *vehemently, violently*, Ap. Rh. 2. 78, etc.:—later reg. Adv. *-τως*, Schol. Il. 4. 440. II. as Adj. **ἄμοτος**, *ον, furious, savage, θήρ* Theocr. 25. 242; *λίς* Ib. 202 (acc. to Meineke); *πῦρ* Mosch. 4. 104.—Ep. word. (Prob. from same Root as *μέμονα* with *α* intens. or euphon.)

ἀμοῦ, Att. *ἀμοῦ*, Adv., of *ἀμός*, = *τίς, somewhere, ἀμοῦ γέ που somewhere or other* (restored by Bekk. for *ἄλλου γέ που*), Lys. 170. 12: cf. *ἀμόθεν, ἀμῆ, ἀμοῖ*.

ἀμουργός, *ὁν*, perhaps from *ἀμέργω, sheltered from, ἀνέμων* Emped. 276.

ἀμουσία, *ἡ, the character of the ἄμουσος, want of education, want of*

taste or *refinement; rudeness, grossness*, Eur. Fr. Incert. 10, Plato, etc.: joined with ἀπειροκαλία, Plat. Rep. 403 C. II. *want of harmony*, Eur. H. F. 676.—Cf. ὑομουσία.

ἀμουσο-λογία, ἡ, *inelegance of language*, Ath. 164 F, in plur.

ἄ-μουσος, ον, *without the Muses, without taste for the arts sacred to the Muses*, esp. *unmusical*, Plat. Rep. 455 E, etc.: then, *without taste* or *refinement, unpolished, inelegant, rude, gross*, Eur. Ion 526, Ar. Vesp. 1074, and freq. in Plat.; ἄμ. ἡδοναί, ἁμαρτήματα *gross* pleasures, faults, Plat. Phaedr. 240 B, Legg. 863 C; Λειβηθρίων ἀμουσότερος, proverb. for the lowest degree of mental cultivation, Bast Ep. Cr. p. 266. II. *unmusical, discordant*, ἄμουσ' ὑλακτεῖν Eur. Alc. 760; ἀμουσότατα ᾠδαί Phoen. 807. Adv. -σως, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 292 C.

ἀμουσότης, ητος, ἡ, = ἀμουσία, Agath.

ἀ-μοχθεί or **-θί**, Adv. *without toil*, Aesch. Pr. 208, Eur. Bacch. 194.

ἀ-μόχθητος, ον, = sq., Opp. C. 1. 456. Adv. -τως, Babr. 9. 2.

ἄ-μοχθος, ον, *free from toil and trouble*, Soph. Fr. 359; ἄμ. βίος Soph. Tr. 147. 2. *shrinking from toil*, καρδία Pind. N. 10. 55, Eur. Archel. 9. 3. *not tired*, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 33.

ἀμπ-, poet., esp. Ep. and Lyr., abbrev. for ἀναπ-, under which will be found all words beginning with ἀμπ-.

ἀμπαλίνορρος, ον, strengthd. for παλίνορρος, Meineke Philetaer. Μελ. 1.

ἄμπαλος, poet. for ἀνάπαλος, ἄμπαλον θεῖναι Pind. O. 7. 110, where however Böckh ἀμ πάλον θεῖναι, i. e. πάλον ἀναθεῖναι:—but in Theocr. 28. 4 (acc. to Herm.) Dor. for ἀμφίαλος.

ἄμπαυμα, **ἀμπαύω**, etc., v. ἀναπ-.

ἀμπεδίον, **ἀμπεδιήρεις**, **ἀμπέλαγος**, should be written divisim ἀμ πεδίον, i. e. ἀνὰ πεδίον, etc.

ἀμπελ-άνθη, ἡ, = οἰνάνθη, Luc. V. H. 2. 5.

ἀμπέλεια, ἡ, *a vineyard*, C. I. no. 2097.

ἀμπέλειος, ον, *of a vine* or *vineyard*, Suid.

ἀμπελεών, ῶνος, ὁ, poet. for ἀμπελών, Theocr. 25. 157.

ἀμπελικός, ή, όν, *of the vine*, Hipp. 405. 34:—Adv. -κῶς, Epict. Diss. 2. 20, 18.

ἀμπέλινος, ον, also η, ον, = foreg., *of the vine*, καρπός Hdt. 1. 212; οἶνος ἀμπ. *grape*-wine, opp. to οἶνος κρίθινος, etc., Hdt. 2. 37, 60; ἀμπ. βακτηρία a *vine* stick, Lat. *vitis*, Polyb. 29. 11, 5:—metaph., γραῦς ἀμπελίνη, *anus vinosa*, Anth. P. 7. 384.

ἀμπέλιον, τό, Dim. of ἄμπελος, Ar. Ach. 512, Pax 596.

ἀμπελίς, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. of ἄμπελος, *a young vine, vine-plant*, Ar. Ach. 995. II. *the bird* ἀμπελίων, Ar. Av. 304, cf. Poll. 6. 52. III. *a sea-plant*, Opp. Ix. 2. 7.

ἀμπελῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, *of* or *belonging to the vine*, γῆ ἀμπ. a kind of bituminous fossil, Strabo 316.

ἀμπελίων, ό, *a kind of singing bird*, Opp. Ix. 3. 2; cf. ἀμπελίς II.

ἀμπελο-γενής, ές, *of the vine kind*, Arist. Phys. 2. 8, 12.

ἀμπελό-δεσμος, ὁ, a Sicilian plant used *for tying up vines*, Plin. 17. 23.

ἀμπελόεις, εσσα, εν, but fem. εις, Il. 2. 561:—*full of vines, rich in vines, vine-clad*, of countries, Il. l. c., 3. 184, Theogn. 784, Pind., etc. 2. *of vines, taken therefrom*, βάκτρον Nonn. D. 14. 102; ἀμπ. καυλία *vine*-shoots, Nic. Al. 142.

ἀμπελοεργός, ὁ, = ἀμπελουργός, Anth. P. 6. 56.

ἀμπελό-καρπον, τό, a name of *the plant* ἀπαρίνη (q. v.), Diosc. 3. 104.

ἀμπελο-λεύκη, ἡ, *the wild vine*, elsewh. λευκὴ ἄμπελος, Plin. 23. 1.

ἀμπελο-μιξία, ἡ, *an intermixture of vines*, Luc. V. H. 1. 9.

ἀμπελο-ποιΐα, ἡ, = ἀμπελουργία, Eust. 1619. 59.

ἀμπελό-πρασον, τό, *a leek, allium ampeloprasum*, Diosc. 2. 180.

ἄμπελος, ἡ, *a vine*, first in Od. 9. 110, 133; ἄμπελον τὴν περὶ τὸ ἱερὸν κόπτοντες, used collectively (cf. ἵππος, ἡ, and infra II), Thuc. 4. 90; wine is called δρόσος ἀμπέλου, Pind. O. 7. 3; he also calls wine ἀμπέλου παῖς, N. 9. 124, (as, reversely, the vine is οἶνου μητήρ, Aesch. Pers. 614, Eur. Alc. 757). 2. ἄμπ. ἀγρία or λευκή the wild *vine*, or perh. *bryony*, Theophr. C. P. 9. 14, 1, Diosc. 4. 181 sq.: also, 3. a sea-plant, *clematis maritima*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 6, 2. II. *a vineyard*, Ael. N. A. 11. 32. III. *an engine for protecting besiegers*, Lat. *vinea*, Apollod. in Math. Vett. p. 15. (Prob. from ἀμφί, Aeol. ἀμπί, and ἑλίσσω: cf. Curt. 527.)

ἀμπελο-στᾰτέω, *to plant vines*, Poll. 7. 141.

ἀμπελουργεῖον, τό, *a vineyard*, Aeschin. 49. 13 (where ἀμπελῶνι is now restored from one Ms.), Suid. s. v. ἀμπέλειος.

ἀμπελουργέω, only used in pres., *to work in* or *cultivate a vineyard*, esp. *to dress* or *strip vines*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 7, 5, Luc. V. H. 1. 39; in Pass., ἄμπελος ἀμπελουργουμένη Theophr. C. P. 3. 14, 1:—metaph. *to strip, plunder*, πόλιν Aeschin. 77. 25.

ἀμπελουργία, ἡ, *vine-dressing*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 14, 2: and, **ἀμπελούργημα**, τό, *a vine-dresser's work*, Poll. 7. 140.

ἀμπελουργικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the culture of vines*:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of cultivating the vine, vine-dressing*, Plat. Rep. 333 D, Adv. -κῶς, Poll. 7. 141.

ἀμπελ-ουργός, ὁ, (*ἔργω) *a vine-dresser, worker in a vineyard*, Ar. Pax 199; cf. ἀμπελοεργός.

ἀμπελο-φάγος, ον, *eating* or *gnawing vines*, Strabo 613.

ἀμπελο-φόρος, ον, *bearing vines*, Poll. 1. 228.

ἀμπελό-φυλλον, τό, *a vine-leaf*, Hesych. s. v. Κλαρία.

ἀμπελο-φύτης, ου, ὁ, *a vine-planter*, C. I. no. 5877 C.

ἀμπελό-φῦτος, ον, *planted with vines, growing vines*, Diod. 1. 36, etc.

ἀμπελο-φύτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *vine-planter*, of Bacchus, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 44. [ῡ metri grat., as in πτεροφύτωρ.]

ἀμπελώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *rich in vines*, Poll. 1. 228.

ἀμπελών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a vineyard*, Aeschin. 49. 13, Diod. 4. 6, Plut., etc.: cf. ἀμπελεών.

ἀμπεπαλών, v. sub ἀναπάλλω, Hom.

ἀμπερές, **ἀμπερέως**, v. sub διαμπερές.

ἀμπεχόνη, ἡ, (ἀμπέχω) *a fine shawl* or *robe*, worn by women and effeminate men, Plat. Rep. 425 B, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 5.

ἀμπεχόνιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., A. B. 388, Hesych.

ἀμπέχονον, τό, = ἀμπεχόνη, Ar. Fr. 309. 7, Theocr. 15. 21.

ἀμπ-έχω, Aesch., Soph. (**ἀμφ-έχω** is a late form, Anth. P. 7. 693); also **ἀμπ-ίσχω** Eur. Hipp. 193, Supp. 165, cf. Elmsl. Med. 277: Ep. impf. ἄμπεχον Od. 6. 225 (late ἄμφεχον Q. Sm. 3. 6., 5. 106): fut. ἀμφέξω Eur. Cycl. 344: aor. ἤμπισχον Id. Ion 1159, Ar., Plat.:—Med. ἀμπέχομαι Ar., Xen.; ἀμπίσχομαι Eur. Hel. 422, with 3 pl. ἀμπισχοῦνται (v. l. ἀμπισχνοῦνται) Ar. Av. 1090: impf. ἠμπειχόμην Plat. Phaed. 87 B, Ep. ἀμπεχόμην Ap. Rh. 1. 324: fut. ἀμφέξομαι Philetaer. Incert. 1: aor. ἠμπισχόμην Eur. Med. 1159, Ar. (not ἠμπεσχ-, Elmsl. Med. l. c.), 2 sing. subj. ἀμπίσχῃ Eur. I. A. 1439, part. ἀμπισχόμενος Ar. Vesp. 1150.—The aor. forms, ἀμπισχεῖν, ἀμπισχών, are often falsely written (as if pres.) ἀμπίσχειν, ἀμπίσχων: (ἀμφί, ἔχω). I. *to surround, cover*, Lat. *cingere*, c. acc., ἅλμη οἱ νῶτα ἄμπεχεν Od. 6. 225; κυνῆ πρόσωπα Θεσσαλίς νιν ἀμπέχει Soph. O. C. 314, cf. Aesch. Pers. 848; absol., σκότος ἀμπίσχων the darkness *around*, Eur. Hipp. 192; etc.:—*to embrace*, γόνυ σὸν ἀμπίσχειν χερί Eur. Supp. 165: *to comprehend*, Plat. Polit. 311 C. II. *to put round*, Lat. *circumdare, induere*, esp. *to put* clothes, etc. *on* another, c. dupl. acc., κρίβανόν μ' ἀμπίσχετε Ar. Vesp. 1153; ἀμπ. τινα σμικρότητι *to invest* one *with* . ., Plat. Prot. 320 E; also, τούχοισιν δ' ἔπι ἤμπισχεν .. ὑφάσματα *put them* all over . ., Eur. Ion 1159: —then in Med. *to put on oneself*, also, *to have on, wear*, τὸ τῆς γυναικὸς ἀμπέχει χιτώνιον Ar. Eccl. 374; λευκὸν ἀμπέχει; do you *wear* a white cloak? Id. Ach. 1023; καλῶς ἠμπίσχετο *was* well *dressed*, Id. Thesm. 165; ἐπ' ἀρίστερα ἀμπ. (cf. ἀναβάλλω III), Id. Av. 1567; ἄνω τοῦ γόνατος ἀμπ. Philetaer. l. c.; περιττῶς ἀμπ. *to be* gorgeously *dressed*, Plut. Demetr. 41;—also c. dat. *to clothe* or *cover oneself with* (v. sub ἐκβολος), Eur. Hel. 422.

ἀμπήδησε, for ἀνεπήδησε, Il.

ἀμπί, Aeol. for the aspirated ἀμφί, Koen Greg. p. 344, like Lat. *amb-* in *ambio*, etc.:—**ἀμπιστατήρ**: v. ἀμφιστατήρ.

ἀμπισχνοῦμαι or **ἀμπισχοῦμαι**, **ἀμπίσχω**, v. sub ἀμπέχω.

ἀμπλᾰκεῖν, inf. of aor. ἤμπλακον (Archil. 68 ἤμβλακον), part. ἀμπλακών: from the same Root we have pf. ἠμπλάκηκα (v. ἐμπολάω fin.); pass. ἠμπλάκημαι Aesch. Supp. 916:—the only pres. in use is **ἀμπλακίσκω**, Dor. **ἀμβλακίσκω** (Theag. ap. Stob. 9. 15., 10. 15): Dor. impf. ἀμβλάκισκον Phintys ib. 444. 36. (Prob. akin to πλάζω, the *a* being euph., and *μ* inserted as in ἄμβροτος.) [When the first syll. is to be short, it is now commonly written ἀπλ-: nay, Pors. and Elmsl. hold this to be the true form everywhere (ad Eur. Med. 115); against them v. Herm. Opusc. 3. p. 146. Cf. Ellendt Lex. Soph.]

Poetic Verb, used just like ἁμαρτάνω, I. c. gen. *to miss, fail* or *come short of*, ἀνορέας οὐκ ἀμπλακών Pind. O. 8. 89, cf. Soph. Ant. 554, cf. 1234. 2. *to lose, be bereft of*, εἰ τοῦδ' ἥμπλακον (sc. παιδός) Soph. Ant. 910; ἀρίστης ἀπλακὼν ἀλόχου Eur. Alc. 241; λέκτρων ἁπλακών Id. I. A. 124. II. absol. *to fail to do, sin, err, do wrong*, Ibyc. Fr. 51, Eur. Hipp. 892, Andr. 948, etc.; also c. neut. pron., ὡς τάδ' ἥμπλακον when *I committed* these *sins*, Aesch. Ag. 1212; hence also in Pass., τί δ' ἡμπλάκηται ἐμοί; Id. Supp. 916.

ἀμπλάκημα, ατος, τό, *an error, fault, offence*, Aesch. Pr. 112, 386, etc., Soph. Ant. 51, etc.—Poet. word, used by Lycurg. ap. Plut. 2. 226 E:—also, metri grat., **ἁπλάκημα** Aesch. Eum. 934.

ἀμπλάκητος, f. l. in Aesch. Ag. 345, Soph. Tr. 120: for the latter place v. sub ἀναμπλάκητος: in the former Dind. proposes ἐναμπλάκητος = ἐναμάρτητος.

ἀμπλακία, ἡ, = ἀμπλάκημα, Theogn. 204, Pind., Trag. (but in Trag. ἀμπλάκημα is more common); ἀμπλακίαισι φρενῶν, much like Homer's σφῆσιν ἀτασθαλίῃσιν, Pind. P. 3. 24; τινός ἀμπλακίης ποιναῖς ὀλέκει; Aesch. Pr. 564; ἀμπλακίαισι τῶν πάροιθέν Eur. Hipp. 832.

ἀμπλάκιον, τό, = foreg., Pind. P. 11. 41; cf. ἁμάρτιον.

ἀμπλακίσκω, v. sub ἀμπλακεῖν.

ἄμπνῦε, **ἀμπνύνθη**, **ἄμπνῦτο**, v. sub ἀναπνέω.

ἄμποτε, i. e. ἄν ποτε, with opt., *o that!* Schol. rec. Aesch. Pr. 971.

ἀμπρεύω, *to draw along, drag*, αἰχμάλωτον ἤμπρευσαν Lyc. 1298; ἄνδρα .. ἀμπρεύοντες Call. Fr. 234: metaph., λυπρὸν βίον ἀμπρεύσει *will drag on* a wretched life, like ἀμαξεύειν, ἕλκειν, Lyc. 975, cf. 635; v. ἐξαμπρεύω.—The Roots ΄ΑΜΠΡΟΝ, τό, ἄμπρος, ὁ, are given by

Gramm. in the sense of *a rope for drawing loads*, Suid., Schol. Ar. Lys. 289.

ἀμπυκάζω, *to bind the front hair as with a band* (ἄμπυξ), *κίσσῳ καὶ στεφάνοισιν ἀμπυκασθείς* Anth. P. 13. 6.

ἀμπυκτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = ἄμπυξ : also *a horse's bridle*, Aesch. Theb. 461 ; like ἀμπυκτήρια φάλαρα, in Soph. O. C. 1069.

ἀμπυκτήριος, α, ον, *belonging to an ἀμπυκτήρ*, v. foreg.

ἄμπυξ, ῦκος, ὁ and ἡ, the latter esp. in Trag. : (ἀμπέχω) :—*a band for binding up women's* front hair, *a head-band, snood*, Il. 22. 469, Aesch. Supp. 431, Eur. : cf. λιπαράμπυξ. 2. *the head-band of horses :* also *a bridle*, Q. Sm. 4. 511 : cf. χρυσάμπυξ, ἀμπυκτήρ. II. *anything round, a wheel*, Soph. Phil. 680.

ἀμπώλημα, (Dor. for ἀναπ–), τό, *indemnification*, Tab. Heracl. 212, 239.

ἀμπωτίζω, *to ebb*, of the sea, Philo 1. 298 :—so in Med., Eust. 688. 52.

ἄμπωτις, gen. εως, Ion. ιος, later also ιδος, Lob. Phryn. 340 :—shortd. from ἀνάπωτις (for ἀνάπωσις, from ἀναπίνομαι), *a being drunk up*, hence of the sea, *the ebb*, opp. to πλημμυρὶς ῥαχία, Hdt. 7. 198., 8. 129, Arist. Plut., etc. ; in plur., generally, *the ebb and flow, the tides*, Hdn. 3. 14.— The full form **ἀνάπωτις** is rare, Pind. O. 9. 78, and in late Prose, as Polyb. 10. 14, 2, Arr., etc. ; and the form ἀνάπωσις or ἄμπωσις is very dub. : *the retiring of a stream*, Call. Del. 130. II. *the return of humours* inward from the surface of the body, ἄμπ. τῶν χυμῶν Hipp. 47. 1, cf. Schol. ap. Gaisford E. M. p. 2467.

ἀμυγδᾰλέα, contr. –λῆ, *the almond-tree*, Eupol. Βαπτ. 8, often in Theophr., Diosc. 1. 176.

ἀμυγδάλεος (not –έος), α, ον, *of* or *belonging to almonds* or *the almond-tree*, v. l. for ἀμυγδαλόεις in Nic. Th. 891 (ap. Ath. 649 D).

ἀμυγδάλη, ἡ, *an almond*, Phryn. Com. Incert. 6, etc., v. Ath. 52 C, sq.

ἀμυγδᾰλῆ, ἡ, contr. for ἀμυγδαλέα, q. v.

ἀμυγδάλινος, η, ον, *of almonds*, χρίσμα Xen. An. 4. 4, 13.

ἀμυγδάλιον, τό, Dim. of ἀμυγδάλη, Hipp. 484. 10.

ἀμυγδᾰλίς, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. of ἀμυγδάλη, Philox. ap. Ath. 643 C.

ἀμυγδαλίτης, ὁ, = sq., Plin. 26. 8.

ἀμυγδᾰλο-ειδής, ές, *like the almond* or *almond-tree*, cited from Diosc.

ἀμυγδᾰλόεις, εσσα, εν, = ἀμυγδάλεος, Nic. Th. 891.

ἀμυγδᾰλο-κατάκτης, ου, ὁ, *an almond-cracker*, Ath. 53 B.

ἀμύγδᾰλον, τό, f. l. for ἀμυγδάλη, Philyll. Φρεωρ. 2, Piers. Moer. p. 10.

ἀμύγδᾰλος, ἡ, = ἀμυγδαλῆ, Luc. Merc. Cond. 5.

ἄμυγμα, ατος, τό, (ἀμύσσω) *a rending, tearing, πολιὰς ἄμ. χαίτης* Soph. Aj. 633 ; *ὀνύχων ἀμύγματα* Eur. Andr. 827.

ἀμυγμός, ὁ, (ἀμύσσω) *a rending, mangling*, a conjecture commonly received in Aesch. Cho. 24 : but Herm. διαγμός.

ἅμυδις, Adv., = its primitive ἅμα, I. of Time, *together, at the same time*, Od. 12. 415. II. oftener of Place, *together, all together*, ἅμυδις κυκλήσκετο Il. 10. 300 ; ἅμυδις καλέσασα 20. 114 ; ὀστέα.. πάντ' ἅμυδις 12. 385 ; ἅμυδις ἱστᾶσιν = συνιστᾶσιν, 13. 336 ; φλόγα ἅμυδις ἔβαλλον they threw the burning embers *together*, 23. 217 : often in late Ep. Cf. ἀμάδις. (The word is Aeol. like ἄγυρά, ἄλλυδις : hence ἄμ–, not ἀμ–, cf. Spitzn. Il. 9. 6 : Curt. 652.)

ἀμυδρήεις, εσσα, εν, = sq., Nic. Th. 274.

ἈΜΥΔΡΟ'Σ, ά, όν, *indistinct, feeble, faint, dim*, ἀμυδρὰ χοιράς a rock *dimly seen through water*, Archil. 54 ; (so in Paus. 10. 28, 1, we read of a picture by Polygnotus, ἀμυδρὰ οὕτω δή τι τὰ εἴδη τῶν ἰχθύων,—σκίας μᾶλλον ἢ ἰχθῦς εἰκάσεις) ; ἀμ. γράμματα *scarce legible* letters, Thuc. 6. 54, cf. Plat. Theaet. 195 A ; ἀμ. εἶδος a *shadowy* form, Id. Tim. 49 A ; ἀμ. πρὸς ἀλήθειαν *faint* in comparison with truth, Id. Rep. 597 A ; ἀμ. μαντεῖα *obscure* oracles, Id. Tim. 72 B ; δι' ἀμυδρῶν ὀργάνων by *imperfect* organs, Id. Phaedr. 250 B ; ἀμ. ἐλπίς Plut. ; etc. Adv. –δρῶς, *feebly, faintly, dimly*, ἀμ. ἔχειν, ὁρᾶν Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 7., 5. 30, 8 ; ἀμυδρὸν βλέπειν Theopomp. Hist. 217 ; cf. Luc. D. Mort. 27. 9 :—Comp., –δρότερον, Plat. Soph. 250 E. (Though so like ἀμαύρος both in sense and form, Pott doubts the connexion.)

ἀμυδρότης, ητος, ἡ, *indistinctness*, Phot. Bibl. 491. 14, etc.

ἀμυδρόομαι, *to become indistinct* or *feeble*, Dion. Areop.

ἀμύδρωσις, εως, ἡ, *a making indistinct* or *feeble*, Galen.

ἀ-μύελος ον, *without marrow*, Arist. Part. An. 2. 9, 15. [ῡ]

ἀμύζω, v. sub μύζω.

ἀμῦησία, ἡ, *a being uninitiated*, A. B. 406, Hesych. s. v. ἀνοργίας.

ἀ-μύητος, ον, *uninitiated, profane*, Andoc. 2. 38, Lys. 107. 38, Plat. Phaed. 69 C : c. gen., ἀμ. Ἀφροδίτης *not admitted into the mysteries* of Aphrodité, Aristaen. :—in Plat. Gorg. 493 A with a secondary sense, as if from μύω, and so = οὐ δυνάμενος μύειν, *unable to keep close, leaky*.

ἀ-μύθητος, ον, *unspeakable, unspeakably many* or *great*, χρήματα Dem. 49. fin. ; κακὰ καὶ πράγματα ἀμύθητα παρέχων 520. 20 ; ἀμύθητον ὅσον διαφέρει Arist. Pol. 2. 5, 8.

ἄ-μῦθος, ον, *without mythic tales*, ποίησις Plut. 2. 16 C.

ἀμυκάλαι αἱ ἀκίδες τῶν βελῶν, παρὰ τὸ ἀμύσσειν, Hesych.

ἀ-μύκητος, ον, of places, *where no herds low*, Anth. P. 9. 150. [ῡ]

Ἀμύκλαι, ῶν, αἱ, a Lacon. city, famous for the worship of Apollo, Il., etc. :—**Ἀμυκλαῖος**, or –αιεύς, έως, *an Amyclean*, v. Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 11 :—**Ἀμυκλαῖον**, τό, *the temple of Amyclaean Apollo*, ἐν Ἀμ. Foëd. ap. Thuc. 5. 18 and 23 ; ἐν τῷ Ἀμ. Strabo 278.—Adv. **Ἀμύκλᾱθεν**, Adv. *from Amyclae*, Pind. N. 11. 44.

Ἀμύκλαι, αἱ, *a sort of shoes*, named after *Amyclae*, Theocr. 10. 35 ; also **Ἀμυκλαῖδες**, αἱ, Poll. 7. 88, Hesych., etc.

Ἀμυκλαΐζω, *to speak in the Amyclean*, i. e. *Laconian, dialect*, Theocr. 12. 13.

ἀμυκτέον, verb. Adj. of ἀμύσσω, *one must scarify*, Matthaei Med. p. 151.

ἀ-μύκτηρ, ηρος, ὁ, ἡ, *without nose*, Strabo 711.

ἀμυκτικός, ή, όν, (ἀμύσσω) *fit for tearing, lacerating*, Plut. 2. 642 C : —Adv. –κῶς, Schol. Nic. Th. 131. II. of certain medicines, *provocative*, Cael. Aur.

ἀμύλιον, τό, Dim. of ἄμυλος II, Plut. 2. 466 D.

ἄμῦλον (sc. ἄλευρον), τό, *fine meal*, prepared more carefully than by common grinding, cf. Plin. H. N. 7. 18 :—*a cake of such meal*, Ath. 647 E : *starch*, Diosc. 2. 123. Cf. sq.

ἄ-μῦλος, ον, *not ground at the mill :* hence *of the finest meal*, ἄρτος Poll. 6. 72 ; cf. foreg. II. as Subst., ἄμυλος, ὁ, *a cake of fine meal*, Ar. Ach. 1092 ; so in Pax 1195, Dind. (from Mss.) has restored τούς for τάς, cf. Theocr. 9. 21, Teleclid. Στερρ. 2, etc.

ἀ-μύμων, ον, gen. ονος, (μῶμος, by an Aeol. change, as χελώνη into χελύνη, v. Curt. 478) :—*blameless, complete, consummate*, οἶκος ὅδ' ἀφνειὸς καὶ ἀμ. Od. 1. 232 ; ἅμα κρατερὸς καὶ ἀμ. 3. 111 ; ὃς δ' ἂν ἀμύμων αὐτὸς ἔῃ καὶ ἀμύμονα εἰδῇ 19. 332 ; θεῶν ὑπ' ἀμύμονι πομπῇ Il. 6. 171 ; ἀμ. μῆτιν 10. 19 ; so, ἔργα, τόξον, ὀρχηθμός, etc. But in Hom. applied to all *distinguished* persons, so that it became a mere honorary epithet, implying no moral excellence, being given in Od. 1. 29 even to Aegisthus :—but never used of gods, for Aesculapius is called so as *a physician*, Il. 4. 194 ; and the *blameless* nymph in Il. 14. 144 was a mortal. Rare in other Ep., as Hes. Th. 654 ; once in Pind. O. 10 (11). 33 ; never in Att. Poets.

ἄμῦνα, ης, ἡ, (ἀμύνω) *the warding off an attack, defence, requital, vengeance*, only in late writers, as Plut. Caes. 44, etc., cf. Lob. Phryn. 23.

ἀμῦνάθω, a pres. assumed by the Gramm. (Draco 59, E. M. 8. 18) as lengthd. form of ἀμύνω : but all the forms assigned to it belong to an aor. ἠμύνᾰθον, with which may be compared the aor. forms ἀλκαθεῖν, διωκαθεῖν, εἰκαθεῖν, εἰργαθεῖν, σχεθεῖν : v. Elmsl. Eur. Med. 186, Dind. Soph. El. 396, Ellendt. Lex. Soph. s. v. εἰκαθεῖν. The inf. therefore is ἀμυναθεῖν (not –άθειν), imper. Med. ἀμυναθοῦ (not –άθου). *To defend, assist*, c. dat. pers., εἰ σοῖς φίλοις ἀμυναθεῖν χρῄζεις Eur. Andr. 1079, cf. I. A. 910 ; ἀμυνάθετέ μοι Ar. Nub. 1323 ; absol., ἄξιαι δ' ἀμυναθεῖν [αἱ ξυμφοραί] Soph. O. C. 1015 :—Med. *to ward off from oneself, repel*, τόνδ' ἀμυναθοῦ ψόγον Aesch. Eum. 438 : *to take vengeance on*, μὴ .. ἀμυνάθοιτό σε Eur. Andr. 721.

Ἀμυνίας, ου, ὁ, (ἀμύνω) masc. pr. n., also used as appellat., ὁ θυμὸς εὐθὺς ἦν ἀμυνίας *on its guard*, Ar. Eq. 570.

ἀμύντειρα, ἡ, fem. from ἀμυντήρ, *a protectress*, Gloss.

ἀμυντέον, verb. Adj. from ἀμύνω, *one must assist*, c. dat. pers., Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 6 : so also ἀμυντέα, Soph. Ant. 677. II. *one must repel*, Ar. Lys. 661.

ἀμυντήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (ἀμύνω) *a defender :* ἀμυντῆρες, in Arist. H. A. 9. 5, 6, are the *front points* of a stag's antlers.

ἀμυντήριος, ον, *defensive*, ἀμυντήρια ὅπλα Plat. Legg. 944 D (cf. infra II) ; ἀμ. τέχναι Ib. 920 E :—c. gen., φάρμακον ἀμ. γήρως *an antidote for* .. , Ael. N. A. 6. 51 ; πόαι τῶν δηγμάτων ἀμ. Ib. 12. 32. II. as Subst., **ἀμυντήριον**, τό, *a means of defence*, Plat. Polit. 279 C, sq. : *a defence, bulwark*, Polyb. 18. 32, 2 : *a weapon of defence*, Plut. 2. 714 F : *an antidote*, τοῦ κακοῦ Ael. N. A. 3. 41 ; also, ἀμ. ἐξ ἀπόρων *a way of escape* from .. , Ib. 3. 22.

ἀμυντικός, ή, όν, *fit, able, disposed to defend* or *avenge ;* in Arist. Eth. N. 4. 11, 6, *vindictive :* ἡ ἀμυντική (sc. τέχνη), *the art of keeping off*, c. gen. rei, Plat. Polit. 280 E : ἡ ἀμ. ὁρμή the instinct *of revenge*, Plut. 2. 457 C.

ἀμύντωρ, ορος, ὁ, = ἀμυντήρ, often in Hom. (who never uses the latter), always in sense of *a helper, aid*, Il. 13. 384, Od. 2. 326, etc. : *a repeller*, δυσφροσυνάων Simon. 11 : *an avenger*, Eur. Or. 1588. Only poet.

ἀμύνω [ῡ] : Ep. impf. ἄμῡνον Il. 15. 731 : fut. ἀμῦνῶ, Ion. ῦνέω Hdt. 9. 60, 3 pl. –εῦσι Id. 9. 6 : aor. 1 ἤμῡνα, Ep. ἄμυνα [ᾰ] Il. 17. 615 : for aor. 2 v. sub ἀμυνάθω :—Med., Ep. impf. ἀμυνόμην Il. 13. 514 : fut. ἀμυνοῦμαι : aor. 1 ἠμυνάμην : aor. 2 (v. sub ἀμυνάθω) : — Pass. rare (v. infra c).

To keep off, ward off, Hom., mostly in Il.—Construction in Hom., 1. in full c. acc. of the person or thing *to be kept off*, c. dat. of pers. *from whom*, Δαναοῖσιν λοιγὸν ἀμύνειν *to ward off* ruin *from* the Danai, Il. 1. 456, cf. 341, Od. 8. 525 :—the dat. is often omitted, as, ὃς λοιγὸν ἀμύνει Il. 5. 603 (and so in Plat., e. g. Legg. 692 E, ἀμύνειν τὸν βάρβαρον, cf. A. B. 79) :—again the acc. is omitted (though λοιγόν or the like may easily be supplied), and then the Verb may be rendered *to defend, fight for, aid, succour*, ἀμ. ὤρεσσι, σῆσιν ἕτῃσι Il. 5. 486., 6. 262, etc., cf. Od. 11. 500 ; so in Hdt. and Att., τοιαῦτ' ἀμύνεθ' Ἡρακλεῖ such *aid ye give* to H., Eur. H. F. 219 :—also c. dat. et inf., τοῖς

μὲν οὐκ ἠμύνατε σωθῆναι Thuc. 6. 80. **2.** for dat. we often have gen., Τρῶας ἄμυνε νεῶν *be kept* the Trojans *off from* the ships, Il. 15. 731, cf. 4. 11., 12. 402; (Δαναῶν ἀπὸ λοιγὸν ἀμῦναι Il. 16. 75, Od. 17. 538 is commonly written ἄπο, as if the Prep. belonged to Δαναῶν; but it must belong to the Verb in Il. 1. 67, ἠμῖν ἀπὸ λοιγὸν ἀμῦναι, and better so generally, v. Spitzn. Il., l. c.); here too the acc. may be omitted, as, ἀμ. νηῶν *to defend* the ships, Il. 13. 109. **3.** absol., χεῖρες ἀμύνειν hands *to aid*, Il. 13. 814; ἀμύνειν εἰσὶ καὶ ἄλλοι Ib. 312; so, ὦ ξυνδικασταί .. ἀμύνατε *help!* Ar. Vesp. 197; τὰ ἀμύνοντα *means of defence*, Hdt. 3. 155. **4.** once with περί, ἀμυνέμεναι περὶ Πατρόκλοιο (like the Med.), Il. 17. 182; so in Prose, ἀμ. ὑπὲρ τῆς Ἑλλάδος Plat. Legg. 692 D; ἀμ. πρὸ πάντων Polyb. 6. 6, 8. **5.** lastly c. dat. instrumenti, σθένει ἀμ. *to defend* with might, Il. 13. 678. **II.** rarely like Med., *to requite, repay*, ἔργα κακά Soph. Phil. 602; ἀμ. .. τοῖς λόγοις τάδε *to repay with* words, Id. O. C. 1128: c. inf. *to keep off, prevent from* doing, Aesch. Ag. 102.

B. Med. *to keep* or *ward off from oneself, to guard* or *defend oneself against*, often with collat. notion of *requital, revenge*, **1.** mostly c. acc. rei, ἀμύνετο νηλεὲς ἦμαρ Il. 13. 514; so in Hdt. 1. 80., 3. 158, etc.; ἀμ. μόρον Aesch. Ag. 1381; τὸ δυστυχὲς γὰρ ηὐγένει' ἀμύνεται Eur. Heracl. 303, etc. **3.** that from which danger is warded off in genit., as in Act. (1. 2), ἀμυνόμενοι σφῶν αὐτῶν Il. 12. 155; νηῶν ἠμύνοντο Ib. 179:—so too in Prose, τῶν παρ' ἡμῶν ἀμ. Plat. Legg. 637 C. **4.** with περί, ἀμύνεσθαι περὶ πατρῆς Il. 12. 243; περὶ τῶν οἰκείων Thuc. 2. 39; also, ὑπέρ τινος Xen. Cyn. 9. 9. **5.** absol. *to defend oneself, act in self-defence*, ἀμύνεσθαι φίλον ἔστω Il. 16. 556; ἣν συλλαμβανόμενος ἀμύνηται Hdt. 1. 80; τοῦ ἄρξαντος καὶ οὐ τοῦ ἀμυνομένου Antipho 128. 45; οὐδ' ἀμυνόμενος ἀλλ' ὑπάρχων Isocr. 356 A, cf. Plat. Gorg. 456 E, etc. **II.** after Hom., ἀμύνεσθαί τινα commonly means *to avenge oneself on* an enemy, *do vengeance on* him, *requite, repay, punish*, Ar. Nub. 1428, Thuc., Dem., etc.: freq. c. dat. instrum., ῥήμασιν ἀμύνεσθαί τινα *to requite* him *with* words, Soph. O. C. 873, σιδήρῳ Antipho 126. 9; τοῖς ὁμοίοις, ταῖς ναυσίν, ἀρετῇ Thuc. 1. 42, 142., 4. 63; cf. Herm. Soph. Ant. 639: also, ἀμύνεσθαί τινά τινος or ὑπέρ τινος to punish *for* a thing, Thuc. 1. 96., 5. 69.

C. very rarely in Pass., ἀμύνονται ἅται *are warded off*, Pind. P. 11. 84; ἀμυνέσθω *let him be punished*, Plat. Legg. 845 C.

The Root is ΜΥΝ: whence μύνη, μύνασθαι, ἄμυνα, ἀμύντωρ; Lat. *munio, moenia, murus, munus, im-munis, com-munis;* Curt. 451, who compares Sanskr. *mû, mavê* (*ligo, vincio*).

ἀμύξ, Adv. (ἀμύσσω) *tearing, mangling*, v. l. for ὄδαξ in Nic. Th. 131. **II.** ἄμυξ· ἀμυχή—a doubtful gl. of Hesych.

ἄμυξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀμύσσω) *a tearing, rending, mangling*, Orph. Arg. 24: *scarification*, Antyll. ap. Matth. Med. p. 139.

ἀ-μυς, υν, *wanting muscle*, σκέλος Hipp. Art. 819.

ἀ-μύριστος, ον, *unanointed*, metaph. *rude, rough*, ἀμ. φθεγγομένη Plut. 2. 397 A.

ἄ-μῦρος, ον, = foreg., epith. of Lycia, Or. Sib. 5. 128.

ἀμύσακτος, ον, (μυσάττω) *not abominable, without pollution*, A. B. 321, Athanas.

ἈΜΥ'ΣΣΩ, Att. -ττω: Ep. impf. ἄμυσσον Il.: fut. ξω Il.: aor. ἤμυξα Nonn., Ep. ἄμ- Anth. P. 7. 218.—Med. pres., Hipp. 8. 176 Litt.: aor. part. ἀμυξάμενος Anth. P. 7. 491:—Pass., fut. ἀμυχθήσομαι Aquil. V. T.: aor. part. ἀμυχθέν Anth. P. 11. 382, Ath.:—cf. κατ-, περι-αμύσσω. *To tear, scratch, wound*, χερσὶ δ' ἄμυσσεν στήθεα Il. 19. 284: *to tear in pieces, rend, mangle*, Hdt. 3. 76, 108:—esp. of any slight surface-wound, from whatever cause, *to prick* as a thorn, Longus 1. 14; *sting* as a fly, Luc. Musc. Encom. 6; ἀμφοτέραισιν ἀμ. *to strike..*, Theocr. 22. 96; etc.: in Medic., *to scarify*. **II.** metaph., σὺ δ' ἔνδοθι θυμὸν ἀμύξεις χώμενος *thou wilt rend* thy heart with rage, Il. 1. 243; καρδίαν ἀμύσσει φροντὶς care *rends* or *gnaws* my heart, Aesch. Pers. 161; φρὴν ἀμύσσεται φόβῳ Ib. 115: so in Lat. *animum pungere, animo pungi*. (Cf. ἀμυκάλαι; Lat. *mucro;* perh. also νύσσω: Curt. 2. 123.)

ἀ-μυσταγώγητος, ον, *not initiated*, Cyrill. Al.; also, **ἀ-μυστηρίαστος,** ον, Schol. Theocr.

ἀ-μυστί, Adv. (μύω) *without closing the mouth*, i. e. *at one draught*, ἀμυστὶ πίνειν Luc. Lexiph. 8, etc.

ἀμυστίζω, *to drink deep*, ἡμύστικα Eur. Cycl. 565; pres., Plut. 2. 650 B.

ἄμυστις, ιος and ιδος, ἡ, (ἀμυστί) *a long draught* of drink, ἄμυστιν προπιεῖν, πίνειν Anacr. 62. 2 (ubi v. Bgk.), Epicharm. 18 Ahr.; ἑλκύσαι Eur. Cycl. 417: hence *deep drinking, tippling*, Eur. Rhes. 438, et ibi Schol. **II.** *a large cup*, used by the Thracians, noted as topers, ἄμυστιν ἐκλάπτειν Ar. Ach. 1229, Amips. Incert. 1, cf. Hor. Od. 1. 36, 14.

ἄ-μυστος, ον, = ἀμύητος, Dion. Areop.

ἀ-μυχρός, όν, (μύσος) *undefiled*, Parth. ap. Hephaest. 9; cf. ἀμυχνός.

ἀμῦχή, ἡ, (ἀμύσσω) *a tear, scratch, skin-wound*, ἀμυχὰς καταμύξαντες Phryn. Com. 'Εφ. 1: *scarification*, Medic.: of *marks of strangling*, Dem. 1157. 5. **II.** = ἄμυξις, in sign of sorrow, ἀμυχὰς κοπτομένων ἀφεῖλεν Plut. Solon 21.

ἀμῦχηδόν, Adv., = ἀμύξ: hence, *slightly*, E. M.

ἀμῦχιαῖος, α, ον, (ἀμυχή) *scratched, slightly hurt:* hence *superficial, slight*, Plat. Ax. 366 A, ubi al. μυχιαῖος.

ἀμυχμός, ὁ, = ἄμυξις: ἀμ. ξιφέων *a* sword-*wound*, Theocr. 24. 124.

ἀμυχνός or **ἀμυχρός,** όν, = ἀμυσχρός, Soph. (Fr. 834) ap. Suid.

ἀμυχώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a scratch: full of scratches, chapped*, ἐξάνθημα Hipp. Coac. 189 A:—of the pomegranate flower, Theophr. H. P. 1. 13, 5.

ἀμφ-, old poet. abbrev. for ἀναφ- (cf. ἀμπ-); but more common for ἀμφί before a vowel.

ἀμφάγαμαι, *to stand round and admire*, Q. Sm. 7. 722.

ἀμφ-ᾰγᾰπάζω, Ep. Verb, used by Hom. only in impf. ἀμφαγάπαζον and part. pres. Med. -ομενος; in later Ep. only in pres. and impf.:—*to embrace with love, treat kindly, greet warmly*, Lat. *amore amplecti*, Od. 14. 381, Ap. Rh. 3. 258, etc.; so in Med., Il. 16. 192, h. Cer. 291.

ἀμφᾰγᾰπάω, Ep., like the foreg., aor. ἀμφαγάπησε h. Hom. Cer. 439; ἓδν κακὸν ἀμφαγαπῶντες (i. e. Pandora), Hes. Op. 58; ἀμφαγαπᾷ Orac. ap. Diod. Exc. Vat. p. 11.

ἀμφαγείρομαι, Med. *to gather round*, used by Hom. only in aor. 2, θεαὶ δέ μιν ἀμφαγέροντο Il. 18. 37, cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 1527: hence in later Ep. we have a pres. ἀμφαγέρομαι, Theocr. 17. 94, Opp. H. 3. 231., 4. 114; cf. ἀμφηγερέθομαι.

ἀμφᾰγερέθομαι, = foreg., ἀμφὶ δ' ἠγερέθοντο Od. 17. 34.

***ἀμφαγνοέω,** a pres. assumed by Grammar. for deriv. of ἠμφηγνόουν, Valck. Ammon. p. 69; but wrongly, cf. ἀμφιγνοέω.

ἀμ-φᾰδά, ἀμ-φᾰδήν, ἀμφαδίην, v. sq., and ἀμφαδόν.

ἀμφάδιος, α, ον, (poet. shortd. for obsol. ἀναφάδιος, v. ἀμφαδόν):—*public*, γάμος Od. 6. 288; and fem. ἀμφαδίην as Adv., *publicly, openly, aloud*, Lat. *palam*, Il. 13. 356; so also in later Ep.: in Il. l. c., ἀμφαδίη is a v. l. rejected by Spitzn. (On the form, v. Curt. 2. 214, sq.)

ἀμ-φᾰδόν, Adv. *publicly, openly, without disguise*, opp. to λάθρη, Il. 7. 243; to κρυφηδόν, Od. 14. 330; to δόλῳ, Od. 1. 296; ἀμφ. βαλέειν, κτείνειν, ἀγορεύειν, εἰπεῖν Hom.—Properly, neut. of an Adj. ἀμφαδός, ή, όν,—nay in Od. 19. 391, μὴ ἀμφαδὰ ἔργα γένοιτο, ἀμφαδά seems to be an Adj., *discovered, known*. A form **ἀμφαδήν** is used by Archil. 60. —The orig. form was ἀναφαδόν (ἀναφαίνομαι); but this (like ἀναφάδιος) is nowhere found, though ἀναφανδόν, -δά are: cf. ἀμφανδόν.

ἀμφαίνω, poet. for ἀναφαίνω, Hom., etc.

ἀμφ-αἴσσομαι, Pass. *to rush on from all sides*, ἀμφὶ δέ τ' ἀΐσσονται Il. 11. 417; *float around*, ἀμφὶ δὲ χαῖται ὤμοις ἀΐσσοντο 6. 510., 15. 267.

ἀμφαιωρέω, *to make float around*, restored for ἀμφαιρέω in Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 1. 1.

ἀμφάκανθος, ον, (ἄκανθα) *surrounded with prickles*, δέμας, of the porcupine, Ion ap. Plut. 2. 971 F (al. ἀμφ' ἄκανθαν).

ἀμφᾰκής, ές, Dor. for ἀμφηκής, Soph.

ἀμφαλαλάζω, *to shout around*, Nonn. D. 40. 98.

ἀμφαλάλημαι, *to wander round about*, Opp. C. 3. 423.

ἀμφαλλάξ, Adv. strengthd. for ἀλλάξ, *alternately*, Poëta ap. Ath. 116 C.

ἀμφαλλάσσω, *to change entirely*, Opp. C. 3. 13.

Ἀμφαμιῶται, f. l. for Ἀφαμιῶται, q. v.

ἀμφαναδείκνυμι, *to exhibit all round*, Or. Sib. 12 (10). 204.

ἀμφανδόν, Adv., = ἀμφαδόν, ἀναφανδόν, Pind. P. 9. 73.

ἀμφανέειν, poet. for ἀναφανεῖν, inf. fut. from ἀναφαίνω, h. Hom. Merc. 16.

ἀμφαξονέω, (ἄξων) *go unsteadily, totter:* metaph. from wheels loose on their axles, A. B. 23.

ἀμφᾰρᾰβέω, Ep. Verb, *to rattle* or *ring around*, τεύχεα ἀμφαράβησε Il. 21. 408:—so **ἀμφᾰρᾰβίζω,** used in Ep. impf. ἀμφαρ-, Hes. Sc. 64.

ἀμφαρίστερος, ον, *with two left hands*, i. e. *utterly awkward* or *clumsy*, Lat. *ambilaevus*, formed on the analogy of ἀμφιδέξιος, Ar. Fr. 432: hence, *luckless*, Hesych., Eust.

ἀμφασίη, ἡ, poet. for ἀφασία (cf. ἀμπλακέω), *speechlessness* caused by fear, amazement or rage, δὴν δέ μιν ἀμφασίη ἐπέων λάβε Il. 17. 695, Od. 4. 704.

ἄμφαυξις, εως, ἡ, (αὔξειν) *the hard growth round the places where branches have been lopt* in the pine-tree, also ἀμφιφύα, Theophr. H. P. 3. 7, 1.

ἀμφαῦτέω, *to ring around*, κόρυθες δ' ἀμφ' αὖον ἀΰτευν Il. 12. 160.

ἀμφαφάω, Ep. Verb, *to touch* or *feel all round*, κοῖλον λόχον ἀμφαφόωσα Od. 4. 277; καί κ' ἀλαὸς .. διακρίνειε τὸ σῆμα ἀμφαφῶν *by feeling* it, 8. 196; *to handle*, τόξον ἐΰξοον ἀμφαφόωντας 19. 586; 2 sing. ἀμφαφάεις Orph. Lith. 522; Ion. impf. ἀμφαφάασκε, Mosch. 2. 95:—also in Med. just like the Act., τὸν μὲν .. χείρεσιν ἀμφαφόωντο Od. 15. 461: also like Lat. *tractare*, of persons, μαλακώτερος ἀμφαφάασθαι (Ep. for ἀμφαφᾶσθαι) easier *to deal with*, Il. 22. 373; τόξον .. ἐΰξοον ἀμφ. cf. Od. 8. 215, cf. 19. 475.—This Verb is used by Aretae. in Ep. forms -όωσι Caus. M. Diut. 2. 4, Cur. M. Acut. 1. 1; -όωντα Ib. 2. 4.

ἀμφεικάς, άδος, ἡ, (sc. ἡμέρα) *the day next after the twentieth, the twenty-first*, C. I. no. 2448. III. 1: cf. Hesych. s. v. ἀμφ' εἰκάς.

ἀμφειλέομαι, Pass. *to surround*, Philet. ap. Strab. 168, in tmesi; cf. Mein. Anal. Alex. p. 349.

ἀμφελελίζομαι, Pass. *to swing* or *wave to and fro*, Q. Sm. 11. 465.

ἀμφέλικτος, *ον*, poet. for *ἀμφιέλ–*, *coiled round*, Eur. H. F. 399.

ἀμφελίσσω, poet. for *ἀμφιελ–*, *to wrap* or *fold*, *ἀμφελίξαντες χέρας* Eur. Andr. 425, cf. Hipp. 8. 140 Litt.; pres. in Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 2. 4:—Med., *ἀμφελίξασθαι γνάθους τέκνοις to close their* jaws *upon* the children, Pind. N. 1. 62.

ἀμφέλκω, *to draw around:* Med., *ἀμφέλκεσθαί τι to draw* a thing *round one*, i. e. *be surrounded by* it, Dion. P. 268.

ἀμφελυτρόω, *to wrap round*, Lyc. 75:—and **ἀμφελύτρωσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a wrapper* or *coating*, Id. 845.

ἀμφενέπω, strengthd. for *ἐνέπω*, Nic. Th. 627.

ἀμφέπω, poet. for *ἀμφιέπω*, q. v., Hom., etc.

ἀμφερείδω, *to fix around*, *ζυγὸν ἀμφ. τινί* Lyc. 504.

ἀμφερέφω, *to cover up*, Anth. P. 11. 37.

ἀμφερκής, *ές*, *fenced round*, *πίθος* Achae. ap. Hesych.

ἀμφερυθαίνω, *to redden*, *make red all over*, Q. Sm. 1. 60.

ἀμφέρχομαι, Dep. *to come round one*, *surround*, Hom. only in. aor. 2, c. acc., *ἀμφήλυθέ με* Od. 6. 122., 12. 369.

ἀμ-φέρω, **ἀμ-φεύγω**, poet. for *ἀναφ–*.

ἀμφέχᾰνε, 3 sing. aor. 2 from *ἀμφιχαίνω*, Hom.

ἀμφεχύθη, **ἀμφέχῠτο**, v. sub *ἀμφιχέω*.

ἀμφέχω, v. sub *ἀμπέχω*.

ἀμφηγερέθομαι, Ep. form of *ἀμφαγείρομαι*, Od. 17. 34, in tmesi.

ἀμφήκης, *ες*, (*ἀκή*) *two-edged*, *double-biting*, *φάσγανον*, *ξίφος* Il. 10. 256, Od. 16. 80, etc.; *δόρυ* Aesch. Ag. 1149; *ἔγχος*, *γέννς* Soph.: of lightning, *forked*, *πυρὸς ἀμφήκης βόστρυχος* Aesch. Pr. 1044: metaph., *ἀμφ. γλῶττα* a tongue *that will cut both ways*, i. e. maintain either right or wrong, Ar. Nub. 1160; so of an oracle, *cutting both ways*, *ambiguous*, *ἀμφ. καὶ διπρόσωπος* Luc. Jup. Trag. 43.

ἀμφ-ημερῖνὸς *πυρετός*, *a quotidian fever*, opp. to *διάτριτος* and *τεταρταῖος*, and also to *νυκτερινός* Hipp. Epid. 1. 944, Plat. Tim. 86 A; cf. Piers. Moer. p. 46:—so, **ἀμφήμερος** (sub. *πυρετός*), Soph. Fr. 448.

ἀμφηρεφής, *ές*, (*ἐρέφω*) *covered on both sides*, *close-covered*, epith. of Apollo's quiver, Il. 1. 45.

ἀμφήρης, *ες*, *fitted* or *joined on both sides*, *λαβὼν ἀμφῆρες εὔθυνον δόρυ*, i. e. the rudder *fitted so as to turn both ways*, Eur. Cycl. 15; *ξύλα ἀμφ.* the wood of the funeral pile *regularly piled all round*, Id. H. F. 243; *ἀμφ. σκηναί* dwellings *well fastened* or *secured*, Id. Ion 1128. 2. *with oars on both sides*, only in Gramm.; but cf. sq. (V. sub *ἐρέσσω*.)

ἀμφηρικός, *ή*, *όν*, *ἀκάτιον ἀμφ.* a boat in which *each man pulled two oars*, or, a boat *worked by sculls*, Thuc. 4. 67; cf. foreg.

ἀμφήριστος, *ον*, (*ἐρίζω*) *contested on both sides*, *disputed*, *γένος* Call. Jov. 5; *νεῖκος* Ap. Rh. 3. 627: hence, *doubtful*, *ἐλπίδες* Polyb. 5. 85, 6:—hence, *equal in the contest*, *ἀμφήριστον ἔθηκεν*, i. e. made it a 'drawn' race, Il. 23. 382.

'ΑΜΦΙ', Prep. with gen., dat., and acc.:—Radic. sense, *on both sides*, (Sanskr. *abhi*, *abhitas*; Lat. *amb–*, *am–*; old High G. *umpi* (*um–*); Curt. 400); cf. *περί*:—chiefly used in Poets and Ion. Prose.

A. c. GENIT., rare in Prose: I. Causal, like *ἕνεκα*, *about*, *for*, *for the sake of* a thing, *ἀμφὶ πίδακος μάχεσθαι* to fight *for the possession of* a spring, Il. 16. 825; *ἀμφὶ γυναικός* Pind. P. 9. 184, Aesch. Ag. 62; *ἀμφὶ λέκτρων* Eur. Andr. 123: hence like *πρός* in entreaties, *ἱκεσίου πρὸς Ζηνός .. Φοίβου τ' ἄμφι* for Phoebus' sake, Ap. Rh. 2. 216. 2. *about*, i. e. *concerning* a thing, *of* it, like *περί* c. gen., or Lat. *circa* for *de*, only once in Hom., *ἀμφὶ φιλότητος ἀείδειν* to sing *of* love, Od. 8. 267; once too in Hdt., 6. 131; more freq. in Pind., as, *ἀμφὶ δαιμόνων* O. 1. 56, and Eur.; for Soph. Phil. 554, v. sub *ἕνεκα*. II. of Place, *about*, *around*, *round about*, is a post-Hom. usage, *ἀμφὶ ταύτης τῆς πόλιος* Hdt. 8. 104; *τὸν ἀμφὶ Λίμνας τρόχον* Eur. Hipp. 1133 (al. *Λίμναν*); cf. Schäf. Dion. H. de Comp. p. 351; *ἀμφὶ πέπλων ὑπὸ σκότου ξίφη σπάσαντες under cover of* their cloaks, Eur. Or. 1458.

B. c. DAT., I. of Place, *on both sides of*, *ἀμφ' ὀχέεσσι* Il. 5. 723: then, like *περί*, *about*, *around*, *ἀμφὶ κεφαλῇ*, *ὤμοις*, *στήθεσσι*, *about* the head, etc., Hom.; *ἀμφί οἱ around* him, Il. 12. 396; *μοι ἀμφ' αὐτῷ around* me, Il. 9. 470; likewise, *ἀμφὶ περὶ στήθεσσι* Od. 11. 609:—*all round*, *κρέα ἀμφὶ ὀβελοῖς ἔπειραν* they fixed the meat *round*, i. e. *upon* the spits, Od. 12. 395; *πεπαρμένη ἀμφ' ὀνύχεσσι* Hes. Op. 203 (cf. *περί* B. 1):—hence, 2. the more general relation of Place, *at*, *by*, *near*, *with*, like *ἐπί*, *ἀμφὶ πύλῃσι μάχεσθαι at* the gates, Il. 12. 175; *ἀμφὶ φάλῳ on* the helmet, 3. 362; *ἀμφὶ πυρί on*, *over*, or *by* the fire, 18. 344; *ἀμφ' ἐμοί by* my side, Od. 11. 423; esp. of *hanging* or *lying over* one, Il. 4. 493, Soph. Aj. 562; *ἀμφὶ γούνασι πίπτειν* Eur. Alc. 947. II. of Time, *ἁλίῳ ἀμφὶ ἐνί in the compass of* one day, Pind. O. 13. 51. III. generally, of Connexion or Association, without any distinct notion of Place, freq. in Pind., *ἀμφ' ἀέθλοις in*, *for* them, N. 2. 26; *ἀμφὶ σοφίᾳ* P. 1. 22; *σοῦ ἀμφὶ τρόπῳ* N. 1. 42; *ἐπ' ἔργοισιν ἀμφί τε βουλαῖς* P. 5. 160: so, *ἔρις ἀμφὶ μουσικῇ* Hdt. 6. 129, and later, e. g. Luc. D. Deor. 20. 14. IV. Causal, *about*, *for*, *for the sake of*, *ἀμφ' Ἑλένῃ μάχεσθαι* Il. 3. 70; *ἀμφὶ γυναικὶ ἄλγεα πάσχειν* Ib. 157: *about*, *of*, *regarding*, *concerning*, 7. 408, Od. 1. 48; *εἰπὼν ἀμφ' Ὀδυσῆϊ* Od. 14. 364; *ἀμφὶ τῷ θανάτῳ αὐτῆς λόγος λέγεται*, for *περί τινος*, *of* her death it is reported, Hdt. 3. 32, cf. Soph. Aj. 303: hence, 2. like *περί*, Lat. *prae*, of impulses, *ἀμφι τάρβει*, *φόβῳ*, *prae pavore*, *for* very fear, Aesch. Cho. 547, Eur. Or. 825; *ἀμφὶ θυμῷ* Soph. Fr. 147:—and, of the means, *ἀμφ' ἀρετᾷ δέχεσθαι for*, *through* it, Pind. P. 1. 155; *ἐμᾷ ἀμφὶ μαχανᾷ by* my skill, Id. P. 8. 47, cf. O. 8. 55.

C. c. ACCUS., which is the most usu. in Prose: I. of Place, as with dat., *about*, *around*, *on*, *at*, mostly however with collat. notion of moving towards, *ἀμφὶ μιν φᾶρος βάλον* Il. 24. 588, cf. Od. 10. 365; *ἦλθες .. ἀμφὶ Δωδώνην* Aesch. Pr. 830. 2. of general relations of Place, *ἀμφ' ἅλα by* the sea, Il. 1. 409; *ἀμφὶ ῥέεθρα somewhere by* the banks, 2. 461; also, *ἀμφὶ περὶ κρήνην somewhere about* the fountain, 2. 305; *περὶ πίδακας ἀμφί* Theocr. 7. 142; *ἀμφὶ ἄστυ all about in* the city, Il. 11. 706. 3. of persons who are *about* one, *οἱ ἀμφὶ Πρίαμον* Priam *and his train*, 3. 146, cf. 2. 417, 445; *οἱ ἀμφὶ Ξέρξεα* his army, Hdt. 8. 25: but *οἱ ἀμφὶ Μεγαρέας καὶ Φλιασίους*, Hdt. 9. 69, are the same as immediately afterwards *οἱ Μεγαρέες καὶ Φλιάσιοι*. Hence the peculiar Att. usage, *οἱ ἀμφὶ Πρωταγόραν* the school of Protagoras or even Protagoras himself, Plat. Theaet. 170 C; *οἱ ἀμφὶ Πλάτωνα*, the Platonists, *οἱ ἀμφὶ Εὐθύφρονα* Euthyphro's friends, Heind. Plat. Crat. 399 E: later authors use it for the mere individual, Herm. Vig. n. 6: but, *τὰ ἀμφί τι* that which *concerns* a thing, *τὰ ἀμφὶ τὴν δίαιταν* the domestic arrangements, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 6: cf. *περί* c. 1. 5. 4. very seldom, *κλαίειν ἀμφί τινα* to weep *about* or *for* one, Il. 18. 339 (which may however be taken in local sense); *μνήσασθαι ἀμφί τινα* to make mention *of* one, h. Hom. 6. 1; *κελαδέοντι φᾶμαι ἀμφί τινα* Pind. P. 2. 27, cf. Aesch. Th. 843. 5. Att. phrase, *ἀμφί τι ἔχειν* with an Adv., to set *about* a thing, be occupied *about* or *with* it, Aesch. Theb. 102, Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 44, etc.:—so *εἶναι*, *διατρίβειν*, *στρατεύεσθαι ἀμφί τι* Id. An. 3. 5, 14, etc.: cf. *περί* c. 1. 3. II. a loose definition of Time, *throughout*, *for*, *τὸν λοιπὸν ἀμφὶ βίοτον*, *τὸν ὅλον ἀμφὶ χρόνον* Pind. O. 1. 157., 2. 55; *ἀμφὶ Πλειάδων δύσιν* Aesch. Ag. 826; *ἀμφὶ τὸν χειμῶνα* Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 22; etc. 2. so of Number, *ἀμφὶ τὰς δώδεκα μυριάδας circiter*, *about* 120,000, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 15:—just like *εἰς*, except that the Article follows *ἀμφί*, but not usually *εἰς*.

D. POSITION. In Poets *ἀμφί* sometimes follows its case, *οἱ δέ μιν ἀμφί* Od. 23. 46. But it never suffers anastrophé, E. M. 94. 16.

E. WITHOUT CASE, as Adv., *about*, *around*, *round about*, *on both* or *all sides*, very often in Hom., who often so places it, that it may be either an independent Adv., or separated by tmesis from a Verb, as in Il. 5. 310: often the foreg. Verb must be repeated, as in Od. 10. 218. Also *ἀμφὶ περί* as Adv., Il. 21. 10. 2. = *ἀμφίς* II, *by oneself*, *apart*, h. Hom. Cer. 85; but v. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. *ἀμφίς* 12.

F. IN COMPOS., I. *about*, *on both sides*, *on all sides*, so that it sometimes seems to stand for *δύο*, and reminds one of *ambo*, *ἄμφω*, e. g. *ἀμφίστομος*, = *δίστομος*, cf. *ἀμφίαλος*. II. Causal, *for*, *for the sake of*, as in *ἀμφιμάχομαι*, *ἀμφιτρομέω*.

G. PROSODY, v. sub *περί*.

ἀμφιάγνυμαι, Pass. *to be broken around*, *τινί* Joseph. B. J. 4. 10, 5.

ἀμφιάζω, Plut. C. Gracch. 2: fut. *–άσω* Alciphro 3. 42: aor. *ἠμφίασα* Anth. P. 7. 368, Polyaen.: pf. *ἠμφίακα* (*συν–*) Clearch. ap. Ath. 256 F:—Med., fut. *–άσομαι* (*μετ–*) Luc.: aor. *ἠμφιασάμην* Apollod. 2. 1, 2, etc.; pf. *ἠμφίασμαι* in med. sense (*μετ–*) Diod. 16. 11:—*ἀμφιέζω* is a common v. l. in Plut., etc.: cf. *ἀπ–*, *μετ–*, *συν-αμφιάζω*: (*ἀμφί*, as *ἀντιάζω* from *ἀντί*). Later word for *ἀμφιέννυμι*, *to put on*, of garments, *τινί τι* Themist.:—Med., *ἀμφιάσασθαί τι* Themist. Lxx. II. *to clothe*, *τινά τινι* Alciphro l. c.

ἀμφίᾰλος, *ον*, (*ἅλς*) *sea-girt*, constant epith. of Ithaca in Od., as 1. 386, 395; of Lemnos, Soph. Phil. 1464. 2. later of Corinth, *between two seas*, Horace's *bimaris Corinthus*, Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 13; so Pind., O. 13. 57, calls the Isthmian games *ἀμφίαλοι Ποτειδᾶνος τεθμοί*.

ἀμφιάνακτες, *ων*, *οἱ*, nickname of the *dithyrambic poets*, because their odes often began thus,—*ἀμφί μοι αὖθις ἄνακτα* or *ἀμφί μοι αὖτε*, *ἄναξ*, v. Ar. Nub. 595, et Schol. ad l.

ἀμφιανακτίζω, *to sing dithyrambic hymns*, Ar. Fr. 151, cf. Suid. s. v.

ἀμφίας, *ὁ*, a bad Sicilian wine, Nicostr. *Οἰνοπ.* 1: in Hesych., *ἄμφης*.

ἀμφῐᾶσις, *εως*, *ὁ*, (*ἀμφιάζω*) *a garment*, Lxx.

ἀμφίασμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a garment*, Ctes. Pers. 19, Luc. Cyn. 17.

ἀμφιασμός, *ὁ*, = *ἀμφίασις*, Theophil. Protosp.

ἀμφ-ιάχω, of a bird, *to fly about shrieking*, irreg. part. pf. *ἀμφιᾰχυῖα*, Il. 2. 316.

ἀμφιβαίνω, fut. *βήσομαι*, etc. (v. *βαίνω*):—*to go about* or *around*, *ἠέλιος μέσον οὐρανὸν ἀμφιβεβήκει* the sun *in his course had reached* mid-heaven, Il. 8. 68. 2. *to bestride*, *ἀμφ' ἐνὶ δούρατι βαῖνε he bestrode* a beam, Od. 5. 371; *ἵππον ἀμφ.* Call. Del. 113; *ἀμφ. θηλείαις*, of a cock, Babr. 5. 8. 3. *to bestride* a fallen friend, *so as to protect* him, *ἀμφὶ κασιγνήτῳ βεβαώς* Il. 14. 477 (cf. *περιβαίνω* I. 1): hence, often, of tutelary deities, *Κίλλαν ἀμφιβέβηκας* thou *guardest* or *protectest* it, Il. 1. 37; *ἀμφιβάντες πόλιν* Aesch. Theb. 175:—so, of a wild beast, *to guard* its young, Opp. C. 3. 218; or its prey, Xen. Cyn. 10. 13. II. *to surround*, *encompass*, *wrap round*, c. acc., *νεφέλη σκόπελον ἀμφιβέβηκε* Od. 12. 74; *σὲ πόνος φρένας ἀμφιβέβηκεν* Il. 6. 355, cf. Od. 8. 541; *ταραγμὸν ἀμφιβάντ' εἶχον μάχης* Eur. Phoen.

1406; ὦ μοῖρα, .., οἵα με .. ἀμφιβᾶσ' ἔχεις Id. Andr. 1082: also c. dat., Τρώων νέφος ἀμφιβέβηκε νηυσίν Il. 16. 66; ἀμφ. ἀμφί τι of a slit bandage which *embraces* a tender part without pressing on it, Hipp. Art. 799: —metaph., τόδε μοι θράσος ἀμφιβαίνει Eur. Supp. 609; ἀμφιβᾶσα φλὸξ οἴνου, where the metaph. is taken from *flame spreading round a vessel on the fire*, Id. Alc. 758.

Ἀμφίβαιος, ὁ, epith. of Poseidon at Cyrené, = ἀμφίγαιος, γαιήοχος, Tzetz. Lyc. 749.

ἀμφιβάλλω, f. βαλῶ, etc., v. βάλλω:—Med., Ep. fut. ἀμφιβαλεῦμαι Od. 22. 103:—*to throw* or *put round*, esp. of clothes, etc., *to put them on* a person, like Lat. *circumdare*, mostly, like ἀμφιέννυμι, c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, ἀμφὶ δέ με χλαῖναν .. βάλεν ἠδὲ χιτῶνα Od. 10. 365, cf. 451; ἀμφὶ δέ μιν ῥάκος .. βάλεν 13. 434; also c. dat. pers., ἀμφὶ δέ μοι ῥάκος .. βάλον 14. 342; ἀμφὶ δ' Ἀθήνη ὦμοις .. βάλ' αἰγίδα Il. 18. 204 (so Hom. mostly in tmesi); but later, στολὴν .. ἀμφέβαλλε σῷ κάρᾳ Eur. H. F. 465; γέρας κόμαις Pind. P. 5. 42; ζυγὸν Ἑλλάδι Aesch. Pers. 50; ταινίαν Hipp. Fract. 757;—also, τῷ δ' ἐγὼ ἀμφιβαλὼν θάλαμον δέμον I built a chamber *over* him, Od. 23. 192:—metaph., κρατὴρ ὕπνον ἀμφιβάλλει ἀνδράσι Eur. Bacch. 384; and in Med., ἀμφ. ἄϊδαν ἐπί τινι Eur. Andr. 1191:—Med. *to put on oneself, put round one, put on*, Lat. *accingi*, Od. 6. 178., 22. 103; λευκὴν ἐκ μελαίνης ἀμφιβάλλεσθαι τρίχα *to wear* or *get* white hair, Soph. Ant. 1093; [στεφάνους] ἀμφιβάλλονται πλοκάμοις Eur. Bacch. 104; ἀμφ. νέφος θανάτου Simon. 154: (for the Med. the Act. is sometimes used, κρατερὸν μένος ἀμφιβαλόντες [ἑαυτοῖς], like ἐπιειμένοι ἀλκήν Il. 17. 742; δουλοσύναν ἀμφιβαλοῦσα κάρᾳ [ἑαυτῆς] Eur. Andr. 110):—Pass., ὕμνος ἀμφιβάλλεται σοφῶν μητίεσσι song *goes round, has power over* the minds of poets, Pind. O. 1. 14. 2. *to throw* the arms *round*, so as to embrace, ἀμφ' Ὀδυσῆι .. χεῖρε βαλόντε Od. 21. 223; ἀμφὶ δὲ χεῖρας δείρῃ βάλλ' Ὀδυσῆι 23. 208; ἀμφὶ δὲ παιδὶ .. βάλε πήχεε 24. 347; but, ἀμφὶ δὲ χεῖρας βάλλομεν, of *seizing* or *taking prisoner*, 4. 454; so, ἀμφὶ δὲ χεῖρα .. βάλεν ἔγχεϊ *grasped* it, 21. 433; ἀμφὶ δὲ .. βάλε γούνασι χεῖρας 7. 142;—later reversely, ἀμφ. τινὰ χερσί, ὠλέναις Eur. Bacch. 1363, Phoen. 306: also simply, ἀμφ. τινά *to embrace him*, Id. Supp. 70. 3. *to surround, encompass*, ἀμφὶ κτύπος οὔατα βάλλει Il. 10. 535: *to surround with nets*, φῦλον ὀρνίθων Soph. Ant. 344: *to strike* or *bit on all sides*, τινὰ βέλεσι Eur. H. F. 422. II. *to force* or *move round*, τὸ ἄρθρον Hipp. Art. 780 H. III. *to doubt*, περί τινος Polyb. 40. 10, 2: also followed by inf., ὡς .., or εἰ .., Ael. N. A. 9. 33, Clem. Al. IV. intrans., ἀμφ. εἰς τόπον *to go* into *another* place, Eur. Cycl. 60. 2. *to turn out differently* or *uncertainly*, Alciphro 1. 37.

ἀμφίβᾶσις, εως, ἡ, *a going round*, δεῖσε δ' ὅγ' ἀμφίβασιν .. Τρώων (i. e. τοὺς ἀμφιβαίνοντας Τρῶας), Il. 5. 623; cf. ἀμφιβαίνω I. 3.

ἀμφιβατήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a defender, guardian*, of angels, Synes. p. 324.

ἀμφίβιος, ον, *living a double life*, i. e. both on land and in water, *amphibious*, of frogs, Batr. 59; so, ἀμφ. στόμα Plato Anth. P. 6. 43; cf. Plat. Ax. p. 368 B: said by Theophr. (Fr. 12. 12) to have been first used by Democritus.

ἀμφίβλημα, ατος, τό, (ἀμφιβάλλω) *something thrown round, an enclosure*, Eur. Hel. 70. II. *a garment, clothing*, πέπλους τε τοὺς πρὶν λαμπρά τ' ἀμφιβλήματα Ib. 423; πάνοπλα ἀμφιβλήματα *coats* of panoply, Id. Phoen. 779.

ἀμφιβληστρευτική, (sc. τέχνη) ἡ, *net-fishery*, Poll. 7. 139.

ἀμφιβληστρεύω, *to catch with a net*, Aquil. V. T.

ἀμφιβληστρικός, ἡ, όν, *serving for a net*, Plat. Soph. 235 B.

ἀμφιβληστρο-ειδής, ές, *net-like*, ἀμφ. χιτών prob. *the retina*, Poll. 2. 71, cf. Greenhill Theoph. 159. 6.

ἀμφίβληστρον, τό, (ἀμφιβάλλω) *anything thrown round:* 1. *a large fishing-net*, Hes. Sc. 215, Hdt. 1. 141, etc. 2. *a garment, covering*, Aesch. Ag. 1382, Cho. 492, Soph. Tr. 1052 (but now without a play on the former sense); so, ἀμφίβληστρα σώματος, ῥάκη Eur. Hel. 1079. 3. *a fetter, bond*, Aesch. Pr. 81. 4. of walls, and defences, βασίλειά τ' ἀμφίβληστρα Eur. Hel. 70; ἀμφίβληστρα τοίχων Id. I. T. 96.

ἀμφίβλητος, ον, *put* or *thrown round*, ῥάκη Eur. Tel. 2.

ἀμφιβόητος, ον, *sounding round, resounding*, Call. Del. 303. 2. *noised abroad, far-famed*, Anth. P. 9. 241.

ἀμφιβολεύς, έως, ὁ, (ἀμφιβάλλω) *a fisherman*, Lxx.

ἀμφιβολή, ἡ, *a cast* as of a net, λίνοιο ἀμφ. *a fishing-net*, Opp. H. 4. 149.

ἀμφιβολία, ἡ, *the state of being attacked on both sides*, ἀμφιβολίῃ ἔχεσθαι to be *between two fires*, Hdt. 5. 74; cf. ἀμφίβολος II. II. *ambiguity*, εἰς ἀμφ. θέσθαι to make *doubtful*, Plut. 2. 756 C; ἀμφ. ἀναιρεῖν to remove *doubt*, Id. 2. 1050 A.

ἀμφίβολος, ον, (ἀμφιβάλλω) *put round, encompassing, enfolding*, κλωστοῦ ἀμφ. λίνοισι Eur. Tro. 537; σπάργανα Id. Ion 1490. II. *struck, hit, attacked on both* or *all sides*, Aesch. Theb. 298; ἀμφ. εἶναι to be *between two fires*, Thuc. 4. 32 and 36; ἀμφ. γεγονέναι ὑπὸ τῶν πολεμίων Plut. Camill. 34; cf. ἀμφιβολία. 2. act. *hitting from both sides, double-pointed* (cf. ἀμφίγνος), κάμακες Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 131. III. *doubtful, ambiguous*, Plat. Crat. 437 A, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 35, Arist., etc.; τἀγαθὰ ἐς ἀμφίβολον ἀσφαλῶς ἔθεντο prudently account their good fortune *as doubtful*, Thuc. 4. 18; also, ἐν ἀμφιβόλῳ εἶναι to be *doubtful*, Luc. D. Mort. 1. 1, Dio C:—so Adv., οὐκ ἀμφιβόλως Aesch. Theb. 863, Pers. 905 (v. l. -λόγως).

ἀμφιβόσκομαι, Dep. *to eat all about*, Luc. Tragop. 303.

ἀμφίβουλος, ον, *double-minded:* c. inf. *half-minded* to do, Aesch. Eum. 733.

ἀμφιβράγχια, τά, *the parts about the tonsils*, Hipp. ap. Galen.

ἀμφίβρᾰχυς, εια, υ, *short at both ends:* ὁ ἀμφ., the metrical foot ∪ – ∪, e. g. ἄμεινον, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 107.

ἀμφίβροτος, η, ον, also ος, ον, *covering the whole man*, in Hom. always, ἀμφιβρότη ἀσπίς, as in Il. 2. 389; ἀμφ. χθών, of the body as *surrounding* the soul, Emped. ap. Plut. 2. 683 E.

ἀμφίβροχος, ον, *thoroughly soaked*, Anth. P. 7. 27.

ἀμφιβώμιος, ον, *round the altar*, Eur. Tro. 578:—also **ἀμφίβωμος**, Eccl.

ἀμφίβωτος, ον, contr. from ἀμφιβόητος, Ion ap. Hesych.

ἀμφιγάνυμαι, Dep. = ἀμφιγηθέω, Q. Sm. 1. 62.

ἀμφιγενής, ές, (γένος) *of doubtful gender*, Eust. 668. 48.

ἀμφίγενυς, υ, gen. υος, *two-edged*, like ἀμφήκης, Hesych.

ἀμφιγηθέω, *to rejoice around* or *exceedingly*, h. Hom. Ap. 273.

ἀμφίγλωσσος, ον, = δίγλωσσος, Synes. II. *ambiguous*, Eust. 489. 19, etc.

ἀμφιγνοέω: impf. ἠμφεγνόουν Plat., Xen.; fut. -ήσω Synes. 1 B: aor. ἠμφεγνόησα Plat. Polit. 291 B, Soph. 228 E:—Pass. (v. infr.): on the double augm. v. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 86. 6: (νοέω, γνο-, γνῶναι). *To be doubtful about* a thing, *not know* or *understand* it, *doubt about* it, τί Plat. Soph. 228 E; περί τινος Isocr. 20 C; ἐπί τινος Plat. Gorg. 466 C; ἠμφεγνόουν ὅ τι ἐποίουν *they knew not* what they were about, Xen. An. 2. 5, 33; οὐκ ἀμφιγνοῶ σε γεγονότα .. *I am* not *mistaken in thinking* so and so, Plut. Pomp. 79:—Pass., ἀμφιγνοηθείς *being not known* or *unknown*, Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 26.

ἀμφιγνοία, ἡ, *doubt*, Schol. Soph. Aj. 23.

ἀμφιγνώμων, ον, *of doubtful mind*, Byz.: whence **-γνωμονέω**, **-γνωμόνησις**, εως, ἡ, Ib.

ἀμφιγόητος, ον, *bewailed all round*, Anth. P. 7. 700.

ἀμφίγονος, ον, *a step-child*, Hesych., E. M.

Ἀμφιγυήεις, ὁ, epith. of Hephaistos, *he that halts in both feet, the lame one*, Il. 1. 607, etc. (From γυιός, not from γνῖον.)

ἀμφίγυος, ον, (γνῖον) properly *having limbs on both sides*:—in Hom. always as epith. of ἔγχος, *pointed at each end, double-pointed*, Il. 13. 147, Od. 24. 526; ἀμφ. δόρυ Ap. Rh. 3. 1356:—hence, in Soph. Tr. 504, ἀμφίγυοι, of persons, *doubly-armed, armed at all points, practised* combatants.

ἀμφιδαΐω, *to kindle around*:—only used in pf. and plqpf., intr., *to burn* or *blaze around*, ἀϋτή τε πτόλεμός τε ἄσπυ τόδ' ἀμφιδέδηε Il. 6. 329; ἀμφὶ μάχη τ' ἐνοπή τε δεδήει τείχος 12. 35, cf. Hes. Sc. 62.

ἀμφιδάκνω, *to bite all round: to grip close*, Anth. Plan. 118.

ἀμφιδάκρῡτος, ον, *all-tearful*, πόθος Eur. Phoen. 330.

ἀμφιδαμάζω, *to tame all round, subdue utterly*, Byz.

ἀμφίδᾰσυς, εια, υ, *shaggy* or *fringed all round*, epith. of the Aegis, which was hung round with θύσανοι, Il. 15. 309; also of the head of Marsyas, Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 456 B.

ἀμφιδέαι, αἱ, *anything that binds* or *is bound around, bracelets, necklace, anklets*, Hdt. 2. 69, Ar. Fr. 309. 11, C. I. no. 150. § 8; but also neut. **ἀμφίδεα**, τά, §§ 1, 4: (Böckh writes ἀμφιδεαῖ, -δεᾶ). 2. *the iron rings*, Lat. *armillae*, by which folding-doors were secured in the hinges, Lys. ap. Harpocr., cf. Juv. 3. 304, Böckh Urkunden p. 409. 3. τὰ ἀμφιδέα, *the edges* of the womb, Hipp. 610. 42, cf. Galen. Lex.

ἀμφιδεής, ές, (δέος) *afraid on all sides*, Hesych., A. B.

ἀμφιδεκάτη, ἡ, Arcad. for the 21st day of the month, Hesych., but dub., cf. ἀμφεικάς.

ἀμφιδέμω, *to build round about*, cited from Joseph.

ἀμφιδέξιος, ον, *with two right hands, very dextrous*, like περιδέξιος, Lat. *ambidexter*, opp. to ἀμφαρίστερος, Hippon. 59, Hipp. Aph. 1260, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 7, 4. 2. *ready to take with either hand*, i. e. *taking either of two things, indifferent*, Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 34 A; so, ἀμφιδεξίως ἔχει 'tis *indifferent*, Aesch. Fr. 243. 3. like ἀμφήκης, *two-sided, ambiguous*, Lat. *anceps*, χρηστήριον Hdt. 5. 92, 5: also *two-edged*, σίδηρος Valck. Eur. Hipp. 780. 4. = ἀμφότερος, Lat. *uterque*, ἀμφ. ἀκμαί *both* hands, Soph. O. T. 1243; ἀμφ. πλεῦρον *either side*, O. C. 1112.

ἀμφιδεξιότης, ητος, ἡ, *ambidextrousness, dexterity*, Eust. 957. 30.

ἀμφιδέρκομαι, Dep. *to look round about one*, Anth. P. 15. 22.

ἀμφιδέτης, ὁ, (δέω) *a collar* for oxen, Artemid. 2. 24.

ἀμφίδετος, ον, (δέω) *bound* or *set all round*, Anth. P. 6. 103.

ἀμφιδέω, *to bind round*, Ap. Rh. 2. 64.

ἀμφιδηριάομαι, Dep. *to fight about*, γυναικὸς εἵνεκα Simon. Iamb. 6, 118; c. dat., Lyc. 1437.

ἀμφιδήρῑτος, ον, *disputed, doubtful*, νίκη Thuc. 4. 134, Polyb.; μάχη Polyb. 35. 2, 14.

ἀμφιδῑαίνω, *to moisten all around*, ὕδρωτι κόμην Anth. P. 9. 653.

ἀμφιδῑνέομαι, Pass. *to be put round in a circle*, Ep. Verb, used by Hom.

in pf., ᾧ περὶ χεῦμα φαεινοῦ κασσιτέροιο ἀμφιδεδίνηται *round* whose edge a stream of tin *is rolled*, Il. 23. 562; κολεὸν ἀμφιδεδίνηται [ἄορ] a scabbard *is fitted close round* it, Od. 8. 405; the pres. –ενόμενοι occurs in Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 3.

ἀμφιδιόρθωσις, εως, ἡ, *a guarding oneself both before and after* saying something which may seem too bold, Rhetor.

ἀμφιδοκεύω, *to lie in wait and watch for*, τινά Bion 2. 6, Orph. Arg. 930.

ἀμφίδομος, ον, *built around*, Opp. H. 2. 351.

ἀμφιδονέω, *to whirl round, to agitate violently*, ἔρως φρένας ἀμφεδόνησε Theocr. 13. 48; Ζέφυρος δένδρεα ἀμφιδονεῖ Anth. P. 9. 668.

ἀμφιδοξέω, *to be doubtful*, τὸ ἀμφιδοξεῖν *room for doubt*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 4; ἀμφ. περί τινος Polyb. 32. 26, 5:—Pass. *to be disputed, doubtful*, ἐλπίδες Diod. 19. 96, cf. Plut. Thes. 23.

ἀμφίδοξος, ον, (δόξα) *a double meaning, doubtful*, Pseudo-Eur. Dan. 52; νίκη, ἐλπίς Polyb. 11. 1, 8., 15. 1, 12. 2. in Prosody, *of doubtful quantity*, Lat. *anceps*, Gramm. II. act. *undecided, having no fixed opinion*, πρὸς τὸ θεῖον Plut. 2. 434 D; περὶ τοῦ μέλλοντος, Ib. 11 D.

ἀμφίδορος, ον, *quite flayed*, Anth. P. 6. 165.

ἀμφίδουλος, ον, *a slave both by father and mother*, Hesych., Eust.

ἀμφίδοχμος, ον, (δοχμή) *as large as can be grasped*, λίθος ἀμφ., like χειροπληθής, Xen. Eq. 4. 4.

ἀμφιδρόμια, ων, τά, an Att. festival at the naming of a child, so called because the parents' friends *carried it round the hearth* and then gave it its name, Ar. Lys. 757, Lys. ap. Harp.; this was on the 5th day after birth, acc. to Schol. Theaet. 160 E.—Verb **ἀμφιδρομέω** in A. B. 207.

ἀμφίδρομος, ον, *running both ways*, οἱ κατὰ τὸν πόρθμον τόποι, ἀμφ. ὄντες *subject to a constant ebb and flow*, Polyb. 34. 2, 5, cf. Strabo 23. 2. *encompassing, inclosing*, Soph. Aj. 352; ἄρκυς ἱστάναι ἀμφ. Xen. Cyn. 6. 5.

ἀμφίδρυπτος, ον, = sq., Anth. P. 6. 84., 9. 323.

ἀμφιδρῠφής, ές, (δρύπτω, δέδρυφα) *torn all round*, ἄλοχος ἀμφ. a wife who from grief had *torn both cheeks*, Il. 2. 700, Orac. ap. Hdt. 6. 77.

ἀμφιδρῠφος, ον, = foreg., παρειαί Il. 11. 393.

ἀμφιδῠμος, ον: λιμὴν ἀμφ., interpreted in Od. 4. 847, a harbour *with double entrance*: but perh. better, merely = δισσός, *double*, as ἀμφ. ἀκταί, Ap. Rh. 1. 940, cf. Opp. H. 1. 179: *of double nature*, Id. C. 3. 483. (–δυμος seems to be merely a term., as in δίδυμος, τρίδυμος.)

ἀμφιδύω, *to put on*, τινί τι Schol. Ar. Thesm. 1053:—Med. *to put on oneself*, ἀμφιδύσεται χροὶ πέπλον Soph. Tr. 605. [ῡ]

ἀμφιέζω, v. sub ἀμφιάζω.

ἀμφίεκτον, τό, a measure, between the ἡμίεκτον and ἀμφορεύς, dub. in Themist. 113 D.

ἀμφιελικτός, όν, *turning round and round, revolving*, as a wheel, the moon, etc., Arat. 378: cf. ἀμφελικτός.

ἀμφιέλιξ, ῑκος, ὁ, ἡ, = ἀμφιελικτός, Paul. Sil. Ambo 108.

ἀμφιέλισσα, ἡ, (ἐλίσσω) an Epic Adj. only used in this fem. form, in Hom. always of ships, and commonly expl. *rowed on both sides*. But (as Rost remarks) the sense of ἐλίσσω, and the usage of later Ep. may lead to another interpr.: for they use it to mean *twisting, doubling*, ἱμάσθλη ἀμφ. Nonn. D. 48. 328; *wavering, doubtful*, ἀοιδή Tryph. 667; μενοινή Christod. Ecphr. 21; and so in Hom., ναῦς ἀμφιέλισσα may well mean, the ship *swaying to and fro*, the *rocking* ship: cf. ἀμφίστροφος. On the form, v. Wernicke Tryph. 667, Lob. Paral. 472.

ἀμφιελίσσω, *to wind round*, Orph. Fr. 44, Arat. 996; cf. ἀμφελίσσω.

ἀμφιέννυμι Plat. Prot. 321 A; –ύω Plut.: fut. ἀμφιέσω Od. 5. 167, Att. ἀμφιῶ (v. ἀπ–, προσ–): aor. ἠμφίεσα Od., Att.:—Med., Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 21: fut. –έσομαι Ib. 4. 3, 20, Plat.: aor. ἠμφιεσάμην, Ep. ἀμφιέσαντο.—Hom.:—Pass., aor. part. ἀμφιεσθείς Hdn. 1. 10: pf. ἠμφίεσμαι Ar., etc. *To put round* or *on*, like Lat. *circumdare*, ἀμφὶ δὲ καλὰ λέπαδν' ἔσαν Il. 19. 393; but mostly, like ἀμφιβάλλω, c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, ἐμὲ χλαῖνάν τε χιτῶνά τε εἵματα .. ἀμφιέσασα Od. 15. 369; and in tmesi, ἀμφὶ δέ με χλαῖνάν τε χιτῶνά τε εἵματα ἔσσαν Od. 10. 542; ἀμφὶ δέ μιν μέγα δέρμα .. ἔσσ' ἐλάφοιο 13. 436; so in Att., as Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 17, Plat., etc. 2. rarely, ἀμφ. τινά τινι *to clothe* him *with* a garment, Plat. Prot. 321 E; metaph., πονηρὰ χρηστοῖς ἀμφ. λόγοις *to cloak* .., Dion. H. 6. 16:—Pass., ἠμφιεσμένος τι *clothed in* .., *wearing*, Ar. Vesp. 1172, Thesm. 92, Eccl. 870, etc. II. Med. *to put on oneself, dress oneself in*, ἀμφιέσαντο χιτῶνας Od. 23. 142; ἀμφὶ δ' ἄρα .. ἑανὸν ἕσαθ' Il. 14. 178; ἀμφὶ δ' ἄρα .. νεφέλην ἄμοισι ἕσαντο *they put* a cloud *round their* shoulders, 20. 150; so, γνίοις κόνιν ἀμφιέσασθαι Aesch. ap. Anth. P. 7. 255; λευκὴν ἀμφιέσασθε κόμην Ib. 12. 93.

ἀμφιέπω, poet. also **ἀμφέπω**, (the only form used by Trag.): impf. or aor. ἀμφίεπον and ἄμφεπον, both in Hom. Poet. Verb, only used in the tenses just cited, and once or twice in Med.: cf. ἕπω A. *To go about, be all round*, γάστρην τρίποδος πῦρ ἄμφεπε Il. 18. 348, Od. 8. 437; πρύμνην πῦρ ἄμφεπε Il. 16. 124; ἕερσα ἀμφέπει the dew *hangs round* [the grass], Pind. N. 3. 135. II. *to be busy about, look after*, ἀμφίεπον τάφον Ἕκτορος, Il. 24. 804, cf. 5. 667; ἀμφὶ βοὸς ἕπετον κρέα *dressed* the meat, 11. 776; so, βοῦν, ὅν ἀμφ. Od. 8. 61, Il. 24. 622:—*to do honour* or *reverence to*, Δήμητρα Pind. O. 6. 160: *to tend* or *heal* the sick, Id. P. 3. 92: ἀμφ. σκῆπτρον *to sway* the sceptre, Id. O. 1. 18, cf. Soph. El. 651: esp. *to guard, protect*, like ἀμφιβαίνειν, Pind. P. 5. 91, Eur. Med. 480, etc.; χῶρον ἀμφ. Simon. 26, cf. Soph. Ant. 1118; μαντεῖον Eur. I. T. 1248:—ἀμφ. κῆδος *to court* an alliance, Lat. *ambire*, Eur. Phoen. 340: ἀμφ. μόχθον *to go through* toil and trouble, Pind. P. 4. 477; ἀμφ. θυμόν *to have* one's mind so and so, Id. N. 7. 15: ἀμφ. ὄλβον *to enjoy* happiness, Id. I. 4. 100 (3. 77). 2. absol. in partic., ἵππους ἀμφιέποντες ζεύγνυσαν they harnessed the horses *with all care*, Il. 19. 392; στίχας ἴστατον ἀμφιέποντες arranged them *carefully*, Il. 2. 525; so, καλὰ ῥάπτομεν ἀμφιέποντες Od. 3. 118; cf. ποιπνύω:—ἀμφέπων δαίμων the fortune *that attends one*, Pind. P. 3. 192. 3. in Med., *to follow and crowd round*, ἀμφὶ δ' ἄρ' αὐτὸν Τρῶες ἕπονθ' Il. 11. 473 (ubi v. Spitzn.); τινί Q. Sm. 1. 47.

ἀμφίεργος, ον, *worked* or *prepared in two ways*, ἡμιβρεχῆ καὶ ἡμίειλον, ἣν καλοῦσί τινες ἀμφ. Theophr. C. P. 3. 23, 1.

ἀμφιέρχομαι, v. ἀμφέρχομαι.

ἀμφίεσις, εως, ἡ, = sq., Schol. Hom., v. Thom. M. p. 44.

ἀμφίεσμα, ατος, τό, (ἀμφιέννυμι) *a garment*: in plur. *clothes, clothing*, Plat. Gorg. 523 D, Rep. 381 A.

ἀμφιεσμός, ὁ, = foreg., Dion. H. 8. 62 (al. –ασμός).

ἀμφιεστρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a night-gown*, Poll. 6. 10., 7. 61.

ἀμφιετεί, Adv., = sq., Suid., Eust.

ἀμφίετες, Adv., (ἔτος) *yearly, year by year*, Piers. Moer. p. 45.

ἀμφιετέω, (ἔτος) *to offer yearly sacrifices*, E. M. 90. 26.

ἀμφιετηρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a yearly festival*, formed like τριετ–, Suid.

ἀμφιέτηρος, ον, (ἔτος) *yearly*, Orph. H. 51. 10.

ἀμφιετής, ές, = foreg., Call. Del. 278, Orph.

ἀμφιετίζομαι, Pass. *to return yearly*, as festivals, Hesych., E. M.

ἀμφ-ιζάνω, *to sit on*, c. dat., χιτῶνι ἀμφίζανε τέφρη the ashes *settled upon, clung to* the tunic, Il. 18. 25.

ἀμφίζευκτος, ον, *joined from both sides*, Aesch. Pers. 130.

ἀμφιζέω, f. ζέσω, *to boil* or *bubble around*, Q. Sm. 6. 104.

ἀμφίζωστος, ον, *girt round*, Nonn. D. 32. 159.

ἀμφιήκης, ες, (ἀκή) = ἀμφήκης, Hesych.

ἀμφιθάλαμος, ον, *with chambers on both sides*, Vitruv. 6. 7, 2.

ἀμφιθάλασσος, Att. –ττος, ον, (θάλασσα) *sea-girt*, like ἀμφίαλος, Pind. O. 7. 61: *near the sea*, Xen. Vect. 1. 7. In Byz. also –θαλασσίδιος.

ἀμφιθᾰλής, ές, (θαλεῖν) properly, *blooming on both sides*, esp. of children who have both parents alive, Lat. *patrimi et matrimi*, Il. 22. 496, Ar. Av. 1737 (ubi v. Schol.), Plat. Legg. 927 D, Dem., etc. II. *flourishing, abounding, rich*, of the gods, Aesch. Cho. 394; but, ἀμφιθαλὴς κακοῖς Id. Ag. 1144:—ἀμφ. ἀλήθεια the *full* truth, Plat. Ax. 370 D.

ἀμφιθάλλω, pf. (with pres. sense) ἀμφιτέθηλα, *to be in full bloom*, Anth. P. 9. 231., 12. 96.

ἀμφιθάλπω, *to warm on all sides, to cherish*, Luc. Trag. 28:—φοίνικας .. πέπλους αὐγαῖσιν ἐν ταῖς χρυσέαις ἀμφιθάλπουσι Eur. Hel. 181 (for purple was said to recover its brightness in the sun), cf. Eur. Hipp. 125, Poll. 1. 49.

ἀμφιθέᾱτρον, τό, *an amphitheatre*, a space wholly surrounded by seats rising one behind another, so as to command a view of the whole arena, (the word, like the thing, first occurring after the introduction of Roman customs), C. I. no. 3936. 13, etc., Dio C. 43. 22, Hdn., etc.—Properly neut. of **ἀμφιθεάτρος**, ον, which is used by Dion. H. 4. 44, ἀμ. ἱππόδρομος.

ἀμφίθετος, ον:—φιάλη ἀμφ. in Il. 23. 270, 616, acc. to Aristarch., a cup *that will stand on both ends*, cf. ἀμφικύπελλος; acc. to Eust., *with handles on both sides, that may be taken up by both sides*, like ἀμφιφορεύς; cf. Ath. 501 A sq. II. Eccl. *put on, artificial, false*.

ἀμφιθέω, only used in pres., *to run round about*, ἀμφιθέουσι μητέρας Od. 10. 413: also c. dat., νόος δέ οἱ αἴσιμος ἀμφιθέει a right mind *surrounds* him, i. e. he has a right sound mind, Mosch. 2. 107.

ἀμφίθηκτος, ον, *sharpened on both sides, two-edged*, Soph. Ant. 1309:—so, **ἀμφιθηγής**, ές, Anth. P. 6. 94.

ἀμφίθλασις, εως, ἡ, *pressure all round*, Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 1. 6.

ἀμφίθλασμα, ατος, τό, *a bruise* of the flesh *round* a spot, Hipp. Art. 817 (in form –φλασμα).

ἀμφιθλάω, *to crush* or *bruise round*; in pass., σὰρξ περὶ ὀστέον Hipp. Fract. 759, Art. 817 (in form –φλάω), Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 2. 6.

ἀμφιθνήσκω, of flesh, *to mortify round* a wound, Hipp. Fract. 774.

ἀμφιθοάζω, *to rush around*, οὐρανόν Manetho 4. 84.

ἀμφιθορεῖν, aor. 2 of ἀμφιθρώσκω, Ap. Rh. 3. 1373.

ἀμφιθώκος, ον, *around the throne*, Greg. Naz.

ἀμφίθρεπτος, ον, *clotted round* a wound, αἷμα Soph. Tr. 572.

ἀμφίθρυπτος, ον, *fit for breaking up*, φάρμακον ἀμφ. dub. l. Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 4.

ἀμφιθῠρος, ον, *with a door on both sides, with double entrance*, Soph. Phil. 159, Lys. 121. 23:—τὸ ἀμφ. *the hall*, Theocr. 14. 42.

ἀμφιΐστημι, v. ἀμφίστημι.

ἀμφικάθημαι, Pass. *to sit all round*, Euseb. P. E. 175 D.

ἀμφικᾰλύπτω, f. ψω, etc.:—poet. compd., *to cover all round, enwrap, enfold*, of garments, Il. 2. 262; of a coffin, ἀμφικ. ὀστέα 23. 91; ἐπὴν πόλις ἀμφεκάλυψε δουράτεον μέγαν ἵππον *received within* it, Od. 8. 511,

cf. 4. 618; also, ἔρως φρένας ἀμφεκάλυψε love *clouded* my senses, Il. 3. 442; θάνατος δέ μιν ἀμφεκάλυψε 5. 68, cf. 12. 116; θανάτου δὲ μέλαν νέφος ἀμφεκάλυψε 16. 350; ἀμφὶ δὲ ὄσσε κελαίνη νὺξ ἐκάλυψε 11. 356; [ὕπνος] βλέφαρ' ἀμφικαλύψας Od. 5. 493. II. *to put* a thing *round* any one *as a veil, cover* or *shelter*, τινί τι Hom.; as, ἀμφ. σάκος τινί Il. 8. 331; νέφος τινί 14. 343; νύκτα μάχῃ ἀμφ. *to throw the mantle* of night over the battle, 5. 506; ὄρος πόλει ἀμφ. *to throw* a mountain *round* the town, Od. 8. 569. III. after Hom., ἀμφ. τινά τινι *to surround* one *with* (v. Spitzn. Il. 8. 331), φύλλοις κνήμας Batr. 161, cf. Opp. H. 1. 746; ἀμφεκαλύφθη κρᾶτα λέοντος χάσματι *he had* his head *covered with* a lion's jaws, Eur. H. F. 361.

ἀμφικάρηνος, *ον*, *two-headed*, Nic. Th. 372. II. *around the head*, Id. Al. 417.

ἀμφικαρής, *ές*, = foreg., Nic. Th. 812.

ἀμφίκαρπος, *ον*, *with fruit all round*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 6, 12.

ἀμφίκαυστις or **-καυτις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*καίω*) *ripe barley*, Eust. 1446. 29, Hesych.: in Com., of *the pudenda*, Ib., Schol. Ar. Eq. 1236, E. M. 90. 32.

ἀμφικεάζω, *to cleave asunder*, Ep. part. aor. *-κεάσσας* Od. 14. 12.

ἀμφίκειμαι, Pass. *to lie round* or *upon*, τινί Pind. Fr. 93: *to lean on*, ἐπί τινι Soph. O. C. 1620; ἐπ' ὀλέθρῳ ἀμφίκειται φόνος one murder *lies close* upon another, Id. Ant. 1292. Only poet.

ἀμφικείρω, f. *κερῶ*, *to shear all round*, Anth. P. 9. 56.

ἀμφίκερως, *ων*, gen. *ω*, *two-horned*, Manetho 1. 306., 4. 274.

ἀμφικεύθω, *to cover all round*, Hesych.

ἀμφικέφᾰλος, *ον*, *two-headed*, Eubul. Σφιγγ. 1. 10 (in poet. form **ἀμφικέφαλλος**); σκέλους τὸ ἀμφ. *the double-headed part*, Arist. H. A. 1. 15, 5. II. of a couch, *having two places for the head*, i. e. *two ends*, Poll. 10. 36; ἀμφ. καθέδρα Synes. 158 C (al. *κνέφαλλος*).

ἀμφικῑνύρομαι, Dep. *to go wailing about*, Ap. Rh. 1. 882.

ἀμφικίων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *with pillars all round*, like **περίστυλος**, Soph. Ant. 285. [*-κῐων*]

ἀμφίκλαστος, *ον*, (*κλάω*) *broken all round*, Anth. P. 6. 223.

ἀμφίκλαυτος, *ον*, *mourned around*, Opp. H. 4. 257.

ἀμφικλάω, f. *άσω*, *to break all in pieces*, Q. Sm. 8. 345.

ἀμφικλῑνής, *ές*, (*κλίνω*) *unsteady, uncertain*, χαρά Philo 2. 548. Adv., *-νῶς ἔχειν to be in doubt*, Id. 2. 171.

ἀμφικλύζω, *to wash* or *flood around*, Orph. Arg. 271.

ἀμφίκλυστος, *ον*, *washed* or *flooded around*, Soph. Tr. 752.

ἀμφικνέφαλλος, *ον*, *with cushions at both ends*, v. **ἀμφικέφαλος**.

ἀμφικνεφής, *ές*, *dark all round*, ap. Synes. 140 D.

ἀμφίκοιλος, *ον*, *hollowed all round, quite hollow*, Suid.

ἀμφίκοιτος *τάπης*, *a coverlet*, Suid.

ἀμφίκολλος, *ον*, *glued all round*:—**κλίνη ἀμφ.** (acc. to Hesych.) a couch *with two ends fixed on*, Plat. Com. Ἑορτ. 10; cf. **παράκολλος**.

ἀμφικομέω, *to tend on all sides* or *carefully*, Anth. P. 7. 141.

ἀμφίκομος, *ον*, *with hair all round*, Anth. P. 9. 516:—*thick-leafed*, θάμνῳ ὑπ' ἀμφικόμῳ Il. 17. 677, cf. Archestr. ap. Ath. 285 C.

ἀμφίκοπος, *ον*, (*κόπτω*, *κοπῆναι*) *two-edged*, Eumath. 109. 7.

ἀμφίκορος, *ὁ*, *the middle of three brothers*, Suid.

ἀμφίκουρος, *ον*, v. **περίκουρος**.

ἀμφίκρᾱνος, *ον*, = **ἀμφικάρηνος**, Eur. H. F. 1274. II. *surrounding the head*, Anth. P. 6. 90, in Ion. form *-κρηνος*.

ἀμφικρέμαμαι, Pass. *to hang round*, φρένας ἀμφικρέμανται ἐλπίδες Pind. I. 2. 64, cf. O. 7. 44.

ἀμφικρεμής, *ές*, *hanging around*, σκύπελος Anth. P. 9. 90:—*hanging round the shoulder*, φαρέτρη Anth. Plan. 212.

ἀμφίκρημνος, *ον*, *with cliffs all round*, ἄγκος Eur. Bacch. 1049. II. metaph., ἀπάτη ἀμφ. deceit *which is always on the edge of the precipice*, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 16:—ἐρώτημα ἀμφ. a *captious* question, Greg. Naz.

ἀμφίκρηνος, *ον*, Ion. for *ἀμφίκρανος*, q. v.

ἀμφικρύπτω, *to cover* or *hide on every side*, τοῖον νέφος ἀμφί σε κρύπτει Eur. Hec. 907.

ἀμφικτίονες, *ων*, *οἱ*, (*κτίζω*) *they that dwell round* or *near*, *next neighbours*, also **περικτίονες**, Hdt. 8. 104, Pind. P. 4. 118., 10. 12, N. 6. 40; cf. sq.

Ἀμφικτύονες, *ων*, *οἱ*, *the Amphictyons*, deputies of the state associated in an **ἀμφικτυονία**; and also = **ἀμφικτυονία**, *an Amphictyonic League*.—There were several in Greece, but the one which almost appropriated the name was that which met twice a year, in the spring at Delphi, in the autumn at Anthela near Thermopylae (hence called **Πυλαία**, q. v.), Hdt. 5. 62., 7. 200, 213, 228, C. I. nos. 158 § 1, 159. 20 sq., etc.:—instituted (acc. to Parian Chron.) B. C. 1522; but (acc. to others) after Homer. Its twelve members included the principal Hellenic States, which sent to it deputies of two classes, **πυλαγόροι** and **ἱερομνήμονες** (qq. v.): its objects were to maintain the common interests of Greece, v. Aeschin. p. 43, Paus. 10. 8; but afterwards it became a mere machine in the hands of powerful states, ἡ ἐν Δελφοῖς σκιά Dem. 63. ult. The Ancients derived the name from a hero *Amphictyon*, cf. Hdt. 7. 200: but the word doubtless was orig. the same as **ἀμφικτίονες** or **περικτίονες**, cf. Timae. s. v., Anaximen. ap. Harp. s. v., Paus. l. c., etc.; and so it is sometimes spelt in Inscrr., C. I. no. 1688. 16, 41, 42 (but with *υ* in line 20).—Cf. Tittmann über d. Amphiktyonenbund (1812), Böckh Pind. N. 6. 40, Niebuhr Kleine Schr. 2. 158 sqq., Herm. Pol. Ant. §§ 11. 14. II. *the presidents of the Pythian games*.

Ἀμφικτευονεύω, *to be a member of the Amphictyonic Council*, C. I. no. 1058. 10.

Ἀμφικτυονία, *ἡ*, *the Amphictyonic League*, or *its rights*, Dem. 62. 1., 153. 14. 2. generally, *a League* (cf. **Ἀμφικτύονες**), Strabo 374.

Ἀμφικτυονικός, *ή*, *όν*, *Amphictyonic, belonging to the Amphictyons* or *their League*, Ἀμφ. δίκαι trials *in their court*, Dem. 331. 29; ἱερὰ Ἀμφ. offerings *made at their meeting*, Lex ap. Dem. 632. 1; πόλεμος Ἀμφ. Dem. 275. 20; τὰ χρήματα τὰ Ἀμφ. C. I. no. 1688. 7, cf. 26.

Ἀμφικτυονίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, fem. of foreg.; **Ἀμφ.** (sc. *πόλις*), a city or state *in the Amphictyonic League*, Aeschin. 43. 21. II. a name of Demeter at Anthela, *the meeting-place of the Amphictyonic Council*, Hdt. 7. 200.

ἀμφικῠκάω, *to stir up*, Nic. Th. 602.

ἀμφικυκλόομαι, Pass. *to surround*, ἀμφὶ δὲ κυκλοῦντο νῆσον Aesch. Pers. 458.—The Act. occurs in Byz.

ἀμφικῠλίνδω, aor. *-εκύλῑσα*, *to roll about*, φασγάνῳ ἀμφικυλίσαις Pind. N. 8. 40; cf. **περιπετής** 1. 3.

ἀμφικῠνέω, *deosculare*, Q. Sm. 7. 328, in aor. ἀμφικύσαι.

ἀμφικύπελλος, *ον*, in Hom. always δέπας ἀμφικύπελλον, *a double cup*, such as forms a **κύπελλον** both at top and bottom, Il. 1. 584, etc.; v. Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 9, who compares the cell of a honeycomb to it:—cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v., and v. **ἀμφίθετος**.

ἀμφίκυρτος, *ον*, *curved on each side*, like the moon in its third quarter, *gibbous*, Theophr. de Sign. Pluv. 4. 7, Luc. Icarom. 20, Plut. 2. 157 B, etc.; cf. μηνοειδής, διχότομος.

ἀμφικυρτόομαι, Pass. *to be* **ἀμφίκυρτος**, of the moon, Manetho 6. 575, in tmesi.

ἀμφίλᾰλος, *ον*, *chattering incessantly*, Ar. Ran. 678.

ἀμφιλαμβάνω, *to take hold of on all sides*, Hipp. Art. 802.

ἀμφιλάφεια or **-ία**, *ἡ*, *compass, fulness, wealth*, Cic. ad Q. Fr. 2. 6, 3, Hesych., A. B. 389.

ἀμφιλᾰφής, *ές*, (acc. to the old Gramm. from *λαβεῖν*, and so) *taking in on all sides, far-spreading*, of large trees, Hdt. 4. 172, Plat. Phaedr. 230 B; hence, 2. *thickly grown, thick*, ἀμφ. ἄλσος δένδρεσιν Call. Cer. 27, cf. Ael. N. A. 7. 6; also of hair, Philostr. 873, etc.; ἀμφ. φολίδεσσι δράκων Nonn.:—then, 3. generally, *large, vast, huge*, ἐλέφαντες Hdt. 3. 114; ἵππος Ap. Rh. 4. 1366; νῆσος Ib. 983; παστάς Theocr. 24. 46; χόρος Call. Dian. 3; etc.:—also *great, abundant, excessive*, δύναμις Pind. O. 9. 122; βρονταί, χιών Hdt. 4. 28, 50; δόσις ἀμφ. a *large, bounteous* gift, Aesch. Ag. 1015; γόος ἀμφ. a *universal* wail, Id. Cho. 331:—rarely of persons, as ἀμφιλαφὴς τέχνῃ *great* in art, Call. Apoll. 42. Adv. *-φῶς*, Plut. Eum. 6. Cf. Ruhnk. Tim., Blomf. Aesch. Ag. 985.—Rare in Att. Prose. (Cf. Curt. 2. 108.)

ἀμφιλαχαίνω, *to dig* or *hoe round*, φυτὸν ἀμφελάχαινεν Od. 24. 242.

ἀμφιλέγω, *to dispute about*, τι Xen. An. 1. 5, 11: foll. by *μή* .., *to dispute, question* that a thing is, Xen. Apol. 12.

ἀμφιλείπω, *to forsake utterly*, Q. Sm. 12. 106.

ἀμφίλεκτος, *ον*, *discussed on all hands, doubtful*, Lat. *anceps*, πήματα Aesch. Ag. 881: so Adv. *-τως*, Id. Theb. 809. II. act. *disputing, captious*, ἔρις Eur. Phoen. 500; ἀμφ. εἶναί τινι *to be at issue, quarrel for* a thing, Aesch. Ag. 1585.

ἀμφίλῐνος, *ον*, = **λινόδετος**, Soph. Fr. 43.

ἀμφιλῐπής, *ές*, (*λείπω*) *defective at both ends*, of certain metres, Gramm.

ἀμφιλιχμάζω, *to lick all round*, Opp. H. 4. 115, in tmesi.

ἀμφιλογέομαι, Dep. *to dispute, doubt*, περί τινος, like **ἀμφιλέγω**, Plut. Lys. 22. The Act. in Joseph. A. J. 18. 1, 4.

ἀμφιλογία, *ἡ*, *dispute, debate, doubt*, Hes. Th. 229; ἀμφ. ἔχειν, διαλύειν Plut. Comp. Arist. c. Cat. 4, Ages. 28. [Long in 2nd syll., metri grat., Hes. l. c.]

ἀμφίλογος, *ον*, *disputed, disputable, questionable*, ἀγαθά Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 34; τὰ ἀμφίλογα *disputed points*, Thuc. 4. 118., 5. 79; ἀμφίλογον γίγνεταί τι πρός τινα *a dispute* on a point takes place with some one, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 10. 2. *uncertain, wavering*, ἀμφίλογα as Adv., Eur. I. T. 655. II. act. *disputatious, jarring*, νείκη Soph. Ant. 111; ὀργαί Eur. Med. 636. Cf. **ἀμφίλεκτος**.

ἀμφίλοξος, *ον*, *slanting both ways*, ἀμφίλοξα μαντεύεσθαι to divine *all ambiguously*, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 5.

ἀμφίλοφος, *ον*, *encompassing the neck*, ζυγόν Soph. Ant. 351.

ἀμφιλύκη *νύξ*, *ἡ*, in Il. 7. 433, *the morning-twilight, gray of morning*, elsewh. **λυκόφως**: in Ap. Rh. without *νύξ*, 2. 671. No masc. **ἀμφίλυκος** is found. (V. sub ***λύκη**.)

ἀμφίμακρος, *ον*, *long at both ends*:—*ὁ* **ἀμφ.** the metrical foot *amphimacer*, – ∪ –, as Οἰδίπους, Gramm.: also called *creticus*.

ἀμφίμαλλος, *ον*, *woolly on both sides*, Ael. V. H. 3. 40, Poll. 7. 57.

***ἀμφι-μάομαι**, assumed as pres. of an aor. found in Od. 20. 152,

σπόγγοισι τραπέζας πάσας ἀμφιμάσασθε *wipe* the tables *all round* with sponges; the indic. ἀμφεμάσασθε in Q. Sm. 9. 428. Cf. ἐπιμαίομαι.

ἀμφιμάρπτω, *to grasp all round, feel* or *handle*, Ap. Rh. 3. 147, Opp. H. 5. 636,—in pf. ἀμφιμέμαρπα.

ἀμφιμάσχαλος, *ον*, *covering both arms, two-sleeved*, ἀμφ. χιτών Ar. Eq. 882; cf. Plat. Com. Incert. 26, Müller Archäol. § 337. 3.

ἀμφιμάτορες, Dor. for ἀμφιμήτορες, Eur.

ἀμφιμάχητος, *ον*, *fought about* or *for*, Anth. P. 7. 705; cf. περιμάχητος.

ἀμφιμάχομαι, Ep. Dep., only used in pres. and impf., *to fight round*, and that, **1.** c. acc. *to assail, attack, besiege*, Ἴλιον ἀμφεμάχοντο Il. 6. 461; Τρώων πόλιν 9. 412; στρατὸν ἀμφ. 16. 73. **2.** c. gen. *to fight for*, as for a prize, both of defenders and assailants, τείχεος ἀμφεμ. 15. 391; νέκυος δὲ δὴ ἀμφ. Il. 18. 20.

ἀμφιμέλας, μέλαινα, μέλαν, *black all round*: in Hom. always φρένες ἀμφιμέλαιναι,—which can in some places be taken to mean *darkened by rage* or *sorrow*, Il. 1. 103., 17. 83, Od. 4. 661; but not so in Il. 17. 499, 573; so that it probably always refers to *the position* of the φρένες or midriff, as *being wrapt in darkness, dark-seated*:—generally, ἀμφ. κόνις *coal-black* dust, Anth. P. 7. 738.

ἀμφιμέλει, *to be a care to*, τινί Q. Sm. 5. 190, in pf. μέμηλα.

ἀμφιμερίζομαι, Pass. *to be completely parted*, Anth. P. 9. 662.

ἀμφιμήτορες, οἱ, αἱ, (μήτηρ) *brothers* or *sisters by different mothers*, but the same father, Aesch. Fr. 68, Eur. Andr. 465; cf. ἀμφιπάτορες.

ἀμφιμήτριος, *ον*, (μήτρα) *round the womb, concerning it*, Hipp. ap. Galen. **2.** τὰ ἀμφιμήτρια, *a ship's bottom, next the keel*, elsewh. ἐγκοίλια, Poll. 1. 87. **II.** (μήτηρ) = foreg., Lyc. 19.

ἀμφιμῐγής, *ές*, *well mixed*, Hesych.

ἀμφιμίγνυμι, *to mix up well*, aor. 2 pass. ἀμφιμιγεῖσα Orph. Fr. 7. 21.

ἀμφίμῐτος, *ον*, *with double woof* or *thread*, our *dimity*, Poll. 7. 57., 10. 38.

ἀμφιμῡκάομαι, Dep., properly of cattle: then, δάπεδον δ' ἅπαν ἀμφιμέμῡκε the floor *echoed* to the song of Circé, Od. 10. 227.

ἀμφινάω, *to flow round about*, ὕδωρ ἀμφινάον Emped. 282.

ἀμφινεικής, *ές*, *contested on all sides, eagerly wooed*, of Helen, Aesch. Ag. 686; of Deïanira, Soph. Tr. 104: cf. ἀμφιμάχητος.

ἀμφινείκητος, *ον*, (νεικέω) = foreg., Soph. Tr. 527.

ἀμφινέμομαι, Med., properly of cattle, *to feed around*: then, generally, *to dwell round*, c. acc. loci, Ἴλιον ἀμφενέμοντο Il. 2. 521; Ὄλυμπον ἀμφ., of the gods, 18. 186; Ἰθάκην Od. 19. 132:—ὄλβος σε ἀμφ. *encompasses* thee, Pind. P. 5. 18. **II.** of fire, *to spread, gain ground*, Byz.: cf. νέμομαι.

ἀμφινεύω, *to nod this way and that way*, Anth. P. 9. 709.

ἀμφινοέω, *to think both ways, doubt*, ἀμφινοῶ.., πῶς εἰδὼς ἀντιλογήσω Soph. Ant. 376.

ἀμφίνοος, *ον*, *looking at both sides*, Timo 29.

ἀμφινωμάω, in Aesch. Fr. 291, *to surround*:—dub. in h. Hom. Cer. 373.

ἀμφιξέω, *to smooth all round*, κορμὸν .. ἀμφέξεσα χαλκῷ Od. 23. 196.

ἀμφίξοος, *ον*, contr. **ξους**, *ουν*, *polishing all round*, σκέπαρνον Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 205.

ἀμφίον, *ου*, *τό*, = ἀμφίεσμα, Soph. Fr. 370, Dion. H. 4. 76. (From ἀμφί, as ἀντίος from ἀντί.)

ἀμφιορκία, *ἡ*, *a mutual oath*, i. e. *taken by each party in a lawsuit*, Poll. 8. 122, Hesych.

ἀμφιπᾰγής, *ές*, (πήγνυμι) *set all round*, τινί with.., Nonn. D. 5. 362.

ἀμφίπαλτος, *ον*, *tossed about, reëchoing*, αὐδή Anth. P. 15. 27.

ἀμφιπᾰλύνω, *to scatter around*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1247.

ἀμφιπᾰτάσσω, *to strike on all sides*, Anth. P. 9. 643.

ἀμφιπάτορες, οἱ, αἱ, *brothers* or *sisters by the same mother but different fathers*, cf. ἀμφιμήτορες, Suid.

ἀμφιπεδάω, f. ήσω, *to fetter all round*, Opp. H. 2. 34.

ἀμφίπεδος, *ον*, *surrounded by a plain*, Pind. P. 9. 94.

ἀμφιπέλεκκος, *ον*, f. l. for ἀμφὶ πελέκκῳ in Il. 13. 612.

ἀμφιπέλομαι, Dep. *to be* or *float around*, of music, ἥτις ἀκουόντεσσι νεωτάτη ἀμφιπέληται Od. 1. 352.

ἀμφιπένομαι, Ep. Dep., used only in pres. and impf., = πένομαι ἀμφί τινι or τινά, *to be busied about, take charge of*, c. acc. pers., οἵ μευ πατέρ' ἀμφεπένοντο Od. 15. 467; esp. of people tending a wounded man, Il. 4. 220., 16. 28, Od. 19. 455;—mostly in good sense; but also, τὸν οὐ κύνες ἀμφεπένοντο the dogs *made* not *a meal* of him, Il. 23. 184, cf. 21. 203:—c. acc. rei, δῶρα .. ἀμφ. 19. 278.

ἀμφιπερῐΐσταμαι, Pass. *to stand around*, Q. Sm. 3. 201.

ἀμφιπερικτίονες, *ων*, οἱ, *the dwellers all around*, Callin. 1. 2, Theogn. 1058.

ἀμφιπέριξ, Adv. *all around*, cited from Hipp.

ἀμφιπεριπλάζω, *to make to wander all about*, Paul. Sil. Ambo 268.

ἀμφιπεριπλάσσομαι, Pass. *to be put round like a mould*, Orph. Lith. 80.

ἀμφιπεριπλέγδην, Adv. *twined round*, Anth. P. 5. 276.

ἀμφιπεριπτώσσω, *to tremble all about*, Q. Sm. 12. 472.

ἀμφιπερισκαίρω, *to skip all about*, Opp. H. 1. 190.

ἀμφιπεριστείνομαι, (στεινός, στενός) Pass. *to be pressed* or *crowded on all sides*, Call. Del. 179.

ἀμφιπεριστέφομαι, Pass. *to be put round as a crown*, ἀλλ' οὐ οἱ χάρις ἀμφιπεριστέφεται ἐπέεσσι grace *crowns* not his words, Od. 8. 175.

ἀμφιπεριστρωφάω, Frequent. of -στρέφω, *to keep turning about all ways*, Ἕκτωρ δ' ἀμφιπεριστρώφα καλλίτριχας ἵππους Il. 8. 348.

ἀμφιπερισφίγγω, *to bind all round*, Nonn. D. 48. 338.

ἀμφιπεριτρομέω, *to tremble all over*, Opp. H. 4. 193.

ἀμφιπεριτρύζω, *to chirp* or *twitter round about*, Anth. P. 5. 237.

ἀμφιπεριφθινύθω, *to decay* or *die all around*, h. Hom. Ven. 272.

ἀμφιπεριφρίσσω, *to bristle all round, all over*, Opp. H. 4. 54.

ἀμφιπετάννυμι, *to spread round*, ἀμφιπετάσσας νῶτον Orph. Lith. 643.

ἀμφιπέτομαι, Dep. *to fly around*, c. acc., Opp. H. 2. 448.

ἀμφιπήγνυμαι, Pass. *to be fixed around*, aor. 2 ἀμφιπαγῆναι, Opp. H. 1. 241, 297.

ἀμφιπιάζω, Dor. for -πιέζω, *to squeeze all round, hug*, [τὰν χίμαρον] χαλαῖς ἀμφιπίαξε λύκος Theocr. Ep. 6. 4.

ἀμφιπίπτω, *to fall upon and embrace, to embrace eagerly*, c. acc., φίλον πόσιν ἀμφιπεσοῦσα Od. 8. 523; so (in poet. form), ἀμφιπίτνουσα τὸ σὸν γόνυ Eur. Supp. 278; c. dat., οὐτ' ἀμφιπίπτων στόμασιν *embracing* so as to kiss, Soph. Tr. 938:—metaph., like Lat. *amplector*, ἔθνος Λοκρῶν ἀμφέπεσον μέλιτι Pind. O. 10 (11). 118.

ἀμφιπλεκής, *ές*, = sq., Orph. Arg. 605.

ἀμφίπλεκτος, *ον*, *intertwined*, Soph. Tr. 520; cf. κλῖμαξ.

ἀμφιπλέκω, *to twine round*, κείσθω δόρυ μοι μίτον ἀμφιπλέκειν ἀράχναις Eur. Erecth. 13. 1, Orph., etc.; αὔραν ἀμφιπλέκειν καλάμοις, of a musician, Telest. 4 Bgk.

ἀμφίπληκτος, *ον*, *beaten on all sides*, ἰσθμοί Hesych. **II.** act. *beating on all sides*, ῥόθια Soph. Phil. 688.

ἀμφιπλήξ, ῆγος, ὁ, ἡ, *striking with both sides, double-biting*, φάσγανον Soph. Tr. 930; ἀρά O. T. 417. **II.** = foreg. 1, Paul. Sil. Ambo 252.

ἀμφιπλίξ, Adv. *at full stride, long striding*, Soph. Fr. 538.

ἀμφιπλίσσω, *to stride out*, Poëta ap. Poll. 2. 172.

ἀμφιπλύνω, *to wash all over*, Hipp. 649. 31.

ἀμφίποκος, *ον*, = ἀμφίμαλλος, Hesych.

ἀμφιπολεῖον, *τό*, = περιπόλιον, Inscr. ap. Müll. Aegin. p. 160.

ἀμφιπολεύω, Ep. Verb (used by Hdt.) used by the best writers only in pres.: f. -εύσω Or. Sib. 3. 481: aor., Ib. 353, C. I. nos. 5742, 5754:—*to serve as an attendant, to be busied about, take care of*, βίον, ὄρχατον, ἵππους Od. 18. 254., 24. 244 (never in Il.), h. Hom. Merc. 568: esp. of slaves, hence *to serve, have the care of*, ἀμφιπολεύουσαν ἱρὸν Διός Hdt. 2. 56. **2.** absol., [τὰς κούρας] ἔδοσαν .. Ἐρινύσιν ἀμφιπολεύειν Od. 20. 78, cf. Hes. Op. 801. **3.** c. dat. *to minister to*, Q. Sm. 13. 270, C. I. ll. c. Cf. sq.

ἀμφιπολέω, later form of foreg., and like it mostly used in pres., (aor. 1, Pind. N. 8. 11), *to attend constantly*, τινά of old age, Pind. P. 4. 280: *to attend on, watch, guard*, Ἰμέραν Id. O. 12. 2: also *to tend, treat gently*, Lat. *fovere*, τρώμαν ἔλκεος Id. P. 4. 483. **2.** c. dat., *to attend, minister to*, Soph. O. C. 680; also, ἀμφ. φρενί Bacchyl. 19. **3.** c. gen. rei, *to be ministers of*, Κυπρίας δώρων Pind. N. 8. 11.

ἀμφιπολία or -εία, *ἡ*, *the office of attendant priest*, Diod. 16. 70.

ἀμφίπολις, poet. **ἀμφίπτολις**, ὁ, ἡ, *pressing a city on all sides*, ἀνάγκη ἀμφίπτολις Aesch. Cho. 72; or acc. to Herm., *duplicis sedis* necessitas, of captives removed to another city. **II.** as Subst., ἀμφ., ἡ, *a city between two seas* or *rivers*, v. Thuc. 4. 102.

ἀμφίπολος, *ον*, (πέλω, πολέω) strictly *being about, busied about, busy*, epith. of Κύπρις, Soph. Tr. 860:—but in Hom. and Hdt. only as fem. Subst., *a handmaid, waiting-woman*, like θεράπαινα, opp. to the common maids and female slaves (δμωαί, δοῦλαι): in Od., the ἀμφίπολοι appear in their mistress's train, 1. 331., 6. 199, etc.; so, λάβετ' ἀμφίπολοι γραίας ἀμενοῦς Eur. Supp. 1115:—in Hom., sometimes joined with another Subst., ἀμφ. ταμίη, ἀμφ. γραῦς *the housekeeper, the old woman in waiting*, Il. 24. 302, Od. 1. 191:—later, *a handmaid of the gods, priestess*, θεᾶς Eur. I. T. 1114. **2.** as masc., *an attendant, follower*, Pind. O. 6. 53, Eur. Incert. 73: *a priest*, Plut. Comp. Demetr. c. Ant. 3. **II.** in pass. sense, as Adj., ἀμφ. τύμβος, *the much-frequented* tomb, Pind. O. 1. 149.

ἀμφιπονέομαι, Dep. (πονέω) *to attend to, take charge of, provide for*, τάδε δ' ἀμφιπονησόμεθ' Il. 23. 159; κείνου κεφαλὴν .. Ἥφαιστος .. ἀμφεπονήθη of the funeral fire, Archil. 11.

ἀμφιποτάομαι, Dep. *to fly round and round*, of a bird, ἀμφεποτᾶτο Il. 2. 315.

ἄμφ-ιπποι, *ων*, οἱ, *horsemen who* (in riding) *vaulted from one horse to another*, Lat. *desultores*, Ael. Tact. 37.

ἀμφ-ιπποτοξόται, οἱ, *light cavalry*, the same as ἄμφιπποι, but also armed with bows, Diod. 19. 29 (with v. ll. ἀφ- or ἐφ-ιπποτοξόται), Plut. 2. 197 C.

ἀμφιπρόστῡλος, *ον*, *having a double prostyle*, Vitruv. 3. 1 (2).

ἀμφιπρόσωπος, *ον*, *with a face before and behind, double-faced*, Lat. *bifrons*, Emped. 214, Plut. Num. 19, Ael. N. A. 16. 29.

ἀμφίπρυμνος *ναῦς*, a ship *with two sterns*, i. e. *with a rudder behind and before*, Soph. Fr. 135 : also **ἀμφίπρῳρος**, *ον*, *with two prows*, Galen.: cf. *δίπρῳρος*.

ἀμφι-πτολεμο-πηδησί-στρᾰτος, *ον*, Comic word of Eupolis (Incert. 70) of uncertain sense.

ἀμφίπτολις, poet. for *ἀμφίπολις*, q. v.

ἀμφιπτύσσω, *to clasp around, embrace;* Med., Opp. H. 4. 289, in tmesi.

ἀμφιπτῠχή, *ἡ*, *a folding round, embrace, σώματος δὸς ἀμφιπτυχάς* Eur. Ion 519.

ἀμφίπῡλος, *ον*, *with two entrances*, Eur. Med. 135.

ἀμφίπῡρος, *ον*, (*πῦρ*) *surrounded by fire, with fire all round, τρίποδες* Soph. Aj. 1405 (cf. *ἀμφιβαίνω* II); *κεραυνός, πεύκη* Eur. Ion 213, 716. **II.** in Soph. Tr. 214, epith. of Artemis as *bearing a torch in either hand*, cf. O. T. 206.

ἀμφιρρεπής, *ές*, (*ῥέπω*) *inclining both ways*, of a balance: *τὸ ἀμφ. ambiguity*, Eust. 1394. 18. Adv. *-πῶς*, Id. 200. 11.

ἀμφιρρήγνῡμι, *to rend all in pieces*, aor. 2 pass. *ἀμφιραγείς* Q. Sm. 1. 39.

ἀμφιρρηδής, *ές*, (*ῥέω*) = *περιρρηδής*.

ἀμφίρροπος, *ον*, = *ἀμφιρρεπής*, Polyaen. 2. 1, 23.

ἀμφιρρώξ, *ῶγος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *split around, full of clefts*, Ap. Rh. 1. 995.

ἀμφίρῡτος, *η*, *ον*, (*ῥέω*) *flowed around:* in Od. always in fem. *ἀμφιρύτη* as epith. of islands, as 1. 50; but, *ἀμφίρυτος* as fem., Soph. Aj. 134 :—**ἀμφίρρυτος**, *ον*, Hes. Th. 983, Orac. ap. Hdt. 4. 163, 164, Pind., etc.

ἌΜΦΙ'ΣΣ, properly *ἀμφί*, as *μέχρις* = *μέχρι*, but mostly used as Adv.: **1.** *on* or *at both sides*, *ἀμφὶς ἀρωγοί* helpers *on either hand, to each party*, Il. 18. 502, cf. 519; *ἀμαρτῇ δούρασιν ἀμφὶς* [*βάλεν*] threw with spears *from both hands* at once, Il. 21. 162: hence, **2.** generally, *around, round about*, *ἀμφὶς ἐόντες* Il. 24. 488; *ἀμφὶς ἰδών* having looked *about*, Hes. Op. 699, (v. infr. B. 1); *ἀμφὶς ἔχειν* to surround, encompass, Od. 8. 340; but also, to have or carry *on both sides*, 3. 486; (and also *to keep apart*, ut mox infra). **II.** from the notion of *on both sides*, comes that of *apart, asunder* (like *χωρίς, δίχα*), *γαῖαν καὶ οὐρανὸν ἀμφὶς ἔχειν* to keep heaven and earth *asunder*, Od. 1. 54; *ἀμφὶς ἐέργειν* to keep *apart*, Il. 13. 706; *ἀμφὶς ἀγῆναι* to snap *in twain*, 11. 559; *ἀμφὶς μένον* = *ἰδίᾳ ἕμενον*, 15. 709: hence, *ἀμφὶς φράζεσθαι* to think *separately*, each for himself, i. e. to disagree, Il. 2. 13; so, *ἀμφὶς φρονεῖν* 13. 345; *ἀμφὶς ἕκαστα εἴρεσθαι* to ask each *by itself*, i. e. one after another, Od. 19. 46.—Cf. *ἀμφί* E. 2. **III.** the sense of *between*, ascribed to *ἀμφίς* in Il. 3. 115., 7. 342, is rejected by Buttm. Lexil. s. v. 9, who in both places interprets it *about, all round*.

B. more rarely as Prep., **I.** c. gen. *around, ἄρματος ἀμφὶς ἰδεῖν* to look *all round* his chariot, Il. 2. 384. **2.** *apart from, far from*, *ἀμφὶς ἐκείνων εἶναι* Od. 14. 352; *ἀμφὶς τινος ἧσθαι* Il. 8. 444; *ἀμφὶς φυλόπιδος* Od. 16. 267; *ἀμφὶς ὁδοῦ aside from, out of* the road, Il. 23. 393; *ἀμφὶς ἀληθείης* Parmen. 110 Karst.; also, *ἐσθᾶτος ἀμφίς*, in Pind. P. 4. 450, acc. to Buttm., *without* garments, acc. to Böckh = *ἀμφί*, *for a prize of* a robe.—It sometimes follows and sometimes goes before the genit. **II.** rarely c. dat., like *ἀμφί*, *σιδηρέῳ ἄξονι ἀμφίς* Il. 5. 723. **III.** c. acc., like *ἀμφί*, *about, around*, always after its case, *Κρόνον ἀμφίς* Il. 14. 274; *Ποσιδήϊον ἀμφίς* Od. 6. 266, cf. 9. 400.

The word is Ep. and Lyr., but most freq. in Hom.;—never in Att., v. Buttm. Lexil. s. v.

ἀμφι-σαλεύομαι, Pass. *to toss about*, Anth. P. 5. 55.

ἀμφίσβαινα, *ης*, *ἡ*, (*βαίνω*) *a* kind of *serpent, that can go either forwards* or *backwards*, Aesch. Ag. 1206, Nic. Th. 372.

ἀμφισβᾰσίη, *ἡ*, Ion. for *ἀμφισβήτησις*, *ἐς ἀμφισβασίας ἀφικνεῖσθαί τινι* to come to *controversy* with one, Hdt. 4. 14; *ἀμφ. λόγων* 8. 81.

ἀμφίσβᾰτέω, Ion. for *ἀμφισβητέω*.

ἀμφίσβᾰτος, *ον*, = *ἀμφισβήτητος*, Hellanic. 177.

ἀμφισβητέω, Ion. *-βᾰτέω* Hdt.: impf. *ἠμφισβήτουν* or *ἠμφεσβ-*: fut. *-ήσω*: aor. *ἠμφισβήτησα* or *ἠμφεσβ-*:—Pass., fut. of med. form *-ήσομαι* Plat. Theaet. 171 B: aor. *ἠμφισβητήθην* or *ἠμφεσβ-*. On the single or double augm., with regard to which the best Mss. of the same author vary, v. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 86.—Hardly to be found but in Att. Prose.

To go asunder, stand apart, and so *to dissent, disagree, dispute*, Lat. *altercari*, Hdt. 4. 14, and Att.; *to dispute philosophically, argue*, opp. to *ἐρίζω*, Plat. Prot. 337 A, etc. :—Construct.:—*ἀμφ. τινί to disagree with, τῷ πρότερον λεχθέντι* Hdt. 9. 74, Plat. Soph. 246 B, etc.; *τινὶ περί τινος* Plat. Polit. 268 A, Isae. 44. 8; so, *ἀμφισβ. τινί τινος with* a person *for* a thing, Lys. 163. 2, Dem. 884. 26; without a dat., *ἀμφ. ὑπέρ τινος to dissent* or *dispute* about a thing, Antipho 124. 15; c. gen. rei, *for* or *about* a thing, Isocr. 44 D; *ἠμφεσβήτει τοῦ σίτου* Dem. 886. 9; *ἀμφ. τῆς πολιτείας* Arist. Pol. 3. 8, 7; *τρία τὰ ἀμφισβητοῦντα τῆς ἰσότητος* three things *which make a difference in* .., Ib. 4. 8, 9 :—c. acc. rei, *to dispute, τὴν ἰσότητα* Arist. Pol. 3. 9, 3; but mostly with neut. Adj., *ἀμφ. τι to argue* a point, Andoc. 4. 38, Plat. Gorg. 472 D; *οὐκ ἀληθῆ ἀμφ.* Plat. Menex. 242 D :—*ἀμφ. τινί to argue against* or *dispute* a thing (v. *ἀμφισβητητέον*); *πρός τινα* Antipho 120. fin.; *πρός τι* Arist. Pol. 3. 13, 1, Polyb., etc. :—*ἀμφ. μὴ εἶναί τι* or *ὡς οὐκ ἐστί τι to argue that* a thing is not, *dispute* its being so, Plat. Phileb. 13 B, Rep. 476 D, etc.; but, *ἀμφ. εἶναί τι* or *ὡς* (or *ὅτι*) *ἐστί τι to maintain* its being so, Id. Gorg. 452 C, Symp. 215 B; *ἀμφ. περὶ τούτων, ὡς οὐ* .., Arist. Pol. 3. 16, 10 :—also c. inf., *ἠμφεσβήτει μὴ ἀληθῆ λέγειν ἐμέ* Dem. 347. 8; *ἀμφ. τι εἶναι* Plat. Gorg. 452 C, cf. Dem. 833. 6; *ἀμφισβητῶν ἀνὴρ εἶναι* Aeschin. 48. 1 :—absol., *οἱ ἀμφισβητοῦντες the disputants*, Dem. 1175. 11 :—Pass. *to be the subject of dispute, to be in question*, *ἀμφισβητεῖταί τι* Plat. Rep. 581 E, etc.; or impers., *ἀμφισβητεῖται περί τι* Id. Soph. 225 B; *περί τινος* Id. Rep. 457 E; *ἀμφισβητεῖται μὴ εἶναί τι it is questioned, disputed*, Id. Polit. 276 B; *ὁ πολιτὴς ἀμφ. is a debatable term*, Arist. Pol. 3. 1, 2 :—*τὰ ἀμφισβητούμενα*, = *ἀμφισβητήματα*, Thuc. 6. 10., 7. 18, Isocr. 44 C, Plat. Legg. 641 D, etc.

ἀμφισβήτημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a point in dispute, question*, Plat. Theaet. 158 B, Arist. Pol. 3. 2, 4: *a position maintained in argument*, Plat. Phileb. init.

ἀμφισβητήσιμος, *ον*, *disputable, questionable, doubtful*, Antipho 120. 41, Plat. Symp. 175 E, etc.; *χώρα ἀμφ. debatable* ground, Xen. Hel. 3. 5, 3, Dem. 87. 13: *τὰ ἀμφ. doubtful points*, Plat. Legg. 954 C; *οὐκέτ' ἐν ἀμφισβητησίμῳ τὰ πράγματα ἦν* Dem. 274. 5.

ἀμφισβήτησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a dispute, controversy, debate*, *ἀμφ. γίγνεται* (or *ἐστι*) *περί τινος* Plat. Phil. 15 A, Rep. 533 D; *ἀμφισβήτησιν ὑπολείπειν* to leave *room for dispute*, Antipho 131. 17; *ἀμφ. ποιεῖν* Lys. 148. 30; *ἀμφισβήτησιν ἔχει* it admits of *question*, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 1, 2; *ἀμφ. ἔσται τίνας ἄρχειν δεῖ* Id. Pol. 3. 13, 5.

ἀμφισβητητέον, verb. Adj. *one must argue against, dispute, τοῖς εἰρημένοις* Arist. Eth. N. 3. 5, 5.

ἀμφισβητητικός, *ή*, *όν*, *fond of disputing, disputatious, περί τι* Plat. Polit. 306 A :—*ἡ*, *-κή* (sc. *τέχνη*) *the art of disputing*, Id. Soph. 226 A: *τὸ -κόν, argumentation*, Ib. 225 A.

ἀμφίσκιος, *ον*, (*σκιά*) *throwing a shadow both ways*, sometimes North, sometimes South, of those who live within the Tropics, Posidon. ap. Strab. 135; cf. *ἑτερόσκιος*, *περίσκιος*. **II.** *shady all round, πέτρη* Opp. H. 1. 789.

ἀμφιστᾰτήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *an examiner*, known from the gloss of Hesych., *ἀμπιστάτηρ* (corr. *-ατήρ*)· *ἐξεταστής*.

ἀμφιστέλλομαι, Med. *to fold round oneself, deck oneself in, ξυστίδα ἀμφιστειλαμένη* Theocr. 2. 74.

ἀμφιστένω, *to sigh* or *groan around*, Q. Sm. 9. 440, etc.

ἀμφίστερνος, *ον*, *double-breasted*, Emped. 214.

ἀμφιστεφᾰνόομαι, Pass., *ὅμιλος ἀμφεστεφάνωτο* an assembly (Lat. *corona*) *stood all round*, h. Hom. Ven. 120.

ἀμφιστεφής, *ές*, *placed round like a crown*, Il. 11. 40: cf. sub *ἀμφιστρεφής*. **II.** *brim-full, κρατήρ* Hesych., Suid. s. v. *ἐπιστεφής*.

ἀμφ-ίστημι, *to place round:* prob. only used by Poets, and in Pass. *ἀμφίσταμαι*, with the intr. aor. *ἀμφέστην*, Ep. 3 pl. *ἀμφέσταν*; syncop. 3 pl. pf. *ἀμφεστᾶσι—to stand around*, absol., *φίλοι δ' ἀμφέσταν ἑταῖροι* Il. 18. 233; *κλαίων δ' ἀμφίσταθ' ὅμιλος* 24. 712; *ἀμφὶ δέ σ' ἔστησαν* Od. 24. 58; *πέδιον ἀμφεστᾶσι πᾶν* Soph. l. c.; c. dat., *ἀμφίσταμαι τραπέζαις* Soph. El. 192. **II.** Med. *to investigate*, Hesych., Tab. Heracl. p. 919.

ἀμφίστομος, *ον*, *with double mouth* or *opening*, *ὄρυγμα ἀμφ. a tunnel*, Hdt. 3. 60 :—generally, *double*, *λαβαὶ κρατήρων*, Soph. O. C. 473; *ἀμφ. θυρίδες*, of honeycombs, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 9. **2.** *two-edged:* esp. of a body of soldiers, *facing both ways*, *δύναμις, τάξις* Polyb. 2. 28, 6., 29, 4.

ἀμφιστρᾰτάομαι, Dep. *to beleager, besiege*, Ep. impf., *ἀμφεστρατόωντο πόλιν* Il. 11. 713.

ἀμφιστρεφής, *ές*, *turning all ways*, of a dragon's three heads, Il. 11. 40, ubi olim *ἀμφιστεφέες* :—also **ἀμφιστραφής**, Diotog. ap. Stob. 331. 12.

ἀμφιστρόγγῡλος, *ον*, *quite round*, Luc. Hipp. 6.

ἀμφίστροφος, *ον*, *turning to and fro, quick-turning*, Lat. *versatilis*, *βᾶρις ἀμφ.* = *ἀμφιέλισσα*, Aesch. Supp. 882.

ἀμφισφάλλω, *to make to rotate*, of a joint, Hipp. Art. 780; in Pass., Id. Mochl. 848.

ἀμφίσφαλσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a coming round, rotating*, Hipp. Art. 833.

ἀμφίσφῦρα, *τά*, a kind of *high shoes*, Poll. 7. 94.

ἀμφίσ-ωπος, *ον*, *open on all sides*, Aesch. Fr. 32: cf. *περιωπή*.

ἀμφιτᾰλαντεύω, *to weigh on all sides*, Nonn. D. 1. 183.

ἀμφιτάλαντος, *ον*, *on the balance, wavering*, Greg. Naz.

ἀμφιτάμνω, Ion. for *ἀμφιτέμνω*, q. v.

ἀμφιτανύω, = *ἀμφιτείνω*, h. Hom. Merc. 49.

ἀμφιτάπης, *ητος*, *ὁ*, *a cloth shaggy on both sides*, Alex. 'Ιασ. 1; so, **ἀμφίταπις**, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, Ael. Dion. ap. Eust. 746. 39.

ἀμφίταπος, *ον*, *hairy* or *shaggy on both sides, κοῖται* Lxx. **2.** *ὁ ἀμφ.* = foreg., Callix. ap. Ath. 197 B.

ἀμφιτᾰράσσομαι, Pass. *to be troubled all round*, *ἀλὸς ἀμφιταρασσομένας ὀρυμαγδός* Simon. 61 (7).

ἀμφιτείνομαι, Pass. *to be spread round* or *over*, *ἀμφιταθείς* Christod. Ecphr. 326, Opp. H. 1. 163.

ἀμφιτειχής, *ές*, *encompassing the walls*, λεώς Aesch. Theb. 290.

ἀμφιτέμνω, Ion. **–τάμνω**, *to cut off on all sides, intercept and surround*, Lat. *intercipio*, τάμνοντ' ἀμφὶ βοῶν ἀγέλας Il. 18. 528.

ἀμφίτερμος, *ον*, *bounded on all sides*:—Adv. *–μως*, Soph. Fr. 125.

ἀμφιτεύχω, *to make round about*, plpf. pass. Τηθὺς δ' ἀμφιτέτυκτο, of the sea round the shield of Achilles, Q. Sm. 5. 14.

ἀμφιτίθημι, 3 sing. ἀμφιτιθεῖ, Xenophan. 1. 2, imper. ἀμφιτίθει Theogn.: aor. indic. ἀμφέθηκα, the other moods being supplied by aor. 2 (v. τίθημι). *To put round*, like ἀμφιβάλλω, Lat. *circumdo*, Hom. mostly in tmesi, ἀμφὶ δέ οἱ κυνέην κεφαλῇφιν ἔθηκεν Il. 10. 261, cf. Od. 13. 431; so, τοῖς ἀδίκοις ἀμφιτίθησι πέδας Solon 3. 33; ἅν περ .. κόσμον ἀμφιθῇ χροΐ Eur. Med. 787, cf. El. 512, Or. 1042, etc.; also, στέφανον ἀμφὶ κρᾶτα .. ἀμφιθεῖναι Id. I. A. 1531;—c. acc. rei only, ζεύγλην δύσλοφον ἀμφιτίθει Theogn. 847, cf. Theocr. 15. 40:—(in Simon. Iamb. 6. 116, for δεσμὸν ἀμφέθηκεν .. πέδῃ, Koeler conj. πέδης; and in Lyc. 1344, τραχήλῳ ζεῦγλαν ἀμφιθεὶς πέδαις, some emend. seems necessary):—Med. *to put on*, ὁ δ' ἀμφέθετο ξίφος Od. 21. 431; ἀμφέθετο στεφάνους κρατὸς ἔπι Anth. P. append. 308.—Pass. *to be put on*, κυνέη ἀμφιτεθεῖσα Il. 10. 271. 2. rarely c. dat. rei, *to cover* with a thing, ἀμφιθεὶς κάρα πέπλοις Eur. Hec. 432.

ἀμφιτινάσσω, *to shake around*, δικλίδας ἀμφετίναξε .. προσώποις *slammed* the door in my face, Anth. P. 5. 256.

ἀμφιτιττύβίζω, *to twitter* or *chirp around*, in pres., Ar. Av. 235.

ἀμφιτόμος, *ον*, *cutting on both sides, two-edged*, βέλεμνον Aesch. Ag. 1496; λόγχαι, ξίφη Eur. Hipp. 1375, El. 164.

ἀμφίτορνος, *ον*, *well-rounded*, ἀσπίς Eur. Tro. 1156.

ἀμφιτόρνωτος, *η*, *ον*, = foreg., Lyc. 704.

ἀμφιτράχηλος, *ον*, *around the neck*, Schol. Soph. Ant. 350.

ἀμφιτρέμω, *to tremble round* one, ἀμφὶ δ' ἄρ' ἀμβρόσιος ἑανὸς τρέμε Il. 21. 507.

ἀμφιτρέχω, *to run round, surround*, αὐλὴν ἕρκος ἀμφιδέδρομεν Archil. 37; σέλας δ' ἀμφέδραμεν Pind. P. 3. 69; θείη δ' ἀμφιδέδρομεν χάρις Simon. Iamb. 6. 89.

ἀμφιτρής, *ῆτος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (**τράω*) = sq.: as Subst., ἀμφιτρῆς [sc. πέτρα] a rock *pierced through*, a cave *with double entrance*, Eur. Cycl. 707; also neut., ἀμφιτρὴς αὔλιον Soph. Phil. 19, cf. Lob. Aj. 323.

ἀμφίτρητος, *ον*, (**τράω*) *pierced through*, Anth. P. 6. 233.

Ἀμφιτρίτη, *ἡ*, *Amphitrité*, Poseidon's wife, Hom.: poet. also for *the sea*, Dion. P. 99. [τρῑ]

ἀμφίτριψ, *ιβος*, *ὁ*, (*τρίβω*) *rubbed all round*; metaph., like περίτριμμα, of *a practised knave*, Theogn. in Cramer's An. Ox. 2. 98, cf. Hdn. ib. 3. 286, who quotes it from Archil. (121). Hence in Hesych., ἀμφιτρίβας· περιττῶς τετριμμένον is corrected by Dind. ἀμφίτριβας .. τετριμμένους.

ἀμφιτρομέω, *to tremble for*, τοῦ δ' ἀμφ. καὶ δείδια Od. 4. 820.

ἀμφιτροχόω, *to run round, to encompass*, ἀμφιτροχώσας Apollod. 1. 9, 12,—prob. from a Poet.

ἀμφιτύπος, *ον*, (*τύπτω*, *τῦπεῖν*) *two-edged*, Q. Sm. 1. 159.

ἀμφιφᾱείνω, *to beam around*, αἴγλη δέ μιν ἀμφ. h. Hom. Ap. 202.

ἀμφιφᾱής, *ές*, (*φάος*) *everywhere* or *ever visible*, Arist. Mund. 4. 25: cf. ἀμφιφανής.

ἀμφίφᾰλος *κυνέη*, in Il. 5. 743., 11. 41, a helmet *with φάλοι*, i. e. *studs* or *bosses, all round*: or (acc. to Buttm. Lexil. s. v. φάλος) a helmet *whose φάλος stretched from the forehead to the back of the neck*: cf. τεταφάληρος.

ἀμφιφᾰνής, *ές*, (*φαίνομαι*, *φανῆναι*) *visible all round, seen by all, known to all*, Eur. Andr. 835. 2. of stars, *visible morning and evening*, or (acc. to others) *rising and setting just before and after the sun*, Arr. in Stob. Ecl. 1. 588.

ἀμφιφάω, *to shine all round*, Orac. ap. Synes. 142 D.

ἀμφιφέρομαι, Pass. *to be borne round, revolve*, in impf., Q. Sm. 5. 10.

ἀμφιφοβέομαι, Pass. *to fear, tremble* or *quake all round*, ἔταροι δέ μιν ἀμφεφόβηθεν Il. 16. 290 (al. ἀμφὶ φοβ–), cf. Q. Sm. 2. 546., 11. 117.

ἀμφιφορεύς, gen. *έως* Ep. *ῆος*, *ὁ*:—(*φέρω*, *φορέω*) *a large jar* or *pitcher with two handles*, of gold, Il. 23. 92, Od. 24. 74; of stone, Od. 13. 105; for keeping wine in, Od. 2. 290, etc.; so Simon. 213; as = μετρητής, Theopomp. Hist. 341: used as *a cinerary urn*, Il. 23. 92. (The later form was ἀμφορεύς, q. v.)

ἀμφιφορίτης, *ὁ*, v. sub ἀμφορίτης.

ἀμφιφράζομαι, Med. *to consider on all sides, consider well*, ἀμφὶ μάλα φράζεσθε, φίλοι Il. 18. 254.

ἀμφίφυα, *ἡ*, (*φύω*) = ἄμφαυξις, Theophr. H. P. 3. 7, 1.

ἀμφιφῶν, *ῶντος*, *ὁ*, properly part. from ἀμφιφάω, *shining around*: hence a kind of cake, so called because *offered by torchlight* to Munychian Artemis, Pherecr. Incert. 6, Philem. Πτο. 1, cf. Ath. 645 A, Poll. 6. 75, E. M. 94. 55.

ἀμφιχαίνω, only in aor. *–έχανον*, the pres. being ἀμφιχάσκω, q. v.:—*to gape round, gape for*, c. acc., ἐμὲ μὲν Κὴρ ἀμφέχανε Il. 23. 79; ἀμφιχανὼν ἑπτάπυλον στόμα Soph. Ant. 118; c. dat., Opp. H. 3. 178: of a fish, ἀγκίστρου δόλιον πλάνον ἀμφιχανοῦσα Anth. P. 7. 702.

ἀμφίχαιτος, *ον*, *with leaves all round*, Diod. 2. 53.

ἀμφιχᾱνής, *ές*, *gaping wide*, Abyden. ap. Euseb. P. E. 9. 2.

ἀμφιχαράσσω, *to scratch* or *mark around*, Manetho 2. 66.

ἀμφιχάσκω, = *–χαίνω*, μαστὸν ἀμφέχασκ' ἐμόν Aesch. Cho. 545.

ἀμφιχέω, *to pour around*, Lat. *circumfundere*: *to pour* or *spread over*, ἀμφὶ δ' ἄρ' ἐρμῖσιν χέε δέσματα Od. 8. 278:—mostly in Pass. *to be poured* or *shed around*, πάρος κόνιν ἀμφιχυθῆναι Il. 23. 764; c. acc., θείη δέ μιν ἀμφέχυτ' ὀμφή Il. 2. 41; τὴν ἄχος ἀμφεχύθη Od. 4. 716; ἀμφιχυθὲν γῆρας Mimn. 5; ἀμφὶ δὲ σποδὸν κάρα κεχύμεθα *we have* ashes *poured over* our head, Eur. Supp. 826:—also, like Lat. *circumfundi, to embrace*, ἀμφιχυθεὶς πατέρα Od. 16. 214; absol., Ib. 22. 498.

ἀμφιχολόομαι, Pass. *to be angry on account of*, c. gen. rei, Greg. Naz.

ἀμφιχορεύω, *to dance around*, Critias 15. 5 (or Eur. Pir. 2), Anth P. 9. 83.

ἀμφιχρίομαι, Med. *to anoint oneself all over*, ἀμφὶ δ' ἐλαίῳ χρίσομαι Od. 6. 219. The Act. in Byz.

ἀμφίχρῡσος, *ον*, *gilded all over*, φάσγανον Eur. Hec. 543.

ἀμφίχῠτος, *ον*, *poured around*; *thrown up around*, τεῖχος ἀμφίχυτον, i. e. an *earthen* wall, Il. 20. 145, cf. Hellanic. 136.

ἀμφίχωλος, *ον*, *lame in both feet*, Anth. P. 6. 203.

ἀμφοδικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *of, belonging to streets*, etc., κέλευθοι Manetho 4. 252.

ἄμφ-οδος, *ἡ*, *any road that leads round a place, a street* or *alley*, Ar. Fr. 304, Hyperid. ap. Poll. 9. 36. II. **ἄμφοδον**, *τό*, *a block of houses surrounded by streets*; then = Lat. *vicus, the quarter of a town*, Lxx, N. T., Hesych., etc.

ἀμφ-όδους, = ἀμφώδων, Hipp. Art. 785.

ἀμφορεᾱφορέω, *to carry water-pitchers*, Ar. Fr. 285.

ἀμφορεᾱ-φόρος, *ον*, *carrying water-pitchers*, Menand. Ῥαπ. 6.

ἀμφορείδιον, *τό*, Dim. of sq., Ar. Pax 202, etc.:—in Mss. often written *–ίδιον*.

ἀμφορεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, *a jar* with a narrow neck (στενόστομον τεῦχος Aesch. Fr. 107, cf. ἴσθμιον III), Hdt. 4. 163, Ar. Nub. 1203; used for various purposes, esp. for wine, milk, Ar. Plut. 808, or water, Eur. Cycl. 327, Ar. Fr. 285; for pickling, Xen. An. 5. 4. 28; also *a cinerary urn*, Soph. Fr. 303. II. a liquid measure, = μετρήτης (Philyll. Δωδ. 1, Moer., etc.), being 1½ Roman *amphorae*, or nearly 9 gallons, Hdt. 1. 51, C. I. no. 355. 48 and 53, Dem., etc. (Shortened form of ἀμφιφορεύς, from its *having two handles*.)

ἀμφορίσκος, *ὁ*, Dim. of ἀμφορεύς, Dem. 617. 19.

ἀμφορίτης, *ἀγών*, *ὁ*, *a race run by bearers of amphorae, of which an amphora was the prize*, Callim. (Fr. 80) ap. Schol. Pind. O. 7. 156; cf. Müller. Aeginet. p. 24, and v. ὑδρία.—In E. M. 95. 3 also ἀμφιφορίτης. [ῑ]

ἀμφοτεράκις, Adv. *in both ways*, Arist. Probl. 11. 31.

ἀμφοτέρῃ, Adv. *in both ways*, Hdt. 1. 75., 7. 10, 2.

ἀμφοτερίζω, *to be in both ways*, ἀμφ. τῇ χρείᾳ, of figs, *to be* serviceable *at both seasons*, Julian 393 B.—In Strab. 265 ἀφορίζουσι is restored from Mss.

ἀμφοτερό-βλεπτος, *ον*, *looking on both sides, circumspect*, Timo ap. Sext. Emp. P. 1. 224.

ἀμφοτερό-γλωσσος, *ον*, *speaking both ways, double-tongued*, of Zeno the inventor of dialectic, Timo ap. Plut. Pericl. 4.

ἀμφοτερο-δέξιος, *ον*, = ἀμφιδέξιος, Lxx, Aristaen. 1. 8.

ἀμφοτερο-δύναμος, *ον*, *available in both directions*, Eust. 1363. 29.

ἀμφοτερό-πλοος, *ον*, contr. **–πλους**, *ουν*, *navigable on both sides*, γῆ Poll. 9. 18. 2. τὸ ἀμφοτερόπλουν (sc. ἀργύριον or δάνειον) *money lent on bottomry*, when the lender bore the risk *both of the outward and homeward voyage*, ἐδάνεισα Φορμίωνι π' μνᾶς ἀμφοτερόπλουν εἰς τὸν Πόντον Dem. 908. 20, etc.;—when he bore the risk *only of the outward*, ἑτερόπλουν was the word, v. Böckh P. E. 1. 176 sq.: cf. ναυτικόν.

ἀμφότερος, *α*, *ον*, (ἄμφω): Lat. *uterque*, *both* of two, opp. to ἑκάτερος (*each one* of two), Xen. Cyr. 7. 4, 4, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 302 E, sq. The sing. is rare, ἀμφοτέρας κοινὸν αἶας common to *either* land, Aesch. Pers. 131; ποίημα ἢ πάθος ἢ ἀμφότερον *partaking of both*, Plat. Soph. 248 D: Hom. uses it only in neut. ἀμφότερον, as Adv., foll. by τε .., καί, as, ἀμφότερον βασιλεύς τ' ἀγαθός, κρατερός τ' αἰχμητής *both together*, prince as well as warrior, Il. 3. 179; so without change for all cases, as, ἀμφ. γενεῇ τε, καὶ οὔνεκα.., Il. 4. 60; so, ἀμφότερον foll. by τε .. δέ .. Pind. P. 4. 140: in like manner also ἀμφότερα is used, Aesch. Pers. 720, Plat. Phaed. 68 C, etc.; foll. by καί .., καί .. Plat. Ion 541 B; but by τε .., ἤ .., Pind. O. 1. 166. The dual is more freq. in Hom., and still more the plur., as in all later writers; plur. with a dual Noun, χεῖρε πετάσσας ἀμφοτέρας Il. 21. 115.—Phrases: κατ' ἀμφότερα *on both sides*, Lat. *utrimque*, Hdt. 7. 10, 2, Plat. Parm. 159 A; for which in Thuc. 1. 13 ἀμφότερα; also ἀμφοτέρῃ or ἀμφοτέρωθι, qq. v.:—ἐπ' ἀμφότερα, *towards both sides, both ways*, Lat. *in utramque partem*, Hdt. 3. 87, etc., and freq. in Thuc.; so, ἀμφότερα, absol., *on both sides*, Thuc. 1. 13:—ἀπ' ἀμφοτέρων *from both sides*, Lat. *ex utraque parte*, Hdt. 7. 97; so, ἀμφοτέρωθεν, q. v.:—παρ' ἀμφοτέρων, παρ' ἀμφοτέροις, = ἀμφοτέρωθεν, Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 118:—μετ' ἀμφοτέροισι, one with another (si sana lect.), Theocr. 12. 12:—ἀμφοτέροις βλέπειν (sc. ὄμμασι), Call. Epigr. 31. 6; ἀμφοτέραις, Ep. *–ησι* (sc. χερσί), Od. 10. 264; ἐπ' ἀμφοτέρων βεβακώς (sc. ποδῶν) Theocr. 14. 66; cf. Koen Greg. p. 35.

ἀμφοτερό-χωλος, *ον*, = *ἀμφίχωλος*, Apollon. Lex. s. v. *ἀμφιγυήεις*.

ἀμφοτέρωθεν (also **-θε**, Orph. Fr. 6. 24), Adv. *from* or *on both sides*, Lat. *ex utraque parte*, Il. 5. 726, Hdt. 2. 29, and Att.: *from both ends*, Od. 10. 167.

ἀμφοτέρωθι, Adv. *on both sides*, Xen. Mem. 3. 4, 12.

ἀμφοτέρως, Adv. *in both ways*, Plat. Gorg. 469 A, etc.

ἀμφοτέρωσε, Adv. *to* or *on both sides*, Il. 8. 223., 11. 6.

ἀμφουδίς, Adv., only in Od. 17. 237, *κάρη ἀμφουδὶς ἀείρας lifting up* an enemy's head *from the ground* to dash it down again. (Prob. from *ἀμφίς* II, *οὖδας*, hardly from *ἀμφί*.)

ἀμφράσσαιτο, poet. opt. aor. 1, from *ἀναφράζομαι*, Od.

ἀμφ-υλάω, *to bark around* or *at*, Greg. Naz. Carm. 5. 20.

Ἄμφω, *τώ*, *τά*, *τώ*, also *οἱ*, *αἱ*, *τά*, gen. and dat. *ἀμφοῖν*:—*both*, not only of individuals, but also of two armies or nations, Il. 1. 363., 2. 124: —Hom. uses only nom. and acc. *ἄμφω*:—from Hom. downwds. often joined with a plur. noun or verb: — *ἐξ ἀμφοῖν* = *ἐξ ἀλλήλοιν*, Soph. O. C. 1425. Sometimes the word is indecl., like *δύο*, Ruhnk. h. Hom. Cer. 15.

The Root is **ΑΜΒ**: cf. Sanskr. *abhâu*; Lat. *ambo*; Goth. *bai*, *bajoth*; old High G. *beidê* (*both*); Slav. *oba*; Lith. *abu*; Curt. 401: cf. also Buttm. Lexil. v. *ἀμφίς* 3.

ἀμφώβολος, *ὁ*, (*ὀβολός*) *a javelin* or *spit with double point*, Eur. Andr. 1133:—*ἀμφώβολα* in Soph. (Fr. 835) ap. Eust. 1405. 30 is explained *αἱ διὰ σπλάγχνων μαντεῖαι*. Cf. *πεμπώβολον*.

ἀμφώδων, *οντος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*ὀδούς*) *with side teeth but no front teeth in the upper jaw*, of ruminants, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 26 and 50, Bekk.:—as Subst. *the ass*, in Lyc. 1401.

ἀμφώης, *ες*, (*οὖς*) = *ἄμφωτος*, Theocr. 1. 28, cf. Meineke ad l.

ἀμφωλένιον, *τό*, (*ἀλένη*) *a bracelet*, Aristaen. 1. 25.

ἄμφ-ωμος, *ον*, *round* or *on the shoulders*, Hesych.

ἀμφωμοσία, *ἡ*, (*ὄμνυμι*, *ὀμόσαι*) = *ἀμφιορκία*, Hesych.

ἄμφωτις, *ιδος*, or **ἀμφωτίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, (*οὖς*) *a two-handled pail*, Philet. 35; in E. M. 94. 7, wrongly, *ἄμφωξις*. II. *a covering for the ears*, Aesch. Fr. 94; it was worn by young boxers, to prevent their ears becoming swollen, Plut. 2. 38 A, 706 D; cf. **Λακωνίζω**.

ἄμφωτος, *ον*, (*οὖς*) *two-eared*, *two-handled*, Od. 22. 10.

ἀ-μώμητος, *ον*, *unblamed*, *blameless*, Il. 12. 109, Archil. 5. 2. Adv. *-τως*, Hdt. 3. 82.

ἀμωμίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a plant like the amomum*, Diosc. 1. 14.

ἀμωμίτης, *ὁ*, *like amomum*, *a kind of λίβανος*, Diosc. 1. 81. [*ῑ*]

ἄμωμον, *τό*, Lat. *amomum*, an Indian spice-plant, Theophr. H. P. 9. 7, 2, cf. Voss. Virg. Ecl. 3. 89., 4. 25.

ἄ-μωμος, *ον*, *without blame*, *blameless*, Simon. Iamb. 4, Hdt. 2. 177; *κάλλει* Aesch. Pers. 185. Adv. *-μως*, Eccl.

ἀμῶς, Att. **ἄμῶς**, Adv. from obsol. *ἀμός* = *τὶς*, only in form *ἀμωσγέπως* (often corrupted into *ἄλλως γέ πως*, Jacobs append. to Pors. Adv. 311), *in a certain manner*, *in some way* or *other*, Ar. Thesm. 429, Lysias 130. 22, Plat. Prot. 323 C, etc.: cf. *ἀμῆ*. (V. s. *ἀμός*.)

ἄμωτον, *τό*, = *καστάνειον*, Ageloch. ap. Ath. 54 D.

Ἄν, a Particle which cannot be precisely rendered by any English word, though in particular cases it answers to *haply*, *perchance*, Lat. *forte*.—It always implies a condition; and must belong to a Verb expressed or understood. The Ep. and Lyr. Particle **κε**, **κεν**, Dor. **κα**, is used in the same way; v. sub *κε*. [*ᾰ* always, acc. to Herm. Opusc. 4. p. 373; yet in many passages all the Mss. have *ᾱν*, and this is defended by W. Dindorf, praef. Soph. p. lvi, ad Aesch. Theb. 562.]

A. WITH INDICAT., *ἄν* makes an assertion conditional: hence, I. *ἄν* cannot be joined with pres. or perf., because they express that which *is*, or *has been*. Apparent instances of this construction have been, or ought to be, corrected (v. Elmsl. Med. 911); or are examples of two constructions confused with one another. Where *ἄν* seems to be joined with *οἶμαι*, *δοκῶ*, etc., it really belongs to the infinitive depending on the finite verb, e. g. *οἶομαι ἂν οὖν*, *ἔφη*, *ὑμᾶς ἀπολαβεῖν* Xen. An. 7. 7, 14; and in Aesch. Ag. 935, *τί δ' ἂν δοκεῖ σοι Πρίαμος*, *εἰ τάδ' ἤνυσεν*; *πρᾶξαι* must be supplied. II. with future, only in Ep. poets, who use *ἂν* (or rather with *κε*, *κεν*) with this tense to express *that which certainly will happen*, *if something else happens first*; and so, it courteously or modestly softens the peremptory future, *ἐγὼ δέ κέ τοι καταλέξω*, I will, *if you like*, Od. 3. 80; or may be rendered *perhaps*, *I suppose*, *αὐτὸν δ' ἂν πύματόν με .. ἐρύουσιν* Il. 22. 66; *οἵ κέ με τιμήσουσι* I. 174; or, when with other Particles, by *ever*, e. g. *ὁππότε κεν .. θήσει* whenever, Od. 16. 282: cf. Hermann de Partic. *ἄν*, I. 8 (Opusc. 4. p. 28 sqq.) Hdt. and the Att. express this sense by *ἄν* with the opt. (v. B. I. 1), cf. Luc. Soloec. 2; though we occasionally find an irreg. construction of *ἄν* with fut., e. g. Thuc. 2. 80; v. infra E and F. III. with impf. and aorists, but mostly with impf., *ἄν* stands, 1. in independent propositions, to express elliptically *a condition fulfilled as opportunity offered*, i. e. an action indefinitely repeated in time past, as, *ἔλεγεν ἄν he would say* so and so, *if he spoke at all* or *whenever he spoke*, and so, *he was in the habit of saying*, *κλαίεσκε ἄν* Hdt. 3. 119; *εἶτα πῦρ ἂν οὐ παρῆν* Soph. Phil. 295; cf. Herm. 1. 7, p. 20 sqq., Hartung, Partikellehre 2. p. 249. 2. with same tenses and plqpf., in apodosis to hypotheticals, when the condition is unfulfilled and likely to remain so, as, *εἴ τι εἶχεν*, *ἐδίδου ἄν*,—*εἴ τι ἔσχεν*, *ἔδωκεν ἄν*, v. Buttm. Gr. Gr. § 139. 9: this is translated by the impf. or plqpf., acc. to the protasis, *εἰ τὸ ἔχειν .. ἡδὺ ἦν*, *πολὺ ἂν διέφερον εὐδαιμονίᾳ if it were* so sweet, *they would be* much happier, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 44; *εἴπερ εἶδες τάπερ ἐγώ*, *κάρτα ἂν ἐθαύμαζες* (if you wonder at this) *you would indeed have wondered*, *had you seen..*, Hdt. 1. 68; *εἰ γὰρ πονηρὸν ἦν*, *Ὅμηρος οὐδέποτ' ἂν ἐποίει* Ar. Nub. 1056:—so with plqpf., *εἰ γὰρ ἦλθεν*, *ἐδέδει' ἂν ἐν τῷ ξύλῳ* Andoc. 12. 30: cf. Herm. 1. 10, p. 49 sqq.—This condition is often expressed by a participle, as, *πόσις μὲν ἄν μοι κατθανόντος ἄλλος ἦν* (= *εἰ πόσις μέν κατέθανε*, *ἄλλος ἂν ἦν*) Soph. Ant. 909; cf. Dem. 440. 1. It is often only implied in some pregnant expression, as, *οὐκ ἔσθ' ὅπως ἔτεκεν ἂν ἡ Διὸς δάμαρ Λητὼ τοσαύτην ἀμαθίαν* Eur. I. T. 385; or must be supplied from what goes before, *τὸ γὰρ ἔρυμα οὐκ ἂν ἐτειχήσαντο* (sc. *εἰ μὴ ἐκράτησαν*) Thuc. 1. 11. On *ἄν* after *ἵνα* with indicat., v. *ἵνα* A. I. 3.

B. WITH OPTAT., with which *ἄν* is most common, it converts the wish, expressed by the mood, *into a conditional assertion*: I. in propositions where no antecedent is expressed, 1. it expresses general uncertainty, as, *ταῦτα μὲν καὶ φθόνῳ ἂν εἴποιεν it is possible that they might..*, Hdt. 9. 71:—this sometimes becomes almost = fut., though less peremptory, e. g. *ἔξομαί τοι καὶ οὐκ ἂν λειφθείην* Hdt. 4. 97; so in Att., v. supr. A. II. 2. it marks prayers and commands, less strongly worded than in imperat., *χωροῖς ἄν* go, *if you please*, Soph. El. 1491; *μάθοιμ' ἄν* I *shall be glad to learn*, Aesch. Eum. 420; cf. Il. 2. 250 sqq.: —so an inference is expressed, sometimes modestly, sometimes ironically, *οὐκοῦν ἡ ῥητορικὴ δημηγορία ἂν εἴη I suppose*, *you would say that it was ..*, Plat. Gorg. 502 D. II. in apodosis to hypotheticals, *καί νύ κεν ἔνθ' ἀπόλοιτο .., εἰ μὴ ἄρ' ὀξὺ νόησε* Il. 5. 311; *πείθοι' ἄν*, *εἰ πείθοιο* Aesch. Ag. 1049 (where *ἀπειθοίης δ' ἴσως* follows,—*ἴσως* perh. being used as = *ἄν*): but the protasis is often omitted, *ἢ γὰρ ἂν ὕστατα λωβήσαιο* (sc. *εἰ μὴ οὐτιδανοῖσιν ἀνάσσοις*) Il. 1. 232. So in relative clauses, *μί' ἔστιν ἐλπίς*, *ᾗ μόνῃ σωθείμεν ἄν* (sc. *εἰ οἷόν τε σωθῆναι*) Eur. Hel. 815:—and again in questions, *ἐγώ τε σιγῶ· τί γὰρ ἂν ὠφελοῖμί σε* (sc. *εἰ λέγοιμι*); Ib. 157. In wishes, *ἄν* insinuates additional doubt of their fulfilment;—hence in the phrases *πῶς ἄν .., τίς ἄν .., would that ..*, Soph. Aj. 389, Aesch. Ag. 1447. III. in protasis of hypotheticals, where however an antecedent condition is expressed or implied, as, *εἴπερ ἄλλῳ τῳ ἀνθρώπων πειθοίμην ἄν*, *καὶ σοὶ πείθομαι* (sc. *λέγοντι* = *εἰ λέγοι*) Plat. Prot. 329 B, ubi v. Heind. et Stallb.; cf. Herm. p. 173, Hartung p. 266. IV. after the particles *ὅτι*, *ὡς*, *ὅπως* etc. (rarely *ἵνα*), of the object or result, *βοάγρια χερσὶν ἑλέσθαι*, *ὡς ἂν ἐπιθύσαντες ἑλοίμεθα* Od. 16. 297; *δώρυχα ὀρύσσειν*, *ὅκως ἂν λάβοι* Hdt. 1. 75; *ὅπως ἂν ἀπολισθάνοι .. ἡ χείρ* Thuc. 7. 65. So Hom. uses *εἴ κε* in hypotheticals, *εἴ κε λάβοιμεν* Il. 5. 273; but *εἰ ἄν* with opt. in Att. is so rare as to be altogether suspected, v. Schneid. Xen. An. 4. 1, 8, Vect. 6. 2. Also after *ὡς*, *ὅπως*, *quomodo* (as if *οὕτως* had gone before), Plat. Phaedr. 230 B, 231 B, et ibi Stallb., cf. Herm. p. 174 sqq. V. where the optat. in oratio obliqua merely represents the subjunct. in orat. recta, as, *στεῦτο γὰρ εὐχόμενος νικησέμεν εἴπερ ἂν αὐταὶ Μοῦσαι ἀείδοιεν* Il. 2. 597.

C. WITH SUBJUNCT., *ἄν* belongs not so much to the Verb itself, as to the Particle on which the Verb depends, with which *ἄν* often coalesces, as *ἐάν*, *ἐπεάν*, *ὅταν*, *ὁπόταν*: so, *πρὶν ἄν*, *ἕως ἄν*, *ὃς ἄν quicunque*, etc., cf. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 428:—or it refers to a condition implied in a preceding phrase, as, *πῶς ἂν εὖ φρονήσαντες ἡγήσωνται .. (= ἐὰν εὖ φρονήσωσι)*; Plat. Phaedr. 231 D (where, however, Stallb. reads *ἡγήσαιντο*); *τί ποτ' ἂν οὖν λέγωμεν*; Id. Legg. 655 C (where *οὖν* refers to the condition, *ἐὰν τοῦ παντὸς δέῃ*). II. the Homeric use of the subjunct. with *ἄν*, almost in a future sense, must be excepted, *ἧς ὑπεροπλίῃσι τάχ' ἄν ποτε θυμὸν ὀλέσσῃ* his insolence *may some day prove* his death, Il. 1. 205; cf. Il. 3. 54, Herm. 2. 3, p. 81.

D. An impossible construction WITH IMPERAT. has been introduced by Copyists into a few passages, e. g. Xen. An. 1. 4, 8, where the confusion of two forms, *ἰόντων*, *ἴτωσαν*, seems to have resulted in a third,—*ἰόντων ἄν*. Where *ἄν* does occur in the same clause as the Imperat., it must be construed with some other Verb;—'jungi cum imperativo, sed non construi,' says Herm., Opusc. 4. 1. p. 177.

E. WITH INFINIT., *ἄν* is used in cases where in oratio recta the indic. or optat. would appear with it, but not where they would reject it, as, *ἐποίησ' ἄν* = *φημὶ ἂν ποιῆσαι*:—*ποιοῖμ' ἄν* = *οἶμαι ἂν ποιῆσαι*.—The pres., aor., and pf. (Thuc. 5. 46., 8. 2) inf. are thus used. The fut. is very dub. (though not rare in Mss., Id. 6. 66., 8. 25, 71), unless where explained by elliptic construction; v. Herm. 4. 2, p. 180 sqq.

F. WITH PARTICIPLE, the same general observation holds good as with Infin. The aor. part. with *ἄν* takes an almost future sense, and in Latin must be rendered by that tense, *ἐσκοπεῖτο .. πότερον εἴη κρεῖττον ἀπάγειν .. ὡς ἁλόντος ἂν τοῦ χωρίου* Xen. An. 5. 2, 8; v. Matth. Eur. Hipp. 518: the fut. part. is sometimes found joined with *ἄν*, as Thuc. 5. 15, Dem. 128. fin.; but in Dem. 284. 17, where the Mss. give *συμπνευσόντων ἄν*, the correction, *συμπνευσάντων*, is made almost certain

by the fact that the fut. would be *συμπνευσομένων*; and this constr. is expressly condemned by Luc. Soloec. 2. 3; v. Cobet V. LL. 267 sqq. Sometimes the part. with ἄν may be resolved into a conditional clause, *συθείς τ' ἂν οὐκ ἂν ἀλγύναις πλέον* Soph. O. T. 446; or into the relative and the Verb, *χωρὶς τῆς περιστάσης ἂν ἡμᾶς αἰσχύνης* (=ἣ ἂν περισταίη) Dem. 30. 24: cf. Herm. 4. 3, p. 182 sqq.

G. General Observations: I. When the Verb to which ἄν belongs is wanting, it may easily be supplied from the context, as in Soph. Phil. 947, *οὐ γὰρ ἂν σθένοντά γε εἷλέν μ'· ἐπεὶ οὐδ' ἂν ὧδ' ἔχοντα* (sc. εἷλεν). II. ἄν is often doubled, 1. when separated from its Verb by several intervening words, esp. if these contain the condition, as Soph. Ant. 466, 907; cf. El. 333, *ὥστ' ἄν, εἰ σθένος λάβοιμι, δηλώσαιμ' ἄν*: or, 2. where one ἄν belongs to the Verb, and the other to some other word, as in Plat. Apol. 31 A, *ὑμεῖς δ' ἴσως τάχ' ἂν ἀχθόμενοι, ὥσπερ οἱ νυστάζοντες ἐγειρόμενοι, κρούσαντες ἄν με, πειθόμενοι Ἀνύτῳ, ῥᾳδίως ἂν ἀποκτείναιτε*, v. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 432 *b*.—But still it is often found repeated without any such reason, *φθάνοις ἂν οὐκ ἄν* Eur. Heracl. 721; even thrice in Soph. Fr. 789, *πῶς ἂν οὐκ ἂν ἐν δίκῃ θάνοιμ' ἄν*, cf. Plat. Apol. 40 D:—so Hom., *ἄν κεν* Il. 13. 127. III. ἄν is apparently omitted in cases where a hypothesis is treated as a reality, *ἔνθα με κῦμ' ἀπόερσε* Il. 6. 348; freq. c. Indic., after *ὤφελον, ἐχρῆν, ἐξῆν* and the like: even with a conditional clause, *ὀλίγου ἀποδρὰς φ̓χόμην, εἴ πῃ εἶχον* I had run away, had it been in my power, Plat. Symp. 198 C; or after a part., *πιστεύοντος μὲν γὰρ ἐμοῦ ἐμοὶ εἰδέναι ἃ λέγω, καλῶς εἶχεν ἡ παραμυθία* Plat. Rep. 450 D. 2. in Poets, after ἕως, ἄχρι, μέχρι, πρίν, and generally after relat. Pronouns and Adverbs, Pors. Med. 222, Or. 141; but rarely, if ever, in Prose, v. Stallb. Plat. Phaed. 62 C.—On the compd. κἄν, v. sub voc.

H. position of ἄν. It never begins a sentence, and *regularly* follows the word the sense of which it limits, as *εἶχον ἄν, ἔχοιμ' ἄν*, etc.: but when words, dependent on the Verb, precede it in the sentence, ἄν may follow any of them, because, in sense, they follow the Verb, as, *πρόφασιν ἂν εἶχον = εἶχον ἂν πρόφασιν*. The Subjunctive indeed constantly follows ἄν, but there (as we have seen) ἄν limits not the Verb, but its Particle. In such cases as *τί οὖν ἂν φαίη ὁ λόγος ἔτι ἀπιστεῖς* (for *τί οὖν ἔτι ἀπιστεῖς, φαίη ἂν ὁ λόγος* Plat. Phaed. 87 A), the sentence should be written without a comma: so also, *οὐκ οἶδ' ἂν εἰ πείσαιμι*, Eur. Alc. 48, ubi v. Monk.

ἄν, Att. Conj., = *ἐάν, ἤν*. The Trag. always use ἐάν or ἤν (in Soph. O. T. 1062, *οὐδ' ἂν ἐκ τρίτης ἐγὼ μητρὸς φανῶ*, Herm. *οὐδ' ἐὰν τρίτης* or *οὐδ' ἂν εἰ 'κ τρίτης*); and these are the most common forms in Att. Prose: but we find ἄν in Thuc. 4. 46., 6. 13, 18., 8. 75, and often in Plat., e. g. ἂν *σωφρονῇ* Phaed. 61 B; *ἂν θεὸς ἐθέλῃ* Ib. 80 D: cf. *κἄν*. [ᾱ̆ν always, acc. to Herm. Opusc. 4. p. 373.]

ἄν, by crasis for ἃ ἄν, *quaecunque*, Soph. O. T. 281.

ἄν or **ἀν** (v. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 117 Anm. 4), Ep. form of *ἀνά*, q. v.

ἄν, apocop. from *ἄνα*, v. sub *ἀνά* F.

ἀν-, the negat. Prefix, of which *α* privativum is a shortened form: *ἀν-* is regularly retained before vowels, as in *ἀν-αίτιος, ἀν-ώδυνος*; though sometimes not, as in *ἀ-έκων, ἀ-ελπτής*. Perh. the negat. in full was *ἄνα*, which still remains in *ἀνάεδνος, ἀνάελπτος*, and was shortened into *ἀν-* or *ἀ-*, and one, on the other hand, assumed the form of *νη-*. From Root 'AN come *ἄνευ*, Dor. *ἄνις*; Sanskr. *an-, a-*; Lat. *in-* (Osc. and Umbr. *an-*); Old High G. *ânu, âne* (Germ. *ohne*, our *un-*); Curt. 420.

'ANA', Prep. governing gen., dat., and acc.; but gen. and dat. only in Ep. and Dor. poetry. By apocope ἄν (or rather ἀν); before a palatal, ἀγ; before a labial, ἄμ (or rather ἀμ); but this too only in Ion. and Dor. poetry. Radic. sense *up, upon*, opp. to *κατά*. [ᾰ̄νᾰ̆]

A. with gen., only in Od., in phrase *ἀν δ' ἅρα .. νηὸς βαῖνε* went *on board* ship, 2. 416; *ἀνὰ νηὸς ἔβην* 9. 177; *ἀν δὲ .. νηὸς ἐβήσετο* 15. 284;—which some explain, not so well, as a tmesis.

B. with dat., *on, upon*, without any notion of motion, only in Ep. and Lyr. Poetry, and therefore used by Trag. only in lyric passages, *ἀνὰ σκήπτρῳ upon* the sceptre, Il. 1. 15, Pind. P. 1. 10; *ἀμ βωμοῖσι* Il. 8. 441; *ἀνὰ σκολόπεσσι* 18. 177; *ἀνὰ Γαργάρῳ ἄκρῳ* 15. 152; *ἀνὰ ὤμῳ upon* the shoulder, Od. 11. 127; *ἀν' ἵπποις* Pind. O. 8. 67; *ἀμ πέτραις* Aesch. Supp. 350; *ἀνά τε νανσὶ καὶ σὺν ὅπλοις* Eur. I. A. 754.

C. with accus., the comm. usage, implying *motion upwards*, I. of Place, *up, from bottom to top, up along*, *ἀνὰ κίονα* Od. 22. 176; *ἀνὰ μέλαθρον up to*, Ib. 239; [φλὲψ] *ἀνὰ νῶτα θέουσα διαμπερὲς αὐχέν' ἱκάνει* Il. 13. 547; *ἀνὰ τὸν ποταμόν* Hdt. 2. 96:—so, *ἀνὰ δῶμα up and down* the house, *throughout* it, Il. 1. 570; *ἀνὰ στρατόν, ἄστυ, ὅμιλον* Ib. 384, Od. 8. 173, etc.: to this may be referred *ἀνὰ στόμα, ἀνὰ θυμὸν ἔχειν* to have *continually in* the mouth, *in* the mind, Il. 2. 36, 250; *ἀν' Αἰγυπτίους ἄνδρας among* them, Od. 14. 286; so, *ἀνὰ πᾶσαν τὴν Μηδικήν, ἀνὰ τὴν Ἑλλάδα* Hdt. 1. 96., 2. 135, etc.; *ἀνὰ τοὺς πρώτους εἶναι* to be *among* the first, Id. 9. 86. II. of Time, *throughout*, in Hom. only, *ἀνὰ νύκτα all* night *through*, Il. 14. 80: Hdt. often has *ἀνὰ πᾶσαν τὴν ἡμέραν, all* the day (not *ἀνὰ πᾶσαν ἡμ.*, of which below); *ἀνὰ τὸν πόλεμον* Id. 8, 123; *ἀνὰ χρόνον in course of* time, Hdt. 1. 173., 2. 151, cf. 5. 27. 2. taken *distributively*, *ἀνὰ πᾶσαν ἡμέραν* day *by* day, Hdt. 2. 37, 130, etc.; *ἀνὰ πᾶν ἔτος* 1. 136, etc.; also, *ἀνὰ πάντα ἔτεα* 8. 65. III. distributively also with Numerals, *κρέα εἴκοσιν ἀν' ἡμιωβολιαῖα* twenty pieces of meat *at* half an obol *each*, Ar. Ran. 554; also, *ἀνὰ πέντε παρασάγγας τῆς ἡμέρας* [they marched] *at the rate* of 5 parasangs a day, Xen. An. 4. 6, 4; *ἕστησαν ἀνὰ ἑκατον* they stood *in bodies of* 100 men *each*, Ib. 5. 4, 12; so, *κλισίας ἀνὰ πεντήκοντα* companies *at the rate* of 50 *in each*, Ev. Luc. 9. 14; *ἔλαβον ἀνὰ δηνάριον* a denarius *apiece*, Ev. Matth. 20. 10; *ἀνὰ δύο χιτῶνας* two coats *apiece*, Ev. Luc. 9. 3. IV. *ἀνὰ κράτος, up to* the full strength, i. e. vigorously (much like *κατὰ κράτος*), *ἀνὰ κράτος φεύγειν, ἀπομάχεσθαι* Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 30., 5. 3, 12; *ἀνὰ λόγον* Plat. Phaed. 110 D; *ἀνὰ μέρος*, etc.

D. without case as Adv. *thereon, thereupon*, Hom., and other Poets:—and with the notion of *spreading all over* a space, *throughout, all over*, *μέλανες δ' ἀνὰ βότρυες ἦσαν all over* there were clusters, Il. 18. 562, cf. Od. 24. 343:—but *ἀνά* often looks like an Adv. in Hom., where really it is only parted from its Verb by tmesis, *ἀνὰ δ' ἴσχεο* (for *ἀνέχου* δέ), *ἀνὰ δ' ὦρτο* (for *ἀνῶρτο* δέ);—*ἀνὰ τεύχε' ἀείρας* (for *τεύχεα ἀναείρας*); etc.

E. in compos. 1. as in C. I, = *ἄνω, up to, upwards, up*, opp. to *κατά*, as in *ἀναβαίνω, ἀνίστημι, ἀναβοάω, ἀναπνέω*: poet. sometimes doubled, *ἀν' ὀρσοθύρην ἀναβαίνειν* Od. 22. 132. 2. hence flows the sense of *increase*, or *strengthening*, as in *ἀνακρίνω*; though it cannot always be translated, as in Homer's *ἀνέρομαι*:—in this case opp. to *ὑπό, sub*. 3. from the notion *throughout* (D), comes that of *repetition, and improvement*, as in *ἀναβλαστάνω, ἀναγινώσκω*. 4. the notion of *back, backwards*, in *ἀναχωρέω, ἀνανεύω*, etc., seems to come from such phrases as *ἀνὰ ῥόον, up*, i. e. *against* the stream, = Lat. *re-, retro-*.

F. *ἄνα*, written with anastr., for *ἀνάστηθι, up! arise!* usu. *ἀλλ' ἄνα* Il. 6. 331, Od. 18. 13; even with plur., as *ἄνα γὲ μὰν δόμοι* Aesch. Cho. 963 (if this be the reading):—in this sense the ult. is never elided, as we see from Soph. Aj. 194. The apocop. *ἄν* always stands for *ἀνέστη, he stood up, arose*, Il. 3. 268., 23. 837, etc.—When used as Prep. *ἀνά* never suffers anastrophe (though Herm. ad Elmsl. Med. 1143 maintains the contrary).

ἄνα, vocat. of *ἄναξ, king*, only in the phrases *ὦ ἄνα*, contr. *ὦνα*, and *Ζεῦ ἄνα*, and always as an address to gods: Sappho is said to have used it also for *ὦ ἄνασσα*.—Rare in Trag., Herm. Eur. Bacch. 546; the ult. never elided, Herm. h. Apoll. 526. [ᾰ̆νᾰ̄]

ἀναβάδην, Adv. (*ἀναβαίνω*) *going up, mounting:* also *up on high, aloft:* hence in Ar. Ach. 399, Pl. 1123, opp. to *καταβάδην, with the legs up, lying on a couch* (an effeminate posture, Ath. 529 A); or, as others, *upstairs, in the garret:* v. Interpp. ad ll. cc., Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 336 C, Poll. 3. 90., 6. 175. [βᾰ̆]

ἀναβᾰδόν, Adv. *by mounting*, *ἀν. τὴν ὀχείαν ποιεῖσθαι* Arist. H. A. 6. 30, 1.

ἀναβαθμίς, *ίδος, ἡ, a step, stair*, Lxx.

ἀναβαθμός, *ὁ, a means of going up: a flight of steps, stair*, Hdt. 2. 125.

ἀναβάθρα, *ἡ*, = foreg., Byz.

ἀνάβαθρον, *τό, a seat on steps, a professor's chair*, Ruperti Juv. 7. 46.

ἀναβαίνω, impf. *ἀνέβαινον* Hdt., Lys. (cf. *βαίνω*): f. *βήσομαι*: (for aor. 1 v. infr. B): aor. 2 *ἀνέβην*, imper. *ἀναβῆθι, -βῶ, -βῆναι*, Xen., etc.: pf. *-βέβηκα*:—Med., aor. 1 *εβησάμην*, Ep. 3 sing. *εβήσετο*, v. infr. B:—Pass., v. infr. II. 2. *To go up, mount*, c. acc. loci, *οὐρανόν, ὑπερῴα ἀν. to go up to* heaven, *to* the upper rooms, Il. 1. 497, Od. 18. 301; *φάτις ἀνθρώπους ἀναβαίνει goes up among*, Od. 6. 29; oftener *ἀν. εἰς.., ἐς δίφρον* Il. 16. 657; rarely, *ἀν' ὀρσοθύρην ἀν.* Od. 22. 132:—after Hom., most freq. with *ἐπί τι* or *τινος*, as, *ἀν. ἐπὶ οὔρεα* Hdt. 1. 131:—rarely c. dat., *νεκροῖς ἀν. to trample on* the dead, Lat. *mortuis insultare*, Il. 10. 493:—c. acc. cognato, *ἀν. στόλον to go up on* an expedition, Pind. P. 2. 114; v. *ἀνάβασις* II. II. Special usages: 1. *to mount* a ship, *go on board, embark*, Lat. *conscendere*, in Hom. mostly absol.; *ἐς Τροίην ἀν. to embark* for Troy, Od. 1. 210; *ἀπὸ Κρήτης ἀν.* 14. 252; *ἀν. ἐς ἐλάτην* Il. 14. 287; so in Hdt., and Att.; cf. *ἀναβιβάζω*. 2. *to mount* on horseback (cf. *ἀναβατής*), *ἀν. ἐφ' ἵππον to mount* on horseback, Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 7, cf. 7. 1, 3; hence absol., *ἀναβεβηκώς mounted*, Id.; so in the phrase *ἀναβάντες ἐφ' ἵππων ἐλάσαι, ἀναβάντες* should be taken absol., Ib. 3. 3, 27; *ἀν. ἐπὶ τροχόν*, of torture, Antipho 134. 11:—*ἀν. ἵππον* Theopomp. Hist. 2:—Pass., [*ἵππος*] *ὁ ἀναβαινόμενος* that *has* never yet *been mounted*, Xen. Eq. 1. 1; so, *ἀναβαθείς when mounted*, Ib. 3. 4; *ἐν ἵππῳ ἀναβεβαμένῳ with its rider on*, Id. Hipparch. 3. 4, cf. 1. 4. 3. of land-journeys, *to go up* from the coast into Central Asia, Hdt. 5. 100, Xen.; *ἀναβ. παρὰ βασιλέα* Plat. Alc. 1. 123 B. 4. of rivers in flood, *to rise*, Hdt. 2. 13; *ἀν. ἐς τὰς ἀρούρας to overflow* the fields, Hdt. 1. 193. 5. of climbing plants, *to shoot up*, *ἐπὶ δένδρα* Xen. Oec. 19. 18; also of hair, Id. Symp. 4. 23. 6. in Att., *ἀν. ἐπὶ τὸ βῆμα*, or *ἀν.* alone, *to mount the tribune, rise to speak*, Lat. *in concionem ascendere*, Dem. 247. 5., 580. 21., 1461. 22: hence also, *ἀν. ἐπὶ* or *εἰς τὸ πλῆθος, τὸ δικαστήριον to come before* the people, before the court, Plat. Apol. 31 C, 40 B, Gorg. 486 B, cf. Ar. Vesp. 963: *ἀν. ἐπὶ τὸν ὀκρίβαντα to mount* the stage, Plat. Symp. 194 B; also absol. *to enter* the stage, Ar. Eq. 149; of witnesses in court, Lysias

94. 28. **7.** of the male, *to mount, cover*, Lat. *inire*, *ἀν. τὰς θηλέας* Hdt. 1. 192, cf. Ar. Fr. 317: v. *ἀναβαδόν*, *ἀναβατής* II. **III.** *to come to an end, turn out*, like *ἀποβαίνειν*, *ἐκβαίνειν*, Lat. *evenire*, Valck. Hdt. 7. 10, 8; *ἀπό τινος ἀν. to result from*, Xen. Ath. 2. 17: hence also, **2.** *to come to, pass over to*, like *περιελθεῖν*, *ἐς Λεωνίδην ἀνέβαινεν ἡ βασιληΐη* Hdt. 7. 205, cf. 1. 109. **IV.** *to go upwards* or *onwards*, and so to *proceed*, esp. to speak of a thing, *πρός τι* Xen. Hipp. 1. 4, cf. Plat. Rep. 445 C.

B. the aor. *-έβησα* is used by Poets as aor. to *ἀναβιβάζω* in causal sense, *to make to go up*, esp. *to put on ship-board*, Il. 1. 144, 308, Pind. P. 4. 340; also in aor. med., *ἀνεβήσατο* Od. 15. 475; rare in Prose, *ἄνδρας ἐπὶ καμήλους ἀνέβησε he mounted* men on camels, Hdt. 1. 80.

ἀναβακχεύω, *to rouse to Bacchic frenzy, to madden*, Eur. H. F. 1086; cf. sq. **II.** intr. *to break forth in Bacchic frenzy, to rage, exult*, Eur. Bacch. 864, Plut. Crass. 33.

ἀναβακχιόω, = foreg., Eur. Or. 332, Pors., ubi al. *-χεύω*.

ἀναβάλλω (v. βάλλω), *to throw* or *toss up*, *χοῦν ἐξ ὀρύγματος* Thuc. 4. 90; *ἀν. τινὰ ἐπὶ τὸν ἵππον to put on* horseback, Xen. An. 4. 4, 4, etc.: but also of the horse, *ἀν. τὸν ἀναβάτην to throw* his rider, Id. Eq. 8. 7. **II.** *to put back, put off*, *μηκέτι νῦν ἀνάβαλλε . . ἄεθλον* Od. 19. 584 (the only place in which Hom. uses the Act.); *ἀναβ. τινα to put* one *off* [with excuses], Dem. 202. 27; *ἀν. τὰ πράγματα* Id. 44. 5: also in Pass., *ἀνεβλήθη ἡ ἐκκλησία* it was *adjourned*, Thuc. 5. 45; *ὥστε . . εἰς τοὺς παῖδας ἀναβληθήσεσθαι τὰς τιμωρίας will be put off* to the time of the sons, Isocr. 226 C: cf. infra B. II. **III.** *to run* a risk (prob. metaph. from the dice), *ἐγώ σφε θάψω κἀνὰ κίνδυνον βαλῶ* Aesch. Theb. 1028; v. infr. B. IV, cf. *ἀναρρίπτω*.

B. much oftener in Med., *to lift up one's* voice to sing, *ἀναβάλλετο καλὸν ἀείδειν* Od. 1. 155, etc.; later without *ἀείδειν*, *to make a prelude, begin a song*, *ἀναβάλεο* Pind. N. 7. 114; *ἀναβαλοῦ* Ar. Pax 1269 (cf. *ἀναβολή*, Valck. Theocr. 6. 20); also c. acc., *ἀνεβάλλετο μολπήν* Christod. Ecphr. 130; *εὐχὴν ἀν. τῷ Ἔρωτι* Philostr. 806; [*μέλος*] *ἀναβεβλημένον* a *slow* tune, opp. to *ἐπίτροχον*, Heliod. 2. 8; hence Adv. *-μένως*, *with delay, slowly*, Dion. H. de Dem. 54. **II.** *to put off* or *delay* a thing *in which oneself is concerned* (v. supra II), Il. 2. 436; also in Hes. Op. 408, Pind. O. 1. 129, Hdt. 3. 85., 9. 8, Eur. Alc. 526, and often in Att. Prose; *τὸ μέν τι νυνὶ μὴ λάβῃς, τὸ δ' ἀναβαλοῦ* Ar. Nub. 1139; *εἴ τις ἀναβάλλεται ποιήσειν τὰ δέοντα* Dem. 31. 1:—*to adjourn, εἰς τὴν ὑστεραίαν ἀναβαλέσθαι* [sc. *τὴν δίαιταν*] Ib. 541. 26:—*to throw off oneself* on another, *refer* a thing to him, *τι ἐπί τινα* Luc. Pisc. 15. **III.** *to throw one's cloak up round* one, like *περιβάλλεσθαι*, *throw it over the shoulder*, so as to let it hang in folds, *ἀναβάλλεσθαι χλαῖναν* Ar. Vesp. 1132; so also *ἀναβάλλεσθαι* alone, Id. Eccl. 97; *ἀν. ἐπιδέξια* Plat. Theaet. 175 E, cf. Ar. Av. 1568; *εἶσω τὴν χεῖρα ἔχοντα ἀναβεβλημένον with one's cloak thrown back*, Dem. 420. 10; *ἀναβεβλ. ἄνω τοῦ γόνατος* Theophr. Char. 4:—on the fashions of doing this, cf. Heind. and Stallb. Plat. l. c. **IV.** = Act. III, *ἀναβάλλεσθαι μάχην to risk* a battle, dub. in Hdt. 5. 49 for *ἀναλαβέσθαι*, v. Schweigh.

ἀναβαπτίζω, *to dip repeatedly*, Plut. Pomp. 11. **II.** *to re-baptize*, Eust.:—**ἀναβάπτισις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, and *-βάπτισμα*, *ατος*, *τό*, *re-baptism*, ap. Suicer.

ἀναβάπτω, = foreg. 1, Theod. Prodr. in *Notices de Mss.* 8. 119. **2.** *to stain, dye, τὰς χεῖρας* Theophr. H. P. 3. 13, 6, in Med.

ἀναβάσιμος, *ον*, *that may be ascended*, Cyrill.

ἀνάβασις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ἀναβαίνω*) *a going up, mounting*, esp. on horseback, Xen. Eq. 3. 11: *a way of mounting*, Ib. 7. 4:—*πᾶσα ἵππων ἄμβασις = πάντες ἀναβάται*, Soph. O. C. 1070. **2.** *a journey, expedition up from* the coast, esp. into Central Asia, e. g. that of the younger Cyrus, related by Xen. **3.** *the rising, swelling* of a river, Diod. 1. 36, Plut. 2. 368 B. **4.** in Medic. *the second* or *increasing period* of a disease, between *ἀρχή* and *ἀκμή*, Galen. 9. 556. **II.** *a way up, the ascent* of a tower, a mountain, etc., Hdt. 1. 181., 7. 223; *ἡ ἀν. τῶν Ἐπιπολῶν* Thuc. 7. 42; *ἀναβῆναι ἐκείνην τὴν ἀν.* to make that *ascent*, Plat. Rep. 519 D, cf. 515 E.

ἀναβασμός, *ὁ*, = *ἀναβαθμός*, Paus. 10. 5, 2, etc.: *-βασμα*, *τό*, Aristid.

ἀναβασσαρέω, = *ἀναβακχεύω* II, *ἀνὰ δηῦτε βασσαρήσω* Anacr. 64 Bgk.

ἀναβαστάζω, *to raise* or *lift up, carry*, Luc. Gymn. 24.

ἀναβατήριον (sc. *ἱερόν*), *τό*, *a sacrifice for a fair voyage*, Plut. 2. 984 B.

ἀναβάτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, poet. shortd. *ἀμβάτης*, *one who is mounted*, of Pentheus in the tree, Eur. Bacch. 1107: esp. *a horseman, rider*, Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 1, Plat., etc.; cf. *ἀνάβασις* I. 1. **II.** *a stallion*, Hesych.

ἀναβατικός, *ή*, *όν*, *skilled in mounting, ready at mounting*, *ἀναβατικώτεροι ἐπὶ τοὺς ἵππους* Xen. Mem. 3. 3, 5. **II.** of a fever, *gradually increasing in heat throughout the attack*, Galen. 7. 337.

ἀναβᾰτός, Ep. **ἀμβατός**, *όν*, *to be mounted* or *scaled, easy to be scaled*, Il. 6. 434, Od. 11. 315, Pind. **2.** *ἀνάβατον*, *τό*, in Byzant., *leaven*.

ἀναβεβλημένως, v. *ἀναβάλλω* B. I.

ἀναβέβρῠχεν, pf., with no pres. in use, *ἀναβέβρυχεν ὕδωρ* the water *gushed* or *bubbled up*, Il. 17. 54, where Zenod., *ἀναβέβροχεν*. (Akin to *βλύζω*, *βλύω*, *βρύω*, cf. *ὑπόβρυχα*: v. Buttm. Lexil. v. *βρύζει* 4.)

ἀναβήσσω, *to cough up, expectorate*, Hipp. Progn. 41.

ἀναβῐβάζω, aor. *-εβίβασα*:—Med., fut. *-βιβάσομαι*, Att. *βιβῶμαι*: aor. *-εβιβασάμην*: (for the tenses v. sub *βιβάζω*). Causal of *ἀναβαίνω* (B), *to make go up, take up to a higher place and post there*, *ἐπὶ τὴν πυρήν*, *ἐπὶ τὸν πύργον* Hdt. 1. 86., 3. 75, Xen.; *ἐπὶ τὸν τροχόν*, of torture, Andoc. 6. 43; *κατὰ τὸ ἀκρότατον* Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 3. **II.** Special usages: **1.** *ἀν. τινα ἐφ' ἵππον to mount* one on horseback, Hdt. 1. 63., 4. 72, Xen.; also, *ἐφ' ἅρμα* Hdt. 4. 180; *ἐπὶ τὸ ὄχημα* Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 28; cf. *ἀναβιβαστέον*. **2.** *ἀν. ναῦν to draw* a ship *up* on land, Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 2. **3.** in Med., *ἀν. τινὰς ἐπὶ τὰς ναῦς to put on board ship, to embark* for sea, Thuc. 7. 33; absol., *ἀναβιβασάμενοι* Ib. 35, and so prob. in Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 10. **4.** at Athens, *to bring up* to the bar of a court of justice as a witness, etc., Isae. 78. 4, Lys. 122. 17, Plat. Apol. 18 D: but in Med., more freq. of a prisoner *bringing up* his wife, children, etc., to raise compassion, Andoc. 19. 17, Plat. Apol. 34 C, Lysias 151. 27., 161. 9, Hyperid. Euxen. 49, Aeschin. 54. 25. **5.** *ἀν. ἐπὶ τὴν σκηνήν* to bring upon the stage, Polyb. 29. 7, 2, in Pass. **6.** *ἀν. τὰς τιμάς to raise* the prices, Diod. 5. 10:—but, in Pass., *ἀναβιβάζεσθαι εἰς τιμήν to ascend* to honour, Plut. Cato Ma. 16. **7.** *ἀν. τὸν τόνον*, in Gramm., *to throw back* the accent:—*τοὺς φθόγγους*, *to lower, moderate* them, Plut. Ti. Gracch. 2.

ἀναβίβασις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *ἀναβιβασμός*, *ὁ*, *the throwing back the accent*, Gramm.

ἀναβῐβαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must mount*, *τοὺς ἱππέας* Xen. Hipparch. 1. 2; *ἐπὶ τοὺς ἵππους ἀν. τοὺς νεωτάτους* Plat. Rep. 467 E.

ἀναβιβρώσκω, aor. *-έβρωσα*, *to eat up*, Nic. Th. 134; aor. pass. *ἀναβρωθῆναι* Philostr. 836.

ἀναβιόω (*ἀναβιώσκομαι* seems to be the only pres. in use): fut. *ἀναβιώσομαι*: aor. 2 *ἀνεβίων* (v. infr.); *ἀν-εβίουν* Luc. Hist. Conscr. 40; later, aor. 1 *ἀνεβίωσα* Arist. H. A. 7. 10, 3, Theophr. H. P. 4. 14, 12: pf. *ἀναβεβίωκα* Plut. 2. 85 D. *To come to life again, return* to life, *ἀναβιῴην νῦν πάλιν* Ar. Ran. 177; *ἐπειδὴ ἀνεβίω* Andoc. 16. 27; *ἀναβιοὺς ἔλεγεν* Plat. Rep. 614 B.

ἀναβίωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a reviving*, Lxx, Plut. Lucull. 18.

ἀναβιώσκομαι, Dep. *to come to life again*. Causal of *ἀναβιόω*, *to bring back to life*, Plat. Crito 48 C; aor. *ἀνεβιωσάμην*, Id. Phaed. 89 B; cf. *βιώσκομαι*: so in Act. *ἀναβιώσκω*, Schol. Eur. Alc. 1; *ἀνεβίωσα*, Palaeph. 41. **II.** = *ἀναβιόω*, Plat. Phaed. 72 C, Symp. 203 E.

ἀναβλαστάνω, fut. *-βλαστήσω* Hdt. 3. 62: aor. *-έβλαστον* Id. *To shoot* or *grow up again*, of plants, Plat. Legg. 845 D, Plut.:—of a city, *to shoot up*, [*αἱ Συρηκοῦσαι*] *ἀνά τ' ἔδραμον καὶ ἀνέβλ.* Hdt. 7. 156; of misfortunes, *to spring up, be rank*, *ἔδει . . κακὰ ἀναβλαστεῖν* Hdt. 5. 92, 4, cf. 3. 62.

ἀναβλάστημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *that which shoots up, a sucker*, Plato ap. Poll. 7. 145.

ἀναβλάστησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a sprouting, shooting*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 1, 6.

ἀνάβλεμμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a look cast back, a looking back* at one, of dogs, Xen. Cyn. 4. 4.

ἀναβλέπω, fut. *-βλέψω* Hdt. 2. 111, *-βλέψομαι* Eur. H. F. 563: aor. *-έβλεψα* Hdt. l. c., etc. *To look up*, Ar. Nub. 346, Plat. Rep. 621 B; *εἰς τὸν οὐρανόν* Id. Ax. 370 B: esp. as a mark of confidence, *ἀν. ὀρθοῖς ὄμμασιν* Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 30; *ἀν. πρός τινα to look* him *in the face*, like *ἀντιβλέπειν* Id. Cyr. 1. 4, 12:—c. dat. vel acc. *to look up at*, *ἀελίου ἀναβλέπει λαμπάσι* Eur. Ion 1476; *φῶς ἀναβλέψεσθε* Id. H. F. 563; *τοῖς κερτομοῦσι γοργὸν ὡς ἀναβλέπει* Eur. Supp. 322. **2.** c. acc. cognato, *ἀν. φλόγα to cast up* a glance of fire, Eur. Ion 1263; cf. *βλέπω*. **II.** *to see again, recover one's sight*, Hdt. 2. 111, Plat. Phaedr. 243 B; *πάλιν ἀν.* Ar. Pl. 95, 117.

ἀνάβλεψις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *recovery of sight*, Ev. Luc. 4. 19:—in Ael. N. A. 17. 13 *ἀντίβλεψις* is required by *ἀντιβλέπει* just above.

ἀναβλήδην, Ep. **ἀμβλ-**, Adv. (*ἀναβάλλομαι*) *with sudden bursts*, *ἀμβλ. γοόωσα* Il. 22. 476: cf. *ἀναβολάδην*. **II.** *tardily*, Arat. 1070.

ἀνάβλησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a putting off, delay*, *κακοῦ* Il. 2. 380; *λύσιος* 24. 655.

ἀναβλητικῶς, Adv. to expl. *ἀμβολάδην*, *ἀμβλήδην*, Eust. 1241. 36, 1282. 1.

ἀναβληχάομαι, v. sub *βληχάομαι*.

ἀναβλύζω, poet. **ἀμβλ-**, Anth. P. 9. 374, Orph.: Ion. impf. *ἀναβλύζεσκε* vulg. *-βλύεσκε* Q. Sm. 14. 496, Ap. Rh. 3. 223: aor. *ἀνέβλυσα* Arist. Mund. 6. 32; inf. *ἀναβλῦσαι* (v. l. *-βλύσαι*) Plut. Sull. 6. *To gush* or *spout forth*, Arist. l. c., Polyb., etc.; *Νεῖλος ἀναβλύζων* Theocr. 17. 80:—c. acc. cognato, *ἀν. ἔλαιον to spout up* oil, Arist. Mirab. 113; *ἄκρητον* Anth. P. 7. 31.

ἀνάβλυσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a spouting up, πηγῶν* Arist. Mund. 4. 34.

ἀναβλυστάνω, = *ἀναβλύζω*, Strabo Epit. 208 Huds., Origen, etc. A form **ἀναβλυσθαίνω** also appears in Schol. Plat. p. 204 (v. Bast. Ep. Cr. Append. p. 56); and **ἀναβλυσθονεῖν** (v. Rhet. Lex. ap. Eust. p. 1095. 8) is read by Meineke in Eupol. *Δημ.* 12.

ἀναβλύω, = *ἀναβλύζω*, *to boil over*, Hipp. 624. 5: *to gush out*, Polyb. 34. 9, 7, Nonn. D. 2. 71: c. acc. cognato, *to spout out*, *ἀνέβλυον ἰκμάδα*, *ὕδωρ* Id. 3. 383., 6. 255:—*to spirt* foam *from the mouth*, Hipp. 305. 47.

ἀναβόᾱμα, *ατος*, *τό*, poet. *ἀμβ.*, = *ἀναβόησις*, Aesch. Cho. 34.

ἀναβοάω: fut. *ήσομαι* Eur. I. A. 465, Dor. *-άσομαι* Ar. Pl. 639; (*ἀναβοάσω*, in Eur. Hel. 1108 is aor. subj.): aor. *ἀνεβόησα* Thuc.; Ion. *ἀνέβωσα* Hdt. 1. 10, etc., part. *ἀμβώσας* Ib. 8., 3. 38. *To cry* or *shout aloud, utter a loud cry*, esp. in sign of grief or astonishment, *ἀν. μέγα* Hdt. ll. c., cf. Antipho 137. 27, Eur. Bacch. 1079; *οἰκτρὸν ἀνεβόασεν* Eur. Hel. 184; of the *war-cry*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 38: c. inf. *to call out* that.., Id. Hell. 4. 2, 22. **2.** c. acc. rei, *to cry out* something, Eur. Bacch. 525: but, *ἄχη, ξυμφορὰν ἀν. to wail aloud over* a misfortune, *lament it aloud*, Aesch. Pers. 572, Eur. Hel. 1108; **Πανὸς ἀναβοᾷ γάμους** Eur. Hel. 190. **3.** c. acc. pers. *to call on, συμμάχους* Eur. Hel. 1592; **Ἀσκληπιόν** Ar. Pl. 639. **4.** also *to cry up, praise aloud*, Alex. **Ἰσοστ.** 1. 12.

ἀναβόησις, *εως, ἡ, a shouting, calling to*, Dion. H. 9. 10, etc.

ἀναβοθρεύω, *to dig up, force up*, A. B. 389, Suid., Hesych.: metaph., *to undermine*, Eccl.

ἀναβολάδην, **ἀναβολαδίς**, v. sub *ἀμβολάδην, -δίς*.

ἀναβόλαιον or **-άδιον**, *τό*, (*ἀναβάλλω*) *a mantle*, Symm. V. T., Eccl.

ἀναβολάς, *άδος, ἡ*, v. sub *ἀμβολάς*.

ἀναβολεύς, *έως, ὁ, a groom who helps one to mount*, App. Pun. 106, Plut. C. Gracch. 7; cf. Schneid. Xen. An. 4. 4, 4. **II.** *a lever* or *forceps*, Medic.

ἀναβολή, poet. **ἀμβολή**, *ἡ*: (*ἀναβάλλω*) *that which is thrown up, a mound of earth, bank*, Xen. An. 5. 2, 5, Diod. 17. 95; cf. *ἀναβολάς*. **2.** *that which is thrown back over the* shoulder, *a mantle, cloak*, Plat. Prot. 342 C, Lxx:—also *the fashion of wearing it*, Luc. Somn. 6. **II.** *a lifting up* of the voice to sing, *a beginning, προοιμίων ἀμβολαί* Pind. P. 1. 7, cf. Ar. Pax 830; generally, *a rambling dithyrambic ode*, Id. Av. 1385, Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 6. **2.** *a putting off, delaying*, *ἐς ἀναβολὰς ποιεῖσθαί τι* Hdt. 8. 21; *ἐς ἀν. πράσσειν τι* Thuc. 7. 15; *οὐκ ἐς ἀμβολάς* not with *delay*, Eur. Heracl. 270; *ἐν ταῖς ἀναβολαῖς* Id. H. F. 93; *ἐπὶ ἀναβολῇ τι ποιεῖσθαι* Plat. Legg. 915 D; *ἀναβολήν τινος ποιεῖσθαι* Thuc. 2. 42; *ποιεῖν* Plat. Symp. 201 D; *ἀναβολὰν λαβόντες τρία ἔτη* Inscr. Thess. in Ussing p. 3. **3.** intr. *a going up, ascent, a way up, ἀν. τῶν Ἄλπεων* Polyb. 3. 39, 9, etc.; *τὴν ἀν. ποιεῖσθαι* Ib. 50. 3. **4.** *a rising up, bursting forth*, *πομφολύγων* Theophr. Ign. 16. **5.** as law-term, *an appeal*. Cf. *ἀναβάλλομαι*.

ἀναβολία, Ep. **ἀμβολίη**, *ἡ, delay*, Ap. Rh. 3. 144, Anth. P. 5. 233.

ἀναβολικῶς, Adv. *with delay*, Eust. 1241. 38.

ἀναβόλιμος, *ον, to be delayed*, *δίκαι* Hesych.

ἀναβορβορύζω, *to grumble loudly*, Ar. Eccl. 433.

ἀναβουλεύομαι, Dep. *to change one's opinion*, Eust. 1385. 59.

ἀναβράζω, intrans. *to boil* or *foam up*, Procop. Cf. *ἀναβράσσω*.

ἀνάβρασις, *εως, ἡ, a boiling, bubbling up*, e. g. of water, Strabo 140:—so **ἀναβρασμός**, *ὁ*, Medic.; and **ἀνάβρασμα**, *τό*, Byz.

ἀναβράσσω, Att. *-βράττω*, *to boil up, boil well, seethe*, *ἀναβράττω κίχλας* Ar. Pax 1197; *κρέα ἀνέβραττεν ὀρνίθεια* Id. Ran. 510, cf. Ach. 1005:—*to throw up, eject*, *τὰ ἐν τοῖς λίκνοις ἀναβραττόμενα the scum left* in sieves, Arist. Meteor. 2. 8. 42; *ἅλμη ἀναβρασθεῖσα* spray *dashed up*, Ap. Rh. 2. 566.

ἀνάβραστος, *ον, boiled, κρέα* Ar. Ran. 553, Aristom. **Γοητ.** 4.

***ἀναβράχω**, v. sub *ἀνέβραχε*.

ἀναβρέχομαι, Pass. *to become wet again*, v. l. Arist. Probl. 21. 6.

ἀναβρομέω, *to roar aloud*, Ath. 126 D, Nonn. D. 45. 330.

ἀναβροντάω, *to thunder aloud*, Tryph. 118.

ἀναβρόξειε, v. sub *βρύξαι*.

ἀναβροχίζω, (*βρόχος*) *to catch, draw out by a loop*, Galen. 14. 784.

ἀναβροχισμός, *ὁ, the extraction of hair by a small loop*, an operation for trichiasis, Paul. Aeg. 6. 13, cf. Galen. 16. 918.

ἀναβρυάζω, *to neigh aloud*, of horses, *ἀνεβρύαξαν* Ar. Eq. 602.

ἀναβρῦχάομαι, Dep. *to roar aloud*, Plat. Phaed. 117 D.

***ἀναβρύχω**, v. sub *ἀναβέβρυχε*.

ἀναβρύω, = *ἀναβλύω*, Ael. V. H. 3. 43, Philo 1. 477:—c. acc., *ἀν. ἄνθεα* Nonn. D. 7. 346.

ἀνάβρωσις, *εως, ἡ, an eating up*, Galen.

ἀναβρωτικός, *ἡ, όν, corrosive*, Alex. Aphr.

ἀναγαλλίς, *ἡ, anagallis, pimpernel*, a plant, cited from Diosc.; cf. *ἀγαλλίς*.

ἀναγαργαρίζω and **-λίζω**, *to gargle*, *χλιαροῖσιν* Hipp. 470. 10, cf. 469. 55., 517. 5; so also in Med., 666. 28:—Pass. *to be used as a gargle*, cited from Diosc.

ἀναγαργάριστον and **-λικτον**, *τό, a gargle*, Hipp. 569. 53, etc.

ἀναγαργάρισμα, *ατος, τό, a gargle*, Medic.

ἀναγγελία, *ἡ, proclamation, τῶν στεφάνων* C. I. no. 3640. 27, cf. Poll. 8. 139.

ἀναγγέλλω, (v. *ἀγγέλλω*) *to carry back tidings of* a thing, *report*, Lat. *renunciare, τι* Aesch. Pr. 661; *τινί τι* Eur. I. T. 761, Thuc. 4. 122, Xen., etc.; *τι πρός τινα* Polyb. 1. 67, 11: c. part. *to tell of* a person doing, Xen. Ages. 5. 6; so in Pass., *ὡς ἀνηγγέλθη τεθνεώς* Plut. Pericl. 18.

ἀν-άγγελος, *ον, from which no messenger returns*, *μάχη* Anth. P. 7. 244, cf. Il. 12. 73.

ἀν-άγγελτος, *ον, unannounced, secret*, Heliod. ap. Hesych.

ἀν-αγείρω, *to reassemble*, v. l. Q. Sm. 2. 577.

ἀναγελάω, *to laugh loud*, *ἀναγελάσας* Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 9; *ἐπί τινι at* one, Ib. 6. 1, 34.

ἀναγεννάω, *to beget anew, regenerate*, in Act. and Pass., 1 Ep. Petr. 1. 3.

ἀναγέννησις, *εως, ἡ, regeneration*, Eccl.; v. ap. Suicer.

ἀναγεννητικός, *ἡ, όν, able to reproduce, τινός* Iambl. Myst. 3. 28.

ἀναγεύω, *to give* one *a taste, πρώτους ἠξίωσ' ἀναγεῦσ' ὑμᾶς* Ar. Nub. 523.

ἀναγηρύομαι, Dep. *to cry aloud*, Ael. N. A. 5. 34.

ἀν-ᾱγής, *ές*, (*ᾶγος*) = *ἄναγνος*, dub. in Harp.

ἀναγιγνώσκω, later **ἀναγῑνώσκω**: **I.** Ep. usage, only in aor. 2 *ἀνέγνων to know well, know to a certainty*, Il. 13. 734, Od. 1. 216., 21. 205. **2.** *to know again, recognise*, Od. 4. 250; so once in Hdt., *to acknowledge, own*, Lat. *agnoscere*, *ἀναγνῶναι τοὺς συγγενέας* Hdt. 2. 91, cf. Pind. I. 2. 35:—aor. pass. once in Eur., *εἰ μὲν γὰρ ἔζη πόσις, ἀνεγνώσθημεν ἄν* Hel. 290. **II.** Att. usage, pres., Plat., etc.: fut. *ἀναγνώσομαι*: aor. 2 *ἀνέγνων* pf. *ἀνέγνωκα*:—Pass., fut. *-ωσθήσομαι* Lys. 149. 3: aor. *ἀνεγνώσθην* Plat. Parmen. 127 C: pf. *ἀνέγνωσμαι* Isocr. 342 A, etc.:—of written characters, *to know* them *again*, and so *to read*, (the Ion. word being *ἐπιλέγομαι*), first in Pind. O. 10 (11). 1 (where it is explained by the *γέγραπται* following), Ar. Eq. 118, 1065, Ran. 52, Thuc. 3. 49, Andoc., etc., but never in Trag.; *ἀναγνώσεται* [sc. *ὁ γραμματεύς*] Dem. 516. 27, etc.; *ἀνάγνωθι*, often in Dem.; *λέγε.. καὶ ἀνάγνωθι* Id. 363. 11:—absol., *οἱ ἀναγιγνώσκοντες, students* Plut. Alex. 1; *τὰ βίβλια τὰ ἀνεγν.* books *read aloud* and so *published*, opp. to *τὰ ἀνέκδοτα*, Lycon. ap. Diog. L. 5. 62. **III.** Ion. usage, *to persuade*, in causal sense, mostly in aor. 1 act. *ἀνέγνωσα*, Hdt. 1. 68, 87, etc., Hipp. 780 D; so in aor. pass. *ἀνεγνώσθην, to be persuaded*, Hdt. 7. 7 and 236, once in pres. act., Id. 7. 10, fin.; once in pf. pass., Id. 8. 110.—This usage is almost confined to Ion. Prose, though Antipho 117. 11 has *ὑπὸ τῶν κυρίων ἀναγιγνωσκόμενον*.

ἀναγκάζω, f. *άσω*: pf. *ἠνάγκακα* Plat. Hipparch. 232 B: plqpf. *-ειν* Dem. 901. 20: (*ἀνάγκη*). *To force, compel*, mostly c. acc. pers. et inf., *ἀν. τινὰ δρᾶν, ποιεῖν*, etc., freq. from Soph. downwds.; so in Pass., *ἠναγκάζοντο ἀμύνεσθαι* Hdt. 5. 101:—so without the inf., *κἄμ' ἀναγκάζει τάδε* (sc. *δρᾶν*) Soph. Phil. 1366; *ἀναγκάζεσθαί τι to be forced* [to do] a thing, Heind. Plat. Phaedr. 242 A, cf. Xen. Mem. 4. 5, 4: also, *ἀν. τινὰ ἐς τὸ πολεμεῖν* Thuc. 1. 23; *ἐς τὸ ἔργον* 2. 75:—on Soph. O. C. 589, v. Herm. **2.** c. acc. pers. only, *to constrain* a person, esp. by force of argument, opp. to *πείθειν*, Plat. Gorg. 472 B, cf. Valck. Hipp. 921; *δεινοῖς ἠναγκάσθην I was constrained, tortured*, Soph. El. 221, cf. Xen. Hier. 9. 2:—absol., *ἠναγκασμένος, ἀναγκασθείς under compulsion*, Thuc. 6. 22., 8. 99, cf. 7. 62; *ὑπὸ δεσμῶν ἀναγκάζεσθαι* Andoc. 1. 9; *φανεροὶ ἦσαν ἀναγκασθησόμενοι* Dem. 231. 16. **3.** c. acc. rei only, *to carry through by force*, *πόλις ἀναγκάζει τάδε* Eur. I. T. 595, cf. Xen. Mem. 4. 5, 5; *ἠναγκασμένα λάχανα forced* vegetables, Philostr. 27:—esp. *to carry by force of argument, to demonstrate, prove, τι* Heind. Plat. Theaet. 153 C. **4.** c. acc. et inf. *to prove inevitably that..*, Plat. Theaet. 196 B; also *to seek to prove, contend that* a thing is, c. inf., Id. Symp. 202 A, etc.:—so, *ἀν. ὅτι..* Id. Rep. 611 B.

ἀναγκαίη, *ἡ*, Ep. and Ion. for *ἀνάγκη*, Hom., Tyrt., Solon, Hdt., etc.

ἀναγκαῖον, *τό, a place of constraint, a prison*, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 8 and 14, cf. Suid. et Harpocr. The latter adds, **Καλλισθένης δὲ ἀνώγεων εἶπεν, ὃ δεῖ μᾶλλον λέγεσθαι**: but the correct reading is prob. *ἀνάκαιον* (preserved in another gloss of Suid. and in A. B. 98, as a word used by the Boeotians); others **Ἀνακεῖον** (= **Διοσκόρειον**), as in Dem. 1125. 24.

ἀναγκαῖος, *α, ον*, in Att. also *ος, ον* Thuc. 1. 2., 5. 8, Plat. Rep. 554 A, etc.: (*ἀνάγκη*) *of, with*, or *by force*: **I.** act. *constraining, applying force, μῦθος ἀν.* a word *of force*, Od. 17. 399; *χρειὼ ἀν. urgent* necessity, Il. 8. 57; *ἦμαρ ἀν.*, like *δούλιον ἦμαρ*, the day *of constraint*, i. e. a life *of slavery* (not, as some, *of death*), 16. 836; so, *ἀναγκαία τύχη* the lot *of slavery*, Soph. Aj. 485, (but Ib. 803, the same phrase means *pressing necessity*; and in El. 48, *a violent death*); *τῷ τῆς ἀρχῆς ἀναγκαίῳ παροξυνομένους* by *the compulsory nature* of our rule, Thuc. 5. 99; *δεσμὸς ἀν.* Theocr. 24. 33; *ἐξ ἀναγκαίου* under *compulsion*, Thuc. 7. 60: cf. *ἀναιγκαῖον, τό*. **2.** *forcible, cogent*, *πειθώ* Plat. Soph. 265 D; *ἀποδείξεις* Id. Tim. 40 E; *διαλλακτὰς πολὺ τῶν ἐμῶν λόγων ἀναγκαιοτέρους* Thuc. 4. 60. **3.** of things, cf. inf., *requiring to be* done, or *that one should* do them in a certain way, *μαθήματα ἀν. προμεμαθηκέναι* Plat. Legg. 643 C; *ἀποκρίσεις ἀν. διὰ μακρῶν τοὺς λόγους ποιεῖσθαι* Id. Gorg. 449 B. **II.** pass. *forced*, *πολεμισταὶ ἀν.* soldiers *perforce*, whether they will or no, Od. 24. 498; so, *δμῶες ἀν.* Ib. 209 (where however Eust. expl. it *χρειώδεις, trusty, serviceable*, v. infra 6):—not used in pass. sense elsewh. in Hom. **2.** *painful, troublous*, Br. Theogn. 297, 472. **3.** *necessary* (physically or morally), *οὐκ ἀν. unnecessary*, freq. in Att.: *ἀναγκαῖόν* [*ἐστι*], like *ἀνάγκη ἐστί, it is necessary* to.., Soph. Phil. 1317, etc.; but also used like *δίκαιος εἶμι*, as, *ἐνιαι τῶν ἀποκρίσεων ἀναγκαῖαι* [*εἰσι*] *ποιεῖσθαι* Plat. Gorg. 449 B; *ὁδὸν ἀναγκαιοτάτην εἶναι τρέπεσθαι* Id. Soph. 242 B:—*τὰ ἀναγκαῖα, necessary things, needs*, as food, sleep, etc., Plat. Legg. 848

A, etc., Xen.; but also, *things with certain* or *necessary results*, Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 6: as also, *τὰ ἐκ θεοῦ ἀν.* the *appointed order of things, laws of nature*, Id. Hell. 1. 7, 36; *θεῶν ἀναγκαῖον τόδε* Eur. Hec. 584, cf. Phoen. 1000. 4. *absolutely necessary, indispensable, barely sufficient*, *δέμνιον* Eur. Or. 230; *ἀν. τροφή = ἡ καθ' ἡμέραν*, Thuc. 1. 2; *τὰ ἀν.* Antipho 125. 24; *τὰ ἀν. τοῦ βίου* Isocr. 48 D; *τὸ ἀναγκαιότατον ὕψος* the least height *that was absolutely necessary*, Thuc. 1. 90, cf. 6. 37; *οὐδὲ τὰ ἀν. ἐξικέσθαι* Id. 1. 70; *ἡ ἀναγκαιοτάτη πόλις the least that could be called* a city, Plat. Rep. 369 D; *ἐκ τεττάρων ἀναγκαιοτάτων συγκεῖσθαι πόλιν* Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 12; *αὐτὰ τἀναγκαιότατ' εἰπεῖν* to say *what is barely necessary*, give *a mere outline* of the facts, Dem. 269. 14, cf. 284. 20. 5. *τὸ ἀν. = αἰδοῖον*, Artemid. 1. 47, Eust., etc., cf. Meineke Com. Fragm. 3. p. 309: also, *a privy*, Byz. 6. *connected by necessary* or *natural ties*, i. e. *related by blood*, Antipho 112. 3, Plat. Rep. 574 B; *ἀν. δόμοις* Eur. Alc. 533:—*οἱ ἀναγκαῖοι*, Lat. *necessarii, kinsfolk, relations*, Xen. An. 2. 4, 1; *ἀν. φίλοι* Eur. Andr. 671; *συγγενεῖς καὶ ἀν.* Dem. 434. 20; *τοὺς συγγενεῖς αὐτοῦ καὶ ἀν. φίλους* Act. Ap. 10. 24. III. Adv. *-ως, necessarily, of necessity, perforce, ἀναγκαίως ἔχει* it *must* be so, Hdt. 1. 89, Trag., Plat.; *ἀν. φέρειν*, i. e. *φ. ὡς ἀναγκαῖον*, (opp. to *ἀνδρείως*), Thuc. 2. 64: *γελοίως καὶ ἀν. λέγειν only so far as is necessary*, Plat. Rep. 527 A; *πτωχῶς μέν, ἀλλ' ἀν.* Babr. 55. 2:—Sup. *ἀναγκαιότατα*, Plat. Phil. 40 C.

ἀναγκαιότης, *ητος, ἡ*, *blood-relationship*, Lat. *necessitudo*, Polyb. 18. 34, 10. II. the literal sense, *a necessity*, not until Sext. Emp. P. 2. 205.

ἀνάγκασμα, *ατος, τό*, *a compulsion*, Joseph. A. J. 19. 2, 5.

ἀναγκασμός, *ὁ*, = foreg., Iambl. Protr. 137.

ἀναγκαστέος, *α, ον*, verb. Adj. *to be compelled, ἀν. ἄρχειν* Plat. Rep. 539 E. II. *ἀναγκαστέον, one must compel*, Ib. 378 D, Xen.

ἀναγκαστήριος, *α, ον*, = sq., *ἀν. δικαιοσύνης* Dion. H. 2. 75.

ἀναγκαστικός, *ή, όν*, *compulsory, coercive*, opp. to *συμβουλευτικός*, Plat. Legg. 930 B; *ἀν. δύναμις* Arist. Eth. N. 10. 9, 12. Adv. *-κῶς*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 193.

ἀναγκαστός, *ή, όν*, verb. Adj. *forced, constrained*, Hdt. 6. 58; *ἀν. στρατεύειν pressed* into the service, Thuc. 7. 58, cf. 8. 24. Adv. *-τῶς*, Plat. Ax. 366 A.

ἀνάγκη, Ion. and Ep. **ἀναγκαίη**, *ἡ*:—*force, constraint, necessity*, first in Hom., as, *τίς τοι ἀνάγκη* Il. 5. 633; *οἷσιν ἀνάγκη* 10. 418, etc.; but he has it mostly in dat., joined with Verbs, as an Adv., *ἀνάγκῃ perforce, of necessity*, *ἀνάγκῃ ἀείδειν, ἀϐ ἴμεν, πολεμίζειν, φεύγειν*, etc.; also in act. sense, *forcibly, by force, ἀνάγκῃ ἴσχειν, ἄγειν, κελεύειν*: the dat. is strengthd. by *καί*, Od. 10. 434; so, *ὑπ' ἀνάγκης* 19. 156, Plat., etc.; later, *ἐξ ἀνάγκης* Soph. Phil. 73, Plat., etc.; *δι' ἀνάγκης* Plat. Tim. 47 E; *σὺν ἀνάγκῃ* Pind. P. 1. 98; *πρὸς ἀνάγκην* Aesch. Pers. 569; *κατ' ἀνάγκην* Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 7:—*ἀνάγκη ἐστί*, c. inf. *it must be that .., is necessary that ..*, freq. in Att.; in Trag. also often in answers and arguments, *πολλή γ' ἀνάγκη, πολλή 'στ' ἀνάγκη* or *πολλή μ' ἀνάγκη*, with which an inf. may easily be supplied, Elmsl. Med. 981; so *πᾶσ' ἀνάγκη*, c. inf., Soph. El. 1497, Plat. Phaed. 67 A, etc.; *ἀνάγκη μεγάλη* [*ἐστί*] Isae. 38. 24, Dem. 838. 10; *ἐν ἀνάγκῃ ἐστί* Lys. 104. 2. 2. *necessity* as a law of nature, *natural want* or *desire, γαστρὸς ἀνάγκαις* Aesch. Ag. 725, cf. Ar. Nub. 1075, Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 11, Cyn. 7. 1: also, *ἀνάγκη δαιμόνων, αἱ ἐκ θεῶν ἀνάγκαι, fate, destiny*, Eur. Phoen. 1000, 1763:—often personified in Poets, as Soph. Fr. 234, cf. Voss. h. Hom. Cer. 216; *ἀνάγκᾳ δ' οὐδὲ θεοὶ μάχονται* Simon. 8. 20. 3. *actual force, violence, punishment, bonds*, etc., mostly in plur., Wessel. Hdt. 1. 116, Diod. 3. 13: of any *constraint, compulsion* or *force, moral or physical*, i. e. *forcible treatment, application of power*, e. g. by leverage, etc., *τῶν ἀναγκῶν τινὰ προσφέρειν* Hipp. Fract. 763, cf. Art. 813, 834:—of question by torture, Antipho 144. 16, cf. Hdt. 1. 116: *ἀνάγκην προστιθέναι, ἐπιτιθέναι* Xen. Hier. 9. 4, Lac. 10. 7; *προσάγειν τινὶ τὰς ἀνάγκας* Thuc. 1. 99, cf. 3. 82: metaph., *δολοποιὸς ἀν.*, i. e. the stratagem of Nessus, Soph. Tr. 832; *βρόχων πλεκταῖς ἀνάγκαις* Xenarch. Bουτ. 1. 4. in Poets for *bodily pain, anguish, suffering, distress*, *ὑπ' ἀνάγκης βοᾶν* Soph. Phil. 215; *στίβου ἀνάγκῃ* Ib. 206, ubi v. Herm.; *ὠδίνων ἀνάγκαι* Eur. Bacch. 89, etc. II. like Lat. *necessitudo, the tie of blood, relationship, kindred*, Andoc. 32. 14, Lys. 894. 20. (No doubt from the same Root as *ἄγχω, ango, angustus*, etc., Germ. *eng*; v. sub *ἄγκος*.)

ἀναγκό-δακρυς, *υ*, *shedding forced tears*, Aesch. Fr. 407.

ἀναγκο-θέτησις, *εως, ἡ*, *compulsion*, coined by Oenom. ap. Euseb. P. E. 260 C, as a parody on *νομοθέτησις*.

ἀναγκό-σιτος, *ον*, *eating perforce*, i. e. *getting what one can*, epith. of parasites, Crates Incert. 6, Nicostr. Incert. 6.

ἀναγκοτροφέω, (*τρέφω*) *to eat perforce: to eat by regimen, not after one's own appetite*, like the athletes, Epict. Enchir. 29. 2.

ἀναγκοφᾰγέω, (*φαγεῖν*) = *ἀναγκοτροφέω*, Epict. Diss. 3. 15, 3: metaph., *ἀν. τὰ πράγματα* Theopomp. Hist. 301.

ἀναγκοφᾰγία, *ἡ*, *compulsory eating, strict prescribed diet* of athletes, Arist. Pol. 8. 4, 9.

ἀναγκοφορέω, (*φέρω*) *to bear on compulsion*, Dion. H. 10. 16.

ἀνάγκῠλος, *ον*, *without thong* (*ἀγκύλη*), of a javelin, Diod. 3. 8.

ἀναγλῠκαίνω, *to sweeten*: Pass., *to become sweet*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 22, 3.

ἀνάγλυπτος, *ον*, = *ἀνάγλυφος*, Plin. H. N. 33. 49.

ἀναγλῠφή, *ἡ*, *work in low relief*, Strabo 806.

ἀνάγλῠφος, *ον*, *wrought in low relief, embossed*, Byz.: *τὸ ἀνάγλ.* = *ἀναγλυφή*, Clem. Al. 237.

ἀναγνάμπτω, f. *ψω*, *to bend back*, *αἰχμὴ ἀνεγνάμφθη* the spear-point *was bent back*, Il. 3. 348., 7. 259, etc. 2. *to undo, loose, δεσμὸν μὲν ἀνέγναμψαν θεοὶ αὐτοί* Od. 14. 348.

ἀναγνεία, *ἡ*, (*ἀγνεύω*) *abominable wickedness*, 2 Macc. 4. 13.

ἀνάγνιστος, *ον*, *unpurified, unexpiated*, Orph. Arg. 1229.

ἄναγνος, *ον*, *impure, unclean, unchaste*, Eur. Hipp. 1448: generally, *unholy*, Aesch. Ag. 220, Soph., etc.; *ἀν. καὶ μιαρός* Antipho 116. 11. Adv. *-νως*, Poll. 1. 32, Or. Sib.

ἀνάγνωμα, v. sub *ἀνάγνωσμα*.

ἀναγνωρίζω, *to recognise*, Plat. Polit. 258 A, Parm. 127 A, Arist. Poët. 17. 6:—Med. *-ισάμενοι* Apollod. 3. 5, 5.

ἀναγνώρισις, *εως, ἡ*, *recognition*, Plat. Theaet. 193 C: in a drama, *the dénouement*, Arist. Poët. 11. 4., 16. 1, etc.

ἀναγνώρισμα, *ατος, τό*, = foreg., Pseudo-Hipp. 300. 30.

ἀναγνωρισμός, *ὁ*, = *ἀναγνώρισις*, Arist. Poët. 10. 2, Heliod. 7. 7, etc.

ἀναγνωριστικός, *ή, όν*, *contributing to recognition*, Schol. Luc. Laps. 5.

ἀναγνωσείω, Desiderat. of *ἀναγιγνώσκω, to wish to read*, Gloss.

ἀνάγνωσις, *εως, ἡ*, *a knowing again*, like *ἀναγνώρισις*, *owning*, Hdt. 1. 116. 2. *a reading*, Plat. Euthyd. 279 E: *fondness for reading, study*, Plut. 2. 604 D. II. *persuasion*, Suid.—In Dem. 1253. 26, only f. l.

ἀνάγνωσμα, *ατος, τό*, *a passage read aloud, a lecture*, Dion. H. 1. 8 (ubi al. *-γνῶμα*), Luc. V. H. 1. 2.

ἀναγνωστέον, verb. Adj. *one must read*, cited from Ath.

ἀναγνωστήριον, *τό*, *a lectern, reading-desk*, Hesych.

ἀναγνώστης, *ου, ὁ*, *a reader, a slave trained to read*, Plut. Crass. 2, Cic. Att. 1. 12, Corn. Nep. v. Att. 13.

ἀναγνωστικός, *ή, όν*, *fond of reading*, Plut. 2. 514 A. 2. *suitable for reading*, opp. to *ἀγωνιστικός*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 12, 2.

ἀνᾰγόρευσις, *εως, ἡ*, *a public proclamation*, Decret. ap. Dem. 253. fin., Inscr. Cnid. in Newton no. 51, Plut. Marcell. 4.

ἀναγόρευτος, *ον*, *not to be spoken* or *told*, Schol. Soph. Tr. 1093.

ἀν-ᾰγορεύω, and impf. *ἀνηγόρευον* Aeschin. 54. 10., 70. fin.: fut. *εὑσω* Lex ap. Dem. 267, Plut.: *-ηγόρευσα* Lex ap. Dem. 243. 15, Keil Inscrr. iv. b. 33, Polyb.:—Pass., aor. *-ηγορεύθην* Xen. Cyn. 1. 14, Plut.: pf. *-ηγόρευμαι* Plut.—The fut., aor., and pf. in classic authors are mostly supplied by *ἀνερῶ, ἀνεῖπον* (v. sub his vv.); cf. *ἀγορεύω*. *To proclaim publicly*, Aeschin. 70. ult., etc.; *ἀν. κήρυγμα to make public* proclamation, Polyb. 18. 29, 4; *ἀν. τινὰ αὐτοκράτορα* Plut. Galb. 2:—Pass. *to be proclaimed, ἀναγορεύεσθαι νικηφόρος* Plat. Legg. 730 D, cf. Dem. 331. 6, Aeschin. 55. 15: *to be generally called* or *surnamed, φιλοπάτωρ* Xen. l. c.

ἀναγραμματίζω, *to transpose the letters* of one word so as to form another, *by way of anagram*, e. g. *Ἥρα, ἀήρ; ἀρετή ἐρατή; Ἀρσινόη, ἴον Ἥρας; Πτολεμαῖος, ἀπὸ μέλιτος* Gramm.:—**ἀναγραμμᾰτισμός**, *οῦ, ὁ*, *the transposition of this kind*, Ib.

ἀναγραπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must inscribe, τινὰ εὐεργέτην* Luc. D. Mort. 30. 2.

ἀνάγραπτος, *ον*, *inscribed, recorded, registered*, Thuc. 1. 129. II. *painted, in a picture*, Clem. Al. 50.

ἀναγρᾰφεύς, *έως, ὁ*, *a copier, public notary, secretary of a magistrate*, Lat. *scriba publicus, τῶν νόμων* Lys. 183. 11; *τῶν ἱερῶν καὶ ὁσίων* 185. 33.

ἀναγρᾰφή, *ἡ*, *a writing up, inscribing, enrolling*, as of the names of public benefactors, etc., Xen. Vect. 3. 11. 2. *a record, description*, Polyb. 3. 33, 17, Plut. Pericl. 2, etc. II. *that which is written up* or *registered, a register*, Plat. Legg. 850 A, etc.: in pl. *the public records, registers*, Inscr. Delph. in Curt. p. 13, Polyb. 12. 11, 4, etc.

ἀναγράφω, (v. *γράφω*) *to engrave and set up*, esp. *to engrave* on a tablet placed in some public place, of laws and public acts, *ἀν. ἐν στήλῃ* Thuc. 5. 47; *ἀν. νόμους ἐν τῇ στοᾷ* Andoc. 11. 22; *ἀν. ἐς στήλην, εἰς λεύκωμα*, etc., Lycurg. 164. 30, Dem. 707. 12; *στηλίτην ἀν. τινά* Isocr. 348 D; *τὴν προξενίαν ἀναγραψάτω .. καὶ ἀναθέτω* (cf. *ἀνατίθημι* II) C. I. no. 1335. 20, cf. 1570. 46; so, *ἀγγραψάτω* 1052. 13:—Med. *ἀναγράψασθαι συνθήκας* App. Mithr. 70.—Pass. *to be entered in a public register* or *record, to be recorded, ἀναγραφῆναι πατρόθεν* Hdt. 6. 14., 8. 90; *ἀναγράφεσθαι εὐεργέτης to be recorded* as a benefactor, as was the custom of the Persians, Valck. Hdt. 8. 85, cf. Thuc. 1. 129, Lys. 159. 39; of a historian, Polyb. 1. 1, 1: hence the phrase came into general use, Plat. Gorg. 506 C, Xen. Vect. 3. 11: also, *Ἄρθμιον .. ἐχθρὸν αὐτῶν ἀνέγραψαν* Dem. 122. 10; *ἐν τοῖς φίλοις* Dio C. 38. 44:—*ἀν. στήλην to raise* a pillar *with an inscription on it*, Lys. 185. 12. II. *to write out, describe*, Xen. Eq. 1. 6, and Plut.; *ὅσα ἄμφω ξυνέγραψαν, ταῦτα ἐγὼ ἀναγράψω* Arr. Prooem.:—*to describe* lines and figures mathematically, Plat. Meno 83 A (in Med.) III. *to furnish with a title*, *Λούκουλλος ἀναγέγραπται τὸ βίβλιον* Plut. Lucull. 42. IV. *to*

fill up outlines, finish a picture, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 7, 17, cf. Philostr. 838. —A Dor. form ἀγγράφω occurs in Tab. Heracl. 1. 78.

ἀναργηγορέω, *to awake again*, Euseb. H. E. 5. 1, 21.

ἀναγρία, ἡ, (ἄγρα) *the time when hunting was forbidden, the close season*, Xen. Cyn. 5. 34.

ἀναγρύζω, strengthd. for γρύζω, ἦν ἀναγρύζῃ Ar. Nub. 945; c. negat., οὐδ' ἀναγρύζειν not *to mutter so much as* γρῦ, Xen. Oec. 2. 11.

ἀναγυμνόω, *to strip naked, unveil*, Plut. Comp. Lyc. c. Num. 3.

ἀνάγυρος, ου, ὁ, *anagyris foetida, the stinking bean-trefoil*, Ar. Lys. 68; also **ἀνάγυρις**, ιος, ἡ, Diosc. 3. 167: proverb., *κινεῖν τὸν ἀν.* Ar. l. c., et Schol.—From it the Att. deme **Ἀναγυροῦς** took its name (cf. Ῥαμνοῦς, etc.), Adv. **Ἀναγυρουντόθεν** *from An.*, Ar. Lys. 67; Adj. **Ἀναγυράσιος**, ὁ, *a man of this deme*, Plat., etc. [ῡ, prob.; cf. ὀνόγῡρος.]

ἀναγχ-ιππέω, (ἱππεύς) *to be forced to serve as a knight*, Eupol. ap. Suid.

ἀν-άγχω, *to hang up, choke, strangle*, Nic. Th. 475.

ἀν-άγω, f. ἀνάξω: aor. ἀνήγαγον, etc. (v. ἄγω). Opp. to κατάγω, **I.** *to lead up* from a lower place to a higher, *ἐς Οὔλυμπον* Theogn. 1347, Eur. Bacch. 289; *πρὸς τὸ ὄρος* Xen. An. 3. 4, 28; *ἵππον ἀν. ξόανον to bring* the Trojan horse *up to* the citadel, Eur. Tro. 525:—in Pass., Plat. Euthyphro 6 C. **2.** *to lead up to the high* sea, *to take to sea, carry by sea, λαὸν ἀνήγαγεν ἐνθάδ' ἀείρας* Il. 9. 338; *γυναῖκ' εὐειδὲ' ἀνῆγες ἐξ Ἀπίης γαίης* 3. 48, cf. 6. 292; so Hdt. 7. 10, 8, etc.; but often = simple ἄγω, *to conduct, carry to* a place, as in Il. 8. 203, Od. 3. 272:—the phrase *ἀν. ναῦν to put* a ship *to sea*, first in Hdt. 6. 12., 7. 100; who also has *ἀνάγειν* absol. in the same sense, 3. 41., 8. 76, cf. Dem. 677. 5;—but this is more common in Med. **3.** *to take up* from the coast into the interior, Od. 14. 272, Hdt. 6. 30, 119; esp. into Central Asia, *ἀν. παρὰ* or *ὡς βασιλέα* Xen. Hell. 1. 4, 6, An. 2. 6, 1, etc. **4.** *to bring up*, esp. from the dead, *ἀν. εἰς φάος* Hes. Th. 626; *εἰς φῶς* Plat. Rep. 521 C; *τῶν φθιμένων ἀν.* Aesch. Ag. 1023; also, *κλίνει κἀνάγει πάλιν* lays low and *brings up* again, Soph. Aj. 131, cf. Eur. Alc. 989: *ἀν. ἐκ λεχέων to waken up*, Pind. I. 4. 37 (3. 40). **5.** *ἀν. χορόν to conduct* the choir, Hes. Sc. 280, Eur. Tro. 325 (cf. 332), Thuc. 3. 104: hence, *ἀν. θυσίαν, ἑορτήν to celebrate* .., Hdt. 2. 60, 61, etc. **6.** *to lift up, raise, κάρα* Soph. Phil. 866; *τὸ ὄμμα ἀν. ἄνω* Plat. Rep. 533 D; *ἀν. τὰς ὀφρῦς* = *ἀνασπᾶν*, Plut. 2. 975 C:—also, *ἀν. παιᾶνα to lift up* the paean, Soph. Tr. 210, cf. Aesch. Cho. 963, Eur. El. 126. **7.** *ἀν. εἰς τιμήν to raise* to honour, Plut. Num. 16; *τίμιον ἀν. τινά* Eur. H. F. 1333; *ἀν. τινά εἰς φιλοσοφίαν* Plat. Rep. 529 A. **8.** in various sense, *ἀν. ὀδόντας to cut* teeth, Hipp. Aph. 1248; *ἀν. αἷμα to bring up* blood, Plut. Cleom. 30; *ἀν. ποταμόν to bring* a river *up* [over its banks], Luc. D. Deor. 3; *ἀν. φάλαγγα*, like *ἀναπτύσσειν*, Id. Crass. 23. **9.** *μύρια τάλαντα εἰς τὴν ἀκρόπολιν ἀνήγαγεν carried up to*, i. e. *paid into*, the treasury in the Acropolis, Dem. 35. 7. **II.** *to bring back again*, Il. 15. 29, Od. 24. 401, Pind. P. 5. 4, and Att. **2.** *τὸν λόγον ἐπ' ἀρχὴν ἀν. to carry back* to its principles, Lat. *altius repetere*, Plat. Legg. 626 D; *εἰς γνωριμώτερον* Arist. Metaph. 6. 16, 3; cf. *ἀνακτέον*:—*ἀν. τι εἰς τινα to refer* an act to its doer, Dem. 1126. 4. **3.** *πάντα ἀν. εἰς τὸν δῆμον*, like Lat. *ad populum referre*, Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 29:—so of persons, *ἀν. τινὰ ἐπὶ τὴν συγγραφήν to refer* him to the contract, Dem. 1292. 12. **4.** *to make legal restitution*, Lat. *redhibere*, Plat. Legg. 916 A; cf. *ἀναγωγή* II. 2. **5.** *to rebuild*, Plut. Poplic. 15, Camill. 32: simply *to build*, Id. Nic. 18. **6.** *to reckon* or *calculate, ἀν. τὰς ἡμέρας πρὸς τὸ μαντεῖον* Plut. Cim. 18; *χρόνον ἐκ τῶν Ὀλυμπιονικῶν* Id. Num. 1; *ἀν. εἰς ἀσφάλειαν to reckon* on .., Id. Brut. 12; intr. (sub *ἑαυτόν*) *to draw back, withdraw, retreat*, Lat. *referre pedem*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 45, etc.; *ἐπὶ πόδα ἀν. to retreat* facing the enemy, Ib. 3. 3, 69; *ἀν. ἐπὶ σκέλος* Ar. Av. 383; metaph. of *going back* in an argument, Plat. Rep. 528 A. **III.** *to draw back into a small compass, to contract, ἀν. ὡς εἰς ἐλάχιστον* Dem. 783. 20.

B. Med. and Pass. *to put out to sea, to set sail*, Il. 1. 478, Hdt. 3. 137, Thuc. 6. 30, etc.; *ἀναχθῆναι* Hdt. 3. 138., 4. 152; *ἀναχθείς* Aesch. Ag. 626: hence, **2.** *to begin* a thing, *prepare for* it, like *ἀναβάλλεσθαι, ἀν. ὡς ποιήσων* Plat. Charm. 155 D et ibi Heind.

ἀναγωγεύς, έως, ὁ, properly *one that brings up, ψυχῶν ἀν.* Procl. h. Sol. 34. **2.** *a machine to draw water*, Eust. Opusc. 328. 25. **II.** *a leading-string, rein*, etc.; *a shoe-string*, Ael. V. H. 9. 11, ubi v. Perizon.:—also the *bind quarter of a shoe*, Ath. 543 F.

ἀναγωγή, ἡ, *a leading up*, esp. *taking a ship into the high sea, a putting to sea, ἀν. γίγνεται* Thuc. 6. 30, Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 28. **2.** *a bringing up, πτυέλου ἀν. expectoration*, Hipp. Acut. 393; *σιτίων ἀν. vomiting*, Id. Epid. 1. 943; cf. Aph. 1253; *αἵματος* Erasistr. ap. Galen. 19. 14. **3.** *a bringing up, rearing, φυτῶν* Theophr. C. P. 3. 7, 4: *education, discipline*, Polyb. 33. 15, 5. **4.** *a lifting up of the soul* to heavenly things, Synes. 50 C: hence in Eccl., *a mystical interpretation*. **II.** *a referring*, esp. of individuals to a class, Arist. Metaph. 3. 2, 22. **2.** *restitution* by law, Lat. *redhibitio, ἀν. ἐστί restitution* is made, Plat. Legg. 916 A; *ἀναγωγὴν ποιεῖσθαι* to make *it*, Ib. B; *ἀναγωγῆς τυγχάνειν* to obtain *it*, Ib.; v. Att. Process, p. 525.

ἀναγώγια (sc. ἱερά), τά, (ἀνάγομαι) *offerings made at departure*, a feast of Aphrodité at Eryx, Ael. V. H. 1. 15, cf. Ath. 395 A.

ἀναγωγία, ἡ, (ἀν- priv., ἀγωγή) *want of discipline, dissoluteness*, Polyb. 7. 10, 15. **II.** *unpleasantness*, Dion. Com. Θεσμ. 1. 42; cf. Meineke ad l. (3. 550).

ἀναγωγικός, ή, όν, *raising the mind to heavenly things, mystical* (cf. ἀναγωγή 1. 4), Eccl. Adv. *-κῶς*.

ἀναγώγιος, ον, = foreg., Procl. Hymn.

ἀναγωγός, όν, *bringing up, eliciting, πτυέλου* Hipp. Acut. 392. **2.** *restoring*, Iambl. Myst. 2. 6: *elevating, sublime, ζωή* Eccl.

ἀν-άγωγος, ον, *ill-trained, ill-bred*, Timo ap. Ath. 588 A; *dissolute*, Plut. 2. 140 B, etc.: of horses and dogs, *ill-broken, unmanageable*, Xen. Mem. 3. 3, 4., 4. 1, 3:—Adv. *-γως*, Macho ap. Ath. 580 E.

ἀν-ἀγώνιστος, ον, *without contest, ἀν. ἀπιέναι* Thuc. 4. 92: *never having contended for a prize*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 10; *ἀν. περὶ τῆς ἀρετῆς making no exertion* in the cause of virtue, Plat. Legg. 845 C.

ἀναδαίνῡμαι, *to feed in turn, ἀνὴρ ἀν. ἰχθύν* Theod. Prodr. in *Notices des Mss.* 8. 184.

ἀναδαίομαι, v. ἀναδατέομαι.

ἀναδαίω, poet. **ἀνδαίω**, *to light up*, Aesch. Ag. 305:—Pass., Ap. Rh. 4. 1726.

ἀναδάκνω, *to bite again, bite all round*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 17, 4: generally, *to irritate*, Oribas.

ἀναδάσασθαι, aor. 2 inf. of ἀναδατέομαι.

ἀναδάσιμος, ον, *to be divided* or *distributed afresh*, Schol. Ven. Il. 1. 300.

ἀναδασμός, ὁ, (ἀναδάσασθαι) *a re-distribution*, Dem. 215. 25., 746. 25: generally, *distribution, division*, Hdt. 4. 159, 163.

ἀνάδαστος, ον, *divided anew, re-distributed, ἀν. γῆν ποιεῖν*, esp. of demagogues, Plat. Legg. 843 B; *ἀν. ποιεῖν τὴν χώραν* Arist. Pol. 5. 7, 4; *τὰς οὐσίας ἀν. ποιεῖσθαι* Ib. 5, 5, 5, cf. 8. 20; and v. ἀναδατέομαι. **II.** later, *ἀν. ποιεῖν τι to alter, undo, rescind*, Luc. Abd. 11: cf. Ruhnk. Tim.

ἀναδατέομαι, (v. δατέομαι) *to divide anew, re-distribute, ὁ δῆμος τὴν γῆν ἐπενόει ἀναδάσασθαι* Thuc. 5. 4:—a Pass. ἀναδαίομαι, *to be distributed*, occurs in Orac. ap. Hdt. 4. 159; aor. *-δασθείς* Plut. Agis 8.

ἀνάδειγμα, ατος, τό, *an image for show*, Hesych. **2.** *a mouthpiece worn by public criers* to serve the purpose of our speaking-trumpets, cf. *φορβειά*, Anth. P. append. 372.

ἀναδείκνῡμι and **-ύω**: fut. δείξω, Ion. δέξω: *to lift up and shew, shew forth, exhibit, display, πύλας ἀναδεικνύναι to display by opening* the gates, i. e. *throw wide* the gates, Soph. El. 1458; so, *ἀναδείκνυται δόμος* Ar. Nub. 304; *ἀναδέξαι ἀσπίδα to hold* up a shield *as signal*, Hdt. 6. 115; *ἀν. σημεῖόν τινι ἀνάγεσθαι to make* signal for putting to sea, Id. 7. 128. **II.** *to make public, declare, notify*, esp. *to proclaim* any one as elected to an office, *ἀν. τινι βασιλέα* Polyb. 4. 48, 3; hence also, *ἀναδ. τινα μέγιστον to make* him the greatest man, Id. 22. 4, 3: hence, *Θαλῆν ἀν. ἀστρολόγον* Epigr. ap. Diog. L. 1. 34. **2.** *to consecrate*, Lat. *dedicare*, Strabo 410, Plut. Pomp. 52; *ἱερά ἀν.* Anth. P. 9. 340.

ἀναδεικτέον, verb. Adj. *one must set forth, exhibit*, Clem. Al. 291.

ἀνάδειξις, εως, ἡ, *a showing forth*: esp. *a public act of proclamation* or *appointment* to an office, Lat. *designatio, ἡ τῶν ὑπάτων ἀν.* Plut. Mar. 8; *τῶν συναρχόντων ἡ ἀναγόρευσις καὶ ἀν.* Id. C. Gracch. 12: absol., *ἡ ἀν. the election*, Id. Cat. Mi. 44, 46:—so also, **2.** *ἡ ἀν. τοῦ διαδήματος the ceremony* of coronation, Polyb. 15. 26, 7: *the dedication* of a temple, etc., Strabo 381. **II.** (from Pass.) *a manifestation*, of Osiris, Diod. 1. 85, Eccl.—It is uncertain in which of these senses the words *ἡ ἀν. αὐτοῦ πρὸς τὸν Ἰσραήλ*, Luc. 1. 80, are to be taken.

ἀναδείπνια, τά, *a second supper*, or *second course at supper*, ascribed to the Lycians by Eust. 1141. 14.

ἀναδέκομαι, Ion. for ἀναδέχομαι.

ἀναδεκτικός, ή, όν, *fitted for receiving*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 355.

ἀν-άδελφος, ον, *without brother* or *sister*, Eur. Or. 310, etc.

ἀνάδεμα, poet. **ἄνδεμα**, ατος, τό, = ἀνάδημα, Anth. P. 7. 423.

ἀναδέμομαι, Med. *to build up again*, Joseph. B. J. 2. 20, 6, Philo 1. 317, 324.

ἀναδενδράς, άδος, ἡ, *a vine that grows up trees*, Lat. *vitis arbustiva*, Pherecr. Μέταλλ. 2, Dem. 1251. 23, Theophr. C. P. 1. 10, 4.—Greg. Nyss. has *ἡ ἀναδενδρουμένη ἄμπελος*.

ἀναδενδρίτης, οἶνος, ὁ, wine *from the ἀναδενδράς vine*, Polyb. 34. 11, 1:—fem., *ἀναδενδρῖτις ἄμπελος*, Geop. 5. 61. Also, **ἀναδενδροκαρπία**, ἡ, *its fruit*, Nicet. Eugen.

ἀναδενδρο-μαλάχη, ἡ, *tree-mallow*, a plant, perh. *Lavatera arborea*, Oribas.

ἀναδέξαι, v. sub ἀναδείκνυμι.

ἀναδέρκομαι, *to look up*, aor. 2 act., *ἀνέδρακεν ὀφθαλμοῖσιν* of one who recovers from fainting, Il. 14. 436; cf. ἀναβλέπω.

ἀναδέρω, poet. **ἀνδ-**, *to strip the scar off, ἀν. τὸ δέρμα* Hipp. 189. 25; *ἀνδέροισιν πόδας strip the skin off* them, Pind. Fr. 217. **2.** metaph. *to lay bare, τι expose*, Luc. Pseudol. 20; so in Med., *ἡρώτα δ' ὑπὲρ αὐτῶν οὐδέν, ὡς μὴ ἀναδέροιτο* Philostr. 534; whence Brunck restored ἀναδέ-

ρεσθον in Ar. Ran. 1106, where ἀναδέρετον τά τε παλαιὰ καὶ τὰ καινά is against the metre; the Schol. however found this reading and expl. it ἀνακαλύπτετε, εἰς τὸ μέσον προφέρετε.

ἀνάδεσις, εως, ἡ, *a binding on*, στεφάνων Plut. Sertor. 22. **2.** *a binding up*, or *decking*, κόμης Luc. Jov. Trag. 33.

ἀναδεσμεύω, *to bind on* or *up*, Diod. 18. 42: so, **-δεσμέω**, Schol. Aesch. Pers. 191.

ἀναδέσμη, ἡ, *a band for women's hair, a head-band*, like μίτρα, Il. 22. 469 (where it is described as πλεκτή), Anth. P. 5. 276; and restored by Elmsl. in Eur. Med. 978.

ἀνάδεσμος, ὁ, = foreg., Mel. in Anth. Plan. 4. 134: v. foreg.

ἀνάδετος, ον, *binding up* the hair, μίτραι Eur. Hec. 923.

ἀναδεύω, *to moisten, wet, steep, dye*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 13, 3, Phylarch. 26; ἤθεσι ἀν. τοὺς νόμους *to imbue* them with moral principle, Plut. Comp. Lyc. c. Num. 4, cf. Max. Tyr. p. 178. **2.** *to mix in a mass*, Plut. 2. 997 A, cf. 700 A.

ἀναδέχομαι, fut. δέξομαι: aor. ἀνεδεξάμην, Ep. aor. ἀνεδέγμην: pf. pass. ἀναδέδεγμαι: (v. δέχομαι): Dep. *To take up, catch, receive*, σάκος δ' ἀνεδέξατο πολλά [sc. δόρατα] Il. 5. 619; so, ἀναδ. πληγὰς εἰς τὸ σῶμα Plut. Timol. 4; βέλη τῷ σώματι Id. Marcell. 10. **II.** *to take upon oneself, submit to*, ἀνεδέγμεθ' ὀϊζύν Od. 17. 563, cf. Archil. 60, Pind. P. 2. 77; so, αἰτίαν ἀν. Plat. Hipp. Mi. 365 D; πόλεμον Polyb. 1. 88, 12; ἀπέχθειαν Plut., etc.:—also ἀν. τι ἐφ' ἑαυτόν Dem. 613. 5, cf. 352. 18:—absol. *to own a fact, allow it*, Id. 1131. 2. **2.** *to accept, receive*, λοῦτρα .. μητρὸς ἀνεδέξω πάρα Eur. I. T. 818; χορηγίαν, ἡγεμονίαν, Plut. Aristid. 1. 23, etc.; τὸν κλῆρον Id. Cic. 43; ἀν. τοὺς δανειστὰς *to become liable* to.., Id. Caes. 11:—ἀν. θερμότητα Id. Cat. Mi. 61. **3.** *to undertake, promise to* do, c. inf. fut., Hdt. 5. 91, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 17; c. inf. aor., Plut. Aristid. 14; absol., Dem. 925. 13. **4.** *to be surety to one*, τινί Thuc. 8. 81; τινί τι *to* one *for* a thing, Polyb. 11. 25, 9: but, ἀν. τινα τῶν χρημάτων *to bail* a person *for* the sum required, Id. 5. 16, 8. **5.** *to take back*, Dem. 1365. 1. **III.** *to wait for*, Polyb. 1. 52, 8.

ἀναδέω, poet. ἀνδέω, Att. contr. part. ἀναδῶν (infr. 1. 2): f. δήσω: aor. ἔδησα:—Med. and Pass., Att. contr. ἀναδοῦνται, ἀναδούμενος (infr. 1. 2, III):—Pass., pf. δέδεμαι. *To bind* or *tie up, to wreath*, δάφνᾳ κόμας ἀναδήσαντες Pind. P. 10. 62; στέφανοι ἀνέδησαν ἕθειραν Id. I. 5 (4). 11; and so in Med., ἀναδέεσθαι τὰς κεφαλὰς μίτρῃσι *to bind their* heads.., Hdt. 1. 195; ἀνδησάμενος κόμαν *having wreathed one's* hair, Pind. N. 11. 36, cf. I. 1. 37; κρώβυλον ἀναδεῖσθαι τῶν τριχῶν *to bind one's* hair into a knot, Thuc. 1. 6; hence, νικὰς ἀναδεῖσθαι Simon. 22; ἀναδεῖσθαι πίστιν *to gain* credit *for oneself*, Plut. 2. 243 A. **2.** c. acc. pers. *to crown*, τινὰ στεφάνοις Pind. P. 2. 10; λήροις (Com. for στεφάνοις) ἀναδῶν τοὺς νικῶντας Ar. Pl. 589; ἀν. τινὰ εὐαγγέλια *to crown* him for good tidings, Ib. 764; ἀν. τὸν ἡνίοχον Thuc. 5. 50:—metaph. in Pass., τροφῇ τε καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις πᾶσιν, ὅσων βίος δεῖται, ἀναδοῦνται *are well furnished with*.., Plat. Rep. 465 D. **II.** ἀναδῆσαι τὴν πατρίην (or ἑαυτοὺς) ἐς τινα, *to trace up* one's family to a founder, Hdt. 2. 143. **III.** in Med. *to fasten by a rope to oneself; ὄφενον ἀναδούμενοι τοὺς σταυρούς* Thuc. 7. 25: esp. of a ship, ἀναδούμενος ἕλκειν *to take in tow*, Id. 1. 50., 2. 90, etc.:—metaph., ἀναδεῖσθαί τινας *to attach them to oneself*, Ael. V. H. 4. 9, Luc.; ἀναδεῖσθαί τι ἔκ τινος *to make dependent* upon.., Plut. 2. 322 E; and in Pass., ἀναδεδέσθαι ἔκ τινος or εἴς τι Id. Dio 26, Eum. 11.

ἀνάδημα, ατος, τό, poet. ἄνδημα, = ἀναδέσμη, Pind. Fr. 170, Eur. Hipp. 83, El. 882; ἀν. χρυσοῦν Plat. Com. Φα. 4.

ἀνάδηξις, εως, ἡ, *a biting: an itching;* in Theophr. C. P. 3. 17, 5, prob. of *the stimulating effect* of certain manures.

ἀναδιδακτέον, *one must teach otherwise* or *better*, Philo 1. 162.

ἀναδιδάσκω, (v. διδάσκω), *to teach otherwise* or *better*, Lat. *dedocere*, ἀν. ὡς .., Hdt. 4. 95, cf. Thuc. 3. 97, 8. 86; also simply = διδάσκω, Id. 1. 32:—Pass. *to learn better*, Valck. Hdt. 8. 63, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 301 D: *to learn from the beginning*, Joseph. A. J. 2. 9, 1. **II.** *to teach again*, ἀναδ. δρᾶμα *to alter* a play *and bring it on the stage again*, Blomf. praef. Aesch. Pers. p. xxii. **2.** *to expound, interpret*, λόγια ἀν. τινά *to* one, Ar. Eq. 1045, etc., cf. Pl. 563.

ἀναδιδράσκω, *to run away again*, Polyb. 29. 7, 1; dub.

ἀναδίδωμι, poet. ἀνδ-: f. δώσω, etc.: (v. δίδωμι). *To give up, hold up and give*, Pind. I. 6 (5). 57, Xen. Symp. 2. 8. **II.** *to give forth, send up*, esp. of the earth, *to yield*, καρπόν Hdt. 7. 15, cf. Hipp. Aër. 288; τὰ ὡραῖα Thuc. 3. 58, etc.; and in Pass. *to grow up*, of plants, Theophr. de Sud. 10:—of springs, ἀν. ἄσφαλτον Hdt. 1. 179; of a volcano, ἀν. πῦρ καὶ καπνόν Thuc. 3. 88, etc.; ἀν. ὁσμήν Plut. **2.** intr., of springs, fire, etc., *to burst* or *issue forth*, Hdt. 7. 26; τροφὴν ἐκ γῆς ἀναδιδοῦσαν Plat. Legg. 747 D. **III.** *to deal round, distribute, impart*, διαβούλιον τοῖς φίλοις Polyb. 5. 58, 2, cf. 8. 17, 2: δ. φήμην *to spread* it, Plut. Aemil. 25: τοῖς λόχοις τὰς ψήφους Dion. H. 10. 57, Plut., etc.:—Pass. *to be dispensed*, Medic.: and of food, to be *digested*, Ib. **2.** also intr., in same sense as Pass., Ib. **IV.** *to give back, restore*, Pind. Fr. 4, in 3 sing. ἀνδιδοῖ. **2.** in Gramm., ἀν. τὸν τόνον *to throw back* the accent, Schäf. Greg. Cor. 411. **3.** intr. *to go back* or *backwards, retire, fail*, opp. to ἐπιδίδωμι, Arist. Rhet. 2. 15, 3.

ἀναδῐκάζω, *to decide again, hear on appeal*, τὰ γνωσθέντα Philo 1, 299. **II.** Med. *to recommence a suit*, Isae. ap. Harpocr. et Poll. 8. 23.

ἀναδῐκεῖν, defect. aor. *to throw back*, Ep. 3 sing. ἄνδικε, A. B. 394.

ἀναδῐκία, ἡ, *a new trial*, Lys. ap. Poll. 8. 23.

ἀνάδῐκος, ον, *tried over again, heard on appeal*, δίκη Andoc. 12. 7, Plat. Legg. 937 D, cf. Att. Process p. 755, 761; ψῆφον ἀν. καθιστάναι *to put to a second* vote, Dem. 760. 3.

ἀναδίκτης, ου, ὁ, v. sub ἀνδίκτης.

ἀναδῑνεύω, *to whirl about*, Opp. H. 3. 296.

ἀναδινέω, intr. of the eyes, *to roll about*, Hipp. 604. 21.

ἀναδιπλασιάζω, f. άσω, *to redouble*, Gramm.

ἀναδιπλασιασμός, ὁ, *reduplication, repetition*, Cyrill., Gramm.

ἀναδιπλόομαι, Pass. *to be made double*, φάλαγξ βαθυτέρα ἀναδιπλουμένη *being made twice as* deep, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 15: **2.** in Gramm., of a word or syllable, *to be redoubled.*

ἀναδίπλωσις, εως, ἡ, *a doubling back*, Arist. H. A. 2. 17, 25. **2.** *a repetition*, e. g. of a word, Rhetor.: in Gramm., *reduplication.*

ἀναδιφάω, *to grope after*, Cratin. Ἀρχ. 2.

ἀναδοιδῦκάζω, *to stir up*, E. M.; also **-ίζω**, Hesych.

ἀναδομέω, = ἀναδέμω, Byz.

ἀναδονέω, *to stir up, agitate*, Philo 1. 659; in tmesi, Anacreont. 62.

ἀναδορά, ἡ, *a stripping off the skin; ulceration*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 3 and 9.

ἀνάδοσις, εως, ἡ, *a giving forth:*—but usu. intr. *a growing up, growth*, as of plants, Theophr. C. P. 2. 1, 4: *a bursting* or *issuing* forth, as of fire, wind, water, Arist. Mund. 4. 16, Diod. 2. 12: *exhalation*, Plut. 2. 31 E. **II.** of food, *digestion*, Polyb. 3. 57, 8, Plut. 2. 654 A: metaph. *digestion* of knowledge, Id. Pericl. 2. **2.** *a distribution*, e. g. of viands at dinner, Ath. 210 E. **III.** in Gramm. *a throwing back* of the accent, v. ἀναδίδωμι IV. 2.

ἀναδοτικός, ή, όν, *distributive, digestive*, c. gen., Greg. Naz.

ἀνάδοτος, ον, *given up* or *to be given up*, Thuc. 3. 52.

ἀναδουλόω, *to reduce to slavery again*, App. Civ. 4. 29:—hence, ἀναδούλωσις, ἡ, Byz.

ἀναδοχή, ἡ, *a taking up*, ἀν. πόνων *succession* of labours, Soph. Tr. 825. **II.** *surety, bail*, Polyb. 5. 27, 4, ubi v. Schweigh.

ἀνάδοχος, ον, *taking upon oneself, giving security for*, πρὸς τὴν ἀδελφὴν ἀν. τῶν χρημάτων Menand. Χηρ. 3:—as Subst. *a security, surety*, Dion. H. 6. 84, Plut. Dio 18.

ἀναδρᾰμητέον, verb. Adj. *one must run up* or *back*, Procl. in Plat.

ἀναδρέπω, *to break off, pluck*, Nonn. D. 9. 120:—Med. *to cull, ῥητορικοὺς λόγους ἀναδρέψασθαι* Themist. 332 D.

ἀναδρομή, ἡ, (ἀνατρέχω, δραμεῖν) *a running up, rising*, as of the sap, Theophr. C. P. 4. 5, 1. **2.** *a sudden throb* of pain, Hipp. Coac. 168.

ἀνάδρομος, ον, *running up*, of a fish running up a river, Alex. Trall.

ἀναδύνω, *to come to the top of water*, Batr. 90.

ἀναδύομαι, f. δύσομαι: aor. ἀνεδυσάμην, Ep. 3 sing. **-ατο** or **ετο**: Dep. with act. aor. ἀνέδῡν, subj. ἀναδύῃ [ῡ] Od. 9. 377, v. Buttm. Irreg. Verbs s. v. δύω: pf. ἀναδέδῡκα: (δύω). *To come up, rise*, esp. from the sea, c. gen., ἀνέδυ πολιῆς ἁλὸς ἠὺτ' ὀμίχλη Il. 1. 359; ἀνεδύσατο λίμνης Od. 5. 337; also c. acc., ἀνεδύσατο κῦμα θαλάσσης Il. 1. 496: absol., εἴπερ ἀναδύσει πάλιν Ar. Ran. 1460; so, Ἀφροδίτη ἀναδυομένη, a famous picture by Apelles, Plin. 35. 36, 15. **II.** *to draw back, withdraw, retire*, μή τίς μοι ὑποδδείσας ἀναδύῃ Od. 9. 377; ἀναδῦναι ἀψ λαῶν ἐς ὅμιλον Il. 7. 217: *to be reluctant, delay, hesitate, shrink, shirk*, Lat. *tergiversari*, ἕτοιμός εἰμ' ἕγωγε, κοὐκ ἀναδύομαι, δάκνειν Ar. Ran. 860, cf. Xen. Symp. 5. 5, Dem. 102. 12., 109. 12., 406. 20:—of springs, *to fail*, Plut. Thes. 15. **2.** rarely c. acc. *to draw back from, shun*, ἀνδύεται πόλεμον Il. 13. 225; in imitation of which Plato said ἀναδύεσθαι τὰ ὁμολογημένα, *to shrink from* one's admissions, Theaet. 145 C, cf. Euthyd. 302 E. [ῠ only in ἀνδύεται.]

ἀνάδῠσις, εως, ἡ, *a rising up*, v. l. in Theophr. for ἀνάδοσις. **2.** *a drawing back, retreat, escape*, Plat. Euthyd. 302 E: *a holding back, shunning*, esp. to serve as a soldier, Plut. Cim. 18.

ἀναδυσμός, ὁ, = foreg., Schol. Od. 5. 337.

ἀνά-εδνος, ή, *without presents from the bridegroom, without bridal gifts*, Il. 9. 146 (ubi v. Spitzn.), 13. 366. (Prob. ἀνα unelided before the vowel indicates that the digamma followed, cf. ἀνάελπτος.)

ἀν-αείρω, *to lift up*, of a wrestler, ἤ μ' ἀνάειρ', ἢ ἐγὼ σέ Il. 23. 724; ἀνάειρε δῦο χρυσοῖο τάλαντα *took* them, *carried* them *off*, Ib. 614, 778; ἀθανάτοισι φίλας ἀνὰ χεῖρας ἀείραι Virgil's *palmas ad sidera tendit*, Il. 7. 130:—Med. *to lift up in one's arms, carry off*, Ap. Rh. 4. 94.—Pass. *to arise*, ἄελλαι Ap. Rh. 1. 1078; of a ship, *to float*, Orph. Arg. 270.

ἀνά-ελπτος, ον, like ἄελπτος, *unlooked for*, ἀνάελπτα παθόντες Hes. Th. 660; cf. ἀνάεδνος.

ἀν-αέξω, *to enlarge, increase*, Q. Sm. 1. 460: *to make grow*, ἄνθος Coluth. 241.

ἀναερτάω, lengthd. for ἀναείρω, Anth. P. 6. 195: Nonn. has **-άζω**.

ἀναζάω, inf. *ζῆν*, *to return to life, be alive again*, Ev. Luc. 15. 24 and 32, Eccl.: in Ep. form –ζώω, Nic. ap. Ath. 133 D. Cf. *βιόω*.

ἀναζείω, Ep. for *ἀναζέω* II, Anth. P. 9. 626.

ἀνάζεμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*ἀναζέω*) *a boiling* or *bubbling up*, Gramm.

ἀνάζεσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a boiling up*, and of fire, *blazing up*, Arist. Mirab. 40.

ἀναζεύγνυμι and **ύω**, fut. *ζεύξω*, *to yoke* or *harness again*: of an army, *to break up, move off*, *ἀναζευγνύναι τὸν στρατόν*. *τὸ στρατόπεδον* Hdt. 9. 41, 58; *νῆας ἀν. to set sail again*, Id. 8. 60, 1. **2.** absol. (sub. *στρατόν*, etc.), *to march off*, Lat. *castra movere*, mostly in part., *ἀναζεύξας ἤλαυνε* Thuc. 8. 108, cf. Xen. An. 3. 4, 37; *ἀν. ἐπ' οἶκον to return* home, Plut. Pomp. 42; *ἀν. διὰ Συρίας* Id. Anton. 84.

ἀνάζευξις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a breaking up one's quarters, marching off* or *forth*, Plut. Ages. 22: *a return home*, Plut. Cor. 31.

ἀναζέω, f. *ζέσω*, *to boil up* or *bubble up*, *ἐκ γῆς* Soph. Tr. 702:—*ἀναζ. ἐὐλάς to boil* or *swarm with* worms, a kind of disease, Plut. 2. 337 B (where *ἐὐλάς* is a cognate acc.); but also, *ἐὐλαι ἀναζέουσιν* Id. Artax. 16:—metaph., of anger, Id. 2. 728 B; also, *ἀν. χόλον to boil with* wrath, Ap. Rh. 4. 391. **II.** Causal, *to make to boil*, Hipp. Act. 387: cf. *ἀναζείω*.

ἀναζητέω, *to seek* or *search into, examine*, Lat. *anquirere*, *τὰς αἰτίας* Plat. Legg. 693 A; and in Pass., Hdt. 1. 137, Ar. Lys. 26, Thuc. 2. 8: *to investigate philosophically*, *τὰ ὑπὸ γῆς* Plat. Apol. 18 B:—*to search out, discover*, *τοὺς δράσαντας* Dem. 1331. 1 (others *ζητέω*).

ἀναζήτησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *investigation*, Plat. Criti. 110 A.

ἀναζῠγή, *ἡ*, = *ἀνάζευξις*, Polyb. 3. 44, 13, etc.

ἀναζῡγόω, *to push back the bolt* (*ζύγωθρον*), *to unbolt, open*, *θύραν* Ar. Fr. 581; *κιβωτόν* Hesych.

ἀναζῡμόω, *to leaven thoroughly, cause to ferment*, *γῆν χιὼν ἀναζυμοῖ* Theophr. C. P. 2. 1, 3:—Pass. *to ferment*, Diod. 1. 7.

ἀναζύμωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *fermentation*, *γῆς ὑπὸ χιόνος* Theophr. de Ign. 18.

ἀναζωγρᾰφέω, *to paint throughout, delineate*, Strabo 354, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 222, Clem. Al. 435:—Subst. **ἀναζωγράφησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a picture, painting*, in Chrysipp. ap. Diog. L. 7. 201, and late writers.

ἀναζωγρέω, *to recall to life*, Anth. P. 7. 594, Nonn. D. 29. 155.

ἀναζώννυμι or **ύω**, *to gird up again, recall* a soldier *to service*, Themist. 224 A:—Med., *ἀν. τὰς ὀσφύας to gird* up one's loins, Ep. Petr. 1. 13; *ἀν. πέπλους* Nonn. D. 19. 73; *ἀνεζωσμένοι*, Lat. *alte praecincti*, Didym. ap. Ath. 139 D.

ἀναζωοποιέω and **ἀναζωόω**, *to recall to life*, Eccl.

ἀναζωπῠρέω, *to rekindle, light up again*, *ἀν' αὖ σὺ ζωπυρεῖς νείκη νέα* Eur. El. 1121:—Pass. *to gain fresh life, strength, and courage*, Plat. Rep. 527 D, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 46:—so also intr. in Act., Plut. Pomp. 41, etc. Cf. Piers. Moer. 170.

ἀναζωπύρησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *restoration of strength*, Joseph. A. J. 12. 8, 1.

ἀναζώστρα, *ἡ*, (*ζώννυμι*) *a kind of bandage*, Galen.

ἀναζωτικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *reviving, encouraging*, Eccl.

ἀναζώωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a recall to life*, Theophyl.

ἀναθάλλω: aor. *ἀνέθηλα* Ael. V. H. 5. 4, N. A. 2. 25:—*to shoot up again, revive, sprout*, Ael. ll. c.:—fut. med. in pass. sense, *ἀναθαλήσεται στάχυς* Anth. P. 7. 281: cf. *ἀναθηλέω*. **II.** trans. in Lxx.

ἀναθάλπω, *to warm again, cherish*, Anacreont. 34. 21; and Subst., **ἀνάθαλψις**, *ἡ*, Olympiod. in Plat. Phaed.

ἀναθαρσέω, Att. –**θαρρέω**, *to regain courage*, Ar. Eq. 806, Thuc. 6. 30., 7. 71: *πρός τι* Plut. Alex. 31:—Subst., **ἀναθάρσησις**, *ἡ*, *recovery of courage*, Eust.

ἀναθαρσύνω, Att. –**θαρρύνω**, *to fill with fresh courage*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 23. **2.** intr. = foreg., Plut. Lucull. 14.

ἀναθεάομαι, Dep. *to contemplate again*, Plut. 2. 586 A.

ἀνάθεμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*ἀνατίθημι*) properly, *anything devoted*, = *ἀνάθημα* Theocr. Ep. 13. 2 (in poet. form *ἄνθεμα*):—but later, *devoted to evil, an accursed thing*, Ep. Rom. 9. 3, etc. **II.** *a curse*, v. *ἀναθεματίζω* II.

ἀναθεμᾰτίζω, *to devote*, Lxx.:—esp. *to curse*, N. T.: *to excommunicate*, Eccl. **II.** *to bind by a curse*, *ἀνάθεμάτι ἀν. ἑαυτούς* Act. Apost. 23. 14.

ἀναθεμᾰτικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, worse form for *ἀναθηματικός*, Gramm.; also, **ἀναθεματιαῖος**, *α*, *ον*, Schol. Il., v. Lob. Phryn. 543.

ἀναθεμᾰτισμός, *ὁ*, *a cursing, excommunication*, Byz.

ἀναθεραπεύω, *to rear with care*, *τοὺς βλαστούς* Theophr. H. P. 4. 13, 3.

ἀναθερίζω, *to glean*, Hesych.; cf. *ἀνακαλαμάομαι*.

ἀναθερμαίνω, *to warm up, heat again*, Anth. P. 11. 55:—Pass. *to become warm again, recover heat*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 940, 970, Arist. H. A. 6. 15, 6:—*to grow feverish again*, Hipp. Progn. 42.

ἀναθερμασία, *ἡ*, *a warming again*, Oribas.

ἀνάθεσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a setting up in public, a dedicating* of gifts in temples, *ἀν. σκευῆς*, *τρίποδος* Lys. 161. 38., 162. 3. **II.** *a putting off, adjournment*, Poll. 9. 137. **III.** *a laying on, imposition*, *ἄχθεος* Aretae. Caus. M. Acut. 2. 2.

ἀναθετέον, verb. Adj. of *ἀνατίθημι*, *one must put off*, Plat. Legg. 935 E. **II.** *one must ascribe* or *attribute*, *τί τινι* Id. Menex. 240 E.

ἀναθέω, *to run up*, *ἐπὶ δένδρα* Ael. N. A. 5. 54, etc.: of plants, *to shoot up*, Ib. 2. 36. **II.** *to run back, return*, Plat. Tim. 60 C.

ἀναθεωρέω, *to look at, observe carefully; to view* or *observe again*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 5, 1., 8. 6, 2, Diod. 12. 15.

ἀναθεώρησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *close observation*, Diod. 13. 35, Plut. 2. 19 E.

ἀναθήκη, *ἡ*, = *ἀνάθεσις*, Hesych.

ἀναθηλάζω, *to rear by suckling*; metaph. *rear up* a tree, of the root, Philo Byz. de VII Mir. 1.

ἀναθηλέω, like *ἀναθάλλω*, *to sprout afresh*, *οὐδ' ἀναθηλήσει* Il. 1. 236.

ἀνάθημα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*ἀνατίθημι*) *that which is set up*, esp., like *ἄγαλμα*, *a votive offering set up* in a temple, such as tripods, statues, etc., Hdt. 1. 14, 92, Soph. Ant. 286, etc.; *ἀν. ἐκ λειτουργιῶν* Lys. 175. 26:—in Hom. only in first sense of *ἄγαλμα*, *a delight, ornament*, *μολπή τ' ὀρχηστύς τε· τὰ γάρ τ' ἀναθήματα δαιτός* Od. 1. 152, cf. 21. 430; so children are called *τοῖς τεκοῦσιν ἀναθήματα βιότου*, Eur. Melag. 12; and fame *ἀν. σοφίας*, Plat. Hipp. Mi. 364 B; also of a slave in a temple, *ἀν. πόλεως devoted to* this service by the city, Eur. Ion 310. Cf. *ἀνάθεμα*.

ἀναθηματικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *consisting of votive offerings*, *τιμαί* Polyb. 27. 15, 3.

ἀνάθλασις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a squeezing out*, Erotian.

ἀναθλάω, *to crush in pieces*, Ep. aor. *ἀνέθλασσα* Q. Sm. 8. 94.

ἀναθλίβω, f. *ψω*, *to press hard*, Anth. P. 7. 23., 9. 668; *ἀν. ῥεῖθρον εἰς κρήνην to force* it *up*, Strabo 173, cf. 754. [*ῐ*]

ἄν-αθλος, *ον*, *without contest, not warlike*, Luc. Calumn. 12.

ἀναθολόω, *to make muddy*, Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 35, and (in Pass.) Gen. An. 3. 2, 17:—metaph., *ἀν. τινὰ ἐπί τινα to exasperate* . . , Philostr. 559; and in Pass., *to be troubled*, *ὑπὸ τῆς ἀνίας* Pherecr. Μυρμ. 8.

ἀναθόλωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a making muddy*, *ἀν. ὀπῶν a thick mixture* of the juices of herbs, Plat. Legg. 824 A.

ἀναθορεῖν, inf. aor. 2 of *ἀναθρώσκω*.

ἀναθόρνῡμαι, = *ἀναθρώσκω*, Ael. N. A. 1. 30., 12. 18. The Act. form **ἀναθορνύω** in Dio C. 63. 28.

ἀναθορῠβέω, *to cry out loudly*, commonly in applause, Lat. *acclamare*, *ἀν. ὡς εὖ λέγοι* Plat. Prot. 334 C; c. gen., *ἀν. τινὸς ὡς εὖ εἰπόντος* Xen. An. 5. 1, 3, cf. Plat. Euthyd. 276 B; also c. acc. *to applaud*, Id. Symp. 198 A.

ἀνάθρεμμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a nursling*, *λεαίνας* Theocr. 23. 19.

ἀνάθρεπτος, *ον*, *brought up*, of a slave, Ap. Civ. 4. 43.

ἀνάθρεψις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *fresh growth*, Hipp. Aph. 1243, q. v.

ἀν-αθρέω, *to look up at, view narrowly, observe closely*, like *ἀναθεωρέω* Eur. Hec. 808; *ἀν. ἃ ὄπωπεν* Plat. Crat. 399 C:—Pass., *τὰ ἔργα ἐκ τῶν λόγων ἀναθρούμενα* Thuc. 4. 87.

ἀναθρηνέω, *to lift up one's voice in wailing*, Dio C. 74. 13.

ἀνάθρησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *close observation*, Timo 24.

ἀναθρύπτομαι, Med. *to indulge in affectation*, Poll. 6. 185.

ἀναθρώσκω, poet. and Ion. **ἀνθρ**–; 2 aor. –*θορεῖν* Xen. Lac. 2. 3; Opp. H. 3. 293 has 1 aor. *ἀναθρώξωσι*; (v. *θρώσκω*) *to spring up, bound up, rebound*, as a stone, *ὕψι δ' ἀναθρώσκων πέτεται* Il. 13. 140; of men, *ὃς δ' ἀμβώσας μέγα ἀνθρώσκει* Hdt. 7. 18, cf. Anth. P. 9. 774; but, *ἀναθρώσκει ἐπὶ τὸν ἵππον springs upon* it, Hdt. 3. 64.

ἀναθυάω, *to be again at heat*, of swine, Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 28.

ἀναθῡμίᾱσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a rising in fume* or *vapour*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 4, 1, sq.:—a word used by Heraclitus to describe the soul, *an exhalation*, Arist. de Anima 1. 2, 19; cf. *ἐκπύρωσις*.

ἀναθῡμιάω, f. *άσω* [*ᾰ*], *to make to rise in fume* or *vapour*, Theophr. Ign. 38:—Pass. *to rise in fume* or *vapour*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 3, 27; *οἶνος ἀναθυμιαθείς* Plut. 2. 432 E: *to rise*, as smoke does, Luc. V. H. 1. 23: metaph., *μῖσος ἀναθυμιᾶται* Polyb. 15. 25, 7. **II.** Med. *to draw up vapour*, of the Sun, Arist. Probl. 23. 30.

ἀναθύω (A), *to dart up, burst forth*, *ὕδωρ* Call. Cer. 30.

ἀναθύω (B), *to sacrifice again*, in Pass., v. l. Dio C. 37. 46.

ἀναθωΰσσω, f. *ὑξω*, *to call upon, shout aloud*, Hesych.

ἀναίδεια, Ep. and Ion. **ἀναιδείη**; Att. also *ἀναιδείᾱ*, Ar. Fr. 29, cf. Elmsl. Med. 608; also *ἀναιδίη* Archil. 64: (*ἀναιδής*):—*shamelessness, impudence, effrontery*, Hom.; *ἀναιδείην ἐπιειμένε* clad *in impudence*, Il. 1. 149; *ἀναιδείης ἐπιβῆναι* Od. 22. 424 (v. *ἐπιβαίνω* A. I. 4); *μετ' ἀναιδείας* = *ἀναιδῶς*, Plat. Phaedr. 254 D; *εἰς τοῦθ' ἥκειν ἀναιδείας* Dem. 232. 17, etc.

ἀναιδέομαι, Dep., = sq.; *ἀναιδεῦ* dub. l. in Pythag. ap. Diog. L. 8. 8. An act. form *ἀναιδηκότες* is quoted by Suid.

ἀναιδεύομαι, Dep. *to behave impudently*, Ar. Eq. 397; cf. Lob. Phryn. 66.

ἀν-αιδήμων, *ον*, *shameless*: in Adv. –*μόνως*, Galen.

ἀναίδην, faulty form for *ἀνέδην*, q. v.

ἀν-αιδής, *ές*, (*αἰδέομαι*) *shameless, reckless*, of Agamemnon, *ὦ μέγ' ἀναιδές* Il. 1. 158; of Penelopé's suitors, Od. 1. 254, etc.; c. gen., *Κυδοιμὸν ἀναιδέα δηϊοτῆτος insatiate* of strife, Il. 5. 593:—of things, as, in Od. 11. 598, the stone of Sisyphus is called *λᾶας ἀναιδής*, *the reckless* stone (cf. Il. 4. 521., 13. 139); later, *πότμος ἀν.* Pind. O. 10 (11). fin.; *ἐλπίς*, *greedy*, Id. N. 11. 59; *ἔργ' ἀναιδῆ* Soph. O. C. 516: *τὸ ἀναιδές* = *ἀναίδεια* Soph. Phil. 83, Eur. I. A. 379; *ἐπὶ τὸ ἀναιδέστερον τραπῆναι* Hdt. 7. 39:—also in Att., as Plat., Dem., etc. Adv. –*δῶς*, Soph. O. T. 354, Eur., Ar., etc.

ἀν-αίδητος, *ον*, = foreg., Ap. Rh. 3. 92.

ἀναιδίζομαι, = *ἀναιδέομαι*, Ar. (Eq. 397) ap. A. B.; but in the text *ἀναιδεύεται*.

ἀναιθύσσω, *to stir up, rouse*, Soph. Fr. 486; *φλόγα* Eur. Tro. 344.

ἀναίθω, *to light up, set on fire*, Eur. Cycl. 331: *to inflame* to love, Mosch. 1. 23; and so in Pass., Opp. C. 2. 188.

ἀναιμακτί, Adv. of sq., *without bloodshed*, Themist. 90 A: so **ἀναιμακτές**, Nic. Th. 90.

ἀν-αίμακτος, *ον*, *bloodless, unstained with blood*, Lat. *incruentus*, *ἀν. φυγαί* Aesch. Supp. 196; *χρώς* Eur. Phoen. 264.

ἀν-αίμᾰτος, *ον*, = *ἄναιμος*, *drained of blood*, Aesch. Eum. 302, Poëta ap. Ath. 63 B.

ἀναιμία, *ἡ*, *want of blood*, Arist. Part. An. 2. 7, 8.

ἄν-αιμος, *ον*, (*αἷμα*) *without blood*, *bloodless*, Plat. Tim. 70 C, 72 C, Arist. H. A. 1. 4, 3; opp. to *ἔναιμος*.

ἀναιμό-σαρκος, *ον*, *with bloodless flesh*, of the cicada, Anacreont. 43. 17 (with v. l. *ἀναιμ'*, *ἄσαρκε*).

ἀναιμότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, = *ἀναιμία*, Arist. P. A. 4. 1, 2.

ἀν-αίμων, *ον*, = *ἄναιμος*, *without blood*, *bloodless*, epith. of the gods, Il. 5. 342; of fish, Ion ap. Ath. 318 E; of wine, Plut. 2. 692 E.

ἀν-αιμωτί, Adv., like *ἀναιμακτί*, *without shedding blood*, *οὐ γὰρ ἀναιμωτί γ' ἐμάχοντο* Il. 17. 363, cf. Od. 18. 149.

ἀναίνομαι: impf. *ἠναινόμην*, Ep. *ἀναινόμην*, late also *ἀνηνόμην* Agath.: aor. *ἠνηνάμην*, inf. *ἀνήνασθαι*, subj. *ἀνήνηται*: cf. *ἀπ-αναίνομαι*: Dep.: **1.** c. acc. *to refuse* or *reject with contempt*, *spurn*, *σὲ δ' ἀναίνεται καὶ τὰ σὰ δῶρα* Il. 9. 679; *ὃς δέ κ' ἀνήνηται* [*σφέας*] Ib. 510; hence borrowed by Plat., *ἡμᾶς .. ἀναινοῖτ' ἂν ἡ τοῦ διαλέγεσθαι δύναμις* Phileb. 57 E:—*τῶν ἄλλων οὔτινα ἀναίνομαι* on no one of the rest *do I turn my back*, Od. 8. 212; and without a notion of contempt, *πρὶν μὲν ἀναίνετο ἔργον ἀεικές refused*, *declined to do* it, Od. 3. 265; *χαλεπόν κεν ἀνήνασθαι δόσιν εἴη* 'twould be hard *to refuse* a gift, 4. 651; so, *ὡς μηδὲν ἀναίνοιντο ἔργον* Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 31:—*to renounce*, *disown*, *φάος .. οὐκ ἠναίνετο* Aesch. Ag. 300; *οὐδ' οἷόν τ' ἀνήνασθαι πόσιν* Eur. Med. 237; *ἀναίνεται δὲ λέκτρα* Id. Hipp. 14, cf. El. 311; *τοῦτον .. ἀναίνει*; Dem. 954. 7. **2.** also c. inf. *to refuse*, *decline to* do, *ἠναίνετο λοιγὸν ἀμῦναι* Il. 18. 450; *ἔζεσθαι μὲν ἀνήνατο* 23. 204; and with pleon. negat., *ἀναίνετο μηδὲν ἑλέσθαι he said no*, he had received nothing, Ib. 500:—so, *εἰ .. ἀναίνεται εἰ ἐγὼ ἔσομαι* (for *ἐμὲ ἔσεσθαι*) Isae. de Menecl. Hered. § 27. **3.** absol. *to refuse*, *αἴδεσθεν μὲν ἀνήνασθαι* Il. 7. 93; *to deny*, *οὐδ' αὐτὸς ἀν.* 9. 116; *ἐπειδὴ πάμπαν ἀναίνεαι* Od. 14. 149; cf. Dem. 1415. 28:—of a woman, *to refuse her favours*, Comici ap. Harpocr. **4.** c. part. *to repent*, *be ashamed of* doing or having done, *οὐκ ἀναίνομαι νικώμενος* Aesch. Ag. 583; *ἀναίνομαι τὸ γῆρας ὑμῶν εἰσορῶν I am ashamed* to look on thine old age, Herm. Eur. Bacch. 251, cf. I. A. 1502, H. F. 1124.—A poet. Verb, not unknown in Prose, as the examples shew. (Acc. to Damm, from *αἶνος*, *αἰνέομαι* with *α* privat.: acc. to Buttm., Lexil. v. *ἀνήνοθεν* 10, formed by a redupl. from the negative Root *ἀν–*, so that *–αινομαι* would be a mere verbal termination.)

ἀναίρεμα, *ατος*, *τό*, = *ἑλώριον*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 264.

ἀναίρεσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a taking up* or *away*, esp. of dead bodies for burial, *ὀστέων* Eur. Or. 404; *νεκρῶν* Thuc. 3. 109, 113; *οἱ ἂν μὴ εὑρεθῶσιν ἐς ἀναίρεσιν* 2. 34; cf. Antipho 137. 26, Lys. 191. 11; *ἀναίρεσιν δοῦναι* Eur. Supp. 18: so, *ναναγίων ἀν.* Thuc. 7. 72; *τῶν ναναγῶν* Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 5. **2.** *a taking up*, *ἀν. καὶ θέσις ὅπλων* Plat. Legg. 814 A, cf. Antipho 123. 9. **3.** *an undertaking*, *ἔργων* Plat. Legg. 847 B. **II.** *a destroying*, *destruction*, Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 5; *τειχῶν καὶ πόλεων* Dem. 385. 3: *abrogation* of laws, Plut. Cic. 34.

ἀναιρετέον, verb. Adj. *one must take up* or *take away*, Diosc. 5. 116.

ἀναιρέτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a destroyer*, *murderer*, Schol. Pl. 1147, Procl. par. Ptol. p. 190.

ἀναιρετικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *destructive*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 8, 8; *ἀν. τινος* Plut. 2. 427 E. Adv. *–κῶς*, *negatively*, Diog. L. 9. 75.

ἀν-αίρετος, *ον*, (*αἱρέομαι*) *incapable of choosing the good*, Timo ap. Sext. Emp. M. 11. 164.

ἀναιρέω (v. *αἱρέω*):—*to take up*, Lat. *tollere*, *ἀνελὼν δόμεναι* Il. 23. 551:—and so, **2.** *to take up and carry off*, *to bear away*, esp. of hard-won prizes, Il. 23. 736, Hdt. 5. 102 (cf. infra B. 1):—also simply, *to take up*, *lift*, *παῖδα* Pind. P. 9. 105; *ὀστᾶ* Thuc. 1. 126; *to take up* bodies for burial, *ἀνελόντες καὶ κατακλαύσαντες* Ar. Vesp. 386; cf. Xen. An. 6. 4, 9; but this is more common in Med., v. infra B. 1. 3. **II.** *to take away*, *make away with*, *destroy*, of men, *to kill*, like *ἐλεῖν*, Hom., Hdt. 4. 66, Aesch. Cho. 1004; *σὲ μὲν ἡμετέρα ψῆφος ἀν.* Eur. Andr. 517; also, *θανάτοις ἀν.* Plat. Legg. 870 D (v. sub *ἐξόριστος*); *ἐκ πολιτείας τοιαῦτα θηρία ἀν.* Dinarch. 110. 36:—of laws and customs, *to abolish*, *annul*, *cancel*, *ὀλιγαρχίας* Xen. Cyr. 1. 1, 1; *στάσιν ἀπὸ πράπιδος ἀνελών* conj. in Pind. Fr. 189 (228); *νόμον* Aeschin. 59. 13; *διαθήκην* Isae. 36. 32; *στήλην* Andoc. 14. 6; *ἀταξίαν* Dem. 38. 14, etc.:—of objections, *to confute*, Plat. Rep. 533 C, and Arist.; also, *ἐκ μέσου ἀν. βλασφημίας* Dem. 141. 1; *τηλικαύτην ἀνελόντας μαρτυρίαν* Id. 837. 10. **III.** *to appoint*, *ordain*, of an oracle's answer to an inquiry made, *ὁ θεὸς αὐτοῖς ἀν. παραδοῦναι* Thuc. 1. 25; *οἷς ἂν ὁ θεὸς ἀνέλῃ* Plat. Legg. 865 D, cf. 642 D; *ἀνεῖλεν θεοῖς οἷς ἔδει θύειν* Xen. An. 3. 1, 6; also c. acc. et inf., *ἀνεῖλέ μιν βασιλέα εἶναι* Hdt. 1. 13:—but more commonly absol. *to answer*, *give a response*, *ἀνεῖλε ἡ Πυθίη*, etc., 1. 13, etc., and in Att.; *ἀν. τι περί τινος to give an oracle* about a thing, Plat. Legg. 914 A; *μαντείας ἀν. to deliver* oracles, Dem. 1466. fin.: so in Pass., Dem. 530. 26.

B. Med. *to take up for oneself*, Il. 1. 449, Hdt. 1. 84, etc.; *ἀσπίδα*, *ἔγχος* Il. 11. 32., 13. 296:—hence, esp. *to gain*, *win*, *ἀν. Ὀλύμπια*, *τὴν Ὀλυμπιάδα*, *τὴν νίκην* Hdt. 6. 36, 70, 103: hence generally, *ἀν. ἐπιφροσύνας* Od. 19. 22; *εὐδαιμονίαν* Pind. N. 7. 83; cf. Theogn. 281; *ἀν. κλῆρον* Plat. Rep. 617 E; even, *ὄνειδος σπαργάνων ἀν.* Soph. O. T. 1035; *ἀν. φιλοψυχίην to entertain* a love for life, Hdt. 6. 29: *εἴ σ' ἀνελοίμην* if *I should receive* thee, i. e. into my service, Od. 18. 357: *σῖτα ἀν. to take* food, Hdt. 4. 128: *ποινήν τινος ἀν. to exact* punishment from one, i. e. revenge oneself on him, Id. 2. 134; *ὄνομα ἀν. to assume* a name, Id. 2. 52. **2.** *to take up and carry off*, *snatch away*, *κούρας ἀνέλοντο θύελλαι* Od. 20. 66; *ἀναιρούμενος οἴκαδε φέρειν* Plat. Legg. 914 B. **3.** *to take up* dead bodies *for burial*, Hdt. 2. 41., 4. 14; Thuc. 4. 97, etc., cf. *πατέρων ἀρίστων σώματ'*, *ὧν ἀνειλόμην* Eur. Supp. 1167;—in this sense, more rarely in Act., v. supra A. 1. 2: also of one still living, Eur. Hel. 1616, Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 13; *τοὺς ναναγούς* Ib. 1. 7, 4 and 11. **4.** *to take up in one's arms*, Il. 16. 8; hence, *to take up* new-born children, *own* them, Lat. *tollere*, *suscipere liberos*, Plut. Anton. 36, cf. Ar. Nub. 531. **5.** *to conceive in the womb*, like *συλλαμβάνω*, Hdt. 3. 108., 6. 69. **6.** *to take up* money at interest, Dem. 1212. 3. **II.** *to take upon oneself*, *undertake*, Lat. *suscipere*, *πόνους* Hdt. 6. 108; *πόλεμόν τινι* war *against* one, Id. 5. 36; *πολέμους ἀναιρούμεθα* Eur. Supp. 492, cf. Dem. 11. 4; also *ἀν. ἔχθραν* Plat. Phaedr. 233 C; *ἔχθραν πρός τινα* Dem. 71. 2; *ἀν. ἔργον to undertake*, *contract for the execution of* a work, Plat. Legg. 921 D. **III.** *to take back to oneself*, *undo what one has done*, *cancel*, *συγγραφήν*, *συνθήκας*, etc., Dem. 916. 10., 1180. 6.

ἀναίρω, fut. *ἀναρῶ*, *to raise*, *lift up*; in Med., Eur. El. 102; in Pass., *ἀναρθείς*, of Ganymede, Anth. P. 12. 67.

ἀναισθής, *ές*, = *ἀναίσθητος*, Max. Tyr. 17. 5.

ἀναισθησία, *ἡ*, *a being ἀναίσθητος*, *want of feeling* or *perception*, *want of tact*, *stupidity*, Plat. Tim. 52 B (v. sub *ἀποκναίω*): *stupor*, Ib. 74 E, Aretae. Caus. M. Acut. 1. 5: *want of consciousness* or *sensation*, Id. Ax. 365 D.

ἀναισθητεύομαι, Dep. *to behave like* or *be ἀναίσθητος*, Diosc.: he also has Act. **ἀναισθητεύω**, Lob. Phryn. 349:—in Tzetz. also **ἀναισθηταίνω**.

ἀναισθητέω, = foreg., Dem. 302. 3; *ἀν. ταλαιπωρίας to be without sense* of weariness, Joseph. A. J. 11. 5, 8.

ἀναίσθητος, *ον*, *unfeeling*, *without feeling*, *insensate*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 14, Plat. Tim. 75 E, Xen.: *ἀν. τινός without sense* of a thing, Plat. Legg. 843 A; *ἀν. ἡ ἀφὴ the sense* of touch *is lost*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 7:—Adv., *ἀναισθήτως πάντων* Hipp. Epid. 3. 1115; *ἀν. ἔχειν to be indifferent* or *insensible*, Isocr. 256 A, cf. Thuc. 1. 82. **2.** *without common sense*, *senseless*, *wanting tact*, *stupid*, Id. 6. 86; *οἱ ἀν. Θηβαῖοι those blockheads* .., Dem. 240. 10:—*τὸ ἀναίσθητον* = *ἀναισθησία*, Thuc. 1. 69. **II.** pass. *unfelt*, *θάνατος* Thuc. 2. 43: *not subject to the senses*, *insensible*, *sensum effugiens* in Lucret., Plat. Tim. 52 A, etc.

ἀναισίμόω, impf. *ἀναισίμουν*: subj. aor. *ἀναισιμώσωσι*:—Pass., pres. and impf.: aor. *ἀναισιμώθην*, pf. *ἀναισίμωμαι* all in Hdt.:—*to use up*, *use*, *spend*, *consume*, *τὸν χοῦν .. ἀναισίμου he used up* the earth, Hdt. 1. 185; *ἵνα μὴ τὸν σῖτον ἀναισιμώσωσι* 3. 150; Pass., *οἶνος ἀναισιμοῦται* 2. 60; *εὐζώνῳ ἀνδρὶ πέντε ἡμέραι ἀναισιμοῦνται* 1. 72, cf. 2. 11., 5. 53; often *ἀν. ἐς τι to be used for* a purpose, or *spent upon* a thing, *εἰς τὴν ἵππον ἑκατὸν τάλαντα ἀναισιμοῦται* 3. 90; *ὅσα ἐς συρμαΐην ἀναισιμώθη* 2. 125; *ταλάντων χιλιάδες ἀναισίμωνται* (sc. *ἐς τὴν πυραμίδα*) 2. 134; also, *ποῦ* (i. e. *ἐς τί*) *ταῦτα ἀναισιμοῦται*; *on* what *is* this *spent?* 3. 6; *δεῖ ἐπιφράσαι ἵνα* (i. e. *ἐς τί*) *ἡ γῆ ἀναισιμώθη* 1. 179.—This Verb (which must be derived from *αἴσιμος*) never occurs in the simple form. Like its compds. *προ–* and *προσ-αναισιμόω*, it is used almost exclus. by Hdt. (the Att. words being *ἀναλίσκω* and *δαπανάω*), unless Dind. is right in restoring the pf. *ἀνῃσίμωκας* from Mss. for *ἀνήλωκας* in Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 15. *καταισιμόω*, however, occurs in Com. Poets.

ἀναισίμωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, = Att. *δαπάνη*, *that which is used up*, *τὰ ἀναισιμώματα τῇ στρατιῇ* the war-*expenses*, Hdt. 5. 31.

ἀναΐσσω, contr. **ἀνᾴσσω** (v. *ἀΐσσω*). *To start up*, *μὴ πρὶν ἀναΐξειαν .. νῆες Ἀχαιῶν* Il. 4. 114; *ὅτε δὴ .. ἀναΐξειεν Ὀδυσσεύς* whenever *he rose to speak*, 3. 216; *μὴ πρὶν ἀναΐξειαν .. νῆες Ἀχαιῶν*: of thought, *ὡς δ' ὅτ' ἀναΐσσει* (al. *ἀν ἀΐξῃ*) *νόος ἀνέρος* 15. 80; of a spring, *to gush forth* (v. sub *πηγή*) 22. 148; *μυελὸς στέρνων ἐντὸς ἀνᾴσσων springing fresh* within the breast, Aesch. Ag. 77; *ὀρθοὶ ἀνῆξαν πάντες* Eur. Hel. 1600; *βωμὸς ἀνᾴσσων* an altar *rising up*, Pind. O. 13. 153; (for Aesch. Pers. 96, v. *ἀνάσσω* fin.): rare in Prose, *ἀναΐσσει νόσημα* Hipp. Progn. 43; *ἀνάξας*, of a hare, Xen. Cyn. 6. 17. **2.** c. acc., *ἀναΐξας .. ἅρμα καὶ ἵππους having leapt upon* it, Il. 24. 440. **3.** c. inf. *to begin eagerly* to do, Opp. C. 1. 107. [*ᾰ̓νᾱ–*]

ἀναισχής, *ές*, = *ἀναίσχυντος*, A. B. 207.

ἀναισχυντέω, *to be ἀναίσχυντος*, *to be shameless*, *behave impudently*, Ar. Lys. 460, Thuc. 1. 37, Andoc. 20. 17; *πρός τινα* Xen. Symp. 8. 33: also c. part., *ἀναισχυντεῖ ποιῶν he is impudent enough* to do, Ar. Thesm. 708; *ἀν. διαλεγόμενος* Plat. Crito 53 C. **2.** trans. *to behave shame-*

lessly to one, and Pass. *to be so treated*, ὁ ἀναισχυντῶν πρὸς τὸν ἀναισχυντούμενον Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 3.

ἀναισχύντημα, ατος, τό, *an impudent act*, Hyperid. Fr. 254, Poll. 6. 180.

ἀναισχυντία, ἡ, *shamelessness, impudence*, Ar. Thesm. 702, Lycurg. 169. 22, Plat. Symp. 192 A, etc.

ἀναισχυντο-γράφος, ὁ, *an obscene writer*, Polyb. 12. 13, 1.

ἀν-αίσχυντος, ον, *shameless, impudent*, Eur. I. A. 327, etc., Ar. Pax 182, Andoc. 31. 20, etc.: of things, *abominable, detestable, revolting*, βορά Eur. Cycl. 416, cf. Thuc. 2. 52: τὸ ἀναίσχυντον, = foreg., Eur. I. A. 1144. Adv. -τως, Plat. Apol. 31 B: Sup., ἀναισχυντότατα ἀνθρώπων Dem. 819. 7.

ἀν-αίτητος, η, ον, *unasked*, Pind. Fr. 151. 8.

ἀν-αιτιολόγητος, ον, *for which no cause can be assigned*, Diosc. Ther. 1. p. 417 F, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 52.

ἀν-αίτιος, ον, also α, ον Hdt. 9. 110, Aesch. Cho. 873:—in good authors, only of persons, *not being the fault* or *cause* of a thing, *guiltless*, ἀναίτιον αἰτιάσασθαι Il. 13. 775, cf. Od. 20. 135, etc.; ἀναίτιος ἀθανάτοις *guiltless before* the gods, Hes. Op. 825, cf. Eur. Med. 730; ἀν. παρά τινι Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 10:—later c. gen. rei, *guiltless of* a thing, Hdt. 1. 129., 7. 233, etc.; φόνου, κακῶν Aesch. Ag. 1505, Cho. 873; ἀφροσύνης Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 10:—οὐκ ἀναίτιόν ἐστι, c. inf. *it is blamable* to do, Ib. 5. 5, 22. II. later, *without a cause*, opp. to κατὰ αἰτίαν; in Adv. ἀναιτίως, Sext. Emp. 3. 67.

ἀναιωρέω, *to lift up*, ἐανὸν .. ἐς ἦερα .. ἀνηώρησε Coluth. 153; the plqpf. pass. ἀνηώρητο in Nonn. D. 16. 342.

ἀνακαγχάζω (v. καχάζω), *to burst out laughing*, μέγα πάνυ ἀνακαγχάσας Plat. Euthyd. 300 D; ἀνεκάγχασε μάλα σαρδόνιον Id. Rep. 337 A.

ἀνακαθαίρω, *to clear completely*, Polyb. 10. 30, 8; by pruning, Theophr. H. P. 1. 3, 3:—in Pass., of the air, *to become quite clear*, Plut. Flamin. 8. II. as Dep. ἀνακαθαίρομαι *to clear* or *sweep away*, τὸ βάρβαρον ἀνακαθαίρεσθαι ἐκ τῆς θαλάσσης Plat. Menex. 241 D (so Act. in Dion. H. 1. 12); τὴν παραλίαν ἀνακ. Plut. Alex. 17. 2. *to cleanse, purify*, as metals, Plat. Legg. 678 D. 3. ἀνακαθαίρεσθαι λόγον, *to make clear* or *enucleate* a subject, Ib. 642 A. 4. medic. term, *to cleanse upwards*, i.e. by vomiting or expectoration, Hipp. Aph. 1253, etc.

ἀνακάθαρσις, εως, ἡ, *a clearing away*, Polyb. 5. 100, 6. II. *a clearing up an obscure passage, explanation*, Gramm.

ἀνακαθαρτικός, ή, όν, *promoting vomiting*, cited from Diosc.

ἀνακάθημαι, Pass. *to sit upright*, Luc. Ocyp. 112.

ἀνακαθίζω, *to set up*: whence Med. *to sit up*, ἐπὶ τὴν κλίνην Plat. Phaed. 60 B. II. intr. *to sit up* in bed, Hipp. Progn. 37:—*to sit up*, of a hare listening, Xen. Cyn. 5. 7, 19.

ἀνακαινίζω, *to renew*, τὸν πόλεμον Plut. Marcell. 6, cf. App. Mithr. 37:—Pass., τῆς ἔχθρας ἀνακεκαινισμένης Isocr. 141 D.

ἀνακαίνισις, εως, ἡ, *a making new, renewal*, Suid., Eccl.

ἀνακαινισμός, ὁ, = foreg., Clem. Al. 392.

ἀνακαινοποιέω, Eccl.; **-καινουργέω**, Anth. P. 14, 60; **-καινόω**, N. T.; = ἀνακαινίζω.

ἀνακαίνωσις, εως, ἡ, = ἀνακαίνισις, N. T.

ἀνάκαιον, τό, v. ἀναγκαῖον.

ἀνακαίω, Att. **-κάω**: aor. ἀνέκαυσα Eur. Cycl. 383: (v. καίω), *to kindle, light up*, ἢ οἱ πῦρ ἀνέκαιε Od. 7. 13, Hdt. 4. 145, etc.; Med. *to light oneself* a fire, Hdt. 1. 202., 8. 19:—metaph. *to kindle*, ὄρεξιν Plut. 2. 1089 A; and Pass. *to kindle up* with anger, Hdt. 5. 19.

ἀνακᾰλέω, poet. ἀγκ- (v. καλέω), *to call up*, esp. *the dead*, Aesch. Pers. 621, Eur. Hel. 966, in Med. II. *to call upon* or *call again and again*; and so, 1. *to invoke again and again, appeal to*, esp. to the gods, both in Act. and Med., Hdt. 9. 90, Eur., etc.; τὸν αὐτῆς δαίμον' ἀγκαλουμένη Soph. Tr. 910; κεκλημένους μὲν ἀνακαλούμεθ' αὖ θεούς Eur. Supp. 626; τὰς ἐπωνυμίας τοῦ θεοῦ ἀνακαλῶν Plat. Rep. 394 A; so, τοὺς προγόνους Dem. 799. 9: c. inf., ἀν. θεοὺς ἐλθεῖν Soph. O. C. 1376: hence also, *to repeat aloud*, Plat. Rep. 471 D: also, *to lament often*, Pind. Fr. 101. 2. *to summon*, Hdt. 3. 127, Andoc. 7. 6: *to cite* before a court, Lys. 144. 34:—Med. *to call to oneself, send for, summon*, Hdt. 2. 121, 1, Thuc. 7. 73, etc.; εἰς τοὺς μυρίους ἀνακαλεῖσθαι Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 33. 3. *to call* by a name, ἀν. κακούς *to call* them bad, Eur. Tro. 469; ἀν. Δαναούς Thuc. 1. 3, cf. Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 4; so in Pass., Ἀργεῖος ἀνακαλούμενος Soph. El. 683: so prob., τῷ Λημνίῳ τῷδ' ἀνακαλουμένῳ πυρί this *far-famed* Lemnian fire, Id. Phil. 800. 4. *to call on, call to*, esp. for encouragement, ἀλλήλους Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 35, etc.; τοὺς τριηράρχους ὀνομαστὶ ἀν. Thuc. 7. 70; and in Med., Ib. 73; so, ἀνακαλεῖσθαι τὰς κύνας *to cheer on* the hounds, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 19:—c. dupl. acc., ἀνακαλεῖς με τίνα βοάν; Eur. H. F. 910; and with cognate acc. only, τίνα στοναχὰν .. ἀνακαλέσωμαι; Id. Phoen. 1499. III. *to call back, recall*, mostly in Med., αἷμα τίς ἂν πάλιν ἀγκαλέσαιτ' ἐπαείδων Aesch. Ag. 1021, etc.: esp. *to recall from* exile, Plat. Phaed. 89 A: *to recall* a general from his command, Thuc. 1. 131: *to call back* from battle, ἀνακαλεῖσθαι τῇ σάλπιγγι to sound a retreat, *receptui canere*, Xen. An. 4. 4, 22: *to call back* hounds, Plat. Rep. 440 D, in Pass. 2. in Med. *to recall, recollect oneself*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 966, ubi v. Galen.; so, ἀν. τὸν νόον ἐξ ἀγνοίας Tim. Locr. 104 C:—hence, *to recall, make good*, τὰ ἁμαρτήματα Lys. 107. 32.

ἀνακαλλύνω, *to re-beautify*, A. B. 14.

ἀνακᾰλυπτήρια, τά, *the festival of unveiling*, when the bride first took off her maiden veil, and received presents from the bridegroom, Poll. 3. 36; cf. Timae. Fr. 149. II. *the presents themselves*, Lys. Fr. 8; in sing., Plut. Timol. 8;—also ἀνακάλυπτρα and θεώρητρα.

ἀνακάλυπτος, ον, *uncovered*, Lxx (acc. to Alex. Ms.).

ἀνακάλυπτρα, τά, = ἀνακαλυπτήρια II, Diod. 5. 2.

ἀνακᾰλύπτω, *to uncover, reveal*, τι πρός τινα Polyb. 4. 85, 6; ἀν. λόγους *to use open* speech, Eur. I. A. 1146:—Med. *to unveil oneself, unveil*, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 6; but Eur. Or. 294 has it so in the Act., v. Pors. ad l. (288).

ἀνακάλυψις, ἡ, *an uncovering*, Dion. Areop.

ἀνακαμπτήριον, τό, prob. *a place to walk backwards and forwards in*, Euseb. V. Const. 4. 59.

ἀνακάμπτω, *to bend back; to make to turn*, Antiph. Ἀδ. 1:—mostly intr. (sub. ἑαυτόν), *to return*, ἐς τόπον Hdt. 2. 8; ἐπί τι Plat. Phaed. 72 B; properly of the chariot *turning round* the last pillar in the race-course, Stallb. Plat. l. c.: also *to turn often, walk up and down*, Diog. L. 2. 127, cf. Plut. 2. 796 D.

ἀνακαμψ-έρως, ωτος, ὁ, *a herb* the touch of which was said *to bring back love*, a kind of *sedum*, Plut. 2. 939 D, Hesych. (acc. to some, paroxyt.)

ἀνακαμψί-πνοος ἄνεμος, *a returning wind, a kind of whirlwind*, Arist. Mund. 4. 15.

ἀνάκαμψις, εως, ἡ, *a bending back, flexure*, Hipp. 278. 39, Eust.

ἀν-άκανθος, ον, *without a spine*, of certain fish, Hdt. 4. 53. 2. of plants, *without thorns*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 12, 9.

ἀνακάπτω, f. ψω, *to gulp down*, Hdt. 2. 93, Ar. Av. 579.

ἀνάκαρ, Adv. (κάρα) *up to* or *towards the head, upwards*, Hipp. nisi legend. ἀνὰ κάρ: cf. ἐπίκαρ, κατώκαρα.

ἀνακαρτερέω, *to endure, to support*, Eumath. p. 130.

ἀνάκαυσις, εως, ἡ, *a setting on fire, kindling*, Plut. 2. 248 D.

ἀνακαχλάζω, *to boil up, burst forth*, Opp. C. 1. 275.

ἀνακάχλασις, εως, ἡ, *a bursting forth*, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 367.

ἀνάκαψις, εως, ἡ, *a gulping down*, Arist. Gen. An. 3. 5, 15.

ἀνακέαται, Ion. for ἀνάκεινται, Hdt.

Ἀνάκεια, ων, τά, *the festival of the Dioscuri*, Lys. ap. Dion. H., Poll. 1. 37; v. sub Ἄνακες.

ἀνάκειμαι, poet. ἄγκ- (v. κεῖμαι):—serving as Pass. to ἀνατίθημι, *to be laid up* as a votive offering in the temple, *to be devoted* or *dedicated*, κρητῆρές οἱ .. ἐξ .. ἀνακέαται Hdt. 1. 14, and Att.; πρὸς τοῖς ἱεροῖς Lys. 118. 30: metaph., αἶνός τινι ἄγκειται praise *is offered* or *devoted* to one, Pind. O. 11 (10). 8, cf. 13. 48; λόγος τῷ θεῷ Plat. Symp. 197 E: also, *to be set up* as a statue in public, Dem. 420. 8, cf. Plat. Rep. 592 B; so, χρύσεοι ἀνακείμεθα Theocr. 10. 33; cf. Lycurg. 154. 19; v. sub ἵστημι A. III. 1. 2. *to be ascribed* or *offered*, αἱ πράξεις ἀν. τινί Plut. Lycurg. 1; ἡ ἡγεμονία ἀν. τινί Id. Aristid. 15. II. πᾶν or πάντα ἀνάκειται ἐς τινα, everything *is referred to* a person, *depends on* his will, Hdt. 1. 97., 3. 31; so, πάντων ἀνακειμένων τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις ἐς τὰς ναῦς since *they had* their whole fortunes *depending* on their ships, Thuc. 7. 71; also, ἀνάκειται ἐπί σοι πάντα Ar. Av. 638; ἐπὶ τύχῃ Antipho 130. 4; σοὶ ἀνακείμεσθα Eur. Bacch. 934. III. later, *to lie at table*, Lat. *accumbere*, Arist. Categ. 7. 3, Auctores ap. Ath. 23 C: cf. ἀνακλίνω, ἀναπίπτω.

Ἀνάκειον, τό, (Ἄνακες) *the temple of the* Ἄνακες or *Dioscuri*, Andoc. 7. 10, cf. Dem. 1125. 24. II. v. l. for ἀναγκαῖον, *a prison*: v. ἀναγκαῖον.

ἀνακείρω, f. κερῶ, *to shear* or *cut off, rip up*, Strabo 775.

ἀνακεκαλυμμένως, Adv. pf. pass. *openly*, Nicet. Ann. 220 A, Schol.

ἀνακέκλομαι, poet. for ἀνακαλέω, *to call out*, h. Hom. 18. 5.

ἀνακέλᾰδος, ὁ, *a loud shout* or *din*, Eur. Or. 185, where Schol. uses the Verb ἀνακελαδέω.

ἀν-ακέομαι, Dep. *to mend up, make good*, Ael. N. A. 5. 19.

ἀνακεράννῡμι, and **-ύω**, *to mix again*, ἀνὰ κρητῆρα κέρασσεν Od. 3. 390: generally *to mix up, mix well*, οἶνον ἀνεκεράννυ γλυκύτατον Ar. Ran. 511; metaph., Plut. Cato Mi. 25: Pass., πολλῷ τῷ θνητῷ ἀνακεραννυμένη Plat. Criti. 121 A; in aor. pass., **-κεράσθην** Plat. Tim. 87 A; **-κρᾱθείς** Plut. Rom. 29, etc.:—cf. ἀνακίρναμαι.

Ἄνακες, ων, οἱ, *the Dioscuri, Pollux and Castor*, Plut. Thes. 33, Cic. N. D. 3. 21: prob. an old plur. of ἄναξ, *the Kings*:—cf. Ἀνάκειον, **-εια**.

ἀν-άκεστος, ον, *incurable*, like ἀνήκεστος, Erotian.

ἀνακεφᾰλαιόω, *to sum up*, as at the close of a speech, Dion. H. de Lys. 9:—Pass. *to be summed up*, ἐν τῷ λόγῳ τούτῳ Ep. Rom. 13. 9.

ἀνακεφᾰλαίωσις, εως, ἡ, *a summary*, Dion. H. 1. 90.

ἀνακεφᾰλαιωτικός, ή, όν, *fit for summing up*: τὸ ἀν. = foreg., Dion. H. de Lys. 19. Adv. **-κῶς**, Eust. 1579. 8, etc.

ἀνακηκίω, *to spout up, gush forth*, ἀνακήκιεν αἷμα Il. 7. 262; ἀνακηκίει ἱδρώς 13. 705; πέτρης *from*.., Ap. Rh. 3. 227:—rare in Prose, *to bubble up, throb violently*, Plat. Phaedr. 251 B. II. Causal, *to make to spout out*, freq. in late Ep., Wellauer Ap. Rh. 4. 600. [Ἴ Ep., cf. κηκίω.]

ἀνακήρυκτος, *ον*, *proclaimed*, Dion. Areop.: but, 2. in Poll. 8. 139, seemingly = *ἀκήρυκτος*.

ἀνακήρυξις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a proclamation*, Poll. 8. 139.

ἀνακηρύσσω, Att. *-ττω*, *to publish aloud*, *proclaim*, Soph. O. T. 450; Pass., *μὴ ἀνακηρυχθῇ ἡ βδελυρία εἰς πόλιν* Aeschin. 9. 16:—*to proclaim as conqueror*, Hdt. 6. 103 (in Pass.), Ar. Pl. 585. II. *to put up to auction*, Hdt. 1. 196. III. *to offer by voice of herald*, *ἀν. σῶστρά τινος* Xen. Mem. 2. 10, 2.

ἀνᾰκής, *ές*, = *ἀνήκεστος*, Eupol. *Αἶγ.* 27.

ἀνακίδωτος, *ον*, (*ἀκίς*) *pointless*, Arcad. 82.

ἀνακικύω, = *ἀνακηκίω*, Pind. Fr. 184.

ἀνακινδῡνεύω, *to run into danger again*, *to run a fresh risk*, absol., Hdt. 8. 100; c. dat., *ἀν. ναυμαχίῃσι* Id. 8. 68, 1; c. part., *ἀν. συμβάλλοντα* 9. 26.

ἀνακῑνέω, f. *ήσω*, *to sway* or *swing to and fro*, Hdt. 4. 94; *ἀν. χεῖρας*, *to exercise* the arms, of pugilists, Cicero's *brachia concalefacere*, cf. Plat. Legg. 789 C; cf. *ἀνακίνησις*. II. *to stir up*, *awaken*, Lat. *suscitare*, *νόσον* Soph. Tr. 1259; *δόξαι ἀνακεκίνηνται* Plat. Meno 85 C; *ἀν. πόλεμον*, *στάσιν*, etc., Plut.

ἀνακίνημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *motion upwards*; in plur. *motion of the arms* as an exercise, Hipp. 364. 5: cf. sq.

ἀνακίνησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a swinging to and fro* of the arms as a preparatory exercise of pugilists: generally *a preparation*, *prelude*, Plat. Legg. 722 D, in plur. II. *excitement*, *φρενῶν* Soph. O. T. 727.

ἀνακίρναμαι, Dep. *to mix*, *ἀνακίρναται ποτόν* Soph. Fr. 239: metaph., *φιλίας .. ἀνακίρνασθαι to join in closest* friendship, Lat. *jungere amicitias*, Eur. Hipp. 254, v. Pors. Med. 138; cf. *νεοκρᾶς*. II. as Pass., *ἀὴρ ἡλίου ἀκτῖσιν ἀνακιρνάμενος tempered by..*, Plat. Ax. 371 D.

ἀνακλάζω, f. *κλάγξω*: aor. 2 *ἐκλᾰγον* Eur. I. A. 1062: aor. 1 *ἐκλαγξα* Ael. N. A. 12. 33:—*to cry aloud*, *scream out*, Eur. l. c.; of a dog, *to bark*, *bay*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 15; of geese, *to cackle*, Ael. l. c.

ἀνακλαίω, *to weep aloud*, *burst into tears*, Hdt. 3. 14, 66: also c. acc. *to weep for*, *to bewail*, also in Hdt. 3. 14: also in Med., *ὑμῖν τάδ' .. ἀνακλαίομαι* Soph. Phil. 939, cf. Antipho 119. 24.

ἀνάκλᾱσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ἀνακλάω*) *a bending back*, *flexure*, Hipp. 751 C: *a bending* or *turning over*, Diod. 5. 30. II. *reflexion* of light or *reverberation* of sound, Arist. Anal. Post. 2. 15, 1, Sens. 2. 6, etc.:—so of water, *ἀν. ποιεῖσθαι* to have its course turned, Polyb. 4. 43, 9.

ἀνακλασμός, *ὁ*, = foreg., Paul. Aeg.

ἀνάκλαστος, *ον*, (*ἀνακλάω*) *bent back*, *reflected*. II. in Gramm. *declinable*, Plut. 2. 1011 D.

ἀνακλαυθμός or **-κλαυσμός**, *ὁ*, = sq., Dion. H. 6. 46.

ἀνάκλαυσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*κλαίω*) *lamentation*, Dion. H. 9. 33.

ἀνακλάω (v. *κλάω*), *to bend back*, *ξύλα* Hipp. Fract. 761; *ἀνακλάσας δέρην* Eur. Or. 1471; *ἀνακεκλασμένη τὸν τράχηλον with* one's neck *bent back*, Theopomp. Com. *Στρατ.* 1: but in Medic., *ἀνακεκλασμένοι* persons *whose eyelids are turned back*, Hipp. Coac. 126, acc. to Foes. 2. *to break short off*, Thuc. 2. 76., 7. 25:—metaph., *ἀν. ἐπ' ἄλλα τὴν διάνοιαν* Plut. 2. 359 A. II. of light, in Pass. *to be reflected*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 3, 16, etc.; so also of sound, Theophr. de Sens. 53, cf. *κατακλάω* III:—in Pass. also *to come back*, *return*, Polyb. 18. 22, 4. 2. *ἀνακλώμενος*, in metre, of an irregularity in Ionic verse, Hephaest. 321.

ἀνά-κλεις, *ειδος*, *ἡ*, *a picklock*, Poll. 7. 107.

ἀνάκλημα, *ατος*, *τό*, = *ἀνάκλησις*, *ἀν. τοῦ ῥυθμοῦ* Julian 421 B.

ἀνακλήρωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a decision by lot*, *allotment*, Schol. Pind. O. 7. 110 Böckh.

ἀνάκλησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ἀνακαλέω*) *a calling on*, *invocation*, *θεῶν* Thuc. 7. 71; *a salutation*, *address*, Plut. 2. 35 A:—*a calling aloud*, *οἱ βάτραχοι .. ἀνακλήσεσι χρῶνται* Ib. 982 D. II. *a recalling*, *θερμῆς ποιέεσθαι* Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 2. 7, cf. Caus. 2. 12:—*restoration*, *revival*, Id. Caus. M. Acut. 1. 6, cf. M. Diut. 1. 7. 2. *a retreat*, *ἀν. σάλπιγγι σημαίνειν* Plut. Fab. 12.

ἀνακλητήρια, *τά*, *a festival on a king's proclamation*, Polyb. 18. 38, 3., 28. 10, 8.

ἀνακλητικός, *ή*, *όν*, *fit for exhorting*, *πρὸς ὁμόνοιαν* Plut. Lyc. 4. II. *fit for recalling*; *τὸ ἀνακλητικὸν σημαίνειν* or *σαλπίζειν* to sound *a retreat*, Dion. H. 8. 65, Anth. P. 11. 136. Adv. *-κῶς*, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 818.

ἀνάκλητος, *ον*, *called back to service*, as translation of the Lat. *evocatus*, Dio C. 45. 12.

ἀνάκλῖμα, *τό*, *a slope*, *ascent*, Lat. *acclivitas*, Apollod. Pol. p. 32.

ἀνακλῖνο-πάλη, *ἡ*, = *παγκράτιον*, Martial. 14. 201; cf. Salm. Solin. 206 A.

ἀνακλιντήριον, *τό*, *a recumbent chair*, Erotian. p. 88, Hesych. s. v. *ἀμφίκελος*: also **ἀνάκλιντρον**, *τό*, Poll. 6. 9.

ἀνακλίνω, poet. **ἀγκλ-** (v. *κλίνω*), *to lean* one thing *upon* another, [*τόξον*] *ποτὶ γαίῃ ἀγκλίνας having laid it* on the ground, Il. 4. 113; but mostly in Pass., *to lie*, *sink* or *lean back*, Lat. *resupinari*, *ἀνακλινθεὶς πέσεν ὕπτιος* Od. 9. 371; of persons asleep, 18. 189; of rowers, 13. 78; later also for *κατακλίνομαι*, v. sub *συνανακλίνομαι*: in Pass. also metaph. of ground, *to lie sloping upwards*, Geop. 2. 3, 1. II. *to push* or *put back*, and so *to open* (v. *ἀνίημι* II, *ἐπιτίθημι* II), *θύρην ἀγκλίνας* Od. 22. 156; esp. of a trap-door, Hdt. 5. 16; so of the door of Olympus, *ἠμὲν ἀνακλῖναι πυκινὸν νέφος ἠδ' ἐπιθεῖναι* Il. 5. 751; and of the door of the wooden horse, Od. 11. 525; cf. Call. Ap. 6. III. *to throw* the head *back*, and so *to lift up*, *τὴν τῆς ψυχῆς αὐγήν* Plat. Rep. 540 A.

ἀνάκλῐσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a lying* or *leaning back*, Hipp. Coac. 197: *a reclining at table*, Arist. Categ. 7. 3.

ἀνακλισμός, *ὁ*, *the back of a chair* or *couch*, Hipp. Art. 783.

ἀνάκλῐτος, *ον*, *reclined*, *ἐν δίφρῳ* Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 1. 2. II. *ἀν. θρόνος* = *ἀνακλιντήριον*, Plut. Rom. 26.

ἀνακλονέω, *to toss up and down*, Opp. H. 3. 478.

ἀνακλύζω, f. *ύσω*, *to wash up against*, Ap. Rh. 2. 551. 2. absol. *to boil as with waves*, Plut. 2. 590 F.

ἀνακλώθω, of the Fates, *to unravel* a thread of life *and spin it* anew, *to change one's destiny*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 38.

ἀνακναδάλλω, *to excite by scratching*, of quails, Poll. 7. 136., 9. 108, Hesych.

ἀνακνάπτω, *to make* old clothes *fresh by fulling*: hence *to vamp up as new*, *ἀλλοτρίας ἐπινοίας*, v. Meineke Lysipp. *Βακχ.* 5.

ἀνακνάω, *to scratch up*, A. B. 9.

ἀνακνισόω, *to perfume thoroughly*, *fill with vapour*, Tryph. 349.

ἀνακογχύζω, dub. in Hipp. Mochl. 845, for *ἀνοκωχεύω*.

ἀνακογχῡλιάζω, (*κόγχη*) *to open and counterfeit a seal*, Ar. Vesp. 589. 2. = *ἀναγαργαρίζω* (sc. *ὕδατι*), Plat. Symp. 185 D, cf. Ruhnk. Tim.

ἀνακογχῡλιασμός, *ὁ*, *gargling*, Ath. 187 A; and **ἀνακογχῡλιαστόν** (sc. *φάρμακον*), *τό*, *a gargle*, Plat. Com. Incert. 13.

ἀνακογχῡλίζω, **-ισμός**, = *-ιάζω*, *-ιασμός*, Poll. 6. 25, Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 1. 7.

Ἄνακοι, *ων*, *οἱ*, = **Ἄνακες**, Koen Greg. p. 592, cf. Hesych.

ἀνακοινόω, *to communicate* or *impart* something to another, *τινί τι*, Lat. *communicare aliquid cum aliquo*, Plat. Crat. init. (many Mss. give the Med. *ἀνακοινωσώμεθα*): and acc. rei omitted, *to communicate with* another, *take counsel* with, Ar. Lys. 1177; esp. of oracles, *ἀνακοινοῦν τοῖς μάντεσι*, *τοῖς θεοῖς περί τινος* Plat. Legg. 913 B, Xen. An. 3. 1, 5. II. Med., with pf. pass. *ἀνακεκοίνωμαι* Xen. An. 5. 6, 36:—properly, *to communicate* what is *one's own* to another, so of a river, *ἀνακοινοῦται τῷ Ἴστρῳ τὸ ὕδωρ* Hdt. 4. 48: but mostly much like Act., *to impart*, *τινί τι* Theogn. 73 (in irreg. imper. *ἀνακοίνεο*), Xen. An. 5. 6, 36, etc.; *ἀνακοινοῦσθαί τινι to consult* one, Plat. Prot. 314 B, Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 8; *πρὸς τοὺς οἰκετὰς ἀνακοινοῦται* Theophr. (?); absol., *βουλομένους ἀνακοινοῦσθαί τε καὶ ἐς λόγον ἐλθεῖν* Ar. Nub. 470, cf. Plat. Prot. 349 A.—V. Piers. Moer. p. 20, and *συμβουλεύω*.

ἀνακοίνωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *communication*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 37.

ἀνακοιρανέω, *to rule* or *command* in a place, Anth. P. append. 67.

ἀνακοκκύζω, *to crow aloud*, *to begin to crow*, Psell.

ἀνακολλάω, *to glue on* or *to*, *glue together*, Diosc. 2. 161.

ἀνακόλλημα, *τό*, *that which is glued on*, Diosc. 2. 164.

ἀνακολλητικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for gluing*, Diosc. 2. 161.

ἀν-ακολουθία, *ἡ*, in Gramm. *an anacoluthon*, where the construction of the sentence changes and becomes ungrammatical, Dem. Phal. 153.

ἀν-ακόλουθος, *ον*, *wanting sequence*: Adv. *-θως*, Dion. H. Rhet. 8, 13, Schol. Il. 2. 469, etc.

ἀνακολπάζω, (*κόλπος*) *to tuck up into a fold* (Lat. *sinus*):—absol. *to gird oneself up*, Ar. Thesm. 1174, ubi olim *ἀνακόλπισον*.

ἀνακολπόω, = foreg., E. M. 410. 20.

ἀνακολυμβάω, f. *ήσω*, *to come up after diving*: trans. *to bring up from the bottom*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 6, 5.

ἀνακομάω, *to get hair again*, Luc. D. Meretr. 12. 5.

ἀνακομβόομαι, Dep. *to gird* or *gather oneself up* for action, ap. Geop. 10. 83, 1.

ἀνακομιδή, *ἡ*, *a carrying away again*, *recovery*, *ἡ τῶν πλοίων ἀν.* Decret. ap. Dem. 250. 13. 2. *a recovery*, *ἐκ νόσου* Hipp. Vet. Med. 171. 3. *a return*, Arist. H. A. 8. 12, 9, etc.

ἀνακομίζω, poet. **ἀγκομ-** (v. *κομίζω*) *to carry up*, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 20; in Pass. (opp. to *καταπέμπω*), Dinarch. 98. 43; esp. *to be carried up stream*, or *up the country*, Hdt. 2. 115. II. *to bring back*, *recover*, Xen. Mem. 2. 10, 1:—Med. (with pf. pass., Xen. An. 4. 7, 1 and 17), *to bring* or *take back with one*, Hdt. 5. 85, Thuc. 6. 7: *to bring upon oneself*, *τύχην* Eur. Hipp. 831: *to bring to pass again*, *τὸ ἔπος* Pind. P. 4. 15:—Pass. *to return*, *come* or *go back*, Hdt. 2. 107., 3. 129, Thuc. 2. 31: *to get safe away*, *escape*, Lat. *se recipere*, Polyb. 1. 38, 5; so in Med., *ἑαυτὸν ἀνακομίζεσθαι ἐκ..*, Plut. Arat. 51. III. *to restore to health*, *strengthen*, Hipp. Fract. 756: metaph., *πεπονηκυῖαι ἐξ ἀρχῆς ἀνακεκομίσθαι τὴν οἰκουμένην* Aristid. 1. 225.

ἀνακομιστέον, verb. Adj. of Act., *one must restore to health*, Paul. Aeg. 2. from Pass. *one must return*, Ach. Tat. 5. 11.

ἀν-ακοντίζω, intr. *to dart* or *shoot up*, *αἷμα δ' ἀνηκόντιζε* Il. 5. 113; so of water, Hdt. 4. 181. 2. Causal, Philostr. 906.

ἀνακοπή, *ἡ*, *a beating back*, *a checking*, *hinderance*, Lat. *retusio*, Plut.

2. 76 F, etc. **II.** *the recoil* of the waves, Id. Pyrrh. 15. **III.** *water left* after flood-tide, *stagnant water*, Strabo 174, Plut. Alex. 44.

ἀνακόπτω, *to beat* or *drive back*, θυρέων δ' ἀνέκοπτεν ὀχῆας Od. 21. 47: *to beat back* an assailant, Thuc. 4. 12, Plut. Caes. 38, in Pass.: ἀν. ναῦν *to change* a ship's course, Casaub. Theophr. Char. 25. **2.** *to cut off* or *knock out*, τὴν κεφαλήν, τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς Diod. 14. 115; τὰς ὄψεις ἀνακοπείς Philostr. 664. **II.** *to check, stop*, ἀοιδήν Coluth. 123:—in Pass. *to be stopped*, τινός *from* a thing, Luc. Alex. 57:—*to stop short* in a speech, Id. Nigr. 35.

ἀνακορέω, *to sweep again* or *out*, A. B. 14.

ἄνακος, ὁ, = ἄναξ, like φύλακος for φύλαξ, Koen. Greg. p. 592.

ἀνακοσμοποιέω, *to bring into the world again*, Eccl.

ἀνακοσμέω, *to adorn anew*, v. l. Aristid. 1. 225.

ἀνακουφίζω, *to lift* or *raise up*, Soph. Fr. 24; ἀν. δέμας Eur. Or. 218; ἑαυτὸν εἰς ἀνάβασιν, of a horseman mounting, Xen. Eq. 7. 2:—of a ship, ἀν. κάρα βυθῶν Soph. O. T. 23:—Pass. *to feel lightened* or *lifted up*, ἀνεκουφίσθην δέμας Eur. Hipp. 1392; *to rise in spirits*, like ἀναπτεροῦσθαι, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 28.

ἀνακούφισις, εως, ἡ, *relief* from a thing, κακῶν Soph. O. T. 218.

ἀνακούφισμα, ατος, τό, *a relief*, Hipp. 364. 4.

ἀνακραγγαίνω, = ἀνακράζω, Hesych.

ἀνακραδεύω, *to swing upwards, brandish*, Hesych.:—also **-κραδαίνω**, and, in Greg. Naz. **-κραδάω**.

ἀνακράζω, fut. -κράξομαι Lxx: aor. ἀνέκραγον Od., Att.: late, ἀνέκραξα Lxx: (v. κράζω). *To cry out, lift up the voice*, ἐπεὶ .. ἀνέκραγον Od. 14. 467, cf. Pind. N. 7. 112, Antipho 134. 29, etc.; ἐξ ἑνὸς στόματος ἅπαντες ἀνέκραγον Ar. Eq. 670; foll. by a relat., ἀνέκραγον ὡς εὖ λέγοι Id. Eccl. 431, cf. Xen. An. 5. 1, 14; τηλικαῦτ' ἀνεκράγετε, ὡς .., Dem. 583. 17: esp. *to cry out upon* or *against a thing*, Plut. Aristid. 9, Phoc. 34.

ἀνάκρᾶσις, εως, ἡ, *a mixing with others*, Plut. Alex. 47, etc.

ἀνακραυγάζω, f. άσω, *to cry aloud*, A. B. 396.

ἀνακραύγασμα, τό, *a loud outcry*, Epicur. ap. Cleomed. 2. p. 91.

ἀνακρέκομαι, Dep. *to begin to play*, σὲ ἅπας ὄρνις ἀνακρέκεται each bird *tunes its voice* for thee, Anth. P. 9. 562.

ἀνακρεμάννυμι: poet. **ἀγκρ-**: Pass. -κρέμαμαι: (v. κρεμάννυμι). *To hang up on* a thing, πασσάλῳ ἀγκρεμάσασα Od. 1. 440; ἀνεκρέμασαν ἐς τὴν ἀκρόπολιν πρός τι Hdt. 5. 77; πρὸς τὸ Ἀθηναῖον Ib. 95: absol. *to hang up*, Id. 9. 120; but, ἀν. [ἑαυτόν] *to hang oneself*, Diod. 2. 6:—Pass., ἀνακρεμαμένου τοῦ νεκύος *being hung up*, Hdt. 2. 121, 3; τούτου .. τοῦ ἀνακρεμασθέντος Id. 9. 122. **II.** *to make dependent*, ἀν. ἐξ ἀλλήλων τὴν δύναμιν Plat. Ion 536 A; so, ἀνακρεμάσας [ὑμᾶς] ἀπὸ τῶν ἐλπίδων Aeschin. 68. 2; ἀν. τὴν πίστιν εἴς τινα Polyb. 8. 21, 3.

ἀνακρεμασμός, ὁ, *a hanging up*, A. B. 447.

ἀνακρήμνημι, = ἀνακρεμάννυμι, App. Mithr. 75; ἀν. θηρίον τῆς οὐρᾶς Clem. Al. 274.

ἀν-ακρῑβής, ές, *inaccurate*, Eust. 878. 37, etc.; also **ἀνάκρῑβος**, ον, Nicet. Ann. 363 A.

ἀνακρίνω [ῐ], f. ῖνῶ (v. κρίνω), *to examine well*, or *closely, to question, sift*, Thuc. 1. 95, Plat. Symp. 201 E; so in Med., Pind. P. 4. 111; in Pass., Antipho 116. 6:—*to search after*, τοὺς ἐργασαμένους Id. 118. 10. **II.** *to examine beforehand*, and that esp. at Athens in two senses: **1.** *to examine the Archons* so as to prove their qualification, Dem. 1319. 21., 1320. 18; cf. Att. Process, p. 622. **2.** as law-term, *to examine persons concerned in a suit*, so as to see whether an action would lie, Andoc. 13. 35, Isae. 54. 11, Dem. 1175. 28; in Med., οὐκ ἀνεκρίνατο ταύτην [sc. τὴν γραφήν] *be did* not *have* it *examined*, of the plaintiff, Dem. 548. 1; cf. ἀνάκρισις. **III.** in Med., absol., ἀνακρίνεσθαι πρὸς ἑαυτούς *to question* or *wrangle* one *with another*, Hdt. 9. 56.

ἀνάκρισις, poet. **ἄγκρ-**, εως, ἡ, *an examination, inquiry*: esp. at Athens, *the previous examination* of parties concerned in a suit to see whether an action would lie, Xen. Symp. 5. 2: this was the business of the Archons, who were said ἀνάκρισιν διδόναι or παραδιδόναι (Plat. Charm. 176 C, Legg. 855 E), while the parties were said εἰς ἀνάκρισιν ἥκειν (Isae. 57. 26, etc.): hence, generally, μηδ' εἰς ἄγκρισιν ἐλθεῖν Aesch. Eum. 364, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 277 E, Charm. 176 C; v. ἀνακρίνω II. 2, and cf. Dict. of Antiquities.

ἀνακροτᾰλίζω, = ἀνακροτέω, Hippoloch. ap. Ath. 129 C.

ἀνακροτέω, *to lift up and strike together*, τὼ χεῖρ' ἀνεκρότησ' ὑφ' ἡδονῆς Ar. Pl. 739; ἀνακροτήσας τὰς χεῖρας Aeschin. 33. 36: absol., οἱ δ' ἀνεκρότησαν *applauded vehemently*, Ar. Eq. 651.—On a poet. form ἀνακορτέω, v. sub κροτέω. Also cf. ἐγκροτέω.

ἀνάκρουσις, εως, ἡ, *a pushing back*, esp. *pushing a* ship *back, backing water*, Thuc. 7. 36; also, ἡ πάλιν ἀν. Ib. 62; so, ἀν. ἵππου, with the bit, Plut. 2. 549 C. **2.** *recovery* of self-possession, Ib. 78 A. **II.** in Music, *the first touching of an instrument, beginning of a tune*, Strabo 421: cf. ἀναβολή. **2.** in metre, *anacrusis*, Herm. Elem. Metr. p. 11.

ἀνακρουστέον, verb. Adj. *one must check*, Xen. Eq. 10. 12.

ἀνακρουστικός, ή, όν, *fitted for checking* πληγή Plut. 2. 936 F.

ἀνακρούω, *to push back, stop short, check*, ἵππον χαλινῷ Xen. Eq. 11. 3; ἀν. τὸ ζεῦγος Plut. Alc. 2. **2.** ἀπὸ χέρσου νῆα .. ἀνακρούεσκον *thrust her from shore*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1650: cf. ἀνάκρουσις, ἀνακρουστέον. **II.** in Med., of a ship, ἀνακρούεσθαι ἐπὶ πρύμνην *to put her back* sternwards, by backing water, Hdt. 8. 84; in Att., ἀνακρούεσθαι πρύμνην Ar. Vesp. 399, cf. Diod. 11. 18; or ἀνακρούεσθαι alone, Thuc. 7. 38, 40; also, κρούεσθαι πρύμνην, v. κρούω 9:—metaph., ἀν. αὖθις ἐπὶ σώφρονα βίον *to draw back* or *return* to it, Plut. Cleom. 16. **2.** in Music, *to strike up*, like ἀναβάλλεσθαι, (in form ἄγκρ.), Theocr. 4. 31: hence *to begin* a speech, λόγον πάλιν ἀνακρ. Plato Phil. 13 D, cf. Polyb. 4. 22, 11, Luc. Nigr. 8:—on ἀνακρούειν χεροῖν, v. Meineke Autocr. Τυμπ. 1.

ἀν-ακρωτηρίαστος, ον, *unmutilated*, Eust. 31. 41, Schol. Thuc. 3. 34.

ἀνακτάομαι, f. ήσομαι: pf. ἀνέκτημαι Soph. Fr. 328: Dep. *To regain for oneself, get back again, recover*, τυραννίδα, ἀρχὴν ἀν. ὀπίσω Hdt. 1. 61., 3. 73; δῶμα πατρός Aesch. Cho. 237; ἐς ἑαυτὸν ἀν. τι Hdt. 6. 83; ἀν. τινί τι Diod. 16. 14:—*to repair, retrieve*, ἐλαττώσεις Polyb. 10. 33, 4. **2.** *to refresh, revive*, σώματα, ψυχάς Polyb. 3. 60, 7., 87. 3: ἀνακτ. ἑαυτόν, Lat. *recolligere vires*, Valck. Adon. 365 B. **3.** *to reinstate*, Lat. *restituere in integrum*, τοὺς ἐπταικότας Dio C. 44. 47: *to restore, replace*, ναούς Id. 53. 2. **II.** c. acc. pers. *to win* a person *over, gain his favour* or *friendship*, Hdt. 1. 50, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 9, etc.; also, φίλον ἀν. τινά Ib. 2. 2, 10.

ἀν-ακτέον, verb. Adj. of ἀνάγω, *one must bring up*, φλέγμα διὰ τοῦ στόματος Hipp. 268. 1. **II.** *one must refer*, εἰς τὴν ὑλὴν τὰς αἰτίας Arist. Gen. An. 5. 1, 4; cf. ἀνάγω II. 2.

ἀνάκτησις, εως, ἡ, *a regaining*, Hermes in Stob. Ecl. 1. 978:—*a recovery* of strength, etc., Hipp. 10. 2, Theophr. ap. Ath. 66 F.

ἀνακτητέος, ον, verb. Adj. *to be recovered*, Philostr. 55. **2.** ἀνακτητέον, *one must recover, recruit, revive*, Antyll. ap. Oribas. p. 136.

ἀνακτητικός, ή, όν, *fit for recovering*, dub. in Diosc.

ἀνακτίζω, *to rebuild, make anew*, Strabo 403.

ἀνάκτῐσις, εως, ἡ, *a rebuilding, new creation*, Clem. Al. 632.

ἀνακτίτης, ὁ, a precious stone, Orph. Lith. 192: also **γαλακτίτης**.

ἀνακτορία, ἡ, (ἄνακτωρ) *lordship, rule*, Ap. Rh. 1. 839: *management* of horses, h. Hom. Ap. 234.

ἀνακτόριος, α, ον, *belonging to a lord* or *king, royal*, ὗες Od. 15. 397. **II.** τὸ ἀνακτόριον, = sq., *a temple*, Hesych., Suid.:—but in Hdt. 9. 65 (τὸ ἱρὸν ἐν Ἐλευσῖνι ἀνακτόριον) τὸ ἱρόν is prob. a gloss, and ἀνάκτορον has been restored from Mss.

ἀνάκτορον, τό, *a king's dwelling*, only in Byz.: mostly of the dwelling of gods, *a temple, shrine*, Simon. 180; Θέτιδος εἰς ἀν. Eur. Andr. 43; cf. 117, 1112, Ion 55, Rhes. 516, and v. foreg.

Ἀνακτο-τελέσται, ῶν, οἱ, (τελέω) *the presidents of the mysteries of the Corybantes*, cf. Paus. 10. 38, 7, Clem. Al. 12.

ἀνάκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = ἄναξ, Aesch. Cho. 356, Eur. I. T. 1414.

ἀνακυΐσκω, = κυΐσκω, Arist. H. A. 6. 19, 1.

ἀνακῠκάω, *to stir up and mix, mingle*, Ar. Ach. 671, Plut. 302, etc.

ἀνακυκλεύω, = sq., App. Civ. 4. 103.

ἀνακυκλέω, *to turn round again*, ἀνακύκλει δέμας Eur. Or. 231: metaph. *to revolve in one's mind, meditate upon*, Luc. Nigr. 6. **II.** intr. in Act.; *to come round again, revolve*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 3, 8:—so in Pass., Plat. Tim. 37 A, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 10, 7; εἴς τι Plut. Anton. 24. **III.** in Pass. also like Lat. *versari*, ἀν. ἐν ταῖς ἐκκλησίαις Ath. 44 F.

ἀνακύκλησις, εως, ἡ, *a coming round again, a circuit, revolution*, Plat. Polit. 269 E.

ἀνακυκλικός, ή, όν, *easy to turn round*, of verses that will read either backwards or forwards, as Leon. Al. in Anth. P. 6. 323.

ἀνακυκλισμός, f. l. for ἀνακυλισμός, q. v.

ἀνακυκλόω, = ἀνακυκλέω, Anth. P. 9. 342, in Pass.

ἀνακύκλωσις, εως, ἡ, = ἀνακύκλησις, *a wheeling about*, ἱππικοῦ τάγματος Hdn. 4. 2, 19; ἀνακ. τῶν πολιτειῶν *a revolution* of states, Polyb. 6. 9, 10.

ἀνακῠλισμός, ὁ, *a rolling upwards* or *back*, Dion. Areop.;—of Time, Diod. 12. 36, as restored by L. Dind. for -κυκλισμός.

ἀνακῠλίω, *to roll up* or *away*, ἀνακυλίον οὐσίας Alex. Κυβερν. 1. 7.

ἀνακυμβᾰλιάζω, (κύμβαλον) only in Il. 16. 379, δίφροι ἀνεκυμβαλίαζον the chariots *fell rattling over*, cf. 11. 160; al. ἀνεκυμβαχίαζον (from κύμβαχος), *they fell headlong*; v. Spitzn.

ἀνακῡπόω, *to overturn, turn upside down*, Lyc. 137, Nic. Th. 705.

ἀνακύπτω: fut. -κύψομαι Ar. Av. 146; ψω Luc. D. Mar. 3. 1: aor. ἀνέκυψα Hdt. 5. 91, Att.: pf. ἀνακέκῡφα Eur. Cycl. 212, Xen. *To lift up the head*, Hdt. 5. 91; ἀνακεκυφώς *with the head high*, of a horse, Xen. Eq. 7. 10. **2.** *to come up out of the water, pop up*, Lat. *emergere*, Ar. Ran. 1068; ἐκ τῆς θαλάσσης εἰς τὸν ἐνθάδε τόπον Plat. Phaed. 109 D, etc.; ἀν. μέχρι τοῦ αὐχένος, opp. to καταδῦναι, Plat. Theaet. 171 D; metaph., ὅτι ἐξ αὐτῶν καλόν τι ἀνακύψοι Id. Euthyd. 302 A:—metaph. also of persons, *to rise out of difficulties, to breathe again*, Xen. Oec. 11. 5. **II.** *to put back the head*, Lat. *resupinare collum*, Plat. Rep. 529 B; esp. in drinking, Arist. H. A. 9. 7, 6; cf. Eur. Cycl. 212.

ἀνακῠρίωσις, εως, ἡ, *authoritative confirmation*, Hipp. 24. 42 : al. *ἀνακρίσεως*.

ἀνάκυρτος, ον, *curved upwards* or *backwards*, Gloss.

ἀνακυρτόω, *to curve upwards* or *backwards*, Eumath. p. 13.

ἀνακωδωνίζω, *to try by the sound, ring*, Ar. Fr. 288.

ἀνακωκύω, *to wail aloud*, *κἀνακωκύσας λιγύ* Aesch. Pers. 468, cf. Soph. Ant. 1227; *κἀνακωκύει .. ὀξὺν φθόγγον utters a loud* shrill wailing cry, Ib. 423. [ῠ]

ἀνά-κωλος, ον, *docked, curtailed :* of a camel, *shortlegged*, Diod. 2. 54 (acc. to Schneid.) :—*ἀν. χιτωνίσκος*, a '*cutty* sark,' *short* frock, elsewh. *ἐπιγονατίς*, Plut. 2. 261 F.

ἀνάκωμα, τό, *a district*, Pythag. word, Böckh Philolaos p. 174.

ἀνακωμῳδέω, *to bring again on the stage, quiz in a Comedy*, dub. in Plut. 2. 10 C.

ἀνακῶς, Adv., = *ἐπιμελῶς, carefully, ἀνακῶς ἔχειν τινός to look well* to a thing, *give good heed* to it, Hdt. 1. 24., 8. 109, Thuc. 8. 102, Plat. Com. Incert. 23, Plut. Thes. 33.—Said to be a Dor. word, Erotian. s. v., cf. Meineke Com. Fragm. 2. p. 688. (From *ἄναξ, ἄνακος, a manager.*)

ἀνακωχή, **ἀνακωχεύω**, v. sub *ἀνοκωχή*.

ἀναλάξομαι, Dep. *to take again, μορφήν* Mosch. 2. 159.

ἀναλακτίζω, *to kick out behind*, Lat. *recalcitro*, Antyll. ap. Oribas. p. 121 :—trans. *to kick at, spurn*, Clem. Al. 890.

ἀν-αλαλάζω, *to raise a war-cry, shout the battle-shout, ἀνηλάλαζον* [*οἱ στρατιῶται*] Xen. An. 4. 3, 19; *στρατὸς δ' ἀνηλάλαξε* Eur. Phoen. 1395: generally, *to cry aloud, ἐγὼ δ' ἀνηλ.* Eur. Supp. 719.

ἀναλαμβάνω, f. λήψομαι (v. λαμβάνω), *to take up, take into one's hands, τὸ παιδίον* Hdt. 1. 111; *τὰ ὅπλα, τὰ τόξα*, etc., 6. 78., 9. 46: *to take on board ship*, 1. 166, Thuc. 7. 25, etc.: and generally, *to take with one*, esp. of soldiers, supplies, etc., Hdt. 9. 51, Thuc. 5. 64., 8. 27, etc.; hence the part. *ἀναλαβών*, like *λαβών*, may be often rendered by our Prep. *with*, *ἄνδρας ἀναλαβὼν ἡγήσομαι* Xen. An. 7. 3, 36, cf. Thuc. 5. 7. **2.** *to receive, φιλοφρόνως ἀν.*, Plat. Ep. 329 D ; and often in Plut.; of vessels, *to receive*, Plut., etc.; of women, *ἀν. τὴν γονήν to conceive*, Id. 2. 495 E. **3.** *to take upon oneself, assume, ἐσθῆτα* Plut. Aristid. 21; *πρόσωπον, σχῆμα* Luc. Nigr. 11, Somn. 13 :—hence *to assume* an office, *τὴν προξενίαν* Thuc. 6. 89 :—*to accept, ἀντὶ τῆς φιλίας τὸν πόλεμον ἀναλαβεῖν* Philipp. ap. Dem. 251. 15 :—and, in Med., *to undertake, engage in, ἀναλαβέσθαι κίνδυνον* Hdt. 3. 69 ; and so prob. *μάχας ἀναλαβέσθαι* (cf. *ἀναβάλλω* IV) 5. 49. **4.** *to take up, adopt*, Aeschin. 8. 12 :—of money, *to appropriate, confiscate*, Plut. 2. 484 A. **5.** *to learn by rote*, Plut. Ages. 20. **II.** *to take back, regain, recover, τὴν ἀρχήν* Hdt. 3. 73, and Xen.; *ἀν. ἐπιστήμην* Plat. Meno 85 D :—*ἀν. τὰς κύνας to call* them *back*, Xen. Cyn. 7. 10 : hence, **2.** *to recover, retrieve, make good, τὴν αἰτίην* Hdt. 7. 237; *τὴν ἁμαρτίαν* Soph. Phil. 1249, Eur. Ion 426; *ἀντὶ τοῦ ταῦτα ἀν. καὶ μεταγιγνώσκειν* Dem. 550. 14; v. sub *καταρραθυμέω*. **3.** *to restore to health and strength, repair*, Lat. *reficere, κακότητα, τρῶμα* Hdt. 5. 121., 8. 109; *ἀν. τὴν πόλιν ἐκ τῆς πρόσθεν ἀθυμίας* Xen.;—*ἀν. ἑαυτόν to recover oneself, regain strength, revive*, Thuc. 6. 26, etc., cf. Dem. 282. 2; *to come to one's senses*, Isocr. 86 D : so also *ἀναλαβεῖν* absol., Plat. Rep. 467 B, Dem. 282. 2; esp. in Medic. **4.** *to take up again, resume, τὸν λόγον* Hdt. 5. 62, cf. Stallb. Plat. Rep. 544 B; *ἀναλαβεῖν διεξιόντα to repeat* in detail, Plat. Euthyd. 275 C : *ἀν. τῇ μνήμῃ to recollect*, Id. Polit. 294 D; so without *τῇ μνήμῃ*, Plut. Lycurg. 21 : *to reconsider*, Plat. Phaed. 95 E. **III.** *to pull short up*, of a horse, Xen. Eq. 3. 5 : *to check*, Plat. Legg. 701 C, Polyb., etc. **IV.** *to gain quite over, attach to oneself*, Ar. Eq. 682, Dinarch. 93. 43; *ἀν. τὸν ἀκροατήν to win* his ear, Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 10.

ἀναλάμπω, f. λάμψω (v. λάμπω) *to flame up, take fire*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 16; *to shine out*, of the sun, Theophr. C. P. 4. 13, 6 : *to break out anew*, as war, Plut. Sull. 6, cf. 7. **II.** metaph. *to come to oneself again, revive*, Id. Brut. 15, cf. 2. 694 F.

ἀνάλαμψις, εως, ἡ, *a shining forth, ἀν. εὐμενεῖς ἔχειν* Plut. 2. 419 F.

ἀν-αλγής, = *ἀνάλγητος, πρὸς τὸ αἰσχρόν* Plut. 2. 528 E : of a mortified state of body, Hipp. Art. 831 : *painless, θάνατος* Plut. Sol. 27.

ἀναλγησία, ἡ, *the character of an ἀνάλγητος, want of feeling, insensibility, brutal stupidity*, like *ἀναισθησία*, Dem. 237. 14, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 10, 12.

ἀν-άλγητος, ον, *without pain*, and so : **I.** of persons, *without sense of pain*, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 7 : *unfeeling, hard-hearted, ruthless*, Soph. Aj. 946; *ἀναλγητότερος εἶναι* to be *less sensitive, feel less grieved*, Thuc. 3. 40 : c. gen., *ἀν. εἶναί τινος* to be *insensible to*, Plut. Aemil. 35 : —Adv. *-τως, unfeelingly*, Soph. Aj. 1333; *callously, ἀν. ἀκούειν* Plut. 2. 46 C. **II.** of things, *not painful*, i. e. *enjoyable*, Soph. Tr. 126. **2.** *cruel, πάθος* Eur. Hipp. 1386, ubi v. Monk.

ἀναλδαίνω, *to make to grow up, flourish*, Nonn. Jo. 15. 18.

ἀν-αλδής, *ές*, (*ἀλδεῖν*) *not thriving, feeble, καρποί* Hipp. Aër. 290, cf. Ar. Vesp. 1045. **2.** act. *checking growth*, Arat. 333.

ἀναλδήσκω, *to grow up*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1363 : *to spring up afresh*, Opp. C. 2. 397.

ἀναλέγω: Ep. impf. *ἄλλεγον*: fut. *-λέξω* Ar.: Ep. aor. inf. *ἀλλέξαι*: —Med. (v. infra.) *To pick up, gather up, ὀστέα ἀλλέξαι* Il. 21. 321; *ὄστεα .. ἄλλεγον ἐς φιάλην* 23. 253; *ἀνά τ' ἔντεα καλὰ λέγοντες* 11. 755 :—Med. *to pick up for oneself*, Hdt. 3. 130; *ἀναλέγεσθαι πνεῦμα to collect one's* breath, Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 132. **II.** *to reckon up, τὸν χρόνον* Plut. Lycurg. 1 :—Pass., *ὅ σοι τιμὴν οἵσει εἰς τὸν ἔπειτα χρόνον ἀναλεγόμενον being recounted*, Xen. An. 2. 1, 17, (where Morus proposed *πάντα λεγόμενον*). **III.** in Med. *to read through, τὸ περὶ ψυχῆς γράμμ' ἀναλεξάμενος* Call. Ep. 24; *συχνὰς ἀναλεξάμενος γραφάς* Dion. H. 1. 89; *ἐκ γραμμάτων ἀν. τι* Plut. 2. 582 A.

ἀν-άλειφος, ον, *unanointed*, Themist. 235 D, Archig. ap. Aët.

ἀναλειψία, ἡ, *neglect of anointing*, Symm. Ps. 108. 24, and prob. l. for *ἀναλειφίη* in Hipp. 362. 6; cf. Lob. Phryn. 571.

ἀναλείχω, *to lick up*, Hdt. 1. 74.

ἀναλεκτέον, *one must gather, collect*, Byz.

ἀνάλεκτος, ον, *select, choice, γυναῖκες ἀν. τὸ κάλλος* Ep. Socr. 9.

ἀν-ἀλήθης, *ες*, *untrue, false*, Polyb. Exc. Vat. p. 401, Diod., etc. Adv. *-θως*, M. Anton. 2. 16.

ἀνάλημμα, ατος, τό, (*ἀναλαμβάνω*) *that which is used for repairing* or *supporting; a sling* for a wounded limb, etc., Hipp. Offic. 748 : in plur. *walls for underpropping*, Lat. *substructiones*, Dion. H. 3. 69, Diod. 20. 36; and so in sing., Diod. 17. 71, cf. C. I. no. 1104, Inscrr. Delph. no. 67 Curt. **II.** *a sundial*, C. I. no. 2681 (ubi v. Böckh), Vitruv. 9. 4.

ἀναληπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must resume*, Plat. Legg. 864 B : *one must take up an enquiry*, Id. Phil. 33 C.

ἀναληπτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a bucket for drawing water*, Joseph. A. J. 8. 3, 7.

ἀναληπτικός, ή, όν, *restorative*, Galen.

ἀναληπτρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a suspensory bandage*, Galen.

ἀνάληψις, in late writers also **ἀνάλημψις**, εως, ἡ, (*ἀναλαμβάνω*) *a taking up*, e. g. *suspension in a sling*, Hipp. Art. 795. **2.** *a taking up* of a child, to acknowledge it, Luc. Abdic. 5. **3.** *acquirement* of knowledge, etc., Tim. Locr. 100 C, Sext. Emp. 1. 73, Diod., etc. **4.** pass. *a being taken up, the Ascension*, Ev. Luc. 9. 51, Eccl. **II.** *a taking again* or *back, a means of regaining*, Plut. Popl. 9. **2.** *a making good, making amends* for a fault, Thuc. 5. 65 : *a refreshing* of soldiers after hard work, Polyb. 3. 87, 1, and Luc.:—*recovery*, Hipp. Aph. 1250, Plat. Tim. 83 E. **3.** *repair, restoration*, Strabo 599. **4.** *repetition*, Gramm.

ἀν-αλθής, *ές*, *not to be healed, ἑλκύδριον* Hipp. Art. 829, cf. Arctin. ap. Schol. Il. 11. 515 (Düntzer p. 22). **2.** *not healing, powerless to heal, φάρμακα* Bion 7. 4.

ἀν-άλθητος, ον, = foreg., *incurable*, Nonn. D. 35. 296.

ἀν-αλίγκιος, ον, *unlike*, Hesych.

ἀναλικμάω, *to winnow out*, of grain, Plat. Tim. 52 E.

ἀνάλιπος, ον, Dor. for *ἀνήλιπος, barefoot*, Theocr. [ᾱλ]

ἀνᾱλίσκω Eur. I. T. 337, Ar. Thesm., Thuc. 7. 48, Plat.; but **ἀνᾱλόω** Hipp. Aër. 288, Aesch. Theb. 813, Eur. Med. 325, Ar. Pl. 248, Fr. 15, Araros Καμπ. 3, Thuc. 2. 24., 3. 81., 4, 48., 6. 12., 8. 45, Xen. Hier. 1. 11 : impf. *ἀνήλισκον* Plat., Xen., *ἀνάλουν* Thuc. 8. 45 : fut. *ἀνᾱλώσω* Eur., Plat.: aor. *ἀνήλωσα* and *ἀνάλωσα* [ᾰ]: pf. *ἀνήλωκα* and *ἀνάλωκα* [ᾰ].—Pass., fut. *ἀνᾱλωθήσομαι* Eur., Dem., *ἀνᾱλώσομαι* Galen.: aor. *ἀνηλώθην* and *ἀνᾱλώθην* : perf. *ἀνήλωμαι* and *ἀνάλωμαι*.—The forms *ἀνᾱλ-*, *ἀνηλ-* in the augm. tenses vary in the best Mss., but the Atticists reject the form *ἀνήλωσα*, etc.: the forms *ἠνάλωσα, ἠνάλωμαι, ἠναλώθην* occur only in comp. with *κατ-*. (The forms of this Verb seem to connect it with *ἁλίσκομαι*. Yet the different quantity of the syll. *-αλ-*, the act. form of the Verb, the trans. sense of the pf., and above all the difference of sense, indicate a difference of origin.)

To use up, spend, Ar. Pl. 381; absol., Ib. 248 : esp. in a bad sense, *to lavish* or *squander* money, Thuc. 1. 117., 7. 83; *ἀν. εἴς τι to spend upon* a thing, Ar. Fr. 15, Plat. Phaed. 78 A, etc.: also, *ἐπί τινι* Id. Rep. 369 E; *πρός τι* Dem. 33. 26; *ὑπέρ τινος* Id. 247. 7; also c. dat., *Ἰσοκράτει ἀργύριον ἀν. to spend* money in paying him, Dem. 937. 25; *τἀνηλωμένα* the monies *expended*, Id. 264. 15; *τοῦτο γὰρ μόνον οὔκ ἐστι τἀνάλωμ' ἀναλωθὲν λαβεῖν* Eur. Supp. 776 :—metaph., *λόγον* Soph. Aj. 1049, etc.; *χρόνον καὶ πόνον* Plat. Rep. 369 E; *ἀν. σώματα πολέμῳ* Thuc. 2. 64; *ἀν. δόξαν* Plat. Menex. 247 B; *ἀν. ὕπνον ἐπὶ βλεφάροις spending* sleep upon her eyelids, i. e. indulging them with sleep, Pind. P. 9. 44, acc. to Böckh (but Dissen. joins *ἐπὶ βλ. ῥέποντα*) :—simply *to consume, σιτία* Hipp. Vet. Med. 12. **II.** of persons, *to kill, destroy*, Aesch. Ag. 570, Soph. O. T. 1174, Eur. El. 681, Thuc. 8. 65 : in Med. *to kill oneself*, Thuc. 3. 81. **III.** in Plat. Polit. 289 C, *ἀνηλῶσθαι ἀπό τινος, to be discharged* or *hindered from* a thing.

ἀν-άλιστος, ον, *unsalted : silly*, Timo ap. Diog. L. 4. 67.

ἀναλιχμάομαι, Dep., = *ἀναλείχω*, Philostr. 225; aor. *-χμήσαντο* Joseph. A. J. 8. 15, 6.

ἀνάλκεια, ἡ, *want of strength, feebleness, cowardice, ἀναλκείῃσι δαμέντες* Il. 6. 74., 17. 320 :—also in sing., *οἵ μοι ἀναλκίης* [old poet. form with ῑ] Theogn. 891.

ἀν-αλκής, *ές*, = sq., Hipp. Aër. 290, Ael. N. A. 4. 1.

ἄν-αλκις, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ : acc. *-ιδα* Il. 8. 153, etc., but *-ιν* Od. 3. 375, Aesch. Ag. 1224 (*ἀλκή*) *feeble, impotent, weak, cowardly*, in Hom. often

joined with ἀπτόλεμος or κακός, Il. 2. 201, etc.; ὁ πάντ' ἄναλκις, as if on analogy of παντότολμος, Soph. El. 301.

ἀν-άλλακτος, ον, *unchangeable*, Orph. Fr. 3. 8.

ἀν-αλληγόρητος, ον, *without allegory*, Eust. 83. 23., 549. 29.

ἀν-αλλοίωτος, ον, *unchangeable*, Arist. Metaph. 11. 7, 13. Adv. -ως, Diog. L. 4. 16.

ἀν-άλλομαι, Dep. *to spring, leap*, Ar. Ach. 669; ἐπὶ ὄχθους Xen. Hipparch. 8. 3.

ἄν-αλλος, ον, *changed, different*, Eust. 1000. 31, etc.

ἄν-αλμος, ον, *not salted*, Xen. Oec. 20. 12.

ἀν-άλμυρος, ον, = foreg., Diosc. ap. Galen.

ἀναλογάδην, (ἀνάλογος) Adv. *proportionably*, Hesych.

ἀναλογεῖον, τό, = ἀναγνωστήριον, Hesych.; but v. Poll. 10. 60.

ἀναλογέω, *to be analogous*, τινί Sext. Emp. M. 5. 96, Ath. 80 C, 81 A, etc.

ἀναλογητέον, verb. Adj. *one must sum up*, Arist. Rhet. Al. 37. 26, ubi legend. videtur ἀναλογιστέον.

ἀναλογητικός, ή, όν, *proportional*, dub. in Diog. L. 1. 17.

ἀναλογία, ἡ, *equality of ratios* (λόγοι), *proportion*; as, $a:b::c:d$, or $\frac{a}{b}=\frac{c}{d}$, Plat. Tim. 31 C, 32 C, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 5. 3, 8, Pol. 4. 12, 3; κατὰ τὴν ἀν. *proportionately*, Ib. 3. 13, 5; τὸ κατ' ἀν. ἴσον Ib. 5. 1, 2:—hence *analogy*, Plat. Polit. 257 B. Cf. sub πολλαπλάσιος.

ἀναλογίζομαι, Dep. *to reckon up*, Lat. *enumerare*, τὰ ὁμολογημένα Plat. Prot. 332 C; τὰ δεινά Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 4; τὰ γεγονότα καὶ τὰ παρόντα πρὸς τὰ μέλλοντα *in comparison with* the future, Plat. Theaet. 186 A:—*to think over, calculate, consider*, τι Thuc. 5. 7, Lys. 144. 10; hence *to reconsider, change one's mind*, Poll. 6. 115:—but mostly foll. by a Conjunction, ἀναλ. ὡς .. ὅτι.. , *to recollect* that, Thuc. 8. 83, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 23, etc.

ἀναλογικός, ή, όν, (ἀνάλογος) *proportional, analogous*, Plut. 2. 1145 A; ἡ -κὴ τέχνη Sext. Emp. M. 1. 199. Adv. -κῶς, Greg. Nyss.

ἀναλόγισμα, ατος, τό, *a result of reasoning*, τὰ περὶ τούτων ἀν. Plat. Theaet. 186 C.

ἀναλογισμός, ὁ, *fresh calculation, reconsideration*, Thuc. 3. 36, cf. 8. 84:—*a course* or *line of reasoning*, Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 19. 2. κατὰ τὸν ἀναλογισμόν according to *proportionate calculation*, ap. Dem. 262. 5; δι' ἀναλογισμοῦ Sext. Emp. P. 1. 147.

ἀναλογιστέον, v. sub ἀναλογητέον.

ἀναλογιστικός, ή, όν, *judging by analogy, analogical*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 250; ἡ -κὴ τέχνη Ib. 1. 214. II. *teaching analogy*, γραμματικοί Ib. 2. 59. Adv. -κῶς, Ib. 3. 40.

ἀνάλογος, ον, *according to a due* λόγος or *ratio, proportionate, conformable*, Plat. Tim. 69 B, cf. Tim. Locr. 103 D; (so, ἀνὰ τὸν αὐτὸν λόγον Plat. Tim. 32 B); μεταφορὰ αἱ ἀν. Arist. Rhet. 3. 6, 7: Adv. -γως, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 88:—but more commonly ἀνάλογον = ἀνὰ λόγον (as probably it should be written), Plat. Tim. 37 A, Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 27, Poët. 4. 12; cf. λόγος B. III. II. τὸ ἀνάλογον = ἀναλογία, Arist. Anal. Post. 1. 5, 3; ἡ παρὰ τὸ ἀν. αὔξησις Id. Pol. 5. 2, 6.

ἀναλογούντως, Adv. pres. part., = ἀναλόγως, c. dat., C. I. no. 2766.

ἄν-αλος, ον, (ἅλς) *without salt, not salt*, Arist. Probl. 21. 5.

ἀνᾱλόω, an old form of ἀναλίσκω, q. v.

ἄν-αλτος, ον, (ἄλθω) *not to be filled, insatiate*, Lat. *inexplebilis*, γαστήρ Od. 17. 228, Cratin. ap. Suid.

ἅν-αλτος, ον, (ἅλς) *not salted*, Hipp. 480, Timocl. Ἰκαρ. 2.

ἀναλύζω, *to sob aloud*, Luc. Somn. 4, Q. Sm. 14. 281 (vulg. ἀνωλυζ-).

ἀνάλῡσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναλύω) *a loosing, releasing*, κακῶν *from* evils, Soph. El. 142. 2. *a dissolving*, Arist. Mund. 4. 11, Plut., etc.:—*the resolution* of a whole into its parts, *analysis*, opp. to γένεσις, σύνθεσις, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 3, 12:—but in Logic, *the reduction* of the imperfect figures into the perfect one, Id. Anal. Pr. 1. 45, 9. 3. *the solution* of a problem, etc., Plut. Romul. 12. II. (from Pass.) *retrogression*, Plut. 2. 76 E: *retirement, departure*, Joseph. A. J. 19. 4, 1; used of *death* (cf. ἀναλύω III), 2 Ep. Tim. 4. 6.

ἀναλῡτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a deliverer*, Aesch. Cho. 159.

ἀναλύτης, ου, ὁ, *a deliverer*, esp. from a magic spell, Magnes Ἀνδ. 2, cf. Lob. Aglaoph. 644.

ἀναλῡτικός, ή, όν, *analytical*:—τὰ ἀναλυτικά, Aristotle's treatises on Logic, *wherein reasoning is resolved into its simplest forms*, cf. Eth. N. 3. 5, Anal. Pr. 1. 32. Adv. -κῶς, Id. Anal. Post. 1. 22, 12.

ἀνάλυτος, ον, *dissoluble*, Plotin. 457 A.

ἀναλύω, Ion. and Ep. **ἀλλύω**: fut. λύσω: (v. λύω). *To unloose, undo again*, of Penelopé's web, νύκτας δ' ἀλλύεσκεν Od. 2. 105; ἀλλύουσαν .. ἀγλαὸν ἱστόν Ib. 109, etc.; ἀνά τε πρυμνήσια λῦσαι Id. 9. 178, etc. 2. *to set free, release*, ἐμὲ δ' ἐκ δεσμῶν ἀνέλυσαν Id. 12. 200 (never in Il.), τινὰ καταδίκης Ael. V. H. 5. 18. II. after Hom., *to undo* in various senses: 1. *to unloose*, ζωνήν Call. Del. 237, in Med., cf. Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 11. 2. ἀν. ὀφθαλμόν, φωνάν, i. e. to restore to a dead man the use of his eyes and voice, Pind. N. 10. fin. 3. *to dissolve* matter into its elements, Tim. Locr. 102 D: *to dissolve* snow, etc., Plut. 2. 898 A. b. *to resolve into its elements*, and so *examine*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 96:—*to investigate analytically, analyse*, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 3, 11:—but in his Logic, *to reduce* a syllogism, cf. ἀνάλυσις I. 2. 4. *to do away, abolish, cancel*, Dem. 584. 16, cf. 187. 25, Plut., etc.: but mostly in Med., of *cancelling faults*, πάντα ταῦτα Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 18; ἁμαρτίας Dem. 187. 24. 5. *to stop, put an end to*, as frost stops hunting, Xen. Cyn. 5. 34. 6. *to solve a problem*, etc., Plut. 2. 792 D, Wytt. Ib. 133 B:—also *to break a spell*, Menand. Ἥρῳ. 4, cf. Alb. Hesych. 1. p. 330. III. intr., *to loose from the moorings, to weigh anchor*, Lat. *solvere*; and so generally, *to depart, go away*, Polyb. 3. 69, 14, Babr. 42. 8, Or. Sib. 8. 55, etc.; used of *dying* (cf. ἀνάλυσις II), Ep. Phil. 1. 23. [On the quantity v. sub λύω: Hom. has ἀλλύεσκε, ἀλλύουσα with ῡ.]

ἀν-αλφάβητος, ον, *not knowing one's a b c*, Philyll. Αἰγ. 2, cf. Ath. 176 E.

ἀνάλωμα, ατος, τό, (ἀναλόω) *that which is spent: expense, cost, loss*, Aesch. Supp. 476; opp. to λῆμμα, Lys. 905. 1, Plat. Legg. 920 C; in plur. *expenses*, Thuc. 7. 28; οὐσίαν, ἧς αἱ πρόσοδοι λύουσι τἀναλώματα Diphil. Ἐμπ. 1. 5; and v. sub ἀναλίσκω I; ἐκ τῶν ἰδίων ἀναλωμάτων καθοπλίζειν at their own private *expense*, Decret. ap. Dem. 265. 22: metaph., σκαιόν γε τἀνάλωμα τῆς γλώσσης τόδε Eur. Supp. 547. 2. *an exhalation*, Plut. 2. 384 A.

ἀνάλωσις, ή, *outlay, expenditure*, Theogn. 903, Thuc. 6. 31. II. *destruction*, Just. M. Apol. 1. 20.

ἀναλωτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be spent*, Plat. Legg. 847 E.

ἀνᾱλωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a spender, waster*, Plat. Rep. 552 B, C.

ἀνᾱλωτικός, ή, όν, *expensive*, ἡδοναί, ἐπιθυμίαι Plat. 558 D, 559 C.

ἄνᾰλωτος [ᾰλ], ον, (ἁλίσκομαι) *not to be taken, invincible, impregnable*, of strong cities, forts, etc., Hdt. 1. 84., 8. 51:—of persons, *proof against all argument, irrefutable*, Plat. Theaet. 179 C; ἀν. ὑπὸ χρημάτων *incorruptible*, Xen. Ages. 8. 8: of things, *unattainable*, Dem. 1412. 23. II. in Thuc. 4. 70, simply, *not taken, still holding out against the enemy*.

ἀναλωφάω, *to be relieved again, have a respite from suffering*, Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 2. 11.

ἀναμαιμάω, *to rage through*, ὡς δ' ἀναμαιμάει βαθέ' ἄγκεα θεσπιδαὲς πῦρ Il. 20. 490. [ᾰω]

ἀναμᾰλάσσω, *to soften again*, Hipp. 672. 2.

ἀναμανθάνω, *to learn again: to inquire closely*, Hdt. 9. 101.

ἀναμαντεύομαι, Dep. *to do away an oracle, make it invalid*, A. B. 26; v. Valck. Hipp. 890.

ἀν-αμάξευτος, ον, *impassable for wagons*, Hdt. 2. 108.

ἀναμαρμαίρω, strengthd. for μαρμαίρω, Ap. Rh. 3. 1300, ubi Ruhnk. ἀναμορμύρω.

ἀναμαρτησία, ἡ, *faultlessness, innocence*, App. Pun. 52.

ἀν-αμάρτητος, ον, *without missing* or *failing, unfailing, unerring*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 22. 2. in moral sense, *faultless, blameless*, Hipp. Fract. 763: *incapable of wrong*, opp. to οἷοί τε ἁμαρτάνειν, Plat. Rep. 339 B; ἀν. πρός τινα or τινί, *having done no wrong to* a person, *having given* him *no offence*, Hdt. 1. 117., 5. 39; ἀν. τινός *guiltless of* a thing, 1. 155: τὸ ἀν. = ἀναμαρτησία, Xen. Ages. 6. 7:—Adv. -τως, *without fail, unerringly*, Xen. Mem. 2. 8, 5; *inoffensively*, Dem. 1407. 18. II. of things, *not done by fault, done unavoidably*, συμφορά Antipho 122. 18.

ἀναμᾰρυκάομαι, v. ἀναμηρ-.

ἀναμᾰσάομαι, Dep. *to chew over again, ruminate*, Ar. Vesp. 783.

ἀναμάσσω, Att. -ττω: f. ξω: (v. μάσσω). *To rub* or *wipe off*, ἔργον, ὃ σῇ κεφαλῇ ἀναμάξεις a deed (as if a stain), which thou wilt *wipe off with thine own* head, i. e. *become responsible* for it, Lat. *capite luere*, Od. 19. 92; so, ταῦτα ἐμῇ κεφαλῇ ἀναμάξας φέρω Hdt. 1. 155: so also in Med., Paus. 10. 33, 2; ἀναμάττεσθαι τῷ προσώπῳ τοῦ αἵματος *to have* [some of] the blood *wiped on* one's face, Plut. Anton. 77. II. in Med., *to knead one's bread*, A. B. 391 (cf. Ar. Nub. 676, which however is perhaps for ἐμμάσσω):—generally, *to receive an impression*, Tim. Locr. 94 A.—Cf. ἐκμάσσω.

ἀναμαστεύω, *to inquire into*, Lat. *anquirere*, Hesych.

ἀναμασχᾰλιστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (μασχάλη) *a shoulder-strap*, an article of female dress, Philippid. Ἄδων. 1.

ἀ-νάμᾰτος, ον, *wanting water*, Epigr. ap. Plut. 2. 870 E, dub. [νᾰ]

ἀναμάχομαι (v. μάχομαι): Dep. *To renew the fight, to retrieve a defeat*, Hdt. 5. 121., 8. 109, Thuc. 7. 61:—later also c. acc. *to make good* a loss, ἀν. τὰ ἁμαρτανόμενα Theophr. C. P. 3. 2, 5; περιπέτειαν Polyb. 1. 55, 5; ἐλάττωμα, ἧτταν Diod. 14. 23, Plut., etc.:—also, ἡ φύσις τὴν φθορὰν ἀν. nature *makes up, repairs* the waste, Arist. Gen. An. 3. 4, 6. II. ἀν. τὸν λόγον *to fight* the argument *over again*, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 286 C, cf. Phaed. 89 C.

ἀν-άμβᾶτος, ον, of a horse, *that one cannot mount, unbroken*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 46.

ἀναμελετάω, *to con over*, παράγγελμα Sext. Emp. M. 11. 122.

ἀν-άμελκτος, ον, *unmilked*, Schol. Theocr. 1. 6; cf. ἀνήμελκτος.

ἀναμέλπω, *to begin to sing*, c. acc. cogn. signf., ἀοιδάν Theocr. 17. 113. II. trans. *to praise in song*, Anacreont. 36. 1.

ἀναμεμιγμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *promiscuously*, Gramm.

ἀναμενετέον, verb. Adj. *one must await*, *τινά* Ach. Tat. 5. 11.

ἀναμένω, poet. *ἀμμένω*: Aeol. *ὀμμένω*: (v. *μένω*), *to wait for, await, abide*, *ἀνέμεινα .. ἠῶ δῖαν* Od. 19. 342; *νύκτα ἀναμείνας* Hdt. 7. 42; *ἀν. τέλος δίκης* Aesch. Eum. 243; freq. in Eur., and Att. Prose: *to await* an enemy, Pind. P. 6. 31:—c. acc. et inf., *ἀν. τινὰ ποιεῖν to await* one's doing, Hdt. 8. 15; *τὶ γίνεσθαι* a thing happening, Id. 5. 35, cf. Thuc. 4. 120, 135: also foll. by relat. clauses with *ἕς τε .. , ἕως ἄν .. ,* Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 44, Plat. Lys. 209 A; *ποῖ χρὴν ἀναμεῖναι*; i. e. *ἐς τίνα χρόνον*; Ar. Lys. 526:—absol. *to wait, stay*, Id. Ran. 175, etc.; c. part., *περιμεῖν ἀν.* Id. Vesp. 777. 2. *to await, endure, τί* Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 30, Symp. 4. 41. 3. *to put off, delay*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 10, Dem. 411. 5.

ἀναμερίζω, *to divide*; and **ἀναμερισμός**, *ὁ, division*, Gramm.

ἀνά-μεσος, *ον, in the midst*, like *ἀνὰ μέσον*; *in the heart of a country*, Lat. *mediterraneus*, *πόλεις* Hdt. 2. 108.

ἀνάμεστος, *ον, filled full*, *τινός of* a thing, Eupol. *Αἶγ.* 16; *ἔχθρας πρὸς τὸν δῆμον ἀν.* Dem. 779. 25.

ἀναμεστόω, f. *ώσω, to fill up, fill full*, Ar. Ran. 1084, in Pass.

ἀναμετρέω, f. *ήσω, to measure back* or *over again*, Hipp. Aër. 285: *to measure carefully*, Hdt. 2. 109. 2. *to remeasure* (i. e. *return*) *the same road* one came by, *ὅφρ'.. ἀναμετρήσαιμι Χάρυβδιν* Od. 12. 428; so, *ἀν. σαυτὸν ἀπιών, measure yourself off!* Ar. Av. 1020: generally, *to recapitulate*, in Med., Eur. Or. 14. 3. generally, *to measure, τινί τι* one thing by another, Plat. Rep. 531 A: more freq. in Med., as Eur. El. 52, Ar. Nub. 205; *ἀνεμετρησάμην φρένας τὰς σὰς took the measure of ..*, Eur. Ion 1271; but *ἀναμετρεῖσθαι δάκρυ εἴς τινα to measure out* to him (*pay* him) the tribute of a tear, Id. I. T. 346.

ἀναμέτρησις, *εως, ἡ*, generally *measurement*, *γῆς* Strabo 11: *an estimate*, *τινος πρός τι* of a thing, Plut. Solon 27.

ἀναμηλόω, *to examine with a probe*, h. Hom. Merc. 41, Ruhnk.

ἀναμηρυκάομαι or **ἀναμᾶρ-**, Dep. *to chew the cud*, Alex. Mynd. ap. Ath. 390 F, Luc. Gall. 8.

ἀναμηρύομαι, Dep. *to wind up, draw back*, as a thread, Plut. 2. 978 D.

ἀνάμῐγα, poet. **ἄμμιγα**, Adv., = *ἀναμίξ*, Soph. Tr. 839; *promiscuously with*, *τινί* Ap. Rh. 1. 573, Anth. P. 7. 12; also, *τινός* Ib. 22.

ἀνάμιγδα, Soph. Tr. 519; **ἀναμίγδην**, Nic. Th. 912; = *ἀναμίξ*.

ἀναμιγή, *ἡ, a mixture*, Schol. Aesch. Theb. 330.

ἀναμίγνῡμι and *-ύω*: poet. **ἀμμίγνυμι**, Bacchyl. 26; aor. part. *ἀμμίξας* Il. 24. 529: cf. *ἀναμίσγω*. *To mix up, mix together*, *ἀνὰ δὲ κρῖ λευκὸν ἔμιξαν* Od. 4. 41; also in Hdt. 4. 26, and Att.; *κἀμοὶ .. μἀναμίγνυσθαι* (i. e. *μὴ ἀναμ-*) *τύχας τὰς σὰς* Eur. Supp. 591. II. often in Pass. *to be mixed* with others, *πάντες ἀναμεμιγμένοι* Soph. El. 715; *ἀναμεμίχαται* Hdt. 1. 146; *Κάδμου παισὶν ἀναμεμιγμέναι* Eur. Bacch. 37; *ἔν τισι* Xen. An. 4. 8, 8:—also in Med., *μάραγνα δ' ἀμμείξεται* (restored by Herm. for *μέλαινα δ' αὖ μεμ.*), Aesch. Pers. 1051. 2. *to join company*, *ὡς δὲ ἀνεμίχθημεν* Dem. 1259. 7: *to have intercourse*, Plut. Num. 20.

ἀνα-μικτός, *ή, όν, mixed up*, Alex. Trall. p. 415.

ἀν-άμικτος, *ον, unmixt*, Origen. c. Marc. 3. p. 78 Wetst.

ἀναμικτός, *όν, mixed*, Alex. Trall.

ἀναμίλλητος, *ον, undisputed*, Hesych., Suid.

ἀναμιμνήσκω: f. *ἀναμνήσω*, poet. *ἀμμνήσω*: (v. *μιμνήσκω*). *To remind* one *of* a thing, c. dupl. acc., *ταῦτά μ' ἀνέμνησας* Od. 3. 211, cf. Hdt. 6. 140, Soph. O. T. 1133, Thuc. 6. 6; but also c. gen. rei, *ἀν. τινά τινος* Eur. Alc. 1045, and Plat.: c. acc. pers. et inf., *to remind* one to do, Pind. P. 4. 96; so, *ἀναμνῆσαί τινα ἵνα..* , Dem. 230. 26. 2. c. acc. rei only, *to recall to memory, make mention of*, Antipho 120. 26, Dem. 299. 8. II. in Pass. *to remember, recall to mind*, *τινός* Hdt. 2. 151, Thuc. 2. 54, etc.; more rarely *τί* Ar. Ran. 661; Plat. Phaed. 72 E, Xen. An. 7. 1, 26; *περί τι* Plat. Rep. 329 A:—foll. by a relat., *ἀναμιμνήσκεσθαι οἷα ἐπάσχετε* Hdt. 5. 109; *ἀν. ὅτι..* , etc., Thuc. 2. 89, etc.: absol., Ar. Eccl. 552. Cf. *ἀνάμνησις*.

ἀναμίμνω, poet. for *ἀναμένω*, c. acc., Il. 11. 171; absol., 16. 363.

ἀναμινυρίζω, *to sing languishingly*, Prot. ap. Ath. 176 B.

ἀναμίξ, Adv. *promiscuously, pell-mell*, Hdt. 1. 103, Thuc. 3. 107.

ἀνάμιξις, *εως, ἡ, a mingling*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 15, 4: *intercourse*, Plut. Num. 17.

ἀναμίσγω, poet. and Ion. for *ἀναμίγνυμι*, *ἀνέμισγε δὲ σίτῳ φάρμακα* Od. 10. 235; **ἀμμίσγω** Emped. 47:—Med. *to have intercourse with*, *τινί* Hdt. 1. 199.

ἀναμισθαρνέω, *to serve again for pay*, Plut. Nic. 2, etc.

ἀναμισθόω, *to let out for hire*, cited from Tab. Heracl., in Pass.

ἄναμμα, *ατος, τό*, (*ἀνάπτω*) *anything kindled, a burning mass*, the sun being described by the Stoics as *ἀν. νοερὸν ἐκ θαλάττης* Plut. 2. 890 A, Diog. L. 7. 145; words attributed to Heraclit. in Stob. Ecl. 1. 524.

ἀν-άμματος, *ον*, (*ἄμμα*) *without knots*, Xen. Cyn. 2. 4.

ἀνάμνησις, *εως, ἡ*, (*ἀναμιμνήσκω*) *a calling to mind, recollection*, Plat. Phaed. 72 E, Phil. 34 C, etc., and Arist.: they distinguish it from *μνήμη, memory*, v. sub *μνήμη*:—*ἀναμνήσεις θυσιῶν recollection* of vows to pay sacrifices, Lys. 194. 22.

ἀναμνηστέον, verb. Adj. *one must remember*, Eust.

ἀναμνηστικός, *ή, όν, able to recall to mind readily*, opp. to *μνημονικός* (*of retentive memory*), Arist. de Memor. 1. 1.

ἀναμνηστός, *όν, that which one can recollect*, Plat. Meno 87 B.

ἀναμολεῖν, **ἀνέμολον**, aor. 2 with no pres. in use (cf. *βλώσκω*), *to go through*, *ἀνὰ δὲ κέλαδος ἔμολε πόλιν* Eur. Hec. 928.

ἀναμολύνω, strengthd. for *μολύνω*, Pherecr. Incert. 4, cf. Plut. 2. 580 F.

ἀναμονή, *ἡ, patient abiding, endurance*, Iambl. V. Pyth.

ἀναμορμύρω, *to roar loudly, foam* or *boil up*, like *ἀναζέω*, Lat. *aestuare*, of the sea, Od. 12. 238; v. sub *ἀναμαρμαίρω*, [ῡ]

ἀναμορφόω, *to form anew, renovate*, Eccl. 2. *to transform, εἴς τι* Philostr. 869.

ἀναμόρφωσις, *εως, ἡ, a forming anew*, Cyrill.

ἀναμοχλεύω, *to raise by a lever*, *ἀν. πύλας to force open* the gates, Eur. Med. 1317, ubi v. Pors. (1314).

ἀν-αμπέχονος, *ον, without upper garment*, of a woman, v. Meineke Euphor. p. 23.

ἀν-αμπλάκητος, *ον, unerring, unfailing*, *Κῆρες ἀν.*, formerly read in Soph. O. T. 472, where however (as the metre requires) *ἀναπλάκητοι* is now read:—of a man, *without wandering*, Soph. Tr. 120: cf. *ἀμπλάκητος*.

ἀν-άμπυξ, *υκος, ὁ, ἡ, without head-band* or *fillet*, Call. Cer. 124.

ἀναμυρίζω, *to anoint again*, of the baptismal chrism, Eccl.: also the Subst. *-μυρισμός, ὁ*.

ἀναμυχθίζομαι, Dep. *to sigh* or *groan deeply*, Aesch. Pr. 743.

ἀναμύω, *to open* the eyes, opp. to *συμμύω*, A. B. 391, Eust.:—Subst. **ἀνάμυσις**, *εως, ἡ*, Eust.

ἀν-αμφ-ήριστος, *ον, undisputed, undoubted*, read by Schneid. in Timo ap. Sext. Emp. P. 1. 224; al. **ἐπαμφήριστος**. Adv. *-τως*, Clem. Al. 378.

ἀν-αμφίβολος, *ον, unambiguous, positive*, *νίκη* Dion. H. 3. 57. Adv. *-λως*, Luc. Gymn. 24.

ἀν-αμφίεστος, *ον, undressed, not clad*, Cyrill. Adv. *-τως*.

ἀν-αμφίλεκτος, *ον*, = sq., *τιμή* Dion. H. 9. 44, Longin., etc. Adv. *-τως*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 5.

ἀν-αμφίλογος, *ον, undisputed, undoubted*, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 34, Symp. 3. 4, in Superl. Adv. *-γως, without dispute, willingly*, Id. Cyr. 8. 1, 44: *unquestionably, indisputably*, Id. Ages. 2. 12.

ἀν-αμφισβητήσιμος, *ον, indisputable*, Euseb. V. Const.

ἀν-αμφισβήτητος, *ον, undisputed, indisputable*, *τεκμήρια* Thuc. 1. 132; *ἀριστεῖα* Lys. (Epit.) 194. 34; *ἀν. χώρα* a place *about which there is no dispute*, i. e. *well-known*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 6. II. act. *without dispute* or *controversy*, *ἀν. διετελέσαμεν* Isae. 74. 5:—Adv. *-τως, πιστεύειν τινὶ ἀν.* Antipho 131. 16; cf. Plat. Euthyd. 305 D, etc.

ἀναμωκάομαι, Dep. *to mock*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 1358.

ἀν-ανάγκαστος, *ον, unconstrained*, Epict. Diss. 1. 6, 40, etc.

ἀνανδρία (in the Mss. sometimes wrongly written *-εία*, and in Ion. Gr. *-ηίη*), *ἡ, the character of the ἄνανδρος, unmanliness*, Hipp. Aër. 290, Eur. Med. 466; *cowardice*, Aesch. Pers. 755, Eur. Or. 1031, Thuc. 1. 82, Andoc. 8, 22, etc.; *ἀνανδρίᾳ χερῶν* Eur. Supp. 314. II. *unmarried womanhood*, Plut. 2. 302 F:—of eunuchs, Luc. Syr. D. 26.

ἀνανδρικῆς, *οἱ, impotent persons*, v. sub *ἐναρέες*.

ἀνανδρόομαι, Pass. *to become impotent*, Hipp. Aër. 294.

ἄνανδρος, *ον*, (*ἀνήρ*): I. = *ἄνευ ἀνδρός, husbandless*, of virgins and widows, Trag., e. g. Aesch. Supp. 287, Pers. 289, etc., and in Prose, as Hipp. 592. 18, Plat. Legg. 930 C. 2. = *ἄνευ ἀνδρῶν, without men*, *χρήματα ἄνανδρα* Aesch. Pers. 166; *πόλις* Soph. O. C. 939; cf. Aesch. Pers. 298. II. *unmanly, cowardly*, Hdt. 4. 142, Plat. Gorg. 522 E, etc.; *τὸ ἀν.* = *ἀνανδρία*, Thuc. 3. 82. 2. of things, *unworthy of a man*, *δίαιτα* Plat. Phaedr. 239 D. 3. Adv. *-δρως*, opp. to *ἀνδρικῶς*, Antipho 116. 2, Plat. Theaet, 177 B.

ἀνάνδρωτος, *widowed*, *εἶναί* Soph. Tr. 110.

ἀνανεάζω, f. *άσω*, to *renew, make young again*, Ar. Ran. 593.

ἀνανέμω, poet. **ἀννέμω**, *to divide anew*, like *ἀναδατέομαι* (cf. *ἀνανομή*). II. *to count up, recount*, only in Med., Hdt. 1. 173. 2. *to recite, rehearse, read*, mostly Dor., Epich. ap. Zonar., Theocr. 18. 48, ubi v. Toup.

ἀνανέομαι, Dep. *to mount up*, *οὐδ' ὅπη ἀννεῖται* (poet. for *ἀναν-*) *ἠέλιος* Od. 10. 192.

ἀνανεόομαι, f. *ώσομαι* Polyb.: aor. *ἀνενεωσάμην* Thuc. 5. 43, 46, poet. inf. *ἀνενεώσασθαι* Soph. *To renew, ἀν. τὸν ὅρκον* Thuc. 5. 18; *τὴν προξενίαν* 5. 43; *τὰς σπονδάς* 5. 80; *φιλίαν* 7. 33, Dem. 660. 17; *ὁμόνοιαν τινί* Philipp. ap. Dem. 284. 1; *συμμαχίαν, συνθήκας*, etc., Polyb., etc. II. *ἀννεώσασθαι λόγους to recall* them *to mind*, Soph. Tr. 396, e conj. Herm., cf. Eur. Hel. 722, Polyb. 5. 36, 7.—The Act. only late, Malal. p. 141, etc.

ἀν-άνετος, *ον, never relaxed*, cited from Porphyr. Isag. p. 19.

ἄνανευσις, *εως, ἡ*, (*νέομαι*) *a return, revival*, Lxx. II. (*νεύω*) *a refusal*, opp. to *κατάνευσις*, Eust. Opusc. 80. 5.

ἀνανευστικός, *ή, όν, disposed to refuse*: in Adv. *-κῶς*, Epict. Diss. 1. 14, 7.

ἀνανεύω, fut. *-νεύσομαι* Plat. Rep. 350 E, *-νεύσω* Luc. Sat. 1: aor. *ἀνένευσα*, etc. (v. *νεύω*). *To throw the head back* in token of denial

(which we express by *shaking the head*), *to give signs of refusal*, opp. to κατανεύω or ἐπινεύω, ὡς ἔφατ' εὐχομένη, ἀνένευε δὲ Παλλὰς Ἀθ. Il. 6. 311; ἀνένευε καρήατι Il. 22. 205; ἀνὰ δ' ὀφρύσι νεῦον ἑκάστῳ Od. 9. 468, cf. 21. 129:—hence *to deny, refuse*, c. acc. rei, ἕτερον μὲν ἔδωκε πατήρ, ἕτερον δ' ἀνένευσεν Il. 16. 250, cf. 252; also in Hdt. 5. 51, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 12, etc.:—later, *to go back from*, ἀν. τινός Alciphro 3. 53; ἀπό τινος Epict. Diss. 2. 26, 3. 2. simply *to return*, Cyrill. II. generally, *to throw the head up*; hence, ἀνανευικώς, *with the head up, upright*, Polyb. 18. 13, 3, cf. 1. 23, 5.

ἀνανέω, f. νεύσομαι, *to come to the surface*, Lat. *emergere*, Ael. N. A. 5. 20: hence *to recover*, Dio Chrys.

ἀνανέωσις, εως, ἡ, *a renewal*, ξυμμαχίας Thuc. 6. 82: *recollection*, ἀν. καὶ μνήμη Diod. 5. 67.

ἀνανεωτικός, ή, όν, *renewing, reviving*, τινός Joseph. A. J. 11. 4, 7.

ἀνανηπιόομαι, Pass. *to become a child again*, Lat. *repuerascere*, Gaza ad Cic. Cat. Ma. 23.

ἀνανήφω, *to become sober again, come to one's senses*, ἐκ μέθης Dion. H. 4. 35: *to return to sobriety of mind*, 2 Tim. 2. 26. 2. trans. *to make sober again*, Luc. Bis Acc. 17.

ἀνανήχομαι, Dep., = ἀνανέω, Plut. 2. 985 B: *to float*, Arist. Respir. 9. 8:—metaph. *to revive, recover*, ἐκ νόσου λοιμώδους ἀν. Paus. 7. 17, 2.

ἀνάνηψις, εως, ἡ, *a recovery, revival*, Eccl.

ἀνανθέω, *to blossom again, continue blossoming*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 24, 3.

ἀν-ανθής, ές, *without bloom*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 19, 1: *past its bloom*, Plat. Symp. 196 A.

ἀν-άνιος, ον, *without pain*: act. *not giving pain*, Hesych., E. M. Adv. **-ως**, E. M. Cf. ἀνήνιος.

ἀνανίσσομαι, Dep., = ἀνανέομαι, Opp. H. 5. 410.

ἀνανομή, ἡ, *a redistribution*, Eur. Temen. 20.

ἀνανοσέω, *to be sick again, to relapse*, Joseph. B. J. 5. 6, 1.

ἄν-αντα, Adv. *up-hill*, opp. to κάταντα (q. v.), Il. 23. 116.

ἀν-αντᾰγώνιστος, ον, *without a rival, without a struggle*, Thuc. 4. 92; ἀναντ. εὔνοια *uncontested, unalloyed* good-will, Id. 2. 45:—Adv. **-τως**, Plut. 2. 1128 B. II. *irresistible*, Plut. Phoc. 14, etc.

ἀν-αντᾰπόδοτος, ον, *without apodosis*: τὸ ἀναντάπόδοτον *an hypothetical proposition wanting the consequent clause*, as in Ar. Pl. 468, etc., v. Greg. Cor. p. 47.

ἀνάντης, ἄναντες (Arcad. 118), (ἀνά, ἀντάω) *up-hill, steep*, opp. to κατάντης, χωρίον Hdt. 2. 29; πεδία Hipp. Aër. 292; ἀνάβασις Plat. Rep. 515 E, etc.; πρὸς ἄναντες ἐλαύνειν, opp. to κατὰ πρανοῦς, Xen. Eq. 3. 7: hence, *topmost, highest*, ἀνωτέρω πρὸς ἄναντες τῶν πολιτειῶν Id. Rep. 568 C, cf. Legg. 732 C.

ἀν-αντίβλεπτος, ον, *what one dares not face*, Plut. 2. 67 B.

ἀν-αντίῤῥητος, ον, = foreg., *not to be opposed*, Polyb. 6. 7, 7., 28. 11, 4: *undeniable*, λόγοι Sext. Emp. M. 8. 160. Adv. **-τως**, Polyb. 23. 8, 11.

ἀν-αντίτυπος, ον, *giving no resistance*, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 411.

ἀναντιφωνησία, ή, *a not answering*, Cic. Att. 15. 13, 2.

ἀν-αντιφώνητος, ον, *unanswered*, Cic. Att. 6. 1, 23.

ἀν-αντλέω, *to draw up* or *out*, ποταμοὺς κοχλίαις Strabo 147: *to pour one upon another*, ἐπὶ μέθῃ ἄλλην μέθην Clem. Al. 182:—metaph. *to exhaust, go patiently through*, like Lat. *exantlare*, πόνους Dion. H. 8. 51.

ἄνᾰξ, ἄνακτος (cf. Ἄνακες), ὁ: rarely fem. ἄναξ for ἄνασσα, Pind. P. 12. 6, Aesch. Fr. 368, cf. Herm. h. Hom. Cer. 58. *A lord, master*:—the word is applied, I. to all the gods, esp. to Apollo, Hom. and Trag. (ἄγουσι δὲ δῶρα Ἄνακτι Il. 1. 390); later to Zeus (but Ζεῦ ἄνα as early as Il. 3. 351), μὰ τὸν Δία τὸν Ἄνακτα Dem. 937. 12; and esp. to the Dioscuri, cf. Ἄνακες, Ἄνακοι.—The irreg. vocat. ἄνα (q. v.) is never addressed save to gods; ὦναξ is freq. in Trag. and Com. II. to all the Homeric heroes; but Agamemnon as general-in-chief is especially ἄναξ ἀνδρῶν (so Euphetes in Il. 15. 532, while Orsilochos is called ἄναξ ἀνδρεσσιν in Il. 5. 546, cf. Eur. Phoen. 17). Gladstone (Homer, 1. § 9) thinks that the title of ἄναξ ἀνδρῶν implies a sort of Patriarchate among the Hellenes;—also as a title given to all men of rank or note, as to Teiresias, Od. 11. 144; so to the *sons* or *kinsmen of kings*, and generally the *chief persons of a state*, esp. in Pind. and Trag., v. Musgr. Soph. O. T. 85. 911; pleon., βασιλῆϊ ἄνακτι Od. 20. 194, v. Pors. Or. 342. III. *the master of the house*, Lat. *herus, dominus*, οἴκοιο ἄναξ Od. 1. 397; ἀμφὶ ἄνακτα κύνες Od. 10. 216; esp. as denoting the *relation of master to slave*, often in Od.; so, ἄναξ, θεοὺς γὰρ δεσπότας καλεῖν χρεών Eur. Hipp. 88; also in Od. 9. 440, of the Cyclops *as owner* of his flocks. IV. in Att., metaph., κώπης, ναῶν ἄνακτες, *lords* of the oar, of ships, Aesch. Pers. 378, 383; ὅπλων Eur. I. A. 1260; ψευδῶν Eur. Andr. 447; ὑπήνης, Plat. Com. Πρεσβ. 3: cf. ἀνάσσω sub fin.—Poet. word; equiv. to the later δεσπότης (v. Eur. Hipp. l. c.), but somewhat diff. from βασιλεύς, which properly denotes *the political chief* of the Tribe; v. Grote Hist. of Gr. 2. 84. [ᾰ]

ἀναξαίνω, *to tear open*, ἀν. λύπην, like Lat. *vulnus refricare*, Babr. 12. 23, Themist.:—hence in Pass., of evils, *to break open anew*, Polyb. 27. 6, 6; εἰς κάκωσιν ἀν. Plut. 2. 610 C.

ἀναξέω, *to polish* stone, *hew it smooth*, λίθου ἀνεξεσμένου Joseph. A. J. 13. 6, 6.

ἀναξηραίνω, f. ἀνῶ: aor. ἀνέξηρᾶνα, Ep. subj. ἀγξηράνῃ. *To dry up*, ὡς δ' ὅτ' ὀπωρινὸς Βορέης .. ἁλωὴν αἶψ' ἀγξηράνῃ Il. 21. 347; ἀν. ποταμόν Hdt. 7. 109:—Pass., Hipp. Aër. 285, etc.:—metaph. *to consume, exhaust*, οἶκον ἀν. ὀδόντες Call. Cer. 114. 2. *to dry again*, after bathing, in Pass., Hipp. Acut. 395.

ἀναξήρανσις, εως, ἡ, *a drying up, drying*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 1, 2, and ap. Arist. Metaph. p. 320 ed. Brandis.

ἀναξηραντικός, ή, όν, *fit for drying*, Plut. 2. 624 D.

ἀναξηρᾰσία, ἡ, = ἀναξήρανσις, Theophr. Fr. 12. 12.

ἀναξία, ἡ, (ἀνάσσω) *a command, behest, charge*, Pind. N. 8. 18, in plur. 2. = βασιλεία, Aesch. Fr. 9.

ἀν-αξία, ἡ, (ἄξία) *worthlessness*, ἀναξίαν ἔχειν to be worthless, Zeno ap. Diog. L. 105; cf. Lob. Phryn. 106.

ἀναξι-δώρα, ἡ, = ἡ ἀνάγουσα δῶρα, of Demeter, Hesych.

ἀν-αξιόλογος, ον, *inconsiderable*, cited from Diod.

ἀναξιοπάθεια, ἡ, *unworthy treatment*, or rather, *just indignation thereat*, Joseph. A. J. 15. 2, 7.

ἀναξιοπᾰθέω, (παθεῖν) *to be indignant at unworthy treatment*, Strabo 361, Dion. H. 4. 11.

ἀναξιό-πιστος, ον, *unworthy of credit*, Phot.

ἀν-άξιος, ον, also often in Att. α, ον: I. of persons, *unworthy, not deemed* or *held worthy*, c. gen., ἀν. σφέων αὐτῶν, ἑαυτοῦ Hdt. 1. 73, 114: ἀνάξιον σοῦ *too good for* thee, Soph. Phil. 1009: also c. inf., ἀν. δυστυχεῖν Soph. O. C. 1446; νικᾶν Plat. Prot. 356 A:—absol. *unworthy, worthless, good for nothing*, Hdt. 7. 9, Soph. Phil. 439, etc.; and so perhaps in Soph. El. 189, ἀπερεί τις ἔποικος ἀναξία οἰκονομῶ .. (though others join ἀναξία with the Verb, in sense of *ill-treated*):—Adv. **-ίως**, Hdt. 7. 10, 5, Soph. Phil. 686, etc. 2. *undeserving of evil*, Soph. Ant. 694, Eur. Heracl. 526, Thuc. 3. 59. II. of things, *unworthy, undeserved*, ἀνάξια παθεῖν Eur. I. A. 852, etc., Plat. Theaet. 184 A; ἀν. π. τῶν ὑπηργμένων Lys. 164. 7.

ἀνάξιος, ον, (ἄναξ) *kingly, royal*, Schol. Il. 23. 630.

ἀναξι-φόρμιγξ, ιγγος, ὁ, ἡ, *lord of the lyre*, ὕμνος Pind. O. 2. 1.

ἀναξῡνόω, (ξυνός) = ἀνακοινόω, which is v. l. for it in Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 30.

ἀναξυρίδες, ίδων, αἱ, *the trousers* worn by eastern nations, Hdt., and Xen.: acc. to Bähr Hdt. 1. 71, not the loose trousers (θύλακοι), but a tighter kind, like the Gallic *braccae* or *trews*, cf. Hipp. Aër. 293 fin. The sing. occurs in Luc. de Hist. Conscr. 19, and Tzetz. (Eust. derives it from ἀνασύρομαι; but the word is Persian, v. Bähr l. c.)

ἀναξύω, *to scrape up* the bottom, of fishermen *dredging*, Arist. H. A. 8. 20, 7, cf. 6. 15, 5: τὰ ἐν τῇ γῇ ὄντα [σημεῖα] ἀναξῦσαι Antipho 134. 35:—aor. pass. ἀναξυσθέντες *having the surface scraped off*, Plut. Poplic. 15. [ῡ]

ἀνα-οίγω, f. ξω, poet. for ἀνοίγω, Il. 24. 455.

ἀναπαιδεύω, *to educate afresh*, Soph. Fr. 434, Ar. Eq. 1099.

ἀναπαιστικός, ή, όν, *anapaestic*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 199.

ἀνάπαιστος, ον, (ἀναπαίω) *struck back, rebounding*: hence, as Subst., *an anapaest* (i. e. a dactyl *reversed, antidactylus, repercussus*), Gramm.:—in plur. of the Comic *parabasis*, Ar. Eq. 504, Pax 735, etc.; on ἀνάπαιστοι σύμπτυκτοι, v. Meineke Com. Fragm. 2. p. 283: *an anapaestic verse*, Arist. Poet. 12. 8, Dion. H. 1. 25: ἀνάπαιστόν τι *something in anapaestic metre*, Aeschin. 22. 27:—hence, τὰ ἀνάπαιστα *anapaestic verses, satire, ridicule*, Alciphro 3. 43, Plut. Pericl. 33.

ἀναπαιστρίς, ίδος, ἡ, lit., *a smiter*, i. e. *a smith's hammer*, Hesych.

ἀναπαίω, *to strike again, strike back*, Eust. 587. 18:—metaph., ῥυθμοὶ ἔμμετροί τε καὶ ἀναπαίοντες, = ἀνάπαιστοι, Philostr. 601.

ἀναπάλαισις, εως, ἡ, *a renewal of the contest*, Theod. Stud.

ἀναπᾰλαίω, *to renew the contest*, Joseph. B. J. 4. 1, 6:—ἀν. σφάλματα *to retract*, Schol. Od. 8. 567.

ἀναπάλη, ἡ, *a dance which imitated the five contests of the* πένταθλον, Ath. 631 B.

ἀνάπᾰλιν, Adv. *back again*, ἰέναι Plat. Polit. 269 D. II. *over again*, = ἔμπαλιν, Id. Theaet. 192 D; ἀνάπαλιν αὖ Id. Rep. 451 B. III. *contrariwise, reversely*, Hipp. Coac. 170, Plat. Tim. 82 C, etc.; ἀνάπαλίν ἐστιν ἡμῖν ἢ τοῖς ἄλλοις with us it is not as with the rest, Theophr. H. P. 8. 3, 5, si l. sana.

ἀναπαλινδρομέω, in Hipp. Fract. 754, of a bandage, *to return, be brought back again to the same spot*.

ἀν-απάλλακτος, ον, *irremovable*, Synes. 183 A.

ἀναπάλλω, poet. **ἀμπάλλω**: Ep. aor. part. ἀμπεπαλών. *To swing to and fro*, ἀμπεπαλὼν προΐει δολιχόσκιον ἔγχος *having poised and drawn back* the spear, so as to throw it with greater force, Il. 3. 355, etc.: *to put in motion, excite*, ἀνέπηλεν ἐπὶ θήρᾳ .. μαινάδας Eur. Bacch. 1190; ἀμπάλλειν κῶλα, i. e. to dance, Ar. Ran. 1358:—Med., αἱ .. αἰθέρα ἀμπάλλεσθε *agitate* it *as you fly*, Eur. Or. 322:—Pass., *to dart, spring* or *bound up*, ὡς δ' ὅτ' ὑπὸ φρικὸς .. ἀναπάλλεται ἰχθύς, .. ὡς πληγεὶς ἀνέπαλτο Il. 23. 692;—which passage proves that the sync. aor.

ἀνέπαλτο (also found in Il. 8. 85., 20. 424, Pind. O. 13. 102) must be referred to this Verb, and not to ἀνεφάλλομαι, (cf. the forms ἔκπαλτο, ἐνέπαλτο, κατέπαλτο); yet Ap. Rh. seems to have brought it from the latter Verb, for he uses the part. ἀνεπάλμενος (2. 825); and so Heyne, who therefore writes it ἀνεπᾶλτο (cf. ἐπᾶλτο): v. Spitzn. Exc. xvi ad Il.:—Mosch. 2. 109 has the form ἀνεπήλατο, ubi olim ἀνεπίλνατο: part. aor. ἀναπαλείς, Strabo 379.

ἀνάπαλος, ου, ὁ, = ἀνάπαλσις: but, κατ' ἄμπαλον by *auction*, Inscr. Thess. in Ussing, no. 2. 15.

ἀνάπαλσις, εως, ἡ, *a flinging up*, Arist. Mund. 4. 31.

ἀν-απάντητος, ον, *where one meets no one*, Cic. Att. 9. 1, 3.

ἀνα-παρθένευσις, ἡ, *restoration of virginity*, Schol. Aesch. Cho. 71.

ἀναπᾰριάζω, *to change sides like the Parians, to rat*, proverb. in Ephor. (Fr. 107) ap. Steph. B. s. v. Πάρος.

ἀν-απάρτιστος, ον, *incomplete*, Diog. L. 7. 63.

ἀνάπας, ασα, αν, = ἅπας, Anth. P. 7. 343.

ἀναπάσσω, f. ἀσω, *to scatter* or *shed upon*, χάριν τινί Pind. O. 10 (11). 115.

ἀναπᾰτέω, *to go up, go back*, A. B. 397: *to walk up and down*, Malal.

ἀν-απαύδητος, ον, *indefatigable*, Clem. Al. 492.

ἀνάπαυλα, ης, ἡ, (ἀναπαύω) *rest, repose, ease* from a thing, κακῶν, πόνων Soph. El. 873, Thuc. 2. 38; σπουδῆς Plat. Phil. 30 E: κατ' ἀναπαύλας διῃρῆσθαι to be divided *into reliefs*, Thuc. 2. 75. II. *a resting-place*, Eur. Hipp. 1137, Ar. Ran. 113, Plat. Legg. 722 C.

ἀνάπαυμα, poet. ἄμπ-, ατος, τό, *a repose, rest*, Hes. Th. 55; κακῶν ἄμπαυμα μεριμνῶν Theogn. 343. 2. *a resting-place*, Anth. Plan. 228; of a tomb, C. I. no. 4623.

ἀναπαύσιμος, ον, *of* or *for rest*, Eust. 1260. 53, etc.

ἀνάπαυσις, poet. ἄμπ-, εως, ἡ, *rest, repose, ease*, Mimnerm. 12. 2, Hipp. Vet. Med. 12, Xen.: esp. *relaxation, recreation*, Plat. Tim. 59 C, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 47. II. *rest from* a thing, *cessation*, Pind. N. 7. 76: c. gen., ἀν. κακῶν Thuc. 4. 20; πολέμου Xen. Hier. 2. 11.

ἀναπαυστέον, verb. Adj. *one must pause*, Greg. Naz.

ἀναπαυστήριος, Ion. ἀμπ-, ον, *of* or *for resting*, θῶκοι ἀμπ. seats *to rest in*, Hdt. 1. 181. II. as Subst., **ἀναπαυτήριον**, τό, *a resting-place: the time* or *hour of rest*, Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 3: on the form, v. Lob. Soph. Aj. 704, p. 321. 2. (sub. σημεῖον), *the sound of trumpet for bed-time*, opp. to τὸ ἀνακλητικόν (*the réveillée*).

ἀναπαύω, poet. and Ion. ἀμπ-, (ν. παύω), *to make to cease, to stop* or *hinder from* a thing, χειμῶνος .., ὅς ῥά τε ἔργων ἀνθρώπους ἀνέπαυσεν Il. 17. 550:—after Hom. *to give rest, relieve from* a thing, τινὰ πλάνου Soph. O. C. 1113; τοὺς λειτουργοῦντας ἀν. (sc. τῶν ἀναλωμάτων) Dem. 1046. 21, cf. 1049. 2. 2. c. acc. only, *to stop, put an end to*, βοήν Soph. Tr. 1262: *to kill*, Plut. 2. 110 E:—more commonly, *to rest, make to halt*, ἀν. στράτευμα Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 4; κατὰ μέρος τοὺς ναύτας ἀν. Id. Hell. 6. 2, 29; κάματον ἵππων ἀν. Aesch. Fr. 178; σῶμα Eur. Hipp. 1353; εἴδωλον ἀν. ἐπὶ ἅμαξαν *to lay* it in *a reposing posture*, Ael. V. H. 12. 64, cf. N. A. 7. 29. 3. rarely intr. in sense of Med. *to take rest*, ἀναπαύοντες ἐν τῷ μέρει Thuc. 4. 11; ἡσυχίαν εἶχε καὶ ἀνέπαυεν Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 21. II. in Med. and Pass. *to leave off* or *desist from* a thing, ἀπὸ ναυμαχίας ἀναπεπαυμένοι Thuc. 7. 73; ἀναπεπ. τῶν εἰσφορῶν Isocr. 163 B; ἐκ μακρᾶς ἀναπεπ. ὁδοῦ Plat. Criti. 106 A:—but, 2. mostly absol. *to take one's rest, sleep*, Lat. *pernoctare*, Hdt. 1. 12, Eur. Hipp. 212, Ar. Pl. 695, Lysias 130. 40, etc.:—of land, *to lie fallow*, Pind. N. 6. 20:—also of the dead, *to rest from one's labours*, κεκμακῶς ἀμπαύεται Theocr. 1. 17; ἀμπ. σὺν φιλίῃ ξυνῶς ἀλόχῳ C. I. no. 1973. 5; cf. Call. Ep. 14:—*to stop, halt, rest*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 3, etc.:—*to regain strength*, Ib. 6. 1, 11.

ἀναπαφλάζω, *to boil* or *bubble up*, Hesych.

ἀναπείθω, f. πείσω: (ν. πείθω): *to bring over to another opinion*, Thuc. 1. 84, in Pass. 2. in general simply *to persuade, move* to do a thing, c. inf., Hdt. 1. 124, etc., and Att.: ἀν. ὡς χρή .. Id. 1. 123; also, ἀν. λόγῳ ὅκως .., 1. 37; ἀν. τινά τι, *to persuade* one *of* a thing, Ar. Nub. 77. 3. esp. *to seduce, mislead*, τινά Hdt. 3. 148., 5. 66, Xen., etc.; more fully, ἀν. χρήμασι, δώροις, *to bribe*, Ar. Pax 622, Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 3; χρυσίον διδοὺς ἀναπείσεις ὅπως .., Ar. Eq. 473; and so, ἀναπεισμένος, *bribed*, Id. Vesp. 101; cf. πείθω II. 3.

ἀναπεινάω, *to be hungry again*, Lync. ap. Ath. 109 E.

ἀνάπειρα, ἡ, *a trial, proof made* of a thing, Polyb. 26. 7, 8. II. in plur. *exercises* of soldiers, Id. 10. 20, 6.

ἀναπειράομαι, Dep. (ν. πειράω): *to try* or *attempt again*, generally *to make a trial, essay*, Polyb. 26. 7, 9: ἀναπειρᾶσθαι ναῦν *to make trial of* a new ship, *prove her*, Dem. 1229. 19. II. as a military and naval term, *to renew* or *continue their exercises*, Hdt. 6. 12, Thuc. 7. 7, 12, 51.

ἀναπείρω, Ep. ἀμπ- (ν. πείρω), *to pierce through, fix on a spit*, σπλάγχνα δ' ἀρ' ἀμπείραντες Il. 2. 426; ἵν' ἀναπείρω τὰς κίχλας Ar. Ach. 1007; κρῆς .. τὸν ὀδελὸν ἀμπεπαρμένον *fixed on* the spit, Ib. 796. II. *to impale*, ἐπὶ ξύλου ἀν. τινά Hdt. 4. 103; aor. pass., ἀποθανεῖν ἀναπαρείς Id. 4. 94; κήρυκι τὸν πόδ' ἀναπαρῶ Macho ap. Ath. 349 C.

ἀναπειστήριος, α, ον, *persuasive*, χαύνωσις Ar. Nub. 875.

ἀναπεμπάζομαι, Dep. *to count again, count over, sum over*, Plat. Lys. 222 E: *to think over, ponder over*, Id. Legg. 724 B, Ath., etc.:—late writers commonly use the Act. in same sense, Lyc. 9, Anth. P. 11. 382, Heliod., etc.

ἀναπέμπω, poet. ἀμπ- (ν. πέμπω), *to send up*, κάτωθεν Aesch. Cho. 382: *to send forth*, Pind. P. 1. 48: *to produce*, Ib. 9. 82: *to send up* vapours, Plat. Tim. 85 C; of anything strong-scented, like ἀνάγω, ἀναφέρω, Philostr. Heroïc. p. 313 Boiss.:—Med. *to send up from oneself*, Xen. An. 1. 1, 5. 2. *to send up* to higher ground, from the coast inland, esp. into Central Asia, ἀν. ὡς βασιλέα Thuc. 2. 67, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 34, cf. Isocr. 179 B (cf. ἀναβαίνω 1. 1); to the metropolis, Polyb. 1. 7, 12, etc. 3. *to trace up* one's pedigree, γένος εἴς τινα Diod. 4. 83. II. *to send back*, Pind. I. 7 (6). 16.

ἀναπεπταμένος, η, ον, part. pf. pass. of ἀναπετάννυμι, Il.:—Adv. -νως, *explicitly*, Plotin. 489 B.

ἀναπεπτωκότως, Adv. part. pf. of ἀναπίπτω, *despondingly*, Poll. 3. 123.

ἀναπέσσω, Att. -ττω, *to cook again*, Arist. H. A. 6. 10, 16.

ἀναπετάννῡμι or -ύω, Xen. An. 7. 1, 17 (cf. ἀναπίτνημι); **ἀναπετάω** Luc. Calumn. 21; poet. ἀμπ-:—fut. -πετάσω, Att. -πετῶ. *To spread out, unfold*, ἀνὰ δ' ἱστία λευκὰ πέτασσαν, Il. 1. 480, etc.; ἀν. βόστρυχον Eur. Hipp. 202;—ἀναπετάσαι τὰς πύλας *to throw wide* the gates, Hdt. 3. 146; so, ἀναπεπταμέναι σανίδες, θύραι Il. 12. 122, Pind. N. 9. 4; also, βλέφαρα ἀναπετάννυται Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 6:—ἀλώπηξ ἀναπιταμένη a fox *lying flat on its back* to await the eagle's swoop, Pind. I. 4. 80 (3. 79); ἀμπέτασον χάριν ἐπ' ὄσσοις *shed* grace *over* the eyes, Sapph. 62; φάος ἀμπετάσας *having shed* light *abroad*, Eur. I. A. 34:—freq. in part. pf. pass., ἀναπεπταμένος, η, ον, as Adj. *open*, πέλαγος Hdt. 8. 60, 1; ὄμματα Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 22; οἰκία πρὸς μεσημβρίαν ἀν. *lying open* to the south, Id. Oec. 9. 4; δίαιτα ἀναπεπταμένη *in the open air*, Plut. Per. 34; metaph., ἀναπεπταμένη παρρησία *open, barefaced* impudence, Plat. Phaedr. 240 E.

ἀναπέτεια, ἡ, *expansion*, Galen. 7. p. 5, Alex. Aphr. 1. 90.

ἀναπετής, ές, *expanded, wide open*, ὀφθαλμοί Aretae. Caus. M. Acut. 1. 6; and read by Herm. in Aesch. Supp. 782, in form ἀμπετής.

ἀναπέτομαι, Poet. ἀμπ-: f. -πτήσομαι: aor. ἀνεπτόμην or ἀνεπτάμην, in Trag. also ἀνέπτην: (v. sub πέτομαι). *To fly up, fly away*, ἦν .. ἀναπτῆσθε ἐς τὸν οὐρανόν Hdt. 4. 132; οἰχήσονται ἀναπτόμενοι Antipho ap. Ath. 397 D; ἀμπτᾶσα δ' ὥσει κόνις Aesch. Supp. 782; αἰθερία δ' ἀνέπτα Eur. Med. 440; ἀν' ὑγρὸν ἀμπταίην αἰθέρα Id. Ion 796; ἀναπέτομαι δὴ πρὸς Ὄλυμπον Ar. Av. 1372, cf. 35, Lys. 774; εἰ .. πτηνὸς γενόμενος ἀνάπτοιτο Plat. Phaed. 109 E; εἰς τὸν οὐρανὸν ἀναπτήσομαι Id. Legg. 905 A, cf. Aeschin. 83. fin.:—metaph., ἀμπτάμενα φροῦδα πάντα κεῖται Eur. Andr. 1219. 2. also metaph., περιχαρὴς δ' ἀνεπτόμαν Soph. Aj. 693; ἀνέπταν φόβῳ Id. Ant. 1307; cf. ἀναπτερόω 2, μετεωρίζομαι.

ἀνάπευσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναπυνθάνομαι) *an inquiry*, Charito 3. 4.

ἀναπεφλασμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. from ἀναφλάω, q. v.

ἀναπηγάζω, f. άσω, (πηγή) *to make gush up*, Epiphan.

ἀναπήγνυμι, *to transfix, fix on a spit*, λαγῷ ἀναπηγνύασι Ar. Eccl. 843. 2. *to impale* or *crucify*, τινὰ ἐπὶ τοῦ ξύλου Alex. Ταραντ. 4; τὸ σῶμα διὰ τριῶν σταυρῶν Plut. Artox. 17.

ἀναπηδάω, poet. ἀμπ-: f. ήσομαι Luc. Asin. 53 (v. πηδάω):—*to leap up, start up*, esp. in haste or fear, ἐκ λόχου ἀμπήδησε Il. 11. 379, cf. Hdt. 3. 155; *to jump up* from bed, ἀνεπήδησαν πάντες ἐπ' ἔργον Ar. Av. 490, cf. Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 2; ἀν. πρὸς τὸν πάππον *to jump* up on his knees, Ib. 1. 3, 9:—*to start up* [to speak], *rise hastily*, Ar. Eccl. 428, Aeschin. 10. 31., 78. 29. II. *to leap* or *spring back*, from fear, Ar. Ran. 566; ἀνεπήδησεν ἐπὶ τὴν Ἑστίαν, for protection, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 52.

ἀναπήδημα, τό, *a start up, an outburst*, αἵματος Eust. 680. 23.

ἀναπήδησις, εως, ἡ, *a leaping up*, ἐκ κλινῆς Hipp. 303. 15.—ἀν. τῆς καρδίας *throbbing* of the heart, opp. to σφύξις, Arist. Respir. 20. 7.

ἀναπηνίζομαι, Dep. *to unwind, reel off*, e. g. the threads of a silkworm's cocoon, Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 11.

ἀναπηρία, ἡ, *lameness*, Cratin. Πλοῦτ. 9, Arist. Rhet. 2. 8, 10.

ἀναπηρόομαι, Pass. *to be* or *become maimed*, Plat. Polit. 310 E.

ἀνάπηρος, ον, *maimed, crippled*, Hermipp. Κερκωπ. 1, Lys. 169. 26, Plat. Crito 53 A, etc.; ψυχὴ ἀν. πρὸς ἀλήθειαν Id. Rep. 535 D. Adv. -ρως, Zonar.

ἀναπῐδύω, *to spring up, swell, grow*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 4, 1. 2. of ground, *to send forth water*, Plut. Aemil. 14. [ῑ]

ἀναπιέζω, f. έσω, *to press back*, Hipp. Art. 807.

ἀναπίεσμα, τό, a kind of *trap-door* on the Attic stage, Poll. 4. 127, 132.

ἀναπιεσμός, οῦ, ὁ, *repression: pressure*, πρὸς τόπον Hero Spir. 182 A.

ἀναπίμπλημι, f. ἀναπλήσω (ν. πίμπλημι) *to fill up*, Lat. *explere, plere*, πίθον Epigr. ap. Luc. Dips. 6:—but almost always metaph. *to accomplish* what is destined, as always in Hom., πότμον ἀναπλήσαντες *having filled up the full measure* of misery, Il. 11. 263; αἴ κε θανῆς καὶ μοῖραν ἀναπλήσῃς βιότοιο 4. 170; so, ἀναπλῆσαι οἶτον, κακά, ἄλγεα, κήδεα, Hom.; so in Hdt. 5. 4., 6. 12., 9. 87, Pind., etc.; like τελέω, ἐκτελέω. II. c. gen. rei, *to fill full of* a thing, σ' Ὑπέρβολος δικῶν ἀναπλήσει Ar. Ach.

847, cf. Nub. 1023, Plat. Phil. 42 A, Dem. 466. 1 :—Pass., Plat. Phaed. 67 A, etc. 2. often with a notion of *defiling, infecting*, etc., Plat. Apol. 32 D; so in Pass., like Lat. *impleri* (Liv. 4. 30), *to be infected with disease*, Thuc. 2. 51, Plat. Phaed. 67 A; cf. Ruhnk. Tim. s. v. *ἀνάπλεως*.

ἀναπίμπρημι, *to blow, swell up*, Nic. Th. 179, in Pass.; cf. *ἀναπρήθω*.

ἀναπίνω, *to drink up, suck in like a sponge*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 18 :—*to absorb again*, Lat. *resorbere*, of suppurations which do not come to a head, Id. Art. 805, cf. 817. [ῑ]

ἀναπιπράσκω, *to sell again*, Poll. 7. 12 : Pass. in *ἀναπραθείσης* C. I. no. 2058. A. 53.

ἀναπίπτω, poet. **ἀμπ-** : f. *πεσοῦμαι* (v. *πίπτω*), *to fall back*, Aesch. Ag. 1599, Eur. Cycl. 410 : *to lay oneself back*, like rowers, Cratin. Incert. 8, Xen. Oec. 8. 8 ;—later, *to lie down, recline*, at table, like *ἀνάκειμαι* Alex. Incert. 26, Com. ap. Mein. 4. p. 650, Luc. Asin. 23, N. T. 2. *to fall back, give ground*, Thuc. 1. 70 : hence *to flag, lose heart*, Lat. *concidere animo*, Dem. 411. 3 ; *ταῖς σπουδαῖς* (vulg. *σπονδ-*) *ἀναπεπτωκέναι*, Lat. *refrixisse studiis*, Dion. H. 5. 53. 3. of a plan, *to be given up, ἀναπεπτώκει τὰ τῆς ἐξόδου* Dem. 567. 12. 4. *ἀν. ἀπ' οἴκων to be banished* from one's house, Eur. Incert. 127. 5.

ἀναπισσόω, *to cover over again with pitch*, Geop. 6. 8, 3.

ἀναπίτνημι, poet. for *ἀναπετάννυμι* Pind. O. 6. 45.

ἀναπλάκητος, *ον*, = *ἀναμπλάκητος*, q. v.

ἀνάπλᾰσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ἀναπλάσσω*) *a remodelling, new formation, σαρκῶν* Hipp. Offic. 748 : *an adjustment*, Ib. 746 : hence, in Eccl. *regeneration*.

ἀνάπλασμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *that which is remodelled* or *formed, formation, τῶν σωμάτων* Diod. 2. 56. II. *a representation, imagination, fiction*, Strabo 530 : Sext. Emp. M. 8. 354.

ἀναπλασμός, *ὁ*, = *ἀνάπλασις*, *ἀν. ματαίων ἐλπίδων the building of* castles in the air, Plut. 2. 113 D, cf. Sext. Emp. M. 7. 223.

ἀναπλάσσω, Att. **ττω** : fut. *πλάσω* [ᾰ], (v. *πλάσσω*) :—*to form anew, remodel, restore, τῆς Αἰδοῦς .. τὠγαλμ' ἀν.* Ar. Nub. 995 ; Pass., Hipp. 845 E :—Med., *ἀναπλάσασθαι οἰκίην to rebuild one's* house, Hdt. 8. 109. 2. generally, *to mould, shape*, Plat. Alc. 1. 121 D : metaph., *κακὰ ἀν. to imagine, feign* them, Philem. Incert. 71, cf. Polyb. 3. 94, 2 : Med., Anth. P. 9. 710 :—but, *τοῖς ψηφίσμασι ἀν. τινά to make a new man of* him, Demad. 179. 41. II. *to plaster up, ὑπὸ τοῖς ὄνυξι κηρὸν ἀναπεπλασμένος* Ar. Vesp. 108.

ἀνάπλαστος, *ον*, *that may be moulded, plastic*, Galen.

ἀναπλατύνομαι, Pass. *to be extended, spread wide*, Plut. ap. Eus. P. E. 84 D.

ἀναπλείω, Ep. for *ἀναπλέω*, Nic. Th. 308.

ἀναπλέκω, f. *ξω*, *to braid up, entwine, ὅρμοισι χέρας* Pind. O. 2. 135 ; *ἀν. τὰς τρίχας* Poll. 2. 35 ; and absol. in Med. *to braid one's hair*, Luc. Navig. 3. 2. metaph., *ἀναπλέκειν ῥυθμόν*, like *ὑφαίνειν*, Anth. P. 11. 64, cf. Christod. Ecphr. 113. 3. *ἀναπεπλεγμένοι closely engaged*, Plut. Brut. 17.

ἀνάπλεος, *α*, *ον*, Att. masc. and neut. **ἀνάπλεως**, *ων*, but fem. *ἀναπλέα* Plat. Phaed. 83 D : pl. nom. masc. and fem. *ἀνάπλεᾳ* Plat. Theaet. 196 E, Eubul. *Στεφ.* 1. 8, neut. *ἀνάπλεα* Arist. de Anima 2. 11, 6 : acc. pl. *ἀνάπλεως* Plat. Rep. 516 E :—*quite full of* a thing, *πτερῶν λέγουσι ἀνάπλεον εἶναι τὸν ἠέρα* Hdt. 4. 31 ; *ἀνάπλεως ψιμυθίου* Ar. Eccl. 1072, etc. II. *infected with* a thing (v. *ἀναπίμπλημι* II. 2), Plat. Phaed. 83 D, Symp. 211 E.

ἀνάπλευσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, only metaph., *a decay and crumbling away* of the bone, Hipp. 157 E ; cf. *ἀναπλέω* III.

ἀναπλέω, Ion. **ἀναπλώω**, Ep. **ἀναπλείω** (q. v.) : fut. *-πλεύσομαι* : (v. *πλέω*). *To sail upwards, to go up stream, στεινωπὸν ἀνεπλέομεν we sailed up* the strait, Od. 12. 234, cf. Hdt. 2. 97., 4. 89 :—Pass., *ἀναπλεῖται ἐκ θαλάττης ὁ ποταμός* Polyb. 2. 16, 10. 2. *to put out to sea, ἐς Τροίην νήεσσιν ἀναπλεύσεσθαι* Il. 11. 22, cf. Andoc. 10. 28, Dem. 290. 2. 3. *to float up, rise to the surface, ναυάγιον ἀν.* Arist. Probl. 23. 5, 1. 4. *to rise, overflow*, Jacobs Ael. N. A. 10. 19. II. *to sail the same way back again, sail back*, Hdt. 1. 78, Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 36 :—also of fish, *to swim back*, Hdt. 2. 93 : hence, 2. metaph. of food, *to return* from the stomach, for rumination, Ael. N. A. 2. 54. III. *ὀδόντες ἀναπλέουσι the teeth fall out*, Hipp. 1125 G, Nic. Th. 308 ; cf. *ἀνάπλευσις*.

ἀνάπλεως, v. sub *ἀνάπλεος*.

ἀναπλήθω, poet. for *ἀναπίμπλημι*, in pres. and impf. ; for the fut. *ἀναπλήσω* belongs to *ἀναπίμπλημι*, Coraës Heliod. 2. p. 123, Bast Ep. Cr. p. 138 :—in pass., Q. Sm. 11, 312. 2. intr. *to be full*, Id. 13. 22.

ἀναπλημμῠρέω, *to overflow*, Philostr. 809.

ἀναπλημμύρω, *to make overflow, ἀνεπλήμμῡρε θάλασσαν* Q. Sm. 14. 635.

ἀναπληρόω, *to fill up* a void, Plat. Tim. 81 B, cf. 78 D : hence, *to make up, supply*, Id. Symp. 188 E, etc. :—Med., *δώματ' ἀν. to fill their* houses *full*, Eur. Hel. 906. 2. *to fill up* the numbers of a body, *τὴν βούλην, τὰς τάξεις*, etc., Plut., cf. Xen. Vect. 4. 24 ; *ἀν. τὴν συνηγορίαν to fill* the place of advocate (left vacant by another), Plut. Crass. 3. 3. *to pay in full*, in Med., *ἕως ἀνεπληρώσατο τὴν προῖκα* Dem. 817. 26. II. *to fill up again* :—Pass., *ἀνεπληρώθη ὁ ἥλιος returned to its full size*, after an eclipse, Thuc. 2. 28. 2. metaph., *ἐλπίδα*, Plut. Demetr. 45.

ἀναπλήρωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a supplement*, Arist. Mirab. 44.

ἀναπληρωματικός, *ή*, *όν*, *fit for filling up, expletive*, Gramm.

ἀναπλήρωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a filling up*, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 3, 6 : *a satiating, satisfying, ἐπιθυμίας* Id. Pol. 2. 7, 19, cf. Plut. Arat. 45 ; *ἀν. πραγμάτων*, opp. to *ταπεινότης*, Id. Demetr. 45.

ἀναπληρωτέον, Verb. Adj. *one must fill up, supply*, Plut. Cim. 2.

ἀναπληστικός, *ή*, *όν*, (*ἀναπίμπλημι*) *fit for filling up*, Arist. Part. An. 2. 3, 2. II. *infectious*, Id. Probl. 25. 12.

ἀναπλοκή, *ἡ*, (*ἀναπλέκω*) *a knotting up, χαίτης* Philostr. 240. II. in Music, *a combination* of notes ascending in the scale, opp. to *καταπλοκή*, Ptolem. Harm. 2. 12.

ἀνάπλοος, contr. **-πλους**, *ὁ*, (*ἀναπλέω*) *a sailing up-stream*, Hdt. 2. 4 and 8 ; *ὁ ἀν. ἐκ τῆς θαλάττης*, of *a canal* from the sea to an inland harbour, Plat. Criti. 115 D, cf. 117 E. 2. *a putting out* to sea, Polyb. 1. 53, 13, etc. II. *a sailing back, return*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 7, 3.

ἀναπλόω, (*ἁπλόω*) *to unfold, open, ταρσὸν ἀναπλώσας* Mosch. 2. 60 ; *ἀν. τὰς θύρας* Babr. 74. 3.

ἀνάπλῠσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*πλύνω*) *a washing* or *rinsing out*, Arist. Insomn. 2. 11.

ἀνάπλωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ἁπλόω*) *an unfolding ; explanation*, Erotian.

ἀναπλωτάζω, *to float up, rise to the surface*, of eructation, Clem. Al. 187.

ἀναπλώω, Ion. for *ἀναπλέω*, Hdt.

ἀναπνείω, poet. **ἀμπν-**, Ep. for *ἀναπνέω*, Ap. Rh. 2. 737.

ἀνάπνευμα, poet. **ἄμπν-**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a resting-place*, Pind. N. 1. 1.

ἀνάπνευσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ἀναπνέω*) *recovery of breath, respite from.. , ὀλίγη δέ τ' ἀνάπνευσις πολέμοιο* Il. 11. 801., 16. 43. II. *a drawing breath, respiration*, Plat. Tim. 92 B.

ἀναπνευστικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for respiration, ὁ ἀν. τόπος* the lungs, Arist. Sens. 5. 31, Theophr. Sudor. 38 : *ἀν. δύναμις* the power *of breathing*, M. Ant. 6. 15.

ἀν-άπνευστος, *ον*, poet. for *ἄπνευστος*, *without drawing breath, breathless*, Hes. Th. 797, where Herm. (Opusc. 6. 16) *ἄμ' ἄπνευστος*, but cf. *ἄπνευστος* I.

ἀναπνέω, Ep. (but not Hom.) **ἀναπνείω**, **ἀμπνείω** : f. *πνεύσομαι* : aor. *ἔπνευσα* : besides the common tenses (v. *πνέω*), we have Homeric forms (as if from *ἀμπνύω*), imper. aor. 2. *ἄμπνῦε* (*ἄμπνῦε* in Q. Sm.), aor. 1 pass. *ἀμπνύνθη*, and aor. 2 with form of plqpf. *ἄμπνῡτο*. *To breathe again, take breath, στῆθι καὶ ἄμπνυε* Il. 22. 222, etc. : more commonly c. gen. *to enjoy a respite, recover from, ἀνέπνευσαν κακότητος* Il. 11. 382 ; *ὥς κε .. ἀναπνεύσωσι πόνοιο* 15. 235 ; *τῆς νόσου* Soph. Aj. 274 ; so, *ἀν. ἐκ τῆς ναυηγίης* Hdt. 8. 12 ; but, *ἀνέπνευσα ἐκ σέθεν*, by thy help *I recovered*, Soph. O. T. 1220 : c. part., *ἀν. τειρόμενοι* Il. 16. 43 ; *ἐς τεῖχος ἁλέντες* 21. 534 :—absol. *to revive*, Xen. An. 4. 1, 22, Dem. 293. 18 ; (in the same sense Hom. uses the pass. forms *ἄμπνυτο* Il. 22. 475, etc. ; *ἀμπνύνθη* 5. 697., 14. 436) ;—hence, *πυρεῖα ἀναπνεῖ burn up*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 9, 6. II. *to draw breath, breathe*, Pind. N. 8. 32, Plat. Phaed. 112 B, etc. ; *ἀν. πάντα καὶ ἐκπνεῖ* Emped. 249 ; *ἀν. πυιενά* Hipp. 671. 11 :—*to live, ἀν. ἐπὶ ἴσα to live* for the same ends, Pind. N. 7. 7. III. *to breathe forth, send forth*, c. acc. cognato, *κάπνὸν ἀμπνεῦσαι* Pind. O. 8. 47 ; *ἀνέπνευσεν αἰῶνα* Eur. Philoct. 14 ; *πυρὸς σέλας ἀμπνείοντες* Ap. Rh. 3. 231 : metaph., *ἀν. χρησμούς* Philostr. 509 :—so also of odours, *ἀν. ὑάκανθον* Pherecr. *Περσ.* 2 ; and absol. *to exhale an odour*, Theophr. Odor. 69 ; *ἡδὺ ἀναπνεῖ τῶν φυτῶν* Philostr. 663 ; also of the vapour, etc., *ἀϋτμὴ ἀν. μυχοῖο* Ap. Rh. 2. 737 : cf. *ἀναπνοή*. IV. Causal, *ἀν. τὸν ἵππον* (as we say) *to breathe* the horse, Heliod. 8. 14.

ἀναπνοή, poet. **ἀμπν-**, *ἡ*, (*ἀναπνέω*) *recovery of breath, revival*, Pind. P. 3. 102, Plat. Phaedr. 251 E ; *μόχθων ἀμπνοά rest* from toils, Pind. O. 8. 9 ; *ἀμπνοὰν ἔστᾶσαν* they recovered *breath*, took *fresh courage*, Id. P. 4. 354 ; cf. Eur. I. T. 92, etc. ; *ἀν. διδόναι, παρέχειν* Eur. Andr. 1138, Plat. Tim. 70 C ; *λαμβάνειν* Id. Phaedr. 251 E. II. *a drawing breath*, Lat. *respiratio*, Ar. Nub. 627 ; opp. to *ἐκπνοή* (*expiratio*), Plat. Tim. 79 E ; cf. Arist. Resp. 21. 1 ; *ἀμπνοὰς ἔχειν* = *ἀναπνέειν, to live*, Soph. Aj. 416 ; *τὴν ἀν. ἀπολαβεῖν τινος to strangle*, Plut. Rom. 27 ; *ὑπὸ τὴν ἀν.* in *a breath*, Polyb. 10. 47, 9. 2. *evaporation*, Plat. Tim. 85 A : *an exhalation*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 2, 4. III. *a breathing organ*, of the nose and mouth, Diod. 2. 12, Luc. Nigrin. 32 ; hence, *an air-hole, vent*, Plut. Aemil. 14.

ἀνάπνοια, *ἡ*, = foreg., Tim. Locr. 101 D, Arist. Probl. 33. 8.

ἀνάπνυε, v. sub *ἀναπνέω*.

ἀν-απόβλητος, *ον*, *not to be thrown away* or *lost*, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 238.

ἀν-απόγρᾰφος, *ον*, *not registered* in the custom-house books, *contraband*, Poll. 9. 31, cf. Böckh P. E. 2. 55 : *ἀν. μέταλλα unregistered*, Hyperid. Euxen. 43, v. sub *ἄγραφος*.

ἀν-απόδεικτος, *ον*, *not proved, undemonstrated*, Lycurg. 166. 18, Arist. Eth. N. 6. 11, 6. II. *indemonstrable*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 50 ; Arist. Anal. Pr. 2. 1, 7, etc. Adv. *-τως*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 173 ; cf. *ἄμεσος*.

ἀν-απόδεκτος, *ον*, *not to be received*, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 527.

ἀν-αποδήμητος, *ον*, (ἀποδημέω) *untravelled*, Philo 2. 11.

ἀναποδίζω, (πούς) *to make to step back, to call back and question, cross-examine*, ἐπειρωτῶν τε καὶ ἀναπ. τὸν κήρυκα Hdt. 5. 92, 6; πολλάκις ἀνεπόδιζον τὸν γραμματέα Aeschin. 81. 26:—but, οὐδαμῇ ἄλλῃ ἀνεπόδισε ἑωϋτόν in no other passage *has* he *corrected* himself, *retracted* what he before said, Hdt. 2. 116. II. later, intr. *to step back*, Pythag. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 300, Lxx, Luc. Necyom. 7; εἰς τοὐπίσω Hdn. 5. 6:—κύκλον ἀν. *to recur* in a cycle, Hippodam. ap. Stob. 534. 43: cf. ἀναποδόω.

ἀναπόδισις, εως, ἡ, *a going back*, Triclin. Soph. El. 142.

ἀναποδισμός, ὁ, = foreg., εἰς μονάδα, opp. to προποδισμὸς ἐκ μονάδος, Moderat. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 18. II. *a calling back, recall*, Lxx.

ἀναποδιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who drives back*, Eust. 717. 16.

ἀν-απόδοτος, *ον*, *not given back, not returned*, δωρεά Arist. Top. 4. 4, 11. II. τὸ ἀναπόδοτον, = ἀνανταπόδοτον, Schäf. Greg. p. 48, 958.

ἀναποδόω, = ἀναποδίζω II, ἀν. ἐπὶ τὴν μονάδα Plut. 2. 876 F (si sana l.).

ἀν-απόδραστος, *ον*, *unavoidable, not to be escaped*, Arist. Mund. 7. 5, Plut. 2. 166 E. 2. act. *unable to run away*, A. B. 392.

ἀναποιέω, *to make up, prepare* a medicine, Hipp. 577. 28. II. *to make fresh, vamp up*, τὰ ἱμάτια Schol. Ar. Pl. 1064.

ἀναποίητος, *ον*, *made up, wrought up*, ἔκ τινος Ammon. 128.

ἀναποικίλλω, *to variegate*, Schol. Pind. O. 10. 113 Böckh.

ἀν-άποινος, *ον*, *without ransom*, Hom., but only once in neut. ἀνάποινον as Adv., Il. 1. 99. Cf. νήποινος.

ἀν-απόκρῐτος, *ον*, *unanswered*, ἀν. ἀποστέλλειν τινά Polyb. 4. 34, 1; ἀν. ἀπελθεῖν 23. 10, 13:—Adv. –τως εἰπών Antipho. 122. 34. 2. act. *not answering*, Polyb. 8. 23, 6.

ἀν-απόλαυστος, *ον*, *not to be enjoyed*, Plut. 2. 829 D, 1104 E. 2. act. *not enjoying*, Hesych.

ἀναπολεμέω, *to renew the war*, Strabo 833; and **ἀναπολέμησις**, εως, ἡ, Id. 511.

ἀναπολέω, poet. ἀμπ–, properly *to turn up* [the ground] *again*, Hesych., cf. πολέω, ἀναπολίζω: hence *to go over again, to repeat, reconsider*, Lat. *volvere* or *versare* [*animo*], ταὐτὰ τρὶς τετράκι τ' ἀμπολεῖν Pind. N. 7. 153; βούλει .. τρὶς ἀναπολεῖν μ' ἔπη Soph. Phil. 1238; ὅταν .. αὖθις ταύτην ἀναπολήσῃ [μνήμην] Plat. Phil. 34 B:—1 aor. pass. Joseph. A. J. 13. 5, 8.

ἀναπόλησις, εως, ἡ, *repetition*, Plotin. 393 B, etc., v. l. Arist. Spir. 4. 5, for ἐναπόληψις.

ἀναπολητέον, verb. Adj. *one must recall to mind*, M. Anton. 4. 32.

ἀναπολίζω, = ἀναπολέω, of a field, Pind. P. 6. 2.

ἀν-απολόγητος, *ον*, *inexcusable*, Polyb. 12. 21, 10, etc.

ἀν-απόλῠτος, *ον*, *not able to get loose*, Arist. H. A. 8. 13, 15. Adv. –τως, Galen.

ἀναπομπή, ἡ, (ἀναπέμπω) *a sending up*, e. g. to the metropolis, Polyb. 30. 9, 10. 2. ἀν. θησαυρῶν *a digging up* of treasures, Luc. Alex. 5. II. *reference, reduction*, ἐπὶ γένος Sext. Emp. M. 9. 274.

ἀναπόμπιμος, *ον*, *sent up* or *back*, Luc. Luct. 10: of trials, *referred* to another court, Id. Eunuch. 12; τοῖς κυρίοις Diod. 14. 96.

ἀναπομπός, ὁ, *one that sends up* or *back*, epith. of Hades, as sending up the shade of Darius, Aesch. Pers. 650.

ἀν-απόνιπτος, *ον*, *unwashen*, Ar. Eq. 357. II. = sq., Cyrill.

ἀν-απόπλῠτος, *ον*, (πλύνω) *not to be washed out*, Eust. Opusc. 326. 89.

ἀναπορεύομαι, Pass. *to go up* or *forth*, Dio C. 75. 9.

ἀν-απόσβεστος, *ον*, *inextinguishable*, cited from Joseph. c. Apion.

ἀν-απόσπαστος, *ον*, *inseparable*, Eccl. Adv. –τως, Simplic.

ἀν-απόστᾰτος, *ον*, *from whom there is no release*, δεσπότης Plut. 2. 166 E.

ἀν-απόστρεπτος, *ον*, *not to be turned away*, Symm. V. T.

ἀν-απότευκτος, *ον*, *never failing of one's object*, Epic. Diss. 1. 4, 11.

ἀν-απότμητος, *ον*, *not to be cut off* or *severed*, Epict. Diss. 1. 1, 24.

ἀν-απότριπτος, *ον*, *not to be rubbed off, indelible*, Cyrill.

ἀν-απούλωτος, *ον*, *not scarred over*, Galen.

ἀναποφαίνω, *to shew forth*, dub. l. Ael. N. A. 13. 6.

ἀνάπραξις, εως, ἡ, *the exaction* of a debt or penalty, δανείων Dion. H. 6. 1, τοῦ ἀργυρίου C. I. no. 1845. 10.

ἀνάπρᾱσις, εως, ἡ, *retail dealing*, Poll. 7. 12.

ἀναπράσσω, Att. –πράττω: fut. πράξω. *To exact, levy*, as money or debts, Thuc. 8. 107, Lys. 146. 10; ἀν. τό τε κεφάλαιον καὶ τὸν τόκον C. I. no. 1845. 58; also, ἀν. ὑπόσχεσιν *to exact the fulfilment of* a promise, Thuc. 2. 95, cf. Ar. Av. 1621:—Med. *to exact for oneself*, δίκας Dion. H. 6. 19: *to gather, collect*, τόκους Plut. 2. 295 D.

ἀναπρεσβεύω, *to send up ambassadors* (to Rome), Joseph. A. J. 18. 2, 4.

ἀναπρήθω, *to blow up* or *forth, to let burst forth*, δάκρυ' ἀναπρήσας *with* tears *bursting forth*, Il. 9. 433, Od. 2. 81; v. sub πρήθω.

ἀνάπρῐσις, εως, ἡ, *a sawing off*, Hipp. Epist. 1288. 34.

ἀνάπταιστος, *ον*, = ἄπταιστος, Suid.; but v. Lob. Path. 1. 195.

ἀναπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must attach*, τὸν λόγον ἀπό τινος, Strabo 54.

ἀναπτερόω, f. ώσω, *to furnish with wings*: metaph. *to raise, set up*, ὀρθίους ἐθείρας ἀνεπτέρωκα Eur. Hel. 639. 2. metaph. *to set on the wing, put on the tiptoe* of expectation, *excite vehemently*, ἀναπτερώσας αὐτὴν οἴχεαι Hdt. 2. 115, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 255 C; μῶν τί .. ἄγγελμ' ἀνεπτέρωκε Δαναΐδων πόλιν; Eur. Or. 876; φόβος μ' ἀναπτεροῖ Eur. Supp. 89; cf. omnino Ar. Av. 1436, 1449:—Pass. *to be in a state of eager expectation* or *excitement*, Aesch. Cho. 292; ἀνεπτέρωμαι κλύων Ar. Av. 433; ἀνεπτερωμένων τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 2; ἀνεπτερωμένος θεᾶσθαι Id. Symp. 9. 5; ἀναπτερωθεὶς ὑπό τινων, ὡς .., *being irritated* by the remark of some, that .., Id. Hell. 3. 1, 14:—cf. ἀναπέτομαι 2, μετεωρίζω II. II. *to furnish with new wings, make light and active again*, Ar. Lys. 669:—Pass. *to get new wings*, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 249 D.

ἀναπτερῠγίζω, *to raise the wings and fly away*, Ael. H. A. 4. 30.

ἀναπτερύσσομαι, Pass. *to be furnished with wings*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 1341. II. metaph., like ἀναπτερόομαι, Eust. Opusc. 243. 11.

ἀνάπτης, ου, ὁ, (ἀνάπτω II) *a stirrer up, agitator*, Greg. Naz.

ἀνάπτησις, εως, ἡ, *upward flight*, Phile de Anim.

ἀναπτοέω, poet. πτοιέω, *to scare exceedingly*, Mosch. 2. 23, Opp., etc.:—Pass. *to be scared*, Plut. Pelop. 16; *to be in great excitement*, Id. 2. 261 A, etc.

ἄναπτος, *ον*, (ἀν–, ἅπτομαι) *not to be touched, impalpable*, Arist. de Anima 2. 11, 19. II. ἄναπτος, *ον*, (ἀνάπτω) *fastened on*, φᾶρος Eust. 1774. 15. 2. *kindled*, Nonn. Jo. 18. v. 18.

ἀνάπτυκτος, *ον*, *that may be opened*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 7, 3.

ἀνάπτυξις, εως, ἡ, *an unfolding, opening*, τοῦ στόματος Arist. Part. An. 3. 1, 13. 2. *an unfolding, explanation*, like ἀνάπλωσις, Id. Rhet. 2. 5, cf. Plut. 2. 382 D.

ἀνάπτῡσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναπτύω) *expectoration*, Galen.

ἀναπτύσσω, fut. ὑξω, etc. (v. πτύσσω): aor. pass. ἀνεπτύχθην Hipp. 57. 16, but –επτύγην 558. 27:—*to unfold* the rolls on which books were written, and so, like Lat. *evolvere, to unrol, open for reading*, Hdt. 1. 48, 125; ἀν. δελτῶν γῆρυν Eur. Erechth. 13:—also, ἀν. πύλας, κύτος, *to undo, open*, Eur. I. T. 1286, Ion 39; χλαμύδα Plut. Demetr. 42; even χείλος, Opp. H. 3. 247; ἀναπτύξας χέρας with arms *outspread*, Eur. Hipp. 1190:—hence, *to unfold, bring to light, reveal*, Lat. *explicare, māv* ἀν. πάθος Aesch. Pers. 254, 294; ἀν. πρὸς φῶς Soph. El. 639, cf. Eur. H. F. 1256; φρένα πρός τινα Eur. Tro. 657; κῆρ Mosch. 4. 51. II. as military term, τὴν φάλαγγα ἀναπτ. *to fold back* the phalanx, i. e. deepen it by countermarching from front to rear, the French *réplier*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 3; but conversely, τὸ κέρας ἀναπτ. *to open out* the wing, i. e. *extend* the line by countermarching from rear to front, the Fr. *déployer*, Lat. *explicare* (Virg. G. 2. 280), Xen. An. 1. 10, 9 (ubi v. Krüger), Plut. Pelop. 23.

ἀναπτυχή, ἡ, = ἀνάπτυξις, ἰὼ .. αἰθέρος ἀμπτυχαί oh! *wide expanse* of heaven, Eur. Ion 1445; but in Soph. Fr. 655, νυκτός τε πηγάς οὐρανοῦ τ' ἀναπτυχάς the sources of night and *the opening out* of heaven, i. e. the West and East; ἡλίου ἀναπτυχαί the sun's *unclouded orb*, Eur. Hipp. 601: in Electr. 868 ἀμπνοαί is the prob. reading.—Cf. πτυχή, περιπτυχή.

ἀνάπτῡχος, *ον*, = ἀνάπτυκτος, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 4.

ἀναπτύω, f. ὑσω (v. πτύω), *to spit up* or *out*, αἷμα Hipp. Aph. 1253; σίαλον Polyb. 12. 13, 11: absol. *to spit and sputter*, πόντος ἐς .. οὖδας ἀνέπτυσε Emped. 357 (al. ἀπεπτ–); μυδῶσα κηκὶς .. ἔτυφε κἀνέπτυε Soph. Ant. 1009. [On the quantity, v. πτύω.]

ἀν-άπτω, f. ψω:—*to bind* or *make fast on* or *to*, Hom. only in Od.; ἐκ δ' αὐτοῦ [ἱστοῦ] πείρατ' ἀνῆπτον *they made fast* the ropes to the mast, Od. 12. 179, cf. 51, 162; πρυμνήσι' ἀνάψαι 9. 137; c. dat., γαίῃ Ap. Rh. 2. 177; ἀν. τὶ πρός τι Eur. H. F. 1011; but, πολλὰ δ' ἀνῆψαν ἀγάλματα, like ἀνέθεσαν, *they hung up, offered* .., Od. 3. 274, cf. Lyc. 853, Tryph. 256;—so Med., ἐκ τοῦδ' ἀναψόμεσθα πρυμνήτην κάλων to him will we moor our bark, i. e. he shall be our protector, Eur. Med. 770, etc.; θεοῖσι κῆδος ἀνάψασθαι *to form a close* connexion with .., Id. Tro. 845; χάριτας εἴς τινα ἀν. *to confer* favours on .., Id. Phoen. 569:—but also *to fasten to oneself*, and so, *to carry off*, ναῦν, etc., Diod. 13. 19, Plut. Camill. 8; τὸ κράτος Philo. 1. 474:—Pass. *to be fastened* or *fasten oneself on, cling to*, c. gen., e. g. πέπλων Eur. H. F. 629; ἀμφί τινι Ib. 1038; ἀνῆφθαί τι *to have* a thing *fastened* on one, like Horace's *suspensi loculos*, Ib. 549; ἐπιστολὴν ἐκ τῶν δακτύλων ἀν. Dinarch. 94. 41. 2. metaph. *to fasten upon, attach to*, μῶμον ἀνάψαι Od. 2. 86; αἶμα ἀν. τινί a charge of bloodshed, Eur. Andr. 1197, cf. Pseudo-Phocyl. 65, etc.; κήδε' ἀνῆπταί τινι Ap. Rh. 2. 245: *to ascribe* or *refer to*, τοὺς λόγους εἰς ἀριθμοὺς ἀν. Arist. Metaph. 12. 4, 3; ἀρχήν, αἰτίαν εἴς τινα Plut. Lycurg. 6, etc.; χάριν ἀν. τινί *to ascribe* a favour to him, Id. Anton. 46; but, τὴν χάριν τινὸς ἀν. εἴς τινα *to refer* one's gratitude to another, Id. Brut. 6. II. *to light up, light, kindle*, λύχνα Hdt. 2. 133; ἀν. πῦρ etc., Eur. Or. 1137; also, πυρὶ ἀν. δόμους Id. Or. 1594:—metaph., Eur. Med. 107; ἀναφθέντος τοῦ δήμου v. l. Aeschin. 51. 42.

ἀνάπτωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναπίπτω) *a falling back*; metaph. *a sinking of courage*, Eust. 1406. 8.

ἀναπυνθάνομαι, f. πεύσομαι Dem.:—*to inquire closely into*, τὰς πάτρας αὐτῶν ἀνεπύθετο Hdt. 6. 128; ἀνεπυνθάνετο τὸν ποιήσαντα Id. 8. 90; ἀναπυθώμεθα τούσδε, τίνες ποτὲ, καὶ πόθεν ἕμολον Ar. Av. 403: also *to learn by inquiry*, ἀναπυνθανόμενος εὑρίσκω Hdt. 5. 57; ἀν. ταῦτα πραττόμενα Xen. An. 5. 7, 1; ἀν. περί τινος Plat. Hipp. Mi. 363 B; ἀν. τί τινος *to ask of* a person, *learn from* him, Ar. Pax 693.

ἀναπῠρόω, *to set on fire*, Arist. Mund. 4. 19: **ἀναπυρίζω** in Jo. Chrys.
ἀναπυρσεύω, *to hold up πυρσοί, to raise a light;* metaph., *ἀν. βαφὴν to make* a colour *more fiery* or *glaring*, Poll. 1. 49.
ἀνάπυστος, *ον, inquired into, well-known, notorious*, Od. 11. 274, Hdt. 6. 64, 66, etc.
ἀναπῡτίζω, *to spit up, spout up*, Hero Spir. p. 181: hence **ἀναπυτισμός**, *ὁ*, Id. Autom. p. 247.
ἀναπωλέω, *to sell again*, Poll. 7. 12; cf. *ἀμπώλημα*.
ἀναπωμάζω, (*πῶμα*) *to lift up the cover*, Hero Spir. p. 150.
ἀνάπωτις, v. sub *ἄμπωτις*: Adj. **ἀναπωτικός**, *ἡ, όν*, Eust. 1719. 44.
ἀναρ-: when *ἀνά* is compd. with words beginning with *ρ*, the *ρ* is usually doubled, as in *ἀναρραΐζω*, etc., though in Poets and Ion. Greek it is sometimes single, as in sq.
ἀναρᾱΐζομαι, Ion. and poet. for *ἀναρραΐζομαι*.
ἀναράομαι, Dep. *to recall a curse*, Callisth. ap. Suid., Poll. 5. 130.
ἀν-άρβῠλος, *ον, without shoes, unshod*, Eur. Meleag. 4.
ἀναργῠρία, *ἡ, a not having received money*, Byz.
ἀν-άργῠρος, *ον, without silver: without money*, Lys. Fr. 19, Plat. Legg. 679 B. **II.** of things, *unbought by silver*, Paul. Sil.:—Adv. *-ρως*, Byz. **2.** *incorruptible by money*, Poll. 6. 191.
ἀν-άρδευτος, *ον, unwatered, dry*, Cyrill.
ἀν-άρετος, *slothful*, Soph. Fr. 146. [ᾰ?]
ἀναρθρία, *ἡ, want of vigour*, Arist. Probl. 10. 36, 1.
ἄν-αρθρος, *ον, without joints*, Plat. Tim. 75 A: and so, **1.** *without strength, nerveless*, Soph. Tr. 1103, Eur. Or. 228. **2.** *without visible joints*, like fat men, Hipp. Aër. 292. **II.** of sound, *inarticulate, ᾠδαί* Diod. 3. 17; *ἀλαλαγμός* Plut. Mar. 63; *φωνή* Id. 2. 613 E: *confused*, in Adv. *-ρως*, Ib. 611 B. **III.** *without the article*, Gramm.
ἀν-ᾰριθμέομαι, Med. *to reckon up, enumerate*, Dem. 346. 20. **II.** *to reconsider*, Plat. Ax. 372 A.—The Act. is cited from Dio C.
ἀν-ᾰρίθμητος, *ον, not to be counted, countless*, like sq., Pind. O. 7. 45, Hdt. 1. 126., 9. 79, and Att.: of time, *immeasurable*, Soph. Aj. 646. **2.** *unregarded*, Eur. Ion 837, Hel. 1679.
ἀναρίθμιος, *ον*, = *ἀνάριστος*;—at least Hesych. has *ἀναρίθμιον· ἐχθρόν*, opp. to *ἐναρίθμα· φίλα, συνηθῆ*:—cf. *ἐνήριθμος*, and v. Bentl. Call. Fr. 127.
ἀν-άριθμος [ᾰ], poet. **ἀνήριθμος**, *ον, without number, countless, numberless*, Sappho 72, Trag. (cf. **γέλασμα**); c. gen., *ἀνάριθμος ὧδε θρήνων without count* or *measure* in .., Soph. El. 232; *μηνῶν ἀνήριθμος* (as Herm. for *μήλων*) *without count* of months, i. e. *without counting* them, Id. Aj. 604; but, *χρόνον .. ἡμερῶν ἀνήριθμον* simply for *ἡμέρας ἀνηρίθμους*, Id. Tr. 246.—On the form, v. Lob. Phryn. 711. [*ἀνᾰρῑθμος* occurs in Aesch. Pers. 40 (lyr.); *ἀνᾰρῑθμος* in Eur. Bacch. 1335 (iamb.) Soph. has *ἀνᾰρῑθμος* in lyr., O. C. 167, 179; and so prob. in El. 232. Aesch. and Soph. also use *ἀνήρῑθμος* in lyr.: Thocr. has *ᾱρ* in arsi, 15. 45, but *ᾰρ*, 16. 90.
ἀνᾰριστέω, *to be ἀνάριστος, take no breakfast*, Hipp. Acut. 388.
ἀνᾰρίστητος, *ον, not having breakfasted, fasting*, Ar. Fr. 391.
ἀνᾰριστία, *ἡ, want of breakfast*, Hipp. 371. 38, in pl.; and so prob. in 379. 17, where **ἀναρίστησις** is read.
ἀνάριστος, *ον*, = *ἀναρίστητος*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 12, etc.; *ἀν. καὶ ἄδειπνοι* Xen. An. 1. 10, 19, etc.; v. sub *ἀκράτιστος*.
ἀνᾱρίτης [ῑ], *ου, ὁ*, = *νηρίτης*, Ibyc. 34, Epich. 23 Ahr.; cf. *νηριτοτρόφος*.
ἀναρῑχάομαι, v. *ἀνάρριχάομαι*.
ἄν-αρκτος, *ον*, (*ἄρχω*) *not governed* or *subject*, Thuc. 5. 99: *not submitting to be governed, βίος* Aesch. Eum. 596 (where Herm. metri grat. *ἀνάρχετος*, on analogy of *ἀπεύχετος*), Soph. Fr. 28.
ἀν-άρμενος, *ον*, (*ἄρω*) *unequipped*, Anth. P. 11. 29.
ἀν-αρμόδιος, *ον, unfit*, Zosim. Adv. *-ίως*, A. B. 363.
ἄν-αρμος, *ον, not fitting*, *ὄγκοι* Sext. Emp. M. 10. 318.
ἀναρμοστέω, *to be ἀνάρμοστος, not to fit* or *suit*, *τινί* or *πρός τι* Plat. Rep. 462 A, Soph. 253 A: of musical instruments, *to be out of tune, not in harmony*, Heind. Plat. Gorg. 482 B.
ἀναρμοστία, *ἡ, discord*, Plat. Phaed. 93 E, etc.
ἀν-άρμοστος, *ον, unfit, unsuitable, incongruous*, Hdt. 3. 80, Xen., etc.: of sound, *out of tune, inharmonious*, Plat. Symp. 206 C, Tim. 80 A: *τὸ ἀν.*, opp. to *τὸ εὐάρμοστον*, Id. Theaet. 178 D:—Adv. *-τως*, Id. Rep. 590 B. **II.** of persons, *silly, absurd*, like Lat. *ineptus*, Ar. Nub. 908. **2.** *unfitted, unprepared, πρός τι* Thuc. 7. 67.
ἀναροιβδέω, v. sub *ἀναρρ-*.
ἀναρπάγδην, Adv. *snatching up violently*, Ap. Rh. 4. 579, 1232.
ἀναρπαγή, *ἡ, re-capture, στράτευμ' ἀθροίσας εἰς ἐμὰς ἀναρπαγάς* Eur. Hel. 50.
ἀναρπάζω: fut. *άσω* (infr. III), and *άξω*, more often in med. form *-άσομαι*, v. infr. III: aor. *-ήρπασα* and *αξα*, in Hom. as suits the metre; etc.: (v. *ἁρπάζω*). *To snatch up, ἀνὰ δ' ἥρπασε Παλλὰς Ἀθήνη* [sc. *τὸ ἔγχος*] Il. 22. 276; so Pind. P. 4. 60, and Att.; *ἀν. τὰ ὅπλα* Xen. An. 7. 1, 15: of the sun *causing* the earth's moisture *to evaporate*, Hipp. Aër. 285. **II.** *to snatch away, carry off, ὅτε μιν .. ἀνήρπασε Φοῖβος* Il. 9. 564; *ἤ μιν .. θείω ἀναρπάξας Λυκίης ἐν πίονι δήμῳ* 16. 437; *μιν ἀναρπάξασα θύελλα* Od. 4. 515, cf. 5. 419: *to kidnap*, esp. of slave-dealers, *ἀλλά μ' ἀνήρπαξαν τάφιοι* Od. 15. 427, so in Diod., etc.; *ἀνήρπασέν ποτε .. Κέφαλον ἐς θεοὺς Ἕως* Eur. Hipp. 454:—Pass., *φροῦδος ἀναρπασθείς* Soph. El. 848: in Prose, *to be dragged by force*, esp. before a magistrate, Lat. *rapi in jus*, *δεῖ με ἀνηρπάσθαι* Dem. 554. 1, cf. 550. 20; v. Buttm. Dem. Mid. in Ind. (yet v. Dem. 136. 11, infra). **2.** in good sense, *to rescue*, Plut. Pyrrh. 16. **III.** *to take by storm, to plunder, ravage, σὺ .. ἀναρπάσεις δόμους*; Eur. Ion 1303; *ἀνήρπασται πόλις* Id. Hel. 751, Dem. 123. 10, Aeschin. 72. 30; cf. Valck. Phoen. 1079; so of persons, *ἀναρπασόμενος τοὺς Φωκέας to take* them *by storm* or *at once*, Hdt. 8. 28., 9. 59; *οὐκ ἂν ἀνηρπασμένος ἦν ὁ γράψας* would not *have been destroyed*, Dem. 136. 11. **IV.** *to carry off, steal, πολλοὺς καὶ πολλὰ χρήματα ἔχομεν ἀνηρπακότες* Xen. An. 1. 3, 14; *τρία τάλαντα ἀνηρπάκασι* Dem. 822. 27:—also of regraters, *to buy up unfairly*, *ἀναρπ. σῖτον* Lys. 165. 30.
ἀναρπάξανδρος, f. l. for *ἁρπάξανδρος*, q. v.
ἀναρπαστός, *όν*, also *ἡ, όν* Eur. Hec. 206: (*ἀναρπάζω*): *snatched up, carried off*, *ἀν. γίγνεσθαι* to be *carried off*, Eur. l. c., Plat. Phaedr. 229 C, cf. Dorv. Char. p. 416; esp. *carried up the country*, i. e. into Central Asia, *ἀν. γίγνεσθαι πρὸς βασιλέα* Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 33: v. *ἀνάσπαστος*. **II.** of things, *ἀν. ποιεῖν τὸν βίον* to give up his substance *as plunder*, Polyb. 9. 26, 7, cf. Hdn. 7. 3.
ἀναρραΐζω, *to recover from a bad illness*, Poll. 3. 108, Hesych.
ἀναρραίνω, *to shed forth, make gush forth, πέτρα κρουνὸν ἀν.* Arist. Mirab. 114.
ἀναρράπτω, f. *ψω*, *to patch on* or *to*, Galen. 6. p. 21. 23.
ἀναρραφή, *ἡ, a sewing up*, Paul. Aeg.; Adj., **ἀναρραφικός**, *ἡ, όν, fit for sewing*, Id.
ἀναρραψῳδέω, *to begin singing*, Luc. Jup. Trag. 14.
ἀναρρέγχω, *to snore aloud*, Eumath. p. 74.
ἀναρρέπω, *to fly up*, of scales, Theol. Arithm. p. 29.
ἀναρρέω, f. *εὑσομαι*, *to flow back* or *up hill*, Plat. Tim. 78 D.
ἀναρρήγνῡμι or *-ύω*: f. *ῥήξω*: (v. *ῥήγνυμι*):—*to break up, μή οἱ ὕπερθε γαῖαν ἀναρρήξειε Ποσειδάων* Il. 20. 63; *ἀν. αὔλακας* Hdt. 2. 14; *ἀν. τάφον to dig* a grave, Eur. Tro. 1153. **2.** *to break through, break open, τεῖχος ἀναρρήξας* Il. 7. 461; *οἴκων μυχούς* Eur. Hec. 1040; *ὑπόνομον* Polyb. 5. 71, 9; *δεσμωτήρια*, etc., Plut.:—Pass., *ναῦς ἀναρρήγνυται τὴν παρεξειρεσίαν has its* par. *broken through*, Thuc. 7. 34. **3.** *to tear open* a carcase, of lions, Il. 18. 582; of hounds, Xen. Cyn. 7. 9; of Ajax, *δίχα ἀν. to cleave asunder*, Soph. Aj. 236. **II.** *to make to break forth, λόγον* Pind. Fr. 172; *ἔπη* Ar. Eq. 626; *νείκος* Theocr. 22. 172; *ἀν. πόλιν to make it break out, excite greatly*, Plut. Flamin. 10, Mar. 35; cf. *ῥήγνυμι*:—Pass. *to burst forth, break*, of sores, Hipp. Fract. 759: metaph. of persons, *ἀναρρήγνυσθαι πρὸς ὀργήν, εἰς τόλμαν* Plut. Brut. 18, Cic. 19: so also, **III.** intr. *to break* or *burst forth*, Soph. O. T. 1075 (though this may be in signf. II, with *κακά* in accus.): esp. of the mouth of carnivorous animals, *to have a wide opening, στόμα ἔχειν ἀνερρωγός* Arist. H. A. 2. 7, 1, Part. An. 4. 13, 22; also of the animals themselves, *τὰ καρχαρόδοντα πάντα ἀνερρωγότα* Ib. 3. 1, 12, cf. 13: cf. *ῥήγνυμι* C.
ἀναρρηθῆναι, aor. inf. pass. of *ἀνειπεῖν*, q. v.
ἀνάρρημα, *ατος, τό, a proclamation*, Lat. *edictum*, A. B. 23.
ἀνάρρηξις, *εως, ἡ*, (*ἀναρρήγνυμι*) *a breaking up, breakage, νεῶν* Plut. Anton. 66, in plur.: *τῶν αἱμάτων ἡ ἀν. hemorrhage*, Hipp. 91 D.
ἀνάρρησις, *εως, ἡ, the public proclamation* of a person's merits, Dem. 244. 21; *ἀν. στεφάνου* Aeschin. 58. 20: cf. *ἀναγορεύω*, *ἀνείπον*.
ἀνάρρῑνον, *τό*, a pungent herb, *nasturtium*, Arist. Probl. 20. 22.
ἀναρρῑπίζω, *to re-kindle*, Dion. H. 1. 59; metaph., *στάσιν* Id. 7. 15:—*to fan*, Antiph. *Στρατ.* 2. 16.
ἀναρρίπτω, also **-ριπτέω**, which form of the pres. is found in Od. 13. 78, Hdt. 7. 50, Thuc. 4. 95, etc.: (v. *ῥίπτω*). *To throw up, ἀν. ἅλα πηδῷ to throw up* the sea with the oar, i. e. row with might and main, Od. 7. 328; also without *πηδῷ*, *οἱ δ' ἅλα* (vulg. *ἅμα*) *πάντες ἀνέρριψαν* 10. 130: *to toss high*, Xen. Cyn. 10. 9; *ἀν. ὑπὲρ τὴν κεφαλήν* Plut. Aemil. 20. **II.** *ἀν. κίνδυνον*, a phrase from the game of dice, *to stand the hazard of* a thing, *run a risk*, Valck. Hdt. 7. 50, Thuc. 4. 85, 95, Elmsl. Heracl. 149; *περί* or *ὑπέρ τινος* Plut. Nic. 11, Dem. 20; so, *ἀνερρίφθη κύβος* Lat. *jacta est alea*, the die *is cast*, Menand. *Ἀρρηφ.* 1, cf. Plut. Caes. 32; *διὰ μιᾶς μάχης ἀν. τὸν περὶ τῆς πατρίδος κύβον* Id. Brut. 40; but even *κίνδυνον* came to be omitted, as, *εἰς ἅπαν τὸ ὑπάρχον ἀνερρίπτειν to throw for* one's all, stake one's all, Thuc. 5. 103; and often in late Prose, *ἀν. μάχην*, Lat. *pugnae aleam jacere*, Plut. Caes. 40, etc.; *τὸ πᾶν πρὸς ἕνα κίνδυνον ἀν.* Plut. Arat. 5:—v. *ῥίπτω* 6, *παραρρίπτω* 1. 1, *ῥιψοκίνδυνος*. **III.** *to set in motion, stir up, στάσιν* Dion. H. 10. 17.
ἀναρρῑχάομαι, impf. *ἀνερριχώμην* Ar. Pax 70, Aristaen., etc.; fut. *-ήσομαι* Poll. 5. 82: aor. *ἀνερριχησάμην* Dio C. 43. 21:—in Suid. and E. M. the augm. tenses are written *ἀνηρρ-*, which would indeed be the regular form, since the simple is *ἀρριχάομαι* Hipponax 97, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 14; v. Dind. Schol. Ar. l. c. It is also sometimes spelled with a single *ρ*, A. B. 19, and Mss. of Arist. l. c. *To clamber up with the hands and feet, scramble up*, foll. by a Prep., *ἀναρρ. ὥσπερ οἱ πίθηκοι ἐπ' ἄκρα τὰ δένδρα* Hellenic. 178; *ἀν. εἰς οὐρανόν* l. c.; so also in late Prose,

as Philostr. 853, Ael. N. A. 7. 24., 10. 29, Aristaen. 1. 3, Liban., etc.; rarely c. acc., *τοὺς ἀναβασμοὺς τοῖς γόνασιν ἀν.* Dio C. l. c.; *τὸν τοῖχον* Aristaen. 1. 20:—ridiculed as obsolete by Luc. Lexiph. 8. (The deriv. is quite uncertain.)

ἀναρρίχησις, εως, ἡ, *a clambering up*, Suid. v. *Εὐρύβατος*.

ἀνάρριψις, εως, ἡ, *a throwing up*, *πετρῶν*, of a volcano, Plut. 2. 398 E, cf. Ib. 951 C.

ἀναρροθιάζω, *to dash up*, of the sea, Eupol. Incert. 32.

ἀνάρροια, ἡ, *back-flow*, *reflux*, Arist. Mirab. 130. 4, Plut., etc.:—also **ἀναρρόη**, Eust. 992. 57.

ἀναρροιβδέω, poet. **ἀναροιβδέω**, *to swallow back*, *suck down again*, *Χάρυβδις ἀναρροιβδεῖ μέλαν ὕδωρ* Od. 12. 104; *τρὶς δ' ἀναροιβδεῖ* Ib. 105; cf. 236, Soph. Fr. 390.

ἀναρροίβδησις, εως, ἡ, *a gulping down again*, Strabo 75.

ἀναρροιζέω, *to rush up*, *rush back*, Plut. 2. 979 D. **II.** *to hurtle high in air*, of arrows, Nonn. D. 29. 289.

ἀνάρροπία, ἡ, *motion upwards*, Hipp. 47. 13.

ἀνάρροπος, ον, *tilted up*, like one side of a balance, Hipp. Mochl. 860. **II.** *recoiling*, Galen. 8, p. 602, 623.

ἀνάρρους, ου, ὁ, *an upward flow*, opp. to *κατάρρους*, *τοῦ αἵματος* Hipp. 881 H:—*εἰς ἀν. against stream*, metaph. in Eust. Opusc. 276. 43, cf. 100. 14.

ἀναρροφέω, = *ἀναρροιβδέω*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 3, 2, Plut. 2. 894 B, Luc.

ἀναρρόφησις, εως, ἡ, = *ἀναρροίβδησις*, Eumath. p. 170.

ἀναρροχθέω, *to retire with a roar*, of waves, Orph. Arg. 706.

ἀναρρυθμίζω, *to reduce to order*, Philostr. 74.

ἀνάρρῦμα, ατος, τό, (*ἀναρρύω*) *a sacrifice*, *victim*, Schol. Plat. Tim. 21 B, also **ἀνάρυμα**, A. B. 417.

ἀνάρρῦσις, εως, ἡ, *a rescuing*, Phot. **2.** name of *the second day of the festival* Ἀπατούρια, Ar. Pax 890, ubi v. Schol., cf. A. B. 417.

ἀναρρύω, (*ῥύω*, *ἐρύω*) *to draw* the victim's head *back*, so as to cut the throat, like Homer's *αὐερύω*, *to sacrifice*, Eupol. Incert. 136. **2.** Med., *to draw back*, *rescue*, *ψυχὴν ἀν. παθῶν from..*, Hipp. Epist. 1288. 51; *ἀν. ἤτταν to repair* a defeat, Dion. H. 5. 46:—Pass. *ἀνερρύσθησαν* Malal. p. 461.

ἀναρρώννυμι, aor. *ἀνέρρωσα*, *to strengthen afresh*, Plut. 2. 694 D, etc.:—Pass. *to regain strength*, *ἀναρρωσθέντες* Thuc. 7. 46, Plut., etc.; so also in aor. act., *νοσήσας ἀνέρρωσε* Plut. Pomp. 57, cf. 2. 182 B.

ἀναρρώομαι, Dep. *to rush back*, *ἀναρρώσασθαι ὀπίσσω* Orph. Arg. 1263.—There is also a part. act. *ἀναρρώων*, *driving back*, Ib. 1209.

ἀνάρρωσις, εως, ἡ, *recovery*, *νόσου* Hesych. s. v. *ἀναστατήρια*.

ἀνάρσιος, ον, also **α**, *ον* Soph. Tr. 642: (*ἄρω*, *ἄρσιος*): *not fitting*, *incongruous*: hence, **I.** of persons, *hostile*, *unpropitious*, *implacable*, *δυσμενέες καὶ ἀνάρσιοι* Il. 24. 365, Od. 14. 85; *ὅσ' ἀνάρσιοι ἄνδρες ἐδηλήσαντ' ἐπὶ χέρσου* Od. 10. 459., 11. 401, etc.; also in Trag., *ἀν. ἦλθες*, of Apollo, Aesch. Ag. 511; *ἀνάρσιοι enemies*, Soph. Tr. 853; so, *ἀν. καναχά*, opp. to *θεία μοῦσα* Ib. 642. **II.** of events, *untoward*, *strange*, *monstrous*, *ἀν. πρήγματα πεπονθέναι* Hdt. 1. 114, cf. 3. 10., 5. 89, 90; *δεινόν τε καὶ ἀν. ἐποιέετο* [*τὸ πρῆγμα*] 9. 110.—Ep. and Ion. word, used two or three times in Trag.

ἀν-αρτάω, *to hang to* or *upon*, *λαιμὸν ἀν. μελάθρῳ* Ap. Rh. 3. 789: *to hang up*, *ἑαυτόν* Plut. 2. 841 A; *τὸ ζῆν* Ib. 314 A:—but mostly, **2.** metaph. *to attach to*, *make dependent upon*, *δήμῳ πᾶν ἀναρτῆσαι κράτος* Eur. Plisth. 2. 1; *ἀν. ἑαυτὸν εἰς δῆμον* Dem. 1480. 5; *ἐς θεοὺς ἀν. τι to leave* it *depending* upon them, Eur. Phoen. 705. **3.** *to keep in suspense*, Alciphro 1. 22. **II.** Pass. *to be hung up*, Plat. Gorg. 525 C, Plut.; etc.: but mostly, **2.** metaph. *to hang* or *depend upon*, *ἔκ τινος* Plat. Ion 533 E; *ἐλπίσιν ἐξ ἐλπίδων ἀνηρτημένους clinging to* one hope after another, Dem. 346. 27:—*ἀνηρτῆσθαι εἰς .. to be referred* or *referable to..*, Plat. Legg. 729 E; *ὅτῳ πάντα εἰς ἑαυτὸν ἀνήρτηται* who has everything *dependent* on himself, Id. Menex. 247 E; *ἀνηρτημένοι ταῖς ὄψεσιν πρός τινα hanging* on one with their eyes, Plut. Oth. 3; *ταῖς ἐπιθυμίαις εἴς τι* Id. 2. 989 D; *ἀνηρτημένοι ταῖς ψυχαῖς in suspense* or *excitement*, Diod. Exc. 2. pp. 593, 628. **III.** Med., also with pf. pass., = I. 1, Dion. H. 11. 46:—hence, *to attach to oneself*, *make dependent upon one*, *τινά* Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 1; also *to subdue*, Ib. 1. 1, 5. **2.** *ἀνηρτημένος*, c. inf., *prepared*, *ready*, or *bound* to do, Hdt. 1. 90., 6. 88., 7. 8, 3.

ἀνάρτησις, εως, ἡ, *a suspension*, Theophr. Fr. 7. 10.

ἀνάρτιος, ον, *uneven*, *odd*, opp. to *ἄρτιος*, Plat. Phaed. 104 E. **2.** *at odds with one*, *hostile*, Plut. 2. 1030 A.

ἀνάρτῦτος, ον, *unprepared*, *unseasoned*, of food, Diogenian. 2. 12; *ἀν. βίος* Ath. 511 D.

ἀναρυστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a bucket*, Hesych.

ἀνᾰρύτω, *to draw as from a well*:—metaph., *ἀν. θριάμβους* Cratin. *Διδασκ.* 1, ubi v. Meineke.

ἀν-αρχαΐζω, *to make old again*, Anth. P. 7. 707.

ἀνάρχετος, v. sub *ἄναρκτος*.

ἀναρχία, ἡ, *a being ἄναρχος*, *ἀναρχίης ἐούσης* since there was *no commander*, Hdt. 9. 23: *lack of rulers*, *οὐκ ἐρεῖτ' ἀν.* Aesch. Supp. 906:—*the state of a people without government*, or *without lawful government*, *lawlessness*, *anarchy*, Trag.; *δημόθρους ἀναρχία* Aesch. Ag. 883, cf. Thuc. 6. 72; *ἀν. καὶ ἀνομία* Plat. Rep. 575 A; *ἀταξία καὶ ἀν.* Polyb. 5. 3, 5. At Athens this name was given to the year of the thirty tyrants, during which there was *no archon*, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 1, cf. Wolf. Dem. Proleg. ad Lept. p. cxxviii.

ἄναρχος, ον, (*ἀρχή*) *without head* or *chief*, Il. 2. 703; *ναυτικὸν στράτευμ' ἄν.* Eur. I. A. 914, cf. Hec. 607:—*τὸ ἄν.* = *ἀναρχία*, Aesch. Eum. 696. **2.** *holding no office* or *magistracy*, prob. l. Epict. Diss. 4. 6, 3. **3.** *without beginning*, Parmenid. 83 Mullach, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 312, Clem. Al. 638, etc., cf. Suicer.

ἀνασᾰλεύω, *to shake up*, *stir up*, Luc. Astr. 29, etc.

ἀνασάξιμον, τό, *a mine that is re-opened and worked*, after having been closed, Böckh C. I. no. 162, v. 289.

ἀνασβέννυμι, *to quench*, *damp*, *ὁρμάς*, susp. in Plut. 2. 917 D.

ἀνασειράζω, *to draw back with a rein*, Ap. Rh. 1. 391: metaph. *to hold in check*, Anth. P. 9. 687:—verb. Adj. *-αστέον*, Byz. **2.** *to draw off the right road*, Eur. Hipp. 237, ubi v. Valck.

ἀνασειρασμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a drawing back of the reins*, Nicet. Ann.

ἀνασεισί-φαλλος, ον, *phallum agitans*, v. Bgk. Hippon. 99.

ἀνάσεισμα, ατος, τό, (*ἀνασείω*) *a shaking up and down*, esp. for the purpose of threatening, *ἀν. ὕπλων* Dion. H. 14. 15. Also **ἀνασεισμός**, ὁ, *threatening gestures*, Id. 6. 62; and **ἀνάσεισις**, ἡ, Byz.

ἀνασείω, poet. **ἀνασσείω**: Ion. impf. *ἀνασσείασκε*, h. Hom. Ap. 403: (v. *σείω*). *To shake back*, *ἀνασείοντά τε κόμας* Eur. Bacch. 240: *to swing to and fro*, *brandish*, *αἰγίδα* Hes. Sc. 344; *ἀν. τὰς χεῖρας to move* the hands *up and down* as a signal, Thuc. 4. 38; also, *ἀν. φοινικίδα* Lys. 107. 40, cf. *φοινικίς* 4; and metaph., *ἀν. βοήν* Ar. Ach. 347. **2.** *to brandish at* one, *threaten with*, *εἰσαγγελίαν* Dem. 784. 22; cf. *προσανασείω*. **3.** *to shake out*, *πλέομεν ἀνασείσαντες πάντα κάλων* Poll. 1. 107; *τὰ ἱστία* Ib. 103; *πάσας ἀν. τὰς ἡνίας* Ib. 214. **II.** *to stir up*, *excite*; *τὸ πλῆθος* Dion. H. 8. 81, Diod. 13. 91, N. T., etc.: v. Wess. Diod. 1. 615.

ἀνασεύομαι, (v. *σεύω*), Pass., only found in syncop. aor., *αἷμα .. ἀνέσσυτο* the blood *sprang forth*, *spouted up*, Il. 11. 458.

ἀνασηκόω, *to make up what is wanting by adding weight*, *to compensate for*, like *ἀντισηκόω*, Lat. *rependere*, *τὴν μεταβολήν* Hipp. Acut. 388, cf. Ar. Fr. 583; *αἱ γενέσεις ἀν. τὰς φθοράς* Arist. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 696 (where in Arist. de Mund. 5. 13 we read *ἐπαναστέλλουσι*).

ἀν-ασθμαίνω, *to breathe with difficulty*, Q. Sm. 4. 244.

ἀνασιλλάομαι, Dep. *to wear the hair bristling up*, Hesych.

ἀνασιλλο-κομάω, = foreg., dub. l. Plut. Crass. 24.

ἀνάσιλλος or **-σῖλος**, ὁ, *bristling hair* on the forehead as the Parthians wore it, *τῷ ἀνασίλλῳ κομᾶν* Plut. Crass. 24; hence restored by Sylburg. in two passages of Arist. Physiogn., viz. in 5. 8 for *οἷον ἂν ἄσιλον*, and in 6. 43 for *ἀναστεῖλον*.

ἀνασῖμαίνομαι, Dep., = *ἀνασιμάω*, Poll. 2. 73.

ἀνά-σῖμος, ον, Lat. *resimus*, *with a turned-up nose*, *snub-nosed*, Ar. Eccl. 940: generally, *turned up at end*, *ὀδόντες ἀν.*, of the elephant's tusks, Arist. H. A. 2. 5; *ἀν. πλοῖα* Id. Probl. 23. 5, 4.

ἀνασῖμόω, *to turn up the nose*, *snuff*, esp. of male animals following the females, Lat. *nasum supinari*, Hesych.

ἀνασκαίρω, *-σκαίρεσκε*, *to hop* or *skip up*, Q. Sm. 8. 321.

ἀνασκᾰλεύω, properly *to hoe up again*, *scrape up*, Hesych., Zenob. Prov. 1. 27:—hence *to uncover*, *disclose*, Eust. Opusc. 268. 20, etc.: cf. sq.

ἀνασκάλλω, *to dig up*, Eust. Opusc. 44. 17, etc.:—in Plat. Com. ap. Poll. 2. 83, *ἀνασκάλλεται* is prob. an error for *ἀνασκαλεύεται* v. Meineke Com. 2. p. 666.

ἀνᾰσκάπτω, *to dig up*, and so *to extirpate*, of plants, Theophr. H. P. 3. 18, 5: *to rase to the ground*, of buildings, Polyb. 16. 1, 6. **2.** *to dig up ground*, Plut. Thes. 36, cf. Pomp. 62.

ἀνασκᾰφή, ἡ, *a digging up*, Strabo 421.

ἀνασκεδάννυμι, or **-ύω**: *to scatter abroad*, Plut. Pyrrh. 22.

ἀνασκεπτέον, verb. Adj., *one must consider*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 13, 2.

ἀνασκέπτομαι, Dep., collat. form of *ἀνασκοπέω*, Plut. 2. 438 D.

ἀνασκευάζω, opp. to *κατασκευάζω*: properly *to pack up the baggage* (*τὰ σκεύη*), Lat. *vasa colligere*, *convasare*, and so *to carry away*, Xen. An. 6. 2, 8, etc.; *ἀν. τινὰς ἐκ θαλάττης to clear* them *off the face* of the sea, Philostr. 505:—often in Med. *to break up*, *march away*, Thuc. 1. 18; *κατεσκευάζετο καὶ ἀνεσκ.* Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 2, etc. **2.** *to disfurnish*, *dismantle* a place, Thuc. 4. 116: and in Med., *to dismantle one's* house, city, etc., Id. 1. 18. **3.** *to waste*, *ravage*, *destroy*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 25, in Pass.; *ἀν. τὰς συνθήκας to break* them, Polyb. 9. 31, 6:—in Pass., technically, *to be bankrupt*, *break*, *τῆς τραπέζης ἀνασκευασθείσης* Dem. 895. 5; *ἀνασκευάζονται αἱ τράπεζαι* the banks *are broken*, Dem. 1205. 2; *οἱ ἀνεσκευασμένοι τῶν τραπεζιτῶν broken* bankers, Id. 1204. 26; and so metaph., *ἀνεσκευάσμεθα* Eur. El. 602. **4.** of logicians, *to demolish* the opponent's arguments, Arist. Anal. Pr. 1. 26, 3, etc.; *κατασκευάζειν ἢ ἀν.* Id. Rhet. 2. 24, 4. **II.** *to build again*, *rebuild*, Strabo 738; also in Med., Plut. 2. 578 F.

ἀνασκευαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must demolish*, Gramm.

ἀνασκευαστικός, ή, όν, *fitted for undoing*, *destructive*, *ἀλλήλων* Sext. Emp. M. 8. 196.—Adv. *-κῶς*, *destructively*, *by way of refutation*, Arist. Anal. Pr. 1. 46, 13.

ἀνασκευή, ἡ, opp. to *κατασκευή*, *a pulling down: suppression* of desires, Epict. Diss. 4. 1, 175. **2.** *a refuting* of arguments, Sext. Emp. M. 6. 4, cf. Quintil. 2. 4, 18.

ἀνασκησία, ἡ, *want of practice* or *exercise*, Poll. 1. 159, Clem. Al. 460.

ἀν-άσκητος, ον, (ἀσκέω) *unpractised, unexercised*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 24, Polyb., etc. Adv. *-τως*, Plut. 2. 112 D.

ἀνασκίδνημι, = ἀνασκεδάννυμι, Philo 1. 262.

ἀνασκινδαλεύω and **-ὕλεύω**, late forms of Att. *ἀνασχινδυλεύω*.

ἀνασκιρτάω, f. ήσω, *to leap up, skip*, Diod. 19. 55.

ἀνασκολοπίζω: aor. *-εσκολόπισα* Hdt.:—Pass., fut. med. *-σκολοπιοῦμαι* (in pass. sense) Id. 3. 132, but *-σκολοπισθήσομαι* Luc. Prom. 7: aor. *-εσκολοπίσθην* and pf. *-εσκολόπισμαι* Id. *To fix on a pole* or *stake, impale*, Hdt. 1. 128, etc.; cf. 9. 78, where it is used almost as = *ἀναστανρόω*, as it is precisely in Philo 1. 237, 687, Luc. Peregr. 10.

ἀνασκολόπισις, εως, ἡ, *an impaling*, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 7, Eust.

ἀνασκολοπισμός, ὁ, and **-ισμα**, τό, = foreg., Malal.

ἀνασκολύπτω, = ἀποσκολύπτω, Hesych.

ἀνασκοπέω, c. fut. *σκέψομαι*, aor. *ἐσκεψάμην*:—*to look at narrowly, examine well*, *παντ' ἀνασκόπει καλῶς* Ar. Thesm. 666, cf. Thuc. 1. 132, etc.: also in Med., *ἀνασκοπουμένοις* Ar. Eccl. 827. **II.** *to look back at, reckon up*, like *ἀναλογίζεσθαι*, Xen. Vect. 5. 11.

ἀνασκοπή, ἡ, *consideration*, Timo ap. Sext. Emp. M. 1. 53.

ἀνασκυζάω, *rursus subo*, A. B. 12.

ἀνασμύχω, *to consume as by a slow fire*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 1.

ἀνασοβέω, *to scare and make to start up*, generally, *to rouse*, *ἄγραν* Plat. Lys. 206 A:—Pass., *ἀνασεσοβημένος τὴν κόμην with* hair *on end through fright*, Luc. Tim. 54; *κόμη ἀνασεσοβημένη* Id. Jup. Trag. 30.

ἀνασοβή, ἡ, *a disturbance, tumult*, Athan.

ἀνασπαράσσω, f. άξω, *to tear up*, Eur. Bacch. 1104.

ἀνάσπᾶσις, εως, ἡ, *a drawing up, contraction*, Hipp. Art. 815: *a tearing up, τῆς γῆς* Theophr. C. P. 5. 4, 7.

ἀνασπαστήριος, ον, *fitted for drawing up*: *τὸ ἀν. a machine for raising a portcullis*, Ap. Civ. 4. 78.

ἀνάσπαστος, ον, (or *-ός, όν*, v. Herm. Soph. Ant. 1171 (1186), Lob. Paral. 490): — *drawn up*, Ar. Vesp. 382: but mostly, *dragged up the country*, of tribes compelled to emigrate into Central Asia, *ἀνασπάστους ποιεῖν τοὺς Παίονας ἐς τὴν Ἀσίην* Hdt. 5. 12; *τούτους ἐξ Αἰγύπτου ἀν. ἐποίησαν παρὰ βασιλέα* 4. 204, cf. 6. 9, 32; *τοὺς ἀν. κατοικίζειν* Id. 3. 93, cf. Valck. ad 7. 80: later, generally, *emigrating*, Polyb. 2. 53, 5. **2.** of a door, *drawn back*, i. e. *closed*, *πύλη* Soph. Ant. l. c. **II.** as Subst., *οἱ ἀνάσπαστοι* (sc. *ἱμάντες*), *shoestrings*, Theophr. ap. Ath. 543 F, Ael. V. H. 9. 11.

ἀνασπάω, poet. **ἀνσπ-**: (v. σπάω), *to draw* or *pull up*, *δίκτυον* Solon 32. 3, cf. Hdt. 4. 154; *βύβλον ἐκ τῶν ἑλέων* Hdt. 2. 92: so in Med., *ἐκ χροὸς ἔγχος ἀνεσπάσατ' he drew his* spear *forth again*, Il. 13. 574: *to draw* a ship *up* on land, like *ἀνέλκω*, Pind. P. 4. 48, Hdt. 7. 188, Thuc. 4. 9: *to draw up* a fish, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 40. **2.** *to draw* or *suck up greedily*, *αἷμα* Aesch. Eum. 647; *ὕδωρ ἀν. to draw* water, Thuc. 4. 97; *ὑγρόν* Hipp. Vet. Med. 17. **3.** *to draw back*, *χεῖρα* Ar. Pl. 691. **4.** *to tear up*, *σταύρωμα* Thuc. 6. 100; *τύμβους* Eur. Med. 1381, cf. Bacch. 949; *τὰς σανίδας τῆς γεφύρας* Polyb. 2. 5, 5; *πυλίδας* Id. 5. 39, 4, etc. **5.** metaph., *ἀνασπᾶν λόγους*, in Soph. Aj. 302, *to draw forth* words, *to utter proud, offensive* words, cf. Ar. Ran. 903;—the phrase may be explained from Plat. Theaet. 180 A (*ὥσπερ ἐκ φαρέτρας ῥηματίσκια .. ἀνασπῶντες*), and Menand. Ῥαπ. 7 (*πόθεν .. τούτους ἀνεσπάκασιν οὗτοι τοὺς λόγους;*); cf. also *ἀποσπάω*. **6.** *τὰς ὀφρῦς ἀνασπᾶν to draw up* the eyebrows, and so put on a grave important air, *τὰς ὀφρῦς ἀνεσπακὼς ὥσπερ τι δεινὸν ἀγγελῶν* Ar. Ach. 1069, cf. Dem. 442. 11; so, *ἔβλεψε νᾶπυ καὶ τὰ μέτωπ' ἀνέσπασεν* Ar. Eq. 631; *μέχρι νεφέων τὴν ὀφρὺν ἀν.* Philem. Incert. 81; cf. Xen. Symp. 3. 10, and v. *τοξοποιέω*. **II.** *to draw back, retract*, *ἑαυτόν* Hipp. 262. 35. **III.** *to carry away from home*, Luc. Tox. 28. [ᾰ]

ἀνασπογγίζω, *to sponge clean, sponge well*, *τὸ ἕλκος* Hipp. 872 H, Galen.

ἄνασσα, ἡ, fem. of *ἄναξ*, *a queen, lady, mistress*, addressed to goddesses, Od. 3. 380., 6. 175; to a mortal, 6. 149: the word becomes common in Poetry from Pind. downwds.; but rare in Prose, as Isocr. 203 D, Arist. Cypr. Rep.; c. dat., Ap. Rh. 3. 862:—*ἄνασσα πράγους καὶ βουλεύματος authoress* of this deed, Eur. Tel. 4; *ὀργίων* Ar. Ran. 385.

ἀν-άσσᾶτος, Dor. for *ἀνήσσητος*, Theocr.

ἀνασσείασκε, v. *ἀνασείω*.

ἀνάσσῠτος, ον, (*ἀνασεύω*) *rushing back, driven back*, Hipp. 645. 9.

ἈΝΑΊΣΣΩ, impf. *ἤνασσον* Hom., Ep. *ἄνασσον* Il. 1. 252: fut. *ἀνάξω* Il. 20. 180: Ep. aor. *ἄναξα* Hes. Th. 837:—rare in Med. and Pass., v. infr.: (like *ἄναξ*, it had the digamma, *Ϝανάσσω*, in Hom.) Poet. Verb, mostly used in pres., *to be ἄναξ, to be lord and master, owner, to rule, sway*, as well of earthly lords as of tutelary deities; in Hom. mostly c. dat., *Ἀργεϊ, νήσοισι, δώμασι, κτήμασιν οἷσι ἀν. to be lord, hold sway in* Argos, etc.; but also c. gen., *Τενέδοιο, Ἀργείων, πεδίοιο ἀνάσσειν to be lord of* Tenedos, etc., Il. 1. 38, etc.; c. gen. and dat. at once, *ἐλπόμενον Τρώεσσι ἀνάξειν .., τίμης τῆς Πριάμου to be master* of Priam's sovereignty over the Trojans, Il. 20. 180, cf. Od. 24. 30; (so, *οὗ γῆς ἀνάσσει βαρβάροισιν* Eur. I. T. 31); also with a Prep., *μετ' ἀθανάτοισι ἀνάσσειν to be first among* the immortals, Il. 4. 61, cf. 23. 471; *ἐν Βουδείῳ* 16. 572; *ἐν Φαίηξι* Od. 7. 62; *παρὰ τὸν Ἀχέροντα* Soph. El. 184; *ὑπὸ γαίας* Ib. 841:—often with *ἴφι* added, *Τενέδοιό τε ἴφι ἀνάσσεις* Il. 1. 38; *ἴφι ἀν. δώμασι, κτήμασι*, etc., Od. 11. 275, etc.; *πάντων μὲν κρατέειν ἐθέλειν, πάντεσσι δ' ἀνάσσειν, πᾶσι δὲ σημαίνειν* (where the *ϝ* is neglected, unless *πᾶσιν δὲ ἀνάσσειν* be read) Il. 1. 288.—Med. once in Hom., *τρὶς ἀνάξασθαι γένεα ἀνδρῶν to be king* for three generations, i. e. *to be* thrice *king*, and each time through one generation, Od. 3. 245:—Pass. *to be ruled, ἀνάσσονται δ' ἐμοὶ αὐτῷ* Od. 4. 177.—Common also in Pind. and Trag., who use the same constructions. **II.** in Trag. sometimes metaph. of things, *κώπης ἀνάσσει* Eur. Tel. 20; *ὅχων ἀνάσσουσ'* Hel. 1040; *στρατηγίας* I. T. 17; so, *κούφου πηδήματος ἀνάσσων lord of* the light leap, Aesch. Pers. 96; cf. Eur. Ion 1049:—Pass., *παρ' ὅτῳ σκῆπτρον ἀνάσσεται* Soph. Phil. 140, cf. Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 10:—v. *ἄναξ* fin., *δεσπότης* II.

ἀν-άσσω, Att. for *ἀναΐσσω*, also in Pind.

ἀναστᾰδόν, Adv. (*ἀνίστημι*) *standing up*, Il. 9. 671., 23. 469.

ἀναστᾰλάω, *to make trickle forth*, Opp. C. 4. 324.

ἀναστᾰλτικός, ή, όν, *fitted for checking*, *λύπης* Ael. V. H. 7. 3.

ἀναστᾰλύζω, strengthd. for *σταλύζω*, *ἀσταλύζω*, Anacr. 41. 4.

ἀναστάς, only f. l. for *παστάς*, Ap. Rh. 1. 789.

ἀναστασία, late form for *ἀνάστασις*, Or. Sib. 4. 69, Byz.

ἀναστάσιμος, ον, *pertaining to the resurrection*, Eccl.

ἀνάστᾰσις, εως, Ion. ιος, ἡ, **I.** act. (*ἀνίστημι*) *a making to stand* or *rise up, raising up again*, the dead, *ἀνδρὸς δ' ἐπειδὰν αἷμ' ἀνασπάσῃ κόνις .., οὔτις ἔστ' ἀν.* Aesch. Eum. 648, cf. Pors. Phoen. 581. **2.** *a making to rise and leave their place, removal*, as of suppliants, *ἀν. ἐκ τοῦ ἱεροῦ* Thuc. 1. 133; *ἀν. τῆς Ἰωνίας the removal* of all the Greeks from Ionia [for safety], Hdt. 9. 106, cf. Thuc. 2. 14: but mostly in bad sense, *an overthrow, destruction, ruin*, *Ἰλίου, πόλεων* Aesch. Ag. 589, Pers. 107, Eur., etc.; *τῆς πατρίδος* Dem. 10. 17. **3.** *a setting up, erection*, *τειχῶν* Dem. 478. 24; *τροπαίου* Plut. 2. 873 A; *εἰκόνος* Inscr. Cnid. in Newton p. 760. **II.** (*ἀνίσταμαι*) *a standing* or *rising up*, esp. in token of respect, Ast Plat. Rep. 4. 4. **2.** *a rising and moving off, removal*, Thuc. 7. 75; *ἀν. ἐκ τοῦ ἱεροῦ* Id. 1. 133. **3.** *ἀν. ἐξ ὕπνου an awakening*, Soph. Phil. 276: *a rising again* after a fall, Ev. Luc. 2. 34: *a rising from the dead, the resurreection*, N. T., Eccl.; and so Luc. Salt. 45.

ἀναστᾰτήρ, ὁ, *a destroyer*, Aesch. Theb. 1015, Cho. 303.

ἀναστᾰτήριος, ον, *belonging to rising*: *τὰ ἀν.* a sacrifice *on one's recovery*, Hesych.

ἀναστάτης, ου, ὁ, = ἀναστατήρ, Aesch. Ag. 1227.

ἀνάστᾰτος, ον, (*ἀνίσταμαι*) *made to rise up and depart, driven from one's house and home*, *ἀναστάτους ποιεῖν τινάς*, *ἀνάστατοι γίγνεσθαι*, Hdt. 1. 177., 7. 118, Decret. ap. Dem. 289. 22, cf. Soph. O. C. 429, Tr. 39; cf. *ἀνάσπαστος*:—hence also *ruined, laid waste*, of cities, Hdt. 1. 155, 178, Andoc. 14. 35, etc.; *ἀν. ποιεῖν χωρία* Thuc. 8. 24:—c. gen. *driven from, deprived of* a thing, Plut. 2. 613 D. **2.** *engaged in revolt* or *sedition*, Plat. Soph. 252 A. **II.** as Subst., *ἀνάστατος*, ὁ, *a kind of light bread* at Athens, Ath. 114 A, cf. Valck. Adon. 398 B.

ἀναστᾰτόω, *to unsettle, upset*, *τὴν οἰκουμένην* Act. Apost. 17. 6, cf. 21. 38; of the mind, Ep. Gal. 5. 12:—Pass., *ἀναστατωθῆναι* Harpocr.

ἀναστάτωσις, ἡ, *an unsettling*, Eust. 81. 41. **2.** *destruction*, Poll. 3. 91.

ἀνασταυρίζω, = sq., Ctes. in Phot. Bibl. 44. 10.

ἀνασταυρόω, *to impale* or *crucify*, Hdt. 3. 125, etc.:—Pass., Thuc. 1. 110, Plat., etc.; cf. *ἀνασκολοπίζω*. **II.** *to crucify afresh*, Ep. Hebr. 6. 6.

ἀνασταύρωσις, εως, ἡ, *an impaling*, Xen. Ephes. 4. 2.

ἀνασταχύω, (*στάχυς*) *to shoot up with ears*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1054, etc.:—the fut. **ἀνασταχυώσομαι**, (as if from *-νόομαι*), occurs in Or. Sib. 3. 382, etc.

ἀναστείβω, strengthd. for *στείβω*, Anth. P. 7. 544.

ἀν-άστειος, ον, *unmannerly*, Lat. *inurbanus*, Ath. 585 B.

ἀνάστειρος, ον, (*στεῖρα*) *with a high prow*, *ναῦς* Polyb. 16. 3, 8.

ἀναστείχω, *to go up*, *ἐπὶ γαῖαν* Opp. H. 1. 422: *to ascend*, *κολώνην* Ib. 4. 65.

ἀναστέλλω, *to send up, raise*, *ὀπωπάς* Christod. Ecphr. 63:—Med. *to gird* or *tuck up* one's clothes, *νεβρίδας ἀνεστείλαντο* Eur. Bacch. 696; *ἀνεστέλλεσθ' ἅνω τὰ χιτώνια* Ar. Eccl. 268; absol., *ἀνασταλμένος* Artemid. 4. 44:—Pass., *ἀνεσταλμένῳ τῷ χιτῶνι* with *girt-up* frock, Plut. 2. 178 C: cf. *ἀνασύρω*. **II.** *to draw back*, e. g. the flesh in a surgical operation, Hipp. V. C. 907:—Pass. *to be turned up*, of the foot, Hipp. Mochl. 855. **2.** *to keep back, repulse*, mostly used of *checking* the assault of light troops, Eur. I. T. 1378, Thuc. 6. 70, Xen. An. 5. 4, 23; *φόβος ἀν. τινά* Ael. N. A. 5. 54:—Med. *to restrain, suppress one's inclinations*, or *to dissemble*, Polyb. 9. 22, 9:—Pass. *to go back, retire, keep back*, Thuc. 3. 98; c. gen., *ἀν. τοῦ .. to be restrained from ..*, Ael. N. A. 8. 10. **3.** *to remove, make away with*, *γῆν* Diod. 17. 82. **III.** in Med. *to renounce, refuse*, *ἀναστέλλεσθαι τροφήν* Ael. N. A. 11. 14.

ἀναστενάζω, = *ἀναστένω*, Hdt. 1. 86., 6. 80, Soph. Aj. 930; c. acc. pers., Aesch. Cho. 335, Eur. H. F. 118, Xen. Symp. 1. 15.

ἀναστενᾰχίζω, *to groan oft and loudly, wail aloud*, Il. 10. 9.

ἀναστενάχω, *to groan aloud over, bemoan, bewail aloud*, c. acc., Il. 23. 211; so in Med. 18. 315, 355.

ἀναστένω, *to groan aloud*, Aesch. Ag. 1286:—also, like *ἀναστενάχω*, c. acc., Archil. 8. 8, Aesch. Ag. 546, Eur. I. T. 551.

ἀν-άστερος, *ον*, poet. for *ἄναστρος*, Arat. 228.

ἀναστέφω, f. *ψω*, *to crown, wreath*, Eur. Archel. 16, Erecth. 17. 48:—Pass., *ἀνέστεμμαι κάρα φύλλοις I have* my head *wreathed* with leaves, Id. Hipp. 806.

ἀναστηλῑτεύω, *to post up, proclaim by placards*, Eccl.

ἀναστηλόω, *to set up as* or *on a monument*, Lyc. 883, Plut. 2. 1033 E.

ἀναστήλωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a setting up of a monument*, Ptolem. ap. Phot. 190.

ἀνάστημα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*ἀνίσταμαι*) *height, tallness*, as of a mountain, plant, etc., Theophr. H. P. 9. 9, 5; *ἀνάστ. βασιλικόν* the royal *majesty*, Diod. 19. 92. **2.** *an erection, building*, Epict. ap. Stob. 316. 40:—in Or. Sib. 8. 268 occurs a poet. form *ἀνάστᾰμα*.

ἀναστηρίζω, f. *ίξω*, *to set up firmly*, Anth. P. 7. 321.

ἀναστησείω, Desiderat. of *ἀνίστημι*, Agath. 76 B.

ἀναστοιχειόω, *to resolve* matter *into its elements*, Philo 1. 501. **II.** in Pass. *to be renovated, regenerated*, Origen., etc.

ἀναστοιχείωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *dissolution*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 79. **II.** *renewal, regeneration*, Eccl.

ἀναστολή, *ἡ*, (*ἀναστέλλω*) *a putting back*, e. g. *κόμης* Plut. Pomp. 2; cf. Winckelm. 5. 5, 11. **2.** *the baring* of a wound *by putting back* the flesh, Medic. **3.** *repression, παθῶν* Clem. Al. 507.

ἀναστομόω, *to furnish with a mouth, ἀν. τάφρον to open, clear out* a trench, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 15; *ἀν. τὰς Νείλου διώρυγας* Polyb. 5. 62, 4, cf. Sext. Emp. M. 5. 59:—Med., *φάρυγος ἀναστόμου τὸ χείλος open* your gullet *wide*, Eur. Cycl. 357:—Pass., *τραυλὴ μὲν .., ἀλλ' ἀνεστομωμένη* perh. *with plenty of mouth* or *jaw*, Callias Incert. 3:—as Medic. term, *to be dilated*, Arist. Gen. An. 3. 1, 24, etc. **II.** *to bring to a mouth* or *opening*: Pass. *to open*, of one sea into another, *κατὰ στενοπόρους αὐχένας ἀνεστομωμένος* Arist. Mund. 3. 8; *ὁ Ἀράβιος κόλπος ἀνεστόμωται εἰς τὸν .. Ὠκεανόν* Diod. 3. 38, cf. Philo 2. 475, Heliod. 1. 29: cf. *συστομόομαι*. **III.** metaph. *to sharpen* or *whet* the appetite, *τὰ σθητήρια* Diphil. Ἀπολ. 2.

ἀναστόμωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *an opening, outlet, discharge*, Plut. 2. 590 F; cf. Foës. Oec. Hipp. **II.** *a bringing to a point*: metaph. *a whetting* of the appetite, Ath. 132 F: hence also of the *stimulating effect* of manures, Theophr. C. P. 3. 17, 6.

ἀναστομωτήριος, *ον*, *proper for opening*, *ὑστέρας* Hipp. 587. 22.

ἀναστομωτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *fit for sharpening, whetting*, of the appetite, Diosc. 1. 4.

ἀναστονᾰχέω, f. *ήσω*, = *ἀναστένω*, Orph. Arg. 1294: so, **ἀναστοναχίζω**, Q. Sm. 2. 634; v. Spitzn. Exc. iii. ad Il.

ἀν-αστράπτω, *to lighten*, Philo 2. 204.

ἀναστρᾰτεύω, *to enlist again*, App. Civ. 3. 66:—Med. *to serve again*, of soldiers, Dio C. 41. 35.

ἀναστρᾰτοπεδεία, *ας*, *ἡ*, *a decamping*, Polyb. 6. 40, 1.

ἀναστρᾰτοπεδεύω, *to decamp*, Polyb. 1. 24, 4, etc.:—med., Joseph. A. J. 14. 15, 14.

ἀνάστρεμμα, *τό*, in Xen. Cyn. 4. 4, f. l. for *ἀνάβλεμμα*.

ἀναστρεπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must invert, τι* Isocr. 109 B. **2.** from Pass. *one must attend to, dwell on* a thing, *περί τι* Clem. Al. 819.

ἀναστρέφω, f. *ψω*: pf. *ἀνέστροφα* (Theognet. Φασμ. 1. 8). *To turn upside down, μήπως .. δίφρους ἀναστρέψειαν upset* them, Il. 23. 436; *ὁ θεὸς πάντ' ἀν. πάλιν* Eur. Supp. 331; *ἀν. γένος* Ar. Av. 1240; *ἀν. καρδίαν to upset* or *turn* the stomach, i. e. cause sickness, Thuc. 2. 49: *to reverse*, Eur. Supp. 331, etc., Ar. Pl. 779:—Pass., fut. *ἀναστραφήσεσθαι τὰ πράγματα* Isocr. 95 A; *ἀνεστράφθαι τὰς πολιτείας* Id. 129 E; *ὀρὸς ἀνεστρ. ἐν τῇ ζητήσει turned up* by digging, Hdt. 6. 47, cf. Xen. Oec. 16. 11. **II.** *to turn back, around* or *about, τινὰ ἐξ Ἅιδου* Soph. Phil. 449, cf. Eur. Hipp. 1228; *ἀναστρ. πάλιν* [sc. *τὸν λόγον*] *to repeat*, Aesch. Pers. 333; *ἀν. δίκην τινί* Id. Bacch. 793; *ὅμμ' ἀν. κύκλῳ to roll* it *about*, Id. Hel. 1557: *to rally* soldiers, Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 21. **2.** seemingly intr. (sub. *ἑαυτόν*,) *to turn back, round* or *about, return, retire*, Hdt. 1. 80, and freq. in Att.; esp. in part., *ἀναστρέψας ἀπήλαυνεν* Xen. An. 1. 4, 5, etc.:—*ἀναστρέφον, τό*, a poem *that will read backwards* or *forwards*, v. *ἀνακυκλικός*.

B. Pass. v. supr. 1. **II.** *to be* or *dwell in* a place, like Lat. *versari, ἀλλά τιν' ἄλλην γαῖαν ἀναστρέφομαι to go to* a place *and dwell there*, Od. 13. 326, cf. Call. L. P. 76; (so, *ἀναστρέφειν πόδα ἐν γῇ* Eur. Hipp. 1176); *ἀναστρέφεσθαι ἐν Ἄργει* Eur. Tro. 993; *ἐν φανερῷ, ἐν μέσῳ to live* in public, Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 16, Plat. Rep. 558 A; *ἀν. ταύτῃ* Thuc. 8. 94; *ἐν εὐφροσύναις* Xen. Ages. 9. 4; *ἐν τοῖς ἤθεσι* Plat. Legg. 865 E:—so, *ἀν. ἐν ξυμμαχίᾳ to continue in* an alliance, Xen. Hell. 7. 3, 2; *ἀν. ἐν γεωργίᾳ to be engaged in* .., Id. Oec. 5. 13; *ἐπὶ κυνηγεσίαις* Polyb. 32. 15, 19:—generally, *to conduct oneself, behave, ὡς δεσπότης* Xen. An. 2. 5, 14; *θρασέως, ἀχαρίστως ἀν. εἴς τινα* Polyb. 1. 9, 7; 25. 1, 10. **2.** *to revolve*, like the sun in the heavens, Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 8. **III.** of soldiers, *to face about, rally*, Id. An. 1. 10, 12, etc.:—also, *ἐμοὶ τοῦτ' ἀνέστραπται* with me that *is reversed*, Id. Hier. 4. 5, cf. Cyr. 8. 8, 13. **2.** *to return*, Plat. Polit. 271 A.

ἀν-αστρολόγητος, *ον*, *ignorant of astrology*, Strabo 76.

ἄν-αστρος, *ον*, *without stars*, Theophr. ap. Schol. Arist., Eratosth.

ἀναστροφάδην, Adv. (*ἀναστρέφω*) *reversely*, Hesych.

ἀναστροφή, *ἡ*, (*ἀναστρέφω*) *a turning upside down, upsetting*, Eur. Beller. 25. 1; *μοῖραν εἰς ἀν. δίδωσι* = *ἀναστρέφει*, Id. Andr. 1007. **2.** *a turning back*, Soph. Ant. 226; *πολλὰς ἀν. ποιούμενος*, of a hunter, making many *casts backward*, Xen. Cyn. 6. 25: *a wheeling round*, as of a horse, Id. Hipparch. 3. 14 (Dind. *στροφαῖς*); esp. of soldiers in battle, whether to flee or rally, Id. Cyr. 5. 4, 8; *μηκέτι δοῦναι αὐτοῖς ἀναστροφήν* Id. Hell. 4. 3, 6, cf. Ages. 2. 3; of a ship, Thuc. 2. 89; *ἐξ ἀν. wheeling about*, Polyb. 4. 54, 4: *κατ' ἀναστροφὴν reversely*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 430. **3.** in Gramm., *anastrophé, a throwing back of the accent* to the former syllable, as in Prepositions after their case, *ἄνο* for *ἀπό*, etc. **4.** in Rhet. writers, *repetition* of a word which closes one sentence at the beginning of another, Walz Rhett. 8. 552. **II.** (from Pass.) *a turning about in* a place, *dwelling in* a place, Arist. H. A. 9. 48, 5, Plut. 2. 216 A; *ἀν. ἐποιήσαντο* they *staid* or *abode*, Inscr. Megar. in Keil no. iv. b. 7, cf. C. I. no. 1193:—hence, *the place where one tarries, an abode, haunt, δαιμόνων ἀναστροφαί* Aesch. Eum. 23. **2.** *a mode of life*, Polyb. 4. 82, 1, Diog. L. 9. 64; translated *conversation* in N. T. (Ep. Jac. 3. 13, 1 Petr. 2. 12):—*society*, Posidipp. Χορ. 22. **3.** *delay*, like *διατριβή*, Polyb. 1. 66, 3: *time for doing* a thing, Id. 3. 93, 3.

ἀναστρόφως, Adv. *reversely, vice versa*, Sext. Emp. M. 22.

ἀναστρωπή, *ἡ*, word coined by Plat., Crat. 409 C, to explain *ἀστραπή* (*ὅτι τὰ ὦπα ἀναστρέφει*).

ἀναστρωφάω, Frequentat. of *ἀναστρέφω*, *to turn every way*, Od. 21. 394:—Med. *to wander about*, Soph. Fr. 682 (in which sense Arat. 1069 has the Act. intrans.); *to dwell, ἐν ἀφθόνοισι* Menand. Incert. 1. 7.

ἀναστῡφελίζω, strengthd. for *στυφελίζω*, Nonn. D. 1. 181.

ἀναστύφω, = *στυγνάζω*, *to look sad* or *gloomy*, Soph. Fr. 371 (Satyric). **2.** in Comic writers, = *στύω*, quoted in aor. *ἀναστῦψαι* by Poll. 2. 176, Hesych., Suid. [ῡ]

ἀνασύνταξις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a change in the σύνταξις* or *war-tax levied on property*, Poll. 6. 179, Suid.; v. Böckh P. E. 2. 280.

ἀνασυντάσσω, f. *ξω*, *to change the war-tax*, Hyperid. ap. Harp.

ἀνάσυρμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *the effect of ἀνασύρεσθαι*: hence, *παρθένου ἀν. a clandestine birth*, Eubul. Incert. 29.

ἀνασυρτόλις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a lewd woman*, Hippon. 99.

ἀνασύρω [ῡ], (v. *σύρω*), *to pull up* another's clothes, Diog. L. 2. 116: *to expose to view, τὴν ἀκρασίαν* Clearch. ap. Ath. 548 B:—Med. *to pull up one's clothes, expose one's person*, Hdt. 2. 60, Theophr. Char. 11, Diod. 1. 85, etc.; *ἀνασυράμεναι τοὺς χιτωνίσκους* Plut. 2. 248 B: hence part. pf. pass., *ἀνασεσυρμένος obscene, ἀγοραῖός τις καὶ ἀν.* Theophr. Char. 6; *κωμῳδία ἀν.* Synes. 213 C. **2.** in Pass. also, of Alexander's hair, *to be drawn back* (cf. *ἀναστολή* 1), Ael. V. H. 12. 14. **II.** also in Med., *to snatch up, plunder, ravage*, Plut. 2. 330 D.

ἀνασφᾰδάζω, *to struggle violently*, Hesych., Tim. Lex.

ἀνασφάλλω, intr. *to rise up from a fall* or *illness, to recover, συμπτώματος ἀνασφῆλαι* Plat. Ax. 364 C; *ἐκ νόσου* Babr. 75. 9; *νόσου καὶ πόνων* 78. 3.

ἀνασφηνόω, *to pin* or *fasten with wedges*, Apollod. in Math. Vett. p. 24.

ἀνασφίγγω, *to bind tight up, ἵππον χαλινῷ* Nonn. D. 42. 51.

ἀνασχεθέειν, **–θεῖν**, inf. of the poet. aor. 2 of *ἀνέχω*.

ἀνάσχεσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ἀνέχομαι*) *a taking on oneself, endurance, τῶν δεινῶν* Plut. Num. 13. **2.** *ἀν. ἡλίου the rising* of the sun, Arist. Mund. 3. 10; cf. *ἀνατολή, ἀνοχή*.

ἀνασχετικός, *ή*, *όν*, *enduring, patient*, Plut. 2. 31 A.

ἀνασχετός, Ep. **ἀνσχετός**, *όν*, (*ἀνέχομαι*) *to be borne, sufferable, endurable*, Theogn. 119, Soph. Phil. 987: but mostly with negat., *οὐ γὰρ ἔτ' ἀνσχετὰ ἔργα τετεύχαται* Od. 2. 63; so in Hdt. 1. 207, Aesch. Pr. 919, and freq. in Att.; *οὐκ ἀν. ποιεῖσθαι* Hdt. 7. 163.

ἀνασχίζω, f. *ίσω*, *to rip up, τὴν γαστέρα* Hdt. 1. 124, cf. 3. 35; *δέρμα ὀνύχεσσι* Theocr. 25. 277.

ἀνασχινδῡλεύω, in later Greek *ἀνασκινδυλεύω*, = *ἀνασκολοπίζω*, Plat. Rep. 362 A, cf. Piers. Moer. 360, Ruhnk. Tim. 32.

ἀνασώζω, f. *ώσω* (v. *σώζω*), *to recover what is lost, rescue, ἀπὸ φόνου* Soph. O. T. 1351:—Med. *to regain for oneself, ἀνασώσασθαι ἀρχήν* Hdt. 1. 82, etc.; in 3. 65 he joins both Act. and Med. **2.** *to bring back*:—in Pass. *to be restored to safety*, Plat. Phileb. 32 E: *to return safe, εἰς Κατάνην* Lys. 160. 13; *ἀνασωθῆναι ἐς τὰς πατρίδας*, of exiles, Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 28; *ἐκ φυγῆς* Polyb. 18. 10, 2. **3.** *to preserve in mind, remember*, Hdt. 6. 65.

ἀνασωρεύω, *to heap up*, Polyb. 8. 35, 5.

ἀνασωσμός, *ὁ*, *a saving, preservation*, Aquil. V. T.

ἀνατᾰνύω, poet. **ἀντ–**, = *ἀνατείνω*, Call. Jov. 30.

ἀνατᾰράσσω, Att. **–ττω**, *to stir up, excite, rouse to frenzy*, Soph. Tr. 218: *to confound*, Plat. Phaed. 88 C:—Pass., *οὖρα ἀνατεταραγμένα*

troubled, thick urine, Hipp. Aph. 1252, cf. Epid. 1. 976; **ἀνατεταραγμένον πορεύεσθαι** to march *in disorder*, Xen. An. 1. 7, 20.

ἀνάτᾰσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀνατείνω) *extension*, **εἰς ὕψος** Polyb. 5. 44, 3, etc. 2. *a stretching out*, Hipp. Art. 788: *a putting forth* the hands against any one, *violence*, Polyb. 4. 4, 7, etc. 3. *intensity, inflexibility*, **τοῦ φρονήματος** Plut. Mar. 6. 4. *endurance of hunger, fasting*, Plut. 2. 62 A, ubi v. Wyttenb.

ἀνατάσσομαι, Att. **–ττομαι**, Med. *to go regularly through again, rehearse*, Plut. 2. 968 C.

ἀνατᾰτικός, ή, όν, (ἀνάτασις 2) *threatening*, Polyb. 5. 43, 5. Adv. **–κῶς**, Id. 4. 4, 7.

ἀνᾱτεί or **–τί**, Adv. of **ἄνατος**, *without harm, with impunity*, Aesch. Eum. 59, Soph. Ant. 485, Eur. Med. 1357, Plat. Legg. 871 E: cf. Ruhnk. Tim., Ellendt Lex. Soph.

ἀνατείνω, poet. **ἀντ–**, (v. **τείνω**), *to stretch up, lift* or *hold up*, as, **χεῖρα ἀν.** *to lift up* the hand and swear, Pind. O. 7. 120; also in prayer, Id. I. 6 (5). 60; **ἀν. τὼ χεῖρε .. διδόναι** Ar. Av. 623; and as token of assent in voting, Xen. An. 5. 6, 33, etc. 2. *to stretch forth*, so as to threaten, **τὴν μάχαιραν ἀνατεταμένος** *with* his sword *stretched out*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 2; so in Med., **οὐδὲ Πολυδεύκεος βία χεῖρας ἀντείναιτ' ἂν ἐναντίον αὐτῷ** Simon. 16; **οὐδὲν ἂν ὑμῖν εἶχε ἀνατείνασθαι φοβερὸν** *to hold out* any alarming *threat*, Dem. 389. 1, cf. Polyb. 5. 55, 1. 3. *to hold up, propose* as a prize, in Pass., Pind. N. 8. 43. 4. *to lift up, exalt*, **κῦδός τινος** Ib. 58; **ἀνατείνασθαι ἀρχήν** *to strain* or *augment* its *force*, Plut. Cleom. 10. 5. *to lift up*, **κάρα** Pind. N. 1. 65; **ἑαυτόν** Ael. N. A. 3. 21; **ἀν. τὰς ὀφρῦς = ἀναπάω**, Luc. Tim. 54:—Pass. *to strain upwards*, as the soul, freq. in later Platonists, Ruhnk. Tim., etc. II. *to stretch* or *spread out, expand*, e. g. a line of battle, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 6; **τὰ κέρατα** Ib. 23; **ἀετὸς ἐπὶ δόρατος ἀνατεταμένος** *a spread* eagle, Ib. 4; **ἀν. ἱστία πρὸς ζυγόν** Pind. N. 5. 93:—metaph., **ἀν. τινά** *to excite*, Plut. 2. 60 C. III. *to hold out, persevere*, esp. in abstinence, Epict. Diss. 2. 17, 9. IV. intrans., *to reach up, stretch up, ἐς γόνυ* Hdt. 7. 67; **εἰς ὕψος** Polyb. 9. 21, 10. 2. *to extend, stretch out*, Id. 1. 27, 3.

ἀνατειχίζω, *to rebuild*, **τεῖχη** Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 18: *to re-wall*, Cyrill.

ἀνατειχισμός, ὁ, *a rebuilding of the walls*, Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 9.

ἀνατέλλω, poet. **ἀντ–**: fut. **τελῶ**: pf. **ἀνατέταλκεν** Hesych.: (v. **τέλλω**). *To make to rise up*, **τοῖσιν δ'** [sc. **ἵπποις**] **ἀμβροσίην ἀνέτειλε νέμεσθαι** Il. 5. 777; **ὕδωρ ἀνατέλλειν** *to make* water *gush forth*, Pind. I. 6 (5). 111; so in Pass., **φλὸξ ἀνατελλομένη** a flame *mounting up*, Ib. 4 (3). 110:—hence *to bring forth, give birth to, bring to light*, **Διόνυσον ἀνέτειλας** Ib. 7 (6). 5; **ἰούλους** Ap. Rh. 2. 44: of events, **μυρί' ἀπ' αἰσχρῶν ἀνατέλλειν** Soph. Phil. 1139. II. intr. *to rise up, come to light, rise*, esp. of the sun and moon, Hdt. 4. 40, Ar. Nub. 754, etc., like **ἀνέχω** B. 1 (though in Hdt. 2. 142 it includes both *rising and setting*); **ἐπιτέλλω** is more usual of stars (yet cf. Ap. Rh. 3. 959., 2. 1007), v. sub **ἀνατολή**:—of the *rising* or *source* of a river, Hdt. 4. 52, Ael. N. A. 14, 16, etc.:—*to grow*, of hair, **ταρφὺς ἀντέλλουσα θρίξ** Aesch. Theb. 535; of teeth, Arist. H. A. 2. 4: of a mountain, *to rise*, Ap. Rh. 1. 501, etc.

ἀνατέμνω, f. **τεμῶ**, *to cut up, cut open*, **νεκρόν** Hdt. 2. 87, cf. Luc. Prom. 21: *to cut off, lop*, **κλήματα** Aeschin. 77. 26.

ἀνατεταμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of **ἀνατείνω**, *stretched* or *strained to the utmost*, Schol. Ar.

ἀνατήκω, f. **ξω**, *to melt*: metaph. *to relax*, **τὸ σῶμα ἡδοναῖς** Plut. 2. 136 D:—Pass. *to melt away, thaw*, Polyb. 2. 16, 9.

ἀνάτηξις, εως, ἡ, *a melting, thawing*, Polyb. 9. 43, 5.

ἀνατίθημι, f. **–θήσω**, (v. **τίθημι**), *to lay upon*, in Hom. only once, **ἐλεγχείην ἀναθήσει μοι**, like **μῶμον ἀνάπτειν**, Il. 22. 100; **ἀν. ἄχθος** *to lay on* as a burden, Ar. Eq. 1056; **κινδύνους ἰδιώταις ἀν.** Hyperid. Euxen. 24: but in good sense, **ἀν. κῦδός τινι** Pind. O. 5. 17, cf. Lys. 110. 7. 2. in Prose, *to refer, attribute, ascribe* a thing to a person, **τινί τι** Hdt. 2. 134, Eur. El. 1296; **εἰ μή, ὅταν .. εὖ πράξητε, ἐμοὶ ἀναθήσετε** *give* me *the credit of* it, Thuc. 2. 64; **οὐ τῷ συμβούλῳ τὴν τοῦ κατορθοῦν .. ἀνέθηκε δύναμιν** Dem. 322. 21; **ἀν. τινὶ τὴν αἰτίαν τινός** Isocr. 10 B, Aeschin. 29. 25; **ἀν. τινὶ πάντα πράγματα** *to lay* them *upon* him, *entrust* them to him, Ar. Nub. 1453, Thuc. 8. 82; **ἀν. τι ἐπί..** Ar. Pl. 69; **εἰς .., Plut. 2. 816 C; τὴν ἄμυναν εἰς τὸν χρόνον ἀν.** *to leave* it.., Ib. 817 C. II. *to set up as a votive gift, dedicate, consecrate*, **τινί τι**, first in Hes. Op. 656, and freq. in Hdt., etc.; **Ῥήνειαν ἀνέθηκε τῷ Ἀπόλλωνι** Thuc. 1. 13; in Pass., Ar. Eq. 849: hence *the votive gift* itself was **ἀνάθημα**, as, **ἀνάθημα ἀνατιθέναι** Hdt. 2. 182: they commonly said **ἀν. τι εἰς Δελφούς**, etc., not **ἐν Δελφοῖς**, Hdt. 2. 135:—also simply *to set up, erect*, **βωμόν, νεών**, etc., Polyb. 5. 93, 10, Plut., etc.: *to put, set up* on a cross, **ζῶντα** Polyb. 1. 86, 6:—metaph., **ἀν. τι λύρᾳ**, (as in Horace *commissi calores .. fidibus*), Pind. P. 8. 41; also, **ἀν. τὰς ἀκοὰς τοῖς ἀκροάμασι** *to give* them *up* to .., Polyb. 24. 5, 9. III. *to put back, remove* (cf. **ἀναθετέον**), **τί γὰρ παρ' ἦμαρ ἡμέρα τέρπειν ἔχει, προσθεῖσα κἀναθεῖσα, τοῦ γε κατθανεῖν**, Soph. Aj. 476; so, prob., in Pind. O. 7. 110, **μασθέντι ἂμ πάλον μέλλεν θέμεν** was about *to annul* the lot *for* him when he mentioned it, v. Donalds. ad 1. (61): also in Med., Plut. 2. 400 C, Hdn. 3. 5.

B. Med. *to put* or *lay upon for oneself*, **ἀναθέσθαι τὰ σκεύη ἐπὶ τὰ ὑποζυγία** Xen. An. 2. 2, 4; **τοῖς ὤμοις ἀν. τι** *to put on one's* shoulders, Plut. 2. 983 B; but often much like Act., **ἀν. τινὰ ἐφ' ἵππον** Id. Artox. 11, etc. 2. *to impart, communicate* something *of one's own*, **τί τινι** Plut. 2. 772 D, N. T.; **ἀν. περί τινος εἰς σύγκλητον** *to refer* to the Senate, *consult* the Senate about it, Polyb. 22. 27, 11. II. *to place differently, change about*, e. g. the men on a draught-board, Orac. ap. Hdt. 8. 77, Harpocr.:—then, metaph., *to take back a move, retract one's opinion*, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 44; and freq. in Plat., as, **ἀνατίθεσθαι ὅ τι δοκεῖ** Plat. Gorg. 462 A, cf. Charm. 164 D; **ἀνατ. μὴ οὐ τοῦτο εἶναι** *to retract and say* this is not so, Id. Phaed. 87 A; **οὐκ ἀν. μὴ οὐ καλῶς λέγεσθαι** Id. Meno 89 D; v. supr., Act. III.

ἀνατίκτω, *to bring forth again*, Ael. N. A. 1. 17.

ἀνατῑμάω, f. **ήσω**, *to raise in price*, Valck. Hdt. 9. 33: *to raise the price* of corn by false reports, etc., like **ἐπιτιμάω**, cf. Poll. 3. 125.

ἀνατϊναγμός, ὁ, *a swinging up, shaking violently*, Lxx.

ἀνατϊνάσσω, f. **ξω**, *to shake up and down, brandish*, **θύρσον** Eur. Bacch. 80: also of the wind shaking about a sail, Id. Or. 341.

ἀνατιτράω, f. **ἀνατρήσω**, *to bore through, bore*, Diosc. 1. 7, 9, Trypho ap. Ath. 182 E, in Pass.

ἀνάτλημα, ατος, τό, *sufferance*, Suid.

ἀνατλῆναι, inf. of **ἀνέτλην**, aor. with no pres. in use: fut. **–τλήσομαι**: —*to bear, suffer, endure*, **κήδε' ἀνέτλη** Od. 14. 47; **ὀϊζύος ἣν ἀνέτλημεν** 3. 104; **φάρμακ' ἀνέτλη** *he bore*, i. e. *resisted* the strength of, the magic drink, 10. 327; **πολύθρηνον αἰῶν' ἀνατλᾶσα** Aesch. Ag. 716; cf. Soph. O. C. 239, etc.; also in Plat. Theaet. 169 C, Gorg. 525 A.

ἀν-ατμίζομαι, Pass. *to evaporate*, Democrit. ap. Ath. (?) 87 D.

ἀνατοιχέω, (**τοῖχος**) *to roll from side to side*, esp. of sailors in a storm: metaph., Epict. Diss. 3. 12, 7: the Gramm. prefer **διατοιχέω**, Lob. Phryn. 161.

ἀνατοκισμός, ὁ, *compound interest*, Ernesti Clav. Cic. s. v. *anatocismus*.

ἀνατολή, poet. **ἀντ–**, (**ἀνατέλλω**) *a rising, rise*, esp. of the sun and moon, **ἀντολαὶ ἠελίοιο** Od. 12. 4, Hdt. 4. 8: in Trag. also of the stars, Aesch. Pr. 457, Valck. Phoen. 506, cf. Plat. Polit. 269 A; v. sub **ἐπιτέλλω**. 2. *the quarter of sunrise, East*, Lat. *Oriens*, Polyb. 2. 14, 4, etc.; in plur. *the source* of a river, Id. 2. 17, 4. II. *a growing*, as of the teeth, Arist. H. A. 2. 4; of the white at the root of the nails, Poll. 2. 146.

ἀνατολικός, ή, όν, *belonging to sunrise: eastern*, Plut. 2. 888 A.

ἀνατόλιος, poet. **ἀντ–**, η, ον, = foreg., **ἄρουρα** Nonn. D. 25. 98.

ἀνατολμάω, *to regain one's courage, take courage*, only in late writers, as Plut. Lucull. 31, etc.; cf. Pors. Med. 325.

ἀνατομή, ἡ, (**ἀνατέμνω**) *a cutting up, dissection*, Arist. H. A. 3. 1, 7, Theophr. H. P. 1. 1, 4; in a logical sense, Arist. Anal. Post. 2. 14, 1.

ἀνατομικός, ή, όν, *skilled in anatomy*, Galen. Adv. **–κῶς**, Id.

ἀνάτονος, ον, (**ἀνατείνω**) *stretching upwards*, Vitruv. 10. 15.

ἀνατορέω, = **ἀνατιτράω**, Planud.

ἄν-ᾱτος, ον, *unharmed*, Aesch. Ag. 1211; **κακῶν ἄνατος** *harmed by no* ills, Soph. O. C. 786, where other Mss. **ἄναιτος** (for **ἀναίτιος**). II. act. *not harming, harmless*, Aesch. Supp. 356, 359.

ἀνατρεπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must overthrow, refute*, Luc. Hermot. 49.

ἀνατρεπτικός, ή, όν, *turning upside down, upsetting*, **νεώς** Plat. Rep. 389 D: **οἱ ἀν. διάλογοι** Plato's *refutative* dialogues, as Euthydemus and Gorgias, Thrasyll. ap. Diog. L. 3. 57.

ἀνατρέπω, poet. **ἀντρ–**: f. **τρέψω**: pf. **τέτροφα**, Soph. infra cit., Andoc. 17, 13, later perhaps also **τέτρᾰφα**:—aor. 2 med. **ἀνετράπετο** in pass. sense, Il. 6. 64, Plat. Crat. 395 D, Theocr. 8. 90: (v. **τρέπω**). *To turn up* or *over, overturn, upset, throw down*, like **ἀναστρέφω**, the Act. first in Archil. 51. 3; but in Hom., **ἀνετράπετο = ὕπτιος ἔπεσεν** Il. 6. 64. 2. *to overthrow, ruin*, Lat. *evertere*, like **ἀπόλλυμι**, opp. to **σώζω**, **πρόρριζον ἀνατρέψαι τινά** Hdt. 1. 32, cf. 8. 62: often also in Att., **ἀνατρ. ὄλβον, χαράν** Aesch. Pers. 164, Soph. Ant. 1275; **πλοῦτον** Andoc. 17. 13; **πόλιν** Ar. Vesp. 671; **πολιτείαν, ναῦν, οἰκίαν** etc., Plat. Legg. 709 A, 906 E, Rep. 471 B; **τὰ τῶν Ἑλλήνων** Dem. 275. 15. 3. **τράπεζαν ἀνατρ.** *to upset* a banker's table, i. e. make him a bankrupt, Dem. 403. 7; and so metaph., Andoc. 17. 10, Plut., etc. 4. *to upset* in argument, *refute*, Ar. Nub. 901. 5. in Pass., *to be upset, disheartened*, **ἀνετράπετο φρένα λύπῃ** Theocr. 8. 90; also, **ταῖς ψυχαῖς ἀν.** Polyb. 22. 8, 8. II. *to stir up, awaken, arouse*, **ἀνατέτροφας ὅ τι καὶ μύσῃ** Soph. Tr. 1008: in Pass. of the sea in a storm, Arist. H. A. 8. 15, 9, etc.

ἀνατρέφω, fut. **θρέψω**, (cf. **τρέφω**), *to bring up, nurse up, cherish, educate*, Aesch. Eum. 522; **ἀν. τὸ φρόνημα** *to raise* the spirit, Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 34, cf. Jac. Anth. P. p. 85: so in Med., **ἀνατρέφεσθαι υἱόν** *to have* him educated, Hdn. 1. 2; **ἀν. λειμῶν κάλλεα** Nic. ap. Ath. 684 B:—Pass., **ἀνατραφῆναι ἐν..**, Plut., etc.; **τῇ Ἑλλάδι φωνῇ** Ael. N. A. 11. 25:—Anth. P. 5. 157 is very dub. 2. *to feed up*, opp. to **ἰσχναίνω**, Hipp. Art. 799, 817, Ar. Ran. 944: so Pass., **ἀνατρέφεσθαι ἐκ νόσου, convalescere**, Id. Vet. Med. 13.

ἀνατρέχω: fut. **–θρέξομαι**, also **–δραμοῦμαι**; poet. 3 sing. **δράμεται** Anth. P. 9. 575: (v. **τρέχω**). *To run back*, **ὁ μὲν αὖθις ἀνέδραμε** Il.

16. 813, cf. II. 354; *ἀνά τ' ἔδραμ' ὀπίσσω* 5. 599: *to retire, ebb,* of the sea, Plut. 2. 915 A: *to return, recur,* εἰς, *ἐπί τι* Polyb. 2. 67, 6., 5. 40, 4, Plut., etc.: *to return* to one's former position, Diod. 20. 59. **2.** *to go back,* in narrative, *ἀν. τοῖς χρόνοις* Polyb. 1. 12, 6, etc.:—c. acc. acc. *to retrace,* Lat. *repetere, κῦδος ἀνέδραμον ὕμνῳ* Pind. O. 8. 72. **3.** c. acc. also, *to make amends for, τὴν τῆς φύσεως ἐλάττωσιν* Plut. 2. 2 C. **II.** *to jump up and run, start up,* of men, Hdt. 3. 36, etc.; *πρὸς τὰ μετέωρα* Thuc. 3. 89, cf. Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 4: of things, *ἐγκέφαλος δὲ ἀνέδραμε ἐξ ὠτειλῆς* the brains *spurted up* from the wound, Il. 17. 297; *σμώδιγγες .. ἀνέδραμον* whelks *started up* under the blow, 23. 717:—*to run* or *spread over, τὸ πάθος ἀν. ἐπὶ τὴν χεῖρα* Plut. 2. 978 C; *ἀν. ἕρευθος* Call. L. P. 27. **2.** *to run up, shoot up,* of plants, *ὁ δ' ἀνέδραμεν ἕρνεϊ ἶσος* Il. 18. 56, cf. Hdt. 8. 55: hence of *rising* cities and peoples, Hdt. 1. 66., 7. 156; *ἀν. εἰς ἀξίωμα* Plut. Poplic. 21; *ἀν. τοῖς βίοις, ταῖς ἐλπίσι* Diod. 5. 12, etc.; *ἀν. ἡ πολυτέλεια increases,* Plut. Mar. 34. **3.** *λίσσῃ δ' ἀναδέδρομε πέτρη* the rock *ran sheer up,* Od. 5. 412.

ἀνάτρεψις, εως, ἡ, *a turning upside down,* Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 35.

ἀνάτρησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀνατιτράω) *a boring, trepanning,* Plut. Cato Ma. 9. **2.** *a hole bored,* Plut. 2. 341 A.

ἀνάτρητος, ον, *bored through,* Synes. 189 C.

ἀνατρῑαινόω, (τρίαινα) *to shake as with a trident,* Amphis *Διθυρ.* 1. 8; cf. *συντριαινόω.*

ἀνατρίβω, f. ψω, *to rub well, chafe, ὦμον* Hipp. Art. 785, cf. Arist. Probl. 5. 6: so Med., Hipp. 375:—*to rub clean, κύνας* Xen. Cyn. 6. 26:—sensu obsc., Ar. Ach. 1149, in Med. **II.** *to rub in pieces:* Pass. *to be worn away,* Hdt. 3. 113. [ῑ]

ἀνατρίζω, *to chirp aloud,* Q. Sm. 13. 107 (al. *-τρύζω*).

ἀνάτριπτος, ον, *rubbed up: ἀν. ἱμάτιον* a cloth *with rough, raised pile,* like plush or velvet, Diosc. 3. 40.

ἀνατριχόομαι, Pass. *to have one's hair grow again,* Suid.

ἀνάτρῐχος, ον, (θρίξ) *with hair bristling backwards,* cited from Porphyr.

ἀνάτριψις, εως, ἡ, *a rubbing, chafing, friction,* Hipp. Art. 785.

ἀνατροπεύς, έως, ὁ, *an overturner, destroyer, τοῦ οἴκου* Antipho 116. 28; *τῆς νεότητος* Plut. 2. 5 B.

ἀνατροπή, ἡ, *an overthrow, upset, τοῦ πλοίου* Arist. Metaph. 4. 2, 5: *ἀνατροπαὶ δωμάτων, οἴκων* their *destruction,* Aesch. Eum. 355, Plat. Prot. 325 C.

ἀνατροπιάζω, *to turn back,* A. B. 312.

ἀνατροφή, ἡ, *education,* Dion. H. Rhet. 5. 3, Plut. 2. 608 C, etc.

ἀνατροχάζω, late form of *ἀνατρέχω,* Philo Byz. de VII Mir. 1.

ἀνατροχασμός, ὁ, *a running backwards,* prob. l. in Antyll. ap. Oribas. p. 112 for *-ισμός,* cf. p. 113.

ἀνατρῠγάω, *to go over the vines again, glean grapes off; ἀν. τοὺς ἀμπελῶνας* Philo 2. 390.

ἀνατρύζω, v. sub *ἀνατρίζω.*

ἀν-αττικός, όν, *alien to the Attic dialect,* Steph. B., etc.

ἀνατῠλίσσω, Att. *-ττω, to wind back again,* Lat. *revolvere:* metaph., *ἀν. τοὺς λόγους πρὸς ἑαυτόν to recall and reconsider* words, Luc. Nigr. 7.

ἀνατῠπόω, *to impress again,* Luc. Alex. 21: *to represent,* Philostr. 694: —Med. *to form an image of* a thing, *imagine* it, Plut. 2. 329 B, 331 D: hence Subst., **ἀνατύπωμα,** ατος, τό, *an image formed, representation,* Diog. L. 7. 61; and **ἀνατύπωσις,** εως, ἡ, *a forming again, imagination,* Hesych.; and Adj. **ἀνατῠπωτικός,** ή, όν, *giving an image, representative,* Simplic.

ἀνατυρβάζω, f. άσω, *to stir up, confound, disorder,* Ar. Eq. 310.

ἀ-ναυάγητος, ον, *unshipwrecked,* Cyrill.

ἀν-αύγητος, ον, *rayless,* Ἅιδης Aesch. Pr. 1028.

ἀναυδής, ές, *speechless,* Epicr. Incert. 1. 20. **II.** = sq., Hesych.

ἀν-αύδητος, Dor. *-ᾱτος,* ον, *not to be spoken, unutterable:* and so, like *ἄρρητος,* Lat. *infandus, awful, shocking, ἄφατον ἀναύδητον λόγον* Eur. Ion 784: also *impossible, οὐδὲν ἀναύδατον φατίσαιμ' ἄν* Soph. Aj. 713. **II.** *speechless,* Soph. Tr. 964:—in Aesch. Theb. 895 (perh.) *speechless from hate.*

ἀναυδία, ἡ, *speechlessness,* Hipp. 122 D, 174 B.

ἄν-αυδος, ον, *speechless,* Od. 5. 456., 10. 378, Hes. Th. 797, etc.: *silent,* Aesch. Theb. 82, etc.:—properly, *unable to articulate,* whereas *ἄφωνος* is *voiceless,* Hipp. Epid. 3. 1098, but cf. Aesch. Pers. 578: simply, *without speaking,* Soph. O. C. 1274:—Adv. *-δως,* Hipp. Prorrh. 74 C. **2.** *preventing speech, silencing,* χαλινῶν *ἄν. μένος* Aesch. Ag. 238. **II.** *unutterable, shocking,* like *ἀναύδητος, ἔργον ἄναυδον* [ᾰ*ναιδες* ?] Soph. Aj. 947.

ἀναυλεί, Adv., (*ναῦλον*) *without passage-money,* Suid.

ἄν-αυλος, ον, *without the flute, κῶμος ἄν.* a procession *unaccompanied by flutes,* i. e. *joyless, sad,* Eur. Phoen. 791; *ἔρωτες* Plut. 2. 406 A: *ἄναυλα ὀρχεῖσθαι* Babr. 9. 9; *θύειν* Plut. 2. 277 E:—*unmusical, discordant, μέλη* (restored for *ἄναυδα*) Soph. Fr. 631. **2.** *unskilled in flute-playing,* Luc. Halc. 7.

ἀ-ναυλόχητος, ον, *not brought to haven,* Lyc. 745.

ἀ-ναυμάχητος, ον, *without sea-fight, ὄλεθρος ἀν.* loss *of a fleet without striking a blow,* Lys. ap. Dion. H. de Lys. 14.

ἀ-ναυμᾰχίου γραφή, ἡ, *an indictment* of a trierarch *for keeping his ship out of action,* Andoc. 10. 21: cf. *λιποστρατίου, λιποταξίου.*

ἀναυξής, ές, (αὔξω) *not increasing,* Theophr. C. P. 4. 6, 3. **II.** intr. *not waxing* or *growing,* Hipp. Art. 821, etc., Arist. H. A. 6. 15, 4.

ἀναυξησία, ἡ, *a defect in growth,* prob. l. Hipp. Art. 819 (al. *-ησις*). **2.** in Gramm., *omission of the augment.*

ἀναύξητος, ον, also η, ον, Theodect. ap. Strab. 695, = *ἀναυξής,* Arist. Coel. 1. 3, 7. **2.** *without augment,* Gramm.:—Adv. *-τως,* Ib.

ἄν-αυρος, ον, *without air, windless, still,* Hesych.

Ἄναυρος, ὁ, *a river in Thessaly,* Hes. Sc. 477: hence in later Poets, *any mountain-torrent,* Mosch. 2. 31 (ubi Meineke *ἀναύρων*), Nic. Al. 235, Lyc. 1424; cf. Ἀχελῷος.

***ἄναυς,** gen. **ἄνᾱος,** ὁ, ἡ, *without ships,* only used by Aesch. Pers. 680 in nom. pl., *ναῦες ἄναες* ships *that are ships no more,* cf. Schäf. Eur. Hec. 612: v. Ἄϊρος.

ἀν-αϋτέω, *to shout aloud, call out,* Opp. C. 4. 301, etc. [ῡ]

ἀν-αύχην, ενος, ὁ, ἡ, *without neck* or *throat,* Emped. 219.

ἀναύω, (αὔω to cry) = *ἀναϋτέω,* aor. *ἀνήϋσε,* Theocr. 4. 37, Ap. Rh. 4. 75.

ἀναφαίνω, poet. **ἀμφ-**: f. φᾶνῶ, but φᾰ̄νῶ Eur. Bacch. 529, v. Dind. Ar. Eq. 300: aor. *ἔφηνα* or *ἔφᾱνα*: (v. φαίνω). *To make to give light, make to blaze up,* ξύλα, δαΐδας Od. 18. 310. **2.** *to bring to light, shew forth, make known, display, θεοπροπίας, ἀρετήν, ἐπεσβολίας* Il. 1. 87., 20. 411, Od. 4. 159, Pind., and Att.; *θυσίας* Eur. I. T. 466; *ὀργάν* Id. Bacch. 538; *ἄστρα* Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 4; *ἡμέρᾳ καὶ ἡλίῳ .. χάριν οἶδα, ὅτι μοι Κλεινίαν ἀν.* Id. Symp. 4. 12; rarely of sound, *βοὰν ἀμφ. to send forth a loud* cry, Aesch. Supp. 829:—in Med., *νίκαν ἀνεφάνατο* Pind. I. 4 (3). 119. **3.** *to proclaim, declare, βασιλέα ἀν. τινά* Pind. P. 4. 110; *ἀν. πόλιν, to proclaim* it victor in the games, Id. P. 9. 129, N. 9. 29; c. part., *τοὺς πολίτας ἀγαθοὺς ὄντας ἀν.* Plat. Criti. 108 C, cf. Lysias 127. 21:—c. inf., *ἀναφανῶ σε τόδε .. ὀνομάζειν I proclaim that* they call thee by this name, i. e. that thou be so named, Eur. Bacch. 529:—also of things, *to appoint, institute, ὃς τελετὰς ἀνέφαινε καὶ ὄργια* C. I. no. 401, cf. Marm. Par. ib. no. 2374. 28; *Πανὶ νόμους ἀν.* Ar. Av. 745; *νῆσον ἀν. τινὶ οἰκεῖν* Philostr. 746. **4.** *to make illustrious,* Pind. N. 9. 29. **5.** *ἀναφάναντες τὴν Κύπρον having come in sight of..,* Act. Apost. 21. 3; so, *aperitur Apollo,* Virg. Aen. **II.** Pass., fut. med. *ἀναφανήσομαι* (Ar. Eq. 950, Vesp. 124, Plat., but also *-φανοῦμαι* Plat. Polit. 289 C: pf. med. *ἀναπέφηνα* Hdt., etc.:—*to be shewn forth, come to light* or *into sight, appear plainly, ἀναφαίνεται ἀστήρ* Il. 11. 62; *ἀν. αἰπὺς ὄλεθρος* Ib. 174; *τῇ δεκάτῃ .. ἀν. πατρὶς ἄρουρα* Od. 10. 29; so, *τὸ Δέλτα ἐστὶ νεωστὶ ἀναπεφηνός* Hdt. 2. 15; and in Att.: also, *to reappear,* Hdt. 7. 30. **2.** *ἀναφανῆναι μούναρχος to be declared* king, Hdt. 3. 82: generally, *to turn out* so and so, Antipho 112 ult., Plat., Xen., etc.; *ἀν. λογογράφος ἐκ τριηραρχοῦ* of a sea-captain *to come out* a romancer, Aeschin. 78. 26; often of the discovery of some crime, *ἀν. ὁ βλάπτων* Aesch. Cho. 329; *κλέπτης ἀναπέφανται* Plat. Rep. 334 A, cf. Symp. 185 A, Oratt.:—also c. part., *ἀναπέφανται ἂν ἀγαθός* Plat. Rep. 334 A; *ἀναφαίνεσθαι ἔχων, σεσωσμένος,* etc., *to be seen, found to* have, *to be plainly* in safety, etc., Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 15, etc. **III.** the Act. is used intr. in late authors, as, *ἀνέφαινεν ἕσπερος* Musae. 111, cf. Coraës Heliod. 2. p. 187:—in Hdt. 1. 165, *πρὶν ἢ τὸν μύδρον τοῦτον ἀναφῆναι,* some emend *ἀναφανῆναι*; some evade the difficulty by translating, before [they] *brought* the mass *to light;* but this is forced, and Hesych. cites *ἀναφῆναι* in the sense of *ἀναφανῆναι.*

ἀν-αφαίρετος, ον, *not to be taken away,* Dion. H. 8. 74.

ἀναφάλακρος, ον, = *ἀναφάλαντος,* Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 203.

ἀναφᾰλαντίας, ου, ὁ, = *ἀναφάλαντος,* Luc. Tim. 47.

ἀναφᾰλαντίασις, εως, ἡ, *forehead-baldness,* Arist. H. A. 3. 11, 8.

ἀναφάλαντος, ον, *forehead-bald,* Lxx:—**ἀναφάλας,** ὁ, Malal.: v. Ducang.

ἀναφᾰλάντωμα, ατος, τό, *forehead-baldness,* Lxx.

ἀναφανδά, Adv. (*ἀναφαίνω*) *visibly, openly, before the eyes of all,* opp. to *κρύβδην,* Od. 3. 221., 11. 455: in Ap. Rh. 4. 84, also as neut. Adj. (V. sub *ἀμφαδά.*)

ἀναφανδόν, Adv., = foreg., Il. 16. 178, Hdt. 1. 46, Plat. Prot. 348 E, etc.: poet. **ἀμφανδόν,** Pind. P. 9. 73.

ἀναφαντάζω, f. άσω, = *ἀναφαίνω,* Basil.

ἀναφέρω, poet. **ἀμφ-**: f. *ἀνοίσω*: aor. *ἀνήνεγκα,* Ion. *ἀνήνεικα,* also *ἄνῳσα* Hdt. 1. 157: (v. φέρω). **I.** *to bring* or *carry up,* Κέρβερον *ἐξ Ἄϊδαο* Od. 11. 624; *τινὰ εἰς Ὄλυμπον, εἰς τοὺς θεούς* Xen. Symp. 8. 30, Plut., etc.:—in histor. writers, *to carry up the country,* esp. into Central Asia, Hdt. 6. 30 (cf. *ἀναβαίνω* 1. 1): *to raise up, εἰς τὸ ἄνω* Hipp. Art. 802; *ἀν. πόδα to lift* it, Eur. Phoen. 1410:—Med. *to carry up* to a place of safety, *take with one,* Hdt. 3. 148., 8. 32, 36, etc. **2.** *to bring up,* of tears, *to pour forth, ἐτοιμότερα γέλωτος ἀν. λίβη* Aesch. Cho. 447; *αἷμα ἀναφέρειν to bring up, spit* blood, Plut. Cleom. 15; *ἀν. φωνάς, στεναγμούς,* Id., etc.:—Med., *ἀνενείκασθαι,* absol., *to fetch up a deep-drawn breath, heave a deep sigh, μνησάμενος δ' ἀδινῶς ἀνενείκατο* Il. 19. 314, cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v.; *ἀνενεικάμενόν τε καὶ ἀναστενάξαντα* Hdt. 1. 86 (where others, *recovered himself, came to himself,* cf. infra II. 6): in Alex. Poets, *to utter, ἀνενείκατο φωνάν, μῦθον* Theocr. 23. 18, Ap. Rh. 3. 463. **3.** *to uphold, take upon one,* Lat. *sustinere, ἄχθος*

Aesch. Cho. 841 ; *κινδύνους* Thuc. 3. 38 ; *πόλεμον, διαβολάς*, etc., Polyb.; *πολλῶν ἀν. ἁμαρτίας* Isai. 53. 12, Ep. Hebr. 9. 28. **4.** *to offer, contribute, εἰς τὸ κοινόν* Dem. 1030. 13 :—*to offer* in sacrifice, Ep. Hebr. 8. 27., 13. 15, etc. :—absol., perhaps, *to make expiation* or *compensation*, Inscrr. in Newton, nos. 82, 83, 88, etc. **5.** intr. also *to lead up*, of a road, *ἁμαξιτὸς εἰς τὸν Πειραῖα ἀναφ.* Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 10, cf. Polyb. 8. 31, 1. **II.** *to bring* or *carry back*, Pind. N. 11. 49 (in Med.); *εἰς τοὔπισθεν ἀν. πόδα* Eur. Phoen. 1410; and often in Prose, *ἀν. τὰς κώπας to recover* the oars (after pulling them through the water), Thuc. 2. 84 ; so, *ἡ εἰρεσία ἀναφέρεται* Plut. Demetr. 53, Anton. 24. **2.** *to bring back* tidings, *report*, Lat. *renuntiare*, *ἀν. λόγους παρά τινα*, Hdt. 1. 47 ; *ἔς τινα* Id. 1. 91, Thuc. 5. 28, etc. ; *τὰ ἐκ τῆς ἐκκλησίας ἀνενέγκοντες* Decret. ap. Dem. 250. 12. **3.** *to bring back from exile*, Thuc. 5. 16. **4.** *to carry back, trace up, refer* one's family to an ancestor, *γένος εἰς Περσέα ἀν.* Plat. Alc. 1. 120 E ; but also without *γένος, ἀν. εἰς Ἡρακλέα* Id. Theaet. 175 A. **5.** *to refer* a matter to another, *βουλεύματα ἐς τὸ κοινόν* Hdt. 3. 80 : *to ascribe, ἁμαρτίαν εἴς τινα* Eur. Or. 76, Bacch. 29, etc. ; *ἀν. κηλῖδα εἴς τινα* Antipho 123. 42 ; *τὴν αἰτίαν εἴς τινα* Lys. 164. 42 ; rarely, *ἀν. τί τινι* Eur. Or. 432, Lys. 127. 33 ; *τὶ ἐπί τινα* Dem. 302. 28, Aeschin. 84. 36 ; *τι ἐπί τι* Plat. Phaed. 76 D ; also, *ἀν. ἔς τινα περί τινος* Hdt. 1. 157., 7. 149 ; *ποῖ δίκην ἀνοίσομεν* ; to whom *shall we refer* the judgment ? Eur. Ion 253 : also without acc., *ἀν. εἴς τινα to refer* to another, *make reference* to him, Hdt. 3. 71, Plat. Apol. 20 E, Dem. 920. 26 ; *ἀν. πρός τι to refer* to something, as to a standard, Hipp. Vet. Med. 11 ; or *to be like* it, Plut. Brut. 1 : of things, *ἀν. εἴς τι to have reference to* a thing, *be related to* it, Plat. Rep. 484 C. **6.** *to bring back, restore, recover, πόλιν ἐκ πονηρῶν πραγμάτων* Thuc. 8. 97 ; *ἀν. ἑαυτόν* Ael. N. A. 13. 12 :—and in Pass. *to recover oneself, come to oneself, μόγις δὴ τότε ἀνενειχθεὶς εἶπε* (v. supr. 1. 2), Hdt. 1. 116 :—so also, intr. in Act. *to refresh oneself, recover*, Id. 3. 22, Hipp. Aph. 1246, Dem. 210. 15 ; *ἐκ τραύματος* Dion. H. 4. 67 ; *ἐξ ὕπνων* Plut. Cam. 23 : *ἀνέφερέ τις ἐλπὶς ἀμυδρὰ ἐκ τῶν παρόντων* Id. Alc. 38. **7.** *to return, yield*, as revenue, Xen. Vect. 5. 12 : *to pay* or *return as paid, εἰς τὸ κοινόν* Dem. 1030. 13, cf. 1031. 9, 11. **8.** *to call to mind, consider*, Plat. Legg. 829 E : *to remember*, Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 126 F. **9.** *to recall a likeness*, and so, *to represent, pourtray*, Ib. 2. 65 B.

ἀναφεύγω, f. *ξομαι, to flee up*, Xen. An. 6. 4, 24, Plut. **2.** *to escape*, Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 40 :—of a report, *to disappear gradually*, Plut. Aemil. 25.

ἀναφευκτικός, *ή, όν, fit for fleeing* or *flight*, Strabo 699.

ἀνάφευξις, *εως, ἡ, a fleeing away*, Dio C. 75. 6.

ἀναφής, *ές*, (*ἀφή*) *not to be touched, impalpable*, Plat. Phaedr. 247 C, Plut. 2. 721 C, etc. :—Adv. *-φῶς*, Iambl., etc. **II.** of wine, *tasteless, insipid*, Plut. 2. 650 B (al. *ἀβαφής*).

ἀναφθέγγομαι, Dep. *to call out aloud*, Polyb. 17. 5, 6, Plut. Thes. 24, Caes. 46, etc.

ἀναφθείρομαι, Pass. *to be undone, κατὰ τί δεῦρ' ἀνεφθάρης ; by what ill luck came* you hither ? Ar. Av. 916 : cf. *φθείρομαι*.

ἀναφλασμός, *ὁ*, Lat. *masturbatio*, Eupol. Αὐτολ. 21.

ἀναφλάω, f. *άσω*, Lat. *masturbare*, Ar. Lys. 1099, etc.

ἀναφλεγμαίνω, f. *μᾶνῶ, to inflame and swell up*, Plut. Ant. 82.

ἀναφλέγω, *to light up, rekindle*, Eur. Tro. 320 :—hence *to inflame, ἔρωτα* Plut. Alc. 17 : often in Pass. *to glow with anger*, Ep. Plat. 349 A : *to be inflamed*, in Anth. P. 12. 80 : *to be excited, ὑπ' ὀργῆς* Plut. 2. 798 F ; *ὑπὸ λιμοῦ* Ael. N. A. 15. 2 ; *πρὸς ἀρετήν* Plut. Dio 4 ; *δίψος ἀναφλέγεται* Id. Anton. 47, etc.

ἀνάφλεξις, *εως, ἡ, a lighting up*, Plut. Lys. 12.

ἀναφλογίζω, = *ἀναφλέγω*, Call. Ep. 67, Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 127.

ἀναφλογόω, = foreg., Tzetz.

ἀναφλόγωσις, *εως, ἡ*, = *ἀνάφλεξις*, Jul. Afr. Cest. p. 315. 17.

ἀναφλύω, *to bubble up*, like boiling water, *ἀνὰ δ' ἕφλυε καλὰ ῥέεθρα* Il. 21. 361.

ἀναφοβέω, *to frighten away*, Ar. Vesp. 670.

ἀναφοιβάζω, *to purify*, Hesych.

ἀναφοιτάω, *to go up, go back*, Nic. Th. 138.

ἀναφοίτησις, *εως, ἡ, a going up*, Athanas. 2. p. 1118.

ἀναφορά, *ᾶς, ἡ*, (*ἀναφέρω*) *a bringing up, raising ;* and intr. *a coming up, rising, ἀν. ποιεῖσθαι* to rise, Arist. H. A. 9. 5, 29 ; of vapours, Plut. 2. 893 C, etc. : of a star's *time of ascending*, opp. to *ἀπόκλιμα*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 157 ; hence a treatise by Hypsicles was named *ἀναφορικός*. **II.** *a carrying back, referring, reference, reference* of a thing *to a standard, διὰ τὸ γίνεσθαι ἐπαίνους δι' ἀναφορᾶς* Arist. Eth. N. 1. 12, 3 :—*reference* to an authority, Theophr. Char. 8 :—*ἀν. ἔχειν πρός* or *ἐπί τι* to be *referrible* to . . , Polyb. 4. 28, 3, Plut. ; *ἀν. τινος γίγνεται πρός* or *ἐπί τι* Polyb. 1. 3, 4, Plut. **2.** *recourse* to a thing [in difficulty], *ὑπέλιπε ἑαυτῷ ἀναφοράν* Dem. 301. 24, cf. 704. 8 ; *νῦν δὲ αὐτοῖς μὲν κατέλιπον τὴν εἰς τὸ ἀφανὲς ἀναφοράν* Aeschin. 41. 42, cf. Polyb. 15. 8, 13, etc. **3.** *a means of repairing* a fault, defeat, etc., *ἀλλ' ἔστιν ἡμιν ἀν. τῆς ξυμφορᾶς* Eur. Or. 414 ; *ἀν. ἁμαρτήματος ἔχειν a way to atone for* . . , Plut. Phoc. 2 ; *ἀν, ἔχειν means of recovery*, Id. Fab. 14 :—hence, *an offering, sacrifice*, Lxx. **III.** *the floor* of a wine-press, Geop. 6. 1, 3.

ἀναφορεύς, *έως, ὁ, a bearer*, esp. the *yoke* or *beam*, such as milkmen use for carrying their pails, Lxx, Eust., etc.

ἀναφορέω, = *ἀναφέρω* 1, but used in a frequentat. sense, Hdt. 3. 102, 111, Thuc. 4. 115.

ἀναφορικός, *ή, όν, standing in relation, referring :* in Gramm. *relative :* —Adv. *-κῶς, with a reference*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 136. **II.** in Medic., *bringing up blood, phlegm*, etc.—Cf. *ἀναφορά* 1.

ἀνάφορον, *τό*, = *ἀναφορεύς*, Ar. Ran. 8, Fr. 472, cf. A. B. 10.

ἀναφορύσσω, Ion. for *ἀναφυράω*, Hipp. 610. 17., 672. 48, etc.

ἀναφράζομαι, Med. *to be ware of, οὖλην ἀμφράσσαιτο* Od. 19. 391.

ἀναφράσσω, *to remove barriers*, Hesych. **II.** *to barricade again, block up, τὰς εἰσόδους* Strabo 194 :—Pass., Lxx, etc. ; so, *ταλιμένες ἀνεφράγνυντο* Themist. 91 D.

ἀν-αφρίζω, *to cover with foam*, A. B. 26.

ἀναφρίσσω, *to bristle up, ἀκάνθαις with* . . , Opp. H. 4. 599.

ἀναφροδῑσία, *ή, want of the power of inspiring love*, Philostr. 335. **II.** *insensibility to love*, A. Gell. 19. 9.

ἀν-αφρόδῑτος, *ον, without* Ἀφροδίτη, *not enjoying her favours*, Plut. 2. 751 E, etc. ; *ἀν. εἰς τὰ ἐρωτικὰ unlucky* in . . , Luc. D. Deor. 15. 2. **2.** *insensible to love*, Plut. 2. 57 D. **3.** Lat. *invenustus, without charms*, Plut. Ant. 4, etc.

ἀνα-φρονέω, *to come back to one's senses*, Xen. An. 4. 8, 21.

ἀναφροντίζω, *to think over*, c. inf., *ἀν. σχεθέμεν to meditate how* to get, Pind. O. 1. 111.

ἄν-αφρος, *ον, without froth, διαχωρήματα* Hipp. 47. 40 ; *αἷμα* Aretae. Caus. M. Acut. 2. 2.

ἀναφῡγή, *ἡ*, (*ἀναφεύγω*) *an escape* or *release from, ἀναφυγαὶ κακῶν* Aesch. Cho. 943. **II.** *a retreat*, Plut. Aemil. 16.

ἀναφύη, *ἡ, an up-springing*, as of suckers from a root, Cyrill. 707 B (Vat. Ms.)

ἀνάφυξις, *εως, ἡ*, = foreg., *ἀν. κακῶν* Plat. Legg. 713 E.

ἀναφῡράω, *to mix up well*, Hipp. 659. 34., 660. 9, Theophr. Odor. 25 : cf. *ἀναφορύσσω*.

ἀναφυρμός, *οῦ, ὁ, confusion*, Cyrill.

ἀναφύρω [ῡ], *to mix up, confound, τινάς τισι* Themist. 260 C :—Pass., *ἁναμὶξ ἦν πάντα ὁμοίως ἀναπεφυρμένα* Hdt. 1. 103. **2.** *to defile, μάστιξι καὶ αἵματι ἀναπεφυρμένος* Id. 3. 157, cf. Eur. Bacch. 742.

ἀναφῡσάω, *to blow up* or *forth, eject*, of volcanoes, Plat. Phaedr. 113 B ; of Tritons, Philostr. 800. **II.** *to blow, puff up*, Arist. Somn. 2. 16 : metaph. in Pass. *to be puffed up* or *arrogant*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 23, Hell. 7. 1, 24. **III.** *to blow the flute, begin to blow*, Ath. 351 E, cf. Philostr. 780.

ἀναφύσημα, *ατος, τό, a blast, eruption* of wind, fire, etc., Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 15. **II.** metaph. *conceit, arrogance*, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 3.

ἀναφύσησις, *εως, ἡ, a blowing up : the blow-hole* or *spiracle* of volcanoes, Arist. Mund. 4. 26, Polyb. 34. 11, 17. **2.** *the prelude* in flute-playing, Hesych. s. v. Γρόνθων, Eust. 1406. 50.

ἀναφῡσητός, *ή, όν, blown up, into*, or *upon*, Eust. 1139. 58.

ἀναφῡσιάω, *to fetch up a deep-drawn breath, blow*, of a dolphin, Hes. Sc. 211 ; *ἀν. ἄσθμα* Ap. Rh. 2. 431.

ἀνάφῡσις, *εως, ἡ, a growing again*, *κεράτων* Ael. N. A. 12. 18.

ἀν-αφύσσω, *to draw water ;* aor. *ἀνήφῡσα*, Nonn. D. 43. 31.

ἀναφῡτεύω, *to plant* or *sow again*, Greg. Nyss.

ἀναφύω : fut. *-φύσω*, late *φυήσω* Just. M. Apol. 1. 52 :—*to produce again, ὅμοια κέρατα* Arist. H. A. 9. 5, 5 ; *πτιλὰ νεαρά* Ael. N. A. 12. 4 : generally *to let grow, foster, πώγωνα* Theocr. 10. 40 ; *συκοφάντας, ἐπιθυμίας* Plut. ; etc. **II.** Pass. *ἀναφύομαι*, with aor. 2 *ἀνέφυν* and pf. *πέφυκα, to grow up*, Pherecyd. 44, Hdt. 4. 58, Plat., etc. ; *ἦν γὰρ ἀποθάνῃ εἴς τις πονηρός, δύ' ἀνέφυσαν ῥήτορες* Plat. Com. Incert. 4 ; *ἀναφύονταί τινι διαβολαί, δίκαι* Plut. Thes. 17, Pericl. 37. **2.** *to grow again*, of the hair, Hdt. 5. 35.

ἀναφωνέω, *to call aloud*, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 3 : esp. used of persons who burst into poetic *exclamations*, Arist. Mund. 6. 31, Plut. Cor. 32 : *to practise the voice* by declaiming, Plut. 2. 130 C ; *τὰ πρός τι ἀναπεφωνημένα declamations* upon . . , Ib. 30 E. **2.** *to proclaim, βασιλέα* Plut. Demetr. 18. **3.** *ἀν. τὴν ἐλευθερίαν to claim* liberty, Artemid. 1. 58, cf. Plut. Cic. 27.

ἀναφώνημα, *ατος, τό, a proclamation*, Plut. Pomp. 13, etc.

ἀναφώνησις, *εως, ἡ, declamation*, Plut. 2. 1071 C, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 2. 7 and 13. **II.** *an outcry, ejaculation*, Plut. Brut. 24.

ἀναφωτίς, *ίδος, ἡ, a window in the roof, sky-light*, Nicet. Ann. 70 C.

ἀναχάζω, *to make to recoil, force back*, only found in poet. aor. 1, *οὐδ' ἀνέχασσαν* (vulg. *ἀνέσχασαν*) Pind. N. 10. 129.—Mostly as Pass. *ἀναχάζομαι*, Ep. aor. *ἀνεχασσάμην* :—*to draw back*, often in Il., of warriors, *ἀλλ' ἀναχασσάμενος λίθον εἵλετο* Il. 7. 264 ; *ἀλλ' ἀνεχάζετο τυτθόν* 15. 728 ; *ἄψ ἀναχαζόμενον* 16. 819, cf. 17. 47 ; etc. ; c. gen., *ἀν. ἠπείροιο* Ap. Rh. 4. 1241 :—generally, *to give away, ἀναχασσάμενος νῆχον πάλιν* Od. 7. 280 ;—also in Prose, *ἐπὶ πόδα ἀναχάζεσθαι to retire*

slowly, of soldiers, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 34; and in An. 4. 1, 16 he has the Act. in the sense of Pass.

ἀναχαίνω, fut. –χανοῦμαι Hipp. 264. 51., 678. 34: aor. 2 ἔχανον (the pres. being supplied by the pf. *ἀνακέχηνα* or the form *ἀναχάσκω*):—*to open the mouth, gape wide*, ἀναχανών Ar. Eq. 641; *στόμα ἀνακεχηνός* Hipp. 579. 40, cf. 36; generally, *to open* like a wound.

ἀναχαιτίζω, (*χαίτη*) of a horse, *to throw the mane back, rear up*, *ἀν. φόβῳ* Eur. Rhes. 786; *κόμην ἀν.* Heliod. 2. 36: metaph. of men, *to become restive*, Plut. Demetr. 34: *θάλαττα ἀναχαιτίζουσα* a *turbulent* sea, Philostr. 835. **2.** c. acc. *to rear up and throw* the rider, *φυλάσσων μὴ ἀναχαιτίσειέ νιν* lest it *should throw* him *off*, Eur. Bacch. 1072: —also *to overthrow, upset*, ἔσφηλε κἀνεχαίτισεν Id. Hipp. 1232; *ἀνεχαίτισε καὶ διέλυσε* Dem. 20. 27: cf. *ἐκτραχηλίζω*. **3.** c. gen., *ἀν. τῶν πραγμάτων to shake off the yoke of* business, Plut. Anton. 21, v. Schäf. ad l. **II.** *to hold back by the hair*, and generally, *to hold back*, *ἀν. ναῦν δρόμου* Luc. Lexiph. 15, cf. Trag. 305.

ἀναχαίτισμα, *τό*, *a drawing back, restraint*, dub. l. in Plut. 2. 611 F: —also **ἀναχαίτισις**, Schol. Hermog.; and **ἀναχαιτισμός**, Jo. Lyd. de Mens. 2. 15., 3. 52.

ἀναχᾰλασμός, *ὁ*, *relaxation, easing*, Plut. 2. 909 D.

ἀναχᾰλαστικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *relaxing*, *φάρμακα* cited from Diosc.

ἀναχᾰλάω, *to relax*, Thales (?) ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 760, Polyb. 6. 23, 11, in Pass.

ἀνᾰχαλκεύω, *to forge anew*: generally, *to renew, revive*, Eccl.

ἀναχάραξις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a scraping up, ruffling*, *τῆς λεπίδος* Plut. 2. 979 C: —also, **ἀναχαραγή**, *ἡ*, Apd. Poliorc.

ἀναχᾰράσσω, Att. –ττω, *to scrape up*, Plut. 2. 913 E; *ἀὴρ ἀναχαράσσει ἰόν* air *causes the roughness of* rust, Ib. 396 A.

ἀναχάσκω, the more ancient form of *ἀναχαίνω*, only used in pres. and impf., Ar. Av. 502, Luc. V. H. 2. 1.

ἀναχαυνόω, = *ἀναλύω*, Suid.

ἀναχειρίζομαι, Dep. *to hold back, binder*, Dio C. 38. 13.

ἀναχελύσσομαι, Dep. *to cough up*, Schol. Nic. Al. 81, and prob. l. in Galen. and Erotian. Lex. Hipp.

ἀναχέω, f. χεῶ, *to pour forth*, *θάλασσαν* Opp. H. 2. 33: = *ἀναχώννυμι*, Orph. Arg. 568 (cf. 724), in tmesi:—Pass. *to be poured out, spread over* a wide space, Arist. Mund. 3. 8, Arr. Anab. 6. 18, etc.

ἀναχλαινόω, *to clothe with a mantle*, Nonn. D. 11. 232.

ἀναχλῐ́αινω, *to make warm again*, Arist. Probl. 22. 7.

ἀναχνοαίνομαι, Pass. *to get the first down*, (*χνόος*) Ar. Ach. 791.

ἀναχοή, *ἡ*, (*ἀναχέω*) *an eruption*, **Αἴτνης** Longin. 35. 4.

ἀναχορεύω, *to begin a choral dance*, Ar. Thesm. 994; and c. acc. cognato, *ἀν. θίασον*, *ὄργια*, *στεφανοφορίαν* Eur. Phoen. 1756, Bacch. 482, etc.:—*οὐκ ἄν με .. ἀνεχόρευ' Ἐρινύσι would* not *scare* me *away by a band* of Furies, Id. Or. 582:—*to celebrate in the chorus*, Βάκχιον Eur. Bacch. 1153. **II.** intr. *to dance for joy*, Eur. Ion 1079.

ἀναχόω, older form for *ἀναχώννυμι*, Luc. Lexiph. 2.

ἀναχράομαι, Dep. *to use up, make away with*, Thuc. ap. A. B. 399, v. Arnold. ad 3. 81.

ἀναχρέμπτομαι, Dep. *to cough up*, Diog. L. 2. 75, Suid.

ἀνάχρεμψις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a coughing up*, Hipp. Prorrh. 67, etc.

ἀναχρονίζομαι, Pass. *to be an anachronism*, Schol. Eur. Hipp. 231, Phoen. 854.

ἀναχρονισμός, *ὁ*, *an anachronism*, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 846, Valck. Phoen. 861. **2.** *an exchange of the quantity* of two syllables, Eust. 1704. 8.

ἀναχρώννῡμι, *to colour anew, discolour*, Plut. 2. 930 F:—Pass., Theophr. Sudor. 12.

ἀνάχρωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a discolouring; a taint, infection*, Plut. 2. 53 C.

ἀνάχῠμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *that which is poured out, an expanse*, *ἀν. αἰθέριον* Nicom. Μουσ. p. 6.

ἀν-αχύρωτος, *ον*, *without chaff* or *husks*, Ar. Fr. 152.

ἀνάχῠσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ἀναχέω*) *effusion*, χολῆς Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 15:—*ἡ τῆς ἀσωτίας ἀν., dissoluteness*, 1 Ep. Petr. 4. 4. **II.** *an estuary*, Strabo 140.

ἀναχυτέον, verb. Adj. *one must pour out*, Clem. Al. 292.

ἀνάχωμα, *τό*, *a mound, dam*, Harpocr. s. v. *ἄνδηρα*, Scholl.

ἀναχωματίζω, *to throw up a mound*, Eust. 652. 29.

ἀναχωμᾰτισμός, *ὁ*, *the throwing up a mound*, Schol. Aesch. Pers. 646, etc. Also, –όω, and –ωστις, *ἡ*, Byz.

ἀναχωνεύω, *to cast* or *melt over again*, Strabo 1. 399: hence **ἀναχώνευσις**, *ἡ*, Eccl.

ἀναχώννῡμι, f. χώσω, *to heap up into a mound*, *κόνιν* Anth. P. 7. 537; in Pass., prob. l. Thuc. 2. 102, for *ἂν κεχῶσθαι*; *ἀν. ὁδόν to raise* a road *by throwing down rubbish*, Dem. 1279. 20; *τάφους* Luc. Tox. 43.

ἀναχωρέω, *to go back*, *πόλινδε ἂψ ἀναχωρήσουσιν* Il. 10. 210, cf. Od. 17. 461:—in Il., mostly, *to retire* or *withdraw* [from battle], *ἀλλά σ' ἔγωγ' ἀναχωρήσαντα κελεύω ἐς πληθὺν ἰέναι* Il. 17. 30; *τόφρ' ἀναχωρείτω* Il. 11. 189, cf. 4. 305., 20. 335, etc.:—also in Prose, *ὀπίσω ἀν.* Hdt. 4. 183., 5. 94, etc.; *εἰς τοὐπίσω* Lys. 140. 6; *φυγῇ* Plato Symp. 221 A; c. gen. loci, *ἀνεχώρησαν μεγάροιο* Od. 22. 270; and, in Prose, often with all Preps. denoting motion *to* or *from*, *ἐς τὴν ἀκρόπολιν* Hdt. 3. 143; *ἐπ' οἴκου* Thuc. 1. 30; *ὑπὸ τὸ τεῖχος* Xen., etc.; *ἀν. ὑπό τινος ἐς.. were forced* by them *to retire to..*, Hdt. 5. 61. **2.** *to return*, Thuc. 8. 15. **II.** *to come back* or *revert to the rightful owner*, *ἡ βασιληίη ἀνεχώρεε ἐς τὸν παῖδα* Hdt. 7. 4; so, *ἡ ποινὴ ἀν. εἰς ὑμᾶς* Antipho 115. 13: cf. *ἀναβαίνω* III. 2. **III.** *to draw back, shrink* from a thing, Thuc. 4. 28: *to refrain, abstain*, *ἔκ τινος* Plat. Phaed. 83 A; *ἀν. ἐκ τῶν πραγμάτων to retire from* public life or from the world, Polyb. 29. 10, 5; cf. Cic. Att. 9. 4:—absol. *to draw back, retire*, Plat. Symp. 175 A; *ἀνακεχωρηκυῖα χώρα a retired* spot, a retreat, Lat. *locus in secessu*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 7, 4; *ἀν. ἀπὸ θαλάσσης*, inland, Polyb. 2. 11, 16: *ἀνακεχωρηκὸς ῥῆμα ὄνομα, obsolete*, Dion. H. Rhet. p. 382.

ἀναχώρημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a stepping back, retiring*, Arist. Mund. 4. 33.

ἀναχώρησις, *εως*, Ion. *ιος*, *ἡ*, *a going* or *drawing back, retiring, retreating*, Hdt. 9. 22, and often in Thuc.; *ἀν. ποιεῖσθαι* to retire, Diod. 1. 10. **II.** *a means* or *place of retreat, refuge*, Lat. *recessus*, Thuc. 1. 90, Dem. 354. 11.

ἀναχωρητέον, verb. Adj. *one must withdraw, retreat*, Plat. Crito 51 B.

ἀναχωρητής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who has retired from the world, an anchoret*, Eccl., v. Suicer.

ἀναχωρητικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *disposed to retire*, or *shrink*; *τὸ ἀν.* Epict. Diss. 2. 1, 10.

ἀναχωρίζω, *to make to go back* or *retire*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 41, An. 5. 2, 10.

ἀναψᾰθάλλω, *to touch up, work up*, A. B. 9.

ἀναψαλάσσω, *to tear up, open*, Lyc. 343.

ἀναψάω, f. *ήσω*, *to wipe up*, like *ἀνασπογγίζω*, Ctesias Ind. 28, v. ap. Clem. Al. 566. Med. aor. –ήσασθαι, Plut. Thes. 22.

ἀναψηλαφάω, *to examine closely*, Epiphan. 1. 937.

ἀναψηλάφησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *close examination*, Eust. 254. 31, etc.

ἀναψηφίζω, *to put to the vote again*, Thuc. 6. 14;—Med. *to vote anew*, Pherecr. Δουλοδ. 6.

ἄναψις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ἀνάπτω*) *a lighting up, kindling*, Dion. H. 2. 66:—of *the rising* of stars, *ἄν. καὶ σβέσις* Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 92.

ἀναψυκτήρ, *ῆρος*, *ἡ*, (*ἀναψύχω*) *a cooler, a refresher*, *πόνων* Eur. Andromed. 30. 3.

ἀναψυκτικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *fit for cooling, refreshing*, Galen.

ἀνάψυξις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a cooling*, *ἕλκεος* Hipp. Fract. 767: *a refreshing, relief*, Strabo 459.

ἀναψῠχή, *ἡ*, = foreg., Plat. Legg. 919 A. **2.** *relief, recovery from*, *κακῶν* Eur. Supp. 615; *πόνων* Id. Ion 1604: *respite, rest*, Plat. Symp. 176 A. **3.** *respiration*, Plat. Tim. 84 D, Ath. 24 E.

ἀναψύχω, f. *ψύξω*, *to revive by fresh air, to refresh*, *ἀήτας Ὠκεανὸς ἀνίησιν, ἀναψύχειν ἀνθρώπους* Od. 4. 568; *ἀνέψυχον φίλον ἦτορ were recovering* their strength, Il. 3. 84 (so in Pass., *ἀνέψυχθεν φ. ἦ.* 10. 575); *ἕλκος ἀναψύχοντα* Il. 5. 795, cf. Hipp. Fract. 767; *δμῶας ἀν.* Hes. Op. 606; *ἀν. βάσιν to cool* the feet [in water], Eur. I. A. 421:—*ναῦς ἀν. τῷ let* the ships *rest and get dry, relieve* them, Hdt. 7. 59, Xen. Hell. 1. 5, 10; so, *ἀν. τὸν ἱδρῶτα to let* it *dry off*, Plut. Sull. 29; *τὰς αὐλαίας to dry* them, Id. Themist. 30:—c. gen., *ἀν. πόνων τινα to give* him *relief from* toil, Eur. Hel. 1094:—Pass. *to breathe again, revive*, Plat. Tim. 79 D: *to be dried*, Ib. 78 E: aor. *ἀνεψύχθην* (v. supr.), *ἀνεψύχην* [ῠ] Amips. Μοιχ. 1. **II.** the Act. is used intr. in same sense as Pass., Diphil. Φιλ. 1, Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 132, Opp. H. 5. 623; *εὗρεν .. δρόμων ἀναψύχουσαν* [*τὴν ἔλαφον*] Babr. 95. 57. [ῠ]

ἀνδαίω, poet. for *ἀναδαίω*, Aesch.

ἀνδάνω [ᾰ], impf. *ἤνδανον*, Ep. *ἐήνδανον*, in Ion. Prose *ἐάνδανον* Hdt. 9. 5 and 19 (in 7. 172., 8. 29 the Mss. give *ἤνδανον*):—fut. *ἀδήσω* Hdt. 5. 39:—pf. *ἄδηκα* Hippon. 90; but also *ἔᾶδα* Ap. Rh. 1. 867 (written *ἐαδα* in Theocr. 27. 22); part. *ἐαδώς* (v. infr.):—aor. *ἔᾰδον* Hdt. 4. 201., 6. 106; Ep., *εὔᾰδον* (i. e. *ἐ-ϝᾰδον*), Il. 14. 340, Od. 16. 28; but Hom. also has *ἄδον*, Il. 13. 748; 3 sing. subj. *ἄδῃ* Hdt. 1. 133; opt. *ἄδοι* Od. 20. 327; inf. *ἀδεῖν* Il. 3. 173, Soph. Ant. 89. (The Root is **ϜΑΔ**, or rather **ϜΑΔ**, cf. Sanskr. *svad, svadâmi* (*gusto, placeo*), *svādus* (*dulcis*); Lat. *suavis, suadeo*; Goth. *sutis*; A. Sax. *svete* (*sweet*); Curt. 252. From the same Root prob. come *ἥδομαι, ἡδύς, ἧδος, ἡδονή, ἄσμενος*, and prob. *ἑδανός*.)

To please, delight, gratify, mostly Ion. and poet., used like the common *ἥδομαι*, except as to construction; mostly c. dat. pers., Hom., Hdt., Pind., etc.; also c. dupl. dat., *Ἀγαμέμνονι ἤνδανε θυμῷ* Il. 1. 24, cf. Od. 16. 28; *εἴ σφωϊν κραδίῃ ἄδοι* Od. 20. 327; but, *Πηνελοπείῃ ἤνδανε μύθοισι with* words, Od. 16. 398;—also, *ἀνδ. τινὶ ποιῶν τι to gratify one by..*, Hdt. 5. 59:—impers., *ἀνδάνει μοι ποιεῖν*, like Lat. *placet*, Id. 4. 145, etc.; *ἐπεί νύ τοι εὔᾰδεν οὕτως* [sc. *ποιεῖν*] Il. 17. 647, cf. Od. 2. 114:—in *ἀδόντα δ' εἴη με τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς ὁμιλεῖν* the dat. belongs both to the part. and to the inf., Pind. P. 2. fin.:—absol., *τοῖσι δὲ πᾶσιν ἐαδότα μῦθον ἔειπε* Il. 9. 173, Od. 18. 422.—Dind. supposes that *ἀνδάνω* may govern the acc., like *ἀρέσκω*, and proposes to read *οὐ γάρ μ' ἀνδάνουσι* (with 5 Mss.) in Eur. Or. 1607; and *ἀνδάνουσα μὲν φυγῇ πολίτας* in Med. 12; we certainly find *νόον δ' ἐμὸν οὔτις ἔᾰδε* in Theocr. 27. 22; but in Theogn. 26, for *οὐδ' ὁ Ζεὺς ὕων πάντας ἀνδάνει, πάντεσσ'* (or *πᾶσιν*) is the prob. reading.—The Med. *ἀνδάνεται* occurs in Anth. P. 10. 7.

ἄνδεμα, ἀνδεσμός, ἀνδέχομαι, ἀνδέω, ἄνδημα, poet. for *ἀναδ-*.

ἄνδηρον, *τό*:—mostly plur. *τὰ ἄνδηρα, the raised banks* or *edges* of rivers, trenches, Lyc. 629; *ἀνδ. θαλάσσης* Opp. H. 4. 319. **2.** *a raised border, flower-bed,* like *πρασιά,* Theocr. 5. 93, Anth. P. 12. 197, Nic. Th. 576: *any earth dug* or *thrown up,* Mosch. 4. 102. **3.** *the trench, channel itself,* Plut. 2. 649 D. Also in A. B. 394, **ἀνδειράδες,** *αἱ.* (Some derive it from *ἀναδέω*; others from *ἀνθέω*: the form *ἄνθηρον* refers to the latter.)

ἀνδίκτης, *ου, ὁ,* for *ἀναδίκτης* (*ἀναδικεῖν*), *the catch of a mousetrap,* also *ῥόπτρον,* Call. Fr. 233.

ἄνδῐχα, Adv. (*ἀνά, δίχα*) *asunder, in twain, ἡ δ' [κεφάλη] ἄνδιχα πᾶσα κεάσθη* Il. 16. 412; *ἄνδιχα πάντα δάσασθαι* 18. 511; opp. to *ἀμμίγδην,* Nic. Th. 912; cf. *διάνδιχα*:—also *apart,* Anth. P. 5. 5. **2.** as Prep. c. gen., like *ἀμφίς, χωρίς,* Ap. Rh. 2. 927.

ἀνδοκάδην, Adv. (*ἀναδοχή*) *alternately,* Hesych.; cf. *ἀμβολάδην.*

ἀνδρᾰγᾰθέω, f. *ήσω* Diod. S.: pf. *ἠνδραγάθηκα* Id. aor. *–ησα* Polyb.: —(*ἀνήρ, ἀγαθός*) *to be a brave good man, to prove so, behave as such,* Polyb. 1. 45, 3, etc.:—Pass., *ἠνδραγαθημένα,* opp. to *ἡμαρτημένα,* Plut. Fab. 20.

ἀνδρᾰγάθημα, *ατος, τό, a brave honest deed,* Plut. Sert. 10, etc.

ἀνδρᾰγᾰθία, *ἡ, the character of a brave good man, bravery and honesty, manly virtue,* Hdt. 1. 99, 136, Phryn. Com. *Ἐφιαλτ.* 2, Thuc. 2. 42: *–ίας ἕνεκα στεφανοῦσθαι* Hyperid. Lyc. 13.

ἀνδρᾰγᾰθίζομαι: aor. *ἀνδραγαθίσασθαι* App. Civ. 5. 101: Dep. *To act bravely, honestly, εἴ τις ἀπραγμοσύνῃ ἀνδραγαθίζεται* if anyone thinks to sit at home and *play the honest man,* Thuc. 2. 63; *ἐκ τοῦ ἀκινδύνου ἀνδραγαθίζεσθαι* Id. 3. 40.

ἀνδρᾰγᾰθικός, *ἡ, όν, befitting a good man,* Hipp. Art. 837.

ἀνδρ-άγρια, *ων, τά, the spoils of a slain enemy,* Il. 14. 509.

ἄνδρ-αγχος, *ὁ, a throttler of men; an executioner, δήμιος,* Eust. 1833. 54., 1858. 57:—*ἄνδραγχνος* is only f. l.

ἀνδρ-ᾰδελφός, *ἡ, a husband's brother, brother-in-law,* Suid.: (not *ἀνδράδελφος,* Lob. Phryn. 304):—**ἀνδρ-ᾰδελφή,** *ἡ, a husband's sister,* Eust. 392. 2, Zonar.:—also **–φίς,** *ίδος,* Paraphr. Il.:—hence, **ἀνδραδελφό-παις,** *δος, ὁ, a husband's nephew,* Const. Man.

ἀνδραΐζομαι, as Pass. *to become masculine,* Epiphan.

ἀνδρᾰκάς, Adv. (*ἀνήρ*) *man by man,* like *κατ' ἄνδρα,* Lat. *viritim,* Od. 13. 14, Cratin. *Βουκ.* 5, cf. Plut. 2. 151 E: *apart, ἀνδρ. καθήμενος* Aesch. Ag. 1595 (but Herm. *ἀνδρακὰς καθημένοις ἄσημα..*).

ἀνδρακάς, *άδος, ἡ,* (*ἀνήρ*) *a man's portion,* Nic. Th. 643.

ἀνδραπόδεσσι, v. sub *ἀνδράποδον.*

ἀνδρᾰποδίζω: fut. Att. *ῐῶ,* Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 20: aor. *ἠνδραπόδισα* Hdt., Thuc.:—fut. med. *ἀνδραποδιεῦμαι* in pass. sense, Hdt. 6. 17 (cf. *ἐξανδρ–*); but also *ἀνδραποδισθήσομαι,* Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 14: aor. pass. *ἠνδραπόδισθην* Lys.: pf. *ἠνδραπόδισμαι* Hdt., Isocr.: (*ἀνδράποδον*). *To reduce to slavery, enslave,* esp. *to sell the free men* of a conquered place *into slavery* (and so something worse than *δουλόω, καταδουλόω, to subjugate* or *subdue*), Lat. *vendere sub corona,* Hdt. 1. 151, Thuc. 1. 98, so *παῖδας καὶ γυναῖκας ἀνδρ.* Thuc. 3. 36; *πόλιν* 6. 62:—Pass. *to be sold into slavery,* Hdt. 6. 106, 119., 8. 29, Xen., etc.; *πόλις ὑπὸ τῶν βαρβάρων ἠνδραποδίσθη* Lys. 195. 46.—The Med. was also in act. sense, Hdt. 1. 76., 3. 59., 4. 203, Andoc. 26, 11, etc.: indeed the pres. act. first occurs in Alciphro 3. 40.—Such selling was commonly a public act: but the word was sometimes used of individuals, *to kidnap,* Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 14, Symp. 4. 36: cf. *ἀνδραποδιστής.*—Only found in Prose.

ἀνδρᾰπόδισις, *εως, ἡ,* = sq., Xen. Apol. 25.

ἀνδρᾰποδισμός, *ὁ, a selling free men into slavery, enslaving,* Thuc. 2. 68, Isocr. 61 D, etc.; *πατρίδος* Dem. 10. 18; cf. *ἀνδραποδίζω*:—of individuals, *a kidnapping,* whether of free men or other people's slaves, *ὑπόδικος ἀνδραποδισμοῦ* liable to action *for kidnapping,* Plat. Legg. 879 A, 955 A.

ἀνδρᾰποδιστήριος, *α, ον, fitted for enslaving,* Tzetz. Lyc. 784.

ἀνδρᾰποδιστής, *οῦ, ὁ, a slave-dealer, slaver,* or *kidnapper,* Ar. Eq. 1030, Pl. 522, Lysias 117. 8, etc., cf. Heind. Plat. Gorg. 508 E, Poll. 3. 78; coupled with *ἱερόσυλοι* and *τοιχωρύχοι,* etc., in Plat. Rep. 344 B: metaph., *ἀνδρ. ἑαυτοῦ one who sells his* own *independence,* Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 6.

ἀνδρᾰποδιστικός, *ἡ, όν,* = *ἀνδραποδιστήριος*: *ἡ –κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), *man-stealing, kidnapping,* Plat. Soph. 222 C:—Sup. Adv. *ἀνδραποδιστικώτατα,* Eupol. Incert. 77.

ἀνδρᾰποδο-κάπηλος, *ὁ, a slave-dealer,* Luc. Indoct. 24, Philo 2. 338.

ἀνδράποδον, *τό, a slave,* esp. one made in war and sold (whence, *ἀνδρ. δοῦλα καὶ ἐλεύθερα* Thuc. 8. 28, cf. Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 15), used by Hom. only in Il. 7. 475, in metaplast. dat. *ἀνδραπόδεσσι* as if from *ἀνδράπους* (but the use of the word has made the verse suspected, Thiersch Gr. Gr. § 197. 60), then in Hdt. 3. 125, 129, Ar. Av. 523, and Att. Prose (never in Trag.); *ἐν ἀνδραπόδων χώρᾳ εἶναι* Xen. An. 5. 6, 13; opp. to *ἀνήρ,* Plat. Gorg. 483 B; but *ἀνδρ. σπουδαῖον* Dem. 119. 9:—metaph. *a slavish low fellow,* Plat. Gorg. 483 B, Theag. 130 B, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 39.—Another form **ἀνδραπόδια** (for *ἀνδράποδα*) occurs in Hyperid. ap. Poll. 3. 77, Diphil. *Τιθρ.* 1. (Commonly derived from *ἀνδρός, πούς,* from the notion of the captive *falling at his conqueror's feet,* which seems to have suggested the form *ἀνδραπόδεσσι*: others from *ἄνδρα ἀποδόσθαι,* v. Pott Forsch. 1. 211.) [*δρᾰ*]

ἀνδρᾰποδώδης, *ες,* (*εἶδος*) *slavish,* Lat. *servilis,* opp. to *ἐλευθέριος*; hence *servile, low-minded,* *ἀρετή* Plat. Phaed. 69 B; *brutal, sensual,* Legg. 880, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 22; *θηριώδης καὶ ἀνδ.* Plat. Rep. 430 B; and often in Arist.:—*ἀνδρ. θρίξ short coarse* hair *like that of slaves,* hence metaph., *ἔτι τὴν ἀνδρ. τρίχα ἐν τῇ ψυχῇ ἔχοντες* Plat. Alc. 1. 120 B. Adv. *–δῶς,* Plat. Symp. 215 E.

ἀνδρᾰποδωδία, *ἡ, servility,* Arist. Pol. 7. 17, 9, Plut. 2. 7 B.

ἀνδρᾰποδ-ώνης, *ου, ὁ,* (*ἀνέομαι*) *a slave-dealer,* Ar. Fr. 295, Cyrill. 237 D.

ἀνδράριον, *τό,* Dim. of *ἀνήρ, a manikin, pitiful fellow,* Ar. Ach. 517, Synes. 245 C.

ἀνδρά-σῖτος, *ὁ, a man-eater,* Byz.

ἀνδράφαξις, or **–φραξις,** v. l. for *ἀτράφαξις* in Hipp. and Theophr.

ἀνδρ-αχθής, *ές, loading a man, as much as a man can carry, χερμάδια* Od. 10. 121; *βώλακες* Ap. Rh. 3. 1334; *γόγγροι* Eudox. ap. Ath. 288 C.

ἀνδράχλη, *ἡ,* said to be Att. form for *ἀνδράχνη* (1), Hellad. ap. Phot. Bibl. p. 533. 26. **II.** *a chafing-dish, warming-pan* or *stool,* Eust. 1571. 25 (in signf. II, akin to *ἄνθραξ*).

ἄνδραχλος, *ἡ,* v. l. in Theophr. for *ἀνδράχνη.*

ἀνδράχνη, *ἡ,* a plant, *purslane,* Theophr. C. P. 1. 10, 4, etc., Diosc. 2. 150, Luc. Trag. 151. **2.** *a wild strawberry-tree,* also *κόμαρος,* Theophr. H. P. 1. 9, 3.

ἄνδραχνος, *ἡ,* = *ἀνδράχνη* (2), Paus. 9. 22, 2, and 28, 1.

ἀνδρεία, *ἡ,* Ion. **ἀνδρηΐη** (Hdt. 7. 99), often written **ἀνδρία** in the Mss., in agreement with the opinion of Apollon. (A. B. 546), refuted by other Gramm. in E. M. 461. 53, cf. Dind. Ar. Nub. 510:—*ἀνδρεία may* always stand in Trag., except *μέγα φρονῶν ἐπ' ἀνδρίᾳ* Eur. H. F. 475 (and where Elmsl. and Dind. *φ. εὐανδρία*);—and it *must* be read in Ar. Nub. 510; it is also confirmed by the Ion. form *ἀνδρηΐη*: but *ἀνδρία* is certainly found in some very late verses in Cramer An. Par. 4. 342, sq.—*Manliness, manhood, manly strength* or *spirit,* Lat. *virtus,* opp. to *δειλία,* Simon. 26. 6, Hdt. l. c., Aesch. Theb. 52, etc.; and once in Soph. (El. 983), of women; cf. Arist. Rhet. 1. 9, Eth. N. 3. 9; *ἀνδρεία περί τι* Strabo 140:—in pl. *brave deeds,* Plat. Legg. 922 A. **II.** in bad sense, = *ἀναίδεια, insolence,* Wyttenb. Ep. Cr. p. 233, 275.

ἀνδρείκελον, *τό, an image of a man, a statue,* = *ἀνδριάς,* App. Civ. 2. 147, Anth. Plan. 221. **II.** *a flesh-coloured pigment, the true complexion of man,* Plat. Rep. 501 B, Crat. 424 E, Xen. Oec. 10. 5, Theophr. Lap. 51: cf. Ruhnk. Tim.—Neut. from sq.

ἀνδρ-είκελος, *ον, like a man,* *εἴδωλα* Dion. H. 1. 38; *διατύπωσις* Plut. Alex. 72. The form *ἀνδροείκελος* is late and dub.

ἀνδρειόομαι, Pass. *to be manly,* Procl. **2.** also intr. in Act., **ἀνδρειόω,** Byz.

ἀνδρεῖος, *α, ον,* Ion. **ἀνδρήϊος,** *η, ον*: (*ἀνήρ*) *of, belonging to a man,* *στέγη* Aesch. Fr. 116; *θαλάμια* Ar. Eccl. 75; opp. to *γυναικεῖος,* Thesm. 154, Plat., and Xen.; *πέπλοι* Theocr. 28. 10 (where *ἀνδρέϊοι*); *αὐλός* (v. s. *αὐλός*) Hdt. 1. 17. **II.** *manly, masculine, courageous,* Hdt. 7. 153, and freq. in Att.; even *γυνή* Arist. Pol. 1. 13, 3., 3. 4, 17: *stubborn, ἀναίσχυντος καὶ ἀνδρ. τὰ τοιαῦτα* Luc. Indoct. 3: Hdt. keeps the common form in the Compar. and Superl. *ἀνδρειότερος, –ότατος,* 1. 79, 123:—Neut. *τὸ ἀνδρεῖον* = *ἀνδρεία,* Thuc. 2. 39; *καὶ τοῦτο δὴ τἀνδρεῖον* this is *true courage,* Eur. Supp. 510; *ἔβησαν πρὸς τἀνδρεῖον* (like *πρὸς ἀλκὴν τρέπεσθαι*), Id. Andr. 683:—Adv. *–ως,* Ar. Pax 498, etc.: Superl. *–ότατα,* Plat. Polit. 262 A. **2.** of animals, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 32, cf. Plat. Lach. 196 D and E; of things, *strong, θήρατρα* Ael. V. H. 1. 1; also *λαφυγμὸς ἀνδρ.* Eupol. Κόλ. 12; *ἔργον* Ar. Vesp. 1200. **III.** *τὰ ἀνδρεῖα,* the public meals of the Cretans, also the older name for the Spartan *φειδίτια* or *φιλίτια* (q. v.), Alcman 37, cf. Müller Dor. 4. 3, 3;—sometimes wrongly written *ἄνδρια,* Plut. Lycurg. 12:—also, *τὸ ἀνδρ. the public hall,* C. I. no. 2556. 38; and *ὁ ἀνδρεῖος τῶν συγγενῶν συναγέσθω* Ib. 362.

ἀνδρειότης, *ητος, ἡ,* = *ἀνδρεία,* Xen. An. 6. 5, 14, Tim. Locr. 103 D.

ἀνδρει-φόντης, *ου, ὁ,* (*φονεύω*) *man-slaying,* always as epith. of the god of war, Il. 2. 651, etc.: cf. *ἀνδροφόνος.*

ἀνδρειών, *ὁ,* poet. for *ἀνδρεών, ἀνδρών,* Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 9. 322.

ἀνδρ-εράστρια, *ἡ, a woman that is fond of men,* Ar. Thesm. 392.

ἀνδρεύμενος, *η, ον,* Ion. for *ἀνδρούμενος,* Hdt.

ἀνδρεύομαι, Dep. = *ἀνδρίζομαι,* E. M. 599. 17.

ἀνδρεών, ἀνδρῆϊη, ἀνδρήϊος, Ion. for *ἀνδρών, –δρεία, –δρεῖος.*

ἀνδρηλᾰτέω, f. *ήσω, to banish from house and home,* Aesch. Ag. 1419, Soph. O. T. 100, Plat. Rep. 565 E, etc.:—Pass., Dio C. 47. 19. Cf. sq.

ἀνδρηλάτης, *ου, ὁ,* (*ἐλαύνω*) *he that drives one from his home,* esp. *the avenger of blood* in cases of murder, Aesch. Theb. 637, cf. Ruhnk. Tim., Müller Eumen. § 44. [*ᾰ*]

ἀνδρία, v. sub *ἀνδρεία.* **II.** **ἄνδρια,** *τά,* v. sub *ἀνδρεῖος.*

ἀνδριαντάριον, *τό,* Dim. of *ἀνδριάς,* Schol. Luc. Lexiph. 3.

ἀνδριαντίσκος, *ὁ,* Dim. of *ἀνδριάς, a puppet,* Plut. Thes. 20, etc.

ἀνδριαντο-γλύφος, *ὁ, a carver of statues,* Tzetz. Lyc. 615.

ἀνδριαντο-ειδής, *ές*, *like a statue*, Clem. Al. 40.
ἀνδριαντο-εργατής, οῦ, ὁ, = **ἀνδριαντοποιός**, Tzetz. Hist. 10. 268.
ἀνδριαντο-θήκη, ἡ, a niche for a statue, C. I. no. 2749. 1.
ἀνδριαντο-πλάστης, ου, ὁ, *a modeller of statues*, Eust. 206. 37.
ἀνδριαντο-πλαστική, (sc. **τέχνη**), ἡ, *the art of modelling*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 188.
ἀνδριαντοποιέω, *to make statues*, Xen. Mem. 3. 1, 2.
ἀνδριαντοποιΐα, ἡ, *the sculptor's art, statuary*, Plat. Gorg. 450 C, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 3.
ἀνδριαντοποιϊκή, ἡ, *the sculptor's art*, Arist. Part. An. 1. 1, 17, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 182: often written in Mss. **–ποιητική**, v. Euseb. P. E. 29 D.
ἀνδριαντο-ποιός, οῦ, ὁ, *a statue-maker, statuary, sculptor*, Pind. N. 5. 1, Plat. Rep. 540 C, etc.
ἀνδριαντουργέω, = **ἀνδριαντοποιέω**, *τινά* Clem. Al. 296.
ἀνδριαντουργία, ἡ, *statuary, sculpture*, Tzetz. Hist. 8. 348.
ἀνδριαντουργός, ὁ, (*ἔργω) = **ἀνδριαντοποιός**, Galen.
ἀνδριάς, *άντος*, (Att. **ᾶντος**, acc. to Jo. Alex. *τον. παρ.* 8), ὁ, (**ἀνήρ**) *the image of a man, a statue*, Pind. P. 5. 53, Hdt. 1. 183., 2. 91, Ar. Pax 1183, Thuc. 1. 134, etc.; **ἀνδριάντας καὶ ἄλλα ζῷα λίθινα καὶ ξύλινα** Plat. Rep. 514 B; cf. **ἄγαλμα**:—in Plat. Rep. 420 C, **ἀνδριάντας γράφειν** to paint *statues* (not *pictures*), v. Stallb. (yet cf. Meinek. Menand. p. 53):—proverbs, **ἀνδριάντος ἀφωνότερος** Synes. 55 D; **γυμνότερος** Dio Chr. 2. 34: ironically, *a puppet*, Dem. 270. 11.
ἀνδρίζω, f. *ίσω*, *to make a man of, make manly*, **τοὺς γεωργοῦντας** Xen. Oec. 5. 4:—mostly in Pass. or Med. *to come to manhood*, Ar. Fr. 653: hence *to behave like a man, play the man*, Plat. Theaet. 151 D, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 6, 12: to *dress* like a man, Philostr. 766, cf. Luc. Anach. 15: opp. to **βλακεύω, μαλθακίζομαι**:—sensu obsc., Dio C. 79. 5.
ἀνδρικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a man, masculine, manly*, Plat. Rep. 474 E, etc.; **ἀνδρ. ἱδρώς** the sweat *of manly toil*, Ar. Ach. 695; **σφήξ** Ar. Vesp. 1090, cf. 1077: **ἐσθής** Dio C. 45. 2:—c. inf., **πίνειν καὶ φαγεῖν μὲν ἀνδρικοί** *like men* to eat and drink, Eubul. **Ἀντιπ.** 1:—Adv. **–κῶς**, *like a man*, Ar. Vesp. 153, etc.; **–ώτερον**, Id. Pax 515; Superl. **–ώτατα**, Id. Eq. 81; opp. to **ἀνάνδρως**, Plat. Theaet. 177 B. **2.** of things, *large*, Eubul. **Κυβ.** 1. **II.** *composed of men*, **χορός** Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 16, Lys. 161. 35.—Cf. **ἀνδρεῖος**.
ἀνδρίον, τό, Dim. of **ἀνήρ**, *a manikin*, Ar. Pax 51; *a contemptible fellow*, Theocr. 5. 40, cf. Eupol. Incert. 15.
ἀνδρισμός, ὁ, = **ἀνδρεία**, Poll. 3. 120: so, **ἄνδρισμα**, *ματος*, τό, *a manly act*, Max. Tyr. 38. 4.
ἀνδριστέον, *one must play the man*, Plat. Phaed. 90 E.
ἀνδριστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a brave man*, Nicet. Ann. p. 23 A.
ἀνδριστί, Adv. *like a man, like men*, Ar. Eccl. 149, Theocr. 18. 23. [τῐ̆]
ἀνδρο-βάμων, *ονος*, ὁ, *a narrow path, walk*, C. I. no. 2570. 3, ubi v. Böckh; in Hesych. also **ἀνδρό-βασμος**, ὁ, (**βαίνω**).
ἀνδρο-βαρής, ές, = **ἀνδραχθής**, Eust. 1651. 9.
ἀνδροβᾰτέω, f. *ήσω*, (**βαίνω**) = Lat. *paedico*, Mel. in Anth. P. 5. 208: the Subst. **ἀνδροβάτης**, ὁ, Hesych. s. v. **παιδοπίπης**.
ἀνδρο-βίος, ον, *living like a man*, Suid. s. v. **θρύπτεται**.
ἀνδροβόρος, ον, (**βιβρώσκω**) *man-devouring*, Anth. P. 7. 206, Q. Sm. 6. 247.
ἀνδρό-βουλος, ον, (**βουλή**) *of manly counsel, masculine*, **κέαρ** Aesch. Ag. 14, cf. A. B. 19: opp. to **γυναικόβουλος**.
ἀνδροβρώς, ῶτος, ὁ, ἡ, (**βιβρώσκω**) *man-devouring, cannibal*, **γνάθος** Eur. Cycl. 93; **χαρμοναί** Id. H. F. 385.
ἀνδρογένεια, ἡ, (**γένος**) **κατ' ἀνδρογένειαν** of descent by *the man's side*, Hipp. Epist. 1294. 33.
ἀνδρο-γίγας, *αντος*, ὁ, *a giant-man*, Call. Cer. 35.
ἀνδρο-γόνος, ον, *begetting men*, **ἡμέρα ἀνδρ.** a day *favourable for begetting* (or perhaps *for the birth of*) *male children*, Hes. Op. 781, 786.
ἀνδρό-γῡνος, ὁ, *a man-woman, both male and female, hermaphrodite*, Plat. Symp. 189 E: also **γύνανδρος**, **Ἑρμαφρόδιτος**. **2.** *a womanish man, weak effeminate person*, Hdt. 4. 67, Plut. 2. 219 F: also **ἡμίανδρος, ἡμιγύναιξ**. **3.** = *pathicus, cinaedus*, Anth. P. 6. 254. **II.** as Adj. *common to men and women*, **λουτρὰ ἀνδρ.** baths *used by both at once*, Anth. P. 9. 783.—Also **–γύναιος**, ον, Athanas.. **III.** **ἀνδρό-γυνον**, τό, in Byz. law, *the union of man and woman, matrimony*:—hence also, **ἀνδρογυνο-χωριστής**, ὁ, *one who puts asunder man and wife*.
ἀνδροδάϊκτος, ον, (**δαΐζω**) *murderous*, Aesch. Cho. 860; on Aesch. Fr. 125 (Ar. Ran. 1264), v. Herm. Opusc. 5. 138; cf. **ἰήκοπος**.
ἀνδροδάμας, αντος, ὁ, ἡ, (**δαμάω**) *taming men*, **φόβος, οἶνος** Pind. N. 3. 67, Fr. 147: *man-slaying*, of Eriphylé, Id. N. 9. 37 (ubi al. **ἀνδροδάμαν τ'** pro **–δάμαντ'**). [ᾰ]
ἀνδρο-διώκτης, ου, ὁ, *a persecutor of men*, Byz.
ἀνδρο-δόκος, ον, *receiving men*, Paul. Sil. Ambo 118.
ἀνδρό-δομος, ὁ, = **ἀνδρών**, Eust. 1573. 29.
ἀνδρο-ειδής, ές, *of man's form, like a man*, Cyrill.
ἀνδρο-θέα, ἡ, *the man-goddess*, i. e. Athena, Anth. P. 15. 22.
ἀνδρόθεν, Adv. *from a man* or *men*, Anth. Plan. 4. 115.
ἀνδρό-θηλυς, ὁ, ἡ, = **ἀνδρόγυνος** I, Philostr. 489,
ἀνδροθνής, ῆτος, ὁ, ἡ, (**θνήσκω**) *murderous*, **φθοραί** Aesch. Ag. 814.
ἀνδρο-κάπηλος, ὁ, *a slave-dealer*, Galen. [ᾰ]
ἀνδρο-κάρδιος, ον, *manly-hearted*, Manass. 1271, etc.
ἀνδρό-κλας, and **–κλάστης**, ὁ, (**κλάω**) *breaking, weakening men*, of the climacterical year, v. Lob. Phryn. 609.
ἀνδροκμής, ῆτος, ὁ, ἡ, (**κάμνω**) *man-wearying*, **λοιγός, τύχαι, μόχθοι** Aesch. Supp. 679, Eum. 248; *man-slaying*, **πέλεκυς** Id. Cho. 889, **ἀνδροκμῆτας προσφέρων ἀγωνίας** Eur. Supp. 525.
ἀνδρόκμητος, ον, (**κάμνω**) *wrought by men's hands*, **τύμβος** Il. 11. 371: cf. **θεόδμητος**.
ἀνδρο-κόβᾶλος, ὁ, *a rogue*, Suid., Hesych.
ἀνδροκοιτέω, (**κοίτη**) *to sleep with a man*, Moschio Mul. 160:—also Subst. **–κοίτης**, ὁ, Jo. Malal.
ἀνδρο-κόνος, ον, = **ἀνδροκτόνος**, q. v., A. B. 394.
Ἀνδρο-κόρινθος, ὁ, *a Man-Corinth*, in allusion to the lewdness of the men of Heraclea and the women of Corinth, Stratonic. ap. Ath. 351 C.
ἀνδροκτᾰσία, ἡ, (**κτείνω**) *slaughter of men* in battle, mostly in plur., **παύσασθαι . . Ἄρην ἀνδροκτασιάων** Il. 5. 909; **μάχας τ' ἀνδροκτασίας τε** Il. 7. 237, etc.: in sing., **ἀνδροκτασίης ὑπὸ λυγρῆς** by reason of sad *homicide*, Il. 23. 86, cf. Aesch. Theb. 693.
ἀνδρο-κτονεῖον, τό, *a slaughter-house of men*, A. B. 28.
ἀνδρο-κτονέω, *to slay men, to commit homicide*, Aesch. Eum. 602.
ἀνδροκτόνος, ον, (**κτείνω**) *man-slaying, murdering*, Hdt. 4. 110, Soph. (?) ap. Plut. 2. 35 E, Eur. Cycl. 22.
ἀνδρό-λαγνος, ον, *lusting after men*, Theophr. Char. 28, dub.; al. **ἀνδρο-λάβος**, *man-ensnaring*.
ἀνδρ-όλεθρος, ον, *man-destroying*, Theod. Stud.
ἀνδρ-ολέτειρα, ἡ, *a murderess*, Aesch. Ag. 1465; **ἀνδ. ἄτη** Id. Theb. 314.
ἀνδρολήμη, ἡ, (**λῆμα**) = **ἀνδρόβουλος**, Hesych.
ἀνδροληψία, ἡ, (**λαμβάνω, λήψομαι**) *seizure of men*: an Athenian law, which (in case of a citizen's murder abroad remaining unatoned) authorised the *seizure* of three citizens of the offending state, Lex ap. Dem. 647. 24 sq.; 1232. 4; also **ἀνδρολήψιον**, τό, Id. 648. 11., 692. 22.
ἀνδρολογέω, *to enlist soldiers*, Alciphro 1. 11:—Pass., Luc. Toxar. 58, Clem. Al. 947.
ἀνδρολογία, ἡ, *a levying men*; in Maccab. 2. 12, 43, *a collecting money man by man, a poll-tax*, susp.
ἀνδρο-λόγος, ον, *speaking like a man*, **λίθος** Tzetz. Posth. 575.
ἀνδρομᾰνής, ές, (**μαίνομαι**) *mad after men, lustful*, Eur. ap. Plut. Lyc. et Num. 3, A. B. 394; v. sub **γυναικομάνης**.
ἀνδρομᾰνία, ἡ, *lust after men*, Greg. Naz.:—and the Verb **–μᾰνέω**, Eccl.
ἀνδρο-μάχος, ον, (**μάχομαι**) *fighting with men*, **χεῖρες** Anth. P. 7. 241: fem., **ἀνδρομάχη ἄλοχος** Ib. 11. 378: in Hom. only as proper n. **Ἀνδρομάχη**.
ἀνδρο-μεγεθής, ές, = **ἀνδρομήκης**, Nicet. Ann. 132 D.
ἀνδρομέος, α, ον, (**ἀνήρ**) *of man* or *men, human*, **κρέα, αἷμα, χρὼς ἀνδρ.** *man's* blood, flesh, skin, Od. 9. 297., 22. 19, Il. 20. 100; **ψωμοὶ ἀνδρ.** gobbets *of man's flesh*, Od. 9. 374; **ὅμιλος ἀνδρ.** a press or throng *of men*, Il. 11. 538; **ἀνδρ. κεφαλή** Emped. 295; **αὐδή, ἐνοπή** Ap. Rh. 1. 258., 4. 581.
ἀνδρομήκης, ες, (**μῆκος**) *of a man's height*, **σταύρωμα** Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 3; **ὕψος, βάθος** Polyb. 8. 7, 6., 10. 46, 3; **πυρός** Sosith. Lityers. 18 (Clinton F. H. 3. p. 502).
ἀνδρομηρὸν (or **–μητὸν**) **ἐγχειρίδιον**, τό, (**ἀναδρομή**) a dagger *with a blade slipping back into the haft*, used for stage-murders, Hesych., cf. Ach. Tat. 3. 20, sq.
ἀνδρό-μορφος, ον, (**μορφή**) *of man's form* or *figure*, Apollod. 1. 6, 3.
ἄνδρομος, ον, = **ἀνδρώδης**, Arcad. 61.
ἀνδρό-νους, ουν, = **ἀνδρόβουλος**, Manass. 5704.
ἀνδρο-όμοιος, α, ον, *like a man, masculine-looking*, Tzetz. Posthom. 370.
ἀνδρο-πᾰγής, ές, (**πήγνυμι**) *of well-knit, compact frame*, as a full-grown man, Amphiloch.
ἀνδρό-παις, *αιδος*, ὁ, *a man-boy*, of Parthenopaeus, Aesch. Theb. 533; of Troïlus, Soph. Fr. 551.
ἀνδροπλαστία, ἡ, (**πλάσσω**) *a moulding of men*, Dion. Areop.
ἀνδροπλήθεια, ἡ, (**πλῆθος**) *a multitude of men*, **ἀνδρ. στρατοῦ** Aesch. Pers. 255.
ἀνδρό-πλουτος, ἡ, of a widow, *left rich by her husband*, Byz.
ἀνδρο-ποιός, όν, *making manly*, Plut. 2. 334 F.
ἀνδρό-πορνος, ὁ, *cinaedus*, Theopomp. Hist. 249, Dem. Phal. 27.
ἀνδρο-πρεπής, ές, (**πρέπω**) *befitting men, manly*, Eccl.
ἀνδρο-πρόσωπος, ον, = sq., Hesych.
ἀνδρό-πρωρος, ον, *with man's face*, Emped. 215; v. **πρῴρα**.
ἀνδρο-σάθων, ὁ, (**σάθη**) obscene epith. of Priapus, prob. l. A. B. 394 for **–σάνθων**, Suid.; also **–σάθης**, ὁ, A. B. ib.
ἀνδρόσ-αιμον, τό, (**αἷμα**) a kind of *St. John's wort, with blood-red juice*, Diosc. 3. 173; our *tutsan* is so called by botanists.
ἀνδρόσακες, τό, *an uncertain sea-plant*, Diosc. 3. 150.
ἀνδρό-στῐνις, *ιδος*, ὁ, ἡ, *hurtful to men*, Anth. Plan. 4. 266.
ἀνδρό-σπλαγχνος, ον, with *human bowels* or *heart*, Manass. 5704.
ἀνδρό-στροφος, ον, *conversant with men*, Manetho 4. 358.
ἀνδροσύνη, ἡ, = **ἀνδρεία**, Orac. ap. Euseb. P. E. 223 D.

ἀνδρο-σφαγεῖον, *τό*, *a slaughter-house of men*, read by Dobree in Aesch. Ag. 1092 for *ἀνδρὸς σφαγεῖον*.

ἀνδρό-σφιγξ, *ιγγος*, *ὁ*, *a man-sphinx*, *sphinx with the bust of a man*, not (as usually) of a woman, Hdt. 2. 175.

ἀνδρότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, = *ἀνδρεία*, Phintys ap. Stob. 444. 13 :—for Il. 22. 363, v. sub *ἀδροτής*.

ἀνδροτομέω, (*τέμνω*) *to geld*, *castrate*, *τὸν πατέρα* Sext. Emp. M. 1. 289.

ἀνδρο-τοξότης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *shooting at men*, *ἔρως* Nicet. Eugen. 4. 380.

ἀνδροτῡχής, *ές*, (*τυγχάνω*, *τυχεῖν*) *getting a man* or *husband*, *ἀνδρ. βίοτος* wedded life, Aesch. Eum. 960.

ἀνδροφᾰγέω, *to eat men*, v. l. for *ἀνθρωποφ–*, Hdt. 4. 106.

ἀνδροφάγος, *ον*, (*φᾰγεῖν*) *eating men* or *man's flesh*, epith. of the Cyclops, Od. 10. 200 : *οἱ Ἀνδρ.* a people in Hdt. 4. 18, 106.

ἀνδροφθόρος, *ον*, (*φθείρω*) *man-destroying*, *murderous*, *μοῖρα* Pind. Fr. 164; *ἔχιδνα* Soph. Phil. 266. **II.** proparox. *ἀνδρόφθορον αἷμα* the blood *of slain men*, Soph. Ant. 1022 ; cf. *τραγόκτονος*.

ἀνδροφονεύς, *ὁ*, = *ἀνδροφονός*, Manetho 2. 302, Tzetz. Hom. 341.

ἀνδροφονέω, *to slay men*, Strabo 206 : c. acc., Hipp. Epist. 1282 :—Pass., Philo 2. 314.

ἀνδροφονία, *ἡ*, *slaughter of men*, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 6, 18, Plut. Romul. 22.

ἀνδροφόνος, *ον*, (*φονεύω*) *man-slaying*, Homeric epith. of Hector, Il. 24. 724, etc. ; of Achilles, Il. 18. 317 :—rarely except of *slaughter in a battle* (*ἀνδροκτάσια*), but in Od. 1. 261, *φάρμακον ἀνδρ.* a *murderous* drug :—generally, as epith. of *αἷμα*, Orph. H. 65. 4. **2.** of women, *murdering their husbands*, Pind. P. 4. 449. **II.** as law-term, *one convicted of manslaughter*, *a homicide*, Lys. 116. 38, Plat. Phaed. 114 A, Dem. 629. fin. :—hence as a common term of abuse, *τοὺς ἀνδρ. ἰχθυοπώλας* Ath. 228 C, cf. Amphis *Πλάν.* 1, et ibi Meinek.

ἀνδροφόντης, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *ἀνδρειφόντης*, Aesch. Theb. 572.

ἀνδρό-φρων, gen. *ονος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *manly-minded*, like *ἀνδρόβουλος*, *γυνή* Soph. Fr. 680.

ἀνδροφῡής, *ές*, (*φύη*) *of man's shape* or *nature*, Emped. 216, Nonn. D. 36. 94.

ἀνδρόω, f. *ώσω*, *to change into a man*, Lyc. 176, 943. **II.** *to rear up into manhood*, Mel. in Anth. P. 7. 419, Plut. 2. 490 A :—Pass. *to become a man*, *reach manhood*, Hdt. 1. 123., 2. 32, Hipp. Art. 825, Eur. H. F. 42, etc. :—metaph., *διθύραμβοι ἠνδρωμένοι* Macho ap. Ath. 341 C. **III.** in Pass. also of women, *ἀνδρωθεῖσα*, Lat. *virum experta*, Valck. Hipp. 490, Gatak. ad M. Anton. 1. 17.

ἀνδρώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like a man*, *manly*, Isocr. 97 C, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 11, 4, etc. ; *ἀνδρ. ῥυθμοί*, *σχήματα* Dion. H. de Dem. 43, etc. ; *λόγοι* Plut. 2. 110 D. Adv. *–δῶς*, *διακεῖσθαι* Isocr. 239 B : Superl. *–δέστατα*, Xen. Mem. 4. 8, 1.

ἀνδρών, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, *the men's apartment* in a house, *the banquetting hall*, etc., Hdt. l. c., etc. ; *εὐτράπεζοι*, *εὔξενοι* Aesch. Ag. 243, Cho. 712, Eur., Xen., etc. ; Ion. **ἀνδρεών**, Hdt. 1. 34, cf. *ἀνδρειών* :—also **ἀνδρωνῖτις**, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, Lys. 92. 29, Xen. Oec. 9. 6 :—opp. to *γυναικών*, *γυναικωνῖτις*. **II.** among the Romans, *a passage between two courts of a house*, Vitruv. 6. 10. § 52.

ἀνδρωνύμιον, *τό*, (*ἀνήρ*, *ὄνομα*) *a proper name*, should be read in Theognost. Can. 9, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 1231 :—**ἀνδρωνῡμικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *τὸ ἀνδρ.* (sc. *ὄνομα*), *a name transferred* from an animal *to a man*, e. g. *Σκύμνος*, *Πῶλος* Schol. Il. 18. 319.

ἀνδρῷος, *α*, *ον*, late form of *ἀνδρεῖος*, (for in Hipp. 1. 26, Xen. Oec. 9. 6, the best Mss. give *ἀνδρεῖος*), Muson. ap. Stob. App. p. 54 Gaisf., Schol. Ar. Ran. 47.

ἀνέαστος, *ον*, (*νεάω*) of land, *unploughed*, Strabo 502.

ἀνέβραχε, (v. **βράχω*), 3 sing. aor. 2, with no pres. in use, *τὰ δ' ἀνέβραχε* but it [the armour] *clashed* or *rung loudly*, Il. 19. 13 ; *τὰ δ' ἀνέβραχεν* [the door] *creaked* or *grated loudly*, Od. 21. 48 ; in Ap. Rh. 1. 1147 of water, *it gushed roaring forth* (nisi leg. *ἀνέβροχε*). Cf. Buttm. Lexil. v. *βρύξαι* 7.

ἀνέβωσε, Ion. for *ἀνεβόησε*.

ἀνέγγραπτος, *ον*, Cyrill. ; and **ἀνέγγραφος**, *ον*, Schol. Plat., Suid. ; *not enrolled* or *inscribed*.

ἀν-έγγυος, *ον*, *not vouched for*, *not accredited*, *ὥρη ἀν.* of uncertain weather, Anacr. 114 ; of an illegitimate child, *νόθος καὶ ἀνέγγ.* Plat. Rep. 461 B : of a woman, *unbetrothed*, *unwedded*, Plut. Caes. 14, Dio C. 59. 12, etc. ; so *ἀν. ποιεῖν τὰς μίξεις* Dion. H. 2. 24.

ἀνεγείρω, f. *ερῶ*, (v. *ἐγείρω*), *to wake up*, *rouse*, *ἐξ ὕπνου* Il. 10. 138 ; *ἐκ λεχέων* Od. 4. 730 ; *τὴν ἀηδόνα* Ar. Av. 208 : so in Pass., Eur. H. F. 1055 ; *ἀνηγέρθη* Xen. An. 3. 1, 12, Anth. P. 11. 25 ; aor. med. poet. *ἀνεγρόμην* Ap. Rh. 1. 522, etc. :—metaph. *to wake up*, *raise*, *κῶμον* Pind. I. 8 (7). 5 ; *μολπήν* Ar. Ran. 370 : Pass. *ἀνεγειρομένα φάμα* Pind. I. 4. 40 (3. 41) :—metaph. also *to rouse*, *encourage*, *ἀνέγειρα δ' ἑταίρους μειλιχίοις ἐπέεσσι* Od. 10. 172 ; *to stir*, *rouse the spirit of*, *θυμοειδῆ ἵππον* Xen. Eq. 9. 6. **2.** of buildings, *to raise*, *δόμον* Anth. P. 9. 693.

ἀνεγέρμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *wakeful*, *κύνες* Anth. P. 9. 558.

ἀνέγερσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a lifting*, *raising up*, Plut. 2. 156 B :—*a waking up*, Tzetz.

ἀνεγερτέον, verb. Adj. *one must waken*, *arouse*, Clem. Al. 218.

ἀνεγερτήρια, *τά*, *hymns* etc. *on the subject of the resurrection*, Nicet. Ann. 409 B.

ἀνεγερτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *awakening*, *rousing*, Epiphan.

ἀν-έγερτος, *ον*, (*ἐγείρω*) *not to be awakened*, *ἀν. ὕπνος* a sleep *that knows no waking*, Arist. Eth. E. 1. 5, 6. Adv. *–τως*, Justin. M.

ἀνεγκάλυπτος, *ον*, *uncovered*, *unconcealed*, Hesych.

ἀνεγκέφαλος, *ον*, *without brain*, Galen.

ἀνεγκλησία, *ἡ*, *blamelessness*, Bardesan. ap. Eus. P. E. 274 D.

ἀν-εγκλητί, Adv. of sq., Plat. Com. Incert. 64, v. l. Isocr. 315 D.

ἀν-έγκλητος, *ον*, *not accused*, *without reproach*, *blameless*, Plat. Legg. 737 A, Xen. Mem. 6. 1, 13, Dem. 1470. 22. Adv. *–τως*, Dem. 212. 8, C. I. no. 1608. b. etc. ; *ἀν. ἔχειν* Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 4.

ἀνέγκλιτος, *ον*, (*ἐγκλίνω*) *unchanging*, Plut. 2. 393 A ; not enclitic, in Gramm., A. B. 136.

ἀν-εγκωμίαστος, *ον*, *not praised*, Isocr. 204 A, Joseph. A. J. 4. 6, 13.

ἀνέγρομαι, later poet. form for *ἀνεγείρομαι*, formed from the aor. *ἀνηγρόμην*, Opp. H. 2. 204, Q. Sm. 5. 610.

ἀνεγχείρητος, *ον*, *not to be attempted*, Eccl.

ἀν-εγχώρητος, *ον*, *impossible*, Greg. Naz., Athanas.

ἀν-εδάφιστος, *ον*, *not levelled*, *γῆ* Arist. Probl. 23. 29, 2.

ἀνεδέγμεθα, Ep. aor. of *ἀναδέχομαι*, Od. 17. 563.

ἀνέδην, Adv., (*ἀνίημι*) *let loose*, *freely*, *without restraint*, Plat. Prot. 342 C ; *ἀν. φεύγειν*, Lat. *effuse fugere*, Aesch. Supp. 14 ; *τῆς πομπείας τῆς ἀν. γεγενημένης* Dem. 229. 3 ; *ἀνέδην καὶ ὡς ἔτυχε* Ael. N. A. 3. 9 :—*remissly*, *carelessly*, (v. *ἐρύκω* II. 4), Soph. Phil. 1153 : — *licentiously*, *violently*, Polyb. 15. 20, 3, etc. **II.** *without more ado*, *simply*, *absolutely*, Plat. Gorg. 494 E. (The form *ἀναίδην* is a f. l.)

ἀνέδραστος, *ον*, *without firm seat*, *unsteady*, *βάσις* Dion. H. Comp. p. 168, cf. Clem. Al. 789. Adv. *–τως*, ap. Oribas. p. 63 Mai.

ἀνέεργω, impf. **ἀνέεργον**, old Ep. forms from *ἀνείργω*, Il.

ἀν-έζομαι, Pass. *to sit upright*, Ap. Rh. 1. 1170., 4. 1332.

ἀνεθελησία, *ἡ*, *unwillingness*, Cyrill.

ἀν-εθέλητος, *ον*, *unwished for*, *unwelcome*, *συμφορά* Valck. Hdt. 7. 88, 133 : cf. *ἀναγκαῖος* ; *involuntary*, Eccl. Adv. *–τως* Cyrill.

ἀνεθίζομαι, Pass. *to become used to* a thing, Diog. L. 2. 96.

ἀν-έθιστος, *ον*, *unaccustomed*, *strange* ; *πόνοι* Hipp. 364. 36 ; *ἱερά* Dion. H. 2. 73.

ἀν-είδεος, *ον*, (*εἶδος*) *without form*, *shapeless*, Stob. Ecl. 1. 310, Plut. 2. 882 C, Ael. N. A. 2. 56 :—also **ἀνειδής**, *ές*, Philo 1. 598.

ἀνειδοποίητος, *ον*, *unformed*, *unshapen*, Eust.

ἀνειδωλοποιέω, = *εἰδωλοποιέω*, Plut. 2. 1113 A, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 155 : Med. *to form a conception of* a thing, Plut. 2. 904 F :—Pass., *τὰ ἀνειδωλοποιούμενα μέτρα* patterns *conceived in the mind*, Longin. 14. 1.—Hence **ἀνειδωλοποιΐα**, *ἡ*, Clem. Al. 627 ; and **ἀνειδωλοποίησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 189.

ἀνείδωλος, *ον*, *without images* or *forms*, Eccl.

ἀνεικάζομαι, Med. *to represent satirically*, Cratin. *Δραπ.* 13.

ἀν-εικαιότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *discretion*, Epict. Diss. 3. 2, Diog. L. 7. 46.

ἀν-είκαστος, *ον*, *incomparable*, *unattainable by conjecture*, *immense*, Eccl.

ἀ-νεικής, *ές*, *uncontested*, v. l. for *ἀεικής*, Il. 12. 435.

ἀν-εικόνιστος, *ον*, *not to be portrayed*, Clem. Al. 418.

ἀν-ειλείθυια, *ἡ*, *without the aid of Eileithyia* : *ἀν. ὠδίνων λοχιᾶν never having invoked the aid of Eileithyia* in the pangs of childbirth, Eur. Ion 453, cf. Lob. Aj. 175.

ἀνειλέω, (v. *εἴλω*), *to roll* or *crowd together*, *πολεμίους* Philostr. 59 :—Pass. *to crowd* or *throng together*, *ἀνειληθέντες εἴς τι χωρίον* Thuc. 7. 81, cf. Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 57, Audib. 65 : of wind *pent in the bowels*, Hipp. Progn. 40 ; *ἀνειλεῖται ἡ γλῶσσα is kept within bounds*, Plut. 2. 503 C. **II.** *to unroll*, Plut. 2. 109 C.—V. sub *ἀνείλλω*.

ἀνείλημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a rolling up* : in plur., like *στρόφος*, *flatulent colic*, Lat. *tormina*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 18.

ἀνείλησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, = foreg., Hipp. Epid. 3. 1086. **2.** *a twisting of the body*, in gymnastic exercises, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 2., 2. 13.

ἀνειλιγμένως, Adv. pf. pass. *explicitly*, *distinctly*, Hermias in Plat. Phaedr.

ἀνείλιξις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a revolution*, of things that have reached their climax, Plat. Polit. 270 D, 286 B.

ἀνειλίσσω, poet. for *ἀνελίσσω*.

ἀνείλλω, or more correctly, **ἀνείλω**, Att. form of *ἀνειλέω*, (v. *εἴλω*) :—in Pass. *to shrink up* or *back*, Plat. Symp. 206 D. **II.** *to unfold*, Id. Criti. 109 A, in Pass.—V. sub *ἀνειλέω*, *ἀνίλλω*.

ἀνείμαρται, 3 sing. pf. pass., = *οὐχ εἵμαρται*, *it is not decreed by fate*, dub. in Plut. 2. 885 A, v. Lob. Paral. 157.

ἀνειμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. from *ἀνίημι*, *at ease*, *carelessly*, *ἄργως καὶ ἀν.* Xen. Mem. 2. 4, 7 : *without restraint*, *freely*, *διαιτᾶσθαι* Thuc. 2. 39 ; *πίνειν* Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 8, *ἀν. ζῆν* Arist. Eth. 2. 5, 2 ; *ἀν. ποιεῖσθαι τοὺς λόγους frankly*, Isocr. 167 D :—cf. *ἀνέδην*.

ἄνειμι, in Att. serving as fut. to *ἀνέρχομαι*, and *ἀνήειν* as impf. : (*εἶμι*) *to go up*, *ἅμ' ἠελίῳ ἀνιόντι* at sun-*rise*, Il. 18. 136, cf. Hdt. 3. 85, etc. : *to go up to*, *mount*, *ἀνῄειον ἐς περιωπήν* Od. 10. 146, cf. Plat, Rep. 614

D; γῆ δ' ἀνεῖσ' εἰς αἰθέρα Eur. Syl. 1. 2. *to sail up*, i. e. *out to sea*, like ἀναπλέω, ἐκ Τροίης ἀνιόντα θοῇ σὺν νηΐ Od. 10. 332; πόντον ἀνήϊον Ap. Rh. 4. 238. 3. *to go up inland*, παρὰ νηὸς ἀνήϊον Od. 10. 146:—esp. *to go up* into Central Asia, Hdt. 5. 108; ἐκ Πειραιέως Plat. Rep. 439 E, etc.; εἰς ἄστυ Φαληρόθεν Symp. 172 A. 4. *to burst forth*, ἰδρὼς ἀνῄει χρωτί Soph. Tr. 767. 5. *to come forth*, Ael. N. A. 11. 33. II. *to approach*, esp. in suppliant guise or for succour, ἄνεισι πάϊς ἐς πατρὸς ἑταίρους Il. 22. 492, 499. III. *to go back, go home, return*, often in Od., as ἐξ Αἰθιόπων ἀνιών 5. 282; ἀν. ἐπὶ τὸν πρότερον λόγον Hdt. 1. 140, etc.; εἰς προβλήματα Plat. Rep. 531 C; θαλάσσης ἐς τέκνα Plat. Com. Φά. 1. 11: ellipt., πάλιν δὲ τῶνδ' ἄνειμί σοι γένος genus repetam, Eur. Heracl. 209.

ἀνείμων, ον, (εἷμα) *without clothing, unclad*, Od. 3. 348.

ἀνειπεῖν, aor. with no pres. in use, ἀναγορεύω being used instead; cf. ἀνερέω:—*to announce, proclaim*, esp. by herald, ἀν. τινά *to proclaim* conqueror, Pind. P. 1. 61, 10. 12; κήρυγμα τόδε ἄν., c. acc. et inf., Thuc. 4. 105; στέφανον C. I. no. 2374 e. 34 (p. 1074), cf. Dem. 244. 2:—*to make proclamation that..*, c. acc. et inf., τοὺς γεωργοὺς ἀπιέναι Ar. Pax 550; εἴ τις εἴη.., ἐκφαίνεσθαι Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 56; τῷ ἀπειθοῦντι πάντα τὰ χαλεπὰ ἀνεῖπεν Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 35:—absol. *to proclaim, give notice*, in the Athen. assemblies, law-courts, theatres, etc., ἀνεῖπεν ὁ κῆρυξ Thuc. 2. 2, cf. Eur. Ion 1167, Plat. Rep. 580 B, etc.; so, ὁ δ' ἀνεῖπε (sc. ὁ κῆρυξ) Ar. Ach. 11; ἐν τῷ βουλευτηρίῳ ἀν. Dem. 244. 2. The most general sense *to say aloud*, τῷ δὲ ἀνεῖπεν ἔνδοθεν, εἰς κόρακας Luc. Alex. 46.—The pass. form is ἀνερρήθην, ἀναρρηθῆναι, Xen. Hell. 1. 4, 20, etc.; ἀναρρηθέντος ἐν τῷ θεάτρῳ τοῦ στεφάνου Dem. 253. 6; cf. 277. 3, Aeschin. 60. 9; fut. -ρηθήσεται Id. 74. 31. II. *to call upon, invoke*, θεούς, Plut. Comp. Rom. c. Thes. 6.

ἀνείργω, *to keep back, restrain*, used by Hom. always in Ep. impf., Τρώων ἀνέεργε φάλαγγας Il. 3. 77; μάχην ἀνέεργον ὀπίσσω 17. 752; ἀν. τὸν θυμόν Plat. Legg. 731 D; τοὺς στρατιώτας Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 31; ἀν. μὴ διασκίδνασθαι τὴν ἀγέλην Luc. D. Deor. 20. 5:—in Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 45, ἀνειργμένοις.. τοῖς σκευοφόροις seems to mean, with the beasts of burden *in narrow file*,—if ἀνειρμένοις should not be read.

ἄνειρξις, εως, ἡ, *a keeping off, prohibition*, Plut. 2. 584 E.

ἀνείρομαι, used by Hom. only in pres., whereas the Att. prefer ἀνερωτάω: but they often use an aor. ἀνηρόμην (from ἀνέρομαι) Soph. Aj. 314, inf. ἀνερέσθαι (not ἀνέρεσθαι): and Plat. Meno 85 C has a fut. ἀνερήσομαι: 1 aor. ἀνείρατο in Nonn. D. 38. 46:— 1. c. acc. pers. *to inquire of, question*, ὅτε κεν δή σ' αὐτὸς ἀνείρηται ἐπέεσσι Od. 4. 420; cf. Plat. Apol. 20 A, etc. 2. c. acc. rei, *to ask about*, τήνδε τε γαῖαν ἀνείρεαι Od. 13. 238: in Prose also, περί τινος Plat. Meno 74 C. 3. c. dupl. acc., ὅ μ' ἀνείρεαι what *thou inquirest of* me, Il. 3. 177, cf. Soph. O. C. 210, Plat. Symp. 173 B, etc.

ἀνειρύω, poet. and Ion. for ἀνερύω, Hdt., Theocr.

ἀνείρω, (v. εἴρω), *to fasten on* or *to*, ἀν. τι περί τι *to string* one thing on another, Hdt. 3. 118, cf. Plat. Com. Incert. 22; ἀν. στεφάνους *to twine* or *wreathe* them, Ar. Ach. 1006; τρίχας βελόνῃ Dio C. 51. 14.

ἀν-είσακτος, ον, *not initiated*, = ἀμύητος, Iambl. V. Pyth. 17, etc.

ἀν-είσοδος, ον, *without entrance* or *access*, Plut. Dio 7, Pyrrh. 29.

ἀνεισφορία, ἡ, *exemption from the* εἰσφορά, Plut. Eumen. 4, Newton's Inscrr. p. 757.

ἀν-είσφορος, ον, *exempt from the* εἰσφορά, Dion. H. 5. 22, Plut. Camill. 2.

ἀνέκαθεν, Adv. of Place, *from above*, like ἄνωθεν, Aesch. Cho. 427, Eum. 369; τἀνεκ. ῥεῖ ἐκ.., Hdt. 4. 57: cf. ἄγκαθεν, and v. Plut. Thes. 33, Num. 13. II. of Time, *from the first*, εἶναι ἀνέκαθεν Πύλιοι to be Pylians *by origin*, Hdt. 5. 65; so too, τὸ ἀνέκ. εἶναι, τὸ ἀνέκ. γένος Bähr Hdt. 1. 170; τὰ ἀνέκ. λαμπροί of ancestral renown, Id. 6. 125. 2. ἀν. κατηγορεῖν to narrate *from the beginning*, Polyb., cf. 2. 35, 10., 5. 16, 6, etc.

ἀνεκάς, Adv., (ἄνω, ἑκάς) *upwards, on high*, Lat. *sursum*, Pind. O. 2. 38, Ar. Vesp. 18, Crates Ἥρ. 2:—it was never used of *stay in a place* or of *time*, Böckh Pind. l. c. (23).

ἀν-έκβατος, ον, *without outlet*, χαράδρα Thuc. 3. 98; Ἄϊδος εὐρή Opp. H. 4. 392.

ἀν-εκβίαστος, ον, *not to be overpowered*, Plut. 2. 1055 D.

ἀνέκδαρτος, ον, (δαρτός) *not skinned*; and Adv. ἀνεκδαρτί, both in Suid.

ἀν-εκδήμητος, ον, *unpropitious for going on a journey*, ἡμέρα Plut. 2. 269 D.

ἀν-εκδιήγητος, ον, *indescribable, ineffable*, 2 Ep. Cor. 9. 15, Eccl.

ἀν-εκδίκητος, ον, *unavenged*, Joseph. A. J. 20. 3, 1.

ἀν-έκδοτος, ον, *not given in marriage, unaffianced*, of a girl, Lys. 134. 1, Dem. 1124. 7, Isae. 57. 37; ἀν. ἔνδον καταγηράσκειν Hyperid. Lyc. 11. II. *not published, kept secret*, Diod. 1. 4, Cic. Att. 14. 17, 6; cf. ἐκδίδωμι I. 5.

ἀν-έκδρομος, ον, *inevitable, inextricable*, θώμιγξ Anth. P. 9. 343.

ἀν-έκδυτος, ον, *not to be escaped* or *got out of*, as interpr. of νήδυμος in Eust. 1580. 13.

ἀν-εκθέρμαντος, ον, *not warmed* or *to be warmed*, Oribas. ap. Phot. Bibl. p. 175. 40. Adv. -τως, Antyll. Matthaei p. 256.

ἀν-έκθυτος, ον, *not to be appeased by sacrifice*, v. l. in Cornut. 9.

ἀν-εκκλειστος, ον, *not excluded*, Eccl.

ἀν-εκκλησίαστος, ον, *not used for assemblies of the people*, θέατρον Posidon. ap. Ath. 213 D. 2. in Eccl. *excluded from the church*.

ἀν-έκκλητος, ον, *unchallenged*, C. I. no. 5912. 12.

ἀν-έκκλῑτος, ον, *not to be evaded*, Hesych., Schol. Il.

ἀν-εκκλῑτῶς, Adv. *unavoidably*, Schol. Il. 2. 797.

ἀν-εκκρῖτος, ον, *not emptied*, γαστήρ Poëta de Herb. 137.

ἀν-εκλάλητος, ον, *unutterable, ineffable*, 1 Ep. Petr. 1. 8, Eunap. 77. Adv. -τως, Athanas.

ἀν-έκλειπτος, ον, *incessant, endless*, Hyperid. Epitaph. v. 115, Diod. 4. 84, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 141.

ἀν-έκλεκτος, ον, *not picked out*, Dion. H. de Comp. 3.

ἀνεκλῖπής, ές, = ἀνέκλειπτος, Lxx.

ἀν-εκλόγιστος, ον, = ἀνεύθυνος, *irresponsible*, Eust. Opusc. 70. 45, etc. II. *incalculable*, Id. 893. 45:—Adv. -τως πίνειν *without reckoning*, Pherecr. Τυρ. 1. 7.

ἀν-έκνιπτος, ον, *indelible*, Poll. 1. 44.

ἀνεκπίμπλημι, *to fill up* or *again*, Xen. An. 3. 4, 22; ubi Krüger ἀν ἐξεπίμπλασαν.

ἀν-εκπλήθυντος, ον, *not multiplied* or *amplified*, Basil.

ἀν-έκπληκτος, ον, *undaunted, intrepid*, Plat. Theaet. 165 B; ὑπό τινος Id. Rep. 619 A; πρός τι Synes. 64 B:—τὸ ἀνέκπλ. = ἀνεκπληξία, Xen. Ages. 6. 7.—Adv. -τως, Plut. 2. 260 C. II. Act. *making no impression*, λέξις Plut. 2. 7 A.

ἀνεκπληξία, ἡ, *intrepidity, dauntlessness*, Plat. Def. 412 C.

ἀν-εκπλήρωτος, ον, *not filled* or *to be filled up*, Gloss.

ἀν-έκπλῡτος, ον, *indelible*, Plat. Tim. 26 C, Synes. 183 A, Poll. 1. 44.

ἀν-εκπόρευτος, ον, *not going out* or *forth*, Byz.

ἀν-εκπραξία, ἡ, *non-effect*, Schol. Aesch. Theb. 843.

ἀν-έκπτωτος, ον, *not falling out, not deprived of*, τινός Psell.

ἀν-εκπύητος, ον, *not suppurating*, Hipp. Aph. 1253; δακρυώδης καὶ ἀν. exuding watery matter instead of healthy pus, Id. Fract. 767.

ἀν-εκπύρωτος, ον, *not set on fire*, Byz.

ἀν-έκπυστος, ον, *not found out by inquiry*, Joseph. A. J. 17. 11, 2.

ἀν-εκρίζωτος, ον, *not rooted out* or *up*, Justin. M.

ἀνεκτέος, ον, verb. Adj. of ἀνέχομαι, *to be borne*, Soph. O. C. 883 (unless it be ἀνεκτέα [ἐστί], *one must bear it*):—ἀνεκτέα τάδε (restored for ἀνεκτά), Ar. Lys. 478.

ἀνεκτικός, ή, όν, (ἀνέχομαι) *enduring, patient*, M. Anton. 1. 9; τινός Epict. Diss. 2. 22, 36. Adv. -κῶς, Hierocl. Pyth. p. 145.

ἀνεκτός, όν, later ή, όν Diog. L. 2. 36:—verb. Adj. of ἀνέχομαι, *bearable, sufferable, tolerable*, τὸ μὲν καὶ ἀνεκτὸν ἔχει κακόν Od. 20. 83; elsewh. in Hom. with a negat. (like ἀνασχετός), λοίγια ἔργα.., οὐδ' ἔτ' ἀνεκτά Il. 1. 573; χρειὼ.. οὐκέτ' ἀνεκτός 10. 118, Theogn. 1195, etc.; so mostly in Att., as Aesch. Ag. 1364; but also absol., ἀνεκτὰ παθεῖν *toleranda pati*, Thuc. 7. 77; μέχρι τοῦδε ἀνεκτοὶ οἱ ἔπαινοι, ἐς ὅσον.., 2. 35; παντὶ τρόπῳ ὅστις καὶ ὁπωσοῦν ἀνεκτός in any *tolerable* manner whatsoever, Id. 8. 90, cf. Dem. 1477. 24; ἀν. τι λέγειν Isocr. 172 B; ἀνεκτότερα *more tolerable*, Cic. Att. 12. 45:—οὐκ ἀνεκτόν [ἐστι], foll. by inf. or μὴ οὐ c. inf., *one cannot but* do, *cannot help* doing, Plat. Theaet. 154 C, 181 B; ταυτὶ δῆτ' ἀνέκτ' ἀκούειν; Ar. Thesm. 563; ἀνεκτότερον ἔσται τινι Ev. Matth. 10. 15., 11. 22, etc. 2. of persons, *mitis* ἀνεκτοί Lys. 166. 10, cf. Dem. 1477. 25. II. Adv. -τως, in Hom. always οὐκέτ' ἀνεκτῶς, Od. 9. 350, etc.: οὐκ ἀνεκτῶς ἔχει it is not *to be borne*, Xen. Hell. 7. 3, 1.

ἀνεκτότης, ητος, ἡ, *endurableness*, Gloss.

ἀν-έκτριπτος, ον, *indelible*, Poll. 1. 44.

ἀν-έκφαντος, ον, *not displayed* or *revealed*, Eust. Opusc. 237. 57. Adv. -τως, Id., Il. 382. 9.

ἀν-έκφευκτος, ον, *not to be escaped, inevitable*, Diod. 20. 54. II. Act. *unable to escape*, = ἀναπόδραστος, Plut. 2. 166 E.

ἀν-εκφοίτητος, ον, *not used to go out, unsocial*, Procl. in Plat. Tim. p. 2. Adv. -τως, Athanas., and freq. in Eccl.

ἀν-έκφορος, ον, *not to be brought to light, secret*, Iambl. V. P. 226, Poll. 5. 147.

ἀν-έκφραστος, ον, *unutterable*, dub. in Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 8. Adv. -τως, Athanas.

ἀν-εκφώνητος, ον, in Gramm., ἀνεκφώνητα are *unpronounced letters*, as ι subscriptum, E. M. 203. 7.

ἀν-εκχύμωτος, ον, *not drained of juices*, Galen.

ἀν-έλαιος, ον, *without oil*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 3, 8, Strabo 809.

ἀν-ελάττωτος, ον, *undiminished*, Procl. Adv. -τως, Byz.

ἀν-έλεγκτος, ον, *safe from being questioned*, Thuc. 5. 85: *not cross-questioned*, Plat. Theaet. 154 D, Phil. 41 B:—*not refuted*, Id. Gorg. 467 A, etc.: and so, *irrefutable*, Id. Apol. 22 A, Tim. 29 B, etc.:—Adv. -τως λεγόμενον *without refutation* or *reply*, Plut. C. Gracch. 10. 2. of persons, also, *unconvicted, acquitted*, ἀν. διαφυγεῖν Thuc. 6. 53.

ἀνελεγξία, ἡ, *a being irrefutable*, Diog. L. 7. 47.

ἀνελέγχω, f. ἐλέγξω, *to convince* or *convict utterly*, Eur. Ion 1470.

ἀνελεημοσύνη, ἡ, *mercilessness*, Athanas., Jo. Chrys.

ἀν-ελεήμων, *ον*, *ονος*, N. T.; **ἀνηλεήμων**, Nicoch. Incert. 5; and in A. B. 400, **ἀνελήμων**:—*merciless, without mercy.* Adv. *-μόνως ἀπολέσθαι* Antipho 114. 10.

ἀνελεής, Gramm., and **ἀν-ελέητος**, *ον*, Liban. 4. 678, = the more usual *ἀνηλ-*.

ἀνελελίζω, f. *ίξω*, *to shake and rouse*, Opp. C. 4. 302.

ἀν-έλεος, *ον*, *unmerciful*, Ep. Jacob. 2. 13 Lachm. (vulg. *ἀνίλεως*.)

ἀνελευθερία, *ἡ*, *the character* of an *ἀνελεύθερος*, *servility*, joined with *κολακεία*, Plat. Symp. 183 B, Rep. 590 B, etc.:—esp. in money matters, *illiberality, stinginess*, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 7, 4.

ἀν-ελεύθεριος, *ον*, = *ἀνελεύθερος*, Jo. Chrys.

ἀνελευθεριότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, = foreg., Arist. M. Mor. 1. 25, 1.

ἀν-ελεύθερος, *ον*, *not free, slavish*, of a shameful death, Aesch. Ag. 1494. 2. of persons, *illiberal, servile, mean*, Lys. 116. 22, Plat., etc.: esp. in money matters, *niggardly, stingy*, Ar. Plut. 591, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 7: also *rude, unpolished*, **διάλεκτος** Ar. Fr. 552. 3. of animals, *treacherous*, *οἷον οἱ ὄφεις* Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 32. Adv. *-ρως*, *meanly*, *προσαιτεῖν* Xen. Apol. 9; *ζῆν* Alex. Incert. 8.

ἀνέλευσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ἀνέρχομαι*) *a going up, ascension*, Justin. M.

ἀνέλιγμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*ἀνελίσσω*) *anything rolled up*, *ἀν. χαίτης a ringlet*, Anth. P. 6. 210., 7. 485.

ἀνελικτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *unwinding, unfolding*, Eust. Opusc. 206. 76.

ἀνέλιξις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ἀνελίσσω*) v. l. for *ἀνείλιξις* in Plat. 2. *an unfolding*: a term in dancing, Plut. Thes. 21.

ἀνελίσσω, Att. *-ττω*, fut. *ίξω*: Ep. and Att. *ἀνειλ-*, Plat. Phil. 15 E, Nic. Al. 596: (v. *ἐλίσσω*):—*to unroll*, *ἀγαθίδα* Pherecyd. 106: but mostly, like Lat. *evolvere*, of books in rolls, hence *to read and explain*, *βιβλία* Xen. Mem. 1. 6, 14; *λόγον* Plat. Phil. 15 E; cf. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 83 D. 2. *to cause to move backward*, *πόδα* Eur. Or. 171. II. *to cause to revolve*, *σφαίρας* Arist. Metaph. 11. 8, 13:—Pass. *to revolve*, Ib.; *μίαν δ' ἀνελίσσετ' ἀμοιβήν* Opp. H. 1. 420; *ἀν. ἐπὶ τὴν ἀρχήν* Arist. Gen. An. 2. 5, 11; *ἀν. γλῶσσα moves glibly*, Ar. Ran. 827. III. metaph., *ἀν. βίον*, Lat. *versare vitam*, Plut. Num. 14.

ἀν-ελκής, *ές*, *free from ulceration*, Hipp. Offic. 747.

ἀνελκόομαι, Pass. *to suppurate afresh*, Hipp. 644. 39, Cass. Probl. 9.

ἀν-ελκτος, *ον*, *not to be drawn along*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9.

ἀνελκτός, *όν*, (*ἀνέλκω*) *up-drawn*, *ὀφρύες* Cratin. Incert. 123.

ἀνέλκω: fut. *ἑλξω*; but the Att. fut. is *ἀνελκύσω*, aor. *ἀνείλκυσα*: pf. pass. *ἀνείλκυσμαι*. *To draw up*, *τάλαντα .. ἀνέλκει holds* them *up* (in weighing, cf. *ἕλκω* I. 4), Il. 12. 434:—*ἀνελκύσαι ναῦς to haul* them up *high and dry*, Hdt. 7. 59, Thuc. 6. 44; *νῆες ἀνελκυσμέναι* Hdt. 9. 98; *δόκους ἀν.* Thuc. 2. 76:—*to drag out*, *ἀνελκύσαι εἰς τὸ φῶς* Ar. Pax 307; *to drag into open court*, Id. Ach. 687; *into the witness-box*, Vesp. 568:—Pass., *κύνα χερσὶν ἀνελκόμενον* Dion. P. 790:—Med., *ἀνέλκεσθαι τρίχας to tear one's own* hair, Il. 22. 77. II. *to draw back*, *δ δὲ τόξου πῆχυν ἄνελκεν* (in act to shoot) Il. 11. 375, cf. Od. 21. 128:—Med., *ἔγχος ἀνελκόμενος drawing back his spear* [out of the corpse], Od. 22. 97; *τόξον ἀνέλκεται τοξευτής* Arat. 305.

ἀνέλκωσις, *ή*, (*ἀνελκόω*) *a suppuration*, Cassii Probl. 9.

ἀν-έλκωτος, *ον*, *without wounds* or *ulcers*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 12., 2. 11.

Ἀν-έλλην, *ό*, *ἡ*, *un-Greek, outlandish*, *ὄμιλον ἀν. ὀτόλον* Aesch. Supp. 234, where Bothe and Herm., *ἀνελληνόστολον*, *of outlandish attire*.

ἀν-ελλήνιστος, *ον*, *not Grecian*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 181.

ἀν-ελλιπής, *ές*, *unfailing, unceasing*, Ael. V. H. 1. 33; of rivers, Poll. 3. 103. Adv. *-πῶς*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 439.

ἀν-έλλογος, *ον*, *irrational*, Eust. Opusc. 5. 42.

ἄν-ελπις, *ιδος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *without hope, hopeless*, Eur. I. T. 487.

ἀνελπιστέω, *to despair*, Suid.: **-πιστία**, *ἡ*, *hopelessness*, Schol. Thuc. 2. 51.

ἀν-έλπιστος, *ον*, *unhoped for, unlooked for*, Aesch. Supp. 329; *θαῦμα* Soph. Tr. 673; *ἔργον* Thuc. 6. 33; *τύχη* Eur. Hel. 412; *τὸ ἀνέλπιστον τοῦ βεβαίου the hopelessness* of attaining any certainty, Thuc. 3. 83, etc.:—Adv. *-τως*, *unexpectedly, beyond all hopes*, *ἀν. γέγονε μέγας* Decret. ap. Dem. 289. 17. II. act., 1. of persons, *having no hope, hopeless*, Hipp. Aph. 1260, Progn. 43; *ἀν. δὲ θανόντες* Theocr. 4. 42: *despairing of* a thing, *ἀν.* [*εἰμι*] *σωθήσεσθαι* Thuc. 8. 1; *τοῦ ἐλεῖν* Xen. Cyn. 7. 9; *ἀν. ἔς τινα* Thuc. 6. 17; *ἀν. καταστῆσαί τινα*, *ὡς ..* Id. 3. 46:—Adv., *ἀνελπίστως ἔχει* he is *in despair*, Plat. Phil. 36 B. 2. of things or conditions, *giving* or *leaving no hope, hopeless, desperate*, *βίοτος* Soph. El. 186, Thuc. 5. 102; *πρὸς τὸ ἀνέλπιστον τρέπεσθαι* Id. 2. 51; *ἀν. οὐδέν* [*ἐστι*], c. acc. et inf., it is nowise *unreasonable to expect that ..*, Andoc. 32. 21. Comp. *τὰ ἐκ τῆς γῆς ἀνελπιστότερα ὄντα* Thuc. 7. 4. Adv. *-τως νουσέειν* Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 2. 5.

ἀν-έλυτρος, *ον*, *without sheath* or *covering*, of insects, Arist. H. A. 1. 5, 12.

ἀν-έμβᾶτος, *ον*, *inaccessible*, Dion. H. 1. 3, Plut. Pyrrh. 29; *ἀν. δρυμῶνα* Babr. 45. 11; of a river, *σκαφέεσσιν ἀν.* Anth. P. 9. 641: metaph., *βελέεσσιν ἀν.* Ib. 5. 234. 2. act. *not going to* or *visiting*, Anth. P. 9. 287.

ἀ-νεμέσητος, *ον*, *free from blame, without offence*, Plat. Crat. 401 A: *ἀνεμέσητόν* [*ἐστιν*] *αὐτῷ*, c. inf., he can do it *without offence* or *censure*, Plat. Symp. 195 A, Theaet. 175 E, Aeschin. 63. 8. Adv. *-τως*, Plat. Legg. 684 E.

ἀν-έμετος, *ον*, *without vomiting*, Hipp. Prorrh. 73. Adv. *-τως*, Ib.

ἀνεμέω, f. *έσω*, *to vomit up, spit out*, Hipp. Prorrh. 69, Arist. H. A. 8. 5, 1.

ἀ-νέμητος, *ον*, *not distributed*, *οὐσία* Aeschin. 14. 31, Dem. 1083. 16; *undivided*, Max. Tyr. 35. 7. 2. act. *having no share*, Plut. Cato Mi. 26.

ἀνεμία, *ἡ*, (*ἄνεμος*) = *ἐμπνευμάτωσις*, *flatulency*, Hipp. 1040 E.

ἀνεμιαῖος, *ον*, also *α*, *ον*, (*ἄνεμος*) *windy*, *ὠὸν ἀνεμιαῖον* a *wind*-egg, Araros Καιν. 2, Ath. 57 E; *ἄγονα καὶ ἀν.* Themist. 356 A. (*ὑπηνέμιον*, q. v., is less Att., Piers. Moer. p. 73): metaph. *empty, vain*, cf. Heind. Plat. Theaet. 151 E; *ἀν. καὶ ψεῦδος* Ib. 161 A.

ἀνεμίζομαι, Pass. *to be driven with the wind*, Ep. Jac. 1. 6, Schol. Od.; the Act. in Hesych.

ἀνέμιος, *ον*, = *ἀνεμιαῖος*, *πράξεις ἀνέμιοι καὶ κοῦφαι* Philo 1. 96.

ἀνεμό-δαρτος, *ον*, *stript by the wind*, in Eust. 1095. 12.

ἀνεμο-δούλιον, *τό*, (*δοῦλος*) name of *a spire and vane to tell the wind*, at Constantinople, Nicet. Ann. 213 D.

ἀνεμό-δρομος, *ον*, *running with the wind, swift as the wind*, Luc. V. H. 1. 13.

ἀνεμόεις, Dor. for *ἠνεμόεις*, q. v.

ἀνεμο-ζάλη, *ἡ*, *a strong surging sea*, Schol. Od. 5. 1, Schol. Eur., etc.

ἀνεμο-κοῖται, *wind-lullers*, people at Corinth who practised the same arts as Lapland wizards; cited from Eust.; cf. Diog. L. 8. 59.

ἀνεμο-μαχία, *ἡ*, *a meeting of contrary winds*, Jo. Lyd. de Mens. 4. 13.

ἀνεμο-πόλεμος, *ὁ*, *a light conflict, skirmish with missiles*, Byz.

ἀνεμό-πους, *ουν*, *οδος*, *with feet swift as the wind*, E. M. 20. 6:—so, **ἀνεμό-πτερος**, *ον*, Manass. 3652.

ἄνεμος, *ὁ*, *a stream of air, wind*, Hom., etc.; *πνοιῆς ἀνέμοιο* Il. 12. 207; *ἀνέμων ἀτάλαντος ἀέλλῃ* 13. 795; *ὦρσεν .. ἀνέμοιο θύελλαν* 12. 253; *ἀνέμοιο .. δεινὸς ἀήτης* 15. 626, cf. 14. 254; *ἀνέμων ἀμέγαρτον ἀϋτμήν* Od. 11. 406, etc.:—so, *ἀνέμων ῥιπαί* Soph. Ant. 137, 929; *ἀήματα* Aesch. Eum. 905; *αὖραι*, *πνεύματα* Eur. Med. 838, H. F. 102; *ἀνέμου φθόγγοι* Simon. 7. 12; *ἀνέμου κατιόντος a squall* having come on, Thuc. 2. 25; *ἀνέμου ξαίφνης ἀσελγοῦς γενομένου* Eupol. Incert. 25; *ἄνεμος κατὰ βορέαν ἑστηκώς the wind* being in the north, Id. 6. 104; *ἀνέμοις φέρεσθαι παραδοῦναί τι* to cast a thing *to the winds*, Lat. *ventis tradere*, Eur. Tro. 419, cf. Ap. Rh. 1. 1334; *κατ' ἄνεμον στῆναι* to stand so as to catch *the wind*, Arist. H. A. 5. 5, 13, cf. Plut. 2. 972 A.—Proverb., *ἀνέμους θηρᾶν ἐν δικτύοις* to try and catch *the wind*; *ἀνέμῳ διαλέγεσθαι* to talk *to the wind*, *ἄνεμος ἄνθρωπος* i. e. uncertain as the wind, Eupol. Incert. 78.—Hom. and Hes. only mention four winds, Boreas, Euros, Notos (in Hes., Argestes), and Zephyros, cf. Gladstone, Hom. Stud. 3. 272, sqq.; Arist., Meteor. 2. 6, gives twelve, which served as points of the compass, cf. Göttl. Hes. Th. 379. II. *wind* in the body, Hipp. 665. 24. (Cf. **ἄω*, *ἄημι*, Sanskr. *an, animi, anas* (*spiro, spiritus*), *anilas* (*ventus, wind*): Lat. *animus, anima* (Curt. 419): cf. Horat. Od. 4. 12, Cic. Tusc. 1. 9.)

ἀνεμο-σκεπής, *ές*, *sheltering one from the wind*, *χλαῖναι* Il. 16. 224.

ἀνεμό-στροφος, *ον*, *whirling with wind*, *θύελλα* Anacreont. 41, e conj. Fabri, for *ἀνεμοτρόπῳ*; **ἀνεμοτρόφῳ** Salmas.

ἀνεμό-συρις, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, (*σύρω*) Alexandr. name of *a kind of fan*, Olympiod. in Arist. Meteor.

ἀνεμο-σφάραγος, *ον*, *echoing to the wind*, *κόλποι* Pind. P. 9. 6. [*σφᾰ*]

ἀνεμο-τρεφής, *ές*, *fed by the wind*, *κῦμα ἀνεμοτρ.* Il. 15. 625; *ἔγχος ἀνεμ.* a spear from a tree *made tough and strong by the* beating of the *wind*, Il. 11. 256; ubi al. *ἀνεμοτρεπές* or *-στρεφές turned*, i. e. *shaken by the wind*, v. Spitzn.; cf. Philostr. 814.—The form **-τραφής** in Eust. 1095. 12.

ἀνεμούριον, *τό*, (*οὖρος*) *the sail of a windmill*, Hero Spir. p. 230.

ἀνεμοφθορία, *ἡ*, *storm* or *unwholesomeness of the air*, Lxx.

ἀνεμό-φθορος, *ον*, *blighted, blasted by the wind*, Lxx, Philo 2. 431.

ἀνεμό-φοιτος, *ον*, v. s. *ἠνεμ-*.

ἀνεμο-φόρητος, *ον*, *carried by the wind*, Cic. Att. 13. 37, Luc. Lex. 7.

ἀνεμόω, f. *ώσω*, *to expose to the wind*, Byz.:—Pass. *to be blown upon, moved* or *shaken by the wind*, Plat. Tim. 83 D: pf. pass., *ἠνεμωμένος τὴν τρίχα with* hair *floating to the wind*, Callistr. Stat. 14: *ἠνεμωμένη πτεροῖς* Lyc. 1119: of the sea, *to be raised by the wind*, Anth. P. 13, 12. II. Pass. *to be inflated, swollen*, Hipp. 670. 37:—metaph., *ἠνεμῶσθαι περί τι to be eager* for .. Ael. N. A. 11. 7.

ἀν-εμπίστευτος, *ον*, *not to be trusted*, Walz Rhett. 1. 575.

ἀν-έμπλεκτος, *ον*, *intrepid*: in Adv. *-τως*, Plut. Galb. 23; but perhaps it should be *ἀνεκπλ-*.

ἀνέμπλοος, *ον*, (*ἐμπλέω*) *not sailing*, *ναῦς* Nonn. Jo. 6. 90.

ἀν-εμπόδιστος, *ον*, *unhindered, unembarrassed*, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 12, 3, Pol. 4. 11, 3, Part. An. 3. 2, 12. Adv. *-τως*, Diod. 1. 36.

ἀν-εμπόλητος, *ον*, *unsold*, Schol. Soph. Ant. 1036.

ἀν-εμπόρευτος, *ον*, *not mercenary, liberal*, Eust. Opusc. 315. 11.

ἀν-έμπτωτος, *ον*, *not falling into*, *εἰς λύπας* Def. Plat. 412 C, cf. Diog. L. 7. 117.

ἀν-έμφᾰτος, *ον*, *without expression*, *τινός* of a thing, Plut. 2. 45 C. Adv. *-τως*, Walz Rhett. 3. 369.

ἀνεμώδης, *ες*, (εἶδος) *windy*, *airy*, Soph. Fr. 496; *χώρα* Hipp. Aër. 295, cf. Nic. Th. 96: *σημεῖον ἀν.* a sign *of wind*, Theophr. Sign. 1. 18. **2.** metaph. *vain*, *idle*, Plut. 2. 967 B.

ἀνεμώκης, *ες*, (*ὠκύς*) *swift as the wind*, *νεφέλα* Eur. Phoen. 163; *δῖναι* Ar. Av. 697: formed like *ποδώκης*.

ἀνεμώλιος, *ον*, *windy*, Hom., but only metaph., *ἀνεμώλια βάζειν* to talk *words of wind*, Il. 4. 355, Od. 11. 464; *οἱ δ' αὖτ' ἀνεμώλιοι* but they are *like the winds*, i. e. *empty boasters*, *good for naught*, Il. 20. 123; *τί νυ τόξον ἔχεις ἀνεμώλιον*; why bear thy bow *in vain*? Il. 21. 474; *ἀνεμώλια γάρ μοι ὀπηδεῖ* [sc. *τὰ τόξα*] Il. 5. 216; *ἔπεσεν .. ἀν. αὔτως* Theocr. 25. 239:—*εἶπε δ' ὕδωρ πίνειν, ἀνεμώλιος the empty fool!* Anth. P. 11. 61: *ἀν. ἀσπίδα θεῖναι* to make it *powerless*, i. e. *harmless*, Orph. Lith. 506. Ep. word, and used as such by Luc. Astrol. 2. (Simply from *ἄνεμος*, *-ώλιος* being a mere termin.; cf. *μεταμώνιος*.)

ἀνεμώνη, *ἡ*, *the wind-flower*, *anemoné*, Cratin. Μαλθ. 1, Pherecr. Μεταλλ. 1. 25, etc., cf. Bion 1. 66:—metaph., *ἀνεμῶναι λόγων flowers* of speech, (with suggestion of *emptiness*), Luc. Lexiph. 23:—in Nic. Fr. 2. 64, also **ἀνεμωνίς**, *ίδος*, Nic. ap. Ath. 684 C.

Ἀνεμῶτις, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, *she that stills the wind*, Ἀθηνᾶ Paus. 4. 35, 8.

ἀν-ενδεής, *ές*, *in want of naught*, Plut. 2. 1068 C, Anth. P. 10. 115. Adv. *-εῶς*, Dion. H. Rhet. 1. 5.

ἀν-ένδεκτος, *ον*, *inadmissible*, *impossible*, Artemid. 2. 70, N. T.

ἀν-ενδοίαστος, *ον*, *indubitable*, Luc. Hermot. 67, Poll. 5. 151. Adv. *-τως*, Heliod. 7. 296, Poll. 5. 152.

ἀν-ένδοτος, *ον*, *not giving in*, *unyielding*, *rigid*, *τόνος κλίνης* Antyll. in Matthaei Med. 235:—metaph., *προθυμία*, Hierocl. ap. Stob. 461. 19.—Adv. *-τῶς*, Eccl.

ἀνένδυτος, *ον*, (ἐνδύω) *not put on*, Hesych. s. v. *ἄφαροι*.

ἀνένεικα, Ion. aor. act. of *ἀναφέρω*.

ἀνενεκτέον, verb. Adj. of *ἀναφέρω*, *one must refer*, Plotin. 432 A.

ἀν-ενεργής, *ές*, *inefficacious*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 17, 1.

ἀνενεργησία, *ἡ*, *inefficacy*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 161.

ἀνενέργητος, *ον*, (ἐνεργέω) *inefficacious*, *inactive*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 30.

ἀνενήνοθε, v. sub *ἐνήνοθε*.

ἀν-ενθουσίαστος, *ον*, *not extravagant* or *impassioned*, *ἔρως* Plut. 2. 751 B, etc. Adv. *-τως*, Ib. 346 B.

ἀν-εννόητος, *ον*, *without conception of*, *τινός* Polyb. 2. 35, 6., 11. 8, 3, Diod. 1. 8, etc.

ἀν-ενόχλητος, *ον*, *undisturbed*, Hdn. 5. 7, Heliod. 5. 19. Adv. *-τως*, Schol. Eur.

ἀν-ένοχος, *ον*, *not bound*, *not liable*, Byz.

ἀν-έντᾰτος, *ον*, (ἐντείνω) *without tension* or *force*, Theopomp. (Com.) Incert. 9, Antyll. Matth. 107.

ἀν-ενταφιάστως, Adv. *without burial*, Eust. 1278. 60.

ἀνεντερίζω, *to rip up*, *disembowel*, Malal.

ἀν-έντευκτος, *ον*, *unsociable*, Plut. 2. 10 A, etc. **2.** in good sense, *inaccessible to persuasion* or *influence*, *δίκη* Id. 355 A, etc.

ἀν-εντρέπτως, *without doubt*, Cramer An. Oxon. 2. 341.

ἀν-εντρεχής, *ές*, *not versed in* a thing, *unskilful*, Hierocl. ap. Stob. 228. 53.

ἀν-έντροπος, *ον*, *not heeding* or *respecting* a thing, Hesych.

ἀν-εξάγγελτος, *ον*, *not avowed*, *unconfessed*, Theod. Stud.

ἀν-εξαγόρευτος, *ον*, *not to be uttered*, late Eccl.

ἀν-εξάκουστος, *ον*, *not well heard*, *unheard*, Schol. Soph. Aj. 317.

ἀν-εξάλειπτος, *ον*, *indelible*, Isocr. 96 C, Plut. 2. 1 B, etc. Adv. *-τως*, Hesych.

ἀν-εξάλλακτος, *ον*, *unchangeable*, Procl. ad Plat. Tim. p. 175.

ἀν-εξάντλητος, *ον*, *inexhaustible*, Jo. Chrys. Adv. *-τως*, Byz.

ἀνεξᾰπᾰτησία, *ἡ*, *freedom from deception* or *mistake*, Epict. Diss. 3. 2, 2.

ἀν-εξᾰπάτητος, *ον*, *infallible*, *not to be deceived*, Arist. Top. 5. 4, 2; *ἀν. πρός τι in* a thing, Id. Pol. 8. 3, 12. Adv. *-τως*, Poll. 8. 11.

ἀν-εξᾰρίθμητος, *ον*, *not to be counted* or *told*, Poll. 3. 88., 4. 162.

ἀν-εξάρνητος, *ον*, *not denying*, *τινός* Justin. M.

ἀν-εξέλεγκτος, *ον*, like *ἀνέλεγκτος*, *unquestioned*, *impossible to be questioned* or *refuted*, of statements or arguments, Thuc. 1. 21; *ἀν. μᾶλλον ἢ πιθανήν difficult to disprove*, rather than credible, Diod. 1. 40, etc.; *ἀν. ἔχει τὸ ἀνδρεῖον* leaves their courage *without any real test or proof*, Thuc. 4. 126:—Adv. *-τως*, Xen. Oec. 10. 8. **2.** of persons, *not to be convicted*, Antipho 116. 10: *blameless*, *irreproachable*, Xen. Cyn. 13. 7, Dem. 782. 3, Plut., etc.

ἀν-εξέλευστος, *ον*, in Hesych., = *ἀνεξίτητος*.

ἀν-εξέλικτος, *ον*, *not unfolded*: in Adv. *-τως*, dub. l. Sext. Emp. M. 7. 191.

ἀν-εξέργαστος, *ον*, *unfinished*, Luc. Fugit. 21, prob. in Isocr. 289 B.

ἀν-εξερεύνητος, *ον*, *not to be searched out*, Heraclit. ap. Clem. Al. 437, Dio C. 69. 14. Adv. *-τως*, Eccl.

ἀνεξεταστ-έλεγχος, *ον*, *blaming before trial*, Tzetz.

ἀν-εξέταστος, *ον*, *not searched out*, *not inquired into* or *examined*, Dem. 50. 16., 584. 10, Aeschin. 57. 3. **II.** *βίος ἀν.* a life *without inquiry*, Plat. Apol. 38 A. Adv. *-τως*, Philo 1. 550.

ἀν-εξεύρετος, *ον*, *not to be found out*, *ἀριθμός* Thuc. 3. 87, cf. Arist. Mund. 2, 8.

ἀν-εξήγητος, *ον*, *not to be told*, *μυστήρια* Hesych. s. v. *σεμνά*. **2.** *unexplained*, Galen.

ἀνεξικᾰκέω, *to be forbearing*, *long-suffering*, Jo. Chrys.; *τινί* or *ἐπί τινι* Cyrill.

ἀνεξικᾰκία, *ἡ*, *forbearance*, Plut. 2. 90 E, etc.; *ἀν. πόνων patient endurance under* .., Hdn. 3. 8.

ἀνεξί-κᾰκος, *ον*, (*ἀνέχομαι*) *enduring evil*, Luc. Judic. Voc. 9, Themist. 271 B: *forbearing*, *long-suffering*, 2 Tim. 2. 24. Adv. *-κως*, Luc. Asin. 2.

ἀν-εξίκμαστος, *ον*, *not dried up*, Arist. Probl. 21. 12, 4.

ἀνεξι-κώμη, *ἡ*, = *ἥς οὐκ ἂν ἀνάσχοιτο ὅλη κώμη*, Cratin. (Incert. 54) ap. Hesych.: but it should rather be *ἡ ὅλην κώμην ἀνέχουσα*: cf. *γεγωνοκώμη*, and Meinek. ad l.

ἀν-εξίλαστος, *ον*, *implacable*, Harpocr. s. v. *ἀνίδρυτος*.

ἀν-εξίτηλος, *ον*, *indelible*, *βαφή* Poll. 1. 44.

ἀν-εξίτητος, *ον*, *with no outlet*: *inevitable*, Hesych.

ἀν-εξιχνίαστος, *ον*, *not to be traced* or *searched out*, N. T., and Eccl.

ἀν-εξοδίαστος, *ον*, *not to be alienated*, C. I. no. 2050.

ἀν-έξοδος, *ον*, *with no outlet*, *which none can pass* or *get out of*, Lat. *irremeabilis*, Ἀχέρων Theocr. 12. 19; *δυσχωρίαι* Dion. D. 3. 59; *λαβύρινθος* Anth. P. 12. 93. **2.** *ἡμέρα ἀν. unfit for an expedition*, Plut. 2. 269 E. **II.** of persons, conditions, etc., *not coming into public*, Ib. 242 E, 426 B, etc.: *unsocial*, *βίος* 1098 D; *διανοία* 610 A; *λόγοι ἀν. without practical result*, 1034 B.

ἀνέξοιστος, *ον*, (*ἐκφέρω*, *ἐξοίσω*) = *ἀνέκφορος*, Plut. 2. 728 D, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 82.

ἀν-εξομολόγητος, *ον*, *that has not confessed*, Eccl.

ἀν-εξούσιος, *ον*, *without power*, Gloss.

ἄνεοι or **ἀνεοί**, v. sub *ἄνεως*.

ἀνεόρταστος, *ον*, (*ἑορτάζω*) *without holidays* or *festive joy*, *βίος* Democr. in Stob. 154. 38, Plut. 2. 1102 B.

ἀν-έορτος, *ον*, *without festival*, Alciphro 3. 49; *ἑορταὶ ἀν.* festivals *unkept*, Dion. H. 8. 25; *ἀν. ἱερῶν without share in festal* rites, Eur. El. 310.

ἀνεοστᾰσίη, *ἡ*, = *ἐνεοστασίη*, Hesych.; v. Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. p. 212.

ἀν-επάγγελτος, *ον*, *not announced*, *πόλεμος ἀν.* a war *begun without formal declaration*, Polyb. 4. 16, 4; cf. *ἀκήρυκτος*. **2.** *uninvited*, *ἀν. φοιτᾶν ἐπὶ δεῖπνον* Cratin. Διον. 4.

ἀν-επαίσθητος, *ον*, *unperceived*, *imperceptible*, Tim. Locr. 100 B, Plut. 2. 1062 B, Luc. Saturn. 33. **2.** act. *not perceiving*, *τινός* Longin. 4. 1. Adv. *-τως*, Byz.

ἀν-επάϊστος, *ον*, *inaudible*, Agathocl. ap. Ath. 376 A.

ἀν-επαίσχυντος, *ον*, *having no cause for shame*, 2 Tim. 2. 15. **II.** *shameless*, *-τως*, Eccl.

ἀν-επαιτίᾱτος, *ον*, *unimpeached*, Joseph. A. J. 4. 8, 38.

ἀν-έπακτος, *ον*, *not brought in* or *home*, Philo 1. 139.

ἀν-επάλλακτος, *ον*, *not alternating*, *ἀν. ζῶα* animals in which the upper and lower teeth *do not lock into one another*, but meet flat, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 51.

ἀνέπαλτο, **ἀνεπάλμενος**, v. sub *ἀναπάλλω*.

ἀν-επανάκλητος, *ον*, *irrevocable*, Planud.

ἀν-επανόρθωτος, *ον*, *incorrigible*, Plut. 2. 49 B. **II.** *not to be amended*, *perfect*, Philo 2. 614.

ἀν-επαύξητος, *ον*, *not admitting of increase*, Cramer An. Oxon. 4. 180.

ἀνέπαφος, *ον*, (ἐπαφή) *untouched*, *unharmed*, *ἀν. παρέχειν τι rem integram praestare*, Dem. 931. 5, cf. 926. 20:—of slaves (cf. *ἀνέφαπτος*), Menand. Περινθ. 8, Inscr. Delph. no. 39. 26:—c. gen. *unharmed by* .., *ὕβρεως* M. Anton. 3. 4. Adv. *-φως*, Suid.—Also **ἀνεπαφής**, *ές*, Athanas.

ἀν-επαφρόδῑτος, *ον*, = *ἀναφρόδιτος*, Xen. Symp. 8. 15, Alciphro 3. 60.

ἀν-επαχθής, *ές*, *not burdensome*, *without offence*, Plut. Cato Mi. 8, Pomp. 1; *σκώμματα* Luc. Ep. Sat. 34:—so in Adv., *ἀνεπαχθῶς προσομιλεῖν* Thuc. 2. 37; *λέγειν* Luc. Soloec. 5:—but, *ἀν. φέρειν* Lat. *haud gravate ferre*, Plut. 2. 102 E, etc.

ἀν-επέγκλητος, *ον*, *blameless*, and Adv. *-τως*, Nicet. Ann. 30 B, etc.

ἀν-επέκτᾰτος, *ον*, *not extended* or *lengthened*, Choerob. 12; of declensions, *parisyllabic*, A. B. 818.

ἀν-επέλευστος, *ον*, *not coming back*, Schol. Soph. El. 182.

ἀν-επεξέργουστος, *ον*, *not wrought out*, *imperfect*, Eust. 499. 2.

ἀν-επέρειστος, *ον*, *not propped* or *supported*, Iambl. in Villois. Anecd. 2. 198.

ἀν-επερώτητος, *ον*, *not stipulated for*, Byz.

ἀν-επηρέαστος, *ον*, *not despitefully* or *harshly treated*, Memn. 11, Archig. ap. Matth. 153. Adv. *-τως*, Joseph. A. J. 16. 2, fin.

ἀν-επής, *ές*, *without a word*, *speechless*, Hesych.

ἀν-επιβάρητος, *ον*, *unburdened*, *πόλις* C. I. no. 3612.

ἀν-επίβᾰτος, *ον*, *not to be climbed*, *impassable*, Strabo 545; *inaccessible*, Plut. 2. 228 B.

ἀν-επίβλητος, *ον*, *inattentive*, *heedless*, prob. l. Philodem. in Vol. Herc. 1. 15. Adv. *-τως*, *incidentally*, cited from Iambl.

ἀν-επιβούλευτος, *ον*, *without plots*, and so, 1. act. *not plotting*, *τὸ ἀνεπιβούλευτον πρὸς ἀλλήλους the absence of intrigue*, Thuc. 3. 37. 2. pass. *not plotted against*, Polyb. 7. 8, 4 : *not liable to attack*, Ael. N. A. 9. 59, etc. Adv. *-τως*, Eust.

ἀν-επιβούλως, Adv. *without treachery*, Eust. 905. 57.

ἀν-επιγνώμων, *ον*, *ονος*, *ignorant*, *unconscious*, *τινός* Porph. Abst. 1. 45. —Also in Byz. the Subst., **-γωμοσύνη**, *ἡ*.

ἀν-επίγνωστος, *ον*, *not distinctly known*, Hermes in Stob. Ecl. 1. 968. Adv. *-τως*, Polyb. 18. 1, 16.

ἀν-επίγρᾰφος, *ον*, *without title* or *inscription*, Polyb. 8. 33, 6, Diod. 1. 64, etc.: metaph. *without noticeable features*, Luc. Necyom. 15, Catapl. 25.

ἀν-επιδάνειστος, *ον*, *on which no money has been borrowed*, *not mortgaged*, Schol. Luc. J. Trag. 48.

ἀν-επιδεής, *ές*, = *ἀνενδεής*, Plat. Legg. 947 E ; *ἀν. τινός* Luc. D. Mort. 26. 2 (v. l. *ἀτελεῖς*).

ἀνεπιδείκνυμι, *to exhibit*, *display*, Phot.

ἀν-επίδεικτος, *ον*, *without display*, Herophil. ap. Sext. Emp. M. 11. 50.

ἀν-επίδεκτος, *ον*, *not accepting* or *admitting*, *κακοῦ* Sext. Emp. M. 9. 33. 2. *inadmissible*, Greg. Naz.: cf. *ἀνεγχώρητος*. Adv. *-τῶς*, Athanas.

ἀν-επίδετος, *ον*, *not bandaged*, Hipp. Fract. 765. II. *not bound on*, Diosc. 5. 100 (vulg. *ἀνεπιδήκτοις*).

ἀν-επίδῐκος, *ον*, *without going through a process at law*, (*ἐπιδικασία*), *ἀν. ἔχειν τὰ πατρῷα* Isae. 44. 1 ; *παραλαμβάνειν ἀν. τὴν ἀγχιστείαν* Id. 72. 36 ; *ἀν. ἔχειν κλῆρον* Dem. 1135. 27 ; cf. Poll. 3. 33, Att. Process p. 470.

ἀν-επιδόκητος, *ον*, *unexpected*, Simon. 43.

ἀν-επίδοτος, *ον*, *not increasing* or *growing*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 6, 3.

ἀν-επίδυτος, *ον*, *without setting*, Eccl. Adv. *-τως*, Eccl.

ἀνεπιείκεια, *ἡ*, *unfairness*, *unkindness*, Dem. 845. 22.

ἀν-επιεικής, *ές*, *unreasonable*, *unfair*, *harsh*, Thuc. 3. 66. Adv. *-κῶς*, Poll. 8. 13.

ἀν-επιζητησία, *ἡ*, (*ζητέω*) *the absence of inquiry*, Byz.

ἀν-επίθετος, *ον*, *allowing of no addition*, Dicaearch. in Müller Geogr. 1. 101.

ἀν-επιθεώρητος, *ον*, *unconsidered*, Origen.

ἀν-επιθόλωτος, *ον*, *untroubled*, *unpolluted*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 303.

ἀν-επιθύμητος, *ον*, *without desire*, opp. to *ἐπιθυμητικός*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 302, cf. Clem. Al. 632.

ἀν-επικάλυπτος, *ον*, *unconcealed*, Tzetz. :—Adv. *-τως*, Diod. 2. 21.

ἀν-επίκαμπτος, *ον*, *unbent*, *unbending*, cited from Euseb. H. E.

ἀν-επικηρύκευτος, *ον*, = *ἀκήρυκτος*, Hesych., Procop. de Aedif. p. 66 B.

ἀν-επικλήρωτος, *ον*, *not assigned by lot*, Inscr. in Böckh's Urkund. 263.

ἀν-επίκλητος, *ον*, *unblamed*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 22 : Compar. *ότερος* Xen. Ages. 1. 5. II. *without preferring any charge* :—Adv. *-τως*, Thuc. 1. 92 ; but in signf. 1, Dio C. 39. 22.

ἀν-επίκλωστος, *ον*, *not to be spun afresh*, i. e. *fixed*, *unalterable*, Nicet. Ann. 64 A.

ἀν-επικοινώνητος, *ον*, *not social* or *gregarious*, Eust. 73. 38.

ἀν-επικούρητος, *ον*, *without succour*, Philem. Incert. 1. 2.

ἀνεπικρῐσία, *ἡ*, *reservation of judgment*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 182.

ἀν-επίκρῐτος, *ον*, *not decided* ; *not to be decided*, Aristocl. Ap. Eus. P. E. 758 D, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 98, etc. :—Adv. *-τως*, Id. M. 11. 230. 2. *injudicious*, *indiscreet*, Justin. M.

ἀν-επίκρυπτος, *ον*, *unconcealed*, M. Anton. 1. 14.

ἀν-επικώλῦτος, *ον*, *unhindered*, *unrestrained*, Joseph. A. J. 18. 6, 4. Adv. *-τως*, *χρῆσθαι ταῖς ἡδοναῖς ἀν. without restraint*, Diod. 2. 21, cf. Euseb. H. E. 9. 7.

ἀν-επίλειπτος, *ον*, *unfailing*, late Byz.

ἀν-επίληπτος, *ον*, *not open to be attacked*, *τινί* by one, Thuc. 5. 17 : *not censured*, *blameless*, *βίος* Eur. Or. 922, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 15 : *ἀν. ἐξουσία unlimited* power, Dion. H. 2. 14. Adv. *-τως*, Xen. An. 7. 6, 37.

ἀν-επίληστος, *ον*, *not to be forgotten*, Aristaen. 2. 13, and Gramm. Adv. *-τως*, Schol. Od. 14. 174.

ἀν-επιλόγιστος, *ον*, *inconsiderate*, *thoughtless* :—Adv. *-τως*, Plat. Ax. 365 D, 369 E :—Subst. **-γιστία**, *ἡ*, Schol. Od. 15. 225 :—verb, **-γιστέω**, Philodem. in Vol. Hercul. 1. 37.

ἀν-επιμέλητος, *ον*, *uncared for*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 1175, Geop. 12. 29. 1.

ἀν-επιμερίστως, Adv. *indivisibly*, Phot. in Mai's Collect. Nov. 1. 338.

ἀν-επίμικτος, *ον*, *unmixed with* a thing, *τινί* Arist. Spirit. 5. 4 : *pure from*, *τινός* cited from Diosc. II. *not mixing* with others, *unsocial*, *βίος ἀν. ὁμιλίαις* Plut. 2. 438 C ; *δίαιτα ἀν.* Rom. 3 ; *τὸ -κτον* = *ἀνεπιμιξία*, Strabo 333 : of a country, *unfrequented*, *unvisited*, *ξενικαῖς δυνάμεσι* Diod. 5. 21, cf. Plut. 2. 604 B ; so, *ψυχὴ ἀν. πάθεσι* Ib. 989 C ; *ποιεῖσθαί τι ἀν. ἑαυτῷ* to make it *alien from* oneself, Diod. 5. 17.

ἀνεπιμῐξία, *ἡ*, *want of intercourse* or *traffic*, Polyb. 16. 29, 12, App. Mithr. 93.

ἀν-επίμονος, *ον*, *not enduring long*, Plut. 2. 7 B.

ἀν-επιμώμητος, *ον*, = *ἀμώμητος*, Schol. Od. 13. 42 :—also, **ἀνεπίμωμος**, *ον*, Phot.

ἀνεπινοησία, *ἡ*, *inconceivableness*, Sext. Emp. M. 3. 57.

ἀν-επινόητος, *ον*, *inconceivable*, *unknown*, Diod. 2. 59, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 104. 2. *incapable of forming conceptions*, Byz.

ἀν-επίξεστος, *ον*, *not polished over*, *not finished off*, *δόμος* Hes. Op. 744, Themist. 388 B.—In Hes. l. c. Göttling reads *δόμον ἀνεπίρρεκτον*, *undedicated*, while infra 746, he substitutes *χυτροπόδων ἀνεπιξέστων*, *unpolished* vessels.

ἀν-επίπλαστος, *ον*, *not painted* or *daubed over* :—metaph. *unaffected*, Diog. L. 2. 117.

ἀν-επίπλεκτος, *ον*, *without connexion with others*, *isolated*, Strabo 115, etc.

ἀν-επίπληκτος, *ον*, *not to be reproved*, *faultless*, v. l. Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 9. 2. in bad sense, *not to be amended*, *incorrigible*, Plat. Legg. 695 B. II. act. *not striking*, *punishing* or *blaming*, *τὸ ἀν. abstinence from blame* or *criticism*, M. Anton. 1. 10. Adv. *-τως*.

ἀνεπιπληξία, *ἡ*, *impunity*, *licentiousness*, Plat. Legg. 695 B.

ἀν-επιποίητος, *ον*, *not made up* or *falsified*, Nicet. Ann. 28 C.

ἀν-επιπρόσθητος, *ον*, *not screened by any object set in front*, cited from Porphyr. Adv. *-τως*, Eust. 1138. 59.

ἀν-επίρρεκτος, *ον*, *not used for sacrifices*, v. sub *ἀνεπίξεστος*.

ἀν-επίρρεκτος, *ον*, (*ῥέζω*) *not dedicated* or *offered*, Hes. Op. 746 :—v. s. *ἀνεπίξεστος*.

ἀν-επισήμαντος, *ον*, *undistinguished*, *κατὰ τὴν ἐσθῆτα* Polyb. 5. 81, 3 ; *ἀν. τινὰ* (*τι*) *παραλιπεῖν* Id. 11. 2, 1, Diod. 11. 59.

ἀν-επισημείωτος, *ον*, *unexplained*, Clem. Al. 883.

ἀν-επίσκεπτος, *ον*, *inattentive*, *inconsiderate* : in Adv. *-τως*, Hdt. 2. 45, Arist. Gen. An. 5. 1, 6. II. pass. *not examined*, *unregarded*, Xen. Mem. 2. 4, 3.

ἀν-επίσκευος, *ον*, *without equipment*, Inscr. in Böckh's Urkund. 273, etc.

ἀνεπισκεψία, *ἡ*, *want of observation*, Arist. Anal. Post. 1. 13, 8.

ἀν-επισκίαστος, *ον*, *not shadowed*, *clear*, *plain*, Basil., etc.

ἀν-επισκόπητος, *ον*, *unregarded*, Olympiod. : *independent of bishops*, Eust. Opusc. 262. Adv. *-τως*, Theod. Metoch. 628.

ἀν-επίσκοπος, *ον*, *without superintendence*, Euseb. H. E. 8. 1.

ἀν-επισκότητος, *ον*, *not overclouded*, Galen., etc. ; and so prob. Procl. Paraphr. p. 144, (where *-ιστος*).

ἀν-επιστάθμευτος, *ον*, *without billetting* (of soldiers), *exempt therefrom*, Polyb. 15. 24, 2 :—also **ἀνεπίσταθμος**, *ον*, C. I. no. 4474. 37.

ἀνεπιστᾰσία, *ἡ*, *inattention*, *thoughtlessness*, Plat. Ax. 365 D.

ἀνεπιστάτητος, *ον*, *without inspector*, *without tutelary genius*, Max. Tyr. 14. 8 ; generally, *unguided*, *unadvised*, Cyrill.

ἀν-επίστᾰτος, *ον*, (*ἐφίστημι*) *inattentive*, Polyb. 5. 34, 4 ; *τινός to* a thing, Porphyr. Abst. 1. 9 :—Adv. *-τως*, Polyb. 1. 4, 4, etc. 2. pass. *not attended to*, *unregarded*, Ptol. Math.

ἀνεπιστημονέω, *to be ignorant*, E. M. 23. 24.

ἀνεπιστημονικός, *ή*, *όν*, *not fitted for scientific pursuits*, Arist. Eth. E. 2. 3, 1.

ἀνεπιστημοσύνη, *ἡ*, *want of knowledge*, *ignorance*, Thuc. 5. 7 ; of bees, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 42 ; *τινός* Philo 2. 602 : *want of science*, opp. to *ἐπιστήμη*, Plat. Rep. 350 A, Theaet. 200 B, etc.

ἀν-επιστήμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *unknowing*, *ignorant*, *unskilful*, Hdt. 9. 62, Hipp. Vet. Med. 8 ; *ἀν. ὅτι...*, Thuc. 5. 111 ; *ἀν. ὅπῃ τράπωνται* Id. 3. 112 : *unscientific*, Hdt. 2. 21, Plat., etc. : *ναῦς ἀνεπιστήμονας* ships *with unskilful crews*, opp. to *ἔμπειροι*, Thuc. 2. 89 :—*ἀν. τινός* or *περί τινος unskilled in* a thing, Plat. Prot. 350 B, Theaet. 202 C :—*ἀνεπ.*, c. inf., *not knowing how* to do a thing, Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 7 :—Adv. *-μόνως*, Plat. Legg. 636 E, Xen. Cyn. 3. 11. II. of things, *οὐδὲν ἄργον ἢ ἀν. ἐᾶν without investigation*, *unknown*, Plat. Legg. 795 C.

ἀνεπιστρεπτέω, *to be inattentive*, Diog. L. 6. 91, Epict. Diss. 2. 5, 9.

ἀν-επίστρεπτος, *ον*, *without turning round* ; metaph. *inattentive*, *heedless*, Artemid. ; *τινός* Synes. 145 C. Adv. *-τως*, Epict. Diss. 2. 9, 4 ; also *-τεί* or *-τί*, Plut. 2. 46 E, 418 B.

ἀν-επιστρεφής, *ές*, = foreg., *ἀν. τινός careless of*, Plut. 2. 881 B :—*inexorable*, Justin. M.

ἀνεπιστρεψία, *ἡ*, *want of regard*, *τινός* Epict. Diss. 2. 1, 14, Clem. Al. 840.

ἀνεπίστροφος, *ον*, = *ἀνεπίστρεπτος*, Phot. Bibl. 344. 3 ; *τινός* Eust. Opusc. 134. 2, etc. Adv. *-φως*, dub. in Hdn. 7. 10.

ἀν-επισφᾰλής, *ές*, = *ἀσφαλής*, Themist. 190 A. Adv. *-λῶς*, Byz.

ἀν-επίσχετος, *ον*, *not to be stopped*, *φορή* Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 5 ; *δακρύων ἀν. πηγαί* Aristaen. 2. 5. Adv. *-τως*, Plut. Ages. 27.

ἀν-επίτακτος, *ον*, *subject to no one*, *independent*, *ἐξουσία εἴς τι* Thuc. 7. 69, cf. Plut. 2. 987 B. Adv. *-τως*, *without orders* or *command*, Diog. L. 5. 20.

ἀν-επίτᾰτος, *ον*, *not to be stretched*, *extended* further, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 272 :—*not stretched*, *slack*, cited from Porphyr. Adv. *-τως*, Procl.

ἀν-επίτευκτος, *not hitting the mark*, *vain*, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 1387.

ἀν-επιτέχνητος, *ον*, *inartificial*, *without design* : in Adv. *-τως*, Plut. 2. 900 B.

ἀν-επιτήδειος, *ον*, (*α*, *ον*, Geop. 5. 26, 3), Ion. *-εος*, *η*, *ον* :—*unfit*, of persons and things, Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 4, Plat., etc. : *ill-suited*, *πρός τι* Plat.

Soph. 219 A: *prejudicial, hurtful*, Hdt. 1. 175, Thuc. 3. 71; γνῶναί τι ἀν. περί τινος Andoc. 23. 15; of bad omens, Xen. Hell. 1. 4, 12; ἀνεπ. τινί of food, Hipp. Acut. 386, Vet. Med. 17: c. inf., *unfitted to..*, Lys. 186. 44:—Adv. ἀνεπιτηδείως πράττειν, i. e. *ill*, Lys. 187. 14; Comp. -ότερον, Plat. Legg. 813 B. 2. *unkind, unfriendly, harsh*, Andoc. 23. 15, Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 6; generally, ἄλλους τινὰς ἀν. ἀνάλωσαν *opponents*, Thuc. 8. 65.

ἀνεπιτηδειότης, ητος, ἡ, *unfitness, inconvenience*, Philo 1. 191, and Eccl.

ἀν-επιτήδευτος, ον, *made without care* or *design, simple, artless*, Dion. H. de Comp. 22, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 44. Adv. -τως, Dion. H. de Lys. p. 468. II. *unpractised, untried*, οὐδὲν ἀμίμητον οὐδ' ἀν. Plut. Alc. 23.

ἀν-επιτίμητος, ον, *not to be censured*, Isocr. 284 A, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 14, 5, etc.; τινός *for* a thing, Dem. 1417. 12. 2. *unpunished*, Polyb. 35. 2, 8: *unrestrained*, cited from Max. Tyr. II. *not estimated* or *rated*, C. I. no. 103. 7. Adv. -τως, cited from Eust. Opusc. [τῑ]

ἀν-επιτρόπευτος, ον, *without guardian* or *overseer*, Eccl.: also, **ἀν-επίτροπος**, ον, A. B. 9.

ἀν-επιτυχής, ές, = ἀνεπίτευκτος, Artemid. 4. 24.

ἀν-επίφαντος, ον, *not conspicuous, unadorned*, Philo 2. 76. Adv. -τως, M. Anton. 1. 9.

ἀν-επίφᾰτος, ον, *unexpected*, Hesych. Adv. -τως, Suid.; and dub. l. in Philo.

ἀν-επιφθόνητος, ον, *unenvied*, E. M. 81. 25.

ἀν-επίφθονος, ον, *without reproach*, ἔγχος Soph. Trach. 1033: ἀν. ἐστι πᾶσιν 'tis *no reproach* to any one, Thuc. 6. 83, etc., cf. Plat. Rep. 612 B; οὕτω γάρ μοι.. ἀνεπιφθονώτατον εἰπεῖν *least invidious*, Dem. 331. 24: cf. ἀνεμέσητος. Adv. -νως, ἀν. ἀρχὴν κατεστήσατο Thuc. 6. 54, cf. Plut. Camill. 1.

ἀν-επίφρακτος, ον, *unfortified*, Byz.

ἀν-επίφραστος, ον, *unobserved, not to be guarded against*, Simon. Iamb. 1.

ἀν-επιφώνητος, ον, *not objected to*, Byz.

ἀν-επιφώρατος, ον, *undetected*: in Adv. -τως, Byz.

ἀν-επιχείρητος, ον, *unassailable*, Plut. Cleom. 3. 2. *unattempted*, Id. 2. 1075 D.

ἀν-επίψογος, ον, *blameless*, Theod. Stud.

ἀν-επονείδιστος, ον, *not to be censured, irreproachable*, Theoph. Simoc.

ἀν-επόπτευτος, ον, *not admitted among the ἐπόπται*, Hyperid. ap. Harp., cf. Poll. 2. 58., 8. 124.

ἀν-έποπτος, ον, *not to be discerned* or *distinguished*, Poll. 5. 150.

ἀν-έπουλος, ον, *not cicatrised*, Theoph. Nonn.

ἀν-επόψιος, ον, *not in sight*, Suid.

ἀνέραμαι, or **ἀνεράομαι**, aor. ἀνηράσθην: (ἐράω) *to love again, love anew*, c. gen., Andoc. 16. 37, and perh. Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 7. Rare word.

ἀνεραστία, ἡ, *ignorance of love*, Themist. 163 D.

ἀν-έραστος, ον, *without love*, Plut. 2. 406 A, etc.; ἀν. κοινωνία, ὁμιλία Ib. 752 C, 756 E: τὸ ἀνέραστον ἑτέρων *want of love* for.., Ib. 634 B; ἀνέραστα ποιεῖν Ib. 61 A. 2. *not loved*, Luc. D. Mort. 6. 13. II. act. *not loving*, Heliod. 3. 9, Anth. P. 12. 18; τινός Aristaen. 1. 10: *cruel, harsh*, Call. Epigr. 33. 4, in Superl.

ἀν-έργαστος, ον, *not thoroughly wrought, imperfect*, Arist. Metaph. 8. 6, 3; *not thoroughly handled* or *treated of*, Polyb. 10. 43, 1: *unwrought*, λίθος Diod. 14. 18; *untilled*, γῆ dub. in Luc. Prom. 11; σῖτος *raw*, Joseph. B. J. 5. 10, 2.

ἀν-εργής, ές, *inefficient, ineffectual*, Melet. in Cramer An. Ox. 3. 136:—also **ἀν-έργητος**, ον, Herenn. in Maii Auct. Class. 9. 554.

ἀν-εργία, ἡ, = ἀεργία, dub. in Artemid. 2. 28.

ἄν-εργος, ον, *not done*, ἔργα ἄν. Lat. *facta infecta*, Eur. Hel. 363.

ἀνέργω, old poet. form of ἀνείργω, q. v.

ἀνερεθίζω, f. ίσω, *to provoke, stir up, excite*, Plut. Thes. 6:—Pass. *to be provoked* or *excited, to be in a state of excitement*, Thuc. 2. 21, Xen. An. 6. 6, 9, Plut. Pyrrh. 11.

ἀνερείδω, *to prop up, rest* a thing *on*, τί τινι dub. in Aristaen. 1. 22.

ἀν-έρεικτος, ον, *not bruised, unground*, Hipp. 528. 36.

***ἀνερείπομαι**, Dep., used by Hom. only in 3 pl. aor., *to snatch up and carry off*, ἀνηρείψαντο, of the Gods, Il. 20. 234; of the Harpies, Od. 1. 241, etc.; of storms, Od. 4. 727; so, παῖδα .. Ἀφροδίτη ἆρτ' ἀνερειψαμένη Hes. Th. 990:—later, *to take upon oneself*, πόνον Orph. Arg. 292 (perhaps by some confusion with ἀναρρίπτω).—Ep. word. (This aor. cannot be formed from ἀνερέπτομαι, though no doubt it was from the same Root.)

ἀν-έρειστος, *unsupported, unstable*, Epiphan.

ἀνερέπτομαι, Pass., στόμαχος ἀνερεπτόμενος the stomach *drawn up spasmodically* so as to cause vomiting, Nic. Al. 256, cf. A. B. 401.

ἀνερεύγω, *to throw up, disgorge*, ἀτμόν Nonn. D. 1. 239; ἰωήν Ib. 485, in aor. ἀνήρυγεν:—but mostly in Pass. *to discharge itself*, of a river, Arist. Mund. 3. 1, Ap. Rh. 2. 744.

ἀνερευνάω, *to search out, examine, investigate*, λόγους Plat. Phaed. 63 A; also in Med., Id. Legg. 816 C.

ἀνερεύνησις, εως, ἡ, *a searching out*, Tzetz. ad Lyc. 11.

ἀν-ερεύνητος, ον, *not searched out, unexamined*, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 298 C: *not to be searched* or *found out*, Id. Crat. 421 D: ἀνερεύνητα δυσθυμεῖσθαι to harass oneself about *inscrutable things*, Eur. Ion 255.

(ἀνερέω), -ερῶ, Att. fut. of ἀναγορεύω, q. v.:—hence aor. pass. *to be proclaimed*, ἀναρρηθεὶς ἡγεμών Xen. Hell. 1. 4, 20; τὸν ἐν τῇ ἐκκλησιᾷ ἀν. στέφανον Aeschin. 60. 15:—so in pf. ἀνειρήσθω *let the proclamation be taken as made* (where ἀνεῖπον as aor., and προσαναγορεύω as pres. also occur), Plat. Rep. 580 C.

ἀν-ερίθευτος, ον, *unbribed, uncorrupted*, Philo 2. 555. [ῐ]

ἀν-ερίναστος, ον, *not ripened by caprification*, of figs, Theophr. H. P. 2. 8, 3, C. P. 2. 9, 12. Also, in Hermipp. Στρατ. 9, **ἀνερίνεος**, ον, si v. l. [ῐ]

ἀν-έριστος, ον, (ἐρίζω) *undisputed*, A. B. 397.

ἀν-ερκής, ές, *unprotected*, Q. Sm. 3. 494.

ἀν-ερμάτιστος, ον, *without ballast*, ὥσπερ τὰ ἀν. πλοῖα, Plat. Theaet. 144 A: metaph., ἀν. τράπεζα an *empty* table, Plut. 2. 704 B. 2. metaph. of persons, *without ballast*, Ib. 501 D, Ruhnk. Longin. 2. 2.

ἀν-ερμήνευτος, ον, *inexplicable, indescribable*, τῷ πέλας Sext. Emp. M. 7. 66; ὀδύνη Aristaen. 2. 5. Adv. -τως, Jo. Chrys.

***ἀνέρομαι**, v. sub ἀνείρομαι.

ἀνέρπω, *to creep upwards* or *up*, Eur. Phoen. 1178, Alcmen. 2; aor. ἀνείρπυσα (cf. ἕρπω, ἕλκω), Ar. Pax 586, Luc. Necyom. 22, etc.; of ivy, Eur. Alcm. l. c.: *to spring*, of water, Call. Ap. 110.

ἀνέρρω, *to go quite away, take oneself off*, Eupol. Πόλ. 27 in aor. ἀνήρρησα: ἄνερρε, like ἔρρε, *away with you*, Lat. *abi in malam rem*, Valck. Hipp. 793.

ἀνερυγγάνω, = ἀνερεύγω, Suid.

ἀν-ερυθρίαστος, ον, *unblushing*, Philo 2. 664. Adv. -τως, Jo. Chrys., etc.

ἀνερυθριάω, *to begin to blush, blush up*, Plat. Charm. 158 C, Xen. Symp. 3. 12.

ἀνερύω, Ion. and Dor. **ἀνειρύω**: f. ύσω [ῠ]: *to draw up*, ἀνά θ' ἱστία λεύκ' ἐρύσαντες Od. 9. 77., 12. 402:—ἀνειρύσαι νῆας = ἀνελκύσαι, Hdt. 9. 96, cf. Ap. Rh. 2. 586: ἀν. πέπλως, Theocr. 14. 35:—Med., ἐκ νούσου ἀνειρύσω, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 300. Often as v. l. for αὐερύω.

ἀνέρχομαι, (cf. ἄνειμι): aor. ἦλυθον or usu. ἤλθον. *To go up*, ἀνελθὼν ἐς σκοπιήν Od. 10. 97; εἰς ἀκρόπολιν Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 39; ἐπὶ σκηνήν Epict. Diss. 3. 22, 26; ἐπὶ τὸ βῆμα Hdn. 1. 5; hence absol. *to mount the tribune*, Plut. Aemil. 31:—*to go up* from the coast inland, Od. 19. 190:—ἀν. ἐξ Ἀΐδεω Theogn. 703, cf. Soph. Phil. 625, Plat. Rep. 521 C. 2. of trees, *to grow up, shoot up*, Od. 6. 163, 167; of the sun, *to rise*, Aesch. Ag. 658; ἀν. ὠκεανοῖο Ap. Rh. 3. 1230: of fire, *to blaze up*, Aesch. Cho. 536: of rivers, *to rise, swell*, Pausan.: metaph., ὄλβος ἀν. Eur. Or. 810. II. *to go* or *come back, go* or *come home again, return*, Hom., who also strengthens it by ἄψ or αὖθις, Il. 4. 392, Od. 1. 317; so also in Att.:—also *to come back to* a point, *recur to* it, *recount*, Eur. Phoen. 1207, Ion 933; ἀν. εἰς ἀρχήν Plut. Aemil. 24. 2. νόμος .. εἴς σ' ἀνελθὼν εἰ διαφθαρήσεται *being brought home* to you, Eur. Hec. 802. [In Il. 4. 392 ἄψ ἀνερχομένῳ should be corrected, from the Venet. Ms., to ἀναερχομένῳ, cf. 6. 187, Ap. Rh. 1. 821.]

ἀνερωτάω, f. ήσω, *to ask again* or *repeatedly*, like ἀνέρομαι, Od. 4. 251; ἀν. περί τινος Hdt. 9. 89; τί τινα Eur. I. T. 664, Ar. Pl. 499, etc. II. *to examine closely*, τινά Plat. Gorg. 453 C.—Verb. Adj. **ἀνερωτητέον**, Plat. Phil. 63 C.

ἀν-ερώτητος, ον, *unasked*, Byz.

ἀνερωτίζω, = ἀνερωτάω, Teleclid. Incert. 14.

ἀνέσαιμι, **ἄνεσαν**, **ἀνέσαντες**, **ἀνέσει**, v. sub ἀνίημι.

ἀνεσθίω, *to eat away*, of ulcers, etc., Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 13.

ἀνεσία, ἡ, = ἄνεσις, Cratin. Βουκ. 6; v. Lob. Phryn. 527.

ἀνέσιμος, ον, (ἀνίημι) *let loose, given up to idleness*, ἀν. ἡμέρα *a holiday*, Schol. Thuc. 7. 73.

ἄνεσις, gen. εως, Ion. ιος, ἡ: (ἀνίημι): *a loosening, relaxing*, χορδῶν of the strings, opp. to ἐπίτασις, Plat. Rep. 349 E; χάλασις καὶ ἄν. Ib. 590 B; πάγων ἄν., i. e. a thaw, Plut. Sert. 17. 2. metaph. *remission, abatement*, κακῶν Hdt. 5. 28; λύπης, μοχθηρίας, etc., Plut. 2. 102 B, etc.: ἀν. φόρων, τελῶν, etc., *remission* of tribute, taxes, Id. Sert. 6, etc.; ἀν. κολάσεως Plotin. 390 A: of fevers, opp. to παροξυσμός, Galen. 3. *relaxation, recreation*, opp. to σπουδή, Plat. Legg. 724 A; ἄν. καὶ σχολή Polyb. 1. 66, 10; ψυχῆς Mnesith. ap. Ath. 484 A. II. *a letting loose, indulgence*, ἡδονῶν Plat. Rep. 561 A: hence, *licentiousness*, γυναικῶν Plat. Legg. 637 C, cf. Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 5; δούλων Ib. 5. 11, 11.

ἀν-έσπερος, ον, *without evening*, Theod. Stud.

ἀνέσσυτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. pass. of ἀνασεύω, Il. 11. 458.

ἀνεσταλμένως, Adv. pf. pass. of ἀναστέλλω, *succinctly*, Schol. Hes. Sc. 287.

ἀν-έστιος, ον, *without hearth of one's own, bound by no domestic tie*, Il. 9. 63. 2. *without home, homeless*, ἄπαις τε κἀγύναιξ κἀνέστιος Soph. Fr. 5; ἄοικος καὶ ἀν. *without hearth* and home, Luc. Sacr. 11.

ἀνεστραμμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass., *perversely*, E. M. 584. 20.

ἀνέσχεθε, **ἀνεσχέθομεν**, v. sub ἀνασχέθω.

ἀνετάζω, f. άσω, *to search thoroughly, prove well*, Lxx; μάστιξιν N. T.

ἀν-έταιρος, *ον*, *without friends* or *fellows*, Plut 2. 807 A.

ἀνέτασις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *an examination*, *investigation*, Euseb. c. Hierocl. § 20.

ἀνετέον, verb. Adj. from *ἀνίημι*, *one must relax*, Plat. Soph. 254 B: *one must dismiss*, Id. Symp. 217 C, Polit. 291 C.

ἀν-ετεροίωτος, *ον*, *unchangeable*, Arist. Mund. 2, 10, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 455.

ἀνετικός, *ή*, *όν*, (*ἀνετός*) *relaxing*, Antyll. in Matth. Med. 110: in Gramm. *ἀνετικά*, as opp. to *ἐπιτατικά*, *words denoting relaxation*. Adv. *-κῶς* Stob. Ecl. 2. 150.

ἀν-έτοιμος, *ον*, *unready*, *not ready*, Polyb. 12. 20, 6, Diod. 12. 41; *εἴς τι* Anth. Plan. 242:—*out of reach*, *unattainable*, *ἀνέτοιμα διώκειν* Hes. (?) ap. Plut. 2. 505 D.

ἄνετος, *ον*, (*ἀνίημι*) *relaxed*, *slack*, strictly of a bow; of reins, Philostr. 242; of the hair, Luc. Alex. 13; *τὸ ἄν. τῆς κόμης* Philostr. 41:—then, of men's bodily and mental powers, Arist. Gen. An. 2. 4, 6:—Adv. *-τῶς* (sic in Hesych.), Soph. Fr. 567. **2.** *set free*, *freed*, *free from labour*, esp. of men and animals dedicated to a god, and so free from all work, Tacitus' *nullo mortali opere contacti*, Philostr. 805, App. Civ. 1. 110; and of land, *consecrated and lying untilled*, Ael. N. A. 11. 2, Poll. 1. 10. **3.** hence metaph., *ὁρμὴν ἄν. εἴασαν νέμεσθαι* (al. *ἄφνιον*) Plut. 2. 12 A; *uncontrolled*, *licentious*, *ἐξουσία* Hdn. 2. 4.

ἀν-ετῠμολόγητος, *ον*, *of unknown derivation*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 245.

ἀν-έτυμος, *ον*, =foreg., Sext. Emp. M. 1. 245. Adv. *-μως*, Ib. 244.

ἄνευ, Boeot. and in some Alex. writers **ἄνις** (q. v.): Prep. (though never used in compos.) c. gen., *without*, opp. to *σύν*, *ἄνευ ἔθεν οὐδὲ σὺν αὐτῷ* Il. 17. 407; *ἄνευ κέντροιο without* spurring, Il. 23. 387; *μόνος ἄνευ τινός* Ar. Lys. 143, Plat. Symp. 217 A:—in pregnant sense, *ἄνευ θεῶν*, Lat. *sine Diis*, mostly with negat., *οὔτι ἄνευ θεοῦ ἥδε γε βουλὴ* Od. 2. 372; *οὔ τοι ἄνευ θεοῦ ἔπτατο.. ὄρνις* 15. 530; so in Att.; *ἄνευ ἐμέθεν* without my knowledge and will, Il. 15. 213; *ἄνευ τοῦ κραίνοντος*, Lat. *injussu regis*, Soph. O. C. 926; *ἄνευ τοῦ ὑγιεινοῦ without reference to* health, Plat. Gorg. 518 D. **II.** *away from*, *far from*, *ἄνευ δηΐων* Il. 13. 556, cf. Od. 16. 239, *ἄνευ ὄψου ποιεῖν τινας ἐστιωμένους* Plat. Rep. 372 C, cf. Hipp. Ma. 290 E. **III.** in Prose, *except*, *besides*, like *χωρίς*, *πάντα ἄνευ χρυσοῦ* Plat. Criti. 112 C; *ἄνευ τοῦ καλὴν δόξαν ἐνεγκεῖν*, Lat. *praeterquam quod abstulerit..*, Dem. 255. 10; *καὶ ἄνευ τοῦ λαμβάνειν* even *without it*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 28.—In Att. it *sometimes* follows its case, as *ὑφηγητοῦ γ' ἄνευ* Soph. O. C. 502; cf. Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 14. (V. sub *ἀν-*.)

ἀνευάζω, f. *άξω* Nonn. D. 1. 20, *to utter cries of εὖα*, Dion. P. 579, Anth. P. 9. 139:—c. acc. pers., *to honour with such cries*, Lyc. 207, Arr. An. 5. 2, 7.

ἄνευθε, before a vowel **-θεν**: (*ἄνευ*, as *ἄτερθε* from *ἄτερ*) Ep. word (never in Att. Poets): **1.** Prep. c. gen., *without*, like *ἄνευ*, *οἷος*, *ἄνευθ' ἄλλων*, *μούνω ἀνευθ' ἄλλων* (like *οἷος ἀπ' ἄλλων* in later authors), Il. 23. 378, Od. 16. 239; *ἄνευθε πόνου* Od. 7. 192; *ἄνευθε θεοῦ* = *ἄνευ θεοῦ*, Il. 5. 185, cf. Pind. O. 9. 156. **2.** *away from*, *ἄνευθεν ἄγων πατρός τε φίλων τε* Il. 21. 78.—Hom. always puts it before its case, though sometimes parted from it, as, *ἄνευθε δέ σε μέγα νῶϊν* Il. 22. 88: later it often follows, as *πατρὸς ἄνευθε* Ap. Rh. 4. 746. **II.** Adv. *far away*, *distant*, *αἱ δέ τ' ἄνευθε* [*νῆσοι*] Od. 9, 26, cf. Il. 23. 241; *ἐγγύθι μοὶ θάνατος κακός, οὐδέ τ' ἄνευθεν* Il. 22. 300; *οὐδὲ.. ἄνευθ' ἔσαν ἀλλὰ μάλ' ἐγγύς* 23. 378; *ἄν. λείπειν* to leave *far away*, Pind. P. 1. 19:—often constr. with the part. *ὤν*, *οὖσα*, *ὄν*, as Il. 2. 27., 4. 277.

ἀν-εύθετος, *ον*, *inconvenient*, *λιμὴν ἀν. πρός τι* Act. Apost. 27. 12.

ἀνεύθῡνος, *ον*, *not accountable*, *irresponsible*, opp. to *ὑπεύθυνος*, Hdt. 3. 80, cf. Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 26; *ὑπεύθυνον τὴν παραίνεσιν ἔχοντας πρὸς ἀν. τὴν ὑμετέραν ἀκρόασιν* Thuc. 3. 43:—also *guiltless*, *innocent*, because such a one is *not liable to trial*, Luc. Abdic. 22:—*ἀν. ἁμαρτήματος guiltless* of it, Luc. Nigr. 9. Adv. *-νως*, Poll. 3. 139.—In Att., *ἀνυπεύθυνος* was more common.

ἀν-εύθυντος, *ον*, *not in a straight line*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 8.

ἄν-ευκτος, *ον*, *not wishing*, *not praying*, *εὐχομένοις καὶ ἀνεύκτοις* Poëta ap. Plat. Alc. 2. 143 A (Anth. P. 10. 108).

ἀνευλάβεια, *ή*, *incautiousness*, Jo. Chrys.

ἀν-ευλᾰβής, *ές*, *fearing nothing*, *irreverent*, *impious*; Aquila V. T., Eccl. Adv. *-βῶς*, Eccl.

ἀν-ευλόγητος, *ον*, *unblest*, Eccl.

ἀν-εύλογος, *ον*, *improbable*, Byz. Adv. *-γως*, Origen.

ἀν-ευόδωτος, *ον*, *that does not prosper*, Incert. V. T.

ἀν-ευπαράδεκτος, *ον*, *unacceptable*, Cyrill.

ἀν-ευπρεπής, *ές*, *unseemly*:—in Adv. *-πῶς*, Hesych.

ἀνεύρεσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a discovery*, Eur. Ion 569, Dion. H. 11. 27, Plut. Thes. 12, etc.

ἀνευρετέον, verb. Adj. *one must find out*, Plat. Polit. 294 C.

ἀν-εύρετος, *ον*, *undiscovered*, Plat. Legg. 874 A, Diod. 5. 20, etc.

ἀνεύρημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *an invention* or *discovery*, Paus. 5. 9, 2.

ἀνευρίσκω: f. *ευρήσω*, aor. *εὗρον*, un-Att. *ευράμην* Ap. Rh. 4. 1133: pass. *ευρέθην*. *To find out*, *make out*, *discover*, Hdt. 1. 67., 2. 54; *ἀγαθὰ ἀν. λογιζόμενος* 7. 8; *φόνον* Aesch. Ag. 1094; *σὸν χρέος, ἀνευρίσκειν πότερον..*, Eur. I. T. 883; *μόνος ἀνευρηκὼς τέχνην* Antiph. Κᾶρ. 1, cf. Timocl. Incert. 3.—Pass. *to be found out* or *discovered to be*, c. part., Hdt. 1. 137., 4. 44; *ὡς ὕστερον ἀνευρέθη* Thuc. 1. 128.

ἄνευρος, *ον*, *without sinews*, Hipp. Mochl. 886: *unelastic*, *slack*, *feeble*, Theopomp. Com. Incert. 9, Arist. H. A. 4. 11, 12.

ἀνεύρυνσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a widening*, *dilating*, Galen.

ἀνευρύνω, f. *ὑνῶ*, *to widen*, *open*, *dilate*, Hipp. 264. 14, Plut. 2. 907 E, etc.

ἀνεύρυσμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *an aneurysm*, Galen. 10. 355, etc., v. Daremberg Oribas. 4. 660.

ἀνευρυσμός, *ὁ*, *a widening*, *dilatation*, Antyll. Oribas. 4. 52, 53.

ἀνευφημέω, *to shout εὐφήμει* or *εὐφημεῖτε*: hence, as this was mainly done on sorrowful occasions, *to cry aloud*, *shriek*, *ἀνευφ. οἰμωγῇ* Soph. Tr. 783, Eur. Or. 1335, Plat. Phaed. 60 A: cf. Herm. Soph. l. c., Heind. and Stallb. Plat. l. c. **II.** but later, *to receive*, *celebrate with auspicious cries*, *τινὰ ὡς εὐεργέτην* Joseph. B. J. 4. 2, 5, etc.

ἀν-ευφήμητος, *ον*, *unpraised*, Eccl.

ἀν-εύφημος, *ον*, *ill-omened*, Eccl.

ἀν-εύφραντος, *ον*, *not rejoicing*, *joyless*, Schol. Aesch. Theb. 363, Suid.

ἀν-εύχομαι, Dep. *to unsay a prayer*, Plat. Alc. 2. 142 D, 148 B; cf. *ἀναμάχομαι*.

ἀνεφάλλομαι, Dep. *to leap up at*, only used in part. *ἀνεπάλμενος*, v. sub *ἀναπάλλω*.

ἀν-έφαπτος, *ον*, *not to be touched*, Suid.: esp. *not to be claimed as a slave*, i. e. *manumitted* (cf. *ἀνέπαφος*), C. I. no. 1704, 1705, etc.

ἀνεφέλκομαι, Med. *to draw up for oneself*, *ἐξ ἁλὸς ἰχθύν* Manetho 5. 279.

ἀ-νέφελος, *ον*, *unclouded*, *cloudless*, *αἴθρη* Od. 6. 45; *ἀήρ* Arist. Mund. 4, 4; *νύξ* Plut. Arat. 21, etc.:—metaph. *unveiled*, *not to be hidden*, *κακόν* Soph. El. 1246. Some read *ἀνέφ-* as an Ep. form in Hom. l. c., Arat. 415, etc.; Eust. 945. 4 has also the form **ἀνεφής**, *ές*.

ἀν-εφθος, *ον*, *unboiled*, Antyll. ap. Matth. p. 251, Geop. 10. 67, 1: *πλίνθος unbaked*, Byz.

ἀν-έφικτος, *ον*, *out of reach*, *impossible*, Plut. 2. 54 D, Luc. Hermot. 67, cf. Halc. 3.

ἀν-εχέγγυος, *ον*, *unwarranted*, *διὰ τὸ τὴν γνώμην ἀνεχέγγυον γεγενῆσθαι* because they had *no sure confidence* in themselves, Thuc. 4. 55.

ἀν-έχυρος, *ον*, *unsafe*:—in Adv. *-ρως*, Eust. Opusc. 286. 5.

ἀνέχω: impf. *ἀνεῖχον*: also **ἀνίσχω**, impf. *ἄνισχον*: fut. *ἀνέξω* Archil. 76, Luc.; also *ἀνασχήσω* Hdt. 5. 106., 7. 14, Eur. I. A. 732:—aor. *ἀνέσχον* Il. 17. 310, Att.; poet. lengthd. *ἀνέσχεθον*, Hom., Eur. Med. 1027, Ep. inf. *ἀνσχεθέειν*, Od. 5. 320 (v. sub *ἀμυνάθω*):—pf. *ἀνέσχηκα* Sext. Emp. M. 7. 190, Phalar. 52:—we also find in Od. 19. 111 a 3 sing. pres. subj. *ἀνέχῃσι*, like *παμφαίνῃσι*, *προφέρῃσι*.—Med. **ἀνέχομαι**: impf. *ἠνειχόμην* (with double augm.), Soph. Phil. 411, Thuc., etc.: fut. *ἀνέξομαι* Hom., Att.; also *ἀνασχήσομαι* Aesch. Theb. 252, Ar. Ach. 299, Ep. inf. *ἀνσχήσεσθαι* Il. 5. 104: aor. *ἀνεσχόμην* Il. 18. 430, Aesch. Cho. 747, Eur. Hipp. 687 (where *ἠν-* cannot stand); but more often with double augm. *ἠνεσχόμην*, Hdt. 5. 48, etc., Att.; sync. *ἠνσχόμην* Soph. Ant. 467 (ubi v. Dind.), 2 sing. *ἄνσχεο* Il. 24. 518 (v. infr. c. II).

To hold up, *lift up*, *χεῖρας ἄνεσχον held up* their hands in fight (v. infra c. I), Od. 18. 89; (later of pugilists, *to hold up* the hands in token of defeat, Lat. *dare manus*, Theocr. 22. 129); but more commonly, *θεοῖσι δὲ χεῖρας ἀνέσχον*, in prayer, Il. 3. 318, cf. 1. 450, etc.; so, *ἄνακτι ἀν. εὐχάς to offer prayers*, perhaps *with uplifted hands*, Soph. El. 636; *ἄνεχε χέρας*, *ἄνεχε λόγον* Eur. El. 592: but, *ἀν. τὴν χεῖρα to offer* the hand (to shake), Theopomp. Com. Incert. 24:—then *to lift up* as an offering, *τά γ' Ἀθηναίῃ λῃΐτιδι.. ὑψόσ' ἀνέσχεθε χειρί* Il. 10. 460; also as a testimony, *σκῆπτρον ἀν. πᾶσι θεοῖσι* 7. 412; *μαζὸν ἄν.*, of Hecuba entreating Hector, 22. 80: *κενεὰς.. ἀνέσχε γλήνας* Ap. Rh. 2. 254, cf. *ἀν' οὗς ἔχων* Aesch. Fr. 118; *δάφνα.. ἀνέσχε πτόρθους put forth*, Eur. Hec. 459:—*ἀν. πεύχην*, *φλόγα to hold up* a torch, esp. at weddings, Eur. I. A. 732; hence the phrase *ἄνεχε*, *πάρεχε* [sc. *τὸ φῶς*], *hold up and lend* the light to lead the procession, i. e. *make ready*, *go on*, Eur. Tro. 308, Cycl. 203, cf. Ar. Vesp. 1326; also, *ἀν. φῶς σωτήριον* Eur. Med. 482; *τὸ σημεῖον τοῦ πυρός* Thuc. 4. 111. **2.** *to lift up*, *exalt*, *τινά* Pind. P. 2. 163. **3.** *to hold up*, *prop*, *sustain*, *οὐρανὸν καὶ γῆν*, of Atlas, Paus. 5. 11, 5; *κίων ἀν. τὴν στέγην* Oenom. ap. Eus. P. E. 230 D: Pass., *γεφύρα σκάφαις ἀνεχομένη* Dion. H. 3. 55:—but more often metaph. *to uphold*, *maintain*, *support*, *εὐδικίας* Od. 19. 111; *πολέμους* Thuc. 1. 141; *ὄργια ἀν. to keep up* the revels, Ar. Thesm. 948:—hence c. part., *στέρξας ἀνέχει* he has loved thee *constantly*, Soph. Aj. 212; *Βάκχης ἀνέχων λέκτρ' Ἀγαμέμνων* Eur. Hec. 123: and so in Soph. O. C. 674, *οἰνῶπ' ἀνέχουσα κισσόν* (si vera l.) may be rendered, *haunting* the ivy, (Dind. reads *οἰνῶπα νέμουσα*). **4.** *to put forth*, *δάφνα πτόρθους* Eur. Hec. 458. **5.** *to grant*, *τι* Pind. N. 7. 131. **II.** *to hold back*, *ἄνεχ' ἵππους* Il. 23. 426; *ἐμαυτὸν ἀνίσχον* Hdt. 1. 42; *ἀν. τὰ ὅπλα διὰ τῶν ἀνακλητικῶν* Dion. H. 9. 21, cf. *ἀνοχή*; *ἀν. Σικελίαν μὴ ὑπό τινα εἶναι to keep* it from being.., Thuc. 6. 86; *ἑαυτὸν ἀπό τινος* Plut. 2. 514 A.

B. intrans. *to rise up*, *rise*, *emerge*, *ἀνσχεθέειν.. ἐκ κύματος ὁρμῆς* Od. 5. 320, cf. Hdt. 8. 8; *ἀν. ἐς ἀέρα* Ap. Rh. 3. 1383: also (esp. in

form *ἀνίσχω*) of the sun, *πρὸς ἥλιον ἀνίσχοντα* Hdt. 3. 98, etc.; so, *ἀνίσχει λαμπάς* Aesch. Ag. 93; but, *ἅμ' ἡλίῳ ἀνέχοντι* Xen. Cyn. 6. 13, cf. Eubul. Incert. 1:—*to arise, happen*, Hdt. 5. 106., 7. 14; *to appear, shew oneself*, Soph. Trach. 204: *to stand up, κίονες περὶ τοίχοις* Ap. Rh. 3. 217. **2.** *to come forth, αἰχμὴ παρὰ.. ὦμον ἀνέσχεν* Il. 17. 310, cf. Plut. Caes. 44; of a headland, *to jut out* into the sea, Hdt. 7. 123, Thuc. 1. 46, etc.; *ἀν. πρὸς τὸ Σικελικὸν πέλαγος* 4. 53, cf. Dem. 675. 26; *ἐς τὸν πόντον τὴν ἄκρην ἀνέχοντα jutting out* with its headland into the sea, Hdt. 4. 99, cf. 2. 29: reversely, *κοιλάδες ἐς μεσόγαιαν ἐκ θαλάσσης ἀν.* Strabo 142. **3.** *to hold on, keep doing*, c. part., *ἀν. διασκοπῶν* Thuc. 7. 48; also absol., Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 10; *ταύτῃ ἀνέχειν* Thuc. 8. 94. **4.** *to hold up, cease, Ζεὺς οὔθ' ὗων πάντεσσ' ἀνδάνει οὔτ' ἀνέχων* Theogn. 26; cf. Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 28:—generally, *to wait, delay*, Thuc. 2. 18, cf. 7. 48. **5.** c. gen. *to cease from* suffering, *get rest from* pain, *οὐδὲ.. καμάτων ἀνέχουσι γυναῖκες* (or it may be *to emerge, rally* from ..), Soph. O. T. 174: *τοῦ πολέμου* App. Pun. 75; *τοῦ φονεύειν* Plut. Alex. 33.—Hom. uses no tense intrans., but the aor.

C. Med. *to hold up what is one's own, ὃ δ' ἀνέσχετο μείλινον ἔγχος* Il. 5. 655; *δούρατ' ἀνασχόμενοι* 11. 594, etc.; hence *ἀνασχόμενος* is often used absol. (sub. *ἔγχος, ξίφος*, etc.), *πλῆξεν ἀνασχόμενος* Il. 3. 362; *κόψε δ' ἀνασχ.* Od. 14. 425; *πὺξ μάλ' ἀνασχομένω πεπληγέμεν* Il. 23. 660; also, *ἄντα δ' ἀνασχομένω χερσί* Ib. 686, cf. 34. **II.** *to hold oneself up, bear up, hold out, οὐδέ σ' οἷόν δηρὸν ἔτ' ἀνσχήσεσθαι* Il. 5. 285, cf. Od. 11. 375; imperat. aor. *ἀνάσχεο,=τέτλαθι, be of good courage*, Il. 1. 586; *ἄνσχεο be patient*, 23. 587; so in Archil. 60, *ἀνὰ δ' ἔχευ* should be restored for *ἀνὰ δ' εὖ*:—in part., *ἀνεχόμενοι φέρουσι* they bear *with patience*, Hdt. 4. 28: with an Adv., *οὐ σῖγ' ἀνέξει* (sc. *ὤν*); Soph. Aj. 75. **2.** c. acc., *ἀν. κήδεα, δουλοσύνην, κακά*, etc., Il. 18. 430, Hdt. 1. 169, Aesch. Ag. 905, etc.; *χαλκὸν ἀνασχέσθαι* Il. 4. 511, etc.: also c. acc. pers., *οὐ γὰρ ξείνους.. ἀνέχονται they do* not *suffer* or *bear with* strangers, Od. 7. 32, cf. 17. 13; and so in Att., *τούτους ἀνάσχου δεσπότας* Eur. Alc. 304, etc. **3.** c. gen., once in Hom., *δουλοσύνης ἀνέχεσθαι* Od. 22. 423, often in Plat., e. g. Apol. 31 B, Prot. 323 A; so Dem. 345. 24. **4.** the dependent clause is mostly (always in Hom.) added in part., *οὐ μάν σε.. ἀνέξομαι ἄλλε' ἔχοντα I will* not *suffer* thee to have .., Il. 5. 895; *οὐ γὰρ ἀεργὸν [ὄντα] ἀνέξομαι* I will not suffer one [to be] .., Od. 19. 27; *εἰ τὸν.. θανόντ' ἄθαπτον ἠνσχόμην νέκυν* Soph. Ant. 467 (ubi al. *ἐσχόμην*); *καὶ γάρ κ'.. ἀνεχοίμην ἥμενος* for I *would be content* to sit .., 595; *σοῦ κλύων ἀνέξεται* Aesch. Pers. 838; so Eur. Andr. 712, etc.; and this is the common constr. in Prose, e. g. Hdt. 1. 80, Thuc. 2. 74, etc.; *ἄποτος ἀν.* Arist. H. A. 8. 8, 2; also, *ἀν. τινὸς λέγοντος* Plat. Rep. 564 D, cf. Apol. 31 B, Dem. 345. 28. **5.** rarely c. inf. *to suffer, οὐκ ἀνέξομαι τὸ μὴ οὐ* .., Aesch. Eum. 914; *κοκκύζειν τὸν ἀλεκτρυόν' οὐκ ἀνέχονται* Cratin. Incert. 31; *ἀνακεκλίσθαι οὐκ ἀν.* Aretae. Caus. M. Acut. 1. 9; *ἀν. ὑπομένειν* Alciphro 3. 34; *σὺν ἄλλοις βιοῦν οὐκ ἀν.* Ael. N. A. 6. 30:—also, *to dare to* do, *ἀνέσχοντο τὸν ἐπιόντα δέξασθαι* Hdt. 7. 139; also, *οὐδ' ἂν ἠνέσχεσθε, εἴ τις ..* Dem. 569. 24. **III.** rarely, *to hold on by one another, hang together, ἀνά τ' ἀλλήλῃσιν ἔχονται* Od. 24. 8.

ἀν-έψᾱνος, *ον*, (*ἕψω*) *bad for cooking*, *ὕδατα* Hipp. Aër. 285.

ἀν-έψητος, *ον*, =*ἀνέψανος*, Tim. Lex., Eust.

ἀνεψιά, *ᾶς*, *ἡ*, fem. of *ἀνεψιός*, Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 2, Isocr. 386 A, etc.

ἀνεψιᾰδῆ, *ἡ*, *a first-cousin's daughter*, Ar. Fr. 584, cf. A. B. 15.

ἀνεψιάδης, *ου*, *ὁ*, =sq., Iambl. Protr. p. 364, Poll. 3. 28.

ἀνεψιαδοῦς, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a first-cousin's son*, or *a second cousin*, Pherecr. Incert. 28, Hermipp. Incert. 14, Dem. 1088. 17. The form **–αδόϛ**, *ὁ*, occurs in late Byz.

ἀνεψιός, *ὁ*, *a first-cousin*, but also in wider sense *any cousin, a kinsman*, Il. 9. 464, Hdt. 7. 5, Aesch. Pr. 856, etc.; v. esp. Andoc. 7. 20; *πρὸς πατρός* Isae. 83. 8; *ἐκ πατρός* Theocr. 22. 170: hence, *ἐγχέλεων ἀνεψιός* Strattis Ποτ. 3: fem. **ἀνεψιά**, q. v. **2.** in Byz. law, *ἀνεψιός, ά, a nephew, niece*, correlat. to *θεῖος, θεία*. [When the ult. is long, Hom. lengthens also the penult., *ἀνεψιοῦ κταμένοιο* Il. 15. 554, cf. Q. Sm. 3. 295.] The Root is ΝΕΠΤ–; whence *νέποδες*; Sanskr. *naptar* (*naptṛi*); Lat. *nepos, neptis*; O. H. Germ. *nefo, niftila*; Goth. *nithjis* (Germ. *nichte*; our *nephew, niece*); Curt. 342, Müller in Oxf. Essays 1856, p. 21).

ἀνεψιότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *the relationship of cousins*, strictly *of first-cousins*, Plat. Legg. 871 B, Dem. 1068. fin.

ἀνέψω, *to boil again*, Arg. Eur. Med. in aor. part. *ἀνεψήσασα*.

ἄνευ, Adv., (*α* priv. *αὔω, to cry*) *without a sound, in silence, δὴν δ' ἄνευ ἦσαν* Il. 9. 30; *τίπτ' ἄνευ ἐγένεσθε..*; 2. 323; *ἅπαντες ἦσθ' ἄνευ* Od. 2. 240; etc.—In six places in which Hom. uses the word, it is joined with a plur. Verb, and is commonly written *ἄνεῳ* (as if nom. plur. for *ἄν-αυοι*). But in Od. 23. 93 (*ἡ δ' ἄνευ δὴν ἦστο*) it is sing., and cannot represent *ἄναυος*. It is, therefore, best to follow Aristarch. in writing *ἄνευ* as an Adv. always. Cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v., Spitzn. Il. 2. 323.

ἀνέῳγα, ἀνέῳγον, v. sub *ἀνοίγω*.

ἀνεῳγότως, Adv. part. pf. *ἀνεῳγώς*, from *ἀνοίγω, openly*, Gl.:—**ἀνεῴκτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *an opener*, Pseudo-Chrys.

ἀνέωνται, v. *ἀνίημι* sub init.

ἄνη, *ἡ*, (*ἄνω*) *fulfilment*, Aesch. Theb. 713, Call. Jov. 90.

ἀνηβάω, f. *ήσω, to grow young again*, Lat. *repuerascere, δίς* Theogn. 1003; *πάλιν* Plat. Legg. 666 B, Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 7; cf. Eur. Ion 1465: *παλαιούμενος ἀνηβᾷ* Plut. 2. 5 E. **II.** *to grow up, attain to ἥβη*, Call. Jov. 55.—The form **ἀνηβάσκω**, in Dion. H. Rhet. 2. 6, is not held so good by Thom. M. p. 415.

ἀνηβητήριος, *α*, *ον*, *making young again*, *ἀν. ῥώμη* the *returning* strength *of youth*, Eur. Andr. 552.

ἄν-ηβος, *ον*, *not yet come to man's estate, beardless*, opp. to *ἔφηβος*, Lys. 142. 7, Plat. Legg. 833 C, Theocr. 8. 3:—hence, *ἄνηβοι καὶ ἄγονοι ἐκ γενετῆς impotent*, Arist. H. A. 7. 1, 10.

ἀνηβότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *childhood*, Byz.

ἀν-ηγεμόνευτος, *ον*, *without leader, unguided*, Luc. Icarom. 9; *φυρμὸς* M. Anton. 12. 14.

ἀνηγέομαι, f. *ήσομαι*: Dep. *to tell as in a narrative, relate, recount*, Pind. N. 10. 35, Hdt. 5. 4 (ubi al. *ἀπηγ.*); like *διηγ–, ἐξηγ–*. **2.** intr., *ἀν. πρόσφορος ἐν Μοισᾶν δίφρῳ to advance* worthily in the Muses' car, Pind. O. 9. 120.

ἀνήγρετος, *ον*, =*ἀνέγερτος*, *νήγρετος*, Nonn. Jo. 11. 45.

ἀνηδής, *ές*, =*ἀηδής*, Hipp. 526. 18, in Adv. *–δέως*; v. Lob. Phryn. 729.

ἀνήδομαι, Pass. *to renounce one's enjoyment of* a thing, *no longer enjoy* it, like *ἀνεύχομαι*, c. acc., Hermipp. Incert. 5.

ἀν-ήδονος, *ον*, *disagreeable*, Joseph. A. J. 17. 3, 1, Themist. 319 D. Adv. *–νως, without pleasure*, Clem. Al. 874.

ἀνήδυντος, *ον*, *not sweetened* or *seasoned*, Lat. *inconditus*, Arist. Probl. 20. 23, Plut. 2. 716 E, Ath. 564 A, etc.:—metaph. *unpleasant, repulsive*, *ἡλικία* Arist. Pol. 8. 5, 25; *γυνή, φωνή* Plut. 2. 142 B, 405 D; *ἦθος ἀν. πρὸς χάριν* Ib. 799 D.

ἀνήδυστος, *ον*, v. l. for foreg., Plut. Phoc. 5.

ἀνῆκ, v. sub *ἀνίημι*.

ἀνηθ-έλαιον, *τό*, *oil of anise* or *dill*, Galen.

ἀν-ηθίκευτος, *ον*, *without characteristic*, Schol. Lyc.

ἀνήθινος, *η*, *ον*, *made of dill*, *στέφανος* (in form *ἀνήτ–*) Theocr. 7. 63: *μύρον* Diosc. 1. 61, cf. Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 1. 2.

ἀνηθίτης οἶνος, *ὁ*, wine *mixed with dill*, Geop. 8. 3.

ἄνηθον, *τό*, *dill, anise*, Lat. *anethum*, Ar. Nub. 982, Theocr. 15. 119, etc.; also **ἄννηθον**, Ar. Thesm. 486; Ion. **ἄννησον** or **ἄνησον**, Hdt. 4. 71, Hipp. Acut. 387; poet. **ἄννητον** or **ἄνητον**, Alcae. 36, Sappho 79, v. ap. Ath. 674: later Att., Dor., and Aeol. **ἄνισον** or **ἄννισον** Alex. Λέβ. 2. 7 (where, however, *ἄνηθον* and *ἄννισον* are mentioned as different). On these forms, v. Dind. Ar. Nub. 982, Bgk. Anacr. 138.

ἀν-ηθοποίητος, *ον*, *not giving exact delineation of character*, Dion. H. Lys. 8, Longin. 34. 3. **2.** *immoral*, Cic. Att. 10. 10, 5.

ἀνήϊον, v. s. *ἄνειμι* (*εἶμι*).

ἀν-ήκεστος, *ον*, (*ἀκέομαι*) *not to be healed, incurable, desperate, fatal*, *χόλος, ἄλγος* Il. 5. 394., 15. 217; *πάθος, λώβη, λῦμαι* Hdt. 1. 137, Aesch. Cho. 516, etc.; *κακά, συμφοραί*, etc., Hes. Th. 612, Archil. 8. 5, Thuc. 5. 111, etc.; *μίασμα* Soph. O. T. 98; *ἁμαρτάς* Hipp. Acut. 390; *ἔργον* Antipho 140. 15; *πονηρία, ῥᾳθυμία*, etc., Xen., etc.;—*ἀνήκεστα ποιεῖν τινα to ruin utterly*, Xen. An. 2. 5, 5; *ἀνήκεστα πάσχειν* to be *utterly* ruined, Thuc. 3. 39, etc.; *ἀν. τι παθεῖν* ap. Dem. 527. 8; *βουλεῦσαι περί τινος* Thuc. 1. 132; *ἁπάντων ἀνηκέστων αἴτιον* Dem. 537. 10; etc.: even of persons, *ἀν. πλεονέκται* Xen. Oec. 14. 8; *χρήσασθαί τινι τῶν ἐχθρῶν ὡς ἀνηκέστῳ* Plut. Pericl. 39: *ἀν. εἴς τι* Joseph. A. J. 18. 6, 10. **II.** act. *damaging beyond remedy, most destructive* or *pernicious*, *πῦρ* Soph. El. 888; *χαρά* Id. Aj. 52. **III.** Adv., *ἀνηκέστως διατιθέναι* to treat *with barbarous cruelty*, Hdt. 3. 155, cf. 8. 28; *ἀν. λέγειν* to chatter *incorrigibly*, ap. Aeschin. 5. 34.

ἀνηκής, *ές*, (*ἄκος*)=foreg., Soph. Fr. 44; cf. Ellendt. s. v.

ἀνηκίδωτος, *ον*, (*ἀκιδωτός*) *without point*, Aesch. Fr. 262; opp. to *ἠκιδωμένος*, Inscr. in Böckh's Urkund. 411, cf. 110.

ἀνηκοΐα, *ἡ*, *a not hearing*, Plut. 2. 38 B, 502 C. **2.** *ignorance*, Ib. 676 E.

ἀνήκοος, *ον*, (*ἀκοή*) *without hearing, deaf*, Arist. Probl. 11. 41; of the dead, Mosch. 3. 110: *πέτραι* Lyc. 1451. **2.** c. gen. *not hearing* a thing, *never having heard* or *learnt* it, Plat. Phaedr. 261 C, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 31: hence *unknowing, ignorant*, of it, *παιδείας* Aeschin. 19. 41; rarely c. acc. rei, *ἀνήκοον εἶναι ἕνια γεγενημένα* Plat. Alc. 2. 141 D:—hence absol., *σκαιὸς καὶ ἀν. ignorant, untaught*, Dem. 441. 15:—Adv. *–ως, ἀν. ἔχειν τινός* Plut. 2. 145 D. **3.** *not willing to hear, not listening*, Call. Del. 116: *τὸ ἀνήκοον disobedience*, Dion. H. 6. 35. **II.** *unheard*, Philostr. 721; and so *without result*, *ἀν. τέθυται* Alciphro 3. 35.

ἀνηκουστέω, f. *ήσω, to be unwilling to hear, to disobey*, c. gen., *οὐδ' ἄρα πατρὸς ἀνηκούστησε* Il. 15. 236., 16. 676; *λόγων* Aesch. Pr. 40; *νόμων* Thuc. 1. 84: c. dat., Hdt. 6. 14: also absol., 1. 115. Cf. poet. form *νηκουστέω*.

ἀνηκουστία, *ἡ*, *want of hearing, deafness*, Hipp. 488. **2.** *disobedience*, Plat. Legg. 671 A.

ἀνήκουστος, *ον*, (*ἀκούω*) *not to be heard, inaudible*, Arist. de Anima 2. 9. 7. **2.** *unheard of, too horrible to hear*, Soph. El. 1408, Eur. Hipp.

362, Antipho 113. 40. **II.** act. *not willing to bear*: τὸ ἀνήκουστον *disobedience*, Xen. Cyn. 3. 8. Adv. -τως, Byz.

ἀνήκω, *to have come up to* a point, *reach up to*, of persons, ἐς μέτρον τινος ἀν. Hdt. 2. 127; ἐς τὸν ὀμφαλόν Id. 7. 60; ἐς τὰ μέγιστα ἀν. ἀρετῆς πέρι 5. 49; χρήμασι ἀν. ἐς τὰ πρῶτα 7. 134; φρενῶν ἐς τὰ ἐμεωυτοῦ πρῶτα οὔ κω ἀν. *have* not yet *reached* the highest point I aim at, Ib. 13; ἐς τοσοῦτο εὐηθείης ἀν. Ib. 16; πράσω ἀρετῆς ἀν. Ib. 237:—also, ἀν. εἰς τὸ ὀξύ *to rise* to a point, Ael. N. A. 1. 55. **2.** of things, μεῖζον ἀν. ἢ κατ' ἐμὰν ῥώμαν the matter *has gone* too far.., Soph. Tr. 1018; αἱ πολλαὶ [ζημίαι].. ἐς τὸν θάνατον ἀν. *have gone as far as*.., Thuc. 3. 45; εἰς οὐδὲν ἀνήκει *it amounts* to nothing, Hdt. 2. 104. **b.** ἀν. εἴς τινα *to belong to* or *depend on* one, Id. 6. 109; εἴς τι *to refer to* or *be connected with*.., Lat. *pertinere ad*.., Dem. 1390. 17; Arist. Eth. N. 9. 6, 2; τὰ εἰς ἀργυρίου λόγον ἀν. ἀδικήματα *which involve* a money consideration, Dinarch. 97. 41; ὁ φόνος ἀνήκει εἴς τινα Antipho 123. 14; ἀν. πρός τι Polyb. 2. 15, 4, etc. **II.** *to belong to* one, 1 Macc. 10. 40, etc.: *to be fit* or *proper*, Ep. Eph. 5. 4, Coloss. 3. 18; τὸ ἀν., like τὸ προσῆκον or καθῆκον Ep. Philem. 8. **III.** *to have come back* or *returned*, Plat. Theaet. 196 B.

ἀν-ηλάκᾰτος, *ον*, *without spindle, unable to spin*, γυνή Matro ap. Ath. 183 A.

ἀνήλᾰτος, *ον*, (ἐλαύνω) *not to be beaten out, not ductile*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 17: metaph. *stubborn*, Anacr. 138 Bgk.

ἀνηλεγής, *ές*, *unconcerned, reckless*, πόλεμος Q. Sm. 2. 75. Adv. -έως, Id. 2. 414: cf. ἀπηλεγής, ἀπηλεγέως.

ἀνηλείμων, v. sub ἀνελείμων.

ἀνηλεής, *ές*, better form for ἀνελεής, *without pity, unmerciful*, Call. Del. 106, App. Mithr. 38. Adv. -εῶς, Andoc. 34. 14, Plat. Legg. 697 D: cf. νηλεής.—In Cramer An. Ox. 1. 60 also **ἀνηλής**.

ἀνηλέητος, *ον*, = foreg., Lycurg. 169. 6, Aeschin. 50. 8.

ἀνήλειπτος, *ον*, (ἀλείφω) *unanointed, unpainted, unsmeared*, should be read in Matthaei Medic. 301, etc.; also **ἀνήλειφος** or **ἀνήλιφος**, *ον*, Dio C. 56. 30.

ἀνηλειψία, *ἡ*, *uncleanliness, filth*, like ἀλουσία, Polyb. 3. 87, 2.

ἀνηλής, v. s. ἀνηλεής.

ἀνηλιάζω, *to place in the sun*, Protag. ap. Ath. 124 E.

ἀν-ηλίαστος, *ον*, *not exposed to the sun*, Eust. Opusc. 287. 79.

ἀν-ήλικος, *ον*, *not yet arrived at man's estate*, Suid. s. v. ἄνηβος, cf. C. I. no. 2161. 6.

ἀν-ήλιος, *ον*, *without sun, unsunned, sunless*, of the nether world, Aesch. Theb. 859; μυχοί, δνόφοι Id. Pr. 453, Cho. 51; φυλλάς Soph. O. C. 676; λιβάς Eur. Andr. 534.

ἀνήλῐπος, Dor. **ἀνάλ-**, *ον*, *unshod, barefoot*, Theocr. 4. 56; cf. νήλιπος, νηλίπους. (Said to be from ἥλιψ, *a Dorian shoe*.)

ἀν-ηλῐφής, *ές*, Suid.; **ἀνήλῐφος**, *ον*, Dio C. 56. 30, = ἀνήλειπτος.

ἀνήλῠσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (ἀνέρχομαι) *a going up: a return*, Hesych.:—also, **ἀνηλυσίη**, *ἡ*, to be read in Orac. ap. Lactant. 7. 13, 5.

ἀν-ήλωτος, *ον*, *not nailed*, Suid. s. v. ἀγόμφωτος.

ἀν-ήμελκτος, *ον*, (ἀμέλγω) *unmilked*, Od. 9. 439.

ἀν-ήμερος, *ον*, *not tame, wild, savage*, of persons, πολιήτας Anacr. 1. 7, cf. Aesch. Pr. 716; of a country, Id. Eum. 14; ἐκβολή Eur. Hec. 1077; βίος Plut. 2. 86 D. Adv. -ρως, Diod. Exc. p. 100 Mai.

ἀνημερότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *wildness, savageness*, Gloss.

ἀνημερόω, *to tame, clear of wild* things, ἀν. κναυδάλων ὁδόν Soph. Fr. 233.

ἀν-ήμετος, *ον*, (ἐμέω) *without vomiting*, Hipp. 1020. 1.

ἀν-ήμυκτος, *ον*, (ἀμύσσω) *not torn* or *lacerated*, Hesych.

ἀνήνασθαι, ἀνήνατο, v. s. ἀναίνομαι.

ἀνηνεμία, *ἡ*, = νηνεμία, Anth. P. 9. 544; noted as an archaic form by Luc. Pseudol. 29.

ἀνήνεμος, *ον*, *without wind, calm*, ἀνήνεμος χειμώνων (for ἄνευ ἀνέμου χειμώνων) *without the blast* of storms, Soph. O. C. 677. (From ἀν- priv., ἄνεμος; cf. νήνεμος. But the *η* belongs to the root, cf. ἠνεμόεις: so ἠνορέη, ἀνήνωρ from ἀνήρ.)

ἀν-ήνιος, *ον*, *unbridled, insolent*, E. M. 107. 20.

ἀνήνιος, *ον*, Ion. for ἀνάνιος, *without pain*, Hipp. ap. Galen.

ἀνήνοθε, Ep. perf. used like an aor.: Hom. has it twice, αἷμ' ἔτι θερμὸν ἀνήνοθεν ἐξ ὠτειλῆς blood *gushed forth from* the old wound, Il. 11. 266; κνίση μὲν ἀνήνοθεν the savour *mounted up*, Od. 17. 270. (The pres. would by analogy be ἀνέθω, as that of ἐνήνοθε would be ἐνέθω. It seems more prob. that these Verbs are formed directly from the Prepositions ἀνά, ἐνί, with the term. -έθω,—much as ἄντομαι is formed from ἀντί,—than that *ἀνέθω is related to ἀνθέω, and *ἐνέθω to ἔθω, as Buttm. Lexil. s. v. assumes.)

ἀν-ήνυστος, *ον*, (ἀνύω) like ἀτέλεστος, *not to be accomplished, endless, aimless*, ἀνηνύστῳ ἐπὶ ἔργῳ Od. 16. 111, Arist. de Xenophane 2. 6.

ἀν-ήνῠτος, *ον*, = foreg., ἀν. οἶτος *endless* woe, Soph. El. 167; ἀν. κακόν, πόνος, εὐχαί Plat. Gorg. 507 E, Legg. 735 B, 936 C. **2.** *fruitless, vain*, Eur. Hel. 1285; ἀν. ἔργον πράττειν Id. Phaed. 84 A. Adv. -τως, Soph. Fr. 501.

ἀνήνωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, (ἀνήρ) *unmanly, dastardly*, like ἀνανδρος, Od. 10. 301; ἀνὴρ ἀνήνωρ a man *of no manhood*, Hes. Op. 749:—*childless*, Hesych.

ἀν-ήπυστος, *ον*, (ἠπύω) *unheard of*, Zonar., v. Lob. Phryn. 701.

ἀνηπύω, f. σω, = ἀναφωνέω, *to cry aloud, roar*, Mosch. 2. 98, Ap. Rh. 4. 1197. [On the quantity, v. sub ἠπύω.]

ἀνήρ, *ὁ*, ἀνδρός, ἀνδρί, ἄνδρα, voc. ἄνερ: plur. ἄνδρες, -δρῶν, -δράσι, -δρας. The Ep. have also the regul. decl. ἀνέρος, etc., pl. ἀνέρες, dat. ἄνδρεσσι. [In Ep. usu. ᾰ in *arsi*, ᾰ in *thesi*; but in trisyll. cases ἄνερος, etc., always ᾰ. In Att. always ᾰ; for when ᾱ is found it must be written ἀνήρ (crasis for ὁ ἀνήρ), Pors. Phoen. 1670. In Lyr. parts of Tragedy it sometimes follows the Ep. rule, as Soph. O. T. 869, cf. Lob. Aj. 1183.] (The Greek Root is ΑΝΔΡ-: hence also ἄνθρ-ωπος, ἠνορέη, ἀγ-ήνωρ; Sanskr. *nṛi*, *naras* (*vir*) *nṛimṇam* (*virtus, vis*); Sabin. *nero*, *nerio* (*fortis, fortitudo*); Curt. 422 and 2 p. 297:—α seems not to belong to the Root, though by some connected with it:—v. Lassen, Rheinisches Museum 2. p. 160.)

A man, as opp. to *woman*, Lat. *vir*, (ἄνθρωπος, Lat. *homo*, being *man*, as opp. to *beast*), Il. 17. 435, Od. 21. 323; τῶν ἀνδρῶν ἅπαις without *male* children, Plat. Legg. 877 E. Though Hom. uses it mostly of princes, leaders, etc., yet he extends it to all *free* men; ἀνὴρ δήμου *one* of the people, Il. 2. 198, Od. 17. 352; and to mark a *man of rank*, a qualifying word is mostly added, as, βουληφόρος, ἀρχός, βασιλεύς, ἀγός, ἡγήτωρ, ἔξοχος. **II.** *a man*, as opp. to God, πατὴρ ἀνδρῶν τε θεῶν τε Hom.; Διὸς ἄγγελοι ἠδὲ καὶ ἀνδρῶν Il. 1. 334, 403, cf. Hdt. 5. 63, etc.: most common in plur.; yet sometimes in sing., e. g. Il. 18. 432, Soph. Aj. 77:—often with βροτός or θνητός added; also ἄνδρες ἠμίθεοι Il. 12. 23; and often ἄνδρες ἥρωες:—also of *men*, as opp. to monsters, Od. 21. 303:—of *men* in societies and cities, οὔτε παρ' ἀνδράσιν οὔτ' ἐν νανσὶ κοίλαις Pind. O. 6. 15; and so prob., ἄλλότε μέν τ' ἐπὶ Κύνθου.. ἄλλότε δ' αὖ νήσους τε καὶ ἀνέρας.., h. Hom. Ap. 142. **III.** *a man*, as opp. to a youth, though the latter also is called in Hom. νέος, νεώτερος, κουρότερος, ὁπλότερος, νεηνίης ἀνήρ: so again, ἀνὴρ γέρων or προγενέστερος, Od. 4. 205., 18. 53; but ἀνήρ *alone* always means *a man in the prime of life*, esp. *a warrior*, ἀνὴρ ἔλεν ἄνδρα Il. 15. 328; so, ἀνὴρ ἀντ' ἀνδρὸς ἐλύθησαν Thuc. 2. 103:—παῖς, μειράκιον, ἀνήρ, πρεσβύτης Xen. Symp. 4. 17; εἰς ἄνδρας ἐγγράφεσθαι, συντελεῖν Dem. 412. 25, Isocr. 277 B; εἰς ἄνδρας ἀναβαίνειν, μεταβαίνειν Newton Inscrr. p. 698. **IV.** *a man* emphatically, *a man indeed*, ἀνέρες ἔστε, φίλοι Il. 5. 529; and often in Hdt., e. g. πολλοὶ μὲν ἄνθρωποι, ὀλίγοι δὲ ἄνδρες 7. 210; so in Att., ἄνδρα γίγνεσθαί σε χρή Eur. El. 693; εἰ ἄνδρες εἶεν οἱ στρατηγοί Thuc. 4. 27; οὐκέτι ἀνήρ ἀλλὰ σκευοφόρος Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 25: they also use it of moral worth, *a man, a brave, honest man*, Valck. Hdt. l. c., Wess. Hdt. 9. 39, Heind. Plat. Phaedr. 239 B, Ar. Ach. 77, etc. **V.** *a husband*, Il. 19. 291, Od. 24. 196, Hdt. 1. 146, and Att.; εἰς ἀνδρὸς ὥραν ἥκουσα κόρη Plat. Criti 113 D; so, ἐξοικιεῖν εἰς ἀνδρὸς [οἶκον] θυγατέρα Luc. Lexiph. 11: but it is also used of *a paramour*, opp. to πόσις, Soph. Tr. 551, cf. Valck. Hipp. 491, Toup Theocr. 15. 131; ἀνὴρ ἁπασῶν τῶν γυναικῶν ἐστι νῦν Pherecr. Incert. 5; αἰγῶν ἄνερ, Virgil's *vir gregis*, Theocr. 8. 49;—and nearly all these senses belong to Lat. *vir*. **VI.** later usages, esp. in Att.; **1.** ἀνήρ was commonly joined with titles, professions, and the like, as in Hom., as ἀνὴρ δικαστής, ἄρχων, φιλόσοφος, etc.: also with names of nations, as ἄνδρες Κίλικες, Θρῆικες, etc.: esp. in addresses, ἄνδρες πολῖται Soph. O. T. 513; so, ἄνδρες δικασταί, βουλευταί, ἔφοροι, and so in the wellknown ἄνδρες Ἀθηναῖοι: hence in Comedy, ἄνδρες κύνες, ἄνδρες ἰχθύες, Meineke Archipp. Ἰχθ. 14; ἄνδρες θεοί Luc. Jup. Trag. 15. **2.** ὁ ἀνήρ, by crasis Act. ἀνήρ, Ion. ἀνήρ, is often used emphatically, for αὐτός, ἐκεῖνος, Trag., and Plat.: and so in oblique cases without the Article, Trag., but not in Prose: very rare in nom. in this sense without the Article, v. Stallb. Excurs. ad Plat. Phaedr.; cf. ἄνθρωπος. **3.** ἀνὴρ ὅδε, ὅδ' ἀνήρ, frequent in Trag. in all cases = ἐγώ, ἐμαυτοῦ, etc. **4.** πᾶς ἀνήρ, every *man*, every *one*, frequent in Plat. **5.** κατ' ἄνδρα, *viritim*, Isocr. 271 A; so, τοὺς κατ' ἄνδρα, *individuals*, opp. to κοινῇ τὴν πόλιν, Dio Chr. 1. 655.

ἀνήρειπτος, *ον*, Ion. for ἀνέρειπτος, q. v.

ἀν-ηρέμητος, *ον*, *restless*, Sext. Emp. M. 3. 5. Adv. -τως, Ib. 10. 223.

ἀνήρεστος, *ον*, (ἀρεστός) *unpleasing, displeasing*, Gramm.

ἀνηρεφής, *ές*, (ἐρέφω) *not covered*, Ap. Rh. 2. 1171.

ἀνήρης, *ες*, (ἀνήρ) = ἀνδρώδης, Aesch. Fr. 204.

ἀνήριθμος, v. sub ἀνάριθμος.

ἀνηροσία, Ion. -ίη, *ἡ*, *a being unploughed*, Or. Sib. 3. 542.

ἀνήροτος, *ον*, (ἀρόω) *unploughed, untilled*, Od. 9. 109, 123; also in Aesch. Pr. 708, there being no Att. form *ἀνάροτος:—metaph., γυνὴ ἀν. Luc. Lexiph. 19.

ἀνηρτημένως, Adv. pf. pass. part. *loosely, without vigour*, Hermias in Plat. Phaedr.

ἀνησιδώρα, *ἡ*, (ἀνίημι, δῶρον) *sending up gifts*, i. e. *making them grow up*, epith. of Earth and Demeter (cf. ζείδωρος), Alciphro 1. 3, Paus. 1. 31, 4.

ἄνησον or **ἄννησον**, v. sub ἄνηθον.

ἀν-ήσσητος, Dor. **ἀνάσσᾱτος**, *ον*, *unconquered*, Theocr. 6. 46: cf. the more common *ἀήσσητος*.

ἄνηστις, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*ἀν–*, *ἐσθίω*)=*νῆστις*, Cratin. *Διον.* 3; like *νώνυμος ἀνώνυμος*, *νήνεμος ἀνήνεμος*, *νήριθμος ἀνήριθμος*.

ἀνήτινος, *η*, *ον*, Dor. for *ἀνήθ–*: **ἄνητον** or **ἄννητον**, v. sub *ἄνηθον*.

ἀν-ήφαιστος, *ον*, *ἀν. πῦρ* fire *that is no real fire*, i. e. discord, Eur. Or. 621, ubi v. Pors.

ἀνήφθω, 3 sing. imperat. perf. pass. from *ἀνάπτω*, Od. 12. 51.

ἀνθαιρέομαι, f. *ήσομαι*, Dep.:—*to choose* one person or thing *instead of* another, *prefer* one *to* another, *τι* or *τινά τινος* Eur. Cycl. 311; *στρατηγοὺς ἔπαυσαν .. καὶ ἄλλους ἀνθείλοντο* Thuc. 6. 103; c. acc. only, *to prefer, choose rather*, Eur. Hipp. 773, Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 13, Plat., etc. **II.** *to dispute, lay claim to*, *οὐδεὶς στέφανον ἀνθαιρήσεται* Eur. Hec. 660.

ἀνθᾰλίσκομαι, f. *αλώσομαι*: Pass.:—*to be caught* or *overthrown in turn*, i. e. after one has overthrown others, Aesch. Ag. 340; *to be convicted in turn*, *ἀντικατηγορήθη καὶ ἀνθεάλω* Dio C. 36. 23.

ἀνθᾰμιλλάομαι, Dep. *to vie one with another, be rivals*, Plat. Legg. 731 A: *to race one another*, Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 28.

ἀνθάμιλλος, *ον*, (*ἅμιλλα*) *vying with, rivalling*, Eur. Ion 606:—the fem. form, **ἀνθαμιλλήτρια**, *ἡ*, *a rival*, *τινι* Nicet. Ann. 325 B.

ἀνθάπτομαι, Ion. **ἀντάπτομαι**: f. *ψομαι*: Dep. *To lay hold of in return* (*ἅπτομαι* going before) Hdt. 3. 137, Eur. Hec. 275: but mostly **II.** simply *to lay hold of, grapple* or *meddle with, engage in*, c. gen., *ἀντ. πολέμου* Hdt. 7. 138; *ἀνθ. τῶν πραγμάτων to take part in* state affairs, Lat. *capessere remp.*, Thuc. 8. 97, cf. Plat. Rep. 525 C: generally, *to reach, attain*, *τερμόνων* Eur. Med. 1182. **2.** *to lay hold of, seize, attack*, esp. of pain, etc., *πνευμόνων* Soph. Tr. 778, Ar. Ran. 474; *φρενῶν*, *καρδίας* Eur. Med. 55. 1360; *περὶ τῆς μισθοφορᾶς .. μαλακωτέρως ἀνθήπτετο* (sc. *Τισσαφέρνους*) *attacked* him, Thuc. 8. 50.

ἁνθαρμόζω, *to fit, make* one thing *correspond* to another, Schol. Pind.

ἀνθαρπάζω, *to seize in turn*, Eccl.:—**ἀνθάρπαγμα**, *τό*, *a thing seized by way of reprisal* or *pledge*, Eust. 877. 37.

ἀνθεινός, *ή*, *όν*, =*ἀνθινός*, Diod. 4. 4, Ael. N. A. 2. 11.

ἄνθειον, *τό*, (*ἄνθος*) *a flower, blossom*, Ar. Ach. 869.

ἄνθειος, *α*, *ον*, *flowery*, epith. of Hera at Argos, Paus. 2. 22, 1.

ἀνθεκτέον, verb. Adj. of *ἀντέχω*, *one must cleave to*, *τινός* Plat. Rep. 424 B; *μέσης ἕξεως* Arist. Eth. N. 4. 11, 14; so, *ἀνθεκτέα ἐστὶ τῆς θαλάσσης* Thuc. 1. 93.

ἀνθεκτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *clinging to, attached to*, *τινός* Epict. Diss. 4. 11, 3.

ἀνθελιγμός, *ὁ*, (*ἑλίσσω*) *a counter-winding*, in Ion. form **ἀντελιγμός**, Plut. 2. 896 C:—also, **ἀνθέλιγμα**, *τό*, Byz.

ἀνθέλιξ, *ικος*, *ἡ*, *the interior of the two curved prominences of the ear*, the exterior being *ἕλιξ*, Rufus p. 26.

ἀνθέλκω, f. *ξω*, *to draw* or *pull against*, Thuc. 4. 14; *ἀνθ. ἀλλήλαις to pull against* one another, Plat. Legg. 644 E: *to draw in a contrary direction, draw away*, Id. Rep. 439 B: *τινὰ πρὸς αὑτὰς ἑκάστη* Luc. Demon. 63:—Pass., Dion. H. 3. 30, etc.—The Subst., **ἀνθέλκῠσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, in Epiphan.

ἄνθεμα, *ατος*, *τό*, poet. for *ἀνάθεμα*, h. Hom. 5. 9; or for *ἀνάθημα*, Mel. in Anth. P. 6. 162. **II.** name of *a dance*, in Ath. 629 E, unless this be pl. from *ἄνθεμον*.

ἀνθεμίζομαι, in Aesch. Supp. 73, *γόεδνα ἀνθεμίζεσθαι*, i. e. (says the Schol.) *τὸ ἄνθος τῶν γόων ἀποδρέπεσθαι*: cf. *ἀπανθίζω*.

ἀνθέμιον, *τό*, =*ἄνθος*, dub. in Theophr., v. Schneid. in Ind.; Mel. in Anth. P. 4. 1, 36:—*ἀν. χρυσίου*, v. s. *ἄνθεμον*:—in C. I. no. 160 (p. 277) Böckh takes it to be *the honey-suckle pattern* on Ionic columns, v. Stuart's Athens 4. pp. 7–12:—*ἀνθέμιον ἐστιγμένοι* tattooed *with flowers* or *in spiral lines*, of the Mosynoeci, Xen. An. 5. 4, 32, v. Sturz. Lex. s. v.

ἀνθεμίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, =*ἄνθος*, Anth. P. 6. 267. **2.** *an herb* like our *chamomile*, Diosc. 3. 144, Nic. ap. Ath. 683 E (Fr. 2. 37):—also **ἀνθεμίσιον**, (*–ίδιον*?), *τό*, Alex. Trall. 7. 20.

ἀνθεμοειδής, *ές*, = *ἀνθεμώδης*, Orph. H. 42. 4.

ἀνθεμόεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, also *εις* in fem., Il. 2. 695, Hes. Fr. 22:—*flowery*, *ἐν λειμῶνι Σκαμανδρίῳ ἀνθεμόεντι* Il. 2. 467, etc.; of works in metal, *bright, burnished*, or (as others) *wrought, embossed with flowers*, *λέβητ' ἄπυρον .. ἀνθεμόεντα* Il. 23. 885; *ἐν ἀνθεμόεντι λέβητι* Od. 3. 440; *κρητῆρ* 24. 275; also of tapestry, etc., *flowered*, Anth. P. 6. 272.

ἄνθεμον, *τό*, (*ἀνθέω*) =*ἄνθος*, Sappho 87, Simon. Iamb. 66, Pind. N. 7. 116, Cephisod. *Τροφ.* 2; *ἄνθεμα χρυσοῦ*, i. e. the *costliest* gold, Pind. O. 2. 130; cf. *ἀνθέμιον χρυσίου* Lxx, Eccles. 12. 6; v. s. *ἄνθος*. **2.** name of *a flower*, prob.=*ἀνθεμίς* 2, Theophr. H. P. 7. 14, 2. **3.** v. sub *ἄνθεμα* II. in plur. *the name of a dance*, Ath. 629 E.

ἀνθεμόῤῥῠτος, *ον*, (*ῥέω*) *flowing from flowers*, *ἀνθ. γάνος μελίσσης*, i. e. honey, Eur. I. T. 634.

ἀνθεμουργός, *ον*, (**ἔργω*) *working in flowers*, *ἡ ἀνθ.*, i. e. the bee, Aesch. Pers. 612.

ἀνθεμοῦς, *οῦσσα*, *οῦν*, contr. from *ἀνθεμόεις*, *ἀνθεμεῦντας* Anacr. 62.

ἀνθεμώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *flowery, blooming*, *ἦρ* Aesch. Pr. 455; *Τμῶλος* Eur. Bacch. 462; *λειμών* Ar. Ran. 449.

ἀνθεμωτός, *ή*, *όν*, (as if from *ἀνθεμόω*) *adorned with flowers*, or *with flower-work*, *καλυπτήρ* Inscr. in Böckh's Urkund. 407, sq.

ἄνθεξις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ἀντέχω*) *a clinging to, embracing*, *ἀλλήλων* Ep. Plat 323 B.

ἄνθεο, Ep. imperat. aor. 2 med. of *ἀνατίθημι*.

ἀνθερέων, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, *the chin*, esp. the under part, Lat. *mentum*, *δεξιτερὴ δ' ἄρ' ὑπ' ἀνθερεῶνος ἑλοῦσα*, in token of supplication, Il. 1. 501; *παρὰ νείατον ἀνθερεῶνα*, i. e. *just* under the chin, 5. 293; so Hipp. 280. 1, Nic. Th. 444. **2.** later, *the neck, throat*, Euphor. 51,—in plur., and of a woman. **3.** *the mouth*, Nonn. D. 3. 247. (V. sub *ἀνθέω*; and cf. Od. 11. 320.)

ἀνθερίκη, *ἡ*, =*ἀνθέρικος*, *ἀνθέριξ*, Anth. P. 12. 121 (Rhian.).

ἀνθέρικος, *ὁ*, the *stalk of asphodel*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 13, 2, cf. Hellanic. 93 (in Müller Hist. Fr.); and so prob. *ἐξ ἀνθερίκων* in Hdt. 4. 190, which others refer to *ἀνθέριξ*. **2.** *the flower of asphodel*, Diosc. 2. 199. **3.** *the plant* itself, perhaps *a particular kind of asphodel*, Cratin. Incert. 135. **4.** *ἀνθέριξ*, Schol. Arat. 1060.

ἀνθερικώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like a stalk of corn*, etc., *καυλός* Theophr. H. P. 9. 10, 1.

ἀνθέριξ, *ικος*, *ὁ*, (*ἀθήρ*) *the beard* of an ear of corn, *the ear* itself, Lat. *spica*, Il. 20. 227, Hes. Fr. 156 Göttl., Opp. **2.** *the stalk of asphodel*, Theocr. 1. 52, cf. Hdt. 4. 190, and v. s. *ἀνθέρικος* 1.

ἀνθερίσκος, *ὁ*, =*ἀνθέρικος*, dub. in A. B. 403, Longus 1. 10.

ἀνθερό-χειλος, *ον*, *with blooming lips*, Tzetz. Posth. 506, for **ἀνθηρόχειλος**, which occurs in Tzetz. also.

ἄνθεσαν, Ep. 3 plur. aor. 2 act. of *ἀνατίθημι*.

ἀνθεσιουργός, *όν*, *creating flowers*, Orph. ap. Procl.

ἀνθεσι-πότητος, *ον*, *fluttering round flowers*, *μέλεα* Antiph. *Τριτ.* 1.

ἀνθεσί-χρως, *ωτος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *variegated, blooming*, Matro ap. Ath. 135 E.

Ἀνθεστήρια, *ων*, *τά*, strictly *the Feast of Flowers*, the three days' festival of Dionysos at Athens, in the month Anthesterion, Harpocr., v. Buttm. Exc. 1. ad Dem. Mid., and s. v. *Διονύσια*.

Ἀνθεστηριών, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, the month *Anthesterion*, eighth of the Attic year, answering to the end of February and the beginning of March, in which the Anthesteria were celebrated, C. I. no. 71. b. 39, etc.

ἀνθεστιάω, f. *άσω* [*ᾱ*]: (*ἀντί*, *ἑστιάω*) *to entertain in return* or *mutually*, Plut. Anton. 32, Luc. Amor. 9.

Ἀνθεσφόρια, *τά*, a festival in honour of Persephoné, who was carried off while *gathering flowers*, Poll. 1. 37.

ἀνθεσφόρος, *ον*, (*ἄνθος*, *φέρω*) *bearing flowers, flowery*, *σμῆλαξ* Eur. Bacch. 703; *λείμακες ἀνθεσφόροι* (restored from Mss. for *ἀνθηφόρος*), Id. I. A. 1544. **II.** *αἱ ἀνθ. women celebrating the Anthesphoria*, Poll. 4. 78.

ἄνθετο, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 med. of *ἀνατίθημι*.

ἀνθέω, f. *ήσω*, etc. (The Root is **ΑΝΘ–**; whence *ἄνθος*, etc., *ἀνθερεών*, *ἀνθέριξ*, *ἀθήρ*, *ἀθάρα*, (perhaps also *Ἀθήνη* and *ἀνήνοθε*); Sanskr. *andhas*; Lat. *ador*, *adorea*; Curt. 304.)

To blossom, bloom, of the youthful beard, *πρὶν .. ὑπὸ κροτάφοισιν ἰούλους ἀνθῆσαι* Od. 11. 320, (the only place in Hom.), cf. Orph. L. 252; and c. acc., *ἀνθ. ἴουλον to have it bloom*, Anth. Plan. 381, C. I. no. 1499. 3:—but afterwards esp. of flowers and plants, Hes. Op. 580; *στάχυς* Soph. Fr. 698; *κυνάρισσοι* Theocr. 27. 44; c. dat., *ἄνθεσιν* h. Hom. Ap. 139; *ῥόδοις* Pind. I. 4. 31: metaph., *πέλαγος ἀνθοῦν νεκροῖς* Aesch. Ag. 659; *ἀφρὸς ἤνσει*, Lacon. in Ar. Lys. 1257. **II.** metaph., **I.** *to bloom, be brilliant, shine* with colour, etc., *ἤνθει φοινίκῃσι* Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 1. **2.** *to be in bloom, blooming*, *ἥβας καρπὸν ἠβήσαντα* Pind. P. 9. 193; *ἀνθοῦσαν ἀκμὴν ἔχων* Isocr. 84 C: esp. *to be in the bloom of youth*, *ἐν ὥρᾳ*, *ἐφ' ὥρᾳ* Plat. Rep. 475 A, Plut. Pericl. 16; *τὰ σὰ λήγει ὥρας, σὺ δ' ἄρχει ἀνθεῖν* Plat. Alc. 1. 131 E, cf. ib. C. **3** *to flourish* in wealth and prosperity, *λαοί* Hes. Op. 225; *ἀνθεύσης τῆς Ἀσίης*, *Ἐρετρίης* Hdt. 6. 127, cf. Thuc. 1. 19, etc.: so, *Ἕκτορος ἤνθει δόρυ* Eur. Hec. 1210; *ὄλβος* Eur. El. 944: *τὸ ἀνθοῦν τῆς δυνάμεως the flower*, Plut. Cor. 39:—c. dat., *ἀνθ. ἀνδράσι to flourish, abound* in men, Hdt. 4. 1:—so also of persons, *to flourish, be popular*, Ar. Eq. 530, etc.; *πραπίδεσσι*, *δόξῃ ἀνθ.* Pind. O. 11 (10). 10, etc.; *σφόδρα γε ἤνθησεν ἐπὶ ταῖς ἐλπίσιν* (of Philip), Dem. 21. 3; *ἀνθ. πρὸς δόξαν*, *πρὸς χάριν* Plut. Sert. 18, etc. **3.** *to be at the height* or *pitch*, *πάθος τινί* Aesch. Cho. 1009; of a disease, Soph. Tr. 1089, Hipp. Epid. 1. 963; *σκωμμάτων ἀνθούντων* when they *were in vogue*, Plut. Anton. 32: cf. *θάλλω*:—also, c. gen., like *βρύω*, *φθείρων ἤνθησεν* Paus. 9. 33, 6, cf. Walz Rhett. 1. 495. **II.** trans. *to make to blossom*, only in late writers, Lob. Soph. Aj. p. 93.

ἀνθεών, or **ἀνθών**, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, *a flower-bed* or *garden*, Gloss.

ἄνθη, *ἡ*, like *ἄνθησις*, *the full bloom*, of a flower or plant, Plat. Phaedr. 230 B: a special Att. form, Piers. Moer. p. 4, Thom. M. p. 127. **2.** *a blossom* or *bloom*, Nic. Th. 625, etc., Ael. N. A. 12. 4.

ἀνθηδών, *όνος*, *ἡ*, (*ἀνθέω*) *the flowery one*, i. e. *the bee*, Ael. N. A. 15. 1. **II.** *a kind of medlar*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 12, 5. Hence, **ἀνθηδο-νοειδής**, *ές*, as epith. of another kind, Ib. (Of the same form as *ἀλγηδών*, *ἀηδών*, *κηληδών*.)

ἀνθήλη, *ἡ*, (*ἀνθηλός* for *ἀνθηρός*) *a blossom*: esp. *the downy plume* of the reed, Lat. *panicula*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 10, 4, Diosc. 1. 114.

ἀνθήλιον, τό, Dim. of ἀνθήλη, Diosc. 3. 173., 4. 122.

ἀνθ-ήλιος, ον, later form for ἀντήλιος, q. v., ἀ. αὐγή Philo 1. 658.

ἴνθημα, τό, prob. only found in compds., as ἐξάνθημα, etc., and in Hesych.

ἀνθήμων, ον, gen. ονος, = ἀνθηρός, κυτίνοιο .. καρπόν Nic. Al. 623.

ἀνθηρο-γρᾰφέω, *to write in a florid style*, Cic. Att. 2. 6, Eust. 991. 8.

ἀνθηρο-ποικίλος, ον, *brocaded with flowers, flowered*, Philo 1. 666.

ἀνθηρός, ά, όν, (ἄνθος) *flowery, blooming*, ἔαρ Chaerem. ap. Ath. 608 ; λειμών, δάπεδον Ar. Av. 1093, Ran. 351 ; πρόσοψις, διάθεσις Diod. 3, and 19 :—τὰ ἀνθηρά *flowery meads*, Plut. 2. 770 B ; but also *flowering plants*, Ib. 765 D. II. metaph. *fresh, young*, χλόη Eur. Cycl. 41 : of music, etc., *fresh, new*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 38, cf. Od. 1. 53, Plut. Pericl. 15 ; of persons, Plut. Pomp. 69 ; ἱλαρὸς καὶ ἀνθ. 2. 50 B : v. ἄνθος fin. 2. ἀνθηρὸν μένος rage *bursting* (as it were) *into flower*, i. e. *at its height*, Soph. Ant. 960 ; cf. ἄνθος II. fin. 3. *bright-coloured, bright*, like ἀνθινός, ἀνθηρὸς εἱμάτων στολῆ Eur. I. A. 73 ; τοῦ χαλκοῦ ὁ ἀνθ. *its brightness*, Plut. 2. 395 B, cf. 79 D ; of colours, τὸ ἀνθ. τῶν χρωμάτων Luc. Nigr. 13, and often in Plut. 4. *brilliant, splendid*, εἰπνάριον Diphil. Πελιάδ. 1 ; ἐδωδή Philo 1. 679. 5. of style, *flowery, florid*, Plut. 2. 648 B. Adv., Isocr. 294 E, in Comp. -ότερον.

ἀνθηρότης, ητος, ἡ, *bloom, freshness*, Nicet. Ann. 276.

ἄνθησις, εως, ἡ, = the more Att. ἄνθη, Theophr. C. P. 4. 10, 1, Plut. 2. 647 F.

ἀνθησσάομαι, Pass. *to be beaten in turn, give way* or *yield in turn*, τινί Thuc. 4. 19, cf. Dio C. 49. 44.

ἀνθησυχάζω, *to be quiet in turn*, App. Civ. 2. 93.

ἀνθητικός, ή, όν, (ἀνθέω) *blossoming*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 14, 13 ; and so Clem. Al. 338 (ubi ἀνθευτ-).

ἀνθηφόρος, ον, v. sub ἀνθεσφόρος.

ἀνθίας, ὁ, Lat. *anthias, a sea-fish, Labrus* or *Serranus anthias* (Adams), Alman. Fr. 2, Epich. 29 Ahr., Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 6.

ἀνθιερόω, *to consecrate* in return, Epicur. ap. Plut. 2. 1117 C.

ἀνθίζω, f. ίσω, (ἄνθος) *to strew* or *deck with flowers*, Eur. Ion 890 ; ἐφαλὴν ῥόδοις Philostr. 786 : metaph., ἀνθ. τὴν λέξιν Dion. H. Isocr. 3. Med. *to gather, cull flowers*, App. Civ. 4. 105. 2. *to deck as with flowers*, and so *to dye* or *stain*, βάπτειν καὶ ἀνθ. τὴν χεῖρα Arist. I. A. 5. 15, 8 :—so, ἠνθισμένοι φαρμάκοισι Hdt. 1. 98 ; ἠνθισμένος a *man whose hair* is *sprinkled with white* (where however the Schol. interpret it, *adorned, dressed out*), Soph. El. 43 ; κρέα πυρὸς ἀκμαῖς ἠνθισμένα meat *browned* at the fire, Epicr. Ἐμπ. 1, cf. Philem. Στρατ. 1.

ἀνθικός, ή, όν, *of, belonging to flowers*, τὰ ἀνθικά = ἄνθη, Theophr. H. P. 6. 6, 2.

ἄνθιμος, ον, = sq., Orph. Lith. 18. 94.

ἄνθινος, η, ον, (ἄνθος) *of flowers, blooming, fresh*, like ἀνθηρός : in Od. 4. 84 the esculent lotus is called ἄνθινον εἶδαρ, where prob. *vegetable* as opp. to *animal* food is simply meant : ἀνθ. κυκεών, ἄνθ. ἔλαιον a drink, *oil flavoured with flowers*, Hipp. 538. 27 ; τριμμάτιον Sotad. ap. Ath. 693 C ; ἀνθ. εὐωδία Plut. 2. 645 E. II. *flowered*, and so *bright-coloured*, Lat. *floridus*, of women's dress, ἐσθῆτες, στολή Plut. 2. 278 A, 364 D, Ath. 528 E ; τὰ ἄνθινα (sc. ἱμάτια), *gay-coloured dresses* worn by the ἑταῖραι at Athens, Phylarch. 45. 2. also of dresses worn at the Anthesteria, by the Satyrs, etc. ; hence, ἄνθινα ἐνδῦσαι *to wear motley*, said of Bion, who delivered his philosophic precepts in pithy sarcastic verses, like those used in the satyric drama, Diog. L. 4. 52, cf. Strabo 15. —Cf. Welcker, Praef. Theogn. lxxvii. sq., and v. ἄνθος III. (Others write it oxyt. ἀνθινός.)

ἀνθίον, τό, Dim. of ἄνθος, *a little flower, floweret*, Diosc. 4. 153. II. in Orphic phraseology, ἄνθιον, τό (proparox.), *the Spring*, Clem. Al. 676.

ἀνθ-ιππάρχης, ου, ὁ, *a deputy-master of the horse*, Io. Lyd. de Magistr. 1. 38.

ἀνθιππᾰσία, ή, *a sham-fight of horse*, Xen. Hipparch. 1. 20, etc.

ἀνθιππεύω, *to ride against*, of a review of cavalry, ἀλλήλοις Xen. Eq. 8. 12.

ἄνθισμα, ατος, τό, (ἀνθίζω) *a party-coloured dress*, Clem. Al. 258.

ἀνθίστημι, f. ἀντιστήσω, *to set against*, Ar. Ran. 1389, Thuc. 4. 115 ; esp. in battle, τινά τινι Plat. Legg. 834 A ; ἀνθ. τινὸς τὴν ὁλκήν Lxx : *to set over against* or *opposite*, ἀνθ. τροπαῖον *to set up* a trophy *in opposition*, Thuc. 1. 54, 105 : hence, *to match with*, Lat. *componere*, and so *to compare*, Plut. Thes. 1. II. Hom. uses only Pass., and intr. aor. 2 ἀντέστην : also aor. 1 pass. ἀντεστάθην Hdt. 5. 72 : pf. ἀνθέστηκα N. T. ; but part. ἀνθεστηκώς Att. contr. ἀνθεστώς, Thuc. 6. 70 : f. ἀντιστήσομαι, Soph. O. C. 645 :—*to stand against*, esp. in battle, *to withstand*, τινί Il. 20. 70, 72, Hdt. 6. 117, etc. ; τοὺς ἀνθισταμένους τοῖς ὑμετέροις βουλήμασι Dem. 242. 9 ; also, πρός τινα Soph. Fr. 234, Thuc. 1. 93, Xen. Symp. 5. 1 : rarely c. gen., δέος ἀνθίσταται φρενῶν Aesch. Pers. 703 (ubi Wakef. ἀνθάπτεται, alii δέος φρενῶν ἀνθ. σοι), cf. Q. Sm. 1. 520. 2. of things, *to turn out unfavourably* to one, ἀντιστάντος αὐτῷ τοῦ πράγματος Thuc. 5. 4 ; sine casu, Ib. 38, ἂν τὰ παρ' ὑμῶν τῶν ἀκουόντων ἀντιστῇ Dem. 450. 15. 3. absol. *to make a stand*, Il. 16. 305 : *to resist, fight still*, Hdt. 5. 72, etc. ; ὑπέρ τινος Soph. Aj. 1231, Ant. 518.

ἀνθο-βᾰφής, ές, *bright-coloured*, ἐσθής Sext. Emp. P. 1. 148 ; πέδιλα Luc. Amor. 41.

ἀνθοβαφία, ή, *bright colouring*, Plut. ap. Stob. 380. 51.

ἀνθο-βάφος, ὁ, *a dyer in bright colours*, Plut. 2. 830 E, Manetho 2. 326 : -βαφεύς, εως, ὁ, *a dyer*, Basil. : -βαφικός, ή, όν, *of, belonging to dyeing*, Jo. Damasc.

ἀνθοβολέω, *to bestrew with flowers*, χαίτην Mel. in Anth. P. 5. 147.— Pass. *to have flowers showered upon one*, as a mark of honour, Plut. Pomp. 57, Caes. 30. II. *to put forth flowers*, Geop. 10. 2, 10.

ἀνθοβόλησις, εως, ἡ, *a putting forth of flowers*, Geop. 10. 59, 3.

ἀνθό-βολος, ον, *garlanded with flowers*, θρίξ Anth. P. 9. 270.

ἀνθο-βοσκός, όν, *nourishing, growing flowers*, Soph. Fr. 29.

ἀνθο-γραφέω, = ἀνθηρογραφέω, Philo 1. 33.

ἀνθο-δίαιτος, ον, *living on flowers*, μέλισσα Mel. in Anth. P. 5. 163.

ἄνθ-οδμον, τό, *the scent of flowers*, Theophr. (?)

ἀνθοδόκος, ον, (δέχομαι) *receiving, holding flowers*, τάλαρος Mosch. 2. 34.

ἀνθο-κάρηνος, ον, *crowned with flowers*, Opp. C. 4. 235.

ἀνθοκομέω, *to produce flowers*, γῆ βοτάνας ἀνθ. Anth. P. 7. 321.

ἀνθο-κόμος, ον, *bearing flowers, flowery*, λειμῶνες Anth. P. 10. 6. 2. *party-coloured*, οἰωνοί Opp. C. 2. 190.

ἀνθο-κρᾰτέω, *to govern flowers*, Luc. Pseudol. 24.

ἀνθό-κροκος, ον, (κρέκω) *worked with flowers* or *bright saffron-coloured* (κροκόεις goes before), Eur. Hec. 471.

ἀνθολκή, ή, (ἀνθέλκω) *a pulling in the contrary direction, corrective*, Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 1. 4 ; *a counterpoise*, Dio C. 35. 5 ; so, τοῦ βλάπτοντος ἀνθ. Plut. 2. 20 C ; *a resistance*, Id. Luc. 11.

ἀνθολκός, όν, = ἀντίρροπος, Iambl. Protr. p. 356 Kiessl.

ἀνθολογέω, *to gather flowers*, Plut. 2. 917 E :—so also in Med., Arist. H. A. 9. 42, 1 : c. acc., Hipp. Epist. 1278 :—and in Pass., Geop. 11. 26, 2.

ἀνθολόγημα, ατος, τό, *a posy, collection of flowers, florilegium*, Eust. Opusc. 55. 4, etc.

ἀνθολογία, ή, *a flower-gathering*, Luc. Pisc. 6. Ἀνθολογίαι were collections of small Greek poems (esp. epigrams) by several authors, which one editor picked out and made up (as it were) into a *posy* or *nosegay*. The first was made by Meleager (Anth. P. 4. 1) ; next came Philippus of Thessalonica ; then Agathias ; we have also those of Constantinus Cephalas (formerly called the Vatican, but now the Palatine), and of Maximus Planudes.

ἀνθολόγιον, τό, = foreg., Clem. Al. 14 : cf. Suid. s. v. Διογενιανός.

ἀνθο-λόγος, ον, *flower-gathering*, Anth. P. 12. 249 ; c. gen. *culling the flower of*, κάλλευς Mel. ib. 95.

ἀνθόλοψ, οπος, ὁ, a horned animal, prob. *the antelope*, Eust. (?)

ἀνθ-ομιλέω, *to associate, deal with one another*, Hipp. 1283. 35.

ἀνθ-όμοιος, ον, *similar, corresponding*, Poëta ap. Schol. Soph. O. C. 1375, cf. Herm. Opusc. 7. 201 sqq.

ἀνθ-ομολογέομαι, Med. *to make a mutual agreement* or *covenant*, πρός τινα Dem. 894. 26, Polyb. 5. 56, 4 ; τινί Polyb. 10. 45, 10. II. *to confess freely and openly*, τὰς ἀρετάς τινος Diod. 1. 70 ; χάριν Plut. Aemil. 11 ; ἁμαρτίας Joseph. A. J. 8. 10, 3 : absol., Polyb. 30. 8, 7 ; πρός τι Id. 15. 27, 9. 2. *to return thanks* to God, Lxx, N. T.

ἀνθομολόγησις, εως, ἡ, *mutual agreement*, Polyb. 32. 10, 12. 2. *a confession, admission, testimony*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 184., 8. 453.

ἀνθομολογία, ή, = foreg., Gloss :—also -γητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a confessor*, Eccl.

ἀνθονομέω, *to feed on flowers*, Aesch. Supp. 44, Pors.

ἀνθο-νόμος, ον, *flowery*, Aesch. Supp. 539.

ἀνθ-οπλίζω, f. ίσω, *to arm against*, ἱππεῦσι δ' ἱππῆς ἦσαν ἀνθωπλισμένοι Eur. Supp. 666 ; ἀνθώπλισται πρὸς τὰ πολέμια πλοῖα Xen. Oec. 8. 12 :— Med. *to arm oneself*, Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 7.

ἀνθόπλισις, εως, ἡ, *a counter-arming, hostile armament*, Schol. Thuc. 1. 141, Nicet. Ann. 159 C.

ἀνθοπλίτης, ου, ὁ, *one armed in like manner*, Lyc. 64. [ῑ]

ἀνθό-πνους, ουν, *breathing of flowers*, Byz.

ἀνθο-ποιός, όν, *producing flowers*, Jo. Damasc.

ἀνθ-ορίζω, f. ίσω, *to make a counter-definition*, Schol. Dem.

ἀνθορισμός, ὁ, *a counter-definition* :—and Adj., -ιστικός, ή, όν, Tzetz. in Cramer An. Ox. 4. 15.

ἀνθ-ορμέω, f. ήσω, *to lie at anchor opposite*, τινί Thuc. 7. 19 ; ἀνθ. ἀλλήλοις, of two hostile squadrons before fighting, 2. 86 ; ἀνθ. πρός τινα 7. 34.

ἄνθοροος (and Dor. ἄντ-), ὁ, *an opposite bound* or *limit*, Tab. Heracl. pp. 185, 190.

ΑΝΘΟΣ, εος, τό : gen. plur. ἀνθέων, more usu. than ἀνθῶν even in Att. (to distinguish it from ἀνθ' ὧν, and from the pres. part. act. ἀνθῶν), v. Aristag. Μαμμ. 1 : (v. sub ἀνθέω). *A blossom, flower*, πέτονται ἐπ' ἄνθεσιν εἰαρινοῖσιν Il. 2. 89 ; ὑακινθίνῳ ἄνθει ἐοικώς Od. 6. 231 ; and so in Att., passim ; ἐπ' ἄνθεσιν ἰζειν Ar. Eq. 403 ; δένδρα καὶ ἄνθη καὶ καρπούς Plat. Phaed. 110 D :—also, *a young shoot* or *sprout*, Il. 17. 56, Od. 9. 449. 2. *the bloom* or *flowering time*, κούριον ἄνθος, ὥριον ἄνθος, Ruhnk. h. Hom. Cer. 108. 3. generally, *anything thrown out upon the surface*, προσώπου Hipp. Coac. 185, v. sub ἐξανθέω : *froth* or *scum*, ἄνθος οἴνου, Lat. *flos*

vini, the crust on old wines, Schneid. Colum. p. 627, 638. II. metaph. *the bloom* or *flower* of a thing, *ἥβης ἄνθος* Il. 13. 484; *ἥβης ἄνθεσι* Solon 21; *ὥρας ἄνθος* Xen. Symp. 8. 14; so, *ἄνθος* alone, where *ὡραίων* goes before, Plat. Rep. 601 B; *καλὸν ἄνθος ἔχων* Theogn. 994; *the flower* of an army and the like, Aesch. Ag. 197, Eur. H. F. 878; *ὅ τι περ ἦν αὐτῶν ἄνθος ἀπολώλει* Thuc. 4. 133, cf. Hemst. Luc. 1. 171; *τὸ τοῦ σώματος ἄνθος* its *youthful bloom*, Plat. Symp. 183 E; *χροιᾶς ἀμείψεις ἄνθος* Aesch. Pr. 23; *ἄνθεα ὕμνων νεωτέρων the choice flowers* of new songs, Pind. O. 9. 74; cf. *ἀνθηρός, ἄνθεμον*, Dissen Pind. O. 3. 4:—generally, *an ornament, grace, pride, honour*, Pind. O. 2. 91., 7. 147; *τὸ σὸν ἄνθος, πυρὸς σέλας*, Aesch. Pr. 7:—*τὰ ἄνθη flowers* or *choice passages, elegant extracts*, Anth. Plan. 274, Cic. Att. 16. 11, 1. 2. like *ἀκμή, the height* or *highest pitch* of anything, bad as well as good, *δηξίθυμον ἔρωτος ἄνθ.* Aesch. Ag. 744; *μανίας* Soph. Tr. 1000; cf. *ἀνθηρός* I. fin. III. *brightness, brilliancy*, as of gold, Theogn. 452: hence in plur. *bright dye, gay colour*, Meineke Hermipp. *Ἀθην.* 4; esp. of red or purple, Plat. Rep. 429 D, 557 C; *ἁλὸς ἄνθεα* Anth. P. 6. 206; cf. Welcker ad Philostr. Imag. p. 11, 14; and v. *ἄνθινος*.

ἄνθος, *ὁ*, a bird, perhaps *the yellow wagtail, motacilla flava* (Sundev.), Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 5., 9. 1, 21.

ἀνθοσμίας, *ου, ὁ*, (*ὀσμή*) *redolent of flowers:* almost always of wine, *οἶνος ἀνθ.* old wine, *with a fine bouquet and flavour*, Ar. Plut. 807 (ubi v. Interpp.), Pherecr. Μετ. 1. 30; also *ὁ ἀνθ.* (sub. *οἶνος*) Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 6, Luc. Saturn. 22:—in Luc. Lexiph. 2, *ἀνθ. λειμῶνες*, pedantically.—The Schol. Ar. l. c. has also the form **ἀνθόσμιος**, *ον*.

ἀνθοσύνη, *ἡ, a flowering, bloom, luxuriant growth, τεκέων* Anth. P. 5. 276; *ὑλαίη* Ib. 11. 365.

ἀνθο-τρόφος, *ον*, = *ἀνθοβοσκός*, Hesych.

ἀνθοφορέω, *to gather flowers*, or *from flowers*, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 32: *to bear, produce flowers*, Anth. P. 10. 16. II. like *ἄνθινα φορεῖν, to wear the flowered robe, play the courtesan*, Clem. Al. 195.

ἀνθο-φόρος, *ον, bearing flowers, flowery, ἄλσος* Ar. Ran. 442, Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 256; opp. to *κάρπιμος*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 5, 5. 2. *ἀνθ., ἡ, a flower-bearer*, in some religious rite, C. I. nos. 2161 b, 2162, 2821.

ἀνθο-φῦής, *ές, party-coloured, πτέρυξ* Anth. P. 9. 562.

ἀνθό-χροια, *ἡ, a florid, glowing colour*, Manass. 129.

ἀνθό-χῡμος, *ον, with juice of flowers*, Eust.

ἀνθρᾰκεία, *ἡ, a burning, making of charcoal*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 8, 7.

ἀνθρᾰκεύς, *εως, ὁ, a charcoal-maker*, Themist. 245 A, App. Civ. 4. 40:—also **–κευτής**, *οῦ, ὁ*, Ael. N. A. 1. 8.

ἀνθρᾰκευτός, *ή, όν, charred*, opp. to *φλογιστός*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 31.

ἀνθρᾰκεύω, *to burn charcoal*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 3, 1, cf. Poll. 7. 146; *τὰ ἀνθρακευόμενα charcoal*, Antig. Car. 151: *to burn to a cinder, ἀνθρ. τινὰ πυρί* Ar. Lys. 340.

ἀνθρᾰκηρός, *ά, όν, belonging to charcoal*, Alex. *Σπονδ.* 1.

ἀνθρᾰκιά, *ᾶς*, Ep. **–ιή**, *ῆς, ἡ, a heap of coal* or *charcoal, hot coals, ἀνθρακιὴν στορέσαι* Il. 9. 213; *ὑποθεῖναι* Hipp. 581. 33; *ἀνθρακιᾶς ἅπο* a broil hot from *the fire*, Eur. Cycl. 358, cf. Anth. P. 6. 105; *σον τῆς ἀνθρακιᾶς ἀπολαύει* warms himself at your hearth, Ar. Eq. 780: metaph. of lovers, *τιθέναι τινὰ ἐπὶ ἀνθρακιῇ* or *ἀνθρακιήν* Anth. 12. 17, 166, cf. 5. 211. 2. *black sooty ashes*, Anth. P. 11. 66.

ἀνθρᾰκίας, *ου, ὁ, a man black as a collier*, Luc. Icarom. 13.

ἀνθρᾰκίζω, f. *ίσω, to make charcoal, τινός* of a thing, Ar. Pax 1136. II. intr. *to be like a carbuncle* (*ἄνθραξ* II. 2), Eccl.

ἀνθράκινος, *η, ον, of the nature of*, or *made of a carbuncle*, Lxx.

ἀνθράκιον, *τό*, Dim. of *ἄνθραξ*, Theophr. Lap. 33. II. *a coal-pan*, Alex. Lemn. 1; so **ἀνθρακίς**, *ίδος, ἡ*, in Philyll. Πόλ. 1.

ἀνθρᾰκῖτης, *ου, ὁ, anthracite*, name of a gem, Plin. 36. 38:—fem. **–ῖτις**, *ιδος*, a kind of coal, 37. 27.

ἀνθρακο-γράφια, *ἡ, a rough sketch as with coal*, Eccl.

ἀνθρᾰκο-ειδής, *ές, like*, or *of the colour of coal*, Philo. 1. 383.

ἀνθρᾰκόεις, *εσσα, εν, made of coal*, Nonn. Jo. 18. 117.

ἀνθρακο-θήκη, *ἡ, a coal-cellar*, Gloss.

ἀνθρᾰκοκαύστης, *ου, ὁ*, (*καίω*) = *ἀνθρακεύς*, Schol. Ar. Ach. 325.

ἀνθρᾰκόομαι, Pass. (*ἄνθραξ*) *to be burnt to cinders* or *ashes, κεραυνῷ ἠνθρακωμένος* Aesch. Pr. 372, cf. Eur. Cycl. 612, Theophr. Lap. 12. For the Act., v. *ἀπανθρακόω, κατανθρακόω*.

ἀνθρακο-πώλης, *ου, ὁ, a coal-merchant*, Philyll. Πόλ. 5.

ἀνθρακουργία, *ἡ*, (*ἔργω*) *a furnace*, Nicet. Eugen. 2. 120.

ἀνθρᾰκώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) = *ἀνθρακοειδής*, Hipp. 595. 38, Arist. Sens. 2, 7.

ἀνθράκωμα, *ατος, τό, a heap of coals, coal-fire*, Diosc. Parab. 1. 48.

ἀνθρακών, *ῶνος, ὁ*, = *ἀνθρακιά*, Arcad. 12.

ἀνθράκωσις, *εως, ἡ, a malignant ulcer*, commonly in the eye, Paul. Aeg. 3. 22.

ἄνθραξ, *ᾰκος, ὁ, coal* or *charcoal*, usu. in plur. *ἄνθρακες* Ar. Ach. 34, Thuc. 4, 100, etc.:—*stone coal*, Theophr. Lap. 16. II. a precious stone of a dark red colour, *the carbuncle, ruby*, and *garnet* (Adams), Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 30, Lxx. 2. hence like Lat. *carbunculus, a carbuncle, malignant pustule*, (acc. to some, *small-pox*), Hipp. Epid. 3. 1082, Galen.; also **ἀνθράκωσις**, Galen. III. *cinnabar*, Vitruv.

ἀνθρηδών, *όνος, ἡ, a wasp* or *hornet*, Diod. 17. 75; cf. *πεμφρηδών, τενθρηδών*.

ἀνθρήνη, *ἡ, a hornet*, or some insect of the *wasp* kind, Arist. H. A. 9. 42, 1:—in Poets, generally, *a bee* or *wasp*, Ar. Nub. 947.

ἀνθρήνιον, *τό, the comb of an ἀνθρήνη*: in Ar. Vesp. 1080, *a wasp's nest*:—Philostr. (Imag. 884) calls Sophocles *Μουσῶν ἀνθρήνιον*.

ἀνθρηνιώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *honeycombed, ἀνθρ. καὶ πολύπορος* Plut. 2. 916 E.

ἀνθρηνο-ειδής, *ές, like a wild-bee*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 13, 3.

ἄνθρυσκον, *τό, an umbelliferous plant*, Cratin. Μαλθ. 1, cf. Schneid. Theophr. H. P. 7. 7:—also, in Hesych., **ἀνθρίσκιον**, *τό*; in Poll. 6. 106, **ἀνθρίσκος**, *ὁ*.

ἀνθρωπ-απάτης, *ου, ὁ, a deceiver of men*, Manass.

ἀνθρωπ-άρεσκος, *ου, ὁ, a man-pleaser*, N. T., and Eccl. The Subst. **ἀνθρωπαρέσκεια**, Justin. M.; and Verb **–αρεσκέω**, Ignat.

ἀνθρωπάριον, *τό*, Dim. of *ἄνθρωπος, a manikin*, Ar. Plut. 416, Epict. Diss. 1. 3, 5.

ἀνθρωπέη, contr. **–πῆ**, (sub. *δορά*), *ἡ, a man's skin*, like *ἀλωπεκῆ, λεοντῆ*; etc., Hdt. 5. 25 (in some Mss. wrongly *ἀνθρωπῆιη*), Poll. 2. 5.

ἀνθρώπειος, *α, ον*, Ion. **–ήϊος**, *η, ον*, (*os, ον*, Luc. Asin. 46):—*of* or *belonging to man, human*, first in Hdt. 1. 5, etc., and freq. in Att.; *πήματα* Aesch. Pers. 706; *ἅπαντα τἀνθρ. human affairs*, Soph. Aj. 132; *ἀνθ. ψόγος* reproach *of men*, Aesch. Ag. 937, *τέχνη* Thuc. 2. 47:—*τὰ ἀνθρώπεια man's estate, humanity*, Aesch. Fr. 146, etc.: *τὸ ἀνθρ.* may be rendered either *mankind*, or *human nature*, in *πέφυκε τὸ ἀ. ἄρχειν τοῦ εἴκοντος* Thuc. 4. 61, cf. 5. 105:—*ἀδύνατον καὶ οὐκ ἀνθρ.* not *for man to attempt*, Plat. Prot. 344 C; *ὅσα γε τἀνθρώπεια in all human probability*, Id. Crito 46 E; *κατὰ τὸ ἀνθρ.* Thuc. 1. 22. Adv. *–ως, by human means, in all human probability*, Thuc. 5. 103: *ἀνθρ. φράζειν* to speak *as befits a man*, Ar. Ran. 1058. Cf. *ἀνθρώπινος*.

ἀνθρωπεύομαι, Dep. *to act like a human being*, as opp. both to gods and beasts, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 8, 6: *ψυχὴ ἀνθρωπευομένη* a *human* soul, Stob. Ecl. 1. 1074.

ἀνθρωπήϊος, *η, ον*, v. s. *ἀνθρώπειος*.

ἀνθρωπιάω, *to ape humanity*, Tzetz.

ἀνθρωπίζω, f. *ίσω, to act like a man*, play the man, opp. to *κυνάω*, Luc. Demon. 21: *to be humane*, Archyt. ap. Diog. L. 3. 22:—also found in Med., Ar. Fr. 100. II. in Pass. *to become man*, Eccl.:—and so in Act., Anth. P. 1. 105.

ἀνθρωπικός, *ή, όν, of* or *for a man, human*, Plat. Soph. 268 D (ubi v. Heind.), Arist. Eth. N. 8. 16, 4:—not found in Att. poetry, *ἀνθρώπειος* being preferred. Adv. *–κῶς*, Luc. Zeux. 4, Plut. 2. 999 B.

ἀνθρώπινος, *η, ον*, also *os, ον*, Plat. Legg. 737 B: *of, from* or *belonging to man, human*, Ar. Vesp. 1179; *πᾶν τὸ ἀνθρώπινον* all *mankind*, Hdt. 1. 86 (7. 46 is the only other instance in Hdt.); *τὸ ἀνθρ. γένος* Antipho 125. 22, Plat. Phaed. 82 B; *ἀνθρ. κίνδυνοι*, opp. to *θεῖοι*, Andoc. 18. 14; cf. Lys. 105. 7, Xen. Mem. 5. 4, 19; *ἀν. τεκμήρια*, opp. to omens, etc., Antipho 139. 1:—*τὰ ἀνθρώπινα πράγματα human matters, man's estate, the lot of man*, Plat. Parm. 134 E, etc.; so, *τἀνθρώπινα* Id. Theaet. 170 B; *ἄν τι συμβῇ περὶ ἡμᾶς ἀνθρώπινον* of the ills *to which man is liable*, Polyb. 3. 5, 8: *befitting man* or *man's nature, ἀνθρώπινα φρονεῖν ἄνθρωπον ὄντα* Arist. Eth. N. 10. 7, 8; *ἀνθρωπίνη δόξα fallible human* understanding, Heind. Plat. Soph. 229 A; *οὐκ ἀνθρ. ἀμαθία a more than mortal* ignorance, Plat. Legg. 737 B, etc.; *ἀνθρ. πάθος*, Plut. Cor. 31; *ἀνθρωπίνη καὶ μετρία σκῆψις* Dem. 527. 14. Adv. *–νως, ἀνθρωπίνως ἁμαρτάνειν* to commit *human*, i. e. *venial* errors, Thuc. 3. 40; *ἀνθρωπινώτερον more like a man*, Plat. Crat. 392 B, Dem. 311. 19: *–νως ἐκλογίζεσθαι* i. e. with fellow-feeling, Andoc. 8. 27; *humanely, gently*, Dem. 643. 11; *moderately, φέρειν τύχας, εὐτυχίαν* Menand. Incert. 281, Diod. 1. 60. This form is freq. in later Att.: earlier (in Trag. exclusively) *ἀνθρώπειος* is used: *ἀνθρωπικός* is rare.

ἀνθρώπιον, *τό*, = sq., Eur. Cycl. 185, Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 16; *a paltry fellow*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 14, cf. Mem. 2. 3, 16, Dem. 307. 23; *a wretched man*, Ar. Pax 263.

ἀνθρωπίσκος, *ὁ*, Dim. of *ἄνθρωπος, a manikin*, Lat. *homuncio*, Eur. Cycl. 316, Plat. Rep. 495 C; *ἰδιώτας ἀνθρ. κωμῳδῶν* Ar. Pax 751.

ἀνθρωπισμός, *ὁ*, (*ἀνθρωπίζω*) *humanity*, Aristipp. ap. Diog. L. 2. 70. II. *a taking man's nature*, Epiphan.

ἀνθρωποβορέω, *to eat men, be a cannibal;* and Subst. **ἀνθρωποβορία**, *ἡ, cannibalism*, Eccl.

ἀνθρωποβόρος, *ον*, (*βιβρώσκω*) *man-eating*, Philo 2. 472, and Byz.

ἀνθρωπό-βρωτος, *ον, eaten by a man*, Justin. M.

ἀνθρωπο-γενής, *ές*, and **–γέννητος**, *ον, born of a man*, Eccl.

ἀνθρωπό-γλωσσος, Att. **–ττος**, *ον: speaking man's language, speaking articulately, ὄρνεον* Arist. H. A. 8. 12, 13.

ἀνθρωπο-γνᾰφεῖον, *τό, a place for fulling men*, comic name for a bath, ap. Clem. Al. 281.

ἀνθρωπογονέω, (*γονή*) *to beget, produce men*, Philo 2. 494.

ἀνθρωπογονία, *ας, ἡ, a begetting of men; the origin of men*, Joseph.; c. Apion. 1. 8, Euseb. P. E. 719 B.

ἀνθρωπο-γράφος, *ὁ, a painter of men*, in Plin. N. H. 35. 37.

ἀνθρωπο-δαίμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, like ἥρως, *a man-god*, i. e. *a deified man*, Eur. Rhes. 971.
ἀνθρωπό-δηκτος, ον, *bitten by a man*, Diosc. 1. 178.
ἀνθρωπο-δίδακτος, ον, *taught of man*, Cyrill.
ἀνθρωπο-ειδής, ές, *of human shape*, Hdt. 2. 86, 142, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 3; cf. A. B. 5 (Aesch. Fr. 21). Adv. **-δῶς**, Diog. L. 10. 139.
ἀνθρωπο-θεός, ὁ, *the Man-God, God Incarnate*, late Eccl.
ἀνθρωποθηρία, ἡ, (θήρα) *a hunting of men*, Plat. Soph. 223 B.
ἀνθρωπό-θῡμος, ον, *bold as a man*, opp. to θυμολέων, Plut. 2. 988 D.
ἀνθρωπο-θῡσία, ἡ, *a human sacrifice*, Plut. 2. 417 C, etc.: in pl., Strabo 198.
ἀνθρωπο-θῡτέω, *to offer human sacrifices*, Philo 2. 28.
ἀνθρωποκομικός, ή, όν, (κομέω) *belonging to the care* or *government of men*, ἡ, **-κή** (sc. τέχνη) *politics*, Themist. 186 D:—**ἀνθρωπο-κόμος**, ον, occurs in Walz Rhett. 3. 607.
ἀνθρωποκτονέω, v. l. for **ἀνθρωποσφαγέω**, Eur. Hec. 260, cf. Phylarch. 63:—Subst. **ἀνθρωποκτονία**, ἡ, Clem. Al. 36, Heliod. 10. 7.
ἀνθρωποκτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) *murdering men, an homicide*, Eur. I. T. 389. **II.** proparox., **ἀνθρωπόκτονος βορά** a feeding *on slaughtered men*, Id. Cycl. 127.
ἀνθρωπολατρεία, ἡ, *man-worship*; and **-λατρέω**, *to worship man*, Cyrill.
ἀνθρωπο-λάτρης, ου, ὁ, *a man-worshipper*, Athanas., etc.
ἀνθρωπ-όλεθρος, ον, *plague of men, murderous*, Eust. Opusc. 239. 51, Suid.:—also, **-ολέτης**, ου, ὁ, Byz.
ἀνθρωπό-λιχνος, ον, *fond of men*, μυῖα Hermes Stob. Ecl. 1. 1074.
ἀνθρωπολογέω, *to speak after the manner of man*, Philo 1. 282:—from **ἀνθρωπο-λόγος**, ον, *speaking* or *treating of man*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 8, 31.
ἀνθρωπο-μάγειρος, ὁ, *one who cooks human flesh*, Luc. Asin. 6.
ἀνθρωπό-μῑμος, ον, *imitating men*, Pseudo-Plut. Fluv. 1157 A.
ἀνθρωπομορφία, ἡ, *human form*, Dionys. Areop.: **-μορφέω**, *to put it on, wear it*, Theod. Stud.
ἀνθρωπό-μορφος, ον, *of human form*, Strabo 805, Philo 1. 15. Adv. **-φως**, Theod. Stud. Hence **-μορφιανοί**, οἱ, Socrat. H. E., and **-μορφῖται**, οἱ, Athanas., etc., heretics *who believed in a God of human form*.
ἀνθρωπο-μορφόω, *to clothe in human shape*, θεούς Justin. M.
ἀνθρωπό-νεκρος, ὁ, *a corpse*, Eccl.
ἀνθρωπονομικός, ή, όν, (νέμω) *feeding men*: ἡ **-κή**, (sc. τέχνη) *the mode of supporting men*, Plat. Polit. 266 E.
ἀνθρωπό-νοος, ον, contr. **-νους**, ουν, *with human understanding*, πίθηκοι Ael. N. A. 16. 10.
ἀνθρωπόομαι, Pass. *to have the concept* or *idea of a man*, opp. to his real existence, Plut. 2. 1120 C. Cf. **ἱππόομαι**.
ἀνθρωποπάθεια, ἡ, *humanity*, Alciphro 2. 1.
ἀνθρωποπαθέω, *to have man's feelings*, ἄνθρωπος ὢν ἀνθρ. Philo 1. 134.
ἀνθρωπο-παθής, ές, *with man's feelings*, Clem. Al. 719. Adv. **-θῶς**, Hermog. in Walz Rhett. 3. 376, and Eccl.
ἀνθρωπο-πλαστικός, ή, όν, *moulding, forming man*, Theod. Prodr.
ἀνθρωποποιέω, *to make, form man* or *men*, Greg. Naz.
ἀνθρωποποιΐα, ἡ, *a making of man* or *men*, Luc. Prom. 5. 17.
ἀνθρωπο-ποιός, όν, *making men*, of a portrait-sculptor, opp. to θεοποιός, Luc. Philops. 18, 20.
ἀνθρωπο-πολίτης, ου, ὁ, *a dweller in man*, Cyrill.
ἀνθρωπο-πρεπής, ές, *befitting men*, Eccl. Adv. **-πῶς**, Eccl.
ἀνθρωπορραίστης, ου, ὁ, (ῥαίω) *a man-destroyer, Drawcansir*, a comedy of Strattis; v. Meinek. Com. Gr. 1. 224.
Ἄνθρωπος, ὁ, (v. sub ἀνήρ), *man*, both as a generic term and of individuals, from Hom. downwds.; as opp. to gods, ἀθανάτων τε θεῶν, χαμαὶ ἐρχομένων τ' ἀνθρώπων Il. 5. 442, etc.; πρὸς ἠοίων ἢ ἑσπερίων ἀνθρώπων *the men* of the East, of the West, Od. 8. 28:—he gives the name even to those who had died and been removed to the Isles of the Blest, Od. 4. 565: sometimes, like ἀνήρ, it is joined to another Subst., ἄνθρ. ὁδίτης a wayfaring *man*, Il. 16. 263: also with names of nations, h. Hom. Ap. 42: so, κόμπος οὐ κατ' ἄνθρωπον Aesch. Theb. 425, cf. Soph. Aj. 761; later, κατ' ἀνθρώπους Dio C. 53. 16:—ὁ ἄνθρωπος *the ideal man, humanity*, ἀπώλεσας τὸν ἄνθρ., οὐκ ἐπλήρωσας τὴν ἐπαγγελίαν Epict. Diss. 2. 9, 3:—in plur. *mankind*, ἀνθρώπων, .. ἀνδρῶν ἠδὲ γυναικῶν Il. 9. 134; μαντήϊα μοῦνα ἐν ἀνθρώποισι the only oracle *in the world*, Hdt. 1. 53; ἐν τῷ μακρῷ .. ἀνθρώπων χρόνῳ Soph. Phil. 305; δεινότατος τῶν ἐν ἀνθρ. ἁπάντων Dem. 1246. 13; even, ὁ ἄριστος ἐν ἀνθρ. ὄρτυξ the best quail *in the world*, Heind. Plat. Lys. 211 E: so, ἐξ ἀνθρώπων, e. g. τὰ ἐξ ἀνθρ. πράγματα a world of trouble, Plat. Theaet. 170 E; γραφὰς τὰς ἐξ ἀνθρώπων ἐγράφετο Lys. 136. 34; αἱ ἐξ ἀνθρώπων πληγαί Aeschin. 9. 12; cf. Coraës Heliod. 2. p. 54; so too, μάλιστα, ἥκιστα ἀνθρώπων most or least of *all*, Hdt. 1. 60, Plat. Legg. 629 A, Prot. 361 E; ἄριστός γ' ἀνθρ. ὀρθότατα ἀνθρ., Plat. Theaet. 148 B, 195 B, etc.—In Att. ἄνθρωπος usu. gives to its accompanying Subst. a contemptuous signf., ἄνθρ. ὑπογραμματεύς, γόης, συκοφάντης, Lys. 186. 6, Aeschin. 48. 33., 52. 35; cf. Valck. Oratt. p. 336, Heind. Plat. Phaed. 87 H; Μενίππου, Καρὸς τινος ἀνθρώπου Dem. 571. 17;—so *homo histrio*, Cic. de Orat. 2. 46; (though it was often used exactly like ἀνήρ, πολίτας ἀνθρώπους Dem. 609. fin.): in the same way ἄνθρωπος or ὁ ἄνθρωπος was used alone, *the man, the fellow*, Plat. Prot. 314 E, Phaed. 117 E; and in the vocat. it usu. had a contemptuous signf., esp. addressed to slaves, ἄνθρωπε or ὦ ἄνθρωπε, *sirrah, you sir*, Wess. Hdt. 9. 39, and freq. in Plat., but very rare in Trag., as Soph. Aj. 791, 1145; so later, *a servant* or *slave*, ἄνθρ. ἐμός Galen.; and in Byz., as feudal phrase, *a vassal*,—cf. our word *homage*.—With Article by Crasis, ὥνθρωπος Ion., ἄνθρωπος Att.—The fem. ἡ ἄνθρωπος, (like *homo* fem. in Lat.) *a woman*, first in Hdt. 1. 60, cf. Isocr. 381 B; later usu., contemptuously, of female slaves, Antipho 113. 16, etc., v. Valck. Adon. p. 395:—in Lacon. ἡ ἀνθρωπώ, Hesych., v. Lob. Aglaoph. 733.
ἀνθρωποσφᾰγέω, (σφάττω) *to slay men*, Eur. Hec. 260.
ἀνθρωπό-σχημος, ον, *in human form*, Athanas.
ἀνθρωπότης, ητος, ἡ, *humanity, the abstract notion of man*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 273, Clem. Al. 106, etc.
ἀνθρωπο-τόκος, ον, *producing man*, i. e. *offspring of human nature*, Eccl.
ἀνθρωπο-τρόφος, ον, *nourishing men*, Hesych.
ἀνθρωπο-υπόστατος, ον, *of human personality*, Eccl.
ἀνθρωπουργία, ἡ, **-ουργός**, όν, (*ἔργω) = ἀνθρωποποιΐα, **-ποιός**, Eccl.
ἀνθρωποφᾰγέω, *to eat men* or *man's flesh*, Hdt. 4. 106, etc.
ἀνθρωποφᾰγία, ἡ, *an eating of men*, Arist. Pol. 8. 4; in plur., Plut. Lucull. 11.
ἀνθρωποφαγικῶς, Adv. *like cannibals*, Eust. 634. 59.
ἀνθρωπο-φάγος, ον, *man-eating*, Antiph. Bουτ. 1. 12, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 53:—esp. of cannibal tribes, Strabo 201, etc.
ἀνθρωποφᾰνής, ές, (φαίνομαι) *in human form*, Philostorg.
ἀνθρωποφθόρος, ον, (φθείρω) *destroying men*, to explain βροτολοιγός, Schol. Il. 5. 31.
ἀνθρωπο-φλόγος, ον, (φλέγω) *burning, scorching men*, Eust. Opusc. 188. 19.
ἀνθρωπο-φόντης, ου, ὁ, *a man-destroyer*, Manass. 3605.
ἀνθρωπο-φόρος, ον, *bearing men*, opp. to σιτοφόρος, Eccl.
ἀνθρωποφῠής, ές, (φυή) *of man's nature*, Hdt. 1. 131, Diod. 4. 69:—in Dionys. Ar., also **-φῠϊκός**, ή, όν.
ἀνθρωπό-φυτος, ον, *born of man*, cited from Melet. in Cramer An. Ox. 4. 15.
ἀνθρωπο-χοιροτροφεῖον (or **-τρόφιον**), τό, *a sty for men to wallow in, a sink of debauchery*, Tzetz.
ἀνθρώσκω, shortd. for ἀναθρώσκω, q. v., Soph. Fr. 372.
ἀνθ-υβρίζω, f. ίσω, *to abuse one another, abuse in turn*, Eur. Phoen. 620 (in Pass.), Plut. Pericl. 26, etc.
ἀνθ-υλακτέω, f. ήσω, *to bark* or *bay at*, Ael. H. A. 4. 19:—in Timario in *Notices des Mss.*, 9. 236, **-άξαντος**, as if from **-ασσω**.
ἀνθύλλιον, τό, Dim. of ἄνθος, *a floweret*, M. Anton. 4. 20; cf. ἐπύλλιον. **II.** = sq., in Plin. N. H. 26. 8.
ἀνθυλλίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a plant*, acc. to some, *cressa Cretica*, Diosc. 3. 153.
ἀνθ-υπάγω, *to bring to trial* or *indict in turn*, Thuc. 3. 70. **2.** *to rejoin, reply*, Apollon. de Pron. 67 C.
ἀνθ-υπακούω, *to listen to in turn*, τινός Walz Rhett. 1. 314.
ἀνθυπαλλᾰγή, ἡ, *an interchange*, Dem. Phal. 60.
ἀνθ-υπαλλάσσω, **-ττω**, *to interchange, invert*, Dem. Phal. 59:—Med. *to receive in exchange*, τι ἀντί τινος Philo 2. 440.
ἀνθυπαντάω, *to go to meet*, πρός τινα Longin. 18.
ἀνθυπάρχω, *to have an opposite existence*, Stoic. ap. Plut. 2. 960 B.
ἀνθυπατεία, ἡ, *the proconsulate*, Hdn. 7. 5.
ἀνθυπᾰτεύω, *to be proconsul*, Plut. Comp. Dem. c. Cic. 3, Hdn. 7. 5.
ἀνθυπᾰτικός, ή, όν, *proconsular*, ἐξουσία Dio C. 58. 7:—but **2.** ἀνθ. δεκαδαρχία the body of military tribunes *which* took the place of the consulate, Plut. 2. 277 E.—In Byz., the form **-τιανός**, ή, όν, occurs.
ἀνθύπᾰτος, ον, *a proconsul*, for ἀντὶ ὑπάτου, Lat. *pro consule*, Polyb. 21. 8, 11. **II.** as Adj. *proconsular*, ἐξουσία Dion. H. 9. 16.
ἀνθυπείκω, f. ξω, *to yield in turn*, τινί Plut. Cor. 18, etc.
ἀνθύπειξις, εως, ἡ, *a mutual yielding*, Plut. Solon 4.
ἀνθυπεκκαίω, *to kindle in turn* or *in opposition*, πῦρ πυρί Walz Rhett. 1. 497.
ἀνθυπεξάγω, *to lead away, remove in turn*, Byz.
ἀνθυπερβάλλω, *to surpass in turn*, Joseph. A. J. 16. 7, 2.
ἀνθυπερφρονέω, *to be haughty in return*, August. ap. Sueton. vit. Horat., with v. l. ὑπερηφανέω.
ἀνθυπέρχομαι, *to insinuate oneself into, creep upon in turn*, τινά Walz Rhett. 1. 601.
ἀνθυπηρετέω, *to serve in turn*, τινί Arist. Eth. N. 5. 5, 7.
ἀνθυπισχνέομαι, Dep. *to promise in return*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 691.
ἀνθυποβάλλω, *to bring objections against*, Aeschin. 83. fin.
ἀνθυποκλάζω, *to crouch before*, τινί Phile de An. 35. 7.
ἀνθυποκλέπτω, *to steal in turn*, Eumath. p. 193.
ἀνθυποκρίνομαι, Ion. *ἀντυπ-*, Med. *to answer in return*, Hdt. 6. 86, 3. **II.** *to put on, pretend in turn*, ὀργήν Luc. Dom. 30.
ἀνθυποκρούω, *to rejoin, reply*, Const. Manass. 2900.

ἀνθυποκρύπτω, *to hide in turn*, Manass. 3801.

ἀνθυπολείπω, *to leave on the other side, as a counterbalance*, Philo. 2. 505, in Pass.

ἀνθυπομιμνήσκω, *to remind one of*, τι Eccl.

ἀνθυπόμνυμι, *to make a counter-affidavit*, Dem. 1174. 8., 1336. 13, in Med.

ἀνθυπονοστέω, *to go back again, return*, Byz.

ἀνθυποπτεύω, *to suspect mutually: ἀνθυποπτεύεται .. πλέον ἔξειν, he is met by the suspicion* that.., Thuc. 3. 43.

ἀνθυπορύσσω, f. ὑξω, *to make counter-mines*, Polyaen. 6. 17.

ἀνθυποστρέφω, *to turn right round*, Poll. 3. 107, etc.

ἀνθυπόσχεσις, εως, ἡ, *a promise in turn, mutual promise*, Nicet. Eugen. 3. 228.

ἀνθυποτείνομαι, Dep. *to maintain, assert by way of rejoinder*, Schol. Dem.

ἀνθυποτῑμάομαι, *to reply to the ὑποτίμησις* (q. v.), Poll. 8. 150.

ἀνθυποτρέχω, *to gain an advantage over in turn*, τινά Theod. Prodr.

ἀνθυπουργέω, = *ἀνθυπηρετέω, to return a kindness*, τινί τι Hdt. 3. 133; χάριν Soph. Fr. 313; αἰσχρά τινι Eur. Hipp. 999.

ἀνθυπούργησις, εως, ἡ, *the returning of a kindness*, Hesych.

ἀνθυποφέρω, *to suggest an objection* (cf. *ἀνθυποφορά*), Dion. H. de Dem. 54, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 440. II. *to take away in turn*, Plut. 2. 76 D:—Pass., Ib. 939 A.

ἀνθυποφορά, ἡ, *an objection suggested* by the speaker, *that it may be answered*, Dion. H. de Dem. 54, Ulpian.; cf. Quintil. 9. 3, 87.

ἀνθυποχώρησις, εως, ἡ, *a retirement*, entrance in turn, εἰς τὸ ἐντός Plut. 2. 903 D.

ἀνθυφαίρεσις, εως, ἡ, *an alternate withdrawal*, Eccl.

ἀνθυφαιρέω, *to take away again* or *in turn*, Dio C. 48. 33, in Pass.

ἀνθυφίσταμαι, Pass., with aor. *ἀνθυπέστην, to undertake for* another, *ἀνθυποστῆναι* [sc. χορηγὸς γενέσθαι] *to undertake to serve* as choragus *instead of another*, Dem. 536. 21.

ἀνθώδης, ες, (*ἄνθος*, εἶδος) *like flowers, flowery*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 13, 1.

ἀνθωραΐζομαι, Dep. *to vie with another in ornaments*, cited from Greg. Naz.

ἀνία, Ion. **ἀνίη**, Aeol. **ὀνία**, ἡ, *grief, sorrow, distress, trouble*, Od. 15. 394, Hes. Th. 611, Sappho 1. 3, Theogn. 76, etc.; in pl. *ὀνίαισι* Sappho l. c.; *ἀντ' ἀνιῶν ἀνίαι* Theogn. 344; *ἐμοὶ λιπὼν ἀνίας* Soph. Aj. 973, cf. 1005; *εἰς ἀνίαν ἔρχεταί τινι* is like to be *a mischief* to him, Ib. 1138;—also in Prose, Plat. Gorg. 477 D, 498 D:—elsewhere in Hom. always actively, *δαιτὸς ἀνίη the killjoy* of our feast, Od. 17. 446; *ἄπρηκτος ἀνίη* inevitable *bane*, of Scylla, Od. 12. 223; *ἀνίη καὶ πολὺς ὕπνος an annoyance*, 15. 394. [In Hom. and Soph. (who alone of the Trag. uses the word) always *ἀνῑ-*. From Theogn. and Sappho downwards, the Poets made the *ι* long or short, as the verse required; though the Homeric quantity prevailed in Ep., Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. p. 276, Pors. Phoen. 1334.]

ἀνία, Dor. for *ἡνία, a rein*, Pind.

ἀνιάζω, properly used in pres. and impf., (aor. *ἠνίᾱσα* only in Anth. P. 11. 254); Ion. impf. *ἀνῑάζεσκον*, Ap. Rh.:—Ep. Verb, *to grieve, distress*, like *ἀνιάω*, c. acc. pers., *ὅς κεν τοῦτον ἀνιάζῃ* Od. 19. 323; *ἀλλ' ὅτε δή ῥ' ἀνίαζον .. Ἀχαιούς* (Eust. Ἀχαιοί) Il. 23. 721, v. Spitzn. II. intr. *to be grieved* or *distressed, feel grief, θυμῷ ἀνιάζων grieving* at heart, Od. 22. 87, cf. 4. 160; *κτεάτεσσιν ὑπερφιάλως ἀνιάζει be grieves for* his goods, Il. 18. 300; *ἐπὶ παιδί* Arat. 196. [*ῑ* by nature, but *ῐ* metri grat. in Hom. and other Ep.]

ἀνιακκάς, apparently the name of a tune, Eubul. Καμπ. 6.

ἄνῑαμα, ατος, τό, *a grief, sorrow*, Byz.

ἀν-ιάομαι, fut. *άσομαι*: Dep. *To cure again, restore, repair*, τρῶμα Hdt. 7. 236, in Ion. form *ἀνιεῦνται*. [V. sub *ἰάομαι*.]

ἀνιᾱρός, ά, όν, Ion. and Ep. **ἀνιηρός**, ή, όν: (*ἀνιάω*): *grievous, distressing, troublous*, Od. 17. 220, Tyrt. 7 (6). 4, Pind. O. 12. 15, and Att. Poets; τινί Ar. Pl. 561, Lysias 173. 19:—also in Prose, *painful, unpleasant*, opp. to *ἡδύ*, Eur. Med. 1095; see esp. Plat. Prot. 355 E; *τοῖς ἀνιαροῖς γεγενημένοις* Dem. 323. 3: of animals, *noxious*, Hdt. 3. 108, Compar. *ἀνιαρότερος* Lys. 118. 28; (*-ηρότερον* Tyrtae. l. c., etc.): irreg. Comp. *ἀνιηρέστερος* Od. 2. 190 (cf. *ἄκρατος*).—Adv. *-ρῶς, disagreeably*, λέγειν Soph. Ant. 316. II. *grieved, distressed*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 14. Adv. *-ρῶς wretchedly*, ζῆν Id. Mem. 1. 6, 4. [In Hom. and Soph. always *ἄνῑ-*: *ἀνῑηρος* in Tyrt. l. c., Theogn. 424, etc.: in Eur. and Ar. also *ἀνῑᾱρος*: so that *ι* was prob. short in common language. Later *ῐ*, cf. Pors. Phoen. 1334.]

ἀν-ῑᾶτος, ον, *incurable*, Hipp. Aph. 1262; *ἕλκος, τραῦμα* Plat. Legg. 877 A, 878 C: hence, *πράγματα* Ib. 660 C; *ἀν. καὶ ἀνήκεστα κακά* Aeschin. 75. 42; *ἀνελευθερία ἀν. ἐστιν* Arist. Eth. N. 4. 1, 37:—also of men, *incurable, incorrigible*, Id. Rep. 410 A, Gorg. 526 B, etc.; so Adv., *ἀνιάτως ἔχειν to be incurable*, Id. Phaed. 113 E, Dem. 332. 21, etc. II. act., *ἀν. μετάνοια unavailing* repentance, Antipho 120. 29.

ἀν-ιάτρευτος, ον, = foreg., Suid. s. v. *βρύω*.

ἀνιατρεύω, *to heal again*, Tzetz. Hist. 6. 665.

ἀν-ιᾱτρολόγητος, ον, (λόγος) *uninstructed in medical science*, Vitruv. 1. 1, 13.

ἀν-ίατρος, Ion. **ἀνίητρος**, ὁ, *no-physician, a quack*, Hipp.

ἀνίαχος, only f. l. for *αὐΐαχος* in Hom. and Q. Sm.

ἀν-ιάχω, f. *χήσω, to cry aloud, shout*, Ap. Rh. 2. 270, etc.: *to praise loudly*, Anth. Plan. 296: *to exclaim in reply*, Nonn. Jo. 10. 90.

ἀνιάω, Soph., etc.: 3 sing. impf. *ἠνία* Soph. Aj. 273, Plat. Gorg. 502 A: f. *ἀνιάσω* Xen. An. 3. 3, 19, Ep. *ἀνιήσω* Hom.: aor. *ἠνίᾱσα* Andoc. 1. 50, etc.; Dor. *ἀνίασα* Theocr. 2. 23: pf. *ἠνίᾱκα* Heliod. 7. 22.—Pass., *ἀνιῶμαι* Od., Att., Ion. 3 pl. opt. *ἀνιῷατο* Hdt. 4. 130: 3 pl. impf., *ἠνιῶντο* Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 10: fut. *ἀνιάσομαι*, Ar. Fr. 445 a, Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 8; (*ἀνιαθήσομαι* only in Galen.); Ep. 2 sing. *ἀνιήσεαι* Theogn. 991: aor. *ἠνιάθην* Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 20; Ion. *-ήθην* Hom.: pf. *ἠνίημαι* Mosch. 4. 3.—The aor. med. *ἀνιάσασθαι* is prob. f. l. for *ἀνιάσεσθαι*.—Commoner form of the Ep. *ἀνιάζω, to grieve, distress, ἀνιήσει .. νῖας Ἀχαιῶν* Od. 2. 115, cf. 20. 178; *μηδὲ φίλους ἀνία* Theogn. 1032; cf. Soph. Aj. 266, Andoc. 7. 38, etc.; *ἀνιᾷ μοι τὰ ὦτα* Plat. Gorg. 485 B, cf. Soph. Ant. 319:—c. acc. pers. et neut. Adj., *τί ταῦτ' ἀνιᾷς με*; Soph. Ant. 550; *παῦρ' ἀνιάσας, πόλλ' εὐφράνας* [sc. *ὑμᾶς*] Ar. Pax 764:—Pass. *to be grieved, distressed*, c. dat. pers. vel rei, *ἀνιᾶται παρεόντι be is vexed* by one's presence, Od. 15. 335; *ἀν. ὀρυμαγδῷ* Od. 1. 133; *σύν τοι .. παθόντι κακῶς ἀν.* Theogn. 655; *ἀν. πάσχων* Id. 991; *ἀν. ὑπομιμνήσκων* Lys. 133. 35; *δαπανῶντα ἀνιᾶσθαι* Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 44; *περί τινος* Ar. Lys. 593: c. neut. Adj., *τοῦτ' ἀνιῶμαι πάλαι I have* long been *vexed at* this, Soph. Phil. 906, 912; *πολλὰ μὲν αὐτοὺς ἀνιωμένους, πολλὰ δὲ ἀνιῶντας τοὺς οἰκέτας* Xen. Oec. 3. 2:—absol., *οὐδ' ἂν .. ἀνιᾶτο* Theogn. 1205; esp. in aor. part. aor. pass. *ἀνιηθείς, melancholy*, Od. 3. 117, Il. 2. 291. [*ῑ* in Hom. and Soph. always; in Theogn. and late Poets *ῑ* or *ῐ*; in Com. *ῐ*:—fut. *ᾱσω*, hence in Ion. *-ήσω*.]

ἀνιγρός, ά, όν, = *ἀνιαρός*, Nic. Th. 8, Opp. H. 3. 188, Anth. P. 7. 561.

ἀνιδεῖν, inf. aor., *to look up*, dub. in Aesch. Cho. 808, (Herm. *ἀνέδην*).

ἀν-ίδιος, ον, *with nothing of one's own*, = *ἀκτήμων*, Basil. M.

ἀν-ῑδῑτί, Adv. (*ἰδίω*) *without sweat* or *toil, easily*, Plat. Legg. 718 E.

ἀν-ῑδίω, *to perspire so that the sweat stands on the surface*, Plat. Tim. 74 C, Bekk.; vulg. *ἀνιδρῶσα*,

ἄνιδρος, ον, v. s. *ἀνίδρως*.

ἀνῑδρόω, *to get into a sweat*, Hipp. Coac. 120.

ἀν-ίδρῡτος, ον, (cf. *ἀΐδρυτος*, wh. is the better form,) *unsettled*: 1. of persons, *having no fixed home, vagabond*, like *ἀνέστιος, ἄπολις*, Dem. 786. 10; so, *ἀΐδρυτος* of Timon the misanthrope, Ar. Lys. 809; *δρόμοις ἀνιδρύτοισι* in *vagabond* courses, Eur. I. T. 971:—metaph. *unsettled, unstable in mind*, Philo 2. 112. 2. of a floating island, Dion. H. 1. 15, cf. Plut. 2. 925 F. Adv. *-τως*, Theod. Metoch.

ἀνιδρύω, f. *ὑσω, to set up*, e. g. a statue, Dio C. 37. 34.

ἄνίδρως, ων, *without perspiration*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 16., 2. 7; and so *ἄνιδρος* should be corrected in Hipp. 399. 21.

ἀνίδρωσις, εως, ἡ, *a sweating*, Hipp. 1236.

ἀνῑδρωτί, Adv. (*ἰδρόω*) *without sweat*, Hipp. Prorrh. 72, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 29: hence metaph. *without toil* or *trouble*, Il. 15. 228: *lazily, slowly*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 30, Oec. 21. 3.

ἀνίδρωτος, ον, (*ἰδρόω*) *without having sweated* or *exercised oneself*, *ἀν. γενόμενοι εἰσίοιεν* Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 29.

ἀν-ιέρειος, ον, = *ᾧ ἱερεῖα μὴ θύεται* A. B. 405.

ἀνίερος, ον, *unholy, unhallowed*, Aesch. Ag. 220, 770, etc.: *ἀνίερος ἀθύτων πελάνων τρύχει* thou pinest, *unhallowed because of* the unoffered sacrifices, Eur. Hipp. 147. II. *unconsecrated*, Plat. Rep. 461 B.

ἀνιερόω, *to dedicate, devote*, Arist. Oec. 2. 2; *τινί τι* Plut. Cor. 3; used in case of persons invoking the wrath of the gods upon themselves or others in case of breach of faith, Newton Inscr. no. 81, sqq.

ἀνιερωσις, εως, ἡ, *consecration*, *ἱεροῦ* Dion. H. 5. 35.

ἀνιερωστί, Adv. = *ἀνιέρως*, Heraclit. ap. Euseb. P. E. 67 A, Clem. Al. 19 (vulg. *ἀνιέρως*).

ἀνίημι, ης (in Il. 5. 880, *ἀνιεῖς* as if from *ἀνιέω*), ησι: impf. *ἀνίην*, Ion. and Att. 2 and 3 sing. εις, ει, also in Hom.; Ion. 3 sing. *ἀνίεσκε*, Hes. Th. 157; also *ἠνίει* Hipp. 1222; 1 sing. *ἀνίειν* Luc. Catapl. 4, v. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 108, Anm. 1:—fut. *ἀνήσω*: pf. *ἀνεῖκα*:—aor. 1 *ἀνῆκα*, Ion. *ἀνέηκα*; Hom. also has a 3 sing. fut. *ἀνέσει*, Od. 18. 265, 3 pl. aor. *ἄνεσαν* Il. 21. 537, opt. *ἀνέσαιμι* 14. 209: part. *ἀνέσαντες* 13. 657 (which form is by some Gramm. referred to *ἀν-έζω*):—Ep. aor. 2 subj. *ἀνήῃ* for *ἀνῇ*; opt. *ἀνείη*; inf. *ἀνεῖναι*; part. *ἀνέντες*.—Pass. *ἀνίεμαι*: pf. *ἀνεῖμαι*, 3 pl. pf. *ἀνέωνται* (like *ἀφέωνται* from *ἀφίημι*) is restored by Steph. in Hdt. 2. 165 (for *ἀνέονται*), cf. Tab. Heracl. 2. 105, and v. Dind. de Dial. Hdt. p. xxxvii: aor. part. *ἀνεθείς* Plat. Rep. 410 E: f. *ἀνεθήσομαι* Thuc. 8. 63. [*ἀνῑ-* Ep., *ἀνῐ-* Att.: but even Hom. has *ἀνῖει, ἀνῖεμενος*, and Ar. sometimes has *ῐ* Seidl. Fr. Ar. p. 27.]

To send up or *forth*, Ζεφύροιο .. *ἀήτας Ὠκεανὸς ἀνίησιν* Od. 4. 568: of Charybdis, *to vomit forth*, *τρὶς μὲν γάρ τ' ἀνίησιν .., τρὶς δ' ἀναροιβδεῖ* 12. 105, cf. Aesch. Eum. 183:—*to make to spring* or *shoot up, produce*, as the earth, *καρπόν* h. Hom. Cer. 333; *κνώδαλα* Aesch. Supp. 266; also of the gods, *ἀν. ἄροτον γῆς* Soph. O. T. 270, Plat., etc.; so of females, *to produce*, Soph. O. T. 1405; so, *σπαρτῶν ἀπ' ἀνδρῶν ῥίζωμ' ἀνεῖται* Aesch. Theb. 413:—*to send up* or *forth*, *ἀν. κρήνην* Eur. Bacch. 766; *πῦρ καὶ φλόγα* Thuc. 2. 77; *πνεῦμα, φύσημα* Eur. Or. 277, cf.

Aesch. Eum. 183:—*to send up* from the grave or nether world, Aesch. Pers. 650, Soph. Ant. 1101, Ar. Ran. 1462, Plat., etc.:—Pass., *ἐκ γῆς κάτωθεν ἀνίεται ὁ πλοῦτος* Plat. Crat. 403 A; of fruit, Theophr. C. P. 5. 1, 5. **2.** *to let come up, give access to, τινά* Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 11; *εἰς τὸ πεδίον* 7. 2, 12. **II.** *to send back, εἴ κέν μ' ἀνέσει θεός* Od. 18. 265 (where the Scholl. refer it to next sense); *ἐς δίφρον .. ἀνέσαντες having put* him *back*.., Ib. 13. 657; *πύλας ἄνεσαν they put back* the gates, i. e. *opened* them, Il. 21. 537; *ἀν. θύρετρα* Eur. Bacch. 448; *ἀν. σήμαντρα to open* the seal, Id. I. A. 325:—Pass., *πύλαι ἀνειμέναι* Dion. H. 10. 14: cf. *ἀνακλίνω* II. **III.** *to let go*, from Hom. downwards a very common sense, *ἐμὲ δὲ γλυκὺς ὕπνος ἀνῆκεν*, i. e. *left* me, Il. 2. 71, Od., etc., cf. Plat. Prot. 310 D: more rarely c. gen. rei, *δεσμῶν ἀνίει loosed* them from bonds, Od. 8. 359; with *ἐκ στέγης* Soph. Ant. 1101; *to let go unpunished, ἄνδρα .. λυμαινόμενον* Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 11, cf. Lys. 138. 40: so, of a state of mind, *ἐμὲ δ' οὐδ' ὣς θυμὸν ἀνίει .. ὀδύνη* Il. 15. 24; so, *οἶνος ἀνῆκέ μιν* Hdt. 1. 213; so in Att., as Soph. El. 229, Eur., Thuc., etc.; *ἀν. ἵππον to let* him *go* (by slackening the rein), Soph. El. 721; *ἵππους εἰς τάχος ἀν.* Xen. Hipparch. 3. 2; *τῷ δήμῳ τὰς ἡνίας ἀν.* Plut. Pericl. 11; of biting, *ἐμφῦσα οὐκ ἀνίει* Hdt. 3. 109. **2.** *ἀν. τινί to let loose* (as a dog) *against* one, *slip at* him, *set upon* him, like Lat. *immittere alicui*, *ἀν. τὰς κύνας* Xen. Cyn. 7. 7: hence, *ἄφρονα τοῦτον ἀνέντες* (cf. *ἐπανίημι*) Il. 5. 761; c. acc. et inf., Ib. 882:—then generally, *to set on* or *urge to* do a thing, c. inf., Soph. Ant. 1101: so in Pass., *ἵππας κίνδυνος ἀνεῖται σοφίας* Ar. Nub. 955. **3.** *ἀν. τινὰ πρός τι to let go for* any purpose, Hdt. 2. 129; *ἀν. ἑαυτὸν ἐς παιγνίην to give* himself *up* to amusement, Ib. 173; *εἰς τύχην ἀνείς* Eur. Incert. 129. 2; *τὸ τῶμα ἐπὶ ῥαδιουργίαν* Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 75: *ἀν. τινὰ ποιεῖν τι* Hdt. 4. 180, Plat. Lach. 179 A; but also, *τινὶ θηρᾶν* Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 3: but, *ἀν. τινὰ μανίας to set free from* madness, Eur. Or. 227: *to acquit, τινά* Lys. 138. 40:—so, *ἐὰν δ' ἀνῇς, ὕβριστον χρῆμα κἀκόλαστον* [*γυνή*] Plat. Com. Πείσ. 2. **4.** *to let alone, let*, c. inf., *ἀν. τρίχας αὔξεσθαι* Hdt. 2. 36, 4. 175; simply, *ἀν. πενθήρη κόμαν to let* it *hang loose*, Eur. Phoen. 323, cf. *στολίδα* Ib. 1491, *κόμαν* Plut. Lysand. 1:—c. inf., also, *to permit* one to do, Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 3 (nisi leg. *ἀφείς*). **5.** Med. *to loosen, undo*, c. acc., *κόλπον ἀνιεμένη baring her* breast, Il. 22. 80; *αἶγας ἀνιέμενοι stripping* or *flaying* goats, Od. 2. 300; so, *ἀνεῖτο λαγόνας* Eur. El. 826. **6.** *to let go, leave untilled*, of ground dedicated to a god, *τέμενος ἀνῆκεν ἅπαν* Thuc. 4. 116; *ἀργὸν τὸ χωρίον τῷ θεῷ ἀν.* Plut. Popl. 8; cf. Isocr. 302 C; or generally, *τὴν χώραν ἀν. μηλόβοτον* Isocr. 302 C; *ἀρούρας ἀσπόρους ἀν.* Theophr. H. P. 8. 11, 9:—but this sense mostly in Pass. *to be let go, go free, ἐς τὸ ἐλεύθερον* Hdt. 7. 103: *to be allowed, τινί* c. inf., Plut. Num. 10: part. pf. pass., *ἀνειμένος going free, left to one's own will and pleasure, at large*, Soph. Ant. 579, El. 516; *ἀν. τι χρῆμα πρεσβυτῶν ἔφυ, καὶ δυσφύλακτον* Eur. Andr. 728; *πέπλοι ἀνειμένοι let hang loose*, Eur. Andr. 598:—esp. of animals dedicated to a god, which *are let range at large* (cf. *ἀνετός*), *ἀνεῖται τὰ θήρια* Valck. Hdt. 2. 65; so of a person *devoted* to the gods, *νῦν δ' οὗτος ἀνεῖται στυγερῷ δαίμονι* Soph. Aj. 1214; also of places, etc., *δένδρεα ἀν. θεοῖσι* Call. Cer. 47; *ἄλσος ἀνειμένον* a *consecrated* grove, Plat. Legg. 761 C; so Plut., etc.:—hence generally, *ἀνειμένος εἴς τι devoted to* a thing, *wholly engaged in* it, e. g. *ἐς τὸν πόλεμον* Hdt. 2. 167; *ἀνέωνται ἐς τὸ μάχιμον* (v. sub init.) *they are devoted to* military service, Id. 2. 165; *ἐς τὸ κέρδος λῆμ' ἀνειμένον* Eur. Heracl. 3; *τὸ ἀνειμένον εἴς* or *πρός τι unrestrained propensity to*.., Plut. Num. 16, Lycurg. 10:—*ἀνειμένος γέλως unrestrained* laughter, Wytt. Ep. Cr. 159. 5; cf. *ἀνειμένως*: hence **7.** in Act., like Lat. *remittere, to slacken, relax*, opp. to *ἐπιτείνω* or *ἐντείνω*, strictly of a bow or stringed instrument, *to unstring*, as Hdt. 3. 22, cf. Plat. Rep. 442 A, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 7, etc.: metaph., *ὀργῆς ὀλίγον τὸν κόλλοπ' ἀν.* Ar. Vesp. 574, cf. Pherecr. *Χείρ.* 1. 4: and so in Medic., *to dilute, dissolve, τί τινι* Galen., v. Lob. Phryn. 27, where it is said that *διΐημι* ought to be used in this sense; so in Pass., *διυγραινομένων καὶ ἀνιεμένων* Theophr. Vent. 58:—*to neglect, give over, cease from, στέρνων ἀραγμούς* Soph. O. C. 1608; *φυλακὰς ἀνῆκα* Eur. Supp. 1042; *ἀν. φυλακήν, ἄσκησιν*, etc., Thuc. 4. 27, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 70, etc.: *ἀν. θάνατόν τινι to remit* sentence of death to one, let one live, Eur. Andr. 532; *ἔχθρας, κολάσεις τισί* Plut. 2. 536 A; *ἀν. τὰ χρέα, τὰς καταδίκας* Plut. Solon 15, Dio C. 64. 8, cf. 72. 2; *ἄνες λόγον* speak more mildly, Eur. Hel. 442; so, *ἀν. τινὸς ἔχθραν* Thuc. 3. 10; *ἀν. ἀρχήν, πόλεμον*, etc., Id. 1. 76., 7. 18, etc.:—and in Pass., *ἀνεθήσεται τὰ πράγματα* Thuc. 8. 63; hence, *to become effete* or *powerless, ὁ νόμος ἀνεῖται* Eur. Or. 941; *to be slack* or *unstrung, τὸ ἀνειμένον τῆς γνώμης* Thuc. 5. 9; *ἀνειμένη μοῦσα*, opp. to *ἔντονος*, Pratin. 8; *δίαιτα* Thuc. 1. 6; *ἀνανδρος καὶ λίαν ἀν.* Plat. Rep. 549 D, cf. 573 A; *τοῖς γηράσκουσιν ἀνίεται ἡ συντονία* Arist. Gen. An. 5. 7, 16; *ἀνεθέντος αὐτοῦ* Plat. Rep. 410 E: *ἀνειμένα χείλεα parched* lips, Theocr. 22. 63:—and so the Comp. *ἀνειμενώτερος*, Iambl. V. P. 54:—but, more often, **8.** intr. in Act., *to slacken, relax, be remiss*, Lat. *remisse agere*, Hom. only in Il. 5. 880 (*ἀλλ' ἀνιεῖς*), but freq. in Hdt., and Att.: *τῇ ἡδονῇ, τῇ ὀργῇ, ἰσχυρῷ γέλωτι ἀνιέναι to give a loose to*.., Lob. Aj. 248. **b.** c. part. *to give up* or *cease doing, οὐκ ἀν. κεραΐζοντες* Hdt. 2. 121, 2, cf. 3. 109., 4. 28, Eur. I. T. 18, etc. **c.** c. gen. *to cease from* a thing, *ἀνιέναι μωρίας* Eur. Med. 456; *ὀργῆς* Ar. Ran. 700, Dem. 575. 2; *φιλονεικίας* Thuc. 5. 32. **d.** absol. *to give up, slacken*, e. g. of the wind, Hdt. 2. 113, Soph. Phil. 639; *κακὸν* Hdt. 1. 94; *πῆμα* Soph. Phil. 764; esp. in phrase, *οὐδὲν ἀνιέναι* not *to give way* at all, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 46, cf. Cyr. 1. 4, 22: *αἱ τιμαὶ ἀνείκασι* prices *have fallen*, Dem. 1290. 22, cf. Arist. Rhet. 2. 13, 13; *σιδήρια ἀν. ἐν τοῖς μαλακοῖς lose* their *edge*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 5, 1.

ἀνιηρός, *ή*, *όν*, Ion. for *ἀνιαρός*, q. v.

ἀνίκα, Dor. for *ἡνίκα*. [ῐ]

ἀν-ικᾰνος, *ον*, *insufficient, incapable*, Babr. 92. fin., Heliod. 2. 30. **2.** *dissatisfied with every thing*, Epict. Diss. 4. 1, 106. Adv. *-νως*, Cyrill.

ἀνικανότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *insufficiency, inability*, Eccl.

ἀνῑκεί or **ἀνικί**, Adv. (*νίκη*) *without victory*, Dio C. 61. 21.

ἀν-ῐκέτευτος, *ον*, *without prayer, not entreating*, Eur. I. A. 1003.

ἀ-νίκητος, Dor. *-ᾱτος*, *ον*: *unconquered, unconquerable*, Hes. Th. 489, Tyrtae. 7. 1, Theogn. 491, Pind. P. 4. 161, often in Soph., Eur., etc. Adv. *-τως*, Hesych. [ῑ]

ἀνικμάζομαι, Pass. *to be quite dried up*, Diosc. 4. 65. Hence Verb. Adj. *-αστέος*, *α*, *ον*, cited from Diosc.

ἄν-ικμος, *ον*, (*ἰκμάς*) *without moisture*, Arist. Probl. 12. 3, 5, Plut. 2, 951 B. Adv. *-μως*, Athanas.

ἀν-ίλαστος, *ον*, *unappeased, merciless*, Plut. 2. 170 C. [ῐ]

ἀν-ίλεως, *ων*, Att. for *ἀνίλαος* (not in use), *unmerciful*, Hdn. Epim. 257; cf. *ἀνέλεος*. [ῐ]

ἀνίλλω, = *ἀνείλλω*, A. B. 19, Olympiod.

ἀνίλλωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, = *ἀνάβλεμμα*, Poll. 2. 54.

ἀνιλυσπάομαι, Dep. *to wind one's way* or *struggle upwards*, Hesych.; wrongly written *ἀνειλ-*.

ἀν-ῑμαστος, *ον*, *unscourged*, Nonn. Jo. 19. 3.

ἀνῑμάω, used by the best writers only in pres. and impf., *to draw up, raise*, as water, strictly by leather straps (*ἱμάντες*), *ἀπὸ προχιλιᾶς* Theophr. H. P. 4. 3, 5; generally, *to draw out* or *up*, *ἀλλήλους δόρασι ἀνίμων* Xen. An. 4. 2, 8, cf. Eq. 7. 2: *to draw up* fish, Cyrill.:—seemingly intr. (sub. *ἑαυτόν*), *to get up*, Xen. Eq. 7. 1: aor. *ἀνίμησα* Plut. Phoc. 18, Hierocl. in Stob. 491. 26: Pass., aor. *ἀνίμηθην* Theopomp. ap. Diog. L. 1. 116; pf. *ἀνίμημαι* Luc. Pisc. 50.—Often used by later writers in Med., *ἀνιμῶμαι* Luc. Alex. 14, Geop.: f. *-ήσομαι* Longus 1. 12: aor. *-ησάμην* Plut. 2. 773 E, Luc. V. H. 2. 42, etc.

ἀνίμησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a drawing up*, Hesych., Suid.

ἄνῐος, *ον*, (*ἀνία*) = *ἀνιαρός*, Aesch. Pers. 256, 1055, 1061.

ἀν-ίουλος, *ον*, *without down, beardless*, Christod. Ecphr. 136, 291.

ἀνιόχος, Dor. for *ἡνιόχος*, Pind.

ἀνιππεύω, *to ride on high*, *ἥλιος ἀν.* Eur. Ion 41.

ἄν-ιππος, *ον*, *without horse, not serving on horseback*, opp. to *ἱππότης*, Hdt. 1. 215, Soph. O. C. 899; *without a horse to ride on*, Ar. Nub. 125: *unable to ride*, Plut. 2. 100 A. **2.** of countries, *unsuited for horses, unfit to ride in*, Hdt. 2. 108, Dion. H. 2. 13.

ἀνίπταμαι, Dep. = *ἀναπέτομαι*, q. v.

ἀνιπτό-πους, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *πουν*, *τό*, gen. *πόδος*, *with unwashen feet*, Il. 16. 235; epith. of the *Σελλοί*, the Dodonaean priests of Zeus, who appear to have been *ascetics*, Heyne Il. t. 7. 288; applied to parasites by Eubul. Incert. 16; to the Great Bear, by Nonn. D. 40. 285, cf. Od. 5. 273.

ἄνιπτος, *ον*, (al. in Hom. l. c. *α*, *ον*), (*νίζω*) *unwashen*, *χερσὶ δ' ἀνίπτοισι Διὶ λείβειν .. ἄζομαι* Il. 6. 266; cf. Hes. Op. 723; *ἀν. ποσί*, i. e. unprepared, Luc. Pseudol. 4. **2.** *not to be washed out*, *αἷμα* Aesch. Ag. 1459.

ἄνις, Boeot. for *ἄνευ*; also Megarean in Ar. Ach. 834, v. Dind. ib. 798; cf. Lyc. 350, Nic. Al. 419.

ἀνῑσάζω, *to equalise*, Hipp. 368. 2, Arist. Eth. E. 7. 10, 11.

ἀνισάκις, Adv. *an unequal number of times*, Nicom. Arithm. 131.

ἀνῑσ-άριθμος, *ον*, *of an odd number*, Xen. in Stob. 612. 2.

ἀνῑσασμός, *ὁ*, (*ἀνισάζω*) *equalisation*, Eust. 42. 6.

ἀνῑσᾶτον, *τό*, *a decoction of aniseed*, Alex. Trall. 8. 6.

ἀνῑσ-επίπεδος, *ον*, *of unequal surfaces* or *sides*, Iambl. in Nicom. Arithm.

ἀνῑσίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, fem. *ῖτις*, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, *flavoured with aniseed*, Geop. 8. 4.

ἀνισο-γώνιος, *ον*, *having unequal angles*, Iambl. in Nicom. 131.

ἀνῑσό-δρομος, *ον*, *of unequal course*, cited from Philo.

ἀνῑσο-ειδής, *ές*, *of uneven form*, Porphyr. V. Pyth. 50.

ἀνῑσο-κρατέω, *to be too weak for* a thing, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 82.

ἀνῑσό-μετρος, *ον*, *of unequal measure with*, *τινί* Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 2.

ἀνῑσο-μήκης, *ες*, *of unequal length*, Galen.

ἄνῑσον, *τό*, v. s. *ἄνηθον*.

ἀνῑσο-πᾰχής, *ές*, *of unequal thickness*, Galen.

ἀνῑσο-πλᾰτής, *ές*, (*πλατός*) *of unequal breadth*, Euclid. 608, ed. Greg.

ἀνῑσό-πλευρος, *ον*, *with unequal sides*, Tim. Locr. 98 A.

ἀνισόρ-ροπος, *ον*, *unequally balanced*, cited from Plut.

ἄνῐσος, *ον*, worse *η*, *ον*, v. Lob. Par. 469, (*ἴσος*) *unequal*, *uneven*, Hipp. Fract. 776, Plat. Tim. 36 D, etc.: *τὸ ἄν. inequality*, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 1, 8, etc.:—*ἄν. πολιτεία*, of an oligarchy, Aeschin. 1. 24:—so of persons, *οἱ ἄνισοι* Arist. Pol. 3. 9, 2; *ἀν. κατά τι* Ib. 3. 13, 13; but also *not content with equality* or *justice*, *unjust*, Id. Eth. N. 5. 1, 8, 11. **II.** *unequally divided*, *unfair*:—Adv. *-ως*, *τινί* Hipp. Art. 827; *ἀνίσως ἔχειν πρός τινα* to act *unfairly* towards, Dem. 752. 17.

ἀνῐσο-σθενής, *ές*, *of unequal strength*, Galen. 5. 379.

ἀνῐσο-σκελής, *ές*, *with uneven legs*, Schol. Dion. P. 175.

ἀνῐσο-τᾰχής, *ές*, *unequally rapid*, *παλμοί* Philo 2. 637. Adv. *-ῶς*, Procl.

ἀνῐσό-της, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *inequality*, Plat. Phaed. 74 B, etc., Arist. Pol. 5. 1, 7.

ἀνῐσο-τῑμός, *ον*, *of unequal value*, cited from Greg. Naz.

ἀνῐσο-τοιχέω, (*τοῖχος*) *to be out of trim*, *lean over to one side*, metaph. from a ship, Simplic. in Epict. Ench. 31.

ἀνῐσό-τονος, *ον*, *of unequal tension*, *different in tone*, Ptol. ap. Porph. Comm. 259.

ἀνῐσο-υψής, *ές*, *of unequal height*, Apoll. Poliorc. 15.

ἀνῐσο-φυής, *ές*, *of unlike nature*, Cyrill.

ἀνῐσό-χρονως, Adv., *in unequal time*, Byz.

ἀν-ῐσόω, *to make equal*, *equalise*, *balance*, Plat. Polit. 289 E: *τοὺς ἀσθενεῖς τοῖς ἰσχυροῖς puts* them *on a par* with .., Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 65.—Pass. *to be equal* in a thing, *πλήθει ἀνισωθῆναι* Hdt. 7. 103. **B.** (*ἄνισος*) *to make unequal*, late Byz.

ἀνίστημι, **A.** Causal in pres. *ἀνίστημι* (later **ἀνιστάω** Sext. Emp. M. 9. 61): impf. *ἀνίστην*: fut. *ἀναστήσω* (Poet. *ἀνστήσω*): aor. 1. *ἀνέστησα* (Ep. *ἄνστησα*): also in aor. 1 med. *ἀνεστησάμην* (v. infra 1. 4, III. 5). *To make to stand up*, *raise up*, *set up*, *γέροντα δὲ χειρὸς ἀνίστη he raised* the old man *up* by his hand, Il. 24. 515, cf. Od. 14. 319; *ἀν. ἐξ ἕδρας*, *ἐκ τῆς κλίνης* Soph. Aj. 788, Plat., etc.; *ὀρθὸν ἀν. τινά* Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 11. **2.** *to raise from sleep*, *wake up*, Il. 10. 32., 24. 551, 689, etc.; *εἰς ἐκκλησίαν* Ar. Eccl. 740; *ἀν. τινὰ ὠμόϋπνον* Eupol. Incert. 8: metaph., *ἀν. νόσον* Soph. Tr. 979. **3.** *to raise from the dead*, Il. 24. 551, Aesch. Ag. 1361, Soph. El. 139: from misery or misfortune, Soph. O. C. 276; from slavery, Aeschin. 6. 28. **4.** after Hom., also of things, *to set up*, *build*, *στήλην* Hdt. 2. 102; *πύργον* Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 12, etc.; *τροπαῖα* Plat. Tim. 25 C; *ἀνδριάντα ἐς Δελφούς* ap. Dem. 164. 21; also, *ἀν. τινὰ χρυσοῦν*, *χαλκοῦν* (in earlier writers *ἱστάναι* without the Prep.), *to set up* a golden, brasen statue of him, Plut. 2. 170 E, Brut. 1:—also *to build up again*, *restore*, *τείχη* Dem. 477. 23; metaph., *θεῶν τιμάς* Eur. H. F. 852: so in aor. 1 med., *ἀναστήσασθαι πόλιν to build oneself* a city, Hdt. 1. 165; *ἀνεστήσαντο δὲ βωμούς they set them up* altars, Call. Dian. 199. **5.** *to put up for sale*, Hdt. 1. 196. **II.** *to rouse to action*, *stir up*, Il. 10. 176, 179., 15. 64, etc.: c. dat. pers., *to raise up* against another, *τούτῳ δὲ πρόμον ἄλλον ἀναστήσουσιν* Il. 7. 116 (v. infra B. II): *to rouse to arms*, *raise* troops, Thuc. 2. 68, 96: hence, *ἀν. πόλεμον ἐπί τινα* Plut. Cor. 21:—*ἀναστήσας ἦγε στρατόν marched* his force, Thuc. 4. 93, cf. 112, etc. **III.** *to make* people *rise*, *break up* an assembly *by force*, Il. 1. 191; but, *ἐκκλησίαν ἀναστῆσαι to adjourn* it, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 42. **2.** *to make* people *emigrate*, *transplant*, *ἔνθεν ἀναστήσας ἄγε* Od. 6. 7; so, *ἀνίστασαν τοὺς δήμους* Hdt. 9. 73; *Αἰγινήτας ἐξ Αἰγίνης* Thuc. 2. 27; even, *γαῖαν ἀναστήσειν* Ap. Rh. 1. 1349:—*ἡσυχάσασα βεβαίως καὶ οὐκέτι ἀνισταμένη* Thuc. 1. 12; part. aor. 1 Pass., *ἀναστα-θεῖσα* Dem. 367. 20; cf. *ἀνάστατος*, Hdt. 9. 73, and Att.; *ἀν. οἴκους* Plut. Poplic. 21 (v. infra B. II. 3); even, *ἀν. τινὰ ἀπὸ ἐργασίας* Dem. 270. 14, cf. 313. 18. **3.** *to make* suppliants *rise and leave sanctuary*, Hdt. 5. 71, Thuc. 1. 137, etc.:—also *ἀν. στρατόπεδον ἐκ χώρας to make* an army *decamp*, Polyb. 29. 11, 10; *τὰ πράγματα ἀνίστησί τινα* Plut. Alc. 31. **4.** *ἀν. ἐπὶ τὸ βῆμα to make to ascend* the tribune, Plut. 2. 784 C, cf. Camill. 32:—of sportsmen, *to put up* game, *spring* them, Xen. An. 1. 5, 3, cf. Cyr. 2. 4, 20, Cyn. 6. 23. **5.** *μάρτυρα ἀναστήσασθαί τινα to call* him *as one's* witness, Plat. Legg. 937 A.

B. Intrans. in pres. and impf. *ἀνίσταμαι*, *-μην*, in f. *ἀναστήσομαι*, in aor. 2 *ἀνέστην*, pf. *ἀνέστηκα*, plqpf. *-κειν*, Att. *-κη*, (corruptly in late writers *ἀνέστᾰκα*, Walz Rhett. 3. 579); also in aor. pass. *ἀνεστάθην* (v. sub fin.):—*to stand up*, *rise*, esp. to speak, freq. from Hom. downwds., *τοῖσι δ' ἀνέστη* Il. 1. 68, 101, etc.; *ἐν μέσσοισι* 19. 77; in Att. c. part., *ἀν. λέξων*, *κατηγορήσων*, etc.; so c. inf., *ἀνέστη μαντεύεσθαι* Od. 20. 380; in part., *ἀναστὰς εἶπε* Eur. Or. 885; *παραινέσεις ἐποιοῦντο .. ἀνιστάμενοι* Thuc. 8. 76: also *to rise from one's seat* as a mark of respect, Lat. *assurgere*, *θεοὶ δ' ἅμα πάντες ἀνέσταν* Il. 1. 533. **2.** *to rise from bed*, *ἐξ εὐνῆς ἀναστᾶσα* Il. 14. 336, cf. Aesch. Eum. 124; *εὐνῆθεν* Od. 20. 124; *ὄρθρου ἀν.* Hes. Op. 575; *ὀψέ* Ar. Vesp. 217; *ἐκ νόσου*, *φαρμακοποσίας* Plat. Lach. 195 C, Xen. An. 4. 8, 21; absol., Thuc. 2. 49; so, *ἐκ κλίνης*, after sickness, Andoc. 9. 20. **3.** *to rise from the dead*, Il. 21. 56, cf. 15. 287, Hdt. 3. 62, Aesch. Ag. 569; *παρὰ τῶν πλειόνων* Ar. Eccl. 1073, etc.:—*to rise from* an illness, *recover*, *ἐκ νόσου* Plat. Lach. 195 C; absol., Thuc. 2. 49. **4.** *to rise* as a champion, Il. 23. 709; *θανάτων χώρᾳ πύργος ἀνέστα* (Oedipus), Soph. O. T. 1201: hence c. dat., *to stand up* [to fight against .. ,] *Ἀγκαῖον .. , ὅς μοι ἀνέστη* Il. 23. 635; *μή τίς τοι .. ἄλλος ἀναστῇ* Od. 18. 334; *Τυφῶνα θοῦρον πᾶσιν ὃς ἀνέστη θεοῖς* (olim *ἀντέστη*) Aesch. Pr. 354; v. supra A. II. **5.** *to rise up*, *rear itself*, *πύργοι* Eur. Phoen. 824, cf. Polyb. 16. 1, 5: of statues, etc., *to be set up*, Plut. 2. 91 A, 198 F: metaph., *μή τι ἐξ αὐτῶν ἀναστήῃ κακόν* Pind. P. 4. 276; *πόλεμος* Dion. H. 3. 23. **6.** *to be set up*, *βασιλεύς* as king, v. l. Hdt. 3. 66. **7.** of a river, *to rise*, *ἐξ ὀρέων* Plut. Pomp. 34. **II.** *to rise to go*, *set out*, *go away*, *εἰς Ἄργος* Eur. Heracl. 59, cf. Thuc. 1. 87., 7. 49, 50; *ἀνίστατο εἰς οἴκημά τι ὡς λουσόμενος* Plat. Phaed. 116 A, ubi v. Heind. **2.** *to be compelled to migrate* (supra III. 2), *ἀναστῆναι ὑπό τινος* Thuc. 1. 8, 12, etc.; cf. *ἀνάστατος*: *to be removed*, *ἀπὸ βωμοῦ* Aeschin. 9. 22: *to be put up*, *roused*, as game in hunting, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 20; v. supra A. III. 4. **3.** of a country, *to be depopulated*, *laid waste*, *χώρα ἀνεστηκυῖα* Valck. Hdt. 5. 29, cf. *πόλις .. ἀν. δορί* Eur. Hec. 494; so, *χώρα ἀναστατωθεῖσα* Dem. 367. 20: *Ἑλλὰς .. οὐκέτι ἀνισταμένη ἀποικίας ἐξέπεμψε* Thuc. 1. 12; *ἐξ Ἄρνης ἀναστάντες ὑπὸ Θεσσαλῶν* Ib. **4.** of a law-court, *to rise*, Dem. 585. 9.

ἀνιστορέω, *to make inquiry into*, *ask about*, *ἄρνησις οὐκ ἔνεστιν ὧν ἀνιστορεῖς* Soph. O. T. 578: c. acc. pers. et rei, *πεύσει γὰρ οὐδὲν ὧν ἀνιστορεῖς ἐμέ* Aesch. Pr. 963; so, *σε .. ἀνιστορῶ* Eur. Supp. 110; *ἀν. τινὰ περί τινος to ask* a person about a thing, Id. Hipp. 92:—*to investigate*, *τι* Theophr. C. P. 1. 5, 5.

ἀνιστορησία, *ἡ*, *ignorance of history*, Cic. Att. 1. 7.

ἀν-ιστόρητος, *ον*, *ignorant of history*, *uninformed*, *περί τινος* Polyb. 12. 3, 2:—Adv. *ἀνιστορήτως ἔχειν τινός* Plut. Demetr. 1. **II.** *not mentioned in history*, *unrecorded*, Id. 2. 731 C, 733 B, Agatharch. in Phot. Bibl. 453. 37.

ἀν-ίστωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, late form for *ἀΐστωρ*, q. v., Tzetz. Hist. 3. 272.

ἀνισχάνω, like *ἀνίσχω*, poet. for *ἀνέχω*, Orph. Arg. 445.

ἀν-ίσχιος, *ον*, *without hips* or *buttocks*, *σκέλη*, of birds, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 28.

ἀν-ίσχῡρος, *ον*, *not strong*, *without strength*, Strabo 89. Hence Subst., **ἀνισχυρότης**, *ητος*, *ἡ*, Gloss.

ἄν-ισχυς, *υ*, gen. *υος*, *without strength*, Lxx.

ἀνίσχω, v. sub *ἀνέχω*.

ἀνίσων, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, = *ἐπίστιος* (*ἡ*), acc. to Ath. 447 A.

ἀν-ίσωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *equalisation*, Thuc. 8. 87, Plat. Legg. 740 E.

ἀνιτέον, verb. Adj. of *ἄνειμι*, *one must return*, *ὅθεν ἐξέβημεν* Dion. H. de Lys. 13.

ἀνῡΰζω, *to howl loud*, Q. Sm. 11. 177.

ἄν-ιχθυς, *υ*, gen. *υος*, *without fish*, *with few fish in it*, *λίμνη* Strabo 746.

ἀνίχνευσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a tracing out*, *investigation*, Eust. 1437. 16.

ἀν-ίχνευτος, *ον*, *not tracked*, Luc. Amor. 35.

ἀνιχνεύω, (*ἀνά*, *ἰχνεύω*) *to trace back*, as a hound, Il. 22. 192; cf. Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 13; generally, *to trace*, *search out*, Plut. Caes. 69; *χέρσον ἀν.* Lyc. 824.

ἄν-ιχνος, *ον*, *without track* or *trace*, Greg. Naz.

ἀν-ίψαλος, *ον*, (*ἴπτομαι*) *unhurt*, Stesich. 74.

ἀν-ίωτος, *ον*, (*ἰόω*) *not liable to rust*, Arist. Mirab. 48. 2. [*ῑ*]

ἀννεῖται, poet. for *ἀνανεῖται*, from *ἀνανέομαι*, Od. 10. 192.

ἀννέφελος, Ep. for *ἀνέφελος*.

ἀννησο-ειδής, *ές*, *like ἄννησον*, Hesych.

ἄννησον, **ἄννητον**, and **ἄννισον**, *τό*, v. sub *ἄνηθον*.

Ἀννιβαϊκός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for Hannibal*, Polyb. 2. 71, 9, Diod. 2. 5.

Ἀννιβίζω, *to side with Hannibal*, Plut. Marcell. 10.

ἀννωνεύομαι, Pass. *to have as maintenance* or *allowance* (*annona*), *ἄρτους* C. I. no. 5128.

ἀνξηραίνω, poet. for *ἀναξηραίνω*, Il. 21. 347.

ἀν-όδευτος, *ον*, *impassable*, *χεῦμα* Hedyl. ap. Strab. 683.

ἀνοδηγέω, *to guide back*, Babr. 95. 55.

ἀνοδία, *ἡ*, (*ἄνοδος*, *ον*) *a road that is no road*, *ὁδὸν ἢ κυριώτερον εἰπεῖν ἀνοδίαν* Philo 2. 156, cf. 257;—but mostly in dat. *ἀνοδίᾳ*, *ἀνοδίαις*, *through places with no roads*, Polyb. 5. 13, 6., 4. 57, 8, etc.

ἄν-οδμος, *ον*, *without smell*, *having no smell*, Hipp. Prorrh. 151.

ἀνόδοντος, *ον*, = *ἀνόδους*, Pherecr. Κορ. 9, Κραπ. 13.—In Byz. also **ἀνοδόντωτος**, *ον*.

ἄν-οδος, *ον*, *having no way* or *road*, *impassable*, *ὁδοὶ ἄν.* Eur. I. T. 889; opp. to *εὔοδος*, Xen. An. 4. 8, 10.

ἄνοδος, *ἡ*, (*ἀνά*, *ὁδός*) *a way up*, Hdt. 8. 53; *ἐπὶ τὸ ὄρος* Arr. An. 1. 1; metaph., *ἡ εἰς τὸν νοητὸν τόπον τῆς ψυχῆς ἄν.* Plat. Rep. 517 B;—*a journey inland*, esp. into Central Asia, like *ἀνάβασις*, *ἀν. παρὰ βασιλέα* Hdt. 5. 51, Xen. An. 2. 1, 1. **2.** *the rising* of a star, etc., *κατηλυσίη τ' ἄνοδός τε* Arat. 536: *the slope of a hill*, Polyb. 5. 24, 4. **II.** the first day of the Thesmophoria, when the women *went up* to the temple, Dind. Schol. Ar. vol. 3. p. 427.

ἀν-όδους, *οντος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, acc. *ἀνόδουν* Arist. ap. Ath. 319 D:—*without teeth*, *toothless*, Arist. P. A. 3. 14, 9, etc.

ἀνοδύρομαι, Dep. *to break into wailing*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 6, Plut. 2. 123 C.

ἀν-όδυρτος, *ον*, *not mourning*, Poeta ap. M. Anton. 7. 51.

ἄν-οζος, *ον*, *with no*, or *very few branches*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 8, 1, etc.: Compar. *-ότερος*, Ib. 3. 13, 3 :—v. s. *ἄοζος*.

ἀνόημα, *ματος*, *τό*, *a foolish act*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 194.

ἀ-νοήμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *senseless*, *without understanding*, Od. 2. 270, 278., 17. 273.

ἀνοησία, *ἡ*, *want of understanding*, *senselessness*, Suid.; v. s. *ἀνοητία*. II. *inconceivableness*, *incomprehensibility*, Dionys. Ar.

ἀνοηταίνω, *to be senseless*, Plat. Phil. 12 D, Henioch. Incert. 1. 3 : **ἀνοητεύω**, Schol. Ar. Nub. 1484:—and **ἀνοητέω**, dub. in Epiphan.

ἀνοητία, *ἡ*, Att. for *ἀνοησία*, Ar. Fr. 585; cf. Moer. 28, Phryn. 206.

ἀ-νόητος, *ον*, *not thought on*, *unheard of*, *ἄφραστ' ἠδ' ἀνόητα* h. Hom. Merc. 80. 2. *not to be conceived*, *not within the province of thought*, *νοήματα ὄντα*, *ἀνόητα εἶναι* Plat. Parm. 132 C. II. act. *not understanding*, *senseless*, *silly*, Lat. *amens*, *ineptus*, Hdt. 1. 87, often in Ar. and Att. Prose; *τὸ ἀν.* opp. to *τὸ νοῦν ἔχον*, Plat. Tim. 30 B; *ὥνητε* Ar. Vesp. 252; opp. to *προνοητικός*, Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 9: *γνῶμαι* Soph. Aj. 162; *δόξαι* Plat. Phil. 12 D: *ἀν. εὐχειρία* Hipp. Art. 802 :—also of things, *τὰ ἀν. bodily*, *sensual* pleasures, Ar. Nub. 417 :—Adv. *-τως*, Id. Lys. 518, etc.; *-τως διακεῖσθαι* Lysias 117. 24: also **ἀνοητεί**, in Cramer An. Ox. 2. 313.—Sup. *-ότατα* Dio C. 44. 35; *-οτάτως*, Cyrill.

ἀ-νόθευτος, *ον*, *unadulterated*, Arist. Mirab. 158. Adv. *-τως*, Eccl.

ἄ-νοθος, *ον*, = foreg., *pure*, *genuine*, *unadulterated*, *φιλοσοφία* Philo ap. Euseb. P. E. 388 D. Adv. *-θως*, Philo 2. 216.

ἄνοια, Ep. **ἀνοίη**, *ἡ*, Theogn. 453: *the character of an ἄνοος*, *want of understanding*, *folly*, Hdt. 6. 69, Aesch. Pr. 1079; λόγον Soph. Ant. 603; *τὴν ἄν. εὖ φέρειν* Eur. Hipp. 398; *ἀνοίᾳ πολλῇ χρῆσθαι* to be a great fool, Antipho 122. 31; *πολλὴ ἄνοια πολεμῆσαι* Thuc. 2. 61; *ἀνοιαν ὀφλισκάνειν* to be thought a fool, Dem. 16. 24 :—in pl., Isocr. 160 A :—*δύο ἀνοίας γένη*, *τὸ μὲν μανίαν*, *τὸ δ' ἀμαθίαν* Plat. Tim. 86 B; but opp. to *μανία*, Rep. 382 C, E, etc.—In old Att. sometimes paroxyt. *ἀνοίᾱ*, as in *ἀγνοία παρανοία*, etc.; v. Aesch. Theb. 402 (ubi Dind. *ἐννοίᾳ*), Soph. Fr. 517, Eur. Andr. 520.

ἀνοιγεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, *an opener*, Damasc. in Wolf. Anecd. 3. 260.

ἀνοιγή, *ῆς*, *ἡ*, *the act of opening*, *χειρῶν* Jo. Chr.

ἄνοιγμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *an opening*; *a door*, etc., Lxx, Schol. Ar., etc. :—also, **ἀνοιγμός**, *ὁ*, Byz.

ἀνοίγνυμι Lys. 12. 10; **ἀνοίγω** Pind. P. 5. 119, and Att., Ep. **ἀναοίγω** Il. 24. 455; later **ἀνοιγνύω** Dem. Phal. 122, Paus. 8. 41, 4: — impf. *ἀνέῳγον* Il., Hdt., Att.; also *ἀνῷγον* Il. 14. 168; rarely *ἤνοιγον*, Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 2 and 6, 21; Ion. and Ep. *ἀναοίγεσκον* (v. infr.); late, *ἀνεώγνυον* Ap. Civ. 4. 81, etc. :—fut. *ἀνοίξω* Ar. Pax 179 :—aor. *ἀνέῳξα* Id. Vesp. 768, Thuc. 2. 2; *ἤνοιξα* Xen. Hell. 1. 5, 13 and in late Prose; Ion. *ἄνοιξα* Hdt. 1. 68 (vulg. *ἀνῷξα*), 4. 143., 9. 118; poet. *ἀνῷξα* Theocr. 14. 15 : — pf. *ἀνέῳχα* Dem. 42. 30., 1048. 13, Menand. *Θεττ.* 3; *ἀνέῳγα* Aristaen. 2. 22; and so plqpf. *ἀνέῳγει* Pherecr. *Κραπ.* 6 (v. infra) : — Pass. **ἀνοίγνυμαι**, Eur. Ion 923, Ar. Eq. 1326: late fut. *ἀνοιχθήσομαι*, Lxx, Epict., etc.; *ἀνοιγήσομαι* Lxx; *ἀνεῴξομαι* Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 14 : — pf. *ἀνέῳγμαι* Eur., Thuc., etc.; *ἀνῷγμαι* Theocr. 14. 47; later, *ἤνοιγμαι* (*δι-*) restored by Littré in Hipp. Epid. 1229, cf. Joseph. c. Apion. 2. 9; plq. *ἀνεῴκτο* Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 14; (but the pf. 2 *ἀνέῳγα* is used in pass. sense in Hipp. 269. 17., 502. 10, Plut., etc.; but in good Att. never, save in Dinarch. ap. Cramer An. Oxon. 1. 52) :—aor. *ἀνεῴχθην* Eur. Ion 1563, subj. *ἀνοιχθῇ* Dem. 44. 37, opt. *ἀνοιχθείην* Plat. Phaed. 59 D, *ἀνοιχθείς* Thuc. 4. 130, Plat.; later, *ἠνοίχθην* Paus. 2. 35, 4, Lxx; and an aor. 2 *ἠνοίγην*, Luc. Amor. 14, etc.—In late Gr., very irreg. forms occur, *ἠνέῳξα* Lxx (Gen. 8. 6), Joseph.; *ἠνέῳγμαι* Apocal. 10. 8, Heliod. 9. 9; *ἠνεῴχθην* Lxx, Gen. 7. 11; also, aor. 1 inf. *ἀνωΐξαι* Q. Sm. 12. 331; *ἀνωΐχθην* Nonn. D. 7. 317.

To open, of doors, etc., *ἀναοίγεσκον μεγάλην κληῖδα they tried to put back* the bolt *so as to open* [the door], Il. 24. 455, cf. 14. 168; *ἐπειδὴ αὐτῷ ἀνεῴξε τις* [*τὴν θύραν*] Plat. Prot. 310 B, cf. 314 D, E: *χηλοῦ δ' ἀπὸ πῶμ' ἀνέῳγε took off* the cover *and opened* it, Il. 16. 221; *φωριαμῶν ἐπιθήματα κἀλ' ἀνέῳγεν* 24. 228; so, *ἀν. σορόν*, *τάφον*, *θήκας* Hdt. 1. 68, 187, etc.; *κιβωτόν* Lys. 121. 5; *ἀν. σήμαντρα*, *σημεῖα*, *διαθήκας to open* seals, etc., Xen. Lac. 6. 4, Dem. 1048. 13, etc.; and (metaph.) *καθαρὰν ἀνοίξαντι κληῖδα φρενῶν* Eur. Med. 660 :—*ἀν. οἶνον to tap* it, Theocr. 14. 15; *γῆρυν ἀνοίξας*, for *στόμα*, Tryph. 477; *ἀν. φιλήματα* to kiss with open mouths, Ach. Tat. 56. 5. 2. metaph. *to lay open*, *unfold*, *disclose*, *ὄνομα* Aesch. Supp. 321; *ἔργα* Soph. O. C. 515, cf. Eur. I. A. 326. 3. as nautical term, absol., *to get into the open sea*, *get clear of land*, Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 2., 5, 13., 6, 21, and so in modern Greek;—but, *ἀλὸς κέλευθον ἀν.*, Pind. P. 5. 118, is *to open* or *first shew* the way over the sea. II. Pass. *to be open*, *stand open*, *lie open*, Hdt. 1. 9; *θησαυρὸς ὡς ἀνοίγνυται κακῶν* Eur. Ion 923; *ἀνεῳγμένην καταλαμβάνειν τὴν θύραν* Plat. Symp. 174 D; *δικαστήρια ἀν.* Id. Rep. 405 A; *παρέξει τἀμπόρι' ἀνεῳγμένα* Ar. Av. 1523: *κόλποι δ' ἀλλήλων ἀνοιγόμενοι opening* one into another, Plut. Crass. 4 :—so also pf. 2 act. *ἀνέῳγα* in later Greek (v. sub init.), for which in correct Att. *ἀνέῳγμαι* is used, as in Eur. Hipp. 56, Dem. 764. 22, cf. Lob. Phryn. 157, sq.; the use of *ἀνέῳγεν* for *ἀνέῳκται*, though ridiculed by Luc. (Soloec. 8), is yet adopted by him in other places, Navig. 4, Gall. 6.

ἀνοιδαίνω, *to blow up*, *inflate*, Plotin. 449 D; aor. med. *ἀνοιδῆναι* Q. Sm. 14. 470 :—Pass. *to swell up*, of the muscles, Christod. Ecphr. 234. II. neut. in Act. = Pass., Nic. ap. Ath. 126 C.

ἀνοίδανσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, = *ἀνοίδησις*, Plotin. 449 D.

ἀνοιδέω, Ep. *-είω* (Nic. Th. 855) : f. *ήσω* : aor. *ἀνῴδησα* Eur., Plat. :—*to swell up*, Hipp. Acut. 385; of a wave, Eur. Hipp. 1210; of wind, Plat. Tim. 84 E; of figs ripening, Nic. l. c.; *κάλυμμα ἀνῳδηκός tumid*, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 22 :—metaph., *θυμὸς ἀνοιδέει* like Lat. *intumesci*, Hdt. 7. 39, cf. Philostr. 313 (so in Med., *θυμὸν ἀνοιδήσαντο they swelled* with rage, Q. Sm. 9. 345; *νόσος* Philostr. 142.

ἀνοίδησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a swelling*, *tumour*, Arist. H. A. 6. 20, 7, etc.; *θαλάσσης* Id. Mund. 6, 21.

ἀνοιδίσκω, *to make to swell*, *σῖτον* Theophr. C. P. 4. 13, 7 :—Pass., = *ἀνοιδέω*, Hipp. Acut. 385.

ἀν-οίκειος, *ον*, also *α*, *ον*, Clem. Al. 506, etc., *not friendly*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 67: *ill agreeing with*, *τινός* Polyb. 6. 10, 1., 24. 5, 13, Diod. 12. 21; *τινί* Polyb. 5. 96, 8 :—*unfitting*, *unseasonable*, Diod. 3. 56, Plut. 2. 102 A. Adv., *ἀνοικείως ἔχειν πρός τι* Synes. 200 C.

ἀνοικειότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *unfriendliness*, cited from Synes.

ἀνοικείωτος, *ον*, *not to be adapted*, *alien*, *ἀλλήλοις* M. Anton. 12. 30.

ἀν-οίκητος, *ον*, dub. for *ἀοίκητος*, Lob. Phryn. 731.

ἀνοικίζω : fut. Att. *ῐῶ* :—*to remove up the country*, *ἐς τὴν Περσίδα* Paus. 1. 25, 4: metaph., *ἀν. τινα φθόνου το remove* him *out of* envy's *way*, cited from Philostr. :—Pass. and Med. *to shift one's dwelling* up the country, *to migrate inland*, *αὐτοὶ δ' ἀνῳκίσαντ' ὄπως ἀνωτάτω* Ar. Pax 207, cf. Strabo 406, App. Pun. 84; and of cities, *to be built inland* or *away from the coast*, Thuc. 1. 7 :—generally, *to migrate*, *δεῦρ' ἀνοικισθείς* Ar. Av. 1351; *ἀνοικίσασθαι εἰς Ὄλυνθον* Thuc. 1. 58, cf. 8. 31. 2. *ἀν. πόλιν to dispeople* a city, *lay* it *waste*, Arist. Rhet. Al. 2. 23. II. *to re-settle*, *colonise afresh*, Paus. 2. 1, 2, Strabo 621 :—Pass. *to be re-peopled*, Plut. Lucull. 29.

ἀνοίκισις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a shifting* people (or *migrating*) *upward and inland*, App. Pun. 84.

ἀνοικισμός, *ὁ*, = foreg., Strabo 406. II. *a rebuilding*, *restoration*, *πόλεων* Hdn. 3. 6.

ἀν-οικοδεσπότητος, *ον*, *without an οἰκοδεσπότης* or *lord*, astrol. term cited in Salmas. Climact. 301.

ἀνοικοδομέω, f. *ήσω*, *to build up*, *καταβάσιας .. ἀνοικοδόμησε πλίνθοισι* Hdt. 1. 186 :—*to wall up*, *λαύρας καιναῖς πλίνθοισιν ἀν.* Ar. Pax 100, cf. Lycurg. 166. 8; *πύλας* Diod. 11. 21 (in this sense *ἀποικ-* is a freq. v. l.). II. *to build again*, *rebuild*, *πόλιν καὶ τείχη* Thuc. 1. 89, cf. ap. Lycurg. 158. 7, Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 19, etc.; metaph., Lxx, N. T.; *ἀν. χώραν to occupy again with buildings*, Diod. 15. 66: metaph. in Pass. *to be exalted*, Malachi 3. 15.

ἀνοικοδομή, *ἡ*, and **-μησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a rebuilding*, *restoration*, Byz.

ἀν-οικοδόμητος, *ον*, *not built up*, Or. Sib. 5. 409.

ἀνοικοδομία, *ἡ*, *a building up*, Schol. Thuc. 8. 90.

ἀν-οικονόμητος, *ον*, *not set in order*, *unarranged*, Macho ap. Ath. 341 B, Longin. 33. 5 :—Subst. **-νομησία**, *ἡ*, *mismanagement*, *disorder*, Byz.

ἄν-οικος, *ον*, *bouseless*, *homeless*, Hdt. 3. 145 :—more often *ἄοικος*, q. v.

ἀνοικτεί or **-τί**, Adv., = *ἀοίκτως*, Hdn. Epim. 257.

ἀνοικτέον, verb. Adj. of *ἀνοίγω*, *one must open*, Eur. Ion 1387.

ἀν-οικτίρμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *pitiless*, *merciless*, Soph. Fr. 587, Anth. P. 7. 303.

ἀν-οίκτιστος, *ον*, *unmourned*, *οὔνομα* Arist. in Anth. P. append. 9. 74. II. act. *pitiless*: so Adv. *-τως*, Antipho 114. 10.

ἀνοικτός, *ή*, *όν*, (*ἀνοίγω*) *opened*, Babr. 59. 11, Luc. V. H. 1. 24.

ἄν-οικτος, *ον*, *pitiless*, *ruthless*, Eur. Tro. 782, Ar. Thesm. 1022. Adv. *-τως*, *ruthlessly*; *without being pitied*, Soph. O. T. 180, Eur. Tro. 751.

ἀνοιμώζω, fut. *ξομαι*, *to wail aloud*, Aesch. Pers. 465, Thuc. 3. 113, Plut. 2. 114 F.

ἀνοιμωκτί, Adv. from sq., *without need to wail*, i. e. *with impunity*, Soph. Aj. 1227. [*ῐ*]

ἀν-οίμωκτος, *ον*, *unmourned*, *unlamented*, *ἀνήρ*, *τύχη* Aesch. Cho. 433, 511.

ἀνοινία, *ἡ*, = *ἀοινία*, Euseb. Laud. Const. 17: so, **ἄνοινος**, *ον*, = *ἄοινος*, Hdn., Epim. 216.

ἄνοιξις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ἀνοίγνυμι*) *an opening*, *πυλῶν* Thuc. 4. 67, 68, etc.—So in Byz. **ἀνοίξια**, *τά*.

ἄνοισις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ἀναφέρω*, *ἀνοίσω*) *a bringing back*, Suid.

ἀνοιστέος, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj. of *ἀναφέρω*, *to be referred*, Eur. ap. Plut. 2. 431 A. II. *ἀνοιστέον*, *one must carry back* or *report*, Soph. Ant. 272, Eur. H. F. 1221 :—*one must refer*, *τι πρός τι* Plut. Phoc. 5; *ἐπί τι* Theophr. C. P. 4. 11, 8.

ἀνοιστός, Ion. **ἀνώϊστος**, *ή*, *όν*, (*ἀναφέρω*, *ἀνοίσω*) *brought back*, *ἀν. ἐς τινα referred to* some one *for decision*, Hdt. 6. 66.

ἀνοιστρέω, *to goad to madness*, Eur. Bacch. 979.

ἄν-οιστρος, *ον*, *without madness* or *excitement*, Greg. Naz.

ἀνοίσω, *v. s. ἀναφέρω*.

ἄνοιτο, *v. s. ἄνω*.

ἀνοκωχεύω, f. *σω*, (*ἀνοκωχή*, *ἡ*, *v.*) *to hold back*, *stay*, *hinder*, esp. of

ships, *to keep* them *riding at anchor*, τὰς νέας Hdt. 6. 116, etc.; so too of a chariot, *to hold* it *in*, with tightened rein, Soph. El. 732; metaph., ἀν. πόλεμον ῥέοντα ἀπό .., Dion. H. 9. 16: ἀν. τὸν τόνον τῶν ὅπλων *to keep up* the tension of the ropes, *keep* them *taut*, Hdt. 7. 36. II. also intr. (sub. ἑαυτόν), *to keep back, keep still*, Hdt. 9. 13, cf. Diod. 11. 18.—A dub. form in -έω is found in Hipp. Art. 803.—V. sq.

ἀνοκωχή, ἡ, formed by redupl. from ἀνοχή, *a stay, cessation*, κακῶν Thuc. 4. 117; ἀν. νομῆς *a pause* in the spreading of the ulcer, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 9, cf. 1. 7:—esp. *a cessation of arms, truce*, δι' ἀνοκωχῆς γίγνεσθαί τινι to *be at truce* with one, Thuc. 1. 40; ἀνοκωχὴ γίγνεταί τινι πρός τινα one party has *a truce* with another, Id. 5. 32. 2. *a hindrance*, τριβὴ καὶ ἀν. τῶν Ἑλλήνων Thuc. 8. 87.—The corrupt forms ἀνακωχή, ἀνακωχεύω must be corrected, except in late writers, v. διοκωχή, κατοκωχή, συνοκωχή. That the forms in ο are required by analogy was seen by some old Gramm., and is now generally acknowledged, Valck. Ammon. p. 24, Dind. Steph. Thes. s. v. διακωχή, κατακωχή; even in Cyrill. 533 A, ἀνοκωχήν is now restored from two Mss.—See, however, κωχεύω.

ἀνολβία, ἡ, *the state of an* ἄνολβος, *misery*. [ῑ in Hes. Op. 317.]

ἀνολβίζω, *to deem happy, bless*, Eccl.

ἀνόλβιος, ον, = sq., Hdt. 1. 32, Eur. Antiq. 15.

ἄν-ολβος, ον, *unblest, wretched, luckless*, ἦμαρ Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 85; γαῖα, ὄμμα Eur. Hel. 247, I. A. 354: neut. pl. as Adv., ὤμοι ἐμῶν ἄνολβα βουλευμάτων Soph. Ant. 1265:—of persons, Theogn. 288 (in Compar.), Aesch. Eum. 551, Soph. Aj. 1156. 2. *without means, poor*, Arat. 1073.—Poet. word.

ἀν-όλεθρος, ον, *not ruined, having escaped ruin*, Il. 13. 761: cf. the more Att. ἀνώλεθρος.

ἀν-ολίγωρος, ον, *not careless*, and Adv. -ρως: both in late Eccl.

ἀνολισθάνω, aor. ὤλισθον, *to slip, glide back, to return*, εἴς τινα Call. Fr. 96, et ibi Bentl.

ἀνολκή, ἡ, (ἀνέλκω) *a hauling up*, λίθων Thuc. 4. 112: ἀν. καὶ καθολκή Aen. Tact. 10.

ἀνολολύζω, fut. ύξω, *to cry aloud, shout with joy*, Simon. 205, Aesch. Ag. 587, Soph. Tr. 205:—but also, *to cry for sorrow*, Eur. Med. 1173, etc.; *to bewail loudly*, c. acc., Soph. El. 750:—c. acc. cognato, βοὴν ἀν. Eur. Tro. 1000. II. in a causal sense, *to excite by Bacchic cries*, πρώτας δὲ Θήβας .. ἀνωλόλυξα Eur. Bacch. 24.

ἀνολοφύρομαι, Dep., = ἀνοδύρομαι, *to break into loud wailing*, Thuc. 8. 81, Xen. Cyr. 7. 3, 14; c. part., ἀν. ποθῶν.., Plat. Prot. 327 D. [ῡ]

Ἀνολυμπίας, ἡ, *an Olympiad omitted in the list*, Paus. 6. 22, 3, cf. Diod. 15. 78.

ἄνομαι, v. sub ἄνω.

ἀνομαλίζω, *to make even, equalise*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 5: so in Subst. **ἀνομάλωσις**, εως, ἡ, *equalisation*, Id. Pol. 2. 12, 12.—In the first passage, the inf. ἀνωμαλίσθαι is often referred to a pres. ἀνωμαλίζω; and in the second, the common reading is ἀνωμάλωσις. But ω is only used in ἀνώμαλος (from ἀν- negat., and ὁμαλος), and its derivatives.

ἀνομβρέω, *to gush out with water*, πηγή Philo 2. 91: c. acc. *to pour forth as water*, Lxx.

ἀνομβρήεις, εσσα, εν, *rainy*, Nic. Al. 288:—and Subst. **ἀνόμβρησις**, εως, ἡ, Byz.:—also, **-ητικός**, ή, όν, *pouring out as water*, τινός Epiphan.

ἀνομβρία, ἡ, *want of rain, drought*, Arist. H. A. 8. 28, 12, etc.

ἄν-ομβρος, ον, *wanting* or *without rain*, Hdt. 2. 22., 4. 185. 2. ἄν. ῥόαι streams *not fed by showers*, Eur. Bacch. 406.

ἀνομέω, *to be* ἄνομος, *to act lawlessly*, περί τι Hdt. 1. 144.

ἀνόμημα, ατος, τό, *a transgression of the law*, Diod. 17. 5.

ἀνομία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *lawlessness, lawless conduct*, opp. to δικαιοσύνη, Hdt. 1. 96, 97; ἀν. νόμων κρατεῖ Eur. I. A. 1095; ἀν. ἀμύνειν Antipho 125. 44; ἀν. ὀφλισκάνειν Eur. Ion 443:—ἀντὶ αὐτονομίας .. εἰς ἀνομίας ἐμπίπτειν Isocr. 129 C, cf. Plut. 755 B.

ἀν-ομίλητος, ον, *having no communion with others, unsociable*, Plat. Legg. 951 A, Plut. 2. 50, etc.:—c. gen., ἀν. παιδείας *uneducated*, Ep. Plat. 332 C, cf. Luc. Merc. Cond. 14. [ῑ]

ἀν-όμιχλος, ον, *without mist*, ἀήρ Arist. Mund. 4, 4.

ἀν-όμμᾰτος, ον, *eyeless, sightless*, Soph. Phil. 857.

ἀνομο-γενής, ές, *of different kind*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 229.

ἀνομο-ειδής, ές, *differing in species*, Iambl. Myst. 19.

ἀνομό-ζηλος, ον, *having a different bent*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 56.

ἀ-νομοθέτητος, ον, *unregulated, not well ordered, lawless, disorderly*, Plat. Legg. 785 A, 781 A, etc.

ἀνομοιο-βαρής, ές, *of unequal weight*, Arist. Coel. 1. 6, 8.

ἀνομοιο-γενής, ές, *of different kind*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 32, Epict. Diss. 1. 20, 2:—Adv. -νῶς, *in a different gender*, Schol. Soph.

ἀνομοιο-ειδής, ές, *of unlike kind, heterogeneous*, φιλίαι Arist. Eth. N. 9. 1, 1:—Hence Subst., -είδεια, ἡ, Apoll. de Pron. 389.

ἀνομοιο-μερής, ές, *consisting of unlike parts, heterogeneous*, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 3.

ἀνομοιό-πτωτος, ον, *with unlike inflexions*, Eust. 1228. 62. Adv. -τως Ib. 631. 27.

ἀν-όμοιος, ον, Plat. Phil. 14 A, etc., also α, ον, Isocr. 279 D, etc., *unlike, unequal*, Pind. N. 8. 48, Aesch. Supp. 54, freq. in Plat.; ἀν. τινι *unlike* it, Plat. Gorg. 513 B, etc. Adv. -ως, Thuc. 1. 84, Plat. Rep. 388 C, etc.

ἀνομοιό-στροφος, ον, *consisting of unequal strophés*, Hephaest. 9. 3.

ἀνομοιο-σχήμων, ον, *of unlike form*, Galen.

ἀνομοιότης, ητος, ἡ, *unlikeness, dissimilarity*, Plat. Parm. 159 E, etc.; c. gen., Ib. 161 B:—in plur., Id. Polit. 294 B, Arist. Poët. 2. 5.

ἀνομοι-ούσιος, ον, *of unlike substance*, Athanas.

ἀνομοιό-χρονος, ον, *of unequal time* or *quantity*, Eust. 13. 7.

ἀνομοιόω, *to make unlike* or *unequal*, Plat. Rep. 546 B, Parm. 148 B:—Pass. (c. fut. med., Porph. Abst. 1. 37) *to be* or *become so*, Id. Theaet. 166 B, etc.

ἀνομοιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *unlike*, Procl. Inst. Theol. 203.

ἀνομοίωσις, εως, ἡ, *a making unlike; unlikeness*, Plat. Theaet. 166 B.

ἀνομολογέομαι, f. ήσομαι: pf. ἀνωμολόγημαι: Dep. *To agree upon* a thing, τι Plat. Legg. 737 C; περί τινος Id. Rep. 442 E, etc.; πρὸς ἀλλήλους Ib. 348 B; also τινί Plut. 2. 1070 D; πρός τι with a view to.., Plat. Theaet. 164 C:—*to confess, admit* a thing, Muson. ap. Stob. 596. 18. II. *to recapitulate, sum up* one's conclusions, τὰ εἰρημένα Plat. Symp. 200 E. III. *to pay money by note of hand* or *order*, C. I. no. 147. 34; whence the Subst. **ἀνομολόγημα**, τό, *a promissory note*, Ib. 221.—The Act. in no good author (Plut. Pericl. 39. 2, 1070 D, are very dub.); but Dem. 254. 11 uses the pf. in pass. sense, ἀνωμολόγημαι .. τὰ ἄριστα πράττειν *I am allowed by all* to be doing what is best, cf. 315. 14., 1389. 24; so aor. part. -νηθείς, Philo 2. 520: cf. ἀνομολογούμενος.

ἀνομολογητέον, verb. Adj. *one must agree upon*, τι or περί τινος Plat. Legg. 737 C, Rep. 452 E.

ἀνομολόγητος, ον, *agreed on again, under a renewed bill for both the principal debt and the unpaid interest*, acc. to A. B. 211.

ἀνομολογία, ἡ, *mutual understanding*, Hesych. II. (ἀν- priv.,) *disagreement*, Strabo 98, Plut. Comp. Nic. c. Crass. 1: cf. sq.

ἀν-ομόλογος, ον, *not agreeing*, cited from Sext. Emp. Adv. -γως, Porph. Abst. 2. 40.

ἀν-ομολογούμενος, η, ον, *not agreeing, inconsistent*, τινί Plat. Gorg. 495 A, Arist. Anal. Pr. 1. 34. 2. *not admitted, not granted*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 22, 15.—An Adj., comp. of ἀν- priv., and ὁμολογούμενος;—for a Verb ἀνομολογέομαι, *to disagree with*, is contrary to analogy; v. Stallb. Plat. l. c. Adv. -νως, Galen.

ἄ-νομος, ον, *without law, lawless, impious*, τράπεζα Hdt. 1. 162; freq. in Trag. both of persons and things, e. g. Aesch. Ag. 151, Soph. O. C. 142, Eur. Bacch. 995, Or. 1455; μοναρχία Plato Polit. 302 E: τὰ ἄνομα *lawless acts*, Hdt. 1. 8:—Adv. -μως, Eur. Med. 1000, Antipho 125. 25, Thuc. 4. 92:—but in Ep. Rom. 2. 12, merely = χωρὶς νόμου. II. (νόμος II) *unmusical*, νόμος ἄν. Aesch. Ag. 1142.

ἀνομο-ταγής, ές, (τάσσω) *of a different order*, Damasc. ap. Wolf. Anecd. 3. 236.

ἀνομό-φῡλος, ον, *of different tribe* or *kind*, Manass.

ἀν-ονείδιστος, ον, *irreproachable*, cited from Nicol. Dam.

ἀν-όνητος, Dor. ᾱτος, ον: *unprofitable*, περισσὰ κἀνόνητα σώματα Soph. Aj. 758; πολλὰ κἀνόνητ' ἔπη Ib. 1272; ἀν. γάμος Eur. Or. 1502, cf. Hel. 886; ἀν. γίγνεσθαι Dem. 121. 16, Plut.; ἀν. ἐστί τί τινι Plut. 2. 23 F, etc.:—the neut. pl. ἀνόνητα is freq. in Eur. as Adv. *in vain*, as Hec. 766, Alc. 413, etc.; so in Plat. Rep. 486 C, etc. II. act. c. gen., ἀν. τῶν ἀγαθῶν *making no profit from* a thing, Dem. 275. 5, 442. 26.

ἀν-ονόμαστος, ον, *nameless, unknown*, faulty form for ἀνωνόμαστος, Hdn. Epimer. p. 203, Irenae., Suid.

ἀν-όξυντος, ον, *not written* or *to be written with the acute accent*, Eust. 930. 57.

ἄ-νοος, ον, contr. **ἄνους**, ουν, *without understanding, silly*, κραδίη Il. 21. 441; ψυχή Plat. Tim. 44 A, etc.; of persons, Soph. Ant. 99, etc.; πλοῦτος ἄν. *wealth without wit*, Anth. P. 9. 43:—Compar. ἀνούστερος, Aesch. Pr. 987, Soph. Fr. 514; cf. Lob. Phryn. 143.

ἀνοπαῖα, only in Od. 1. 320, ὄρνις δ' ὣς ἀνοπαῖα ἀνέπτατο, where it is variously written and explained. Acc. to Hdn. ap. Eust. in loco (q. v.), an Adv. from ὄψομαι, ὀπταίνω, she flew away *unnoticed* like a bird; or = ἄνω, ἀναφερές, *up in the air*, in which sense Emped. used the word, v. Sturz Emped. p. 308. Others read ἀνόπαια or πανόπαια, taking it (with Aristarch.) to be *a kind of eagle*:—others ἀν' ὀπαῖα *up to the hole in the roof, up the chimney*.

ἀνόπιν, Adv. *backwards* (cf. κατόπιν), Hesych.; *further back*, in a book etc., Eust. 1031. 46.

ἄνοπλος, ον, strictly *without the* ὅπλον or *large shield*, Hdt. 9. 62, of the Persians, who bore only γέρρα: generally, *unarmed*, Plat. Euthyd. 299 B; opp. to ὁπλιτικός, of a citizen *not entrusted with arms*, Arist. Pol. 4. 3, 1:—of ships, *not rigged*, etc., Polyb. 2. 12, 3. But the form is susp.; v. s. ἄοπλος.

ἄν-οπτος, ον, *unseen*, Suid.

ἀν-όρᾱτος, ον, Plat. Tim. 51 A, Polycharm. ap. Ath. 333 F, for the more usual ἀόρατος.

ἀνοργάζω, *to knead up, work up, put in condition*, Galen.: *to toss, handle*, παιδία Hesych.

ἀν-όργανος, *ον*, *without instruments*, Plut. Pericl. 16; *κίνησις ἀν.* movement *without limbs for the purpose*, of serpents, Id. 2. 381 A.

ἀνόργητος, *ον*, Hellenic for *ἄοργος*, Moer. p. 12.

ἀνοργία, *ἡ*, = *ἀμνησία*, Hesych., Suid.

ἀν-οργίαστος, *ον*, *not celebrated with orgies*, *ἱερά* Ar. Lys. 898, cf. Clem. Al. 19:—*in whose honour no orgies are held*, Plat. Epin. 985 D. **II.** *uninitiated*, *ἀμύητος καὶ ἀνοργ. τῶν ἱερῶν* Themist. 166 C.

ἄν-οργος, *ον*, *not wrathful*, Cratin. Incert. 43: cf. *ἀνόργητος*.

ἀνορέα, *ἡ*, more usu. in Ion. form *ἠνορέη*, Pind. [ᾰ]

ἀνορέγω, *to stretch* or *hand upwards*, *τί τινι* Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 6.

ἀνορεκτέω, *to have no appetite*, Antyll. in Matthaei Med. 74.

ἀν-όρεκτος, *ον*, *without appetite*, Plut. 2. 460 A. Adv. *-τως*, *ἀν. ἔχειν* Alex. Trall. 6. 2, p. 102. **II.** pass. *not desired*, of food, Plut. 2. 564 A.

ἀνορεξία, *ἡ*, *want of appetite*, Tim. Locr. 102 E, Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 2. 3.

ἀνόρεος, *α*, *ον*, (*ἀνήρ*) = *ἀνδρεῖος*, Soph. Fr. 384. [ᾰ]

ἀνορθιάζω, *to call out, shout aloud*, Andoc. 5. 5. **II.** *to prick up, τὰ ὦτα* Philo 2. 188.

ἀνορθο-περιπᾰτητικός, *ή*, *όν*, *walking upright, erect*, late Eccl.

ἄνορθος, *ον*, *upright, erect*, Hipp. 295. 8; *ἀν. εἴς τι up to the level of..*, Inscr. ap. Müller Munim. Athen. p. 56.

ἀνορθόω, f. *ώσω*: aor. *ἀνώρθωσα* Eur. Alc. 1138 (*ἐξ–*) Isocr. 95 A (cf. *κατορθόω*): plqpf. with double augm. *ἠνωρθώκειν* Liban., v. Lob. Phryn. 154: the double augm. is common in the compd. *ἐπανορθόω*, cf. *συνεπανορθόω*. *To set up again, restore, rebuild, νηόν, τεῖχος, στρατόπεδον* Hdt. 1. 19., 7. 208, Thuc. 6. 88, etc.; *τὸ σῶμά τινος* Eur. Bacch. 364. **2.** *to restore to life, health* or *well-being*, *πόλιν* Soph. O. T. 46, 51, Plat. Legg. 919 D. **3.** *to set straight again, set right, correct*, *τινά* Eur. Supp. 1228, cf. Plat. Rep. 346 E.

ἀνόρθωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, = *ἐπανόρθωσις*, Polyb. 15. 20, 5, acc. to the Mss.

ἀνορθωτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who raises, sets up*, Byz.

ἄν-ορκος, *ον*, *bound by no oath*, Poll. 1. 39.

ἀνορμάομαι, as Pass. *to start up, try eagerly to do* a thing, c. acc. cognato, *στόλον* Opp. H. 3. 105.—Hesych. has also the Act. in neut. signf.

ἀνορμητικῶς, Adv., *with violence, impetuously*, Schol. Opp. H. 5. 210.

ἀνόρμητος, *ον*, *rushing on, impetuous*, Erotian. **II.** (*α* priv.) *sluggish*, Basil.

ἀνορμίζω, f. *ίσω*, *to take* [ships] *from* their *moorings*, *ἐς τὸ πέλαγος τὰς ναῦς* Dio C. 48. 48:—Med. *to put to sea*, Id. 42. 7.

ἄν-ορμος, *ον*, *without harbour*, ap. Suid.: metaph., *γάμον ἄν. εἰσπλεῖν* to sail into a marriage *that was no haven for thee*, Soph. O. T. 423.

ἀνόρνῡμι, f. *ὄρσω*, *to rouse, stir up*, *ἀνὰ μὲν φόρμιγγ'*, *ἀνὰ δ' αὐλὸν ὄρσομεν* Pind. N. 9. 16; *τινά* Ap. Rh. 4. 1352:—Pass., *ἂν δ' ἄρα Τυδείδης ὦρτο* (Ep. aor.) *started up*, Il. 23. 812, Od. 8. 3; *ἀνὰ δ' ὦρνυτ' Ἰήσων* Ap. Rh. 1. 349.

ἀνορούω, poet. Verb, used by Hom. only in aor. 1 (Xen. Eq. 3. 7., 8. 5 has the pres. inf. and part.), *to start up, leap up*, absol., Il. 9. 193, Od. 3. 149, etc.; *ἐκ δὲ θρόνων ἀνόρουσαν* Od. 22. 23; *ἐξ ὕπνοιο μάλα κραιπνῶς ἀν.* Il. 10. 162, etc.; *ἐς δίφρον δ' ἀν.* 11. 273, 399; so, *Ἥλιος δ' ἀνόρουσεν .. οὐρανὸν ἐς..*, Helios *went swiftly* up the sky, Od. 3. 1; *τοῖσι δὲ Νέστωρ ἡδυεπὴς ἀν.* Il. 1. 248; *ἀνορούσαις* (Dor. part.) Pind. O. 7. 68.

ἀν-όροφος, *ον*, *roofless*, *πέτρα* Eur. Bacch. 38. Cf. *ἀνώροφος*.

ἀν-ορροπύγιος, *ον*, *without tail*, Arist. H. A. 4. 2, 8. [ῠ]

ἀνορταλίζω, f. *ίσω*, *to clap the wings and crow*, like a cock, Ar. Eq. 1344; cf. *πτερύσσομαι*.

ἀνόρυξις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a digging up, excavation*, Eust. Opusc. 104. 46.

ἀνορύσσω, Att. *-ττω*: fut. *ξω*: pf. pass. *ἀνορώρυγμαι* Menand. *ὑδρ.* 31. *To dig up* what has been buried, *ὀστέα* Hdt. 2. 41, Lycurg. 164. 7; *ὑδριάς* Ar. Av. 602; *τινά* Id. Pax 372, Plut. Ages. 20:—of mines, *χρυσόν* Luc. Charid. 11. **2.** *ἀν. τάφον to dig up, break open, destroy* it, Hdt. 1. 68, Isocr. 351 E.

ἀνορχέομαι, Dep. *to leap up and dance*, Eur. Supp. 719.

ἄν-ορχος, *ον*, *without testicles*, Hipp. 358. 24.

ἀ-νόστητος, *ον*, *without sickness*, Soph. Fr. 838.

ἀνοσία, *ἡ*, (*ἄνοσος*) *freedom from sickness*, Poll. 3. 107.

ἀν-όσιος, *ον*, more rarely *α*, *ον*, Eur. Tro. 1315, and perhaps Aeschin. 49. 17, and later:—*unholy, profane*, Lat. *profanus*, of persons and things, *ἔργον*, *μόρος*, *ἀνήρ*, *στόμα* etc., Hdt. 2. 114., 3. 63, Aesch. Theb. 551, Soph. O. C. 981, etc.; *ἀνόσια πάσχειν* Antipho 120. 6; *μήτε ἀσεβές, μήτε ἀνόσιον* Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 22; *οὐ μόνον ἄνομον, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἀνόσιον* Id. Lac. 8. 5; *ἀνόσιος νέκυς* a corpse *with all the rites unpaid*, Shakspere's 'unhousel'd, disappointed, unaneled,' Soph. Ant. 1071; *ἀν. τι γίγνεται ἐμοῦ παρόντος* the holy rites *were profaned*, Antipho 139. 16. Adv. *-ίως*, Soph. Phil. 257; *κάτω γῆς ἀν. οἰκῶν without funereal rites*, Eur. El. 677.

ἀνοσιότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *a profaneness*, Plat. Euthyphro 5 D; *ἀν. καὶ δεινότης τῶν πεπραγμένων* Isocr. 257 D.

ἀνοσιουργέω, *to act profanely*, Plat. Legg. 905 B.

ἀνοσιούργημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a profane act*, Philo 2. 313.

ἀνοσιουργία, *ἡ*, *profaneness*, Ep. Plat. 335 B, Plut. Arat. 54.

ἀνοσιουργός, *όν*, (*ἔργω*) *acting profanely*, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 4, 7, Philo 2. 313.

ἄν-οσμος, *ον*, = *ἄνοδμος*, *without smell*, Hipp. Acut. 394, Arist. H. A. 10. 1, 16, etc.; *ἴχνη ἄνοσμα* of footsteps *that leave no scent*, Poll. 5. 12:—but *ἄοσμος* (q. v.) was preferred.

ἄ-νοσος, Ion. and Ep. **ἄνουσος**, *ον*: *without sickness, healthy, sound*, of persons, *ἀσκεθέες καὶ ἄν.* Od. 14. 255; *ἄν. καὶ ἀγήραοι* Pind. Fr. 107, cf. Plat. Tim. 33 A; *ἄπηρος, ἄν.* Hdt. 1. 32, etc.; c. gen., *ἄνοσος κακῶν untouched by* ill, Eur. I. A. 982; *ἄν. τῶν ἄλλων ἀρρωστημάτων* Arist. H. A. 8. 24, 1: of a season, *free from sickness*, *ἔτος ἄν. ἐς τὰς ἄλλας ἀσθενείας* Thuc. 2. 49; *ἕξις, λόγος ἄν.* Plut. Cic. 8, etc.:—Adv. *-ως*, *διάγειν* Hipp. Epid. 1. 939; *πάσχειν τι* Arist. H. A. 10. 3, 12. **II.** of things, *free from defect*, Eur. Ion 1201.

ἀν-όστεος, *ον*, *boneless*, of the polypus, Hes. Opp. 522, Arist. Part. An. 2. 9, 8; *φυὴ μελέων* Opp. H. 1. 639.

ἀ-νόστητος, *ον*, *unreturning*, Orph. Arg. 1268. **II.** *whence none return*, *χῶρος ἐνέρων* Anth. P. 7. 467, cf. Opp. H. 3. 586, etc.

ἀ-νόστιμος, *ον*, *not returning*, *κεῖνον ἀν. ἔθηκεν* cut off his return, Od. 4. 182. **2.** *not to be retraced*, *κέλευθος* Eur. H. F. 431. **II.** *not nutritious*, of corn, Theophr. C. P. 3. 21, 1.

ἄ-νοστος, *ον*, *unreturning, without return*, Od. 24. 528: Superl., *ἥβη ἀνοστοτάτη, never, never to return*, Anth. P. 7. 482. **II.** = foreg. II, in Compar. Theophr. C. P. 4. 13, 2.

ἀ-νόσφιστος, *ον*, *not stolen, safe*, Jo. Chrys.

ἀν-όσφαντος, *ον*, *that cannot be smelt*, Arist. de Anima 2. 9, 7.

ἀ-νότιστος, *ον*, *unmoistened*, Diosc. 1. praef.

ἄ-νοτος, *ον*, *without the south wind*, Hesych.

ἀνοτοτύζω, *to break out into wailing*, Aesch. Ag. 1074, Eur. Hel. 371.

ἀν-ούᾱτος, *ον*, (*οὖς*) *without ear: without handle*, Theocr. Ep. 4. 3.

ἀ-νουθέτητος, *ον*, *unwarned*, Isocr. 15 C: *that will not be warned*, Dem. 1477. 14.

ἄνους, *ουν*, contr. for *ἄνοος*, q. v.

ἀν-ούσιος, *ον*, *without material substance*, Eccl.

ἄνουσος, *ον*, Ion. for *ἄνοσος*, q. v.

ἀν-ούτᾱτος, *ον*, (*οὐτάω*) *unwounded* (by stroke of sword), *ἄβλητος καὶ ἀν.* Il. 4. 540, cf. Aesch. Fr. 119.

ἀνουτητί, Adv. *without inflicting a wound*, *οὐδ' ἄρα οἵ τις ἀνουτητί γε παρέστη* Il. 22. 371:—*without receiving a wound*, Q. Sm. 3. 445. [ῐ]

ἀνούτητος, *ον*, = *ἀνούτατος*, Nic. Th. 719.

ἀν-οφθαλμίᾱτος, *ον*, *without the ophthalmia*, Diosc. Parab. 1. 35.

ἀν-όφθαλμος, *ον*, *without eyes*, Tzetz. Hist. 3. 219.

ἀνοφρυάζομαι, Dep. *to arch one's eye-brows*; metaph. *to be supercilious*, A. B. 25: cf. *ἀνασπάω*, *τοξοποιέω*.

ἀνοχεύομαι, (*ἀνοχή*) Dep. *to make a truce*, Nicet. Ann. 350 A, 365 D.

ἀνοχεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, (*ἀνέχω*) *an up-holder*, *ἀνοχῆες* Aretae. Caus. M. Acut. 2. 11; *ὀχῆες* in Diut. 2. 11.

ἀν-όχευτος, *ον*, *without sexual intercourse*, Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 1.

ἀνοχέω, *to raise up*, cited from Olympiod.

ἀνοχή, *ἡ*, (*ἀνέχω*) *a holding back, stopping*, esp. of hostilities: hence, mostly in plur., like Lat. *induciae, an armistice, truce*, Xen. Mem. 4. 4, 17; *ἀνοχὰς ποιεῖσθαι* Decret. ap. Dem. 282. 20; *διδόναι* Dion. H. 8. 68; *ἄγειν* Plut. Alex. 55; *σπείσασθαι* Id.; *αἱ πρὸς Περδίκκαν ἀν.* Aeschin. 32. 17; *αἱ ἑξαετεῖς ἀν.* Dion. H. 3. 59:—but *ἀνοκωχή* is reputed the more Att. form. **II.** (*ἀνέχομαι*) *long-suffering, forbearance*, Ep. Rom. 2. 4., 3. 26. **3.** *ἀνοχὴν ἀναπαύλης διδόναι permission* to rest, Hdn. 3. 6, 21. **III.** = *ἀνατολή*, Poll. 4. 157, Hesych.; v. *ἀνίσχω*.

ἀνοχλέω, = *ἀνοχλίζω*, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 83.

ἀνοχλησία, *ἡ*, = *ἀοχλησία*, dub. in Diog. L. 2. 87.

ἀνοχλητικός, *ή*, *όν*, *heaving upwards*:—Adv. *-κῶς*, Sext. Emp. M, 10. 83.

ἀνοχλίζω, *to heave up out of the way*, Ap. Rh. 1. 1167, Opp. H. 5. 128.

ἄν-οχλος, *ον*, *not annoying* or *troublesome*, Arist. P. A. 3. 2, 14.

ἀνοχμάζω, f. *άσω*, *to hoist, lift up*, Anth. P. 9. 204.

ἀνόχῠρος, *ον*, v. sub *ἀνώχυρος*.

ἀνοψία, *ἡ*, *want of fish* (etc.) *to eat with bread*, Antiph. Πλουσ. 1. 8; *ἀνοψίαν ἀποφέρειν* Plut. 2. 237 F.

ἄνοψος, *ον*, (*ὄψον*) *wanting in fish*, etc., Plut. 2. 123 B.

ἄνπερ, = *ἐάνπερ*, *ἤνπερ*, *provided that*.

ἄνστα, **ἀνστάς**, **ἀνστήμεναι**, **ἀνστήσεις**, **ἀνστήσων**, **ἀνστήτην**, v. sub *ἀνίστημι*.

ἀνσχεθέειν, **ἄνσχεο**, v. sub *ἀνέχω*.

ἀνσχετός, v. sub *ἀνάσχετος*.

ἄντα, (*ἀντί*, *ἄντην*, like *κρύβδην*, *κρύβδα*) Ep. Adv. *over against, face to face*, Lat. *coram*, Hom.; mostly in the phrases, *ἄντα μάχεσθαι* to fight *man to man*, Il. 19. 163; *ἄντα ἰδεῖν* to look *before one*, Il. 13. 184,

etc., cf. Eur. Alc. 877; *θεοῖς ἄντα ἐῴκει* he was like the gods *to look at*, Il. 24. 630; *εἴδεται ἄντα πελιδνή* Nic. Th. 238; *ἄντα τιτύσκεσθαι* to aim *straight at them*, Od. 22. 266, cf. Pind. N. 6. 46. II. as Prep. with gen., like *ἀντί*, *over against*, *Ἥλιδος ἄντα* Il. 2. 626; *ἄντα παρειάων σχομένη κρήδεμνα .. before* her cheeks, Od. 1. 334; (in 6. 141 *στῆ δ' ἄντα σχομένη* may be taken elliptically in the same sense, or *ἄντα* may be joined with *στῆ*, she stopped and stood *facing him*); also of persons, *ἄντα σέθεν before* thee, *to* thy *face*, Od. 4. 160, cf. 22. 232; so in Il. 21. 331, with a notion of comparison, *confronted with* thee, like *ἀντάξιος*; *ἔρπει ἄντα τῷ σιδάρῳ τὸ καλῶς κεθαρίσδεν rivals it*, Alcman. 11:—but mostly, 2. in hostile sense, *against*, *ἄντα Διὸς πολεμίζειν*, *Διὸς ἄντα*: *ἔγχος ἀείρας* Il. 8. 424, 428; *ἄντα τινὸς ἰέναι* or *ἐλθεῖν* 15. 415, 20. 75, etc.; *ἄντα τινὸς στῆναι* 17. 29, 166; *ἄντα δ' ἀνασχομένω* 23. 686. Cf. Spitzn. Exc. xvii. ad Il.

ἀνταγανακτέω, *to be aggrieved, indignant in turn*, Euseb. P. E. 257 C.

ἀνταγαπάω, *to love in turn* or *return*, Clem. Al. 102: Pass., Philo. 2. 8, Themist. 55 D.

ἀνταγείρω, *to rival as a collector, beggar*, Celsus ap. Orig. 303 Spencer.

ἀντᾰγοράζω, *to buy with money received in payment* for something else, *πωλεῖν τι καὶ ἀντ. σῖτον* Xen. An. 1. 5, 5; *τὰ ἀνταγορασθέντα* Dem. 930. 23.

ἀντᾰγορεύω, *to speak against, reply*, *ἀντᾰγόρευσεν* Pind. P. 4. 278. II. *to gainsay, contradict, τινί* Ar. Ran. 1072.

ἀνταγρεύομαι, Pass. *to be caught, taken in return*, Athanas.

ἀντᾰγωνία, ἡ, = *ἀνταγώνισμα*, *ἀ. βίου the struggle* of life, Inscr. ap. Welck. Syll. 79. 6.

ἀντᾰγωνίζομαι: fut. Att. *ῐοῦμαι*: Dep.:—*to struggle against, prove a match for, τινί* esp. in war, Hdt. 5. 109, Thuc. 6. 72, Xen., etc.; *ἀν. ταῖς παρασκευαῖς τινός* Dem. 1078. 11. II. generally, *to struggle* or *to dispute with, τινί* Thuc. 3. 38; *περί τινος* Andoc. 29. 12; *οἱ ἀνταγωνιζόμενοί τι the parties in a lawsuit*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 27: also as Pass. *to be set against, τινί* Xen. Oec. 10. 12.

ἀντᾰγώνισμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a struggle with* another, Clem. Al. 839:—also **-ώνισις**, *εως*, ἡ, Byz.

ἀνταγωνιστέω, *to oppose, be a rival*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 15, 10.

ἀντᾰγωνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *an opponent, competitor, rival*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 8., 3. 3, 36, cf. Plut. Alex. 4; *τινί τινός* Id. Hier. 4. 6; etc.; *ἀντ. ἔρωτος a rival* in love, Eur. Tro. 1006; *ἀντ. ἔχειν τινὰ ταῖς ἐπιβολαῖς* Polyb. 2. 45, 5.

ἀνταγώνιστος, *ον*, in Poll. 3. 141, is interpreted, *contending as an adversary*. But the Adv. *ἀνταγωνίστως* Ib. 1. 157, is f. l. for *ἀνανT–*, v. Dind.

ἀντᾰδῐκέω, *to injure in return, retaliate evil upon*, *ἀλλήλους* Plat. Theaet. 173 A, cf. Crito 49 B.

ἀντᾴδω: fut. *ᾴσομαι*:—*to sing in answer*, esp. of birds, *to answer* when another calls *ἀντ. ὡς μαχούμενος* Arist. H. A. 9. 8, 8, cf. Mirab. 151. 2, Ael. N. A. 4. 16; *ἀντ. Μούσαις* Luc. Pisc. 6; *τοῖς φθεγγομένοις* Plut. 2. 794 C: *to cry out at one*, Lat. *occino*, *ἐγὼ δ', ἣν τοῦτο δρᾷς, ἀντᾴσομαι* Ar. Eccl. 887:—Pass., *στροφῇ ἀνταᾴσθῆναι* Poll. 4. 112.

ἀνταείρω, = *ἀνταίρω*, but only in Med., *ἀνταείρεσθαι χεῖράς τινι to raise one's* hands *against* one, make war upon him, Hdt. 3. 144, etc.; *πόλεμόν τινι* 8. 140, 1.

ἀντάεις, Dor. for *ἀντῆεις*, Pind.

ἄνταθλος, *ον*, *contending against, rivalling, τινός* Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 68.

ἀνταιδέομαι, Med. *to respect in return, ἀνδουμένας ἀντ.* Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 28.

ἀνταῖος, *α*, *ον*, (*ἄντα*) *set over against, right opposite*, Lat. *adversus*, *ἀνταία πληγή* a wound *in front, right in the breast*, Soph. El. 196, Eur. Andr. 844; *ἀνταίαν παῖσαι* (sc. *πληγήν*) Soph. Ant. 1308: hence 2. *opposed to, hostile, hateful*, Lat. *adversarius*, *κνώδαλα βροτοῖσιν ἀντ.* Aesch. Cho. 588; *πομπά* Eur. I. A. 1324, cf. Soph. Fr. 74, 466. II. *besought with prayers*, epith. of Hecaté, etc., Ap. Rh. 1. 1141, cf. Orph. H. 40. 1: and, *τὰ ἀνταῖα θεῶν* is explained *prayers to* the gods, Aesch. Pers. 604: cf. *ἀντιάω*; but even in these places the sense of *unfavourable, hostile*, is prob. to be preferred, v. Herm. and Paley ad Aesch. l. c.

ἀνταίρω, f. *ἀρῶ*, aor. *ἦρα*, *to raise against*, *χεῖράς τινι* Anth. P. 7. 139; Thuc. 3. 32., 1. 53; *πόλεμόν τινι* Polyb. 15. 7, 8; *ἀντ. πρὸς Ἔρωτα μάχην* Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 147:—Med., *ἀνταίρεσθαι χείρας*, *ὅπλα* cf. *ἀνταείρω*. II. seemingly intr. (sub. *χεῖρας* or the like), *to rise up against, withstand*, Lat. *contra assurgere*, *ἀνταίρειν τινί* Plat. Euthyd. 272 A, Dem. 25. 2; *πρός τι* or *τινά*, Dem. 66. 24, Plut. Pyrrh. 15, Dion. H. 6. 48: so in Med., *τινί* Luc. Hermot. 33, etc. 2. of a cliff, *to rise opposite to* or *in the same parallel with*, *τοῖς κατὰ Μερόην τόποις* Strabo 68, cf. 77; *πρὸς τὴν Λιβύην* Plut. Aemil. 6.

ἀνταισχύνομαι, Pass. *to be ashamed before* another, cited from Ach. Tat.

ἀνταιτέω, *to demand in return*, Thuc. 4. 19: *τινά τί τινος* App. Civ. 3. 35.

ἀνταιτιάομαι, Dep. *to retort on*, Dio. C. Excerpt. pp. 72. 75., 452. 17.

ἀνταίτιος, *ον*, *blamable in turn*, Clem. Al. 932.

ἀνταιχαλωτεύω, *to make captive in turn*, Eccl.

ἀνταιωρέομαι, Pass. *to rise aloft in turn*, Plotin. 670 A.

ἀντᾰκαῖος, ὁ, a sort of *sturgeon*, Hdt. 4. 53, Lync. *Κέντ.* 1. 9, Ael. N. A. 14. 23. 2. as Adj., *τάριχος ἀντακαῖον*, *caviar*, Antiph. *Παράσ.* 3.

ἀντᾰκολουθέω, *to attend in turn*, Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 1046 E, cf. Diog. L. 7. 125.

ἀντᾰκολουθία, ἡ, *an accompanying*, Clem. Al. 436:—also, **-θησις**, *εως*, ἡ, Synes. 49 D.

ἀντᾰκοντίζω, *to hurl against in return, λίθον* Dio C. 59. 28.

ἀντᾰκούω, f. *ούσομαι*, *to hear in turn, τι ἀντί τινος* Soph. O. T. 544; *ἆ γ' εἶπας ἀντ.* Eur. Heracl. 1014; *κἀμοῦ νῦν ἀντάκουσον* Eur. Supp. 569: absol. *to listen in return, ἀντ. ἐν μέρει* Aesch. Eum. 198: also in Prose, Xen. An. 2. 5, 16.

ἀντακροάομαι, Dep., = foreg., Ar. Lys. 527.

ἀνταλαλάζω, *to return a shout*, of opposing armies, Plut. Pyrrh. 32, etc.: of Echo, Aesch. Pers. 390.

ἀνταλλᾰγή, ἡ, *an exchanging, exchange, barter*, Lat. *permutatio*, Gloss.

ἀντάλλαγμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *that which is given* or *taken in exchange, an exchange* for a thing, *ἀντ. φίλου* Eur. Or. 1157; *ἀντ. τῆς ψυχῆς* Lxx and N. T.

ἀνταλλαγματικός, ἡ, ὁν, *of, belonging to traffic*, Gramm.

ἀντάλλαγος, *ον*, *exchanged for another*, Menand. *Ἀλ.* 10, *Καν.* 3, *Χήρ.* 4.

ἀνταλλακτέον, verb. Adj. *one must take in exchange, τί τινος* Dem. 410. 20.

ἀντάλλακτος, *ον*, *to be taken in compensation, equivalent, πρός τι* Porph. Abst. 1. 51.

ἀνταλλάσσω, Att. **-ττω**, (v. *ἀλλάσσω*) *to exchange* one thing *with* another, *δάκρυα δ' ἀνταλλάσσετε τοῖς τῆσδε μέλεσι* Eur. Tro. 351:—*τὴν ἀξίωσιν τῶν ὀνομάτων ἀντ.* they *changed* it [*for another*], Thuc. 3. 82, cf. Plut. 2. 56 B; *τί τινος* Poll. 3. 113:—more commonly in Med., *to take in exchange, ἄνδρα* Aesch. Cho. 133; *ἀνταλλάσσεσθαί τί τινος to take* one thing *in exchange for* another, Eur. Hel. 1088, Dem. 68. 6, etc.: *τὶ ἀντί τινος* Id. 203. 12; *ἀντάλλασσεσθαί τι τῇ διανοίᾳ to interchange* in thought, Plat. Theaet. 189 C:—*to receive as compensation, δς ἄν.., θάνατον ἀνταλλάξεται* Eur. Phoen. 1633:—Pass., *ἀντηλλαγμένος τοῦ ἑκατέραν τρόπου of an interchanged fashion*, i. e. in which each adopted the way of the other, Thuc. 4. 14.

ἀντᾰμείβομαι, Med. *to exchange* one thing *with* another, *δελφῖσι θῆρες ἀντ. νομόν* Archil. 69. 7. II. c. acc. pers. *to repay, requite, punish, ἀνταμείβεσθαί τινα κακοῖς* Archil. 59, Aesch. Cho. 123; *τινὰ ἀθέοις ἔργοις ἀντί τινος* Ar. Thesm. 722. III. *to answer again, ἀνταμείβεσθαι τοῖσδε* Hdt. 9. 79; *ἀντ. τι πρός τινα* Soph. O. C. 814; *τινὰ οὐδέν* Ib. 1273: also c. dat. rei, *ὑμᾶς .. τοῖσδ' ἀνταμείβομαι λόγοις* Eur. Andr. 154.

ἀντάμειψις, *εως*, ἡ, *an exchanging*, Hesych.; in Jo. Chrys. also **ἀνταμοιβή**.

ἀντᾰμοιβός, *όν*, v. s. *ἀντημοιβός*.

ἀντάμῦνα, *ης*, ἡ, *a defending against*, Theod. Prodr.; v. Lob. Phryn. 23.

ἀντᾰμύνομαι, Med. *to defend oneself against another, resist*, Thuc. 4. 19. II. *to requite, τινὰ κακοῖς* Soph. Ant. 643; *οἱ ἀνταμυνόμενοι* Thuc. 3. 84.

ἀνταναβαίνω, *to ascend in turn*, Theod. Prodr. p. 186.

ἀνταναβιβάζω, f. *άσω*, *to make go up in turn*, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 15.

ἀνταναβοάω, *to cry out in answer* or *opposition*, App. Civ. 2. 131.

ἀνταναγῑνώσκω, *to read and compare with*, Cratin. Incert. 44, ubi v. Meineke.

ἀντανάγω, *to lead up against, ἀντ. νέας to put out to sea against*, Hdt. 6. 14; so Thuc. 7. 37; but in 7. 52 *ἀντ. ναυσί*; more freq. absol. in same sense,—whether in Act., as 8. 38, Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 23; or in Med., as Thuc. 4. 13, Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 5:—Pass., *ναυσὶν ἀνταναχθείς* Diod. 13. 71:—generally, *to attack, ἀντανήγετο πρὸς τὸ μειράκιον* Plat. Eryx. 388 E. 2. *to bring up* or *out instead*, Anth. P. 9. 285.

ἀνταναίρεσις, *εως*, ἡ, *subtraction*, Arist. Top. 8. 3, 5: *mutual* or *alternate removal*, Eust. 1397. 44.

ἀνταναιρέω, *to remove in turn*; esp. *to take away from the opposite sides of an account*, and so *to cancel*, Dem. 304. 19; metaph., Plut. 2. 20 D. 2. *to kill in return*, Philo 2. 321, in Pass.

ἀνταναίρω, *to raise in turn, πόλεμον* Lxx.

ἀντανάκλασις, *εως*, ἡ, *reflexion of light*, Plut. 2. 901 D; also *of sound, echo*, Ib. 502 D. II. *the use of a word in an altered sense*, Lat. *contraria significatio*, Quintil. 9. 3, 68.

ἀντανακλασμός, ὁ, *a reciprocal, reflexive sense*, of words, Apoll. de Pron. 70 B.

ἀντανακλαστικός, ἡ, ὁν, *belonging to ἀντανάκλασις*: *ἡ ἀν. ἀντωνυμία a reflexive* pronoun, Gramm.:—also **-κλαστος**, *ον*, in Priscian.

ἀντανακλάω, *to reflect* light, etc., *φῶς* Plut. 2. 696 A:—Pass., Ib. 903 A; *ἀντανακλᾶται ἀκτίς* Sext. Emp. M. 5. 82; so of the voice, *to echo*, Lxx:—*ὀφθαλμοὶ ἀλλήλοις ἀνανακλώμενοι glancing at one another*, Achill. Tat. 1. 9:—*σχῆμα ἀνανακλώμενον*, *reflexive*, Apoll. de Constr. p. 175; cf. foreg.

ἀντανακλίνομαι, Pass. *to lean* or *lie back, go to rest opposite*, Nicet. Eugen. 7. 333.

ἀντανακοπή, ἡ, *a recoil*, Arist. Mund. 4. 33.

ἀντανακόπτω, f. *ψω*, *to throw back again*, A. B. 34.

ἀντανακράζω, *to cry out in turn*, or *reply*, App. Mithr. 26.
ἀντανᾰλίσκω, f. ᾰλώσω, *to destroy in return*, Eur. Or. 1165.
ἀνταναμένω, *to wait instead* (of taking active measures), c. inf., Thuc. 3. 12.
ἀνταναπαύομαι, Med. *to rest in turn*, or *on the other part*, Polyaen. 1. 14.
ἀνταναπέμπω, *to send back in return*, Byz.
ἀνταναπίμπλημι, *to fill in return*, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 12.
ἀνταναπλέκω, *to plait in rivalry with*, τινί Anth. P. 4. 2.
ἀνταναπληρόω, *to fill in turn, supply as a substitute*, Apoll. de Constr. p. 14; ἀντ. πρὸς τὸν εὐπορώτατον ἀεὶ τοὺς ἀπορωτάτους *to put in* the poorest *so as to balance* the richest, Dem. 182. 22:—**ἀνταναπλήρωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a filling up again*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 48.
ἀντανάπτω, *to kindle in turn*, or *in opposition*, Walz Rhett. 1. 495.
ἀντανάστασις, εως, ἡ, *the erection* of a wall etc. *over against another*, Eust. Opusc. 291. 80.
ἀνταναστρέφω, *to turn back again*, Clem. Al. 160.
ἀνταναστρέχω, *to run back again, to close again*, of the skin, Paul. Aeg. p. 197.
ἀνταναφέρω, fut. ανοίσω, *to bring* or *carry back again*, ἀντ. τὴν πίστιν, Lat. *fidem aequare*, Wytt. Plut. 2. 20 C. II. absol. *to make compensation*, πρός τι Themist. 99 C.
ἀνταναχωρέω, *to give ground in turn*, Aristid. 1. 529.
ἄνταν̓δρος, ον, (ἀνήρ) *instead of a man, as a substitute*, ἀντί τινος Luc. D. Mort. 16. 2, etc.
ἀντάνειμι, *to go up against; to rise, grow over against*, τινί Thuc. 2. 75.
ἀντανείργω, *to resist, repulse*, τινά Phile de Eleph. 241.
ἀντανέλκω, *to draw back again*, Nicet. Eugen. 6. 397.
ἀντανέρχομαι, Dep. *to return again*, Theod. Prodr.
ἀντανέχω, f. σχήσω, *to hold up in turn*, or *in reply*, πυρσούς Polyaen. 6. 19, etc.
ἀντανισόω, *to make equal, adjust, compensate*, Synes. 126 B.
ἀντανίστημι, *to set up against* or *in rivalry*, τι Plut. 2. 40 E, Dio C. 42. 48; τί τινι Plut. 348 D.—Pass., c. aor. 2 act., *to rise up against*, τινὶ ἐς χεῖρας Soph. Tr. 441, cf. Plut. Sull. 7: *to rise one against another*, Id. 2. 723 B.
ἀντανίσχω, = ἀντανέχω, Basil.
ἀντανίσωμα, ατος, τό, *an equivalent*, Joseph. A. J. 18. 9, 7.
ἀντανίσωσις, εως, ἡ, *a making equal, balancing*, Porph. ap. Eus. P. E. 556 D.
ἀντᾰνοίγω or **-γνυμι**, *to open against*, ἀντ. ὄμματα κεραυνοῖς *to face* them, Longin. 34. 4.
ἀντ-άξιος, α, ον, *worth just as much as, equivalent to*, c. gen., ψυχῆς ἀντάξιον *worth* life *itself*, Il. 9. 401; πολλῶν ἀντάξιος ἄλλων Il. 11. 514; δέκα ἀνδρῶν Hdt. 7. 103; and so Plat., Xen., etc.; absol., Il. 1. 136:—Comp. -ώτερος, Cyrill. Adv. -ίως, Schol. Luc.
ἀνταξιόω, *to demand as an equivalent*, or *in turn*, Thuc. 6. 16; ἀνταξιῶσαι δωρεάν Macho ap. Ath. 579 A.
ἀνταπαιτέω, *to demand in return*, Thuc. 3. 58., 5. 17, etc.:—in Pass. *to be called on* for a thing *in turn*, τι Plut. Cato Mi. 53.
ἀνταπᾰμείβομαι, *to obey in turn*, ῥήτραις Tyrtae. 2. 8.
ἀνταπατάω, *to deceive in turn*, τινά Joseph. A. J. 5. 8, 11.
ἀνταπαύγασμα, ατος, τό, *the reflexion of light* or *glory*, Eccl.
ἀνταπειλέω, *to threaten in turn*, τινί Philo 2. 469, cf. Themist. 95 B.
ἀνταπερύκω, *to keep off in turn*, Anth. P. 15. 14.
ἀνταπέρχομαι, Dep. *to go away in turn*, Theod. Prodr.
ἀνταποδείκνυμι or **-ύω**, f. δείξω, *to prove in return* or *answer*, Xen. Symp. 2. 22, Arist. Rhet. 2. 26, 3. 2. *to appoint instead*, Dio C. 49. 43.
ἀνταποδέχομαι, *to receive in turn*, Byz.
ἀνταποδίδωμι, fut. δώσω, *to give back, requite, tender, repay*, Batr. 187; ἀνταποδιδόναι τὸ ὅμοιον, τὸ ἴσον Hdt. 1. 18, Thuc. 1. 43; ἀντ. τροφεῖα Lys. 107. 32; ἀρετήν Thuc. 4. 19; opp. to πάσχειν, Plat. Tim. 79 E:—absol., Thuc. 3. 40. II. *to make correspondent*, Plat. Phaed. 71 E; cf. Arist. Rhet. 3. 4, 4; so of clauses in a sentence, Dem. Phal. 53: v. s. ἀνταποδοτέον. 2. intrans. *to answer, correspond with*, Ib. 72 A, B. III. *to give back words, answer*, τινί Id. Phaedr. 236 C. IV. *to deliver in turn*, τὸ σύνθημα Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 58, in Pass.: *to explain in turn*, Plat. Tim. 87 C. V. *to give back* a sound, *echo*, Plut. Sull. 19, Timol. 27.
ἀνταπόδομα, τό, *a repayment, recompense, requital*, whether of good or evil, Lxx, N. T.
ἀνταπόδοσις, εως, ἡ, *a giving back in turn*, opp. to ἀποδοχή, Thuc. 4. 81: *a rendering, requiting, repayment*, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 5, 8; χάριτος Menand. Monost. 330, Diod. 20. 100; in bad sense, Lxx; γίγνεται ἀντ. ἔκ τινος Polyb. 5. 30, 6:—*reward*, N. T. 2. *repayment*, of a debt, Polyb. 32. 13, 6: *indemnification*, Id. 6. 5, 3, etc. II. *a turning back, opposite direction* or *course*, ἀντ. ποιεῖσθαι Id. 4. 43, 5, etc. III. *an alternation*, e. g. of action and reaction, περιόδων Hipp. Aph. 1243. 2. in Rhet., *the correspondence* or *opposition of clauses* in a periodic sentence, cf. Quintil. 8. 3, 78 sq.
ἀνταποδοτέον, verb. Adj. *one must repay*, ὀφείλημα Arist. Eth. N. 9. 2, 1. II. ἀντ. ἔξιν τινί *one must make* it *correspond to*.., Plat. Phil. 40 D.
ἀνταποδότης, ου, ὁ, *a requiter, repayer*, Ep. Barnab.
ἀνταποδοτικός, ή, όν, in Gramm., 1. *belonging to* or *marking* ἀνταπόδοσις. 2. *correlative*, of pronouns. Adv. -κῶς, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 5.
ἀνταποδύομαι, Med. c. aor. et pf. act., *to strip, prepare for a contest with*, τινί Philostr. 842.
ἀνταποθνήσκω, *to die in turn*, Antipho 130. 26.
ἀντάποινα, a faulty form for ἀντίποινα, Dind. Soph. Phil. 316.
ἀνταποκρίνομαι, Med. *to answer again*, Ev. Luc. 14. 6: *to argue against*, τινί Ep. Rom. 9. 20. II. *to correspond with*, ἀλλήλαις Nicom. Ar. 77.
ἀνταπόκρισις, εως, ἡ, *a reply*, Nicet. Eugen. 1. 266.
ἀνταποκτείνω, *to kill in return*, Hdt. 7. 136, Aesch. Cho. 121, etc.
ἀνταπολαμβάνω, f. λήψομαι, *to receive* or *accept in return*, Plat. Tim. 27 B, Dem. 471. 2.
ἀνταπόλλῡμι, *to destroy in return*, Eur. Ion 1328, Plat. Crito 51 A:—Pass. and Med., with perf. 2 act., *to perish in turn*, αὖτις ἀνταπωλόμην Eur. Hel. 106, cf. I. T. 715; ἀντ. ὑπέρ τινος *to be put to death in revenge* for another, Hdt. 3. 14.
ἀνταπολογέομαι, Dep. *to speak for the defence, in reply*, Isae. 52. 23, cf. Dio C. 50. 2.
ἀνταποπαίζω, *to lose what one has won at play*, A. B. 25 (Com. Anon. 259).
ἀνταπόπαλσις, εως, ἡ, *a rebounding, revulsion*, Cass. Probl. 26:—also the verb **-πάλλω**, in Byz.
ἀνταποπέμπω, *to send away in turn*, cited from Matth. Anecd.
ἀνταποπέρδω, Lat. *oppedere*, πρὸς τὰς βροντάς Ar. Nub. 293.
ἀντ-απορέω, *to doubt* or *enquire in turn* or *on the other side*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 231.
ἀνταποστέλλω, *to send away in turn* or *exchange*, Polyb. 22. 26, 22: *to send back*, Nicet. Eugen. 5. 325, in Pass.: *to refer* one *back again*, ἐπί τι Sext. Emp. M. 8. 86.
ἀνταποστολή, ή, *a sending in return, mutual despatch*, πρέσβεων Nicet. Ann. 257 B.
ἀνταποστρέφω, *to return, send back again*, Tzetz. Hist. 5. 903.
ἀνταποστροφή, ή, *a turning away from one another*, of places which face opposite ways, Strabo 257.
ἀνταποταφρεύω, *to part one from another by trenches*, cited from App.
ἀνταποτειχίζω, *to wall off, fortify on the other side*, Dio C. 43. 7.
ἀνταποτίνω, *to requite, repay*, Anth. P. 9. 223:—also **-τίνυμι** or **-νύω**, Byz.
ἀνταποφαίνω, *to shew on the other hand*, Thuc. 3. 38, 67:—Med. *to assert a contrary opinion*, Clem. Al. 891.
ἀνταποφέρω, *to carry off in turn; to throw back*, Poll. 9. 107.
ἀνταποχή, ή, *the debtor's acknowledgment of his debt.*
ἀντάπτομαι, Ion. for ἀνθάπτομαι, Hdt.
ἀνταπωθέω, f. ήσω, *to repel in turn*, Arist. Probl. 24. 9, 3.
ἀνταπώθησις, εως, ἡ, *mutual repulsion*, Anaxag. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 526.
ἀντάπωσις, εως, ἡ, = foreg., Plut. 2. 890 D.
ἀντᾰριθμέω, *to compare number for number, count against one another*, Paus. 10. 20, 2:—verb. Adj. **-ητέον**, Poll. 2. 93.
ἀνταρκέω, *to hold out against*, τοῖς παροῦσιν Thuc. 7. 15; πρός τι Plut. Cleom. 30:—absol. *to hold out*, Ar. Eq. 540, Isocr. 132 C, 389 D; c. part., τρέφουσα.. ἀντήρκεσεν Dio C. 68. 25.
ἀνταρκτικός, ή, όν, (ἄρκτος) *opposite to the north, antarctic*, πόλος Arist. Mund. 2, 5, Plut. 2. 888 C.
ἄνταρσις, εως, ἡ, *a rising against* one, *insurrection*, Symm. V. T., Byz.:—also, **ἀνταρσία**, ή, Byz.:—**ἀντάρτης**, ου, ὁ, *a rebel*, Jo. Chr.:—and Adj. **-αρτικός**, ή, όν, Byz.
ἀντάρχω, *to hold office as a deputy*, C. I. no. 2222. 17.
ἀντασπάζομαι, f. άσομαι, Dep. *to welcome, greet in turn*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 3: *to receive kindly*, Ib. 5. 5, 42:—hence, **ἀντασπασμός**, ὁ, *a mutual greeting*, Theod. Stud.
ἀνταστράπτω, *to lighten against*, ἀστραπαῖς Dio C. 59. 28.
ἀντασχόμενος, η, ον, v. sub ἄντα.
ἀνταυγάζω, f. άσω, = ἀνταυγέω, πρὸς ἥλιον Heliod. 1. 2. II. trans. *to expose to the light, illuminate*, ἡλίῳ βίον ἀντ. Philo 2. 260.
ἀνταυγᾰσία, ή, *reflection of light*, Gl.:—so, **ἀνταύγεια**, ή, Philolaos Stob. Ecl. 1. 530, Xen. Cyn. 5. 18; τῆς χιόνος *from* the snow, Diod. 17. 82.
ἀνταυγέω, *to reflect, fling back light*, Chaerem. ap. Ath. 608 B; πρὸς Ὄλυμπον Emped. ap. Plut. 2. 400 B: φάσγανον ἀνταυγεῖ φόνον Eur. Or. 1519: *to gleam, glitter*, Eubul. Κυβ. 1.
ἀνταυγής, ές, *reflecting light, sparkling*, κόραι Ar. Thesm. 902; χιών Diod. 17. 82.
ἀνταυδάω, f. ήσω, *to speak against, answer*, τινά Soph. El. 1478.
ἀνταυλέω, *to play on the flute against*, τινί Agath. Hist. 257. 3.
ἀνταύξω, *to increase in turn*, Byz.

ἀνταύω, f. σω, *to sound in turn, answer*, οἱ ἀντάυσε [ῡ] βροντᾶς φθέγμα Pind. P. 4. 350, cf. Opp. C. 2. 78.

ἀνταφαιρέω, *to take away in return*, Antipho 125. 46, in Med. II. *to subtract from both sides;* and **ἀνταφαίρεσις**, εως, ἡ, *subtraction from both sides*, Nicom. Ar. 86.

ἀνταφεστιάω, v. sub *ἀντεφεστιάω*.

ἀνταφίημι, fut. αφήσω, *to let go in turn*, δάκρυ ἀν. *to let* the *tear fall in turn*, Eur. I. A. 478. II. *to send back*, σφαῖραν Poll. 9. 107.

ἀντάω, poet. opt. ἀντῴη Soph. Tr. 902: Ion. impf. ἤντεον Hom.: fut. ἀντήσω: pf. ἤντηκα: (ἄντα, ἀντί) *to come opposite to, meet face to face, meet with*, c. dat. pers., ἥ οἱ ἐπειτ' ἤντησ' Il. 6. 399; ἤντεον ἀλλήλοισιν 7. 423; so also in Trag., ἀντ. λαίλαπι Aesch. Supp. 37; πατρί Soph. Tr. 902, etc.:—also c. gen. pers., *to meet* in battle, εἴ κεν πάντων ἀντήσομεν Od. 16. 254, cf. Il. 16. 423. 2. c. gen. rei, *to meet with, take part in, partake in* or *of*, μάχης, δαίτης, ὀπωπῆς Il. 7. 158, Od. 3. 44., 4. 327; so, ἀντ. ξεινίων Hdt. 2. 119; ἀλώσιος Pind. O. 10 (11). 49; ἀντ. τινὸς ὑπό τινος *to meet with* such and such treatment from another, Hdt. 1. 114: σπέρμα ἄνταο' Ἐρεχθειδᾶν *pertained to* them by race, Soph. Ant. 982 (where σπέρμα is often wrongly explained as object of ἄντασε):—in Eur. I. A. 150, ἤν νιν πομπαῖς ἀντήσῃς νιν is probably an interpolation. II. absol. *to befal*, σφῷν .. μή ποτ' ἀντῆσαι κακόν Soph. O. C. 1445.—The simple Verb never in Com. or Att. Prose; but cf. ἀπαντάω.

ἀντεγγράφω, *to insert* one name *instead of another*, Dem. 792. 3, in Pass.

ἀντεγγυάω, *to pledge* or *bind in return*, Theod. Prodr.

ἀντεγείρω, *to raise* or *build instead*, Dio C. 69. 12: *to build in opposition, τί τινι* App. Pun. 114:—hence Subst. **ἀντέγερσις**, εως, ἡ, Theod. Prodr.

ἀντεγκᾰλέω, f. έσω, *to accuse in turn, recriminate*, Dem. 1012. 17; τινί Isocr. 360 D.

ἀντέγκειμαι, *to be urgent on the other side*, Eunap. p. 39 Boiss.

ἀντέγκλημα, ατος, τό, *a counter-accusation*, Walz Rhett. 4. 647, etc.

ἀντεγκληματικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a counter-accusation*, Walz Rhett. 4. 673. Adv. -κῶς, Schol. Ap. Rh.

ἀντεγκύκλια, τά, (sc. γράμματα) *circular letters rescinding* or *contradicting former ones*, Evagr. H. E. 3. 7.

ἀντεγχαράσσω, *to engrave instead*, Manass. 4338.

ἀντεγχειρίζω, *to entrust to* another *instead*, τινὶ δίκας Dio C. 60. 24.

ἀντεικάζω, f. άσομαι Plat. Meno 80 C = aor. -ήκασα Ar. Vesp. 1311, subj. -εικάσω Plat. ib. *To compare in return, τινά τινι* Ar. Vesp. 1311; absol., Plat. l. c. Hence **-κασία**, ή, Schol. Il.

ἀντεικόνισμα, ατος, τό, *an image, likeness*, τινός Byz.

ἀντεῖπον, aor. 2 without any pres. in use (cf. ἀντερῶ, ἀντιλέγω). *To speak against* or *in answer, gainsay*, mostly c. dat. pers. vel rei, οὐδὲν ἀντ. τινι Aesch. Pr. 51, Soph. O. C. 999, etc.; ἀντ. τινὶ δεομένῳ Thuc. 1. 136; ἀντ. πρός τινα or τι *to say in answer* to, Thuc. 3. 61, Xen. Hell. 3. 3, 3, Plat. Theag. 131 A: ἀντ. ἔπος *to utter* a word *of contradiction*, Eur. I. A. 1391; but δύο λόγω περὶ τῶν αὐτῶν ἀντειπεῖν to speak on both sides of a question, Isocr. 208 A: ἀντ. τινί τι *to set one* thing *against* another, Plat. Apol. 28 B: κακῶς ἀντ. τινά *to answer* his reproaches, Soph. Ant. 1053: ἀντ. ὑπέρ τινος *to speak in* one's *defence*, Ar. Thesm. 545.

ἀντείρομαι, perhaps only in aor. ειρόμην, Att. ηρόμην (as if from ἔρομαι), *to ask in turn*, Hdt. 1. 129., 3. 23, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 22; in part., Plut. 2. 739 B; τοὺς ἀντερομένους τῶν πολιτῶν C. I. no. 2671. 34.

ἀντεισάγω, *to introduce instead, substitute*, Dem. 121. 6 (in Pass.), Plat. Ax. 369 E, Diod., etc. II. *to bring in* [to office] *in turn*, ἀλλήλους Plut. Caes. 14.

ἀντεισᾰγωγή, ή, a rhetorical figure, Lat. *compensatio*, by which *a general assertion is met by asserting a particular case in contradiction*, Walz Rhett. 8. 457.

ἀντεισακτέον, verb. Adj. *one must introduce instead, substitute*, Byz.

ἀντεισβάλλω, *to throw upon in turn, συμφοράν τινι* Nicet. Eug. 6. 43. II. intr. *to make an inroad in reprisal*, Dio C. 48. 21.

ἀντεισδρομή, ή, (δραμεῖν, δρόμος) *an entrance in turn, succession*, Cyrill.

ἀντεισδύνω, *to enter instead, εἴς τι* Eust. 1111. 45.

ἀντείσειμι, *to enter in turn* or *in return*, cited from Synes.

ἀντεισέρχομαι, *to come into in turn* or *instead*, cited from Aristid.

ἀντεισκαλέω, *to call in in turn*, Cyrill.

ἀντεισοδιάζω, *to bring in, introduce in turn*, A. B. 883.

ἀντεισπράττω, *to exact in return*, Phot. ap. Wolf Anecd. 2. 121.

ἀντεισφέρω, f. οἴσω, *to pay* or *contribute for another*, or *in return*, Ar. Lys. 654; cf. εἰσφορά. II. *νόμον ἀντ. to substitute a new* law *for* an old one, Dem. 486. 24: καινὰ δαιμόνια Dio C. 52. 36.

ἀντεισφορά, ή, *an introduction instead, a substitution*, Byz.

ἀντεκθέω, *to rush out on the other side*, Arr. An. 1. 21.

ἀντεκθλίβω, *to press out in turn*, Hipp. 411. 45.

ἀντεκκλέπτω, *to steal away in return*, Ar. Ach. 527.

ἀντεκκομίζω, *to carry out* or *away in return*, Hesych.

ἀντεκκόπτω, *to knock out in return*, ὀφθαλμόν Dem. 744. 13; εἴ τις τὸν ὀφθαλμὸν ἐξέκοψέ τινος, ἀντεκκοπῆναι Arist. M. Mor. 1. 34, 15.

ἀντεκπέμπω, *to send out* or *away in return*, Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 25.

ἀντεκπλέω, *to sail out against, τινί* Thuc. 4. 13; absol., Plut. Lys. 10.

ἀντεκπλήσσω, f. ξω, *to frighten in return*, Ael. N. A. 12. 15.

ἀντεκπνέω, *to breathe out in turn*, Galen.

ἀντεκρέω, *to flow out in turn*, Galen.

ἀντέκτᾰσις, εως, ἡ, Hesych., prob. v. l. for *ἀντέκτισις*.

ἀντεκτάσσω (sc. στρατόν), *to draw out, array troops in opposition*, App. Civ. 4. 108.

ἀντεκτείνω, *to stretch out opposite;* and so, ἀν. αὐτόν τινι *to match oneself with* him, Ar. Ran. 1042; τί τινι Philostr. 517.

ἀντεκτίθημι, *to set forth* or *state instead*, Plut. Arat. 1; *to set against, oppose* one thing to another, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 251.

ἀντεκτίνω, *to repay*, Philo 2. 78. [ῐ]

ἀντέκτῐσις, εως, ἡ, *a requital, compensation*, Philo 2. 510, Schol. Pind. P. 1. 112.

ἀντέκτιστος, ον, (ἐκτίνω) *punished in turn*, Schol. Il. 24. 213.

ἀντεκτρέφω, *to maintain, cherish up in return;* in Pass., ἀντεκτρέφεσθαι ὑπὸ τῶν ἐκγόνων Arist. H. A. 9. 13, 2. 2. *to train as a rival, βότρυν βότρυϊ* Lynceus ap. Ath. 654 A.

ἀντεκτρέχω, *to sally out against*, Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 17, Ages. 2. 10.

ἀντεκφέρω, *to bring out against, oppose, τί τινι* Plut. 2. 72 E.

ἀντεκφύω, *to beget, generate in turn*, Eccl.

ἀντελαττόομαι, Pass. *to be worsted in turn*, Dio C. 44. 27.

ἀντελαύνω, intr., τριήρει *to sail against one*, Plut. Nic. 24.

ἀντελιγμός, ὁ, Ion. for ἀνθελ-, q. v.

ἀντέλλογος, ὁ, *compensation*, Ict.: also **-λογισμός**, ὁ, Gl.: **-λογίζομαι**, *to compensate*, Ict.

ἀντελπίζω, *to hope instead* or *in turn, τι* Thuc. 1. 70.

ἀντεμβαίνω, *to enter reciprocally, fit into* each other, of joints in the body, Galen.; he likewise uses the Substs. **ἀντέμβασις** and **ἀντεμβολή**, ή.

ἀντεμβάλλω, *to throw, put in instead, τί τινι* Theophr. H. P. 9. 8, 7. 2. intr. *to make an inroad in turn*, Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 4, Polyb. 5. 96, 3: *to attack in turn*, Plut. Philop. 18.

ἀντέμβασις, ή, v. s. *ἀντεμβαίνω*.

ἀντεμβῐβάζω, *to put on board instead*, Thuc. 7. 13, dub. in Dem. 50. 24.

ἀντεμβοάω, *to shout at* a person *in answer*, A. B. 85, Eust. 855. 21:—also **-βοή**, ή, *an answering cry*, Walz Rhett. 3. 580.

ἀντεμβολή, ή, *a mutual inroad*, Eccl. 2. v. sub *ἀντεμβαίνω*.

ἀντεμπαίζω, *to mock at in return, τινί* Schol. Ar. Pax 1112.

ἀντεμπήγνυμι, aor. -ενεπάγην, Pass. *to stick right in, τινί* Ar. Ach. 230.

ἀντεμπίπλημι, f. πλήσω, *to fill in turn, ὀδόν* Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 12: *to fill in return, by way of compensation, τί τινος* Xen. An. 4. 5, 28:—Pass. *to be filled full of, τινός* Plat. Legg. 705 B.

ἀντεμπίπρημι, f. πρέσω, *to set on fire in return* or *revenge*, Hdt. 5. 102.

ἀντεμπλέκομαι, Pass. *to be entwined together*, Diosc. 1. 14, Poll. 1. 184; hence, *to return* one's *embraces* or *salutation*, Joseph. A. J. 16. 2, 5.

ἀντεμπλοκή, ή, *a mutual entwining, embrace*, M. Anton. 7. 50.

ἀντεμφαίνω, f. φᾰνῶ, *to oppose by a counter-statement, ἀντ. ταῖς ἀποφάσεσιν* Polyb. 18. 11, 12:—also, in Hesych., **ἀντεμφανίζω**.

ἀντέμφᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a difference of appearance*, Strabo 109; *opposition, antithesis*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 57.

ἀντεμφύσησις, εως, ἡ, *a blowing against, ἀντ. ἀνέμων contrary winds*, Theod. Prodr. Rhod. p. 282.

ἀντεμφῠτεύω, *to implant on the other side*, Eust. Opusc. 160. 6.

ἀντεμώνιον, τό, *antimony*, late, v. Ducang.

ἀντεναντίωσις, εως, ἡ, a rhetorical figure, by which a positive assertion is conveyed under a negative, as οὐκ ἐλάχιστα for μέγιστα, Walz Rhett. 8. 481.

ἀντενδείκνυμαι, Med., *to give contrary indications*, of symptoms, Galen.

ἀντένδειξις, εως, ἡ, *an adverse indication, obstacle*, Theod. Stud.

ἀντενδίδωμι, f. δώσω, *to give way in turn*, of sawyers, ὁ μὲν ἕλκει, ὁ δ' ἀντενέδωκεν Ar. Vesp. 694, restored by Dind. for *ἀνταν-*.

ἀντενδύομαι, Pass. *to put on instead*, Plut. 2. 139 C.

ἀντενέδρα, ας, ἡ, *a counter-ambuscade*, Polyb. 1. 57, 3.

ἀντενεδρεύω, *to lay a counter-ambuscade*, Hipp. Ep. 1282, Dio C. 41. 51.

ἀντενεργέω, *to operate against*, cited from Diosc.

ἀντενέχῠρον, τό, *a counter-pledge*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 1355:—hence **ἀντενεχυράζομαι**, Dep. *to take a counter-pledge*, Schol. Eur. Ion 1406.

ἀντένθεσις, εως, ἡ, *an insertion instead*, Eust. 1679. 12.

ἀντενοικίζω, *to introduce as inhabitants instead*, Tzetz.:—Pass., αἱ ψυχαὶ ἀγνοῖς πάλιν ἀντ. σώμασιν Joseph. B. J. 3. 8, 5.

ἀντεντίθημι, *to insert in turn* or *instead*, Nicom. Ar. 149.

ἀντεντρέπω, *to turn in an opposite direction*, Theod. Prodr., in Pass.

ἀντενώπιος, ον, *face to face*, Manass. 3725, etc.

ἀντεξάγω, *to export in turn* or *instead*, Xen. Vect. 3. 2. II. *to lead out against, τὰ στρατόπεδα* Polyb. 2. 18, 6, cf. Diod. 13. 66:—hence, absol., *to march out against, τινί* Polyb. 3. 66, 11.

ἀντεξαίρω, *to elevate, magnify in rivalry, λόγοις ἔργα* Philostr. 511.

ἀντεξαιτέω, *to demand in return*, Plut. Alex. 11.
ἀντεξανίσταμαι, Pass., c. aor. 2 act., *to rise up against*, *πρός τι* Hesiod. 7. 19.
ἀντεξαπᾰτάω, *to deceive in return*, Dio C. 58. 18.
ἀντεξαποστέλλω, *to send away in turn*, Byz.
ἀντέξαρμα, ατος, τό, (ἀντεξαίρω) *an opposite elevation*, Theol. Ar. 25.
ἀντέξειμι, (εἶμι) *to go out against*, Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 10, etc.
ἀντεξελαύνω, *to drive, ride*, or *sail out against*, etc., Plut. Philop. 8, etc.
ἀντεξέρχομαι, = *ἀντέξειμι*, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 12, etc.
ἀντεξετάζω, f. άσω, *to try* one *by the standard of another*, Aeschin. 6. 2; *τι πρός τι* Plut. Caes. 3:—Pass. *to be measured* or *compared*, *παρά* or *πρός τι* Plut. Timol. 36., 2. 65 B:—Med. *to measure one's strength against* another, *τινί* Luc. D. Mort. 12. 2: esp. *to dispute* with him at law, like *ἰντιδικέω*, Ib. 29. 1, Merc. Cond. 11: metaph., *ἀν. τῇ νόσῳ* Id. Ablic. 16.
ἀντεξέτᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a trying* one *against* another, Apsin. in Walz Rhett. 9. 496.
ἀντεξεταστέος, α, ον, *to be compared*, cited from Max. Tyr.: **–αστικός**, ή, όν, *comparing*, Aphthon. in Walz Rhett. 1. 97.
ἀντεξηγέομαι, *to state in turn*, Origen.
ἀντεξήγησις, εως, ἡ, *a counter-explanation*, Ath. 634 E.
ἀντεξιππεύω, *to ride out against*, Plut. Pomp. 7.
ἀντεξισάζω, *to make equal, compare*, Schol. Od. 11. 308.
ἀντεξίσταμαι, Pass. c. aor. 2 act., *to yield to an attack*, Plut. 2. 946 D.
ἀντεξορμάω, *to march* or *sail out against*, Dio C. 48. 47, etc.
ἀντεξόρμησις, εως, ἡ, *a sailing against*, Thuc. 2. 91: *a mode of attack*, Plut. Pomp. 69.
ἀντέξωσις, ἡ, *a mutual thrusting out*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 93.
ἀντεπαγγέλλω, *to promise in turn*, Theod. Prodr.
ἀντεπάγω, *to lead against:* as if intr. (sub. *στρατόν* or the like), *to advance against, advance to meet an enemy*, Thuc. 4. 124, Polyb. 12. 18, 11, etc. **II.** *to inflict in return*, *ποινήν τινι* Aristaen. 2. 9.
ἀντεπᾴδω, *to use charms against in turn*, *ἀντᾴδων καὶ ἀντεπ.* Plotin. 437 B.
ἀντεπαινέω, f. έσω, *to praise in return*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 49. **II.** in Pass. *ἀντ. τινί to be extolled as high as*, or *by comparison of* one, Luc. Imag. 19.
ἀντεπανάγομαι, Pass. *to put to sea against*, *πρός τινα* Thuc. 4. 25.
ἀντεπανέρχομαι, Dep. *to return, come back again*, Timario in *Notices des Mss.*, 9. 170.
ἀντεπαρύομαι, Dep. *to draw in turn*, Euseb. Laud. Const. 14.
ἀντέπαρχος, ὁ, *subpraefectus*, Gloss.
ἀντεπαυγάζω, *to beam with light in turn*, Manass. 5959.
ἀντεπαυξάνω, *to increase in turn*, Theod. Prodr. p. 178, Eust.
ἀντεπαφίημι, *to let go, let slip against*, *τινί* Luc. Zeux. 9.
ἀντεπεγείρω, *to stir up, excite against* one; in Pass., Const. Man.
ἀντέπειμι, (εἶμι) *to rush upon, meet an advancing enemy*, Thuc. 4. 33, 96, etc.; *τινί* Id. 7. 6.
ἀντεπεῖπον, aor. 2, without pres. in use (cf. *ἀντείπον*), *to answer*, Nicet. Eug. 8. 70.
ἀντεπεισάγω, f. ξω, *to bring in instead:* in Pass. *to enter instead* or *in turn*, Tim. Locr. 102 A; *εἰς τὰ ἀραιώματα*, Plut. 2. 903 E.
ἀντεπείσοδος, ἡ, *an entrance in return*, *ἀντ. παρέχειν* Plut. 2. 903 D.
ἀντεπεισφέρομαι, Pass. *to come in instead*, Plut. 2. 903 E.
ἀντεπέκτασις, εως, ἡ, *a stretching against*, or *in the opposite direction*, Hesych.
ἀντεπελαύνω, aor. *ἤλασα*, as if intr. (sub. *ἵππον* etc.) *to rush to meet, attack one*, App. Pun. 26.
ἀντεπεμβαίνω, *to board* a ship *against;* hence *to oppose*, Theod. Prodr. p. 262.
ἀντεπεξαγείρω, *to collect in opposition*, Theod. Prodr. p. 210, in Pass.
ἀντεπεξάγω, intr., *to go out against*, Thuc. 8. 104, Luc. Bacch. 3:—also in Med., Dio C. 50. 31.
ἀντεπέξειμι, (εἶμι) *to march out* to meet an enemy, *πρός τινα* Thuc. 7. 37; absol., Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 30, etc.
ἀντεπεξελαύνω, = foreg., Thuc. 4. 72; cf. *ἐλαύνω*.
ἀντεπεξέρχομαι, = *ἀντεπέξειμι*, Thuc. 4. 131, Aristid. 1. 149.
ἀντεπέξοδος, ἡ, *a sally in turn*, Dio C. 47. 37.
ἀντεπερείδομαι, Med. *obnitor*, Gloss.
ἀντεπέρχομαι, *to march against*, *τινί* Dio C. 36. 34.
ἀντεπερωτάω, **–τησις**, ἡ, *restipulor, restipulatio*, Gloss.
ἀντεπηχέω, *to clamour against* one, Luc. Catapl. 19.
ἀντεπιβούλευτος, ον, *plotting*, or *used in plots against* one, *μηχανή* Math. Vett. p. 9.
ἀντεπιβουλεύω, *to form counter-designs*, Thuc. 1. 33., 3. 12, etc.
ἀντεπιγράφω, *to write* something *instead*, *καλὰ ἀνελὼν ἀσεβῆ ἀντεπιγράφειν* Dem. 615. fin.:—Med., *ἀντεπιγράφεσθαι ἐπὶ τὸ νίκημα to put their own* names *instead of the other party* to the victory, i. e. claim it, Polyb. 18. 17, 2.
ἀντεπιδείκνυμι, *to exhibit in turn*, Plat. Theaet. 162 B; c. part. *to contrast*, *ἀντ. ἑαυτὸν ποιοῦντά τι* Xen. Ages. 1. 12:—Med. *to exhibit oneself in competition*, Plut. 2. 674 B; also c. acc. rei, *ἀντ. τι καλόν τινι to exhibit* some fine quality *against* another, Id. Anton. 23; also *τι πρός τι* Id. Alex. 21.
ἀντεπιζεύγνυμαι, Pass., *to be joined, attached on the other side*, Irenae. 1. 17.
ἀντεπίθεσις, εως, ἡ, *a mutual attack, contention*, Philo 1. 7.
ἀντεπιθῡμέω, *to desire* a thing *in rivalry with*, *τινός* Andoc. 32. 42:—Pass., *ἐπιθυμῶν ξυνεῖναι καὶ ἀντεπιθυμεῖσθαι τῆς ξυνουσίας to have one's* company *desired in turn*, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 28.
ἀντεπικᾰλέω, f. έσω, *to exclaim against, accuse in return*, *ἀντ. ὅτι . .*, App. Civ. 5. 59.
ἀντεπικηρύσσω, *to advertise for sale in return*, Poll. 4. 93.
ἀντεπικλάω, *to break* or *bow down in turn*, Byz.
ἀντεπικλύζω, *to inundate, overwhelm in turn*, Nicet. Eug. 9. 34.
ἀντεπικουρέω, *to help in return*, *τινί* Xen. Hell. 4. 6, 3.
ἀντεπικράτεια, ἡ, *an alternate mastery*, *νείκους καὶ φιλίας* Stob. Ecl. 1. 416.
ἀντεπικρᾰτέω, *to gain the upper hand in turn*, Strabo 745, Dio C. 44. 27.
ἀντεπιλαμβάνομαι, Med. *to lay hold on the other side*, Luc. Symp. 43.
ἀντεπιλέγομαι, Dep., *to choose in turn* or *instead*, Eust. Opusc. 248. 51.
ἀντεπιμελέομαι or **–μέλομαι**, Dep. *to attend* or *give heed in turn*, v. l. Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 18; *τινός* to one, Id. An. 3. 1, 16.
ἀντεπιμέλλω, f. l. for *ἀντιμέλλω*, q. v.
ἀντεπιμετρέω, *to measure to in return*, Poll. 5. 142.
ἀντεπινοέω, *to devise in turn*, Ael. N. A. 6. 23, Joseph. A. J. 10. 8, 1.
ἀντεπιπλέω, *to sail against in turn*, Poll. 1. 124, v. l. Thuc. 1. 50.
ἀντεπιρρέω, *to flow to in return, to flow back*, Hipp. 418. 54.
ἀντεπίρρημα, τό, Poll. 4. 112; v. sub *ἐπίρρημα*.
ἀντεπιρροή, ἡ, *a flow, rush back again* or *in turn*, Eust. Opusc. 128. 81.
ἀντεπιρροθέω, *to resound with a flow*, of a sea-beaten rock, Manass. 4016.
ἀντεπίσκοπος, ὁ, *an anti-bishop, rival claimant of a see*, Greg. Naz.:—**ἀντεπισκόπητος**, ον, *resisting episcopal authority*, Eust. Opusc. 262. 35, joined with *ἀνεπισκόπητος*.
ἀντεπισκοτέω, *to darken again* or *in turn*, Manass. 3078.
ἀντεπισκώπτω, *to mock in return*, *τινά* Polyb. 17. 7, 5.
ἀντεπισπάω, = *ἀνθέλκω*, Hesych.
ἀντεπιστέλλω, *to write an answer*, Luc. Sat. 19, Paus. 4. 22, 6, etc.
ἀντεπιστένω, to groan in *turn* or *in reply*, Nicet. Eug. 1. 51.
ἀντεπιστολή, ἡ, *a letter in reply*, Epiphan.
ἀντεπιστρᾰτεύω, *to take the field against*, Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 33: the verb. Adj. **–ευτέον**, in Nicet. Eug. 5. 338.
ἀντεπιστρέφω, *to turn against, retort*, Plut. 2. 810 E.
ἀντεπιστροφή, ἡ, *a turning back* upon another, *χειρὸς ἐπὶ τὸν ὦμον* Plut. 2. 901 D.
ἀντεπιτάσσω, *to order in turn*, *τινί* c. inf., Thuc. 1. 135; *τινί τι* Plat. Tim. 20 B.
ἀντεπιτείνω, *to turn upon* something else *instead*, Plut. 2. 933 C.
ἀντεπιτειχίζομαι, Dep. with pf. pass., *to occupy ground with a fort in turn*, Thuc. 1. 142: cf. *ἐπιτειχίζω*.
ἀντεπιτίθημι, properly *to lay on in turn* or *exchange*, *πληγήν* Clem. Al. 932; Pass., Dio C. 58. 7. **2.** *ἀντ. ἐπιστολὴν πρός τινα to give* a letter *in answer*, Thuc. 1. 129, Isae. ap. Harpocr.; cf. *ἐπιτίθημι*. **II.** Med. *to make a counter-attack, to throw oneself upon*, Diod. Excerpt. 533. 61.
ἀντεπιτῑμάω, *to blame in turn*, Eccl.
ἀντεπιτρέχω, = *ἀντεφοδεύω*, Suid.
ἀντεπιφέρω, *to lay, inflict in turn upon*, *τί τινι* Philo 1. 407; *to send back, echo*, *ῥήματα* Planud. **2.** Pass. *to come* or *rush to in turn*, Tim. Locr. 102 A.
ἀντεπιχειρέω, *to undertake in turn*, Strabo. **II.** *to attack in turn*, *τινί* Plut. Themist. 31. **III.** *to make attempts to prove the contrary*, Arist. Top. 8. 8, 2; *τὰ ἀντεπιχειρούμενα controversial efforts to prove or disprove*, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 191; cf. *ἐπιχείρημα*.
ἀντεπιχείρησις, εως, ἡ, *a counter-attack*, Dion. H. 9. 14.
ἀντεπιχωριάζω, *to occupy a place in turn;* of words, *to be interchangeable*, Basil.
ἀντεποφείλω, *to owe in turn*, or *as a set-off*, Byz.
ἀντερᾰνίζω, *to contribute one's share in turn;* Pass., *to be repaid, ὄμμασιν ἀλλοτρίοις* Leon. Al. in Anth. P. 9. 12.
ἀντέραμαι, aor. *ηράσθην*: Dep. = sq., *τινί τινος* Luc. Musc. Enc. 10.
ἀντεραστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a rival in love*, *τινός* Ar. Eq. 733, Plat. Rep. 521 B:—fem. **ἀντεράστρια**, Gloss.
ἀντεράω, *to love in return*, *τῶν ἀντερώντων ἱμέρῳ* Aesch. Ag. 544; *ἐρῶν ἀντεραται* Xen. Symp. 8. 3, cf. Bion 8. 1; *τινός* Luc. D. Marin. 1. 5; *ἀντεραται ὑπό τινος* Plut. Dio 16. **II.** *to rival in love*, *τινί* Plut. 2. 972 D; *ἀντ. τινί τινος to rival* one *in love for . .*, Eur. Rhes. 184: absol., *τὸ ἀντερᾶν jealous love*, Plut. Lycurg. 18.
ἀντεργολᾰβέω, *to compete with*, *τι in* a thing, Posidipp. *Ἀναβλ.* 1.
ἀντερεθίζω, *to stir up, provoke in turn*, *τινὰ πρὸς μάχην* Eust. 848. 17.
ἀντερείδω, *to set firmly against*, *χειρὶ χεῖρα ἀντερείσαις clasping* hand

in hand, Pind. P. 4. 65; *ἀντέρειδε τοῖς Ἐρεχθείδαις δόρυ* Eur. Supp. 702; *ἀντ. ξύλα [τῷ πύργῳ] to set* wooden stays or props *against* it, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 5: *ἀντ. βάσιν to plant* it *firm*, Soph. Phil. 1403. II. intr. *to set oneself against, τινί* Plut. Num. 20, etc.; *πρός τι* Polyb. 40. 5, 8, cf. Plat. Tim. 45 C: absol. *to stand firm, resist pressure*, opp. to *ὑπείκω*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 16, cf. Cyn. 10. 16; *θέναρι ἀντ.* Hipp. Fract. 761; *κεφάλαις* Plut. 2. 59 C; *πολέμοις* 321 E.

ἀντέρεισις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a thrusting against, resistance*, esp. *the fulcrum* or *resistance*, as in setting a bone, Hipp. Art. 780; in stepping, Arist. Incess. An. 3. 2; generally, Hipp. Art. 817: *resistance, friction*, *λάμπειν ἀντερείσει τοῦ αἰθέρος* Plut. Lysand. 12:—*repulsion*, Plut. 2. 396 A.

ἀντέρισμα, *τό*, *a prop*, Hesych. s. v. *στῆναι*.

ἀντερειστικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *of, belonging to resistance*, *ἕξις* Metop. ap. Stob. 10.

ἀντερέσσω, or **-ττω**, *to row against*, prob. l. Dio C. 48. 48.

ἀντερίζω, *to struggle, contend with, πρός τι* Polyb. 40. 5, 8; *ταύροις* Philostr. 722:—poet. also **ἀντεριδαίνω**, Nonn. Jo. 7. 43.

ἀντέρομαι, v. sub *ἀντείρομαι*.

ἀντερύομαι, Dep. *to make equal in weight with, to value equally with*, c. gen., *χρυσοῦ τε καὶ ἀργύρου ἀντερύσασθαι ἄξιος* Theogn. 77; cf. *ἀντισηκόω* and *ἐρύω*. [ῠ]

ἀντερῶ, fut. without any pres. in use; pf. *ἀντείρηκα* Soph. Ant. 47; (cf. *ἀντεῖπον*):—*to speak against, gainsay*, Soph. Ant. 47; *τεθνᾶναι δ' οὐκέτ' ἀντ. θεοῖς* Aesch. Ag. 539; *τι πρός τινα* Ar. Nub. 1079; *πρός τι* Ach. 701:—Pass., *οὐδὲν ἀντειρήσεται* no *denial shall be given*, Soph. Tr. 1184.

ἀντέρως, *ωτος*, *ὁ*, strictly *return-love, love-for-love*, Plat. Phaedr. 255 D, Bekk., Ach. Tat. 1. 9. II. mostly personified as *a god who avenged slighted love*, Paus. 1. 30, 1, etc., the *Deus ultor* of Ovid. Met. 14. 750, cf. Cic. N. D. 3. 23:—but also (as it seems) *a god who struggled against* Ἔρως, Paus. 6. 23, 5.—For representations of Anteros in works of art, v. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst, § 391. 8.

ἀντερωτάω, *to ask in turn, ἐρωτώμενος ἀντερωτᾶν* Plat. Euthyd. 295 B, cf. Plut. Cor. 18. Hence **ἀντερωτητέον**, verb. Adj. *one must question, interrogate in turn, τινά τι* Clem. Al. 919:—and, **-τηματικῶς**, Adv. *by way of mutual question, by questioning in turn*, cited from Theod. Stud.

ἀντεσθίω, *to eat, devour in turn*, ἀλλήλους Psell. in Seebod. Misc. 2. 4, 603.

ἀντεστραμμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. from *ἀντιστρέφω*, *reversely*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 9, 6. II. in Logic, *by conversion, conversely*, Id. Interpr. 13. 3.

ἀντευδοκιμέα, *to rival in distinction;* in Pass., *ἀντ. παρά τινος* Jo. Lyd. de Mens. 1. 24.

ἀντευεργετέω, *to return a kindness*, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 4, etc.:—hence **ἀντευεργέτημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a kindness returned*, Hesych. s. v. *ἀνθυπούργησις*:—and **ἀντευεργέτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one who returns kindnesses*, Schol. Ap. Rh.

ἀντευεργετικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *disposed to return kindnesses*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 24.

ἀντευκτικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *praying in turn* or *return*, Theod. Prodr. 94.

ἀντευλογέω, *to bless in return*, Eust. Opusc. 152. 4.

ἀντευνοέω, *to wish well in return, τινί* Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 49:—hence **-νοια**, *ἡ*, *mutual good-will*, Byz.

ἀντευπάσχω and **ἀντευποιέω** are now usu. written divisim *ἀντ' εὖ π.*, as Plat. Gorg. 520 E, Xen. An. 5. 5, 21, Dem. 494. 22, on the ground that *εὖ* never enters into direct *compos.* with Verbs; v. *εὖ* sub fin.

ἀντευφημέω, *to praise in turn*, Synes. 175 D.

ἀντευφραίνω, *to gratify in turn*, Greg. Nyss. 3. 642.

ἀντεύφρασμα, *τό*, *the opposite of joy*, quoted from Agatho by Suid.

ἀντευχαριστητέον, verb. Adj. *one must give thanks in turn*, Porphyr. Abstin. 2. 37.

ἀντεύχομαι, *to pray against*, or *on the other side*, Philodem.

ἀντεφαπλόω, *to spread out in turn, χεῖράς τινι* Nicet. Eug. 7. 288.

ἀντεφέλκω, *to draw, attract in turn*, Eumath. 3. 7, in Med.

ἀντεφεστιάω, f. *άσω*, (*ἐφέστιος*) *to entertain in return*, acc. to the l. vulg. in Plat. Tim. 17 B, retained by Bekk.; but Böckh and Stallb. follow Procl. and Schol. in reading *ἀνταφεστιάω*, *to pay off the debt of hospitality;* the former however occurs in the editt. of Philostr. 573, Ael. N. A. 9. 45., 15. 7.

ἀντεφευρίσκω, *to find out against*, Joseph. A. J. 10. 8, 1.

ἀντεφίστημι, *to set, appoint against* one, *στρατηγόν τινι* Aristid. 1. 302.

ἀντεφοδεύω, *to go forth to meet*, Suid.

ἀντεφοδιάζομαι, Pass. *to be furnished by way of provisions;* metaph. in Joseph. A. J. 15. 9, 1.

ἀντεφοπλίζω, *to arm against* or *in turn*, Byz.

ἀντεφορμάω, *to rush against, to attack*, Heliod. 8. 16;—hence, **-μησις**, *ἡ*, *a rushing against, attack*, Philo 2. 31.

ἀντεφορμέω, *to anchor over against the enemy*, Poll. 1. 122.

ἀντεφυπνόω, *κλίνην to sleep on it instead*, Theod. Prodr. 138.

ἀντέχω or **ἀντίσχω**: f. *ἀνθέξω*: aor. *ἀντέσχον*. *To hold against*, c. acc. et gen., *χεῖρα κρατὸς ἀντ. to hold* one's hand *against one's* head, so as to shade the eyes, Soph. O. C. 1651; c. dat., *ὄμμασι δ' ἀντίσχοις τάνδ' αἴγλαν may'st thou keep* this light *upon* his eyes, Id. Phil. 830; *ἀντ. τοὺς χαλινούς* Hdn. 5. 6. II. intr. *to hold out against, withstand*, Ἀρπάγῳ Hdt. 1. 175., 8. 68; *τῇ ταλαιπωρίᾳ* Thuc. 2. 49; *πρός τινα* Thuc. 6. 22; *πρός τι* Hdn. 3. 6, fin., etc.; *τἆλλα ἐκέλευεν ἀντέχειν* Thuc. 8. 86; *τὰ τοῦ πολέμου* Ib. 63; so, *ἀντ. καμάτους* Anth. P. 9. 299. 2. *to hold out, endure*, *ἀντ. πολιορκούμενος* Hdt. 2. 157, Thuc. 2. 70; *μηκέτι ἀντέχειν τῷ πόνῳ διεσταμένοι* Plat. Tim. 81 D; *πολλάκις γιγνομένην τὴν ψυχὴν ἀντέχειν* to *last* through several states of existence, Phaed. 88 A: absol. *to stand one's ground*, Aesch. Pers. 413, etc.; *πῶς δύσμορος ἀντ.*; Soph. Phil. 175; *νόσημα ἀντίσχει τὸν αἰῶνα πάντα* Hipp. Fract. 759; *ἕς τ' ἂν αἰὼν ἀντέχῃ* Eur. Alc. 337; *βραχὺν χρόνον* Dem. 21. 1; *ἀντ. ἐπὶ πολύ, ἐπὶ πλέον* Thuc. 1. 7, 65: later, *ἀντ. ἐλπίσιν in* hope, Diod. 2. 26; Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 16 has *ἀντ. περί τινος*: peculiarly, *ἀντ. μὴ ὑπακοῦσαι I hold out against . . , refuse*, Plut. 2. 708 A:—hence of the rivers drunk by the Persian army, *to hold out, suffice*, Hdt. 7. 196, etc., cf. Aesch. Pers. 413; (in full *ἀντ. ῥέεθρον* Hdt. 7. 58; *ἀντ. ὕδωρ παρέχων* 7. 108); so, *ἀντ. ὁ σῖτος* Thuc. 1. 65. 3. *to extend, reach, ὅσον ἡ ἐπιστήμη ἀντ.* Thuc. 6. 69. III. Med. *to hold before one against* something, c. acc. et gen., *ἀντίσχεσθε τραπέζας ἰὼν hold out* the tables *against* the arrows, Od. 22. 74. 2. c. gen. only, *to hold on by, cling to, keep close to, τῶν ὄχθων* Hdt. 9. 56; *πέπλων*, etc., Eur. Tro. 745, cf. Ion 1404, etc.:—*ἀντ.* Ἡρακλέους *to cleave to*, i. e. worship Hercules above all, Pind. N. 1. 50: *ἀντ. τῆς ἀρετῆς*, Lat. *adhaerere virtuti*, Hdt. 1. 134; *ἀντ. τοῦ πολέμου* Hdt. 7. 53; *τοῦ κέρδους* Soph. Fr. 325; *τῆς θαλάσσης* Thuc. 1. 13; *σωτηρίας* Lys. 914. 6; hence, *to assert, maintain, τῆς ἐλευθερίας* Decret. ap. Dem. 290. 10:—absol., *αὐτὸς ἀντέχου* Soph. Phil. 893; cf. Ar. Ach. 1121, Plat. Rep. 574 B. 3. c. dupl. gen. pers. et rei, *ἀντ. σου τῶν πατρῴων χρημάτων* to claim the property from him, dispute it with him, Ar. Av. 1658. 4. in Diod. 4. 49, absol., *φονεῦσαι τοὺς ἀντεχομένους those who resisted*.

ἄντη, *ἡ*, (*ἄντομαι* II) *prayer*,—a word preserved by Hesych., *ἄντῃσι* (Cod. *ἀντήσει*)· *λιτανείαις*, *ἀντήσεσι*, restored by Herm. for *λιταῖς*, metri grat. in Soph. El. 139.

ἀντηγορέω, *to speak against*, Theod. Stud.

ἀντήδην, Adv. *in supplication*, Hesych.

ἀντήεις, Dor. *ἄεις*, *εσσα*, *εν*, (*ἄντα*) *hostile*, Pind. P. 9. 165.

ἀντήλιος, *ον*, (*ἀντί*, *ἥλιος*) *opposite the sun:* i. e. *looking east, eastern*, Soph. Aj. 805; cf. *πρόσειλος*:—*δαίμονες ἀντήλιοι* statues of gods which *stood in the sun* before the house-door, Aesch. Ag. 519, Eur. Meleag. 24. II. *like the sun*, formed like *ἀντίθεος*, Eur. Ion 1550. III. *ἀντήλια* = *παρήλια*, *parhelia*, Suid., cf. Menand. Χαλκ. 1, A. B. 411; so *ἀνθήλιοι*, Plut. 2. 894 F. 2. *screens*, or *parasols*, Eust. 1281. 3: also *blinkers* on horses' bridles, Poll. 10. 54, Eust. 1562. 40.—The strict Att. form *ἀνθήλιος* only in later Greek (as Plut. l. c.); for the Ion. *ἀντήλιος* is always used in Trag., Lob. Aj. 805.

ἀντημοιβός, *όν*, Ion. for *ἀνταμοιβός*, *answering, corresponding* to a thing, Call. Del. 52, dub.; Codd. *ἀντιμοιβός*.

ἄντην, Adv., (*ἀντί*) *against, over against*, *οὐ μὲν ἔγωγε φεύξομαι . ., ἀλλὰ μάλ' ἄντην στήσομαι* I will confront him, Il. 18. 307, cf. 11. 590; *ὁμοιωθήμεναι ἄντην* to match himself *openly against* me, Il. 1. 187, Od. 3. 120; so, *πειρηθήμεναι ἄντην* Od. 8. 213:—*straight on, forwards*, *ἄντην ἔρχεσθαι*, opp. to *πάλιν τρέπεσθαι*, Il. 8. 399:—*in front*, *ἄντην βαλλομένων* Il. 12. 152: *face to face, openly*, like Lat. *coram*, *οὐδέ τις ἔτλη ἄντην εἰσιδέειν to* look *in the face*, Il. 19. 15; cf. 24. 223; *ἄντην λοέσσομαι* will bathe *openly*, Od. 6. 221, cf. 8. 158; *ἀγαπαζέμεν ἄντην* to greet *in the face of all*, Il. 24. 464; *νείκεσέ τ' ἄντην* Il. 10. 158; *ὅς μ' εἴρεαι ἄντην* 15. 247:—*θεῷ ἐναλίγκιος ἄντην* like a god *in presence*, Od. 2. 5., 4. 310; *χελιδόνι εἰκέλη ἄντην* 22. 240. Cf. *ἄντα*.—Not used with a case before Opp. C. 3. 210, Nic. Th. 474, where it has the gen.

ἀντήνωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*ἀνήρ*) *instead of a man*, *σποδὸς ἀντ.* dust *for men*, Aesch. Ag. 442.—In Il. as nom. pr.

ἀντηρετέω, *to row against*, or *on the opposite side to* another, E. M. 112. 40.

ἀντηρέτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*ἐρέτης*) strictly, *one who rows against* another, cf. A. B. 411: generally *an opponent, rival*, for *ἀντιστάτης*, Aesch. Theb. 283, 595; *ἀντ. δορός τινι* Ib. 993.

ἀντήρης, *ες*, *set over against, opposite; λαβεῖν τινὰ ἀντήρη* to meet *face to face* [in battle], Eur. Phoen. 754, cf. 1367; *πληγαὶ στέρνων ἀντήρεις beatings of the breast* in grief, Soph. El. 89:—c. gen., *Φοινίκας ἀντ. χώρα, over against, facing* it, Eur. Tro. 221; c. dat., *ἀντ. τινί opposite* to a thing, Id. I. A. 224; *ἀντ. ὄψεσι presenting itself before* the eyes, Soph. Fr. 839. (Prob. formed directly from *ἀντί*, *-ηρης* being a mere termination,—as *ἀγχήρης* from *ἄγχι*, etc.)

ἀντηρίδιον, *τό*, Dim. of sq., prob. l. Hero Bel. 130, ubi *ἀντερείδ-*.

ἀντηρίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a prop*, Eur. Incert. 150, cf. Polyb. 8. 6, 6; *ἀρκύων* Xen. Cyn. 10. 7:—in Thuc. 7. 36 *ἀντηρίδες* are *beams to stay* the outer timbers of a ship's bow, in case of a severe shock. II. = *θυρίς*,

window, Suid.:—and in Eur. Rhes. 785 it must mean *nostrils*, if it be the right reading. (Prob. formed like *ἀντήρης*.) [ἶδος, Eur. Il. c.]

ἄντησις, εως, ἡ, v. sub *ἄντη*:—**ἄντηστιν**, v. sub *κατάντηστιν*.

ἀντηχέω, Dor. **-ᾱχέω**:—*to re-echo*, *παιᾶνα θεῷ* Eur. Alc. 423; *ἀντάχησ' ἂν ὕμνον ἀρσένων γέννᾳ would have sung* a song *in answer to*.., Id. Med. 426; *πρός τι* Polyb. 22. 11, 12; absol., Luc. V. H. 1. 38, Plut. Caes. 5, cf. Mar. 19.

ἀντήχησις, εως, ἡ, *a re-echoing*, Plut. 2. 589 D:—**χημα**, τό, *an echo*, Schol. Philostr.

'ANTI', Prep. governing genit.:—orig. sense *over against*. (The Root is **ANT-**; hence *ἄντα*, *ἄντην*, *ἄντιος* (as *ἄπιος* from *ἀπό*), *ἀντη*, *ἄντομαι*, *ἀντάω*; Sanskr. *anti* (opposite, *facing*); Lat. *ante*, *anterior*; Germ. *antworten*, *ant-litz*: v. Curt. 204.)

I. of Place: *opposite*, *against*, formerly quoted from several places of Hom., as Il. 21. 481, *ἀντὶ ἐμεῖο* (where now *ἀντί' ἐμεῖο*, i. e. *ἀντία*); *Τρώων ἄνθ' ἕκατον* (i. e. *ἄντα*) 8. 233; cf. 15. 415, Od. 4. 115, Hes. Op. 725: v. Spitzn. Exc. xvii ad Il. This sense therefore disappears. **II.** the proper sense is that of *instead*, *in the place of*, *Ἕκτορος ἄντι πεφάσθαι* Il. 24. 254; *ἀντὶ γάμοιο τάφον* Od. 20. 307; so later, *πολέμιος ἀντὶ φίλου καταστῆναι* Hdt. 1. 87; *ἀντὶ ἡμέρης νὺξ ἐγένετο* 7. 37, v. Valck. 6. 32; *ἀντὶ φωτῶν σποδός* Aesch. Ag. 434; *τὸν πόλεμον ἀντ' εἰρήνης μεταλαμβάνειν* Thuc. 1. 120, cf. 4. 20., 7. 75; *βασιλεύειν ἀντί τινος* Xen. An. 1. 1, 4:—also c. inf., *ἀντὶ ἄρχεσθαι ὑπ' ἄλλων* Hdt. 1. 210, cf. 6. 32., 7. 170 (where many Editors, without authority, read *τοῦ* before the inf., as in Thuc. 7. 28, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 19, etc.):—in some instances used elliptically, *ἢ τολμήσατ' ἀντ' ἐμοῦ δοῦναί τινι*, i. e. *ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐμοὶ δοῦναι*, Soph. Phil. 369, cf. O. C. 448. **2.** in Hom. often to denote equivalence, Lat. *pro*, *instar*, *ἀντὶ πολλῶν λαῶν ἐστι* he is *as good as* many men, Il. 9. 116; *ξένος ἐστὶν ἀντὶ κασιγνήτου* a guest is *as much as* a brother, Od. 8. 546; *ἀντὶ ἰκέταό εἰμι* I am *as* a suppliant, Il. 21. 75, cf. 8. 163, Od. 8. 405; *δουλεύειν ἀντὶ ἀργυρωνήτων just like* bought slaves, Dem. 212. 20; cf. *ἀντάξιος*: peculiarly, *ὑπάρχειν ἀντὶ τῶν ἔνδον*, to be *as hostages for their safety*, Thuc. 2. 5:—so also in Att. to denote Exchange, *at the price of*, *in return for*, *ἀμείβειν τι ἀντί τινος* Pind. P. 4. 30, cf. Eur. Or. 646, 651; *ἀντὶ ποίας εὐεργεσίας* Lys. 106. 38; etc.; *τί δ' ἐστὶν ἀνθ' οὗ*..; Soph. Ant. 237; *ὄνειδος ἀνθ' ὅτου* O. C. 967; hence, *ἀνθ' ὧν*, *wherefore*, Aesch. Pr. 31, and often in Soph., cf. Thuc. 6. 83; but *ἀνθ' ὧν* also for *ἀντὶ τούτων ὅτι*.., *because*, Soph. Ant. 1068 (1055 Herm.), Ar. Pl. 434; *ἀντὶ τοῦ*; *wherefore? why?* Soph. O. T. 1021;—cf. *ἀντὶ τῶνδε* Il. 23. 650, Wess. Hdt. 3. 59. **3.** *for the sake of*, Soph. El. 537; esp. with Verbs of entreaty, like *πρός* c. gen., *ἀντὶ παίδων ἱκετεύομέν σε* Soph. O. C. 1326. **4.** to mark comparison, *ἓν ἀνθ' ἑνός* one *set against* the other, *compared with* it, Plat. Rep. 331 B, Legg. 705 B:—*ἀντ' ἀνιῶν ἀνίαι* grief *for* grief, i. e. grief *upon* grief, Theogn. 344, cf. Interpp. ad Evang. Joh. 1. 16; cf. *πρός* c. III. 3:—*in preference to*, *ἀφνεὸν βούλεται ἀντ' ἀγαθοῦ* Theogn. 188: even after Comparatives, *πλέον ἀντὶ σοῦ*, *μείζων ἀντὶ τῆς πάτρας* Soph. Tr. 577, Ant. 182; so, (esp. after a negative) *ἄλλος ἀντ' ἐμοῦ* Aesch. Pr. 467, Soph. Aj. 444, Ar. Nub. 653; *δόξαν ἀντὶ τοῦ ζῆν ἠγαπηκώς* Plut. Alex. 42: cf. *πρό* III, *πρός* C. III. 4, *παρά* C. I. 6. *c*.

B. Position: though *ἀντί* sometimes follows its case, as in Il. 23. 650, Soph. Phil. 1110 (ex emend. Dind., *τοῦ πλείονος δαίμονος εἵλου τὸ κάκιον ἀντί*, for *κάκιον ἑλεῖν*), Anth. P. 7. 715, most critics agree in saying that it never suffers anastrophé.

C. IN COMPOS., it signifies, **1.** *over against*, *opposite*, as *ἀντιβαίνω*, *ἀντίπορος*. **2.** *against*, *in opposition to*, as *ἀντιλέγω*, *ἀντίβιος*. **3.** *one against another*, *mutually*, as *ἀντιδεξιόομαι*. **4.** *in return*, as *ἀντιβοηθέω*. **5.** *instead*, as *ἀντιβασιλεύς*, *ἀνθύπατος*. **6.** *equal to*, *like*, as *ἀντίθεος*, *ἀντίπαις*, *ἀντίδουλος*. **7.** *corresponding*, *counter*, *ἀντίφορμος*, *ἀντίτυπος*.

D. PROSODY: v. sub *περί*.

ἀντία, v. s. *ἀντίος*.

ἀντιάζω, impf. *ἀντίαζον* Hdt. 1. 166 (but *ὑπ-ηντίαζον* 4. 121), *ἠντίαζον* Xen., etc.: fut. *ἀντιάσω*, Trag., Dor. *-ἄξω* (v. infr.): aor. *ἠντίασα* Hdt. 4. 80., 9. 6: (*ἀντί*). *To come* or *go towards*, **I.** c. acc. pers. *to meet*, *encounter*, whether as friend or foe, c. acc., Hdt. 2. 141., 4. 80, Aesch. Ag. 1557, etc.; also, *ἀντ.* [*τινά*] *ἐς τόπον* Hdt. 1. 166, cf. 3. 45, Soph. O. T. 192; *πατέρ' ἀντιάσασα πρὸς*.. *πόρθμευμα* Aesch. Ag. 1557; absol., *κόρος*.. *βαρὺς ἀντιάσαι* Pind. N. 10. 36; *μόλπα πρὸς κάλαμον ἀντιάξει* song *shall answer* to the pipe, Id. O. 10 (11). 100. **2.** *to approach with prayer*, *entreat*, *καί σ' ἀντιάζω πρὸς*.. *Διός* Soph. Aj. 492, cf. Eur. Alc. 400; Andr. 572, etc.; *τινὰ δώροισι* Hdt. 1. 105; *βᾶθι καὶ ἀντίασον γονάτων* Eur. Supp. 272; absol., *ἀλλ' ἀντιάζω* Soph. El. 1009. **II.** = *ἀντιάω* III, c. dat. pers., *ὅταν θεοί*.. *Γιγάντεσσι μάχαν ἀντιάζωσιν in* fight, Pind. N. 1. 102.—This Verb is never used in correct Att. Prose, though Xen. has the compd. *ὑπαντιάζω*. (Cf. *προστρέπω*, *ἱκέτης*, etc.)

ἀντιάνειρᾰ, ἡ, (*ἀντί*, *ἀνήρ*) like *βωτιάνειρᾰ*, *κυδιάνειρᾰ*, a fem. form of a masc. in *-άνωρ* or *-ήνωρ* (for the *-ρᾰ* shews that it cannot come from a nom. in *-ος*, cf. *δώτειρα*, *σώτειρα*, *δράστειρα*, etc.): in Il. always as epith. of the Amazons, *a match for men*, like *ἴσανδρος*, 3. 189., 6. 186, etc.; so of Athena, Coluth. 170:—but **II.** in Pind. O. 12. 23, *στάσις ἀντιάνειρα* faction *wherein man is set against man*.

ἀντιάς, άδος, ἡ, prob. *one of the tonsils*, Hipp. 464; esp. when swollen, Id. 471; cf. *κατάρροος*.

ἀντ-ιαχέω, *to cry* or *call against*, Theocr. Ep. 4. 11, Ap. Rh. 2. 828.

ἀντ-ιάχω, (*ἰάχω*) = foreg., Orph. Arg. 826; *ἀμοιβήδην ἀντίαχεν* Ap. Rh. 4. 76.

ἀντιάω: Hom. uses the pres. only in the lengthd. forms *ἀντιόω*, *ἀντιάαν*, 3 pl. imper. *ἀντιοώντων*, part. *ἀντιόων*, *ὀωσα*, *ὀωντες*; but *ἀντιόω*, which is pres. in Il. 1. 31., 23. 643, serves as fut. in 13. 752, Od. 1. 25., 24. 56; cf. Buttmann. Lexil. s. v.:—fut. *ἀντιάσω* [ᾰ] Od. 22. 28, Theogn.: aor. *ἠντίᾱσα* Hom.: (these two tenses *in form* belong to *ἀντιάζω*; but such instances as belong *in sense* to *ἀντιάω* have been given here):—Med., once in Hom. (v. infr.), Ap. Rh. 1. 470., 2. 24: (*ἀντί*, *ἄντιος*), Epic Verb: **I.** *to go towards*, **1.** c. gen. rei, *to go to meet*, *go in quest of*, when *an aim* or *design* is implied, *ἀντ. πολέμοιο*, *πόνοιο*, *μάχης*, *ἔργων*, *ἀέθλων* Il. 13. 215., 12. 356, Od. 22. 28, etc.; so metaph. of an arrow, *to hit*, *στέρνων ἀντ.* Il. 13. 290:—often of the gods, *to come* (as it were) *to meet* an offering, and so, in past tenses, *to have received*, *accepted* it, e. g. *ἀντιόων*.. *ἑκατόμβης* Od. 1. 25; *ἀρνῶν κνίσης αἰγῶν τε τελείων*.. *ἀντιάσας* Il. 1. 67: generally, *to partake of*, *enjoy*, *ὀνήσιος* Od. 21. 402; and once in Med., *ἀντιάσασθε γάμου* Il. 24. 62;—so, *ἔργων ἀντιάσεις χαλεπῶν* Theogn. 1308; *οὔτε του τάφου ἀντιάσας* Soph. El. 869; absol., *ἀντιάσαις having obtained* [his wishes], Pind. I. 6 (5). 21. **2.** more rarely c. gen. pers. *to match* or *measure oneself with*, *τοῖοι οἵ ἂν σέθεν ἀντιάσαιμεν* Il. 7. 231: rarely in sense of *coming to aid*, *οὗ παιδὸς*.. *ἀντιόωσα* Od. 24. 56; *δῆων ἀντιάσειν* Theogn. 552. **II.** c. dat. pers. *to meet with*, *encounter*, as by chance, *μηδ' ἀντιάσειας ἐκείνῳ* Od. 18. 147; *ἐμῷ μένει ἀντιόωσι* Il. 6. 127., 21. 151. **III.** absol. in part. *ἀντιάσας*, *one who happens to meet*, e. g. Il. 10. 551, Od. 13. 312., 17. 442: and so prob. in 6. 193, ubi v. Nitzsch. **IV.** c. acc. rei, *to busy oneself with*, *prepare*, only in *ἐμὸν λέχος ἀντιόωσα*, euphem. for *sharing it*, only in Il. 1. 31:—it has been proposed to get rid of this sense by construing *ἑτοῖον ἐποιχομένην καὶ ἐμὸν λέχος*, *ἀντιόωσαν willingly*, *readily*; but v. Buttm. ubi supra. **V.** *to approach as a suppliant*, *supplicate*, like *ἀντιάζω* I. 2, only in late Ep., c. gen. pers., Ap. Rh. 1. 703.

ἀντιβάδην, Adv. *going against*, *opposite*, *ἀντ. ὠθεῖν* Plut. 2. 381 A.

ἀντιβαδίζω, *to go against*, *the contrary way*, Phot.

ἀντιβαίνω, f. *βήσομαι*, *to go against*, *withstand*, *resist*, c. dat., Hdt. 5. 40, Aesch. Pr. 234, Decret. ap. Dem. 290. 6, etc.; *πλευραῖσιν ἀντιβᾶσα having set her foot against*.., Eur. Bacch. 1126: absol., Hdt. 8. 3, Eur. I. A. 1016, etc.; *βιασθεὶς πολλὰ κἀντιβάς reluctant*, Soph. El. 575; *πρός τι* Plat. Legg. 634 A: *to stand in the gap*, Ar. Eq. 767. **II.** *ἀντιβὰς ἐλᾶν* to pull *stoutly against* the oar, *going well back*, Id. Ran. 202.

ἀντιβάλλω, f. *βᾰλῶ*, (the acc. pers. being understood), *to throw against* or *in turn*, *to return the shots*, Thuc. 7. 25; c. dat., *ἀντ. ἀκοντίοις* Plut. Nic. 25: hence *to practise in the gymnasium*, *ἀντ. τῷ κωρύκῳ* Luc. Lexiph. 5: *to throw back*, *βέλος* Polyb. 6. 22, 4. **II.** *to put one against the other*, *compare*, *collate*, Strabo 609, 790: *λόγους ἀντ. to converse*, N. T.

ἀντιβαρής, *ές*, (*βαρύς*) *of equal weight*, Schol. Il. 8. 233.

ἀντιβάρυμα, (or rather *-ημα*), ατος, τό, *a counterpoise*, Byz.

ἀντιβᾱσῐλεύς, έως, ὁ, *a vice-king*, Lat. *interrex*, Dion. H. 9. 69.

ἀντιβᾱσῐλεύω, *to reign as a rival-king*, *τισί* Joseph. B. J. 4. 7, 1.

ἀντίβᾰσις, εως, *resistance*, Plut. Caes. 38, etc.; *πρός τι* Id. 2. 584 E. **II.** *a support*, Vitruv. 10. 15.

ἀντιβαστάζω, *to support by leaning against*, *to prop*, Eust. 1933. 37.

ἀντιβάτης, ου, ὁ, *the bolt of a door*, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 201.

ἀντιβᾰτικός, ή, όν, *contrary*, *opposite*, Plut. Phoc. 2, Galen.

ἀντιβίᾳ, dat. used as Adv. from *ἀντίβιος*, = *ἀντιβίην*.

ἀντιβιάζομαι, Dep. *to retort violence*, *struggle*, Anth. P. 12. 183, cf. Philo 2. 423.

ἀντιβίας, f. l. in Anth. P. 10. 8; v. *ἐναντίβιος*.

ἀντιβιβρώσκω, fut. *βρώσομαι*, *to eat in turn*, Ath. 343 C.

ἀντιβίην, Adv., much like *ἄντα*, *ἄντην*, *against*, *face to face*, *ἐριζέμεναι βασιλῆϊ ἀντιβίην* Il. 1. 278; *Ἕκτορι ἀντ. πειρηθῆναι* 21. 226, cf. 5. 220. So also *ἀντίβιον*, v. sq. Strictly acc. fem. from sq.

ἀντίβιος, *α*, *ον*, also *ος*, *ον*, (*βία*) *opposing force to force*: as Adj. in Hom. only in the phrase, *ἀντιβίοις ἐπέεσσι* with *wrangling* words, Il. 1. 304, Od. 18. 415, etc.; so, *ὅμιλος hostile*, Tryph. 624. **2.** as Adv. *ἀντίβιον*, like *ἀντιβίην* (q. v.), *ἀντ. μαχέσασθαι* Il. 3. 20; Μενελάῳ *ἀντίβιον*.. *πολεμίζειν* Ib. 435; *εἰ μὲν ἀντίβιον*.. *πειρηθείης* 11. 386.

ἀντιβλάπτω, *to harm in return*, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 11, 2, Philo 2. 371.

ἀντιβλεπτέω, = sq., c. dat., Byz.

ἀντιβλέπω, f. *-βλέψω* Dem. 799. 24 (but with v. l. *-βλέψεσθε*, and the simple *βλέψονται* occurs just above):—*to look straight at*, *look in the face*, *to face* a person or thing, *τινί* and *εἴς τι* Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 27, Mem. 4. 7, 7; *πρός τι* Theophr. Fr. 1. 18; and so in Med., Dem. 799.

24; *ἀντ. τινὰ ἀδικῶν* Menand. Incert. 59.—Verb. Adj., **ἀντιβλεπτέον**, *μοι πρός τι* Luc. Dem. Enc. 17.

ἀντίβλεψις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a looking in the face, a look*, Xen. Hier. 1. 35, Plut. 2. 681 B.

ἀντιβοάω, f. *ήσομαι*, *to return a cry*, of echo, Bion 1. 38: *to call aloud in answer*, Joseph. B. J. 3. 5, 4.

ἀντιβοηθέω, *to help in turn*, *τινί* Thuc. 6. 18., 7. 58, Plat.

ἀντίβοιος, *ον*, (*βοῦς*) *worth an ox*, Soph. Fr. 353.

ἀντιβολέω: impf. *ἠντιβόλουν* Ar. Eq. 667, etc.: fut. *ἀντιβολήσω* Od., Lys.: aor. in Hom. *ἀντεβόλησα* (which, acc. to Buttm. Lexil. s. v. *ἀνήνοθεν* 13, ought to be *ἀντιβόλησα*, as in Il. 11. 809); with double augm. *ἠντεβόλησα*, Ar. Fr. 101: (*ἀντιβάλλω*). *To meet by chance*, esp. in battle, c. dat. pers. or absol., often in Hom.; rarely c. dat. rei, *to be present at*, *φόνῳ ἀνδρῶν ἀντεβόλησας* Od. 11. 416; *τάφῳ ἀνδρῶν ἀντ.* 24. 87: cf. *ἀβολέω*. **II.** c. gen. rei, *to partake of, have one's share of*, *μάχης καυστείρης ἀντιβολῆσαι* Il. 4. 342; *οὐ μέν τευ ἐπητύος ἀντιβολήσεις* Od. 21. 306; *σὺ δέ κεν τάφου ἀντιβολήσαις* 4. 547; *γάμου ἀντ.* Hes. Op. 782, cf. Pind. O. 13. 43; even *πυκινοῦ νόου* Timon ap. Sext. Emp. P. 1. 224:—rarely of the thing, *to fall to one's lot*, c. gen. pers., Od. 18. 272. **III.** *to meet as a suppliant, entreat*, often in Com., c. acc. pers., Ar. Nub. 110, Plut. 444; c. acc. et inf., Ar. Eq. 667, Ach. 147, Dem. 575. 18: absol., Xen. Ath. 1. 18, Lysias 94. 11, 25, etc.; so in Pass., *εἰσελθὼν ἀντιβοληθείς* Ar. Vesp. 560.

ἀντιβολή, *ἡ*, *a confronting, comparing, collation*, *ἀντιγράφων* Strabo 790: *opposition*, Hesych.

ἀντιβόλησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, = sq., Plat. Apol. 37 A, Symp. 183 A.

ἀντιβολία, *ἡ*, *an entreaty, prayer*, Eupol. Incert. 16, Thuc. 7. 75.

ἀντιβόλιον, *τό*, = *ἀντίγραφον*, Byz.:—also **–βολον**, *τό*, in Schol. Dem.

ἀντιβομβέω, *to return a humming sound*, Ach. Tat. 3. 2, cf. Eust. 1885. 19.

ἀντιβουλεύομαι, Med. *to give contrary advice*, Polyaen. 1. 30, 3.

ἀντιβούλομαι, *to have a contrary will, dislike, resist*, Eccl.

ἀντιβραδύνω, *to delay in turn*, Schol. Thuc.

ἀντιβρίθω, *to press down in the opposite scale*, Philo 2. 170.

ἀντιβροντάω, f. *ήσω*, *to rival in thundering*, *τινί* Luc. Timon 2; *βρονταῖς* Dio C. 59. 28.

ἀντιβρυχάομαι, Dep. *to roar, bellow against*, *τινί* Eust. Opusc. 357. 78.

ἀντιγαμέω, *to marry in turn*, Eust. 1796. 53.

ἀντιγέγωνα, pf. in pres. sense, *to return a cry*, Anth. P. 9. 177.

ἀντιγενεᾰλογέω, *to rival in pedigree*, Hdt. 2. 143.

ἀντιγεννάω, *to generate in rivalry*, Lync. ap. Ath. 285 F; or *in return*, Philo 1. 89.

ἀντιγεραίρω, *to honour in turn*, App. Civ. 2. 140.

ἀντιγηροτροφέω, *to support in old age in turn*, Lesbon. 171. 37.

ἀντιγνωμονέω, f. *ήσω*, *to be of a different opinion*, *τινί* Dio C. 46. 44: hence, *ἀντ. τι μὴ οὐκ εἶναι to think* that a thing is *otherwise*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 8.

Ἀντίγονος, *ὁ*, name of several Macedonian kings:—hence **Ἀντιγόνειος**, *α*, *ον*, *of* or *belonging to Antigonus*, Polyaen. 4. 9, 1; **Ἀντιγόνεια**, *τά*, name of a festival, Polyb. 28. 16, 3: also, **Ἀντιγονικός**, *ή*, *όν*, = *ειος*, Plut. Arat. 54:—fem. **Ἀντιγονίς**, *ίδος*, name of a kind of cup, Polemo ap. Ath. 497 F, Plut. Aem. 33:—**Ἀντιγονίζω**, *to be on Antigonus' side, of his party*, Polyaen. 4. 6, 13.

ἀντίγραμμα, *τό*, (*ἀντιγράφω*) *a copy, duplicate writing*, Luc. Hermot. 40.

ἀντιγρᾰφεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, *one who keeps a counter-reckoning, a check-clerk* or *copying-clerk* (v. *ἀντίγραφος*), Lat. *contrarotulator* (our *controller*), a public officer, Aeschin. 57. 23, cf. Polyb. 6. 56, 13, Böckh P. E. 1. 247; *τῆς βουλῆς* Arist. ap. Harp. ib. 251: v. Dict. of Antiqq. p. 578;—*ἀντ. τῶν εἰσενεγκόντων one who keeps a check upon* their accounts, Dem. 615. 14. **II.** In Byz., also as equivalent to the Lat. *Dictator*.

ἀντιγρᾰφή, *ἡ*, *reply in writing*, such as Caesar's *Anticato* against Cicero's *Cato*, Plut. Caes. 3, Id. 2. 1059 B. **II.** as law-term, strictly *the answer put in by the defendant, his plea*, v. l. Lys. 167. 21; but also of the plaintiff, *an indictment, impeachment*, Ar. Nub. 471, Plat. Apol. 27 C: then generally (at least in suits of inheritance), like *διωμοσία*, of both parties, Hyperid. Euxen. 20. 40, cf. Att. Process 628 sq., 651, Dict. of Antiqq. **III.** *a transcribing*, Dion. H. 4. 62. **2.** *a transcript, copy* (dub. for *ἀντίγραφον*), Plut. 2. 577 E. **IV.** in Byz., *a rescript, imperial decree*.

ἀντίγρᾰφος, *ον*, *copied, duplicate*, *στῆλαι, διαθῆκαι*, etc., Dem. 468. 9., 1104. 23:—as Subst., *ἀντίγραφον*, *τό*, *copy, counterpart, duplicate*, Andoc. 10. 31, Lys. 896 fin.; of copies of accounts, Arist. Pol. 5. 8, 19: *εἰκόνος ἀντ. the copy* of a picture, Luc. Zeux. 3: the use of the sing. was not Att., acc. to Moer. 7.

ἀντιγράφω, f. *ψω*, *to write against* or *in answer, write back*, Thuc. 1. 129 (in Pass.), Plut. Lucull. 21, etc.: *ἀντ. τῇ γραφῇ to vie in description* with painting, Longus:—Med., with pf. pass. (Aeschin. 22. 11, Dem. 1115. 16), as law-term, *to put in as an ἀντιγραφή, to plead against*, *τι περί τινος* Isae. 85. 19, cf. Dem. 1175. 26; also, *ἀντ. τινί* or *τινά*, c. inf., *to plead against* another *that* such is the case, Lys. 166. 45, Dem. 1092. 10. [ᾰ]

ἀντίγραψις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *the putting in* of an *ἀντιγραφή*, Lys. 167. 22, acc. to Bekk. (al. *–φή*).

ἀντιδάκνω, f. *δήξομαι*: the aor. *ἀντέδακα* in Luc. Ocyp. 27 is very dub.:—*to bite in turn*, Hdt. 4. 168, Ael. N. A. 4. 19, Muson. ap. Stob. 170. 27.

ἀντιδάκτῠλος, *ὁ*, *the thumb*, Aquila V. T. **II.** in Scriptt. Metr., *a dactyl reversed, an anapaest*.

ἀντιδανειστέον, verb. Adj. *one must lend in return*, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 2, 5.—The verb **ἀντιδανείζω**, *to lend in turn*, Jo. Chrys.

ἀντιδαπανάω, *to spend in turn upon*, *τοὺς δαπανωμένους* Liban. Epist. 763.

ἀντίδειπνος, *ον*, *taking another's place at dinner*, Luc. Gall. 9.

ἀντιδεξιόομαι, *to give the right hand in turn, to return one's salute*, *τινά* Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 19, Luc. Laps. 13.

ἀντιδέομαι, f. *δεήσομαι*, *to entreat in return*, Plat. Lach. 186 D.

ἀντιδέρκομαι, = *ἀντιβλέπω*, c. acc., Eur. H. F. 163; c. dat., v. l. Luc. Icarom. 14.

ἀντιδέρω, *to beat in turn*, Eccl.

ἀντιδεσμεύω, *to bind in turn*, Byz.

ἀντιδέχομαι, Dep. *to receive in return, accept*, Aesch. Cho. 916; *ἔδωκα κἀντεδεξάμην* Eur. I. A. 1222.

ἀντιδηλόω, *to declare on the other hand*, Byz.

ἀντιδημᾱγωγέω, *to rival as a demagogue*, Plut. C. Gracch. 8.

ἀντιδημηγορέω, *to harangue in opposition* to, *τινί* Eust. 1029. 1:—the Subst. *–γορία*, *ἡ*, in Phot. Bibl. p. 28, 9.

ἀντιδημιουργέω, *to make* or *work in rivalry*, *τινί* Clem. Al. 262:—Med., *πρός τι* Ath. 469 B.

ἀντιδιαβαίνω, *to cross over in turn*, Xen. Ages. 1. 8.

ἀντιδιαβάλλω, *to attack in return*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 15, 7.

ἀντιδιαζεύγνυμι, *to pair, match one against another*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 15, in Pass.

ἀντιδιαίρεσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, in Logic, *division by opposition*, Plotin. 782, Diog. L. 7. 61.

ἀντιδιαιρέω, *to divide logically*, *βαρβάρους πρὸς Ἕλληνας* Strabo 662:—Pass. *to be opposed as the members of a logical division*, Arist. Categ. 13, 3, Theophr. H. P. 4. 13, 1, etc.

ἀντιδιάκονος, *ον*, *serving in return*, *τοῖς ἄλλοις* Strabo 783.

ἀντιδιακοσμέω, *to arrange* or *array in opposition*, App. Civ. 2. 75.

ἀντιδιαλέγομαι, *to reply to, answer in discussion*, Clem. Al. 203; in Pass., Chrysipp. in Diog. L. 7. 202.

ἀντιδιαλλάσσομαι, Dep. *to exchange* prisoners, *τινά τινος* Dion. H. Excerpt. 4:—*to vary* a narrative, etc., Id. 1. 84.

ἀντιδιάμετρος, *ον*, *diametrically opposite*, *τινός* Byz.

ἀντιδιανυκτερεύω, *to bivouac against*, *τινί* App. Civ. 4. 130.

ἀντιδιαπλέκω, *to retort*, *ἀντιδιαπλέκει ὡς ...*, Aeschin. 57. 41, cf. A. B. 406.

ἀντιδιασταλτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *distinctive*, Apollon. Pron. 48 B. Adv. *–κῶς*, Ib.

ἀντιδιαστέλλω, *to distinguish, discriminate*, Strabo 457; *τι ἀπό τινος* Longin. Fr. 3. 5:—Med., *ἀντ. πρός τινα* Dion. H. de Thuc. 32:—*to oppose, τί τινι* Sext. Emp. P. 1. 9.

ἀντιδιαστολή, *ἡ*, *opposition to something else, distinction*, Clem. Al. 545, and often in Gramm.

ἀντιδιατάσσω, f. *τάξω*, *to arrange in turn*:—Med. *to oppose, τινὶ περί τινος* Sext. Emp. M. 7. 159; *τί τινι* Synes. 249 B.

ἀντιδιατείνομαι, Dep., *to contend in opposition*, Byz.

ἀντιδιατίθημι, f. *θήσω*, *to place* in any *situation* or *relation in return*, Diod. Excerpt. 602. 70; *κακῶς παθόντα ἀντιδ. to retaliate* for wrong suffered, Eust. 546. 28:—Med. *to offer resistance*, *πρός τι* Longin. 17. 1; *τοὺς ἀντιδιατιθεμένους opponents*, 2 Ep. Tim. 2. 25.

ἀντιδῐδάσκᾰλοι, *οἱ*, *the poets who are rivals in dramatic or lyric contests*, Schol. Pind. N. 4. 60, v. Casaub. Ar. Eq. 525, cf. sq.

ἀντιδῐδάσκω, *to teach in turn* or *on the other side*, App. Civ. 5. 19, Anth. P. 6. 236:—of dramatic or lyric poets, *to contend for the prize*, Ar. Vesp. 1410.

ἀντιδίδωμι, f. *δώσω*, *to give in return, repay*, *τινί τι* Hdt. 1. 70, Aesch. Cho. 94, Eum. 264, and often in Trag.; *ἀντ. τιμωρίαν* Thuc. 2. 53; *χάριν* Eur. H. F. 1337, Thuc. 1. 41., 3. 63; *ἔλεος πρός τινα δίκαιος ἀντιδίδοσθαι* 3. 40: *λαμβάνων ἀντεδίδου* Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 23: *to give for* or *instead of*, *τί τινος* Eur. Alc. 340, I. T. 28; *τι ἀντί τινος* Ar. Pax 1251. **II.** at Athens, *ἀντ.* [*τὴν οὐσίαν*] *to offer to change fortunes with* one, (cf. *ἀντίδοσις*), Lys. 169. 4, Dem. 496. 21: *to accept of such offer*, Dem. 840. 28:—also, *ἀντ. τριηραρχίαν* Dem. 539 fin.

ἀντιδιέξειμι, *to go through, recount in turn, ὀνόματα* Aeschin. 22. 17.

ἀντιδιεξέρχομαι, *to go through, discuss thoroughly in turn* or *as an opponent*, Plat. Theaet. 167 D.

ἀντιδιήγησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a counter-narration*, in Rhetor.

ἀντιδιΐστημι, f. *διαστήσω*, = *ἀντιδιαστέλλω*, Hesych., Suid.

ἀντιδῐκάζομαι, Dep., in plur., *to implead one another*, Lys. ap. Poll. 8. 5, 24.

ἀντιδῐκᾱσία, *ἡ*, *litigation*, Aquila Prov. 20. 3.

ἀντιδῐκέω, f. *ήσω*: impf. *ἠντιδίκουν* Lys. 104. 16, but *ἠντεδίκουν* (acc.

b the best Ms.) Dem. 1006. 2., 1013. 23: aor. **ἠντιδίκησα** Dem. ap. oll. 8. 23:—*To be an* **ἀντίδικος**, *dispute, go to law*, **περί τινός** Xen. lem. 4. 4, 8; **οἱ ἀντιδικοῦντες ἑκάτεροι** *the parties to a suit*, Plat. Legg. 48 D; esp. of the defendant, **ἀντ. δίκην** Ar. Nub. 776 (ubi al. **–δίκων**): **–ἀντ. πρός τι** or **πρός τινα**, *to urge one's suit against* .., Dem. 840 in., 1030 fin., Isae. 84. 21: *to join issue*, **ἠντ. ἢ μήν** .., c. acc. et inf., ys. l. c.: *to oppose, rebut*, **διαβολαῖς** Dem. 1032. 4.

ἀντιδίκησις, εως, ἡ, = sq., Gloss.

ἀντιδικία, ἡ, *litigation, contention*, **πρός τινα ὑπέρ τινος** Plut. 2. 483 B.

ἀντίδικος, ον, (**δίκη**) *an opponent in a suit*, Aeschin. 50. 22; strictly *be defendant*, Antipho 111. 41; but also *the plaintiff*, Lys. 109. 25 (in ir. Nub. 776 the reading varies, v. sub **ἀντιδικέω**): **ἀντ. πρός τινα** ntipho 112. 7: **οἱ ἀντίδικοι** *the parties to a suit*, Plat. Phaedr. 273 C, tc.:—generally, *an opponent, adversary*, Aesch. Ag. 41.

ἀντιδικτάτωρ, ὁ, the Latin *Pro-dictator*, J. Lyd. de Magistr. 1. 38.

ἀντιδιορίζω, *to define in turn, give a counter-definition*, Galen.

ἀντιδιορύσσω, Att. **–ύττω**, *to countermine*, Strabo 576.

ἀντιδίσκωσις, ἡ, (**δίσκος**) *a doubling of the sun's disk, double sun*, J. Lyd. de Ostent. 4.

ἀντιδογματίζω, *to maintain opposite principles*, **τινί**, cited from Luc. nd Greg. Nyss.

ἀντίδομα, ατος, τό, *a return, recompense*, **δώρων** Eust. Opusc. 312 fin.

ἀντιδομή, ἡ, (**δέμω**) *an opposed or substituted building*, Aen. Tact. 23.

ἀντιδοξάζω, *to be of a contrary opinion*, Plat. Theaet. 170 D.

ἀντιδοξέω, = foreg., **πρός τινα** or **τινί** Polyb. 2. 56, 1., 16. 14, 4; **τινὶ περί τινος** Diod. 2. 29.

ἀντίδοξος, ον, (**δόξα**) *of a different opinion* or *sect*, Luc. Hermot. 17; **μάχη φορᾶς ἀντ.** Id. Paras. 29.

ἀντίδορος, ον, (**δορά**) *clothed with* something *instead of a skin*, **κάρυον ζλωρῆς ἀντίδορον λεπίδος** Anth. P. 6. 22.

ἀντίδοσις, εως, ἡ, (**ἀντιδίδωμι**) *a giving in return, an exchange*, Callim. Fr. 221; **φορτίων** Diod. 2. 54; **αἰχμαλώτων** 12. 63; **κακῶν** App. Civ. 1. 3; **ἡ εἰς τὴν σιωπὴν ἀντ.** Ael. N. A. 5. 9:—*repayment, retribution*, **ίβρεως** Luc. Alex. 50. **II.** at Athens, *a form, by which a citizen charged with a* **λειτουργία** or **εἰσφορά** *might call upon any other citizen*, who had been passed over, and whom he thought richer than himself, *either to exchange properties, or to submit to the charge himself*, Lys. 98. 9, etc.; **καλεῖσθαί τινα εἰς ἀντ. τριηραρχίας** Xen. Oec. 7. 3; **καταστὰς χορηγὸς ἐξ ἀντιδόσεως** Dem. 565. 8; **ποιεῖσθαι ἀντ. τινι** Dem. 50. 20; **ἵνα. ἐπ' ἐμὲ παρεσκεύασαν** 840. 27; etc.: cf. Isocr. **περὶ Ἀντιδόσεως**, Dem. in Phaenipp., Wolf Lept. p. cxxiii, Böckh P. E. 2. 368.

ἀντιδοτικῶς, Adv. *by way of recompense*, Eust. Opusc. 193. 55.

ἀντίδοτος, ον, (**ἀντιδίδωμι**) *given in lieu of*, **πυρός** Anth. P. 9. 165. **2.** *given as a remedy for*, **κακῶν φάρμακον ἀντ.** Ib. 10. 118: —hence as Subst., **ἡ ἀντίδοτος** (sc. **δόσις**) *an antidote, remedy*, Anth. P. 12. 13, Clem. Al. 461: in other places the gender is uncertain, Plut. 2. 42 D, 54 E, etc.; so **ἀντίδοτος** (sc. **δόσις**), ἡ.

ἀντιδουλεύω, *to serve in turn*, **τοῖς τεκοῦσι γὰρ δύστηνος ὅστις μὴ ἀντιδουλεύει τέκνων** Eur. Supp. 362.

ἀντίδουλος, ον, *instead of a slave*, Aesch. Fr. 180:—of persons, *being as a slave, treated as a slave*, Aesch. Cho. 135.

ἀντίδουπος, ον, (**δουπέω**) *re-echoing*, Aesch. Pers. 121; **βοᾶν ἀντίδουπά τινι** Ib. 1040.

ἀντιδράσσομαι, Att. **–ττομαι**: f. **ξομαι**: *to lay hold of*, **καρδίας** Themist. 357 B.

ἀντιδράω, f. **άσω** [ᾱ], *to act against, to retaliate*, **παθὼν ἀντέδρων** Soph. O. C. 271, cf. Eur. Andr. 438, Antipho 126. 12; **ἀντ. τι** Soph. O. C. 953; **ἀντ. πρός τι** Ib. 959. **II.** c. acc. pers. *to repay, requite*, **ἀντ. τινὰ κακῶς** Ib. 1191, cf. Plat. Crito 49 D; **γενναῖα γὰρ παθόντες ὑμᾶς ἀντιδρᾶν ὀφείλομεν** Eur. Supp. 1179.

ἀντιδρομέω, (**δρόμος**) *to run in a contrary direction*, dub. in Luc. Astrol. 12.

ἀντιδυσχεραίνω, f. **ἄνῶ**, *to be angry in turn*, M. Anton. 6. 26.

ἀντιδυσωπέω, *to entreat in turn*, **τινὰ ποιεῖν τι** Euseb. v. Const. 4. 33.

ἀντιδωρεά, ἡ, *a return-gift, recompense*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 2, 15.

ἀντιδωρέομαι, Dep. *to present in return* or *recompense with* a thing, **τινά τινι** Hdt. 2. 30, Plat., etc.; also **τινί τι, θεοὶ δέ σοι ἐσθλῶν ἀμοιβὰς ἀντιδωρησαίατο** Eur. Hel. 159, cf. Plat. Euthyphro 14 E; with **τι** only, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 8, 6.

ἀντιεύγνυμι, *to annex*, e. g. a word in the corresponding clause of a sentence, Dion. H. ad Amm. 2, p. 800.

ἀντίζηλος, ον, *emulous, jealous*: as Subst., **ὁ, ἡ, ἀντ.**, *a rival, adversary*, Lxx.

ἀντιζηλόω, *to be emulous of, rival*, Byz.:—also in Med., **τισί** Clem. Al. 319.

ἀντιζητέω, *to seek one who is seeking us*, Xen. Oec. 8. 23.

ἀντίζομαι, Ion. for **ἀνθίζομαι**, *to sit before* or *opposite*.

ἀντίζυγος, ον, *put in the opposite scale*: hence *balancing, correspondent*, Arist. P. A. 3. 4, 15, Plut. 2. 723 C.

ἀντιζυγόω, *to trim, adjust the balance*: hence *to correspond, be correlative*, **πρός τι** Eust. 60. 29.

ἀντιζωγρέω, *to save alive in turn*, Babr. 107. 16:—a worse form **–εύω** in Byz.

ἀντιθάλπω, **ἀλλήλους**, *to warm one another*, Joseph. B. J. 4. 4, 6.

ἀντιθάπτω, *to bury opposite*, Anth. P. Append. 147.

ἀντίθεος, η, ον, *godlike, equal to the gods*, like **ἰσόθεος** (cf. Sext. Emp. M. 7. 6): Homeric epith. of heroes, as distinguished for strength, beauty, etc.: also of whole nations, Il. 12. 408, Od. 6. 241; of women only in Od. 11. 117:—no moral quality is implied, as it is applied even to Polyphemos, and the suitors, Od. 1. 70., 14. 18; cf. **ἀμύμων**. **II.** *contrary to God, impious*, Nonn. Jo. 5. 166. **2.** as Subst., **ἀντίθεος**, ὁ, *a hostile deity*, Heliod. 4. 7:—hence **–θεία**, ἡ, *the worship of false gods*, Eccl.

ἀντιθεράπευω, *to take care of in return*, **γονέας** Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 49.

ἀντιθερμαίνω, *to warm in return*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 115.

ἀντιθέσιον, τό, synonym for **ξάνθων** (q. v.) in Diosc. 4. 138.

ἀντίθεσις, εως, ἡ, (**ἀντιτίθημι**) *opposition*, Plat. Soph. 257 E; *resistance*, Anth. P. 12. 200:—in Logic, *opposition* of propositions, Arist. Interpr. 10. 3, etc.; cf. **ἀντίκειμαι**:—in Rhetoric, *antithesis*, Isocr. 233 B, Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 9:—in Gramm. also *the change* or *transposition* of a letter, E. M. 172. 9., 156. 11.

ἀντιθετέον, verb. Adj. *one must set against*, **τι πρός τι** Arist. Pol. 3. 15, 10.

ἀντιθετικός, ή, όν, *setting in opposition, contrasting*, **τινῶν** Sext. Emp. P. 1. 8: *antithetical*, Eust. 1325. 19:—also, of metres, in which the first line of the antistrophé corresponds with the last of the strophé, and vice versa, Hephaestion p. 117.

ἀντίθετος, ον, (**ἀντιτίθημι**) *opposed, antithetic*, **φύσιν ἔχειν ἀντ. πρός τι** Plut. 2. 672 B; **ἀρεταῖς κακίαι ἀντ.** Sext. Emp. M. 9. 156: **τὰ ἀντ.** *the members of an antithesis*, Lat. *contraposita*, A. B. 204: **τὸ ἀντ. an antithesis**, Ar. Fr. 300 B, Arist. Rhet. Al. 27. 1; **ἀντ. εἰπὼν οὐδέν** Timocl. Ἥρ. 1.

ἀντιθέω, f. **θεύσομαι**, *to run a race*, Hdt. 5. 22. **II.** *to run against*, Anth. P. 9. 822.

ἀντιθήγω, *to whet against another*, **ὀδόντας ἐπί τινα** Luc. Paras. 51.

ἀντιθλίβω, *to press against, counteract*, **ἀλλήλους** Archyt. in Stob. Ecl. p. 742 Gaisf.:—Pass., Arist. Gen. An. 4. 3, 18.

ἀντιθνήσκω, *to die in turn*, or *for one*, E. M. 114. 14.

ἀντιθόωκος, ον, (**θῶκος**) *seated opposite*, Greg. Naz. Arcan. 6. 44.

ἀντιθρηνέω, *to wail in return*, **τινί** Cramer An. Ox. 3. 180.

ἀντιθροέω, *to return a noise*, Emped. 315,—dub.

ἀντίθρονος, ον, *seated opposite*, Greg. Naz. Arcan. 4. 25.

ἀντίθροος, ον, contr. **ους, ουν**, *resounding*, Coluth. 118, Anth. Plan. 153.

ἀντιθύρετρος, ον, *instead of a door*, **λίθος** Nonn. Jo. 11. 140.

ἀντίθυρος, ον, (**θύρα**) *opposite the door*, **ναός** Luc. Dom. 26; and so **κατ' ἀντίθυρον κλισίης** opposite *the door* of the house, Od. 16. 159, acc. to the Schol. Or this may be a Subst., **τὸ ἀντ.** *the part opposite the door, the vestibule*, as it is in **βᾶτε κατ' ἀντιθύρων** Soph. El. 1433, ubi v. Herm.: in Luc. Symp. 8, *the side of a room opposite the door*.

ἀντιθύω, *to sacrifice in turn*, Philox. 10, in Pass.

ἀντικαθαιρέω, *to pull down* or *destroy in turn*, Dio C. 46. 34.

ἀντικαθεύδω, f. **ευδήσω**, *to sleep again*, or *instead*, Anth. P. 11. 366.

ἀντικάθημαι, Ion. **ἀντικάτ–**, properly pf. of **ἀντικαθίζομαι**, but used as pres., literally, *to be set over against*, **τινί** Archyt. ap. Stob. 269. 11: but usu. of armies, fleets, etc., watching each other, Hdt. 9. 39, 41, Thuc. 5. 6, Xen., etc.: metaph. **λόγος ἀντ. τινι** Sext. Emp. M. 1. 145.

ἀντικαθίζομαι, Ion. **ἀντικατ–**, Med., f. **εδοῦμαι**, aor. **–εζόμην**:—*to sit down* or *lie over against*, of armies or fleets watching one another, Hdt. 4. 3., 5. 1, Thuc. 1. 30., 4. 124. **II.** the Act. is found in Lxx, *to place, settle instead* of another.

ἀντικαθίστημι, Ion. **ἀντικατ–**: f. **καταστήσω**. *To lay down* or *establish instead, substitute*, Hdt. 9. 93; *to replace, make good*, Thuc. 2. 13. **2.** *to set against, oppose*, **τινὰ πρός τινα** Thuc. 4. 93; **τινί τινά** Plat. Rep. 591 A. **3.** *to set up* or *bring back again*, **ἀντ. ἐπὶ τὸ θαρρεῖν** Thuc. 2. 65; **τοὺς θορυβηθέντας** Dion H. 6. 11. **II.** Pass. c. aor. 2 et pf. act., also aor. pass. **κατεστάθην** (Xen. An. 3. 1, 38): *to be put in another's place, succeed*, Hdt. 2. 37, Xen. l. c. **2.** *to stand against, resist*, absol., Thuc. 1. 71., 3. 47, etc.; **τινί** Xen. Hipparch. 7. 5.

ἀντίκαινος, ον, *equal to new*, Hesych.

ἀντικαίω, Att. **–κάω**, *to set on fire in turn*, Plat. Tim. 65 E.

ἀντικἄκουργέω, *to damage in turn*, **τινά** Plat. Crito 49 C.

ἀντικακόω, = foreg., Joseph. B. J. 3. 6, 30:—the Subst. **–κάκωσις**, εως, ἡ, *injury returned, mutual damage*, Eust. Opusc. 100. 87, etc.

ἀντικἄλέω, *to call, invite in turn*, Xen. Symp. 1. 15, in f. pass. **κληθήσομαι**.

ἀντικαλλωπίζομαι, *to adorn oneself in rivalry*, **τινὶ πρός τι** Plut. 2. 406 D.

ἀντικάμπτω, *to bend, direct in turn*, Byz.

ἀντικανονίζω, *to decide* or *act against the canons*, in Eccl. law, Byz.

ἀντικάρδιον, τό, in Poll. 2. 165, *the depression over against the heart*, or *the cardiac extremity of the stomach*: but Ruf. Ephes. (Part. Corp. H.,

pp. 28, 50, Clinch) makes it *the depression in the throat at the clavicles*, = σφαγή, λαυκανίη.

ἀντικαρτερέω, *to hold out against*, *πρός τι* Dio C. 39. 41.

ἀντικαταβάλλω, to put down, *pay*, *render in turn*, Liban. 4. 800.

ἀντικατάγω, *to bring in instead*:—Pass., *ἀντικαταχθῆμέν τινι to come into the place of* another, Tim. Locr. 101 D.

ἀντικαταδύνω, of a star, *to set in the opposite quarter*, Theo. Astrol. p. 178.

ἀντικαταδύομαι, *to stoop down in turn* or *in opposition*, Ach. Tat. 6. 18.

ἀντικαταθνήσκω, aor. 2 *ἔθανον*:—*to die in turn*, *ἀντικατθανεῖν δίκην* (*δίκῃ* Is. Voss.) *to suffer* punishment *of death in turn*, Aesch. Cho. 144, with v. l. *ἀντικατακτανεῖν*,—perhaps *ἀντικατακανεῖν* or *ἀντικακτανεῖν*, *to kill in return*.

ἀντικατακαίνω, and **-κτείνω**, v. s. *ἀντικαταθνήσκω*.

ἀντικαταλαμβάνω, *to take possession of in turn*, Tim. Locr. 102 D.

ἀντικαταλέγω, *to enroll instead*, soldiers, senators, etc., Dio C. 54. 14.

ἀντικαταλείπω, *to leave instead*, Plat. Rep. 540 B.

ἀντικαταλλᾰγή, ἡ, *exchange*, *τινὸς πρός τι* Plut. 2. 49 D.

ἀντικατάλλαγμα, *ατος*, τό, *a repayment*, *compensation*, Joseph. A. J. 15. 9, 2.

ἀντικαταλλαξις, *εως*, ἡ, *the proceeds of trade*, Diog. L. 7. 99.

ἀντικαταλλάσσομαι, Att. **-ττομαι**, Med. *to exchange*, *barter*, one thing *for* another, a. *to give* one thing for another, *τι ἀντί τινος* Lycurg. 159. 2; *τι ὑπέρ τινος* Isocr. 109 C; *τί τινος* Dem. 273. 25. b. *to receive* one thing in exchange for another, *τι ἀντί τινος* Isocr. 138 B:—also *to set off* or *balance* one *against* another, *εὐεργεσίας κρίσεως* Dinarch. 92. 1, cf. Arist. Part. An. 1. 5, 3; *ἀντ.*, *εἰ βλαβερόν, ἀλλὰ καλόν* Arist. Rhet. 3. 15, 2:—*ἀντ. τι to put instead*, *change*, Aeschin. 66. fin. 2. Pass., *ἀντικαταλλαγῆναί τινι to be reconciled*, Polyb. 15. 20, 5. 3. the Act. = Med., Athanas.

ἀντικαταμειδιάω, *to scoff at*, *make a mock of*, *τινός* Cyrill.

ἀντικαταμύω, *to shut one's eyes in turn*, Poll. 9. 113.

ἀντικαταπέμπω, *to send down in return*, Basil.

ἀντικαταπλήσσω, f. *ξω*, *to frighten in turn*, App. Civ. 3. 91.

ἀντικαταρρέω, *to flow down in turn*, Olympiod.

ἀντικατασκευάζω, *to establish instead* or *in turn*, Dion. H. 1. 5.

ἀντικατάστᾰσις, *εως*, ἡ, *a being confronted with one another*, Polyb. 4. 47, 4. II. *opposition*, Joseph. A. J. 16. 2, 5.

ἀντικαταστρᾰτοπεδεύω, *to encamp opposite*, Dion. H. 8. 84.

ἀντικατάσχεσις, *εως*, ἡ, *a holding in by force*, Arist. Probl. 3. 1, 3.

ἀντικατάτασις, *εως*, ἡ, *a stretching against*, *stretching by pulling opposite ways*, Hipp. Art. 834.

ἀντικατατάσσω, *to set in another's place*, *τινὰ ἀντί τινος* Clem. Al. 351.

ἀντικατατείνω, *to stretch by pulling against* another, Hipp. Fract. 761, Art. 781: metaph., *ἀντικατατείναντες λέγωμεν αὐτῷ* let us speak *setting* our words *against* his, Stallb. Plat. Rep. 348 A, cf. Plut. 2. 669 F.

ἀντικατατρέχω, with aor. *ἔδραμον*, *to overrun in turn*, Dio C. 60. 9.

ἀντικαταφρονέω, *to despise in turn*, *τινός* Dio C. 54. 33.

ἀντικαταχωρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a taking in*, *reception in turn*, Antyll. Oribas. p. 98.

ἀντικατηγορέω, *to accuse in turn*, *recriminate upon*, *τινός* Lys. 106, 41, Aeschin. 25. 25:—in Pass., Dio C. 36. 23. II. in Logic, *to predicate conversely*, *τί τινος* Arist. Anal. Post. 1. 3, 7, cf. Dion. H. de Thuc. 24.

ἀντικατηγορία, ἡ, *a counter-charge*, Quintil. 3. 10, 4.

ἀντικάτημαι, **ἀντικατίζομαι**, **ἀντικατίστημι**, Ion. for *ἀντικάθ-*.

ἀντικατοίχομαι, f. *οιχήσομαι*, Dep. *to perish in turn*, Walz Rhett. 1. 465.

ἀντικάτων, *ωνος*, ὁ, *Anticato*, name of a book written by Caesar in opposition to the *Cato* of Cicero, Plut. Caes. 54, App. Civ. 2. 99.

ἀντίκειμαι, Pass. *to be set over against*, *to correspond with*, *τιμὰ ἀγαθοῖσιν ἀντ. is held out as their fitting reward*, Pind. I. 7 (6). 36: *to be opposite to*, of places, *τινός* Hipp. Aër. 282; *τινί* Strabo 120: of things, *to be opposed*, *πρὸς ἄλληλα* Plat. Soph. 258 B. Adv. *-νως*, Arist. Part. An. 2. 8, 6. 2. *to resist*, *be an adversary to*, *τινί* Lxx, Dio C. 39. 8. II. in the Logic of Arist., *to be opposed*, of propositions, cf. Anal. Prior. 2. 15: *τὰ ἀντικείμενα opposites*: *ἀντικειμένως in the way of opposition*, *λέγεσθαι* Arist. Rhet. 3. 10, 5:—propositions are *opposed* either *contradictorily* (*ἀντιφατικῶς*), or *contrarily* (*ἐναντίως*), de Interpr. 7: *ἀντικειμένη λέξις antithetical*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 7.

ἀντικέλευθος, *ον*, *on the opposite side of the way*, *τοῖχος* Nonn. D. 8. 191.

ἀντικελεύω, *to bid*, *command in turn*, Thuc. 1. 128:—Pass. *to be bidden* to do a thing *in turn*, Id. 1. 139.

ἀντίκεντρος, *ον*, *sharp as a goad*, Aesch. Eum. 136, 466.

ἀντικερδαίνω, *to gain*, *receive in turn*, Nicet. Eug. 3. 363.

ἀντικηδεύω, *to mind*, *tend instead of* another, *τινός* Eur. Ion 734:—also **ἀντικήδομαι**, Poll. 5. 142.

ἀντικηρύσσω, *to proclaim in answer to*, *οὐδὲν ἀντεκήρυξεν λόγοις* Eur. Supp. 673.

ἀντικῑνέω, *to move in turn* or *in opposition*, Arist. Memor. 2. 29, and in Pass., Gen. An. 4. 3, 18:—Pass. *to make counter-movements*, *move against* the enemy, Polyb. 2. 66, 3.

ἀντικίνησις, ἡ, *counter-movement*, Hermes in Stob. Ecl. 1. 400.

ἀντικλάζω, *to sound against*, *strike* as a sound does, *κραυγὴ πέτραισιν* Eur. Andr. 1145:—c. acc. cognato, *ἀντ. ἀλλήλαις μέλος τινί to sing against* one another, Id. Bacch. 1057.

ἀντικλαίω, Att. **-κλάω**, f. *κλαύσομαι*, *to weep in return*, Eust. 37. 14.

ἀντικλάω, *to refract* rays of light, late;—Pass., in Greg. Naz.

ἀντίκλειs, *ειδος*, ἡ, *a false key*, Clem. Al. 897, Poll. 10. 22:—also **-κλειθρον**, τό, Gloss.

ἀντικληρόομαι, Med. *to have allotted to one in return*, *τι* Eust. Opusc. 273. 91.

ἀντικλίνω, *to turn*, *bend again*, Musae. 108.

ἀντικνήθω, *to scratch in turn*, *ἀλλήλους ἀντ.* '*claw me, claw thee*,' Apostol. Adag. 17. 20 Leutsch.

ἀντικνημίζω (or **-ιάζω**), *to strike on the shin*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 217.

ἀντικνήμιον, τό, *the shin*, *front part of the leg*, Hippon. 40, Hipp. Fract. 764, Ar. Ach. 219, cf. Arist. H. A. 1. 15, 5.

ἀντίκοιλον, τό, of the foot, *the hollow of the instep*, Polemo Physiogn. 2. 27.

ἀντικολάζω, *to punish in turn* or *for* a thing, Luc. Tyrannic. 12, in Pass.

ἀντικολᾰκεύω, *to flatter in turn*, Plut. Alc. 24.

ἀντικομίζω, *to bring back* as an answer, *λόγον* Plut. Lys. 26.

ἀντικομπάζω, f. *άσω*, *to boast in opposition*, *τινί* Plut. Anton. 62.

ἀντικοντόω, *to support with a pole* or *stick*, *ξύλῳ τῷ σώματι* Hipp. Mochl. 852; *ἀντι-κοτέουσι*, *-κοταίνουσι*, ap. Erot. p. 90; altered by Foës. into *-κοντέουσι*.—But that the form in *-όω* is the true one appears from the Subst. **ἀντικόντωσις**, *εως*, ἡ, *the support of a stick*, etc., to a lame man, Hipp. Art. 819, 824.

ἀντικοπή, ἡ, *a beating back*, *resistance*, Plut. 2. 77 A, 649 B; in plur., Strabo 222.

ἀντικοπτικός, ἡ, *όν*, *resisting*, *repellent*, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 137.

ἀντικόπτω, *to beat back*, *check*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 12, 9: *to resist*, *oppose*, of political strife, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 15:—impers., *ἤν τι ἀντικόψῃ if there be any hindrance*, Ib. 2. 3, 31. 2. *to come into collision*, of conflicting winds or clouds, Hipp. Aër. 285, cf. Theophr. Vent. 53.

ἀντικορθύω, *to make to swell in turn*, *τὴν θάλασσαν* Nicet. Eug. 9. 29.

ἀντικορύσσομαι, Med. *to take arms against*, *τινί* Leon. Al. in Anth. P. 7. 668, Ath. 702 B.

ἀντικοσμέω, *to arrange* or *adorn in turn*, Plut. 2. 813 C, etc.:—the Subst. **-σμησις**, ἡ, in Suid.

ἀντικοσμήτης, ου, ὁ, *a deputy κοσμητής* (signf. 1. 2), C. I. no. 276: hence, **-μητεύω**, *to discharge this office*, Ib. 376.

ἀντίκοψις, *εως*, ἡ, (*κόπτω*) *opposition*, *clashing*, *ἀνέμων* Theophr. Vent. 55.

ἀντικράζω, f. *κεκράξομαι*, *to shout in return*, Byz.

ἀντικρᾰτέω, *to hold*, *have instead of something else*, Anth. P. 11. 298.

ἀντικρίνω, *to judge in turn*, *τινά* Aristid. 2. 410: *to compare*, *match*, *τί τινι* Ael.:—Med. *to contend against*, Lxx.

ἀντίκρῐσις, *εως*, ἡ, = *ὑπόκρισις*, Anaxil. Incert. 11 (v. Poll. 4. 113).

ἀντίκρουσις, *εως*, ἡ, *a striking against*, *a hindrance*, *sudden stop*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 6, Plut. 2. 721 B: the sense is dub. in Aeschin. 24. 10, perhaps *a repartee*.

ἀντικρούω, f. *σω*, *to strike back*, *stop*, Plat. Legg. 857 B; *to strike against*, *ἀσπὶς ἀσπίδι* Liban. 4. 542: *to resist*, *thwart*, *ταῖς συμβουλίαις* Plut. Ages. 7; *ἀντ. τινι to be in* one's *way*, *be a hindrance* to him, Thuc. 6. 46; *ἀντ. πρός τι* Plut. Cato Ma. 24:—absol. *to prove a hindrance*, *ἀντέκρουσέ τι καὶ γέγονεν οἷον οὐκ ἔδει* Dem. 294. 20, cf. Arist. Rhet. 2. 2, 9; *to resist*, Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 11.

ἀντῐκρύ, Adv., = *ἄντην*, *over against*, *right opposite*, *θεοῖς ἀντικρὺ μάχεσθαι* Il. 5. 130; c. gen., *Ἕκτορος ἀντικρύ* Il. 8. 301: the Att. generally prefer *καταντικρύ* in this sense: later, as in Paus., Plut., Arr., and App., we find *ἄντῐκρυς* and *κατάντῐκρυς* also in this sense, Lob. Phryn. 444. II. in Hom. also = *ἄντῐκρυς*, *straight on*, *right on*, *ἀντικρὺ δόρυ χάλκεον ἐξεπέρησεν* Od. 10. 162; *ἀντικρὺ μεμαώς* Il. 13. 137;—but mostly followed by a Prep., *ἀντικρὺ δ' ἀν' ὁδόντας* Il. 5. 74; *ἀντικρὺ δι' ὤμου* Il. 4. 481, cf. Od. 22. 16; *ἀντικρὺ κατὰ μέσσον right* in the middle, Il. 16. 285; so once in Xen., *ἀντικρὺ δι' αὐτῶν* Cyr. 7. 1, 30. 2. *outright*, *utterly*, *quite*, *ἀντικρὺ δ' ἀπόφημι* Il. 7. 362; *ἀντικρὺ δ' ἀπάραξε* Il. 16. 116, cf. 17. 49, Od. 10. 162, etc.:—with *ἀντικρὺ μακάρεσσιν ἔἴκτο* Ap. Rh. 4. 1612, we may compare *ὁμοιωθήμεναι ἄντην*, etc. V. *ἄντικρυς* sub fin. [Hom. has *ῡ* in arsi, *ῠ* in thesi. Ar. Eccl. 87 has *καταντῐκρύ*, with the quantity of *ἄντῐκρυς*.]

ἄντῐκρῠς (not *ἀντικρύς*), Adv., = *ἐπ' εὐθείας*, *straight on*, *right on*, *ἄντικρυς ἰὼν παρεκαθέζετο ἐκ δεξιᾶς* he came *straight up* and .., Plat. Euthyd. 273 B, cf. Ar. Lys. 1069, Thuc. 2. 4: hence, 2. *outright*, *utterly*, *quite*, *openly*, *without disguise*, *αἰνεῖν ἄντ.* Aesch. Cho. 192; *λέγειν*, *εὔχεσθαι* Ar. Eq. 128, Plut. 134, etc.; *ἄντικρυς δουλεία downright* slavery, Thuc. 1. 122, cf. 8. 64; *οὐκ ἄντ.* not *at all*, Ar. Pl. 384. 3. sometimes of Time, *straightway*, *forthwith*, *συλλαβόντες ἄγουσιν ἄντ. ὡς ἀποκτεοῦντες* Lys. 137. 10, cf. Plat. Ax. 367 A; so,

εἰς τὸ ἄντικρυς Plat. Symp. 223 B. **II.** in late Authors, = ἀντικρύ, *opposite*, Plut. Lucull. 9, etc. (The distinction between ἀντικρύ, ἄντικρυς, as above given on the authority of the best Authors, was noted by the Gramm., who explained ἀντῖκρύ by ἐξ ἐναντίας, ἄντῐκρυς by φανερῶς, διαρρήδην; cf. A. B. 408. Hom. used only ἀντῑκρύ, and that in both senses. In Att. ἀντῖκρυς is almost exclusively used and always in the secondary sense. In Trag., ἀντῑκρύ is never found, ἄντῐκρυς only in Aesch. l. c. Cf. καταντικρύ.)

ἀντικτείνω, *to slay in return*, Eccl.

ἀντίκτησις, εως, ἡ, *acquisition of* one thing *for* another, Plut. 2. 481 E.

ἀντικτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) *killing in return*, Aesch. Eum. 464:—the Subst., -κτονία, ἡ, occurs in Eccl.

ἀντικτῠπέω, *to ring, clash against*, τινί Anth. Plan. 221.

ἀντίκτῠπος, ον, *resounding, re-echoing*, v. l. Nonn. Jo. 20. 70.

ἀντικῡδαίνω, *to praise in turn*, Themist. 57 D.

ἀντικῡμαίνομαι, Pass. *to boil with conflicting waves, to dash hither and thither*, Plut. 2. 897 B:—the Act. ἀντ. ἑαυτόν in same signf., Oribas. Matth. 244:—also **ἀντικυματόω**, Byz.

ἀντι-κύριος, ὁ, as equiv. for Lat. *vice-dominus*, Ducang.:—and **ἀντικῡρία**, ἡ, = ἐξουσία, in Suid.

ἀντικύρω, f. κύρσω, *to hit upon something, meet*, τινί Pind. O. 12. 16, Soph. O. C. 99, etc.: absol., Id. Phil. 545. [ῡ]

ἀντικωλύω, *to hinder by resisting*, Hipp. 412:—the verb. Adj., -υτέον occurs in Gal.

ἀντικωμάζω, *to celebrate by a festival in turn*, Schol. Pind.

ἀντικωμῳδέω, *to ridicule in turn*, Plut. Flamin. 9.

ἀντικωπηλάτης, ὁ, = ἀντηρέτης, Schol. Aesch.

ἀντιλᾰβεύς, έως, ὁ, *part of the handle of a shield*, Hesych.

ἀντιλᾰβή, ἡ, (ἀντιλαμβάνω) *a handle*, Lat. *ansa*, Strabo 154; hence, ἀντιλαβὴν ἔχειν to get *a hold*, Thuc. 7. 65; but also, to give *a handle* or *point of attack*, Plat. Phaed. 84 C; ἀντ. διδόναι Dion. H. Rhet. 8. 15; παρέχεσθαι Luc. Tim. 29: cf. λαβή.

ἀντιλαγχάνω, fut. λήξομαι: pf. εἴληχα Dem. 1009. 4:—as law-term, ἀντ. δίαιταν *to apply for a new* arbitration, i. e. to get the old one set aside, Dem. 542. 12; also, ἀντ. τὴν μὴ οὖσαν [sc. δίαιταν] to *get it set aside* as false or groundless, Id. 543. 14; ἀντ. ἔρημον Id. 889. 23; ἀντ. τὰς παραγραφάς Id. 976. 24:—cf. Att. Process, 756.

ἀντιλάζομαι, -υμαι, poet. for ἀντιλαμβάνομαι, *to take hold of, hold by*, c. gen., Eur. I. A. 1227: *to take a share of, partake in*, πόνων Id. Or. 452, etc. **2.** c. acc., *to receive in turn, to be repaid*, ἀντιλάζυται .. τοιάδ' ἂν τοκεῦσι δῷ Eur. Supp. 363. Cf. λάζομαι.

ἀντιλακτίζω, *to kick against*, τινί Ar. Pax 613; τινά Plut. 2. 10 C.

ἀντιλᾰκωνίζω, *to answer in Laconian fashion*, Eust. 1642. 51.

ἀντιλᾰλέω, *to speak against* one, Symm. V. T.

ἀντιλαμβάνω, f. λήψομαι, *to receive instead of*, τί τινος Eur. H. F. 646: *to receive in turn*, Theogn. 108, Eur. Andr. 741, etc.; ἔρανον Arist. Pol. 7. 14, 5: *to take, seize in return*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 12; ἀντ. ἄλλην *to get in exchange*, Thuc. 1. 143; τί τινος one thing *for* another, Eur. H. F. 656; opp. to δοῦναι, Thuc. 3. 58. **II.** but mostly in Med. c. pf. pass. εἴλημμαι Lys. 180. 44; c. gen., like ἀντέχεσθαι, *to lay hold of, take hold of*, τινός Theogn. 1362, Plat. Prot. 317 D, etc.; τῇ ἀριστερᾷ ἀντ. τοῦ τριβῶνος Ib. 335 B; φιλίας χώρας ἀντ. *to gain* or *reach* it, Thuc. 7. 77; (on Ar. Thesm. 242 v. Dind. ad l.): hence in various relations, **2.** *to help, take part with, defend, assist*, Eur. Tro. 464; τῆς σωτηρίας, τῆς ἐλευθερίας Thuc. 2. 61, 62, etc.; of persons, ἀντ. Ἑλλήνων *to take* their *part*, Diod. 11. 13; ἀντιλαμβάνεσθαι τῶν ἀσθενούντων Act. Apost. 20. 35; etc.:—also, ἀντ. περὶ τῆς ἐς τὴν πατρίδα σωτηρίας Thuc. 7. 70 (susp.). **3.** *to lay claim to, seize on*, τοῦ ἀσφαλοῦς Thuc. 3. 22; τοῦ θρόνου Ar. Ran. 777. **4.** *to take part* or *share in* a thing, *take* it *in hand*, Lat. *capessere*, Thuc. 2. 8; πραγμάτων Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 6, Dem. 15. 5, etc.; τοῦ πολέμου Isocr. 136 E (al. πολεμεῖν); τῆς θαλάττης Polyb. 1. 39, 14: so, ἀντ. τοῦ λόγου *to seize on* the conversation (to the interruption of the rest), Plat. Rep. 336 B; τῆς Ἀφροδίτης Alex. Ταρ. 3. 15. **5.** *to take hold of for the purpose of finding fault*, ἡμῶν Plat. Soph. 239 D, cf. Gorg. 506 A, etc.; ἀντιλαβώμεθα *let us attack* the question, Id. Theaet. 169 D: also *to object*, ἀντιλ. ὡς ἀδύνατον .., Id. Soph. 251 B, cf. Rep. 497 D. **6.** *to take hold of*, i. e. *to captivate, strike*, ὁ λόγος ἀντιλαμβάνεταί μου Id. Phaed. 88 D, cf. Parm. 130 E, Luc. Nigr. 19. **7.** of plants, *to take hold, take root, strike*, like Lat. *comprehendere*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 1, 5. **8.** *to grasp with the mind, perceive, apprehend*, Plat. Ax. 370 A; ἀντιλαμβάνομαι ἐπὶ τοῦ συνίημι λέγοντός τινος Luc. Soloec. 7:—so of the senses, ἀντ. κατὰ τὴν ἀκοήν, ὀσφρήσεως Sext. Emp. P. 1. 50, 64. **III.** in Med. also, *to hold against, hold back*, ἵππου Xen. Eq. 10. 15. Cf. ἀντιληπτέον.

ἀντιλάμπω, *to light up in turn*, φύλαξι .., οἱ δ' ἀντέλαμψαν Aesch. Ag. 294 (unless this be *they blazed up in turn*, the beacon being suggested by *the watchmen*). **II.** intr. *to reflect light, shine*, Xen. Cyn. 5. 18; πρὸς τὴν σελήνην Plut. Arat. 21. **2.** *to shine opposite to* or *in the face of*, ὁ ἥλιος ἀντ. τινί Plut. Mar. 26, etc.: *to dazzle*, τινί Id. 2. 41 C, 420 F.

ἀντίλαμψις, εως, ἡ, *reflexion of light*, Plut. 2. 930 D, 931 B.

ἀντιλέγω, Hdt., Com., and Att. Prose (cf. ἀνταγορεύω):—fut. ἀντιλέξω Eur. Hipp. 993, Ar. Ran. 998, Xen.; but the common fut. is ἀντερῶ:—aor. ἀντέλεξα Dio C. 68. 20; Inf., Soph. O. T. 409, Ar. Nub. 1040; but the common aor. is ἀντεῖπον: so the pf. is ἀντείρηκα, the fut. pass. ἀντειρήσομαι. *To speak against, gainsay, contradict*, τινί Thuc. 5. 30, Xen., etc.; περί τινος Thuc. 8. 53; τινὶ περί τινος Xen. Mem. 4. 4, 8; ὑπέρ τινος Ib. 3. 5, 12; πρός τι Ar. Nub. 888:—often foll. by a dependent clause, ἀντ. ὡς οὐ .. *to declare in opposition* that .., Hdt. 8. 77, Ar. Eq. 980, Thuc. 8. 24, Xen., etc.; also, ἀντ. ὑπέρ τινος ὡς (without οὐ), Thuc. 8. 45; ἀντ. ποιήσειν ταῦτα, ἢν .. to reply that they would .., if .. Thuc. 1. 28; ἀντ. μὴ ποιεῖν *to speak against* doing, Thuc. 3. 41, Xen. An. 2. 3, 25; ἀντ. μὴ οὐ ἀξιοῦσθαί τινα Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 20:—c. acc. rei, ἵν' ἀντιλέξαι (the more usu. aor. is ἀντειπεῖν) Soph. O. T. 409: ἀντ. τινί τι *to allege* something *against* .., Thuc. 5. 30; ἀντ. λόγον Lys. 113. 19; μῦθον *to tell* one tale *in reply to* another, Ar. Lys. 806: in Med., ἀντιλέγεσθαί τι πρός τινα περί τινος Dem. 818. 13:—freq. also absol., Hdt. 9. 42, Eur., etc.; οἱ ἀντιλέγοντες *the opponents*, Thuc. 8. 53.—Pass. *to be disputed, questioned*, Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 37; of a place, ὑπό τινος ἀντιλεγόμενον *counter-claimed*, Ib. 3. 2, 30.

ἀντιλεκτέον, verb. Adj. *one must gainsay*, Eur. Heracl. 975.

ἀντίλεκτος, ον, *questionable, to be disputed*, ὅρος οὐκ ἀντ. Thuc. 4. 92.

ἀντίλεξις, εως, ἡ, *an answer*, Hipp. 24. 44. **2.** *dialogue*, ἀντιλέξεις τῶν ὑποκριτῶν, opp. to μονῳδίαι, Philostr. 244.

ἀντιλεσχαίνω, *to chatter against, abuse* one, Perictyoné ap. Stob. 458. 3.

ἀντιλέων, ὁ, *lion-like*, Ar. Eq. 1044; formed like ἀντίθεος, and, in fact, a proper name.

ἀντίληξις, εως, ἡ, *a motion for a new arbitration*, Dem. 1006. 14; v. s. ἀντιλαγχάνω.

ἀντιληπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must take part*, Ar. Pax 485; τῶν πραγμάτων αὐτοῖς ἀντ. Dem. 9. 13, cf. 13. 15. **II.** *one must hold in, check*, Xen. Eq. 8. 8.

ἀντιληπτικός, ή, όν, *able to grasp, apprehend*, τινός Tim. Locr. 100 C; δύναμις ἀντ. πληγῆς ἄφρος Plut. 2. 98 B: *assisting* a creeper *to cling*, γλισχρότης Theophr. C. P. 1. 6, 4: *sustaining, supporting*, τινός Eust. Opusc. 160. 14. Adv. -κῶς, Justin. M. **2.** Pass. *to be perceived* by the senses, τινί Cass. Probl. 35. **II.** *able to check*, Def. Plat. 416.

ἀντίληψις, εως, ἡ, (ἀντιλαμβάνω) *a receiving in turn* or *exchange*, Thuc. 1. 120: *a counter-claim*, Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 5. **II.** (from Med.) *a laying hold of*; ἀντ. βοηθείας ἔχειν Diod. 1. 30: of plants, *a taking root*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 6, 6: but also *the clinging* of a vine, etc., by its tendrils, Ib. 2. 18, 2. **2.** = ἀντιλαβή, *a hold, support*, Xen. Eq. 5. 7: of a bandage, Hipp. Offic. 743; ἀντ. διδόναι τινί to give one *a handle*, Plut. 2. 966 E. **3.** *defence, help, succour*, 1 Cor. 12. 28. **4.** *a claim* to a thing, Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 5. **5.** *an attacking, objection*, Plat. Phaed. 87 A, Soph. 241 B, etc.: *a demurrer*, Rhet. **6.** *a grasping with the senses* or *the mind, perception, apprehension*, Tim. Locr. 100 B, Diod. 3. 15; ποιοτήτων Plut. 2. 625 B. **III.** (from Pass.) *a being seized, seizure, attack*, as by sickness, Thuc. 2. 49.

ἀντιλῐτᾰνεύω, *to entreat in return*, Plut. 2. 1117 C.

ἀντιλόβιον, τό, *a part of the ear*, opp. to προλόβιον, Poll. 2. 86.

ἀντιλογέω, f. ήσω, = ἀντιλέγω, Soph. Ant. 377, Ar. Nub. 320. In Med., Antipho ap. Poll. 2. 120.

ἀντιλογία, ἡ, *contradiction, controversy, disputation*, Lat. *disceptatio*, Hdt. 9. 87, 88, Lys. Fr. 45. 1, Plat.; ἐς ἀντ. τινί Thuc. 1. 73; ἀντ. καὶ λοιδορία Dem. 1018. 8: in plur. *opposite speeches*, Ar. Ran. 775, Thuc. 4. 59:—ἀντ. πρός τινα Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 20: ἐς ἀντ. ἐλθεῖν Thuc. 1. 31; ἀντιλογίαν ἐν αὐτῷ ἔχειν to have *grounds for defence* in itself, Id. 2. 87.

ἀντιλογίζομαι, Dep. *to count up* or *calculate on the other hand*, Antipho 117. 13; ἀντ. ὅτι .., Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 24.

ἀντιλογικός, ή, όν, *given to contradiction, contradictory, disputatious*, Ar. Nub. 1173, Isocr. 319 B, Plat. Theaet. 197 A, etc.:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of contradiction* or *of arguing from contradictories*, Plat. Rep. 453 E, Phaedr. 261 D; so, τὸ -κόν Id. Soph. 225 B:—οἱ -κοί *persons skilled in this art*, Id. Lys. 216 A; so, οἱ περὶ τοὺς λόγους ἀντιλογικοὶ διατρίψαντες Id. Phaed. 90 B, cf. 101 E. Adv. -κῶς, *in the manner of such disputants*, Id. Theaet. 164 C.

ἀντιλογισμός, ὁ, *an account on the other side, set-off, counterchar*[ge] Philostr. 549.

ἀντίλογος, ον, *contradictory, reverse*, τύχαι Eur. Hel. 1142.

ἀντιλοιδορέω, *to rail at* or *abuse in turn*, Plut. 2. 88 E, 1 Pet[er] —Med., c. acc. rei, Luc. Conv. 40.

ἀντίλοξος, ον, *slanting, oblique*, Byz.

ἀντιλῡπέω, *to vex in return*, Plut. Demetr. 22, Luc. D. M[ar.] and **ἀντιλύπησις**, εως, ἡ, *a vexing in return*, Arist. de [Mund.] Plut. 2. 442 B.

ἀντίλῠρος, ον, (λύρα) *in harmony with, responsive* Tr. 643.

ἀντίλυτρον, ου, τό, *a ransom*, 1 Ep. Tim. 2. 6. L. 587, *an antidote, remedy*.

ντιλυτρόω, *to ransom in return*:—verb: Adj. **ἀντιλυτρωτέον**, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 2, 4.

ἀντιλωβάομαι, Dep. *to maltreat in return*, Eust. 757. 59.

ἀντιμαίνομαι, Pass. *to rage* or *bluster against* one, Luc. D. Mer. 12. 2; *τινί* Anth. Plan. 30.

ἀντιμανθάνω, *to learn in turn* or *instead*, Ar. Vesp. 1453.

ἀντίμαντις, εως, ὁ, *a rival prophet*, Schol. Lyc.

ἀντιμαρτῠρέω, *to appear as witness against* one, Ar. Fr. 382: *solemnly to contradict*, *τινί* or *πρός τι* Plut. Alc. 21., 2. 471 C; also *τινός*, Ib. 418 A.

ἀντιμαρτύρησις, ἡ, *counter-evidence*, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 244; in plur., Plut. 2. 1121 E.

ἀντιμαρτύρομαι, Dep., *to protest on the other hand*, Luc. Symp. 47. [ῡ]

ἀντιμαχέω, *to resist by force of arms*, Diod. Excerpt. 502. 69; hence as law-term, *to resist*, *demur*, A. B. 184.

ἀντιμάχησις, εως, ἡ, *a conflict*, *struggle*, *ἐπ' ἀλλήλοις* Dion. H. 8. 58:—also, **ἀντιμᾰχητύς**, ἡ, Eratosth. ap. Schol. Ven. Il. 19. 233.

ἀντιμᾰχητής, οῦ, ὁ, *an antagonist*, Or. Sib. 14. 165.

ἀντιμάχομαι, f. *μᾰχήσομαι*, *to fight against* one, Thuc. 4. 68; *τινί* cited from Plut.

ἀντίμᾰχος, ον, *fighting against* the enemy, *ἀντ. τινι* App. Hisp. 9; cf. Ath. 154 F.

ἀντιμεγαλοφρονέω, *to vie in pride* or *boasting with*, *τινί* Eust. 676. 5.

ἀντιμεθέλκω, *to drag different ways*, *distract*, Anth. Plan. 136, 139, in Pass.; *τῇ καὶ τῇ* Anth. P. 10. 74.

ἀντιμεθίστημι, fut. *μεταστήσω*, *to move from one side to the other; to revolutionise*, *ψηφίσματα καὶ νόμον* Ar. Thesm. 362.—Pass., c. aor. 2 et perf. act., *to be transferred*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 27; *to pass to the other side*, Luc. Dem. Enc. 37.

ἀντιμειρᾰκιεύομαι, Dep. *to behave wantonly* or *petulantly in return*, *πρός τινα* Plut. Sull. 6.

ἀντιμελετάω, *to study*, *practise in emulation*, c. dat., Athanas.

ἀντιμελίζω, *to compete in music with*, *τινί* Anth. P. 5. 222.

ἀντιμέλλω, *to wait and watch against* one, restored by L. Dind. for *ἀντεπιμέλλω* in Thuc. 3. 12.

ἀντιμέμφομαι, Dep. *to blame in turn*, *retort upon* one, *ἀντ. ὅτι ..*, Hdt. 2. 133.

ἀντιμερίζομαι, Dep. *to impart in turn*, *χάριν* Anth. P. 6. 209.

ἀντιμεσουρανέω, *to be in the opposite meridian*, as the sun at midnight, Plut. 2. 284 E.

ἀντιμεσουράνημα, *τό*, *the opposite meridian*, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 12.

ἀντιμεταβαίνω, *to pass over*, *change in turn*, *ἐπί τι* Alex. Trall. 6. 2, p. 101.

ἀντιμεταβάλλω, *to meet one change with another*, Hipp. Acut. 388.

ἀντιμεταβολή, ἡ, *transposition*, as a figure of speech, Longin. 23, cf. Quintil. 9. 3, 85.

ἀντιμετάδοσις, εως, ἡ, *a mutual exchange*, Eust. Opusc. 50. 63.

ἀντιμετάθεσις, εως, ἡ, *a counterchange*, Longin. 26.

ἀντιμετακλίνω, *to turn aside* or *the opposite way*, Philo 1. 678.

ἀντιμεταλαμβάνω, *to take*, *assume in exchange*, *τι* Plut. 2. 785 C:—Pass. *to be transformed*, A. B. 540.

ἀντιμετάληψις, εως, ἡ, *a partaking of the opposite*, Plut. 2. 438 D; *ἀντ. τῶν βίων experience of divers* kinds of life, Ib. 466 B.

ἀντιμεταλλεύω, *to countermine*, Polyb. 1. 42, 12., 16. 31, 8.

ἀντιμεταρρέω, *to flow off in turn*, or *back*, Plut. 2. 904 A.

ἀντιμετασπάω, f. *σπάσω*, *to draw off in a different direction*, *εἴς τι* Joseph. A. J. 13. 5, 3.

ἀντιμετάστᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *transposition*, *inversion*, Arist. Phys. 4. 1, 2, Dion. H. 3. 19.

ἀντιμετάταξις, εως, ἡ, *permutation*, *exchange*, as *in using* one word for another, Dion. H. de Thuc. 91.

ἀντιμετατάσσω, f. *ξω*, *to change the order of battle*, *as the enemy does*, Dion. H. 3. 25.

ἀντιμεταχωρέω, *to go away to the other side*, *ἀντιμεταχ. ταῖς ἐλπίσι to make room* for *new* hope, Joseph. A. J. 15. 2, 2.

ἀντιμεταχώρησις, εως, ἡ, *permutation*, as of letters, etc., Eust. 1618. 36.

ἀντιμέτειμι, *to compete with* others: *οἱ ἀντιμετιόντες rival competitors*, Plut. Comp. Aristid. c. Cat. 2.

ντιμετρέω, *to measure out in turn*, *recompense*, N. T., in Pass.; *to one thing as compensation* for another, *τί τινι* Luc. Amor. 19:— , **-ησις**, εως, ἡ, *recompense*, Byz.

ίτωπος, ον, *front to front*, *face to face*, Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 19, 2.

, *τό*, synon. of *μανδραγόρας* (q. v.), Diosc. 4. 76.

to rage, *be wrathful against*, Suid.

Pass. *to be informed in reply*, Nicet. Eug. 2. 315.

, Dep. *to contrive*, *devise against* another, *τι* Hdt. 8. 52, *to counteract*, Eur. Bacch. 291: *ἀντ. πρός τι* Xen.

ατος, *τό*, *an engine*, *device used against another*, *μηχα- τρεπίζειν* Polyaen. 4. 2, 20.

ἀντιμίμησις, εως, ἡ, *close imitation of* a person *in* a thing, c. dupl. gen., Thuc. 7. 67. [μῑ]

ἀντίμῑμος, ον, *closely imitating*, *aping*, *τινός* Alcidam. ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 3. 2. *modelled after*, *counterpart*, *τινί* Ar. Thesm. 17.

ἀντιμῑσέω, *to hate in return*, Ar. Lys. 818.

ἀντιμισθία, ἡ, *a reward*, *requital*, N. T.

ἀντίμισθος, ον, *as a reward*, *in compensation*, *μνήμην ἐν λίταις* Aesch. Supp. 270.

ἀντιμισθωτός, όν, *hired as a substitute*, Hesych.

ἀντιμνηστεύομαι, *to rival in love*, Diod. Excerpt. 550. 97. And, **ἀντιμνηστήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *a rival suitor*, *τινός* Schol. Clem. Al. 31.

ἀντιμοιρέω, *to receive a proportionate share*, Poll. 4. 176.

ἀντιμοιρία, ἡ, *a compensation*, Dem. 946. 28.

ἀντιμολεῖν, (v. *βλώσκω*) *to go to meet*, Apoll. Lex. Hom. s. v. *ἀντιβολῆσαι*.

ἀντίμολπος, ον, *sounding against* or *opposite to*, *ἀντ. ὀλολυγῆς κωκυτός* a shriek of *far other note than* the cry of joy, Eur. Med. 1176; *ἀντίμολπον ἄκος ὕπνου song*, sleep's *substitute*, Aesch. Ag. 17.

ἀντίμορος, ον, *over against*, *corresponding to*, *τινί* C. I. no. 160. 26 (p. 273).

ἀντίμορφος, ον, *formed after*, *corresponding to*, a thing, Luc. Amor. 44. Adv. *-φως*, *τινι* Plut. Crass. 32.

ἀντίμουσος, ον, *μέλος sounding responsive*, *ᾠδαῖς* Niceph. in Walz Rhett. 1. 493.

ἀντιμῡκάομαι, Dep. *to bellow in answer*, *τινί* Dion. H. 1. 39.

ἀντιμυκτηρίζω, *to mock in turn*, ap. Cic. Fam. 25. 19, 4.

ἀντίναυλον, *τό*, *a tax on sailors*, Byz.

ἀντιναυμᾰχέω, *to fight against* one *at sea*, Byz.

ἀντινανπηγέω, *to build ships against*, Thuc. 7. 36, 62, in Pass.

ἀντινήχομαι, Dep. *to swim against*, *πρὸς κῦμα* Plut. 2. 979 B.

ἀντινῑκάω, *to conquer in turn*, Aesch. Cho. 499, cf. Dio C. 48. 21.

ἀντινομία, ἡ, (*νόμος*) *an ambiguity in the law*, Plut. 2. 742 A; *ἐν ἀντινομίᾳ γίγνεσθαι* to be *in a strait between two laws*, Id. Caes. 13.

ἀντινομίζω, *νόμοι ἀντινομιζόμενοί τινος*, prob. laws *enacted against* one, Archyt. ap. Stob. 267. 39.

ἀντινομικός, ή, όν, *relating to ambiguity in the laws*, Plut. 2. 741 D, Adv. *-κῶς*, Schol. Dem. 592.

ἀντινομοθετέω, *to make laws against*, *τινί* Plut. 2. 1044 C, etc.

ἀντίνοος, ον, *opposite in character*, *resisting*, *τινί* Hipp. 1184 F.

ἀντινουθετέω, f. *ήσω*, *to warn in return*, Plut. 2. 72 E.

ἀντίνωτος, ον, in plur., *back to back*, Diod. 2. 54.

ἀντιξενίζω, *to entertain a ξένος in return*, Eust. 1961. 37.

ἀντιξοέω, *to set oneself against*, *oppose to*, Pind. O. 13. 47.

ἀντίξοος, ον, Ion. **-ξυος**, συν; (*ξέω*) strictly *scraped against*: hence *turned against*, *opposite*, *δοῦρα* Ap. Rh. 2. 79; *opposed to*, *hostile*, *τινί* Hdt. 7. 218., 4. 129, etc.: *τὸ ἀντίξοον opposition*, Hdt. 1. 174; *τὸ ἀντ. συμφέρον* Heraclit. ap. Arist. Eth. N. 8. 1, 6.—The strict Ion. form is said to be *ἄντιξος*, ον, though Hdt. does not use it. Adv. *-όως in hostile spirit*, Philostr. 315.

ἀντιξύω, *to scrape in turn*, *ἀντ. τὸν ξύοντα*, 'claw me, claw thee,' Sophron ap. Suid. (Mus. Crit. 2. 355.) [ῡ]

ἀντίον, as Adv. = *ἄντην*, Hom., and Hdt.; v. sub *ἀντίος*.

ἀντίον, *τό*, *a part of the loom*, Ar. Thesm. 821; called by Poll. 10. 125, *ἱστοῦ ἀντίον*; in Lxx, *ἀντ. ὑφαινόντων*.

ἀντιόν, **ἀντιόωσα**, etc., v. sub *ἀντιάω*.

ἀντιόομαι, fut. *ώσομαι* Hdt. 7. 9, 3, etc.: aor. pass. *ἠντιώθην* Id. 7. 9, 1, etc.: Dep. Like *ἀντιάω*, *to meet* in battle, *to resist*, *oppose*, *τινί* Hdt. 1. 76, Aesch. Cho. 389, etc.; *τινὶ ἐς μάχην* Hdt. 7. 9: also, *τινὰ ἐς τόπον* 9. 7, 2, ubi v. Schweigh.: absol., *οἱ ἀντιούμενοι* = *οἱ ἐναντίοι*, Hdt. 1. 207., 4. 1.—In Att., *ἐναντιόομαι* is used. The Homeric forms *ἀντιόω*, *ἀντιόωσι*, etc., belong to *ἀντιάω*.

ἀντίος, ία, ίον, (*ἀντί*) *set against*, and so I. in local sense, *over against*, *opposite*: in Hom. of any *meeting*, etc., hostile or friendly: *ἀντίος ἦλθεν*, *ἀντίος ἔστη*, etc.: c. gen. (which usu. precedes), *before* one, Lat. *coram*, *Ἀγαμέμνονος*, *Ἕκτορος ἀντίος*: also before the gen., *ἀντίος ἦλυθ' ἄνακτος* Od. 16. 14; more rarely c. dat., as Il. 7. 20., 15. 584, Hdt. 5. 18, Pind. N. 10. 149, but commonly so in Att., Eur. Supp. 667, Xen. An. 1. 8, 17, etc.; also, *ἀντίος πρός τι* Od. 17. 334:—with Verbs, *ἀντίος ἵστασθαι*, *ἔρχεσθαι*, etc., Hom. and Att.; *οὐκ ἀθρῆσαι δύνατ' ἀντίη* though she faced him, Od. 19. 478. 2. *opposite*, *contrary*, *τὸν ἀντίον τοῖσδε λόγον* Aesch. Ag. 499; *τούτοις ἀντία* opinions *opposed to* these, Eur. Supp. 466; *ἀδεῖα μὲν ἀντία δ' οἴσω* with pleasure [shall I speak], though I shall contradict, Soph. Tr. 122: *οἱ ἀντίοι* = *οἱ ἐναντίοι*, Pind. P. 1. 86, Hdt. 9. 62; *ἀντ. γίγνεσθαι* = *ἐναντιοῦσθαι*, Ib. 8. 140; *ἐκ τῆς ἀντίης contrariwise*, Ib. 6; *εἰς τὸ ἀντίον* Xen. Eq. 12. 12.—Xen. has the rare construct.; *λόγοι ἀντίοι ἢ οὓς ἤκουον* words *the very reverse* of those I have heard, An. 6. 6, 64:—other Attic prose-writers prefer *ἐναντίος*. II. as Adv. in neut. *ἀντία* and *ἀντίον*, like *ἄντην* and *ἄντα*, *against*, *straight at*, *right against*, absol., *ἀντίον ἴζεν* Od. 4. 79, etc.; or c. gen., *ἀντ' ἐμεῖο στήσεσθαι* Il. 21. 481; *ἀντία δεσποίνης φάσθαι before* her, Od. 15. 377; but, 2. *σθένεν ἀντία εἰπεῖν against*

ιee, *in contradiction to* thee, Il. 1. 230; so, *ἀντίον αὐτῶν φωνὴν ἰέναι* dt. 2. 2; *ἀντία τινὸς ἐρίζειν* Pind. P. 4. 508; but *ἀντίον τινί* Id. N. 1. 5:—in the phrase *ἀντίον αὐδᾶν τινά*, the acc. depends upon *αὐδᾶν*, om.

ἀντιο-στᾰτέω, poet. for *ἀνθίσταμαι*, *to oppose*, as contrary winds, ɔph. Phil. 640.

ἀντιο-τομία, *ἡ*, excision of the tonsils, Ermerins Anecd. Med. 155.

ἀντιοχεύομαι, Pass. *to drive against*, Anth. P. 11. 284.

ἀντιπαγκρατιάζω, *to contend in the παγκράτιον*, Schol. Philostr. 818.

ἀντιπάθεια, *ἡ*, *an opposite feeling* or *its effect*, Plut. 2. 641 B: *antipathy*, ɔersion, Ib. 952 D, Heliod. 2. *a feeling that takes the place of* nother, *λυπεῖ τὸν στερόμενον τῶν ἀγαθῶν ἡ ἀντ. κακῶν* Plat. Ax. 70 A. II. *a suffering instead*, Aeschin. Dial. 3. 16.

ἀντιπαθέω, *to have an aversion*, Alex. Aphr.

ἀντιπαθής, *ές*, (*πάθος*) *in return for suffering*, Aesch. Eum. 782: *felt utually*, *ἡδονή* Luc. Amor. 27. 2. *of opposite feelings* or *proper-es*, *δύναμις* Plut. 2. 664 C; *φύσιν ἔχειν ἀντ. πρός τι* Ib. 940 A. Adv. θῶς, Geop. 5. 11, 4. II. as Subst., *ἀντιπαθές*, *τό*, *a remedy for ffering*, *τὸ ἀντ.*, Plut. Anton. 45, Hesych.: also **ἀντιπάθιον**, *τό*, esych.:—the name was given to *a black kind of coral*, Diosc. 5. 140.

ἀντιπαιδεύω, *to teach as a rival master*, *τινί* Suid.

ἀντιπαίζω, *to play one with another*, Xen. Cyn. 5. 4, Plat. Eryx. 395 B.

ἀντίπαις, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *like a boy* or *child*, *γραῦς* Aesch. Eum. 38; *θυγατρὸς ντίπαιδος* Eur. Andr. 326. II. *instead of a boy*, i. e. *no longer boy*, Soph. Fr. 148: so in late Prose, as Polyb. 15. 33, 12., 27. 13, 4. f. *ἀντίθεος*.

ἀντιπαίω, *to strike against*, = *ἀντιπίπτω*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 18, Arist. robl. 11. 29, 1: *to resist*, *πρός τι* Polyb. 18. 29, 15.

ἀντιπαιωνίζω, *to sing the battle song against*, *ἀλλήλοις* Max. Tyr. 32. 6.

ἀντιπάλαισμα, *a device for resistance*, Greg. Nyss.

ἀντιπᾰλαιστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *an antagonist in wrestling*, Ael. V. H. 4. 15.

ἀντιπᾰλαίω, *to wrestle against*, Schol. Ar. Ach. 570, Eccl.

ἀντιπᾰλᾰμάομαι, = *ἀντιμηχανάομαι*, Eccl., etc. The Subst., *-ησις*, *υς*, *ἡ*, Byz.

ἀντιπάλλομαι, Pass. *to rebound*, Cass. Probl. 26, Eust. 948. 12.

ἀντίπᾰλος, *ον*, (*πάλη*) strictly *wrestling against*: hence *set against*, *ntagonist*, *rival*, *κράτος ἀντ.* Aesch. Pr. 529; *ἀντ. τινί rivalling* another, ur. Bacch. 544; c. gen., *μένος γήραος ἀντίπαλον* Pind. O. 8. 94:—*ὁ ντίπαλος a rival*, *adversary*, Pind. N. 11. 33, Hdt. 7. 236, Xen. Ages. 2. 3, etc.: *τὸ ἀντίπαλον the rival party*, Thuc. 2. 45, etc.: *ὁ δ' ἦλθεν ἐς ἀντίπαλον* Eur. Bacch. 278. 2. *matched against each other*, like *ρόπαλος*, *nearly matched*, *nearly balanced*, *ἐξ ἀντιπάλου παρασκευῆς* Thuc. 1. 91; *ἀντ. τριήρης equally large*, Id. 4. 120; *ἀντ. τινι* Id. 1. 11; *νῶμαι ἀντ. πρὸς ἀλλήλας* Id. 3. 49; *ἀντ. δέος* mutual fear caused by the alance of the power of the parties, Id. 3. 11; *ἀντ. ποιναὶ adequate unishment*, Eur. I. T. 446; *ἤθεα ἀντίπαλα* [*τῇ πόλει*] habits *correspond-ng to* .., Thuc. 2. 61, *ἀντ. τινί a match* for him, Id. 1. 11; *ὑμεναίων ὅος ἀντ.* Eur. Alc. 922:—*τὸ ἀντίπαλον τῆς ναυμαχίας* the *equal balance*, *ndecided state* of the action, Thuc. 7. 71, cf. 34, 38; *ἀντίπαλα κατα-τῆσαι* to bring *to a state of balance*, Id. 4. 117; *εἰς ἀντ. καταστῆναι* to e in *such state*, Id. 7. 13:—Adv. *-λως*, Id. 8. 87:—but *-παλα ναυμαχή-αντες* 7. 34. II. in a pecul. sense, *τὸν ἀμὸν ἀντ. him who ghts for me*, *my champion*, Aesch. Theb. 417.

ἀντιπανουργεύομαι, *to deal craftily with* or *against*, *τινί* Eccl.

ἀντιπαραβάλλω, fut. *βᾰλῶ*, *to hold side by side*, *compare closely*, *τι πρός ι* or *παρά τι* Plat. Apol. 41 B, Hipp. Mi. 369 C, Isocr. 111 B; *τί τινι* lut. Themist. 18; *βίον τινὸς καί τινος* Id. Ti. Gracch. 1:—Pass., c. dat., ɹpp. Civ. 2. 15. II. *to contribute instead*, Xen. Lac. 5. 3.

ἀντιπαραβλητέον, verb. Adj. *one must set side by side and compare*, in ramer An. Ox. 3. 216 (where *-τόν*).

ἀντιπαραβολή, *ἡ*, *a close comparison*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 13, 3, Plut. 2. 40 F.

ἀντιπαραγγελία, *ἡ*, *competition for a public office*, Plut. Arat. 35.

ἀντιπαραγγέλλω, f. *ἐλῶ*, *to give orders*, *command in turn* or *also*, Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 19. II. *to compete for a public office*, Plut. Mar. 29, Cæs. 7; *τινί with* one, Id. Cato Mi. 49. Cf. *παραγγέλλω*.

ἀντιπαραγρᾰφή, *ἡ*, *a counter-παραγραφή*, *a replication*, Gloss.

ἀντιπαραγράφω, *to add* or *insert on the other side*, Ptol.:—Med., as law-term, *to reply to a παραγραφή*, Gloss.

ἀντιπαράγω, (sub. *στρατόν*), *to adduce*, *allege on the other side*, Plut. 2. 819 C: but mostly, II. *to advance against*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 43. 2. *to march just parallel with*, *τινί* Polyb. 1. 77, 2, etc.

ἀντιπαρᾰγωγή, *ἡ*, *an advancing against*, Polyb. 9. 3, 10, etc. II. in plur. *enmities*, *πρός τινα* Id. 10. 37, 2, etc.

ἀντιπαραδείκνυμι, *to compare*, *contrast*, *τινά τινι* Greg. Nyss.

ἀντιπαραδίδωμι, *to deliver up in turn*, *τὴν ἀρχήν τινι* Joseph. A. J. 15. 3, 1.

ἀντιπαράθεσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*τίθημι*) *comparison*, *contrast*, Joseph. c. Ap. 2. 33, Eccl.

ἀντιπαράθετος, *ον*, *put*, or *to be put in comparison* with one, Epiphan.

ἀντιπαραθέω, *to outflank*, Xen. An. 4. 8, 17: *to run*, *extend parallel* to a thing, Plotin. 6. 5, 11.

ἀντιπαραθεωρέω, *to study*, *examine from the other side*, *by contrast*, Greg. Nyss.

ἀντιπαραινέω, fut. *ἐσω*, *to advise in turn*, or *on the opposite side*, Dio C. 65. 11.

ἀντιπαρακᾰλέω, fut. *ἐσω*, *to summon in turn* or *contrariwise*, Thuc. 6. 86, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 24; *ἐπί τι* Plat. Gorg. 526 E.

ἀντιπαράκειμαι, Pass. *to lie just opposite*, *τινί* Polyb. 3. 37, 7. 2. in Gramm., *to correspond with*, *τινί* Apollon. Adv. 625.

ἀντιπαρακελεύομαι, Dep. *to exhort in turn* or *contrariwise*, c. inf., Thuc. 6. 13, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 42 and 59.

ἀντιπαράκλησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *exhortation on both sides*, Polyb. 11. 12, 2.

ἀντιπαραλαμβάνω, f. *λήψομαι*, *to take and put just opposite*, *compare closely*, Galen.

ἀντιπαραλῡπέω, *to annoy in turn*, Thuc. 4. 80.

ἀντιπαραπέμπομαι, Pass. *to be escorted on one's way on the other hand*; metaph., *ἀντ. τῇ μνήμῃ to be cheered on one's way* to death by it, Plut. 2. 1099 D.

ἀντιπαραπήγνυμι, *to fix near* or *opposite*, Apollon. Constr. 37.

ἀντιπαραπλέω, *to sail along on the other side*, Thuc. 2. 83.

ἀντιπαραπορεύομαι, Pass., = *ἀντιπάρειμι*, Polyb. 5. 7, 11.

ἀντιπαρασκευάζομαι, Dep. *to prepare oneself in turn*, *arm on both sides*, Thuc. 1. 80, etc.; *ἀντ. ἀλλήλοις ὡς ἐς μάχην* Id. 7. 3. The Act. *to prepare against*, *set on*, *τινά τινι* Dio C. 38. 14.

ἀντιπαρασκευή, *ἡ*, *hostile preparation*, Thuc. 1. 141.

ἀντιπαράστᾰσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, as figure of speech, *a modified denial* or *objection*, Apsin. 55 Bäke. Hence Adj., *-στατικός*, *ἡ*, *όν*, Byz.; Adv. *-κῶς*, Eust. 704. 36.

ἀντιπαραστρᾰτοπεδεύω, *to encamp opposite*, Dion. H. 8. 25.

ἀντιπαράταξις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a drawing up against one another*, *ἀντιπαρατάξεις κατὰ τὴν ἀγοράν* Dion. H. 6. 22: *ἀντ. τῆς γνώμης* stubborn determination to resist, Joseph. A. J. 18. 8, 4.

ἀντιπαρατάσσομαι, Att. *-ττομαι*, Med. and Pass. *to stand in array against*, absol., *ἀντιπαρετάξαντο* Thuc. 1. 63 and Xen.; also, *τινί* Thuc. 6. 98: *ἀντιπαρατεταγμένους πρὸς τὴν τούτων ἀσέλγειαν* Aeschin. 90. 16:—*ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀντιπαραταχθέντος* in *battle array*, Thuc. 5. 9.—The Act. is used = Med., Polyb. 9. 26, 4.

ἀντιπαρατείνω, f. *τενῶ*, *to stretch side by side over against*, and so *to compare*, *τι πρός τι* Plat. Phaedr. 257 C.

ἀντιπαρατίθημι, *to contrast and compare*, *τινί τι* Plat. Apol. 40 D, cf. Menand. *Μισογ.* 1.

ἀντιπαρατρέπω, *to turn in the contrary way*, Cyrill.

ἀντιπαραχωρέω, *to give way in turn*, Basil. M.:—hence Subst., *-ρησις*, *ἡ*, *mutual concession*, Eust. 445. 11.

ἀντιπάρειμι, *to march over against* or *alongside of*, like armies on opposite banks of a river, Xen. An. 4. 3, 17, Hell. 5. 4, 38.

ἀντιπαρεκδύομαι, Pass. *to slip out*, *emerge in turn*, Synes. 17 B.

ἀντιπαρέκτᾰσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *equal extension*, Chrysipp. in Stob. Ecl. 1. 376, Philo 1. 433.

ἀντιπαρεκτείνω, = *ἀντιπαρατείνω*, Chrysipp. in Stob. Ecl. 1. 376.

ἀντιπαρεξάγω, *to lead on against* the enemy, *τὴν δύναμιν*, *τὸν ἵππον* Plut. Lucull. 27, Pyrrh. 16:—hence (sub. *στρατόν*) *to march against*, like *ἀντιπαράγω*, Philipp. ap. Dem. 239. 6: metaph. *to contend in controversy*, *τινί* Sext. Emp. M. 7. 166. 2. *to march in a parallel line*, Plut. Aemil. 30. II. *to compare*, *ἑαυτὸν πρός τινα* Id. 2. 470 B.

ἀντιπαρεξαγωγή, *ἡ*, *a means of attack in controversy*, *πρός τινα* Sext. Emp. M. 7. 150.

ἀντιπαρέξειμι, = *ἀντιπάρειμι*, Plut. 2. 195 C.

ἀντιπαρεξέρχομαι, = foreg., Dio C. 47. 46.

ἀντιπαρεξετάζω, *to confront with*, Dion. H. 3. 11:—hence Subst., *-έτασις*, *ἡ*, Eust. Opusc. 255. 40.

ἀντιπαρέρχομαι, *to pass by opposite*, *pass by*, N. T.; c. acc. loci, Anth. P. 12. 8.

ἀντιπαρέχω, *to furnish* or *supply in turn*, Thuc. 6. 21; also in Med., Xen. Hiero 7. 12, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 9. 12. 2. *to cause in return*, *τοὺς ἀντιπαρέξοντας πράγματα* Dem. 555. 12.

ἀντιπαρηγορέω, *to persuade*, *comfort in turn*, Plut. 2. 118 A.

ἀντιπαρήκω, *to stretch along*, c. dat., Arist. Mund. 3. 10, Strabo 128, etc.

ἀντιπαρθενεύω, *to lead a virgin life in turn*, Eumath. p. 333.

ἀντιπαριππεύω, *to lead cavalry along opposite*, Arr. An. 5. 16.

ἀντιπαρίστημι, fut. *στήσω*, *to place opposite*; in Pass. *to correspond*, Ptol.

ἀντιπαροδεύω, *to meet on a march*, *ἀλλήλοις* App. Pun. 107.

ἀντιπαρρησιάζομαι, Dep. *to speak freely in turn*, Plut. 2. 72 E.

ἀντιπαρῳδέω, *to write a parody against*, *τινί* Strabo 394.

ἀντιπαρωνυμέομαι, Pass. *to be opposite in name* or *expression*, Nicom. Arithm. 77; the Act. in same sense, Iambl.:—hence Subst., *-ωνυμία*, *ἡ*, Iambl.; and Adj., *-ώνυμος*, *ον*, Nicom. Arithm. 110.

ἀντιπάσχω, f. *πείσομαι*:—*to suffer in turn*, *κακά* (or *κακῶς*) *ἀντ. to suffer* evil *for* evil, Antipho 126. 16; *τί ἂν δράσειαν αὐτούς, ὅ τι οὐκ ἂν μεῖζον ἀντιπάθοιεν*; Thuc. 6. 35; *χρηστά* (or *εὖ*) *ἀντ. to receive* good

for good, Soph. Phil. 584; ἀντ' εὖ πείσεται Plat. Gorg. 520 E; (v. sub ἀντευπάσχω); also, ἀντί τινος Thuc. 3. 61: absol., *to suffer for* one's acts, Xen. An. 2. 5, 17:—τὸ ἀντιπεπονθός *retaliation, reciprocity*, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 5, 1. II. *to counteract*, τινί Diosc. 3. 70, 74. III. *to be of opposite nature to*, τινί Theophr. Lap. 14, Polyb. 34. 9, 5.

ἀντιπᾰτᾰγέω, *to rattle against*, so as to drown another sound, ψόφῳ Thuc. 3. 22.

ἀντιπείθω, *to persuade, try to persuade on the contrary*, Jo. Chrys.

ἀντιπειστικός, ή, όν, *availing to persuade on the contrary*, Bachm. An. 2. 291.

ἀντιπελαργέω, *to cherish in turn;* and **ἀντιπελάργησις**, or (in Schol. Soph.) **–γωσις**, εως, ή, and **–γία**, ή, *love in return*, esp. *the mutual love* of parents and children, Aristaen. 1. 25, Suid., Basil., etc., Glycas Ann. p. 41 B, v. Jacobs Ael. N. A. 2. p. 114. Cf. στοργή.

ἀντιπέμπω, *to send back an answer*, Hdt. 2. 114., 3. 68, etc. 2. *to send back* sound, *echo*, Arr. Anab. 6. 3, 3. 3. *to send in requital* or *repayment for*, τινός Soph. Tr. 542; τινὶ θηρίον Philem. Νεαίρ. 1. II. *to send against*, στρατιάν τινι Thuc. 6. 99. III. *to send in the place of* another, στρατηγοὺς ἐπὶ τὰς ναῦς Id. 8. 54.

ἀντίπεμψις, εως, ή, *a sending back*, esp. of sound, *an echo*, Arr. An. 6. 3, 3.

ἀντιπενθής, ές, *causing grief in turn*, Aesch. Eum. 782.

ἀντιπεπονθός, v. sub ἀντιπάσχω:—Adv. **–θότως**, Archimed. Aequilibr. 1. 7: and Subst., **–θησις**, ή, Nicom. Arithm. p. 75.

ἀντιπέρᾱ, Adv. for ἀντιπέρᾱν, Polyb. 1. 17, 4, etc.

ἀντιπεραίνω, *to pierce in turn*, sensu obscoeno, Anth. P. 12. 238.

ἀντιπεραιόομαι, Pass. *to be carried, pass over again*, Sozom.; also **ἀντιπεράω**, Byz.

ἀντιπέραιος, α, ον, *lying over against*, ἀντιπέραι' ἐνέμοντο *the lands lying over against*, Il. 2. 635:—in late Ep. also a fem. ἀντιπέραιᾰ, Ap. Rh. 2. 351, Dion. P. 962. Also, in Tzetz., **–ραῖτις**, ή.

ἀντιπέρᾱν, Ion. **–ην**, Adv., = ἀντιπέρᾱς, Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 9:—as Adj., Ἀσίδα τ' ἀντιπέρην τε Asia and *the opposite coast*, Mosch. 2. 9.

ἀντιπέρᾱς, Adv. *over against, on the other side*, c. gen., Thuc. 2. 66, etc.; absol., ἡ ἀντ. Θρᾴκη Thuc. 1. 100, cf. 4. 92.

ἀντιπέρηθεν, Adv. *from the opposite side*, Ap. Rh. 1. 613; c. gen., Id. 2. 1031, Anth. P. 9. 551.

ἀντιπεριάγω, *to bring round against* the enemy, Polyb. 1. 22, 8.

ἀντιπερῐᾰγωγή, ή, *opposite motion*, Ptol.

ἀντιπεριβάλλω, *to roll round the other way, in the other direction*, e. g. a bandage, Hipp. Fract. 759. 2. *to embrace mutually*, Ach. Tat. 5. 8. 3. *to encompass hostilely*, in Pass., Lxx.

ἀντιπερίειμι, *to come round as in a cycle*, Aretae. Caus. M. Acut. 2. 2.

ἀντιπεριέλκω, *to draw round to the other side*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 189.

ἀντιπεριέρχομαι, *to come round, change* into a thing, Theod. Prodr.

ἀντιπερηχέω, *to echo around*, Plut. 2. 502 D.

ἀντιπερῐΐστημι, fut. στήσω, *to bring round about, φόβους τινὶ ἀντ.* Polyb. 4. 50, 1. II. *to surround and enclose*, Arist. Probl. 14. 3, 1:—hence in Pass. c. aor. 2 et pf. act. *to be enclosed and compressed*, Ib. 8. 11, 1.

ἀντιπεριλαμβάνω, *to embrace in turn*, Xen. Symp. 9. 4.

ἀντιπεριπίπτω, *to fall upon on the opposite side*, πέτραις dub. in Clem. Al. 183.

ἀντιπεριπλέω, *to sail round on the other side*, Strabo 5.

ἀντιπεριποιέομαι, Dep. Gramm. term of verbs *which express mutual* or *reciprocal action*, Apollon. Construct. 299:—hence Adj., **–ητικός**, ή, όν, Gramm.

ἀντιπερίσπασμα, τό, as military term, *a diversion*, ἀντ. ποιεῖν τινί Polyb. 3. 106, 6.

ἀντιπερισπασμός, ό, = foreg., Diod. 14. 49.

ἀντιπερισπάω, *to draw off in turn, to draw off, divert elsewhere*, Diod. 3. 37; Pass., Arist. Part. An. 3. 7, 15; esp. as military term, Polyb. 2. 24, 8, etc.

ἀντιπερίστᾰσις, εως, ή, *opposition* or *re-action of the surrounding parts*, Arist. Anal. Post. 2. 15, 1, Probl. 33. 5, 1.

ἀντιπεριστροφή, ή, (περιστρέφω) *a turning round to the other side*, Plut. 2. 901 C.

ἀντιπεριτέμνω, *to circumcise anew*, or *in opposition*, Epiphan. 2. 172.

ἀντιπεριφέρω, *to bring round, convert into the opposite*, Phot.

ἀντιπεριχωρέω, *to move round in turn* or *in opposition*, Plut. Ages. 39.

ἀντιπεριψύχω, *to cool, chill in turn*, Plut. 2. 691 F. [ῡ]

ἀντιπεριωθέω, *to push, press round in turn;* and Subst., **ἀντιπερίωσις**, εως, ή, *a pushing* or *pressing back of any surrounding body*;—both in Plut. 2. 1005 D.

ἀντιπέσσομαι, Att. **–ττομαι**, Pass., of food, *to be quite digested*, Arist. Probl. 5. 30, 1.

ἀντίπετρος, ον, *stone-like, rocky*, Soph. O. C. 192: but in Theocr. Syrinx, acc. to Schol. *exchanged for a stone*, of Zeus in his infancy:—formed like ἀντίθεος, etc.

ἀντίπηξ, ηγος, ή, (πήγνυμι) *a kind of cradle* for infants, moved on wheels, κοιλῆς ἐν ἀντίπηγος εὐτρόχῳ κύκλῳ Eur. Ion 19; κύτος ἑλικτὸν ἀντίπηγος Ib. 40; and made of osier, πλεκτὸν κύτος Ib. 37; cf. 1338, 1391: v. λάρναξ. (Said to be a Lesbian word for *a chest* or *ark*, Eust. 1056. 56.)

ἀντιπηρόομαι, Pass. *to be maimed in return*, Philo 2. 332.

ἀντιπίπτω, f. πεσοῦμαι, *to fall, strike against one another*, Arist. Probl. 16. 13, 1; *to fall upon* an enemy, τινί or πρός τινα Polyb. 3. 19, 5., 4. 44, 9. 2. *to strive against, resist*, N. T.: of things, *to be adverse* τινί Polyb. 16. 2, 1, etc.; absol., Id. 16. 28, 2. II. *to fall in a contrary direction*, αἱ σκιαί Strabo 76.

ἀντιπιφάσκω, = ἀνταποδίδωμι, Hesych.

ἀντιπλάσσομαι, Pass. *to be remoulded*, Clem. Al. 221.

ἀντίπλαστος, ον, = ἰσόπλαστος, Soph. Fr. 268.

ἀντιπλέκω, *to knot, tie up, intertwine*, Galen.

ἀντίπλευρος, ον, *with its side opposite, along-side, opposite*, Soph. Fr. 19

ἀντιπλέω, f. πλεύσομαι, *to sail against*, Thuc. 1. 50, 54. II. *to sail against the wind*, Lob. Aj. 1072.

ἀντιπλήκτης, ό, *one who returns blow for blow*, Basil. 2. 208 B.

ἀντιπληκτίζω, *to strike, struggle with*, πρός τινα Tzetz. Lyc.

ἀντιπλήξ, ῆγος, ὁ, ή, *beaten by the storm*, ἀκταί Soph. Ant. 592.

ἀντίπληξις, εως, ή, *repercussion*, Justin. M.

ἀντιπληρόω, *to fill in turn* or *against*, ἀντιπλ. τὰς ναῦς *to man* ther *against* the enemy, Thuc. 7. 69, etc.: Med. ἀντ. φιλοτησίαν πρός τιν *to fill one's* cup in his honour, *pledge* him, Aristid. 2. 115. II *to fill up by new members*, ἀντ. τάξεις ἐκ πολιτῶν Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 26; *replenish after exhaustion*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 13, 3.

ἀντιπλήσσω, *to strike in turn*, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 5, 4, M. Mor. 1. 34, 1 in Pass.

ἀντίπλοια, ή, *a sailing with contrary winds*, dub. l. in Polyb. 6. 10, 7 —The Adj. **ἀντίπλοος**, ον, *sailing the contrary way*, Byz.

ἀντίπνευσις, εως, ή, *an opposite draught* or *current of air*, Oriba Matth. 244.

ἀντιπνέω, f. πνεύσομαι, *to blow against*, of winds, ἀλλήλοις Hipp.: c winds also, *to be contrary*, Plut. Cic. 32, Luc. Nav. 7; and metaph. c adverse fortune, absol., Polyb. 26. 5, 9, Poeta ap. Stob. 562. 19; c. dat Luc. Tox. 7; cf. οὐρίζω.

ἀντίπνοια, ή, *a conflicting wind*, τῷ βορέᾳ Theophr. Vent. 28: *a con trary wind*, Hdn. 5. 4, Philo 1. 352:—so **ἀντιπνοή**, ή, Schol. Ap. Rh 4. 820.

ἀντίπνοος, ον, contr. **–πνους**, ουν, *blowing against, caused by adver winds*, ἄπλοιαι Aesch. Ag. 149 (ubi Dind. αὖραι); στάσις ἀντ. Id. P 1088. Adv. **–νόως**, Tzetz. Lyc.

ἀντίποδες, οἱ, v. sub ἀντίπους.

ἀντιποθέω, *to long for in turn*, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 28, in Pass.; the Ac in Eccl.

ἀντιποιέω, *to do in return*, opp. to ἀντιπάσχειν, ἀντ' εὖ ποιεῖν Pla Gorg. 520 E (v. sub ἀντευπάσχω); κακῶς πάσχειν οὐδὲν δ' ἀντ. Xe An. 3. 3, 12; ἀντ. τινά τι Ib. 3. 3, 7:—so the Pass. is used i Lxx. II. in Med. (aor. pass. in Luc. D. Mort. 29. 2), gen., *to exert oneself about* a thing, *seek after* it, Isocr. 1 B: esp. *to l claim to*, Lat. *sibi arrogare*, τῆς πόλεως Thuc. 4. 122; ἀρετῆς Isoc 117 D; τέχνης, νικητηρίων Plat. Meno 90 D, Phil. 23 A, Polyb.; τ πρωτεύειν Dem. 145. 8:—also c. inf., *to pretend to*, Plat. Meno 91 C:— absol., *to act as a rival*, Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 14. 2. *to contend wi* one *for* a thing, ἀντ. τινὶ τῆς ἀρχῆς Xen. An. 2. 1, 11., 2. 3, 23; mo rarely τινὶ περί τινος, 5. 2, 11; τινὸς πρός τινα Epict. Diss. 1. 29, 9:— *to maintain possession of* a place, Polyb. 2. 9, 5.

ἀντιποίησις, εως, ή, *a laying claim to*, τινός Dion. H. 11. 30: *stud practice* of a thing, Sext. Emp. M. 6. 27.

ἀντιποιητέον, verb. Adj. *one must aim at, study*, τινός Clem. Al. 231.

ἀντεποιητικός, ή, όν, *aiming at, seeking after*, τινός Eccl. Adv. **–κῶ** Eccl.

ἀντιποιμαίνω, *to play the rival shepherd*, Greg. Naz.

ἀντίποινα, τά, *requital, retribution*, ἀντίποιν' ὡς τίνῃς μητροφόνοι δύας (as restored by Schütz for ἀντιποίνους) where ἀντίποινα τίνῃς, = ἀντιτίνῃς, Aesch. Eum. 268; ἀντίποινά τινος πράσσειν, λαμβάνειν exact *retribution for* a thing, Aesch. Pers. 476, Soph. El. 592; ἀντ. π σχεῖν to suffer *it*, Soph. Phil. 316.—In the Mss. sometimes written ἀντ ποινα, q. v. Later **–ποινον**, τό, (with v. l. ἀντίπονον), Iambl. V. P. 22

ἀντιπολεμέω, *to wage war against one*, Thuc. 3. 39; c. dat., Pla Criti. 112 E, Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 24; c. acc., Lxx:—Pass. *to be warre against*, Dio C. 38. 40.

ἀντιπολέμιος, or perhaps better **ἀντιπόλεμος**, ον, *warring agains* Hdt. 4. 134, 140, Thuc. 3. 90:—οἱ ἀντιπόλεμοι *enemies*, Hdt. 7. 236 8. 68, 2.

ἀντιπολίζω, *to build* or *rear up in turn*, Joseph. B. J. 5. 2, 4.

ἀντιπολιορκέω, *to besiege in turn, τόπον* Thuc. 7. 28; τινά Plut. Ma cell. 7:—Pass., Joseph. B. J. 3. 7, 19.

ἀντίπολις, εως, ή, *a rival city*, τινί Strabo 169, Diod. 11. 81.

ἀντιπολῑτεία, ή, *an opposite policy; party-spirit*, τινὶ πρός τινα Polyb 20. 5, 5: in plur. *opposite parties*, Id. 11. 25, 5.

ἀντιπολῑτεύομαι, Dep. *be a political opponent*, τινί Theopomp. His

98; *τινί* Plut. Pericl. 8; *οἱ ἀντιπολιτευόμενοι the opposite parties*, Diarch. 102. 30: *to pursue an opposite policy, τινί* Plut. Them. 19.

ἀντιπονέομαι, Dep. *to exert oneself against* or *in opposition*, App. Civ. 5. 33.

ἀντίπονον, *τό*, *the return for labour, wages*, Iambl. V. P. 22 (v. l. *ἀντίτοινον*).

ἀντιπορεῖν, (*πόρω) aor. with no pres. in use, *to give instead*, Anth. Plan. 341.

ἀντιπορεύομαι, Pass. *to march to meet* another, Xen. Hell. 7. 3, 5.

ἀντιπορθέω, (*πέρθω*) *to ravage in return*, Eur. Tro. 359, cf. Lyc. 1398.

ἀντίπορθμος, *ον*, *over the straits*, *ἀντίπορθμα πεδία* plains *on opposite sides of the straits*, Eur. Ion 1585; *ἐν ἀντιπόρθμοις Πελοπίας χθονός in the parts opposite* Peloponnesus, Id. Meleag. 2, cf. Arist. Mund. 3. 3; c. dat., Strabo 379.

ἀντι-πορνο-βόσκος, *ὁ*, title of a comedy by Dioxippus, Ath. 100 E, Com. Gr. 4. 541.

ἀντίπορος, *ον*, like *ἀντίπορθμος*, *on the opposite coast*, *over against*, Aesch. Pers. 66, Supp. 544, Eur. Med. 210; *Ἄρτεμιν Χαλκίδος ἀντίπορον* Id. I. A. 1494; c. dat., Xen. An. 4. 2, 18.

ἀντιποτίζω, *to give to drink in return*, *τινά τι* Eccl.

ἀντίπους, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *που*, *τό*, *with the feet opposite*, *στὰς ἀντίπους* Plat. Tim. 63 A:—*οἱ ἀντ. the Antipodes*, Strabo 15, Cic. Acad. Prior. 2. 39, Plut. 2. 869 C. Cf. *ἀντίχθων* 2, *περίοικος* III.

ἀντιπρακτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *counteracting*, M. Anton. 2. 1.

ἀντιπράκτωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *an adversary*, Byz.

ἀντίπραξις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *counteraction*, *resistance*, Polyb. 6. 17, 8, Dion. H. 11. 53, Plut. Popl. 11.

ἀντιπράσσω, Att. *–ττω*, Ion. *–πρήσσω*: fut. *ξω*:—*to act against*, *seek to counteract*, *oppose*, *τινί* Xen. Ath. 2. 17; *τι* Id. Hell. 2. 3, 14; *πρός τι* Polyb. 6. 17, 9, etc.; c. acc. et inf., Dem. 886. 2: absol., Polyb. 28. 6, 5: *ὁ ἀντιπρήσσων*, = *ἀντιστασιώτης*, Hdt. 1. 92.

ἀντιπρεσβεύομαι, Med. *to send counter-ambassadors*, Thuc. 6. 75, Luc. Peregr. 16; c. dat., Paus. 7. 9, 5.

ἀντιπρεσβευτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *an ambassador's substitute*, Gl.

ἀντιπρίᾶμαι, Dep. *to buy in return*, Byz.

ἀντιπροαίρεσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *mutual preference* or *choice*, *πρὸς ἀλλήλους* Arist. Eth. E. 7. 2, 12.

ἀντιπροβάλλομαι, fut. *βᾰλοῦμαι*: Med. *To put forward* or *propose instead of* another, Plat. Legg. 755 D. The Act. occurs in Galen.

ἀντιπροβολή, *ῆς*, *ἡ*, *a putting forward* or *proposing instead of* another, Plat. Legg. 755 D, 756 A. 2. *a counter-proposition* or *plea*, Rhett.

ἀντιπροεῖδον, aor. 2, *to look forward at*, *view mutually*, *ἀλλήλους* Philo 2. 544.

ἀντιπρόειμι, *to come forward against* or *to meet*, *τινί* Thuc. 6. 66; absol., App. Pun. 107.

ἀντιπροθυμέομαι, Dep. *to be hostilely disposed*, Aen. Tact. 11.

ἀντίπροικα, Adv. *for next to nothing*, *cheap*, Xen. Ages. 1. 18, cf. Poll. 7. 10:—Lob., Paral. 280, considers it an Adj., *ἀντίπροικος*, *ον*.

ἀντιπροΐσχομαι, Dep. *to hold out before one*, *present*, as weapons, Themist. 357 B.—Hesych. has the Act.

ἀντιπροκᾰλέομαι, Med. *to retort a legal challenge* (*πρόκλησις*), Dem. 979. 9: *to challenge in turn*, c. acc. et inf., Dion. H. Exc. 2324.—Hence *–κλησις*, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a retorting of a πρόκλησις*, Hesych.

ἀντιπροκαταληπτέον, verb. Adj. of *ἀντιπροκαταλαμβάνω*, *one must anticipate in turn*, Arist. Rhet. Al. 9. 12.

ἀντιπροπίνω, *to drink in turn*, *αἶμα ἀλλήλοις* Joseph. B. J. 5. 10, 4. II. *to present in return* (cf. *προπίνω* II), *ἀοιδάς* Dionys. Eleg. 1. 4, Bgk.

ἀντιπροσᾰγορεύω, *to salute again*, Plut. Crass. 3, in aor. *–ευσα*. But in Att. the aor. act. is *ἀντιπροσεῖπον*, Theophr. Char. 15; pass. *ἀντιπροσερρήθην* Xen. Mem. 3. 13, 1.

ἀντιπροσαμάομαι, Med. *to heap in turn*, *ἀντ. τὴν γῆν to scrape up new soil upon*, Xen. Oec. 17. 13.

ἀντιπρόσειμι, *to go against*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 24, v. l. Thuc. 6. 66.

ἀντιπροσεῖπον, v. s. *ἀντιπροσαγορεύω*.

ἀντιπροσελαύνω, intr., *to march* or *ride against*, Dio C. 46. 37, in f. *ἐλάσω*.

ἀντιπροσέρχομαι, Dep., = *ἀντιπρόσειμι*, *τινί* Dio C. 60. 6.

ἀντιπροσέχω, sc. *νοῦν*, *to give heed*, *attend to*, *in turn*, *τινί* Nicet. Eug. 6. 93.

ἀντιπροσκαλέομαι, Med. *to summon in turn*, Dem. 1153. 3.

ἀντιπροσκῠνέω, *to fall down and worship in turn*, Plut. 2. 1117 C.

ἀντιπροσλαλέω, *to address in turn*, Byz.

ἀντιπροστίθημι, *to add on the other hand*, Byz.

ἀντιπροσφέρω, *to bring near in turn*, *λύχνον τινί* Xen. Symp. 5. 9.

ἀντιπροσφθέγγομαι, Dep. *to address*, *accost in return*, Philo 1. 36.

ἀντιπροσφώνησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a reply*, *retort*, Byz.

ἀντιπροσχωρέω, *to approach in turn*, *τινί* Byz.

ἀντιπρόσωπος, *ον*, *with the face towards*, *facing*, *πολεμίοις* Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 25: *face to face*, *ἀντιπρόσωποι μαχόμενοι* Id. Hell. 6. 5, 26. Adv. *–πως*, Arist. Mirab. 72.—The Verb *–ωπέω*, *to face*, *τινί* Byz.

ἀντιπρότᾰσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a counter-proposition*, Tzetz. in Cramer Anecd. Oxon. 4. 74.

ἀντιπροτείνω, f. *τενῶ*, *to hold out in turn*, *τὴν δεξιάν* Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 31; *ἱκετηρίας* Dion. H. 8. 19. 2. = sq., Dio C. 48. 11, in Med.

ἀντιπροτίθημι, f. *θήσω*, *to propose in turn*, Dio C. 65. 1.

ἀντιπροφέρω, *to produce*, *allege on the other hand*, Greg. Nyss.

ἀντίπρῳρος, *ον*, (*πρῷρα*) *with the prow towards*, *τινί* Hdt. 8. 11; *facing the enemy*, Thuc. 4. 8: metaph., *ἀντ. ὀργῆς κυλινδουμένης* Plut. ap. Stob. 175. 49:—*prow to prow*, Thuc. 7. 36, etc.:—generally, like *ἀντιπρόσωπος*, *face to face*, *in front*, Soph. Tr. 223; *στράτευμα* Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 23: *opposite*, *τινός* Eur. Rhes. 136:—*head-foremost*, *πίπτειν* Or. Sib. 8. 190.

ἀντιπτερύσσομαι, *to flap the wings in rivalry*, Eust. Opusc. 320. 43.

ἀντίπτωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a stumble against a thing*, Lxx: *an accident*, Medic.

ἀντίπτωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a falling against*, *resistance*, Hipp. 22. 48. II. in Gramm., *an interchange of cases*.

ἀντιπτωτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *belonging to ἀντίπτωσις*, Walz Rhett. 8. 660:—Adv. *–κῶς*, *with such interchange*, Eust. 29. 39.

ἀντίπῡγος, *ον*, (*πυγή*) *rump to rump*, Arist. H. A. 5. 2, 8., 8. 4; cf. *πυγηδόν*.

ἀντιπυκτεύω, *to wrestle against*, *τινί* Schol. Soph. Tr. 441.

ἀντίπῠλος, *ον*, (*πύλη*) *with the gates opposite*, Hdt. 2. 148.

ἀντιπυνθάνομαι, f. *πεύσομαι*: Dep. *to ask after*, *inquire in return*, dub. in Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 10, for *ἀναπ–*.

ἀντίπυργος, *ον*, *like a tower* or *fort*, Eur. Bacch. 1097; formed like *ἀντίθεος*, etc. II. as Subst., *ἀντ.*, *ὁ*, *a repository*, *ἀντ. ξύλινοι* Liban. 1. p. 358. 10.

ἀντιπυργόω, *to build a tower over against*, c. acc. cognato, *ἀντ. πόλιν ὑψίπυργον to rear up rival towers* to those of the city, Aesch. Eum. 688.

ἀντιπυρσεύω, *to return signals* (*πυρσοί*), Polyb. 8. 30, 3.

ἀντιρραπίζω, *to smite again in return*, Jo. Chr.

ἀντιρρέπω, *to counterpoise*, *balance*, Aesch. Ag. 574; *τινί* Hipp. Art. 782: metaph. *to vacillate*, Philo 2. 179, etc.: cf. *ἀντίρροπος*.

ἀντιρρέω, *to flow* or (of wind) *blow contrariwise*, Poll. 1. 111.

ἀντιρρήγνυμι, *to break opposite ways*, Plut. 2. 1005 B.

ἀντίρρησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a counter-statement*, *gainsaying*, *altercation*, *πρός τινα* Polyb. 2. 7, 7; *contradiction*, *disproof*, Diod. 1. 38.

ἀντιρρητέον, verb. Adj. (*ῥηθῆναι*), *one must speak against*, Plat. Polit. 297 B.

ἀντιρρητικός, *ή*, *όν*, *contradicting*, *controversial*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 21. Adv. *–κῶς*, Byz.

ἀντιρρητορεύω, *to speak against*, *dispute with*, *τινί* Max. Tyr. 9. 3.

ἀντίρρινον, *τό*, *a plant*, *snap-dragon*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 19, 2, Diosc. 4. 133.

ἀντίρροια, *ἡ*, (*ἀντιρρέω*) *a flowing back*, *back current*, Theophr. Vent. 53.

ἀντιρροπία, *ἡ*, *even adjustment*, *symmetry*, Hipp. Art. 813.

ἀντίρροπος, *ον*, *counterpoising*, *compensating*, *τινός* Dem. 12. 6; *ἄγειν λύπης ἀντ. ἄχθος* to balance the *counterpoising* weight of sorrow, Soph. El. 119:—generally, *equivalent to*, c. dat., like *ἀντίζυγος*, Xen. Oec. 3. 15, Plut. Phoc. 5; *πρός τι* Def. Plat. 412 A. Adv. *–πως*, Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 36.

ἀντίρρους, *ουν*, (*ῥέω*) *flowing directly opposite to*, Νείλῳ Strabo 492.

ἀντισέβομαι, *to revere in turn*, Plut. 2. 1117 C.

ἀντισεμνύνομαι, *to meet pride with pride*, Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 13:—the Act. in Eust. 1563. 40, *to extol in return*.

ἀντίσηκος, *ον*, *compensating*, *equivalent*, Eust. 1075. 8.

ἀντισηκόω, *to weigh against*, *compensate*, *balance an extreme*, Hipp. Acut. 388; *ἀντ. μετεωρισθέν* Id. Art. 782; cf. Clem. Al. 151:—*θεῶν τις φθείρει σε*, *ἀντισηκώσας τῆς πάροιθ' εὐπραξίας* some god ruins thee, *making* [this] *a compensation* for thy former happiness, Eur. Hec. 57; *τιμαῖς ἀντισηκώσω χάριν I will compensate* the favour by honours, Luc. Trag. 243. II. intr. *to counterpoise*, *balance*, *τοῖσδε καὶ δὶς ἀντισηκῶσαι ῥοπῇ* Aesch. Pers. 437.

ἀντισήκωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *an equipoise*, *compensation*, Eust. 546. 24.

ἀντισήκωσις, *εως* Ion. *ιος*, *ἡ*, *compensation*, Hdt. 4. 50; Dor. *–σάκωσις*, Inscr. Boeot. 3. 4 (Keil).

ἀντισημαίνω, *to give a counter-sign*, Joseph. A. J. 19. 1, 10. II. *to give hostile signs*, *τινί* Paus. 10. 23, 3.

ἀντισήπω, *to make to putrefy in turn*, Galen.

Ἀντισθένειοι, *οἱ*, *the followers of Antisthenes*, Arist. Metaph. 7. 3, 7.

Ἀντισθενισμός, *ὁ*, *a way of life according to the teaching of Antisthenes*, Julian. 187 C.

ἀντίσιγμα, *τό*, *sigma reversed*, as a critical mark, Diog. L. 3. 66, and Gramm.

ἀντισιωπάω, *to be silent in turn*, Ar. Lys. 528.

ἀντισκαιωρέω, *to plot against*, *lay snares for*, *τινά* Tzetz. Hist. 3. 256.

ἀντισκευάζομαι, Med. *to furnish for oneself in opposition*, *τὸν οἶκον* Xen. Ages. 8. 6.

ἀντίσκιος, *ον*, *throwing a shadow the opposite way*, Julian. 147 C; *Ἡοῦς*, of evening, Nonn. D. 7. 311.

ἀντισκληρύνομαι, Pass. *to be hardened in opposition*, Byz.

ἀντισκοτέω, *to darken in turn, to obstruct, τῷ δικαίῳ* Sext. Emp. M. 2. 78. Hence Subst. *–ησις, ἡ, an obstacle*, Gloss.

ἀντισκύλευσις, *εως, ἡ, a mutual spoiling, plunder*, Nicet. Ann. 347 A.

ἀντισκώπτω, f. *ψομαι, to mock in return*, Plut. Timol. 15: Pass. *to take a gibe in return for one's own, ἠδέως* Dio C. 66. 11.

ἀντ-ισόομαι, Pass. *to oppose on equal terms*, Thuc. 3. 11:—the Act. *to equalize* occurs in Eccl.

ἀντισοφίζομαι, *to use intrigues in turn* or *against, πρός τι* Arist. Pol. 4. 13, 5.

ἀντισοφιστεύω, = foreg., Numen. ap. Eus. P. E. 736 A:—from **ἀντισοφιστής**, *οῦ, ὁ, one who seeks to refute by sophistry* or *trick*, Luc. Alex. 43, etc.: hence *–ευμα, ατος, τό, one brick against another*, Justin. M.

ἀντίσπασις, *εως, ἡ, (ἀντισπάω) a drawing back*, esp. of the humours of the body, Hipp. 47. 17., 361. 27, etc.

ἀντίσπασμα, *ατος, τό*, in war, *a distraction, diversion*, like *ἀντιπερίσπασμα*, Polyb. 2. 18, 3, Diod. 20. 86. **II.** *a quarrel*, Joseph.

ἀντισπασμός, *ὁ*, = *σπασμός, a convulsion*, Ar. Lys. 967:—of the sea, *the alternate ebb and flow*, Crates Gramm. ap. Stob. App. 78 Gaisf.

ἀντισπαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must draw off by another outlet*, Galen.

ἀντισπαστικός, *ή, όν*, in Medic., *drawing off to another quarter*, Arist. H. A. 10. 7, 6. Adv. *–κῶς*, Oribas. 2. p. 32, Daremb. **II.** in metre, *antispastic*, v. sq.

ἀντίσπαστος, *ον*, (*ἀντισπάω*) *drawn in the contrary direction, νεφέλαι πνεύμασιν ἀντ.* Orph. H. 20. 5; of machinery, Ath. Mech. 5:—hence *spasmodic, convulsive, ἀδαγμός* Soph. Tr. 770. **II.** *ἀντ., ὁ*, sc. *πούς*, in Prosody, *an antispast*, a foot made up of an iambus and trochee, ∪ – – ∪, e. g. Ἀλέξανδρος; so, *ἀντίσπαστα μέλη* Phryn. Trag. ap. Ath. 635 C, cf. Soph. Fr. 361.

ἀντισπάω, f. *άσω* [ᾰ], *to draw the contrary way, hold back, ἀντ. ὁρμώμενον* Aesch. Pr. 337; *τοὺς μὲν τείνειν τοὺς δ' ἀντισπᾶν* Ar. Pax 493, cf. Luc. Catapl. 4:—*to draw to itself*, Xen. Cyn. 5. 1, cf. Arist. Probl. 21. 20:—Pass. *to suffer a check*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 6:—Med. *to draw over to one's own side*, Polyb. 23. 10, 14. **II.** intr., = *ἀντέχομαι, to cling to*, c. gen., Ap. Rh. 2. 598.

ἀντισπεύδω, *to oppose eagerly, contend against, πρός τινα* Antipho 112. 16; *ἐπιθυμήμασι* Dio C. 59. 13.

ἀντισπόδιον, *τό*, (*σποδός*) *a substitute for* [mineral] *ashes*, e. g. *vegetable ashes*, Galen., Oribas. 2. 720.

ἀντίσποδος, *ον, serving instead of ashes; τὸ ἀντ.* = foreg., Diosc. 5. 86.

ἀντισπουδάζω, f. *άσω*, = *ἀντισπεύδω, τινί* Dio C. 40. 55.

ἀντισπουδία, *ἡ, opposite exertion*, Oenom. ap. Eus. P. E. 217 A.

ἀντιστάδην, (*ἀνθίστημι*) Adv., *by opposing, hand to hand*, in battle, Byz.

ἀντισταδιαῖος, *α, ον, a furlong long*, i. e. *enormous*, Schol. Od.

ἀντισταθμάω, = *ἀντισηκόω*, Basil. M., Greg. Naz. Also in Med., Eust. 1875. 8. The Act. *ἀντισταθμῆσαι* in Basil. M. and Greg. Naz.

ἀντιστάθμησις, *ἡ*, = *ἀντισήκωσις*, Jo. Chrys., Gramm.

ἀντισταθμίζω, f. *ίσω*, = *ἀντισηκόω*, Incert. V. T.

ἀντίσταθμος, *ον*, (*στάθμη*) *counterpoising, balancing, τινί* Plat. Soph. 229 C; *χρυσὸν ἀντ. τῆς κεφαλῆς οὐκ ἐδέξαντο* Diod. 5. 29:—metaph., *in compensation for, ἀντ. τοῦ θηρὸς ἐκθύειν τὴν κόρην* Soph. El. 571.

ἀντιστᾰσία, *ἡ*, = *ἀντίστασις*, Nicet. Ann. 179 C.

ἀντιστᾰσιάζω, *to form a party against, τινί* Xen. An. 4. 1, 27; *οἱ ἀντιστασιάζοντες*, = *οἱ ἀντιστασιῶται*, Id. Cyr. 7. 4, 3: *to resist, oppose, πρὸς πάντα* Dio C. 37. 54.

ἀντιστᾰσιαστής, *ου, ὁ*, dub. for *ἀντιστασιώτης*, Dio C. 73. 4.

ἀντιστάσιος, *ον*, (*ἵστημι*) *of equal weight*, Max. Tyr. 39. 1; metaph., Id. 4. 1.

ἀντίστᾰσις, *εως, ἡ, an opposite party, στάσις καὶ ἀντ. καὶ μάχη* Plat. Rep. 560 A. **II.** *a standing against, opposition, τύχης* Plut. Aemil. 36; *ἐξ ἀντ. ἀγωνίζεσθαι in pitched battle*, Hdn. 5. 4, 6: *ἴση ἀντ. equipoise*, Arist. Mund. 5. 7. **III.** *a counter-plea, set-off*, Rhet.

ἀντιστασιώδης, *ες, seditious, rebellious*, Clem. Al. 430.

ἀντιστᾰσιώτης, *ου, ὁ, one of the opposite faction* or *party*, Hdt. 1. 92., 4. 164, Xen. An. 1. 1, 10, etc.

ἀντιστᾰτέω, = *ἀνθίσταμαι, to stand against, resist*, Plat. Gorg. 513 C; *πρός τι* Plut. 2. 802 B: esp. *to be a political opponent*, Hdt. 3. 52.

ἀντιστάτημα, *ατος, τό, a resistance, obstacle*, Nicet. Ann. 345 A.

ἀντιστάτης, *ου, ὁ, an opponent, adversary*, Aesch. Theb. 518, Plut. 2. 1084 B. **II.** *a support, stay*, corresponding to *παραστάτης*, Hero Belop. 131 sqq.

ἀντιστᾰτικός, *ή, όν, disposed for resisting*, Hermog. Adv. *–κῶς*, Greg. Nyss.—Also *–στᾰτος, ον*, Greg. Naz.

ἀντιστέλλω, *to set in contrast, τινί τι* Jo. Chrys. Pass. *to differ from, τινι* Basil. M.

ἀντιστέργω, *to love in return*, Byz.

ἀντίστερνον, *τό, the part of the spine opposite the breast*, Poll. 2. 177.

ἀντιστεφανόω, *to crown in turn*, Eumath. 8. 10.

ἀντιστήκω, = *ἀνθίσταμαι*, Hesych.

ἀντιστήριγμα, *ατος, τό, a prop* or *support*, Hipp. Art. 785, 793: metaph. *a support, protection, stay*, Lxx.

ἀντιστηριγμός, *ὁ, a pushing against*:—in pronunc., *the clashing of consonants*, Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 209.

ἀντιστηρίζω, f. *ίξω, to support*, Arist. Probl. 25. 22, 2. **II.** *to press against*, Hipp. Art. 813, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 137.

ἀντιστίλβω, *to shine by reflexion* or *in rivalry*, Greg. Naz.

ἀντιστοιχείωσις, *εως, ἡ*, = *ἀντιστοιχία* II, Schol. Il. 12. 29.

ἀντιστοιχέω, *to stand opposite in rows* or *pairs, χοροὶ ἀντιστοιχοῦντες ἀλλήλοις* Xen. An. 5. 4, 12: *to stand vis-a-vis* (in a dance), *τινί* Id. Symp. 2. 20:—*to correspond in an opposite row*, as *κ* to *χ*, *π* to *φ*, A. B. 811, etc. Cf. *σύστοιχος*.

ἀντιστοιχία, *ἡ, a standing opposite in pairs, ποδῶν* Arist. Probl. 10. 30 *πραγμάτων* Plut. 2. 474 B:—v. sub *σύστοιχος*.

ἀντίστοιχος, *ον, ranged opposite in rows* or *pairs*, Arist. Incess. An. 6 4., 8. 6, 7:—*standing over against, σκιὰ ἀντίστοιχος ὥς* Eur. Andr. 745 ubi al., *σκιᾷ ἀντ. ὧν just like* a shadow: *corresponding*, Dion. H. Rhet. 9. 7. Cf. *σύστοιχος*.

ἀντίστομος, *ον*, prob. f. l. for *ἀμφίστομος* in Arr. Tact.

ἀντιστοχαστικός, *ή, όν, conjecturing in turn*, Schol. Dem.

ἀντιστρᾰτεύομαι, Dep. *to take the field, make war against, τινί* Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 26. **II.** the Act. said to occur in App., in sense, *to levy* or *enlist against*. **2.** = Med., Diod. Excerpt. 499. 22; metaph. Aristaen. 2. 1.

ἀντιστρᾰτηγέω, *to act against as a στρατηγός*, or generally *as an enemy, τινί* Dion. H. 11. 37, Clem. Al. 581. **II.** *to be Propraetor* Plut. Sertor. 12.

ἀντιστρατήγημα, *ατος, τό, a hostile manœuvre* or *stratagem*, Math. Vett. 326:—also *–γησις, ἡ*, Onesand. 32.

ἀντιστράτηγος, *ὁ, a commander against* another, *the enemy's general*, Thuc. 7. 86, Dion. H. 6. 5. **II.** *the lieutenant of the στρατηγός* at Rome, *the Propraetor* or *Legatus Praetoris*, Polyb. 15. 4, 1; also = *ἀνθύπατος, the Pro-consul*, Id. 28. 3, 1, cf. 28. 5, 6.

ἀντιστρᾰτιώτης, *ου, ὁ, a soldier of the enemy*, Joseph. A. J. 13. 14, 3 (with v. l. *–στασιώτης*), Liban. 4. 522.

ἀντιστρᾰτοπεδεία, *ἡ*, = sq. Polyb. 3. 101, 8.

ἀντιστρᾰτοπέδευσις, *εως, ἡ, an encamping opposite, the position of two armies in sight of one another*, Dio C. 78. 26.

ἀντιστρᾰτοπεδεύω, *to encamp over against, τινί* Isocr. 130 D, Polyb. 1. 74, 13, etc.:—more commonly in Med., *τινί* Hdt. 1. 76, Thuc., Xen. absol., Thuc. 1. 30; so pf. pass., Id. 4. 124.

ἀντιστρεπτέος, *α, ον*, verb. Adj., *convertible*, logical term in Arist. Anal. Pr. 1. 45, 10.

ἀντίστρεπτος, *ον, that can be turned about: τὰ ἀντίστρ. machines that move on a pivot* or *swivel*, Diod. 20. 91.

ἀντιστρέφω, f. *ψω*: pf. *ἔστροφα. To turn to the opposite side*:—Pass. *to turn and look round*, Aristaen. 1. 4:—then intr. (sub. *ἑαυτόν, στρατόν, ναῦν*, etc.), *to wheel about, face about*, Xen. Ages. 1. 16. **II** *to retort* an argument, *τοὺς λόγους* Arist. Top. 8. 14, 1; absol., *ὁ ἀντιστρέφων a retort*, Gell. 5. 11. **III.** in the Logic of Arist., *to convert* a proposition (cf. *ἀντιστροφή* III), Anal. Pr. 1. 2, etc.:—in Pass. *to be convertible*, of the proposition, Ib.:—he also uses the Act. intr. = the Pass., *to be convertible, ἀντιστρέφειν ὅροις* Ib.; *τὰ ἀντιστρέφοντα convertible terms*, Ib.; cf. Dion. H. de Isocr. 14:—also *τὰ πρός τι πρὸς ἀντιστρέφοντα λέγεται, reciprocal*, Arist. Categ. 7: v. Trendelenb. de Anima 2. 11, 5, Waiz Anal. Pr. 1. 2. **IV.** in Pass. *to be mutually opposed*, Polyb. 6. 32, 6: *ἀντεστραμμένα πρὸς ἄλληλα* Arist. E. A. 2. 1, 9.

ἀντιστροφή, *ἡ, a turning about.* **II.** in choruses and dance *the antistrophé* or *returning of the chorus*, exactly answering to a previous *στροφή*, except that they now moved from left to right instead of from right to left: hence the name given to the words of this part of the choral song, as in Pind., and Trag., cf. Dion. H. Comp. 197; v. *ἀντίστροφος* 4. **III.** in Rhet. the figure of *retortion*, Dion. H. **IV.** in Logic, *the conversion*, i. e. *transposition, of the terms* of a proposition, Arist. Anal. Pr. 1. 3, 3, etc. **V.** in Gramm. *an inverted construction*, as *ἔκαμε τεύχων, ληρεῖς ἔχων*, for *ἔτευξε κάμών, ἔχεις ληρῶν*: also *a reverse position of the letters* in a word, v. E. M. 424. 8.

ἀντιστροφικά, *ῶν, τά*, the lyrical parts of Greek dramas, *consisting of strophés and antistrophés*, Gramm.

ἀντίστροφος, *ον, turned opposite ways, set over against*, and so *correlative, coördinate, counterpart*, Plat. Theaet. 158 C, etc.; *τινός τι* thing, Plat. Rep. 522 D, 530 D, Isocr. 94 D, etc.; *τινί* Plat. Gorg. 464 E, Rep. 605 A, Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 1, Pol. 4. 6, 11, etc.; *πρός τι* Luc. Merc. Cond. 31:—*ἀντ... ὥσπερ* Arist. Pol. 4. 5, 2.—Adv. *–φως, in a manner which is correlative, τινί* Plat. Rep. 539 D. **2.** *ἐξ ἀντιστρόφου by an inverted construction*, Rhett. **3.** *that can be retorted*, Dion. H. Rhet. 9. 5. **4.** *ἡ ἀντίστροφος*, = *ἀντιστροφή*, Schäf. Dion. Comp. 225, 260, 430: also, *τὰ ἀντ.* Arist. Probl. 19. 15.

ἀντισύγκλητος, *ἡ, a counter-senate*, name given by Marius to his body-guard, Plut. Mar. 35, Sull. 8.

ἀντισυγκρίνω, *to compare* one *with* another, Charito p. 98.

ἀντισυζῠγία, ἡ, *a combination of opposites*, Eccl.

ἀντισυλλογίζομαι, *to answer by syllogism*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 25, 2.

ἀντισυμβουλεύω, *to give contrary advice*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 40.

ἀντισυμμᾰχέομαι, Pass. *to be helped in return*, ὑπό τινος Longin. 17. 1.

ἀντισυμποσιάζω, τῷ Ἀρίστωνος *to write a Symposium in rivalry of* Plato, Luc. Lexiph. 1.

ἀντισυμφωνέω, f. l. for ἀντιφωνέω in Plut. 2. 334 B.

ἀντισυνάγω, τινί in Eccl. *to gather rival congregations*, of schismatics, Eccl.

ἀντισυναλείφω, *to blot out, obscure in turn*, Vol. Herc. 1. 18 A.

ἀντισυναντάω, strengthd. for συναντάω, Anth. P. 12. 227.

ἀντισύναξις, εως, ἡ, *a rival*, i. e. *schismatical congregation, assembly*, Eccl.

ἀντισυνάπτω, intr. *to meet on opposite sides*, Galen.:—in Byz. it also occurs in Pass.

ἀντισύνδρομος, ον, *rushing, dashing together*, Byz.

ἀντισύνθετος, ον, *meeting so as to fit, corresponding*, Phile Anim. 29. 97.

ἀντισυντάσσω, *to compose, write against*, or *in reply*, Epiphan.

ἀντισφαιρίζω, *to play at ball against*, οἱ ἀντισφαιρίζοντες *the parties in a match at ball*, Xen. Lac. 9. 5.

ἀντισφάττω, *to slaughter in turn*, Dio C. 45. 47, in aor. 2 pass.

ἀντισφήν, ῆνος, ὁ, *a wedge placed so as to meet another*, Math. Vett. 67.

ἀντισφίγγω, (acc. to Littré in Hipp. Art. 781) ἔνθεν καὶ ἔνθεν ἀντ. *to bind tight, one against another.*

ἀντισφράγισμα, ατος, τό, *a sealed copy*, C. I. no.

ἀντισχηματίζω, *to use rhetorical figures*, Dion. H. Rhet. 364: also Subst. **–ισμός**, ὁ, *the use of such figures in turn*, Ib.

ἀντ-ισχῡρίζομαι, Med. *to be stiff in maintaining a contrary opinion*, Thuc. 3. 44; πρός τι Plut. 2. 535 E.

ἀντίσχυρος, ον, *strong to resist*, Hesych.

ἀντ-ισχύω, f. ύσω [ῡ], *to repel by force*, Dio C. 48. 11.

ἀντ-ίσχω, collat. form of ἀντέχω (q. v.), Hipp. Fract. 759, Thuc. 1. 7, Plat. Ax. 365 C; but ἀντισχεῖν should often be read for ἀντίσχειν.

ἀντισώζω, *to preserve in turn*, ap. Suid.

ἀντίσωμος, ον, (σῶμα) *to serve as a substitute*, Byz.

ἀντίταγμα, ατος, τό, (ἀντιτάσσω) *a counter-disposition: an opposing force*, Diod. 11. 67, Plut. Cleom. 23.

ἀντιτακτέον, verb. Adj. from ἀντιτάσσω, *one must array against*, τι πρός τι Plut. 2. 127 F. 2. (from Pass.) *one must make resistance*, πρός τινα Arist. Top. 5. 4, 17.

ἀντιτακτικός, ή, όν, *fit for resistance*, πρός τι Plut. 2. 759 E. 2. in Eccl. *heretical*. Adv. **–κῶς**, Eccl. Also Subst. **–τάκτης**, ου, ὁ, *a heretic*, Clem. Al. 526.

ἀντιτᾰλαντεύω, = ἀντισηκόω, Anth. Plan. 221, Liban. 4. 798.

ἀντιτάλαντος, ον, = ἰσοτάλαντος, Hesych.

ἀντιταλάντωσις, εως, ἡ, *an adjustment of balance, equilibrium*, Walz Rhett. 1. 466.

ἀντιτᾰμίας, ὁ, the Roman *Proquaestor*, Dio C. 41. 43.

ἀντίταξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀντιτάσσω) *a setting in array against*, ἀντ. τῶν τριήρων ships ranged for battle, Thuc. 7. 17; ἀντίταξιν ποιεῖσθαι πρός τινα, = ἀντιτάσσεσθαι, Id. 5. 8:—generally, *opposition*, Plut. 2. 663 B, etc.

ἀντιτᾰράττω, *to disturb, stir up in opposition*, Max. Tyr. 14. 7.

ἀντίτᾰσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀντιτείνω) *a stretching the contrary way*, e. g. in the setting of a dislocated limb, Hipp. Art. 836. 2. *opposition, resistance*, πᾶσαν ἀντίτασιν ἀντιτείνειν Plat. Legg. 781 C.

ἀντιτάσσω, Att. **–τάττω**: fut. τάξω: *to range in battle against*, τινί τινα Hdt. 5. 110, Aesch. Theb. 395, etc.: so in aor. med., τι πρός τι Thuc. 2. 87; ἀντιτάξασθαι ἀρετήν τινι Id. 3. 56; cf. Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 10; περὶ τῶν πρωτείων ἀντιτάξασθαι ἡμῖν Dem. 36. 6: metaph. νόμον ἀντ. πρὸς τὴν ἀναίδειαν Aeschin. 56. 8:—also Med. ἀντιτάξομαι κτενῶν σε *I will meet thee* in the van of battle, Eur. Phoen. 622; cf. Thuc. 4. 55, etc.:—Pass. *to be ranged* or *drawn out against*, πρός τινα Hdt. 7. 103, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 18, etc.; κατά τινας Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 18; τινί Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 6; so, τὸ ἀντιτετάχθαι γνώμῃ ἀλλήλοις Thuc. 3. 83: generally, *to oppose, resist*, Polyb. 32. 11, 8, etc.—For Eur. Supp. 1144, v. ἀντιτίνω sub fin.

ἀντιταφρεύω, *to dig a trench in opposition*, Philo Belop. 93 C.

ἀντιτείνω, f. τενῶ (Plat. Rep. 604 A), *to stretch out* or *offer in return, repay*, τι ἀντί τινος Eur. Med. 891:—*to stretch against, draw tight*, ἡνίας Plut. 2. 13 D. II. intr. *to act* or *strive against, counteract, resist*, ἐπιβουλίᾳ Pind. N. 4. 60; c. dat., and absol., Hdt. 7. 161, 219, etc.; absol., Soph. Ant. 714; ἀντιτείνοντες δύο pulling one against the other, Hipp. Fract. 762: πολλὰ ἀντ. Plat. Phaed. 108 B; ἀντ. λόγῳ Ib. 91 C; ἀντ. πρός τι Id. Phaedr. 256 A; cf. ἀντίτασις. 2. of countries and places, *to lie over against*, τινί Plut. Themist. 8.

ἀντιτείχισμα, ατος, τό, (τειχίζω) *a counter-fortification*, Thuc. 2. 77; c. dat., Ath. 602 D.

ἀντιτέμνω, f. τεμῶ, *to cut against*, i. e. *as a remedy* or *antidote*, φάρμακα .. ἀντιτεμὼν βροτοῖσι Eur. Alc. 972: cf. ἀντίτομος.

ἀντιτέρπω, f. ψω, *to delight in return*, Plut. 2. 334 A, in Pass.

ἀντιτεταγμένως, Adv. pf. pass., *in an opposite way*, τινί Plotin. 5. 3, 15.

ἀντίτευχος, (gender uncertain), *a cast of the dice*, Eubul. Κυβ. 2.

ἀντιτεύχω, *to make in opposition*, ἀντιτέτυκτο Antimach. 24.

ἀντιτεχνάζω, *to form a counter-plan, use art in turn*, Dion. H. Rhet.

ἀντιτεχνάομαι, Dep. *to contrive in opposition*, τι Hdt. 5. 70, τινί Max. Tyr. 32. 9; absol., Plut. Sert. 18.

ἀντιτεχνέω, *to be a rival in art*, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 1402.

ἀντιτέχνησις, εως, ἡ, *counter-manœuvring, emulation*, Thuc. 7. 70: in Byz. also **–τεχνία**, ἡ.

ἀντίτεχνος, ον, *rival in an art* or *craft*, Ar. Ran. 816, Plat. Rep. 493 A; τινί Id. Phaed. 60 D; τῆς μαγγανείας αὐτοῦ Luc. Alex. 43.

ἀντιτηρέω, *to preserve, maintain in turn*, Epict. Diss. 2. 20, 14.

ἀντιτίθημι, f. θήσω, *to set against* one another, *compare, oppose*, τινί τι Simon. 6, Hdt. 1. 207., 8. 66, and Eur.; τι πρός τι Dem. 571. 13; but also, τί τινος Thuc. 2. 85., 3. 56; τι ἀντί τινος Lxx. 2. ἀντ. τινί τινα *to match* one *against* the other *in battle* (like ξυνίημι in Hom.), Lat. *committere*, Eur. Phoen. 750, Ar. Eq. 353:—Pass. *to be matched* one *against* another, Hdt. 4. 50., 8. 83. 3. *to retort, rejoin*, ὅπως .., Eur. El. 1049; ὅτι .., Thuc. 6. 18. 4. intr., *to oppose, resist*, Epict. Diss. 3. 24, 24, etc. II. *to place* or *deposit in return*, Eur. Hipp. 620, Xen. Mem. 3. 14, 1: *to give in return* or *as a recompense*, Pind. O. 3. 54; ἀντ. τί τινος *to give* one thing *for* another, Eur. I. T. 358.

ἀντιτῑμάω, f. ήσω, *to honour in return*, τινά Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 13; τινά τινι Id. Cyr. 5. 2, 11, etc.:—fut. med. in pass. sense, Id. Oec. 9. 11. II. Med. as law-term, *to fix a counter-estimate of damages*, c. gen. pretii, Plat. Apol. 36 B, Dem. 743. 21: cf. τιμάω III. 2.

ἀντιτίμημα, τό, and **ἀντιτίμησις**, εως, ἡ, *a counter-estimate*, as Att. law-term, much the same as ὑποτίμησις, Hesych.; cf. Dict. of Antiqq.: cf. τίμησις.

ἀντιτῑμωρέομαι, Dep. *to revenge oneself on in turn*, τινά Eur. I. T. 357, Thuc. 3. 82, etc.:—a fut. pass. occurs in Schol. Lyc.:—and verb. Adj., **–ητέον**, in Galen.: **–ητος**, ον, = ἄντιτος (q. v.), Eust. 1346. 3.

ἀντιτῑμώρημα, ατος, τό, and **–ωρία**, ἡ, *vengeance, revenge*, Schol. Lyc.; so **–τιμώρησις**, εως, ἡ, Origen.

ἀντιτίνω, f. τίσω, *to pay* or *suffer punishment for* a thing, τι Theogn. 738, Soph. Aj. 1086:—generally, *to repay*, χαρίτας τινι Eust. 142. 15. II. Med. *to exact* or *inflict* in turn, φόνον ἀγωγῆς ἀντιτίσασθαι *to exact* death *as a punishment for* bringing, Aesch. Ag. 1263; δίκην (v. l. δίκῃ) ἀντιτίσασθαί τινά τινος *to exact* a penalty from a person *for* a thing, Elmsl. Med. 256; cf. ἀποτίνω:—*to avenge, punish*, σὸν φόνον Eur. Supp. 1144 (where Canter restored ἀντιτίσομαι for ἀντιτάσσομαι).—Cf. τίω II. [On the quantity, v. τίνω.]

ἀντιτιτρώσκω, *to wound in turn*, Heliod. 7. 27, in Pass.

ἀντιτολμάω, *to dare to stand against* another, Thuc. 2. 89; πρὸς τολμηρούς Id. 7. 21.

ἀντίτολμος, ον, (τόλμα) *over-bold, reckless*, Aesch. Eum. 553.

ἀντίτομος, ον, (ἀντιτέμνω) *cut as a remedy for* an evil, τὸ ἀντίτομον *a remedy, antidote*, h. Hom. Cer. 229; ἀντίτομα ὀδυνῶν *antidotes for* sorrows, Pind. P. 4. 394.

ἀντιτονέομαι, or **–όομαι**, Pass. *to have a different accent from*, τινί Eust. 1025. 4.

ἀντίτονος, ον, (ἀντιτείνω) *strained against, resisting*, Plat. Tim. 62 C: like παλίντονος, of a bow, Anth. Plan. 211. 4. 2. as Subst., τὰ ἀντίτονα, *cords to manage an engine* used in sieges, Plut. Marcell. 15, cf. Philo Belop. 99 D.

ἀντιτοξεύω, *to shoot arrows in turn*, Xen. An. 3. 3, 15:—and Subst. **–τοξότης**, ου, ὁ, *a hostile archer*, African. Cest. in Math. Vett. p. 301.

ἀντιτορέω, *to bore right through*, c. gen., δόρυ χροὸς ἀντετόρησεν Il. 5. 337: also c. acc., πυκινὸν δόμον ἀντιτορήσας *having broken* it *open*, Il. 10. 267, cf. Herm. h. Hom. Merc. 86. 178:—hence **–ρησις**, ἡ, *a piercing*, Eust. 672. 30.

ἄντῐτος, ον, (poet. for **ἀνάτιτος**, which only occurs in Hesych.), like παλίντιτος, *requited, revenged*, ἄντιτα ἔργα the work *of revenge*, Od. 17. 51, 60; ἄντιτα ἔργα παιδὸς *revenge for* her son, Il. 24. 213; cf. Solon 12. 31.

ἀντίτρᾱγος, ὁ, *eminence of the external ear* (cf. τράγος v), Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 2, Poll. 2. 85.

ἀντιτρᾱγῳδέω, *to bewail in turn*, Theod. Prodr.

ἀντιτραυματίζω, *to wound in return*, Eust. Opusc. 233. 26.

ἀντιτρᾱχύνομαι, Pass., to be *exasperated in turn* or *against*, πρός τινα Eust. 467. 9.

ἀντιτρέφω, *to sustain, maintain in turn*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 38.

ἀντιτρέχω, *to run in rivalry* or *against*, Jo. Chrys.

ἀντιτρίβω, *to rub in return*, Plotin. 6. 1, 20, in Pass.

ἀντιτυγχάνω, aor. **–έτυχον**, *to meet with in return*, τινός Simon. 184, Theogn. 1334; ἀντ. ἐπικουρίας ἀπό τινος Thuc. 6. 87: *to hit upon*, χειράδος Opp. H. 4. 480: ἀντ. μάχας *to fall into* quarrel, Pind. N. 7. 62.

ἀντιτῡπέω, *to strike against, resist, repel*, esp. of a hard body, τινί Arist. Meteor. 3. 1, 4; πρός τι Ach. Tat. 2. 38: absol., Hipp. 665. 6, Plat. Crat. 420 D:—also in Med., Hipp. 638. 51.

ἀντιτῠπής, *ές*, *resisting*, *repellent*, like *ἀντίτυπος*, Hdn. 6. 7: metaph. *hard*, *πόνος* Philo 2. 162.

ἀντιτῠπία, *ἡ*, *the resistance of a hard body*, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 39; *hardness*, Aretae. 44; in plur., Plut. 2. 599 D: metaph., II. *repercussion*, Hermes ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 400.

ἀντίτῠπος, *ον*, (A) (*τύπτω*) *repelled* by a hard body; *echoed*, *echoing*, *στόνος* Soph. Phil. 695, 1460, cf. Anth. Plan. 154: *τύπος ἀντ. blow against blow*, *blow and counter-blow*, of the hammer and anvil, Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 67, cf. 68: also, *ἀντ. ἀκτῖνας ἠελίοιο* of the *reflected* light, Tryph. 519, cf. Anth. P. 9. 822. 2. *corresponding*, as the stamp to the die, *ἄγια ἀντ. τῶν ἀληθίνων figuring* or *representing* the true, Ep. Hebr. 9. 24, cf. Ep. Petr. 3. 21, Nonn. Jo. 12. 122; *ἀντ. μίμημα* an *exact* counterfeit, Or. Sib. 1. 33., 8. 270:—as Subst., *ἀντίτυπος*, *ὁ*, or *ἀντίτυπον*, *τό*, *an image*, *Ἄμμωνος .. χάλκεον ἀντ.* C. I. no. 4535. 3; esp. metaph. *an impression on the mind*, *οἱ ἀντ.* Plotin. 2. 9, 6. II. act. *striking back*, *repelling*, as a hard body does; hence, 1. *elastic*, *springy*, *χωρίον* Hipp. Art. 808; *ἀντιτυπώτατον εἶδος*, distinguished from *σκληρόν*, Plat. Tim. 62 C; but also, 2. in the opposite sense, *repellent*, *stiff*, *solid*, *hard*, Anth. P. 9. 737; *ἀντιτυπώτερα ὄντα*, of a horse's fetlocks, Xen. Eq. 1. 4; and so, *ἀντιτύπᾳ δ' ἐπὶ γᾷ πέσε* (with the fem. term.) Soph. Ant. 134, acc. to Pors. for *ἀντίτυπα*, which is against the metre: cf. Ruhnk. Tim.:—*κατὰ τὸ ἀντ.* by *repercussion*, of an echo, Luc. Dom. 3. b. metaph. *repellent*, *stubborn*, *obstinate*, *ἄνθρωποι* Id. Theaet. 156 A; *μάχῃ ἀντ.* Xen. Ages. 6. 2: *barsh sounding*, Dion. H. Comp. 157; *ἀντ. ἀκοῦσαι* Ael. N. A. 12. 15. 2. *opposed to*, *ἦθος δόλιον πίστεος ἀντίτυπον the reverse of* .., Theogn. 1244; *ἀντ. Διός the adversary*, *enemy* of Zeus, Aesch. Theb. 521; *adverse*, of events, Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 11; *ἀντ. τινι* merely *over against*, Polyb. 6. 31, 8:—Adv. *-πως harshly*, Eccl.

ἀντιτυπόω, *to express*, *represent* as by a figure, *χρώμασι .. χάριν* Anth. P. 1. 36.

ἀντιτύπτω, *to beat in turn*, Ar. Nub. 1424; *τυπτόμενον ἀντ.* Plat. Crito 51 A.

ἀντιτύπωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *an image impressed*, *impression*, Oribas. Maii 36.

ἀντιτῠραννέω, *to be*, *play the tyrant in turn*, Jo. Lyd. Magistr. 2. 1.

ἀντιτωθάζω, *to ridicule in turn*, Conon Narr. 49.

ἀντιφαίνω, *to shine upon* or *opposite* one, Theophr. Sens. 26.

ἀντιφάνεια, *ἡ*, *a reflexion*, *image*, elsewhere *ἔμφασις*, Heliod. Lar. Optic. 8.

ἀντιφάρμᾰκον, *τό*, *an antidote*, Cebes 26, Ath. 85 A.

ἀντίφᾰσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ἀντίφημι*) in Logic, *contradiction* of propositions, or *a contradictory proposition*, Arist. Interpr. 7, Metaph. 9. 4, etc.; and so, **ἀντιφᾰτικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, in Logic, *contradictory*, Arist. Interpr. 7. 6, etc. Adv. *-κῶς* Ib. 7. 13; cf. *ἀντίκειμαι*.

ἀντιφάσκω, *to contradict*, *τὰ ἀντιφάσκοντα contradictories*, Schol. Arist. p. 44. 37 Brandis: *to answer*, Nicet. Eug. 6. 170, etc.

ἀντιφερίζω, like *ἰσοφαρίζω*, *to set oneself against*, *measure oneself with*, *οὔ τις σοίγε .. δύνατ' ἀντιφερίζειν* Il. 21. 357, cf. Hes. Th. 609; *μένος τινὶ ἀντ.* Il. 21. 488; *σὺ Θεμιστοκλεῖ ἀντιφερίζεις*; Ar. Eq. 813:—more rarely, *ἀντιφερίζειν παρά τινα* Pind. P. 9. 88. Cf. *ἀντιφέρομαι*.

ἀντίφερνος, *ον*, (*φερνή*) *instead of a dower*, *ἀντ. φθορά* Aesch. Ag. 406.

ἀντιφέρω, f. *οἴσω*, *to set against*, Plat. Eryx. 395 B; *ἀντ. πόλεμον ἐπί τινι* Anth. P. 7. 438. II. Med. and Pass. *to set oneself against*, *fight against other*, *μάχῃ ἀντεφέροντο* Il. 5. 701; *ἀργαλέος γὰρ Ὀλύμπιος ἀντιφέρεσθαι* hard *to oppose*, Il. 5. 589, cf. Od. 16. 238; also c. acc. cognato, *μένος ἀντιφ. τινί to match oneself with* another in strength, Il. 21. 482. Cf. *ἀντιφερίζω*.

ἀντιφεύγω, *to flee* or *go into exile in turn*, *ἀντί τινος* Eur. El. 1091.

ἀντίφημι, *to speak against* or *in answer*, Diod. 19. 21: *to contradict*, *deny*, Plat. Gorg. 501 C, *τινί* or *πρός τινα* Arist. Insomn. 3. 14., 2. 18.

ἀντιφθέγγομαι, Dep. *to return a sound*, *echo*, Pind. O. 6. 105, Eur. Hipp. 1216: *to repeat*, *imitate*, Arist. Gen. An. 5. 2, 3. II. *to speak against*, *contradict*, Luc. Salt. 23.

ἀντίφθεγμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *an echo*, Schol. Soph. El. 109.

ἀντίφθογγος, *ον*, *of answering sound*, *responsive*, Pind. Fr. 91: *imitative*, Anth. P. 7. 191. II. *of opposite sound*, *contradictory*, Byz.

ἀντιφῐλέω, f. *ήσω*, *to love in return*, Plat. Lys. 212 C sq., Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 28, Theocr. 12. 16: *to kiss in return*, Anth. P. 5. 285.

ἀντιφίλησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *return of affection*, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 2, 3.

ἀντιφιλία, *ἡ*, *mutual affection*, Arist. Eth. Eud. 7. 2, 12.

ἀντιφιλοδοξέω, *to vie in ambition*, *πρός τινα* Polyb. 1. 40, 11.

ἀντιφιλονεικέω, *to strive jealously against*, *πρός τι* or *τινί* Polyb. 3. 103, 7., 32. 7, 6; *τινί* Plut. 2. 818 A; absol., Joseph. A. J. 2. 9, 1.

ἀντιφιλοσοφέω, *to hold contrary tenets*, *τινί* Luc. Bis. Acc. 21.

ἀντιφιλοτῑμέομαι, Pass. *to be moved by jealousy against*, *πρός τι* Dion. H. 6. 96, Plut. Pericl. 14; *τινί* Max. Tyr. 14. 7; plqpf. *ἀντεπεφιλοτίμητο*, Dio C. 59. 19:—Subst., *-ησις*, *ἡ*, *rivalry*, *jealousy*, Eccl.

ἀντιφῐλοφρονέομαι, Dep. *to shew kindness in turn*, *receive kindly*, Plut. Sert. 20.

ἀντιφλέγω, *to light up again* or *to meet* one, *αὐτῷ ὅλον ὀφθαλμὸν ἀντέφλεξε Μήνα* Pind. O. 3. 36:—also, **ἀντιφλογίζω**, Theod. Prodr.

ἀντιφλυᾱρέω, *to talk nonsense against*, *τοῖς φλυαροῦσιν ἀντ.* Galen. 8. p. 80, 501.

ἀντιφοβέω, *to frighten in turn*, Ael. N. A. 12. 15.

ἀντιφονεύω, *to murder in return*, Epiphan.

ἀντίφονος, *ον*, *in return for slaughter*, *in revenge for blood*, *ποινὰς ἀντιφόνους ἄρας = ποινὴν ἀτηρὰν ἀντὶ φόνου*, Aesch. Eum. 982; *δώσουσ' ἀντιφόνους δίκας* Soph. El. 248; *ἀντίφονον κορέσαι στόμα*, Soph. Phil. 1156. II. *θάνατοι ἀντ.* deaths *by mutual slaughter*, Aesch. Theb. 893.—Only in lyric passages.

ἀντιφόρησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *the wearing* of one thing *instead* of another, Eust. Opusc. 279. 87.

ἀντιφορικῶς, as Adv., = *ἀντιφραστικῶς*, Schol. Thuc. 3. 15.

ἀντιφορτίζω, *to take in a return cargo*, Dem. 931. 1 (acc. to the best Mss.): more common in Med., Ib. 13., 935. 20. II. in Med. also, *to import in exchange* for *exports*, Xen. Vectig. 3. 2: aor. in pass. sense, *χρήματα .. ἀντιφορτισθέντα* moneys *received in exchange for the cargo*, ap. Dem. 926. 11., 931. 1.

ἀντίφορτος, *ὁ*, *a return-freight*, Argum. Ar. Ach.

ἀντίφραγμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a fence*, *bulwark*, *πρός τι* Plut. 2. 558 D.

ἀντιφράζω, f. *άσω*, *to express by antithesis* or *negation*, Galen. 13. p. 143, Walz Rhett. 8. 755.

ἀντιφρακτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *obstructive*, Eccl.

ἀντίφραξις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ἀντιφράσσω*), *a barricading*, *closing up*: *γῆς ἀντίφρ. the interposition* of the earth, Arist. Anal. Post. 2. 2, 3, cf. de Anima 3. 4, 3; cf. *ἀντιφράσσω*.

ἀντίφρᾰσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ἀντιφράζω*) in Rhet. and Gramm., *antiphrasis*, i. e. the use of words of good sense in place of those of a contrary sense, *Εὐμενίδες* for *Ἐριννύες*, *πόντος εὔξεινος* for *ἄξεινος*, Ath. 90 B, Walz Rhett. 8. 722: v. Lob. Act. Soc. Gr. 2. p. 293, sqq.

ἀντιφράσσω, Att. *-φράττω*, *to barricade*, *block up*, Xen. Symp. 5. 6; *ἀντιπεφραγμένος λαμπτήρ* a *screened* lamp, *lantern*, Philist. 15:—*to stand in the way*, *intervene*, of the earth intercepting the sun's light (in a lunar eclipse), Arist. Anal. Post. 1. 31, 2, cf. Coel. 2. 13, 7, and v. *ἀντίφραξις*. 2. Pass. *to be placed as an obstacle*, *ἀντιφραχθέντος τινὸς περὶ τὴν ἀναπνοήν* Plat. Tim. 66 E.

ἀντιφραστικῶς, Adv. *by way of ἀντίφρασις*, Gramm.

ἀντιφρίσσω, *to bristle up against*, Arist. H. A. 9. 44, 7.

ἀντίφρουρος, *ὁ*, *τὴν ἴσην ἔχων φρουράν*, Hesych.

ἀντιφρυάσσομαι, Dep. *to neigh at one another*; metaph. *to rival in insolence and wantonness*, Greg. Naz. 1. 524 B.

ἀντίφρων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (*φρήν*) *disaffected towards*, Nicet. Ann. 96 B.

ἀντιφῠλᾰκή, *ἡ*, *a watching against* one another, *πρὸς ἀλλήλους* Thuc. 2. 84; cf. Dio C. 77. 2.

ἀντιφύλαξ, *ὁ*, *a watch posted to observe* another, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 28.

ἀντιφῠλάσσω, Att. *-ττω*, *to watch in turn*, Plat. Legg. 705 E:—Med. *to be on one's guard in turn*, *τινά* Xen. An. 2. 5, 3, cf. Plut. Demetr. 36.

ἀντιφύομαι, Pass. *to be of contrary nature*, *ἀντιφυῆναι* Eust. Opusc. 6. 29; so, *ἀντιπεφυκέναι*, Hesych.

ἀντιφῡσάω, *to blow in the contrary direction*, Antyll. in Matthaei Med. 249:—Subst. *-φύσημα*, *τό*, Greg. Nyss.

ἀντιφῠτεύω, *to plant in turn*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 73.

ἀντιφωνέω, *to sound in answer*, *reply*, *rejoin*, absol., Aesch. Eum. 303, Soph. Ant. 271, etc.; c. dat., Sext. Emp. M. 7. 327:—esp. *to answer in a loud voice*, Plut. Mar. 19, etc. 2. c. acc. cognato, *ἀντ. ἔπος to utter* a word *in reply*, Soph. Aj. 773; so, c. Adj. neutr., *πολλὰ ἀντ.* Id. El. 1501: *ἀντ. Ἔρωτα*, of a lute, *to sound* love strains *in reply*, Anacreont. 23 (1). 9. 3. c. acc. pers. *to reply to*, *answer*, *μή μ' ἀντιφώνει μηδέν* Id. Phil. 1065. 4. also *to answer by letter*, *τινί* Polyb. 8. 18, 11; Pass., *to be received*, *of an answer*, *ἐκ Ῥώμης* Id. 15. 18, 6. II. *to answer for another*, *be responsible*, Jo. Chrys.: hence *-νησις*, *εως*, *ἡ*, and *-νητής*, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, as Byzant. law terms.

ἀντίφωνος, *ον*, (*φωνή*) *sounding contrary*, *not in unison*, opp. to *σύμφωνος*, *τινί* Plat. Legg. 717 B, 812 D, Plut. 2. 36 E. II. *returning a sound*, *responsive to*, c. gen., *στεναγμάτων* Eur. Supp. 800: *ἀντίφωνα τῶν γενησομένων loudly proclaiming* what was to happen, Plut. 2. 412 B: absol. *μέλη*, *ἁρμονίαι* Philo 2. 485. 2. as Subst., *τὸ ἀντίφ. an accord in the octave*, Arist. Probl. 19. 39, 1:—in Eccl. *an antiphon*, *anthem*. Hence, **ἀντιφωνικῶς**, *antiphon-wise*, *in alternate strains*, Byz.

ἀντιφωτισμός, *ὁ*, (*φωτίζω*) *reflexion of light*, Plut. 2. 625 D; *πρὸς σελήνην* Id. Nic. 21.

ἀντιχαίρω, *to rejoice in turn* or *answer*, *Νίκα ἀντιχαρεῖσα Θήβᾳ* Soph. Ant. 149; cf. sub *χαίρω*.

ἀντιχᾰλεπαίνω, *to be embittered against*, Dion. H. Excerpt. p. 2335, Plut. 2. 468 B.

ἀντιχαλκεύω, *to forge*, *manufacture in turn* or *instead*, Eccl.: Med. Polyaen. 8. 7, 2.

ἀντιχαράσσω, *to engrave*, *write in answer*, Byz.

ἀντιχᾰρίζομαι, Dep. *to shew kindness in turn*, *τινί* Hdt. 7. 114, Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 20, etc.:—hence, **ἀντίχαρις**, *ιτος*, *ἡ*, *the return*, *acknowledgment of a favour*, Walz Rhett. 1. 447, etc.

ἀντιχασμάομαι, Dep. *to yawn in answer to*, ἀντ. χασμωμένοις Arist. Probl. 7. 1, 1.

ἀντίχειρ (sc. δακτύλος, which is supplied in Sext. Emp. M. 1. 137), ὁ, *the thumb*, as being *opposite* to the fingers, Plut. 2. 761 C, Poll. 2. 145; cf. Arist. H. A. 2. 11, 3.

ἀντιχειροτονέω, *to vote against*, absol. in Thuc. 6. 13, 24; ἀντ. μὴ παρέχειν Ar. Eccl. 423; ἀντ. ὡς .. Dem. 1346. 25; τινί Max. Tyr. 17. 5.

ἀντιχειροτονία, ἡ, *a contrary vote*, Poll. 2. 150.

ἀντίχθων (sc. γῆ), ονος, ἡ, *an opposite* or *counter Earth*, in the Pythagor. system of the Universe, Arist. Coel. 2. 13, 2, Philolaos ap. Plut. 2. 895 E; cf. Clem. Al. 732, Stob. Ecl. 1. 488, Grote's Plat. 1. 13. **2.** οἱ ἀντίχθονες, generally, *the inhabitants of the other hemisphere*, v. Cic. Tusc. 1. 28; but strictly *those who are diametrically opposite to us, our antipodes*, Ach. Tat.

ἀντίχορδος, ον, (χορδή) *sounding responsive:* metaph. *in reply to*, τινί Plut. 2. 663 F.

ἀντιχορεύω, *to dance with*, or *in harmony*, Nonn. D. 22. 44, Synes. H. 4. 159.

ἀντιχορηγέω, *to be ἀντιχόρηγος*, Andoc. 34. 30; ἀντ. τινί *to rival* him *in the choragia*, Dem. 534. 25. **II.** *to furnish, supply in return*, Joseph. B. J. 2. 20, 8, in Pass.

ἀντιχόρηγος, ὁ, *a rival choregus*, Andoc. 31. 36, Dem. 533. 14; cf. Wolf Dem. Lept. p. xci.

ἀντιχόριον, τό, *a chorus that sings alternately with* another, *the song of such chorus*, Poll. 4. 107.

ἀντιχράω, aor. ἔχρησα, (χράω B) *to be sufficient for*, used in aor. 1, ὁ ποταμὸς οὐκ ἀντέχρησε τῇ στρατιῇ πινόμενος Hdt. 7. 127, cf. 187. Cf. ἀποχράω.

ἀντίχρησις, εως, ἡ, *reciprocal usage*, Byz. law-term.

ἀντιχρησμοδοτέω, *to deliver oracles in turn*, Eumath. 468.

ἀντίχριστος, ὁ, *the Antichrist*, N. T., cf. Suicer. s. v. Hence the Adjs. **-χριστιανός**, **-χριστικός**, and the Verb **-χριστέω**, Eccl.

ἀντιχρονισμός, ὁ, *the use of one tense for another*, Hdn. in Cramer An. Ox. 3. 274:—also **-χρονία**, ἡ, Oecum.

ἀντίχροος, ον, *of varied colour*, Greg. Naz.

ἀντιχρώζω, *to colour, tinge in turn*, Liban. 4. 1071.

ἀντιψάλλω, *to play a stringed instrument in accompaniment* of song, ἀντ. ἐλέγοις φόρμιγγα Ar. Av. 217.

ἀντίψαλμος, ον, *responsive*, like ἀντίστροφος, ᾠδάς Eur. I. T. 179.

ἀντιψαύω, = ἀνθάπτομαι, Schol. Eur. Hec. 275.

ἀντιψέγω, *to blame in turn*, Schol. Aesch. Eum. 416.

ἀντιψηφίζομαι, Dep. *to vote against*, πρός τι Plut. Lys. 27.

ἀντίψηφος, ον, *voting against, opposing*, τινί Plat. Alc. 2. 150 B.

ἀντίψῡχος, ον, (ψυχή) *given for life*, Luc. Lexiph. 10; esp. of an atoning sacrifice, Eccl. **2.** ἀντ. ἀποθανεῖν *giving one's own* life *for another's*, Dio C. 59. 8.

ἀντιψύχω, *to cool, chill in turn*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 113.

ἀντιψωμίζω, *to feed with dainty morsels in rivalry of another*, Argum. Ar. Ach.

ἀντλέω, f. ήσω, (ἄντλος) *to bale out bilge-water, bale the ship*, Theogn. 673, Alcae. 19, cf. Elmsl. Eur. Heracl. 169: generally, *to draw water*, Hdt. 6. 119: ἀντλ. ἐπί or ἔς τι *to draw and pour* into a vessel, Plat. Tim. 79 A, Xen. Oec. 7. 40; διὰ χώνης τοῖσι βουλομένοις πιεῖν Pherecr. Μεταλλ. 1. 31. **II.** metaph. *to drain dry*, i. e., **1.** *to use the utmost, make the most of*, τὰν ἔμπρακτον ἄντλει μαχανάν Pind. P. 3. 110: but more usu., **2.** of toil, suffering, etc., *to exhaust, come to the end of*, like Lat. *exantlare* or *exhaurire labores*, τὴν παροῦσαν ἀντλήσω τυχήν Aesch. Pr. 375; πλημόνως ἤντλουν κακὰ Cho. 748; λυπρὸν ἀντλήσει βίον Eur. Hipp. 898; δέκα ἀντλήσας ἔτη Tro. 433:—cf. διαντλέω, ἐξαντλέω. **3.** ἀντλεῖν κτῆσιν *to drain*, i. e. *squander*, Soph. El. 1291 (v. sub *πλάω).

ἄντλημα, ατος, τό, *a bucket, pail for drawing water*, Plut. 2. 974 E, Schol. Ar. Ran. 1332, N. T. **2.** *affusion of water, water poured on a diseased part*, Medic.

ἄντλησις, εως, ἡ, *a drawing up* or *emptying*, Ael. V. H. 1. 24.

ἀντλητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *one who draws water*, Poll. 10. 31: ληνῶν Manetho 4. 257:—*a vessel for drawing wine*, Ath. 424 A.

ἀντλητήριος, α, ον, *of* or *for drawing up:* τὸ ἀντλ. (sc. γγεῖον), *a bucket*, Dio C.

ἀντλητής, οῦ, ὁ, = ἀντλητήρ, Schol. Ar. Ran. 1332.

ἀντλία, ἡ, = ἄντλος, i. e., **1.** *the hold of a ship*, ph. Phil. 482, Ar. Eq. 434. **2.** *bilge-water, filth*, Ar. Pax 17.

ἀντλι-αντλητήρ, ὁ, *a bucket*, Menand. Ἀνατιθ. 1; v. Meineke.

ἀντλίον, τό, *a bucket*, Ar. Fr. 82, Epilyc. Κωραλ. 5.

ΆΝΤΛΟΣ, ὁ, (in Poll. 1. 92 also ἄντλον, τό), in Hom. *the hold of a ship*, where the bilge-water settles, Lat. *sentina*, Od. 12. 411., 15. 479: then, **2.** *the bilge-water* in the hold, ἄντλον δέχεσθαι to let in *water*, leak, Aesch. Theb. 796; ἄντλον εἴργειν ναός to pump out *water* from a ship, Lat. *sentinam exhaurire*, Eur. Tro. 686:—metaph., εἰς ἄντλον ἐμβαίνειν πόδα, i. e. to get into a difficulty, Eur. Heracl. 168, ubi v. Elmsl. **3.** generally, *sea-water, the sea*, Pind. O. 9. 79, Eur. Hec. 1025; ἐν ἄντλῳ τιθέναι to throw into the *sea*, i. e. cause to disappear, Pind. P. 8. 14. **II.** *a bucket*, Manetho 6. 424. **III.** *a heap of corn*, thrashed but *not yet cleansed*, Nic. Th. 114, 546, Q. Sm. 1. 352. (V. sub *πλάω.)

ἀντοδῡνάω, *to hurt in return*, Schol. Theocr. 3. 13.

ἀντοδύρομαι, Dep. *to lament in return*, App. Civ. 1. 10. [ῡ]

ἀντοικέω, *to inhabit on the other side*, ἡ ἀντοικουμένη = ἀντίχθων, Porph. ap. Schol. Od. 3. 296.

ἀντοικοδομέω, *to build* or *fortify against*, Polyb. 1. 42, 12:—metaph., ἀντ. τινι διατριβήν Ael. V. H. 4. 9:—verb. Adj. **-ητέον**, Philo Belop. 92 B.

ἀντοικοδομία, ἡ, *a building against*, Polyb. 1. 48, 1.

ἀντ-οικος, ον, *living in the same latitude in the opposite hemisphere*, Plut. 2. 898 B: cf. περίοικος III.

ἀντοικτείρω, *to pity in return*, τινά Eur. Ion 312.

ἀντοικτίζω, = foreg., Thuc. 3. 40.

ἀντοίομαι, Dep. with aor. pass. ἀντῳήθην, *to be of contrary opinion*, Plat. Theaet. 178 C.

ἀντολή, ἡ, poet. contr. for ἀνατολή, *a rising*, usu. in plur., ἀντολαὶ ἡελίοιο Od. 12. 4; ἄστρων Aesch. Pr. 458, Ag. 7.

ἀντολίη, ἡ, collat. form of foreg., Anth. Plan. 61:—**ἀντολίηθε**, Adv., poet. for ἀνατολίηθε, *from the East*, Opp. C. 2. 123, Manetho 2. 49, etc.:—**ἀντολίηνδε**, *towards the East*, Dion. P. 260. **2.** as Adj. from foreg., ἐν ἀντ. ἀρούρῃ Nonn. D. 25. 98.

ἀντολικός, ή, όν, *Eastern*, Paul. Sil. Ambo 241.

ἄντομαι, Dep. only used in pres. and impf.:—(ἄντα, ἀντί):—like ἀντάω, *to meet, light upon*, c. dat., ἀλλήλοις Il. 15. 698., 16. 788, cf. 2. 595, etc.; ἀργύρῳ ἀντομένη .. ἐπέτραπετ' αἰχμή 11. 237; so, χαλεπῇ ἤντ. θευμορίῃ Call. Ep. 31:—absol., διπλόος ἤντετο θώρηξ the breast-plate doubled (by the overlying belt) *opposed* or *stopped* (the dart), Il. 4. 133., 20. 415 (not found in Od.):—absol. also, *to be present, attend*, Pind. P. 2. 130. **II.** c. acc. pers., = ἀντιάζω I. 2, *to approach with prayers, entreat*, πρός σε .. ἄντομαι Διός Eur. Alc. 1098; πρός σε γενειάδος Id. Supp. 279; πρός σ' ὅ τι σοι φίλον Soph. O. C. 250; ἄντ. Ἑρμῆν Ar. Thesm. 977; also, ἀντ. ὑπέρ τινος *to beg* in another's behalf, Soph. O. C. 243.—Only poet.

ἀντομματέω, = **ἀντοφθαλμέω**, *to face, look in the face*, τινί Eccl.

ἀντόμνυμι, fut. ομοῦμαι:—*to swear in turn*, c. inf., Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 6; ἀντ. ὡς .., Dem. 1051. 10:—*to swear on the other part*, in a treaty, c. fut. inf., Xen. Ages. 1. 10. **II.** as Att. law-term, *to swear in answer, to take an* ἀντωμοσία (q. v.), Antipho 112. 22, Isae. 74. 31, etc.; also in Med., Isae. 52. 19.

ἀντονειδίζω, *to upbraid in return*, τινί Eust. 1042. 46.

ἀντονίνημι, fut. ονήσω, *to serve mutually*, Liban. 1. 240.

ἀντονομάζω, *to name instead, call by a new name*, c. dupl. acc., Thuc. 6. 5. **II.** *to use* ἀντονομασία, or, generally, *figures*, Ar. Thesm. 55. **2.** *to use the pronoun*, Eust. 103. 23: ἀντ. τινά Apollon. Constr. 192.

ἀντονομασία, ἡ, *a different name:* hence *antonomasia*, i. e. *the using an epithet, patronymic*, or *appellative for a proper name*, and vice versa, Walz Rhett. 8. 723, Vita Hom. 24. **II.** in Gramm., *the pronoun*, or *the use of it*, Lat. *pronominatio*, Bast Greg. p. 399.

ἀντοπτεύω, *to fix one's eyes upon*, τι Byz.

ἀντοργίζομαι, *to be angry in turn*, M. Anton. 6.

ἀντορέγω, *to stretch out, present in turn*, Themist. 153 A.

ἀντόρυξις, εως, ἡ, *a digging in turn, countermining*, Philo in Math. Vett. 100.

ἀντορύσσω, *to dig against, dig a counter-mine*, Hdt. 4. 200; metaph. ἀντ. ὀφθαλμούς Paus. 3. 14, 10.

ἀντορχέομαι, Dep. *dance opposite one, imitate one's dancing*, Arist. H. A. 8. 12, 12.

ἀντοφείλω, *to owe a good turn, to be indebted*, Thuc. 2. 40.

ἀντοφθαλμέω, *to look in the face, meet face to face*, ἀντ. κατὰ πρόσωπον Polyb. 18. 29, 12: hence *to defy, withstand*, τινί and πρός τινα Id. 1. 17, 3., 2. 24, 1, etc.; ἀντ. τῷ ἀνέμῳ of a ship, Act. Apost. 27. 15:—hence, **ἀντοφθάλμησις**, ἡ, *a looking in the face, gazing at* a thing, Eust. in Tafel. Thess. 383:—and **-μιζω**, = ἀντοφθαλμέω, Byz.

ἀντόφθαλμος, ον, *looking in the face*, Hesych.

ἀντοχέομαι, Pass. *to drive* or *ride against*, Mosch. 2. 119.

ἀντοχεύς, έως, ὁ, = ἀντιλαβεύς, Hesych.

ἀντοχή, ἡ, *a holding against, holding fast*, Oribas. Maii 34.

ἀντοχῠρόω, *to fortify in turn* or *against*, Joseph. B. J. 3. 7, 23.

ἀντραῖος, α, ον, (ἄντρον) *belonging to* or *like a cave: haunting caves* or *grots*, Eur. ap. Steph. Byz. s. v. ἄντρον, cf. Meineke Com. Gr. 2. 1. p. 434.

ἀντριάς, άδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of ἀντραῖος, hence **Νύμφαι ἀντ.** *grot*-Nymphs, Anth. P. 6. 224.

ἀντρο-δίαιτος, ον, *living in caves*, Orph. H. 31. 3.

ἀντροειδής, ές, *like* or *full of caves*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 105, Plut. 2. 896 E.

ἄντροθε, Adv. formed like οἴκοθεν, *from a cave*, Pind. P. 4. 181.

ΆΝΤΡΟΝ, τό, Lat. *antrum, a cave, grot, cavern, hole*, Od. (not in

Il.), mostly as a haunt of the nymphs and woodland gods, like *σπέος*, 9. 216, 218, etc.; also in Hes. Th. 483, Pind., and Trag., etc.; of a lion, Aesch. Eum. 193; of a serpent, Eur. Phoen. 232.

ἀντροφῠής, *ές*, (*φύω*) *born in caves*, *ἀνθίαι* Opp. H. 3. 212.

ἀντροχᾰρής, *ές*, (*χαίρω*) *cave-haunting*, epith. of nymphs and Pan, Orph. H. 10 and 50.

ἀντρώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *full of caves*, *πέτρα* Xen. An. 4. 3, 11.

ἀντῠγωτός, *όν*, *formed like an ἄντυξ*, Hesych.

ἄντυξ, *ῠγος*, *ἡ*, like *ἴτυς*, *the edge* or *rim of anything round* or *curved*; and so, I. in Hom. (only in Il.), 1. *the rim of the round* shield, Il. 6. 118., 14. 412., 18. 479, etc. 2. *the rail* or *high rim of the chariot*, sometimes made double, *δοιαὶ δὲ περίδρομοι ἄντυγές εἰσι* Il. 5. 728, cf. 11. 535; this rose in front to a point, on which the reins might be hung, 5. 262, 322; cf. Eur. Hipp. 1188. II. post-Hom., 1. in plur. *the chariot* itself, Soph. El. 746, Eur. Phoen. 1193; *κατ' ἄντυγα Νυκτὸς ὀπαδοί* Theocr. 2. 166. 2. *the frame of the lyre*, Valck. Hipp. 1131. 3. *the orbit* of a planet, h. Hom. 7. 8: hence *ἄντ. οὐρανίη* Anth. P. 9. 806., 11. 292: —*the orb*, *circle* of the world, Nonn. D. 38. 108; so, *ἄντ. ἡμίτομος .. σελάνας* the *disc* of the half moon, Mosch. 2. 88. 4. in Nonnus, *the rounded parts of the body*, *ἄντυγες μαστῶν*, *μηρῶν the breasts*, *hips*, D. 12. 393., 15. 228.—Poet. word, used by Plat. Theaet. 207 A, Luc. D. Deor. 25. 2, in signf. 1. 2.

ἀντυποκρίνομαι, **ἀντυπουργέω**, Ion. for *ἀνθυπ–*, Hdt.

ἀντ-ῳδή, *ἡ*, *responsive singing*, *ἀντ. καὶ ἀντιστροφή* Schol. Ar. Vesp. 1086.

ἀντ-ῳδός, *όν*, *singing in answer to*, *responsive*, *ἠχὼ λόγων ἀντῳδός* Ar. Thesm. 1059; *ἀντ. τινι κέλαδος* Mel. in Anth. P. 7. 196; *μέλος ἀντ. ἠχεῖν*, of birds, Ael. N. A. 4. 16.

ἀντωθέω, *to push against* or *back*, Hipp. Fract. 776, Arist. Mech. 31. 1: —Med., *to push one against another*, Theopomp. Hist. 125.

ἀντώθησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a thrusting against* one, Nicet. Ann. 27 A: also **ἀντωθισμός**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, Ib. 102 B.

ἀντ-ωμος, *ον*, *shoulder to shoulder*: hence, *ἄντωμοι*, *dwellers in the same hemisphere*, opp. to *ἀντίποδες*, Cleomed. 4.

ἀντωμοσία, *ἡ*, (*ἀντόμνυμι*) *an oath taken by one against another*: and so as Att. law-term, *the oath taken on the one side by the plaintiff*, *on the other by the defendant*, that their cause was just, also called *διωμοσία*, being part of the *ἀνάκρισις*, Ar. Vesp. 544, Lys. 167. 38, Plat. Apol. 19 B, 24 B, etc.; cf. Ruhnk. Tim., Stallb. Plat. l. c.: hence *the form* or *words of this oath*, Plat. ibid.; also, *ἀντ. τῆς δίκης* Lys. 167. 38. V. Att. Process 628.

ἀντωνέομαι, Dep. *to buy instead*, Xen. Oec. 20. 26. 2. *to bid against*, Andoc. 17. 29; *ἀντ. ἀλλήλοις* Lys. 165. 5; *ὁ ἀντωνούμενος a rival bidder*, Dem. 307. 6.

ἀντωνῠμέω, *to have an opposite name*, Theol. Ar. 41.

ἀντωνῠμία, *ἡ*, *a pronoun*, Lat. *pronomen*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 8, Plut. 2. 1009 C.

ἀντωνῠμικός, *ή*, *όν*, *belonging to ἀντωνυμία*, *pronominal*, Dion. H. Ep. ad Ammae. 2. 12. Adv. *–κῶς*, *like a pronoun*, Apollon. Constr. 156.

ἀντωπέω, = *ἀντοφθαλμέω*, Heliod. 1. 21, Clem. Al. 971.

ἀντωπής, *ές*, = *ἀντωπός*, Manetho 4. 336: —**ἀντώπιος**, *ον*, Ap. Rh. 4. 729.

ἀντῶπις, *ιδος*, pecul. fem. from sq., Nonn. D. 6. 76.

ἀντωπός, *όν*, (*ὤψ*) *with the eyes opposite*, *facing*, *ἀντωπὰ βλέφαρα* Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 585: *τῆς ὄψεως ἀντωπά* the *front parts* of the face, Luc. Imagg. 6: *opposite*, Anth. P. 10. 14: —also *like*, Opp. H. 5. 7.—Neut. *ἀντωπόν*, as Adv. = *ἀντικρύ*.

ἀντωρύομαι, Dep. *to roar against* or *at*, Schol. Luc. Paras. 51.

ἄντωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ἀντωθέω*) *a pushing against* or *back*, Arist. Respir. 20. 7.

ἀντωτίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, = *ἀμφωτίς*, Clem. Al. 198.

ἀντωφελέω, *to assist* or *benefit in turn*, *τινά* Xen. Mem. 2. 10, 3:—Pass. *to derive profit in turn*, Ib. 2. 8, 3.

ἀνυβριστί, Adv. of sq. II, Anacr. 62.

ἀν-ύβριστος, *ον*, *not insulted*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 145; *τελευτή* Plut. Pelop. 9. II. Act., *without insulting*, *not outrageous*, *decorous*, *παιδιαί* Plut. Sert. 26; *σκῶμμα* Id. 2. 46 C; *τὸ ἀν. τοῦ βίου* 92 E. Adv. *–τως*, Democr. ap. Stob. p. 72. 34.

ἀνυγιαίνω, *to restore to health*, Medic.

ἀν-ῠγίαστος, *ον*, = *ἀναλθής*, *incurable*, Hesych.

ἀν-υγραίνω, *to moisten*, Hipp. 560, Theophr. C. P. 2. 6, 1; metaph. *to melt*, *soften*, Plut. 2. 156 D:—Pass., Plut. 2. 566 A.

ἀνυγρασμός, *ὁ*, *a moistening*, *softening*, Archigen. ap. Orib. Matthaei Med. 159.

ἀν-ύδᾰτος, *ον*, *without water*, Manetho 1. 144.

ἀνυδρεύομαι, Dep. *to draw up water*, Pherecr. Κορ. 11.

ἀν-ύδρευτος, *ον*, *unwatered*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 4, 6.

ἀνυδρία, *ἡ*, *want of water*, *drought*, Hipp. Aër. 288, Thuc. 3. 88.

ἄν-υδρος, *ον*, (*ὕδωρ*) *wanting water*, *waterless*, of arid countries, Hes. Fr. 35 Marcksch., Hdt. 4. 185; *γῆ* Hipp. Aër. 280; esp. *without spring-water*, like the Delta of Egypt, Hdt. 2. 7 (where however Bekk. *ἔνυδρος*), 149: *ἡ ἄνυδρος* (sc. *γῆ*), *τὸ ἄνυδρον* (sc. *χωρίον*), Hdt. 3. 4, 9; of seasons, Hipp. Aph. 1247; in Eur. Tro. 1085, of a corpse, deprived of funeral lustrations:—in Eur. Ion 89 *σμύρνης ἀν.* is the prob. l.

ἀνύκτερος, *ον*, *without night* or *darkness*, *φῶς* Eccl.

ἀνύλακτος, *ον*, *without barking*, Suid.

ἄνῡλος, *ον*, (*ὕλη*) *without wood*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 5, 2 (al. and more prob. *ἄϋλος*).

ἀν-ῠμέναιος, *ον*, *without the nuptial song*, *unwedded*, Soph. Ant. 876, Eur. Hec. 416, etc.; *μοῖρα ἀν.* Soph. O. C. 1222: neut. pl. as Adv., Soph. El. 962, Eur. Phoen. 347. Adv. *–ως*, Schol. Eur. l. c.

***ἄνυμι**, v. sub *ἀνύω*.

ἀνυμνέω, *to praise in song*, c. acc., Eur. El. 1190.

ἀ-νύμφευτος, *ον*, *unwedded*, Soph. El. 165; *ἀν. γονὴν ἔχειν* to be born *of an ill marriage*, Id. Ant. 980, v. Schol. Adv. *–τως*, Eccl.

ἀνυμφής, *ές*, = sq.; *ἀν. μήτηρ virgin-mother*, Greg. Naz.

ἄ-νυμφος, *ον*, *not bridal*, *unwedded*, *ἀν. τροφή* Soph. El. 1183; *νύμφη ἄνυμφος* a bride *that is no bride*, *unhappy* bride, Eur. Hec. 612; *ἄνυμφα γάμων ἀμιλλήματα unballowed* embraces, Soph. El. 492. II. *without bride* or *mistress*, *μέλαθρα* Eur. Hel. 1125.

ἀνυπαίτιος, *ον*, *blameless*, Heliod. 9. 11, Poll. 8. 68. Adv. *–ίως*, Philo 1. 206.

ἀν-ύπαρκτος, *ον*, *not existing*, *unreal*, Plut. 2. 360 A, etc., Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 135.

ἀν-ῠπαρξία, *ἡ*, *non-existence*, *nonentity*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 21, etc.

ἀν-ύπᾰτος, *ον*, *without consul*, *ἐνιαυτός* Byz.

ἀν-ύπεικτος, *ον*, *unyielding*, *hard*, Greg. Nyss., Suid.

ἀν-υπεξαιρέτως, Adv., *without exception*, M. Anton. 8. 41.

ἀν-υπεξάλυκτος, *ον*, *inevitable*, Nicet. Ann. 29 C, etc.

ἀν-υπέρβᾰτος, *ον*, *not passed* or *overcome*, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 153, Diog. L. 7. 93. Adv. *–τως*, Galen.

ἀν-υπέρβλητος, *ον*, *not to be surpassed* or *outdone*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 15, Dem. 23. 11, Lycurg. 161. 37; *εἴς τι* Antiph. Νεοτ. 1. Adv. *–τως*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 11, 13.

ἀν-υπερήφανος, *ον*, *not arrogant*, Eccl. Adv. *–νως*, Eccl.

ἀνυπερθεσία, *ἡ*, *immediateness*, *haste*, Jo. Chrys.:—and *–θετέω*, *to do* a thing *immediately*; *to be hasty*, Aquila V. T.

ἀν-υπέρθετος, *ον*, *immediate*, Diosc. Praef. Ther. Adv. *–τως*, Diosc. Ther. 33. 2. *insuperable*, Democr. Stob. 451. 55.

ἀν-υπέροχος, *ον*, *not overcoming*, *not superior*, Eust. 832. 3.

ἀν-υπεσταλμένως, Adv., *without shrinking* or *flinching*, Eccl.

ἀν-υπεύθῠνος, *ον*, *not liable to the εὐθύνη*, *not accountable*, *irresponsible*, Hipp. 27. 15, Ar. Vesp. 587, Plat. Legg. 875 B, Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 24: cf. *ἀνεύθυνος*. Adv. *–νως*, Diod. 1. 70.

ἀν-υπήκοος, *ον*, *not obeying*, *τινός* Plat. Tim. 73 A, 91 B.

ἀν-υπηλιφής, *ές*, E. M. 61. 6, or **–λιφος**, *ον*, A. B. 21, *not anointed with pitch*.

ἀν-ύπηνος, *ον*, *beardless*, Eust. 1353. 47.

ἀν-υπηρέτητος, *ον*, *without attendance*, Eurypham. ap. Stob. 556. 44.

ἄνυπνος, *ον*, *sleepless*, Byz.

ἀν-υπόβλητος, *ον*, *not subject* or *liable*, *τινί* Justin. M.

ἀνυποδεσία, **–δετέω**, **–δετος**, are later forms of *ἀνυποδησία*, *–δητέω*, *–δητος*, only found in late Prose, as Plut., Luc., etc., Lob. Phryn. 445.

ἀν-υποδήματος, *ον*, = *ἀνυπόδητος*, A. B. 82.

ἀν-υποδησία, *ἡ*, *a going barefoot*, Plat. Legg. 633 C, Xen. Lac. 2. 3, etc.

ἀνυποδητέω, *to go barefoot*, Luc. Cyn. 1.

ἀν-υπόδητος, *ον*, *unshod*, *barefoot*, as the philosophers and Spartans, Epicharm. p. 60, Lys. 903. 5, Plat. Prot. 321 C, Phaedr. 229 A; cf. Becker Charicles 2. p. 364 sq.:—also *with old shoes*, *ill-shod*, Ernesti Ar. Nub. 103.

ἀν-υπόδικος, *ον*, *not liable to action*, Plut. Cato Mi. 11, and often in Delph. Inscrr., C. I. nos. 1704, 1706, etc.

ἀν-υπόθετος, *ον*, *not hypothetical*, *unconditioned*, *absolute*, *ἀρχή* Plat. Rep. 510 B, 511 B. II. *without foundation*, Plut. 2. 358 F:—so Adv. *–τως*, Ib. 399 B.

ἀν-ύποιστος, *ον*, *insupportable*, Timae. ap. Ath. 519 F, Dion. H. 7. 15. Adv. *–τως*, Poll. 3. 130. Hence Subst. **–οιστότης**, *ἡ*, Gloss.

ἀν-υπόκρῐτος, *ον*, *undisguised*, *without dissimulation*, Lxx, N. T.:—Adv. *–τως*, M. Anton. 8. 3. Hence Subst. **–κρισία**, *ἡ*, *sincerity*, Eust. Opusc. 90. 26. II. of punctuation, v. *ἐνυπόκριτος*.

ἀν-υπομενετέος, *α*, *ον*, *not to be sustained*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 196: also **–τός**, *ή*, *όν*, Ibid.

ἀν-υπομονησία, *ἡ*, *want of endurance*, *intolerance of* a thing, Eccl.:—Adj. *–ητικός*, *ή*, *όν*, *not enduring*, *intolerant of* a thing, Eccl.

ἀν-υπομόνητος, *ον*, *unbearable*, Arist. Mirab. 130. 2, Diod. 3. 29, etc. Adv. *–τως*, Hesych. s. v. *ἄστεκτος*.

ἀν-υπονόητος, *ον*, *unsuspected*, *πρός τι in* a thing, Dem. 1404. 22. 2. *unexpected*, Polyb. 2. 57, 6. II. act. *unsuspecting*, *τινός* Id. 4. 10, 7. Adv. *–τως*, *unsuspectedly*, Polyb. 1. 84, 9:—*unsuspiciously*, Id. 5. 39, 2.

ἀν-ύποπτος, *ον*, *without suspicion*, i. e., 1. pass. *unsuspected*, Thuc. 3. 43 (in Compar.), Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 11:—so Adv. *–τως*, Thuc. 1.

146, Menand. Incert. 120. 2. act. *unsuspecting*, τινός Polyb. 8. 92, 2.

ἀν-υπόπτωτος, *ον*, (ὑποπίπτω) *not coming under the cognisance of the senses*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 345, etc.

ἀν-υποστάλτως, Adv., = ἀνυποστόλως, Schol. Arist. p. 35. 13 Brandis.

ἀν-υπόστᾰτος, *ον*, *irresistible*, δύναμις Plat. Legg. 686 B; ἀνάγκη Xen. Lac. 10. 7; φρόνημα, πόλις Id. Cyr. 5. 2, 33, Mem. 4. 4, 15; τολμήματα Dem. 1269 fin. Adv. -τως, Aristob. ap. Eus. P. E. 377 D. II. *without sure foundation*, ἡ τῆς ἀρχῆς ὑπόθεσις Polyb. 1. 5, 3; ἀν. τὰς τῶν ὅλων ἀρχάς Diog. L. 9. 99; see the joke in Ath. 98 C. 2. *without deposit* or *sediment*, οὖρα Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 13, cf. Cur. M. D. 1. 13. III. *unsubstantial*, Aretae.

ἀν-υπόστολος, *ον*, *using no concealment*, *frank*, *fearless*, ῥήτωρ Poll. 4. 21; τὸ ἀν. τῆς ὀργῆς Joseph. A. J. 16. 3, 1. Adv. -λως, Poll. 4. 24, Alciphro 3. 39, etc.

ἀν-υπόστρεπτος, *ον*, *unreturning*, Suid. s. v. ἄνοστος.

ἀν-υπόστροφος, *ον*, *from which none return*, Orph. H. 56. 2. of diseases, *without relapse*, Hipp. 1175 A.

ἀνυποτακτέω, *to be unruly*, *insubordinate*, Schol. Od. 19. 179.

ἀν-υπότακτος, *ον*, *unruly*, *refractory*, of persons, Epict. Diss. 2. 10, 1, N. T. II. of things, *not made subject*, τινί Ep. Hebr. 2. 8: *unrestrained*, *free*, Philo 1. 473. 2. *not to be classified under heads*, *perplexed*, Polyb. 3. 36, 4.

ἀν-υποταξία, ἡ, *refractoriness*, *insubordination*, Eccl.:—also **ἀνυποταγή**, ἡ.

ἀν-υποτίμητος, *ον*, *not rated* or *assessed*, Lat. *non census*, Joseph. A. J. 15. 7, 10. II. *unpunished*, like ἀνεπιτίμητος, Joseph. A. J. 16. 9, 1, in Adv. -τως.

ἀν-υπότλητος, *ον*, *not to be borne*, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 93.

ἀν-ύπουλος, *ον*, *without disguise* or *guile*, Philo 2. 435. Adv. -λως, Jo. Chrys.

ἀνύποδος, ὁ, ἡ, only in a Gl. of Hesych., ἀνύποδες· ταχύποδες, ἀπὸ τοῦ τοῖς ποσὶν ἀνύειν; and prob. founded on a mistaken reading of Soph. Aj. 837, Ἐρινῦς τανύποδας.

ἀν-υποφόρητος, *ον*, *insufferable*, E. M. 115. 18:—also **-φορος**, *ον*, Byz.

ἀν-ύπτιος, *ον*, *not leaning back*, Diog. L. 7. 64.

ἀνῦσι-εργός, *όν*, *finishing work*, *industrious*, Theocr. 28. 14 [where ᾱ metri grat.]

ἀνύσιμος, *ον*, (ἀνύω) = ἀνυστικός, ἀνυτικός, *efficacious*, *effectual*, πρός τι Plat. Legg. 716 D; εἴς τι Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 22. The Comp. -ώτερος Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 1. 10: Sup. -ώτατος Plat. l. c. Adv. -μως, Plat. Theaet. 144 B; Sup. -ώτατα Id. Rep. 518 D.

ἄνῦσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀνύω) *accomplishment*, *end*, Il. 2. 347; οὐκ ἄνυσίν τινα δήομεν we find no *end*, accomplish nothing, Od. 4. 544; *effect*, *use*, Theogn. 462; οὐδ' ἄνυσις Theocr. 25. 93.

ἄνυσμα, ατος, τό, *an accomplishment*, *end*, Schol. Od. 5. 299.

ἀ-νύστακτος, *ον*, *watchful*, Byz.

ἀνυστέον, or **-έα**, verb. Adj. *one must accomplish*, Suid.

ἀν-υστέρητος, *ον*, *unfailing*, *not deficient*, Eccl.

ἀνυστικός, ἡ, όν, *fit for accomplishing*, *efficacious*, *effectual*, Arist. Physiogn. 6. 44; Comp. -ώτερος Polyb. 8. 5, 3: cf. ἀνυτικός.

ἀνυστός, όν, *to be accomplished*, *possible*, οὔκ ἐστ' ἀνυστὸν τόνδε σοι κατακτανεῖν Eur. Heracl. 961; τί γὰρ μερόπεσσιν ἀν. Opp. H. 2. 4; ὡς ἀν. κάλλιστα, like ὡς δυνατόν Diog. Apoll. Fr. 4; so, ὡς ἀν. ἀνθρωπίνῃ γνώμῃ Hipp. 245. 51; σιγῇ ὡς ἀν. as silently *as possible*, Xen. An. 1. 8, 11; so, ᾗ ἀν. μετριωτάτῳ Id. Lac. 1. 3. 2. of persons, *able*, *ready*, πρὸς λόγους Hipp. 22. 53.

ἀνυτικός, ἡ, όν, = ἀνυστικός, Xen. Hipparch. 2. 6, Oec. 20. 22:—condemned by Lob. Paral. 431. Adv. -κῶς, Longin. Fr. 8. 8.

ἀνύτω, or better **ἀνύτω**, Att. form of ἀνύω.

ἀνῠφαίνω, *to weave anew*, *repair*, Plat. Phaed. 87 D. The Substs. **ἀνυφάνσις**, ἡ, in Achmes Onir. 231; **-φάντης**, ὁ, Suid.; fem. **-τρια**, Eust. 1764. 60.

ἀνυψόω, *to raise up on high*, Lxx: Med., Anth. P. 7. 748.

ἀνύψωμα, ατος, τό, *a raised place*, Aesop., Eust. Opusc. 190. 55.

ἀνύψωσις, εως, ἡ, *a raising up on high*, Eccl.

ἈΝΥ'Ω, Att. **ἀνύτω**, or better **ἀνύτω** (Pors. Phoen. 463, Elmsl. Bacch. 1098), the *pure* form being rare, as Il. 4. 56, Eur. Hec. 1167, Ar. Ran. 606; (cf. ἀρύω, ἀρύτω): impf. ἤνυον Hdt. 9. 66, Att.: fut. ἀνύσω [ᾰνῠ–], Soph. Aj. 607, Ar. Ran. 649: aor. ἤνῦσα Od. 24. 71, Aesch. Pers. 726, etc.; Ep. ἄνυσσα Hes. Th. 954, ἤνυσσα (Dor. ᾱν–) Pind. P. 12. 20, Ap. Rh. 4. 413:—pf. ἤνῠκα Plat. Polit. 264 B: pf. pass. ἤνυσμαι Polyb. 8. 31, 1, etc. (δι-ήνυσμαι Xen.): aor. pass., ἠνύσθην Id. 32. 7, 17: f. σθήσομαι Ael. V. H. 1. 21.—Med., ἀνύομαι Pind. P. 2. 90, Bion.; ἀνύτομαι Xen. An. 7. 7, 24: fut. ἀνύσομαι (v. infra): aor. ἠνυσάμην Trag., ἀνύσασθαι Xen.—In Poets we have also some forms as if from a pres. ἄνυμι, viz.,—impf. act. ἄνῦμες, Dor. for ἤνυμεν, Theocr. 7. 10: pass. pres. ἄνυται Opp. H. 3. 427, Nic.: impf. pass. ἤνῦτο Od. 5. 243; Dor. ἄνῦτο Theocr. 2. 92:—but Meineke would restore ἄνομεν, ἄνεται, ἄνετο. There is also a pres. form **ἄνω**, q. v. [ῠ in all parts of the Verb; so that ἀνῦσαι in Tryph. 126, ἀνῦσάμενοι in Anth. P. 10. 12 should be written with double σ: ἀνῦσαν in Nonn. D. 21. 16 is faulty.]

To effect, *achieve*, *accomplish*, *complete*, Lat. *conficere*, ἤνυτο δ' ἔργον Od. 5. 243, cf. Aesch. Pers. 766; θάνατον ἀνύσαι Soph. Tr. 886; ἀρωγάν Id. Phil. 1145; χρόνος ἄνυτο Theocr. 2. 92:—absol., οὐδὲν ἤνυε *he did* no *good*, Hdt. 9. 66; εἴ τι ἔμελλεν ἀνύτειν ἐπιβαλλόμενον whatever was likely *to forward the work*, Thuc. 2. 75; ἧσσον ἀνύτειν Ib. 76; οὐδὲν ἤνυε τούτοις *he did* no *good* by these measures, Dem. 548. 18: with Adj., *to make* so and so, ἠνύσατ' ἐκτοπίαν φλόγα Soph. O. T. 166, cf. Nic. Al. 400: c. acc. et inf., ἐκεῖνον ἤνυσε φονέα γενέσθαι Soph. O. T. 720:—absol., ἀνύετον *make haste*, *despatch*, Ar. Ran. 606; οὔκουν ἀνύσεις; equiv. to ἄνυε, Ib. 649; v. infra II:—Med. *to accomplish for one's own advantage*, ἀνύσσεσθαι τάδε ἔργα (where it is often taken pass., *will be accomplished*), Od. 16. 373: so also in Att., Heind. Plat. Phaed. 69 D; but the Med. is also used just like the Act., Hdt. 1. 91, Pind. P. 2. 90:—in Pass., of persons, *to grow up*, ἠνυτόμαν τροφαῖς Aesch. Ag. 1159. 2. *to make an end of*, *destroy*, φλόξ σε ἤνυσεν Od. 24. 71: also *to kill* (for which Hom. uses ἐξανύω), Pind. P. 12. 20. 3. *to finish a journey*, ὅσσον τε πανημερίη γλαφυρὴ νηῦς ἤνυσεν (sc. ὁδοῦ) as much as a ship *gets over* in a day, Od. 4. 357;—also c. acc. loci, ὄφρα τάχιστα νηῦς ἀνύσειε θαλάσσης .. ὕδωρ 15. 294, cf. Theogn. 511, Soph. Ant. 231:—in Att. often absol. ἀνύειν (or τελεῖν) εἰς .., *to make one's way* to a place, Br. Soph. O. C. 1562; so, ἀν. πρὸς πόλιν Soph. Tr. 657; ἐπὶ ἀκτάν Eur. Hipp. 743; also, ἀνύτειν θάλαμον (i. e. ὁδὸν εἰς θάλαμον), *to reach* the bridal chamber, Soph. Ant. 805; ἀν. ᾅδην Soph. Aj. 607, Eur. Supp. 1142: metaph., δούλια ζυγὰ ἀνύσαι *to end* in slavery, Eur. Tro. 595:—rarely with an inf. instead of the acc., στρατὸς ἤνυσε περᾶν *succeeded in* crossing, Aesch. Pers. 721 (unless we read πέραν); and with an Adj., εἶναι being omitted, *to come to be*, *arrive at* [being..], εὐδαίμων ἀνύσει καὶ μέγας Soph. Phil. 720. 4. *to attain to*, *get at*, *procure*, γαστρὶ φορβάν Soph. Phil. 713, cf. Theocr. 5. 144; c. gen., τινός χρείας ἀνύσαι; (like τυγχάνω), unless it be here taken τινὸς χρείας [προσπίτνετε, ὥστε] ἀνύσαι: Soph. O. C. 1755:—Med., χρείαν ἠνύσασθε ye *obtained* it, Aesch. Pr. 700. II. with a partic., οὐκ ἀνύω φθονέουσα *I gain* nothing by grudging, Il. 4. 56:—in Att. also like φθάνω, with sense of doing a thing *speedily*, ἄνυε πράττων *make haste* about it, Ar. Plut. 413; ἄνυσον ὑποδησάμενος *make haste* and get your shoes on, Ar. Vesp. 1168, cf. Av. 241; but Ar. more freq. puts another imperat. with the part. ἀνύσας, or ἀνύσας τι, *make haste and*.., as, ἀνύσας ἄνοιγε, ἀνάβαινε, τρέχε, λέγε, Nub. 181, Vesp. 398, Plut. 229. 349; so, ἀνύσας βοηθησάτω Ach. 571; ἀκολουθήσεις ἀνύσας τι Nub. 506, cf. 1253; ἀπόδωμεν ἀνύσαντε Id. Pax 872.

ᾎΝΩ, inf. ἄνειν Plat. Crat. 415 A, part. ἄνων, impf. ἦνον, etc. (v. infr.):—radic. form of ἀνύω, ἀνύτω, *to accomplish*, *finish*, ἦνον ὁδόν Od. 3. 496; ἐπισπένδων ἄνοις (acc. to Dobree's conj.) Aesch. Fr. 156; ἄνων (acc. to Herm.) Soph. O. C. 526; ἀλλ' οὐδὲν ἦνον Eur. Andr. 1132; ταῦτα πρὸς ἀνδρός ἐστ' ἄνοντος εἰς σωτηρίαν (like ἀνύω I. 3) Ar. Vesp. 369, ubi v. Dind.; ἤνομεν ἀρυσάμενοι Anth. P. 11. 64. II. Pass. *to come to an end*, *be finished*, mostly of the conclusion of a period of time, μάλα γὰρ νὺξ ἄνεται night *is* quickly *drawing to a close*, Il. 10. 251; ἔτος ἀνόμενον the *waning* year, Valck. Hdt. 7. 20, cf. 1. 189; ἦμαρ ἀνόμενον Ap. Rh. 2. 494:—but also, ὅππως .. ἔργον ἄνοιτο Il. 18. 473; ὅποτ' ἂν θήρης .. ἔργον ἄνηται Opp. H. 5. 442:—ἤνετο τὸ ἔργον Hdt. 8. 71; ἀνομένων πημάτων (al. βημάτων) Aesch. Cho. 799; impers., λιταῖς ἄνεται = λιταὶ ἀνύονται, Pind. O. 8. 10; cf. ἀνύω init. [ᾰ Hom., except in Il. 18. 473: afterwards it is common, cf. Aesch. l. c., Opp. H. 5. 442.]

ἄνω, Aeol. ὄνω, Koen. Greg. 455, Adv. (ἀνά):— I. with Verbs implying Motion, *up*, *upwards*, ἄνω ὤθεσκε ποτὶ λόφον Od. 11. 596; ἄνω ἀναπλεῖν *up* stream, Hdt. 2. 155; κόνις δ' ἄνω φορεῖτο Soph. El. 714; κονιορτὸς ἄνω ἐχώρει Thuc. 4. 34; ἡ ἄνω ὁδός the *upward* road, Plat. Rep. 621 C, (but also, the road *inland*, Xen. An. 3. 1, 8, cf. ἄνω ἰόντι Hdt. 2. 8, and v. infra II. 1. *c*); cf. Eur. Med. 410, Dem. 433. 24, etc.; so also in the phrase ἄνω κάτω, v. infra II. 1. *b*:—πέμπειν ἄνω i. e. from the nether world, Aesch. Pers. 645, cf. Cho. 147: σύριγγες ἄνω φυσῶσι μέλαν μένος Soph. Aj. 1412. II. with Verbs implying Rest, *up*, *aloft*, *on high*, τὸ ἄνω Plat. Phaedr. 248 A, etc.; but mostly, either b. *on earth*, as opp. to the world below, εἶναι ἄνω Soph. El. 1167; ἄνω βλέπειν Id. Phil. 1167; ἄνω ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς Plat. Phaed. 109 C; or *in heaven*, as opp. to earth, οἱ ἄνω *the gods above*, Lat. *superi*, Soph. Ant. 1072; οἱ ἄνω *the living*, opp. to οἱ κάτω *the dead*, Ib. 1068, cf. Phil. 1348, etc.; τὰ ἄνω πράγματα *the world above*, Luc. Charid. 1. c. then generally of relative position, ἄνω καθῆσθαι to sit *in the upper quarter* of the city, i. e. the Pnyx, Dem. 285. 2; so, ἡ ἄνω βουλή of the Areopagus, Plut. Sol. 19; βαλλόμενοι ὑπὸ τῶν ἄνω Thuc. 4. 48; τὰ ἄνω Xen. An. 4. 3, 25; τὸ ἄνω τῆς οἰκίας Id. Eq. 1. 2; ὁ ἄνω τόπος *the highland* country, Plat. Rep. 435 E. d. geographically, *on the upper side*, i. e. *on the north*, *northward*, ὅσσον Λέσβος ἄνω .. ἐέργει Il. 24. 544; ἄνω πρὸς βορέην Hdt. 1. 72; οὔτε τὰ ἄνω χωρία οὔτε τὰ κάτω, οὔτε τὰ πρὸς τὴν ἠῶ οὔτε τὰ πρὸς τῆς ἑσπέρης Id. 1. 142;—but also *inward from the coast*, τὰ ἄνω Ἀσίης opp. to τὰ κάτω, Id. 1. 95,

177, etc.; τῆς Λιβύης τὰ ἄνω Id. 2. 24; ἡ ἄνω πόλις, opp. to the Peiraeeus, Thuc. 2. 48; in full, οἱ ἀπὸ θαλάσσης ἄνω 2. 83; ἡ ἄνω Μακεδονία Plut., etc.; ὁ ἄνω βασιλεύς the king *of the inland*, i. e. of Persia, Hdt. 4. 18; v. sub ἀνάβασις. **e.** for its sense in the race-course and the human body, v. sub κάτω II. **f.** of Time, *formerly, of old*, εἰς τὸ ἄνω reckoning *upwards* or *backwards*, Plat. Theaet. 175 B: οἱ ἄνω men *of olden time*, Id. Critias 110 B; οἱ ἄνω τοῦ γένους Id. Legg. 878 A; αἱ ἄνω μητρός the mother's *lineal ancestors*, Id. Rep. 461 C; so, ὁ ἀνωτέρω Id. Legg. 880 B; ἐν τοῖς ἄνω χρόνοις Dem. 328. 23:—also *above*, like Lat. *supra*, in referring to a passage, Id. Gorg. 508 E, Rep. 603 D. **g.** of tones in the voice, οἱ ἄνω τόνοι Plut. Cicer. 3. **h.** metaph., ἄνω βαίνειν to walk *proudly*, Philostr. 15; ἄνω φρονεῖν Heliod. 7. 23. **2.** ἄνω καὶ κάτω, *up and down, upside down, topsy-turvy*, τὰ μὲν ἄνω κάτω θήσω, τὰ δὲ κάτω ἄνω Hdt. 3. 3, cf. Aesch. Eum. 650; so in Att., ἄνω καὶ κάτω στρέφειν, μεταστρέφειν, μεταλαμβάνειν, etc., Plat.; ποιεῖν Dem. 120. 19; ἄνω καὶ κάτω μεταπίπτειν, γίγνεσθαι, to be turned *upside down*, Pind. O. 12. 7; but ἄνω καὶ κάτω μεταβάλλειν or μεταβάλλεσθαι to turn a thing *all ways* in one's mind, and so to be quite at a loss, Plat., cf. Heind. Phaed. 96 A, Prot. 356 D: also, ἄνω τε καὶ κάτω, Aesch. l. c., Eur., etc.; κάτω τε καὶ ἄνω Plat. Phil. 43 A: and sometimes ἄνω κάτω like Lat. *hic illic*, Ar. Av. 3; ἄνω κάτω συγχεῖν, στρέφειν *susque deque vertere*, Eur. Bacch. 349, Dem. 544. 1:—also *up and down, to and fro, always in the same place*, Eur. H. F. 953, Ar. Lys. 709, Luc. Tim. 24. **3.** ἄνω ἔχειν τὸ πνεῦμα *to pant* or *gasp*, (*'sublimi anhelitu,'* Hor.), Menand. ἀλ. 3, Sosicr. Παρακατ. 1, and v. s. ὀρθόπνοια. **III.** as Prep. with gen., *above*, ἡ ἄνω Ἅλυος Ἀσίη Hdt. 1. 130; Ἅλυος ἄνω 1. 103; αἱ ἄνω μητρός (v. supra II. *e*); ἄνω τοῦ γόνατος *above the knee*, Theophr. Char. 4; but most common in late writers, Schäf. Schol. Ap. Rh. Par. 4. 825.—The gen. is partitive in αἰθέρος ἄνω ἐλεῖν, Soph. Phil. 1092, cf. Eur. Or. 1542; γῆς ἥκοντ' ἄνω Eur. H. F. 616; μικρὸν προαγαγὼν ἄνω τῶν πραγμάτων Aeschin. 32. 42. **IV.** Compar. ἀνωτέρω, absol. *higher, further*, Hdt. 1. 190, Aesch. Pr. 312, etc.; c. gen., προσήϊσαν ἀνωτέρω Σαμοῦ *beyond* Samos, Hdt. 8. 130, 132; ἀνωτέρω γίγνεσθαί τινος Xen. An. 4. 3, 25; ἀνωτέρω τῶν μαστῶν *above* them, Ib. 1. 4, 17; later, as in Polyb. 1. 7, 2, etc., also ἀνώτερον; in Eccl. -τέρως:—cf. ἀνώτερος. **2.** Superl. ἀνωτάτω, Hdt. 7. 23; ἡ ἀνωτάτω κώμη Xen. An. 7. 4, 11; ἀψκίσανθ' ὅπως ἀνωτάτω Ar. Pax 207: ἡ ἀν. ἄσκησις *the highest*, Epict. Diss. 3. 24, 84; τὰ ἀν. γένη *summa genera*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 138; cf. ἀνώτατος.—But these forms are constantly confused by the copyists. — Cf. κάτω throughout.

ἀνῶ, subj. aor. 2 from ἀνίημι. [ᾰ]

ᾍΝΩΓΑ, old Ep. pf. with pres. sense, the forms being very irreg.: ἄνωγα, -ας, -ε, without augm., Il. and Trag., Hdt. 3. 81; 1 plur. ἀνωγμεν h. Hom. Ap. 528, imperat. ἄνωγε Eur. Or. 119, ἀνωχθι Il. 23. 158, Aesch. Cho. 772, Eur.; 3 sing. ἀνωγέτω Od. 2. 195, ἀνώχθω Il. 11. 189; 2 pl. ἀνώγετε Od. 23. 132, ἀνωχθε 22. 437, Eur. Rhes. 987; subj. ἀνώγῃ Hom.; inf. ἀνωγέμεν Il. 13. 56, as if from ἀνώγημι:—plpf. with impf. sense, 3 sing. ἠνώγει Il. 6. 170, Soph.; and without augm. ἀνώγει Il. 18. 176; Ion. ἠνώγεα Od. 9. 44., 17. 55:—but the form ἀνώγει in Il. 6. 439., 7. 74., 19. 102, Od. 5. 139, 357, Hes. Th. 549, Hdt. 7. 104 is necessarily present in sense, and therefore must be referred to a pres. **ἀνώγω** (though in all these places Buttm. proposed to write ἄνωγεν), from which we have also 2 dual ἀνώγετον, Il. 4. 287, and (later) 2 sing. ἀνώγεις Q. Sm. 13. 238:—from this pres. again are formed the impf. ἤνωγον Il. 9. 574, Od. 14. 237, or ἄνωγον Il. 5. 805, Od. 3. 35, etc.; ἤνωγε h. Cer. 298, Hes. Op. 68; fut. ἀνώξω Od. 16. 404; aor. ἤνωξα Hes. Sc. 479, inf. ἀνῶξαι Od. 10. 531; aor. subj. ἀνώξομεν, Ep. for -ωμεν, Il. 15. 295:—in Il. 7. 394, the impf. ἠνώγεον implies another pres. ἀνωγέω, unless (with Spitzn.) we read ἠνώγειν. *To command, bid, order*, Lat. *jubeo*, esp. of kings and masters, Il. 5. 899, etc.; but also of equals and inferiors, *to advise, desire, urge*, Il. 16. 8, Od. 2. 195, etc.:—the full construct. is c. acc. pers. et inf., πατήρ σ' ἄνωγε .. αὐδᾶν he *bids* thee tell, Hom. Il. c., Aesch. Pr. 947; ἀνώγει πάσας εὔχεσθαι Soph. Tr. 1247; but in Hom. also c. dat. pers., Od. 10. 531., 20. 139, sq., cf. Ap. Rh. 1. 693: Hom. often has, θυμὸς ἄνωγέ με my spirit *bids, prompts* me: and joins ἐποτρύνει καὶ ἀνώγει Il. 15. 43; κέλομαι καὶ ἄνωγα, Od. 3. 317, etc.

ἀνώγαιον, τό, (ἄνω, γαῖα) *anything raised from the ground: the upper floor of a house*, used as a granary, Xen. An. 5. 4, 29: also as a dining-room, Lat. *coenaculum*, Ev. Marc. 14. 15, Luc. 22. 12. **2.** *a prison*, Suid.—We also find in Mss. and Gramm. the forms **ἀνώγεον** or **ἀνώγεων**, or **ἀνάγαιον**, τό, and **ἀνώγεως**, εω, ὁ, ἡ, Lob. Phryn. 297.

ἀνῴγει, v. s. ἀνοίγνυμι, Il. 14. 168.

ἀνώγεων, ω, τό, and **ἀνώγεως**, ω, ὁ, ἡ, v. sub ἀνώγαιον.

ἀνωγή, ἡ, (ἄνωγα) *a command, exhortation*, Ap. Rh. 1. 1134, etc.

ἀνώγω, v. sub ἄνωγα.

ἀνώδης, ες, (ὄζω, ὄδωδα) *scentless, without smell*, Plat. Tim. 50 E: formed like εὐώδης.

ἀνωδίνω, *to be in labour, bring forth*, Nonn. D. 41. 167. [ῑ]

ἄν-ῳδος, ον, *not singing*, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 29.

ἀνωδυνία, ἡ, *freedom from pain*, Protag. ap. Plut. 2. 118 E.

ἀν-ώδῡνος, ον, (ὀδύνη) *free from pain*, οἰδήματα Hipp. Progn. 38; of persons, Soph. Phil. 883; τὸ ἀνώδυνον = ἀνωδυνία, Plut. 2. 102 D. **2.** of things, *harmless*, τὸ μὴ φρονεῖν γὰρ κάρτ' ἀν. κακόν Soph. Aj. 555 (prob. a spurious line); ἁμάρτημα ἧ αἴσχος ἀν., definition of τὸ γελοῖον, Arist. Poët. 5. 2. **II.** act. *allaying pain*, Hipp. Aph. 1253; φάρμακον ἀν. *an anodyne*, Plut. 2. 614 C.—Anth. P. app. 57. 3 combines signfs. I and II. Adv. -νως, Hipp. Acut. 384, etc.

ἄνωθεν, and metri grat. **ἄνωθε**, as Ar. Eccl. 698, Dor. **ἄνωθα** Tab. Heracl. p. 194 (ἄνω) Adv. of Place, *from above, from on high*, Pind. Fr. 87, Trag., etc.; ὕδατος ἄνωθεν γενομένου, i. e. rain, Thuc. 4. 75; βάλλειν ἄνωθεν Id. 7. 84:—θεὸς ἔστρεψ' ἄνωθεν .. κάτω Eur. Tro. 1243: *from the interior* of a country, Thuc. 1. 59, Xen. An. 7. 7, 2. **2.** according to a common Greek idiom (v. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 647), often used much like ἄνω, *above, on high*, opp. to κάτωθεν or κάτω, Aesch. Ag. 871, and often in Trag.; of the gods, Aesch. Supp. 597, Plat. Legg. 717 B; of men on earth, οἱ ἄνωθεν, *the living*, Aesch. Cho. 834, Eur. Hel. 1014; but also *those on deck* (in a ship), Thuc. 7. 63; of birds *of the air*, Soph. El. 1058; ἡ ἄνωθεν Φρυγία *upper* Phrygia, Dem. 671. 19. **b.** rarely c. gen., ἄνωθεν γῆς Id. Ag. 1579; ἄνωθεν τῆς νεώς Plut. Themist. 12. **II.** of Time, *from the beginning*, ἀν. ἄρχεσθαι, ἐπιχειρεῖν Plat. Phil. 44 D, Legg. 781 D; ἐξετάζειν, like Lat. *ex alto repetere*, Dem. 1082. 7; so in quotations, *above, earlier*, Athanas., Gramm.: οἱ ἄνωθεν *ancestors*, Plat. Tim. 18 D; Κορίνθιαι εἰμὲν ἄνωθεν *by descent*, Theocr. 15. 91, cf. 22. 164; πονηρὸς ἄνωθεν a *born* rogue, Dem. 1125. 23:—ἐν τοῖς ἀν. χρόνοις Id. 121. 19:—τὰ ἄνωθεν *first principles*, Plat. Phaed. 101 D. **2.** *over again, anew, afresh, denuo*, φιλίαν ἄνωθεν ποιεῖται Joseph. A. J. 1. 18, 3, cf. Ev. Joann. 3. 3, Ep. Galat. 4. 9.

ἀνωθέω, fut. ώσω and, acc. to Gramm., ωθήσω:—*to push up* or *forth*, ἀνώσαντες πλέον (sc. ναῦν) *they pushed off from shore* and sailed, Od. 15. 553,—like Lat. *protrudere in altum*: ἀν. τὴν πόλιν εἰς τοὺς πολεμίους Thuc. 8. 93. Pass. *to be pushed, thrust upwards*, Arist. Probl. 23. 4, 3.—Med. *to put away from oneself, repel, repulse*, like ἀπωθεῖσθαι, Hdt. 7. 139., 8. 109. **2.** *to push again*, or *back*, opp. to ἀπωθέω, Hipp. Art. 839.

ἀνωϊστί, Adv. of sq., *unlooked for*, Od. 4. 92. [τῐ]

ἀν-ώϊστος, ον, (οἶομαι) *unlooked for, unexpected*, ἀν. κακόν Il. 21. 39; βέλεα Mosch. 2. 75: *inconceivable*, like ἄφραστος, Ep. Hom. 5:—Adv. -τως, Ap. Rh. 1. 680.

ἀνώϊστος, ον, Ion. for ἀνοιστός, *referred*, ἐς τὴν Πυθίαν Hdt. 6. 66. **2.** *lifted up, raised*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 15.

ἀν-ώλεθρος, ον, (ὄλεθρος) *indestructible*, Parmen. Fr. 57; ἀθάνατος καὶ ἀνώλ. Plat. Phaed. 88 B, etc. **II.** act. *not deadly, harmless*, ὄφεις Paus. 10. 17, 6; of symptoms, Aretae.

ἀν-ωλόφυκτος, ον, (ὀλοφύζω) = *unbewailed*, Hesych.

ἀνωμαλέω, *to be uneven*, Greg. Nyss.

ἀν-ωμαλής, ές, (ὁμαλός) = ἀνώμαλος, Arist. Probl. 19. 6, 1: Compar. -λέστερος, Id. H. A. 7. 1, 3.

ἀνωμαλία, ἡ, *unevenness*, Plat. Rep. 547 A, Aeschin. 29. 11, Arist. H. A. 1. 16, 11: of persons, *irregularity*, Aeschin. 35. 7, Isocr. 16 A, Plut. Aemil. 17: βίου, τύχης Diod. 18. 59., 20. 30:—*deviation from rule, anomaly*, Gramm. **II.** *indisposition*, Heliod. 7. 19.

ἀνωμαλίζω, v. sub ἀνομαλίζω.

ἀν-ώμαλος, ον, (α priv., ὁμαλός) *uneven, irregular*, τύχαι Eur. Scyr. 2; χώρα Plat. Legg. 625 D: τὸ ἀν. *unevenness* of ground, Thuc. 7. 71; and in Superl., Hipp. Aër. 289: ἀν. τις (sc. τὸ ἦθος) *inconsistent*, Arist. Poët. 15. 6; φύσις Plat. Tim. 58 A:—of persons, *unsettled, capricious*, ὄχλος, δαιμόνιον App. Civ. 3. 42, Pun. 59: ἀν. πίθηκος Phryn. Com. Μον. 2.—Adv. -λως, Hipp. Progn. 37, Plat. Tim. 52 E. **2.** in Gramm. of words *which deviate from a general rule, anomalous*.

ἀνωμαλότης, ητος, ἡ, = ἀνωμαλία, Plat. Tim. 57 E, Plut. 2. 892 A.

ἀνωμάλωσις, v. sub ἀνομάλωσις.

ἄν-ωμος, ον, *without shoulder*, Suid.

ἀνωμοτί, Adv. of sq. *without oath*, Hdt. 2. 118.

ἀν-ώμοτος, ον, (ὄμνυμι) *unsworn, not bound by oath*, ἡ δὲ φρὴν ἀν. Eur. Hipp. 612, cf. Ar. Thesm. 275; ἀν. μάρτυρες Antipho 130. 40, cf. Dem. 542. 14; θεῶν ἀνώμοτος Eur. Med. 737. **II.** *not sworn to*, εἰρήνη Dem. 404 fin. Adv. -τως, Aristid. 2. 387.

ἀνωμόω, (ὦμος) *to lift, carry on the shoulder*, Nicet. Ann. 153 A (v. l. ἀνεμόω).

ἄνωνις, ιδος, ἡ, v. sub ὄνωνις.

ἀνωνόμαστος, ον, (ὀνομάζω) *nameless, indescribable, ineffable*, Eur. Hec. 714; ἀν. ὀσμή Ar. Av. 1715.

ἀνωνῠμεί and -ί, Adv. of ἀνώνυμος, *without name*, A. B. 747, E. M. 764. 22.

ἀνωνῠμία, ἡ, *namelessness*, Arat. 146.

ἀνώνῠμος, ον, (from ὄνυμα, Aeol. for ὄνομα) *without name, not named*, Od. 8. 552, Hdt. 4. 45; θεαί, i. e. the Furies, Eur. I. T. 944. **2.** *anonymous*, μήνυσις Lys. 131. 39. **3.** *not to be named, unspeakable, indescribable*, Aristid. 1. 322. **II.** *nameless, inglorious*, γῆρας Pind. O. 1, 132; so, γῆ πατρὶς οὐκ ἀνώνυμος Eur. Hel. 16, cf. Id. Hipp.

1; *ὄνομα ἀν.* Ar. Lys. 854; *ἀν. καὶ ἄδοξοι* Dem. 106. 6. Adv. *-μως*, Poll. 5. 160.

ἄνωξις, *εως*, *ἡ*, = *ἀναγή*, Hesych.

ἀνώξω, v. s. *ἀνοιγω*.

ἀνώομενος, corrupt word in h. Hom. Ap. 209, ubi al. *μνωόμενος*, al. *ἀγαιόμενος*.

ἀνώπιον, *τό*, (*ὀπή*) *the part above the door*, in plur., Poll. 2. 53.

ἀνω-ρεπής, *ές*, *tending upwards*, Byz.

ἀνωρία, *ἡ*, *untimeliness*: *ἀν. τοῦ ἔτους the bad season* of the year, i. e. Winter, opp. to *ὥρα ἔτους*, Valck. Hdt. 8. 113; al. *ἀωρία*.

ἄνωρος, *ον*, (*ὥρα*) with v. l. *ἄωρος*, *untimely*, *unripe*, Lat. *immaturus*, *ἀν. ἀποθανέειν* Hdt. 2. 79.

ἀνώροφος, *ον*, (*ὄροφος*) *without roof*, *uncovered*, Lyc. 350, Dio C. 37. 17.

ἀνώρροπος, *ον*, worse form for *ἀνάρροπος* (q. v.), Eust. Opusc. 185. 77.

ἀνωρύομαι, Dep. *to bowl aloud*, *πένθος* Mel. in Anth. P. 7. 468; *to bowl out*, *utter with a bowl*, Heliod. 10. 16. [ῡ]

ἀνῷσαι, Ion. for *ἀνοῖσαι* = Att. *ἀνενέγκαι*, inf. aor. 1 act. of *ἀναφέρω*, Hdt. 1. 157.

ἀνώτατος, *η*, *ον*, Superl. formed from *ἄνω*, *topmost*, *τὰ ἀνώτατα* Hdt. 2. 125; *θεοὶ ἀνώτατοι* Eurypham. ap. Stob. 555. 53:—Adv. **ἀνωτάτω**, v. sub *ἄνω*.

ἀνωστικῶς, Adv., *by pushing upwards*, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 69.

ἀνωτερικός, *ή*, *όν*, *upper* or *higher*, N. T.; in Hipp. 264. 11, *τὸ ἀν. a medicine which takes effect upwards*, *an emetic*.

ἀνώτερος, *α*, *ον*, Compar. Adj. from *ἄνω*, *upper*, *higher*, Arist. H. A. 1. 17, 13; *-ον*, as Adv., Ibid. 2. 11, 9:—Adv. **ἀνωτέρω**, v. sub *ἄνω*.

ἀνωτέρωθεν, Adv., *from above*, *from a higher place*, Hipp. 275. 3.

ἀνω-φάλακρος, *ον*, *bald at top*, Ptol.

ἀνωφέλεια, *ἡ*, *uselessness*, Diog. L. 9. 78, Aquila V. T.

ἀν-ωφελής, *ές*, *unprofitable*, *useless*, Xenophan. 3. 1, Aesch. Pr. 33, Soph. El. 1159: in Att. mostly *hurtful*, *prejudicial*, Thuc. 6. 33; *τινί* Plat., and Xen., cf. Heind. Plat. Prot. 334 A. Comp. *-έστερος* Eur. Alex. 6. Adv. *-λῶς*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 3, 6.

ἀν-ωφέλητος, *ον*, *unprofitable*, Soph. El. 1144; *τινί* to one, Aesch. Cho. 752; absol., *γῆ* Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 11. 2. *useless*, *worthless*, Soph. Ant. 645. II. *not to be assisted*, *past help*, *helpless*, Eupol. Incert. 87.

ἀνωφέρεια, *ἡ*, *motion upwards*, opp. to *κατωφ.*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 92.

ἀνω-φερής, *ές*, *borne upwards*, *ascending*, opp. to *κατωφερής*, *ὀσμαί* Arist. Probl. 13. 5; *τὸ ἄν.* Plut. 2. 649 C; *heady*, *intoxicating*, *οἶνος* Ath. 32 C.

ἀνώφλιον, *τό*, (*φλιά*) *the lintel* of a door, Suid.

ἀνώ-φοιτος, *ον*, *mounting upwards*, Zeno ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 406, Philo 2. 513, etc.

ἀνωφορέω, *to bear up*, *raise*, freq. in Eust., esp. in Pass.

ἀνώφορος, *ον*, = *ἀνωφερής*, Sext. Emp. 10. 9.

ἄνωχθι, **ἀνώχθω**, **ἄνωχθε**, v. s. *ἄνωγα*.

ἀν-ώχῡρος, *ον*, better form for *ἀνόχυρος* (Lob. Phryn. 712), *not fortified*, Xen. Ages. 6. 6:—*open*, *clear*, *χώρα* susp. in Hipp. Aër. 295.

ἄξεινος, *ον*, Ion. for *ἄξενος*, q. v.

ἀξέμεν, *-έμεναι*, v. sub *ἄγω*.

ἀξενᾰγώγητος, *ον*, *not received* or *guided as a guest*, cited from Eumath.—Also, in *Notices et Extraits* 10. 2. 262, **ἀξενάγητος**, *ον*.

ἀξενία, *ἡ*, *inhospitality*, Eratosth. ap. Strab. 802.

ἄ-ξενος, *ον*, Ion. and poet. **ἄξεινος**, *ον*, *inhospitable*, of persons, opp. to *πολύξεινος*, Hes. Op. 713; *ξένοισιν ἄξ.* Eur. Incert. 49; *ἄξ. καὶ ἄγριον* Plat. Soph. 217 E: of places, *ὄρμος* Soph. Phil. 217; *γῆ*, *στέγη*, Eur. I. T. 94, Cycl. 91, Comp. and Sup. *-ώτερος*, *-ώτατος* Eur. II. Ἄξεινος (sc. *πόντος*), *the Axine*, afterwards called *the Euxine*, Pind. P. 4. 362; Ἄξενος in Eur. Andr. 794; in full, *πόρος*, *πόντος* Ἄ. Eur. I. T. 253, 341:—cf. *ἐπιδρομή*, *συμπληγάς*.

ἄ-ξεστος, *ον*, *unwrought*, *λίθος* Soph. O. C. 19, cf. Fr. 487, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 657:—metaph. of a poet, *rough*, *uncouth*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 86.

ἀξία, *ἡ*, (strictly fem. from *ἄξιος*) *the worth* or *value* of a thing, *τινός* Hdt. 4. 196, etc.; *τοῦ τιμήματος τῆς ἀξίας* Eur. Hipp. 623; *ἡ ἀξία τοῦ δούλου* Plat. Legg. 936 D; so simply *money-value*, *price*, Xen. Mem. 2. 5, 2: *τῆς ἀξίας τιμᾶσθαι* to estimate the penalty *at the real amount*, Plat. Apol. 36 B; *ἡ ἀξία τῆς βλαβῆς* Id. Legg. 845 E; *κατ' ἀξίην ἀδικήματος* Hdt. 1. 100; *μὴ κατ' ἀξίαν τῆς οὐσίας* Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 32; *κατὰ τὴν τῆς ὀλιγωρίας ἀξίαν* according to *the measure* of his neglect, Decret. ap. Dem. 249. 27; *ἡ κατ' ἀξ. ἰσότης* Arist. Pol. 5. 1, 15; *τὸ κατ' ἀξ. ἴσον* 5. 7, 8. 2. of persons, *worth*, *reputation*, *rank*, *honour*, Thuc. 6. 68, Dem. 171. 13., 246. 1: *οἱ ἐπ' ἀξίας* persons *of dignity*, *official personages*, Luc. Nigr. 24; *ἐξεπορεύετο μετὰ μεγάλης ἀξίας* with great *dignity*, *pomp*, Polyb. 39. 2, 6:—and in opposite sense, *δουλικὴ ἀξία* servile *estate*, *condition*, Diod. 5. 40. 3. generally a man's *due* or *deserts*, *ὑποτελεῖν ἀξίην βασιλέϊ* Hdt. 4. 201; *τὴν ἀξίην λαμβάνειν*, *τῆς ἀξίας τυγχάνειν* to get one's *due*, Hdt. 7. 39, Ar. Av. 1223; *κατ' ἀξίαν* or *κατὰ τὴν ἀξίαν* according to *desert*, duly, Eur. Hec. 374, Plat. Rep. 496 A, Phaed. 113 E, etc.; so, *δυνάμεως ἔνδεια πρὸς τὴν τῆς ἀρχῆς ἀξίαν* Plat. Legg. 945 B: *ὑπὲρ τὴν ἀξίαν* beyond *desert*, *undeservedly*, Eur. H. F. 146, Dem. 18. 23; *παρὰ τὴν ἀξίαν*, *οὐ κατ' ἀξίαν* Thuc. 7. 77, cf. Dem. 16. 1.—In the technical language of the Stoïcs, *ἡ ἀξία* is *the honestum*, Heyne Epict. 36. II. *estimate of* a thing's *worth*, *opinion*, *κατὰ τὴν ἰδίαν ἀξίαν* Diod. 14. 10, cf. 107; cf. *ἀξιόω*.

ἀξι-αγάπητος, *ον*, *worthy of love*, Clem. Rom. 1. 1, Clem. Al. 612.

ἀξι-άγαστος, *ον*, *worth admiring*, *admirable*, Xen. Lac. 10. 2. Adv. *-τως*, cited from Joseph.

ἀξί-αγνος, *ον*, *honoured for purity*, Ignat.

ἀξι-αγώνιστος, *ον*, *ἀνταγωνιστής*, *a worthy*, *well-matched* antagonist, *πρός τινα* Nicet. Ann. 60 D.

ἀξι-άκουστος, *ον*, *worth hearing*, Xen. Symp. 4. 44.

ἀξι-ακρόᾱτος, *ον*, *worth listening to*, Xen. Lac. 4. 2, in Sup. *-ότατος*.

ἀξι-απόλαυστος, *ον*, *worth enjoying*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 118.

ἀξι-αφήγητος, Ion. **ἀξιαπήγ-**, *ον*, *worth telling*, Hdt. 1. 16, etc., and later.

ἀξι-ελέητος, *ον*, *pitiable*, Byz.

ἀξι-έντρεπτος, *ον*, (*ἐντρέπομαι*) *worthy of attention*, *respectable*, *reverend*, Clem. Al. 997.

ἀξι-επαίνετος, *ον*, = v. l. for sq., in Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 6.

ἀξι-έπαινος, *ον*, *praiseworthy*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 6, etc.: Superl. *-ότατος*, Id. Hell. 4. 4, 6. Adv. *-νως*, Gramm.

ἀξι-επιθύμητος, *ον*, *worth desiring*, Hesych.

ἀξι-έραστος, *ον*, *worthy of love*, Xen. Symp. 8. 14; in Compar. *-ότερος*, Luc. D. Mar. 1. 2.

ἀξιήκοος, *ον*, (*ἀκοή*) = *ἀξιάκουστος*, Ep. Socr. 33.

ἀξίθεος, **ἀξιθέωρος**, v. sub *ἀξιόθεος*.

ἀξῖνάριον, *τό*, Dim. of sq., Joseph. B. J. 2. 8, 7, Porph. Abst. 4. 12.

ἀξίνη [ῑ], *ἡ*, *an axe*, *δίστομος πέλεκυς*, Hesych.: in Hom. *a battle-axe*, Il. 13. 612., 15. 711, cf. Hdt. 7. 64: *an axe* for hewing wood, Xen. An. 1. 5, 12. (Perhaps from *ξέω* with *α* euphon.)

ἀξινη-φόρος, *ον*, *bearing a battle-axe*, Byz.

ἀξῑνίδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *ἀξίνη*, Joseph. B. J. 2. 8, 9.

ἀξῖνο-κοπέω, *to cut down with an axe*, Byz.

ἀξινο-κράτημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *the helve*, *handle of an axe*, Zonar.

ἀξῖνο-πλήκτος, *ον*, *struck*, *slain by an axe*, Cramer An. Par. 3. 114.

ἀξιο-βίωτος, *ον*, *worth living for*, *οὐκ ἀξιοβιώτων ἐστιν* Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 6; cf. *ἄβιος*, *ἀβίωτος*.

ἀξιο-δάκρῡτος, *ον*, *worthy of tears*, Schol. Eur.

ἀξιο-διήγητος, *ον*, = *ἀξιαφήγητος*, Euseb. H. E. 3. 30.

ἀξιο-δότως, (*δίδωμι*) Adv. *deservedly*, Byz.

ἀξιο-επίτευκτος, or **ἀξι-επίτευκτος**, *ον*, *worthy of success*, *prosperity*, Ignat. ad Rom. 1.

ἀξιο-εργός, *όν*, *fit for*, *capable of work*, Xen. Oec. 7. 34.

ἀξιό-ζηλος, *ον*, *enviable*, Ael. V. H. 12. 64. Adv. *-λως*, Suid.

ἀξιο-ζήλωτος, *ον*, = foreg., Diosc. Praef., Plut. Flamin. 20.

ἀξιο-ζήτητος, *ον*, *worth enquiry*, Oenom. ap. Euseb. P. E. 255 B.

ἀξιο-θάνᾰτος, *ον*, *worthy of death*, Schol. Aesch.

ἀξιο-θαύμαστος, *ον*, *wonder-worthy*, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 4 (in Compar.), Callix. ap. Ath. 205 C.

ἀξιο-θέᾱτος, Ion. *-ητος*, *ον*, *well worth seeing*, Hdt. 1. 14, 184, etc., Xen. Symp. 1. 10. Compar. *-ότερος* Plut. Demetr. 43: Superl. *-ότατος* Xen. Lac. 4. 2.

ἀξιόθεος, *ον*, (*θεός*) *worthy of God*, *holy*, Oenom. ap. Eus. P. E. 230 C.

ἀξιόθεος, *ον*, (*θέα*) *worth seeing*, Alciphro 3. 55:—so in poet. form *ἀξίθεος*, C. I. no. 4943; and also **ἀξιθέωρος**, *ον*, Ibid.

ἀξιό-θρηνος, *ον*, *worthy of lamentation*, Eur. Alc. 904.

ἀξιο-θρῐάμβευτος, *ον*, *worth being led in triumph*, Sueton. Calig. 47.

ἀξιο-καταφρόνητος, *ον*, *deserving contempt*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 206.

ἀξιό-κλεος, *ον*, *worthy of glory*, Byz.

ἀξιο-κοινώνητος, *ον*, *worthy of one's society*, Plat. Rep. 371 E, Legg. 961 A.

ἀξιό-κτητος, *ον*, *worth getting*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 10, Paus. 1. 9, 5.

ἀξιό-ληπτος, *ον*, *worth acceptance*, *precious*, Cyrill.

ἀξιό-λογος, *ον*, *worthy of mention*, *remarkable*, Hdt. 2. 148; Compar., Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 13: Superl. *-ώτατος*, Thuc. 1. 1:—of persons, *influential*, *important*, Thuc. 2. 10, etc. Adv. *-γως*, Xen. Mem. 1. 5, 5.

ἀξιο-μάθητος, *ον*, *worth being learnt*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 38.

ἀξιο-μᾰκάριστος, *ον*, *worthy to be deemed happy*, Xen. Apol. 34.

ἀξιό-μᾰχος, *ον*, *a match in battle* or *war for*, *τινί* Hdt. 7. 157, etc.; *πρός τινα* Plut. Cato Ma. 12, etc.: c. inf., *νέες ἀξιόμαχοι τῇσι Αἰγινητέων συμβαλέειν* Hdt. 6. 89, cf. 7. 138; but also absol., Hdt. 8. 63; freq. in Thuc.:—*ἀξιόμαχόν τι δρᾶν* Dio C. 43. 4. Adv. *-χως*, Plut. Thes. 4.

ἀξιο-μίμητος, *ον*, *worthy of imitation*, Ecphant. ap. Stob. 334. 52.

ἀξιο-μῖσής, *ές*, Dio C. 78. 21: *-μίσητος*, *ον*, Plut. 2. 10 A, 537 C: *-μῖσος*, *ον*, = *ἀξιομισής*, Aesch. Eum. 366; *hateful*.

ἀξιο-μνημόνευτος, *ον*, *worthy of mention*, Plat. Prot. 343 A, Symp. 178 A, Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 1.—In Gloss. also **ἀξιόμνηστος**, *ον*.

ἀξιό-μορφος, *ον*, *shapely*, *beautiful*, Manetho 4. 513.

ἀξιό-νῑκος, *ον*, *worthy of victory, worthy of being preferred*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 10: c. inf., *ἀξιονικότερος ἔχειν τοῦτο τὸ κράτος more worthy of achieving* this supremacy, Hdt. 7. 187; cf. 9. 26. Adv. *-κῶς*, Eccl.

ἀξιο-ονόμαστος, *ον*, *worthy of mention, commemoration*, Ignat. Eph. 4.

ἀξιο-παράκλητος, *ον*, *deserving comfort*, Byz.

ἀξιο-πενθής, *ές*, *lamentable*, Eur. Hipp. 1465 :—also *-θητος*, *ον*, Byz.

ἀξιοπιστία, *ἡ*, *trustworthiness*, Diod. 1. 23. 2. *plausibility*, Joseph. B. J. 1. 22, 2.

ἀξιό-πιστος, *ον*, *trustworthy*, Plat. Alc. 1. 123 B; *ἀξ. εἴς τι* Xen. Mem. 1. 5, 2; *ἀξιόπιστος ἂν εἰκότως φαίνοιτο* Dem. 10. 5: generally *sufficient, πρὸς τοσαύτην ναυτιλίαν* Plut. Caes. 58. 2. in bad sense, *plausible*, Eccl. :—so Adv. *-τως*, Timae. 70, Polyb.

ἀξιοπιστοσύνη, *ἡ*, = *ἀξιοπιστία*, Manetho 4. 505.

ἀξιό-πλοκος, *ον*, *worthily* or *well twined*, *στέφανος* Ignat. Magnes. 13.

ἀξιό-ποινος, *ον*, *exacting due punishment*, epith. of Athena of Sparta, Paus. 3. 15, 6.

ἀξιο-πρᾱγία, *ἡ*, *worthy conduct*, Clem. Al. 226.

ἀξιο-πρεπής, *ές*, *proper, becoming, goodly*, Lat. *decorus*, *σῶμα* Xen. Symp. 8. 40. Adv. *-πῶς*, Eccl.

ἀξιο-προστάτευτος, *ον*, *worthy of command*, Poll. 1. 178.

ἀξι-όρατος, *ον*, *worth seeing*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 32, Philo 1. 441.

ἄξιος, *ία*, *ιον*, (from *ἄγω* signf. IV, and therefore properly) *weighing as much*; hence *of like value, worth as much as*, c. gen., *βοὸς ἄξιος* Il. 23. 885, cf. Hdt. 1. 32., 7. 21; *νῦν δ' οὐδ' ἑνὸς ἀξιοί εἰμεν Ἕκτορος* we are not [all together] *worth* Hector by himself, Il. 8. 234; *πάντων Ζεὺς ἄξιον ἦμαρ ἔδωκεν*, like Lat. *instar omnium*, Il. 15. 719 :—so, *πολλοῦ ἄξιος dear, valuable, worth much*, Xen. An. 4. 1, 28; often also *πλέονος ἄξιον*; *πλείστου ἄξιον, quantivis pretii*, Thuc. 2. 65; so also, *παντός*, and *τοῦ παντὸς ἄξιον* Eur. Auge 10, Heind. Plat. Soph. 216 C; *παντὸς ἄξιον* c. inf., Ar. Av. 797; *λόγου ἄξιος*, = *ἀξιόλογος*, Hdt. 1. 133, Thuc. 1. 73, etc. ;—opp. to these are *οὐδένος ἄξ.* Theogn. 456 etc. (*οὐδὲν ἀξ.* Aesch. Cho. 445); *ὀλίγου, σμικροῦ, ἐλάσσονος, ἐλαχίστου ἄξ.*, Plat., Xen.; also, *διπλασίου ἄξ. worth* twice as much; *ὅσου* or *ὁπόσου ἄξ.*, etc.; *εἰς ὀγδοήκοντα μνᾶν ἄξια* Dem. 816. 20 :—also *equivalent to, sufficient for, ἄξια τοῦ πολέμου τὰ χρήματα* Dem. 185. 26. 2. c. dat. pers., *σοὶ δ' ἄξιόν ἐστιν ἀμοιβῆς* 'tis *worth* a return to thee, i. e. will bring thee a return, Od. 1. 318; *πολέος δέ οἱ ἄξιόν ἐστιν* Il. 23. 562; *πολλοῦ* or *πλείστου ἄξιον εἶναί τινι* Xen., etc. 3. c. inf., *Προθοήνορος ἀντὶ πεφάσθαι ἄξιος worthy to* be killed instead of him, Il. 14. 412; cf. Hdt. 1. 14, Thuc. 1. 76; *τίεσθαι δ' ἀξιώτατος* Aesch. Ag. 531; *θρήνων τυχεῖν* Soph. Aj. 924 :—and so *ἄξιός εἰμι*, like *δίκαιός εἰμι*, I *deserve to.., ἄξιός εἰμι πληγὰς λαβεῖν* Ar. Eccl. 324; *ἄξιός εἰμι ἀπολαῦσαι* Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 19 :—absol., the inf. being easily supplied, *authorised* to act, Andoc. 17. 19; so, *ἄξιος γάρ*, emphatically, Plat. Theaet. 143 E. 4. absol. *worthy, goodly, ἀξία δῶρα*, etc.; *ἄξιος ὤνος* a *goodly* price, Od. 15. 429; *ὄθεν κέ τοι ἄξιον ἄλφοι* it would bring thee *a good price*, Od. 20. 383.—In Hom. the word always has a collat. notion of *high price*; and so later, *φέροντες ὅ τι ἕκαστος ἄξιον εἶχε* Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 2 :—but b. in Att. it has also an exactly opposite sense, *of a proper value, not over-priced, cheap*, as in Ar. Eq. 645, 672, 895; *ὡς ἀξιώτατον πρίασθαι* Lysias 165. 3. 5. in Att. *worthy, deserved*, *δίκη* Soph. El. 298, Xen. Oec. 12. 19; *χάρις* Id. Hell. 1. 6, 11; *ἄξια δράσας ἄξια πάσχων mutually worthy of each other*, Aesch. Ag. 1527, cf. Eur. Ion 735. 6. of persons, *of one's own rank, οἱ ἑαυτοῦ ἄξιοι* his *peers*, Hdt. 1. 107. II. esp. after Hom., esp. in moral relation, *worthy, estimable*, of persons and things, Hdt. 7. 224, etc.; hence, 2. *worthy of, deserving, meet for*, mostly c. gen. rei, *ἄξιον φυγῆς, ἄξια στεναγμάτων, γέλωτος*, etc., Eur. Med. 1124, Or. 1326, etc.; *ἐγκωμίων τί ἀξιώτερον ἤ..*, Xen. Ages. 10. 3 :—but c. gen. pers., *ποιεῖν ἄξια οὔτε ὑμῶν οὔτε πατέρων* Thuc. 2. 71; *ἄξιον τοῦ πατρός* Isocr. 207 B; so, *ἄξια τοῦ Μαραθῶνος διανοεῖσθαι* Plut. Cim. 5 :—also c. gen. rei et dat. pers., *ἡμῖν δ' Ἀχιλλεὺς ἄξιος τιμῆς is worthy of* honour *at* our hands, Pors. Hec. 309, Elmsl. Heracl. 316; *πολλῶν ἀγαθῶν ἄξιος ὑμῖν* Ar. Ach. 633; so, *πλείστου Λακεδαιμονίοις* Thuc. 4. 81; *θανάτου τῇ πόλει* Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 1, cf. 1. 2, 62; *εἰμὶ δ' οὐ τούτων ὑμῖν ἄξιος* Dem. 584. 2, cf. Antipho 142. 26; later, *τιμῆς ἄξ. παρά τινος* Luc. Tox. 3. 3. impers., *meet, fit, ἄξιόν* [*ἐστι*] in Hom., *ἄξιον εἶναι τρεῖς ἑνὸς ἀντὶ πεφάσθαι* Il. 13. 446; *ἄξ. μνήμην ἔχειν* Hdt. 1. 14; *ἐμοί τε εἰπεῖν καὶ σοὶ ἀκοῦσαι ἄξ.* Plat. Theaet. 143 E :—c. dat. pers. et inf., Aesch. Cho. 960; *τῇ πόλει γὰρ ἄξιον ξυλλαβεῖν τὸν ἄνδρα* 'tis *meet* for the city, *befits* her *well* to.., Ar. Ach. 205; *τί δ' ἀξιόν μοι τῆσδε τυγχάνει φυγῆς*; Eur. Med. 1124; so, *ἄξιόν γε πᾶσιν ἐπολολύξαι* Ar. Eq. 616; and this construct. is freq. in Xen., Poppo Anab. 2. 3, 25, Sturz Lex. s. v. 10, cf. Andoc. 1. 6 :—the inf. is sometimes omitted, *ἄξιον γὰρ Ἑλλάδι* 'tis *meet* in the eyes of Hellas [so to do], Ar. Ach. 8; and sometimes the dat., *ἄξιον ἐνθυμηθῆναι, operae pretium, it is worth while*, Dem. 15. 7; *γαμεῖν οὐκ ἄξιον* Eur. Alc. 629. III. Adv. *ἀξίως*, c. gen., *ἀξίως λόγου, φρονημάτων* Hdt. 6. 112., 3. 125, cf. Aesch. Cho. 707 :—absol., Soph. O. T. 133, etc.; *κολάσετε ἀξίως as they deserve* Thuc. 3. 40 (in 39, *ἀξίως τῆς ἀδικίας*).

ἀξιο-σέβαστος, *ον*, *worthy of reverence, worshipful*, Eust. Dion. P. p. 72. 22: also *-σεπτος*, *ον*, Manass. 4203.

ἀξιό-σκεπτος, *ον*, *worth considering*, Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 13.

ἀξιο-σπούδαστος, *ον*, *worthy of zealous endeavours*, Xen. Lac. 10. 3, Plut. 2. 5 C.

ἀξιο-στράτηγος, *ον*, *worthy of being general*, or *worthy of a great commander*, Xen. An. 3. 1, 24, in Compar. :—the forms **ἀξιο-στρατηγικός** and **-στρατήγητος** are found in Mss. of Arr. and Dio C; —the latter is preferred by Bekk. and Dind.

ἀξιο-τέκμαρτος, *ον*, *worthy of being brought in evidence, credible*, *ἀξιοτεκμαρτότερον τοῦ λόγου τὸ ἔργον* deeds are *stronger proof* than words, Xen. Mem. 4. 4, 10.

ἀξῖο-τίμητος, *ον*, *highly prized, valuable*, Philo 1. 461: also *-τῑμος*, *ον*, App. Civ. 3. 19, in Superl. :—and Subst. *-τίμησις*, *ἡ*, *a valuing, appraisement*, Schol. Aristid.

ἀξιο-φᾰνής, *ές*, (*φατῆναι*) *seeming worthy*, Eccl.

ἀξιο-φίλητος, *ον*, *worth loving*, Xen. Oec. 10. 3, Stob. Ecl. 2. 118.

ἀξιό-χρεως, *εων*, gen. *ω*: Ion. **ἀξιόχρεος**, *ον*, Hdt. (though he also has the other form), and Hipp. : neut. pl. *ἀξιόχρεα* : Comp. and Sup. *ἀξιοχρεώτερος, -ώτατος*, Polyb. 4. 3, 3., 10. 27. 1; (*χρέος*) :—*worthy of a thing*, and so, I. absol., like *ἀξιόλογος, note-worthy, considerable, notable, πράγματα*, Hdt. 5. 65; *πόλις* Thuc. 1. 10; *respectable, creditable, ὑπ' ἀξ. ἀποθανεῖν* Hdt. 5. 111. 2. *serviceable, trusty, trustworthy, sufficient, πρόφασις, αἰτίη* Hdt. 1. 156., 3. 35: *sufficient, substantial, ἐγγυητάς* Ar. Eccl. 1065; *εἰς ἀξ. τὸν λέγοντα ἀνοίσω* Plat. Apol. 20 E. II. c. inf., *able, sufficient to* do.., Hdt. 4. 126, Thuc. 5. 13; *ἀξιόχρεω .. ἡμῖν ἀντιτάξασθαι* Dem. 36. 5. III. like *ἄξιος*, c. gen., *worthy, deserving of..*, Hdt. 5. 65; Dem. 381. 22. —Rare in Poets, as Ar. l. c.; Eur. Or. 598, in signf. II, *οὐκ ἀξ. .. τὸ μίασμα λῦσαι*.

ἀξιόω, f. *ώσω*: pf. *ἠξίωκα* Isocr. 376 A :—Pass., fut. *ἀξιωθήσομαι* Id. 190 B, but also *ἀξιώσεται* Soph. Ant. 637: pf. *ἠξίωμαι*: (*ἄξιος*).

To think or *deem worthy of, τινά τινος* freq. from Hdt. downwds.; whether in good sense, *to think worthy of a reward, ἑαυτὸν τῶν καλλίστων* Xen. An. 3. 2, 7; and in Pass., Hdt. 9. 111; or in bad, *of a punishment*, 3. 145; *τινὰ ἀτιμίας* Philipp. ap. Dem. 283. 25; *κακοῦ* Plat. Apol. 38 A; *ἡμᾶς ἀξιοῖ λόγου* Eur. Med. 962 :—of things, *ἀξ. τι τινός to value at* a certain price, Plat. Legg. 917 D: *δίκαιοι ἀξιοῦσθαι κακῶν* Antipho 122. 13; *λέχη .. τυράννων ἠξιωμένα* Eur. Hec. 366. 2. c. acc. pers. only, *to esteem, honour*, Soph. Aj. 1114, Eur. Heracl. 918; *ἀξ. τινὰ προσφθέγμασιν to honour* one *with* words, Aesch. Ag. 903; also in Pass., *καλοῖς ὑμεναίοις ἀξιοῦσθαι* Eur. Or. 1210; cf. Pors. et Herm. ad Hec. 319 (*τύμβον ἀξιούμενον ὁρᾶσθαι*) and Thuc. 5. 16. II. c. acc. pers. et inf. *to think* one *worthy to* do or be, *σέ τοι ἠξίωσε ναίειν* Eur. Alc. 572; and often, *ἀξιῶ* or *οὐκ ἀξιῶ ἐμαυτόν*, c. inf., Ar. Eq. 182; in Pass., Pind. N. 10. 73, Aesch. Pr. 240 :—*διδάσκαλος ἀξιοῦσθαι to be esteemed as* a teacher, Plat. Theaet. 161 D: hence, 2. in regard of others, *to think fit, expect, require, demand, desire*, Lat. *postulare*, *ἀξ. τινὰ ἐλθεῖν* Hdt. 2. 162; *ἀξ. τινὰ ἀληθῆ λέγειν* Antipho 118. 20; *οὐκ ἀξ. [ὑμᾶς] τὰ μὴ δεινὰ ἐν ὀρρωδίᾳ ἔχειν* Thuc. 2. 89; *ἀξ. τι ἐμοὶ γενέσθαι* Andoc. 18. 36; *ἀξ. καὶ παρακαλεῖν τινα* c. inf., Decret. ap. Dem. 283. 3; and c. inf. only, *ἀξ. κομίζεσθαι, τυγχάνειν to expect* or *think one has a right to* receive, Thuc. 1. 42., 7. 15; *ἀξιοῖς ἄλλο τι ἢ ἀποθανεῖν*; Lys. 164. 32: *οὐκ ἀξιοῦν to require* not *to.., to think one does* not *deserve*, as, *οὐκ ἀξιῶ ὑποπτεύεσθαι* Thuc. 4. 86, cf. 1. 102., 3. 44: absol. *to make a claim*, Id. 4. 58, Arist. Pol. 3. 17, 6; *ἀξ. ἀξίωσιν* Polyb. 39. 1, 7; *τινά τι* Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 12 :—Pass., *ὥστε ἀξιοῦσθαι λειτουργεῖν* so as *to be required* to.., Dem. 833. 26; *υἱῷ προθύμως τἀξιούμενον ποιῶν* Menand. Ἀδελφ. 3. 3. of oneself, *to think fit to do* or *be*, and so in various senses, *ἀξιῶ θανεῖν* I *consent* to die, Soph. O. T. 944, etc.; *ἀξ. πράσσειν*, etc., I *dare, determine* to do, Aesch. Pers. 335, etc.; esp. *to deign* to do, *εἴ τις ἀξιοῖ μαθεῖν* Aesch. Ag. 1661; cf. Soph. O. T. 1413; so, *ἀξιῶ λαμβάνειν* I *do not hesitate* to receive, Plat. Hipp. Mi. 364 D, etc.; *οἶμαι πάντας .. φέρειν ἀξιοῦν* I think that all *should be glad* to bring, Dem. 547. 9 :—*οὐκ ἀξιοῦν not to deign, to disdain* to do, Aesch. Pr. 215: *to desire* or *expect not* to .., Thuc. 1. 102, 136; and sometimes simply *to refuse, πείθεσθαι οὐκ ἀξιοῦντες* Xen. Oec. 21. 4; rarely, *ἀξ. μὴ ποιεῖν* Thuc. 3. 66 :—also in Med. (but not in Att. Prose), *ἀξιοῦσθαι μέλειν to deign to* care for, Aesch. Ag. 370, cf. Eum. 425; *οὐκ ἀξιοῦσθαι ἀναμίσγεσθαι τῆσι ἄλλῃσι* Hdt. 1. 199; but also, *οὐκ ἀξιεύμενος ἐς τὸν θρόνον κατίζεσθαι thinking myself unworthy* to sit on the throne, Hdt. 7. 16. 4. *to think, deem, hold, ἀξιοῦντες ἀδικέεσθαι* Hdt. 6. 87, cf. Soph. O. C. 579, Eur. H. F. 1343; *ἑκάτεροι νικᾶν ἠξίουν thought themselves* conquerors, *claimed* the victory, Thuc. 1. 54; *ἐγὼ μὲν οὖν οὑτωσὶ περὶ τῆς τύχης ἀξιῶ hold* this *opinion* .., Dem. 312. 6; *ἐγὼ μὲν οὐκ ἀξιῶ*, like *οὔ φημι*, Id. 460. 28 :—in philosophic language, *to lay down, hold, maintain that* .., (cf. *ἀξίωμα* II. 2), Plat. Gorg. 450 C, Legg. 885 C, etc. :—also, *ἀξ. ἵνα.., ὅπως*, Dem.; cf. Buttm. Ind. ad Mid. III. absol., *ἐν τῷ τοιῷδε ἀξιοῦντι* in such a *state of opinion*, Thuc. 3. 43; cf. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 436. 2.

ἀξι-ύμνητος, *ον*, *worthy of hymns*, Byz.

ἀ-ξίφος, *ον*, *without sword*, Lyc. 50. Adv. **ἀξιφεί**, Hdn. Epim. 257.

ἀξι-ώλεθρος, *ον*, *worthy to perish*, Procop.

ἀξίωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (ἀξιόω) *that of which one is thought worthy, an honour, γάμων .. ἀξίωμ' ἐδέξατο* Eur. Ion 62; *ἐς ἀξίωμα βαίνειν* Ib. 605; *κοινῆς τραπέζης ἀξ. ἔχειν* Id. Or. 9; *τὸ τῆς πόλεως ἀξ.* the *dignity* of the city's representative, Dem. 277. 4. 2. *honour, reputation, high estimation* or *character*, Lat. *dignitas*, Eur. Supp. 424, Thuc. 1. 34, 65, etc.; *εἶναι ἐν ἀξιώματι ὑπὸ ἀστῶν* Thuc. 6. 15; c. gen., *ἀξ. ἔχειν ἀρετῆς a reputation for* virtue, Arist. Pol. 3. 11, 6. 3. *rank, position, ἀξιώματος ἀφάνεια* Id. 2. 27; *γένει καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις ἀξιώμασιν* Isocr. 385 E:—of things, *worth, quality, οὐ τῷ πλήθει ἀλλὰ τῷ ἀξιώματι* Id. 5. 8. II. *that which is thought fit, a resolve, decision*, Soph. O. C. 1452; *τὰ τῶν προγόνων ἀξ.* Dem. 298. 4: *a purpose*, Soph. O. C. 1459:—*a petition*, Plut. 2. 633 C; cf. *ἀξίωσις* II. 2. in Science, *that which is assumed as the basis of demonstration*, Arist. Anal. Post. 1. 7, 1:—in Mathematics, *a self-evident proposition, axiom*, Ib. 10, 4, Eccl., etc.

ἀξιωμᾰτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for dignity, dignified, honourable*, Polyb. 10. 18, 8, etc.; of style, Dion. H. Demosth. 1093, etc.: *high in rank*, Plut. 2. 617 D. II. *supplicatory*, Polyb. 20. 9, 9. III. *belonging to an axiom, speaking in axioms*, Diog. L. 4. 33.

ἀξιωμάτιον, *τό*, Dim. *a petty dignity*, Epict. Diss. 2. 2, 10.

ἀξιώνυμος, *ον*, (ὄνομα) *worthy*, Byz. Adv. *-νως*, Greg. Naz.

ἀξίωσις, *εως*, Ion. *ιος*, *ἡ*, (ἀξιόω) *a being thought worthy*; and so *honour done* one, Interpp. Hdt. 6. 130: *reputation, character*, Thuc. 1. 138., 2. 61: *actual worth* of a thing, *excellence*, Schäf. Dion Comp. 5. 54. II. (from Med.) *a thinking oneself worthy; a demand or claim*, on grounds of merit, as opp. to *χρεία*, Thuc. 1. 37, 41, Polyb. 1. 67, 10, etc.; *ὡς ἀπὸ τῆς ὑπαρχούσης ἀξ.* Thuc. 6. 54. III. *a thinking fit, an opinion, rule, maxim*, Thuc. 2. 88, Aeschin. 85. 17. IV. *ἀξ. τῶν ὀνομάτων ἐς τὰ ἔργα the established meaning* of words, Thuc. 3. 82.

ἀξιωτέον, verb. Adj., *one must think worthy*, *τινά* Arist. Eth. N. 8. 8, 6.

ἀ-ξόᾰνος, *ον*, *without carved images*, Luc. Dea Syr. 3.

ἄξον-ήλᾰτος, *ον*, (ἐλαύνω) *whirling on the axle*, *σύριγγες* Aesch. Supp. 181.

ἀξόνιον, *τό*, Dim. *a little axle*, Hero Spir. 183 C, Poll. 10. 31:—also **-ίσκος**, *ὁ*, Hero Ib. 220 A.

ἀξόνιος, *α*, *ον*, (ἄξων) *belonging to the axle*, Anth. P. 9. 117.

ἄξοος, *ον*, = *ἄξεστος*, Hesych., v. Bentl. Call. Fr. 105.

ἄξος, *ὁ*, Cretan word for *ἀγμός*, Steph. B., cf. Wessel. Hdt. 4. 154.

ἀ-ξυγκρότητος, *ον*, for *ἀσυγκ-*, *not welded together by the hammer, not well-joined*:—metaph., of rowers, *not well trained*, Thuc. 8. 95: of style, *rambling*, Dion. H. de Dem. 19.

ἀξύλευτος, and **ἀξύλιστος**, *ον*, = *ἄξυλος* 1, Hesych.

ἀξῠλία, *ἡ*, *want of wood*, Hes. ap. Schol. Ven. Il. 11. 155, Strabo 725.

ἄ-ξῠλος, *ον*, *with no timber cut from it*, Lat. *incaeduus*, *ἄξυλος ὕλη* an *unthinned*, i. e. *thick*, wood, Il. 11. 155, v. Schol. Ven. ad l. Others refer it to *a* intens., but wrongly,—for *ξύλον* must mean *a log*, not *a growing tree*. II. *without wood, ill-wooded*, Hdt. 4. 61, 185, Anth. P. 9. 89: also *without a load of wood*, Luc. Asin. 32.

ἀξυμ-, **ἀξυν-**: for all such compds. v. sub *ἀσυμ-*, *ἀσυν-*.

ἄ-ξῠνος, *ον*, *unsociable*: also acc. to Gramm. *very sociable*, Valck. Adon. p. 226 C.

ἀξυρής, *ές*, and **ἄξυρος**, *ον*, *uncut*:—also Act. *not cutting, blunt*, Hesych.

ἀξύστατος, *ον*, v. sub *ἀσύστατος*.

ἄ-ξυστος, *ον*, *not scraped*, Antyll. in Matthaei Med. 53:—*unpolished*, Schol. Soph. O. C. 102.

ἄξων, *ονος*, *ὁ*, *an axle*, χάλκεος Il. 16. 378; *σιδήρεος* 5. 723; *φήγινος* Ib. 838; and so Trag., etc.:—later also, *the* supposed *axis of the heavens, the pole*, Arist. Mund. 2. 4, Arat. 22, etc., Dion. H. 2. 5; *ἄξων νοητός* Eust. 1389. 59. II. *οἱ ἄξονες, the wooden tablets of the laws* in Athens, *made to turn upon an axis*, Lex ap. Dem. 629. 21, Plut. Solon 25; cf. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 107, 1, and v. *κύρβεις*. III. in plur. also of *part of a bridle-bit*, Xen. Eq. 10. 9 and 10. IV. name of *one of the vertebrae*, Poll. 2. 132. (Cf. *ἅμαξα*; Sanskr. *akshas*; Lat. *axis*; old High G. *absa*, (Germ. *axe*, our *axle*): Curt. 582.)

ἄ-ογκος, *ον*, *not bulky, attenuated*, *ὡς ἀογκότατον* Hipp. 229. 5.

ἄ-οδμος, *ον*, = *ἄνοδμος*.

ἀοξέω, *to serve, wait on*, Aesch. Fr. 47.

ἄοξος, *ὁ*, = *θεράπων, a servant, attendant*, esp. belonging to a temple, Aesch. Ag. 231; cf. *ἀοσσέω*. (Perhaps from *a* copul., *ἕπομαι*: cf. *νίζω, νίπτω*.)

ἄ-οξος, *ον*, = *ἄνοζος*, *without branches*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 5, 4, etc.

ἀοιδή, Att. contr. **ᾠδή**, *ἡ*, q. v.: (*ἀείδω*) *song, a singing*, whether *the art*, Il. 2. 599, Od. 8. 498., 24. 197; *the act*, Od. 18. 304; even *λύρας ἀοιδή* Eur. Med. 425; or *the thing sung, θρηνεῖν ἀοιδήν* Il. 24. 721; *νεωτάτη* Od. 1. 352; and so, often in Pind.; whether of joy or sorrow, cf. Aesch. Eum. 954, with Soph. Ant. 882:—also *the person sung of*, Od. 8. 580; and so in 24. 200 it is said of Clytaemnestra that she will be a *στυγερὴ ἀοιδή* among men, cf. Theogn. 252: hence *a legend, tale, story*, Jac. Del. Ep. 9. 12. Cf. *ᾠδή*. [In Hes. Th. 48 (unless *λήγουσί τ' ἀοιδῆς* be read), Pind. N. 11. 23 *ἀοιδή* must be pronounced, if not written, *ᾠδή*.]

ἀοιδιάω, poet. for *ἀείδω*, Od. 5. 61., 10. 227, Hermesian. 5. 13.

ἀοιδικός, *ή*, *όν*, *musical*, prob. coined by Schol. Hephaest.

ἀοίδιμος, *ον*, *sung of, famous in song* or *story*, Hdt. 2. 79, 135, Pind. P. 8. 85, etc.: from Pind. (Fr. 46) downwds. a favourite epith. of Athens, like *λιπαραί*, Wytt. Ep. Cr. p. 144:—*noble, glorious*, *πόμα* Pind. N. 3. 136:—only once in Hom., and in bad sense, *infamous*, *ὡς .. ἀνθρώποισι πελώμεθ' ἀοίδιμοι* Il. 6. 358.

ἀοιδο-θέτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a lyric poet*, Anth. P. 7. 50; cf. *ὑμνοθέτης, νομοθέτης*.

ἀοιδο-μάχος, *ον*, *fighting with verses*, λογολέσχαι Anth. P. 11. 140.

ἀοιδο-πόλος, *ον*, *busied with song, a poet*, like *μυσοπόλος*, Anth. P. 7. 594, 595:—*ode-devoted*, of the choriambus, Auson. Epist. 14.

ἀοιδός, *ὁ*, (*ἀείδω*) *a singer, minstrel, bard*, Lat. *vates*, Od. 8. 73, etc., Hes. Th. 95, Op. 26: *ἀοιδὸς ἀνήρ* Ib. 3. 267; *τοῦ ἀρίστου ἀνθρώπων ἀοιδοῦ* Hdt. 1. 24:—c. gen., *γόων, χρησμῶν* Eur. H. F. 110, Heracl. 403:—in the heroïc age they are represented as inspired, and under divine protection, Horace's *sacri vates*:—also *an enchanter*, Soph. Tr. 1001: .. *πρῶτος ἀοιδός* of the cock, Theocr. 18. 56:—as fem. *a songstress*, of the nightingale, Hes. Op. 206; of the Sphinx, Soph. O. T. 36, Eur. Phoen. 1507; *ἀοιδὸς Μοῦσα* Eur. Rhes. 386, cf. Theocr. 15. 97. II. as Adj. *tuneful, musical*, *ὄρνις ἀοιδοτάτα* Eur. Hel. 1109, cf. Theocr. 12. 7, Call. Del. 252. 2. pass. = *ἀοίδιμος, famous*, *πολλὸν ἀοιδοτέρη* Arcesil. ap. Diog. L. 4. 30.

ἀοιδοσύνη, *ἡ*, *song, poetry*, Greg. Naz.

ἀοιδο-τόκος, *ον*, *inspiring song*, Anth. P. 9. 364.

ἀ-οίκητος, *ον*, *uninhabited*, *ἀοίκ. καὶ ἐρῆμος* Hdt. 2. 34, cf. 5. 10; so in Plat. Legg. 778 B, etc. II. *houseless*, *ποιεῖν τινα ἀοίκητον* to banish one *from home*, Dem. 1123. 2 (unless *ἄοικος* should be read, cf. Luc. Somn. 17).—On the form, cf. Lob. Phryn. 731.

ἄ-οικος, *ον*, *houseless, homeless*, Hes. Op. 600, Eur. Hipp. 1029, Plat. Symp. 203 D, etc.; *ἐπὶ ξένης χώρας ἄοικος* Soph. Tr. 300: *ἄοικος εἰσοίκησις a homeless*, i. e. miserable home, Soph. Phil. 534.

ἄ-οιμος, *ον*, = *ἄρρητος*, acc. to Hesych.

ἀοινέω, *to drink no wine, abstain from wine*, Hipp. 490. 8.

ἀοινία, *ἡ*, *abstinence from wine*, Strabo 706.

ἄ-οινος, *ον*, *without wine*, *χοαί, θυμώματα*, such as were offered to the Erinyes, Aesch. Eum. 107, 860 (whence they are themselves called *ἄοινοι*, Soph. O. C. 100); *συμπόσιον* Theophr. ap. Plut. 2. 679 A; *κρήνη* Plat. Phil. 61 C:—cf. *νηφάλιος*. 2. of men, *drinking no wine, sober*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 27: also of a place, *having none*, Ib. 26. 3. *without use of wine*, *ἀοινοτέρα τροφή* Arist. Pol. 7. 17, 1; *ἄοινος μεθή* Plut. 2. 716 A.

ἀοῖος, Aeol. and Dor. for *ἠοῖος*.

ἄ-οιστος, *ον*, (*φέρω*, *οἴσω*) *insufferable*, *ὕβρις* Aesch. Supp. 881, acc. to Herm. for *ἄϊστος*.

ἀοκνία, *ἡ*, *indefatigableness*, *πόνων* Hipp. 1180: censured by Poll., 3. 120.

ἄ-οκνος, *ον*, *without fear* or *hesitation, resolute, untiring, restless*, *ἀνήρ* Hes. Op. 493; *πυλωρός* Soph. Aj. 563; *ἀ. πρὸς μελλητάς* Thuc. 1. 70: *πρός τι* Plut. Pel. 3: *ἄοκνος βλάβη* a *pressing, present* mischief, Soph. Tr. 841. Adv. *-νως, diligently*, Hipp. Art. 803, Plat. Legg. 649 B.

ἀολλήδην, Adv. of sq. *in a body, together*, Opp. H. 1. 788:—of two only, Mosch. 2. 49, cf. sq.

ἀολλής, *ές*, *all together*, like *ἀθρόος, in throngs, shoals* or *crowds*, often in Hom., esp. of warlike hordes, always in plur., as, *Ἀργεῖοι δ' ὑπέμειναν ἀολλέες* Il. 5. 498; *βάλλον δ' εἰν ἐλεοῖσιν ἀολλέα* they put *all* [the joints] *together* on the dressers, Od. 14. 432; *τύραννον μεγ' ἐπαίνεντες ἀολλέες* Alcae. 37:—also in Att., *χωρῶμεν πάντες ἀολλεῖς* Soph. Phil. 1469:—of two only, *together*, Id. Tr. 513; cf. foreg. (V. sub *εἴλω*.)

ἀολλίζω, f. *ίσω*, *to gather together*, like *ἀθροίζω*, *ἀόλλισσαν κατὰ ἄστυ γεραιάς* Il. 6. 287; *ἀολλίσσασα γεραιάς* Ib. 270:—Pass. *to come together, assemble*, *πάντες ἀολλίσθησαν Ἀχαιοί* Il. 19. 54; *πρίν περ ὅμιλον ἀολλισθήμεναι* 15. 588; *νῆσοι ἀολλίζονται* Call. Del. 18. 2. later of things, *to gather, heap up*, *ὄλβον ἀολλίζειν* Anth. P. 9. 649; even *Βάκχον ἀολλίζειν*, Ib. 772.

ἀομβρία, *ἡ*, for *ἀνομβρία*, cited from Arist. by Lob. Phryn. 729.

ἀ-όμματος, *ον*, = *ἀνόμματος*, Byz.

ἄ-οπλος, *ον*, *without shields* (*ὅπλα*), *without their heavy armour on* (cf. *ὁπλίτης*), Thuc. 4. 9, etc.: generally, *unarmed*, Plat. Prot. 321 C; *τὰ τυφλὰ τοῦ σώματος καὶ ἄοπλα καὶ ἄχειρα*, i. e. the back, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 45:—*ἅρμα ἄοπλ.* a chariot *without scythes*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 16: of ships, *unarmed, not equipped for war*, Polyb. 2. 12, 3. Adv. *-ως*, Byz.—Cf. *ἄνοπλος*, which seems to be a later and less correct form, v. Dind. Steph. Thes. s. v.

ἄοπος, *ον*, (*ὄψ*) *speechless*, Hesych. II. = sq., *sightless*, Id.

ἄοπτος, *ον*, (*ὄπτομαι*) *sightless, unseen*, Antipho ap. Harp.

ἄορ, ἀορ, ἄορος, *τό*, cf. Lob. Paral. 204 (*ἀείρω*): strictly *a hanger*, (cf. *ἀορτήρ*), *a sword*, often in Hom.: it must have been broad and stout, as Ulysses dug a trench with his *ἄορ*, Od. 11. 24; but Od. 10. 294, 321 shew that it was often synon. with *ξίφος*.—In Od. 17. 222 we have a

masc. acc. pl., *οὐκ ἄορας, οὐδὲ λέβητας,* which Hesych. quotes—*ἄορας· ξίφη, ἀρσενικῶς*: other Gramm. interpr. *ἄορας* here as a kind of *λέβητες*; others take it as a metath. for *ἄαρας, wives:* cf. Mehlh. Anacr. p. 196. **2.** later, *any weapon, ἄορ τριγλώχιν the trident,* Call. Del. 31: of *the horn,* of the rhinoceros, Opp. C. 2. 553.—Cf. also *ὅπλον, χρυσάωρ.* [Hom. has *ᾰ̔* in dissyll. cases, as also Hes. Sc. 457; in the trisyll. cases, *ᾱ̔* in arsi, *ᾰ* in thesi, e. g. Il. 10. 484, 489. In Hes. Sc. 221, and later Poets, *ᾱ̔* in arsi, in dissyll. also, which must then be written *ἆορ.* Hes. Th. 283 has *ἄορ* as monosyll., unless we read with Göttl. *γένθ', ὁ δ' ἄορ–.*]

ἀορᾱσία, *ἡ, blindness,* Lxx.

ἀ-όρᾱτος, *ον, unseen, not to be seen, invisible,* Plat. Phaed. 85 E, etc.; *ἀορ. ὄψιν* Alex. "Υπν. 1; *τραῦμ' ἀορ., ἔρως* Anth. Plan. 198; *τὸ μέλλον* Isocr. 8 B:—Adv. *–τως,* Plut. 2. 891 A. **II.** act. *not seeing, ἀόρ. τινος unacquainted with* a thing, Polyb. 2. 21, 2., 3. 108, 6: absol., Luc. Halc. 3.

ἀοργησία, *ἡ, a defect in the passion of anger,* "*lack of gall,*" Arist. Eth. N. 4. 5, 5:—in good sense, Plut., who wrote a treatise *περὶ ἀοργησίας.*

ἀ-όργητος, *ον, incapable of anger,* Arist. Eth. N. 2. 7, 10:—in good sense, Plut. 2. 10 B, etc. Adv. *–τως,* Epict. Diss. 3. 18, 6.—Hence **–γητέομαι,** *to be ἀόργητος,* Athanas.

ἀορισταίνω, = sq., Procl. Inst. Theol. c. 124.

ἀοριστέω, f. *ήσω, to be indeterminate,* Arist. Probl. 18. 7, 4; *περί τινος* Sext. Emp. P. 1. 28.

ἀοριστία, *ἡ, indeterminateness,* opp. to *ὁρισμός,* Arist. Meteor. 2. 5, 4: *unsettledness,* Id. Probl. 26. 13, 2.

ἀοριστικός, *ή, όν, indeterminate, like an aorist,* Gaza:—also **–ιστολογικός,** *ή, όν.*

ἀ-όριστος, *ον, without boundaries, γῆ* Thuc. 1. 139: *unsettled, indefinite, indeterminate,* Plat. Legg. 916 D; with *ἀνεξέτασ τος, ἄτακτος, ἀδιόρθωτος,* Dem. 50. 16, 18; *ἀόρ. ἄρχων,* opp. to one who holds office without limit of time, Arist. Pol. 3. 1, 6: *uncertain, ζωῆς τελευτή* Anth. P. 9. 499:—Adv. *–τως,* Plat. l. c.:—*ἀόρ. ὄνομα* an *indefinite* noun, as *οὐκ-άνθρωπος* Arist. Interpr. 10. 1. **II.** *ὁ ἀόριστος* (sc. *χρόνος*), *the aorist,* Gramm.

ἀοριστόω, *to express by the aorist,* cited from Eust. **2.** Pass. *to be indefinite,* often Apollon. de Constr.

ἀοριστώδης, *ες,* (*εἶδος*) *like an aorist,* Apoll. Constr. 68, etc.

ἀ-όρμητος, *ον, without impulse,* Philo 1. 278.

ἄορνος, *ον,* (*ὄρνις*) *without birds, λίμνη* Soph. Fr. 840; *ἄορνα ὕψη* heights *no birds can reach,* Plut. 2. 327 C:—*ἄορνος λίμνη,* lake *Avernus,* Arist. Mirab. 102. 1; called *ὁ Ἄορνος* by Strabo 244;—whereas *ἡ ἄορνος πέτρα* is a *hill-fort* on the Indus, Diod. 17. 85, Plut. 2. 181 C. Dion. P. 1151 has *ἄρνις, ὁ, ἡ.*

ἄορος, *ὁ,* = *ἄωρος, sleep,* restored by Schäf. in Anth. P. 9. 270, *ἐβάρυν' ἀόρους,* ubi Mss. *ἐβαρυνάορος.*

ἀορτέω, lengthd. form of *ἀείρω,* only found in part. aor. 1 pass. *ἀορτηθείς hanging, hung up,* Anth. P. 7. 696.

ἀορτή, *ἡ,* (*ἀείρω*) in plur. *the lower extremities of the windpipe,* elsewhere *βρόγχια,* Hipp. Coac. 123. **2.** later in sing. *the aorta* or *great artery,* which proceeds from the left ventricle of the heart, Arist. H. A. 1. 17, 14, etc.: in pl., *the arteries,* Poll. 2. 205. **II.** *a knapsack that hung* from the shoulders, Menand. Μισογ. 11, Diphil. Ἐπιδ. 1, Posidipp. Ἐπιστ. 1; cf. Poll. 7. 79., 10. 139:—Hesych. writes it *ἀόρτης,* masc.

ἀορτήρ, *ῆρος, ὁ,* (*ἀείρω*) *a strap over the shoulder to hang* anything to, mostly like *τελαμών, a sword-belt, baldric,* Lat. *balteus,* Hom.; but also *a knapsack-strap,* Od. 13. 438: in Od. always in phrase *στρόφος ἀορτήρ,* except in the dub. l. Od. 11. 609; in plur., *κουλεὸν . . , χρυσέοισιν ἀορτήρεσσιν ἀρηρός* Il. 11. 31. **II.** *ἀορτῆρες ἵπποι,* = *σειραφόροι,* Jo. Chrys.

ἄορτο, Ion. for *ἤορτο,* 3 sing. plqpf. pass. from *ἀείρω,* cf. *ἄωρτο.*

ἄορτρα, *ων, τά, the two lobes of the lungs,* Hipp. 480. 10; cf. *ἀορτή* 1. 1.

ἀόρχης, *ες, without ὄρχεις, gelded,* Dio C. 75. 14.

ἄος or **ἆος,** *τό, a breeze, air,* Hesych.; read by Herm. in Aesch. Supp. 782.

ἀοσμία, *ἡ, want of perfume,* opp. to *εὐοσμία,* Theophr. C. P. 6. 16, 3.

ἄοσμος, *ον,* (*ὀσμή*), = *ἄοδμος,* Hipp. Acut. 394, Arist. Sens. 5. 4; opp. to *εὔοσμος,* Theophr. C. P. 6. 16, 5.

ἀοσσέω, inf. aor. *ἀοσσῆσαι, to help, aid, τινί* Mosch. 4. 110. (The same as *ἀοζέω.*)

ἀοσσητήρ, *ῆρος, ὁ,* = *ἄοζος, a helper, aider,* Il. 15. 254., 22. 333, Od. 4. 165, Ap. Rh. 1. 471.

ἄουτος, *ον,* (*οὐτάω*) *unwounded, unhurt,* Il. 18. 536, Hes. Sc. 157.

ἀ-όφθαλμος, *ον,* = *ἀνόφθαλμος,* Byz.

ἀοχλησία, *ἡ, undisturbedness, stillness,* Sext. Emp. P. 1. 10.

ἀ-όχλητος, *ον, undisturbed, still, calm,* Dion. H. 1. 8;—a favourite Epicurean term, Luc. Paras. 11. Adv. *–τως,* Clem. Al. 496. Superl. *–ότατα,* Galen.

ἄ-οχλος, *ον, without suffering, not troublesome,* Hipp. Art. 837, in Superl. Adv. *–ως,* Id. Fract. 773, Littré.

ἄοψ, *οπος, ὁ, ἡ, without sight, blind,* Hesych.

ἀπαγγελεύς, *έως, ὁ,* = *ἀπαγγελτήρ,* Manetho 2. 263.

ἀπαγγελία, *ἡ, a report,* as of an ambassador, Dem. 342. 20, etc.; *ἀπ. ποιεῖσθαι* Lycurg. 149. 29. **2.** *a narrative, recital,* Thuc. 3. 67; so lyric poetry is said to be *δι' ἀπαγγελίας αὐτοῦ τοῦ ποιητοῦ,* Plat. Rep. 394 C. **II.** *style, expression,* Dion. H. Comp. p. 142.

ἀπαγγέλλω, f. *ἀγγελῶ,* Ion. *έω* Simon. 12. 20: aor. 1 *ἤγγειλα*: pf. pass. *ἤγγελμαι* Plat. Charm. 153 C; aor. *ηγγέλθην* Eur. Hec. 672, later *ηγγέλην* Plut. Galb. 25. **1.** of a messenger, *to bring tidings, report, announce, τινί τι* Il. 9. 626, etc., Hdt. 3. 25, and often in Att.;—*ἀπ. ἡδονάς, φόνον* Eur. I. T. 641, Andr. 1241: *ἀπ. τι πρός τινα* Aesch. Cho. 266, Xen. An. 6. 3, 22, etc.; *ἀπ. εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα, εἰς τὸ στρατόπεδον,* etc., Ib. 2. 4, 4., 6. 2, 25; *τὰ παρά τινος* Ib. 2. 3, 4; *ταῦτα περί σου οἴκαδε* Plat. Meno 71 C, cf. Hipp. 6. 53, Thuc. 4. 122; followed by a relat. clause, *ἐκέλευε τὸν ἄγγελον ἀπαγγέλλειν ὅτι . .*, Hdt. 1. 127, Xen. An. 2. 3, 5; *ἀπ. ὡς . .* Lys. 114. 38:—so also, *πάλιν ἀπ. to bring back tidings, report in answer,* Od. 9. 95:—Pass., *ἐξ ὧν . . ἀπηγγέλλετό μοι* as *he was reported* to me, Dem. 522. 25; rarely c. part., *ἡττημένος ἀπήγγελται is reported* as having been defeated, Polyb. 1. 15, 11. **2.** of a speaker or writer, *to report, relate, narrate,* Hdt. 1. 210; *ὧν ὁ παθὼν . . οὐδ' ἂν ἀπαγγεῖλαι δύναιθ' ἑτέρῳ* Dem. 537. 27: *to describe,* Hipp. 84 G, Plut. Fab. 16.

ἀπάγγελσις, *εως, ἡ,* = *ἀπαγγελία,* A. B. 438.

ἀπαγγελτήρ, *ῆρος, ὁ, a messenger,* Anth. P. 6. 5.

ἀπαγγελτικός, *ή, όν, reporting, relating,* Schol. Ar. Ach. 9. **II.** in Rhet. *of* or *for expression,* like *ἑρμηνευτικός*:—*τὸ ἀπαγγ. power of expressing,* Epict. Diss. 2. 23, 2.—Adv. *–κῶς,* Sext. Emp. P. 1. 197.

ἄπαγε, Adv. *away! begone!* Lat. *apage! ἄπ. ἐς μακαρίαν* Ar. Eq. 1151; *ἄπ. ἀπό τινος* hands off! Ar. Pax 1053; absol., Luc. Prom. 7, Amor. 38, etc.: rarely c. part., *ἄπαγε τὰ πάρος εὐτυχήματ' αὐδῶν* Eur. Phoen. 1733; or c. gen., *ἄπ. τοῦ νόμου* Synes. 161 B. Strictly imperat. from *ἀπάγω,* so that *σεαυτόν* must be supplied, if not expressed, as it is Ar. Ran. 853. For the plur., cf. Dio C. 38. 46.

ἀπ-άγελος, *ον, not yet received into the ἀγέλη,* of boys under 17, Cretan word ap. Hesych.

ἀπᾰγής, *ές,* (*πήγνυμι*) *not fixed, not firm* or *stiff, ἀπ. καὶ ἀσύστατον* of water, Plut. 2. 949 B:—*of loose texture, πῖλος* Hdt. 7. 61, ubi v. Bähr: *flabby,* of flesh, Diog. L. 7. 1, Poll. 1. 191; *νεοσσοί* Philes An. Propr. 12. 33.

ἀ-παγίδευτος, *ον, not to be snared* or *caught,* Nicet. Ann. 93 C.

ἀπᾰγῑνέω, Ion. for *ἀπάγω,* Hdt., esp. of paying tribute, *ἀπ. φόρον* 3. 89, 94; cf. *ἀπαγωγή.*

ἀ-πᾰγίωτος, *ον,* = *ἀπαγής,* Byz.

ἀπαγκῠλόω, *to make crooked, χεῖρα* Ath. 667 C, Hero Autom. 271 D.

ἀπαγκωνίζομαι, Dep. *to push away with the elbows, ἀπηγκωνισμένη πάντα elbowing* all *aside,* utterly *unabashed,* Philostr. 242; so *γλῶττα ἀπηγκωνισμένη καὶ γυμνή* Id. 561. **II.** the Act. in Eust. 1221. 58, *to bind* one's *hands behind* him.

ἀπαγλᾰΐζω, *to deprive of ornament, τινά τινος* Anth. P. 5. 220, cf. Poll. 1. 217.

ἄπαγμα, *ατος, τό, a fracture at a joint,* Oribas. in Cocchi Chirurg. 86; where the Verb **ἀπάγνυμαι,** Pass., also occurs.

ἀπαγνίζω, Ion. for *ἀφαγνίζω,* Hipp.

ἀπᾰγόρευμα, *ατος, τό, a prohibition, interdict,* Plut. 2. 1037 C.

ἀπαγορεύσιμος, *ον, prohibitory,* Byz.

ἀπᾰγόρευσις, *εως, ἡ, a prohibition,* Clem. Al. 223. **2.** *a negation,* Th. M. 290. **II.** *failure of strength, exhaustion,* Luc. Gymn. 37, Plut. Ant. 45.

ἀπαγορευτέον, verb. Adj. *one must give up,* Luc. Hermot. 47; *περί τινος* Dio Chr. 1. 267:—also **–τέος,** *α, ον,* Adamant. Physiogn. 1. 17.

ἀπᾰγορευτικός, *ή, όν, forbidding, prohibitory,* Plut. 2. 1037 F. Adv. *–κῶς,* Schol. Hom. to explain *ἀπλεγέως.*

ἀπᾰγορεύω, mostly in pres. and impf. only; (*ἀπερῶ* being used as fut., *ἀπεῖπον* as aor., *ἀπείρηκα* as pf., and *ἀπορρηθήσομαι, ἀπερρήθην* as pass. fut. and aor., in correct writers); but aor. *ἀπηγόρευσα* Plat. Theaet. 200 D (where Bodl. Ms. *ἀπαγορεύης*), Dem. 1021. 18., 1273. 2, and often in later writers: so pf. *ἀπηγόρευκα* Plut. 2. 1096, Luc. D. D. 24. 2, etc.; and Arist. (v. infra) has pf. pass. *ἀπηγορευμένος*: (v. *ἀγορεύω*). *To forbid, μὴ ποιεῖν τι* Hdt. 1. 183., 3. 51, Ar. Ach. 169, Plat., etc.; *ἀπ. τινὶ μὴ ποιεῖν* Hdt. 4. 125, Plat.; *ἀπ. τινὰ ποιεῖν* Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 14; also, *ἀπ. ὅπως μή . .*, Plat. Rep. 339 A; *τοῦ νόμου ἀπαγορεύοντος ἐάν τις . .* Lysias 114. 39; *ἀπ. τι* Id. 116. 38; *περί τινος* Arist. Pol. 4. 14, 8; *τὰ ἀπηγορευμένα* things *forbidden,* Ib. 7. 17, 9; and so later, cf. Sext. Emp. P. 1. 152; but v. Th. M. 88, sq.:—absol. *to dissuade, πολλὰ ἀπ.* Hdt. 3. 124, etc.; *ἀπ. τινί τι* Plut. Arat. 35. **II.** intr. *to bid farewell to,* c. dat., *ἀπαγ. τῷ πολέμῳ to give up, renounce* war, Plat. Menex. 245 B: also c. part., *to give up doing, οὔτε λέγων, οὔτε ἀκούων ἀπαγ.* Xen. Cyn. 1. 16: also *to grow weary of, ἀπ. θεώμενος* Xen. Eq.

11. 9 :—absol. *to give up*, Plat. Rep. 368 C. Hence **2.** like ἀπείρηκα, ἀπεῖπον, *to fail, sink*, as strength, etc., Plat. Rep. 568 C, Theaet. 200 D (answering to ἀπεροῦμεν just above), and Xen.; ἀπ. γήρᾳ *by* old age, Xen. Hipparch. 1. 2; ἀπ. ὑπὸ πόνων *to be exhausted by* .., Id. An. 5. 8, 3; πρὸς στρατείαν Plut. Cor. 13 :—also of things, τὰ ἀπαγορεύοντα, *worn out and useless*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 33.

ἀπαγορία, Dor. for ἀπηγορία, Pind.

ἀπαγρεύω, *to carry off, take away*, Hesych.

ἀπαγριόομαι, Pass. *to become wild* or *savage*, Soph. Phil. 226, Plat. Polit. 274 B :—**ἀπαγρίωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a growing wild*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 5, 6.

ἄπαγρος, ον, (ἄγρα) *unlucky in the chase*, Hesych.

ἀπαγχονίζω, *to strangle*, Anth. P. 11. 111 : — Pass., Hipp. 562. 32. **II.** *to release from a noose*, Luc. Lexiph. 11.

ἀπαγχόνισις, εως, ἡ, *strangulation*, Byz.

ἀπάγχω, fut. ἄγξω, *to strangle, throttle*, ὁ μὲν λάε νέβρον ἀπάγχων Od. 19. 230; γαλῆν Ar. Pax 796; cf. Plut. Mar. 27, Luc. Lexiph. 11 : *to make one choke with spite*, ὃ μάλιστά μ' ἀπάγχει Ar. Vesp. 686 :—Med. *to hang oneself*, παρὰ φίλων ἀπάγχεσθαι Archil. 61 Bgk., cf. Hdt. 2. 131, Hipp. Aph. 1246, Aesch. Supp. 465, Andoc. 16. 28; ἐκ δένδρων Thuc. 3. 81 :—*to be ready to choke*, Ar. Nub. 988; ἀπάγξασθαι ῥηγνύμενος Epict. Diss. 2. 20, 31.—Aor. pass. ἀπήγχθην, Lxx.

ἀπάγω, fut. ἄξω, *to lead away, carry off*, Od. 18. 278, Trag., etc.; προσάγειν .. ἀπάγειν to bring near .. *bold far off*, Arist. Probl. 31. 25 : *to take away, remove*, ἀχλὺν ἀπ' ὀφθαλμῶν Theophr. H. P. 7. 6, 2; τὸ ἱμάτιον τοῦ τραχηλοῦ Plut. Anton. 12 :—*to lead away* or *draw off* [troops], Hdt. 1. 164, Thuc. 1. 28, etc.; and elliptically (sub. στρατόν), *to retire, march away*, Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 34, etc.; cf. ἄπαγε :—θεωρίαν εἰς Δῆλον Plat. Phaed. 58 B; κώμους πρὸς τάφον Eur. Tro. 1184.—Med. *to take away for* or *with oneself*, Hdt. 1. 196., 4. 80, Trag.; or *that which is one's own*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 37, etc. :—in Pass., ἐς ὀξὺ ἀπηγμένας *brought to a point, tapering off*, Hdt. 7. 64, cf. 2. 28, Arist. Part. An. 2. 16, 1. **II.** *to bring back, bring home*, Il. 18. 326; ἀπήγαγεν οἴκαδε Od. 16. 370, cf. Soph. Phil. 941, Xen. An. 1. 3, 14; ἀπ. ὀπίσω Hdt. 9. 117. **III.** *to return what one owes, pay* tribute, etc. (like ἀποδίδωμι, ἀποφέρω), τὸν φόρον Ar. Vesp. 707; cf. Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 12, Thuc. 5. 53, and v. ἀπαγινέω. **IV.** *to carry off as a prisoner*, ἀπαχθέντας παρ' ἑαυτὸν καὶ ὑποχειρίους Hdt. 6. 119; δεῖν κἀπάγειν ἐφίετο Eur. Bacch. 439 : — esp. as Att. law-term, *to bring before a magistrate and accuse*, in cases of summary jurisdiction, Antipho 139. 27; ἀσεβείας *for* impiety, Dem. 601. 26; ἀπ. ὡς θεσμοθέτας Id. 630. 16 : hence, as the result of such process, *to carry off to prison*, Plat. Gorg. 486 A, Dem. 647. 2; εἰς δεσμωτήριον Andoc. 31. 24, Dem. 940. 4; absol., ὡς γόης ἀπαχθῆναι Plat. Meno 80 B; ἀπαχθείς Lys. 172. 34 : cf. ἀπαγωγή IV :—but also, *to lead to death*, ἀπ. τοῖς ἕνδεκα Dem. 736. 2, cf. Antipho 137. 35. **V.** *to lead away* from the subject, esp. by sophistry, ἀπὸ τοῦ ὄντος ἐπὶ τοὐναντίον Plat. Phaedr. 262 B; ἀπ. τινα ἀπὸ τῆς ὑποθέσεως Dem. 416. 24 :—*to divert*, ἀπ. τὸ ὀργιζόμενον τῆς γνώμης Thuc. 2. 59; ἀπὸ δεινῶν Ib. 65.

ἀπᾰγωγή, ἡ, *a leading away*, τοῦ στρατεύματος Xen. An. 7. 6, 5 : *a dragging away, rape*, γυναικῶν Luc. Phal. 1. 3. **II.** *a taking back* or *home*. **III.** *payment*, esp. of tribute, φόρου Hdt. 1. 6, 27; cf. ἀπαγινέω. **IV.** as Att. law-term,— **1.** ἀπ. πρὸς τοὺς ἕνδεκα, *a bringing before the magistrates*, esp. when a man was caught in the fact, Lys. 137. 43, sq., Dem. 735 fin.; ἀπαγωγῆς ἄξια Hyperid. Euxen. 22 :—in such cases of summary jurisdiction the penalty was not more than fifty drachmae, Casaub. Theophr. Char. 6. Hence **2.** the *summary process* itself, and its results, Antipho 130. 20, Andoc. 12. 9, etc.; ἀπάγειν τὴν ἀπ. to lay such accusation, Lys. 138. 7; παραδέχεσθαι, of the Eleven, *to admit it*, Ibid.—Cf. Dict. of Antiqq. **V.** in the Logic of Arist., = ἀναγωγή, *reduction*, Anal. Pr. 1. 7, 4 :—but also *a kind of argument* described in Anal. Pr. 2. 25.

ἀπᾰγωγός, όν, *leading away, diverting*, λύπης Gorgias Hel. 10.

ἀπαγώνιος, v. sub ἐπαγώνιος.

ἀπᾰδεῖν, **-δέειν**, Ion. for ἀφαδ-, inf. aor. 2 of ἀφανδάνω, Hdt.

ἀπαδικέω, μισθόν τινος *to withhold wrongfully, sin by withholding*, Lxx.

ἀπάδις, αἱ, [ᾰπᾰ̆], found in most Mss. of Pind. P. 1. 161, and explained as = πραπίδες (cf. ἧπαρ): but there is good authority for ἐλπίδας, which Böckh adopts.

ἀπᾴδω, f. ᾄσομαι Plat. Tim. 26 D; *to sing out of tune, be out of tune*, ὕλῃ τῇ ἁρμονίᾳ Plat. Legg. 802 E, cf. Arist. Probl. 19. 21; absol., Plat. Hipp. Mi. 374 C :—metaph. *to dissent from*, ἀπ' ἀλλήλων Legg. 662 B; πρός τι Plut. Lycurg. 27 : c. gen., ἐθῶν Luc. Anach. 6 :—*to wander away from*, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐρωτήματος Plat. Hipp. Ma. 292 C. Hence Adv. **ἀπᾳδόντως**, *unbefittingly*, Plotin. 3. 4, 5.

ἀπᾰείρω, aor. ἀπήειρα, poet. form of ἀπαίρω, *to depart*, Eur. Phaeth. 2. 67 :—so in Med., ἀπαειρόμενον πόλιος Il. 21. 563.

ἀπαίξομαι, poet. for ἀπαυξάνομαι, *to grow out of*, Simon. Iamb. 6. 85; ἀπηέξηντο Q. Sm. 14. 198.

ἀπᾱερόομαι, Pass. *to become air*, Byz.

ἀπᾰθᾰνᾰτίζω, f. ίσω, *to place among the gods, deify*, Diod. 2. 20 :— absol. *to aim at immortality*, Plat. Charm. 156 D, ubi v. Heind., cf. Arist. Eth. N. 10. 7, 8. **2.** *to represent as immortal*, τὴν ψυχήν Schol. Arist. 576. 38 Brandis. **3.** Pass. *to become immortal, earn immortality*, ψυχαὶ ἀπ., opp. to φθαρτὰ σώματα, Philo 1. 427 : *to become a God*, Dio C. 45. 7.

ἀπᾰθᾰνάτισις, εως, ἡ, *deification*, Dio C. 60. 35; also **-ισμός**, ὁ, Epiphan.

ἀπάθεια, ἡ, *the state of an ἀπαθής, want of passion, insensibility, apathy*, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 3, 5, Def. Plat. 413 A; ἀπ. κακῶν Theophr. H. P. 9. 15, 1 :—but among the Stoïcs, *calmness, dispassionateness*, the state of their true σοφός, Horace's *nil admirari*, cf. Heyne Epict. 12. 29 : in plur., Sext. Emp. M. 10. 224.

Ἀπᾰθηναῖοι, ων, οἱ, *degenerate Athenians*, Theopomp. (Hist.) 332, censured by Poll. 3. 58.

ἀ-πᾰθής, ές, *without πάθος* or *suffering, not suffering, not having suffered*. **I.** c. gen., ἀπ. ἔργων αἰσχρῶν Theogn. 1177; κακῶν Hdt. 1. 32., 2. 119, Xen. An. 7. 7, 33, etc.; ἀεικείης Hdt. 3. 160; σεισμῶν Plat. Phil. 33 E; νόσων Dem. 1399. 19, etc.; but also, ἀπ. μεγάλων καλῶν *unacquainted with* .., Hdt. 1. 207 : ἀπ. πόνων *impatient of* .., Id. 6. 12. **2.** absol. *not having suffered, unharmed*, Aesch. Pers. 861, Thuc. 1. 26; πρός τινος Pind. P. 4. 529 : χάριν ἴσθι ἐὼν ἀπ. *unpunished*, Hdt. 9. 79 :—generally, *unaffected*, ὑπό τινος Arist. Probl. 3. 8, Theophr. Ign. 42; rarely ἀπ. τινι Luc. Nav. 44. **II.** *without passion* or *feeling, insensible, apathetic*, Arist.: esp. in Stoïc philosophy, οὐσία ἀσώματος καὶ ἀπ. Plut. 2. 765 A :—ἀπαθῶς ἔχειν Plut. Solon 20. Superl. ἔσταται Longin. 41. 1. **III.** act. *exciting no feeling, making no impression*, Arist. Poët. 14. 16 :—τὰ ἀπαθῆ, *intransitive verbs*, Gramm.

ἀπαί, poet. for ἀπό, like διαί, παραί, ὑπαί, for διά etc., Hes. Sc. 409; and formerly read in Il. 11. 664.

ἀπ-αιγειρόομαι, Pass. *to be changed into a poplar*, Strabo 215.

ἀ-παιδᾰγώγητος, ον, *without teacher* or *guide*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 1, 36 : *uneducated, untaught*, τινός *in* a thing, Id. Pol. 8. 4, 6, ubi al. ἀπαιδάγωγος. Adv. **-τως**, Cyrill.

ἀπαιδευσία, ἡ, *want of teaching, education*, or *instruction, ignorance*, Thuc. 3. 42, Plat. Rep. 514 A, etc.: *grossness, coarseness*, Aeschin. 18. 36, etc. **2.** ἀπ. ὀργῆς *having no control over* one's passion, Thuc. 3. 84.

ἀπαιδευτέω, *to be ἀπαίδευτος*, A. B. 501.

ἀ-παίδευτος, ον, *uneducated*, Eur. Or. 410; c. gen. rei, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 55 : *ignorant, boorish, rude*, Eur. Cycl. 493, Plat. Gorg. 510 B, Nicochar. Γαλ. 2 (in Compar.): ἀπ. μαρτυρία *clumsy* evidence, Aeschin. 7. 12. Adv. **-τως**, Plat. Rep. 559 D; ἀπ. ἔχειν Eur. Ion 247.

ἀπαιδευτό-τροπος, ον, *rude, uncivilized*, prob. l. Diod. Excerpt. 600. 42 (for ἀναπ-).

ἀπαιδία, ἡ, (ἄπαις) *childlessness*, Hdt. 6. 139, Soph. O. T. 1024, Antipho 121. 4, etc.

ἀπ-αιδοιόω, *to castrate* or *to circumcise*, Poll. 2. 176.

ἀ-παιδοτρίβητος, ον, *not taught by a παιδοτριβής*, A. B. 419.

ἀπ-αιθᾰλόω, *to burn to cinders* or *ashes*, v. l. Theophr. C. P. 4. 12, 8.

ἀπαιθερόομαι, Pass. *to become ethereal*, cited from Lynes.

ἀπ-αίθομαι, Pass. *to take fire*, Q. Sm. 1. 693.

ἀν-αιθριάζω, *to expose to the air, to air*, Hipp. 497. 15. **2.** ἀπ. τὰς νεφέλας *to clear away* the clouds, Ar. Av. 1502. **3.** intr. *to clear up, grow fine*, of weather, Liban. 1. 343 : metaph., M. Anton. 2. 4.

ἀπ-αιθύσσομαι, Pass. *to flare, stream*, of a torch, Diod. 2. 53. The Act. in E. M. 233. 34, intr., of the eyes.

ἄπαικτος, ον, (παίζω) *unfit for jesting*, Eccl.

ἀπαινέω, *to dispraise*, Eccl.

ἀπαίνομαι, v. l. for ἀναίνομαι, Il. 7. 185.

ἀπ-αίνυμαι, Dep. *to take away, withdraw*, τί τινος Od. 17. 322 : *to pluck off*, Mosch. 2. 66.—Hom. also ἀποαίνυμαι, Il. 13. 262, Od. 12. 419.

ἀπ-αιολάω, *to perplex, confound*, Eur. Ion 549; ἀπ. τινα τῆς ἀληθείας Babr. 95. 99.—Schol. Ar. has **-λέω**.

ἀπαιόλη, ἡ, (αἰόλος) *fraud, cheating, duping, plundering*, hence, = ἀποστέρησις, Aesch. Fr. 172; personified in Ar. Nub. 1150.

ἀπαιόλημα, ατος, τό, = foreg., Aesch. Cho. 1002, Soph. Fr. 841, Ar. Nub. 729 :—also **ἀπαιόλησις**, εως, ἡ, Hesych.

ἀπαιρεθέω, Ion. subj. aor. 1 pass., and **ἀπαιρερημένος**, Ion. part. pf. pass. from ἀφαιρέω.

ἀπ-αίρω, (cf. ἀπαείρω): f. ἀπᾰρῶ: aor. 1 ἀπῆρα Eur.: pf. ἦρκα Thuc. 8. 100, Aeschin. 39. 6 : Ion. impf. ἀπαίρεσκον Hdt. *To lift off*, and so *to carry, take away*, ξύλα Hdt. 1. 186 : *to remove*, τί τινος Eur. Or. 1608; τινὰ Σπάρτης Id. Hel. 1671 : in I. T. 967, perhaps, *to get rid of* : —Pass., ἀπαίρεται τράπεζα Achae. ap. Ath. 641 E. **II.** *to lead* or *carry away* a sea or land force, ἀπ. τὰς νῆας ἀπὸ Σαλαμῖνος Hdt. 8. 57; so, μελάθρων ἀπ. πόδα Eur. El. 774; ἀπ. τινὰ ἐκ χθονός Id. Hel. 1520 :—hence mostly as if intr., (sub. ναῦς, στρατόν, etc.), *to sail away, march away*, and generally *to depart*, e. g. ἀπαίρειν ἀπὸ Σαλαμῖνος Hdt. 8. 60, freq. in Thuc., Xen., etc.: also c. gen., ἀπαίρειν χθονός *to depart from* the land, Eur. Cycl. 131; Σπάρτης ἀπῆρας νηὶ Κρησίαν χθόνα Id.

Tro. 944: *ἀπ. πρεσβείαν to set out on* an embassy, Dem. 392. 14. Cf. *ἀπάγω*.

ἄ-παις, *ἄπαιδος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *childless*, Hdt. 5. 48, Trag., etc.; *τὰς ἀπ. οὐσίας*, perhaps, *childless* estate, Soph. Tr. 911:—often c. gen., *ἀπ. ἔρσενος γόνου without* male heirs, Hdt. 1. 109, etc.; *τάλαιναν, τέκνων ἄπαιδα* Eur. Supp. 810; *ἄπ. ἀρρένων παίδων* Andoc. 15. 36, Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 2. II. *Νυκτὸς παῖδες ἄπαιδες* children of Night, *yet children none*, Aesch. Eum. 1034, cf. 69.

ἀπ-αίσιος, *ον*, *ill-omened*, Lat. *inauspicatus*, *ὕαινα* Opp. H. 1. 372; *ἡμέρα* Luc. Pseudol. 12. Adv. *-ως*, Galen.

ἀπ-αΐσσω, Att. **ἀπᾴσσω**: f. *ξω*:—*to spring from* a height, *κρημνοῦ ἀπαΐξας* Il. 21. 234: *to dart away*, in aor. *ἀπῆξα*, Soph. Tr. 190, Aj. 448; *ἀπῆξας* restored for *ἀπᾶξας* in Ar. Ran. 468. [*ἀπᾱ-* Hom. in arsi, cf. *ἄΐσσω*.]

ἀπ-αισχύνομαι, Dep. *to abstain from* a thing *through shame*, Plat. Gorg. 494 C; *cf. ἀποδειλιάω*.

ἀπ-αισχυντέω, = foreg., Heliod. 8. 5 (with v.l. *ἐπαναισχ-* or *ἀπαναισχ-*).

ἀπ-αιτέω, f. *ήσω*:—*to demand back, demand to have returned*, esp. of things forcibly taken or rightfully belonging to one, Hdt. 1. 2, 3, Soph. Phil. 362, cf. Andoc. 22. 29:—*ἀπ. τινά τι to demand* something *of* one, Hdt. 8. 122, Eur. Hel. 963, Ar. Av. 554; *τινά* c. inf., Eur. Supp. 385; *χάριν ἀπ. τινά* Plat. Phaedr. 241 A, Dem., etc.; *τι παρά τινος* Luc. D. Mort. 4. 2: also, *ἀπ. δίκην ἔκ τινος* Aesch. Cho. 398: *λόγον ἀπ. τινα περί τινος* Plat. Rep. 599 B; *ὑπέρ τινος* Ib. 612 D. II. Pass., of things, *to be demanded in payment*, etc., Hdt. 5. 35. 2. of persons, *to have demanded of one*, *ἀπαιτεῖσθαι εὐεργεσίαν* Xen. Apol. 17: *to yield to a request*, *ἀπαιτῶ σκῆπτρα*, answered by *οὐκ ἀπαιτούμεσθα*, Eur. Phoen. 602.

ἀπαίτημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a demand*, M. Anton. 5. 15.

ἀπαίτησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a demanding back*, Hdt. 5. 85; *ἀπ. ποιεῖσθαι* to make a *formal demand*, before legal proceedings, Dem. 901. 1:—*a claim, right to demand* a thing, *τινὸς ἀπό τινος* C. I. no. 1732. *b*. 25.

ἀπαιτητέον, verb. Adj. *one must demand*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 7, 20. 2. *-τέος*, *α*, *ον*, *to be demanded, required*, Ib. 2. 2, 3.

ἀπαιτητής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a tax-gatherer*, Greg. Nyss.

ἀπαιτητικός, *ή*, *όν*, *disposed for demanding*, Eust. Opusc. 136. 49.

ἀπαιτίζω, f. *ίσω*, = *ἀπαιτέω*, *to demand back*, esp. of things forcibly taken away, *χρήματα* Od. 2. 78, cf. Call. Fr. 178, Nonn. D. 42. 382.

ἀπαίων, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, prob. = *δυσαίων*, *ἀκταί* Soph. Frag. 469. (*ἀπό*, *αἰών*. Others, *ἀ-παιών*, *unmusical, cheerless*, as **ἀ-παιώνιστος**, *ον*, Eur. ap. Hesych.)

ἀπαιωρέομαι, Pass. *to hang down from, hover about*, Hes. Sc. 234; *ἀπ. ἔνθεν καὶ ἔνθεν to hang without support* at either end, as a fractured limb only supported by the bandage at the fracture, Hipp. Fract. 756, cf. Art. 829. II. later in Act. **ἀπαιωρέω**, *to let hang down*, *πλοκάμους* Alciphro 3. 55; *to suspend*, Clem. Al. 262.

ἀπαιώρημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *that which is hung down, a sort of sling*, Hipp. 1. 771 H:—**ἀπαιώρησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *the hanging down*, *κρασπέδων* Clem. Al. 238.

ἀπακμάζω, *to go out of bloom, fade away*, Stob. 536. 48.

ἀπακμή, *ἡ*, *a going out of bloom, decay*, Longin. 9. 30.

ἀποκονάομαι, Pass. *to be sharpened off*, Joseph. A. J. 6. 6.

ἀπᾰκοντίζω: fut. *ίσω*, Att. *ῐῶ*:—*to shoot away like a javelin*, Arist. H. A. 2. 1:—*to dart forth*, *μαρμαρυγήν* Nonn. D. 40. 414.

ἀπακρῐβόομαι, Pass. *to be highly wrought* or *finished*, *πρός τι* Plat. Legg. 810 B; *λόγος ἀπηκριβωμένος* Plat. Tim. 29 C, Isocr. 43 A; *παιδεία* Id. Ant. § 203; *ἀπηκριβωμένος τινί accurately versed* in a thing, Isocr. 238 D: cf. *ἀπηκριβωμένως*. II. in Med. *to finish off, make perfect*, of sculpture, Anth. Plan. 172, 342.

ἀπακταίνω, *to be unequal to violent exercise*, Hesych. II. trans., *to tire by violent exercise*, as must be read in Plat. Legg. 672 C; cf. Ruhnk. Tim. v. *ἀκταίνειν*.

ἀπακτέον, verb. Adj. of *ἀπάγω*, *one must lead away*, *τινά τινος* Plut. 2. 9 F.

ἀπακτός, *όν*, *that may be dragged to prison*, Epict. Diss. 3. 24, 105 Schweigh., for *ἀπότακτος*.

ἀ-πάλαιστος, *ον*, *not thrown in wrestling, not to be so thrown: unconquerable*, Pind. N. 4. 154: v. sq.

ἀ-πάλαιστρος, *ον*, (*παλαίστρα*) *not trained in the palaestra, unskilled in wrestling*, Anth. P. 12. 222: *awkward, clumsy*, Cicer. Orator 68, Quintil. 9. 4, Hesych. s. v. *Κυπρία πάλη*. II. *not customary on the palaestra, contrary to its rules*, Mel. in Anth. P. 5. 214. Jacobs ad Anth. p. 101 would everywhere read *ἀπάλαιστος*.

ἀ-παλαίωτος, *ον*, *not growing old* or *decaying*, Hesych.

ἀπάλαλκε, 3 sing. aor. 2, with opt. *ἀπαλάλκοι*, from a suppos. pres. **ἀπαλάλκω*, = *ἀπαλέξω* (q. v.), *to ward off, keep off* something *from* one, *τί τινος* Il. 22. 348, cf. Od. 4. 766; *νόσους* Pind. O. 8. 112: Theocr. 28. 20 has inf. *ἀπαλαλκέμεν*.

ἀπάλαμνος, *ον*, formed poet. from *ἀπάλαμος*, as *παλαμναῖος* from *παλάμη*, *νώνυμνος* from *νώνυμος*, strictly, *without hands*, i. e. *helpless, good for nought*, *ἀνὴρ ἀπ.* Il. 5. 597, cf. Simon. 8. 11. Adv. *-νως*, A. B. 418.—Theod. Prodr. has a Sup. *-έστατος*, as if from *ἀπα-λαμνής*. II. in Lyr. and Eleg. Poets, like *ἀμήχανος*, *impracticable, reckless, lawless*, of persons, Pind. O. 2. 105; of acts &c., *ἔρδειν ἔργ' ἀπ.* Solon 14; *ἀπάλαμνα μυθεῖσθαι* Theogn. 481; *ἀνελέσθαι* Ib. 281; *ἀπ. τι πάσχειν* Eur. Cycl. 598.

ἀ-πάλᾰμος, *ον*, (*παλάμη*) like **ἀπάλαμνος**, *helpless*, Hes. Op. 20:—*βίος ἀπ.*, of Tantalus, Pind. O. 1. 95. [*ᾱπ-* metri grat., Hes. l. c.]

ἀπᾰλάομαι, Pass. *to go astray, wander*, *ἀπ. ἄλλῃ* Hes. Sc. 409.

ἀπαλαστέω, (*ἄλαστος*) *to complain of grievous usage*, Hesych.

ἀπαλγέω, *to put away sorrow, feel no more pain at* a thing, *τι* Thuc. 2. 61; *ἀπ. τὸ πένθος* Plut. Cleom. 22; like *ἀπολοφύρομαι*. II. generally *to be apathetic, callous*, *ἀπ. ταῖς ἐλπίσιν* Polyb. 9. 40, 4; *πρὸς ἐλπίδα* Dio C. 48. 37: absol., Polyb. 1. 35, 5, etc.

ἀπάλγησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a ceasing to feel pain*, Heliod. 6. 5.

ἀπᾰλείφω, f. *ψω*: pf. *ἀλήλιφα* Dem. 1243. 29:—*to wipe off, expunge*, esp. from a record or register, Dem. 1115. 5; *ἀπ. τινὰ ἀπὸ ὀφλήματος* to give one his quittance, Id. 1338. 8; *ἀπ. τι to cancel it*, Aeschin. 49. 36; *ἀπ. ἀπὸ τῶν παρακαταθηκῶν to pilfer* part of the deposits, Dem. 1243. 17, cf. 29. Hence verb. Adj. **ἀπαλειπτέον**, *one must expunge, blot out*, M. Anton. 11. 19;—and Adj., **-πτικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *expunging, obliterating*, Eccl.: **-ψις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *an expunging, abolition*, Athanas.

ἀπαλέξαι, **ἀπαλέξασθαι**, v. s. *ἀπαλέξω*.

ἀπᾰλέξησις, *ἡ*, *a defence*, *τινός* against a thing, Clem. Al. 224, Suid. s. v. *πρὸς ἀπ-*.

ἀπᾰλεξητικός, *ή*, *όν*, *helping, defending*, E. M. 56. 10.

ἀπᾰλεξί-κακος, *ον*, = *ἀλεξίκακος*, Orph. H. 67.

ἀπᾰλέξω, f. *ξήσω*, *to ward off from*, c. acc. rei et gen. pers., *καὶ δέ κεν ἄλλον σεῦ ἀπαλεξήσαιμι* Il. 24. 371; also reversely c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, like Lat. *defendere aliquem ab aliqua re*, *οὐδ' ὥς τιν' ἐμελλεν ἀπαλεξήσειν κακότητος* Od. 17. 364; also, *ἀπ. τινί τι* Aesch. Supp. 1053 (where *ἀπαλέξαι* is aor. opt.):—Med. *to defend oneself*, in aor. *ἀπαλέξασθαι* (cf. Nic. Th. 829), *πρός τι* Soph. Aj. 166.—To this Verb belongs the poet. aor. *ἀπάλαλκε*, q. v.

ἀπᾰλεύομαι, Dep. *to keep oneself aloof from*, v. l. Nic. Th. 395 (Schol.).

ἀπᾰληθεύω, *to speak the whole truth*, *πρός τινα* Xen. Oec. 3. 12, in Med. II. *to verify, confirm*, Suid.

ἀπαλθαίνομαι, f. *ήσομαι*, Dep. *to heal thoroughly*, *ἕλκε' ἀπαλθήσεσθον* (*-εσθαι* Aristarch.), Il. 8. 419; the impf. in Q. Sm. 4. 404.

ἀπᾰλία, *ἡ*, (*ἁπαλός*) *tenderness, softness*, Geop. 1. 8, 2.

ἀπαλίας, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a sucking pig*, Diog. L. 8. 20.

ἀπαλλᾰγή, *ἡ*, (*ἀπαλλάσσω*) *deliverance, release, relief from* or *riddance of* a thing, *πόνων, πημάτων* Aesch. Ag. 1, Pr. 754, Eur. Heracl. 586, etc.; so also in pl., Aesch. Pr. 316, Eur. Heracl. 811; *ἀπ. πραγμάτων* Antipho 145. 30; *ἀπ. τοῦ πολέμου a putting an end to* the war, Thuc. 7. 2; *τοῦ πολέμου οὐκ ἦν πέρας οὐδ' ἀπ.* Dem. 275. 29: of matters of business, *συμβολαίων* Dem. 893. 13; generally, *a cessation*, *τινός* Arist. H. A. 7. 2, 3:—absol. *a divorce*, Eur. Med. 236, 1375. III. *a removal*, Plat. Legg. 736 A. III. (from Pass.) *a going away, escape, retreat*, Hdt. 1. 12., 7. 207, etc.; *ἡ ἀπ. ἐγένετο ἀλλήλων separation*, of combatants, Thuc. 1. 51; *τέλος τῆς ἀπαλλαγῆς* the final *departure*, Hdt. 2. 139:—*ἀπ. τοῦ βίου departure* from life, Hipp. 1234 A, Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 13; *ψυχῆς ἀπὸ σώματος* Plat. Phaed. 64 C; hence *ἀπαλλαγή* alone, *death*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 8, 3, etc.

ἀπαλλακτέον, verb. Adj. from *ἀπαλλάσσω*, *one must release from, τινά τινος* Plut. Cor. 32:—*one must remove, make away with, τι ἐκποδών* Dion H. 6. 51. II. (from Pass.) *one must withdraw from, get rid of, τινός* Lys. 104. 4, Plat. Phaed. 66 D.

ἀπαλλακτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a liberator from, κακοῦ* Max. Tyr. 13. 5.

ἀπαλλακτιάω, = *ἀπαλλαξείω*, M. Anton. 10. 36.

ἀπαλλακτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *fit for delivering* or *relieving from, τινός* Diosc. 3. 83: absol., Arist. Probl. 31. 23:—Adv. *-κῶς*, *ἀπ. ἔχειν*, = *ἀπαλλαξείειν*, Dion. H. Rhet. 11. 8.

ἀπαλλαξείω, Desiderat. from *ἀπαλλάσσομαι*, *to wish to be delivered, to wish to go away* from, *get rid of, τινός* Thuc. 1. 95., 3. 84.

ἀπάλλαξις, *εως*, *ἡ*, = *ἀπαλλαγή*, esp. in Ion. Greek, Hdt. 9. 13, Hipp. 48. 11.

ἀπαλλάσσω, Att. *-ττω*: f. *ξω* Isocr. 92 E: pf. *ἀπήλλᾰχα* Xen. Mem. 3. 13, 6: aor. *ἀπήλλαξα* Hdt. and Att. Prose:—Pass., pf. *ἀπήλλαγμαι* Ar. Pax 1128, Isocr., *ἀπάλλαγμαι* Hdt. 2. 144, 167: aor. *ἀπηλλάχθην* Ion. *ἀπαλλ-*, Hdt. 2. 152, Trag.; in Att. *ἀπηλλάγην*, as always in Prose but less freq. in Trag., Pors. Phoen. 986: f. *ἀπαλλαχθήσομαι* Eur. Hipp. 356, Ar., in Prose *ἀπαλλαγήσομαι* Thuc. 4. 28, etc.:—Med. f. (in pass. sense), *ἀπαλλάξομαι* Hdt. 7. 122, Eur. Hel. 437, Thuc., etc.: aor. *ἀπηλλάξαντο* Eur. Heracl. 317, cf. Plut. Cato Mi. 64.

To set free, release, deliver from a thing, *παιδίον δυσμορφίης* Hdt. 6. 61; *τινὰ κακῶν, πόνων, φόβου*, etc., Trag., Plat., etc.; *τινὰ ἐκ γόων* Soph. El. 292; *ἐκ φόβου* Andoc. 8. 39; c. acc. only, *to set free, release, let go*, Soph. Ant. 597, etc.; *to release, grant a quittance to*, Dem. 952. 16:—*to release, leave, κόπος μ' ἀπ.* Soph. Phil. 880. 2. *to put away from, remove from, τί τινος*, as, *ἀπ. γῆς πρόσωπον, φρενῶν ἔρωτα* Eur. Med. 27, Hipp. 774; *σφαγῆς χεῖρα* I. T. 994; *χρυσὸν χερός*

ec. 1222; *to take away* from one, remove, *τινά τινος* Ar. Eccl. 1046; *τινὰ ἀπό τινος* Dio C. 43. 32. **3.** c. acc. only, *to put away, remove,* Id. Hec. 1068, Plat., etc.; *κακὰ ἀπ. μύθοις to do away* ill by words, ur. Autol. 1. 26 :—also *to get rid of, satisfy* creditors, Andoc. 16. 16, ae. 53. 36, Dem. 914. 4 : *to get rid of* an opponent, by fair means or ul, Dem. 711. 25., 712. 1 :—*to make away with, destroy,* Theophr. .P. 9. 15, 2; *ἑαυτόν* Plut. Cato Mi. 70 : *ἀπ. τοὺς κατηγόρους to get em out of the way,* Lys. 181. 25 : *to dismiss, send away, τινά* Thuc. 1. ɔ; *to remove* or *displace* from an office, Thuc. 1. 129 :—*to withdraw accusation,* Dem. 952. 11., 966. 3, v. Interprr. ad ll. :—*to pay* money, debt, Dio C. 59. 1, etc.; so in Pass., Id. 51. 17. **II.** intr. *to et off free, escape,* esp. with an Adv. or Adj. added, *ῥηιδίως* Hipp. Vet. led. 11, cf. Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 5; *ὁ στόλος οὕτως ἀπ.* Hdt. 5. 63, cf. Aesch. g. 1288, Eur. Med. 786; *κακῶς ἀπ.* Plat. Rep. 491 D; *καταγελάστως π.* Aeschin. 33. 17; so, *οὐκ ὡς ἤθελε ἀπήλλαξεν* Hdt. 1. 16; *χαίρων π.* Id. 3. 69; *ἀθῷος, ἀζήμιος ἀπ.* Plat. Soph. 254 D, etc.; *πῶς ἀπήλλαεν ἐκ τῆς ὁδοῦ; how did he come off* from the journey? Xen. Mem. 3. 3, 6 :—also c. gen., *ἀπ. βίου to depart from* life, Eur. Hel. 302, cf. Plat. x. 367 C. V. infra.

B. Pass. and Med., *to be set free* or *released from* a thing, *get rid f it,* e. g. *δουλοσύνης, κακῶν,* etc., Hdt. 1. 170., 2. 120, etc.; *πημονῆς* esch. Pr. 471; *φόβου* Soph. El. 783; *βίου* of the burden of life, Eur. ipp. 356; *στρατιᾶς* Ar. Ach. 251; Κλέωνος Thuc. 4. 28 :—of the di- estion of food, Hipp. Vet. Med. 9. **2.** *to get off, escape,* usu. with me Adj. or Adv. added (as in Act. II), *ἀνῶνος ἀπ. καλῶς* Eur. Heracl. 46; *ἀζήμιος ἀπ.* Ar. Plut. 271; and often in Plat.; absol. *to be acquitted,* em. 605. 17. **II.** *to remove, depart from, ἐκ χώρης, ἐκ γῆς* Hdt. .61., 3. 148, etc.; *μαντικῶν μυχῶν* Aesch. Eum. 180; *χθόνος* Soph. O. C. 86; also, *γῆς ἀπαλλάσσεσθαι πόδα* Eur. Med. 729 (v. sub *βαίνω*); *παρά νος* Aeschin. 8. 20 :—*to depart, go away, εἰς ..,* Hdt. 1. 82; *ἐπὶ χώρας .64; πρὸς χώραν* Plat. Legg. 938 A; *ἐπὶ τόπον* Polyb. 5. 15, 6 :—hence various relations, as, **2.** *ἀπαλλάσσεσθαι τοῦ βίου, to depart* from fe, Eur. Hel. 102; *βίου ἀπαλλαγὴν ἀπ.* Plat. Rep. 496 E; also often ithout *τοῦ βίου,* Eur. Heracl. 1000, Thuc. 2. 42, Plat. Phaed. 81 C, c. **3.** *ἀπ. λέχους, to be divorced,* Eur. Andr. 592; *ἀνδρός* Philo 2. 304; so, *ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀνδρός* Plat. Legg. 868 B. **4.** *ἀπ. τοῦ διδασκάλου, to leave* hool, Plat. Gorg. 514 C, cf. Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 24. **5.** *ἀπ. ἐκ παί- ων,* like Lat. *e pueris excedere,* to become a man, Aeschin. 6. 16. **6.** *be removed,* i. e. *far from, ἀπηλλαγμένος εὐηθίης many removes from* illy, Hdt. 1. 60; *ξυμφορῶν* Thuc. 1. 122; *αἰσχύνης* Id. 3. 63 : hence, ολλὸν *ἀπηλλαγμένος τινός* far *inferior to* him, Hdt. 2. 144 : c. inf., σῦναι *ἱκανῶς ἀπ. to be far from* judging, Thuc. 1. 138. **7.** *to epart from,* i. e. *leave off from, τῶν μακρῶν λόγων* Soph. El. 1335; *κωμμάτων* Ar. Pl. 316; *ἀπ. λημμάτων to give up the pursuit of ..,* em. 37. 24; *to be averse to, τινός* Luc. Salt. 35 :—hence absol. *to have one, give over, cease,* Soph. Ant. 422, Plat. Apol. 39 D; *ὡς ἀπήλλαγμαι ben I gave up,* Dem. 578. 14 :—c. part., *εἰπὼν ἀπαλλάγηθι* speak *and done,* etc., Plat. Gorg. 491 C, cf. Theaet. 183 C; *ἀπαλλάχθητι πυρώ- as* Eur. Cycl. 600, like *ἄνυσον πράξας,* etc.; but also like *ἀνύσας* with Verb, *οὐκοῦν ἀπαλλαχθεὶς ἄπει; make haste* and be off, Soph. Ant. 44. **8.** *to depart from enmity,* i. e. *to be reconciled,* like *καταλ- άσσεσθαι,* absol. or *πρὸς ἀλλήλους* Plat. Legg. 768 C, 915 C, Dem. 78. 14. **9.** *to recover from an illness,* Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. . 14.

ἀπ-αλλότριος, *α, ον, given over to strangers,* πολιτεῖαι Diod. 11. 76. uperl., Orig.

ἀπαλλοτριόω, f. *ώσω* : pf. *ἀπηλλοτρίωκα* Aeschin. 29. 20. *To estrange, lienate,* Hipp. Art. 824, Plat. Tim. 65 A, in Pass.; *ἀπ. τι ἀπό τινος to strange from,* Aeschin. l. c.; *τινά τινος* Joseph. A. J. 4. 1, 1 :—Pass. παλλοτριοῦσθαί *τινος* Polyb. 1. 79, 6; *πρός τινα* Isocr. Epist. 423 E, Diod. 18. 48 : *ἀπηλλοτριωμένην πρὸς φυτείαν χώραν* Id. 3. 73. **2.** f property, *to alienate,* Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 7, C. I. no. 2058 B.

ἀπαλλοτρίωσις, *εως, ἡ, an alienating,* Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 7, Lxx.

ἀπαλοάω, poet. **–οιάω** : f. *ήσω* : strictly *to thresh out, σῖτος ἀπηλοη- ένος* Dem. 1040. 22 : hence *to bruise, crush,* Il. 4. 522 (v. sub *ἄχρις*); generally, *to destroy,* Nonn. D. 9. 320.

ἁπαλό-βιος, *ον, living delicately,* Byz.

ἁπαλό-θριξ, *τρῖχος, ὁ, ἡ, soft-haired,* Eur. Bacch. 1185.

ἀπᾰλοιφή, *ἡ,* (ἀπαλείφω) *an effacing, expunging,* Gloss.

ἁπαλο-κουρίς, *ίδος, ἡ,* = *ἁπαλὴ κουρίς,* or *καρίς,* Epich. Fr. 50 Ahr.

ἁπαλό-παις, *δος, ὁ, a delicate child,* Hesych.

ἁπαλο-πάρηος, *ον, with soft cheeks,* Eust. 691. 52.

ἁπᾰλο-πλόκᾰμος, *ον, with soft curls,* Philox. 2. 14.

ἁπᾰλό-πνοος, *ον, breathing softly,* Byz.

ἁπαλό-πτέρυξ, *υγος, with soft wings,* Byz.

ἁπᾰλός, *ή, όν,* Aeol. *ἄπ–, soft to the touch, tender :* in Hom. mostly of he human body, *ἁπαλὴν ὑπὸ δειρήν* Il. 3. 371; *παρειάων ἁπαλάων* 18. 23; so, *ἀπ. αὐχήν, πόδες, χεῖρες* Hom.; *ἀπ. ἦτορ* i. e. the life of young nimals, Il. 11. 115 (cf. Arist. H. A. 13. 6, 3); *στόματα* Hes. Sc. 279 : of person, *delicate,* Sappho 78 : rare in Trag., Aesch. Pers. 537, Supp. 70, ur. I. A. 1286, El. 1339 (only in lyric passages), but more freq. in Com., e. g. Ar. Thesm. 192; *σισύμβριον* Cratin. **Χείρ. 2**; *κρέα* Ar. Lys. 1063; *ἀπ. θερμολουσίαις* Com. Anon. 241; so *ψυχή* Plat. Phaedr. 245 A :—of fresh fruit, Hdt. 2. 92, cf. Xen. Oec. 19. 18; of tender meat, Xen. An. 1. 5, 2; of a gentle fire, Philem. **Στρατ. 1**. 8, Diod. 3. 25; of wine, Cratin. **Ποτ. 3**. **II.** metaph. *soft, gentle, ἀπαλὸν γελάσαι,* like *ἡδὺ γελάσαι,* to laugh *gently,* Od. 14. 465; very freq. in later Prose, *ἀπ. καὶ ἀνθηρὰ ὀνόματα* Plut. 2. 802 E : *soft, delicate,* like *τρυφερός, δίαιτα* Plat. Phaedr. 239 C; *τὸν ἔρωτα, ὅτι ἁπαλός* Symp. 195 E :—even, *ἀπ. εἴσπλους λιμένος,* as opp. to *τραχύς,* Cratin. Incert. 12. 6. Adv. **–ῶς**, *ἀπ. ὀπτᾶν* to roast *moderately,* Sotad. **Ἔγκλ. 1**. 16, cf. Wess. Diod. 1. p. 192. (Döderl. connects it with *ὀπός* (*succulent*); Curt. 2. 115, with *ἁβρός*.) [ᾰ̓πᾰλος; for *καλάμω .. ὑφ' ᾽απαλῶ*, in Theocr. 28. 4, is corrupt.]

ἁπᾰλό-σαρκος, *with soft* or *tender flesh,* Hipp. 426. 53., 588. 51.

ἁπαλό-στομος, *ον, delicate to the mouth,* Hesych.

ἁπαλ-όστρακος, *ον, soft-shelled, crustaceous,* Greg. Nyss.

ἁπαλο-σύγκριτος, *ον, delicately composed,* Oribas. Mai. p. 9. 12.

ἁπᾰλότης, *ητος, ἡ,* (*ἁπαλός*) *softness, tenderness, delicacy,* Hipp. Vet. Med. 18, Plat. Symp. 195 D, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 22.

ἁπᾰλο-τρεφής, *ές, well-fed, plump, fat, σίαλος* Il. 21. 363; *ἀπ. λειμῶ- νες rich* pastures, Anth. P. App. 50.

ἁπᾰλό-φορος, *ον, wearing soft raiment,* E. M.

ἁπᾰλό-φρων, *ον,* gen. *ονος,* (*φρήν*) *soft-hearted,* Anth. P. 7. 403, Clem. Al. 108.

ἁπᾰλό-χροος, *ον,* contr. **–χρους,** *χρουν*; with heterocl. gen. *ἁπαλό- χροος,* dat. *χροΐ,* acc. *–χροα* :—*soft-skinned,* h. Hom. Ven. 14, Hes. Op. 517, Theogn. 1341 Bgk., Eur. Hel. 373 (Lyr.). Also **–χρως,** *χρωτος, ὁ, ἡ,* A. B. 18.

ἁπαλό-ψῡχος, *ον, of gentle mind,* Byz.

ἁπαλυντής, *οῦ, ὁ, a worker of hides, currier,* Zonar.

ἁπᾰλύνω, f. *ὑνῶ,* (*ἁπαλός*) *to soften, τοῦ ἵππου τὸ στόμα, τὰς τρίχας* Xen. Eq. 5. 5 : *to make plump,* opp. to *ἰσχναίνω,* Hipp. Art. 816 : but also *to make tender* or *delicate, τοὺς πόδας ὑποδήμασι* Xen. Lac. 2. 1, cf. Eq. 4. 5 :—metaph. *to soften, make gentle,* Lxx, in Pass.

ἁπᾰλύσκομαι, = *ἀπαλεύομαι* : *ἀπαλύξασθαι* v. l. for *ἀπαλέξασθαι,* Nic. Th. 829.

ἁπᾰλυσμός, *ὁ, a making plump,* Hipp. Art. 817.

ἀπ-αλφιτίζω, f. *σω, to mix* [wine] *with barley-meal* or *groats,* in the Persian fashion, Ath. 432 D; *ἐπ' ἀλφίτου πίνειν* in Epinic. ib.; v. Mein. Com. Gr. 4. 505.

ἁπάλωσις, *εως, ἡ, a softening,* Athanas.

ἀπᾰμαλδύνω, *to bring to nought,* Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 9. 24, Greg. Naz.

ἀπαμαυρόω, *to drive away darkness, illumine,* Orph. H. 6. 6.

ἀπαμάω, f. *ήσω, to cut off, ἀπ' οὔατα νηλεῖ χαλκῷ ῥῖνάς τ' ἀμήσαντες* Od. 21. 301, cf. Hes. Th. 181; *ἀπάμησον πόδα* Soph. Phil. 749 : so in Med., Theophr. Lap. 21; *ἀπὸ σταχὺν ἀμήσασθαι* Q. Sm. 13. 242 :—Pass., Nonn. D. 4. 413 : [ᾰ̓πᾱ– in Ep.; but in Soph. ᾰ̓πᾰ̄–.]

ἀπαμβλίσκω, *to make abortive, ἀπ. καρπούς to produce abortive* fruit, Plut. Arat. 32. **II.** intr. *to miscarry,* aor. *ἀπήμβλωσε,* Id. Pomp. 53.

ἀπαμβλύνω, fut. *ὔνῶ, to blunt* or *dull the edge of* a thing, metaph., *ἐλπίδα* Pind. P. 1. 160; of a person, Aesch. Theb. 715; *φάος ὄσσων* Opp. H. 4. 525 :—more freq. in Pass. *to be blunted, lose its edge* or *force,* Hom. Ep. 12, Plat. Rep. 442 D; *ἰσχὺς ἀπήμβλυνται* Poëta ap. Ath. 592 A; *ἀπαμβλύνεσθαι εἴς τι* Hdt. 3. 134; *ἀπ. γνώμην* Aesch. Pr. 866. The strict sense, *ξίφη ἀπ.,* in Dio C. 40. 24.

ἀπαμβροτεῖν, v. sub *ἁφαμαρτάνω.*

ἀπᾰμείβομαι, f. *ψομαι* : aor. *ἀπημείφθην* Xen. An. 2. 5, 15 : plqpf. *ἀπάμειπτο* Anth. P. 14. 3 : Dep. *To reply, answer,* very freq. in Hom., but always with a second more definite Verb, as *ἀπαμειβόμενος προσέφη* or *ἀπαμείβετο φώνησέν τε*; *ὧδε ἀπ.* Xen. l. c.; *τινά* Theocr. 8. 8.

ἀπαμείρω, *to deprive one of share in* a thing, *τινά τι* Ap. Rh. 3. 186 : Pass. *to be bereft, τινός* of a thing, v. l. for *ἀπομ–,* Hes. Th. 801, Op. 576; and (with v. l. *ἀποαίνυται*) Od. 17. 322.

ἀπαμέλγω, *to suck out* milk from the breast, Medic.

ἀπαμελέομαι, Pass. *to be neglected utterly,* Hdt. 3. 129, 132, Soph. Phil. 652.

ἀπαμέργομαι, Med., only used in pres. and impf., *to take* or *carry off for oneself,* Nic. Th. 861, Al. 306.

ἀπαμέρδω, = *ἀπαμείρω,* Q. Sm. 4. 422, etc.

ἀπαμμένος, Ion. for *ἀφημμένος* part. pf. pass. of *ἁφάπτω.*

ἀπαμπίσχω, *to undress, lay bare,* Philo 2. 74, etc.

ἀπαμπλακεῖν, inf. of aor. *ἀπήμπλακον,* = *ἁφαμαρτάνειν, to fail utterly,* Soph. Tr. 1139. (Others would read *ἀπαπλ–*; cf. Elmsl. Med. 115.)

ἀπᾰμύνω, fut. *ὔνῶ, to keep off, ward off,* with collat. notion of defence, *τί τινι* something *for* (i. e. *from*) another, as *κακὸν ἦμαρ Αἰτωλοῖς* Il. 9. 597, and, in tmesi, 1. 67; later, *τί τινος* Luc. Cyn. 13 (cf. *ἄρην ἀπὸ οἴκου ἀμῦναι* Od. 2. 59); also c. acc. only, *to repulse, τὸν βάρβαρον* Hdt. 9. 90; cf. Ar. Vesp. 597, Plat. Rep. 415 E. **II.** Med. *to keep off from oneself, to drive back, repel, ἄνδρ' ἀπαμύνασθαι* Od. 16. 72; so

in Hdt., *πενίην* 7. 102, etc.; also *ἀπ. τι ἀπὸ ὀφθαλμῶν* Id. 3. 110. 2. *to defend* or *protect oneself*, Od. 11. 579: but, *πόλις ἣ ἀπαμυναίμεσθα* by which we may *protect ourselves*, Il. 15. 738.

ἀπαμφιάζω, *to take off a garment*, Plut. 2. 406 D: Med., *ἀπαμφιάσασθαι τὰ περίαπτα* Philo 1. 288:—metaph., *γυμνὴ καὶ ἀπημφιασμένη ἀληθεία* Id. 1. 263; *ἀπαμφιάσαι γυμνὴν τὴν ψυχήν* Themist. 249 D:—hence Subst. **ἀπαμφιασμός**, *ὁ*, Cornut. N. D. 30;—and **-ασις** or **-εσις**, *ἡ*, Dionys. Ar., Cyrill.

ἀπαμφιέννυμι, *to take off garments*, *στέρ' ἀπημφιεσμέναι* Xenarch. *Πλουτ.* 1. 5: metaph., *τοίχους* Plut. 2. 516 F.

ἀπαμφίζω, = *ἀπαμφιάζω*, *to strip*, Menand. *μισ.* 9:—also **-φίσκω**, Philo 2. 319.

ἀπαναγιγνώσκω, *to read amiss*, Apollon. Constr. 126: **-γνωσμα**, *τό*, *a fault in reading*, *faulty reading*, Ib. 146, etc.

ἀπαναγκάζω, f. *άσω*, *to force away*, *τι ἀπό τινος* Hipp. Art. 780; opp. to *προσαναγκάζω*, Ibid. 792:—very freq. as f. l. for *ἐπαν-*.

ἀπαναιδεύομαι, Dep., = *ἀναισχυντέω*, mentioned by Thom. M. as an Att. word; but only found in late writers, as Nicet. Ann. 142 D, and v. l. in Eumath.

ἀπαναίνομαι, Dep. *to refuse* or *reject utterly*, Il. 7. 185, Od. 10. 297, Pind. N. 5. 60 (sine augm.), and Aesch. Eum. 972, in aor. med. *ἀπηνηνάμην*: the pres. in Hipp. 665. 26, Plut. 2. 132 C.

ἀπαναισιμόω, *to use quite up*, like *ἀπαναλίσκω*, Hipp.

ἀπαναισχυντέω, *to have the effrontery to do* or *say*, *τοῦτο*, *ὡς* .., Plat. Apol. 31 C:—*to deny shamelessly*, Dem. 850. 17.

ἀπανᾰλίσκω, f. *λώσω*, cf. Alciphro 3. 47: pf. *ἀπανάλωκα* Thuc. 7. 11: aor. pass. *ώθην* Id. 7. 30: plqpf. *ἀπανηλώμην* Diod. 12. 40: *to use quite up*, *utterly consume*. The form **-αλόω** occurs in Tim. Locr. 101 D in part. pres. pass. *ἀπαναλούμενος*.

ἀπανάλωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a using quite up*, *consuming*, Diod. 1. 41. [*νᾱ*]

ἀπανάστᾰσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *migration*, *departure*, Joseph. B. J. 1. 15, 3.

ἀπαναστάτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *an emigrant*, *πατρίδων ἀν.* Eumath. 273.

ἀπαναστεύω, = *ἀπανίσταμαι*, Nicet. Ann. 114 B.

ἀπαναστομόω, = *ἀναστομόω*, for which it is v. l., Dion. H. 3. 40.

ἀπανατέλλω, poet. **ἀπαντ-**, *to make to rise*, *raise up from*, Opp. C. 2. 97, 563:—for Aesch. Ag. 26, v. *ἐπανατέλλω*.

ἀπαναχωρέω, strengthd. for *ἀναχωρέω*, Andr. Cret. p. 222, 228; c. gen. Theoph. Simoc. Epist. 79; and **ἀπαναχώρησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, Diod. 25. 2;—unless in all cases the usual form *ἐπαν-* should be restored.

ἀ-πανδόκευτος, *ον*, *without an inn to rest at*, *ὁδός* Democr. ap. Stob. 154. 38.

ἀπανδρίζομαι, Dep. *to stand manfully*, *πρός τι* Callistr. Stat. 895.

ἀπανδρόομαι, Pass. *to become manly*, *come to maturity*, Eur. Ion 53, Luc. Amor. 26; *ἀπηνδρώθησαν αἱ μῆτραι viro maturae factae sunt*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 6.

ἀπᾰνεμόομαι, Pass. *to be blown down*, Hesych., where *ἀπηνεμώθη* should be restored (with Schneider) for *-ήθη*.

ἀπάνευθε, and before consonants **-θεν**, strengthd. for *ἄνευθε*, Adv. *afar off*, *far away*, *ἀπ. κιών* Il. 1. 35; *φεῦγον ἔπειτ' ἀπ.* 9. 478, etc. II. as Prep. with gen. *far from*, *away from*, *aloof from*, Il. 14. 189., 20. 41; *ἀπάνευθε θεῶν without* their *knowledge*, Il. 1. 549; so, *ἀπάνευθε τοκήων* Od. 9. 36; but also, *τοῦ δ' ἀπάνευθε σέλας γένετ' out from* it light beamed, Il. 19. 374.

ἀπανθέω, f. *ήσω*, *to leave off blooming*, *fade*, *wither*, Hipp. 234: usu. metaph., Ar. Eccl. 1121; *ἀπηνθηκὸς σῶμα* Plat. Symp. 196 A, cf. Arist. Rhet. 3. 4, 3; freq. in Luc.:—of wine, *to lose its sweetness*, i. e. *to ripen*, Alex. *Δημ.* 6.

ἀπάνθησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a fading*, *withering*; *κατ' ἀπάνθησιν at the time when the blossom fades*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 9, 13.

ἀπανθίζω, f. *ίσω*, *to pluck off flowers*: metaph., *ματαίαν γλῶσσαν ἀπ.* *to cull the flowers of* idle talk, i. e. talk as boldly as they please, Aesch. Ag. 1662.—Med. *to gather honey from flowers*, Luc. Pisc. 6: metaph. *to cull the best of* a thing, Plut. 2. 30 C, Luc. Merc. Cond. 39, Philostr. 565: cf. *λωτίζομαι*.

ἀπάνθισμα, *τό*, *something plucked*, *a flower culled*, Eust. 782. 21: *τὸ τερπνὸν τῆς πορφυρᾶς ἀπ.*, rhetorical phrase for the emperor Constant. Porphyrog., Geop. Prooem. 11:—and **-θισμός**, *ὁ*, *a plucking of flowers*, Schol. Il.

ἀπανθρᾰκίζω, *to broil on the coals*, *roast*, Ar. Av. 1546, Philo 1. 665:—**ἀπανθράκισμα**, *τό*, *anything broiled on coals*, Hesych. s. v. *χναύματα*.

ἀπανθρακίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a small fish for broiling*, also *ἐπανθρακίς* (q. v.), Ath. 129 B. II. *a cake baked on coals*, v. l. Diocl. Caryst. ap. Ath. 110 B, Hesych.

ἀπανθρακόω, *to burn to a cinder*, *ἀπηνθράκωσεν* Luc. D. Mort. 20. 4:—but mostly in Pass. *to be burnt to a cinder*, Id. D. Marin. 11. 1, Peregr. 1, etc.

ἀπανθρωπέομαι, Dep. *to shun like a misanthrope*, rejected by Poll. 2. 5, but used by Hipp. Epist. 1275, in the form *ἀπανθρωπέονται*, altered by Stephan. into *-εύονται*; but the common form is acknowledged by Tzetz. Hist. 7. 880, 885 (ubi *-οῦνται*),

ἀπανθρωπία, *ἡ*, *dislike of men*, Luc. Tim. 44: *inhumanity*, *cruelty*, Hipp. Coac. 194: **ἀπανθρωπεία** ap. Poll. 8. 14; but *-ία* 2. 5., 64., 4. 14.

ἀπανθρωπίζομαι, Pass. *to become a man*, as opp. to a beast, Hermes ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 1096.

ἀπ-άνθρωπος, *ον*, *far from man*, and so, I. *desert*, *desolate*, of Caucasus, Aesch. Pr. 20; *ἡ γῆ* Luc. Prom. 11. II. of men and their deeds, *inhuman*, *savage*, Soph. Fr. 842; *ἀπάνθρωπα διαπεπραγμένοι* Dion. H. 6. 81:—*unsocial*, *misanthropic*, Plat. Ep. 309 B: *χρὸς οὐκ ἀπ.* not *unpleasing*, Plut. 2. 54 E, Cato Mi. 5:—Adv. *-πως*, Luc. Tim. 35.

ἀπανίστημι, f. *στήσω*, *to make rise up and depart*, *send away*, *remove* *στρατιήν* Hdt. 3. 156., 6. 133, Thuc. 2. 70. II. Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act., and f. med., *to arise and go away*, *depart again*, Hdt. 1. 87; *ἐκ*, *ἀπὸ πόλιος* 1. 61., 9. 86; also c. gen. loci, Thuc. 1. 139: es *to leave one's country*, *emigrate*, Id. 1. 2.—A late form **-ιστάω** occurs in Eust. Opusc. 147. 11.

ἀ-πάνουργος, *ον*, *guileless*, Plut. 2. 966 A. Adv. **-γως**, Sext. Emp. M. 2. 77.—Also **-γευτος**, *ον*, E. M. 163. 6. Adv. *-τως*, Schol. Dem.

ἀπαντάπᾶσι, Adv. *altogether*, Solon 34 Bgk.: **-τᾰχῆ**, Adv. (*ἅπας*) *everywhere*, Eur. Ant. 12: **-χόθεν**, Adv. *from all sides*, Diod. 20. 57; gen., *γῆς* Luc. D. Mort. 9. 2: **-χόθι**, Adv., = *ἀπανταχοῦ*, Luc. Prom. 1, Themist. 310 B: **-χοῖ**, *to every quarter*, Isae. 76. 9: **-χόσε**, Adv., *ἀπανταχοῖ*, Plut. Cam. 41: **-χοῦ**, Adv. *everywhere*, Eur. I. T. 517, v. Id. Hipp. 431, and often in Comedy: *ἀπ. γῆς* Dio C. 69. 13.

ἀπαντάω: impf. *ἀπήντων* Thuc. 4. 127, Dor. 3 sing. *ἀπάντη* Bion 4. f. *ἀπαντήσω* Arist. Rhet. Al. 19. 4, Polyb. 4. 26, 5, and later; but better *ήσομαι*, Thuc. 4. 77., 7. 2 and 80, Xen., Lys., etc.: aor. *ἀπήντησα* Ev. Phoen. 1392, Thuc. 2. 20: pf. *ἀπήντηκα* Ar. Lys. 420, Dem.:—the pass. *ἀπήντημαι* in act. sense only by later writers, Polyb. 2. 37, 6, Dio H. 6. 88, etc.; and the pres. med., used also by Polyb. 8. 8, 5, a Polyaen., is censured by Luc. Lexiph. 25; v. Lob. Phryn. 288. *συναντάω*, *ὑπαντάω*.

I. mostly of persons, *to move from* a place *to meet* a person, a generally *to meet*, *encounter*, *τινί* Hdt. 8. 9, Eur. Supp. 772, Thuc. 7. 1, et *ἀπ. ταῖς ὁμοίαις φύσεσι to encounter*, *fall in with* them, Dem. 1395. often with a Prep., *ἀπ. τινὶ εἰς τόπον to come* or *go* to a place to m him, *meet* him at a place, Hdt. 2. 75., 6. 84; *ἐπὶ τόπον* Thuc. 4. 70, etc.; *ἀπ. τινὶ Μαραθωνάδε* Andoc. 14. 32:—also without a dat. pers., *present oneself* at a place, *εἰς κύζικον* Xen. Hell. 1. 3, 13, etc., *ἀπ. ἐνθάδε δεῦρο* Ar. Lys. 13, Plat. Theaet. 210 D, etc. (v. infr. 3);—absol., *ὁ ἀπαντῶν anyone that meets you*, *any chance person*, like *ὁ ἐπιών*, *τυχών*, Plat. Rep. 563 C; *οἱ ἀπαντῶντες* Dem. 958. 16, Alex. *Ἐπικλ. Θεοφ.* 1. 2. often in hostile sense, *to meet* in battle, Thuc., Xe etc.; *ἀπ. δορί*, (the dat. pers. being omitted), Eur. Phoen. 1392; *Ἀθηναίοις ἐς Τάραντα* Thuc. 6. 34, cf. 2. 20., 3. 95, etc.; also, *ἀπ. τινα* Isocr. 58 B, 59 A:—generally *to resist*, *oppose*, in anyway, Pl Legg. 684 D, etc.; *ἀπ. τραχέως πρός τι* Isocr. 8 D, Dem. 522. 23; *τοῖς εἰρημένοις to rejoin*, *reply*, Isocr. 227 C:—absol. *to present one* in arms, *attend the muster*, Eur. Bacch. 782; *ὅπλοις ἀπ.* Id. H. 542. 3. often as a law term, *to meet in open court*, *τῷ καλεσαμέ* Plat. Legg. 936 E, cf. Dem. 995. 17, etc.:—often without the dat. pe *ἀπ. πρὸς τὴν δίκην present oneself* at the trial, Plat. Legg. 936 E; *ἢν [δίκην] οὐκ ἀπήντα did not appear to defend* his cause, Dem. 543. cf. 540. 23; *ἀπ. πρὸς τοὺς θεσμοθέτας*, *διαιτητάς* etc., *to come bef* them, Dem. 591. 27., 1011. 15:—but, *ἀπ. ἐπὶ τὴν δίαιταν to agree* the terms of arbitration, Id. 544. 20; *ἀπ. ἐπὶ τοῖς ἀλλοτρίοις ἀγῶσι be present at* other people's suits, *meddle in* them, Dem. 580. 20, cf. 1 15:—absol. *to appear in court*, Dem. 1013. 6, cf. 898. 6., 1041. 6, et *ἀπ. εἴς τι to approach* or *attempt* a thing, *εἰς τὸν ἀγῶνα* Plat. Legg. A. 4. *ἀπ. εἰς τὴν τίμησιν to come to* the question of rati Aeschin. 82. 21; *ἀπ. εἰς τὰς χρείας* Arist. Eth. N. 8. 6, 1; so, *ἀπ. τὰς μαθήσεις* Plat. Theaet. 144 B: *to have recourse* to a thing, *ταῦτα* Dem. 563. 23., 760. 24, etc.; *ἐπὶ ταύτας οἰκίας ἀπ.* Arist. Pol 14. 20.

II. of things, *to come upon* one, *meet* or *happen to* one, *ἀπ. δάκ μοι* Eur. Ion 940, cf. Bion 4. 7; *τοῖς πρὸς ὑμᾶς ζῶσι τοσαύτην κακ τητα .. παρ' ὑμῶν ἀπαντᾶν* Dem. 411. 26; *ἀπ. μοι κραυγὴ παρὰ τ δικαστῶν* Aeschin. 23. 31; *μή τίς σοι ἐναντίος λόγος ἀπ.* Plat. Pha 101 A; so in Dion. H. 4. 33, and later writers:—absol. *to happen*, *t out*, Ar. Lys. 420, Strabo 51; *τούτων ἀπαντώντων* Hdt. 8. 142 Schae so also in Pass., Polyb. 2. 7, 4.

ἀπαντή, *ἡ*, = *ἀπάντησις*, Lxx.

ἀπάντῃ, Adv., (*ἅπας*) *everywhere*, *κύκλῳ ἀπάντῃ all* round about, 8. 278. II. *every way*, Il. 7. 183, 186; *ἀπ. πλανώμενος* P Legg. 752 A.

ἀπάντημα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*ἀπαντάω*) *a meeting*, Eur. Or. 514.

ἀπάντησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, = foreg., Polyb. 5. 26, 8, etc.; *ἀπ. λαμβάνειν* to *an occasion*, Id. 12. 8, 3. II. *a way of meeting*, *reply*, Ar. Metaph. 3. 5, 3; *ἀπ. ποιεῖσθαι* to reply, Polyb. 5. 63, 7; *προσφι κατ' ἀπ.* in *conversation*, 10. 5, 6; cf. Plut. 2. 803 F.

ἀπαντητέον, verb. Adj. *one must present oneself, appear, meet, εἰς τόπον* Plat. Theaet. 210 D.

ἀπαντικρύ, Adv., strengthd. for *ἀντικρύ, right opposite, τινός* Dem. 99. 1, 1c. Amor. 5; *ὁ ἀπ. λόφος* Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 4. 2. *plainly, openly,* ipp. Art. 807.

ἀπαντίον, Adv., strengthd. for *ἀντίον*, like *ἀπεναντίον, right opposite,* dt. 7. 34, Scylax in Müll. Geogr. 1. 90.

ἀπαντλέω, *to draw off from, ἀπ. χθονὸς ὕβρισμα θνητῶν* Eur. Or. 41: *to draw off, πόνων τινί* Aesch. Pr. 84: and c. acc. only, *to lighten, lieve, βάρος ψυχῆς* Eur. Alc. 354, cf. Plat. Rep. 407 D:—in Pass., Plut. lex. 57, Philo 1. 266.—Hence verb. Adj. *-τλητέον, one must draw off,* water, Geop. 6. 18.

ἀπάντλησις, *εως, ἡ, a drawing off of water,* Arist. Probl. 2. 33, 1.

ἀπάντομαι, = *ἀπαντάω,* Eur. Rhes. 901, in tmesi.

ἀπάντοτε, Adv., *always,* Apollon. Constr. 152, etc., A. B. 595.

ἀπανύω, f. *ὑσω* [ῠ]: *to finish entirely, νῆες ἀπήνυσαν οἶκαδε* (sc. *ὁδόν*), e ships *performed the voyage home,* Od. 7. 326:—Pass., Q. Sm. 5. 1.

ἀπάνωθεν, *from above, from the top, τείχους* Lxx.

ἅπαξ, Adv. (for *ἀπάκις,* as *πολλάκις, ἑξάκις,* etc.): *once, once only, once r all,* like Lat. *semel* (Bentl. Hor. Sat. 2. 8, 24), first in Od., *ὅτε τ' λοι ἅπαξ θνήσκουσ'* 12. 22; *ἅπαξ .. ἀπὸ θυμὸν ὀλέσσαι* Ib. 350; cf. ur. Cycl. 600: *πολλάκις καὶ οὐχὶ ἅπαξ* Hdt. 7. 46, cf. Soph. O. T. 275; *οὐχ ἅπαξ μόνον more than once,* Aesch. Pr. 209; *οὐχ ἅπαξ ἀλλὰ ολλάκις* Antipho 111. 45, Plat. Legg. 711 A; *ἅπαξ ἔτι yet this once,* esch. Ag. 1322; *ἅπ. δυοῖν ποδοῖν,* i. e. *two* square feet (2 × 1), opp. to *s δυοῖς four* (2 × 2), Plat. Meno 82 C:—c. gen., *ἅπ. τοῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ, τεος ἑκάστου* Hdt. 2. 59., 4. 105; also, *ἅπ. ἐν τῷ ἐνιαυτῷ* Hdt. 2. 32. II. without any notion of number, after *ἐπεί, ἐάν, ὡς, ὅταν,* tc., like Lat. *ut semel, ἣν ἅπαξ ἁλῷ* Ar. Vesp. 898, cf. Ach. 307, 923; *πεὶ ἅπαξ ἐταράχθησαν when* they were *once* thrown into confusion, huc. 7. 44; *ὡς ἅπαξ ἤρξατο* when *once* he began, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 58; *πεὶ ἅπαξ αὐτοῖς φίλος ἐγένετο* Id. An. 1. 9, 10, cf. 3. 2, 25, Isocr. 283 D: *ὡς ἅπαξ ἐγκλήματα ἐταράχθη* Dem. 277. 23: thus with part., *ἐπὶ ἂν ἅπαξ πεσόν* Aesch. Ag. 1019; *ἅπαξ θανόντος* Eum. 648. (V. sub *α θροιστικόν,* and *ἅμα*; cf. *ἅπας, ἅπλοος,* Lat. *semel, simplex, singuli.*)

ἁπαξ-άπᾶς, *ασα, ἄν,* in plur., *all at once, all together,* Ar. Plut. 111. 06; but also in sing. *every one,* Xenarch. *Πορφ.* 1. 16, Stratt. *Μυρμ.* 1.

ἁπαξ-απλῶς, Adv., strengthd. for *ἁπλῶς, in general,* Sext. Emp. M. 7. 28, Luc. Peregr. 3.

ἀπαξία, *ἡ, (ἄξιος)* in the language of the Stoïcs, *moral worthlessness,* pp. to *ἀξία,* Epict. Diss. 1. 2, 10, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 62.

ἀπάξιος, *ον,* = *ἀνάξιος, unworthy of, τινός* Plat. Legg. 645 C. Adv. *ίως,* Iambl. Myst. 5. 6.

ἀπαξιόω, *to deem* a thing *unworthy of one, τί τινος* Arist. Mund. 1. 1, uc. Dom. 2:—*to disclaim as unworthy, disown,* Lat. *dedignari, τι* or *ινά* Thuc. 1. 5, Polyb. 1. 67, 13, etc.:—also *ἀπ. μή* c. inf., Paus. 10. 14, ', Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 38:—in Med., *ἧς λέσχης ἀπηξιώσατο banished* rom *them..*, Aesch. Eum. 367. Pass., *to be deemed unworthy, to be enied, λόγου* Clem. Al. 84.

ἀπαξίωσις, *εως, ἡ, rejection, contempt,* Polyb. Fr. 42, Dion. H. 1. 9.

ἀπάορος, *ον,* Dor. for *ἀπήορος,* Pind.

ἀπαπαῖ, = *ἀππαπαῖ,* Ar. Vesp. 309.

ἀπάπη, *ἡ, a plant* like *dandelion,* Theophr. H. P. 7. 7, 1 (ubi v. Wimmer.), 7. 8, 3., 11. 3, ex Cod. Urb. pro vulg. *ἀπάτη* vel *ἀφάκη.*

ἀ-παππος, *ον, with no grandfather:* metaph., *φάος οὐκ ἄπαππον Ἰδαίου πυρός* light *not unfathered by* th' Idaean flame, Aesch. Ag. 311.

ἀπάπτω, Ion. for *ἀφάπτω,* Hdt.

ἀπαράβᾶτος, *ον, not to be transgressed* or *altered,* Plut. 2. 410 F, 745 D. II. act. *not passing over to* another, e. g. of an office; hence, *ot passing away, unchangeable,* N. T. 2. *not transgressing, εὐσέ-Βεια* Joseph. A. J. 18. 8, 2. Adv. *-τως,* Epict. Diss. 2. 15, 1.

ἀ-παράβλαστος, *ον, not putting forth suckers,* Theophr. H. P. 1. 2, 5.

ἀ-παράβλητος, *ον, not to be compared with anything else, incomparable,* Origen.

ἀ-παραβόλως, Adv. *without danger,* Schol. Il. 13. 141.

ἀ-παραγγέλτως, Adv., *without the signal of battle,* Polyb. 16. 3, 1.

ἀ-παράγραπτος, *ον, not to be excepted against,* Nicet. Ann. 158 B. Adv. *-τως,* Eccl.

ἀ-παράγρᾰφος, *ον, impossible to limit, infinite, ποσότης* Polyb. 16. 12, 10.

ἀ-παράγωγος, *ον, not to be turned aside,* Hierocl. Prov. 158. Adv. *-γως,* Id.

ἀ-παραδειγμάτιστος, *ον, unexampled,* Ptolem. Adv. *-τως,* Tzetz.

ἀ-παράδεκτος, *ον, not to be received, not acceptable,* Eccl., and Gramm. II. act. *not receiving,* c. gen., *μαθημάτων ἀπ.* Memno p. 4. ed. Or.; *μεταβολῆς,* Orig. c. Cels. p. 151. Adv. *-τως,* Byz.

ἀ-παράθετος, *ον, not supported by parallel passages,* or *not consisting of extracts,* Diog. L. 7. 181: hence in Gramm., *ἀπαράθετα, words* or *phrases without quoted authority,* Bast. Greg. p. 348. 2. *incomparable,* Eccl.

ἀ-παράθραυστος, *ον, unshaken, not to be shaken,* Athanas., etc.

ἀπαιρημένος, part. pf. pass. Ion. from *ἀφαιρέω.*

ἀ-παραίτητος, *ον, not to be moved by prayer, implacable, inexorable, inflexible, δαίμων, θεοί* Lys. 198. 5, Plat. Legg. 907 B; *Δίκη* Dem. 772. 25; *δικαστής* Lycurg. 148. 4; *ἀπ. εἶναι περί τι* Plut. Pyrrh. 16:—Adv. *-τως, implacably, inexorably,* Thuc. 3. 84; *ἀπ. ἔχειν πρός τινα* Polyb. 22. 14, 15:—*τὸ ἀπ. τινὸς πρός τινα* Plut. Popl. 3. II. of events, etc., *not to be averted by prayers, inevitable, unmerciful, τιμωρίαι* Dinarch. 93. 8; *ὀργή, κατηγορία* Polyb. 1. 82, 9., 12. 12, 4:—hence just = *ἀνήκεστος,* Polyb. 4. 24, 6; *ἁμαρτία, unpardonable,* Id. 33. 8, 5. 2. *not to be refused* or *evaded, ἱκέτευμα* Plut. 2. 950 F.

ἀ-παρακάλυπτος, *ον, uncovered, open, γυμνὴ καὶ ἀπ. κατηγορία* Heliod. 10. 29. Adv. *-τως, undisguisedly, openly,* Plat. Rep. 538 C, Euthyd. 294 D: Comp. *-ότερον* Dio C. 67. 3.

ἀ-παράκλητος, *ον, unsummoned, as a volunteer,* Thuc. 2. 98; *καὶ παρακαλούμενος καὶ ἀπαράκλητος* Plut. 2. 403 B. II. *not to be consoled,* Schol. Aesch. Pr. 185, Cyrill.

ἀ-παρακολούθητος, *ον, not to be reached* or *attained,* Tzetz., Lyc.:—*not to be followed, over hasty, rash,* Basil. Adv. *-τως, rashly,* M. Anton. 2. 16: the Subst., *-θησία, ἡ, rashness,* in Basil.

ἀ-παράλειπτος, *ον, without omission, continual, complete,* Alex. Trall. 241, Euseb. H. E. 1. 1. Adv. *-τως,* Eccl.

ἀ-παράλεκτος, *ον,* = *ἀπαράτιλτος,* Pherecr. Incert. 70, v. Poll. 2. 35.

ἀ-παραλήκτως, Adv. *unceasingly,* C. I. no. 2271. 7.

ἀ-παράληπτος, *ον, impregnable,* Byz.

ἀ-παράλλακτος, *ον, unchanged, unchangeable,* Dion. H. 2. 71, Diod. 1. 91, Plut. T. Gracch. 3:—hence c. dat., *exactly like,* Origen. Adv. *-τως,* Ath. 26 A, etc. Hence the Verb *-λακτέω,* Byz.

ἀπαραλλαξία, *ἡ, unchangeableness,* Plut. 2. 1077 C, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 108.

ἀ-παραλόγιστος, *ον, not to be deceived,* Iambl. V. Pyth. 115. Adv. *-τως,* Eccl. II. act. *not deceiving,* Cyrill. 98 D, Hesych.

ἀ-παράλογος, *ον, not without reason* or *method,* Iambl. V. Pyth. 182.

ἀ-παραλύμαντος, *ον, uninjured; νεκρός uncorrupted,* Nicet. de Sign. 855. 22.

ἀ-παραμῖγής, *ές, unmixed,* Schol. Od. 2. 341.

ἀ-παρᾰμίλλητος, *ον, unrivalled,* Joseph. A. J. 8. 7, 3.

ἀπαράμιλλος, *ον,* (*ἅμιλλα*) = foreg., Eust. Opusc. 208. 33, etc.

ἀ-παραμύθητος, *ον, not to be persuaded* or *entreated, inexorable,* Plat. Epin. 980 D, Plut. 2. 629 A: also *inconsolable, ἀθυμία* Id. Crass. 22: so, *κακόν* Heliod. 1. 14. 2. *incorrigible,* in Adv. *-τως,* Plat. Legg. 731 D. II. of conditions, *devoid of comfort* or *relief, comfortless,* Plut. 2. 332 D, 787 B.

ἀ-πᾰράμῦθος, *ον,* = foreg., *inexorable, κέαρ* Aesch. Pr. 185: *stubborn, wild, shy, ὄμμα πωλικόν* Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 620. [In Aesch. *ᾰπ–,* like *ἀθάνατος.*]

ἀ-παρ-άνοικτος, *ον, not opened,* Eccl.

ἀ-παράπειστος, *ον, not to be seduced,* Dion. H. 8. 61.

ἀ-παραπόδιστος, *ον, without embarrassment* or *interference, clear, διάνοια* Hices. ap. Ath. 689 C; *ὁρμή* Heliod. 3. 13. Adv. *-τως,* Epict. Diss. 2. 13, 21, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 178.

ἀ-παραποίητος, *ον, not counterfeit, genuine,* Cyrill. Adv. *-τως,* Id.

ἀπαράρροπος, *ον, not leaning to one side, even,* Cramer An. Ox. 3. 208.

ἀ-παρασάλευτος, *ον, unshaken,* Jo. Chrys., etc. Adv. *-τως,* Epiphan.

ἀ-παρασήμαντος, *ον, unmarked, undistinguished,* Lxx, Basil. M.

ἀ-παρασημείωτος, *ον,* = foreg., Diosc. Prooem.

ἀ-παράσημος, *ον, not counterfeit,* Cyrill. c. Jul. p. 25. 2. = *ἀπαρασήμαντος,* Gramm.

ἀπαρασκευασία, *ἡ, want of preparation,* Hipp. Acut. 385.

ἀ-παρασκεύαστος, *ον,* = sq., dub. in Xen. An. 1. 1, 6., 1. 5, 9 (Compar.), etc.; but found in N. T., and late writers. Adv. *-τως,* Arist. Rhet. Al. 9. 11.

ἀ-παράσκευος, *ον, without preparation, unprepared,* Antipho 131. 28 (Superl.), Thuc. 2. 87; *ἀπαράσκευόν τινα λαβεῖν* Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 25; *ἀπ. ληφθῆναι* Dem. 1017. 17: *ἀπ. πρός τι* Polyb. 1. 49, 4: also of things, *ἀπόστασις* Thuc. 3. 13. Adv., *ἀπαρασκεύως ἔχειν, διακεῖσθαι* Polyb. 1. 45, 7., 14. 10, 7.

ἀ-παρασπάστως, Adv. *so as not to be drawn aside, firmly,* Byz.

ἀπ-ᾰράσσω, Att. *-ττω*: fut. *ξω*: *to strike off,* Il. 16. 116, Hdt. 5. 112, etc.; *κρᾶτα βίου* Soph. Tr. 1015; *χαμᾶζε ἀπ., to smite* to earth, Il. 14. 497: *to knock* or *sweep off,* Lat. *decutere, τοὺς ἐπιβάτας ἀπὸ τῆς νηός* Valck. Hdt. 8. 90, cf. Thuc. 7. 63. Aor. Pass. *-αχθεις* Dion. H. 8. 85. 2. = *ἀπαλοάω,* v. sub *ἄχρις* II.

ἀ-παρασχημάτιστος, *ον, not to be changed in form; ἀπ. τῷ ἀρσενικῷ ὄνομα that does not take the form of* the neuter, Hdn. in Cramer An. Ox. 3. 282.

ἀ-παρατήρητος, *ον, without observation, unnoticed,* Origen.: *careless, loose,* Basil. Adv. *-τως,* Polyb. 3. 52, 7., 14. 1, 12.

ἀ-παράτιλτος, *ον, with one's hair not pulled out,* Ar. Lys. 279, Luc. Salt. 5.

ἀ-παράτρεπτος, *not turned,* of clothes, A. B. 29. II. of persons, *inflexible, unchanged,* Plut. 2. 745 D; *rigidly just,* Poll. 8. 10. Adv. *-τως,* M. Anton. 1. 16.

ἀ-παράτρωτος, *ον*, *uninjured*, Phot. Bibl. 157. 19.
ἀ-παράφθαρτος, *ον*, *not spoiled*, *incorrupt*, Eccl. Adv. *-τως*, Eccl.
ἀ-παράφθορος, *ον*, *incorruptible*, Cyrill. 334 B.
ἀ-παραφύλακτος, *ον*, *not to be guarded against*, Gramm. II. (from Med.) *careless*, *heedless*, Schol. Eur. Hipp. 657. Adv. *-τως*, Euseb. H. E. 4. 7.
ἀ-παραχάρακτος, *ον*, *not counterfeit*, *genuine*, Cyrill. Adv. *-τως*, Orig.
ἀ-παράχῠτος, *ον*, *without anything poured into it*, *unmixed*, esp. of wine, Galen.; *ὕδωρ* Heliod. 5. 16: generally, *pure*, Plut. 2. 968 C.
ἀ-παραχώρητος, *ον*, *not giving ground*, *staunch*, Polyb. 1. 61, 3. Adv., *-τως διακεῖσθαι περί τινος* Id. 5. 106, 5. II. *unyielding*, Dion. H. 10. 19, Plut. 2. 10 A.
ἀπαργία, *ἡ*, prob. a kind of *succory*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 8, 3.
ἄπαργμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*ἀπάρχομαι*) = *ἀπαρχή* (q. v.), and like it in plur., Aesch. Fr. 370, Ar. Pax 1056, Lyc. 106.
ἀπαργῠρίζω, *to turn into money*, Themist. 292 D.
ἀπαργῠρισμός, *ὁ*, *a selling for ready money*, Gloss.
ἀπαργῠρόω, = *ἀπαργυρίζω*, Artemid. 1. 50.
ἀ-παρέγκλῐτος, *ον*, *inflexible*, *rigid*, Galen.; *unimpaired*, *ὑγίεια* Iambl. V. Pyth. 13.
ἀ-παρεγχείρητος, *ον*, *not to be attacked*, Joseph. A. J. 15. 8, 1, Epict. Diss. 4. 1, 161:—*unblamable*, *perfect*, Tim. Locr. 95 A. Adv. *-τως*, *incontestably*, Diod. 4. 78.
ἀ-παρέγχῠτος, *ον*, = *ἀπαράχυτος*, Ath. 27 A.
ἀ-παρεμπόδιστος, *ον*, = *ἀπαραπόδιστος* (for which it is a common v. l.), Sext. Emp. M. 1. 147. Adv. *-τως*, Gramm.
ἀ-παρέμφᾰτος, *ον*, (*παρεμφαίνω*) *not determining* or *defining* a thing, c. gen., Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 83. II. *ἡ ἀπαρέμφατος* (sc. *ἔγκλισις*), *modus infinitivus*, Apollon. Constr. 226, etc.; so, *τὸ -τον*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 204:—Adv. *-τως*, *in the infinitive mood*, Apollon. Constr. 78.
ἀ-παρενθύμητος, *ον*, act., *not considering carelessly*, M. Anton. 10. 8. Adv. *-τως*, Id. 6. 53. [*ῡ*]
ἀ-παρενόχλητος, *ον*, *not troubled*, C. I. no. 2114, Plut. 2. 118 B.
ἀ-παρεξόδευτος, *ον*, *where there is no losing one's way*, *ὁδός* Basil.
ἀπ-ἀρέσκω, f. *ρέσω*, *to displease*, *be disagreeable to*, *τινί* Thuc. 1. 38, Plut. 2. 6 B; also *τινά* Plat. Theaet. 202 D, Julian. 365 D. 2. c. acc. rei *to disapprove*, Lxx. II. Med., *οὐ .. γάρ τι νεμεσσητὸν βασιλῆα ἄνδρ' ἀπαρέσσασθαι* one must not take it ill that a king *should shew displeasure*, Il. 19. 183 (where the Schol. and Eust. explain it *should give satisfaction*, *be reconciled*; but the context requires the other sense, v. Heyn. ad l.). 2. later, *to be displeased* or *dissatisfied with* a thing, *τινί* Hdn. 5. 2, 11.
ἀπάρεστος, *ον*, *unpleasing*, Epict. Fr. 97, Stob. Ecl. 2. 216.
ἀ-παρηγόρητος, *ον*, *inconsolable*, Plut. Demosth. 22, Joseph. A. J. 7. 6, 1. II. *not to be controlled*, Menand. Incert. 196, Plut. Mar. 2, Anton. 6. Adv. *-τως*, *inflexibly*, Philo 2. 196.
ἀ-παρθένευτος, *ον*, *unmaidenly*, *unfitting a maiden*, Eur. Phoen. 1740, in neut. pl. as Adv.; cf. Id. I. A. 993, Ithyphall. ap. Ath. 622 E (Bgk. Lyr. p. 879). II. (*a* copul.) *maidenly*, *pure*, Soph. Fr. 287.
ἀ-πάρθενος, *ον*, *no more a maid*, Theocr. 2. 41: *νύμφην ἄνυμφον παρθένον τ' ἀπάρθενον* 'virgin wife and widow'd maid,' Eur. Hec. 612.
ἀπαρθρόομαι, Pass. *to be jointed*, *ἀπό τινος* (like *διάρθρωσις* opp. to *συνάρθρωσις*), Hipp. Art. 797. The Subst. **ἀπάρθρωσις**, *ἡ*, in Galen.
ἀπᾰριθμέω, *to count over*, *take an inventory of*, Xen. Oec. 9. 10: *to reckon up*, Id. Cyr. 5. 2, 35: *μύθους ἀπ. to recount*, Arist. Poët. 13. 7. II. *to reckon* or *pay back*, *repay*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 42, Dion H. 4. 10, etc.
ἀπᾰριθμησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a counting over*, *recounting*, *ὀνομάτων* Thuc. 5. 20: of *money payment*, Greg. Naz.—Also Adj., **-ητικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, Walz Rhett. 7. 1027. Verb. Adj., **-ητέον**, Byz.
ἀπαρίνη, *ἡ*, a kind of *bed-straw*, prob. *Galium apariné*, *cleavers*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 8, 4, cf. Sprengel Diosc. 3. 94; called *φιλάνθρωπος*, *φιλεταίριος*, because its burrs cling to the dress, Id. 3. 104., 4. 8, etc.—hence Adj. **ἀπαρῑνής**, *ές*, *of* or *from the ἀπαρινή*, *χυλός* Nic. Th. 953. [*ῑ*]
ἀπαρκέω, f. *έσω*, *to suffice*, *be sufficient*, Aesch. Pers. 474, Soph. O. C. 1769, Eur. Incert. 12. 3; *τινί* Dion. H. 11. 1: *πρός τι* Sext. Emp. P. 1. 185:—*οὐκ ἀπήρκει it was not enough*, Ar. Fr. 395. II. *to be contented*, *acquiesce*, *ὥστε κἀπαρκεῖν* (unless this belongs to *ἐπαρκέω*), Aesch. Ag. 379: so in Pass., Lyc. 1302.
ἀπαρκούντως, Adv. from *ἀπαρκέω*, *sufficiently*, Poll. 9. 154,—perhaps f. l. for *ἐπ-*.
ἀπαρκτέον, verb. Adj. from *ἀπάρχομαι*, *one must offer* as first-fruits, etc., Themist. 142 A, Philo 1. 533.
ἀπαρκτίας, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*ἄρκτος*) *a north wind*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, 6, etc., Theophr. Fr. 6. 2, 10. The form **ἀπαρκίας** (without *τ*) is mentioned by Eust. 1156. 17., 1535. 16, from the Lex. Rhet., but censured by Phryn. in A. B. 19; cf. *ἄρκειος* pro *ἄρκτειος*.
ἀπάρκτιος, *α*, *ον*, *northerly*, *πνοαί* Lyc. 27.
ἀπαρνέομαι, fut. *ήσομαι* Plat.: aor. *ἀπηρνησάμην* Call. Cer. 75, 107, Ap. Rh., N. T., but in Att. always *-ηρνήθην*, Soph. Tr. 480, Eur. Hi 1266, Thuc., etc.: Dep. *To deny utterly*, *deny*, Hdt. 6. 69; *κλέψαν ἀπαρνεῖσθαι* Antipho 118. 20; *μή .. ἀπαρνηθεὶς γένῃ* Plat. Soph. 217 *ἀπαρνηθῆναί τι to refuse*, *reject* it, Thuc. 6. 56, etc.: *ἀπ. μή* c. in Eur. l. c.; *ἀπ. τὸ μή* (sc. *δρᾶσαι*), Soph. Ant. 443, Aj. 96; *οὐκ ἀπαρνήσεσθαι μὴ οὐ ..*, Plat. Gorg. 461 C.—But fut. *ἀπαρνηθήσεται* in pa sense, *it shall be denied* or *refused*, Soph. Phil. 527, cf. Ev. Luc. 12. 9.
ἀπαρνησι-θεΐα, *ἡ*, *a denial of God*; and **ἀπαρνησί-θεος**, *ον*, *G denying*, Eccl.
ἀπάρνησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *utter denial*, *renunciation*, Philo 2. 438.
ἀπαρνητής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who denies utterly*, Gloss.
ἀπαρνητικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *denying* or *refusing utterly*, Eust. 29. 44. A *-κῶς*, Basil.
ἄπαρνος, *ον*, (*ἀρνέομαι*) *denying utterly*, *ἄπαρνός ἐστι μὴ νοσέειν* H 3. 99, cf. Antipho 112. 27, 32: also c. gen., *ἄπαρνος οὐδενὸς καθίστο* she *denied* nothing, Soph. Ant. 435. II. pass. *denied*, *refus τινί* to anyone, Aesch. Supp. 1040.
ἀπάρνυμαι, Dep. *to take away from* one, Hesych.
ἀ-παρόδευτος, *ον*, *inaccessible*, *κρημνοί* Diod. 17. 67.
ἀ-παρόξυντος, *ον*, *without paroxysms*, *not exasperated*, Alex. Tr 10. 23.
ἀ-παρόπλιστος, *ον*, *unarmed*, Byz.
ἀ-παρόρμητος, *ον*, *not excitable*, Theag. ap. Stob. 12. 32.
ἀπαρουσιάστως (*παρουσία*), Adv. *without bodily presence*, Olympio
ἀπαρόω, and **ἀπαροτριάω**, *to plough up*, Suid.
ἀπαρρενόω, = *ἀπανδρόω*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 4, 3, in Pass.
ἀ-παρρησίαστος, *ον*, *deprived of freedom of speech*, *πολιτεία* Pol 23. 12, 2, cf. Luc. Cal. 9. II. *not speaking freely*, Cic. Att. 9 Adv. *-τως*, *εὐλαβεῖσθαι* Philo 1. 477.
ἄπαρσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ἀπαίρω*) *a setting out*, *departure*, Dion. H. 3. 58, L Joseph. A. J. 17. 9, 3.
ἀπαρτάω, f. *ήσω*, strictly, *to hang up from*, *ἀπ. δέρην to hang strangle*, Eur. Andr. 412:—Pass. *to hang loose*, Xen. Eq. 10. 9; opp. *συνεχής*, Arist. H. A. 3. 1, 5; *ἔκ τινος* Luc. Pisc. 48; *τινός* Babr. 2. 2. *to make dependent upon*, *ἀπ. ἐλπίδας ἐξ ἑαυτοῦ* Luc. T 36.—Pass. *to depend upon*, *τινός* Arist. H. A. 1. 16, 7; *τινί* Wytte Plut. 2. 113 B. II. *to take away and hang up*: then gener *to separate*, *detach*, *τὸν λόγον τῆς γραφῆς* Dem. 244. 27; and in Pa *ἀπηρτῆσθαί τινος* Arist. H. A. 1. 16, 7; *ἀπό τινος* Diod. 3. 68:— that from which one is separated is often omitted, and the Pass. u absolutely, *ἀπηρτημένοι καὶ ταῖς παρασκευαῖς καὶ ταῖς γνώμαις be unready ..*, Dem. 43. 23; of time, *to be distant*, *τοῖς καιροῖς οὐ μακ ἀπηρτῆσθαι* Polyb. 12. 17, 1, cf. Plut. T. Gracch. 3: *to be different*, *λ ἀπηρτ.* Philo 1. 300:—so also seemingly intr. in Act. *to remove ones go away*, *ἐς ἀλλοτρίαν* Thuc. 6. 21, unless *τὰς κομιδάς* be supplied fr the foreg. clause; *to be away*, *distant*, *ἀπό τινος* Dio C. 51. 4.
ἀπάρτημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *that which is hung on*, as an ornament, Greg. N
ἀπαρτής, *ές*, read by Littré (p. 174) in Hipp. Art. 803, and int preted *fitted straight*, *in its place*: al. *ἀπάρτητος*, perhaps *slung as i bandage*.
ἀπάρτησις, *ἡ*, *a hanging upon*, *suspension*, Clem. Al. 248:—*separati connection without continuity*, Philo 1. 209.
ἀπ-αρτί, Adv. *completely*: in numbers, *exactly*, *just*, Hdt. 5. 53, e *ἀπ. ταύτης τῆς τέχνης* Teleclid. Incert. 8; *ἀπ. ἁρμόζειν πρός τι* Hi Art. 834. II. *just the reverse*, *quite the contrary*, Ar. Plut. 3 Pherecr. Κοριαν. 6; *ἀπαρτὶ μᾶλλον* Id. Κραπ. 7, ubi v. Meinek *ἀπαρτὶ ποιεῖν τι .. ἐν ᾧ* to do the precise contrary, Hipp. Acut. 390, Littré. III. of Time, *from now*, *henceforth*, Ev. Matth. 23. etc.; and so in Plat. Com. Σοφ. 10, for *ἀπὸ τοῦ νῦν*, *from now*, *fr this time*. 2. *just now*, *even now*, Ev. Jo. 13. 19, etc. Cf. L Phryn. 21.—In signf. III, some write it *ἀπάρτι*, and Lachm. in N. gives *ἀπ' ἄρτι*. [*τῐ*]
ἀπαρτία, *ἡ*, = *ἀποσκευή*, *household utensils*, *movables*, *chattels*, Hipp (70) et Theophr. ap. Poll. 10. 19. II. *a public auction*, P l. c.; cf. *ἀπάρτιον*.
ἀπαρτιζόντως, Adv. from *ἀπαρτίζω*, *perfectly*, Diog. L. 7. 60.
ἀπαρτίζω, f. *ίσω*, *to get ready*, *complete*, Polyb. 31. 20, 10, etc., Se Emp. M. 7. 94; (in Aesch. Theb. 374 Herm. reads *καταργίζει*) Pass. *to be completed*, *be exactly made up*, Hipp. 507. 7; *ἀπαρτίζεται ἐπτὰ κεφαλάς*, of the golden candlestick, Joseph. A. J. 3. 6, 7; *ἀπηρτ μένος complete*, *perfect*, Dion. H. de Dem. 50. 2. intr., in sa sense as Pass., *τῆς ὀκταμήνου ἀπαρτιζούσης* Hipp. 1031 C; *ἀπ. πρός* Lat. *quadrare ad..*, *to square with*, *suit exactly*, Arist. Pol. 5. 10, 3 —*ἡ ἀπαρτίζουσα ὥρα* the *fitting* season, Id. H. A. 5. 8, 7: cf. L Phryn. 447.
ἀπαρτιλογία, *ἡ*, *an even number* or *sum*, Hdt. 7. 29, ubi v. Valc Lys. ap. Harp., cf. Poll. 2. 120.
ἀπάρτιον *προγράφειν*, (*ἀπαρτία*) Lat. *auctionem bonorum proscribe to put up goods to public sale*, Plut. Cic. 27., 2. 205 C.
ἀπάρτισις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a fitting completely*, *perfect system*, *νεύρων* Hi Art. 784.

ἀπαρτισμός, ὁ, *completion*, N. T.; *κατ' ἀπ. absolutely, perfectly*, Dion. H. Comp. 186.

ἀπαρτίως, Adv., (*ἄρτιος*) = *ἀπαρτί*, for which it is v. l. in Hipp. 834.

ἀπαρυστέον, verb. Adj. *one must draw off*, as water, *τινος* Ar. Eq. 921.

ἀπαρύω or **-ύτω** [ῠ]: f. *ὑσω*: *to draw off, τὸ ἐπιστάμενον ἀπαρύσαντες*, i. e. *having skimmed off* the cream, Hdt. 4. 2, cf. Diod. 5. 37; and so in Med. c. gen., *ὁ τῆς μνήμης ἀπαρυτόμενος* Plut. 2. 610 E:—metaph. *to exhaust, come to an end of*, like *ἀπαντλέω*, Plut. 2. 463 C, etc.:—pass. part. aor. *ἀπαρυθείς τι having it skimmed off* the surface, Alex. *Δημητρ.* 6.

ἀπαρχαΐζω, *to compare to something ancient, τινί τι* Ath. 20 C.

ἀπαρχαιόομαι, Pass. *to be* or *become ancient, ἀπηρχαιωμένα old-fashioned* songs, Antiph. *Διπλ.* 1, cf. Dion. H. de Thuc. 24, etc.

ἀπαρχή, ἡ, mostly used in plur. *ἀπαρχαί*, 1. *the beginning of a sacrifice, the primal offering* (of hairs cut from the forehead), *ἀπαρχαὶ κόμης* Eur. Or. 96, cf. Phoen. 1525; cf. *ἀπάρχομαι*: but mostly, 2. *the firstlings* for sacrifice or offering, *first-fruits, ἀπαρχὰς ἄγειν θεοῖσι* Soph. Tr. 183; *ἀπαρχὰς θύειν* Eur. Meleag. 3; *ἀπ. σκυλευμάτων* Phoen. 857; *ἐπιφέρειν ἀπ. τῶν ὡραίων* Thuc. 3. 58; *τῶν ὄντων* Isae. 55. 15: (so in sing., *ἀπαρχὴ τῶν πατρῴων χρημάτων* Hdt. 1. 92, etc.); also, *ἀπαρχὴ ἀπό τινος* Hdt. 4. 88: it became a sort of banquet, Plut. 2. 40 B, ubi v. Wytt. 3. often metaph., *ἀπαρχαὶ τῶν ἐμῶν προσφθεγμάτων* Eur. Ion 402; *ἀπαρχὴν τῆς σοφίας ἀνατιθέναι* Plat. Prot. 343 B, etc.; *ἀπ. ἀπὸ φιλοσοφίας* Plut. 2. 172 C.

ἀπάρχομαι, f. *ξομαι*: Dep. *to make a beginning*, esp. in sacrifice, in Hom. always c. acc., *τρίχας ἀπάρχεσθαι to begin the sacrifice with* the hair, i. e. *by cutting off* the hair from the forehead and throwing it into the fire, Il. 19. 254, Od. 14. 422; absol., Ib. 3. 446. II. later c. gen., *to cut off part* of a thing *to offer it, τοῦ ὠτός* Hdt. 4. 188; *ἀπ. κόμης* Eur. El. 91: *to offer part of, τῶν κρεῶν καὶ σπλάγχνων* Hdt. 4. 61: hence, 2. *to offer the firstlings* or *first-fruits of* a thing, *πάντων* Hdt. 3. 24:—absol. *to begin a sacrifice* or *offer the firstlings*, Ar. Ach. 244, Pax 1056, etc.; *ἀπ. τοῖς θεοῖς* Xen. Hier. 4. 2:—eunuchs are called *ἀπηργμένοι, having had their first-fruits offered*, Anaxandr. Πολ. 1. 3. metaph. *to take as the first-fruits, take as the choice* or *best*, Plat. Legg. 767 C, Theocr. 17. 109. III. generally *to devote*, Plut. Sull. 27, Anth., etc. IV. late, just like *ἄρχομαι to begin*, c. gen., *πημάτων* Lyc. 1409; c. inf., Luc. Nigr. 3; so, *to practise, prelude on, ὀργάνων* Himer. 694.—Cf. *κατάρχομαι*.

ἄπαρχος, ὁ, v. sub *ἔπαρχος*.

ἀπάρχω, f. *ξω*, *to be the first*, *ὁ ἀπάρχων τῶν ὀρχηστῶν the leader* of the dance, Dion. H. 7. 73; *ὑμμι δ' ἀπάρξει shall lead you in the dance*, Anth. P. 9. 189. II. in Pind. N. 4. 76, *to reign far away* from home, of Teucer; cf. *ἀποικέω* II.

ἀ-πᾰρῳδήτως, Adv. *unparodied*, Eust. 1090. 12.

ἅπᾶς, ἅπᾶσα, ἅπαν, (*ἅμα, πᾶς*) strengthd. for *πᾶς, quite all, all together, the whole*, very freq. from Hom. downwards; sometimes also *ἅμα πᾶς, altogether: ἐν ἅπασι, εἰς ἅπαντα, entirely*, Valck. Phoen. 622: with Adj., *ἀργύρεος ἅπας all* silver, i. e. of massive silver, Od. 4. 616., 15. 116; *μικκός γα μάκος .. ἀλλ' ἅπαν κακόν* Ar. Ach. 909, cf. Theocr. 15. 19, 148; *ἡ ἐναντία ἅπασα ὁδός* the *exactly* contrary way, Plat. Prot. 317 B; *ἅπασ' ἀνάγκη absolutely* necessary, Ar. Thesm. 17; *all possible*, i. e. *the greatest, σπουδῇ* Dion. H. 6. 23; *ἀτοπία* Polyb. 40. 6, 7; so, *εἰς ἅπαν ἀφικέσθαι τινός* Paus. 7. 15:—with Art., Hdt. 3. 64, etc., Aesch. Pr. 483, Thuc. 2. 13.—The Att. also used it, like *πᾶς*, in the sense of *everyone*, Lat. *unusquisque*, *ἅπας .. ὅστις* Aesch. Pr. 35, Heind. Plat. Phaed. 108 B; so, *οὐ πρὸς τοῦ ἅπαντος ἀνδρός* not in the power of *every* man, Hdt. 7. 153: and neut., Aesch. Ag. 902; *ἐξ ἅπαντος εὖ λέγει* Soph. O. C. 807; *ἅπαν γένοιτ' ἂν ἤδη nihil non..*, Ar. Thesm. 528:—*τὸ ἅπαν*, as Adv. *altogether*, Plat. Phaedr. 241 B. (V. sub *ἅμα, ἅπαξ*.) [*ἅπᾶν* Hom.; but *ἄπᾶν* Pind., and Att., Draco 24, 29, 85, A. B. 416; yet *ἄν* Ar. Pl. 493.]

ἀπασβολόομαι, Pass. *to turn to soot, become sooty*, Diosc. 5. 87.

ἀπασκαρίζω, f. *ίσω*, *to leap* or *bound away, struggle*, Ar. Fr. 416:—*to be convulsed, γέλωτι* Menand. Incert. 243 A.

ἀπασπάζομαι, Dep. *to take leave of, τινά* Himer. 194.

ἀπασπαίρω, *to struggle* or *gasp away, θνήσκει δ' ἀπασπαίρουσα* dies in *convulsions*, cf. *ἀποπνέω*, Eur. Ion 1207.

ἀπαστί, Adv. of *ἄπαστος, fasting*, Hesych.

ἀπαστία, ἡ, *an abstaining from food, fasting, fast, ἀπ. ἄγειν* Ar. Nub. 621. Also **ἀπαστύς**, *ύος*, *η*, E. M. 118. 50.

ἄπαστος, *ον*, (*πατέομαι*) *not having eaten, fasting*, Il. 19. 346, Arist. H. A. 6. 6, 2, Call. Cer. 6; c. gen., *ἄπαστος ἐδητύος ἠδὲ ποτῆτος without having tasted* meat or drink, Od. 4. 788, cf. 6. 250:—whence *ἐδήτυος ἔργον ἄπαστον* a meal *which feeds not*, Opp. H. 2. 250. II. pass. *not eaten*, Ael. N. A. 11. 16.

ἀπαστράπτω, *to flash forth*, Arat. 430, Opp. C. 1. 220; c. acc. cogn., *αἴγλην* Ib. 3. 479, Orph. H. 69. 6, cf. Luc. Gall. 7.

ἀπάστραψις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *lightning*, Tzetz. Hist. 9. 106.

ἀπασφαλίζω, *to make secure, fasten* or *shut up*, cited from Porph.

ἀπασχολέω, *to leave* one *no leisure, keep* him *employed*, Luc. Philops. 14, Heliod. 2. 21:—Pass. *to be wholly occupied* or *engrossed*, so as to attend to nothing else, *περί τινα* Luc. Charid. 19 (ubi *ἀποσχ-* f. l. for *ἀπασχ-*). II. *τῆς συνεχείας τῶν φυτῶν ἀπασχολούσης εἰς ἑαυτὴν τὰ βέλη rendering* them *of none effect*, Hdn. 7. 2.

ἀπασχολία, ἡ, *detention by business*, Strabo 228:—also **-λησις**, ἡ, Epiphan.

ἀπαταγί, Adv., (*πάταγος*) *noiselessly*, Suid.

ἀπᾰτάω, Ion. **-έω**: impf. *ἠπάτων* Eur. El. 938, Ion. *ἐξ-απάτεσκον* Orac. in Ar. Pax 1070: f. *ήσω*: aor. *ἠπάτησα*, Ion. *ἀπ-* Il. 9. 344, Soph. Tr. 500 (lyr.): f. *ἠπάτηκα*:—Pass., fut. *ἀπατηθήσομαι* Arist. An. Prior. 2. 21, 9, cf. (*ἐξ-*) Plat. Crat. 436 B, Aeschin.; but also in med. form *ἀπατήσομαι*, Plat. Phaedr. 262 A, (*ἐξ-*) Xen. An. 7. 3, 3: aor. *ἠπατήθην* Plat.: pf. *ἠπάτημαι* Thuc. *To cheat, trick, outwit, beguile*, Lat. *decipere*, Il. 19. 97, Od. 17. 139, and passim; *to deceive, disappoint* one's *hopes*, Hes. Op. 460; *κλέμματα .. ἃ τὸν πολέμιον ἀπατήσας* (acc. of cogn. signf.) Thuc. 5. 9, cf. Plut. 2. 15 D: hence like Lat. *fallere tempus, to beguile* the time:—absol., *to be deceptive* or *fallacious*, opp. to *ὀρθαὶ εἶναι*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 15, 25:—Pass. *to be deceived, to be self-deceived, mistaken*, Soph. O. T. 594; *ἔγνωκα .. φωτὸς ἠπατημένη*, Aj. 807, etc.: *ἀγγελία ἀπατωμένη a disappointed, vain* message, Soph. El. 170, ubi v. Herm.: but *ἀπατᾶσθαι, ὡς.., to be led by deception* to do anything, Heind. and Stallb. Plat. Prot. 323 A; *περί τι* Arist. Probl. 31. 25, 2. The compd. *ἐξαπατάω* is more common, esp. in Hdt. and Att. Prose. (Prob. from *ἅπτω, ἀφή*, Lat. *palpare*, cf. *ἀπαφίσκω*.)

ἀπ-άτερθε, before a conson. **-θεν**, Adv. *far apart, all aloof*, Il. 2. 587, Theogn. 1059, Pind. O. 7. 137. II. as Prep. with gen., *far away from*, Il. 5. 445, Theogn. 1153.

ἀπᾰτεύω, Ion. for *ἀπατάω*, Xenophan. ap. Sext. Emp. M. 9. 193.

ἀπᾰτεών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a cheat, rogue, quack*, Hipp. Art. 808, Plat. Rep. 451 A, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 27:—hence, *ἀπ. λόγος* Max. Tyr. 2. 1.

ἀπάτη [ᾰπᾰ–], ἡ, *craft, cunning*, and in plur. *wiles, οὐκ ἀρ' ἔμελλες.. λήξειν ἀπατάων*, says Athena to Ulysses, Od. 13. 294; *ἀπ. δικαία*, of the Gods, Aesch. Fr. 273, cf. Pers. 93:—but mostly in bad sense, *guile, deceit, treachery*, Il. 4. 168; *σκολιαὶ ἀπάται* Pind. Fr. 232. 2; *ἅταν ἀπάτᾳ μεταγνούς* Aesch. Supp. 110, cf. Soph. O. C. 230; *διαβολὴ καὶ ἀπ.* Antipho 142. 10, etc.; *ἀπ. εὐπρεπής*, opp. to *βία ἐμφανής*, Thuc. 4. 86; *ἀπ. λεχέων a being cheated out of* the marriage, Soph. Ant. 630: *a stratagem* in war, Thuc. 2. 39: *ἄνευ δόλου καὶ ἀπάτης* Hdt. 1. 69, etc., v. sub *δόλος*. 2. Ἀπάτη is personified in Hes. Th. 224, cf. Luc. Merc. Cond. 42. II. *a beguiling* of time, *pastime*, (un-Attic, Moer. 65, et ibi Piers.), Polyb. 2. 56, 12, Dicaearch. in Müll. Geogr. 1. 98. III. as name of a plant, only f. l. for *ἀπάπη* (q. v.) in Theophr.

ἀπᾰτήλιος, *ον*, *guileful, wily, ἀπατήλια εἰδώς* skilled in *wiles*, Od. 14. 288; *ἀπ. βάζειν* Ib. 127; of a person, Nonn. D. 46. 10. Poet. word.

ἀπᾰτηλός, ἡ, *όν*, = foreg., Il. 1. 526, Parmen. Fr. 111 (v. *κόσμος*); *τὸ ἀπ. ἐν λόγοις* Plat. Crat. 407 E; *δέσποιναι* Xen. Oec. 1. 20; and often later. Adv. **-λῶς**, Iambl. Myst. 94, Poll. 9. 135.

ἀπάτημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a deceit, stratagem*, Aen. Tact. 23: *a beguilement ἀκρίς, ἀπ. πόθων* Mel. in Anth. P. 7. 195.

ἀπατήμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, = *ἀπατήλιος*, Zosim.

ἀπᾰτήνωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, (*ἀνήρ*) *beguiling men*, Tryph. 137.

ἀπάτησις, *εως*, ἡ, *a beguiling, misleading*, Lxx.

ἀπατητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a deceiver*, Gloss.: irreg. fem. **-ήτρια**, ἡ, Hesych.

ἀπᾰτητικός, ἡ, *όν*, *fraudulent, fallacious*, of sophistry, Plat. Soph. 240 D, 264 D, Arist. An. Post. 1. 16 fin. Compar. **-κώτερος**, *more effective in deceiving*, Xen. Hipparch. 5. 5. Adv. **-κῶς**, Poll. 4. 24.

ἀ-πάτητος, *ον*, *untrodden*, Anth. P. 6. 51. II. *not trodden down, not worn, new*, A. B. 1. [ᾰ]

ἀπᾰτῑμάζω, = sq., Aesch. Eum. 95, in Pass.

ἀπατῑμάω, f. *ήσω*, *to dishonour greatly*, Il. 13. 113, Anth. P. app. 51. 54.

ἀπατμίζω, *to send forth vapour, exhale*, Arist. Part. An. 2. 7, 18, etc.

Ἀπατουρεών, ῶνος, ὁ, Cyzicene name for *the third month*, answering to Att. Pyanepsion, C. I. no. 3661, cf. 2083; written **-ιών**, Ib. 2338:—C. F. Hermann. de Mens. p. 45.

Ἀπατούρια, *ων*, *τά*, *the Apaturia*, a festival celebrated by the members of each *φρατρία* at Athens in the month Pyanepsion, lasting three days, called respectively *δορπία* (or *δόρπεια*) from the banquet then celebrated, Philyll. Ἡρακλ. 1 (ubi v. Mein.), *ἀνάρρυσις*, on which offerings were made to Zeus Phratrios and Athena Apaturia, and *κουρεῶτις*, on which the grown-up youths (*κοῦροι*) were enrolled among the *φράτερες* (Dem. 995 fin.), with the offering of a sheep or goat, Andoc. 16. 31, Theophr. Char. 3, Schol. Ar. Pax 890: also held by all the Ionian race, except at Ephesus and Colophon, Hdt. 1. 147. Cf. A. B. 273, E. M. 533. 35. Aphrodité, as well as Athena, was in some cities called Ἀπατουρία, as presiding at this ceremony, Paus. 2. 33, 1, Strabo 495. (Prob. therefore from *πατριά*, = *φρατρία*, with *α* euphon.; v. Dict. of Antiqq.)

ἄπᾰτρις, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *without country*, Tzetz. Hist. 7. 436.

ἀπάτωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, (*πᾰτήρ*) *without father*, of deities, *αὐτοπάτωρ, ἀπ.* Orph. H. 9. 10; *ἀπ..*, *ἀμήτωρ* Nonn. D. 41. 53, cf. Ep. Hebr. 7. 3: *fatherless, orphan*, Soph. Tr. 300, Eur. Ion 110: also in neut. pl., *ἀπάτορα*

τέκεα Eur. H. F. 114: *disowned by the father*, Plat. Legg. 928 E;—also, c. gen., ἀπ. ἐμοῦ *not having* me *for a father*, Soph. O. C. 1383: ἀπ. πότμος Eur. I. T. 864. 2. *of unknown father*, like σκότιος, Lat. *spurius*, Plut. 2. 288 D. [ᾰ]

ἀπαναίνω, *to make to wither away*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 10, 8: Pass. *to be withered*, Q. Sm. 1. 66.

ἀπαυγάζω, *to flash forth*, χροίαν Heliod. 4. 8; χρῶμα Philostr. 101. II. Med. *to beam forth*, Call. Del. 181. 2. *to see from far*, Ib. 125.

ἀπαύγασμα, ατος, τό, *reflection*, Lxx, N. T., cf. Philo 1. 337, 2. 356, Heliod. 5. 27.

ἀπαυγασμός, ὁ, *a reflection of light, reflecting*, Plut. 2. 83 D, 934 D.

ἀπαυδάω, f. ήσω, *to forbid*, absol., Soph. Phil. 1293: often foll. by μή c. inf., Soph. Aj. 741, O. T. 236 (where γῆς τῆσδε is partit. gen., *in any part of this land*), Eur. Rhes. 934; also, ἀπ. τινὰ μή.., Eur. Supp. 468, Ar. Eq. 1072. 2. in Ar. Ran. 369, τούτοις αὐδῶ, καὖθις ἀπαυδῶ, καὖθις τὸ τρίτον μάλ' ἀπαυδῶ ἐξίστασθαι μύσταισι χοροῖς, it is rendered quite differently, *to bid* or *tell plainly, proclaim*, Lat. *edico*: but the real sense even there is *to denounce* or *warn against* intrusion. II. *to decline, refuse, shun*, οὔκουν ἀπαυδᾶν δυνατόν ἐστί μοι πόνους Eur. Supp. 343: *to deny, renounce*, νεῖκος ἀπ. Theocr. 22. 129: *to say No*, Anth. Plan. 4. 299. III. *to be wanting towards, fail*, φίλοισι Eur. Andr. 87: hence absol., *to sink, die*, of plants, Theophr. H. P. 5. 6, 1; ἀπ. πρός τι Antyll. in Matth. Med. 108: *to become speechless*, Luc. Philops. 18; ἀπ. τὰ μαντεῖα the oracles *are dumb*, Plut. 2. 431 B:—ἀπ. ὑπὸ λιμοῦ Luc. Luct. 24; κόπῳ Babr. 7. 8; πόνοις Anth. P. 5. 168.—Cf. ἀπεῖπον, ἀπαγορεύω.

ἀπαύδησις, εως, ἡ, *exhaustion*, Agathin. in Matthaei Med. 286.

ἀπαυθάδημα, τό, *daring sublimity*, Dio Chrys. 1. 477, dub.

ἀπαυθᾰδίζομαι, Dep. *to speak* or *act boldly, speak out*, Plat. Apol. 37 A, and freq. in late Prose, v. Lob. Phryn. 66. The form **ἀπαυθαδιάζομαι** occurs in aor. Joseph. B. J. 3. 7, 11, and here and there in Mss., as in Themist. 131 D, 135 A; but ἀπαυθαδίσασθαι, 290 C. The Act. **ἀπαυθαδιάζοντες**: μεγαλοφρονοῦντες, A. B. 419, Suid.; and in Nicet., **ἀπαυθαδέω**, cf. Thom. M. p. 84.

ἀπαυθημερίζω, *to do* a thing *on the same day*: esp. *to go* or *return the same day*, εἰς τὸ στρατόπεδον Xen. An. 5. 2, 1; ἐκ Πίσης εἰς Αἴγιναν Ael. V. H. 9. 2.

ἀπαύλια, ων, τά, (αὐλή) *a sleeping alone*, esp. the night before the wedding, when the bridegroom slept alone in the father-in-law's house: also *the presents* made to the bride on the same day:—both senses in Poll. 3. 39, Hesych., E. M. But some confusion seems to exist between ἀπ– and ἐπ-αύλια.

ἀπαυλίζομαι, aor. ηυλίσθην: Dep. *to sleep* or *live away from*, τῆς πόλεως Dion. H. 8. 87.

ἀπαυλισμός, ὁ, strictly *a sleeping out of doors;* but it seems to be used of *a moon-stroke*, or *fit caused by sleeping in the moonlight*, Poëta de herbis 173.

ἀπαυλιστήριος, α, ον, *belonging to the* ἀπαύλια, ἀπ. χλανίς a garment *presented on this day*, Poll. 3. 40.

ἄπαυλος, ον, *lying alone*, Hesych.

ἀπαυλόσυνος, ον, *away from the* αὐλή, Leon. Al. in Anth. p. 6. 221, susp.

ἀπαύξησις, εως, ἡ, *decrease, decline*, Longin. 7. 3.

ἀπαυράω, never found in pres.; impf. ἀπηύρων, ας, α, in aor. sense, Hom., pl. ἀπηύρων Il. 1. 430: a part. of aor. form ἀπούρας (as if from ἀπούρημι) Il. 9. 107, Od. 13. 270, etc., Dor. ἀπούραις Pind. P. 4. 265: the aor. med. ἀπηύρᾶτο rejected by Wolf in Od. 4. 646; but its part. occurs in Hes. Sc. 173,—either in pass. sense, ἀπουράμενοι ψυχάς *robbed of* .., (cf. ἕκατον, κτάμενος) or in med. *having taken away each other's* lives; v. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. 1. 2. *To take away* or *wrest from, rob of*, c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, ἄμφω θυμὸν ἀπηύρα he *robbed* both *of life*, Il. 6. 17; ἀπαλόν τέ σφ' ἦτορ ἀπηύρα 11. 115; τοὺς μὲν Τυδείδης .. τεύχε' ἀπηύρα Ib. 334; but also c. dat. pers., πολέσσιν .. θυμὸν ἀπηύρα Il. 17. 236; οἱ οὔτιν' ἀπηύρα Od. 3. 192; but in Il. 19. 89, Od. 18. 273, perhaps also in Il. 1. 430, c. gen. pers.,—which usage prevailed in later Ep. II. after Hom., *to receive*, whether good or ill, *to enjoy* or *suffer;* so first Hes. Op. 238, ξύμπασα πόλις κακοῦ ἀνδρὸς ἀπηύρα (where some read ἐπαυρεῖ); but Eur. Andr. 1029 has ἀπηύρα τι πρός τινος, *received* at another's hands, without v. l., cf. Buttm. s. v. 12. For Aesch. Pr. 28, Hipp. Jusjur., v. sub ἐπαυρίσκομαι. (The simple αὐράω or αὐρέω is not found. Some connect the word with αἴρειν, ἄγρα, others with εὑρεῖν. Ahrens takes υ as representing a digamma, ϝράω = ἐρύω, so that ἀπούρας would = ἀπόϝρας, ἀπερύσας.)

ἀπαυστί, Adv. of sq., *unceasing, incessant*, Dio C. 37. 46.

ἄ-παυστος, ον, *not to be stopped, quieted*, or *assuaged*, δίψα Thuc. 2. 49, cf. Antiph. Incert. 15: *never-ending*, Parmen. Fr. 82; αἰών Aesch. Supp. 573; βίος Plat. Tim. 36 E; ἄτα μόχθων Soph. Aj. 1186; φορά Plat. Crat. 417 C; etc. II. c. gen., *never ceasing from*, γόων Eur. Supp. 82. Adv. –τως, Arist. Mund. 2. 2.

ἀπαυτίκα, Adv. strengthd. for αὐτίκα, *on the spot*, Dio C. 40. 15 with v. l. ἀπαυστὶ καί—.

ἀπαυτοματίζω, *to do* or *offer* a thing *of oneself*, Plut. 2. 717 B, Philo 1. 571. Pass., Philo 2. 182;—and Act. intr. = Pass., Id. 1. 387, etc.

ἀπαυτομολέω, *to go of one's own accord, desert*, Thuc. 7. 75; πρός τινα Dion. H. de Oratt. 2; τινός Dio C. 35. 17.

ἀπαυχενίζω, *to cut off by the neck*, Diod. Ecl. 2. 529. II. *to force back the neck: ταῦρον ἀπ. to tame* a bull *by doing so*, Philostr. 722, 864. III. *to shake off* the yoke *from the neck, get free by struggling*, like ἀφηνιάζω, Philo 1. 305, etc. Hence Subst. **ἀπαυχένισις**, ἡ, ζυγοῦ Nicet. Ann. 238 C.

ἀπαφητός, όν, *that can be deceived*, Or. Sib. 7. 129.

ἀπ-αφθάρτησις, εως, ἡ, *incorruptibility*, Byz.

ἀπαφίσκω, fut. ἀπαφήσω: aor. ἤπᾰφον:—like ἀπατάω, *to cheat, beguile*, mostly found in compos. with παρά and ἐξ:—of the simple word Hom. has only ἀπαφίσκει Od. 11. 217; ἤπαφε 14. 488; –φη Anth. Plan. 108; –φών (so we ought to read) Opp. H. 3. 444; opt. aor. med. ἀπάφοιτο in act. sense, 23. 216. (From ἅπτω, ἀφή, *palpare*, v. ἀπατάω.)

ἀπαφρίζω, f. ίσω, *to skim off the froth*, Alex. Δημ. 6. Pass. Galen. 6. 283.

ἀπαφύσσω, v. s. ἀποαφύσσω.

ἀ-πᾰχής, ές, *without thickness* or *solidity*, Eust. 641. 35:—in Procl., **ἄπαχος**, ον. Hence Subst. **ἀπάχεια**, ἡ, *thinness*, Eust. 641. 33.

ἀπάχθομαι, Dep. *to be grievous*, τινί Sappho 37: cf. ἀπεχθάνομαι.

ἀπᾰχλύω, *to free from darkness*, Q. Sm. 1. 78. [ῡ]

ἀπαχρειόω, *to disuse, make obsolete*, Eust. Opusc. 169. 10, etc.

ἀπέγγονος, ὁ, ἡ, *a great grandson* or *daughter*, Lat. *pronepos*, Byz.

ἀπεγγῠᾰλίζω, f. ίσω and ίξω, *to give up, deliver again*, Hesych.

ἀπεγνωσμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass., *desperately*, Byz.

ἀπεδανός, όν, = ἠπεδανός, Hesych.

ἀπεδίζω, (ἄπεδος) *to level*, ἠπέδιζον τὴν ἀκρόπολιν Clitodem. 22.

ἀ-πέδῐλος, ον, *unshod, barefoot*, Aesch. Pr. 135, in Call. Cer. 124, –δίλωτος, ον.

ἄπεδος, ον, (α copul., πέδον) *even, level, flat*, Lat. *planus, campestris*, Hdt. 1. 110., 9. 25, 102, Thuc. 7. 78, and Xen.: τὸ ἄπεδον, *a plain, flat surface*, Hdt. 4. 62.

ἀπέδω, v. sub ἀπεσθίω.

ἀπέζος, ον, (πέζα) *footless*, Lyc. 629.

ἀπ-εθίζω, f. ίσω, *to disuse, disaccustom;* ἀπ. μὴ ποιεῖν *to use* or *teach not* to do something, Lat. *dedocere*, Aeschin. 21. 31; ἀπ. τινὰ τιμωρίαις Id. 5. 27: part. pf. ἀπειθικώς Plut. Alex. 40: pass. ἀπειθισμένος Joseph. B. J. 5. 13, 4.

ἀπεθιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must disuse, unteach*, Geop. 14. 7, 5.

ἀπεῖδον, inf. ἀπιδεῖν, aor. 2 with no pres., ἀφοράω being used instead:—*to look away from other things at*, and so simply *to look at*, ἐς or πρός τι Thuc. 7. 71; πόρρωθεν ἀπιδεῖν Timocl. Ληθ. 1. II. *to look away from*, and so *to despise*, Plut. 2. 1070 F.

ἀ-πειθαρχία, ἡ, *disobedience to command*, Antipho ap. A. B. 78, Dio C. Excerpt. 23. 80.

ἀπείθεια, ἡ, *disobedience*, Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 5, Plut. Aemil. 31, N. T.; ἀπ. πρὸς τὸν λόγον Clem. Al. 159.

ἀπειθέω, f. ήσω, *to be* ἀπειθής, *to refuse compliance*, Aesch. Ag. 1049: *to disobey*, τινί Eur. Or. 31; τὰ μεγάλα ἀπ. τινί *in* great matters, Plat. Rep. 538 B; v. sub ἀπιστέω II:—*not to abide by*, ἐνεχυρασίαις Id. Legg. 949 D. II. *to disbelieve*, Greg. Naz.

ἀπείθη, **ἀπείθησαν**, Ion. aor. 1 pass. from ἀφίημι, Hdt.

ἀ-πειθής, ές, *disobedient*, Soph. Fr. 45; ἀπ. τοῖς νόμοις Plat. Legg. 936 D: *unmanageable*, of ships, Thuc. 2. 84, cf. Xen. Eq. 3. 6: *impracticable, difficult*, χῶρος Hermesian. 5. 3; ἀπειθέα τινὶ τεύχειν = ἀπειθεῖν, Call. Dian. 66: ἀπ. κέντρον *inflexible, rigid*, Ael. N. A. 1. 55; σιδήρου ἀπειθέστεροι Philo 2. 87; ὀδόντες *unyielding*, Opp. C. 2. 511:—Adv., ἀπειθῶς ἔχειν πρός τινα Plat. Rep. 391 B. II. act. *not persuasive, incredible*, μῦθος Theogn. 1235: *uninviting*, πρὸς τὴν γεῦσιν Ath. 87 C; so of countries, Ael.

ἀπειθία, ἡ, = ἀπείθεια, Gloss.

ἀπεικάζω, f. άσομαι, Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 1, άσω Plut. 2. 1135 A:—Pf. pass. ἀπείκασμαι Plat.: aor. ἀπεικάσθην Eur., Plat.: f. –σθήσομαι Themist. The augm. tenses of the Act., ἀπείκαζον, ἀπείκασα, are written ἀπήκ– by Bekker in Plat. *To form from* or *after, copy, represent, express*, διὰ χρωμάτων Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 1, cf. Isocr. 4 B: ἀπ. ἑαυτόν τινι *to make* oneself *like, to cope*, Plat. Rep. 396 D; so in Pass., *to become like, imitate*, τινί Ib. 563 A; ἀπεικασθεὶς θεῷ in a god's likeness, Eur. El. 979. 2. *to express by a comparison, describe*, Soph. Fr. 162, Plat. Phaed. 92 B, Theaet. 169 B, Xen. Hipparch. 2. 3, *to compare with, liken to*, τινί τι Plat. Gorg. 493 B, Symp. 221 D, etc. II. ὡς ἀπεικάσαι, = ὡς ἐπεικάσαι, *to conjecture*, Soph. Tr. 141 (cf. Eur. Or. 1298), nisi legend. ἐπεικάσαι, which is also better in Eur. Supp. 146.

ἀπεικᾰσία, ἡ, *representation*, μίμησις καὶ ἀπ. Plat. Legg. 668 B, etc.:—also –ασμός, ὁ, Porph. Abst. 4. 7.

ἀπείκασμα, ατος, τό, *a copy, representation*, Plat. Crat. 402 D, 420 C.

ἀπεικαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must represent*, Plat. Phaedr. 270 E; ἀπειλητικὰ τὰ ὄμματα ἀπ. Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 8.

ἀπεικονίζω, f. ἴσω, (εἰκών) *to represent in a statue*, Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 56: *to express*, Ib. 127:—Pass., Philo 1. 106, 154, etc.

ἀπεικόνισμα, τό, = ἀπείκασμα, Epist. Socr. 20, freq. in Philo and Eccl.: **-κόνισις**, ἡ, = **-κασία**, Byz.; **-κονισμώς**, ὁ, Epiphan.

ἀπεικότως, **ἀπεικώς**, v. sub ἀπεοικώς.

ἀπ-ειλέω, f. ήσω, = ἀπείλλω: mostly in part. aor. pass., ἀπειληθείς ἐς ἀπορίην, ἐς ἀναγκαίην *brought into great straits*, Hdt. 1. 24., 8. 109; ἀπειληθέντες ἐς στεινόν *forced* into narrow compass, Hdt. 9. 34. Cf. εἰλέω, εἴλω, ἴλλω. **II.** *to unroll, roll off*, Hero Autom. 248.

ἀπειλέω, Hom. has a form ἀπειλήτην, Ep. for ἠπειλείτην, 3 dual impf. act., Od. 11. 312: later Ep. pres. ἀπειλείω, Musae. 122, Nonn. D. 20. 204: fut. ήσω; etc. *To bold out* either in the way of *promise* or *threat*, and therefore sometimes in good sense, *to promise*, οὐδ' ἠπείλησεν ἄνακτι .. ῥέξειν κλειτὴν ἑκατόμβην Il. 23. 863, cf. 872:—also *to boast* or *brag*, ὡς τότ' ἀπειλήσει Id. 8. 150; ἦ μὲν ἀπείλησας βητάρμονας εἶναι ἀρίστους Od. 8. 383; cf. ἀπειλή. **II.** commonly, *to threaten*, Lat. *minari*, in Hom. either absol., as Il. 2. 665, Od. 21. 368; or (more freq.) c. dat. pers., Od. 20. 372, etc., and freq. afterwds.; also c. acc. cognato, αἶψα δ' ἀναστὰς ἠπείλησεν μῦθον Il. 1. 388; ἀπειλάων, .. ἃς .. ἀπειλεῖτε Τρώεσσι 16. 201, cf. 13. 220; δείν' ἔπη τινί Eur. Supp. 542; also c. acc. objecti, in Hom. only with neut. Pron. or Adj., ἀπ. τόγε θυμῷ Il. 15. 212; ταῦτα, πολλὰ ἀπ. Hdt. 7. 18., 1. 111, and Att.; πύργοις ἀπ. δεῖν', ἅ .., Aesch. Th. 426; and later, as with *minari*, ἀπ. ξίφος, θάνατόν τινι Plut. Pomp. 47, 62; ζημίας ἀπ. κατά τινος Id. Camill. 39. Dependent clauses were added in inf. fut., γέρας .. ἀφαιρήσεσθαι ἀπειλεῖς Il. 1. 161, cf. 15. 179, Od. 11. 313 (v. supra 1); and the same construction continued in use, e. g., ἀπ. δράσειν τι Eur. Med. 287; ἀπ. τινὶ ἀποκτενεῖν Lys. 98. 43: but ἠπ. .. ἐλκέμεν Il. 9. 682; and after Hom. c. inf. aor., Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 4, Hell. 5. 4, 7, Theocr. 24. 16, (ἄν being omitted, v. Cobet V. LL. 97);—in Att. also, ἀπ. ὅτι .., ὡς .., Ar. Plut. 88, Xen. An. 5. 5, 22, etc.; ἀπ. τινι, εἰ μή .., Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 12.—Pass. ἀπειλοῦμαι, of persons, *to be terrified by threats*, Xen. Symp. 4. 31: of things, τὰ ἀπειληθέντα = ἀπειλαί, Plat. Legg. 823 C:—but, later, ἀπειλοῦμαι is found as Dep., App. Civ. 3. 29, Polyaen. 7. 35, Act. Apost. 4. 17, Clem. Al. 142.

ἀπειλή, ἡ, mostly in plur., once in the sense of *boastful promises, boasts*, Il. 20. 83. **II.** commonly, *threats*, Il. 13. 219, Od. 13. 126, etc., Aesch. Pr. 174, etc.: in sing., *a threatening, threat of punishment*, Soph. Ant. 753, Thuc. 4. 126, Plat. Legg. 668 B. **2.** *a boast*, Eust. 704. 28. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀπείλημα, ατος, τό, = foreg., Soph. O. C. 660, in plur.

ἀπειλητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a threatener, boaster*, Il. 7. 96, Call. Del. 69, Anth. P. 6. 95: **-ήτειρα**, ἡ, as fem. Adj., Nonn. D. 2. 257.

ἀπειλητήριος, α, ον, *of* or *for threatening*, ἀπ. λόγοι *threatening* language, Hdt. 8. 112.

ἀπειλητής, οῦ, ἡ, = ἀπειλητήρ, Diod. 5. 31.

ἀπειλητικός, ή, όν, = ἀπειλητήριος, Plat. Phaedr. 268 D, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 8. Adv. **-κῶς** Greg. Nyss.

ἀπειλη-φόρος, ον, *bearing threats*, Jo. Chrys.

ἀπειλικρῑνέω, *to purify*, Synes. 126 D, Walz Rhett. 1. 604.

ἀπείλλω, like ἀπειλέω, *to force back*, but prob. only found in old Att. law phrase, ὅστις ἀπείλλῃ (Bekk. ἀπίλλει) τῇ θύρᾳ whoever *bars the way* with the door, ap. Lys. 117. 37; cf. ἐξείλλω, Buttm. Lexil. s. v. εἰλεῖν 10.

ἄπειμι (εἰμί): impf. ἀπῆν, Ep. ἀπέην, 3 pl. ἄπεσαν, Hom.: fut. ἀπέσσομαι Ar. Nub. 887, Ep. ἀπέσσομαι Hom., 3 sing. **-σεῖται** Od. 19. 302. *To be away* or *far from*, Hom.; τινός Od. 19. 169., 20. 155, and often; ἀπό τινος Thuc. 1. 141; c. dat., φίλοισιν Eur. Med. 179, cf. Tro. 393, Thuc. 2. 61, etc.: but mostly absol., *to be away* or *absent*, and of things, *to be away, wanting*, οἵ τ' ὄντες, οἵ τ' ἀπόντες, i. e. *all that are, every one*, Soph. Ant. 1109; τὰς οὔσας τέ μου καὶ τὰς ἀπούσας ἐλπίδας Id. El. 306; of the dead, Eur. Hec. 312. Cf. Lob. Phryn. 754.

ἄπειμι (εἶμι), serving as fut. of ἀπέρχομαι: inf. ἰέναι, in Anth. P. 11. 404, metri grat., ἀπίναι: *to go away, depart*, Od. 17. 593, etc.; οὐκ ἄπει; = ἄπιθι, *be gone*, Soph. O. T. 431; ἀπιὼν οἴχεσθαι Dem. 246. 18, Isocr. 367 C; ἀπῆσαν or ἀπήεσαν (ubi al. ἀπῆσαν) Thuc. 4. 39, 42: of soldiers, *to desert*, πρὸς βασιλέα Xen. An. 1. 9, 29: ἀπ. πάλιν *to return*, Ib. 1. 4, 7, cf. 15; so, ἀπ. ἐπ' οἴκου Thuc. 5. 36; ἀπ. ἐπί τι *to go* in quest of .., Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 80:—μηνὸς ἀπιόντος, for the common φθίνοντος, Dem. 238. 3, C. I. no. 3658:—of the dying, Luc. Tim. 15, Philostr. 825.

ἀπεῖπον, inf. ἀπειπεῖν, Ep. ἀποειπεῖν, [part. ἀπῡειπών, i. e. ἀποϝειπών, Il. 19. 35]: more rarely aor. 1 ἄπειπα Hdt. 3. 153, Soph. Ant. 405; med. ἀπειπάμην Hdt. 1. 59., 5. 66, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 16, 4, but never in correct Att.: fut. ἀπερῶ: pf. ἀπείρηκα, mostly used in signf. IV. 2:—Pass., fut. ἀπορρηθήσομαι Lys. infra cit.: aor. ἀπερρήθην Plat. Legg. 929 A, Dem. 899. 14:—other tenses supplied by ἀπαυδάω, ἀπόφημι, and in Att. usu. by ἀπαγορεύω. *To speak out, tell out, declare*, μῦθον, ἀληθείην, ἐφημοσύνην, ἀγγελίην ἀποειπεῖν Hom.; μνηστήρεσσιν ἀπειπέμεν (prob. μνηστῆρσ' ἀποειπέμεν) *to give* them *full notice*, Od. 1. 91; κρατερῶς or ἀπηλεγέως ἀποειπεῖν Od. 1. 373, Od. 9. 309; ῥῆσιν ἀπερεῖν *to deliver a verbal* message, Hdt. 1, 152:—so also in aor. med., Arist. Mirab. 84. **II.** *to deny, refuse*, opp. to κατανεύω, Il. 1. 515., 9. 675; to σύμφημι, Plat. Rep. 523 A. **III.** *to forbid*, like ἀπαγορεύω, (very freq. in Prose, esp. c. μή et inf.), ἀπ. τινὶ μὴ ποιεῖν, etc., *to forbid* one *to do, tell* him *not to do*, Hdt. 1. 155, Soph. O. C. 1760, Ar. Av. 556; absol., ἀπειπὼν εἶργει μελάθρων Aesch. Ag. 1333; in Pass., ἀπειρῆσθαι γὰρ οἱ .. μηδένι ἐπιδεικνύναι Hdt. 6. 61; τὸ ἀπειρημένον, *a forbidden* thing, Hdt. 3. 52, Antipho 121. 42. **IV.** (ἀπαγορεύειν, ἀπαυδᾶν) *to renounce, disown, give up*, c. acc. rei, ἀπ. μῆνιν Il. 19. 35, cf. 3. 406 (where, however, the reading is dub.); and not seldom in Prose, as, εἰ .. ἀπερέουσι .. τὴν συμμαχίην Hdt. 7. 205; ἀπειπεῖν .. κηρύκων ὕπο .. πατρῴαν ἑστίαν Eur. Alc. 737; νίόν Plat. Legg. 928 D; πόνους Eur. H. F. 1354; ἀπ. προξενίαν Thuc. 5. 43., 6. 89; ὁμιλίαν Lys. 112. 39; ταῦτα μὲν οὖν ἀπείποι τις ἄν Dem. 551. 19; ἀπ. τὴν στρατηγίαν *to resign*, Xen. An. 7. 1 fin.; ἀπ. γυναῖκα *to divorce* her, Plut. Lucull. 38:—so in fut. pass., τὰς σπονδὰς ἀπορρηθήσεσθαι Lys. 165. 28; and in plqpf., αἱ σπονδαὶ οὐκ ἀπείρηντο *were not renounced, remained in force*, Thuc. 5. 48: (it is dub. whether ever c. gen. rei, for Il. 3. 406 is now read, with Aristarch., θεῶν δ' ἀποεῖκε κελεύθου, v. Spitzn. ad l.):—so Hdt. uses Med. ἀπείπασθαι, 1. 59., 4. 120, 125; and so Polyb. 5. 50, 13, etc., cf. Call. Dian. 174; ἀπ. ὄψιν *averruncare*, Hdt. 5. 56: ἀπ. νίόν, πατέρα Arist. Eth. N. 8. 16, 4: ἀπ. γνώμην *to withdraw, retract* it, Plut. Caes. 8. **2.** intr. *to give up, to be worn out, fail, flag* or *sink from exhaustion*, Soph. Tr. 789, etc.; ἀπειρηκὼς σῶμα Antipho 140. 27; οὐ γάρ που ἀπεροῦμεν *shall* not *give in*, Plat. Theaet. 200 D; ἕως ἂν ἀπείπωσιν Dem. 1265 fin.; *to come to nothing*, φάτις Aesch. Th. 840: c. dat. pers., *to fail* or *be wanting to* one, οὐκ ἀπειρηκὼς φίλοις Eur. Med. 460, cf. Andr. 87:—but c. dat. rei, *to fail* or *fall short in* a thing, ἀπειρηκότων δὲ χρήμασι, i. e. *when they were bankrupt*, Dem. 30 fin.; σώμασι Isocr. 59 C, Lycurg. 153. 4; but also, ἀπ. κακοῖς, ἄλγει, *to give way to, sink under* them, Pors. Or. 91, Hec. 942; so, ἀπ. ὑπὸ πλήθους κακῶν Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 15; ἀπ. πρὸς τὸν φόνον Plut. Camill. 18:—also c. part., ἀπ. ταλαιπωρούμεναι Ar. Lys. 778; φέροντες ἀπεροῦσιν they *will be tired* of paying, Thuc. 1. 121; καθήμενος, Plat. Phaedr. 228 B; ἀπ. λέγων *to give over* speaking, Id. Legg. 769 E; ἀπείρηκα σκοπῶν Id. Phaed. 99 D, etc.

ἀπειρᾰγᾰθέω, *to act without knowledge of right*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 50.

ἀπειρᾰγᾰθία, ἡ, *ignorance of goodness, folly*, Clem. Al. 190, Hierocl. ap. Stob. 415. 55.

ἀπειρ-άγαθος, ον, *unacquainted with goodness, foolish*, like ἀπειρόκαλος, Eccl. Adv. **-θως**, Diod. 15. 40. **II.** *of infinite goodness*, Eccl.

Ἀπειραῖος, α, ον, *Apiræan*, in Od. 7. 8, γρῆυς Ἀπειραίη .., τήν ποτ' Ἀπείρηθεν νέες ἤγαγον,—where some take it as Dor. from Ἤπειρος, *Epirote*; others from ἤπειρος, *from the mainland*. The ᾰ gives it the appearance of an arbitrary name.

ἀπειράκις, Adv. (ἄπειρος) *times without number*, Arist. Coel. 1. 3, 12, de Xenophan. 2. 2, Plut. 2. 426 E.

ἀπείρ-ανδρος, ον, (ἀνήρ) *that has not known man*, Byz. Adv. **-δρως**, Byz.

ἀ-πείραντος, ον, v. sub ἀπέραντος.

ἀπειρ-άριθμος, ον, *infinite, countless*, Byz.

ἀ-πείραστος, ον, *untempted: incapable of being tempted*, κακῶν Ep. Jacob. 1. 13.

ἀ-πείρᾱτος, ον, Dor. and Att. for ἀπείρητος, q. v.

ἀ-πείρᾰτος, ον, for ἀπείραστος, like θαυματός for θαυμαστός, Böckh Pind. O. 6. 54 (90). **II.** for ἀπείραντος, Orph. Fr. 9. 1.

ἀπειραχῶς, Adv. *in an infinite number of ways*, Plut. 2. 732 E.

ἀπείργαθον, poet. aor. 2 of ἀπείργω, *to keep away, keep off*, Soph. O. C. 863: so Hom. uses only the 3 sing. aor., Πηλείωνα δόλῳ ἀποέργαθε λαοῦ Il. 21. 599; ῥάκεα μεγάλης ἀποέργαθε οὐλῆς *he* pushed *back* the rags from the scar, Od. 21. 221. On the form, v. sub σχέθω.

ἀπείργω, in Hdt. usu. **ἀπέργω**, and in Hom. also ἀποέργω: f. ἀπείρξω: aor. ἀπείργαθον (q. v.), but Att. ἀπεῖρξα Soph. Aj. 1280, Thuc. 4. 37, etc. *To keep away, part, separate*, Il. 8. 325, Od. 3. 296: c. gen. loci, *to keep away from*, ὁ δὲ Τρῶας .. αἰθούσης ἀπέεργεν Il. 24. 238, cf. Hdt. 2. 124, etc.; also, ἀπ. τινὰ ἀπό τινος Hdt. 9. 68: *to keep* or *hinder from*, οὔκ ἐστιν ὅτε ἀπείργομέν τινα .. μαθήματος Thuc. 2. 39, cf. 3. 45; νόμων ἡμᾶς ἀπείργεις; do you *exclude* us from their benefit? Ar. Vesp. 467; so, δείπνου τινά Cratin. Δραπ. 1:—also c. acc. et inf., ἀπ. τινὰ ποιεῖν Soph. Aj. 70, Eur. Rhes. 432; or μὴ ποιεῖν Eur. Hel. 1559: ἀπ. μὴ γίγνεσθαι Plat. Legg. 837 D:—ἀπ. τινά *to keep* one *back, hinder* him, Thuc. 2. 53; *to ward off*, τι Soph. Aj. 1280; Eur. Ion 1013; πόλεως ζυγόν Aesch. Th. 471:—absol., ἀπείργοι θεός God *forfend!* Soph. Aj. 949, cf. Plat. Tim. 22 E, etc.:—Med. *to abstain from*, τινός Plat. Legg. 879 D:—Pass. *to be hindered, kept away*, φυγῇ ἀπειργόμενος Xen. Hell. 1. 4, 15; c. inf., ἀπ. ἅπτεσθαί τινος Plat. Parm. 148 E:—in Hdt. 2. 99, τὸ ἀπεργμένον is *the old bed of the Nile laid dry by damming off* the river; whence the phrase just above, ὁ ἀγκὼν .. ὃς ἀπεργμένος ῥέει, must be interpr. *the reach which is formed by the water being dammed off*. **II.** *to part, divide*, and so *to bound, skirt*, of seas and rivers, etc., ὁ Ἅλυς ἔνθεν μὲν Καππαδόκας ἀπέργει, ἐξ εὐωνύμου δὲ Παφλαγόνας Hdt. 1. 72, cf. 171, 204; so of persons travelling, ἐκ δεξιῆς οὔρος

ἀπέργων *keeping* the hill on the right hand, Hdt. 7. 43, cf. 109, 112., 8. 35; much like λαμβάνων. **III.** *to shut up, confine,* ἐντὸς ἀπ. Hdt. 3. 116; ἀπεργμένος ἐν τόπῳ Id. 1. 154., 5. 64, etc.

ἀπειρέσιος, α, ον (os, ον, only Or. Sib. 1. 225), lengthd. form for ἄπειρος (signf. I.), *boundless, endless, immense,* γαῖα, ὀϊζύς Il. 20. 58, Od. 11. 621; δῆρις Batr. 4: *countless,* ἄνθρωποι, ἄνδρες, ἔεδνα, ἄποινα Od. 19. 174, Hes. Fr. 39. 4, etc.: also, ἀπ. εἶδος *untold* beauty, Hes. Fr. 73. 3:—once in Trag., ἀπ. πόνοι Soph. Aj. 928. The neut. as Adv., Q. Sm. 2. 179. Also ἀπείριτος, and in Att. ἄπειρος, q. v. For the poetic form ἀπερείσιος, v. s. voc.

Ἀπείρηθεν, v. s. Ἀπειραῖος.

ἀπείρηκα, v. sub ἀπεῖπον.

ἀπ-ειρητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj., *to be despaired of,* Nicet. Ann. 179 A.

ἀπείρητος, Dor. and Att. **ἀπείρᾱτος,** ον; also η, ον h. Hom. Ven. 133;—*without trial,* and so, **I.** act. *without making trial of, without making an attempt upon,* c. gen., ἀπείρητος .. σταθμοῖο (of a lion), Il. 12. 304: absol. *making no attempt* or *venture,* Pind. I. 4(3). 50. **2.** *without trial* or *experience of, unskilled in, unknowing of,* φιλότητος h. Hom. Ven. 133; οὐκ ἀπείρατος καλῶν Pind. O. 11(10). 18; ἀλλοδαπῶν οὐκ ἀπ. δόμοι not *unvisited by* .., Id. N. I. 33; ἀπ. πολεμίας σάλπιγγος *that never heard* an enemy's bugle, Demad. 180. 1:—absol., *inexperienced,* opp. to εὖ εἰδώς, Od. 2. 170; Pind. O. 8. 80. Adv. –τως, ἀπ. ἔχειν τινός Paus. 10. 7, 1. **II.** pass. *untried, unattempted,* πόνος .. ἧτ' ἀλκῆς ἥτε φόβοιο Il. 17. 41 (where however Eust. takes it in signf. 1. 2), cf. Hdt. 7. 9, 3; οὐδὲν ἦν ἀπείρατον τούτοις κατ' ἐμέ Dem. 310. 11, cf. Luc. Tox. 3.

ἀπειρία, ἡ, (ἄπειρος) opp. to ἐμπειρία, *want of skill, inexperience, ignorance,* Hipp. Lex, Thuc. 1. 80; ἐμπειρία τε τῆς ἀπειρίας κρατεῖ Eur. Pel. 6; τοῦ θανεῖν Id. Phoen. 9; ἀπ. μέθης *want of skill* to carry it discreetly, Antipho 127. 22; ἀπ. ἔργου Andoc. 23. 37; ἀπειρίησι νόοιο [with ῑ] Anth. P. append. 270. **II.** (πεῖρας, πέρας) *infinity, infinitude,* πέρας καὶ ἀπειρίαν, Plat. Phil. 16 C; ἀπ. χρόνου Id. Legg. 676 A; τῶν κόσμων Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 45; etc.

ἀπείρῐτος, ον, = ἀπερέσιος, Od. 10. 195, Hes. Th. 109, Ap. Rh. 3. 1239.

ἀπειρο-βᾰθής, ές, *unfathomable,* Synes. Hymn. 4. 171.

ἀπειρο-βίως, (βίος) Adv. *without experience of life,* Hierocl. ap. Stob. 416.

ἀπειρό-βουλος, ον, *various in will,* Eccl.

ἀπειρό-γᾰμος, ον, *unwedded,* Eubul. Ἠχ. 1, Nonn., etc.

ἀπειρό-γνωστος, ον, *of infinite wisdom,* Eccl.

ἀπειρό-γονος, ον, prob. *of eternal generation,* Eccl.

ἀπειρό-γωνος, ον, *with infinite angles,* Theol. Arithm. p. 1.

ἀπειρό-δακρυς, υ, *weeping to excess,* καρδία Aesch. Supp. 71.

ἀπειρό-δροσος, ον, *unused to dew, unbedewed, parched,* Eur. El. 735.

ἀπειρο-δύναμος, ον, *infinite in power,* Porph. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 822, Eccl.

ἀπειρο-ειδής, ές, *infinite,* Procl. Inst. Th. 90.

ἀπειρό-ζυγος, ον, *unused to the yoke,* Basil.

ἀπειρο-θάλαττος, ον, *unused to the sea,* Philostr. 883.

ἀπειρό-κᾰκος, ον, *inexperienced in evil:* τὸ ἀπ. *simple-mindedness, unsuspiciousness,* Thuc. 5. 105. **II.** *unused to evil* or *misery,* Eur. Alc. 927.

ἀπειροκᾰλέομαι, or rather **–εύομαι,** Dep. *to want taste,* Aeschin. Ep. 10.

ἀπειροκᾰλία, ἡ, *ignorance of the beautiful, want of taste,* ἀπ. καὶ ἀμουσία Plat. Rep. 403 C; περὶ χρήματα *vulgar extravagance,* Arist. Eth. N. 2. 7, 6: in plur. *vulgarities,* Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 3.

ἀπειρό-κᾰλος, ον, *ignorant of the beautiful, without taste, tasteless, vulgar;* in most cases it answers to Cicero's *ineptus,* Plat. Legg. 775 B, Dion. H. de Plat. 2, Plut. 2. 44 D, etc.: τὸ ἀπ., = foreg., Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 5. Adv. –λως, Plat. Phaedr. 244 C, etc.

ἀπειρο-λεχής, ές, (λέχος) = ἀπειρόγαμος, Ar. Thesm. 119.

ἀπειρο-λογία, ἡ, (λόγος) *boundless loquacity,* Sext. Emp. P. 2. 151. But **ἀπειρό-λογος,** ον, *incapable of speaking,* Epiphan.

ἀπειρο-μάχης, ου, Dor. –μάχας, α, ὁ, *unused to battle, untried in war,* Pind. N. 4. 49. The form **–μαχος,** ον, Byz. [ᾰ]

ἀπειρο-μεγέθης, ες, *immensely large,* Sext. Emp. P. 3. 44, Cleomed. 103 Bake. Adv. –θως, Epiphan.

ἀπειρό-μειζων, ον, *infinitely greater,* Cleomed. 96 Bake.

ἀπειρο-μέριμνος, ον, *free from care,* Byz.

ἀπειρό-μετρος, ον, *immeasurable, immense,* Byz.

ἀπειρό-μοθος, ον, = ἀπειρομάχης, Nonn. D. 20. 260.

ἀπειρό-νυμφος, ον, *bridegroom of brides innumerable,* Eccl.

ἀπειρο-πάθεια, ἡ, *infinity of passion,* Synes. 277 B.

ἀπειρο-πᾰθής, ές, *free from passion* or *suffering,* Lxx.

ἀπειρο-πλάσιος, ον, *infinitely more, many thousand-fold,* Orig., etc.: also **ἀπειροπλᾶσίων,** ον, Id. Eust. 89. 8. Adv. –ως, Greg. Nyss.

ἀπειρό-πλεθρος, ον, *of vast extent,* Byz.

ἀπειρο-πληθής, ές, *infinitely great* or *numerous,* Eccl. The Subst., –πλήθεια, or –πληθία, ἡ, Eust. 202. 43.

ἀπειρό-πλους, ουν, *ignorant of navigation,* Luc. Dom. 12.

ἀπειρό-πλουτος, ον, *of vast wealth,* Euseb. in Hier. 19.

ἀπειρο-ποιός, όν, *making infinite,* Byz.

ἀπειρο-πόλεμος, ον, *ignorant of war,* App. Mithr. 51: τὸ ἀπ. *inexperience in war,* Dion. H. 8. 37. Adv. –μως, App. Civ. 2. 71.

ἀπειρό-πονος, ον, *unused to toil,* Nonn. D. 24. 276.

ἀπειρό-πους, ουν, *many-footed,* Dion. Areop.

ἀπειρο-πρόσωπος, ον, *many-faced,* Dion. Areop.

ἄπειρος, Dor. for ἤπειρος, Pind.

ἄπειρος, ον: **I.** (πεῖρα, πειράομαι) like ἀπείρητος, *without trial* or *experience of* a thing, *unused to, ignorant of, unacquainted with,* ἄθλων Theogn. 1007; καλῶν Pind. I. 8(7). 154; τυράννων Hdt. 5. 92, 1; ναυτικῆς 8. 1; πόνων, νόσων Aesch. Cho. 371, Fr. 266; γνώμης Soph. Ant. 1250; δικῶν Antipho 111. 34; etc.; πολέμων Thuc. 1. 141: ἀπ. τῶν ἀνδρῶν Plat. Meno 92 B; esp. of a woman, ἄπ. ἀνδρός *not having known* a man, Hdt. 2. 111; ἄπ. λέχους unwedded, Eur. Med. 672; also without λέχους, Ib. 1091. **2.** absol. *inexperienced, ignorant,* Pind. I. 8(7). 106; γλυκὺς ἀπείροισι πόλεμος Id. Fr. 76; δίδασκ' ἄπειρον Aesch. Cho. 118; and freq. in Att.—Adv. –ρως, ἀπείρως ἔχειν τινός Hdt. 2. 45; πρός τι Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 29; περί τινος Isocr. 86 A:—Compar. –ότερον παρεσκευασμένοι Thuc. 1. 49: also, –οτέρως Isocr. 240 C. **II.** (πεῖρας, πέρας) like Homer's ἀπείρων, ἀπερέσιος, *boundless, infinite,* σκότος Pind. Fr. 95. 8; αἰθήρ Eur. Incert. 1; ἤπειρος Ib. 147; and of number, *countless,* πλῆθος Hdt. 1. 204; ἀριθμὸς ἄπειρος πλήθει *infinite,* Plat. Parm. 144 A; ἄπ. πλῆθος Ib.; εἰς ἀπ. αὐξάνειν τι Legg. 910 B:—τὸ ἀπ. *the Infinite,* i. e. *infinite Matter,* the first Principle of Anaximander, Arist. Phys. 3. 4, 7. **2.** in Trag., often of garments, etc., *in which one is entangled past escape, endless,* i. e. *without end* or *outlet,* ἀμφίβληστρον Aesch. Ag. 1382; χιτών Soph. Fr. 473; ὕφασμα Eur. Or. 25. **3.** *endless,* i. e. *circular,* ἀπ. δακτύλιος a simple hoop-ring, Arist. Phys. 3. 6, 10: v. ἀπείρων I. 3, ἀτέρμων. Adv. –ρως, Eccl. (Both words appear in the deriv. ἀπειρία, and in some late compds.; cf. ἀπείρων.)

ἀπειρο-σθενής, ές, *of infinite strength,* Eccl.

ἀπειροσύνη, ἡ, = ἀπειρία, Eur. Hipp. 196, Med. 1094.

ἀπειρο-τάλαντος, ον, *of vast wealth,* Eust. Opusc. 129. 4.

ἀπειρο-τεχνής, f. l. for –λεχής in Orac. ap. Euseb. P. E. 4. 23.

ἀπειρό-τοκος, ον, *not having brought forth, virgin,* Anth. P. 6. 10.

ἀπειρ-ωδίν, ῖνος, ἡ, *knowing not the pains of child-birth,* Nonn. D. 16. 152. In Epiphan. also **–ώδινος,** ον.

ἀπείρων, ον, gen. ονος, (πεῖρας, πέρας) poet. form from ἄπειρος, *boundless, endless,* ἐπ' ἀπείρονα γαῖαν Od. 1. 98; Ἑλλήσποντος ἀπ. Il. 24. 545; δῆμος ἀπ. *a countless* people, Il. 24. 776; ὕπνος ἀπ. *seeming endless,* i. e. *profound* sleep, Od. 7. 286; λόχος ἀπ. Aesch. Fr. 395. **2.** = ἄπειρος II. 2, *without end* or *escape,* δεσμοὶ ἀπείρονες Od. 8. 340. **3.** also *having no end, circular,* δακτύλιος ἀπ. Ar. Fr. 247 (ap. Schol. Il. 14. 200), and in an old Att. Inscr. in Böckh 1. 235 (ubi ἀπέρων, as Hesych., ἀπέρονα, πέρας μὴ ἔχοντα).—The forms ἄπειρος, ἀπέραντος, ἀπείραντος, ἀπερέσιος, ἀπερείσιος, ἀπείριτος, ἀπέρασος, ἀπέρατος are quite synon. **II.** (πεῖρα) = ἄπειρος I, *inexperienced, unknowing,* Br. and Erf. Soph. O. T. 1088.

ἀπειρ-ώνυμος, ον, (ὄνομα) *with countless names,* Dion. Areop.

ἀπείς, v. sub ἀφίημι.

ἀπειστέω, ἄπειστος, here and there in Mss. for ἀπιστ–.

ἀπέκ, Prep. with gen., *away out of,* h. Hom. Ap. 110:—better divisim, ἀπ' ἐκ, like δι' ἐκ, ὑπ' ἐκ, Spitzn. Exc. xviii. ad Il.

ἀπεκβαίνω, *to turn out, come to be,* so and so, Eust. 1062. 61.

ἀπεκβάλλω, *to turn out,* Byz.

ἀπεκβιόω, *to cease living,* Hesych.

ἀπεκβολή, ἡ, (ἀπεκβάλλω) *an expulsion,* Byz.

ἀπ-έκγονος, ὁ, ἡ, *a great-great-grandchild, abnepos,* Simon. 172.

ἀπεκδέχομαι, Dep. *to expect,* Heliod. 2. 35, Alciphro 3. 7: *to watch, wait for,* N. T.

ἀπεκδημέω, *to be abroad, absent,* Byz.

ἀπεκδίδωμι, *to give back, repay,* C. I. no. 2266.

ἀπεκδιώκω, *to drive away,* Byz.

ἀπεκδοχή, ἡ, *expectation,* Clem. Al. 882.

ἀπεκδύνω, *to strip off from,* τινὸς τὴν σισύραν Babr. 18. 3.

ἀπεκδύομαι, fut. δύσομαι [ῡ]: Med., with aor. act. ἔδῡν, pf. δέδῡκα: (δύω). *To strip off oneself,* as was done in preparing for single combat, *to put off* as clothes, Basil.; cf. Ep. Coloss. 3. 9:—the pf. and aor. pass. in Eccl.:—v. μετεκδύομαι. **II.** *to strip off for oneself, to despoil,* τινά acc. to some in Ep. Coloss. 2. 15. The form **ἀπεκδιδύσκομαι** in Athanas.

ἀπέκδῡσις, εως, ἡ, *a putting off* (like clothes), Ep. Coloss. 2. 11, Eccl.

ἀπ-εκεῖ, Adv., *thence,* Byz.:—also **ἀπ-εκεῖθεν,** Olympiod.:—and **ἀπ-εκεῖσε,** Byz.

ἀπέκιξα, v. sub κίκω.

ἀπεκκλησιασμός, ὁ, *excommunication,* Eccl.

ἀπεκκλύζω, *to wash out and away,* Jo. Chrys.

ἀπεκλανθάνομαι, Med. *to forget entirely,* τινός, only found in imperat. aor. 2, ἀπεκλελάθεσθε δὲ θάμβευς Od. 24. 394.

ἀπεκλέγομαι, *to pick out and reject,* Diosc. 1. 6, etc.

ἀπεκλεκτικός, ή, όν, *fit for rejection,* Stob. Ecl. 2. 142.

ἀπεκλογή, ἡ, *rejection*, opp. to ἐκλογή, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 133.
ἀπεκλύω, f. ὑσω, *to relax, weaken*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 120, dub.
ἀπεκμυζάω, *to suck out*, Eust. Opusc. 313. 90.
ἀπεκπέμπω, *to send away*, Byz.
ἀπέκρῡσις, f. l. for ἀπέρασις, q. v.
ἀπέκτᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a spreading out*, Lxx, Galen.
ἀπεκτείνω: f. τενῶ: *to extend*, Athanas. 1. 212 C.
ἀπεκτέμνω, *to cut off*, Byz.
ἀπέκτητος, ον, = sq., Anth. P. 5. 270.
ἄ-πεκτος, ον, *uncombed, unkempt*, Androt. (41) ap. Ath. 375 B, Philoch. 63, of sheep not yet a year old.
ἀπελάζω, f. l. for ἀπελλάζω, q. v.
ἀπελᾰσία, ἡ, (ἀπελαύνω) *a driving away*, Cyrill. Hier.
ἀπέλᾰσις, εως, ἡ, = foreg., Euseb.
ἀπελαστικός, or **-ατικός**, ἡ, όν, *driving away*, Justin. M.
ἀ-πέλαστος, ον, *unapproachable*, Simon. 43.
ἀπελᾰτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be driven away*, Philostr. 254. 2. **ἀπελᾰτέον**, *one must drive away*, Byz.
ἀπελᾰτήριος, α, ον, *driving away*, τινός Tzetz.
ἀπελάτης, ου, ὁ, *a driver away, cattle stealer*, etc., Byz.
ἀπελαύνω: fut. ελάσω, Att. ελῶ: pf. ελήλακα Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 10: also ἀπέλα as imperat. from a pres. ἀπελάω, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 32; and Dor. aor. ἀπήλαον Ar. Lys. 1001:—Pass. aor. **-ηλάθην**:—Med. aor. **-ηλασάμην**. *To drive away, expel* from a place, ἀπ. τινὰ δόμων, πόλεως, etc., Eur. Alc. 553, etc.; ἀπὸ τόπου Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 16: ἀπ. τινά *to drive away, banish* him, Soph. O. C. 93, etc.: *to expel* (from a society), Xen. An. 3. 1, 32; *to exclude, keep at a distance*, Ar. Eq. 58: *to remove, φόβον τινί* Id. Cyr. 4. 2, 10: *to exclude from* a thing, Id. Hell. 3. 2, 31. In Med., *τί τινος to ward off, avert* from him, Anth. P. 7. 303. 2. ἀπ. στρατιήν *to lead away* an army, Hdt. 4. 92: hence absol. like ἀπάγω, *to march, go away, depart*, Hdt. 1. 77., 5. 25, etc.; πυρώσας τὰς Ἀθήνας ἀπελᾶς Hdt. 8. 102: also (sub ἵππον), *to ride away*, Xen. Symp. 9. 7, etc. II. Pass. *to be driven away*, ἀπ. ἐνθεῦτεν Hdt. 5. 94; ἐντεῦθεν ἀπ. εἰς ἄλλον τόπον Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 3; γῆς ἐμῆς πρός τινος Soph. O. C. 599:—*to be driven out* or *excluded from* a thing, τινός Id. 7. 161, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 15; πολιτείας Lys. 149. 34: generally, *to be far from*, τῆς φροντίδος, Hdt. 7. 205: ἐς πατέρ' ἀπηλάθην τύχης *was barred from* [good] fortune on my father's side, Eur. H. F. 63; and so later, ἀπ. τοῦ ὑγιεινοῦ etc., cited from Max. Tyr.; φιλίας Themist. 90 C.
ἀπελεγμός, ὁ, *exposure, disrepute*, N. T.
ἀπελέγχω, strengthd. for ἐλέγχω, *to convict, expose*, or *refute thoroughly*, Antipho 131. 35; τινά τινος, and τί τινος Philo 1. 205, 193; τινὰ περί τι M. Anton. 8. 36:—Pass. *to be convicted*, πείσας of having persuaded, Antipho 132. 2.—Hence, Subst. **ἀπελεγκτής**, ου, ὁ, *one who refutes, exposes*, Oenom. ap. Eus. P. E. 256 B: **-εγξις**, ἡ, *refutation, exposure*, Euseb. Hierocl. 1.
ἀ-πέλεθρος, ον, *immeasurable*, ἴν' ἀπέλεθρον ἔχοντας Il. 5. 245, Od. 9. 538: ἀπέλεθρον ἀνέδραμε sprang back *immeasurably*, Il. 11. 354.
ἀ-πελέκητος, ον, *unhewn, unwrought*, Crantor ap. Diog. L. 4. 27.
ἀπελέσθαι, ἀπελόμενος, Ion. aor. 2 med. of ἀφαιρέω.
ἀπελευθερία, ἡ, *the enfranchisement of a slave*, Aeschin. 59. 25. II. *the state of a freedman*, Lat. *libertinitas*, Poll. 3. 83.
ἀπελευθεριάζω, *to be free, act freely*, Philo 1. 419 etc.: in bad sense *to take liberties*, 1. 277.
ἀπελευθερικός, ή, όν, *in the condition of a freedman*, Plut. Sull. 1, Cic. 7.
ἀπελευθεριωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a freedman*, Lat. *libertinus*, Strabo 235, where other Mss. ἀπελευθέρων.
ἀπ-ελεύθερος, ὁ, *an emancipated slave, a freedman*, Lat. *libertus*, Plat. Legg. 930 D; ἀπ. τινός Lys. 109. 13; opp. to δοῦλος and μέτοικος, Xen. Rep. Ath. 1. 10, Arist. Pol. 3. 5, 2; ἀπ. ἀφίεναι τινά Aeschin. 59. 25:—also **ἀπελευθέρα**, ἡ, Lat. *liberta*, Isae. 58. 13, Menand. Ῥαπ. 10; cf. Lob. Paral. 470.
ἀπελευθερότης, ητος, ἡ, = ἀπελευθερία II, Byz.
ἀπελευθερόω, *to emancipate* a slave, Plat. Legg. 915 A, sq.:—Pass., Ibid., Arist. Rhet. 3. 8, 1.
ἀπελευθέρωσις, εως, ἡ, *emancipation, manumission*, δούλων Dem. 215. 25.
ἀπέλευσις, εως, ἡ, *a going away, removal*, Eust. 191. 13.
ἀπελίσσω, *to unroll, unwind*, ἀπείλιξαν Dio C. 46. 36. The Ion. form ἀπειλισσομένης, in Hero, Autom. 245.
ἀπελλάζω, Lacon. for ἐκκλησιάζω, Plut. Lycurg. 6.—Hesych. writes it ἀπελάζειν, but he quotes **ἀπέλλαι** = ἐκκλησίαι. (Prob. akin to ἀελλής, ὀλλής: others connect it with ἀπειλή.)
Ἀπελλαῖος, ὁ, Maced. name of a month, Inscr. Delph. in Curt. nos. 18 and 23; Ἀπελλήιος in C. I. no. 1705:—answering to the Roman *December*, acc. to Evagr. H. E. 4. 19:—but others identify it with Sept., Oct., Nov., Febr., August, Ideler, Handb. Chronol. 1. 430 sqq.
ἀπέλλητος, ὁ, = ἀνταγωνιστής, Aesch. (Fr. 418), acc. to A. B. 421.
Ἀπέλλων, ὁ, Dor. form of Ἀπόλλων, C. I. no. 1065, etc.
ἄπελος, τό, (πέλος, Lat. *pellis*) *a wound not yet skimmed over*, Call. Fr. 343.
ἀπελπίζω, f. ίσω, Att. ιῶ: pf. ἠλπικα. *To despair of*, τινός Polyb. 1. 55, 2, etc.: *to give up in despair*, τι Id. 1. 19, 12, etc. (v. sub ἀπογιγνώσκω II); rarely, περί τινος Diod. 2. 25:—Pass. *to be given up in despair*, Polyb. 10. 6, 10. 2. *to hope* that a thing will *not* happen, Diog. L. 1. 59. II. *to drive to despair*, τινά Anth. P. 11. 114. III. *to hope* for a thing *in return*, dub. in Ev. Luc. 6. 35.
ἀπελπισμός, ὁ, *hopelessness, despair*, Polyb. 31. 8, 11, and Eccl.
ἀπελπιστέον, verb. Adj., *one must despair*, Philo 2. 422, Oribas. 2. 548 Daremb.
ἀπελπιστία, ἡ, *despair, despondency*, Tzetz. Hist. 11. 18.
ἀπεμέω, f. έσω, *to spit up, vomit forth*, Lat. *evomere*, Il. 14. 437, Opp. H. 1. 560, Ael. N. A. 9. 66, and Medic.
ἀπεμπολάω, f. ήσω: *to sell*, ἀπημπόλα με λάθρα Eur. Ion 1371: *to sell for* a thing, τι ἀντί τινος Eur. Cycl. 256; τι τινός Xen. Symp. 8. 21: τινὰ εἰς λατρείαν Luc. Merc. Cond. 23: *to sell*, i. e. *to betray*, ἡ μὲν Ἄργος βαρβάροις ἀπημπόλα Eur. Tro. 973; ἀπεμπολώμενοι (as we say) *bought and sold*, Ar. Ach. 374; ἀπ. ψυχήν *to barter* one's life, Eur. Phoen. 1228 (cf. ἐξεμπολάω); τήνδ' ἀπεμπολᾷς χθονός; *dost thou smuggle* her out of the country? Id. I. T. 1360.—The edd. of Luc. have the Ion. form ἀπεμπολέω, Tox. 28; but ἀπεμπωλάω is f. l., Lob. Phryn. 584.
ἀπεμπόλησις, εως, ἡ, *a selling, sale*, Hipp. 23:—also **-πολή**, ἡ, Cyrill.
ἀπεμπολητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a seller, dealer*, Lyc. 341.
ἀπ-έμπροσθεν, Adv. *from before the face of*, τινός Epiphan.
ἀπεμφαίνω, *to present a different appearance, be incongruous*, Polyb. 6. 47, 10: of verses faulty in metre, Schol. Hephaest. Hence Adv. pres. part. **-νόντως**, Origen.
ἀπέμφᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *incongruity, absurdity*, Strabo 454, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 61.
ἀπεμφερής, ές, *unlike*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 8, 5.
ἀπέναντι, Adv. (ἔναντι) *opposite*, c. gen., Polyb. 1. 86, 3, N. T.: *against*, c. gen., Act. Apost. 17. 7.—So **ἀπεναντίον**, ἡ ἀπ. (sc. χώρα) *the opposite* shore, Hdt. 7. 55: and in Byz., Adj. **ἀπεναντίος**, ον; and **ἀπεναντίως**, Luc. Nigr. 36, but with v. l. ὑπ-.
ἀπενᾰρίζω, f. ίξω, like σκυλεύω, *to strip of arms, despoil* one *of* a thing, τοὺς ἐνάριζον ἀπ' ἔντεα Il. 12. 195., 15. 343.
ἀπενάσσατο, 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of ἀπεναίω, Hom.
ἀπένεικα, ἀπενείχθην, v. s. ἀποφέρω.
ἀπενεκτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of ἀποφέρω, *to be carried away*, cited from Moschio.
ἀπενεόομαι, Pass. (ἐνεός) *to become dumb, astonished*, Lxx.
ἀπενέπω, v. sub ἀπεννέπω.
ἀ-πενθής, ές, *free from grief*, Aesch. Pr. 956, Bacchyl. Fr. 19, Plut. Flamin. 11, etc.
ἀπένθητος, ον, = foreg., Aesch. Ag. 895, Eum. 912. 2. pass. *unlamented*, Lxx.
ἀπενιαυτέω, v. sub ἀπενιαυτίζω.
ἀπενιαύτησις, εως, ἡ, *banishment for a year*, Plat. Legg. 868 D (with v. l. ἀπενιαύτισις). Also **-τισμός**, ὁ, A. B. 421, Hesych.
ἀπενιαυτίζω, fut. ίσω, Att. ῖῶ, *to go into banishment for a year*, Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 13; but in Plat. Legg. 866 C, 868 C, all the Mss. give ἀπενιαυτέω:—v. Müller Eum. § 44. II. *to outlive the year* after a thing, Dio C. 46. 49.
ἀπεννέπω, Trag. word, also **ἀπενέπω** (but only in two lyr. passages, Eur. I. A. 553, Soph. O. C. 209 Herm.):—like ἀπαυδάω, *to forbid*: absol., Aesch. Theb. 1053, etc.; ἀπ. τι to *forbid* it, Soph. l. c.; more commonly c. acc. et inf., ἀπ. τινὰ ποιεῖν Eur. Med. 813, Heracl. 556; ἀπ. τινὰ μὴ ποιεῖν Id. Ion 1282, etc.:—ἀπ. τινὰ θαλάμων *to forbid him* the chamber, Eur. I. A. 553. 2. also c. acc. rei, *to deprecate*, ἀνδροκμῆτας δ'.. ἀπεννέπω τύχας Aesch. Eum. 957.
ἀπεντεῦθεν, *from hence*, Polyb. 40. 6, 1:—*henceforth*, Eccl.: v. Lob. Phryn. 46.
ἀπεντευκτέω, *to be unlucky, fail*, Byz.:—Subst. **ἀπέντευξις**, εως, ἡ, *a loss, failure*, Byz.
ἀπέξ, v. s. ἀπέκ.
ἀπεξάγω, *to lead* or *carry out*, Byz.
ἀπεξαιρέω, *to take out, remove*, τι τινος Eur. I. T. 1278, in tmesi.
ἀπεξαρτάω, *to hang out*, τι ἐκ τόπου ap. Suid.
ἀπεξεργάζομαι, *to form, fashion*, cited from Julian.
ἀπεξεσμένως, Adv. pf. pass. part., *in a smooth, polished manner*, Cyrill.
ἀπεξωθέω, *to drive out, expel*, A. B. 1454.
ἀπεοικώς, υῖα, ός, Att. **ἀπεικώς**, part. of ἀπέοικα (late word, Arr. Ind. 6. 8, Plut. Pericl. 8):—*unreasonable, unfair, unnatural*, οὐκ ἀπεικός Hipp. Vet. Med. 9, Antipho 117. 1; οὐκ ἀπεικός not *unlikely*, Polyb. 2. 62, 8; ἀπεοικὼς πρὸς τὰ καλά *unfitted, indisposed* for noble deeds, Id. 6. 26, 12;—often in late Prose, Wyttenb. Ind. Plut.—Adv. **ἀπεοικότως**, *unreasonably*, Thuc. 6. 55: but in 1. 73., 2. 8., 8. 68, he has οὐκ ἀπεικότως.
ἀ-πέπαντος, ον, *not ripened, unripe*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 8, 4, Anth. P. 9. 561.

ἀ-πέπειρος, *ον*, *unripe*, *untimely*, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 9. 78.

ἄ-πεπλος, *ον*, *without πέπλος*, i. e. *in her tunic* only, of a girl, *ἄπεπλος· ὀρούσαισ' ἀπὸ στρωμνᾶς* Pind. N. 1. 74:—just like *μονόπεπλος* in Eur. Hec. 933 (*πέπλος* here meaning *a garment* generally):—*λευκῶν φαρέων ἄπεπλος*, i. e. clad in black, Eur. Phoen. 324 (cf. α as Prefix, 1).

ἀπεπτέω, *to suffer from indigestion*, Luc. Paras. 57, Plut. 2. 136 D. **2.** Pass. of food, *to be*, *remain undigested*, Galen.

ἄπεπτος, *ον*, (*πέπτω*) *uncooked: undigested*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 970; of humours, *crude*, *unconcocted*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 16; *οὖρον* Id. Acut. 390; *φύματα* Id. Art. 807:—Adv. *-τως*, Id. Epid. 1. 943. **II.** *suffering from indigestion*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 3. **III.** *χῶραι ἄπ.* countries *where fruits ripen ill*, Theophr. 6. 18, 12.

ἄπερ, neut. pl. of *ὅσπερ*, q. v.: Att. often used as Adv., = *ὥσπερ*, *as*, *so as*, Aesch. Eum. 660, Soph. O. T. 176, Xen., etc.

ἀπεραντολογέω, *to talk without end*, Strabo 601.

ἀπεραντολογία, *ἡ*, = *ἀπειρολογία*, Luc. D. Mort. 10. 10:—in Byz. also *-λεσχία*, *ἡ*.

ἀπεραντο-λόγος, *ον*, *talking without end*, *γλῶσσαι* Thales ap. Diog. L. 1. 35, Philo 1. 216.

ἀπέραντος, *ον*, (*πέρας*) *boundless*, *infinite*, *πεδίον* Pind. N. 8. 65 (who also has *ἀπείραντος ἀλκά*, P. 9. 61); *πόντου κλῆδ' ἀπ.* Eur. Med. 213; and freq. in Plat.: *endless*, *τὸ χρῆμα τῶν νυκτῶν ὅσον ἀπέραντον* Ar. Nub. 3 (where the Schol. and some Mss. give *ἀπέρατον*, wrongly); *ἀπέραντον ἦν* there was *no end to it*, Thuc. 4. 36: of number, *countless*, *infinite*, often in Plat.:—*ἀπ. πένθη* Plut. Fab. 17: .. *ἀπέραντα ξυμπεραίνειν* to represent as concluded *what is not concluded*, Luc. Philops. 9, cf. Diog. L. 7. 77; *μηδὲν ἀβασάνιστον μηδ' ἀπ.* Polyb. 4. 75, 3. Adv. *-τως*, Arist. Phys. 3. 5, 9. **II.** *allowing no escape*, *whence none can pass*, *Τάρταρος*, *δίκτυον* Aesch. Pr. 153, 1078; cf. *ἄπειρος* II. 2.

ἀπέρᾱσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ἀπεράω*) *a spitting out*, *vomiting*, Plut. 2. 134 E: metaph., Strabo 389 (as restored from Mss. for *ἀπέκρυσις*):—*a carrying off moisture*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 9, 8.

ἀπέρᾱτος, *ον*, (*περάω*) *not to be crossed* or *passed*, *ποταμός* Plut. 2. 326 E, Luc. V. H. 2. 30 (ubi codd. *ἄμετρος*): metaph., *Διὸς οὐ παρβατός ἐστιν μεγάλα φρὴν ἀπ.* Aesch. Supp. 1049. Cf. *ἀπέραντος*.

ἀ-περάτωτος, *ον*, *unbounded*, Plut. 2. 424 D.

ἀπεράω, f. *ἀσω* [ᾰ], *to spit off* or *away*, *disgorge*, Alciphro 3. 7; of moisture, generally, *carry off*, Strabo 52: and so in Pass., Theophr. C. P. 1. 17, 10.

ἀπεργάζομαι, f. *ἀσομαι*: aor. *εἰργασάμην*: pf. *εἴργασμαι*, which is sometimes act., sometimes pass., cf. Plat. Legg. 704 C, 710 D: aor. *εἰργάσθην* always in pass. sense: Dep. *To finish off*, *turn out complete*, *τὰ ξύλινα τοῦ τείχους* Ar. Av. 1154; often in Plat., as, *ἔργον ἀπ.* Gorg. 454 A;—pf. in pass. sense, *ἀπειργασμένος τύραννος*, a *finished* tyrant, Rep. 566 A; *ἀπ. τέχνη* Phaedr. 272 A; *ἀνὴρ ἀπ. καλὸς κἀγαθός* Xen. Oec. 11. 3. **2.** of a painter, *to fill up with colour*, *to represent* or *express perfectly*, opp. to *ὑπογράψαι to sketch*, Plat. Rep. 548 D, cf. 504 D: generally, *to make*, *form*, *cause*, Plat. Phil. 24 C, etc. **3.** *to finish a contract*, Xen. Mem. 1. 6, 5; cf. *ἀποδίδωμι*. **II.** c. dupl. acc., *ἀπ. τινά τι to do* something *to* one, Plat. Riv. 135 C: but also, *to make* one thing *into* another, *ἀπ. ὕδωρ γῆν*, *πῦρ ἀέρα to make* earth water, air fire, Id. Tim. 61 B; *ἀγαθὸν ἀπ. τινα to make* one good, Id. Charm. 173 A, Xen. Symp. 8. 35.

ἀπεργασία, *ἡ*, *a finishing off*, *completing*, esp. of painters, Plat. Prot. 312 D, Arist. Poët. 4. 6, etc.; cf. *ἀπεργάζομαι*: *a making*, *causing*, *procuring*, *ἀπ. χάριτος καὶ ἡδονῆς* Id. Gorg. 462 C. **II.** *a way of treating*, *treatment*, *νόσων* Id. Alc. 2. 140 B.

ἀπεργαστικός, *ή*, *όν*, *fit for finishing*, *effecting*, *causing*, c. gen., Plat. Rep. 527 B:—*ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), *the art of making*, *τινός* Id. Epin. 375 D.

ἀπ-εργός, *όν*, *away from work*, *idle*, Artemid. 1. 42.

ἀπέργω, v. s. *ἀπείργω*.

ἀπέρδω, f. *ξω*, *to bring to an end*, *finish*, *ἰρήϊα* Hdt. 4. 62 (like *ἀπολόφυρομαι*, etc.).

ἀπερεί, Adv., = *ὡσπερεί*, from *ἄπερ*, Soph. El. 189.

ἀπερείδω, *to rest*, *fix*, *settle*, *τὰς ὄψεις* Plut. 2. 681 F; *τὴν ὄψιν πρός τι* Luc. Dem. Enc. 17. **2.** intr. = Pass., *ἔνθα ἡ ὄψις ἀπερείδῃ* Luc. D. Deor. 20. 8; but, **II.** used by earlier writers in Pass., with fut. et aor. med., *to support oneself upon* a thing, *τινί* Plat. Symp. 190 A, etc.; of a horse, *ἀπ. ἐν τῷ χαλινῷ to lean upon* the bit, Xen. Eq. 10. 7; *χειρὶ πρός τι* Hipp. Art. 820; *ἐπί τι* Polyb. 28. 17, 8; *ἀπ. εἰς τοῦτο to be fixed steadily on* .., Plat. Rep. 508 D; *εἰς ἓν κεφάλαιον ἀπ. τῷ λόγῳ to rest entirely* on .., Ib. 581 A; *εἰς τοῦτο ἀπ. εἰς ἀσφαλὲς ἀπηρεῖσθαι to have* a secure position *to rest upon*, Polyb. 3. 66, 9:—also of diseases, *to settle in* a particular part, e. g. *εἰς βουβῶνα*, cf. *ἀποσκήπτω*. **III.** Med. in act. sense, *ἀπ. εἰς τοῦτο* [*τὸ οὖς*] Xen. Cyn. 5. 32: like Lat. *intendere alicui*, *ἐλπίδα εἴς τινα to fix one's* hopes upon one, Polyb. 24. 5, 3; *ἀπ. ὀργὴν εἴς τινα*, *χάριν ἐπί τινα to direct one's* anger, *one's* gratitude, *towards* him, Id. 1. 69, 7., 24. 3, 6, cf. Plut. 2. 775 E; *ἀπ. ἄγνοιαν ἐπί τινα to throw one's* own ignorance upon another, Polyb. 38. 1, 5; *ἀπ. τι εἰς τόπον to carry safely* to a place, *deposit* in .., Id. 3. 92, 9:—often in Plut. **2.** *to force from* oneself, *produce with effort*, *ὠδῖνας ἀπηρείσαντο* Call. Del. 120, cf. Job 39. 3.

ἀπερείσιος, *ον*, poet. = *ἀπερέσιος*, as *ἀείδελος* for *ἄϊδηλος*, in Hom. always *ἀπερείσι' ἄποινα countless* ransom, Il. 1. 13, etc.

ἀπέρεισις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ἀπερείδομαι*) *a leaning upon*, Plat. Crat. 427 A, Antyll. Matth. 107: *infliction*, *τιμωρίας* Plut. 2. 1130 D.

ἀπέρεισμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a prop*, *stay*, Hesych.

ἀπερεύγομαι, Med. *to belch forth*, *disgorge*, c. acc., Hipp. 482. 48, Nic. Al. 380, etc.; *ἀπ. ἀχνήν*, of a river, *to empty itself*, Dion. P. 981; cf. Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. p. 150. Cf. *ἀπερυγγάνω*.

ἀπέρευξις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a belching* or *pouring forth*, Aretae. Caus. M. Acut. 1. 9.

ἀπερημόομαι, Pass. *to be left destitute* or *deprived of* a thing, *τινός* Plat. Polit. 274 B; *ἀπό τινος* Id. Soph. 237 D.

ἀπέρημος, *ον*, strengthd. for *ἔρημος*, Schol. Pind. N. 4. 88.

ἀπερητύω, f. *ὑσω* [ῠ], *to keep back*, *hinder*, Ap. Rh. 1. 772.

ἀ-περιάγνιστος, *ον*, *not purified*, prob. in Hesych.

ἀ-περίβλεπτος, *ον*, *not looked at from all sides*, A. B. 819. **II.** *incomprehensible*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 162, Suid.

ἀ-περίβλητος, *ον*, *without covering*, *unclad:* metaph. *λόγος* Walz Rhett. 3. 270.

ἀ-περιγένητος, *ον*, *not to be overcome*, Diod. 3. 30.

ἀ-περίγραπτος, *ον*, *not circumscribed*, i. e. *infinite*, Eccl.: *undetermined*, cited from Cornut. Adv. *-τως*, Eccl.

ἀ-περίγρᾰφος, *ον*, = foreg., Dion. H. Comp. 168, and often in Philo. Adv. *-φως*, Philo 1. 47.

ἀπεριγραψία, *ἡ*, *a being uncircumscribed* or *infinite*, Eccl.

ἀ-περίδρακτος, *ον*, (*δράσσω*) *not to be grasped*, *incomprehensible*, Greg. Nyss. Adv. *-τως*, Id.

ἀ-περιέργαστος, *ον*, *not wrought carefully*, *simple*, Eccl.: *not curiously investigated*, Eccl.

ἀπεριεργία, *ἡ*, *artlessness*, Perictyoné ap. Stob. 488. 53.

ἀ-περίεργος, *ον*, *not over-busy*, *artless*, *simple*, Hipp. 22. 42, Ath. 274 A, B; *τὸ ἀπ. simplicity*, Plut. 2. 1144 E; cf. Ael. V. H. 12. 1. Adv. *-γως*, Cebes 21.

ἀ-περιεσπασμένως, Adv. pf. pass. part., = *ἀπερισπάστως*, Eccl.

ἀ-περιήγητος, *ον*, *not traced out* or *explained*, Plat. Legg. 770 B: *indescribable*, Theod. Prodr. p. 453.

ἀ-περιήχητος, *ον*, *not encompassed by sound*, A. B. 422: *not talked about*, Greg. Nyss.

ἀ-περιθαμβήτως, Adv. *fearlessly*, Nicet. Ann. 216 D.

ἀ-περιθλάστως, Adv. *without crushing*, Paul. Aeg. 122.

ἀ-περίθραυστος, *ον*, *unbroken*, *untamed*, Cyrill.

ἀ-περικάθαρτος, *ον*, *unpurified*, *impure*, Lxx.

ἀ-περικάλυπτος, *ον*, *uncovered*, *exposed*, Arist. Plant. 2. 2, 18. Adv. *-τως*, *undisguisedly*, Heliod. 8. 5.

ἀ-περικλόνητος, *ον*, *undisturbed*, Byz.

ἀ-περίκλυστος, *ον*, *not flooded*, Byz.

ἀ-περίκοπος, *ον*, *without hindrance* or *interruption*, Timario in *Notices des Mss.*, 9. 216. Adv. *-πως*, Tzetz. Lyc. 1432.

ἀ-περικόσμητος, *ον*, *not decked overmuch*, Eumath. 10. 11.

ἀ-περικράτητος, *ον*, *not controlled*, Basil.

ἀ-περίκτητος, *ον*, *not gaining wealth*, Ptol.

ἀ-περικτύπητος, *ον*, *not surrounded with noise*, Suid. Adv. *-τῶς*, Byz.

ἀ-περιλάλητος, *ον*, *not to be out-talked*, Ar. Ran. 839:—cf. Hesych., *ἀπεριλάλητον* (sic Bailey pro *ἀπεριάλλητον*)· *ἀνεξαπάτητον*, *ζαφελῆ* (vulg. *ἀφελῆ*):—Aesch. Fr. 340 is dub. Adv. *-τως*, Eust. Opusc. 191. 79.

ἀ-περίληπτος, *ον*, *uncircumscribed*, *ἐξουσία ἀπ. absolute* power, Plut. Pomp. 25, *not to be embraced* or *comprehended*, *λόγῳ* Philo 2. 24: *infinite*, Epicur. ap. Plut. 2. 883 A.

ἀ-περιμάχητος, *ον*, *not to be fought about*, *worthless*, Philo 1. 2.

ἀ-περιμέριμνος, *ον*, *without anxiety*, *careless*, dub. in Dion. H. 5. 75. Adv. *-νως*, *unthinkingly*, Ar. Nub. 136.

ἀ-περινόητος, *ον*, *incomprehensible*, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 70, Philo 1. 581. **II.** *unintelligent*, Eust. 644. 43. Adv. *-τως*, *unawares*, Polyb. 4. 57, 10.

ἀ-περιόδευτος, *ον*, *not to be treated by a physician*, *incurable*, Byz.

ἀ-περίοδος, *ον*, *not periodic*, Dion. H. Comp.

ἀ-περίοπτος, *ον*, *unregarding*, *reckless of*, *πάντων* Thuc. 1. 41. Adv. *-τως*, Poll. 3. 117.

ἀ-περιόριστος, *ον*, *unlimited*, *indeterminate*, *undefined*, Longin. 44, Philo 1. 187. Adv. *-τως*, Galen. 7. 469.

ἀ-περιουσίαστος, *ον*, *without wealth*, Eust. Opusc. 306. Adv. *-τως*, Ib. 146.

ἀ-περιπλάνητος, *ον*, *without wandering* or *deviating*, Eust. 1308. 46.

ἀ-περίπνευστος, *ον*, *sheltered from wind*, Agathin. in Matthaei Med. 288.

ἀ-περίπτυκτος, *ον*, *not wrapt up*, Joseph. A. J. 3. 7, 5.

ἀ-περίπτωτος, *ον*, *not liable to*, *τινός* Diosc. 2. 49:—*not subject to chances*, Epict. Diss. 1. 1, 31.

ἀ-περισάλπιγκτος, *ον*, *not surrounded by the sound of trumpets*, Stob. 366. 35 :—in Synes. p. 13, **ἀπερισάλπιστος**. Adv. *-τως*, Byz.

ἀ-περίσκεπτος, *ον*, *inconsiderate*, *thoughtless*, *heedless*, Thuc. 4. 108, and freq. later. Adv. *-τως*, Id. 4. 10., 6. 57 ; Comp. *-ότερον*, 6. 65.

ἀ-περίσκοπος, *ον*, = foreg., Suid.

ἀ-περίσπαστος, *ον*, *not drawn hither and thither*, *not distracted*, esp. by business, Lat. *negotiis non distractus*, Polyb. 2. 67, 7 ; *ἀπ. τινός* Lxx ; *τὸ ἀπ. τῆς ἐξουσίας the fact* of power *not passing from hand to hand*, Plut. Aristid. 5 : *uninterrupted*, *continuous*, Dion. H. de Thuc. 9. Adv. *-τως*, Polyb. 2. 20, 10, etc.

ἀ-περίσσευτος, = *ἀπέριττος*, Phint. ap. Stob. 444. 53.

ἀ-πέρισσος, *ον*, v. *ἀπέριττος*.

ἀ-περίστᾰτος, *ον*, strictly, *not stood around :* and so, I. *not guarded ;* hence *without need of guards*, *safe*, Lat. *securus*, Polyb. 6. 44, 8. 2. *solitary*, Epict. Diss. 4. 1, 159, Diog. L. 7. 5, cf. Hemst. Ar. Plut. 333 : *destitute*, Eccl. II. *apart from circumstances ;* of cases considered generally and in the abstract, without reference to their particular circumstances, Walz Rhett. 3. 7., 4. 141, etc.

ἀ-περίστικτος, *ον*, *not dotted round*, opp. to *ἡ περιεστιγμένη*, of Grammatical symbols, Cramer An. Par. 3. 293, etc.

ἀ-περίστρεπτος, *ον*, Basil. : **-στροφος**, *ον*, African. Cest. in Math. Vett. 278 F : = *ἀπερίτρεπτος*.

ἀ-περίτμητος, *ον*, *uncircumcised*, Lxx, N. T., etc. : metaph., Plut. 2. 495 C.

ἀ-περίτρεπτος, *ον*, *not to be turned round* or *over*, *not to be moved*, *immutable*, Symm. Ps. 95. 10, Plut. 2. 983 C. Adv. *-τως*, *firmly*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 53.

ἀ-περίτροπος, *ον*, = foreg., *not returning*, Soph. El. 182 ; but also with collat. notion of *unheeding*, *careless*, v. Herm.

ἀ-πέριττος, *ον*, *without anything over and above*, *without affectation*, *plain*, *simple*, Plut. 2. 267 F, Philostr. 527 ; *τὸ ἀπ. τῆς τροφῆς* Luc. Nigr. 26. Adv. *-ττως plainly*, Diod. 12. 26 ; *frugally*, Simpl. in Epict. p. 75.

ἀπεριττότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *simplicity*, *λόγου* Sext. Emp. M. 12. 23 ; *βίου* Clem. Al. 157.

ἀ-περίττωτος, *ον*, *without περιττώματα*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 10, 3, etc.

ἀ-περιφερής, *ές*, *not round* or *rounded*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 1, 6.

ἀ-περίφρακτος, *ον*, *not fenced round*, *unprotected*, Basil.

ἀ-περίφραστος, *ον*, *without periphrasis* or *circumlocution*, Eust. 1941. 59. Adv. *-τως*, Ib. 1112. 42.

ἀ-περιφρούρητος, *ον*, *unwatched*, *unguarded*, Byz.

ἀ-περιχᾰρῶς, Adv. *without joy*, Byz.

ἀ-περίψυκτος, *ον*, *not cooled down*, Galen.

ἀ-πέρπερος, *ον*, *not light-minded*, *without vanity*, Eccl.

ἀπερριμμένως, Adv. part. perf. pass. from *ἀπορρίπτω*, *negligently*, Aristeas de Lxx. 106 D.

ἀπέρρω, *to go away*, *be gone*, Eur. H. F. 260 : *ἄπερρε away*, *begone*, Lat. *abi in malam rem*, Ar. Nub. 783, Eccl. 169.

ἀπερυγγάνω, aor. *ἠρῦγον*, *to belch forth*, *disgorge*, Nic. Th. 253, Diog. L. 5. 77, Alciphro 3. 32, Philo 1. 639 ; of a river, *to empty itself*, Byz.

ἀπερυθριάω, f. *άσω* [*ᾱσω*] : *to put away blushes*, *to be past blushing*, Ar. Nub. 1216, cf. Menand. Incert. 287 : — Adv. **ἀπηρυθριᾰκότως**, *shamelessly*, Apollod. ap. Stob. 307. 52 ; **ἀπηρυθριασμένως**, Cyrill. ap. Suid. s. v. *σπάδων* : **ἀπερυθριάστως**, Byz. 2. *to cease to be red* or *flushed*, Luc. Lexiph. 4.

ἀπερύκω, f. *ξω*, *to keep off* or *away*, *τινά* Il. 17. 562, Od. 18. 104, Soph. Aj. 186 ; *τινά τινός* from . . , Theogn. 775 ; c. acc. et inf. *to prevent* one from . . , Id. 1207 :—mostly poet., but also, *ἀπ. τινί τι to keep off from* one, Hdt. 1. 32 ; *ἀπ. τι ἀπό τινος* Xen. Mem. 2. 9, 2, Oec. 5. 6 :—Pass., *γῆς ἀπ.* Theogn. 1210 :—Med. *to abstain*, *desist* from a thing, Theogn. 494, cf. Soph. O. C. 169.

ἀπερῠσῑβόω, f. *ώσω*, (*ἐρυσίβη*) *to destroy by mildew*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 10, 3, in Pass. 2. *to produce mildew*, Ib. 5. 9, 13.

ἀπερύω, *to tear off from*, *ῥινὸν ἀπ' ὀστεόφιν ἐρύσαι* Od. 14. 134 ; *πόρτιν μητρὸς ἀπειρύσσαντες* Q. Sm. 14. 259 :—Med., Anth. P. 7. 730. [On the quantity, v. *ἐρύω*.]

ἀπέρχομαι, fut. *ελεύσομαι* (but the Att. f. is *ἄπειμι*) : pf. *ελήλυθα* ; aor. *ἦλθον* Dep. :—*to go away*, *depart from*, c. gen., *πάτρης* Il. 24. 766 ; *οἴκου* Od. 2. 136, cf. Soph. O. C. 1165, etc. ; so, *ἀπ. λόγου* Eur. I. T. 546 ; *ἀπ. ἀπὸ βουλευτηρίου* Thuc. 8. 92 ; *ἐκ χώρας* Id. 1. 89, etc. ; and metaph., *ἐκ δακρύων to cease from* them, Eur. Or. 295 : when used with *εἰς departure from one* place *and arrival at* another is implied, *ἀπ. ἐς Σάρδις* Hdt. 1. 22, cf. Soph. Ant. 818 ; *ἀπ. εἰς τόπον οἰκήσων* Andoc. 30. 30 ; *ἐπ' οἶκου* Thuc. 1. 92 ; *παρά τινα* Luc. Tim. 11 :—so metaph. *ἀπ. εἰς τὴν ἀρχαίαν φύσιν* Plat. Symp. 193 C :—absol., Hdt. 1. 199, Eur. Alc. 379, Thuc. 1. 24, etc. ; metaph. of time, *ἀπελθόντος ἐνιαυτοῦ* Plat. Legg. 954 D. 2. c. part., *ἀπ. νικῶν*, *to come off* conqueror, Aristid. 2. 2, etc., cf. Plut. Ages. 7. II. *to come back*, *return*, susp. in Ar. Lys. 739. III. *to depart from life*, Diog. L. 3. 6, ubi v. Casaub., Anth. P. 11. 335, cf. Philo 1. 513.

ἀπερῶ, Ion. **ἀπερέω**, fut. with no pres. in use : v. sub *ἀπεῖπον*.

ἀπερωεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, *a thwarter*, *ἐμῶν μενέων ἀπερωεύς* Il. 8. 361.

ἀπερωέω, f. *ήσω*, strictly *to ebb :* hence *to retire* or *withdraw from*, *πολέμου* Il. 16. 723.

ἀπερωή, *ἡ*, *a keeping off*, *λυγρῶν* Tzetz.

ἀπέρωτος, *ον*, (*ἔρως*) *loveless*, *unloving*, *ἔρως ἀπέρωτος*, like *γάμος ἄγαμος*, Aesch. Cho. 600 ; where Hesych., E. M., etc., seem to have read *ἀπέρωπος*,—a word explained in A. B. 8 by *ἀναιδής*, *σκληρός*, but referred by others to *ἠπεροπεύω*.

ἄπες, Ion. for *ἄφες*, v. sub *ἀφίημι*.

ἀπεσθέομαι, (*ἐσθής*) Med. *to undress oneself*, Luc. Lexiph. 5, in part. pf. *ἀπησθημένοι*.

ἀπεσθίω, f. *ἀπέδομαι* Ar. Av. 26 : pf. *ἀπεδήδοκα* Ar. Ran. 984 : aor. 1 pass. *ἀπηδέσθην* Plat. Com. *Σοφ.* 5. *To eat* or *gnaw off*, Ar. Il. cc. ; *ἀπ. τὴν ῥῖνα* Dem. 788. 25 : *to eat up*, *devour*, Hermipp. *Στρατ.* 7. II. *to leave off eating*, Theopomp. Com. *Φιν.* 1, ubi v. Meineke.—The pres. **ἀπέδω** only in late Greek.

ἀπεσία, Ion. for *ἀφεσία*, *ἡ*, = *ἄφεσις*, Hesych.

ἀπέσκης, *ες*, (*πέσκος*) *uncovered*, Soph. Fr. 552.

ἀπέσκληκα, **ἀπεσκληκότως**, v. sub *ἀποσκλῆναι*.

ἀπεσκληρυμμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of *ἀποσκληρύνω*, = foreg., A. B. 422.

ἀπέσσουα, *he is gone off*, Lacon. for *ἀπεσσύη*, *ἀπεσσύθη*, aor. pass. of *ἀποσεύω*, Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 23 : v. Lobeck Rhemat. p. 22.

ἀπεσσύμεθα, *συτο*, Ep. sync. aor. pass. of *ἀποσεύω*, Hom.

ἀπεστραμμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of *ἀποστρέφω*, *in an opposite way*, Plut. 2. 905 C.

ἀπεστύς, *ύος*, *ἡ*, = sq., Hesych.

ἀπεστώ, *οῦς*, *ἡ*, (*ἄπειμι*) Ion., *a being away*, *absence*, *τῆς μάχης* Hdt. 9. 85, cf. Call. Fr. 340 ; formed like *εὐεστώ*.

ἀπεσχαρόω, *to produce an eschar*, Zopyrus ap. Oribas. 2. 587, Daremb. Hence Adj. **-ωτικός**, *ή*, *όν*, Paul. Aeg. 286,—in which passage, however, it is commonly rendered, *removing eschars*.

ἀπεσχισμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of *ἀποσχίζω*, *separately*, Basil.

ἀ-πέτηλος, *ον*, *leafless*, Anth. P. 6. 190.

ἄ-πετρος, *ον*, *without stones*, Eust. 1736. 9.

ἀπευδιασμός, *ὁ*, (*εὐδιάζω*) *a making calm*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 29.

ἀπευδοκέω, *to despair*, Athanas.

ἀπευθᾰνᾰτίζω, *to die well* or *happily*, Lxx.

ἀπευθής, *ές*, (*πυνθάνομαι*) *not inquired into*, *unknown*, *unheard of*, Lat. *ignotus*, Od. 3. 88 ; *ἀπ. ἀκοῇ* Max. Tyr. 17. 9. II. act. *not inquiring*, *ignorant*, Lat. *ignarus*, Od. 3. 184 ; c. gen., Dion. P. 194, Anth. Plan. 303.

ἄ-πευθος, *ον*, = foreg., dub. in Hesych.

ἀπευθύνω, *to make straight again*, Plat. Tim. 71 D, Polyb. 2. 33, 3 : *to set right*, *correct*, *chastise*, Eur. Bacch. 884 : *to guide*, *direct*, *δεῦρ' ἀπ. μολεῖν* Aesch. Ag. 1667 ; *ἐκ πρύμνης ἀπ. to steer*, Plat. Criti. 109 C, cf. Soph. Fr. 151 ; *ἀπ. τὰ κοινά* Aeschin. 76. 13 ; *to rule*, *πόλιν* Soph. O. T. 104 : *to adjust*, *τι πρός τι* Plat. Legg. 757 B, Epict. Diss. 4. 12, 16, etc. ; *τί τινι* Dion. H. Comp. 64 :—but, *χέρας δεσμοῖς ἀπ. to bind* the arms *straight* or *fast*, Id. Aj. 72 ; cf. *παρευθύνω*. II. in Galen and other Medic. writers, *τὸ ἀπευθυσμένον* (sc. *ἔντερον*), *intestinum rectum*, Galen. 2. 573, etc.

ἀπεύθυσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a direction*, Paul. Aeg. p. 213 : also **-υσμός**, *ὁ*, Oribas. Mai p. 23.

ἄπευκος, *ον*, (*πεύκη*) *without resin*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 9, 3, in Comp. *-ότερος*.

ἀπευκταῖος, *α*, *ον*, = sq., Plat. Ax. 369 B, Plut. 2. 289 B, cf. Apollon. Constr. 252.

ἀπευκτός, *ή*, *όν*, Luc. Pseudol. 12, Heliod. 7. 25, (*ἀπεύχομαι*) *to be deprecated*, *abominable*, *πήματα* Aesch. Ag. 638 ; also in Plat. Legg. 628 C.

ἀπευλογίας, *ου*, *ὁ*, *unblessed*, Basil.

ἀπευνάζω, *to lull to sleep*, *κακοῦ ἀπευνασθέντος* when the pain *was at rest*, Soph. Tr. 1242.

ἄ-πευστος, *ον*, = **ἀπευθής**, Hesych.

ἀπευτακτέω, *τοὺς φόρους to pay* them *regularly*, Strabo 206 : in Pass., Id. 311.

ἀπευτελίζω, *to make common*, *cheapen*, Eccl.

ἀπευφημέω, *to deprecate*, Lat. *abominari*, Philostr. 202, 286, with v. l. *ἐπευφ.*

ἀπευχαριστέω, *to thank heartily*, Byz. :—also Subst. **-ιστία**, *ἡ*, Byz.

ἀπεύχετος, *ον*, = *ἀπευκτός*, Aesch. Cho. 155, 625.

ἀπεύχομαι, f. *ξομαι* : Dep. : *to wish* a thing *away*, *wish it may not happen*, Lat. *deprecari*, *τι* Eur. Hipp. 891 (ubi v. Monk), Ar. Thesm. 714 ; *ἀπ. τι τοῖς θεοῖς to pray* the gods it *may not be*, Plat. Legg. 687 D ; *ἀπ. τι μὴ γενέσθαι* Dem. 102. 16 ; also without *μή*, Id. 71. 18., 489. 15. II. *to reject*, *despise*, *τι* Aesch. Eum. 608.

ἀπεύω, *to scorch off*, v. *ἀφεύω*.

ἀπευωνίζω, *to sell cheap*, like *ἐπευωνίζω*, dub. in Luc. Nigr. 23.

ἀπέφθῐθον, v. sub *ἀποφθίθω*.

ἄπεφθος, *ον*, softened from *ἄφεφθος* : (*ἀφέψω*) : *boiled down ;*—*ἀπ.*

χρυσός *refined* gold, like Lat. *aurum recoctum*, Theogn. 449, Hdt. 1. 50; χρυσίον Thuc. 2. 13: ὕδωρ ἄπεφθον water *purified by boiling*, Alex. Πυθ. 1.

ἀπεχθαίρω, f. ἀρῶ: aor. ἀπήχθηρα: *to hate utterly*, τινά Il. 3. 415, Opp. H. 5. 420: Med., Q. Sm. 13. 255. **II.** *to make utterly hateful*, τινί τι Od. 4. 105.

ἀπεχθάνομαι, Od. l. citand., Ar. Pl. 910, Plat., etc.: impf. ἀπηχθανόμην Cratin. Διδασκ. 1, Xen.: fut. ἀπεχθήσομαι Hdt. 1. 89, Eur. Alc. 72, Plat., etc.; ἀπεχθανοῦμαι first in Themist.:—pf. ἀπήχθημαι Thuc. 1. 75., 2. 63, Xen., etc.: aor. ἀπηχθόμην, ἀπήχθετο Il. 24. 27, Att.; subj. ἀπέχθωμαι Il. 4. 53; inf. ἀπεχθέσθαι Il. 21. 83, Eur. Med. 290, Thuc. 1. 136, Plat. Rep. 343 A, etc., (not ἀπέχθεσθαι, v. sub ἀπέχθομαι); part. ἀπεχθόμενος Plat. Rep. 321 A: Pass. *To be hated, incur hatred*, ἀπεχθάνεαι δ' ἔτι μᾶλλον Od. 2. 202: elsewhere Hom. always uses the aor.; c. dat. pers. *to be* or *become hateful to* one, *incur* his *hate*, ἀπήχθετο πᾶσι θεοῖσι Il. 6. 140, cf. 3. 454, etc.; also, οὔτε τί μοι πᾶς δῆμος ἀπεχθόμενος χαλεπαίνει nor does the people *roused to hate against* me distress me, Od. 16. 114; so also in Hdt. 1. 89, Antipho 142. 35, Thuc. 1. 136, Dem., etc.; πρός τινα Eur. Med. 290:—c. dat. rei, *to be hated for* a thing, Plat. Apol. 24 A, cf. Thuc. 2. 63: c. part., ἀπ. ποιῶν Andoc. 30. 19; θριάμβους ἀναρύτουσ' ἀπηχθάνου Cratin Διδ. 1. **2.** in Od. 16. 114, οὔτι τί μοι πᾶς δῆμος ἀπεχθόμενος χαλεπαίνει, must be *roused to hate* against me, cf. Ib. 96:—so in later Greek, ἀπ. πρός τινα Plut. Galb. 18, Joseph. A. J. 13. 9, 3. **II.** as Dep., in causal sense, λόγοι ἀπεχθανόμενοι language *that causes hatred*, opp. to οἱ πρὸς φιλίαν ἄγουσι, Xen. Symp. 4. 58.

ἀπέχθεια, ἡ, *hatred*, **1.** felt towards another, πρός τινα Eur. Rhes. 810, Dem. 237. 16, Arist. Pol. 5. 5, 9. **2.** felt by others towards one, *enmity, odium*, opp. to χάρις (popularity), Antipho 124. 13, Dem. 32. 2, etc.: also in plur. *enmities*, Plat. Apol. 23 A, Dem. 127. 19:—δι' ἀπεχθείας τινὶ ἐλθεῖν to be hated by him, Aesch. Pr. 121; δι' ἀπ. γίγνεταί τι it becomes hateful, Xen. Hier. 9. 2 (cf. διά A. III. 2); οὔτ' ἐκείνου πρὸς χάριν οὔτ' ἐμοῦ πρὸς ἀπέχθειαν Dem. 58. 27; ἀπέχθειαν φέρει or ἔχει τι it brings *odium*, Id. 1451. 17, Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 15.

ἀπεχθές, Adv., *yesterday*, Apollon. Constr. 235:—divisim ἀπ' ἐχθές, Anth. P. 11. 35.

ἀπεχθήεις, εσσα, εν, Adj., *odious, noxious*, Andromach. 19.

ἀπέχθημα, ατος, τό, *the object of hate*, Eur. Tro. 425.

ἀπεχθημοσύνη, ἡ, *enmity*, Eccl.

ἀπεχθήμων, ον, gen. ονος, = sq., Poll. 8. 153.

ἀπεχθής, ές, (ἔχθος) *hostile*, Soph. Ant. 50, Theocr. 1. 101, etc.: *hated*, Isocr. 6 B: *hateful, noxious*, Nic. Th. 483, etc. Adv. -θῶς, ἀπ. ἔχειν τινί Dem. 61. 25. Sup. -έστατα, Poll. 5. 116.

ἀπεχθητικός, ή, όν, *making hated*: in Arist. Eth. Eud. 2. 3, 7, opp. to κόλαξ, *fault-finding, snarling*.

ἀπέχθομαι, a pres. form for ἀπεχθάνομαι, first found in Theocr. 7. 45, Lyc. 116, Mel. in Anth. P. 5. 177, Plut. Marcell. 22, etc.; for in Eur. Hipp. 1260 ἐπάχθομαι is now restored; and the inf. ἀπέχθεσθαι is now usu. written ἀπεχθέσθαι, being in truth the inf. of ἀπηχθόμην, aor. of ἀπεχθάνομαι, v. Elmsl. Med. 290.

ἀπέχω, f. ἀφέξω, and (Od. 19. 572) ἀποσχήσω; aor. ἀπέσχον. *To keep off* or *away from*, αἶκεν Τυδέος υἱὸν ἀποσχῇ Ἰλίου ἱρῆς Il. 6. 96, 277; νήσων ἀπέχων εὐεργέα νῆα Od. 15. 33; ἄπεχε τῆς βοὸς τὸν ταῦρον Aesch. Ag. 1125, cf. Prom. 687; also, τοι (i. e. σοι).. χεῖρας ἀφέξω Od. 20. 263, cf. Spitzn. Il. 1. 97; so too in Hdt., and Att.; also ἀπ. ἀπό τινος, as, κληῖδες αὐχένα ἀπ. ὤμων the collar-bone *parted* the neck from the shoulders, Il. 22. 324; so too in Att.;—also, ἀπ. παρά τινος Eur. Bacch. 427, c. acc. only, *to keep off* or *away, ward off*, σκοτεινὸν ἀπ. ψόγον Pind. N. 7. 89; ἀπ. φάσγανον Eur. Or. 1519. **2.** *to hinder, prevent*, in phrase οὐδὲν ἀπέχει c. inf., Plat. Crat. 407 B; in full, c. acc. et inf., Plut. 2. 433 A. **II.** Med., κακῶν ἀπὸ χεῖρας ἔχεσθαι *to hold one's* hands *off* or *away from*.., Od. 22. 316; which in Aesch. Eum. 350 is (ἀθανάτων) ἀπέχειν χεῖρας; so, κυάμων ἀπὸ χεῖρας ἔχεσθε Emped. 418 Karsten; cf. Aesch. Supp. 756, Plat. Symp. 213 D, 214 D:—but mostly, ἀπέχεσθαί τινος *to hold oneself off* a thing, *withhold, abstain, desist from* it, e. g. πολέμου Il. 8. 35, etc.; βοῶν Od. 12. 321; and freq. in Hdt. and Att., e. g. Hdt. 7. 13, Thuc. 4. 97: esp. *to spare* a man, Od. 19. 489, cf. Hdt. 9. 73, Thuc. 1. 20, etc.: ἀπέχεσθαι μὴ στρατεῦσαι *to abstain from* marching, Id. 5. 25; more usu., ἀπέχεσθαι τοῦ ποιεῖν Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 3; but also ἀπ. τὸ μὴ ποιεῖν Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 32, Plat. Rep. 354 B:—absol. *to refrain oneself*, Dem. 534. 12: in pf. pass., μηδὲ τῶν μικρῶν ἀπεσχημένον Dem. 828. 12; ἀγορᾶς ἀπεσχ. Arist. Pol. 3. 5, 7. **III.** intr. *to be away* or *far from*, c. gen. loci, τῆς πόλεως οὐ πολλὴν ὁδὸν ἀπέχει Thuc. 6. 97; so, ἀπ. ἀπὸ Βαβυλῶνος, etc., Hdt. 1. 179, etc.:—absol. *to be distant*, παμπόλλων ἡμερῶν ὁδόν Xen. Cyr. 1. 1, 3, etc.: generally, *to be far from*.., ἀπέχειν τοῦ λέγειν, ποιεῖν Isocr. 227 D, 130 C. **2.** like Med. *to be far from*.., ἀπέχει τοῦ μὴ [πράττειν] Dem. 527. 21; τοσοῦτ' ἀπέχει [τις] (sc. τοῦ μὴ κωλύειν) Id. 533. 21; πλεῖστον ἀπ. τοῦ ποιεῖν *to be as far* as possible *from* doing, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 62:—also *to desist from*, τῆς ἐξευρέσιος Hdt. 1. 67. **IV.** *to have* or *receive in full*, τὴν ἀπόκρισιν Aeschin. 34. 35; τὸ χρέος ἀπ. *to receive* payment *in full*, Call. Ep. 57; μισθόν Plut. Solon 22, N. T., καρπὸν ἀπ. τῶν πονηθέντων Plut. Them. 17; ἀπ. χάριν *to have due* thanks, cf. Jac. Anth. 2. 3. p. 243, Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 124 E.

ἀπεψία, ἡ, (ἄπεπτος) *indigestion*, Com. Anon. 59, Arist. Meteor. 4. 3, 21; and in plur., Sext. Emp. P. 1. 131.

ἀπέψω, Ion. for ἀφέψω, Hdt.

ἀπέωσε, v. s. ἀπωθέω.

ἀπηγέομαι, ἀπήγημα, ἀπήγησις, Ion. for ἀφηγ-, Hdt.

ἀπηγορέομαι, Med. *to answer for, defend oneself*, πρός τι, like ἀπολογέομαι, Arist. Probl. 29. 13, 1.

ἀπηγόρημα, ατος, τό, *an answer given, plea, defence, excuse*, Plat. Legg. 765 B.

ἀπηγορία, Dor. ἀπαγ-, ἡ, = foreg., Pind. Fr. 87. 4, in plur.

ἀ-πήδαλος, ον, *without rudder*, Arist. Incess. An. 10. 4: -λωτος, ον, Ephr. Syr.

ἀπηθέω, *to strain off, filter*, Ar. Ran. 943, Theophr. H. P. 9. 8, 3.

ἀπήθημα, ατος, τό, *that which is filtered off*, Galen.

ἀπήκοος, ον, (ἀκοή) *disobedient*, opp. to ὑπήκοος, Hesych.

ἀπηκρῑβωμένως, Adv. part. perf. pass. from ἀπακριβόω, *exactly: sparingly*, Alex. Συντρ. 1. 4, ubi v. Meineke.

ἄ-πηκτος, ον, like ἀπαγής, *not fastened, coagulated, congealed* or *frozen*, Arist. Gen. An. 2. 2, 7, Meteor. 4. 8, 9.

ἀπηλῠγημένως, Adv. pf. pass. of ἀπαλγέω, to explain ἀπηλεγέως, Schol. Il. 9. 309.

ἀπηλεγέω, (ἀλέγω) like ἀνηλεγέω, *to neglect*, Ap. Rh. 2. 17.

ἀπηλεγέως, Adv. from ἀπηλεγής, ές (which occurs in Greg. Naz.), *without caring for anything, outright, bluntly*, Hom., but only in phrase μῦθον ἀπηλεγέως ἀποειπεῖν, Il. 9. 309, Od. 1. 373; so νίσσετ' ἀπηλεγέως *straight forwards, without looking about*, Ap. Rh. 1. 785:—also **ἀπηλεγές**, Nic. Th. 495, Opp. C. 2. 510. (Prob. from ἀλέγω, like νηλεγής, ἀνηλεγής.)

ἀπ-ηλιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who keeps away from the* Ἡλιαία, i. e. *an enemy to law*, with a play on ἥλιος, *not fond of basking in the sun*, Ar. Av. 110: opp. to φιληλιαστής. (Like ἀντήλιος, ἀπηλιώτης, this is strictly an Ion. form.)

ἀπηλῐῐθιόομαι, *to become stupid, fatuous*, Diosc. 5. 25.

ἀπῆλιξ, Ion. for ἀφῆλιξ, Hdt.

ἀπηλιώτης, (with or without ἄνεμος), ου, ὁ, *the east wind*, Lat. *subsolanus*, Hdt. 4. 22., 7. 188 (ubi v. Wessel.), Eur. Cycl. 19, Thuc. 3. 23; cf. Arist. Mund. 4. 12, Meteor. 2. 6, 6, who also has **ἀπηλιωτικός**, ή, όν, *from the quarter of the* ἀπηλιώτης, ib. 21. (Ion. form, cf. ἀπηλιαστής.)

ἀπηλλαγμένως, Adv. pf. part. pass. from ἀπαλλάσσω, *apart, separately*, Cyrill.

ἀπηλλοτριωμένως, Adv. pf. part. pass. from ἀπαλλοτριόω, *strangely, in alien fashion*, Epiphan.

ἄ-πηλος, ον, *without mud*, Greg. Naz.

ἀ-πήμαντος, ον, *unharmed, unhurt*, Od. 19. 282; ἀπ. βίοτος a life *free from misery*, Pind. O. 8 fin.:—ἔστω δ' ἀπήμαντον be *misery far away*, Aesch. Ag. 378. **II.** act. *unharming*, σθένος Id. Supp. 576; τυφλῶπες Nic. Th. 492. Adv. -τως, Tzetz.

ἀπήμβροτον, v. sub ἀφαμαρτάνω.

ἀπημελημένως, Adv. pf. part. pass. from ἀπαμελέω, *carelessly, without being cared for*, Byz.

ἀ-πήμων, ον, gen. ονος, (πῆμα) like ἀπήμαντος, *unharmed, unhurt*, ἀδάκρυτος καὶ ἀπ. Il. 1. 415, etc., cf. Hes. Th. 955; σὺν νηυσὶν ἀπήμονες ἦλθον Ἀχαιοί Od. 4. 487: *prosperous*, νόστος Od. 4. 519; πλοῦς Eur. I. A. 1575; μοῖρα Ap. Rh. 1. 422: *without sorrow* or *care*, ἀμφί τι Pind. N. 1. 83: c. gen., ἀπήμων πάσης οἰζύος Aesch. Eum. 893:—rare in Prose, as Hdt. 1. 42, Plat. Phaedr. 248 C, Philo 1. 393. **II.** act. *doing no harm, harmless*, and so *gentle, kindly*, οὖρον ἀπήμονά τε λιαρόν τε Od. 7. 266, cf. 12. 167; πόντος Hes. Op. 668; ὕπνον ἀπήμονά τε λιαρόν τε Il. 14. 164; μῦθος Il. 13. 748; πομποί Od. 8. 566; of the gods, *propitious*, ἀπήμων κέαρ Pind. P. 10. 33: *without hostile intent*, ἀπ. εἴτε καὶ τεθυμμένος Aesch. Supp. 186: c. gen., πλοῦς νεῶν ἀπ. *free from harm* to them, Eur. I. A. 1575.

ἀπήνεια, ἡ, (ἀπηνής) *harshness, roughness*, Theophr. Char. 15, Ap. Rh. 2. 1202.

ἀπ-ήνεμος, ον, (ἄνεμος) *without wind*, Dio Chr. 1. 209, A. B. 424; ἀπ. λιμήν Poll. 1. 100.

ἀπήνη, ἡ, *a four-wheeled wagon*, mostly drawn by mules, Od. 6. 57, 69, 73, etc., cf. Paus. 5. 9; much the same as ἅμαξα, cf. Il. 24. 266 with 324. **2.** later, *any carriage, a chariot*, Aesch. Ag. 906, Soph. O. T. 753; πωλική Ib. 803: *a racing-car*, Pind. O. 5. 6; but still (probably)

rawn by mules, Pind. P. 4. 167: later, of *war-chariots*, Strabo 200:—
νία ἀπ. a ship, Eur. Med. 1123; cf. πλωταῖς ἀπήνῃσι Poëta ap. Dion.
. Comp. p. 110. II. like ζεῦγος, *a yoke, pair*, e. g. of brothers,
alck. Phoen. 321. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀ-πηνήκωτος, *ον*, (πηνήκη) *without false hair*, Nicet. 382 D.

ἀπ-ηνής, *ές*, *harsh, rough, hard*, Il. 15. 94, 202, etc.; μηδὲν ἀπηνές Ar. ub. 974: also in Plat. Phaedr. 257 B, Legg. 950 B; σπλήν Aretae. aus. M. Diut. 1. 14; φωνή Plut. 2. 455 F. Adv. -νῶς, Dio Chr. 1. 679. Hence also **ἀπηνο-ειδῶς**, Eccl.:—**ἀπηνότης**, ἡ, = ἀπήνεια, Eccl.:—and **πηνό-φρων**, *ον*, *harsh-minded*, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 159. (The Root of ηνής, which appears again in the opp. word προσ-ηνής, is unknown. he form ἐν-ηής, which = προσ-ηνής, has led some to think of ἐΰς, ῆος.)

ἀπῆνθον, Dor. aor. 2 of ἀπέρχομαι, for ἀπῆλθον.

ἀ-πηξία, ἡ, (πήγνυμι) *want of solidity*, Ptol.

ἀπ-ήορος, Dor. and Att. **ἀπάορος**, *ον*: (ἀείρω):—*hanging on high, far istant*, Arat. 396, 895; and in form **ἀπηόριος**, Anth. P. 9. 71: c. gen., πάορος ἐχθρῶν *aloof from them*, Pind. P. 8. 124. Cf. ἀπήωρος.

ἀ-πηρής, *ές*, (πηρός) *unmaimed*, Ap. Rh. 1. 888. Adv. -ρῶς, v. Cramer n. Oxon. 1. 84.

ἀ-πήρῑνος, *ον*, (πηρίν) *without scrotum*, restored (for ἀπύρηνος) by oraës in Archestr. ap. Ath. 299 A; v. ad Galen. de Aquat. p. 204.

ἄ-πηρος, *ον*, = ἀπηρής, Hdt. 1. 32, Diog. L. 5. 40, Hesych.

ἀπηρτημένως, Adv. (ἀπαρτάω) *consequently upon, τινί* Plut. 2. 105 . II. *disjunctively, separately*, M. Anton. 4. 45.

ἀπηρτισμένως, Adv. (ἀπαρτίζω) *completely*, Dion. H. 1. 90, etc.

ἀπηρυθριακότως, **ἀπηρυθριασμένως**, v. sub ἀπερυθριάω.

ἀ-πήρωτος, *ον*, *not maimed*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 5, 1. Adv. ἀπηρωτί, heognost. Can. 159.

ἀπηύρων, ρα, v. sub ἀπαυράω.

ἀπήχεια, ἡ, *dissonance:* metaph. *enmity*, Lys. ap. Harp.: **ἀπηχία**, . B. 16.

ἀπηχέω, *to sound back, echo*, Arist. Probl. 11. 6, 1: generally, *to utter*, ῳνάς Epict. Diss. 2. 17, 8. II. *to be out of tune*, like ἀπᾴδω, . B. 16.

ἀπήχημα, *ατος*, τό, *an echo;* metaph. of *sayings repeated by rote*, Plat. x. 366 C: generally, *an utterance, expression*, Longin. 9. 2.

ἀπηχής, *ές*, (ἦχος) *discordant, ill-sounding*, Aristid. 1. 506, Luc. Vit. uct. 10: *quarrelsome*, Alciphro 3. 74.

ἀπήχησις, εως, ἡ, *an echoing, echo*, M. Anton. 4. 3.

ἀπηχητικός, ἡ, όν, *sounding, uttering*, Eust. Opusc. 203. 4.

ἀπηχθημένως, Adv. pf. part. pass. ἀπεχθάνομαι, *hostilely*, Philostr. 315.

ἀπήωρος, *ον*, *hanging out of reach*, of branches, Od. 12. 435: cf. ἀπηόρος.

Ἀπία, γῆ, v. sub ἄπιος.

ἀπ-ιάλλω, f. -ιαλῶ (Hesych.), Dor. or Lacon. word for ἀποπέμπω, Thuc. 5. 77; μεγάλου δ' ἀπὸ χεῖρας ἴαλλε Archestr. ap. Ath. 321 A; A. B. 414, also ἀπ-άλλω.

ἀπ-ιδιάζω, *to live remote* or *apart*, Greg. Nyss.

ἀπιδιαστικός, ἡ, όν, *retired, recluse*, βίος Basil.

ἀπίδιον, τό, Dim. of ἄπιον, *a pear*, Hierophil. in Ideler Phys. 1. 416: in Hdn. Epim. 104, also **ἀπιδέα**, ἡ.

ἀ-πίεστος, *ον*, (πιέζω) *not pressed, not to be compressed*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 15, cf. Lob. Paral. 460.

ἀ-πίθᾰνος, *ον*, of things, *incredible, unlikely*, Plat. Legg. 663 E, Plut. Solon 32. 2. of persons, *not to be trusted* or *relied on*, πρός τι in a matter, Aeschin. 28. 12. II. *not having confidence* to do a thing, c. inf., Plut. Nic. 3. III. *not persuasive* or *probable*, λόγος ἀπ. Id. Phaedr. 265 B: of persons, ἀπ. λέγειν *not plausible* or *winning* in speech, Plut. 2. 812 E, cf. 819 C; ἀπ. ἂν εἴη *he would not persuade* one, Plat. Parm. 133 B. Adv. -νως, *not persuasively, coarsely, rudely*, Isocr. 87 C, and often later.

ἀπιθᾰνότης, ητος, ἡ, *unlikeliness, improbability*, αἰτίας Aeschin. 36. 23. II. *want of persuasiveness*, Joseph. c. Apion. 1. 34.

ἀπῑθέω, f. ήσω, (πείθω) poet. for ἀπειθέω, τινί, often in Hom. commonly with the negat., οὐκ ἀπίθησε μύθῳ *he disobeyed* not the words, Il. 1. 220, etc., cf. 6. 102, etc., Soph. Phil. 1447: once c. gen., οὐδ' ἀπίθησε θεὰ .. ἀγγελιάων h. Hom. Cer. 448.

ἀ-πιθής, *ές*, poet. for ἀπειθής, Anth. P. 5. 87.

ἀπῑθυντήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a director, guide*, Paul. Sil. Ambo 78.

ἀπῑθύνω, = ἀπευθύνω, of setting bones, Hipp. Fract. 756; of drawing lines, Anth. P. 6. 67.

ἀπικμάω, *to winnow*, σῖτον Theophr. C. P. 4. 16, 2.

ἀ-πίκραντος, *ον*, (πικραίνω) *not acrid*, Anon. in Ideler Phys. 2. 196.

ἄ-πικρος, *ον*, *not bitter*, Arist. Virt. et Vit. 4. 3.

ἀπικρό-χολος, *ον*, *free from bitter bile*, Hesych.

ἀπίλητος, *ον*, (πῑλέω) *not to be pressed close*, i. e. either *incompressible* or *elastic*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 23; cf. Lob. Paral. 460.

ἀπίλλω, v. ἀπείλλω.

ἀπίμελος, *ον*, (πῖμελή) *without fat, not fat*, Diocl. Caryst. ap. Ath. 116 E, Arist. H. A. 3. 14, and Medic.: Superl. -ώτατος, Ib. 3. 17, 3.

ἀπῐνής, *ές*, (πίνος) *without dirt, clean*, Ath. 661 D.

ἀπίνης, prob. = ἐξαπίνης, Epigr. in Cramer An. Par. 4. 326.

ἀπινόω, (ἀπινής) *to clean*, Hesych.

ἀπῐνύσσω, (πινυτός) *to lack understanding*, δοκέεις δέ μοι οὐκ ἀπινύσσειν Od. 5. 342, etc.; κῆρ ἀπινύσσων of one *lying senseless*, Il. 15. 10:—also, in Apollon. Lex. Hom. s. v. ἀπινυτέω.

ἄπιξις, εως, ἡ, Ion. for ἄφιξις, Hdt. 1. 69.

ἀπιο-ειδής, *ές*, *pear-shaped*, Theophr. 5. 186 Schn.

ἄπιον, τό, (ἄπιος) *a pear*, Plat. Legg. 845 B, Theocr. 7. 120. 2. = ἄπιος (ἡ), *a pear-tree*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 15, 2.

ἄπιος, ἡ, (also ὁ, in Eust. Opusc. 135) *a pear-tree*, Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 22, Theophr. H. P. 1. 3, 3, etc. 2. = ἄπιον, *a pear*, Ar. Fr. 476. 3, Hermipp. Φορμ. 1. 17; cf. Meineke ad Alex. Βρετ. 1. II. *a kind of Euphorbia*, perhaps the *sun-spurge*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 9, 5, Diosc. 4. 174.

ἄπιος, η, ον, *far away, far off, far*, ἐξ ἀπίης γαίης from a *far* land, Il. 1. 270., 3. 49, Od. 16. 18, Soph. O. C. 1685. II. Ἄπιος, α, ον, *Apian*, i. e. *Peloponnesian*, said (in this sense) to be derived from *Apis*, a mythical king of Argos, Aesch. Supp. 262 sqq. (which passage leads Herm. to connect the Root with ἥπιος); Ἀπία γῆ, χθών, or Ἀπία alone, *the Peloponnese*, esp. *Argolis*, Aesch. Ag. 257, etc.: also Ἀπίς, ίδος, ἡ, Theocr. 25. 183. [The former word has ᾰ, the latter ᾱ; yet Soph. l. c. uses signf. I with ᾱ, and late Ep. Poets have it in signf. II with ᾰ; Buttm. Lexil. v. Ἀπίη γαῖα.] (Commonly derived from ἀπό, as ἀντίος from ἀντί. But Curt. 632 (2, p. 57) refers it to Sanskr. *ap* (*aqua*), as the modern name *Morea* is (acc. to him) from Slav. *more* (*mare*). If this is accepted, the orig. sense must be *far away over sea*, Fr. *outremer*.)

ἀπῑπόω, *to press* the juice *from* anything, Hdt. 2. 94.

Ἄπις, ίδος, εως, and Ion. ιος, ὁ, *Apis*, a bull worshipped in Egypt, the Greek Epaphos, acc. to Hdt. 2. 153. 2. a mythical king of Argos, v. ἄπιος II. II. Ἀπίς = Ἀπία γῆ, cf. ἄπιος II.

ἀπῐσόω, *to make equal* or *even*, Hdt. 4. 196, Plut. Thes. 11, etc.

ἀπίσσωτος, *ον*, (πισσόω) *unpitched*, Strabo 516.

ἀπιστέω, f. ήσω: pf. ἠπίστηκα, etc.:—Pass. fut. ἀπιστηθήσομαι Diod. 32. 11, but ἀπιστήσομαι in pass. sense, Plat. Rep. 450 D. *To be* ἄπιστος, and so, I. *to disbelieve, distrust, doubt*, ἐγὼ τὸ μὲν οὐκέτ' ἀπίστεον Od. 13. 339; τύχην Eur. Alc. 1130; ἀπ. πάντα Ar. Eccl. 775;—but mostly c. dat., as Hdt. 1. 158, Plat. Phaed. 77 A, etc.: so, ἀπ. τῇ ἑαυτῶν ξυνέσει Thuc. 3. 37; λόγῳ Hipp. 3, Thuc. 6. 86: ἀπ. τινί τι *to disbelieve* one in a thing, Hdt. 3. 122; περί τινος 4. 96: absol., Hdt. 8. 94: c. inf., οὐδέν σ' ἀπιστῶ καὶ δὶς οἰμῶξαι *I* nothing *doubt* that .., Soph. Aj. 940; ἀπ. μὴ εἶναι *not to believe* that it is, Thuc. 4. 40; ἀπ. μὴ γενέσθαι τι *to doubt* that it could be, Id. 1. 10, cf. 2. 101, Plat. Polit. 301 C: but, ἀπ. μὴ or μὴ οὐ γένηταί τι *to suspect* it will, will not, happen (like φοβεῖσθαι), Plat. Rep. 555 A, Meno 89 D; ἀπ. τῶς .. Id. Phaed. 73 B: ἀπ. εἰ .., Anth. Plan. 52, Philo 2. 555: absol. *to be unbelieving, distrustful, incredulous*, N. T.; νῦφε καὶ μέμνασ' ἀπίστειν Epich. ap. Polyb. 18. 23, 4; ἐπί τινι Philo 2. 92:—Pass. *to be distrusted* or *doubted*, Thuc. 7. 44; ἀπ. ἐν μαρτυρίαις Antipho 117. 11; ἐπειδὰν γνῶσιν ἀπιστούμενοι, οὐ φιλοῦσι τοὺς ἀπιστοῦντας Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 17:—esp. foll. by μή, c. inf., τὸ ἐπιτήδευμα ἀπιστεῖται μὴ δυνατὸν εἶναι it *is not believed* to be possible, Plat. Legg. 839 C, cf. Charm. 168 E; and so some take it in Hdt. 3. 15, εἰ ἠπιστήθη μὴ πολυπρηγμονεῖν if *he had not been believed* to be meddling, i. e. *unless he had been*,—but ἠπιστήθη ought prob. to be referred to ἐπίσταμαι, v. Interpp. II. = ἀπειθέω, *to disobey*, τινί Hdt. 6. 108 (ubi v. Valck.), Soph. Ant. 219, etc.; ἦν δ' ἀπιστῶσι but *if they refuse to comply*, Eur. Supp. 389: absol. *to be disobedient*, cf. Plat. Legg. 941 C. III. τὸ σῶμ' οὐκ ἀπιστήσω χθονί, i. e. I *will not hesitate to commit* it .., Eur. Heracl. 1024, cf. Lys. 188. 39.

ἀπιστητέον, verb. Adj. *one must mistrust, disbelieve*, c. dat., Polyb. 4. 41, 8, Strabo 362.

ἀπιστητικός, ἡ, όν, *incredulous*, M. Anton. 1. 6.

ἀπιστία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *disbelief, distrust*, Hes. Op. 370 (in plur.), Theogn. 829, etc.; ὑπὸ ἀπιστίης Hdt. 1. 68, etc.; ἀπιστίᾳ λόγους ἐνδέχεσθαι Eur. Ion 1606; πέφευγε τοὔπος ἐξ ἀπιστίας Aesch. Ag. 268; ἀπιστίαν ἔχειν to be in *doubt*, Plat. Phaed. 107 B; εἰς ἀπ. καταβαλεῖν to make doubtful, Ib. 88 C; σώφρων ἀπ. Eur. Hel. 1617; ἡ ἀπ. ἡ πρὸς ἀλλήλους Arist. Pol. 4. 12, 5; ἀπ. κατά τινος Longin. 38. 2; πρός τι Plat. Soph. 258 C. 2. of things, ἐς ἀπ. πολλὴν ἀπίκται Hdt. 1. 193; πολλὰς ἀπιστίας ἔχει it admits of many *doubts*, Plat. Rep. 450 C; εἰς ἀπ. καταπίπτειν to fall into *doubt*, Id. Phaed. 88 D: *incredibility*, ἀπ. ὧν λέγει Isocr. 368 C. II. *want of faith, faithlessness, unbelief*, Soph. O. C. 611, Plat. Gorg. 493 C, N. T.; *treachery*, Andoc. 23. 38, Xen. An. 2. 5, 21; βλέπειν ἀπιστίαν Eupol. Incert. 22; [-ῑη in Theogn. l. c.]

ἀπιστό-κορος, *ον*, *surfeited with unbelief*, Or. Sib. 1. 150, 177, 329.

ἄ-πιστος, *ον*:— I. pass. *not to be trusted*, and so, 1. *not trusty, faithless*, ὑπερφίαλοι καὶ ἄπ. Il. 3. 106; ἀνθρώποισιν ἄπ. Theogn. 601; so Eur. I. T. 1298, etc.: *treacherous*, δολοπλοκίαι Theogn. 226: also, *distrusted, suspected*, Hdt. 8. 22, Xen. An. 2. 4, 7; θράσος ἄπ.

groundless, Thuc. 1. 120. 2. of things, *not credible, improbable*, Parmen. Fr. 76, Archil. 69, Pind. O. 1. 51, Hdt. 3. 80; *τέρας* Aesch. Pr. 832; *ἄπ. καὶ πέρα κλύειν* Ar. Av. 416, etc.; *ἄπ. ἐνόμιζον εἰ* .., Philo 2. 556: *τὸ ἐλπίδων ἄπιστον what one cannot believe* even in hope, Soph. Phil. 868; *πίστις ἀπιστοτάτη* Andoc. 9. 32:—also *uncertain, changeful*, Plat. Legg. 705 A, 775 D. II. act. *not believing* or *trusting, mistrustful, jealous, suspicious*, *θυμὸς δέ τοι αἰὲν ἄπιστος* Od. 14. 150, cf. Hdt. 1. 8; *τινί* Id. 9. 98; *πρός τινα* Dem. 349. 15; cf. Valck. Hdt. 6. 108; *ἄπιστος εἶ σαυτῷ* you do *not believe* what you say, Plat. Apol. 26 E: *τὸ ἀπ.* = *ἀπιστία*, Thuc. 8. 66:—in N. T., *unbelieving, an unbeliever*. 2. *not obeying, disobeying*, *τινός* Aesch. Theb. 875; *ἔχειν ἄπιστον .. ἀναρχίαν πόλει*, i. e. *ἀναρχίαν ἔχειν ἀπειθοῦσαν τῇ πόλει*, Ib. 1030, cf. Eur. I. T. 1476. III. Adv. *-τως*, 1. pass. *beyond belief*, Thuc. 1. 21, cf. Arist. Rhet. Al. 31. 8. 2. act. *suspiciously, jealously*, Thuc. 3. 83.

ἀπιστοσύνη, ἡ, = *ἀπιστία*, Eur. Med. 423.

ἀπιστούντως, Adv. part. pres., = *ἀπίστως* 2, Numen. ap. Eus. P. E. 735 A.

ἀπιστό-φιλος, *ον*, *loving unbelief*, Or. Sib. 8. 186.

ἀπισχναίνω, *to make lean* or *thin*, Philem. Incert. 12, Arist. H. A. 6. 20, 5:—verb. Adj. **ἀπισχναντέον**, Arist. Probl. 1. 50, 2.

ἀπισχνόω, = *ἀπισχναίνω*, Hipp. 533. 29.

ἀπισχῠρίζομαι, Dep.: *to set oneself to oppose firmly, give a flat denial*, *πρός τινα* Thuc. 1. 140, and often in Plut., as *πρὸς τὰς ἡδονάς* Agis 4. II. *to set oneself to affirm, maintain* a thing, Eust. 1278. 23, etc.; *to hold fast to* a thing, Synes. 167 D; read by L. Dind. in Schol. Ar. Plut. 1097 for *ἐπισχ-*. And hence Adv. **-ιστικῶς**, *positively*, Eust. 1861. 41.

ἀπίσχω, poet. form of *ἀπέχω*, *to keep, hold off*, Od. 11. 95; *χεῖρας ἔργου* Joseph. B. J. 1. 7, 3.

ἀπίσωσις, εως, ἡ, *an equalization*, Poll. 4. 27, Nicom. Ar. p. 105.

ἀπῐτέον, verb. Adj. of *ἄπειμι*, *one must go away*, Xen. An. 5. 3, 1, Amphis *Ἀθάμ.* 1, Luc. Hermot. 82.

ἀπίτης (sub. *οἶνος*), ὁ, (*ἄπιον*) *perry*, Diosc. 5. 32, Geop. 8. 5. [ῐ]

ἀπῐτητέον, plur. *έα*, verb. Adj. = *ἀπιτέον*, Luc. Lexiph. 2.

ἀπιχθυόομαι, Pass. *to become a fish*, Hermes Stob. Ecl. 1. 1098.

ἀπ-ιχθύς, *ύ*, *eating no fish* (cf. *ἀπόσιτος*), Ar. Fr. 480. 2. in Eust. 1720. 24, as Subst., *a paltry little fish*.

ἀ-πίων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *not fat*, Diphil. Siph. ap. Ath. 120 F, Aretae. 126. [ῐ]

ἁπλαγιάστως, (*πλαγιάζω*) Adv. *not obliquely*, Eust. 1229. 41.

ἄπλαγκτος, *ον*, = *ἀπλανής*, Nonn. D. 4. 313.

ἁπλαῖ, *ῶν*, *αἱ*, (strictly fem. from *ἁπλοῦς*) *single-soled shoes*, a Laconian kind, Dem. 1267. 25.

ἁπλακέω, ἁπλακία, etc., v. sub *ἁμπλακέω*.

ἀ-πλάκουντος, *ον*, *without cakes*, Plat. (Com.) *Ποιητ.* 1.

ἁπλάνεια, ἡ, *constancy, unchangeableness*, Suid.

ἀ-πλᾰνής, *ές*, *not wandering, steady, fixed*, Plat. Polit. 288 A, etc.; c. gen., *ἁπλανὲς ἀπειργάσατο κινήσεων* Tim. 34 A: in Astron. opp. to *πλανήτης*, Ib. 40 B, cf. Arist. Mund. 2, 7, Arat. 461, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 9. 25. II. of a line, *straight*, Anth. P. 6. 65. III. *not erring*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 195, etc. Adv. *-νῶς*, *without going astray*, Max. Tyr. 5. 2: *accurately*, Alciphro 3. 59.

ἁπλανησία, ἡ, *freedom from error*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 394.

ἁπλάνητος, *ον*, *that cannot go astray* or *err*, Babr. 50. 20, Eccl.

ἁπλαστία, ἡ, *sincerity*, Def. Plat. 412 E, Eust. Opusc. 89. 90.

ἄ-πλαστος, *ον*, *not moulded* or *wrought into shape*: hence *in its natural state, simple*, Plut. 2. 16 B, 62 C; of persons, *simple, unaffected*, Cebes 20:—*unfeigned, φρόνημα, εὐνοία, προθυμία* etc., Plut. Aemil. 37, Themist. 56 D, etc.:—Adv. *-τως*, *naturally, simply, γελᾶν* Ep. Plat. 319 B; *αὐλεῖν* Theophr. H. P. 4. 11, 4; *ἀποκρίνεσθαι* Ael. V. H. 9. 27. 2. *not fully shapen, unformed*, Philo 2. 317. II. also taken as syncop. for *ἀπέλαστος*, = *ἄπλᾱτος*, *monstrous, huge*, v. l. Hes. Op. 147, Th. 151, Soph. Fr. 350; if here also it be not better referred to *πλάσσω*, in the sense of *monstrous, misshapen*, like Lat. *informis*: cf. *ἄπλατος, ἄπληστος*. Only poet.

ἀ-πλᾰτής, *ές*, *without breadth*, *γραμμή* Arist. Anal. Pr. 1. 41, 4, and often later. Adv. *-τῶς*, Iambl.

ἄ-πλᾱτος, Ion. **ἄπλητος**, *ον*, syncop. for *ἀπέλατος*, *unapproachable*, but always like *ἄαπτος*, with collat. notion of *terrible, monstrous*, Hes. Op. 147, Th. 151, (where Göttling reads *ἄπλαστος*, observing that *ἄπλατος* would in Ep. be *ἄπληπτος*; but v. Buttm. Catal. v. *πελάζω*); *ἄπλ. πῦρ* Pind. P. 1. 40 (whence it must be restored for *ἀπλήστου* in Aesch. Pr. 371); *ὄφις, Τύφων* Pind.; *θρέμμα* Soph. Tr. 1093; *αἶσα* Id. Aj. 255:—cf. Elmsl. and Herm. Med. 149, also v. *ἄπλαστος, ἁπλετος, ἄπληστος*. Poet. word.

ἄ-πλεκτος, *ον*, *unplaited*, *χαίτη* Anth. P. 7. 412:—also **ἀπλεκής**, *ές*, Nonn. D. 42. 87.

ἀ-πλεόναστος, *ον*, *with no surplusage*, Eust. 947. 16.

ἀ-πλεονέκτητος, *ον*, *free from avarice*, Clem. Al. 663; *without surplus*, Theol. Ar. 34. 2. pass. *not to be overcome*, Cyrill.

ἁπλετο-μεγέθης or **ἁπλᾰτομ-**, *ες*, *unapproachably great*, *λίθος* Scho Ap. Rh. 3. 41.

ἄπλετος, *ον*, *boundless, immense*, *ὕψος* Emped. 50; *δόξα* Pind. I. 17 (3. 28); *βάρος* Soph. Tr. 982; also found in Prose, e. g. *χρυσός* Hd 1. 14, etc.; *ἄλες, ὕδωρ* 4. 53., 8. 12; *οἰμωγή* 6. 58; *ἄπλ. μάχη* Pla Soph. 246 C; *ἄπλ. καὶ ἀμήχανον* Legg. 676 B; *χιών* Xen. An. 4. 4, 11 *μέγεθος ἄπλ. ποταμοί* Arist. Meteor. 2. 2, 17; *θόρυβος* Polyb. 1. 50, etc. (Commonly regarded as a form of *ἄπλᾱτος*, used for the sake c metre. But both its form, and its usage in Prose are against this. I is prob. to be taken as poet. for *ἄπληστος*.)

ἄ-πλευρος, *ον*, *without sides* or *ribs*, *ἄπλ. στῆθος* a *narrow* chest, Arist Physiogn. 5. 11, Teles ap. Stob. 575. 44.

ἄ-πλευστος, *ον*, *not navigable, not navigated*: *τὸ ἄπλ.* a part of th sea not yet navigated, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 16.

ἁπλήγιος, *ον*, strictly, *clad in a single garment*: generally = *ἁπλοῦ* Eupol. *Πόλ.* 27 B.

ἁπληγίς (sc. *χλαῖνα*), *ίδος*, ἡ, *a single upper garment* or *cloak*, lik *ἁπλοΐς*, opp. to *διπληγίς*, Soph. Fr. 843, Ar. Fr. 149.

ἄ-πληγος, *ον*, (*πλαγή*) *without blow; protected from blows*, Melet. i Cramer An. Ox. 3. 41. Adv. *-γως*, Achmes 251.

ἁ-πλήθυντος, *ον*, *not multiplied*, Porphyr. Sent. 35. Adv. *-τως*, Ibid

ἄ-πληκτος, *ον*, *unstricken*, of a horse *needing no whip* or *spur*, Eupo *Πόλ.* 2, Plat. Phaedr. 253 D, like *ἀκέντητος* in Pind. O. 1. 33: metaph Plut. 2. 721 E:—*unwounded, without receiving a blow, φροῦδοι δ' ἄπλ* Eur. Rhes. 814; of a plant, *uninjured*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 14, 1. II act. *not irritating* or *pungent*, in Medic., as Antyll. Matth. 109. Adv *-τως*, Oribas. 2. 218 Daremb.

ἁ-πλημμελής, *ές*, *sinless*, Cyrill.

ἁπλήμων, *ον*, = *ἄπληστος*, Hesych.

ἁ-πλήξ, *ῆγος*, ὁ, ἡ, = *ἄπληκτος* 1, Epict. Diss. 4. 1, 124; sensu obsc Luc. Amor. 54.

ἁ-πληροφόρητος, *ον*, *without confidence, doubtful*, Eccl. Adv. *-τω* Eccl.

ἁ-πληροφορία, ἡ, *want of confidence* or *faith*, Byz.

ἁπλήρωτος, *ον*, *insatiable*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 39, Anth. P. App. 122 *πάντων* Plut. 2. 524 B:—simply, *unfilled*, Poll. 1. 121. Adv. *-τως*, By

ἁ-πλησίαστος, *ον*, = *ἄπλατος*, Schol. Pind. P. 12. 15.

ἀπλησταίνομαι, Dep. *to be ἄπληστος, insatiable, τινός in* a thing, Hi parch. ap. Stob. 575. 8; *ἓν τινι* Lxx; *περί τι* Eccl.

ἀπληστία, ἡ, *insatiate desire, greediness*, whether of food or mone Pherecr. Incert. 6, Lys. 121. 41, Plat. Rep. 562 B, Dem., etc.; *ἀπ λέχους* Eur. Andr. 218.

ἀπλήστ-οινος, *ον*, *insatiate in wine*, Timon ap. Ath. 424 B.

ἀπληστό-κορος, *ον*, *insatiate*, Or. Sib. 14. 5.

ἄ-πληστος, *ον*, *not to be filled up, insatiate*, Theogn. 109, Soph. E 1336, Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 27, etc.; often confounded with *ἄπλαστος, ἄπ λατος*, Dind. ad Aesch. Pr. 371, Elmsl. and Herm. Med. 149:—c. gen *ἄπλ. χρημάτων, αἵματος insatiate* of money, blood, Hdt. 1. 187, 21 Plat. Legg. 773 E, etc.; *ἄπλ. κακῶν* Aesch. Eum. 976. Adv. *ἀπλήστα διακεῖσθαι* or *ἔχειν πρός τι* Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 14, Isocr. 109 D, 160 A *περί τι* Id. Antid. § 311. Compar. *-οτέρως* Byz.—Also *ἀπλησταί* Hd Epim. 257.

ἄπληστος, *ον*, Ion. for *ἄπλατος* (q. v.), Ruhnk. h. Hom. Cer. 83.

ἁπλο-ειδής, *ές*, *simple* or *single*, Theol. Arithm. 52.

ἁπλόη, ἡ, = *ἁπλότης*, Synes. 288 B.

ἁπλό-θριξ, ὁ, ἡ, *with plain, untrimmed hair*, Ptol.

ἅπλοια, ἡ, Ion. and poet. **ἀπλοΐη**, Call. Dian. 230, Anth. P. 7. 64 (*ἅπλους*) *impossibility* or *difficulty of sailing*, esp. from stress of weathe Aesch. Ag. 188; *ἁπλοίᾳ χρῆσθαι* Eur. I. A. 88; *ἡσύχαζεν ὑπὸ ἁπλοίο* Thuc. 4. 4, cf. 6. 22: also in plur., *ἀποπλέειν .. ὠρμημένον αὐτὸν ἴσχο ἅπλοιαι* Hdt. 2. 119; dub. in Aesch. Ag. 150.

ἁπλοΐζομαι, Dep., (*ἁπλοῦς*) *to behave simply, deal openly* or *frankl πρὸς τοὺς φίλους* Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 18, cf. Dio C. 65. 7. The Act. i same sense, Schol. Od. 6. 187.

ἁπλοϊκεύομαι, Dep. = foreg., Eust. Opusc. 118. 18.

ἁπλοϊκός, ἡ, *όν*, *like an ἁπλοῦς, simple, natural, plain*, Phintys ap Stob. 444. 54, Luc. Tim. 56, etc. Superl. *-ώτατος* Philostr. 582, Lu Alex. 4. Adv. *-κῶς*, Dion. H. de Dem. 45.

ἁπλοΐς, *ίδος*, ἡ, *simple, single*, *ἁπλοΐδες χλαῖναι*, = *ἁπληγίδες*, Il. 2 230, Od. 24. 276: esp. as Subst. *a single garment*, = *ἁπληγίς*, Anth. I 5. 294.

ἁ-πλόκᾰμος, *ον*, *with unbraided hair*, Anth. P. 7. 146.

ἄπλοκος, *ον*, (*πλέκω*) = *ἄπλεκτος*, Opp. H. 3. 469: metaph. *uncon nected*, Longin. 19. 1.

Ἁπλο-κύων, ὁ, nickname of *a Cynic who wore his coat single* instea of double, Plut. Brut. 34; v. Wyttenb. Ind. ad Plut.

ἁπλόος, η, ον, contr. **ἁπλοῦς**, ῆ, οῦν, like Lat. *simplex*, opp. to *διπλόος duplex, two-fold*, and so, 1. *single, οἶμος* Aesch. Fr. 222; *τεῖχο* Thuc., etc.; *δὶς τόσ' ἐξ ἁπλῶν κακά* Soph. Aj. 277, cf. Eur. I. T 688. b. *ἁπλαῖ, αἱ* (sc. *κρηπῖδες*), *single-soled shoes*, Strattis *Ανημ* 4, Dem. 1267. 23. 2. *simple, natural, plain, straight-forward*

ἁπλοῦς ὁ μῦθος Aesch. Cho. 554, etc.; ἁπλᾶ γάρ ἐστι τῆς ἀληθείας ἔπη Id. Fr. 162; ἁπλαῖ κέλευθοι ζωᾶς Pind. N. 8. 61; λόγος Eur. Hel. 979, etc.; ὡς ἁπλῷ λόγῳ Ar. Ach. 1153; διήγησις a *plain* tale, Plat. Rep. 392 D; ὁδὸς εἴς τι Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 4; τοῦ βίου Luc. Necyom. 4; joined with δίκαιος Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 32, etc.; of style, Dem. Phal. 17, etc.: of habits of life, βίος Polyb. 9. 10, 5:—so of men, *simple, open, frank, sincere*, ἁπλ. καὶ γενναῖος Plat. Rep. 361 B, etc.; ἁπλοῖ τρόποι Eur. I. A. 927, etc.; opp. to δόλος, Ar. Plut. 1158; cf. Ruhnk. Tim. v. διπλόος: also *simple, silly, unintellectual*, Isocr. 23 E, Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 13. **3.** *simple*, opp. to *compound* or *mixed*, Plat. Rep. 547 D, etc.: hence *simple, downright, absolute, sheer*, δημοκρατία Plat. Polit. 302 D; συμφορά Lys. 168. 43; etc. **II.** Adv. ἁπλῶς, v. sub voc. **III.** Comp. and Sup. ἁπλούστερος, ἁπλούστατος, Plat. Phaedr. 230 A, etc., cf. Lob. Phryn. 145; ἁπλότατος, Anth. P. 6. 185. (ἄ-πλοος is akin to ἅμα, ἁ-πᾶς, qq. v. (cf. also Philol. Trans. 6. p. 127), as Lat. *simplex* to *simul*: cf. διπλόος, *duplex*.)

ἄ-πλοος, *ον*, contr. **ἄπλους**, *ουν*: act., *not sailing*, and so, of ships, *unfit for sea, not sea-worthy*, τριήρης Andoc. 24. 6; ναῦς ἄπλους ποιεῖν Thuc. 7. 34; νῆες ἄπλοι ἐγένοντο Ibid.: of persons, ναύκληρον .. ποιήσας ἄπλουν Crito Φιλοπρ. 1:—Compar. ἀπλοώτεραι, *less fit for sea*, Id. 7. 60, which Suid. cites in the form ἀπλούστεραι, v. Lob. Phryn. 143. **II.** pass., of the sea, etc., *not navigable, closed to navigation*, ἅπλους ἡ θάλατα ὑπὸ τῶν .. λῃστῶν γέγονεν Dem. 307. 19; ἅλμη Ap. Rh. 4. 1271; πόντος Polyb. 4. 38, 7, and often later.

ἁπλοπάθεια, ἡ, *a simply passive state*; and **ἁπλοπαθής**, ές, (πάθος) *being simply passive*, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 47.

ἁπλός, ἡ, όν, late form for ἁπλόος, Cramer An. Ox. 2. 331.

ἁπλοσύνη, ἡ, = ἁπλότης, Lxx.

ἁπλο-σύνθετος, *ον*, *simply composed* or *compounded*, Theod. Stud.

ἁπλο-σχήμων, *ον*, *of simple form*, cited from Strabo.

ἁπλότης, ητος, ἡ, *simplicity, plainness*, Plat. Rep. 404 E; τροφῆς Diod. 3. 17. **2.** *plainness, frankness*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 3, etc. **3.** *liberality*, 2 Cor. 8. 2., 9. 11, etc.

ἁπλο-τομέω, (τέμνω) *to cut by a simple incision*, τι Oribas. p. 1 Mai.: —the Subst. **-τομία**, ἡ, *a simple incision*, Ib. p. 2.

ἁπλοῦς, ῆ, οῦν, contr. for ἁπλόος, q. v.

ἅπλους, *ουν*, contr. for ἄπλοος, q. v.

ἁπλούστερος, **-τατος**, v. sub ἁπλοῦς III.

ἄ-πλουτος, *ον*, *without riches*, Soph. Fr. 718; ἄβρὸς καὶ οὐκ ἄπλ. Philostr. 273; ἄπλ. ἀπεργάσασθαι τὸν πλοῦτον Plut. Lycurg. 10, cf. 2. 527 B, 679 B.

ἁπλόω, (ἁπλοῦς) *to make single, to unfold, stretch* or *spread out*, οὐρήν Batr. 74; σῶμα Anth. P. 11. 107; ἱστία Orph. Arg. 362, etc.; hence, φάλαγγα Paus. 4. 11, 2: ἁπλ. ἀργύρεον *to beat* it *thin*, Anacreont.:—Pass., ἀγρευθεὶς εἰς τὸ πλοῖον ἡπλώθη [the fish] *lay stretched out* .., Babr. 4. 5:—metaph. ἅπλωσον σεαυτόν *be simple*, M. Anton. 4. 26.—The Med. in Anth. 10. 9, Orph. Arg. 280, Dion. P. 235. The word is common in Eccl. and Byz.

ἁπλοώτερος, Com. of ἄπλοος, q. v.

ἁπλῦσία, ἡ, (ἄπλυτος) *filthiness, filth*, Anth. P. 7. 377.

ἁπλῦσίας σπόγγος, ὁ, a sponge, so called from its *dirty* gray *colour*, Arist. H. A. 5. 16, 10: in Theophr. H. P. 4. 6, 10, αἱ ἁπλυσίαι is read.

ἄπλυτος, *ον*, (πλύνω) *unwashen*, Simon. Iamb. 6. 5, Pherecr. Incert. 3, Ar. Vesp. 1034, etc.

ἅπλωμα, τό, (ἁπλόω) *that which is unfolded* or *spread out, an expanse*, Schol. Ar. Av. 1218: *a table-cloth* or *coverlet*, Eust. Opusc. 329. 13.

ἁπλῶς, Adv. from ἁπλοῦς, Lat. *simpliciter, simply, in one way*, Plat. Rep. 381 C, etc. **2.** *simply, plainly*, ἁπλῶς τι φράζουσ' Aesch. Cho. 121 (where Herm. ἁπλωστί in same sense, cf. μεγαλωστί); ἁπλῶς εἰπεῖν Isocr. 72 E; λαλεῖν Anaxil. Νεοττ. 1. 23; ἁπλῶς καὶ ἀσκέπτως λέγειν Arist. Gen. An. 3. 6, 2:—*openly, frankly*, Isocr. 37 D, Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 37: *in good faith*, Dem. 328. 3, etc. **3.** *absolutely*, ἁπλῶς ἀδύνατον Thuc. 3. 45; τῶν νεῶν κατέδυ οὐδεμία ἁπλῶς (where with negat., it may be rendered, none *at all*), Id. 7. 34; ἔδωκ' ἐμαυτὸν ὑμῖν ἁπλῶς Dem. 288. 12; ἁπλῶς ἠτίμωται Dem. 547 (cf. καθάπαξ): ἁπλῶς opp. to κατά τι, Arist. Top. 2. 11, 4; τὸ ἁπλῶς καλόν Id. Eth. N. 5. 9, 9; opp. to ὁτιοῦν, Id. Pol. 5. 1, 3: also strengthd. ἁπλῶς οὕτως, Heind. Plat. Gorg. 468 B:—τὴν ἁπλῶς δίκην *absolute, strict* justice, opp. to τοὐπιεικές and χάρις, Soph. Fr. 709:—Comp. ἁπλούστερον Isae. 46. 32; -τέρως Strabo 255:—Sup. -τατα Plat. Legg. 921 B. **4.** *in a word*, Lat. *denique*, Dem. 255. 6: *in one word, briefly*, Eur. Rhes. 851, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 33, Mem. 1. 3, 2: *in one way*, opp. to πολλαχῶς λέγεσθαι Plut. 2. 22 D. **5.** in bad sense, opp. to ἀκριβῶς, *loosely, superficially*, Isocr. 43 B; οὐχ ἁπλ. φέρειν not *lightly*, Eur. I. A. 899; ἁπλῶς καὶ ὡς ἔτυχε Maxim. ap. Eus. P. E. 342 D:—ἁπλῶς ἔχειν *to be a simpleton*, Isocr. 44 A.

ἁπλωστί, Adv., v. foreg., cf. Sturz. Opusc. p. 255.

ἁπλωτικός, ἡ, όν, *making one, uniting*, Eccl.

ἄπλωτος, *ον*, (πλώω) *not navigated*, Philo 2. 108; ἄπλωτα πάντα ἦν *navigation was stopped*, App. Mithr. 93.

ἀπνεής, ές, (πνέω) in Anth. P. 9. 420, πῦρ ἀπνεές of love, prob. a fire *not kindled by the bellows*.

ἀπνεύματος, *ον*, (πνεῦμα) *not blown through, without wind* or *current of air*, Arist. Probl. 15. 5, 5, Theophr. C. P. 1. 8, 3, etc.

ἀ-πνεύμων, *ον*, *without breath, life, spirit*, νεκρὰ καὶ ἀπν. Simplic. Epict. p. 11.

ἀπνευστί, Adv. of ἄπνευστος, *without breathing*, Arist. Probl. 10. 67, 1; ζῆν Id. Respir. 9. 6; ἀπ. ἔχειν *to hold one's breath*, Plat. Symp. 185 D: *without fetching breath, at one breath, without stopping*, Dem. 328. 12 (acc. to others, *without fatigue*); ἕλκειν, ἐκπίνειν Antiph. Γαννμ. 2. 14, Alex. Ὑποβ. 1. 3; often in Philo: cf. συνείρω. **II.** *breathlessly*, ἀπν. κεῖσθαι Plut. 2. 642 D.

ἀπνευστία, ἡ, *a holding of the breath, not breathing*, Arist. Probl. 5. 9, 2.

ἀπνευστιάζω, *to hold the breath*, Arist. Probl. 33. 13, 1.

ἄπνευστος, *ον*, (πνέω) *breathless*, ἀπν. καὶ ἄναυδος Od. 5. 456, cf. Theocr. 25. 271. **II.** = ἀπνεύματος, τόποι Theophr. C. P. 5. 12, 7.—Adv. -τως, = ἀπνευστί (q. v.), Plut. (?) 2. 844 F.

ἄπνοια, ἡ, *a want of wind* or *breezes*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1081, Herm. Eur. I. T. 15; *a calm*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 7, 5, Polyb. 34. 11, 19.

ἄπνοος, *ον*, contr. **ἄπνους**, *ουν*: (πνέω): *without wind, with but little air*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1082, Arist. Meteor. 2. 4, 21, Theophr. C. P. 2. 9, 1. **II.** *without breath, breathless*, Theopomp. (Com.) Incert. 9: *lifeless*, Anth. P. 7. 229: *without breathing*, Heracl. ap. Diog. L. 8. 60, 67.

'ΑΠΟ', (Aeol. ἀπύ Sappho 50), Prep. with Gen. only, (Sanskr. *apa*; Lat. *ab, au-, abs*; Goth. *af*, Germ. *ab*, our *of, off*):—orig. sense, *from*, whether a place, or a time, or any object, *from* which a thing goes forth, is derived, or parted. [ᾰπᾰ̀: but in old Ep. the ult. was sometimes lengthd. *in arsi* before a liquid, δ, or the digamma. So in Att. before ῥ. In these cases, later Poets wrote it ἀπαί, like παραί, ὑπαί, Spitzn. Vers. Her. p. 52. The first syll. long in poet. compds., such as ἀπονέεσθαι, metri grat.]

I. OF PLACE, the earliest, and in Hom. the prevailing sense: **1.** of Motion, *from, away from*, ἐσσεύοντο νεῶν ἄπο καὶ κλισιάων Il. 2. 208; ἄγειν ἀπ' ἀκτῆς, ἀπὸ Τροίηθεν, ἀπ' οὐρανόθεν, etc., Hom.; strengthd., ἐκτὸς ἀπὸ κλισίης Il. 10. 151; so in Att. with all Verbs of Motion; also, ἀπ' αἰῶνος νέος ἄλεο implying *departure from* life, Il. 24. 725:—in Hom. often of warriors fighting from chariots, etc., οἱ μὲν ἀφ' ἵππων, οἱ δ' ἀπὸ νηῶν .. μάχοντο Il. 15. 386; ἀφ' ἵππων μάρνασθαι Od. 9. 49; so, ἡ μάχη ἦν ἀφ' ἵππων Hdt. 1. 79, cf. Ar. Lys. 679; ἀπὸ νεῶν πεζομαχεῖν Thuc. 7. 62; λαμπὰς ἕσται ἀφ' ἵππων Plat. Rep. 328 A; more fully, ἐν ταῖς ναυσὶν αἰρόμενος τοὺς ἱστοὺς ἀπὸ τούτων ἐσκοπεῖτο Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 29:—ὀμμάτων ἄπο .. κατέσταζον γένυν, of tears, Eur. Hec. 241:—joined with ἐκ, ἐκ Κορίνθου ἀπὸ τοῦ στρατοπέδου Plat. Theaet. 142 A, cf. Charm. 25. **2.** of Position, *away from, far from*, μένων ἀπὸ ἧς ἁλόχοιο Il. 2. 292, ἀπ' ἀνδρὸς εἶναι to live *apart from* a man or husband, Plut. C. Gracch. 4; κεκρυμμένος ἀπ' ἄλλων Od. 23. 110; so, νόσφιν ἀπ' ἀθανάτων Hes. Th. 57; ἀπ' ὀφθαλμῶν, ἀπ' οὔατος *far from* sight or hearing, Il. 23. 53., 18. 272., 22. 454; so in Att., ἀπὸ θαλάσσης ᾠκίσθησαν Thuc. 1. 7; αὐλίζεσθαι ἀπὸ τῶν ὅπλων Id. 6. 64; ἀπ' οἴκου εἶναι Ib. 99; σπεύδειν ἀπὸ ῥυτῆρος *far from*, i. e. *without using* the rein, Soph. O. C. 900:—in Hom. often strengthd. τῆλε ἀπό .., νόσφιν ἀπό ..: so in measurement of distances, ὅσον τε' στάδια ἀπὸ Φυλῆς Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 4, etc.; but later, πηγὰς ἔχων ἀπὸ μ' σταδίων τῆς θαλάσσης Diod. 4. 56; ἀπὸ σταδίων κ' τῆς πόλεως Plut. Philop. 4; κατεστρατοπέδευσεν ἀπὸ ν' σταδίων, where we should say, so many stades *off*, or *away from* a place, Id. Otho 11. **3.** of the mind, ἀπὸ θυμοῦ *away from*, i. e. *alien to*, my heart, Il. 1. 562; so, ἀπὸ δόξης Il. 10. 324; οὐ .. ἀπὸ σκοποῦ, οὐδ' ἀπὸ δόξης Od. 11. 344;—so in Att., ἀπὸ ἀνθρωπείου τρόπου Thuc. 1. 76; οὐκ ἀπὸ τρόπου not *without* reason, Plat. Rep. 470 B; οὐκ ἀπὸ σκοποῦ or καιροῦ Id. Theaet. 179 C, 287 E; οὐκ ἀπὸ γνώμης Soph. Tr. 389; οὐκ ἀπὸ πράγματος Dem. 701. 23; μάλα πολλὸν ἀπ' ἔλπιδος ἔπλετο Ap. Rh. 2. 863. **4.** in pregnant sense, with Verbs of rest, previous motion being implied, εἰσείδε .. στᾶσ' ἐξ Οὐλύμποιο ἀπὸ ῥίου Il. 14. 154; ἀνεβάσεν .. ἀπὸ πέτρας σταθείς Eur. Tro. 523, cf. Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 18; ἀπὸ τῆς ἐμῆς κεφαλῆς τὴν κεφαλὴν ἀναδήσω, i. e. taking the chaplet *off* my head, and placing it on his, Plat. Symp. 212 E:—also with Verbs of hanging, where ἐκ is more common, and where our idiom requires *upon*, ἀψαμένη βρόχον ἀπὸ μελάθρου Od. 11. 378; v. sub ἐκ I. 6. **5.** with the Article, where the sense of motion often disappears, οἱ ἀπὸ τῶν οἰκιῶν φεύγουσιν, i. e. οἱ ἐν ταῖς οἰκίαις φεύγουσιν ἀπ' αὐτῶν, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 23; οἱ ἀπὸ τῶν πύργων .. ἐπαρήξουσι Ib. 6. 4, 18; αἴρειν τὰ ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς Plat. Crat. 410 B; αἱ ἵπποι αἱ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἅρματος Hdt. 4. 8; ὁ Ἀθηναῖος ὁ ἀπὸ τοῦ στρατεύματος Xen. An. 7. 2, 19. **6.** in partitive sense, αἷσ' ἀπὸ λῃδος a part *taken from* the booty, a share *of* it, Od. 5. 40; ἀπαίρει ἀπὸ τῶν καλπίδων Ar. Lys. 539; ἀπὸ ἑκατὸν παίδων εἷς μοῦνος Hdt. 6. 27; ὀλίγοι ἀπὸ πολλῶν Thuc. 7. 87. **7.** *from being, instead of*, ἀθανάταν ἀπὸ θνατᾶς .. ἐποίησας Βερενίκαν Theocr. 15. 106. **II.** OF TIME, *from, after, since*, Hom. only in Il. 8. 54, ἀπὸ δείπνου θωρήσσοντο, and rare in Ep., v. Spitzn. ad l.; cf. Hdt.

1. 133; often in all Prose, *ἀπὸ δείπνου εἶναι* or *γενέσθαι* Hdt. 1. 126., 2. 78., 5. 18, etc.; *ἀπὸ τῶν σίτων διαπονεῖσθαι* Xen. Lac. 5. 8; *τὸ ἀπὸ τούτου* or *τοῦδε after* this, Hdt. 1. 4., 2, 99; *ἀπὸ τούτου τοῦ χρόνου* Id. 1. 82, Xen. An. 7. 5, 8; *τὸ ἀπ' ἐκείνου* Luc. Tox. 25: *ἡμέρῃ δεκάτῃ ἀφ' ἧς* .. Hdt. 3. 14, etc.; *δευτέρῃ ἡμέρῃ ἀπὸ τῆς ἐμπρήσιος* Id. 8. 55, cf. Xen. An. 1. 7, 18, etc.: *ἀφ' οὗ χρόνου* Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 13; more often *ἀφ' οὗ*, Lat. *ex quo*, Hdt. 2. 44, Thuc. 1. 18, etc.; *ἀφ' οὗπερ* Aesch. Pers. 177; *ἀπὸ παλαιοῦ*, *ἀπὸ τοῦ πάνυ ἀρχαίου of* olden time, Thuc. 1. 2., 2. 15:—also, *ἀπ' ἀρχῆς* Pind. P. 8. 34, etc.; *ἀπὸ γενεᾶς* Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 8: —*ἀφ' ἑσπέρας from the beginning of* evening, i. e. at eventide, Thuc. 7. 29; *ἀπὸ πρώτου ὕπνου* Id. 7. 43; *ἀπὸ νουμηνίας* Xen. An. 5. 6, 23; *γενόμενος ἀπὸ τῆς ἀρχῆς* Plut. Caes. 5: so Lat. *de die*; cf. Liv. 22. 40, *ab hoc sermone profectus Paulus.* III. Of Origin, *Cause*, etc. 1. of that from which one is born, *οὐκ ἀπὸ δρυὸς οὐδ' ἀπὸ πέτρης* not *sprung from* oak or rock, Od. 19. 163; *γίγνονται δ' ἄρα ταίγ' ἔκ τε κρηνέων ἀπό τ' ἀλσέων* Od. 10. 350; so in Att., Soph. O. T. 415, O. C. 571, etc.; but sometimes *ἀπό* denotes remote, and *ἐκ* immediate, descent, *τοὺς μὲν ἀπὸ θεῶν, τοὺς δ' ἐξ αὐτῶν τῶν θεῶν γεγονότες* Isocr. 249 B, cf. Hdt. 7. 150, Aesch. Pr. 853; *τρίτος ἀπὸ Διός* third *in descent from* Zeus, Plat. Rep. 391 C; *οἱ ἀπὸ γένους τινός* his descendants, Plut. Themist. 32; *Πέρσεως ἀφ' αἵματος* Eur. Alc. 509:—also of the place one springs from, *ἵπποι* .. *ποταμοῦ ἀπὸ Σελλήεντος* Il. 2. 839, cf. 849; *οἱ ἀπὸ Σπάρτης* Hdt. 8. 114, cf. Thuc. 1. 89, etc.; *τοὺς ἀπὸ Φρυγίας* Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 5; and often in N. T.:—hence, b. metaph. of things, *κάλλος ἀπὸ Χαρίτων* beauty *born of* the Graces, such as they give, Od. 6. 18; *μήδεα ἀπὸ θεῶν* Ib. 12; *γάλα ἀπὸ βοὸς* Aesch. Pers. 611; *ἀφ' ἡμῶν μῆνις* Aesch. Eum. 314; *ἡ ἀφ' ὑμῶν τιμωρία* Thuc. 1. 69; *ὁ ἀπὸ τῶν πολεμίων φόβος* fear *inspired by* the enemy, stronger than *ὁ τῶν πολ. φόβος*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 53; *βλαβὴ ἀπό τινος* Arist. Pol. 7. 17. c. later, of connexion with the founder or leader of a sect, *οἱ ἀπὸ Πυθαγόρου*, *ἀπὸ Πλάτωνος*, etc., Plut., Luc., etc.; so also, *οἱ ἀπὸ τῆς Ἀκαδημίας*, *ἀπὸ τῆς Στοᾶς*, etc., Ib.; and more loosely, *οἱ ἀπὸ φιλοσοφίας καὶ λόγων* philosophers and learned men, Luc. Symp. 6; *οἱ ἀπὸ σκηνῆς καὶ θεάτρου* stage players, Plut. Sull. 2; *ὁ ἀπὸ βουλῆς* Id. Caes. 10, etc. 2. of the Material *from* or *of* which a thing is made, *ἀπὸ ξύλου πεποιημένα* Hdt. 7. 65; *ἀπ' ὄμφακος τεύχειν οἶνον* Aesch. Ag. 970, cf. Soph. Tr. 704; *ἀπὸ γλυκερῶ μέλιτος* Theocr. 15. 117; *θῆλυν ἀπὸ χροιᾶς* feminine *of* complexion, to judge by it, Id. 16. 49:—hence, *στέφανος ἀπὸ ταλάντων ἑξήκοντα of* or *weighing* 60 talents, Dem. 256. 24:—*κρᾶσις ἀπό τε τῆς ἡδονῆς συγκεκραμένη καὶ ἀπὸ τῆς λύπης* Plat. Phaed. 59 A. 3. of the Instrument *from* or *by* which a thing is done, *τοὺς .. πέφνεν ἀπ' ἀργυρέοιο βιοῖο* by [arrow shot from] silver bow, Il. 24. 605; *τόξου ἄπο κρατεροῦ ὀλέκοντα φάλαγγας* 8. 279, cf. 10. 371., 11. 675: even *ἀπὸ χειρὸς ἐργάζεσθαι μεγάλα* Luc. Conscr. Hist. 29; *γυμνάζεσθαι ἀπὸ σκελῶν, χειρῶν, τραχήλου* Xen. Lac. 5. 9; *ἡ ἀπὸ ξίφους μάχη* Diod. 5. 29:—hence 4. of the Person *from* whom an act comes, i. e. *by* whom it is done, *οὐδὲν μέγα ἔργον ἀπ' αὐτοῦ ἐγένετο* Hdt. 1. 14; *ζήτησιν ἀπὸ σφέων γενέσθαι* Id. 2. 54; *ἐπράχθη ἀπ' αὐτοῦ οὐδέν* Thuc. 1. 17, cf. 6. 61; *ἀπό τινος βλάπτεσθαι, ὀνασθαι, σώζεσθαι* Id. 7. 67, Plat. Rep. 528 A, Dem., etc.:—so that *ἀπό* came to be used much like *ὑπό*, though mostly to indicate a *less direct* agency: cf. *ἔβλητ'* .. *ἐμῆς ἀπὸ χειρὸς ἄκοντι* Il. 11. 675:—so *τἀπ' ἐμοῦ, τἀπὸ σοῦ* Eur. Tro. 74, Soph. O. C. 1628. But *ἀπό* and *ὑπό* are hardly distinguishable in many Mss., v. Cobet V. LL. 276. 5. of the Source *from* which life, power, etc., is sustained, *ζῆν ἀπ' ὕλης ἀγρίης* Hdt. 1. 203; *ἀπὸ κτήνεων καὶ ἰχθύων* Ib. 216; *ἀπὸ πολέμου* Id. 5. 6; *ἀπ' ἐλαχίστων χρημάτων* Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 14; *ἀπὸ τῆς ἀγορᾶς* Id. An. 6. 1, 1; *τρέφειν τὸ ναυτικὸν ἀπὸ τῶν νήσων* Id. Hell. 4. 8, 9, cf. Thuc. 1. 99; *ἀπὸ τῶν κοινῶν πλουτεῖν* Ar. Pl. 569, cf. Dem. 739. 21; *ἀπὸ μικρῶν εὔνους* .. *γεγένησαι* Ar. Eq. 788, cf. Dem. 260. 11; *ἀφ' ὥρας ἐργάζεσθαι quaestum corpore facere*, Plut. Timol. 14. 6. of the Cause, or Means, or Occasion *from*, *by*, or *because of* which a thing is done, *ἀπὸ τούτου κριοπρόσωπον τῶγαλμα τοῦ Διὸς ποιεῦσι* Hdt. 2. 42; *ἀπό τινος ἐπαινεῖσθαι, θαυμάζεσθαι, ὠφελεῖσθαι*, Thuc. 2. 25., 6. 12, Xen. Cyr. 1. 1, 2; *ἀπὸ τῶν ξυμφορῶν διαβάλλεσθαι* Id. 5. 17; *τὴν ἐπωνυμίαν ἔχειν ἀπό τινος* Id. 1. 46, cf. *καλεῖσθαι, ὄνομα ἐγένετο ἀπό τινος* Id. 6. 2, 4; *ἀπ' αὐτῶν τῶν ἔργων κρίνειν* Dem. 25 fin.; *ἀπὸ τοῦ πάθους in consequence of* .., Id. 4. 30; *βλάπτειν τινὰ ἀπό τινος* 7. 29: even, *τρόπαιον ἀπό τινος εἱστήκει on occasion of* his defeat, Dem. 444. 6: so, *τλήμων οὖσ' ἀπ' εὐτόλμου φρένος* Aesch. Ag. 1302, cf. 1643; *ἀπὸ δικαιοσύνης by reason of* it, Hdt. 7. 164: for *ὅσον ἀπὸ βοῆς ἕνεκα*, v. sub *ἕνεκα*; *ἀπὸ τῶν αὐτῶν λημμάτων moved by, for* the same profits, Dem. 38. 9; etc.: —hence in many half adverbial usages, *ἀπὸ σπουδῆς* in earnest, eagerly, Il. 7. 359; *ἀπὸ τοῦ ἴσου, ἀπὸ τῆς ἴσης*, or *ἀπ' ἴσης, equally*, Thuc. 1. 99, 15, Dem., etc.; *ἀπὸ ἀντιπάλου παρασκευῆς* Thuc. 1. 91; *ἀπὸ τοῦ προφανοῦς* openly, Id. 1. 35; *ἀπὸ τοῦ εὐθέος*, = *εὐθέως*; etc.; *ἀπὸ τοῦ αὐτομάτου* of free-will, Plat. Prot. 323 C:—so also, *ἀπὸ γλώσσης* by word of mouth, Hdt. 1. 123, (but also, *from bearsay*, Aesch. Ag. 813); *ἀπὸ στόματος* Plat. Theaet. 142 D; *ἀπ' ὄψεως at* sight, Lys. 147. 32; *ἀπὸ χειρός* (v. sub λογίζομαι); *πεύθομαι δ' ἀπ' ὀμμάτων νόστον* Aesch. Ag. 988; *ὀμμάτων ἄπο by the evidence of* my eyes, Eur. Med. 216; *ἀπ' ὀρθῆς καὶ δικαίας ψυχῆς* Dem. 325. 15; *ἀπ' εὐνοίας* Plut., etc.:—*ἀπὸ τοῦ κυαμοῦ ἄρχοντας καθίστασθαι* Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 9; *τριηράρχους αἱρεῖσθαι ἀπὸ τῆς οὐσίας* Dem. 262. 2:—*ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ from* oneself, *of* one's own accord, Thuc., etc.; *ἀπὸ συνθήματος, ἀπὸ παραγγέλματος by* agreement, *by* word of command, Hdt. 5. 74, Thuc. 8. 99; *ἀπὸ σάλπιγγος by sound* of trumpet, Xen. Hipparch. 3. 12. 7. of the Object spoken of, *τὰ ἀπὸ τῆς νήσου οἰκότα ἐστί* the things *told from* or *of* the island.., Hdt. 4. 195, cf. 54, 53., 7. 195:—for Il. 22. 126, v. sub *δρῦς*.

B. as Adverb, *far away*: but almost always with Verbs in tmesi, as Il. 5. 214, etc., and sometimes in Prose, as Hdt. 8. 89.

C. in Compos.: 1. *from, asunder*, as *ἀπολύω, ἀποτέμνω*: and hence *away from*, as *ἀποβάλλω, ἀποβαίνω*. 2. *finishing off, completing*, *ἀπεργάζομαι, ἀπανδρόω, ἀπανθρωπίζω, ἀπογλαυκόω*: 3. *ceasing from, leaving off*, as *ἀπαλγέω, ἀποκηδεύω, ἀπολοφύρομαι ἀποζέω, ἀπανθίζω, ἀφυβρίζω*. 4. *back again*, as *ἀποδίδωμι, ἀπόπλους*,— though it often only strengthens the sense of the simple, v. Herm. Soph. Aj. 216. 5. *by way of abuse*, as in *ἀποκαλέω*. 6. almost = *α* priv., yet not precisely, v. Herm. I. T. 925; sometimes with Verbs, as *ἀπανδάω, ἀπαγορεύω*; more freq. with Adjectives, as *ἀποχρήματος, ἀπότιμος, ἀπόσιτος*: cf. *ἀπόφονος*.

ἄπο, anastroph. for *ἀπό*, when it follows its noun. Some Gramm. accentuate it so in signf. 2 and 3, Schäf. Greg. p. 210. 2. *ἄπο* for *ἄπεστι*, Timocreon 9 Bgk.

ἀποαγνέω, = *ἀποκαθαίρω*, Hesych.

ἀποαίνυμαι, v. *ἀπαίνυμαι*.

ἀποαιρέομαι, poet. for *ἀφαιρέομαι*, Il. 1. 275.

ἀποᾰφύσσω, aor. 1 *ἀποήφῠσα*, *to draw off*, Euphor. 72.

ἀπόβα, v. s. *ἀποβαίνω*.

ἀποβαδίζω, fut. Att. *ιῶ*, *to go away*, Ar. Fr. 400.

ἀπο-βάθρα, *ἡ*, *a ladder for going out of* a ship, *gangway*, Hdt. 9. 98, Soph. Fr. 364, Thuc. 4. 12. II. acc. to Suid., = *λάσανον* 1.

ἀποβαίνω: f. *βήσομαι*, with Ep. aor. 1 *εβήσετο* (Il. 2. 35): aor. 2 *ἀπέβην*: pf. *ἀποβέβηκα*;—in these tenses intrans. (though the pres. is not used by Hom.). *To step off from* a place, *ἀβάτων ἀποβάς* Soph. O. C. 166:—*to alight* or *disembark from* a ship, *νηός* Od. 13. 281, &c.; *ἀπὸ τῶν νεῶν, ἀπὸ τῶν πλοίων* Hdt. 5. 86., 4. 110; *ἐκ τῶν νεῶν* Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 12; absol. *to disembark*, Hdt. 2. 29, Thuc., etc.; *ἀπ. ἐς χώρην* Hdt. 7. 8, 2, cf. Eur. Tel. 20, Thuc. 4. 9, Lys. 192. 30; *εἰς τὴν γῆν* Thuc. 1. 100:—also *to dismount* from a chariot or from horseback, *ἐξ ἵππων* Il. 3. 265, etc.; *ἵππων* 17. 480; absol., 11. 618; but in Dem. 1408. 12, *τὸ ἀποβαίνειν* seems to be the *ars desultorum*, v. sub *ἀποβάτης*. 2. *to go away, depart*, Il. 1. 428., 5. 133, Soph. O. C. 163, etc.; *ἀπέβη πρὸς μακρὸν Ὄλυμπον* Il. 24. 468; *πρὸς δώματα, κατὰ δῶμα* Od. 4. 657, 715; *μετ' ἀθανάτους* Il. 21. 298:—c. gen., *ἀπ. πεδίων* Eur. Hec. 142; *ἀπὸ τῆς φάτνης* Xen. Hipparch. 1. 16: of death, *ἀπὸ δὲ φθίμενοι βεβᾶσι* Eur. Andr. 1021: of hopes, *to fail, come to nought*, Eur. Bacch. 909. II. of events, *to issue* or *result from*, *τὰ ἔμελλε ἀποβήσεσθαι ἀπὸ τῆς μάχης* Hdt. 9. 66: *to turn out, end* or *issue*, Lat. *evenire, evadere*, mostly with an Adv. or other qualifying phrase, as, *ἀπέβη τῇπερ εἶπε* it *turned out* as he said, Hdt. 1. 86; *ἀπ. παρὰ δόξαν, ἀπ. τοιοῦτο* Id. 8. 4., 7. 23; *τοιόνδ' ἀπ. τόδε πρᾶγμα* Eur. Med. 1419, etc.; *τὸ ἀποβαῖνον the issue, event*, Hdt., etc.; *τὰ ἀποβαίνοντα, ἀποβάντα the results*, Thuc. 1. 83., 2. 87, etc.; *τὰ ἀποβησόμενα the probable results*, Id. 3. 38:—*πῶς ἡ φήμη δοκεῖ ὑμῖν ἀποβῆναι*; Andoc. 17. 12; *ἀπ. τί μοι ἀπό τινος* Thuc. 4. 104; *παρά τινος* Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 13; *οὐδὲν ἀπέβαινεν αὐτοῖς ὧν προσεδέχοντο* Thuc. 3. 26:— also absol. *to turn out well, succeed*, *ἡ ὑπόσχεσις ἀπέβη* Id. 4. 39, cf. 5. 14. 2. also of persons and things, with an Adj. *to turn out, prove* or *be* so and so, Lat. *evadere, ἀπ. κοινοί to prove* impartial, Thuc. 3. 53; *ἀπ. χείρους, ἰάσιμον to prove* worse, curable, Plat. Legg. 952 B, 878 C; *φρενιτικοὶ ἀπ. they end by being* .., Hipp. Coac. 184. 3. of conditions, etc., *ἀπ. εἴς τι to come at last to, end in*, e. g. *ἐς μουναρχίην* Hdt. 3. 82; *εἰς ἓν τέλεον* Plat. Rep. 425 C: but also of persons, *ἀπ. εἰς τὰ πολιτικὰ to prove fit* for public affairs, Id. Symp. 192 A; *ἐς ἁλαθινὸν ἄνδρ ἀπ.* Theocr. 13. 15. 4. in Plat. Criti. 112 A, of Space, *μέγεθος μὲν ἦν πρὸς τὸν Ἡριδανὸν ἀποβεβηκυῖα running out, reaching, extending*.

B. Causal, in aor. 1 *ἀπέβησα, to make to dismount, disembark, land*, like *ἀποβιβάζω*, *ἀπ. στρατιήν* Hdt. 5. 63., 6. 107. II. so in Pass., *τὸ ἀποβαινόμενον σκέλος*, a leg *put out so as not to bear the weight* of the body, opp. to *ὑποβαινόμενον stood upon*, Hipp. Art. 819, cf. Mochl. 852 fin.

ἀποβάλλω, f. *βαλῶ, to throw off*, *ἀπὸ δὲ χλαῖναν βάλε* Il. 2. 183, cf. 21. 51; c. gen. *from*, *ἀπ. ὀμμάτων ὕπνον* Eur. Bacch. 692; in Med. *to throw off from oneself, cast off*, *δύναμιν βασίλεως* Andoc. 27. 12. 2. *to throw away*, h. Hom. Merc. 388, Hdt. 3. 40, etc.; *ἀπ. τὴν ἀσπίδα* Ar. Vesp. 23, etc., Andoc. 10. 22, Lys. 117. 5, etc.:—*to throw away, reject*, Eur. Tro. 663, Plat. Theaet. 151 C, etc.; in Med., Id. Legg. 802 B; *τὸν φιλέοντα* Theocr. 11. 19; *ἀποβληθεὶς τῆς τυραννίδος* Plut. Dion. et Brut. 3: cf. *ἀπόβλητος*:—*to throw away, sell too cheap*, Xen. Oec. 20. 28. 3. *to lose*, Lat. *jacturam facere*, *τὰ πατρῷα, τὸν στρατόν, τὴν κεφαλήν*, etc., Hdt. 3. 53., 8. 65, etc.; *τὰ ὄντα* Antipho 115. 25, etc.;

)pp. to κτᾶσθαι, Isocr. 128 A; and so in Pass., Dio C. 38. 20: ἀπ. τι ·πό τινος Xen. Symp. 4. 32; so of persons, ἀπ. πολλοὺς τῶν στρατιωτῶν Thuc. 4. 7; τὸν εὐεργέταν Eur. H. F. 878. 4. *to throw back*, *elegate*, Plat. Legg. 630 D.

ἀπόβαμμα, τό, *a tincture* or *infusion*, Schol. Nic. Al. 51.

ἀποβαπτίζω, *to unbaptize*, *make* one *as though unbaptized*, Theod. tud.:—but II. in Med. *to rise above water after sinking*, *merge*, Byz.

ἀποβάπτω, *to dip quite* or *entirely*, ἑαυτόν Hdt. 2. 47; τι ἐς κύλικα d. 4. 70, in tmesi; τι ἐν οἴνῳ Arist. H. A. 8. 29, 3; metaph. ἀπ. τὴν .έξιν εἰς νοῦν Plut. Phoc. 5:—Pass., ἐν ἅλμῃ ἀπεβάφθη Ar. Fr. 366, cf. Alex. Εἰσοιν. 1. 2. ἀπ. ὕδωρ *to dip into and draw* it *up*, Lxx.

ἀποβασιλεύς, εως, ὁ, *an ex-king*, A. B. 1089.

ἀπόβασις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποβαίνω) *a stepping off*, *dismounting*, ἀπὸ τῶν ἑῶν ἐς τόπον Thuc. 3. 103, etc.; τὴν ναυτικὴν ἐπ' ἄλλους ἀπ. Id. 4. 10: ience alone, *a disembarking*, *landing*, ποιεῖσθαι ἀπόβασιν Thuc. 2. 26; ἐς τόπον 3. 115; ἀπ. ἐστι *a landing* is possible, Id. 4. 13., 6. 75; οὐκ ἔχει ἀπόβασιν does not admit of *landing*, or has no *landing-place*, Id. .. 8, cf. ἐν ἀποβάσει τῆς γῆς 1. 108; πανταχῇ ᾖ ἀπ. ἦσαν 6. 75, *landing-places*:—but 2. in Polyb. 8. 6, 4, ἐξ ἀπ. ἰσοϋψὴς τῷ τείχει, if a ladder, equal in height to the wall, *when planted at the proper distance from its foot*, i. e., as appears from 9. 19, 6, about one-sixth longer han the height of the wall. II. *a way off*, *escape*, Plut. Solon 4. III. *a result*, *completion*, τῶν εἰρημένων Aretae. Caus. M. Acut. 2. 4, Luc. Disp. c. Hes. 6.

ἀποβαστάζω, f. άσω, *to carry away* or *off*, Cyrill. Al.

ἀποβάτήριος, of Zeus, *as protector of persons landing*, Arr. An. 1. 11, 7: τὰ ἀπ. (sc. ἱερά), *offerings made on landing*, Steph. B.

ἀποβάτης, ου, ὁ, *one that dismounts* from a horse or chariot: but in usage, one who rode several horses, *leaping from one to the other*, Lat. *desultor*, hence ἀποβάτην ἀγωνίσασθαι Plut. Phoc. 20: see the description in h. Hom. Ap. 231 sq., Dion. H. 7. 73; cf. A. B. 198, 426, E. M. 124. 31, Suid.

ἀποβᾰτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for an ἀπόβατης*, Suid., E. M.

ἀποβδελύττομαι, Dep. *to abominate*, *reject with abhorrence*, Walz Rhett. 1. 492, 1.

ἀπ-οβελίζω, *to take off the spit*, Sotad. ap. Ath. 293 B, sqq.

ἀποβημᾰτίζω, f. ίσω, (βῆμα) *to cast from one's rank* or *station*, *degrade*, Lat. *dejicere de gradu*, Plut. 5. p. 657 ed. Wyttenb.

ἀποβήσσω, *to cough up*, Hipp. Aph. 1253, Progn. 45; fut. -βήξομαι 1607. 29.

ἀποβιάζομαι, Dep. *to force away*, *treat with violence*, Polyb. 16. 24, 5: *o act with violence*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 19. 2. *to make a violent effort*, Arist. H. A. 7. 9, 4. II. the Act. occurs in Schol. Theocr.: ience Pass. aor. ἀποβιασθῆναι, in pass. sense, *to be forced away*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 24, cf. Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, 15.

ἀποβῑβάζω, Causal of ἀποβαίνω, *to make to get off*, esp. from a ship, *to disembark*, *set on land*, τινὰ εἰς τόπον Hdt. 8. 76; ἀπ. τινά only, Thuc. 6. 97: Med., ἀποβιβ. ἀπὸ τῶν νεῶν Hdt. 9. 32; also, ἐς τὴν πολεμίαν ἀποβιβάζων τὸν πόδα Ar. Vesp. 1163: ἀπ. ὅποι .., Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 3.

ἀποβῖβασμός, ὁ, *a disembarkation*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 17.

ἀποβιβρώσκω, f. βρώσω, *to eat off*, Anth. P. 7. 294, in aor. pass., χείρας ἀποβρωθέντα.

ἀποβῐόω, f. ώσομαι, *to cease living*, *die*, Philostr. 368:—later also -βιώσκω, Hermias in Plat.

ἀποβίωσις, εως, ἡ, *departure from life*, *death*, Plut. 2. 389 A:—hence ἀποβιώσιμος, ον, *at* or *belonging to death*, Byz.

ἀποβλάπτω, f. ψω, *to ruin utterly*, Pind. N. 7. 87 (as Herm. rightly reads), Plat. Legg. 795 D:—Pass., ἀποβλαφθῆναι φίλου *to be robbed of* a friend, Soph. Aj. 941; cf. βλάπτω 1, fin.

ἀποβλαστάνω, f. στήσω, *to shoot forth from*, *spring from*, ματρὸς ὀδῖνος Soph. O. C. 533, cf. Plut. 2. 954 C.

ἀποβλάστημα, τό, *a shoot*, *scion*, Plat. Symp. 208 B, Theophr. C. P. 1. 20, 1.

ἀποβλάστησις, εως, ἡ, *a shooting forth*, *growth*, νεύρων Hipp. Art. 810.

ἀπόβλεμμα, τό, *a steadfast gaze*, Phryn. Com. Incert. 19.

ἀποβλεπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must look at*, *attend to* a thing, Galen.

ἀπόβλεπτος, ον, *gazed on by all*, *admired*, like περίβλεπτος, Eur. Hec. 555, cf. Valck. Phoen. 554.

ἀποβλέπω, fut. -βλέψομαι, Luc. Somn. 12, etc.: pf. -βέβλεφα Antip. p. Stob. 428. 10:—Med., pres. Luc. V. H. 2. 47: aor., Schol. Od. 12. 247. *To look away from* all other objects at one, hence *to look* or *gaze steadfastly*, εἴς τινα or τι, πρός τινα or τι Hdt. 7. 135., 9. 61, and freq. in Att., e. g. εἴς σε Eur. Andr. 246; ἐς ἀκτάς Id. Hipp. 1206; ἐς μίαν τύχην ἀπ. Id. Hel. 267; ἐς τὸ κακόν *to look out*, *watch* for it, Ar. Ran. 1171; εἰς τὰ κοινά *to give his attention* to them, Id. Supp. 422, cf. Plat. Rep. 431 B; πρός τι Ib. 618 D; ἐπί τι Id. Phil. 61 D; εἰς τὰ πράγματα ἀπ. φαύλως ἔχοντα Dem. 26. 17; εἰς τὰ πράγματα καὶ πρὸς τοὺς λόγους ἀπ. Id. 28. 3; also, κατά τι Luc. D. Mort. 18. 1; τι Theophr. de Vertig. 3, Plut., etc.:—of place, *to look*, *face* in a particular direction, πρὸς ὀδόν Dio C. 76. 11; Ῥήνου προχοάς Anth. P. 9. 283. 2. esp. *to look upon* with love or wonder, *look at* as a model, pattern, authority, etc., εἰς ἔμ' Ἕλλὰς .. ἀπ. Eur. I. A. 1378; πρός σε I. T. 928; c. acc. pers., Luc. Vit. Auct. 10: v. Thuc. 3. 58, Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 8, Mem. 4. 2, 30; of a vain person, ἀπ. εἰς τὴν ἑαυτῆς σκιάν Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 22; of entire *dependence* on another, Plat. Phaedr. 239 B; like a dog *watching* its master's eye, Xen. An. 7. 2, 33: *to look longingly*, ἐς ἀγρόν Ar. Ach. 32:—so in Pass. *to be looked up to*, Ar. Eccl. 726; ὡς εὐδαίμων ἀπ. Luc. Nigr. 13, cf. Luc. Somn. 11. 3. ἐς τοιόνδ' ἀποβλέψας μόνον τροπαῖον αὐτοῦ στήσομαι *with a single look*, Eur. Andr. 762. II. *to look away*, Dio Chrys. p. 272.

ἀπόβλεψις, εως, ἡ, of a place, ἀπ. ἔχειν πρὸς βόρραν *to look*, *have an aspect* towards.., Geop. 2. 3, 7.

ἀπόβλημα, ατος, τό, *anything cast away*, Theodot. V. T., Schol. Ar. Eq. 412.

ἀπόβλησις, εως, ἡ, *a casting* or *throwing out*; in Eust. 1767. 59 prob. *an ejaculation*.

ἀποβλητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be thrown away*, *rejected*, Plat. Rep. 387 B, Luc. Hermot. 18.

ἀποβλητικός, ή, όν, *apt to throw off*, καρπῶν Theophr. C. P. 2. 9, 3.

ἀπόβλητος, ον, *to be thrown away* as worthless, οὗτοι ἀπόβλητ' ἐστὶ θεῶν ἐρικυδέα δῶρα Il. 3. 65; οὗτοι ἀπόβλητον ἔπος ἔσσεται Il. 2. 361; γίγαρτον Simon. 91, etc.:—so in late Prose, as Luc. Tox. 37, Plut. 2. 821 A. 2. in Eccl. *excommunicated*.

ἀποβλίττω, f. ίσω [ῐ]: *to cut out the comb from* the hive: hence *to steal away*, *carry off*, ὁ δ' ἀπέβλισε θοίμάτιόν μου Ar. Av. 498:—aor. med. ἀπεβλίσατο prob. l. in Anth. P. 7. 34.—Cf. Ruhnk. Tim. s. v. βλίττειν, and v. ὑποβλίσσω.

ἀποβλύζω, f. σω, *to spirt out*, ἀπ. οἴνου *to spirt out* some wine, Il. 9. 491; cf. Archil. 32, Aretae. II. intr. *to flow forth*, πηγαὶ ἀπ. τῶν ὀρῶν Philostr. 775.

ἀποβλύω, = foreg., Orph. Arg. 1066:—also in Byz., -βλυστάνω.

ἀποβλώσκω, *to go away*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1143.

ἀποβολεύς, ὁ, *one who throws away*, ὅπλων Plat. Legg. 944 B.

ἀποβολή, ῆς, ἡ, *a throwing away*, e. g. ὅπλων Plat. Legg. 943 E, sq.: in Gramm. *the dropping* of a letter. 2. *a throwing away*, *losing*, χρημάτων, ἐπιστήμης Plat. Lach. 195 E, Phaed. 75 E, cf. Euphro Ἀδ. 1. 27: in plur., Arist. Rhet. 1. 6, 4.

ἀποβολιμαῖος, ον, *apt to throw away*, c. gen., ὅπλων Ar. Pax 678. 2. pass. *usually thrown away*, *worthless*, Gl.

ἀποβόομαι, Pass., of Io, *to become a cow*, Eust. 278. 32.

ἀποβοσκέω, = sq., E. M. 120. 5.

ἀποβόσκομαι, Dep. *to eat up*, *feed upon*, καρπόν Ar. Av. 750, 1066.

ἀποβουκολέω, *to lead astray*, as cattle, βοῦς ἐς τὴν ἰδίαν ἀγέλην Longus 1. 13: Pass. *to stray*, Jo. Chr.: hence, 2. *to let stray*, *to lose* (as a bad shepherd does his sheep), χαρίεν γὰρ εἰ .. τῇ θυγατρὶ τὸν παῖδα ἀποβουκολήσαιμι .. *if I were to lose* my daughter her son, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 13, cf. Luc. Bis Acc. 13:—Pass. *to stray*, *lose one's way*, Id. Navig. 4. 3. *to beguile*, *soothe*, Id. Amor. 16: *to lead astray*, *seduce*, Eccl.

ἀποβούκόλημα, ατος, τό, *a decoy*; *a delusion*, Damasc.

ἀποβουκολίζω, f. ίσω, = ἀποβουκολέω, Byz.

ἀπόβρασμα, τό, *that which is thrown off*, *scum*, etc., Suid.

ἀποβρασμός, ὁ, *a throwing off scum*, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 103.

ἀποβράσσω, Att. -ττω, Poll. 6. 91: mostly in aor. ἐβρᾰσα: *to throw out froth*, like boiling water, and metaph. *to shake*, *sift out* the bran from the meal, Call. Fr. 232:—Pass. *to bubble* or *spirt out*, Hipp. 248. 33.—Cf. Ruhnk. Tim. s. v. βράζω. II. intr. *to cease to boil*, Lat. *defervescere*, Alciphro 1. 23.

ἀπόβρεγμα, ατος, τό, *an infusion*, Strabo 776, Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 1. 1, Plut. 2. 614 B.

ἀποβρέχω, f. ξω, *to steep well*, *soak*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 5, 5: metaph., τὴν γλῶσσαν εἰς νοῦν ἀπ. Zeno ap. Stob. 218. 2, cf. Suid. s. v. Ἀριστοτέλης. Pass. aor. -βρεχθείς, Theophr. H. P. 5. 9, 5; -βραχείς, Diosc. 1. 151.

ἀποβρίζω, f. ξω, *to go off to sleep*, *go sound asleep*, Od. 9. 151., 12. 7, Theocr. Ep. 21; ἀπ. ὕπνον Call. Ep. 17.

ἀποβρόξαι, aor. of *ἀποβρόχω, *to swallow*, *gulp down part of a thing* (v. s. ἀναβρόξειε, καταβρόξειε), v. l. in Anth. P. 7. 506.

ἀποβροχή, ή, *distillation by infusion*, Diosc. 1. 53.

ἀποβροχθίζω, f. ίσω, *to gulp down*, Ar. Fr. 31.

ἀποβροχίζω, f. ίσω, *to bind tight*, Archigen.: — hence verb. Adj. -χιστέον, Oribas. ap. Cocch. 157: — Subst. -χισμός, ὁ, Antyll. in Oribas. 56, Mai. II. *to strangle*, Anth. P. 9. 410.

ἀποβρύκω, *to bite off from*, Archipp. Πλ. 2 (q. v.), Eubul. Καμπυλ. 4, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 506.

ἀποβρύω, *to sprout*, *shoot out*, Byz.

ἀπόβρωσις, εως, ἡ, *a devouring*, *consumption*, πυρός Euseb. D. E. 29 D:—also **ἀπόβρωμα**, τό, *something devoured*, Byz.

ἀποβύω, f. ύσω, *to stop quite up*, Clem. Al. 73, cf. Bergk. in Com. Gr. 2. 1035:—hence Adj. **ἀπόβυστος**, ον, *bidden*, *busbed-up*, Byz. [ῠ]

ἀποβώμιος, *ον*, *far from an altar, godless*, Κύκλωψ Eur. Cycl. 365 : in Eust. 1720. 28, literally, *not offered on an altar*.

ἀπόβωμος, *ον*, dub. for foreg., Hesych.

ἀπόγαιος, also **ἀπόγειος** or **–γεος**, *ον*, (*γῆ*) *from land, coming off land*, *ἄνεμοι*, *πνεῦμα* Arist. Mund. 4. 10, Meteor. 2. 5, 18. **2.** *αἱ ἀπόγεαι* (sc. *αὖραι*), *τὰ ἀπόγεια* (sc. *πνεύματα*), *land winds*, Id. Probl. 26. 40, 1 :—cf. Lob. Paral. 473. **3.** *τὸ ἀπόγαιον* or *ἀπόγειον a mooring cable*, Polyb. 33. 7, 6, Luc. V. H. 1. 42, etc. **II.** *far from the earth*, Plut. 2. 933 B, Luc. Lexiph. 15 : *τὸ ἀπ.* (sc. *διάστημα*), in Astronomy, *a planet's greatest distance from the earth, apogee*, Ptolem.

ἀπογαιόω, *to make into land*, Heraclid. p. 439 ed. Gale, Galen.—Pass. (in form *ἀπογεόομαι*) *to be converted into, become earth*, Philo 2. 508.

ἀπογᾰλακτίζω, *to wean from the mother's milk*, Diphil. Συν. 2 :—hence verb. Adj., **–κτιστέον**, *one must wean*, Medic. :—and Subst., **–ισμός**, *ὁ*, *a weaning*, Hipp. :—also **–κτισις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, Theod. Stud.

ἀπογαλακτόομαι, *to become milky*, Antyll. ap. Matth. 52.

ἀπογαληνιόομαι, Pass. *to become calm*, Democr. in Fabric. Bibl. Gr. 4. 335.

ἀπόγεια, **ἀπόγεα**, **ἀπόγειος**, v. sub *ἀπόγαιος*.

ἀπογειόω or **–γεισόω**, *to make to jut out like a cornice* or *coping* (*γεῖσον*), *ὀφρύσι ἀπ. τὰ ὑπὲρ τῶν ὀμμάτων* Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 6 :—Pass. *to jut out like a cornice*, Arist. Gen. An. 5. 2, 8.

ἀπογείσωμα, *τό*, *a cornice, coping*, Arist. Part. An. 2. 15, 1.

ἀπογεμίζω, *to unload* : Pass. of a ship, *to discharge her cargo*, Dion. H. 3. 44.

ἀπογέμω, *to unburden, discharge*, Hesych.

ἀπογένεσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, opp. to *γένεσις*, *a decease*, Porph. Antr. Nymph. 31.

ἀπογεννάω, *to engender*, Hipp. 458 ; *ἀπ. δυσμένειαν* Demad. 180. 18.

ἀπογέννημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a scion, offspring*, Tim. Locr. 97 E, Ael. N. A. 15. 8.

ἀπογέννησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *generation*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 105 :—**ἀπογεννήτωρ**, *ορος*, *ὁ*, in Dion. Ar.

ἀπογεύομαι, Med. *to take a taste of* a thing, *eat a little* of it, *τινός* Plat. Rep. 354 A, Theaet. 157 C, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 4 ; *ἑκάστου μικρὸν ἀπ.* Eubul. Καμπ. 4 :—the Act. *ἀπογεύω τοῦ* *give one a taste* of a thing, Anth. P. 4. 3 (39) ; opp. to *ἀποπληρόω*, Hdt. (Med.) ap. Matth. p. 78.

ἀπογεφῠρόω, *to bank off, separate* or *fence with dykes, to embank*, Hdt. 2. 99 ; cf. *γεφύρα*.

ἀπογηράσκω, *to grow old*, Theogn. 819, Hipp. Aph. 1245 : *ἀπογηράς*, part. aor. (v. s. *γηράσκω*), prob. l. Alex. Incert. 15 ; but *ἀπεγήρασα* Theophr. H. P. 7. 13, 6.

ἀπογίγνομαι, Ion. and in late Att. **–γίνομαι** : fut. *γενήσομαι*. *To be away from, have no part in*, *τῆς μάχης* Hdt. 9. 69 ; *τῶν ἁμαρτημάτων* Thuc. 1. 39. **II.** absol. *to be taken away*, opp. to *προσγίγνομαι*, Plat. Legg. 850 A ; *ἀπεγίγνετο οὐδέν,.. προσεγίγνετο δέ* Thuc. 2. 98 : generally, *to be away, absent*, Antipho 118. 21, Plat. Phaed. 69 B, Dem. 98. 24 ; *ἀπό τινος* Aeschin. 44. 42 : of diseases, opp. to *προσπίπτω*, Hipp. 302. 33. **2.** *to depart life, die*, Hdt. 2. 85, Thuc. 5. 74, etc. : *οἱ ἀπογενόμενοι the dead*, Hdt. 2. 136, Thuc. 2. 34 ; *οἱ ἀπογιγνόμενοι the dying*, Ib. 51. **3.** *to fall away, be lost*, *ἀπ. τινι οὐδὲν τοῦ στρατοῦ* Thuc. 2. 98. **III.** *τὸ arrive at*, *ἀπ. δωδεκαταῖος* Hipp. 1122 E : *to turn out, become*, Lat. *evado*, *σκληρὸς ἀπ.* Ib. G ; *νωθροὶ ἀπ.* Id. Prorrh. 77.

ἀπογιγνώσκω, Ion. and in late Att. **–γῑνώσκω** : fut. *γνώσομαι*. *To depart from a judgment, give up a design* or *intention* of doing, *τοῦ* (al. *τὸ*) *μάχεσθαι* Xen. An. 1. 7, 19, cf. Polyb. 1. 29, 5, etc. ; *ἀπ. τὸ πορεύεσθαι* Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 7 : c. inf. only, *ἀπ. διώκειν* Plut. Anton. 34, cf. Thes. 6 : also, *ἀπ. μὴ βοηθεῖν to resolve not* to help, Dem. 193. 5. **II.** c. gen. rei, *to despair of*, *τῆς ἐλευθερίας* Lys. 195. 7 ; so, *ἀπ. ἑαυτῶν* v. l. Dem. 52. 16 :—absol. *to despair*, Babr. 43. 18 ; and c. inf., *αἱρήσειν ἀπ.* Arr. Ann. 3. 20, 4, Luc., etc. **2.** c. acc. *to give up as useless*, Dem. 37. 28, Polyb. 5. 1, 5, etc. ; *to give up in despair*, *ἀπ. τὴν σωτηρίαν* Arist. Eth. 3. 6, 11 ; *τὴν ἐλπίδα, τὴν πίστιν*, etc., Polyb. 2. 35, 1, etc. ; *ἀπ. τι ἀπὸ τῶν παρόντων* App. Hisp. 37 : so, c. acc. pers., Dem. 69, fin. ; *ἀπ. αὐτόν* Polyb. 22. 9, 14 : hence in Pass., *to be so given up*, Dem. 358. 13 ; *ἐλπίς* Dion. H. 5. 15 ; *ἐλευθερία* Luc. Tyrannic. 6 ; *ἀπεγνωσμένος desperate*, Polyb. 30. 8, 3 ; *ὑπὸ τῶν ἰατρῶν* Plut. Pericl. 13 : and Adv. *–νως*, *in despair*, Plut. Nic. 21 : *to renounce, reject*, *τι* Hipp. 20. 14 ; *τινά* Dio C. 73. 15. **III.** as law-term, *to refuse to receive an accusation, reject* it, *ἀπ. γραφήν, ἔνδειξιν* Dem. 605. 15,, 1327. 8 : hence, **2.** *ἀπ. τινός* (sc. *δίκην* vel *γραφήν*) *to reject* the charge *brought against* a man, i. e. *acquit* him, opp. to *καταγιγνώσκειν τινός*, Dem. 1020. 14, cf. Aeschin. 29. 6, etc. ; *ἀπ. τί τινος* Isae. 54. 20 : but also, **3.** *ἀπ.* (sc. *τῆς δίκης* vel *γραφῆς*) *to judge* one *free from* the accusation, *to acquit* him, Dem. 539. 3, cf. *οὐκ ἀπέγνω τῆς δίκης*, followed by *καταγνῶναι*, 913. 22, sqq. ; and, *ἀπ. τινὸς μὴ ἀδικεῖν to acquit* him of wrong, Lys. 95. 4.

ἀπ-ογκέω, f. *ήσω*, (*ὄγκος*) *to swell up*, Hipp. 517. 28.

ἀπογλαυκόομαι, Pass. *to suffer from γλαύκωμα*, of the eyes, Plut. Timol. 37 ; Ἀπεγλαυκωμένος a play of Alexis (Com. Gr. 3. p. 389).

ἀπογλαύκωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *the growing of a γλαύκωμα*, Diosc. 1. 64.

ἀπογλάφομαι, Med. *to scrape* off *from oneself, obliterate*, *τὸν ἄνδρα*. *ἀπεγλαψάμην* Com. Anon. 96, cf. Eust. 1504. 21.

ἀπόγλουτος, *ον*, *with small rump*, Lat. *depygis*, Suid. s. v. *λίσποι*.

ἀπογλῠκαίνω, f. *ᾰνῶ*, *to sweeten*, Diod. 1. 40 ; *ἀπεγλυκασμένος* Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 55 E.

ἀπογλῠφή, *ἡ*, *a place scraped bare*, Medic.

ἀπογλύφω, f. *ψω*, *to scrape* or *peel off*, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 2 Alciphro 3. 60.

ἀπογλωττίζομαι, Pass. *to be deprived of tongue*, Luc. Lexiph. 15.

ἀπόγνοια, *ἡ*, (*ἀπογιγνώσκω*) *despair*, *τοῦ κρατεῖν* Thuc. 3. 85.

ἀπογνώμων, *ον*, of horses, = *ἀγνώμων*, *λιπογνώμων* Hesych., Suid.

ἀπογνωσιμᾰχέω, strengthd. for *γνωσιμαχέω*, Hipp. 1292. 50.

ἀπόγνωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, = *ἀπόγνοια*, *τοῦ βίου* Dion. H. 1. 81, Aretae. Caus. M. Acut. 2. 2, Luc. Somn. 17.

ἀπογνωστέον, verb. Adj. *one must give up hope, despair*, *τινός* Synes. 154 C ; *ἀπ. ἐλπίδας* Philo 1. 455.

ἀπογνωστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, = *ἀπογιγνώσκων*, *a desperate man*, Hesych.

ἀπογνωστικῶς, Adv. *in a desperate way, as in a hopeless case*, Epict. Diss. 3. 1, 24. The Adj. **–ικός**, *ή*, *όν*, is found in Jo. Damasc.

ἀπογομόω, = *ἀπογεμίζω*, Epiphan.

ἀπογομφόω, *to un-nail*, i. e. *take to pieces*, Nicet. Ann. 210 C.

ἀπογονή, *ἡ*, = *ἀπογέννημα*, *issue, posterity*, Gloss.

ἀπόγονος, *ον*, *descended* or *sprung from*, Hdt. 1. 7 ; *Γλαύκου οὗτε ἀπ. ἐστι* Id. 6. 86, 4 ; in plur. *descendants*, Hdt. 7. 134, etc., Thuc. 1. 101 ; *αὗται γὰρ ἀπόγονοι τεαί* ; Soph. O. C. 534 :—the degrees are marked by numbers, *ἀπόγ. τρίτος, τέταρτος*, etc.

ἀπογρᾱΐζω, *to take off the scum, to skim*, *ἀφρὸν γάλακτος* Schol. Ni. Al. 91.

ἀπογραφεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, *a registrar*, Schol. Plat. :—in Synes. 122 D, prob. *an informer, spy*.

ἀπογρᾰφή, *ἡ*, *a writing off, copy ; a list, register, inventory, of land* or *property*, Plat. Legg. 745 D, cf. 850 C, and Dem. ; e. g., of *τοὺς πεντηκοστολόγους*, Dem. 909. 10 ; *τῆς οὐσίας* C. I. no. 123. 14 ; *ἐφήβων* no. 1997 C ; *ἐξ ἀπογραφῆς* [*λέγειν*] Sotad. Ἔγκλ. 1. 35 :—esp. of property alleged to belong to the state, but held by a private person, *a list of moneys claimed by the state*, Lys. 148. 25, Dem. 467. 6, etc. ; cf. Dict. of Antiqq. :—later, also, *a register of persons liable to taxation*, the Rom. *census*, Ev. Luc. 2. 2 ; *τὴν ἀπ. τῶν χρημάτων ποιεῖσθαι* = *τοὺς φόρους τάσσειν*, Plut. Aristid. 241. **2.** *a list of names, roll* of soldiers, etc., Polyb. 2. 23, 9 :—and perhaps hence, in Byz., *a tax*. **I.** as Att. law-term, *the copy of a declaration* made before a magistrate, *deposition*, Lys. 114. 30., 181. 23, Lex ap. Dem. 941. 14 ; *ποιεῖσθαι ἀπ.* = *ἀπογράφειν τινά*, Dem. 1246. 4 ; *τινὸς κατά τινος* Andoc. 4. 19 ; cf. Harpocr. s. v., Att. Process, p. 254, sq.

ἀπόγρᾰφος, *ον*, *copied* :—as Subst. *ἀπ.*, *ἡ*, *a copy*, Dion. H. Isae. p. 60. Diog. L. 6. 84 ; also *ἀπόγραφον*, *τό*, Cic. Att. 12. 52, 3.

ἀπογράφω, f. *ψω*, *to write off, copy*, and in Med. *to have* a thing *copied, to have a copy made of*, *τί* Plat. Charm. 156 A, Plut. 2. 221 F *to translate*, *ὀνόματα* Plat. Criti. 113 B. **II.** *to enter in a list, register*, Hdt. 7. 100, etc. ; *βιβλία* Diog. L. 5. 21 (with v. l. *ὑπογρ–*) ; Med. *to have registered* by others, Hdt., ib. :—but in Med. also *to register for one's own use*, Id. 2. 145., 3. 136, Plat., etc. : also *to give in one's name, enlist oneself*, Lys. 172. 1, Plut. Ages. 17 ; *πρὸς τὸν ταξίαρχον ἐς τὴν τάξιν* Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 18 ; *ἐμπελτοφόρας* (i. e. *εἰς πελτοφόρους*) Keil Inscr. Delph. no. 4 : so, *ἀπ. εἰς ἀγῶνας πυγμὴν ἢ παγκράτιον to enter oneself for..*, Polyb. 40. 6, 8 (*ἀπογραψαμένος πύκτης* Anth. P. 11. 75) *στρατηγίαν ἀπ. to enter as candidate for..*, Plut. Sull. 5 ; *to register oneself* (e. g. as a citizen), Arist. Pol. 4. 13, 3 :—Pass. *to be registered*, *παρὰ τοῖς ἄρχουσι* Plat. Legg. 914 C ; *πρὸς τὸν ἄρχοντα* Isae. 60. 34 ; Menand. Κεκρ. 1, etc. ; cf. *συναπογράφομαι*. **III.** as Att. law term, **1.** *ἀπ. τινά to enter* a person's name for the purpose of accusing him, *to give in a copy of the charge* against him, Andoc. 2. 4, etc. : hence generally, *to inform against, denounce*, Xen. Hell. 3. 3, 11 : c. acc. et inf., Lys. 111. 2 :—esp. *to give in a list* or *inventory* of property alleged to belong to the state, but held by a private person, Lys. 148. 2, etc., cf. Dem. 1246. 7, 20 ; *ἀπ. οὐσίαν τινὸς ὡς δημοσίαν οὖσαν* Herperid. Euxen. 43, cf. Dem. 752. 7 ; and in Pass. *to have one's name so given in, to be accused*, Lys. 108. 25, Isae. 49. 25, etc. :—Med. *to enter one's name as an accuser, to indict*, Antipho 145. 29 ; so, *ἀπογράφεσθαι δίκην* Id. 146. 13, etc. ; and in Pass., *ἀπ. φόνου δίκην* Id. 145. 32. **2.** *ἀπ. τὰ χωρία, τὰς οἰκίας, τὴν οὐσίαν to give in a list* or *inventory* of.. Dem. 609, fin., 1015. 10 ; and in Med., *ἀπ. τίμημα* Isae. 67. 23 ; and absine acc., 87. 25 : but also in Med., *to have such list given in, see done*, Lys. 120. 44, etc. ; also, *ἀπογραφὴν ἀπογράψασθαι* Dem. 1042 fin. :—*ἀπέγραψεν ταῦτα .. ἔχοντα αὐτόν gave a written acknowledgment* that he was in possession of.., Dem. 817, fin., cf. 828. 15 :—in Pass. *be entered in the list* [of debts], Id. 791. 24. Cf. *ἀπογραφή*, and Att. Process 255.

ἀπογυιόω, *to enfeeble, unnerve*, *μή μ' ἀπογυιώσῃς* Il. 6. 265, cf. Ath. 10 B :—also written *–γνόω*, in Byz.

ἀπογυμνάξω, f. *άσω*, *to bring into hard exercise*, *ἀπογ. στόμα to ply* one's tongue *hard*, Aesch. Theb. 441; *αὐτούς* Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 12.

ἀπογυμνόω, *to strip quite bare*, esp. of arms; hence in Pass., *μή σ' ἀπογυμνωθέντα κακὸν καὶ ἀνήνορα θείη* Od. 10. 301; *ἀπογυμνωθείς with the person exposed*, Hes. Op. 728:—Med. *to strip oneself*, Xen. Mem. 3. 4, 1; *ἀπογυμνοῦσθαι ἱμάτια to strip off one's clothes*, Arist. Probl. 1. 55, 3. 2. metaph. *to lay open, reveal, explain*, Paus. 4. 22, 4, etc.

ἀπογύμνωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a stripping bare*, Plut. 2. 751 F.

ἀπογυναικόομαι, Pass. *to become womanish*, Phot. Bibl. 459. 11.

ἀπογύναίκωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a making womanish*, Plut. 2. 987 F.

ἀπογωνιόομαι, (*γωνία*) Pass. *to become angular*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 16, 4.

ἀποδάκνω, f. *δήξομαι*, aor. *ἔδακον*, *to bite off a piece of*, *ἄρτου* Aristom. Incert. 1:—Pass. *μῆλα ἀποδεδηγμένα with pieces bitten out*, Luc. Tox. 13: *to bite off*, *τὴν αὐτῆς γλώσσαν* Polyaen. 8. 45:—absol. *to bite*, Cratin. Πλουτ. 1, Xen. Symp. 5. 7.

ἀποδακρῦτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *calling forth tears*, *κολλύρια* Cass. Probl. 18:—also, **ἀποδάκρυσις**, *ή*, *a flow of tears*, Ib.

ἀποδακρύω, *to weep much for, lament loudly*, *τινά* Plat. Phaed. 116 D; *τι* Plut. Sull. 12:—but *ἀπ. γνώμην* is *to weep away* one's judgment, *be melted to tears* contrary to it, Ar. Vesp. 983. 2. *to be made to weep* by the use of collyrium, and so *to have* the eyes *purged*, Arist. Probl. 31. 9, Luc. Peregr. 45. 3. of trees, *to weep, drip* gum, etc., *ἀπ. ῥητίνην* Plut. 2. 640 D. II. *to cease to weep*, Aristox. ap. Ath. 632 B, A.B. 427, but dub. [ῡ]

ἀποδαπανάω, *to use up, consume*, Matth. Med. 131.

ἀποδάπτω, f. *ψω*, *to gnaw from, eat off*, Hesych.

ἀποδαρθάνω, fut. *δαρθήσομαι*: aor. *ἔδαρθον*, and in Themist. 91 A *ἔδραθον*:—*to sleep a little*, Plut. Dio 26; *ἀποδαρθεῖν ἀηδόνειον ὕπνον* to get the least wink of sleep, Nicoch. Incert. 3, ubi v. Meineke. II. *to have sleep enough: to wake up*, Ael. N. A. 3. 13.

ἀποδάσμιος, *ον*, *parted off*, *Φωκέες ἀποδάσμιοι parted from* the rest, Hdt. 1. 146; *ἀπ. αἶσα* a share *apportioned*, Opp. H. 5. 444.

ἀποδασμός, *ὁ*, (*ἀποδαίω*) *a division, part of a whole*, Thuc. 1. 12, Dion. H. 3. 6: on the accent, v. Lob. Paral. 385:—in Byz. also **ἀπόδασμα**, *ατος*, *τό*.

ἀπόδαστος, *ον*, (*ἀποδαίω*) *divided off*, Hesych.

ἀποδαστύς, *ύος*, *ἡ*, Ion. for *ἀποδασμός*, Hesych.

ἀποδατέομαι: f. *δάσομαι* [ᾰ], poet. *δάσσομαι*:—*to portion out to* others, *to apportion*, *ἤμισυ τῷ ἀποδάσσομαι* Il. 17. 231; *Ἀχαιοῖς ἄλλ' ἀποδάσασθαι* Il. 22. 118; *σοὶ δ' αὖ .. τῶνδ' ἀποδάσσομαι*, *ὅσσ' ἐπέοικεν* Il. 24. 595; cf. Pind. N. 10. 162, Call. Del. 9, etc. II. *to part off, separate*, *ἀποδασάμενος μόριον ὅσον δὴ τῆς στρατιῆς* Hdt. 2. 103.

ἀποδαψιλεύομαι, Dep. *to be liberal of* a thing, Gloss.

ἀποδεδειλιᾱκότως, Adv. part. pf. act. of *ἀποδειλιάω*, *in a cowardly way*, censured by Poll., 5. 123, as *δύσφθεγκτον*.

ἀποδεής, *ές*, (*δέω*) *wanting much, void, empty*, Plut. 2. 473 D, etc.; *ναῦς ἀπ. not fully manned*, Id. Anton. 62.

ἀποδεῖ, Ion. **ἀποδέει**, v. sub *ἀποδέω*.

ἀποδειδίσσομαι, Dep. *to frighten away*, Il. 12. 52, in tmesi.

ἀποδείκνυμι and **-ύω**: f. *δείξω*, Ion. *δέξω*. *To point away from* other objects at one, and so, I. *to point out, shew forth, display, make known*, whether by deed or word, *τινί τι* Hdt. 1. 171, etc.; *τάφους καὶ συγγένειαν* Thuc. 1. 26: hence in various relations, 2. *to bring forward, shew, produce, furnish*, Lat. *praestare*, *πολλοὺς παῖδας* Hdt. 1. 136, cf. Isocr. 385 D, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 5., 8. 1, 35; *ἀπ. τρόπαια* Andoc. 19. 12 Bekk.; *χρήματα πλείστ' ἀπ. ἐν τῷ κοινῷ* Ar. Eq. 774; *μορφὴν ἑτέραν* [*ἰδίαν*] Eur. Chrys. 6. 14. 3. *to shew* or *deliver in* accounts, etc., *λόγον* Hdt. 7. 119, cf. Thuc. 2. 72; cf. *ἀποφαίνω* II. 4. *to publish* a law, Lat. *promulgare*, Lys. 184. 10, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 11. 5. *to appoint* or *assign*, *ἐν βουλευτήριον* Thuc. 2. 15; *Αἰάκῳ τέμενος* Hdt. 5. 89, cf. Xen. Lac. 15. 4, etc.; *χῶρος ἀποδεδεγμένος ἀπ appointed* place, Hdt. 1. 153; hence, perhaps, c. inf., *κώμας ὅθεν ἀπέδειξαν λαμβάνειν τὰ ἐπιτήδεια* Xen. An. 2. 3, 14: *to fix, prescribe* a time, *τὴν τρίτην ἀπ. ἐκκλησίαν* Dem. 707, fin. 6. *to shew by argument, prove, demonstrate*, Ar. Nub. 1334, Plat. Alc. 1. 114 B, etc., and Arist.; *ἀπ. ἀποδείξεις* Andoc. 20. 9; cf. *ἀπόδειξις* 2:—*ἀπ. ὡς* .., Ar. Vesp. 549; *ὅτι* .., *to prove* that .., Plat.; c. dupl. acc., *οὓς ἀποδείξω λέκτρων προδότας* Eur. Ion 879, etc.; *ἀπ. τινα ὄντα, τι γενόμενον*, etc., Andoc. 2. 34, etc. Pass., *ἀνδραγαθίη αὕτη ἀποδέδεκται* Hdt. 1. 136. II. *to shew forth* a person or thing *as* so and so, hence, 1. *to appoint, name, create*, *ἀπ. τινὰ βασιλέα, στρατηγόν, ἵππαρχον*, etc., Hdt. 1. 124., 7. 154, Xen. An. 1. 1, 2, etc.; also *στρατηγὸν εἶναι* Hdt. 5. 25: also in Pass. *to be so created*, Hdt. 1. 162, etc. 2. *to make, render*, *ἀπ. τινὰ μοχθηρόν to make* him a rascal, Ar. Ran. 1011; so, *ἀπ. κράτιστον*, etc., Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 23, etc.; *γοργὸν ἀπ. τὸν ἵππον* Xen. Eq. 1. 10; *ἀγριώτερον* Plat. Gorg. 516 B; also c. part., *ψευδόμενον ἀπ.* Hdt. 2. 133; *ἀπ. βλέποντα to restore* him to sight, Ar. Plut. 210; *γέλωτα ἀπ. τινά to make* one a laughing-stock, Plat. Theaet. 166 A: Pass., *πολέμιοι ἀποδεδειγμένοι declared* enemies, Xen. An. 7. 1, 26, cf. Dem. 687. 11. 3. *to represent as*, *ἀπ. παῖδα πατρὸς ἐωυτῶν ἕκαστον ἐόντα* Hdt. 2. 143; *τὸν Ἐνδυμίωνα λῆρον ἀπ. to represent* it as nonsense, Plat. Phaed. 72 B. 4. c. inf., *to ordain* a thing to be, Xen. Oec. 7. 30, Rep. Lac. 10. 7.

B. Med. *to shew forth, exhibit* something of one's own, *ἀποδέξασθαι τὴν γνώμην to deliver one's* opinion, Hdt. 1. 170, 207, cf. Thuc. 1. 87; *οὐδὲν λαμπρὸν ἔργον* Id. 1. 174; *ἀποδ. ἀρετάς to display* high qualities, Pind. N. 6. 80, (so in Act., Hyperid. Epit. 161); *στάσιν ἀλλήλοις ἀποδεικνύμενα* Aesch. Pr. 1088; so, *ἀποδ. ἔργα μεγάλα, λαμπρά*, etc., Hdt. 1. 59, 176, Plat., Xen., etc.;—though it is often used just like Act.: *ἀποδ. ὅτι* .., to declare that .., Xen. An. 5. 2, 9.

C. the aor. *ἀπεδείχθην* is always pass., as Hdt. 7. 154; and so mostly the pf. *ἀποδέδειγμαι*, Hdt. 1. 136, Antipho 120. 17, Xen. An. 7. 1, 26; but the part. of the latter is sometimes act., as Xen. An. 5. 2, 9.

ἀποδεικτέον, verb. Adj. *one must shew forth* or *prove*, Plat. Phaedr. 245 B:—c. dupl. acc., *one must make* one so and so, *σκαπανέα αὐτὸν ἀπ.* Luc. Vit. Auct. 7.

ἀποδεικτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *fit for demonstrating, demonstrative*, Arist. Eth. N. 6. 3, 4; *πίστεις ἀπ.* Id. Rhet. 1. 2, 19; superl. *-ώτατος λόγος* Philo 2. 499: cf. *ἀπόδειξις* 2:—*ἀπ. ἱστορία, διήγησις* in which the facts are *regularly set forth and explained*, Polyb. 2. 37, 3., 4. 40, 1, cf. Plut. 2. 242 F. Adv. *-κῶς*, Diog. L. 9. 77.

ἀποδεικτός, *ή*, *όν* (Philodem. in Vol. Herc. 1. 61 D), *demonstrable* or *to be demonstrated*, Arist. Anal. Post. 1. 10, 7: *demonstrated*, Id. Eth. N. 6. 6, 1, etc.; cf. *ἀπόδειξις* 2. On the accent, v. Lob. Paral. 498.

ἀποδειλίᾱσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *great cowardice*, Polyb. 3. 103, 2; *ἀπ. πρός τινα* Plut. Alex. 13.

ἀποδειλιᾱτέον, verb. Adj. *one must flinch*, Plat. Rep. 374 E.

ἀποδειλιάω, f. *άσω* [ᾰ], intr. *to be very fearful, play the coward, to flinch from danger* or *toil*, Xen. Mem. 3. 12, 2, Plat. Rep. 535 B, etc.: *ἀπ. ταῖς ψυχαῖς* Polyb. 1. 15. 7; *ἀπ. ἔν τινι* Plat. Rep. 504 A:—c. acc. *to be afraid of, shun*, Polyb. 5. 84, 5; *πρός τινα* or *τι* Id. 11. 16, 2, Luc. D. Mort. 10. 9, etc.:—*ἀπ. τοῦ ποιεῖν to shrink* from .., Xen. Lac. 10. 7.

ἀπόδειξις, Ion. **-δεξις**, *εως*, *ἡ*: (*ἀποδείκνυμι*):—*a shewing forth, making known*, *δι' ἀπειροσύναν .. κοὐκ ἀπόδειξιν τῶν ὑπὸ γαίας* Eur. Hipp. 196:—hence, 2. *a setting forth, publication*; so Herodotus calls his work *Ἡροδότου .. ἱστορίης ἀπόδεξις*, 1. 1; *ἀρχῆς ἀπ. an exposition, sketch* of it, Thuc. 1. 97: hence *an exposition, treatise*, *περί τι* Plat. Polit. 277 A; *περί τινος* Rep. 358 B. 3. *a shewing, proving, proof*, Hdt. 8. 101; *ἀπ. ποιεῖσθαι* Lys. 121. 43, etc.; esp. by words, *ἀπ. λέγειν* Plat. Theaet. 162 E; *φέρειν* Polyb. 12. 5, 5; *τινὶ χρῆσθαι ἀποδείξει τινός* to use it as a proof of a thing, Plut. 160 A; in plur. *proofs*, or *arguments in proof* of, *τινός* Dem. 326. 4, etc.: *λέγειν τι εἰς ἀπ. τοῦ περιέσεσθαι τῷ πολέμῳ* Thuc. 2. 13, cf. Plat. Phaed. 73 A; *ἄνευ ἀποδείξεως* Ib. 92 C; *μετ' ἀπ.* Polyb. 3. 1, 3: *ἀπ. λαμβάνειν .. τῶν μανθανόντων* to *test* them by examination, etc., Plut. 2. 736 D; so *ἀπ. τέχνης ἀ specimen*, Dionys. *Ὁμων.* 1; *ἀπ. δοῦναί τινος* Plut. 2. 79 F, etc. b. in the Logic of Arist., *demonstration*, i. e. *absolute proof* by syllogistic deduction of a conclusion from known premises:—indeed he uses *ἀπόδειξις* as = *συλλογισμός*, Anal. Post. 1. 4, 1., 18, 1;—*ἀπ. ῥητορικὴ ἐνθύμημα* Id. Rhet. 1. 1, 11; v. sub *εἰκός*. II. (from Med.) *ἀπ. ἔργων μεγάλων display, achievement* of mighty works, etc., Hdt. 1. 207, cf. 2. 101, 148.

ἀποδειπνέω, f. *ήσω*, *to be ending supper*, Ath. 622 D.

ἀποδειπνίδιος, *ον*, *of* or *from supper*, Leon. Al. in Anth. P. 6. 302.

ἀπόδειπνος, *ον*, = *ἄδειπνος*, Hesych.:—but II. *ἀπόδειπνον*, *τό*, in late Eccl., *the after-supper service, completorium*; also *-πνιον*.

ἀποδειροτομέω, *to cut off by the neck, slaughter by cutting off the head*, or *cutting the throat*, of men, Il. 18. 336., 23. 22, Luc. D. Mer. 13. 3; of sheep, Od. 11. 35; *κεφαλὴν ἀπ.* Hes. Th. 280. Hence Subst., *-τομησις*, *ἡ*, Eust. 1145. 63.

ἀποδείρω, Ion. for *ἀποδέρω*, Hdt.

ἀποδεισιδαιμονέω, *to brood over with superstitious fear*, Schol. Thuc. 7. 50.

ἀποδεκάτευσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, and *-τεύω*, = *ἀποδεκατόω*, *-τωσις*, Gloss.

ἀποδεκᾰτόω, *to tithe, take a tenth of*, *τι*, Lxx 1 Sam. 8. 16; *τινά* Ep. Hebr. 7. 5. II. *to pay tithes*, *δεκάτην* Lxx; *πάντα* Ev. Luc. 18. 12.

ἀποδεκάτωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *the taking a tenth part, tithing*, Epiphan.

ἀποδέκομαι, Ion. for *ἀποδέχομαι*.

ἀποδεκτέον, verb. Adj. from *ἀποδέχομαι*, *one must receive* from others, *τὰ εἰσφερόμενα* Xen. Oec. 7. 36; *one must accept, allow, admit*, etc., c. acc. rei, *λόγον* Plat. Legg. 668 A; but also c. gen. pers. et part., *ἀπ. τινὸς λέγοντος* Id. Theaet. 160 C, Rep. 379 C; hence (rarely) c. gen. rei et part. pass., *ἀπ. λεγομένης τέχνης* Id. Phaedr. 272 B; v. sub *ἀποδέχομαι* I. 1. *a*.

ἀποδεκτήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, = sq., Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 9, Arist. Mund. 6, 10.

ἀποδέκτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a taker from* others, *receiver*: from the time of Cleisthenes, *ἀποδέκται* were magistrates at Athens who succeeded the *κωλακρέται* and paid the dicasts, Dem. 750. 24, Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 1; cf. Böckh P. E. 1. 214.

ἀποδεκτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *receiving*, Eccl.

ἀποδεκτός, *όν*, (*ἀποδέχομαι*) *acceptable, welcome*, Lat. *acceptus*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 83, Plut. 2. 1061 A, N.T.; fem. *-δεκτή* in Origen. 2. 4 B, etc. Compar. *-ότερος* Diosc. Parab. 1 Prooem. Adv. *-τως*, Gramm.

ἀποδενδρόομαι, Pass. *to become a tree, grow to a tree*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 17, 2; *to be turned into a tree*, Luc. V. H. 1. 8; cf. ὑποδενδρόομαι.

ἀποδέξασθαι, not only aor. 1 from ἀποδέχομαι, but also **II.** Ion. for ἀποδείξασθαι from ἀποδείκνυμι.

ἀπόδεξις, εως, ἡ, *an accepting, acceptance, τῶν ἀπονεμομένων* M. Anton. 10. 8. **II.** Ion. for ἀπόδειξις.

ἀποδεόντως, Adv. pres. part., *defectively*, Epiphan.

ἀπόδερμα, ατος, τό, (ἀποδέρω) *a hide, skin stripped off*, Hdt. 4. 64.

ἀποδερματίζω, *to flay, strip*, Schol. Nic. Al. 301, Hesych.:—hence Subst. **-ισμός**, ὁ, Gloss.

ἀποδερμᾰτόομαι, Pass. of shields, *to have their leather covering decay, ὑπ' ὄμβρου* Polyb. 6. 25.

ἀποδερτρόω, (δέρτρον) *to embowel, eviscerate*, Schol. Od. 11. 578.

ἀποδέρω, Ion. **δείρω** (also in Ar. Vesp. 1286): f. δερῶ:—*to flay* or *skin completely, βοῦν* Hdt. 2. 40; *ἀπ. τὴν κεφαλήν to scalp*, Hdt. 4. 64: also c. acc. cognato, *δορὴν ἀπ. τινά to strip* the skin *off* one, Hdt. 5. 25, cf. Jelf. Gr. Gr. § 583:—Pass. *πρόβατα ἀποδαρέντα* Xen. An. 3. 5, 9. **II.** *to flay by flogging, fetch the skin off one's back*, Ar. Lys. 739.

ἀπόδεσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποδέω) *a binding, tying up*, Arist. H. A. 7. 10, 1; *ἐκ τοῦ πασσάλου* Iambl. V. P. 26(118).

ἀποδεσμεύω (Lxx), and **-έω**, *to bind up* or *to* a thing; both in Apollod. Pol. 45.

ἀπόδεσμος, ὁ, *a band*, esp. *a breastband, girdle*, Ar. Fr. 309. 13, Luc. D. Meretr. 12. 1. **II.** *a bundle, roll, bunch*, Plut. Demosth. 30; *στακτῆς* Lxx.

ἀποδεχθείς, Ion. for ἀποδειχθείς, Hdt.

ἀποδέχομαι, Ion. **-δέκομαι**: f. δέξομαι, aor. εδεξάμην: pf. δέδεγμαι: Dep. *To accept from* one, generally *to accept, καὶ οὐκ ἀπεδέξατ' ἄποινα* Il. 1. 95, and so in Att., Ar. Eccl. 712, Xen. An. 6. 1, 24, etc.:—*ἀπ. γνώμην παρά τινος, to accept* advice from him, Hdt. 4. 97: *ἀπ. τί τινος* Plat. Crat. 430 D. **2.** *to accept* as a teacher, *follow*, Xen. Mem. 4. 1, 1. **3.** *to admit* to one's presence, Plat. Prot. 323 C; *πρεσβευτάς* Polyb. 22. 18, 5; *ἀπ. αὐτὸν καὶ τὰ ῥηθέντα φιλοφρόνως* Ib. 5, 1. **4.** mostly of *admitting into the mind*, **a.** *to receive favourably, to approve, allow, accept, sanction, ἀπολογίαν* Antipho 121. 20; *κατηγορίας, διαβολάς* Thuc. 3. 3., 6. 29; *οὐκ ἀπ.* not *to accept, to reject*, Hdt. 6. 43;—often in Plat., as Prot. 329 B, Symp. 194 D, etc.; *δοῦναί τε καὶ ἀπ. λόγον* Rep. 531 E:—absol., Dem. 318. 11, Arist. Pol. 2. 5, 11:—the person *from whom one accepts* a statement in general, *ἀπ. τί τινος* Thuc. 1. 44., 7. 48, Plat. Phil. 54 A, etc.:—but the acc. being omitted, the gen. pers. becomes immediately dependent on the Verb, as in *ἀκούω*, mostly with a partic. added, as *ἀπ. τινὸς λέγοντος to receive* or *accept* [a statement] *from* him, i. e. *to believe* or *agree with* his statements, Plat. Phaed. 92 A, E, cf. Stallb. ad Euthyphr. 9 E: *μὴ ἀποδέχεσθε τούτου φενακίζοντος ὑμᾶς* Dem. 1292. 9; also without a partic., *οὐκ ἀπ. τινος, ὡς τὸ ἓν δύο γέγονεν* not *to believe* his [statement], that .., Id. Phaed. 96 E, cf. Rep. 329 E:—rarely c. gen. rei, v. sub *ἀποδεικτέον*: also, *ἀπ. τι παρά τινος* Plat. Tim. 29 E:—sometimes without gen., *ἀπ. ἐάν* .. Id. Rep. 335 D, 525 D:—peculiarly, *δυσχερῶς ἀπ.* Plat. Euthyphro 6 A; *ὑπόπτως* Thuc. 6. 53. **b.** *to take* or *understand* a thing, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 15, Plat. Rep. 511 D:—here also a gen. pers. may be added, the acc. rei being replaced by an Adv., *οὕτως αὐτοῦ ἀποδεχώμεθα* let us *understand* him thus (referring to what goes before), Plat. Rep. 340 C; *ἂν ἄρα τις ψέξῃ τι, μὴ χαλεπῶς ἀλλὰ πράως ἀποδεχώμεθα ἀλλήλων let us understand* or *interpret* one another favourably, Id. Legg. 634 C; *ὡς ἔννομα λέγοντος ἐμοῦ, οὕτως ἀποδέχεσθε* Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 10. **II.** *to receive back, recover*, Hdt. 4. 33, Dem. 842. 13; opp. to *ἀποδιδόναι*, Thuc. 5. 26; cf. *ἀποδοχή* 1. **III.** *to receive, sustain, hold out against*, Polyb. 3. 43, 3., 5. 51, 1,—where *ὑποδέχ-* might have been expected.

ἀποδέω, f. *δήσω, to bind* or *tie fast*, Plat. Symp. 190 E; Pass., Eryx. 400 A.

ἀποδέω, f. *δεήσω, to be in want of, lack*, often in accounts of numbers, *τριακοσίων ἀποδέοντα μύρια* 10,000 *lacking* or *save* 300, Thuc. 2. 13, cf. 4. 38, etc.: generally, *τοσοῦτον ἀποδέω τινός* Plat. Ax. 366 A; *τινί* in a thing, Plut. 2. 1088 C; *τινός τινι* Dion. H. 3. 52; c. inf., *ὀλίγον ἀποδεῖν εἶναι to want* little *of* being, Ib. 978 E: *to fall short of, be inferior to, τινός* Luc. Merc. Cond. 36. **2.** impers. *ἀποδεῖ, there lacks, there is need of, τινός* Plat. Ax. 369 E, Cyrill.

ἀποδηλόω, *to make manifest*, Aesch. Fr. 291, Hipp. 544. 52, Arist. H. A. 10. 3, 4: Pass., Strabo 120.

ἀποδημᾰγωγέω, f. *ήσω, to delude as a demagogue, lead astray* by rhetoric or sophistry *from* a thing, *τινός* Clem. Al. 429.

ἀποδημέω, Dor. **-δᾱμέω**: fut. *ήσω*: pf. *ἀπεδήμηκα* Hermipp. Φορμ. 8 (ubi v. Meinek.) *To be away from home, be abroad* or *on one's travels*, Hdt. 1. 29; of foreign service, Ar. Lys. 101: also *to leave home, go abroad*, Id. 3. 124; opp. to *ἐπιδημεῖν*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 69: metaph. *to be absent*, Pind. P. 10. 57; *ὁ νοῦς παρὼν ἀποδημεῖ* Ar. Eq. 1120:—sometimes c. gen., *ἀποδημεῖν οἰκίας* Plat. Legg. 954 B; also, *ἀπὸ τῆς ἑαυτῶν, ἐκ τῆς πόλεως* Hdt. 9. 117, Plat. Criti. 53 A; *ἀποδ. ἐπὶ δεῖπνον εἰς Θετταλίαν* 54 A, cf. Apol. 40 E; *ἐπί, κατα ἐμπορίαν* Lycurg. 155. 10, 21; *πρὸς τὰ ἱερά* Xen. Hell. 4. 7, 3; *παρὰ τοὺς Κρῆτας* Luc. Anach. 39: *ποῖ γῆς ἀπεδήμεις*; Ar. Ran. 48; *οὐδαμόσε ἀπ.* Plat. Legg. 579 B.

ἀποδημητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who goes abroad, is not tied to his home*, opp. to *ἐνδημότατος*, Thuc. 1. 70.

ἀποδημητικός, ή, όν, *travelling, wandering*, Dicaearch. (?) 1. 9: *in foreign parts, παράστασις ἀπ.*, of ostracism, Arist. Pol. 5. 8, 12:—metaph. *migratory*, i. e. *mortal*, Epict. Diss. 3. 24, 4, cf. ib. 60 and 105.

ἀποδημία, ή, *a being from home, a going* or *being abroad*, *ἀπ. ἐξ οἴκου* Hdt. 6. 130, cf. Lys. 97. 17; *ἀπ. ἔξω τῆς χώρας* Plat. Legg. 949 E; *ἀπ. ἐς ἄλλας χώρας* Ib. 950 A, cf. Andoc. 33. 7; *ἀπ. ἐκεῖ* Plat. Phaed. 61 E (where *ἀποδημεῖν ἐκεῖσε* goes before): *a journey, ἐξ ἀπ. τινὸς προσῆει* Xen. Cyr. 3, 1, 7.

ἀπόδημος, Dor. **-δᾶμος**, *ον, away from one's country, from home, abroad*, Pind. P. 4. 8, Plut. 2. 799 F. Acc. to Moer. 143 less Att. than *ἔκδημος*.

ἀποδία, ή, (*πούς*) *want of feet*, Arist. P. A. 4. 11. 1, Poll. 2. 194.

ἀποδιαιρέω, *to divide off, separate from, ἐγχέλυας ἰχθύων* Eust. 1221. 36:—Pass., Clem. Al. 925.

ἀποδῐαιτάω, f. *ήσω*: (v. *διαιτάω*), *to pronounce in* one's *favour in an arbitration*, opp. to *καταδιαιτάω*, *ὅπως τὴν δίαιταν αὐτῷ ἀποδιαιτήσομεν* ap. Dem. 544. 24, cf. 545. 26; hence, *ἀπ.* (sc. *δίκην*) *τινός to decide for* one, Id. 1013. 14; *τὰ ἀποδιαιτηθέντα μου λύσας* 1021. 12: v. s. *καταδιαιτάω*.

ἀποδιάκειμαι, *to be disposed against, to dislike, τινί* Clem. Al. 208.

ἀποδιαλαμβάνομαι, Pass. *to be divided off, set apart*, Origen. 2. 60 B.

ἀποδιάληπτος, η, ον, *set apart, separable*, Simplic.

ἀποδιαστέλλω, *to set apart, divide*, Lxx: hence *to exclude, forbid*, Lxx.

ἀποδιατειχίζω, *to fence off, separate*, Phot. Bibl. 285. 28.

ἀποδιατρίβω, *to wear quite away, ἀπ. τὸν χρόνον to waste* the time *utterly*, Aeschin. 34. 29; c. acc. pers., Dio C. 44. 19:—Pass., Dio C. 54. 17. [ῑ]

ἀποδῐδάσκω, *to teach not* to do, Lat. *dedocere*, Hipp. Fract. 750.

ἀποδιδρασκίνδα, (sc. *ἡ παιδιά*) Adv. *a game at play, in which all but one ran away*, described by Poll. 9. 117.

ἀποδιδράσκω, Ion. **-ήσκω**: f. δράσομαι, Ion. δρήσομαι (δράσω only in Eccl.): aor. ἔδραν, Ion. ἔδρην, opt. ἀποδραίην Theogn. 927, imperat. ἀπόδραθι, Lxx, part. ἀποδράς—the only form found in Hom.; the other tenses in Hdt., etc. *To run away* or *off, escape* or *flee from*, esp. *by stealth, ἐκ νηὸς ἀποδράς* Od. 16. 65; *νηὸς ἀπ.* 17. 516; (never in Il.); *ἀπ. ἐς.., ἐπί..*, Hdt. 4. 43., 6. 2; *ἐκ..*, Id. 3. 148; *ἀποδρᾶσα ᾤχετο* Andoc. 16. 28, cf. 31. 18, Ar. Eccl. 196, Plat. Theaet. 203 D; joined with *ἀποφεύγειν*, of runaway slaves, Xen. An. 1. 4, 8 (where *ἀποδρᾶναι* is *to escape by not being found*, *ἀποφυγεῖν by not being caught*; see Ammon.); so, *οἱ ἀποδράντες* Inscr., Att. in Ussing, p. 58; of soldiers, *to desert*, Xen. An. 5. 6, 34; *ἀποδιδράσκοντα μὴ δύνασθαι ἀποδρᾶναι* Plat. Prot. 317 B, cf. 310 C. **2.** c. acc., *to flee, shun*, Hdt. 2. 182, Ar. Pax 234, etc.; *οὐκ ἀπέδρα τὴν στρατείαν* Dem. 567 fin.; so also in Soph. Aj. 167, v. Elms. Heracl. 14; here *ἀπέδραν* is 3 plur., a poet. form for *ἀπέδρασαν*, Thuc. 1. 128, etc.

ἀποδιδύσκω, = *ἀποδύω*, c. acc. pers., Artem. 2. 74:—Med., Parthen. 15.

ἀποδίδωμι, f. *δώσω*:—*to give up* or *back, restore, return, τινί τι* Hom., etc.: esp. *to render what is due*, as debts, penalties, submission, honour, etc., *to pay, θρέπτρα φίλοις* Il. 4. 478; in full, *ἀπ. ὀπίσω τι* Hdt. 1. 13; so, *ἀπ. τινὶ λώβην to give* him *back* his insult, i. e. *make atonement for* it, Il. 9. 387; *ἀπ. ἀμοιβήν τινι* Theogn. 1263; *ἀπ. τὴν ὁμοίην* Hdt. 4. 119; *ἀπ. τὸ μόρσιμον to pay the debt* of fate, Pind. N. 7. 64; *χρέος* Hdt. 2. 136; *ναῦλον* Ar. Ran. 270; *ζημίαν, καταδίκην* Thuc. 3. 70., 5. 50; *εὐχάς* Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 10. For the prevalence of this first and proper sense at Athens, see the whole speech of Dem. de Halonneso, cf. Aeschin. 65. 30; so, *ἀπ. χάριτας* Lys. 189. 9, cf. Thuc. 3. 63; *ἀπ. τι ἐς χάριν, ἐς ὀφείλημα* Id. 2. 40; *ἀπ. χάριν* Isocr. 131 B. So *ἀπ. τοῖς ἐπιγιγνομένοις οἵανπερ παρὰ τῶν πατέρων παρελάβομεν* Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 30:—Pass., *μισθός, χάριτες ἀπ.* Ar. Eq. 1066, Thuc. 3. 63. **b.** in Rhet., *to bring round, wind up a sentence* by the *ἀπόδοσις* (q. v.), Dion. H. de Dem. 9: also, *to belong to, be constructed with, πρός τι* Schol. Ar. Pl. 538. **2.** *to attribute, assign as property* or *attribute, ascribe, τινί τι* Plat. Rep. 456 B, Arist. Poët. 15. 10:—*to refer* to one, as belonging to his department, *εἰς τοὺς κριτὰς τὴν κρίσιν* Plat. Legg. 765 B. **3.** *to return, render, yield*, of land, *ἐπὶ διηκόσια ἀποδοῦναι* (sc. *καρπόν*) *to yield fruit* two hundred-fold, Hdt. 1. 193:—hence perhaps metaph., *τὸ ἔργον ἀπ.* Eth. N. 2. 6, 2; *ἀπ. δάκρυ* Eur. H. F. 489. **4.** *to grant, allow, ἀπ. ἀπολογίαν τινί to grant* one *liberty to* make a defence, Andoc. 29. 16; so, *ὁ λόγος ἀπεδόθη αὐτοῖς* right of speech was *allowed* them, Aeschin. 61. 16; also c. inf., *to suffer* or *allow* a person to do, *ἀπ. τισὶ αὐτονομεῖσθαι* Thuc. 1. 144, cf. 3. 36; *εἰ δὲ τοῖς μὲν .. ἐπιτάττειν ἀποδώσετε* Dem. 27. 1; *ἀπ. κολάζειν* Id. 638. 6, cf. Lys. 94. 36. **5.** *ἀπ. τινά* with an Adj. *to render* or *make* so and so, like *ἀποδείκνυμι, ἀπ. τὴν τέρψιν βεβαιοτέραν* Isocr. 12 B, cf. Dion. H. 7. 16. **b.** like *ἀποδείνυμι* also, *to exhibit, τὴν ὑπάρχουσαν ἀρετήν* Andoc. 14. 39: *to represent, pourtray, ἀπ. τὴν ἰδίαν μορφήν* Arist. Poët. 15. 11. **6.**

to deliver over, give up, e. g. as a slave, Eur. Cycl. 239; *ἀπ. τὸν μιαρὸν τῷ χρόνῳ φῆναι* Antipho 129. 14: hence *ἀπ. εἰς βουλὴν περὶ αὐτῶν, to refer* their case to the council, Isocr. 372 B, cf. Lys. 164. 17. **b.** connected with this is the physical sense *to attach, append* one thing to another, *make* one *dependent on* the other, *τί τινι* or *εἴς τι* Hero Autom. 266. 17., 249. 1. **7.** *ἀπ. ἐπιστολήν to deliver* a letter, Thuc. 7. 10, cf. Eur. I. T. 745. **8.** *ἀπ. τὸν ἀγῶνα to bring it to a conclusion, wind* it *up*, Lycurg. 169. 8. **9.** *λόγον ἀπ. to render* or *give in* an account, Lat. *rationes referre*, Dem. 828. 20: so in Pass., *μαρτυρίαι ἀπ.* ap. Dem. 273. 12: *to give an account of, explain* a thing, Eur. Or. 151. **10.** *ἀπ. ὅρκον*, v. sub *ὅρκος*. **11.** *to define, περί τινος* Arist. Eth. N. 1. 4, 2; *τι ἀπ. τί ἐστι* Categ. 5. 9; *ἀπ. τινά τι* Ib.:—hence in Gramm., *to render, interpret* one word by another, *ἀπ. τὴν κοτύλην ἄλεισον* Ath. 479 C. **II.** intrans. *to increase*, much like *ἐπιδίδωμι* II, *ἡν ἡ χώρη κατὰ λόγον ἐπιδιδῷ ἐς ὕψος καὶ ἀποδιδῷ ἐς αὔξησιν* (though Blakesley would transl.: if it *increase* in height and *decrease* in fertility), Hdt. 2. 13. **2.** *to return, recur*, Arist. Gen. An. 1. 18, 2, H. A. 7. 6, 6. **III.** Med. *to give away of one's own will, sell*, first in Hdt. 1. 70, etc.; *ἀπ. τι ἐς Ἑλλάδα to take* it to Greece *and sell there*, Id. 2. 56, cf. Ar. Av. 585, etc.; c. gen. pretii, Id. Pax 1237; *ἀπ. τῆς ἀξίας, τοῦ εὑρίσκοντος to sell for* its worth, *for* what it will fetch, Aeschin. 13. 40, 41, cf. Xen. Mem. 2. 5, 5, where *ἀπ.* is used of the actual *sale*, *πωλεῖν* of *offering for sale* in the market, cf. Theophr. Char. 15. 1; curiously, *διδοῦσι* [*νέας*] *πενταδράχμους ἀποδόμενοι* Hdt. 6. 89; *ἀπ. εἰσαγγελίαν to sell*, i. e. *take a bribe to forego* the information, Dem. 784. 16; so, *οἱ δραχμῆς ἂν ἀποδόμενοι τὴν πόλιν* Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 48: at Athens, esp. *to farm out* the public taxes, Dem. 475. 5, opp. to *ὠνέομαι*:—Thuc. 6. 62 has the act. *ἀπέδοσαν* = *ἀπέδοντο*, which Bekker and Dind. restore, cf. 7. 87; the Act. however is so used in Nicet. Ann. 280 C. The distinction is very clearly marked in Andoc. 13. 16, *πάντα ἀποδόμενος, τὰ ἡμίσεα ἀποδώσω τῷ ἀποκτείναντι*, cf. Bekk. praef. Thuc., fin.

ἀποδιηθέω, *to strain off, filter*, Geop. 9. 20.

ἀποδιΐστημι, fut. *στήσω*, *to separate*, *ἀποδιαστῆσαι καὶ διαχωρίσαι* Plut. 2. 968 D. Med. *to separate oneself; to run off*, of liquids, Eust. Opusc. 196. 75.

ἀποδῐκάζω, *to acquit*, opp. to *καταδικάζω*, Antipho 147. 5, Arist. Pol. 2. 8, 15: *ἀπ. δίκην* Critias ap. Poll. 8. 25.

ἀποδῐκεῖν, inf. from *ἀπέδικον*, poet. aor. with no pres. in use, *to throw off*, Eur. H. F. 1204: *to throw down*, Aesch. Ag. 1410.

ἀποδῐκέω, (*δίκη*) *to defend oneself on trial*, Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 21, Antiph. Incert. 88.

ἀποδικητής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *an apparitor*, Gloss.

ἀποδῑνέω, *to whirl about*, and so *to thresh* corn (v. *δῖνος* III), Hdt. 2. 14.

ἀποδίομαι, Dep., poet. for *ἀποδιώκω*, *αἴ κεν Ἄρηα .. μάχης ἐξ ἀποδίωμαι* (with *ᾱ* in arsi), Il. 5. 763.

ἀποδῐοπομπέομαι, f. *ήσομαι*: Dep. (the Act. occurs in Eust. Opusc. 262. 41): (*ἀπό*, *Διός*, *πομπή*). *To avert threatened evils by offerings to Zeus:* hence generally, *to conjure away*, Plat. Crat. 396 E, Lysias 108. 4: hence later in verb. Adj. *ἀποδιοπομπητέον one must reject with abhorrence*, Plut. 2. 73 D (ubi v. Wytt.), Philo 1. 239:—generally, *to set aside, waive, pass by*, Ath. 401 B. **II.** *ἀπ. οἶκον to purify* it, Plat. Legg. 877 E; cf. Ruhnk. Tim.

ἀποδιοπόμπησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *the offering an expiatory sacrifice*, Plat. Legg. 854 B, Epict. Diss. 2. 18, 20.

ἀποδιορίζω, f. *ίσω*, *to mark off by dividing* or *defining*, Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 13: absol. *to make a division*, Ep. Jud. 19:—hence verb. Adj. *–ιστέον*, *one must mark off, separate, τινά τινος* Byz.: and *–ισμός*, *ὁ*, *a division, separation*, Hermias in Plat.

ἀποδιπλόομαι, Pass. *to be doubled up*, Eust. 1661. 60.

ἀποδίς, Adv. *twice*, Apoll. Constr. 339.

ἀποδισκεύω, *to throw like a discus*, Eust. Opusc. 236. 49: Pass., Eust. 1591. 31.

ἀποδιϋλίζω, *to strain* or *filter thoroughly*, Cyrill. Hieros., Ignat., the latter of whom has as v. l. the Subst. **ἀποδιυλισμός**, *ὁ*.

ἀποδιφθερόω, *to cover with*, or *make of skins;* in Pass., *ἀπ. δέρμασι* Jo. Lyd. de Ostent. 45.

ἀποδιψάω, *to cease from thirst, be relieved of it*, Eust. 871. 5.

ἀποδιωθέω, fut. *διώσω*, *to thrust away*, Hices. ap. Ath. 87, cf. Hipp. 669.

ἀποδιωκτέος, *α*, *ον*, *to be driven away*, Hdn. Epim. 165. **2.** **ἀποδιωκτέον**, *one must drive away*, Liban. 4. 853.

ἀποδίωκτος, *ον*, *thrust out*, Hdn. Epim. 103.

ἀποδιώκω, fut. *διώξομαι*:—*to chase away*, Thuc. 3. 108., 6. 102: *οὐκ ἀποδιώξει σαυτὸν ἐκ τῆς οἰκίας; take* yourself *off*, Ar. Nub. 1296; *τὸ λυποῦν ἀπ. τοῦ βίου* Menand. Πλοκ. 9.

ἀποδίωξις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *an expulsion*, Antyll. in Matthaei Med. 127.

ἀποδοκεῖ, impers., (*δοκέω*): mostly c. *μή* et inf., *ἀπέδοξέ σφι μή.., it seemed good* to them *not* to do, *they resolved not..*, Hdt. 1. 152., 8. 111; also without *μή*, Xen. An. 2. 3, 9: absol., *ὥς σφι ἀπέδοξε* when *they resolved not*, Hdt. 1. 172.

ἀποδοκῑμάζω, f. *άσω*, *to reject on scrutiny* or *trial;* esp. *to reject* a candidate *from want of qualification*, Hdt. 6. 130, Lys. 130. 33, Archipp. Ἰχθ. 3; *λαχὼν ἀπεδοκιμάσθη ἄρχειν* Dinarch. 106. 20, cf. Dem. 779. 4: *ἀπ. νόμον to reject* a law, Xen. Mem. 4. 4, 14: generally, *to reject as unworthy*, Plat. Theaet. 181 B; *ἵππον* Xen. Hipparch. 1. 13: *to refuse, object to, διατριβήν* Timocl. *Δρακοντ.* 1. 15; *τὸ ποιεῖν τι* Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 47:—Hdt. 1. 199 has the 3 sing. *ἀποδοκιμᾷ she rejects*, as if from a pres. in *–άω*: but this may be the contr. form of the future.

ἀποδοκῑμᾰσία, *ἡ*, *a rejection after trial*, etc., Gloss.

ἀποδοκιμαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must reject*, Xen. Eq. 3. 8. **II.** **–έος**, *έα*, *έον*, *to be rejected*, Arist. Poët. 26. 7, Luc. Hermot. 18.

ἀποδοκιμαστικός, *ή*, *όν*, *rejecting, disapproving*, *δύναμις δοκιμαστικὴ ἢ ἀπ.* Epict. Diss. 1. 1, 1.

ἀποδόκῐμος, *ον*, *worthless*, Diosc. 1. 77.

ἀπόδομα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a gift, offering*, Lxx.

ἀποδόντωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a cleansing of the teeth*, Poll. 2. 48. (As if from *–τόω*, which occurs in Gloss.)

ἀποδοξάζω, *to discredit*, *τινά* Nicet. Ann. 316 A.

ἀποδορά, *ᾶς*, *ἡ*, *a stripping, peeling of the skin*, Medic. in Matthaei 289.

ἄποδος, *ἡ*, Ion. for *ἄφοδος*, q. v.

ἀποδόσιμος, *ον*, *that should be restored*, Schol. Thuc. for *ἀνάδοτος*.

ἀπόδοσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ἀποδίδωμι*) *a giving back, restitution, return*, *τινός*, Hdt. 4. 9; *χωρίων* Thuc. 5. 35, Plat. Rep. 332 B: *payment of what is due, μισθοῦ* Thuc. 8. 85; *φόρου* Luc. V. H. 1. 36: generally, *a giving*, Plat. Legg. 807 D. **2.** *the rendering* or *defining* of a term, Arist. Categ. 7. 11, Top. 1. 5, 1. **3.** in Gramm. *the consequent proposition*, opp. to *πρότασις*, Dion. H. de Thuc. 52. **4.** in Poll. 3. 124, etc. (from Med.) *sale*.

ἀποδοτέον, verb. Adj. *one must give back, give as* one's *due*, *τί τινι* Arist. Eth. N. 9. 2, 3; *one must refer, assign, τί τινι* Plat. Rep. 452 A, etc.:—*one must describe, represent, οἷος τυγχάνει ὁ θεὸς ὤν .. ἀπ.* Plut. Rep. 379 A. **2.** **ἀποδοτέος**, *α*, *ον*, *to be referred, ascribed, assigned*, Plat. Rep. 456 B, Arist. Top. 6. 4, 8.

ἀποδοτήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *a giver back, repayer*, Epich. p. 66:—also **–δότης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, Byz.

ἀποδοτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *rendering, making, doing, τινός* Sext. Emp. M. 11. 253. **2.** *belonging to ἀπόδοσις* (3), E. M. 763. 8. Adv. *–κως*, Eust. 920. 55.

ἀπόδουλος, *ὁ*, *a freedman*, Byz.

ἀποδοχεῖον, *τό*, *a receptacle, reservoir, a storehouse*, Lxx.

ἀποδοχεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, (*δέχομαι*) = *ἀποδεκτήρ*, Themist. 192 C, Joseph. A. J. 16. 6, 2.

ἀποδοχή, *ἡ*, (*ἀποδέχομαι*) *a receiving back, having restored to one*, opp. to *ἀπόδοσις*, Thuc. 4. 81. **II.** *acceptance, approbation, favour*, Polyb. 6. 2, 10, Diod. 5. 83, N. T.

ἀποδοχμόω, f. *ώσω*, *to bend backwards* or *sideways*, Od. 9. 372, Orph. Fr. 18.

ἀπόδραγμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a part taken off*, Hesych.

ἀποδρᾰθεῖν, v. sub *ἀποδαρθάνω*.

ἀποδρᾱπετεύω, *to run away from, desert, escape, τι* Tzetz. in Cramer An. Ox. 4. 80.

ἀποδράς, v. sub *ἀποδιδράσκω*.

ἀπόδρᾱσις, Ion. **δρησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ἀποδιδράσκω*) *a running away, escape, ἀπ. ποιεῖσθαι* Hdt. 4. 140; *βουλεύειν* Luc. D. Mort. 27. 9: c. gen. *avoidance of, στρατείας ἀπ.* Dem. 568. 9.

ἀποδρασκάζω, = *ἀποδιδράσκω*, Byz.: also **–δράσκω**, Walz Rhett. 3. 579.

ἀπόδραστος, *ον*, *to be escaped*, Byz.

ἀποδρεπανίζω, *to prune, lop with a δρέπανον*, Suid.

ἀποδρέπτομαι, Dep., = sq., metaph. *σοφίην* Anth. P. 10. 18.

ἀποδρέπω, f. *ψω*, *to pluck off*, *ἀπόδρεπε οἴκαδε βότρυς pluck and take* them home, Hes. Op. 608; *ἀπ. καρπὸν ἥβας* Pind. P. 9. 193, cf. O. 1. 20; so too in Med., Id. Fr. 87. 8 (in tmesi), Anth. P. 6. 303, cf. Plut. 2. 79 D.

ἀποδρῆναι, Ion. for *–δρᾶναι*, v. sub *ἀποδιδράσκω*.

ἀπόδρησις, v. sub *ἀπόδρασις*.

ἀποδρομή, *ἡ*, (*δραμεῖν*) *a running away, divergence, error*, Cyrill.

ἀπόδρομος, *ον*, (*δραμεῖν*) *apart from the race*, whether as *retired from labour*, or as *still too young to share it*, Eust. 727. 18., 1592. 55 sqq.:—the meaning is dub. in Soph. Fr. 75.

ἀποδρύπτω, f. *ψω*: aor. 2 *ἀπέδρῠφον*:—*to tear off the skin, lacerate, μή μιν ἀποδρύφοι ἑλκυστάζων* (which others needlessly refer to a pres. *ἀποδρύφω*), Il. 23. 187., 24. 21; *ἀποδρύψωσί τε πάντα* Od. 17. 480; *σάρκας ὀνύχεσσι* Theocr. 25. 267:—Pass., *ἀπὸ χειρῶν ῥῖνοι ἀπέδρυφθεν* Od. 5. 435;—whence in 425 Wolf restores *ἔνθα δ' ἀπὸ ῥινοὺς δρύφθη* (for *ἐνθ' ἀπὸ ῥινός τε δρ.*); *ἀποδρυφθῆναι χαλάζῃ* Anth. P. 11. 365:—Med. *to scrape oneself, to grow thin*, dub. in Alciphro 3. 51.

ἀποδυναμόομαι, Pass. *to be weakened, lose strength*, Byz.

ἀποδύνω, = *ἀποδύω*, *to pull* or *strip off*, Od. 22. 364. [*ῡ*]

ἀπ-οδυρμός, *ὁ*, *a bewailing, lamenting*, Gloss.

ἀπ-οδύρομαι [*ῡ*]: f. *ὔροῦμαι*:—*to lament bitterly, τι πρός τινα* Hdt. 2. 141: *τι* or *τινά*, Aesch. Pr. 637, Soph. El. 1122; absol., Plat. Rep. 606 A.

ἀπόδῡσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ἀποδύω*) *a stripping, undressing*, Plut. 2. 751 F.

ἀποδυσπετέω, *to desist through impatience, to be disgusted*, ἔν τινι Arist. Top. 8. 14, 4; περί τι Plut. 2. 502 E; πρός τι Luc. Rhet. Praec. 3.

ἀποδυσπέτησις, εως, ἡ, *discouragement, despair*, Eust. Opusc. 126. 46: —also **-πέτημα**, τό, Schol. Luc. Tim. 3.

ἀποδυσχεραίνω, *to be vexed, annoyed*, τρός τι Theod. Prodr.

ἀποδυτέον, verb. Adj. *one must strip*, τινά Luc. Hermot. 38:—from Med., Plat. Rep. 457 A.

ἀποδῠτήριον, τό, *an undressing room* in the bath, Xen. Ath. 2. 10, Plat. Lys. 206 E, etc.; in the palaestra, Plat. Euthyd. 272 E:—so

ἀπόδυτρον, τό, Nicet. Ann. 97 D:—**ἀπόδῦτον**, τό, *the vestry* of a baptistery, Eccl.

ἀποδύω, I. in fut. **-δύσω**, aor. 1 **ἔδυσα**, trans. *to strip off*, Hom. (esp. in Il.) of stripping armour from the slain, c. acc. rei, τεύχεα δ' Ἕκτωρ δηώσας ἀπέδυσε Il. 18. 83, cf. 4. 532, etc.; ἀπὸ μὲν φίλα εἵματα δύσω Il. 2. 261; ἀπ. τί τινος Plut. Charm. 154 E. 2. c. acc. pers. *to strip*, ἀπέδυσε τὰς .. γυναῖκας Hdt. 5. 92, 7, cf. Plat. Eleg. 12. 3. II. Med., with fut. pass. **ἀποδυθήσομαι** (Ar. Vesp. 1122), pf. **ἀποδέδυμαι** (Lys. 117. 7), with aor. 2 act. **ἀπέδυν**, pf. **ἀποδέδυκα** and plqpf.: but Cobet V. LL. 378, thinks that the aor. 1 **ἀπεδυσάμην** is only found in late writers (unless Lys. ap. Dion. H. de Dem. 11 be rightly cited): —*to strip off oneself, take off*, εἵματα ταῦτ' ἀποδύς Od. 5. 343; absol., ἀποδυσάμενος (al. ἀπολυσ-) *having stripped*, Ib. 349; **ἀποδύντες** Thuc. 1. 6, and metaph., Ar. Ach. 627:—**ἀποδύεσθαι ἐμβαδας** Ar. Vesp. 1157; **θοἰμάτιον ἀποδύεσθαι** (but **ἐκδύεσθαι χιτωνίσκον**) Lysias 117. 6, cf. Ar. Thesm. 214 (where 2 aor. act. imperat. **ἀπόδυθι**); but the plur. in gen. **ἱματίων ἀποδῦσαι** Ar. Thesm. 656: absol., **ἀποδύεσθαι εἰς** or **πρός τι** *to strip for* gymnastic exercises, Plut. Dem. 6, Brut. 15, cf. Ar. Ach. 627; hence, also **οἱ ἀποδυόμενοι εἰς τὴν παλαίστραν** *those who practise* in the palaestra, Lys. Fr. 45. 1:—metaph. *to put off, lay aside*, **ἀπεδύσατο τὴν ὑπόκρισιν** Joseph. A. J. 13. 7, 1.—The pf. is used trans. by Xen. An. 5. 8, 23, **πολλοὺς ἤδη ἀποδέδυκεν**. [V. sub **δύω**.]

ἀποδωρέομαι, Dep. *to give away*, Critias 2. 3.

ἀποδωσείω, Desiderat. *to wish to give back*, Procop. Hist. 545 D.

ἀποείκω, f. **ξω**, *to withdraw from*, **θεῶν ἀπόεικε κελεύθου** Il. 3. 406; as usu. read with Aristarch.; al. **ἀπόειπε κελεύθους**.

ἀποειπεῖν, **ἀπόειπον**, v. sub **ἀπείπον**.

ἀποεξουσιάζω, *to be powerless*, Achmes 287.

ἀποεργάθω, v. sub **ἀπείργαθον**:—**ἀποέργω**, v. sub **ἀπείργω**.

ἀπόερσε, an old Ep. aor. only found in 3 pers., *to sweep away*, **ἔνθα με κῦμ' ἀπόερσε** Il. 6. 348; **ὅν ῥά τ' ἔναυλος ἀπόερση** 21. 283; **μή μιν ἀπόερσειε μέγας ποταμός** Ib. 329. (Of uncertain deriv.: Buttm., Lexil. s. v., supposes it to come from **ἔρδω**, as Ion. collat. form of **ἄρδω**.)

ἀποζάω, f. **ζήσω**, *to live off*, **ὅσον ἀποζῆν** *enough to live off*, Thuc. 1. 2; c. acc., **ἀπ. ἐλύμους** Procop. Hist. 602 A. 2. *to live poorly*, Luc. Tox. 59, etc.

ἀπόζεμα, ατος, τό, (**ἀποζέω**) *a decoction, apozem*, Geop. 13. 12, 2, and Medic. Hence **-ζεματίζω**, Hierophil. in Ideler Phys. 1. 411.

ἀποζέννῡμι, = **ἀποζέω**, Alex. Trall. 12. 1.

ἀποζεύγνῡμαι, Pass. aor. **ἐζύγην**, but also **ἐζεύχθην** Eur. El. 284, Anth. P. 12. 226; *to be parted from*, **τέκνων, γυναικός**, etc., Eur. H. F. 1376, Med. 1017; **εἰ γάμων ἀπεζύγην** if *I were free from* .., Id. Supp. 791; **ὀρφανὸς ἀποζυγείς** Id. Phoen. 998:—**ὥσπερ δεῦρ' ἀπεζύγην πόδας** (scr. **πόδα**), as on foot *did I start and come* hither, like **βαίνειν πόδα**, etc., v. sub **βαίνω** A. II. 4 (where the Schol. expl. **ἀπεζύγην πόδας** I *had* my feet *unyoked*, i. e. I *halted*), Aesch. Cho. 676. 2. The Act. occurs in Manetho 3. 85, **ἀπ. συνεύνων**.

ἀπόζευξις, εως, ἡ, *an unyoking*, Schol. Od. 6. 88.

ἀποζέω, f. **ζέσω**, *to boil till the scum* etc. *is thrown off*, Hipp. 407. 3, Diphil. Ἀπολ. 1. 9. 2. intr. *to cease boiling* or *fermenting*, Alex. Dem. 6.

ἀποζοφόομαι, Pass. *to grow dark* or *obscure*, Theod. Stud.

ἀποζῠγόω, = **ἀποζεύγνυμι**, Gloss.

ἀπόζῡμος, ον, *in a state of fermentation*, Hipp. Prorrh. 105.

ἀπό-ζυξ, υγος, ὁ, ἡ, *separated, single*, Eust. Opusc. 64. 15.

ἀπ-όζω, f. **οζήσω**, *to smell of* something, **τινός** Ibyc. 42 Schneidew., Plut. 2. 13 E: absol., Longus 1. II. impers., **ἀπόζει τῆς Ἀραβίης** *there comes a smell* from Arabia, Hdt. 3. 113, cf. Luc. Cyn. 17.

ἀποζωγρᾰφέω, *to paint exactly, to portray*, Plat. Tim. 71 C.

ἀποζώννυμι and **-ύω**: fut. **ζώσω**:—*to take off the girdle:* hence *to discharge* one *from service*, Hdn. 2. 13, 17, etc.:—hence **ἀπόζωστος**, ον, *discharged, dismissed*, Byz.

ἀποθαλασσόω, *to make into sea*, Eust. ad Dion. P. p. 200.

ἀποθάλλω, f. **θἀλῶ**, *to lose the bloom*, cited from Anth.

ἀποθανετέον, verb Adj. of **ἀποθνήσκω**, *one must die*, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 1, 8, Bekk., ubi al. **-θανατέον** or **θνητέον**. In Origen. we have **ἀποθανητέον, -θνητέον**, c. Cels. 8. p. 394, 406.

ἀποθαρρέω and **-θαρσέω**, f. **ήσω**, *to take courage, have full confidence*, Xen. Oec. 16. 6; c. inf., *to have the boldness to* .., Longin. 32. 8:—**ἀπ. τι** *to venture* a thing, Paus. 10. 19, 5.

ἀποθαρρύνομαι, v. s. **ἀποθρασύνομαι**.

ἀποθαυμάζω, Ion. **ἀποθωυμ-**: *to marvel much at a* thing, **ἄφαρ δ' ἀπεθαύμασ' ὄνειρον** Od. 6. 49; cf. Hdt. 1. 11, 30, Aesch. Ag. 318, etc.: **ἐπί τινι** Lxx: **ἀπ. εἰ** .., Aeschin. 13. 29., 16. 42:—absol., *to wonder much*, Hdt. 1. 68, etc.; rare in Att. Prose, as Xen. Oec. 2. 17.

ἀποθαυμαστικῶς, Adv. *wonderingly*, Euseb. D. E. 497 D.

ἀποθαυματίζω, = **ἀποθαυμάζω**, Gramm.

ἀποθεάομαι, Dep. *to behold from* a place, *look down on*, τι Joseph. B. J. 2. 15, 1.

ἀποθειάζω, strengthd. for **θειάζω**, Themist. 239 D.

ἀποθειόω, poet. for **ἀποθεόω**, Anth. P. 12. 177, Philostr. 834.

ἀποθεμελιόω, *to destroy utterly*, Suid. s. v. **ἀπογαιῶσαι**.

ἄποθεν, Adv. (**ἀπό**) *from afar*, **σφενδονᾶν, ἀκοντίζειν** Thuc. 2. 81, Xen., etc.: c. gen., **ἄποθεν τοῦ τείχους** Aeschin. 14. 12. II. *afar off, at a distance*, Thuc. 6. 7; **ἡ γῆ ἡ ἄποθεν** Xen. Cyn. 9. 2, 16.—The old Att. and more usu. form is **ἄπωθεν**, q. v.

ἀπόθεος, ον, *far from the gods, godless*, like **ἄθεος**, Soph. Fr. 246.

ἀποθεόω, *to deify*, Nicol. (Com.) Incert. 1. 35 (in Pass.), Polyb. 12. 23, 4: poet. **ἀποθειόω**, Anth. P. 12. 177. 2. in Gramm. euphem. for *to make away with*, esp. *by drowning*.

ἀποθεράπεια, ἡ, *regular worship*, **θεῶν** Arist. Pol. 7. 16, 14. II. *restorative treatment* after fatigue or exercise, Antyll. Matthaei 106, Galen.

ἀποθεράπευσις, εως, ἡ, = **θεράπευσις**, Hesych.

ἀποθεραπευτέος, α, ον, *to be treated medically*, Soran.

ἀποθεραπευτικός, ή, όν, *of, connected with* **ἀποθεραπεία** (II), Antyll. Matthaei 107, Galen.

ἀποθεράπεύω, *to treat with attention and honour*, Dion. H. 3. 71, etc. 2. *to treat medically*, τινά Hipp. 26. 52; **τὸ ἀλγοῦν τινι** Plut. 2. 118 C: *to apply* **ἀποθεραπεία** (II), Antyll. in Matthaei Med. 141, Galen.

ἀποθερίζω, fut. **ίσω**, *to cut off*, **τρίχας, κόμας** Eur. Or. 128, Hel. 1188, in contr. aor. **ἀπέθρισα**; so in Archil. 127, **ἵνας μεδέων ἀπέθρισεν**, and often in Anth.; the regul. form **θέρισα** in Ael. N. A. 1. 5, Lxx. Aor. Med. **ἀπεθρισάμην** Anth. P. 5. 137; **ἀποθρίξασθαι**, of the tonsure of monks, Procop. Hist. 48 D, etc. (perhaps from a mistaken etymology).

ἀποθέρισμα, τό, v. sub **ἀπόθρισμα**.

ἀπόθερμος, ον, = **ἄθερμος**, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 1. II. as Subst., = **μελιτοῦττα**, Schol. Ar. Pl. 1122:—a kind of *drink*, Hipp. 582. 23, etc.

ἀποθέσιμος, ον, *for laying by, stored away*, Joseph. A. J. 16. 7, 1.

ἀπόθεσις, εως, ἡ, (**ἀποτίθημι**) *a laying up in store*, Plat. Legg. 844 D, Arist. H. A. 9. 38, 2, etc. 2. *the setting and disposition* of a dislocated or fractured limb, cited from Hipp. II. *a putting aside, making away with, getting rid of*, **βύπου**, 1 Ep. Petr. 3. 21, cf. 2. 1, 14. 2. *an exposing* of children, Arist. Pol. 7. 16, 15. 3. *resignation* of an office, App. Civ. 1. 3. 4. **ἀπ. κώλου, περιόδου** *a pause* or *rest* of the voice in speaking, Dem. Phal. 19, etc.; so in metres, = **κατάληξις**, Hephaest. 4. 5. *the running out* of the abacus of a column, Vitruv. III. = **ἀποδυτήριον**, Luc. Hipp. 5.

ἀποθεσπίζω, *to utter as an oracle*, **ἀπ. ἔμμετρα** Strabo 419, cf. Plut. Lucull. 2: *to prophesy*, Dion. H. 6. 43.

ἀποθέσπισις, εως, ἡ, *an oracle given*, Strabo 814.

ἀπόθεστος, ον, *despised*, **δὴ τότε κεῖτ' ἀπ.** Od. 17. 296, cf. Lyc. 540, Call. Fr. 302, acc. to Porson. (V. sub **θέσσασθαι**, and cf. **πολύθεστος**; others wrongly from **ποθέω**.)

ἀποθέται, ων, αἱ, *a place* in Lacedaemon, *into which all misshapen children were thrown* as soon as born, Plut. Lyc. 16.

ἀποθετέον, verb. Adj., *one must set aside, lay by*, Diosc. 2. 89.

ἀποθετικός, ή, όν, *laying aside, giving up*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 8: in Gramm. of verbs, *deponent*.

ἀπόθετος, ον, (**ἀποτίθημι**) *laid by, stored up*, Plut. Caes. 35, Luc. Merc. Cond. 5. 2. *hidden, mysterious*, **ἔπη** Plat. Phaedr. 262 A, cf. Dion. H. 11. 62, Lob. Aglaoph. p. 861. 3. *reserved for special occasions, special*, **φίλοι** Lys. 113. 44; **δωρεά** Dem. 1376, fin. II. *put aside, rejected, thrown away*, Plut. 2. 159 F.

ἀποθέω, f. **θεύσομαι**, *to run away*, Hdt. 8. 56, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 40.

ἀποθεωρέω, = **ἀποθεάομαι**, Polyb. 27. 4, 4, Diod. 19. 43, Plut. Lyc. 25.

ἀποθεώρησις, εως, ἡ, *serious contemplation*, Plut. Pelop. 25, etc.

ἀποθεωρητέον, verb. Adj. *one must consider, contemplate*, Plut. 2. 30 A.

ἀποθέωσις, εως, ἡ, (**ἀποθεόω**) *deification*, Strabo 284, cf. Cic. Att. 1. 15.

ἀποθήκη, ἡ, *any place wherein to lay up* a thing, *a barn, magazine, storehouse*, Thuc. 6. 97; **ἀπ. βιβλίων** Luc. Indoct. 5; **σωμάτων** *a burial-place*, Luc. Contempl. 22. 2. *a refuge*, Philist. 59. II. *anything laid by, a store*, **ἀποθήκην ποιεῖσθαι εἴς τινα** to lay up *store* of favour with another, Hdt. 8. 109.

ἀποθηλασμός, ὁ, (**θηλάζω**) *a sucking, sucking out*, cited from Diosc.: —the Verb **-άζω** in late Medic. writers.

ἀποθηλύνω, *to make weak* or *effeminate*, *to enervate*, Plut. Anton. 53; Pass., Clearch. ap. Ath. 515 F:—metaph. of plants, Theophr. H. P. 7. 4, 3, etc.; of wine, Plut. 2. 692 D.

ἀποθηριόω, *to change into a beast*, τινά Eratosth. Catast. 1; *to make*

quite savage, τὸν βίον Plut. 2.995 D: *to exasperate*, τινὰ πρός τινα Polyb. 1. 79, 8:—Pass. *to become* or *be so*, Id. 1. 67, 6, etc.; of wounds, Id. 1. 81, 5, ubi v. Schweigh. II. in Pass., *to be full of savage creatures*, Alciphro 2. 3.

ἀποθηρίωσις, εως, ἡ, *a changing into a wild beast*, Hesych. II. (from Pass.) *fury* or *rage against* any one, πρός τινα cited from Diod.

ἀποθησαυρίζω, *to store, hoard up*, Diod. 5. 40, Luc. Alex. 23. Pass., Joseph. B. J. 7. 8, 4:—verb. Adj., **-ριστέον**, *one must lay by, store up*, Clem. Al. 336.

ἀποθησαυρισμός, ὁ, *a laying by, storing up*, Diod. 3. 29.

ἀπόθητος, ον, *not desired, uncared for*, Hesych., Eust.

ἀποθῑνόομαι, Pass. *to be filled up, choked with sand* or *mud*, Polyb. 1. 75, 8.

ἀποθλάω, f. ἄσω, *to crush quite*, Gloss.

ἀποθλίβω, f. ψω, *to squeeze out*, Theophr. Odor. 29; τὸν ἐκ τοῦ βότρυος ἀποθλιβόμενον οἶνον Diod. 3. 62, etc.; *to destroy by squeezing* or *crushing*, Arist. H. A. 7. 10, 3, etc.: so Mss. in Eur. Cycl. 237, where λέξειν is usu. read. 2. *to press, crowd*, Ev. Luc. 8. 45; ἀπ. τῆς χώρας *to squeeze out of* a place, Luc. Jud. voc. 2. II. *to oppress much*, Aquila V. T. [ῐ]

ἀπόθλιμμα, ατος, τό, *that which is squeezed out, expressed juice*, Diosc. 1. 151.

ἀπόθλιμμος, ὁ, *oppression*, Aquila V. T.

ἀπόθλιψις, εως, ἡ, *a pressing, squeezing out*, βοτρύων Diod. 3. 63; *a squeezing out of one's place*, Luc. Jud. Voc. 2.

ἀποθνήσκω, f. θᾰνοῦμαι, strengthd. for θνήσκω, and serving as Pass. of ἀποκτείνω, Hom., Pind. O. 2. 45, often in Ar.; once in Trag., Eur. Palam. 2:—σεῦ ἀποτεθνηῶτος Il. 22. 432; ἀποθνήσκων περὶ φασγάνῳ Od. 11. 424; βόες δ' ἀποτέθνασαν ἤδη Od. 12. 393; ὑπὸ λιμοῦ Thuc. 1. 126; c. dat., νόσῳ Id. 8. 84; c. acc. cogn., θάνατον ἀπ. Xen. Mem. 4. 8, 3, etc.; εἰς ἕτερον ζῆν ἀπ. Plat. Ax. 365 D:—*to be ready to die*, of fear, of laughter, etc., like ἐκθνήσκω (q. v.) Ar. Ach. 15. 2. very often in aor. ἀπέθανον, *to be put to death*, Hdt. 1. 137, Plat. Apol. 32 D, etc.; ἀποθανεῖν ὑπὸ τῆς πόλεως Lycurg. 159. 29.—In Prose more usual than the simple Verb; v. θνήσκω fin.

ἀποθορεῖν, inf. aor. 2 act. of ἀποθρώσκω, q. v.

ἀποθρασύνομαι, f. ῠνοῦμαι, Dep. *to be very courageous* or *bold, dare all things*, Dem. 1407. 14: later form **-θαρρύνομαι**, Diogen. Epist.

ἀπόθραυσις, εως, ἡ, *a breaking, fracture*, Medic.: *a breaking up, comminution*, Arist. Mund. 4. 7.

ἀπόθραυσμα, τό, *a fragment*, Strabo 489.

ἀποθραύω, *to break off*, κόρυμβα νεώς Aesch. Pers. 410: metaph. ἀποθραυσθῆναι τῆς εὐκλείας *to be broken off from*, i. e. *lose all* one's fair fame, Ar. Nub. 997. II. *to break in pieces*, Arist. Probl. 38. 8, 1.

ἀποθρηνέω, *to lament much* or *to the full*, like ἀποδύρομαι, Babr. 12. 3, Plut. Fab. 18, etc.

ἀποθρῑάζω, strictly, *to cut off fig-leaves*: generally *to cut off, dock*, Ar. Ach. 158, ubi v. Elmsl.

ἀποθριγκόω, *to wall, build off*, Byz.

ἀποθρίζω, v. sub ἀποθερίζω.

ἀπόθριξ, τρῑχος, ὁ, ἡ, = ἄθριξ, Call. Fr. 341.

ἀπόθριξις, εως, ἡ, *the clerical tonsure*, Eust. Opusc. 260. 34. (V. sub ἀποθερίζω: but perhaps with a confused allusion to θρίξ.)

ἀπόθρισμα, ατος, τό, *that which is cut off*, Orph. Arg. 998.

ἀπόθρονος, ον, *coming* or *rising from a throne*, Greg. Naz.

ἀποθρύπτω, f. ψω, *to crush, crumble to pieces*, Joseph. B. J. 3. 7, 23:—metaph. *to break in spirit, enervate, pamper*, τὰς ψυχὰς ξυγκεκλασμένοι τε καὶ ἀποτεθρυμμένοι Plat. Rep. 495 E; cf. Hemst., and Ruhnk. Tim.

ἀποθρώσκω, f. θοροῦμαι: aor. ἀπέθορον:—*to leap off from*, νηός Il. 2. 702; ἀπ. ἀφ' ἵππου, ἀπὸ νεός Hdt. 1. 80., 7. 182; of an arrow from the bow, Il. 16. 773, in tmesi. II. *to leap up from, rise from*, καπνὸν ἀποθρώσκοντα νοῆσαι ἧς γαίης Od. 1. 58; ἔρως κραδίης Anth. P. 9. 443: absol. *to rise sheer up, shoot upwards*, of rocks, Hes. Sc. 375.

ἀποθῡμῐάσις, εως, ἡ, *a rising of smoke* or *vapour*, Plut. 2. 647 F.

ἀποθῡμιάω, *to raise a smoke* or *vapour, to fumigate*, Arist. H. A. 6. 37, 3.

ἀπόθῡμος, ον (fem. **-ίη** in Simon Iamb. 6. 35), (θῡμός) *not according to the mind, unpleasant, hateful*, ἔπος Hes. Op. 708; ἀποθύμια ἔρδειν τινί to do one *a disfavour*, Il. 14. 261; οὔ τι ἀποθύμιον ποιεῖν Hdt. 7. 168. [ῠ]

ἀπόθῡμος, ον, = ἄθυμος: *indifferent, careless*, Plut. 2. 87 F.

ἀποθυννίζω, *to send to the tunnies*, i. e. *dismiss as incorrigibly dull*, Luc. Jup. Trag. 25, cf. Eust. 1720. 63.

ἀποθῠρόω, (θύρα) *to put out of doors*, Hesych.:—also **-ρίζω**, Gloss.

ἀποθυσάνιον or **ἀποθυστάνιον**, τό, *a sort of drinking-vessel*, Polemo ap. Ath. 479 F.

ἀποθῡτέον, verb. Adj. *one must perform a sacrifice*, Themist. 142 A.

ἀποθύω, f. ὑσω, *to offer up* as a votive sacrifice, θυσίαν, εὐχήν, δεκάτην Xen. An. 3. 2, 12., 4. 8, 25, Diphil. Ζωγρ. 2. 10.

ἀποθωρᾱκίζομαι, Pass. *to put off one's coat of mail*, ap. Suid.

ἀποθωυμάζω, Ion, for ἀποθαυμάζω, q. v.

ἀποιδέω or **έω**, and **-δισκω**, *to swell up*, dub. for ἐπ-, Hipp. 554. 51., 609. 52.

ἀποίδησις, εως, ἡ, *abatement of a swelling*, Strabo 54, ubi al. ἐπ-.

ἀποϊερόω, = ἀφιερόω, C. I. no. 2827. 9.

ἀ-ποιητικός, ή, όν, *unpoetical*, Schol. Dion. P. 289.

ἀ-ποίητος, ον, *not done, undone*, πεπραγμένων ἀποίητον θέμεν ἔργων τέλος, Lat. *infectum reddere*, Pind. O. 2. 30: *not yet done* or *made*, Menand. Δημ. 1; *unformed, unfinished*, Aristid. 1. 76: *not to be done, impossible*, Plut. Cor. 38. II. *rudely made, unpolished*, Dion. H. Lys. 8; esp. *unpoetical*, ἀπ. λόγος i. q. πεζὴ λέξις, Id. Comp. p. 16:—Adv. **-τως**, Id. de Dem. 39. III. of persons, *awkward*, Geop.

ἀποικεσία, ἡ, = ἀποίκησις, Lxx.

ἀποικέω, *to go away from home*, esp. as a colonist, *to settle in a foreign country, emigrate*, ἐκ τόπου Isocr. 66 B; ἐς θουρίους Plat. Euthyd. 271 C; so c. acc. loci, καλλίσταν ἀπῴκησαν νᾶσον Pind. P. 4. 460. II. *to dwell afar off, to live* or *be far away*, μακρὰν ἀπ. Thuc. 3. 55; πρόσω ἀπ. Xen. Oec. 4. 6; ἀπ. τινος πρόσω Eur. H. F. 557, cf. I. A. 680; ἀπ. τῶν πεδίων Philostr. 775:—c. acc., *to live a long way off* a person, Theocr. 15. 7, si vera l.—Oddly in Pass., ἡ Κόρινθος ἐξ ἐμοῦ μακρὰν ἀπῳκεῖτο Corinth *was inhabited* far *away* by me, i. e. I settled far from Corinth, Soph. O. T. 998.

ἀποίκησις, εως, ἡ, = sq., *emigration*, Hesych., Suid.

ἀποικία, ἡ, (ἄποικος) *a settling away from home, a colony, settlement*, Pind. O. 1. 36, Hdt. 1. 146, etc.; εἰς ἀπ. στέλλειν, ἄγειν to send, lead to form *a settlement*, Hdt. 4. 147., 5. 124; ἀπ. κτίζειν Aesch. Pr. 814; ἀπ. ἐκπέμπειν Thuc. 1. 12; ἀπ. κηρύσσειν ἐς τόπον Id. 1. 27; ἀπ. ποιεῖσθαι Plat. Legg. 702 C:—correlative to μητρόπολις, Thuc. 1. 34.

ἀποικίζω, fut. ίσω, Att. ῐῶ: *to send away from home, transplant*; ἐς νῆσον Od. 12. 135; ἀπ. δόμων τινά Eur. El. 1008, cf. Hipp. 629:—hence *to send* or *carry away*, Soph. O. C. 1390, Tr. 955:—Pass. *to be settled in a far land*, ἐν μακάρων νήσοις Plat. Rep. 519 C; *to emigrate*, τῇδε τῆς πόλεως Id. Euthyd. 302 C: metaph., εἰς τὸ μέσον ἀπῳκίσθη τῶν ἐσχάτων Id. Polit. 284 E: generally, *to be distant*, ἀνάγκης οὐκ ἀπ. πολύ Chaerem. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 154. II. *to colonise* a place, *send a colony to* it, c. acc., Hdt. 1. 94, Thuc. 1. 24.

ἀ-ποίκῐλος, ον, *not variegated, unadorned, simple*, Philo 1. 369, etc.

ἀ-ποικῐλτος, ον, *not variegated*, Clem. Al. 286. Adv. **-τως**, Schol. Aesch.

ἀποίκιος, ον, (ἀποικία) *colonial*, γράμματα Harp.

ἀποικίς, ίδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of ἄποικος: ἡ ἀπ. (sc. πόλις) *a colony*, Hdt. 7. 167, Plut. Cor. 28, etc.

ἀποίκισις, εως, ἡ, *the leading out a colony*, Dion. H. 3. 31.

ἀποικισμός, ὁ, = foreg., Arist. Pol. 5. 5, 3: *exile*, Lxx.

ἀποικιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must send far away*, Clem. Al. 233.

ἀποικιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *the leader of a colony*, Menand. Rhet. 85.

ἀποικοδομέω, *to cut off by building, to wall up, barricade*, τὰς θύρας, τὰς ὁδούς Thuc. 1. 134., 7. 73; so Dem. 1273. 6, 8, Plut. Caes. 49.

ἀποικονομέω, *to manage so as to get rid of* a thing, Plotin. p. 331, 555:—Med., ἀπ. νόσον, κακίαν *to get rid of* them *by one's manner of life*, Hierocl. ap. Stob. Flor. 229. 36, Ecl. 2. 214.

ἀποικονόμησις, εως, ἡ, *a getting rid of* a thing, Cass. Probl. 70.

ἀποικονόμητος, ον, *to be got rid of*, Epict. Diss. 4. 1, 44.

ἄποικος, ον, *away from home, abroad, on travel*, ἀπ. πέμπειν γῆς *to send from* one's native land, Soph. O. T. 1518. II. mostly as Subst., 1. of persons, *a settler, colonist* (as viewed from the mother country), Hdt. 5. 97, Thuc. 1. 24, 35., 7. 57, etc.; πόλιν Σινωπέων ἄποικον ἐν τῇ Κολχίδι χώρᾳ Xen. An. 5. 3, 2: hence Aesch. calls iron, Χάλυβος Σκυθῶν ἄπ. Theb. 729. 2. in fem. (sub. πόλις), *a colony*, Xen. An. 5. 3, 2., 6. 2, 1; like ἀποικία, ἀποικίς; with πόλις expressed, Ar. Lys. 582.

ἀποικτίζομαι, Dep. *to complain loudly*, πρός τινα Hdt. 1. 114.

ἀ-ποίμαντος, ον, *unfed, untended*, Anth. P. 6. 239: freq. metaph. in Eccl.

ἀποιμώζω, fut. ξομαι, *to bewail loudly*, τι Aesch. Ag. 329, Soph. Phil. 278; τινά Aesch. Fr. 127, Antipho 134. 15; ἀπ. τι πρός τινα Eur. Med. 31; ἀπ. τινά τινος Dion. H. 5. 8.

ἄποινα, ων, τά, (prob. from α euphon., ποινή, and therefore much the same as ποινή, ποιναί;—τὰ χρήματα ἄποινα ὠνόμαζον οἱ παλαιοί Dem. 630, fin.): I. in Hom. (only in Il.), *a ransom* or *price paid*, whether *to recover one's freedom* when taken prisoner, = λύτρα, as in Il. 1. 13, 95, etc., cf. Hdt. 6. 79; or *to save one's life*, = ζωάγρια, as Il. 6. 49., 10. 380, etc., cf. Theogn. 727; mostly c. gen., ἄποινα κούρης, υἱος *ransom for* them, Il. 1. 111., 2. 230; νεκροῖο δὲ δέξαι ἄπ. *accept* it, 24. 137; ἀπ. φέρειν, διδόναι *to pay* it, Ib. 139, etc. II. generally, *atonement, compensation, penalty*, Il. 9. 120, cf. Hdt. 9. 120: esp. by Solon's laws *the fine due from* the murderer to the next of kin, like the Saxon *weregild*, Plat. Legg. 862 C; ἄποινα ὕβρεως, μιασμάτων Aesch. Pers. 808, Ag. 1420, cf. Eur. Bacch. 516, Alc. 7: in Eur. I. T. 1459, τῆς σῆς σφαγῆς ἄποινα prob. *redemption, rescue* from death:—Pind. often has it in good sense, *a recompense, reward*, usu. absol. c. gen., *in recompense* or *reward for* .., ἄποιν' ἀρετᾶς P. 2. 26.

ἀποινάω, (ποινή) *to demand the fine* due from the murderer (v. ἄποινα

II), Lex ap. Dem. 629. 22, cf. 630, fin.:—Med. *to hold to ransom*, Eur. Rhes. 177, cf. 466.

ἀπ-οινέω, *to cease to ferment*, v. l. Alex. Δημητρ. 6.

ἀποινίς, Adv. *unpunished*, Agath. Hist. p. 248.

ἀποινό-δῐκος, *ον*, *exacting penalty*, *atoning*, *δίκαι* Eur. H. F. 888.

ἀποινό-δορπος, *ον*, *ransom-devouring*, Lyc. 902.

ἄποινον, *τό*, v. sub *ἄποινα*.

ἄπ-οινος, *ον*, = *ἄοινος*, Eust. 727. 20, etc.

ἄ-ποιος, *ον*, (*ποῖος*) *without quality* or *attribute*, *στοιχεῖα* Democr. ap. Stob. Ecl. I. 17; *ὕλη* Plut. 2. 369 A; *γεῦσις* Aretae. Caus. M. Acut. 2. 7; *ἄπ ὕδωρ pure* water, Ath. 33 C.

ἀποιστέον, verb. Adj. of *ἀποφέρω*, *one must carry off*, Gloss.

ἀποϊστεύω, *to kill with arrows*, Anth. P. 7. 743.

ἀποίσω, v. sub *ἀποφέρω*.

ἀποίχομαι, f. *ήσομαι*; aor. *ᾠχόμην*; Dep. *to be gone away*, *to be far from*, *keep aloof from* a thing, c. gen., Hom.; *ἀποίχονται πολέμοιο* Il. 11. 408; *ἀποίχεαι ἀνδρός art gone from* him, *hast forsaken* him, 19. 342; and so in Att. 2. absol. *to be gone*, *to have departed*, *ὅπως δὴ δηρὸν ἀποίχεται* how long *he has been gone*, Od. 4. 109, cf. 21. 70, Hdt. 3. 30, etc.; *ἀπ. εἰς τάξιν πάλιν* Eur. Heracl. 818; *ἀποιχόμενος absent*, Od. 1. 135, 253., 3. 77, etc.:—hence, 3. *to be gone*, *past*, *to have perished*, *ἀποίχεται χάρις* Eur. H. F. 134; of persons, *to be dead and gone*, Ar. Ran. 83; more fully, *ἀπ. βιότοιο* v. l. Anth. P. 10. 59; *οἱ ἀποιχόμενοι* = *οἱ τελευτήσαντες*, Pind. P. 1. 181, cf. 3. 4. 4. *μηνὸς ἀποιχομένου* = *φθίνοντος*, Arat. 810.

ἀποιωνίζομαι, Dep. *to shun as an ill-omen*, Lat. *abominari*, Gloss.

ἀποκαθαίρω, fut. *ἀρῶ*, *to clear*, *cleanse* or *clean quite*, *ἀπ. τὴν χεῖρα εἰς τὰ χειρόμακτρα to clean* them upon .., Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 5. 2. *to refine* metal *by smelting*, Strabo 399: *ῥητίνῃ ἀποκεκαθαρμένη purified*, Diosc. 1. 24: metaph. *ἀποκεκαθάρθαι τὴν φωνὴν to be pure in* dialect, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 21. II. *to cleanse off*, *clear away*, *τὰς τραπέζας* Ar. Pax 1193; *ἀπ. τὰς βαναύσους τέχνας εἰς μετοίκων χέρας* Plut. Comp. Lyc. c. Num. 2; *to remove by purging* or *clearing*, Diosc. 4. 63: —Pass. *to be removed by purging*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 16; or *by cleansing*, Plat. Tim. 72 C: metaph. *to be got rid of*, Plut. Cor. 12:—Med. *ἀποκαθήρασθαί τι to get rid of* a thing, Tim. Locr. 104 B; *τινός to rid oneself of* .., Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 27.

ἀποκαθαρίζω, *to make clean*, *purify*, Lxx: *-ρισμα*, *τό*, = *κάθαρμα*, E. M. 483. 12: **ρισμός**, *ὁ*, *a purification*, Byz.

ἀποκάθαρμα, *τό*, *filth*, *refuse*, *excrement*, Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 3., 9. 40, 10: —*an expiatory offering*, Steph. B.: cf. *κάθαρμα*.

ἀποκάθαρσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a thorough cleansing*, *lustration*, *expiation*, Plut. Rom. 21; *a refining*, *purifying* of metal, Arist. Meteor. 4. 6, 10. II. *a purging off*, *χολῆς* Thuc. 2. 49.

ἀποκαθαρτέον, verb. Adj., *one must purify*, Aristid. 1. 25.

ἀποκαθαρτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *clearing*, *cleansing*, c. gen., Diosc. 3. 25.

ἀποκαθέζομαι, f. *εδοῦμαι*, *to sit down*, *sit*, Gloss.

ἀποκαθεύδω, f. *ευδήσω*: impf., *ἀποκαθηῦδον* or *-καθεῦδον* and *ἀπεκαθεύδον*:—*to sleep away from home*, *ἐς τὸ ἱερόν* Philostr. 568; of a woman separated from her husband, Eupol. Incert. 138. II. *to fall asleep over* a thing, Themist. 13 D.

ἀποκαθήλωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *an unnailing*, *taking down what has been nailed*, Eccl.

ἀποκάθημαι, Ion. *-κάτημαι*, *to sit apart*, Hdt. 4. 66: *ἡ ἀποκαθημένη*, in Lxx, = *αἱμορροοῦσα*. II. *to sit idle*, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 26, Ael. V. H. 6. 12.

ἀποκαθίζω, *to sit apart*, of a judge, Polyb. 31. 10, 3. II. *to sit down*, Plut. 2. 649 B.

ἀποκαθιστάνω, = sq., Polyb. 3. 98, 9, Diod. 18. 57:—also *-ιστάω*, Duris ap. Ath. 606 D, Diod. 1. 78.

ἀποκαθίστημι, fut. *καταστήσω*; pf. *καθέστακα* Polyb. 21. 9, 9: *to re-establish*, *restore*, *reinstate*, Xen. Lac. 6. 3; *τὴν πολιτείαν* Decret. Byz. ap. Dem. 256. 3; *πολίτας* Plut. Alex. 7: *ἀπ. τινί τι to restore*, *return* to one, Polyb. 3. 98, 7, etc.:—*ἀπ. ἑαυτὸν εἰς .. to carry* oneself *back* .., Plut. 2. 610 D, cf. Duris l. c.; *ἐπί* .., Diod. 5. 23:—*to heal*, *set right*, Diosc. 1. 77, etc. II. Pass., with pf. pass. *ἀποκαθέσταμαι*, aor. *εστάθην*; also aor. 2 act., *κατέστην*:—*to be restored*, Arist. Categ. 8. 14, etc.; *to return again*, *settle down*, *εἰς τὴν ἐξ ἀρχῆς κατάστασιν* Polyb. 25. 1, 1: of sicknesses, *to be relieved*, *to recover*, Hipp. Aph. 1258: *ἀπ. εἴς τι to turn out* so and so, Theophr. H. P. 4. 14, 5, cf. Polyb. 2. 41, 14.

ἀποκαίνῡμαι, Pass. *to surpass* or *vanquish*, *τῇ δ' αὖτ' .. ἀπεκαίνυτο πάντας in* wrestling he *vanquished* all, Od. 8. 127; *οἷος δή με .. ἀπεκαίνυτο τόξῳ* Ib. 219.

ἀποκαίριος, *ον*, = *ἄκαιρος*, Soph. Phil. 155.

ἀποκαισᾰρόομαι, Pass. *to assume the monarch*, M. Anton. 6. 30.

ἀποκαίω, Att. *-κάω*, fut. *καύσω*; aor. *ἑκηα* Il. l. citand., *ἑκαυσα* Dem. 798. 23, Philippid. Incert. 2; *to burn off*, of medical cautery, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 54: also of intense cold (like Virgil's *frigus adurit*), Il. 21. 336, Xen. An. 4. 5, 3, Theophr. C. P. 2. 3, 10, etc.:—Pass., *ἀπεκαίοντο αἱ ῥῖνες* their noses *were frozen off*, Xen. An. 7. 4, 3.

ἀποκᾰκέω, (*κάκη*) *to sink under a weight of misery*, Lxx.

ἀποκάκησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *cowardice*, Hesych. s. v. *ἀπόκνησις*.

ἀποκᾰλέω, f. *έσω*, *to call back*, *recall*, esp. from exile, Hdt. 3. 53, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 25. 2. *to call away* or *aside*, Xen. An. 7. 3, 35. II. *to call* by *a name*, *ἀπ. τοὺς χαλεπαίνοντας ἀνδρώδεις* Arist. Eth. N. 2. 9, 7; esp. by way of abuse or disparagement, *to stigmatise as* .., Soph. Aj. 727, Andoc. 31. 10; *ὡς ἐν ὀνείδει ἀποκ. μηχανοποιόν* Plat. Gorg. 512 C; *ἀργόν*, *σοφιστὴν ἀποκ. τινά* Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 57., 6. 13; *οὓς νῦν ὑβρίζει καὶ πτωχοὺς ἀποκαλεῖ* Dem. 582. 12; *χαριεντισμὸν ἀπ.* (v. sub *χαρ.*) *to call it a sorry* jest, Plat. Theaet. 168 D: cf. Donalds. New Cratyl. p. 240: sometimes however without any bad sense, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 9, 7.—For Ar. Av. 1262, v. sub *ἀποκλείω*.

ἀποκαλλωπίζω, f. *ίσω*, *to strip of ornament*, Poll. 1. 236.

ἀπόκάλυμμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a thing revealed*, *revelation*, Hermas ap. Clem. Al. 426.

ἀποκᾰλυπτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *that can reveal*, *revealing*, Clem. Al. 98.

ἀποκᾰλύπτω, f. *ψω*, *to disclose*, *display*, *uncover*, Hdt. 1. 119, Plat. Prot. 352 A, etc.:—Med., *ἀποκαλύπτεσθαι κεφαλήν* Plut. Crass. 6: metaph. *to unveil oneself*, *reveal one's whole mind*, Id. Alex. 55., 2. 880 E; *ἀποκαλύπτεσθαι πρός τι to let one's* designs upon a thing *become known*, Diod. 17. 62., 18. 23:—in Pass., *λόγοι ἀποκεκαλυμμένοι naked*, i. e. *shameless* words, Vit. Hom. 214.

ἀποκάλυψις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *an uncovering*, *shewing*, *ἁμαρτίας*, Plut. 2. 70 F: *a revelation*, N. T.

ἀποκάμνω, f. *κᾰμοῦμαι*, *to grow quite weary*, *fail* or *flag utterly*, usu. absol., Soph. O. C. 1776, Plat. Rep. 445 B, Anth. P. 5. 47; also c. part., *ἀπ. ζητῶν*, *μηχανώμενος to be quite weary of* .., Plat. Meno 81 D, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 35; c. inf. *to cease* to do, *μοχθεῖν οὐκ ἀπ.* Eur. Ion 135 (al. *ἀποκάμπτω*), cf. Plat. Crito 45 B:—c. acc., *ἀπ. πόνον to flinch from toil*, Lat. *detrectare laborem*, Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 19; so, *ἀπ. πρός τι* Plut. Arat. 33.

ἀποκάμπτω, intr., *to turn off* or *aside*, opp. to *ὀρθοδρομεῖν*, Xen. Eq. 7. 14, cf. Arist, Rhet. 3. 9, 6; v. sub *ἀποκάμνω*.

ἀπόκαμψις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a turning off the road*, Theophr. Char. 23.

ἀποκαπνισμός, *ὁ*, *fumigation*, Diosc. 3. 126.

ἀποκᾰπύω, *to breathe away*: aor. 1, *ἀπὸ δὲ ψυχὴν ἐκάπυσσεν she gasped forth* her life, of Andromaché in a swoon, Il. 22. 467; cf. Q. Sm. 6. 523. [*ῠ*]

ἀποκᾰρᾰδοκέω, *to expect*, *watch for earnestly*, c. acc., Polyb. 16. 2, 8, etc.

ἀποκᾰρᾰδοκία, *ἡ*, *earnest expectation*, N. T.

ἀποκᾰρᾰτομέω, *to behead*, Schol. Pind. O. 10. 19.

ἀπόκαρμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*κείρω*) *that which is clipped off*, Iambl. Protr. 21. p. 316 K.

ἀποκαρπεύομαι, Dep. *to enjoy the fruits of*, c. acc., Nicet. Ann. 194 B.

ἀποκαρπίζω, *to gather fruit*; Pass. *to be stript of fruit*, Poll. 1. 236. II. Med. metaph. *to enjoy*, *τινός* Clem. Al. 105.

ἀποκαρπόω, *to produce fruit*, *to produce*, Hipp. 279. 34:—Med. *to enjoy the fruit of*, *τι* Epiphan.

ἀπόκαρσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*κείρω*) *a clipping*, *tonsure*, Eccl.

ἀποκαρτέον, verb. Adj. from *ἀποκείρω*, *one must clip off*, *shear*, Eupol. Incert. 97.

ἀποκαρτερέω, *to kill oneself by abstinence*, *starve oneself to death*, Hipp. Acut. 393, cf. Cic. Tusc. 1. 34, Plut. Num. 21, Luc. Macrob. 19; *ὥστε μᾶλλον ἂν θέλειν ἀποκαρτερεῖν ἢ τοῦτ' ἀκούων καρτερεῖν* Lysipp. Incert. 2; cf. Timocl. Καυν. 1.

ἀποκαρτέρησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *suicide by hunger*, Quintil. Inst. 8. 5.

ἀποκαρφολογέω, = *καρφολογέω*, Hipp. Progn. 38.

ἀποκαταβαίνω, f. *βήσομαι*, *to descend from*, Dion. H. 9. 16.

ἀποκατάγνυμι, *to break*, *rend off*, Hesych.

ἀποκαταδίκη, *ἡ*, *a condemnation*, Byz.

ἀποκαταλλάσσω, Att. *-ττω*, *to reconcile again*, N. T., Eccl.

ἀποκαταρρέω, *to flow down from*, *ἀπό τινος* Hipp. Aph. 1259.

ἀποκαταρρίπτω, *to fling down*, Galen.

ἀποκατάστᾰσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *complete restoration*, *reestablishment*, *restitution*, Polyb. 3. 99, 6, etc.; *τῆς φύσιος ἐς τὸ ἀρχαῖον* Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 5: *recovery from sickness*, Id. Caus. M. Acut. 1. 10:—acc. to Ammon., used of *ἔμψυχα*, *ἀπόδοσις* being used of *ἄψυχα*; but *ἀποκ. ἄστρων the return* of the stars to the same place in the heavens as in the former year, Plat. Ax. 370 B, Plut. 2. 937 F, etc.

ἀποκαταστᾰτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *returning*, *recurring in a cycle* or *orbit*, Philo 1. 24; *ἀπ. ἀριθμοί* Nicom. Arithm. p. 131.

ἀποκατάσχεσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a holding off*, Gloss.

ἀποκατατίθημι, f. *θήσω*, *to lay aside*, Ap. Rh. 3. 817, in Med. syncop.

ἀποκαταφαίνομαι, Pass. *to be reflected*, Aristaen. 1. 3.

ἀποκαταψύχω, *to cool*, Galen.

ἀποκατέχω, *to hold bound*, *ἐσχάταις τιμωρίαις* C. I. no. 5858. b. 36.

ἀποκάτημαι, Ion. for *ἀποκάθημαι*, q. v.

ἀποκατορθόω, *to set upright again*, Arist. Eth. E. 7. 14, 10.

ἀποκάτω, *from below*, Gramm.

ἀποκάτωθεν, *from beneath*, *upwards*, Olympiod. Lob. Phryn. 46.

ἀποκαυλίζω, f. *ίσω*, Att. *ῶ*, (*καυλός*) *to break off by the stalk*: *to break short off*, Eur. Supp. 717, Thuc. 2. 76:—Pass. *to be so broken*, *to be frac-*

tured across, Hipp. Fract. 778, Art. 799.—Verb. Adj. **–ιστέον**, Oribas. Mai. 18.

ἀποκαύλισις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a breaking off by the stalk; a breaking quite across, snapping*, πηδαλίων Luc. Merc. Cond. 1.

ἀπόκαυλος, *ον*, = *ἄκαυλος*, Schneid. Theophr. H. P. 7. 2, 4.

ἀπόκαυσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ἀποκαίω*) *a burning, scorching*, Strabo 779.

ἀποκάω, v. s. *ἀποκαίω*.

ἀπόκειμαι, fut. *κείσομαι*, Pass. *to be laid away from*, προμαθείας *ἀπόκεινται ῥοαί* the tides of events *lie beyond* our foresight, Pind. N. 11. 61, cf. Arat. 110. II. absol. *to be laid up in store*, of money, παρά *τινι* Lys. 153. 45; *τινί* for one's use, Xen. An. 2. 3, 15; *χάρις* Soph. O. C. 1752: hence *to be kept in secret, be in reserve*, Id. Cyr. 3. 1, 19, Plat., etc.: πολύς *σοι* [γέλως] *ἐστὶν ἀποκείμενος* you have great *store* of laughter *in reserve*, Ib. 2. 2, 15; *ἀπ. εἰς . . , to be reserved for* an occasion, Plat. Legg. 952 D; *συγγνώμη, ἔλεος ἀπ. τινί* Dem. 633, 26, Diod. 13. 30, etc.:—c. inf. *ἀτυχήματα ἀπόκειταί τινι ἐνεγκεῖν* Dem. 294. 14; *παθεῖν* Dion. H. 5. 8:—*τὸ ἀποκείμενον that which is in store for one, one's fate*, Schäf. Greg. p. 477. III. *to be laid aside*, and so *neglected*, Cratin. Incert. 46, Plut. 2. 159 F.

ἀποκείρω, fut. *κερῶ*, Ep. *κέρσω*; aor. *ἔκειρα*, Ep. *ἔκερσα*: Pass., aor. *ἐκάρην*: pf. *κέκαρμαι*. *To clip* or *cut off*, properly of hair, mostly in Med., *ξανθὴν ἀπεκείρατο χαίτην* Il. 23. 141; *ἀποκείρασθαι τὰς κεφαλάς to have their* hair *close*, Hdt. 6. 21; and absol., *ἀποκείρασθαι* Ar. Nub. 836; esp. in token of mourning, Isae. 47. 9; so also in Act., Xen. Eq. 5. 8, Luc. Pisc. 46:—Pass., *δὶς ἀποκαρέντα πρόβατα* Diod. 1. 36; *ἀποκεκαρμένος μοιχόν*, *ἀπ. σκάφιον*, of peculiar fashions of hair-cutting, Ar. Ach. 849, Thesm. 838; c. acc., *ἀπὸ στεφάναν κέκαρσαι πύργων thou hast been shorn of* thy crown of towers, Eur. Hec. 910: metaph. *to cheat*, *τοὺς παχεῖς* Luc. Alex. 6. II. generally, *to cut through, sever*, *ἀπὸ δ' ἄμφω κέρσε τένοντε* Il. 10. 456; *ἀπὸ δὲ φλέβα πᾶσαν ἔκερσεν* 13. 546. III. *to cut off, slay*, *ἄνδρας* Aesch. Pers. 921, cf. Eur. H. F. 875, Demad. 180. 3.

ἀποκεκᾰλυμμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *openly*, Isocr. 171 E, Dion. H. Rhet. 8. 3.

ἀποκεκινδῡνευμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *venturously*, Themist. 107 C.

ἀποκεκληρωμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *by lot, chance*, Jo. Chrys.

ἀποκεκρυμμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *by stealth*, Schol. Ar. Av. 267, Eccl.

ἀποκέλλω, *to get out of the course* or *track*, A. B. 428.

ἄπόκενος, *ον*, *quite emptied*, Diosc. 5. 45: cf. *ἀπέρημος*.

ἀποκενόω, *to empty quite, drain, exhaust*, Hipp. 237. 34, Lxx.

ἀποκεντέω, *to pierce* or *stab quite through*, Lxx, cf. Diog. L. 9. 26.

ἀποκέντησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a stabbing*, Lxx.

ἀπόκεντρος, *ον*, *away from the centre*, Manetho 3. 269.

ἀποκένωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *an emptying*, Matth. Medic. 147.

ἀποκερδαίνω, fut. *δήσω* and *δᾶνῶ*, aor. *δησα* and *δᾶνα*; *to have benefit, enjoyment from* or *of* a thing, c. gen., *ποτοῦ* Eur. Cycl. 432; *ἀπ. βραχέα to make* some small *gain* of a thing, Andoc. 17. 32; absol., *ἔνεσται ἀποκερδᾶναι* Luc. D. Mort. 4. 1.

ἀποκερματίζω, fut. *ἰσω*, Att. *ῖῶ*, *to change for small coin, break into small pieces*, Porph. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 822:—metaph. *to dissipate* a property, *reduce* it *to nothing*, Anth. P. 7. 607.

ἀποκεφαλαιόομαι, Pass. *to be summed up*, Eust. 1769. 4.

ἀποκεφᾰλίζω, *to behead*, Epict. Diss. 1. 1, 24; and in Pass., Ib. 29.

ἀποκεφάλισμα, *τό*, *a cleaning of the head*, Poll. 2. 48.

ἀποκεφᾰλισμός, *ὁ*, *beheading*, Plut. 2. 358 E: **ἀποκεφᾰλιστής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ a headsman*, Strabo 531.

ἀποκεχωρισμένως, Adv. pf. pass., *separately*, Apollon. Lex. Hom.

ἀποκηδεύω, *to cease to mourn for*, *τινά* Hdt. 9. 31.

ἀποκηδέω, fut. *ήσω*, = *ἀκηδέω*, *to be remiss*, Il. 23. 413: *to be faint*, Sophron ap. A. B. 428.

ἀποκηδής, *ές*, = *ἀκηδής*, *negligent*, Galen.

ἀπόκηρος, (*κήρ*) *free from fate* or *death*, Emped. 411.

ἀποκήρυγμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a thing publicly proclaimed*, dub. in Hipp. 110.

ἀποκηρυκεύομαι, Dep. *to avert by a message, deprecate*, *τι* Byz.

ἀποκηρυκτέος, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj. from *ἀποκηρύσσω* II, *to be expelled, driven away*, Greg. Naz.

ἀποκήρυκτος, *ον*, *publicly renounced*:— 1. of a son, *disinherited, disowned*, Theopomp. (Hist.) 333, cf. Poll. 4. 93, Luc. Icarom. 14. 2. in Eccl., *excommunicated*, Clem. Al. 562.

ἀποκηρύξιμος, *ον*, *to be sold by public auction*, C. I. no. 123. 5, v. Böckh p. 165.

ἀποκήρυξις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a public announcement*, esp. *public renunciation* of a son, *disinheriting*, Plut. Themist. 2, Luc. Abdic. 5. 2. *excommunication*, Synes. 219 B.

ἀποκηρύσσω, Att. **–ττω**: fut. *ξω*:—*to have* a thing *cried, to offer* it *for public sale, sell by auction*, Hdt. 1. 194, Plat. Com. Πρεσβ. 4; *ἀπ. ὅ τι ἂν ἀλφάνῃ* Eupol. Ταξ. 12:—Pass. *to be sold by auction*, Lys. 148. 43, Luc. Pisc. 23. II. *to renounce publicly, disinherit* a son, Plat. Legg. 928 E, sq., Dem. 1006. 21, cf. Luc. Abdic. 1, sqq.: also *to declare outlawed, banish*, Valck. Hdt. l. c. III. *to forbid by proclamation*, *ἀποκεκήρυκται μὴ στρατεύειν* Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 27, cf. Theophr. H. P. 4. 4, 5.

ἀποκιδαρόω, *to take the κίδαρις off, uncover*, *κεφαλήν* Lxx.

ἀποκίδναμαι, Pass. *to spread abroad from* a place, Ap. Rh. 4. 133, Arat. 735.

ἀποκινδύνευσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a venturous attempt, hazard*, *τύχης* Thuc. 7. 67.

ἀποκινδῡνεύω, *to make a bold attempt, make a venture* or *hazard*, *πρός τινα against* another, Thuc. 7. 81; *ἀποκινδ. ἔν τινι to make trial* in his case, upon him, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 5, Aeschin. 41. 43; *ἀπ. πάσαις δυνάμεσι* Dion. H. 3. 52; *ἀπ. περὶ τῶν ὅλων* Plut. Alex. 17: also c. Adj. neut., *ἀποκινδ. τοῦτο to make* this *venture*, Lys. 102. 15.—Pass., *ἡμῖν .. ἀποκεκινδυνεύσεται τὰ χρήματα will be put to the uttermost hazard*, Thuc. 3. 39. II. *to shrink from the dangers of* another, *abandon* him in danger, *τινός* Philostr. 296.

ἀποκῑνέω, fut. *ήσω*, *to remove* or *put away from*, *ἀποκινήσασκε τραπέζης* Il. 11. 635; *μή μ' ἀποκινήσωσι θυράων* Od. 22. 107. II. intr. *to move off*, Aen. Tact. 10, etc.

ἀποκίνησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a means of removing*, *τινός* Eccl.

ἀπόκῑνος, *ὁ*, (*κινέω*) *a comic dance*, of an indecent nature, Cratin. Νεμ. 13, Ar. Fr. 269, cf. Poll. 4. 101, Ath. 629 C: *ἀπόκινον εὑρέ* find *some way of dancing off* or *escaping*, Ar. Eq. 20.

ἀποκιρσόομαι, Pass. *to become varicose*, *φλέβες* Archig. ap. Galen.

ἀποκισσόομαι, Pass. *to be changed into ivy*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 18, 7.

ἀποκλᾰδεύω, *to lop off the branches* of a tree, Philo Bybl. ap. Euseb. P. E. 35 A.

ἀποκλάζω, f. *κλάγξω*, *to ring* or *shout forth*, Aesch. Ag. 156, Anth. P. 7. 191.

ἀπ-οκλάζω, f. *άσω*, *to bend one's knees*, and so *rest*, like *κάμπτειν γόνυ*, Ar. Fr. 163; cf. Soph. O. C. 196.

ἀποκλαίω, Att. **–κλάω** [*ᾱω*]: fut. *κλαύσομαι*. *To weep aloud*, Hdt. 2. 121, 3, etc.; *ἀπ. στόνον* Soph. Phil. 695:—but, *ἀπ. τινά* or *τί to bewail much, mourn deeply for*, Theogn. 931, Hdt. 3. 14, Aesch. Pr. 637; *ἀπ. ἐμαυτόν* Plat. Phaed. 117 C:—Med. *ἀποκλαίεσθαι κακά, πενίαν to bewail one's* woes, *one's* poverty, Soph. O. T. 1467, Eur. Oen. 6, Ar. Vesp. 564. II. in Med., also, *to cease to wail*, Luc. Syr. D. 6.

ἀποκλᾰ́ξω, **–κλᾰ́ξον**, v. sub *ἀποκλείω*.

ἀπόκλᾱρος, *ον*, Dor. for *ἀπόκληρος*, q. v.

ἀπόκλᾰσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a breaking*, of a wave, E. M. 8. 41.

ἀπόκλασμα, *τό*, *a fracture of the extremity*, Hipp. Offic. 748.

ἀπόκλαυμα, *τό*, *loud wailing*, Epict. Diss. 2. 16, 39:—also **–κλαυσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, Origen.

ἀποκλάω, f. *άσω*, *to break off*, Strabo 458; Theocr. 22. 14, in aor. pass. *ἀποκλασθέντα*:—2 part. aor. 2 act. *ἀποκλάς*, Anacr. Fr. 16:—Med., Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 506.

ἀποκλάω, v. sub *ἀποκλαίω*. [*ᾰ*]

ἀπόκλεισις or **–κλησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ἀποκλείω*) *a shutting off* or *out, complete hindrance*, Thuc. 6. 99; *ἀπόκλ. μου τῶν πυλῶν a shutting* the gates *against* me, Id. 4. 85.

ἀπόκλεισμα, *τό*, *a guard-house*, Lxx; and so **–μός**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, Aquil. Ps. 141. 8.

ἀποκλειστέον, verb. Adj. *one must bar, shut off*, *πάροδον* Basil.

ἀπόκλειστος, *ον*, *shut off, enclosed*, Aquila V. T.

ἀποκλείω, f. *κλείσω*: Ion. **–κληΐω**, f. *κληΐσω* (Hdt.): Att. **ἀποκλῄω**, f. *κλῄσω*: Dor. f. **–κλᾴξω** Theocr. 15. 43; imper. aor. **–κλᾰ́ξον** Ib. 77: (cf. *κλείω*.) *To shut off from* or *out of*, *τινὰ πυλέων* Hdt. 5. 104; *δωμάτων* Aesch. Pr. 670; *ἀπ. τινά to shut* him *out*, Theocr. 15. 77; *τινὰ τῇ κιγκλίδι* Ar. Vesp. 775; *τῇ θυρᾳ* Id. Eccl. 420. 2. *to cut off* or *hinder from* a thing, *τινός* Hdt. 1. 37, etc.; *ἀπό τινος* Ar. Vesp. 601: also, *ἀπ. τινὰ μὴ διαπερᾶν to prevent* him *from* .., Ar. Av. 1263:—so in Med., *ἀποκλείεσθαί τινος* Thuc. 6. 101:—Pass. *to be cut off, hindered from*, *ἐξόδου* Hdt. 3. 117, etc.: *τοῦ σίτου, τῶν σιτίων to turn away from* food, *have no appetite*, Hipp. 373. 44 and 46, Dem. 1260. 23; *ἀπ. τοῦ λόγου τυχεῖν* Dem. 1107. 3. II. c. acc. only, *to shut up, close*, *τὰς πύλας, τὰ ἱρά* Hdt. 1. 150., 2. 133; *ἀπ. ὁδόν to bar* a road, Babr. 8. 4: *ἀπ. τὰς ἐφόδους τῶν ἐπιτηδείων* Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 3. 2. *to shut up* a person, Soph. O. T. 1388, Ar. Vesp. 719; *τινὰ ἔνδον* Dem. 1359. 6; *ἀποκλείεσθαι ἐν δωματίῳ* Lys. 93. 19. 3. *to cut off, prevent, hinder*, *τὴν ὄψιν* Hdt. 4. 7, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 251 D. III. absol. *to make an exception*, Dem. 841. 5.

ἀποκλέπτω, f. *ψω*, *to steal away, run away with*, *τι* h. Hom. Merc. 522: *ἀπ. ἑαυτόν to cheat* oneself, Greg. Naz.:—Pass., in Artemid. 2. 59, *to be robbed of*, c. acc.

ἀποκληΐω, Ion. for *ἀποκλείω*, q. v.

ἀποκληρονόμος, *ον*, = sq., *disinherited*, Epict. Diss. 3. 8, 2, Eccl.

ἀπό-κληρος, Dor. *κλᾶρος*, *ον*: *away from*, i. e. *without lot or share of*, *πόνων* Pind. P. 5. 71, Emped. ap. Clem. Al. 721. II. absol. *disinherited*, Arist. Top. 2. 6, 5.

ἀποκληρόω, *to choose by lot from* a number, Hdt. 2. 32; *ἀπ. ἕνα ἐκ δεκάδος*, Hdt. 3. 25; *ἀπὸ πάντων τῶν λόχων* Thuc. 4. 8: at Athens, *to choose* or *elect by lot*, Thuc. 8. 70, Andoc. 11. 19; *σιτοφύλακας ἀπ.* Lys. 165. 35: and in Pass. *to be so chosen*, Dem. 778. 4: Med. *to pick out, choose out* of a number, *τι* Plut. 2. 826 E, Philo 2. 508. 2. *to*

allot, assign by lot, χώραν τινί Plut. Caes. 51: Pass. *to be allotted, fall to* one's *share,* τινί Luc. Merc. Cond. 32, Philo 2. 577:—also *to have allotted to one,* τι Philo 1. 214. II. *to exclude,* Arist. Pol. 4. 14, 13; cf. ἀπόκληρος.

ἀποκλήρωσις, εως, ἡ, *choice by lot* or *chance, unreasoning choice,* Plut. 2. 1045 F: *random conduct, caprice,* Sext. Emp. M. 8. 351: hence the phrases, τίς ἡ ἀποκλ., c. inf., *what is there unreasonable in* doing so and so? and κατ' ἀποκλήρωσιν *without reason, at random,* Origen.

ἀποκληρωτέον, verb. Adj. *one must choose by lot,* Arist. Pol. 6. 3, 6.

ἀποκληρωτικός, ή, όν, *choosing* or *acting by lot* or *chance, at random,* Sext. Emp. P. 3. 79. Adv. -κῶς, Origen.

ἀπόκλητος, ον, (ἀποκαλέω) *called* or *chosen out, select;* οἱ Ἀπόκλητοι among the Aetolians, *members of the select council,* Polyb. 20. 1, 1, etc.; cf. Herm. Polit. Ant. § 184. 10.

ἀπόκλῖμα, τό, *a slope downwards,* E. M. 374. 35: as astron. term, *declination,* Sext. Emp. M. 5. 14. [V. Lob. Paral. 418.]

ἀποκλῑνής, ές, *on the decline,* Manetho 6. 62.

ἀποκλίνω, fut. ῖνῶ; aor. Pass. ἐκλίθην, poët. ἐκλίνθην Theocr. 3. 37: *to turn off* or *aside,* τι Od. 19. 556: *to turn back,* h. Hom. Ven. 169:—Pass. (like III. 1) *to slope away,* of countries, πρὸς τόπον Diod. 13. 89:—of the day, *to decline, advance towards evening,* ἀποκλινομένης τῆς μεσαμβρίης, τῆς ἡμέρης Hdt. 3. 104, 114., 4. 181. II. in Pass. *to be upset,* Dem. 1278. 24, Plut. Galb. 27. III. in Att. mostly intr., 1. of countries, *to slope away,* Lat. *vergere,* Polyb. 3. 47, 2. 2. of the day, *to decline, get towards evening,* in Med., Hdt. 3. 104, 114., 4. 181. 3. *to turn aside* or *off the road,* Xen. An. 2. 2, 16, Theocr. 7. 130: hence, πρὸς τὴν ἠῶ ἀποκλίνοντι οἰκέειν as one turns to go Eastward, Hdt. 4. 22. 4. *to turn off to something worse, fall away, decline,* Soph. O. T. 1192; ἐπὶ τὸ ῥαθυμεῖν Dem. 13. 4; πρὸς θηριώδη φύσιν Plat. Polit. 309 E; πρὸς τὰς ἡδονάς Arist. Eth. N. 4. 1, 35, cf. Plat. Rep. 547 E; ἀπ. ὡς πρὸς τὴν δημοκρατίαν Arist. Pol. 4. 8, 3, cf. 5. 7, 6:—but also simply, ἀπ. εἴς τινα τέχνην *to incline, have a bent* towards it, Plat. Legg. 847 A; πρὸς τὸ κόσμιον Ib. 802 E: *to have a leaning, be favourably disposed,* πρός τινα Dem. 655. 16.

ἀπόκλῖσις, εως, ἡ, *a turning aside* or *away, declension,* as of fortune, Plut. 2. 611 A. II. *a descent, dismounting,* Id. 2. 970 D. III. *a sinking,* of the sun, Id. Aemil. 17; of a ship, Id. Pomp. 47.

ἀποκλῑτέον, verb. Adj. *one must incline, lean,* πρός τι Arist. Eth. N. 9. 2. 5.

ἀπόκλῑτος, ον, *inclined downwards, sinking,* Plut. 2. 273 D.

ἀποκλύζω, fut. ύσω, *to wash away,* Theophr. C. P. 5. 9, 6:—Pass., Arist. Mund. 5. 12. II. in Med., Diod. 4. 51; metaph., ποτίμῳ λόγῳ ἁλμυρὰν ἀκοὴν ἀπ. Plat. Phaedr. 243 D:—hence *to avert by purifications, ὄνειρον* Ar. Ran. 1340.

ἀποκλῦσις, ή, *a washing off,* ἐπικλύσεις καὶ ἀπ. flow and *ebb,* Themist. 167 B.

ἀποκμητέον, verb. Adj. of ἀποκάμνω, *one must grow weary,* Plat. Rep. 445 B, acc. to Bekk. for ἀποκνητέον.

ἀπόκναισις, εως, ἡ, *affliction, vexation,* Hesych.

ἀποκναίω, Att. -κνάω: *to scrape* or *rub off,* τι Antipho Incert. 9: ἀποκν. τινά *to wear* one *out, to worry to death,* Ar. Eccl. 1087, etc.; in Pass., Plat. Rep. 406 B; ἀποκναίει γὰρ ἀηδίᾳ δῆπου καὶ ἀναισθησίᾳ Dem. 564. 12; cf. Dion. H. de Dem. 20, Theophr. Char. 7:—Pass. *to be worn out,* εἰσφοραῖς Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 1:—v. Ruhnk. Tim.

ἀποκνάω, Att. for foreg., inf. ἀποκνᾶν Plat. Phil. 26 B.

ἀπ-οκνέω, *to shrink from, abandon, hesitate about* a thing, c. acc., τὸν κίνδυνον, τὸν πλοῦν Thuc. 3. 20., 8. 12:—absol. *to shrink back, hesitate,* Thuc. 3. 55., 6. 18: c. inf. *to shrink from* doing, Id. 4. 11, Plat. Phaed. 84 C, etc.

ἀπόκνησις, εως, ἡ, *a shrinking from,* στρατειῶν Thuc. 1. 99; ἀπ. πρός τι Plut. 2. 783 B.

ἀποκνητέον, verb. Adj. of ἀποκνέω, *one must delay through indolence* or *fear,* Plat. Rep. 349 A, 372 A, Isocr. 171 E; cf. ἀποκμητέον.

ἀποκνίζω, f. ίσω, *to nip, snap,* or *cut off,* τι Hipp. 677. 6, Sotad. Ἐγκλει. 1. 23; ἀπό τινος Diod. 2. 4; τινός Plut. 2. 977 B.

ἀπόκνῐσις, εως, ἡ, *a nipping off,* Theophr. C. P. 5. 9, 11.

ἀπόκνισμα, τό, *that which is nipt off, a little bit,* Ar. Pax 790.

ἀποκογχίζω, f. ίσω, *to draw out with a κόγχη* (signf. II), Diosc. 1. 33 (al. -ύζω).

ἀποκοιμάομαι, Pass. with f. med. ήσομαι: *to sleep away from home,* Plat. Legg. 762 C. 2. *to get a little sleep,* Hdt. 8. 76, Ar. Vesp. 213, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 22, sq.:—apparently a military phrase, Dobree ad Ar. l. c. 3. ἀπ. ἀπό τινος *to rest, cease from..,* Epiphan.

ἀποκοιμίζω, *to put to sleep,* Alciphro 1. 39:—Pass. *to go to sleep,* Ep. Socr.

ἀποκοινωνέω, *to excommunicate;*—and verb. Adj., -ητέος, α, ον, *to be excommunicated,* Eccl.

ἀποκοιτέω, *to sleep apart; to pass the night away from* one's post, Decret. ap. Dem. 238. 10.

ἀπόκοιτος, ον, *sleeping away from,* τῶν συσσίτων Aeschin. 45. 2; οὐκ ἀπ. παρὰ Ῥέας Luc. D. Deor. 10. 2.

ἀποκολλάω, f. ήσω, *to unglue, disunite,* Eunap. ap. Suid., Oribas. ap. Cocch. 82: *to strip off,* τί τινος Eust. 854. 33.

ἀποκολοκύντωσις, εως, (κολοκύνθη) *translation into the society of gourds:* a travestie on the ἀποθέωσις of the emperor Claudius, attributed to Seneca, Dio C. 60. 35.

ἀποκολούω, *to cut short off,* τι Call. Jov. 90 (in tmesi), cf. A. B. 435.

ἀποκολπόομαι, Pass. *to form a bay,* Arist. Mund. 3. 9.

ἀποκολυμβάω, f. ήσω, *to dive and swim away,* Thuc. 4. 25, Dio C. 49. 1.

ἀποκομάω, *to lose one's hair,* Luc. Lexiph. 5.

ἀποκομῑδή, ή, *a carrying away,* Polyb. 25. 7, 3. II. (from Pass.) *a getting away* or *back, return,* Thuc. 1. 137.

ἀποκομίζω, fut. Att. ῖῶ, *to carry away, to escort,* Xen. Cyr. 7. 3, 12: *to carry away captive,* ἐς πόλιν Thuc. 7. 82.—Pass. *to be carried off,* οἴκαδε Andoc. 9. 7, cf. Dem. 1259. 23: *to take oneself off, get away,* ἐς τόπον Thuc. 5. 10; ἐπ' οἶκον Id. 4. 96. II. *to carry back,* Ap. Rh. 4. 1106: Pass. ὀπίσω κομ. *to return,* Hdt. 5. 27.

ἀποκομιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a carrier, messenger,* Byz.

ἀπόκομμα, ατος, τό, *a splinter, chip, fragment,* πέτρας ἀπόκομμ' ἀτεράμνου (of a man), Theocr. 10. 7; ἀραχνίου *a shred,* Luc. V. H. 1. 18.

ἀποκομπάζω, of lyre strings, *to break with a snap,* Anth. P. 6. 54.

ἀποκονίω, said to be an Aetol. word for *to kick up the dust,* i. e. *to run,* dub. in Hygin. Astr. 3. 11. [ῐ]

ἀποκοντόω, (κόντος) *to thrust away* or *out,* Byz.

ἀποκοπή, ή, (ἀποκόπτω) *a cutting off,* Aesch. Supp. 841, Hipp. Mochl. 860: at Athens, ἀπ. χρεῶν, *tabulae novae,* a *cancelling* of all debts, Andoc. 12. 7, Plat. Rep. 566 A, Legg. 736 C, Jusj. ap. Dem. 746. 24, etc.;—the σεισάχθεια of Solon, Plut. Sol. 15:—in Id. Philop. 4, πεδίων ἀπ. prob. their *abrupt terminations.* II. in Gramm. *apocopé, the throwing away* of one or more letters, esp. at the end of a word, cf. Arist. Poet. 22. 8:—but φωνῆς ἀπ. *a stoppage, loss of voice,* Diosc. 2. 146; cf. ἀποκόπτω.

ἀπόκοπος, ον, *castrated,* Strabo 630, Suid. v. ἀπ. Γάλλοι. II. ὄρη, *abrupt, precipitous,* Arr. Peripl. M. Rubr. 32.

ἀποκοπόω, *to enervate, exhaust,* Epiphan.

ἀποκοπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must hew* or *cut off,* Philo 1. 668.

ἀποκοπτός, ή, όν, *severed from others, special,* νίκη Eust. 1468. 3, cf. Constantin. Caer. 42 C.

ἀποκόπτω, f. ψω, *to cut off, hew off,* often in Hom., mostly of men's limbs, κάρη ἀπέκοψε Il. 11. 261; ἀπό τ' αὐχένα κόψας Ib. 146; etc.; and so in Prose, χεῖρας Hdt. 6. 91, etc.: νηῶν ἀποκόψειν ἄκρα κόρυμβα Il. 9. 241; ἀπὸ πείσματ' ἔκοψα νεός Od. 10. 127; ἀΐξας ἀπέκοψε παρήορον *be cut loose* the trace-horse, Il. 16. 474:—Pass. ἀποκεκόψονται of buds, *will be cut off,* Ar. Nub. 1125; ἀποκοπῆναι τὸν αὐχένα, τὴν χεῖρα *to have* them *cut off,* Dion. H. 3. 58, etc.; ἀπ. τὰ γεννητικά of eunuchs, *to be mutilated,* Lxx; and so absol., Luc. Eun. 8: so in Med., Epict. Diss. 2. 20, 19. 2. metaph. ἐλπίδα, ἔλεον etc., cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 1272, Polyb. 3. 63, 8, Diod. 13. 23:—ἀπ. τὸ ἀμφίβολον τῆς γνώμης *to decide summarily,* Alciphro 1. 8. II. in Xen., ἀπ. τινὰ ἀπὸ τόπου *to beat off from* a strong place, of soldiers, An. 3. 4, 39., 4. 2, 10. III. Med. *to smite the breast in mourning:* c. acc., *to mourn for,* νεκρόν Eur. Tro. 623: cf. κόπτω B. 2. *to break off with* a thing in speaking, Arist. Rhet. 3. 8, 6: Pass., ἀποκέκοπται τινι ἡ φωνή Plut. Demosth. 25:—also, in Grammar, *to be cut short by the figure apocopé,* Eust. 487. 10.

ἀποκορέννυμι, f. κορέσω, *to make quite satisfied,* Gloss.

ἀποκορέω, f. ήσω, *to wipe off,* Hesych.

ἀποκορσόω, (κόρση) poet., = ἀποκείρω, Aesch. Fr. 227.

ἀποκορῦφόω, *to bring to a point,* Polyb. 3. 49, 6:—metaph. *to sum up briefly, give a short answer,* Hdt. 5. 73.—Pass. *to rise to a head,* Hipp. Progn. 39; *to run to a point,* φλὸξ ἀπ. Theophr. Ign. 53.

ἀ-ποκος, ον, *without wool; not shorn,* Suid.

ἀποκοσμέω, f. ήσω, *to clear off* or *away,* ἀπεκόσμεον ἔντεα δαιτός Od. 7. 232; *to dismantle,* ἠρῷον Böckh Inscr. 1. 531; *to deform,* πόλιν Liban. 4. 779:—Med. *to put off one's ornaments,* Paus. 7. 26, 9:—Pass. *to be stript of them,* Aristid. 1. 549.

ἀποκόσμιος, ον, (κόσμος) *away from the world,* Greg. Naz.

ἀποκοτταβίζω, *to dash out the last drops of wine,* as in playing at the cottabus, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 56, Ath. 665 E,—translated by Cicero *reliquum a poculo ejicere;* cf. κότταβος, and v. Meineke Com. Gr. 1. 200. 2. metaph., in late Medic., Matthaei 294, *to vomit.*

ἀποκοτταβισμός, ὁ, *a dashing out the last drops,* Ath. 667 C. 2. *a vomit,* Matthaei Medic. 68.

ἀποκουρά, ή, (κείρω) *the tonsure;*—and -κουρεύομαι, Pass. *to receive the tonsure,* Eccl.

ἀποκουφίζω, fut. ίσω, Att. ῖῶ, *to lighten, set free from,* τινὰ κακῶν, παθέων Eur. Or. 1341, Hec. 106; ἐκ βροχίδων Anth. P. 9. 372:—*to relieve,* Plut. Cleom. 18.

ἀπόκοψιμος, *that can be cut off,* Gloss.

ἀπόκοψις, ή, *a cutting off,* Hipp. Art. 831.

ἀποκραδίζω, (κράδη) *to pluck from the fig-tree,* Nic. Al. 319.

ἀποκράδιος, ον, *plucked, gathered from the fig-tree,* Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 300.

ἀποκραιπᾰλάω, *to sleep off a debauch*, Theognet. Φιλοδ. 1, Plut. Ant. 30:—also **-ίζομαι**, Pass., Suid.:—hence Subst. **-ισμός**, ὁ, Hesych.

ἀποκρᾱνίζω, *to strike from the head*, *κέρας* Anth. P. 6. 255. II. *to cut off the head*, Eust. 1850. 30.

ἀποκρᾰτέω, *to overcome, surpass*, τινά Hdt. 4. 50, 75; *to control, remedy*, τι Diosc. 4. 9. II. *to withhold, retain*, τροφήν Plut. 2. 494 A.

ἀπό-κρᾰτος, *ον*, *without strength, spent, exhausted*, Philo 1. 209.

ἀποκρεμάζω, = ἀποκρεμάννυμι, only in Suid.

ἀποκρέμαμαι, Pass. *to hang down from, hang on by*, Arist. H. A. 5. 21, 4; impf. ἀπεκρεμάμην Q. Sm. 11. 197; aor. ἀπεκρεμάσθην.

ἀποκρεμάννυμι: f. κρεμάσω, Att. κρεμῶ: *to let hang down, αὐχέν' ἀπεκρέμασεν* (of a dying bird), Il. 23. 879; *χορδὰν πλῆκτρον ἀπεκρέμασε* the plectrum *broke* the string *so that it hung down*, Anth. P. 9. 584. II. *to hang up*, Hdt. 1. 216: Pass. aor. ἀσθην, Luc. D. Deor. 21. 1.

ἀποκρέμᾰσις, ἡ, *a hanging down*, Aet. 3. 48:—also **-ασμα**, ατος, τό, Eust. 1334. 2.

ἀποκρεμαστός, ἡ, όν, *hanging from* a thing, Anth. P. app. 129 in tmesi:—also **ἀποκρεμής**, ές, Eust. 1587. 20.

ἀποκρεόω, *to abstain from flesh*:—and Subst., **ἀπόκρεως**, ω, ὁ, *a season of fasting, fast*, Gl. *carnisprivium*; both in late Eccl.

ἀποκρῆθεν, Adv., = *κατακρῆθεν*, f. l. for *ἀπὸ κρῆθεν*, Hes. Sc. 7.

ἀποκρημνίζω, *to throw from a cliff's edge*, Heliod. 8. 8.

ἀπόκρημνος, *ον*, *broken sheer off, precipitous, craggy*, ὄρος, χῶρός Hdt. 3. 111., 8. 53, Thuc. 4. 31., 6. 96, etc.:—metaph. of an advocate's case, *πάντα ἀπόκρημνα ὁρῶ* Dem. 793. 6.

ἀποκρῑδόν, Adv. (ἀποκρίνω) *apart from*, c. gen., Ap. Rh. 2. 15: ἀποκριδά, Joann. Alex. *τον. παραγγ.* p. 33. 4.

ἀπόκρῑμα, ατος, τό, *a judicial sentence, condemnation* (*κατάκριμα*, Hesych.), *τὸ ἀπ. τοῦ θανάτου* 2 Ep. Cor. 1. 9. 2. (from Med.) *an answer*, C. I. nos. 1625. 28., 2349. *b*. 23.

ἀποκρίνω [ῐ], fut. *ῐνῶ*, *to separate, set apart*, Pherecr. *Αὐτ.* 1, Ael. V. H. 12. 8: *to distinguish*, Hdt. 1. 194, Plat., etc.; more fully, *χωρὶς ἀπ.* Plat. Polit. 302 C:—Pass. *to be parted* or *separated*, *ἀποκρινθέντε parted from the throng* (of two heroes coming forward as *πρόμαχοι*), Il. 5. 12 (nowhere else in Hom.); *πίθηκος ἦει θηρίων ἀποκριθείς* Archil. 82 Bgk.; *ἀποκριθῆναι ἔκ τινος* Hdt. 1. 60; *ἀποκριθῆναι χωρὶς to be kept separate, be quite distinct*, Id. 2. 36; *to be separated* (from a mixture), Hipp. Vet. Med. 13: *to be distinctly formed*, Id. Progn. 45, Arist. H. A. 6. 3, 3: *ἀποκεκρίσθαι εἰς ἓν ὄνομα to be separated and brought* under one name, Thuc. 1. 3: also, like *διακριθῆναι*, of combatants, *to be parted* before the fight is decided, Id. 4. 72: as Medic. term, *to be secreted and emitted*, Hipp. 377. 51; but, *ἐς τοῦτο πάντα ἀπεκρίθη* all illnesses *determined* or *ended* in this *alone*, Thuc. 2. 49, cf. Foës. Oecon. Hipp. II. *to choose out, choose, ἕνα ἀπ. ἐξαίρετον* Hdt. 6. 130, cf. Plat. Legg. 946 A; *ἀπ. τοῦ πεζοῦ, τοῦ στρατοῦ to choose from*, Id. 3. 17, 25: but, *δυοῖν κακοῖν ἀπ. choose one* of two, Soph. O. T. 640 (si vera l.). III. *to reject on inquiry, κρίνειν καὶ ἀπ.* Plat. Legg. 751 D; *ἐγκρίνειν .. ἀπ.* Ib. 936 A: *ἀπ. τινὰ τῆς νίκης to decide* that one *has lost* the victory, *decide* it *against* one, Arist. Pol. 5. 12, 2:—also in Med., Plat. Legg. 966 D. IV. Med. **ἀποκρίνομαι**, fut. **-κρῑνοῦμαι**, aor. **-εκρινάμην**, Eur., etc.: Plat. uses pf. and plppf. pass. in med. sense, Prot. 357 E, Gorg. 463 C, etc. (but also in pass. sense, v. infr. IV): *to give answer to, reply to* a question, first in Eur. (for Hdt. uses *ὑποκρίνεσθαι* in this sense, except in one or two dub. places, 5. 49., 8. 101) Bacch. 1272, I. A. 1354; *ἀπ. τινι* Ar. Nub. 1245, etc.; *ἀπ. πρός τινα* or *πρός τι* to a questioner or question, Thuc. 5. 42, etc., Heind. Plat. Hipp. Ma. 287 A; *ἀπ. εἰ.*, Ar. Vesp. 964; *ἀπ. ὅτι..*, Thuc. 1. 90; esp. *to answer charges*, like *ἀπολογεῖσθαι*, Elmsl. Ar. Ach. 632; *ὁ ἀποκρινόμενος the defendant*, Antipho 143. 30, cf. 119. 32; *ἀποκρίνεσθαι τὸ ἐρωτηθέν to answer* the question, Thuc. 3. 61, cf. Plat. Crito 49 A: but also, *ἀποκρίνεσθαί τι to give* an *answer*, Thuc. 8. 71, etc.; *ἀπ. ἀπόκρισιν* Plat. Legg. 658 C:—rarely in Pass. *τοῦτό μοι ἀποκεκρίσθω let* this *be* my *answer*, Plat. Theaet. 187 B; *καλῶς ἄν σοι ἀπεκέκριτο your answer would have been* sufficient, Gorg. 453 D, cf. Meno 75 C, Euthyd. 299 D. 2. the aor. pass. *ἀπεκρίθη* = *ἀπεκρίνατο, he answered*, is unknown in good Att., except in Pherecr. Ἐπιλησμ. 4, and Plat. Alc. 2. 149 B,—if the first passage be from the hand of Pherecr., or the dialogue from that of Plato; but it occurs in Macho ap. Ath. 349 D, 577 D, and becomes very common in Alex. Greek, and is often introduced by the Copyists, as in Xen. An. 2. 1, 22; cf. Ammon. 21, Lob. Phryn. 108. 3. *ἀπ. τοῖς πράγμασι to be prepared to meet* events, circumstances, Epict. Diss. 2. 16, 2.

ἀπόκρῐσις, εως, ἡ, *a separating*: as Medic. term *secretion, emission*, Lat. *secretio, excretio*, Hipp. 377; cf. Foës. Oec. II. (from Med.) *a decision, answer*, first in Theogn. 1167, then in Hdt. 1. 49., 5. 50 (si vera l.), Hipp. 22, Eur. Incert. 88, etc.; *ἀπ. πρὸς τὸ ἐρώτημα* Thuc. 3. 60, cf. Xen. Hier. 1. 35: hence, *a defence*, Antipho 137. 6.

ἀποκριτέον, verb. Adj. *one must reject*, Plat. Rep. 377 C; opp. to *ἐγκριτέον*, Ib. 413 D. II. *one must answer*, Id. Prot. 351 C, Alc. 1. 114 E; cf. *ἀποκρίνω* IV.

ἀποκρῐτικός, ἡ, όν, *secretory, able to secrete and emit*, Galen.

ἀπόκρῐτος, *ον*, *separated, chosen*, Opp. H. 3. 266. Adv. **-τως**, Byz.

ἀποκροτέω, *to snap the fingers* so as to make a noise, Strabo 672.

ἀποκρότημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a snap of the finger*, Strabo 672, Ath. 530 C.

ἀπόκροτος, *ον*, *beaten* or *trodden hard*, *γῆ, χωρίον* Thuc. 7. 27, Xen. Eq. 7. 15: generally, *hard*, of animals' claws, Plut. 2. 98 D: of a *hard* tumour, Paul. Aeg.:—metaph., *ψυχὴ λιθίνη καὶ ἀπ.* Philo 2. 165. Adv. **-τως**, Epiphan. II. = *ἀπόκρημνος*, Coraës Heliod. p. 288.

ἀποκρουνίζω, f. *ἰσω*, *to spout* or *gush out*, Plut. 2. 699 E.

ἀπόκρουσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποκρούομαι Pass.) *a retiring, waning*, *τῆς σελήνης* Clem. Al. 814, etc.; and so Procl. says *σελήνη ἀποκρουστική, in its wane*. The literal signf. *a repulse*, only in Byz.

ἀποκρουστέον, verb. Adj. *one must repel*, Themist. 278 A.

ἀποκρουστικός, ἡ, όν, *able to drive off, repel, dispel*, Diosc. 1. 167: v. *ἀπόκρουσις*.

ἀπόκρουστος, *ον*, *beaten back*, Nic. Th. 270.

ἀποκρούω, *to beat off from* a place, or person, Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 22, Anth. P. 11. 351.—More usual in Med. *to beat off from oneself, beat off*, Hdt. 4. 200., 8. 61, Thuc. 2. 4, etc.: generally *to repel*, opp. to *ἐπισπᾶσθαι*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 400: *to repel, refute* an argument, Dion. H. Comp. p. 207:—Pass. *to be beaten off*, of an assault, Thuc. 4. 107, Xen., etc.; *ἀπεκρούσθη τῆς πείρας* Thuc. 8. 100; *ἀπ. τῆς μηχανῆς, τῆς πείρας* Polyb. 22. 11, 5, Plut., etc. II. in Pass., *κοτυλίσκιον τὸ χεῖλος ἀποκεκρουμένον* a cup *with the* rim *knocked off*, Ar. Ach. 459. III. in Pass., also, *to be thrown from horseback*, Xen. Hipparch. 3. 14.

ἀποκρῡβή, ἡ, *a covert, concealment*, Symm. V. T., Byz.

ἀποκρυπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must hide, conceal*, Clem. Al. 62.

ἀποκρύπτω, f. *ψω*: used by Hom. only in aor. 1, but Ep. impf. *ἀποκρύπτασκε* in Hes. Th. 157: aor. pass. *κρύβην* [ῠ], fut. *βήσομαι*, Lxx, etc. *To hide from, keep hidden from*, c. acc. et gen., *αἳ γάρ μιν θανάτοιο .. δυναίμην νόσφιν ἀποκρύψαι* Il. 18. 465; c. dat. pers., *ἀπέκρυψεν δέ μοι ἵππους* Il. 11. 717:—later c. dupl. acc., *ἀπ. τινά τι*, like Lat. *celare aliquem aliquid, to hide* or *keep back from* one, Hdt. 7. 28; *ἀπό τινος* Lxx:—Med., *ἀποκρύπτεσθαί τινά τι* Plat. Legg. 702 B, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 29, etc.; *ἀπ. τι to keep* it *back*, Plat. Prot. 348 E, cf. 327 B. 2. *to hide from sight, keep hidden, conceal*, Od. 17. 286, and freq. in Att.; *ἔθηκε νύκτ' ἀποκρύψας φάος* Archil. 16. 3; *τὸν ἥλιον ἀπ.* Hdt. 7. 226; *ἀποκρύψει φάος νύξ* Aesch. Pr. 24; *χιὼν ἀπ. τι* Xen. An. 4. 4, 11; *ἀπ. τὴν σοφίαν* Plat. Apol. 22 D; *ἕν τινι* Isocr. 11 B; *εἴς τι* Ar. Eq. 424, 483, Xen. Hipparch. 5. 7; *ἀπό τινος* Lxx:—Med., c. inf., *ἀποκρύπτεσθαι μὴ ποιεῖν τι to conceal one's* doing, Thuc. 2. 53; *περὶ ὧν ἀποκρυπτόμεθα μηδένα εἰδέναι* Lys. 110. 2;—the pf. pass. has the same sense in Dem. 836. 19, *οὐκ ἀποκέκρυπται τὴν οὐσίαν*:—Pass. *to keep oneself hidden*, Alex. Incert. 8. 3. *to obscure, throw into the shade*, Eur. Andromed. 23; *ἡ πλημμέλεια ἐκείνην τὴν σοφίαν ἀπ.* Plat. Apol. 22 D. II. *to lose from sight, γῆν*, of ships running out to sea, like Virgil's *Phaeacum abscondimus arces*, Stallb. Plat. Prot. 338 A; so also, prob., *αὐτούς* must be supplied in Thuc. 5. 65; cf. Hes. Fr. 44 (179), Luc. V. H. 2. 38, and v. *ἀνοίγνυμι* 3.—A form **ἀποκρύβω** is read by some in Diod. 3. 25.

ἀποκρυσταλλόομαι, Pass. *to become all ice*, Schol. Il. 23. 281.

ἀποκρῠφή, ἡ, (ἀποκρύπτω) *concealment: a hiding-place*, Lxx.

ἀπόκρῠφος, *ον*, *hidden*, Eur. H. F. 1070: *ἐν ἀποκρύφῳ in secret*, Hdt. 2. 35: c. gen., *ἀπόκρυφον πατρός unknown to* him, Xen. Symp. 8. 11. II. *obscure, hard to understand*, Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 14: *recondite, γράμματα* Call. Fr. 242. III. in Eccl., of writings, sometimes *spurious, forged*; sometimes merely *unrecognised, uncanonical*; v. Suicer. s. v. Adv. **-φως**, Aquila V. T.

ἀπόκρυψις, εως, ἡ, *a concealing, concealment*, late Medic.

ἀποκτάμεν, -κτάμεναι, ἀποκτάμενος, v. sub *ἀποκτείνω*.

ἀποκτάομαι, Dep. *to lose possession of, to alienate*, Eccl.

ἀποκτείνω, f. **-κτενῶ**, Ion. **-κτενέω** Hdt. 3. 30: aor. 1 **-έκτεινα** Il.:—pf. *ἀπέκτονα* Isocr. 246 B, Plat. Apol. 38 C, Xen. Apol. 29, Dem. 593. 14; plqpf. 3 pl. *ἀπεκτόνεσαν* Id. 387. 21, Ion. 3 sing. **-εκτόνεε** Hdt. 5. 67; later pf. *ἀπεκτόνηκα* Arist. Soph. El. 33. 2, cf. Plut. Timol. 16 (introduced by Copyists into Plat., etc.); also *ἀπέκταγκα* Menand. Μισουμ. 8, Arist. Pol. 7. 2, 11; and *ἀπέκτακα* Polyb. 11. 18, 10:—aor. 2 **-έκτᾰνον** Il., poet. 1 pl. *ἀπέκταμεν* Od. 23. 121, inf. **-κτάμεναι, -κτάμεν** Il. 20. 165., 5. 675:—Pass. only late (*ἀποθνήσκω* being used by correct writers), pres. in Palaeph. 7; aor. *ἀπεκτάνθην* Dio C. 65. 4, Lxx; pf. *ἀποκεκτάνθαι* Polyb. 7. 7, 4, Lxx:—but Hom. has an aor. med. in pass. sense *ἀπέκτατο* Il. 15. 437., 17. 472; part. *κτάμενος* 4. 494, etc.; cf. *ἀποκτίννυμι*. Stronger form of *κτείνω, to kill, slay*, Hom., Eur., and Att. Prose. 2. of judges, *to condemn to death*, Antipho 140. 24, Plat. Apol. 39 D, Xen., etc.; also of the accuser, Andoc. 34. 7, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 21, Apol. 29, cf. Thuc. 6. 61; of the executioner, *to put to death*, Hdt. 6. 4; generally of the law, Plat. Prot. 325 B. 3. metaph., like *ἀποκναίειν, to weary to death, torment*, Lat. *enecare*, Valck. Hipp. 1064. The prose form of *κτείνω*, used once by Aesch., never by Soph.

ἀποκτενέω, Desiderat. of *ἀποκτείνω*, dub. in Liban. 4. 1103.

ἀποκτέννω, later form for *ἀποκτείνω*, Anth. P. 11. 395, Lxx, etc.

ἀποκτηνόομαι, Pass. *to become brutish*, Athanas., etc.

ἀπόκτησις, εως, ἡ, *loss;* and **–κτητος**, ον, *lost, alienated,* Jo. Chr.

ἀποκτίννῡμι or **–κτίνῡμι** (A. B. 29), = *ἀποκτείνω*, being the commoner form of the pres. in Plat., 3 sing. *–κτίννυσι* Cratin. Βουκ. 3, Plat. Gorg. 469 A, 1 pl. *–υμεν* Ib. 468 B, 3 pl. *–ύᾶσι* (v. infra); subj. *–ύῃ* Rep. 565 E; opt. *–ύοι* Phaed. 62 C: inf. *–ύναι* 120. 38, Plat. Phaed. 58 B, etc.; part. *–ύς* Crito 48 C, etc. The pres. *ἀποκτιννύω* is rejected by the Atticists, who write *ἀποκτιννύασι* for *–ουσι* in Plat. Gorg. 466 C, and Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 2, cf. An. 6. 3, 5; 3 pl. impf. *ἀπεκτίννυσαν* for *–νον*, Id. Hell. 5. 2, 43, cf. An. 6. 5, 28.

ἀπόκτῐσις, εως, ἡ, *the planting of a colony, a colony,* like *ἀποίκησις*, Call. Apoll. 74, Dion. H. 1. 49.

ἀποκτῡπέω, *to sound loudly from,* τῆς γλώττης Philostr. 537: *to make a noise by striking,* Suid. v. *τύμπανον*, A. B. 208.

ἀποκῠᾰμεύω, *to choose by lot,* Böckh Inscr. 1. 116.

ἀποκῠβεύω, *to run hazard* or *risk,* περὶ βασιλείας Diod. 17. 30.

ἀποκῠβιστάω, *to plunge headlong off* a place, εἰς ὕδωρ Clearch. ap. Ath. 332 E.

ἀποκῠδαίνω, strengthd. for *κυδαίνω*, Hierocl. ap. Stob. 477. 32.

ἀποκῠέω, *to bear young, bring forth,* c. acc., Dion. H. 1. 70, Plut. Sull. 37; absol., Luc. D. Mar. 10. 1:—metaph., ἡ ἁμαρτία ἀπ. θάνατον Ep. Jacob. 1. 15, cf. Philo 1. 214:—Pass., of the child, Plut. Lycurg. 3, Hdn. 1. 5.

ἀποκύημα, τό, *that which is brought forth, an offspring,* Eccl.

ἀποκύησις, εως, ἡ, *a bringing forth, birth,* Plut. 2. 907 D, etc.

ἀποκῠΐσκω, = *ἀποκυέω*, Ael. N. A. 9. 3.

ἀποκῠλινδέω, = *ἀποκυλίω*, Joseph. B. J. 3. 7, 28, in Pass.

ἀποκύλισμα, ατος, τό, *a rolling machine,* Longin. 40. 4.

ἀποκυλίω, f. ίσω [ῑ], *to roll away,* Lxx and N. T.:—Pass., Luc. Rhet. Praec. 3.

ἀποκῡματίζω, *to make to swell with waves, boil up,* Plut. 2. 734 A: metaph., ψυχάς Ib. 943 C; ἦχον Dion. H. Comp. 180.

ἀπόκῡνον, τό, (*κύων*) a plant, *Cynanchus erectus,* Diosc. 4. 81.

ἀποκῠνόω, *to turn into a dog,* Eust. 1714. 42.

ἀποκύπτω, f. ψω, *to stoop* or *turn away from* the wind, Ar. Lys. 1003, in pf. 2 *ἀποκέκῡφα* with pres. sense (al. *ἐπικ–*).

ἀποκῡριεύω, *to rule over,* τινός Justin. M.

ἀποκῡρόω, *to annul,* Lat. *abrogare,* Gloss. II. *to choose* one *out of an assembly, to invest with power,* C. I. no. 2448. VII. 37.

ἀποκυρτόομαι, Pass., *to swell up, rise to a convex shape,* Hipp. Progn. 39.

ἀποκύρωσις, εως, ἡ, *annulling,* Lat. *abrogatio,* Schol. Eur. Hec. 25. 9.

ἀποκωκύω, *to mourn loudly over,* τινά Aesch. Ag. 1544.

ἀποκώλῡσις, εως, ἡ, *a hindrance,* Xen. Eq. 3. 11.

ἀποκωλυτέον, verb. Adj. *one must hinder,* Medic.

ἀποκωλύω, f. ύσω [ῡ]: *to hinder* or *prevent from* a thing, τινά τινος Xen. An. 3. 3, 3; ἀπό τινος Lxx: c. inf. *to prevent from* doing, *forbid to* do, Eur. Med. 1411, Plat. Theaet. 150 C, etc.; also ἀπ. τοῦ ποιεῖν Xen. Hier. 8. 1; or ἀπ. μὴ ποιεῖν Id. An. 6. 4, 24:—c. acc. only, *to keep off,* Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 66, Thuc. 3. 28: absol. *to stop the way,* Thuc. 1. 72: impers., οὐδὲν ἀποκωλύει *there* is no *hindrance,* Plat. Rep. 372 E, etc.

ἀποκωφόω, *to make quite dumb,* Lxx.

ἀπολαγχάνω, f. λήξομαι: *to obtain a portion of* a thing *by lot,* in full ἀπ. μέρος τινός Hdt. 4. 114, cf. 115: hence also, c. acc. rei, *to obtain by lot,* ἀπ. μοῖραν Hdt. 5. 57, etc.; apparently c. gen., Ar. Fr. 419; and so generally, *to obtain,* Eur. H. F. 331, etc. 2. ἀπ. κριτής [εἶναι] *to be named* judge *by lot,* Lys. 101. 3, cf. 5:—v. λαγχάνω I. 2. II. *to fail in drawing lots,* Plut. Cato Mi. 6., 2. 102 E:—so, in Eur. Ion 609, ἀπολαχοῦσα is mostly taken as = ἀποτυχοῦσα, *having lost all share,* but it more prob. means *having a separate lot.*

ἀπολάζυμαι, poet. for ἀπολαμβάνω, Eur. Hel. 917; cf. λάζομαι.

ἀπολαΐζομαι, Dep. *to become stone,* prob. l. in Hesych.

ἀπολαιμίζω, *to cut the throat of, slay,* τινά Nicet. Ann. 271 D.

ἀπολάκημα, ατος, τό, *a snapping of the fingers, fillip,* Hesych.

ἀπολακτίζω, f. ίσω, *to kick off* or *away, shake off,* ἀνίας Theogn. 1337; ὕπνον Aesch. Eum. 141: *to spurn,* Id. Pr. 651; τὰ καλὰ καὶ σωτήρια Plut. Anton. 36. II. absol. *to kick out, kick up,* ἀμφοτέροις with both legs, Luc. Asin. 18.

ἀπολακτισμός, ὁ, *a kicking away,* ἀπ. βίου, i. e. *violent death,* Aesch. Supp. 937, cf. Plut. 2. 917 E:—also **–ισμα**, ατος, τό, *a kick, fling,* Gramm.

ἀπολᾶλέω, *to chatter much, to speak out heedlessly,* Luc. Nigr. 22.

ἀπολαμβάνω, fut. λήψομαι, in Hdt. λάμψομαι, 3. 146., 9. 38: pf. Att. ἀπείληφα, pass. ἀπείλημμαι, Ion. ἀπολέλαμμαι: in act. aor. 2 ἀπέλαβον, but in pass. aor. 1 ἀπελήφθην, Ion. ἀπελάμφθην Hdt. *To take* or *receive from* another (correlat. to ἀποδιδόναι, Plat. Rep. 332 B), παρά τινος Thuc. 5. 30; οὐδὲν ἀπ. τοῦ βίου χρηστόν Plut. 2. 258 B:—*to receive what is one's due,* μισθόν Hdt. 8. 137; ἀπ. τὸν ὀφειλόμενον μισθόν Xen. An. 7. 7, 14; ξυνάορον Eur. Or. 654; χρήματα Ar. Nub. 1268, 1274; χρέα to have them paid, Andoc. 25. 20; ὑπόσχεσιν, τὰ δίκαια παρά τινος ἀπολ. Xen. Symp. 3. 3, Aeschin. 27. 36;—in this sense opp. to λαμβάνειν, Epist. Philippi ap. Dem. 162. 17, cf. 78. 3: ἀπ. ὅρκους *to accept* them when tendered, Dem. 59. 11., 234. 10, v. sub ὅρκος. 2. *to take of, take a part of* a thing, Thuc. 6. 87, Plat. Hipp. Min. 369 B. 3. *to take away,* Polyb. 22. 26, 8 and 17. 4. *to bear* or *learn,* like Lat. *accipio,* Plat. Rep. 614 A, Aeschin. 27. 36. II. *to take, get back, regain, recover,* τυραννίδα, πόλιν Hdt. 1. 61., 2. 119., 3. 146, etc.; τὴν ἡγεμονίαν Isocr. 44 E; τὴν αὐτὴν εὐεργεσίαν Id. 307 D. 2. *to have* a thing *rendered to one,* e. g. λόγον ἀπ. *to demand to have* an account, Aeschin. 37. 40. III. *to take apart* or *aside,* ἀπ. τινὰ μοῦνον Hdt. 1. 209; αὐτὸν μόνον Ar. Ran. 78; so, μόνος ἀπολαβὼν ἔχειν τι *to keep it to oneself,* Eur. Or. 451: hence in part., ἀπολαβὼν σκόπει consider it *separately,* Plat. Gorg. 495 E; τὴν εὐδαίμονα πλάττομεν [πόλιν], οὐκ ἀπολαβόντες, ἀλλ' ὅλην not *taking any special part,* but considering it as a whole, Id. Rep. 420 C, cf. 392 E. IV. *to cut off, intercept,* Hdt. 9. 38; ἀπ. τείχει to wall off, Thuc. 4. 102, cf. 1. 7, etc.; ἀπ. εἴσω *to shut up* inside, Id. 1. 134; of contrary winds, *to stop* one *in one's course, arrest,* Plat. Phaed. 58 C, ubi v. Heind. et Stallb.; more common in Pass., ὑπ' ἀνέμων ἀπολαμφθέντες *arrested* or *stopped* by contrary winds, Hdt. 2. 115 (ubi v. Wessel.), 9. 114; ὑπὸ ἀπλοίας Thuc. 6. 22; νόσῳ καὶ χειμῶνι καὶ πολέμοις ἀποληφθείς Dem. 98. 25; ἀπολαμφθεὶς ἐν ὀλίγῳ Hdt. 8. 11; ἀπολαμφθεὶς πάντοθεν Id. 5. 101; ἐν τῇ νήσῳ 8. 70, 76, cf. 97, 108; cf. Heind. and Stallb. Plat. Gorg. 522 A:—so of the course of the blood, *to be stopped,* Hipp. Fract. 754; κοιλίη, κύστις ἀπολελαμμένη Id. Prorrh. 74, 77: also, ἀπ. τῶν σιτίων Ibid. 104:—τὴν ἀναπνοὴν ἀπ. τινός to suffocate him, Plut. Rom. 27.—A prose word, used by Eur. ll. cit.

ἀπολαμπρύνω, *to make bright* or *famous:*—Pass. *to become so,* ἔργοισι by one's deeds, Hdt. 1. 41, cf. 6. 70. II. *to make clear,* τὸν φθόγγον, cited from Diosc.

ἀπολάμπρυσμα, ατος, τό, *splendour,* Byz.

ἀπολάμπω, f. ψω, *to shine* or *beam from,* Hom., αἰχμῆς ἀπέλαμπ' εὐήκεος (sc. φῶς) Il. 22. 319, cf. Ar. Av. 1009; ἀστὴρ ὥς ἀπέλαμπεν Il. 6. 295, Od. 15. 108:—Med., χάρις ἀπελάμπετο grace *beamed from* her, Il. 14. 183, cf. Od. 18. 298; χρυσοῦ ἀπολάμπεται *gleams with* gold, Luc. Syr. D. 30. II. later, trans., αὐγὴν ἀπολ. Luc. Dom. 8; ἀστραπήν Callistr. 895.

ἀπόλαμψις, εως, ἡ, *a shining forth,* Byz.

ἀπολανθάνομαι, dub. for ἐκλ–, Long. 3. 7; v. Schneidewin Hyperid. Lyc. 8.

ἀπολάπτω, f. ψω, *to lap up* like a dog, *swallow greedily,* Ar. Nub. 811.

ἀπόλαυσις, εως, ἡ, *enjoyment, pleasure,* Eur. H. F. 1370, Thuc. 2. 38; αἱ ἀπ. αἱ σωματικαί Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 23: c. gen. *the advantage got from* a thing, ἀπ. σίτων καὶ ποτῶν Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 33, cf. Hipp. Vet. Med. 12; ἀπ. ἀγαθῶν Isocr. 7 E; ἀπόλαυσιν εἰκοῦς (acc. absol.) *to reward* your resemblance, Eur. Hel. 77:—hence, ἀπ. ἀδικημάτων *the advantage, fruit* of them, Luc. Tyrann. 5.

ἀπόλαυσμα, ατος, τό, *enjoyment,* Aeschin. 733. 1, Plut. 2. 125 C.

ἀπολαυστήρια, τά, *delights, enjoyments,* Theod. Stud.

ἀπολαυστικός, ή, όν, *devoted to enjoyment,* βίος Arist. Eth. N. 1. 5, 2: *producing enjoyment,* Id. Rhet. 1. 9, 23:—Adv. *–κῶς ζῆν* Arist. Pol. 5. 10, 33. II. *enjoyable, agreeable,* of things, Ath. 87 E.

ἀπολαυστός, όν, *enjoyed, enjoyable,* Plut. Cato Ma. 4, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 6. 22.

ἀπολαύω: fut. λαύσομαι, Ar. Av. 177, Plat., etc.; later, as in Dion. H. 6. 4, Plut., etc., ἀπολαύσω; (which in earlier writers is no doubt an error of the Copyists as in Hyperid. Or. Fun., v. l. Plat. Charm. 172 B): aor. ἀπέλαυσα Eur. I. T. 526, Ar., etc.; (ἀπελαυσάμην for ἀπέλαυσα is as much an error as ἀπολαύσω for *–σομαι*):—pf. *–λέλαυκα* Plat. Com. Ὑπερβ. 5, Isocr. 389 B:—Pass., pf. *–λέλαυται* Philostr. 257, but *–λελαυσμένος* Plut. 2. 1089 B, 1099 D: aor. *–ελαύσθην* Philo 1. 37.—The augm. tenses are sometimes written ἀπήλαυον, ἀπήλαυσα, but wrongly, as noted by Hdn. ap. Herm. p. 315. Properly, like ἀπολαμβάνω, *to take part of* a thing, *take one's share of* (cf. συναπολαύω), sometimes in bad sense (infr. 3), but mostly in good, *to have enjoyment* or *advantage from, enjoy,* Hdt., etc. Construction, 1. in full, ἀπολαύειν τί τινος, *to enjoy* some advantage *from* some source, e. g. ἀγαθὸν ἀπ. τινός Ar. Nub. 1231, Plat. Rep. 330 D; ἐλάχιστα ἀπ. τῶν ὑπαρχόντων Thuc. 1. 70; τοῦ βίου τι ἀπ. Id. 2. 53; ἵππων τοσαῦτα ἀγαθὰ ἀπ. ὁ ἄνθρωπος Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 10; τοσοῦτον εὐερίας ἀπολέλαυκε Plat. Com. l. c.; sometimes the τι is omitted, ἀπ. τῆς σῆς δικαιοσύνης Hdt. 6. 86, 1; τῆς σιωπῆς ἀπ. *to take advantage of,* Dem. 579. 24; ἐξουσίας Aeschin. 72. 15; ἀπ. ἀπὸ τῶν ἀλλοτρίων Id. Rep. 606 B: and so, simply, *to enjoy,* ἰχθύων, λαχάνων, ἐδεσμάτων Amphid. Λευκ. 1, Aristopho Πυθ. 1, etc.; ποτῶν, ὀσμῶν Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 81, Hier. 1. 24, etc. 2. sometimes ἀπ. τινὸς ἀπό or ἔκ τινος *to have enjoyment of* a thing *from* . ., Plat. Euthyd. 299 A, Rep. 395 C, Phaedr. 255 D, ubi v. Stallb. 3. sometimes even c. acc. only, ἀπ. τι φλαῦρον Isocr. 175 B; ἀπ. τι ἀντί τινος Plat. Phaedr. 255 E:—then, absol., in ironical sense, *to come finely off, have a benefit,* Ar. Av. 1358; and so, in bad sense, *to get harm* or *loss by* a thing, τινός Stallb. Plat. Crito 54 A; ἁμαρτημάτων Hipp. Vet. Med. 12; ἀπ. τι τῶν γάμων Eur. I. T. 526; ἧς ἀπολαύων Ἄιδην . . καταβήσει Eur. Andr. 543, cf. Phoen. 1205:—for like usages, v. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 491 Obs. 2. 4. in Medic., *to take nourishment,* Theophr. C. P. 2. 4, 6, cf. Coraës ad Xenocr. p. 129. II. *to*

make sport of, c. gen. pers., Plut. 2. 69 D. (No doubt the Root is ΛΑΥ–, i. e. ΛΑϝ– or ΛΑΒ–, v. sub λαμβάνω.)

ἀπολεαίνω, *to smooth* or *polish*, Diod. 5. 28, Plut. 2. 350 D, etc.

ἀπολέγω, f. ξω: *to pick out from* a number, and so, 1. *to pick out, choose*, τὸ ἄριστον Hdt. 5. 110, cf. 3. 14, Ar. Vesp. 578: often also in Med., *to pick out for oneself*, τοῦ στρατοῦ *from* the army, Hdt. 8. 101; ἐκ πάντων Thuc. 4. 9; ἀπολελεγμένοι *picked* men, Hdt. 7. 40; Att. ἐπιλελεγμένοι Xen. Hipparch. 8. 12. 2. *to pick out* for the purpose of rejecting, Ar. Lys. 576; ἀπ. τινὰ ἐκ τῶν δικαστῶν Plut. Cato Mi. 38. II. later, like ἀπαγορεύω, *to say No, decline, refuse*, ἀπ. τὸ χορηγεῖν Polyb. 2. 63, 1; ἀπ. περί τινος Id. 4. 9, 3:—Med. *to decline* something *offered to one*, Id. Fr. 1; ἀπολέγεσθαι ἐκεσίαν, δέησιν Plut. Sol. 12, Cato Mi. 2:—*to renounce, give up*, τὴν νίκην, τὸν βίον Id. Nic. 6., 2. 1060 D. 2. so also absol., Id. Lyc. 22: *to faint, flag*, like ἀπαγορεύω, etc., δυνάμεσι Matthaei Medic. 283. 3. *to speak softly*, Ael. N. A. 8. 17, in Pass.

ἀπολείβω, f. ψω, *to let drop off*, hence, like ἀποσπένδω, *to pour a libation*, ἀπολείψας (aor. part., v. Lob. Phryn. 713) Hes. Th. 793; δένδρον ἀπολεῖβον μέλι Diod. 17. 75, cf. Alciphro 3. 21:—Pass. *to drop* or *run down from*, τινός Od. 7. 107; ἔραζε Hes. Sc. 174.

ἀπόλειμμα, ατος, τό, *a remnant*, Diod. 1. 46.

ἀπολειόω, *to rub out smooth, erase*, ἐπιγραφήν C. I. no. 3966.

ἀπολειπτέον, verb. Adj. of ἀπολείπομαι, *one must stay behind*, Xen. Oec. 7. 38. 2. later, from Act., *one must leave behind, abandon*, Heliod. 2. 17.

ἀπολείπω, f. ψω: aor. ἀπέλιπον (ἀπέλειψα is only found in very late Greek: in Hes. Th. 793 it comes from ἀπολείβω, q. v.) *To leave over* or *behind*, e. g. meats not wholly eaten, οὐδ' ἀπέλειπεν ἔγκατα Od. 9. 292:—*to leave* to a person when dying, *bequeath*, C. I. no. 2448. 1. 9, cf. Mosch. 3. 98;—hence *to leave behind one, bequeath to posterity*, of writings, Diog. L. 8. 58, cf. 7. 54. 2. *to leave behind one*, i. e. *lose*, ψυχάν Pind. P. 3. 180; βίον Soph. Phil. 1158; νέαν ἀμέραν ἀπολιπὼν ἥκει Eur. Ion 720: but also conversely, ἐμὲ μὲν ὁ πολὺς ἀπ. ἤδη βίοτος Soph. El. 185. 3. *to leave behind* as in the race, *to distance*, and generally *to surpass*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 25, Lys. 190. 37: more usu. in Med. and Pass., v. infra. II. *to leave quite, forsake, abandon*, esp. of places one ought either to defend or attack, Il. 12. 169, Hdt. 7. 170., 8. 41, etc.; ξυμμαχίαν, ξυνωμοσίαν Thuc. 3. 9, 64: of persons, καί σ' ἀπολείψω σου λειπόμενος Eur. El. 1310; *to leave in the lurch*, ξεῖνον πατρώϊον Theogn. 521; ἀπολιπὼν οἴχεται Hdt. 3. 48, cf. 5. 103, etc.: of a wife *forsaking* her husband, Andoc. 30. 43, Dem. 865. 6 (of the husband, ἀποπέμπω is used, A. B. 421): of sailors, *to desert*, Id. 1211. 2: c. acc. et inf., ἀπ. τούτους κακῶς γηράσκειν Xen. Oec. 1. 22:—Pass., οὐνος ἀπολελειμμένος Antipho 112. 3. 2. of things, *to leave alone, leave undone* or *unsaid*, ὅσα ἀπέλιπε κτείνων τε καὶ διώκων, .. σφέα ἀπετέλεσε Hdt. 5. 92, Thuc. 8. 22, Plat. Rep. 420 A, etc., cf. Dem. 1491. 6. III. *to leave open, leave a space*, ἀπ. μεταίχμιον μέγα Hdt. 6. 77; ἀπ. ὡς πλέθρον Xen. An. 6. 5, 11. IV. intrans. *to fail, to be wanting*, τάων οὔποτε καρπὸς ἀπόλλυται οὐδ' ἀπολείπει Od. 7. 117, and in Att.; of rivers, *to fall, sink*, Hdt. 2. 14, 93 (though in 2. 19 δέεθρον ἀπολείπειν is *to quit* its bed); of swallows, Hdt. 2. 22: of flowers, *to begin to wither*, Xen. Symp. 8. 14:—also, like ἀπειρηκέναι, *to fail, flag, lose heart*, Id. Cyr. 4. 2, 3, Plat. Axioch. 365 A; of the moon, *to wane*, Arist. Anal. Post. 2. 15, 2. 2. *to be wanting of* or *in* a thing, προθυμίας οὐδὲν ἀπ. Thuc. 8. 22, cf. Plat. Rep. 533 A:—often of numbers, μηδὲν ἀπολ. τῶν πέντε κτέ. Plat. Legg. 828 B; τῶν εἴκοσιν ὀλίγον ἀπ. Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 29, etc.; and of measures, ἀπὸ τεσσέρων πηχέων ἀπ. τρεῖς δακτύλους *wanting* three fingers *of* four cubits, Hdt. 1. 60, cf. 7. 117; so, μήτ' ἄρ' ὑπερβάλλων βοὸς ὁπλὴν μήτ' ἀπολείπων Hes. Op. 487: also c. inf., ὀλίγον ἀπέλιπε ἀφικέσθαι *he wanted little* of coming, Hdt. 7. 9, 1; βραχὺ ἀπ. γενέσθαι Thuc. 7. 70; οὐδὲν δ' ἀπολείπετε οὕτω πολεμεῖν Dem. 51. 25. 3. c. part. *to leave off* doing, ἀπ. λέγων Xen. Oec. 6. 1;—or absol., ὄθεν, ἐκεῖθεν, ἔνθεν ἀπ. Plat. Gorg. 497 C, Phaed. 112 C, Xen., etc. 4. *to depart from*, ἐκ τῶν Συρακουσῶν Thuc. 5. 4; ἐκ τοῦ Μηδικοῦ πολέμου Id. 3. 10; cf. Plat. Phaed. 78 B.

B. Med. (the aor. ελιπόμην in Ap. Rh. 1. 399, in tmesi), like Act. I. 3, *to leave behind one, leave to posterity*, Hdt. 2. 134. 2. *to forsake*, etc., Plat. Phaedr. 240 C, etc.

C. Pass. *to be left behind, stay behind*, Hdt. 7. 221, Thuc. 7. 75, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 20; *to be unable to follow* an argument, *be at a loss*, Plat. Theaet. 192 D. 2. *to be distanced by, inferior to*, τινός Dem. 51. 24: *to be inferior*, ἔν τινι Isocr. 245 B. II. *to be parted from, be absent* or *far from*, c. gen., πολὺ τῆς ἀληθείης ἀπολελειμμένοι Hdt. 2. 106, cf. Plat. Symp. 192 D, Rep. 475 D; c. gen. pers., Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 40; sine casu, Eur. Or. 80: *to be deprived of*, μὴ ἀπολείπεσθαι τάφου Soph. El. 1169, cf. Elmsl. Med. 35. 2. *to be wanting in, fall short of* a thing, τοῦ σκώπτειν Ar. Eq. 525; τοῖς ἀπολειφθεῖσι [sc. τῆς παιδείας] Dem. 270. 3, cf. Isocr. 276 D; ἀπολειφθεὶς ἡμῶν *without* our *cognisance*, Id. 352. 12; ἀπολειφθῆναι τῶν πραγμάτων *to be left in ignorance of* .., Id. 813, fin.; καιροῦ ἀπ. *to miss* the opportunity, Id. 918. 19:—so, θεάματος, ἑορτῆς Luc. D. Mar. 15. 1, Sacrif. 1; εἰσβολῆς Isocr. 302 C: *to have lost*, ἥβας, φρενῶν Eur. H. F. 440, Or. 216. 3. *to remain to be done*, Polyb. 3. 39, 12:—impers. ἀπολείπεται λέγειν Diog. L. 7. 85.

ἀπολειτουργέω, *to discharge, complete required service*, Diog. L. 3. 99, M. Anton. 10. 22.

ἀπολείχω, *to lick off, lick up*, Ap. Rh. 4. 478, N. T.

ἀπολείψας, v. s. ἀπολείβω, ἀπολείπω.

ἀπόλειψις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπολείπω) *a forsaking, abandonment*, τοῦ στρατοπέδου Thuc. 7. 75: *desertion* of a wife, Dem. 868. 1; hence ἀπόλειψιν γράφεσθαι to apply *for legal separation* on the ground of one's husband's *having forsaken* one, Ibid.; cf. ἀπόπεμψις. 2. *desertion* of soldiers, seamen, etc., Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 28, Dem. 1209. 26. II. intr. *a failing, deficiency*, Thuc. 4. 126; and so of the moon, *waning*, Arist. Gen. An. 2. 4, 9:—*death, decay*, opp. to γένεσις Emped. 36; in full ἀπ. τοῦ ζῆν Hyperid. Epitaph. 136.

ἀπόλεκτος, ον, (ἀπολέγω) *chosen out, picked*, Thuc. 6. 68, Xen. An. 2. 3, 15: cf. Lob. Paral. 495.

ἀπολελῠμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass., *absolutely*, opp. to κατὰ σχέσιν, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 162: *in the positive degree*, opp. to κατὰ σύγκρισιν (in the comparative), A. B. 3.

ἀ-πολέμητος, ον, *not warred on*, Polyb. 3. 90, 7, Luc. D. D. 20. 12.

ἀπόλεμμα, ατος, τό, (ἀπολέπω) *a husk; a skin*, Dio. C. 68. 32.

ἀ-πόλεμος, Ep. **ἀπτόλεμος**, ον: *without war, unwarlike, unfit for war*, ἀπτ. καὶ ἄναλκις Il. 2. 201, etc., cf. Xen. Cyr. 7. 4, 1; ἀπ. χειρὶ λείψεις βίον, i. e. *a woman's* hand, Eur. Hec. 1034:—*peaceful*, εὐνομία Pind. P. 5. 89; εὖναί Eur. Med. 641; ἡσυχία Dion. H. 2. 76, etc.:—Adv., -μως, ἔχειν Plat. Polit. 307 E. II. *not to be warred on, invincible*, Aesch. Ag. 769, Cho. 54. III. πόλεμος ἀπόλεμος a war *that is no war*, a hopeless struggle, Id. Pr. 904 (where Dind. proposes ἀπολέμιστος), Eur. H. F. 1133.

ἀπολεοντόομαι, Pass., (λεών) *to become a lion*, Heraclit. Incred. 12; metaph., κατὰ τῶν ἐχθρῶν Eust. Opusc. 103. 53.

ἀπολεπιδόομαι, (λεπίς) Pass. *to scale off, exfoliate*, ὀστέα Hipp. Fract. 774.

ἀπολεπίζω, = ἀπολέπω, *to peel off*, Geop. 10. 58.

ἀπολέπισμα, ατος, τό, *a husk, peel*, Schol. Ar. Ach. 468.

ἀπολεπτύνομαι, Pass. *to become quite thin* or *fine*, Arist. H. A. 1. 5, 8: *to diminish*, Plat. Tim. 83 B; so, of a disease, Hipp. Epid. 1. 963.—The Act. in Cyrill. 647 C.

ἀπολεπτυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a thinning, making* or *becoming fine* or *thin*, Antyll. in Matthaei Med. 99.

ἀπολέπω, f. ψω, *to peel off, take off the skin*, ἀπ. μάστιγι τὸ νῶτον Eur. Cycl. 237; ὥσπερ ὠὸν Ar. Av. 673; ἀπολελεμμένος τὸν καυλὸν *with* the stalk *peeled*, Epich. p. 102.

ἀπολέσκετο, Ep. for ἀπώλετο, v. s. ἀπόλλυμι.

ἀπολευκαίνω, *to make all white*, Lat. *dealbare*, Hipp. Prorrh. 102, Plut. Eumen. 16:—Pass. *to be* or *become so*, Ath. 392 A.—Also, in Byz., -κόω.

ἀπόληγμα, ατος, τό, *the skirt* or *hem* of a robe, Aquila V. T.

ἀπολήγω, *to leave off, desist from*: ἀλλ' οὐδ' ὡς ἀπέληγε μάχης Il. 7. 263; οὐδ' ἀπολήγει ἀλκῆς 21. 577; νέον δ' ἀπέληγεν ἐδωδῆς 24. 475; so, ἀπ. ἔρωτος Plat. Rep. 490 B; ἀπ. εἰς *to end in* .., Plut. 2. 496 A, Luc. Imag. 6:—c. part. *to leave off* doing, Il. 17. 565, Od. 19. 166; [γενεὴ] ἡ μὲν φύει, ἡ δ' ἀπολήγει [sc. φύουσα] Il. 6. 149:—absol. *to cease, desist*, Il. 13. 230., 20. 99; of the wind, *to fall*, Theocr. 22. 19. II. trans., = ἀποπαύω, Ap. Rh. 4. 767. [In Il. 15. 31, Od. 13. 151, etc., the second syll. of the fut. and aor. is long in arsi, and the word is written ἀπολλήξῃς, etc.]

ἀπολῃκίω, *to snap the fingers*, Lat. *digitis crepare*, Hesych., Suid.

ἀπόληξις, εως, ἡ, *cessation*, M. Anton. 9. 21; esp. *the decline* of life, Hipp. 28. 40.

ἀπολῃπτέον, verb. Adj. of ἀπολαμβάνω, *one must admit, accept*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 388.

ἀπολῃρέω, *to chatter at random*, Lat. *delirare*, Dem. 398. 20, Longus 1. 7; ἔς τινα Dio C. 53. 23; τι Id. 72. 4:—ἀπ. τινά *to outdo in chattering*, dub. in Polyb. 33. 12, 10.

ἀπόληψις, εως, ἡ, *a taking back: taking from, recovery*. II. *an intercepting, cutting off*, ὁπλιτῶν Thuc. 7. 54: *a stopping*, ἐπιμηνίων, οὔρων Hipp. 91 C, 71 D, etc.; ὑδάτων Theophr. C. P. 3. 21, 1; ἀπ. ποδός *its attitude, position*, Hipp. Art. 827; v. Foës. Oecon.

ἀπολῐβάζω, f. ξω, *to make drop off, throw away*, Pherecr. Δουλοδ. 8. II. intr. *to drop off, vanish*, Ar. Av. 1467; οὐκ ἀπολιβάξεις εἰς ἀποικίαν τινά; Eupol. Πολ. 28.

ἀπολῐγαίνω, *to be shrill, loud*; and so *to be obstreperous*, ἦν δ' ἀπολιγαίνῃ Ar. Ach. 968: ἀπ. αὐλῷ *to play* on the flute, Plut. 2. 713 D.

ἀπ-ολιγωρέω, *to esteem little*, τινός Nicet. 315 A; τι Schol. Thuc.

ἀπολῐθόω, *to turn into stone, petrify*, Arist. Probl. 24. 11, 1; cf. Hellanic. 125.—Also **ἀπολιθάζω**, Hesych.; and **-λιθοποιέω**, Greg. Nyss.

ἀπολίθωσις, εως, ἡ, *petrifaction*, Theophr. Lap. 50; metaph., Epict. Diss. 1. 5, 3.

ἀπολικμάω, *to winnow away, scatter*, Nicet. Ann. 394 D.

ἀπολιμνόομαι, Pass. *to become a lake* or *pool*, Eust. 267. 47.

ἀπολιμπάνω, collat. form of *ἀπολείπω*, often in Luc., as Catapl. 7, etc.:—Pass., Plut. Them. 10.

ἀπολῑνόω, *to tie up with a thread*, of surgeons, Leo in Ermerins Anecd. Medic. p. 133.

ἀπολίνωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a tying up with a thread*, operation by ligature, Paul. Aeg. 6. 5.

ἀ-πολιόρκητος, *ον*, *impregnable*, Strabo 556, Plut. 2. 1057 E.

ἄ-πολις, neut. *ι*: gen. *ιδος* or *εως*, Ion. *ιος*: dat. *ἀπόλι* Hdt. 8. 61: *one without city, state* or *country*, Hdt. 7. 104., 8. 61, Plat. Legg. 928 E, etc.: *an outlaw, banished man*, *ἀπ. τινὰ τιθέναι, ποιεῖν* Soph. O. C. 1357, Antipho 117. 21, etc.; *ἀπ. ἀντὶ πολιτῶν* Lys. 161. 16. **2.** *no true citizen*, opp. to *ὑψίπολις*, Soph. Ant. 370. **3.** of a country, *without citizens*, Plut. Timol. 1. **II.** *πόλις ἄπολις* a city *that is no city*, a ruined city, Aesch. Eum. 457, cf. Eur. Tro. 1292; also one *that has no constitution*, Plat. Legg. 766 D.

ἀπ-ολισθάνω, (*-σθαίνω* is found in the Edd. of Plut., etc.), f. *σθήσω*: aor. usu. *ὠλισθον* Ar. Lys. 678, etc.; but *ωλίσθησα* Anth. P. 9. 158: *to slip off*, Thuc. 7. 65: *to slip away from, τινός* Ar. Lys. 678; *to cease to be intimate with* one, *τινός* Plut. Alc. 6: *to slip out of, τῆς μνήμης* Alciphro 3. 11; *ἀπ. εἴς τι* Luc. Dem. Enc. 12.

ἀπ-ολίσθησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a slip off, fall*, Plotin. 6. 6, 3.

ἀ-πόλιστος, *ον*, = *ἄπολις*, Manetho 4. 282.

ἀπολῑταργίζω, f. *ιῶ*, *to slip off, pack off*, Ar. Nub. 1253.

ἀ-πολίτευτος, *ον*, *taking no part in public matters, no statesman*, Plut. Mar. 31; of offices, language, etc., Id. Crass. 12., 2. 7 A, etc.; *withdrawn from, unfit for public affairs, βίος, γῆρας* Id. 2. 1098 D, etc.; *ἀπ. θάνατος as of a private person*, Id. Lyc. 29. **II.** *without political organisation*, of nations, Arist. Pol. 7. 7, 2. **III.** *ἀπ. λόγοι unpopular* language, Plut. 2. 1034 B. [*ῑ*]

ἀ-πολίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a non-citizen*, i. e. *exile*; pedantic word in Theopomp. Hist. 332.

ἀ-πολῑτικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *unfit for public business*, Cic. Att. 8. 16, 1, in Superl.

ἀπολιχμάομαι, f. *ήσομαι*, Dep. = *ἀπολείχω*, *to lick off, αἷμα* Il. 21. 123; the Act. occurs in Dion. H. 1. 79:—*to lick, τὸ πρόσωπον* Longus 1. 5.

ἀ-πολλαπλάσιος, *ον*, *not a multiple* or *manifold*, Damasc.

ἀπολλήγω, v. *ἀπολήγω* sub fin.

Ἀπολλό-δωρος, *ου*, *ὁ*, n. pr., *Apollodorus*, Thuc. 7. 20, etc.:—hence Adj. **-δώρειος**, *ον*, *αἵρεσις* Strabo 625.

ἀπ-όλλῡμι or **-ύω** (Thuc. 4. 25, Arist. Pol. 4. 12, 6, Menand. Incert. 7, but rejected by the Atticists), impf. *ἀπόλλυν* Aesch. Pers. 654, Soph. El. 1360,—but *ἀπώλλυον* Andoc. 8. 37: fut. *ἀπολέσω*, Ep. *ολέσσω*, Att. *ολῶ*, Ion. *ολέω*: aor. *ἀπώλεσα*, poet. *ἀπόλεσσα*: pf. *ἀπολώλεκα*. Hom. often uses it in tmesis: the Prep. comes last in Od. 9. 534. Stronger form of *ὄλλυμι*, *to destroy utterly, kill, slay*, Hom., who uses it chiefly of death in battle, *ἀπώλεσε λαὸν Ἀχαιῶν* Il. 5. 758, etc.; *ἐκπάγλως ἀπόλεσσαν* 1. 268:—also of things, *to demolish, to lay waste, ἀπώλεσεν Ἴλιον ἱρήν* Il. 5. 648, etc.:—then very freq. in all relations, *to destroy, ruin, undo, spoil, waste, βίοτον* Od. 2. 49;—in pregnant signf., *μεγὰς ἐκ πατρῴας ἀπώλεσε* Eur. Hec. 946:—*ἀπ. τί τινος to destroy* for the sake of.., Dem. 107. 9:—from phrases like *λόγοις ἀπ. τινα* Soph. El. 1360, often in Com., *to bore* one *to death*, in fut., *ἀπολεῖς με* Ar. Ach. 470; *οἴμ' ὡς ἀπολεῖς με* Pherecr. Μεταλλ. 1. 20; *ἀπολεῖ μ' οὗτοσί*, by his questions, Antiph. Φιλωτ. 1. 8, etc.; Ar. Nub. 892, etc.:—*to ruin* a woman, Lys. 92. 26. **II.** *to lose utterly*, of persons, *πατέρα* Od. 2. 46, cf. Il. 18. 82; also, *ἀπώλεσε νόστιμον ἦμαρ* Od. 1. 354; *ἀπὸ θυμὸν ὀλέσσαι to lose* one's life, Il. 16. 861, Od. 12. 350; but cf. Soph. El. 26; *ἀπώλεσαν τὴν ἀρχὴν ὑπὸ Περσῶν* Xen. An. 3. 4, 11, cf. 7. 2, 22; *μηδὲν ἀπολλὺς τοῦ ὄγκου* Plat. Theaet. 154 C; etc.

B. Med. *ἀπόλλυμαι*: f. *-ολοῦμαι*, Ion. *-ολέομαι* Hdt. 7. 218: aor. 2 *-ωλόμην*: pf. *-όλωλα*, barbarous imperf. *ἀπόλωλον* Ar. Thesm. 1212: plqpf. in Att. Prose sometimes written *ἀπολώλειν*, sometimes *ἀπωλώλειν*, Thuc. 4. 133., 7. 27. *To perish, die*, Il. 1. 117, etc.: sometimes c. acc., *ἀπόλωλε κακὸν μόρον* Od. 1. 166; *ἀπωλόμεθ' αἰπὺν ὄλεθρον* Id. 9. 303; oftener c. dat., *ὀλέθρῳ*: also, *ἀπ' αἰῶνος ὀλέσθαι* Il. 24. 725:—also simply *to be undone*, Od. 10. 27:—so also freq. in Att., esp. in pf., *ἀπόλωλας you are done for, lost, ruined*, Ar. Nub. 1077; cf. Plut. 2. 185 E; so, *ἱκανον χρόνον ἀπολλύμεθα καὶ κατατετρίμμεθα* Ar. Pax 355; *βλέπειν ἀπολωλός* Philostr. 865:—as an imprecation, *κάκιστ' ἀπολοίμην εἰ..* Ar. Ach. 151, etc.: *ἀπολλύμενος* freq. opp. to *σωζόμενος*, Isocr. 123 A, cf. Plut. 2. 469 E; of spiritual destruction, N. T.; but in Att. usu. in part. fut., *ὦ κάκιστ' ἀπολούμενε destined to a miserable end*, Ar. Pl. 713, cf. 456, Pax 2, just = *villain, scoundrel*; so Luc. D. D. 14. 2, *ὁ κάκ. ἀνέμων ἀπολ.* **II.** *to be lost, slip away, vanish, ὕδωρ ἀπολέσκετ'* (of the water eluding Tantalus), Od. 11. 586; *οὔποτε καρπὸς ἀπόλλυται* it never *dies away*, Od. 7. 117; *ἀπό τέ σφισιν ὕπνος ὄλωλεν*, Il. 10. 186.—On the incorrect use of *ἀπόλωλα* trans. in late writers, v. Lob. Phryn. 528.

ἀπόλλω, Byz. form of *ἀπόλλυμι*, cf. Eust. 712. 55, etc.

Ἀπόλλων, *ὁ*: gen. *ωνος*, but also *ω* in Cramer An. Oxon. 3. 222: acc. Ἀπόλλω Aesch. Suppl. 214, Soph. O. C. 1091, Tr. 209, but mostly in adjurations *νὴ τὸν Ἀπόλλω*, etc.; Ἀπόλλωνα Plat. Legg. 624 A and freq. later. *Apollo*, son of Zeus and Leto, brother of Artemis, born, acc. to Il. 4. 101, in Lycia; acc. to hymn. Hom. and later authors, in Delos; pourtrayed with flowing hair, as being ever young, Od. 19. 86. In Hom. he presides over *soothsaying*, gives minstrelsy, knowledge of the past, and is himself Master of music and song, Il. 1. 603; he is also the god of *archery*, hence called *ἀργυρότοξος, κλυτότοξος, ἑκατος, ἑκατηβόλος*, etc. Sudden deaths of men were ascribed to his *ἀγανὰ βέλεα*, as those of women to Artemis; and in Il. 1. 50 sq., his arrows are the weapons of the pestilence. Cf. *Φοῖβος* and *Σμινθεύς*. He was not identified with *the Sun* till later, certainly not before Aeschylus. The locus classicus on his attributes is Pind. P. 4. 85 sq. His name is derived from *ἀπόλλυμι* by Archil. 23, Aesch. Ag. 1082, Eur. Phaëth. 2 *b*. 13: but v. Müll. Dor. 2. 6. § 6. [*ᾰ*; though in oblique cases Hom. often has *ᾱ* in arsi.]

Ἀπολλώνεια, *τά*, *ludi Apollinares*, Dio C. 47. 18:—also *-ώνια*, *τά* C. I. no. 392, etc.;—and *-ωνίεια*, Cramer An. Oxon. 2. 270.

Ἀπολλωνιακός, *ἡ*, *όν*, = Ἀπολλώνιος 1, Philo 2. 560.

Ἀπολλώνιος, *α*, *ον*, *of* or *belonging to Apollo*, Pind. P. 6. 9, etc.: fem. also *ἡ Ἀπολλωνιάς* (sc. *πόλις* or *νᾶσος*), i. e. Delos, Pind. I. 6. **II.** *τὸ Ἀπολλώνιον* or *-ειον the temple of Apollo*, Thuc. 2. 91; the former in Halic. Inscr. in Newton p. 162. **III.** Ἀπολλωνία, *ἡ*, *Apollo-town*, name of a city in Thrace, Hdt.; in Illyria, Thuc.

Ἀπολλωνίσκος, *ὁ*, Dim. of Ἀπόλλων, Ath. 636 F.

Ἀπολλωνό-βλητος, *ον*, *struck by Apollo*, ap. Macrob. 1. 17.

Ἀπολλωνόν-νησοι, word formed by Strabo 618, in illustration of *ἑκατόννησοι*.

Ἀπολλωνο-τρᾰφής, *ές*, *nourished by Apollo*, Schol. Il. 23. 291.

ἀπολογέομαι: fut. *ήσομαι*: aor. *ἀπελογησάμην* (Eur. Bacch. 41, Antipho 131. 2, Plat., Xen.): but also aor. pass. *ἀπελογήθην* Antipho 118. 6, 122. 35., 127. 16, Alex. Ἀμπελ. 2 (but prob. spurious in Xen. Hell. 5, 13): pf. *ἀπολελόγημαι* Andoc. 5. 30, Isocr. 278 C (in pass. sense in Plat. Rep. 607 B):—Dep. *To talk oneself out of a difficulty, to speak in defence, defend oneself, περί τινος about* a thing, Antipho 130. 1, Thuc. 1. 72; *πρός τι in reference* or *answer to* a thing, Antipho 119. 3, Thuc. 6. 29; later, c. dat., *κατηγορίαις* Plut. Them. 23:—but, *ἀπ. ὑπὲρ τινος to speak* in another's *behalf*, Hdt. 7. 161, Eur. Bacch. 41, Plat., etc. also, *ἀπ. ὑπέρ τινος to speak in defence* of a fact, Antipho 121. 16, Plat. Gorg. 480 B: absol., Hdt. 6. 136, Ar. Thesm. 188; *ὁ ἀπολογούμενος the defendant*, Andoc. 1. 29. **2.** c. acc. criminis, *to defend oneself against, explain, excuse, ἀπ. τὰς διαβολάς* (Cobet *ἀπολύσεται*) Thuc. 1. 109; *τί τινι* in answer to an accuser, Antipho 112. 19; *πρός τινα* Plat. Apol. 24 B:—also, *ἀπ. πρᾶξιν to defend* what one has done, Aeschin. 1. 28:—but **3.** *ἀπ. τι ἔς τι to allege in one's defence* against a charge, Thuc. 3. 62; *ἀπ. πρὸς τὰ κατηγορημένα μηδέν* Lysias 123. 37; *ταῦτ' ἀπ. ὡς..*, Plat. Phaed. 69 D, cf. Lysias 196. 35; so, *ἀπ. ὅτι οὐδὲν ἀδικῶ* Xen. Oec. 11. 22; *ἀπ. ἀπολογίαν* Luc. Hes. 6. **4.** *ἀπ. δίκην θανάτου to speak against* sentence of death *passing on one*, Thuc. 8. 6 —A prose word, used once in Trag.

ἀπολόγημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a plea alleged in defence, a defence*, Plat. Cra. 436 C; *ὑπέρ τινος πρός τινα* Plut. Cim. 1.

ἀπολογητέον, verb. Adj. *one must make one's defence*, Antipho 128. 1: *one must defend*, Plat. Apol. 18 E, 19 A.

ἀπολογητικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *fit for a defence, apologetic*, Arist. Rhet. Al. 5. Adv. *-κῶς*, Byz.

ἀπολογία, *ἡ*, *a defence, speech in defence*, Antipho 142. 7, Thuc. 3. 6, etc.; *ἀπ. ποιεῖσθαι* to make *a defence*, Lys. 142. 23, Isae. 62. 29, etc.: *τῶν κατηγορηθέντων τὸ μὴ λαβὸν ἀπολογίαν* Hyperid. Euxen. 41.

ἀπολογίζομαι: fut. *ῐσοῦμαι* Dio C.: aor. *-ελογισάμην* Plat., etc.; Dor. *-ιξάμην* C. I. no. 1845. 95: pf. *λελόγισμαι* C. I. no. 115. 6, Dion. H. ad Pomp. 1; but in pass. sense, Xen. (pass. sense, v. infra):—Dep. *To reckon up, give in an account*, Lat. *rationes reddere*, Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 3; *ἀπ. τὰς προσόδους to give in an account* of the receipts, Aeschin. 57. 2; *τὰ ἀπολελογισμένα the estimates*, Xen. Oec. 9, 8. **2.** *ἀπ. εἴς τι refer to* a head or class, Plat. Phil. 25 B: hence **II.** *to reckon* a thing, *calculate that* it will be.., c. acc. et inf., Dem. 347. 15: *calculate fully, ἀπ. πότερον..* Plat. Soph. 261 C. **III.** *to recount at length, τι* Polyb. 20. 13, 2; *περί τινος* 8. 26, 4; *ὡς..* 4. 25, 4.—The Act. *ἀπολογίζω* is found Ar. Fr. 185, Antiph. Κουρ. 2, but in both places *ἀπολοπίζω* should be read, cf. Bgk. in Meineke Com. Gr. 2. 1000.—Prose word: Ar. Fr. 79 is prob. corrupt.

ἀπολογισμός, *ὁ*, *a giving account, statement of reasons*, etc., Aeschin. 89. 8, Polyb. 10. 11, 5: *an account kept, record, ἀναλωμάτων* Lu. Demosth. 33. **2.** *a distinct account, narration*, Polyb. 10. 24, 8.

ἀπόλογος, *ὁ*, *a story, tale*, Ἀλκίνου *ἀπόλογος*, proverb. of long stories from that told by Ulysses to Alcinoüs in Od. 9—12, Plat. Rep. 614 B, Arist. Poët. 16. 8. **II.** *a fable*, like those of Aesop, *an apologue, allegory*, Cic. de Orat. 2. 66, etc. **III.** *an account*, Hesych.

ἀπολοιδορέω, f. l. for *ἐπιλοιδ-*, q. v.

ἀπόλοιπος, *ον*, *remaining over*, *left behind*, Lxx.

ἀπολοπίζω, = ἀπολεπίζω, A. B. 25: v. ἀπολογίζομαι, fin.

ἀ-πολος, *ον*, = ἀκίνητος, ἄστροφος, *immovable*, Hesych.

ἀπόλουμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *that which has been used for washing*, *dirty water*, *dirt*, like ἀποκάθαρμα, Schol. Ar. Eq. 1398, Eust. 1560. 32.

ἀπόλουσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a washing off*, *ablution*, Plat. Crat. 405 B:—also **-σμός**, *ὁ*, Theodot.

ἀπολούτριος, *ον*, *washed off*: *τὰ ἀπολούτρια* (sc. ὕδατα), water *which has been used for washing*, Ael. N. A. 17. 11:—also **-τρον**, *τό*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 1401.

ἀπολούω, f. *λούσω*, *to wash off*, *λούειν ἄπο βρότον* Il. 14. 7; also c. dupl. acc., *ὄφρα τάχιστα Πάτροκλον λούσειαν ἄπο βρότον wash* the gore off him, Il. 18. 345:—Med. *to wash oneself*, Il. 23. 41; *ὄφρ'.. ἅλμην ὤμοιν ἀπολούσομαι* that *I may wash* the brine *from off my* shoulders, Od. 6. 219. **II.** c. acc. pers. *to wash clean*, Ar. Vesp. 118 where is *ἀπέλου* for *ἀπέλοε*, from the form *ἀπολόω*, on which v. sub *λούω*), Plat. Crat. 405 B, cf. 406 A: Med. *τὸ σῶμα ἀπελούετο* Long. 1. 13:—pres. pass. part., *ἀπολούμενος* Luc. Lexiph. 2, cf. Ath. 97 D, 98 A.

ἀπ-ολοφύρομαι, Dep. *to bewail loudly*, Andoc. 21. 35, Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 27. **2.** esp. in past tenses, *to leave off wailing*, like *ἀπαλγέω*, Thuc. 2. 46. [ῡ]

ἀπολόφυρσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *lamentation*, Schol. Soph. Aj. 596.

ἀπολοχμόομαι, Pass. *to become bushy*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 6, 6.

ἀπόλυμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *filth*, Harpocr.; *excrement*, Galen.

ἀπολῡμαίνομαι, Med. (λῦμα) *to cleanse oneself by bathing*, esp. *from an ἄγος*, Il. 1. 313, 314.

ἀπολῡμαντήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *a destroyer*: *δαιτῶν ἀπολ. one who destroys* one's pleasure at dinner, *a kill-joy*,—or, acc. to others, *a devourer of remnants*, *lick-plate*, Od. 17. 220, 377.

ἀπολυπέομαι, Pass. *to be overwhelmed with grief*, Byz.

ἀπολυπλασίαστος, *ον*, *not multiplied*, Cyrill.

ἀ-πολυπραγμόνητος, *ον*, *not too curiously meddled with*, Basil. Adv. **-τως**, Cyrill.

ἀ-πολυπράγμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *not meddlesome*, M. Anton. 1. 5. Adv. **-μόνως**, Jo. Chr.

ἁ-πολυς, *υ*, *not much*, *single*, or *few*, Damasc.

ἀπολύσιμος, *ον*, (ἀπολύω) *deserving acquittal*, *contributing to it*, Antipho 129. 4.

ἀπόλῡσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a loosing*, e. g. of a bandage, Hipp. Fract. 759; *a release*, *deliverance*, Plat. Crat. 405 B: c. gen., *ἀπ. κακῶν θάνατος* Plut. Arat. 54, *κατὰ τὴν ἀπόλυσιν τοῦ θανάτου* as far as *acquittal from* a capital charge went, Hdt. 6. 136:—*a getting rid of a disease*, Hipp. 178 C, etc. **2.** *departure*, *ἀπ. ποιεῖσθαι* Polyb. 3. 69, 10, etc.: *decease*, *death*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 16, 8.

ἀπολυτέον, verb. Adj. *one must release*, *acquit*, Gorgias Hel. 6.

ἀπολῡτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *disposed to acquit*:—Adv., *ἀπολυτικῶς ἔχειν τινός to be minded to acquit* one, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 25.

ἀπό-λῡτος, *ον*, *loosed*, *free*, Plut. 2. 426 B; *ἀπ. ψυχαί* souls *at large* before being embodied, Porph. Stob. Ecl. 1. 380: in late philosophical writers, *absolute*, *unconditional*, opp. to *πρός τι*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 273:—Adv. **-τως**, Ib. 161. **II.** *τὸ ἀπ.*, the *positive* degree of comparison, Timae. Lex. Plat.

ἁ-πολύτροπος, *ον*, *not versatile*, *simple*, Byz.

ἀπολῡτρόω, *to release on payment of ransom*, c. gen. pretii, *τῶν λύτρων* Plat. Legg. 919 A, cf. Philipp. ap. Dem. 159. 15.—Med., Polyaen. 5. 40.

ἀπολύτρωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a ransoming*, *αἰχμαλώτων* Plut. Pomp. 24, cf. Philo 2. 463:—*redemption*, N. T. [ῡ]

ἀπολύω, f. *λύσω*, etc.: fut. pass. *ἀπολελύσομαι* Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 37. *To loose from*, *ἱμάντα θοῶς ἀπέλυσε κορώνης* Od. 21. 46; *ὄφρ' ἀπὸ τοίχους λῦσε κλύδων τρόπιος* the sides of the ship *from* the keel, Id. 12. 420: *to undo*, *ἀπὸ κρήδεμνον ἔλυσεν* Id. 3. 392. **2.** *to set free*, *release* or *relieve from*, *ἀπ. τινὰ τῆς φρουρῆς* Hdt. 2. 30; *τῆς ἐπιμελείας* Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 47; *κακῶν* Plat. Rep. 365 A; *τὴν ψυχὴν ἀπὸ τῆς τοῦ σώματος κοινωνίας* Phaed. 64 E:—Pass. *to be set free*, *τῶν δεινῶν*, *φόβου* Thuc. 1. 70., 7. 56, etc.; **b.** often in legal sense, *ἀπ. αἰτίης to acquit* of a charge, Hdt. 9. 88, Xen. An. 6. 6, 15; *εὐθύνης* Ar. Vesp. 571; *ἀπολυομένη ὑποψία* Antipho 115. 20; *εἰσαγγελία ἀπολελυμένη ὑπὸ τοῦ κατηγόρου* Hyperid. Euxen. 47: also c. inf., *ἀπ. τινὰ μὴ φῶρα εἶναι to acquit of being* a thief, Hdt. 2. 174; so, *ἀπελύθη μὴ ἀδικεῖν* Thuc. 1. 95, 128:—absol. *to acquit*, Lys. 159. 43, etc. **II.** in Il. always = ἀπολυτρόω, *to set at liberty*, *let go free on receipt of ransom*, 24. 115, etc.: and in Med., *to set free by payment of ransom*, *to ransom*, *redeem*, *χαλκοῦ τε χρυσοῦ τ' ἀπολυσόμεθ' at a price of..*, Il. 22. 50; so too in Att., *ἀπολύεσθαι πολλῶν χρημάτων* Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 21. **2.** *to let go*, *let alone*, *leave one*, of an illness, Hipp. Coac. 210. **III.** *to discharge* or *disband* an army, Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 21; generally, *to dismiss*, *let go*, Bion. 1. 96. **2.** *to dismiss*, *divorce* a wife, N. T.; *τὸν ἄνδρα* Diod. 12. 18. **3.** *to do away with*, *remove*, *αἰσχύνην* Dem. 471. 10, cf. Antipho 115. 20. **IV.** *to discharge* or *pay* a debt, Plat. Crat. 417 B. **V.** *ἀπ. ἀνδράποδα Θρᾳξίν to sell*, Antipho 131. 39; *ἀπ. οἰκίαν τινί to sell* a mortgaged house *outright*, Isae. 59. 32.

B. Med. with aor. 2 *ἐλύμην* (in pass. sense), Opp. C. 3. 128: *to redeem*, v. supra II. **II.** *ἀπολύεσθαι διαβολάς*, etc., *to do away with* calumnies *against one*, like Lat. *diluere*, Thuc. 8. 87, cf. Arist. Rhet. 3. 15, 10; so, *τὴν αἰτίαν*, *τὰς βλαφημίας*, *τὰ κατηγορημένα* Thuc. 5. 75, Dem. 191. 11., 226. 26: absol. *ὁ δὲ ἀπολυόμενος ἔφη in defence*, Hdt. 8. 59. **III.** like Act., *to acquit of*, *τινός* Antipho 119. 12: *to release*, *δουλείας τινά* Plat. Menex. 245 A. **IV.** like Pass., *to get free*, *depart*, Soph. Ant. 1314; cf. c. II.

C. Pass. *to be released*, *let off*, or *get free from*, *τινός* Hdt. 4. 84, Thuc. 1. 70; *τῆς ἀρχῆς* 2. 8: *to be acquitted*, Id. 6. 29. **II.** of combatants, *to get clear*, *part*, Thuc. 1. 49, etc.: also *to depart*, *go away*, *ἔθανες*, *ἀπελύθης* Soph. Ant. 1268, and freq. in Polyb.; cf. supra B. IV. **III.** of a child, *to be brought forth*, Hipp. 261. 49, sq., cf. 262. 39, Arist. Gen. An. 2. 6, 54: but also of the mother, *to be delivered*, Hipp. 1013 E; *τὸ ἀπολελυμένον*, = *τὸ ἀπόλυτον*, Bast Ep. Cr. p. 131. [On the quantity, v. λύω.]

ἀ-πολυώρητος, *ον*, *not highly esteemed*, Philodem. 61. 9, Göttl.

ἀπολωβάω, *to dishonour*, Soph. Aj. 217, in aor. *ἀπελωβήθη*, with pass. sense.

ἀπολωπίζω, (λῶπος) = λωποδυτέω, Soph. Fr. 844 (acc. to Poll. 7. 44; but cf. Tr. 925, *ἐκ δ' ἐλώπισε*).

ἀπολωτίζω, = *ἀπανθίζω*, *to pluck off flowers*: generally, *to pluck off*, *κόμας* Eur. I. A. 793; *ἀπ. νέους to cut off* the young, Id. Supp. 449.

ἀπολωφάω, Ion. **-έω**, *to appease*, Hipp. 1280, fin. (in Pass.), Ap. Rh. 4. 1418, in tmesi:—hence Subst. **-φησις**, *ἡ*, *a lightening*, *relief*, Cramer An. Ox. 3. 188.

ἀπομαγδᾶλία or **-ιά**, *ἡ*, (ἀπομάσσω) *the crumb* or *inside of the loaf*, on which the Greeks wiped their hands at dinner, and then threw it to the dogs, hence *dog's meat*, Ar. Eq. 415, Alciphro 3. 44, Plut. Lyc. 12. In Eust. 1857, 11, **ἀπομαγδαλίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*.

ἀπόμαγμα, *τό*, (ἀπομάσσω) *anything to wipe with*, or *used in washing*, Hipp. 19: also like *κάθαρμα*, *the dirt washed off*, Soph. Fr. 32. **II.** *the impression of a seal*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 19, 5, Id. Lap. 67.

ἀπομᾰδάω, strengthd. for *μαδάω*, of the hair, *to fall off*, Arist. Mirab. 78.

ἀπομᾰδίζω, fut. *ίσω*, *to make quite bald*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 372; also **-δαρίζω**, Eccl.

ἀπομάζιος, (*μαζός*) *taken from the breast*, Opp. C. 4. 93.

ἀπομάθημα, *τό*, *a thing unlearnt*: *an unlearning*, Hipp. Fract. 767.

ἀπομαίνομαι, Pass., fut. *μᾰνήσομαι*, pf. 2 act. *μέμηνα*: *to rave out and be done with it*, or *to rage to the uttermost*, Luc. D. D. 12. 1.

ἀπομακρύνω, *to remove far off*, Pseudo-Arist. de Plant. 1. 1, Jo. Chrys.

ἀπομακτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who wipes*, *rubs*, or *cleans*, Soph. Fr. 32, A. B. 431; esp. in magical rites, Poll. 7. 188, where also fem. **-άκτρια**.

ἀπόμακτρον, *τό*, *a strickle*, Ar. Fr. 586, ubi v. Dind.; in Hesych. also **-κτρα**, *ἡ*.

ἀπομᾰλᾰκίζομαι, Pass. *to be weak* or *cowardly*, *shew weakness*, like *ἀποδειλιάω*, *πρός τι* in a thing, Arist. H. A. 9. 7, 4, cf. Plut. Lyc. 10.

ἀπομαλθᾰκίζομαι, = foreg., Plut. 2. 62 A, and prob. l. (for **-όομαι**), Id. Pelop. 21.

ἀπομανθάνω, f. *μᾰθήσομαι*, *to unlearn*, Lat. *dediscere*, *τι* Plat. Phaed. 96 C, Prot. 342 D, Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 14; c. inf., Plut. Lyc. 11.

ἀπομαντεύομαι, Dep. *to announce as a prophet*: *to divine*, *presage*, *τι* Plat. Rep. 516 D, etc.; *τι εἶναι* Ib. 505 E. The Subst. **-ευμα**, *τό*, is cited from Hipp. Ep.

ἀπόμαξις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (ἀπομάσσω) *a wiping off*, Plut. Rom. 21. **II.** *a taking an impression*, Theod. Stud.: metaph. *a copying*, *imitation*, Iambl. Protr. 308.

ἀπομαραίνομαι, Pass. *to waste*, *wither away*, *languish*, *die out*, Heind. Plat. Theaet. 177 B: *to die away*, of a tranquil death, Xen. Apol. 7. The act. in Basil., etc.

ἀπομάρανσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a wasting* or *dying away*, *disappearance*, opp. to *φάσις*, *παρηλίων* Theophr. Vent. 36.

ἀπομαρτῠρέω, *to testify*, *bear witness*, c. acc. et inf., Polyb. 31. 7, 20; *τι* Plut. 2. 860 C.

ἀπομαρτύρομαι, Dep. *to testify*, *maintain stoutly*, *τι* Plat. Soph. 237 A. [ῡ]

ἀπομάσσω, Att. **-ττω**: fut. *ξω*:—*to wipe off*, *δάκρυα χλαμύδι* Polyb. 15. 26, 3: *to wipe clean*, *ἀπομάττων* [*αὐτοὺς*] *πήλῳ καὶ τοῖς πιτύροις* Dem. 313. 17:—Med. *to wipe for oneself*, *Ἀχιλλείων ἀπομάττει you wipe your hands* on Achilles' bread, Ar. Eq. 819; *χεῖρας χειρομάκτρῳ ἀπ.* Ath. 410 B; absol. *to wipe one's mouth*, Poëta ap. Ath. 2 A:—*to wipe off oneself*, *ὕδατος ἀχνην* Call. Del. 14. **2.** *to wipe off* or *level* corn in a measure, *level with a strickle* (*ἀπόμακτρον*); hence *χοίνικα ἀπ.* to give scant measure, as was done in giving slaves their allowance, Luc. Navig. 25; *κενεὰν ἀπομάξαι*, commonly expl. as if *χοίνικα* were omitted, *to level* an empty measure, i. e. to labour in vain, Theocr. 15. 95. **II.** *to take an impression of*, *ἔν τισι τῶν μαλακῶν σχήματα ἀπ.* Plat. Tim. 50 E:—Med. *to model*, as a sculptor, Philostr. 256, Anth.

Plan. 120; metaph. *to take impressions, ὅθεν ἡμὴ φρὴν ἀπομαξαμένη* Ar. Ran. 1040; *παρ' ἀλλήλων* one from another, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 12, 3: generally, *to copy, imitate*, Dion. H. Vett. Cens. 3. 2.

ἀπομαστεύω, (*μαστός*) *to suck the breast*, Nicet. Eug. 1. 33.

ἀπομαστῑγόω, *to scourge severely*, Hdt. 3. 29., 8. 109.

ἀποματαΐζω, f. *ίσω*, *to behave idly* or *unseemly*, hence as euphem. for *ἀποπέρδω*, Hdt. 2. 162, Favor. ap. Stob. 586. 43.

ἀπομᾰχέω, *to cease from battles*, Byz.

ἀπομάχομαι: f. *μαχέσομαι*, contr. *μαχοῦμαι*. *To fight from* the walls of a fort or town, *ἐξ ὕψους* Thuc. 1. 90; *τείχεα ἱκανὰ ἀπομ.* strong enough *to fight from* Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 1:—absol. *to fight desperately*, Xen. An. 6. 2, 6; *πρός τι* Plut. Brut. 5, Heliod. 5. 1; *τινί* against a thing, Plut. Caes. 17. **II.** *ἀπ. τι to fight off* a thing, *decline* it, Hdt. 7. 136; and absol., 1. 9; so also, *ἀπ. μὴ ποιεῖν* Dion. H. 2. 60, etc. **III.** *ἀπ. τινά to drive off in battle*, Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 34. **IV.** *to finish a battle, fight it out*, Lys. 98. 32. [ᾰ]

ἀπόμᾰχος, *ον*, (*μάχη*) *not fighting; unfit for service, disabled*, Lat. *causarius*, Xen. An. 3. 4, 32., 4. 1, 13.

ἀπομεθίημι *ψυχήν*, *to give up the* ghost, Ap. Rh. 1. 280, in tmesi.

ἀπομειλίσσομαι, later *-ίττομαι*, Dep. *to soothe, appease, μῆνιν* Dion. H. 1. 38: *to allay, πείναν* Philo 2. 477.

ἀπομειουρίζω, (*μείουρος*) *to make to taper off to a point*, Nicom. Ar. 125.

ἀπομειόω, *to diminish*, Alex. Trall.: *to extenuate*, Byz.

ἀπομείρομαι, Dep. *to distribute*, Hes. Op. 576. **2.** as Pass. *to be parted from*, Hes. Th. 801:—but in both places with v. l. *ἀπαμείρομαι*, q. v.

ἀπομείωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *diminution*, Theophyl. Sim. Hist. p. 62.

ἀπομελαίνομαι, Pass. *to become black, ripen*, of grapes, Theophr. H. P. 2. 7, 5:—*to be blackened by mortification*, Hipp. Art. 832.

ἀπόμελι, *τό*, *honey-water*, a bad kind of mead, Dioscr. 5. 17;—also = *ὀξύγλυκυ*, *τό*, Galen.

ἀπομελίζω, *to enervate*, as synon. for *ἀπογυιόω*, in Eust. 641. 23.

ἀπομέμφομαι, Dep. *to rebuke harshly, τινά* Plut. 2. 229 B (si vera l.); *τινί* Oenom. ap. Eus. P. E. 210 D.

ἀπομένω, f. *μενῶ*, *to remain over*, Galen., dub. in Polyaen. 4. 6, 13.

ἀπομερίζω, f. *ίσω*, *to part* or *distinguish from* a number, Plat. Polit. 280 B; *ἀπομερισθῆναι ἀριστίνδην to be selected* by merit, Id. Legg. 855 E. **2.** *ἀπ. πρός* or *ἐπί τι to detach* on some service, Polyb. 3. 101, 9., 8. 32, 1. **3.** *to part off and give, impart, τινί τι* Id. 3. 35, 5.

ἀπομερῐμνάω, *to rest from labour*; hence, *to die*, Eust. 821. 36.

ἀπομερισμός, *ὁ*, = *ἀπονομή*, Eust. Opusc. 91. 21.

ἀπομερμηρίζω, fut. *ίσω*; aor. in A. B. 431, *ἐξα*: *to sleep off care, to forget one's cares in sleep*, Ar. Vesp. 5, cf. Dio C. 55. 14.

ἀπομεστόομαι, Pass. *to be filled to the brim*, Plat. Phaedr. 255 C.

ἀπομετεωρίζω, *to raise aloft*, Eccl.

ἀπομετρέω, f. *ήσω*, *to measure off, set apart by measure*, Polyb. 6. 27, 2, in Pass.: *to measure out*, Luc. D. Mort. 12. 2; so Med., *μεδίμνῳ ἀπομετρήσασθαι τὸ ἀργύριον* Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 27. **II.** *to measure out, distribute*, Id. Oec. 10. 10.

ἀπομέτρημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a thing measured out; a servant's allowance*, Gloss.

ἀπομηκύνω, f. *ὑνῶ*, *to prolong, draw out, λόγον* Plat. Soph. 217 D; cf. Luc. Hermot. 67, etc.; absol. *to be prolix*, Plat. Prot. 336 C, etc.:—Pass. *to be prolonged, extended*, Luc. D. Marin. 1. 2. [ῡ]

ἀπομηνίω, f. *ίσω*, *to be very wroth, to persevere in wrath, κεῖτ' ἀπομηνίσας Ἀγαμέμνονι* (where Eust. explains, *it having departed from wrath* against him,—wrongly), Il. 2. 772., 7. 230; so, *ἐμεῦ ἀπομηνίσαντος* 9. 426., 19. 62; opp. to *μεθιέναι*, Od. 16. 378. **II.** *to cease from wrath*, only in A. B. 431 and Suid. [On the quantity, v. *μηνίω*.]

ἀπομηρύομαι, Dep. *to draw up from, out of, βυθῶν* Opp. C. 1. 50. [ῡ]

ἀπομῑμέομαι, f. *ήσομαι*, Dep. *to copy after, to express by imitating* or *copying, represent faithfully*, Plat. Legg. 865 B, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 3, etc.: —*τὸ ἴεσθαι διὰ τοῦ ῑ ἀπομ. to endeavour to express* motion by the sound of i, Plat. Crat. 427 A, sq. The pf. in pass. sense, Ath. 207 F, etc.

ἀπομίμημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a copy, imitation*, Bato ap. Ath. 639 F, Diod. 16. 26.

ἀπομίμησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a copying, imitation*, Hipp. 344. 34, Plut. Num. 14, etc.

ἀπομιμνήσκομαι, fut. *μνήσομαι*, aor. *ἐμνησάμην*: Dep.: *to recollect, remember, recognise, τῷ οἱ ἀπεμνήσαντο* [*χάριν*] wherefore *they repaid* him, Il. 24. 428; *ἀπεμνήσαντο χάριν εὐεργεσιάων .. for* benefits, Hes. Th. 503; *αὐτῷ δὲ .. χάριν ἀπομνήσεσθαι ἀξίαν* Thuc. 1. 137; cf. *ἀπομνημονεύω*.

ἀπομῑνύθω, = *μινύθω*, Orph. Lap. 16. 15.

ἀπομῑσέω, = *μισέω*, Eratosth. Catast. 9, Themist. 189 C.

ἀπόμισθος, *ον*, *away from* (i. e. *without*) *pay, unpaid, ill-paid*, Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 16; *ἄθλιοι ἀπ. ξένοι* Dem. 53. 16:—*defrauded of pay*, Lys. ap. Harp. **II.** *paid off, discharged, ἀπ. γίγνεται παρὰ Τιμοθέου* Dem. 671. 1: hence *past service*, Lat. *emeritus*, Com. Anon. 301, Meineke.

ἀπομισθόω, *to let out for hire, let, γῆν ἐπὶ δέκα ἔτη* Thuc. 3. 68 *χωρίον τινί* Lys. 109. 10: c. inf., *ἀπ. ποιεῖν τι ὡς ἂν δύνωνται ὀλιγίστο to contract for the doing* of a thing, Lat. *locare aliquid faciendum*, Le ap. Dem. 1069. 20.

ἀπομίσθωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a thing let* or *farmed out*, very dub. in Hesych

ἀπομιτρόω, *to take away the mitre*, Lxx.

ἀπ-όμματος, *ον*, *without eyes, blind*, Eccl.

ἀπομνημόνευμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a memorial*, *τινός* Diod. 1. 14, Plut. Pomp 2:—in plur. *a narrative of sayings and doings, memoirs*, Lat. *commen tarii*, as those of Socrates by Xen., cf. Plut. Cato Ma. 9:—like th French *Ana*.

ἀπομνημόνευσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a recounting, narrating, τῶν λόγων* Aris Top. 8. 14, 7, Plut. 2. 44 E.

ἀπομνημονευτέον, verb. Adj. *one must mention, τινός* Byz.

ἀπομνημονεύω, *to relate from memory, relate, recount*, Plat. Phaed 228 A, etc.; Pass. *ἀπομνημονεύεται ὁπόστος ἐγένετο κτἑ.*, Xen. Age 1. 2. **2.** *to remember, call to mind, repeat*, Id. Polit. 268 E, Phae 103 A, Dem. 345. 10, Aeschin. 56. 7; *ἀπ. τοὔνομα τῷ παιδὶ θέσθ remembered to* give his son the same name, or, *gave* it him *in memor* of .., Hdt. 5. 65. **3.** *ἀπ. τινί τι to bear* something *in mind again* another (cf. *ἀπομιμνήσκομαι*), Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 31; Aeschin. 15, fin., 8 39; *οὐδὲ μνησίκακος· οὐ γὰρ μεγαλοψύχου τὸ ἀπομνημονεύειν* Aris Eth. N. 4. 8 (3), 30.

ἀπομνησικᾰκέω, = *μνησικακέω*, *to bear in mind a wrong suffered, bea a grudge against, τινί* Hdt. 3. 49.

ἀπομνηστέον, verb. Adj. of *ἀπομιμνήσκομαι*, *one must remember*, Ecc

ἀπ-όμνῡμι, or *-ύω* (Pind. N. 7. 102): f. *ομοῦμαι*: 3 impf. *ἀπώμνυ* O 2. 377. *To take an oath away from*, i. e. *swear that one will not do* thing, *ἡ δ' αὐτὶς ἀπώμνυεν* Od. 10. 345., 12. 303., 18. 58; *ὅρκον ἀπώμ* Id. 2. 377; *ἀπώμοσα κάρτερον ὅρκον* Id. 10. 381. **2.** *to swear th has not done*, or *that it is not so, to deny on oath, swear 'Nay,'* Lat. *d jerare*, Hdt. 2. 179., 6. 63; *ἀπ. Ζηνὸς σέβας* Soph. Phil. 1289; *ταῦτ' ἀ μοι τοὺς θεούς* Ar. Nub. 1232; also, *ἀπ. τἀναντία κατά τινος to swea to* the contrary *by* .., Dem. 860. 2:—often also c. *μή* et inf., *ἀπ. μ ὄρσαι* Pind. l. c., cf. Eur. Cycl. 266; *ἀπ. ἢ μὴν μή* .. Plat. Legg. 936 Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 3; *ἀπ. μηδὲ ὀβολόν* (sc. *ἔχειν*) Id. Symp. 3. 8; *ἀπ. ὁ οὐκ εἴρηκε* Dem. 553. 25. **3.** c. acc. *ἀπ. νίόν to deny* or *disown* son *on oath*, Andoc. 16. 41:—so in Med., *ἀπωμόσατο τὴν ἀρχὴν solemn renounced* it, *laid it down*, Plut. Cic. 19. **II.** strengthd. f *ὄμνυμι*, *to take a solemn oath*, *ἢ μήν* .., Thuc. 5. 50.

ἀπόμοιρα, *ἡ*, *a division, portion*, M. Anton. 1. 18, Joseph. A. J. 6. 14,

ἀπομοιράομαι, Dep. *to give as a share*, Joseph. A. J. 18. 8, 7:—als *-αζω*, Schol. Aesch. Theb. 727: *-ίζω*, Aristeas.

ἀπομοίρια, *τά*, *a share, portion*, Anth. P. 6. 187.

ἀπόμοιρος, *ον*, *forming a branch* or *portion* of a nation, etc., Byz.

ἀπομονόομαι, Pass. *to be excluded, τινός from* a thing, Thuc. 3. 2 Plat. Tim. 60 D. **2.** *to be left alone, ἐν πολεμίοις* Plut. Philop. 1

ἀπόμοργμα, *τό*, = *ἐκμαγεῖον* in Dion. Areop., cf. Eust. 218. 12.

ἀπ-ομόργνῡμι, f. *μόρξω*: *to wipe off* or *away from, ἀπ' ἰχῶ χειρ ὀμόργνυ* Il. 5. 416; *αἷμ' ἀπομόργνυ* Ib. 798; *πεύκης ἀπὸ δάκρυ δ* Nic. Al. 558:—Med. *to wipe off from oneself, ἀπομορξαμένω κονίην* 23. 739; *ἀπομόρξατο δάκρυ be wiped away his* tears, Od. 17. 304; *ἀπομόρξασθαι*, absol., Ar. Ach. 706. **2.** *to wipe clean, σπόγγῳ ἀμφὶ πρόσωπα .. ἀπομόργνυ* Il. 18. 414:—Med., *ἀπομόρξατο χερ παρειάς she wiped her* cheeks, Od. 18. 200:—Pass., *ἀπομορχθεὶς τὴ ὀργήν* Ar. Vesp. 560.

ἀπόμορξις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a wiping, cleaning*, Byz.

ἀπομορφόομαι, Pass. *to receive their form*, Theophr. Fr. 12. 9:—later Act., *ἀπ. τινα εἰς πτηνόν to change* one *into the form of* .., Eust. 1598. 6.

ἀπόμορφος, *ον*, *of strange form, strange*, Soph. Fr. 845.

ἀπομόρφωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a shaping, form*, Byz.

ἀπόμουσος, *ον*, like *ἄμουσος*, *away from the Muses, unaccomplishe rude*, Eur. Med. 1089:—Adv., *ἀπομούσως γράφεσθαι* to be *unfavourabl* painted, Aesch. Ag. 801.

ἀπομοχλεύω, *to move with a lever*, Hipp. Art. 833, Philo Belop. p. 7

ἀπομυζάω, *to suck away*, Artemid. 5. 49: Pass., Themist. 282 C.

ἀπο-μύζουρις, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, obscene name of a courtesan, Eust. 862. 44.

ἀπομῡθέομαι, Dep. *to dissuade, μάλα γάρ τοι ἔγωγε πολλ' ἀπεμ θεόμην* Il. 9. 109. **II.** = *ἀπολογέομαι*, Strattis Incert. 14.

Ἀπόμυιος, *ὁ*, *Averter of flies*, epith. of Zeus and Heracles, Paus. 5. 1. 1, Clem. Al. 33.

ἀπομῡκάομαι, Dep. *to bellow loud*, Anth. P. 9. 742.

ἀπομυκτέον, verb. Adj. of *ἀπομύσσομαι*, *one must wipe one's nos* Eur. Cycl. 561.

ἀπομυκτηρίζω, *to turn up the nose at, mock at*, Hesych. s. v. *ἀποσκ μυνθύζειν* (ubi male *-ιάζειν*):—so, **ἀπομυκτίζω** (si vera l.), Luc. Meretr. 7. 3.

ἀπομυκτισμός, *ὁ*, *mockery* or *disgust*, Clem. Al. 198.

ἀπομυλλαίνω, *to make mouths at*, E. M. 125. 15. In Hipp. Artic. 79 *μὴ ἀποσμιλαίνει ἡ γνάθος, ἀπομυλλήνῃ* is restored from Erotian p. 92 v. Foës. Lex.:—also **-μυλλίζω**, Psell. in Boiss. Anecd. 3. 216.

πομυξία, ἡ, *dirt from the nose*, A. B. 432; in Draco 72, ἀπόξα, ἡ.

πόμυξις, εως, ἡ, *a blowing one's nose*, Plut. 2. 1084 C.

πομυσάττομαι, Dep. *to abominate; to abuse*, Byz.

πομύσσω, Att. -ττω, *to wipe* the nose, ῥῖνα Anth. P. 11. 268; σεαυτόν ict. Diss. 1. 6, 30:—Med. *to blow one's own nose*, Ar. Eq. 910, Xen. τ. 1. 2, 16: κεφαλὴ .. ἀπομυσσομένη Anth. P. 7. 134: βραχίονι, ἀγνι ἀπ. Plut. 2. 631 D, Diog. L. 4. 46. II. metaph. *to make* n *sharp, sharpen* his *wits*, Plat. Rep. 343 A, cf. ἀποξύω; like Horace's emunctae naris; cf. κορυζάω. 2. in Pass. like Lat. *emungi, to* wiped *clean*, i. e. *cheated*, γέρων ἀπεμέμυκτ' ἄθλιος Menand. Ὑποβ. 13; sub ἀποσμύχομαι.

πομύω, f. ὑσω [ῡ], *to shut* the eyes *close*: hence, *to die*, Call. (Ep. 41) Anth. P. 7. 728.

π-ομφακίζω, *to ripen, mellow*, Eccl.

-πομφολύγωτος, ον, *making no bubbles*, Diosc. 5. 116.

πομωλύνω, strengthd. for μωλύνω, Hipp. 1236 B, in Pass.

πομωρόω, *to make crazy*, Aët. p. 105:—also -ραίνω, Byz.

πόναιο, ἀπόναιατο, v. sub ἀπονίνημι.

πονάω, *to remove, to send away*, used by Hom. only in aor. 1., ὡς .. περικαλλέα κούρην ἄψ ἀπονάσσωσιν Il. 16. 86, ubi v. Spitzn., cf. . Rh. 4. 1492:—Med. *to wend one's way back*, ἀπενάσσατο Δουλιχόνδε Il. 2. 629, Od. 15. 254. But this aor. med. has a trans. sense in r. I. T. 1260, ἀπενάσσατο παῖδα *sent away her* child: and Eur. also s aor. pass. ἀπονασθῆναι, *to be taken away, depart from* a place, τῆς τρίδος Ib. 175; πατρὸς καὶ πόλεως Med. 166. V. καταναίω.

πόναμαι, v. ἀπονίνημι.

ποναρκάω, *to be quite torpid* or *stupid*, πρὸς πόνους Plut. 2. 8 F.

πονάρκησις, εως, ἡ, = ἀπονάρκωσις, Plut. 2. 652 D.

ποναρκόομαι, Pass. *to become quite torpid, benumbed, stupefied*, Hipp. ac. 195, cf. 405, Plat. Rep. 503 D.

πονάρκωσις, εως, ἡ, *torpor, insensibility*, Hipp. Art. 811, Arist. Probl. 29.

πονεί, = ἀπονητί, C. I. no. 1141.

πονείφω, *to snow* or *rain down*, τι Philo 2. 112.

πονεκρόω, of the effects of cold, *to kill utterly*, Tzetz. Chil. 1. 332: taph. ἐλπίδας Walz Rhett. 1. 472:—Pass. *to be benumbed*, Diod. 2. 12: die, Luc. V. H. 2. 1: metaph. τὸ αἰδῆμον ἀπονενέκρωται Epict. Diss. 5, 21.

πονέκρωσις, εως, ἡ, *a becoming quite dead*, Epict. Diss. 1. 5, 4.

πονεμετικός, ή, όν, *disposed to distribute*: τὸ ἀπονεμ. [ἦθος] *a disposition to give every one his due*, M. Anton. 1. 16:—Adv. -κῶς, Diog. L. 7. 5;—both with v. l. ἀπομενητ-.

πονέμησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπονέμω) *a distribution*, M. Anton. 8. 6: *a inching off*, Galen. 4. p. 147.

πονεμητέον, verb. Adj. of ἀπονέμω, *one must distribute, assign*, Arist. n. N. 9. 2, 7. 2. ἀπονεμητέος, α, ον, *to be assigned, distributed*, ilo 1. 56, Clem. Al. 234.

πονεμητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a distributer*, Gloss.

πονεμητικός, ή, όν, v. s. ἀπονεμετικός.

πονέμω: fut. νεμῶ and later νεμήσω: *to portion out, distribute, assign*, ῖν .. ταῦτ' ἀπένειμε τύχη Simon. 97; βωμοὺς καὶ ἀγάλματα θεοῖσι t. 2. 54, etc.; τὸ πρέπον ἑκατέροις Plat. Legg. 757 C; τοῖς εὐεργέταις ιάς Lys. 154. 23; imperat. aor. ἀπόνειμον, *render, impart*, Pind. I. 2. Soph. Fr. 150: τῇ συγγνώμῃ πλέον .. ἀπ. Dinarch. 97. 13:—Med. *to* ign *to oneself, take*, τι Plat. Soph. 267 A, Legg. 739 B; ἀπονέμεσθαί *to feed on*, Ar. Av. 1289; ἀπονέμεσθαι τινός *to help oneself to part of* hing, Plat. Rep. 574 A:—Pass. *to be distributed*, τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς Arist. Eth. 4. 3, 15. II. *to part off, divide*, of logical division, ἐπὶ τἀναντία τοῖς ὀνόμασι Plat. Polit. 307 B; in Pass., Ib. 276 D, 280 D. III. *take away, subtract*, Id. Legg. 771 C, 848 A, in Pass.

πονενοημένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ἀπονοέομαι, *without care for* e, *desperately*, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 8; ἄπον. ἔχειν πρὸς τὰ γεύματα *to be tinately averse* to food, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1096; ἀπ. διακεῖσθαι πρὸς τὸ Isocr. 131 D.

πονέομαι, Dep. *to go away, depart*, often Hom. though only in pres. metimes with fut. sense), and impf., always at the end of the line, with first syll. long in arsi, ἀπονέεσθαι Il. 2. 113, etc.; ἀπονέονται Od. 5. ; ἀπονέοντο Il. 3. 313, etc.

πονεοττεύω, *to hatch the young*, Arist. H. A. 6. 4, 7.

πόνευμα, ατος, τό, (ἀπονεύω) *a slope*, Suid.

πονεῦμαι, Dor. for ἀπονέομαι, q. v.

πονευρόομαι, Pass. *to become a tendon*, Galen. 2. *to be unnerved*, rill., Suid.

πονεύρωσις, εως, ἡ, *the end of the muscle*, where it becomes tendon, τένων, Galen. 4. 368.

πόνευσις, εως, ἡ, *a bending* or *turning off*, Themist. 236 B:—*escape a turning away*, Cyrill.

πονεύω, *to bend away from* other objects towards one, hence *to incline vards*, πρός τι Plat. Theaet. 165 A, Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 11; πρός τινα lyb. 21. 4, 4; *to turn aside* or *away*, ἐπί, εἰς or πρός τι Id. 16. 6, 7., 3. 79, 7; ἀπό τινος Epict. Diss. 4. 10, 2:—absol. *to bend* on *one side, hang the head*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 22, 2.

ἀπονέω (A), f. νεύσομαι and νευσοῦμαι, old Att. for ἀπονήχομαι.

ἀπονέω (B), f. νήσω, *to unload*:—Med. *to throw off a load from*, στέρνων ἀπονησαμένη (expl. by ἀποσωρεύουσα in A. B. 432 and Hesych.), Eur. Ion 875; ἀπενήσω, ἀπέβαλες A. B. 421; ἀπὸ δ' εἵματα .. νήσαντο Ap. Rh. 1. 364.

ἀ-πονέω (C), *to be without pain*, Hesych.

ἀπονήμενος, v. sub ἀπονίνημι.

ἀπονηρευσία, ἡ, (πονηρεύομαι) *innocence*, Ulpian. ad Dem.:—Adj. -ευτος, ον, Eust. Opusc. 71. 89:—also ἀπονηρία, ἡ, Eccl.

ἀ-πόνηρος, ον, *without malice* or *cunning*, Dion. H. de Lys. 487. Adv. -ρως, Eust. Opusc. 210. 60.

ἀπονησόω, *to make an island of, insulate*, Eccl.

ἀπονηστεύω, *to break one's fast*, Justin. M.:—also -στίζομαι, Eccl.

ἀπονητί, Adv. of ἀπόνητος, *without fatigue*, Hdt. 3. 146, etc.

ἀπόνητο, v. sub ἀπονίνημι.

ἀ-πόνητος, ον, *not toiled at*: hence Adv. ἀπονητί (q. v.): Superl. ἀπονητότατα *with least trouble* or *toil*, Hdt. 2. 14., 7. 234. 2. *without suffering*, Soph. El. 1065.

ἀπονήχομαι, Dep. *to escape by swimming*, Polyb. 16. 3, 14; τινος from a thing, Plut. 2. 476 A; *to swim away*, Luc. Pisc. 50.

ἀπονία, ἡ, (ἄπονος) *non-exertion, laziness*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 25, Arist. Rhet. 1. 11, 4:—*exemption from toil*, Plut. Rom. 6. II. *freedom from pain*, Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 1047 E, Aretae. 4.

ἀπονίζω, later also ἀπονίπτω, as Diod. 4. 59, Plut. Phoc. 18, but found once in Od., 18. 179: fut. νίψω. *To wash off*, ἀπονίψαντες .. βρότου ἐξ ὠτειλῶν Od. 24. 189, cf. Il. 7. 425:—Med. *to wash off from oneself*, ἰδρῶ πολλὸν ἀπενίζοντο θαλάσσῃ Il. 10. 572. 2. *to wash clean*, τὴν ἀπονίζουσα Od. 23. 75, cf. 19. 376, Ar. Vesp. 608, Plat. Symp. 175 A:—Med. ἀπ. χρῶτα, χεῖράς τε πόδας τε *to wash one's* body, hands and feet *clean*, Od. 18. 172, 179., 22. 478; absol. *to wash one's hands*, ἐγὼ μὲν ἀποτρέχων ἀπονίψομαι Ar. Av. 1163, cf. Poll. 6. 92; so pf. pass., ἀπονενίμμεθ' Ar. Vesp. 1217; ἀπονενιμμένος Id. Eccl. 419:—v. ἄνιπτρον, ἀπόνιπτρον.

ἀπονῑκάω, *to overpower*, Joseph. A. J. 15. 3, 4; Pass., Arist. Mot. An. 10. 5.

ἀπονίκησις, εως, ἡ, *complete conquest*, Cyrill.

ἀπόνιμμα, τό, (ἀπονίπτω) *water in which things have been washed*, Plut. Sull. 36. II. *water for purifying the dead*, or *the unclean*, Clidem. ap. Ath. 409 F, cf. 410 A.

ἀπ-ονίναμαι, Med. (the pres. will hardly be found in use), f. ἀπονήσομαι Hom.: aor. 2. ἀπωνήμην, ησο, ητο, without augm. ἀπονήμην, 2 sing. opt. ἀπόναιο Il. 24. 556, 3 pl. ἀπόναίατο h. Hom. Cer. 132, inf. ἀπόνασθαι Ap. Rh. 2. 196, part. ἀπονήμενος, Od. 24. 30:—later aor. 1 ωνάμην Luc. Amor. 52. *To have the use* or *enjoyment of* a thing, ἧς ἤβης ἀπόνητο Il. 17. 25; τιμῆς ἀπονήμενος Od. 24. 30; τῶνδ' ἀπόναιο *mayest thou have joy of* them, Il. 24. 556, cf. Soph. El. 211: but the gen. is often omitted, ἦγε μὲν οὐδ' ἀπόνητο married her but *had* no *joy* [of it] Od. 11. 324; θρέψε μὲν οὐδ' ἀπόνητο 17. 293, cf. 16. 120, Hdt. 1. 168.

ἀπόνιπτρον, τό, = ἀπόνιμμα, Ar. Ach. 616.

ἀπονίπτω, v. sub ἀπονίζω.

ἀπονίσσομαι, Dep. *to go away*, Theogn. 528, Ap. Rh. 3. 899: aor. -νισσαμένη Anth. P. 9. 118.

ἀπονιτρόω, *to rub off with* νίτρον (q. v.), Hipp. 879.

ἀπόνιψις, εως, ἡ, *a washing off* or *away*, τινός Eccl.: generally, *a washing*, Oribas. 3. 104.

ἀπονοέομαι, fut. ήσομαι: Dep.: (νοέω). *To be out of one's mind, to have lost all sense*, 1. of fear, hence *to be desperate*, ἀπονοηθέντας διαμάχεσθαι Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 23; ἄνθρωποι ἀπονενοημένοι *desperate men*, Thuc. 7. 81; ὁ ἀπονενοημένος Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 12; cf. ἀπονενοημένως. 2. of shame or duty, ὁ ἀπονεν. *an abandoned fellow*, Theophr. Char. 6, cf. Isocr. 177 E, Dem. 363. 7.

ἀπόνοια, ἡ, (νοῦς) *loss of all sense*, 1. of fear and hope, *desperation*, εἰς ἀπ. καταστῆσαί τινα to make one desperate, Thuc. 1. 82., 7. 67. 2. of right perception, *madness*, Lat. *dementia*, Dem. 310. 9., 779, fin.:—in plur., Polyb. 1. 70, 5.

ἀπονομή, ἡ, = ἀπονέμησις, *a distribution, assignment*, τινός τινι Philo 2. 345: *a portion*, Harpocr.

ἀπονομίζω, *to forbid by law*, Mnaseas ap. Ath. 346 D.

ἄ-πονος, ον, *without toil* or *trouble*, βίος Simon. 51; of persons, Aesch. Pers. 861:—*untroubled, gentle, easy*, χάρμα Pind. O. 10 (11). 26; τύχη Soph. O. C. 1585; θάνατος Plat. Tim. 81 E. 2. of persons, *not toiling* or *working, lazy*, μαλακὸς καὶ ἄπ. Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 19; ἀπ. πρός τι Plat. Rep. 556 B. 3. of things, *won without trouble*, χάρις Andoc. 22. 26. II. Adv. -νως, Hdt. 9. 2, etc.: ἀπ. ἔχειν to feel *easy*, of a sick person, Hipp. Progn. 45; ἀπόνως λιπαροί opp. to ἐπιπόνως αὐχμηροί, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 31. III. irreg. Compar. ἀπονέστερος Pind. O. 2. 112; but regul. Compar. -ώτερος Hipp. Art. 838. Adv. -ώτερον Thuc. 1. 11: Superl. -ώτατος, Plat. Tim. 81 E. Cf. ἀπόνητος.

ἀπονοσέω, *to recover from sickness*, Hipp. 256.

ἀπονοστέω, *to return, come home*, Hom., in phrase ἄψ ἀπονοστήσας, Il. 1. 60, etc.; ἀπ. ἀπό τινος Hes. Op. 733: in Hdt., ἀπ. ὀπίσω, ἀπ. σῶς, ἀπ. ἐς τόπον 4. 33, 76, etc.: rare in Att., as Eur. I. T. 731 (ἀπονοστήσας χθονός *when he returns* from..); ἀπ. ἐπ' οἶκου Thuc. 7. 87; absol., Xen. An. 3. 5, 16.

ἀπονόστησις, εως, ἡ, *a return*, Arr. An. 7. 4, 4.

ἀπο-νόσφι, before a vowel **ἀπονόσφιν**, Adv. *far apart* or *aloof*, Il. 2. 233, Od. 5. 350. **II.** as Prep. with gen. *far away from*, Il. 1. 541, Od. 5. 113; mostly following its case, but before it, Od. 12. 33. Ep. word.

ἀπονοσφίζω, f. ἴσω, *to put asunder, keep aloof from*, τινά τινος h. Hom. Cer. 158; με μοῖρα φίλων ἀπονενόσφικεν Inscr. Newton p. 755: —so in Med., Cyrill. 371 D, etc.:—*to bereave* or *rob of*, Soph. Phil. 979: —Pass. *to be robbed of*, ἐδωδήν h. Hom. Merc. 562. **II.** c. acc. loci, *to flee from, shun*, Soph. O. T. 480.

ἀπονουθετέομαι, Pass. *to have one's head turned*, ὑπὸ τύχης dub. in Polyb. 15. 6, 6.

ἀπόνουσος, ον, Ion. for ἀπόνοσος, *free from disease*, Synes. 346 A.

ἀπονυκτερεύω, *to pass a night away from*, τινός Plut. Fab. 20; absol., 2. 195 E.

ἀπονύμφης, ου, ὁ, or **ἀπόνυμφος**, ον, = μισογύνης, Poll. 3. 46.

ἀπονυστάζω, *to fall asleep over: to be sleepy and sluggish*, Lat. *dormito*, Plut. Cic. 24, cf. Epict. Diss. 4. 9, 16. **II.** *to sleep*, Cyrill. 371 E.

ἀπονυστακτέον, verb. Adj. *one must slumber*, ἐπεγερτικῶς Clem. Al. 218.

ἀπ-ονῠχίζω, f. ἴσω, Att. ῐῶ, *to pare the nails*, ἀπονυχίσασθαι τὰς χεῖρας Hipp. 618:—Pass. *to have them pared*, ὑπὸ σμίλης ἀπωνυχίσθη Babr. 98. 14: cf. Lob. Phryn. 289. 2. metaph. *to pare down, clip, retrench*, τὰ σιτία Ar. Eq. 709. **II.** = ὀνυχίζω II, *to try* or *examine by the nail*, ἀκριβῶς ἀπωνυχισμένος, Horace's *ad unguem factus*, Theophr. Char. 26.

ἀπ-ονύχισμα, ατος, τό, *a nail-paring*, Diog. L. 8. 17.

ἀπονυχιστικός, ή, όν, *polishing to the nail* (ὀνυχίζω II), A. B. 651.

ἀπονωτίζω, f. ἴσω, *to make turn* his *back and flee*, τινά Soph. Fr. 638; ἀπ. τινὰ φυγῇ Eur. Bacch. 763.

ἀποξαίνω, *to scarify, tear*, Lxx.

ἀποξενίζω, f. ἴσω, = ἀποξενόω, Athanas.

ἀποξενῑτεύομαι, Pass. *to dwell away, in a foreign land*, Schol. Eur. Hec. 1207.

ἀποξενολογέω, ἄνδρας *to hire foreign mercenary troops*, cited from Joseph.

ἀπόξενος, ον, like ἄξενος, *inhospitable*, Soph. O. T. 196. **II.** ἀπόξενος γῆς *far from* a country, like ἀπόδημος, Aesch. Ag. 1282, Cho. 1042, cf. Eum. 884.

ἀποξενόω, *to drive from house and home*, generally *to estrange* or *banish from*, τινὰ τῆς Ἑλλάδος Plut. 2. 857 E, cf. Id. Alex. 69: *to banish* one, Id. Philop. 13:—Pass. *to live away from home, be banished*, Soph. El. 777; γῆς ἀποξενοῦσθαι Eur. Hec. 1221; ἀπ. ἔξω τῆς οἰκείας Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 11; ἐτέρωσε ἀποξ. *to migrate* to some other place, Plat. Legg. 708 B; τινὸς εἰς τόπον Max. Tyr. 27. 7: hence ἀπεξενωμένα μαθήματα *strange* learning, Iambl.; generally, *to alienate oneself from, to be averse to*, τινός Diod. 3. 47, cf. Luc. Dom. 2. 2. *to be convicted of* ξενία, Isae. ap. Poll. 3. 57. **II.** metaph., τοῦ ποιητοῦ ἀπ. τὰ ἔπη *to estrange* the verses from him, i. e. deny that they are his, Ath. 49 B; ῥήματα ἀπεξενωμένα *not genuine*, Hdn. π. μον. λ. 5. 18., 6. 8., 8. 7.

ἀποξένωσις, εως, ἡ, *a living abroad*, Plut. Pomp. 80, etc.

ἀποξενωτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be banished, rejected*, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 2.

ἀπόξεσμα, ατος, τό, *scraping, shred, chip, shaving*, Oribas. 2. 234 Daremb., Eust. 230. 4.

ἀποξέω, f. ξέσω, like ἀποκόπτω, *to cut off*, ἀπὸ δ' ἔξεσε χεῖρα Il. 5. 81: properly *to shave* or *scrape off*, ἀποξέων τὸν κηρὸν Luc. Somn. 2:—metaph., ἀπέξεσας τὴν αἰδῶ τοῦ προσώπου *to strip* it *off* like a mask, Alciphro 3. 2, cf. Luc. Vit. Auct. 10 s. v. ἀποξύω. Pass. c. acc., χρυσὸν ἀποξέομαι Anth. P. 8. 191. 2. *to polish, finish off*, freq. in Eust. **II.** *to scrape small*, λιβανωτόν v. l. Theophr. H. P. 9. 4, 4.

ἀποξηραίνω, f. ἀνῶ, *to dry up* or *drain off* a river, Hdt. 2. 99: *to make* a thing *dry, dry quite*, ναῦς Thuc. 7. 12: *to exhaust*, Call. Cer. 113.—Pass. *to be dried, to become dry*, of rivers, Hdt. 1. 75; of clothes, Plut. 2. 696 D; part. pf. ἀπεξηρασμένος Hdt. 1. 186; ἀπεξηραμμένος κρεάδια Alexis Λέβ. 5. 11; of plants, Theophr. H. P. 8. 11, 3: cf. ξηραίω.

ἀποξῐφίζομαι, Dep., = ἀπορχέομαι, A. B. 432: cf. ξιφισμός.

ἀποξυλόομαι, *to become hard like wood*, Geop. 17. 2, 1., 19. 2, 5.

ἀπ-οξύνω, f. ὕνῶ, *to bring to a point, make taper*, ἀποξύνουσιν ἐρετμά Od. 6. 269; but in Od. 9. 326, Nitzsch follows Buttm. (Lexil. s. v., yet v. Luc. D. Mar. 2. 2) in reading ἀπο-ξῦσαι (for ἀπ-οξῦναι) *to smooth off*, as appears necessary from the next line, οἱ δ' ὁμαλὸν ποίησαν, ἐγὼ δ' ἐθόωσα παραστὰς ἄκρον—*so they* made [the stake] even, *but I* sharpened it. Buttm. would read ἀποξύουσιν even in the former place. C ἐξαποξύνω. In Polyb. we have a part. pass. pf. ἀπωξυμμένος, -υσμένο 18. 1, 13., 1. 22, 7. **II.** *to make sharp and piercing*, τὴ φωνήν Plut. Ti. Gracch. 2. **III.** *to make sour*, Hip 371. [ῡ]

ἀποξῠράω, or -έω, like ἀποξύρω, *to shave clean*, ἀποξυρήσας τινὰ τὴ κεφαλήν Hdt. 5. 35; ἀποξυρεῖν ταδί Ar. Thesm. 215; ἀπεξύρησε Il 1043; τὴν κόμην ἀπεξύρησε Luc. Sacrif. 15.

ἀποξύρησις, εως, ἡ, *a shaving off*, τριχῶν Oribas. ap. Cocch. 89.

ἀπόξῠρος, ον, (ξυρόν) *cut sharp off, steep, abrupt, sheer*, πέτραι Lu Rhet. Praec. 7, Prom. 1:—*contracted, narrow*, Hipp. though the Ms give ἀπόξηρος (from ἀποξέω), contrary to analogy.

ἀποξύρω, = ἀποξυράω, Polyaen. 1. 24:—Pass., opp. to κείρεσθαι Dio (57. 10:—Med. *to have oneself clean shaved*, Plut. Oth. 2. [ῠ]

ἄπ-οξυς, υ, *tapering off, becoming gradually less*, Hipp. Art. 799; c Lob. Phryn. 539.

ἀπόξῡσις, εως, ἡ, *a shaving, scraping*, Geop. 10. 75, 11.

ἀπόξυσμα, ατος, τό, (ἀποξύω) *that which is shaved* or *scraped off shavings, filings*, Schol. Ar. Pax 48.

ἀπ-οξυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a becoming acid*, Medic.

ἀποξυστρόομαι, Pass. *to become bent* or *blunted*, Polyb. 2. 33, 3.

ἀποξύω, f. ὑσω, = ἀποξέω, *to shave off the surface of*, τοῦ χρωτός Plu 2. 913 E: *to scrape off*, τι Theophr. H. P. 9. 4, 4:—metaph. *to strip* as it were a skin, γῆρας ἀποξύσας θήσει νέον Il. 9. 446; κόρυζαν ἀπ ξύσας (prob. f. l. for ἀπομύξας) Luc. Navig. 45; τὸ ἐρυθριᾶν ἀπ. τ προσώπου Id. Vit. Auct. 10; so in Pass., ἀπέξυσται τὴν αἰδῶ τοῦ προ ώπου Alciphro 3. 40; Med., Dio Chr. 1. 375: v. ἀποξέω. [ῡ]

ἀποπαιδᾰγωγέω, *to teach amiss, misguide*, ἀπό τινος Iambl. Protr. 30

ἀποπαίζω, f. ξομαι, *to play upon* or *with*, τινός Greg. Nyss.

ἀπόπαλαι, Adv. *from of old*; condemned by Phrynich. 45.

ἀποπᾰλαιόω, *to abrogate*, Lat. *antiquare*, Hesych.

ἀποπάλησις, εως, ἡ, *a driving away*, Galen. Gloss. p. 440.

ἀποπάλλω, *to hurl* or *cast*, βέλη Luc. Amor. 45:—Pass. *to rebou* Arist. Probl. 9. 14, 1, Plut. Alex. 35.

ἀποπαλμός, ὁ, *a rebounding*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 44.

ἀπόπαλσις, εως, ἡ, = ἀποπάλησις, Galen. Gloss. p. 440.

ἀποπαλτικός, ή, όν, *rebounding*: Adv. -κῶς, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 22

ἀποπαππόομαι, Pass. *to be changed into pappus* or *down*, of flowe Theophr. H. P. 7. 11, 4.

ἀποπαπταίνω, *to look about one, to look round*, as if to flee: hen Ion. fut. ἀποπαπτανέουσιν, Il. 14. 101.

ἀποπάρδημα, ατος, τό, (ἀποπέρδω) *crepitus ventris*, Manass.

ἀποπαρθενεύω, = sq., Hipp. Aër. 291. 10; and **ἀποπαρθενόω**, Lxx, *deprive of virginity*.

ἀπόπαστος, ον, *fasting; without eating*, c. gen., Opp. H. 1. 299.

ἀποπάσχω, opp. to πάσχω, a Stoïc term, *to imagine* that a thing *not, when it is*, ἀπόπαθε ὅτι ἡμέρα ἐστί *imagine* it is *not* day, Epi Diss. 1. 28, 3.

ἀποπᾰτέω: f. ήσομαι Ar. Pl. 1184, but -ήσω Hipp. 484. 29 (cf. ἐνατ πατέω, περιπατέω): aor. Subj. -πατήσω Ar. Eccl. 354. *To ret from the way, to go aside to ease oneself*, Cratin. Δραπ. 8, Ar. ll. c.:— ἀφοδεύω. **II.** *to pass with the excrement, void*, τι Ar. Eccl. 3 M. Anton. 10. 19.

ἀποπάτημα, ατος, τό, *ordure*, Eupol. Χρυσ. 15: cf. ἀποτράγημα.

ἀποπάτησις, εως, ἡ, *a going to stool*, Galen.

ἀποπᾰτητέον, verb. Adj. *one must ease oneself*, Ar. Eccl. 326.

ἀπόπᾰτος, ὁ, also ἡ, *ordure*, Hipp. Prorrh. 86, Plut. 2. 727 D, L Trag. 168. 2. = ἄφοδος, *a privy*, Ar. Ach. 81, Poll. 10. 44.

ἀπόπαυσις, εως, ἡ, (from Med.) *cessation* of an attack, Aretae. Ca M. Acut. 1. 5.

ἀποπαυστέον, verb. Adj. *one must make* to *cease, put* a *stop to*, Clem. Al. 894.

ἀποπαύστωρ, ορος, ὁ, = ἀποπαύων, Orph. H. 39. 3.

ἀποπαύω, *to stop* or *hinder from* a thing, τινὰ πολέμου Il. 11. 32 πένθεος Hdt. 1. 46; ἐρώτων Soph. Aj. 1205; λόγου δέ σε μακ 'ποπαύσω Eur. Supp. 639: also c. inf. *to hinder* from doing, τινὰ ἀ τεύειν, ὀρμηθῆναι Od. 18. 114., 12. 126:—Med. and Pass. *to leave* or *cease from* a thing, τινός Il. 1. 422., 8. 473, Od. 1. 340, Xen. Cyr. 5, 62; also, ἐκ καμάτων Soph. El. 231; absol. *to leave off*, Theogn. *to terminate*, Arat. 51. 2. c. acc. only, *to stop, check*, τινά Il. 267; τι 19. 119, etc.; so, κῶμον Theogn. 829; μερίμνας Eur. Bac 380; ᾠδίνα Plat. Theaet. 151 A, etc.—The Act. = Med., Eur. Androm 3, Anth. P. 9. 217.

ἀποπείθω, *to persuade* one *not* to do .., *to dissuade*, Byz.

ἀπόπειρα, ή, *a trial, venture*, ἀπ. ποιεῖσθαι τῆς μάχης to make *tr* of their way of fighting, Hdt. 8. 9; ἀπ. ναυμαχίας λαμβάνειν to ma *trial* of a sea-fight, Thuc. 7. 21; δοῦναι ἀπ. εὐσεβείας, to give *proof* it, Philo 1. 650.

ἀποπειράζω, f. άσω [ᾰ], *to make trial of, prove, test*, ἀπ. εἰ .., Ar Mirab. 11: *to make an attempt upon*, Μεγάρων App. Pun. 117.

ἀποπειράομαι, fut. άσομαι [ᾱ]; aor. pass. ἀπεπειράθην, Ion. -ήθ

ldt. 2. 73): Dep. *To make trial, essay,* or *proof of* . . , Lat. *specimen ere alicujus,* as, ἀπ. τῶν μαντηίων, τῶν δορυφόρων, Hdt. 1. 46., 3. 3: so also Plat. Apol. 27 E; ἀπ εἰ . . , Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 5; ἀπ. γνώμης t. 3. 119, Ar. Nub. 477, Andoc. 14. 13; ἀπ. τινὸς εἰ δύναιτο Xen. r. 7. 2, 17, cf. 2. 3, 5; ναυμαχίας ἀποπειρᾶσθαι *to venture* it, Thuc. 4. —Also in Act., esp. in Thuc., e. g., as αὐτῶν ἀποπειράσοντες 6. 90; us ναυμαχίας ἀποπειράσωσι 7. 17; ἀποπειρᾶσαι τοῦ Πειραιῶς *to make attempt on* the Peiræus, etc., 2. 93, cf. 4. 121; absol., 4. 107; so p. Civ. 5. 36, etc.:—a favourite word of Plato, to express the dialec- al trial of an opponent, Prot. 311 B, 349 C, etc.

ποπειρατέον, verb. Adj. *one must make trial of,* τῶν λόγων Isocr. 1 B.

ποπέκω, f. ξω, *to shear off* wool:—Pass. ἀποπέπεκται, Hesych.:— d., ἀπὸ χαίταν πέξηται Call. L. P. 32, cf. Anth. P. 6. 155.

ποπελεκάω, *to hew, trim with an axe,* Ar. Av. 1156, Theophr. H. P. 5, 6:—also **-κίζω,** A. B. 438.

ποπελέκημα, ατος, τό, *a chip,* Hesych.

ποπελιόομαι, Pass. (πελιός) *to become livid,* Hipp. 397. 34.

ποπεμπτέος, α, ον, *to be sent away, dismissed,* Clem. Al. 192.

ποπεμπτικός, ή, όν, *valedictory,* ὕμνοι Walz Rhett. 9. p. 136:—ἀπ. αρτίας, of the scape-goat, Greg. Nyss.

πόπεμπτος, ον, (ἀποπέμπω) *to be dismissed, rejected,* Cyrill., etc.: *that be removed,* Greg. Naz.

ποπεμπτόω, (πέμπτος) *to give a fifth part of,* τι Lxx, Philo 1. 468.

ποπέμπω, f. ψω, *to send off* or *away, to dispatch, dismiss,* Od. 24. 312, .; ἐπί τι for a purpose, Hdt. 1. 38; in bad sense, τῷ κε . . μιν ἐγὼν ἐπεμψα νέεσθαι αὖτις ἐσω μεγάρων Od. 23. 23: *to escort,* τινά Od. 10. , Pind. O. 8. 66:—*to send back again, send home,* Ar. Nub. 1244, nuc. 5. 42, etc.: *to export,* τἀπόρρητα Ar. Ran. 362 (so in Med., Xen. ct. 1. 7):—Med. *to remove from oneself, get rid of,* Hdt. 2. 25, Thuc. 4, etc.: *to put away, get rid of,* ἡδονήν Arist. Eth. N. 2. 9, 6: *to vorce one's* wife, Hdt. 6. 63; so in Act., Dem. 1362. 25;—in Aesch. rs. 137, προπεμψαμένα is now read. II. of things, *to nd back,* Od. 17. 76; ἀπ. ἐξοπίσω Hes. Op. 87. 2. in Med. *avert* by sacrifice, etc., like ἀποδιοπομπέομαι Eur. Hec. 72, cf. Orph. 38. 9.

ποπέμψις, εως, ή, *a sending away, dispatching,* Hdt. 7. 148; δίκη ποπέμψεως Lys. ap. Poll. 8. 31:—*a dismissal, divorcing,* Dem. 1365. 12.

ποπενθέω, *to mourn for,* τινά Plut. Cor. 39. 2. *to bring one's ourning to an end,* Greg. Naz.

ποπεραίνω, *to bring to an end, complete,* Cyrill.

ποπεραιόω, Theod. Stud.; **-ρᾰτίζω,** Schol. Ar. Nub. 1454; and **ατόω,** Dionys. Areop., Suid.; = ἀποπεραίνω.

ποπεράτωμα, ατος, τό, *a termination,* Theoph. Protosp. p. 118.

ποπεράτωσις, εως, ή, *a completing, end,* Damasc., etc.

ποπεράω, f. ἀσω, Ion. ήσω, *to carry over,* Plut. Pomp. 62, etc.

ποπέρδομαι: f. παρδήσομαι Ar. Ran. 10: Dep., with aor. act. ἐπαρ- ν Id. Eq. 639, Pl. 699, etc. *To break wind,* Lat. *pedo,* Ar., etc.:— ήρ ἀποπέρδεται ἵππον, i. e. *desinit in equum,* of a Centaur, Anth. an. 115.

ποπερισπάω, *to draw off, divert,* Schol. Ar. Nub. 719.

ποπερκόομαι, (πέρκος) Pass. *to become dark,* of ripening grapes, Soph. . 239.

ποπερονάω, *to fix with a buckle* or *pin,* Hipp. Mochl. 848.

ποπετάννῡμι, *to spread out all ways,* Diog. L. 6. 77: also **-τάζω,** in quila V. T.

ποπέτομαι, fut. πετήσομαι Ar. Pax 1126: aor. ἀπεπτάμην, part. τοπτάμενος (cf. πέτομαι). *To fly off* or *away,* esp. of dreams, ᾤχετ' τοπτάμενος Il. 2. 71; ψυχὴ δ', ἠύτ' ὄνειρος, ἀποπταμένη πεπότηται d. 11. 222; ἀπέπταο Ar. Av. 90.

ποπεφασμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ἀποφαίνω, *openly, clearly, ainly,* Dem. 1367. 27.

ποπήγνυμι, f. πήξω, *to make to freeze* or *curdle,* Ar. Ran. 126:— ass. of men, *to be frozen,* in fut. παγήσομαι, Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 8: of ood, *to curdle,* Id. An. 5. 8, 15.

ποπηδάω, f. ήσω, *to leap off from,* ἵππου Plut. Fab. 16, etc.: hence *start off from, turn away from,* τινός Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 16; ἀπό τινος ipp. Art. 812; ἀπ. ἀπὸ τῆς φύσιος from its natural position, of a joint, . 827; ἀπὸ τοῦ λόγου Plat. Theaet. 164 C:—opp. to ἀπ. πρός τινα, lat. Legg. 720 C:—absol. *to leap off, start off,* Plat. Rep. 613 B.

ποπήδησις, εως, ή, *a leaping off,* Plut. 2. 769 F.

ποπήσσω, late form for ἀποπήγνυμι, Hermes in Stob. Ecl. 1. 994.

ποπιέζω, f. έσω, *to squeeze out, squeeze tight,* Hipp. Aph. 1254, etc.; ί πόδες ἀποπιέζονται ἀπὸ καθέδρας the feet *are asleep,* Theophr. Fr. 11: —also **-πιάζω,** Archig. in Matthaei Med. 155.

ποπίεσις, εως, ή, *a squeezing* or *wringing out,* Theophr. Ign. 11.

ποπίεσμα, τό, *a pressure outwards* or *off,* used of rods slightly bent, lipp. Fract. 772.

ποπιμπλάνω, rare form of sq., Agathias 5. 21.

ποπίμπλημι and (though not Att.) **-πιμπλάω:** poet. also ἀποπί- λημι, **-άω;** fut. πλήσω. *To fill up to the brim: to fill up a number,* Hdt. 7. 29. II. *to satisfy, fulfil,* τὸν χρησμόν Id. 8. 96: hence *to satisfy, appease,* Lat. *explere,* τὸν θυμόν τινος Id. 2. 129, cf. Valck. Hipp. 1327, Thuc. 7. 68; ἀπ. τινά Plat. Crat. 413 B.

ἀποπινόω, *to dirty, soil,* restored by H. Steph. in Hesych., for ἀπινοῦται.

ἀποπίνω, fut. πίομαι, *to drink up, drink off,* Hdt. 4. 70, where either κύλικα or οἶνον must be supplied; c. gen., *to drink some of* a thing, Synes. 20 D.

ἀποπίπτω, fut. πεσοῦμαι: aor. ἔπεσον: *to fall off from,* ἐκ πέτρης Od. 24. 7; τινός or ἀπό τινος Hdt. 3. 64, 130: absol. *to fall off,* στιλπναὶ δ' ἀπέπιπτον ἔερσαι Il. 14. 351, cf. Thuc. 4. 4; ἀπ. τῶν ἵππων *to slip off,* Polyb. 11. 21, 3. II. *to miss* or *fail in obtaining,* τῆς ἐλπίδος ἀπ., Lat. *spe excidere,* Polyb. 9. 7, 1, etc.; τῶν ἀναγκαιοτέρων Diod. 13. 84; absol. *to fail,* Polyb. 4. 36, 5.

ἀπόπισθεν, *from behind,* better divisim, Schol. Eur. Hec. 883.

ἀποπισσόω, *to clear of pitch,* Byz.

ἀποπιστεύω, *to trust fully, rely on,* τινί Polyb. 3. 71, 2, Philo 1. 132.

ἀποπιτύρισμα, ατος, τό, = πίτῡρον II, should be read in Arcad. 20, 21.

ἀποπλάζω, fut. πλάγξω, *to lead away from, deprive of,* ἀοιδῆς Ap. Rh. 1. 1220:—Pass., of which Hom. uses only aor. pass. ἀπεπλάγχθην, *to stray away from,* πολλὸν ἀπεπλάγχθης σῆς πατρίδος Od. 15. 382; Τροίηθεν 9. 259; ἀπὸ θώρηκος . . πολλὸν ἀποπλαγχθείς [ὄϊστός] *glancing off* the hauberk, Il. 13. 592; τῆλε δ' ἀπεπλάγχθη σάκεος δόρυ Il. 22. 291; absol. *to wander far,* Od. 8. 573;—the phrase τρυφάλεια ἀποπλαγχθεῖσα a helm *struck off,* Il. 13. 578, is singular.

ἀποπλᾰνάω, f. ήσω, = foreg., *to lead astray, make to digress,* λόγον Hipp. Art. 800; c. gen. pers., N. T.; ἀπ. τινὰ ἀπὸ τῆς ὑποθέσεως Aeschin. 79. 6:—Pass. *to wander away from,* τῆς ὑποθέσεως Isocr. 155 D; absol. *to wander, stray away,* Arist. H. A. 5. 23, 1, Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 1048 A.

ἀποπλάνημα, ματος, τό, *deception,* Hesych. and Suid. s. vv. ἀπαιόλημα, αἰόλημα.

ἀποπλάνησις, εως, ή, *a going astray, digression,* Plat. Polit. 263 C. [ᾰ]

ἀποπλᾰνίας, ου, ὁ, *a wanderer, fugitive,* Anth. P. 9. 240, 548.

ἀπόπλᾰνος, ον, strengthd. for πλάνος, Cratin. (Jun.) Ταρ. 1.

ἀπόπλᾰσις, εως, ή, *a shaping after, form,* Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 108.

ἀποπλάσσομαι, Med. *to shape* or *mould from* a thing: hence *to represent, model, copy,* Plut. Aemil. 28, Anth. P. 5. 15., 7. 34; ἀπ. πρᾶξιν Call. Fr. 194; so in Med., Ἕλλης μοῖραν ἀπεπλάσατο (Brunck ἐπεσπάσατο) Anth. P. 9. 215.

ἀποπλάστωρ, ορος, ὁ, *a copier,* Manetho 4. 343.

ἀποπλέκω, *to disentangle, separate,* Eumath. 345, in Pass.

ἀποπλευστέον, verb. Adj. *one must sail away,* Ar. Fr. 192.

ἀποπλέω, Ep. **πλείω** (Hom.), Ion. **πλώω,** (Hdt.): f. πλεύσομαι, or πλευσοῦμαι (Plat. Hipp. Min. 371 B, etc.) *To sail away, sail off,* οἴκαδ' ἀποπλείειν Il. 9. 418, etc., cf. Hdt. 1. 1, etc.; ὀπίσω ἀποπλώειν Hdt. 4. 156; ἐκ τόπου εἰς τόπον Thuc. 6. 61; ἐπ' οἶκου 1. 55.

ἀποπληγία, ή, = ἀποπληξία, Galen. 16. 672.

ἀποπληκτιάζω, *to be seized with apoplexy,* Byz.

ἀποπληκτικός, ή, όν, *apoplectic,* Arist. Rhet. 3. 10, 7: τὰ ἀποπλ. almost = ἀποπληξία, Hipp. Coac. 193.

ἀπόπληκτος, ον, (ἀποπλήσσω) *disabled by a stroke,* 1. in mind, like Lat. *attonitus, struck dumb, astounded, senseless, stupid,* Hdt. 2. 173, cf. Soph. Phil. 731; οὐχ οὕτως ἄφρων οὐδ' ἀπ. Dem. 561. 10; ἀπ. καὶ παντελῶς μαινόμενος Id. 912. 10. 2. in body, *crippled, planet-struck,* Hdt. 1. 167, Plat. Com. Σκευ. 1; ἀπ. τὰς γνάθους *struck dumb,* Ar. Vesp. 948: *stricken with apoplexy,* Hipp. Aph. 1247: ἀπ. σκέλος, *paralysed,* Hipp. ap. Aret. Sign. M. Diut. 1. 7:—ἀπόπληκτοι *cases of apoplexy,* Hipp. Aph. 1247.

ἀποπληκτώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = ἀπόπληκτος, Galen.: so, **ἀποπλήξ,** ῆγος, ὁ, Jo. Chrys.

ἀποπληξία, ή, *a being disabled* in mind, *stupor,* Hesych., Suid. 2. in body, *apoplexy,* Lat. *sideratio,* Hipp. Aph. 1246, etc.; v. Greenhill Theoph. p. 185; ἀπ. μέρους Arist. Probl. 11. 54.

ἀπόπληξις, εως, ή, = foreg., σώματος Hipp. Aph. 1258.

ἀποπληρόω, = ἀποπίμπλημι, *to fill up,* Hipp. Art. 810: *to fill quite full, satisfy,* Lat. *explere,* τὰς βουλήσεις, τὰς ἐπιθυμίας Plat. Rep. 426 C, Legg. 782 E; τοῦτό μοι ἀποπλήρωσον Id. Prot. 329 C. II. *to fulfil,* Hdn. 2. 7, 2.

ἀποπλήρωσις, εως, ή, *a filling, satisfying,* Plut. 2. 48 C, Them. 28: —*a fulfilment,* Eccl.

ἀποπληρωτέον, *one must fill, satisfy,* Clem. Al. 564.

ἀποπληρωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a fulfiller,* τινός Plat. Rep. 620 E.—Adj. **-ωτικός,** ή, όν, *fulfilling, completing,* Byz.

ἀποπλήσσω, Att. **-ττω,** *to cripple by a stroke, disable in body* or *mind:* —Pass. *to lose one's senses, become dizzy* or *astounded,* Soph. Ant. 1189: —οἱ ἀποπληγέντες those who have had an apoplectic fit, Hipp. Vet. Med. 18. 2. Med. *to push off from oneself,* Arist. Prob. 11. 7.

ἀποπλίσσομαι, Dep. *to trot off* (cf. πλίσσομαι), ἐλαφρῶς ἂν ἀπεπλίξατο Ar. Ach. 218; cf. Koen. Greg. p. 548.

ἀποπλοκή, ή, *a disentangling, untravelling,* opp. to συμπλοκή, Byz.

ἀπόπλοος, contr. **–πλους**, ὁ, *a sailing away*, ἐνθεῦτεν Hdt. 8. 79. 2. *a voyage home* or *back*, Xen. An. 5. 6, 20.

ἀπόπλοος, *ον*, contr. **–πλους**, *ουν*, *starting on a voyage*, Mel. in Anth. P. 5. 178:—but II. in Hesych. *un-seaworthy*.

ἀποπλουτέω, *to strip oneself of wealth*, Greg. Naz.

ἀπόπλῦμα, *τό*, *water in which anything has been diluted* or *dissolved*, *κηρίων*, *mead*, *τιτάνου lime-water*, Diod. 5. 26, 28.

ἀποπλύνω, f. ὔνῶ, *to wash well*, *wash*, λάϊγγας .. ἀποπλύνεσκε θάλασσα Od. 6. 95; τὸ περὶ τὴν γλῶτταν Plat. Tim. 65 D; τὰς χεῖρας Ath. 409 C.

ἀπόπλῦσις, εως, ἡ, *a washing*, *cleansing*, Achmes Onir. 231:—ὕτέον, verb. Adj. *one must wash*, *cleanse*, Geop. 16. 18, 2.

ἀποπλώω, Ion. for ἀποπλέω: –πνείω, for πνέω, qq. v.

ἀποπνευματίζω, *to breathe out*, *expire*, Hesych.: also = ἀποπέρδω, Schol. Ar. Pax 891:—Subst. **ἀποπνευματισμός**, ὁ, Hesych. s. v. πετραδείλαι; and **ἀποπνευμάτωσις**, εως, ἡ, Eust. 866. 18.

ἀποπνεύματος, *ον*, *away from the wind*, *sheltered*, Theophr. Vent. 30, acc. to Schneid.

ἀποπνέω, Ep. **–πνείω** (as always in Hom.): f. πνεύσομαι, and later (Geop. 2. 21, 3) πνεύσω. *To breathe forth*, of the Chimaera, δεινὸν ἀποπνείουσα πυρὸς μένος Il. 6. 182; [φῶκαι] πικρὸν ἀποπνείουσαι ἁλὸς .. ὀδμήν Od. 4. 406; ἔπος στόματος Pind. P. 4. 18; ἀπ. θυμόν *to give up* the ghost, Il. 4. 524; so without θυμόν, Batr. 99; ἀπ. ψυχήν Simon. 26; ἡλικίαν Id. 62, Pind. I. 7 (6). 48; ἀπ. τὴν δυσμένειαν *to blow* it *off*, *get rid of* it, Plut. Them. 22:—causal in Pind. Nem. 1. 70, χρόνος ἀπέπνευσεν ψυχάς *made* them *give up* the ghost. 2. *to exhale*, *evaporate*, ψυχὰς ὥσπερ ὁμίχλας ἀποπνευούσας τῶν σωμάτων Plut. 2. 560 C. 3. in Com. = ἀποπέρδω, A. B. 439. II. *to smell of a thing*, c. gen., τοῦ χρωτὸς ἥδιστον ἀποπνεῖ τις Plut. Alex. 4, cf. Luc. de Conscr. Hist. 15; but also, τοῖον ἀπέπνει λείψανα *so they smelt*, Ap. Rh. 2. 193; ἀπ. τι τοιοῦτον Plut. 2. 695 E:—*to exhale* (*and so lose*) *the scent*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 16, 2, cf. Plut. 2. 692 C, 791 B. III. *to blow from* a particular quarter, αὔρη ἀπ. ἀπὸ θερμῶν χωρέων Hdt. 2. 27. IV. in Pass. *to be blown out*, of a light, Plut. 2. 281 B.

ἀποπνιγμός, ὁ, *a choking*, Medic.

ἀποπνίγω, f. πνίξομαι, but πνίξω Plat. Com. Incert. 17, Antiph. infra: *to choke*, *throttle*, Hdt. 2. 169, etc.; ἄγχων καὶ ἀπ. Ar. Vesp. 1039: *to choke*, *smother*, *stifle*, of plants, N. T.—Pass., fut. πνιγήσομαι (Ar. Nub. 1504): aor. ἐπνίγην: pf. part. πεπνιγμένος: *to be choked*, τρώγων ἀπεπνίγη Pherecr. Incert. 2, cf. Alex. Incert. 9: also *to be drowned*, Dem. 883, fin. 2. metaph. *to choke one with vexation*, ἀποπνίξεις με λαλῶν Antiph. Ὀβρ. 2:—Pass. *to be choked with rage*, ἐπί τινι at a thing, Dem. 403. 17, cf. Alex. Ἀπεγλ. 2. 7.

ἀπόπνιξις, εως, ἡ, *a choking*, Medic.

ἀποπνοή, ἡ, Theophr. H. P. 9. 7, 2, C. P. 2. 15, 4, and **ἀπόπνοια**, ἡ, Hipp. 7, *an exhalation*, *evaporation*, *scent*.

ἀπόπνοος, *ον*, = ἄπνοος, v. l. Theophr. Vent. 30.

ἀποποιέομαι, Dep. *to put away from oneself*, *reject*, *cast off*, Lxx, Plut. 2. 152 A: *to deny*, *disclaim*, εἰδέναι τι Max. Tyr. 24. 4;—Subst. **–ποίησις**, ἡ, *a disclaimer*, *disavowal*, Walz Rhett. 8. 511.

ἀποπολεμέω, *to fight off* or *from*, e. g. τοῦ ὄνου from ass-back, Plat. Phaedr. 260 B.

ἀπόπολις, poet. **ἀπόπτολις**, ι: gen. ιδος and εως: *far from the city*, *banished*, ἀπ. ἔσει Aesch. Ag. 1410, cf. Soph. O. T. 1000; ἀπόπτ. ἔχειν τινά Tr. 674.

ἀποπολῑτεύω, *to break off political relations*, Inscr. Thess. in Ussing no. 2. 16.

ἀποπομπαῖος, α, ον, (ἀποπομπή) *averting*, esp. evil, like ἀλεξίκακος, ἀποτροπαῖος, of the scapegoat, Lxx, Eccl. II. *to be cast out*, *abominable*, Philo 1. 238.

ἀποπομπέω, = ἀποπέμπομαι, Theoph. Simoc., Hesych.

ἀποπομπή, ἡ, (ἀποπέμπω) *a sending away*, *divorce*, Poll. 8. 31. 2. *the averting* an ill omen, etc., ἀπ. ποιεῖσθαι Isocr. 106 B: *the getting rid* of an illness, Luc. Philops. 9.

ἀποπόμπιμος, *ον*, = ἀποφράς, Orig. c. Cels. p. 311; ἀπ. πάθος Philo 1. 75.

ἀποπονέω, f. ήσω, *to finish a work*, *cease working*, Ar. Thesm. 245.

ἀποποντόω, (πόντος) *to cast into the sea*, Schol. Soph. Aj. 1297.

ἀποπορεία, ἡ, *a return*, πορεία καὶ ἀπ., of the machinery at work, Hero Autom. 255 B.

ἀποπορεύομαι, Pass.: (πορεύω): *to depart*, *go away*, Xen. An. 7. 6, 33, etc.:—*to go back*, *return*, Polyb. 25. 8, 6; of machinery, Hero Autom. 249 A.

ἀποπόρευσις, εως, ἡ, *a departure*, Eccl.

ἀποπορευτέον or **–έα**, verb. Adj. *one must go away*, Agathias.

ἀποπορπάω, *to take off a buckle* or *clasp*, Hippiatr.

ἀποπραγματεύομαι, Dep. *to finish*, *come to an end of one's business*, Cosmas.

ἀποπράσσομαι, f. ξόμαι, Med. *to exact to the uttermost*, τὸν μισθόν, like ἀναπράσσω, Themist. 260 B. 2. *to complete*, *effect*, τι Byz.

ἀποπρᾰτίζομαι, Dep. (πιπράσκω) *to sell*, Lxx.

ἀποπραΰνω, *to soften matters down*, Plut. Sert. 25.

ἀποπρεσβεία, ἡ, *an ambassador's report*, Polyb. 24. 10, 5.

ἀποπρεσβεύω, *to report one's doings as ambassador*, *give in one accounts*, Plat. Legg. 941 A, Polyb. 7. 2, 5.

ἀποπρηνίζω, (πρηνής) *to throw headlong*, Nonn. D. 18. 271 (–ιξεν).

ἀποπρίασθαι, inf. aor. with no pres. in use, ἀποπρίω τὴν λήκυθον bu it *off* or *up*, Ar. Ran. 1227.

ἀποπρίζω, aor. ἐπρῖσα, late form for **–πρίω**, Anth. P. 11. 14.

ἀπόπρισμα, ατος, τό, *saw-dust*, prob. l. Arist. Mirab. 113.

ἀποπριστέον, verb. Adj. *one must saw off*, cited from Paul. Aeg.

ἀποπρίω, f. ίσω, *to saw off* or *through*, *file off*, Hdt. 4. 65; ὀστέο Hipp. Fract. 774: Pass., Plut. 2. 924 B. [ῑ]

ἀποπρό (not ἀπόπρο, Spitzn. Exc. xviii. ad Il. sub fin.:) Adv.: fa *away*, *afar off*, Il. 16. 669. 2. as Prep. with gen. *far away fron* Il. 7. 334, Eur. H. F. 1081, cf. Or. 142, etc.; cf. διαπρό.—In compos. is only a stronger form of ἀπό.

ἀποπροάγω, v. sub προηγμένα.

ἀποπροαιρέω, *to take away from*, σίτου ἀποπροελὼν δόμεναι *havin taken some of* the bread, to give it away, Od. 17. 457.

ἀποπροβάλλω, *to throw far away*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1311.

ἀποπροηγμένα, τά, (v. sub προηγμένα), Sext. Emp. P. 3. 191.

ἀπόπροθε, before vowels **–θεν**, Adv. (ἀποπρό) *from afar*, ἀπ. εἰς ἐ ἰόντες Ap. Rh. 1. 39, cf. 1244, etc.: but mostly much like ἀπόπροθ *afar off*, *far away*, αὖθι μένειν παρὰ νηυσὶν ἀπ. Il. 10. 209; ἀπ. εἶν ἀ κεῖται Od. 7. 244, etc.; ἀλλήλοισιν ἀπ. ἑταῖροι Theogn. 595; cf. ἔγγι θεν, σχεδόθεν: ἀπ. ὀφθαλμῶν Archil. 21 Bgk.

ἀποπροθέω, *to run away from*, Anth. P. 9. 679 (al. divisim).

ἀπόπροθι, Adv. (ἀποπό) *far away*, ἀπ. δώματα ναίειν Od. 4. 811; μάλ πολλοὶ ἀπ. πίονες ἄγροι fields *extending far and wide*, Il. 23. 832, c Od. 4. 757.

ἀποπροθορεῖν, inf. aor. 2 of ἀποπροθρώσκω, *to spring far from*, νη Ap. Rh. 3. 1280, Orph. Arg. 547.

ἀποπροΐημι, f. προήσω, *to send away forward*, *send on*, [κύνα] ἀποπρ ἑηκε πόλινδε Od. 14. 26; ἑταίρους Orph. Arg. 1216. 2. *to sen forth*; *to shoot forth*, ἰὸν ἀποπροϊεὶς Id. 22. 82; *to let fall*, [ξίφος] ἀπ προέηκε χαμᾶζε Ib. 327.

ἀποπροικίζω, (προίξ) *to give a dowry*, Schol. Od. 2. 53.

ἀποπρολείπω, *to leave far behind*, Ἄργος ἀποπρολιπών Hes. ap. Pau 9. 36, 4, Ap. Rh. 1. 1285, Hermesian. 21.

ἀποπρονοσφίζω, fut. ίσω, Att. ῖῶ, *to remove afar off*, *carry far awa* Eur. I. A. 1286, ubi Dind. divisim ἀποπρὸ νοσφ–.

ἀπόπροσθεν, Adv. = ἀπόπροθε, Hipp. V. C. 901.

ἀποπροσπᾰθέω, (πάσχω, παθεῖν) *to be disinclined to* a person or thin Byz.

ἀποπροσποιέομαι, Med. *to disclaim*, *reject*, Hippoloch. ap. Ath. 402 E and Byz.

ἀποπροσποίησις, εως, ἡ, *a rejection*, Eust. Opusc. 306. 96.

ἀποπροσωπίζομαι, Med. *to clean one's face*, Pherecr. Ἀγρ. 9.

ἀποπροτέμνω, *to cut off from*, νώτου ἀποπροταμὼν *after he had cut slice from* the chine, Od. 8. 475, cf. Nic. Th. 573.

ἀποπροφεύγω, *to flee far away from*, *to escape*, δίψαν Mel. in Anth. I 12. 133.

ἀπ-οπτάω, *to roast*, *cook sufficiently*, Medic.; of ores, metals, Phil Belop. 70 A.

ἀποπτερνίζω, *to thrust off with the heel*, *trample on*, Philostr. 678.

ἀποπτερόω, *to strip of feathers*, βέλη Tzetz.

ἀποπτερυγίζομαι, Dep. *to clap the wings vehemently*, Theophr. Fr. 1, 18: *to spread the wings and fly away*: metaph., ἔρως Eust. 397. 5.

ἀποπτερύσσομαι, f. ύξομαι, Dep., = foreg., Hesych.

ἀπ-οπτεύω, *to have a prospect* or *view*, εἰς θάλασσαν Joseph. A. 15. 9, 6.

ἀποπτήσσω, strengthd. for πτήσσω, Hesych. s. v. καταμεμυκέναι.

ἀπόπτισμα, ατος, τό, (πτίσσω) *chaff*, *husks*, etc., Lat. *quisquiliae*, dub l. for ἀπόπρισμα, Arist. Mirab. 113.

ἀποπτίσσω, *to strip the husk off*, Oribas 1. 283 Daremb., in Pass.

ἀποπτοέω, poet. **–πτοιέω**, *to scare* or *drive away*, Poëta ap. Plut. 1129 E:—Pass. *to be startled*, *to shy*, Polyb. 3. 53, 10.

ἀπόπτολις, ὁ, ἡ, gen. ιδος, poet. for ἀπόπολις, q. v.

ἄποπτος, *ον*, (ἀπόψομαι) *seen* or *to be seen from* a place, e. g. ἀπὸ τα χώματος Arist. Pol. 2. 12, 9; ἐν ἀπόπτῳ ἔχειν τι Arr. An. 2. 10, 3: τ ἄποπτον *a look-out* place, *watch-tower*, Plat. Ax. 369 A, cf. Joseph. A. J 13. 14, 2. II. *out of sight of*, *far away from*, τοῦδ' ἄποπτος ἀστέω Soph. O. T. 762; ἄποπτος ἠμῶν El. 1489: absol. *far away*, κἂν ἄποπτο ᾖς ὅμως Id. Aj. 17, ubi v. Lob.; ἐξ ἀπόπτου *from afar*, opp. to ἐγγύθεν Soph. Phil. 467, Plat. Ax. 369 A. 2. *dimly seen*, Dion. H. 2. 54 *unseen*, *invisible*, Cyrill.

ἀπόπτυγμα, τό, (πτύσσω) *a falling fold*, C. I. no. 151.

ἀποπτύελισμα, ατος, τό, (πτύελος) *spittle*, Damasc.

ἀποπτύρω, *to scare*, Gloss.

ἀπόπτυσμα, τό, *that which is spit out*, A. B. 223.

ἀποπτύσσω, *to unfold*, *spread out*, Aen. Tact. 31.

ἀποπτυστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be loathed*, *rejected*, Clem. Al. 163.

ἀποπτυστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *one that spits out, rejects:* ἀποπτ. χαλινῶν a horse *that will not bear the bit* (cf. *respuere*), Opp. H. 2. 11.

ἀπόπτυστος, ον, *spit out:* hence *abominable, detested,* θεοῖς Aesch. Sum. 191; absol., Soph. O. C. 1383, Eur. Med. 1373, etc.

ἀποπτύω, f. ύσω, *to spit out,* ὄνθον ἀποπτύων Il. 23. 781; of the sea, ποπτύει ἀλὸς ἄχνην *it vomits forth* its foam, 4. 426; ἀπ. σίαλον ἐκ τοῦ τόματος Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 54: absol. *to spit,* Id. Cyr. 1. 2, 16.—Pass., Philo 1. 29, Galen. 2. *to abominate, spurn,* Lat. *respuere,* ἀποπτύσι δέ τ' ἀράς Hes. Op. 724 [νόσον], Aesch. Pr. 1070, Eur. Andr. 607; in which sense the aor. 1 ἀπέπτυσα is most freq., v. Monk Hippol. 610, Interpp. ad Ar. Av. 531; ἀπ. χαλινόν of a horse, Philostr. 781, cf. ποπτυστήρ. [υ of pres., always long in Ep., of fut. and aor. short in Trag.]

ἀπόπτωμα, ατος, τό, *an unlucky chance, misfortune,* Polyb. 11. 2, 6.

ἀπόπτωσις, εως, ἡ, *a falling off* or *away,* Hipp. Mochl. 860; ἀπ. τῆς ἰρχῆς *deposition,* Ath. 530 A.

ἀποπτωτικός, ή, όν, *falling off, failing, unsuccessful,* Origen.

ἀποπῦδαρίζω, v. sub πυδαρίζω.

ἀποπυέω, *to suppurate,* Hipp. 1012 C.

ἀποπῦητικός, ή, όν, *promoting* or *causing suppuration,* Hipp. Coac. 165.

ἀποπῦίσκω, (πυέω) *to promote suppuration:*—Pass. *to suppurate,* Hipp. 170. 54.

ἀποπυκνόομαι, Pass. *to be condensed, consolidated,* Diog. L. 10. 107.

ἀποπυνθάνομαι, f. πεύσομαι, Dep. *to inquire* or *ask of,* ἀπ. [αὐτοῦ] εἰ .. *asked of him* whether .., Hdt. 3. 154.

ἀποπυργίζω, (πύργος) *to defend by towers,* Suid.

ἀποπῦρίας (sc. ἄρτος), ου, ὁ, a kind of *toasted bread,* Cratin. Μαλθ. 3, Cf. Ath. 111 E.

ἀποπῦριάω, *to foment,* Antyll. in Matthaei Med. 150.

ἀποπῦρίζω, f. ίσω, (πῦρ) *to roast on the fire and eat,* Epich. p. 67. Cf. sq.

ἀποπῦρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a small fish,* like ἐπανθρακίς, Hegesand. ap. Ath. 344 C:—but in Teles ap. Stob. 524, 8, τῶν μαινίδων ἀποπυρὶν (ἀπόπυριν?) ποιήσας it seems to mean *a fry.*

ἀποπῦτίζω, f. ίσω, = πυτίζω, Hipp. 1217, Ar. Lys. 205, Arist. H. A. 4. 3, 5.

ἀποπωλέω, *to sell off,* Euseb. Dem. Ev. 129 C, but with v. l. ἀπεμπολάω.

ἀποπωματίζω, *to take off the cover,* Galen.:—also -μάζω, Cramer An. Par. 1. 7.

ἀποραῤῥᾳνίδωσις, εως, ἡ, v. sub ῥαφανιδόω.

ἀπ-οργής, ές, *wrathful,* read by L. Dind. in Antiph. Γαν. 1. Compar. -έστερον quoted by Erotian. p. 80, prob. f. l. for ἀστεργέστερον (Hipp. 763 E), as Foës. observes.

ἀπ-οργίζομαι, Pass. *to be angry,* Macc. 2. 5, 17.

ἀποργέγχω, f. ρέγξω, *to snore to the end,* Anth. P. 11. 4.

ἀπ-ορέγω, *to stretch out,* Hipp. Fract. 750.

ἀπορέπω, f. ψω, *to slink away,* Anth. P. 9. 746.

ἀ-πόρευτος, ον, *inaccessible, not to be travelled,* ὁδός Plut. Camill. 26: *pathless, not to be traversed,* πέλαγος Philo 2. 112.

ἀπορέω, Ion. for ἀφοράω, q. v.

ἀπορέω, Dor. 1 pl. ἀπορίομες Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 23: impf. ἠπόρουν Hdt., Att. : f. ήσω: aor. ἠπόρησα Thuc., etc.: pf. ἠπόρηκα Plat., etc.—Pass., fut. -ηθήσομαι, (συν-) Sext. Emp. M. 10. 5, but med. in pass. sense -ήσομαι Arist. Magn. Mor. 2. 3, 16: aor. ἠπορήθην, pf. ἠπόρημαι,—both in act. and pass. sense (v. infra). *To be ἄπορος, be without means* or *resource;* and so, 1. *to be at a loss, not know what to do* or *which way to turn, be in doubt, be puzzled,* mostly followed by a relative clause, as, ἀπ. ὅπως διαβήσεται Hdt. 1. 75; ὅτῳ τρόπῳ διασωθήσεται Thuc. 3. 109; so, ἀπ. ὅπῃ, ὁπόθεν, ὅποι, etc., Thuc. 1. 107., 8. 80, Plat., and Xen.; ἀπ. πῶς χρή, ὅ τι χρὴ ποιεῖν, ὅ τι ποιοίη Xen.; ἀπ. εἰ .., ἀπ. πότερα .. ἤ .. Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 6; ἀπ. ὁποτέραν τῶν ὁδῶν τράπηται, ἀπ. εἰ .. Id.; ὅ τι λέξω δ' ἀπορῶ Soph. O. T. 486; ἀπ. μή .., *to fear lest* .., Plat. Alc. 2. 142 D: also, ἀπ. τὴν ἕλασιν ὅκως διεκπερᾷ *to be at a loss about* his march, viz. how to cross, Hdt. 3. 4: also c. acc. only, ἀπ. τὴν ἐξαγωγήν (sc. ὅκως ποιοῖτο) 4. 179, cf. Thuc. 5. 40: sometimes also c. inf., *to be at a loss how* to do, *to be unable,* Ar. Vesp. 590, Plat. Polit. 262 E, Lysias 115. 2: also ἀπ. περί τινος Plat. Phaed. 84 C, and freq.; διά τι Andoc. 30. 15; ἔς τι Soph. Tr. 1243; also c. acc. *not to know, to be at a loss about,* τι Ar. Eccl. 664, Plat. Prot. 348 C, etc.: freq. also c. negat., οὐκ ἀπ. *to have no doubt,* Hdt. 1. 159, etc.:—also absol., Hdt. 6. 134, Eur. H. F. 106, etc.: *to be in want, to be poor,* opp. to εὐπορεῖν, Antiph. Κναφ. 1, Timocl. Ἐπιχ. 1; to πλουτεῖν, Plat. Symp. 203 E.—The Med. is also used like the Act., Hdt. 2. 121, 3, and often in Xen.; ἠπορούμην ὅτι χρησαίμην Lys. 97. 17; so in aor. pass., πολλὰ .. ἀπορηθείς Dem. 830. 2. 2. in Dialectic, *to start a question, raise a difficulty* or *puzzle* (cf. ἀπόρημα); so Arist. commonly introduces such with the phrase ἀπορήσειε δ' ἄν τις, Eth. N. 1. 6, 5, etc.:—Pass., τὸ ἀπορούμενον, τὸ ἀπορηθέν *the difficulty just started, puzzle before us,* Plat. Soph. 243 B, Legg. 799 C, cf. Hipp. Vet. Med. 8; τὰ ἠπορημένα Arist. Pol. 3. 10, 5; ἀπορεῖται δέ .., but *there is a question* or *difficulty,* often in Arist. 3. in Pass. also, *to be left wanting, left unprovided for* ὡς ἠπόρημαι πρὸς θεῶν τάδε Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 537; οὐδὲν ἀπ. τῶν δεομένων γενέσθαι Xen. Lac. 13. 7, cf. Oec. 8. 10: *to be at a loss, poor, in want,* ἄνθρωπος ἠπορημένος Com. Anon. 353, cf. Antiph. l. c.: *to be in perplexity,* Hdt. 2. 121: *to fail, turn out a failure,* opp. to εὐπορεῖσθαι, Hipp. Art. 814. II. c. gen. rei, *to be at a loss for, in want of,* Soph. Phil. 898, Ar. Pax 636; τροφῆς Thuc. 8. 81; ξυμμάχων Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 39; λόγων Plat. Symp. 193 E. III. ἀπ. τινί *to be at a loss because of, by means* of something, Xen. An. 1. 3, 8, Isocr. 71 B: cf. ἀμηχανέω.—Chiefly used in Prose, once or twice in Trag.

ἀπόρημα, ατος, τό, *a matter of doubt, a question, puzzle,* Plat. Phil. 36 E, etc.: in the Dialectic of Arist., *an objection raised to an* ἐπιχείρημα (q. v.), Arist. Top. 8, 11, 12:—also *a practical difficulty,* Polyb. 31. 21, 8.

ἀπορηματικός, ή, όν, = ἀπορητικός, Sext. Emp. 1. 221: *expressive of doubt,* E. M. 414. 56. Adv. -κῶς, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 1.

ἀπορησία, ή, Eubul. Incert. 22: -ησις, εως, ἡ, Theophr. Odor. 12, = ἀπορία.

ἀπορητικός, ή, όν, *inclined to doubt,* Plut. Aemil. 14, and often in Sext. Emp.; ἀπ. καὶ σκεπτικός, Diog. L. 9. 69. Adv. -κῶς, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 30, etc.

ἀ-πόρθητος, ον, also perhaps η, ον Pors. Eur. Med. 822; *not sacked, unravaged,* of cities, Il. 12. 11, Hdt. 6. 28, Lys. 914. 16; χώρα Eur. l. c., Dinarch. 99. 27.

ἀπ-ορθόω, *to make straight, guide aright,* τινά Soph. Ant. 632; πρός τι according to a standard, Plat. Legg. 757 E.

ἀπόρθωσις, εως, ἡ, *a setting upright,* Eust. 1531. 66:—also -ωμα, τό, *an erection,* C. I. no. 1838. 2.

ἀπορία, ἡ, (ἄπορος) *a being* ἄπορος; and so, I. of places, *difficulty of passing,* Xen. An. 5. 6, 10. II. of things, *difficulty, straits,* in sing., and plur., ἐς ἀπορίην ἀπῖχθαι Hdt. 1. 79; ἐν ἀπορίῃ or ἐν ἀπορίῃσι ἔχεσθαι Id. 9. 98., 4. 131, cf. Antipho 137. 12; ἀπ. παρασχεῖν Hipp. Vet. Med. 13; ἀπ. τελέθει c. inf., Pind. N. 7. 154, cf. Plat. Legg. 788 C; εἰς φρέατα καὶ πᾶσαν ἀπορίαν ἐμπίπτων Plat. Theaet. 174 C; ἀπ. τοῦ μὴ ἡσυχάζειν *the impossibility* of keeping quiet, Thuc. 2. 49; ἀπ. τῆς προσορμίσεως Id. 4. 10; ἀπ. τοῦ ἀνακαθαίρεσθαι Plat. Legg. 678 D:—*difficulty of providing,* τινός Plat. Meno 78 E. III. of persons, *difficulty of dealing with* or *getting at,* τῶν Σκυθέων Hdt. 4. 83; τοῦ ἀποκτείναντος Antipho 119. 27. 2. *want of means* or *resource,* and so, *a being at a loss, embarrassment, doubt, hesitation, perplexity,* Eur. Ion 971, Ar. Ran. 806, Thuc. 7. 44, 75, often in Xen.; ἀπ. ἐν τῷ λόγῳ Aeschin. 33. 30: *distress, discomfort,* in illness, Hipp. 1153 B, Aretae. Caus. M. Acut. 2. 5. 3. ἀπ. τινός *want of* a thing, e. g. τροφῆς, χρημάτων, etc., Thuc. 1. 11, etc.; λόγων Plat. Apol. 38 D; so c. gen. pers., ἀπώλλυντο .. ἀπορίᾳ τοῦ θεραπεύοντος *for want of one* to attend to them, Thuc. 2. 51: hence absol. *need, poverty,* Thuc. 1. 123., 4. 32; ἀπ. καὶ πενία Andoc. 18. 42; opp. to εὐπορία, Arist. Pol. 3. 8, 4; in plur., Dem. 386. 15. III. in Dialectic, *a question for discussion, a difficulty, puzzle,* ἀπορίᾳ ἐχόμενος Plat. Prot. 321 C; Arist. Top. 6. 6, 20, etc.; ἔχει τι ἀπορίαν περί τινος Id. Pol. 3. 15, 14; ἀπορίᾳ ἀπ. λύειν Diod. 1. 37: cf. ἀπόρημα.

ἀπ-ορνεόομαι, = ἀπορνιθ-, Hermes in Stob. Ecl. 1. 1096, Apollod. 1. 8, 3:—the Act. occurs in Schol. Ar. Av. 251, 655.

ἀπορνέωσις, εως, ἡ, *a being changed into a bird,* Schol. Ar. Av. 215.

ἀπ-ορνῑθόομαι, Pass. *to become a bird,* Strabo 284, Schol. Ar. Av. 100, 624.

ἀπόρνῡμαι, Pass. *to start from* a place, ἀπορνύμενος Λυκίηθεν Il. 5. 105, cf. Hes. Th. 9, Ap. Rh. 1. 800.

ἀ-πορόποίητος, ον, *without pores, impermeable,* Sext. Emp. M. 8. 309.

ἄ-πορος, ον, first in Pind. (v. infra), *without passage, having no way in, out, or through,* and so, I. of places, *impassable, pathless, trackless,* πέλαγος, πηλός Plat. Tim. 25 D, Criti. 108 E; ὁδός, ποταμός, ὄρος Xen. An. 2. 4, 4., 2. 5, 18, etc. II. of states or circumstances, *hard to see one's way through, impracticable, very difficult,* like ἀμήχανος, esp., τὰ ἄπορα *difficulties, straits,* Hdt. 8. 53; ἄπορα πόριμος Aesch. Pr. 904, cf. εὐπόρους ἐν τοῖς ἀπόροις Alex. Τραυμ. 2; ἄπορον χρῆμα Eur. Or. 70; ἀπ. αἰσχύνη Plat. Legg. 873 C; νύξ Longin. 9. 10; ἐν ἀπόροις εἶναι to be in *great straits,* Xen. An. 7. 6, 11; εἰς ἄπορον ἥκειν Eur. Hel. 813;—ἐξ ἀπόρων *unexpectedly,* Plat. Legg. 699 B:—τὸ ἄπορον = ἀπορία Thuc. 3. 82: ἄπορόν [ἐστι] c. inf., Pind. O. 10(11). 48, Thuc. 2. 77, etc.; so, ἀπορά [ἐστι] Pind. O. 1. 82. Compar. -ώτερος ἡ λῆψις Thuc. 5. 110. 2. ἀπ. ἐρωτήσεις, = ἀπορίαι (signf. III), Plut. Alex. 64, Luc. D. Mort. 10. 8; ζήτησις Plat. Polit. 284 D. 3. *hard to get, scarce,* opp. to εὐπόριστος, Stallb. Plat. Rep. 378 A, 453 D; ἄπορα [ὀφλήματα] *bad* debts, Dem. 1209. 7. III. of persons, *hard to deal with, troublesome, unmanageable,* Hdt. 3. 52, Eur. Bacch. 800, Plat. Apol. 18 D, etc.: c. inf., ἄπ. προσμίσγειν, προσφέρεσθαι *impossible* to have any dealings with, Hdt. 4. 46., 9. 49:—*against whom nothing will avail, which there is no opposing,* ἄνεμος Hdt. 6. 44. 2. *without means* or *resources,* and so *at a loss, not knowing what to do, helpless,* Lat. *consilii*

expers, Soph. O. C. 1735, Ant. 360, Ar. Nub. 629, etc., (v. sub ἔρημος init.); ἐν ἀπόρῳ εἶχοντο, ἦσαν, c. inf. *they were at a loss how to* .., Thuc. 1. 25., 3. 22; ἄπ. γνώμῃ 2. 59. **3.** *poor, needy*, Lat. *inops*, Thuc. 1. 9, Plat. Rep. 552 A; opp. to εὔπορος, Arist. Pol. 3. 7, 5, etc.; ἄπ. λειτουργεῖν Lys. 188. 1; of soldiers, *ill equipt*, Thuc. 4. 32 (which others take in signf. III. 1, *hard to deal with* or *resist*):—also of states of life, *scanty*, ἄπ. δίαιτα Plat. Legg. 762 E. **IV.** Adv. -ρως, Simon. 75, etc.; ἀπ. ἔχει μοί τινος or περί τινος Luc. Cyn. 13, Antipho 111. 35; ἀπ. ἔχειν, c. inf., Dion. H. 6. 14; ἀπόρως διατεθῆναι Lys. 151. 24: Comp. -ώτερον Thuc. 1. 82; but -ωτέρως διακεῖσθαι Antipho 121. 16: Sup. -ώτατα, Plat. Tim. 51 A. Cf. ἀμήχανος.

ἀπ-ορούω, *to dart away*, Ἰδαῖος δ' ἀπόρουσε Il. 5. 20, etc., cf. Od. 22. 95; ἀλλήλων Orph. Arg. 703:—*to spring up from*, πρέμνων Pind. Fr. 58.

ἀπορρ-, ρ is regularly doubled in all compds. after ἀπό; but in Poets it sometimes remains single.

ἀπορρᾳθῡμέω, *to neglect from carelessness* or *cowardice: to leave off in despair*, τινός Xen. Mem. 3. 7, 9; absol., Plat. Rep. 449 C, Dem. 108. 21: cf. ἀποδειλιάω. Hence Subst. -ησις, ἡ, Byz.; and Adv. -θυμήτως Julian. 252 A.

ἀπορραίνω, *to spirt out, shed about*, Hdt. 2. 93, Arist. H. A. 5. 5, 12:—*to sprinkle* by way of lustration, C. I. no. 138.

ἀπορραΐς, v. l. for αἱμορροΐς (q. v.): in Gloss. expl. by *murex*.

ἀπορραίω, *to bereave* one *of* a thing, τινά τι, as, ὅστις σ' ἀέκοντα βίῃφι κτήματ' ἀπορραίσει Od. 1. 404; ἀπορραῖσαι φίλον ἦτορ (sc. αὐτόν) Od. 16. 428; also, τινά τινος Hes. Th. 393.

ἀπορραντήριον, τό, (ἀπορραίνω) *a vessel for sprinkling with holy water*, Eur. Ion 435, C. I. nos. 137, 141.

ἀπορραντίζω, = ἀπορραίνω, Medic.

ἀπόρραξις, εως, ἡ, *a game at ball, bounce-ball*, Poll. 9. 103, 105, Eust. 1601. 33.

ἀπορρᾰπίζω, *to beat back*, Apollod. Pol. 15; *to reject with contumely*, Eust. 561. 41; *to send forth with blows* or *impulses:* metaph. of the pronunciation of *r*, Dion. H. Comp. p. 168, cf. 176 (ubi vulg. ὑπορρ-).

ἀπόρρᾰπις, εως, ἡ, *a rejection, repudiation*, Byz.

ἀπορρᾰπιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must reject*, Eust. 310. 23.

ἀπορράπτω, f. ψω, *to sew up again*, Hdt. 1. 123; metaph. τὸ στόμα τινός Aeschin. 31. 5, cf. Philo 1. 476.

ἀπορράσσω, *to strike, dash violently away*, τινὰ ἀπὸ τόπου Dion. H. 6. 5, Dio C. 56. 14.

ἀπορραψῳδέω, *to utter like a ῥαψῳδός: to speak in fragments of Epic poetry*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 54.

ἀπορρέζω, f. ῥέξω, *to offer some of* a thing, Theocr. Ep. 4. 15 (with v. l. ἐπιρρ-), Isae. ap. Harpocr. (who says ἀπορρέζοντες· ἀπομερίζοντες, ἀπόμοιράν τινα δόντες).

ἀπορρέμβομαι, Dep. *to wander from, hesitate*, M. Anton. 3. 4., 4. 22.

ἀπορρεπής, ές, (ῥέπω) *tending, leaning towards*, πρός τι Eccl.

ἀπόρρευμα, ατος, τό, *that which flows* or *distills*, as from a tree, Theognost. Can. 79.

ἀπορρευματίζω, *to wash off, wash clean*, Medic.

ἀπόρρευσις, εως, ἡ, *a flowing from*, ἔχειν τὰς ἀπ. to be *the source of streams*, Polyb. 10. 28, 4; ἀπ. λύπης καὶ μανίας Junc. ap. Stob. 587. 15; where others -ρυσις.

ἀπορρέω, poet. εἰω Nic. Th. 404: f. ῥῠήσομαι: aor. ἀπερρύην, part. -ρυείς Aesch. Ag. 1294; but in Polyb. 5. 15, 7, Ath. 381 B, ἐρρευσα. *To flow* or *run off from*, ἔκ τινος Plat. Criti. 113 E, etc.;—absol. *to stream forth*, of blood, Aesch. Ag. 1294; τὸ ἀπορρέον *the juice that runs off*, Hdt. 2. 94., 4. 23:—also of fire, Plat. Tim. 67 C:—of exhalations, Arist. Mund. 4. 2. **2.** *to fall off*, as fruit, Hdt. 1. 193; feathers, Plat. Phaedr. 246 D; leaves, Dem. 615. 10; flesh, σάρκες ἀπ. ὀστέων Eur. Med. 1201:—ἀπ. ἀλλήλων *to fall away* or *part* one from another, Plat. Legg. 776 A:—τοῦ ἵππου Plut. 2. 288 A. **3.** *to melt* or *die away*, ἀπ. δαίμων, μνῆστις Soph. El. 999, Aj. 523. **4.** of persons, *to drop off from, desert*, τινός Polyb. 5. 26, 11: absol. *to decamp*, Id. 10. 44, 7.—The word became freq. in late Prose, v. Lob. Aj. l. c., Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 199 A.

ἀπόρρηγμα, ατος, τό, *a fragment*, Plut. Dio 46.

ἀπορρήγνῡμι or -ύω: f. ῥήξω:—*to break off*, δεσμὸν ἀπορρήξας Il. 6. 507; ἧκε δ' ἀπορρήξας κορυφήν Od. 9. 481; ἀπορρῆξαι πνεῦμα βίου *to snap the thread* of life, *to die*, Aesch. Pers. 507; so, ἀπ. πνεῦμα, βίον Eur. Or. 864, I. T. 974, cf. Tro. 751; ἀπ. ψυχήν Anth. P. 7. 313; τὰ μακρὰ τείχη ἀπ. ἀπὸ τῆς τῶν Μεγαρέων πόλεως Thuc. 4. 69; ἀπ. τῆς εἰρήνης τὴν ξυμμαχίαν a phrase of Dem. censured by Aeschin. 64. 3; ἀπ. πάνυ τείνουσαι τὸ καλῴδιον Luc. D. Meretr. 3. 3. **2.** Causal, ἀπ. τὸν θυμόν *to let* one's rage *burst forth*, Dion. H. Rhet. 9. 5, cf. Luc. Amor. 43, Ap. Civ. 2. 81:—so in Pass., πόλεμος .. ἀπερρήγνυτο App. Syr. 15. **II.** Pass., esp. in aor. ἀπερράγην, *to be broken off* or *severed from*, ἀπό τινος Hdt. 8. 19, 37: absol. *to be broken off, severed*, Hdt. 2. 29, Thuc. 5. 10, etc.; cf. sub ἀκτίς.—The pf. act. ἀπέρρωγα is also used in pass. sense, Archil. 126, etc.; φωνὴ ἀπερρωγυῖα a *broken* voice, Hipp. 398. 3, Arist. de Audib. 71; ἀπερρωγώς *broken in character, dissolute*, Luc. Pseudol. 17: *absurd*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 165:—Philo, 2. 510, has the pf. pass. ἀπέρρηγμαι.—The aor. 1 is used intr. in Anth. P. 9. 240, ἀπορρήξας ἀπὸ δεσμῶν, and Luc. Abd. 6, κακὸν ἀπέρρηξε.

ἀπορρηθῆναι, inf. aor. 1 pass. of ἀπερῶ, Plat.

ἀπόρ-ρηκτος, ον, *broken off, broken loose*, cited from Anth.

ἀπόρρημα, ατος, τό, (ἀπερῶ) = sq., Plat. Polit. 296 A.

ἀπόρρηξις, εως, ἡ, *a breaking off, separation*, Joseph. A. J. 19. 3, 1: *a bursting*, e. g. of an abscess, Aretae. Caus. M. Acut. 2. 2.

ἀπόρρησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπερῶ) *a forbidding, prohibition*, Plat. Soph. 258 A. **II.** *a giving up a point, declining discussion*, Plat. Rep. 357 C, cf. Phaed. 99 D. **III.** *renouncing*, of a wife, *a divorce;* of a son, *a disinheriting*, Isae. de Menecl. Hered. 36:—*renunciation of a truce*, Polyb. 14. 2, 14. **IV.** *a giving in, flagging, failure*, Aristid. 1. 374.

ἀπορρήσσω, regul. but rare form of ἀπορρήγνυμι, Paus. 10. 15, 3.

ἀπορρητέον, verb. Adj. of ἀπερῶ, *one must forbid, prohibit*, cited from Dio Chr.

ἀπόρρητος, ον, (ἀπερῶ) *forbidden*, Soph. Ant. 44, Eur. Phoen. 1668; τὰ ἀπόρρητα *forbidden exports*, Ar. Eq. 282, Ran. 362; cf. Böckh P. E. 1. 74. **II.** *not to be spoken, that should not be spoken*, τὸ ἀπόρρητον *a state-secret*, Ar. Eq. 648, Lysias 126. 25, etc.; τἀπόρρητα οἶδεν Dem. 579. 3:—of the *Esoteric* doctrines of the Pythagoreans, Stallb. Plat. Phaed. 62 B:—*sacred, mystical*, φλόξ Eur. I. T. 1331; so, μυστήρια ἀπ. Rhes. 943, cf. Ar. Eccl. 442:—generally, *secret*, ἀπ. ποιεῖσθαι to keep *secret*, Isoc. 9. 94, Plat. Legg. 932 C; ἀπ. πρὸς τοὺς πολλούς Plut. Them. 20; ἐν ἀπορρήτοις ποιησάμενον λέγειν to speak *under seal of secresy*, Wess. Hdt. 9. 45; so, ἐν ἀπορρήτοις or ἐν ἀπορρήτῳ λέγειν, εἰσαγγέλλειν Plat. Theaet. 152 C, Andoc. 22. 24; ἐν ἀπορρήτῳ ξυλλαμβάνειν to arrest *secretly, without any noise*, Andoc. 7. 5; so, δι' ἀπορρήτων Lycurg. 158. 26, Plat. Rep. 378 A; κύριον καὶ ῥητῶν καὶ ἀπορρήτων, of Philip, like *dicenda tacenda*, Dem. 10. 10.—Compar. -ότερος Paus. 2. 17, 4. **2.** *unfit to be spoken, abominable*, Lys. 116. 21, Plat. Legg. 854 E; τίς οὐκ οἶδεν .. τὰς ἀπορρήτους, ὥσπερ ἐν τραγῳδίᾳ, τούτου γονάς; Dem. 563. 1:—also of *foul abuse*, κακῶς τὰ ἀπόρρητα λέγομεν ἀλλήλους, Dem. 268. 22, etc.; cf. Dict. of Antiqq., and πλύνω II. **3.** τὰ ἀπόρρητα, = τὰ αἰδοῖα, Plut. 2. 284 A, cf. Ar. Eccl. 12. **III.** Adv. ἀπορρήτως, *ineffably, inexpressibly*, Philostr. 598:—*mysteriously*, often in Eccl. Cf. ἄρρητος.

ἀπορρῑγέω, 2 pf. ἀπέρρῑγα, *to shrink shivering from* a thing, *shrink from doing* it, c. inf., νέεσθαι Od. 2. 52.

ἀπορριγόω, *to shiver with cold*, Arist. Probl. 1. 29, 3.

ἀπορριζόω, *to root up*, Alciphro 3. 66.

ἀπορρῑνάω, f. ήσω, *to file off*, Strabo 307.

ἀπορρίνημα, ατος, τό; in pl. *filings, scraps*, Daphitas ap. Strab. 647.

ἀπορρῑπίζω, *to blow away, scatter*, τὴν ἀναθυμίασιν Arist. Probl. 26. 58, 2.

ἀπορρίπτω, poet. **ἀπορίπτω** (Pind. P. 6. 37), later also **ἀπορριπτέω**: f. ῥίψω. *To throw away, throw aside, put away*, μῆνιν, μηνιθμόν Il. 9. 517., 16. 282: *to throw off* a garment, Pind. P. 4. 412: *to cast* a net, Hes. Sc. 215. **II.** *to cast forth* from one's country, Aesch. Cho. 914, Soph. Aj. 1019: *to reject, renounce*, Pind. O. 9. 54, Soph. El. 1006; *to set at naught*, Aesch. Eum. 215, Dem. 792: ἀπερριμμένοι *outcasts*, Dem. 242. 3, cf. Dion. H. 9. 10: so, τὰ ἀπ. τῶν ἐδεσμάτων Hdn. 4. 12. **III.** of words, like Lat. *jacĕre, to shoot forth bold, keen* words, ἔς τινα at one, Hdt. 1. 153., 4. 142, cf. Blomf. Aesch. Pr. 320, Böckh Pind. P. 2. 81 (148); χαμαιπετὲς ἔπος ἀπ. Pind. P. 6. 37, cf. Aesch. Supp. 484.

ἀπορριφή, ἡ, *a being cast out*, Eccl., cited from Schol. Eur.

ἀπορρίψιμος, ον, *that should be thrown away*, Artemid. 5. 85.

ἀπόρριψις, εως, ἡ, *a throwing off*, ἱματίων Hipp. Acut. 391.

ἀπορροή and **ἀπόρροια**, ἡ,—the latter (acc. to Phryn.) less good Att., but still left in Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 5, v. Lob. Phryn. 496: (ἀπορρέω): *a flowing off, stream*, αἵματος ἀπορροαί Eur. Hel. 1587; of water, Xen. l. c.: *an exhalation, atmospheric influence*, Plut. Solon 23. **II.** *an efflux, effluence, emanation*, ἀπορροὴ τοῦ κάλλους Plat. Phaedr. 251 B: in the philosophy of Empedocles and Democritus, ἀπόρροιαι were *emanations* or *effluences by which outward things made themselves perceptible to the mind*, cf. Sturz Emped. p. 349, 416, sq., Sext. Emp. M. 5. 4, Plut. 2. 733 E; so of colour, ἐστὶ .. ἀπορροὴ σχήματος ὄψει ξύμμετρος Plat. Meno 76 D (where the doctrine is attributed to Gorgias), cf. Tim. 67 C.

ἀπορροιβδέω, *to shriek forth*, βοὰς ἀπ., of birds of prey, Soph. Ant. 1021; ἰωήν Nonn. D. 2. 257: cf. ῥοιζέω, ῥοιβδέω.

ἀπόρροος, ον, contr. -ρρους, ουν, (ἀπορρέω) *streaming out of*, τινός Antiph. Ἀφροδ. 1. 8:—as Subst. *an off-flow, branch* of a river or sea, Aristid. 2. 351, 354.

ἀπορροφέω and -άω, f. ήσω, *to gulp down, swallow a part of*, τοῦ οἴνου Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 10, Synes. 55 C.

ἀπορρυΐσκω, *to flow, run off*, of whey in making cheese, Eust. 1625. 65.

ἀπόρρυμα, ατος, τό, = ἀπορροή, Epiphan. **2.** *an Egyptian measure of liquids*, Id. 2. 182 D.

ἀπορρύπτω, *to cleanse thoroughly*, Luc. Gall. 9, cf. Tac. Anth. P. 9. 815:

Med. *to cleanse oneself*, Emped. 442 Stein, Plut. Sull. 36, Ael. N. A. 9. 62:—also **-ρυπόω**, Hesych.: hence Subst. **-πωσις**, ἡ, *a cleansing*, Eccl.

ἀπόρρῡσις, εως, ἡ, = ἀπορροή, Polyb. 4. 39, 10: cf. ἀπόρρευσις.

ἀπόρρῡτος, ον, ἀπόρροος, *flowing away*, κρήνη Hes. Op. 593; ἀπ. ὕδωρ, opp. to στάσιμον, Hipp. Aër. 283. II. *subject to efflux*, opp. to ἐπίρρυτος, Plat. Tim. 43 A; ἀπ. ὅρμοι Poll. 1. 100. III. ἀπ. σταθμά stables *with drains* or *a sloping floor*, Xen. Eq. 4. 3.

ἀπόρρυψις, εως, ἡ, *thorough cleansing*, *purification*, Ath. 409 C; ψυχῆς Iambl. V. Pyth. 74.

ἀπορρωγάς, άδος, pecul. fem. of sq., 2 Macc. 14. 45.

ἀπορρώξ, ῶγος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀπορρήγνυμι) *broken off*, *abrupt*, *steep*, ἀκταί Od. 13. 98; πέτραι Xen. An. 6. 4, 2, cf. Call. L. P. 41. II. as fem. Subst. *a piece broken off* or *divided from* anything, Στυγὸς ὕδατος ἀπορρώξ *an arm* or *off-stream* of the Styx, Il. 2. 755, cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 637; hence generally, *a portion*, *sample*, of fine wine, ἀμβροσίης καὶ νέκταρος ἀπορρώξ (like Germ. *Ausbruch*), Od. 9. 359; ἀπ. Ἐρινύων *a limb* of the Furies, Ar. Lys. 813; δίης φρενός Orac. ap. Luc. Alex. 40; cf. Valck. Aristobul. p. 16; ἀπ. δραχμαίη *a portion* of a drachm's weight, Nic. Th. 519:—literally, πέτρας ἀπορρῶγες Diod.: Δημάδης ἔλεγε τὴν Σάμον ἀπορρῶγα τῆς πόλεως Ath. 99 D.

ἀπ-ορύσσω, Att. **-ττω**, f. ξω, *to dig away*, *trench*, Gloss.

ἀπορφᾰνίζομαι, Pass. *to be orphaned*, *widowed* or *bereaved*, Aesch. Cho. 249: ἀπό τινος ἀπ. *to be torn away from*.., 1 Ep. Thess. 2. 17:—also in Eccl., **-εύομαι**:—Subst. **-φάνισμα**, τό, *a bereavement*, Byz.

ἀ-πόρφῡρος, ον, *without purple attire*, Plut. 2. 528 B; esp. of a garment, *without purple border*, Id. Anton. 71.

ἀπορχέομαι, Dep. *to dance* a thing *away*, ἀπορχήσασθαι τὸν γάμον, i. e. *lose it by dancing*, Hdt. 6. 129, ubi v. Valck.

ἄπος, εος, τό, in Eur. Phoen. 851 said to be = κάματος, *weariness*, cf. Eust. 381. 19; others read αἶπος: Valck., with some Mss., κᾶπος.

ἀποσάλευσις, εως, ἡ, *a shaking off*, *getting rid of*, τινός Procl.

ἀποσᾰλεύω, *to lie to in the open sea*, Thuc. 1. 137; ἐπ' ἀγκύρας Dem. 1213. 24, cf. Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 8:—metaph. *to keep aloof from*, τινός Plut. 2. 493 D. 2. trans. *to loosen*, *make to waver* or *move*, Galen.: Pass., *to be shaken from one's opinion*, Epict. Diss. 3. 26, 16.

ἀποσαλπίζω, *to sound as a trumpet*, Phot. in Coll. Nov. Vatic. 1. 259.

ἀποσαρκόομαι, Pass. *to become flesh afresh*, σὰρξ ἀποσαρκοῦται Arist. Probl. 1. 52, 3: *to be incarnate*, Eccl. II. *to put off the flesh*, Cyrill.

ἀποσάρκωσις, εως, ἡ, *a stripping* or *putting off the flesh*, Greg. Nyss.

ἀποσαρόω, *to sweep away*, Nicet. Ann. 31 D.

ἀποσάρωμα, τό, (σαρόω) *the sweepings*, *refuse*, Nicet. Ann. 195 D.

ἀποσάττω, f. ξω, *to unsaddle*, *unpack*, opp. to ἐπισάττω Lxx. II. *to stop up*, *caulk*, Dinarch. in A. B. 435: *to stuff*, *fill with food*, Philem. Πτωχ. 2, cf. Clem. Al. 219.

ἀποσᾰφέω, (σαφής) *to make clear*, *indicate*, οὐδὲν ἀπεσάφει.., ὁπότερα ποιήσοι Plat. Prot. 348 B, etc.

ἀποσαφηνίζω, = foreg., Luc. Jup. Trag. 27.

ἀποσβέννῡμι, or **-ύω**: f. σβέσω: *to put out*, *extinguish*, *quench*, φῶς Soph. Fr. 497; λύχνους Ar. l. c.: *to destroy*, *blot out*, κακόν Plat. Rep. 556 A; ψυχήν Anth. P. 7. 303; ἰόν Ib. 11. 321; ὅρασιν Plut. 2. 681 E.—Pass., ἀποσβέννυμαι, pres. in Hipp. Aër. 282, Xen. Lac. 13. 3, etc.: so fut. med. ἀποσβήσομαι Plat. Legg. 805 C: aor. 2 and pf. act., intr., ἀπέσβην Eur. Med. 1218, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 30, etc.: ἀπέσβηκα Ib. 8. 8, 13, Plat. Polit. 269 B, etc.: an aor. 1 pass. ἀπεσβέσθην Ar. Lys. 293 Lysias 93. 2, etc.; pf. ἀπέσβεσται Parmen. Fr. 75. *To go out*, *vanish*, *die*, *cease*.

ἀπόσβεσις, εως, ἡ, *a putting out*, *extinction*, Arist. Anal. Post. 2. 8, 7.

ἀπόσεισις, εως, ἡ, literally, *a shaking off*;—*a licentious dance*, Poll. 4. 101.

ἀποσείω, *to shake off*, Menand. Ἀνεψ. 4, Theophr. C. P. 1. 20, 3:—Med. *to shake off from oneself*, Theogn. 348; of a horse, *to throw* his rider, Hdt. 9. 22, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 37: hence, ἀποσείεσθαι λύπην, γῆρας Ar. Ran. 346, Lys. 670; ἑταίρους Luc. D. Meretr. 13. 2:—also absol. *to shake oneself*, Arist. H. A. 6. 2, 20.

ἀποσεμνύνω, *to make august*, *to exalt* or *extol highly*, *glorify*, Plat. Theaet. 168 D, Diod. 2. 47.—Pass., with fut. med., like ἀβρύνομαι, *to give oneself solemn airs* about a thing, c. acc., Ar. Ran. 703; (but ἀποσεμνυνεῖται πρῶτον perhaps is *he will have his fit of the grands over* first, Ib. 833); ὀψὲ ἀπεσεμνύνθη, of Tragedy, *assumed a grave*, *dignified form*, Arist. Poët. 4. 17; ἀποσεμνυνάμενοι Aristid. 1. 214.

ἀποσεύω, *to chase away*, Nic. Th. 77, Anth. P. 9. 642:—Pass. *to run away*, *flee*, Hom. only in syncop. aor. 2 ἀπέσσυτο, Il. 6. 390, etc.; also aor. ἀπεσσύθην Hes. Th. 183:—Med., = Act. ἀπεσσεύοντο γυναῖκας Ap. Rh. 1. 805.

ἀποσήθω, *to sift*, *separate by sifting*, Clem. Al. 164:—*to strain off*, *filter*, ὕδωρ v. l., Hipp. Aër. 285. 2. metaph. *to drain completely*, *to rob*, Herodic. ap. Ath. 591 C.

ἀποσηκάζω, f. άσω, *to shut out*, Nicet. Ann. 137 D, in Pass.

ἀποσηκόω, (σηκός) *to shut up in a pen*, Hesych.

ἀποσημαίνω, f. ᾰνῶ, *to announce by signs* or *signals*, *to give a notice* or *explanation*, περί τινος Hdt. 5. 20: generally, *to give a sign* or *signal*, Plat. Euthyd. 276 B, Philostr. 86:—*to indicate symptomatically*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 946: *to denote*, *betoken*, Plut. Sull. 7, etc.:—Med. *to show by signs* or *proofs*, Hdt. 9. 71; *to guess by signs*, Ael. N. A. 6. 58. II. ἀπ. εἴς τινα *to allude to* him, Thuc. 4. 27, cf. Plut. 2. 177 B. III. *to give adverse signs*, *be unpropitious*, τινί Philostr. 86. IV. in Med. *to seal up as confiscated*, Ar. Fr. 378; hence *to confiscate*, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 21; also, of persons, *to proscribe*, Ib. 2. 4, 13:—but later, generally *to seal up*, as a letter, etc., Hdn. 4. 12.

ἀποσημάντωρ, ορος, ὁ, *a sealer*, *recorder*, *superintendent*, Eust. 1590. 6.

ἀποσημειόομαι, Dep. *to note down*, *make notes*, Byz.

ἀποσημείωσις, εως, ἡ, *a record*, *note*, *abstract*, Byz.

ἀποσήπομαι, Pass., aor. εσάπην Hipp. Aph. 1258; f. σαπήσομαι Id. Prorrh. 83; with pf. act. ἀποσέσηπα. *To lose by rotting* or *mortification*, Xen. An. 5. 8, 15; ἀποσέσηπά τι ὑπὸ τοῦ ψύχους *to lose* members by frost, Ib. 4. 5, 12.—The act. aor. ἀποσῆψαι is used in causal sense by Galen. 2. in Hipp. Aër. 285 it is joined with ἀφέψεσθαι, of water *throwing off its impurities* by fermentation.

ἀπόσηψις, εως, ἡ, *a rotting*, Plut. 9. 1087 E.

ἀποσῑγάω, *to keep silent about*, *make no mention of*, c. acc., Jo. Chrys.

ἀποσίγησις, εως, ἡ, *a keeping secret*, *silence*, Hipp. 22. 48. [ῑ]

ἀποσῑμόω, *to make flat-nosed*: ἀποσεσιμώμεθα τὴν ῥῖνα we have snub noses, Luc. D. Mort. 24. 2. II. ἀποσ. τὰς ναῦς, τὴν στρατιάν *to turn the line* of sailing or marching *aside*, *make a movement sidewards*, so as to avoid the direct shock and to attack at advantage, Thuc. 4. 25, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 50.

ἀποσίμωσις, εως, ἡ, *the turning* a ship *aside*, App. Civ. 4. 71. [ῑ]

ἀποσῑτέω, *to cease to eat*, *starve*, Luc. Asin. 33: *to lose appetite*, Oribas. 3. 104; cf. ἀποκαρτερέω.

ἀποσῑτία, ἡ, *aversion to food*, *want of appetite*, Hipp. Aph. 1256, etc.

ἀποσιτίζομαι, Dep. *to get to eat*, τι Aristaen. 1. 3, dub.

ἀποσῑτικός, ή, όν, *exciting distaste for food*, Hipp. Prorrh. 75.

ἀπόσῑτος, ον, = ἄσιτος, *having eaten nothing*, ἡμερῶν τοσούτων ἀπ. Heliod. 8. 7. 2. *abstaining from food*, Luc. de Hist. Conscr. 21. 3. *hungry*, Philon. Κοθορν. 4. II. *off one's feed*, *without appetite*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 982.

ἀποσῑωπάω, *to maintain silence*, Isocr. 277 D, Polyb. 30. 17, 9: *to cease speaking and be silent*, μεταξὺ λέγων ἀπ. Plut. Alcib. 10. II. trans. *to keep secret*, τι Luc. Pisc. 29.

ἀποσῑώπησις, εως, ἡ, *a becoming silent*, Plut. Alex. 52. 2. *a rhetorical figure*, *when* for emphasis or modesty *the sentence is broken off*, as in Virg. Ecl. 3. 8, Aen. 1. 139, Plut. 2. 1009 E.

ἀποσκάλλω, *to scratch* or *scrape off*, A. B. 428.

ἀποσκάπτω, f. ψω, *to cut off* or *intercept by trenches*, Xen. An. 2. 4, 4. II. strengthd. for σκάπτω, Plat. Legg. 760 E.

ἀποσκᾰρῐ́ζω, = ἀπασκαρίζω, q. v.

ἀποσκεδάννῡμι, or **-ύω**: f. σκεδάσω, contr. σκεδῶ Soph. O. T. 138 (poët. also ἀποκεδ–, Ap. Rh. 3. 1360 in tmesi). *To scatter abroad*, *scatter to the winds*, *disperse*, ἄλλους μὲν ἀπεσκέδασεν βασιλῆας Il. 19. 309; ψυχὰς μὲν ἀπεσκέδασ' ἄλλυδις ἄλλη Od. 11. 385; σκέδασον δ' ἀπὸ κῆδεα θυμοῦ Od. 8. 149; ἀπ. μύσος Soph. l. c.; ἀντιπάλων ὕβριν ἀποσκεδάσας Epigr. ap. Dem. 322. 9:—Pass. *to be scattered*, τῶν ἐκ Τροίης ἀποσκεδασθέντων Hdt. 7. 91: *to straggle away from*, ἀπὸ τοῦ στρατοπέδου Xen. An. 4. 4, 9; τῆς φάλαγγος Id. Hell. 5. 4, 42:—Med. *to drive away from oneself*, τινά Plat. Ax. 365 E.

ἀποσκεπάζω, *to uncover*, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 83, Geop., and dub. in Lxx.

ἀποσκεπαρνισμός, ὁ, (σκέπαρνον) *a hewing off with an axe*; and from a supposed resemblance, a particular kind of *wound in the head*, Oribas. Cocch. 106.

ἀποσκεπής, ές, *without cover*, *bare*, Or. Sib. 1. 37.

ἀποσκέπτομαι, obsol. pres., whence ἀποσκέψομαι fut. of ἀποσκοπέω:—verb. Adj., **ἀποσκεπτέον** πρός τι Arist. Pol. 7. 6, 7.

ἀποσκέπω, = ἀποσκεπάζω, Hesych. s. v. ἀποσκολύπτειν.

ἀποσκευάζω, f. άσω, *to pull off* or *down*, τὴν ὀροφήν Lycurg. 166. 9. II. mostly in Med. *to pack up and carry off*, Polyb. 2. 26, 6, etc. 2. *to get rid of*, *make away with*, Luc. Tyrann. 1. 3. = ἀποπατέω, Poll. 5. 91.

ἀποσκευή, ἡ, *removal*, Plut. 2. 174 A, etc. II. *baggage*, in sing. and plur., Polyb. 2. 3, 7., 1. 66, 7, etc.: *household stuff*, Lxx. III. *ordure*, *filth*, v. l. Strabo 646: *a privy*, *sewer*, Strabo.

ἀπόσκημμα, ατος, τό, *a support*, *prop*, Aesch. Fr. 16. II. = ἀπόσκηψις, Hipp. ap. Galen.

ἀποσκηνέω, *to encamp apart from*, τινός Xen. An. 3. 4, 35 (which others refer to **-νόω**).

ἀπόσκηνος, ον, (σκήνη) *encamping apart*, *living and messing alone*, opp. to σύσσιτος, Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 14.

ἀποσκηνόω, *to keep apart from*, τὰ ὦτα τῶν μουσῶν Plut. 2. 334 B:—Pass., = ἀποσκηνέω, Id. 2. 627 A; but also intr. in Act., Id. Fum. 15, Demetr. 9; (v. s. ἀποσκηνέω). 2. *to remove one's tent* or *habitation*, Lxx.

ἀποσκήπτω, f. ψω, *to press down* one thing *upon* another, *to dash* one

thing *upon* or *against* another, esp. of the gods, *ἀπ. βέλεα ἔς τι to hurl down* thunderbolts *upon* or *at* a thing, Hdt. 7. 10, 5; *ἀπ. ὀργὴν εἴς τινα to let loose* rage at one, Dion. H. 6. 55; so, *ἀπ. τιμωρίαν* Diod. 1. 70. II. intr. *to break forth* or *fall suddenly*, like thunder, plague, fury, etc., *αἱ ὀργαὶ ἔς σ' ἀπέσκηψαν* her wrath *fell upon* thee, Eur. Hipp. 438, cf. Aeschin. 27. 20; *αἱ πληγαὶ ἀπ. ἐς χείρας* Plut. Pomp. 19: also, *ἀπ. ἐς φλαῦρον to come to* a sorry *ending*, *end in* a trifle, Hdt. 1. 120, cf. Dion. H. 7. 15; *ἀπ. ἐς ὄλεθρον* Alciphro 1. 37:—in Medic. of humours, *ἀπ. εἴς τι to settle in* a particular part.

ἀπόσκηψις, εως, ἡ, *the determination* of humours to some one part of the body, Hipp. Aph. 1258; *ἀπ. νούσου ἐς ἕν τι* Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 9.

ἀποσκῐάζω, f. άσω, *to cast a shade* or *shadow*, *σκιαὶ ἀποσκιαζόμεναι* shadows *cast by a body*, Plat. Rep. 532 C. II. *to overshadow*, Longin. 17, fin.; and so Bgk. in Emped. 174, for *ἀπεσκεύασεν*.

ἀποσκίασμα, ατος, τό, *a shade* or *shadow cast*, Suid. s. v. *ἀνθήλιος*. 2. *an adumbration*, *ἀληθείας ἴνδαλμα καὶ ἀπ.* Greg. Naz.

ἀποσκιασμός, ὁ, *the casting a shadow*: *ἀποσκ. γνωμόνων measures of time by the shadow* on the sun-dial, Plut. Pericl. 6:—also **ἀποσκίᾰσις**, ἡ, Greg. Nyss.

ἀποσκίδναμαι, Pass. *to be scattered*, Il. 23. 4, Hdt. 4. 113, Thuc. 6. 98, etc.:—also *ἀποκιδν-*, Arat. 735.

ἀποσκίμπτω, f. ψω, = *ἀποσκήπτω*: Pass., *δύο ἄγκυραι ἀγαθαὶ ἐκ ναὸς ἀπεσκίμφθαι* it is good to have two anchors *fastened from* the ship, Pind. O. 6. 172.

ἀποσκιρρόω, *to turn into a scirrhous lump*; generally, *to harden*, Melet. in Cramer An. Ox. 3. 47.

ἀποσκίρρωμα, ατος, τό, *a callous*, *hard lump*, Schol. Ar. Ach. 552.

ἀποσκιρτάω, f. ήσω, *to skip away*, Hellanic. 97, Dion. H. 1. 35: in Strabo 807, *to have a bout of skipping* or *capering*, *and be done with it*.

ἀποσκλῆναι, inf. aor. 2, as if from **ἀπόσκλημι* (cf. σκέλλω), *to be dried up*, *to wither*, Ar. Vesp. 160; *λιμῷ* Alciphro 3. 4:—so also in pf. *λιμῷ ἀπεσκληκέναι*, Luc. D. Mort. 27. 7; fut. *ἀποσλήσῃ* Anth. P. 11. 37.—Adv., *ἀπεσκληκότως ἔχειν πρός τι* to be *hardened* against it, Synes. 275 C.

ἀπόσκληρος, ον, strengthd. for *σκληρός*, *very hard*, *harsh*, Myiae Epist. p. 63 ed. Or., Basil.

ἀποσκληρόω, *to harden*, Jo. Chrys.

ἀποσκληρύνω, = foreg., Hipp. Coac. 204:—Pass., Theophr. C. P. 3. 16, 2.

ἀπόσκλησις, εως, ἡ, *a hardening*, *drying*, *withering*, Cornut. N. D. 33.

ἀποσκνῖφόω, *to obscure*, *darken*, Emped. 175.

ἀποσκολιόομαι, (*σκολύς*) Pass. *to be*, *become crooked* or *cross*.

ἀποσκολύπτω, f. ψω, *to skin*, *strip off*, Archil. 111, sensu obscoeno: *to mutilate*, Soph. Fr. 373.

ἀποσκοπεύω, = sq., Lxx, Philo 1. 677, and later writers:—hence Subst. **–πευσις**, ἡ, Eust. Opusc. 120. 30.

ἀποσκοπέω, with f. *σκέψομαι*: like *ἀποβλέπω*, *to look away from* other objects at one, and so *to look steadily at*, *look out upon*, (Hemst. Luc. D. Mar. 6. 2), *πρός τινα* or *τι* Soph. O. T. 746, Plat. Polit. 291 E, etc.; *εἴς τι* Soph. O. C. 1195: c. acc. *to look to*, *regard*, Eur. Hec. 939, Dion. H. 6. 72; followed by *εἰ*, Eur. Supp. 236:—also in Med., *ἀποσκοπεῖσθαι τὸ μέλλον* Plut. Pomp. 79.

ἀποσκόπησις, εως, ἡ, *a looking at* a thing, *attention*, *regard*, *πρός τι* Eccl.

ἀποσκοπιάζω, = *ἀποσκοπέω*, Q. Sm. 6. 114.

ἀπόσκοπος, ον, *far from the mark*, *ἀπ. ἀφάμαρτον* Anth. P. append. 70.

ἀπόσκοπος, ον, *away from the mark*, *erring*, *οὐκ .. ἀπ. οὐδ' ἀδαήμων* Emped. 197.

ἀποσκορᾰκίζω, f. ίσω, (*ἐς κόρακας*) *to wish* one *far enough*, *to cast off utterly*, Lxx, Plut. 2. 740 A, Alciphro 1. 38.—Hence verb. Adj. **–κιστέον**, *one must cast off*, *reject*, Clem. Al. 243.

ἀποσκορᾰκισμός, ὁ, *a casting off utterly*, Lxx, Hesych.

ἀποσκορπίζω, f. ίσω, = *σκορπίζω*, Lxx, Geop. 20. 12, 1.

ἀποσκοτίζω, f. ίσω, Att. ῶ, *to darken*, c. gen., *τῆς ἐκείνου* [*θεοῦ*] *ἐνοράσεως ἑαυτὸν ἀπεσκότισε* Porphyr. ad Marcell. p. 26 (376 ed. sec.) Mai. II. *to remove darkness*, *σμικρὸν ἀποσκοτίσαι κελεύοντος to stand out of his light*, Plut. 2. 605 D; for which *ἀποσκότησόν μου* is found in edd. of Diog. L. 6. 38, as if from *ἀποσκοτέω*.

ἀποσκοτόομαι, Pass. *to be darkened*, *blinded*, *ὑπὸ λιγνύος* Polyb. 1. 48, 6; of the mind, Ath. 446 B; *σελήνη ἀποσκοτοῦται* Eust. 1769. 19; *ἀποσκοτοῦσθαι τὴν ὄψιν* or *τῆς ὀψέως* Plut. Sert. 17, Schol. Pind. P. 4. 93.—The Act. only in Poll. 1. 118, *ἀπ. τὰ ὄμματα*. II. *to be shaded off*, of the shadows in painting, Ar. Fr. 586.

ἀποσκῠβαλίζω, f. ίσω, *to treat as vile refuse*, Melet. in Cramer An. Ox. 3. 95, Euseb. H. E. 7. 22, C. I. no. 3927.—Hence Subst. **–ισις**, ἡ, Schol. Ar. Pl. 1185.

ἀποσκυδμαίνω, *to be enraged with*, *θεοῖσι* Il. 24. 65.

ἀποσκύζω, = foreg., Hesych., Procop. Anecd. 32 B.

ἀποσκῠθίζω, f. ίσω, *to strip off the scalp as the Scythians did*, *to scalp*, Joseph. Macc. 10. 7; cf. Hdt. 4. 64, Ath. 524 F: metaph. *to shave bare*, *κρᾶτ' ἀπεσκυθισμένη* Eur. Tro. 1026.

ἀποσκῡλεύω, *to carry off as spoil from*, *τί τινος* Theocr. 24. 5.

ἀποσκύλλω, *to pull*, *tear off*, *λάχνην* Nic. Th. 690.

ἀπόσκωμμα, ατος, τό, *banter*, *raillery*, Hesych.

ἀποσκωπτικῶς, Adv. *in a mocking*, *jeering way*, Schol. Luc. Lexiph. 15.

ἀποσκώπτω, f. ψόμαι (and ψω in Byz.), *to banter*, *rally*, *τινά* Plat. Theaet. 174 A: also, *ἀπ. πρός* or *εἴς τινα to jeer* at one, Dio C. 48. 38, Luc. Hermot. 51, etc.; *ἐπί τινι* Dio C. 60. 33; *τι εἴς τινα* Diog. L. 5. 11.

ἀποσμάω, *to wipe clean off*, *οὐλάς* Diosc. 5. 92; *ῥύπον* Luc. Anach. 29; *to wipe clean*, Luc. Pisc. 14, in Pass.

ἀπόσμηγμα, ατος, τό, *that which is wiped off*, Gloss.

ἀποσμηκτέον, verb. Adj. *one must wipe*, *clean*, Medic.

ἀπόσμηξις, εως, ἡ, *a wiping*, *cleaning*, Hesych.

ἀποσμήχω, = *ἀποσμάω*, Paus. 5. 5, 11, Luc. Tim. 54:—Med., Walz Rhett. 1. 639:—Pass., Geop. 16. 18, 2.

ἀποσμῑκρύνω, *to diminish*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 21:—also **–όω**, Timae. Lex.

ἀποσμιλαίνω, f. l. in Hipp.: v. *ἀπομυλλαίνω*.

ἀποσμίλευμα, ατος, τό, *a chip*, *shaving*, Suid.

ἀποσμῑλεύω, *to plane off*, *polish off*, *ῥήματα*, *λέξιν* Themist. 251 B, Synes. 47 C.—Hence Subst. **–ευτής**, ὁ, Anon. in *Notices des Mss.* 6. 512.

ἀποσμύχομαι, Pass. *to be consumed by a slow fire*; hence perhaps in Luc. D. Mort. 6. 3, *to waste*, *pine away*; where however Hemst. conj. *ἀπομυγέντες* (from *ἀπομύσσω*), *emuncti*, *cheated*.

ἀποσοβέω, f. ήσω, *to scare* or *drive away*, as one does birds, Ar. Vesp. 460, Eq. 60; metaph. *ἀπ. γέλων* Ran. 45: *to keep off*, *τι ἀπό τινος* Xen. Eq. 5. 6; *τινά τινος* Plut. 2. 11 D:—Med. *to keep off from oneself*, Xen. Eq. 5. 7:—Pass. *to be scared*, *ἀποσοβηθῆναι ταῖς διανοίαις* Polyb. 30. 5, 16. II. intr. *to be off in a hurry*, *οὐκ ἀποσοβήσεις*; *be off!* Ar. Av. 1029, 1250, cf. Luc. Navig. 4.

ἀποσόβησις, ἡ, *a scaring away*, Schol. Aesch. Pers. 215, etc.

ἀποσοβητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one that scares away*, *averts*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 359, etc.;—also **–ητήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, Schol. Od. 14. 531:—verb. Adj., **–ητέον**, *one must drive away*, *reject*, v. l. Phryn. 323 Lob.:—also **–ητήριος**, α, ον, *driving away*, *averting*, Hesych. s. v. *ἀλεξητήριος*:—and **–ητικός**, ή, όν, Schol. Pind. O. 9. 143.

ἀ-ποσος, ον, *without quantity* or *measure of magnitude*, Cyrill., etc.

ἀποσοφόομαι, Pass. *to become wise*, Epict. Diss. 1. 18, 10.

ἀποσπάδιος, η, ον, (*ἀποσπάω*) *torn off* or *away from*, *τινός* Orph. H. 18. 13: *τὸ ἀποσπάδιον* = *ἀπόσπασμα*, Anth. P. 6. 102.

ἀποσπάδων, οντος, ὁ, = *σπάδων*, Suid.

ἀποσπαίρω, *to struggle*, *quiver convulsively*, Basil.

ἀποσπάραγμα, τό, = *ἀπόσπασμα*, Anth. P. 13. 21.

ἀποσπᾰράσσω, Att. **–ττω**, f. ξω: *to tear off*, Eur. Bacch. 1127.

ἀποσπαργανόω, *to take off the swaddling-clothes*, Eccl.

ἀποσπαρθάζω, or **–τάζω**, like *σπαίρω*, *to quiver*, Hipp. 464. 25.

ἀποσπάς, άδος, ἡ, *torn off*, *severed from*, *τινός* Nonn. D. 34. 347, etc.: esp. as Subst. *a branch*, *slip for planting*, Geop. 11. 9, etc.; *a vine-branch* or *bunch of grapes*, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 300: metaph. *a branch* of a river, Eust. 1712. 6.

ἀπόσπασμα, ατος, τό, (*ἀποσπάω*) *that which is torn off*, *a piece*, *rag*, *shred*, Plat. Phaed. 113 B: *a branch*, *division of a tribe*, Strabo 434; generally, *a detached portion* or *particle*, *ψυχῆς καὶ σώματος ἀπ. τὸ σπέρμα* Epicur. ap. Plut. 2. 905 B, cf. Philo 1. 119. 2. *the breaking off of the extremity* of a bone, Hipp. Offic. 748, acc. to Galen.

ἀποσπασμάτιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., *a fragment*, Cic. Att. 2. 1, 3.

ἀποσπασμός, ὁ, *a tearing away*, *severing*, Plut. 2. 77 C. II. *a being torn away*, *separation*, *severance*, *συνοδίας* Strabo 346; *τῶν ἀναγκαιοτάτων* Dion. H. 5. 55.

ἀποσπαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must tear away*; *one must sever*, Philo Belop. 92.

ἀπόσπαστος, ον, *separated*, *ἀπ' ἀλλήλων* v. l. Theag. ap. Stob. 8. 43.

ἀποσπάω; f. άσω [ᾰ]: *to tear* or *drag away*, *to sever* or *part from*, *τινὰ ἔκ τινος* Hdt. 1. 160, Eur. Hec. 277; *τινὰ ἀπό τινος* Hdt. 3. 102, Soph. O. T. 1268, etc.; *τινά τινος* Soph. Aj. 1024, etc.; rarely, *ἀπ. τινά τι to tear* a thing *from* one, like *ἀποστερέω*, Soph. O. C. 866; *ἀποσπάσας ἀφέλκων* Hdt. 6. 91: metaph., *ἀποσπ. τινὰ ἐλπίδος* Id. O. T. 1432; but also, *ἀπ. φρενὸς ἐλπίδας* Id. El. 809: *to detach*, *abstract*, *τι τῆς λείας* Polyb. 2. 26, 8:—*to draw away*, *divert*, *πολίτας τῆς θαλάσσης* Plut. Them. 19; *ἀπὸ τοῦ φρονεῖν* Ar. Ran. 962:—but *ἀπ. τινὰ κόμης to drag away* by the hair, Aesch. Supp. 909:—*ἀπ. πύλας*, *θύρας to tear off* the gates, doors, Hdt. 1. 17., 3. 159, Lys. 154. 37, etc.; metaph. *πινακηδὸν ἀποσπῶν* [*ῥήματα*] Ar. Ran. 824: *ἀπ. τὸ στρατόπεδον to draw off* the army, Xen. Hell. 1. 3, 17: *ἀποσπάσας having drawn off*, Id. An. 7. 2, 11:—Med. *to drag away for oneself*, Plut. Pomp. 76:—Pass. *to be dragged away*, *detached*, *separated from*, *τινός* Pind. P. 9. 59, Eur. Alc. 287, etc.; *ἐξ ἱροῦ* Hdt. 1. 160; *ἀπὸ τῶν ἱερῶν* Thuc. 3. 81; of a bone, *to be torn off*, Hipp. Art. 790, Mochl. 849; of troops, *to be separated* or *broken*, Thuc. 7. 80, Polyb. 1. 27, 9. II. intr. (sub. *ἑαυτόν*), *to separate* (i. e. *be separated*) *from*, Ael. N. A. 10. 48, Luc. Icarom. 11, etc.; v.

Hemst. Dial. Deor. 20. 5:—and in Xen. An. 1. 5, 3, some Mss. give πολὺ γὰρ ἀπέσπα φεύγουσα (for ἀνέπτα), where Schneid. ἀπεσπᾶτο.

ἀποσπείρω, f. σπερῶ, *to sow, scatter like seed*, τι ἐς γῆν Luc. Somn. 15.

ἀποσπένδω, f. σπείσω, *to pour out wine*, as a drink-offering, Lat. *libare*, at sacrifices, εὔχετ' ἀποσπένδων Od. 14. 331; ὤμοσ' ἀποσπένδων 3. 394; ἀπ. μέθυ Eur. Ion 1198; also in Antipho 113. 29; τινί Plat. Phaed. 117 B.

ἀποσπερμαίνω, f. ἄνῶ, *to shed seed*, εἴς τι Apollod. 3. 14, 6. 2. trans. *to generate, beget*, cited from Euseb. P. E.

ἀποσπερμᾰτίζω, f. ίσω, = foreg., Arist. Gen. An. 1. 20, 3.

ἀποσπερμᾰτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a shedding, emission of seed*, Tzetz. Lyc. 598:—also **-μάτισις**, ἡ, Schol. Aristid.

ἀποσπεύδω, f. εὑσω, *to be zealous in preventing, to dissuade earnestly*, Hdt. 6. 109, Thuc. 6. 29: c. acc. et inf., ἀπ. τινὰ στρατεύεσθαι Hdt. 7. 17: also c. acc. rei, Dion. H. 5. 61.

ἀποσπινθρίζω, *to emit sparks*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 4, 6:—hence Subst. **-ισμός**, ὁ, *the emission of sparks*, Hesych.

ἀποσπογγίζω, f. ίσω, *to wipe up* or *off as with a sponge*, Antipho 134. 35. In Med., Schol. Ar.

ἀποσπόγγισμα, ατος, τό, *dirt wiped off with a sponge*, Walz Rhett. 3. 530.

ἀποσπογγισμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a wiping off with a sponge, sponging*, Oribas. Matthaei Med. 248.

ἀποσποδέω, f. ήσω, *to wear quite off*, ἀπ. τοὺς ὄνυχας *to wear off* one's nails, *walk* one's toes *off*, Ar. Av. 8.

ἀπόσπονδος, ον, (σπονδή) stronger form for ἄσπονδος (q. v.), Poll. 6. 30, Pisid. ap. Suid.

ἀπόσπορος, ον, *descended from*, τινός Musae. 249, Nonn. D. 11. 145.

ἀποσπουδάζω, f. άσω, *to binder eagerly, dissuade*, Philostr. 141. II. *to slight, despise*, τι Id. 9: *to decline*, Cyrill.: *to cease to be interested in*, τινός Philostr. 505.

ἀποσσεύω, poet. for ἀποσεύω.

ἀπόσσῡτος, ον, *rushing away, escaping*, Opp. H. 2. 560: *departing from*, ὠκεανοῖο Tryph. 668.

ἀπόστα, imperat. aor. 2 for ἀπόστηθι of ἀφίστημι.

ἀπόσταγμα, τό, *that which trickles down, a drop*, Tzetz. Lyc. 607.

ἀποστᾰδόν, Adv., (ἀφίστημι) *standing aloof*, Il. 15. 556; so **ἀποσταδά**, Od. 6. 143.

ἀποστάζω, f. ξω, *to let fall drop by drop*, δακρύων ἀποστάζει αἰδῶ Aesch. Supp. 579, (but Herm. (q. v.), ἀποσχάζει); τι ἔς τι Theocr. 15. 108: metaph., φάος Call. Dian. 118; φωνήν Anth. P. 15. 9. II. intr. *to fall in drops, distil*, ἀπ. λόγων χρυσός Luc. Electr. 6: hence, like ἀπορρέω, μανίας ἀποστάζει μένος the fury of madness *trickles away, comes to nought*, or (as others) force *comes forth from* madness, Soph. Ant. 959.

ἀποσταθμάω, f. ήσω, *to weigh off, deliver by weight*, cited from Eust.

ἀποστάλαγμα, ατος, τό, = ἀπόσταγμα, Scymnus 397.

ἀποσταλάζω, f. άσω, = ἀποστάζω I, *to distil away*, τὴν ψυχήν Synes. 55 B. II. intr., Luc. Amor. 45; c. acc. cogn., Lxx.

ἀποσταλάω, = ἀποστάζω I, Opp. C. 3. 370., 4. 198, Anth. Plan. 141.

ἀπόσταλσις, εως, ἡ, *a sending forth*, v. l. Arist. H. A. 5. 14, 8:—also **-σταλμα**, τό, E. M. 176. 4:—and **-σταλτέον**, verb. Adj. (ἀποστέλλω) *one must send away*, Theod. Stud.

ἀπόσταξις, εως, ἡ, *drippings*, Hipp. 401. 29.

ἀποστᾶσία, ἡ, worse form for ἀπόστασις, *defection, revolt*, Lxx, and v. l. Dion. H. 7. 1, Plut. Galb. 1. 2. *distance*, Archim. Arenar. p. 319.—Cf. Lob. Phryn. 528.

ἀποστασίαστος, ον, *apostate, rebellious*, Philo 1. 238:—the Verb **-αζω**, Tzetz.

ἀποστᾰσίου δίκη, ἡ, an action against a freedman *for having forsaken* or *slighted his προστάτης*, Dem. 790. 2., 940. 15, cf. Att. Process 473. II. ἀπ. βιβλίον, τό, a writing, bill *of divorce*, Lxx, and N. T.

ἀπόστᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a standing away from*, and so, I. *a defection, revolt*, Hdt., etc., e. g., ἀπ. ἀπό τινος Hdt. 3. 128; ἐκ τῆς ξυμμαχίας Thuc. 5. 81; ἀπ. πρός τινα Id. 1. 75; διπλῆν ἀπόστασιν ἀποστήσεσθαι κτἑ. 3. 13: in Thuc. 8. 5, ἀπ. τῶν Ἀθηναίων for ἀπὸ τ. Ἀ. 2. *departure from, βίου* Eur. Hipp. 277; ἀπ. τῶν κτημάτων, Lat. *bonorum cessio*, Dem. 386. 12: *a desisting from, disuse of*, τινός Sext. Emp. P. 1. 192, Epict. Diss. 4. 4, 39. 3. *distance, interval*, ἀποστάσει or ἀπόστασιν ἀποστῆναι, to be a certain distance off, Plat. Phaed. 111 B, Rep. 587 D, cf. 546 B; ἐν ἀπ. εἶναί τινος Arist. Mund. 6, 6:—in Rhet., a figure or mode of speech *where the statements are distinct and isolated*, Philostr. 492, cf. Aristid. 1. 288. II. *a place where something is put away, repository, storehouse*, Strabo 794, Heraclid. in Coraës' Bibl. III. in Medic. *a suppurative inflammation*, throwing off the peccant humours left by fever, etc., Hipp. Epid. 3. 1083; cf. ἀπόστημα. 2. of diseases, *a transition from one to another, metastasis*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 944, cf. 3. 1059.

ἀποστᾰτέον, verb. Adj. of ἀφίσταμαι, *one must stand off from*, or *give up* a thing, Plat. Polit. 257 C; τινός Thuc. 8. 2; οὐκ .. ἀπ. τῇ πόλει τούτων Dem. 295. 1. 2. of Act. ἀφίστημι, *one must keep apart, detain*, ἵππον ἀπό τινος Geop. 16. 1, 4.

ἀποστᾰτέω, f. ήσω, *to stand aloof from*, τινός Aesch. Cho. 826, Fr. 147; generally, *to be away, absent from*, τινός Plato Parm. 144 B, etc.: also *to be far from*, i. e. *differ from, μορφῆς σῆς* Soph. O. T. 743; οὔκουν πάρος γε σῆς ἀπεστάτουν φρενός Id. Ant. 993:—*to fall off from, be wanting to, to fail* one, κοὐκ ἀποστατῶ φίλων Ar. Av. 314, cf. Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 24, etc. II. absol. *to stand aloof, be absent*, Aesch. Cho. 444; ἑκάς, πρόσω ἀπ., *to stand* afar *off*, Id. Ag. 1104, Eum. 65.

ἀποστᾰτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *one who stands aloof, an opponent*, Lex Lycurgi ap. Plut. Lyc. 6.

ἀπο-στάτης, ου, ὁ, *a runaway slave*, Plut. Rom. 9: *a deserter, rebel*, ἀπ. τοῦ βασιλέως Polyb. 5. 57, 4, Plut. Cim. 10; ἀπ. κύων *a runaway dog*, Id. 2. 821 D:—hence in Eccl. *an apostate, renegade*.

ἀποστάτησις, εως, ἡ, *revolt*; and **-τησείω**, *to meditate revolt*, Byz.

ἀποστᾰτικός, ή, όν, *of, belonging to rebels, rebellious*, θράσος Plut. Rom. 7. Adv., **-κῶς ἔχειν** *to be ready for revolt*, Id. Pelop. 15. II. *disposed to suppurate*, Hipp. Fract. 767. III. In Gramm. = ἀσύνδετος, Eust. 1389. 28. Adv. **-κῶς** Id. 635. 58.

ἀποστάτις, ιδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of ἀποστάτης, ἀπ. πόλις Lxx, Joseph. A. J. 11. 2, 1. Also, **ἀποστάτρια**, ἡ, Theod. Stud.

ἀποσταυρόω, *to fence off with a palisade*, Thuc. 4. 69., 6. 101, Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 32;—in Pass., Pherecr. Ἀγρ. 13 (Com. Fr. 5. p. 26):—cf. ἀποταφρεύω, ἀποχαρακόω.

ἀποστᾰφιδόομαι, Pass., = σταφιδόομαι, Theophr. C. P. 2. 8, 3.

ἀποστᾰχύω, *to put forth ears of corn*, Geop. 2. 24, 3.

ἀποστεγάζω, *to uncover, unroof*, Strabo 198, N. T.: *to open*, Sotad. Maron. ap. Ath. 621 B. II. = ἀποστέγω Emped. 262, Theophr. C. P. 5. 6, 5.

ἀποστέγασμα, ατος, τό, *a roof*, i. e. *defence* or *shelter against*, ψύχους Theophr. C. P. 5. 13, 3.

ἀποστεγνόω, *to cover close*, Moschio ap. Ath. 207 B:—Pass. *to be shut up*, Hipp. 405. 2, *to be luted* or *sealed up close*, Hero Spir. 177, 201; cf. καταστεγνόω.

ἀποστέγω, f. ξω, *to shelter from* water, etc., τῶν ὑγρῶν Arist. Part. An. 2. 15, 1: c. acc. only, *to shelter, keep safe*, τὴν ζωήν Theophr. C. P. 1. 4, 5. II. *to keep out* water, Ib. 3. 6, 3., 5. 6, 2, etc.: metaph. *to keep off*, ὄχλον πύργος ἀποστέγει Aesch. Theb. 234; ἀπ. πληγὰς λίθων Polyb. 6. 23, 5. III. absol. *to keep in, hold water, to be water-tight*, Plat. Legg. 844 B, Theophr. C. P. 4. 12, 2., 5. 12, 9:—cf. Emped. 282.—V. sub στέγω.

ἀποστεινόω, poet. for ἀποστενόω, q. v.

ἀποστειρόομαι, Pass. *to become barren*, Eust. Opusc. 66. 16:—**στείρωσις**, ἡ, *barrenness*, Theod. Stud.

ἀποστείχω, aor. ἐστἴχον, *to go away, to go home*, Od. 11. 132, etc.; imperat. ἀπόστιχε Il. 1. 522: also in Hdt. 9. 56, etc.; ἐς νύκτ' ἀποστείχοντος ἡλίου Aesch. Supp. 769.

ἀποστέλλω, f. ελῶ: *to send off* or *away from*, τινὰ γῆς, χθονός Soph. El. 71, and freq. in Eur.; ἔξω χθονός Eur. Phoen. 485; ἐκ τῆς πόλεως Plat. Rep. 607 B: absol. *to send away, banish*, Soph. Phil. 450:—Pass. *to go away, depart*, Soph. O. T. 115; ἀποστέλλου χθόνος Eur. Supp. 582. II. *to send off, despatch*, on some mission or service, the usual sense in Prose, esp. of messengers, ships, etc., Hdt. 1. 46, 123; στρατιάν Thuc. 8. 5; πρεσβείαν 3. 28; ἀγγέλους Xen. An. 2. 1, 5; c. acc. et inf., Hdt. 5. 33; παρά τινα Id. 5. 32; ἐπί τινα ἐς τόπον Id. 8. 64; πρὸς or εἰς τόπον Soph. Phil. 125, 1297; τινί τι Thuc. 1. 45: ἀπ. ἀποικίην Hdt. 4. 150:—Pass., esp. in aor. 2 ἀπεστάλην, *to be sent off, despatched*, Hdt. 3. 26. III. *to put off, doff*, ἑαὐτοῦ ἱμάτια Ar. Lys. 1084, cf. στολή. IV. intr. *to go back, retire*, Thuc. 3. 89, Dem. 883. 15.

ἀποστενοχωρέω, *to straiten, cramp*, Athen. Mach. p. 11.

ἀποστενόω, poet. **-στεινόω**, *to straiten*, Theophr. Ign. 54, in Pass.; ἀπεστείνωτο, 3 pl. plqpf. pass., Theocr. 22. 101; τόπος ἀπεστενωμένος Diod. 3. 37.

ἀποστένω, *to bewail*, πόθον Aristaen. 2. 18.

ἀποστένωσις, εως, ἡ, *a straitening, straits*, Schol. Il. 23. 330.

ἀποστενωτικός, ή, όν, *straitening, abridging*, opp. to πλατυντικός Eust. 315. 11.

ἀποστεπτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for discrowning*, ᾆσμα, a bridal chant, E. M.

ἀποστέργω, f. ξω, *to get rid of love, to love no more*, Theocr. 14. 50; μητέρα ἀπ. Philostr. 610, hence *to deprecate*, Lat. *abominari*, τι Aesch. Ag. 499; ἀοιδήν Terpand. 1; πόθους τινός Theocr. Epigr. 4. 14.

ἀποστερεόω, = στερεόω, Arist. Mirab. 89, 134.

ἀποστερέω, fut. ήσω:—Pass., fut. στερηθήσομαι Lys. 126. 33, Dem. 15. 24, but also med. στερήσομαι Eur. H. F. 137, Thuc. 6. 91, Dem. 765. 14; and ἀποστεροῦμαι Andoc. 19. 26: pf. ἀπεστέρημαι, etc. *To rob, despoil, bereave* or *defraud* one of a thing, c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, Hdt. 5. 92, 5, Antipho 125. 40, etc.; (with an inf. added, Soph. El. 1276); also, c. acc. pers. et rei, Soph. El. 1276, Antipho 122. 33, Xen. An. 7. 6, 9, Isae. 73. 46, etc.:—Pass. *to be robbed* or *deprived of*, c. gen. rei, Hdt. 3. 130; πάντων ἂν ἀπεστερήμην Dem. 549. 12; c. acc. rei, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 12, etc.; absol., εἰ δ' ἀπεστερήμεθα (sc. φυλάσσειν) *if we have been*

unsuccessful in watching, Soph. Aj. 781 (Badh. *εἰ δ' ἄρ' ὑστερήκαμεν*). 2. *ἀπ. ἑαυτόν τινος to detach, withdraw* oneself *from* a person or thing, Antipho 128. 28, Thuc. 1. 40, etc.: also *τί τινος to withdraw* it *from* him, Plut. Aemil. 26. 3. c. acc. pers. only, *to rob*, Hdt. 7. 155, Ar. Pl. 373. 4. c. acc. rei, only *to take away, withhold*, Aesch. Pr. 777, Soph. O. T. 323, Phil. 931, Dem. 528. 16: hence, *to avert*, Ζεὺς ἀποστεροίη γάμον Aesch. Supp. 1063. 5. absol. in Pass. II. *τὸ σαφές μ' ἀποστερεῖ*, prob., knowledge *fails* me, Eur. Hel. 577. III. *ἀπεστερηκὼς ὑπ' ἀνάγκης resigning* (as Schleierm. transl.), where Bekker suggests *ἀπειρηκώς*, Plat. Phaedr. 241 B.

ἀποστέρησις, εως, ἡ, *robbery, taking away*, τινός Plat. Legg. 936 D; *deprivation*, τῆς ἀκοῆς Thuc. 7. 70.

ἀποστερητέον, verb. Adj. *one must cheat, defraud*, τινά τινος Plut. 2. 931 D.

ἀποστερητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a thief, cheat*, Plat. Rep. 344 B; *ἀποστερητὴν ἀγοράσας ἀγρόν* a farm *that costs money* instead of bringing it in, Philem. Incert. 6:—fem. **-ητίς**, or rather **-τρίς**, ίδος, as Adj., = sq., Ar. Nub. 730, cf. 728.

ἀποστερητικός, ή, όν, *disposed, fit for cheating*, γνώμη ἀπ. τόκου a device *for cheating* one of his interest, Ar. Nub. 747, cf. 728.

ἀποστερητρίς, ίδος, ἡ, v. sub *ἀποστερητής*.

ἀποστερίσκω, = ἀποστερέω, Soph. O. C. 376:—in Hipp. 273. 44, we read *ἀποστερίζω, to carry off, purge*, which perhaps should be *-ρίσκω*.

ἀποστεφᾰνόω, *to rob of the crown, discrown*, Luc. Jup. Trag. 10:—Med., aor. *-ώσασθαι* Diog. L. 2. 54:—Subst. **-νωσις**, ἡ, Eumath. 425.

ἀποστέφω, = foreg., Byz.

ἀποστηθίζω, f. ίσω, (στῆθος) *to repeat by heart, recite without book*, Athanas., etc., cf. Eust. 974. 7:—hence Subst. **-θισμός**, ὁ, *recitation by heart*, Epiphan.

ἀπόστημα, τό, *distance, interval*, like *ἀπόστασις*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 10, 4, etc., Polyb. 10. 30, 7. 2. *an aposteme, large deep-seated abscess*, esp. after fever, Hipp. Aph. 1259, cf. Theophr. Fr. 4. 61.

ἀποστημᾰτίας, ου, ὁ, *one who has an abscess*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 9.

ἀποστημᾰτικός, ή, όν, *abscess-like*, Heliod. ap. Oribas. p. 56, Mai.

ἀποστημάτιον, τό, Dim. of *ἀπόστημα*, Oribas. p. 10, Mai.

ἀποστημᾰτώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *of the nature of an abscess*, Hipp. Coac. 139.

ἀποστήριγμα, ατος, τό, *a stay, support*, Hipp. Offic. 749. 2. *a determination* of humours, like *ἀπόσκηψις*, Hipp. 298. 41.

ἀποστηρίζω, f. ξω, *to fix firmly*, Anth. Plan. 265, in Med.:—in Med. also, *to prop oneself, rest on*, μηροῖς Arist. Probl. 5. 19, 1. 2. in Medic. of humours, = *ἀποσκήπτω, to determine towards* a particular part of the body, *settle there*, Hipp. 83 F.

ἀποστήριξις, εως, ἡ, *a propping, supporting*:—*a fulcrum, rest for a lever*, Hipp. Mochl. 868.

ἀποστῖβής, ές, (στίβος) *off the road, solitary*, Soph. Fr. 502.

ἀποστίζω, *to point, mark off, distinguish*, Iambl. in Villois. Anecd. 2. 188, in Med.: *to mark with points* or *lines*, Galen.

ἀποστιλβόω, *to make to shine*, Anth. P. 7. 339, Walz Rhett. 1. 640.

ἀποστίλβω, f. ψω, *to be bright with*, ἀλείφατος Od. 3. 408; c. dat., Lyc. 253, Anth. P. 5. 26; sine casu, Theophr. Fr. 6. 2, 1, and often in Luc.; *ἀκτὶς ἀπ. εἰς πέλαγος* Alciphro 1. 1: curiously c. acc., Clem. Al. 89.

ἀπόστιλψις, εως, ἡ, *reflection of light*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 3. 1377, Hesych. s. v. *αἰγίς*.

ἀποστλεγγίζω, f. ίσω, *to scrape with a* στλεγγίς (q. v.):—Med. *to scrape oneself clean*, Xen. Oec. 11. 18: part. pf. pass. *ἀπεστλεγγισμένοι, scraped clean, sleek*, Lat. *lauti, nitidi*, Ar. Eq. 580.

ἀποστλέγγισμα, τό, *one's scrapings with the* στλεγγίς, Strabo 224.

ἀποστοιχέω, *to arrange in order*, Byz.

ἀποστολεῖον, τό, *a church dedicated to, commemorative of an apostle*, Eccl.: sometimes written *-τόλιον*.

ἀποστολεύς, εως, ὁ, at Athens, *a magistrate who had to fit out* a squadron for service, Dem. 262. 18., 1146 ult., Aeschin. 52. 2, Philoch. 142; cf. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 161. 20. Cf. *ἀπόστολος*.

ἀποστολή, ή, (*ἀποστέλλω*) *a sending off* or *away*, Ps. Eur. I. A. 688, Eur. Phoen. 1043, in plur.: *a despatching*, τῶν νεῶν Thuc. 8. 9: *a sending forth on their journey*, ξένων ὑποδοχὰς καὶ ἀπ. Arist. Eth. N. 4. 2, 15; δοῦναί τι ἀποστολάς τινι *as a parting gift*, Lxx. 2. *a sending forth, shooting*, βελῶν Philo Belop. 69. II. (from Pass.) *a going away, an expedition*, Thuc. 8. 8. 2. *the office of an apostle, apostleship*, 1 Cor. 9. 2, Galat. 2. 8.

ἀποστολικός, ή, όν, *of, for* or *befitting an ἀπόστολος, apostolic*, Eccl. Adv. *-κῶς*, Eccl.

ἀποστολιμαῖος, α, ον, *sent off, missive*, Ach. Tat. 2. 9, ubi v. Jacobs.

ἀπόστολος, ὁ, *a messenger, ambassador, envoy*, ἐς τὴν Μίλητον Hdt. 1. 21; ἐς Λακεδαίμονα τριήρεϊ ἀπ. ἐγίγνετο he went off *on a mission* to Laced., Id. 5. 38: cf. *ἀποστολεύς*. 2. *an apostle of* CHRIST, N. T. b. in Eccl. *a book of lessons from the Apostolic Epistles*. II. = στόλος, *a fleet ready for sea, a naval squadron* or *expedition*, Lys. 153. 40; *ἀπόστολον ἀφιέναι, ἀποστέλλειν, ποιεῖσθαι* Dem. 30. 5., 252. 7., 262. 15, etc. 2. *τὸ ἀπόστολον*, with or without *πλοῖον, a merchant-vessel* or *packet*, Ep. Plat. 346 A, Vit. Hom. 19; cf. Ruhnk. Tim.

ἀποστοματίζω, f. ίσω, (στόμα) *to dictate* to a pupil *that which he is to repeat by heart*, the usual way of teaching at Athens, Plat. Euthyd. 276 C, 277 A; Pass. *τὸ ἀποστοματιζόμενον a dictated lesson*, Ibid.; cf. Ruhnk. Tim.:—hence 2. *to interrogate, catechize*, as a master his pupil, Ev. Luc. 11. 53. II. *to recite, repeat by heart*, Ath. 359 D: generally, *to recite, repeat*, Plut. Thes. 24.

ἀποστομίζω, (στόμα) *to deprive of an edge, blunt*, Philostr. Imag. 2. 17, 11.

ἀποστομόω, *to stop the mouth*: *to stop up*, Polyb. Fr. 26: opp. to *ἀναστομόω*. II. = ἀποστομίζω, Dion. H. 6. 14, in Pass.: metaph., Luc. Tim. 10.

ἀποστομφάζω, *to use big words, bombast*, Byz.

ἀποστόμωσις, εως, ἡ, acc. to analogy, *a stopping up*: but, in Arist. Probl. 8. 10, *ἀποστ. τῶν πόρων an opening* of the pores, nisi legend. *ἀναστόμ-*.

ἀπόστοργος, ον, = ἄστοργος, Plut. 2. 491 C. Adv. *-γως*.

ἀποστοχάζομαι, Dep. *to miss the mark, err*, Athanas.

ἀποστράβωμαι, Pass. *to become squinting*, Medic.

ἀποστραγγαλίζω, f. ίσω, *to kill by strangling*, Diod. 14. 12, Strabo 796.

ἀποστραγγίζω, *to repress, check*, Theol. Arithm. 49 A.

ἀποστράγγισμα, ατος, τό, in Medic. *that which is expressed, extracted*.

ἀπ-οστρᾰκίζω, f. ίσω, *to bake to a hard crust*, of a quick fire, Galen. 6. 484. II. *to banish by ostracism*, Hesych., Suid.

ἀπ-οστρᾰκόομαι, Pass. *to become dry, like a potsherd*, of a diseased bone when the blood leaves it, Hipp. V. C. 910.

ἀποστρᾰτεύομαι, Pass. *to be discharged from military service*, Lat. *exauctorari*, Ap. Civ. 5. 26.

ἀποστράτευτος, ον, *having retired from service*, Lat. *emeritus*, Byz.

ἀποστράτηγος, ὁ, *an ex-general*, ἀπ. ποιεῖν τινα to put him on the superannuated list, Dem. 669. 7.

ἀποστρᾰτοπεδεύομαι, Dep. *to remove one's camp from, encamp away from*, τινός Xen. An. 3. 4, 34; *ἀπ. πρόσω to encamp at a distance*, Ib. 7. 7, 1.

ἀποστρεβλόω, = στρεβλόω, Lxx.

ἀπόστρεπτος, ον, *turned back*, = ἀποστραφείς, A. B. 10: *hostile, unacceptable*, Diogen. ap. Eus. P. E. 138 D.

ἀποστρέφω, f. ψω: Ion. aor. *ἀποστρέψασκε* Il. 22. 197, etc.—Pass. and Med., pf. *-έστραμμαι* Hdt., etc.; Ion. 3 pl. *-εστράφατο* Hdt. 1. 166: aor. *-εστράφην* Soph., Eur., etc.; later *-εστρεψάμην* Lxx: fut. *-στραφήσομαι* Lxx. *To turn back*, Hom., etc.; and so, either *to turn to flight*, ὀφρ' = Ἀχαιοὺς αὖτις ἀποστρέψῃσιν Il. 15. 62, etc., cf. Hdt. 8. 94; or *to turn back from* flight, Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 1; *to turn back, send home again*, Thuc. 4. 97., 5. 75:—*ἀποστρέψαντε πόδας καὶ χεῖρας having twisted back* the hands and feet so as to bind them, Od. 22. 173, 190; cf. Soph. O. T. 1154, Ar. Eq. 264:—*to turn back, guide back again, ἀποστρέψαντες ἔβαν νέας* Od. 3. 162; *ἵχνι' ἀποστρέψας having turned* the steps *backwards*, h. Hom. Merc. 76: *to turn away, avert* from one, *αὐχένα* Theogn. 858; *παρηίδα* Eur. Med. 1148; but *πρόσωπον πρός τινα* Plut. Popl. 6 (cf. *ἀποστροφή* III), *to bring back, recall one from a place*, ἐξ ἰσθμοῦ Xen. An. 2. 6, 3; πολλοὺς θαλάμων Emped. in Bgk. Lyr. p. 431. 2. *to turn away* or *aside, divert*, Thuc. 4. 80, etc.; *τὸν πόλεμον ἐς Μακεδονίαν* Arr. An. 2. 1, 1: *to avert* a danger, an evil, etc., *πῆμ' ἀπ. νόσου* Aesch. Ag. 850; *δίκην* Ar. Nub. 776; *ἀποστρ. τύχην μὴ οὐ γενέσθαι to avert* it, Antipho 143. 15:—hence *to dissuade from* a thing, τινά τινος Xen. Hipparch. 1. 12. II. as if intr. (sub. ἑαυτόν, ἵππον, ναῦν, etc.), *to turn back*, Thuc. 6. 65; *ἀπ. ὀπίσω* Hdt. 4. 43; *ἀπ. πάλιν* Soph. O. C. 1403. 2. *to turn away* or *aside*, Id. 4. 52; *τἀναντία ἀπ.* Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 12.

B. Pass., with fut. med., Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 36:—*to be turned back, ἀπεστράφθαι τοὺς ἐμβόλους*, of ships, *to have* their beaks *bent back*, Hdt. 1. 166, cf. 4. 188: so, *ἀποστραφῆναι .. τὼ πόδε be twisted, wrenched, crippled*, Ar. Pax 279. II. *to turn oneself from* or *away*, *ἀπ. ἀπ' ἀλλήλων* Arist. H. A. 9. 3, 5: esp. 1. *to turn one's face away from* any one, *abandon*, Lat. *aversari*, c. acc., Phocyl. 2; *μή μ' ἀποστραφῇς* Soph. O. C. 1272; *μή μ' ἀποστρέφου* Eur. I. T. 801; cf. Ar. Pax 683, Xen. Cyr. l. c., etc.; *τὸ θεῖον ῥᾳδίως ἀπεστράφης* Eur. Supp. 159:—also absol., Soph. O. T. 326; *ἀπεστραμμένοι λόγοι hostile* words, Hdt. 7. 160. 2. *to turn oneself about, turn back*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 25: *to get away, escape*, Plat. Rep. 405 C; also, *to turn and flee*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 17. 3. *ἀποστραφῆναί τινος to fall off from* one, *desert* him, Id. Hell. 4. 8, 4: cf. *ἀποτρέπω*.

ἀποστριγγόω, and **-στρίγγωσις**, εως, ἡ, in Eust. 879. 35., 1416. 31, words of uncertain meaning, having reference to unpleasant alliteration, as in Ἤλιδι δίῃ.

ἀποστροφέω, = *ἀποστρέφω, to avert*, ὀπωπάς Tzetz. Hom. 283.

ἀποστροφή, ή, (*ἀποστρέφομαι*) *a turning back*, Xen. Eq. 9. 6; *ἀποστροφὴν λαμβάνειν* to have one's course turned, Plut. Lucull. 27. II.

a turning away, an escape, refuge, c. gen., *ἀπ. τύχης, κακῶν a refuge* or *escape from . .*, Aesch. Pr. 769, Soph. Fr. 684; *ζημίας* Eur. Med. 1223. **2.** *a resort, resource*, Hdt. 8. 109, Eur. Med. 603, Thuc. 4. 76; *οὐκ ἔχων ἀπ.* Dem. 42. 2:—c. gen., *ὕδατος ἀπ. a resource against* want of water, *a means of getting* it, Hdt. 2. 13; so, *σωτηρίας ἀπ.* Thuc. 8. 75; *βίου* Luc. D. Meretr. 6. 1; *ἀπ. τοῦ δήμου assistance* from them, Philostr. 549. **III.** in Rhet. *an apostrophé*, when *one turns away from all others to one*, and addresses him specially, Longin. 16. 2, Quintil. 9. 2, 38.

ἀποστροφία, *ἡ, she that turns away*, epith. of Aphrodité, Paus. 9. 16, 2, q. v.

ἀπόστροφος, *ον, turned away*, *ἀποστρόφους αὐγὰς ἀπείρξω* (i. e. *ἀποστρέψω καὶ ἀπείρξω*) Soph. Aj. 69: *turned away from*, c. gen., Manetho 1. 57. **2.** *to be turned from, dreadful*, epith. of the Erinyes, Orph. H. 70. 8. **II.** as Subst., **ἀπόστροφος**, *ἡ, an apostrophé*, Cramer An. Ox. 3. 356.

ἀποστρώννῡμι, *to take off the saddle* or *trappings*, Hesych. s. v. *ἀπέσαξεν*.

ἀποστῡγέω, f. *στύξω*: aor. 1 *ἐστύγησα* Soph. O. C. 692, also *ἔστυξα* Opp. H. 4. 370: aor. 2 *ἔστῠγον* Call. Del. 223: pf. with pres. sense *ἐστύγηκα* Hdt. 2. 47. *To hate violently, abhor, loathe utterly*, Hdt. 2. 47, and Soph. ll. c. Eur. Ion 488; *ὕδωρ* (in comparison with wine) Melanipp. 4: c. inf., *ἀπ. γαμβρὸν γενέσθαι* Hdt. 6. 129.

ἀποστύγησις, *εως, ἡ, abhorrence*, Schol. Aesch. Cho. 77. [ῠ]

ἀποστυγητέον, verb. Adj. *one must abhor*, Byz.

ἀποστῠπάζω, f. *άσω*, *to drive off with blows*, Archil. 114.

ἀποστῠφελίζω, f. *ξω*, *to drive away by force from*, *τινά τινος* Il. 18. 158, Anth. P. 7. 603.

ἀποστύφω, f. *ψω*, *to make to shrink up, contract*, esp. of the effect of astringents, Theophr. C. P. 2, 8, 1:—pf. pass. *οὖρα δ' ἀπέστυπται are stopt*, Nic. Th. 433: *to dull* the sense of taste, Anth. P. 7. 536: cf. Schäf. Greg. p. 42, who compares Germ. *abstumpfen*. [ῠ]

ἀποσῡκάζω, f. *άσω*, *to gather figs*, v. Amips. Incert. 17:—hence **2.** *to squeeze figs*, to try whether they are ripe; metaph. of extortioners and informers, with a play on *συκοφαντία*, cf. Ar. Eq. 259.

ἀποσῡλάω, f. *ήσω*, *to strip off spoils from* a person, hence *to strip off* or *take away from, τί τινος* Pind. P. 4. 195. **II.** *to rob* or *defraud* one *of* a thing, *τινά τινος* Soph. O. C. 1330 (ubi v. Elmsl. et Herm.), Isae. 54. 2: also, *ἀπ. τινά τι* Eur. Alc. 870, Xen. An. 1. 4, 8; hence in Pass., *ἀποσυλᾶσθαί τι* Aesch. Pr. 174.—*ἀποσυλέω* and *-λόω* are dub. forms.

ἀποσύλησις, *εως, ἡ, a plundering*, Eumath. p. 286. [ῠ]

ἀποσυμβαίνω, = *οὐ συμβαίνω*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 282, Origen., etc.

ἀποσυμβουλεύω, *to advise from* a thing, *dissuade, τινὶ ποιεῖν τι* Epict. Diss. 1. 23, 3.

ἀποσυνάγω, *to recover* a man *from*, *ἀπὸ λέπρας* Lxx: but also *ἀπό τινος τὴν λέπραν* Ibid.

ἀποσυνάγωγος, *ον, put out of the synagogue*, Ev. Jo. 9. 22, etc.

ἀποσύνακτος, *ον*, = *ἀποσυνάγωγος*, Cyrill., Epiphan.

ἀποσυνάπτω, *to disunite, disjoin*, Theod. Stud.

ἀποσυνεθίζω, *to wean* one *from*, *τινός* Medic.

ἀποσυνεργέω, f. *ήσω*, stronger than *οὐ συνεργέω, to thwart, oppose*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 212.

ἀποσῡριγγόω, = *συριγγόω*, Hipp. 280. 3.

ἀποσῡρίζω, f. *ξω*, *to whistle aloud* for want of thought, or to shew indifference, *μάκρ' ἀποσυρίζων* h. Hom. Merc. 280:—Pass. *to sound like whistling*, Luc. V. H. 2. 5. **II.** *to hiss out, drive away by hissing*, *ἀποσυριχθησόμεθα* Eust. Opusc. 81. 90.

ἀπόσυρμα, *ατος, τό, that which is peeled off, an abrasion, sore*, Hipp. 426. 10, Diosc. 1. 36: cf. *σύρμα* III.

ἀποσύρω [ῡ], f. *σῦρῶ*, *to tear away*, Pherecyd. 57, Soph. Fr. 365; *τὰς ἐπάλξεις* Thuc. 7. 43: *to lay bare, strip, μέτωπον ἐς ὀστέον* Theocr. 22. 105; *τὴν ἐπιπολῆς γῆν* Strabo 208.

ἀποσυσσῑτέω, *to absent oneself from the public table* (*συσσιτία*), Plat. Legg. 762 C.

ἀπόσυστασις, *εως, ἡ, a dissolution, destruction*, Clem. Al. 458.

ἀποσφᾰγή, *ἡ, slaughter*, Byz.

ἀπόσφαγμα, *ατος, τό*, = *ὑπόσφαγμα*, Ael. N. A. 1. 34.

ἀποσφάζω, in Att. Prose **-σφάττω** Lys. 137. 11, Xen., etc.: f. *σφάξω*: plqpf. *ἐσφάκειν* Dio C. 78. 7: Pass., aor. *ἐσφάγην* Hdt. 4. 84: f. *σφαγήσομαι* Ar. Thesm. 750. *To cut the throat*, *ἀποσφ. τινὰ ἐς ἄγγος* so that the blood runs into a pail, Hdt. 4. 62, cf. Aesch. Theb. 43: generally *to slay*, Thuc. 7. 86, Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 27:—Med. *to cut one's throat*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 25.

ἀποσφαιρίζομαι, Pass. *to rebound like a ball*, Arist. Probl. 24. 9, 3. **II.** in Act. *to jerk away like a ball*, Tzetz. Lyc. 17:—hence, **-ρισις**, *ἡ, a throwing off, flinging as a ball*, Ibid.

ἀποσφαιρόω, *to round off, make into balls*, Ath. 42 F.

ἀποσφᾰκελίζω, f. *ίσω*, *to have one's limbs frost-bitten* or *mortified*, Hdt. 4. 28: *to die of being frost-bitten* or *of mortification*, Ar. Fr. 369. **II.** *to fall into convulsions*, Plat. Lyc. 16; cf. *σφάκελος*.

ἀποσφᾰκέλισις, *εως, ἡ, gangrene, sarkōn, caries, ὀστέων* Hipp. Art. 831.

ἀποσφάλλω, f. *ἄλῶ*: aor. 1 *ἔσφηλα*. *To lead astray, drive in baffled course, ὄντινα πρῶτον ἀποσφήλωσιν ἄελλαι ἐς πέλαγος* Od. 3. 320; *μή . . σφας ἀποσφήλειε πόνοιο* lest *he cheat* them *of* the fruits of toil, Il. 5. 567:—mostly in Pass., esp. in aor. 2 *ἀπεσφάλην, to be cheated* or *disappointed of* a thing, *ἐλπίδος* Hdt. 6. 5: *to be deprived of, lose, φρενῶν* Solon 25. 4, Aesch. Pr. 472; *γνώμης* Aesch. Pers. 392; *οὐσίας* Plat. Legg. 950 B: *to miss, fail in reaching*, *Ἰταλίας* Plut. Pyrrh. 15: absol. *to be missing* or *lost*, Dem. 801. 15; *ἀποσφάλλεσθαι εἴς τι to go astray*, Plut. 2. 392 B. The literal sense, *to slip and fall from*, *ἀποσφαλεὶς ἐξ ὕψους ἔπεσε* Plut. Per. 13.

ἀποσφαλμάω or **-έω**, *to fall headlong*, v. l. Polyb. 35. 5, 2.

ἀποσφάξ, *ἄγος, ὁ, ἡ, broken off, abrupt*, like *ἀπορρώξ*, Nic. Th. 521.

ἀποσφάττω, v. sub *ἀποσφάζω*.

ἀποσφενδονάω, *to sling away, hurl from*, or *as from a sling*, Diod. 2. 50, Luc. Jup. Trag. 33.

ἀποσφενδόνητος, *ον, slung away*, or *driven away by the sling*, Plut. 2. 293 B.

ἀποσφενδονίζω, f. *ίσω*, = *ἀποσφενδονάω*, Joseph. Macc. 16.

ἀποσφηκόω, *to untie, loosen*, Nonn. D. 21. 152, etc.

ἀποσφηνόω, *to wedge tight in, ἀποσφηνωθεὶς δένδρῳ τὰς χεῖρας* Eust. Dion. P. 369: *to press tight, compress as by a wedge*, Philo Belop. 76, Hero Belop. 123. **II.** *to make wedge-shaped*, Paul. Aeg.

ἀποσφίγγω, f. *γξω*, *to squeeze tight, compress, bind up*, Lat. *adstringere*, *τραῦμα* Hipp. Art. 831; *σιαγόνας* Luc. Luct. 19: *λόγος ἀπεσφιγμένος a close-packed, terse style*, Lat. *oratio adstricta*, Luc. Rhet. Praec. 9.

ἀπόσφιγξις, *εως, ἡ, a squeezing tight*, Hipp. Fract. 759, Art. 831.

ἀποσφρᾱγίζω, Ion. **-σφρηγίζω**: f. *ίσω*, Att. *ῖῶ*: *to seal up*, Plut. Alex. 2 in Pass.:—so in Med., Eur. Or. 1108, Ath. 34 A. **II.** *to unseal*, Diog. L. 4. 59.

ἀποσφράγισμα, *ατος, τό, the impression of a seal*, Ath. 585 D: also *the seal itself, signet*, Lxx.

ἀπ-οσφραίνω, *to make to smell, γλήχωνι αὐτὸν ἀποσφραίνει he gives* himself *a whiff of* pennyroyal, Anth. P. 11. 165:—Pass., *ἁρμόζει ἀποσφραινόμενον when smelt at*, Diosc. 1. 64.

ἀποσφυρηλατέω, *to forge, shape on the anvil*, Liban. in Boiss. Anecd. 1. 170.

ἀποσχάζω, = *σχάζω*, Hipp. Progn. 45; *ἀπ. φλέβα* Crates Incert. 5, Arist. H. A. 3. 4, 3:—also **ἀποσχάω**, Lob. Phryn. 219, Herm. Aesch. Supp. 578. **2.** *to slacken, let go, σχαστηρίαν* Hero Belop. 130.

ἀποσχᾰλίδωμα, *ατος, τό*, (*σχαλιδόω*) *a forked piece of wood for propping hunting-nets*, Lat. *varus*, Xen. Cyn. 10. 7.

ἀπόσχᾰσις, *εως, ἡ, a slight cutting*, esp. *the opening of a vein*, Hipp. 1228 D. **2.** *a letting go*, in an engine, Philo Belop. 74.

ἀποσχεδιάζω, f. *άσω*, = *αὐτοσχεδιάζω*, *to make off-hand, νόμον* Arist. Eth. N. 5. 1, 14: *to do* a thing *at random, τι* Julian. 453 B: *to speak* or *write off-hand*, Polyb. 12. 3, 7, Philostr. 222.

ἀπόσχεσις, *εως, ἡ, abstinence*, Plut. 2. 123 B, etc.

ἀποσχετέον, verb. Adj. of *ἀπέχομαι*, like *ἀφεκτέον, one must abstain, τινός* Hipp. Acut. 394.

ἀποσχετλιάζω, strengthd. for *σχετλιάζω*, A. B. 36.

ἀποσχήσω, inf. fut., **ἀποσχεῖν**, **-έσθαι**, inf. aor. of *ἀπέχω*.

ἀπόσχημα, *ατος, τό, a figure, copy, τινός* Gramm.

ἀποσχηματίζω, f. *ίσω*, *to shape, fashion off*, Epist. Socr. 28. **II.** in late Eccl. *to strip of the monastic habit*.

ἀποσχίζω, f. *ίσω*, *to split* or *cleave off*, *ἀπὸ δ' ἔσχισεν αὐτήν* [*τὴν πέτρην*] Od. 4. 507: *to tear off*, Eur. Alc. 172, Opp. H. 2. 623. **2.** *to sever* or *detach from, τινὰ ἀπὸ τοῦ συμμαχικοῦ* Hdt. 6. 9: esp. in Pass., *ἀποσχισθῆναι ἀπό . .* of a river *being parted from* the main stream, a tribe *detached from* its parent stock, etc., Hdt. 1. 143., 2. 17, etc.; also, *ἀπ. τινός* Hdt. 7. 233:—*ἀποσχίζειν τινὰ τοῦ λόγου to interrupt* him in his speech, Ar. Nub. 1408. **3.** *to divide, separate*, Plat. Polit. 262 B:—Pass. *to keep separate, stand aloof*, Id. Legg. 728 B.

ἀποσχίς, *ίδος, ἡ*, (*σχίζω*) only used in pl. *ἀποσχίδες branches* of veins, Hipp. 275. 6, Aretae.; *ὀστῶν* Galen.; *of a mountain*, Strabo 521.

ἀπόσχῐσις, *εως, ἡ, a division, branching*, of a vein, Arist. H. A. 3. 3, 21, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 8.

ἀπόσχισμα, *ατος, τό, that which is severed*, M. Anton. 4. 29.

ἀποσχιστής, *οῦ, ὁ, one who severs, makes a schism*, Eccl.

ἀποσχοινίζω, *to separate by a cord:* generally, *to separate, isolate, ἀπεσχοινισμένος πᾶσι τοῖς ἐν τῇ πόλει δικαίοις* Dem. 778. 16; cf. Plut. 2. 443 B, Philo 1. 205, 219. Hence Subst. **-ισμός**, *οῦ*, Theod. Stud.

ἀποσχολάζω, f. *άσω*, *to rest* or *recreate* oneself, *ἐν τινι* Arist. Eth. N. 10. 6, 4. **2.** *to have leisure for, devote oneself to, τῷ οἴνῳ* Ael. V. H. 12. 1. **3.** *to spend one's leisure with* one, *go to* him *for teaching*, Vita Hom. 5. 34.

ἀπόσχολος, *ον, shunning the schools*, Timon ap. Diog. L. 9. 60.

ἀποσώζω, f. *σώσω*, *to save* or *restore again, νόσου ἀπ. to heal of* a disease, Soph. Phil. 1379; *ἀπ. οἴκαδε to bring safe* home, Xen. Hell. 7.

2, 19, cf. An. 2. 3, 18 :—*to keep quite safe*, Plat. Legg. 692 C :—Med. *to keep in mind, remember*, Eur. Erechth. 20. 2. II. Pass., *ἀποσωθῆναι ἐς .. to get safe* to a place, Hdt. 7. 229, Xen. Hell. 1. 3, 22 ; *ἐπί..* Ib. 3. 1, 2 : absol. *to get off safe*, Hdt. 2. 107, etc. III. intr. in Act. *to be safe*, Ep. Plat. 336 B.

ἀποσωρεύω, *to heap up, accumulate*, Byz.

ἀποτᾰγή, ἡ, (ἀποτάσσω) *renunciation* of the world, Eccl.

ἀποτᾰγηνίζω, v. s. *ἀποτηγανίζω*.

ἀπόταγμα, *ατος*, τό, *a prohibition*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 138.

ἀποτάδην, (*τείνω*) Adv. *stretched at length*, Luc. Zeux. 4, Ael. N. A. 4. 21 :—*ἀπ. τρέχειν* Poll. 6. 175. 2. *diffusely, prolixly*, Philostr. 481, 500 ; *ἀπ. φθεγγόμενον φθέγμα κηρύκων* Poll. 4. 94. [ᾰ]

ἀπότακτος, *ον*, or **ἀποτακτός**, *όν* : (ἀποτάσσω) : *set apart for a special use, specially appointed*, *σιτία* Hdt. 2. 69, cf. Philem. Σικ. 2. 2. *settled, appointed*, *ἡμέρα* Critias 2. 27. II. **Ἀποτάκται**, *ων*, οἱ, *certain heretics* mentioned by Epiphan. 2. 18 : also *–τακτικοί*, Id. ; *–τακτισταί*, Julian. 224 A ; *–τακτῖται*, Epiphan. 2. 129.

ἀποταλαντεύω, *to balance*, *λίθον λίθῳ* Walz Rhett. 1. 497.

ἀποτᾰμιεύω, *to lock up, keep*, Walz Rhett. 1. 488 :—also in Med., Ael. V. H. 1. 12 (where *–μειώσασθαι* is only f. l.).

ἀποτάμνω, Ion. for *ἀποτέμνω*.

ἀποτανύω, = *ἀποτείνω*, *χεῖρα* Hipp. Fract. 757.

ἀπόταξις, *εως*, ἡ, (ἀποτάσσω) *a setting apart*, esp. *a classing* of persons *for taxation*, Antipho ap. Harp., cf. Böckh P. E. 2. 156. 2. = *ἀποταγή*, Eccl. :—also *–ταξία*, ἡ, Eccl.

ἀπότᾰσις, *εως*, ἡ, *a stretching out*, *ἐς εὐθύ* Aretae. Caus. M. Acut. 1. 6, *ποδῶν* Plut. 2. 670 C ; *extension, tension*, *φωνῆς* Arist. H. A. 5. 14, 8 : *intension*, *πρός τι* Apoll. Constr. 113.

ἀποτάσσω, Att. *–ττω* : f. *ξω* : *to set apart, assign specially*, *τινί τι* Plat. Theaet. 153 E : *to detach* soldiers, Polyb. 6. 35, 3, etc. ; so in Pass., *ἀπετέτακτο πρὸς τὸ δεξιόν* had *his appointed post* on the right, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 40 ; *ἀρχὴ ἀποτεταγμένη a delegated* office, Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 13 : generally, *to be fixed, appointed*, *χῶρος* Plut. 2. 120 B. II. Med., *ἀποτάσσομαί τινι to bid adieu to* a person or thing, N. T., Liban. 4. 511, etc. ;—an Alexandr. usage, Lob. Phryn. 24 ; also, *ἀποτάξασθαι τῆς βασιλείας* Malal. p. 312 : cf. *συντάσσω* IV.

ἀποταυρόομαι, Pass. *to be like a bull*, *δέργματα ἀποταυροῦται δμωσίν casts* glances *as of a bull* on them, Eur. Med. 188 : *to rage like a bull*, Cyrill. 2. of Io, *to be changed into a heifer*, Erotian.

ἀπόταυρος, *ον*, *apart from the bull*, Arist. H. A. 8. 7, 3.

ἀπόταφος, *ον*, *buried apart*, Dinarch. ap. Harp. et A. B. 437.

ἀποτάφρευσις, *εως*, ἡ, *an intrenchment*, Dion. H. 9. 9.

ἀποταφρεύω, *to fence off with a ditch*, mostly joined with *ἀποσταυρόω*, Xen. An. 6. 5, 1, Hell. 5. 4, 38, cf. Dion. H. 5. 58.

ἀποτέθναται, **ἀποτεθνειώς**, v. sub *ἀποθνήσκω*.

ἀποτείνω, fut. *τενῶ* : pf. *τέτᾰκα* : 3 pl. pass. pf. *ἀποτέτανται* Luc. Zeux. 4. *To stretch out*, *τὸ πόδε* Luc. Merc. Cond. 13 : Pass., *δρέπανα ἐκ τῶν ἀξόνων ἀποτεταμένα* Xen. An. 1. 8, 10. 2. *to lengthen, extend, prolong*, of the line of an army, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 40 ; *ἀπ. μακρὸν* or *συχνὸν λόγον to make a long* speech, Plat. Prot. 335 C, Gorg. 465 E ; *μακρὰν ῥῆσιν ἀπ.* Id. Rep. 605 D ; of brasen vessels, *μακρὸν ἠχεῖ καὶ ἀποτείνει* [*τὸν ἦχον*] Id. Prot. 329 A ; *ὀξὺν ἀπ. φθόγγον* Plut. Sull. 7 :—hence, *ἀπ. μισθούς to talk at length of* rewards, Stallb. Plat. Rep. 363 D :—Pass. *to be prolonged*, *ἀποτεινομένου τοῦ ποτοῦ* Luc. Merc. Cond. 18. 3. *to strain, tighten* : Pass. *παραδείγματα ἀκριβῶς ἀποτεταμένα ταῖς γραμμαῖς* severely *drawn*, Luc. Rhet. Praec. 9 :—Med. *to exert oneself*, Diog. L. 5. 17 ; *ὑπέρ τινος* about a thing, Luc. Amor. 17. II. intr. *to go on, continue*, *ἀπ. πόρρω to go too* far, Plat. Gorg. 458 C ; c. part. *to continue doing*, *ἀπ. μαχόμενοι* Plut. 2. 60 A.

ἀποτειχίζω, f. *ίσω*, Att. *ῶ*, *to wall off*, 1. by way of *fortifying*, Hdt. 6. 36., 9. 8. 2. by way of *blockade*, Ar. Av. 1576, Thuc. 1. 64., 4. 130, Xen. Hell. 1. 3, 4., 2. 4, 3 : of persons, Thuc. 6. 96, in Pass. : generally, *to shut out*, *ἑαυτῷ τὴν φυγήν* Heliod. 9. 20 :—Med. *to build a party-wall*, Luc. Amor. 28. II. *to raise fortifications*, Polyaen. 1. 3, 5 ; and so perhaps *ἀπ. τὴν ἀκρόπολιν* Epict. Diss. 4. 1, 88, ubi v. Schweigh.

ἀποτείχῐσις, *εως*, ἡ, *the walling off a town, blockading*, Thuc. 1. 65. 2. *a rasing of fortifications*, Polyaen. 1. 3, 5.

ἀποτείχισμα, *ατος*, τό, *walls built to blockade, lines of blockade*, Thuc. 6. 99., 7. 79, Xen. Hell. 1. 3, 7.

ἀποτειχισμός, ὁ, = *ἀποτείχισις* 1, Plut. Nic. 18, etc.

ἀποτειχιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must wall off*, metaph., *διαβολήν* Themist. 278 A.

ἀποτεκμαίρομαι, Dep. *to draw signs* or *proofs from* a thing, *conclude*, c. acc. et inf., Ap. Rh. 4. 1538.

ἀποτεκνόομαι, Pass. *to be procreated*, Tzetz. Exeg. Il. p. 9. II. *to be deprived of children*, Gen. 27. 45, Lxx.

ἀποτέλειοι, οἱ, (τέλος) *an Achaean magistracy*, v. Schweigh. Polyb. 10. 21, 9.

ἀποτελειόω, *to bring to maturity* :—Pass. *to come to maturity*, Arist. H. A. 6. 22, 11. II. *to initiate, consecrate*, Dion. Areop.

ἀποτελέσιμος, *η*, *ον*, *to be completed*, Hesych.

ἀποτέλεσις, *εως*, ἡ, *completion*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 108.

ἀποτέλεσμα, *ατος*, τό, (ἀποτελέω) *that which is completed, the full completion*, *μηνός* Arist. Mund. 5. 9 : *an event, result*, Polyb. 2. 39, 11 ; *τέχνης* Id. 4. 78, 5, Plut. Lyc. 30. II. as Astrolog. term, *the result of certain positions of the stars on human destiny*, Plut. Rom. 12, Artemid. 1. 9, etc. Works entitled *ἀποτελέσματα* were written by Helicon and others, v. Suid. s. v.

ἀποτελεσματικός, ἡ, *όν*, *productive of a result*, *τέχνη ἀπ.*, opp. to *θεωρητική*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 197. Adv. *–κῶς*, *in the end, finally*, Eust. Opusc. 64. 3. II. *astrologically influential*, Ptol. : *of, belonging to astrology*, *τέχνη*, *ἐπιστήμη* Eust. 900. 44 ; *ἀποτελεσματικά* name of *a work on astrology* by Paulus Alex. :—*οἱ –κοί astrologers*, Eust. 193. 7.

ἀποτελεσματογραφία, ἡ, *a treatise on astrology*, Porphyr. in Ptol. : and **ἀποτελεσματολόγος**, ὁ, *a writer on astrology*, Theo. Arithm.

ἀποτελεστέον, verb. Adj. *one must complete*, Diosc. Ther. 2 :—Subst. *–στής*, οῦ, ὁ, *one who completes*, Cyrill.

ἀποτελεστικός, ἡ, *όν*, *accomplishing, effective*, *τινός* Def. Plat. 412 C, Plut. 2. 652 A. Adv. *–κῶς*, Apollon. Constr. 268.

ἀποτελευτάω, f. *ήσω*, intr. *to end*, *εἴς τι in* a thing, Hipp. Aër. 287, Plat. Prot. 353 E, etc. ; *ἀποτελευτῶν at last*, Id. Polit. 310 E. 2. *to bring quite to an end* or *close*, Alex. Aphr.

ἀποτελευτή, ἡ, = *ἀποτελεύτησις*, *εἴς τι* Oribas. 14, Mai.

ἀποτελεύτησις, *εως*, ἡ, *a result*, Plat. Soph. 264 A : *an ending*, *εἴς τι* Hipp. 409. 44, Theophr. Ign. 54.

ἀποτελέω, f. *έσω*, Att. *–τελῶ* :—*to bring quite to an end, complete* a work, Hdt. 5. 92, 7, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 10, etc. :—Pass., Thuc. 4. 69 ; part. pf. *ἀποτετελεσμένος*, *perfect*, Lat. *omnibus numeris absolutus*, Xen. Oec. 13. 3. 2. *to produce, νοσήματα* Plat. Tim. 84 C :—Pass., Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 20. 3. *to fulfil an obligation* or *debt, to pay* or *perform what one is bound to pay*, etc., *ἀπ. εὐχάς τινι* Hdt. 2. 65 ; *τὰ πάτρια* Id. 4. 180 ; *τὰ νομιζόμενα* Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 19 ; *τελετάς* Plat. Legg. 815 C : also *to pay* or *suffer, παθήματα* Plat. Legg. 695 E. 4. *to accomplish, perform, do*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 5, Plat. Legg. 823 D, etc. : *ἀπ. ἄρτον, to arrive at, accomplish the making of* bread, Hipp. Vet. Med. 9. b. esp. of astral influences, Dio C. 45. 1, etc. 5. *to render* or *make* of a certain kind, like *ἀποδεικνύναι* or *παρέχειν*, *τὴν πόλιν ἀπ. εὐδαίμονα to make* the state *quite* happy, Plat. Legg. 718 B ; *ἀμείνους ἐκ χειρόνων ἀπ.* Id. Polit. 297 B ; *τοιούτους ἄνδρας ὥστε..*, Polyb. 6. 52, 11 : so in Med., *ἄμεμπτον φίλον ἀποτελέσασθαι to make* him without blame *towards himself*, Xen. Rep. Lac. 2. 13 :—Pass., *τύραννος ἀντὶ προστάτου ἀποτετελεσμένος* Id. Rep. 566 D : *ἐνύπνιον τέλεον ἀποτ. turns out..*, Plat. Rep. 443 B. 6. *to fill up, satiate*, *ἐπιθυμίας* Id. Gorg. 503 D. II. *to worship*, Id. Symp. 188 D, in Pass.

ἀποτεμαχίζω, (*τέμαχος*) *to cut a portion off, sever*, Byz.

ἀποτέμνω, Ion. and Ep. *–τάμνω* : fut. *τεμῶ* : *to cut off, sever*, *παρηορίας ἀπέταμνεν* Il. 8. 87 ; *ἀπὸ στομάχους ἀρνῶν τάμε* 3. 292, etc. ; *κρᾶτα καὶ ἄρθρα* Soph. Phil. 1207 ; *κεφαλάς* Hdt. 2. 39, Xen. An. 4. 7, 16 ; hence c. acc. pers. *to behead*, Byz. : *to amputate*, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 54 ; *τὰ αἰδοῖά τινος* Hdt. 8. 106. 2. *to cut off* troops *from* a country, etc., in military sense, Xen. An. 3. 4, 29, in Pass. : *to cut off, divide, bound* a district, etc., Hdt. 1. 72., 4. 25 ; so in Med., Polyb. 2. 16, 7, etc. :—metaph. *to stop, bar*, *τὰς μηχανάς* Cratin. Incert. 129. 3. *to cut off* in argument, *lay out of the question*, Plat. Legg. 653 C, and in Med., Phil. 42 B. 4. *to cut off*, and so *take away, steal*, *τὰ βαλλάντια ἀπ.* Plat. Rep. 348 D. II. Med. *to cut off for oneself*, *ἀποταμνόμενον κρέα ἔδμεναι* Il. 22. 347 ; esp. with view of appropriating, *πεντήκοντ' ἀγέλης ἀπετάμνετο βοῦς* h. Hom. Merc. 74, cf. Hdt. 1. 82 ; *λείαν* prob. l. Dion. H. 8. 11, etc. : *ἀπ. τινός to cut off a bit* of.., Hdt. 4. 71 ; *τῆς χώρας* Isocr. 134 B : *to have a slice* or *portion of.., Φοινίκης ἀπ. Ἀραβίας τε* Theocr. 17. 86 :—*to cut off from common use, consecrate*, *ὕλας* Luc. Sacrif. 10 :—but often much like Act., as Hdt. 4. 3, and Plat. 2. *ἀπ. ἀπό τινος ὡς μέγιστα to reduce his power..*, Thuc. 8. 46. III. Pass., *τὰ ἀκρωτήρια ἀποτμηθήσεσθαι* Lys. 105. 29 ; *γλῶτταν* Aeschin. 24. 32 :—*ἀποτέμνεσθαί τι to have* something *cut off from* one, Plat. Euthyd. 297 C, Luc. Navig. 33.

ἀπότευξις, *εως*, ἡ, *a bringing forth, birth*, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 53.

ἀποτερατόομαι, Pass. (*τέρας*) *to be astonished as by a prodigy*.

ἀποτερμᾰτίζω, f. *ίσω*, *to bound, limit, define*, Agathem. 2. 4 ; and **ἀποτερματισμός**, οῦ, ὁ, *limitation*, Gemin. El. Astron. p. 20 C ; also **ἀποτερμάτωσις**, *εως*, ἡ, E. M. 583. 17. II. in Med. = Homer's *τέρμ' ὁράαν, to look towards* a point, *εἴς τι* read by Coraës in Hipp. 23. 2, for the strange word *ἀποτελματίζομαι*.

ἀποτεταγμένως, Adv. pf. pass. *definitely, determinately, exclusively*, Origen., etc.

ἀποτετερματισμένως, Adv. pf. pass. *definitely*, Hesych.

ἀποτετευγμένως, Adv. from *ἀποτυγχάνω, erringly, unsuccessfully*, Origen.

ἀποτετμημένως, Adv. pf. pass. *separately*, Byz.

ἀποτετολμημένως, Adv. pf. pass. *audaciously*, Origen.

ἀπότευγμα, *τό*, = sq., Diod. 1. 1, Cic. Att. 13. 27, Plut. 2. 468 A.

ἀπότευξις, *εως*, ἡ, *a miscarriage, failure*, Plat. Ax. 368 C ; *ἐλπίδος*

Plut. Galb. 23 :—**ἀποτευκτικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *causing miscarriage*, *τινός* Hippodam. ap. Stob. 554. 36 :—**ἀποτευκτέω**, = *ἀποτυγχάνω*, Phot.; but see Lob. Phryn. 395.

ἀποτεφρόω, *to reduce to ashes*, Poll. 1. 167, Diosc. 5. 96.—Hence Subst. **-ωσις**, *ή*, Byz.

ἀποτηγᾰνίζω, f. *ίσω*, (*τήγανον*) *to eat off the gridiron*, *to eat roasted*, like *ἀπανθρακίζω*, Pherecr. *Μυρμ.* 1, Phryn. Com. *Τραγ.* 1. 1, Macho ap. Ath. 582 E :—in Sotad. *Ἐγκλ.* 1. 1, also **ἀποταγηνίζω**. 2. later, *to fry* or *broil*, Origen.

ἀποτήκω, f. *ξω*, *to make to melt*, *waste away from*, Plat. Tim. 65 D; *τί τινος* Theophr. C. P. 6. 1, 4; *to reduce*, *τετυλωμένα βλέφαρα* Diosc. 5. 115 :—Pass., *ἀπετάκη αὐτοῦ τρία τάλαντα* Hdt. 1. 50; *ἀπετάκησαν οἱ μασθοί*, restored by Graev. for *ἀπετάθησαν*, Luc. D. Mort. 28. 2.

ἀποτῆλε, Adv. *afar off*, *ἠτόνων* Anth. P. 7. 637.

ἀποτηλόθι, Adv., = sq., Ap. Rh. 4. 728.

ἀποτηλοῦ, Adv. *far away*, Od. 9. 117, Ap. Rh. 4. 1092, etc.: also written divisim.

ἀπότηξις, *εως*, *ή*, *a melting away*, *draining off*, Hipp. 304. 43.

ἀποτηρέω, *to wait for*, *watch for*, Diod. 14. 21 (al. *ἐπιτ-*).

ἀποτῐβᾶτος, *ον*, Dor. and poet. for *ἀπρόσβατος*, Soph. Tr. 1030.

ἀποτίθημι, f. *θήσω*, *to put away*, *stow away*, like Med. (v. infra), Il. 16. 254, Xen. An. 2. 3, 15; *ἀπ. εἰς δεσμωτήριον* Lycurg. 164. 2. 2. *to put away*, *expose* a child, Plat. Theaet. 161 A; cf. *ἀπόθεσις* II. 2. II. in Hom. elsewhere in Med. *to put from oneself*, *put off*, *τεύχεα κάλ' ἀποθέσθαι* Il. 3. 89: *to put away*, *lay aside*, *τὴν Σκυθικὴν στολήν ἀπ. to put* it *off*, Hdt. 4. 78; *ἀπ. κόμας*, in mourning (cf. *κείρω*), Eur. Hel. 367; *ἀπ. τὸν νόμον to put aside*, i. e. *disregard* the law, Thuc. 1. 77; *ἀπ. τὴν Ἀφροδίταν to quell* desire, Eur. I. A. 558; *ἀπ. ῥᾳθυμίαν* Dem. 42. 32., 101. 6; *ὀργήν* Plut. Cor. 19; *ἀρχήν* Id. Pomp. 23. 2. *to put away from oneself*, *avoid*, *escape*, something odious, Pind. O. 8. 90 (in aor. *ἀπεθήκατο*), 10 (11). 47, cf. Hes. Op. 760; *ἀποθέσθαι ἐνιπήν to wipe away* the reproach, Il. 5. 492. 3. *to put by for oneself*, *stow away*, Ar. Eq. 1219, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 15; *ἀπ. τροφὴν τοῖς νεοττοῖς* Arist. H. A. 9. 32, 8; also, *ἀποτίθεσθαί τινα εἰς φυλακήν* Polyb. 24. 8, 8; v. supra. 4. *ἀποτίθεσθαι εἰς αὖθις to lay by* for another time, *put off*, Eur. I. T. 376, Plat. Gorg. 449 B, Xen. Symp. 2. 7, etc.:—*ἀπ. τιμωρίας εἰς τοὺς παῖδας* Lys. Fr. 31. 3. 5. *to reserve*, *keep back*, Plat. Legg. 837 C, Dinarch. 94. 6. 6. *ἀπεθήκατο κόλπων*, of a woman, *to lay down the burthen of* her womb, i. e. bear a child, Call. h. Dian. 25, cf. Strabo 485 :—but *μηδὲν ἀποτίθεσθαι τῶν γιγνομένων to expose* none of *one's* children, Arist. Pol. 7. 16, 15. 7. *ἀπ. χρόνον εἴς τι to employ*, *bestow* time upon it, Polyb. 17. 9, 10.

ἀποτίκτω, f. *τέξομαι*, *to bring forth*, Plat. Theaet. 182 B, Arist. H. A. 5. 12, 1. Pass., Ibid. 2, Philostr. 6.

ἀποτίλλω, f. *τῐλῶ* Cratin. *Νόμ.* 6; aor. *ἔτῐλα* Ar. Fr. 546 :—*to pluck* or *pull out*, *τὰς τρίχας* Hdt. 3. 16; *οὐδὲν ἀποτίλας* without *pulling off* any of the fur, Id. 1. 123; *ἀποτετιλμένος σκάφιον*, like *ἀποκεκαρμένος*, Ar. Av. 806 :—so of a fish, *σαπέρδην ἀπ.* Ar. Fr. 546.

ἀπότιλμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a piece plucked off*, *γραιᾶν ἀποτίλματα πηρᾶν pluckings*, Theocr. 15. 19.

ἀποτιλμός, *ὁ*, *a plucking*, *tearing away*, Medic.

ἀποτῑμάω, f. *ήσω*, *not to honour*, *to slight*, h. Hom. Merc. 35, Call. Fr. 103, Anth. P. app. 50. 33. II. *to value*, *fix a price by valuation*, in Med., *διμνέως ἀποτιμησάμενοι having fixed their price* at two minae a head, Hdt. 5. 77 :—but *ἀποτιμᾶσθαι πολλοῦ αἰσχροὶ εἶναι to value it* at high price (i. e. to offer a great deal) *that they may not* be ugly, Hipp. Art. 803. III. as Att. law-term, 1. in Act. *to mortgage* a property *according to valuation*, *borrow money on mortgage*, Dem. 871. 19., 1030. 4. 2. in Med. *to receive in pledge*, *lend on mortgage*, Id. 871. 26. 3. in Pass. of the property, *to be pledged* or *mortgaged*, Id. 262. 4., 865. 4.—Cf. Att. Process, p. 419.

ἀποτίμημα, *τό*, *a sum settled by valuation by way of security*, *a mortgage*, etc., Lys. ap. Harp., Isae. 59. 46, Dem. 866. 3, Böckh. P. E. 1. 158.

ἀποτίμησις, *εως*, *ή*, *the pledging of a property*, *mortgaging*, Dem. 878, fin. II. the Rom. *census*, Plut. Crass. 13, Joseph. A. J. 18. 2, 1.

ἀποτῑμητής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who receives in pledge*, A. B. 437.

ἀπότῑμος, *ον*, = *ἄτιμος*, Hdt. 2. 167, Soph. O. T. 215.

ἀποτίναγμα, *τό*, *that which is shaken off*, Symmach. Ies. 1. 31.

ἀποτῑνακτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *shaking off*, Walz Rhett. 3. 542.

ἀποτῑνάσσω, *to shake off*, Eur. Bacch. 253 :—Med., *ἀποτινάξασθαι* Galen 6. 821; so, *ἀποτετίνακται τὴν φροντίδα has got rid of* it, Lxx.

ἀποτιννύω, = *ἀποτίνω*, Lxx :—also **ἀποτίννυμι** in inf. *-τιννύναι*, part. *-τίννυντες*, Themist. 289 C, 40 D, *-τιννύτω*, Joseph. A. J. 4. 8, 36.

ἀποτίνυμαι, poet. for *ἀποτίνομαι* (q. v.).

ἀποτίνω, f. *ίσω*: *to pay back*, *repay*, *return*, *τιμὴν δ' Ἀργείοις ἀποτινέμεν* Il. 3. 286; *εὐεργεσίας ἀποτίνειν* Od. 22. 235. 2. *to pay for* a thing, *πρὶν .. μνηστῆρας ὑπερβασίην ἀποτῖσαι* Od. 13. 193 (though in 3. 206 he had said *τίσασθαι μνηστῆρας ὑπερβασίης to make* them *pay for*..); *Πατρόκλοιο δ' ἕλωρα .. ἀποτίσῃ may atone for* making a prey of Patroclus, Il. 18. 93; *σύν τε μεγάλῳ ἀπέτισαν made atonement* with a great price, Il. 4. 161 ;—so, *ἀπ. αἷμα* Aesch. Ag. 1338. 3. more often, *to pay in full*, *pay*, *ζημίην*, *τίσιν* Hdt. 2. 65., 3. 109; *ἐγγύας* Antipho 117. 32, cf. 136. 43; *χρήματα* Lys. 94. 26; *ἀξίαν* Luc. D. Mort. 30. 1: in law, *παθεῖν ἢ ἀποτῖσαι* are constantly opposed, of personal or pecuniary penalties, e. g. Lex ap. Dem. 529. 23, cf. 523. 2; so Plat. Polit. 299 A :—in Aesch. Ag. 1503 (si vera l.) the Act. is used like Med., *to pay*, i. e. *punish*. II. Med. *ἀποτίνομαι*, poet. *ἀποτίνυμαι* (often written *-τίννυμαι*), Hom., Hes. Op. 245, Theogn. 362, Hdt. 6. 65, Aeschin. 73. 8 :—f. *τίσομαι* :—*to get paid one*, *to exact* or *require* a penalty *from* a man, *πόλεων δ' ἀπετίνυτο ποινήν* Il. 16. 398 (ubi v. Spitzn.), etc.; so *ἀποτίσασθαι δίκην*, cf. Elmsl. Heracl. 852: *ἀποτίσασθαί τινα to avenge oneself on* another, *punish* him, Od. 5. 24, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 35, etc.: *ἀποτ. τι to take vengeance for* a thing, *punish* it, Od. 3. 216: absol. *to take vengeance*, Theogn. l. c., Solon 15. 16. [In pres. *ῑ* in Ep., *ῐ* in Att.: fut. always *ῑ*.]

ἀποτίπλαστος, *ον*, Dor. for *ἀπρασπέλαστος*, Hesych.

ἀπότῐσις, *εως*, *ή*, *repayment*, Ath. 503 B.

ἀποτιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must pay*, Xen. Rep. Lac. 9. 5.

ἀ-πότιστος, *ον*, (*ποτίζω*) *not watered*, Eccl.

ἀπότιτθος, *ον*, *put from the breast*, *weaned*, Philo 2. 83.

ἀποτίω supplies the tenses of *ἀποτίνω*.

ἀποτμήγω, f. *ξω*, Ep. for *ἀποτέμνω*, *to cut off from*, *μοῦνον ἀποτμήξας πόλιος* Il. 22. 456; *τὸν .. λαοῦ ἀποτμήξαντε* 10. 364, etc. 2. *to cut off*, *sever*, *χεῖρας ἀπὸ ξίφεϊ τμήξας* 11. 146; *κλιτὺς τότ' ἀποτμήγουσι χάραδραι* they *cut up* or *plough* the *hill-sides*, 16. 390. Pass. *μοῦνοι ἀποτμηγέντες* Ap. Rh. 4. 1052.

ἀπότμημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *anything cut off*, *a piece*, Hipp. Art. 803. Hence **-ματίζω**, *to sever*, *divide*, Nicet. Ann. 125 D.

ἀποτμής, *ό*, *ή*, *cut off*, *steep*, like *ἀπορρώξ*, Ap. Rh. 2. 581.

ἀπότμησις, *εως*, *ή*, *a cutting off*, Philo Belop. 100.

ἀποτμητέον, verb. Adj. *one must cut off*, *τῆς χώρας a portion of* it, Plat. Rep. 373 D.

ἄ-ποτμος, *ον*, *unhappy*, *ill-starred*, like *δύσποτμος*, Il. 24. 388; Od. 20. 140; *βοή* Aesch. Pers. 280; *πότμος ἄπ.* Eur. Hipp. 1144. Comp. *-ότερος* Mosch. 4. 11: Sup. *-ότατος*, Od. 1. 219.

ἀπότοκος, *ὁ*, *propagation*, *νοσήματος* Hipp. Art. 816.

ἀπότοκος, *ον*, *sprung from*, *resulting from*, *τινός* Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 16., 2. 3.

ἀποτολμάω, f. *ήσω*, *to make a bold venture upon*, *τινί* Thuc. 7. 67: also c. inf., *ἀπ. ἐπιχειρῆσαι* Lys. 110. 41; *λέγειν* Aeschin. 72. 17: part. pass. pf. in act. sense, *ἐλευθερία λίαν ἀποτετολμημένη* too *presumptuous* liberty, Plat. Legg. 701 B; also in pass. sense, Rep. 503 B. Verb. Adj. **-μητέον** Plut. 2. 11 D.

ἀποτομάς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, pecul. fem. of *ἀπότομος*, *abrupt*, *steep*, *πέτρα* Diod. 2. 13., 4. 78. 2. as Subst. *a split* or *hewn piece of wood*, Joseph. A. J. 3. 1, 2: *a pole used in athletic games*, Poll. 10. 64, Hesych.

ἀποτομεύς, *εως*, *ὁ*, = foreg. 2, Poll. 3. 151.

ἀποτομή, *ἡ*, *a cutting off*, *τῶν χειρῶν* Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 32. 2. *a piece*, *segment*, *γῆς* Tim. Locr. 97 D, Plut. 2. 891 A; *a branch*, *φλεβίων* Arist. H. A. 1. 17, 16 :—*a break in a sentence*, Dion. H. de Isae. 15. II. *a place where roads intersect one another*, Polyb. 6. 29, 9.

ἀποτομία, *ἡ*, *severity*, *τῶν νόμων* Diod. 12. 16; *τῶν ἐπιτιμημάτων* Plut. 2. 13 D.

ἀπότομος, *ον*, *cut off*, *abrupt*, *precipitous*, Hdt. 1. 84, Plat. Criti. 118 A; and so in Soph. O. T. 877, joined with *ἄκρον*. 2. metaph. *severe*, *harsh*, *λῆμα* Eur. Alc. 983; *κρίσις* Lxx. 3. *brief*, *concise*, *συγκεφαλαίωσις* Polyb. 9. 32, 6. II. *absolute*: hence Adv. *-μως*, *absolutely*, *precisely*, Isocr. 126 B, Dem. 1402. 16 :—v. Jacobson ad Ep. Polycarp. 6.

ἀποτοξεύω, *to shoot off arrows* (from higher ground), *ἀπὸ δένδρων* Dio C. 37. 2; pf. Pass., Luc. Prom. 2 :—metaph. *to shoot off like an arrow*, *ῥηματίσκια* Plat. Theaet. 180 A. II. *to shoot* a person, *τινά τινι* Luc. Vit. Auct. 24; where Cobet V. LL. 238 would read *κατατ-*.

ἀποτορεύω, *to finish off by carving*, Eust. Opusc. 106. 28.

ἀποτορνεύω, *to round* or *polish off* as by the lathe, Plat. Phaedr. 234 E, and prob. in Philo 1. 505 :—hence Subst. **-νευσις**, *ή*, Tzetz.

ἀποτορνόω, = foreg., Byz.:—hence Subst. **ἀποτόρνωσις**, *εως*, *ή*, *a rounding off* as by the lathe, Oribas. 130 Mai.

ἄ-ποτος, *ον*, *not drinkable*, *ὕδωρ* Hdt. 4. 81, Pherecr. *Κορ.* 4, etc. II. act. *never drinking*, *ὄνοι* Hdt. 4. 192: *without drink*, *ἄσιτος, ἄπ.* Soph. Aj. 324, cf. Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 53: *not given to drinking*, *ἐδωδοὶ καὶ ἄπ.* Hipp. Aër. 281.

ἀποτρᾱγεῖν, v. sub *ἀποτρώγω*.

ἀποτράγημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *the remains of a dessert*, v. l. Eupol. *Χρυσ.* 15 (in Ath.); al. *ἀποπάτημα*.

ἀποτραχηλίζω, *to strangle*, *σχοινίοις* Eunap. p. 104 Nieb.

ἀποτρᾱχύνω, *to make rough* or *hard*, Lat. *exasperare*, (metaph.), Dion. H. Comp. 22 :—Pass. *to be* or *become so*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 2.

ἀποτρέκω for *ἀποτρέχω*, barbarism in Ar. Thesm. 1214.

ἀποτρεπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must turn away*, *divert*, Arist. Rhet. Al.

3. 32; τι ἐπί τι Plut. 2. 125 D. 2. -τέος, α, ον, *to be turned away from, avoided*, Euseb. D. E. 107 B.

ἀποτρεπτικός, ή, όν, (ἀποτρέπω) *fit for turning aside, averting*, or *dissuading from* a thing, τινός Diosc. 1. 89, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 8.

ἀπότρεπτος, ον, *abominable*, Themist. 170 C.

ἀποτρέπω, f. ψω, *to turn away from*, τινά τινος Il. 12. 249., 20. 256, and freq. in Att., as Thuc. 3. 39; *to hinder, prevent*, or *dissuade from*, τῆς κακουργίας Thuc. 6. 38; τῆς γνώμης Andoc. 26. 12, etc.; also, ἀπ. τὸ μὴ πορεύεσθαι Hdt. 1. 105; ἀπ. δηλοῦν Dem. 1397. 2, cf. Xen. Mem. 4. 7, 5, 6;—so c. part., ἀπ. τινὰ ὑβρίζοντα Aesch. Supp. 880. 2. c. acc. only, *to turn away* or *back, hinder, check*, Il. 11. 758, etc.; c. dat., ἐπέεσσι Il. 20. 109: so ἀπ. εἰρήνην Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 12, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 232 C; opp. to παροξῦναι (*to provoke*), Dem. 526. 9: *to turn back again*, ποτὶ χέρσον ἔντεα ναός Pind. N. 4. 113: *to turn aside, avert*, ἔγχεος ὁρμήν Hes. Sc. 456, in tmesi: *to prevent* or *avert* evil, Hdt. 1. 207, and freq.; cf. ἀποτρόπαιος, ἀπότροπος. 3. ἀπ. ἔγχος ἐπί τινι *to turn* the spear against him, Herm. Soph. Tr. 1010, cf. ἀποβλέπω: so Pass., ἀποτετράφθαι πρὸς τόπον Plut. Fab. 19; and Med., ἀποτραπόμενος πρὸς θυσίαν Id. Rom. 7,—i. e. *turning away from other objects to this one*. II. Med. and (later) Pass. *to turn from, to desist from*, τινός Xen. Oec. 15. 13; ἐκ κινδύνων Thuc. 2. 40:—but in Hom. only c. part., ἀπετράπετ' ὄβριμος Ἕκτωρ ὀλλὺς Ἀργείους Il. 10. 200: also c. inf., Eur. Or. 410, Antipho 133. 17, Dem. 1434. 12: absol. *to stop, desist*, Thuc. 3. 11, etc. 2. *to turn away*, Il. 12. 329, etc. 3. c. acc. rei, *to turn away from*, like Lat. *aversari*, Aesch. Theb. 1060, Eur. I. A. 336, also in late Prose, as Polyb. 7. 13, 1, Plut. Brut. 42, etc. 4. *to turn back, return*, Thuc. 5. 13, etc.; ἀποτρεπόμενοι ἴεντο Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 13; εἰς πόλιν Thuc. 3. 24. Cf. ἀποστρέφω.

ἀποτρέφομαι, Pass. *to live off* a thing, Poll. 6. 32; συσσιτίων ἀπ. Eust. 1. 14.

ἀποτρέχω: fut. θρέξομαι Ar. Nub. 1005, but -θρέξω Plat. (Com.) Incert. 65; also δραμοῦμαι Xen. An. 7. 6, 5: aor. 2 ἀπέδραμον. *To run off* or *away*, Hdt. 4. 203, and freq. in Att. Comedy, etc. II. *to run hard*, of one training for a race, Ar. l. c.

ἀπότρεψις, εως, ή, (from Med.) *aversion*, Hipp. 425. 35, in pl.

ἀποτριάζω, = τριάζω, *to vanquish, triumph over*: as pugil. term, = πληγὰς τρεῖς δοῦναι, A. B. 438:—aor. ἀποτριάξαι as if from a pres. in -άσσω.

ἀποτρῑβή, ή, *a rubbing away, wearing out*, like Lat. *detrimentum*, τῶν σκευῶν Dem. 1215. 22: *damage*, Dio C. 37. 31.

ἀποτρίβω, f. ψω, strengthd. for τρίβω, *to crush, shatter*, πολλὰ .. σφέλα ἀνδρῶν ἐκ παλαμάων πλευραὶ ἀποτρίψουσι, whereas (as Eust. says) in a common case it would be σφέλα πλευρὰς ἀποτρίψει, Od. 17. 232. II. *to rub clean*, ἀπ. ἵππον *to rub down* a horse, Xen. Eq. 6. 2. III. *to rub off*, πρὶν γῆρας ἀποτρῖψαι νεότατα Theocr. 24. 131, cf. 16. 17:—Med. *to get rid of*, ἀδοξίαν Dem. 12. 19; ἐγκλήματα Aeschin. 25. 29; πάθος Arist. Eth. N. 2. 3, 8; διαβολάς Diod. 17. 5; τὸν πόλεμον, τὸν κίνδυνον Polyb. 3. 8, 10., 10. 14, 1; τοὺς πελάζοντας ἀπ. *to brush* them *away*, Id. 3. 102, 5:—also *to decline, reject*, πεῖραν Plut. Thes. 26. 2. in Pass., ὥστε μηδὲν ἀπ' αὐτῆς ἀποτριβῆναι, to translate the Lat. *ne quid detrimente caperet*, Dio C. 40, 49, etc. [ῑ]

ἀπότριμμα, ατος, τό, *that which is rubbed off by attrition*, Diosc. 5. 168.

ἀποτρίς, Adv. *thrice*, Apoll. Constr. 339.

ἀποτρῑτόω, f. ώσω, *to boil down to a third part*, Diosc. 4. 140, in Pass.

ἀπότρῑχες, plur. of ἀπόθριξ, q. v.

ἀποτροπάδην, Adv. *turned away*, Opp. H. 3. 612.

ἀποτρόπαιος, ον, *averting evil*, of Apollo and other gods, like Lat. *Dii averrunci*, Ar. Eq. 1307, Av. 61, Plut. 359, Orac. ap. Dem. 531. 26; cf. Plat. Legg. 854 B, Xen. Hell. 3. 3, 4, Paus. 2. 11, 2; of sacrifices, etc., Dion. H. 5. 54, Plut. 2. 290 D, 292 A. II. pass. *that ought to be averted, ill-omened, abominable*, Plut. 2. 587 F, Luc. Tim. 5, Gall. 2, etc.

ἀποτροπάομαι, Dep., poet. for ἀποτρέπω, Pseudo-Phocyl. 125.

ἀποτροπή, ή, *a turning away, averting*, κακῶν Aesch. Pers. 217; λυπῶν Plat. Prot. 354 B; ἄλλος' ἀποτροπὰ κακῶν γένοιτο, i. e. ἄλλοσε ἀποτρέποιτο κακά Eur. Hel. 360; τεράτων ἀπ. *procuratio*, Plut. Fab. 18. 2. *a turning off* of water, Plat. Legg. 845 D. 3. *a hindering, prevention*, Thuc. 3. 45; ἀποτροπῆς ἕνεκα κολάζειν Plat. Prot. 324 B. 4. *dissuasion*, Plat. Theag. 128 D; opp. to προτροπή Arist. Rhet. 1. 3, 3. II. (from Med.) *the desertion of one's party, ratting*, Thuc. 3. 82.

ἀποτροπία, ή, poet. for foreg., Ap. Rh. 4. 1504.

ἀποτροπιάζω, late form of ἀποτρέπω, Aristaen. 1. 1:—Med. *to avert* evil *by sacrifice*, Lxx:—hence, **-τροπίασμα**, ατος, τό, *a sacrifice to avert evil*, Hesych.; **-ασμός**, ὁ, *an averting by expiatory sacrifice*, Beros. ap. Joseph. A. J. 1. 3, 6; **-αστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *an averter*, Schol. Aesch.; **-αστικός**, ή, όν, *fit for averting*, Eust. Dion. P. 723.

ἀποτρόπιος, = ἀποτρόπαιος, Orph. Arg. 479:—also **-τρόπιμος**, ον, Hesych.

ἀπότροπος, ον, (ἀποτρέπω) *turned away, far from men*, ἐγὼ παρ' ὕεσσιν ἀπότροπος Od. 14. 372: *turned away in flight*, Opp. H. 4. 254. 2. *from which one turns away, horrible, direful*, ἀπ. ἄγος Aesch. Cho. 155; τὸν ἀπ. Ἄιδην Soph. Aj. 608; γνώμη ἀπ. *a stern, hostile* decree, Pind. P. 8. 133; κασιγνήτης ἀπότροπον εὐνήν Pseudo-Phocyl. 169. II. act. *turning away, averting*, like ἀποτρόπαιος I, Lat. *averruncus*, κακῶν Aesch. Cho. 42, Eur. Phoen. 586; ἀπ. δαίμονες Pers. 203. 2. *bindering*, ἀπότρ. μή .., Plat. Legg. 877 A.

ἀποτροφή, ή, *nourishment, support*, dub. in Dion. H. 7. 28; in Philo 1. 617 it follows ἀπὸ γῆς τροφάς.

ἀπότροφος, ον, *reared away from one's parents*, Hdt. 2. 64, cf. Arist. H. A. 4. 9, 19: *reared apart from*, ἀλλήλων Plut. 2. 917 C; ἐκκλησίας Synes. 217 A.

ἀπότροχος, ον, (ἀποτρέχω) *a race-course*, Ar. Fr. 541.

ἀποτρῡγάω, *to pluck grapes* or *fruit*, Philostr. 98; so, ἀπ. πέπερι Id. 97: metaph. ἀρχὰς ἐθνῶν ἀπ. Lxx.

ἀποτρῡγίζω, (τρύξ) *to strain off*, εἰς ἀγγεῖα Geop. 8. 23, 2.

ἀποτρύχω, f. ξω, = sq., Plut. Anton. 24: Pass., Synes. 49 A: the form **-χόομαι**, dub. in Plut. Ant. 38.

ἀποτρύω, f. ὑσω, *to rub away, wear out*, and so *lose*, ἐλπίδα Soph. Tr. 124; χρόνῳ καὶ δαπάνῃ τινὰ ἀπ. Plut. Aemil. 13. II. *to vex, harass*; so in Med. *to do so for his own use*, ἀποτρύεται γῆν Soph. Ant. 339. [ῡ]

ἀποτρώγω, f. τρώξομαι: aor. 2 ἀπέτρᾰγον Diog. L. 9. 27:—*to bite* or *nibble off*, πτόρθους Eupol. Αἶγ. 1; τὸ ἱπομανὲς ἀπ. Arist. H. A. 8. 24, 9: metaph. μισθούς Ar. Ran. 367, cf. Menand. Κυβ. 3: c. gen. *to nibble at*, Babr. 46. 6; metaph., τᾶς αὔλακος οὐκ ἀποτρώγεις, i. e. you don't get on with your furrow [in ploughing], Theocr. 10. 6:—in Arist. Metaph. 2. 4, 23, of certain philosophers, *to swallow* difficulties resulting from their own theories.

ἀπότρωκτος, ον, *bitten off*: metaph. *with the end cut off by apocopé*, e. g. ἄλφι for ἄλφιτον, Hesych., Suid. s. v. ἄλφι, cf. Strabo 364.

ἀπότρωξις, εως, ή, *a biting, snapping off*, μυκτήρων Philodem. in Vol. Herc. 1. 46 D.

ἀποτρωπάω, Frequentat. for ἀποτρέπω, Il. 20. 119, Od. 21. 112, etc.; cf. Spitzn. Exc. xix. ad Il. § 2.

ἀποτυγχάνω, f. τεύξομαι, *to fail in hitting, miss, lose*, τινός Hipp. Vet. Med. 9, Plat. Legg. 744 A, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 27, etc., τοῦ ὠφελιμωτάτου Plat. Theaet. 179 A:—but also *to lose what one has had*, ὧν εἶχον ἀπέτυχον Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 45. 2. later in Pass., of the thing *which is lost* or *missed*, Dion. H. ad Cn. Pomp. 2; τὰ προτεθεσπισμένα καὶ ἀποτετευγμένα prophesied and *not come to pass*, Luc. Alex. 28. II. absol. *to be unlucky, fail*, Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 14; ὅλως ἀπ. Dem. 155. 20: *to miss the truth, be wrong*, λέγοντες οὐκ ἀποτευξόμεθα Plat. Legg. 898 E: also, ἀπ. περί τινος Xen. Eq. 1. 16: τυγχάνειν καὶ ἀποτ. κατά τι Arist. Poët. 6. 7: ἀπ. τινί in a thing, Diod. 12. 12: c. inf. *to fail to* .., Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 14.

ἀποτῡκίζω, f. ίσω, strengthd. for τυκίζω, A. B. 438, and (from the Lex. of Paus.) Eust. 967. 21.

ἀποτῡλόω, *to harden, make callous*, Eust. Opusc. 356. 41: = ἀναφλάω, Pherecr. Incert. 71 c, A. B. 423.

ἀποτυμπᾰνίζω, f. ιῶ, *to beat* or *cudgel away*, i. e. *cudgel to death*, cf. the Roman *fustuarium*, Lys. 135. 9, Dem. 126. 17; cf. Wytt. ad Plut. 2. 170 A:—hence Subst. **-ισμός**, ὁ, Jo. Chrys., who wrongly interprets it of *beheading*.

ἀποτῡπόομαι, Med. *to stamp an impression* as on wax, εἴς τι Plat. Theaet. 191 D, cf. Legg. 681 B: *to model faithfully*, πρὸς τὴν τοῦ παραδείγματος φύσιν Id. Tim. 39 E, cf. Epin. 990 E:—the Act. occurs later, ἀπ. σφραγῖδα *to impress a seal, make an impression*, Luc. Alex. 21.—Cf. ἀπομάσσω II.

ἀπό-τυπος, ον, *moulded*, εἰκόνες Joseph. A. J. 20. 9, 4.

ἀποτύπτω, *to beat till one has beaten enough*, Hipp. 481. 19. 2. Med. *to cease to beat oneself, to cease mourning*, Hdt. 2. 40.

ἀποτύπωμα, τό, *that which is struck off, an impression*, Plat. Theaet. 194 B.

ἀποτύπωσις, εως, ή, *an impression*, ἀπ. ποιεῖν ἀπό τινος Longin. 13. 9, cf. Theophr. Fr. 1. 51.

ἀποτῡρόω, *to make quite into cheese*, cited from Erotian.

ἀποτυφλόω, *to make quite blind*, τὴν ὄρασιν Diod. 3. 37; Pass. *to be blinded*, Plut. Arat. 10. 2. metaph. *to cut out the bud* of a tree, Plut. 2. 529 B. 3. *to make* a spring *fail*, Ib. 703 B:—Pass. *to be blocked up* or *obstructed*, Arist. Probl. 4. 26, 2; τὰς πηγὰς ἀποτυφλωθῆναι Strabo 58.

ἀποτύφλωσις, εως, ή, *a making quite blind, blindness*, Lxx.

ἀποτῡχής, ές, (τυγχάνω, τυχεῖν) *missing*, Plat. Sisyph. 391 D.

ἀποτῡχία, ή, *a failure, miscbance*, Dinarch. 94. 6, Polyb. 5. 98, 5, etc.

ἀπ-ουλόω, *to make to scar over*, ἕλκη Diosc. 5. 92; metaph., Plut. 2. 46 F:—Pass., ἀπουλωθήσεται Galen. 13. 719.

ἀπούλωσις, εως, ή, *a scarring over*, Diosc. 2. 5, etc.

ἀπουλωτικός, ή, όν, *causing to scar over, healing*, Diosc. 1. 48; c. gen. ἑλκῶν Id. 5. 99.

ἀπούλωτος, ον, *free from scar*, perhaps to be read in Plut. 2. 1091 E (ubi Ms. ἀπουλώτιστος).

ἀπ-ουρᾱγέω, *to cover the rear*, τινί Polyb. 3. 49, 13, etc.

ἀπούρας, -άμενος, Ep. part. aor. 1 of ἀπαυράω, q. v.

ἀπ-ουρέω, *to pass with the urine*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 2, Luc. V. H. 1. 23.

ἀπούρησις, εως, ἡ, *a making water*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 3.

ἀπ-ουρίζω, f. ἴσω: hence in Il. 22. 489, ἄλλοι γάρ οἱ ἀπουρίσσουσιν ἀρούρας (Ion. for ἀφορίσουσιν) others *will mark off the boundaries* of his fields, i. e. *take them away* from him. Buttm., Lexil. s. v. ἀπαυρᾶν 2, thinks that for the sense ἀπουρήσουσι (as if from *ἀπουράω = ἀπαυράω) is required; v. Spitzn. ad l.

ἄπουρος, ον, (ὄρος, Ion. οὖρος) *far from the boundaries*, ἄπ. πάτρας *far away from* one's fatherland, Soph. O. T. 194.

ἀπουρόω, (οὖρος) *to have foul winds*, Polyb. 16. 15, 4.

ἄπους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *without foot* or *feet*, Plat. Phaedr. 264 C, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 14; *without the use of one's feet, halt*, Soph. Phil. 632: *bad of foot*, κύνες Xen. Cyn. 3. 3; κακόποδες, οἱ διὰ τοῦτο καλοῦνται ἄποδες Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 21. II. as Subst. *the swift, cypselus apus* (elsewhere κύψελος), so called from its seldom lighting on the ground, Arist. H. A. 9. 30, 1.

ἀπουσία, ἡ, (ἀπεῖναι) *a being away, absence*, Aesch. Ag. 1259, Eur. Hec. 962, Thuc. 1. 70, etc. II. *deficiency, want, waste*, as in smelting ore, Diod. 3. 14. III. = ἀποσπερματισμός, Plut. 2. 364 D, v. Wyttenb. ad l.

ἀπουσιάζω, f. άσω, *to waste one's goods*, Suid.; εἴς τινα Artemid. 1. 78.

ἀποφᾰγεῖν, inf. aor. 2 of ἀπεσθίω, *to eat off, eat up*, Ar. Eq. 495.

ἀποφαιδρύνω, *to cleanse off*, Q. Sm. 5. 616: Med., Anth. P. 9. 419.

ἀποφαίνω, f. φᾰνῶ: *to shew forth, display*, Solon 15. 32, etc.; ἀπ. ἐς ὄψιν Hdt. 4. 81; ἀπ. τὴν φύσιν Ar. Nub. 352: ἀπ. παῖδας ἐκ γυναικός *to shew*, i. e. *have* children by her, Isae. 58. 32, cf. Hdt. 5. 41. On the other hand, ἑπτὰ πάππους πλουσίους ἀπ. Plat. Theaet. 174 E. II. *to shew by word, make known, declare, pronounce*, Batr. 144; λόγῳ ἀπ. Hdt. 5. 84, cf. Ar. Nub. 352, etc.; ἀπ. γνώμην Hdt. 1. 40, cf. infra B. II; ἀπ. τινὰ ἐχθρόν *to declare* him an enemy, Dem. 160. 27; ἀπ. σεαυτὸν διδάσκαλον Plat. Prot. 349 A; τινὰ σοφὸν ἀπ. λέγοντα .. Legg. 718 E; ἀντὶ φιλοσόφων μισοῦντας τι ἀπ. τινας Id. Theaet. 168 B. 2. *to shew by reasoning, shew, prove, represent* as being, c. part., ἀπ. τινὰ ὄντα, etc., Hdt. 1. 82, 129, Thuc. 2. 62, etc.; ἀπ. ἀγαθῶν .. οὖσαν ἀντίαν ἐμέ Ar. Pl. 468; ἀπ. τινὰ ἔνοχον Antipho 126. 13, cf. Andoc. 6. 32; ἀπ. ἡδονὴν τῶν φαύλων (sc. οὖσαν) Arist. Eth. N. 10. 1, 2:—so too ἀπ. ὡς .., ὅτι .., Thuc. 3. 63, Plat., etc.:—c. acc. et inf., Plat. Rep. 338 E, etc. 3. *to denounce, inform against*, Antipho 142. 17. III. *to give an account of*, τι Hdt. 2. 177, Dem. 1042. 2: esp. *to pay in money* (to the treasury) *according to accounts delivered*, of public officers, Dem. 480. 11., 481. 9; ἕνδεκα μνᾶς τοῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ ἀπέφηνεν Dem. 819. 16; τὴν πρόσοδον ἀπ. *to give in an account of* the income, Dem. 828. 16, etc.; so of private persons, ἅπαντα ἐς τὸ κοινὸν ἀπ. Xen. Oec. 7. 13. IV. like ἀποδείκνυμι, Ἀθηναίους μικροπολίτας ἀπ. Ar. Eq. 817; cf. Xen. Eq. 1. 11., 10. 5: *to appoint*, τινὰς ἄρχοντας Plat. Legg. 753 D, cf. Thuc. 8. 93: so in Med., ἀποφήνασθαί τινα ταμίαν Pind. N. 6. 43: and in Pass., ἀποφαίνεσθαι εὐδοκίμου στρατιᾶς *to be named* (chief) of a glorious army, Aesch. Pers. 857. Cf. ἀποδείκνυμι throughout.

B. Med. *to shew forth, display something of one's own*, Μοῦσαν στυγεράν Aesch. Eum. 309; ἔργα Plat. Symp. 209 E: absol. *to make a display of oneself, shew off*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 13. II. ἀποφαίνεσθαι γνώμην *to declare one's* opinion, Hdt. 1. 207., 2. 120, etc., and often in Att., as Eur. Supp. 336, Dem. 40. 4; so, ἀπ. δόξαν Plat. Rep. 576 E: absol., ταύτῃ ἀπ. Hdt. 7. 143; ἀπ. περί τινος Plat. Phaedr. 274 E, Lys. 214 A; ἐπί τινος Arist. Interpr. 7. 4: c. inf., ἀπ. τι κινεῖσθαι Plat. Theaet. 168 B; ἀποπέφανται (in act. sense) χρήματα ἔχειν Dinarch. 92. 4: esp. *to give sentence*, Dem. 899. 9., 1265. 20.—The Med. is also often used just like the Act., as in Pind. N. 6. 43, Plat. Phaed. 97 E, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 21; c. inf. *to advise*, τὸν .. ὑπακούειν ἀποφηνάμενον Dem. 296. 9.

ἀποφᾰλακρόομαι, *to become bald*, A. B. 16.

ἀποφᾰνής, ές, *out of sight, obscure*, Iambl. Myst. 10.

ἀποφᾰνόω, = φανόω, φαίνω, Soph. Fr. 846.

ἀπόφανσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποφαίνω) *a declaration, statement*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 8, 2, etc.: freq. v. l. for ἀπόφασις. II. in Logic, *a proposition*, κατά τινος or ἀπό τινος *affirmative* or *negative*, Arist. Interpr. 6.

ἀποφαντέον, verb. Adj. *one must declare, pronounce*, τινά τι Philo 2. 461.

ἀποφαντικός, ή, όν, *declaratory, stating something*, λόγος *a proposition*, Arist. Interpr. 5, cf. Sext. Emp. M. 8. 71.

ἀπόφαντος, ον, *declared, asserted*, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 104, Diog. L. 7. 65.

ἀπόφᾰσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπόφημι) *a denial, negation*, opp. to κατάφασις, Plat. Soph. 263 E, Arist. Interpr. 6–14; ἀπ. τινός *negation, exclusion* of a thing, Plat. Crat. 426 D.

ἀπόφᾰσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποφαίνω) = ἀπόφανσις, *a sentence, decision*, δίκης Dem. 1153. 4; so absol., 899. 14; κατά τινος Diod. 16. 24. 2. *a catalogue, inventory*, Id. 1039. 2., 1043. 12. II. *an answer*, Polyb. 4. 31, 2, etc.

ἀποφάσκω, = ἀπόφημι, used only in pres. inf. and part., and in impf.:—*to deny, reject*, Plut. 2. 393 C: *to forbid*, Cyrill.:—in Soph. O. T. 485 the part. [τὰ] ἀποφάσκοντα may be used in a quasi-pass. sense, *suffering denial*; or it may be [ἐμὲ] ἀποφ.:—ὁ ἀποφάσκων [λόγος] the argument technically called *Inficians*, Epict. Diss. 3. 9, 21.

ἀποφᾰτικός, ή, όν, (ἀπόφημι) *negative*, opp. to καταφατικός, Arist. Categ. 10. 14, etc.; v. sub πρότασις. Adv. -κῶς, Apollon. Pron. 33 C.

ἀποφαυλίζω, f. ίσω, = ἀποφλαυρίζω, E. M. 789. 51.

ἀποφενᾰκίζω, *to delude, mock*, Byz.

ἀποφέρβομαι, Dep. *to feed on*, σοφίαν Eur. Med. 826.

ἀποφέρω: in Hom. only in f. ἀποίσω (Dor. οισῶ Ar. Ach. 779, med. -οίσομαι Luc. Bis Acc. 33), and Ion. aor. ἀπένεικα: Att. aor. ἤνεγκα Thuc. 5. 10; aor. 2 ἤνεγκον Ar. Ach. 582, etc.: pf. ἐνήνοχα Dem. infra. *To carry off* or *away*, Lat. *auferre*, Od. 16. 360, etc.; of a chariot, Il. 5. 257; of a wind, Il. 14. 255., 15. 28, Hdt. 4. 179, Thuc. 6. 104; cf. ἀπενεχθέντες ἐς Λιβύην Id. 7. 50; metaph., Plut. 2. 374 E; of a disease, Hdt. 3. 66., 6. 27: generally, ἀπ. σῆμα Soph. Tr. 614; βρέφος ἐς ἄντρον Eur. Ion 16:—Pass. *to be carried from one's course*, ὑπὸ ἀνέμων Hdt. 2. 114, cf. 116: *to go off*, ἀπηνέχθη Dem. 542. 15:—*to be wafted, exhale* from a thing, as perfume, effluvia, etc., Plut. 2. 681 A, cf. ἀποφορά. II. *to carry* or *bring back*, in Hom. with αὖτις Il. 5. 257; or ἄψ, as ἀψ Ἕκτορι μῦθον ἀποίσειν Il. 10. 337; ἀπ. οἴκαδις Ar. Ach. 779, cf. Eur. Phoen. 1161: so in Pass., of a message, ταῦτα ἀπενειχθέντα Hdt. 1. 66, 158, 160:—but in Pass. also of persons, *to return*, Hdt. 4. 164, Thuc., etc.; ἀπην. εἰς .. ἔτι ζῶν *was carried home*, of a sick man, Xen. Hell. 3. 3, 1. 2. *to pay back, return*, Hdt. 1. 196, etc.: hence *to pay what is due, what one owes* as tribute, etc., Hdt. 4. 35., 5. 84, Thuc. 5. 31, Plut. Ant. 58, etc.:—*to bring in, return*, of slaves let out to labour for their master's profit (cf. the Russian *obrok*), v. l. Aeschin. 14. 1, Philostr. 664. 3. generally, *to bring, carry, deliver as required*, τί τινι Hdt. 4. 64; ὅπλα Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 34. III. as Att. law-term, *to give in* an accusation, accounts, returns, etc., ἀπ. γραφὴν πρὸς τὸν ἄρχοντα ap. Dem. 243. 11, cf. 1244. 14, Aeschin. 56, fin.; ἀπήνεγκε παρανόμων [sc. γραφήν] Δημοσθένει Dem. 261. 19; λόγον .., ἀπενήνοχεν ἀναλωμάτων Id. 819. 22: so, ἀπ. τοὺς ἱππεύσαντας, *to give in a list of* .., Lys. 146. 10; ναύτας Dem. 1208. 6: ἀπ. ἐν τῷ λόγῳ *to enter* in the account, Dem. 1189. 8:—so in Pass. *to be given in, returned*, ἀπηνέχθη ἀνώμοτος Id. 542. 13; διαιτητὴς ἀπενηνεγμένος 1144. 14. 2. *to deliver* a letter, Id. 909. 14. IV. *to bring home, receive as wages*, Luc. Tim. 12 (which others refer to signf. II. 2), intr., like ἄπαγε, ἀπόφερ' ἐς κόρακας Ar. Pax 1221.

B. Med. *to take away with one*, Hdt. 1. 132, Isocr. 131 C, etc.; *to carry off* a prize, Theocr. 1. 3; Anth. Plan. 166; so, δόξαν Hdn. 1. 5: *to carry home* delicacies from a banquet, Luc. Symp. 38; (less freq. in Act., Id. Nigr. 25):—*to take for oneself, gain, obtain*, λέχη ἀλλότρια El. 1089: *to receive to oneself*, μόρον Id. Phoen. 595. II. *to bring back for oneself*, ὀπίσω Hdt. 7. 152; so, ἀπ. βίον μητρί, i. e. to return to her alive, Eur. Phoen. 1161, cf. I. A. 298.

ἀποφεύγω, f. ξομαι and poet. -ξοῦμαι Ar. Av. 932: pf. πέφευγα Xen. An. 3. 4, 9, etc.: *to flee from, escape*, c. acc., first in Batr. 42, 47, Theogn. 1159, Hdt. 1. 1, etc.; κῆρα, θάνατον Soph. Phil. 1166, cf. Plat. Apol. 39 A; νόσον Dem. 840. 8; ἀπ. ἐκ τόπου Xen. An. 3. 4, 9; εἰς τόπον Thuc. 1. 114; ἀπ. τινός N. T. II. as law-term, ἀπ. τοὺς διώκοντας Hdt. 6. 82, cf. Andoc. 16. 17; φεύγων ἂν ἀποφύγοι δίκην Ar. Nub. 167; γραφὴν Antipho 115. 25; εὐθύνας Plat. Legg. 946 D; ἀπέφυγον αὐτοὺς τὰς δίκας Dem. 1014. 8: absol. *to get clear off, be acquitted*, Lat. *fugere judicium*, opp. to ἁλίσκομαι, Hdt. 2. 174, and freq. in Att., cf. Valck. Hipp. 1034; κἂν .. εἰσέλθῃ φεύγων, οὐκ ἀπ. πρὶν ἄν .. Ar. Vesp. 579.

ἀποφευκτέον, verb. Adj. *one must flee, escape*, Theod. Prodr.

ἀποφευκτικός, ή, όν, *useful in escaping*, τὰ ἀπ. *means of acquittal*, Xen. Apol. 8.

ἀπόφευξις, εως, ἡ, *an escaping, means of getting off*, ἀπ. δίκης *acquittal*, Ar. Nub. 874, cf. Antipho 137. 13:—also, perhaps better, written ἀπόφυξις, Ar. Vesp. 558, etc., cf. Lob. Phryn. 727.

ἀποφηληκίζω, = ἀποπλανάω, A. B. 439.

ἀπόφημι, f. φήσω: aor. 1 -έφησα Plat. Theaet. 166 A, etc.:—*to speak out, declare flatly* or *plainly*, like ἀπολέγω, Il. 7. 362: so too in Med., ἀγγελίην ἀπόφασθε Il. 9. 422: in this sense only, Ep. 2. *to say No*, Soph. O. C. 317: *to deny*, Plat. Prot. 360 D; *to refuse*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 32, etc.; ἀπ. τι κατά τινος, opp. to καταφάναι, often in Arist. Org., cf. Eth. N. 6. 3, 1: v. s. ἀπόφανσις, ἀπόφασις.

ἀποφημίζω, *to abominate, curse*, Byz.

ἀπόφημος, ον, = δύσφημος, Ael. N. A. 6. 44.

ἀπόφθαρμα, ατος, τό, *a means of procuring abortion*, Hipp. 1013.

ἀποφθέγγομαι, Dep. *to speak one's opinion plainly*, Luc. Zeux. 1: *to utter an apophthegm*, Plut. 2. 405 D; χρησμόν Luc. Alex. 25:—metaph. of vessels when struck, σαπρὸν ἀπ. Id. Paras. 4.

ἀποφθεγκτήριον, τό, *an utterance*, Manetho 4. 550.

ἀπόφθεγκτος, ον, = ἄφθεγκτος, Eur. I. T. 951.

ἀπόφθεγμα, ατος, τό, *a thing uttered*: esp. *a terse pointed saying, an*

apophthegm, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 56, cf. Diog. L. 5. 34. Plut. made a collection of them.

ἀποφθεγματικός, *ή*, *όν*, *dealing in apophthegms*, *sententious*, Plut. Lyc. 19, Brut. 2, cf. Dem. Phal. 9. Adv. *-κῶς*, Eust. 1870. 46.

ἀποφθείρω, f. *φθερῶ*, *to destroy utterly*, *ruin*, Aesch. Cho. 256; *δέμας ἀσιτίαις* Eur. Supp. 1106, etc. 2. *to have an abortion*, *miscarry*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 953. II. Pass., with fut. med., *to be lost*, *perish*, Eur. Tro. 508, Thuc. 2. 49: esp. in interrog. phrases, used in an imperat. sense, *αὖ γῆς τῆσδ' ἀποφθαρήσεται*; i. e. *let him begone with a plague* to him, Eur. H. F. 1290; so, *οὐκ εἰς κόρακας ἀποφθερεῖ*; Lat. *abi in malam rem*, *pasce corvos*, Ar. Eq. 892, Nub. 789; so imper. *ἀποφθάρηθι* Liban. 4. 630.

ἀποφθίθω, v. sub *ἀποφθίνω*.

ἀποφθίνύθω, *to perish*, *ἀποφθινύθουσι δὲ λαοί* Il. 5. 643, cf. Hes. Op. 241, Ap. Rh. 1. 683. II. Causal, *to make to perish*, *θυμὸν ἀποφθινύθουσι lose* their life, Il. 16. 540. 2. *to diminish*, *τὰ μὲν αὔξεις*, *τὰ δ' ἀπ.* Eur. Incert. 108. Only poet. Cf. *ἀποφθίνω*. [ῠ̄]

ἀποφθίνω, rare in Act., in pres. intr. *to perish utterly*, *die away*, Aesch. Ag. 857, Soph. Phil. 457; and so pf. *ἀπέφθῐκα* in Themist. 341 D: but, II. Causal, in f. *ἀποφθίσω*, aor. *ἀπέφθισα*, *to make to perish*, *waste away*, *destroy*, *ἄνδρας ἀποφθίσειε θάλασσα* Hes. Op. 664; *ἀπέφθισεν βίον* Aesch. Ag. 1454; *ἔμελλέ σ' Ἕκτωρ καὶ θανὼν ἀποφθίσαι* Soph. Tr. 709; *τὸν φθάνοντ' ἀποφθίσαι χρῄζων* Aj. 1027:—of illnesses, *to cause death*, *be fatal*, Hipp. Aër. 288: cf. *φθίω* II. 2. most common in Pass., = Act. intr., *to perish*, *die*, esp. in aor. with plqpf. form *ἀπέφθιτο* [ῐ̆] Od. 15. 268; imperat. *ἀποφθίσθω* Il. 8. 429; opt. *ἀποφθίμην* [ῐ̄] Od. 10. 51., 11. 330; part. *ἀποφθίμενος*, Lat. *mortuus*, Hom., Pind., not in Trag.; so also in Ep. aor. *ἀπέφθῐθον*, which cannot by the sense be impf. of a pres. *ἀποφθίθω*, Od. 5. 110, 133., 7. 251. (Buttm. and others read *ἀπέπφιθεν*, 3 pl., v. E. M. 532. 43.) 3. Med. aor. 1, *-φθίσασθαι* [ῐ̄] Q. Sm. 14. 545.

ἀποφθορά, *ἡ*, (*ἀποφθείρω*) = *φθορά*, *σπέρματος* Aesch. Eum. 187: esp. *an abortion* or *miscarriage*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1078, 9.

ἀποφῑμόω, *to muzzle completely*, A. B. 421.

ἀποφλαυρίζω, f. *ίσω* and *ίξω*, *to treat very slightingly*, *make no account of*, *τι* Pind. P. 3. 23, Hdt. 1. 86.

ἀποφλεγμαίνω, *to cease to burn*, of inflammation, Hipp. Aph. 1258: metaph., of anger, Plut. 2. 13 D.

ἀποφλεγματίζω, *to purge away phlegm*, or *cleanse from it*, Diosc. 2. 189: *to promote the discharge of phlegm* or *mucus*, Galen. 11. 769, etc.: —Subst. *-ατισμός*, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, Ib. 5. 4: Adj., *-ατικός*, *ή*, *όν*, Galen.

ἀπ-οφλέω, and **ἀπ-όφλω**, *to owe*, Byz.

ἀποφλογίζω, *to burn up*, Hesych., in Pass.

ἀποφλογόομαι, Pass. *to send forth flame*, cited from Max. Tyr.

ἀποφλοιόω, (*φλοιός*) *to peel*, *strip off*, *καλύπτρην* Nonn. D. 14. 380; in Med., *λέοντος δέρμα* Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 263.

ἀποφλυᾱρέω, *to prate*, *trifle*, Manass. 3587.

ἀποφλύζω, f. *σω* and *ξω*, *to roar out* or *away*, *ὕβριν* Ap. Rh. 3. 583, and, acc. to Schneidew., in Archil. 32 (Bgk.).

ἀποφοιβάζω, *to utter as by inspiration*, *foretel*, *ποιήματα ὥσπερ ἀπ.* Strabo 675.

ἀποφοιτάω, f. *ήσομαι* Thom. M. 106, *to go away from*, *ἀπ. παρά τινος*, of scholars or pupils, *to cease to attend* a master, Heind. Plat. Gorg. 489 D; hence, *ἀπ. τῶν ἐκκλησιῶν* Philostr. 504, *ἀπ. πρός τινα to go away to a new* master, Dinarch. ap. Suid. s. v. *χρυσοχοεῖν*: absol. *to cease to go to school*, Lys. ap. Eust. 1167. 23.

ἀποφοίτησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a going away*, *departure*, Cyrill.:—Adj. *-φοιτος*, *ον*, *departing*, Byz.

ἀπόφονος, *ον*, (*φονεύω*) *φόνος*, *αἷμα ἀπ' unnatural* murder, Eur. Or. 163, 192.

ἀποφορά, *ἡ*, (*ἀποφέρω*) *payment of what is due*, *tax*, *tribute*, Hdt. 2. 109, Plut. Thes. 23, etc.: esp. *the money* which slaves let out to hire *paid* to their master, *ἀποφορὰς πράττειν* Xen. Rep. Ath. 1. 11; *ἀποφορὰν κομίζεσθαι* Andoc. 6. 11; *φέρειν* Aeschin. 14. 1; cf. Menand. Ῥαπ. 6, Böckh. P. E. 1. 99: generally, *a return*, *profit*, *rent*, *ἀποφορὰν φέρειν* Arist. Pol. 2. 5, 22; *τελεῖν* Plut. Aristid. 24., 2. 239 D. II. *that which proceeds from* a thing, *smoke*, *scent*, *effluvia*, Aretae. Plut. 2. 647 F, etc. III. in Logic, = *στέρησις*, *privation*, Arist. Metaph. 8. 2, 3; cf. Alex. Aphr. p. 463. 33.

ἀποφόρησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, = *ἀποφορά* II, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 126.

ἀποφόρητος, *ον*, *carried away*, *τὰ ἀπ. presents which guests received* at table *to take home*, Ath. 229 E, cf. Sueton. Calig. 55, Vesp. 19.

ἀπόφορος, *ον*, *not to be borne* or *suffered*, Phalar. Ep. 139, dub.

ἀποφορτίζομαι, Med. *to discharge one's cargo*, *τῇ θαλάσσῃ τὰ φόρτια* Ath. 37 C: *to unload one's stomach*, Artemid. 2. 26: generally, *to get rid of*, *τι* Philo 2. 434, etc., *τὴν ὀργήν* Cyrill.; (he also uses Act. *to lighten* a ship *of its cargo*):—hence Subst., **ἀποφορτισμός**, *ὁ*, of vomiting, Matthaei Med. 188.

ἀποφράγνῡμι or *-ύω*: fut. *φράξω*. *To fence off*, *block up*, *τὰς ὁδούς* Thuc. 7. 74; so in Med., *ἀποφράξασθαι αὐτούς* Id. 8. 104: metaph., *ἀποφράγνυσαι* (Dind. *ἀποφάργνυσαι*) *κύκλῳ τὸ πρᾶγμα* Soph. Ant. 241. V. also *ἀποφράσσω*.

ἀποφράζω, *to describe*, *define*, Damasc.

ἀπόφραξις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a blocking up*, *τῆς παρόδου* Xen. An. 4. 2, 25.

ἀποφάς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, (*φράζω*) properly *not to be mentioned*: and so, like Lat. *nefandus*, *unlucky*, *ominous*, *ἀποφράδες ἡμέραι*, Lat. *dies nefasti*, days on which no assembly or court was held, opp. to *καθαραὶ ἡμ.*, Plat. Legg. 800 D, Lysias Fr. 31, Plut. Alcib. 34; cf. Att. Process p. 152, Lob. Aglaoph. p. 431:—*ἀποφράδες πύλαι* the gates, at Rome, through which condemned criminals were led to death, Plut. 2. 518 B.—Rarely in sing. and with masc., *ἀπ. ἄνθρωπος* Eupol. Incert. 22; *βίος* Luc. Pseudol. 32.

ἀποφράση, *ἡ*, Cretan word for *δούλη*, Ath. 267 C;—Eust., 1090. 57, writes it *-φράτη*.

ἀποφράσσω, Att. *-ττω*, = *ἀποφράγνυμι*, Hipp. 253. 36., 588. 34, Plat. Tim. 91 C, Dem. 1276. 10, etc.

ἀποφρέω, aor. *ἔφρησα*, = *ἐκφρέω*, Cratin. Θρᾶτ. 11.

ἀπόφρικτος, *ον*, (*φρίσσω*) probably, *shivering*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 12.

ἀποφροντίζω, *to cease caring for* .., Nicet. Ann. 164 C.

ἀποφρύγω, *to dry up*, *ὑφ' ἡδονῆς ἀπεφρύγοντο* Eunap. ap. Suid.

ἀποφῦάς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, = *ἀπόφυσις*, *an offshoot*, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 53, Theophr. H. P. 7. 2, 5:—*a branch* of a vein, Hipp. 277. 21, Arist. Part. An. 3. 5, 1.

ἀποφυγγάνω, = *ἀποφεύγω*, Dem. 644. 25.

ἀποφυγή, *ἡ*, (*ἀποφεύγω*) like *ἀπόφευξις*, *an escape* or *place of refuge*, *ἀποφυγὰς παρέχειν* Thuc. 8. 106; *ἀπ. κακῶν*, *λυπῶν escape from* ills, griefs, Plat. Phaed. 107 C, Phil. 44 C. 2. *an excuse*, *plea*, Aristid. 2. 85. II. in Architecture, *the curve with which the shaft escapes into the capital*, *apophygis* in Vitruv. 4. 1, 7.

ἀποφύλιος, *ον*, (*φῦλον*) *belonging to no tribe*, i. e. *foreign*, Aesch. Fr. 364. [ῡ̆]

ἀποφυλλίζω, *to strip* a plant *of its leaves*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 12, 2.

ἀπόφυξις, *εως*, *ἡ*, v. sub *ἀπόφευξις*.

ἀποφῦσάω, f. *ήσω*, *to blow away*, Ar. Vesp. 330; *νέφη* Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, 18. II. *to breathe out*, *expire*, *ἀπ. ψυχίδιον* Luc. Navig. 26. [ῡ̆]

ἀποφύσησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a blowing away*, Schol. Pind.

ἀποφῦσητέον, verb. Adj. *to blow off*, *away*, Diosc. 5. 116.

ἀπόφῦσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *an offshoot*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 4. 4, Polyb. 18. 1, 10. II. in Anatomy, *the process* of a bone, i. e. the prominence to which a tendon is attached (cf. *ἐπίφυσις*), Hipp. Art. 810.

ἀποφῦτεία, *ἡ*, *a planting off*, *transplanting*, Arist. Juvent. 3, 1, etc., Theophr. C. P. 1. 4, 3.

ἀποφῦτεύω, *to plant off* or *from*, *set slips* or *cuttings* in a nursery, Arist. Gen. An. 3. 11, 11: *to transplant*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 2, 1.

ἀποφύω, *to put forth*, *ῥίζας* Theophr. H. P. 1. 6, 4. 2. Pass. with aor. 2 and pf. act. *to grow as an offshoot*, *ἀπὸ τῶν ῥιζῶν* Id. C. P. 4. 8, 5; of branching veins, Galen. II. *to be of different nature*, *πρός τινα* or *τι*, cited from Synes., cf. Walz Rhett. 1. 564. 2. *to go asunder*, *separate*, Hesych.

ἀποφώλιος, *ον*, acc. to the Ancients = *ἀνεμώλιος*, *μάταιος*, *empty*, *vain*, *idle*, Lat. *vanus*, *irritus*, used by Hom. only in Od., *νόον ἀποφθλιόν ἐσσι* 8. 177; *οὐκ ἀποφώλια εἰδώς* 5. 182; also joined with *φυγοπτόλεμος*, 14. 212; *ἐπεὶ οὐκ ἀπ. εὐναὶ ἀθανάτων* are not *barren*, 11. 248; so *νέκυς ἀπ.* Opp. C. 3. 447; *ἀπ. μητιόων* Manetho 6. 565: cf. sq. The word also occurs in Eur. Thes. 6, of a *monstrous*, *hybrid* birth: and in Nic. Al. 524, *στομίων ἀπ. ἄσθμα* is explained by Schol. *χαλεπόν*,—but perhaps there is a play on *φωλεύοντα* (*φωλεός*) which occurs just before. (Eust. connects it with *φωλεός*: others bring it from *ἀπό*, *ὄφελος*: but *-ωλιος* being a mere termin., as in *ἀνεμώλιος*, *ἀποφ-* is all that remains as a root.)

ἀπόφωλος, *ον*, = *ἀποφώλιος*, Manetho 4. 316.

ἀποφωνέω, *to speak out*, *declaim*, Eccl.

ἀποφώρ, *ῶρος*, *ὁ*, *a thief*, Hesych.

ἀποχάζομαι, Dep. *to withdraw from*, *βόθρου* Od. 11. 95; *γραφίδων* Anth. Plan. 181. Hesych. has the Act. in same sense.

ἀποχαιρετίζω, *to say Farewell*, *to take leave*, Byz.:—hence Subst. *-ισμός*, *ὁ*, and Adj. *-ιστικός*, *ή*, *όν*, Byz.

ἀποχᾰλάω, f. *άσω* [ᾰ̆], *to slack away*, as one does a rope, *to let go*, Ar. Nub. 762, cf. Plut. 2. 655 B.

ἀποχᾰλῑνόω, *to unbridle*, Xen. Eq. 11. 7: metaph., *ἀπ. τὴν αἰδῶ* Plut. 2. 794 C.

ἀποχαλκεύω, *to forge of copper*, Xen. Cyn. 10. 3.

ἀποχαλκίζω, f. *ίσω*, *to strip of brass*, i. e. *money*, a pun in Anth. P. 11. 283.

ἀποχᾰρᾰκόω, = *ἀποσταυρόω*, Dion. H. 5. 58, Plut. Pomp. 35.

ἀποχάραξις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *an incision*, *notch*, Plut. 2. 1079 E; *a scarifying*, Galen.

ἀποχᾰράσσω, Att. *-ττω*: *to erase*, *obliterate*, *ἀπ. ῥῆμα ἀπὸ τῆς στήλης* or *ἀπ. τὴν στήλην* Dio Chrys. 337. II. *to heal by scarifying*, Hippiatr.

ἀποχᾰρίζομαι, Dep. *to give* to, *confer* upon, *τί τινι* C. I. no. 3643, Eust. Opusc. 72. 30.

ἀποχαυνόω, *to relax*, *weaken*, Byz.

ἀποχειμάζει, impers. *the storm ceases*, Arist. Probl. 26. 31, 2.

ἀπο-χειρό-βιος, *ον*, = sq., Poll. 1. 50, Hesych.

ἀπο-χειρο-βίωτος, *ον*, *living by one's hands*, i. e. *by manual labour*, Hdt. . 42, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 37.
ἀποχειρόομαι, Med. *to subdue*, Eust. Opusc. 283. 23.
ἀπόχειρος, *ον*, *off-hand*, *unprepared*, Polyb. 23. 14, 8.
ἀποχειροτονέω, *to vote by show of hands away from*; and so, I. *vote a charge away from* one, *acquit* him, *τινός* Dem. 583. 1. II. *vote* one *away from* an office, *τινὰ ἀπὸ ἀρχῆς* Dinarch. 110. 12; *αὐτὸν π. τῆς ἀρχῆς* Plut. Nic. 8; metaph. *ἀπ. τῆς ἡδονῆς τὸν ἄνδρα*, you *vote* is poetry *devoid of* sweetness, Max. Tyr. 23. 5:—hence, *to reject*, i. e. *to ipersede, depose, τὸν στρατηγόν* Dem. 676. 10; in Pass., 1187. 3:—in ccl. *to annul ordination*. 2. of things, *to reject, vote against, ρήνην* Ar. Pax 667: *to abrogate, annul, νόμους* ap. Dem. 706. 17; *υνθήκας* Id. 678. 1. III. *ἀπ. τι μὴ εἶναι . .*, *to vote* that a ing is not . ., Dem. 703. 24, cf. Isae. 60. 4; *ἀπ. τινος ὡς οὐδὲν αὐτῷ ροσήκει* Id. 60. 40.—Cf. *ἀποψηφίζομαι*.
ἀποχειροτονητέον, verb. Adj. *one must vote against; one must deprive* f a thing, *τινός* Max. Tyr. 22. 5.
ἀποχειροτονία, *ἡ*, *rejection by show of hands*, Dem. 1330. 28.
ἀποχερσόω, *to make into solid land*, Greg. Nyss.
ἀποχέτευμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a branch* of the sea, *frith*, *ἀπ. τῆς θαλάσσης* ust. Dion. P. 38.
ἀποχέτευσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a drawing off*, *περιττωμάτων* Philo 1. 29.
ἀπ-οχετεύω, *to draw off* water *by a canal*, Lat. *derivare*, Plat. Legg. 36 B, and (in Pass.) Rep. 485 D: metaph., *ἀπ. τὸ βάσκανον* Plut. 2. 85 F.
ἀποχεύομαι, v. sub *ἀποχέω*.
ἀποχέω, f. *χεῶ*: aor. *ἀπέχεα*, Ep. *-έχευα*. *To pour out* or *off*, *spill*, *bed*, *ἀπὸ δ' εἴδατα χεῦεν ἔραζε* Od. 22. 20, 85: poet. pres. med., *ἀπο-εύονται παγάν* Eur. Ion 148. 2. *to pour off* and *away*, *τι ἀπό ινος* Diosc. 1. 64; *τι εἴς τι* Id. 1. 63. II. Pass. *to be poured ff*, Polyb. 34. 9, 10; *τοῦ μὲν ἀποχεομένου ὕδατος, τοῦ δὲ ἐπιχεομένου* Diosc. 2. 90: *to be shed, to fall off, ἀποχύθεντα φύλλα* Plut. 2. 32 B. 2. of plants, *to shoot into ear*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 2, 5, etc.; *ὰς στάχυν* Ib. 4. 4, 10:—med. *to make to shoot*, *ἀπ. ποίην* Nic. Th. 569; *ταίτην* Ib. 658.
ἀποχή, *ἡ*, (*ἀπέχω*) *distance*, Ptolem. II. *abstinence*, Epict. Diss. 2. 15, 5; *ἀπ. τροφῆς* Plut. Demetr. 38. III. *a receipt*, *uittance*, Anth. P. 11. 233, Ulpian.
ἀποχηρόομαι, Pass. *to be bereft of*, *τινός* Ar. Pax 1013.
ἀποχλωρίας, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one whose complexion has changed to pallor*, Hesych.
ἀποχοίρωσις, *ἡ*, *transmutation into swine*, Eust. 1656. 32.
ἀπόχορδος, *ον*, *discordant*, *inharmonious*, Clem. Al. 493.
ἀποχραίνω, *to soften away the colour, shade off, shade*, Plat. Legg. 769 A:—Pass. *to be shaded off*, Id. Rep. 586 B; so of fruit, *to change colour*, Arist. Color. 5. 21.
ἀποχράω, Ion. *-χρέω*, inf. *-χρῆν* Dem. 46. 10, Antiph. Μοῖχ. 1, Luc. Hermot. 24 (not *χρῆναι*, acc. to A. B. 81), Ion. *-χρᾶν* Hdt.; part. *-χρῶν*, *-χρῶσα*, v. infr.: impf. *ἐχρη*, Ion. *-έχρα*: fut. *-χρήσω*: aor. *-έχρησα*. *To suffice, be sufficient, be enough*: 1. absol., in persons other than 3 sing., *εἰς ἐγὼν ἀποχρέω* Epich. Fr. 114 Ahr. (the only place where 1 pers. sing. *ἀποχρέω* occurs); *δύ' ἀποχρήσουσιν μόνω* Ar. Plut. 484; *ἀποχρήσει* [*ἡ ὑφαντική*] Plat. Polit. 279 B; *τηλικαύτην ἀπο-χρῆν οἶμαι δύναμιν* Dem. 46. 10; *ἀποχρῶν ἀνήρ a sufficient, satisfactory* person, Pherecr. Χειρ. 1. 6; *ἡλικία* Ar. Fr. 417; *ξύμβουλος* Plat. Alc. 2. 145 C: c. inf., *ἑκατὸν νέες ἀποχρῶσι χειρώσασθαι* Hdt. 5. 31; *τεδίον ἀποχρῶν ἀντιτάξασθαι . .*, Philostr. 2. mostly in 3 sing., c. dat., a. with a nom., *πᾶν ἀπόχρη μοι* Aesch. Ag. 1574; *ποτα-μὸς οὐκ ἀπέχρησε τῇ στρατιῇ πινόμενος was not enough* for the army to drink, Hdt. 7. 43, 196; often in the phrase *ταῦτα ἀποχρᾷ μοι* Hdt. 6. 137, Plat. Phaedr. 279 A; *ἀπόχρη μοι τοσοῦτον, ἐάν . .* Isocr. 88 A; *οὐκ ἀπέχρησε δὲ αὐτῷ τοῦτο* Dem. 520. 7: with an infin. as nom., *ἀποχρᾷ μοι ἀγειν, ποιεῖν* etc., *'tis sufficient* for me to lead, to do, etc., Hdt. 1. 66., 9. 79, Hipp. Mochl. 863; [*ἔφασαν*] *ἀποχρήσειν σφι φυ-λάσσειν* Hdt. 8. 130; also c. dat. part., *ἀπ. σφι ἡγεομένοισι* Id. 7. 148, cf. Aesch. Ag. 1574. b. impers., *ἀπόχρη τινος there is enough of* a thing, Hipp. 597. 7., 688. 49; *ἀποχρῆν ἐνίοις ὑμῶν ἄν μοι δοκεῖ* me-thinks *it would have satisfied* some of you, Dem. 52. 13. 3. Pass. *to be contented with* a thing, c. dat., *ἀποχρεωμένων τούτοις τῶν Μυσῶν* the Mysians being *satisfied therewith*, Hdt. 1. 37, cf. Dem. 215. 9:—impers., like *ἀπόχρη*, *οὐκ ἀπεχρᾶτο ἄρχειν τῶν Μήδων* Hdt. 1. 102; *ἀπεχρέετό σφι ἡσυχίην ἄγειν* Id. 8. 14. II. *to deliver an oracle*, like *χράω*, ap. Suid.

B. *ἀποχράομαι*, *to use to the full, make what use one can of*, c. dat., Thuc. 6. 17., 7. 42, cf. 1. 68; *ὅταν . . ἀποχρήσωνται, χρῶνται λοιπὸν ὡς προδόταις* when *they have made all the use they can of them*, then they deal with them . ., Polyb. 17. 15, 9:—hence *to abuse, misuse*, Lat. *abuti*, c. dat., Dem. 215. 8; *εἰς ταῦτα ἀποχρῆσθαι τῷ πλουτεῖν* Id. 555. 22; *ἀποχρωμένων μᾶλλον ἢ χρωμένων αὐτῷ* Plut. Comp. Alc. c. Cor. 2. 2. c. acc. *to use up, destroy, kill*, Lat. *conficere*, Ar. Fr. 328, Thuc. 3. 81, Poll. 8. 74, etc.

ἀπόχρεα, *τά*, *furniture*, Eccl.
ἀπόχρεμμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *that which is or must be coughed up*, Hipp. 415. 54.
ἀποχρέμπτομαι, Dep. *to cough up*, *expectorate*, Hipp. Acut. 393, 414.
ἀπόχρεμψις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *expectoration*, Hipp. Aphor. 1251, etc.
ἀποχρέομαι, *-χρέω*, Ion. for *ἀποχράομαι*, *-χράω*.
ἀπόχρη, impers., v. sub *ἀποχράω*.
ἀποχρήματος, *ον*, = *ἀχρήματος*: *ζημία ἀποχρ.* a penalty *but not of money* (others, the forfeiture *of my inheritance*, coll. v. 301), Aesch. Cho. 275.
ἀπόχρησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ἀποχράομαι*) *a using to the full, misuse*: *a getting rid of*, susp. in Plut. 2. 267 F. II. *want, need*, Dion. H. 1. 58.
ἀποχρίω, f. *ἰσω*, *to strip* or *scrape off*, cited from Diosc. [*ῑ*]
ἀποχρῡσόω, *to turn into gold* or *money*, Artemid. 1. 52.
ἀποχρώννυμι, *to shade off colours*, Poll. 7. 129: cf. *ἀποχραίνω*.
ἀποχρώντως, Adv. part. pres. from *ἀποχράω*, *ἀπόχρη*, *enough, sufficiently*, Thuc. 1. 21., 7. 77, Plat. Rep. 429 A; *ἀπ. ἔχει τινί* Antiph. Ποίησ. 1. 16.
ἀπόχρωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ἀποχρώννυμι*) *a losing of colour*, *ἀπ. σκιᾶς a shading off, gradation of colours*, Plut. 2. 346 A.
ἀποχῡλίζω, *to extract the juice from* a plant, c. acc., *κράμβην* Arist. Probl. 3. 17, 1 (ubi vulg. *ἀποξυλίζοντες*), Diosc. 1. 115.
ἀποχύλισμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *extracted juice*, Geop. 15. 6, 1.
ἀποχῡλόω, = *ἀποχυλίζω*, Hipp. 635. 4.
ἀπόχῠμα, *τό*, (*χέω*) *that which is poured out*, Tim. Locr. 100 A. 2. esp. = *ζώπισσα*, Diosc. 1. 98.
ἀποχύνω, late form of *ἀποχέω*, Lxx.
ἀπ-οχῠρόω, *to secure by fortifications*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 17, 7: metaph. *ἀπωχυρωμένος πρὸς τὸ λαμβάνειν incorruptible*, Plut. Dem. 14.
ἀπόχῠσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ἀποχέω*) *a pouring out* or *forth*, *ἀκτίνων* Sext. Emp. P. 3. 51: of corn, *a shooting into ear*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 10, 4. II. *the shoot itself*, Ib. 8. 3, 4.
ἀπόχῠτος, *ον*, (*χέω*) *poured out*, Hesych.
ἀποχωλεύω, *to make quite lame*, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 9, Oec. 11. 17.
ἀποχωλόομαι, Pass. *to be made quite lame*, Hipp. Aër. 293, Thuc. 7. 27.
ἀποχώννυμι, f. *χώσω*, *to bank, block up* a river, etc., Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 4., 5. 2, 4.
ἀποχωρέω, f. *ἠσω*, but also *ἠσομαι* Thuc. 3. 13, Dem. 793. 14. *To go from* or *away from*, c. gen. *δόμων* Ar. Ach. 456; *ἐκ τόπου* Plat. Rep. 394 A. 2. absol. *to go away, depart, πάλιν ἀπ.* Eur. I. T. 265 (al. *ἀναχ-*) esp. after a defeat, *to retire, retreat*, Thuc. 2. 89, etc., and freq. in Xen.; *ἀπ. ἐπὶ Κορίνθου* Thuc. 2. 94:—*ἀπ. εἴς τι to have recourse to . .*, Dem. 793. 14; *ἐπί τι* Id. 772. 26; but cf. *ἀποχώρησις* fin. 3. *ἀπ. ἔκ . .*, *to withdraw from* a thing, i. e. *give up possession of* it, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 13. II. *to pass off*, esp. of the humours and secretions of the body, Hipp. 53. 1, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 16; *τὰ ἀποχωροῦντα*, *excrements*, Id. Mem. 1. 4, 6. III. of places, *to be distant*, *μέρη ἀπο-κεχωρηκότα* Polyb. 15. 27, 8: *ἀπ. ὡς πόδα to be* a foot *apart*, Apollod. Pol. 28.
ἀποχώρησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a going away* or *off, departure, retreat*, Thuc. 5. 73; *ποιεῖσθαι ἀπ.* Hdt. 8. 21: *a place* or *means of safety*, Id. 8. 76. II. *a passing off, becoming empty*, opp. to *πλήρωσις* Plat. Tim. 81 A. 2. = *ἀπόπατος* Plut. Lycurg. 20; so, *ἀποχωρεῖν ἐπὶ τὰ ἀναγκαῖα* Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 36.
ἀποχωρητέον, verb. Adj. *one must depart*, Heliod. 7. 11.
ἀποχωρίζω: f. *ἰσω*, Att. *ῐῶ*: *to part* or *separate from, τί τινος* or *ἀπό τινος* Plat. Soph. 256 B, 226 D; *ἔκ τινος* Id. Tim. 84 A. 2. *to separate, set apart*, Lys. 147. 17; *ἀπ. ὡς ἓν εἶδος to separate and put* into one class, Plat. Polit. 262 D.
ἀποχωριστέον, verb. Adj. *one must separate, remove*, Geop. 16. 1, 5:—Subst. *-ιστής*, *ὁ*, *a separator*, Gloss.:—Adj. *-τικός*, *ἡ*, *όν*, *separating*, Greg. Nyss.
ἀπόχωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a damming up*, *ἀπ. ποταμοῦ the bar* of a river, Plut. Ant. 41.
ἀποψαλίζω, f. *ἰξω*, = *ψαλίζω*, *to cut off with shears*, Diosc. 1. 130.
ἀποψάλλω, f. *ἄλῶ*, *to pluck off*, Hesych.; *ἀπ. πάγην to spring* a trap that is set, Lyc. 407; *ἡ γλῶττα ἀπ. τὴν ἄκραν Ἀθίδα lets off* the purest Attic, metaph. from the lyre, Philostr. 553.
ἀπόψαλμα, *τό*, *the part of the string which the musician touches*, Musici Vett.
ἀποψάω, f. *ἠσω*; impf. *ἔψην* Eur. I. T. 311; aor. *ἔψησα* Diosc. 1. 84, Luc. Gall. 6:— I. c. acc. rei, *to wipe off, ἀφρόν τ' ἀπέψη* Eur. l. c.:—Med. *to wipe* or *rub off from oneself, τι* Ar. Eq. 572. II. c. acc. pers. *to wipe clean*, Ar. Lys. 1035:—Med. *to wipe oneself, wipe one's nose, πρός τι* Id. Eq. 909; *podicem detergere*, Id. Pl. 817, Ran. 490; also, *ἀποψ. τὴν χεῖρα εἴς τι* Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 5.
ἀποψέ, Adv. *late*, Apoll. Constr. 336.
ἀποψεύδομαι, Dep. *to cheat grossly*; c. acc. *to forge, πρόφασιν* Joseph. B. J. 4. 3, 5:—Pass. *to be quite cheated of, τῆς ἐλπίδος* Plat. Marcell. 29.
ἀπόψηγμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *filings, scrapings*, Lat. *ramentum*, Diosc. 5. 85.
ἀποψηκτέον, verb. Adj. *one must wipe clean, ῥῖνας* Geop. 17. 20, 3.

ἀπόψημα, *τό*, *wipings*; and so *refuse*, Hesych. s. v. *μαριλοκαυτῶν*.
ἀπόψηξις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a scraping*, *scratching*, Paul. Aeg. p. 137.
ἀπόψηστος, *ον*, (*ἀποψάω*) *wiped off*, Hesych.
ἀποψηφίζομαι: fut. *ἰσομαι*, Att. *ἰοῦμαι*: Dep., c. pf. pass., Dio C. 39. 55. *To vote away from*, opp. to *καταψηφίζομαι*;—c. gen. pers., 1. *to vote a charge away from* one, i. e. *acquit*, Antipho 140. 42, Lys. 128. 31, Dem. 310. 17., 407. 8, etc.; in full, *αἰτίαν*, *θάνατον ἀπ. τινός* cf. Lycurg. 169. 11: hence absol. *to vote an acquittal*, Plat. Apol. 34 D:—more rarely, *ἀπ. ὡς οὐκ ἀδικεῖ* Arist. Probl. 29. 13, 5. 2. *to vote* the civic franchise *away from* one, i. e. *to disfranchise by public vote*, Dem. 1365. 14, Aeschin. 16. 14, etc.:—sometimes in Pass. *to be so disfranchised*, *τὸν ἀποψηφισθέντα Ἀντιφῶντα* Dem. 271. 6; *δικαίως ἐστ' ἀπεψηφισμένος* Aristopho *Πυθαγ.* 2; also, *ἀποψηφισθῆναι τοῦ πολιτεύματος* Plut. Phoc. 28. II. c. acc. rei, *ἀπ. γραφήν to vote against receiving* the indictment, Aeschin. 86. 31; *ἀπ. νόμον to reject* the law, Plat. Legg. 800 D; *ἀπ. ἃ Διοπείθης κατεψηφίσατο* Isae. 54. 19; cf. Dem. 507. 15, Arist. Pol. 4. 14, 15. III. foll. by *μή* c. inf. *to vote against* doing, Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 8, Dem. 396. 2; so in Xen. An. 1. 4, 15, *ἣν δ' ἀποψηφίσωνται* (sc. *μὴ ἔπεσθαι*); Id. Hell. 7. 3, 2, *ἀποψηφίσασθαι ἔφη* (sc. *μὴ ἀφίστασθαι*).—Cf. *ἀποχειροτονέω*.
ἀποψήφισις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *an acquittal*, Antipho 130. 20, Dem. 1299. 18.
ἀπόψηφος, *ον*, *that has not voted*, *τοῦ ἀποκτεῖναι* A. B. 9.
ἀποψήχω, f. *ξω*, *to scrape*, *wipe off*, Diosc. 5. 89; Pass., Arist. H. A. 9. 45, 6.
ἀποψῑλόω, *to strip off hair*, *make bald*, Ar. Thesm. 538: *to strip of flesh*, *ὀστέον* Hipp. 914 D: generally, *to strip bare*, Hdt. 3. 32. II. *to strip* or *bereave of*, *φίλων* Aesch. Cho. 695.
ἀποψίλωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a making bare*, *stripping*, *ἀμπέλων* Theophr. C. P. 5. 9, 11. [*ψῑ*]
ἀπ-οψις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a looking from a distance*, *outlook*, *view*, *ἄπειρον ἐς ἄποψιν* boundless in *view*, Hdt. 1. 204; *ἐκ τῆς ἀπ. ὁρᾶν* to have in view, Polyb. 11. 31, 8; *ἐν ἀπόψει εἶναι*, *γίγνεσθαι to be within view*, Strabo 256, Anth. P. 9. 412. 2. *a lofty spot* or *tower which commands a view*, *a Belle-vue*, *Belvidere*, Strabo 800, Plut. Comp. Cim. c. Luc. 1. II. *that on which one looks*, *a view*, *prospect*, Plut. 2. 133 B.
ἀπόψομαι, fut. of *ἀφοράω*.
ἀποψοφέω, f. *ήσω*, *to make a sound*, Arist. H. A. 9. 49 B, 11: esp. *to break wind*, Id. Probl. 10. 44, 1, etc., Macho ap. Ath. 349 E.
ἀποψόφησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *crepitus ventris*, Plut. 2. 866 C.
ἀπόψυκτος, *ον*, *cooled*, *refreshed*, Galen.
ἀπόψυξις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a cooling*, *evaporation*, Theophr. Fr. 12. 10.
ἀποψύχω, f. *ξω*, *to leave off breathing*, *to faint*, *swoon*, *τὸν δὲ .. εἶλεν ἀποψύχοντα* Od. 24. 348, N. T. 2. c. acc., *ἀπέψυξεν βίον breathed out* life, Soph. Aj. 1031; *πνεῦμα* Anth. P. 12. 72: absol., like *ἀποπνέω*, Lat. *exspiro*, *to expire*, *die*, Thuc. 1. 134, Bion 1. 9: so in Pass. *ἀπεψύχη* Aesch. Fr. 95: *ἀποψυχόμενοι*, Lat. *exanimati*, Epict. Diss. 4. 1, 145, cf. Alciphro 2. 2, 8. II. *to cool*, *chill*, *ὕδατα* Sosipater *Καταψ.* 1. 54.—Pass. or Med. *to be cooled*, *refreshed*, *recover*, *revive*, Hom. only in phrase, *ἱδρῷ ἀπεψύχοντο χιτώνων*, *στάντε ποτὶ πνοιὴν they got* the sweat *dried off* their tunics, Il. 11. 621; *ἱδρῷ ἀποψυχθείς* (by bathing) Il. 21. 561; whence Orph. Arg. 1089 has *ἱδρῷ ἀποψύχοντε*:—generally, *to grow cold*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 7, 3, etc.: metaph., *ἀπέψυγμένος πρός τι cold* about a thing, Arist. Rhet. 2. 5, 14. 2. impers. *ἀποψύχει*, *it grows cool*, *the air cools*, *ἐπειδὰν ἀποψύχῃ* Plat. Phaedr. 242 A, acc. to Phryn. A. B. 26, where *-ψῦχῇ* (aor. pass.) is usu. read.—A third form of aor. pass., *ἐψύγην*, is found in Heliod. 2. 3. [*ῡ*]
ἀποψωλέω, (*ψωλός*) sensu obscoeno, *praeputium retrahere*, hence *paedicare*, Ar. Ach. 567; *ἀπεψωλημένος a lewd fellow*, Ib. 161.
ἄππα, = *πάππα*, *ἄττα*, Call. Dian. 6; cf. *ἀππᾶ*.
ἀππαπαῖ, an exclamation, Ar. Vesp. 235: cf. *ἀτταταῖ*.
ἀππέμψει, rare poet. contr. for *ἀποπέμψει*, Od. 15. 83.
ἀπρᾱγέω, (*πρᾶγος*) *to do nothing*, *to remain quiet*, Polyb. 3. 70, 4., 4. 64, 7.
ἀπρᾱγία, *ἡ*, *idleness*, Polyb. 3. 103, 2: *want of energy*, Plut. Fab. 1.
ἀ-πραγμάτευτος, *ον*, *impracticable*, *πόλις ἀπρ.* i. e. *an impregnable* city, Diod. 17. 40. II. *having little traffic* or *business*, *χωρίον* Polyb. 4. 75, 2, Suid. III. *not highly wrought*, *inartificial*, Muson. ap. Stob. 167. 50. Adv. *-σως*, *without trouble*, Synes. 4 B.
ἀπραγμοσύνη, *ἡ*, *the condition of an ἀπράγμων*, *freedom from public business*, *lawsuits*, etc., *love of a quiet life*, Lat. *otium*, Ar. Nub. 1007, Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 16; so of states that keep clear of foreign politics, Thuc. 1. 32., 6. 18. 2. = *ἀτέλεια λειτουργιῶν*, C. I. no. 3178. 8, cf. Poll. 8. 156. II. *the character of an ἀπράγμων*, *love of ease*, *quietness*, *easiness of temper*, Thuc. 2. 63, Dem. 560. 22.
ἀ-πράγμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (*πράσσω*, *πρᾶγμα*) *free from business* (*πράγματα*); hence often in Att. of people who live in the country without meddling in public business, lawsuits, etc., *a good easy quiet man*, opp. to *πολυπράγμων* (*a restless meddlesome man*), *ὅστις δὲ πράσσει πολλά*, *.. παρὸν ζῆν ἡδέως ἀπράγμονα* Eur. Antiop. 35, cf. Ar. Eq. 261, etc., Antipho 121. 13, and freq. in Thuc., as 2. 63; *ἀπρ. καὶ ἀφιλόνεικος*, *ἄκακος καὶ ἀπρ.* Dem. 1018. 1., 1164. 13; *βίος ἀνδρὸς ἰδιώτου ἀπρ.* Plat. Rep. 620 C; *ἡσυχία ἀπρ.* Thuc. 1. 70; *πόλις* Id. 6. 18; *τὸ ἄπραγμον* = Lat. *otium*, Id. 2. 63; so also, *τόπος ἀπρ.* a place *free from law and strife*, Ar. Av. 44; *ἀπόλαυσις ἀπρ.* enjoyment *at one's ease*, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 33: of those who shrink from public duty, *οὐκ ἀπράγμονα ἀλλ' ἀχρεῖον νομίζομεν* Thuc. 2. 40. II. of things, *not troublesome* or *painful*, Xen. Apol. 7:—*got* or *to be got without pains*, Id. Ages. 4. 1:—so in Adv. *-μόνως*, *easily*, Eur. Phil. 1, Thuc. 4. 61; *σώζεσθαι* Id. 6. 87.
Ἀπρᾱγό-πολις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *Castle of Indolence*, as Augustus called his retreat in Campania, like Frederic's *Sans-souci*, Suet. Aug. 98.
ἄπρᾱγος, *ον*, = *ἀπράγμων*, Symm. V. T.
ἀπρακτέω, *to be ἄπρακτος*, *do nothing*, *to be idle*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 5, 1, opp. to *πράττειν*, Id. Pol. 7. 3, 9. 2. *to gain nothing*, *παρά τινι* Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 6.
ἄ-πρακτος, *ον*, Ion. **ἄπρηκτος**, and so too in Pind. I. 8. 17. act. *doing nothing*, *ineffectual*, *unprofitable*, *ἄπρηκτον πόλεμον* Il. 121; *ἀπρήκτους ἐριδας* Ib. 376; *ἐλπίς* Simon. 12. 14; cf. Pind. l. c. *ἄπρ. γίγνεταί τι unavailing*, Dem. 121. 15:—of days *when no business is done*, *idle days*, *holidays*, *ἄπρ. ἡμέραι* Plut. 2. 270 A; *χρόνος* Polyb. 2. 31, 10; *ἑορτή* Walz Rhett. 4. 15. 2. of persons, *without success*, *unsuccessful*, *ἄπρηκτος νέεσθαι* Lat. *re infecta*, Il. 14. 221; and in Prose, *ἀπρ. ἀπιέναι*, *ἀπελθεῖν*, *ἀποχωρεῖν* Thuc. 4. 61, 99., 1. 111; *ἄπρ. γίγνεσθαι* to gain nothing, Id. 2. 59; also, *ἄπρακτον ἀποπέμπειν τινα* Id. 1. 24:—so in Adv. *-τως*, *unsuccessfully*, Thuc. 6. 48: *ἄπρηκτ' ὀδυρόμενον* Bacchyl. 19. 3. *doing nothing*, *idle*, Tim. Locr. 104 Epict. Diss. 1. 10, 7. II. pass., like *ἀμήχανος*, *ἄπορος*, *again which nothing can be done*, *unmanageable*, *incurable*, *ὀδύναι*, *ἀνίη* Od. 79., 12. 223; *μελῃδόνες* Simon. 54. 2. *not to be done*, *impossible*, *πρᾶγμα*, *ἔργμα* Theogn. 1075, 1031; *ἄπρηκτα impossibilities*, l. 461. 3. *not done*, *left undone*, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 2, Dem. 430. 1; *ἄπρ. ποιεῖν τι to undo* it, Dem. 1449. 7. 4. *μαντικῆς ἄπρακτ' ὑμῖν untried*, *unassailed* by your divining arts, si vera l., Soph. Ant. 10... (1035 Dind.), ubi v. Herm.
ἀπραξία, *ἡ*, *a not acting*, Plat. Soph. 262 C: *rest from business*, *leisure* Menand. Incert. 93: in plur. *holidays*, Plut. Sull. 8. II. *want of success*, Aeschin. 26. 38. III. *a being at a loss*, *ruin*, = *ἀμηχανία*, Eur. Or. 426 (sometimes referred to signf. 1).
ἀπρᾱσία, *ἡ*, *want of purchasers*, *no sale*, Eupol. *Αὐτολ.* 26, Dem. 82. 2., 909. 24.
ἄ-πρᾱτος, *ον*, *unsold*, *unsaleable*, Lys. 108. 44, Dem. 910. 1: *unprostituted*, Aeschin. 31. 19.—Adv. *ἀπρατί*, Schol. Il. 1. 99.
ἀπρέπεια, *ἡ*, *unseemliness*, *indecency*, *indecorum*, Plat. Rep. 465 C, etc. *ugliness*, *εἴδους* Anth. Plan. 319, in Ep. form *-πίη*.
ἀ-πρεπής, *ές*, *unseemly*, *unbecoming*, *ἀπ. τι ἐπιγνῶναι*, *πάσχειν*, etc. Thuc. 3. 57, 67; *τὸ ἀπ. disgrace*, Id. 6. 11; *ἀπρ. καὶ ἄσχημον* Pl. Legg. 788 B; *ἀπρεπέστατον φύλαξιν* Id. Rep. 398 E: of person *ἀπρεπὲς ἀνδρίον*, an *indecent* or *disreputable* fellow, Theocr. 5. 40:—*ugly*, *uncomely*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2, 13. Adv. *-πῶς*, poet. *-πέως* h. Hom. Merc. 272.
ἀπρεπίη, v. sub *ἀπρέπεια*.
ἀπρεπώδης, *ες*, = *ἀπρεπής*, Epiphan.
ἄπρηκτος, *ον*, Ion. for *ἄπρακτος*, Hom.:—also **ἄπρηξ**, *ηκος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, Tzetz. Ante-Hom. 138.
ἀ-πρήϋντος, *ον*, Att. **ἀπρά-**, *implacable*, Anth. P. 7. 287.
ἀπρίᾱτην, Adv. from *πρίασθαι*, *without purchase-money*, *δόμεναι .. κούρην ἀπριάτην*, *ἀνάποινον* Il. 1. 99; *ἔνθα με .. ἐκομίσσατο Φείδων ἥρως ἀπρ.* (speaking of a *man*), Od. 14. 317. (In *form* it might be acc. sing. fem., as it prob. is in h. Hom. Cer. 132; but in Od. l. c. it cannot be: *ἀπριάδην* (as read by Rhianus) would be the more analogous form, Buttm. Lexil. s. v.) [*ᾰτ*]
ἀπρίᾱτος, *η*, *ον*, (*πρίαμαι*) *unbought*, *ἀπριάτην* h. Hom. Cer. 13 *ἀπριάτας* Pind. Fr. 151. 8. Cf. Lob. Paral. 458, and foreg.
ἄπριγδα, only in Aesch. Pers. 1057, 1063, prob. = *ἀπρίξ*.
ἀπριγδό-πληκτος, *ον*, (or perhaps *ἀπρικτο-*) *struck unceasingly* Aesch. Cho. 425, restored by Blomf. for *ἄπριγκτοι πληκτά*.
ἀπρίξ, Adv. (a euphon., *πρίω*: cf. *δάξ*, *γνύξ*, *ὀκλάξ*, etc.): strictly *with closed teeth*, like *ὀδάξ*, Lat. *mordicus*, hence *without letting go*, *tight*, *ἀπρὶξ ὄνυξι συλλαβών* Soph. Aj. 310; *ἀπρ. ἔχεσθαί τινος* Id. Fr. 32... Luc. Necyom. 5; *ἀπρ. τοῖν χεροῖν λαβέσθαι* Plat. Theaet. 155 E; *ἔχειν χερσί* Theocr. 24. 54; *δράξασθαι* Anth. P. 5. 248.
ἄ-πριστος, *ον*, *unsawed*, Q. Sm. 12. 137.
ἀπρίωτος, *ον*, = foreg.; esp. in surgery, *without the use of the trepan* Hipp. V. C. 907.
ἀπροαιρεσία, *ἡ*, *inconsiderateness*, Hipp. 1283. 37.
ἀ-προαίρετος, *ον*, *without set purpose*: *inconsiderate*, Arist. Eth. N. 8, 5. Adv. *-τως*, *involuntarily*, Hipp. Progn. 37, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 5, 4.
ἀ-προβίβαστος, *ον*, *not put forward* or *promoted*, Byz.
ἀ-πρόβλητος, *ον*, *not cast down* or *prostrated*, Cyrill.
ἀ-προβούλευτος, *ον*, *without previous design*, *unpremeditated*, *random*: *λόγοι* Theophr. Char. 3. 2. *not submitted to the βουλή*, Dem. 59. 23, Hyperid. ap. Poll. 6. 144; v. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 125. 8. I. act. *inconsiderate*, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 8, 2, Cebes. Tab. 8:—Adv. *-τως* *imprudently*, Plat. Legg. 866 E.

ἀπροβουλία, ἡ, *thoughtlessness, indiscretion*, Plat. Legg. 867 B.
ἀ-πρόβουλος, ον, ἀπροβούλευτος:—Adv. -λως, *rashly, thoughtlessly*, Aesch. Cho. 620.
ἀ-πρόγνωστος, ον, *improvident*, Eccl.
ἀ-πρόγραφος, ον, *not written in public*, Hyperid. ap. Poll. 6. 144.
ἀ-προδιηγήτως, Adv. (διηγέομαι) *without preface*, Tzetz. Hes.
ἀ-πρόεδρος, ον, *without president*, ἐκκλησία Eunap. 249 Mai.
ἀ-πρόθεσμος, ον, *not fixed to any definite time*, Medic.
ἀπροθέτως, Adv. (προτίθημι) *undesignedly*, Polyb. 9. 12, 6.
ἀ-πρόθῡμος, ον, *not eager* or *ready, disinclined, backward*, Hdt. 7. 220, Thuc. 4. 86, etc. Adv. -μως, Plat. Legg. 665 E. Subst. -θυμία, ἡ, Suid.
ἀπροΐδής, ές, (προϊδεῖν) *unforeseen*, Nic. Th. 2. 18, Anth. P. 7. 213., 9. 111. 2. act. *unforeseeing, unaware*, Nonn. Jo. 7. 168.
ἄ-προικος, ον, (προίξ) *without portion* or *dowry*, ἄπρ. τινα διδόναι Isae. 11. 2; λαβεῖν Lys. 153. 14:—cf. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 122. 2.
ἀ-πρόϊτος, ον, *not coming forth, staying within*, Byz.
ἀ-προκάλυπτος, ον, *undisguised*:—Adv. -πτως, Chion. Ep. 7. 3.
ἀ-προκατασκεύαστος, ον, *unprepared, not elaborate*, Dion. H. Isae. 14.
ἀ-πρόκοπος, ον, *making no progress*, Manetho 3. 375: *without promotion*, Eccl.
ἀ-προκριματίστως, Adv. (προκρίνω) *indiscriminately*, Eccl.
ἀ-πρόληπτος, ον, *not taken for granted, not hastily assumed*, Hierocl. p. 150.
ἀπρομήθεια, ἡ, *want of forethought*, Plat. Lach. 197 B, Joseph. B. J. 3. 5, 6.
ἀ-προμήθευτος, ον, later form for ἀπρομήθητος, Byz. Adv. -τως, Suid.
ἀ-προμήθης, ες, *without forethought, indiscreet*, Joseph. A. J. 18. 6, 5.
ἀ-προμήθητος, ον, *unforeseen*, Aesch. Supp. 357.
ἀπρονοησία, ἡ, *inconsiderateness*, Eccl.: -νοητέω, *to be imprudent*, Schol. Il. 4. 2.
ἀ-πρόνοητος, ον, *not thought of beforehand*, χώρα ἀπρ. an *unguarded* country, Polyb. 4. 5, 5; τόποι ἀπρ. *unexamined*, Id. 3. 48, 4. II. act. *not considering beforehand, improvident*, Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 7, Polyb. 5. 7, 2; ἀπρ. τινός Luc. Bis Acc. 2, etc.:—Adv. -τως, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4. 21, etc.; ἀπρ. τινὸς ἔχειν Strabo 109;—opp. to προνοίᾳ θεῶν Sext. Emp. P. 1. 151.
ἀ-προνόμευτος, ον, *not ravaged for forage*, Eust. Opusc. 283. 72.
ἀ-πρόξενος, ον, *without πρόξενος*, Aesch. Supp. 239.
ἀ-πρόοδος, ον, *not proceeding from any cause, self-existent*, Damasc.
ἀ-προοιμίαστος, ον, *without preface*, Dion. H. Lys. 17, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 23. Adv. -τως, Walz Rhett. 3. 478.
ἀ-πρόοπτος, ον, *unforeseen*, Aesch. Pr. 1074. Adv. -τως, Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 1038 F. II. act. *not foreseeing, unwary*, Poll. 1. 179; ἀπρ. τοῦ μέλλοντος Id. 3. 117.
ἀ-προόρᾱτος, ον, = foreg. I, Diod. 20. 96. II. = foreg. II, Poll. 1. 179. Adv. -τως, Diog. L. 9. 62.
ἀ-προπετία, ἡ, *freedom from precipitancy*, Tim. Locr. 102 E.
ἀ-προπτωσία, ἡ, like ἀπροπετία, *freedom from precipitancy, deliberateness*, Zeno ap. Diog. L. 7. 46, M. Anton. 3. 9.
ἀ-πρόπτωτος, ον, *not precipitate, deliberate, συγκαταθέσις* Epict. Diss. 2. 8, 29. Adv. -τως, Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 1038 C.
ἀ-πρόρρητος, ον, *not foretold*, Plat. Legg. 968 E, ex Astii conj. pro ἀπόρρητος.
ἀ-προσαγόρευτος, ον, *not mentioned, unnamed*, Walz Rhett. 4. 21.
ἀ-προσάρμοστος, ον, *not fitted, inconvenient*, Eust. 1271. 58.
ἀ-προσάρτητος, ον, *unattached, independent*, Theol. Ar. 46 A.
ἀ-προσαύδητος, ον, *not accosted, not greeted, unnoticed*, Plut. 2. 29 B, 921 F.
ἀ-πρόσβᾰτος, Dor. ἀποτίβατος, ον, *inaccessible*, πέτραι Arist. H. A. 6. 5, 1; metaph. ἀποτίβ. νοῦσος a disease *not to be dealt with* or *healed*, Soph. Tr. 1030.
ἀ-πρόσβλεπτος, ον, *not to be looked at*, E. M. 433. 49. Adv. -τως, Byz.
ἀ-πρόσβλητος, ον, *unapproachable, invincible*, Cyrill.
ἀ-προσδεής, ές, *without want of* anything *more*, τινός Plut. 2. 122 F, 381 B, etc.; absol., Luc. Conscr. Hist. 36.
ἀπροσδέητος, ον, = foreg., Polyb. 22. 6, 4.
ἀ-πρόσδεικτος, *not to be pointed to*, Aesch. Supp. 794:—al. -δερκτος, ον, *not to be gazed at*.
ἀ-πρόσδεκτος, ον, *inadmissible*, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 229: *unacceptable*, Eust. Opusc. 70. 95.
ἀ-προσδιόνῡσος, ον, *uncongenial to the festival of Bacchus*: hence, *not to the point, out of place*, proverbial (like οὐδὲν πρὸς Διόνυσον), Cic. Att. 16. 12, 1, Plut. 2. 612 E, Luc. Bacch. 6.
ἀ-προσδιόριστος, ον, *indefinite, undefined*, Schol. Dem. Adv. -τως, Tzetz. Prol. Lyc.
ἀ-προσδόκητος, ον, *unexpected, unlooked for*, Aesch. Pr. 680, Soph. El. 1017, Thuc. 3. 39, etc.; κακοπάθεια Antipho 122. 19; ἀπρ. [ὁδὸν] πορευθείς Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 3:—ἐξ ἀπροσδοκήτου, Lat. *necopinato*, Hdt. 1. 129., 7. 204; so Adv. -τως, Thuc. 4. 29, Lys. 92. 35, etc. II. act. *not expecting, unaware*, ἐπιθέσθαι τισὶ ἀπροσδοκήτοις Thuc. 2. 33, cf. 7. 39; ἀπρ. εἶναι Id. 6. 69; ἀπρ. μὴ ἄν ποτέ τινα σφίσιν ἐπιθέσθαι Id. 7. 29.
ἀπροσδοκία, ἡ, *a not expecting*, Def. Plat. 412 D.
ἀ-προσέγγιστος, ον, *unapproachable*, Hesych.
ἀ-πρόσειλος, *unsunned*, Eur. Incert. 203.
ἀπροσεκτέω, *to be heedless, inattentive*, cited from Eust.
ἀ-πρόσεκτος, ον, *heedless, careless*, Tzetz. Lyc. 314. Adv. -τως, Porph. ap. Stob. 24. 33.—Also **ἀ-προσεχής**, ές, Ephraem. Syr.
ἀ-προσέλευστος, ον, *inaccessible*, Hesych.
ἀ-προσεξία, ἡ, *want of attention*, Epict. Diss. 4. 12, 5, Origen., etc.
ἀ-προσηγορία, ἡ, *neglect of saluting* or *accosting*, Proverb. ap. Arist. Eth. N. 8. 5, 1.
ἀ-πρόσήγορος, ον, *not to be spoken to, stern, morose*, of a man, Soph. O. C. 1277; of a lion, *savage*, Id. Tr. 1093. II. act. *not accosting, not greeting*, Plut. 2. 679 A.
ἀ-προσηνής, ές, *harsh*, Schol. Pind.
ἀ-προσθετέω, *not to assent*, like ἐπέχω, Diog. L. 9. 76.
ἀ-πρόσθετος, ον, *not added to*, Theol. Ar. 30 C.
ἀ-πρόσθικτος, ον, *untouched, not to be touched*, Hesych.
ἀ-πρόσικτος, ον, *not to be attained*, ἔρωτες Pind. N. 11, fin.
ἀ-πρόσῐτος, ον, *unapproachable, inaccessible*, ὄρη Polyb. 3. 49, 7; καταφυγή Diod. 19. 96: metaph. παρρησία Plut. Alc. 4. So in Adv. -τως, Plut. 2. 45 F.
ἀ-πρόσκεπτος, ον, *unforeseen, not thought of*, Xen. Lac. 13. 7. II. act. *improvident*, Dem. 1232. 18:—Adv. -τως, Antiph. Προγον. 1. 9.
ἀ-πρόσκλητος, ον, *without summons to attend the trial*; ἀπρ. δίκη a prosecution *in support of which no* πρόσκλησις *has been issued*, Dem. 1251. 12; so, ἀπρ. γνῶσις Id. 544. 3.
ἀ-προσκλῐνής, ές, *without leaning* or *bias*, Cyrill. Adv. -ῶς, Clem. Al. 169.
ἀ-πρόσκλῐτος, ον, *unbending, firm*, Theod. Stud. Adv. -τως, Basil.
ἀ-προσκόλλητος, ον, *not adhering*, τινί Eust. 1940. 20.
ἀπροσκοπέω, *to be* ἀπρόσκοπος, Hesych.
ἀ-πρόσκοπος, ον, *not stumbling, void of offence*, συνείδησις Act. Apost. 24. 16. Adv. πως, Eccl. II. *giving no offence*, τινί Sext. Emp. M. 1. 195, N. T., Clem. Al. 525.
ἀ-πρό-σκοπος, ον, = ἀπρόσκεπτος, prob. l. Aesch. Eum. 105.
ἀπρόσκοπτος, ον, *without offence*, C. I. 5625. Adv. -τως, Byz.
ἀ-προσκορής, ές, *not satiating* or *disgusting*, Heliod. 1. 6, Clem. Al. 170.
ἀ-πρόσκρουστος, ον, *not taking offence at* others, Procl. ad Hes.
ἀ-προσκύνητος, ον, *not worshipped*, Athanas.
ἀ-πρόσληπτος, ον, *not assumed*, Eccl. II. Act. *not taking* or *assuming*, τινός Apollon. de Pron. 16 C.
ἀ-προσλόγιστος, ον, *not to be reckoned in* or *included*, Eust. Opusc. 65. 43.
ἀ-πρόσλογος, ον, *not to the point*, Origen. Adv. -γως, Polyb. 9. 36, 6.
ἀ-πρόσμαστος, ον, v. s. ἀπροτίμαστος.
ἀ-προσμάχητος, ον, = ἀπρόσμαχος, Eccl.
ἀ-πρόσμᾰχος, ον, *irresistible*, Soph. Tr. 1098, and freq. in Plut.; τινί Luc. Tox. 48.
ἀ-προσμηχάνητος, ον, *against whom no device avails*, Schol. Il. 16. 29. —Also, -μήχανος, ον, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 1053.
ἀ-προσμῖγής, ές, = sq., Steph. Byz. s. v. Σῆρες, Eust. Dion. P. 752.
ἀ-πρόσμικτος, ον, *holding no communion with*, ξένοισι Hdt. 1. 65: absol. *solitary, isolated*, Poll. 3. 64. Adv. -τως, Poll. 5. 139.
ἀ-προσόδευτος, ον, *not visited* or *greeted*, Eust. Opusc. 360. 91.
ἀ-πρόσοδος, ον, *without approach, inaccessible*, βίος Phryn. Com. Mov. 1, ubi v. Meineke.
ἀ-πρόσοιστος, ον, *not to be withstood, irresistible*, Aesch. Pers. 91. II. *unsociable*, in Adv. -τως, Isocr. 198 E.
ἀ-προσόμῐλος, ον, *unsociable*, Soph. O. C. 1236:—in Byz. also -μίλητος, ον.
ἀ-πρόσοπτος, ον, *not to be looked at, faced*, ἀστραπή Poll. 1. 117.
ἀ-προσόρᾱτος, ον, *not to be looked on, horrid, frightful*, πόνος Pind. O. 2. 121; epith. of Κύρβας, Orph. H. 38. 2.
ἀ-προσόρμιστος, ον, *where one cannot land*, Diod. 20. 74.
ἀ-προσπᾰθής, ές, *without affection* or *passion*, Clem. Al. 869. Adv. -θῶς, Id. 187.—Hence -παθεία, Theod. Stud.:—and -πάθεια, ἡ, Id.
ἀ-προσπέλαστος, ον, *unapproachable*, Strabo 20, Plut. Anton. 70.
ἀ-πρόσπλοκος, ον, *not to be interwoven*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 1379, Origen.
ἀ-προσποίητος, ον, *unfeigned*, Tzetz. Adv. -τως, Diod. Exc. Vat. 93.
ἀ-προσπόριστος, ον, *not acquired* or *gained beside*, Byz.
ἀ-πρόσπταιστος, ον, = ἀπρόσκοπος, Hipp. 1283.
ἀ-πρόσρητος, ον, = ἀπροσηγόρητος, Poll. 5. 137, 138.
ἀπροστᾰσίαστος, ον, *without προστάτης, guardian* or *advocate*, Philo 1. 170.
ἀ-προστᾰσίου γραφή, ἡ, *an indictment of a μέτοικος* at Athens, *for not having chosen a προστάτης* or *patron* from among the citizens, Dem. 940. 15; v. Att. Process p. 315.

ἀ-προστάτευτος, *ον*, *without a leader* or *guide*, Joseph. A. J. 20. 8, 8, Ael. N. A. 15. 8. [ᾰ]

ἀ-προστάτητος, *ον*, = foreg., M. Anton. 12. 14.

ἀ-προστίμητος, *ον*, *without specified penalty*, Byz.: *unpunished*, Byz.

ἀ-πρόστομος, *ον*, *not pointed*, *blunt*, Magnes Incert. 1.

ἀ-προσφαλής, *ές*, (σφάλλομαι) *unerring*, Nicet. Ann. 136 D.

ἀ-πρόσφῐλος, *ον*, *unfriendly*, *hostile*, Heliod. 5. 7.

ἀ-πρόσφορος, *ον*, *unsuitable*, *dangerous*, *τινί* Eur. I. A. 287. Adv. *-ρως*, Eccl.

ἀ-προσφυής, *ές*, *unsuited*, *unfit*, Tzetz. ad Hes. Adv. *-ῶς*, Eust. 529. 31.

ἀ-πρόσφῡλος, *ον*, (φῦλον) *not belonging to the tribe*, Heliod. 4. 8, dub.

ἀπροσφωνητί, Adv. of sq., *without accosting*, Aesop.

ἀ-προσφώνητος, *ον*, *not accosted*, Cic. Att. 8. 8, 1: *unnoticed*, *unremarked*, Plut. 2. 575 B.

ἀ-προσχάριστος, *ον*, (πρὸς χάριν) *doing nothing by partiality*, Const. Apost. 8. 11.

ἀ-πρόψαυστος, *ον*, *not to be touched*, Eust. Opusc. 310. 64.

ἀ-προσωπόληπτος, *ον*, *not respecting persons*, Suid. s. v. ἀδυσώπητος: *τὸ ἀπρ.* Clem. Al. 772. Adv. *-τως*, *without respect of persons*, N. T. Hence Subst. *-ληψία*, ἡ, Byz.

ἀ-πρόσωπος, *ον*, *without a face*, i. e. *without beauty of face*, opp. to εὐπρόσωπος, Plat. Charm. 154 D, cf. Ael. N. A. 14. 18; of a country, Liban. 4. 784. II. *impersonal*, A. B. 420. Adv. *-πως*, Jo. Chrys.

ἀ-προτί-ελπτος, *ον*, Dor. for ἀπρόσ-, *unhoped for*, Opp. C. 3. 422 (al. *-οπτος*).

ἀ-προτίμαστος, *ον*, Dor. for the unused ἀπρόσμαστος, (προσμάσσω): *untouched*, *undefiled*, ἀλλ' ἔμεν' ἄπρ. (cf. Briseïs), Il. 19. 263: *unapproachable*, epith. of Homer, Euphor. 62.

ἀ-προτίοπτος, *ον*, Dor. for ἀπρόσοπτος, *invisible*, Q. Sm. 7. 74: *obscure*, *dark*, Opp. H. 3. 159.

ἀ-προφᾰνής, *ές*, = ἀπρόφατος, *unexpected*, Orph. Arg. 785.

ἀ-προφάσιστος, *ον*, *offering no excuse*, *unhesitating*, *ready*, Eur. Bacch. 1002; *προθυμία* Thuc. 6. 83; *εὔνοια* Lys. ap. Suid.: *σύμμαχοι* Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 10; *συνεραστής* Timocl. Δρακ. 1. Adv. *-τως*, *without disguise*, Thuc. 1. 49, etc.: *without evasion*, *honestly*, Id. 6. 72.

ἀ-πρόφᾰτος, *ον*, *unforetold*, *unexpected*, Arat. 424, 768, Ap. Rh. 2. 268, Nic. Al. 611 (598):—Adv. *-τως*, Ap. Rh. 1. 1201, 2, 580, etc. II. *unutterable*, *terrific*, Ap. Rh. 1. 645. III. = ἀπροφάσιστος: in Adv., Id. 2. 68., 4. 1005.

ἀ-προφύλακτος, *ον*, *not guarded against*, *unforeseen*, Thuc. 4. 55. Adv. *-τως*, Dio C. 38. 41. 2. *unguarded*, Opp. H. 5. 106. II. act. *using no precautions*, cited from Ach. Tat. [ῠ]

ἀ-προφώνητος, *ον*, *not announced beforehand*, *sudden*, Schol. Od. 4. 727.

ἀ-πρόχωστος, *ον*, *not banked up*, not protected by mounds, conj. ap. Walz Rhett. 9. 174.

ἀ-πταισία, ἡ, *a not stopping*, hence *a not making the proper pauses* in music, dub. in Plat. Legg. 669 E; for ἀπταιστία is the analogous form: Ast proposes ἀπαυστία.

ἄ-πταιστος, *ον*, *not stumbling*, *sure*, *safe*, ἀπταιστότερον παρέχειν τὸν ἵππον to make a horse *less apt to stumble*, Xen. Eq. 1. 6:—hence *firm*, *steady*, of snow, Plut. 2. 691 D: metaph. ἄπτ. ἐν τῷ βίῳ Epict. Fr. 62, cf. M. Anton. 5. 9:—Adv. *-τως*, Plat. Theaet. 144 B: *-τί* Hdn. Epim. 256.

ἁπτέον, verb. Adj. from ἅπτομαι, *one must cling* to a thing, *bestow pains upon* it, μουσικῆς Plat. Rep. 377 A; πλακοῦντος Alex. Φιλισκ. 1.

ἀπτερέως, Adv., strictly, *without wings;* hence *without wavering*, *steadily*, *resolutely*, Parmenid. 17 Mullach., Ap. Rh. 4. 1765; v. Herm. Aesch. Ag. 261: but in late writers, *with swift wings*.

ἄ-πτερος, *ον*, *without wings*, *unwinged*, Hom. only in Od., and always in phrase *τῇ δ' ἄπτερος ἑπλετο μῦθος*, the speech was to her *without wings*, i. e. did not take flight, sank into her heart, 17. 57., 19. 29:—ἄπτερα ποτήματα *wingless* flight, Aesch. Eum. 250; ἄπτ. δρόμος, of the Trojan horse, Tryph. 85, ubi v. Wernick.:—of arrows, *unwinged*, *unfeathered*, Hdt. 7. 92. II. *without feathers*, *featherless*, of the Harpies, Aesch. Eum. 51, cf. Eur. I. T. 1095:—esp. of young birds, etc., *unfledged*, *callow*, ἄπτερος ὠδὶν τέκνων Eur. H. F. 1039:—hence, metaph., φάτις ἄπτ. an *unfledged* (i. e. *unproved*, *unconfirmed*) report, Aesch. Ag. 283, as Herm. and Humboldt interpret it.

ἀ-πτέρῠγος, *ον*, *without wings*, Hedylé ap. Ath. 297 B.

ἀπτερύομαι, = πτερύσσομαι (with α euphon.), *to fly*, Arat. 1009 (unless we read ἀμπτερύσσομαι with Herm. Ag. 261).

ἀ-πτέρωτος, *ον*, *unwinged*, *unfeathered*, Inscr. in Böckh's Urkund. p. 411.

ἀπτήν, ῆνος, ὁ, ἡ, (πτηνός) *unfledged*, *callow*, ἀπτῆσι νεοσσοῖσι of young (birds) Il. 9. 323. II. *unwinged*, ἐφημέριοι Ar. Av. 687; in Plat. Polit. 276 A, it is with neut., ἀπτῆσι ζῴοις.

ἁπτικός, ἡ, όν, (ἅπτομαι) *fit for taking hold of* things, Arist. de Anima 2. 3, 8; γλῶττα ἁπτικωτάτη Arist. Part. An. 2. 17, 2.

ἄ-πτῐλος, *ον*, *unfeathered*, Suid.

ἄ-πτιστος, *ον*, *not winnowed* or *ground*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 13.

ἀπτοεπής, *ές*, (α priv., πτοέω, ἔπος) *undaunted in speech*, Il. 8. 209; a ἁπτοεπής (from ἅπτομαι) *attacking with words*.

ἀ-πτόητος, *ον*, poet. ἀπτοίητος, *undaunted*, Basil. 2. p. 124 D, Scho Hom., etc.:—Adv. *-τως*, Phalar.—Subst. *-ησία*, ἡ, Eccl.

ἀ-πτολέμιστος, *ον*, *unwarlike*, Orac. ap. Ath. 524 B.

ἀ-πτόλεμος, *ον*, poet. for ἀπόλεμος, Il., Eur., etc.

ἀ-πτολίεθρος, *ον*, = ἄπολις, Greg. Naz.

ἁπτός, ή, όν, (ἅπτω) *to be touched*, *subject to the sense of touch*, Cicero *tractabilis*, Plat., who commonly joins ὁρατὸς καὶ ἁπτός, Rep. 525 I Tim. 32 B, etc.

ἅπτρα, ή, and **ἅπτριον**, τό, (ἅπτω B) *the wick of a lamp*, ap. Scho Dion. Thr. in A. B. 794.

ἀπτύελος, *ον*, *without spittle*, Byz.

ἄ-πτυστος, *ον*, *without expectoration*, Hipp. Coac. 177.

ΑΠΤΩ, f. ἅψω: aor. ἧψα:—Pass., pf. ἧμμαι, Ion. ἅμμαι Hdt. 1. 8 (v. sub ἐάφθη): f. ἁφθήσομαι Galen.:—Med., f. ἅψομαι: aor. ἡψάμη (Bopp, Gloss., compares Sanskr. *âp*, = Lat. *apisci*, *adipisci*, *aptus*, *opus* and the Root may also be the origin of *opto;* and even of *capio*, *coep* Germ. *üben*, *haften;* v. Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 255.)

To fasten or *bind to*, used by Hom. in this sense, once in Act., ἅψ ἀμφοτέρωθεν .. ἕντερον οἷός (of a person putting a new string to a lyre Od. 21. 408; and once in Med., ἀψαμένη βρόχον .. ἀφ' ὑψηλοῖο μελ θρου *having tied* the noose [to hang *herself*], Od. 11. 278; so Eur. Hip 770, Ap. Rh. 1. 1065:—ἅπτειν χορόν *to join* the dance, Aesch. Eum 307; πάλην τινὶ ἅπτειν *to fasten* a contest in wrestling *on* one, engag with one, Id. Cho. 868 (cf. ἁφή); βρόχους ἅπτειν Eur. Or. 1036, Anth. P. 9. 44; also, ἅπτειν βρόχῳ δέρην Eur. Hel. 136, cf. Anth. P. 493. 2. *to join:* so in Med., ἅπτεσθαι τὴν Μεγαρέων πόλιν Κορινθίων τοῖς τείχεσιν Arist. Pol. 3. 9, 9. II. much oftener Med. ἅπτομαι, fut. ἅψομαι, with pf. pass. ἧμμαι (Plat., etc.):—*to fast oneself to*, *cling to*, *hang on by*, *lay hold of*, *grasp*, c. gen., ἅψασθαι γο νων, χειρός, ποδῶν, Hom., etc.; c. acc. pers. et gen. partis, ἁψαμένη γενείου Ὀδυσσῆα προσέειπεν *having taken hold of* him *by* the chin, O 19. 473 (yet Ὀδυσσῆα may depend on προσέειπε); but reversely, κύ ἅπτεται συὸς ἰσχία Il. 8. 339:—also, ἅπτεσθαι νηῶν Il. 2. 152; βρώμ δ' οὐχ ἅπτεαι οὐδὲ ποτῆτος Od. 10. 379, cf. 4. 60, Hdt. 2. 32, Thuc. 50; τῶν μὲν γὰρ πάντων βέλε' ἅπτεται for all their spears *reach the mark*, Il. 17. 731; ἀμφοτέρων βέλε' ἥπτετο 8. 67:—cf. also ἐάφθη, pro belonging to ἅπτω.—The Attics transferred this to everything wi which one can come in contact, esp., 2. *to engage in*, *undertak* e. g. ἀγῶνος Eur. Supp. 317; ἅπτεσθαι πολέμου *to prosecute* it *vigorousl* Thuc. 5. 61; ἧπται τοῦ πράγματος Dem. 564. 26; ἡμμένος φόνου *e gaged in* .., Plat. Phaed. 108 B; so, τῆς θαλάττης Polyb. 1. 24, 7 very freq. ἅπτεσθαι λόγου or λόγων Eur. Andr. 662, etc.; μουσικῆς Pl Rep. 411 C; but ἅπτεσθαι τῶν λόγων, also, *to lay hold of*, *dispute t* argument of another, cf. Stallb. Plat. Rep. 497 E, Phaed. 68 D: *to tou* on a point, *handle* it, Thuc. 1. 97:—absol. *to begin*, *set to work*, Ar. Ec 582. 3. *to fasten upon*, *set upon*, *attack*, *assail*, Pind. N. 8. 3 Aesch. Ag. 1608, etc.; μόνον τῷ δακτύλῳ Ar. Lys. 365; οὐραγίας Poly 2. 34, 12; esp. with words, Hdt. 5. 92, 3:—also of diseases, Soph. T 1009, Thuc. 2. 48. 4. *to touch*, *affect*, ἄλγος οὐδὲν ἅπτεται νεκρ Aesch. Fr. 229, cf. Soph. O. C. 955, Plat. Ion 535 A; ἅπτεταί τι φρεν or φρενῶν, Eur. Rhes. 916, Ar. Eq. 1237, cf. ἀνθάπτομαι. 5. *grasp with the senses*, *apprehend*, *perceive*, Soph. O. C. 1550, Plat. Phae 99 E. 6. *to have intercourse with* a woman, Plat. Legg. 840 cf. Arist. H. A. 5. 14, 27., 1 Ep. Cor. 7. 1:—generally, *to enjoy*, Pl Legg. 913 A, etc. 7. *to come up to*, *reach*, *overtake*, Xen. Hell. 4, 43: *to gain*, Lat. *assequi*, *attingere*, τῆς ἀληθείας often in Plat.- N. B. The Med. is used by Pind., in the last sense, c. dat., (as he us ψαύω), P. 10. 44, I. 4. 20 (3. 30); though he has it in the same sen c. gen., O. 3. 78.

B. in Act., also, *to kindle*, *set on fire*, as being done by *contact* fire, Pind. I. 3 (4). 74, Hdt. 8. 52; (so in Med., v. Call. Dian. 116, a v. infra): ἅπτειν τι πυρί Aesch. Ag. 295; but, ἅπτειν πῦρ *to ligh kindle* a fire, Eur. Hel. 503.—Pass., with fut. med. (in Od. 9. 379),— *take fire*, *to be set on fire*, ὡς ἁφθη τάχιστα τὸ λήϊον .., ἅψατο νηοῦ soon as the corn *caught fire*, it *set fire to* .., Hdt. 1. 19; ἧπται πυρί Eu Hel. 107; ἄνθρακες ἡμμένοι *red-hot* embers, Thuc. 4. 100, cf. Ar. Nu 1490, etc.

ἀ-πτώξ, ῶκος, ὁ, ἡ, *without hares*, Theognost. Can. 41. (On the accen cf. Choerob. 1. 176.)

ἀπτώς, ῶτος, ὁ, ἡ, (πίπτω) *not falling* or *liable to fall*, ἀπτῶτι δόλῳ, a wrestler's art, Pind. O. 9. 139; λόγος Plat. Rep. 534 C; ἀ. ἑστώ M. Anton. 7. 61.

ἀπτωσία, ἡ, *firmness*, *infallibility*, Eccl.

ἄ-πτωτος, *ον*, = ἀπτώς, Longin. 33. 6. 2. *without case*, *indeclin able*, A. B. 501:—Adv. *-τως*.

ἀ-πτώχευτος, *ον*, (πτωχεύω) *free from poverty*, Eccl. Adv. *-τε* Jo. Chr.

ἀπύ, Aeol. for ἀπό, as in ἀπυφαίνω, C. I. no. 2166. 40.

ἄ-πῡγος, *ον*, *without buttocks* or *with small ones*, Simon. Iamb. 6. 76, Plat. (Com.) Incert. 2, e conj. Meineke.

ἀ-πύθμενος, *ον*, *without bottom* or *base*, *φιάλη* Parthen. ap. Ath. 501 A:—also **-μένιστος**, *ον*, Eust. 870. 28: *ἀπύθμην*, *ενος*, Theognost. Can. 86.

ἄ-πυκνος, *ον*, *not thick*, *not dense*, Ptolem.:—also **-κνωτος**, *ον*, Eust. 972. 39.

ἀ-πύλωτος, *ον*, *not secured by gates*, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 20; v. l. for *ἀθύρωτος*, Ar. Ran. 838.

ἀ-πυνδάκωτος, *ον*, = *ἀπύθμενος*, Soph. Fr. 541.

ἄ-πῡος, *ον*, *not suppurating*, Suid.

ἄ-πυργος, *ον*, *untowered*, *unfortified*, Eur. Tem. 21.

ἀ-πύργωτος, *ον*, *not girt with towers*, Od. 11. 264.

ἀ-πῠρεξία, *ἡ*, *absence of fever*, *time* or *state free from fever*, Galen.

ἀ-πύρετος, *ον*, *without fever*, Hipp. Aph. 1249; *δίαιτα* Id. Art. 832; cf. Antiph. Incert. 1. 6. [ῠ]

ἀπυρηνομήλη, *ἡ*, *a probe without a knob* (*πυρήν*) *at the end*, prob. l. Galen.: vulg. *ἀπυρομήλη*.

ἀ-πύρηνος, *ον*, *without stone* or *kernel*, said of stone fruits which have but a poor one, *ἄπ. ῥοά* a pomegranate *with a soft kernel*, Lat. *apyrenus*, Ar. Fr. 165, and Theophr. H. P. 4. 13, 2; cf. Arist. de Anima 2. 10, 3. [ῡ]

ἄ-πῦρος, *ον*, *without fire*, in Hom. only of pots and tripods, *that have not yet been on the fire*, i. e. *new*, *ἕπτ' ἀπύρους τρίποδας* Il. 9. 122, cf. 23. 267; *σκευῶν ἐμπύρων καὶ ἀπύρων* Plat. Legg. 679 A:—of food, *ἄπ. οἶνος* Alcman 110; *σιτία* Plut. 2. 349 A; *ἄκολος* Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 9. 563, etc.:—*ἄπ. οἶκος a cold cheerless* house, Hes. Op. 523; *χρυσὸς ἄπ. unsmelted*, opp. to *ἄπεφθος*, Hdt. 3. 97; *ἄπ. τέχνη* Aristid. 1. 12; *ἱερὰ ἄπ.* a sacrifice *in which no fire was used*, Pind. O. 7. 88; *θυσίαν ἄπυρον παγκαρπείας* Eur. Fr. Incert. 103;—but in Aesch. Ag. 70, *ἱερὰ ἄπυρα* must be sacrifices *unfit for the sacred fire*, *profane*, *impious*, like that of Iphigenia, v. Herm. ad l., and cf. Aeschin. 72. 17., 75. 12; or, *unoffered*, *neglected*, cf. Soph. Fr. 366; (the old notion of the *fireless* rites of the Furies is refuted by Eumen. 108):—in Aesch. Pr. 880, *ἄπ. ἄρδις* an arrow-point, *but one not forged in fire*, i. e. the sting of the gad-fly, cf. *ἀποχρήματος*. **II.** as Medic. term, *without fever*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 938. Adv. *-ρως*, Id. Prorrh. 77.

ἀ-πύρσευτος, *ον*, *not lighted by fire*, Paul. Sil. Ecphr. 333.

ἀ-πύρωτος, *ον*, *not exposed to fire*, like *ἄπυρος* I, *φιάλη* Il. 23. 270; of the moon in eclipse, Plut. 2. 891 E.

ἄ-πυστος, *ον*, *not heard of*, *ᾧχετ' ἄϊστος*, *ἄπυστος* Od. 1. 242; *ἄπυστα φωνῶν* speaking *what none can bear*, Soph. O. C. 489. **II.** act. *without hearing* or *learning* a thing, *οὐδὲ δὴν ἦεν ἄπυστος Ζεύς* Od. 5. 127; c. gen., *οὐδ' ἄρα .. πολὺν χρόνον ἦεν ἄπ. μύθων* Od. 4. 675.

ἀπύω, v. sub *ἠπύω*.

'ΑΠΦΑ' or **ἄπφα**, a term of endearment used by brothers and sisters, also by lovers, Eust. 565. 23 sqq.; of like form with *ἀπφύς*, *ἄππα*, *ἄττα*, *πάππα*, *πέττα*.

ἀπφάριον, Dim. of *ἀπφά*, Xenarch. Πεντ. 1. 15. [*φᾰ̄*]

ἀπφίδιον, *τό*, Schol. Luc., and **ἀπφίον**, *τό*, Eust. ubi supra, Dim. of *ἀπφά*, cf. Poll. 3. 74. [*φῐδ*]

'ΑΠΦΙ'Σ, or **ἀπφῖς** (A. B. 857): gen. *ύος*, *ὁ*: a term of endearment used by children to their father, *papa*, Hebr. *Abba*, Theocr. 15. 14: cf. *ἀπφά*:—Eust. (ibi cit.) seems to suggest as a deriv., *ὁ ἀφ' οὗ ἔφυ*.

ἀ-πώγων, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *beardless*, Suid.

ἀπῳδέω, v. l. for *ἀπῳδῶ* in Plut. 2. 1043 B.

ἀπ-ῳδός, *όν*, *sounding wrong*, *out of tune*, Eur. Cycl. 490, Luc. Icarom. 17.

ἄπωθεν, Adv., = *ἄποθεν*, *from afar*, Soph. Ant. 1206, Tr. 816, Eur. Heracl. 674, etc.: c. gen., *νεὼς* Eur. I. T. 108, cf. Ar. Pl. 674, Thuc. 3. 111, Babr. 1. 12:—*ἄπωθε* Q. Sm. 6. 647, Anth. P. 7. 172. In Prose-writers, the Mss. vary between *ἀπωθεν* and *ἄποθεν*, and there is no doubt that in later times the short *o* prevailed. But it is no less certain that in the old Att. *ἄπωθεν* was always used, as appears from the places quoted from Trag., and Ar., where the metre requires *ἄπωθεν*. Cf. Lob. Phryn. p. 9.

ἀπωθέω: fut. *ώσω*: aor. *ἀπέωσα*, and Byz. *ἀπώθησα*: Med. *ωσάμην* Hom., etc., *ωθησάμην* read in Dio C. 38. 28. *To thrust away*, *to push back*, *ἄξε πύλας καὶ ἀπῶσεν ὀχῆας* Il. 24. 446, cf. 21. 537; *to thrust*, *push off*, *ἀπ. ἐπάλξεις* Thuc. 3. 23: and in Med., *χερσὶν ἀπώσασθαι λίθον* Od. 9. 305; cf. Il. 24. 508. **2.** *to drive away*, *ἠέρα μὲν σκέδασεν καὶ ἀπῶσεν ὁμίχλην* [*Ζεύς*] Il. 17. 649; of the wind, *to beat from* one's course, *Βορέης ἀπέωσε* Od. 9. 81; (and so in Med., Od. 13. 276):—c. gen., *εἴ κέ μιν οὐδοῦ ἀπώσομεν* Od. 22. 76, cf. 2. 130:—more freq. in Med. *to thrust from oneself*, *drive away*, *μνηστῆρας ἀπώσεαι ἐκ μεγάροιο* Od. 1. 270:—hence later, *to banish*, *γῆς*, *χθονὸς ἀπ.* Hdt. 1. 173, Soph. O. T. 641, etc.:—*to refuse*, *decline*, *πόνους* Eur. Philoct. 2: *to shake off*, *ὕπνον* Plat. Rep. 571 C. **3.** *to repel*, *drive back*, mostly in Med., *Τρῶας ἀπώσασθαι* Il. 8. 206; *νεῖκος ἀπωσαμένους* 12. 276; *ἀπώσασθαι κακὰ νηῶν* 15. 503; *νηῶν μὲν ἀπωσάμενοι δήϊον πῦρ* 16. 301, etc.:—so also in Prose, Hdt. 8. 109, Antipho 128. 27, etc.:—and in Pass., *ἀπεῶσθαι* Thuc. 2. 39. **4.** in Med., also, *to reject*, *disdain*, *τὸ ἀργύριον* Hdt. 1. 199; *τὰς σπονδάς* Thuc. 5. 22; *τὰ κέρδη* Plat. Rep. 366 A.

ἀπώθητος, *ον*, *thrust* or *driven away*, *rejected*, Suid.

ἀπώλεια, *ἡ*, (*ἀπόλλυμι*) *destruction*, Arist. Probl. 17. 3, 2:—*loss*, Ib. 29. 14, 10; plur., Hipp. 1284. 42:—*perdition*, N. T.

ἀπωλεσί-οικος, *ον*, *ruining one's house*, *μειράκιον* Com. Anon. 257.

ἀ-πώλευτος, *ον*, of horses, *unbroken*, Suid.

ἀπώμαστος and **ἄπωμος**, *ον*, (*πῶμα*) *without a lid*, the former in Babr. 60. 1, Galen. 2. p. 488; the latter in Geop. 6. 1, 4.

ἀπωμίζομαι, Dep. *to shake off from one's shoulders*, Byz.

ἀπωμοσία, *ἡ*, (*ἀπόμνυμι*) *denial upon oath*, as Att. law-term, opp. to *ἐξωμοσία*, Poll. 8. 54, Att. Process p. 696. n. 8.

ἀπωμοτικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *of*, *belonging to denial on oath*, Eust. 54. 23. Adv. *-κῶς*, Id. 92. 22.

ἀπώμοτος, *ον*, (*ἀπόμνυμι*) *abjured*, *declared impossible on oath*, Archil. 69; *βροτοῖσιν οὐδέν ἐστ' ἀπώμοτον* one should never make a vow against anything, Soph. Ant. 388, cf. Eupol. Πολ. 25. **II.** act. *under oath not to do a thing*, Soph. Ant. 394.

ἀπωνέομαι, Dep. *to buy*, *purchase*, *ἀπωνηθήσεται* Theopomp. Com. Incert. 34: cf. *ἀποπρίασθαι*.

ἀπῶρυξ, *υγος*, *ἡ*, (*ἀπορύσσω*) *a canal* or *drain from* a place, *ἀπώρυγες συχναί* Procop. Hist. 285 B, as restored by Scaliger, for *ἀπορρῶγες*: cf. *ἀπορρώξ*. **II.** *a layer of a vine*, Lat. *mergus*, Lxx, Geop.

ἀ-πώρωτος, *ον*, *not forming a callus*, of fractured bones, Diosc. 1. 89: the Subst. **ἀπωρωσία** in Cocchi Chirurg. 23.

ἀπωσί-κᾰκος, *ον*, *repelling evil*, *θεοί* C. I. no. 5991.

ἀπωσῐ-κύμᾰτος, *ον*, *repelling waves*, Anth. P. 6. 90. [ῡ]

ἄπωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a thrusting* or *driving away*, *διὰ τὴν τοῦ ἀνέμου ἄπωσιν αὐτῶν* Thuc. 7. 34.

ἀπωσμός, *ὁ*, = foreg., Lxx.

ἀπωστέον, verb. Adj. *one must reject*, Eur. H. F. 294.

ἀπώστης, *ὁ*, *one that drives away*, *ἄνεμος* Eust. 1741. 22; cf. *ὤστης*, *ἐξώστης*.

ἀπωστικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *fitted for driving away*, *rejecting*, Galen.

ἀπωστός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *thrust* or *driven away from*, *γῆς* Hdt. 6. 5, Soph. Aj. 1019. **II.** *that can be driven away*, Hdt. 1. 71.

ἀπώτερος, *α*, *ον*, Comp. (*ἀπό*) *further off*, ap. Suid.:—Superl. **ἀπώτατος**, *η*, *ον*, *furthest off*.

ἀπωτέρω, Comp. Adv. of foreg., *further off*, Soph. O. T. 137, Plat. Phaedr. 254 C, etc.; *τινός from..*, Plat. Rep. 449 B; *γένει ἀπ. ὄντες* Dem. 1066. 26:—Superl. **ἀπωτάτω**, *furthest off from*, *τινός* Dem. 675. 27.

ἀπ-ωχραίνω, *to make yellow* or *pale*, v. l. Arist. (Theophr.) Color. 5. 21, for *ἀποχραίνω*.

ἄρ, Ep. before a consonant for *ἄρα*, Hom.

'ΑΡΑ', Ep. *ῥά* (which is enclitic), before a consonant **ἄρ**:—prob. akin to **ἄρω*, *ἀραρίσκω*, qq. v. (others suggest *αἴρω*, or compare *repente* and Germ. *rasch*), and so implying *close connexion*, with a force more or less *illative*; but always *subjective*, denoting *an impression* or *feeling*, one *would expect* or *conclude* so and so; whereas *οὖν* would express a more distinctly logical conclusion. Indeed, acc. to Hartung (Partikeln, 1. 417—450), *ἄρα* always implies *surprise* or *suddenness*; but this is more than doubtful.—It cannot begin a sentence.—The Epic usages are not easily classified, the Att. much more precise.

A. Epic usage. It denotes, **I.** simply immediate *transition* from one thing to another, *then*, *straightway*, *at once*, *suddenly*, and sometimes, *lo!* *ὣς φάτο, βῆ δ' ἄρ' ὄνειρος* Il. 2. 16: mostly here with other Particles, *δέ*, *ἤ*, *ὡς*, etc.: and so after Advs. of Time, *τότε δή ῥα*, *τῆμος ἄρα*: in apodosi, as *αὖταρ ἐπειδὴ θηήσατο.., αὐτίκ' ἄρ' ἤλυθεν* Od. 5. 77; often repeated from the protasis, as Il. 21. 426, etc. **2.** in enumerating many particulars, e. g. in Homer's catalogue, *then*, *next*, *οἱ δ' ἄρ' Ἀθήνας εἶχον*, etc. **3.** esp. where some surprise is to be expressed, or attention called to something startling, *τὸν τρεῖς μὲν ἐπιρρήσσεσκον .. τῶν ἄλλων Ἀχιλεὺς δ' ἄρ' ἐπιρρήσεσκε καὶ οἷος*, but Achilles (*mark you!*) did it single-handed, Il. 24. 456; so, *ἀλλ' ἄγε δὴ κατ' ἄρ' ἕζευ*, but, *as you are here*, come, sit down! Il. 24. 522, cf. h. Hom. Ven. 10;—to point a moral or general statement, *φευγόντων δ' οὐτ' ἄρ' κλέος ὄρνυται οὔτε τις ἀλκή* 5. 532; v. Hartung, 1. 446: in Il. 1. 93, 96, *οὔτ' ἄρ' ὅγ' εὐχωλῆς ἐπιμέμφεται.., ἀλλ.., τοὔνεκ' ἄρ' ἄλγε' ἔδωκεν..*, may be rendered, 'tis not (*as you seem to think*).., but..; for this *then*, *I say..*; v. signf. II. 1. **II.** actual *connexion* between one thing and another, such as, **1.** that of *antecedent* and *consequent*, as where Hephaistos *ᾠνοχόει .. ἄσβεστος δ' ἄρ' ἐνῶρτο γέλως* Il. 1. 599, cf. 24. 507; so, *τοὔνεκ' ἄρ' ἄλγε' ἔδωκε* for this cause *then*, Il. 1. 96; in which cases it is often also found with *οὕνεκα* in protasi. So where a question suggests itself, *τίς τ' ἄρ τῶν ὄχ' ἄριστος ἦεν*; who *then* (say you) was.., Il. 2. 761:—and thus with demonstr. Pronoun in recapitulation, *ἀλλ' οἱ μὲν Πριάμοιο .. τὸν ῥ' Ὀδυσεὺς βάλε* *be it was*, *whom..*, Il. 4. 501: so in such phrases as, *ὣς ἄρα φωνήσας, ὣς ἄρ' ἔφη, ἦ ῥα*, "*well*,—thus he spoke;" "thus, *then* he spoke," Hom.—This usage is universal in Greek. **2.** *explanation* of a thing going before, as, *εἰ μὴ ὑπερφίαλον ἔπος ἔκβαλε, .. φῆ ῥ' ἀέκητι θεῶν φυγέειν* 'had he not let fall an impious word,—*for* he said,' v. Herm. h. Ven.

53: with relat. Pron. ἄρα makes it more striking and emphatic, *ἐκ δ' ἔθορε κλῆρος, ὃν ἄρ' ἤθελον αὐτοί just* the one, the *very* one which.., Il. 7. 182, v. Herm. h. Apoll. 360.

B. Attic usage. Here it always has a somewhat illative force, whether, 1. *in* direct *conclusions*, nearly = οὖν, but still, as above said, more subjective, *one would conclude, then, therefore, so then*, ἄριστον ἄρα ἡ εὐδαιμονία Arist. Eth. N. 1. 8, 14; or more commonly, 2. by way of oblique or informal *inference*, *μάτην ἄρ', ὡς ἔοικεν, ἤκομεν so, it seems then, after all*, Soph. El. 772: οὕτω κοινὸν ἄρα χαρᾷ καὶ λύπῃ .. *so true is it that*.., Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 32:—mostly expressing pain or sorrow, Herm. Aj. 1005; always slight surprise, Jelf Gr. Gr. § 788. 4;—sometimes the discovery or correction of an error, as οὐκ ἐνοήσαμεν ὅτι εἰσὶν ἄρα.. Plat. Rep. 375 D; καὶ οὐχ ἑωρῶμεν ἄρ' αὐτό Ib. 432 D; εἰκότως ἄρα οὐκ ἐγίγνετο· ὡς γὰρ ἐγὼ νῦν πυνθάνομαι.. Xen. An. 2. 2, 3; v. Hartung, 1. 433. 3. *in questions*, not being itself, like ἆρα, an interrogative, but expressing *the anxiety* of the question, as *τίς ἄρα ῥύσεται; who in the world* is there to save? Aesch. Theb. 92; whereas ἆρά τις ῥύσεται; would be simply, will any one *save?* Hartung, 1. 443, sq.—Connected with this is its use in exclamations to heighten the expression of feeling, *οἵαν ἄρ' ἤβην .. ἀπώλεσεν what* a band was that..! Aesch. Pers. 733: so, ὡς ἄρα Aesch. Pers. 472; οὕτως, πῶς ἄρα, or without other particle, ἔζης ἄρα Soph. Fr. 603:—esp. in commenting, with irony or wonder, on something stated, Ar. Vesp. 3, Av. 476, 1371, etc. 4. epexegetic, *namely*, ἐρῶ, ὡς ἄρα .. Plat. Theaet. 152 D, cf. 156 E. 5. for τοι ἄρα, τἄρα, v. sub τοι. 6. εἰ μὴ ἄρα seems to be *unless perhaps*, v. Buttm. ad Dem. Mid. n. 35; in which case ἄρα is often separated from εἰ μή, Stallb. Plat. Prot. 355 B; with some irony, εἰ μὴ ἄρα ἡ τῆς ἀρετῆς ἐπιμέλεια διαφορά ἐστιν Xen. Mem. 1, 2, 8:—so, εἰ ἄρα, ἦν ἄρα, in hypotheticals, to indicate the improbability of the supposition, ἦν ἄρα ποτὲ κατὰ γῆν βιασθῶσιν Thuc. 1. 93, etc.

C. Not only is the crasis τἄρα, μεντἄρα, οὐτἄρα found; but, δήξομἄρα for δήξομαι ἄρα, Ar. Ach. 325; so, οἰμώξετἄρα, κλαύσἄρα Thesm. 248, Pax 532; v. Ahrens de Crasi p. 7.

ἆρᾰ; emphatic and anxious interrog. Particle, = Epic. and Lyr. ἦ ῥα, Lat. *num?*—in accent and sense a stronger form of ἄρα: 1. when it stands alone it simply marks the question, the nature of which must be determined from the context: e. g. in Dem. 939. 4, a *negative* answer is implied in the question, ἆρ' ἂν οἴεσθε..; but in Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 4, ἆρα βέβληκα δῖς ἐφεξῆς; an *affirmative*:—ἆρ' εὐτυχεῖς.., ἢ δυστυχεῖς; Eur. Phoen. 424. To make it plainly negative, we have ἆρα μή..; *num vero?* conjoined, Aesch. Theb. 208: and to make it plainly affirmative, ἀρ' οὐ; *nonne vero?* Soph. O. C. 791, etc., cf. Plat. Phaed. 64 C, Phil. 11 D, v. Hartung, 1. 454. 2. ἆρα οὖν; is used to draw an affirmative inference, Plat. Gorg. 477 A: but also as a merely strengthened form of ἆρα; so that we find it alone, or with a negat., ἆρ' οὖν μή.., ἆρ' οὖν οὐ..; v. Herm. Soph. Ant. 268. 3. in ἆρά γε, each Particle retains its force, γε serving to make the question more definite. 4. joined with τίς interrog., much like ἆρα, not freq., τίνος ποτ' ἆρ' ἔπραξε Soph. Aj. 905; τί δ' ἆρ' ἐγώ σε; Eur. I. A. 1228; τίς ἆρ' ὁ φεύγων; Ar. Vesp. 893: so with ἦν, Eur. Rhes. 118, cf. Hartung, 1. 456: in Plat. Phaed. 70 E, σκεψώμεθα τοῦτο, ἆρα.., two constructions seem to be mixed. 5. ἆρα is sometimes used in exclamations, βραδεῖαν ἡμᾶς ἆρ' ὁ τήνδε τὴν ὁδὸν πέμψας ἔπεμψεν Soph. Aj. 738; ὀδυνηρὸς ἆρ' ὁ πλοῦτος! Eur. Phoen. 575, cf. El. 1229, Hipp. 1086; ἐμελλόν σ' ἆρα κινήσειν Ar. Nub. 1301: where ἆρ' οὐ with the interrog. would be used, were it a question. II. rarely used like ἄρα, *igitur*, as a mere Particle of inference or transition, Archil. 80, 82, Pind. P. 4. 138; τῷ δὲ ξιφήρης ἆρ' ὑφειστήκει λέχος Eur. Andr. 1114: Herm. denies this usage altogether, Praef. Soph. O. C., but v. Hartung, l. c.—In Prose, ἆρα almost always stands first in the sentence, yet cf. Plat. Prot. 467 E: in Poetry emphatic words sometimes precede it, v. Herm. l. c.

ἈΡΑ', Ion. **ἀρή**, ἡ, *a prayer*, Il. 15. 378, 598., 23. 199, Hes. Op. 724, Pind. I. 5 (6). 63; so, ἀρὴν ἐποιήσαντο παῖδα γενέσθαι Hdt. 6. 63: but also *a curse, imprecation*, Il. 9. 566, and freq. in Trag., who mostly use it in plur., e. g. Aesch. Pr. 910, Soph. O. T. 295, Eur. Phoen. 67, etc.; and so in Plat., Oratt., etc.; ἀρὰς ἀρᾶσθαι, προστιθέναι, ἐξανιέναι Soph. O. C. 952, 154, 1375. II. *the effect of the curse, bane, ruin*, ἀρὴν ἑταροῖσιν ἀμύνειν Il. 12. 334; ἀρῆς ἀλκτῆρα γενέσθαι 18. 100; ἀρὴν καὶ λοιγὸν ἀμῦναι 24. 489; cf. Od. 2. 59. III. Ἀρά is personified as the goddess of destruction and revenge, Lat. *Dira*, distinct from, though with the same office as the Erinyes in Soph. El. 111, ὦ πότνι' Ἀρά, σεμναί τε θεῶν παῖδες Ἐρινύες; but in Aesch. Eum. 417 the Erinyes say that Ἀραί is their own name γῆς ὑπαί, cf. Müller Eumen. § 77:—in Aesch. Theb. 70 ἀρά is the actual curse of Oedipus personified. (Hence the Verb ἀράομαι.) [ᾰρ- Ep. in arsi, ᾰρ- in thesi, but in signf. II. ᾱρ- always. In Att. always ᾰρ-.]

Ἀραβ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *prefect of the Arabian nome in Egypt*, C. I. nos. 4751, 5075, Joseph. A. J. 18. 8, 1, and received by some Editors (from Mss.) in Cic. Att. 2. 17, Juven. 1. 130, for Ἀλαβάρχης, *Alabarches*. This latter form is explained to mean *tax-gatherer*, and in which sense to be applied by Cicero to Pompey; and in Joseph. it appears to be the name of the chief officer of the Jews at Alexandria.—The question is whether both forms existed, or whether one (and if so, which) is a corruption of the other: cf. ἀλαβαρχέω, ἀλαβαρχία.

ἄραβδος, v. ἄρραβδος.

ἀρᾰβέω, f. ήσω, (ἄραβος) *to rattle, ring*, Hom. (mostly in Il.) and always of armour, ἤριπεν ἐξ ὀχέων, ἀράβησε δὲ τεύχε' ἐπ' αὐτῷ Il. 5. 42, etc.; of the teeth, *to gnash*, Theocr. 22. 126; ἀραβεῖ ἀ γνάθος Epich. ap. Ath. 411 B: but trans. in Hes. Sc. 249, Ap. Rh. 2. 281, ἀρ. ὀδόντας *to gnash* or *grind* the teeth.

Ἀρᾰβία, ἡ, *Arabia*, Hdt. 2. 8, etc.; poet. Ἀρραβία Theocr. 17. 86:—hence **Ἀράβιος**, α, ον, *Arabian*, Hdt. 1. 198, etc.:—later also **-ικός**, ή, όν, Plut. Anton. 69:—pecul. fem. **Ἀραβίς**, ίδος, Themist. 56.

Ἀρᾰβίζω, *to take part with the Arabs*, Suid. II. = ἀραβέω, Tzetz. Post-Hom. 242.

Ἀραβιστί, Adv. *in Arabic*, Eust. Dion. P. 954.

ἌΡΑΒΟΣ, ὁ, ὀδόντων *the gnashing* or *grinding* of teeth, Il. 10. 375; Hes. Sc. 404; generally *a rattling, clatter*, Call. Del. 147:—hence *agitation*, Plut. 2. 654 B. (Prob. = Sanskr. *rav* sonare, with α euphon.: hence prob. ἀράσσω, Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 213.) [ᾰρᾰ-]

ἀράγδην, Adv. (ἀράσσω) *with a rattle*, Luc. Lexiph. 5.

ἄραγμα, ατος, τό, = sq., τυμπάνων ἄρ. Eur. Cycl. 205.

ἀραγμός, ὁ, *a striking so as to make a sound, a clashing, clattering, rattling*, Aesch. Theb. 249; ἀρ. πετρῶν *a crashing shower* of stones, Eur. Phoen. 1145; ἀρ. στέρνων beating of the breast in grief, Lat. *planctus*, Soph. O. C. 1609.

ἀραδέω, v. ἄραδος.

ἀ-ραδιούργητος, ον, *not thoughtlessly done*, A. B. 357, Suid.

ἄρᾰδος, ὁ, *rumbling* in the stomach, Hipp. Vet. Med. 14, Acut. 385, etc.; *palpitation* of the heart, Nic. Th. 775. (Hesych. quotes also ἀραδέω, κινέω: akin to ἀραβέω, ἄραβος.)

ἀράζω or **ἀρράζω**, (α euphon., ῥάζω) *to snarl, growl*, of dogs, Ael. N. A. 5. 51, Poll. 5. 86, Philo 1. 694.

ἀραιά, ᾶς, ἡ, *the belly*, v. sub ἀραιός.

ἀραι-όδους, ὁ, ἡ, *with thin-set teeth*, Arist. H. A. 2. 3, 2.

ἀραιό-θριξ, τρῐχος, ὁ, ἡ, τό, *with thin hair*, Moer. s. v. ψεδνός, p. 421.

ἀραιό-πορος, ον, *thinly porous, flaccid*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 2, etc.

ἈΡΑΙΟ'Σ, Att. **ἀραιός**, ά, όν:—*thin, narrow, slight*, Hom.; of the legs of Hephaistos, Il. 18. 411; the arm of Aphrodité, 5. 425; the tongues of thirsty wolves, 16. 161; of the entrance of a harbour, Od. 10. 90; also of ships, Hes. Op. 807: *lean*, opp. to πίων, Arist. Probl. 8. 10. II. later, of the substance of bodies, *porous, spongy*, like μανός, Lat. *rarus*, opp. to πυκνός, Anaxag. 8; and freq. in Hipp., e. g. Vet. Med. 17; δέρμα Aph. 1256; ὀστέον Art. 799;—φάλαγγες ἀραιαί, opp. to βαθύτεραι, Xen. Lac. 11. 6; ὀμίχλη νέφους ἀραιοτέρα Arist. Mund. 4. 4, cf. Meteor. 2. 6, 21; σπόγγοι Diod. 3. 14:—*with intervals, intermittent*, of the breath or pulse, Hipp. Epid. 1. 970, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 11, etc. Adv. **-ῶς**, Hipp. 243. 36, etc. III. as Subst., ἀραιά, ἡ, (sc. γαστήρ), *the flank, belly*, Medic., cf. Nic. Th. 133.

ἀραῖος, α, ον, also ος, ον Soph. Ant. 867: (ἀρά) *prayed to* or *entreated*, Ζεὺς ἀραῖος, = ἱκέσιος, Soph. Phil. 1181. 2. *prayed against, accursed, laden with a curse* or *curses*, Trag., as Aesch. Ag. 1565; πότμος ἀρ. ἐκ πατρός Id. Theb. 898; μ' ἀραῖον ἔλαβες you *adjured me under a curse*, Soph. O. T. 276. II. act. *cursing, bringing mischief upon*, c. dat., φθόγγος ἀρ. οἴκοις Aesch. Ag. 236; ἀραῖος γονεὺς ἐκγόνοις Plat. Legg. 931 C; absol., Aesch. Ag. 1398, Soph. Tr. 1202, cf. Elmsl. Med. 595, where however the passive sense seems preferable.

ἀραιό-σαρκος, ον, *with porous, spongy flesh*, Hipp. 241, Hices. ap. Ath. 288 C.

ἀραιό-στημος, ον, *of thin warp, fine*, Hesych. s. v. μανόστημος.

ἀραιό-στῦλος, *with columns far apart, araeostyle*, Vitruv. 3. 2.

ἀραιο-σύγκριτος, *thinly compounded, of porous substance*, = εὐδιάπνευστος Galen. 6. p. 171.

ἀραιότης, ητος, ἡ, *thinness, porousness, sponginess*, opp. to πυκνότης, Hipp. Aph. 1255, Arist. Probl. 2. 32, 2.

ἀραιό-τρητος, ον, *porous*, σκέπασμα πολύτρητον καὶ ἀρ. Galen. 4. p. 493.

ἀραι-όφθαλμος, ον, *with few eyes* or *buds*, κλῆμα Geop. 5. 8, 2.

ἀραιό-φυλλος, ον, *with few, scanty leaves*, Zonar.

ἀραιόω, *to make spongy*, Hipp. 372, τὴν σάρκα Arist. Probl. 5. 34, 1; opp. to πυκνόω, Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 2. 1, cf. Caus. M. A. 2. 2: *to make thin*, Arist. Mund. 4. 7, in pf. pass. ἠραίωμαι.

ἀραίρηκα, **-ημένος**, **-ητο**, Ion. redupl. for ἤρηκα, etc., from αἱρέω, Hdt.

ἀραιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *thin, porous*, Galen.

ἀραίωμα, ατος, τό, (ἀραιόω) *a gap, interval*, Diod. 1. 39, Luc. V. H. 1. 30: *a pore*, or *porous part*, σαρκός Hero Autom. 208:—*a little bit*, Lat. *frustulum*, Longin. 10. 12.

ἀραίωσις, εως, ἡ, *a becoming* or *making thin* or *porous*, opp. to πύκνωσις, Anaximand. ap. Eus. P. E. 22 D, Hipp. 278, 2, etc.

ἀραιωτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for rarefying, relaxing*, ὑγρῶν Diosc. 1. 75.

ἀράκη, ἡ, = φιάλη, Hesych. s. v. ἀράη (corr. ἀράκην), and s. v. ἀρκιάων (ubi Kust. ἀρακιάων): so in Ath. 502 B, Αἰολεῖς τὴν φιάλην ἀρακὶν (ἀράκην Schweigh.) καλοῦσιν.

ἀρακίς, ίδος, ἡ, and **ἀρακισκός**, ὁ, = ἄρακος, Galen. Lex. p. 442; —the latter from a conj. of Cornarius for ἀρακοίσους.

ἄρακος, ὁ, *a leguminous plant which grows among φακοί*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 8, 3. II. acc. to Hesych., Tyrrhen. word for ἱέραξ.

ἀρακτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of ἀράσσω, *stricken*, conj. by Herm. for ἀρατὸν ἕλκος, Soph. Ant. 972.

ἀρακώδης, ες, *like an ἄρακος*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 6, 12.

ἄραξ, ακος, ὁ (?), = ἄρακος, Clem. Al. 338.

ἀραξις, εως, ἡ, *a dasbing, beating*, Cass. Probl. 25.

ἀραξί-χειρος, ον, (ἀράσσω) *beaten with the hand*, τύμπανα Anth. P. 6. 94. The form ἀραξόχειρος is rejected by Lob. Phryn. 770.

ἀράομαι, Ion. ἐομαι: f. ἀσομαι [ᾱ], Ion. ἠσομαι: pf. ἤρᾱμαι (but only found in compds. ἐπήραμαι, κατήραμαι: Dep.: (ἀρά). *To pray to* a god, Ἀπόλλωνι Il. 1. 35; δαίμοσιν 6. 115:—once c. acc. *to pray to, invoke*, στυγερὰς ἀρήσετ' Ἐρινῦς Od. 2. 135. 2. c. acc. et inf. *to pray that..*, ἀρᾶται δὲ τάχιστα φανήμεναι Ἠῶ Il. 9. 240:—c. inf. only, πάντες κ' ἀρησαίατ' ἐλαφρότεροι πόδας εἶναι Od. 1. 164;—also *to vow that..*, πατὴρ ἠρήσατο Πηλεὺς .. με .. σοί τε κόμην κερέειν ῥέξειν τε.. Il. 23. 144, and Att.: also followed by ἕως, c. optat., ἀρώμενος εἶος ἵκοιο *praying that* thou mightest come, Od. 19. 367, but v. Mehlh. Anacr. p. 121, sq. 3. *to pray* something for one, τινί τι, sometimes in good sense, as, ἀρ. τινι ἀγαθά Hdt. 1. 132, cf. 3. 65; but usually in bad, *to imprecate upon* one, Soph. O. T. 251; ἀρὰς ἀρ. τινι Id. O. C. 952, etc., Andoc. 5. 17, cf. Aesch. Theb. 633, Pr. 912: and so, ἀρᾶσθαί τινι *to curse* one, Eur. Alc. 714. II. the Act. only occurs in Ep. inf. ἀρήμεναι = ἀρᾶν, *to pray*, Od. 22. 322; but Buttm., Catal. s. v., remarks that a past tense is needed there, and thinks that ἀρήμεναι may be aor. 2 of pass. form for ἀρῆναι. The part. ἀρημένος (q. v.) does not belong to this Verb.

ἀραρίσκω, redupl. form of the Root ΄ΑΡ–, *ἄρω, *to join, fit together*, whereof Hom. has only the impf. ἀράρισκε, Od. 14. 23; so, Theocr. 25. 103. The tenses in use divide themselves acc. to the trans. or intr. sense of the word; all of them are poet., and mostly Ep., though the perf. is used now and then by Pind., and Eur., and the aor. 2 twice in Soph.—For the Root, v. sub *ἄρω.

A. TRANS.:—fut. ἀρῶ, Ion. ἄρσω (?): aor. 1 ἦρσα (ἐπ–) Il. 14. 167, Ion. ἄρσα Od. 21. 45, imper. ἄρσον 2. 289, part. ἄρσας Il. 1. 136: aor. 2 ἄρᾰρον, Ion. ἄρᾰρον, inf. ἀρᾰρεῖν, part. ἀρᾰρών, (but ἄρᾰρον is twice used intr., Il. 16. 214, Od. 4. 777, cf. Simon. 54; while ἄρηρεν, which is in form a pf. med. and therefore properly intrans., has a trans. sense in Od. 5. 248 (unless ἄρασσεν be the true reading), cf. Pind. N. 5. 81).—Pass., pf. ἀρήρεμαι (to which the new pres. ἀρέσκω is akin in form and sense) Hes. Op. 431 (in compd. προσαρήρεται); part. ἀρηρεμένος or –έμενος Ap. Rh.; for which ἀρηράμενος is erroneously written in Q. Sm. 2. 265, etc.; 3 pl. plqpf. ἠρήρειντο Ap. Rh. 3. 1398:—aor. 1 ἤρθην, of which Hom. has only 3 plur. ἄρθεν for ἤρθησαν, Il. 16. 211.—Med., aor. 1 ἠρσάμην, part. ἀρσάμενος Hes. Sc. 320: 3 pl. aor. 2 opt. ἀραροίατο Ap. Rh. 1. 369. *To join, join together, fasten*, οἱ δ' ἐπεὶ ἀλλήλους ἄραρον βόεσσι when they had *knitted* themselves one to another with their shields, Il. 12. 105; so, μᾶλλον δὲ στίχες ἄρθεν Il. 16. 211; ἄγγεσιν ἄρσον ἅπαντα *pack up* everything in the vessels, Od. 2. 289. II. *to fit together, construct*, ὅτε τοῖχον ἀνὴρ ἀράρῃ πυκινοῖσι λίθοισιν Il. 16. 212; and so in Med., ἀρσάμενος παλάμῃσι Hes. Sc. 320:—hence, μνηστῆρσιν θάνατον καὶ Κῆρ' ἀραρόντες, like ἀρτύναντες, *having prepared, contrived*, Od. 16. 169. III. *to fit, equip, furnish* with a thing, νῆ' ἄρσας ἐρέτῃσιν Od. 1. 280; καὶ πώμασιν ἄρσον ἅπαντας *fit* all [the vessels] with covers, Od. 2. 353, cf. 289; καὶ ἤραρε θυμὸν ἐδωδῇ *provided*, i. e. *satisfied* his heart with food, Od. 5. 95; ἐμέ γ' ἄραρεν φρένας she *satisfied, pleased* my mind, Soph. El. 147; ἁ Νεμέα ἄραρε Nemea *favoured* [him], Pind. N. 5. 81; so, ἄρσαντες κατὰ θυμόν (though some connect this with γέρας) having *suited* a reward to my desires, Il. 1. 136; cf. B. II. IV. of pf. pass. the part. is most in use, *fitted* or *furnished* with a thing, τινί Ap. Rh. 1. 787, etc., just as Hom. uses the intr. part. pf. ἀρηρώς.

B. INTRANS.:—pf. ἄρᾰρα with pres. sense, Ion. and Ep. ἄρηρα, part. ἀρᾰρώς, ἀρηρώς, Hom., Trag., and late Prose (except that Xen. has προσαραρέναι, Hell. 4. 7, 6); Ep. fem. part. ἀρηρυῖα Hes. Th. 608, and metri grat. ἀρᾰρυῖα Hom.; and so in Opp. H. 3. 367, εὖ ἀρᾰρώς: Ion. and Ep. plqpf. ἀρήρειν, also ἠρήρειν, with impf. sense, Il. 10. 265., 12. 56, etc.:—of the Med. we only find part. aor. 2 syncop. ἄρμενος, η, ον, also ος, ον Hes. Op. 784, (cf. however ἀρηρεμένος): on ἤρᾰρον intrans., v. supra A. 1. *To be joined closely together*, Τρῶες ἀρηρότες the Trojans *thronged together, in close order*, Il. 13. 800; ἄραρον κόρυθές τε καὶ ἀσπίδες Il. 16. 214; ἐξείης ποτὶ τοῖχον ἀρηρότες [πίθοι οἴνου] *piled close* against the wall, Od. 2. 342: hence, 2. absol. *to be fixed, φρεσὶν* ἦσιν ἀραρώς Od. 10. 553; θυμὸς ἀρηρώς Theocr. 25. 113:—in Trag., ἄρᾰρε a thing *is fixed*, either physically, as Aesch. Pr. 60; or metaph., θεῶν .. πίστις οὐκέτ' ἄραρε Eur. Med. 414; ὡς ταῦτ' ἄραρε Ib. 322; so ἄραρε, absol. *'tis fixed*, Or. 1330, ubi v. Pors., and cf. Ellendt Lex. Soph. s. v. ἀραρίσκω. II. *to fit* or *suit, fit well* or *closely*, ζωστὴρ ἀρηρὼς *a close-fitting* belt, Il. 4. 134; πύλαι, σανίδες εὖ (or στιβαρῶς) ἀραρυῖαι Hom.: *to fit* or *be fitted to* a thing, usu. c. dat., δοῦρα, ἔγχος παλάμῃφιν ἀρήρει *fitted* the hands, often in Hom.; so, κόρυθες κροτάφοις ἀραρυῖαι, κνημῖδες ἐπισφυρίοις ἀραρυῖαι, Hom.; κυνέη ἐπὶ κροτάφοις ἀραρυῖα Od. 18. 378, Hes. Sc. 137; κυνέη ἑκατὸν πρυλέεσσ' ἀραρυῖα *fitting* a hundred champions, i. e. *large enough* for them, Il. 5. 744; so, ὄφρ' ἂν .. δούρατ' ἐν ἁρμονίῃσιν ἀρήρῃ Od. 5. 361; κεραυνὸς ἐν κράτει ἀρ. *joined* with might and victory, Pind. O. 10 (11). 98. III. *to be fitted, furnished*, τινί *with* a thing, τάφρος σκολόπεσσιν ἀρήρει Il. 12. 56; πόλις πύργοις ἀραρυῖα Il. 15. 737; ζώνη θυσάνοις ἀραρυῖα Il. 14. 181: hence later, *furnished, endowed with*, χαρίτεσσιν ἀραρώς Pind. I. 2. 29; κάλλει ἀραρώς Eur. El. 948;—φρένας ἠρήρεισθα Archil. 88;—even, πολλῇσιν ἐπωνυμίῃσιν ἀρηρώς Dion. P. 28. IV. *to be fitting, meet* or *suitable, agreeable* or *pleasing*, like the kindred ἀρέσκω, ἐν φρεσὶν ἤραρεν ἡμῖν it *fitted* our temper *well*, Od. 4. 777, not elsewhere in Hom.; so, ἀκοιτιν ἀραρυῖαν πραπίδεσσι Hes. Th. 608; ἀραρεῖν ἀκοαῖς Simon 18 (51): so some interpret ἄρᾱρε, *it pleases me*, Eur. Med. 745, but better there as supra 1. 2: also ἄραρεν, *'tis fair* or *favourable*, Pind. N. 5. 81. V. we must esp. remark the syncop. part. aor. 2 med. ἄρμενος, η, ον, *fitting, fitted* or *suited to* (in Hom. just like pf. part. ἀρηρώς), usu. c. dat., ἐπίκριον ἄρμενον αὐτῷ [τῷ ἱστῷ] *fitted* or *fastened* to the mast, Od. 5. 254 (v. sub ἄρμενα, τά): also, τροχὸν ἄρμενον ἐν παλάμῃσιν Il. 18. 600, cf. Od. 5. 234. 2. *fitting, fit, meet, convenient*, Lat. *babilis*, ὡς ὅ τε τις τροχὸν ἄρμενον .. κεραμεὺς πειρήσεται Il. 18. 600; μάλα γάρ νύ οἱ ἄρμενα εἶπεν Hes. Sc. 116; rarely c. inf., ἡμέρα κούρῃσι γενέσθαι ἄρμενος a day *meet* for girls to be born, Hes. Op. 784 (where the part. is used like an Adj. of two termin.). 3. *prepared, ready*, χρήματα δ' εἰν οἴκῳ πάντ' ἄρμενα ποιήσασθαι Hes. Op. 405; ἄρμενα πάντα παρασχεῖν Hes. Sc. 84, Theogn. 275; ἄρμενος εἴς τι Ap. Rh. 4. 1461. 4. *agreeable, welcome*, ἄρμενα πράξαις, = εὖ πράξας, Pind. O. 8. 96; ἐν ἁρμένοις θυμὸν αὔξων Pind. N. 3. 99: so of men, like εὔκολος, ξείνοις ἄρμενον Plat. Epigr. 28.

ἀραρότως, Adv. from ἀραρώς, pf. part. of ἀραρίσκω, *compactly, closely, strongly*, Aesch. Supp. 945, Eur. Med. 1192, Plat. Phaedr. 240 D.—Themist. 270 C has a Comp. ἀραρότερον.

ἀράσιμος, ον, (ἀράομαι) *cursed*, Suid. [ρᾱ]

ἀράσσω, Att. –ττω: Ion. and poet. impf. ἀράσσεσκον Pind.: fut. ἀράξω: Hom. (in compd. συν–), Dor. ἀραξῶ Theocr. 2. 159: aor. ἤραξα Hom. (in compd. ἀπ–), Hdt., etc.; Ep. ἄραξα Hes. Sc. 461:—Pass., aor. ἠράχθην, Ep. ἀράχθην Hom. (in compd. συν–): fut. med. in pass. sense κατ-αράξεσθαι Plut. Caes. 44: (α euphon., ῥάσσω). *To strike hard, smite, dash in pieces*, (Hom. only has it in the compds. ἀπαράσσω, συναράσσω); of any violent impact, with collat. notion of *rattling, clanging*, as of horses, ὁπλαῖς ἀρ. χθόνα Pind. P. 4. 401; θύρας ἀρ. *to knock furiously at* the door, Eur. Hec. 1044; πύλας ἀρ. Ar. Eccl. 978; in Pass. of the door, *to open with a crash*, Luc. D. Meretr. 15:—ἀρ. στέρνα, κρᾶτα *to beat* the breasts, etc. in mourning, Lat. *plangere*, Aesch. Pers. 1054, Eur. Tro. 279; ὄψεις, βλέφαρα ἀρ. *to smite, wound* them, Soph. Ant. 52, O. T. 1276; ἀρ. πέτροις τινά *to strike with* a shower of stones, Eur. I. T. 327; but in Pass., πρὸς τὰς πέτρας ἀρασσόμενοι *being dashed against..*, Hdt. 6. 44; so, πέτραισιν ἠράσσοντο Aesch. Pers. 460:—also ἀράσσειν ὀνείδεσι, κακοῖς *to throw with* reproaches or threats, i. e. *fling* them *wildly about*, Soph. Aj. 725, Phil. 374, cf. Ar. Nub. 1372 (and v. βάλλω 1. 1); ἀρ. κιθάρην *to strike* the lyre *wildly*, Orph. Arg. 384; hence, ὕμνον, μέλος etc., freq. in Nonn. 2. Pass. *to be inflicted*, of a wound, Soph. Ant. 972:—of things, *to dash against one another*, Ap. Rh. 2. 553, Ael. N. A. 16. 39.—The simple Verb is poetic, used once by Hdt. and in late Prose:—cf. ἀπ–, ἐπ–, κατ–, συν-αράσσω.

Ἀράτειον, τό, *a shrine dedicated to Aratus*, Paus. 2. 9, 4, Plut. Arat. 53.

ἀρᾱτήριον, τό, v. ἀρητήριον.

ἀρᾱτικός, ή, όν, *of, belonging to prayer* or *cursing*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 72, Diog. L. 7. 66.

ἀρᾱτός, Ion. **ἀρητός**, ή, όν, (ἀράομαι) *accursed, unblest*, which seems to be the sense of ἀρητὸς γόος Il. 17. 37 (where some would read ἄρρητος, v. Spitzn. on the various interprr.), 24. 741; ἀρατὸν (al. ἀρακτὸν) ἕλκος Soph. Ant. 972. II. *prayed for*: hence Ἄρητος, Ἀρήτη, (proparox.), as prop. n., *the Prayed-for*, like the Hebrew *Samuel*, Hom.: later Ἄρατος. [ᾱρ– Ep., ᾰρ– Att.]

ἀράχιδνα, ή, a kind of *vetch*, perhaps *lathyrus amphicarpus*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 1, 7.

ἀραχναῖος, α, ον, *of* or *belonging to a spider*, Anth. P. 6. 39, 206; ἀραχναίη, = ἀράχνη, Ib. 9. 233:—also **ἀράχνειος**, ον, Basil.

ἀραχνάομαι, Dep. *to weave the spider's web*, Eust. 285. 41.

ἀράχνη, ή, = ἀράχνης, Lat. *araneus*, ἀράχνης ἐν ὑφάσματι Aesch. Ag. 1492; cf. Soph. Fr. 269, Anth. P. 11. 110; αἱ λειμώνιαι ἀρ. Arist. H. A. 5. 27, 3, though elsewhere he uses the masc. form ἀράχνης. II. *a spider's web*, Lat. *aranea*, Hipp. 269. 44, Anth. P. 11. 106.

ἀραχνήεις, εσσα, εν, = ἀράχνειος, Nic. Th. 733, Al. 492.

ἀράχνης, ὁ, *a spider*, Lat. *araneus*, Hes. Op. 775, Pind. Fr. 268, Aesch. Fr. 111, Arist. H. A. 9. 49, 3, etc.: cf. *ἀράχνη* I.

ἀράχνιον, τό, *a spider's web, cobweb*, Od. 8. 280., 16. 35, etc., Plat. Com. Ἑλλ. 1, Arist. H. A. 9. 39, 7, etc.: — also **ἀραχνίδιον**, τό, Jo. Chr. 2. *a disease in olive-trees*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 14, 10. II. Dim. of *ἀράχνη*, *a small spider*, Arist. H. A. 5. 27, 1., 9. 39, 1. [ἄρᾱχν- Hom., ἄρᾰχν- Cratin. Pyt. 18.]

ἀραχνιόω, f. *ώσω*, *to spin a cobweb*, Arist. H. A. 8. 27, 2:—Pass. *to be covered with cobwebs*, Ib. 9. 40, 23. 2. *to spread like a cobweb*, Hipp. 280.

ἀραχνιώδης, ες, *like a cobweb*, Hipp. 267, Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 6; *οὖρον* Hipp. Coac. 213.

ἀραχνο-ειδής, ές, *like a cobweb*, Hipp. Progn. 40, of the scum of urine; also used of *branching veins* or *nerves*, Galen. 2. 808, 366: *ἀρ. χιτών* in Medic., *the retina* or *capsule of the crystalline lens*, Greenhill Theophil. Prot. p. 164. 7.

ἄραχνος, a corrupt word in Aesch. Supp. 886.

ἀραχνο-ϋφής, ές, *spun by spiders*, Philo. 1. 666. [ῠ]

ἀραχνώδης, ές, = *ἀραχνοειδής*, *ἀρ. οὐρεῖν* Diosc. 4. 66.

ἄραχος, ὁ, later form for *ἄρακος*, Galen.

Ἄραψ, *αβος*, ὁ, *an Arab*, Strabo 42.

ἄρβηλος, *a rounded knife*, as of shoemakers, Nic. Th. 423.

ἀρβύλη, ἡ, *a strong shoe* coming up to the ancle, *a half-boot*, used by country-people, hunters, travellers, Aesch. Ag. 944, Fr. 238, and often in Eur. (who calls it *Mycenian*, Or. 1470); *πηλοπατίδες ἀρβ.* Hipp. Art. 828:—*ἀρβύλαι* in Eur. Hipp. 1189, is taken by Eust. as = *δίφρος*, *the stand of the charioteer*, but v. Monck ad. l. Cf. Dict. Antiqq. (Prob. akin to **ἄρω*, *ἁρμόζω*.) [ῠ]

ἀρβυλίς, *ίδος*, ἡ, = foreg., Theocr. 7. 26, Leon. Tar. in Anth. Plan. 306.

ἀρβυλό-πτερος, *ον*, *with winged shoes*, Lyc. 839.

Ἀργαδεῖς, οἱ, prob. = *ἐργάδεις*, name of *one of the four old Attic tribes*, Eur. Ion 1580, cf. Hdt. 5. 66. Cf. *Αἰγικορεῖς*.

ἀργαίνω, *to be white*, Eur. Alcmae. 4, Opp. 3. 299.

ἀργαλέος, *α*, *ον*, of all things *hard* to do or suffer, *painful*, *troublous*, *grievous*, Lat. *gravis*, (not simply *difficult*, Nitzsch Od. 2. 244), *ἀργ. ἄνεμοι*, *ἔρις*, *νοῦσος*, Il. 13. 795., 11. 3., 13. 667; *Ἄσκρῃ χείμα κακῇ*, *θέρει ἀργαλέῃ* (to be pronounced *ἀργαλῇ*), *οὐδέποτ' ἐσθλῇ* Hes. Op. 640: — of persons, *troublesome*, Theogn. 1208 (Bgk. *ἁρπ.*), Eq. 978; *ἀργαλέας νύκτας ἄγειν* Id. Lys. 764:—rare in Prose, as Xen. Hiero 6. 4, Aeschin. 9. 20. 2. often in Hom. *ἀργαλέον* [*ἐστί*], c. dat. et inf., *ἀργαλέον δέ μοί ἐστι διασκοπιᾶσθαι* Il. 17. 252, cf. 12. 410, Od. 13. 312, etc.; rarely c. acc. et inf., *ἀργαλέον δέ με πάντ' ἀγορεύειν* Il. 12. 176; or without case, *ἀργαλέον δὲ πληκτίζεσθ' ἀλόχοισι Διός* Il. 21. 498, cf. Od. 7. 241, etc.;—so also, *ἀργαλέος .. θεὸς βροτῷ ἀνδρὶ δαμῆναι* God is *hard* to be subdued by mortal man, for *ἀργαλέον ἐστὶ βροτῷ θεὸν δαμάσαι*, Od. 4. 397, cf. Il. 1. 589. Adv. *-ως*, Anth. P. 9. 499. (Akin to *ἄλγος*, *στόμαργος* for *στόμαλγος*, *λήθαργος*, etc.; Germ. *Arg*, *Aerger*.)

ἀργαλεότης, *ητος*, ἡ, *grievousness*, *troublesomeness*, Eust. 892. 32.

ἀργᾶς, Dor. contr. for *ἀργήεις*, q. v.

ἀργεί-λοφος, *ον*, *white-crested*, *κολώνα* Pind. Fr. 214.

Ἀργεῖος, *α*, *ον*, *of* or *from Argos*, *Argive*: Ἀργεῖοι in Hom., like Ἀχαιοί, for *the Greeks* in general:—ἡ Ἀργεία (sc. *γῆ*), *Argolis*, Thuc.

Ἀργειφόντης, *ου*, ὁ, for Ἀργοφονευτής, *slayer of Argus*, epith. of Hermes, Hom., v. Nitzsch Od. 1. 38. II. acc. to Pausan. ap. Eust. 183. 12, (from *ἀργῆς*) *serpent-slayer*, epith. of Apollo, cf. Schol. Aesch. Pr. 569.

ἀργέλοφοι, *ων*, οἱ, *the feet of a sheep-skin*: hence *offal*, *refuse*, Ar. Vesp. 672.

ἄργεμον, τό, Soph. Fr. 221 (in Theophr. H. P. 9. 9, 5, some read *ἄργεμα*, τό) Diosc. 2. 96:—*a small white speck* or *ulcer* partly on the cornea, partly on the sclerotic coat of the eye. Poll. 2. 65, has **ἄργεμος**, ὁ.

ἀργεμώνη, ἡ, a kind of *poppy*, Diosc. 2. 208.

ἀργεννός, ἡ, όν, Aeol. and Dor. for *ἀργός*, *white*, in Hom. almost always of sheep, *ἀργεννῆς ὀΐεσσι* Il. 6. 424, etc.; so of woollen cloths, *ἀργεννῆσι καλυψαμένη ὀθόνῃσι* Il. 3. 141; rare in Att., *ἀργ. μόσχος* Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 575; *κρίνη* Chaerem. ap. Ath. 608 F:—freq. in Anth.:—also in Anth. P. 15. 35, *ἀργένναος*.

ἀργεστής, ὁ, in Il. 11. 306., 21. 334, epith. of the South wind, *ἀργεστᾶο Νότοιο*, *clearing*, *brightening*, like Horace's *Notus albus*, *detergens nubila caelo*, cf. *λευκόνοτος*:—in Nic. Th. 592, = *ἀργής*, *white*, with a neut. Subst. II. as a prop. n. Ἀργέστης, (parox.), *the North-west wind* (like *Βορέας*, etc.), called *Ἀργέστης Ζέφυρος*, *Ἀργέστεω Ζεφύροιο* in Hes. Th. 379, 870:—so in the improved compass of Aristotle, Meteor. 2. 6, 12.—On the accent, v. Göttl. Hes. l. c.

ἀργέτι, **ἀργέτα**, v. sub *ἀργής*:—the nom. **ἀργέτις**, ἡ, = *ἀργήεσσα*, Nonn. D. 16. 124: voc. *ἀργέτι*, Anth. P. 5. 254:—also nom. **ἀργέτᾰ**, ἡ, Μήνη Maxim. *π. καταρχ.* 305.

ἀργεύω, = *ἀργέω*, Galen.

ἀργέω, (*ἀργός*, *ἀεργός*), *to lie idle*, *be unemployed*, *do nothing*, Hipp. Mochl. 854, Soph. Fr. 742, Eur. Phoen. 625, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 15, Plat., etc.; *οἱ ἀργοῦντες the idle*, Soph. Fr. 288; *γῆ ἀργοῦσα fallow*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 11; *ἀργεῖ τὸ ἐργαστήριον is out of work*, opp. to *ἔνεργόν ἐστι*, Dem. 819. 17: *to be slow of sight*, Arist. Probl. 11. 33, 4:—c. gen. rei, *ἀργήσει .. τῆς αὐτοῦ δημιουργίας will be idle in ..*, Plat. Rep. 371 C. II. in Pass. *to be left undone*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 3: *to be fruitless*, Id. Hier. 9. 9.

ἀργήεις, *εσσα*, *εν*: Dor. **ἀργάεις**, contr. **ἀργᾶς**, gen. *ᾶντος*:—*white*, *shining*, *ταῦρον ἀργᾶντα* Pind. O. 13. 99; *ἐν ἀργάεντι μαστῷ* Id. P. 4. 14; and so, we ought to read *ἀργᾶς* (with Blomf.) or *ἀργάς* Dor. for *ἀργής* (with Buttm.) for *ἀργίας* in Aesch. Ag. 115; v. sub *πύγαργος*:—with neut., *ἀργῆντα χαλινά* (al. *ἀργῆτα*) Opp. C. 2. 140, of Boreas; cf. *ἀργ. ἄελλαι* Orph. Arg. 685, like *ἀργεστής*. (V. sub *ἀργός*.)

ἀργής, *ῆτος*, ὁ, ἡ, also with poet. dat. and acc. *ἀργέτι*, *ἀργέτα*, Il. 11. 818., 21. 127: poet. gen. *ἀργέος* Nic. Al. 305, and v. l. Th. 856: Ep. dat. pl. *ἀργήεσσι* Orph. Arg. 685:—*white*, *bright*, *glancing*, Hom.; mostly of *vivid* lightning, Il. 8. 133, Od. 5. 128, etc. (opp. to *ψολόεις κεραυνός* Arist. Meteor. 3. 1, 10); **Ζεὺς ἀργής**, i. e. *fire*, Emped. 27:—also of *shining* fat, Il. 11. 818., 21. 127; of a robe, Il. 3. 419; *μαλλός* Aesch. Eum. 45; *πέπλος* (acc. to Ellendt) Soph. Tr. 675; *Κολωνός* because of its chalky soil, Id. O. C. 670:—with neut., *ἀργῆτος ἐλαίου* Nic. Th. 105. (V. sub *ἀργός*, *ἀργήεις*.)

ἀργῆς, Dor. *ἀργᾶς*, ὁ, *a* kind of *serpent*, *ὄφις ἀργῆς* Hipp. 1160 C, cf. *ἀργηστής*: also an obscure nickname of Demosthenes, Aeschin. 41. 15, Plut. Dem. 4.

ἀργηστής, οῦ, ὁ, = *ἀργής* or *ἀργήεις*, *ἀφρός* Aesch. Theb. 60; *κύκνοι* Theocr. 25. 131: *flickering*, *πτηνὸς ἀργ. ὄφις* Aesch. Eum. 181.

ἀργήτης, = *ἀργής*, Tzetz.

ἀργία, ἡ, = *ἀεργία*, *want of employment* or *use*, Soph. Fr. 380, Hipp. Mochl. 854: *idleness*, *laziness*, Eur. Med. 297, H. F. 592; *νόμος ἀργίας* against those who would not work, Dem. 1308. 19, Plut. Sol. 17. 31, v. Att. Process 299:—in plur., Isocr. 148 D. 2. in good sense, *leisure*, c. gen., *ἔργων* Plat. Legg. 761 A:—in pl., for the Lat. *feriae*, Epict. Diss. 4. 8, 33, App. Civ. 1. 56.

ἀργίας, in Aesch. Ag. 115; v. sub *ἀργήεις*.

ἀργι-βόειος, *ον*, *with white kine*, of Euboea, Poëta ap. Ael. N. A. 12. 36.

ἀργι-κέραυνος, *ον*, *with white*, *bright*, *vivid lightning*, epith. of Zeus, Il. 19. 121, etc., Pind. O. 8. 3.

ἀργι-κέρως, ὁ, ἡ, *white-horned*, *αἶγες* Orac. ap. Diod. Excerpt. Vat. p. 4.

ἀργικός, ἡ, όν, = *ἀργός*, *indolent*, Eur. Phil. 6 (al. *ἀρχικός*).

ἀργιλῖπής, ές, Archil. 150, and **ἀργίλιψ**, *ιπος*, Nic. Th. 213 (of serpents), *white*; cf. Lob. Paral. 290.

ἄργιλλα or **ἄργῖλα**, ἡ, *an underground dwelling*, so called in Magna Graecia, Ephorus ap. Strab. 244, cf. Eust. ad Dion. P. 1166. II. = sq., Galen.

ἄργιλλος or **ἄργῖλος**, ἡ, *white clay*, *potter's earth*, Lat. *argilla*, Arist. Probl. 9. 6, Theophr. C. P. 3. 20, 3. (V. sub *ἀργός*.)

ἀργιλλώδης or **ἀργῖλώδης**, ες, *like clay*, *clayey*, *γῆ* Hdt. 2. 12 (in Compar.), Theophr. H. P. 3. 18, 5.

ἀργίλοφος, v. s. *ἀργείλοφος*.

ἀργι-νεφής, ές, *clouded with white*, *ὀπός* Soph. Fr. 479.

ἀργῖνόεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, = *ἀργός*, *white*, *bright-shining*, Il. 2. 647, 656, epith. of the cities Cameiros and Lycastos, from their lying on chalky hills; so Hor. *claram Rhodon*:—hence the islets **Ἀργινοῦσαι** off Aeolis, Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 27:—of milk, Anth. P. 7. 23; *χαλινά* Ap. Rh. 4. 1607. (V. sub *ἀργός*.)

ἀργι-όδους, *όδοντος*, ὁ, ἡ, *white-toothed*, *white-tusked*, *λευκοὶ ὄδοντες ἀργιόδοντος ὑός* Il. 10. 264, cf. Od. 8. 60, etc.: *κύνας* Il. 11. 292:—also **ἀργιόδων** in Ap. Rh. 2. 820.

ἀργι-πόδης, *ου*, ὁ, = sq., *χίμαρος* Anth. P. 6. 299.

ἀργί-πους, ὁ, ἡ, *-ποδος*, τό, *swift-footed*, *ἀργίποδας κύνας* Il. 24. 211; of rams, Soph. Aj. 237, where perhaps it means *white-footed*, v. Ellendt Lex Soph., and cf. *ἀργός*. The collat. form *ἀργιόπους* is acc. to Hesych. Macedon. for *an eagle*.

ἀργίς, *ίδος*, ἡ, = *νύξ*, *διὰ τὴν ἀνάπαυσιν*, Orph. ap. Clem. Al. 676.

ἄργμα, *ατος*, τό, (*ἄρχω*) used in plur. *ἄργματα*, = *ἀπάργματα*, *ἀπαρχαί*, *the firstlings* at a sacrifice or feast, Od. 14. 446.

Ἀργο-γενής, ές, *native of Argos*, Anth. P. app. 160:—**Ἀργόθεν**, Adv. *from Argos*, Eur. I. T. 70.

ἀργο-θάνατος, *ον*, *slow of dying*, Schol. Opp. H. 1. 143.

ἀργό-θριξ, gen. *τρῑχος*, ὁ, ἡ, τό, *white-haired*, Archimed.

ἀργόλας, *α*, ὁ, *a* kind of *serpent*, Suid.: cf. *ἀργῆς*.

Ἀργολίζω, f. *ίσω* or *ιῶ*, *to take the part of the Argives*, Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 34, Ephor. 137.

Ἀργολίς, *ίδος*, ἡ, *a district in Peloponnesus*, Hdt., etc. 2. as Adj., ὁ, ἡ, *of Argolis*, *Argolic*, *ἐσθής* Aesch. Supp. 236: later, **Ἀργολικός**, ἡ, όν, Plut. Rom. 21. Adv. *-κῶς*, Eust. 722. 63.

Ἀργολιστί, Adv. *in the Argive tongue* or *fashion*, Soph. Fr. 411.

ἀργο-λογέω, *to talk idly*, Basil.

ἀργολογία, ἡ, *idle talking*, Eccl.:—Adj. *-λογικός*, ἡ, όν, Eust. Opusc. 252. 14. Adv. *-κῶς*, Ib. 260. 86.

ἀργο-μέτωπος, *ον*, *with rough-hewn, unpolished faces*, *λίθοι* Philo Belop. 82.

Ἀργο-ναύτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a sailor in the ship Argo, an Argonaut*, Arist. Pol. 3. 13, 16, etc.; *ὁ τοὺς Ἀργον. ποιήσας*, of Apollonius Rhod., Strabo 655.

ἀργο-ποιός, *όν*, *making idle*, Plut. Num. 22.

ἀργόπους, *ουν*, *slow of foot*, Manass. 3559.

Ἄργος, *εος*, *τό*, name of several Greek cities, of which the Peloponnesian is the best known, called by Hom. Ἀ. Ἀχαικόν, Il. 9. 141; to distinguish it from Ἀ. Πελασγικόν, Il. 2. 681. Under the former name he comprehends all Argolis; and sometimes the whole Peloponnesus; under the latter, all Thessaly; cf. Strabo 369. See the minute examination of the Homeric uses of the word in Gladstone, *Achaeis*, § 8. He connects it with *ἀγρός*, as applied to a *lowland city* or *district*.—Hence Adjs. **Ἀργεῖος**, **Ἀργολίς**, **Ἀργολικός**, qq. v.; **Ἀργόλας**, *ὁ*, Eur. Rhes. 41, Ar. Fr. 284.

ἈΡΓΟ΄Σ, *ή*, *όν*, *shining*, *bright*, *glistening*, of a goose, (cf. Pope's '*silver* swan'), Od. 15. 161; and of a sleek, well-fed ox, Lat. *nitidus*, Il. 23. 30; but in Hom. *πόδας ἀργοί* is most common as epith. of dogs, or rather *hounds* (so, *ἀργίποδες* Il. 24. 211, *ἀργοί* alone, Il. 1. 50., 18. 283), *swift-footed*, because all swift motion causes a kind *of glancing* or *flickering light*, Il. 18. 578, Od. 2. 11, etc.; cf. *πόδαργος*. There is a similar connexion of notions in *αἰόλος*. The old interpr. of *white* or *white-footed* has been long given up, as not applicable to *all* dogs, v. Nitzsch Od. 2. 11; cf. sq. **II.** parox. as prop. n., *Ἄργος*, *ὁ*, the name of a dog, *Swift-foot*, Od. 17. 292:—but no doubt the herdsman *Argus* was so called from his eyes being ever open and *bright*.

The Root is ΑΡΓ–, whence *ἀργής*, *ἀργήεις*, *ἀργινόεις* etc., *ἄργυρος*, *ἀργυφέος*, etc.; Sanskr. *raǵâmi* (*splendeo*), *arǵunas* (*lux*), *raǵatas* (*albus*), *raǵatam* (*argentum*); Lat. *argentum* (Osc. *arageton*), *argilla*: Curt. 121.

ἀργός, *όν*, later also *ή*, *όν*, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 5, 3,—being confused with the other *ἀργός*,—Lob. Phryn. 105: (contr. from *ἀεργός*) strictly *not working*, esp. *not working the ground, living without labour*, Hdt. 5. 6, ubi v. Valck.: hence *doing nothing*, *idle*, *lazy*, *slow*, opp. to *ἐργάτις*, Soph. Phil. 97; so, *ἐπιθυμίαι* Plat. Rep. 572 E: *slow of moving*, *τὸ πρὸς πᾶν ξυνετὸν ἐπὶ πᾶν ἀργόν* Thuc. 3. 82; c. gen. rei, *idle at* a thing, *free from* it, *τῶν οἴκοθεν* from domestic toils, Eur. I. A. 1000; *πόνων*, *ταλασίας* Plat. Legg. 835 D, 806 A; so, *ἀργὸς αἰσχρῶν slow to* evil, Aesch. Theb. 411: also, *ἀργότεραι ἐς τὸ δρᾶν τι* Thuc. 7. 67; *ἀργὸς περί τι* Plat. Legg. 966 D. **2.** of things, *δόρυ* Eur. Phoen. 1387; of money, *lying idle*, *yielding no return*, opp. to *ἐνεργός*, Dem. 815. 15., 819. 22; of land, *lying fallow* or *untilled*, Isocr. 68 A, Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 19, Theophr. H. P. 5. 9, 8: *in which nothing is done*, *idle*, *διατριβή* Isocr. 49 C; *χρόνος* Plut. Cor. 31.—Adv., *ἀργῶς ἐπιμέλεσθαι* Xen. Mem. 2. 4, 7; *ἔχειν* Dem. 66. 16:—Comp. and Sup. *ὁτερον*, *ὁτατα* Xen. Oec. 15. 1 and 4. **II.** pass. *unwrought*, *πηλός* Soph. Fr. 432, e Brunckii conj.; *πυροί ἀργοί unprepared for eating*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 12; *ἄργυρος* Paus. 3. 12, 3. **2.** *not done, yet remaining to be done*, Lat. *infectus*, Soph. O. T. 287, O. C. 1605, cf. Valck. Phoen. 773 (766): *undone*, *τὰ μὲν προβέβηκεν*, *ἀμήχανόν ἐστι γενέσθαι ἀργά* Theogn. 584. **3.** *unattempted*, *μάχη* Plat. Euthyd. 272 A.

ἀργότης, *ητος*, *ή*, *idleness*, *sloth*, Epiphan.

ἀργο-τροφίω, *to live idle*, or *at leisure*, Cyrill.

ἀργο-φάγος, *ον*, (*φᾰγεῖν*) *eating without working*, Const. Apost. 2. 49.

ἀργο-φωνία, *ή*, *idle talking*, Eust. Opusc. 252. 7.

ἀργό-χρως, *ωτος*, *white in colour*, Byz.

ἀργῦρ-άγχη, *ή*, (formed after *κυνάγχη*) *the silver quinsy*, which Demosthenes was said to have, when he abstained from speaking on the plea of quinsy, but really (as was said) because he was bribed, Demad. ap. Poll. 7. 104, Plut. Dem. 25.

ἀργῦρ-ᾰμοιβικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for a money-changer*, *money-changing*, Luc. Bis Acc. 13; *ἡ –κή*, (sc. *τέχνη*), Poll. 7. 170. Adv. *–κῶς*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 10.

ἀργῦρ-ᾰμοιβός, *ὁ*, *a money-changer*, *banker*, Plat. Polit. 289 E, Theocr. 12. 37, etc.

ἀργυρ-άσπιδες, *οἱ*, *the silver-shielded*, a corps of the Macedonian army, Polyb. 5. 79, 4, Phylarch. 41, etc.

ἀργύρειος, *ον*, = *ἀργύρεος*, *ἀργύρεια μέταλλα silver-mines*, Thuc. 2. 55., 6. 91; so, *τὰ ἀργύρεια* (Codd. male *ἀργύρια*) *ἔργα* Xen. Vect. 4. 5; *τὰ ἔργα τὰ ἀργύρεια* Dem. 568. 17; and *τὰ ἀργύρεια* alone, Xen. Mem. 2. 5, 2 (vulgo *ἀργυρεῖα* with false accent), Aeschin. 14. 27.

ἀργῦρ-ένδετος, *ον*, *bound*, *overlaid with silver*, Jo. Chrys.:—in Cyrill. Hierosol. also **ἀργῦρ-ένδῡτος**, *ον*.

ἀργύρεος, *α*, *ον*, contr. **ἀργῦροῦς**, *ᾶ*, *οῦν*: *silver*, *of silver*, *silver-shining*, Lat. *argenteus*, Hom., esp. of the implements of the gods, the bowls etc. of the rich, cf. Il. 1. 49, Od. 4. 615, etc.; and Hes. Op. 143, Pind. O. 9. 48, and Att.; *ἀργυροῦς πλοῦτος* Plat. Legg. 801 D. **2.** *silvered*, *κλῖναι* Hdt. 9. 82. **II.** as Subst. *ἀργυροῦς*, *ὁ*, *a silver coin*, Epiphan. and Hero ap. Gronov. Pec. Vet. p. 91, 435.

ἀργῦρεύω, *to dig for silver*, Diod. 5. 36, Strabo 147.

ἀργῦρ-ήλᾰτος, *ον*, *of wrought silver*, Aesch. Fr. 170, Eur. Ion 1181:—**ἀργῦρ-ηλάτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a silver-smith*, Hesych.

ἀργῦρίδιον, *τό*, = *ἀργύριον*, Ar. Av. 1609, Pl. 147; in contemptuous sense, Isocr. 291 E; v. sub *χρυσίδιον*. [*ῐ̄*, Meineke Menand. p. 160.]

ἀργῦρίζομαι, Med. *to extort money*, Dinarch. 95. 21; *τινά* from one, Joseph. A. J. 14. 14, 6. **II.** the Act. in neut. sense, *to be of a silvery colour*, Eust. Opusc. 309. 36.

ἀργῦρικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of*, *for* or *in silver*, *ζημία ἀργ.* a fine *in money*, Diod. 12. 21, Plut. Solon 23.

ἀργύριον, *τό*; Boeot. *ἀργούριον* C. I. no. 1569. 50:—*a piece of silver* (hence the dimin. form), Ar. Fr. 255, Xen. Oec. 19. 16, etc.; then collectively *money*, *cash*, as we also say '*silver*,' Hdt. 3. 13, Ar. Pl. 154, etc.; *ἀργ. καταβάλλειν* Thuc. 1. 27; *ἀργ. ῥητὸν* a fixed *sum*, Id. 2. 70, etc.; so too (esp. in Comedy, Poll. 9. 89) in plur., *τὰ ἀργύρια* Ar. Av. 600, Plat. Com. Κλεοφ. 6; *εἰς ἀργύριον λογισθέντα* calculated in *our money*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 33; *ἀργ. καθαρόν* 'hard cash,' Theocr. 15. 36. **II.** = *ἄργυρος*, *silver*, *ἀργ. ἐπίσημον* and *ἄσημον* Thuc. 2. 13; *ἀργυρίου ἄνθος*, Lat. *flos argenti*, Hipp. 574. 53.—V. sub *ἀργύρειος*.

ἀργῦρίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a silver cup* or *vessel*, Pind. O. 9. 137, Pherecr. Περσ. 6; of *plate* in general, *ἐξ ἀργυρίδων χρυσῶν* Anaxil. Incert. 8; cf. *χρυσίς*:—*a name given to the drachma*, ap. Ath. 98 E.

ἀργῦρισμός, *ὁ*, (*ἀργυρίζω*) like *χρηματισμός*, *a getting silver* or *money*, Strabo 300, and freq. in Philo.

ἀργῦρίτης, *ὁ*, fem. **ῖτις**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *of* or *belonging to silver*: as Subst. *silver-ore*, *φλὲψ ἀργυρίτιδος* Xen. Vect. 1. 5, cf. 4. 4; *κατεργασάμενος τὴν ἀργ.* ap. Dem. 974. 28, cf. 29: *γῆ ἀργ.* Strabo 147: v. Böckh on Laurion in P. E. 2. 427. **II.** *of* or *belonging to money*, *ἀγὼν ἀργυρίτης* a contest *in which the prize was money*, on the analogy of *στεφανίτης*, Plut. 2. 820 C, Lynceus ap. Ath. 584 C. **2.** in A. B. 442, *a moneyed man*.

ἀργυρό-βιος, *ον*, (*βιός*) *with the silver bow*, Eust. 41. 11.

ἀργῦρο-γνωμονέω, *to try* or *assay silver*, Eumath. 434.

ἀργῦρο-γνωμονικός, *ή*, *όν*, *skilled in assaying silver*, Epict. Diss. 2. 3, 2.

ἀργῦρο-γνώμων, *ονος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *an assayer*, esp. *of silver*, Plat. de Virt. 378 E, Arist. Rhet. 1. 15, 7, Plut. Crass. 2, etc.

ἀργυροδάμας, *αντος*, *ὁ*, *a precious stone*, mentioned by Plin. 37. 54 (cf. *ἀδάμας*).

ἀργυρο-δέκτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one who takes silver* or *money*, Greg. Naz.

ἀργυροδίνης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*δίνη*) *silver-eddying*, epith. of rivers, Il. 2. 753., 21. 8, 130, Hes. Th. 340, etc.; cf. Nonn. D. 19. 304. [*ῐ*]

ἀργῦρό-δουλος, *ὁ*, *a slave to silver*, ap. Suid.

ἀργῦρο-ειδής, *ές*, *like silver*, *silvery*, *δῖναι* Eur. I. A. 752, Ion 95; *ὕδωρ* Orph. Arg. 601; also in Tryph. 98, *ἀργυροειδεῖ χαλκῷ* restored by Xylander for *ἀργυροδινεῖ*: metaph. of the eyes in disease, Hipp. Prorrh. 102.

ἀργῦρόεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, = *ἀργύρεος*, Byz., v. l. Nic. Al. 54.

ἀργῦρό-ηλος, *ον*, *silver-studded*, *ξίφος*, *θρόνος* Il. 2. 45, Od. 7. 162, etc.

ἀργῦρο-θήκη, *ή*, *a money-chest*, Antiph. Μίδ. 1, Theophr. Char. 10; cf. Poll. 4. 19.

ἀργῦρό-θρονος, *ον*, *silver-throned*, *Ἥρα* Himer. p. 364.

ἀργῦρο-θώραξ, *ᾱκος*, *ὁ*, with *a silver breastplate*, Walz Rhett. 1. 531.

ἀργῦρο-κάπηλος, *ὁ*, *dealing in money*, Cyrill.

ἀργῦρο-κέντητος, *ον*, *silver-broidered*, Byz.

ἀργῦροκοπεῖον, *τό*, *a silversmith's shop*, *a mint*, Antipho ap. Harp., Andoc. ap. Schol. Ar. Vesp. 1007, Polyb. 26. 10, 3.

ἀργῦροκοπέω, *to coin money*, Lxx, dub. in Poll. 7. 102.

ἀργῦρο-κοπιστήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *a coiner*, *λόγων* Cratin. Τροφ. 7.

ἀργῦρο-κόπος, *ὁ*, (*κόπτω*) *a coiner*, Phryn. Com. Ἐφ. 5: *a worker in silver*, *silver-smith*, Plut. 2. 830 E, Poll. 7. 102, 103, Lxx, N. T.

ἀργῦρό-κρᾱνος, *ον*, *silver-headed* (cf. *πολιόκρανος*), of Hadrian, Or. Sib. 5. 47.

ἀργῦρό-κυκλος, *ον*, *silver-wheeled*, Nonn. D. 18. 10.

ἀργῦρο-λαμπής, *ές*, (*λάμπω*) *shining with*, or *as silver*, Greg. Nyss.:—hence Verb **–λαμπέω**, Byz.

ἀργῦρολογέω, *to levy money*, Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 12: c. acc. *to levy money upon*, *lay under contribution*, Thuc. 2. 69., 8. 3, Aeschin. 76. 17, etc.; so, *ἀργ. ἐκ πόλεων* Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 30; *παρά τινος* Themist. 289 D.

ἀργῦρολόγητος, *ον*, *on which money is levied*, Lxx.

ἀργῦρολογία, *ή*, *a levying of money*, Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 8, etc.

ἀργῦρολόγος, *ον*, (*λέγω*) *levying money*, *ναῦς* Ar. Eq. 1071, Thuc. 3. 19, etc.: cf. Böckh P. E. 2. 375.

ἀργυρό-λοφος, *ον*, *silver-crested*, ap. Ideler Phys. 2. 200.

ἀργῦρομῐγής, *ές*, (*μίγνυμι*) *mixed with silver*, *γῆ* Strabo 147.

ἀργυρόν, *τό*, *a Byzantine silver coin*, Byz.

ἀργῦρο-νόμος, *ὁ*, (*νέμω*) *a money-dealer*, Const. Apost. 2. 37.

ἀργῦρό-παστος, *ον*, *silver-broidered*, *ὅπλα* Polyaen. 4. 16; *ἔνδυμα* Meliss. ap. Gal. Opusc. p. 749.

ἀργῦρό-πεζα, *ἡ*, *silver-footed*, regular epith. of Thetis, Il.; of Aphrodité, Pind. P. 9. 16: hence later was formed an Adj. **ἀργυρόπεζος**, *ον*, Anth. P. 5. 60.

ἀργῦρό-πηχυς, *υν*, *silver-armed*, Nonn. D. 42. 419.

ἀργῠρο-ποιός, ὁ, *a worker in silver*, Anth. P. 14. 50: **–ποίητος**, *ον*, *wrought in silver*, Byz.

ἀργυρό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, *with silver feet* or *legs*, κλίνη Xen. An. 4. 4, 21, cf. Dem. 741. 6, Polyb. 31. 3, 18.

ἀργῠρο-πράτης, ου, ὁ, *a money-dealer*, Cyrill.:—hence **–ᾱτικός**, ἡ, όν, Byz.: **–πρᾱτεῖον**, τό, Byz.

ἀργῠρο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a money-dealer*, Sozom.: **–πωλεῖον**, τό, Id.

ἀργῠρόριζος, ον, (ῥίζα) *with a silver root: πηγαὶ Ταρτήσσου ἀργ.* i. e. *having silver in the soil*, Stesich. 5.

ἀργῠρορρύτης, ου, ὁ, (ῥέω) *silver-flowing*, Eur. H. F. 385. [ῠ]

ἄργῠρος, ὁ, *white metal*, i. e. *silver*, first in Hom., e. g. Il. 2. 857, Od. 6. 232, etc., and later passim; *πηγὴ ἀργύρου* Aesch. Pers. 238; *χυτὸς ἀργ. quicksilver* (v. ὑδράργυρος), Theophr. Lap. 60. **2.** *silver-money*, and generally *money*, Aesch. Supp. 935; but in Prose not till late, as Alciphro. 2. 3; *ἀργύριον* being the classical form in this sense, v. Böckh P. E. 1. 35; *ἄργυρος κοῖλος silver plate*, cf. *χρυσός*. (V. sub *ἀργός*.)

ἀργυρο-σάλπιγξ, γγος, ὁ, ἡ, *with silver trumpet*, Const. Man.

ἀργυρο-σκελής, ές, *silver-limbed*, Nicet. Eug. 1. 146.

ἀργυρο-σκόπος, ὁ, ἡ, = *ἀργυρογνώμων*, A. B. 18.

ἀργῠροστερής, ές, (στερέω) *robbing of silver*, *βίος ἀργ. a robber's* life, Aesch. Cho. 1002.

ἀργῠρο-τᾰμίας, ου, ὁ, *an officer in the tax department* at Athens under the emperors, C. I. no. 354; also at other places, nos. 2782, 3773, etc.: —hence **–τᾰμεία**, ἡ, for **–ταμεία**, nos. 2787, 2817:—and **–ταμιεύω**, no. 2930.

ἀργυρό-τευκτος, ον, *wrought of silver*, Epiphan.

ἀργῠρό-τοιχος, ον, *with silver sides*, δροίτη Aesch. Ag. 1539.

ἀργῠρό-τοξος, ον, *with silver bow*, Homeric epith. of Apollo: also simply **Ἀργυρότοξος**, *the bearer of the silver bow*, Il. 1. 37.

ἀργυρο-τρώκτης, ου, ὁ, *a nibbler of silver*, *greedy*, *covetous man*, Greg. Naz.

ἀργῠρο-φάλᾰρος, ον, *with silver trappings*, Polyb. 31. 3, 6.

ἀργῠρο-φεγγής, ές, *silver-shining*, Anth. P. 11. 313:—also **–φᾰνής**, ές, Cyrill. Al.

ἀργῠρό-φλεψ, ὁ, ἡ, *with veins of silver ore*, Schol. Plat. p. 208.

ἀργῠρο-χάλῑνος, ον, *with silver*, or *silver-studded bridle*, Philostr. 532.

ἀργυροχεύμων, ον, (χέω) *silver-flowing*, Manass. 6257.

ἀργῠροχοέω, *to melt* or *cast silver*, Cyrill.:—hence **–χοεῖον**, τό, Eccl.

ἀργῠροχόος, ὁ, (χέω) *a melter of*, *worker in silver*, Lxx.

ἀργῠρό-χροος, ον, *silver-coloured*, Tzetz.

ἀργῠρό-χρυσος, ον, *of silver and gold*, perhaps *silver-gilt*, Byz.

ἀργῠρόω, *to cover with silver*, C. I. no. 435:—but elsewhere only in Pass. *to be silvered: to be rewarded with silver*, *ἀργυρωθέντες σὺν οἰνηραῖς φιάλαις rewarded with silver* wine-cups, Pind. N. 10. 80; *ἀοιδαὶ ἀργυρωθεῖσαι πρόσωπα* songs *with silver* in their faces, i. e. *mercenary*, Id. I. 2. 13.

ἀργῠρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *rich in silver*, *τόπος* Xen. Vect. 4. 3.

ἀργύρωμα, ατος, τό, *silver plate*, mostly in plur., Lys. Fr. 50, Antiph. Χρυσ. 1, Menand. Θυμ. 3, etc.:—hence Dim. **–μάτιον**, τό, Epict. Diss. 3. 26, 36. [ῠ]

ἀργῠρ-ώνητος, ον, *bought with silver*, *θεράπων* Hdt. 4. 72; *ὑφαί* Aesch. Ag. 949: ὁ ἀργ., i. e. a slave, Isocr. 300 B; *ἀργ. σέθεν* Eur. Alc. 676.

ἀργῠρ-ωρυχεῖον, τό, (ὀρύσσω) *a silver mine*, Schol. Aeschin. Timarch. 100, Bekk.

ἀργύφεος, η, ον, *silver-white*, *silver-shining*, Il. 18. 50, Od. 5. 230, Hes. Th. 574, etc. (*ἀργύ-φεος* related to *ἄργυρ-ος* as *λιγύ-s* to *λιγυρ-ός*: v. sub *ἀργός*.) [ῠ]

ἀργῠφής, ές, = foreg., Orph. L. 284.

ἄργῠφος, ον, = *ἀργύφεος*, epith. of sheep, Il. 24. 621, Od. 10. 85.

Ἀργώ, όος, contr. οῦς, ἡ, *the Argo* or ship in which Jason sailed to Colchis, from *ἀργός*, *swift*, first in Od. 12. 70:—Adj. **Ἀργῷος**, α, ον, *of the Argo*, δόρυ, σκάφος Eur. Andr. 794, Med. 477. **2.** the constellation *Argo*, Eratosth. Catast. 35.

ἄρδᾰ, ης, ἡ, (ἄρδω) *dirt*, *filth*, Pherecr. Ἐπιλ. 7.

ἀρδάλιον, τό, *a water-pot* or *trough*, Hesych.; v. *ἀρδάνιον*.

ἄρδαλος, ὁ, (ἄρδα) *dirt*; and as Adj. *dirtied*, *soiled*, Hesych.

ἀρδαλόω, *to dirty*, *soil*, *mix*, Hipp. 582, Philem. Πανηγ. 2, Lxx.

ἀρδάνιον, τό, = *ἀρδάλιον*, Poll. 8. 66, A. B. 441.

ἀρδεία, ἡ, (ἄρδω) *a watering* of fields, Strabo 205, Plut. 2. 687 F; of cattle, *εἰς ἀρδείαν ἄγειν* Ael. N. A. 7. 12.

ἄρδευσις, εως, ἡ, (*ἀρδεύω*) = foreg., Polyb. 9. 43, 5, Moschio ap. Ath. 207 D:—**ἄρδευμα**, τό, Euseb.

ἀρδευτέον, verb. Adj. *one must water*, *irrigate*, Geop. 9. 11.

ἀρδευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a waterer*, Manetho 4. 258.

ἀρδευτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *watered*, Sosith. ap. Herm. Opusc. 1. 55.

ἀρδεύω, = *ἄρδω*, *to water*, Lat. *irrigare*, Arist. H. A. 8. 19, 1, Theophr. H. P. 7. 5, 2, etc.; but not used by the best writers, except by Aesch. Pr. 852:—cf. Lob. Phryn. 763, Meineke Com. Gr. 3. 158.

ἀρδηθμός, ὁ, = *ἀρδμός*, Lyc. 622, Nic. Th. 401.

ἄρδην, Adv. contr. for *ἀέρδην* (*ἀΐρω*), *lifted up on high*, Aesch. Pr. 1051, Soph. Ant. 430, Aj. 1279; *φέρειν ἄρδην* Eur. Alc. 608. **II.** *taken away utterly*, *wholly*, Eur. Hec. 887; *ἄρδην ἀπολλύναι*, *διαφθείρειν*, Lat. *penitus*, *funditus evertere*, etc., Plat. Rep. 421 A; Legg. 677 C, etc., cf. Dem. 385. 2; and in late Prose very freq., Lob. Paral. 532:—*altogether*, *at once*, *πάντας ἄρδην τοὺς θεούς* Ar. Thesm. 274.

ἀρδιο-θήρα, ας, ἡ, (ἄρδις) *a forceps to extract arrow-heads*, etc., ap. Serv. ad Virg.

΄ΑΡΔΙΣ, εως, ἡ, *the point of* anything, as of an *arrow*, Hdt. 1. 215., 4. 81; on Aesch. Pr. 880, cf. sub *ἄπυρος*.

ἀρδμός, ὁ, *a watering*, *watering-place*, Il. 18. 521, Od. 13. 247, Ap. Rh. 4. 1247.

΄ΑΡΔΩ: impf. ἦρδον, Plat. Tim. 76 A, Ion. 3 sing. ἄρδεσκε Hdt. 2. 13: fut. ἄρσω (?): aor. ἦρσα Hdt. 5. 12, subj. ἄρσῃ Id. 2. 14, part. ἄρσας Hdt. 2. 14., 5. 12: used by Att. only in pres. and impf. (The Root is **ΑΡΔ–**; whence, perhaps, ῥαίνω (ἐρ-ράδ-αται); Sanskr. *ârdras* (*uvidus*), *ârdrayâmi* (*humecto*); Curt. 253:—cf. also *ἄλδω, ἀλδαίνω, ἀλδήσκω*; and ἄρδα, ἀρδαλος.) *To water*, and so, **1.** of men, *to water* cattle, *give them to drink*, ἵππους h. Hom. 8. 3, cf. Hdt. l. c.; ἄρδ. Σιμόεντος *to water* them *from*, *at*, the Simoïs, Meineke Euphor. 75: also *to walk* or *swim* cattle in water, Buttm. Lexil. s. v. *ἀπόερσαι* 3:—Pass. *to drink*, ἀρδόμενοι h. Hom. Ap. 263. **2.** of rivers and the like, *to water* land, Lat. *rigare*, *irrigare*, Hdt. 2. 13, 14, Aesch. Pers. 487, etc.: —Pass., *σῖτος χερσὶ ἀρδόμενος watered* by hand, Hdt. 1. 193; *ἀρδόμεναι ῥοᾶν ἐκ ποταμῶν* Ibyc. 1; *καρποὺς ἀρδομέναν .. χθόνα having its* corn *watered*, Ar. Nub. 282 (where Brunck suggested *ἀλθομέναν*). **II.** metaph. *to foster*, *cherish*, Lat. *fovere*, *στρατόν*, *ὄλβον ἄρδειν* Pind. O. 5. 28, 55; *χαρίτων ἄρδειν δρόσῳ*, i. e. to cover with glory, Id. I. 6 (5). 94 (v. sub *ῥαίνω*); so also in Plat. Rep. 550 B, etc.; *νοῦν ἄρδειν* of drinking, Ar. Eq. 96, cf. Xen. Symp. 2. 24.

Ἀρέθουσα, ἡ, name of several fountains, the earliest known in Ithaca, Od. 13. 408:—the most famous at Syracuse, said to be the river Alpheius risen from its underground course, Strabo 270; its Nymph became the Muse of Bucolic poetry. (A participial form, as if *ἄρδουσα*, *the Waterer*: —*ἀρέθω* is quoted by Theognost. Can. 141.)

ἀρειά, Ion. and poet. **ἀρειή**, ἡ, (ἀρά) Collective noun, *menaces*, *threats*, *λευγαλέοις ἐπέεσσιν .. καὶ ἀρείῃ* Il. 21. 339; cf. 17. 431., 20. 109:—hence Verb **ἀρειάω** = ἀπειλέω, Hipponax ap. E. M. 139. 38, Gaisf. [ᾰρ]

Ἀρει-θύσανος, ὁ, *tassel of Ares*, a bold word for a brave and tried warrior, Aesch. Fr. 186. (Cf. Eust. 600. 43;—unless it be from *θύω*,—cf. *ἀρεμανής*.)

Ἀρειμᾰνής, ές, (μαίνομαι) *full of warlike frenzy*, Simyl. ap. Plut. Rom. 17, Anth. P. 9. 210:—also **–μάνιος**, ον, Plut. 321 F, Philo 1. 375:—hence **–μανιότης**, ἡ, Stob. Ecl. 2. 322.

Ἀρειο-βάτης, ου, ὁ, *marching martially*, Or. Sib. 12. 160.

Ἀρειο-θολόομαι, Pass. *to be tainted with Arianism*, Byz.

Ἀρειο-πᾰγίτης, **Ἀρειόπᾰγος**, ὁ, v. sub *΄Αρειος πάγος*.

΄Αρειος, ον, also α, ον Eur. H. F. 413: (΄Αρης) *devoted to Ares*, *warlike*, *martial*, Lat. *Mavortius*: in Hom., who almost always uses Ion. form **Ἀρήϊος**, epith. of warriors, more rarely of weapons, Il. 6. 340, etc. —The later Compar. **Ἀρειότερος** (q. v.) is prob. formed from *ἀρείων*, like *χερειότερος* from *χερείων*. **II.** as nom. pr. *Arîus*; esp. of the heresiarch, Eccl.:—whence **Ἀρειανός**, **–νῶς**, **Ἀρειανίζω**, **–ανικός**, **–ανισμός**, **–ανιστής** **–ίτης**, **–ανόφρων**, Eccl. [ᾰρ]

΄Αρειος πάγος, ὁ, *the hill of Ares*, over against the Acropolis at Athens on the west side, Hdt. 8. 52. On it was held the highest judicial court, called by the same name; *capital* crimes came specially under its jurisdiction, called *ἡ βουλὴ ἡ ἐξ Ἀρείου πάγου* Dem. 271. 14, cf. Lys. 176. 21; *εἰς τὸν΄Αρειον πάγον ἀναβῆναι* to become a member of the court, Isocr. 147 B, 265 B; so, ΄Αρεος πάγος (where ΄Αρεος is gen. of ΄Αρης) Soph. O. C. 947, cf. Eur. El. 125, 8, cf. 950; also, *βουλὴ Ἀρεία* C. I. no. 426. Its mythical origin is treated by Aesch. Eum. 681, sq.—On its history, v. Thirlw. Hist. Gr. 2. 49., 3. 23, Grote 3. 97.—The form **Ἀρειόπαγος** occurs in a late Att. Inscr. (C. I. no. 181. 15), but is used in no good writer, Lob. Phryn. 599.—But we find the noun **Ἀρεοπαγίτης** (not **Ἀρειο–**, which only occurs in late writers, Lob. Phryn. 698), *an Areopagite*, in Aeschin. 11, fin.; proverb., *Ἀρεοπαγίτου σκληρότερος* Themist. 263 A, cf. Alciphro 1. 13:—Adj., **Ἀρεοπαγῖτις** *βουλή* Id. 2. 3; **Ἀρεοπαγιτικός**, ή, όν, Strabo 260.

ἀρειότερος, α, ον, a later form of *ἀρείων*, Theogn. 548, etc.

ἀρειότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἀρείων) *excellence*, Cyrill.

Ἀρεί-τολμος, ον, *warlike*, *bold*, Anth. P. 9. 40.

Ἀρείφᾰτος, Ep. **Ἀρηΐφατος**, ον, (*φένω, πέφαμαι, πέφατai*) *slain by Ares*, i. e. *slain in war*, Il. 19. 31, etc.; cf. *φόνοι ἀρ.* Eur. Supp. 603. **2.** later it seems generally = ΄Αρειος, *martial*, as in *ἀρ. ἀγών*, *λῆμα* Aesch. Eum. 913, Fr. 139; *κόποι* Eur. Rhes. 124.

ἀρείων, ὁ, ἡ, **–ον**, τό, gen. ονος, *better*, *stouter*, *stronger*, *braver*, *more excellent*, in Hom. of all advantages of body, birth, and fortune, e. g. Il. 1. 260; also in Hes. Op. 205, Pind. N. 7. 149, and Aesch. Pr. 420, Theb. 305, Ag. 81. Used as Compar. to *ἀγαθός*, *ἄριστος*. (Cf. ΄Αρης, *ἀρι–*, *ἄρω.)

ἄ-ρεκτος, *ον*, poet. for **ἄρρεκτος**, *undone, unaccomplished*, Il. 19. 150, Simon. 111.

ἀρέομαι, Ion. for **ἀράομαι**, Hdt. II. poet. fut. of **αἴρομαι**, *I shall win, gain*, Böckh Pind. P. 1. 75 (147).

Ἀρεο-παγίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, v. **Ἀρειοπαγίτης**.

Ἄρεος, *α*, *ον*, collat. form of **Ἄρειος**: **Ἀρέα** (sc. *κρήνη*) *the spring of Ares*, Pind. P. 9. 97.

ἀρέσαι, **ἀρέσασθαι**, v. sub **ἀρέσκω**.

ἀρεσκεία, *ἡ*, (**ἀρεσκεύω**) *the character of an* **ἄρεσκος**, *complaisance, obsequiousness, cringing*, cf. Theophr. Char. 5; **ἀρ. βασιλέως** Polyb. 6. 2, 12. 2. in good sense, **πρὸς θεὸν καὶ ἀρετήν** Philo 1. 168.

ἀρέσκεμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *an act of obsequiousness*, Plut. Demetr. 11.

ἀρεσκεύομαι, = **φιλοφρονέομαι**, Hesych.; prob. l. for **ἀρέσκεσθαι** in Plut. 2. 4 D.

ἀρεσκευτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *obsequious*, M. Anton. 1. 16.

ἀρεσκόντως, Adv. part. pres. act. from **ἀρέσκω**, *agreeably*, Eur. I. T. 463, 581, Plat. Rep. 504 B.

ἄρεσκος, *η*, *ον*, *pleasing, complaisant:* but mostly in bad sense, *obsequious, cringing, flattering*, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 7, 13., 4. 6, 1; cf. Theophr. Char. 5.

ἈΡΕ'ΣΚΩ, and impf. **ἤρεσκον** Soph. and Att. Prose: fut. **ἀρέσω** Dem. 1004. 13, Ep. **ἀρέσσω** Ap. Rh. (in compd. *συν-*): aor. **ἤρεσα** Hdt., Att., Ep. **ἄρεσσα** Ap. Rh., inf. **ἀρέσαι** Il., Xen.: pf. **ἀρήρεκα** Sext. Emp. M. 1. 238.—Med., pres. and impf., Hdt., Att. Prose: fut. **ἀρέσομαι** Aesch. Supp. 655, Ep. **ἐσσομαι** Il. 4. 362: aor. **ἠρεσάμην**, Ep. **ἀρ-** Hes. Sc. 255, Ep. part. **ἀρεσσάμενος** Il. 9. 112, Theogn.; (cf. **ἐξαρέσκομαι**.)—Pass., pres. and impf., Hdt., Att. Prose: aor. **ἠρέσθην** only in late Prose, as Paus., Joseph., unless Soph. Ant. 500 be admitted, v. infra. (On the Root, v. ***ἄρω**.) *To make good, make amends*; **ἀψ ἐθέλω ἀρέσαι** Il. 9. 120., 19. 138:—so in Med., **ταῦτα δ' ὄπισθεν ἀρεσσόμεθα** this *will we make up among ourselves*, Il. 4. 362, cf. Od. 22. 55; so, **σπονδὰς θεοῖς ἀρέσασθαι** to *make full* drink-offerings to the gods, Theogn. 760:—more often, 2. c. acc. pers. et dat. rei, *to appease, conciliate, αὐτὸν ἀρεσάσθω ἐπέεσσιν καὶ δώρῳ* Od. 8. 396 (ib. 402, **τὸν ξεῖνον ἀρέσσομαι ὥς σὺ κελεύεις**); **ὥς κέν μιν ἀρεσσάμενοι πεπίθωμεν δώροισι** Il. 9. 112, cf. 19. 179; **καθαροῖσι βωμοῖς θεοὺς ἀρέσονται** Aesch. Supp. 655; but c. gen. rei, **ἀρέσαντο φρένας αἵματος** *they sated* their heart with blood, Hes. Sc. 255.—Pass. *to be contented, satisfied, appeased, acquiesce*, **τινί** Hdt. 3. 34, Thuc. 2. 68, etc.; c. inf. *to be content, to choose to ..*, Thuc. 1. 35, etc.:—the aor. pass. **ἀρεσθείη** is = **ἀρέσαιτο** in Soph. Ant. 500, acc. to Herm., (but Elmsl. **ἀρέσσ' εἴη**). II. *to please, gratify*, mostly in 3 pers. c. dat., **ταῦτα ἀρέσκει μοι** Hdt. 1. 89; with part., **οὐ γάρ μοι ἤρεσκε δεσπόζων ..**, Id. 3. 142; foll. by inf., **ἤρεσέ σφι ταῦτα ποιέειν** Hdt. 8. 19:—in Att. also mostly c. dat., as Soph. Ant. 211, Thuc. 5. 37, Lys. 153. 8, etc.: though also c. acc. pers. (which is called by Gramm. the Att. construction), **οὐ γάρ μ' ἀρέσκει** Soph. Aj. 284, Eur. Or. 210, v. Elmsl. Med. 12, Valck. Hipp. 184, Heind. Plat. Crat. 391 C, Theaet. 172 D; cf. **ἀνδάνω**:—also in Med. *to be popular, pleasing*, Hdt. 6. 128., 9. 79; **ἀρεσκόμενός τινι** Id. 1. 8., 9. 79. 2. *to flatter*, **τινί** Eur. Alcmen. 6; **ἀρ. τρόποις τινός** *to conform to* his ways, Dem. 1362. 11., 1406, fin. 3. part. **ἀρέσκων, ουσα, ον**, *grateful, acceptable*, **ἀρέσκον λέγειν** Thuc. 3. 34; **ἀρέσκοντας ὑμῖν λόγους** Isocr. 159 D; **τὰ ἀρέσκοντα** or **ἀρέσαντα**, Lat. *placita*, *the favourite dogmas* of philosophers, Plut. 2. 448 A, 1006 C.

ἀρεστέος, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj. *one must be pleased, satisfied*, c. inf., Tzetz. Hist. 8. 212.

ἀρεστήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *a propitiatory offering:* a kind of *cake*, Poll. 6. 76, A. B. 215:—**ἀρεστήριος**, *α*, *ον*, *propitiatory*, *θυσίαι* Dion. H. 1. 67:—**ἀρεστής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, = **ἀρεστήρ**, E. M. 138. 57.

ἀρεστός, *ή*, *όν*, verb. Adj. from **ἀρέσκω**, *acceptable, pleasing*, Simon. Iamb. 6. 46, Hdt. 1. 119, etc.; **τινί** to one, Hdt. 2. 64, Soph., etc.; **τὰ ἀρεστὰ ὑμῖν αὐτοῖς αἱρεῖσθαι** Lys. 141. 2:—of persons, *acceptable, agreeable*, **τινί** Plut. Anton. 9. Adv. **-τῶς**, Hdt. 6. 129.

ἀρεταίνω, = **ἀρετάω**, Hesych., Eust. 1599. 32.

ἀρετᾱλογία, *ἡ*, *jesting*, Manetho 4. 447:—if this is the true reading in Ecclus. 36. 14, it must be in the literal sense of *discussion* or *praise of virtue*.

ἀρετᾱλόγος, *ὁ*, (**ἀρετή**, **λέγω**) *a prater about virtue:* at Rome a kind of *jester* or *court-fool*, Casaub. ad Suet. Aug. 74, Juven. 15. 16; cf. **ἠθολόγος**.

ἀρετάω, f. **ήσω**, (**ἀρετή**) *to be fit* or *proper, to thrive, prosper*, **οὐκ ἀρετᾷ κακὰ ἔργα** Od. 8. 329; **λαοὶ ἀρετῶσι** Od. 19. 114; **ἀρετῶσα γῆ** Philo 2. 372; **διάνοια** 2. 280.

ἀρετή [ᾰ], *ἡ*, (v. **Ἄρης** sub fin., **ἀρι-**, ***ἄρω**) *goodness, excellence*, of any kind; but in Hom. esp. of manly qualities, like Lat. *vir-tus, manhood, valor, prowess*, **ποδῶν ἀρετὴν ἀναφαίνων** Il. 20. 411; **ἀμείνων παντοίας ἀρετὰς ἠμὲν πόδας ἠδὲ μάχεσθαι καὶ νόον** Il. 15. 642; so of the gods, **τῶνπερ καὶ μείζων ἀρετὴ τιμή τε βίη τε** Il. 9. 498:—also *rank, nobility*, Theogn. 30, etc., cf. **ἀγαθός**. 2. in Prose of the *virtue* or *excellence* of land, fountains, plants, animals, etc., Hdt. 4. 198; **γῆς** Thuc. 1. 2; **κυνῶν, ἵππων** Plat. Rep. 335 B; **σκεύους** Ib. 601 D; **ἀστάκου** Archestr. ap. Ath. 105 A; etc. 3. its common sense in Att. still remained, like Lat. *virtus*, more of *active excellence* than *the strictly moral virtues*, **πὰξ ἀρετὰν εὐρόντα** Pind. O. 7. 163, cf. P. 4. 331, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 21, sq.; in plur. *noble deeds*, Plat. Rep. 618 B: so, **ἀρετὴ τεκτονική, κυβερνητική**, of *excellence* in art, *skill*, Plat. Prot. 322 D, Alc. 1. 135 A: with this is closely combined the notion of *distinction;* and so **ἀρετή** seems to imply *fame, praise for excellence*, Soph. Phil. 1420, Thuc. 1. 33; **ἀρ. καὶ δόξα** Plat. Symp. 208 D; so, **γενναίων ἀρεταὶ πόνων** *splendour* of noble deeds, Eur. H. F. 357, cf. Lys. 193. 12; but only in strict connection with the reality; not merely = *fame*. II. in philosophical writers it was *the* word for *all virtue*, Plat. Rep. 500 D, Legg. 963 C, sq., Dem. 1394. 4, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 13, etc. III. **ἀρ. εἴς τινα** *active merit, good service* done him, Thuc. 3. 58, cf. 2. 40; so, **ἀρ. περί τινα** Xen. An. 1. 4, 8; cf. **ἀνταποδοῦναι ἀρ.** Thuc. 4. 19; **ἀρετὰς παρασχέσθαι ὑπέρ τινος** Dem. 441. 19.

ἀρετη-φόρος, *ον*, (**φέρω**) *virtuous*, Philodem. Rhet. p. 74 (Gros), cf. ib. 163.

ἀρετόομαι, Pass. *to become excellent, grow in goodness*, Simpl. ad Epict.

Ἄρευς, *ὁ*, Aeol. for **Ἄρης**, Alcae. 28–31, cf. Koen Greg. p. 194.

ἄρηαι, Ep. 2 sing. subj. aor. 2 med. from **αἴρω**, Il., Hes.

ἀρηγοσύνη, *ἡ*, *help, aid*, Anth. P. 9. 788, Append. 333.

ἀρήγω, f. **ξω**: *to help, aid, succour*, **τινί** Il. 2. 363, etc., (never in Od.); always *to succour in war*, often c. dat. modi, as, **μάχῃ Τρώεσσιν** Il. 1. 521., 5. 507; **ἔπεσιν καὶ χερσίν** Ib. 77; generally *to help, succour*, **λέχει Ἀλκμήνας** Pind. N. 1. 73, cf. P. 2. 115; **θνητοῖς** Aesch. Pr. 267, and often in Trag. 2. impers., c. inf., like Lat. *juvat, it is good* or *fit*, **φέρειν ἀρήγει** Pind. P. 2. 173; **σιγᾶν ἀρήγει** Aesch. Eum. 571. II. c. acc. rei, *to ward off, prevent*, **ἄρηξον ἄλωσιν** Aesch. Theb. 119; also, like **ἀρκέω**, **ἀρ. τινί τι** *to ward off from* one, **φόνον τέκνοις** Eur. Med. 1275, cf. Tro. 772.—Chiefly poet.; but also in Hdt. 7. 236, Xen. Cyr. 1. 5. 13—in signf. 1. 1: medic. *to be good for* a patient, or for his case, **τινί** Hipp. Prorrh. 108, etc. (Akin to **ἀρκέω**, *arceo*, *arx*, v. sub ***ἄλκω**.) [ᾰ]

ἀρηγών, *όνος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *a helper*, Il. 4. 7., 5. 511, in fem.; masc. in Batr. 281, etc.; **ἀρήγονος ἡνιόχοιο** Opp. H. 5. 108.

Ἀρηΐ-θοος, *ον*, *swift as Ares, swift in war*, Il. 8. 298., 15. 315.

Ἀρηϊκτάμενος, *η*, *ον*, (**κτείνω**) *slain by Ares*, Il. 22. 72. [ᾰρ]

Ἀρήϊος, *η*, *ον*, also *os*, *ον*, Ion. for **Ἄρειος**, Hom.:—pecul. fem. **Ἀρηϊάς**, *άδος*, Q. Sm. 1. 187.

Ἀρηΐφᾰτος, *ον*, Ion. for **Ἀρείφατος**, Hom.

Ἀρηΐ-φθορος, *ον*, *slain in war*, **πτώματα** Cornut. 21, restored from Mss. for **Ἀρηΐφθογγα**.

Ἀρηΐ-φίλος, *η*, *ον*, *dear to Ares, favoured of the god of war*, freq. epith. of warriors in Hom., as Il. 2. 778, cf. Hes. Th. 317, Pind. I. 7 (8). 53, etc.; of the Thermodon, Tryph. 33.

ἀρήμεναι, v. sub **ἀράομαι**.

ἀρημένος, *η*, *ον*, explained by the old Gramm. by **βεβλαμμένος**, *distressed, harassed, worn out*, **γήραϊ λυγρῷ κεῖται ἐνὶ μεγάροις ἀρημένος** Il. 18. 435; more often in Od., **ὕπνῳ καὶ καμάτῳ ἀρημένος** (cf. Horat. *ludo fatigatumque somno*), 6. 2; **δύῃ ἀρ.** 18. 53; **γήρᾳ ὑπὸ λιπαρῷ ἀρ.** 11. 136; absol., **τόσσην ἀρ.** 9. 403. (Deriv. uncertain. It probably had the digamma, *Fαρημένος*, and Thiersch refers it to the Root of **βαρύς**.)

ἀρῆνα, *ἡ*, the Lat. *arena*, Byz.

ἄρηξις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (**ἀρήγω**) *help, succour*, Aesch. Pr. 547, Soph. O. C. 829. II. c. gen. rei, *help against* a thing, *means of averting* it, e. g. **πημάτων** Soph. El. 876.

ἄρηρα, **ἀρήρειν**, **ἀρηρεμένος**, v. sub **ἀραρίσκω**.

ἀρηρομένος, *η*, *ον*, v. sub **ἀρόω**.

ἈΡΗΣ, *ὁ*: gen. **Ἄρεος** (which is never contr.), also **Ἄρεως**, equally good Att., being freq. even in Isocr. and Dem., cf. Elmsl. O. C. 947, Monk Alc. 514; though this is doubted by Schäf. Greg. p. 607, Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 58 s. v.: dat. **Ἄρεϊ**, contr. **Ἄρει**, poet. **Ἄρῃ** (Matth. Alcae. p. 10): acc. **Ἄρη**, also **Ἄρην**, both Att., the latter also in Il. 5. 909 (where however Dind. reads **Ἄρη'**); also **Ἄρεα** in Soph. O. T. 190: voc. **Ἄρες**:—Ion. and Ep. declens. **Ἄρης**, *ηος*, *ηϊ*, *ηα*; but the gen. **Ἄρηως** and **Ἄρεω** only in Gramm.:—Aeol. **Ἄρευς**, *ευος*, *ευα*, *ευι*, *ευ*, Alcae. 20–23 Ahr. *Ares*, Lat. *Mars*, son of Zeus and Hera, god of war and slaughter, represented by Hom. as a gigantic warrior: in Trag. *the god of destruction* generally, *the spirit of strife, plague, famine*, Soph. O. T. 190, etc.; cf. Lob. Aj. 692. II. as appellat. for *war, battle, discord, slaughter, murder*, etc., **ξυνάγωμεν Ἄρηα** Il. 2. 381; **μίξουσιν** Soph. O. C. 1046; **χρονίῳ σὺν Ἄρει** Pind. P. 11. 55; **Ἄρης ἐμφύλιος, τιθασός** Aesch. Eum. 863, 355; **θηλυκτόνῳ Ἄρει δαμέντων** Aesch. Pr. 861; **ναύφρακτος Ἄρης** Aesch. Pers. 951; **λιθόλευστον Ἄρη** *death* by stoning, Soph. Aj. 254; **ἔνθα μάλιστα γίγνετ' Ἄρης ἀλεγεινὸς ὀϊζυροῖσι βροτοῖσι**, of a *mortal wound*, Il. 13. 569: *warlike spirit*, Aesch. Ag. 78, Eur. Phoen. 134; **μέγαν ἐκ θυμοῦ κλάζειν Ἄρη** Aesch. Ag. 48; and even for *iron*, Anth. P. 7. 531, cf. Plut. 2. 23 C. (Akin to **ἄρρην**, **ἄρσην**, as Lat. *Mars* to *mas;* perhaps also to **ἥρως**, Lat. *vir*:—see also Müller Sc. of Language 2. p. 324. Cf. also **ἀρι-**, **ἀρετή**, **ἀρείων**, **ἄριστος**, the first notion of *goodness* (*vir-tus*) being that of *manhood, bravery in war*, cf.

Donalds. N. Cratyl. 365.) [ᾰ in Hom., but often ᾱ in arsi, e. g. Ἄρες, Ἄρες βροτόλοιγε Il. 5. 31; and so in compds.: in later Ep. uncertain: in Att. regularly ᾰ, but v. Aesch. Th. 244, 469, Soph. Ant. 139: cf. Meineke Quaest. Men. p. 38.]

ἀρήτειρα, ἡ, fem. from sq., Call. Cer. 43, Ap. Rh. 1. 312, etc. [ᾱρ]

ἀρητήρ, ῆρος, ἡ, (ἀράομαι) *one that prays: a priest*, poet. for *ἱερεύς* (Arist. Poët. 21. 17), Il. 1. 11., 5. 78, etc. [ᾱρ]

ἀρητήριον, τό, *a place for prayer*, Plut. Thes. 35. [ᾱ]

ἀρητός, ή, όν, Ion. for *ἀρατός* (q. v.): Ἀρήτη, ἡ, as n. pr., Od. 7. 54, etc.

ἀρητυμένος, f. l. for *ἀρυτημένος*: v. *ἀρύτω*.

ἄρθεν, Il.; v. sub *ἀραρίσκω*.

ἀρθμέω, f. *ήσω*, *to unite*, Ap. Rh. 1. 1344, in Pass. II. intr. *to be united*, *ἐν φιλότητι ἀρθμήσαντε* (for *ἀρθμηθέντε*) Il. 7. 302.

ἄρθμιος, α, ον, *joined, united:* hence *at peace* or *in concord with*, *τινί* Od. 16. 427, Hdt. 7. 101, etc.; *ἄρθμιος ἠδὲ φίλος* Theogn. 1312 Bgk.; *ἄρθμια, τά, peaceful relations, friendship*, *τέως μὲν δή σφι ἦν ἄρθμια ἐς ἀλλήλους, ἐκ τούτου δὲ πόλεμος* Hdt. 6. 83.

ἀρθμός, ὁ, (*ἄρω) *a bond, league, friendship*, h. Hom. Merc. 524, Aesch. Pr. 191, Call. Fr. 199.

ἀρθρ-έμβολα, τά, (ἐμβάλλω) *instruments for setting limbs*, Galen.; but also used for torture, Joseph. Macc. 8.

ἀρθρεμβολέω, f. *ήσω*, *to set limbs*, Math. Vett. p. 10.

ἀρθρεμβόλησις, εως, ἡ, *the setting of a limb*, Chirurg. Vett. p. 71; also, **-βολία**, ἡ, Oribas. 138 Mai.

ἀρθρίδιον, τό, Dim. of *ἄρθρον*, M. Anton. 4. 3.

ἀρθρικός, ή, όν, (*ἄρθρον* I) *of* or *for the joints*, v. Galen. Lex. 442, prob. an error for *ἀρθριτικός*. II. (*ἄρθρον* II) *of, belonging to the article*, in Grammar, Apollon. Constr. p. 6, etc.

ἀρθρῖτικός, ή, όν, (*ἄρθρον*) *of* or *for the joints*, *νόμος* Hipp. Art. 794. II. *diseased in the joints, gouty*, Hipp. 1179, Cic. Fam. 9. 23; *τὰ -κά* Hipp. Aph. 1258.

ἀρθρῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, as if fem. of *ἀρθρίτης*, which does not occur, *belonging to the joints*, *ἀρθρ. φλεγμονή*, etc., Medic.: *ἡ ἀρθρῖτις* (sc. *νόσος*), *gout*, Hipp. Aph. 1247.

ἀρθρο-κηδής, ές, *limb-distressing*, *πόνοι* Luc. Trag. 15.

ἄρθρον, τό, (*ἄρω, q. v.) *a joint*, Hipp. Aph. 1248; esp. *the socket of the joint*, opp. to *ἀστράγαλος* I, Hdt. 3. 129; but in Hipp., *the ball*, opp. to *the socket* (*κοτύλη*), v. Galen. ad Hipp. Fract. 761: in plur. *the limbs*, often joined with some other word, *ἄρθρα ποδοῖν* the ankles, Soph. O. T. 718, cf. 1032, Tr. 776; *ἄρθρων ἥλυσις* the legs, Eur. Hec. 67; *ἄρθρα τῶν κύκλων* the eyes, Soph. O. T. 1270; *ἄρθρα στόματος* the mouth, Eur. Cycl. 625: also *τὰ ἄρθρα* alone, *the genitals*, Hdt. 3. 87, cf. Valck. ad 3. 103, Arist. H. A. 5. 5, 12: metaph., *ἄρθρα τῶν φρενῶν* Epich. ap. Polyb. 18. 23, 4, etc. II. *the article* in grammar, Dion. H. Thuc. 908, Plut. 2. 372 D.

ἀρθρο-πέδη, ἡ, *a band for the limbs, fetter*, Anth. P. 6. 297.

ἀρθρο-τομέω, (*τέμνω*) *to lop off, amputate*, *μέλη* Theoph. Sim.

ἀρθρόω, (*ἄρθρον*) *to fasten by a joint*:—in Pass. *to be jointed*, *ἀρθροῦνται κνημίδε περὶ σφυρόν* Hermipp. Μοῖρ. 2. 3; *σώματα ἠρθρωμένα well-jointed, vigorous*, Hipp. Aër. 292. II. mostly of words, *to utter distinctly*, *γλῶσσα ἀρθροῖ τὴν φωνὴν* produces *articulate* sounds, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 12; as Lucret. 4. 555, *voces articulat.. lingua:* but, *ἀρθροῦν γλώσσην καὶ νόον to give strength to, nerve* the tongue and mind, Theogn. 758.

ἀρθρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *well-articulated, jointed*, or *knit*, Xen. Cyn. 4. 1, Arist. Part. An. 3. 4, 26. Adv. *δῶς*, Galen.

ἀρθρωδία, ἡ, *a particular kind of articulation*, where the surfaces are only slightly concave and convex, Galen. 2. 736.

ἄρθρωσις, εως, ἡ, *a jointing, compact connection*, Philo 2. 408.

Ἀρι-, insep. Prefix, like *ἐρι-*, strengthening the notion conveyed by its compd.: of same Root with Ἄρης, *ἀρείων, ἄριστος*, and so chiefly denotes *goodness, excellence*, v. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. *ἔκηλος* 9: mostly in older Ep. and Lyr. (V. sub *ἄρω*.) II. v. sub Ἀρίμασποι. [ᾰ]

ἀρία, ἡ, a kind of *oak*, or *ilex*, = *φελλόδρυς*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 16, 3.

ἀρίγνως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, = sq., Pind. N. 5. 21, but only in nom. pl. *ἀρίγνωτες*; cf. Lob. Paral. 181.

ἀρί-γνωτος, η, ον, Od. 6. 108, also ος, ον Il. 15. 490:—*easy to be known*, *ἀρίγνωτοι δὲ θεοί περ* Il. 13. 72, cf. 15. 490; *δώματα* Od. 6. 300; *ῥεῖα ἀριγνώτη πέλεται* Ib. 108. 2. *well-known, far-famed*, Hom.: also in bad sense, *infamous*, Lat. *nimium notus*, *ὦ ἀρίγνωτε συβῶτα* Od. 17. 375.

ἄρῑγος, ον, *insensible to cold*, Arist. Probl. 31. 22.

ἀρίγων, ωνος, ὁ, a kind of *spear*, Theognost. Can. 31.

ἀριδάκρῡος, ον, = sq., Arist. Probl. 3. 24.

ἀρί-δακρυς, υ, gen. υος, *much weeping, very tearful*, *γόος* Aesch. Pers. 947; also in Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 1, Probl. 30. 1, 7.

ἀρι-δάκρῡτος, ον, *much wept*, Hesych.

ἀρίδᾱλος, ον, Dor. for *ἀρίδηλος*, Simon.

ἀριδείκετος, ον, (*δείκνυμι*) *much shewn*, hence like Lat. *digito monstratus, famous, renowned:* Hom. uses it mostly as a Superl., c. gen., *ἀριδείκετος ἀνδρῶν* Il. 11. 248, etc.; but also, *υἱὸν .. ἀριδείκετον εἶναι* Od. 11. 540; *ἀρ. τέκνα* Hes. Th. 385.

ἀρί-δηλος, ον, Dor. *-δᾶλος*, *very clear* or *distinct, far seen*, Ὄσσα Simon. 185, cf. Arat. 94: also *quite clear, manifest*, Hdt. 8. 65: *much known*, *ἔργα* Tyrtae. 7. 7 (where Bgk. *ἀΐδηλα*); v. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. *ἀΐδηλος* 9. Adv. *-λως*, Byz.

ἀρίζηλος, ον, also η, ον Il. 18. 219, 221:—Ep. for foreg. (Buttm. l. c.), *conspicuous, remarkable*, Lat. *insignis*, of the light of a star, *ἀρίζηλοι δέ οἱ αὐγαί* 13. 244; of the sound of a voice, 18. 219; of a strange phenomenon, *τὸν μὲν ἀρίζηλον θῆκεν θεός* 2. 318; of persons whom all admire, *ὥστε θεὸν περ, ἀμφὶς ἀριζήλω* 18. 519: so Hes. Op. 6, *ῥεῖα δ' ἀρίζηλον μινύθει, καὶ ἄδηλον ἀέξει*. Adv. *ἀριζήλως εἰρημένα* a *plain* tale, Od. 12. 453; so in Pind. O. 2. 101 (55 Böckh). II. (*ζῆλος*) = *ἀριζήλωτος*, only in Hesych.

ἀρι-ζήλωτος, ον, *much to be envied*, Ar. Eq. 1329:—the form **-ζήλητος** is read in Orac. ap. Eus. P. E. 413 C.

ἀρι-ήκοος, ον, *much heard of*, Call. Del. 308. II. act. *far-hearing, hearing readily*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1707.

ἀρίθμᾱτος, ον, Dor. for *ἀρίθμητος*, q. v.

ἀριθμέω: impf. as *ἠρίθμεον* as trisyll., Od. 10. 204, but 3 sing. *ἠρίθμει* 13. 218: fut. *ήσω* Plat.: aor. *ἠρίθμησα*, etc.—Med., aor. *ἠριθμησάμην* Plat. Phaedr. 270 D:—Pass., fut. med. in pass. sense *ἀριθμήσομαι* Eur. Bacch. 1318, but fut. *ἀριθμηθήσομαι* Lxx, Galen.: Ep. aor. inf. *ἀριθμηθήμεναι* (for *-ῆναι*) Il. 2. 124. *To number, count* or *reckon up*, Od. 4. 411, Pind. N. 10, 85, etc., *αὐτὰρ ἐγὼ δίχα πάντας .. ἑταίρους ἠρίθμεον* counted them so *as to halve* them, Od. 10. 204; also in Med. *to count by oneself* (not aloud), Thuc. 3. 20, etc.:—hence used = *μετρεῖν, ἀριθμήσεις γαῖαν ἀπειρεσίην* Anth. P. 11. 349. 2. *to count out*, and so *to pay*, *τὸ χρυσίον, ἀργύριον* Xen. Symp. 4. 44, Dem. 1192, fin. 3. *to reckon, account*, *ἐν εὐεργεσίας μέρει* Dem. 568. 5; *ἀρ. τινα κλυτόπαιδα* Anth. P. 9. 262; *κέρδος τι ἀρ.* Dio Chr. p. 649.—Pass. *to be reckoned*, *ἔν τισι* Eur. Hel. 729; *ἐν γράμμασι* Luc. Jud. Voc. 2; *εἴς τινας* Hdn. 1. 1; also, *ἀριθμεῖσθαι τῶν φιλτάτων* Eur. Bacch. 1318; *μακάρων* Theocr. 13. 72.

ἀρίθμημα, ατος, τό, *a reckoning, number*, *πάλων* Aesch. Eum. 753.

ἀρίθμησις, εως, ἡ, *a counting, reckoning up*, Hdt. 2. 143: *a counting out, payment* of money, C. I. no. 2058 B. 36 := *ἀριθμητική*, ἡ, Hipp. Epist.

ἀριθμητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be reckoned, counted*, Hipp. 1031 B. 2. *ἀριθμητέον, one must reckon, count*, Porph. Abst. 2. 38: (Theophr. Fr. 3. 3, is indecisive.)

ἀριθμητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a calculator*, Plat. de Just. 373 B.

ἀριθμητικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for numbering* or *reckoning, skilled therein*, *ἄνθρωπος* Plat. Gorg. 453 E; *ἀναλογία* Arist. Eth. N. 2. 6, 7: *ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*) *arithmetic*, freq. in Plat., e. g. Rep. 525 A; *ἀριθμητική* without Art., Id. Gorg. 450 D; *ἡ ἀρ. ἐπιστήμη* Plut. 2. 979 E; cf. *λογιστικός* I. Adv. *-κῶς*, Plut. 2. 643 C.

ἀριθμητός, Dor. *ᾱτός*, ή, όν, (*ἀριθμέω*) *to be counted*, *οὐκ ἀρ.* Cratin. *Πανόπτ.* 2, cf. Sext. Emp. P. 3. 156. 2. *easily numbered*, hence *few in number*, *ἀριθμητοὶ ἀπὸ πολλῶν pauci de multis*, Theocr. 16. 87: *οὐκ ἀρ. nullo numero habitus*, Id. 14. 48.

ἀρίθμιος, α, ον, = *ἐναρίθμιος*, for which it is v. l. in Rhian. 1. 16, Opp. H. 1. 151; *ἔν τισιν ἀρ.* Dion. P. 263.

ἀριθμός, ὁ, *number*, Lat. *numerus*, first in Od., *λέκτο δ' ἀριθμόν* 4. 451: often added where hardly wanted, as, *πολλοὶ ἀριθμῷ*, *ἐν ἀριθμῷ* Hdt. 3. 6, etc.; so too *εἰς ἀριθμόν* or *ἀριθμόν* absol., Hdt. 1. 14, 50, etc.; *ὅσον πλῆθος ἐς ἀρ.* Id. 7. 60; *ἐς ἀρ. ἐλθεῖν* to state in *number*, Thuc. 2. 72; *ἀριθμῷ* joined with *ὄγκῳ, μεγέθει*, Plat. Theaet. 155 A, Legg. 861 E; *σταθμῷ καὶ ἀρ.* Xen. Symp. 4. 45; *μέτρον καὶ ἀρ.* Plut. Per. 16, cf. Eur. Tro. 616:—proverb., *λέγειν ἀριθμὸν ποντιᾶν ψάφων* 'to count the pebbles on the shore,' Pind. O. 13. 66, cf. 2. 179. 2. also *amount, extent*, etc., as *πολὺς ἀρ. χρόνου* Aeschin. 7. 36; *ἀρ. τῆς ὁδοῦ* Xen. An. 2. 2, 6; *ἀρ. ἀργυρίου* a *sum* of money, Id. Cyr. 8. 2, 15. 3. absol. in dat. *in great, considerable numbers*, Hdt. 6. 58, ubi v. Schweigh.; cf. Thuc. 2. 72; but *ἀριθμῷ παῦρα* Simon. 47, v. supr. 1. 4. *a number, cipher*, *ὁ δεύτερος ἀρ.*, = *ὁ δεύτερος ἀριθμῷ* Eur. Ion 1014; *πολλοὺς ἀριθμοὺς ἄγνυται ναναγίων* Hel. 410; *τὸν τέτταρα ἀριθμόν* Luc. Hermot. 35: generally, *the whole system of numbers*, Aesch. Pr. 459, Ephipp. *Πελτ.* 1, cf. Heind. Plat. Theaet. 157 D. 5. *number*, as a mark of station, worth, rank, etc., *μετ' ἀνδρῶν ἵζεσθαι ἀριθμῷ* to take one's place *among* men, Od. 11. 449: also, *εἰς ἀνδρῶν τελεῖν ἀριθμόν* Eur. Melan. 27. 5; *εἰς ἀρ. τῶν κακῶν πεφύκαμεν* Id. Hec. 1186; *ξενίας ἀριθμῷ in regard of* friendship, Id. Hec. 794; *ἔχειν ἀριθμόν to have account made* of one, Id. Meleag. 7; *οὐδ' εἰς ἀριθμὸν ἥκεις λόγων* you come not *into my account*, Id. El. 1054; *οὐδεὶς ἀρ. ἐστί τινος* like Lat. *nullo esse in numero*, Plut. 2. 682 F: cf. *ἀριθμέω*. 6. also *mere number, quantity*, opp. to *quality, worth*, *λόγων ἀρ. a mere set* of words, Soph. O. C. 382; so of men, *οὐκ ἀρ. ἄλλως* not *a mere lot*, Eur. Tro. 476; so *ἀριθμός* alone, like Horace's *nos numerus sumus*, Ar. Nub. 1203; sometimes even of a single man, Elmsl. Heracl. 997. 7. in some phrases as a mark of *completeness*, *οἱ ἀριθμοὶ τοῦ σώματος* Plat. Legg. 668 D; *πάντας τοὺς*

ἀριθμοὺς περιλαβών, Lat. *omnibus numeris absolutus*, Isocr. 224 D; πάντες ἀριθμοὶ τοῦ καθήκοντος the aggregate of duty, M. Anton. 3. 1. **II.** *a numbering, counting*, μάσσων ἀριθμοῦ past *counting*, Ind. N. 2. 35; esp. in phrases, ἀριθμὸν ποιεῖσθαι τῆς στρατιᾶς, τῶν ἐῶν to hold *a muster* of, review.., Hdt. 8. 7; so too ποιεῖν Xen. An. 7. 3, 7, etc.; παρεῖναι εἰς τὸν ἀρ. Ib. 11. **2.** *numeration, arithmetic*, Aesch. Pr. 459; λογισμὸς καὶ ἀρ. Plat. Phaedr. 274 C: proverb, ἀριθμὸν ἰδέναι Eur. Erechth. 17. 19. (For the Root v. *ἄρω, Curt. 488; cf. Amen Lepsius ap. Donalds. N. Cratyl. 203 n.) [ᾰ̄ρ]

ἀρικύμων, *ον*, (κύω) *prolific*, Hipp. 262, etc. [ῡ]

Ἀριμασποί, *οἱ*, a Scythian word, meaning *one-eyed*, acc. to Hdt. 4. 27, who says that ἄριμα = ἕν, and σποῦ = ὀφθαλμός (v. Rawlinson, 3. 197); whereas Eust. ad Dion. P. 31 makes ἀρι = ἕν, and μασπός = ὀφθαλμός: in Aesch. Pr. 805, they are ἱπποβάμονες, whence Donalds. Varron. 52 derives the word from the old Median *Orim-appa, horse of light*.

ἀρίμηλον, *τό*, a kind of *apple*, Antig. Car. ap. Ath. 82 B.

ἄρῑν or **ἀρίς**, v. ἄρριν.

Ἄριοι, *οἱ*, the ancient name of the *Medes*, acc. to Hdt. 7. 62, and applied to them or a portion of them, Id. 3. 93., 7. 66, Strabo 510, 514; so, Μαγοὶ καὶ πᾶν τὸ Ἄριον (vulg. Ἄρειον) γένος Eudem. ap. Damasc. περ. ἀρχῶν init.: Ἀρία is mentioned as a Περσικὴ χώρα by Hellanic. ap. Steph. B., (so, ἡ Ἀρεία in Arr. An. 3. 25); and the name Ἀριανή remained as the name of a large district north of Persis, Strabo 720 sq.—Hence the emend. of Herm., ἕκοψα κομμὸν Ἄριον (for Ἄρειον) in Aesch. Cho. 423. (In Sanskr., *arya* was the name of the first three Castes, opp. to *S'utra*, the lowest, v. Müller Sc. of Language 1. 246 sq.)

ἀρί-πικρος, *ον*, *very bitter*, Hesych.

ἀριπρεπής, *ές*, (πρέπω) *very distinguished* or *noble*, ὃς καὶ σοὶ εἶδος μὲν ἀριπρεπές Od. 8. 176; δότε δὴ καὶ τόνδε γενέσθαι .. ἀριπρεπέα Τρώεσσιν Il. 6. 477; ἵππον ἀρ. 23. 453; ἀρ. βασιλῆες Od. 8. 390:—also of things, *very bright*, ἔχε δ' αἰγίδα .. ἀριπρεπέα Il. 15. 309; ἄστρα .. φαίνετ' ἀρ. 8. 556; and of a mountain, *very conspicuous*, Νήριτον ἀρ. Od. 9. 22. Adv. **-πως**, **-πέως**, C. I. no. 1656 c, Greg. Naz., etc.

ἄρῑς, v. ἄρριν.

ἀρίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a carpenter's tool*, prob. *an auger*, or perhaps *a drill*, Hipp. Art. 789, Callias Πεδ. 5, Apollod. Pol. 18 C, Anth. P. 6. 103, 205: cf. φράκτης.

ἀρίσαρον, *τό*, a plant of *the arum* kind, Diosc. 2. 198.

Ἀρίσβηθεν, Adv. *from Arisbé* (in the Troad), Il. 2. 838.

ἀρίσημος, *ον*, (σῆμα) *very notable*, ἀρίσημα δὲ ἔργα τέτυκτο h. Hom. Merc. 12; τύμβος, παῖδες Tyrtae. 8. 29:—*very plain, visible*, τρίβος Theocr. 25. 158. Adv. **-μως**, Heliod. 6. 14.

ἀρισθ-άρματος, *ον*, (ἅρμα) *best in the chariot-race*, ἀρ. γέρας the prize *of the best chariot*, Pind. P. 5. 39.

ἀρισκῡδής, *ές*, (σκύζω) *very wrathful*, Call. Fr. 108.

ἀρίστ-αθλος, *ον*, *victorious in the contest*, Anth. Plan. 94.

Ἀρισταῖος, *ὁ*, prop. n., Hes.: a name of Apollo, Pind. P. 9. 116: also *a rural hero*, son of Apollo, perhaps connected with Lat. *arista*, Virg.

Ἀριστάρχειος, *α*, *ον*, *of Aristarchus* (the critic), Strabo 103.

ἄρίστ-αρχος, *ὁ*, *best-ruling*, epith. of Zeus, Simon. 70, Bacchyl. (48) ap. Apoll. de Constr. 186.—Verb **ἀριστᾰρχέω**, *to rule in the best way*, Arist. Pol. 2. 11, 12:—Subst. **-αρχία**, *ἡ*, Byz.

ἀριστάφῠλος, *ον*, (στᾰφυλή) *rich in grapes*, Anth. P. 9. 580.

ἀριστάω, inf. ἀριστᾶν, Ion. **-ῆν** Hipp. 366. 45: f. ἠσω: aor. ἠρίστησα: pf. ἠρίστηκα, whence the Com. also formed the syncop. 1 pl. ἠρίσταμεν Ar. Fr. 428, Theopomp. Καλλ. 2, inf. ἠριστάναι Hermipp. Στρατ. 11: pf. pass. ἠρίστημαι, v. infr. *To take the ἄριστον* or *mid-day meal*, Lat. *prandere* (cf. ἄριστον), Ar. Nub. 416, Eq. 815; ἠρίστων opp. to ἐδείπνουν, Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 12, etc.; and in Xen. An. 4. 6, 21, ἠρίστων should be taken in the same sense, though in § 17 ἐπειδὰν δειπνήσωμεν is used of the same meal; for δεῖπνον is sometimes used generally for *any meal*:—pf. pass. impers., ἠρίστηταί τ' ἐξαρκούντως Ar. Ran. 376. **2.** *to eat a second meal*, μονοσιτέω *to eat only once a day*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 11, Acut. 388. [ᾰ̄ρ- Eupol. Ταξ. 1; but ᾰ̆ρ- Anth. P. 11. 387.]

ἀριστεία, *ἡ*, (ἀριστεύω) *the deed of him that won the prize* (τὰ ἀριστεῖα), *excellence, prowess*, Soph. Aj. 443; also in plur., Plat. Legg. 942 D. So those particular rhapsodies of the Il., in which the deeds of some one hero are described (as 5. 11, 17) are called, respectively, Διομήδους, Ἀγαμέμνονος, Μενελάου ἀριστεία.

ἀριστεῖα, Ion. **-ήϊα**, *τά*, *the prize of the best and bravest, the meed of valour*, Hdt. 8. 122, 123, Hipp. Aër. 294, Soph. Aj. 464, Plat., etc. **2.** The sing. is (rarely) used in same sense, Hdt. 8. 11;—(Plut. Thes. 26, has γέρας ἀριστεῖον, as if from an Adj. ἀριστεῖος, where either γέρας or ἀριστεῖον seems to be a gloss):—*a monument of valour, memorial*, Dem. 428. 16., 616. 4, etc.

ἀριστερεύω, *to be left-handed*, v. l. Lxx.

ἀριστερεών, *ἡ*, = περιστερεών, Orph. Arg. 916, Ael. N. A. 1. 35.

ἀριστερο-μάχος, *ον*, *fighting left-handed*, Herm. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 992.

ἀριστερός, *ά*, *όν*, *left, on the left*, Lat. *sinister*, ἐπ' ἀριστερά towards, i. e. on, *the left*, Il. 2. 526, etc.: ἐπ' ἀριστερὰ χειρός on the *left* hand, Od. 5. 277; so χειρῶν Ap. Rh. 2. 1266. **2.** ἡ ἀριστερά (with or without χειρ), *the left hand*, ἐξ ἀριστερῆς χειρός, or simply ἀριστερῆς χ., = ἐπ' ἀριστερά, Hdt. 2. 30., 4. 34; so, metaph., of *clumsy, erring, crazy behaviour*, φρενόθεν ἐπ' ἀρ. ἔβας thou turnedst off *to the leftward* of thy mind, Soph. Aj. 183; also, ἐξ ἀριστερᾶς Soph. El. 7; ἐς ἀριστερήν, ἐν ἀριστερῇ Hdt. 7. 42; παρ' ἀριστερά C. I. nos. 150. 17., 151., 3156. **3.** metaph. *boding ill, ominous*, because to a Greek augur, looking northward, the unlucky or western signs came from the left, Od. 20. 142, sq.—Cf. omnino ἐπαρίστερος. (On the deriv., cf. Lepsius ap. Donalds. N. Cratyl. 203 n.)

ἀριστερο-στάτης, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *standing on the left*, esp. in the Trag. chorus, Cratin. Σεριφ. 9, Aristid. 2. 161.

ἀριστερόφιν, Ep. gen. of ἀριστερός, ἐπ' ἀρ. Il. 13. 309.

ἀριστερό-χειρ, *ρος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *left-handed*, Synes. 162 B.

ἄρίστευμα, *ατος*, *τό*, = ἀριστεία, *a deed of prowess*, Eust. 115. 14.

ἀριστεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*: dual ἀριστέοιν Soph. Aj. 1304: (ἄριστος) in Hom. usu. in plur. ἀριστῆες, Lat. *optimates, the best* or *noblest, chiefs, princes, lords*; and so in Pind. P. 9. 188, and Trag.; ἀνδρὸς ἀριστέως Eur. I. A. 28; cf. Pors. Med. 5, Welcker Theogn. praef. p. xxii.

ἀριστευτής, *ὁ*, *an improver*, πεδίων ἀρ., of a husbandman, Secund. in Gal. Opusc. p. 639.

ἀριστευτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of, belonging* to, *fit for valiant deeds*, Max Tyr. 29. 1, Plut. 2. 319 B.

ἀριστεύω, *to be* ἄριστος, *the best* or *bravest*, freq. in Hom.; αἰὲν ἀριστεύειν καὶ ὑπείροχον ἔμμεναι ἄλλων Il. 6. 208; c. gen., ἀριστεύεσκε .. Τρώων *he was the best* of the Trojans .., Ib. 460; cf. Valck. Hdt. 7. 106; ἀριστεύουσα χθονὸς εὐκάρπου *fairest of all* fruitful lands, Pind. N. 1. 20: c. dat. rei, οὕνεκα βουλῇ ἀριστεύεσκεν ἁπάντων Il. 11. 627, cf. Pind. N. 10. 17; also, ὃς δέ κ' ἀριστεύῃσι μάχῃ ἔνι Il. 11. 409; ἐν ἄεθλοις ἀρ. Pind. N. 11. 18; and so Plat. Rep. 540 A: also, ἀρ. τι *to be best in* a thing, Pind. O. 10(11). 76., 13. 61; ἀρ. Σπέρχιν *to be best at* [singing] the Sperchis, Theocr. 15. 98; cf. νικάω III: lastly, c. inf., ἀριστεύεσκε μάχεσθαι *he was best* at fighting, Il. 16. 292, 551, etc.; ἀριστεύεσκε μάχεσθαι Τρώων 6. 460: absol., γνώμῃ ἀριστεύει an opinion *prevails, is judged best*, Hdt. 7. 144: τὸ κηδεῦσαι καθ' ἑαυτὸν ἀριστεύει *is best*, Aesch. Pr. 890. **2.** c. acc. cognato, τὰ .. καλλιστεῖ' ἀριστεύσας = τῷ ἀριστεῦσαι τὰ κ. λαβών, Soph. Aj. 435, cf. 1300.

ἀριστητήριον, *τό*, in Eccl., *a refectory*.

ἀριστητής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, (ἀριστάω) *one who breakfasts*, i. e. *takes more than one full meal in the day*, Hipp. Aër. 280.

ἀριστητικός, *ή*, *όν*, *fond of one's breakfast*, Eupol. Δημ. 43.

ἀριστίζω, f. ἰσω, *to give one breakfast*, τινά Ar. Eq. 538, Av. 659:—Med. *to breakfast*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 12.

ἀριστίνδην, Adv. (ἄριστος) *according to worth* or *merit*, Andoc. 27. 22, Isocr. 71 B, Plat. Legg. 855 C: opp. to πλουτίνδην, Arist. Pol. 2. 11, 3 and 8; = κατ' ἀρετήν Il. 9; or κατ' ἀξίαν, 3. 5, 5: cf. ἀριστοκρατία.

ἀριστό-βιος, *ον*, *living best*, Orac. ap. Heliod. 2. 35.

ἀριστό-βουλος, *η*, *ον*, *best-advising*, epith. of Artemis, Plut. Them. 22:—the Subst. **-βουλία**, *ἡ*, in Byz.

ἀριστο-γένεθλος, *ον*, *producing the best*, χῶρος Anth. P. 9. 686.

ἀριστογόνος, *ον*, (*γένω) act. *bearing the best children*, μάτηρ Pind. P. 11. 5.

ἀριστό-δειπνον, *τό*, *a breakfast-dinner*, Alex. Incert. 25, Menand. ὀργ. 6.

ἀριστό-δικος, *ον*, *judging most righteously*, Greg. Naz.

ἀριστοεπέω, *to speak excellently*: and **-επής**, *ές*, speaking *excellently*; both in Cyrill.

ἀριστο-κρατέομαι, Pass. *to be governed by the best-born, to live under an aristocratical form of government*, Ar. Av. 125, Plat. Rep. 338 D; cf. Arist. Pol. 4. 8, 5.

ἀριστοκρατία, *ἡ*, *the rule of the best-born, an aristocracy*, ἀρ. σώφρων Thuc. 3. 82, Plat. Polit. 301 A, etc.; but **II.** in Arist. Pol., *the rule of the Best*, (where the governors are chosen ἀριστίνδην, κατ' ἀξίαν), its corruption being ὀλιγαρχία, an ideal constitution described in 4. 7, sq.; cf. also Eth. N. 8. 10, 3, Plat. Menex. 238 D, Polyb. 6. 4, 3.

ἀριστοκρᾰτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *aristocratical, inclining to aristocracy*, Plat. Rep. 587 D; πολιτεία Arist. Pol. 2. 6, 16, etc. Adv. **-κῶς**, Strabo 179, Cic. Att. 1. 12.

ἀριστο-λόχεια, *ἡ*, an herb promoting child-birth, like our *birth-wort*, Lat. *aristolochia*, Nic. Th. 509. 937, Eust. 887; **ἀριστολοχία** in Theophr. H. P. 9. 20, 4, and Diosc. 3. 4; **-λόχων**, *τό*, Hipp. 572. 45.

ἀριστό-λοχος, *ον*, *well-born*, Epigr. in Cramer An. Par. 4. 280.

ἀριστο-λύρης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *skilled in the use of the lyre*, Byz.

ἀριστό-μαντις, *εως*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *best of prophets*, Soph. Phil. 1338.

ἀριστομάχος, *ον*, (μάχη) *best in the fight*, Pind. P. 10. 3. **2.** as n. pr., Hdt., etc.:—hence Adj. **-μάχειος**, *ον*, Anth. P. 13. 8. (The accent is doubtful.)

ἄριστον, *τό*, *a morning meal, breakfast*, twice in Hom., ἐντύνοντο ἄριστον Il. 24. 124, Od. 16. 2, where it is taken at sunrise, and so Aesch. Ag. 331, cf. Id. Fr. 168: later, *breakfast* was called ἀκράτισμα, and then

ἄριστον was the mid-day meal, our *luncheon*, the Roman *prandium*, as may be seen from Thuc. 4. 90., 7. 81; ἄριστον αἱρεῖσθαι, ποιεῖσθαι to be getting *breakfast* or *luncheon*, Hdt. 3. 26., 6. 78; cf. ἀριστάω. (Acc. to Pott, akin to ἦρι, and perhaps to our *ear-ly*.) [ἄρ- in Hom., ἐντύνοντο ἄριστον, though others wrote ἐντύνοντ' ἄριστον: ᾱρ- Att., as in all derivs., Br. Ar. Nub. 416.]

ἀριστό-νῑκος, *ον*, *granting glorious victory*, κράτος Ath. 457 B. II. *conquering gloriously*, Manass.

ἀριστο-νομία, ἡ, (νέμω) = ἀριστοκρατία, Suid., Hesych.

ἀριστό-νοος, *ον*, *of the best disposition*, Anth. P. 9. 213.

ἀριστόπαις, παιδος, ὁ, = ἄριστος παῖς, in Byzant.

ἀριστο-ποιέω, *to prepare breakfast*, τὰ ἀριστοποιούμενα things *prepared for breakfast*, Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 1:—mostly used in Med. *to get one's breakfast*, Thuc. 4. 30., 8. 95, Xen. An. 3. 3, 1., 4. 3, 9, etc.; ἠριστοπεποίηντο is a faulty form in Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 8, now corrected from Mss. —Hence Subst. **ἀριστοποιΐα**, ἡ, Onesand. 12.

ἀριστοπολῑτεύτης, ου, ὁ, (πολιτεύω) *an excellent governor* or *administrator of the state*, C. I. nos. 1340, 1341, etc., v. Böckh p. 611:—also **-ίτης**, ὁ, no. 1226. 10:—hence **-ιτεία**, ἡ, nos. 1242, 1346, etc., in Spartan inscriptions.

ἀριστο-πόνος, *ον*, *working excellently*, χεῖρες Pind. O. 7. 94; μέλισσα Pseudo-Phocyl. 159; Manetho has pl. **-νῆες**, as if from ἀριστοπονεύς, 4. 512. Adv. **-νως**, Cramer An. Par. 4. 281.

ἀριστοπόσεια, ἡ, (πόσις) *νύμφη wife of a noble husband*, Opp. C. 1. 6.

ἀριστοπρᾱγέω, (πρᾶγος) = ἀριστεύω, Eust. 621. 39:—Subst., **-πραξία**, ἡ, *excellence of conduct*, Id. Opusc. 152. 8, in pl.

ἄριστος, η, ον, *best* in its kind, and so in all sorts of relations, like ἀγαθός, to which it serves as Superl.: in Hom. usu. *best, bravest, noblest*, Ἀχαιῶν Il. 1. 244, etc.; even θεῶν ὕπατος καὶ ἄριστος 19. 258; πάντων Soph. El. 366;—it is disputed whether ἄριστοι is ever used = ἀριστῆες, *chiefs, nobles*, cf. Herm. ad Elmsl. Med. 5, Welcker Theogn. praef. p. xxii; but it is opp. to δῆμος, Hdt. 3. 81: ὅχ' ἄριστοι Od. 24. 428; ἔξοχ' ἄριστα Il. 9. 638; μέν' ἄρ. 2. 274: of superiority, *excellence in its* kind, e. g. μήλων, ὑῶν *the finest*, Od. 9. 432., 14. 414: of things, τεύχεα Il. 15. 616; χῶρος Od. 5. 442; ποταμῶν Hdt. 4. 90:—c. acc. rei, *best in* a thing, εἶδος ἄριστε Il. 3. 39; also c. dat., βουλῇ μετὰ πάντας .. ἔπλεν ἄριστος Il. 9. 54, etc.; ἔγχεσιν εἶναι ἀριστούς Od. 4. 211; also c. inf., φυτὰ ἐνθρέψασθαι Hes. Op. 779; καρπὸν ἐκφέρειν Hdt. 1. 193; ἄριστοι μάχεσθαι Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 44; ἄρ. ἀπατᾶσθαι *best*, i. e. *easiest*, to cheat, Thuc. 3. 38:—first transferred in Att. to *moral* goodness, εἴς τινα Eur. Alc. 83; *most useful*, πόλει Id. Antiop. 36; αὐτῷ Id. Heracl. 5; οἱ ἄρ. ἁπλῶς κατ' ἀρετήν Arist. Pol. 4. 7, 2.—Neut. τὰ ἄριστα, = ἀριστεῖα, Soph. El. 1097: contr. with the Art., ᾥριστος in Hom., ἅριστος Att., ὥριστος Dor. Neut. pl. as Adv. ἄριστα *best, most excellently*, Il. 3. 110, Od. 13. 365, and Att.; ἀριστά γε, in answers, *well said*, Plat. Theaet. 163 C: in late Greek also ἀρίστως. (V. sub Ἄρης, ἀρι-, *ἄρω.)

ἀριστο-σκόπος, *ον*, *keen-sighted*, Tzetz. Il.

Ἀριστοτελίζω, *to follow* or *imitate Aristotle*, Strabo 609:—**Ἀριστοτελικός**, ἡ, όν, *Aristotelic*, Luc. Demon. 56: Adv. **-κῶς**, Tatian: and **Ἀριστοτέλειος**, α, ον, Cic. Att. 13. 9.

ἀριστο-τέχνης, ου, ὁ, *best artificer*, of Zeus, Pind. Fr. 29. Hence, **-τεχνία**, ἡ, *excellent workmanship*, Byz.

ἀριστο-τόκος, ον, = ἀριστογόνος, *bearing the best children*, Opp. C. 3. 62: poet. fem. **ἀριστοτόκεια**, Theocr. 24. 72, Tryph. 401; cf. δυσαριστοτόκεια. II. pass. ἀριστότοκος, ον, = ἀριστόγονος, *born of the best parents*, γέννα Eur. Rhes. 909.

ἀριστουργός, όν, (*ἔργω) *doing illustrious things*:—hence Verb. **-ουργέω**, and Subst. **-ούργημα**, τό, all Byz.

Ἀριστοφάνειος, α, ον, *of Aristophanes*, Dion. H. de Rhet. 11. 10.

ἀριστο-φόνος, ον, *slaying chiefs*, Tzetz. Antehom. 322.

ἀριστο-φῠής, ές, *of best nature*, Ecphantus ap. Stob. 324. 2, in Superl. **-έστατος**.

ἀριστό-χαλκος, ον, *with, producing finest brass*, Schol. Lyc. 854.

ἀριστό-χειρ, ρος, ὁ, ἡ, *with the best hand*, ἀγὼν ἀρ. a contest *won by the stoutest hand*, Soph. Aj. 935.

ἀριστ-ώδῖν, ῖνος, ὁ, ἡ, *bearing the best children*, Anth. Plan. 221.

ἀρι-σφᾰλής, ές, *very slippery* or *treacherous*, οὐδός Od. 17. 196.

ἀριφᾰνής, ές, *very famous*, f. l. for ἀειφανής in Anth. P. 7. 698.

ἀριφρᾰδής, ές, (φράζομαι) *easy to be known, very clear* or *manifest*, like ἀρίγνωτος, ἀρίζηλος, σῆμα Il. 23. 326; ὀστέα .. ἀριφραδέα τέτυκται Il. 23. 240: so Adv. **-δέως**, *plainly*, ἀρ. ἀγορεύει Theocr. 25. 176. 2. *clear to the sight, bright with light*, Theocr. 24. 39. II. *very thoughtful, wise*, Soph. Ant. 347, as quoted by Eust. 135. 25.

ἀρίφρων, ον, gen. ονος, (φρήν) *very wise* or *prudent*, Suid.

ἀρϊχάομαι or **ἀρρϊχ-**, v. sub ἀναρριχάομαι.

ἀρκάνη, ἡ, *the bars on which the threads of the warp are fastened*, Hesych.; v. Schneid. Ind. Script. R. Rust. p. 375.

Ἀρκάς, άδος, ὁ, *an Arcadian*, usu. in pl. Ἀρκάδες Il. 2. 611: also as Adj., and so fem. Ἀ. κυνῆ Soph. Fr. 262:—**Ἀρκαδία**, ἡ, the country *Arcadia*, Il.; hence **-ίηνδε**, Ap. Rh. 2. 1052; **-ίηθεν**, Ib. 1. 161:—**Ἀρκαδικός**, ἡ, όν, *Arcadian*, Menand. Τροφ. 1. 8.

ἄρκειος, α, ον, = ἄρκτειος, *of a bear*, στέαρ Diosc. 2. 21:—πνοὴ ἄρκειος *an arctic, northern* blast, Trag. in A. B. 445, Eust. 1156. 17., 1535. 17, restored metri grat. by W. Dind. for ἄρκιος: cf. ἀπαρκτίας. II. **ἄρκειον**, τό, *a plant, the burdock*, Diosc. 4. 107.

ἀρκεόντως, Att. contr. **ἀρκούντως**, Adv. part. pres. from ἀρκέω, *enough, abundantly*, ἀρκούντως ἔχει 'tis *enough*, Aesch. Cho. 892, Thuc. 1. 22, Hipp. 660, etc.; ἀρκ. λέγεται Arist. Eth. N. 1. 13, 9; ἀρκεόντως ἔχειν τοῦ βίου Vit. Hom.; ἀρκ. ποδώκης swift *enough*, Xen. Eq. 3. 12.

ἀρκεσί-γυιος, ον, *limb-strengthening*, οἶνος Antiph. Τραυμ. 1. 8.

ἄρκεσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀρκέω) *help, aid, service*, Soph. O. C. 73, C. I. no. 2465. f (p. 1087):—also **ἄρκεσμα**, τό, Hesych.

ἀρκετός, ή, όν, *sufficient*, Chrysipp. Tyan. ap. Ath. 113 B, Ev. Matth. 6. 34: esp., ἀρκετόν [ἐστι] *it is enough*, c. inf., Anth. P. 9. 749. Adv. **-τῶς**, Epiphan.

ἀρκεύθινος, η, ον, *of juniper*, Lxx.

ἀρκευθίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a juniper-berry*, Theophr. Odor. 5 (acc. to Schneid.), Plut. 2. 383 D:—hence **ἀρκευθιδίτης**, ου, ὁ, *made from juniper-berries*, or *flavoured with them*, οἶνος Diosc. 5. 46. 2. = sq., Plut. 2. 383 E.

ἄρκευθος, ή, *a juniper-bush*, Lat. *juniperus*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 3, 1, Theocr. 5. 97.

ἈΡΚΈΩ: impf. 3 sing. ἤρκει Il., Att.: fut. ἀρκέσω: aor. ἤρκεσα, Dor. ἄρκεσα Pind. O. 9. 5.—Pass., inf. ἀρκέεσθαι Hdt. 9. 33, ἀρκεῖσθαι Hes. Fr. 181: pf. ἤρκεσμαι Sthen. in Stob. 332. 60: aor. ἠρκέσθην Plut., Luc.: fut. ἀρκεσθήσομαι Dion. H. 6. 94, Diod., etc. (V. sub *ἄλκω: cf. Buttm. Lexil. v. χραισμεῖν 4.) Like Lat. *ARCEO, to ward off, keep off*, c. dat. pers. et acc. rei, σάκος, τό οἱ ἤρκεσε λυγρὸν ὄλεθρον Il. 20. 289, cf. 6. 16, Simon. 104 (159), and Att.; ὃς οἱ ἀπὸ χροὸς ἤρκει ὄλεθρον Il. 13. 440, cf. 15. 534; also, ὡς οὐκ ἀρκέσει τὸ μὴ οὐ θανεῖν *would* not *keep off* death, Soph. Aj. 727. 2. c. dat. only, *to defend*, πυκινὸς δέ οἱ ἤρκεσε θώρηξ Il. 15. 529; οὐδ' ἤρκεσε θώρηξ, without dat., Il. 13. 371, 397:—*to assist, succour*, 21. 131, Od. 16. 261, Soph. Aj. 824, Eur. Hec. 1164. II. in Soph. Aj. 439, it seems to be trans. *to effect, achieve*, ἔργα .. ἀρκέσας, cf. 535. III. mostly in Att., and always in Prose, *to be strong enough, to be sufficient, to suffice*, c. inf., first in Pind. O. 9. 5; ἀρκῶ σοι σαφηνίσαι Aesch. Pr. 621: also c. part., ἀρκέσω θνήσκουσα my death *will suffice*, Soph. Ant. 547, cf. Eur. Alc. 383; ἔνδον ἀρκείτω μένων *let him be content* to stay within, Soph. Aj. 76; and so in Prose, as, οὐκ ἤρκουν ἰατροὶ θεραπεύοντες Thuc. 2. 47, and Xen.—ellipt., σοφοὺς ὥσπερ σύ· μηδὲν μᾶλλον· ἀρκέσουσι γάρ [σοφοὶ ὄντες] Eur. Heracl. 576, where we should say, *it will suffice*: ἀρκ. εἴς τι Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 5. 2. c. dat. *to suffice, be enough for, satisfy*, Hdt. 2. 115, Soph. Ant. 308, etc.: *to be a match for, ψιλὸς ἀρκέσαιμι σοί γ' ὡπλισμένῳ* Soph. Aj. 1123; πρὸς τοὺς πολεμίους Thuc. 6. 84. 3. absol. *to be enough, be strong enough, avail, endure*, βίος ἀρκείτω Aesch. Ag. 1314; οὐκ ἤρκει τόξα Id. Pers. 278; *to hold out, last*, ἐπὶ πλεῖστον ἀρκεῖν Thuc. 1. 71, cf. Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 31; οὐδ' ἔτ' ἀρκῶ *I can hold out* no longer, Soph. El. 186; ὥστε ἀρκεῖν πλοῖα *to be sufficient* (in number), Xen. An. 5. 1, 13:—often in part., ἀρκῶν, οὖσα, οὖν, *sufficient, enough*, βίος ἀρκέων Hdt. 1. 31; τὰ ἀρκοῦντα *a sufficiency*, Eur. Supp. 865; ἀρκοῦσα ἀπολογία Antipho 120. 21; ἀρκοῦντα or τὰ ἀρκοῦντα ἔχειν Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 1, Symp. 4. 35: cf. ἀρκεόντως. 4. impers., ἀρκεῖ μοι *'tis enough* for me, I *am well content*, c. inf., Xen. An. 5. 8, 13; c. acc. et inf., ἐμοὶ μὲν ἀρκεῖ τοῦτον ἐν δόμοις μένειν Soph. Aj. 80; also, ἀρκεῖ μοι εἰ .., ἐάν .., ὅτι .., Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 14, cf. Mem. 1. 4, 13., 4. 4, 9: also, ἔμ' ἀρκεῖ βουλεύειν *'tis enough* that I .., Aesch. Theb. 248; οὐκ ἀρκοῦν μοί ἐστι c. acc. et inf., Antipho 116. 30: also absol., ὅτ' οὐκέτ' ἀρκεῖ since *there is* no *help*, Soph. Tr. 711; ἀρκεῖν δοκεῖ it seems *enough*, seems *good*, Soph. El. 1364; ταὐτὸν ἀρκεῖ σκῶμμα a jest *has* the same *meaning*, Plat. Theaet. 174 A, but cf. Stallb. IV. in Pass. *to be satisfied with* a thing, τινί Hdt. 9. 33, Plat. Ax. 369 E, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 7, 5, Anth. P. 6. 329, etc.: freq. in late Prose, c. inf. *to be contented to* do, Polyb. 13. 2, 4, etc.—In Aesch. Eum. 213 legend. ᾐδέσω cum Well.

ἄρκηλος, ὁ, *a young panther*, Ael. N. A. 7. 47, Callix. ap. Ath. 201 C.

ἄρκιος, α, ον, Arat. 741, ος, ον Anth. P. 11. 59: (ἀρκέω) *to be relied on, sure, certain*, οὗ οἱ ἔπειτα ἄρκιον ἐσσεῖται φυγέειν he shall have no *hope* to escape, Il. 2. 393; νῦν ἄρκιον ἢ ἀπολέσθαι ἠὲ σαωθῆναι one of these is *certain*, to perish or be saved, 15. 502; μισθὸς δέ οἱ ἄρκιος ἔσται a *sure* reward, 10. 303, cf. Od. 18. 358, Hes. Op. 368; βίος ἄρκιος Hes. Op. 499. 575; ἄρκιον εὐρεῖν to be sure of payment, Ib. 349. II. *enough, sufficient*, Hes. Op. 349, Ap. Rh. 2. 799, Theocr. 8. 13: ὄφρα .. σφίσιν ἄρκιος εἴη that he might be *a match* for them, Theocr. 25. 190; δέμας ἄρκιος Opp. C. 3. 185: *helpful, useful*, Nic. Th. 508, Opp. C. 3. 173; ἄρκια νούσων *remedies against* .., Nic. Th. 837.—Ep. word.

ἄρκιος, f. l. for ἄρκειος, q. v.

ἄρκος, ὁ and ἡ, = ἄρκτος, *a bear*, Ael. N. A. 1. 31, Eust. 1156. 16, Suid.; cf. Jac. Anth. P. 3. p. 696.

ἄρκος, εος, τό, (ἀρκέω) *a defence against*, βελέων Alcae. 1.

ἀρκούντως, contr. for ἀρκεόντως, q. v.

ἀρκτεία, ἡ, (ἀρκτεύω) *an offering at the Brauronia*, Schol. Ar. Lys. 645.

ἄρκτειος, α, ον, *of a bear*, cited from Diosc.

ἀρκτέον, verb. Adj. of ἄρχομαι, *one must begin*, Soph. Aj. 840; ἀρχὴν ἀρκτέον *one must make a beginning*, Plat. Tim. 48 B; ἀπό τινος ἀρκτέον *one must begin with* . . , Strabo 685. II. from ἄρχω, *one must govern*, τινί τινος Isocr. 298 D. 2. in pass. sense, Soph. Fr. T. 628 (ubi v. Schneidewin), *you must be ruled*, i. e. *obey*, like οὐ καταπληκτέον Dinarch. 103. 45.

ἀρκτεύω, *to serve as an* ἄρκτος (signf. II), Lys. ap. Harp. in v.: so in Med., Schol. Ar. Lys. 645.

ἀρκτῆ (sub. δορά), ἡ, *a bear-skin*, Anaxandr. Incert. 14.

ἀρκτικός, ή, όν, *near the bear*, i. e. *northern*, *arctic*, πόλος Arist. Mund. 5, Polyb. ap. Strab. 96, etc.

ἀρκτικός, ή, όν, (ἄρχομαι) *beginning*, Apoll. Constr. p. 17.

ἄρκτιον, τό, a plant, Diosc. 4. 106, Nic. Th. 841, Galen.; acc. to Adams, *verbascum*; others *lappa*.

ἄρκτιος, ον, *arctic*, *northern*, Nonn. D. 38. 329.

ἀρκτο-ειδής, ές, Origen. c. Cels. p. 295; and -μορφος, ον, Tzetz. Lyc.: *bear-like*.

ΑΡΚΤΟΣ, ἡ, *a bear*, *Ursus arctos*, *the brown bear*, Od. 11. 611, Hom. Merc. 223, Ven. 160, Hdt. 4. 191, and Att.: the instances of the masc. are dub. (as Arist. Color. 6. 12), the fem. being used even when both sexes are included, Id. H. A. 5. 2, 5. 2. ἄρκτος, ἡ, the constellation *Ursa Major*, also called ἅμαξα, *the Wain*, (as the constellation just behind is called both Ἀρκτοῦρος, Ἀρκτοφύλαξ, *the Bear-ward*, or Βοώτης *the Waggoner*), Ἄρκτον θ', ἣν καὶ ἅμαξαν ἐπίκλησιν καλέουσι Il. 18. 487, Od. 5. 273 (where also is added οἵη δ' ἄμμορός ἐστι λοετρῶν Ὠκεανοῖο, i. e. the only constellation *then* known by name, cf. Lewis Astron. of Ancients, p. 59); ἄρκτου στροφάδες κέλευθοι Soph. Fr. 131; in plur., αἱ ἄρκτοι *the greater and lesser bears*, Arat. 27, Strabo 32, 133, Cic. N. D. 2. 41: hence 3. *the north pole*, or generally *the North*, sing., Hdt. 1. 148., 5. 10, Eur. El. 733, etc.; plur., Hipp. Aër. 282, 291, Plat. Criti. 118 B, Dion. P. 130, etc. II. ἄρκτος, ἡ, at Athens *a girl appointed to the service of Artemis Brauronia* or Ἀρχηγέτις, Eur. Hyps. 13, Ar. Lys. 645; cf. ἀρκτεύω and ἀρκτεία. On the mythol. connection of this office with ἄρκτος *a bear*, cf. Müller Prolegom. zur Mythol. p. 73. III. *a* kind of *crab*, prob. *cancer arctus* Linn., Arist. H. A. 5. 17, 10, v. Meinek. ad Mnesim. Ἰππ. 1. 45 (3. 574). (The Root is ΑΡΚ–, whence ἄρκος, ἄρκηλος; Sanskr. *ṛikshas*; Lat. *ursus*: Curt. 8.)

ἀρκτο-τρόφος, ον, *keeping bears*, *a bear-ward*, Procop.

Ἀρκτοῦρος, ὁ, (οὖρος, *guard*,) *Arcturus*, *Bear-ward*, (v. sub ἄρκτος I.), Hes. Op. 564, 608. II. *the time of his rising*, *the middle of September*, Hipp. Aër. 288; the time when cattle left the upland pastures, Soph. O. T. 1137; Ἀρκτούρου ἐπιτολαί Thuc. 2. 78, etc.; being a stormy time, Plaut. Rud. prolog. 69 sq.

Ἀρκτο-φύλαξ, ὁ, = Ἀρκτοῦρος, Arat. 92.

ἀρκτό-χειρ, χειρος, ὁ, ἡ, *with bear's paws for hands*, Artemid. 5. 49.

ἄρκτύλος, ὁ, *a young bear*, Poll. 5. 15.

ἀρκτῷος, α, ον, (ἄρκτος) *of a bear*, γενύεσσιν Nonn. D. 2. 44. 2. *arctic*, *northern*, Dion. P. 519, etc.; τὰ ἀρκτῷα *the arctic regions*, *the north*, Luc. Contempl. 5.

ἄρκυς, Att. ἄρκυς, υος, ἡ, *a net*, *hunter's net*, Lat. *cassis*, Aesch. Ag. 1116, Cho. 1000; more freq. in pl., Id. Eum. 147, Eur. Cycl. 196; so also in Xen., ἄρκυς ἱστάναι to set *nets*, Cyn. 6. 5; εἰς τὰς ἄρκυς ἐμπίπτειν to be caught in *them*, Ib. 10; metaph., ἄρκυες ξίφους *the toils*, i. e. *perils* of the sword, Eur. Med. 1278.—Also ἄρκυον, τό, Hesych. (who has also ἀρκυλον), E. M. 2. *a hair-net*, *woman's head-dress*, Hesych. (Akin to ἕρκος.)

ἀρκυ-στᾰσία, ἡ, or -στάσιον, τό, *a line of nets*, Xen. Cyn. 6. 6.

ἀρκύστᾰτος, η, ον, Eur. Or. 1420:—*beset* or *surrounded with nets*, ἀρκυστάτα μηχανά the hunter's toils, Eur. l. c.; but for πημονὴν ἀρκύστατον death *amid* the toils (Aesch. Ag. 1375) Dind. after Elmsl. restores πημονῆς ἀρκύστατ' ἄν:—τὰ ἀρκύστατα *a place beset with nets*, *surrounding toils* or *nets*, Aesch. Pers. 98, Eum. 112, Soph. Fr. 1476.

ἀρκυωρέω, f. ήσω, *to watch the nets*, Ael. V. H. 1. 2: *to keep carefully*, παλώδια Eupol. Incert. 18.

ἀρκυωρός, ὁ, (οὖρος) *a watcher of nets*, Xen. Cyn. 6. 5, etc.

ἅρμα, ατος, τό, *a chariot*, esp. *a war-chariot*, *car*, with two wheels, in Hom. often in plur. for sing., Il. 4. 366, etc.; so also later, Voss. Virg. Ecl. 3. 36; ἵππους ὑφ' ἅρμασι ζευγνύναι Eur. Hipp. 111: opp. to ὄχημα (a mule-car), Pind. Fr. 73; but ἁρμάτων ὀχήματα Eur. Supp. 662, cf. Phoen. 1190. 2. *chariot and horses*, *the yoked chariot*, Hom.; ἅρμα τέθριππον, τετράορον, etc., Pind. and Trag.;—metaph., τρίπωλον ἅρμα δαιμόνων, of three goddesses, Eur. Andr. 277:—esp. *the team*, *the horses*, ἵπποις ἁρμασιν ἐνδίδωσι κέντρον Eur. H. F. 881; ἅρματα τρέφειν, like ἁρματοτροφεῖν, to keep *chariot horses for racing*, Xen. Hier. 11. 5; ἅρματος τροφεύς Plat. Legg. 834 B. II. *a mountain district in Attica*, where omens from lightning were watched for: hence the proverb δι' Ἅρματος *seldom*, *late*, Strabo 404, Plut. 2. 679 C. (Cf. *ἄρω, ἁρμός, ἁρμόζω.)

ἅρμα, ἡ, (*ἄρω) *union*, *love*, *intercourse*, a Delphic word, Plut. 2. 769 A; cf. ἁρμή and ἅρπυς.

ἅρμαλα, in Diosc. 2. 53, (Syrian) name of *wild rue*.

ἁρμαλία, ἡ, *sustenance allotted*, *food*, Hes. Op. 558, 765; ἁρμ. ἔμμηνος Theocr. 16. 35; *stores* in a ship, Ap. Rh. 1. 393.

ἁρμ-άμαξα, ης, ἡ, *a covered carriage*, esp. for women and children, Wess. Hdt. 7. 41, Ar. Ach. 70, Cyr. 6. 4, 11, etc.

ἁρμᾰσί-δουπος, ον, *sounding in the chariot*, Pind. ap. Eust. Opusc. 56. 18.

ἁρμαρ-αρχία, ἡ, *a squadron of sixteen war-chariots*, Asclepiod. Tact. 8, p. 164 Köchly.

ἁρμάτειος, ον, (ἅρμα) *of* or *belonging to a chariot*, σύριγγες Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 230; δίφρος Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 9, (ἁρμάτινον, Apoll. Lex. Hom. s. v. δίφρον, is prob. a copyist's error); τροχός Plut. 2. 890 A; μέλος ἁρμ. a kind of *dirge*, Eur. Or. 1385; but, νόμος ἁρμ. *a martial* strain, Plut. 2. 335 A, 1133 E; v. Müller Eum. § 19. 1.

ἁρματεύω, (ἅρμα) *to drive a chariot*, *go therein*, Eur. Or. 994.

ἁρματηγός, όν, (ἄγω) *driving a chariot*, Parthen. 6. 3.

ἁρματηλᾰσία, ἡ, *chariot-driving*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 27, Luc. Demosth. 23.

ἁρματηλᾰτέω, *to go in a chariot*, *drive it*, Hdt. 5. 9, Xen. Symp. 4. 6.

ἁρματηλάτης, ου, ὁ, *a charioteer*, Pind. P. 5. 154, Soph. El. 700, Xen., etc.

ἁρματ-ήλᾰτος, ον, *driven round by a chariot* or *wheel*, e. g. Ixion, Eur. H. F. 1297. 2. ὁδὸς ἁρμ. *a road for chariots*, Iambl. Protr. p. 60.

ἁρματιαῖος, α, ον, = ἁρμάτειος, Theodoret.

ἁρματίζομαι, Dep. *to go in a chariot*, Lyc. 1319.

ἁρμάτιον, τό, Dim. of ἅρμα, Gloss.

ἁρματίτης, ου, ὁ, *using chariots*, Λυδοί Philostr. 788.

ἁρματο-δρομέω, *to race in a chariot*, Apollod. 3. 5, 5; ubi vulg. -δραμέω, v. Lob. Phryn. 617: -δρομία, ἡ, *a chariot-race*, Strabo 236: -δρόμος, ον, *running a chariot-race*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 1333.

ἁρματόεις, εσσα, εν, = ἁρμάτειος, Critias ap. Ath. 28 C.

ἁρματό-εργος, ον, (ἔργω) *building chariots*, Schol. Il. 24. 277.

ἁρματο-θεσία, ἡ, (τίθημι) *a chariot-race*, Eust. 226. 6.

ἁρματό-κτυπος, ον, ὄτοβος, *the rattling* din *of chariots*, Aesch. Theb. 204.

ἁρματο-μᾰχέω, *to fight in* or *from a chariot*, Eust. 1088. 27.

ἁρματοπηγέω, *to build a chariot*, Poll. 7. 115.

ἁρματοπηγός, όν, (πήγνυμι) *building chariots*: ἁρμ. ἀνήρ *a wheelwright*, *chariot-maker*, Il. 4. 485, Theocr. 25. 247.

ἁρματοπήξ, ῆγος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Theognost. ap. A. B. 1340.

ἁρματο-ποιός, όν, = ἁρματο-πηγός, Joseph. A. J. 6. 3, 5:—hence Verb -ποιέω, Poll. 7. 113; Subst. -ποιΐα, ἡ, Eccl.

ἁρματο-στρόφος, ον, *turning*, *guiding chariots*, Const. Manass. 2030, etc.:—also Subst. -στροφία, ἡ, Id.

ἁρματο-τροφέω, *to keep chariot-horses*, esp. for racing, Xen. An. 9. 6, Diog. L. 4. 17; cf. ἅρμα 2.

ἁρματο-τροφία, ἡ, *a keeping of chariot-horses*, Xen. Hier. 11. 5.

ἁρματο-τροχιά, ἡ, *the wheel-track of a chariot*, Luc. Demosth. 23, Ael. N. A. 2. 37:—Hom. uses poet. form ἁρματροχιή Il. 23. 505, Q. Sm. 4. 516.

ἁρματωλία, ἡ, for ἁρματηλασία, with a play on ἁμαρτωλία (if indeed that word should not be read), Ar. Pax 415.

ἁρμ-ελάτης, ου, ὁ, = ἁρματηλάτης, Welcker Syll. Epigr. 212.

ἅρμενα, τά, *the tackling* or *rigging* of a ship, *sails*, etc., like ὅπλα, Hes. Op. 806, Theocr. 22. 13: of surgical *apparatus*, joined with ὄργανα, Hipp. Offic. 740, cf. Fract. 773:—also like ὅπλα, any *tools*, τέκτονος Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 205, cf. 11. 203:—Strictly neut. of ἅρμενος, v. sub ἁραρίσκω B. v. 1.

Ἀρμενία, ἡ, *Armenia*, ἡ μεγάλη and ἡ μικρά Strabo 521, 527 sq., cf. App. Mithr. 105:—Ἀρμένιος, α, ον, *an Armenian*; but also as Adj. *Armenian*, elsewhere Ἀρμενιακός, ή, όν, Strabo 530:—Ἀρμενιστί, Adv. *in Armenian fashion*, ἐσκευάσθαι Id. 500.

ἁρμενίζω, f. ίσω, *to sail*, Gloss.

ἁρμένιον, τό, v. sub σάνδυξ.

ἁρμή, ἡ, (*ἄρω) *junction*, *union*, Q. Sm. 12. 361:—of the *suture* of a wound, Hipp., v. Erotian. et Galen. Lex. p. 80, 442.

ἁρμογή, ἡ, (ἁρμόζω) *a joining*, *junction*, Luc. Zeux. 6: *a fitting*, *arrangement*, Polyb. 6. 18, 1, etc. 2. *the joining of two bones without motion*, = σύμφυσις and opp. to ἄρθρον, Galen. 19. 460, cf. 2. 734. II. = ἁρμονία, Eupol. ap. Poll. 4. 57.

ἁρμόδιος, α, ον, (ἁρμόζω) *fitting together*, θύραι Theogn. 422. II. *well-fitting*, *accordant*, *agreeable*, Id. 724; δεῖπνον Pind. N. 1. 31; cf. ἁρμόζω II. 2. Adv. -ως, Plut. Aristid. 24.

ἁρμοδιο-τῠπής, ές, *of accordant mould* or *cast*, Hesych.

ἁρμοδιο-φυής, ές, *of accordant nature*, Walz Rhett. 6. 556.

ἁρμοζόντως, Adv. part. pres. of sq., *suitably*, Diod. 3. 15; the form -πόντως in Philo Belop. 82.

ἁρμόζω, Att. (except in Trag.) ἁρμόττω, Lob. Phryn. p. 241; Dor. ἁρμόσδω, Theocr. 1. 53 (in compd. ἐφ-); the part. ἁρμόσσον (Hipp.,

Art. 802) should prob. be ἁρμόσον :—impf. ἥρμοζον, Dor. ἄρμ- Pind. N. 8. 20: fut. ἁρμόσω Trag., Att.: aor. ἥρμοσα Il., Att.; Dor. ἄρμοξα (συν-) Pind. N. 10. 22 :—pf. ἥρμοκα Arist. Poët. 24. 8. Med., Ep. imper. ἁρμόζεο Od., -όζου Att.: fut. ὁσομαι Galen.: aor. ἡρμοσάμην Hdt., Att., Dor. ἁρμοξάμην Alcman 66 :—Pass., pf. ἥρμοσμαι Hdt., Eur., Plat.; Dor. 3 sing. ἄρμοκται Ecphant. ap. Stob. 333. 48: aor. ἡρμόσθην Plat., Dor. ἁρμόχθην Diog. L. 8. 85: fut. ἁρμοσθήσομαι Soph. O. C. 908.

To fit together, join, esp. of *joiner's* work, τινί τι Od. 5. 247; and in Med. *to put together,* ἁρμόζεο χαλκῷ εὐρείαν σχεδίην Ib. 162 (so in Act. ναυπηγίαν ἁρμ. Eur. Cycl. 460); ἁρμόζεσθαι σύνεσιν *to acquire it,* Hipp. Lex. :—*to fit, accommodate, furnish,* ψαλίοις ἵππους Eur. Rhes. 27; ἁρμόζειν χαίταν στεφάνοισι Pind. I. 7 (6). 54, cf. infra II; ἁρβύλαισιν ἁρμ. πόδας Eur. Hipp. 1189; ἁρμ. πόδα ἐπὶ γαίας *to plant* foot on ground, Id. Or. 233; also, ἁρμ. ποδὸς ἴχνια Simon. (?) 175; cf. ἐν ἡσυχαίᾳ βάσει βάσιν ἁρμόσαι Soph. O. C. 198 :—ἁρμ. δίκην εἴς τινα *to bring* judgment upon him, Solon 35 (25). 17: ἁρμ. τινι βίοτον *to accord* him life, Pind. N. 7. 145: *to prepare, make ready,* Soph. Tr. 687 :—Med. *to accommodate, suit oneself,* πρός τι Polyb. 1. 27, 3, etc.; πρός τινα Luc. Merc. Cond. 30. 2. esp. of marriage, ἁρμόζειν τινὶ τὴν θυγατέρα *to marry* one's daughter to any one, Hdt. 9. 108; also, ἁρμ. κόρᾳ ἄνδρα Pind. P. 9. 207; ἁρμ. γάμον, γάμους, etc., Pind. P. 9. 21, Eur. Phoen. 411 :—Med. *to betroth oneself to,* Hdt. 5. 32, 47 (but Med. = Act., τινὰ ἀνδρί 2 Ep. Cor. 11. 2) :—Pass., ἡρμόσθαι τινὰ γυναῖκα *to be married to* one, *take her to* wife, Hdt. 3. 137, v. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 138 C; cf. Soph. Ant. 570. 3. *to bind fast,* ἁρμ. τινὰ ἐν ἅρκυσι Eur. Bacch. 231. 4. *to set in order, govern, command, rule,* στρατόν Pind. N. 8. 20; στόμ' ἅρμοσον Eur. Tro. 758; so in Pass., [νόμοις] οὐκ ἄλλοισιν ἁρμοσθήσεται Soph. O. C. 908; κονδύλοις ἡρμοττόμην I *was taught* or *drilled* with cuffs, Ar. Eq. 1236: esp. among the Lacedaemonians, *to act as harmostes,* ἐν ταῖς πόλεσιν Xen. Rep. Lac. 14. 2, etc.; c. acc., ἁρμοστὴν ὃς ἥρμοζε τὴν Ἀσίαν Luc. Tox. 17. 5. *to arrange according to the laws of harmony, compose,* ἔπεα Pind. P. 3. 202; *to tune* instruments, Plat. Phileb. 56 A, Phaed. 85 E, etc.: also in Med., ἁρμόττεσθαι λύραν, ἁρμονίαν Plat. Rep. 349 E, 591 D; and c. dupl. acc., λύραν ἁρμόττεσθαι ἁρμονίαν Stallb. Plat. Lach. 188 D; τὴν Δωριστὶ [sc. ἁρμονίαν] ἁρμόττεσθαι τὴν λύραν Ar. Eq. 989; cf. Simon. 171 :—Pass., of the lyre, ἡρμόσθαι *to be in tune,* Plat. Theaet. 144 E; ἡρμοσμένος *in harmony* or *tune,* Id. Phaed. 85 E, etc.; cf. Wyttenb. ut supra :—so of style in writing, often in Dion. H. de Comp.: also ὁμοιοτική καὶ ἡρμοσμένη ψυχή *at harmony with itself,* Plat. Rep. 554 E. II. intr. *to fit, fit well,* of clothes or armour, ἥρμοσε δ' αὐτῷ [θώρηξ] Il. 3. 333; Ἕκτορι δ' ἥρμοσε τεύχε' ἐπὶ χροΐ Il. 17. 210; ἑσθὰς ἁρμόζουσα γυίοις Pind. P. 4. 141; θώραξ περὶ τὰ στέρνα ἁρμόζων Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 16. 2. *to fit, suit, be adapted, fit for,* τινί Hipp. Vet. Med. 10, Soph. O. T. 902, Andoc. 29. 31; ἐπί τινα Id. Ant. 1318; ἐπί τινος Arist. Pol. 3. 11, 5 (cf. ἐφαρμόζω); εἴς τι, πρός τι Plat. Polit. 289 B, 286 D, Isocr. 21 D: absol. in part., ἁρμόζοντα ξείνια Pind. P. 4. 229; so also in Pass., Soph. Ant. 570: cf. ἁρμόδιος. 3. impers., ἁρμόζει, *it is fitting,* Lat. *decet,* c. acc. et inf., σιγᾶν ἂν ἁρμόζοι σε Soph. Tr. 731; c. inf. only, λόγους οὓς ἁρμόσει λέγειν Dem. 240. 2; πάντα τὰ τοιαῦτα ἁρμόττει λέγειν Dem. 568. 10; cf. 1025. 4; τὰ τοιαῦτα ῥηθῆναι ἂν ἅρμ. Isocr. 203 E. 4. part. ἁρμόζων, c. dat., Polyb. 3. 18, 1, etc. (v. sub σχηματίζω II); c. gen., 1. 44, 1; πρός τι Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 5, etc.

ἁρμοῖ (not ἁρμοῖ, Lob. Phryn. 19): Adv. = ἄρτι, ἀρτίως, *just, newly, lately,* Aesch. Pr. 615 (ubi v. Blomf.), Theocr. 4. 51, Lyc. 106. II. *a little,* Hipp. 675; written ἁρμῷ by Pind. acc. to Eust. Opusc. 57. 18, cf. E. M. 144. 19; and so Pherecr. (Μεταλλ. 4) as cited by Erotian; but as the word is Doric, Meineke justly doubts its usage in Att. Comedy. (In fact, an old dat. from ἁρμός; cf. οἴκοι, πέδοι, etc.)

ἁρμολογέω, *to join, pile together,* τάφον Anth. P. 7. 554: Pass., ἡρμολογημένον τῷ πρὸ ἑαυτοῦ *closely connected,* Sext. Emp. M. 5. 78. Cf. συναρμολογέω.

ἁρμολόγος, ον, (ἁρμός, λέγω) *joining together* Gloss.: **-λόγησις**, ἡ, *a joining,* Gloss.: **-λογία**, ἡ, *a joining, union,* Eccl.

ἁρμονία, ἡ, (ἁρμόζω) *a means of joining, a fastening,* of a ship-builder, γόμφοις μιν .. καὶ ἁρμονίῃσιν ἄρηρεν Od. 5. 248; of the ship, ὄφρ' ἂν .. ἐν ἁρμονίῃσιν ἀρήρῃ Ib. 361; cf. Ἁρμονίδης. 2. *a joining, joint,* as between the beams of a ship, Hdt. 2. 96; λίθων Diod. 2. 8: τῶν ἁρμονιῶν διαχασκουσῶν Ar. Eq. 533 :—in anatomy, *a kind of συνάρθρωσις,* where two bones are united by mere apposition of their surfaces, Galen. 2. 737. II. *a union* between persons, *a league, covenant,* Il. 22. 255, in plur. III. *a harmonious system, government,* τὰν Διὸς ἁρμονίαν Aesch. Pr. 551. IV. *harmonious relation of sounds* (rather in *succession,* than *concord,* Dict. of Antiqq. p. 625), *harmony,* first as a Mythol. person, *Harmonia,* h. Hom. Ap. 195, and then as Appellat., ἁρμ. λύρας Soph. Fr. 232, Plat. Symp. 187 A: then, specially, *the octave* in music, Philolaus p. 65 Böckh. :—also, *a special kind of music, a mode,* ἁρμονία Λυδία Pind. N. 4. 73; Αἰόλις Pratinas 5, Lasus 1; cf. Plat. Rep. 398 E, 443 D sq., Arist. Pol. 3. 3, 8., 8. 7, 8 sq.:—the technical word for this was τόνος, v. τόνος II. 2; cf. ἐντειναμένους τὴν ἁρμονίαν Ar. Nub. 969. 2. ἁρμονίαν λόγων λαβών *a due arrangement* of words, fit to be set to music, Plat. Theaet. 176 A :—also *the intonation* or *modulation* of the voice, Arist. Rhet. 3. 1, 4. 3 generally, *harmony, concord,* Plat., etc.; δύστροπος γυναικῶν ἁρμ. woman's perverse *temperament, temper,* Eur. Hipp. 162; of the human *frame,* Pseudo-Phocyl. 96, Hipp. 277. 6., 749 D; τὰς ἁρμ. διαχαλᾷ τοῦ σώματος Epicr. Ἀντιλ. 2. 19, cf. Anth. P. 7. 383.

Ἁρμονίδης, ου, ὁ, patron., *son of a Carpenter,* Il. 5. 60.

ἁρμονικός, ή, όν, *harmonical, skilled in musical harmony,* Plat. Phaedr. 268 D; ἁρμ., οὐ μάγειρος Damox. Συντρ. 1. 49; τὰ ἁρμονικά, *the theory of music, music,* Ib. E; so, ἡ -κή (sc. ἐπιστήμη), Arist. Metaph. 12. 3, 7; ἁρμ. πραγματεία a treatise *thereon,* Plut. 2. 1142 F. Adv. -κῶς, Aristaen. 1. 13.

ἁρμόνιος, ον, and perhaps α, ον, *producing concord* or *harmony,* μοῖρ' Ἀφροδίτας acc. to Herm. Aesch. Supp. 1041 (1012), q. v. 2. *fitting, harmonious,* Lxx, Clem. Al. 447. Adv. -ίως, Joseph. A. J. 8. 3, 2, Philo 1. 179, Iambl. V. Pyth. 20 (mostly with v. l. ἁρμοδ-).

ἁρμονιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = ἁρμόνιος 2, Ep. Socrat. 15 (Orell.) in Sup. δέστατος.

ἁρμο-ποιός, όν, *uniting, joining,* Schol. Lyc. 832.

ἁρμός, ὁ, *a fitting* or *joining, a joint,* in masonry, C. I. no. 160 § 10 a: in pl. *the fastenings* of a door, Eur. Med. 1315, Hipp. 809; ἁρμὸς χώματος λιθοσπαδής *an opening* in the tomb made by tearing away the stones *at their joining,* Soph. Ant. 1216; so, ἁρμὸς θύρας comes to mean *a chink* in the fastening of a door, Dion. H. 5. 7, Plut. Alex. 3. 2. *a cramp, peg, nail,* Eur. Erechth. 17. 12. 3. *the shoulder-joint,* Lat. *armus,* Hippiatr. (V. sub *ἄρω.)

ἅρμοσις, εως, ἡ, *a joining together, fitting, adapting,* A. B. 15.

ἅρμοσμα, ατος, τό, *joined work,* τρόπις δ' ἐλείφθη ποικίλων ἁρμοσμάτων Eur. Hel. 411.

ἁρμοστέον, verb. Adj. *one must fit, suit, adapt,* Clem. Al. 196.

ἁρμοστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 39 :—also = κοσμητής 1. 2, Plat. Com. Πρεσβ. 8.

ἁρμοστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who arranges* or *governs, a director, governor,* esp. *a harmost, governor* of the islands and foreign cities, sent out by the Lacedaemonians during their supremacy, Thuc. 8. 5, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 28, etc.; cf. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 39, and Dict. Antiqq.: *the governor of a dependent colony,* Xen. An. 5. 5, 19 :—in App. Civ. 4. 7, applied to *the Triumvirs;* and in Luc. Tox. 17 and 32, to the Lat. *Praefectus.* 2. *a betrothed husband,* ap. Poll. 3. 34.

ἁρμοστικός, ή, όν, *fitted for joining together,* Theol. Arithm. p. 34. 2. *suitable,* Byz.

ἁρμοστός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of ἁρμόζω, *joined, adapted, well-fitted,* Math. Vett. p. 116; κατά τι Polyb. 22. 11, 15: *suitable, fit,* μοι λέγειν Philem. Ἀδ. 1. Adv. -τῶς, Plut. 2. 438 A.

ἅρμοστρα, τά, *sponsalia,* Gloss.

ἁρμόστωρ, ορος, ὁ, = ἁρμοστής, generally *a commander,* ναυβατῶν Aesch. Eum. 456.

ἁρμόσυνος, ον, *arranging:* ὁ ἁρμ. = ἁρμοστής, Hesych.

ἁρμόττω, **ἁρμοττόντως**, Att. for ἁρμόζω, -ζόντως, qq. v.

ἅρνα, acc. sing., dual ἄρνε, plur. ἄρνες, v. sub ἀρνός.

ἀρνᾰκίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a sheep's skin,* Ar. Nub. 730, Plat. Symp. 220 B, Ariston. ἡλ. 4. (As if from *ἄρναξ, a Dim. of ἀρνός.)

ἀρνέα, ἡ, = foreg., Herodian. p. 445, ed. Piers.

ἄρνειος, α, ον, (ἀρνός) *of a lamb* or *sheep,* κρέα Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 47, Pherecr. Δουλ. 1, Xen. An. 4. 5, 31, etc.; ἄ. φόνος slaughtered sheep, Soph. Aj. 309. 2. **ἀρνεῖον**, τό, *a shop where lamb is sold, a butcher's shop,* Didym. ap. E. M. 146. 39.

ἀρνειός, ὁ, *a young ram* just full grown, Il. 2. 550, etc.; ἀρνειὸς ὄις joined, like ἴρηξ κίρκος, etc., Od. 10. 572, etc.; also θῆλυς ἀ. Ap. Rh. 3. 1033.

ἀρνεο-θοίνης, ου, ὁ, *feasting on lambs,* Anth. Plan. 235.

ἈΡΝΕ'ΟΜΑΙ, fut. ήσομαι Aesch., Ar.; also ἀρνηθήσομαι (in compd., ἀπ-) Soph. Phil. 527, N. T.: aor. pass. ἠρνήθην often in Att., as Thuc. 6. 60, etc.; also aor. med. ἠρνησάμην Hom. (v. infr.), Hdt. 3. 1, but rare in Att., as Eur. Ion 1026, Aeschin. 37. 8., 85. 45: pf. ἤρνημαι Dem. 843. 10; (cf. ἀπ-, ἐξ-, κατ-αρνέομαι): Dep. Opp. to εἰπεῖν *to deny, disown,* τέον ἔπος ἀρνήσασθαι Il. 14. 212, Od. 8. 358, etc.; ἀρν. ἀμφί τινι h. Hom. Merc. 390; ἃ εἶπον Eur. Hec. 303; cf. Hdt. 2. 174 :—opp. to δοῦναι, *to refuse, decline,* δόμεναι καὶ ἀρνήσασθαι Od. 24. 345, cf. Hes. Op. 406, Hdt. 3. 1; ἀρν. γάμον Od. 1. 249; ἀρν. χρείαν *to decline, renounce* a duty or office, Dem. 319. 26; διαθήκην Id. 955. 10: hence ζωὰν ἀρν., of a suicide, Anth. P. 7. 473 :—absol. *to say No, decline, refuse,* ὁ δ' ἠρνεῖτο στεναχίζων Il. 19. 304; αὐτὰρ ὅγ' ἠρνεῖτο στερεῶς 23. 42.—Dependent clauses are put in inf., either without μή, *to deny that* .., Hdt. 6. 13, Aesch. Eum. 611, Eur. I. A. 966; or with μή, *to say that .. not* .., Ar. Eq. 572, Antipho 123. 12, Xen. Ath. 2. 17, etc.; ἀρν. μὴ οὐ .., Dio C. 50. 22: also, ἀρν. τὸ δρᾶν Soph. Phil. 118; also, ἀρν. ὅτι οὐ .., ὡς οὐ .., Xen. Rep. Ath. 2. 17, Lys. 100. 41, Dem. 124, fin.;—poet. also c. part., οὐ γὰρ εὐτυχῶν ἀρνήσομαι Eur. Alc. 1158, cf. Or. 1582.

ἀρνευτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (ἀρνεύω) = κυβιστητήρ, *a jumper, tumbler,* Il. 16. 742: also *a diver,* Od. 12. 413. Hence, ἀρνευτήρια, τά, *tumbling* or

living tricks, Hesych. (Perhaps from ἀρνός, strictly *one that buts forward like a young ram*:—others (in signf. of *diver*) connect it with Sanskr. *vāri* (*water*); cf. *urina*, *urinari*, οὖρον: Curt. 510.)

ἀρνευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = foreg.: name of a fish, Numen. ap. Ath. 304 D, Eust. 1083. 59.

ἀρνεύω, (ἀρνός) *to frisk, tumble*, Lyc. 465: *to plunge, dive*, Id. 1103.

ἀρνῆϊς, ίδος, ἡ, v. sub ἀρνίς.

ἀρνησί-θεος, *ον*, *denying God, atheistic*, Justin. M.:—the Subst., -θεΐα, ἡ, Epiphan.

ἀρνήσιμος, *ον*, *to be denied*, Soph. Phil. 74.

ἄρνησις, εως, ἡ, *a denying, denial*, τούτου δ' οὔτις ἄρνησις πέλει Aesch. Eum. 588, cf. Soph. El. 527; also foll. by τὸ μή c. inf., Dem. 392. 12.

ἀρνησί-σταυρος, *ον*, *denying the Cross*, Eust. Opusc. 164. 82.

ἀρνησί-χριστος, *ον*, *denying Christ*, Eccl.

ἀρνητέον, verb. Adj. *one must deny*, Arist. Top. 8. 7, 2, Heliod. 1. 26.

ἀρνητικός, ή, όν, *denying, negative*, ἐπίρρημα Eust. 211. 37. Adv. -κῶς, Schol. Ar. Ran. 1503.

ἀρνίον, τό, Dim. of ἀρνός, *a little ram, lamb*, Lys. 906. 2, Eubul. Incert. 15 A. II. *a sheep-skin, fleece*, Luc. Salt. 43.

ἀρνίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a festival at Argos*, in which dogs were slain, held in memory of Linos, who was said to have been torn to pieces by dogs, Conon 19: also called ἀρνῆϊς, ίδος, ἡ, Ael. N. A. 12. 34; cf. κυνοφόντις.

ἀρνό-γλωσσον, τό, (γλῶσσα) *sheep's-tongue*, prob. a kind of *plantago*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 10, 3, Diosc. 2. 153, Luc. Trag. 150.

ἀρνο-κτασία, ἡ, (κτείνω) *a slaughter of sheep*, Walz Rhett. 3. 607; cf. ἀνδροκτασία.

'ΑΡΝΟ'Σ, τοῦ, τῆς, gen. without any nom. in use, ἀμνός (q. v.) being used instead, (for the nom. ἀρνός, ὁ, is only in Aesop): dat. and acc. ἀρνί, ἄρνα: du. ἄρνε: pl. ἄρνες, gen. ἀρνῶν; dat. ἄρνασι Joseph. A. J. 3. 8, 10., 10. 1, Ep. ἄρνεσσι; acc. ἄρνας. *A lamb*, Lat. *agnus*, *agna*, Hom., etc.: also *a sheep*, Od. 4. 85. (Hence ἄρνειος, ἀρνίον: akin to Lat. *aries*, and prob. to Engl. *ram*, cf. ῥήν; but not to ἄρρην, ἀνήρ, Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 223: the Sanskr. *ûrṇâ* means *wool*, whence *urṇāyus* (*sheep*); v. Curt. 310.)

ἀρνο-τροφία, ἡ, *the rearing of lambs*, Geop. 18. 1, 2.

ἀρνο-φάγος, *ον*, *lamb-devouring*, Manetho 4. 255. [ᾰ]

ἄρνῡμαι, Dep., used only in pres. and impf., lengthd. form of αἴρομαι (cf. πταίρω, πτάρνυμαι), whence the fut. ἀροῦμαι and other tenses. *To receive for oneself, reap, win, gain, earn*, esp. of honour or reward, τιμὴν ἀρνύμενοι Μενελάῳ Il. 1. 159; ἀρνύμενος πατρός τε μέγα κλέος maintaining . . , 6. 446; οὐχ ἱερήϊον οὐδὲ βοείην ἀρνύσθην 22. 160; ἀρνύμενος ἥν τε ψυχὴν καὶ νόστον ἑταίρων striving to secure . . , Od. 1. 5; so, ἄρνυμαι Soph. Tr. 711, etc.; ἄρνυται Id. Phil. 838, Eur. Andr. 696; ἀρνυνται Arist. Pol. 3. 16, 7; imper. ἄρνυσο Sappho 75, Eur. Ixion 1. 1, and a few times in the Prose of Plat., μισθὸν ἄρνυσθαι; like μισθαρνεῖν Prot. 349 A; μ. ἀρνυμένους Rep. 346 C, Legg. 813 C; μᾶλλον ἄρν. *to choose rather, prefer*, Legg. 944 C:—rarely in bad sense, ἀρνύμενος κάκην ἄβαν *earning* shame, Eur. Hec. 1073. Cf. Ruhnk. Tim.

ἀρν-ῳδός, ὁ, *one who sings for a lamb*, Eust. Opusc. 53. 49, E. M., cf. τραγῳδός.

ἄρομα, τό, corrupt form for ἄρωμα in Luc. Lexiph. 2, cf. A. B. 450, Lob. Phryn. 227.

ἄρον, τό, Lat. *arum*, *the wake-robin, cuckoo-pint*, Arist. H. A. 8. 17, 4, Theophr. H. P. 1. 6, 6, Diosc. 2. 197.

'ΑΡΟΣ, εος, τό, *use, profit, help*, Aesch. Supp. 885. (Akin to αἴρω.) [ᾰ]

ἄρόσιμος, *ον*, (ἀρόω) *arable, fruitful*, χώρα ἀρ. *corn*-land, Or. Sib. 14. 115; κλίμα Suid.:—metaph. *fit for engendering* children, Soph. Ant. 569, in poet. form ἀρώσιμος; cf. Lob. Phryn. 227.

ἄροσις, εως, ἡ, *arable land, corn-land*, Lat. *arvum*, Il. 9. 580, Od. 9. 134.

ἀροτέον, verb. Adj. of ἀρόω, *one must plough*, Gemin in Cramer An. Ox. 3. 226.

ἀροτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a plougher, husbandman*, Il. 18. 542., 23. 835, Eur. El. 104, etc.:—βοῦς ἀροτήρ a steer *for ploughing*, Hes. Op. 403, Arat. 132, ὁλκός Nonn. D. 3. 192:—in Prose, Hdt. 1. 125., 4. 17, 191, opp. to νομάδες; also late, as Plut. Pyrrh. 5. II. metaph. *a begetter, father*, τέκνων Eur. Tro. 135, cf. Anth. P. App. 356.

ἀρότης, ου, ὁ, = foreg., Pind. I. 1. 67, Hdt. 4. 2, Phereor. Περσ. 1; βόες ἀρ. Hipp. Art. 784; Πιερίδων ἀρόται *workmen* of the Muses, i. e. poets, Pind. N. 6. 55: ἀρ. κύματος a seaman, Call. Fr. 436.

ἀροτήσιος, *ον*, *of* or *for ploughing*: ὥρα *seed*-time, Arat. 1053.

ἄροτος, ὁ, *a crop* or *corn-field*, οὔτ' ἄρα ποίμνησιν καταΐσχεται, οὔτ' ἀρότοισιν Od. 9. 122, cf. Aesch. Supp. 638: *the fruit of the field*, Soph. O. T. 270 (ubi Schol. καρπός):—metaph., as we say *seed*, τέκνων ὃν ἔτεκες ἄροτον Eur. Med. 1281; ὅσον εὐσεβίᾳ κρατοῦμεν ἀνόσιον ἄροτον ἀνδρῶν (restored by Barnes for ἄροτρον) Id. Ion 1095. 2. *tillage, ploughing*, Hes. Op. 382, 456; ζῆν ἀπ' ἀρότου to live by *husbandry*, Hdt. 4. 46:—metaph. *the procreation of children*, ὁ ἄρ. ὁ ἐν γυναικί Plat. Crat. 406 B; ἐπ' ἀρότῳ παίδων γνησίων was the customary phrase in Athen marriage-contracts, Menand. Incert. 185, ubi v. Meinek., Luc. Tim. 17, ubi v. Hemst.: cf. ἀρόω, ἄρουρα. II. *the season of tillage, seed-time*, Hes. Op. 448, Arat. 267, etc.: hence *the year*, Soph. Tr. 69, 825.—On the accent, v. ἄμητος.

ἀροτός, ή, όν, *arable*, Theognost. Can. 95.

ἀροταῖος, η, ον, *of corn-land, rustic*, θαλάμη Anth. P. 7. 209.

ἀρότρευμα, ατος, τό, *a ploughing, tillage*; metaph., Poëta ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 1000.

ἀροτρεύς, έως, ὁ, = sq., Theocr. 25. 1, 51, Bion 4. 8, etc.

ἀροτρευτήρ, ὁ, = ἀροτήρ, ἀρούρης Anth. P. 9. 299; πόντου Ib. 242.

ἀροτρεύω, *to till, plough*, Pherecyd. 60, Lyc. 1072, Nic. Th. 6, etc.

ἀροτρητής, οῦ, ὁ, *belonging to the plough*, βίοτος, χαλκός Anth. P. 9. 23., 6. 41 (prob. should be -τρευτής).

ἀροτρίᾱμα, ατος, τό, *ploughed land*, Schol. Ar. Pax 1158.

ἀροτριασμός, οῦ, ὁ, *ploughing, tillage*, Schol. Soph. Phil. 1232:—also -ᾱσις, ἡ, Lxx, Schol. Od. 9. 129.

ἀροτριαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a husbandman*, E. M. 207. 31.

ἀροτριάω, = ἀρόω, Call. Dian. 161, Theophr. H. P. 8. 6, 3, Babr. 55. 2:—ἀροτριόω is only f. l. for -άω.

ἀρότριος, *ον*, *of husbandry*, epith. of Apollo, Orph. H. 33. 3.

ἀροτρο-δίαυλος, ὁ, *a plougher*, who goes backwards and forwards *as in the* δίαυλος, Anth. P. 10. 101.

ἀροτρο-ειδής, ές, *like a plough*, Diod. 3. 3.

ἄροτρον, τό, (ἀρόω) *a plough*, Lat. *aratrum*, Od. 18. 374; πηκτὸν ἄρ. Il. 10. 353; cf. Theogn. 1201, Pind. P. 4. 398, etc.; ἱλλομένων ἀρότρων Soph. Ant. 340: sometimes in plur. for sing., Ar. Plut. 515, Mosch. 8. 6:—in plur. also metaph. of the organs of generation, Nonn. D. 12. 46, etc.

ἀροτρο-πόνος, *ον*, *working with the plough*, Anth. P. 9. 274.

ἀροτρό-πους, ποδος, ὁ, *a ploughshare*, Lxx.

ἀροτρο-φορέω, *to draw the plough*, Leon. Al. in Anth. P. 9. 347.

ἄρουρα, ἡ, (ἀρόω) *tilled* or *arable land, seed-land, corn-land*, Lat. *arvum*, both in sing. and pl., Hom., and all Poets, but rare in Prose, as Hdt. 2. 14:— generally = γῆ, *ground, earth*, Il. 18. 104; ὑγρᾶς ἀρούρας βῶλον Soph. Aj. 1286; πατρὶς ἄρουρα father-*land*, Od. 1. 407; ἄρ. πατρία, πατρῴα Pind. O. 2. 26, I. 1. 51: *the whole earth*, Od. 7. 332:—metaph. of a woman as receiving seed and bearing fruit, Theogn. 582, Aesch. Theb. 754, Soph. O. T. 1257, cf. Tr. 32; ἀρ. θήλεια Plat. Legg. 839 A: cf. ἄλοξ. II. later, *a measure of land*, 100 *Egyptian cubits square*, nearly = the Roman *jugerum*, Hdt. 2. 168.

ἀρουραῖος, α, ον, *of* or *from the country, rural, rustic*, μῦς ἀρ. a *field*-mouse, Hdt. 2. 141, cf. Aesch. Fr. 212; ὦ παῖ τῆς ἀρ. θεοῦ Ar. Ran. 840, of Euripides:—ἀρ. Οἰνόμαος, of Aeschines, who played this part 'in the provinces,' Dem. 307. 25, cf. A. B. 211 sq.

ἀρουρείτης (or -ίτης), ὁ, = foreg., μῦς ἀρ. Babr. 105. 29.

ἀρούριον, τό, Dim. of ἄρουρα, Anth. P. 11. 365.

ἀρουρο-πόνος, *ον*, *working in the field*, Anth. P. 6. 36, 104.

ἀρόω, Ion. inf. pres. ἀρώμεναι or ἀρόμμεναι Hes. Op. 22: fut. ἀρόσω Anth. P. 9. 740, -ώσω (or -όσσω?) Ib. 7. 175; med. ἀρόσομαι Theod. Metoch.: aor. ἤροσα Hes., Pind., Soph., etc. (ἄροσε Call. Cer. 138), Ep. inf. ἀρόσσαι Ap. Rh. 3. 497:—Pass., pres. ἀροῦται Dinarch. 93. 14: aor. ἠρόθην Soph.: Ion. part. pf. ἀρηρόμενος Il. 18. 548 (ubi v. Spitzn.), Hdt. 4. 97. *To plough, till*, Lat. *arare*, οὔτε φυτεύουσιν . . , οὔτ' ἀρώσιν (Ep. for ἀροῦσι), Od. 9. 108: metaph. of Poets, ἔδωκε Μοίσαις ἀρόσαι gave them *work to do*, Pind. N. 10. 49; cf. ἀρότης. II. *to sow*, ἀροῦν εἰς κήπους Heind. Plat. Phaedr. 276 B; cf. σπείρω. 2. metaph. of the man, ἀλλοτρίην ἀροῦν ἄρουραν Theogn. 582; τὴν τεκοῦσαν ἤροσεν Soph. O. T. 1497; and in Pass., of the child, ἠρόθην *was begotten*, Ib. 1485. III. in Med., like καρποῦσθαι, *to enjoy*, ὄλβους Soph. Fr. 298.

The Root is 'ΑΡΟ–, whence ἀροτήρ, ἄροτος, ἄροτρον, ἄρουρα etc.; Lat. *aro*, *aratrum* etc., *arvum*, *armentum*; Goth. *arjan*; old H. Germ. *aran*; Anglo-S. *erjan* (old Engl. *ear*); Lith. *arti*; Slav. *orati* (*arare*); also Welsh *ar* (*arable land*), *arad* (*plough*); Cornish *aradar*: Kühn compares also ἐρετμός, and Sanskr. *aritram* (*rudder*); Curt. 490, Müller in Oxf. Essays, 1856, p. 27.

ἁρπάγδην, Adv. *hurriedly, violently*, Ap. Rh. 1. 1017: *greedily*, Opp. H. 3. 219, Aretae. Caus. M. Acut. 2. 12.

ἁρπᾰγεύς, έως, ὁ, = ἅρπαξ, Themist. 247 A, Eccl.

ἁρπαγή, ἡ, *seizure, rapine, robbery, rape*, first in Solon 15. 13; ὀφλὼν ἁρπαγῆς δίκην found guilty *of rape*, Aesch. Ag. 534; ἁρπαγῇ χρέεσθαι *to plunder*, Hdt. 1. 5; ἁρπαγὴν ποιεῖσθαι, ποιεῖν Thuc. 6. 52, Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 12; ἐπὶ or εἰς ἁρπ. τρέπεσθαι Thuc. 4. 104, Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 25: ἁρπ. τινος Hdt. 3. 47: also in plur., Hdt. 5. 94, Aesch. Theb. 351, and Eur.; Καδμείων ἁρπ. of the Sphinx, Eur. Phoen. 1021. II. *the thing seized, booty, prey, plunder*, τοῦ φθάσαντος ἁρπαγή Aesch. Pers. 752; so, ἁρπ. κυσί, θηρσί Aesch. Theb. 1014, Eur. El. 896; ἁρπαγὴν ποιεῖσθαί τι to make *booty* of a thing, Thuc. 8. 62; cf. λεία. III. *greediness, rapacity*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 17.

ἁρπάγη, ἡ, *a hook*, esp. for drawing up a bucket, Menand. Incert. 210:—*a rake*, Lat. *harpago*, Eur. Cycl. 33.

ἁρπαγιμαῖος, α, ον, = sq., Orph. H. 28. 14, A. B. 5.

ἁρπάγιμος, η, ον, *ravished, stolen*, Call. Cer. 9, Anth. P. 11. 290.

ἁρπάγιον, τό, *a vessel like the* κλεψύδρα, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 95.

ἅρπαγμα, ατος, τό, *booty, plunder*, cf. ἅρπασμα :—ἅρ. εὐτυχίας a windfall, Plut. 2. 330 D; οὐχ ἅρπ. οὐδ' ἕρμαιον ποιεῖσθαί τι Heliod. 7. 20.

ἁρπαγμός, ὁ, *robbery, rape*, Plut. 2. 12 A :—*a matter of robbery*, Ep. Philipp. 2. 6.

ἁρπάζω, fut. ἁρπάξω Il. 22. 310, Babr. 89; Att. ἁρπάσω Xen. Hipparch. 4. 17, (ἀν-αρπάσω Eur. Ion 1303; but in Att. more commonly ἁρπάσομαι Ar. Pax 1118, Eccl. 866, Av. 1460, Xen., etc., as also in Hdt.: —aor. ἥρπαξα Hom., Pind.; Att. ἥρπασα Eur. Or. 1634, Thuc. (also Il. 13. 528, Hdt.):—pf. ἥρπακα Ar. Pl. 372, Plat.:—Med., aor. ἡρπασάμην Luc. Tim. 22, etc.; (ὑφ-ηρπάσαιο Ar. Eccl. 921); and in Anth. P. 11. 59, we have ἁρπαμένης ἴχνια Περσεφόνης (as if from ἅρπημι), cf. 9. 619, and often in Nonn.—Pass., pf. ἥρπασμαι Xen. An. 1. 2, 27 (ἀν-ήρπασμαι Eur. Phoen. 1079), and 3 plqpf. ἥρπαστο Eur. El. 1045; later, ἥρπαγμαι Paus. 3. 18, 7, inf. -άχθαι Strabo 587:—aor. 1 ἡρπάσθην Hdt. 1. 1 and 4, etc., and Att., but also (not in Att.) -χθην Hdt. 2. 90., 8. 115; later, aor. 2 ἡρπάγην Lyc. 505, etc.:—f. -αγήσομαι Joseph. B. J. 5. 10, 3.—Cf. ἀν-, δι-, ἐξ-, συν-, ὑφ-αρπάζω, and v. ἅρπασμα.

The Root is ΄ΑΡΠ-; whence ἅρπαξ, ἁρπαγή, ἅρπη, ἅρπυια, ἁρπαλέος, etc.: Lat. *rapio, rapax*, etc., *rapidus*; also (in Festus) *sarpio*, and *sarmentum*; Old H. Germ. *sarf, scarp* (*sharp*); cf. *carpo*, καρπός, and ἅρπη II; Curt. 331, 332, 342.)

To snatch away, to carry off, ὅτε σε πρῶτον Λακεδαίμονος ἐξ ἐρατεινῆς ἔπλεον ἁρπάξας Il. 3. 444, etc.; ὡς δ' ὅτε τίς τε λέων .. ἀγέλης βοῦν ἁρπάσῃ Il. 17. 62: so in part., τοὺς δ' αἶψ' ἁρπάξασα φέρε πόντονδε θύελλα (like Lat. *raptim ferre*), Od. 10. 48, cf. 5. 416; ἁρπ. χρυσὸν ὑπὲκ τῶν γρυπῶν Hdt. 3. 116; ἁρπ. καὶ φέρειν Lys. 159. 28; ἁρπ. τινὰ μέσον Hdt. 9. 107, etc.;—generally, *to plunder, steal*, ὁτιὴ ΄πώρκεις ἡρπακώς Ar. Eq. 428, cf. Pl. 372:—Pass., ἐκ χερῶν ἁρπάζομαι *I have* her *torn* from my arms, Eur. Andr. 661 (though this may be Med.). 2. *to seize hastily, snatch up*, λᾶαν Il. 12. 445; δόρυ Aesch. Th. 624; τὰ ὅπλα Xen. An. 5. 9, 8; so in Med., Luc. Sacr. 3, c. gen. of the part seized, τινὰ τένοντος ποδός Eur. Cycl. 400:—also *to grasp* with the mind, *catch, apprehend* (cf. συναρπάζω); *to catch* by the senses, Plut. 2. 647 E. 3. *to seize and overpower, overmaster*, γλῶσσαν ἁρπ. φόβος Aesch. Theb. 259: also *to seize* or *occupy* a post, Xen. An. 4. 6, 11; ἁρπ. τὸν καιρόν Plut. Philop. 15. 4. in Soph. Aj. 2, ὁρῶ σε θηρώμενον ἁρπάσαι πεῖραν I see thee always seeking *to seize* an opportunity of attempting, cf. Lob. ad l. II. *to plunder*, πόλεις, τοὺς φίλους, τὴν Ἑλλάδα, etc., Thuc. 1. 5, Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 5, Dem. 103. 16.

ἁρπάκτειρα, ἡ, fem. of sq., Anth. P. 7. 172.

ἁρπακτήρ, ὁ, *a robber*, Il. 24. 262, Opp. H. 1. 373; also Call. Ep. 2. 6, with v. l. **ἁρπακτής**, which form is quoted in Gloss. A third form **ἁρπάκτωρ** occurs in Ephraëm. Caes. 1194.

ἁρπακτήριος, ον, = sq., Lyc. 157.

ἁρπακτί, Adv., = ἁρπάγδην, πίε Böckh no. 8470 b.

ἁρπακτικός, ή, όν, *rapacious, thievish*, Luc. Pisc. 34: ἁρπ. πυρός *readily catching* fire, Diosc. 1. 101. Adv. -κῶς, Schol. Od.

ἁρπακτός, ή, όν, *gotten by rapine, stolen*, Hes. Op. 318. 2. *to be caught*, i. e. *not to be reckoned on, hazardous*, Ib. 680.

ἁρπακτύς, ύος, ἡ, Ion. for ἁρπαγή, Call. Apoll. 94.

ἁρπά-λαγος, ὁ, *a hunting implement*, Opp. C. 1. 153.

ἁρπᾰλέος, α, ον, *greedy*:—in Adv. *greedily, eagerly*, ἤτοι ὁ πῖνε καὶ ἤσθε .. ἁρπαλέως Od. 6. 250, cf. 14. 110; δέξεται ἁρπαλέως Theogn. 1042:—hence *vehemently*, ἐπεχήρατο Ap. Rh. 4. 56. II. *attractive, alluring, charming*, κέρδεα Od. 8. 164; ἁρπ. ἔρως, opp. to ἀπηνής, Theogn. 1353 Bekk.; ἄνθεα ἥβης ἁρπαλέα Mimnerm. 1. 4; cf. Pind. P. 8. 93., 10. 96:—ἁρπαλέως εὕδειν to sleep *pleasantly*, Mimnerm. 8. 8.—Old poet. word. (V. sub ἁρπάζω.)

ἁρπαλίζω, f. ίσω, *to catch up, receive*, Lat. *excipere*, τινὰ κωκυτοῖς Aesch. Theb. 243: *to exact greedily*, ποινάς Id. Eum. 983.

ἁρπάλιμος, η, ον, = ἅρπακτός, προσφιλής, Hesych.

ἁρπάμενος, η, ον, v. s. ἁρπάζω.

ἅρπαξ, αγος, ὁ, ἡ, *robbing, rapacious*, Lat. *rapax*, Ar. Eq. 137, Xen. Mem. 3. 1, 6: Fr. 525: also with a neut., ἅρπαγι χείλει Anth. P. 9. 272:—Superl. ἁρπαγίστατος, Plat. (Com.) Κλεοφ. 2. II. mostly as Subst. 1. ἅρπαξ, ἡ, *rapine*, Hes. Op. 354. 2. ἅρπαξ, ὁ, *a robber, peculator*, τῶν δημοσίων Ar. Nub. 351. 3. in Opp. C. 3. 304, as name of *a species of wolf*. 4. ἅρπαξ, ὁ, a kind of *grappling-iron*, used in sea-fights, App. Civ. 5. 118, Moschio ap. Ath. 208 D. (V. sub ἁρπάζω.)

ἁρπᾰξ-ανδρος, α, ον, *snatching away men*, Aesch. Theb. 776, restored by Herm. (in the fem. form ἁρπαξάνδραν) for ἀναρπ-.

ἁρπαξί-βιος, ον, *living by rapine*, Archestr. ap. Ath. 4 E.

ἁρπαξ-ομίλης, ὁ, in Com. Anon. 258, explained by Phryn. A. B. 25. 17, ὁ ἁρπάζων τὰς ἀφροδισίας ὁμιλίας.

ἅρπασμα, τό, Att. form of ἅρπαγμα, Plat. Legg. 906 D; cf. Lob. Phryn. 241, and v. ἁρπάζω init.; prob. therefore to be restored in Aeschin. 85. 27:—so, **ἁρπασμός**, = ἁρπαγμός, Plut. 2. 644 A; **ἅρπᾰσις**, εως, ἡ, A. B. 36.

ἁρπαστικός, ή, όν, *rapacious*, of birds of prey, Arist. Physiogn. 6. 47.

ἁρπαστόν, τό, *a hand-ball*, Lat. *harpastum*, Ath. 15 A, Artemid. 1. 57, the dim. form **ἁρπάστιον**, in Epict. Diss. 2. 5, 19; v. Hemst. Ar. Plut. p. 282.

ἁρπαστός, ή, όν, *carried away* (as by a storm), Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 167.

ἁρπεδής, ές, Nic. Th. 420; and **ἁρπεδόεις**, εσσα, εν, E. M., *flat, level* (perhaps for ἁριπεδής) :—**ἁρπεδίζω**, = ὁμαλίζω, ἐδαφίζω, Hesych.

ἁρπεδονάπται, ῶν, οἱ, name of *the wise men of Egypt*, in Democr. ap. Clem. Al. 357, Euseb. P. E. 472 B. (Acc. to Sturz, ' ob redimitum caput,' cf. Lat. *flamen* from *filum*.)

ἁρπεδόνη, ή, *a rope, cord*, for binding or for snaring game, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 28, Anth. P. 9. 244: *the twist* or *thread* of which cloth is made, Hdt. 3. 47, Critias 18, cf. Anth. P. 6. 160; *a bow-string*, Ib. 5. 194: *the silk-worm's thread*, Paus. 6. 26. (Prob. from causal Sanskr. verb *arpayâmi* (*to fit, make fast*), v. sub *ἅρω.)

ἁρπεδονίζω, f. ίσω, *to catch* or *tie with an* ἁρπεδόνη, Hesych.

ἁρπεδών, όνος, ἡ, = ἁρπεδόνη, Anth. P. 6. 207, Joseph. A. J. 3. 7, 2.

ἅρπεξα, ή, *a thorn-hedge*, or *thicket*, Nic. Th. 393. For the breathing, v. Draco p. 25. 13.

ἅρπη, ἡ, a bird of prey, acc. to Sundevall, *milvus ater, the Egyptian kite*, ἅρπη εἰκυῖα τανυπτέρυγι, λιγυφώνῳ Il. 19. 350, cf. Ael. N. A. 2. 47. II. *a sickle*, = δρέπανον, Hes. Op. 571, Soph. Fr. 374; κολαμητόμος Ap. Rh. 4. 987: hence the *scimetar* of Perseus, Pherecyd. 26; cf. Eur. Ion 192. 2. *an elephant-goad*, Ael. N. A. 15. 22. 3. metaph. of a grazing horse's *tooth*, Nic. Th. 567. (V. sub ἁρπάζω.)

ἅρπις, ῖδος, ἡ, = κρηπίς, akin to ἀρβυλίς, Call. Fr. 66. But in E. M. 148. 36 sq., we read ἁρπίδες (not ἁρπῖδες), and in Suid. ἅρπις, ιδος.

Ἅρπυιαι, αἱ, *the Snatchers*, a name freq. in Od. for *whirlwinds* or *hurricanes* (as in Philo 1. 333); for it is said of those who have utterly disappeared, that ἅρπυιαι ἀνηρείψαντο (Od. 1. 241., 20. 77), or ἀνηρέψαντο θυέλλαι (4. 727), ἀνέλοντο θυέλλαι (20. 66); whence it appears that ἅρπυιαι = θυέλλαι. Hes. makes them sisters of Aello and Iris, Th. 267 (where acc. pl. ἅρπυιᾰς). In later mythology they appear as hideous winged monsters, Ap. Rh. 2. 188 sq., whence Virgil borrowed his description. A singular, Ἅρπυια Ποδάργη, mother of the horses of Achilles by Zephyrus, occurs Il. 16. 150, with notion of *hurry, speed*. (A quasi-participial form, cf. ἀγυιά, ὄργυια, v. sub ἁρπάζω.)

Ἁρπυιό-γουνος, ον, *Harpy-legged*, ἀηδόνες, of the Sirens, Lyc. 653.

ἅρπυς, ὁ, Aeol. for ἅρτυς, *union, love*, Parthen. ap. E. M. 148. 34.

ἀρρ-, in words beginning with ρ, ρ is doubled after a prefix.

ἀρρᾰβάσσω, = ῥαβάσσω with α euphon., like ἁράσσω = ῥάσσω :—hence **ἀρράβαξ**, ακος, ὁ, = ὀρχηστής, Hesych. and Eust. from the Lex. of Paus.

ἀρ-ραβδος, ον, *without staff* or *rod*, Nicet. Ann. p. 381, ubi ἄραβδος.

ἀρ-ράβδωτος, ον, *not striped*, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 6, cf. Ath. 88 B.

ἀρρᾰβών, ῶνος, ὁ, *earnest-money, caution-money*, deposited in case of purchases, etc., Lat. *arrhabo, arrha*, Isae. 71. 20, Arist. Pol. 1. 4, 5; in pl. *deposits* required from public contractors, Decret. Olb. in C. I. no. 2058:—generally, *a pledge, earnest*, τὴν τέχνην ἔχοντες ἀρραβῶνα τῆς ζῆν Antipho Κναφ. 1. Cf. Friebel. Satyr. p. 117.

ἀρραβωνίζω, f. ίσω, *to take into one's service, hire*, Eus. V. Const. 1. 3; Med., in Eccl. *to espouse*:—hence Adj. **-ωνικός**, ή, όν, *of, belonging to espousals*, Ib.

ἀρραγάδωτος, ον, *without chink* or *fissure*, Apoll. Pol. 23, (as if from ῥαγαδόω, v. s. ῥαγάς).

ἀρρᾰγής, ές, (ῥήγνυμι) *unbroken*, ὀστέον Hipp. V. C. 903; σίδηρος Plut. Demetr. 21: *without cracks, continuous*, Arist. Probl. 11. 7: *that cannot be rent* or *broken*, ξύλα Theophr. H. P. 5. 5, 6; τεῖχος Dion. I. 1006. II. ἀρρ. ὄμμα an eye *not bursting into tears*, Sopl. Fr. 847.

ἀρραδιούργητος, ον, *not tampered with, inviolate*, Polycrat. ap. Eus. H. E. 5. 24. Also **-ουργος**, ον.

ἀρράζω, f. άσω, = ἁράζω, Ael. N. A. 5. 51.

ἀρρᾰθύμως, Adv. *readily, eagerly*, Eust. Opusc. 40. 41.

ἄρραιστος, ον, *unbroken*, Schol. Od. 13. 259.

ἄρραντος, ον, (ῥαίνω) *unwatered, unwet*, Arat. 868, Strabo 510.

ἄρρατος, ον, only found in Plat. Rep. 535 C, Crat. 407 D, where it is explained by σκληρός, ἀμετάστροφος, *firm, solid, unchangeable*, (prob. from ῥαίω, ῥήγνυμι, Ruhnk. Tim.)

ἀρρᾰφής, ές, = sq., *without suture*, κεφαλαί Arat. ap. Poll. 2. 38.

ἄρραφος, ον, (ῥάπτω) *unsewed, without seam*, N. T.

ἀρραψῳδήτος, ον, *not recited by rhapsodists, unsung*, Theod. Prodr.

ἄρ-ρεκτος, ον, *undone*, poet. ἄρεκτος, Il. 19. 150, Simon. 69 (111).

ἀρρέμβαστος, ον, *without distraction, fixed, steady*, Eccl.

ἀρρενικόν, τό, v. ἀρσενικόν.

ἀρρενικός, ή, όν, (ἄρρην) *male*, Luc. D. Deor. 16. 1; in less Att. form ἀρσενικός Call. Epigr. 26, Anth. P. 5. 116. 2. in Gramm. *masculine gender*, Plut. 2. 1011 C. Adv. -κῶς, Ath. 590 B.

ἀρρενιστέον, as if from a verb *ἀρρενίζω*, *one must make manly, harden*, Clem. Al. 217.

ἀρρενογονέω, *to beget* or *bear male children*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 18, 5, Philo 1. 262; and **ἀρρενογονία**, ἡ, *a begetting* or *bearing of male children*, Arist. H. A. 7. 6, 2;—from **ἀρρενο-γόνος**, *ον*, *begetting* or *bearing male children*, Ib. 7. 1, 19., 6. 2.

ἀρρενό-θηλυς, v. *ἀρσεν-*; and so for other similar compds. not found here.

ἀρρενο-κοίτης, *ου*, ὁ, Lat. *cinaedus*, Anth. P. 9. 686, Euseb.: also **ἀρσενοκοίτης**, N. T.:—the Verb **-κοιτέω** in Or. Sib. V. Menag. Diog. L. 6. 65:—Subst. **-κοιτία**, ἡ, Eccl.

ἀρρενο-κῡέω, *to bear male children*, Strabo 206.

ἀρρενο-μανέω, *to be mad after males*, of lustful women, Byz.:—Also the Adj. **-μανής**, *ές*; and Subst. **-μανία**, ἡ, Ib.

ἀρρενομιξία, ἡ, *sodomy*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 152., 3. 199, Clem. Al. 223:—also **-μίκτης**, *ου*, ὁ, (in form *ἀρσεν-*), Manetho 4. 590.

ἀρρενόομαι, Pass. *to become a man, do the duties of one*, Luc. Amor. 19, A. B. 19:—the Act. *to make manly* or *hardy, to nerve*, is cited from Synes.

ἀρρενό-παις, *of male children*, *γόνος* Mel. in Anth. Plan. 134. II. *with a boy*, Κύπρις Anth. P. 5. 54.

ἀρρεν-οπίτης, *ου*, ὁ, (*ὀπιπτεύω*) *one who looks lewdly on males*, Eust. 827. 30: cf. *παρθενοπίτης*.

ἀρρενοποιέω, *to make masculine* or *manly*, opp. to *θηλύνω*, Byz.

ἀρρενο-ποιός, *όν*, *favouring the generation of males*, Ael. N. A. 7. 27.

ἀρρενο-πρεπής, *ές*, *befitting men, manly*, Aristid. Music. p. 92.

ἀρρενότης, *ητος*, ἡ, *manhood*, Hierocl. ap. Stob. 491. 10.

ἀρρενοτοκέω, *to bear male children*, Arist. H. A. 6. 19, 4.

ἀρρενο-τόκος, *ον*, *bearing male children*, Diosc. 3. 141.

ἀρρενουργός, *όν*, (*ἔργω) = ἀρρενοποιός, Nicom. ap. Phot. Bibl. 144. 15.

ἀρρενοφᾰνής, *ές*, (*φαίνω*, *φανῆναι*) *masculine-looking*, J. Lyd. de Magistr. 3. 62.

ἀρρενο-φθορία, ἡ, = *ἀρρενομιξία*, Argum. Aesch. Theb.:—the Verb, **-φθορέω**, and the Adj. **-φθόρος**, *ον*, in Eccl.

ἀρρενό-φρων, *ον*, *ονος*, (*φρήν*) *of manly mind*, Byz.

ἀρρενώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *bold, brave:* in Adv. **-δῶς**, Lxx.

ἀρρενωνυμέω, (*ὄνομα*) *to use in masculine gender, change into it*, of a feminine noun, Eust. 560. 15.

ἀρρενωπία, ἡ, *a manly look, manliness*, Plat. Symp. 192 A.

ἀρρενωπός, *όν*, also ἡ, *όν*, Luc. Fugit. 27: (*ὤψ*): *masculine-looking*, *γυναῖκες* Arist. Gen. An. 2. 7, 16; *manly*, τὸ *ἀρρ.* Plat. Legg. 802 E; *εὐμορφία* Luc. Scyth. 11; τὸ *ἀρρενωπόν* = *ἀρρενωπία*, Diod. 4. 6: of things, *befitting a man, manly*, *στολή*, *τρόπος* Ael. N. A. 2. 11, Byz.—Also **ἀρρενωπᾶς**, *άδος*, ἡ, Cratin. Incert. 32 b, cf. A. B. 446.—Hence Subst. **-ωπότης**, *ητος*, ἡ, Byz.

ἀρρεπής, *ές*, (*ῥέπω*) strictly of a balance, *inclining to neither side:* hence, *without weight* or *influence*, *ἀρρεπὲς πρὸς εὐδαιμονίαν* Plut. 2. 1070 A, cf. 1015 A, etc.: *firm, unwavering*, Philo 2. 25. Adv. **-πῶς**, Clem. Al. 60;—also **-πί**, Hdn. Epim. 256.

ἀρρενμάτιστος, *ον*, (*ῥεῦμα*) *stopping the flow of blood*, etc., *astringent*, Galen. 13. 77.

ἄρρευστος, *ον*, *without flux* or *change*, Eccl.

ἀρρεψία, ἡ, *equilibrium* of the soul, *absence of bias*, Diog. L. 9. 74, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 190, etc.

ἀρρήδην, Adv. *negatively*, *οὐ κατατιθέμενος τῇ ῥήσει* Hesych.; Poll. 2. 129, mentions it with *διαρρήδην*.

ἄρρηκτος, *ον*, (*ῥήγνυμι*), *unbroken, not to be broken*, *δεσμὸν .. χρύσεον ἄρρηκτον* Il. 15. 20, cf. 13. 37; *τεῖχος χάλκεον ἄρρ.* Od. 10. 4, cf. Il. 13. 56; *ἴν' ἄρρ. πόλις εἴη* Il. 21. 447; *ἄρρηκτον νεφέλην* Il. 20. 150; *πολέμοιο πεῖραρ .. ἄρρηκτον τ' ἄλυτόν τ'* (v. sub *ἐπαλλάσσω*) 13. 360; *φωνή τ' ἄρρηκτος* 2. 490:—so later, *ἄρρ. σάκος*, *πέδαι* Aesch. Supp. 191, Pr. 6; *ἄρρηκτος φυάν*, i. e. invulnerable, Pind. I. 6 (5). 68; *δέρμα* Hdt. 2. 68, of the crocodile:—so in Luc. Catapl. 7, and often in Plat. Adv., *ἀρρήκτως ἔχειν* Ar. Lys. 182.

ἀρρήμων, *ον*, (*ῥῆμα*) *without speech, silent*, Poll. 2. 128.

ἄρρην, later Att. for *ἄρσην*, q. v.

ἀρρηνής, *ές*, *fierce, savage*, of dogs, Theocr. 25. 83, Hesych. (Perhaps a collat. form of *ἄρρην*: acc. to Lob. Pathol. 194, onomatop. from a dog's snarl,—the *litera canina*.)

ἀρρησία, ἡ, (*ἄρρητος*) *silence*, Nicoph. Incert. 3.

ἀρρητο-γεννής, *ές*, *ineffably, mysteriously born*, Byz.

ἀρρητο-λεπτό-πνευστος, *ον*, (*πνέω*) *of ineffably delicate odour*, Paul. Sil.

ἀρρητοποιέω, *to act with infamous lewdness*, Origen.:—the Subst. **-ποιΐα**, ἡ, Euseb. H. E. 4. 7:—Adj. **-ποιός**, *όν*, *acting infamously*, Eccl.:—pedantically for *celebrating mysteries*, Luc. Lexiph. 10.

ἀρ-ρητόρευτος, *ον*, *not taught rhetoric*, Walz Rhett. 8. 58.

ἄρρητος, *ον*, also *η*, *ον* Eur. Hec. 201: (*ῥηθῆναι*): *unsaid, unspoken*, Lat. *indictus*, *ἔπος προέηκεν, ὅπερ τ' ἄρρητον ἄμεινον* Od. 14. 466; *ἄνδρες .. ῥητοί τ' ἄρρητοί τε* Hes. Op. 4; so *ἔστω ἄρρητα τὰ εἰρημένα* Plat. Symp. 189 B, etc., cf. Aeschin. 85. 4, Arat. 2. II. *that cannot be spoken* or *expressed, inexpressible*, *ἀδιανόητον καὶ ἄρρ. καὶ ἀφθεγκτον καὶ ἄλογον* Plat. Soph. 238 C: hence *unspeakable, immense*, App. Civ. 3. 4. III. *that must not, ought not to be spoken*, and so 1. *not to be divulged, forbidden, secret*, *ἱροεργίαι*, *ἱερά* Hdt. 5. 83., 6. 135, Ar. Nub. 302; *σφάγια* Eur. I. T. 41; *ἄρρ. τινι εἰδέναι* Id. Bacch. 472; *διδακτά τε ἄρρητά τ'* i. e. things profane and *sacred*, Soph. O. T. 301; *ἄρρ. κόρη* the maid *whom none may name*, Proserpine, Eur. Alex. 22, cf. Hel. 1307. 2. *unutterable, inexpressible, horrible*, Lat. *nefandus*, *δεῖπνα* Soph. El. 203; *λώβη* Eur. Hec. 201; *ἄρρητ' ἀρρήτων 'deeds without a name,'* Soph. O. T. 465. 3. *shameful to be spoken*, *ῥητὰ καὶ ἄρρητα ὀνομάζων*, 'dicenda tacenda locutus,' Dem. 268. 13; *πάντας ἡμᾶς ῥητὰ καὶ ἄρρ. κακὰ ἐξεῖπον* Id. 540. 9: cf. *ἀπόρρητος*. IV. in Mathem., *ἄρρητα*, like *ἄλογα*, *irrational quantities, surds*, opp. to *ῥητά*, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 303 B, cf. Rep. 546 C. Adv. **-τως**, Diog. L. 7. 187 (in signf. III. 3).

ἀρρητο-τόκος, *ον*, *ineffable parent*, Synes. H. 3. 202.

ἀρρητο-τρόπως, (*τρόπος*) Adv. *in unspeakable way*, Eccl.

ἀρρητουργία, ἡ, = *ἀρρητοποιΐα*, Clem. Al. 13:—the Adj. **-ουργός**, *όν*, Byz.:—the Verb **-ουργέω**, Cramer An. Ox. 3. 188:—Subst. **-ούργημα**, τό, Tzetz. Il.

Ἀρρη-φόροι, αἱ, at Athens *two maidens* of noble birth, chosen in their seventh year, *who carried the peplos and other holy things* of Athena Polias by an underground passage from the temple in the Acropolis to a sanctuary below: from their election to the time of the festival they lived in the Acropolis, Plat. Com. Ἕλλ. 7, Paus. 1. 27, 3, cf. Lob. Aglaoph. 872. The Verb was **ἀρρηφορέω**, *to serve as* Ἀρρηφόρος, Ar. Lys. 642, Harpocr. s. v.; *the procession* was **ἀρρηφορία**, ἡ, Lysias 162. 6; *the festival* **Ἀρρηφόρια**, τά, Schol. Ar. l. c., E. M. 149. 13. (The common account is that the word is syncop. for *ἀρρητοφόρος*, Schol. Ar., E. M.:—others refer it to *ἄρριχος*: but the forms Ἔρρη-, Ἐρσηφορία, cited in E. M., point to Ἔρση a daughter of Cecrops, who was worshipped along with Pallas. V. Müller Minerv. Pol. p. 14 sq.)

ἀρ-ρῑγής, *ές*, = sq.:—Adv. **-γέως** Hipp. Acut. 388.

ἀρ-ρίγητος, *ον*, *not shivering* or *shuddering, daring*, Anth. P. 6. 219. [*ῑ*]

ἀρ-ρῑγος, *ον*, *without shivering*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 14: *insensible to cold*, Arist. Sens. 2. 13.

ἄρ-ριζος, *ον*, *not rooted*, Arist. Respir. 17. 2:—metaph., *ῥῆμα ἄρρ. ἐκ τῆς ὀργῆς not rooted in..*, Themist. 111 B; *ἄρρ. καὶ ἀνέστια ἐᾶν* Strabo 26. Adv. **-ζως**, Byz.

ἀρ-ρίζωτος, *ον*, *not having struck root*, Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 20.

ἀρ-ρίπιστος, *ον*, *not cooled* or *dried*, Galen. [*ῐ*]

ἄρρῑς, *ῑνος*, ὁ, ἡ, *without nose, without power of scenting*, Xen. Cyn. 3. 2, with v. l. *ἄρινες*.

ἀρριχάομαι, v. sub *ἀναρριχάομαι*.

ἄρρῐχος, ἡ, *a wicker basket* (v. *σύριχος*), Ar. Av. 1309; masc. in Anth. P. 7. 410:—cf. A. B. 446.

ἄρροια, ἡ, *the stoppage of a discharge*, Hipp. 424. 22 sqq.

ἄρ-ροιζος, *ον*, *without whistling* or *whizzing*, Eust. 1538. 31.

ἄρρυ, said to be a cry of boatmen, like *ὠόπ*, *ῥυππαπαί*, Theognost. Can. 161;—Eust. 855. 23 has *ἀρῦ*.

ἀρρυθμέω, f. *ήσω*, *to be ἄρρυθμος*, Plat. Legg. 802 E.

ἀρρυθμία, ἡ, *want of rhythm* or *proportion*, Plat. Rep. 401 A.

ἀρρύθμιστος, *ον*, *not reduced to form*, Arist. Metaph. 4. 4, 3.

ἀρρυθμο-πότης, ὁ, *an immoderate drinker*, Timon ap. Ath. 445 E.

ἄρ-ρυθμος, *ον*, *without rhythm* or *proportion*, opp. to *εὔρυθμος*, Plat. Rep. 400 D; *λέξις .. μήτ' ἔμμετρος μήτ' ἄρρ. unmusical*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 8, 1: *in undue measure*, Eur. Hipp. 529: *ill-proportioned, σώματα* Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 11. Adv. *ἀρρύθμως βαδίζειν* to step *out of time*, Alex. Incert. 7.

ἀρρύπαντος, *ον*, *unsoiled*, Eust. 598. 43. Adv. **-τως**, Tzetz.—**ἀρρύπωτος**, *ον*, is also cited.

ἀρ-ρύπᾰρος, *ον*, *not dirty*, Greg. Naz.: so, **ἄρ-ρῠπος**, *ον*, Eccl.

ἄρ-ρυπτος, *ον*, *unwashen*, Nic. Al. 469.

ἀρ-ρῡσίαστος, *ον*, *not carried off as a hostage, pledge*, or *booty*, Aesch. Supp. 610: *not to be treated as such*, Dion. H. 6. 41.

ἀρ-ρῠτίδωτος, *ον*, *unwrinkled*, Anth. P. 5. 13., 6. 252.

ἀρρωδέω, **ἀρρωδίη**, Ion. for *ὀρρωδέω*, *ὀρρωδία*, qq. v.

ἀρ-ρώξ, *ῶγος*, ὁ, ἡ, *without cleft* or *breach, unbroken*, *γῆ* Soph. Ant. 251: also c. Subst. neut., *ὅπλοις ἀρῶξιν* (sic), like *ἀρρήκτοις*, Id. Fr. 168; cf. Lob. Paral. 287.

ἀρρωστέω, *to be ἄρρωστος*, Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 10, Dem. 379. 15; c. acc. cogn., *ἀρρωστίην*, *-στημα*, Hipp. Coac. 215, Arist. Rhet. 1. 12, 6.

ἀρρώστημα, *ατος*, τό, *an illness, a sickness*, Hipp. 298. 40, Dem. 24. 5, cf. 808. 14: *a* moral *infirmity*, Plut. Nic. 28:—Stoicè, *the imperfection* of all but philosophers, Cic. Tusc. 4. 10.

ἀρρωστήμων, *ον*, = *ἄρρωστος*, Eupol. Αὐτολ. 24.

ἀρρωστία, ἡ, *weakness, sickness*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 10, Thuc. 7. 47, etc.; esp. *a lingering ailment, bad state of health*, Arist. H. A. 4. 10, 14, cf. A. B. 8: *ἀρρ. τοῦ στρατεύειν inability* to serve, Thuc. 3. 15; so, *ἀρρ. τοῦ ἀδικεῖν* Plat. Rep. 359 B. 2. *moral weakness*, Dem.

ἄρρωστος, *ον*, (*ῥώννυμι*) *weak, sickly*, Plut. 2. 692 D: so Adv., **ἀρρώστως ἔχειν** Id. Ages. 27. 2. *weak, feeble, τὴν ψυχήν* Xen. Apol. 30, cf. Oec. 4. 2; **ἀρρωστότερος ἐς τὴν μισθοδοσίαν** *more slack, less inclined* to.., Thuc. 8. 83. V. also **ἄρωστος**.

ἄρσαι, ἄρσον, ἀρσαντες, ἀρσάμενος, v. sub **ἀραρίσκω**.

ἀρσενικόν, *τό, yellow orpiment* (not our *arsenic*), Theophr. Lap. 40 (in form **ἀρρεν-**), Diosc. 5. 121, Strabo 726: v. sub *σανδαράκη*:—in the common dialect, **ἀρσενίκιον**, *τό*, Pseudo-Arist. de Plant. 2. 4, 10, v. Eust. 913. 59.

ἀρσενικός, v. sub **ἀρρενικός**.

ἀρσενικο-φᾰνής, *ές*, of a word, *of masculine form*, late Gramm.

ἀρσενο-γενής, *ές, male, γένος* Aesch. Supp. 818.

ἀρσενό-θηλυς, *υ*, gen. *εος, hermaphrodite, of both* sexes, Plut. 2. 368 D, Euseb. P. E. 109 D; or **ἀρρενόθηλυς**, Manetho 5. 140.

ἀρσενο-θυμος, *ον, man-minded*, Procl. Hymn. 6. 3.

ἀρσενο-κοίτης, v. sub **ἀρρενοκοίτης**.

ἀρσενό-μορφος, *ον, of masculine form*, or *look*, Orph. H. 35. 7.

ἀρσενο-πληθὴς, *ἐσμός, a crowding* swarm *of men*, Aesch. Supp. 30.

΄ΑΡΣΗΝ, *ὁ, ἡ, ἄρσεν, τό*, gen. *ἄρσενος*, Ep. and old Att. for later **ἄρρην**, which first appears in Plat.: Ion. **ἔρσην**, as in Hdt.:—*male*, Lat. *mas, μήτε τις οὖν θηλεῖα θεὸς.., μήτε τις ἄρσην* Il. 8. 7; *βοῦν.. ἄρσενα* 7. 314; *ἄρσενες ἵπποι* 23. 377, etc.; *ἄρσην σπορά* Eur. Tro. 503; *νηδύς* Bacch. 527 (of the birth of Bacchus); *γονή* Hipp. 234. 14:—*ὁ ἄρρην* or *τὸ ἄρρεν, the male*, Plat. Legg. 665 C, Symp. 191 C, etc.; *οἱ ἄρσενες the male sex*, Thuc. 2. 45: *ἄρσεν' ἐκτεμόντ' ὁμοῦ ἄγριον ἔλαιον* (cf. Ovid. Fast. 4. 741, *ure mares oleas*), Soph. Tr. 1196:—hence *masculine, strong*, Aesch. Supp. 952; *φρένες* Eur. Or. 1204: metaph. *mighty, κτύπος ἄρσην πόντου* Soph. Phil. 1455; *ἄρρην βόη* Ar. Thesm. 125:—also of the gender of words, *masculine, ὀνόματα* Ar. Nub. 682.—Adv. **ἀρρένως**, Diog. ap. Stob. 572. 16. Acc. to Curt. 491, akin to Sanskr. *rishabhas*, Zendish *arshan* (*taurus;* in compos. *princeps, optimus*).

ἄρσιος, *ον*, (*ἄρω*) *fitting, meet, right*, Hesych.; cf. **ἀνάρσιος**.

ἀρσί-πους, *ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό*, contr. for **ἀερσίπους**, *raising the foot, active*, h. Hom. Ven. 212, Anth. P. 7. 717.

ἄρσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*αἴρω*) *a raising* or *lifting*, as of the foot in walking, Arist. Probl. 5. 41: *a putting up, building*, Polyb. 8. 6, 6. 2. (from Pass.) *a rising, κυμάτων* Arist. Mund. 4. 35; *θαλάττης* Diod. 3. 41. 3. *that which is lifted and carried, a burden*, Lxx: *that which is raised, levied, tax, tribute*, Ib. II. *a taking away, removal, abolition*, Arist. Metaph. 4. 12, 8, Plut. 2. 1130 A: hence 2. in late Rhet. *a negation*. III. in Music *the rise of the voice on a syllable, arsis*, opp. to *θέσις*; but the old Greek Musicians invert these appellations, v. Böckh. Metr. Pind. p. 13: hence, in Metre, *the first syllable* (on which the voice is raised), *θέσις* being used of later syllables (on which it is lowered), *εὐκαίρῳ τῇ ἄρσει καὶ θέσει διαμεμετρῆσθαι τὸ μέτρον* Luc. Imag. 14; cf. Herm. El. Metr. p. 11.

ἄρσω, fut. from *ἄρδω*, q. v. II. Aeol. fut. of *αἴρω*.

ἀρτάβη, *ἡ*, a Persian measure, *artaba*, = 1 medimnus + 3 choenices, Hdt. 1. 192; or exactly 1 medimnus, Suid., Hesych. There was also an Egyptian **ἀρτάβη** = the Att. *μετρητής*, Wess. Diod. 20. 96, Rawlinson, Hdt. l. c.

ἀρτᾰμέω, *to cut in pieces, cut up*, Eur. El. 816; *ἀρτ. γνάθοις* Id. Alc. 494.

ἄρτᾰμος, *ὁ, a butcher, cook*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 4, Epicrat. ΄Εμπορ. 1:—metaph. *a murderer*, Soph. Fr. 848, Lyc. 236, 797.

ἀρτάνη, *ἡ*, (*ἀρτάω*) *that by which something is hung up, a rope, cord, halter*, Aesch. Ag. 875, 1091, etc.; *ἀ. κρεμαστὴ πλεκτή* Soph. O. T. 1266, Ant. 54. [*τᾰ*]

ἀρτάω: f. *ἥσω* Anth. P. 6. 245: *ἤρτησα* Eur., etc.: pf. *ἤρτηκα* (*προσ-*) Epict. Diss. 1. 1, 14:—Pass., pf. *ἤρτημαι* Hdt., Eur., etc., Ion. 3 pl. *ἀρτέαται* (v. infr.): aor. *ἠρτήθην* (*προσ-*) Manetho 4. 199.—Cf. *ἀν-, ἐξ-, κατ-, προσ-αρτάω*: (*ἄρω*). *To fasten to* or *hang* one thing *upon* another, *τι ἀπό τινος* Thuc. 2. 76; *ἀρτ. δέρην τοῦ hang*, Eur. Andr. 811; *ἱμᾶσιν .. ἀρτήσας δέμας having bound*, Id. Hipp. 1222:—Med., *βρόχους ἀρτωμένη fastening* halters *to one's neck*, Id. Tro. 1012, cf. *ἐξαρτάω*; so, *ἀρτήσαντο* Orph. Arg. 1101:—but II. commonly in Pass. *to be hung upon, hang upon, ἠρτῆσθαι ἔκ τινος* Eur. Hipp. 857, Plat. Ion 533 E, etc.; also, *ἐν βρόχοις* Eur. Hipp. 779. 2. *to depend upon*, Lat. *pendere ab aliquo*, Hdt. 3. 19., 6. 109, etc.; *ἐξ ὧν ὅλλοι ἀρτέαται Πέρσαι* on whom the rest of the Persians *depend*, i. e. whom they acknowledge as their chiefs, Id. 1. 125; so, *παρρησία ἐξ ἀληθείας ἠρτημένη* Dem. 1397. 1: later, *ἠρτῆσθαί τινος* Ael. N. A. 4. 51, Philostr. 848, etc. Cf. **ἀρτέομαι**.

ἀρτέμεια, *ἡ*, = **ἀρτεμία**, Herm. Aesch. Supp. 697.

ἀρτεμέω, *to be safe and sound*, Nonn. D. 35. 387.

ἀρτεμής, *ές*, (*ἄρτιος*) *safe and sound, ξωόν τε καὶ ἀρτεμέα* Il. 5. 515; *φίλοισι σὺν ἀρτεμέεσσι* Od. 13. 43, cf. Ap. Rh. 1. 415. Ep. word, used by Plat. Crat. 406 B.

ἀρτεμία, *ἡ, safety, soundness, recovery*, Anth. P. 9. 644; in pl., Max. *π. κατ.* 184.

΄Αρτεμιδό-βλητος, *ον, stricken by Artemis*, Macrob. Sat. 1. 17.

΄Αρτεμις, *ἡ*: gen. *ιδος*: acc. *ιν*, also *ιδα* h. Hom. Ven. 16:—*Artemis* the Roman *Diana*, goddess of the chase, daughter of Zeus and Leto sister of Apollo: in Hom., women who die suddenly and without pain are said to be slain by her *ἀγανὰ βέλεα*, as opp. to *δολιχὴ νόσος*, Od. 11. 172. Later legends connect her with Selené, Aesch. Fr. 158, etc.; with Eileithyia, in plur., Inscr. Lebad. in C. I. no. 1598, cf. Porph. ap. Eus. P. E. 38 D.—A dat. *΄Αρτέμιτι* in Dor. Inscrr., C. I. no. 1416, etc.; Dor also **΄Αρταμις**, *-ιτος*, Alcman 93 Bgk., Inscr. Delph. in C. I. no. 1688 etc., Inscr. Cnid. in Newton no. 52, etc.; *΄Αρτάμυτι* C. I. 1172.

ἀρτεμῐσία, *ἡ, a herb like wormwood*, Diosc. 3. 127.

΄Αρτεμίσιον, *τό, a temple of Artemis, place sacred to her*, Hdt. 8. 8 sq. Dor. **΄Αρταμίτιον**, Ar. Lys. 1251.

΄Αρτεμίσιος, *ὁ*, a Spartan and Macedonian month, answering to part of Att. Elaphebolion, Thuc. 5. 19, Plut. Alex. 16:—also **΄Αρτεμισιών**, *ῶνος, ὁ*, at Ephesus, C. I. no. 2220.

ἀρτέμων, *ονος, ὁ*, (*ἀρτάω*) acc. to Smith's 'Voyage and Shipwreck of St. Paul,' pp. 102, 153 sqq., *the foresail* of a ship (others *the mainsail*, or *the top-sail*), Act. Ap. 27. 40.—Also *-ώνιον, τό*, Tzetz. Lyc. 359. II *the principal pulley* in a system, Vitruv. 10. 5.

ἀρτέομαι, an Ion. Pass. *to be prepared, get ready, make ready*, c. inf. *οἱ δὲ αὖτις πολεμεῖν .. ἀρτέοντο* Hdt. 5. 120; also, *ἀρτέετο ἐς πόλεμον* 8. 97;—and, as Med., c. acc., *οἱ οὐκ ἐῶν ναυμαχίην ἀρτέεσθαι* (cf. *ναυμαχ. παρασκευασαμένους*, just above), 7. 143.—This Verb can hardly be an Ion. form of *ἀρτάομαι*, with which it has no relation in sense, being exactly = *ἀρτύομαι*. Cf. *ἐξαρτάω* and v. Veitch s. v.

ἀρτέον, verb. Adj. of *αἴρω, one must take away*, Alex. Φιλισκ. 1.

΄Αρτ-επίβουλος, *ὁ, Bread-thief*, name of a mouse in Batr.

ἄρτημα, *τό*, (*ἀρτάω*) *that which hangs down, a hanging ornament*, e. g. *earring*, Hdt. 2. 69, cf. *λίθινος*. II. *any hanging weight*, as of the steelyard, Arist. Mechan. 18. 1., 20. 1; *ἐπὶ τὸ αὐτοῦ ἄρτ. νεύειν* Strabo 11, cf. Plut. Cato Mi. 38, etc.

ἀρτήρ, *ῆρος, ὁ*, a kind of *felt shoe*, Pherecr. Γρα. 5,—still called **ἀρτάριον**. II. *that by which anything is carried*, Lxx.

ἀρτηρία, *ἡ*, usu. in earlier writers, *the wind-pipe, trachea*, Hipp. Prorrh. 71, Plat. Tim. 70 D, Arist. H. A. 1. 12, 1; (later, *ἡ τραχεῖα ἀρτηρία*, or *ἡ τραχεῖα* alone):—in plur. *the bronchia* or *small tubes by which the trachea is connected with the lungs*, Plat. Tim. 78 C; called *πνευμόνων ἀρτηρίαι*, Soph. Tr. 1054. II. *αἱ ἀρτηρίαι the arteries* (also **ἀρτ. λεῖαι**) Hipp. Art. 809. 832, and freq. in later Medic., as Aretae., etc.—Since they were always found void of blood, after death, they were supposed to be *air-ducts*, Cic. N. D. 2. 54, Seneca Quæst. Nat. 3. 15; but the arteries were also confounded with the veins, v. *φλέψ*; *ἀρτ. φλεβώδης* in Galen. 2. 600, is the pulmonary *vein*, not *artery:* cf. Greenhill ad Theophil. p. 106. 14, Littré Hippocr. 1. 201 sq.—For Alex. Γαλατ. 1, v. *ἀρτυσία*. (From *αἴρω*, as *ἀορτή* from *ἀείρω*.)

ἀρτηριακός, *ἡ, όν, of* or *for the trachea* or *bronchi*, Galen. 13. 1; *ἀρτ. πάθος, τὰ ἀρτ.* affections of these organs, Paul. Aeg. 3. 28; *ἡ -κή*, sc. medicine, Aët. p. 165 B, sq.: *ἡ ἀρτ. κοιλία τῆς καρδίας* Diog. Apoll. ap. Plut. 2. 899 A.

ἀρτηριο-τομέω, *to cut an artery*, Antyll. ap. Oribas. 2. 55: Galen. 8. 202 has the aor. pass. *ἀρτηριοτμηθέντες*, of *those who have had an artery cut*, Galen.:—Subst. *-τομία, ἡ*, Matthaei Med. 137, Galen. 11. 312.

ἀρτηριώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like an ἀρτηρία, ἀρτ. φλέψ, arteria pulmonalis*, Herophil. ap. Galen., v. Greenhill Theoph. p. 96. 12.

ἀρτησμός, *ὁ*, (*ἀρτάω*) *a hanging, suspension*, A. B. 447:—**ἀρτητός**, *όν*, = *κρεμαστός*, Hesych.

΄ΑΡΤΙ [*ῐ*], Adv. *just, exactly*, of coincidence of Time, *just now, this moment, even now*, (not in Hom.; for *ἀρτι-* in *ἀρτι-έπης, ἀρτί-φρων* belongs to *ἄρτιος*): 1. mostly of the present, with pres. tense, as first in Theogn. 998, Pind. P. 4. 281, Aesch. Theb. 534: and, opp. to *πάλαι*, with the pf., *τέθνηκεν ἄρτι* Soph. Ant. 1283; so, *ἄρτι ἥκεις ἢ πάλαι*; Plat. Crit. 43 A:—more fully, *ἄρτι νυνί* Ar. Lys. 1008; *ἄρτι .., νῦν* or *νῦν .. ἄρτι* Plat. Polit. 291 A, B;—later also = *νῦν*, Theocr. 23. 26, Joseph. A. J. 1. 6, 1; *ἄρτι καὶ πρώην to-day* and yesterday, i. e. very lately, Plut. Brut. 1, etc.:—with a Subst., *ὁ ἄρτι λόγος* Plat. Theaet. 153 E; *ἡλικίαν .. τὴν ἄρτι ἐκ παίδων* Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 25; *ἐν τῷ ἄρτι* (sc. *χρόνῳ*) Plat. Meno 89 C, cf. 1 Ep. Cor. 4. 11:—*ἄρτι μὲν.., ἄρτι δέ, now.., now, at one time.., at another*, Luc. Nigr. 4:—but also, 2. of the past, *just now, just*, with the impf., *ἄρτι βλαστάνεσκε* Soph. Fr. 491, cf. Eur. Bacch. 677, Plat. Gorg. 454 B; with the aor., *λέξας ἄρτι* Soph. Aj. 1272; *καθημάτωσεν ἄρτι* Eur. Phoen. 1160; opp. to *νῦν, ὃ ἄρτι ἐρρήθη.., νῦν δέ* Plat. Alc. 1. 130 D, cf. 127 C; *ἐν τῷ ἄρτι*, opp. to *ἐν τῷ νῦν*, Id. Meno 89 C. 3. of the future, *now, presently*, Luc. Soloec. 1, App. Mithr. 69, Aesop. 142 Schäf.;—but even here it is present in sense: in Plat. Charm. 172 D, *εἰ ἄρα τι ὀνήσει* is now restored:—its use with the imperat. is like this, *immediately*, Nonn. D. 20. 277, etc.; *just now*, N. T.—V. s. *ἀπαρτί*. (V. sub **ἄρω*.)

ἀρτιάζω, f. *άσω*, (*ἄρτιος*) *to play at odd and even*, Lat. *par impar ludere*, Ar. Pl. 816, Plat. Lys. 206 E; cf. *ποσίνδα*. II. *to count*, Anth. P. 12. 145.

ἀρτιάκις, Adv. *an even number of times*, Plat. Parm. 144 A, Plut. 2. 429 D; ἄρτια ἀρτιάκις *even times even*, of numbers which divided by even numbers give an even quotient, as 4, 8, etc., Plat. Parm. 143 E: opp. to περισσάκις.

ἀρτι-άλωτος, *ον*, *newly-caught*, Xenocr. Aq. 14.

ἀρτιασμός, ὁ, (ἀρτιάζω) *the game of odd and even*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 5, 4.

ἀρτι-βαφής, *ές*, *newly dyed*, Synes. 183 B.

ἀρτι-βλαστής, *ές*, = sq., Theophr. C. P. 2. 3, 1.

ἀρτί-βλαστος, *ον*, *newly budding*, Callix. ap. Ath. 206 B.

ἀρτι-βρεφής, *ές*, *of young children*, βλαχαί Aesch. Theb. 350: Herm., after the Medic. Ms., reads ἀρτιτρεφεῖς.

ἀρτι-βρεχής, *ές*, *just steeped*, Mel. in Anth. P. 5. 175.

ἀρτι-γάλακτος, *ον*, *just weaned*, τέκνον Inscr. Halic. in Newton no. 77: —so, **ἀρτιγάλαξ**, ὁ, ἡ, Hdn. ap. Eust. Od. 1627. 44.

ἀρτί-γαμος, *ον*, *just married*, Anth. P. append. 233, Opp. H. 4. 179.

ἀρτι-γένεθλος, *ον*, *just born*, Orph. Arg. 384.

ἀρτι-γένειος, *ον*, *with the beard just sprouting*, Anth. P. 9. 219: —metaph. *full grown*, σολοικισμοί Luc. Sol. 2.

ἀρτι-γενής, *ές*, *just born* or *made*, Nic. Al. 357, Ael. N. A. 4. 34.

ἀρτι-γέννητος, *ον*, = foreg., Luc. Alex. 13, Longus 1. 7., 2. 3.

ἀρτί-γευστος, *ον*, *freshly tasted*, Byz.

ἀρτι-γλῠφής, *ές*, *newly carved*, Theocr. Ep. 4.

ἀρτί-γνωστος, *ον*, *newly*, or perhaps *exactly*, *known*, App. Civ. 3. 12.

ἀρτί-γονος, *os*, = ἀρτιγενής, Anth. P. 6. 252, Opp. C. 3. 9.

ἀρτι-γρᾰφής, *ές*, *just written*, Luc. Lexiph. 1.

ἀρτι-δᾰής, *ές*, *just taught*, Anth. P. 6. 227.

ἀρτι-δᾰΐκτος, *ον*, *just slain*, Nonn. D. 15. 393.

ἀρτί-δακρυς, *υ*, *just weeping*, *ready to weep*, Eimsl. Med. 873, ubi olim ἀρίδακρυς (v. Herm.); cf. Luc. Lexiph. 4.

ἀρτι-δίδακτος, *ον*, *just taught*, App. Civ. 3. 20. [δῐ]

ἀρτίδιον, *τό*, Dim. of ἄρτος, *a small loaf*, *roll*, Diog. L. 7. 13.

ἀρτί-δομος, *ον*, *just built*, Nonn. Jo. 19. 62.

ἀρτί-δορος, *ον*, *just stript off* or *peeled*, Anth. P. 6. 22.

ἀρτι-δρεπής, *ές*, *just plucked*, Heliod. 2. 23: Herm. reads **ἀρτίδροπος** for –τροφος in Aesch. Theb. 333.

ἀρτιέπεια, ἡ, pecul. fem. of sq., Hes. Th. 29.

ἀρτι-επής, *ές*, (ἄρτιος, ἔπος) *ready*, *articulate of speech* (cf. ἄρτιος):—in bad sense, *glib of tongue*, ἀρτ. καὶ ἐπίκλοπος ἔπλεο μύθων Il. 22. 281:—in good sense, ἀπεφθέγξατο δ' ἀρτ. answered *readily*, Pind. O. 6. 105, cf. I. 5 (4). 58.

ἀρτιζῠγία, ἡ, (ζυγός) *a recent union*, ἀνδρῶν ἀρτ. newly-married husbands, Aesch. Pers. 542.

ἀρτίζω, f. ἴσω, (ἄρτιος) *to get ready*, *prepare*, Anth. P. 10. 25: also in Med., χορὸν ἀρτίζοντο Theocr. 13. 43, cf. Diod. 14. 20. Pass., πρός τι Sext. Emp. M. 11. 208.

ἀρτί-ζωος, *ον*, *just alive*, Hipp. 261.

ἀρτι-θᾰλής, *ές*, *just budding* or *blooming*, Mel. in Anth. P. 5. 198.

ἀρτι-θᾰνής, *ές*, *just dead*, Eur. Alc. 600.

ἀρτί-θηκτος, *ον*, *newly sharpened*, Theod. Prodr.

ἀρτί-θηρος, *ον*, (θήρα) *newly caught*, Damocr. ap. Galen.

ἀρτί-θροος, *ον*, contr. *ους*, *ουν*, *newly uttered*, Byz.

ἀρτί-θῡτος, *ον*, *newly sacrificed* or *slain*, Byz.

ἀρτί-καυτος, *ον*, *just burnt*, Theophr. Ign. 65.

ἀρτί-κολλος, *ον*, *close-glued*, *clinging close to*, χιτὼν ἀρτίκολλος ὥστε τέκτονος = ἀρτίως κολληθεὶς ὡς ὑπὸ τέκτονος, Soph. Tr. 768. II. metaph. *fitting well together*, ἀρτ. συμβαίνει τάδε turn out *exactly right*, Aesch. Cho. 580; εἰς ἀρτίκολλον *in the nick of time*, *opportunely*, Id. Theb. 373.

ἀρτι-κόμιστος, *ον*, *just brought*, Nonn. D. 9. 53.

ἀρτικροτέομαι, Pass. *to be brought to an agreement*, γάμοι Menand. Incert. 330:—the Act. is dub. l. in Plat. Ax. 369 D.

ἀρτί-κυκλος, *ον*, *exactly*, *completely round*, Manass. 112.

ἀρτί-λητος, *ον*, *just taken*, App. Mithr. 108.

ἀρτιλογία, ἡ, *a speaking readily* or *distinctly*, Poll. 6. 150:—the Adv. –γως, Ib.

ἀρτι-λόχευτος, *ον*, *just born*, Anth. Plan. 122, and freq. in Nonn.

ἀρτι-μᾰθής, *ές*, *having just learnt*, κακῶν Eur. Hec. 687; absol., Long. 3. 20.

ἀρτι-μελής, *ές*, *sound of limb*, Plat. Rep. 536 B.

Ἀρτίμπασα, ἡ, acc. to Hdt. 4. 59, the name under which the Scythians worshipped Aphrodité Urania; cf. C. I. no. 6014 d. 1.

ἀρτί-νοος, *ον*, contr. *ους*, *ουν*, *sound of mind*, Lat. *integra mente*, Dio C. 69. 20.

ἀρτιο-δύνᾰμος, *ον*, *of even power*, epith. of numbers divisible into two even numbers, Nicom. Arithm. 1. 8.

ἀρτιο-λογέω, *to speak distinctly*, *articulately*, Eust. 1151. 59: cf. ἀρτιλογία.

ἀρτιο-παγής, *ές*, (πήγνυμι, παγῆναι) *compact of an even number*, χορδαῖς Auctt. Mus.

ἀρτιο-πέρισσος, *ον*, *even-odd*, of even numbers, the halves of which are odd, as 6, 10, etc., Plut. 2. 1139 F, Philo 1. 3.

ἄρτιος, *α*, *ον*, (ἄρτι) *complete*, *perfect of its kind*, *suitable*, *exactly fitted*, ἅρ. ἀλλήλοισι σπόνδυλοι Hipp. Art. 809; ἄρτια βάζειν to speak *to the purpose* (cf. ἀρτιεπής) Il. 14. 92, Od. 8. 240; ὅτι οἱ φρεσὶν ἄρτια ᾔδη thought things *in accordance with* him, was of the same mind with him, Il. 5. 326, Od. 19. 248; ἄρτια μήδεσθαι Pind. O. 6. 159: *meet*, *right*, *proper*, Solon 3. 39, Theogn. 154, 946. 2. *full grown*, Theophr. H. P. 2. 5, 5: *sound of* body and mind, σώμασιν Diod. 3. 33; hence *active*, *quick*, *able*, *ready*, like ἕτοῖμος, c. inf., ἄρτιοι ποιέειν, πείθεσθαι Hdt. 9. 27, 48, 53. II. of numbers, *perfect*, i. e. *even*, opp. to περισσός, *odd*, Plat. Prot. 356 E, etc.; ἄρτιοι πόδες *an even number of feet*, Arist. H. A. 1. 5, 6: ἐν ἀρτίῃσι *happening on the even* days, of paroxysms, Hipp. Epid. 1. 954. Superl. –ώτατος, Philostr. 516. III. Adv. –ίως, *just*, *newly*, *now first*, just like ἄρτι, first in Soph.; who uses it very freq., e. g. O. T. 78; cf. Lob. Phryn. 18. (V. sub *ἄρω.)

ἀρτιότης, ητος, ἡ, *entireness*, *perfection*, Lat. *integritas*, Stob. Ecl. 1. 144. 2. of numbers, *evenness*, opp. to περιττότης, Arist. Metaph. 3. 2, 18.

ἀρτιουργός, *όν*, (*ἔργω) *working completely*, *a finished worker*, Byz.

ἀρτιό-χρειος, *ον*, *thoroughly useful*, Byz.

ἀρτιόω, *to make perfect*, *complete*, Eust. Opusc. 153. 74.

ἀρτιπᾰγής, *ές*, (πήγνυμι) *just put together* or *made*, στάλικες Theocr. Ep. 3; ναῦς Anth. P. 9. 32. II. *freshly coagulated*, Lat. *recens coactus*, ἁλίτῡρος Anth. P. 9. 412.

ἀρτί-παις, παιδος, ὁ, *lately a boy*; prob. should be ἀντίπαις in Thom. M. s. v. παῖς, and Epiphan.

ἀρτί-πλουτος, *ον*, χρήματα ἀρτ. *newly gotten* money, Eur. Supp. 742; cf. ἀρχαιόπλουτος.

ἀρτι-πόλεμος, *ον*, *having just tried war*, App. Syr. 37.

ἀρτί-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, gen. ποδος; Ep. nom. **ἀρτίπος**:—*sound of foot*, opp. to χωλός, Od. 8. 310, Hdt. 3. 130., 4. 161. II. *good afoot*, *swift of foot*, Il. 9. 505, Plat. Legg. 795 D:—*coming just in time*, Soph. Tr. 58.

ἄρτῐσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀρτίζω) *a mode of preparing*, *equipment*, *dressing*, ἡ περὶ τὸ σῶμα ἄ. Hdt. 1. 195.

ἀρτί-σκαπτος, *ον*, *just dug*, Anth. P. 7. 465.

ἀρτίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of ἄρτος, *a little loaf*, *roll* or *cake*, Hipp. 677. 27, Diosc. 2. 203.

ἀρτι-στεφής, *ές*, *newly crowned*, Byz.

ἀρτιστομέω, *to speak in good idiom*, *accurately*, Strabo 662.

ἀρτιστομία, ἡ, *distinctness* or *precision in speech*, Poll. 6. 150.

ἀρτί-στομος, *ον*, *speaking in good idiom*, or *with precision*, Plut. Cor. 38, Suid. Adv. –μως, Poll. 6. 150. II. *with a good mouth* or *opening*, κόλπος Strabo 244, where Coraës restores ἀμφίστομος. III. in Hipp. V. C. 903, of weapons, it must be *evenly* (i. e. *globularly*) *tipped*, and so, *pointless*; acc. to Galen. πανταχόθεν ὁμαλά,—such as bruise, but do not pierce.

ἀρτι-στράτευτος, *ον*, *young in military service*, *a recruit*, App. Civ. 3. 49.

ἀρτι-σύλληπτος, *ον*, *newly-conceived* in the womb, Diosc. Par. 2. 77.

ἀρτί-σύστατος, *ον*, *only just settled*, Clem. Al. (Fr.) 1021.

ἀρτι-σφᾰγής, *ές*, *newly slain* or *sacrificed*, Theod. Stud.

ἀρτι-τέλεστος, *ον*, *just completed*, Nonn. D. 5. 579, etc.

ἀρτι-τελής, *ές*, *newly initiated*, Plat. Phaedr. 251 A:—*just finished*, Nonn. D. 26. 46.

ἀρτι-τευχής, *ές*, *newly made*, Tzetz.

ἀρτί-τοκος, *ον*, *new-born*, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 154, Luc. D. Deor. 7. 1: metaph., σελήνη Opp. C. 4. 123. II. paroxyt. ἀρτιτόκος, *ον*, *having just given birth*, Opp. C. 3. 119, Anth. P. 7. 729., 9. 2:—so ἀρτιτοκοῦσα, part. from **ἀρτιτοκέω**, Geop. 5. 41, 1.

ἀρτί-τομος, *ον*, *just cut* or *severed*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1515. II. paroxyt. ἀρτιτόμος, *ον*, *having just cut* or *hewn*, Suid.

ἀρτι-τρεφής, *ές*, *just nursed*, i. e. *new-born*, read by Herm., after the Medic. Ms., in Aesch. Theb. 350, for ἀρτιβρεφής.

ἀρτί-τροπος, *ον*, in Aesch. Theb. 333, is (prob.) *just of age*, *marriageable*; but the place is dub.: Schneid. ἀρτιτρόφοις, Herm. ἀρτιδρόποις.

ἀρτί-τῡπος, *ον*, *just formed* or *fashioned*, Nonn. D. 39. 11 (al. ἀντιτ–).

ἀρτι-ύπωχρος, *ον*, *turning pale*, Hipp. 550.

ἀρτι-φᾰής, *ές*, *just recovering sight*, Nonn. Jo. 9. 88: *newly shining*, μήνη Id. D. 5. 165.

ἀρτι-φᾰνής, *ές*, *just seen*, *having newly appeared*, Nonn. D. 12. 5.

ἀρτίφᾰτος, *ον*, (φάω) *just killed*, Opp. H. 4. 256.

ἀρτί-φρων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (ἄρτιος, φρήν) *sound of mind*, *sensible*, οὔτε μάλ' ἀρτίφρων Od. 24. 261, cf. Eur. Med. 295, Plat. Rep. 536 B; ἀρτίφρων .. πλήν *in one's senses* in all respects, except.., Eur. I. A. 877: c. gen., *cognisant of*.., ἀρτίφρων ἐγένετο .. γάμων he came *to a knowledge* of his marriage, Aesch. Theb. 778.

ἀρτι-φῡής, *ές*, = sq., Anth. P. 6. 21:—of number, *even*, Hipp. 257. 36.

ἀρτί-φῡτος, *ον*, *just born*, *fresh*, Anth. P. 4. 2.

ἀρτιφωνία, ἡ, = ἀρτιλογία, Poll. 6. 150.

ἀρτί-φωνος, *ον*, = ἀρτιλόγος:—Adv. –νως, Poll. 6. 150.

ἀρτι-χᾰνής, *ές*, *just opening*, Anth. P. 6. 22.

ἀρτι-χάρακτος, *ον*, *newly cut* or *graven*, *γράμμα* Epigr. ap. Ath. 209 D. [χᾰ]

ἀρτί-χειρ, gen. *χειρος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with perfect, able hand*, cf. *ἀρτίπους*, Plat. Legg. 795 D.

ἀρτί-χνους, *ουν*, gen. *ου*, = *ἀρτιγένειος*, *with the first bloom on*, *μῆλον* Anth. P. 6. 22; *ἀρτ. ἴουλος* a *young* beard, Philostr. 871.

ἀρτι-χόρευτος, *ον*, *recently danced about*, *celebrated in the dance*, Nonn. D. 7. 46.

ἀρτί-χριστος, *ον*, *fresh-spread*, *φάρμακον* Soph. Tr. 687.

ἀρτί-χῠτος, *ον*, *just poured* or *shed*, *φόνος* Opp. H. 2. 617.

ἀρτι-ώνῠμος, *ον*, *of even name*, epith. of all even numbers, Theol. Arithm. 1. 8 :—hence Verb **–υμέω**, *to be even*, Ib., Iambl.

ἀρτίωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a completing*, *making perfect*, Eust. Opusc. 216. 75.

ἀρτο-δαισία, *ἡ*, (*δαίω* B) *a division, distribution of loaves*, Byz.

ἄρτο-δότης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a giver of bread*, Tzetz. Lyc.

ἀρτο-ζήτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one who begs for bread*, Schol. Lyc. 775.

ἀρτο-θήκη, *ἡ*, *a pantry: a bread-basket*, Schol. Ar.

ἀρτο-κλᾱσία, *ἡ*, *the breaking of bread*, Eccl.: **–κλασμα**, *τό*, *a morsel of bread*, Tzetz.

ἀρτοκοπεῖον, *τό*, *a bake-house*, Diosc. 2. 38.

ἀρτοκοπέω, *to be a baker*, Phryn. Com. Μον. 11: cf. *ἀρτοκόπος*.

ἀρτοκοπικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *belonging to a baker* or *baking*, *τὸ ἀρτ.*, name of a work by Chrys. Tyan. in Ath. 647 C.

ἀρτο-κόπος, *ον*, (*κόπτω*) *beating* or *kneading bread* (cf. *τρισκοπάνιστος*): only used as Subst. *a baker*, whether fem., Hdt. 1. 51; or masc., 9. 82. Phrynich., p. 222, found fault with this form, and would write either *ἀρτοπόπος* (from **πέπτω*, v. sub *πέσσω*), or *ἀρτοποιός*; and Buttm. (Catal. v. *πέσσω*) agrees with him. It has been suggested, indeed, that *ἀρτοκόπος* is Ion. for *ἀρτοπόπος*, as *ὅκως* for *ὅπως*, etc.: but in Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 38 we have *ἀρτοκόπος*, along with *ὀψοποιός* and *οἰνοχόος*, cf. An. 4. 4, 21, Plat. Gorg. 518 B; *ἀρτοκόπος* appears in an Att. Inscr., C. I. no. 1018. 3.

ἀρτό-κρεας, *τό*, *bread-meat*, a kind of *pasty* or *sandwich*, in Persius 6. 50.

ἀρτο-λάγανον, *τό*, *a savoury cake* made with spices, wine, oil and milk, Lat. *artolaganus*, Ath. 113 D, cf. Cic. Fam. 9. 20.

ἀρτο-λάγῡνος, *πήρα*, a bag *with bread and bottle*, Anth. P. 11. 38.

ἀρτό-μελι, *τό*, *a plaster* or *poultice of bread and honey*, late Medic.

ἀρτο-ποιεῖον, *τό*, = *ἀρτοκοπεῖον*, Eccl.

ἀρτο-ποιέω, *to make into bread*, *bake*, c. acc., App. Civ. 2. 61 :—in Pass., Diosc. 2. 111.

ἀρτοποιΐα, *ἡ*, *a baking*, Ar. Fr. 295, Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 6.

ἀρτοποϊϊκός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *of* or *for baking*, Ath. 113 A, Poll. 10. 112; and **ἀρτοποιητικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, Schol. Eur. Hec. 358; *ἡ –κή* (sc. *τέχνη*) Jo. Chr.

ἀρτο-ποιός, *όν*, *making bread:* as Subst. *a baker*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 39; cf. *ἀρτοκόπος* and Lob. Phryn. 222.

ἀρτο-ποπέω, **ἀρτοπόπος**, v. sub *ἀρτοκ–*.

ἀρτ-οπτεῖον, *τό*, *a place* or *vessel for baking*, Poll. 10. 112.

ἀρτ-όπτης, *ου* *ὁ*, (*ὀπτάω*) *a baker* (Juven. *artopta*), Poll. 10. 112. 2. *a baking vessel*, Ibid.

ἀρτοπτίκιος, *ον*, (*ἄρτος*) a kind of *bread*, Chrys. Tyan. ap. Ath. 113 B.

ἀρτοπωλέω, *to deal in bread*, Poll. 7. 21.

ἀρτο-πώλης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a dealer in bread*, Poll. 7. 21 :—fem. **ἀρτόπωλις** (not *πῶλις*), *ιδος*, *a bread-woman*, Ar. Vesp. 238, Ran. 858; as Adj., *τηλία ἀρτόπωλις* a *baker's* sieve, Poll. 9. 108.

ἀρτοπωλία, *ἡ*, *a dealing in bread*, Poll. 7. 21 and 24, A. B. 20.

ἀρτοπώλιον, *τό*, *a baker's shop*, *bakery*, Ar. Ran. 112, Poll. 7. 21 :—Suid. also quotes the form **ἀρτοπωλεῖον**.

ἄρτος, *ὁ*, *a loaf of bread*, esp. *of wheat* (for barley-bread is *μᾶζα*, cf. Hipp. Acut. 389), mostly in plur., Od. 18. 120, etc.: then collectively in sing., *bread*, *ἄρτος οὖλος* soft *bread*, Od. 17. 343; *ἄρτος τρισκοπάνιστος* Batr. 35 :—freq. in all writers. (Perhaps from same Root as Sanskr. *ç-ra* to cook :—others from *αἴρω*, cf. *ἅρμα*, *προσαίρω*, *πρόσαρμα*.)

ἀρτο-σῖτέω, *to eat wheaten bread*, opp. to *ἀλφιτοσιτέω*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 28. 2. *to eat bread*, opp. to *ὀψοφαγέω*, Plat. Com. Ὑπερβ. 7, Hipp. 228. 40., 366. 47.

ἀρτοσῖτία, *ἡ*, *a feeding on bread*, Hipp. 615. 45., 1155 A.

ἀρτο-στροφέω, *to turn bread*, as in baking, Ar. Fr. 587.

ἀρτο-τροφία, *ἡ*, = *ἀρτοσιτία*, Jo. Chr.

ἀρτό-τῡρος, *ὁ*, *bread and cheese*, Osann. Auct. 105.

ἀρτουργός, *όν*, = *ἀρτοποιός*, Tzetz.

ἀρτοφᾰγέω, *to eat bread*, Hdt. 2. 77.

ἀρτο-φάγος, *ον*, *a bread-eater*, Hecatae. Fr. 290 (Müll.) :—as name of a mouse in Batr. 209.

ἀρτοφόριον, *τό*, *a bread-basket*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 234: the form **ἀρτοφορίς**, Ibid., is prob. corrupt. II. *ἀρτοφόρια*, *τά*, a festival, Cramer An. Ox. 3. 277.

ἄρτο-φόρος, *ον*, *carrying*, *holding bread*, *κανοῦν* Poll. 6. 32: *τὸ ἀρτοφ.* = foreg., Ath. 129 E.

ἄρτῡμα, *τό*, *a condiment*, *seasoning*, *sauce*, *spice*, *ἀρτύμασι παντοδαποῖσι* Batr. 41; *ἄρτ. βορᾶς* Soph. Fr. 601, cf. 305 :—metaph., *ἡ ἀνάπαυσις τῶν πόνων ἄρτ.* Plut. 2. 9 C.

ἀρτῡματικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *spicy*, *savoury*, Suid.

ἀρτύνας, *ὁ*, *a magistrate* at Argos and Epidaurus, like the Spartan *ἁρμοστής*, Thuc. 5. 47; *ἄρτυνος* in Plut. 2. 291 D and Hesych.: cf. *Ἀρτυτήρ*. [ῡ]

ἀρτύνω [ῡ], f. *ὔνῶ*, Ion. *ὑνέω*: aor. act. *ἤρτῡνα*, med. *υνάμην*, pass *ύνθην* :—a form of *ἀρτύω* used exclusively in Ep., *ψεύδεά τ' ἀρτύνοντες* Od. 11. 366; *λόχον ἀρτύναντες*, cf. Lat. *insidias struere*, 14. 469; *μνηστῆρσιν θάνατον κακὸν ἀρτύναντε* 24. 153; *ὑσμίνην ἤρτυνον* Il. 15. 303; *ἀρτύνθη δὲ μάχη* 11. 216; also, *ἀρτυνέουσιν ἕεδνα* Od. 1. 277; *σφέας αὐτοὺς ἀρτύναντες putting* themselves *in order*, *dressing* their ranks, Il. 12. 43 and 86., 13. 152 :—Med., *πυκινὴν ἠρτύνετο βουλήν prepared* his counsel, 2. 55; *ἠρτύναντο ἐρετμὰ τροποῖς ἐν δερματίνοισιν fitted* them with . ., Od. 4. 782., 8. 53.

ἀρτύς, *ύος*, *ἡ*, (**ἄρω*) Ion. for *ἀρθμός*, ap. Hesych.

ἀρτῡσία, *ἡ*, *the art of seasoning*, like *ὀψαρτυσία*, as Meineke in Alex. Γαλατ. 1.

ἀρτῡσί-λαος or **–λεως**, *ὁ*, *a public servant* at Delos, Ath. 173 A.

ἄρτῡσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ἀρτύω*), *a dressing*, *seasoning*, Diod. 2. 59, Plut. 2. 95 C, 137 A: *a mixing of metals in smelting*, Ib. 395 C. [ῠ wrongly in Greg. Naz.]

Ἀρτῡτήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *Director*, the name of a magistrate at Thera, C. I. no. 2448.

ἀρτῡτικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *fit for dressing*, *seasoning*, Gramm.

ἀρτῡτός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *seasoned*, *flavoured*, Diosc. 2. 107.

ἀρτύω Od. 4. 771; impf. *ἤρτῦον* Hom.: besides these Homeric tenses the following occur in later writers: fut. *ἀρτύσω* [ῡ] Soph. Fr. 601: aor. *ἤρτῡσα* Hdt. 1. 12, Cratin. :—pf. *ἠρτῦκα* (*κατ–*) Aesch. Eum. 473 :—Pass., pf. *ἤρτῡμαι* Pherecr., Eupol., Hipp. (v. infr.): aor. *ἠρτύθην* [ῡ] Oribas. In Att., this Verb is chiefly used in compos. with *κατά* and *ἐξ* (V. sub **ἄρω*.) Like the Ep. *ἀρτύνω*, *to arrange*, *devise*, *prepare*, *make ready*, of all things requiring art and cunning, of a smith, *τὰ δ' ἤρτυε* Il. 18. 379; also, *σοὶ δὲ .. δόλον ἤρτυε* Od. 11. 439; *τῷδ' ἤρτυεν .. ὄλεθρον* 16. 448, cf. 20. 242; *γάμον .. ἀρτύει* 4. 771; so *ἤρτυσαν τὴν ἐπιβουλήν* Hdt. 1. 12. II. esp. in culinary sense, *to dress savoury* meat, *to season*, Soph. Fr. 601, Cratin. Incert. 12, Pherecr. Μεταλλ. 4. 13, etc.; *πρὸς ἡδονήν* Hipp. Vet. Med. 13; *ὄψῳ πολυτελῶς ἠρτυμένῳ* Eupol. Incert. 49; *ἠρτυμένος οἶνος* Theophr. Odor. 51.

ἀρῦ, v. s. *ἄρρυ*.

ἀρυβαλλίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, = sq., Hesych., and E. M. (ubi *ἀρυβαλίς*).

ἀρύβαλλος, *ὁ*, (*ἀρύω*) *a pot for drawing water*, *bucket*, larger than the *ἀρύταινα*, Ar. Eq. 1094: both were used in the baths, Poll. 7. 166., 10. 63. 2. *a bag* or *purse*, made so as to draw close, Stesich. 11, Antiph. Αὐτ. ἐρ. 3, cf. Poll. 10. 152.—Said to be a Dor. word, A. B. 444. [ῠ]

ἀρυσάνη, *ἡ*, = *ἀρυτήρ*, Timon ap. Ath. 445 E. [ᾰ]

ἀρύσσω, = *ἀρύω* :—Med., *ἀρύσσονται* Hdt. 6. 119.

ἀρυστήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, = *ἀρυτήρ*, Hdt. 2. 168, Simon. Iamb. 28.

ἄρυστις, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, = *ἀρυτήρ*, Soph. Fr. 703; cf. Lob. Paral. 442.

ἀρύστιχος, *ὁ*, Dim. of *ἀρυτήρ*, Ar. Vesp. 855, Phryn. Ποαστρ. 2.

ἀρυστρίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, = *ἀρυτήρ*, Anth. P. 6. 306.

ἀρύταινα, *ης*, *ἡ*, = *ἀρυτήρ*, used at the baths, Ar. Eq. 1092, Antiph. Ἀλειπτ. 1, Theophr. Char. 9: cf. *ἀρύβαλλος*.

ἀρυταινο-ειδής, *ές*, *shaped like an ἀρύταινα*, *χόνδρος* of *the arytaenoid cartilages of the larynx*, Galen. 3. 556, cf. ib. 553.

ἀρῦτήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, (*ἀρύω*) *a vessel for taking up liquids*, *ladle*, *cup*, Diosc. 2. 84.

ἀρυτήσιμος, *ον*, *that can be drawn; drinkable*, Anth. P. 9. 575.

ἀρύω Anth. Plan. 333, Att. **ἀρύτω** Plat. Phaedr. 253 A (cf. *ἀνύω*, *ἀνύτω*): impf. *ἤρυον* Hes. Sc. 301: aor. *ἤρῦσα* Pherecr. Πεταλ. 5, part. *ἀρύσας* Xen. :—Med., *ἀρύτομαι* Ar. Nub. 272, *ἀρύομαι* Anth., etc., (cf. *ἀρύσσω*): f. *ὑσομαι* Anth. P. 9. 230, Luc.; aor. *ἠρῦσάμην* Plut., opt. *ἀρῦσαίμην* Eur. Hipp. 210 (lyr.), inf. *ἀρύσασθαι* Xen., part. *ἀρῦσάμενος* Hdt., Ep. *ἀρυσσάμενος* Hes. Pass., aor. *ἠρύθην*, *ἀπ-αρῦθείς* Alex. Δημ. 6; also *ἠρύσθην* Hipp. 244. 44 and 49, Plut. (Cf. Lat. *haurio*.) *To draw*, *draw water* for another, Simon. 74, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 9; *ἀρ. ἐκ Διός* Stallb. Plat. Phaedr. 253 A :—Med. *to draw for oneself*, Hes. Op. 548; *ἀρύσασθαι ὑδάτων πῶμα* Eur. Hipp. 210; c. gen., *ἀρύτεσθαι Νείλου ὑδάτων to draw off* the waters of the Nile, Ar. Nub. 272; so, *εἰς τὸν κόλπον τρὶς ἀρυσάμενος τοῦ ἡλίου* Hdt. 8. 137; also, *ἀρ. ἀπὸ τοῦ ποταμοῦ* Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 8; *ἐκ τῶν ποταμῶν* Plat. Ion 534 A: metaph. *μαντικῆς* Plut. 2. 411 F.—In Arat. 746, *ὠκεανοῦ ἀρύονται* they *draw themselves*, i. e. *rise*, from ocean, where Buttm. and Schneid. *αἴρονται*.—*ἀρυτήμενος* (as if from *ἀρύτημι*) Alcae. ap. Ath. 38 E (47 Bgk.) ex emend. Seidleri pro *ἀρητύμενοι*.

ἀρχ-άγγελος, *ον*, *an archangel*, N. T. :—Adj. **–γελικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, Eccl.

ἀρχᾱγέτης, **ἀρχᾱγός**, Dor. and Att. for *ἀρχηγ–*.

ἀρχαΐζω, f. *ίσω*, *to be old-fashioned*, *copy the ancients in manners*, *language*, etc., Dion. H. Rhet. 10. 5, Plut. 2. 558 A. II. trans. *to make* or *reckon old*, *antiquate*, *τινά* Clem. Al. 43.

ἀρχαϊκός (or *ἀρχαϊκός*, acc. to Phryn. 39), *ἡ*, *όν*, *old-fashioned*, *anti-*

quated, primitive, in dress, manners, language, etc., ἀρχαῖκὰ φρονεῖν Ar. Nub. 821; ἀρχ. ἐν ἔθεσιν Antiph. 'Αρχ. 1. Adv. -κῶς, Arist. Metaph. 13. 2, 5, ubi v. Bonitz.—Cf. ἀρχαῖος I. 3, Κρονικός.

ἀρχαιο-γενής, ές, = ἀρχαιόγονος, Byz.

ἀρχαιογονία, ἡ, *the antiquity* or *origin of a race*, Eust. 1156. 54, etc.

ἀρχαιό-γονος, ον, *of ancient race, of old descent*, Soph. Ant. 981; αἰτία ἀρχ. the *primal cause*, Arist. Mund. 6. 21.

ἀρχαιο-γράφος, ον, *writing of antiquities*, Gloss.

ἀρχαιο-ειδής, ές, *old-fashioned, archaïc*, Dem. Phal. 245.

ἀρχαιολογέω, *to discuss antiquities* or *things out of date*, Thuc. 7. 69; ἀρχ. τὰ Ἰουδαίων Joseph. B. J. prooem. 6:—ἱστορία ἀρχαιολογουμένη a history *treated in an antiquarian manner*, Dion. H. 1. 74, of Cato's *Origines*. II. *to use an old-fashioned style*, Luc. Lexiph. 15.

ἀρχαιολογία, ἡ, *antiquarian lore, ancient legends* or *history*, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 285 D, Diod. 2. 46, Dion. H. 1. 4.

ἀρχαιολογικός, ή, όν, *skilled in antique lore*, Strabo 452.

ἀρχαιο-λόγος, ον, *antiquarian*, Theod. Stud.

ἀρχαιο-μελῐ-σῖδωνο-φρῡνῐχ-ήρᾰτος, ον, μέλη ἀρχ. *dear honey-sweet old* songs *from Phrynichus' Phoenissae*, Ar. Vesp. 220.

ἀρχαῖον, τό, v. sub ἀρχαῖος.

ἀρχαιό-νομος, ον, *old-fashioned*, ἤθη Anon. ap. Suid. s. v. αἵρεσις.

ἀρχαιο-παράδοτος, ον, *handed down from of old*, Phot.

ἀρχαιο-πῑνής, ές, *with the rust of antiquity*, χνοῦς Dion. H. de Dem. 38.

ἀρχαιό-πλουτος, ον, *rich from olden time, of old hereditary wealth*, Aesch. Ag. 1043, Soph. El. 1395, Lys. 156. 16; cf. Arist. Rhet. 2. 9, 9, and v. ἀρτίπλουτος.

ἀρχαιο-πρεπής, ές, *distinguished from olden time, time-honoured*, Aesch. Pr. 409. 2. *old-looking, beseeming old age*, Plat. Soph. 229 E.

ἀρχαῖος, α, ον, (ἀρχή I) *from the beginning* or *origin*, Hdt. 4. 117, Soph. Aj. 1292; hence, *ancient, primeval*, σκότος Id. O. C. 106: then, simply, *ancient, olden*, freq. from Pind. (O. 6. 152) and Hdt. downwards; even ἀρχ. ἑταῖρος Xen. Mem. 2. 8, 1; μαθητής N. T.; hence in good sense, *ancient, time-honoured*, Pind. Fr. 6; of things consecrated *for ever*, δόμοις ἐπασσάλευσαν ἀρχαῖον γάνος Aesch. Ag. 579; χερὸς σῆς πίστιν ἀρχαίαν faith *firm for ever*, Soph. O. C. 1632. 2. in bad sense, like ἀρχαϊκός, *old-fashioned, antiquated, gone by*, Aesch. Pr. 317, Ar. Nub. 984, Dem. 597. 18: also *simple, silly*, Ar. Nub. 915, 1469, Heind. Plat. Euthyd. 295 C. 3. *ancient, former*, τὸ ἀρχ. ῥέεθρον Hdt. 1. 75; οὐ γὰρ δὴ τόδ' ἀρχ. δέμας Soph. O. C. 110; οἱ ἀρχαῖοι opp. to οἱ ὕστερον, Thuc. 2. 16.—We sometimes have ἀρχαῖος and παλαιός joined, as in Soph. Tr. 555, Lys. 107. 40, Dem. l. c., like Lat. *priscus et vetustus, priscus et antiquus*, Ruhnk. Vellei. 1. 16, 3:—οἱ ἀρχαῖοι *the Ancients*, name given by Arist. to the Ionic and other old philosophers, Metaph. II. 1, 2, Gen. et Corr. I. 1, 2., I. 8, 3. II. Adv. -ως, *anciently*, Dem. 123. 20; so also τὸ ἀρχαῖον, in Hdt. contr. τἀρχαῖον, I. 56, etc., Aesch. Supp. 325; ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀρχ. Hdt. 4. 117; ἐξ ἀρχαίων Diod. 1. 14. 2. *in olden style*, καινὰ ἀρχαίως λέγειν Plat. Phaedr. 267 B, cf. Isocr. 42 C, Ephor. 2; ἀρχ. καὶ σεμνῶς Aeschin. 26. 12. III. irreg. Compar. ἀρχαιέστερος Pind. Fr. 20: on ἀρχέστατος v. sub v.—Usu. Compar. -ότερος Ar. Av. 469; Superl. -ότατος, Hdt. 1. 105, etc. IV. as Subst., τὸ ἀρχαῖον; πλέον τοῦ ἀρχ. more than *prime cost*, Xen. Vect. 3. 2: *the original sum, the principal*, Lat. *sors*, usu. in plur., Ar. Nub. 1155, and Oratt.; τὰ ἀρχαῖα ἀποδιδόναι Dem. 914, fin., etc.; τῶν ἀρχαίων ἀπέστησαν, i. e. they declared themselves insolvent, Id. 13. 21 (v. sub κεφάλαιος):—opp. to τόκος, ἔργον, ἐπικαρπία, πρόσοδος (Dem. 816. 15, Isae. 60. 10, etc.), as Lat. *sors* or *caput* is opp. to *fenus, fructus, usus, usura, reditus*. 2. ἀρχαία, ἡ, = ἀρχή, Eust. 475. 1, etc., cf. σεληναία, ἀναγκαίη.

ἀρχαιότης, ητος, ἡ, *antiquity, old-fashionedness*, Plat. Legg. 657 B: *simpleness*, Alciphro 3. 64.

ἀρχαιοτροπία, ἡ, *old fashions* or *customs*, Plut. Phoc. 3.

ἀρχαιό-τροπος, ον, *old-fashioned*, ἐπιτηδεύματα Thuc. 1. 71; of a person, Dio C. 59. 29. Adv. -πως, Phot.

ἀρχαιο-φᾰνής, ές, *seeming ancient*, Jo. Lyd. de Magistr. 1. 18.

ἀρχ-αιρεσία, ἡ, (αἵρεσις) *an election of magistrates*, ἀρχ. συνίζει *an election* is held, Hdt. 6. 58 (acc. to Schweigh., *the magistrates* meet): but mostly in plur., as Plat. Legg. 752 E, Xen. Mem. 3. 4, 1, Isae. 66, Arist. Pol. 3. 11, 8, etc.; and so used to translate the Rom. *comitia*, Polyb. 3. 106, 1, etc.; but with freq. v. l. ἀρχαιρέσια, τά.

ἀρχαιρέσια, τά, = ἀρχαιρεσίαι, freq. v. l. in Polyb., and without v. l. in Dion. H. 8. 90, etc.:—v. Moer. p. 11.

ἀρχαιρεσιάζω, f. άσω, *to hold the assembly for the election of magistrates*, Isae. ap. Poll. 8. 82, Plut. Camill. 9, etc.: *to elect* a magistrate *in the assembly*, Ib. 42, Dion. H. 2. 14. 2. *to canvass for some magistracy*, Lat. *ambire honores*, Polyb. 26. 10, 6, Plut. Camill. 42.

ἀρχαιρεσιακός, ή, όν, *belonging to the* ἀρχαιρεσίαι, Gloss.: **-ιάρχης**, ὁ, *the leader of a political party*, Hdn. Epim. 167.

ἀρχαϊσμός, ὁ, *an antiquated phrase* or *style*, Dion. H. Comp. p. 150.

ἀρχε-, insep. Prefix (from ἄρχω), = ἀρχι-, with which it is sometimes interchanged, Lob. Phryn. 769.

ἀρχέ-γονος, ον, *first of a race, primeval*, often in Nonn.: *the first author* or *cause*, φύσις Damox. ap. Ath. 102 A, Diod. 1. 88.

ἀρχε-δίκης, ου, ὁ, *the first, legitimate possessor*, Pind. P. 4. 196.

ἀρχεῖον, Ion. **ἀρχήϊον**, τό, strictly neut. from an Adj. ἀρχεῖος, α, ον: (ἀρχή II): *a public building, senate-house, town-hall, residence of the chief magistrates*, Lat. *curia*, Hdt. 4. 62, Lys. 115. 7, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 3, and freq. in Inscrr.: τὰ ἀρχ. καὶ βουλευτήρια Dem. 145. 16. 2. τὰ ἀρχεῖα *the public records, archives*, Dion. H. 2. 26: hence *original documents*, Eccl. II. *the college* or *board of magistrates, the magistracy*, Arist. Pol. 4. 14, 14., 5. 4, 8: but ἀρχεῖα, *the several special boards*, Ib. 4. 15, 8., 5. 7, 9.

ἀρχέ-κᾰκος, ον, *beginning mischief*, Il. 5. 63, Plut. 2. 861 A.

ἀρχέ-λᾱος, ον, Att. **ἀρχέλεως**, ων, *leading the people, a chief*, Aesch. Pers. 297; contr. **ἀρχέλᾱς** Ar. Eq. 164. 2. often as n. pr.

ἀρχ-έμπορος, ὁ, *a chief merchant*, C. I. no. 4485 and 6.

ἀρχέ-πλουτος, ον, *enjoying ancient wealth*, like ἀρχαιόπλουτος, Soph. El. 72, cf. Lob. Phryn. 769.

ἀρχέ-πολις, ι, gen. εως, *ruling a city*, Pind. P. 9. 92.

ἀρχ-ερᾰνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *the chief of a company* or *society*, ἔρανος, C. I. no. 126. 35:—the Verb **-νιστέω**, Ib.

ἀρχεσί-μολπος, ον, *beginning the strain*, Stesich. (75) ap. Ath. 180 E.

ἀρχ-έσπερος, ον, = ἀκρέσπερος, q. v.

ἀρχέστατος, said to be irreg. Superl. from ἀρχή I, *most ancient*, Aesch. Fr. 173: but v. Lob. Paral. 81.

ἀρχέτας, ὁ, Dor. for ἀρχέτης, *a leader, prince*, Eur. El. 1149: as Adj., ἀρχ. θρόνος *a princely* throne, Eur. Heracl. 753.

ἀρχέ-τῡπος, ον, *first-moulded, as an exemplar* or *model*, σφραγίς, παράδειγμα Philo 1. 5:—τὸ ἀρχέτυπον *an archetype, pattern, model*, opp. to ἀπόγραφον, Dion. H. de Isaeo 11, cf. Anth. Plan. 204, Cic. Att. 12. 5, 4, Juv. 2. 7: *the figure on a seal*, Luc. Alex. 21: ἀρχ. Διδοῦς a portrait of Dido *as she really was*, Anth. Plan. 151. Cf. πρωτότυπος. Also Adv. **-τυπικῶς**, Eust. 931. 22:—and Subst. **-τυπία**, ἡ, = τὸ ἀρχ., Eccl.

ἀρχεύω, (ἄρχω) *to command*, c. dat., ἀρχεύειν Τρώεσσι Il. 5. 200, cf. 2. 345; c. gen., Ap. Rh. 1. 347.

ἀρχ-εφηβεύω, *to be first of the* ἔφηβοι, *preside over them*, C. I. no. 1121.

ἀρχέ-χορος, ον, *leading the chorus* or *dance*, πούς Eur. Tro. 151.

'ΑΡΧΗ', ἡ, (v. ἄρχω) *beginning, origin*, νείκεος ἀρχή Il. 22. 116; πήματος Od. 8. 81; φόνου 21. 4, etc.; ἀ. γενέσθαι κακῶν Hdt. 5. 97; ἀρχήν τινος ποιεῖσθαι to make *a beginning*, Thuc. 1. 128; ἀρχὴν ὑποθέσθαι to lay *a foundation*, Dem. 29. 4, etc.; ἀρχὴν ἄρχεσθαί τινος Plat. Tim. 36 E:—freq. in many adverbial usages, ἐξ ἀρχῆς = ἀρχῆθεν, *from the beginning, from the first, from of old*, Od. 1. 188, etc.; so, οὐξ ἀρχῆς φίλος Soph. O. T. 385; ἡ ἐξ ἀρχῆς ἔχθρα Xen., etc.; τὸ ἐξ ἀρχῆς Xen. Cyn. 12. 6; also, ἀπ' ἀρχῆς Hes. Th. 425, Pind. P. 8. 34, Hdt. 2. 104, Soph., etc.; but, πλουτεῖν ἐξ ἀρχῆς πάλιν *anew, afresh*, Ar. Plut. 221; λόγον πάλιν ὥσπερ ἐξ ἀρχῆς κινεῖν Plat. Rep. 450 A; ὁ ἐξ ἀρχῆς λόγος the *original* argument, Id. Theaet. 177 C, cf. 179 D, etc.; αἱ ἐξ ἀρχῆς [μναῖ] i. e. the *principal*, Arist. Pol. 3. 9, 5: κατ' ἀρχάς *in the beginning, at first*, Hdt. 3. 153, etc.; τὸ κατ' ἀρχάς Plat. Legg. 798 A: often also ἀρχήν absol. *to begin with, at first*, Hdt. 1. 9., 2. 28, etc.; τὴν ἀρχήν Id. 4. 25, 21, Thuc. 5. 27, Andoc. 26. 5:—often followed by a negat., ἀρχὴν μηδὲ λαβών not having received it *at all*, like Lat. *omnino non*, Hdt. 3. 39; ἀρχὴν δὲ θηρᾶν οὐ πρέπει τἀμήχανα Soph. Ant. 92; τὴν ἀρχὴν γὰρ ἐξῆν αὐτῷ μὴ γράφειν Dem. 651. 23; cf. Antipho 138. 6, Plat. Gorg. 478 C, and many other exx. ap. Schweigh. Lex. Hdt.; but ἀρχήν without the negative can never be rendered as = Lat. *omnino, at all*, v. Herm. Soph. l. c. 2. *a first principle, element*, first so used by Thales, Ritter Hist. of Philos.; often in Plat. and Arist., esp. in plur.: Heraclit. called the soul ἀρχή, Arist. de Anima 1. 2, 19. 3. *the end, corner*, of a bandage, rope, sheet, etc., Hipp. Offic. 743, etc., Eur. Hipp. 762, N. T. II. *the first place* or *power, sovereignty, dominion*, first in Pind., Διὸς ἀρχή Ol. 2. 106, etc.; ἀρχαὶ πολισσύνομοι Aesch. Cho. 864; etc.: also c. gen. rei, ἀρχὴ τῶν νεῶν, τῆς θαλάσσης, τῆς Ἀσίας *power over* them, Thuc. 3. 90, Xen. Ath. 2. 16, etc.; μεγάλην ἀρχὴν εὕρηκας Dem. 577. 22, cf. 69. 1:—proverb, ἀρχὴ ἄνδρα δείξει Bias ap. Arist. Eth. N. 5. 1, 16, cf. Dem. 1455. 15: often also in plur. *commands, authority*, Trag. 2. *a sovereignty, empire, realm*, as Κύρου, Περδίκκου ἀρχή, i. e. Persia, Macedonia, Hdt. 1. 91, Thuc. 1. 128, etc. 3. in Att. Prose, *a magistracy, office* in the government, ἀρχὴν ἄρχειν, λαμβάνειν to hold *an office*, Hdt. 3. 80., 4. 147; καταστήσας τὰς ἀρχὰς καὶ ἄρχοντας ἐπιστήσας *the offices* as opp. to the officers, Hdt. 3. 89; εἰς ἀρχὴν καθίστασθαι to enter on *an office*, Thuc. 8. 70; γενέσθαι ἐπ' ἀρχῆς Arist. Pol. 3. 13, 19; ἀρχὴν εἰσιέναι Dem. 1369. 19, etc.; ἀρχὴν λαχεῖν to obtain *an office*, Id. 1306. 14: Ἑλληνοταμίαι τότε πρῶτον κατέστη ἀρχή Thuc. 1. 96; even with sing. noun, Κυθηροδίκης ἀρχὴ ἐκ τῆς Σπάρτης διέβαινεν αὐτόσε 4. 53: *the term of office*, ἀρχῆς λοιποὶ αὐτῷ δύο μῆνες Antipho 146. 16; cf. ἦρξαν τὴν ἐνιαυσίαν ἀρχήν Thuc. 6. 54.—They were commonly obtained in two ways, χειροτονητή by election, κληρωτή by lot, Aeschin. 3. 35, cf. 15. 11. 4. in plur., αἱ ἀρχαί (as we say) '*the authorities*,' *magistrates* of the country, Thuc. 5. 47, cf. Decr. ap.

Andoc. 11. 29; also ἡ ἀρχή collectively, '*the government*,' Dem. 1145. 26; παραδιδόναι τινὰ τῇ ἀρχῇ Antipho 135. 8; so perhaps, κατ' ἀρχῆς γὰρ φιλαίτιος λέως Aesch. Supp. 485; πομποὺς ἀρχάς Aesch. Ag. 124.

ἀρχη-γενής, *ές*, = ἀρχέγονος, *causing the first beginning of* a thing, τινός Aesch. Ag. 1628.

ἀρχηγετεύω, *to be leader* or *ruler of* people, c. gen., Hdt. 2. 123 (ubi al. γετέω).

ἀρχηγετέω, *to make a beginning*, ἀπό τινος Soph. El. 83.

ἀρχηγέτης, *ου*, ὁ, fem. **ἀρχηγέτις**, *ιδος*, but dat. *ἀρχηγέτι* (Ar. Lys. 644): Dor. **ἀρχαγέτης**: (ἡγέομαι):—*a first leader, primal author*, esp. *the founder* of a city or family, elsewhere *κτίστης*, *οἰκιστής*, Hdt. 9. 86, Pind. O. 7. 143; and Apollo is called so as having caused the founding of Cyrené, Pind. P. 5. 80, cf. Thuc. 6. 3; at Athens the ἥρωες ἐπώνυμοι were so called, Ar. Fr. 186, ap. Dem. 1072. 25; and at Sparta the kings, Plut. Lycurg. 6:—then, 2. generally, *a first leader, prince, chief*, Aesch. Theb. 999, Supp. 184. 251, Soph. O. T. 751, etc. 3. *a first cause, author*, ἀρχ. τύχης Eur. El. 891; γένους Or. 555.—Hence Adj. **–ετικός**, ἡ, όν, Byz.

ἀρχηγικός, ἡ, όν, *of* or *for an ἀρχηγός, primal*, Origen. Adv. *–κῶς*, Dion. Areop.

ἀρχηγός, Dor. and Att. **ἀρχᾱγός**, *όν*, (ἡγέομαι) *beginning, originating*, λόγος ἀρχηγὸς κακῶν Eur. Hipp. 881; Τροίας ἀρχ. τιμάς Id. Tro. 196:—*primary, chief*, φλέβες Arist. Part. An. 3. 4, 22:—as Subst., like ἀρχηγέτης, *a leader, founder, first father*, Lat. *auctor*, Soph. O. C. 60; τοῦ γένους Isocr. 32 C; τῆς πόλεως Plat. Tim. 21 E. 2. *a prince, chief*, Aesch. Ag. 259: *a general*, Ἑλλήνων Simon. (198) ap. Thuc. 1, 132. 3. *first cause, originator*, τοῦ πράγματος Xen. Hell. 3. 3, 4, cf. Dinarch. 109. 15, Isocr. 253 D; Θαλῆς ὁ τῆς τοιαύτης ἀρχ. φιλοσοφίας Arist. Metaph. 1. 3, 5:—so, τὸ ἀρχηγόν Plat. Crat. 401 D.

ἀρχῆθεν, Dor. **–ᾶθεν**, Adv. *from the beginning, from of old, from olden time*, Pind. O. 9. 81, I. 4. 11 (3. 25), Hdt. 1. 131., 2. 138, and sometimes in Trag., as Aesch. Fr. 419, Soph. Fr. 132; but never in Att. Prose, Lob. Phryn. 93.

ἀρχῆῖον, τό, v. s. ἀρχεῖον.

ἀρχήν, Adv., v. ἀρχή I. 1.

'ΑΡΧΙ–, insep. Prefix, being the same Root as ἄρχω, ἀρχός, (so in Engl. *arch–*, Germ. *Erz–*), mostly in late words.

ἀρχ-ίατρος (or ἀρχιατρός acc. to Arcad. 86. 19), Ion. **–ήτρος**, ὁ, *a chief physician:* and so *a physician of credit and eminence*, Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 2. 5. 2. later, *the head of the medical faculty, the court-physician*, Franz. ad Erotian. p. 2, and Dict. of Antiqq.

ἀρχι-βασιλεύς, έως, ὁ, *chief king, king of kings*, Byz.

ἀρχι-βούκολος, ὁ, *chief herdsman*, Schol. Il. 1. 39.

ἀρχί-βουλος, *ον*, *chief in council*, Suid.

ἀρχι-γένεθλος, *ον*, = ἀρχέγονος, Orph. H. 13.

ἀρχι-γέρων, *οντος*, ὁ, *chief of the senate*, Byz.

ἀρχι-γόης, *ητος*, ὁ, *an arch-impostor, arch-quack*, Byz.

ἀρχι-γραμματεύς, έως, ὁ, *a chief clerk*, Polyb. 5. 54, 12, Plut. Eum. 1.

ἀρχι-δεσμοφύλαξ and **ἀρχι-δεσμώτης**, ὁ, *chief gaoler*, Lxx.

ἀρχι-διάκονος, *ον*, *an archdeacon*, Eccl.: v. Suicer s. v.

ἀρχι-διδασκαλία, ἡ, *primary teaching* or *doctrine*, Athanas.:—and **–σκαλος**, ὁ, *a chief teacher*, Eust. Opusc. 16. 45.

ἀρχι-δικαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a chief judge*, Diod. 1. 48, Plut. 2. 355 A.

ἀρχίδιον, τό, Dim. of ἀρχή (II, 3), *a petty office*, Ar. Av. 1107; ὑπηρετεῖν τοῖς ἀρχ. to serve *the petty magistrates*, Dem. 314. 7. II. Dim. of ἀρχή I, Philol. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 420, cf. C. I. no. 5235.

ἀρχι-επίσκοπος, ὁ, *an archbishop*, Theodoret.: and **–σκοπή**, ἡ, *the office* or *rank of an archbishop*, Eust. Opusc. 294. 60.

ἀρχιεράομαι, Med. *to be high priest* or *priestess*, Joseph. Macc. 4, C. I. no. 1329, etc.

ἀρχιερατεύω, *to be* ἀρχιερεύς, Lxx, C. I. no. 4266, etc.:—hence, **–ρατεία**, ἡ, *the high priesthood*, Athan.; also **–τευμα**, τό, Eust. Opusc. 247. 55:—in Galen. 13. 600 also **ἀρχιερεύω**.

ἀρχιερατικός, ἡ, όν, *belonging to the* ἀρχιερεύς, N. T. 2. *episcopal*, Eccl.

ἀρχιέρεια, ἡ, *the chief of the Vestals*, Dio C. 79. 9.

ἀρχ-ιερεύς, έως, ὁ: Ion. form **ἀρχιέρεως**, εω, Hdt. 2. 37, Plat. Legg. 947 A, Dio C.: acc. pl. ἀρχιρέας (from ἀρχιρεύς) Hdt. 2. 142:—*an archpriest, chief-priest*, Hdt. 2. 37, 143; the *Pontifex Maximus* at Rome, Plut. Num. 9; the *High-priest* at Jerusalem, N. T.

ἀρχ-ιερωσύνη, ἡ, *the high-priesthood*, Plut. Pomp. 67, Lxx:—also **–ρότης**, *ητος*, ἡ, Byz.

ἀρχι-εταῖρος, ὁ, *a chief friend* or *companion*, Lxx.

ἀρχι-ευνοῦχος, ὁ, *chief of the eunuchs*, Lxx, Heliod. 8. 3.

ἀρχι-ζάκορος, ὁ, ἡ, *the chief keeper of a temple*, C. I. no. 4470.

ἀρχι-ζωγράφος, ὁ, *a chief painter*, Eust. Opusc. 307. 23.

ἀρχί-ζωος, *ον*, *beginning life*, Dion. Areop.

ἀρχι-θάλασσος, *ον*, *ruling the sea*, Anth. P. 6. 38.

ἀρχί-θεος, *ον*, *divine from the beginning*, Eccl.

ἀρχι-θεράπων, *οντος*, ὁ, *chief attendant*, Eust. Opusc. 291. 49.

ἀρχιθεωρέω, *to be* ἀρχιθέωρος, Dem. 552. 4.

ἀρχιθεώρησις, εως, ἡ, = sq., Isae. ap. Poll. 8. 82.

ἀρχιθεωρία, ἡ, *the office of* ἀρχιθέωρος, Lys. 162. 5.

ἀρχι-θέωρος, ὁ, *the chief* θεωρός, *chief of a* θεωρία or *sacred embassy*, Andoc. 17. 19, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 2, 2; cf. θεωρία, Wolf. Lept. p. xc.—In Inscrr. sometimes written ἀρχε–. (Acc. to others, oxyt., *–θεωρός*.)

ἀρχι-θιᾶσίτης, ὁ, *the leader of a* θίασος, C. I. no. 2271. 4.

ἀρχι-θόωκος, ὁ, and **ἀρχί-θρονος**, ὁ, *occupying the chief seat* or *throne*, presiding, Byz.

ἀρχι-θύτης, *ου*, ὁ, *the chief sacrificer* or *priest*, Byz.

ἀρχι-κέραυνος, *ον*, *ruling the thunder*, Cleanth. h. Jov. 31, Orph. Fr. 6. 9 (al. ἀργι–).

ἀρχί-κλωψ, *ωπος*, ὁ, *a robber-chief*, Plut. Arat. 6.

ἀρχι-κοιτωνίτης, *ου*, ὁ, *a chief chamberlain*, C. I. no. 2132. d. 6 (p. 1009).

ἀρχικός, ἡ, όν, (ἀρχή) *belonging to rule, royal*, πυθμήν Aesch. Cho. 260; γένος Thuc. 2. 80. 2. *fit for rule, command* or *office: skilled in government* or *command*, Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 16, Plat. Prot. 352 B, etc.; c. gen., νεώς Plat. Rep. 488 D, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 8. 11, 2:—*principal*, χώρα Arist. Part. An. 3. 4, 6. II. *at the beginning, first of all*, Walz Rhett. 8. 657. Adv. *–κῶς*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 46, etc.

ἀρχι-κυβερνήτης, οῦ, ὁ, *chief pilot*, Strabo 698, Plut. Alex. 66.

ἀρχι-κύνηγος, ὁ, *the chief-huntsman*, Joseph. A. J. 16. 10, 3. (Al. ηγός, oxyt.)

ἀρχι-λῃστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a robber-chief*, Joseph. B. J. 1. 10, 5, etc.

ἀρχι-λυχνηφόρος, *ον*, *the chief torch-bearer*.

ἀρχι-μάγειρος, *ον*, *chief cook*, Plut. 2. 11 B, Lxx.

ἀρχί-μαγος, ὁ, *chief of the magi*, Sozom.

ἀρχι-μανδρίτης, *ου*, ὁ, *chief of a* μάνδρα, *abbot*, Epiphan.:—fem. **–ῖτις**, η, Gloss.

ἀρχί-μηνος, ἡ, (sc. ἡμέρα) *the first of the month*, Tzetz. Hist. 13. 247.

ἀρχι-μηχανητής, οῦ, ὁ, *an arch-plotter*, Tzetz.

ἀρχί-μῖμος, ὁ, *a chief comedian*, Plut. Sull. 36.

ἀρχιοινοχοεία, ἡ, *the office of* ἀρχιοινοχόος, Lxx.

ἀρχι-οινοχόος, ὁ, *chief cup-bearer*, Plut. Pyrrh. 5, Lxx.

ἀρχι-πάρθενος, *ον*, *chief among virgins*, E. M. 702. 6.

ἀρχι-πατριώτης, *ου*, ὁ, *the head of a family*, Lxx.

ἀρχι-πάτωρ, *ορος*, ὁ, *a patriarch*, Eccl.

ἀρχι-πειρᾱτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a pirate-chief*, Diod. 20. 97, Plut. Pomp. 45.

ἀρχι-περσο-σατράπης, ὁ, *chief satrap of Persia*, Nicet. Eugen.

ἀρχί-πλᾰνος, ὁ, *a Nomad chieftain*, Luc. Tox. 39.

ἀρχι-ποίμην, gen. *ενος*, ὁ, *a chief shepherd*, N. T.—V. Arcad. 9. 19.

ἀρχι-πρεσβευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *the chief ambassador*, Diod. 14. 53.

ἀρχι-προφήτης, *ου*, ὁ, *a chief prophet*, Philo 1. 594, Clem. Al. 356.

ἀρχι-πρύτανις, ὁ, *chief of the Prytanes*, C. I. nos. 2878, 2881, etc.

ἀρχι-ραβδοῦχος, ὁ, *the chief lictor*, Gloss.

ἀρχ-ιρεύς, ὁ, Ion. for ἀρχιερεύς, Hdt.

ἀρχι-σατράπης, *ου*, *the chief satrap*, Nicet. Eug. 1. 237., 5. 181.

ἀρχι-σῖτοποιός, ὁ, *the chief baker*, Lxx, Philo 1. 661.

ἀρχι-στράτηγος, ὁ, *the commander in chief*, Lxx, Joseph. A. J. 6. 11, 9.

ἀρχι-συβώτης, *ου*, ὁ, *chief swineherd*, Byz.

ἀρχι-συνάγωγος, ὁ, *the ruler of a synagogue*, N. T.:—*the head of a guild* or *company*, C. I. nos. 2007, 2221.

ἀρχι-σωμᾰτο-φύλαξ, *ακος*, ὁ, *the chief of the body-guard*, Joseph. A. J. 12. 2, 5, cf. C. I. nos. 2617, 4677, etc.

ἀρχιτεκτονέω, *to be an* or *the architect*, Plut. Pericl. 13, cf. Sosip. Κατ. 16:—generally, *to construct, contrive*, Lat. *struere*, Ar. Pax 305, Fr. 241:—the Verb *–νεύω* and Subst. *–νευμα*, prob. are only errors in Math. Vett.

ἀρχιτεκτόνημα, *ατος*, τό, *a stroke of art, artifice, plot*, Luc. Asin. 25: v. foreg.

ἀρχιτεκτονία, ἡ, *architecture*, Math. Vett. 107, Lxx.

ἀρχιτεκτονικός, ἡ, όν, *of* or *for an* ἀρχιτέκτων, *his business and art*, Plat. Polit. 261 C: of persons, *fit to be an* ἀρχιτέκτων or *master-builder, one skilled in his art*, Arist. Pol. 3. 11, 11:—ἡ *–κή* (sc. τέχνη or ἐπιστήμη) *his art*, Sosip. Κατ. 36; hence, *the master-art* or *science*, which prescribes to all beneath it, as an ἀρχιτέκτων to his workmen, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 1, 4; also of *the dramatic art*, Id. Poët. 19. 7.

ἀρχι-τέκτων, *ονος*, ὁ, *a chief-artificer, master-builder*, etc., *director of works, architect, engineer*, τοῦ ὀρύγματος, τῆς γεφύρας Hdt. 3. 60., 4. 87; also = ἐργατῶν ἄρχων, opp. to ἐργαστικός, Plat. Polit. 259 E: hence generally, *an author, contriver*, Eur. Cycl. 477, Alex. Μιλ. 1; ἀρχ. τῆς ἐπιβουλῆς Dem. 1286. 10, cf. Arist. Pol. 7. 3, 8. II. the *manager of the state theatre* and *of the Dionysia* (at Athens), Dem. 234. 24; cf. Böckh P. E. 1. 294.

ἀρχι-τελώνης, *ου*, ὁ, *the chief collector of tolls, chief-publican*, N. T.

ἀρχι-τέχνης, *ου*, ὁ, *a chief artificer* or *author*, Epiphan.

ἀρχι-τρίκλῖνος, ὁ, *the president of a banquet* (*triclinium*) N. T., Heliod. 7. 27.

ἀρχι-υπασπιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *chief of the men at arms*, Plut. Eum. 1.

ἀρχι-υπηρέτης, *ου*, ὁ, *chief minister*, Papyr. Aeg. in C. I. 3. p. 302.

ἀρχι-φῦλος, ὁ, *chief of a tribe*, Lxx.

ἀρχι-φώρ, ῶρος, ὁ, = ἀρχίκλωψ, Diod. 1. 80.

ἀρχίφωτος, *ον*, (φῶς) *author* or *source of light*, Eccl.

ἀρχι-χίλιαρχος, *ὁ*, *chief of the commanders of thousands*, Origen.

ἀρχο-ειδής, *ές*, *like an ἀρχή*, *of principal* or *primary importance*, Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 11. Adv. *-δῶς*, Moschio Mul. 2.

ἀρχο-λίπαρος, *ον*, *grasping at office*, Com. Anon. 81.

ἀρχο-μηνία, *ἡ*, *the beginning of the month*, C. I. no. 71. 17 and 37.

ἀρχοντεύω, *to preside*, C. I. nos. 2076, 2402 :—hence *-τεία*, or *-τία*, *ἡ*, Byz.

ἀρχοντιάω, *to wish to be ruler*, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 341, Jo. Lyd. Magistr. 1. 28, Isid. Pel. 3. 216.

ἀρχοντικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *belonging to an archon*, *πέλεκυς* Anth. P. 9. 763, in lemmate. **II.** *οἱ ἀρχ. heretics, who asserted that there were more Supreme Beings than one*, Eccl.

ἌΡΧΟ'Σ, *a leader*, *chief*, *commander*, Hom. (who also joins *ἀρχὸς ἀνήρ*, Il. 1. 144) ; c. gen., Il. 2. 493, etc., Pind. P. 1. 13, etc. **II.** *the fundament*, Lat. *anus*, Hipp. Aph. 1255, Arist. H. A. 2. 17, 7.

***ἈΡΧΩ**, Il., etc., Ep. inf. *ἀρχέμεναι* Il. 20. 154 : impf. *ἦρχον*, Il., etc. ; Dor. *ἄρχον* Pind. : fut. *ἄρξω* Aesch., Thuc. : aor. *ἦρξα* Od., Att. : pf. *ἦρχα* C. I. no. 3487. 14, Decret. ap. Plut. 851 F.—Med., Od. : impf., Il., Hdt. : fut. *ἄρξομαι* (in med. sense, v. supra) Il. 9. 97, Eur., Xen. ; Dor. *ἀρξεῦμαι* Theocr. : aor. *ἠρξάμην* Od., Hdt., Att. : pf. *ἦργμαι* (v. infr.) : —Pass., pf. *ἦργμαι* only in med. sense, v. infr. : aor. *ἤρχθην*, *ἀρχθῆναι* Thuc. 6. 18, Arist. : fut. *ἀρχθήσομαι* ; but also *ἄρξομαι* in pass. sense, v. infr. II. 5. (From the same Root ᾽ΑΡΧ– come also *ἀρχή*, *ἀρχι–* ; cf. Sanscr. *arb*, *arhâmi* (possum), *arbas* (worth) ; Curt. 165.)

To be first, and that, **I.** in point of Time, *to begin*, *make a beginning*, both in Act. and Med., though in Hom. the Act. is more freq., in Att. Prose the Med. Perhaps *ἄρχειν* conveys the notion of *doing before others* ; *ἄρχεσθαι* rather that of *taking the lead in independent action*, as, *πολέμου ἄρχειν to be the party that begins* the war, Thuc. 1. 53 ; *π. ἄρχεσθαι to begin one's* warlike operations, Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 6 ; *ἄρχειν τοῦ λόγου to be the person* (in a company) *who begins* a conversation, Xen. An. 1. 6, 6 ; *ἄρχεσθαι τοῦ λόγου to begin one's* speech, Ib. 3. 2, 7. Construct. : **1.** mostly c. gen. *to make a beginning of*, *ἄρχειν πολέμοιο*, *μάχης*, *ὁδοῖο*, *μύθων*, etc., Hom., etc. ; *κακοῦ* Aesch. Pers. 353 ; so in Att., *ἄρχειν χειρῶν* or *χειρῶν ἀδίκων*, *ἄρχειν τῆς πληγῆς* to strike the first blow, Antipho 126. 5. 9 ; cf. sub *χείρ* :—in Med. also in a religious sense, like *ἀπάρχεσθαι*, *ἀρχόμενος μελέων to begin with* the limbs, Od. 14. 428, cf. Eur. Ion 651 ; so in Act., *ἄρχειν σπονδῶν* Thuc. 5. 19,—for which Pind. I. 6. 55 has *σπονδαῖσιν ἄρξαι*, v. Dissen (5. 37). **2.** also c. gen. *to begin from* or *with* . . , *ἐν σοὶ μὲν λήξω σέο δ᾽ ἄρξομαι* Il. 9. 97 ; *ἀρχεσθαι Διός*, Lat. *ab Jove principium*, Pind. N. 5. 45 ; *ὁπόθεν ποτὲ ἦρκται* Hipp. Vet. Med. 10 ; so, *ἄρχεσθαι*, *ἤρχθαι ἔκ τινος* Od. 23. 199, Hipp. Offic. 744 ; *ἀπό τινος* freq. in Prose, *ἀρξάμενοι ἀπὸ παιδίων even* from boyhood, Hdt. 3. 12, cf. Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 15 ; but of Time more commonly *ἐκ παίδων*, *ἐκ παιδός*, etc., Plat. Rep. 408 D, Theag. 128 D ;—*ἀπό* being used of space, circumstance or person :—*ἀρξάμενος ἀπὸ σοῦ from yourself upwards* or *downwards*, with emphasis, favourable or otherwise, Plat. Gorg. 471 C, Dem. 325. 7 ; *μέχρι τῶν δώδεκα ἀπὸ μιᾶς ἀρξάμενος* Plat. Legg. 771 C ; *ἀφ᾽ ἱερῶν ἠργμένη ἀρχή* Ib. 771 A ; *ἀφ᾽ ἑστίας ἀρχόμενος* Ar. Vesp. 846. **3.** c. gen. rei et dat. pers., *ἀρχ. θεοῖς δαιτός to make preparations for* a banquet to the gods, Il. 15. 95 ; *τοῖσι δὲ μύθων ἦρχε* Il. 2. 433, etc. ; *τῆσι δὲ . . ἦρχετο μολπῆς* Od. 6. 101 ; *ἦρξε τῇ πόλει ἀνομίας τὸ νόσημα* Thuc. 2. 53, cf. 12 ; *ἄρχειν ἐλευθερίας τῇ Ἑλλάδι* Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 23 :—*ἄρχει τί τινός τινι is the beginning, cause, origin* of a thing to one, e. g. *ἡμὶν οὐ σμικρῶν κακῶν ἦρξεν τὸ δῶρον* Soph. Tr. 871. **4.** c. acc., *ἄρχειν ὁδόν τινι*, like Lat. *praeire viam alicui*, *to shew* him the way, Od. 8. 107, cf. *ἡγεμονεύω* ; and absol. (sub. *ὁδόν*), *to lead the way*, *ἦρχε δ᾽ Ἀθήνη* Od. 3. 12 ; *σὺ μὲν ἄρχε* Il. 9. 69 ; *ἦ ῥα καὶ ἦρχε λέχοσδε κιών* Il. 3. 447 ; *ἦρχε δ᾽ ἄρα σφιν Ἄρης* 5. 592 ; cf. infra II. 2 : but also simply c. acc., *ἄρχειν ὕμνον* Pind. N. 3. 16 ; *ἅπερ ἦρξεν* Aesch. Ag. 1529 ; *λυπηρόν τι* Soph. El. 553 ; *ὕβριν* Id. Fr. 337. **5.** of actions, c. inf., *τοῖσιν δ᾽ ἦρχ᾽ ἀγορεύειν* among them, Il. 1. 571, etc. ; *ἦρχε νέεσθαι*, *ἦρχ᾽ ἴμεν* Il. 2. 84., 13. 329 ; *ἄρχετε φορέειν* Od. 22. 437, etc. ; *ὑφαίνειν ἤρχετο μῦθον* Il. 7. 324 ; so in Att., *ἤρξαντο οἰκοδομεῖν* Thuc. 1. 107 ; *ἡ νόσος ἤρξατο γενέσθαι* Id. 2. 47 :—but of state or condition, c. part., *ἦρχον χαλεπαίνων* Il. 2. 378 ; *ἦν ἀρξῇ ἀδικέων* Hdt. 4. 119 ; *ἡ ψυχὴ ἄρχεται ἀπολείπουσα* Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 26 ; *ἄρχομαι ἐπαινῶν* Plat. Menex. 237 A, cf. Theaet. 187 A, (but, *ἄρχομαι ἐπαινεῖν* Id. Phaedr. 241 E) ; *ἄρχ. διδάσκων* Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 2, (but, *ἄρχ. μανθάνειν* Id. Mem. 3. 5, 22). **6.** absol., esp. in imperat., *ἄρχε begin!* Hom. : also, *ἄρχειν* [*τὴν ἐκεχειρίαν*] *τήνδε τὴν ἡμέραν* ap. Thuc. 4. 118, cf. Dem. 713. 25 : part. *ἀρχόμενος*, *at first*, Xen. Eq. 9. 3, Cyn. 3. 8 ; *at the beginning*, *ἀρχομένου δὲ πίθου καὶ λήγοντος* Hes. Op. 366, cf. Fr. 214, Marcksch. ; *ἀρχ. ἢ καταπαυομένοισι* Ar. Eq. 1263 ; *ὅπερ εἶπον ἀρχ.* Isocr. 25 C ; so *ἅμα ἦρι ἀρχομένῳ* Thuc. 2. 1 ; *θέρους εὐθὺς ἀρχομένου* Id. 2. 47. **II.** in point of Place or Station, *to lead*, *rule*, *govern*, *command*, *be leader* or *commander*, (never so in Med.) :—Construct. : **1.** mostly c. gen., *to rule*, *be leader of* . . , *τινός* Hom., and in Prose. **2.** more rarely c. dat., *ἀνδράσιν ἦρξα* Od. 14. 230, cf. 471, Il. 2. 805 ; and so sometimes later, as Pind. P. 3. 7, Aesch. Pr. 940, Eur. Andr. 666, I. A. 337, C. I. nos. 1569, 1573 ; also, *ἐν δ᾽ ἄρα τοῖσιν ἦρχ᾽ held command* among them, Il. 13. 690, and so Plat. Phaedr. 238 A :—c. inf. added, *ἄρχε Μυρμιδόνεσσι μάχεσθαι led* them on to fight, Il. 16. 65 (unless this rather belongs to I. 4, *ἄρχε ὁδόν* . .). **3.** absol. *to hold a subordinate office*, *ὁκοῖόν τε εἴη ἄρχειν μετὰ τὸ βασιλεύειν* Hdt. 6. 65 :—at Athens, *to be archon*, Dem. 572. 14 (cf. *ἄρχων*) : also, *ἀρχάς*, *ἀρχὴν ἄρχειν* Hdt. 3. 80, Thuc. 1. 93 ; v. sub *ἀρχή* II. 3. **4.** rarely like *κρατέω*, *to gain the mastery*, *prevail*, *σέο ἕξεται*, *ὅ τι κεν ἀρχῇ* on thee 'twill depend what *prevails*, Il. 9. 102. **5.** Pass., with fut. med. *ἄρξομαι* Hdt. 1. 174, Pind. O. 8. 60, Aesch. Pers. 589, Lys. 180. 6 ; but *ἀρχθήσομαι* in Arist. Pol. 1. 13, 5 :—*to be ruled*, *governed*, etc., *ὑπό τινος* Hdt. 1. 103 ; *ἔκ τινος* Soph. El. 264, Ant. 63 ; *ὑπό τινι* Hdt. 1. 91 ; *σφύδρα* Lys. 128. 36 ; *ἄρχε πρῶτον μαθὼν ἄρχεσθαι* Solon ap. Diog. L. 1. 60, cf. Arist. Pol. 3. 4, 14 ; *οἱ ἀρχόμενοι*, *subjects*, Xen. An. 2. 6, 19, etc.

ἀρχ-ῳδός, *ὁ*, *a precentor*, Byz.

ἄρχων, *οντος*, *ὁ*, (part. from *ἄρχω*) *a ruler*, *commander*, *captain*, *νεός* Hdt. 5. 33 ; absol., Aesch. Th. 674 : *a chief*, *king*, *Ἀσίας* Aesch. Pers. 74 : esp. **2.** *οἱ *Ἄρχοντες the chief magistrates at Athens*, nine in number, Thuc. 1. 126, etc.,—the first being called emphatically *ὁ *Ἄρχων*, the second *ὁ Βασιλεύς*, the third *ὁ Πολέμαρχος*, the remaining six *οἱ Θεσμοθέται* : v. sub *στεφανόω* III ; so in other places, **Ἄρχοντος ἐν Δελφοῖς Κλευδάμου* Curt. Inscrr. Delph. no. 3. 3, etc. ; in Boeotia, Keil's Inscrr. no. 2 : and of the Roman Consuls, Polyb. 1. 39, 1. **3.** of inferior commanders, *praefecti*, Polyb. 6. 26, 5.

***ἈΡΩ**, radical form of *ἀραρίσκω* (q. v.). This family of words is very prolific ; e. g. *ἄρα*, *ἀραρίσκω*, *ἄρθρον*, *ἁρμός*, *ἁρμόζω*, etc., *ἀριθμός*, *ἄρτι ἄρτιος*, *ἀρτίζω*, *ἀρτύω*, *ἀρτύς*, *ἀρι–* (*ἀρείων*, *ἄριστος*), *ἀρέσκω*, *ἀρετή*, *ἐριήρης*, etc. ; Sanskr. *ar*, pf. pass. fem. *ârusbî* (*ἀραρυῖα*) ; Lat. *artus* (Subst.), *articulus*, *armus*, *arma*, *artus* (Adj.), *artare*, *ars artis* ; Goth. *arms* (*arm*) ; Lith. *arti* (*near*) :—cf. also *ἀμ-αρτῇ*, *ὁμ-αρτῇ*, *ὁμαρτέω*, *ὅμηρος*, *ἁρπεδόνη*—Curt. 488.

ἀρωγή, *ἡ*, (*ἀρήγω*) *help*, *aid*, *succour*, *protection*, freq. in Ep. and Trag., but rare in Prose ; *Ζηνὸς ἀρωγῇ given by* Zeus, Il. 4. 408 ; *ἐς μέσον . . δικάσσατε μήτ᾽ ἐπ᾽ ἀρωγῇ* judge impartially and not in anyone's *favour*, Il. 23. 574 ; *ἀρ. νόσου*, *πόνων help against* . . , Plat. Legg. 919 C, Menex. 238 A. **II.** in Aesch. Ag. 47, 73 it is mostly taken as *an aid*, i. e. *a body of helpers* or *defenders*,—perhaps needlessly, cf. Eum. 598.

ἀρωγο-ναύτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *helper of sailors*, Anth. P. 9. 290.

ἀρωγός, *όν*, *aiding*, *succouring*, *propitious*, *τινί* Pind. O. 2. 81, Aesch. Eum. 289, etc. ; *expedient*, Aesch. Pr. 997 ; *beneficial*, medically, Hipp. Aër. 288 ; absol., Soph. O. T. 206 :—c. gen. *serviceable*, *useful towards* a thing, *ἀρωγὰ τῆς δίκης ὁρκώματα* Aesch. Eum. 486 ; *γένος ναΐας ἀρωγὸν τέχνας* Soph. Aj. 357 ; so c. dat., Plat. Prot. 334 B ; *ἐπὶ ψευδέσσιν* Il. 4. 235 ; *πρός τι against* it, Thuc. 7. 62 :—c. dat. *in the case of*, i. e. *against* a thing, *ἐχίεσσιν* Nic. Th. 636 : so c. gen., *δίψους* Antiph. Μελ. 1 ; *πόνων* Luc. Trag. 54. **II.** as Subst., as always in Hom., *a helper*, *aid*, esp. in battle ; also *a defender* before a tribunal, *advocate*, Il. 18. 502 ; cf. *ἀρηγών*.—Not freq. in Prose.

ἄρωμα, *ματος*, *τό*, *any spice*, *sweet herb*, etc., Hipp. Aph. 1254, Xen. An. 1. 5, 1. (Root uncertain : Pott suspects Sanskr. *gbrâ* to smell, while M. Müller thinks it means *the smell of a ploughed field*.

ἄρωμα, *τό*, (*ἀρόω*), *corn-land*, Lat. *arvum*, Soph. Fr. 77, Ar. Pax 1158 : cf. *ἄρομα*.

ἀρωματίζω, *to spice*, Diosc. 2. 91. **2.** intr. *to have a spicy flavour* or *scent*, Diod. 2. 49, Plut. 2. 623 E.

ἀρωματικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *spicy*, Diosc. 2. 202, Plut. 2. 791 B.

ἀρωματιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must spice*, *perfume*, Diosc. 2. 91.

ἀρωματίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *ῖτις*, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, = *ἀρωματικός*, Diosc. 5. 64.

ἀρωματο-πώλης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a dealer in spices*, Artemid. 2. 22 :—also *-πράτης*, *ου*, *ὁ*, Theod. Stud.

ἀρωματο-φόρος, *ον*, *bearing spicy herbs*, Strabo 39, Plut. Alex. 25.

ἀρωματώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like spice*, *spicy*, Diosc. 1. 12.

ἀρώμεναι, v. sub *ἀρόω* ; cf. Lob. Phryn. 227.

ἀρωραῖος, Dor. for *ἀρουραῖος*, Ar. Ach. 762.

ἀρώσιμος, *ον*, poet. for *ἀρόσιμος*, q. v.

ἄρωστος, *ον*, poet. for *ἄρρωστος*, Anth. P. 11. 206.

ἂς, also *ἄς* and *ἄς*, Aeol. and Dor. for *ἕως*, Pind. O. 10 (11), 61, Theocr. 14. 70 ; v. Koen Greg. p. 188.

ἃς, Dor. gen. for *ἧς*, from *ὅς*, *ἥ*, *ὅ*.

ἀ-σᾰγήνευτος, *ον*, *not to be caught in a σαγήνη*, Cyrill.

ἀ-σαγής, *ές*, *unaccustomed to bear the saddle*, *unbroken*, of horses, Justin. M.

ἆσαι, contr. for *ἀάσαι*, inf. aor. 1 from *ἀάω*, *to hurt*, Il.

ἆσαι, *ἄσαιμι*, inf. and opt. aor. 1 from *ἄω*, *to satiate*.

ᾆσαι, *ᾄσας*, inf. and part. aor. 1 from *ᾄδω*.

ἀ-σακτος, *ον*, (*σάττω*) *not trodden down*, *γῆ* Xen. Oec. 19. 11.

ἀ-σᾰλᾰμίνιος, *ον*, *not having been at* Salamis, *a land-lubber*, Ar. Ran.

ἀσάλεια, ἡ, *carelessness, ease*, Sophron in E. M. 151. 51, ubi *ἀσαλέαν* pro *–ειαν*.

ἀ-σάλευτος, *ον*, *unmoved, tranquil, calm*, of the sea (v. sub *ἀστάλακτος*):—of the mind, Eur. Bacch. 390. Adv. *–τως*, Polyb. 9. 9, 8.

ἀ-σᾰλής, *ές*, = foreg., *ἀσ. μανία* either *unthinking, vacant*, or, as others, *unintermittent*, Aesch. Fr. 351.

ἄ-σᾰλος, *ον*, = *ἀσάλευτος*, Plut. 2. 981 C.

ἀ-σάλπιγκτος, *ον*, *without sound of trumpet*, *ὥρα ἀσάλπ.* the hour *when no trumpet sounds*, i. e. midnight, Soph. Fr. 351.

ἀσάμβαλος, Aeol. for *ἀσάνδαλος*, Nonn. D. 32. 256.

ἀσάμινθος, ἡ, *a bathing-tub*, Il. 10. 576, Od. 4. 48, *ἀσ. ἀργύρεαι, ἐΰξεσται*; also in Soph. Fr. 213. (Perhaps from *ἄση, ἄσις.*) [ᾰσᾰ]

Ἀσάνα, Ἀσᾶναι, Ἀσᾶναῖος, Lacon. for *Ἀθην–* in Ar. Lys.

ἀ-σάνδαλος, *ον*, *unsandalled, unshod*, Pherecyd. 60, Bion 1. 21; v. s. *ἀσάμβαλος*.

ἄ-σαντος, *ον*, *not to be soothed, ungentle, θυμός* Aesch. Cho. 422.

ἀσάομαι, Pass., imperat. *ἀσῶ*, part. *ἀσώμενος*: aor. *ἠσήθην*: (*ἄση*). *To feel loathing* or *nausea*, caused by surfeit, *ἀσᾶται* Hipp. 309. 15., 551. 17; *ἀσῶνται*, of pregnant women, Arist. H. A. 7. 4, 6:—metaph. *to be disgusted* or *vexed at* a thing, c. dat., *μηδὲν ἄγαν χαλεποῖσιν ἀσῶ φρένα* Theogn. 657; *μήτε κακοῖσιν ἀσῶ τι λίην φρένα* (as Bergk reads for *ἀσῶντα*, which would otherwise be the only example of the Act.), Id. 593; also, *ἀσηθῆναι ἐπί τινι* Hdt. 3. 41; *ὅταν δέ τι θυμὸν ἀσηθῇς* Theogn. 989; *ἀσώμενος ἐν φρεσί* Theocr. 25. 240; for which we have an Aeol. form *ἀσάμενοι* [ᾰ] *disgusted*, Alcae. 29. [ᾰσ]

ἀσᾰπής, *ές*, (*σήπομαι*) *not liable to rot* or *decay*, Hipp. 1150 G, Hermes Stob. Ecl. 1. 934. Adv. *–έως*, = *ἀπέπτως*, Hipp. Acut. 386, v. Littré.

ἀσαρίτης, *ου*, ὁ, *οἶνος wine flavoured with ἄσαρον*, Diosc. 5. 68.

ἀσαρκέω, *to be ἄσαρκος* or *lean*, Hipp. 352. 27.

ἀ-σαρκής, *ές*, *not fleshly*, i. e. *spiritual*, Anth. P. 8. 142.

ἀσαρκία, ἡ, *leanness*, Arist. H. A. 1. 15, 2, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 8 and 16.

ἄ-σαρκος, *ον*, *without flesh, lean*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 15, Xen. Cyn. 4. 1, Arist. Probl. 6. 6: *bare of flesh*, Hipp. Fract. 764. 2. *not fleshly, spiritual*, Greg. Naz. Adv. *–κως*, Jo. Chrys. II. (*α* copul.) *with flesh, fleshy*, Lyc. 154.

ἀσαρκώδης, *ές*, (*εἶδος*) *lean, meagre-looking*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 8.

ἄσαρον, *τό*, a plant, *asarabacca, asarum Europ.* Linn., Diosc. 1. 9.

ἀσᾱρός, Aeol. for *ἀσηρός* (q. v.).

ἀ-σάρωτος, *ον*, *unswept*: in Plin. H. N. 36. 25, *οἶκος ἀσάρωτος* a room *paved in Mosaic to look as if strewn with crumbs*, etc. [ᾰρ]

ἄσατο, contr. for *ἀάσατο*, from *ἀάω*, Il.

ἀσάφεια, ἡ, *want of clearness, uncertainty*, opp. to *σαφήνεια*, Plat. Rep. 478 C:—*obscurity*, Emped. 14;—*ἀσάφεια* has been restored in Polyb. 1. 67, 11, for *ἀσαφία, –ίη* being the Ion. form, Hipp. 28. 41.

ἀ-σαφήνιστος, *ον*, *not explained, declared*, Schol. Eur. Med. 722.

ἀ-σᾰφής, *ές*, *indistinct* (to the senses), *dim, faint, ἀσ. σημεῖα* Thuc. 3. 22; *σκιαγραφία* Plat. Critias 107 C: *indistinct* (to the mind), *dim, baffling, uncertain, obscure, πάντ' ἀσαφῆ λέγειν* Soph. O. T. 439, Thuc. 4. 86 etc.; *νὺξ ἀσαφεστέρα ἐστίν* by night one sees *less distinctly*, Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 4, cf. Anth. P. 12. 156:—*ἀσ. γλῶσσα* Hipp. Epid. 1. 990, Littré. Adv. *–φῶς*, Thuc. 4. 20.

ἀσαφό-γρᾰφος, *ον*, *obscurely written*, Walz Rhett. 6. 587.

ἄ-σβεστος, *ον*, also *η, ον*, Il. 16. 123: *unquenched: unquenchable, inextinguishable, φλόξ* Il. l. c.; but in Hom. mostly as epith. of *κλέος, γέλως, μένος, βοή*: so, *ἐργμάτων καλῶν ἀκτὶς ἄσβεστος αἰεί* Pind. I. 4. 71 (3. 60); *ἄσβ. πόρος ὠκεανοῦ* ocean's *ceaseless* flow, Aesch. Pr. 532. II. as Subst., *ἡ ἄσβεστος* (sc. *τίτανος*), *unslaked lime*, Diosc. 5. 133, Plut. Sert. 17, Eum. 16. Hence in Hesych., *ἀσβεστήριοι plasterers; ἀσβέστωσις, εως, ἡ, a plastering, stuccoing*. 2. *ὁ ἄσβ. asbestus*, a mineral substance used for making fire-proof cloth: the cloth hence made was called *ἀσβέστινος*, Plin. 19. 4.

ἀσβεστό-τυρος, ὁ, (*ἄσβεστος* II. 1) *cheese* or *curds of the consistency of mortar*, Byz.

ἀσβολαίνω, *to cover with soot*, Gloss.; so **ἀσβολάω**, Plut. Cim. 1.

ἀσβόλη, ἡ, = *ἄσβολος*, Simon. Iamb. 6. 61.

ἀσβόλησις, *εως*, ἡ, *a covering with soot*, Aesop.

ἀσβολο-ποιός, *όν*, *making soot* or *sooty*, Eust. 1949. 36.

ἄσβολος, ἡ, (but ὁ, Hippon. 110), the more Att. form for *ἀσβόλη, soot*, Ar. Thesm. 245, Alex. *Ἰσοστ.* 1. 16; cf. Lob. Phryn. 113. (Akin to *ψόλος*.)

ἀσβολόω, = *ἀσβολαίνω*, Macho ap. Ath. 581 E, Plut. Cim. 1.

ἀσβολώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *sooty*, Diosc. 1. 83.

ἄσε, contr. for *ἄασε*, from *ἀάω*, Od.

ἀσεβ-άρχης, *ου*, ὁ, *a ringleader in impiety*, Theod. Stud.

ἀσέβεια, ἡ, *ungodliness, impiety, profaneness, sacrilege*, opp. to *ἀδικία*, Plat. Prot. 323 E; *ἀσέβειαν ἀσκεῖν* Eur. Bacch. 476; *ἀσ. εἰς θεούς* Antipho 140. 2, Plat. Rep. 615 C, etc.; *περὶ θεούς* Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 7; *ἀσ. πρός ..*, Lys. 104. 13: in plur. = *ἀσεβήματα*, Plat. Legg. 890 A: *ἀσ. δίκη* or *γραφή* an action or indictment *for profaneness*, Lys. 104. 13; etc.: cf. Dict. of Antiqq.

ἀσεβέω, f. *ήσω*, *to be ἀσεβής, to act profanely, sin against the gods, commit sacrilege*, opp. to *ἀδικέω*, Ar. Thesm. 367; *ἀσ. εἴς τινα* or *τι* Hdt. 8. 129, Eur. Bacch. 490, Antipho 125. 26; *περί τινα* or *τι* Hdt. 2. 139, Antipho 140. 27, Xen. Apol. 22, etc.; *πρός τι* Id. Cyn. 13. 16: also c. acc. cognato, *ἀσ. ἀσέβημα* Plat. Legg. 910 C, cf. 941 A; *περὶ οὖ τὴν ἑορτὴν ἀσεβῶν ἤλωκε* Dem. 587. 2:—rarely c. acc. pers. *to sin against, ἢ θεὸν ἢ ξένον τιν' ἀσεβῶν* dub. in Aesch. Eum. 271; *ἀσ. θεούς* Diod. 1. 77, Plut. 2. 291 C; hence in Pass., *ἀσεβοῦνται οἱ θεοί* Lys. 191. 10: of persons, *to be affected with the consequences of sin, ὅταν τις ἀσεβηθῇ τῶν οἴκων* Plat. Legg. 877 E; also, *ἐμοὶ ἠσέβηται οὐδὲν περί τινος* Andoc. 2. 27; *τὰ ἠσεβημένα* Lys. 103. 35.

ἀσέβημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *an impious* or *profane act, sacrilege*, opp. to *ἀδίκημα*, Antipho 115. 11, Thuc. 6. 27, Dem. 548. 11; *τὰ περὶ τοὺς θεοὺς ἀσεβήματα* Dem. 557. 16.

ἀ-σεβής, *ές*, (*σέβω*) *ungodly, godless, unholy, profane, sacrilegious*, opp. to *ἄδικος*, Pind. Fr. 97. 1, Aesch. Supp. 9: *τὸ ἀσ.* = *ἀσέβεια*, Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 16: c. gen., *θεῶν ἀσεβὴς against* them, Paus. 4. 8, 1; *περὶ θεούς* Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 27; *πρὸς ἀλλοτρίους* Joseph. B. J. 5. 10, 5. Adv. *–βῶς*, Dio C. 79. 9, in Sup. *–έστατα*.

ἄ-σειρος, *ον*, *without trace, unbridled*, *ἵππος* Eust. 1734. 2.

ἀ-σείρωτος, *ον*, *not drawn by a trace* (but by the yoke, i. e. without *σειραφόροι*), *ἀσείρ. ὄχημα* Eur. Ion 1150.

ἄ-σειστος, *ον*, *unshaken*, Schol. Ar. Ach. 12. Adv. *–τως*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 87.

ἀ-σελάγητος, *ον*, *not illuminated*, Manass.

ἀ-σέλαστος, *ον*, *not lighted*, Paul. Sil. Ecphr. 445.

ἀσελγαίνω, inf. *–αίνειν*, part. *–αίνων* Andoc., Plat.: impf. *ἠσέλγαινον* Dem. 524. 15: f. *ἀσελγανῶ* Id.: aor. *ἀσελγῆναι* Dio C. 52. 31:—pf. pass. *ἠσέλγημαι* (v. infra): *to be ἀσελγής, behave licentiously, rudely*, Andoc. 30. 2, Plat. Symp. 190 C; *εἴς τινα* Dem. 1257. 25:—*τὰ εἰς ἐμὲ ἠσελγημένα outrageous acts*, Id. 521. 2.

ἀσέλγεια, ἡ, *the character and conduct of an ἀσελγής, licentiousness, wanton violence, boisterousness*, Plat. Rep. 424 E, Isae. 39. 23, etc.; *οἱ προελήλυθεν ἀσελγείας ἄνθρωπος* Dem. 42. 25; joined with *ὕβρις*, Id. 514. 12:—later, *lasciviousness, lewdness*, Polyb. 37. 2, 4, etc.

ἀσελγής, *ές*, *licentious, wanton, rude, brutal*, Andoc. 34. 23, Isae. 73. 42, Dem. 23. 19; joined with *βίαιος*, Id. 556. 21, Isae. 73. 42; *σκῶμμα* Eupol. *Προσπ.* 2; generally, *outrageous, ἄνεμος* Eupol. Incert. 25:—later, *lascivious, lewd*, esp. of women, Joseph. B. J. 1. 22, 3, Lob. Phryn. 184.—Adv. *–γῶς, ἀσ. πίονες extravagantly* fat, Ar. Plut. 560; *ἀσ. ζῆν* Dem. 958. 16; *ἀσ. διακεῖσθαι* Lys. 169. 32; *ἀσ. τινὶ χρῆσθαι* Dem. 120. 10. (Prob. akin to *θέλγω*, by the common interchange of *θ* and *σ*: others compare *σαλακών*.)

ἀσελγο-κέρως, ὁ, ἡ, *with outrageous horn, κριός* Plat. (Com.) Incert. 24 Meineke.

ἀσελγο-μᾰνέω, *to be madly dissolute*, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 7.

ἀ-σέληνος, *ον*, *moonless, νύξ* Thuc. 3. 22, cf. Polyb. 7. 16, 3.

ἀ-σέλινος, *ον*, *without a parsley crown, νίκη* read by Bekk. in Dio C. 68. 19.

ἀ-σεμνολόγητος, *ον*, *not solemnly extolled*, Eust. 342. 39.

ἄ-σεμνος, *ον*, *undignified, ignoble*, Arist. Mund. 6. 13, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 129: *indecent*, Eust. 1650. 63. Adv. *–νως*, Eccl.

ἀσεμνότης, *ητος*, ἡ, *immodesty*, Epiphan.

ἀσεπτέω, = *ἀσεβέω ἐς τὰ θεῶν μηδὲν ἀσ.* Soph. Ant. 1350.

ἄ-σεπτος, *ον*, *unholy, τὰ ἄσεπτα* Soph. O. T. 890; *Πρώτεως ἀσέπτου παιδός* Eur. Hel. 542.

ἄση, ἡ, *a surfeit, loathing, nausea*, Hipp. Aph. 1255; hence *discomfort, distress*, Hdt. 1. 136, Plat. Tim. 71 C; *ἔπαυσε καρδίαν ἄσης* Eur. Med. 245: also in plur., Sappho 1. 3; *ἄσαι καὶ λῦπαι* Plat. Tim. 71 C. II. = *ἄσις* (which Cobet would read), Luc. Cyn. 1, Poll. 1. 49. (From *ἄω, to satiate*: akin also to *ἄδην*, as *ἴσ-ημι* to *ἰδ-εῖν*.) [ᾰ; v. Schol. Hephaest. p. 69.]

ἀ-σήκαστος, *ον*, *not in the fold, unsheltered*, Nicet. Ann. 186 A.

ἀ-σήμαντος, *ον*, *without leader* or *shepherd, μήλοισιν ἀσημάντοισιν ἐπελθών* Il. 10. 485; cf. *σημάντωρ*: *δόμος* Opp. H. 3. 361. II. *unsealed, unmarked*, Hdt. 2. 38, Plat. Legg. 954 A: c. gen., *σώματος ψυχὴ ἀσ. without the mark of* the body (to know it by), Plat. Phaedr. 250 C. III. act. *without significance, λέξις, φωνή* Diog. L. 7. 57, Plut. 2. 1026 A.

ἀ-σημείωτος, *ον*, *unmarked*, cited from Philo, cf. C. I. no. 2060. 22.

ἀσημο-γράφος, *ον*, in late Eccl., *registering, keeping silver* or *gold vessels*; v. *ἄσημος* I. And so **ἀσημο-κλέπτης**, ὁ, in Anth. P. 11. 360, is perhaps *a thief of plate*:—**ἀσημο-ποιΐα**, ἡ, *the making of gold by alchemy*, Ducange.

ἄ-σημος, *ον*, *without mark* or *token*, *ἄσ. χρυσός uncoined* gold, bullion, or plate, Hdt. 9. 41; so, *ἄσ. χρυσίον, ἀργύριον* Thuc. 2. 13., 6. 8, Alex. *Ἐκπ.* 2; later, *τὸ ἄσημον*, sc. *ἀργύριον*, *plate*, Anth. P. 11. 371, as *ἀσῆμι, ἀσημένια πιάτα* in Mod. Greek, *silver plate; μέταλλα ἀσήμου silver*-mines, Ptol. Geogr. 7. 2, 17:—generally, *shapeless, unformed*, Opp. C. 3. 160:—*ἄσ. ὅπλα* arms *without device*, Eur. Phoen. 1112. II. of sacrifices, oracles, etc., *giving no sign, unintelligible, χρηστήρια* Hdt.

5. 92, 2; χρησμοί Aesch. Pr. 662; ὄργια Soph. Ant. 1013. III. *indistinct* (to the senses) πτερῶν γὰρ ροῖβδος οὐκ ἄσ. ἦν Soph. Ant. 1004: of sounds and voices, *inarticulate*, ἄσημα φράζειν Hdt. 1. 86, cf. 2. 2; ἄσημα βοῆς = ἄσημος βοή, Soph. Ant. 1209; ἄσημα τρίζειν, of a mouse, Babr. 108. 23: *signifying, expressing nothing*, φωνή Arist. Poët. 20. 6:—Adv., ἀσήμως καὶ κενῶς φθέγγεσθαι Theopomp. ap. Epict. Diss. 2. 17, 6. 2. *unknown, unperceived*, Soph. Ant. 252; ἀσήμων ὑπὲρ ἑρμάτων *hidden*, sunken rocks, Anacr. 38: *not recognised*, Aesch. Ag. 1596. 3. of persons, cities, etc., *unknown, obscure, insignificant*, Eur. H. F. 849, cf. Ion 8:—hence, νὺξ οὐκ ἄσημος a night to be remembered (being a feast), Antipho 120. 10:—Adv. -μως, *without distinctive symptoms*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 938, etc.; ἀσ. πορεύεσθαι *without leaving traces*, Xen. Cyn. 3. 4:—*ignobly, insignificantly*, Diod. 5. 52.

ἀσημότης, ητος, ἡ, *a being unknown*, Gloss.

ἀ-σήμων, ον, gen. ονος, = ἄσημος, φθόγγος Soph. O. C. 1668.

ἄ-σηπτος, ον, = ἀσαπής, Hipp. 885 D, Xen. Cyn. 9. 13. 2. *undigested*, σιτία Hipp. 522. 48.

ἀσηρός, όν, (ἄση) *causing nausea, irksome*, Hipp. Fract. 766, 774. Adv. -ρῶς, Poll. 3. 99. 2. *feeling disgust, disdainful*, of a woman, Sappho 78, v. Gaisf. Hephaest. 64.

ἄ-σηστος, ον, (σήθω) *unsifted*, Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 115 D.

ἀσθενάριον, τό, *the infirmary* of a monastery, Byz.

ἀσθένεια, Ion. -ίη (al. -είη), ἡ, *want of strength, weakness*, Thuc. 1. 3; φύσεως Plat. Legg. 854 A: in plur., Rep. 618 D: esp. *feebleness, sickliness*, Hdt. 4. 135; γήρως Antipho 127. 23; σωμάτων Thuc. 4. 36; etc. 2. *a disease*, Thuc. 2. 49, in pl. 3. ἀσθ. βίου, *poverty*, Hdt. 2. 47., 8. 51.—Rare in poetry, as Eur. H. F. 269.

ἀσθενέω, *to be weak, feeble, sickly*, ἀσθ. μέλη *to be weak* in limb, Eur. Or. 228; τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς ἀσθ. Plat. Lys. 209 F; absol., Eur. Hipp. 274, Thuc. 7. 47, Plat., etc.; ἠσθένησε *he fell sick*, Dem. 13. 2; ἀσθενέων *a sick man*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 12 (Phot. says that μαλακίζεσθαι is used of women); ἰατρὸς ἀσθενοῦσι .. τοῖς κάμνουσιν εἰσιών coming to visit the sick *in bed*, Hipp. 307. 29, cf. Polyb. 31. 21, 7. 2. *to be needy*, Ar. Pax 636, v. s. ἀσθενής 4. 3. c. inf. *to be too weak* to do a thing, *not to be able* .., Joseph. B. J. 2. 15, 5.

ἀσθένημα, ατος, τό, *a weakness, ailment*, Arist. Gen. An. 1. 18, 61.

ἀ-σθενής, ές, *without strength, weak:* hence in various relations, 1. in body or frame, *feeble, sickly*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 12, Pind. P. 1. 106, etc.; ὁ πανταπάσιν ἀσθ. τῷ σώματι Dem. 567. 25; ἀσθ. εἰς ταλαιπωρίην *too weak* for hardship, Hdt. 4. 134; ἀσθ. εἰς ὠφέλειαν Dem. 1471. 4; ἀσθενέστερος πόνον ἐνεγκεῖν *too weak* to bear labour, Id. 637. 18. Adv. -νῶς ἴσχειν Plat. Legg. 659 E. 2. in mind, and the like, τὸ ἀσθενὲς τῆς γνώμης Thuc. 2. 61. 3. in power, ἀσθ. δύναμις Hdt. 7. 9, 1, cf. Aesch. Pr. 514, Soph. O. C. 1033. 4. in property, *poor*, ἀσθ. χρήμασι Hdt. 2. 88; absol., ὅ τ' ἀσθενὴς ὁ πλούσιός τε Eur. Supp. 434, cf. Lysias 92. 2; οἱ ἀσθενέστεροι *the weaker sort*, i. e. *the poor*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 30. 5. *insignificant*, οὐκ ἀσθενέστατος σοφιστὴς Ἑλλήνων Hdt. 4. 95 (as ἀσθενὲς σόφισμα *paltry*, Aesch. Pr. 1011): so of streams, *small*, Id. 2. 25: of water, *of small specific gravity, rare*, Id. 3. 23: of an event, ἐς ἀσθενὲς ἔρχεσθαι to come *to nothing*, Id. 1. 120:—so Adv. -ῶς, *slightly, little*, Plat. Rep. 528 B, etc.—Comp. -εστέρως, Id. Phaedr. 255 E; but elsewhere -ρον, and even, in Thuc. 1. 141, -έστερα.

ἀσθενικός, ή, όν, *weakly*, Arist. H. A. 7. 10, 3, Timon. ap. Diog. L. 2. 55. Adv. -κῶς, Arist. Insomn. 3. 17.

ἀσθενο-ποιέω, *to make weak*, App. Maced. 9. 7.

ἀσθενόρ-ριζος, ον, *with weak roots*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 14, 4.

ἀσθενό-ψῡχος, ον, *weak-minded*, Joseph. Macc. 15.

ἀσθενόω, *to weaken*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 3.

ἀσθένωσις, εως, ἡ, *weakness, faintness*, Hipp. 54. 4.

ἆσθμα, ατος, τό, (ἄω, to blow) *short-drawn breath, panting*, ἆσθμα καὶ ἱδρὼς Il. 15. 241; ἀσθματι ἀργαλέῳ Ib. 10; ὑπ' ἀσθματος κενοί Aesch. Pers. 484:—for Pind. N. 10. 139, v. φρίσσω sub fin. II. as Medic. term, *asthma*, Hipp. Aph. 1248, etc.; v. Adams on Paul. Aeg. 3. 29. III. generally, *a breath, breathing*, Mosch. 3. 52: *a blast*, ἆ. πυρός Anth. P. 9. 677, Coluth. 178; κεραυνοῦ Nonn. D. 1. 2.

ἀσθμάζω, f. ἀσω, = sq., A. B. 451:—also **ἀσθματίζω**, Tzetz.

ἀσθμαίνω, *to breathe hard:* mostly in part. ἀσθμαίνων, *panting*, as after running, Il. 10. 376; *gasping for breath*, of one dying, Il. 5. 585., 10. 496, Pind. N. 3. 84; οὐδὲν ἀσθμαίνων without an effort, Aesch. Eum. 651 (but Herm., τίθησιν οὐδὲν ἀσμένῳ μένει); also 3 sing. ἀσθμαίνει Hipp. 489. 31, etc.; impf. ἠσθμαινον Luc. D. Meretr. 5. 4:—ἀσθ. τι *to pant for* a thing, Heliod. 4. 3; but c. acc. cogn., ἀσθμ. πυρὸς δριμεῖαν ὁμοκλήν Opp. H. 4. 14.—Rare in Att.

ἀσθματικός, ή, όν, *asthmatic*, Galen. 8. 292, Diosc. 1. 23: *panting, breathing hard*, Galen. 13. 106, Manetho 4. 274: so **ἀσθματίας**, ου, ὁ, Adam. Physiogn. 2. 28.

ἀσθματώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = foreg., Hipp. 1014 G, 1128 G.

Ἀσία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *Asia*, first in Pind. O. 7. 34, Hdt. 1. 4, etc.; except that Hes. has it as name of an Oceanid, Th. 359:—Adj. **Ἀσιανός**, ή, όν, *Asian, Asiatic*, οἱ Ἀσ. *the Asiatics*, Thuc. 1. 6; fem. **Ἀσιάς**, άδος, Aesch. Pr. 735, Pers. 249, etc. (but mostly with v. l. **Ἀσίς**, ίδος, ἡ):—ἡ Ἀσιάς (sc. γῆ), = Ἀσία, Eur. Tro. 743; but also (sub. κιθάρα), *the Asian harp*, as improved by Cepion of Lesbos, Ar. Thesm. 120, cf. Eur. Cycl. 443, Plut. 2. 1133 C:—also **Ἀσιάτης**, -ᾶτις, Ion. ήτης, ῆτις, Aesch., Eur., etc.:—**Ἀσιᾶτικός**, ή, όν, Strabo 723:—also **Ἀσίηθεν**, Adv. *from Asia*, C. I. no. 6336. [ᾰσῐ]

Ἀσια-γενής, ές, *of Asiatic descent*, Diod. 17. 77; Ion. **Ἀσιηγενής**, Opp. C. 1. 235; v. Lob. Phryn. 646.

Ἀσιανίζω, *to imitate the Asiatics*, Phot.

Ἀσι-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *an Asiarch*, the highest religious official under the Romans in the province of Asia, Strabo 649, Act. Apost. 19. 31, C. I. nos. 2464, 2511, 2912, etc.:—Verb -αρχέω, Ib. 2990 a, 3504.

Ἀσιᾶτο-γενής, ές, *of Asian birth*, Aesch. Pers. 12.

ἀσῑγησία, ή, *inability to keep silence*, Plut. 2. 502 C.

ἀ-σίγητος, ον, *never silent*, Call. Dell. 286, Paul. Sil. Ecphr. 203, Nonn. Adv. -τως, Eccl. [ῑ]

ἄ-σιγμος, ον, *without sigma*, Dion. H. Comp. 171; ἄσ. ᾠδή name of a poem of Lasus without a sigma in it, Ath. 455 C: hence **ἀσιγμο-ποιέω**, *to compose a poem without a single sigma in it*, such as Pind., Fr. 47, speaks of; v. Eust. 1335. 53, Casaub. Ath. 448 D, Schäf. Dion. l. c.

ἀ-σίδηρος, ον, *not of iron*, μόχλοι Eur. Bacch. 1104: *not made by iron*, αὖλαξ Anth. P. 9. 299. II. *without sword*, χείρ Eur. Bacch. 736. [ῐ]

ἀσῐδήρωτος, ον, = ἀσίδηρος, Byz.

ἄ-σικχος, ον, *not nice as to food*, Plut. Lyc. 16. II. *not easily causing satiety* or *disgust*, of food, Id. 2. 132 B.

ἄσιλλα, ή, *a yoke*, like that of a milk-man, to carry baskets, pails, etc., Simon. 223; ἄσ. ἐπώμιος Alciphro 1. 1: cf. ἀναφορεύς.

ἀσίνεια, ή, v. sq. II. 2.

ἀ-σῑνής, ές, *unhurt, unharmed*, of persons, τὰς εἰ μέν κ' ἀσινέας ἐάᾳς Od. 11. 110; ἀσινέα τινὰ ἀποπέμπειν Hdt. 2. 181; ἀσ. ἀπικέσθαι, ἀναχωρέειν Id. 8. 19, 116; ἀσινὴς δαίμων *a secure, happy* fortune, Aesch. Ag. 1341; ἀσ. βίοτος Id. Cho. 1018:—rarely of things, *undamaged*, οἴκημα Hdt. 2. 121, 3. II. act. *not harming, doing no harm*, Sappho 83, Hdt. 1. 105, Hipp. Fract. 769; ἀσινέστεραι πηρώσιες Id. Art. 827: *harmless*, of wild animals, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 7: *innocent*, ἡδοναί Plat. Legg. 670 D. 2. *protecting from harm*, σωτὴρ πόλεως Aesch. Theb. 826 (unless we read with Herm., σωτῆρι πόλεως ἀσινείᾳ *innocence* that preserves the state).—Adv. -νῶς, Epid. 1. 938, Arist. H. A. 9. 18, 2: Sup. -έστατα, Xen. An. 3. 3, 3. [ᾰ]

ἀσινότης, ητος, ὁ, *innocence*, Eunap. p. 62.

ἀσιο-γεῖαι, αἱ, *mud-walls*, Schol. Il. 21. 321.

ἄσιος, α, ον, *miry;* from ἄσις [ᾰ], so that this cannot be the word in Il. 2. 461, Ἀσίῳ ἐν λειμῶνι (in the *Asian* meadow), where Eust. mentions the reading Ἀσίω, Dor. gen. of Ἀσίας, the hero *Asias;* cf. Strabo 650: but v. Spitzn.

ἀσίρακος, ὁ, a sort of *locust* without wings, Diosc. 2. 57; cf. ὄνος IV.

ἌΣΙΣ, εως, ἡ, *slime, mud*, such as a swollen river brings down, Il. 21. 321, Opp. H. 3. 433, Nic. Th. 176; ἐκ θαλάσσης Charito 2. 2:—cf. ἄση II. [ᾰ]

Ἀσίς, ίδος, ἡ, v. s. Ἀσία.

ἀσῑτέω, *to be ἄσιτος, not to eat, to fast*, Eur. Hipp. 277, Plat. Symp. 220 A, etc.: *to have no appetite*, Hipp. Aph. 1245.

ἀσῑτία, ή, *want of food*, Hdt. 3. 52, Eur. Supp. 1105, both in plur. II. *a not eating, fasting*, Hipp. Acut. 389, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 9, 15: *want of appetite*, Hipp. Aph. 1258.

ἄ-σῖτος, ον, *without eating, fasting*, Od. 4. 788, Soph. Aj. 324, Eur. Med. 24, Hipp. 262. 31, Thuc. 7. 40; ἰχθύς Plat. Com. Ἑορτ. 3. Adv. -ως, Tzetz.; but ἀσιτί, Lxx.

ἀ-σιώπητος, ον, *not to be kept secret* or *unspoken*, cited from Eunap.

ἀσκαίρω, = σκαίρω (with α euphon.), Q. Sm. 5. 495, dub.

ἀσκάλαβος, ὁ, = sq., Nic. Th. 484.

ἀσκαλαβώτης, ου, ὁ, = γαλεώτης, *the spotted lizard, lacerta stellio*, or *gecko*, Ar. Nub. 170, Arist. H. A. 8. 29, 4, etc.; cf. Jacobs Ael. N. A. p. 220.

ἀσκάλαφος, ὁ, an unknown bird, prob. (from the story in Ovid's Metam.) a kind of *owl*, Arist. H. A. 2. 17, 34. II. as n. pr., Il. 2. 512, etc.

ἀσκαλίζω, *to boe*, A. B. 24; cf. σκαλίζω, σκαλεύω, etc.

ἄσκᾰλος, ον, Theocr. 10. 14; **ἀσκάλευτος** and -ιστος, ον, Schol. Ib.; and **ἄσκαλτος**, ον, Hesych.; *unhoed, unweeded*.

ἀσκαλώπας, ὁ, a bird, perhaps the same as σκόλοπαξ, Arist. H. A. 9. 26.

ἀ-σκαμβεύτως, (σκάμβος) Adv. *without obliquity, straight*, Eust. Opusc. 51. 73.

ἀσκαμωνία, ή, = σκαμωνία, Tzetz.

ἀ-σκανδάλιστος, ον, *without stumbling* or *falling*, Clem. Al. 597.

ἀσκάντης, ου, ὁ, *a poor bed*, elsewhere κράβατος, Ar. Nub. 624; cf. Luc. Lexiph. 6. II. *a bier*, Anth. P. 7. 634.

ἀσκαρδαμυκτέω, *to look without winking*, Schol. Ar.

ἀσκαρδαμυκτί (not -κτεί, Göttl. Theodos. p. 230): Adv. of ἀσκαρδάμυκτος, *without winking, with unchanged look*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 28, etc.

ἀσκαρδαμύκτης, ου, ὁ, = sq., Hipp. 1050, dub.

ἀ-σκαρδάμυκτος, ον, *not blinking* or *winking, with steady impudent look*, Ar. Eq. 292:—Adv. -τῶς, Eust. 756. 59; cf. ἀσκαρδαμυκτί.

ἄσκαρθμος, *ον*, *not hopping* or *skipping*, Hesych.; so, **ἀσκαρής**, *ές*, Id.

ἀσκᾰρῐδώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *full of ascarides*, Hipp. Coac. 144.

ἀσκᾰρίζω, f. *ιῶ*, Att. form of *σκαρίζω* (with *α* euphon.), Cratin. *Δηλ.* 3.

ἀσκαρίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a worm in the intestines*, *a maw-worm*, Hipp. Aph. 1248. **II.** *the larva of the ἐμπίς*, Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 14 sq.

ἀ-σκάριστος, *ον*, *without struggling*, Schol. Soph. Aj. 833.

ἄσκαρος, *ὁ*, a kind of *castanet*, Poll. 4. 60.

ἀσκ-αύλης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*ἀσκός*) *a bag-piper*, v. Reisk. ad Dio Chr. 2. 381.

ἄ-σκᾰφος, *ον*, *not dug*, *unhoed*, Strabo 502.

ἀσκεθής, *ές*, Od. 14. 255, v. sub *ἀσκηθής*.

ἀσκεία, *ἡ*, (*ἀσκέω*) = *ἄσκησις*, Hesych.

ἀσκελής, *ές*, (*α* euphon., *σκέλλω*) *dried up*, *withered*, *worn out*, *ἀσκελέες καὶ ἄθυμοι* Od. 10. 463. **2.** in neut. *ἀσκελές* as Adv. *toughly*, *obstinately*, *stubbornly*, *ἀσκελὲς αἰεί* Od. 1. 68., 4. 543; also, *ἀσκελέως αἰεί* Il. 19. 68: cf. *περισκελής*. (In the latter usage some would refer it to *α* privat., *not to be dried up*, *unceasingly*.) **II.** (*α* priv., *σκέλος*) *without legs*, Plat. Tim. 34 A, Arist. Gen. An. 1. 5, 1. **2.** later (*α* copul., *σκέλος*), = *ἰσοσκελής*, *even*, of a balance, Nic. Th. 41.

ἀσκελοποιός, *όν*, (*α* priv., *σκέλλω*, *ποιέω*) *not allowing to pine*, Tzetz., by way of deriv. from *Ἀσκληπιός*.

ἀ-σκέπαρνος, *ον*, *without the axe*, *unhewn*, *βάθρον* Soph. O. C. 101.

ἀ-σκέπαστος, *ον*, *uncovered*, Diosc. 5. 132:—also **ἀ-σκεπής**, *ές*, Anth. P. 5. 260:—and **ἄ-σκεπος**, *ον*, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 21.

ἄ-σκεπτος, *ον*, *inconsiderate*, *unreflecting*, Plat. Rep. 438 A, Plut. 2. 45 E:—mostly in Adv. *-τως*, *inconsiderately*, *heedlessly*, Thuc. 6. 21, Plat. Charm. 158 E, etc.; *ἀσκέπτως ἔχειν* Plat. Crat. 440 D; *ἀσκ. ἔχειν τινός* Id. Gorg. 501 C; also *ἀσκεπτί* Athanas. Comp. *-ότερον* Plut. Demetr. 1. **II.** *unconsidered*, *unobserved*, Ar. Eccl. 258, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 19; *ἄσκεπτον γίγνεται περί τινος* it is left *unconsidered*, Plat. Theaet. 184 A. **2.** *unseen*, *hidden*, *γάμοι* Opp. H. 1. 773. **3.** *too small to be observed*, *inconsiderable*, *ἐν ἀσκέπτῳ χρόνῳ* Arist. Anal. Post. 1. 34, 1.

ἀσκέρα, *as*, *ἡ*, *a warm winter shoe with fur inside*, Hippon. 10, Lyc. 855, 1322.

ἀσκερίσκος, *ὁ*, Dim. of foreg.; metapl. plur. *ἀσκερίσκα*, as *σαμβαλίσκα* for *-ίσκοι*, Hippon. 9.

ἀ-σκεύαστος, *ον*, *not made by art*, *natural*, *κάλλος* Philostr. 826.

ἀσκευής, *ές*, = sq., Hdt. 3. 131:—*without furniture*, Muson. ap. Stob. 412. 24.

ἄ-σκευος, *ον*, *unfurnished*, *unprepared*, *οὐ ψιλὸν οὐδ' ἄσκ.* Soph. O. C. 1029; *ἄσκ. βίος unartificial*, *simple*, Greg. Naz.:—c. gen. *unfurnished with* .., *ἀσπίδων τε καὶ στρατοῦ* Soph. El. 36; so, *οἱ ἄσκ. light-armed* troops, Paus. 8. 50, 2.

ἀ-σκευώρητος, *ον*, *not searched thoroughly*, Strabo 381.

ἀ-σκεψία, *ἡ*, *want of consideration*, *heedlessness*, Polyb. 2. 63, 5.

Ἀ-ΣΚΕ'Ω, f. *ήσω*, *to work* raw materials, *εἴρια*, *κέρατα* Il. 3. 388: *to work curiously*, *form by art*, [*κρητῆρα*] *Σιδόνες πολυδαίδαλοι εὖ ἤσιησαν* Il. 23. 743; *ἑρμῖν' ἀσκήσας* Od. 23. 198; *χιτῶνα πτύξασα καὶ ἀσκήσασα* having folded and *smoothed* it, Od. 1. 439; *ἅρμα .. χρυσῷ .. εὖ ἤσκηται* the chariot *is* finely *wrought* with gold, Il. 10. 438; *χορὸν ἤσκησεν* 18. 592, v. *χορός*:—often added to Verbs in aor. part., [*θρόνον*] *τεύξει ἀσκήσας with skilful art*, *elaborately* will he make a throne, Il. 14. 240; [*χρυσὸν*] *βοὸς κέρασιν περιχεῦεν ἀσκήσας* Od. 3. 437; [*ἑανὸν*] *ἕξυσ' ἀσκήσασα* Il. 14. 178, cf. 4. 110:—hence later, **2.** *to dress out*, *trick out*, *adorn*, *deck*, *ἀσκεῖν τινα κόσμῳ* Hdt. 3. 1; *ἀσκεῖν εἰς κάλλος* Eur. El. 1073; *δέμας* Eur. Tro. 1023; freq. in Pass., *πέπλοισι Περσικοῖς ἠσκημένη* Aesch. Pers. 182 (ubi v. Blomf., 187); *οὖ χλιδαῖς ἠσκημένος* Soph. El. 452; so too of buildings, *στύλοις*, *Παρίῳ λίθῳ ἠσκημένα* Hdt. 2. 169., 3. 57; absol., *οἴκημα ἠσκημένον* Id. 2. 130:—*σῶμα λόγοις ἠσκημ. tricked out* with words only, not real, Soph. El. 1217: in Med., *σῶμ' ἠσκήσατο adorned his own* person, Eur. Hel. 1379, cf. Alc. 161. **3.** in Pind. *to honour* a divinity, *do* him *reverence*, Lat. *colere*, *δαίμονα ἀσκ. θεραπεύων* P. 3. 193; *ἀσκεῖται Θέμις* O. 8. 29. **II.** in Att. and Prose, *to practise*, *exercise*, Lat. *exercere*, strictly of athletic exercise, and the like: Construct., **1.** c. acc. of person or thing trained, *to train*, *ἀσκεῖν τὸν νέον τὸν ἐπιχώριον τρόπον* Ar. Pl. 47; *ἀσκεῖν τὸ σῶμα εἰς* or *πρός τι for* an object or purpose, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 20, Mem. 1. 2, 19; *ἐχθρὸν ἐφ' ἡμᾶς αὐτοὺς τηλικοῦτον ἠσκήκαμεν* Dem. 36. 13; Pass., *σώματα εὖ ἠσκημένα* Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 41; *ἀσκεῖσθαί τι* Ib. 2. 1, 24; *ἀσκεῖσθαι λέγειν* Luc. Demon. 4; *τὴν κυνικὴν ἄσκησιν* Id. Tox. 27; *τινί*, *ἕν τινι* Dio C. 45. 2., 60. 2; *πρός τι* Diod. 2. 54:—in Ecc. *to discipline* or *mortify* the body. **2.** c. acc. of the thing practised, *ἀσκ. τέχνην*, *πεντάεθλον*, Hdt. 3. 125., 9. 33; *μανθάνειν καὶ ἀσκ. τι* Plat. Gorg. 509 E; *ἀ. παγκράτιον*, *στάδιον*, etc., Plat. Legg. 795 B, Theag. 128 E: hence often metaph., *ἀσκ. ἀληθῆνην*, *δικαιοσύνην* Hdt. 7. 209., 1. 96; *δίκαια* Soph. O. C. 913; *ἀρετήν* Eur. Antiop. 38; *κακότητα* Aesch. Pr. 1066, cf. Soph. Tr. 384; *ἀσέβειαν* Eur. Bacch. 476; *λαλιάν* Ar. Nub. 931; cf. Blomf. Aesch. Pr. 1102, c. dupl. acc., *ἀσκ. αὐτὸν τὰ πολεμικά* Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 10. **3.** c. inf., *ἄσκει τοιαύτη μένειν practise*, *endeavour* to remain such, Soph. El. 1024; so, *ἀσκ. λέγειν* Id. Fr. 865; *ἀσκ. γαστρὸς κρείττονος εἶναι*, *τοὺς φίλους ἀγαθὰ ποιεῖν* Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 45., 5. 5, 12; *ἤσκει ἐξομιλεῖν* he *made a practice of* associating with others, Id. Ages. 11. 4. **4.** absol. *to practise*, *go into training*, *train*, *take pains*, Plat. Rep. 389 C; *οἱ ἀσκέοντες those who practise gymnastics*, Hipp. Acut. 384, cf. Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 29; *περί τι* Polyb. 9. 20, 9.—Cf. *ἀσκητός*, *ἀσκητέον*.

ἄσκη, *ἡ*, = *ἄσκησις*, Plat. Com. Incert. 48.

ἀσκηθής, *ές*, *unhurt*, *unharmed*, *unscathed*, often in Hom. of persons, *ἀψ εἰς ἡμέας ἔλθοι ἀσκ.* Il. 10. 212; *ἀσκ. ἱκόμην ἐς πατρίδα γαῖαν* Od. 9. 79; etc.: later, of things, *ἀσκ. νόστος safe* return, Ap. Rh. 2. 690; *ἀσκηθὲς μέλι pure*, *virgin* honey, Antim. 9. In Od. 14. 255, *ἀσκηθέες* (so Wolf and Pors. for *ἀσκεθέες* of the Mss.), must be pronounced as trisyll. (Perhaps from *α* privat., and the Root which appears in our *scathe*, Germ. *schaden*, i. e. *hurt*.)

ἄσκημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *an exercise*, *practice*, Hipp. Offic. 742, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 79, Oec. 11. 19.

ἄ-σκηνος, *ον*, *without tents*, *not under canvas*, Plut. Sert. 12. **2.** *without stage-effect*, and so, *without illusion*, as on the stage, Synes. 274 D.

ἄσκησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ἀσκέω*) *exercise*, *training*, Plat. Prot. 323 D, etc.: esp. of the life and habits of an athlete, Hipp. Vet. Med. 10, Thuc. 2. 39; *πολεμική* Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 34. **II.** c. gen., *ἄσκ. τινός practice of* or *in* a thing, Thuc. 5. 67; so, *ἀρετῆς* Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 20: generally, *a mode of life*, *profession*, Luc. Vit. Auct. 7; esp. of *a philosophical sect*, *ἡ κυνικὴ ἄσκησις* Id. Tox. 27. **2.** in Eccl., esp. *the monastic life*, *asceticism*.

ἀσκητέος, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj. *to be practised*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 43. **II.** *ἀσκητέον*, *one must practise*, *σοφίαν*, *σωφροσύνην* Plat. Gorg. 487 C, 507 D.

ἀσκητήριον, *τό*, in Eccl. *a hermitage* or *monastery*.

ἀσκητής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who practises any art* or *trade*, *ἀσκ. τῶν πολεμικῶν* etc., opp. to *ἰδιώτης*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 11; *λόγων* Dion. H. de Isae. 2: but esp. = *ἀθλητής*, Plat. Rep. 403 E, with which word it is often confounded. **II.** *a hermit* or *monk*, Eccl.

ἀσκητικός, *ή*, *όν*, *industrious*, *βίος* Plat. Legg. 806 A: esp. *belonging to an athlete*, Ar. Lys. 1085. **2.** *ascetic*, *monastic*, Eccl. Adv. *-κῶς*, Poll. 3. 145.

ἀσκητός, *ή*, *όν*, *curiously wrought*, *νῆμα* Od. 4. 134; *λέχος* 23. 189; *χρίματα* Xenophan. 3. 6; *εἵματα* Theocr. 24. 138: *adorned*, *decked*, *πέπλῳ with* .., Id. 1. 33. **2.** *to be got* or *reached by exercise*, opp. to *διδακτός*, Plat. Meno 70 A, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 23; *μαθητὸν ἢ ἐθιστὸν ἢ ἄλλως πῶς ἀσκητόν* Arist. Eth. N. 1. 9, 1. **II.** of persons, *exercised*, *practised* in a thing, *τινί* Simon. 215, cf. Plut. Lyc. 30.

ἀσκήτρια, *ἡ*, fem. of *ἀσκητής*: *a nun*, Eccl.

ἀσκήτωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, = *ἀσκητής*, Poeta ap. Galen.

ἀ-σκίαστος, *ον*, *unshaded*, Eust. 1550. 63.

ἀσκίδιον, *τό*, = sq., Ar. Eccl. 307, Posidon. ap. Ath. 692 C.

ἀσκίον, *τό*, Dim. of *ἀσκός*, Crates *Ἡρ.* 1, Plut. Artox. 12.

ἄ-σκιος, *α*, *ον*, *without shade*, *unshaded*, *ὄρεα* Pind. N. 6. 73. **II.** *shadowless*, Theopomp. (Hist.) 272, Strabo 817, Heliod. 9. 22.

ἀ-σκίπων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *without staff*, Anth. P. 9. 298. [ῐ]

ἀσκίτης *νόσος*, *a kind of dropsy*, *ascites* (from *ἄσκος*), Epicur. ap. Plut. 2. 1097 E, Aretae. 48, Galen. 15. 891.

ἀσκληπιάς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, an uncertain plant, Diosc. 3. 106.

Ἀσκληπιός, *ὁ*, *Asclepios*, Lat. *Aesculapius* (cf. the Dor. *Ἀσκλαπιός*), in Hom. a Thessalian prince, famous as a physician, Il. 2. 729: later, son of Apollo and Coronis, tutelary god of medicine, h. Hom. 15:—hence, **Ἀσκληπιάδης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *son of Asclepios*, Il.: in plur., as a name for *physicians*, Theogn. 432, Plat. Rep. 405 D; from Il. 2. 732, v. Littré Hipp. 1. 10:—in Soph. Phil. 1333, *Ἀσκληπιδῶν* (hence Adj. **-άδειος**, *ον*, of a kind of *verse*, Hephaest. 10. 7):—**Ἀσκληπιεῖον**, *τό*, *the temple of Asclepios*, Polyb. 1. 18, 2, Strabo 832; in Ms. corruptly *Ἀσκλήπιον*, as in Luc. Icar. 16:—**Ἀσκληπίειος**, *α*, *ον*, *of*, *belonging to Asclepios*: *τὰ Ἀσκληπίεια* (sc. *ἱερά*) *his festival*, Plat. Ion 530 A. [*Ἀσκληπιοῦ* Il. 2. 731. Dem. made it proparox. *Ἀσκλήπιος*, because he derived it from *ἥπιος*, cf. Böckh Pind. P. 3. 6.]

ἀσκο-δέτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a string for wine-skins*, Nic. Th. 928.

ἀσκο-δορέω, *to flay a person*, *and make a bag of his skin*, Byz., cf. Solon 32. 7, Ar. Nub. 442.

ἀσκο-θύλακος, *ὁ*, *a leathern bag*, Ar. Fr. 217; cf. Meineke Archipp. Amph. 7, Diocl. Bacch. 4.

ἀσκο-κήλης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *having a bad rupture*, Gloss.

ἀ-σκόπευτος, *ον*, *unspied*, late.

ἀσκο-πήρα, *ἡ*, = *πήρα*, *a knapsack*, *scrip*, Ar. Fr. 482.

ἄ-σκοπος, *ον*, (*σκοπέω*) *inconsiderate*, *heedless*, Il. 24. 157, 186, *ὄμμα* Parmen. 54 Karsten; *ἄσκοποί τινος unregardful of* .., Aesch. Ag. 462. **II.** pass. *not seen*, *unseen*, *πλάκες ἄσκ.* i. e. the nether world, Soph. O. C. 1682. **2.** *not to be seen*, *obscure*, *dark*, *unintelligible*, *ἔπος* Aesch. Cho. 816, Soph. Phil. 1111; *πρᾶγος* Id. Aj. 21; *ἄσκ. χρόνος an unknown* time, Id. Tr. 246: *inconceivable*, *incredible*, Id. El. 864, 1315.

ἀ-σκοπος, *ον*, (*σκοπός*) *aimless*, *random*, *βέλη* Dion. H. 8. 86; *ἄσκοπα τοξεύειν* Luc. Tox. 62.

ἀσκο-πῡτίνη, ἡ, *a leathern canteen*, Antiph. Μελ. 1, Menand. Χαρχ. 6. [ῑ]

ἌΣΚΟΣ, ὁ, *a leathern bag*, mostly of goatskin, in Hom. (e. g. Il. 3. 247, Od. 6. 78) mostly *a wine-skin*; *ἀσκὸς βοός the bag* in which Aeolus bottled up the winds, Od. 10. 19; *ἀ. ἀφύσητος* Hipp. Art. 814; *ἀσκοῖς καὶ θυλάκοις* Xen. An. 6. 4, 23; cf. Thuc. 4. 26:—*the bladder*, Eur. Med. 679: generally *the paunch, belly*, Archil. 67:—metaph. of a wine-bibbing fellow, Antiph. Αἰολ. 2, cf. Alex. Ἡσιον. 1: a playful name for a child, *Punch*, Theophr. Char. 5, v. sub *πέλεκυς*. 2. *an animal's hide*, Hdt. 3. 9: also of the skin of Marsyas, Hdt. 7. 26; *εἰ μὴ ἡ δορὰ μὴ εἰς ἀσκὸν τελευτήσει ὥσπερ ἡ τοῦ Μαρσύου* Plat. Euthyd. 285 C:—so prov. verb., *ἀσκὸν δέρειν τινά to skin, flay alive, abuse*, or *maltreat wantonly*, Ar. Nub. 441; and in Pass. *ἀσκὸς δεδάρθαι* Solon 25. 7; cf. Heind. Plat. Euthyd. 285 C. (*α* is prob. euphon.;—the Root being *σκ-*, as in *σκ-ύτος*, *σκ-ῦτος*: cf. *ἀστήρ* sub fin.)

ἀ-σκότιστος, *ον*, *without darkness*, Greg. Nyss.:—also **ἀσκότωτος**, *ον*, Manass. 4618.

ἀσκοφορέω, *to bear wine-skins* at the feast of Bacchus, A. B. 214:—Adj. **-φόρος**, *ον*, Ibid.

ἀ-σκυβάλιστος, *ον*, *cleansed, purged from filth*, Eccl.

ἀ-σκύλευτος, *ον*, *not pillaged* or *stript*, Dion. H. 11. 27, Heliod. 1. 1.

ἄ-σκυλτος, *ον*, *not pulled about, not harassed*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 71. Adv. **-τως**, *without being mangled* or *hurt*, Eust., etc.: *without shrinking*, *ὑπομεῖναί τι*, Euseb. H. E. 4. 15.

ἄσκυρον, *τό*, *a kind of St. John's wort*, also **ἀσκυροειδές**, *τό*, Diosc. 3. 172.

ἄ-σκῦφος, *ον*, *without cup*, Hippoloch. ap. Ath. 129 F.

ἀσκωλιάζω, f. *άσω*, *to dance* or *hop as at the* Ἀσκώλια (the 2nd day of the rural Dionysia, when they danced upon greased wine-skins, Schol. Ar. Plut. 1129, cf. Eubul. Δαμαλ. 1, Virg. G. 2. 384), Ar. l. c., cf. Plat. Symp. 190 D, Arist. Incess. An. 4. 8:—also **ἀσκωλίζω**, A. B. 24. 2. generally, *to stand* or *hop on one leg*, Ael. N. A. 3. 13, Plut. 2. 621 F.

ἄσκωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*ἀσκός*, *the leather padding* or *lining of* the hole which served for the row-lock, put there to make the oar move easily, Ar. Ach. 97, Ran. 364:—hence the Pass. **ἀσκόομαι**, *to be equipt with these*, Inscr. in Böckh's *Urkunden*, p. 289. 58, etc. 2. a kind of *leathern bellows*, Apollod. Poliorc. 21. Hence Dim. **-άτιον**, *τό*, Hero Spir. 193.

ᾄσμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*ᾄδω*) *a song, ode, lay*, Plat. Prot. 343 C, sq., Alex. Ἀποβ. 1.

ἀ-σμάγαρος, *ον*, *noiseless*, Opp. H. 3. 428.

ᾀσματίζω, to sing an *ᾄσμα*, Eccl.:—Adj. **ᾀσματικός**, *ή*, *όν*, Eccl., esp. *of the canticles*. Adv. **-κῶς**.

ᾀσμάτιον, *τό*, Dim. of *ᾄσμα*, Plat. (Com.) Incert. 50.

ᾀσματο-γρᾰφέω, *to write songs* or *canticles*;—and **-φράφος**, *ον*, *writing, composing them*, Byz.: also, **ᾀσματο-ψαλμο-γράφος**, and **-γραφέω**, Byz.

ᾀσματο-κάμπτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *twister of song*: used by Ar. of the Trag. and Dithyrambic poets of his time, Nub. 333:—the Verb **-καμπέω**, Tzetz. in Cramer An. Ox. 3. 339.

ᾀσματο-λογέω, *to repeat songs*, Artemid. 1. 76.

ᾀσματο-ποιός, *ὁ*, *a composer of songs*, Ath. 181 E.

ἀσμεναίτατα, **-έστατα**, v. sub *ἄσμενος*.

ἀσμενέω, (*ἄσμενος*) = sq., only in Dinarch. 94. 34, *ἀσμενεῖν μεταβολὴν to wish for* a change.

ἀσμενίζω, f. *ίσω*, *to take gladly* or *readily*, *τι* Polyb. 6. 8, 3:—intr. *to be satisfied with* a thing, *τινί*, or more rarely *ἐπί τινι* Id. 3. 97, 5., 5. 87, 3; *ἀσμ. εἰ ..*, Id. 4. 11, 5; c. part. *ἀσμ. ἔσθοντες* Plut. 2. 101 D.—So too as Dep., Aesop.

ἀσμενισμός, *ὁ*, *a receiving gladly, gratification*, Philo 1. 450, Stob. Ecl. 2. 174.

ἀσμενιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must be well pleased, take* a thing *gladly*, Hipp. 268. 1.

ἀσμενιστός, *ή*, *όν*, *acceptable, welcome*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 85.

ἄσμενος, *η*, *ον*, (*ἥδομαι*, part. pf. *ἡσμένος*) *well-pleased, glad*, always with a Verb, where it may be rendered by the Adv. *gladly*, or periphr. *to be glad to ..*, e. g. *φύγεν ἄσμενος ἐκ θανάτοιο* he was *glad to* have escaped death, Il. 20. 350, cf. Od. 9. 63, Pind. O. 13. 103; and freq. in Att., *ἄσμ. αἱρεθείς* Thuc. 6. 12; *ἐκάθευδον ἄσμενος, ἥκων ἐξ ἀγροῦ* Lys. 92. 45: freq. in such phrases as, *ἐμοὶ δέ κεν ἀσμένῳ εἴη glad would it make me!* Il. 14. 108 (just like *σοὶ βουλομένῳ ἐστί*, Lat. *volentibus vobis est*); so, *ἀσμένῳ δέ σοι .. νὺξ ἀποκρύψει φάος glad* wilt thou be when night shuts out the light, Aesch. Pr. 23; *σφι ἀσμένοισι ἡμέρα ἐπέλαμψε* Hdt. 8. 14; cf. Soph. Tr. 18, Plat. Crat. 418 C. Adv. **-νως**, *gladly, readily, joyfully*, like *ἀσπασίως*, Aesch. Pr. 728, Eur. Hel. 398, Alex. Μανδρ. 2 (with v. l. *ἡδέως*), Timocl. Ἰκαρ. 2; (but this Adv., which is common in late Greek, has often been substituted for the Adj., as in Thuc. 4. 21, Plat. Rep. 614 E):—Sup. *ἀσμενέστατα*, **-νέστατα**, Plat. Rep. 329 C, 616 A (though the Adj. makes **-ώτερος**, **-ώτατος**, A. B. 12, Hipp. Art. 785). (V. sub *ἀνδάνω*.)

ἄ-σμηκτος, *ον*, *not rubbed off* or *rubbed smooth*, Pherecr. Incert. 16.

ᾄσμός, *ὁ*, = *ᾄσμα*, Plat. (Com.) Incert. 50.

ἀ-σολοίκιστος, *ον*, = *ἀσόλοικος*, Eust. 591. 9. Adv. **-κως**, Id. 316. 32:—also **-κιστί**, Byz.

ἀ-σόλοικος, *ον*, *without solecism, not barbarous*, Soph. Fr. 555, v. s. *σόλοικος*: *genuine, good*, *κρέας* Eubul. Ἀμαλθ. 1. 8: *not rude* or *coarse*, Plut. Cleom. 13. Adv. **-κως**, A. B. 452.

ἀσοφία, *ἡ*, *folly, stupidity*, Plut. Pyrrh. 29, Luc. Astrol. 2; not acknowledged by Poll. 4. 13.

ἀ-σόφιστος, *ον*, *not to be deluded by fallacies*, Epict. Diss. 1. 7, 26; *ἀσ. λόγων παρασκευαῖς* Joseph. c. Apion. 2. 41. II. *unsophisticated, simple*, Eccl.

ἄ-σοφος, *ον*, *unwise, foolish, silly*, Theogn. 370, Pind. O. 3. 79, Plut. 2. 330 A. Adv. **-φως**, Diod. 2. 29.

ἈΣΠΑ'ΖΟΜΑΙ, fut. *άσομαι*: Dep.:—*to welcome kindly, bid welcome, greet*, Lat. *salutare*, *τινά* Hom.; usu. c. dat. modi, *ἀσπ. τινα δεξιῇ, χερσίν*, Il. 10. 542, Od. 3. 35, etc.: so, *φωνῇ ἀσπ.* Pind. I. 2. 37: in Att. usu. absol., e. g. Aesch. Ag. 524, Soph. O. T. 596, esp. as the common form on meeting, *ἀσπάζομαί σε* or *ἀσπάζ.* alone, Ar. Nub. 1145, Pl. 1042, cf. Schol., Plat. Euthyd. 273 B; *ἀσπ.* and *δεξιοῦσθαι* joined, Ar. Pl. 752: also *to take leave of*, Eur. Tro. 1276, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 2, etc.: of a last farewell, *τὰ ὕστατα ἀσπ.* Lys. 133. 22: generally, *to salute*, *πόρρωθεν ἀσπ.* Plat. Charm. 153 B; but this came to mean *to keep at a distance*, = *χαίρειν ἐᾶν*, Stallb. Rep. 499 A, cf. Eur. Hipp. 102:—also of the saluting of ships, *ἀσπ. ταῖς κώπαις* Plut. Ant. 76:—*ἀσπ. τινα βασιλέα to hail* as king, Dion. H. 4. 39: metaph., *ἀσπ. συμφοράν, to bid* the event *welcome*, Eur. Ion 587. 2. from the modes of salutation in use, *to kiss, to fondle, caress*, Ar. Vesp. 607; *ἀσπ. τοῖς στόμασι* Plut. Rom. 1: hence of dogs, Lat. *blandiri*, Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 9:—*to cling fondly to*, *ἵσον σ', ὡς τεκοῦσ'*, *ἀσπάζομαι* Eur. Ion 1363; *φιλεῖν καὶ ἀσπ.* Plat. Legg. 689 A; *ἐγὼ ὑμᾶς ἀσπ. καὶ φιλῶ* Id. Apol. 29 D: hence, 3. of things, *to follow eagerly, cleave to*, like Lat. *amplecti*, *ἀσπ. τὸ ὅμοιον, τὸν οἶνον* Plat. Symp. 192 A, Rep. 475 A, cf. Sext. Emp. M. 11. 44: and of dogs, *ἀσπ. τὰ ἴχνη* Xen. Cyn. 3. 7. 4. *ἀσπ. ὅτι .. to be glad* that .., Ar. Pl. 324. The Act. **ἀσπάζω**, and Pass., with fut. *-σθήσομαι*, occur in late Byz.

ἀσπάθητος, *ον*, (*σπᾰθάω*) *not struck close with the σπάθη, not closely woven*, *χλαῖνα* Soph. Fr. 849:—generally, *not in close order*, *φάλαγξ* Dion. H. Epit. 16. 7.

ἀσπαίρω: impf. *ἤσπαιρον*, Ion. and Ep. *ἀσπαίρεσκον* Q. Sm. 11. 104: (*α* euphon., *σπαίρω*) *to pant, gasp, struggle convulsively*, in Hom. always of the dying (except perhaps *κραδίη ἀσπαίρουσα* Il. 13. 443), *περὶ δουρὶ ἤσπαιρ', ὡς ὅτε βοῦς κτλ.* Il. 13. 571; *ζωὸν, ἔτ' ἀσπαίροντα* 12. 203, cf. Od. 19. 228; so too Aesch. Pers. 976, Eur. I. A. 1587, Antipho 119. 39; *ἀσπ. ἄνω κάτω* Eur. El. 843; of an infant, Hdt. 1. 111; of fish, Id. 9. 120, Babr. 6. 5:—but in Hdt. 8. 5, *Ἀδείμαντος μοῦνος ἤσπαιρε* was the only one who still *made a struggle, resisted*, cf. Dion. H. 7. 25.—A poet. and Ion. word, used only once in good Att., v. supra.

ἀσπάλᾰθος, *ὁ*, Ar. Fr. 588, but more usu. *ἡ*, as Pherecr. Μετ. 2, *aspalathus*, a prickly shrub, yielding a fragrant oil, Theogn. 1193, Theophr. H. P. 9. 7, 3, Theocr. 24. 87:—used as an instrument of torture, *ἐπ' ἀσπαλάθων τινὰ κνάπτειν* Plat. Rep. 616 A.

ἀσπάλαξ, *ακος*, *ὁ*, elsewhere *σπάλαξ* (q. v.), *the mole, talpa caeca*, Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 2; *ἀσπ. ἀντόχθονα φῦλα* Opp. C. 2. 612; *τυφλότερος ἀσπάλακος*, Proverb. ap. Diogenian. 8. 25. [πᾰ]

ἀσπαλιεύομαι, Dep. *to angle*, Suid. In Suid. and Hesych. for the Subst. *ἀσπαλία* one would expect **ἀσπαλιεία**, *ἡ*, *angling*. Aristaen. 1. 17 has an Act. form *-ιεύσω*: and prob. *ἀσπαλίσαι· ἁλιεῦσαι, σαγηνεῦσαι* in A. B. 183, should be **ἀσπαλιεῦσαι**. The Noun **ἄσπαλος**, *a fish*, in Hesych., who calls it an Athamanian word.

ἀσπᾰλιεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, *an angler, fisherman*, Nic. Th. 704, and often in Opp.

ἀσπαλιευτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, = foreg., Plat. Soph. 218 E.

ἀσπᾰλιευτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for an angler*: *ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*) *angling*, Plat. Soph. 219 D, 221 A: from *ἀσπαλιεύομαι*.

ἀ-σπανιστεία, *ἡ*, *superfluity*, Teles ap. Stob. 524. 52.

ἀσπαραγία, *ἡ*, *the asparagus, plant* or *stock*, Antiph. Incert. 37, Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 2, in Att. form *ἀσφ-*.

ἀσπάραγος, Att. **ἀσφάραγος**, *ὁ*, *asparagus*, Cratin. Incert. 135, Amips. Incert. 3, Theopomp. (Com.) Incert. 4:—also the shoots of divers plants, *like asparagus* in form, Galen.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 111. (Prob. from *α* euphon., and a root akin to *σπάργη, σφάραγος, σφριγάω*, Pott Et. Forsch. p. 238.)

ἀσπαραγωνία, *ἡ*, = *ἀσπαραγία*, Plut. 2. 138 C.

ἀσπαρίζω, for *σπαρίζω*, = *ἀσπαίρω*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 13, 11.

ἄ-σπαρτος, *ον*, of land, *unsown, untilled*, Od. 9. 123. 2. of plants, *not sown, growing wild*, Ib. 109, Numen. ap. Ath. 371 B.

ἀσπάσιος, *α*, *ον*, also *ος*, *ον* Od. 23. 233, Luc. Necyom. 1: (*ἀσπάζομαι*) *welcome, gladly welcomed*, *ἀσπασίη, τρίλλιστος ἐπήλυθε νύξ* Il. 8. 488; *ὡς δ' ὅταν ἀσπάσιος βίοτος παίδεσσι φανείη πατρός* Od. 5. 394, etc. II. *well-pleased, glad, γαίης ἀσπάσιοι ἐπέβαν* Od. 23.

238; ἀσπάσιον δ' ἄρα τόνγε θεοὶ κακότητος ἔλυσαν they released him *to his joy*, Od. 5. 397:—Adv. *-ίως, gladly*, Hom. with a Verb, *to be glad to . .*, as φημί μιν ἀσπασίως γόνυ κάμψειν Il. 7. 118, so 18. 232, Od. 4. 523, etc.—Ep. word; though we have the Adv. *-ίως* in Aesch. Ag. 1555. Cf. ἀσπαστός, ἄσμενος.

ἄσπασμα, ατος, τό, = sq., esp. in plur. *embraces*, Eur. Hec. 829, etc. II. *the thing embraced, dear one*, Plut. 2. 608 E.

ἀσπασμός, ὁ, *a greeting, embrace*, Theogn. 858: generally, *a salutation*, N. T.: *affection*, opp. to μῖσος, Plat. Legg. 919 E.

ἀσπαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must greet*, etc., Plat. Phil. 32 D.

ἀσπαστικός, ή, όν, *disposed to greet, kindly, friendly*, Polyb. 28. 3, 10: οἶκος ἀσπ. *a reception-room*, Eccl.

ἀσπαστός, ή, όν, = ἀσπάσιος, *welcome*, Hom. only in Od.; ἀσπ. τινί 5. 398., 13. 35.—Ep. word, used by Hdt. 1. 62., 5. 98, Eur. Rhes. 348, Plat. Phil. 32 D. Adv. *-τῶς*, Hdt. 4. 201: also ἀσπαστόν as Adv., Hes. Sc. 42.

ἀσπαστύς, ύος, ή, Ion. for ἀσπασμός, Call. Fr. 427.

ἄ-σπειστος, ον, (σπένδω) *to be appeased by no libations, implacable*, Dem. 786. 10; κότος Nic. Th. 367; πόλεμος, = ἄσπονδος, Plut. 2. 537 B.

ἄ-σπερμος, ον, *without seed*, i. e. *posterity*, Il. 20. 303:—in literal sense, of plants, Theophr. H. P. 7. 4, 4.

ἀ-σπερχές, *hastily, hotly, unceasingly*, Hom., who uses only this neut. form as Adv., esp. in phrase ἀσπερχὲς μενεαίνειν Il. 4. 32; ἀσπ. κεχολῶσθαι 16. 61, etc. (Mostly taken from α euphon.; but Herm. remarks that σπέρχω is causal, and treats the α as privat., *needing no instigation, impetuously*.)

ἄσπετος, ον, (α priv., εἰπεῖν) *unspeakable, unutterable*, Hom., and Hes.; mostly in sense of *unspeakably great*, ἄσπ. αἰθήρ, ῥόος Ὠκεανοῦ, ὕλη, ὕδωρ Il. 8. 558., 18. 403, etc.; so, ἄσπ. κλέος, κυδοιμός, ἀλκή, κλαγγή, etc. Hom.; more rarely of number, *countless*, ἄσπετα πολλά Od. 4. 75; κρέα ἄσπετα Od. 9. 162:—τρεῖτε ἄσπετον ye tremble *unspeakably*, Il. 17. 332; but, φωνὴ ῥέει ἄσπετος is usu. interpreted a voice that *can no longer be heard, indistinct*, h. Hom. Ven. 238 (where Herm. reads τρεῖ ἄσπετον);—but it may be *runs incessant*. As Adv. ἄσπετον and ἄσπετα. The word is Ep., but found once in Soph. (Tr. 961), twice in Eur. (Tro. 78, Cycl. 615). A lengthd. form ἀάσπετος is used by Q. Sm., 3. 673., 7. 193, etc.

ἀσπῐδ-αποβλής, ῆτος, ή, (ἀποβάλλω) *one that throws away his shield, a runaway, coward*, Ar. Vesp. 592.

ἀσπῐδής, v. σπιδής.

ἀσπῐδη-στρόφος, f. l. for ἀσπιδηφόρος or some similar Adj. in Aesch. Ag. 825. The form, if correct, would be ἀσπιδοστρόφος, as Triclin. read it.

ἀσπῐδη-φόρος, ον, *shield-bearing*, κῶμος Eur. Supp. 390: *a warrior*, Aesch. Theb. 19; cf. foreg.

ἀσπίδιον, τό, Dim. of ἀσπίς, *a small shield*, Hermipp. Δημ. 2, Menand. Incert. 227.

ἀσπῐδίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of ἀσπίς; *a boss*, Schol. Il. 5. 743:—also **-δίσκη**, ή, Lxx; **-δίσκιον**, τό, Diosc. 3. 105; and **-δισκάριον**, τό, J. Lyd. de Magistr. 1. 11.

ἀσπῐδίτης, ου, ὁ, = ἀσπιδιώτης, Soph. Fr. 376. [ῐτ]

ἀσπῐδιώτης, ὁ, *shield-bearing, a warrior*, ἀνέρες ἀσπιδιῶται Il. 2. 554., 16. 167, Anacr. 34.

ἀσπιδο-γέννητος, ον, *viper-gendered*, Eccl.

ἀσπιδο-γοργών, όνος, ή, *a fabulous asp of Egypt*, Epiphan.

ἀσπῐδό-δηκτος, ον, *bitten by an adder* or *asp*, Diosc. 2. 36.

ἀσπῐδό-δουπος, ον, *clattering with shields*, Pind. I. 1. 32; cf. ὑπλίτης 1.

ἀσπῐδο-ειδής, ές, *like, shaped like a shield*, Diod. 3. 48. II. *asp-like*, C. I. no. 4697. 44 (the Rosetta stone).

ἀσπῐδόεις, εσσα, εν, = foreg., Opp. H. 1. 397.

ἀσπιδο-θήρας, ου, ὁ, *a snake-hunter*, Gloss.

ἀσπῐδο-θρέμμων, ον, = ἀσπιδοφέρμων, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 802.

ἀσπῐδοπηγεῖον, τό, *the workshop of an* ἀσπιδοπηγός, Dem. 945. 15. Some Mss. *-πήγιον*, as in Poll. 7. 155, Liban. 4. p. 626. 31.

ἀσπῐδο-πηγός, ὁ, (πήγνυμι) *a shield-maker*, Poll. 1. 149, Themist. 197 C.

ἀσπῐδο-ποιΐα, ή, *the making of the shield:* Gramm. name for Il. 18, from its subject, Eust. 1154. 41.

ἀσπῐδο-ποιός, ὁ, *a shield-maker*, Poll. 7. 155.

ἀσπῐδό-τροφος, ον, *feeding on adders* or *asps*, Galen.

ἀσπῐδ-οῦχος, ὁ, (ἔχω) *a shield-holder, shield-bearer*, Soph. Fr. 376, Eur. Supp. 1144.

ἀσπῐδο-φέρμων, ον, (φέρβω) *living by the shield*, i. e. *by war*, ἀσπ. θίασος Eur. Phoen. 796.

ἀσπῐδοφορέω, *to bear a shield*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 984.

ἀσπῐδο-φόρος, ον, *bearing a shield*, Theod. 2 Reg. 11. 4:—v. s. ἀσπιδηφόρος.

ἀσπιδο-χελώνη, ή, *a shield-tortoise*, or *turtle*, name of a fabulous sea-monster in Byz. writers.

ἀσπίζω, *to shield, cover with a shield*, Hesych.

ἄ-σπῐλος, ον, = sq., Diosc. 2. 197, N. T., Anth. P. 6. 252. Adv. *-λως*, Eccl.

ἀ-σπίλωτος, ον, *spotless, stainless*, Suid. [ῐ]

ἀσπίνθιον, τό, sometimes used by Com. for ἀψίνθιον, v. Meinek. Com. Gr. 4. 382.

ἈΣΠΙ**Σ**, ίδος, ή, *a round shield* (εὔκυκλος Il. 14. 428, etc.); in Hom. large enough to cover the whole man, usu. of bull's hide, overlaid with metal plates, with a boss (ὀμφαλός) in the middle, and fringed with tassels (θύσανοι): different from the ὅπλον (q. v.) or *oblong shield* used by the Greek men-at-arms (ὁπλῖται), but often put for it, as opp. to the Thracian πέλτη and Persian γέρρον, cf. esp. Xen. An. 2. 1, 6, Mem. 3. 9, 2. To lose the shield, ἀσπίδα ἀποβαλεῖν, was a soldier's greatest disgrace, Ar. Vesp. 19, cf. Bgk. Anacr. 26, Hdt. 5. 95:—metaph., ἀσπὶς θράσους Aesch. Ag. 1437, cf. Nicostr. Incert. 5. 2. in common language used for *a body of men-at-arms* (ὁπλῖται); ἀσπίδος ἔρυμα Eur. I. A. 169; δικτακισχιλίη ἀσπὶς Hdt. 5. 30, cf. Eur. Phoen. 78, Xen. An. 1. 7, 10; as we say 'a hundred *lances, bayonets*,' etc., for *men*, cf. αἰχμή II. 2, λόγχη:—also to estimate a victory, ἀσπίδας ἔλαβον ὡς διακοσίας Xen. Hell. 1. 2, 3. 3. military phrases: ἐπ' ἀσπίδας πέντε καὶ εἴκοσι τάξασθαι to be drawn up twenty-five deep or in file, Thuc. 4. 93; so, ἐπ' ἀσπίδων ὀλίγων τετάχθαι Id. 7. 79; ἐπὶ μιᾶς ἀσπίδος in single line, Isocr. 136 C: ἐπ' ἀσπίδα, παρ' ἀσπίδα (opp. to ἐπὶ δόρυ) *on the left, towards* or *to the left*, because the shield was on the left arm, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 6, An. 4. 3, 26, cf. κλίνω IV. 3, κλίσις III; so, ἐξ ἀσπίδος Polyb. 11. 23, 5; cf. δόρυ: (but παρ' ἀσπίδα, literally, *beside* the shield, Il. 16. 400; παρ' ἀσπ. στῆναι to stand in battle, Eur. Med. 250, Phoen. 1001; παρ' ἀσπ. βεβηκέναι Ib. 1073; πονεῖν Id. Or. 653, cf. Hel. 734; εἰς ἀσπίδ' ἥκειν Id. Phoen. 1326): ἀσπίδας συγκλείειν (cf. συγκλείω): ἀσπίδα τίθεσθαι either *to bear the shield, serve*, Plat. Legg. 756 A; or *to lay* it *down*, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 12,—just as τίθεσθαι ὅπλα is used, v. s. τίθημι A. IX:—ἐπειδὰν ἀσπὶς ψοφῇ when the shields *ring*, i. e. when two bodies of men meet in a charge, Xen. An. 4. 3, 29:—a shield was sometimes raised as a signal for battle, etc., Hdt. 6. 115, 121, cf. Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 27. II. *an asp, the Egyptian cobra, Naja haie*, Hdt. 4. 191, Arist. H. A. 4. 7, 14; v. esp. Nic. Th. 157–208, Ael. N. A. 10. 31.

ἀσπιστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., Soph. Aj. 565, Eur. Heracl. 277.

ἀσπιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one armed with a shield, a warrior*, Hom. (in Il.) always in gen. pl. ἀσπιστάων, Il. 4. 90, etc.:—as Adj., ἀσπισταὶ μόχθοι τευχέων, i. e. the shield of Achilles, Eur. El. 443.

ἀσπίστωρ, ορος, ὁ, = foreg., κλόνοι ἀσπίστορες din *of shielded warriors*, Aesch. Ag. 404.

ἀσπλαγχνία, ή, *unmercifulness*, Athanas., etc.:—the Verb **ἀσπλαγχνέω** in Aquila V. T.

ἄ-σπλαγχνος, ον, *without bowels*, or rather *without heart* (*viscera thoracis*); metaph. *heartless, spiritless*, Soph. Aj. 472; *merciless;* in Adv. *-νως*, Hesych. II. *without eating* σπλάγχνα, Plat. (Com.) Ποιητ. 1.

ἀσπλήνιος, ον, = sq., πόα Diosc. Parab. 2. 61; cf. Lob. Paral. 197.

ἄ-σπληνος, ον, *without spleen:* τὸ ἄσπληνον, or ἄσπληνος πόα, *asplenium, spleen-wort*, supposed to be a cure for the spleen, Diosc. 3. 151, Id. Parab. 2. 4.

ἀσπονδεί, Adv. of ἄσπονδος, *without truce, implacably*, πολεμεῖν Philo 2. 195. II. but also of time of peace *without formal treaty*, ἀσυλεὶ καὶ ἀσπονδεί C. I. no. 2354. 9, cf. 2053 b. 9, etc.

ἀσπονδέω, *not to make* or *keep a covenant* or *treaty*, Philo 2. 423, susp.

ἀσπονδία, ή, *a being without truce* or *treaty*, Poll. 8. 139. II. *implacability*, Liban. 4. 967 (where *-εία*).

ἄ-σπονδος, ον, *without* σπονδή or *drink-offering*, and so, I. of a god, *to whom no drink-offering is poured*, ἄσπ. θεός i. e. death, Eur. Alc. 424. II. *without a regular truce* (which was ratified by σπονδαί), ἀνοκωχή Thuc. 5. 32; of persons, *without making a truce*, Id. 3. 111, 113; ἀσπόνδους τοὺς νεκροὺς ἀνελέσθαι to take up their dead *without leave asked*, Id. 2. 22: τὸ ἄσπονδον *a keeping out of treaty* or *covenant* with others, *neutrality*, Id. 1. 37. III. *admitting of no truce, implacable, deadly*, Lat. *internecinus*, of war, ἄσπ. Ἄρης Aesch. Ag. 1235 (sic legend. pro ἄρα); πόλεμος Dem. 314. 16, Polyb. 1. 65, 6, etc.; ἀσπόνδοισι νόμοις ἔχθραν συμβάλλειν Eur. El. 905: cf. ἀκήρυκτος.

ἀσπορία, ή, *absence of seed, barrenness*, Manetho 4. 585, Or. Sib. 3. 542.

ἄ-σπορος, ον, = ἄσπαρτος, χώρα Dem. 379. 4, Plut. Alex. 66, etc.: of plants, *growing without cultivation*, Nic. ap. Ath. 684 B. Adv. *-ρως*, in Eccl., of the Incarnation.

ἀ-σπούδαστος, ον, *not zealously pursued* or *courted*, γυνή Eur. Melan. 15. 2. *not to be sought for, mischievous*, σπεύδειν ἀσπούδαστα Eur. Bacch. 913, I. T. 202:—Adv. *-τως*, Ael. N. A. 10. 30. II. act. *not in earnest:* τὸ ἀσπ. *want of earnestness*, περί τι Dion. H. 5. 72.

ἀ-σπουδί or **-εί**, Adv. *without zeal, effort* or *trouble*, Il. 8. 512., 15. 476: *without a struggle, ignobly*, μὴ μὰν ἀσπουδί γε . . ἀπολοίμην Il. 22. 304. [ῐ]

ἄσπουδος, ον, = οὐ σπουδαῖος, Eupol. Πολ. 29. Adv. *-δως*, Basil.

ἄσπρις, ή, a kind of *oak*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 8, 7.

ἄσπρος, *α*, *ον*, the Lat. *asper*, Ael. N. A. 1. 26, si vera l.; v. Jac. ad l. **II.** in Byz. and Modern Greek, *white*. Hence **ἀσπρόσαρκος**, *ον*, *fair*; **ἀσπρότης**, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *whiteness*; **ἀσπρο-φορέω**, *to dress in white*; **ἀσπρό-χρους**, *ουν*, *of fair complexion*;—all in Byz.

ἄσσα, Ion. for *ἄτινα*, neut. pl. from *ὅστις*, Att. *ἅττα*, *which, whichsoever, what, whatever*, Il. 10. 208, etc., and Hdt.:—interrog., *εἰπέ.., ἄσσα..*, tell me, *what..*, Il. 10. 409 (dub.) **II.** **ἄσσα**, Ion. for *τινά*, Att. *ἅττα*, *something, some*, Hom. only once, *ὁπποῖ' ἄσσα what sort?* Od. 19. 218.

ἀσσάριον, *τό*, Dim. of Lat. *as*, *as small as*, Dion. H. 9. 27, Plut. Camill. 13, N. T. **II.** *a sort of valve*, Lat. *assarium*, Vitruv. 10. 13.

ἄσσον, Adv. Compar. of *ἄγχι*, *nearer*, Hom., mostly with the Verbs *ἰέναι*, *ἱκέσθαι*, *στῆναι*, to draw *near*, as friend or foe, Il. 6. 143. 23. 8, 667; Hes. Th. 748: sometimes c. gen., *ἄσσον ἐμεῖο nearer* to me, Il. 24. 74: so, *ἄσσον ἰέναι*, etc., c. gen., Il. 22. 4, etc., Hdt. 4. 3; so Simon. Iamb. 6. 26, Soph. O. C. 312, etc.:—*ἔρποντι μᾶλλον ἄσσον* Id. Ant. 1210, cf. El. 900.—Eust., 1643. 32, mentions a Dor. form *ἄσσιον*.—Hence as a new Compar. *ἀσσοτέρω*, with or without gen., Od. 19. 506., 17. 572; later a Compar. Adj. *ἀσσότερος* = *ἐγγύτερος*, Arat. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 546, Opp. C. 4. 121:—Superl. Adv. *ἀσσοτάτω*, Anth. P. 9. 430; whence the Adj. *ἀσσότατος* Anth. P. 6. 345; also, *ἄσσιστος* Aesch. Fr. 61, cf. Hesych.

ἀσσύτεροι, = *ἐπασσύτεροι*, Opp. C. 4. 121, 202.

ἄσσω, v. sub *ἀΐσσω*.

ἀ-στᾰγής, *ές*, *not trickling*, *ἀ. κρύσταλλος*, *hard-frozen* ice, Soph. Fr. 162. **II.** *not merely trickling*, i. e. *gushing*, *in a stream*, Ap. Rh. 3. 804, Valck. Ad. p. 228.

ἀστάθεια, *ἡ*, *unsteadiness*, Jo. Chr.

ἀ-στᾰθής, *ές*, (*ἵσταμαι*) *unsteady*, *unstable*, Anth. P. 10. 74, and freq. in Nonn.:—also **ἀ-σταθερός**, *όν*, Byz.

ἀ-στάθμητος, *ον*, *unsteady*, *unsettled*, *unstable*, *ἀστέρες* Xen. Mem. 4. 7, 5:—of persons, *ὁ δῆμος ἀσταθμητότατον πρᾶγμα* Dem. 383. 5, cf. Ar. Av. 169, Plat. Lys. 214 D; of life, *ἀσθ. αἰών* Eur. Or. 981; *τὸ ἀστ. τοῦ μέλλοντος the uncertainty* of.., Thuc. 4. 62, cf. 3. 59. Adv. *-τως*, Dio Chr. p. 180.

ἄ-σταθμος, *ον*, *unweighed*, *without record of weight*, C. I. nos. 137, 138 sqq.; cf. *ἄστατος*. **II.** *unable to guess*, *uncertain*, dub. in Hipp. 683. 33.

ἀστακός, *ὁ*, a kind of *lobster*, Philyll. Πολ. 1, Arist. H. A. 4. 2, 1 and 11., 5. 17, 8; cf. *κάραβος*. **II.** *the hollow of the ear*, Poll. 2. 85.

ἀστακτί, Adv. of sq., *not in drops*, i. e. *in floods*, Soph. (who has *-ῐ* in O. C. 1646, *-ῐ̆* 1251), Plat. Phaed. 117 C.

ἄ-στακτος, *ον*, = *ἀσταγής* II, Eur. I. T. 1242.

ἀ-στάλακτος, *ον*, *not dripping*, Plut. Crass. 4; in 2. 982 F, f. l. for *ἀσάλευτος* or *ἀσάλακτος*.

ἀ-στᾰλής, *ές*, (*στέλλομαι*) *unarmed*, *unclad*, Call. Fr. 266.

ἀσταλύζω, = *σταλύζω*, restored by Hemst. in Hesych. for *ἀσταλύχειν* and *ἀσυλάζειν*.

ἀστάνδης, *ὁ*, *a courier*, Persian word, Plut. Alex. 18, v. Wyttenb. ad 2. 326 F: cf. *ἄγγαρος*.

ἀστᾰσία, *ἡ*, Subst. of *ἄστατος*, *unsteadiness*, *inconstancy*, Manetho 1. 19.

ἀ-στᾰσίαστος, *ον*, *not disturbed by faction*, *γῆ* Thuc. 1. 2:—of persons, *without party-spirit*, *quiet*, Lys. 195. 38, Plat. Rep. 459 E, etc.; of forms of government, Arist. Pol. 5. 1, 15. Adv. *-τως*, Diod. 17. 54 (for which in Gramm. also *-αστικῶς*):—Sup. *-ότατα*, Plat. Rep. 520 D.

ἀστᾰτέω, *to be unsteady*, *to be never at rest*, Anth. P. append. 39; of the sea, App.:—*to be unsettled*, *to be a wanderer*, 1 Cor. 4. 11.

Ἀστᾰτοι, *οἱ*, the Roman *Hastati*, Polyb. 6. 23, 1.

ἄ-στᾰτος, *ον*, (*ἵσταμαι*) *never standing still*, Arist. Metaph. 11. 8, 4; *ἄστ. τροχός* Mesomed. h. Nemes. 7; of the sea, *ἄστ. χειμῶσι* Plut. Crass. 17: *unsteady*, *uncertain*, Polyb. 6. 57, 2; *τὸ τῆς τύχης ἄστ.* Plut. 2. 103 E; *ἄστ. αἰών* C. I. no. 1656. **II.** *unweighed*, Nic. Th. 602, C. I. nos. 151, 152, 159; cf. *ἄσταθμος*.

ἀστᾰφιδίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, fem. *ῖτις*, *ιδος*, *of raisins*, *ἀσταφιδῖτις ῥάξ* a bunch *of raisins*, Anth. P. 9. 226.

ἀστᾰφίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, (*α* euphon., *σταφίς*) as collect. noun, *raisins*, Hdt. 2. 40, Alex. *Λεβ.* 2, etc.; so in plur., Hermipp. *Φορμ.* 1. 16; used for fattening cattle, Arist. H. A. 8. 7, 1:—*ἀσταφίδος οἶνος raisin*-wine, Plat. Legg. 845 B,—where others read *ὀσταφίς*, said to be a more recondite Att. form.

ἀσταφυλῖνος, dub. l. for *σταφυλῖνος* in Diocl. ap. Ath. 371 D.

ἀ-στάφῠλος, *ον*, *without grapes*, Cyrill.

ἄ-στᾰχυς, *υος*, *ὁ*, (*α* euphon.) *an ear of corn*, Il. 2. 148, h. Hom. Cer., Hdt. 5. 92;—not Att.; but cf. Luc. Charid. 3.

ἀ-στέγαστος, *ον*, *uncovered*: of a ship, *undecked*, Antipho 132. 8; *διὰ τὸ ἀστέγαστον* from their *having no shelter*, Thuc. 7. 87.

ἀ-στέγνωτος, *ον*, *uncovered*, *unclosed*, Galen.

ἄ-στεγος, *ον*, (*στέγη*) *without roof*, *houseless*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 22, Lxx. **II.** (*στέγω*) Act. *not holding*: metaph. *ἄστ. χείλεσι*, *unable to keep one's mouth shut*, *given to prating*, Lxx; cf. *ἀθυρόστομος*.

ἀστείζομαι, Dep. *to talk cleverly*, Plut. Marcell. 21: the Act. in Steph. Byz. s. v. *ἄστυ*. So, **ἀστειεύομαι**, Schol. Ar. Ach. 1057, and (e Cod. Rav.) Pax 369:—**ἀστειορρημονέω**, Zonar.

ἀστειολογία, *ἡ*, (*λόγος*) *clever talking*, *wit*, Arist. Rhet. Al. 29. 4:—so **ἀστείευμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, Eust. Opusc. 106. 65:—**ἀστειασμός**, *ὁ*, Eccl.

ἀστεῖος, *α*, *ον*, also *ος*, *ον* Diphil. Συν. 1: (*ἄστυ*) *of the town*, and so like Lat. *urbanus*, *polite*, opp. to *ἄγροικος*, Plat. Phaed. 116 D; *γένοιτ' ἀστ. οἰκῶν ἐν πόλει* Alcae. (Com.) Πασ. 1; *διάλεκτον ἀστείαν ὑποθηλυτέραν* (opp. to *ἀνελεύθερον ὑπαγροικοτέραν*) Ar. Fr. 552: esp. *witty*, *clever*, Lat. *festivus*, *lepidus*, *ἀστεῖόν τι λέξαι* Ar. Ran. 5. 901; cf. Heind. Plat. Lys. 204 C; also as a general word of praise, *dainty*, *neat*, *nice*, Ar. Plut. 1150, cf. Nub. 204; *βοσκήματε* Ach. 811; of persons, *pretty*, *graceful*, *οἱ μικροὶ ἀστεῖοι καὶ σύμμετροι*, *καλοὶ δ' οὔ* Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 5: and ironic., *ἀστεῖον κέρδος* a *pretty* piece of luck, Ar. Nub. 1064;—*ἀστεῖόν* [*ἐστι*] *ὅτι ἐρυθριᾷς* 'tis *good* that.., Plat. Lys. 204 C:—of wares, *neat*, *well-made*; in Comedy, often of *dainty* dishes, *κραμβίδιον*, *κρεῖσκον* Antiph. Ἀγρ. 6, Alex. Πον. 4; but later also of natural productions, just like *ἀγαθός*, *good* of its kind, *ἐλλέβορον* Strabo 418, etc. Adv. *-ως*, Plut. 2. 123 E.

ἀστειότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *politeness*, *wit*, Lat. *urbanitas*, Liban. 1. 365, Schol. Ar.: so **ἀστειοσύνη**, Liban. 1. 322.

ἀ-στειπτος, *ον*, *untrodden*, *βροτοῖς* Soph. Phil. 2.

ἀστεϊσμός, *ὁ*, *clever talk*, *wit*, Dion. H. Dem. 54, Philostr. 540:—also *-ΐσμα*, *ατος*, *τό*, Tzetz.

ἄ-στεκτος, *ον*, (*στέγω*) *insufferable*, prob. l. Ar. Fr. 206, for *ἄστερκτος*. Adv. *-τως*, Hesych.

ἀστέλεφος, *ὁ*, in Hesych. *a leathern case for a lyre*. (Prob. akin to *στέρφος* with *α* euphon.)

ἀ-στελέχης, *ες*, *without stalk*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 3, 1: also, **ἀστέλεχος**, *ον*, Eust. Opusc. 166. 11.

ἀ-στέμβακτος, *ον*, = *ἀστεμφής*, Euphor. 106, Lyc. 1117.

ἀ-στεμφής, *ές*, (*στέμβω*) *unmoved*, *unshaken*, *βουλή* Il. 2. 344; *βίη* Ap. Rh. 4. 1375; *ἀστεμφὲς ἔχεσκε* [*τὸ σκῆπτρον*] he held it *stiff*, Il. 3. 219; *οὐδός* Hes. Th. 812: *ἀστ. οἴη νέκυς* Opp. H. 2. 70:—Adv., *ὑμεῖς ἀστεμφέως ἐχέμεν* you hold *fast*, Od. 4. 419, cf. 459: also neut. *ἀστεμφές*, as Adv. *stiff*, *stark*, Mosch. 4. 113. **2.** later of persons, *stiff*, *ποιηταὶ σκληροὶ καὶ ἀστ.* Ar. Fr. 563: *unflinching*, Theocr. 13. 37; so of the gout, *relentless*, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 296; *ζυγός*, *δεσμός* Opp. H. 1. 417., 2. 84; *νύξ* Anth. P. 9. 424.

ἀ-στένακτος, *ον*, *without sigh* or *groan*, Soph. Tr. 1074, 1200; *ἀστ. ἡμέρα* a day *free from groans*, Eur. Hec. 690; of a person, Eur. Alc. 173. Adv. *-τως*, Plut. 2. 107 A; also **ἀστενακτί**, Aesch. Fr. 284, Ar. Eccl. 464.

ἀ-στενοχώρητος, *ον*, *not straitened*, or *to be straitened* or *placed in difficulty*, Eccl. Adv. *-τως*, Eccl.

ἀ-στένωτος, *ον*, *not straitened* or *contracted*, Athanas.

ᾀστέον, verb. Adj. *one must sing*, Ar. Nub. 1205, Plat. Rep. 390 E.

ἄ-στεπτος, *ον*, (*στέφω*) *uncrowned*: *unhonoured*, *τίς ἄστεπτος θεῶν*; Eur. Heracl. 440.

ἀστερ-άρχης, *ου*, *ὁ*, chief of the *stars*, Nicet. Eugen.

ἀ-στεργάνωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *without love of man*, *unwedded*, *παρθενία*, of Io, Aesch. Pr. 898. [*ᾱν*]

ἀ-στεργής, *ές*, *without love*, *unloving*, *implacable*, *hateful*, *dreadful*, *ὀργή* Soph. Aj. 776; *ἀστ. τι παθεῖν* Id. O. T. 229.

ἀ-στέρητος, *ον*, *not deprived*, Athanas.

ἀστεριαῖος, *α*, *ον*, *like a star*, Cleomed. 1. 11.

ἀστερίας, *ου*, *ὁ*, *starred*, *spotted*, name of a kind of *γαλεός* Arist. H. A. 5. 10, 1; of an *ἐρωδιός* 9. 1, 23; of a *κίρκος* 9. 36, 1; cf. Philyll. Αἰγ. 1.

ἀστερίζω, f. *ἰσω*, *to make into a star*, Plut. 2. 888 C. **II.** *to mark with stars*, Ptol. Geogr. 1. 23, 3, in Pass.

ἀστερικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of*, *belonging to the stars*, Theol. Ar. p. 37.

ἀστέριος, *α*, *ον*, also *ος*, *ον*, *starred*, *starry*, Arat. 695; *ἀστ. ἅμαξα* (v. sub *ἄρκτος*) Call. Fr. 146. **II.** **ἀστέριον**, *τό*, a kind of spider, Nic. Th. 725.

ἀστερίσκιον, *τό*, Dim. of sq., *a little star*, *boss*, *knob* on a helmet, in Apollon. Lex. Hom.

ἀστερίσκος, *ὁ*, Dim. of *ἀστήρ*, *a little star*, Call. Fr. 94. **2.** = *ἀστερίσκιον* Eust. 424. 5. **II.** the mark ⁜ by which Gramm. distinguished fine passages in Mss., *an asterisk* (v. sub X, χ), Eust. 599. 34, etc.; also used as a metrical sign, Hephaest. p. 137. **III.** *a plant*, a kind *of aster*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 12, 2.

ἀστερισμός, *ὁ*, *a marking with stars*, Ptol. Geogr. 1. 22, 4: *a constellation*, Gramm.: *a starry ornament*, dub. in Diod. 19. 34.

ἀστερίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *λίθος*, *a brilliant*, *precious stone*, Phot.

ἄ-στερκτος, *ον*, = *ἀστεργής*, v. s. *ἄστεκτος*.

ἀστερο-δίνητος, *ον*, (*δῑνέω*) *brought by the revolution of the stars*, Procl. hymn. 1. 49.

ἀστερο-ειδής, *ές*, *star-like*, Plut. 2. 933 E. Adv. *-δῶς*, Diosc. 1. 18. **II.** *starred*, *starry*, Eur. (Andromed. 1. 3) ap. Ar. Thesm 1067.

ἀστερόεις, εσσα, εν, *starred, starry*, οὐρανός Il. 4. 44: *sparkling, glittering*, θώρηξ, Ἡφαίστου δόμος Il. 16. 134., 18. 370.

ἀστερόθεν, Adv. *from the stars*, Arat. 1013, with v. l. οὐρανόθεν.

ἀστερο-λέσχης, ου, ὁ, *talking about the stars*, Manass. 2047, 2098:—the Verb **–λεσχέω**, Ib. 3935.

ἀστερό-μαντις, εως, ὁ, *prophesying from the stars*, Theodoret.

ἀστερο-μαρμαρυγή, ἡ, *the brightness of the stars*, Schol. Arat.

ἀστερό-μορφος, ον, *star-like*, Manass.

ἀστερό-νωτος, ον, *with starry back*, οὐρανός Nonn. D. 2. 335.

ἀστερο-όμματος, ον, *star-eyed*, epith. of night, Orph. H. 34. 13.

ἀστεροπαῖος, ον, = **ἀστεροπητής**, Cornut. 9.

ἀστεροπή, ἡ, poet. for **ἀστραπή**, **στεροπή**, *lightning*, Il. 10. 154, Pind. N. 9. 44, etc.

ἀστεροπητής, οῦ, ὁ, *the lightener*, of Zeus, Il. 1. 580, Hes. Th. 390; so also Soph. Phil. 1198, in a dactylic line.

ἀστερο-πληθής, ές, *full of stars*, Orac. ap. Eus. P. E. 193 C.

ἀστερόρ-ρυσις, εως, ἡ, *the shedding, overflow of the stars*, Tzetz.

ἀστεροσκοπέω, *to watch the stars*, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 68:—the Subst. **–σκοπία**, ἡ, Ib. 5. 8:—Adj. **–σκοπικός**, ή, όν, Origen.

ἀστερο-σκόπος, ον, *an astronomer* or *astrologer*, Artemid. 2. 69.

ἀστερο-φεγγής, ές, *shining with stars*, Orph. H. 3 and 4:—also **–φανής**, ές, Eccl.

ἀστερό-φοιτος, ον, *walking among the stars*, Nonn. D. 2. 262, etc.

ἀστερόωνται, f. l. in Arat. 548, for **ἀστερόεντες**, cf. Plut. 2. 879 E: Stob. Ecl. 1. 508 cites from Anaxag. **ἠστερωκέναι**, for which **ἠστερικέναι** in Plut. 2. 888 D.

ἀστερώδης, ες, = **ἀστεροειδής**, Schol. Arat. 47.

ἀστερ-ωπός, όν, *star-faced, star-like*, and so, *bright*, ὄμμα Aesch. Fr. 158; σελήνη Eur. Hipp. 851, where however, as in Phoen. 129, the form **ἀστρωπός** (preserved by Mss. in H. F. 406) is read metri grat. by W. Dind. II. *star-eyed, starry*, αἰθήρ Eur. Ion 1079.

ἀστερωτός, όν, *starred, starry*, Julian. 165 B.

ἀ-στέφᾰνος, ον, *without crown, ungarlanded*, mostly in token of victory, Eur. Hipp. 1137; ἀμίλλας ἔθετ' ἀστεφάνους (*nullos habitura triumphos*) Id. Andr. 1020.

ἀ-στεφάνωτος, ον, Sappho 44, Plat. Rep. 613 C, Dem. 331. 4, *not to be crowned*, ἀστ. ἐκ τῶν νόμων Aeschin. 79. 3. 2. *without the nuptial crown, unwedded*, C. I. no. 3272. 33.

ἀ-στεφής, ές, Manetho 6. 517; and **ἄ-στεφος**, ον, Apollon. Pron. 38 C, = **ἀστέφανος**.

ἀστή, ἡ, fem. of **ἀστός**, Hdt. 1. 173, etc., Ar. Thesm. 541.

ἀ-στηλίτευτος, ον, *not inscribed on a monument, not commemorated*, Byz.

ἄ-στηλος, ον, *without tombstone*, Anth. P. 7. 479.

ἀστήν, ῆνος, ὁ, ἡ, and **ἄστηνος**, ον, = **δύστηνος** E. M. 159. 11, Suid., who derive it from **στῆναι**; but Lob. Phryn. 466 from a Root ἓω, ἔστω. —Hesych. also has **ἀστηνεῖ· ἀδυνατεῖ**.

ἈΣΤΗΡ, ὁ, gen. *έρος*: dat. pl. **ἄστρασι** Il. 22. 28, 317 (not **ἀστράσι**, acc. to Spitzn. ad l., Lob. Paral. 175):—*a star, a single star*, opp. to **ἄστρον** (v. sub voc.), in Hom. of the dog-star, **ἀστέρ' ὀπωρινῷ** Il. 5. 5; **οὔλιος ἀ.** 11. 62; so **Σείριος ἀ.** Hes. Op. 415; also, **ἀ. Ἀρκτοῦρος** *the chief star* in the constellation A., Ib. 563, etc.:—*a shooting star* or *meteor*, Il. 4. 75, Plat. Rep. 621 B:—hence of *a flame, light, fire*, Eur. Hel. 1131:—**ἀστὴρ πέτρινος** *a meteoric* stone, Diog. Apoll. ap. Diog. L. 9. 53. 2. metaph., like **ἄστρον**, of *illustrious* persons, etc., **ἀστὴρ Μουσῶν, Ἀθήνης** Valck. Hipp. 1122. 3. *a star-fish*, Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 20. 4. *a kind of singing-bird*, Opp. Ix. 3. 2. 5. *a plant*, Nic. ap. Ath. 684 D, prob. *Aster Atticus*, cf. Diosc. 4. 120. 6. *a Samian clay* used as sealing wax, Theophr. Lap. 63.

The Root is ἈΣΤΡ–, whence **ἀστήρ, ἄστρον**, cf. also **τεῖρος, τέρας** (*signum*); Sanskr. *staras, târâ; ;* Zendish *açtar, çtar;* Lat. *astrum, stella;* Goth. *stairno*, old H. Germ. *sterro* (Germ. *stern*, Engl. *star*); Curt. 205.

ἀ-στήρικτος, ον, *not well propped, unstable*, Anth. P. 6. 203, N. T.

ἄστης, ου, ὁ, (**ᾄδω**) *a singer*, Gloss.

ἀ-στῑβής, ές, (**στείβω**) *untrodden*, τινί Aesch. Theb. 859: hence, 2. *desert, pathless*, χῶρος Id. Aj. 657; **ἀστ. πόρος**, of the sea, Arion ap. Ael. N. A. 12. 45. 3. *not to be trodden, holy*, ἅλσος Soph. O. C. 126. Rare in Prose, as Xen. Mem. 3. 8, 10. II. act. *leaving no track*, τροχός Mesomed. h. Nemes. 7.

ἀ-στίβητος, ον, Lyc. 121;—and **ἀ-στῖβος**, ον, Anth. P. 7. 745, = foreg.

ἀστικός, ή, όν, (**ἄστυ**): *of a city* or *town*, opp. to country, λεὼς ἀ. Aesch. Eum. 997; βωμοί Id. Supp. 501; τὰ ἀστ. **Διονύσια** (more usu. τὰ κατ' ἄστυ), Thuc. 5. 20, v. sub **Διονύσια** II: also *home*, opp. to **ξενικός** (foreign), Aesch. Supp. 618: **ἀστικαὶ δίκαι** suits *between citizens*, Lys. 148. 21. II. *fond of the city, of town life*, Dem. 1274. 24: hence, like **ἀστεῖος**, *polite, neat, nice*, **ἀστικά** (as Adv.) Theocr. 20. 4.—In Mss. often written **ἀστυκός**, v. Bremi Lys. δημ. ἀδικ. 3.

ἀ-στικτος, ον, *not marked with spots* or *dots, not tattooed*, Hdt. 5. 6. II. **χωρίον ἄστ.** an estate *not pledged* or *mortgaged*,—those that were so being *marked by stones* (**στῆλαι, ὅροι**), Lys. ap. Harp., Menand. Incert. 322, Poll. 3. 85.

ἀστιξία, ἡ, *a want of punctuation*, Tzetz. in Cramer An. Ox. 4. 51.

ἀστίτης, ου, ὁ, (**ἄστυ**) *a townsman, citizen*, Soph. Fr. 81. [ῑ]

ἀ-στλέγγιστος, ον, *not scraped clean*, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 298.

ἄστλιγξ, ιγγος, ἡ, = **ὄστλιγξ**, Philet. 36.

ἄ-στοβος, ον, = **ἀλοιδόρητος**, Hesych.

ἀ-στοιχείωτος, ον, *ignorant of the first elements*, Philo 1. 337, Cyrill.:—the Verb pass. **ἀστοιχειόομαι** is found in Oecum.

ἄ-στοιχος, ον, *not in a row*, of the grains in an ear of wheat, Theophr. H. P. 8. 4, 2.

ἄ-στολος, ον, *without the stole*, χιτών Soph. Fr. 791.

ἀστομάχητος, ον, *unvexed, unblamed*, Alciphro 2. 2: Adv. **–τως**, C. I. no. 6647. 5. (As if from Lat. *stomachari*.)

ἀστόμιος, α, ον, = **ἄστομος** II, Nonn. D. 7. 244.

ἄ-στομος, ον, *mouthless, not using the mouth*, Soph. Fr. 78, Strabo 70, Luc. Lexiph. 15. II. of horses, *hard-mouthed, unmanageable*, Aesch. Fr. 336, Soph. El. 724. III. of dogs, *bad-mouthed, unable to hold with the teeth*, Xen. Cyn. 3. 3. IV. of meat and drink, *unpalatable*, Hices. ap. Ath. 323 A. V. of metal, *soft, incapable of a fine edge*, Plut. Lys. 17.

ἀ-στόμωτος, ον, *unsharpened, untempered*, as metal, Hesych.

ἀ-στονάχητος, ον, = sq., Anth. P. append. 337.

ἄ-στονος, ον, *without sighs*, πότος **ἄστονος** a potion *to chase away sighs*, Mehlhorn Anacr. 50. 6, p. 188; cf. **ἄχολος** II. In Aesch. Theb. 857 it is f. l. for **τὰν ναύστολον**, as Dind., or **ἄστολον**.

ἀστό-ξενος, ὁ, ἡ, *the public guest of a city*, Aesch. Supp. 356.—Acc. to Eust. 405. 36, and Hesych., *a relation by blood, though a foreigner by birth* (as Atreus in Phrygia); whence Herm. conjectures **ἀστο-ξένια**, **τά**, in Aesch. Ag. 1590.

ἀστοργία, ἡ, *want of natural affection*, Menand. **Ψευδ.** 5, Dion. H. 3. 18.

ἄ-στοργος, ον, *without natural affection*, **ἄστ. ψυχήν** Aeschin. 47. 29; **ὥστοργος** (i. e. **ὁ ἄστ.**) *the heartless one*, Theocr. 2. 113; **ἀστ. γυνή** Id. 17. 43; **ἄστ. πρὸς τὰ ἔκγονα** Ath. 655 C: *cruel*, θάνατος Leon. Al. in Anth. P. 7. 662: *without attraction*, Plut. 2. 926 F:—also **ἀστοργής**, ές, Cramer An. Oxon. 1. 50. Adv. **–γως**, Athanas.

ἀ-στορής, ές, *without bedding*, χαμεῦναι Nonn. D. 16. 93.

ἀστός, ὁ, (**ἄστυ**) *a townsman, citizen, fellow-citizen*, Il. 11. 242, Od. 13. 192, etc.; distinguished from **πολίτης** (one who has *political* rights, as well as civil), Arist. Pol. 3. 5, 8; but, **ἀστὸς πικρὸς πολίταις** Eur. Med. 223:—**οἱ ἀστοί** *the commons*, opp. to **οἱ ἀγαθοί**, etc., Pind. P. 3. 124, but mostly opp. to **ξένοι**, Id. O. 7. 165; esp. at Athens, Lys. 104. 41: cf. **πολίτης**.—Fem. **ἀστή**, q. v.

ἀ-στόχαστος, ον, *not aimed*, Dion. H. Epit. 14. 17. 2. *hard to guess at*, Theophrast. ap. Stob. 358. 18.

ἀστοχέω, *to miss the mark, to miss*, very freq. in Polyb., e. g. τινός 5. 107, 2, etc.; **τοῦ μετρίου** Plut. 2. 414 F:—*to fail*, **περί τινος** Polyb. 3. 21. 10; **περί τι** 1 Tim. 6. 21, cf. 2. 2. 18; **ἔν τινι** Joseph. B. J. 2. 8, 12, absol., Alciphro 3. 53.

ἀστόχημα, ατος, τό, *a failure, fault*, Plut. 2. 520 B.

ἀστοχία, ἡ, *a missing the mark, failing*, Plut. 2. 800 A. 2. *imprudence, thoughtlessness, error*, Polyb. 2. 33, 8, etc.

ἄ-στοχος, ον, *missing the mark, aiming badly at*, τινός Plat. Tim. 10 E, Anth. P. 9. 370; absol. **οὐκ ἀστόχου διανοίας** Arist. H. A. 7. 10, 1; hence *aimless, absurd*, κατηγορία Polyb. 5. 49, 4. Adv. **–χως**, Alex. Κυβερν. 1, Polyb. 1. 74, 2.

ἀστραβεύω, prob. *to drive a mule*, Plat. (Com.) **ἑορτ.** 13.

ἀστράβη, ἡ, (**ἀστρᾰβής**) *a mule's saddle, an easy padded saddle*, used by effeminate persons (Harpocr. s. v.), **ἐπ' ἀστράβης ἂν ἀχούμην** Lys. 169. 13: so, Dem. 558. 16, cf. Piers. Moer. 57; **εὐτελῶς ἐπ' ἀστράβης** Macho ap. Ath. 582 C; **μαλακίζομαι ἐπ' ἀστράβης ὀχηθείς** Luc. Lexiph. 2. There is no occasion in any passage to take it in the sense of *a mule*.

ἀστραβ-ηλάτης, ου, ὁ, (**ἐλαύνω**) *a muleteer*, Luc. Lexiph. 2, Poll. 7. 185.

ἀστράβηλος, ὁ, = **στράβηλος**, with α euphon., a kind of *shell*, Agias ap. Dercyl. Ath. 86 F.

ἀστρᾰβής, ές, = **ἀστραφής**, *not twisted, straight, stedfast*, κίων Pind. O. 2. 146; **γενύες** Hipp. Art. 798; **τρίγωνον** Plat. Tim. 73 B; of timber Theophr. H. P. 3. 9, 2: *rigid, stiff*, **ἀστρ. ἐντέταται** Aretae. Caus. M. Acut. 1. 6. Adv. **–βῶς**, Ael. N. A. 2. 11.

ἀστραβίζω, (**ἀστράβη**) *to serve as a beast of burden*, **ἀστραβίζουσα κάμηλοι** Aesch. Supp. 285 (a dubious passage).

ἀστραβιστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *an instrument used in levelling, surveying*, Inscr. Att. in Böckh Urkund, p. 411, etc.

ἀστραγάλειος, ον, χιτών, *tunica talaris*, a *long, flowing* robe Aquila V. T.

ἀστρᾰγάλη, ἡ, Ion. for **ἀστράγᾰλος** III, Anacr. 44.

ἀστρᾰγᾰλίζω, *to play with* **ἀστράγαλοι**, Plat. Alc. 1. 110 B: also, **ἀστραγάλοις** Cratin. Πλουτ. 4; cf. Teleclid. **Ἀμφ.** 1. 14.

ἀστρᾰγᾰλῖνος, ὁ, *a gold-finch*, elsewhere **ποικιλίς**, Opp. Ix. 3. 2.

ἀστρᾰγάλισις, εως, ἡ, *a playing with* **ἀστράγᾰλοι**, Arist. Rhet. 1. 11, 15

ἀστραγᾰλίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of *ἀστράγαλος*, Poll. 6. 99.

ἀστραγαλιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a dice-player*; in pl., name of a comedy by Alexander Aetolus.

ἀστραγαλιστικός, ή, όν, *of, belonging to the dice*, *βόλος* Eust. 1397. 47.

ἀστραγᾰλίτης, ου, ὁ, fem. *-ῖτις, ιδος, like an ἀστράγαλος, a kind of iris*, Galen. [ῐ]

ἀστραγᾰλό-μαντις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, *divining from ἀστράγαλοι*, Artemid. 1. 69.

ἀστράγᾰλος, ὁ, *one of the vertebrae*, esp. of the neck, Il. 14. 466, Od. 11. 65. **II.** *the ball of the ankle joint*, Lat. *talus*, Hdt. 3. 129.—Theocr. 10. 36 compares pretty feet to *ἀστράγαλοι*, perhaps from their being *well-turned*, or (as the Schol.) from their *whiteness*. **III.** in plur. *ἀστράγαλοι, dice, which at first were made of knuckle-bones* (often used by boys in their simple state, as in a Marble in the Brit. Mus.), but soon of other materials also, esp. of stone, Lat. *tali*, *ἀντ' ἀστραγάλων κονδύλοισι παίζειν* Pherecr. Δουλ. 9; (also, seemingly, *the pips* on the dice, Plat. Theaet. 154 C):—hence *the game played therewith*, Il. 23. 88, Hdt. 1. 94; *ἀστ. διάσειστοι* Aeschin. 9. 9, Menand. Πωλ. 5.—The *ἀστράγαλοι* had only four flat sides, the two others being round. The flat sides were marked with pips; so that the side with one pip stood opposite to that with six; and that with three to that with four; the two and five were wanting. Dice marked on all the six sides were called *κύβοι*. In playing they threw four *ἀστράγαλοι* out of the palm of the hand or from a box (*πύργος*). The best *throw* (*βόλος*), when each die came up differently, was called Ἀφροδίτη, Lat. *jactus Veneris*, also Μίδας and Ἡρακλῆς: the worst, when all the dice came up alike, *κύων*, Lat. *canis, canicula*. The locus classicus on the subject is Eust. 1397. 34 sq. There was another game at dice called *πενταθλίζειν* (q. v.); cf. Becker Gallus 1. p. 221 sq., Dict. of Antiqq. s. v. *talus*. **IV.** in plur. also *a scourge of strung bones*, used like the *knout*, cited from Diod.; called *ἡ ἐκ τῶν ἀστραγάλων μάστιξ* in Luc. Asin. 38; *ἀστραγαλωτὴ μάστιξ* in Crates Τολμ. 3, ubi v. Meineke; *ἀστραγαλωτὸς ἱμάς* in Poseidon. ap. Ath. 153 A. **V.** *a moulding* in the capital of the Ionic column, Inscr. Att. in C. I. no. 160. 35 sq. (§ 11), Vitruv. 3. 5; cf. Dict. of Antiqq. **VI.** *a leguminous plant*, Diosc. 4. 52. **VII.** *a measure* used by physicians. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀστραγαλόω, (*ἀστράγαλος* IV), *to scourge*, Eccl.

ἀστρᾰγᾰλώδης, ες, (*εἶδος*) *shaped like an ἀστράγαλος*, Tzetz. Hist. 10. 231.

ἀστρᾰγᾰλωτός, ή, όν, *made of ἀστράγαλοι*: v. sub *ἀστράγαλος* IV.

ἀστραῖος, α, ον, (*ἄστρον*) *starry, starred*, Orac. ap. Porph. in Eus. P. E. 224 A.

ἀστραλός, ὁ, = *ψαρός*, Thessal. word, acc. to Hesych.

ἀστρᾰπαῖος, α, ον, *of lightning*, *ἄνεμος ἀ.* wind *with thunder-storms*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, 22, cf. Theophr. Fr. 6. 2, 8; *ἀστρ. ὕδατα thunder-showers*, Plut. 2. 664 D.

ἀστρᾰπεύς, έως, ὁ, = *ἀστεροπητής*, Orph. H. 19. 5.

ἈΣΤΡΑΠΗ' [ᾰπ], ή, = *ἀστεροπή, στεροπή, a flash of lightning, lightning*, *βροντὴ καὶ ἀστραπή* Hdt. 3. 86, etc.; *βροντὴ ἐρράγη δι' ἀστραπῆς* Soph. Fr. 507; often in plur. *lightnings*, as Aesch. Theb. 430: generally, of a lamp, Aesch. Fr. 372, Ev. Luc. 11. 36:—metaph., *ἀστρ. ὀμμάτων* Soph. Fr. 421; *βλέπειν ἀστραπάς* Ar. Ach. 566.

ἀστρᾰπηβολέω, *to hurl lightnings*, Eust. 1060. 43.

ἀστρᾰπη-βόλος, ον, (*βάλλω*) *hurling lightnings*, Eumath. 197.

ἀστραπηδόν, Adv. *like lightning*, Euseb. P. E. 378 A.

ἀστραπηλάτης, ου, ὁ, (*ἐλαύνω*) *driving away, averting thunder*, Tzetz.:—he has also the Verb *-ηλατέω*, but in signf. *to drive on, hurl lightning*.

ἀστραπη-τόκος, ον, *producing lightnings*, Eccl.

ἀστρᾰπηφορέω, *to carry lightnings*, Ar. Pax 722.

ἀστρᾰπη-φόρος, ον, *flashing*, *πῦρ* Eur. Bacch. 3.

ἀστράπιος, ον, = *ἀστρᾰπαῖος*, Orph. H. 15. 9.

ἀστραπό-βλητος, ον, *thunder-stricken*, Byz.

ἀστραπο-βολέω, *to hurl lightnings*, Eumath.

ἀστρᾰπο-βροντο-χᾰλαζο-ρειθρο-δάμαστον, ον, *crushing with lightning, thunder, hail*, and *flood*, Pseudo-Basil.

ἀστρᾰπο-ειδής, ές, *like lightning, forked*, Gloss.

ἀστρᾰπό-πληκτος, ον, *lightning-stricken*, Senec. Q. N. 1. 15.

ἀστραπό-φρικτος, ον, *thunderstruck, scared*, Eccl.

ἀστραπτικός, ή, όν, *lightning*, Schol. Il. 1. 580.

ἈΣΤΡΑ'ΠΤΩ: impf. *ἤστραπτον*, Ion. and Ep. *ἀστράπτεσκον* Mosch. 2. 86: fut. *-άψω* Nonn.: aor. *ἤστραψα* Hom., etc.:—pass. plqpf. *ἤστραπτο* is f. l. for *ἤστραπτε* in Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 1:—Med., aor. subj. *ἀστράψηται* Aristid. 2. 391. *To lighten, hurl lightnings*, often of omens sent by Zeus, *ἀστράπτων ἐπιδέξι'* Il. 2. 353; *Κρονίδης ἐνδέξια σήματα φαίνων ἀστράπτει* 9. 237; *ὡς δ' ὅτ' ἂν ἀστράπτῃ πόσις Ἥρης* 10. 5; *ἀστράψας δὲ μάλα μέγαλ' ἔκτυπε* 17. 595:—impers., *ἀστράπτει it lightens*, *ἤστραψε it lightened*, etc., Soph. Fr. 507, Arist. Rhet. 2. 19, 21:—c. acc. cognato, *to flash forth*, *ἤστραπτεν σέλας* Aesch. Pr. 356: and metaph., *ἵμερον ἀστρ. κατ' ὄμματος to flash* desire from the eye, Anth. P. 12. 161; *ἀστρ. κάλλος* Mel. ibid. 110. **II.** *to flash* or *glance like lightning*, *ἀστράπτει πᾶς χαλινός* Soph. O. C. 1067; *κατάχαλκον ἀστρ. πεδίον gleams* with brass, Eur. Phoen. 110; so, *ἀστρ. χαλκῷ* Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 1: of the eyes, Plat. Phaedr. 254 B; *ἀστρ. ὄμμασι* Xen. Cyn. 6. 15:—of flowers, *ἀνεμωνίδες ἀστράπτουσαι bright*, Nic. ap. Ath. 684 C. **III.** trans. *to illuminate, τι* Musae. 276.

ἀστρ-άρχη, ή, *queen of stars*, of the moon, Orph. H. 9. 10.

ἀστρᾰτεία, ή, *exemption from service*, Ar. Pax 526. **2.** *a shunning of service*, which at Athens was a heavy offence, liable to indictment (*γραφή*,—but also *δίκη* Plat. Legg. 943 D, Dem. 999. 6); hence, *φεύγειν γραφὴν ἀστρατείας* to be accused of it, Ar. Eq. 443; *ἀστρατείας ἁλῶναι, ὀφλεῖν* to be convicted of it, Lys. 140. 10, Andoc. 10. 22: cf. Dict. of Antiqq. **II.** *she that puts an end to war*, of Artemis, Paus. 3. 25, 3.

ἀ-στράτευτος, ον, *without service*, and so, **1.** *exempt therefrom*, Lys. 115. 26. **2.** *never having seen service*, Ar. Vesp. 1117, Aeschin. 78. 41. Adv. *-τως*, Poll. 1. 159. [ᾰ]

ἀστρᾰτηγησία, ή, *incapacity for command*, Dion. H. 9. 31.

ἀ-στρᾰτήγητος, ον, *not led, without leader*, Joseph. B. J. 2. 12, 4. **II.** act. *never having been general*, Plat. Alc. 2. 142 A. **2.** *incapable of command*, Cic. Att. 7. 13 a. Adv. *-τως*, App. Civ. 1. 47.

ἀστρᾰφής, *ές*, = sq., in signf. 1. 3, Soph. Fr. 367:—also in signf. II, *πύλαι* Aristid. 1. 310:—in Hesych. also **ἀστρεφής**, *ές*.

ἀ-στρεπτος, ον, *not to be bent, not liable to warp*, of wood, Theophr. (?) **2.** *without turning the back*, like *ἄστροφος*, Theocr. 24. 94:—Adv. *-τεί* in Anth. P. 7. 436. **3.** *unbending, inflexible, rigid*, *δόγμα* Anth. P. 7. 103, cf. 6. 71; cf. *ἄστροφος*. **II.** *whence none return*, Ἅιδης Lyc. 813.

ἄστρητα, *τά*, some part of a chariot, acc. to Poll. 1. 143.

ἀστρίζω, f. *ἴσω*, (*ἄστρις*) = *ἀστραγαλίζω*, Poll. 9. 99.

ἀστρικός, ή, όν, *of, belonging to the stars*, Eust. Opusc. 264. 41:—*ἡ -κή, astronomy* or *astrology*, Tzetz. Hist. 5. 270, etc.

ἄστριον, *τό*, Dim. of *ἀστήρ, ἄστρον, a small star*, Byz.

ἄστρις, *ιος*, ή, = *ἀστράγαλος*, Call. Fr. 238, 239:—also, **ἄστριχος**, ὁ, Antiph. Ἐπιδ. 1.

ἀστρο-βλής, *ῆτος*, ὁ, ἡ, *star-struck*, Lat. *sideratus*, Arist. H. A. 8. 20, 1: *stricken by the sun*.

ἀστροβλησία, ή, prob. l. for *-βολησία*, q. v.

ἀστρό-βλητος, ον, = *ἀστροβλής*, Arist. Juvent. 6. 3, Theophr. H. P. 4. 14, 7.

ἀστρο-βολέομαι, Pass. *to be struck by the sun*, Lat. *siderari*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 14, 2, etc.:—the Act. in Porph. V. Plotin. 10.

ἀστρο-βολησία, ή, *the state of an ἀστροβλής, a stroke of the sun*, Lat. *sideratio*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 9, 4 (nisi legend. *ἀστροβλησία*).

ἀστρο-βόλητος, ον, = *ἀστροβλής*, Hesych. v. l. in Theophr. for *-βλητος*.

ἀστρο-βολία, ή, = *ἀστροβολησία*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 9, 2.

ἀστρο-βολίζομαι, Pass. = *ἀστροβολέομαι*, Gloss.

ἀστρο-γείτων, ον, gen. *ονος, near the stars*, *κορυφαί* Aesch. Pr. 721.

ἀστρο-γοητεία, ή, *astrological quackery*, Cyrill.

ἀστρο-δίαιτος, ον, *living under the stars*, i. e. *in the open air*, Orph. H. 11. 5 (unless *ἀντροδ-* should be read). [ῐ]

ἀστρο-ειδής, ές, *starlike, starry*, Philo 1. 485; *περίοδος like that of the stars*, Strabo 173.

ἀστροθεάμων, ονος, ὁ, (*θεάομαι*) *watching the stars*: *τέχνη ἀ. astronomy*, Philostorg., etc. [ᾰμ]

ἀστρο-θεσία, ή, *the relative position of stars*, Eccl. **2.** *a group of stars, constellation*, Ath. 490 F.

ἀστροθετέω, *to class* or *group the stars* (in constellations), Strabo 3.

ἀστροθέτημα, *τό*, *a group of stars, constellation*, Suid. s. v. *ἀστήρ*.

ἀστρο-θέτης, ου, ὁ, *one who classes the stars*, Orph. H. 64. 2.

ἀστρό-θετος, ον, *for classing the stars, astronomical*, *κανών* Anth. P. 7. 683.

ἀστρο-θύτης, ου, ὁ, *a star-worshipper*, Diog. L. prooem. 8, Schol. Plat.: also **ἀστρο-λάτρης**, ου, ὁ, Byz. [ῠ]

ἀστρο-κύων, *υνος*, ὁ, *the dog-star*, Horapollo 1. 3.

ἀστρο-λάβος, ον, *ὄργανον, an astrolabe*, Ptolem. Geogr. 1. 2, 2.

ἀστρο-λέσχης, ου, ὁ, *prating of stars*, Nicet. Ann. 64 A:—Verb *-λεσχέω*, Ib. 100 D.

ἀστρολογέω, *to study, practise astronomy*, Theophr. Sign. 1. 4, Sosip. Καταψ. 1. 15, Polyb. 9. 20, 5:—Pass. *τὰ ἀστρολογούμενα astronomical treatises*, Clem. Al. 757.

ἀστρολόγημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *astronomy*, Tzetz. Lyc. 363.

ἀστρολογία, ή, *astronomy*, Lat. *astrologia*, Xen. Mem. 4. 7, 4, Isocr. 226 A. **2.** later, *astrology*, as opp. to astronomy, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 1.

ἀστρολογικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for astronomy*, Arist. Anal. Post. 1. 13, 7; *ἡ -κή* (sc. *ἐπιστήμη*), = *ἀστρολογία*, Arist. Ib., Nicom. Εἰλ. 1. 18.

ἀστρολόγος, ον, (*λέγω*) *an astronomer*, Lat. *astrologus*, = *ἀστρονόμος*, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 10, Epigr. ap. Diog. L. 1. 34. **2.** later, *an astrologer*, = *ἀστρόμαντις*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 93, Lxx.

ἀστρο-μαντεία, ἡ, = sq., Diod. 36. 5.

ἀστρο-μαντική (sc. *τέχνη*), ἡ, *astrology*, Diod. 36. 5, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 132.

ἀστρό-μαντις, εως, ὁ, *an astrologer*, Poll. 7. 188.

ἄστρον, τό: mostly in plur. *the stars*, Il. 8. 555, Od. 12. 312, Aesch. Th. 401, etc.:—when in sing., mostly of Sirius, Alcae. 39, Xen. Cyn. 4. 6, and freq. in Theophr.; or poet. of the Sun, Pind. O. 1. 9;—but seldom of a *single star*, like *ἀστήρ*, cf. Galen. 17. 1, p. 16, Schol. Arat. 11; *ἄστρα πλανώμενα* or *πλανητά*, opp. to *ἀπλανῆ*, cf. Plat. Legg. 822 A, with Tim. 38 C, 40 B; to *ἐνδεδεμένα*, Arist. Coel. 2. 8, 7:—*ἄστροις σημαίνεσθαι, τεκμαίρεσθαι*, to guide oneself *by the stars*, Ael. N. A. 2. 7., 7. 48; cf. *ἐκμετρέω*; *ἐπὶ τοῖς ἄστροις* at the times of *the stars'* rising or setting, Hipp. Aër. 286, Arist. H. A. 8. 15, 9. 2. metaph. of something *brilliant, admirable*, Anth. P. 7. 297., 9. 400, cf. Soph. El. 66. (V. sub *ἀστήρ*.)

ἀστρονομέω, *to be an ἀστρονόμος, study astronomy*, Ar. Nub. 194, Plat. Theaet. 173 E; so in Med., Diog. L. 1. 34, Jambl. V. Pyth. 112:—Pass., *ὡς νῦν ἀστρονομεῖται* as *astronomy is* now *practised*, Plat. Rep. 530 C.

ἀστρονόμημα, τό, *an observation of the stars;* poet. of Thales, Timo ap. Diog. L. 1. 34.

ἀστρονομία, ἡ, *astronomy*, Hipp. Aër. 281, Ar. Nub. 201, etc.

ἀστρονομίζω, f. σω, *to study astronomy*, Theophr. Char. 14.

ἀστρονομικός, ἡ, όν, *skilled in astronomy*, Plat. Rep. 530 A, etc.: *astronomical*, Id. Prot. 315 C. Adv. *-κῶς*, Poll. 4. 16.

ἀστρονόμος, ον, (*νέμω*) *classing the stars*:—ὁ ἀστρ., as Subst. *an astronomer*, Plat. Rep. 531 A, etc.: cf. *ἀστρολόγος*.

ἀστρόομαι, Pass. *to be decked with stars, starry*, Simplic.

ἀστρό-πληγος, ον, (*πλήσσω*) = *ἀστροβλής*, Geop. 5. 36:—also **-πληκτος**, ον, Galen.

ἀστρο-ποιέω, τι, *to make a constellation of* it, Cramer An. Ox. 3. 164.

ἀστρο-πολέω, *to be busied with the stars*, Favorin.:—also **-πολεύω**, Greg. Naz.

ἀστρόρ-ρυσις, εως, ἡ, *the course of the stars*, Tzetz.

ἀστρο-σκοπία, ἡ, *the study of the stars*, Byz.

ἀστρο-τοξία, ἡ, *a shooting of stars*, Byz.

ἀ-στρούθιστος, ον, *not washed and cleansed with στρουθίον, soap-wort*, Diosc. 2. 84.

ἀστρο-φᾰής, ές, or **-φανής**, ές, *shining like a star*, Eumolp. ap. Diod. 1. 11.

ἀστρο-φέναξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, *an astrological cheat* or *charlatan*, Nicet. Ann. 142 D.

ἀστρο-φόρητος, ον, *star-borne*, Synes. H. 2. 15.

ἀστρο-φόρος, ον, (*φέρω*) *bearing stars*, Byz.

ἄ-στροφος, ον, (*στρέφω*) *without turning round* or *away, fixed*, Lat. *irretortus*, *ὄμματα* Aesch. Cho. 99; *ἄστρ. ἀφέρπειν* to go away *without turning back*, Soph. O. C. 490, cf. *ἄστρεπτος* 2:=*without turning* or *twisting*, Plat. Polit. 282 D. II. *without strophé*, Hephaest. 126.

ἀστρο-φύτευτος, ον, *planted with stars*, Manass. 132.

ἀστρο-χίτων, ον, *star-clad*, of night, Orph. Arg. 511, 1026, and often in Nonn.

ἀστρώδης, ες, = *ἀστροειδής*, Jo. Lyd. de Mens. 4. 73.

ἀστρῷος, α, ον, and in Gramm. ος, ον, = *ἀστρικός, starry*, *οἶκος* Anth. P. 9. 400; *ἀστρ. ἀνάγκη* the law *of the stars*, Ib. 505. 14.

ἀστρωπός, όν, = *ἀστεροπός* (q. v.), Eur. H. F. 406.

ἀστρωσία, ἡ, *the practice of sleeping without bedding*, in pl., Plat. Legg. 633 C.

ἄ-στρωτος, ον, *without bed* or *bedding*, *εὕδειν* Epich. Fr. 19. 14, Plat. Prot. 321 C, Polit. 272 A; *unsmoothed, rugged*, *πέδον* Eur. H. F. 52: of a horse, *without saddle* or *trappings*, Suid.

ἄστυ, τό; gen. εος, also εως, (the latter being the Trag. form, Schäf. ad Pors. Or. 719, Ellendt Lex. Soph.): *a city, town*, Il. 3. 140, et passim; often with the pr. n. following in genit.:—the Athenians called their own city *Ἄστυ*, (usu. without the Article, Stallb. Plat. Phaedr. 227 B), as the Romans called theirs *Urbs*, Philoch. Fr. 4 (cf. *πόλις*); *ἐξ ἄστεως* opp. to *ἀγροικος ἄν*, Ar. Nub. 47; *τοῦ κατ' ἄστυ βασιλέως* Soph. O. C. 67: though *Ἄστυ* more usu. denoted *the Upper Town* as opp. to *Peiræeus*, Dem. 460. 12, 18; more fully, *ἄστυ τῆς πόλεως*, Lycurg. 150. 9, cf. Arist. Pol. 6. 4, 8. Adv. *ἄστυδε*, q. v.

The Root of ϝΑΣΤΥ (Hom.), *ἑστία*, Lat. *Vesta, vestibulum*, appears in the Sanskr. *vas* (*habitare*), cf. Old H. Germ. *wist* (*mansio*); Curt. 206.

ἀστυ-άναξ, ακτος, ὁ, *lord of the city*, epith. of certain gods, Aesch. Supp. 1019: in Hom. only as prop. n., *Astyanax*, the son of Hector:—hence Adj. **Ἀστυανάκτειος**, α, ον, Anth. P. 9. 351. II. by an obscene pun, = *ἄστυτος*, Eust. 849. 54.

ἀστῠ-βοώτης, ου, ὁ, (*βοάω*) *crying* or *calling through the city*, epith. of a herald, Il. 24. 701.

ἀστῠγειτονέομαι, Dep. *to be an ἀστυγείτων, ἀ. χθόνα to dwell in a neighbouring* land, Aesch. Supp. 286. Also **-γειτνιάω**, C. I. no. 2820. A. 20.

ἀστῠγειτονικός, ή, όν, *of* or *with neighbours*, *πόλεμος* Plut. 2. 87 E.

ἀστῠ-γείτων, ον, gen. ονος, *near* or *bordering on a city*, *σκοπαί* Aesch. Ag. 309; *πόλεις* Hdt. 6. 99, cf. 9. 122, Eur. Hipp. 1161; *πόλεμοι* Arist. Pol. 7. 10, 11:—also as Subst. *a neighbour to the city, a borderer*, Hdt. 2. 104, Thuc. 1. 15, etc.

ἄστῠδε, Adv. *into, to*, or *towards the city*, Il. 18. 255, Od. 17. 5, etc., and in late Prose.

ἀστῠ-δίκης, ου, ὁ, the Rom. *Prætor urbanus*, J. Lyd. de Mens. 1. 19.

ἀστῠ-δρομέομαι, Pass., *ἀστυδρομουμένη πόλις filled with the confusion of pursuers and pursued*, etc., Aesch. Theb. 221.

ἄ-στῦλος, ον, *without pillar* or *prop*, *οἶκος* Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 648, cf. Plin. N. H. 34. 19.

ἀ-στύλωτος, ον, in Schol. Ael. to explain *ἀνερμάτιστος*.

ἀστῠ-μέριμνος, ον, *caring for the city*, Synes. 319 D.

ἀστύ-νῑκος *πόλις, Athens the victorious city*, Aesch. Eum. 915.

ἀστῠνομέω, *to be an ἀστυνόμος*, Dem. 1461. 11, and often in Inscrr.:—at Rome, *to be Praetor*, Dio C. 42. 22.

ἀστῠνομία, ἡ, *the office of ἀστυνόμος*, Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 5:—at Rome, *the City Praetorship* in Dio C. 42. 22.

ἀστῠνομικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for an ἀστυνόμος* or *his office*, Plat. Rep. 425 D, Arist. Pol. 2. 5, 21.

ἀστῠνόμιον, τό, *the court of the ἀστυνόμοι*, Plat. Legg. 918 A.

ἀστῠνόμος, ὁ, (*νέμω*) *a magistrate* at Athens, who *had the care of the police, streets, and public buildings;* they were ten in number, five for the city and five for the Peiræus, Isae. 36. 40, Dem. 735. 10, and freq. in Plat. Legg., cf. Böckh P. E. 1. 272; also at other places, as Tenos, C. I. nos. 203–206, cf. Böckh 2. p. 250, and in Roman history, used to translate *Praetor urbanus*, Dio C. 53. 2; (in 54. 32 *ἀγορανόμος* should prob. be read). 2. in Byz., literally, *a city-dweller, citizen*. II. as Adj. *protecting* or *guiding cities*, *θεοί* Aesch. Ag. 88; *ἀγλαΐαι ἀστ. public* festivals, Pind. N. 9. 74; *ὀργαὶ ἀστ.* the feelings *of social life*, Soph. Ant. 355.

ἀστύοχος, ον, (*ἔχω*) *protecting the city*, *τεῖχος* Anth. P. 9. 764; *μέριμνα* Anth. Plan. 4. 36: cf. *πολιοῦχος*.

ἀστῠπολέω, *to go up and down in a city, live in it, lounge about the streets*, Theopomp. (Hist.) Fr. 129, Max. Tyr. 8. 9.

ἀστῠπολία, ἡ, *residence in a city*, Hierocl. ap. Stob. 490. 34.

ἀστῠ-πόλος, ον, (*πολέω*) *living in a city*, Synes. 27 B:—also **-λίτης**, ὁ, Byz.

ἄ-στῠρον, τό, Dim. of *ἄστυ*, Call. Fr. 19, Nic. Al. 15.

ἄστῡτος, ον, *incapable of the act of στύειν*, Xenarch. Bουτ. 1: hence **ἀστῡτίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Lat. *lactuca, a lettuce*, used as an anti-aphrodisiac, Lyc. ap. Ath. 69 E:—and Subst. **ἀστυσία**, ἡ, *impotence*, Dio C. 79. 16.

ἀστύ-τριψ, ῖβος, ὁ, ἡ, (*τρίβω*) *always living in the city*, Critias 63, Philostr. 852; cf. *οἰκότριψ*.

ἀ-στῠφέλικτος, ον, *unshaken, undisturbed*, *βασιλεία* Xen. Lac. 15. 7; *θεός* Call. Del. 26.

ἀ-στύφελος, η, ον Theogn. 1040; also ος, ον, Anth. P. 9. 413:—*not rugged* or *rocky*.

ἄ-στῠφος, ον, (*στύφω*) *not astringent*, Alex. Trall. 2. 1, p. 41.

ἀ-συγγενής, ές, *not akin*, Hesych. s. v. *ἀξυγγενής*.

ἀ-συγγνωμόνητος, ον, = sq., Phintys ap. Stob. 74. 61.

ἀ-συγγνώμων, ον, gen. ονος, *not pardoning, relentless, merciless*, Dem. 547. 8, Plut. 2. 59 D:—irreg. Sup. *ἀσυγγνωμότατος* or *-έστατος*, Phintys ap. Stob. 445. 38.

ἀ-σύγγνωστος, ον, = foreg., Galen 2. 7. Adv. *-τως*, Byz.

ἀ-σύγγρᾰφος, ον, *without bond*, *δανείζεσθαι* Diod. 1. 79.

ἀ-συγγύμναστος, ον, *unexercised*, Luc. Paras. 6.

ἀ-συγκάλυπτος, ον, *not covered up*, Byz.

ἀ-συγκᾰτάβᾰτος, ον, *not condescending*, Byz.

ἀσυγκαταθετέω, *to withhold one's assent*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 157.

ἀ-συγκατάθετος, ον, *without assenting*, Aristocl. ap. Euseb. P. E. 761 D, Philo 1. 287. Adv. *-τως*, Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 1057 A.

ἀ-συγκάταινος, ον, *not consenting*, Byz.

ἀ-συγκέραστος, ον, *unmixed, untempered*, Anth. P. 9. 180.

ἀ-συγκίνητος, ον, *without motion* or *agitation*, Antyll. in Matthaei Med. p. 109.

ἀ-σύγκλειστος, ον, *not closed in* or *enclosed*, *πλευραῖς* Arist. Part. An. 4. 10, 44.

ἄ-σύγκλωστος, ον, *not joined* or *twined together, incompatible*, *κλώθειν τὰ ἀσ.* Synes. 198 C; cf. Cic. Att. 6. 1.

ἀ-συγκοινώνητος, ον, *uncommunicated, incommunicable*, Epiphan.

ἀ-συγκόμιστος, ον, *not gathered in*, *καρπός* Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 10.

ἀ-σύγκρᾶτος, ον, = *ἀσυγκέραστος, not mixed* or *blended, uncongenial*, Plut. 2. 418 D, cf. Wyttenb. ib. 134 D.

ἀ-σύγκρῐτος, ον, *not to be compared, unlike*, Anth. P. 5. 65, Plut. Marcell. 17: *incomparable, surpassing*, Id. Dion. 47. Adv. *τῶς, without comparison*, Apollon. Adv. 635: *incomparably*, C. I. no. 3493. 14. II. *antagonistic, of alien kind*, Plut. 2. 134 D.

ἀσυγκρότητος, ον, v. *ἀξυγκρότητος*.

ἀ-σύγχριστος, ον, *unanointed*, Antyll. ap. Oribas. 2. 415 Dar.

ἀ-σύγχῠτος, *ον*, *not confused*, Plut. 2. 735 B: *not mingled together*, Epict. Diss. 4. 11, 8. Adv. *-τως*, Ib. 4. 8, 20.

ἀ-συγχώρητος, *ον*, *unpardoned*, *unpardonable*, Diod. 1. 78, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 380. Adv. *-τως*, late Eccl.

ἀ-σύζευκτος, *ον*, *not paired*, Hesych. Adv. *-τως*, A. B. 456.

ἀ-συζῠγής, *ές*, = foreg.: *independent*, Greg. Nyss.:—also **-υγος**, *ον*, Apollon. Constr. 100. Adv. *-τως*, Archig. ap. Gal. 8. 625.

ἀ-σύζωος, *ον*, *not living together*, Dion. Ar.

ἄ-σῦκος, *ον*, *without figs*, Tzetz.

ἀ-σῦκοφάντητος, *ον*, *not plagued by informers*, *not calumniated*, Aeschin. 84. 44, Plut. 2. 756 D, Luc. Salt. 81. Adv. *-τως*, Plut. 2. 529 D.

ἀσῦλαῖος, *α*, *ον*, *of an asylum*, *θεός* Plut. Rom. 9.

ἀσῦλεί, better **-λί**, Adv. of *ἄσυλος*, *inviolably*, C. I. nos. 2056. 19, 2675 a. 3, 2676. 9, etc.; cf. *ἀσπονδεί*.

ἀσύλητος, *ον*, = *ἄσῦλος* 1, Eur. Hel. 449, Dio C. 75. 14.

ἀσῦλία, *ἡ*, *inviolability*, i. e., 1. *safety to the person*, of suppliants, *ἀσ. βροτῶν* Aesch. Supp. 610, Plut. Rom. 9; often in Delph. Inscrr., Curtius no. 41 sq.: *sacredness*, *inviolability* of character, *ἀσ. ἱερέως* Dion. H. 11. 25. 2. *sanctity*, of a place of refuge, *sanctuary*, Polyb. 4. 74, 2.

ἀ-συλλάλητος, *ον*, *not to be talked with*, Eccl.

ἀ-σύλληπτος, *ον*, *not conceiving*, Diosc. 4. 19.

ἀσυλληψία, *ἡ*, *inability to conceive*, *barrenness*, Diosc. 3. 41.

ἀ-συλλόγιστος, *ον*, *not concluded by just reasoning*, *inconclusive*, *illogical*, Arist. Anal. Post. 2. 5, 2; Adv. *-τως*, Ib. 1. 12, 7:—*unreasonable*, Menand. Ξενολ. 2:—*not to be thought out*, *unattainable by reasoning*, Plut. 2. 24 B, 580 C. II. act. *unable to reason*, Polyb. 12. 3, 2; *τοῦ συμφέροντος* Joseph. A. J. 9. 12, 3. Adv. *-τως*, *ἀσ. ἔχειν τινός* Plut. Caes. 59.

ἄ-σῦλος, *ον*, *safe from violence*, Plat. Legg. 866 D: *inviolable*, *ἀρχή*, *ἄρχοντες* Dion. H. 7. 45., 10. 39: esp. *under divine protection*, *unharmed*, *inviolate*, Eur. Med. 728; *τὸ ἄσυλον the right of sanctuary*, C. I. no. 2557 B. 4:—c. gen., *γάμων ἄσ. safe from* marriage, Id. Hel. 61. 2. of places, *γῆν ἄσυλον παρασχεῖν* to make the land *a refuge*, Id. Med. 387; *ἱερὸν ὃ ἄσυλον νενόμισται* Polyb. 4. 18, 10. Hence Lat. *asylum*.

ἀσύλωτος, v. sub *ἀτύλωτος*.

ἀσύμβαμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *not a σύμβαμα* or *full predicate*, Prisc. 18. 1, 4.

ἀ-συμβασία, *ἡ*, *inconsistency*, *incongruity*, Jo. Chrys.

ἀ-σύμβᾰτος, old Att. **ἀξύμβ-**, *ον*, *not coming to terms*, *τὸ ἀσύμβ.* Thuc. 3. 46; *ἀσ. ἐχθρός* Philo 1. 223; *ἀντίθεσις ἀσ. irreconcilable*, Plut. 2. 946 E:—*τραῦμα ἀσ.* a wound *that will not heal*, Aretae. 97. II. act. *bringing no union*, Polyb. 15. 9, 1. Adv. *-τως ἔχειν to be irreconcilable*, Plut. Cic. 46.

ἀ-συμβίβαστος, *ον*, *not to be brought into union*, *reconciled* or *harmonized*, Eccl.

ἀ-σύμβλητος, *ον*, *incommensurate*, *incapable of combination*, Arist. Metaph. 12. 6, 2 and 4: of weights or measures, *not true according to the standard*, C. I. no. 123. 17. II. *not to be guessed*, *unintelligible*, *ἀξ. ἀνθρώπῳ μαθεῖν* Soph. Tr. 694, cf. Ael. N. A. 6. 60. III. *not to be met with*, *unsocial*, Soph. Fr. 350.

ἀσυμβολέω, *to pay no contribution towards*, *τινός* Achill. Tat. 8. 17, dub.

ἀ-σύμβολος, *ον*, *without contribution*, *δεῖπνον ἀσ.* a feast *where no one brings anything*, Alex. Φυγ. 1, Amphis Incert. 3; *δείπνων ἡδοναῖς ἀσυμβόλοις* Timocl. Δρακοντ. 1. 10. 2. *without social intercourse*, *solitary*, *βίος* Plut. 2. 957 A. II. act. *not contributing*, *not paying one's share*, Lat. *immunis*, *δεῖπνα δειπνεῖν ἀσ.* Aeschin. 11. 13, cf. Dromo Ψαλτρ. 1; *ἀσ. κινεῖν ὀδόντας* Timocl. Ἐπιστ. 1; *τὸν ἀσ. γελοῖα λέγειν* Alex. Γεροντ. 2; cf. Terent. Phorm. 2. 2, 25. Adv. *-λως*, Ctesib. ap. Ath. 162 F.

ἀ-συμβούλευτος, *ον*, *unadvised*, *without counsel*, Basil.

ἀ-σύμβουλος, *ον*, *unadvised*, *imprudent*, Euseb. P. E. 349 A.

ἀ-συμμελής, *ές*, *with ill-proportioned limbs*, *deformed*, Tzetz.

ἀσυμμετρία, *disproportion*, *want of proportion* or *harmony*, Plat. Gorg. 525 A, Arist. Metaph. 1. 2, 15, etc.

ἀ-σύμμετρος, *ον*, *incommensurable*, *τινί* with a thing, Plat. Tim. 87 D: *having no common measure*, Arist. passim; *πρός τι* Plut. Them. 22. II. *wanting symmetry*, *disproportionate*, *unequal*, Xen. Cyn. 2. 7: *unsuitable*, *improper*, *immoderate*, *χρήματα* Plat. Legg. 918 B. Adv. *-τρως*, Attic. ap. Eus. P. E. 805 C.

ἀ-συμμῖγής, *ές*, = sq., Cyrill.

ἀ-σύμμικτος, *ον*, *not to be united*, Dion. H. Comp. 155:—the Subst. *-μιξία*, *ἡ*, Dion. Ar.

ἀ-συμπᾰγής, *ές*, *not compact*, Luc. Gymn. 24.

ἀσυμπάθεια, *ἡ*, *want of sympathy* or *fellow-feeling*, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 44.

ἀ-συμπᾰθής, *ές*, *without fellow-feeling* or *sympathy*, *τινί* Plut. Cor. 21; *πρός τινα* Id. 2. 976 C. Adv. *-θῶς*, Diod. 13. 111.

ἀ-συμπάθητος, *ον*, = foreg., Byz.

ἀ-συμπέραντος, *ον*, *inconclusive*, Arist. Phys. 1. 3, 4.

ἀ-συμπέραστος, *ον*, *unfinished*, Schol. Pind.

ἀ-συμπερίφορος, *ον*, *unacquainted with*, *πρός τι* Philod. in Vol. Herc. Ox. 1. 58.

ἀ-σύμπλεκτος, *ον*, *unconnected*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 10, 3.

ἀ-συμπλήρωτος, *ον*, *not filled up*, *not fulfilled*, Diosc. 1. 89.

ἀ-σύμπλοκος, *ον*, *unconnected*, *absolute*, Philo 2. 19. Adv. *-ως*, A. B. 456.

ἀ-σύμπτωτος, *ον*, *not compressed* or *close*, Hipp. 47. 42.

ἀ-συμπώρωτος, *ον*, (*πωρόομαι*) *not become callous*; of fractured bones *that have not united*, Diosc. 1. 155.

ἀ-συμφᾰνής, *ές*, *invisible*, Arist. Mirab. 82. 2: *obscure*, Cyrill. Adv. *-νῶς*, *obscurely*, Suid.

ἀ-συμφερόντως, Adv. *inexpediently*, Byz.

ἀ-συμφθάστος, *ον*, (*συμφθάνω*) *inconvenient*, Byz.

ἀ-συμφορία, *ἡ*, *uselessness*, Byz.

ἀσύμφορος, *ον*, *inconvenient*, *inexpedient*, *useless*, Hes. Op. 780: c. dat. *inexpedient for*, *prejudicial to*, *τινί* Hipp. Acut. 393, Eur. Tro. 491, Antipho 116. 11, Thuc. 3. 40; *ἔς τι* Id. 1. 32; *πρός τι* Id. 2. 91:—Sup. *-ώτατον ὑμῖν ἔθος εἰσάγειν*, Dem. 341. 20. Adv. *-ρως*, Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 1, Arist. Pol. 5. 8, 13.

ἀ-συμφῠής, *ές*, *incompatible*, *unsuitable*, Plut. 2. 908 D, Clem. Al. 223.

ἀ-σύμφῡλος, *ον*, *not akin*, *strange*, *unlike*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 11: *incompatible*, *unsuitable*, Plut. 2. 709 B, etc. Adv. *-λως*, Schol. Il.

ἀ-σύμφυρτος, *ον*, *not mingled together*, Eccl.

ἀ-σύμφῠτος, *ον*, *not grown together*, Hipp. 6. 22, Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 1. 7.

ἀσυμφωνία, *ἡ*, *want of harmony*, *discord*, Plat. Legg. 861 A. The Verb **-φωνέω**, cited from Plotin.

ἀ-σύμφωνος, *ον*, *not agreeing in sound*, *not harmonious*, Plat. Rep. 402 D; *χορδή* Dion. H. de Comp. p. 55: *disagreeing*, *discordant*, *at variance*, *τινί with* another, Plat. Gorg. 482 C; *πρὸς τινα* N. T. II. *speaking different languages*, *πρός τινα* Plat. Polit. 262 D; *ἀσ. ταῖς διαλέκτοις* Diod. 17. 53. Adv. *-νως*, *unsuitably*, Plat. Legg. 860 C.

ἀ-σύμψηφος, *ον*, *not agreeing with*, *τινός* Plut. Dio 30, acc. to Schäf.

ἀ-συναίρετος, *ον*, *uncontracted*, Eust. 50. 36. Adv. *-τως*, Id. 16. 32.

ἀ-συναίσθητος, *ον*, *not perceptible*, Byz.

ἀ-συνακόλουθος, *ον*, Att. *ἀξ-*, *without attendants*, Antiph. Ἀθαμ. 1.

ἀ-σύνακτος, *ον*, *incompatible*, *incoherent*, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 137: *illogical*, Epict. Ench. 44. II. in Eccl. *excluded from the Holy Communion* (*σύναξις*).

ἀ-συναλγής, *ές*, *without compassion*, Cyrill.

ἀ-συνάλειπτος, *ον*, (*συναλείφω*) *without contraction* or *crasis*, Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. Adv. *-τως*, Eust. 19. 39:—in Eccl. *without confusion*.

ἀ-συνάλλακτος, *ον*, *without social relations*, Plut. 2. 416 F.—The Subst. *-αξία*, *ἡ*, in Stob. Ecl. 2. 320.

ἀ-συνάντητος, *ον*, *not to be met*, *unsocial*, Hesych.

ἀ-σύναπτος, *ον*, *unconnected*, Arist. H. A. 3. 7, 6; *πρὸς ἀλλήλους* Id. Anal. Pr. 1. 25, 5. Adv. *-τως*, Schol. Il.

ἀ-σύναρθρος, *ον*, *without the Article*, in Gramm., as Apollon. Constr. 101. Adv. *-θρως*, Schol. Il. 2. 1.

ἀ-συνᾰρίθμητος, *ον*, *not to be reckoned with* another, *ἑτέρῳ* Cyrill.

ἀ-συνάρμοστος, *ον*, *unfitting*, *unsuitable*, Plut. 2. 709 B.

ἀσυναρτησία, *ἡ*, *incongruity*, *inconsistency*, Epiphan.

ἀ-συνάρτητος, *ον*, *not united*, *unconnected*, *incoherent*, Dion. H. de Thuc. 6. II. in Metre, *ἀσυνάρτητοι* are *verses compounded of heterogeneous parts*, Hephaest. 15, Herm. El. Metr. p. 588. Adv. *-τως*, Greg. Nyss.

ἀ-συνᾰφής, *ές*, = *ἀσύναπτος*, Cyrill. c. Jul. 122 B.

ἀ-σύνδετος, *ον*, *unconnected*, *loose*, *unattached*, Xen. Cyn. 5. 30, Plut. 2. 386 A. II. in Rhet. *without conjunction*, Arist. Interpr. 5. 2, cf. Rhet. 3. 6, 6; *τὸ ἀσ.* in Rhet. *a style without conjunctions*. Adv. *-τως*, Philostr. 503.

ἀ-σύνδηλος, *ον*, strengthd. for *ἄδηλος*, Plut. Lyc. 28.

ἀ-συνδρομία, *ἡ*, *unwillingness*, *inability to come together*, Theod. Stud.

ἀ-συνδύαστος, *ον*, *unpaired*, *without union*, Greg. Nyss. Adv. *-τως*, *without coition*, Walz Rhett. 3. 731.

ἀ-συνέθιστος, *ον*, *unusual*, Byz.

ἀσυνειδησία, *ἡ*, *want of sense*, Jo. Chrys.

ἀ-συνείδητος, *ον*, (*συνείδον*) *not privy to* a thing: hence Adv., *ἀσυνειδήτως τοῖς ἄλλοις*, Lat. *clam ceteris*, Plut. 2. 214 E. II. *unwise*, Jo. Chrys. Adv. *-τως*, *foolishly*, *rashly*, Athanas.

ἀ-συνείκαστος, *ον*, *not to be compared*, *incommensurate*, *φόρτος* Epiphan. 1. 477. 2. *not to be guessed*, *unintelligible*, Schol. Soph. Tr. 694.

ἀ-συνείσφορος, *ον*, *contributing nothing*, *εἴς τι* Walz Rhett. 3. 573.

ἀ-συνέλευστος, *ον*, *inconvenient*, *unsuitable*, Apollon. Pron. 57 A.

ἀ-συνέμπτωτος, *ον*, *not coincident*, *varying*, Eust. 879. 30, etc.

ἀσύνεργος, *ον*, *not affording help*, Ael. N. A. 11. 40.—Also **-γητος**, *ον*, Matthaei Medic. 331.

ἀσυνεσία, old Att. **ἀξυν-**, *ἡ*: (*ἀσύνετος*) *want of understanding*, *witlessness*, *stupidity*, Eur. Phoen. 1727, Thuc. 1. 122; opp. to *σύνεσις*, Arist. Eth. N. 6. 10, 1.

ἀσυνετέω, *to be without understanding*, Hipp. Fract. 767, etc. A form **ἀσυνέτημι** occurs in Alcae. (18 Bgk.), as restored by Ahrens (10) from A. B. 1045. Also **ἀσυνετίζομαι**, Incert. V. T.

ἀσυνετο-ποιός, *όν*, *nonsensical*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 1319.

ἀ-σύνετος, old Att. **ἄξυν–**, *όν*, *void of understanding*, *unwise*, *witless*, *stupid*, Hdt. 3. 81, Hipp. Fract. 772, Eur. Or. 493, Thuc. 1. 142, etc.; *τί τάδ' ἀσύνετα*; what *folly* is this? Eur. Hel. 352 :—*ἀσ. τινός not able to understand* a thing, Plut. 2. 713 B, cf. Heraclit. ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 5, 6. Adv. *–τως*, Plut. 2. 141 B. II. *not to be understood*, *unintelligible*, Eur. Ion 1205, Phoen. 1731.

ἀ-συνεχής, *ές*, *not continuous*; of winds, *variable*, Theophr. Fr. 5. 11.

ἀ-συνηγόρητος, *ον*, *undefended*, Basil. :—also **ἀσυνήγορος**, Id.

ἀ-συνήθεια, *ἡ*, *want of use*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 17, 2 : *inexperience of*, *τινός* Arist. Rhet. 1. 9, 38, Polyb. 15. 32, 7.

ἀ-συνήθης, *ες*, gen. *εος*, *unaccustomed*, *χῶρος* Emped. 10; *inexperienced in* a thing, *τινός* Polyb. 10. 47, 7; used in both senses by Hipp. Aph. 1246 :—c. inf., *ἀσ. ὁρᾶσθαι* Dion. H. 8. 44. Adv. *–θως*, Plut. 2. 678 A.

ἀ-συνήμων, old Att. **ἀξυν–**, *ον* : = *ἀσύνετος*, Aesch. Ag. 1060 :—**ἀσυνημονέω** = *ἀσυνετέω*, Tzetz.

ἀσυνθεσία, *ἡ*, *breach of covenant*, *faithlessness*, Lxx. II. *a being uncompounded*, Apollon. Pron. 39 B.

ἀσυνθετέω, *to break covenant*, *be faithless*, Lxx.

ἀσύνθετος, old Att. **ἀξύνθ–**, *ον* : (*συντίθημι*) *uncompounded*, Plat. Phaed. 78 C, Theaet. 205 C, Arist. Pol. 1. 1, 3 ;—often in Gramm. Adv. *–τως*, Eust. 17. 6. II. (*συντίθεμαι*) *bound by no covenant*, *covenant-breaking*, *ὁ δῆμός ἐστιν ὄχλος, ἀσυνθετώτατον πρᾶγμα τῶν ἁπάντων* Dem. 383. 6, cf. Ep. Rom. 1. 31. Adv. *–τως*, Justin. M.

ἀσυνθηκέω, Symm. V. T.; **–θηκος**, *ον*, Onesand. 37 ; = *ἀσυνθετέω*, *–θετος*.

ἀ-συννεφής, *ές*, *unclouded*, Schol. Pind.

ἀ-σύννοος, *ον*, contr. *–νους*, *ουν* :—*unconsidered*, Plat. Soph. 267 D.

ἀ-συνόδευτος, *ον*, *unaccompanied*, Eccl. II. act. *that goes not with one*, Eccl.

ἀ-συνοίκιστος, *ον*, *sparsely inhabited*, Nicet. Ann. 97 D.

ἀ-σύνοπτος, *ον*, *not easily perceived*, opp. to *εὐσύνοπτος*, Aeschin. 47. 31.

ἀ-συνουσίαστος, *ον*, *without sexual intercourse*, Jo. Chr.

ἀ-σύντακτος, old Att. **ἀξυντ–**, *ον*, *not ranged together*; of soldiers, *not in battle-order*, opp. to *συντεταγμένοι*, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 16 ; c. dat. *not ranked on an equality with* . . , Greg. Nyss. : hence 2. *undisciplined*, *disorderly*, ld. Cyr. 7. 5, 21 ; *ἀξ. ἀναρχία* Thuc. 6. 72 ; *τυφλόν τι κἀσύντακτον* Nicostr. ap. Ath. 693 A :—Adv. *–τως*, Plut. Nic. 3. 3. *not combined in society*, opp. to *ἀθρόος*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 45. 4. *loosely put together*, *ill-proportioned*, *σῶμα* Xen. Cyn. 3. 3. 5. *ungrammatical*, *irregular*, Choerob. 2. 486 :—but of books, *not comprehended in a list*, Diog. L. 9. 46. 6. *not put on the tax-roll*, *free from public burdens*, Dem. 170. 19. II. act. *not having composed a speech*, *without premeditation*, *unprepared*, Plut. 2. 6 D.

ἀσυνταξία, *ἡ*, *want of arrangement*, *confusion*, Apollon. Pron. 16 A : *irregularity*, Choerob. 2. 488.

ἀ-συντέλεστος, *ον*, *incomplete*, *imperfect*, Diod. 4. 12, Plut. 2. 1056 D.

ἀσυντελέω, *to be useless*, Eccl.

ἀ-συντελής, *ές*, *not contributing*, *useless*, Themist. 352 C, Synes. II. = *ἀσυντέλεστος*, *βίος* M. Anton. 3. 8. Adv. *–λῶς*, Schol. Pind.

ἀ-σύντονος, *ον*, *not strained*, *slack* ;—Adv. *–νως*, *lazily*, Sup. *–ώτατα*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 31.

ἀ-σύντρητος, *ον*, *not pierced*, *imperforate*, Galen. 19. 438.

ἀ-σύντριπτος, *ον*, *not rubbed to pieces* or *bruised*, Philo Belop. p. 60, Origen.

ἀ-σύντροχος, *ον*, *not concurrent*, Eust. Opusc. 122. 53.

ἀ-συνύπαρκτος, *ον*, *not coexistent*, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 202.

ἀσυρής, *ές*, *lewd*, *filthy*, *ἄνθρωπος* Polyb. 4. 4, 5 ; *βίος* Id. 18. 38, 7 ; also in Lxx, and Hesych. (Hellenistic word, of uncertain origin :—perhaps akin to *ἀνασύρω*.)

ἀ-σύρρηκτος, *ον*, *not burst* or *rent*, late Medic.

ἀ-συσκεύαστος, *ον*, *not arranged*, *not ready*, Xen. Oec. 8. 13.

ἀ-συσκίαστος, *ον*, *not to be kept in the shade*, *not to be hid*, Jo. Chrys.

ἀσυστᾰσία, *ἡ*, *want of union* ; *confusion*, Archigen. ap. Galen. 8. 626.

ἀσυστᾰτέω, *to be inconsistent*, A. B. 494. 2. act. *to throw into confusion*, Const. Man.

ἀσύστᾰτος, old Att. **ἀξύστ–**, *ον* : (*συνίσταμαι*) *not holding together*, *having no cohesion* or *consistency*, *γῆ* Plat. Tim. 61 A ; *ὕδωρ* Plut. 2. 949 B, etc. ; *τὸ ἀσ. want of cohesion*, Plut. 2. 697 A ; *γάλα ἀσ. εἰς τυρόν that will not curdle*, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 13. 2. metaph. *irregular*, *uneven*, Lat. *dispar sibi*, or perhaps *uncouth*, *rugged*, Ar. Nub. 1367, of Aeschylus :—and in Aesch. himself, *ἀξύστ. ἄλγος*, Ag. 1467, may have this sense : or rather, a woe *under which one cannot hold together*, i. e. a *shattering*, *crushing* woe : so, in Xenarch. Bουτ. 1, Meineke restores *ἀσυστάτοισι .. τύχαις*, for *ἀσυντάτοισι* :—in Plut. *without law* or *order*, 2. 963 F, etc. Adv. *–τως*, *confusedly*, Epiphan.

ἀ-σύστροφος, *ον*, *not compressed*, Hipp. 272 : of style, like *ἀξυγκρότητος not condensed*, Dion. H. Dinarch. p. 646 :—*careless*, Eccl.—The Verb *–φέω*, and Subst. *–φία*, *ἡ*, Eccl.

ἀσύφη, *ἡ*, *a kind of κασία*, prob. l. in Diosc. 1. 12.

ἀσύφηλος, *ον*, *vile*, *of no account*, *ὡς μ' ἀσύφηλον ἐν Ἀργείοισιν ἔρεξεν, ὡσεί τιν' ἀτίμητον μετανάστην* Il. 9. 647 : *low*, *paltry*, *οὕπω σεῦ ἄκουσα κακὸν ἔπος, οὐδ' ἀσύφηλον* Il. 24. 767. 2. perhaps act. *slighting*, *dishonouring*, *degrading*, Q. Sm. 9. 521. *–λως*, Dius ap. Stob. 408. 53.

ἀ-σφαγής, *ές*, *not to be sacrificed*, Philo 2. 323.

ἀ-σφάδαστος, *ον*, *without convulsion* or *struggle*, esp. in dying, Aesch. Ag. 1293, Soph. Aj. 833. Some Gramm. write *–δᾰστος*, cf. *σφαδάζω*. [ᾰδ]

ἀ-σφᾰκέλιστος, *ον*, *not gangrened* or *mortified*, Hesych.

ἄσφακτος, *ον*, *unslaughtered*, Eur. Ion 228.

ἀσφάλαθος, **ἀσφάραγος**, v. s. *ἀσπ–*.

ἀσφάλαξ, *ᾰκος*, *ὁ*, collat. form of *ἀσπάλαξ*, *σπάλαξ*, *a mole*, Babr. 108. 13.

ἀσφάλεια, Ion. **–είη** or **ίη**, *ἡ*, *steadfastness*, *firmness*, *stability*, *ἀσφαλείᾳ ἀνόρθωσον πόλιν* raise up the city, *so that it stand fast*, Soph. O. T. 51 ; so in literal sense, *security against stumbling*, *ἀσφ. πρὸς τὸν πηλόν* Thuc. 3. 22. 2. *assurance from danger*, *personal safety*, Lat. *securitas*, Aesch. Supp. 495, Hdt. 4. 33, etc. ; *τηρεῖν ἀσφ. ἐπιβουλῆς* Antipho 117. 15 ; *ἀσφ. τινος precaution* regarding it, Andoc. 27. 37, cf. Thuc. 4. 68., 8. 4 ; *ἡ ἰδία ἀσφ.*, opp. to *ὁ τῆς πόλεως κίνδυνος*, Lys. 187. 20 : also *a safe-conduct*, *an assurance*, Hdt. 3. 7 ; *ἐν ἀσφ. καθιστάναι*, *καταστῆναι* Isocr. 194 D, Xen. Hier. 2. 10 ; *ἀσφαλείας οὕνεκα* Ar. Av. 293 ; *διδόναι*, *κηρύττειν*, *παρέχειν τινὶ ἀσφάλειαν* Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 2, Mem. 2. 1, 15, Cyr. 4. 5, 28 : *διὰ* or *μετ' ἀσφαλείας*, *κατ' ἀσφάλειαν in* safety, Thuc. 1. 17, 120., 4. 128, etc. : *ἀσφάλειαι seasons of safety*, Isocr. 163 C. 3. *certainty*, *surety*, *ἀσφ. πολλὴ μὴ ἂν ἐλθεῖν αὐτούς* Thuc. 2. 11 ; cf. Xen. Cyr. 7. 4, 5. 4. *ἀσφάλεια λόγου the convincing nature*, *certainty* of an argument, Xen. Mem. 4. 6, 15 ; cf. Ev. Luc. 1. 4 ; v. s. *ἀσφαλής* 1. 4. 5. as law-term, *a security*, *bond*, Epict. Diss. 2. 13, 7. [ᾰλ]

Ἀσφάλειος, *ον*, (with collat. form *–λιος*) epith. of Poseidon, *the Securer*, Ar. Ach. 682, Paus. 7. 21, 7, Plut. Thes. 36.

ἀ-σφᾰλής, *ές*, (*σφάλλομαι*) *not liable to fall*, *firm*, *fast*, *steadfast*, in Hom. only once as Adj. (cf. infra II), *θεῶν ἕδος ἀσφαλές* Od. 6. 42 ; then in Pind., etc. : hence *firm in any way*, *steadfast*, *ἀσφ. νοῦς* Soph. Fr. 322. 2. of friends and the like, *unfailing*, *firm*, *sure*, *trusty*, Lat. *tutus*, *cautus*, Soph. Aj. 1251, Thuc. 1. 69, cf. Heind. Plat. Soph. 231 A : c. inf., *ἀσφ. φρονεῖν unerring* in wisdom, Soph. O. T. 617 : *prudent*, *cautious*, *στρατηλάτης* Eur. Phoen. 599 :—so of things, *sure*, *certain*, Thuc., etc. 3. mostly, *assured from danger*, *safe*, *unbarmed*, Lat. *tutus*, *securus*, *ἀσφ. αἰών* Pind. P. 3. 153 ; and freq. in Att., *ἀσφ. ὅρος* Xen. Rep. Lac. 12. 1 ; *ὁδός* Id. Hell. 5. 4, 51 ; *φεύγειν αὐτοῖς ἀσφαλέστερον* Id. An. 3. 2, 19 ; *ἐν ἀσφαλεῖ* in *safety*, Valck. Hipp. 785, Thuc. 8. 39 ; so, *ἐν ἀσφαλεστέρῳ*, *–τάτῳ*, Xen. : also, *ἐξ ἀσφαλοῦς* Xen. : *τὸ ἀσφαλές* = *ἀσφάλεια* Thuc. 6. 55, etc. : *οὐκ ἦν ἀσφαλές* c. inf., Ar. Av. 1489, cf. Eur. Phoen. 891. 4. *ἀσφ. ῥήτωρ a convincing* speaker, Xen. Mem. 4. 6, 15, cf. *ἀσφάλεια* 4. II. Ep. Adv. *ἀσφαλέως*, *ἀσφ. ἔχειν* or *μένειν* to be, remain *fast*, *firm*, *steady*, Hom. ; so also neut. *ἀσφαλές* used as Adv., Id. ; *ἀσφ. ἀγορεύει without faltering*, *continually*, Od. 8. 171 (ubi v. Nitzsch, cf. *μειλίχιος*), Hes. Th. 86 : Hom. also joins *ἔμπεδον ἀσφαλέως*, *without fail for ever*, *for ever and aye*, Il. 13. 141, Od. 13. 86 ; still further strengthd., *ἔμπεδον ἀσφαλὲς ἀεί* Il. 15. 683.—The Att. Adv. *ἀσφαλῶς* is used in all senses of the Adj. ; *–λῶς βουλεύειν* Andoc. 28. 1 ; *–λῶς ἔχει* c. inf., Lys. 178. 15. Comp. *–έστερον*, Hdt. 2. 161, Plat. Phaed. 85 D ; but *–ρως* Hipp. Prorrh. 100, Thuc. 4. 71 ; Sup. *–έστατα*, Hipp. Prorrh. 105, Plat. Rep. 467 E.

ἀσφᾰλίζω, Polyb. 18. 13, 3 ; and impf., Id. 1. 22, 10 :—but mostly as Dep. **ἀσφαλίζομαι** : fut. *ιοῦμαι* Diod., Joseph. : pf. *ἠσφάλισμαι* Polyb. 5. 43, 6 : aor. *ἠσφαλισάμην* Id. ; also *ἠσφαλίσθην* Id. 5. 7, 12 :—but some of these tenses are used in pass. sense, v. infra. *To make safe*, *secure*, Polyb. 18. 13, 3, etc. : and so Med. *to make oneself safe against*, *ward off*, *τὰς καταφορὰς τῶν μαχαιρῶν* Polyb. 6. 23, 4, cf. 9. 3, 3 ;—but more often in Med. = Act. *to secure*, Id. 1. 22, 10, etc. :—but Pass. also often in pass. sense ; pres., Id. 4. 70, 9 ; pf., Id. 1. 42, 7., 4. 65, 6. 2. *ἀσφαλίζεσθαι πόδας εἰς τὸ ξύλον to make* them *fast*, Act. Ap. 16. 24 ; hence in Byz. *to imprison*.—The word is *βάρβαρον* acc. to A. B. 456.

Ἀσφάλιος, collat. form of *Ἀσφάλειος* (q. v.), Opp. H. 5. 680.

ἀσφάλισις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a securing*, *assurance*, Byz.

ἀσφάλισμα, *ατος*, *τό*, in Byzant. law, *a guarantee*, *pledge* : generally *a security*, Jo. Chrys.

ἀσφαλιστός, *όν*, *made fast*, *shut*, Hdn. Epim. 178.

ἀσφαλτίας, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*α* priv., *σφάλλω*?) *not failing*, *σφόνδυλος ἀσφ. the lowest vertebra*, Poll. 2. 179 (with v. l. *–λτίτης*).

ἀσφαλτίζω, *to be like asphalt*, *ὀσμῇ* cited from Diosc.

ἀσφάλτιον, *τό*, a kind of *trefoil*, so called from its bituminous smell, Diosc. 3. 123.

ἀσφαλτίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, fem. *–ῖτις*, *ιδος*, *of asphalt*, *bituminous*, *βῶλος* Strabo 316 ; *λίμνη Ἀ.* the Dead Sea, Diod. 19. 98.

ἀσφαλτό-πισσα, ἡ, = πισσάσφαλτος (q. v.), Lxx.

ἄσφαλτος, ἡ, *asphalt, bitumen*, forming in lumps (*θρόμβοι*) on the surface of some waters, esp. near Babylon, Hdt. 1. 179, cf. 6. 119; *τὸ ἄσφαλτον*, Hipp. Aër. 284, Tim. Locr. 99 C. II. a kind of *petroleum*, Diosc. 1. 99. (Not a Greek word; though Philo, 1. 420, derives it from *σφάλλω*.)

ἀσφαλτόω, *to smear with asphalt, bitumen*, Lxx.

ἀσφαλτώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *full of* or *like asphalt*, Arist. Sens. 5. 25, Strabo 316, etc. Adv. Comp. *-εστέρως*, Origen.

ἀσφάλτωσις, εως, ἡ, *a plastering with asphalt, bitumen*, Cyrill.

ἀσφἄρἄγέω, (a euphon. *σφαραγέω*) *to resound, clang*, of armed men, Theocr. 17. 94; but Meineke *ἀμφαγέρονται* (restoring *μιν*, for *οἱ*, in the line before).

ἀσφαραγιά, ἡ, = ἀσπαραγιά, Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 2.

ἀσφάρᾰγος, ὁ, = *φάρυγξ, the throat, gullet*, Il. 22. 328. [φᾰ]

ἀσφάραγος, ὁ, Att. for ἀσπάραγος, q. v.

ἀσφαραγωνία, ἡ, = ἀσπαραγωνία.

ἄσφηλος, *ον, immovable*, Hesych. (Prob. from *σφάλλω*, ἔσφηλα.)

ἄσφι, **ἄσφε**, Aeol. for *σφί, σφέ*, v. sub *σφεῖς*.

ἄ-σφιγκτος, *ον, not to be bound, loose*, Galen. 12. 373.

ἀσφοδέλινος, *η, ον, of asphodel, ναῦς ἀ.* a ship *built of asphodel stalks*, Luc. V. H. 2. 26.

ἀσφόδελος, ὁ, *asphodel, king's-spear*, a plant of the lily kind, the roots of which were eaten, Hes. Op. 41, Theophr. H. P. 1. 10, 7., 7. 13, 2 sq., Theocr. 7. 68, etc. II. Oxyton., as Adj., *ἀσφοδελὸς λειμών* the *asphodel*-meadow, which the shades of heroes haunted, Od. 11. 539., 24. 13: generally, a *flowery* meadow, h. Hom. Merc. 221, 344.

ἀσφοδελώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like asphodel*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 6, 9.

ἀ-σφράγιστος, *ον, unsealed*, Suid.: esp. in Eccl. *unbaptized*, Greg. Naz. [ᾰ]

ἀσφυκτέω, *to be without pulsation*, Diosc. praef.

ἄσφυκτος, *ον*, (σφύζω) *without pulsation, lifeless*, Anth. P. 11. 211: metaph. of the mind, *without vehement impulse, calm*, Plut. 2. 446 D; *moderate, languid*, Ib. 500 C. II. act. *causing no violent pulsation*, Ib. 132 D.

ἀσφυξία, ἡ, *a stopping of the pulse*, Aretae. Caus. M. Acut. 2. 11.

ἀσχᾰλάω, only used in pres., of which Hom. has these irreg. forms, 3 sing. ἀσχαλάᾳ, 3 plur. ἀσχαλόωσι, inf. ἀσχαλάαν, part. ἀσχαλόων: he also once has the form **ἀσχάλλω**, Od. 2. 193: imperat. ἀσχάλα Archil. 60 (31).—The form **ἀσχάλλω** occurs in Theogn. 219, Hes. Fr. 92 (67), Hdt. 3. 152., 9. 117, and is the only form used by Trag. (except Eur. I. A. 920, where ἀσχαλᾶν); also in Theogn.; in late Prose, and sometimes even in Att. Prose, as Xen. Eq. 10. 6, Dem. 555. 26; mostly in pres. of all moods; but impf. ἤσχαλλον Hes. l. c., Hdt.: 3 sing. fut. ἀσχᾰλεῖ (as L. Dind. for -αλᾷ) Aesch. Pr. 764. *To be distressed, grieved*, absol., Il. 2. 297., 22. 412, etc.: *the cause of distress* is added by Hom. either in part., *μένων ἀσχαλάᾳ* Il. 2. 293, cf. Od. 1. 304; *ἦν κ' ἐπὶ θυμῷ τίνων ἀσχάλλῃς* Od. 2. 193; or in gen., ἀσχ. *τινός to be vexed because of* .., Od. 19. 159, 534; later in dat., ἀσχ. *τινί at* a thing, Archil. l. c., Aesch. Pr. 764, Eur. I. A. 920; also, *ἐπὶ τῷ διδόναι δίκην ἀσχάλλειν* Dem. l. c.; *πρός τι* Longus 3. 8; also c. acc., *ἀσχάλλειν θάνατον* Eur. Or. 785. (Acc. to E. M. and Eust., akin to ἄχος, as ἴσχω to ἔχω.)

ἀσχέδωρος, ὁ, name of *a boar* in Magna Graecia, Aesch. (Fr. 140), and Sclerias ap. Ath. 402 B.

ἄσχετος, Ep. also **ἀάσχετος**, *ον*, (σχεῖν) *not to be held in* or *checked, irrepressible, ungovernable, πένθος .. ἄσχετον, οὐκ ἐπιεικτόν* Il. 16. 549; *ἀάσχετον ἴκετο πένθος* 24. 708; *μένος ἄσχετοι νῆες Ἀχαιῶν resistless* in might, Od. 3. 104; *μητρός τοι μένος ἐστὶν ἀάσχετον οὐδ' ἐπιεικτόν* Il. 5. 892. In Theogn. 119, *ἄνσχετος* is now restored. Adv. *-τως*, Plat. Crat. 415 D: but also *ἄσχετον, ἄσχετα* as Adv., Ap. Rh. 4. 1738, 1087.

ἀ-σχημάτιστος, *ον, unformed*, Plat. Phaedr. 247 C, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 75:—*without figure of speech*, Dem. Phal. 67. Adv. *-τως*, Dion. H. de Rhet. 10. 11. Also **ἀ-σχήματος**, *ον*.

ἀσχημονέω, *to be ἀσχήμων*: *to behave in unseemly guise, disgrace oneself, to be put to shame*, Eur. Hec. 407, Cratin. Παν. 4, Plat. Rep. 506 D, etc.: also, ἀσχ. ἄλλα, ἅ .., ἀσχ. *τὰ δεινότατα*, Dem. 609. 17., 1396. 26; c. part., Plut. 2. 178 D.—Pass., *πολλὰ ἀσχημονεῖται* many *unseemly things are done*, Dion. H. 2. 26.

ἀσχημόνημα, *ατος, τό, an act of indecency*, Nicet. Ann. 94 B:—also **-ησις**, ἡ, = sq., Symm. V. T.

ἄσχημος, *ον*, late form for *ἀσχήμων*, Polemo Physiogn. 1. 6. Sup. *-ότατος*, Diog. L. 2. 88. Adv. *-μως*, Byz.

ἀσχημοσύνη, ἡ, *deformity, indecency*, Plat. Symp. 196 A. II. *ill behaviour, awkwardness*, Id. Rep. 401 A, etc.

ἀσχήμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (σχῆμα) *misshapen, deformed, ugly*, Hipp. Art. 796. II. *unseemly, shameful*, Lat. *turpis*, opp. to *εὐσχήμων*, Eur. Hel. 299, Plat. Phil. 46 A, etc. Adv. *-νως*, Joseph. B. J. 2. 12, 1; Sup. *-έστατα*, Plat. Legg. 959 D.

ἀσχιδής, ές, (σχίζω) *uncloven, undivided, ἰσχάδες* Arist. Probl. 22. 9:—opp. to *σχιζόπους*, Id. H. A. 2. 1, 30. Adv. *-δῶς*, Eust. Opusc. 49. 14.

ἄσχιον, *τό*, = *ὕδνον, truffle*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 6, 9.

ἄ-σχιστος, *ον, uncloven*, opp. to *σχιζόπους*, Arist. Metaph. 6. 12, 8. II. *undivided*, Plat. Soph. 221 E. Adv. *-τως*, Byz.

ἀσχολέω, *to engage, occupy, τινά* Luc. Zeux. 7:—Pass. ἀσχολέομαι, impf. ἠσχολεῖτο Alex.: f. *ἡσομαι* Lxx: pf. *ἠσχόλημαι* Dio C. 71. 10: aor. *ἠσχολησάμην* Galen., and *-ήθην* Diod. 4. 32, Luc. Macrob. 8:—*to be occupied, busy*, Alex. Πυρ. 5, Menand. Incert. 415, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 7, 6; *περί* or *ἐπί τι* Diod. 2. 40., 17. 94; c. part., *λαλῶν ἠσχολεῖτο* Alex. Incert. 1. 12, etc.; ἀσχ. *ἀσχολίας ἀνωφελεῖς* Dio Chr. 2. 234. II. the Act. is also used intr., in same sense as Pass., Arist. Pol. 7. 14, 14., 8. 3, 2, Philem. Incert. 130 A: *to be engaged in one's own business*, Arist. Pol. 4. 15, 11.—Never used in the best Att.

ἀσχόλημα, *ατος, τό, an occupation, hindrance*, Greg. Nyss.:—also **-ησις**, ἡ, Byz.

ἀσχολία, ἡ, *an occupation, business*, Pind. I. 1. 2, Thuc. 8. 72, etc. *πραότης καὶ ἀσχολία* Lys. 106. 15; *ἀσχ. καὶ ἀπραγμοσύνη* Dem. 560. 22; opp. to *ἡσυχία* Thuc. 1. 70; *ἐμοὶ ἀχ. τίς ἐστιν* I have an *engagement*, Plat. Prot. 335 C. II. *want of time* or *leisure, a hindrance*, *ἀσχολίας τινὸς οὔσης* Thuc. 1. 90; *ἀσχ. ἔχειν περί τινος* to be *hindered* in respect to a thing, Plat. Phaed. 66 D; *ἀσχ. ἄγειν* Id. Apol. 39 E; opp. to *σχολή*, Arist. Pol. 7. 14, 12: often in phrase, *ἀσχ. παρέχειν τινί* to be *a perpetual hindrance* to one, Id. Phaed. 66 B, Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 12, etc.; also c. inf. *to hinder* one *from* doing, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 13; *ἀσχ. μοι ἦν παρεῖναι I had no time*, Antipho 142. 38, cf. Plat. Phaed. 58 D; to which the Art. is often prefixed, *ἀσχ. τοῦ ποιεῖν*, as Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 11; rarely *τῷ ποιεῖν*, dub. in Id. Cyr. 8. 7, 12; also, *εἰς τὸ μὴ ποιεῖν* Id. Hell. 6. 1, 16.

ἄσχολος, *ον*, (σχολή) of persons, *without leisure, engaged, occupied, busy*, Plat. Legg. 832 A, Dem. 36. 5; *ἄσχ. ἐς τι with no leisure* for a thing, Hdt. 4. 77; but *ἄσχ. περί τι busy* about .., Plut. Timol. 12; *πρός τινι* Arist. Pol. 5. 5, 8:—c. inf. *having no time to* .., Pind. P. 8. 40, Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 8;—*χρόνος ἄσχ. fully occupied*, Plat. Legg. 831 C; *ἄσχ. προσεδρία* attendance *leaves me no leisure*, Eur. Or. 93; so, *ἄσχ. πράξεις* Arist. Eth. N. 10. 7, 6. Adv. *-λως*, *ἔχειν* Dem. 900. 18.

ἄσχυ, *τό, the inspissated juice of a Scythian tree*, Hdt. 4. 23.

ἀσώδης, ες, (*ἄση*) *attended with nausea*, *ὀδύνη* Hipp. Art. 794: *suffering from nausea*, Id. Acut. 395. Adv. *-δῶς*, Cirurg. Vett. 73. II. (*ἄσις*) *slimy, muddy*, Aesch. Supp. 32. [ᾰ]

ἀ-σώματος, *ον, incorporeal*, Plat. Phaed. 85 E, etc. Adv. *-τως*, Athanas., etc.:—also **ἀσωματοειδής**, ές, Cyrill.

ἀσωματότης, *ητος*, ἡ, *incorporeality*, Philo 1. 44:—also **ἀσωμασία**, ἡ, Greg. Naz.

ἀσωματόω, *to make incorporeal*, Eccl.:—hence **-τωσις**, ἡ, Eccl.

ἄ-σωμος, *ον*, = ἀσώματος, Greg. Naz.

ἄ-σωστος, *ον*, (σώζω) *not to be saved, past recovery*, *ἄσωστά οἵ ἐστιν* Ael. N. A. 13. 7:—in Plut. Alc. 3, Cobet (V. Lect. 386) proposes *ἀβίωτον*.

ἀσωτεία, ἡ, = ἀσωτία, Hdn. 2. 7.

ἀσώτειον, *τό, the abode of an ἄσωτος*, Strattis Χρυσ. 1; restored for *ἀσώτιον* from Phryn. A. B. 24, cf. Poll. 6. 188.

ἀσωτεύομαι, Dep. c. pf. *ἠσώτευμαι* Sext. Emp. M. 8. 201: *to lead a profligate life*, Arist. Pol. 5. 12, 17: *to become a debauchee*, Babr. 108. 12. 2. c. acc. *to squander in riotous living*, *χρήματα* Ael. V. H. 5. 9.—The Act. is found in signf. 1, in Tzetz.

ἀσωτία, ἡ, *the life and character of an ἄσωτος, profligacy, prodigality*, Plat. Rep. 560 E, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 4. 1, 3, Crobyl. Ἀπολ. 1.

ἀσωτο-διδάσκαλος, = *ἀσωτείας διδάσκαλος*, name of a play of Alexis.

ἀσωτο-ποσία, ἡ, *drunken debauchery*, Cyrill.

ἄσωτος, *ον*, (σώζω) *without salvation, abandoned, desperate*, Lat. *perditus*, Soph. Aj. 190, Plat. Legg. 743 B; or, acc. to others, *that cannot keep what he has*, and so *prodigal, profligate*, Menand. Incert. 137, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 4. 1, 4. II. act., *ἄσωτος γένει bringing a curse on* the race, Aesch. Ag. 1597. Adv., Dem. 1025. 19: *ἀσώτως ἔχειν*, opp. to *σωτηρίως*, to be *desperately ill*, Plut. 2. 918 D: Comp. *-ότερον* Dio C. 62. 27.

ἀ-σωφρόνιστος, *ον, not brought to sober sense, incorrigible*, Theod. Prodr. Adv. *-τως*, Oecum.

ἀσωφρόνως, Adv. = *ἀσελγῶς*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 560.

ἀτακτέω, of a soldier, *to be undisciplined, disorderly*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 6, Dem. 31. 17, Joseph. A. J. 17. 10, 10, has a pass., *πολλὰ γὰρ ἠτάκτητο αὐτοῖς*. 2. generally, *to lead a disorderly life, be disorderly*, etc., Lys. 141. 19, Xen. Oec. 7. 31; c. gen., *τῆς πατρίου ἀγωγῆς to desert* it, Plut. 2. 235 B, etc.—Opp. to *εὐτακτέω*.

ἀτάκτημα, *τό, a disorderly act, excess*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 194.

ἄ-τακτος, *ον, out of order*, esp. *not in battle-order*, Hdt. 6. 93, Thuc. 8. 105, etc.; *not in one's place* in battle, hence *taking no part in the war*, Lycurg. 152. 42. 2. *undisciplined, disorderly, θόρυβος* Thuc. 8. 10: *irregular, πυρετός* Hipp. Coac. 121: *unbridled, φορά* Liban. 4. 633. 3. of sensual excess, *irregular, inordinate, ἡδοναί, Ἀφροδίτη* Plat. Legg. 660 B, 840 E. 4. *uncivilised, lawless, βίος* Critias 9. 1: *not according to rule, casual, φθορά* Arist. H. A. 5. 29. II. Adv. *-τως*, Thuc. 3. 108, Isocr. 21 A, etc.: but also *-τί*, A. B. 1345.

ἀ-ταλαίπωρος, *ον*, *without pains* or *patience*, *indifferent*, *careless*, *οὕτως ἀτ. τοῖς πολλοῖς ἡ ζήτησις τῆς ἀληθείας* Thuc. 1. 20: *incapable of bearing fatigue*, Hipp. Aër. 280. Adv. *-ρως*, Hipp. Acut. 389, Ar. Fr. 250. Also *-πώρητος*, *ον*, Poll. 4. 28: Adv. *-τως*, Schol. Eur. Hec. 204.

ἀ-ταλάντευτος, *ον*, *unweighed*, *excessive*, Eccl.

ἀτάλαντος, *ον*, (*α* copul., *τάλαντον*) *equal in weight*, *equivalent* or *equal to*, *like*, *τινί* Hom.; of men, *ἀτ. Ἀρηΐ* Il. 5. 576; *Διὶ μῆτιν ἀτ. equal* to Zeus in wisdom, Id. 2. 169, etc.; generally, *like*, *ἀστέρι* Ap. Rh. 2. 40. **2.** *in equipoise*, Arat. 22.

ἀταλά-φρων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (*φρονέω*) *tender-minded*, of a child in arms, Il. 6. 400, ubi al. *ἀταλόφρων*; but v. Spitzn.

ἈΤΑ'ΛΛΩ, *to skip in childish glee*, *gambol*, *ἄταλλε δὲ κήτε' ὑπ' αὐτοῦ* Il. 13. 27, Mosch. 2. 116. **II.** act. *to bring up a child*, *rear*, *foster*, like *ἀτιτάλλω*, Ep. Hom. 4. 2; *νέαν ψυχὴν ἀτάλλων* Soph. Aj. 559; metaph., *ἐλπὶς ἀτάλλουσα καρδίαν* Pind. Fr. 233:—Pass. *to grow up*, *wax*, h. Hom. Merc. 400:—and the Act. is used intrans. in this sense, *ἐτρέφετ' ἀτάλλων* [where *ᾰτ–*] Hes. Op. 130.—Ep. word, used once or twice by Pind. and Trag.

ἄταλμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a playful skip*, *frolic*, Hesych.

ἈΤΑΛΟ'Σ, *ή*, *όν*, (akin to *ἀπαλός*) *tender*, *delicate*, of youthful persons, as of maidens, Od. 11. 39; of fillies, Il. 20. 222; *ἀταλὰ φρονέοντες of young*, *gay* spirit, Il. 18. 567, cf. Hes. Th. 989, h. Hom. Cer. 24, and *ἀταλάφρων*: *ἀταλὸς πατρί*, i. e. *subject*, *amenable* to him, Pind. N. 7. 134, v. Dissen. **II.** in Eur. El. 699, *ἀταλᾶς ὑπὸ ματέρος* is sometimes explained as act. *suckling* her lamb, but in Aesch. Pers. 537 Herm. refers it to aged people, in the sense of *tremulous* (al. *ἀμαλαῖς*). Ep. word, used by Pind. and Eur. l. c. Adv. *-λῶς*, Schol. Il. 5. 271. [*ᾰτᾰ*]

ἀταλό-φρων, *ονος*, v. s. *ἀταλάφρων*.

ἀτᾰλό-ψῡχος, *ον*, *soft-hearted*, Anth. P. 5. 297.

ἀτάλυμνος, *ὁ*, = *κοκκυμηλέα*, *a plum-tree*, Nic. Al. 108.

ἀ-τᾰμίευτος, *ον*, *not husbanded*, *lavish*, Arist. Gen. An. 5. 7, 27, Philo 1. 5: *uncontrolled*, *inordinate*, Joseph. B. J. 4. 1, 6. **II.** act. *not husbanding*, *prodigal*, *ἡδονῶν* Plut. 2. 12 B. Adv. *-τως*, *prodigally*, Plat. Legg. 867 A.

ἀταξία, *ἡ*, *a being ἄτακτος*, *want of discipline*, *disorderliness*, properly among soldiers, Hdt. 6. 11, Thuc. 2. 92, Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 9, etc. **2.** generally *disorder*, *confusion*, *licentiousness*, much like *ἀκολασία*, Plat. Crito 53 D, Xen. Ath. 1. 5, etc.; *ἀτ. καὶ ἀναρχία* Arist. Pol. 5. 3, 5; *ἐκ τῆς ἀταξίας* without *any sort of order*, Cicero's *ex inordinato*, Plat. Tim. 30 A: c. gen., *διαίτης ἀτ. irregularity*, Hipp. Coac. 152 A; *ἀτ. νόμων* Aeschin. 59. 5. Opp. to *εὐταξία*.

ἀτάομαι, Pass. (*ἄτη*) only used in pres. *to suffer*, *be in distress*, Soph. Aj. 269, 384, Ant. 17, 314, Eur. Supp. 182. [*ᾱτ*]

ἀ-τῠπείνωτος, *ον*, *not humbled*, Plut. Cor. 21., 2. 28 C. Adv. *-τως*, Basil.

ἀτάρ, Conjunct. *but*, *yet*, *however*, *nevertheless*: *ἀτάρ*, like Lat. *at*, marks a striking contrast in the mind of the speaker, often in Hom.; introduces an objection or correction, Il. 1. 506, etc.; esp. in Att., in form of a question, Eur. Hec. 258, etc.: it begins a sentence or clause, as in apostrophe, *Ἕκτορ, ἀτάρ που ἔφης truly* thou didst say, Il. 22. 331 with the contrast brought out by *δέ*; so *Ἕκτορ, ἀτὰρ σύ μοί ἐσσι πατήρ . . . ., ἀλλ' ἄγε νῦν ἐλέαιρε* 6. 429;—*γε* is often added to it, with a word between, as to *ἀλλά*, Il. 16. 573, cf. Elmsl. Med. 83:—*ἀτάρ* is found in apodosi to *μέν*, more emphatic than *δέ*, Il. 21. 41, Od. 3. 298, Hdt. 6. 133, and Att., as Plat. Soph. 225 C; sometimes after *ἐπειδή*, when it may be translated *then*, Il. 12. 133; *ἀτὰρ ἠδέ* in second clause is noted as peculiar to Aretae., e. g. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 9, 11, etc. **2.** often (in Att.) to mark a rapid transition to another thought, Aesch. Pr. 341, Soph. O. T. 1052, Plat. Phaedr. 227 B, etc.; so *ἀτὰρ δή* Eur. Tro. 63, etc. **3.** used to mark a rapid succession of details, without real contrast, often in Hom., e. g., Il. 2. 214., 3. 268, 270, etc. This word is more freq. in Poetry (esp. Ep.) than in Prose, though we find it in Plat. Phaedr. 227 A, Theaet. 142 D, etc., Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 9, An. 4. 6, 14, etc. The form *αὐτάρ* is only Ep.

ἀτᾰρακτέω, *to keep cool* or *calm*, Epic. ap. Diog. L. 10. 80, M. Anton. 9. 41.

ἀτᾰρακτο-ποιΐα, *ἡ*, *acting with perfect composure*, Hipp. 24 (Mss. *-ποιησία*).

ἀ-τάρακτος, *ον*, *not disturbed by passion*, *fear*, etc., Arist. H. A. 9. 45, 7: *impassive*, M. Anton. 4. 24: *without confusion*, *cool*, *steady*, of soldiers, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 31; and so in Adv., Id. Hipparch. 2. 1 (in Sup. *-ότατα*): generally, *without disturbance*, *quiet*, Id. Eq. 7. 10. **II.** *not to be disturbed*, *uniform*, *περιφορά* Plat. Tim. 47 C.

ἀτᾰραξία, Ion. *ίη*, *ἡ*, *impassiveness*, *coolness*, *calmness*, Democr. p. 416, Mullach., Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 82, Plut. 2. 101 B, etc.: *quietness*, in sickness, opp. to *ταραχή*, Hipp. 28. 45.

ἀ-τάρᾰχος, *ον*, = *ἀτάρακτος*, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 8, 15, Strabo 61, etc. Adv. *-χως*, *calmly*, Diod. 17. 54.

ἀτᾰρᾰχώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *of undisturbed*, *calm nature*, *ἀταραχωδέστερος* Arist. Divin. per Somn. 2. 6.

ἀ-ταρβής, *ές*, *unfearing*, *fearless*, Il. 13. 299, Pind. P. 5. 68: *ἀτ. τῆς θέας having no fear about* the sight, Soph. Tr. 23. **2.** *causing no fear*, Aesch. Pr. 849 (v. tamen Herm. ad l.).

ἀ-τάρβητος, *ον*, *undaunted*, *ἐνὶ στήθεσσιν ἀτ. νόος ἐστίν* Il. 3. 63; cf. Hes. Sc. 110, Aesch. Fr. 182, Soph. Aj. 197. Adv. *-τως*, Suid.

ἀ-ταρίχευτος, *ον*, *not salted* or *pickled*, Arist. Probl. 20. 31, 1. [*ῐ*]

ἀ-τάρμυκτος, *ον*, *unwincing*, *ὄμμα* Euphor. 103: *unflinching*, *γνώμα* Pind. P. 4. 149, as Herm. reads for *ἀτάρβακτος*;—cf. also Pors. Hec. 958, Bentl. Hor. Od. 1. 3, 18; *οἶστρος* Nic. Al. 161.

ἀταρπῖτός, **ἀταρπός**, Ion. for *ἀτρ–*, Hom.

ἀταρτάομαι, Dep. *to hurt*, Hesych.

ἀταρτηρός, *όν*, *mischievous*, *baneful*, *ἀταρτηροῖς ἐπέεσσιν* Il. 1. 223; of a person, *Μέντορ ἀταρτηρέ* Od. 2. 243; *γενέθλη* Hes. Th. 610; *ἀτ. στόμα Πόντου* Theocr. 22. 28; of wild beasts, Q. Sm. 4. 223. (Said to be Ep. form from *ἀτηρός*:—but the *ᾰ* makes this dub.)

ἀ-τάρχῡτος, *unburied*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 93, Lyc. 1326.

ἀτασθᾱλία, *ἡ*, *presumptuous sin*, *recklessness*, Hom., always in plur.; *σφετέρῃσιν* or *σφῇσιν ἀτασθαλίῃσιν* Il. 4. 409, Od. 1. 34, etc.; *ἀτασθαλίαι δέ οἱ οἷαι ἐχθραὶ ἔσαν* Od. 21. 146; *δι' ἀτασθαλίας ἔπαθον κακόν* 23. 67; *ἀτασθαλίῃσι κακῇσι* 12. 300:—in sing., Hes. Th. 209, 516; *οὐκ ἤρθη νοῦν ἐς ἀτασθαλίην* Simon. (170) ap. Thuc. 6. 59. Ep. word, used in Hdt. 2. 111, and later Prose, Alcid. ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 2, Luc. Astr. 15; *ἀτ. εἰς τὸ θεῖον* Arr. An. 7. 14, 9.

ἀτασθάλλω, *to be ἀτάσθαλος*, only used in part. pres., *μή τις .. πλήξῃ ἀτασθάλλων* strike me *in his insolence*, Od. 18. 57; *οὔτις .. γυναικῶν λήθει ἀτασθάλλουσα* 19. 88.—Also **ἀτασθαλέω**, Nonn. Io. 9. 16, Greg. Naz.

ἀτάσθᾰλος [*ᾰτ–*], *ον*, *reckless*, *presumptuous*, *arrogant*, of men, Od. 8. 166, etc.; *μένος*, *ὕβρις* Il. 13. 634, Od. 16. 86;—also in Hdt., *ἄνδρα ἀνόσιον τε καὶ ἀτ.* 8. 109; *ἀνὴρ δεινὸς καὶ ἀτ.* 9. 116; *λέγειν βάρβαρά τε καὶ ἀτ.* 7. 35; *ἔρδειν πολλὰ καὶ ἀτ.* 3. 80. Ep. word, used by Hdt., Strato *Φοιν.* 38, and in later Prose, as Luc. Contempl. 3, Arr. An. 6. 27, 9, etc. In E. M. 261. 56, also **θάλεος**, *ον*. (Prob. akin to *ἄτη*, but always implying *deliberate* wickedness, Gladstone Hom. Stud. 2. 430.)

ἀταύρωτος, *ον*, Aesch. Ag. 244, also *η*, *ον* Ar. Lys. 217: (*ταῦρος*) *unviolated*, *virgin*, Ar. l. c., cf. Poll. 2. 173, Blomf. Aesch. l. c.; but in Aesch. prob. (from *ταυρόομαι*) *meek and mild*, v. Herm. ibi., coll. Eur. Med. 91. 190.

ἀτᾰφία, *ἡ*, *want of burial*, Luc. Salt. 43.

ἀτᾰφος, *ον*, (*θάπτω*) *unburied*, Hdt. 9. 27, Soph. Ant. 29, Thuc. 2. 50, etc.

ἄτε, (properly acc. plur. neut. from *ὅστε*, like *ἅπερ* and *καθά*) *just as*, *as if*, *so as*, Pind. O. 1. 3, P. 4. 53, Hdt. 5. 85, Soph. Aj. 168:—in Il. 22. 127 (*ὀαριζέμεναι, ἅτε παρθένος ἠϊθέος τε*) it may be merely the acc. pl. of *ἅστε*; so too in 11. 779. **II.** mostly in a causal sense, *inasmuch as*, *seeing that*, *quippe*, with participle, *ἅτε τὸν χρυσὸν ἔχων* Hdt. 1. 154, cf. 108, Thuc. 4. 130, etc.; so with genit. absol., *ἅτε τῶν ὁδῶν φυλασσομένων quippe viae custodirentur*, Hdt. 1. 123, cf. Plat. Symp. 223 B, etc.:—also with the part. omitted, *δίκτυα δοὺς* [*αὐτῷ*], *ἅτε θηρευτῇ* [*ὄντι*] Hdt. 1. 123, etc.; *ἅτε γένους προμάτωρ* Aesch. Theb. 140; cf. Soph. Aj. 168:—*ἅτε δή* is also common, Hdt. 1. 171, Plat. Prot. 321 B, etc.—Chiefly in Prose: rare in Trag., and only in lyric passages.

ἀ-τέγεια, *ἡ*, (*τέγος*) *a bivouac*, Byz.

ἄ-τεγκτος, *ον*, *not to be melted* (in water), opp. to *τηκτός* (in fire), *χαλκός* Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 2. **II.** metaph., like *ἀδίαντος*, *ἀζαλέος*, etc., *not to be softened*, *παρηγορήμασιν* Aesch. Fr. 405; *hard-hearted*, *relentless*, Soph. O. T. 336, Eur. H. F. 833, Ar. Thesm. 1047, and in late Prose, as Dion. H. 5. 8, Luc. D. Meretr. 12. 3, etc.; v. Ruhnk. Tim. v. *τέγγεσθαι*, and cf. *ἄτηκτος*. Adv. *-τως*, Philostr. 931.

ἀ-τειρής, *ές*, *not to be rubbed* or *worn away*, *indestructible*, in Hom. mostly of brass or iron, Il. 5. 292, etc.:—metaph. *stubborn*, *unyielding*, *αἰεί τοι κραδίη, πελεκὺς ὥς, ἐστιν ἀτειρής* Il. 3. 60., 15. 657; [Hercules] *μένος αἰὲν ἀτειρὲς* Od. 11. 270; of a voice, Il. 13. 45., 17. 555; *ὄμματα* Emped. 227 Karst.; *ἄκτινες* Ib. 307; *ἀτ. ἀγαθόν* Pind. O. 2. 60; *ἀτ. οἴνῳ* Anth. P. 12. 175.—In Archig. ap. Galen. also **ἀτειρός**, *όν*.

ἀ-τείχιστος, *ον*, *unwalled*, *unfortified*, Thuc. 1. 2., 8. 62, Lys. 914. 16. Adv. *-χως*, Symm. V. T. **2.** *not blockaded*, Thuc. 1. 64.

ἀ-τέκμαρτος, *ον*, *without distinctive mark*, *not to be guessed* or *made out*, *obscure*, *baffling*, *χρηστήριον* Hdt. 5. 92, 3; *μοῖρα* Aesch. Pers. 910; *ἀτέκμαρτον προνοῆσαι without mark* whereby to judge it, Pind. P. 10. 98, cf. Plat. Legg. 638 A; so, *ἀτ. δέος* Thuc. 4. 63: of men, *uncertain*, *inconsistent*, Ar. Av. 170:—Adv., *ἀτεκμάρτως ἔχειν ὅτου ἕνεκά ἐστι* Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 4: neut. pl. as Adv. *bafflingly*, Pind. O. 7. 83. **II.** *boundless*, *unlimited*, *ὕδωρ* Orph. Arg. 1150; metaph., *γαστήρ* Opp. H. 2. 206.

ἀ-τέκμων, *ονος*, *ἡ*, (*τίκτω*, *τεκεῖν*) *childless*, *barren*, Manetho 4. 584.

ἀτεκνέω, *to be ἄτεκνος*, *have no children*, Hipp. 677. 32.

ἀτεκνία, *ἡ*, *childlessness*, *barrenness*, Arist. Pol. 2. 6, 10, Plut. Thess. 12.

ἄ-τεκνος, *ον*, *without children*, *childless*, *barren*, Hes. Op. 600, Aesch. Th. 828, Soph. El. 164, etc.; of animals, Arist. Gen. An. 3. 1, 1: also c. gen., *ἄτ. ἀρσένων παίδων* Eur. Bacch. 1306:—in causal sense, Aesch. Eum. 785.

ἀτεκνόω, *to make childless*, Eust. Opusc. 306. 55:—Pass. *to be deprived of children*, Anth. P. 14. 40:—hence, of the earth, *to be barren*, Lxx.—Subst., **ἀτέκνωσις**, ἡ, *barrenness*, Basil.

ἀτέλεια, Ion. **ίη**, ἡ, *want of an end*, and so *incompleteness*, *imperfection*, *deficiency*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 2, 7, Theophr. C. P. 4. 13, 1. **II.** *exemption from some* or *all of the public burdens* (τέλη, λειτουργίαι), Lat. *immunitas*, Hdt. 1. 54, etc. (where Mss. give the less correct forms ἀτελείη, -ηίη, v. Dind. de Dial. Her. p. ix); v. Böckh P. E. 1. 116 sqq.; **ἀτέλειάν τινι διδόναι**, **ψηφίσασθαι** to grant such *exemption*, Dem. 471. 10., 475. 10; **ἀτ. τινος ποιεῖν** Alex. Incert. 6; **εὑρέσθαι**, **ἄγειν** to enjoy it, Dem. 457. 9., 462. 25, etc.; generally, **τοιούτων πραγματειῶν ἀτ.** Isocr. 263 C: and so prob. Aesch. Eum. 363, **ἀτέλειαν θεῶν ἐπικραίνειν** to exempt the gods from jurisdiction, v. Herm. Opusc. 6. 2. p. 70: **ἐξ ἀτελείας** *without payment*, *gratis*, Dem. 1358. 11, cf. Poll. 4. 46.

ἀ-τελείωτος, *ον*, *uncompleted*, *imperfect*, Diog. L. 8. 57. Adv. **-τως**, Schol. Nic.

ἀ-τέλεστος, *ον*, *without end* or *issue*, *to no purpose*, *without effect*, *unaccomplished*, **ἄλιον θεῖναι πόνον ἠδ' ἀτέλεστον** Il. 4. 26, cf. 57. 168, Od. 2. 273; **μὰψ αὖτως ἀτέλεστον** Od. 16. 111 (where it is perhaps Adv.); **τὰ δέ κεν θεὸς ἢ τελέσειεν, ἢ κ' ἀτέλεστ' εἴη** Od. 8. 571: rare in Prose, as Antipho 113. 39:—**ἀτέλεστα** as Adv. *in vain*, λαλεῖν Anth. P. 12. 21. **II.** *uninitiated in* .., c. gen., **βακχευμάτων** Eur. Bacch. 40: absol., **ἀτ. καὶ ἀμύητος** Plat. Phaed. 69 C; **ἀτ. τῷ θεῷ** Ael. V. H. 3. 9: —hence in Eccl. *unbaptized*, Greg. Naz. **III.** = **ἀτελής** III, Dem. 1461. 16, v. Reisk. ad l.

ἀτελεσφόρητος, *ον*, *not brought to accomplishment*, Cyrill.

ἀ-τελεύτητος, *ον*, *not brought to an end* or *issue*, *unaccomplished*, **ἀτελευτήτῳ ἐπὶ ἔργῳ** Il. 4. 175; cf. 1. 527. **2.** *endless*, *everlasting*, Plut. 2. 114 F, etc. Adv. **-τως**, Athanas. **II.** *impracticable*, *immovable*, Soph. O. T. 336.

ἀ-τέλευτος, *ον*, *endless*, *eternal*, Aesch. Ag. 1451.

ἀ-τελής, *ές*, *without end*, i. e., **1.** *not brought to an end*, *unaccomplished*, **τῷ κε καὶ οὐκ ἀτελὴς θάνατος** .. **γένοιτο** Od. 17. 546, Soph., etc.: *not coming to an issue*, **εἰρήνη ἐγένετο ἀτελής** the peace was *not brought about*, Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 15. **2.** *ineffectual*, *fruitless*, Lat. *irritus*, Soph. El. 1012, Thuc. 8. 27. **3.** *imperfect*, *incomplete*, *unfinished*, Hipp. Art. 807, Thuc. 8. 40, etc.; **πολῖται ἀτ.** *cives non optimo jure*, Arist. Pol. 3. 1, 5: hence, *mutilated*, *maimed*, **ἀτ. ποιεῖν** Luc. D. Syr. 20:—Adv. **-λῶς**, *incompletely*, Arist. Pol. 3. 1, 5, Plut. 2. 472 F. **4.** *never-ending*, *endless*, Plat. Phileb. 24 B. **II.** act. *not bringing to an end*, *not accomplishing one's purpose*, **ἀτ. ἀποπέμπειν τινα** Plat. Symp. 179 D; c. gen., **ἀτ. τῆς θέας** Id. Phaedr. 248 B; **ἀτ. περί τινος** *imperfectly fitted for* .., Arist. Pol. 3. 11, 9; **ἀτ. εἴς τι** Philo 2. 417: c. inf. *unable* to do *effectually*, **ἄκυρος καὶ ἀτ. σῶσαι** Andoc. 30. 12: absol., **ἀτ. νόος** Pind. N. 3. 74. **2.** *not giving accomplishment to* a thing, **μαντεύμασι** Pind. P. 5. 83. **III.** (τέλος IV) *free from public burdens*, *scot-free*, Lat. *immunis*, either absol., as Hdt. 2. 168, Lys. 908. 3; or c. gen., **ἀτ. τῶν ἄλλων**, **καρπῶν** Hdt. 1. 192., 6. 46; **τῶν ἄλλων λειτουργιῶν ἀτελής** Dem. 565. 4, etc.; **ἀτ. στρατείας** Id. 568. 11: of things, *untaxed*, Dem. 917. 26; cf. 1044. 17. **2.** of sums, *without charge* or *deduction*, *nett*, *clear*, **ὀβολὸς ἀτ.** an obol *clear gain*, Xen. Vectig. 4. 14 sq.; **τριάκοντα μνᾶς ἀτελεῖς ἐλάμβανε τοῦ ἐναυτοῦ** Dem. 816. 8. **3.** *not costly*, Soph. Fr. 248, Amphis **Πάν** 1. **IV.** (τέλος V) *uninitiated in* .., c. gen., **ἱερῶν** h. Hom. Cer. 481. **V.** Adv. **-λῶς**.

ἀτέμβω, only used in pres. *to maltreat*, **οὐ καλὸν ἀτέμβειν** .. **ξείνους Τηλεμάχου** Od. 20. 294., 21. 312: *to afflict*, *perplex*, **ἀτέμβει θυμὸν ἐνὶ στήθεσσιν Ἀχαιῶν** Il. 2. 90:—Pass. *to be bereft* or *cheated of* a thing, c. gen., **ἀτέμβονται νεότητος** *they have lost their* youth, Il. 23. 445; **ἀτεμβόμενός γε σιδήρου** Ib. 834; **μήτις ἀτεμβόμενος κίοι ἴσης** Il. 11. 704, Od. 9. 42. **II.** Med. like Act., Q. Sm. 5. 147, 173: also c. dat., *blame*, *be dissatisfied with*, Ap. Rh. 2. 56., 3. 99. (Deriv. unknown:—certainly not from **εἰς ἄτην ἐμβιβάζω**, as Eust.) [ᾰ]

ἀτενής, *ές*, (*a* copul., τείνω) *stretched*, *strained*, *tight*, **κισσός** Soph. Ant. 826: hence *intent*, *earnest*, **νόῳ ἀτενεῖ** Hes. Th. 661, Pind. N. 7. 129; often of the eyes, Arist. H. A. 1. 10, 3; **τὸ ἀτ. τῆς ὄψεως** Dion. H. 5. 8; **ἀτενὲς βλέπειν** = **ἀτενίζειν**, Polyb. 18. 36, 9; **τὴν ὄψιν εἰς τὸ ἀτ. ἀπερείδεσθαι** *intently*, Luc. Icarom. 12. **2.** *intense*, *excessive*, **ὀργαί** Aesch. Ag. 71. **3.** *straight*, *direct*, **ἦκω δ' ἀτενὴς ἀπ' οἴκων** *straight* from home, Eur. Alcm. 5. **4.** *straightforward*, *downright*, **παρρησία** Eur. Tem. 2, cf. Plat. Rep. 547 E. **5.** *unbending*, *stiff*, *stubborn*, **ἀτενὴς ἀτεράμων τε** Ar. Vesp. 730; **ἀστένακτος καὶ ἀτ.** Dion. H. 5. 8. Cf. Ruhnk. Tim. **II.** Adv. **ἀτενῶς**, Hipp. Prorrh. 78: or more freq. in neut., **ἀτενὲς ἴκελοι** *exceeding* like, Pind. P. 2. 141; cf. supra I. 2.

ἀτενίζω, f. *ίσω*, *to look intently*, *gaze*, **πρός τι** Arist. Probl. 39. 19, 1; **εἴς τι** Polyb. 6. 11, 7; **τινί** N. T.: **ἀτ. περί τινος** *to be clear-sighted* in a thing, Polyb. 24. 5, 8:—Pass. *to be gazed upon*, Simon. (?) 188.

ἀτενισμός, ὁ, *intent observation*, Theophr. Fr. 8. 9.

ἄτεξ, κος, ἡ, = **ἄτοκος**, Cyrill. Al.

ἄτερ, Prep. with genit. *without*, *apart from*, Hom., and Pind. N. 7. 40; **ἄτερ Ζηνός** *without* his will, Il. 15. 292; **οὐ θεῶν ἄτερ** *non sine diis*, Pind. P. 5. 102. **II.** *aloof*, *apart*, *away from*, Il. 1. 498; Hes. joins **νόσφιν ἄτερ** Op. 91.—Often also in Trag., mostly after its case. Poetic word, found in late Prose, as Dion. H. 3. 10, Plut. Cato Mi. 5, Lxx. Cf. **ἄτερθε**, **ἄνευ**, **χωρίς**. [ᾰ]

ἀτεραμνία, Ion. **-ίη**, ἡ, *harshness*, *hardness*, **ὑδάτων** Hipp. Aër. 282.

ἀ-τέραμνος, *ον*, *unsoftened*, *harsh*, *bitter*, **ὕδατα** Hipp. Aër. 280: hence *costive*, **κοιλία** Ib. 282:—metaph. *stubborn*, *unfeeling*, *merciless*, **κῆρ** Od. 23. 167; **ὀργή**, **βροντή** Aesch. Pr. 190, 1062.

ἀτεραμνότης, ητος, ἡ, *stubbornness*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 3, 2.

ἀτεραμνώδης, *ες*, (εἶδος) *not to be softened*, Galen.

ἀτεράμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, Att. for **ἀτέραμνος**, *hard*, Ar. Ach. 181, Vesp. 730, Plat. Legg. 853 D, etc.; cf. **ἀτενής** 5; of seeds, Theophr. H. P. 2. 4, 2.

ἀ-τεράτευτος, *ον*, *no-wise prodigious* or *wonderful*, Eust. 918. 5.

ἀτέρεμνος, *ον*, = **ἀτέραμνος**, in Hesych.

ἀ-τερηδόνιστος, *ον*, *not worm-eaten*, Diosc. 1. 15.

ἄτερθε, before a vowel **-θεν**, = **ἄτερ**, as **ἄνευθε** = **ἄνευ**, Pind. O. 9. 118, and Trag.; c. gen., **ἄτερθε πτερύγων** Aesch. Supp. 783. **II.** as Adv. *aloof*, *apart*, Pind. P. 5. 129.

ἀ-τερμάτιστος, *ον*, *unbounded*, *boundless*, **ἐπιθυμία** Diod. 19. 1:—also **ἀτέρμαντος**, *ον*, Eccl.

ἀ-τέρμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *without bounds* or *end*, **αἰών** Arist. Mund. 7, 2; **ὕπνος** Mosch. 3. 105: **ἐνόπτρων ἀτέρμονες αὐγαί** the mirror's *countless* rays, Eur. Hec. 926; **ἀτ. πέπλος** *having no end* or *issue*, *inextricable*, Aesch. Eum. 634 (cf. **ἄπειρος**, **ἀπέραντος**).

ἄτερος [ᾰ], Dor. for **ἕτερος**, Archytas, etc.; **τὸ ἄτερον**, Megaric in Ar. Ach. 813. [ᾰ] **2.** **ἄτερος** [ᾱ], Att. contr. for **ὁ ἕτερος**, gen. **θᾱτέρου**, dat. **θᾱτέρῳ**, **θᾱτέρᾳ**, etc., or with mark of crasis, **θἀτέρου**, etc. Forms like **θάτερος**, **θατέροις** are incorrect.

ἀ-τερπής, *ές*, *unpleasing*, *joyless*, **λιμός** Il. 19. 354; of the nether world, **νεκύας καὶ ἀτερπέα χῶρον** Od. 11. 94, etc.; **πέτρης** .. **καὶ ἀτερπεῖ χώρῳ**, of a rocky shore, 7. 279; cf. Aesch. Pr. 31, Simon. 44. 6: so **λόγοι** Eur. El. 293; **γῆρας** Mosch. 4. 114; **ἀτερπέστερον εἰς ἀκρόασιν** *less attractive* to the ear, Thuc. 1. 22. **II.** act. *not enjoying* a thing, c. gen., **κράτους** Aesch. Supp. 685.

ἀτερπία, ἡ, = **ἀτερψία**, Democr. ap. Clem. Al. 498, Diog. L. 7. 97.

ἄτερπνος, *ον*, quoted in E. M. from Ibyc. (9), and Stesich. (76), as if for **ἀτέρυπνος**, **ἄγρυπνος**, in the Rhegian dialect.

ἄτερπος, *ον*, = **ἀτερπής**, Il. 6. 285.

ἀτερψία, ἡ, *unpleasantness*, Luc. Vit. Auct. 14.

ἀτευκτέω, *to fail in gaining*, **ἐλπίδων** Babr. 123. 6, cf. Synes. 8 C.

ἀ-τευκτος, *ον*, *not gaining* or *obtaining*, Hesych.

ἀτευξία, ἡ, *a not obtaining*, *privation*, Apollon. de Constr. 56, Eccl.

ἀ-τευχής, *ές*, (τεῦχος) *unequipped*, *unarmed*, Eur. Andr. 1119, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 9. 320.

ἀ-τεύχητος, *ον*, = foreg., Anth. P. 9. 543.

ἀ-τέχναστος, *ον*, *artless*, Themist. 39 D.

ἀτεχνέω, *to be* **ἄτεχνος**, *to be unskilful*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 296.

ἀ-τεχνής, *ές*, = **ἄτεχνος**, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 395, Babr. 75. 4; in Comp., **-έστερος**, Hipp. Fract. 763; cf. **ἀτέχνως**.

ἀτεχνία, ἡ, *want of art*, *unskilfulness*, Hipp. Lex 2, Plat. Phaed. 90 D, etc.

ἀ-τεχνίτευτος, *ον*, *artless*, *simple*, Dion. H. Lys. 8:—the Verb **-ιτεύομαι**, Hesych.

ἀ-τεχνολόγητος, *ον*, *inartificial*, Basil.

ἄ-τεχνος, *ον*, *without art*, and so, opp. to **ἔντεχνος** or **τεχνίτης**, *unskilled*, Plat. Soph. 219 A: of things, *not wrought* or *furnished by art*, *inartificial*, Plat. Phaedr. 260 E, 262 C, Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 2: **αἰσχρὸν καὶ ἄτ.** *not workmanlike*, Hipp. Fract. 772.

ἀτέχνως, Adv. from **ἄτεχνος**, *without art* or *skill*, *rudely*, *artlessly*, Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 7, Plat. Gorg. 501 A, ubi v. Stallb. **II.** **ἀτεχνῶς**, Adv. from **ἀτεχνής**, *simply*, i. e. *really*, *absolutely*, *downright*, Lat. *plane*, *prorsus*, *omnino*, often in Com. writers and Plat., as, **ἀτ. ἦκω παρεσκευασμένος** Ar. Ach. 37; **ῥύγχος ἀτ. ἔσθ' ὑός** *really*, *simply* a swine's snout, Pherecr. Ληρ. 3; **ἀτ. μὲν οὖν σκύτη βλέπει** Eupol. Χρυσ. γεν. 12; **ἀτεχνῶς τὸ τοῦ Ὁμήρου ἐπεπόνθη** Plat. Symp. 198 C: *bona fide*, *sincerely*, opp. to **κόμπου ἕνεκα**, Philostr. 260:—very freq. in comparisons, **ἀτεχνῶς ὥσπερ** *just like*, etc., Plat. Phaed. 90 C, etc.; **ἀτ. οἷον** Id. Legg. 952 E: with a negat., **οὐδὲν ἀτεχνῶς** not *in the least*, not *a whit*, Id. Polit. 288 A. On **ἀτέχνως**, **-νῶς**, v. Schol. Ar. Plut. 109, Heind. Plat. Soph. 225 C.

ἀτέω, Il. 20. 332, Hdt. 7. 223, both times in part. **ἀτέων** *fool-hardy*, *reckless*, *like one possessed*. **2.** c. gen. *to offend against*, **Μουσέων κεῖνος ἀνὴρ ἀτέει** Call. Fr. 471. [ᾰ]

ἄτη, ἡ, Aeol. **αὐάτα**, v. sub fin.: (ἀάω) *bewilderment*, *infatuation*, a sort of *judicial blindness* or *delusion* sent by the gods, mostly as the punishment of guilty rashness, **τὸν δ' ἄτη φρένας εἶλε** Il. 16. 805, **Ζεῦ πάτερ, ἦ ῥά τιν' ἦδη** .. **βασιλήων τῆδ' ἄτῃ ἄασας** 8. 237; **Ζεὺς καὶ Μοῖρα καὶ** .. **Ἐρινὺς** .. **φρεσὶν ἔμβαλον ἄγριον ἄτην** 19. 88; **ἀλλ' ἐπεὶ ἀασάμην καί μεν φρένας ἐξέλετο Ζεύς** Ib. 134.—Hence we often find **Ἄτη** personified,

the goddess of mischief, author of all *blind, rash actions and their results*, having power even over her own father Zeus, Il. 19. 95: the Λιταί come slowly after her, undoing the evil she has worked, Id. 9. 500 sq., cf. Hes. Th. 230: (v. Gladstone, Hom. Stud. 2. 159 sqq.) In Trag. her functions often coincide with those of Ἀρά and Ἐρινύς, v. Herm. Soph. El. 111. II. of the consequences of such visitations, either 1. active, *guilt, sin, mischief*, Ἀλεξάνδρου ἕνεκ' ἄτης Il. 6. 356; in plur. *baneful arts*, 10. 391; (less voluntary than ὕβρις, Müller. Eum. § 45): or, 2. passive, *bane, ruin*, Il. 24. 480, Od. 4. 261, Hdt. 1. 32; so mostly in Trag.: but opp. to *simple misery* or *destruction* (πῆμα), Soph. Aj. 363, etc., cf. Eust. 767. 63:—proverb. from an old Oracle, ἐγγύα—πάρα δ' ἄτα Plat. Charm. 165 A, ubi v. Schol.; cf. Cratin. Jun. Incert. 1:—in Trag. also, of persons, *a bane, mischief, pest*, δίκην ἄτης λαθραίου Aesch. Ag. 1230; δύο ἄτα Soph. Ant. 533. Cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v.—The word is not used in good Att. Prose (Dem. 419. 14, is quoting Sophocles), nor in Comedy, except in a troch. tetram. of Ar. Pax 605, as an emend. for αὐτῆς,—which may be justified by the use of ἀτηρός, Vesp. 1299. [ᾱ, since the word is contr. from ἀάτη, as appears from the Aeol. form αὐάτᾱ, i. e. ἄϝᾰτᾱ, as it must be pronounced in Pind. P. 2. 52., 3. 42.]

ἄ-τηκτος, *ον*, *not melted* (in fire, opp. to ἄτεγκτος (q. v.), in water), χιών Plat. Phaed. 106 A: *not able to be melted, not soluble*, Id. Soph. 265 C. II. metaph. *not to be softened* or *subdued*, νόμοις Id. Legg. 853 D; where prob. ἄτεγκτος should be read.

ἀτημέλεια and **-ησία**, ἡ, *carelessness*, Byz.

ἀτημελέω, *to take no heed of, neglect*, Procop., in Pass.

ἀ-τημελής, *és*, *neglected*, κόμη Plut. Ant. 18. II. of persons, *careless, neglectful*, χρημάτων Eur. (?) ap. Sext. Emp. M. 6. 27:—Adv., **-λῶς** ἔχειν Plut. Agis 17; **-λέως** ἀλάληντο Ap. Rh. 1. 812, with v. l. -λέες.

ἀτημέλητος, *ον*, *unheeded, uncared for*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 18., 8. 1, 14. 2. *baffled, disappointed*, Aesch. Ag. 891. II. act. *taking no heed, slovenly*, Alciphro 3. 55:—Adv., ἀτημελήτως ἔχειν τινός to *take no heed of*.., Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 15.

ἀτημελία, ἡ, poet. for ἀτημέλεια, Ap. Rh. 3. 830.

ἀτηρής, *és*, = ἀτηρός, Hipp.; v. Foës. Oecon. s. v.

ἀ-τήρητος, *ον*, *unobserved, unnoticed*, Themist. 294 C.

ἀτηρία, ἡ, *mischief, evil*, Plat. Com. Φα. 8, prob. l. Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 17.

ἀτηρός, *ά*, *όν*, *blinded by* ἄτη, *hurried to ruin*, Theogn. 433, 634. II. *baneful, ruinous, mischievous*, Aesch. Pr. 746; Soph. Tr. 264: τὸ ἀτηρόν *bane, mischief*, Aesch. Eum. 1007. Adv. **-ρῶς**.—Rare in Prose, Plat. Crat. 395 B, C, Diog. L. 6. 99; v. ἄτη fin. [ᾱ]

ἀτήσιμος, *ον*, = ἀτηρός, conject. by W. Dind. in Soph. Ant. 4.

Ἀτθίς, *ίδος*, ἡ, *Attic*:— II. as Subst. (sub. γῆ, χώρα) *Attica*, Eur. I. A. 247. 2. (sub. γλῶττα), *the Attic dialect*, Strabo 333. 3. (sub. γυνή), *an Athenian woman*, Sappho 43.

ἀ-τίετος, *ον*, (τίω) *unhonoured*, Aesch. Eum. 385, 839. II. act. *not honouring* or *regarding*, τινός Eur. Ion 700. [ᾰ]

ἀτίζω, mostly used in pres. part.; but in 2 and 3 sing., Eur. Rhes. 252, 327; inf., Soph. O. C. 1153: fut. ἀτίσεις [ῐ] Aesch. Fr. 103: Ep. aor. subj. ἀτίσῃς [ῐ] Id. Eum. 540; Ep. aor. ἄτισσα Ap. Rh. *Not to honour, not to heed*, ὁ δὲ πρῶτον μὲν ἀτίζων ἔρχεται *unheeding*, Il. 20. 166: but c. acc., like ἀτιμάω, ἀτιμάζω, *to slight, treat lightly*, θεούς Aesch. Th. 441, cf. Eur. Supp. 19, Monk Alc. 1056: c. gen. rei, *to deprive of* honour due, γεράων μιν ἄτισσαν Ap. Rh. 1. 615.—Never used in Prose. (From α priv., and τίζω, τίω, which formation, like that of ἀτίω, is against analogy; for α- is properly only compd. with Nouns and their derivatives.)

ἀ-τῖθάσευτος, *ον*, *untamable, wild*, Plut. Artox. 25., 2. 728 A.

ἀ-τίθασος, *ον*, = foreg., Hdn. 5. 6, 21; λύτται Philo 1. 20.

ἀ-τίθηνος, *ον*, *without a nurse, untended*, Manetho 4. 368; v. l. h. Hom. 18. 38.

ἀτῖμᾰγελέω, *to forsake the herd, stray*, Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 16., 9. 3, 4, Theocr. 9. 5: metaph. *to give oneself airs*, Luc. Lexiph. 10.

ἀτῖμ-ᾰγέλης, *ου*, ὁ, (ἀγέλη) *despising the herd*, i. e. *forsaking it, straying, feeding alone*, Soph. Fr. 850, Theocr. 25. 132, Anth. P. 6. 255.

ἀτῑμάζω, f. **-άσω** and aor. ἠτίμασα, Trag., Plat., etc.: pf. ἠτίμακα Plat. Polit. 266 D:—Pass., pf. ἠτίμασμαι Eur., Plat.: aor. **-άσθην** Pind. Fr. 100, Plat.: fut. ἀτιμασθήσομαι Aesch. Ag. 1068, Soph. O. T. 1081: (ἄτιμος). *To hold in no honour, to esteem lightly, dishonour*, Hom. once in Il. (9. 450, ἀτιμάζεσκε δ' ἄκοιτιν), often in Od., τούσδε γ' ἀτιμάζει κατὰ δῆμον 6. 283; οἶκον ἀτιμάζοντες ἔδουσιν 21. 332, cf. 427; so, ἀτ. τοκῆας Theogn. 821; often in Att., esp. Trag., as Aesch. Pr. 207, Theb. 1018, etc.; τὴν ἀνθρωπίνην ἀσθένειαν ἀτ. *putting no trust in*.., Plat. Phaed. 107 A: also Med., Soph. Aj. 1342:—ἀτ. τινὰ τάφου *to treat* one *as unworthy of* it, Soph. Ant. 22:—also c. inf., either simply, as, μή μ' ἀτιμάσῃς φράσαι *deem* me *not too mean* to tell me.., Id. O. C. 49, Eur. H. F. 608, Plat. Lach. 182 C; or with τὸ μή.., μήτοι μ' ἀτιμάσῃς τὸ μὴ οὐ θανεῖν σὺν σοί *deem* me not *too mean* to die with thee, Soph. Ant. 544:—c. acc. cognato, ἔπῃ ἃ ἀτιμάζεις πόλιν the words *thou speakest in dishonour of* the city, Id. O. T. 340:—Pass. *to suffer dishonour, insult*, etc., πρός τινος Pind. Fr. 89. 7, Hdt. 1. 61; οὐκ ἀτιμασθήσομαι Soph. O. T. 1081; c. neut. pl., ἀνάξι' ἠτιμασμένη Eur. I. A. 943, cf. Dem. 538. 24. II. = ἀτιμόω in legal sense, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 20, cf. Thuc. 3. 42, where the one sense plays into the other;—so, at Rome, of the Censors, Dio C. 38. 13.—Chiefly in Poets; cf. ἀτιμάω, **-όω**.

ἀτῖμασμός, ὁ, *dishonour, despite*, Lxx.

ἀτῑμαστέος, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj. *to be despised*, Hipp. Fract. 773, Plat. Phaedr. 266 D. 2. ἀτιμαστέον, *one must dishonour*, prob. in Xen. Symp. 4. 17.

ἀτῑμαστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a dishonourer*, Aesch. Theb. 637: **-τήριος**, *ον*, late Eccl.: **-αστής**, οῦ, ὁ, Gloss.

ἀτῑμαστός, *όν*, (not ἀτίμαστος, as the word comes straight from ἀτιμάζω), *dishonoured, despised*, Mimnerm. 1. 9. [ῐ]

ἀτῑμάω, Ep. impf. ἀτίμων Od. 21. 99., 23. 28: f. ἀτιμήσω, aor. ἠτίμησα both in Hom.: pf. ἠτίμηκα, and aor. pass. **-ήθην** (only in Galen). Like ἀτιμάζω, but mostly Ep. being used once by Pind. in Dor. aor. ἠτίμᾱσα, P. 9. 139; once by Soph., Aj. 1129; and in late Prose, as N. T.; for in Xen. Ath. 1. 14 ἀτιμῶσι should prob. be ἀτιμοῦσι (from ἀτιμόω), cf. ἀτιμητέον:—*to dishonour*, Il. 1. 11, 94, 356, etc.; οὐκ ἄν τις .. ἔργον ἀτιμήσειε μάχης *would think scorn of*, 6. 522.

ἀτιμητέον, verb. Adj. *one must disgrace*, τινά Isocr. Antid. § 175 (better perhaps **-ωτέον** or **-αστέον**).

ἀτίμητος, *ον*, (τῑμάω) *unhonoured, despised*, ὡσεί τιν' ἀτίμητον μεταναστην Il. 9. 648., 16. 59; οὐκ ἀτ. not *unrewarded*, Xen. Hier. 9. 10. II. (τῑμή II) *not valued* or *estimated*, δίκη ἀτ. a cause *in which the penalty is not assessed in court*, but fixed by law beforehand (cf. τίμητος), Dem. 543. 16., 834. 28, Aeschin. 84. 7; opp. to τιμητός (where the penalty is settled in court), Dem. 834. 36: cf. Poll. 8. 54, 63, Harp. s. v.; Suid. erroneously reverses this explanation. 2. *invaluable, incomparable*, Eust. 781. 19.

ἀτῑμία, ἡ, *dishonour, disgrace, insult*, Od. 13. 142 (v. ἰάλλω), Pind. O. 4. 33; ἐν ἀτιμίῃ τινὰ ἔχειν Hdt. 3. 3; and so in Att. (cf. παρίστημι A); ἀτ. ἐσθημάτων sorry garb, Aesch. Pers. 847, cf. Cratin. Ἀρχ. 8:—ἀτ. τινός *dishonour done to* one, Eur. Heracl. 72, Plat. Lucri Cup. 229 C; οὐκ ἀτιμίᾳ σέθεν Aesch. Eum. 796:—plur., ὕβρεις καὶ ἀτιμίας Dem. 296. 21., 552. 13, ubi v. Dind. 2. at Athens, *a public stigma, the loss of civil rights*, either total or partial, *infamy*, Lat. *imminutio capitis*, first in Hdt. 7. 231; cf. omnino Andoc. 10. 14, Arist. Pol. 7. 17, Att. Process 563: et v. sub ἄτῑμος. [Ep. ἀτιμῆ, Hom. l. c., Tyrtae. 1. 10.]

ἀτῑμο-πενθής, *és*, *sorrowing for dishonour incurred*, Aesch. Eum. 792.

ἀτῑμο-ποιός, *όν*, *making dishonoured*, Cyrill. Al., etc.

ἄ-τῑμος, *ον*, (τιμή I) *unhonoured, dishonoured*, Il. 1. 171; μετὰ πᾶσιν ἀτιμοτάτη θεός εἰμι Ib. 516; ἀτιμότερον δέ με θήσεις 16. 90; opp. to λαχόντας τιμῆς, Theogn. 1111; often in Att.; μόρος *dishonourable*, Aesch. Theb. 589; ἄτιμα δ' οὐκ ἐπραξάτην i. e. they have met with their deserts, Aesch. Ag. 1443:—c. gen., ἄτ. δωμάτων *without the honour of*.., *dishonoured in*.., Aesch. Cho. 408, cf. 295; ἐκφορᾶς Th. 1024:—χάρις οὐκ ἄτιμος πόνων no *unworthy* return for.., Aesch. Ag. 354: ὧν μὲν ἱκόμην, ἄτιμον ἐξέπεμψεν Soph. O. T. 789; ἄτιμον .. χέρα τεκτοσύνας *unrewarded for*.., Eur. Andr. 1015:—also *unworthy of*.., Soph. El. 1215 sq., cf. Schäf. Mel. 137 sq. 2. at Athens in legal sense, a citizen *judicially deprived of his privileges* either totally or in part, *punished with* ἀτιμία, Lat. *capite deminutus, aerarius*, opp. to ἐπίτιμος, Andoc. 19. 13; ἄτ. τι or κατά τι Ib. 10. 23, 25: also c. gen., Ib. 10. 28; ἄτ. γερῶν Thuc. 3. 58; ἄτ. τοῦ συμβουλεύειν *deprived of the right* of advising, Dem. 200. 15; so, ἄτιμον τῆς πόλεως καθιστάναι τινά Lys. 122. 9. The various kinds of ἀτιμία at Athens are given by Andoc. l. c.; at Sparta by Xen. Lac. 9. 4 and 5: cf. Valck. Adon. p. 232. 3. of things, *not honourable*, Hdt. 5. 6; in Comp. *less honourable*, ἕδρα Xen. Cyr. 8. 4. 5. II. (τιμή II) *without price* or *value*, τοῦ νῦν οἶκον ἄτιμον ἔδεις thou devourest his substance *without payment made*, Od. 16. 431; *of little price, cheap*, opp. to τίμιος, Xen. Vect. 4. 10, cf. Diod. 17. 66:—so, 2. *unrevenged*, like ἀτιμώρητος, Aesch. Ag. 1279, Valck. Hipp. 1416. 3. *unpunished*, Plat. Legg. 855 C. III. Adv. **-μως**, Aesch. Pr. 195, Theb. 1021, Lys. 903. 12, etc.

ἀτῑμόω, f. ώσω: aor. ἠτίμωσα Aesch. Supp. 644, etc.: pf. ἠτίμωκα Dem. 548. 8:—Pass., pf. ἠτίμωμαι Eur. Hel. 455, Dem.; plqpf. ἠτίμωτο Hdt. 7. 231: aor. **-ώθην** Aesch. Cho. 636, Andoc., etc.: fut. ἀτιμωθήσομαι Aesch. Ag. 1068 (v. l. **-ασθήσομαι**), Isocr. 95 A; also ἠτιμώσομαι restored from Mss. in Dem. 432. 17. *To dishonour*, like ἀτιμάζω, Aesch. Supp. 644:—Pass. *to suffer dishonour* or *indignity*, Id. Ag. 1068 (with v. l. ἀτιμάζομαι), Cho. 636, Eur. Hel. 455. II. mostly in legal and political sense, *to punish with* ἀτιμία, like the Lat. *aerarium facere*, Hdt. 4. 66, etc., Ar. Pax 743, Andoc. 5. 28., 14. 25, Dem. 253. 3, etc.; ἀτ. ἐπὶ αἰτίᾳ Lys. 105. 25: cf. ἄτιμος.

ἀτῑμωρησία, ἡ, *impunity*, Jo. Chrys.

ἀτῑμωρητεί or **-τί**, Adv. of sq., Euseb.

ἀ-τῑμώρητος, *ον*, *unavenged*, i. e., I. *unpunished*, ἀτ. γίγνεσθαι

to escape punishment, Hdt. 2. 100, Thuc. 6. 6, etc.: *ἀτ. τινός unpunished for* a thing, Plat. Legg. 959 C:—Adv. *-τως, with impunity*, Plat. Legg. 762 D. II. *for whom no revenge has been taken*, Antipho 123. 18; *ἀτιμώρητον ἐὰν θάνατον* Aeschin. 20. 22. III. *undefended, unprotected*, Thuc. 3. 57.—Cf. Ruhnk. Tim.

ἀτίμωσις, *εως*, ἡ, *a dishonouring, dishonour done to*, *τινός* Aesch. Ag. 702, Cho. 435. [ῑ]

ἀ-τίνακτος, *ον*, *unshaken, immovable*, Opp. H. 2. 8, etc., and freq. in Nonn. [ῐ]

ἀτῖσ-ανδρέω, = *ἀτιμάζω ἄνδρα* in Hesych.: cf. *ἀτιμαγελέω*.

ἀτῑσία, ἡ, *inability to pay, insolvency*, Cic. Att. 14. 19.

ἀτῑτάλλω, aor. 1 Ion. *ἀτίτηλα*; Med. *ἀτιτήλατο* Opp. C. 1. 271: (*ἀταλός*). Redupl. form of *ἀτάλλω, to rear, tend, feed, παῖδα δὲ ὣς ἀτίταλλε* Od. 18. 323; *οἵ μ' ἐν σφοῖσι δόμοισιν ἐὺ τρέφον ἠδ' ἀτίταλλον* Il. 14. 202, cf. 16. 191, cf. Hes. Th. 480, Pind. N. 3. 99:—also of animals, *τοὺς μὲν [ἵππους]. . ἀτίταλλ' ἐπὶ φάτνῃ* Il. 5. 271; *χῆν' ἥρπαξ' ἀτιταλλομένην ἐνὶ οἴκῳ* Od. 15. 174:—generally, *to cherish*, Theocr. 17. 58; c. dat., *καλοῖς* Id. 15. 111: hence, *to beguile, cajole, σκιράφοις ἀτ.* Hippon. Fr. 82.

ἀτίταν, *ανος*, ὁ, in Hesych., *ὁ μὴ ἔχων ἀποτῖσαι*.

ἀτῑτέω, = *ἀτίω*, Dion. P. 1158.

ἀτῖτης, *ου*, ὁ, *unpunished*, Aesch. Eum. 257; though *ἀτίτας* may be acc. plur. from *ἄτιτος*. II. *unhonoured, ἀτίται σαρκὶ παλαιᾷ* Aesch. Ag. 72, where Blomf. *ἄτιτοι*: but cf. Lob. Paral. 428. [ᾰτῐ]

ἄτῑτος, *ον*, also *η*, *ον*, v. foreg.: (*τίω*) *unhonoured, unavenged*, Il. 13. 414: *dishonoured*, v. *ἀτίτης*: but, II. *unpaid, ποινή* Il. 14. 484 [where ῑ].

ἀτίω, = *ἀτίζω*, *ἀτίει* Theogn. 621; *ἀτίουσι* Orph. L. 62 [ῑ]:—Med., aor. *ἀτίσατο* [ῑ] Tzetz. Posthom. 702: cf. *ἀτίζω*. [ῐ]

Ἀτλᾱγενής, *ές*, (*γένος*) *sprung from Atlas*, of the Pleiads, Hes. Op. 381: the common form would be *Ἀτλαντογενής*.

Ἀτλαντικός, ἡ, *όν*, *of Atlas, Atlantic, τέρμονες* Ἀτλ. the pillars of Hercules, Eur. Hipp. 3, 1053; *τὸ Ἀτλ. πέλαγος* Plat. Tim. 24 E:—also **Ἀτλάντειος**, *α*, *ον*, Eur. Pirith. 3:—fem. **Ἀτλαντίς**, *ίδος*, as patronym., Hes. Th. 938;—(sc. *θάλασσα*) *the Atlantic*, Hdt. 1. 202: *ἡ Ἀτλ. νῆσος*, a fabulous island in the far West, Plat. Tim. 24 F, Strabo 102.

Ἄτλας, *αντος*, ὁ: acc. sometimes *Ἄτλαν* (cf. *Ἀτλαγενής*), but dub. in good authors, v. Herm. Aesch. Prom. 428: (*α* euphon., *τλάς, τλῆναι*). *Atlas*, one of the older family of gods, who bears up the pillars of heaven, Od. 1. 52:—later, one of the Titans, Hes. Th. 513, Aesch. Pr. 348, 427. II. in hist. writers, *Mount Atlas* in West Africa, regarded as *the pillar of heaven*, Hdt. 4. 184, etc., used in pl. Dionys. Per. 66,—called by the natives *Duris*, acc. to Strabo 825:—hence, 2. in Architecture, *Ἄτλαντες* are *colossal statues of men* serving for columns to support the entablature, called by Roman Architects *τελαμῶνες*, Ath. 208 B, Vitruv. 6. 10, cf. Dict. of Antiqq. 3. name of *one of the neck-vertebrae*, Poll. 2. 132.

ἄ-τλας, *αντος*, ὁ, *not enduring* or *daring*, Hesych.

ἀτλητέω, *to be impatient, not to endure* or *submit to a thing*, Soph. O. T. 515.

ἄ-τλητος, Dor. **ἄτλᾱτος**, *ον*: *not to be borne, insufferable, πένθος, ἄχος*, Il. 9. 3., 19. 367, Orac. ap. Hdt. 5. 56, Pind. O. 6. 65. 2. *not to be dared, ἄτλητα τλᾶσα* Aesch. Ag. 408. II. act. *incapable of bearing, impatient of*, c. gen., *μύθων ἄτλ.* Anth. P. 9. 321.

ἀτμενία, ἡ, (*ἀτμήν*) *slavery, servitude*, Anth. P. 9. 764, Manetho 6. 59.

ἀτμένιος, *ον*, *toilsome, prepared with trouble*, Nic. Al. 178, 242.

ἀτμεύω, for *ἀτμενεύω, to be a slave, serve*, Nic. Al. 172.

ἀτμή, ἡ, = *ἀτμός, smoke, vapour*, Hes. Th. 862.

ἀτμήν, *ένος*, ὁ, *a slave, servant*, E. M. 164. 32; also **ἄτμενος**, ὁ, Eust. 1750. 62, Hesych.:—but a fem. **ἀδμενίς**, *ίδος*, E. M. 18. 32,—which is etymologically correct, if like *δμώς* it be deriv. from *δαμάω*.

ἄ-τμητος, *ον*, *uncut*, ἔθειραι Ap. Rh. 2. 708: *not cut up, not laid waste, unravaged, γῆ* Thuc. 1. 82; *ἄμπελοι* Plut. Num. 14: *ἀργυρεῖα ἄτμητα* silver-mines *as yet unopened*, Xen. Vect. 4. 27: of animals, *uncastrated*, Arist. H. A. 9. 50, 5. II. *indivisible*, Plat. Phaedr. 277 B. Adv. *-τως*, Eccl.

ἀτμιάω, (*ἀτμή*) *to steam, emit vapour*, cited from Hipp.

ἀτμῐδοῦμαι, Pass. *to be turned into vapour*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 9, 3.

ἀτμῐδοῦχος, *ον*, (*ἔχω*) *containing vapour, damp*, Hesych.

ἀτμῐδώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like vapour*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 4, 2, Theophr. C. P. 3. 23, 2.

ἀτμίζω, f. *ἰσω*, = *ἀτμιάω*, *to smoke, βωμὸς ἀτμίζων πυρί* Soph. Fr. 340; of water, *to steam*, Xen. An. 4. 5, 15: *to become steam* or *vapour*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 3, 28: so of hot meat, *ἥδιστον ἀτμ.* Pherecr. Μετ. 4. 15:—of perspiration, Hipp. Progn. 38.

ἀτμίς, *ίδος*, ἡ, = *ἀτμός, ἀτμή*, Hdt. 4. 75, Plat. Tim. 86 E, etc.:—*the steam* of a fomentation, Hipp. Acut. 387.

ἀτμιστός, ἡ, *όν*, *turned into vapour*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 28.

ἀτμο-ειδής, *ές*, = *ἀτμιδώδης*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 119. Adv. *-δῶς*, Galen.

ἀτμός, ὁ, *smoke, steam, vapour*, Aesch. Ag. 1311, Eum. 138, Diosc. 1. 95: in plur. *vapours*, Aesch. Fr. 181, Liban. 1. 394. (V. sub *ἄω*.)

ἀτμώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) = *ἀτμιδώδης*, Arist. Mund. 4. 2, 5, Theophr. C. P. 3. 16, 4.

ἄ-τοιχος, *ον*, *unwalled*, Eur. Ion 1133, Dio C. 74. 4.

ἀ-τοιχώρυκτος, *ον*, *not having the wall broken through, not robbed by house-breakers*, Jo. Chrys.

ἀτοκέω, *not to bring forth, to be barren*, Philo 1. 478.

ἀτοκί, Adv. of *ἄτοκος* (signf. II), Dio C. 58. 21.

ἀτοκία, ἡ, *unfruitfulness, barrenness*, Muson. ap. Stob. 450. 15.

ἀτόκιος, *ον*, *causing barrenness*, Diosc. 1. 109; *τὸ ἀτόκιον* (sc. *φάρμακον*), a medicine *for causing it*, Hipp. 623. 11, Diosc. 1. 105.

ἄ-τοκος, *ον*, *having never yet brought forth, never having had a child*, Hdt. 5. 41, Eur. El. 1127: *barren, ὑπὸ νόσου* Hipp. Aër. 281; *δι' ἡλικίαν* Plat. Theaet. 149 C; of mules, Arist. Anal. Pr. 2. 21, 8. II. *without interest, χρήματα* Plat. Legg. 921 C, Dem. 1250. 12. Adv. *-κως*, Byz.: also *-κί*, q. v.

ἀτολμέω, *to be disheartened*, Hipp. 1194 H:—also **ἀτολμόω**, acc. to A. B. 407; and **ἀτολμάω**, Suid.

ἀ-τόλμητος, Dor. *-μᾱτος*, *ον*, = *ἄτλητος, not to be endured, insufferable, μόχθος* Pind. I. 8. (7). 23: and so of wicked men, Aesch. Ag. 375, nisi cum Hermanno legend. *ἀτολμήτως*.

ἀτολμία, ἡ, *want of daring, cowardice*, Eur. Erecth. 9, Thuc. 2. 89, etc. 2. simply, *backwardness*, Dem. 1407. 14.

ἄ-τολμος, *ον*, *daring nothing*: 1. mostly in bad sense, *wanting courage, spiritless, cowardly*, Pind. N. 11. 42, Thuc. 2. 39, etc.; *λῆμα. . οὐκ ἄτ. ἀλλ' ἕτοιμον* Ar. Nub. 458; *ἄτ. καὶ μαλακός* Dem. 106. 22, etc. 2. *not overdaring*, and of women, *retiring*, Aesch. Cho. 630:—c. inf., *ἄτολμός εἰμι . . δῆσαι* I have *not the heart* to bind, Id. Pr. 14. Adv. *-μως*, Polyb. 3. 103, 3.

ἄ-τομος, *ον*, *uncut, unmown*, *λειμών* Soph. Tr. 200; *ἄτ. πώγωνος βάθη* Ephipp. Ναυ. 1. II. *that cannot be cut, indivisible*, Plat. Soph. 229 D; *μεγέθη* Arist. Sens. 6. 3; generally, *infinitely small, διαφοραί* Plut. Phoc. 3: *τὰ ἄτομα individuals*, Arist. Anal. Pr. 2. 27, 9, cf. Part. An. 1. 4, 4:—*ἡ ἄτομος* (with or without *οὐσία*), acc. to Democritus, *an atom* or *indivisible particle* of matter, the first element of the universe, Plut. 2. 1110 F, cf. Cic. Fin. 1. 6; also *τὸ ἄτομον*, Democr. ap. Sext. Emp. M. 7. 136: also of Time, *ἐν ἀτόμῳ* in a *moment*, 1 Cor. 15. 52. III. *immediate*, = *ἄμεσος*, Arist. Anal. Post. 1. 16, fin.; so Adv. *-μως*, Ib. 15. 1.

ἀτονέω, *to be relaxed, languid, exhausted*, Arist. Probl. 26. 42, Plut. Cor. 25; *στόμαχος*, Diosc. 1. 150.

ἀτονία, ἡ, *slackness, enervation, languor*, Hipp. Aër. 292, Plut. 2. 535 D.

ἄ-τονος, *ον*, *not stretched* or *strained, slack, relaxed; languid, feeble*, Hipp. Aër. 281, 282; Compar. *-ώτερος* Diosc. 1. 155: of oratorical style, Dion. H. de Dem. 20. Adv. *-νως*, Plut. Lyc. 18. II. (*τόνος* III. 2) *without accent*, Gramm.

ἀ-τόξευτος, *ον*, *out of bow-shot*, *πέτρα* Plut. 2. 326 E, cf. Od. 12. 84 sq.

ἄτοξος, *ον*, *without bow* or *arrow*, Luc. D. Deor. 19. 1.

ἀ-τόπαστος, *ον*, *not to be guessed*, Aesch. Fr. 108.

ἀτοπέω, *to act unreasonably*; *τὸ ἀτοπούμενον* = *ἀτόπημα*, Nicet. Ann. 296 A.

ἀτόπημα, *τό*, *an absurd word* or *deed*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 80:—later, *an offence*, Walz Rhett. 1. 618.

ἀτοπηματο-ποιός, ὁ, *one who commits absurdities* or *offences*, Gloss.

ἀτοπία, ἡ, *a being out of the way*, and so: 1. *strangeness, marvellousness, oddness, unaccountableness*, Ar. Ran. 1372, Plat. Symp. 215 A: *an absurdity*, cited from Sext. Emp.: *extraordinary nature, νοσήματος* Thuc. 2. 51; *τῶν τιμωριῶν* Id. 3. 82. 2. *unnaturalness*, and so of persons, *unnatural conduct*, Ar. Ach. 349.

ἄ-τοπος, *ον*, *out of place, out of the way*, and so, 1. *strange, unwonted, marvellous, odd*, of symptoms, Hipp. Aph. 1251; *ἡδονή* Eur. I. T. 842; *ὄρνις* Ar. Av. 276; *πόθος* Thuc. 2. 49, Ar. Eccl. 956, and freq. in Plat.; *δοῦλοι τῶν ἀεὶ ἀτόπων* slaves to every new *paradox*, Thuc. 3. 38; *ἀτοπόν τι πάσχειν* Andoc. 33. 34; *τῶν ἀτοπωτάτων . . ἄν εἴη* Dem. 16. 24; *ἄτοπα τῆς σμικρότητος absurd* for their pettiness, Plat. Theaet. 175 A. 2. *odd, eccentric, strange, absurd*, Lat. *ineptus*, Isocr. 263 E, Plat. Rep. 493 C; *ἄτ. καὶ δυσχερεῖς τῇ πόλει* Dem. 439. 27; *τὸν ἄτοπον φεύγειν ἀεί* Menand. Ἡνιοχ. 3:—*ἄτοπόν ἐστι*, c. inf., Pherecr. Κραιπ. 19, Eubul. Incert. 3, Plat. Gorg. 521 D, etc. 3. *unnatural, disgusting, foul, πνεῦμα* Thuc. 2. 49: *monstrous, ἀτοπώτατον πρᾶγμα ἐξευρών* Lys. 97. 7. II. Adv. *-πως*, *marvellously* or *absurdly*, Thuc. 7. 30, and often in Plat.; *ἀτ. καθίζων* = *ἀνυπόπτως*, Eupol. Μαρ. 3.

ἀ-τόρητος, *ον*, *not to be pierced, invulnerable*, Nonn. D. 14. 380.

ἀ-τόρνευτος, *ον*, *not turned in the lathe, not rounded*, Gloss.

ἀ-τόρυτος, *ον*, *not stirred with a ladle*, Matthaei Med. 49.

ἄτος, *ον*, contr. for *ἄατος*, q. v.

ἀ-τραγῴδητος, *ον*, *not treated tragically, not exaggerated*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 19.

ἀ-τράγῳδος, *ον*, *untragical, unsuitable to tragedy*, Arist. Poët. 13. 3. Adv. *-δως*, *without noise* or *fuss*, M. Anton. 1. 16.

ἀτράκτιον, *τό*, Dim. of *ἄτρακτος*, very late.

ἀτρακτο-ειδής, *ές*, *spindle-shaped*, Diosc. 4. 36.

ἄτρακτος, *ὁ*, and in Plut. 2. 271 F, *ἡ*, *a spindle*, Hdt. 4. 162, Ar. Ran. 1348, Plat. Polit. 281 E, etc.; freq. in Anth.; *Ἀνάγκης ἄτρ.* Plat. Rep. 616 C. **II.** *an arrow*, *ἄτρ. τοξικός* Aesch. Fr. 123; also *ἄτρ.* alone, Soph. Phil. 290, Tr. 714;—so also *ἠλακάτη* has both senses, because both were made of reed, and had nearly the same shape. In this sense it seems to have been specially a Lacon. word, v. Thuc. 4. 40. **III.** *the upper part of a ship's mast*, cf. *ἠλακάτη*, Poll. 1. 91. (V. sub *τρέπω*.)

ἀτρακτῠλίς or **ἀτρακτυλλίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, a thistle-like plant, used for making spindles, *Carthamus Creticus*, acc. to Sprengel, (the *Euonymus Europaeus* is our *Spindle-tree*), Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 49, Kiessl. Theocr. 4. 52, Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 6.

ἀτρακτώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like a spindle*, Eust. 1328. 46.

ἀ-τράνωτος, *ον*, *not made clear*, Dion. Areop. Adv. *-τως*, Origen.—Also, **ἀτρᾱνής**, *ές*, Tzetz., Cyrill. Adv. *-νῶς*, Hesych. [ᾱ]

ἀ-τράπεζος, *ον*, (*τράπεζα*) *without a table*, Greg. Naz. **2.** *unsocial*, Manetho 4. 563.

ἀτράπελος, *ον*, = *δυστράπελος*, Schol. Soph. Aj. 913.

ἀτρᾰπίζω, *to walk*, *to go*, *pass*, Pherecr. *Αὐτομ.* 3.

ἀτρᾰπῑτός, *ή*, = sq., Od. 13. 195, Ap. Rh., etc.: also, **ἀταρπιτός**, Od. 17. 234; and **ἀτραπητός** in A. B. 460.

ἀτρᾰπός, Ep. **ἀταρπός**, as always in Hom., e. g. Il. 17. 743, *ἡ*: (*a* privat., *τρέπω*): strictly *a path with no turnings* or *branches*, generally *a path*, *way*, *road*, Hom., Hdt. 7. 215, Thuc. 4. 36, etc.: metaph. *a walk of life*, *ἡ πολιτικὴ ἀτρ.* Plat. Polit. 258 C; *λόγων* Emped. ap. Plut. 2. 418 C.

ἀ-τραυμάτιστος, *ον*, *invulnerable*, Luc. Ocyp. 36. Adv. *-τως*, Nicet. Eugen.

ἀτράφαξις, *εως*, and **ἀτράφαξυς**, *υος*, *ἡ*, *the herb orach*, Lat. *atriplex*, Diosc. 2. 145: also *ἀδράφαξυς* Eust. 539. 5, and *ἀνδράφαξις*.

ἀτραφής, *ές*, (*τρέφω*) *wasting*, *atrophic*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 6, 4, with v. l. *ἀτρεφής* or *ἀτροφής*.

ἀ-τράχηλος, *ον*, *without neck*, Teles ap. Stob. 575. 46, Anth. P. 6. 196.

ἀ-τράχυντος, Ion. **ἀτρῄχ-**, *ον*, *not made rough*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 12, Cur. M. D. 1. 10:—also **ἄ-τρᾱχυς**, *υ*, Eust. 340. 21, Cyrill.

ἀτρεής, *ές*, = *ἄτρεστος*: accus. *ἀτρέα* for *ἀτρεέα*, Euphor. 94; pl. *ἀτρεῖες* (for *ἀτρεέες*) *ἀνάγκαι*, in the Inscr. of Herodes (Anth. P. append. 50). Others regard **ἀτρεύς** as nom., and in the latter place read *ἀτρῆες*.

ἀτρέκεια, *ἡ*, (*ἀτρεκής*) *reality*, *strict truth*, Pind. Fr. 232. 4; *ἀτρέκειάν τινος εἰδέναι* to know the *strict truth* or *exact state* of a thing, Hdt. 4. 152., 6. 1 (where Mss. give the incorrect forms *ἀτρεκίη*, *-ηῖη*, Dind. de Dial. Hdt. p. ix); in plur., Hipp. Prorrh. 84: v. *ἀτρεκής* sub fin. **II.** *Ἀτρέκεια*, *Strictness*, *Justice*, Pind. O. 10 (11). 17.

ἀτρεκέω, *to be sure*, *ἀτρεκήσασα* Eur. Bus. 3.

ἈΤΡΕΚΗ'Σ, *ές*, *real*, *true*, *ἄτρεκες αἶμ' ἔσσευα* Il. 5. 208: *strict*, *exact*, *ἀλάθεια*, *καιρός* Pind. N. 5. 31, P. 8. 9; *ἀριθμός* Hdt. 7. 187:—*sure*, *certain*, *ποδὶ ἀτρεκεῖ* Pind. N. 3. 72; *ἀτρ. δόξα* Eur. Hipp. 1114; *βιότου ἀτρ. ἐπιτηδεύσεις over-nice*, *precise*, Ib. 261, ubi v. Monk:—of persons, *strict*, *just*, Pind. O. 3. 21:—*τὸ ἀτρεκές* = *ἀτρέκεια*, Hdt. 5. 9., 9. 84; *τὸ ἀτρεκέστερον τούτων greater exactness*, Hdt. 5. 54; *τὸ ἀτρεκέστατον* Ib. 214, Hipp. Vet. Med. 12.—Except in the place cited, Hom. only has the Adv. *ἀτρεκέως*, (mostly with the Verbs *ἀγορεύειν*, *καταλέξαι* to tell *truly*, *exactly*, Il. 2. 10, Od. 1. 169, etc.; also, *ἀτρ. μαντεύσομαι* Od. 17. 154); *ἀτρ. ὀλίγοι* Theogn. 636: the neut. as Adv., *δεκὰς ἀτρεκές just* ten of them, Od. 16. 245; so, *τὸ δ' ἀτρεκές* Theogn. 167; *-έως ἀποκαυλισθεῖσα* broken *right across*, opp. to *παραμηκέως*, Hipp. Art. 790.—The word and its derivs. are rare in Att. (v. supr.), *ἀκριβής* etc. being used instead. It is freq. in Ion. Prose, esp. in Hipp. and Aretae., and occurs in Polyb. 1. 4, 9, in Plut., etc.

ἀτρεκίη, f. l. for *ἀτρέκεια*, q. v.

ἀτρεκότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, = *ἀτρεκία*, Schol. Eur. Hipp. 1114.

ἀτρεμαῖος, *α*, *ον*, poet. for *ἀτρεμής*, *ἀτρ. βοά* a whisper, Eur. Or. 147; also in Hipp. 309:—**ἀτρεμαιότης** is also cited from Hipp.

ἀτρέμᾱς, before a conson. **ἄτρεμα** (Hom. only in Il. 15. 318, Eur. Or. 258, etc.), *without trembling*, *without motion*, *unmoved*, *ἀτρέμας ἑσταότα* Il. 13. 438; *ὀφθαλμοὶ δ' ὥσεὶ κέρα ἔστασαν ἠὲ σίδηρος ἀτρέμας ἐν βλεφάροισι* Od. 19. 212. **2.** *still*, *quiet*, *ἀτρέμας ἧσο* Il. 2. 200; *ἀτρέμας ἔχειν* to keep *still* or *quiet*, Hdt. 5. 19., 9. 54, and Att. **3.** *quietly*, *calmly*, *ἀτρέμας εὕδειν* Il. 14. 352, Od. 13. 92; *σκοπεῖσθαι* Plat. Gorg. 503 D; *ἀτρ. πορεύεσθαι* to go *gently* or *softly*, Xen. Cyn. 5. 31; opp. to *ταχύ*, Dem. 982. 17. [ᾰ]

ἀτρεμεί or **-ί**, Adv. of *ἀτρεμής*, written *ἀτρεμί* in Ar. Nub. 261, but *ἀτρεμεί* in Alex. *Λεβ.* 5. 12, acc. to the rule of the Gramm.; v. Dind. Ar. l. c.

ἀτρεμεότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *security*, *firmness*, Hipp. 28. 33.

ἀτρεμέω, f. *ήσω* Plut., App., etc.: aor. *ἠτρέμησα* Hdt., Hipp. *Not to tremble*, *to keep still* or *quiet*, *ἵνα τοι τρίχες ἀτρεμέωσι* Hes. Op. 537: *to keep peace*, Hdt. 7. 8, 1, etc.; of a state of health, *to remain stationary*, Hipp. Aph. 1242.—The inf. med. *ἀτρεμέεσθαι*, Theogn. 47, is altered by Bgk. into *ἀτρεμεῖσθαι*. The word is not used in good Att.

ἀτρεμής, *ές*, (*τρέμω*) *not trembling*, *unmoved*, *calm*, *θάλασσα* Simon. Iamb. 6. 37; *φάσματα* Plat. Phaedr. 250 C; *ὄμμα* Xen. Symp. 8. 3: the neut. *τὸ ἀτρεμές*, as Subst., *calmness*, Xen. Ages. 6. 7. Adv. *-έως*, Theogn. 978, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1101.

ἀτρεμί, v. sub *ἀτρεμεί*.

ἀτρεμία, *ἡ*, *a keeping still*, *ἀτρεμίαν ἔχειν*, *ἄγειν*, = *ἀτρεμεῖν*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 13:—*intrepidity*, Pind. N. 11. 15. Also **ἀτρεμησία**, *ἡ*, Cyrill.

ἀτρεμίζω, f. *ίσω*, Att. *ῐῶ*, inf. *ιεῖν* Hdt. 8. 68: aor. *ἠτρέμισα* Hipp. Like *ἀτρεμέω*, *to keep quiet*, Theogn. 303, and in Ion. Prose, c. negat. *οὐκ ἀτρεμίζειν to be restless* or *unquiet*, Hdt. 1. 185, 190, etc.; in 7. 18, *γνώμην εἶχον ἀτρεμίζοντά σε μακαριστὸν εἶναι*: so also often in Hipp., but never in good Att., except in Antipho 120. 13., 124. 21 and 29, where it is opp. to *νεωτερίζω*. Cf. *ἀτρεμέω*.

ἄ-τρεπτος, *ον*, *unmoved*, *immutable*, Arist. Mund. 7. 6, Ap. Rh. 4. 704; *τὸ πρόσωπον* Luc. V. H. 2. 23; *ἄτρ. πρός τι not caring for* a thing, Plut. Alc. 13. Adv. *-πτως*, Philo 2. 87: also *-πτί*, A. B. 1346.

ἀτρεπτότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *immutability*, *unchanging nature*, Athanas., etc.

ἀτρεστί, Adv., = *ἀτρέστως*, Herm. Aesch. Supp. 963, e conj.

ἄ-τρεστος, *ον*, (*τρέω*) *not trembling*, *unfearing*, *fearless*, Lat. *intrepidus*, Trag., and Plat. Crat. 395 B: c. gen., *ἄτρ. μάχας fearless of* fight, Aesch. Pr. 416: *ἄτρ. εὕδειν securely*, Soph. O. T. 586. Adv. *-τως*, Aesch. Supp. 240: also neut. pl. *ἄτρεστα*, as Adv., Eur. Ion 1198: (cf. foreg.)

ἀτρεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, v. sub *ἀτρεής*. **2.** in Hom. as n. pr., *Ἀτρεύς*, *ὁ*.

ἀτρεφής, v. s. *ἀτραφής*.

ἀτρεψία, *ἡ*, *immutability*, of the Godhead, Athanas., etc.

ἄ-τρητος, *ον*, *not pierced through*, *without hole* or *aperture*, Plat. Polit. 279 E, Arist. H. A. 3. 7, 5:—for *ἄτρητα ζῷα*, ib. 1. 1, 28, v. s. *τρηματώδης*.

ἀτρῄχυντος, Ion. for *ἀτρᾱχ-*, q. v.

ἀ-τριάκαστος, *ον*, not belonging to a *τριακάς* (ττ), Hesych.; v. Böckh Inscr. 1. 140.

ἀ-τρίακτος, *ον*, (*τριάζω*) *unconquered*, Aesch. Cho. 338.

ἀ-τρίαστος, *ον*, (*τριάζω*) *not tripled*, Byz.

ἀ-τρίβαστος, *ον*, = sq., *not worn*, *ἵππος ἀτρ. πρὸς τραχέα* a horse *whose hoofs have not been worn off* on rough ground, Xen. Hipparch. 8. 3.

ἀ-τρῑβής, *ές*, *not rubbed*, and so: **1.** of places, *not traversed*, *pathless*, Thuc. 4. 8, 29: of roads, *not worn* or *used*, opp. to *φανερὰ ὁδός*, Xen. An. 4. 2, 8: generally, *fresh*, *new*, Lat. *integer*, Id. Mem. 4. 3, 13. **2.** *not in common use*, *choice*, *rare*, Eust. Opusc. 54. 5. **3.** of the body, *not galled*, Plat. Rival. 134 B; *ἀτρ. ζεύγλης* Babr. 37. **II.** *not versed* or *practised in* a thing, *τινός* Dion. H. 3. 52. Adv. *-βῶς*, Poll. 5. 145.

ἀτρίβων, *ον*, gen. *ωνος*, poet. for *ἀτρῑβής*, *unskilled*, Eur. Lic. 1.

ἄτριον, *τό*, Dor. for *ἤτριον*, Theocr.

ἄ-τριπτος, *ον*, = *ἀτριβής*, *χεῖρας ἀτρίπτους*, *ἀπαλάς*, *not worn hard by work*, Od. 21. 151: of corn, *not threshed*, Xen. Oec. 18. 5: of bread, *not kneaded*, Hipp. 548. 6, Arist. Probl. 21. 17:—*ἄτρ. ἄκανθαι* thorns *on which one cannot tread*, or *untraversed* thorns, Theocr. 13. 64:—*κέλευθοι untrodden* ways, Opp. H. 4. 68, cf. App. Hisp. 62:—hence metaph. *unknown*, *strange*, Artemid. 4. 63. **II.** *unpractised*, Themist. 121 C, v. l. Plut. 2. 499 D.

ἄτριχος, *ον*, poet. for *ἄθριξ*, *without hair*, Call. Dian. 77:—the Verb **ἀτριχέω**, Matth. Med. 304.

ἀτριχό-σαρκος, *ον*, *smooth-skinned*, *not hairy*, Procl.

ἄ-τριψ, *ιβος*, *ὁ*, = *ἀτριβής* II, A. B. 11; c. gen., Suid.

ἀτριψία, *ἡ*, *want of practice*, *inexperience*, Cic. Att. 13. 16.

ἀτρομέω, = *ἀτρεμέω*, Opp. H. 3. 355, dub.

ἀ-τρόμητος, *ον*, = sq., Anth. P. 6. 256.

ἄ-τρομος, *ον*, *fearless*, *dauntless*, Lat. *intrepidus*, *ἐν δέ τε θυμὸς στήθεσιν ἄτρομός ἐστι* Il. 16. 163; *μένος .. ἄτρ.* 5. 126., 17. 157; *νεῦρα* Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 1. 2: even *ὕπνος calm*, *undisturbed*, Anth. P. 6. 69. Adv. *-μως*, Plut. 2. 474 D, 475 F.

ἀτροπία, *ἡ*, *inflexibility*, *κρεῖσσόν τοι σοφίη .. ἀτροπίης* Theogn. 218, *rigour*, *cruelty*, *ἀτροπίῃ* Ap. Rh. 4. 387; *ἀτροπίησι* Ib. 1006.

ἀτρο-ποιός, *όν*, (Lat. *ater*) *making ink*, Byz.

ἄ-τροπος, *ον*, *not to be turned*, *unchangeable*, and so *eternal*, *ὕπνος* Theocr. 3. 49. **2.** of persons, *inflexible*, *rigid*, *unbending*, *Αἰδης* Anth. P. 7. 483: so, *ἀτρ. ἀρετή* Ib. 10. 74:—hence, *ἡ Ἄτροπος* the name of one of the *Μοῖραι* or Parcae, first in Hes. Th. 218, 905, Sc. 259, cf. Plat. Legg. 960 C. **3.** *uncourteous*, *unseemly*, *ἔπεα* Pind. N. 7. 151. **II.** *not turned by the plough*, *untilled*, Call. Del. 11.

ἀτροφέω, *to have* or *get no food*, Ael. N. A. 10. 21, etc.: *to waste away*, Arist. Mund. 4, 28, Theophr. C. P. 5. 9, 9, Plut. Rom. 20; *ἀτρ. πῦρ* to have no fuel, Philo 2. 620.

ἀτροφής, v. s. *ἀτραφής*.

ἀτροφία, *ἡ*, *want of food* or *nourishment*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 9, 9, Plut. 2. 949 A. **2.** *an atrophy*, Arist. Probl. 8. 9, 2, Antyll. in Matthaei Med. 108.

ἄ-τροφος, *ον*, *ill-fed*, Xen. Mem. 3. 3, 4; *ἀτροφώτερος εἶναι* Ael. N. A. 12. 20: *ill of atrophy, pining away*, Plut. 2. 912 D. **II.** act. *not feeding, not nutritious*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 6, 40; *ἄτρ. καὶ ἄγονα τῶν φυτῶν* Ib. 2. 5, 1.

ἀ-τρύγετος, *ον*, later also *η*, *ον* Anth. P. append. 234: (*τρῠγάω*): *yielding no harvest, unfruitful, barren*, freq. in Hom. as epith. of the sea, *παρὰ θῖν᾽ ἀλὸς ἀτρυγέτοιο* Il. 1. 316, etc.; *πόντον ἐπ᾽ ἀτρ.* Od. 2. 370, etc.; also of ether, *δι᾽ αἰθέρος ἀτρυγέτοιο* Il. 17. 425, h. Cer. 67. 457. So Eur. speaks of the sea's *ἀκάρπιστα πεδία*; and *τραφερή, fruitful land*, is in Hom., opp. to the sea, v. Heyne Il. 1. 316. **2.** metaph. *ἀτρ. νύξ*, of death, Anth. P. 7. 735.

ἀ-τρύγητος, *ον*, *not gathered*, opp. to *τετρυγημένος*, of grapes, Arist. Probl. 20. 23, 1; **ἀ-τρῠγής**, *ές*, Anth. P. 7. 622.

ἄ-τρῠγος, *ον*, *without lees, clarified, pure, οἶνος*, opp. to *τρυγίας*, Orac. ap. Plut. 2. 295 E; *ἔλαιον* Lxx.

ἀ-τρύμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, = *ἄτρυτος*, c. gen. *ἀτρ. κακῶν not worn out* by ills, Aesch. Theb. 875. [ῡ]

ἀ-τρύπητος, *ον*, = *ἄτρητος*, Diosc. 1. 146, Plut. Cic. 26., 2. 205 B. [ῡ]

ἄ-τρῡτος, *ον*, *not worn away, untiring, unwearied, πούς* Aesch. Eum. 403: *indefatigable*, Plut. Pomp. 26, Orph. Arg. 186. Adv. *-τως*, Orph. Fr. 33. **2.** of things, *unabating*, e. g. *πόνος* Pind. P. 4. 317; *κακά* Soph. Aj. 788; *ἄλγεα* Mosch. 4. 69: of a road, *wearisome, never-ending*, Theocr. 15. 7; *ὁδοιπορίαι* Plut. Caes. 17. **II.** *τὸ ἄτρυτον freedom from cares*, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 7, 7.

Ἀτρῡτώνη, *ἡ*, *the Unwearied, Tameless*, a name of Pallas Athené, Il. 2. 157, Od. 4. 762, etc. (Lengthd. form of *ἀτρύτη*, as Ἀϊδωνεύς of Ἄιδης.)

ἀ-τρύφερος, *ον*, *not delicate* or *luxurious*, Eupol. Βαπτ. 10: *plain, simple, στολή* Cebes 20. [ῠ]

ἀ-τρύφητος, *ον*, (*τρῠφάω*) = foreg., Plut. 2. 10 B.

ἄ-τρῡφος, *ον*, = *ἄθρυπτος*, *τυρός* Alcman 25. **II.** = *ἀτρύφερος*, Eccl.

ἀ-τρώς, *ῶτος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, = *ἄτρωτος*, Choerob. 1. 49.

ἀτρωσία, *ἡ*, *invulnerableness*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 57.

ἄ-τρωτος, *ον*, *unwounded, καρδία* Pind. N. 11. 12; *οὖθαρ* Aesch. Cho. 532; cf. Soph. O. C. 906, Eubul. Σφιγγ. 1. 4, etc. **II.** *invulnerable, παῖδες θεῶν* Pind. I. 3. 31, Eur. Phoen. 594; *ἄτρ. χρήμασιν* Plat. Symp. 219 E: — *ἄτρωτον ὅπλον*, of a shield, cited from Anth.

ἄττα, Att. for *τινά*: **ἄττα** for *ἄτινα*: *ἄσσα, ἄσσα*: it seldom stands without an Adj. or Subst., Heind. Plat. Theaet. 148 C.

ἄττα, a salutation used to elders, *father*, Il. 9. 607, Od. 16. 31, etc.: cf. Eust. 777. 54., 1793. 12: cf. *ἄππα, ἄπφα, πάππας, τέττα*; Sanskr. *attâ* (*mater*); Lat. *atta*; Goth. *atta* = *pater*; Curt. 207. [ᾰ]

ἀττᾰγᾶς, *ᾶ*, *ὁ*, Lat. *attagen*, a long-billed bird fond of the water, acc. to Adams *the godwit* (but Sundevall calls it *Perdix cinerea*), Hippon. 27, Ar. Av. 247, cf. Arist. H. A. 9. 26, Ath. 387 F; esteemed a great delicacy, Ar. Ach. 875, etc.: also **ἀτταγήν**, *ῆνος*, *ὁ*, Phoenicid. Μισ. 1, Arist. l. c. (but in 9. 49 B, 10, it seems to be a bird of the *grouse* kind); **ἀτταγῆς**, *έος*, *ὁ*, Opp. C. 2. 405. Dim. **ἀτταγηνάριον**, *τό*, Choerob. 1. 43. — Cf. Lob. Phryn. 117 sq.

ἀττάκης, *ου*, *ὁ*, a kind of *locust*, Levit. 11. 23: — in Philo 1. 85, also **ἄττακος**: — cf. *ἀττέλαβος*.

ἀττᾰνίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, a kind of cake, mentioned with *τηγανίτης*, Hippon. 27.

ἄττᾰνον, *τό*, Ion. for *τήγανον*, Hesych.

ἀττάρᾱγος or **-χος**, *ὁ*, *a crumb* or *morsel of bread*, Ath. 646 C: metaph. *the least crumb* or *bit*, Call. Ep. 48. 9.

ἀτταταῖ, *a cry of pain* or *grief*, Trag.; doubled, Ar. Ach. 1190; prolonged, **ἀτταταταῖ**, **ἀτταταῖαξ** Id.

ἀττέλαβος, Ion. **-εβος**, *ὁ*, a kind of *locust without wings*, Hdt. 4. 172, Arist. H. A. 5. 29., 5. 30, 4.

ἀττελεβ-όφθαλμος, *ον*, *with locust-eyes*, i. e. *with prominent, staring eyes*, Eubul. Σφιγγ. 1. 10.

ἄττηγος, *ὁ*, *a he-goat*, Ion. word, Eust. 1625. 35.

Ἄττης Ἄτης, a mystic form of exorcism, used by the priests of Cybelé, Dem. 313. 26, cf. A. B. 207, Lob. Aglaoph. 1045 sq.

Ἀττικεύομαι, Dep. = Ἀττικίζω, Eumath. 438.

Ἀττῐκηρῶς, Adv. *in Attic fashion*, Alex. Συντρεχ. 1. 4.

Ἀττικίζω, f. *ίσω*, Att. *ῖῶ*, *to side with the Athenians, Atticize*, Thuc. 3. 62, Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 13. **II.** later, *to live like an Athenian*, esp. *to speak Attic*, Plat. Com. Ὑπερβ. 1; opp. to Ἑλληνίζω, Posidipp. Incert. 2.

Ἀττίκισις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *Attic style, Atticism*, Luc. Lexiph. 14, cf. Philostr. 568.

Ἀττικισμός, *ὁ*, *a siding with Athens, attachment to her*, Thuc. 3. 64., 4. 133. **II.** = foreg., Alciphro 2. 4 (Cobet *ἀστεϊσμοῖς*), cf. Cic. Att. 4. 17.

Ἀττικιστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who affects*, or *gathers Attic expressions*, Iambl. V. P. 80, Gramm.

Ἀττικιστί, Adv. *after the Attic fashion, in the Attic dialect*, Dem. 1424. 1, Antiph. Εὐθυδ. 3, Alex. Πρωτ. 1.

Ἀττικίων, a comic Dim., *my little Athenian*, Ar. Pax 214.

ἀττικο-πέρδιξ, *ικος*, *ὁ*, *the Attic partridge*, Ath. 115 B.

Ἀττικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, (*ἀκτή*) *Attic, Athenian*, Solon 2 (12), Aesch. Eum. 681, etc.: *ἡ Ἀττική* (sc. *γῆ*), *Attica*, cf. Ἀτθίς, Hdt. 5. 76, etc.: — *τὸ Ἀττικόν the Attic style* or *elegance*, Plut. 2. 79 D. Adv. *-κῶς*, Dem. 202. 11.

Ἀττικουργής, *ές*, *wrought in Attic fashion*, Menand. Incert. 428.

Ἀττικωνικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, a comic alteration of Ἀττικός, after the form of Λακωνικός, Ar. Pax 215.

ἄττομαι, Dep., = *διάζομαι*, Hermipp. Ἀθ. γον. 5.

ᾎττω, Att. for *ᾄσσω, ἀΐσσω*: in Plat. and later also *ἄττω*, without *ι* subscr., Valck. Phoen. 1388.

ἀτυζηλός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *frightful*, Ap. Rh. 2. 1058.

ἀτύζομαι, used in pres., and in aor. part., (v. infra): Pass. *To be distraught from fear, mazed, bewildered, astonied, ἀτυζομένους ὑπὸ καπνοῦ* Il. 8. 183; *ἀτυζόμενοι πεδίοιο fleeing bewildered* o'er the plain, Il. 6. 38., 18. 7, etc., cf. Od. 11. 606; so absol., *ἀτύζονται, ἀτυζόμενος* Pind. P. 1. 26, O. 8. 51: also *to be distraught with grief, ἀωζόμενος* Soph. El. 149, Eur. Tro. 808: c. acc. *to be amazed at* a thing, *ἀτυχθεὶς ὄψιν* Il. 6. 468, cf. Tryph. 685; c. gen., Eur. Tro. 808: c. inf., *ἀτυζομένη ἀπολέσθαι terrified* even to death, Il. 22. 474: — also, *ἀτυζομένᾳ δέμας αἰκέλιον afflicted*, Eur. Andr. 131. **II.** in late Ep. we find the Act. **ἀτύζω**, *to strike with terror* or *amazement*, Ap. Rh. 1. 465; aor. inf. *ἀτύξαι* Theocr. 1. 56; f. *-ύξω*, Apollin. V. T. — Ep. Verb, used by Trag. only in lyr. passages.

ἄτυκτος, *ον*, *undone*, *οὐκέτι γὰρ δύναται τὸ τετυγμένον εἶναι ἄτυκτον* Pseudo-Phoc. 50.

ἀ-τύλωτος, *ον*, (α euphon.) *made callous by labour, hardened*, ὦμοι Call. Dian. 213, (as Toup for the corrupt *ἀσύλωτοι*.) [ῡ]

ἀ-τύμβευτος, *ον*, *without tomb*, *θάνατος* Anth. P. 9. 439: *τάφος ἀτ.* burial *but not in a tomb*, Opp. H. 5. 346.

ἄ-τυμβος, *ον*, *without burial, without a tomb*, Luc. Contempl. 22.

ἄ-τῠπος, *ον*, *speaking inarticulately, stammering*, cf. Gell. 4. 2. **II.** *conforming to no distinct type* (of illness), Galen. 7. 471.

ἀ-τύπωτος, *ον*, *unformed, shapeless*, Ael. N. A. 2. 19, Plut. 2. 636 C. [ῠ]

ἀ-τῠράννευτος, *ον*, *not ruled by tyrants*, Thuc. 1. 18. Adv. *-τως*, Cyrill, — Also **ἀ-τυράννητος**, *ον*, Clem. Al. 642; — **ἀ-τύραννος**, *ον*, A. B. 19.

ἀ-τύρβαστος, *ον*, *undisturbed, calm*, Walz Rhett. 3. 602.

ἀ-τύρωτος, *ον*, *not curdled* or *coagulated*, Diosc. 3. 41. [ῡ]

Ἄτυς, *υος*, *ὁ*, *Atys*, son of Manes, Hdt. 1. 7, etc.; son of Croesus, Ib. 34.

ἀτῦφία, *ἡ*, *freedom from arrogance*, Menand. Κυβ. 4, Plut. 2. 582 B.

ἄ-τῡφος, *ον*, *not puffed up, without pride* or *arrogance, modest*, Plat. Phaedr. 230 A, Timo ap. Eus. P. E. 761 E, Comp., Plut. Alex. 45. Adv. *-φως*, Plut. 2. 32 D.

ἀτῠχέω, f. *ήσω* Ar. Nub. 427, Eupol. Δημ. 25: aor. *ἠτύχησα* Hdt., Att.: pf. *ἠτύχηκα* Dem. 472. 28, Menand. Ἐγχειρ. 1, Philem. Incert. 22: — rarely in Pass., v. infra. *To be ἀτυχής, to be unlucky* or *unfortunate, fail, miscarry*, Hdt. 9. 111, Thuc. 1. 32, etc.: opp. to *κατορθοῖν*, Isocr. 31 D, etc.: *οἱ ἀτυχοῦντες* = *οἱ ἀτυχεῖς*, Antipho 120. 12: euphem. for *ἀτιμοῦσθαι*, Dem. 533. 22: cf. *ἀτυχία*. **2.** c. gen., like *ἀποτυγχάνειν, to fail of* a thing, *fail in getting* or *gaining* it, *τῆς ἀληθείας* Plat. Theaet. 186 C: *τῶν δικαίων οὐδένος* Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 22: also c. part., *ἀτ. κτώμενοι* Thuc. 2. 62; *εὐχομένους παρὰ Θεῶν ἀτυχεῖν* Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 6. **3.** *ἀτ. πρός τινα to fail with* another, i. e. to fail in one's request, meet with a refusal, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 14; so, *ἀτ. παρά τινος* Ib. 1. 6, 6; *ἐν τινι* Isocr. 254 C: *ἀτ. τί τινος* Eupol. Δημ. 25: — Pass., *τὰ ἀτυχηθέντα mischances, failures*, Dem. 298. 28; *τὰ ἠτυχημένα* Joseph. A. J. 16. 8, 6; *ἠτύχητο ἡ μάχη* Dion. H. de Isocr. 9. — Chiefly in Com., and in Att. Prose, never in Trag.

ἀτύχημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a misfortune, miscarriage, mishap*, Isae. 81. 42, Timocl. Διον. 1. 18, Dem. 643. 10, etc.: — more rarely, *a fault of ignorance, mistake, περιπεσὼν ἀτυχήματι* Antipho 124. 29: opp. to *ἀδίκημα* and *ἁμάρτημα*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 13, 16, Eth. N. 5. 8, 7: hence euphem. for *a crime*, Polyb. 12. 14, 2; cf. Ib. 13. 5.

ἀ-τῠχής, *ές*, *luckless, unfortunate, unsuccessful*, Antipho 116. 23 (in Sup.), Plat. Legg. 905 A; *οὐ γὰρ οὕτως ἄφρων οὐδ᾽ ἀτυχής εἰμι* Dem. 34. 13. **II.** *missing, without share in ..*, *τινός* Ael. N. A. 11. 31. Adv. *-χῶς*, Isocr. 236 A.

ἀτῠχία, *ἡ*, *the state* or *fortune of an ἀτυχής, ill-luck*, such as is supposed to cling to some persons, Dinarch. 100. 6, cf. Amphis Ἀμπ. 1. **II.** also = *ἀτύχημα*, *a misfortune, miscarriage, mishap*, Hipp. Fract. 767, Antipho 117. 40, Xen. Mem. 3. 9, 8, etc.; euphem. for *ἀτιμία*, Dem. 533. 11: and for *a crime*, Polyb. 12. 13, 5, etc.; cf. *συμφορά, ἀτυχέω*.

ἀτῶμαι, v. *ἀτάω*.

ΑΥ᾽, **I.** of Place, *back, backwards*, Lat. *retro*, only in the Homeric *αὐερύω*. **II.** of Time, and so, of any repetition of an action, *again, anew, afresh, once more*, Il. 1. 540, from Hom. downwards very freq.; also, *δεύτερον, τρίτον αὖ* Il. **III.** generally, *again*, i. e. *further, moreover, besides*, Lat. *porro*, Od. 4. 211, and freq. in Att.; *ἔτι γε αὖ* Plat. Theaet. 192 B. **2.** then (as *again* is connected with *against*, Germ. *wieder* with *wider*) it takes the sense of *on the other hand, on the contrary*, usu. following *δέ*, Il. 4. 417; also, *in turn*, Lat. *vicissim*, *ἦξει γὰρ ἄλλος αὖ τιμάορος* Aesch. Ag. 1280: — hence = *δέ*, even when *μέν* precedes, Il. 11. 109, and so in Att.; also joined with *δέ* .., *ὃν δ᾽ αὖ δῆμον τ᾽ ἄνδρα ἴδοι* Il. 2. 198; cf. Aesch. Ag. 1295; *ὁ μὲν*

ἥμαρτε, ὁ δ' αὖ .. κατειργάσατο Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 4: οὐκ .., οὐδ' αὖ Soph. El. 911, cf. Plat. Theaet. 160 B. **3.** sometimes seemingly = δή, as τῶν αὖ τέσσαρες ἀρχοὶ ἔσαν 'now, of these there were ..', Lat. *ergo* .., Il. 2. 618. **IV.** the pleon. phrases, πάλιν αὖ, αὖ πάλιν and ἔμπαλιν, αὖθις αὖ, αὖθις αὖ πάλιν, are only Att., usu. Trag.;—μάλ' αὖ Aesch. Eum. 254, etc.:—v. sub αὖθις, αὖτε.—The position of αὖ is usually second in a sentence; but it is placed first in a Megar. Inscr. in Keil, no. iv b. 10.

αὖ, αὖ, or **αὖ, αὖ,** the bark of a dog, Ar. Vesp. 903.

αὐαίνω (Att. **αὖ–**, (cf. ἀφ–, ἐπαφ-αναίνω) impf. (καθ-)αύαινον Luc. Amor. 12: fut. αὐανῶ Soph. El. 819: aor. ηὔηνα or αὔ– Hdt.:—Pass., impf. Ar. Fr. 514: aor. ηὐάνθην or αὐ– (v. infr.): f. αὐανθήσομαι (cf. ἀφ–); but also med. in pass. sense αὐανοῦμαι Soph. Phil. 954.—Mss. and Editors differ with regard to the augm. *To dry*, αὐανθέν (of a log of wood), Od. 9. 321; αὐαίνειν ἰχθῦς πρὸς ἥλιον Hdt. 1. 200, cf. 2. 92., 4. 172; so in Pass., Xen. Oec. 16. 14., 19. 11, An. 2. 3, 16, etc. **2.** *to dry, wither*, or *parch up*, Solon 15. 35; αὐανθεὶς πυθμήν Aesch. Cho. 260; βίον αὐαίνειν *to waste* life *away, pine away*, Soph. El. 819: αὐανοῦμαι *I shall wither away*, Id. Phil. 954; ηὐαινόμην θεόμενος Ar. Fr. 514. **II.** intr. = Pass., Hipp. 598. 27.—The Act. is comparatively rare, and never occurs in good Attic.—Cf. ἀφ–, ἐξ–, κατ–, συν-αναίνω.

αὐᾰλέος (αὐ–), *a, ον*, (αὖος) *dry, parched, withered*, αὐ. χρὼς ὑπὸ καύματος Hes. Op. 586; of hair, *rough, squalid*, Simon. 50. 9; of plants, Orph. Arg. 248; of the mouth, Call. Cer. 6; of eyes, *sleepless*, Anth. P. 5. 280. Cf. αὐσταλέος, αὐχμηρός.

αὔανσις, εως, ἡ, *a drying up*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 1, 5, Theophr. H. P. 1. 2, 4.

αὐαντή (sc. νόσος), ἡ, *a wasting, atrophy*, Hipp. 484.

Αὔασις, ἡ, = Ὄασις (q. v.), Strabo 170.

αὐασμός, Att. **αὐασμός**, ὁ, *a drying, dryness*, Hipp. 47: cf. A. B. 462.

ἀνάτα, i. e. ἀϝάτα, Aeol. for ἄτη (q. v., sub fin.)

αὐγάζω, f. άσω, aor. ηὔγασα Anth. P. 7. 726, (αὐγή) *to view in the clearest light, see distinctly, discern, behold*, Soph. Phil. 217; so also in Med., Il. 23. 458, Hes. Op. 476, Eur. Bacch. 596. **II.** of the sun, *to beam upon, illumine*, τινά Id. Hec. 637, Lxx. **2.** *to shine, be bright*, Lxx.

αὔγασμα, ατος, τό, = sq., Lxx.

αὐγασμός, ὁ, *a glittering, lustre, splendour*, Plut. 2. 894 E.

αὐγέω, *to shine, glitter*, Lxx.

ΑΥ̓ΓΗ', ἡ, *bright light, radiance*, properly of the sun; in plur., his *rays* or *beams, daylight*, Hom., who mostly joins αὐγὴ (or αὐγαὶ) ἠελίοιο; ὑπ' αὐγὰς ἠελίοιο, i. e. still alive, Od. 11. 498, 619; so, αὐγὰς ἐσιδεῖν to see *the light*, i. e. to be alive, Theogn. 426, Eur. Alc. 667; αὐγὰς λεύσσειν Aesch. Pers. 710; αὐγὰς βλέπειν Eur. Andr. 935;—but, ὑπ' αὐγὰς λεύσσειν, ἰδεῖν τι to hold up to *the light* and look at, Id. Hec. 1154, Plat. Phaedr. 267 E; (whereas πρὸς and ὑπ' αὐγήν, in Hipp. Offic. 740, are explained, *in a full* and *in a side light*);—λαμπροτάτη τῶν παρεουσέων αὐγέων *days*, Hipp. Fract. 752; ξύνορθρον αὐγαῖς dawning with *the day*, Ib. 254; δυσμαὶ αὐγῶν Pind. I. 4. 110 (3. 83); κλύζειν πρὸς αὐγάς to rise surging towards *heaven*, Aesch. Ag. 1182:—metaph., βίου δύντος αὐγαί 'life's setting *sun*,' Aesch. Ag. 1123;—whereas αὐγαὶ ἠελίοιο are used of *the East* in Dion. P. 84, 231: αὐγὴ *the dawn*, Lxx, N. T. **2.** generally, *any light*, as of fire (v. sub ἐσχάρα), Od. 6. 305; of a beacon, Aesch. Ag. 9; βροντᾶς αὐγαί Soph. Phil. 1199: cf. ἠλεκτροφαὴς ἀτέρμων. **3.** of the eyes, ὀμμάτων αὐγαί Id. Aj. 70: hence αὐγαί alone, like Lat. *lumina*, *the eyes*, Eur. Andr. 1180, Rhes. 737; and so prob. ἡ τῆς ψυχῆς αὐγή Plat. Rep. 540 A. **4.** *any gleam* on the surface of bright objects, *sheen*, αὐγὴ χαλκείη Il. 13. 341; χρυσὸς αὐγὰς ἔδειξεν Pind. N. 4. 134: ἀμβρόσιος αὐγὰ πέπλου Eur. Med. 983, cf. Menand. Incert. 33; so of marble, etc., Jac. Philostr. Imag. 2. 8.—Mostly poet. (Perhaps from the same root as Lat. *oc-ulus*, Germ. *Aug-e*, i. e. Sanskr. *iç* videre.—Or from the same root as ἀώς, αὔως, *Aurora*.)

αὐγήεις, εσσα, εν, *bright-eyed, clear-sighted*, Nic. Th. 34.

αὐγήτειρα, ἡ, *an enlightener*, of the moon, Orph. H. 8. 5.

αὐγο-ειδής, ές, *brilliant, beaming*, Plut. 2. 565 C. The Comp. and Sup. freq. in Philo. Adv. –δῶς, Philo 2. 487.

αὖγος, τό, *the morning light, dawn*, Byz.

Αὔγουστος, ὁ, *Augustus*, used as an Adj. = Gr. σεβαστός, Paus. 3. 11, 4, etc.:—hence **Αὐγούστειος**, ον, Dio C. 61. 20; **Αὐγουστεῖον**, τό, *the temple of Augustus*, Ib. 57. 10:—**Αὐγουστάλιος**, ον, *Augustalis*, τὰ Αὐγ. *ludi Aug.*, Ib. 54. 34. **II.** the month *August, Sextilis*, Plut. Num. 19.

αὐγ-ωπός, όν, *radiant*, Welcker Syll. Ep. 32. 7.

αὐδάζομαι, f. Dep. (αὐδή): *to cry out, speak*, Hdt. 2. 55., 5. 51, in aor. ηὐδαξάμην: *to name*, Opp. H. 1. 127.—An act. fut. αὐδάξω occurs in Lyc. 892; aor. ηὔδαξα Id. 360, Anth. P. 6. 218; aor. pass. αὐδαχθεῖσα Orph. H. 27. 9.

αὐδάω: impf. ηὔδων Il. 3. 203, Hdt., Att.: fut. αὐδήσω, Dor. άσω [ᾱ] Pind., Soph.; Dor. 3 pl. αὐδασοῦντι Anth. Plan. 120:—aor. ηὔδησα, Dor. αὔδᾱσα, Pind., etc.; part. αὐδήσας Il. 10. 47, Dor. αὐδάσαις Pind.; Ion. 3 sing. αὐδήσασκε Il.:—pf. ηὔδηκα (ἀπ–) Hipp. 273. 19.—Pass., impf. ηὐδώμην (infr.): aor. ηὐδήθην Soph. Tr. 1106; Dor. part. αὐδαθείς Eur. Med. 174: fut. αὐδηθήσομαι Lyc. 630:—Ep. pres. 3 sing. αὐδώωνται Opp. H. 1. 776.—But also as Dep. **αὐδάομαι**, Aesch. Pr. 766, Eum. 380, Soph. Phil. 130: impf. ηὐδᾶτο Id. Aj. 772: fut. ἡσομαι Id. O. T. 846, Dor. άσομαι Pind. O. 2. 166.

To utter sounds, speak, Il. 1. 92, etc.; τόσον αὐδήσασχ', ὅσον ἄλλοι πεντήκοντα 5. 786; ὣς δέ τις .. αὐδήσασκεν 17. 420:—c. acc. rei, *to speak* or *say*, ἔπος ηὔδα 6. 54; αὔδα ὅτι φρονέεις 18. 426: so, οὐκ αὐδᾶν ἐσθ' ἃ μηδὲ δρᾶν καλόν Soph. O. T. 1409; τί τινι Id. O. C. 25: also Pass., ηὐδᾶτο ταῦτα so 'twas said, Id. O. T. 731, cf. 527, 940:—αὐδ. κραυγάν *to utter a cry*, Eur. Ion 893: esp. of oracles, *to utter, proclaim*, Soph. O. T. 392, etc.; οὔστινας κομπεῖς γάμους αὐδᾶν *to speak out concerning them*, Aesch. Pr. 948: αὐδ. ἀγῶνα *to sing of* a contest, like Lat. *dicere*, Pind. O. 1. 12. **2.** *to speak to, address*, often in Hom., ἀντίον αὐδᾶν τινα *to speak to* or *accost*; also, ἔπος τέ μιν ἀντίον ηὔδα Il. 5. 170; αὐδᾶν δεινὰ πρόσπολον κακά Eur. Hipp. 584:—hence *to call on* or *invoke* a god, Eur. H. F. 499, 1215. **3.** c. inf. *to tell, bid, order* to do, αὐδ. σε χαίρειν Pind. P. 4. 108; αὐδ. σε μή .. *to forbid*, like ἀπαυδάω, Aesch. Theb. 1042, etc.; αὐδᾶ τινὶ ποιεῖν Eur. I. T. 1226; αὐδᾶ σιωπᾶν Soph. O. C. 864. **4.** *to call by name*, λεώς νιν Θετίδειον αὐδᾷ Eur. Andr. 20: more often in Pass., αὐδᾶμαι παῖς Ἀχιλλέως Soph. Phil. 241; Ζηνὸς αὐδηθεὶς γόνος Id. Tr. 1106, cf. Phil. 430; κάκιστ' αὐδώμενος most ill *reported of*, Aesch. Theb. 678; and so, like κεκλῆσθαι, *to be*, Ib. 430. **5.** like λέγειν, Lat. *dicere*, *to mean* such an one, Eur. Hipp. 352.—The simple Verb is used once only by Hdt., once or twice in Com. (Ar. Ran. 369, Alex. Τροφ. 2), never in good Att. Prose. Cf. ἀπ–, προ-αυδάω.

ΑΥ̓ΔΗ', ἡ, *the human voice, speech* (opp. to ὀμφή), not so much the *words* as the *tone*, μέλιτος γλυκίων ῥέεν αὐδή Il. 1. 249; cf. αὐδήεις:—*the sound* or *twang* of the bowstring, καλὸν ἄεισε χελιδόνι εἰκέλη αὐδήν Od. 21. 411:—also, of a trumpet, Eur. Rhes. 989:—of the τέττιξ, Hes. Sc. 396. **2.** = λόγος, φήμη, *a report, account*, as ἔργων αὐδή Soph. O. C. 240, cf. Eur. Supp. 600, Hipp. 567: *an oracle*, Id. I. T. 976; αὐδά τινος *a song* in honour of .., Pind. N. 9. 10. (Cf. Sanskr. *vad* (*loqui*), —the *va* or *fa* being transposed, as in αὐξάνω, Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 245. But Curt. 298 connects the word with αὔω, αὐονή.)

αὐδήεις, εσσα, εν, *speaking with human voice*, αὐδηέντων .. σχεδὸν ἀνθρώπων Od. 6. 125; so of Ino the sea-goddess, ἡ πρὶν μὲν ἔην βροτὸς αὐδήεσσα 5. 334; and of Achilles' horse, αὐδήεντα δ' ἔθηκε θεά Il. 19. 407. Therefore, when θεὸς αὐδήεσσα is applied to Calypso and Circé in Od. 10. 136., 11. 8., 12. 150, 449, it means a goddess, *who, living on earth* (some read οὐδήεσσα in this sense, v. Schol.), *used the speech of mortals*; so, χθόνιαι θεαὶ αὐδήεσσαι Ap. Rh. 4. 1322. Nitzsch (Od. 10. 136), observing the vv. ll. οὐδήεσσα, αὐλήεσσα, thinks they may point to an old form οὐλήεσσα = ὀλόεσσα, *baneful*. **2.** generally, *vocal*, κόσμον αὐδάεντα λόγων Pind. Fr. 206.

ἀΰδρία, ἡ, = ἀνυδρία, Plat. Legg. 844 A, Bekk.

ἄ-ϋδρος, ον, = ἄνυδρος, v. l. Hes. Fr. 58, v. Lob. Phryn. 729, Schneid. Ind. Theophr.

αὐερύω, (i. e. αὖ ἐρύω, as some write it), *to draw back* or *backwards*, τὰς [στήλας] οἴγ' αὐέρυον *pulled* them *backwards*, Il. 12. 261: *to draw* the bow, αὐερύοντα παρ' ὦμον 8. 325: mostly absol., in a sacrifice, *to draw* the victim's head *back*, so as to cut its throat, αὐέρυσαν μὲν πρῶτα καὶ ἔσφαξαν (cf. σφάζω), 1. 459., 2. 422, Pind. O. 13. 114. **II.** of leeches, *to suck*, Opp. H. 2. 603.

ἀ-ὕετος, ον, *without rain*, Byz.

αὐηλός, ά, όν, = αὐαλέος, Anth. P. 12. 121, ubi vulg. αὐηρός.

αὐήρ, i. e. ἀϝήρ, Aeol. for ἀήρ.

αὐθ-αγιότης, ητος, ἡ, *essential holiness*, Byz.

αὐθάδεια, poet. **–ία**, ἡ, *self-will, wilfulness, doggedness, stubbornness, arrogance*, Aesch. Pr. 79, Soph. O. T. 549, Ar. Thesm. 704, etc. (in poet. form), Plat. Rep. 590 A, etc. (in the other): the opposite of ἀρέσκεια, Arist. Eth. E. 2. 3, 7: ἡ αὐθ. τῶν συνθηκῶν Dion. H. 9. 17. [ᾰ]

αὐθάδης, ες, (ἥδομαι) *self-willed, wilful, dogged, stubborn, presumptuous*, Hdt. 6. 92, Hipp. Aër. 295, etc., Theophr. Char. 15; αὐθάδη φρονῶν Aesch. Pr. 908: of a dog, Xen. Cyn. 6. 25: metaph. of inanimate things, *remorseless, unfeeling*, σφηνὸς γνάθος αὐθάδης Aesch. Pr. 64; cf. ἀναιδής. Adv. –δως, Ar. Ran. 1020.—The Ion. form was αὐτώδης, q. v. [θᾰ]

αὐθᾰδία, ἡ, poet. for αὐθάδεια, q. v.

αὐθᾰδιάζομαι, late form for sq., Joseph. B. J. 5. 3, 4, ¾ dub. in Sext. Emp. P. 1. 237:—hence **–διασμός**, ὁ, Jo. Chrys.

αὐθᾰδίζομαι, Dep. *to be self-willed*, οὐκ αὐθαδιζόμενος Plat. Apol. 34 D; aor. –ισάμενος, Themist. p. 467. 23 Dind.—Act. in Greg. Naz.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 66.

αὐθᾰδικός, ή, όν, *like an* αὐθάδης, *self-willed*, Ar. Lys. 1116.

αὐθάδισμα, ατος, τό, *an act of self-will, wilfulness*, Aesch. Pr. 964. [ᾰ]

αὐθαδο-στομος, ον, *stubborn of speech*, Ar. Ran. 837.

αὐθαίμων, ον, gen. ονος, (αἷμα) *of the same blood, kindred: a brother, sister, kinsman*, Soph. O. C. 1041; so, **αὔθαιμος**, ον, Ib. 1078, Anth. P. 7. 707.

αὐθ-αίρετος, ον, *self-chosen, self-elected, self-incurred*, στρατηγοί Xen. An. 5. 7, 29 (cf. 28). **II.** *by free choice, of oneself*, Eur. Supp. 931: *independent, free*, εὐβουλία Thuc. 1. 78. **III.** of conditions, etc., *taken upon oneself, self-incurred, voluntary*, πημοναί Soph. O. T. 1231, cf.

).C. 523; ἔρωτες, νόσοι Eur. Dict. 7. 3, Bell. 23. 1; κίνδυνοι, δουλεία Thuc. 1. 144., 6. 40; θάνατος Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 36; λύπη, ἀτύχημα, ξυστύχημα Menand. Incert. 70, etc. Adv. -τως, *independently*, Luc. Anach. 34.

αὐθ-έδραστος, ον, *self-established, self-supported*, Walz Rhett. 3. 476.

αὐθ-έκαστος, ον, *each for oneself*: hence of persons, *one who says every thing as it is, calls things by their right names, straightforward, bluntly honest*, first in Arist. Eth. N. 4. 7, 4, then in New Comedy, as Menand. Incert. 229, Philem. Incert. 3, cf. Wyttenb. Plut. 11 E: of style, *inartificial, rough*, Dion. H. Comp. p. 150.—In earlier writers, as Aesch. Pr. 950, Eur. Hec. 1227, αὐθέκαστα is now written αὐθ' ἕκαστα. Adv. -τως, Plut. Lys. 21.—The Subst. **αὐθεκαστότης**, ητος, ἡ, is condemned by Phryn. p. 349, ubi v. Lob.

αὐθεντέω, *to have full power* or *authority over*, τινά Byz., and in Pass.; c. gen., 1 Tim. 2. 12. 2. *to commit a murder*, Schol. Aesch. Eum. 42.

αὐθέντης, ου, ὁ, contr. for **αὐτοέντης** (which is used by Soph.), *one who does* anything *with his own hand*: esp. *an actual murderer*, Hdt. 1. 117, Eur. Rhes. 873, Thuc. 3. 58; τινός Eur. H. F. 1359:—*a felo-de-se, a suicide*, Antipho 122, ult.:—more loosely, of *one of a murderer's family*, Eur. Andr. 172. 2. *a perpetrator* or *real author* of any act, Polyb. 23. 14, 2, Diod. 16. 61; cf. Lob. Phryn. 120. 3. *an absolute master, autocrat, commander*, late word for δεσπότης, acc. to Gramm. (for δῆμος αὐθέντης χθονός Eur. Supp. 442, Markland restores εὐθυντής). II. as Adj., αὐθ. ὅμαιμος φόνος, αὐθένται θάνατοι murder *by one of the same family*, Aesch. Eum. 212, Ag. 1572. An Adv. -τῶς is found in Eust. Opusc. 40. 51. (The latter part of the word is a lost Noun ἔντης, which appears also in συνέντης, cited by Hesych. as = συνεργός.)

αὐθεντία, ἡ, *absolute sway, authority*, Lxx, Eccl. 2. αὐθεντίᾳ ἀποκτείνας *with his own hand*, Dio C. Excerpt. p. 49.

αὐθεντικός, ή, όν, *warranted, authentic*, Eccl.:—but the Adv. -κῶς, also in Cic. Att. 9. 14., 10. 9.

αὐθέντρια, ἡ, *a mistress*, pecul. fem. of αὐθέντης, Byz.

αὐθ-ερμήνευτος, ον, *self-interpreted*, Jo. Chrys.

αὐθ-έψης, ου, ὁ, (ἕψω) Lat. *authepsa, a self-boiler, a utensil for boiling*, like our tea-urns (cf. πανθέψης), cf. Cic. pro Roscio Amer. 46, Lamprid. Heliog. 18.

αὐθημεραῖος, α, ον, = αὐθήμερος, Hipp. 868 D.

αὐθημερίζω, *to do a thing* or *return on the same day*, Poll. 1. 64.

αὐθημερῖνός, όν, = sq., *ephemeral*, ποιηταί Cratin. Incert. 5. 2. μισθίος αὐθ. *a day-labourer*, Lxx.

αὐθ-ήμερος, ον, *made* or *done on the very day*, αὐθ. ἀναπλάσσεσθαι Hipp. Art. 802; λόγοι αὐθ. *extemporaneous* speeches, dub. in Aeschin. 83. 38. Adv. αὐθημερόν (oxyt., v. Jo. Alex. 30), *on the very day*, Aesch. Pers. 456, Thuc. 2. 12, Dem. 543. 11; Ion. αὐτημερόν, Hdt. 2. 122, etc.; but αὐθ-, in Hipp. Progn. 42, Aph. 1249; — αὐθήμερα Id. Fract. 766.

αὖθι, Adv. shortened for αὐτόθι, of Place, *on the spot, here, there*, Il. 1. 492, etc.: αὖθ' ἐπὶ τάφρῳ 11. 48; ἐνθάδε κ' αὖθι μένων Od. 5. 208; ἐν Λακεδαίμονι αὖθι Il. 3. 244: and hence (though some question this sense), of Time, *forthwith, straightway*, Il. 6. 281, etc.:—also in Soph. Fr. 468; cf. αὐτόθι. 2. later = αὖθις, Lyc. 732, Call. Dian. 241; cf. Jac. A. P. 537. Also αὖθιν (said to be Rhegian) acc. to Theognost. Can. 161, 163.

αὐθι-γενής, Ion. **αὐτιγ-**, ές: *born on the spot, born in the country, native*, Lat. *indigena*, θεός Hdt. 4. 180, cf. Dion. H. 1. 9; αὐτ. ποταμοὶ Σκυθικοί the Scythian rivers *that rise in the country*, Hdt. 4. 48; ὕδωρ αὐθ. *spring*-water, Hdt. 2. 149; κυπάρισσος Eur. Cret. 2. 6; οἶνος Anaxandr. Πρωτ. 1. 70:—*genuine, sincere*, ἰάλεμος Eur. Rhes. 895.

αὖθις, Adv. in Hom. and Ion. Greek always written **αὖτις**, while αὖθις is said to be Att. (cf. Ellendt Lex. Soph. s. v.):—a lengthd. form of αὖ, with which it agrees in most senses. I. of Place, *back, back again*, αὖτις ἰέναι, βαίνειν, etc., Il.; also, ἀψ αὖτις Il. 8. 335; τὴν αὐτὴν ὁδὸν αὖτις Il. 6. 391; δευρὶ καὖθις ἐκείσε Ar. Ran. 1077;—but this sense rare in Att. II. of Time, *again, afresh, anew*, freq. in Hom., and Att.: often strengthd., ὕστερον αὖτις Il. 1. 27, cf. Soph. Aj. 858; ἔτ' αὖτις Il. 9. 375; πάλιν αὖτις Il. 5. 257; so in Att., πάλιν αὖθις Soph. Fr. 434; or more often, αὖθις πάλιν Id. O. C. 364, etc.; αὖθις αὖ πάλιν Ib. 1420, Phil. 952:—βοᾶν αὖθις to cry *encore!* Xen. Symp. 9. 4. 2. of future Time, *again, hereafter*, καὶ αὖτις Il. 1. 140, etc., cf. Soph. Aj. 1283, Isocr. 63 D. III. of Sequence, *moreover, besides, in turn, on the other hand*, Aesch. Theb. 576, Soph. O. T. 1403, οὐτ' ἀβέλτερος οὔτ' αὖθις ἔμφρων Alex. Φαιδρ. 1; cf. αὖ III: hence sometimes in apodosi for δέ, τοῦτο μέν.., τοῦτ' αὖθις.., Soph. Ant. 167; πρῶτα μέν.., αὖθις δέ.., Hdt. 7. 102.

αὐθ-όμαιμος, strengthd. for ὅμαιμος, Soph. O. C. 335, Lyc. 222:—Verb **-ομαιμονέω**, *to be of the same blood, akin*, Manass. 3938.

αὐθ-ομολογέομαι, Dep. *to confess of oneself*, πρᾶγμα αὐθομολογούμενον a thing *that speaks for itself*, Luc. Hermot. 59 (dub. for αὖθις ὁμ.)

αὐθ-όρμητος, ον, *self-impelled, spontaneous*, Eust. 1148. 13. Adv. -τως, Id. 1370. 23.

αὐθ-ύπαρκτος, ον, *self-subsistent, self-existent*, Cyrill.

αὐθυπόστατος, ον, (ὑφίσταμαι) = foreg., Iambl. ap. Stob. Ecl. 2. 400.

αὐθ-υπότακτος, ὁ, *the subjunctive aor.* 2, sometimes also *the aor.* 1, Hdn. Epim. 278. Adv. -τως, *in the subjunctive of this tense.*

αὐθ-ωρος, ον, *at the very hour*:—Adv. -ρόν, Hipp. Mochl. 845; also αὐθωρεί or -ρί, Plut. 2. 512 E, Cic. Att. 2. 13, 1.

αὐίαχος, ον, (α euphon., ἰαχή,—strictly ἀΓίαχος) *loud-shouting, noisy*, of the Trojans marching to battle, ἄβρομοι, αὐίαχοι Il. 13. 41. II. (α privat.) *noiseless*, Q. Sm. 13. 70.—That the former must be the sense in Hom. is plain from Il. 3. 2–9., 4. 429–438.

αὐλαία, ἡ, (αὐλή) Lat. *aulaeum, a curtain*, Hyperid. ap. Poll. 4. 122; esp. in the theatre, Menand. Incert. 201 [where -αΐα], Plut. Alex. 49, etc.: also *a carpet*, Ib. 40.

αὐλᾰκ-εργάτης, ου, ὁ, *tracing furrows*, Anth. P. 9. 742.

αὐλᾰκίζω, f. ίσω, (αὖλαξ) *to trace furrows on, plough*; αὐλακισμέναν ἀροῦν, proverb. of doing work over again, Pratin. 3: metaph. παρειάν Eumath. 213.

αὐλάκιον, τό, Dim. of αὖλαξ, A. B. 794.

αὐλάκισμα, τό, **-ισμος**, ὁ, *a tracing of furrows*, Const. Man.

αὐλᾰκόεις, εσσα, εν, *furrowed*, Maxim. π. καταρχ. 506.

αὐλᾰκοτομέω, (τέμνω) *to furrow, plough*, γῆν Sext. Emp. M. 9. 40.

αὐλακώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a furrow, in furrows*, φυτεία Eust. 831. 59.

αὖλαξ, ᾰκος, ἡ, (also ὁ, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 13, Anth. P. 9. 274), = ἄλοξ (q. v.), *a furrow*, αὔλακα ἐλαύνειν, ἀναρρηγνύναι Hes. Op. 437, 441, Pind. P. 4. 405, Hdt. 2. 14, Ar. Av. 1400: metaph. of the line drawn by the stile in writing, Id. Thesm. 782, cf. Anth. P. 6. 68. Also ᾶλαξ, for which Hom. uses ᾶλξ. II. = ὀγμός, *a swathe*, Theocr. 10. 6.

αὐλ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *a chief of the court* (αὐλή) or *palace*, Lxx.

αὔλειος, α, ον, sometimes also ος, ον (cf. infra): *of* or *belonging to the αὐλή* or *court*, οὔδου ἐπ' αὐλείου Od. 1. 104; ἐπ. αὐλείῃσι θύρῃσι at the door *of the court*, i. e. the *outer* door, *house*-door, Od. 18. 239, etc., Pind. N. 1. 29, Hdt. 6. 69; ἐκτὸς αὐλείων πυλῶν Soph. Ant. 18; πρὸς αὐλείοισιν ἑστηκὼς πύλαις Eur. Hel. 438:—so, in Att., ἡ αὐλεία θύρα Ar. Pax 982, Plat. Symp. 212 C, cf. Solon 3; ἡ αὔλειος θ. Lys. 93. 20; αὔλιος and αὐλία θύρα both in Menand. Ἱερ. 2; also ἡ αὐλεία, αἱ αὔλειοι alone, Ar. Fr. 251, Polyb. 5. 76, 4, Plut. Pomp. 46. Cf. αὐλή.

αὐλείτης, ου, ὁ, = αὐλήτης, *a farm-servant*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1487.

αὐλέω, f. ήσω, (αὐλός) *to play on the flute*, first in Alcman 71 (63), and Hdt. 1. 141; cf. Plat. Prot. 327 A: c. dat. pers., Xen. Symp. 2. 8, etc.: αὐλ. ἔξοδον *to play* a finale, Ar. Vesp. 582. II. Pass., of tunes, *to be played on the flute*, ὁ Βάκχειος ῥυθμὸς ηὐλεῖτο Xen. Symp. 9. 3; but, αὐλεῖται πᾶν μέλαθρον *is filled with music*, Eur. I. T. 367. 2. in Pass. also of persons, *to be played to, hear music*, Xen. An. 6. 1, 11, Cyr. 4. 5, 7; cf. ψάλλω 2.

αὐλή, ἡ, (prob. from *ἄω (q. v.), ἄημι *to blow*, Curt. 587; for the αὐλή was open to the air, τόπος διαπνεόμενος Ath. 189 B), in Hom. *the open court* before the house, *court-yard*, surrounded with out-buildings, with the altar of Ζεὺς Ἑρκεῖος in the middle, so that it was at once the meeting-place of the family, and the cattle-yard, Il. 4. 433., 11. 774. It had two doors, the house-door (cf. αὔλειος), and one leading through the αἴθουσα into the πρόδομος, Od. 9. 185: Achilles had an αὐλή round his tent, Il. 24. 452. 2. *the wall of the court-yard*, αὐλῆς ὑπεράλμενον Il. 5. 138, cf. Od. 13. 5. II. after Hom., the αὐλή was *the court* or *quadrangle*, round which the house itself was built, having a corridor (περιστύλιον) all round, from which were doors leading into the men's apartments; opposite the house-door (cf. αὔλειος) was the μέσαυλος or μέταυλος (q. v.), leading into the women's part of the house, cf. Becker Charikles 1. p. 173 sq., 182 sq. 3. *the hall* or *vestibule* of a house, Hdt. 3. 77, Plat. Prot. 311 A. III. generally, *any court* or *hall*, Ζηνὸς αὐλή Od. 4. 74, cf. Il. 6. 247; τὴν Διὸς αὐλήν Aesch. Pr. 122; αὐλὴ νεκύων Eur. Alc. 259:—*any dwelling, abode, chamber*, Soph. Ant. 785, Phil. 153; esp. in the country, cf. αὔλιον: hence, later, a *country-house*, Lat. *villa*, Dion. H. 6. 50. IV. later, ἡ αὐλή, *the Court*, Lat. *aula regia*, Menand. Incert. 347, Polyb. 5. 26, 9: οἱ περὶ τὴν αὐλήν the courtiers, etc., Id. 5. 36, 1, etc.; cf. αὐλικός.

αὔλημα, ατος, τό, *a piece of music for the flute*, Ar. Ran. 1302, Plat. Symp. 216 C.

αὔληρα, τά, Dor. for εὔληρα, Epich. ap. E. M. 393. 5, cf. A. B. 464.

αὔλησις, εως, ἡ, *a playing on the flute*, Plat. Prot. 327 B, Arist. Pol. 8. 6, 14, etc.

αὐλητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., Hes. Sc. 283, 299, Archil. 110, Theogn. 825.

αὐλητήριον, τό, *a court-house* (at Tarentum), Hesych.

αὐλητής, οῦ, ὁ, (αὐλέω) *a flute-player*, Theogn. 941, Hdt. 1. 141, Ar. Vesp. 581, Andoc. 2. 43.

αὐλήτης, ου, ὁ, (αὐλή III) *a farm-servant, steward, bailiff*, Lat. *villicus*, Soph. Fr. 445: cf. αὐλείτης.

αὐλητικός, ή, όν, (αὐλός) *of* or *for the flute*, Plat. Apol. 27 B; δάκ-

τυλοι Plat. Com. Incert. 12:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *flute-playing*, Id. Gorg. 501 D, etc. Adv. -κῶς, Antiph. Ἀφρ. γον. 1. 15, Plut. 2. 404 F.

αὐλήτρια, ἡ, = αὐλητρίς, Diog. L. 7. 62.

αὐλητρίδιον, τό, Dim. of αὐλητρίς, Theopomp. Hist. 238, Diog. L. 7. 13.

αὐλητρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a flute-girl*, Simon. (?) 181, Ar. Ach. 551, Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 23, Plat. Prot. 347 D, freq. in Com.; often represented on vases in banquet-scenes, v. Catal. of Brit. Mus. No. 740.

ἀϋλία, ἡ, (ἄϋλος) *want of matter* or *material*, Hierocl. 216.

Αὐλιάδες Νύμφαι, nymphs *protecting cattle-folds*, Anth. Plan. 291.

αὐλίδιον, τό, Dim. of αὐλή: *a place of athletic exercises, ring*, Theoph. Char. 5. II. (from αὐλός) *a small tube*, Alex. Trall. 3. 6, p. 61.

αὐλίζομαι: f. ἰσομαι, Att. ιοῦμαι (?): aor. 1 ηὐλισάμην always in Thuc., as 4. 13., 6. 7; ηὐλίσθην always in Xen., cf. Poppo Xen. An. 2. 3, 22; both in Hdt., cf. 8. 9., 9. 15:—late fut. αὐλισθήσομαι Lxx: pf. ηὔλισμαι Arr. An. 3. 29, Joseph. B. J. 1. 17, 5: cf. ἐν-, ἐπ-, κατ-αὐλίζομαι:—(αὐλή). *To lie in the* αὐλή or *court-yard*, μυκηθμὸν .. βοῶν αὐλιζομενάων Od. 12. 265; κλαγγὴ .. συῶν αὐλιζομενάων 14. 412: generally *to spend the night*, Eupol. Incert. 28, *to take up one's abode, lodge, live*, Hdt. 9. 37, etc.; οἵοις ἐν πέπλοις αὐλ. Eur. El. 304: *to haunt*, περί τι Hdt. 3. 110: esp. as a military term, *to encamp, bivouac*, Hdt. 8. 9, etc.:—of blood, *to lodge* or *settle* in a place, Aretae. Caus. M. Acut. 2. 2.—The Act. only in Lxx, but cf. ἐν-, παρ-αυλίζω.

αὐλικός, ή, όν, (αὐλή) *of* or *for the court, courtier-like*, κατὰ τὴν φύσιν Polyb. 24. 5, 4: ὁ αὐλ. *a courtier*, Polyb. 16. 22, 8, Plut. 2. 778 B.

αὔλιον, τό, *any country house, a cottage*, h. Hom. Merc. 103: *a fold, stable*, etc., Eur. Cycl. 345, 593, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 4, etc.: prov. βοῦς ἐν αὐλίῳ of useless people, Cratin. Δηλ. 10. II. *a chamber, cave*, ἀμφιτρὴς αὔλ. Soph. Phil. 19, cf. 954, etc.

αὔλιος, α, ον, (αὐλή 1) *belonging to farm-yards*, αὐλίοις .. ἐν ἄντροις in *rustic* grots, Eur. Ion 500, (though Herm. restricts this sense to αὔλειος as the Adj. of αὐλή, deriving αὔλιος from αὐλός, *echoing to the pipe*):—but at any rate, ἀστὴρ αὔλιος is the 'star that bids the shepherd fold,' in Ap. Rh. 4. 1630, Callim. Fr. 465 (Blomf.); and αὔλιος θύρα = αὔλειος in Menand. Ἱερ. 2.

αὖλις, ιδος, ἡ, *a tent* or *place for passing the night in*, αὖλιν ἕθεντο Il. 9. 232; αὖλιν ἐσιέμεναι to go to *roost*, of birds, Od. 22. 470; also in h. Hom. Merc. 71, Eur. Cycl. 362.

αὔλῐσις, εως, ἡ, = αὐλισμός, Ael. N. A. 4. 59.

αὐλίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of αὐλός, *a small reed, pipe*, λιγύφθογγος Theogn. 241: proverb, φυσᾷ οὐ σμικροῖσιν αὐλίσκοις to be absurdly eager about a thing, Soph. Fr. 753. II. generally, *a tube*, Hipp. 238. 30, etc., Polyb. 10. 46, 1, etc.

αὐλισμός, ὁ, *a housing, dwelling, lodging*, Symm. V. T.

αὐλιστέον, Verb. Adj. *one must fold* or *house* cattle, Geop. 18. 3, 8.

αὐλιστήριον, τό, *an abode, stall*, Stob. Ecl. 1. 1074, Aquila V. T., Hesych. s. v. συοβαύβαλοι.

αὐλιστρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a house-mate*, Herm. Theocr. 2. 146.

αὐλο-δόκη, ἡ, *a flute-case*, like αὐλοθήκη, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 5. 206.

αὐλο-ειδής, ές, *pipe-shaped, tubular*, Greg. Nyss. Adv. -δῶς, Id.

αὐλο-θετέω, *to make flutes* or *pipes*, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 120.

αὐλο-θήκη, ἡ, *a flute-case*, Hesych.

αὐλομᾰνέω, *to play the flute in mystic orgies*, Diod. Fr. lib. 36.

αὐλο-μᾰνής, ές, *flute-inspired*, Nonn. D. 8. 29.

αὐλο-μελῳδία, ἡ, *flute-*, or *pipe-music*, Pseudo-Callisth. p. 51 A.

αὐλοποιΐα, ἡ, *flute-making*, Poll. 8. 153.

αὐλοποιϊκή (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, = foreg., Plat. Euthyd. 289 C. Adv. -κῶς, should be read for -ητικῶς, Poll. 7. 153.

αὐλοποιός, ὁ, (ποιέω) *a flute-maker*, Plat. Rep. 399 D, 601 D.

ἀϋλο-πρωτό-κτιστος, ον, *immaterial and first created*, Byz.

αὐλός, ὁ, (*ἄω, ἄημι, αὔω *to blow*) *any wind-instrument*, usually rendered *a flute*, though it was more like an *oboe*, as well from its having a mouthpiece (γλωσσίς), Aeschin. 86. 29, as from its fuller tone: they were of reed, wood, bone, ivory, or metal: the first mention of them in Il. 10. 13., 18. 495; Λύδιος Pind. O. 5. 45; Λίβυς Eur. Alc. 347: in Hdt. 1. 17, αὐλοὶ ἀνδρήϊοι are distinguished from γυναικήϊοι by their depth of tone, as the Lat. *tibia dextra* from *sinistra*; in later times, there were three kinds ἀνδρεῖοι, παιδικοί, παρθένιοι Ath. 176 F, Poll. 4. 81; ὁ παρθένιος αὐλὸς τοῦ παιδικοῦ ὀξύτερος Arist. H. A. 7. 1, 7: v. s. παιδικός I. 1. Sometimes one person played two αὐλοί at once, Theocr. Ep. 5, as is often represented on Greek vases; v. Dict. of Antiqq. s. v. *Tibia*: ἐμφυσᾶν εἰς αὐλούς Diod. 3. 59: αὐλὸς Ἐνυαλίου, i. e. a trumpet, Anth. P. 6. 151: ὑπ' αὐλοῦ to the sound of *the flute*, Hdt. l. c.; also, πρὸς αὐλόν, ὑπὸ τὸν αὐλόν Xen. Symp. 6. 3, etc. 2. *any hollow body, a tube, pipe*, or *groove*: the *sockets of the clasp* into which the tongue fitted, περόνη τέτυκτο αὐλοῖσιν διδύμοισι Od. 19. 227: so in Il. 17. 297, ἐγκέφαλος παρ' αὐλὸν ἀνέδραμε, it means *the cone of the helmet* in which the plume was fixed, or *the socket of the spear-head* into which the shaft fitted, (cf. Xen. Cyn. 10. 3, Poll. 5. 20, and v. s. δίαυλος, δολίχαυλος); and in Od. 22. 18 αὐλὸς παχύς is prob. the gush of blood *through the tube* of the nostril. In Hipp. Art. 814, 837, αὐλὸς ἐκ χαλκείου the smith's *bellows*, cf. Thuc. 4. 100.—Cf. σῦριγξ. 3. *the stadium* (cf. δίαυλος), Lyc. 40. II. *a fish*, also σωλήν, q. v.

ἄ-ϋλος, ον, *without matter, immaterial*, Clem. Al. 928; cf. Lob. Phryn. 729 sq. Adv. -λως, Eccl. 2. v. sub ἄνυλος. [ῡ]

ἀϋλότης, ητος, ἡ, *immateriality*, Plotin. 1. 2, 7.

αὐλο-τρύπης, ὁ, *a flute-borer*, Stratt. Ἀταλ. 1. [ῡ]

αὐλο-τρῡπητικῶς, Adv. *belonging to flute-boring*, Poll. 7. 153.

αὐλ-ουρός, ὁ, *a watch of the court* or *fold*, Hesych.

αὐλῳδία, ἡ, *song to the flute*, Plat. Legg. 700 D, Plut. 2. 1132 F.

αὐλῳδικός, ή, όν, *belonging to* αὐλῳδία, Plut. 2. 1132 C, etc.

αὐλ-ῳδός, ὁ, *one who sings to the flute*, Plut. 2. 149 F, Ath. 621 B.

αὐλών, ῶνος, ὁ, poet. also ἡ Soph. Fr. 493, Carcin. ap. Ath. 189 D: *any hollow* between hills or banks, *a hollow way, defile, glen*, h. Hom. Merc. 95, Hdt. 7. 128, etc.:—*a canal, aqueduct, trench*, Hdt. 2. 100, 127, cf. Xen. An. 2. 3, 10:—*a channel, strait*, Μαιωτικός Aesch. Pr. 731; so too in Soph. Tr. 100, αὐλῶνες πόντιοι the sea-*straits*, an expression descriptive enough of the Archipelago. 2. metaph., like αὐλός, *a tube, pipe, the windpipe*, Arist. Respir. 7. 8.

Αὐλωνιάς, άδος, ἡ, *a glen-nymph*, Orph. H. 50.

αὐλωνίζω, *to live in an* αὐλών, Hesych.

αὐλωνίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of αὐλών, Theophr. H. P. 9. 7, 1.

αὐλωνο-ειδής, ές, of a country, *like an* αὐλών, *sunken*, Diod. 19. 17.

αὐλωπίας, οῦ, ὁ, = ἀνθίας, Arist. H. A. 6. 17, 7, Henioch. Πολυπρ. 1, Ael. N. A. 13. 17.

αὐλῶπις, ίδος, ἡ, (ὤψ) in Il. always αὐλ. τρυφάλεια, *with a visor*, acc. to Hesych. (as αὔλωψ, αὐλῶπις are said also to mean *hollow-eyed*, cf. sq.); but acc. to Schol. *with a tube* (αὐλός) *to hold the* λόφος, Il. 5. 182, etc.

αὐλ-ωπός, ὁ, *a hollow-eyed fish*, Opp. H. 1. 256 sqq.

αὐλωτός, ή, όν, *made with* αὐλοί, αὐλ. φιμοί *a nose-band with* αὐλοί *on it*, which sounded like trumpets when the horses snorted, Aesch. Fr. 330; cf. κώδων in Id. Theb. 463.

ΑΥ̓ΞΆΝΩ, Pind. Fr. 130, Hdt. 7. 16, Aesch. Pers. 756, Eur. (bis), Plat., Dem.; med.: also **ΑΥ̓ΞΩ** (poet. ἀέξω, q. v.) Theogn. 823, Xen., Plat.: f. αὐξήσω Thuc., etc., (αὐξανῶ only in Lxx): aor. 1 ηὔξησα Solon 11, Xen.: pf. ηὔξηκα Plat. Tim. 90 B, Xen. Hier. 2. 15:—Pass. **αὐξάνομαι** Hdt., Eur. Med. 918, Ar., Isocr., Plat.; **αὔξομαι** Hes. Th. 493, Mimnerm. 2, Hdt., Ar., Thuc., Xen.: pf. ηὔξημαι Eur. Ino 23, Plat., Ion. αὐξ- Hdt.; but plqpf. ηὔξητο Hdt. 5. 78: aor. ηὐξήθην Thuc., Plat.: fut. αὐξηθήσομαι Dem. 1297. 15; but αὐξήσομαι Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 12, Plat. Rep. 497 A.

To make large, increase, not in Hom. (who only uses ἀέξω), but often from Pind., e. g. Fr. 118 (125) and Hdt. downwards; αὐξ. πόλιν *to aggrandise* it, Xen. Mem. 3. 7, 2; so, αὐξ. πόλιν, πάτραν *to exalt, honour, praise, magnify*, Pind. O. 5. 8, P. 8. 53, and Trag.; ἐπαινεῖν καὶ αὔξειν τινά Plat. Lys. 206 A:—c. dupl. acc., αὐξ. τινα μέγαν (i. e. ὥστε γίγνεσθαι μέγαν) *to bring* a child *up* to manhood, Id. Rep. 565 C (cf. infra); μείζω πόλιν αὐξ. Eur. I. A. 573; ἐπὶ πλεῖον αὐξ. τὴν τέχνην Athenio Σαμ. 1. 26; also, σέ γε .. καὶ τροφὸν καὶ μητέρ' αὔξειν τε *honour* thee as.., Soph. O. T. 1092: αὔξειν ἔμπυρα *to sacrifice*, Pind. I. 4. 107 (3. 80), cf. Eur. Hipp. 537:—*to amplify, exaggerate*, αὔξειν καὶ μειοῦν Arist. Rhet. 2. 26, 1. II. Pass. *to grow, wax, increase* in size, number, strength, power, etc., Hes. Th. 493, Pind. P. 8. 132, etc. Hdt. 7. 189, etc.; αὐξ. ἐς πλῆθος, ἐς ὕψος Hdt. 1. 58., 2. 14; εὖ γὰρ τοῖς πόνοισιν αὔξεται Eur. Supp. 323; of a child, *to grow up*, Hdt. 5. 92, 5; ηὐξανόμην ἀκούων I *grew taller* as I heard, Ar. Vesp. 638; of the wind, *to rise*, Hdt. 7. 188: also *to become perfect*, Dem. 1402, fin. with an Adj., αὐξάνεσθαι μέγας *to wax* great, grow up, Eur. Bacch. 183, Plat., etc.; αὐξ. μείζων Aesch. Supp. 337, Plat. Legg. 681 A; αὐξ. ἐλλόγιμος Id. Prot. 327 C. 2. of Verbs, *to take the augment*, E. M. 399. 47. III. the Act. is used intr., like Pass., but only in later writers, as Arist. Anal. Post. 1. 13, 3, Polyb. 16. 21, 10, and often in N. T.; cf. Ellendt Lex. Soph. s. v. αὔξω.

The Root is ΑΥ̓Ξ-; whence αὔξω, αὔξησις, ἀέξω: Sanskr. *vakshâmi*; Goth. *vahsa* (*wachsen, to wax*); Curt. 583.

αὔξη, ἡ, = αὔξησις, Hipp. 238. 4, and often in Plat., as Rep. 521 E Theophr. C. P. 5. 16, 2, etc. On the accent, v. A. B. 464, Lob. Rhemat. p. 268.

αὔξημα, ατος, τό, = foreg., Hipp. 259. 2.

αὐξηρός, όν, if this be true reading in Nic. Al. 588, must be *full-grown*; —alii aliter.

Αὐξησία, ἡ, *the Goddess of growth*, Hdt. 5. 82 sq.; cf. Αὐξώ.

αὔξησις, εως, ἡ, *growth, increase, productiveness*, = αὔξη, Hipp. Vet. Med. 10, Thuc. 1. 69; of crops, Hdt. 2. 13; in pl., Plat. Rep. 546 B:—*amplification*, in Rhetoric, Arist. Rhet. 3. 12, 4;—in Gramm. *the augment*, E. M. 338. 48.

αὐξητέον, verb. Adj. *one must amplify, exaggerate*, Menand. Rhet. p. 93.

αὐξητής, οῦ, ὁ, *an increaser*, Orph. H. 10. 11., 14. 8.

αὐξητικός, ή, όν, *growing, of growth*, ἡ αὐξ. ζωή Arist. Eth. N. 1. 7, 12; αὐξ. εἰς μῆκος Theophr. H. P. 1. 9, 1:—Adv. -κῶς, Philo 1. 492. II. act. *promoting the growth*, τινός Hipp. Acut. 394. 2. metaph. *given to amplification, fit for amplifying*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 9, 38: —Adv. -κῶς, Longin. 38. 2.

αὐξητός, όν, *grown, that may be increased*, Arist. Coel. 4. 3, 2, H. A. 10. 5, 5.

αὐξί-βιος, ον, *prolonging life*, Jo. Gaz.

αὐξιθᾰλής, ές, (θάλλω) *promoting growth*, Orph. H. 25. 3.

αὐξί-κερως, ω, *with rising horns*, Meineke Archipp. Ἡρακλ. 2.

αὐξίμος, ον, *promoting growth*, Hippon. 87, Emped. ap. Arist. Respir. 7. 5, Xen. Cyn. 7. 3. II. intr. *growing, well-grown*, Hipp. Art. 825.

αὐξίς, ίδος, ἡ, Byzant. for κορδύλη or σκορδύλη, *the young of the tunny*, Phryn. Com. Trag. 7, Arist. H. A. 6. 17, 13, Nic. Al. 469.

αὐξί-τροφος, ον, *promoting growth*, Orph. H. 9. 17., 50. 12.

αὐξι-φαής, ές, *increasing light*, Manetho 5. 174, 257.

αὐξί-φῡτος, ον, *making plants grow*, Manass. 5715.

αὐξί-φωνος, ον, *strengthening the voice*, Philem. Lex. s. v. ἀλεξίκακος.

αὐξί-φωτος, ον, *increasing light*, E. M. 59. 40:—Verb **-φωτέω**, *to increase in light, to wax*, of the moon;—and Subst. **-φωτία**, ἡ, *the increase of light*, Byz.

αὐξο-μείωσις, εως, ἡ, *the rise and fall of the tide*, Chrestom. Strabo 32 Huds.: *the waxing and waning of the moon*, Phot. Bibl. 109. 29:—the Verb **-μειόω**, in Ptol.

αὐξο-σέληνον, τό, *the increase of the moon, the waxing moon*, Anth. P. 5. 271.

Αὐξώ, οῦς, ἡ, (αὐξάνω) *the goddess of growth*, called to witness in an Athenian citizen's oath, Paus. 9. 35, 1, cf. Clem. Al. 22.

αὔξω, the more usu. poet. form of αὐξάνω (q. v.), first in Hes. Th. 493, also in Pind., and Att.: for the other tenses v. sub αὐξάνω.

αὐό-κωλος, ον, *withered of limb, skinny*, Simon. Iamb. 6. 76, as Bgk. reads for αὐτοκ-.

αὐονή, Att. **αὐονή**, ἡ, (αὖος) *dryness, withering*, Aesch. Eum. 333, ubi v. Herm.

αὐονή, ἡ, (αὔω *to cry*) *a cry*, Simon. Iamb. 6. 20.

αὖος, η, ον, Att. α, ον, (αὔω) *dry*, of timber, Od. 5. 240; αὖην καὶ διερὴν ἀρόων (sc. γῆν) Hes. Op. 458: *dried*, of fruit, opp. to ἁπαλός, Hdt. 2. 71, cf. Plat. Legg. 761 C: in Il. only in phrase αὖον ἀὐτεῖν or ἄὔειν, to give *a dry, grating, rasping* sound (like *aridus fragor* in Virg., cf. καρφάλεος), of metal, κόρυθες δ' ἀμφ' αὖον ἀὐτεν Il. 12. 160; αὖον ἄὔσεν [the coat of mail] 13. 441; αὖον ἀπὸ χλωροῦ τάμνειν, i. e. to cut the end of the nail from the quick part, Pythagorean phrase in Hes. Op. 741. 2. *withered, parched*, Ar. Lys. 385, Eq. 534. 3. *drained dry, exhausted*, Alex. Ὀλυμπ. 1, Theocr. 16. 12, cf. Hemst. Luc. 1. p. 115, and v. sub ξηρός.

αὐότης or **αὐότης**, ητος, ἡ, *dryness*, Arist. H. A. 3. 11, 5.

ἀϋπνέομαι, Dep. *to be sleepless*, A. B. 7.

ἀϋπνία, ἡ, *sleeplessness*, Plat. Legg. 807 E, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 6.

ἄ-ϋπνος, ον, *sleepless, wakeful*, of persons, Od. 9. 404., 10. 84., 19. 591, Aesch. Pr. 32, Eur. Or. 83, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 26: of the eye, ἄυπνά τ' ὀμμάτων τέλη Eur. Supp. 1137:—then metaph. *sleepless, never-resting*, ἀ. πηδάλια Aesch. Theb. 206; κρῆναι Soph. O. C. 685; ἀκταί Eur. I. T. 423. 2. of *sleepless* nights, *in which one gets no sleep*, πολλὰς μὲν ἀΰπνους νύκτας ἴανον Il. 9. 325, Od. 19. 340:—also, ὕπνος ἄϋπνος a sleep *that is no sleep, unrefreshing*, Soph. Phil. 848. [ῠ]

ἀϋπνοσύνη, ἡ, = ἀϋπνία, Q. Sm. 2. 155.

αὔρα, Ion. **αὕρη**, ἡ, (*ἄω, ἄημι, αὔω) *air in motion, a breath of air, breeze*, esp. *a cool breeze* from water, or *the fresh air* of morning, Lat. *aura*, in Hom. only once, αὕρη δ' ἐκ ποταμοῦ ψυχρὴ πνέει Od. 5. 469, h. Merc. 147, Hes. Op. 668, and often in Poets; in strange phrase, ξανθαῖσιν αὔραις Antiph. Φιλοθ. 1. 22; θυμιαμάτων αὔ. *the steam* of incense, Ar. Av. 1717; αὕρη φιλοτησίη of the attractive influence of the female, Opp. H. 4. 114; but rare in good Prose, as Hdt. 2. 27, Plat. Crat. 401 C, Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 29:—αὖραι *the air*, Aesch. Supp. 871: of a fan, Eur. Or. 1427. II. generally, *movement*, as of the stars, Plut. 2. 878 E. 2. metaph. of varying *currents of thought*, or *changing course of events*, cf. Eur. Hipp. 165, El. 1148, Ar. Pax 945.

αὐράω, v. ἀπαυράω.

αὐριβάτης, ου, ὁ, (αὔρι = ταχέως, A. B. 464) *swift-striding*, Aesch. Fr. 263.

αὐρίζω, fut. ίσω, *to procrastinate*, Hesych., E. M. 171, fin.

αὔριον, Adv. *to-morrow*, Lat. *cras*, Il. 9. 357, Od. 1. 272, etc.; also, ἐς αὔριον *on the morrow* (Il. 8. 538) or *till morning*, Od. 11. 351; cf. ἐπαύριον. II. as Subst., αὔριον ἦν ἀρετὴν διαείσεται Il. 8. 535; in Att., ἡ αὔριον (sc. ἡμέρα) *the morrow*, Soph. O. T. 1090 (where however Dind. now reads τὴν ἑτέραν); τὴν αὔρ. μέλλουσαν Eur. Alc. 784; in full, ἡ αὔρ. ἡμέρα Xen. Oec. 11. 6, Lys. 175. 35: also ἡ ἐς αὔρ. ἡμέρα Soph. O. C. 567; τὸ ἐς αὔριον Fr. 685; εἷς ταὔριον Anaxandr. Ἀγχ. 1 Meineke; ὁ αὔριον χρόνος Eur. Hipp. 1117:—ἡ Αὔριον personified by Simon. 47. (V. sub ἠώς.)

ΑΥ'ΡΟΝ, τό, Lat. *AURUM, gold*, Zosim.

αὐρο-φόρητος, ον, *wind-borne*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 1485.

αὔρω, v. ἀπαυράω.

ΑΥ'Σ, v. αὐτός, τό, Lacon. and Cret. for οὖς, q. v. sub fin.

αὐσαυτοῦ, τᾶς, τοῦ, Cretan form for ἑαυτοῦ, τῆς, τοῦ, C. I. no. 2566, cf. Ahrens Dial. D. 273: Hesych. cites **αὖς** in the same sense.

αὔσιος, v. sub ταὔσιος.

αὐσταλέος, α, ον, (αὖος) poet. **ἀϋσταλέος** Od. 19. 327, Hes. Sc. 265, Theocr. 14. 4; αὐστ-, Call. Cer. 17, Ap. Rh. 2. 200, etc. *sun-burnt, shrivelled, squalid*, Lat. *siccus, squalidus*: cf. αὐαλέος, αὐχμηρός.

αὐστηρία, ἡ, = αὐστηρότης, Theophr. C. P. 6. 12, 6:—metaph. of men, *austerity, harshness*, Polyb. 4. 21, 1, etc.

αὐστηρός, ά, όν, (αὖω *to dry*) *making the tongue dry and rough, harsh, rough, bitter*, ὕδωρ Plat. Phil. 61 C, cf. Tim. 65 D; οἶνος αὐστ., opp. to γλυκύς, Hipp. Acut. 392, Fract. 770, Arist. Probl. 3. 13; for which **αὐστηρίζων**, as if from a Verb -ρίζω, occurs in Ermerins Anecd. Med. 235. 2. metaph. like Lat. *austerus, harsh, crabbed*, ποιητής Plat. Rep. 398 A: *severe, unadorned*, πραγματεία Polyb. 9. 1, 2, cf. Dion. H. de Dem. 47:—so too in moral sense, *harsh, rigorous*, Lxx, and N. T. Adv. -ρῶς, Dion. H. de Dem. 55, etc.

αὐστηρότης, ητος, ἡ, *harshness, roughness*, οἴνου Xen. An. 5. 4, 29: ἡ περὶ οἶνου αὐστ., opp. to γλυκύτης, Plat. Theaet. 178 C. 2. metaph. *harshness, crabbedness*, τοῦ γήρως Plat. Legg. 666 B, cf. Dio C. 56. 3.

αὐτ-αγαθός, όν, *essentially good*; and **αὐταγαθότης**, ητος, ἡ, *essential goodness, goodness itself*, Byz.

αὐτ-άγγελος, ὁ, *carrying one's own message*, Soph. O. C. 333, Phil. 568: *bringing news of what oneself has seen*, Thuc. 3. 33; c. gen. rei, Plut. 2. 489 E:—divisim, Soph. Phil. 500.—The form **αὐτάγγελτος**, ον, in Basil.

αὐτάγητος, ον, (ἄγαμαι) = αὐθάδης, Anacr. 112: *self-conceited*, Ion ap. Hesych. [ᾰ]

αὐτ-αγρεσία, ἡ, *free choice*, ἐξ αὐταγρεσίης Call. Fr. 120. 2.

αὐτάγρετος, ον, (ἀγρέω) poet. for αὐθαίρετος, *self-chosen, left to one's choice*, εἰ γάρ πως εἴη αὐτάγρετα πάντα βροτοῖσι Od. 16. 148; σοὶ δ' αὐτάγρετόν ἐστι δαήμεναι h. Hom. Merc. 474. 2. *taken by one's own hands* or *exertions*, Ap. Rh. 4. 231. II. act. *taking* or *choosing freely*, Simon. Iamb. 1. 19, Opp. H. 5. 588.

αὐτ-άδελφος, ον, *related as brother* or *sister*, αἷμα Aesch. Theb. 718, Eum. 89; κάρα Soph. Ant. 1:—as Subst. *one's own brother* or *sister*, Ib. 503, 696.

αὐτ-αίτιος, ον, *self-caused*, Eccl.

αὐτ-άναξ, κτος, ὁ, = αὐτοκράτωρ, Byz.

αὐτανδρί, Adv. of sq., Polyb. 3. 81, 11.

αὔτανδρος, ον, (ἀνήρ) *together with the men, men and all*, ναῦς αὐτάνδρους λαβεῖν, etc., Polyb. 1. 23, 7, Ap. Rh. 3. 582; cf. Thuc. 2. 90:—hence, αὔτ. λαός the people, *every man of them*, Joseph. B. J. 3. 7, 31.

αὐτ-ανέψιος, α, *an own cousin*, Aesch. Supp. 933, 984, Eur. Heracl. 987; the fem. in Lyc. 811.

αὐτ-απειρία, ἡ, *infinity itself*, or *in the abstract*, Walz Rhett. 3. 476:—also αὐτο-απ-, Procl.

αὐτάρ, Conjunct., strictly introduces a contrast, e. g. Od. 13. 286; but also is used to mark a rapid succession of details, e. g. Il. 2. 405,—*but, yet, besides, moreover*, Hom.; Ἥφαιστος μέν .. αὐτὰρ ἄρα Ζεύς .., Il. 2. 102 sq., cf. Od. 19. 513 sq.; αὐτάρ τοι *but nevertheless*, Il. 15. 45. —Like ἀτάρ it always begins a sentence or clause.—Ep. form of ἀτάρ, adopted by Hermipp. Φορμ. 1. 17, in hexam.

αὐταρέσκεια, ἡ, *self-satisfaction* or *indulgence*, Symm. V. T., Basil.

αὐτ-άρεσκος, ον, *self-satisfied, self-willed*, Eccl., v. Lob. Phryn. 621. The Verb **-κέω**, Byz.

αὐτάρκεια, ἡ, *the state of an* αὐτάρκης, *sufficiency in oneself, independence*, Plat. Phil. 67 A, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 7, 5, etc.: esp. as to wealth, Arist. Pol. 1. 8, 14.

αὐταρκέω, freq. f. l. for ἀνταρκέω in Mss., as in Thuc. 7. 15, Isocr. 132 C.

αὐτάρκης, ες, (ἀρκέω) *sufficient in oneself, having enough, independent* of others, Hdt. 1. 32; opp. to πολλῶν ἐνδεής, Plat. Rep. 369 B; αὐτάρκη φρονεῖν Eur. Aeol. 14; *helping itself, needing no aid*, Aesch. Cho. 757; χώρα or πόλις αὐτ. a country *wanting no help of others, that supplies itself, wants no imports*, Thuc. 1. 37, cf. 2. 36, Arist. Pol. 1. 2, 8., 3. 9, 12, etc.; αὐτ. πρός τι *strong enough* for a thing, Thuc. 2. 51, Xen. Mem. 4. 8, 11:—c. inf. *able of oneself to do* a thing, εἰ γὰρ αὐτάρκη τὰ ψηφίσματα ἦν .. ἀναγκάζειν Dem. 32. 2, cf. Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 4:—absol., αὐτ. βοή *a strong brave* shout, such as gives earnest of success, Soph. O. C. 1057: —in Philosophy, applied to virtue, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 7, 6, etc. Adv. -κως, Diosc. 2. 84. Sup. αὐταρκέστατα ζῆν Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 14.

αὐταρχέω, *to be* αὐτάρχης, Dio C. 44. 2.

αὐτ-αρχή, ἡ, *the very first principle, principle of principles*, Simplic.

αὐταρχία, ἡ, *absolute power*, Dio C. 45. 1.

αὔταρχος, ον, *despotic, absolute*, ἰσχύς Dio C. 61. 7:—as Subst. = αὐτοκράτωρ, Byz.

αὐτ-αυτος, αύτη, αυτο, strengthd. for αὐτός, πεπαίδευται γὰρ αὐταυτᾶς

ὕπο Epich. 96 Ahr.; *πρὸ αὐταύτας* for *herself*, Boeot. Inscr. in Keil. p. 293; cf. Apollon. de Pron. 79 B, Porson's Tracts 277, Ahrens D. Dor. 273. Often in Dor. Fragments quoted by Stob.

αὖτε, Adv. (*αὖ*, *τε*,—where *τε* is otiose, as in *ὅστε*, *ἄλλοτε*, etc.) used by Hom. in all the senses of *αὖ*, except that of Place:— **I.** of Time, *again*, Il. 1. 202, 340., 2. 105, 225, 370, etc. **II.** to mark Sequence or Transition, *again*, *furthermore*, *next*, *ἕκτον δ' αὖτ' Ὀδυσῆα* Il. 2. 407; *Δαρδανίων αὖτ' ἦρχεν .. Αἰνείας* Ib. 819, cf. 826, etc.; esp. in speeches, *τὸν δ' αὖτε προσέειπε* .. him *then in turn* addressed . . , 3. 58, etc. **2.** *however*, *on the contrary*: hence it sometimes follows *μέν* instead of *δέ*, Il. 1. 237, Od. 22. 5, h. Hom. Cer. 137: Cratin. Πυλ. 1, Ar. Nub. 595, Vesp. 1015, Lys. 66; never in Prose.

αὐτ-εθελεί, Adv. *of one's own accord*, *spontaneously*, Inscr. Att. in Böckh's P. E. of Athens.

αὐτεῖ, Adv., Dor. for *αὐτοῦ*, Apollon. Constr. 335, Greg. Cor. 351.

αὐτ-εκδίκητος, *ον*, *self-vindicated*, Theod. Stud.

αὐτ-έκμαγμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *one's very image*, Ar. Thesm. 514.

αὐτ-έλεγκτος, *ον*, *self-convicted*, Athanas.

αὐτ-εναντίος, *ον*, *self-contradictory*, Byz.

αὐτ-ενέργητος, *ον*, or **αὐτοεν-**, *self-moving* or *working*, Byz.

αὐτ-ενιαυτός, *όν*, *of this year*, *this year's*, Geop. 2. 21, 10.

αὐτ-εξούσιος, *ον*, *in one's own power*, *free*, Epict. Diss. 4. 1, 62; of captives, *freed unconditionally*, Diod. 14. 105:—*τὸ αὐτ. free power*, Babr. 49. Adv. *-ως*, Joseph. B. J. 5. 13, 5.

αὐτ-εξουσιότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *independent power*, Joseph., Macc. 3, Eccl.

αὐτ-επάγγελτος, *ον*, *offering of oneself*: hence *of oneself*, *freely*, Lat. *sponte*, Hdt. 7. 29; *αὐτ. ὑποστῆναι* Eur. H. F. 706; so, *αὐτ. παρεῖναι*, *χωρεῖν* Thuc. 1. 33., 4. 120; *βοηθεῖν* Isocr. 7 C; *ὥστε .. αὐτεπαγγέλτους παραχωρῆσαι* Dem. 247. 25. Adv. *-τως*, Philo 2. 173.

αὐτ-επαίνετος, *ον*, *self-praised* or *praising*, Clem. Rom. 30.

αὐτ-επίβουλος, *ον*, *plotting against oneself*, Aesop in *Notices et Extraits* 2. 699.

αὐτ-επίσκοπος, *ὁ*, *an eye-witness*, Cyrill.

αὐτ-επίσπαστος, *ον*, *drawn on oneself*, *self-incurred*, Hesych.

αὐτ-επιστατέω, *to stand oneself over* or *on* a thing; and Subst. **-στασία**, *ἡ*, *the doing this*, Schol. Theocr.

αὐτ- or **αὐτο-επιστήμη**, *ἡ*, *absolute science*, Procl., Plotin.

αὐτ-επιτάκτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one who commands of his own authority*, Plat. Polit. 260 E.

αὐτεπιτακτικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *belonging to an αὐτεπιτάκτης* or *to absolute power*: *ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), *the art of ruling monarchically*, Plat. Polit. 260 E, etc.

αὐτ-επίτακτος, *ον*, *self-bidden*, i. e. *spontaneous*, Poll. 1. 156, Synes. 148 D.

αὐτ-επώνυμος, *ον*, *of the very same surname with*, *τινός* Eur. Phoen. 769.

αὐτ-ερέτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one who rows himself*, i. e. *rower and soldier at once*, Thuc. 1. 10., 3. 18., 6. 91; cf. Böckh P. E. 1. 373.

αὐτ-έρως, *ὁ*, *love itself*, *very love*, Theod. Prod.

αὐτέτης, *ες*, (*ἔτος*) = *αὐτοετής*.

ἀϋτέω, = *ἀΰω*, used by Hom. only in 3 pers. impf., and in Att. Poets only in pres. and impf.: Nonn. D. 11. 185 has aor. *ἠΰτησε*, cf. *ἐπαϋτέω*. *To cry*, *shout*, *μακρὸν ἀΰτει* Il. 20. 50; *καὶ μέγ' ἀΰτει* 21. 582; *κληδὼν ἀΰτεῖ* Aesch. Ag. 927:—c. acc. cognato, *βοὰν ἀϋτῶ* Eur. Hec. 1092; (but *πληγὴν ἀΰτεῖ*, Aesch., Ag. 1344, refers to the word *πληγήν* in the foreg. line); *τί τινι* Eur. El. 757, etc. **2.** c. acc. pers. *to call to*, *ἀΰτει πάντας ἀρίστους* Il. 11. 258, Eur. Hipp. 168, etc.: c. acc. pers. et inf., Id. Rhes. 668. **3.** of things, v. sub *αὐος* 1. [ῡ]

ἀϋτή, *ἡ*, *a cry*, *shout*, esp. *battle-shout*, *war-cry*, *ἀϋτὴ δ' οὐρανὸν ἶκεν* Il. 2. 153, etc.; Hom. is fond of joining *ἀϋτή τε πτόλεμός τε* Il. 6. 328, etc.; so, *κίνδυνος ὀξείας ἀϋτᾶς* Pind. N. 9. 83; cf. *βοή*: generally, *γλώσσης ἀϋτὴν Φωκίδος* Aesch. Cho. 564:—of the *sound* of the trumpet, Aesch. Pers. 395:—of the *ringing* or *creaking* of the axle, Parmen. 8 Mullach and Karst. [ῡ]

αὐτήκοος, *ον*, (*ἀκούω*) *one who has himself heard*, *an ear-witness*, *αὐτ. τινὸς γενέσθαι* Thuc. 1. 133, Plat. Legg. 658 C.

αὐτ-ῆμαρ, Adv., = *αὐθημερόν*, *on the self-same day*, Il. 1. 81, etc.

αὐτημερόν, Ion. for *αὐθημερόν*, v. sub *αὐθήμερος*.

αὐτι, written by some old Gramm. in Hom. for *αὖθι*, on the analogy of *αὖτις* for *αὖθις*.

αὐτι-γενής, *ές*, Ion. for *αὐθιγενής*.

αὐτίκᾰ, Adv., (*αὐτός*) *forthwith*, *at once*, *in a moment*, which notion is strengthened by Hom. in *αὐτίκα νῦν*, *μάλ' αὐτίκα*, *on the spot*, Od. 10. 111, etc.; c. partic., *αὐτίκ' ἰόντι immediately* on his going, Od. 2. 367; so, in Prose, *αὐτίκα γενόμενος as soon as born*, Hdt. 2. 146; *αὐτ. μάλα* Id. 7. 103, Plat. Prot. 318 B; *αὐτίκα δὴ μάλα presently* (at the end of a sentence), Dem. 521. 7., 522. 14, etc. **2.** *now*, *for the moment*, *αὐτίκα καὶ μετέπειτα* Od. 14. 403; *ὁ μὲν αὐτίχ', ὁ δ' ἤξει* Aesch. Cho. 1020; *ἠδὺ μὲν γὰρ αὐτίκα.. , ἐν δὲ χρόνῳ κτλ.* Eur. Andr. 780; so Thuc. opposes *τὸ αὐτίκα* and *τὸ μέλλον*, 1. 36, cf. 2. 41:—with a Subst., *ὁ αὐτίκα φόβος momentary* fear, Thuc. 4. 108, cf. 1. 41, 124, Dem. 346. 10. **3.** also in a slightly *future* sense, *immediately*, *presently*, Lat. *mox*, Ar. Pl. 347; opp. to *νῦν*, Plat. Gorg. 495 C, Rep. 420 C; *ἐμπέπτωκεν εἰς λόγους, οὓς αὐτίκα μᾶλλον .. ἁρμόσει λέγειν* Dem. 240. 2. **4.** *αὐτίκα τε .. καί*, like *ἅμα τε .. και*, *as soon as*, Lat. *simul ac*, Hdt. **II.** *for example*, *to begin with*, *αὐτίκα γὰρ ἄρχει διὰ τίν' ὁ Ζεύς*; Ar. Pl. 130, cf. Av. 166, 573, Plat. Prot. 359 D, Rep. 340 D, etc.; *αὐτίκα δὴ μάλα for example now*, Dem. 778. 25:—this usage is only Att.: v. Koen Greg. p. 416, Ruhnk. Tim. p. 56, and cf. *εὐθύς*. **III.** = *αὖθις*, Arat. 880, 1076. (Buttm. Lexil. v. *εὖτε* not. 1, derives the word from *τὴν αὐτὴν ἵκα*, assuming an old word **ἵξ*, *Fίξ*, correspondent to the Lat. *vice*, *vices*:—but v. Hartung Partik. 1. 157.) [ῐ]

αὖτις, Ion. and Dor. for *αὖθις*, q. v.

αὐτίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*αὐτός*) *by oneself*, *alone*, Arist. ap. Dem. Phal. 144. **II.** as Subst., *αὐτίτης* (sc. *οἶνος*), *unmixed* or acc. to others *home-made wine*, Teleclid. *Ἀμφ.* 9, Polyzel. *Δημ.* 2; v. Foës. Oecon. Hipp. [ῑ]

ἀϋτμή, *ἡ*, *breath*, *εἰσόκ' ἀϋτμὴ ἐν στήθεσσι μένῃ* Il. 9. 605 (609), etc.; *τεῖρε δ' ἀϋτμὴ Ἡφαίστοιο the fiery breath of* Hephaistos, Il. 21. 366; *ὅσσον πυρὸς ἵκετ' ἀϋτμὴ* Od. 16. 290; (hence absol. for *heat*, Od. 9. 389); in pl., *περισχίζοντο δ' ἀϋτμαὶ Ἡφαίστου* Q. Sm. 13. 329:—of bellows, *εὔπρηστον ἀϋτμὴν ἐξανιεῖσαι* Il. 18. 471; also, *ἀνέμων ἀμέγαρτον ἀϋτμήν* Od. 11. 400. **2.** *scent*, *odour*, *fragrance*, *με κνίσης ἀμφήλυθεν ἡδὺς ἀϋτμή* Od. 12. 369, cf. Il. 14. 174; *θήρειος ἀϋτμή the scent* of game, Opp. C. 1. 467. (V. sub *ἄω*.)

ἀϋτμήν, *ένος*, *ὁ*, = *ἀϋτμή*, *χέ' ἀϋτμένα* Il. 23. 765; *ἀνέμων ἐπ' ἀϋτμένα χεῦεν* Od. 3. 289.

αὐτο-άγαθον, *τό*, *the ideal good*, *the Form of Good*, Arist. Metaph. 2. 2, 2:—the masc. Adj., in Eccl. Hence Subst. **-αγαθότης**, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *absolute goodness*, Eccl.

αὐτο-αγάπη, *ἡ*, *love itself*, *very love*, Eccl.

αὐτο-άγγελτος, *ον*, = *αὐτάγγελτος*, Jo. Chrys.

αὐτο-αγιασμός, *ὁ*, *very sanctification*, Athanas.:—also **αὐτο-αγιότης**, *ητος*, *ἡ*, Dion. Ar.: **-άγιος**, *ον*, Basil.

αὐτο-αδάμας, *αντος*, *ὁ*, *very adamant*, Jo. Chrys.

αὐτο-άηρ, *έρος*, *ὁ*, *air by itself*, Herm. in Stob. 137. 36.

αὐτο-αθανασία, *ἡ*, Jo. Chrys.: **-αΐδιος**, *ον*, and **-αίσθησις**, *ἡ*, Epiphan.: **-αιών**, *ὁ*, Dion. Ar.; *the ideal* or *Form of each of these things*.

αὐτο-αλήθεια, *ἡ*, *truth itself*, *the Form of truth*, Origen., etc.: also **-αληθής**, *ές*, Athanas. Adv. *-θῶς*, *in very truth*, v. l. Arist. Top. 8. 11, 14.

αὐτό-αλφα, **-βητα**, *τό*, *the very ἄλφα*, etc., Arist. Metaph. 12. 10, 6 (al. divisim).

αὐτο-άνθρωπος, *ὁ*, *the ideal man*, *the Form of Man*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 6, 5. **II.** *a very man*, of a statue, Luc. Philops. 18.

αὐτο-απειρία, *ἡ*, v. s. *αὐταπ-*:—Adj. **-ος**, *ον*, Plotin. 2. 4, 7.

αὐτο-απολύτρωσις, *ἡ*, Origen.: **-αρετή**, *ἡ*, Epiphan.: **-αρχή**, *ἡ*, Julian. 455 B: *the ideal*, *abstract of these things*.

αὐτο-βασιλεία, *ἡ*, *the ideal of βασιλεία*, Origen.:—so, **-βασιλεύς**, *ὁ*, *a very king*, Jo. Chrys.

αὐτο-βαφής, *ές*, *self-dipped*, Nonn. D. 30. 123:—also **-βαπτος**, *ον*, Manass.

αὐτό-βητα, *τό*, v. s. *αὐτό-αλφα*.

αὐτο-βλάβη, *ἡ*, *very mischief*, Schol. Soph. El. 301: **-βλαβής**, *ές*, *self-harming*, Schol. Aesch. Theb. 917.

αὐτο-βοάω, *to bear testimony of oneself*, A. B. 465.

αὐτο-βοεί, Adv. *by a mere shout*, *at the first shout*, *αὐτ. ἑλεῖν* to take *without a blow*, Thuc. 2. 81., 3. 113., 8. 62, etc.

αὐτο-βοηθέω, and **-βόηθος**, *ον*, = *αὐταρκέω*, *-κης*, Byz.

αὐτο-βόητος, *ον*, *self-sounding*, *ὄργανον* Nonn. D. 1. 432.

αὐτο-βορέας, *ου*, *ὁ*, *Boreas bodily*, Luc. Tim. 54.

αὐτο-βούλησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *the abstract will*, v. l. Arist. Top. 6. 8, 7:—also **αὐτο-βουλή**, *ἡ*, Epiphan.

αὐτο-βούλητος, *ον*, Irenae.: Adv. *-τως*, Hesych:—and **-βουλος**, *ον*, Aesch. Theb. 1053, *self-willed*.

αὐτό-γαμος, *ον*, *willingly mated*, Nonn. D. 40. 405.

αὐτο-γέεννα, *ἡ*, *a very hell*, Jo. Chrys.

αὐτο-γένεθλος, *ον*, = sq., Orph. Fr. 38.

αὐτο-γενής, *ές*, *self-produced*, *δαίμων* Stob. Ecl. 1. 972: *natural*, *αἰδὼς* Christod. Ecphr. 339. **II.** *sprung from the same stock*, *kindred*, Aesch. Supp. 9 (with v. l. *αὐτογένητον*):—but the place is corrupt.

αὐτο-γέννητος, *ον*, = *αὐτογενής*: *αὐτογέννητα κοιμήματα μητρός* a mother's intercourse *with her own child*, Soph. Ant. 864 (ubi Mss. *αὐτογένητ'*).—Also **-γεννήτωρ**, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *the father himself*, Origen.

αὐτο-γῆ, *ἡ*, *earth by itself*, Herm. ap. Stob. 137. 36.

αὐτό-γλῠφος, *ον*, *self-carved*, *naturally engraved*, *λίθος* Pseudo-Plut. 2. 1156 B.

αὐτο-γλώχῖν, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *together with the point*, *οἰστός* Heliod. 9. 19.

αὐτογνωμονέω, *to act of one's own judgment*, Xen. Hell. 7. 3, 6.

αὐτο-γνώμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *on one's own judgment*, *at one's own discretion*, *κρίνειν αὐτ.*, opp. to *κατὰ γράμματα*, Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 23; *αὐτ. ἄρχειν* to rule *absolutely*, Ib. 2. 10, 11. Adv. *-όνως*, Plut. Demetr. 6.—Hence Subst. **-οσύνη**, *ἡ*, Zonar.

αὐτο-γνωσία, ἡ, *absolute knowledge*, Walz Rhett. 3. 476: — also γνωσις, ἡ, Olympiod.

αὐτό-γνωτος, ον, *self-willed*, ὀργή Soph. Ant. 875.

αὐτο-γόνος, ον, *self-produced*, Nonn. D. 8. 103. II. act. *self-producing, breeding alone*, Ib. 9. 229.

αὐτο-γραμμή, ἡ, *the ideal line*, Arist. Metaph. 6. 11, 6.

αὐτό-γραφος, ον, *written with one's own hand*, ἐπιστολάς Dion. H. 5. , Plut. Sert. 27: τὸ αὐτ. *one's own writing, the original*, Plut. 2. 115 C.

αὐτό-γυος, ον, ἄροτρον αὐτ. a plough *whose γύης is of one piece with* ε ἔλυμα and ἰστοβοεύς, not fitted together (πηκτόν), Hes. Op. 431, Ap. h. 3. 232, 1285.

αὐτο-δᾱής, ές, *self-taught*, ἀρετά Diagor. in Bgk.'s Lyr. p. 846: *un-remeditated*, ὀρχήματα Soph. Aj. 700.

αὐτο-δάϊκτος, ον, *self-slain* or *mutually slain*, Aesch. Theb. 735, Opp. . 2. 349.

αὐτό-δαιτος, ον, of a guest, *bringing his own share to a feast*, yc. 480.

αὐτ-οδάξ, Adv. strengthd. for ὀδάξ, *with clenched teeth*, γυναῖκες αὐτοδὰξ ωγισμέναι women angered *even to biting*, Ar. Lys. 687: ὁ αὐτοδὰξ τρό-ος a *grim* temper, Id. Pax 607.

αὐτό-δειπνος, ον, *finding one's own meals*, Hesych.; cf. αὐτόσιτος.

αὐτό-δεκα, *just ten*, Thuc. 5. 20:—αὐτο-δεκάς, άδος, ἡ, *the number ten self*, Plotin. 6. 6, 14.

αὐτό-δερμος, ον, *skin, bark and all*, Hesych.

αὐτο-δεσπότης, ου, ὁ, *an absolute master*, Nicet. Eug.:—hence –ποτεία, ; Procl.

αὐτο-δέσποτος, ον, *at one's own will, free*, Hierocl. 242: *absolute aster*, παθῶν Joseph. Macc. 2. 13.

αὐτό-δετος, ον, *self-bound*, Opp. C. 2. 376.

αὐτό-δηλος, ον, *self-evident*, Aesch. Theb. 848; and so Dind. Ar. esp. 463.

αὐτο-δημιούργητος, ον, *self-made*, i. e. *in the natural state*, Hesych.

αὐτο-διᾱκονία, ἡ, *self-service*, Chrysipp. ap. Ath. 18 B:—the Verb ονέω, Eust. 732. 65.

αὐτό-διάκονος, ον, *serving oneself*, Strabo 783; βίος Clem. Al. 157. [ᾱ]

αὐτο-δίδακτος, ον, *self-taught*, Od. 22. 347; αὐτ. ἔσωθεν θυμός Aesch. g. 991; φιλοσοφία Dion. H. 5. 12. Adv. –τως, *instinctively*, Clem. l. 279.

αὐτο-διδάσκομαι, Pass. *to be self-taught*, ὑπὸ τῆς φύσεως Synes. 126 C.

αὐτο-διήγητος, ον, *narrating in one's own person*, opp. to writing in alogue, Diog. L. 9. 111; so αὐτο-διηγούμενος, η, ον, = foreg., dub. Ib.

αὐτό-δικαιον, τό, *abstract right*, Aristid. 2. 182: –δικαιοσύνη, ἡ, *very ghteousness*, Origen., etc.

αὐτοδῐκέω, *to be αὐτόδικος*, Dinarch. ap. Harpocr., Poll. 8. 24.

αὐτό-δῐκος, ον, *with independent jurisdiction, with one's own law-courts*, huc. 5. 18, Joseph. A. J. 19. 2, 2.

αὐτόδιον, Adv. *straightway*, only in Od. 8. 449. (It seems to be ngthd. from αὐτός, as μαψίδιος from μάψ, μιννυθάδιος from μίννυθα.)

αὐτο-διπλάσιον, τό, *the ideal double, its Form*, Arist. Metaph. 1. 9, 6.

αὐτό-δοξα, ἡ, *opinion in the abstract*, Arist. Top. 8. 11, 14. II. ry, *absolute glory*, of the Godhead, Eccl.:—so αὐτοδοξάζομαι, Pass., f God, *to be glorified, glorious in Himself*, Epiphan.

αὐτό-δορος, ον, *bide and all*, Plut. 2. 694 B.

αὐτό-δρομος, ον, *running* or *moving of itself*, Galen.

αὐτο-δυάς, άδος, ἡ, *the ideal number two*, Byz.

αὐτο-δύναμις, εως, ἡ, *very, absolute might, omnipotence*, Athanas., etc.

αὐτό-δύναμος, η, ον, *powerful of itself*, Greg. Naz.: also –δύνατος, ον, heoph. Simoc.

αὐτο-ειδής, ές, *like itself, uniform*, M. Anton. 11. 12: but prob. αὐγοειδής should be read.

αὐτοεῖναι, τό, (εἰμί) *self-existence*, of the Deity, Eccl.

αὐτο-ειρήνη, ἡ, *very peace*, Eccl.

αὐτο-έκαστος, ον, = αὐθέκαστος, Arist. Top. 8. 11, 14: τὸ αὐτ. *the idea f each object*, Id. Eth. N. 1. 6, 5.

αὐτο-εκουσίως, Adv. *of one's own accord, voluntarily*, Byz.

αὐτο-έκτατος, ον, *self-lengthened*, Eust. 943. 59.

αὐτο-έλικτος, ον, *naturally curling*, of hair, Christod. Ecphr. 269: *re-urning into itself*, κύκλος Nonn. D. 33. 272, etc.

αὐτο-έν, τό, *abstract* or *ideal unity*, Procl.:—αὐτο-ενάς, άδος, ἡ, *the bstract unit*, Procl.

αὐτο-εννεάς, ἡ, *the ideal number nine*, Schol. Arist.

αὐτοεντεί, Adv. *with one's own hand*, Dio C. 58. 24, but with v. l. ὐτοεντίᾳ.

αὐτο-έντης, ου, ὁ, in Soph. for αὐθέντης, *a murderer*, O. T. 107, El. 72; cf. Lob. Phryn. 120.

αὐτο-έπαινος, ον, *praising oneself*, τὸ αὐτ. Schol. Hom.

αὐτο-επιθυμία, ἡ, *the Form of Desire*, v. l. Arist. Top. 6. 8, 7.

αὐτοετεί, Adv. of sq., Theocr. 28. 13 (ubi Bgk. αὐτοενεί, from ἔνος), heophr. C. P. 3. 12, 1.

αὐτοετής, ές, (ἔτος) *in* or *of the same year*, Arist. H. A. 5. 14, 10; αὐτ. αὐαίνονται Theophr. H. P. 3. 7, 1. Adv. αὐτόετες, *in the same year, within the year*, Od. 3. 322, Dio C. 36. 20.

αὐτο-ζήμιος, ον, *self-punished*, Hesych.

αὐτο-ζήτητος, ον, *self-sought*, i. e. *unsought*, E. M. 173. 13; cf. αὐτοβόητος.

αὐτό-ζυμος, ον, *self-leavened*, i. e. prob. *unleavened*, ἄρτοι Ermerins Anecd. Med. p. 275.

αὐτο-ζωή, ἡ, *underived existence*, of the Deity, Athanas., etc.

αὐτό-ζωον, τό, *an animal in the abstract*, Arist. Top. 5. 7, 7. II. αὐτό-ζωος, ον, *self-existent*, also –ζως, ζων, Procl.

αὐτό-ηδυ, τό, *pleasure in the abstract*, v. l. Arist. Top. 6. 8, 7.

Αὐτο-θαΐς, ἡ, *Thaïs herself*, Luc. Praec. Rhet. 12.

αὐτο-θάνατος, ον, *dying by one's own hand*, Plut. 2. 293 E. [ᾰ]

αὐτόθε, v. αὐτόθεν.

αὐτοθελεί, Adv. of sq., *voluntarily*, Mel. in Anth. P. 7. 470; v. s. αὐτεθελεί.

αὐτοθελής, ές, (θέλω) *of one's own will*, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 9. 79. Adv. –λῶς, Byz.

αὐτο-θέλητος, ον, *of free will, spontaneous*, Byz. Adv. –τως, Inscr.

αὐτο-θέμεθλος, ον, *self-founded*, Nonn. Jo. 14. 93.

αὐτόθεν, before a conson. sometimes αὐτόθε (Theocr. 5. 60): Adv. (αὐτοῦ): of Place, ἐξ αὐτοῦ τοῦ τόπου, like Lat. *illinc, indidem, from the very spot:* often with a Prep., αὐτ. ἐξ ἕδρης *straight* from his seat, without rising, Il. 19. 77; αὐτ. ἐξ ἑδρέων Od. 13. 56, cf. 21. 420; αὐτ. ἐκ Σαλαμῖνος Hdt. 8. 64; ἐκ τοῦ Ἄργους αὐτ. Thuc. 5. 83; Ἄργεος ἐξ ἱεροῖο αὐτ. Theocr. 25. 170:—*from that, the same country*, τῶν μὲν αὐτόθεν, τῶν δὲ ἀπὸ Στρύμονος Hdt. 1. 64:—αὐτ. βιοτεύειν to find a living *on the spot*, Thuc. 1. 11, cf. Xen. Ages. 1. 28: οἱ αὐτ. *the natives*, Thuc. 2. 25., 6. 21, cf. 4. 129; so, χρυσὸς αὐτ. καθαρός *from its native mine*, Polyb. 34. 10, 12; ἐνθένδ' αὐτόθεν Ar. Ach. 116:—hence 2. *of one's own accord, spontaneously*, Dem. 1215, fin. II. of Time, as we say *on the spot*, i. e. *at once, immediately*, Lat. *illico*, Il. 20. 120, Ar. Eccl. 246; λέγετε αὐτόθεν Plat. Gorg. 470 E, Symp. 213 A:—*once for all*, Thuc. 1. 141. III. *merely, only*, Plat. Soph. 220 B.

αὐτό-θεος, ὁ, *Very God*, Euseb.: –θεότης, ητος, ἡ, *Very Godhead*, Epiphan.

αὐτό-θερμος, ον, *warm in itself*, Olympiod.: –θερμότης, ητος, ἡ, Basil.

αὐτό-θετος, ον, *self-placed*, A. B. 848.

αὐτό-θηκτος, ον, *self-sharpened*, an epithet of cold-forged iron, Aesch. Fr. 360.

αὐτο-θήρευτος, ον, *self-caught* or *taken*, = αὐτάγρετος, Schol. Opp.

αὐτο-θήριον, τό, *a very beast*, Jo. Chrys.

αὐτόθῐ, Adv. for αὐτοῦ, = ἐν αὐτῷ τῷ τόπῳ, *on the spot, here, there*, Hom., and Hdt.; αὐτόθ' ἔασαν κεῖσθαι Il. 5. 847, etc.; also, παρ' αὐτόθι (nisi leg. αὐτόφι) Il. 23. 147:—said to be an Ion. and poet. form; but it is freq. in Att., even in Prose, as Plat. Prot. 314 B.

αὐτό-θροος, ον, *self-spoken*, Nonn. Jo. 5. 124.

αὐτό-ῐππος, ὁ, *the ideal horse, the Form of Horse*, Arist. Metaph. 6. 16, 6.

αὐτο-ισότης, ητος, ἡ, *abstract equality*, Dion. Areop.

αὐτο-ισχύς, ύος, ἡ, *very strength*, Eccl.

αὐτο-κάβδᾰλος, ον, *wrought* or *done carelessly, slovenly, slight, trivial, random*, both of persons and things, Arist. Rhet. 3. 14, 11; περὶ εὐόγκων αὐτοκαβδάλως λέγειν to speak *at random* on important matters, Ib. 3. 7, 2:—αὐτ. σκάφος a bark *built off-hand*, Lyc. 745. II. Αὐτο-κάβδαλοι were a sort of *buffoons* or *buffo-actors, who spoke off-hand*, Semus ap. Ath. 622 B, cf. Eupol. Μαρ. 16, Luc. Lexiph. 10. (Said to be from κάβος, *ill-kneaded dough*; or from κάπτω: also written αὐτοκαύδαλος and αὐτοκάνδαλος.)

αὐτο-κάθαρσις, εως, ἡ, *very* or *absolute purification*, Greg. Naz.

αὐτο-κακία, ἡ, *very, absolute evil*, Eust. Opusc. 123. 31.

αὐτό-κακος, ον, *evil in oneself* or *itself*, A. B. 8. 2. *evil to one-self, a self-tormentor*, Theopomp. Com. Θησ. 4.

αὐτο-καλλονή, ἡ, and –καλλος, τό, *ideal, absolute beauty*, Procl.:—–καλλοποιός, όν, *itself giving beauty*, Dion. Areop.

αὐτό-κᾰλον, τό, *the ideal* καλόν, *the Form of* καλόν, Aristid. 2. 182.

αὐτό-καρνος, ον, in Hesych. = αὐτοζήμιος.

αὐτό-καρπος, ον, *self-fructifying*, A. B. 464.

αὐτο-κᾰσιγνήτη, ἡ, *an own sister*, Od. 10. 137, Eur. Phoen. 136, etc.

αὐτο-κᾰσίγνητος, ὁ, *an own brother*, Il. 2. 706, etc., Böckh Inscr. 2. 621.

αὐτο-κατάθετος, ον, *self-confessed*, Theoph. Simoc.

αὐτο-κατάκρῐτος, ον, *self-condemned*, Ep. Tit. 3. 11, Eccl.

αὐτο-κατασκεύαστος, ον, *self-contrived, natural*, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 298, 301.

αὐτο-κατήγορος, ον, *self-accusing*, Byz.

αὐτό-καυστος, ον, *self-burnt*, Theod. Prod.

αὐτο-κέλευθος, ον, *going one's own road*, Tryph. 314, Anth. P. 9. 362.

αὐτο-κέλευστος, ον, *self-bidden*, i. e. *unbidden, of one's own accord*, Xen. An. 3. 4, 5, Dion. H. 8. 66, Anth. P. 5. 22. Adv. –τως, Eccl.: but also –τί, Philo p. 19, Mai.

αὐτο-κελής, ές, = foreg., Hdt. 9. 5.

αὐτόκερας, (*κεράννυμι*) *self-mixed*, Poll. 6. 24; used as Adv. acc. to Phryn. in A. B. 3; v. Lob. Paral. p. 223.

αὐτο-κέραστος, *self-mixed*, i. e. *unmixed*, properly of light wines that need no water, A. B. 3: metaph. *with absolute power*, Or. Sib. 8. 135.

αὐτο-κέφαλος, *ον*, in Eccl., used of certain bishops (e. g. of Cyprus) who were *independent of patriarchal jurisdiction*.

αὐτο-κῆρυξ, *ῡκος*, *ὁ*, *self-heralded*, A. B. 5.

αὐτο-κινέω, *to have the principle of motion in oneself*, Procl.:—also **-κινητίζω** A. B. 1348.

αὐτο-κίνησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *voluntary motion*, v. l. Arist. Phys. Ausc. 8. 9, 10:—also **-νησία**, *ἡ*, Procl.

αὐτο-κίνητος, *ον*, *self-moved*, Plut. 2. 404 F, etc. Adv. **-τως**, Eccl.—Also **-ητικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, Dion. Areop. [ῑ]

αὐτό-κλᾰδος, *ον*, *branches and all*, Luc. V. H. 1. 40.

αὐτό-κλητος, *ον*, *self-called*, *unbidden*, *uncalled*, Aesch. Eum. 170, Soph. Tr. 392, Plut. 2. 709 E. Adv. **-τως**, Cyrill. Al.

αὐτο-κμής, *ῆτος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*κάμνω*) = *αὐτοπόνητος*, Opp. H. 1. 718.

αὐτό-κομος, *ον*, *with natural hair*, *shaggy*, λοφιά Ar. Ran. 822. II. *hair* or *leaves and all*, Luc. V. H. 1. 40.

αὐτό-κρᾱνος, *ον*, *self-accomplishing*, λόγος Aesch. Fr. 421. (qu. **-κραντος**?)

αὐτό-κρας, = *αὐτοκέραστος*, Poll. 6. 24.

αὐτοκράτεια, *ἡ*, *absolute power*, Def. Plat. 412 D.

αὐτοκράτειρα, *ἡ*, fem. of *αὐτοκράτωρ*, Orph. H. 69. 8.

αὐτο-κρᾰτής, *ές*, *ruling by oneself*, *having full power*, *absolute*, νοῦς Anaxag. 8 (cf. *αὐτοκράτωρ* 3); *τύχη* Hipp. 423. 5; *φρήν* Eur. Andr. 483: *τὸ αὐτ. absolute sway*, *free will*, Plut. 2. 1026 C. Hence Verb **-κρατέω**, *to be αὐτοκρατής*, Eust. Opusc. 202. 48:—also **-κρατητικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, Dion. Areop.

αὐτοκρᾰτορεύω, *to be* or *become αὐτοκράτωρ*, Dio C. 69. 4:—also **-ρέω**, Byz.

αὐτοκρᾰτορία, *ἡ*, *absolute sway* or *sovereignty*, Dio C. 67. 12: in Byz., *ἡ σὴ αὐτ. your majesty*.

αὐτοκρᾰτορικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *of* or *for the Imperator*, Dion. H. 8. 59. 2. *free*, *of free will*, Clem. Al. 434. Adv. **-κῶς**, *despotically*, Plut. Ant. 15.

αὐτοκρᾰτορίς, *ἡ*, *the residence of an absolute sovereign*, Joseph. A. J. 18. 2, 1: **-τόρισσα**, *ἡ*, *an empress*, Byz.: **-τορόθεν**, Adv. *from the emperor*, Byz.

αὐτό-κρᾱτος, *ον*, = *αὐτοκέραστος*, Ath. 32 E, A. B. 18.

αὐτο-κράτωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*κράτέω*) *one's own master*, and so, 1. of persons or states, *free and independent*, Lat. *sui juris*, Thuc. 4. 63: of a youth *that has come of age*, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 21; *αὐτοκρ. μάχη where each fights independently*, Thuc. 4. 126. 2. of ambassadors, etc., *possessing full powers*, *plenipotentiary*, *αὐτοκράτορά τινα ἑλέσθαι* Ar. Pax 359; *πρεσβεῖς* Ar. Av. 1595, cf. Lysias 130. 29; *ξυγγραφεῖς* Thuc. 8. 67; so, *αὐτ. βουλή* Andoc. 3. 13, cf. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 125. 10; *ἀποδεῖξαι ἄνδρας ἀρχὴν αὐτοκράτορας*, opp. to a reference to the assembly, Thuc. 5. 27: c. inf., *αὐτ. διαθεῖναι* .., *κολάσαι with full power to* .., Thuc. 1. 126, Dem. 1372. 14. 3. of rulers, *absolute*, *arbitrary*, *στρατηγοί* Thuc. 6. 72; *ἄρχοντες* Xen. An. 6. 1, 21; *ἦρχε τῶν ἀκολουθούντων αὐτοκράτωρ ὤν*, of Philip, Dem. 305. 26; *μόναρχοι* Arist. Pol. 4. 10, 2; whence *στρατηγία τις αὐτοκράτωρ* should be restored (for *αὐτοκρατόρων*) in 3. 14, 4; *νοῦς αὐτ.* (cf. *αὐτοκρατής*) Anaxag. ap. Plat. Crat. 413 C:—hence used to translate the Roman *Dictator*, Polyb. 3. 86, 7, etc.; and in later times, *the Emperor*, Plut. Galb. 1, etc.:—*αὐτ. λογισμός peremptory* reasoning, Thuc. 4. 108. II. c. gen. *complete master of* .., *ἑαυτοῦ*, *τῆς τύχης* Thuc. 3. 62., 4. 64; *τῆς πορείας* Plat. Polit. 274 A; *τῆς ἐπιορκίας αὐτ. quite at liberty to* swear falsely, Dem. 215. 2.

αὐτο-κρηής, *ές*, = *αὐτοκέραστος*, Nic. Al. 163.

αὐτόκρῐτος, *ον*, (*κρίνω*) *self-condemned*, Artemid. 4. 72.

αὐτό-κτητος, *ον*, *acquired* or *possessed by oneself*, χωρίον C. I. no. 2448. II. 1.

αὐτό-κτῐτος, *ον*, (*κτίζω*) *self-produced*, i. e. *made by nature*, *natural*, *αὐτόκτιτ' ἄντρα* Aesch. Pr. 301:—also **-κτιστος**, Soph. Fr. 306.

αὐτοκτονέω, *to slay oneself* or *one another*, restored in Soph. Ant. 56, for the f. l. *αὐτοκτενοῦντε*, Lob. Phryn. 623.

αὐτο-κτόνος, *ον*, *self-slaying*; Adv. **-νως**, *with one's own hand*, Aesch. Ag. 1635:—so *χεὶρ αὐτ.*, of Medea, *who slew her own children*, Eur. Med. 1254. 2. *slaying one another*, *χέρες* Aesch. Theb. 805; *θάνατος αὐτ. mutual* death *by each other's hand*, Ib. 681, cf. **-νως** 734; *δῶρα αὐτ.* Anth. P. 7. 152.

αὐτο-κῠβερνήτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one who steers himself*, Anth. P. 9. 438.

αὐτό-κυκλος, *ὁ*, *the ideal circle*, *the Form of Circle*, Themist. 165 A, cf. Ep. Plat. 342 C.

αὐτο-κύλιστος, *ον*, *self-rolled* or *moved*, Opp. H. 2. 604, Nonn. D. 2. 434. [ῠ]

αὐτο-κύριος, *ὁ*, *very Lord*, Greg. Naz.

αὐτόκωλος, v. sub *αὐόκωλος*.

αὐτό-κωπος, *ον*, *together with the hilt*, *βέλη αὐτ.*, i. e. swords, Aesch. Cho. 163: cf. *πρόκωπος*:—in Hesych. also **-λαβος**, *ον*.

αὐτο-λᾰλητής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who talks to himself*, Timon ap. Diog. L. 9. 69.

αὐτο-λεξεί, Adv. *with the very words*, *in express words*, Clem. Al. 804:—so Adj. **-λεκτος**, *ον*, *in the exact words*, Eccl. Adv. **-τως**, Eccl.

αὐτο-λήκυθος, *ὁ*, *one who through poverty* or *avarice carries his own oil-flask*, *one who has no slave to do so*: hence, *wretchedly poor*, Antiph. *Ἀθ.* 1, Dem. 1261. 17, Menand. *Δακτ.* 4. II. *a flatterer*, *parasite*, Luc. Lexiph. 10, Plut. 2. 50 C, ubi v. Wyttenb.

αὐτο-λίθινος, *ον*, *all of a stone*, *stoney-hearted*, Jo. Chrys.

αὐτό-λῐθος, *made of a single stone*, Soph. Fr. 133, acc. to a doubtful conj. of Hemsterh. for *αὐτοχειλέσι* in Poll. 10. 120. 2. *a very stone*, Jo. Chrys.

αὐτο-λόγος, *ὁ*, *the very Word* of God, Origen.

αὐτο-λόχευτος, *ον*, *self-engendered*, Nonn. D. 4. 427, Or. Sib. 1. 20.

αὐτο-λῠρίζων, *ὄνος*, an ass *that plays the lyre to himself*, proverb in Luc. D. Meretr. 14. 4.

αὐτό-λῠσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a couple* or *leash for hounds*, Hesych.: hence in Opp. C. 4. 357, for *αὐτόλυγοι*, Schneid. restores **αὐτόλυτοι** *κύνες*, dogs *in couples*.

αὐτομάθεια, *ἡ*, *a self-teaching* or *learning*, Plut. 2. 973 E:—also **-μαθία**, dub. in Philo 1. 552.

αὐτο-μᾰθής, *ές*, *having learnt of oneself*, *self-taught*, Plut. 2. 992 A; *τινός in* a thing, Anth. P. 6. 218. Adv. **-θῶς**, Philostr. 498.

αὐτο-μακαριότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *blessedness itself*, Jo. Chrys.

αὐτο-μανία, *ἡ*, *madness itself*, *mere madness*, Jo. Chrys.

αὐτο-μαρτῠρέω, in Diog. L. 9. 110, should be *αὐτῷ μαρτ-*.

αὐτό-μαρτῠς, *ῠρος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *oneself the witness*, i. e. *an eyewitness*, Aesch. Ag. 989, Cyrill. Al.

αὐτομᾰτεί or **-τί**, Adv. of *-ματος*, Jo. Chrys., Nonn. D. 4. 153.

Αὐτοματία, *ἡ*, *the goddess of fortune* or *chance*, Plut. 2. 816 D, 2. 542 E.

αὐτοματίζω, f. *ίσω*, *to act of oneself*, *act off-hand*, *unadvisedly*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 21: *to introduce the agency of chance*, of Anaxagoras, Simplic. ad Arist. Phys. p. 73. 2. of things, *to happen of themselves*, *casually*, Hipp. 402; *φήμη* Diod. 16. 92.

αὐτοματισμός, *ὁ*, *that which happens of itself*, *a chance*, Hipp. 406, Dion. H. 1. 4.

αὐτοματιστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who refers all things to chance*, *an Epicurean*, Byz.

αὐτοματο-ποιός, *ὁ*, *an automaton maker*: *ἡ -ποιητική*, or more correctly *-ποιϊκή*, (sc. *τέχνη*) *his art*; *τὰ αὐτ. a treatise thereupon*; v. Hero in Math. Vett. p. 243.

αὐτό-μᾰτος, *η*, *ον*, Ar. Pax 665, etc., also *ος*, *ον*, Meineke Metag. Θουρ. 1: (*μάω*, *μέμαα*):—*acting of one's own will*, *of oneself*, Il. 2. 408; *αὐτ. ἥκειν of oneself*, Ar. Pl. 1190, Thuc. 6. 91; *αὐτ. φοιτῶσι* Hes. Op. 103. 2. *self-moving*, *self-acting*, like the gates of Olympus, *αὐτόμαται δὲ πύλαι μύκον οὐρανοῦ* Il. 5. 749; of the tripods of Hephaistos, which ran of themselves on wheels or rollers, Id. 18. 376, cf. Hdt. 8. 37, Plat. Com. Incert. 6; *αὐτ. κοχλίας* a *self-acting* block, Polyb. 12. 13, 11: *τὰ αὐτόματα automatons*, Arist. Gen. An. 2. 1, 40. 3. of natural agencies, *ὁ ποταμὸς αὐτ. ἐπελθών of itself*, Hdt. 2. 14; so of plants, *growing of themselves*, *unsown*, *αὐτ. φύεσθαι* Hdt. 2. 94., 8. 138; of certain philosophers, *αὐτ. ἀναφύονται* Plat. Theaet. 180 C. 4. of events, *happening of themselves*, *without external agency*, *αὐτ. δεσμὰ διελύθη* Eur. Bacch. 347; *αὐτ. βίος* a life *needing no external* support, Plat. Polit. 271 E: but, *αὐτ. θάνατος a natural death*, Dem. 296. 18, cf. Hdt. 2. 66; *κόπος αὐτ. not to be accounted for externally*, Hipp. Aph. 1244; peculiarly, *ἀπό τινος αἰτίας αὐτομάτης* Plat. Soph. 265 C: *without cause*, *accidental*, opp. to *ἀπὸ πείρης*, Hdt. 7. 9, 2:—*ἀπὸ τοῦ αὐτομάτου* or *ἀπὸ ταὐτομάτου*, like Lat. *sponte*, *by chance*, Hdt. 2. 66, Thuc. 2. 77; *ἐκ τοῦ αὐτ.* Xen. An. 1. 3, 13:—*τὸ αὐτ.*, *ταὐτόματον chance*, Lys. 105. 27. II. Adv. **-τως**, Hdt. 1. 180, Hipp. Fract. 778: also **-τεί** or **-τί** (q. v.); and **-την** Diod. 2. 25.

αὐτομαχεί, Adv. *fighting for oneself*, Dio C. Exc. p. 161 Mai.

αὐτομᾰχέω, (*μάχομαι*) *to fight for oneself*, esp. *to plead one's own cause*, in a law-court, Lys. ap. Harp., Suid.

Αὐτομέδων, *οντος*, *ὁ*, *Self-ruler*, name of Achilles' charioteer, Il.

αὐτο-μέλαθρος, *ον*, *of the same house*, Nonn. D. 48. 519.

Αὐτο-μέλιννα, *ἡ*, *Melinna herself*, Anth. P. 6. 353.

αὐτο-μεμφής, *ές*, *self-blaming*; and Subst. **-μεμψία**, *ἡ*, *self-accusation*, Byz.

αὐτο-μῆκος, *τό*, *abstract length*, v. l. Arist. Top. 6. 6, 4, Iambl.

αὐτο-μηνί, Adv. *in the very month*, Attic. ap. Eus. P. E. 796 D.

αὐτο-μήνυτος, *ον*, *self-revealed* or *betrayed*, A. B. 29.

αὐτο-μήτωρ, *ορος*, *ἡ*, *a very mother herself*, or *her mother's very child*, Simon. Iamb. 6. 12.—The form *αὐτομήτηρ*, *-ερος* is against analogy, Lob. Phryn. 659.

αὐτό-μοιρος, *ον*, *with special destiny*, Soph. Fr. 249.

αὐτομολέω, *to be an αὐτόμολος*, *to desert*, either absol., Hdt. 8. 82, Ar. Eq. 26, Thuc. 3. 77, etc.; or *αὐτ. ἔκ τινος* Hdt. 3. 160; *παρά τινος* Xen. An. 1. 7, 13; *πρός τινα* Hdt. 1. 127, etc.; more rarely *ἐς τινα* 8. 8; *ἐς*

1 3. 155; **αὐτομολήσας οἴχεσθαι** Andoc. 7. 4:—**αὐτ. ἐν τῇ πολιτείᾳ** *to keep changing sides, to rat*, Aeschin. 64. 22; **αὐτ. πρὸς τὴν ἐλευθερίαν** Diod. 2. 26.

αὐτομόλησις, εως, ἡ, = **αὐτομολία**, Tzetz. Posthom. 533, 573; rejected by Th. Mag. 128.

αὐτομολητέον, verb. Adj. *one must desert*, Byz.

αὐτομολία, ἡ, *desertion*, Thuc. 7. 13, etc.

αὐτό-μολος, ον, *going of oneself, without bidding*, Opp. H. 3. 360, Anth. P. 5. 22:—but mostly, 2. as Subst. *a deserter*, Hdt. 3. 156, Thuc. 4. 118, etc.; **παρά τινος** Xen. An. 1. 7, 2; **γυνὴ αὐτ.** Hdt. 9. 76. —Adv. **-λως**, *treacherously*, Soph. Fr. 617.

αὐτό-μορφος, ον, *self-formed, natural*, Eur. Andromed. 7.

αὐτό-νεκρος, ον, *verily dead, a mere corpse*, Alciphro 3. 7.

αὐτό-νεως, ω, *ship and all*, Byz.

αὐτο-νόητος, ον, *self-understood, self-evident*, Tzetz. in An. Ox. 4. 52.

αὐτονομέομαι, Dep. c. aor. pass. **ἠθην** Strabo 545: *to be* **αὐτόνομος**, *live by one's own laws, be independent*, Thuc. 1. 144, etc., Dem. 41. 16. The Act. in Walz Rhett. 1. 587.

αὐτονομία, ἡ, of a state, *freedom to use its own laws, independence*, Thuc. 3. 46, Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 36, etc.

αὐτό-νομος, ον, *living under one's own laws, independent*, opp. to **τυραννευόμενος**, of persons and states, Hdt. 1. 96., 8. 140, and often in Thuc., e. g. **αὐτ. οἰκεῖν** 2. 63; **ἀφιέναι αὐτ. τινα** 1. 139; **αὐτ. ποιεῖν τινα** 5. 33; also **αὐτ. ἀπό τινος** Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 36:—generally, *of one's own free will*, **ἀλλ' αὐτόνομος . . Ἅϊδην καταβάσει** Soph. Ant. 821; cf. Xen. Lac. 3. 1. 2. of animals, *feeding and ranging at will*, Anth. P. 7. 8. Adv. **-μως**, Phot. Bibl. p. 205. 31.

αὐτό-νοος, ον, contr. **-νους**, **νουν**, *self-willed, obstinate*, **αὐτόνῳ γνώμᾳ** Aesch. Pr. 543, ex emend. Dind. for **ἰδίᾳ γνώμᾳ**, which violates the metre. 2. of the Phaeacian ships, *instinct with sense*, Eust. 1153. 32, with allusion to the nymph *Autonoë*.

αὐτό-νους, ὁ, *pure intellect*, Plotin. 3. 2, 16.

αὐτο-νυκτί, Adv., = sq., Joseph. A. J. 17. 9, 5.

αὐτονῦχί, Adv. (**νύξ**) *that very night*, Il. 8. 197: *in the same night*, Arat. 618 [ῑ]: also **αὐτονυχεί**. II. (**ὄνυξ**), *with the nail*, E. M. 173. 57.

αὐτο-νύχιος, ον, *nightly*, Hesych.

αὐτονῦχίς, and **αὐτονῦχηδίς** (so Dind. pro **αὐτονυχίδης**), = foreg., Theognost. p. 163. 17.

αὐτό-ξυλος, ον, *of mere rough wood*, **ἔκπωμα** Soph. Phil. 35, cf. Anth. Plan. 4. 235, Strabo 502.

αὐτο-ολότης, ητος, ἡ, *abstract, absolute completeness*, Procl.

αὐτο-ομοιότης, ητος, ἡ, *abstract similarity*, Dion. Areop.

αὐτο-ουσία, ἡ, *abstract, ideal substance*, Plotin. 6. 8, 12:—hence **-ούσιος**, ον, Epiphan.; **-ουσίωσις**, ἡ, Dion. Areop.

αὐτο-πᾰγής, ές, (**πήγνυμι**) *self-joined, self-built*, Ephor. Fr. 108, Anth. P. 9. 404.

αὐτο-πάγητος, ον, *self-formed*, i. e. *rudely* or *inartificially formed*, Sophron. ap. Poll. 10. 107. [ᾰ]

αὐτοπάθεια, ἡ, *one's own feeling* or *experience*, Polyb. 3. 108, 2, Dion. H. Demosth. 1023. 2. in Gramm. of words that are *reflexive*, opp. to *transitive*, Apollon. Constr. 147.

αὐτο-πᾰθής, ές, *speaking from one's own feeling* or *experience*:—Adv. **-θῶς**, Polyb. 3. 12, 1, etc. II. in Gramm., **αὐτοπαθῆ** are nouns, pronouns, and verbs *which throw back the action on themselves, reflexive, intransitive*, opp. to **ἀλλοπαθῆ** or **μεταβατικά**, Apollon. Pron. 56 A, Bachm. Anecd. 2. 302.

αὐτό-παις, παιδος, ὁ, ἡ, c. gen. *one's own child*, one's *very child*, Soph. Tr. 826.

αὐτοπάμων, ον, (**πέπᾶμαι**) *an only heir*, Hesych. e conject.

αὐτο-παράκλητος, ον, *self-invited*, i. e. *spontaneously*, Jo. Chrys.

αὐτο-πάρακτος, ον, *self-produced*, Justin. M.

αὐτο-πάτωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *self-engendered*, **φύσις** Orph. H. 9. 10.

αὐτό-πειρος, ον, *learnt by one's own experience*, Damasc. Adv. **-ρως**, Nicet. Ann. 117 A.

αὐτο-περίγραφος, ον, *self-limited*, Damasc.

αὐτο-πηγή, ἡ, *the very fountain*, **καλῶν** Jo. Chrys.

αὐτο-πήμων, ον, *for one's own woes*, **γόος** Aesch. Theb. 916.

αὐτο-πικρία, ἡ, *bitterness itself*, Jo. Chrys.

αὐτό-πιστος, ον, *credible in itself*, v. l. in Oenom. ap. Eus. P. E. 228 D, Olympiod.

αὐτό-πλαστος, ον, *self-formed*, prob. l. Greg. Naz.

αὐτό-πλεκτος, ον, *self-twined*, Opp. H. 4. 449.

αὐτο-ποδητί, Adv., = sq., Luc. Lexiph. 2.

αὐτο-ποδί, Adv. *on one's own feet, on foot*, Dio C. 50. 5.

αὐτο-ποδία, ἡ, *the use of one's own feet, walking*, Dio C. 44. 8.

αὐτο-ποιητικός, ή, όν, opp. to **εἰδωλοποιϊκός**, *making not a copy, but the thing itself*, Plat. Soph. 266 A.

αὐτο-ποίητος, ον, Sophron. ap. Poll. 6. 60; = **αὐτοπάγητος**.

αὐτό-ποιος, ον, *self-produced*, i. e. *not planted by man, naturally grown*, as the Athenian olive, Soph. O. C. 698.

αὐτο-πόκιστος, ον, = sq., Hesych.

αὐτό-πόκος, ον, *made of simple wool*, **ἱμάτιον** Com. Anon. 322, cf. Poll. 7. 61.

αὐτό-πολις **πόλις**, *a free, independent* state, Thuc. 5. 79.

αὐτο-πολίτης, ου, ὁ, *a citizen of a free state*, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 14 (as Valesius **αὐτοὶ πολῖται**). [ῑ]

αὐτο-πόνητος, ον, *self-wrought, natural*, **ῥεῦμα μελισσῶν** Anth. P. 9. 404.

αὐτό-πονος, ον, = foreg., Nic. Th. 23.

αὐτό-πορος, ον, *self-moving*, Nonn. D. 1. 308., 6. 370.

αὐτο-πόρφῠρος, ον, *of native purple*, Phile de Plant. p. 136 Wernsd.

αὐτό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, **-πουν**, τό, *on foot*, Luc. Tim. 24, W. Dind. Aesch. Pers. 565.

αὐτο-πρᾱγέω, *to act for oneself, be independent*, Strabo 355.

αὐτοπρᾱγία, ἡ, *free, independent action*, Def. Plat. 411 E, Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 1043 B; **ἐξουσία αὐτοπραγίας** *the moral freedom* of the Stoïcs (*potestas vivendi ut velis*, Cic. Parad. 5. 1), Diog. L. 7. 121.

αὐτο-πραγμᾰτεύτως, in Dion. H. should prob. be **ἀπραγμ-**.

αὐτό-πρακτος, ον, *voluntarily done*, Melet. in Anecd. Oxon. 3. 156.

αὐτο-πρᾳότης, ητος, ἡ, *mildness itself*, Eust. Opusc. 320. 72.

αὐτό-πρεμνος, ον, *together with the root, root and branch*, **αὐτ. ἔλλυσθαι** Soph. Ant. 714, parodied by Antiph. Incert. 10; so, **αὐτ. ἀνασπᾶν** Ar. Ran. 903; **αὐτ. τι διδόναι** to give *in absolute possession*, Aesch. Eum. 401.

αὐτο-προαίρετος, ον, *self-chosen, freely undertaken*, Vit. Hom. 105. II. act. *acting of free-will* or *choice*, Walz Rhett. 4. 27. Adv. **-τως**, Eccl..

αὐτο-πρόβλητος, ον, *self-appointed*, Eust. Opusc. 127. 93.

αὐτο-προθύμως, Adv. *voluntarily*, E. M. 173. 8.

αὐτο-πρόνοια, ἡ, *providence itself*, Nemes. 350.

αὐτο-προσωπέω, *to speak in one's own person*, Clem. Al. 152.

αὐτο-πρόσωπος, ον, *in one's own person, without a mask*, of an actor, Ath. 452 F; **αὐτ. φανῆναι** Luc. Imag. 3; **αὐτ. ὁρᾶν τὸ κάλλος** Id. Tim. 27: *face to face*, **λέγειν** Id. Jup. Trag. 29: **τὸ αὐτ.** (sc. **σύγγραμμα**), a work *in which the author speaks in his own person*, as opp. to dialogue; cf. **αὐτοδιήγητος**. Adv. **-πως**, **λέγειν** Clem. Al. 543.

αὐτό-πτερος, ον, *with his own wings*, Aristid. 1. 15.

αὐτ-οπτέω, *to see with one's own eyes*, Paus. 4. 31, 5, Heliod. 3. 1.

αὐτ-όπτης, ου, ὁ, *seeing oneself, an eyewitness*, Hdt. 2. 29., 3. 115, Plat. Legg. 900 A, Euang. **Ἀνακ.** 1.

αὐτοπτικός, ή, όν, *like an eyewitness*, **πίστις αὐτ.** the credit *of an eyewitness*, Scymn. 128.

αὐτ-οπτος, ον, *self-revealed*, Julian. 221 B: *self-detected*, Suid. Adv. **-τως**, Eccl.

αὐτο-πύθιος, ον, **τρίπους** *the very Pythian tripod itself*, Psell. 144.

αὐτο-πῦρ, τό, *very fire, fire itself*, Herm. ap. Stob. 137. 35.

αὐτο-πῡρίτης, ου, ὁ, = sq., Phryn. Com. **Ποαστρ.** 1, Hipp. 542. 56., 544. 7.

αὐτό-πῡρος, ὁ, *of unbolted wheaten flour*, **ἄρτος** Alex. **Κυπρ.** 2.

αὐτο-πύρσευτος, ον, *brilliant as a very torch*, Phile.

αὐτο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *selling one's own goods* or *products*, Plat. Polit. 260 C; **αὐτ. περί τι** Id. Soph. 231 D; cf. **μεταβολεύς**.

αὐτοπωλικός, ή, όν, = foreg.: **ἡ -κη** (sc. **τέχνη**), the trade *of an* **αὐτοπώλης**, opp. to **ἐμπορική** and **καπηλική**, Plat. Soph. 223 D, cf. 224 E.

αὐτο-ρέγμων, ον, (**ῥέζω**) *self-incurred*, **πότμος** Aesch. ap. Hesych.

αὐτο-ρήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *a self-made orator*, Eust. 1301. 32.

αὐτ-όροφος, ον, *self-covered, roofed* or *vaulted by nature*, **πέτραι** Opp. H. 1. 22; **σκηναί** Dion. H. 1. 79; **αὐτ. στέγη** a *natural* roof, Ael. N. A. 16. 17.

αὐτόρ-ρεκτος, ον, *self-produced*, Opp. C. 2. 567, H. 1. 763.

αὐτόρ-ριζος, ον, *roots and all*, Diod. 4. 12; poet. **αὐτόριζος**, Babr. 36. 1. II. *self-rooted, self-founded*, **ἑστία** Eur. Rhes. 287.

αὐτορ-ῥῠφής, ές, (**ῥίπτω**) *self-precipitated*, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 640.

αὐτόρ-ρῡτος, ον, (**ῥέω**) *self-flowing, flowing unbidden*, Anth. P. 9. 669: poet. **αὐτόρυτος**, Pind. P. 12. 30.

ΑΥ͂ΤΟ͂Σ, αὐτή, αὐτό, reflexive Pron., *self*, Lat. *ipse*:—in the oblique cases often for the personal Pron., *him, her, it*:—with the Artic. **ὁ αὐτός, ἡ αὐτή, τὸ αὐτό**, etc., (also **ταὐτόν**): the dual fem. **αὐτά** not Att., Cobet V. LL. 70, cf. ὁ, ἡ, τό, init.:—*the very one, the same*.

I. *self, myself, thyself*, etc., acc. to the person of the Verb: often also joined with **ἐγώ, σύ**, etc., as **αὐτὸς ἐγὼ** I *myself*, Hom.; v. infra:— 1. *oneself, one's true self*, the *soul*, not the *body*, in Od. 11. 602; but also reversely *the body*, not the *soul*, in Il. 1. 4: or *oneself*, as opp. to *others who are less prominent*, as the king to his subjects, Id. 6. 18., 8. 4; parent to his children, Id. 2. 317; the man to his wife, Od. 14. 265; the warrior to his horses, Il. 2. 466; the shepherd to his herd, Od. 9. 167., cf. Il. 1. 51; the people to their allies, Id. 11. 220; the seamen to their ships, Id. 7. 338; generally, the whole to its parts, Id. 7. 474:—hence **αὐτός τε καὶ . .**, of a chief person with his followers, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 1, etc.:—hence also it marks *emphasis* without opposition, and is used absol. for *the Master*, (*Ipse*, Catull. 3. 7), as in the Pythagor. phrase **Αὐτὸς ἔφα**, Lat. *Ipse dixit*, cf. Ar. Nub. 219 of Socrates, Id. Fr. 261, Theophr. Char. 2, Theocr. 24.

50: similarly the neut. is used, *αὐτὸ δείξει, αὐτὸ σημανεῖ res ipsa declarabit, the result will shew*, Valck. Phoen. 626, Heind. Plat. Hipp. Ma. 288 B: in full, *τοὔργον τάχ', αὐτὸ δείξει* Ar. Lys. 375: redupl., *αὐτός θ' ὁ χρήσας αὐτὸς ἦν ὁ μαρτυρῶν* Aesch. Eum. 798, cf. Fr. 266:—so, of things, *the very*, *ὑπὸ λόφον αὐτόν*, Lat. *sub cristam ipsam*, i. e. *just, exactly* under . , Il. 13. 615; *αὐτὸ τὸ περίορθρον the point* of dawn, Thuc. 2. 3:—also, for Lat. *vel, adeo, even*, *οὔ μοι μέλει ἄλγος οὔτ' αὐτῆς Ἑκαβῆς* Il. 6. 451.—In these senses *αὐτός* in Att. Prose either precedes both the Article and Subst., or follows them both, e. g. *αὐτός ὁ υἱός*, or *ὁ υἱὸς αὐτός*. The Article can only be omitted with proper names, or nouns denoting individuals, e. g. *αὐτὸς Μένων* Krüg. Xen. An. 1. 2, 20; *αὐτὸς βασιλεύς, πατήρ*, etc. **2.** *of oneself, of one's own accord*, Lat. *sponte*, like *αὐτόματος, ἀλλά τις αὐτὸς ἵτω* let each go *of himself*, Il. 17. 254; *σπεύδοντα καὶ αὐτὸν ὀτρύνειν* Il. 8. 293; *καταπαύσομεν· οἱ δὲ καὶ αὐτοὶ παύεσθων* Od. 2. 168; *ἥξει γὰρ αὐτά* Soph. O. T. 341. **3.** *by oneself, alone*, = *μόνος*, *αὐτός περ ἐών* although *alone*, Il. 8. 99, cf. Valck. Phoen. 1235, Wolf Lept. p. 303.—Hom. also adds *οἷος* Od. 14. 450; and the Att. join *αὐτὸς μόνος*, Wolf Lept. p. 288, cf. infra IV. 2: in Att. also, *αὐτὸς καθ' αὐτόν himself by himself*, i. e. *quite alone:* but also *αὐτός* simply, as *αὐτὸς ἀνακομισθῆναι* Hdt. 5. 85: *αὐτοὶ γάρ ἐσμεν* we are *by ourselves*, i. e. *among friends*, Ar. Ach. 504, cf. Thesm. 472, Heind. Plat. Parm. 137 B; *αὐτοῖς τοῖς ἀνδράσι . . ἢ καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις* Xen. An. 2. 3, 7. **4.** Plato uses *αὐτό* with Substantives of all genders, to signify *a thing by* or *in itself*, *οὐκ αὐτὸ δικαιοσύνην ἐπαινοῦντες, ἀλλὰ τὰς ἀπ' αὐτῆς εὐδοκιμήσεις* Rep. 363 A, ubi v. plura ap. Stallb.; in Symp. 199 D it is more fully, *εἰ αὐτὸ τοῦτο, πατέρα, ἠρώτων, ἆρα ὁ πατήρ ἐστι πατήρ τινος, ἢ οὔ*; Ib. E, *ἀδελφός, αὐτὸ τοῦτο ὅπερ ἔστιν the ideal, abstract father, brother*:—hence, later, not only *αὐτοαγαθόν*, etc., but *αὐτοάνθρωπος, αὐτογῆ*, etc., v. infra v. 6; the more regular construction, *ἵνα αὐτὴ δικαιοσύνη πρὸς ἀδικίαν αὐτὴν κριθείη*, occurs, Rep. 612 C, etc.;—remarkably, *ἐκ τῆς εἰκόνος μανθάνειν αὐτήν τε αὐτήν, εἰ καλῶς ἤκασται, καὶ . .* , Crat. 439 A. **5.** in dative with a Subst., *αὐτός* denotes accompaniment, *together with*, *ἀνόρουσεν αὐτῇ σὺν φόρμιγγι* he sprang up *lyre in hand*, Il. 9. 194; *αὐτῇ σὺν πήληκι κάρῃ* helmet *and all*, Id. 14. 498, cf. Od. 13. 118, etc.; and without *σύν*, *αὐτῇ κεν γαίῃ ἐρύσαι* Il. 8. 24: the latter use is most frequent in Prose and Att., *αὐτοῖς ἄνδρασι* men *and all*, Hdt. 6. 93, cf. 7. 39; *αὐτοῖσι συμμάχοισι* allies *and all*, Aesch. Pr. 221; and with Artic., *αὐτοῖσι τοῖς πόρπαξι* Ar. Eq. 849, etc.; *αὐτοῖς τοῖς ἵπποις* Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 7: sometimes, however, the Att. add *σύν*, e. g. *αὐτῷ ξὺν ἄγγει* Eur. Ion 32, cf. Hipp. 1213, v. Elmsl. Med. 160: cf. infra v. 9. **6.** added to ordinal Numbers, e. g. *πέμπτος αὐτός himself* the fifth, i. e. *himself* with four others, Thuc. 1. 46, cf. 8. 35, etc.;—*αὐτός* always being the chief person. **7.** when *αὐτός* seems to be put for *οὗτος* or *ἐκεῖνος*, these words are in fact understood, as *αὐτὸ ἄν, ἔφη, τὸ δέον εἶη this very thing, precisely* this, Xen. An. 4. 7, 7; *αὐτὸ οὐκ εἴρηται, ὃ μάλιστα ἔδει* Plat. Rep. 362 D; indeed in Plat. *αὐτὸ τοῦτο* is mostly conjoined, as *αὐτὸ τοῦτο τὸ ζητηθέν*, Polit. 267 C, etc.; *αὐτὸ τοῦτο μόνον* Gorg. 500 B; so, *λεγόντων ἄλλο μὲν οὐδέν . . , αὐτὰ δὲ τάδε* Thuc. 1. 139. **8.** seemingly pleonast. where the Noun has gone before, to which it serves to recall the attention and add distinctness, as *hic* and *is* in Latin, whether in the apodosis of the same sentence (infra II), v. Buttm. Soph. Phil. 766; or after a stop, as Od. 7. 73; repeated in apodosi it marks strong indignation, *αὐτὸς ἐπαγγειλάμενος σώσειν . αὐτὸς ἀπώλεσεν* Lys. 126. 20, cf. Aesch. Fr. 281, Xen. An. 3. 2, 4. **9.** in connection with the person. Pron., *ἐγὼ αὐτός, ἐμέθεν αὐτῆς, σὲ αὐτόν*, etc., but always divisim in Hom., who with enclit. puts *αὐτός* first, as *αὐτόν μιν* Od. 4. 244; so *αὐτὸν γάρ σε δεῖ Προμηθέως* Aesch. Pr. 86: and so *αὐτὸς ἔγωγε* Plat. Phaed. 59 B, etc.:—in the oblique cases, after Hom., *ἐμαυτοῦ, σεαυτοῦ, ἑαυτοῦ*, etc., v. sub vocc. **b.** sometimes the person. Pron. is omitted, as *αὐτός . . ἦσθαι λιλαίομαι*, for *ἐγὼ αὐτός*, Il. 13. 252; *αὐτὸν ἐλέησον*, for *ἐμὲ αὐτόν*, Id. 24. 503; *αὐτῶν γὰρ ἀπωλόμεθ' ἀφραδίῃσιν* Od. 10. 27: in Od. 2. 33, *οἱ αὐτῷ* is simply a strengthened form of *οἱ*: and so in Att., when *σὲ αὐτόν, ἐμοὶ αὐτῷ*, etc., are read divisim, they are merely emphatic, not reflexive; but in this case, *αὐτός* usu. precedes the pers. Pron., cf. Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 25, with 6. 1, 14. **c.** again *αὐτός* is joined with the reflexive *ἑαυτοῦ, αὐτοῦ*, etc., to add force and definiteness, *αὐτὸς καθ' αὐτοῦ* Aesch. Theb. 406; and sometimes between the Art. and reflex. Pron., *τοῖς αὐτὸς αὐτοῦ πήμασιν* Id. Ag. 836; *τούς γ' αὐτὸς αὐτοῦ πολεμίους* Soph. Aj. 1132; so, *αὐτοὶ σφῆσιν ἀτασθαλίῃσιν*, Lat. *sua ipsi stultitia*, Od. 1. 33. **d.** also *αὐτοῦ* is used with the possessive Pron., *πατρὸς κλέος ἠδ' ἐμὸν αὐτοῦ* Il. 6. 446; *θρῆνον . . ἐμὸν τὸν αὐτῆς* Aesch. Ag. 1323; *ἐχθρὸς ὢν τοῖς σοῖσιν αὐτοῦ* Soph. O. T. 416; *τοῖς οἷσιν αὐτοῦ* Ib. 1248; also *αὐτῶν σφετέρῃσιν ἀτασθαλίῃσιν* Od. 1. 7; *τοῖς ἡμετέροις αὐτῶν φίλοις* Xen. An. 7. 1, 29. **e.** *αὐτὸς ἑαυτοῦ* is also used with Comp. and Sup. Adj., on which the genit. depends, e. g. *αὐτὸς ἑαυτοῦ ῥέει πολλῷ ὑποδεέστερος* Hdt. 2. 25; *τῇ εὐρυτάτῃ ἐστι αὐτὴ ἑωυτῆς* Id. 1. 203. **10.** *αὐτός* for *ὁ αὐτός, the same*, but only in Ep., e. g. Il. 12. 225, Od. 10. 263: for all the Att. instances in which *αὐτός* is the predicate (and beyond this no one extends the supposed Att. usage of *αὐτός* for *ὁ αὐτός*) may be strictly translated *himself*, etc., although the Lat. idiom would require *idem:* see them in Herm. Soph. Ant. 920; cf. Soph. O. T. 458, and 557 (though here others read *αὐτός*), Ellendt Lex. Soph. v. *αὐτός* fin. **11.** Epich. Fr. 2 Ahr. has a Comp. *αὐτότερος*; and Ar. Pl. 83, a Sup. *αὐτότατος*, Lat. *ipsissimus, his very self:* cf. Bast Greg. p. 366, 896.

II. *He, she, it*, for the simple Pron. of 3 person, *only in oblique cases*, and never at the beginning of a sentence: hence unnecessarily considered enclitic by some old Gramm., v. Spitzn. Il. 12. 204. It occurs at beginning of *a line* in Il. 14. 457, Od. 16. 388. Later it is not rare in Att., e. g. to recall the noun which has been used earlier in the sentence, *ἐγὼ μὲν οὖν βασιλέα, . . οὐκ οἶδα ὅ τι δεῖ αὐτὸν ὀμόσαι* Xen. An. 2. 4, 7; *πειράσομαι τῷ πάππῳ . . συμμαχεῖν αὐτῷ* Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 15; after a relative, *ὅς κε θεοῖς ἐπιπείθηται, . . ἔκλυον αὐτοῦ* Il. 1. 218; *οὐς μὴ εὕρισκον, κενοτάφιον αὐτοῖς ἐποίησαν* Ib. 6. 4, 9, cf. 1. 9, 29; esp. where a second verb requires a change of case in the pronoun, *οἳ ἂν ἐξελεγχθῶσι . . , ὡς προδόντας αὐτοὺς ὄντας τιμωρηθῆναι* Xen. An. 2. 5, 27; *ἐκεῖνοι, οἷς οὐκ ἐχαρίζοντο οἱ λέγοντες, οὐδ' ἐφίλουν αὐτούς* Dem. 35. 4; in subdivisions, as *ὅσοι . . .. οἱ μὲν αὐτῶν . .* Xen. Cyr. 1. 1, 1, cf. Plat. Charm. 168 E.—The nearest approach to this use in the nom. case is in such instances as those given supra, I. 7. (q. v.) A pleonast. use is alleged from Soph. Phil. 315, *οἷς Ὀλύμπιοι δοῖέν ποτ' αὐτοῖς*, where however we should read with Porson, *οἵ'* for *οἷς* (cf. 278). In fact this usage dates from the time of Callim., e. g. Ep. 44, *ὧν ὁ μὲν αὐτῶν*, cf. *ὧν ὁ μὲν ὑμῶν* Anth. P. 7. 72; not rare in Lxx and N. T. On the shades of difference between the oblique cases *αὐτοῦ, αὐτῷ, αὐτόν*, and the reflex. Pron. *αὐτοῦ, αὐτῷ, αὐτόν*, v. sub *ἑαυτοῦ*.

III. with Article *ὁ αὐτός, ἡ αὐτή, τὸ αὐτό*, and Att. contr. *αὐτός, αὐτή, ταὐτό* and *ταὐτόν* (v. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. 2. p. 414, Elmsl. Med. 550): gen. *ταὐτοῦ* etc.: Ion. *ὠὐτός, τὠυτό*:—*the very one, the same*, Lat. *idem*, of which there are some examples even in Hom., as Il. 6. 391, Od. 7. 55, 326; *οὐδεὶς αὐτὸς εὐτυχεῖ ποτε* Eur. Tro. 1206: *ὁ αὐτός εἰμι τῇ γνώμῃ* Thuc. 3. 38, cf. 5. 75. It freq. takes a dat., like *ὅμοιος, παραπλήσιος*, etc., to denote *sameness* or *agreement*, esp. in Prose, as *ταὐτὸ ἂν ὑμῖν ἐπρήσσομεν* Hdt. 4. 119; *τὸν αὐτὸν χῶρον ἐκλιπὼν ἐμοί* Aesch. Cho. 543; *ὁ αὐτὸς τῷ λίθῳ the same as* the stone, Plat. Euthyd. 298 A; *τὸ αὐτὸ πράσσειν* or *πάσχειν τινί* Hdt. 4. 119, etc.; *ἐν ταὐτῷ εἶναί τινι* to be *in the place with . .* , Xen. An. 3. 1, 27; *προσίεσθαί τινι ἐς ταὐτὸ ἑαυτῷ* to have a person meet one, Ib. 1. 30, cf. Aesch. Cho. 210: also *κατὰ ταὐτά τινι* Hdt. 2. 20; *τὴν αὐτὴν διάνοιαν καὶ κατ' ἐκείνην ἡλικίαν* Isocr. 99 A; *ἐπὶ τὸ αὐτὸ αἱ γνῶμαι ἔφερον* Thuc. 1. 79: also *ὁ αὐτός . . καί* (like Lat. *simul ac . .*) Hdt. 4. 109; so *τὴν αὐτὴν ταύτην* Isocr. 99 A: *ὁ αὐτός . . ὥσπερ* Stallb. Plat. Phaed. 86 A; *ὁ αὐτός . . τε . . καί* Wolf Lept. p. 258, 370:—*τῶν αὐτῶν εὐεργεσιῶν* for *τῶν εὐεργ. αὐτῶν*, Id. p. 494. In Byzant. writers *αὐτός* without the Article occurs in this sense.

IV. Special phrases; **1.** *αὐτὸ ἕκαστον a thing in itself, as it is*, v. *αὐτοέκαστος*. **2.** *αὐτὸ μόνον*, like *αὐτόχρημα, simply, merely, nothing but*, strengthd. form of *μόνον*, Valck. Call. p. 28. **3.** *αὐτό, just, about*, of accidental meeting, and of loose definitions of number, Herm. Vig. n. 123, xiv: but *κατὰ ταὐτό*, and *ὑπὸ ταὐτό, at, about the same time*, Lat. *sub idem tempus*, Ibid. **4.** *εἰς ταὐτό, ἐν ταὐτῷ, ἐκ τοῦ αὐτοῦ, to, in, from, the same place*, Att.

V. In Compos.; **1.** *of itself*, i. e. *natural, native, not made artificially*, as in *αὐτόκτιτος, αὐτόροφος*. **2.** *in a simple, rude state of nature*, as in *αὐτοπόκιστος*. **3.** *of mere . .* , *of nothing but . .* , as in *αὐτόξυλος, αὐτολίθινος*. **4.** *of oneself, self . .* , as in *αὐτοδίδακτος, αὐτογνώμων, αὐτόματος*: and so *independently*, as in *αὐτοκράτωρ, αὐτόνομος*. **5.** hence, *as a second self, very . .* , *bodily*, as with proper names, *Αὐτοθαΐς*, Lat. *altera Thaïs*, Schäf. Mel. 28. **6.** *in the abstract, the ideal*, as in *αὐτοάγαθον, αὐτοάνθρωπος*, etc., freq. from Arist. downwards: v. supra I. 4. **7.** *just, exactly*, as in *αὐτόδεκα*. **8.** rarely, with reflex. signf. of *αὐτοῦ* and *ἀλλήλων*, as *αὐθέντης, αὐτοκτονέω*. **9.** *together with*, as in *αὐτόπρεμνος, αὐτόρριζος roots and all;* v. supra I. 5. **10.** *alone, by oneself*, as in *αὐτόσκηνος*.—For *αὐτοῦ, αὐτῶς*, etc., v. the respective heads.

(The chief authority on this subject is still Hermann's Dissertatio de Pron. *αὐτός*, Opusc. 1. 308, etc., also printed at the end of his Viger, with a summary of its contents, ib. § 123 B.)

αὐτός, v. s. *αὐτός* III.

αὐτο-σανδᾰράκη, *ἡ, σανδαράκη itself, the Form of it*, Alciphro. Fr. 4.

αὐτο-σαπρία, *ἡ, mere rottenness*, Phot.

αὐτό-σαρξ, *ὁ, ἡ, nothing but flesh, utterly carnal*, Jo. Chrys.

αὐτόσε, Adv., (*αὐτοῦ*) *thither, to the very place*, Hdt. 3. 124, Thuc. 7. 26, etc.; *σφενδόνῃ οὐκ ἂν ἐφικοίμην αὐτόσ'* Antiph. *Ἀφρ. γον.* 1. 19.

αὐτο-σίδηρος, *ον, of sheer iron, ἄμιλλα αὐτ. stroke of sword*, Eur. Hel. 356.

αὐτό-σῖτος, *ον, bringing one's own provisions*, jokingly of a *παράσιτος*, Crobyl. *Ἀπαγχ.* 1; cf. Ath. 47 E, and v. *αὐτόδειπνος*.

αὐτο-σκᾰπᾰνεύς, *έως, ὁ, a very digger*, Alciphro 3. 70.

αὐτο-σκεύαστος, *ον, self-made*, i. e. *inartificial, natural*, Schol. Opp. H. 1. 22.

αὐτό-σκευος, *ον*, *self-made*, i. e. *artless*, *plain*, Poll. 10. 14; *φύσεως ἔρευνος αὐτ.* Aristaen. 2. 21. Adv. *-ως*, Synes. 16 D.

αὐτό-σκωμμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *essence of banter* or *sarcasm*, as Ruhnk. in Aeschin. 3. 43.

αὐτο-σοφία, *ἡ*, *very wisdom*, Athanas., etc.

αὐτό-σοφος, *ον*, *of*, *with native mother-wit*, Tzetz. Hist. 8. 437.

αὐτό-σπορος, *ον*, *self-sown*, Aesch. Fr. 184.

αὐτόσ-σῦτος, *ον*, *self-sped*, Aesch. Eum. 170, Soph. Fr. 503.

αὐτο-στᾰδία, Ion. *-ίη*, *ἡ*, *a stand-up fight*, *close fight*, *ἔν γ' αὐτοσταδίῃ* (cf. *αὐτοσχέδιος*), Il. 13. 325.

αὐτό-στατέω, (*ἵσταμαι*) *to be independent*, *self-sufficient*, Philo 1. 688.

αὐτό-στεγος, *ον*, = *αὐτόροφος*, Dionys. (Trag.) ap. Ath. 401 F.

αὐτο-στέριφος, *ον*, *strong in itself*, Hesych.

αὐτό-στοιχος, *ον*, *going by oneself*, *independent*, ap. Suid.

αὐτό-στολος, *ον*, *self-sent*, *going of oneself*, Soph. Phil. 496, Musae. 255, Anth. P. 7. 585.

αὐτο-στοματί, *with one's own mouth*, Walz Rhett. 7. 736.—The Adj. *-στόματος*, *ον*, occurs in Tzetz. Ep. 22.

αὐτό-στονος, *ον*, *sighing for* or *by oneself*, Aesch. Theb. 916.

αὐτό-στῡλος, *ον*, *resting on natural columns*, Hesych.

αὐτο-σύνεσις, *ἡ*, *pure intellect*, Epiphan.

αὐτο-σύστᾰτος, *ον*, *self-commended*, *approved*, Epiphan.

αὐτο-σφαγή, *ἡ*, *homicide*, Byz.

αὐτο-σφᾰγής, *ές*, *slain by oneself* or *by kinsmen*, both senses being combined in Soph. Aj. 841 (a spurious passage), cf. Eur. Phoen. 1316.

αὐτοσχεδά, v. sub *αὐτοσχεδόν*.

αὐτοσχεδιάζω, f. *άσω*, (*αὐτοσχέδιος*) *to do*, *act*, *speak off-hand* or *without preparation*, Plat. Crat. 413 D, Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 21: *to extemporise*, *strike out at a heat*, *τὰ δέοντα* Thuc. 1. 138, cf. Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 32. **II.** mostly in bad sense, *to do*, *act*, *speak unadvisedly* or *hastily*, *περί τινος* Plat. Apol. 20 C; *περί τι* Arist. Pol. 7. 4, 13: *αὐτ. εἰς τὰ σώματα τῶν Ἑλλήνων to practise* or *make experiments upon* them, Aeschin. 76. 12: absol. *to try rash experiments*, Plat. Euthyphro 5 A, 16 A, Euthyd. 278 E.

αὐτοσχεδίασμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *work done off-hand*, *an impromptu*, *improvisation*, Arist. Poët. 4, Plat. Com. *Νὺξ μ.* 5.

αὐτοσχεδιασμός, *ὁ*, *action* or *speaking without preparation*, Alcidam. p. 48 Bekk.

αὐτοσχεδιαστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who acts* or *speaks off-hand:* and so, *a raw hand*, *bungler*, Lat. *tiro*, opp. to *τεχνίτης*, Xen. Rep. Lac. 13. 5.

αὐτοσχεδιαστικός, *ή*, *όν*, *extemporary*, Arist. Poët. 4; also *-σχεδιαστός*, *όν*, Alcidam. p. 47 Bekk.

αὐτο-σχέδιος, *α*, *ον*, also *ος*, *ον*, Plut. Sull. 7, *hand to hand*, hence *αὐτοσχεδίη* (sc. *μάχη*) = *αὐτοσταδίη*, *a close fight*, *fray*, *mêlée*, *αὐτοσχεδίῃ μίξαι χεῖράς τε μένος τε* Il. 15. 510: in acc. as Adv., = *αὐτοσχεδόν*, *Ἀντιφάτην δ'.. πλῆξ' αὐτοσχεδίην* Id. 12. 192., 17. 294; *αὐτ. οὐτασμένος* Od. 11. 536. **II.** *off-hand*, *ἐξ αὐτοσχεδίης πειρώμενος* (of an improvisatore), first in h. Hom. Merc. 55: *extemporaneous*, Dion. H. 2. 34, etc.; of persons, *αὐτ. ὢν περὶ τὰς ἰσηγορίας* Plut. 2. 642 A:—*ἐκ τοῦ αὐτοσχεδίου εἰπεῖν* Dio. C. 73. 1.—Adv. *-ίως*, Paus. 6. 24, 3, Lxx.

αὐτο-σχεδόν, Adv. *near at hand*, *hand to hand*, Lat. *cominus*, in Hom. always of close fight, *ξιφέεσσ' αὐτ. οὐτάζοντο* Il. 7. 273; *δῄουν ἀλλήλους αὐτ.* 15. 708; *αὐτ. ὠρμήθησαν* 13. 496; cf. Od. 22. 293:—once also, *αὐτοσχεδὰ δουρὶ.. ἐπόρουσε* Il. 16. 319: cf. *αὐτοσχέδιος*. **2.** c. gen. *near*, *close to*, *ἀλλήλων* Arat. 901. **II.** of Time, *on the spot*, *at once*, Ap. Rh. 1. 12., 3. 148, etc.

αὐτο-σχημάτιστος, *ον*, opp. to *πολυσχημ-*, *of simple form* or *style*, Phot. Bibl. p. 73. 25.

αὐτο-σχίδής, *ές*, *simply slit*; and so *simple*, *ὑπόδημα* Hermipp. *Δημ.* 5.

αὐτό-σωμα, *τό*, *the abstract* or *ideal body*; and **αὐτο-σωφροσύνη**, *ἡ*, *abstract moderation* or *temperance*; both in Hermias in Plat.

αὐτο-τᾱγος, *ον*, *without a master*, *independent*, ap. Hesych.

αὐτο-τέλεια, *ἡ*, *perfection*, *completeness*, Ocell. Luc. p. 510, A. B. 595:—Adj. **-τέλειος**, *ον*, *self-complete*, *perfect*, Procl.: **-τελειότης**, *ἡ*, *the being αὐτοτέλειος*, Iambl. Myst. p. 26. 24.

αὐτο-τέλεστος, *ον*, *self-accomplished*, *spontaneous*, Opp. H. 1. 763, Anth. P. 1. 19.

αὐτο-τελής, *ές*, *ending in itself*, *complete in itself*, *absolute*, Arist. Top. 1. 5, 9, Pol. 7. 3, 8. **2.** *absolute*, *self-subsisting*, *independent*, Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 122 E. **3.** *absolute*, *with full powers*, Dio C. 52. 22; *περί τινος* Polyb. 3. 4, 4; *πρός τι* Ib. 36, 2; *αὐτ. ψήφισμα peremptory*, *final*, *without appeal*, Hyperid. Euxen. 28; so, *δίκη* Suid. **4.** *sufficing for oneself:* also *supporting oneself*, *ἱππεῖς* Luc. Tox. 54. **5.** *absolutely accomplished*, *τινός* by one, Polyb. 5. 12, 4. **II.** (*τέλος* v) *taxing oneself*, *self-taxed*, Thuc. 5. 18, cf. Stob. Ecl. 2. 55. **III.** Adv. *-λῶς*, *perfectly*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 85: *at one's own discretion*, Polyb. 3. 29, 3:—*οὐκ αὐτ.*, *ἀλλ' ἀκριβῶς arbitrarily*, Lys. Fr. 22, v. A. B. 467.

αὐτό-τεχνος, *ον*, *self-instructed*, *πρὸς ἴασιν* Plut. 2. 991 E.

αὐτότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *identity*, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 261.

αὐτό-τιγρις, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *a very tiger*, Manass. 2234.

αὐτο-τιμή, *ἡ*, *abstract*, *ideal honour*, late Eccl.

αὐτό-τμητος, *ον*, *self-severed*, Schol. Opp. H. 2. 349.

αὐτό-τοκος, *ον*, *young and all*, Aesch. Ag. 137: but, **II.** parox. **αὐτοτόκος**, *ον*, act. *self-producing*, Nonn. D. 8. 81, etc.

αὐτο-τραγικός, *ή*, *όν*, *arrant tragic*, *αὐτ. πίθηκος* Dem. 307. 25.

αὐτο-τριάς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, *the ideal* or *abstract number three*, Schol. Arist. p. 821. 36, etc.

αὐτο-τρίγωνον, *τό*, *the ideal triangle*, *the Form of Triangle*, Arist. de Gen. et Corr. 1. 2, 11, Themist. 165 A.

αὐτοτροπήσας, in h. Hom. Merc. 86, *ὁδὸν αὐτ.* (as if from *αὐτοτροπάω*) *to turn straightway:* but the place is dub.; other Mss. give *αὐτοπρεπὴς ὥς*, others *αὐτοτροπὴς ὥς*, and Herm. conj. *ὁδὸν ἀντιτορήσων*, *penetraturus viam*.

αὐτό-τροφος, *ον*, = *αὐτόσιτος*, a word blamed by Phryn. 201.

αὐτό-τῡπος, *ον*, *self-stricken*, *ἀτειλῆσι* Opp. H. 2. 358.

αὐτοῦ, Dor. *αὐτῶ* and *αὐτεῖ*, Adv., orig. genit. from *αὐτός*, and in full *ἐπ' αὐτοῦ τοῦ τόπου*, *just there* or *just here*, Lat. *illico*, Hom., Hdt., and Att.: often with the place added, *αὐτοῦ ἐνὶ Τροίῃ*, *αὐτοῦ τῷδ' ἐνὶ χώρῳ here in* Troy, etc., Il. 2. 237, Od. 10. 271; *αὐτοῦ ἔνθα* Il. 8. 207; *αὐτοῦ ὑπὲρ κεφαλῆς* Id. 8. 68; *αὐτοῦ ταύτῃ* in this very place, exactly here, Hdt. 1. 214, etc., cf. Valck. ad 4. 135; *ἐνθάδ' αὐτοῦ* Solon 35 (25). 11, Ar. Pl. 1187; Hist. ap. Ath. 532 C; *αὐτοῦ τῇπερ ἔπεσεν* Hdt. 1. 30; (so that *αὐτοῦ* properly precedes; but *κεῖθι αὐτοῦ* h. Hom. ap. 374):—*ἐπίσχες αὐτοῦ stop there!* Cratin. *Εὐν.* 6.

αὐτοῦ, Att. contr. for *ἑαυτοῦ*, q. v.

αὐτο-υγίεια, *ἡ*, *health in the abstract*, Hermias in Plat.

αὐτο-υμνηγορία, *ἡ*, *the ideal of hymnody*, Epiphan.

αὐτο-υπερούσιος, *ον*, *ideally super-substantial*, Dion. Ar.

αὐτουργέω, *to be an αὐτουργός*, *work with one's own hand*, Luc. D. Mar. 6. 1. **II.** c. acc. *to execute* or *fulfil of oneself*, *τὰ ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς* Arist. Mund. 6. 7; *τὴν μαντηΐην* Luc. Syr. Dea 36; *τὴν ἐπιβουλήν* Philostr. 517; etc.

αὐτούργημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a piece of one's own work*, Dio Chr. 1. 403. **2.** *a farm*, Byz.

αὐτούργητος, *ον*, *self-wrought*, *rudely wrought*, Anth. P. 6. 33.

αὐτουργία, *ἡ*, *a working on oneself*, i. e. *self-murder* or *the murder of one's own kin*, Aesch. Eum. 336. **II.** *one's own working*, *personal labour*, opp. to slave-labour, Polyb. 4. 21, 1, Clem. Al. 292:—*experience*, Polyb. 9. 14, 4.

αὐτουργικός, *ή*, *όν*, *willing* or *able to work with one's own hand*, M. Anton. 1. 5: *industrious*, Muson. ap. Stob. p. 370. 11. Adv. *-κῶς by one's own labour*, Clem. Al. 283. **II.** *ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), *the art of making real things*, not semblances (*εἴδωλα*), Plat. Soph. 266 D.

αὐτούργιον, *τό*, *a farm tilled by αὐτουργοί*, Byz.

αὐτουργός, *όν*, (*ἔργω*) *self-working*, *αὐτουργῷ χερί* Soph. Ant. 52; *αὐτ. βίος* Dion. H. 10. 19. **2.** usu. as Subst. *one who works his land himself*, and not by slaves, *a husbandman*, *poor farmer*, Eur. Or. 920, Plat. Rep. 565 A; *αὐτ. γεωργοί* Xen. Oec. 5. 4; of the Peloponnesians, Thuc. 1. 141:—metaph., *αὐτουργὸς τῆς φιλοσοφίας one that has worked* at philosophy *by himself*, without a teacher, Xen. Symp. 1. 5; *αὐτ. τῆς ταλαιπωρίας engaging in* hard service *oneself*, Polyb. 3. 17, 8. **II.** pass. *self-wrought*, i. e. *rudely wrought* (cf. *αὐτοσχέδιος*), Dion. H. de Dem. 39: *simple*, *native*, *μέλος* Anth. P. 9. 264.

αὐτουργό-τευκτος, *ον*, = foreg. II, Lyc. 747.

αὐτο-φάγος, *ον*, *self-devouring*, Hesych. v. *αὐτόφορβος*. [*ᾰ*]

αὐτο-φᾰνής, *ές*, (*φαίνομαι*, *φανῆναι*) *self-appearing*, *personally appearing*, Iambl., etc. Adv. *-νῶς*, Byz.

αὐτοφαρίζω, = *αὐτοματίζω*, Hesych.

αὐτό-φθονος, *ον*, *the very embodiment of envy*, Eust. Opusc. 205. 4.

αὐτο-φθορά, *ἡ*, *very destruction*, Eccl.: **-φθόρος**, *ον*, *self-destroyed* or *corrupted*, Eccl.

αὐτόφι, **-φιν**, Ep. gen. and dat. sing. and plur. from *αὐτός*, in Hom. always with a Prep., *ἀπ. αὐτόφιν* from *the very spot*, Il. 11. 44; also, *παρ' αὐτόφιν* or *-φι*, 12. 302., 13. 42, etc.: *ἐπ' αὐτόφιν* on *the spot*, 19. 255.

αὐτο-φιλανθρωπία, *ἡ*, *humanity itself*, Greg. Naz.

αὐτο-φίλαυτος, *ον*, *wholly given to self-love*, Joseph. A. J. 5. 6, 3.

αὐτό-φλοιος, *ον*, *with the bark on*, *βάκτρον* Theocr. 25. 208; cf. Epigr. 4, Anth. P. 6. 99.

αὐτο-φονευτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, = *αὐτοφόντης*, Eccl.

αὐτο-φόνευτος, *ον*, *self-slain*, Schol. Aesch. Theb. 735.

αὐτο-φονία, *ἡ*, = *αὐτουργία* I, Schol. Aesch. Eum. 336.

αὐτο-φόνος, *ον*, *self-murdering*, *murdering in one's own family*, *αὐτοφόνα κακά* Aesch. Theb. 850, Ag. 1091; *παλάμη* Anth. P. 7. 149; cf. *αὐθέντης*: Adv. *-νως*, Aesch. Supp. 65. In Hom. only as prop. n.

αὐτο-φόντης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a murderer*, Eur. Med. 1269.

αὐτό-φορβος, *ον*, (*φέρβω*) = *αὐτοφάγος*, Aesch. Fr. 105, Arcad. 88.

αὐτο-φόρητος, *ον*, *self-borne*, Nonn. D. 10. 150.

αὐτό-φορτος, *ον*, *bearing one's own baggage*, Aesch. Cho. 675, Soph. Fr. 250, cf. Cratin. *Χειρ.* 20. **II.** *cargo and all*, *ναῦς* Plut. Aemil. 9., 2. 467 D.

αὐτο-φρόνησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *absolute prudence*, Himer. Ecl. 32.

αὐτο-φρούρητος, *ον*, *self-guarded*, Justin. M.

αὐτο-φῦής, *ές*, *self-grown*, *στρωμνὴ οἰκεία καὶ αὐτ.*, of the fur of beasts, Plat. Prot. 321 A: *self-existent*, Critias 15. 2. *self-grown*, *of home production*, Xen. Vect. 2. 1: so, like *αὐτόχθων*, *ὦ πόλι φίλη Κέκροπος, αὐτοφυὲς Ἀττική* Ar. Fr. 162. 3. *natural*, opp. to *artificial*, *οὐδός* Hes. Th. 813; *λιμήν* Thuc. 1. 93; *χρυσὸς αὐτ. virgin* gold, Diod. 3. 45; *αὐτ. λόφοι* hills *in their natural state*, not quarried or mined, Xen. Vect. 4. 2; *τὸ αὐτ. its natural condition* (unless it be adverb.), *by mere force of nature*, Plat. Rep. 486 E:—*κορύναν rough as it was cut from the tree*, Theocr. 9. 24; opp. to *τὰ διὰ τέχνης wild, uncultivated*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 1, 1:—of a horse, *τὸν αὐτοφυῆ* [sc. *δρόμον*] *διατροχάζειν* to have *natural* paces, Xen. Eq. 7. 11; *αὐτ. γηρύματα wood-notes wild*, of birds, opp. to language, Plut. 2. 973 A; of style, *natural, simple*, Dion. H. de Dinarch. 7.—Adv., *αὐτοφυῶς ὅμοιον* like *by nature*, Plat. Gorg. 513 B. II. act. *bearing, producing of itself*, spontaneously, *γῆ αὐτ. ὧν φέρει* Philostr. 840.

αὐτο-φυΐα, *ἡ*, *a springing spontaneously*, of a fountain, cited from Liban.

αὐτο-φῦλος, *ον*, *of the same, the very tribe*, Eccl.

αὐτό-φῦτος, *ον*, *self-caused*, *ἔλκεα* Pind. P. 3. 83: *self-existent*, Nonn. Jo. 1. 3: *innate*, *ἀρετή* Dio C. 44. 37. 2. *αὐτ. ἐργασία*, = *αὐτουργία*, Arist. Pol. 1. 8, 8.

αὐτοφωνία, *ἡ*, *the voice itself*, Julian. 209 B.

αὐτό-φωνος, *ον*, *self-sounding*, *χρησμὸς αὐτ.* an oracle *delivered by the god himself*, Luc. Alex. 26. Adv. *-νως*, Basil.

αὐτο-φώρᾱτος, *ον*, *self-betrayed, self-revealed*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 173.

αὐτό-φωρος, *ον*, (*φώρ*) *caught in the act of theft*, then, generally, *caught in the act*, Thuc. 6. 38; *αὐτόφωρα ἁμπλακήματα self-detected* misdeeds, Soph. Ant. 51.—The usual phrase is *ἐπ' αὐτοφώρῳ λαμβάνειν*, to catch *in the act*, Lat. *in ipso furto deprehendere*, Eur. Ion 1214, Dem. 382. 5; *ἐπ' αὐτ. ἐλέγχειν* Lys. 112. 8., 132. 30;—so in Pass., *ἐπ' αὐτοφώρῳ ἁλῶναι* Hdt. 6. 72; *εἰλῆφθαι* Ar. Plut. 455, Antipho 111. 48, etc.; also c. part., *ἐπιβουλεύοντας φανῆναι ἐπ' αὐτοφώρῳ* to be caught *in the very act* of plotting, Hdt. 6. 137; *ἐπ' αὐτοφώρῳ εἵλημμαι πλουσιώτατος ὤν* I am *evidently convicted* of being the richest, Xen. Symp. 3. 13; and with a mere Subst., *ἐπ' αὐτ. κλέπτης ὤν* Aeschin. 55. 12.

αὐτό-φως, *ωτος*, *τό*, *Very Light*, of the Deity, Greg. Naz.

αὐτο-χάλκευτος, *ον*, *self-forged*, Byz.

αὐτο-χάρακτος, *ον*, *self-engraven* or *impressed*, of an image in a mirror, Nonn. D. 5. 599.

αὐτό-χᾰρις, *ιτος*, *ἡ*, *very grace: αὐτοχάριτες Ἀττικαί the essence of* Attic *graces*, Alciphro 3. 43.

αὐτό-χειρ, *ρος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *doing with one's own hand*, Aesch. Supp. 592; *αὐτ. λούειν, παίειν, κτείνειν* etc., Soph. Ant. 900, 1315, Aj. 57: so Ar. Av. 1132 sqq., *τίνες ᾠκοδόμησαν; .. ὄρνιθες αὐτόχειρες*; cf. Theopomp. Com. Incert. 29: also c. gen. *the very doer, the perpetrator of* a thing, *τάφου* Soph. Ant. 306; *τῆς ἀσελγείας ταύτης αὐτόχειρ* Dem. 524. 3; *αὐτ. οὔτε τῶν ἀγαθῶν οὔτε τῶν κακῶν men who accomplish* neither .., Isocr. 112 D. II. absol., like *αὐθέντης*, *one who kills himself* or *one of his kin*, Herm. Soph. Ant. 1160; but also, 2. simply *a murderer, homicide*, Soph. O. T. 231, Dem. 552. 18; *αὐτὸν .. νομίζω αὐτόχειρά μου γεγενῆσθαι τούτοις τοῖς ἔργοις* Id. 549. 5: in full, *αὐτ. τοῦ φόνου* Soph. O. T. 266, El. 955, Dem. 321. 18. III. as Adj. *murderous*, esp. of murder committed by one's own hand or by kinsmen, *αὐτ. θάνατος, σφαγή, μοῖρα* Eur. Phoen. 880, Or. 947, Med. 1281: *πλαγέντες αὐτόχειρι μάσματι* of brothers smitten by mutual slaughter, Soph. Ant. 172. 2. *αὐτόχειρα γράμματα written with one's own hand, autograph*, Dio C. 59. 4.

αὐτοχειρί, Adv. from foreg., *with one's own hand*, Lycurg. 165. 8, Paus. 7. 16, 4; cf. Pors. Or. 1037: cf. *αὐτοχερί*.

αὐτοχειρία, *ἡ*, *a doing with one's own hands: αὐτοχειρίᾳ*, used adverbially, = foreg., Hdt. 1. 123., 3. 13; *αὐτ. λαβεῖν* Dem. 787. 26; but mostly, *αὐτ. κτείνειν* Hdt. 1. 140, etc. 2. absol. *actual murder*, Plat. Legg. 872 B.

αὐτοχειρίζω, f. *ίσω*, *to do* a thing, or *commit a murder with one's own hand*, Philist. (60) ap. Poll. 2. 154, where the word is called *πομμίαρον*.

αὐτοχείριος, *α*, *ον*, = *αὐτόχειρ*, Schol. Eur. Med. 1269, Apollon. Pron. 89 A.

αὐτόχειρος, *ον*, = foreg., Hesych. Adv. *-ρως*, = *αὐτοχειρί*, Byz.

αὐτο-χειροτόνητος, *ον*, *self-elected*, Arg. Dem. Fals. Leg. 338. 7, Eccl.

αὐτοχερί, Adv. of *αὐτόχειρ*, poet. for *αὐτοχειρί*, Call. Ep. 21; c. gen., *αὐτοχερὶ ποσίων ἐδάμησαν* Manetho 3. 200.

αὐτό-χθονος, *ον*, *country and all*, dub. l. in Aesch. Ag. 536.

αὐτό-χθων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *sprung from the land itself*, Lat. *terrigena: οἱ αὐτόχθονες*, like Lat. *Aborigines, Indigenae, not settlers, of native stock*, Hdt. 1. 171, Thuc. 6. 2, etc.; c. gen. *αὐτ. Ἰταλίας* Dion. H. 1. 10:—hence *αὐτ. ἀρετή native* virtue, Lys. 194. 37: also of wild plants, Polioch. Incert. 1. 6. The Athenians were fond of being so called, Eur. Ion 29, 589, 737, Id. Erecth. 17. 8, Ar. Vesp. 1076, cf. Thuc. 1. 2, Isocr. 45 C, 258 C.

αὐτο-χόλωτος, *ον*, *angry at oneself*, Anth. P. 7. 688.

αὐτο-χορήγητος, *ον*, *self-furnished*, Plat. Ax. 371 D.

αὐτο-χόωνος, *ον*, lengthd. for *-χωνος*, contr. for *-χόανος*:—*rudely cast, massive*, of a lump of iron used as a quoit, Il. 23. 826.

αὐτό-χρημα, Adv. *in very deed, really and truly*, Ar. Eq. 78: *just, exactly*, Ael. N. A. 2. 44, Luc. Dem. Enc. 13.

αὐτό-χροος, *ον*, contr. *-χρους*, *ουν*, *with its own, natural colour*, Plut. 2. 270 E. 2. *of one and the same colour*, Ib. 330 A.

αὐτό-χρῡσος, *ον*, *of very gold, precious*, Hesych.

αὐτό-χῠτος, *ον*, *poured out of itself, self-flowing*, Aristid. 1. 253, Schol. Pind. O. 7. 12; freq. in Nonn.

αὐτοψεί or *-ψί*, Adv. of *αὔτοπτος*, *with one's own eyes*, Gramm.

αὐτοψία, *ἡ*, *a seeing with one's own eyes*, Diosc. Praef., Luc. Syr. D. 1.

αὐτῶ, Dor. for *αὐτοῦ*, *there*, Theocr. 11. 14.

αὐτώδης, *ες*, Ion. for *αὐθάδης*, Apollon. de Pron. 354 C, Hesych. But Hdt. 6. 92 (si vera l.) has the common form *αὐθαδέστερον*.

αὐτώλης, *ες*, = *αὐτόχειρ* II, Hesych.

αὐτ-ωνητής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one that buys for himself*, Dinarch. ap. Poll. 3. 81.

αὐτώρης, *ες*, (*ὥρα*) *managing, acting* or *speaking of oneself*, Call. Fr. (264) ap. Schol. Pind. P. 4. 107.

αὐτώροφος, *ον*, for *αὐτόροφος*, metri grat., Greg. Naz.

αὖτως, Adv. from *αὐτός*, with Aeol. accent: I. *even so, just so, as it is, γυμνὸν ἐόντα, αὖτως—ὥστε γυναῖκα*, unarmed *just as I am* .., Il. 22. 125; *αὖτως ὅπωσπερ* .., Soph. Aj. 1179; *αὖτως ὡς* .., Ap. Rh. 1. 890. 2. hence in a contemptuous sense, *just so, no better, τί σὺ κήδεαι αὖτως ἀνδρῶν*; why take you *no better* care? Il. 6. 55 (Spitzn. *οὕτως*, as in 2. 342); *οἴχεται αὖτως* has gone off *just as he pleased*, Od. 4. 665: often joined with other words implying contempt, *νήπιος αὖτως* a *mere* child, Il. 24. 726 (but in 6. 400 the same phrase denotes *fondness*); so *μὰψ αὖτως* 20. 348; *ἀνεμώλιον αὖτως* 21. 474; *αὖτως ἄχθος ἀρούρης* Od. 20. 379, etc.—Hence seems to come the form *ὡσαύτως* (in Hom. always *ὡς δ' αὖτως*), *in just the same manner*, common in Att., cf. Stallb. Plat. Phaed. 102 E; in Soph. Tr. 1040, *ὧδ' αὖτως*. II. in reference to the past, *still so, just as before, as it was*, Il. 1. 133., 18. 338, Od. 20. 130; also with *ἔτι* added, *λευκὸν ἔτ' αὖτως* still white *as when new*, Il. 23. 268; *ἔτι κεῖται αὖτως ἐν κλισίῃσι* he still lies *just as he was*, Id. 24. 413: so, *καὶ αὖτως still, unceasingly*, Id. 1. 520., 5. 255. III. *in vain, without effect*, *οὐκ αὖτως μυθήσομαι, ἀλλὰ σὺν ὅρκῳ* Od. 14. 151; but many passages to which this sense is attributed may be referred to one of the former heads, as Il. 16. 117., 18. 584, etc. In this sense the Gramm. wrote *αὔτως*, but *αὖτως* in the others:—Buttm. Lexil. s. v. always writes *αὔτως*; Herm. (de pron. *αὐτός*, § 15) always *αὔτως*.

αὔφην, acc. to Joann. Gramm. 344, Aeol. for *αὐχήν*; v. Curt. 2. 68.

αὐχᾱλέος, *α*, *ον*, (*αὐχή*) *boastful*, Xenophan. 3. 5.

αὐχενίζω, f. *ίσω*, Att. *ῶ*, (*αὐχήν*) *to cut the throat of* .., *behead*, *τινά* Soph. Aj. 298. 2. in Philo 1. 654 (cf. 2. 372) prob. *to seize by the throat, throttle*, which sense is cited from Hippiatr.

αὐχένιον, *τό*, = *αὐχήν* III, Eust. 1533. 46.

αὐχένιος, *α*, *ον*, *belonging to the neck*, *τένοντες αὐχ. the neck-sinews*, Od. 3. 450; *χαίτη* Opp. C. 3. 255. II. a kind of *tunic*, Antiph. Incert. 79.

αὐχενιστήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *βρόχος αὐχ. a halter*, Lyc. 1100.

αὐχέω, used only in pres. and impf., except that fut. *ήσω* occurs in Luc. D. Mort. 22. 2, aor. *ηὔχησα* in Anth. P. 15. 4, Apollod. 2. 4, 3, and in compos. with *ἐξ-*, *ἐπ-*, *-κατ-* 1. Like *καυχάομαι, to boast, plume oneself*, *ἐπί τινι* on a thing, Batr. 57, Anth. P. 6. 283; *τινί* Eur. I. A. 412: with a neut. Adj., *τοσοῦτον αὐχεῖν* Hdt. 7. 103; *μέγ' αὐχεῖν* Eur. Heracl. 353; *μηδὲν τόδ' αὔχει* Id. Andr. 463; but, *ἀστέρας αὐχ. to boast of*, Anth. P. 7. 373. 2. in Trag., c. acc. foll. by inf. aor. or pres. *to boast* or *declare loudly* that .., *αὐχέοντες κάλλιστα τιθέναι ἀγῶνα* Hdt. 2. 160, cf. Thuc. 2. 39, Eur. Andr. 311, Eur. Bacch. 310:—but, c. inf. fut. *to say confidently, to be proudly confident* that, *αὐχῶ γὰρ .. τήνδε δωρεὰν ἐμοὶ δώσειν Δί'* Aesch. Pr. 338, cf. 689, Pers. 741, Cratin. *Ἀρχ.* 1; with a negat., *οὐ γάρ ποτ' ηὔχουν .. μεθέξειν I* never *thought* that .., Aesch. Ag. 506, cf. Eur. Heracl. 931:—never in Soph., though he has *ἐπαυχῶ*, El. 65: rare in Com., and in Prose.

ΑΥ'ΧΗ' (or *αὐχη*), *ἡ*, *boasting, pride*, Pind. N. 11. 38, ubi *αὔχαι* (v. Lob. Rhemat. p. 268): Dor. *αὐχάν* in Hesych. expl. by *καύχησιν*. (Akin to *καύχη* and *εὐχή*.)

αὐχήεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, *braggart, proud*, Opp. H. 2. 677; *βοῦς* Anth. P. 6. 114.

αὔχημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a thing boasted of, an object of pride, the pride, boast*, *χθονός* Soph. O. C. 710: *cause for boasting, glory*, Ib. 713, Thuc. 7. 75. II. = *αὐχή*, *boasting, self-confidence*, Thuc. 2. 62., 7. 66:—for Pind. P. 1. 180, cf. *ὀπισθόμβροτος*.

αὐχηματίας, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a boaster*, Eust. 537. 42.—Adj. *-ματικός*, *ή*, *όν*, Id. 1967. 9.

ΑΥ'ΧΗ'Ν, *ένος*, *ὁ*, *the neck, throat*, of men and beasts, Il. 7. 12, Hes. Op. 813, etc.; whether the back (Od. 10. 559) or front (Hes. Sc. 418): for its several parts, v. Arist. H. A. 1. 12, 1, P. A. 4. 11, 16:—rarely *the gullet*, Nic. Th. 350:—in pl., like Lat. *cervices*, of *one neck*, Soph. Fr. 487. 4, Anth. P. 5. 28, Orph. L. 137. 2. *the neck of the thigh-bone, the womb*, etc., Hipp. Art. 822, cf. p. 656. II. metaph. *any*

rrow band or *passage:* **1.** *a neck of land, isthmus,* Hdt. 1. 72., 37, Xen. An. 6. 2 (4), 3. **2.** *a narrow sea, strait,* Hdt. 4. 85; *χ. πόντου* Aesch. Pers. 72: *the narrow bed* of a river, Hdt. 4. 89: *a rrow mountain-pass, defile,* Id. 7. 223. **III.** *the tiller* in a ip, Poll. 1. 90, Polyaen. 3. 11, 14.—Cf. *τράχηλος.*

Acc. to Pott, from Sanskr. root *vah (ferre)*; cf. Gr. *ὀχέω*; urt. 2. 68.

αὔχησις, *εως, ἡ, (αὐχέω) boasting, exultation,* Thuc. 6. 16.

αὐχητής, *οῦ, ὁ, a boaster,* blamed by Poll. 9. 146.

αὐχητικός, *ή, όν,* = *αὐχήεις,* Schol. Pind. Adv. *-ῶς,* Eust. 750. 23.

αὐχμᾶλέος, *α, ον,* = *αὐχμηρός,* Choeril. p. 130.

ΑΥ̓ΧΜΈΩ, *to be squalid* or *unwashed,* Lat. *squalere, αὐχμεῖς τε ικῶς καὶ ἀεικέα ἕσσαι* Od. 24. 250; so Ar. Nub. 442, Plat. Rep. 06 D, etc.—Of *αὐχμάω* the part. pres. is used by Theophr. H. P. 8. 10, , Luc. Vit. Auct. 7, cf. A. B. 7; and the inf. in Phryn. Com. Incert. 18 Poll. 2. 34), ubi v. Mein.

αὐχμή, *ἡ,* = *αὐχμός,* Q. Sm. 9. 372, v. A. B. 7.

αὐχμήεις, *εσσα, εν,* = *αὐχμηρός,* h. Hom. 18. 6.

αὐχμηρο-κόμης, *ου, ὁ, with staring, wild hair,* Anaxandr. *Πρωτ.* . 9, cf. sq.

αὐχμηρός, *ά, όν, dry, thirsty,* Plat. Legg. 761 B. **2.** *without tin, χειμὰν* Hipp. Aph. 1247, cf. Aër. 287, Arist. H. A. 8. 27; *ἐνιαυτὸς* rat. 1093: *dry, parched, χωρία* Theophr. H. P. 9. 11, 10, etc.; *καρποί* Hiod. 2. 53. **3.** *sunburnt, rough, dirty,* Lat. *squalidus,* Eur. Alc. 47; *σκληρὸς καὶ αὐχμ.* Plat. Symp. 203 C: esp. of hair, *staring, wild,* oph. Fr. 422, Eur. Or. 387; *βίος* Luc. Salt. 1.—Plat. Com. *Ὑπ.* 5 has ie irreg. Sup. *αὐχμότατος.* Adv. *-ρῶς,* Philostr. 147. Cf. *αὐσταλέος.*

αὐχμός, *ὁ, (αὔω, αὖος) drought,* Hdt. 2. 13., 4. 198, Hipp. Aph. 1247; n plur., Thuc. 1. 23, Isocr. 191 D: hence *dearth; ὥσπερ αὐχμός τις τῆς οφίας* Plat. Meno 70 C; and so perhaps *αὐχμὸς τῶν σκευαρίων* Ar. Pl. 39. **2.** *the rough, burnt look* of the earth *in time of drought:* and o of the body, *squalidity,* Lat. *squalor,* Plat. Rep. 614 D. **3.** of tyle, *austerity, meagreness,* Dion. H. de Dem. 44.

αὐχμώδης, *ες, (εἶδος) looking dry, τὸ αὐχμῶδες drought,* Hdt. 1. 142, f. Arist. H. A. 8. 19; *χώρα αὐχμωδεστέρα* Theophr. H. P. 8. 1, 6: *qualid, κόμη* Eur. Or. 223; *σάρξ* Plut. 2. 688 D: cf. *αὐχμηρός.*

αὖχος, *ὁ, a kind of pulse,* Herophil. in *Notices des Mss.,* 11. 2, p. 193.

αὖχος, *τό,* = *αὔχημα,* Schol. Aesch. Pers. 871.

ΑΥ̓Ω, Att. **αὕω** (cf. *ἀφ-αύω*):—*to dry:* hence *to kindle, light a fire, να μή ποθεν ἄλλοθεν αὗοι* [sc. *πῦρ*] Od. 5. 490,—where the Att. would se *ἐναύοι,* cf. Ar. (Fr. 589) ap. A. B. 13:—Med. *to take fire,* Arat. 035.—Only poet.; cf. *ἀφαύω, ἐναύω.* (Hence come *αὖος, εὖω, εὔστρα, ὖδρος*; cf. Sanskr. *ush oshami*; Lat. *uro, ustus,* etc., *Auster*; Curt. 610.)

ΑΥ̓Ω: f. *ἀΰσω*: aor. *ἤϋσα*; [in the pres. and impf. *αυ-* is a diphong; in fut. and aor. a dissyll. *ἄϋσω, ηϋσα,* cf. *ἐπαύω.*] *To shout ut, shout, call aloud,* often in Hom., *αὖε δ' Ἀθήνη* Il. 20. 48, cf. Call. Dian. 56 sq.; *κέκλετ' ἀΰσας* 4. 508, cf. 6. 66, etc.; *μακρὸν ἄϋσε* 5. 101; *ϋσε .. μέγα τε δεινόν τε ὄρθια* 11. 10; *ἤϋσεν δὲ διαπρύσιον* Ib. 275, tc.:—also in Trag.; *μηδὲν μέγ' ἀΰσῃς* Soph. El. 830, cf. O. T. 260: c. acc. cognato, *στεναγμὸν .. ἀΰσαι'* Eur. Supp. 798; *τίν' αὐδὰν ϋσω*; Id. Ion 1446. **2.** c. acc. pers. *to call upon, αὖε δ' ἑταίρους* l. 11. 461., 13. 475, cf. Od. 9. 65, Theocr. 13. 58. **3.** rarely of hings, *to ring, καρφάλεον δέ οἱ .. ἀσπὶς ἄϋσεν* Il. 13. 409 (v. sub *αὖος* 1): f the sea, *to roar,* Ap. Rh. 2. 566. (Hence *ἀϋτή, ἀϋτέω, αὐδή, αὐχέω*: he Root is in Sanskr. *va* = *ἄημι,* to blow. V. sub *ἄω.*)

αὖως, *ή,* Aeol. for *ἀώς, ἠώς,* q. v.

ἀφάβρωμα, *τό,* Megarean name of a woman's garment, Plut. 2. 295 A; f. *ἄβρωμα* in Hesych.

ἀφαγνεύω, = sq., Plut. 2. 943 C; where Dind. proposes *ἀφαγνίσαι.*

ἀφαγνίζω, f. *ιῶ* Lxx: aor. *-ήγνισα* Paus., Lxx:—Med., fut. *-ιοῦμαι* Hipp. 303. 39: aor. *-ηγνισάμην* Eur., *-ηγνίσθην* Lxx. *To purify,* Paus. 2. 31, 8:—Med. *to purify oneself in devotion, τοῖς νερτέροις θεοῖς* Eur. Alc. 1146 (v. foreg.), cf. Hesych., Suid., A. B. 26.—Pass., Lxx.—Verb. Adj. *-ιστέον, one must purify oneself from, ῥυπαρὸν ἐπιτήδευμα* Clem. Al. 506.

ἀφαγνισμός, *ὁ, purification,* Schol. Eur.

ἀφαδία, *ἡ, unpleasantness, enmity,* Eupol. *Ἀστρ.* 7, dub.

ἄφᾰδος, *ον, (ἀφανδάνω) displeasing, odious,* E. M. 174. 52.

ἀφαδρύνομαι, Pass. *to grow large* or *full,* Theophr. C. P. 4. 7, 8.

ἀφαίμαξις, *εως, ἡ, a bleeding,* Byz.

ἀφαιμάσσω, Att. *-ττω,* fut. *ξω, to bleed, let blood,* Byz.

ἀφαίρεμα, *ατος, τό, that which is taken away, selected:* esp. in Lxx, *the eave offering.*

ἀφαιρεματικός, *ή, όν, taking away, abstracting,* Gramm.

ἀφαιρέ-οικος, *ον, reft of home,* Byz.

ἀφαίρεσις, *εως, ἡ, a taking away, carrying off,* Plat. Crito 46 C, etc.; pp. to *πρόσθεσις,* Plut. Lyc. 13. **2.** as law-term, *the assertion of he freedom of a reputed slave,* Hyperid. ap. Suid. **II.** in Logic, *ἐξ ἀφαιρέσεως* by *abstraction,* in *the abstract,* Arist. Anal. Post. 1. 18, 1:—Cicero jokes on this term, ad Att. 6. 1, 2. **2.** in Gramm., the emoval of part of a word, e. g. *στῆ* for *ἔστη,* Choerob. 1. 84.

ἀφαιρετέον, verb. Adj. *one must take away,* Hipp. Aph. 1253, Plat. Rep. 361 A. **II.** *ἀφαιρετέος, ἑα, ἑον, to be taken away, removed,* Plat. Rep. 398 E.

ἀφαιρετικός, *ή, όν, fit for taking away, τινός* Clem. Al. 286.

ἀφαιρέτις, *ιδος, ἡ, a she-robber,* Orph. H. 59. 18.

ἀφαιρετός, *όν, to be taken away, to be separated,* Plat. Polit. 303 E. **II.** proparox. *ἀφαίρετος, taken away,* Epict. Diss. 3. 24, 3. (On the difference of accent, v. Lob. Paral. 479:—but it is questioned.)

ἀφαιρέω, f. *ήσω*: pf. *ἀφῄρηκα,* Ion. *ἀπαραίρηκα*: aor. *ἀφεῖλον*:—a fut. med. *ἀφελοῦμαι* occurs in Dion. H. 11. 5; and an aor. *ἀφῄρησα* in Galen.; (v. *αἱρέω.*) *To take from, take away from:*—Construct.: mostly *ἀφ. τί τινι,* as, *σῖτον μέν σφιν ἀφεῖλε took* it *from* him, Od. 14. 455; and so in later writers, Hdt. 1. 80, Aesch. Eum. 360, etc.; (but also *to relieve* one *of* a duty, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 44):—more rarely, *ἀφ. τί τινος* Xen. Rep. Lac. 4. 7; *κῆρα χώρας* Aesch. Theb. 777; *ἔκ τινος* Id. Eum. 444; but also *τινά τι* Aesch. Eum. 360:—c. gen. rei, *to take from* a thing, *to diminish* it, Xen. Vect. 4. 4; in this sense c. acc. solo, *βασιλέων θυμουμένων ὀργὰς ἀφῄρουν* Eur. Med. 455:—*to separate, set aside, τι ἀπό τινος* Plat. Rep. 360 E, etc. **II.** Med., fut. *ήσομαι* (but in pass. sense, if the reading be correct, Hdt. 5. 35), and later *ελοῦμαι* Timostr. *Φιλοδ.* 1 (cf. Mein. Com. Gr. 5. 117), Polyb. 3. 29, 7: aor. *ἀφειλόμην,* in late Gr. *ἀφειλάμην,* v. Phryn. 183:—from Hom. downwards more freq. than Act. *to take away for oneself, bear off, νίκην, νόστον* Hom.:—also like Act., though seldom without some notion of *taking for oneself,* (the thing taken being still the rightful property of the person who loses it): in strict med. sense, *ἀφαιρεῖσθον τύχην ye have received each* the fortune *of the other,* Eur. El. 928.—Construct.:—also, like Act., *ἀφαιρεῖσθαί τί τινι,* as, *καὶ δή μοι γέρας .. ἀφαιρήσεσθαι ἀπειλεῖς* Il. 1. 161; *τί τινος* Id. 5. 673, 691., 9. 335, etc., Lys. 168. 36; (also, *τεύχεα .. ὤμοιϊν ἀφελέσθαι* Il. 13. 510;) *τι πρός τινος* Eur. Tro. 1034; *τι ἀπό τινος* Ar. Vesp. 883: *ἔκ τινος* Xen. Cyn. 12. 9:—c. dupl. acc. rei et pers. *to bereave* or *deprive of, μήτε σὺ τόνδ' .. ἀποαίρεο κούρην* Il. 1. 275, cf. Hdt. 1. 71., 7. 104, Valck. ad Hdt. 8. 3, and freq. in Att., *τέκνα ἀφ. τινά* Eur. Andr. 613, v. Elmsl. Ach. 464; sometimes also in Att. c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, Xen. Cyn. 6. 4; as Plut. Anton. 60. **2.** *ἀφ. τι to take away,* Aesch. Pers. 428; *ἀπ. ψήφισμα to cancel* or *rescind,* Andoc. 22. 37; *ἀφ. τὸ ἔργον to break* it off, Thuc. 4. 134; *ἀφ. τὴν μνήμην τινός* Dem. **3.** followed by *μή* c. inf. *to prevent, hinder from* doing, Soph. Phil. 1304, Eur. Tro. 1146; *ἔκτεινας, ἤ τις συμφορά σ' ἀφείλετο* [*μὴ κτεῖναι*] Eur. Andr. 913; or with inf. only, Pind. I. 1. 87; cf. Heind. Plat. Prot. 260 A. **4.** *ἀφαιρεῖσθαί τινα εἰς ἐλευθερίαν,* Lat. *vindicare in libertatem,* to set a man free, Plat. Legg. 914 E, Isocr. 252 E, Dem. 100. 8, cf. Lys. 167. 20, 23, Aeschin. 9. 29. **III.** Pass., fut. *-αιρεθήσομαι*: pt. *-ῄρημαι,* Ion. *-αραίρημαι* Hdt. 7. 159, etc.:—*to be robbed-*or *deprived* of a thing, *to have it taken from one, τι πρός* or *ὑπό τινος* Hdt. 1. 70., 3. 65., 7. 159; *ἐκ χερῶν* Eur. Tro. 486: or simply *τι* Hdt. 3. 137, and Att.; *ἀφῃρέθη Σκείρωνος ἀκτὰς ὄμμα τοὐμὸν εἰσορᾶν, was deprived of, hindered from* seeing them, Eur. Hipp. 1207: more rarely, *μηδὲν ἐμοῦ ἀφαιρεθέντος τοῦ ὄγκου* (as Badham for *τοῦ ἐμοῦ,* comparing *μηδὲν ἀπολλὺς τοῦ ὄγκου* just below), Plat. Theaet. 155 B; later c. gen. rei alone, Paus. 9. 40, 4.

ἀφάκη, *ἡ, (φᾶκός)* a kind of *vetch* (v. *φακή*), Arist. H. A. 8. 10, 3, Theophr. H. P. 8. 3, etc., v. Meinek. ad Pherecr. Incert. 17. **II.** a wild plant, *dandelion,* dub. in Theophr.; v. sub *ἀπάκη.*

ἀφ-άλλομαι, f. *αλοῦμαι,* Ep. aor. part. *ἀπάλμενος* Bion 4. 15: *to spring off* or *down from, πήδημα κοῦφον ἐκ νεὼς ἀφήλατο,* like *πήδημα πηδᾶν,* Aesch. Pers. 305: *to jump off, ἐπὶ τὴν κεφαλήν* Ar. Nub. 147; *ἀφ' ἵππου* Plut. Caes. 27. **II.** *to rebound, glance off, ἀπὸ τῶν λείων* Arist. de Anima 2. 8, 11, cf. Nic. Th. 906, Anth. P. 9. 159: *to be reflected,* of light, Plut. 2. 931 D.

ἄ-φᾶλος, *ον, without the φάλος* or *metal-boss,* in which the plume was fixed, *κυνέη* Il. 10. 258: cf. *τετράφαλος.*

ἄφ-αλσις, *εως, ἡ, a springing off,* Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 3:—also **ἀφαλμός,** *ὁ,* Antyll. ap. Matthaei p. 121.

ἄφ-αλτος, *ον, springing off* or *back,* Hesych.

ἀφᾰμαρτάνω, f. *τήσομαι*: Ep. aor. *ἀπήμβροτεν* Il. 15. 521., 16. 466, 467. *To miss* one's mark, c. gen., *καὶ τοῦ μέν ῥ' ἀφάμαρτεν* Il. 8. 119, etc.; also in Prose, Antipho 121. 39, Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 15. **II.** *to lose, be deprived of* what one has, *σεῦ ἀφαμαρτούσῃ* Il. 6. 411, cf. 22. 505.

ἀφαμαρτο-επής, *ές,* = *ἁμαρτοεπής, random talking,* Il. 3. 215.

Ἀφαμιῶται, *ῶν, οἱ, serfs, ascripti glebae,* at Crete, like the Helots in Laconia, Strabo 701, Ath. 263 F, for *Ἀμφαμιῶται.* (Said to be from *ἀφαμία* = *κλῆρος.*)

ἀφανδάνω, f. *αδήσω*: Ion. aor. inf. *ἀπαδεῖν* Hdt. 2. 129. *To displease, not to please, εἰ δ' ὑμῖν ὅδε μῦθος ἀφανδάνει* Od. 16. 387, cf. Soph. Ant. 501.

ἀφανεί, Adv. of *ἀφανής, invisibly, obscurely,* Hdn. Epim. 255.

ἀφάνεια, *ἡ, a being ἀφανής, darkness, obscurity,* Pind. I. 4. 52 (3. 49): metaph., *ἀξιώματος ἀφ. want of illustrious* birth or rank, Thuc. 2.

37. II. *disappearance, utter destruction, perdition,* Aesch. Ag. 384.—The form **ἀφανία** is mentioned by Apollon. Constr. p. 341.

ἀ-φάνερος, *ον, obscure, undistinguished;* also **ἀφανέρωτος**, *ον,* both in Byz.

ἀφᾰνής, *ές,* (*φαίνομαι, φανῆναι*) *unseen, invisible, viewless,* Hdt. 6. 76, etc.; esp. of the nether world, Τάρταρος Pind. Fr. 223, cf. Aesch. Theb. 860; ἡ ἀφ. *θεός,* of Proserpine, Soph. O. C. 1556: ἀφ. *νόος ἀθανάτων inscrutable,* Solon 10. 2. *unseen, vanished,* ἀφ. *γίγνεσθαι* = ἀφανίζεσθαι, Hdt. 3. 104, Eur. I. T. 757; τινί Plat. Rep. 359 E; ἀφ. *εἶναι* Xen. An. 1. 4, 7:—of soldiers *missing* after a battle, Thuc. 2. 34. 3. *unseen, unnoticed, secret,* ἀφ. *νεῦμα* a *secret* sign, Thuc. 1. 134; ἀφ. *χωρίον out of sight,* Id. 4. 29; ἀφ. *ἐκφίδιον concealed,* Id. 8. 69:—c. part., ἀφ. *εἰμὶ ποιῶν τι* I do it *without being noticed,* Xen. An. 4. 2, 4; but also, ἀφ. *ὢν ποιῶ τι* Thuc. 1. 68; *μαντικῇ χρώμενος οὐκ ἀφανὴς ἦν he was well known to do..,* Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 2:—hence *unknown, uncertain, doubtful, obscure,* ἀφ. *νόσος* Hdt. 2. 84; *λόγος* Soph. O. T. 657, Antipho 136. 18; *μόρος* Soph. O. C. 1683; *ὄνομα* Eur. Tro. 1322; ἐλπίς Thuc. 5. 103; *πρόφασις ἀφανεστάτη λόγῳ* Id. 1. 23; *οὐκ ἀφ. τεκμήρια* Xen. Ages. 6. 1; *μεθέντας τἀφανῆ* Soph. O. T. 131, opp. to *τὰ πρὸς ποσίν*; ἀφ. *χάρις* a favour *from an unknown hand,* Dem. 416. 4:—esp. of future events, *τὸ ἀφανές uncertainty,* Hdt. 2. 23; *τὸ τῆς τύχης ἀφ.* Eur. Alc. 785; *τὸ ἀφ. τοῦ κατορθώσειν* Thuc. 2. 42; *ἐν ἀφανεῖ κεῖσθαι, ἐν τῷ ἀφανεῖ εἶναι* Id. 1. 42, etc. Hence Adv. *-νῶς, secretly,* Id. 3. 43; *doubtfully,* also, *ἐκ τοῦ ἀφανοῦς* Id. 1. 51., 4. 96, etc.: and *ἐξ ἀφανοῦς* Aesch. Fr. 54: but also neut. pl. *ἀφανῆ,* as Adv., Eur. Hipp. 1289; Sup. *ἀφανέστατα* Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 27. 4. of persons, *unnoticed, obscure,* Eur. Tro. 1244, 1322, Thuc. 3. 57. 5. *ἀφανὴς οὐσία personal* property, as money, etc., *which can be secreted and made away with* (cf. ἀφανίζω I. 7), opp. to *φανερά* (*real*), as land, Lys. Fr. 47; *ἀφανῆ καταστῆσαι τὴν οὐσίαν* to turn one's property into money, Id. 160. 8; so ἀφ. *πλοῦτος* opp. to *γῆ,* Ar. Eccl. 602; *πλοῦτος ἀφ. ὃν σὺ κατορύξας ἔχεις* Menand. *Δυσκ.* 2. 16.

ἀφᾰνίζω, f. *ἰσω*, Att. *ῐῶ*: pf. *ἠφάνικα*, Dem. 950. 3. *To make unseen, hide from sight,* Schneid. Xen. An. 3. 4, 8; and hence, like Lat. *abscondo, to lose sight of,* Eubul. *Σφιγγ.* 1. 18, et ibi Meinek.:—*to conceal, suppress,* Thuc. 7. 8: *to cancel, to do away with,* τὸ *συμφορώτατον* Hipp. Vet. Med. 17: often of killing and burying secretly, as was the custom with state criminals, etc., Hdt. 3. 126, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 53; cf. Thuc. 4. 80, Xen. An. 1. 6, 11. 2. *to do away with, remove, drive away,* ἄχος Soph. O. C. 1712; *τινὰ πόλεος to carry off* one *from* the city, Eur. Phoen. 1041; so ἀφ. *αὐτὸν εἰς τὸν νεών to disappear* into the temple, Ar. Plut. 741. 3. *to destroy utterly, raze* to the ground, *erase* writing, etc., Thuc. 6. 54, etc.; *ὅλως ἀφ. τὰ ἱρά* Dem. 562. 17. 4. *to obliterate* or *mar* footsteps, Xen. Cyn. 5. 3, etc.:—of the traces of bloodshed, Antipho 134. 37: so *to spirit away* a witness, Id. 135. 29; *to get rid of,* δίκην Ar. Nub. 760. 5. *to secrete, steal,* Xen. Oec. 14. 2. 6. *to tarnish* good repute, etc., *ἀρετήν, ἀξίωσιν, δόξαν, τὸ δίκαιον,* etc., Thuc. 7. 69., 2. 61, Plat., etc., cf. Valck. Phoen. 373:—but in good sense, ἀφ. *ἀγαθῷ κακόν to wipe out* ill deeds by good, Thuc. 2. 42; *δύσκλειαν* Id. 3. 58:—so, *τὰ χρώματα ἀφ. ἐκ τοῦ σώματος* of the wasting effect of grief, Antiph. *Εὐπλ.* 1; of *disguising* features, etc., *τρίχα βαφῇ ἀφ.* Ael. V. H. 7. 20; and ἀφ. *τὰ πρόσωπα* (cf. ἀπρόσωπος) of *assumed, hypocritical* sadness, Ev. Matth. 6. 16. 7. *to make away with* property, *ἀργύριον, ναυτικόν* Aeschin. 14. 24., 85. 31; *ὅλον τὸ ἐργαστήριον* Dem. 821, fin., cf. 820, fin., 839. 15:—also ἀφ. *τὴν οὐσίαν to turn the property* into *money,* for the purpose of secreting it (cf. ἀφανής 5), Dem. 827. 12, Aeschin. 14. 38. 8. *to drink off, drain* a cup of wine, Eubul. *Παμφ.* 3; cf. Meineke Fragm. Com. 2. 829. II. Pass. *to become unseen, to disappear and be heard of no more, vanish,* Hdt. 3. 26, etc.; esp. of persons lost at sea, Thuc. 8. 38, Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 24; *ὑποβρύχιος ἠφ.* Plut. Crass. 19; ἀφ. *ἐξ ἀνθρώπων* Lys. 191. 27; ἀφ. *εἰς ὕλην to disappear* into it, Xen. Cyn. 10. 23; *καταγελασθὲν ἠφανίσθη* was laughed down *and disappeared,* Thuc. 3. 83. 2. *to keep out of public, live retired,* Xen. Ages. 9. 1.

ἀφάνισις, *εως, ἡ, a getting rid of,* τῆς δίκης Ar. Nub. 764. II. (from Pass.) *a vanishing, disappearance,* Hdt. 4. 15.

ἀφᾰνισμός, ὁ, = foreg. 1, Polyb. 5. 11, 5. II. = foreg. II, Id. Fr. 23; *ἄστρων*-Theophr. Fr. 6. 1, 2; τῆς σελήνης Plut. 2. 670 B.

ἀφᾰνιστέος, *ἑα, ἑον*, verb. Adj. *to be suppressed,* λόγος Isocr. 281 B.

ἀφᾰνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a destroyer,* susp. in Plut. 2. 828 F, Schol. Aesch. Theb. 175, etc.:—fem. **ἀφανίστρια**, Tzetz. ad Lyc. 187, Schol. Opp. H. 2. 487:—hence **ἀφανιστικός**, *ή, όν, destroying,* Synes. 98 B, Schol. Aesch. Theb. 145; and Adv. *-κῶς*, Schol. Il. 21. 220.

ἀφᾰνιστός, *ή, όν, destroyed,* Gloss.

ἀ-φαντασίαστος, *ον, not moved by fancies,* Jo. Chrys.

ἀ-φαντασίωτος, *ον, without imagination, unable to imagine* a thing, Plut. 2. 960 D.

ἀ-φάνταστος, *ον, without φαντασία, φύσις* Sext. Emp. M. 9. 114.

ἄφαντος, *ον,* (*φαίνομαι*) *made invisible, blotted out, utterly forgotten, ἀκήδεστοι καὶ ἄφ.* Il. 6. 60; *ἄσπερμος γενεὴ καὶ ἄφ. ὄληται* 20. 303, etc.: *hidden,* ἄφ. *ἕρμα* Aesch. Ag. 1007; so, *ἔφην' ἄφαντον φῶς* (*silicis venis abstrusum ignem*) Soph. Phil. 297; ἄφ. *ἔπελες* Pind. O. 1. 72: *ἀνὴρ ἄφαντος* he has *disappeared,* Ib. 624; ἄφ. *οἴχεσθαι, ἔρρειν,* = ἀφανισθῆναι, Ib. 657, Soph. O. T. 560; *ἀρθεῖσ' ἄφαντος* Eur. Hel. 606; *ἐκ χερῶν* Id. Hipp. 827. 2. *in secret,* ἄφαντ. *βρέμειν* Pind. P. 11. 46. 3. *obscure,* Pind. N. 8. 58.—Only poet. and N. T.

ἀφαντόω, *to make* ἄφαντος, *make away with,* Epiphan.

ἀφάντωσις, *εως, ἡ, destruction, ruin,* Nicet. Ann. 127 C.

ἄφαπτω, *to fasten from* or *upon, ἅμματα ἀφ. to tie* knots *on a string,* Hdt. 4. 98, cf. Hipp. 885 C.—So in Med., Lxx.—Pass. *to be hung on, hang on,* hence **ἀπαμμένος** (Ion. for ἀφημμ-), Hdt. 2. 121, 4; **ἀφημμένος ἔκ τινος** Theocr. 22. 52.

ἄφᾰρ, Adv. properly denoting *immediate sequence* of one thing on another; in Hom. mostly in first clause of the sentence, with *δέ* following:—*straightway, forthwith,* ἄφαρ δ' *ἥμυσε καρήατι* Il. 19. 405, cf. 17. 417; *πέμπε δράκοντας ἄφαρ* Pind. Nem. 1. 60: in Theogn. 716 *παῖδες Βορέω τῶν ἄφαρ εἰσὶ πόδες,* as if it was an Adj., cf. ἀφάρτερος: *quickly, presently, soon,* ἄφαρ *τόδε λώϊόν ἐστι* Od. 2. 169; ἄφαρ *κεραοὶ τελέθουσι* Ib. 4. 85:—a few times in Trag., Aesch. Pers. 469, Soph. Tr. 135, 529, 821, Eur. I. T. 1274:—then, less vividly, *thereupon, then, after that,* Il. 11. 418, Od. 2. 95:—strengthd. *ἄφαρ αὐτίκα,* Il. 23. 593.—Only poet.: v. ἀφάρτερος. An Ion. form **ἀφᾰρεί**, in E. M. 175. 15, Suid., etc. (Acc. to Hartung = αἶψ' ἄρα; others ἄψ ἄρα:—perhaps akin to ἄφνω.) [ᾰφ]

ἀφαρεύς, *έως, ὁ, the belly-fin of the female tunny,* Arist. H. A. 5. 9, 6.

ἀ-φᾱρής, *ές, without* φᾶρος, *unclad, naked,* of the Χάριτες, Euphor. 66. Also, **ἄφᾱρος**, *ον,* Hesych.

ἀφάρκη, *ἡ,* an evergreen tree, *philyrea,* or *privet,* Theophr. H. P. 1. 9, 3.

ἄφαρκτος, *ον,* v. sub ἄφρακτος.

ἀ-φαρμάκευτος, *ον, without medicine, not physicked,* Hipp. 401. 15: *without cosmetics,* ξανθίζειν ἀφαρμάκευτα Alciphro Fr. 5. 4.

ἀ-φάρμακτος, *ον,* = foreg., esp. *unpoisoned,* Nic. Th. 115; *κύλιξ ἀφ.* Luc. D. Mort. 7. 2; *βέλη* Strabo 449 (where Coraës *φαρμακτοῖς*).

ἀφ-αρμόζω, Att. *-ττω*, *not to fit* or *suit,* Oenom. ap. Eus. P. E. 217 D.

ἄ-φᾰρος, *ον,* = ἀφάρωτος, Call. Fr. 183; cf. *φαράω, ἀφαρής.* II. but, **ἀ-φᾱρος**, *ον,* = ἄφαρής, Hesych.

ἀφ-αρπάζω, f. Ep. *ἄξω*, Att. *ἄσομαι*: Pass., pf. *ἥρπασμαι* Xen. Cyn. 9. 18; aor. 1 *ἡρπάσθην* Hell. 5. 4, 17; in late Inscrr. *-πάγην*:—*to tear off* or *from,* Ἕκτωρ δ' *ὑρμήθη κόρυθα .. κρατὸς ἀφαρπάξαι* Il. 13. 189: *to snatch away, steal from, τί τινος* Ar. Eq. 1062: c. acc. only, *to snatch eagerly,* Soph. Tr. 548, Eur. Ion 1178; ἀφ. *τὸν στέφανον* Dem. 535. 15. In Pass., Lys. 154. 36.

ἀφάρτερος, *α, ον,* Comp. from ἄφαρ, *more fleet,* τῶν δ' *ἵπποι μὲν ἔασιν ἀφάρτεροι* Il. 23. 311; cf. Dionys. ap. Steph. B. v. Κάσπειροι.

ἀφᾰρωτος, *ον,* (*φᾰράω*) *unploughed, untilled,* Call. Fr. 421.

ἀφᾰσία, *ἡ,* (ἄφατος) *speechlessness,* caused by fear or perplexity, *ἔκπληξιν ἡμῖν ἀφασίαν τε προστίθης* Eur. Hel. 549; ἀφασία *μ' ἔχει* Id. I. A. 837, cf. Plat. Legg. 636 E; *εἰς ἀφ. τινὰ ἐμβάλλειν* Id. Phil. 21 D: ἀφασία *πράγματος inability to say anything* about it, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 211:—cf. ἀμφασία.

ἀφάσσω, like ἀφάω, *to feel,* Hipp. 565. 30, etc.; *ἄφασον αὐτοῦ τὰ ἅτα* Hdt. 3. 69; so Ap. Rh. 2. 710, Call., etc.:—Med., Ap. Rh. 4. 181:—the 2 sing. aor. ἀφασσήσῃ in Hipp. 566. 45 seems to be f. l. for ἀφάσσῃ.—(Some Edd. write ἀφάσσω, which is more acc. to analogy, but is without authority.)

ἄ-φᾰτος, *ον, not uttered* or *named, nameless,* Hes. Op. 3. 2. *unutterable,* and so, *awful, terrible* (cf. ἀναύδητος), Eur. Ion 784: hence *huge, monstrous,* μέλεα Pind. N. 1. 70; ἄφ. *χρήματα untold* sums, Hdt. 7. 190; ἄφ. *νέφος, κτύπος* Soph. O. T. 1314, O. C. 1464: *ἄφατον ὡς.., there's no saying how..,* i. e. *marvellously, immensely,* Ar. Av. 427, Lys. 198. Adv. *-τως*, Diosc. 1. 12.

ἀφαυαίνω, = ἀφαύω, Theophr. H. P. 3. 18, 9:—Pass., *δίψῃ ἀφανανθήσομαι* Ar. Eccl. 146.

ἀφαυρός, *ά, όν, feeble, powerless,* ἠΰτε παιδὸς ἀφαυροῦ Il. 7. 235; *ἵνα μή οἱ ἀφαυρότερον βέλος εἴη* Il. 12. 458, etc. Hom. and others almost always use it in Comp. and Sup., e. g. Hes. Op. 584, cf. Xen. Eq. 12. 8: the Posit. occurs in Tim. Locr. 102 C, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 11, 5. Adv. *-ρῶς*, Anth. P. 6. 267. (Prob. = φαῦλος, φλαῦρος, *φαῦρος, with α euphon.; cf. ἀμαυρός.)

ἀφαυρότης, *ητος, ἡ, feebleness,* Anaxag. Fr. 25.

ἀφαυρόω, *to make weak,* Erotian. p. 56 (but with v. l. *ἀμαυροῦται*), Nicet. Ann. 335 C.

ἀφαύω, (*αὔω*, Att. *αὕω*) *to dry up, parch, στάχυς* Ar. Eq. 394. Cf. ἀφεύω.

ἀφάω, (*ἅπτω, ἀφή*) *to handle, θώρηκα καὶ ἀγκύλα τόξ' ἀφόωντα rubbing and polishing them,* Il. 6. 322; *ὠτειλὰς ἀφόωσιν* Opp. H. 5. 329; *ἀφόων θησαυρόν* Anth. P. 11. 366.—Cf. ἀμφ-, ἐπ-αφάω.—Ep. word.

ἀφέγγεια, *ἡ, want of light,* Max. Tyr. 40. 4.

ἀ-φεγγής, *ές, without light,* φῶς ἀφ. a light *that is no light,* (i. e. to the blind), Soph. O. C. 1549:—metaph. *ill-starred,* Ib. 1481:—Eur. calls

ne moon νυκτὸς ἀφεγγὲς βλέφαρον, as opp. to the sun, Phoen. 543: —generally, *not visible, but perceived by another sense*, ὀδμά Aesch. r. 115.

ἀφεδράζω, f. ἄσω, *to remove*, Byz.

ἀφεδρεύω, *to sit apart*, Hesych. (ubi falso ἀφεδρῦσαι):—**ἀφεδρεία**, ἡ, *sitting apart, seclusion*, Damasc. ap. Suid.

ἀφεδριατεύοντες, οἱ, *a Boeotian magistracy*, Orchom. Inscr. in C. I. o. 1593.

ἄφεδρος, ἡ, *a sitting apart;* esp. *menses muliebres*, Lxx, Diosc. 2. 85.

ἀφεδρών, ῶνος, ὁ, (ἕδρα) *a privy*, Lat. *cloaca*, N. T., A. B. 469.

Ἀφείδας, αντος, ὁ, prop. n., strictly *unsparing*, Od. 24. 304.

ἀφειδέω, f. ήσω, *to be unsparing* or *lavish of*, ψυχῆς Soph. El. 980; τοῦ ζίου Thuc. 2. 43; ἑαυτοῦ Ib. 51; σωμάτων Lys. 193. 5:—absol., ἀφειδήσαντες [sc. κινδύνου, πόνου, etc.] *ungrudgingly*, Hipp. Art. 802; ἀφειδῶς *recklessly*, Eur. I. T. 1354:—but in Soph. Ant. 414, ἀφειδεῖν πόνου *to be areless of* toil, i. e. *to neglect, avoid it*, so that it comes to be much the ame as φείδεσθαι πόνου, Herm. ad l., cf. Ap. Rh. 2. 98, 869.

ἀφειδής, ές, (φείδομαι) *unsparing* or *lavish of*, τινός Aesch. Ag. 195; τρός τι Call. Epigr. 47: ἀφ. ὁ κατάπλους καθεστήκει the landing was nade *recklessly, without regard to cost* or *risk*, Thuc. 4. 26: *lavish of money*, Plut. Aemil. 4: *reckless of, slightly regarding*, c. gen., δείματος Ap. Rh. 4. 1252. 2. of things, *not spared, lavishly bestowed*, Call. Cer. 128, Anth. P. 11. 59. II. Adv. –δῶς, Ion. –δέως (Alcae. 34, Hdt.), Ep. –δείως (Ap. Rh. 3. 897):—*freely, lavishly*, Alcae. l. c.; διδύναι Hdt. 1. 163, Dem. 255. 7: also *sparing no pains, with all zeal*, Dem. 152, fin. 2. *unsparingly, cruelly, harshly*, ἀφειδέως φονεύειν Hdt. 9. 39; ἀφειδέστερον κολάζειν, ἀφειδέστατα τιμωρεῖν Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 47, An. 1. 9, 13; ἀφ. ἔχειν ἑαυτῶν Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 31.

ἀφειδία, ἡ, *profuseness, liberality*, Def. Plat. 412 C, Plut. 2. 762 D. 2. *unsparing, harsh treatment*, σώματος Ep. Coloss. 2. 23.

ἀφείργνυμι, = ἀπείργω (q. v.), Ael. N. A. 12. 21.

ἀφ-εκάς, Adv. *far away*, Nic. Th. 674. [ᾰ̆ς]

ἀφεκτέον, verb. Adj. from ἀπέχομαι, *one must abstain from*, τινός Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 34, etc. So in plur. –τέα, Ar. Lys. 124. Cf. ἀποσχετέον.

ἀφεκτικός, ή, όν, (ἀπέχομαι) *abstemious*, Epict. Diss. 2. 22, 20.

ἀφέλεια, ἡ, *simplicity, plainness*, περὶ τὴν δίαιταν Polyb. 6. 48, 3; of style, Ath. 693 F, cf. Eust. 1279. 44: *neatness*, Antiph. Μυστ. 1.

ἀφελής, ές, (φελλεύς) *without a stone, even, smooth*, πεδία Ar. Eq. 527: —cited from Soph. in A. B. 83 without explanation. II. of persons, *simple, plain, blunt*, Dem. 1489. 10, Luc. D. Deor. 4. 3: Adv. **ἀφελῶς**, *rudely, coarsely*, Theogn. 1211: *simply*, Polyb. 39. 1, 4, Plut. Pomp. 40, etc. 2. of language, *simple, not intricate* or *involved*, opp. to ἐν κώλοις, Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 5; *naive, artless, unaffected*, Plut. Lyc. 21.

ἀφελκόω, *to open a wound* or *incision afresh*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 1, 5: Pass. *to be ulcerated*, Hipp. 1136 B, Arist. Probl. 9. 1, 2.

ἀφέλκυσις, εως, ἡ, *a dragging away*, Gloss.

ἀφελκυστέον, verb. Adj. of sq., *one must draw off*, Antyll. in Matthaei Med. 148.

ἀφέλκω, Ion. **ἀπέλκω**: fut. ἑλξω, Eur. Hec. 144: but aor. εἵλκῦσα Aesch. Eum. 184. *To drag away* suppliants, ἐκ τοῦ ἱροῦ Hdt. 3. 48, cf. Soph. O. C. 844, Eur. Heracl. 113; ἀφ. τέκνον ἀπὸ μαστῶν Eur. Hec. 144; τινὰ ἀπὸ τῶν τέκνων Lys. 129. 13: *to drag* or *tow* ships *away*, Thuc. 2. 93, cf. 7. 53, 74:—*to draw aside*, ἐπί τι Xen. Mem. 4. 5, 6. II. *to draw off* liquor, κάδων πώματα Archil. 4: *to drain off*, θρόμβους φόνου Aesch. Eum. 184. 2. Med., τοῦ δόρατος ἀφελκύσωμαι τοὔλυτρον *let me draw off* the sheath from .., Ar. Ach. 1120; τὸ δέρμα ἀφελκύσαι Hippocr. 787.

ἀφέλκωσις, εως, ἡ, *the formation of a sore* or *raw*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 5, 3.

ἀφελληνίζω, *to hellenize*, i. e. *civilize thoroughly*, τὴν βάρβαρον Philo 2. 567. Pass. aor. –ηλλήνισθη Dio Chr. 2. 114.

ἀφελότης, ητος, ἡ, = ἀφέλεια, Act. Apost. 2. 46, and Eccl.

ἀφελπίζω, = ἀπελπ–, Gloss.

ἄφεμα, ατος, τό, (ἀφίημι) *that which is let go; remission*, Lxx.

ἀ-φενάκιστος, ον, *free from cajolery* or *deceit, straightforward*, Philo 1. 564.

ἄφενος (and in Pind. **ἄφνος**), τό, *wealth, abundance*, ἄφενος καὶ πλοῦτον ἀφύξειν, i. e. (acc. to Gramm.) *cattle and land* with other wealth, Il. 1. 171, cf. 23. 298, Theogn. 30; of the wealth of the gods, Hes. Th. 112: some Poets have a masc. acc. ἄφενον, as Hes. Op. 24, Call. Jov. 96, Anth. P. 9. 234. (Hence ἀφνειός. The Gramm. explain it as ἀφ' ἕνου (v. sub ἕνος or ἔνος), i. e. *annual income*, cf. Lat. *annona:* Buttm. Lexil. s. v., as connected with ἄφθονος. But Curt. 653, connects it with Sanskr. *apnas* (*income, property*); Lat. *opes, opulentus, copia.*)

ἄφεξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπέχομαι) *abstemiousness, abstinence*, τινός from a thing, Aretae. 117.

ἀφέργω, *to keep off, withhold*, Tab. Heracl. 1. 83.

ἀφερεπονία, ἡ, *incapacity for bearing labour, effeminacy*, Eust. 222. 28.

ἀ-φερέπονος, ον, *incapable of labour, weak, effeminate*, Eccl. Adv. –νως, Eccl.

ἄφερκτος, ον, (ἀπείργω) *shut up apart*, μυχῷ Aesch. Cho. 446.

ἀφερμηνεύω, *to interpret, explain, expound*, παρά τινος Plat. Soph. 246 E; absol., Id. Legg. 660 B.

ἄ-φερνος, ον, *dowerless*, Hesych.

ἀφερπετόομαι, Pass. *to become a reptile*, Stob. Ecl. 1. 1098 (ubi ἀφειρπώθη).

ἀφερπυλλόομαι, Pass. *to be changed into ἕρπυλλος*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 7, 2.

ἀφέρπω, *to creep off, steal away*, Soph. Trach. 813, O. C. 490: generally, *to go away, retire*, Aj. 1162.

ἄ-φερτος, ον, *insufferable*, Aesch. Ag. 386, 395, 564, Eum. 146.

ἀφέσιμος ἡμέρα, *a holiday*, Aristid. 1. 344, Harpocr. s. v. κυρία ἐκκλησία.

Ἀφέσιος, ὁ, *the Releaser*, epith. of Zeus, Arr. Bithyn. in E. M. 176. 32., Paus. 1. 44, 13.

ἄφεσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀφίημι) *a letting go*, περὶ τῆς τῶν πλοίων ἀφέσεως Philipp. ap. Dem. 251. 3: *a setting free*, as of a slave or captive, Plat. Polit. 273 C: *exemption* from service, στρατείας Plut. Ages. 24. 2. c. gen., ἀφ. φόνου *a quittance* for murder, Id. Legg. 869 D: *a quittance* or *discharge* from the obligations of a bond, Dem. 893. 13., 1114. 8; opp. to ἀπόδοσις χρημάτων, Isocr. 364 D. 3. *relaxation, exhaustion*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1085. 4. *a dismissal, divorce*, Plut. Pomp. 44. 5. *a letting go* (Lat. *missio*) of horses from the starting-post, ἵππων ἀφ. ποιεῖν Diod. 4. 73; and so *the starting-post* itself, Soph. El. 686, Aristid. 1. 339, Paus. 6. 20, 7: metaph. *the first start, beginning* of anything, Manetho 3. 405, etc. 6. *a discharging, delivery;* hence of a mare, *foaling*, Arist. H. A. 6. 22, 8. 7. = sq., Ib. 9. 40, 25.

ἀφεσμός, ὁ, *a swarm of bees*, Arist. H. A. 9. 42, 3.

ἀφεσταίη, 3 sing. opt. pf. syncop. from ἀφίστημι, Od. 23. 101.

ἀφεστήξω, old Att. intr. fut. formed from ἀφέστηκα, *I shall be absent, away from*, τινός Plat. Rep. 587 B, Xen. An. 2. 4, 5. On the form, cf. τεθνήξω, Buttm. Irreg. Verbs, s. v. ἵστημι.

ἀφεστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *president of the council* at Cnidos, *who took the votes*, Cnid. Inscr. in Newton p. 760, Plut. 2. 292 A. (Prob. for ἀποστατήρ, from ἀφίστασθαι, v. Plut. Lyc. 6.)

ἀφέστιος, ον, *far from hearth and home*, dub. l. in Lxx.

ἀφέταιρος, ον, *friendless*, Theopomp. (Hist.) 332, ap. Poll. 3. 58.

ἀφετέον, verb. Adj. *one must let go*, Plat. Phil. 62 E. 2. ἀφετέος, έα, έον, *to be let go*, Id. Euthyphro 15 D.

ἀφετήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = ἀφέτης, Iambl. Protrept. p. 160.

ἀφετήριος, α, ον, (ἀφίημι) *for letting go, sending away, throwing*, e. g. ἀφ. ὄργανα engines *for throwing stones*, etc., Joseph. B. J. 3. 5, 2, cf. 5. 6, 3. 2. ἡ ἀφετηρία (sub. γραμμή) *a starting-place of a race, voyage*, etc., Schol. Ar. Eq. 1156, cf. Synes. 161 C;—hence, ἀφ. Διόσκουροι, whose statues adorned the race-course, Paus. 3. 14, 7, cf. Anth. P. 9. 319: metaph., ἀφετήριον πρὸς μάθησιν Sext. Emp. M. 1. 41. 3. τὸ ἀφετήριον, (sc. πλοίων) *the outlet of a seaport*, Strabo 494: cf. ἀφετός II.

ἀφέτης, ου, ὁ, (ἀφίημι) *one who lets off a military engine*, Polyb. 4. 56, 3. 2. astrolog. term for certain heavenly bodies, Ptol. II. pass. *a freed-slave* among the Spartans, Myron ap. Ath. 271 F.

ἀφετικός, ή, όν, *disposed to let go, remit*, c. gen., ἁμαρτημάτων Clem. Al. 464.

ἀφετο-θυρ-ᾰνοίκτης, ου, ὁ, in Byz., *one who opened the barriers to start the racing chariots.*

ἄφετος, ον, (ἀφίημι) *let loose at large, ranging at will, ranging at large*, esp. of sacred flocks that *were free from work*, ἄφ. ἀλᾶσθαι Aesch. Pr. 666; νέμονται ὥσπερ ἄφετοι Plat. Prot. 320 A, cf. Rep. 498 C, Criti. 119 D, Isocr. 108 A, Call. Del. 36:—hence, *dedicated to some god, free from worldly business*, Eur. Ion 822, Plut. 2. 768 A: so ἄφ. ἡμέραι *holidays*, Poll. 1. 36:—νομὴ ἄφ. *free* range, Plut. Lys. 20:—also τὸ ἄφετον, *licentiousness*, Cyrill. 315 E; τὸ ἀφ. τῆς κόμης Luc. Dom. 7. Adv. –τως, ὁρμᾶν, *freely*, Philo 1. 135. 2. *rambling, prolix*, λόγος Luc. Tox. 56. II. Ἀφέται, or rather Ἀφεταί, n. pr., the place whence the Argonauts *loosed their ship*, Hdt. 7. 193. (On the accent v. Lob. Paral. 475 sq., Dind. Dial. Hdt. p. vi.)

ἄ-φευκτος, v. ἄφυκτος fin.

ἀφεύω, aor. 1 ἄφευσα (without augm.) Simon. l. citand., Ar. Thesm. 590; but part. pf. pass. ἡφευμένος Aesch. Fr. 309: aor. part. ἀφευθείς Suid. *To singe off*, ἀφεύων τὴν .. τρίχα Ar. Eccl. 13: absol. *to singe clear of hair*, joined with ἀποξύρειν, τίλλειν, Ar. Thesm. 216, 236, 590: —Pass., χοῖρος ἡφευμένος a *singed* pig, Aesch. l. c. 2. *to toast, roast*, κρέα Simon. Iamb. 22; φασήλους Ar. Pax 1144.

ἀφέψᾰλος, ον, *without a spark of fire*, Hesych.

ἀφέψημα, ατος, τό, *a decoction*, Diosc. 2. 129.

ἀφέψησις, εως, ἡ, = ἄφεψις, Eust. Opusc. 311. 82.

ἀφεψιάομαι, Dep. *to retire from intercourse* or *converse*, ἀφεψιασάμην (sic legend. in A. B. 470) = ἀφωμίλησα, Soph. (Fr. 142) ap. Hesych.: Soph. also has ἐψία, Fr. 4.

ἄφεψις, εως, ἡ, *a boiling off* or *down*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 2, 5.

ἀφέψω, fut. ἀφεψήσω: Ion. **ἀπέψω**, etc. *To boil off* the juice *from* a thing, *boil down*, καρπόν Hdt. 2. 94: Pass., Diosc. 2. 129. **II.** *to boil free of all dirt and dross, to refine, purify*, χρυσὸν ἀπεψήσας, ὕδωρ ἀπεψημένον Hdt. 4. 166., 1. 188, Hipp. Aër. 285: of the dross or refuse thus removed, καθαρόν, τοῦ ὀγδόου μόνον ἀφεψηθέντος Polyb. 34. 10, 12, cf. ἄπεφθος:—*to boil young again*, (as Medea restored old Aeson), Ar. Eq. 1321, 1336.

ἀφέωνται, a rare form of ἀφεῖνται, 3 pl. pf. pass. of ἀφίημι, Ev. Luc. 5. 23; cf. ἀνέωνται from ἀνίημι.

ἀφή, ἡ, (ἅπτω) *a lighting, kindling*, περὶ λύχνων ἀφάς about lamp-*lighting* time, Lat. *prima face*, Hdt. 7. 215. **II.** (ἅπτομαι) *a touching, handling*, as read by some in Aesch. Pr. 850, ἐπώνυμον δὲ τῶν Διὸς γέννημ' ἀφῶν: *the sense of touch*, Plat. Rep. 523 E, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 3. 10, 9 sq., de Anima 2. 11: ἀφὴν προσφέρων Plut. 2. 735 C: and hence used of *sensation* in general, καθάπερ ἡ ἀφὴ ἐν ταῖς αἰσθήσεσι παρέσπαρται Luc. Salt. 72: so perhaps, συνειλεγμένος τὰς ἀφάς Plat. Axioch. 365 A, of the various *senses*;—but the passage is dub. **2.** *the touch of the harp-strings*, etc., metaph., ἐμμελοῦς ἀφῆς καὶ κρούσεως Plut. Pericl. 15, cf. οὐχὶ συμφώνους ἀφάς Damox. Συντρ. 1. 42. **3.** *a laying hold, grasping, power*, τοῖς ἀθληταῖς τῆς λέξεως ἰσχυρὰς τὰς ἀφὰς προσεῖναι δεῖ καὶ ἀφύκτους τὰς λαβάς Dion. H. de Dem. 18, cf. ἀφὰς ἔχει καὶ τόνους ἰσχυρούς Id. de Lys. 13: hence metaph. of mental *power, influence, fascination*, ἀφὴν ἔχειν Plut. Anton. 27. **4.** *a grasp, grip*, in wrestling, etc., ἀφὴν ἐνδιδόναι αὑτοῦ Plut. 2. 86 F: whence of *the touch of pain* or *grief, a wound, hurt*, ἀφὴ καρδίας Lxx. **5.** hence again, of *the yellow sand* sprinkled over wrestlers after they were anointed, *to enable them to get a grip of one another*, Epict. Diss. 3. 15, 4, ubi v. Schweigh. **III.** in Epp. Eph. 4. 16, Col. 2. 19, ἀφή is variously interpreted *a joint*, or perhaps *a ligament of connexion* (ἅπτω *to fasten*); or *a nerve of sensation* (ἅπτομαι):—the compds. συναφή, συνάφεια suggest the former interpr.

ἀφηβάω, f. ήσω, *to be past the spring of life*, Poll. 2. 10 and 18, Liban. 4. 309; τὴν ἀκμὴν τῶν παθῶν ἀφηβῶντες Philo 1. 516; ἀφηβηκότες κλάδοι Poll. 1. 236.

ἄφηβος, ον, *beyond youth*, dub. in Cyrill. Al.

ἀφηγέομαι, Ion. **ἀπηγ-**, f. ήσομαι: Dep. *To lead the way from* a point, and so generally, *to lead the way, go first*, Plat. Legg. 760 D, etc.: οἱ ἀφηγούμενοι *the van*, Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 37; ἀφ. στόλου, πρεσβείας Diod. 11. 12, Strabo 47. **II.** *to tell, relate, explain*, Hdt. 1. 24, 86, and often:—the perf. is used in pass. sense by Hdt., ἀπήγηταί μοί τι 5. 62; τὸ ἀπηγημένον *what has been told*, 1. 207, cf. 9. 26.—A prose word, also found in Pseudo-Eur. Supp. 186 in signf. II.

ἀφήγημα, Ion. **ἀπηγ-**, ατος, τό, *a tale, narrative*, Hdt. 2. 3. **II.** *a guiding, leading*, Joseph. Macc. 14.

ἀφηγηματικός, ή, όν, *like a tale*, Dion. H. Rhet. 1. 8. Adv. **-κῶς**, Procl.

ἀφηγήμων, ονος, ὁ, = ἀφηγητής Hesych.; prob. should be ἀφηγεμών.

ἀφήγησις, Ion. **ἀπηγ-**, εως, ἡ, *a telling, narrating*, ἄξιον ἀπηγήσιος *worth telling*, Hdt. 2. 70; οὐκ ἀξίως ἀπ. in a way not fit *to be told*, Id. 3. 125.

ἀφηγητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, Anth. P. 14. 114; and in Hesych., **ἀφηγητής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a guide*.

ἀφηδύνω, f. ὔνῶ, like ἡδύνω, *to sweeten*, Luc. Amor. 3, Plut. Dio 17.

ἀφήκω, *to arrive at*, Plat. Rep. 530 E, A. B. 470; εἴς τι Hipp. 900.

ἀφηλικία, ή, in Basil. used of *childhood, nonage*; cf. Phryn. Com. Incert. 8. 30:—so **-λικώτης**, ητος, ἡ, Eust. 1282. 24:—and **-λικίωσις**, ή, Byz.

ἀφῆλιξ, Ion. **ἀπῆλ-**, ικος, ὁ, ἡ, *beyond youth, elderly*: said by Phryn. in A. B. 3, to be used only in Compar. and Superl. ἀφηλικέστερος, **-έστατος**. The former is found in Hdt. 3. 14, Pherecr. Incert. 65; but the Posit. occurs in early writers, as h. Hom. Cer. 140, Cratin. Incert. 95, Phryn. Com. Incert. 8 (who used it of *young* persons); v. Lob. Phryn. 84.

ἀφηλιώτης, ου, ὁ, the analogous (but not used in Att.) form of ἀπηλιώτης (q. v.), found sometimes in older Edd. as Arr. An. 5. 6, 4; so the Adj. **ἀφηλιωτικός** in Ptolem. Geogr. 1. 11.

ἀφηλόω, as opp. to προσηλόω, *to detach*, Lat. *refigo*, Porphyr. Abst. 1. 57. Hence Subst., **ἀφήλωσις**, ή, Gloss.

ἄφημαι, Pass. *to sit apart*: part. ἀφήμενος, Il. 15. 106.

ἀφημερεύω, *to be absent for a day*, ἀφ., ἀποκοιτεῖν Decret. ap. Dem. 238. 10.

ἄ-φημος, ον, and **ἀφήμων**, ον, (φήμη) *unknown*, Hesych.

ἀφηνιάζω, f. άσω, (ἡνία) *to get rid of the bridle, to run away*, Luc. D. Deor. 25, cf. Philo 1. 85: hence *to turn restive, rebel*, Hdn. 2. 4, etc.; and c. gen. *to rebel against*, Luc. Bis Acc. 20; πρός τι Synes. 101 A.

ἀφηνιασμός, ὁ, *rebellion*, Plut. 2. 371 B, ubi v. Wytt.:—also **-ίασις**, ή, Byz.

ἀφηνιαστής, ὁ, *refusing the reins, restive*, ἵππος Philo 1. 114: *rebellious*, Eccl.

ἀφηρωΐζω (ἥρως): *to canonize as a hero*, C. I. nos. 2469. c, 2472. e, f, etc. (p. 1087 sq.)

ἀφησυχάζω, *to settle down, be quiet*, Hipp. 1275. 43, Polyb. 2. 64, 5.

ἀφήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (ἀφίημι) *the archer*, epith. of Apollo, Il. 9. 404:—the Schol. gives another expl. *the prophet* (from α copul., and φημί).

ἄφθα, ή, (ἅπτω) *an eruption, ulceration* in the mouth, *thrush*, mostly in plur. ἄφθαι, Hipp. Aph. 1248.

ἀφθαρσία, ή, *incorruption, immortality*, Lxx, Plut. 2. 881 B, etc.

ἀφθαρτίζω, *to make incorruptible* or *immortal*, Greg. Naz.

ἄ-φθαρτος, ον, *uncorrupted, undecayed*, Math. Vett. 67 D: *incorruptible*, Arist. Anal. Pr. 2. 22, 3, Post. 1. 24, 5: later, *immortal*, Dion. H. 8. 62, etc.

ἀφθάω, f. ήσω, *to suffer from* ἄφθαι, Hipp. 581. 31., 583. 10., 584. 43, etc.

ἀφθεγγής, ές, *speechless*, A. B. 473.

ἀφθεγκτέω, f. ήσω, *to be speechless*, Poll. 5. 146.

ἀφθεγκτί, Adv. of sq., *without speech*, Poll. 5. 147.

ἄ-φθεγκτος, ον, = ἄφθογγος, *voiceless*, μηνυτήρ Aesch. Eum. 245; στόμα Anth. P. 9. 162. **2.** of places, etc., *where none may speak*, ἐν ἀφθέγκτῳ νάπει Soph. O. C. 155; ὄργια Christod. Ecphr. 301. **II.** pass. *unspeakable*, Bacchyl. 10, Plat. Soph. 238 C. Adv. **-τως**, Iambl. Myst. p. 153.

ἀφθιτό-μητις, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, *of eternal counsel*, Greg. Naz.

ἄφθιτος, ον, later also η, ον, Anth. P. app. 323: (φθίνω) *undestroyed, undecaying, imperishable*, freq. in Hom. (mostly in Il.), and Trag.: properly of things, σκῆπτρον, θρόνος, κλέος, ἄφθιτον ἀεί Schol. Il. 2. 46; so ἄφθ. ἄμπελοι Od. 9. 133; but also *immortal*, of the gods, h. Hom. Merc. 326, cf. Hes. Th. 389, 397; of Tantalus, Pind. O. 1. 101; ἄφθ. ὑμνοπόλος of Anacreon, Simon. 116; ἀφθίτους θεῖναι βροτούς Aesch. Eum. 724:—also ἄφθ. ὅπις *unceasing* care, Pind. P. 8. 101; ἄφθιτα μηδομένοισι Ar. Av. 689. Poet. word, used in later Prose, as Plut. 2. 723 E. Adv. ἀφθίτως Or. Sib. 5. 503 [where ι is long].

ἄ-φθογγος, ον, *voiceless, tongueless, speechless*, h. Hom. Cer. 198, Hdt. 1. 116, Aesch. Pers. 206, etc.: ἄφθογγον εἶναι *to remain silent*, Id. Eum. 448: ἄφθ. ἄγγελος of a beacon-fire, Theogn. 549. **II.** ἄφθογγα (sc. γράμματα), Plat. Theaet. 203 B, Crat. 424 C (v. sub ἄφωνος).

ἀ-φθόνητος, ον, *unenvied*, Pind. O. 10 (11). 7, Aesch. Ag. 939: *ungrudged*, αἶνος Pind. O. 10. 7. **II.** act. *bearing no grudge*, ἔπεσσι Pind. O. 13. 35. Adv. **-τως**, Eust. 823. 8.

ἀφθονία, ή, *freedom from envy* or *grudging, readiness*, προθυμία καὶ ἀφθ. Plat. Prot. 327 B, cf. Clem. Al. 474. **II.** of things, *plenty, abundance*, Pind. N. 3. 14, Plat. Apol. 23 C, etc.; ἀφθονίας οὔσης ὀργίζεσθαι *abundance of matter* for .., Lys. 120. 20; τοσαύτην ἀφθονίαν .. κατηγοριῶν Dem. 547. 26; εἰς ἀφθονίαν *in abundance*, Xen. An. 7. 1, 33: opp. to ἀφορία, Id. Symp. 4. 55.

ἄ-φθονος, ον, *without envy*, and so: **I.** act. *free from envy*, Pind. O. 6. 10, Hdt. 3. 80, Plat. Rep. 500 A, etc. **2.** *ungrudging, bounteous*, Lat. *benignus*, of earth, h. Hom. 30. 16; ἀφθόνῳ μένει, ἀφθόνῳ χερί Aesch. Ag. 305, Eur. Med. 612. **II.** more commonly (esp. in Prose), *not grudged, bounteously given, plentiful, abundant*, ἄφθ. πάντα παρέσται h. Hom. Ap. 536; καρπὸν πολλόν τε καὶ ἄ. Hes. Op. 118, cf. Hdt. 7. 83; so in Att., πλοῦτος Sol. 32; πολὺς καὶ ἄφθ. or ἄφθ. καὶ πολύς, Xen. An. 5. 6, 25, Aeschin. 83. 2; ἄ. λίην Hdt. 2. 6; ἄ. βίοτος Aesch. Fr. 184; λόγους δὲ ἀφθόνους τοιούτους Dem. 559. 11; ἐν ἀφθόνοις βιοτεύειν to live *in plenty*, Xen. An. 3. 2, 25; ἐν ἀφθόνοις τραφῆναι Dem. 312. 18. **2.** = ἀνεπίφθονος, *unenvied, provoking no envy* or *jealousy*, ὄλβος Aesch. Ag. 471. **III.** irreg. Comp. **-έστερος**, Pind. O. 2. 171, Aesch. Fr. 65, Plat. Rep. 460 B; Sup. **-έστατος**, Eupol. Incert. 13: but the regular forms **-ώτερος**, **-ώτατος** in Xen. An. 7. 6, 28, Cyr. 5. 4, 40, etc. **IV.** Adv., πάντα δ' ἀφθόνως πάρα Sol. 37; ἀφθ. ἔχειν τινός to have enough of it, Plat. Gorg. 494 C; ἀφθ. διδόναι Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 19.

ἀφθορία, ή, *incorruption, purity*, prob. l. for ἀδιαφθορία in Ep. Tit. 2. 7; Greg. Nyss.

ἄ-φθορος, ον, *uncorrupt*, of young persons, Artemid. 5. 95, Anth. P. 9. 229.

ἀφθώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *suffering from* ἄφθαι, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1083.

ἀφία (?), ή, *a certain plant*, used for food, Theophr. H. P. 7. 7, 3.

ἀ-φίδιτος ἡμέρα, a day when a Spartan was excused *from appearing at the public table* (φιδίτιον), if engaged in a sacrifice or in hunting, Hesych. 1. 637, cf. Plut. Lyc. 12.

ἀφιδρόω, f. ώσω, *to sweat off, get rid of* a thing *by sweating*, Arist. Probl. 2. 22, 1, Hipp. 1226:—Pass. *to exsude*, ἀπό τινος Diosc. 5. 1.

ἀφίδρῦμα, ατος, τό, *a copy of a model*, esp. of a shrine or image, Diod. 15. 49, Cic. Att. 13. 29, 2.

ἀφίδρῦσις, εως, ἡ, *a setting up* a statue made *after a model*, Strabo 385, Plut. 2. 1136 A.

ἀφιδρύω, f. ύσω, *to remove to another settlement, to transport*, πατρίδος θεοί μ' ἀφιδρύσαντο γῆς ἐς βάρβαρ' ἔθνη Eur. Hel. 273. **II.** *to make statues, temples*, etc., *after a model* or *plan*, Strabo 403; ἀφιδρυθῆναι ἐκ Κρήτης Diod. 4. 79:—also simply for ἱδρύω, *to set up*, Anth. Plan. 4. 260, in later form of aor. **-ύνθην**. [υ anceps in pres., ῡ in fut., aor. 1, pf. pass.]

ἀφίδρωσις, εως, ἡ, *a sweating off*, Arist. Probl. 2. 8.
ἀφιδρωτήριος, α, ον, *sudatory*, Oribas. Matth. 342.
ἀφιερόω, *to purify, hallow*, like *καθιερόω*, freq. in later Prose, as Diod. 1. 90, Diocl. Caryst. ap. Ath. 110 B, Inscr. Cyren. 15 (Newton), v. Vyttenb. Plut. 2. 271 A; cf. Lob. Phryn. 192. II. in Pass., = *φοσιόομαι, ταῦτ' ἀφιερώμεθα I have had* these *expiatory rites performed*, Aesch. Eum. 451.
ἀφιέρωμα, τό, *a consecrated thing, votive offering*, Euseb. P. E. 134 D.
ἀφιέρωσις, εως, ἡ, *a hallowing, consecrating*, Diod. 1. 90, Plut. Popl. 15.
ἀφιερωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a consecrator*, Dion. Ar.: also Adj. **-ωτικός**, ή, όν, Id.
ἀφιζάνω, *to rise from one's seat*, Suid. :—so **ἀφίζω**, Hesych.
ἀφίημι, very irreg. in the pres. and impf.; pres., 2 sing. **ἀφίης** Plat., etc., 3 **ἀφίει** Ion. **ἀπίει** Hdt. 2. 96, 1 pl. **ἀφίεμεν** Ar. Nub. 1426; imperat. **ἀφίει** Id. Vesp. 428:—impf., **ἀφίην** with double augm., **ἠφίειν** Plat. Euthyd. 293 A; 3 sing. **ἀφίει** Ion. **ἀπίει** Hdt. 4. 157, Thuc., etc.; **ἠφίει** Thuc. 2. 49, Plat., etc.; **ἤφιε** Ev. Marc. 11. 16; 2 pl. **ἠφίετε** (v. l. **ἀφ-**) Dem. 683. 20; 3 pl. **ἀφίεσαν** Eur., Thuc., etc., **ἠφίεσαν** Xen. Hell. 4. 6, 11, Dem. 540. 11, **ἠφίουν** Isae. 60. 19 (acc. to Mss.); cf. *ἀνίημι*:—fut. **ἀφήσω** Il., etc., Ion. **ἀπ-** Hdt.:—pf. **ἀφεῖκα** Xen. An. 2. 3, 13, Dem.:—aor. 1 **ἀφῆκα**, Ion. **ἀπ-**, Ep. **ἀφέηκα**, used in indic. only, Hom., etc.:—aor. 2 **ἀφῆν**, only used in dual and pl. of indic., **ἀφέτην, ἀφεῖμεν, ἀφεῖτε, ἀφεῖσαν** or **ἄφετε, ἄφεσαν**; in imper. **ἄφες**, subj. **ἀφῶ**, opt. **ἀφείην**, inf. **ἀφεῖναι**, part. **ἀφείς**:—Med., Od. 23. 240, Att.: f. **-ήσομαι** Eur.: aor. 2 **ἀφείμην** Xen. Hier. 7. 11, imper. **ἄφοῦ, ἄφεσθε** Soph., Ar.; inf. **-έσθαι** Isocr., part. **-έμενος** Ar.: Pass., pf. **ἀφεῖμαι** Soph. Ant. 1165, Plat. (cf. **ἀφέωνται**):—aor. **ἀφείθην** Eur., **ἀφέθην** Batr. 84, Ion. **ἀπείθην** Hdt.: fut. **ἀφεθήσομαι** Plat., etc.

To send forth, discharge, Lat. *emittere*, **ἔγχος, δίσκον ἀφῆκεν** Il. 10. 372., 23. 432; **ἀφῆκ' ἀργῆτα κεραυνόν** 8. 133, etc.:—hence in various senses, **ἀφ. ἑαυτὸν ἐπί, εἴς τι** *to throw oneself upon, give oneself up to* it, Plat. Rep. 373 D, etc.: **ἀφ. γλῶσσαν** *to make utterance*, Hdt. 2. 15, Eur. Hipp. 991; **φθογγήν** Ib. 418; **ἔπος** Soph. O. C. 731; **φωνάς** Dem. 301. 11; **γόους** Eur. El. 59 (v. infra II. 2); **ἀρὰς ἀφῆκας παιδί** Id. Hipp. 1324; **ἀφ. θυμὸν, ὀργήν** *to give vent to* .., Soph. Ant. 1088, Dem. 611. 3; **ἀφ. δάκρυα** Aeschin. 75. 23:—also **ἀφ. παντόδαπα χρώματα** *to change colour in all ways*, Heind. Plat. Lys. 222 B:—Pass. *to be sent forth*, Il. 4. 77; of troops, *to be let go, be launched* against the enemy, Hdt. 6. 112. 2. *to let fall* from one's grasp, Il. 12. 221; opp. to **κατέχειν**, Plut. 2. 508 D: **πόντιον ἀφ. τινά** *to cast into* .., Eur. Hec. 797. 3. in Prose, *to send forth* an expedition, *dispatch* it, Hdt. 4. 69, etc. 4. *to give up* or *hand over to*, **τινί τι** Hdt. 9. 106, Aesch. Th. 306, etc., cf. Thuc. 2. 13: Pass., **ἡ Ἀττικὴ ἀπεῖτο ἤδη** Hdt. 8. 49. II. *to send away*, Lat. *dimittere*, 1. of persons, **κακῶς ἀφίει** Il. 1. 25; **αὐτὸν δὲ κλαίοντα** .. **ἀφήσω** 2. 263. b. *to let go, loose, set free*, **ζωόν τινα ἀφ.** Il. 20. 464; **ἀφ. τινα αὐτόνομον** Thuc. 1. 139; **ἀφ. ἐλεύθερον ἀζήμιον** Plat. Rep. 591 A, etc.; **ἀφέντ' ἐᾶν τινα** Soph. Aj. 754, cf. Eur. Cress. 2; **ἐς οἴκους, ἐκ γῆς** Soph. O. T. 320, Eur. I. T. 739: hence c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, *to set free from* a thing, *let off from*, **τινά τινος** Hdt. 4. 157: in legal sense *to release from* or *acquit of* an engagement, accusation, etc., **ἀφ. τινὰ φόνου, συναλλαγμάτων, ἐγκλημάτων, λειτουργιῶν**, etc., Dem. 983. 22., 896. 11, etc.; **κινδύνου ἀφιέμενοι** Thuc. 4. 106: c. acc. only, *to acquit*, Antipho 115. 10, etc.: v. infra 2. c. c. *to let go, dissolve, disband, break up*, of an army, Hdt. 1. 77, etc.; in Pass., Id. 7. 122: of the council and law-courts at Athens, whereas **λύειν** was used of the assembly, Elmsl. Ar. Ach. 173; cf. Vesp. 595, Eccl. 377. d. *to put away, divorce*, **γυναῖκα** Hdt. 5. 39; so **ἀφ. γάμους**, *to break off* a marriage, Eur. Andr. 973. e. *to let go as an ἄφετος, consecrate*, Plat. Criti. 116 C, Xen. Cyn. 5. 14. 2. of things, *to get rid of*, **ἀφέτην πολυκαγκέα δίψαν** Il. 11. 642: of plants, **ἄνθος ἀφιεῖσαι** *shedding* their blossom, Od. 7. 126; **ἀφίει μένος** [**ἔγχεος**] *slackened* its force, Il. 13. 444 (ubi v. Heyne); **ἀφ. ὀργήν** *to put away* wrath, Aesch. Pr. 315; **γόους** Eur. Or. 1022 (v. supra I. 1); **νόσημα** Hipp. Prorrh. 112; **ἀφ. πνεῦμα** *to give up* the ghost, Eur. Hec. 571:—so in Prose, *to give up, leave off*, **μόχθον** Hdt. 1. 206; **ξυμμαχίαν, σπονδάς** Thuc. 5. 78, 115, etc.; c. inf., **ἀφεὶς σκοπεῖν τι** Diphil. Incert. 14: so in Med., **ἀφ. τὸ προλέγειν** Diod. 19. 1. b. **ἀφ. πλοῖον εἰς** .. *to loose* ship for a place, Hdt. 5. 42. c. in legal sense (v. supra I. *b*), c. dat. pers. et acc. rei, **ἀφ. τινὶ αἰτίην** *to remit* him a charge, Hdt. 6. 30; **τὰς δίκας** .. **ἠφίεσαν τοῖς ἐπιτρόποις** Dem. 540. 11; **ἀφ. τινι χιλίας δραχμάς** Id. 1354. 26; **ἀφ. πληγάς** *to excuse* him a flogging, Ar. Nub. 1426; **ἀφ. ὅρκον** ap. Andoc. 13. 19. III. *to leave alone, pass by, not notice*, Lat. *omittere, praetermittere*, Hdt. 3. 95, etc.: *to let pass, neglect*, **τὰ θεῖα** Soph. O. C. 1537; **τὸν καιρόν** Dem. 11. 8: *to leave, neglect*, **λέκτρων εὐνάς** Aesch. Pers. 544; **ἀφ. ἀφύλακτον** *to leave* unguarded, Hdt. 8. 70; **ἀφ. ἔρημον** Soph. Ant. 887: Pass., esp. in imper. pf., **ἀφείσθω ἐπὶ τοῦ παρόντος** *missum fiat*, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 4, 6, cf. Pol. 3. 15, 2., 4. 2, 4. 2. c. inf., **ἀφ. τι δημόσιον εἶναι** *to give up to be* public property, Thuc. 2. 13: but **ἀφ. τὸ πλοῖον φέρεσθαι** *to let* the boat be carried away, Hdt. 1. 194; **ἀφ. τινὰ ἀποπλέειν** Id. 3. 25. IV. also c. inf. *to let, suffer, permit* one to do a thing, Lat. *permittere*, Hdt. 6. 62, etc., Plat., etc. V. seemingly intr., (sub. **στρατόν, ναῦς**, etc.), *to break up, march, sail*, etc., Hdt. 9. 193; **ἀφ. εἰς τὸ πέλαγος** Thuc. 7. 19; cf. signf. II. 2. *b*.

B. in Med. *to send forth from oneself*, freq. in Prose, much like the Act. 2. *to loose* something *of one's own from*, **δειρῆς δ' οὔπω** .. **ἀφίετο πήχεε λευκώ** *she loosed* not *her* arms from off my neck, Od. 23. 240. 3. often in Att. c. gen. only, **ἀφοῦ τέκνων** *let go* the children, Soph. O. T. 1521; so **τοῦ κοινοῦ τῆς σωτηρίας ἀφ.** Thuc. 2. 60; **λόγων** Plat. Gorg. 458 C, Aeschin. 25. 22; **μὴ ἀφίεσο τοῦ Θεαιτήτου, ἀλλ' ἐρώτα** Plat. Theaet. 146 B, etc.; **ἀφεῖσθαι τοῦ δικαίου τούτου** Dem. 966. 6.—Cf. *μεθίημι* C.

[ῑ mostly in Ep. (except in augm. tenses); ῐ always in Att. Even Hom. has **ἀφῖετε** metri grat., Od. 22. 251, cf. 7. 126.]

ἀφῑκάνω, Ep. word for sq., only in pres. and impf. *to arrive at, to have come to*: Hom., etc., mostly c. acc.: also **πρὸς τεῖχος** .. **ἀφικάνει** Id. 6. 388. [ᾱ]

ἀφικνέομαι, Ion. **ἀπ-**, Hdt., Att.: impf. **ἀφικνεῖτο** Thuc. 3. 33: fut. **ἀφίξομαι** Il. 18. 270, Att., Ion. 2 sing. **ἀπίξεαι** Hdt. 2. 29: pf. **ἀφῖγμαι** Od. 6. 297, Att., Ion. 3 plur. plqpf. **ἀπίκατο** Hdt. 8. 6: aor. **ἀφῑκόμην** Il. 18. 395, Att., Ion. 3 pl. **ἀπικέατο** Hdt. 1. 169 (whence in Byz. a strange form of pres. **ἀφίκομαι**): an aor. 1, **ἀφιξάμενος** in C. I. no. 4943. 12: Dep. *To arrive at, come to, reach*.—Construction; in Hom., Pind., and Att. Poets mostly c. acc. loci, as Il. 13. 645, Pind. P. 5. 37, etc.: **ὄνδε δόμονδε** Hes. Sc. 38: often also **ἀφ. ἐς** .., Il. 24. 431, Od. 4. 255, etc.; more rarely **ἐπί** .., Il. 10. 281., 22. 208; still more rarely **κατά** .., **πρός** .., Il. 13. 329, Od. 6. 297: absol. *to arrive*, **ὁππόϊης ἐπὶ νηὸς ἀφίκες** Od. 1. 171; **ὅταν ἀφ. ὥρη** Theogn. 723; and with the place or person whence, **παρὰ τίνος ἀφ.** Soph. O. T. 935, etc.:—Hom. also puts *the person reached* in acc., **μνηστῆρας ἀφ.** *came up* to them, Od. 1. 332, cf. 11. 122, etc.; **μ' ἄλγος ἀφίκετο** *came to* me, Il. 18. 395:—**τοῦτον νῦν ἀφίκεσθε** *come up* now to this throw (of the quoit), Od. 8. 202:—in Prose the Prep. **εἰς** or **ἐπί** (or, with persons, **πρός, παρά, ὡς** ..) is seldom omitted; also, **ἀφ. πρὸς τέλος γόων** Soph. O. C. 1621; **ἐπί τινος** *at* a place, Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 2, etc.; **ἄχρι τοῦ μὴ πεινῆν ἀφ.** Id. Symp. 4. 37; **θανάτου τοῦτ' ἐγγυτάτω τοὔπος ἀφῖκται** Soph. Ant. 934:—Phrases: 1. **ἀφ. ἐπί** or **εἰς πάντα** to try every means, Soph. O. T. 265, Eur. Hipp. 284; so **ἀπ. ἐς πᾶσαν βάσανον** Hdt. 8. 110; **ἐς διάπειράν τινος ἀφ.** Hdt. 1. 28, 77. 2. *to come into* a certain condition, **ἀπ. ἐς πᾶν κακόν** or **κακοῦ, ἐς τὸ ἔσχατον κακοῦ** Valck. Hdt. 7. 118; **ἀπ. ἐς ἀπορίην** Hdt. 1. 79; **ἐς τοσοῦτον τύχης, ἐς τοῦτο δυστυχίας** *to come into* such a .., Hdt. 1. 124, Thuc. 7. 86; **ἐς ὀλίγον ἀφ. νικηθῆναι** *to come* within little of being conquered, Id. 4. 129; **εἰς τὸ ἴσον ἀφ. τινί** *to attain* equality with .., Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 5: ellipt., **εἰς ἀνδρ' ἀφίκου** *reachedst* man's estate, Eur. Ion 322. 3. of intercourse with others, **ἀπ. τινὶ ἐς λόγους** to hold converse with one, Hdt. 2. 28; so **ἐς ἔριν, ἐς ἔχθεα ἀφ. τινί** Id. 3. 82, Eur. I. A. 319; also **διὰ μάχης, δι' ἔχθρας ἀπ. τινί** to come to battle, or into enmity with one, Hdt. 1. 169, Eur. Hipp. 1161; **διὰ λόγων τινί** Id. Med. 872; whence perhaps comes the rarer phrase, **ἀφ. τινί τι** *to come at his call, to come to him*, Pind. O. 9. 101, Hdt. 5. 24, Thuc. 4. 85. 4. **ἐς τόξευμα ἀφ.** *to come* within shot, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 23, etc. 5. **ἐς ὀξὺ ἀπ.** to come to a point, Hdt. 2. 28. II. it is often interpr. *to return*, as in Od. 10. 420, Pind. P. 8. 75, Eur. El. 6, Plat. Charm. 153 A:—but this sense is merely implied in the context, and never lies in the word.—Comparatively rare in Poets, being used by Trag. only in lyr. passages, except Soph. O. C. 1531.

ἀφίκτωρ, *oros*, ὁ, = *ἱκέτης*, Aesch. Supp. 241. 2. **Ζεὺς ἀφίκτωρ** = *ἱκέσιος*, Ib. 1. Only poet.

ἀ-φῐλάγαθος, *ον, not loving the good*, 2 Ep. Tim. 3. 3.
ἀ-φῐλάδελφος, *ον, without brotherly love*, Basil.
ἀ-φῐλάλληλος, *ον, without mutual love*, Cyrill.
ἀ-φῐλάνθρωπος, *ον, not loving men*, Plut. 2. 135 C:—also **-θρώπευτος**, *ον*, Eccl.
ἀφῐλαργῠρία, ἡ, *freedom from avarice*, Hipp. 23:—the Verb **-γυρέω** in Cyrill.
ἀ-φῐλάργῠρος, *ον, not loving money*, 1 Ep. Tim. 3. 3, Hebr. 13. 5.
ἀφ-ῑλᾰρύνω, = *ἱλαρύνω, to cheer up*, Diog. L. 6. 86.
ἀ-φίλαρχος, *ον, without love of rule*, Eccl.
ἀφ-ιλάσκομαι, f. *άσομαι*: Dep. *to appease, θυμόν* Plat. Legg. 873 A.
ἀ-φίλαυτος, *ον, not shewing self-love*, Plut. 2. 542 B. Adv. **-τως**, Clem. Al. 914.
ἀ-φῐλένδεικτος, *ον, not fond of display*, Eust. Opusc. 191. 10.
ἀ-φιλεργής, *ές, not fond of work*; whence **ἀφῐλεργέω**, *to dislike work*; and **ἀφῐλεργία**, ἡ, *dislike of work*;—all in Cyrill.
ἀ-φῐλέταιρος, *ον, disliking friends* or *companions*, Basil.
ἀ-φιλέχθρως, Adv. *with no disposition towards enmity*, Tzetz.
ἀ-φιλήδονος, *ον, not liking sensuality*, M. Anton. 5. 5.
ἀ-φιλήκοος, *ον, unwilling to listen*, Julian. 358 D, in Comp. **-κοέστερος**.
ἀ-φίλητος, *ον, unloved*, Soph. O. C. 1702. [ῐ]
ἀφῐλία, ἡ, *want of friends*, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 6, 3, etc.
ἀ-φῐλίωτος, *ον, not to be made a friend of*, or *reconciled*, Hesych.
ἀφῐλοδοξία, ἡ, *freedom from ambition*, Cyrill. Al.
ἀ-φιλόδοξος, *ον, not ambitious*, Cic. Att. 2. 17, 2. Adv. **-ξως**, Clem. Al. 914.

ἀ-φιλοδωρία, ἡ, *aversion to gifts*, whether to giving or to receiving them, Byz.

ἀ-φιλοθεάμων, ον, *averse to spectacles*, or *to speculation*, Cyrill.

ἀ-φιλόθεος, ον, *ungodly*; whence **ἀφιλοθεΐα**, ἡ, both in Cyrill.

ἀ-φῐλοικτίρμων, ον, gen. ονος, *unmerciful*, Cyrill. Adv. **-μόνως**, Id.

ἀφῐλοκᾰλία, ἡ, *character of the ἀφιλόκαλος*, Ath. 3 A.

ἀ-φῐλόκᾰλος, ον, *without love for beauty*, Plut. 2. 672 E :—also in Eust. 669. 41, **-κάλητος**, ον.

ἀ-φιλόκομπος, ον, *averse to arrogance*, Cyrill. :—hence Verb **-κομπέω**, and Subst. **-κομπία**, ἡ, Id.

ἀ-φῐλόλογος, ον, *without love for science* or *literature*, Plut. 2. 673 A.

ἀ-φιλομαθής, ές, *averse to learning* or *study*, *uncultivated*, Cyrill.—Subst. **-μαθία**, ἡ, Id.

ἀ-φιλόμαχος, ον, = sq., Cyrill.

ἀ-φῐλόνεικος, ον, *not fond of strife*, Arist. Virt. et Vit. 4. 3., 6. 4. Adv. **-κως**, Polyb. 22. 3, 1. In Byz. also **-νείκητος**, ον.

ἀ-φῐλοξενέω, *to be inhospitable*, Cyrill.—Subst. **-ξενία**, ἡ, Clem. Rom. —Adj. **-ξενος**, ον, Eust. 1733. 20.

ἀ-φῐλοπλουτία, ἡ, *contempt for wealth*, Plut. Comp. Lys. c. Sull. 3.

ἀ-φῐλοπόλεμος, ον, *not fond of war*, *peaceable*, Cyrill.

ἀ-φῐλόπονος, ον, *disliking work*, Polyb. Exc. p. 402 Mai.

ἀ-φιλοπρωτεία, or **-τία**, ἡ, *want of ambition*, Byz.

ἄ-φῐλος, ον, of persons, *friendless*, Aesch. Cho. 295, Soph. El. 819, Plat. Legg. 730 C; **ἄφ. φίλων** Eur. Hel. 524. **II.** of persons, things, etc., *unfriendly*, *hateful*, Aesch. Theb. 522, Soph. O. C. 186, Plat. Rep. 580 A :—**ἄφιλα παρ' ἀφίλοις ἔπεσε** ['Ατρείδαις] Soph. Aj. 620.—Adv. **-λως**, Aesch. Ag. 805.

ἀ-φῐλοσόφητος, ον, *not versed in philosophy*, Dion. H. 2. 20. **II.** *unartistic*, Argum. Schol. Od. 1.

ἀφῐλοσοφία, ας, *contempt for philosophy*, Def. Plat. 415 E.

ἀ-φῐλόσοφος, ον, of persons, *without taste for philosophy*, Plat. Soph. 259 E. **2.** of conditions, *unsuited for it*, *unphilosophic*, Plat. Phaedr. 256 B, Tim. 73 A; **ἀφ. τήρησις** Sext. Emp. M. 11. 165. Adv. **-φως**, Origen., etc.

ἀ-φῐλοστάχυος, ον, *without ears of corn*, *ill-fed*, *starving*, **πενία** Anth. P. 6. 40.

ἀφῐλοστοργέω, *to be without love*, Cyrill.

ἀ-φῐλόστοργος, ον, *without natural affection*, Plut. 2. 140 C.

ἀ-φιλοτεκνία, ἡ, *want of parental affection*, Byz.

ἀφῐλοτῑμία, ἡ, *want of due ambition*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 4, 5, Theophr. Char. 22.

ἀφῐλότῑμος, ον, *without due ambition*, Isae. 67. 5, Lycurg. 156. 31, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 4, 3, etc. Adv. **-μως**, Polyb. 12. 23, 8. **II.** of things, *not honourable*, *paltry*, **ἡ ἀπὸ μικρῶν δόξα ἀφ.** Plut. 2. 35 A.

ἀ-φῐλοχρηματία, ἡ, *contempt for riches*, Plut. Comp. Agid. c. Gracch. 1 :—the Adj. **-ατος**, ον, Eunap. p. 44.

ἀφῐ́ματόω, (*ἱμάτιον*) *to strip of clothing*, Suid.

ἄ-φῐμος, ον, *unmuzzled*, *insolent*, Or. Sib. 5. 438 Alexandre.

ἄφιξις, εως, Ion. **ἄπιξις**, ιος, ἡ : (*ἀφικνέομαι*) *an arrival*, Hdt. 1. 69, etc.; **ἄφ. ἐς** or **ἐπὶ τόπον** Id. 9. 17, etc.; **ἡ παρά τινα ἄφ.** Ep. Plat. 337 E; **ἄφ. εἴς τινα ποιεῖσθαι** Dem. 58, fin.; **ἡ ἐνθάδε, ἡ ἐνθαῦτα ἄφ.** Hdt. 3. 145, Lys. 193. 9; **ἡ οἴκαδε ἄφ.** *a going home again*, Dem. 1463. 6., 1484. 7. **II.** = **ἱκεσία**, Aesch. Supp. 483. **III.** in N. T. *a departure*, Act. Ap. 20. 29.

ἀφιππάζομαι, aor. **ἀσάμην** Heliod. 7. 29, Dep. *to ride off* or *away*, Polyb. 29. 6, 16, Plut. Aemil. 19.

ἀφίππευσις, ἡ, *a riding away*, Byz.

ἀφιππεύω, *to ride off*, *away*, or *back*, Xen. An. 1. 5, 12, Diod. 2. 19 :—also in Med., Heliod. 4. 18.

ἀφιππία, ἡ, *awkwardness in riding*, Xen. Hipparch. 8. 13.

ἄφιππος, ον, *unsuited for riding* or *for cavalry*, **χώρα** Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 12, cf. Plut. Anton. 47. **II.** of persons, *unused to riding*, opp. to **ἱππικός**, Plat. Prot. 350 A, Rep. 335 C. **2.** *without a horse*; *without cavalry*, Polyaen. 4. 6, 6.

ἀφιπποτοξότης, v. **ἀμφιπποτ-**.

ἀφίπταμαι, = **ἀποπέτομαι** (q. v.), *to fly away*, Emped. 327, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 1608, etc.

ἀφιστάνω, later collat. form of **ἀφίστημι**, Diosc. 3. 101. Also **ἀφιστάω**, Ath. 9 B; opt. pres. **ἀφιστῴην** dub. in Xen. Symp. 2. 20 (v. sq., A. II) : cf. Luc. Soloec. 7.

ἀφίστημι : **A.** Causal in pres. and impf., in fut. **στήσω**, and aor. 1 **ἔστησα**, as also in aor. 1 med. *To put away*, *remove*, *τινά* Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 23; **ἄχος** Aesch. Cho. 416; **ἀπ. ἀλλήλων** Plat. Polit. 282 B; **ἀφ. τῆς ἐλάας τὸν φλοιόν** Theophr. C. P. 3. 3, 2 : **ἀφ. τινὰ λόγου** *to hinder from* .., Eur. I. T. 912; **ἀφ. τὴν ἐπιβουλήν** *to frustrate* it, Thuc. 1. 93; **ἀφ. τὸν ἄρχοντα** *to depose* him, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 45 :—aor. med., **'Αργείων δόρυ πυλῶν ἀπεστήσασθε** *removed* it *from your own* gates, Eur. Phoen. 1087. **2.** *to make to revolt*, *move to revolt*, *τινά* Hdt. 8. 19, Ar. Eq. 238, Thuc. 1. 81; *τινὰ ἀπό τινος* Hdt. 1. 76, 154, etc.; *τινά τινος* Andoc. 26. 16. **II.** *to weigh out*, Xen. Symp. 2. 20 (where dub. form of opt. pres. **ἀφιστῴην**); **ἀποστατήτωσαν τὰ χρυσία** C. I. no. 1570 a. 19 : also in aor. 1 med., **μὴ .. ἀποστήσωνται 'Αχαιοὶ χρεῖος** lest they *weigh out* (i. e. *pay in full*) the debt, Lat. *ne debitum nobis rependant*, Il. 13. 745, cf. C. I. nos. 26. 20., 2360. 15 :—but Dem. 1199. 14 has this tense in strict sense of Med., **ἀποστήσασθαι τὸν χαλκὸν** *to have* the money *weighed out to one*.—Hom. has the trans. usage only in l. c.

B. intrans., in Pass., as also in aor. 2 **ἀπέστην**, imperat. **ἀπόστηθι** Ar. Thesm. 627, and **ἀπόστα** Menand. Παιδ. 6; pf. **ἀφέστηκα**, in pl. also sync. **ἀφέστᾶμεν, -στᾶτε, -στᾶσι**; with inf. **ἀφεστάναι**, part. **ἀφεστώς, -ῶσα, -ός** : plqpf. **ἀφεστήκη** or **-ειν** Plat. Theaet. 208 E : fut. med. **ἀποστήσομαι** (Eur. Hec. 1054, Thuc. 5. 64, etc.), while aor. 1 med. is causal (v. supra) : for fut. **ἀφεστήξω**, v. sub voc. :—Hdt. 9. 23 has **ἀποστήσαντες** (sc. **ἑαυτούς**) = **ἀποστάντες**. *To stand away* or *aloof from*, *keep far from*, **ὅσσον δὲ τροχοῦ ἵππος ἀφίσταται** Il. 23. 517; **οὐ μέν κ' ἄλλη ὧδε γυνὴ .. ἀνδρὸς ἀφεσταίη** Od. 23. 101, 169 : **ἀποστᾶσ' ἐκποδών** Eur. Hel. 1023; **ἐς ἄλλο σχῆμ' ἀπ. βίου** Id. Med. 1039 : **ἀποστάθωμεν πράγματος τελουμένου** Aesch. Cho. 872; **ὡς γραφεὺς ἀποσταθείς** Eur. Hec. 807 : **μακρὰν τόποις καὶ χρόνοις ἀφ.** Diod. 13. 22 :—hence later in various relations, **ἀφεστάναι φρενῶν** *to lose* one's wits, Soph. Phil. 865; **φύσεως** Ar. Vesp. 1457 : **ἀφ. τῶν δικαίων** *to depart from*, *object to* right proposals, Thuc. 4. 118; **ἀφ. φόνου** Eur. Or. 1544; **ἀφ. ἀρχῆς** *to be deposed* from office, Plat. Legg. 928 D; **ἀφ. πραγμάτων, τῆς πολιτείας**, etc., *to withdraw from* business, *have done with* it, Dem. 131. 8., 328. 5; **ἀφ. κινδύνου, πόνων** *to shun* them, Isocr. 57 C, Xen., etc.; **ὧν εἶλεν ἀποστὰς** *giving up all claim to* what he had won (at law), Dem. 573. 4, cf. 386, fin., 924. 22, etc.; **ἀφίστασθαι τῶν ἀδελφοῦ** Id. 939. 7; **ἡ ἀφεστηκυῖα τοῦ μέσου πλεῖον** further *removed from* .., Arist. Pol. 4. 11, 21; **ἀποστὰς τῶν πατρίων** Luc. D. Mort. 12. 3; also **ἀπ. ἐκ Σικελίας** *to withdraw* from the island, give up the expedition, Thuc. 7. 28 :—rarely c. acc., like **φεύγειν**, Xen. Cyn. 3. 3. **2.** in Prose, **ἀφ. ἀπό τινος** *to revolt* from .., Hdt. 1. 130, etc.; also **ἀφ. πρός** or **εἴς τινας** Id. 2. 30, 162, cf. Xen. An. 1. 6, 7; and often absol. *to revolt*, Hdt. 1. 102, etc.: even, **ἐς δημοκρατίαν ἀπ.** Thuc. 8. 90; **ὑπό τινος** at his instigation, Ib. 35. **3.** **ἀφ. τινός τινι** *to give up* a thing *to* another, Dem. 99. 4; and hence **ἀφ. τινί** only, *to get out of* another's way, give way to him, Eur. Hec. 1054, Plat. Legg. 960 E : also c. inf. *to shrink from* doing, **ἀπέστην τοῦτ' ἐρωτῆσαι σαφῶς** Eur. Hel. 536. **4.** absol. *to stand aloof*, *recoil* from fear, horror, etc., **τίπτε καταπτώσσοντες ἀφέστατε**; Il. 4. 340; **πολλὸν ἀφεσταότες** 17. 375; cf. 3. 33, Pind. O. 1. 84, P. 4. 259, Plat. Theaet. 169 B, Dem. 355. 20, etc.; **δοῦλος ἀφεστώς** *runaway*, Lys. 167. 12. **5.** as Medic. term, **ἀφίσταται** = **ἀπόστασις γίγνεται, εἰς ἄρθρα** Hipp. Aph. 1252 :—**ἀφ. ὀστέον**, *it exfoliates*, Ib. 1258 :—**ἀφ. ἀπὸ τῶν ὀστέων** Plat. Tim. 84 A, cf. Xen. Eq. 1. 5.—For **ἀφίσταμαι**, said to be used by the Dorians for **ἐπερωτάω**, v. sub **ἀφεστήρ**.

ἀφιστορέω, *to observe from* a place, *τινὰ ἀπὸ τόπου* Philostr. 840.

ἄφλαστον, τό, Lat. *aplustre*, *the curved stern of a ship* with its ornaments, Il. 15. 717, cf. Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 1089; in plur. of a single ship, Hdt. 6. 114.

ἄ-φλεβος, ον, (**φλέψ**) *without veins*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 5, 3 ;—Eust. 54. 16, has **ἀφλεβής**, ές.

ἀ-φλεγής, ές, *not burning*, or *unscorched*, Nonn. D. 40. 475., 45. 100. Adv. **-γέως**, Tzetz. Hom. 50.

ἀ-φλέγμαντος, ον, *free from inflammation*, Hipp. Acut. 391, Fract. 772 : *not liable to it*, Arist. Probl. 1. 33. **2.** *checking inflammation*, Theophr. Odor. 35. **3.** of food, *not heating*, **τράπεζαι** Ion ap. Plut. 2. 686 B. **II.** *without phlegm*, Medic.

ἄ-φλεκτος, ον, (**φλέγω**) *unburnt*, *unconsumed by fire*, **πέλανοι** Eur. Hel. 1334 : *uncooked by fire*, **ἄφλ. ἕδοντες** Ap. Rh. 1. 1074. Adv. **-τως**, Jo. Damasc.

ἄ-φλεψ, βος, = **ἄφλεβος**, Melet. ap. Cramer An. Ox. 3. 52.

ἀ-φλόγιστος, ον, *not inflammable*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 30.

ἄ-φλογος, ον, (**φλόξ**) *without flame* or *fire*, Lyc. 36. Adv. **-γως**, Tzetz.

ἄ-φλοιος, ον, *without bark*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 9, 4, Anon. ap. Ath. 455 E, Epigr. ap. Plut. Flamin. 9.

ἄ-φλοισβος, ον, *without rushing noise*, Nonn. D. 1. 89, etc.

ἀφλοισμός, ὁ, in Il. 15. 607, of an angry man, **ἀφλοισμὸς δὲ περὶ στόμα γίγνετο**, where it is explained by **ἀφρός**, *foam*, *foaming* (cf. Orph. Lith. 475); or **φλοῖσβος**, *spluttering*. (Prob. α copul.; v. sub **φλέω**.)

ἀ-φλύᾱρος, ον, *not chattering idly*, M. Anton. 5. 5.

ἀ-φλυκταίνωτος, ον, *free from heat-spots*, Diosc. 5. 176.

ἄφνειός, όν, also ή, όν, Hes. Fr. 39, Ap. Rh. 1. 57, etc. (**ἄφενος**) :—*rich*, *wealthy*, Il. 2. 835, etc.; *in* a thing, c. gen., **ἀφνειὸς βιότοιο** Il. 5. 544; **χρυσοῖό τε ἐσθῆτός τε** Od. 1. 165; also c. acc., **φρένας ἀφνειός** Hes. Opp. 453; c. dat., **ἀφν. ἀρούραις, μήλοις** Theocr. 24. 106., 25. 118 :—*abundant*, **ἄγρη** Opp. H. 3. 648; **δάκρυα** Nonn. D. 2. 156.—Irreg. Sup. **-έστατος**, Antim. Fr. 72; but Hom. has the regular Comp. and Sup., Od. l. c., Il. 20. 220.—We also have a collat. form **ἀφνεός**, ά, όν, mostly in Pind. (though he also uses the other form), also in Theogn. 188, 159, Aesch. Pers. 3, Soph. El. 457.—Ep. word. [ᾰφν- in Hom.; ἄφν- Aesch.; ᾰφνεώτερος in Soph. l. c. : Theogn. has both ᾰ and ἄ.]

ἀφνήμων, ον, gen. ονος, = **ἀφνεός**, Antim. (Fr. 61) in E. M. 178. 12, where it is derived from a non-existent Verb **ἀφνέω**.

ἄφνος, εος, τό, shortd. for **ἄφενος**, Pind. Fr. 240.

φνύνω, *to make rich, enrich*, Hesych.
ΑΦΝΩ, Adv. *unawares, of a sudden*, Aesch. Fr. 181, Eur. Med. 1205, . 420, Thuc. 4. 104, Dem. 527. 16; also ἄφνως. (Cf. αἴφνης, αἰφνί-ς, ἐξαίφνης, ἐξαπίνης.)
-φόβητος, *ον, without fear of*, δίκης Soph. O. T. 885: absol. *fearless*, th. P. 9. 59.
φοβία, ἡ, *fearlessness*, Plat. Legg. 649 A, sq., Arist. Eth. N. 2. 7, 2, etc.
φοβο-ποιός, *όν, removing fear, calming*, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 849.
-φοβος, *ον, without fear*, and so: 1. *unfearing, fearless*, Pind. I. 4). 50, Soph. O. C. 1325, etc.; *πρός τι, περί τινος* Plut. Lyc. 16, Galb. ; *τινός* Dio Chr. 1. 90:—Adv. *-βως*, Xen. Hier. 7. 10, etc. 2. *using no fear, not to be feared*, Aesch. Pr. 902; λόγος οὐκ ἄφοβος εῖν Plat. Legg. 797 A. 3. ἄφοβοι θῆρες, in Soph. Aj. 366, *tame* ιστς, i. e. the cattle,—like παῖδες ἄπαιδες, etc.
φοβό-σπλαγχνος, *ον, fearless of heart*, Ar. Ran. 496.
φόδευμα, *ατος, τό, excrement*, Geop. 12. 11:—ἀφόδευσις, ἡ, *the voiding of excrement*, Clem. Al. 221.
φοδευτήριον, *τό, a privy, a close-stool*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 1185.
φοδεύω, *to go to stool*, Plat. (Com.) Ἀδων. 4, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 50.
φ-οδος, ἡ, *a going away, departure*, Hdt. 5. 19, Xen. An. 6. 4, 13, etc.: *parture out of life, death*, Hierocl. ap. Stob. 462. 39. 2. *a going, ning back, return*, Hdt. 4. 97, Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 20: *a retreat*, Id. An. 5. 21; ἀφ. λείπειν τινί Ib. 4. 2, 11. II. like ἀπόπατος, *a privy*, pp. Fract. 763, Ar. Eccl. 1059:—hence, 2. *excrement*, Hipp. 388. ., 633. 14, Arist. Mirab. 1. 5.
-φοίβαντος, *ον, uncleansed, unclean*, Aesch. Eum. 237, Fr. 140.
-φοίνικτος, *ον, unreddened*, Achill. Tat. 3. 7.
-φοίτητος, *ον, untrodden, inaccessible*, Opp. H. 2. 527.
-φολίδωτος, *ον, not sheathed in scales*, Porph. Abst. 4. 14.
φ-ολκή, ἡ, *a drawing away, distraction*, ἀπό τινος Clem. Al. 503.
φ-ολκος, *ον*, (ὁλκή) *not having weight*, δραχμῆ ἀφολκότερον *too light* a drachm, Strabo 735.
φομῑλέω, *to retire from intercourse*, Cic. Fam. 6. 17: cf. ἀφεψιάομαι.
ιφ-όμοιος, *ον, unlike*, Diosc. 5. 119:—but 2. *likened, made like* Byz. The Subst. ἀφομοιότης, *ητος, ἡ*, in Amphiloch. p. 44.
φ-ομοιόω, f. *ώσω, to liken, make like*, τινί τι Plat. Crat. 427 C, Xen. l. 9. 9: ἀφομοιοῦν ἑαυτόν τινι *to make* oneself *like*, i. e. *to copy* another, . Rep. 396 A: so too in Med. and Pass., *to be* or *become* like, τινί Ibid. ; πρός τι Id. Soph. 240 A. II. *to compare*, τινί τι Id. Rep. 7 B, 564 A. III. c. acc. rei only, *to pourtray, copy*, of painters, . Crat. 424 D, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 2.
ίφομοίωμα, *τό, that which is made like, a copy*, Plat. Rep. 395 B. The dj. -ωματικός, ἡ, όν, Iambl. Myst. p. 127. Adv. *-κῶς*, Procl.
ίφομοίωσις, *εως, ἡ, a making like, a comparison*, Plut. 2. 988 D.
ίφομοιωτικός, ἡ, όν, *copying, imaging*, Damasc. Adv. *-κῶς*, Procl.
ίφ-οπλίζω, f. *ίσω, to strip of arms*, τινά τινος Luc. D. Deor. 19. 1: *to sarm*, τινά Diod. 11. 35, Leon. Al. in Anth. Plan. 4. 171.—Med. ἀφοπλίζεσθαι ἔντεα *to put off one's* armour, Il. 23. 26.
ίφοπλισμός, ὁ, *a disarming*; and -ιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who disarms*, Byz.
ίφ-οράω, Ion. ἀφ-ορέω: f. ἀπόψομαι: aor. ἀπεῖδον: pf. ἀφεόρᾱκα: *-to look away from* all others at one, *to have in full view*, Lat. *respicere*, Hdt. 8. 37:—then, like ἀποβλέπω, *to look at*, Lat. *respicere*, Lycurg. 150. 5, Dem. 1472. 15; πρός τι Thuc. 7. 71, Plat. Rep. 585 A; ρ. ὅθεν .. *to look to see* whence a thing arises, Ib. 584 D; εἴς τι Plut. yc. 7; ἐπί τινα, πρός τινα Id. Cato Mi. 52, Cato Ma. 19:—also in Med., r. Nub. 281. 2. *to view from a place*, ἀπὸ δενδρέου Hdt. 4. 22; ὁρρωθεν Timocl. Λήθ. 1. II. rarely, *to look away, have the ack turned*, ἀφορῶντας παίειν Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 36.
ἀφόρδιον, *τό*, = ἀφόδευμα, Nic. Th. 692, Al. 140.
ἀφορέω, (ἄφορος) *to be barren*, Xenag. ap. Macrob. Sat. 5. 19, Theophr. . P. 4. 16, 6.
ἀ-φόρητος, *ον, unbearable, insufferable*, κρυμός, χειμών Hdt. 4. 28., 7. 88: μεγέθει βοῆς ἀφ. *overwhelming*, Thuc. 4. 126; οὐκ ἔστιν .. οὐδὲν ῆς ὕβρεως ἀφορητότερον Dem. 529. 9. Adv. *-τως*, Poll. 3. 130. II. ot worn, *new*, censured by Luc. Lexiph. 9, Ath. 98 A.
ἀφορία, ἡ, (ἄφορος) *a not bearing*:—hence, 1. *dearth* of a thing, αρπῶν Xen. Vect. 4. 9; παίδων Plat. Legg. 470 C:—absol. *dearth*, αἱ φ. γίγνονται Antipho 115. 18. 2. *barrenness*, of land, etc., heophr. H. P. 9. 2, 4: *sterility*, ψυχῆς Plat. Rep. 546 A; φρενῶν Xen. ymp. 4. 55.
ἀφ-ορίζω: f. ἴσω, Att. ῖῶ:—*to mark off by boundaries*, of land, Plat. riti. 110 E; ἐξελόντας τὸ ὅρος τῷ θεῷ καὶ ἀφορίσαντας Hyperid. uxen. 30; οὐσία ἀφωρισμένη property *marked out*, as was done in case f mortgage, Dem. 1202. 21:—in Med. *to mark off for oneself, to detach rom another and appropriate to oneself*, χώραν ὅτι πλείστην Isocr. 106); and metaph., τιμάς Eur. Alc. 31:—so in Pass., ἡ ὑπό τινος ἀφορισθεῖσα χώρα Isocr. 48 A. 2. *to mark out, determine, define*, both n Act. and Med., Plat. Soph. 240 C, etc.; ἀφορίζεσθαι περί τινος *to lay lown determinate propositions* on a subject, Plat. Charm. 173 E; χρόνος ἀφωρισμένος a *determinate* time, Id. Legg. 785 B; ἀφωρισμένα *definite ases*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 7: hence part. ἀφορίσας, much like Adv. ἀφωρισμένως, *definitely*, Dem. 778. 27:—hence absol. *to deal in aphorisms*, Synes. 255 B. 3. *to part off, except, distinguish*, Plat. Rep. 501 D, etc.; more fully, ἀφ. χωρίς Arist. Pol. 7. 12, 2; ἀφ. τί τινος Plat. Hipp. Ma. 298 D: so of place, *to separate, distinguish*, ἱππέων ἕδρας ἀπὸ τῶν ἄλλων Dio C. 36. 25;—Pass., ἀφορίζεσθαί τινος or ἀπό τινος Id. Soph. 229 C, Symp. 205 C, etc.; absol., ὅροι ἀφωρισμένοι *distinct* bounds, Id. Criti. 110 D; ἐπιστήμη ἀφωρ. Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 1; of persons, ἐκ τινῶν ἀφωρισμένων from certain *select* persons, Arist. Pol. 4. 5, 1. 4. *to bring to an end, finish*, Polyb. 2. 71, 10. II. c. acc. pers. *to banish*, καί μ' ἀπὸ γᾶς ὥρισε Eur. Hec. 940. 2. *to separate, set apart*, N. T., and in Pass., Plat. Tim. 24 A; and that, b. for rejection, *to cast out, excommunicate*, Ev. Luc. 6. 22, Eccl. c. for some office, *to appoint, ordain*, Act. Apost. 13. 2, cf. Rom. 1. 1, Galat. 1. 15.
ἀφόρισμα, *τό, that which is set apart*: in Lxx, *the wave offering*.
ἀφορισμός, ὁ, *a separation*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 2, 1: *a distinction*, Ib. 1. 3. 5. 2. *a definition*, Lat. *determinatio*, Arist. Categ. 5. 31:—hence, *a short pithy sentence, aphorism*, as those of Hipp.
ἀφοριστέον, verb. Adj. *one must put aside*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 7, 12:—*one must define, fix*, Math. Vett. 92 D.
ἀφοριστικός, ἡ, όν, *fit for defining*: *aphoristic, sententious*, Phot. Bibl. 3. Adv. *-κῶς, pithily, sententiously*, Dion. H. de Isae. 7.
ἀφορκίζω, = ἐξορκίζω, restored from Vat. Ms. in Cyrill. 496 C.
ἀφορμάω, f. ήσω, *to make to start from* a place:—hence in Pass. *to go forth, start, depart*, Il. 2. 794, Od. 2. 375., 4. 748, and Att.; c. gen., from a place, οἷον ἆρ' ὁδοῦ τέλος Ἄργους ἀφ. Soph. O. C. 1401; δόμων Eur. Or. 844; ἐκ τόπου Thuc. 8. 10:—to a place, δεῦρο Ar. Nub. 607. II. intr. in Act. in same sense as Pass., ἀφορμᾶν χθονός Eur. Rhes. 98; ἐκ δόμων Id. Tro. 939, cf. Thuc. 4. 78, etc.; εἰς τόπον Polyb. 1. 39, 1: of lightning, *to break forth*, Soph. O. C. 1470:—c. acc. cognato, ἀφ. πεῖραν, after the analogy of ὁρμᾶν ὁρμήν, Id. Aj. 290.—A Dor. form ἀφορμίοντι (wrongly written ἀφορμιῶντι), for ἀφορμῶντι, Archyt. ap. Diog. L. 3. 22.
ἀφ-ορμή, ἡ, *a starting-point*: esp. in war, *a base of operations*, Thuc. 1. 90, Polyb. 1. 41, 6, etc.:—also *a place of safety*, Eur. Med. 342. 2. generally, *a starting-point*, λαβεῖν ἀφ. τινά Isocr. 53 A: *the cause, occasion* or *pretext of* a thing, ἀφορμαὶ λόγων Eur. Hec. 1239, Phoen. 199; ἀφορμὴν παρέχειν to give occasion, Dem. 270. 27., 279. 26; διδόναι Id. 546. 19; *the occasion, origin* of an illness, Hipp. 1009 H:—*inducement*, εἰ δέ τις οἴεται μικρὰν ἀφορμὴν τὸ σιτηρέσιον τοῖς στρατευομένοις Dem. 48. 7; τὸ γὰρ εὖ πράττειν παρὰ τὴν ἀξίαν ἀφορμὴ τοῦ κακῶς φρονεῖν Id. 16. 2. 3. *the means with which one begins* a thing, *resources*, ἀφ. τοῦ βίου Lys. 170. 27; εἰς τὸν βίον Xen. Mem. 3. 12, 4; τίνας εἶχεν ἀφορμὰς ἡ πόλις; Dem. 305. 7; ἀφελεῖν τὴν ἀφ. δι' ἣν ὑβρίζει Id. 546. 16; πίστις ἀφορμὴ μεγίστη πρὸς χρηματισμόν good faith is the best *help* for business, Dem. 958. 3, cf. 156. 20; ἀφ. ἐπί.., Id. 37. 21:—esp. *means of war*, as money, men, ships, etc., Andoc. 14. 37, Wolf. Lept. p. 287; ἀφορμὴ εἰς ξένους χιλίους *means for levying* 1000 mercenaries, Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 33; ἀφ. ἔργων *means for* undertaking .., Id. Mem. 2. 7, 11; cf. 3. 5, 11:—*the capital* of a banker, etc., Lat. *fundus*, Lys. Fr. 2. 2, Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 12, Lycurg. 151. 21, Dem. 186. 18., 947. 22. II. with the Stoïcs as antithesis to ὁρμή, *disinclination*, Plut. 2. 1037 F:—as ἀφορμητικός, ἡ, όν, is used as opp. to ὁρμητικός in Epict. Diss. 1. 1, 12.
ἀφορμίζομαι, Med. *to loose one's* [ships] *from harbour for oneself*, ναῦς Eur. I. T. 18, where however ἀφορμήσῃ (or -ει), from ἀφορμάω, is the prob. l.
ἀ-φόρμικτος, *ον, without the lyre*, of wild melancholy music (cf. ἄλυρος), Aesch. Eum. 332; v. Müller § 18.
ἄφ-ορμος, *ον*, = ἀφορμηθείς, *moving off, departing*, ἔκτοπος, ἄφορμος ἐμᾶς χθονός Soph. O. C. 234.
ἀ-φορολόγητος, *ον, not subjected to tribute*, C. I. no. 3045. 20, Polyb. 4. 25, 7, etc.
ἄ-φορος, *ον, not bearing, barren*, δένδρεα Hdt. 2. 156; γῆ Xen. Oec. 20. 3; of females, often in Hipp. 2. act. *causing barrenness, blighting*, Aesch. Eum. 784. II. *not paying, free from tribute*, Strabo 704. III. pass. *not to be borne*, νόσημα Hipp. Vet. Med. 11 (but with v. l. ἄπορος).
ἀ-φορτος, *ον, not burdened*:—Adv., ἀφόρτως φέρειν to bear *easily*, Teles ap. Stob. 19. 34.
ἀ-φόρυκτος, *ον, unspotted, unstained*, Anth. P. 9. 323.
ἀφ-οσιόω, Ion. ἀποσ-: f. ώσω. *To purify* or *liberate from guilt* or *pollution*, Lat. *religione exsolvere*, τινά Plat. Legg. 873 B, Euthyphro 4 C. 2. *to dedicate, devote*, κόρας ἑταιρισμῷ Ath. 516 B. II. mostly in Med. *to purify oneself from sins of negligence*, Id. Phaed. 60 E, Phaedr. 242 C; absol., ἀφοσιοῦσθαι τῇ θεῷ *to make expiatory offerings* to.., Hdt. 1. 199:—c. acc. rei, ἀφοσιοῦσθαί τι *to expiate, avert* a curse or omen, Lat. *procurare*, Dion. H. 4. 79, v. Müller Eum. § 58. 8; ἀφοσιοῦσθαι ὑπέρ τινος Plat. Legg. 874 A:—hence *to shrink from* a thing, *turn away with horror*, Plat. Phil. 12 B, cf. Wyttenb. Plut. 63 A. 2. *to acquit oneself of service due*, ἀποσιοῦσθαι ἐξόρκωσιν *to*

quit oneself conscientiously of an oath, Hdt. 4. 154; *ἀπ. λογίον quitting oneself of the orders* of an oracle, Ib. 203. **3.** *ἀφοσιοῦσθαί τι to do* a thing *for form's sake*, Lat. *auspicii, ominis causa:* and hence *to do* it *cursorily*, Lat. *re defungi perfunctorie, dicis causa tractare*, οὐδ' ἀφοσιούμενος, ἀλλ' ὡς οἷόν τ' ἄριστα παρασκευαζόμενος Isae. 67. 20; *ἀφ. περί τινος* Plat. Legg. 752 D, cf. Ep. 331 B.

ἀφοσίωμα, *τό*, *an act of purification, expiation*, Hesych.

ἀφοσίωσις, εως, ἡ, *purification, expiation*, Dion. H. 2. 52. **2.** *a doing as matter of form*, ἀφοσιώσεως ἕνεκα *for form's sake*, Plut. Eum. 12: *τιμῆς ἀφοσίωσις* outward, formal respect, Id. Timol. 39.

ἀφοσιωτέον, verb. Adj. *one must discharge* a duty *formally*, Byz.

ἀφότε, i. e. ἀφ' ὅτε, = ἀφ' οὗ, Byz.

ἀφραδέω, only in pres. *to be senseless, behave thoughtlessly*, σοι .. μαχήσομαι ἀφραδέοντι Il. 9. 32; αἰεὶ γάρ τε νεώτεροι ἀφραδέουσι Od. 7. 294.

ἀ-φραδής, *ές*, (φράζομαι) *insensate, reckless*, μνηστῆρες Od. 2. 282; of the dead, *senseless*, 11. 476. Adv. ἀφραδέως, *senselessly, recklessly*, Il. 3. 436, etc.

ἀφραδία, ἡ, *folly, thoughtlessness;* Hom. always in dat. plur., ἀνέρος ἀφραδίῃσι Il. 5. 649; ποιμένος ἀφραδίῃσι Il. 16. 354, etc.;—except in Od. 19. 523, where δι' ἀφραδίας is used in same sense; and Il. 2. 368, where we have ἀφραδίῃ πολέμοιο.—Ep. word, ἀφροσύνη being used for it in Prose.

ἀ-φράδμων, Att. **ἀφράσμων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, = ἀφραδής, c. inf., ἀφράδμων προγνώμεναι *without sense* to foresee, h. Hom. Cer. 257; γυναικὸς ὡς ἀφράσμονος Aesch. Ag. 1401. Adv. ἀφρασμόνως, Id. Pers. 417. Only poet.

ἀφραίνω, (ἄφρων) *to be silly*, Il. 2. 258., 7. 109, Od. 20. 360, Phocyl. 5. Poet. word, used later as a philosophic term, Plut. 2. 1037 D, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 94.—The form **ἀφράζω** is cited from Hipp. by Galen., but is not found in the existing text.

ἄφρακτα, *ων*, *τά*, *vessels without hatches*, Polyb. 4. 53, 1, etc., Cic. Att. 5. 11, 12:—strictly neut. from sq.

ἄ-φρακτος, *ον*, old Att. **ἄφαρκτος** (though this form has generally been altered by the copyists, v. Dind. ad Soph. Ant. 958, Aj. 909):—*unfenced, unfortified, unguarded*, οἴκησις, στρατόπεδον Thuc. 1. 6, 117; c. gen., ἄφρ. φίλων *by* friends, Soph. Aj. 910; c. dat., ὄρκοις Eur. Hipp. 657. **2.** *not to be kept in, irrepressible*, σταγόνες Aesch. Cho. 186 (with v. l. ἄφραστοι). **II.** *unguarded, off one's guard*, Ar. Thesm. 581, Thuc. 6. 33; *πρός τινα* Thuc. 3. 39.

ἀφράσμων, v. sub ἀφράδμων.

ἄ-φραστος, *ον*, (φράζω) *unutterable, strange, marvellous*, h. Hom. Merc. 80, Ep. Hom. 5. 2:—*inexpressible*, μέριμνα Aesch. Pers. 165; φάτις Soph. Tr. 694:—*untold, numberless*, σταγόνες, v. l. in Aesch. Cho. 186 for ἄφρακτοι. **II.** (φράζομαι) *not perceived, unseen*, h. Hom. Merc. 353: *not to be observed, known*, or *guessed*, Aesch. Supp. 94; τὸ ἀφραστότατον χωρίον Hdt. 5. 92, 4: *unforeseen*, ὄλεθρος Ap. Rh. 2. 224:—Adv. *-τως, unexpectedly*, Soph. El. 1263. **2.** of persons, *unreasoning*, Nic. Th. 776.

ἀφραστότης, *ητος*, ἡ, *inexplicableness, ineffableness*, Athanas.

ἀφραστύς, *ύος*, ἡ, Ion. for ἀφραδία, Poëta ap. Suid.

ἄ-φρενος, *ον*, = ἄφρων, Byz.

ἀφρέω, (ἀφρός) *to foam*, Hipp. 305. 47, etc.: c. acc. *to befoam, cover with foam*, ἵπποι ἄφρεον στήθεα (where it is dissyll.) Il. 11. 282.

ἀφρη-λόγος, *ον*, poet. for ἀφρολόγος (which form does not occur), *gathering froth, skimming*, τινός Anth. P. 6. 101.

ἀφρηστής, οῦ, ὁ, *the foamer*, of a dolphin, Anth. P. 7. 214.

ἀ-φρήτωρ, ὁ, Ion. for ἀφράτωρ, *without brotherhood* (φράτρα), i. e. *bound by no social tie*, Il. 9. 63.

ἀφριάω, poet. for ἀφρέω, Opp. H. 1. 772, Porph. ap. Eus. P. E. 114 C.

ἀφρίζω, f. ἰσω, = ἀφρέω, *to foam*, Soph. El. 719, Hipp. 645;—of the wine-cup, Antiph. Ὀμ. 1, Alex. Κυκν. 1, etc.

ἀ-φρικτί, Adv. (φρίσσω) *without shuddering*, Call. Dian. 65.

ἀφριόεις, εσσα, εν, (ἀφρός) *foamy*, Anth. P. 7. 531, Nic. Al. 206.

ἀφρισμός, ὁ, (ἀφρίζω) *a foaming*, Epiphan., v. l. Orph. Lith. 475.

ἀφριστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a foamer*, Manass. 302, etc.

ἀφρῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, *the foam-fish*, = ἀφύη, Opp. H. 1. 776, Ath. 285 A.

ἀφρό-γαλα, *ακτος*, *τό*, *frothed milk*, Galen.

Ἀφρο-γένεια, ἡ, *the foam-born, Aphrodité*, Mosch. 2. 71; **ἀφρογενὴς** *θεά*, Orph. H. 1. 11: in Hes. Th. 196, for ἀφρογένειάν τε θεάν, Gottl. ἀφρογενέα.

Ἀφροδίσια, *ων*, *τά*, v. sub Ἀφροδίσιος.

ἀφροδῑσιάζω, f. άσω, *to enjoy sexual intercourse*, in Act. of the man, Hipp. 370, etc., Plat. Rep. 426 A, Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 14, etc.; πρὸς γυναῖκα Ib.: in Pass. of the woman, Id. Hier. 3. 4, Arist. H. A. 7. 1, 9.

ἀφροδῑσιακός, ἡ, *όν*, *sexual*, τέρψεις Diod. 2. 23.

Ἀφροδῑσιάς, άδος, ἡ, *sacred to Aphrodité*, name of an island, Hdt. 4. 169.

ἀφροδῑσιασμός, ὁ, *sexual intercourse*, Hipp. Aph. 1257, Arist. Gen. An. 1. 18, 54.

ἀφροδῑσιαστικός, ἡ, *όν*, = ἀφροδισιακός, χάρις Arist. Pol. 5. 10, 17, etc.

Ἀφροδίσιος, *α*, *ον*, also *ος*, *ον*, Lat. *venereus, belonging to love* or *venery*, Simon. Iamb. 6. 48, Soph. Fr. 257; ὅρκος Plat. Symp. 183 B. **II.** τὰ Ἀφροδίσια, *venery, sexual pleasures*, Hipp. Mochl. 861, freq. in Plat.; τέρπν' ἄνθε' Ἀφρ. Pind. N. 7. 79; ἔργα Hipp. Jusj. 1: τὰ τῶν ἀραίων ἀφρ. Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 22. **2.** *a festival of Aphrodité*, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 4, cf. Alex. Φιλούσ. 1. **3.** *the pudenda*, perhaps in Luc. Nigrin. 16. **III.** τὸ Ἀφροδίσιον *the temple of Aphrodité*, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 58; or *her statue*, Plut. Thes. 21. **IV.** Ἀφροδίσιος, ὁ, name of a month at Cyprus, Porph. Abst. 2. 54, etc. [δῑ]

Ἀφροδίτη, ἡ, (ἀφρός) *Aphrodité*, Lat. *Venus*, the goddess of love and beauty. The first allusion to her as *foam-born* (acc. to the deriv.), is in h. Hom. 5, cf. Hes. Th. 192 sq. She was daughter of Zeus and Dioné; in Od. wife of Hephaistos; paramour of Ares; hence, **II.** as appellat. *sexual love, enjoyment*, Od. 22. 444; ὑπό τινι ψαύειν Ἀφροδίτας Pind. O. 6. 58: but in this sense ἔργα Ἀφροδίτης is most common. **2.** *any vehement longing* or *desire*, like ἔρως, Aesch. Ag. 419, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 1264: *gratification*, Eur. Phoen. 399. **3.** *beauty, grace*, Lat. *venustas*, Luc. Scyth. 11, Dion. H. Comp. p. 11. **III.** Ἀφροδίτης πόλις, name of several cities in Egypt, Strabo 802, etc.: hence **Ἀφροδιτοπολίτης** *νόμος*, name of a district there, Ib. 809. [ῑ]

ἀφρό-κομος, *ον*, *foam-haired*, βαθάμιγξ Musae. 262, Nonn. D. 2. 618.

ἀφρό-λιτρον, *τό*, Att. for ἀφρόνιτρον.

ἀφρονεύομαι, Dep., = ἀφρονέω, Lxx, and Byz.

ἀφρόνευσις, εως, ἡ, *a playing the fool*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 100.

ἀφρονέω, f. ήσω, (ἄφρων) *to be silly, act foolishly*, Il. 15. 104, Hipp. 370, Anth. P. 10. 66, only in part. pres. **2.** trans. *to make foolish* or *vain*, Aquila V. T.

ἀφρόνη, ἡ, = ἀφροσύνη, A. B. 472: v. sub δυσφρόνη.

ἀφρονικός, ἡ, *όν*, = ἄφρων, Schol. Luc. Bis Acc. 21.

ἀφρό-νιτρον, Att. **ἀφρόλιτρον**, *τό*, *a kind of coarse soda* or *potass* (cf. νίτρον), distinguished by Galen from the finer ἄνθος νίτρου: in Hipp., and better Greek, divisim ἀφρὸς νίτρου, Lob. Phryn. 303.

ἄ-φροντις, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *free from care, careless*, Lat. *securus*, c. gen. ἄφρ. τοῦ θανεῖν Eur. Incert. 76, cf. Plut. 2. 45 D; absol., 792 B (in acc. ἄφροντιν), etc.

ἀφροντιστέω, f. ήσω, *to be* ἀφρόντιστος, *be heedless*, Plat. Legg. 917 C. **2.** *to have no care of*, Ib. 885 A, Xen. An. 5. 4, 20; περί τινος Hipp. 27. 30; ὑπέρ τινος Philostr. 47:—so verb. Adj. **ἀφροντιστητέον**, Polyb. 9. 16, 5.

ἀφροντιστί, Adv. of ἀφρόντιστος, Ath. 632 D.

ἀφροντιστία, ἡ, *thoughtlessness*, Themist. 186 C.

ἀ-φρόντιστος, *ον*, *thoughtless, heedless, taking no care*, Xen. Symp. 6. 6:—c. gen., τοῦ καλοῦ Polyb. 38. 1, 5.—Adv. *-τως, without taking thought, inconsiderately*, Soph. Tr. 366, Timon ap. Sext. Emp. M. 11. 1; ἀφρ. ἔχειν to be heedless, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 42; but also euphem. for ἄφρων εἶναι, Soph. Aj. 355. **2.** ἀφρ. ἔρως, in Theocr. 10. 20, *that makes one heedless of all things*. **II.** pass. *unthought of, unexpected*, ἐμοὶ δ' ἀγὼν δδ' οὐκ ἄφρ .. ἦλθε Aesch. Ag. 1377.

ἀφρόνως, Adv., v. sub ἄφρων.

ἀφρόομαι, Pass. *to become frothy*, Theol. Arithm. p. 40.

Ἀ͵ΦΡΟ͵Σ, ὁ, *foam*, of the sea, Il. 18. 403, etc.; of a river, 5. 599:—also of an angry lion, *foam, slaver, froth*, Id. 20. 168; ἀφρὸς περὶ στόμα Hipp. Aph. 1246:—*frothy blood*, Aesch. Eum. 183:—in pl., θρομβώδεις ἀφροί Soph. Tr. 702:—of urine, βακχίου παλαιγένους ἀφρῷ Antiph. Incert. 15. **II.** ἀφρὸς νίτρου, cf. sub ἀφρόνιτρον, v. Hipp. 621. 47, Theophr. Fr. 20. 21. **III.** *the spawn of the ἀφύη*, supposed to be produced from *foam*, Arist. H. A. 6. 15, 4 sq., Ath. 325 B. (Cf. Sanskr. *abbra*, a cloud, ὄμβρος, *imber:* Curt. 485.)

ἀφρο-σέληνος, ὁ, Diosc. 5. 159, v. sub σεληνίτης.

ἀφροσί-βομβαξ, ὁ, *a puffing, bustling fellow*, Timon ap. Diog. L. 2. 126.

ἀφροσύνη, ἡ, (ἄφρων) *folly, thoughtlessness, senselessness*, Hom.; in plur., παῖδας καταπανέμεν ἀφροσυνάων Od. 24. 456, cf. 16. 278; in sing., οὐ δέ τί σε χρὴ ταύτης ἀφροσύνης Il. 7. 110; Hdt. 3. 146: κοὐφαι ἀφρ. Soph. O. C. 1230; καταφρόνησιν, ἣ .. ἀφρ. μετωνόμασται Thuc. 1. 122; opp. to σωφροσύνη or σοφία, Plat. Prot. 332 E.

ἀφρο-τόκος, *ον*, *producing foam, foaming*, Nonn. D. 45. 156.

ἀφρουρέω, f. ήσω, *to be without guards*, Strabo 709.

ἀ-φρούρητος, *ον*, *unguarded, ungarrisoned*, Plat. Legg. 760 A, Polyb. 4. 25, 7.

ἄ-φρουρος, *ον*, *unguarded, unwatched*, Plat. Phaedr. 256 C; ἄφρ. καὶ ἄοπλος Plut. Demetr. 32. **2.** *free from garrison duty*, Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 18.

ἀφρο-φόρος, *ον*, *foam-bearing, foaming*, Jo. Chrys.

ἀφρο-φυής, *ές*, *foam-producing*, of a lettuce, from its milky juice, (as Lat. *lactuca* from *lac*), Anth. P. 9. 412.

ἄ-φρυκτος, *ον*, *unroasted*, κριθαί Poll. 6. 77, Harpocr. s. v. προκώνια, etc.

ΑΦΡΩ', οῦς, ἡ, = Ἀφροδίτη, Nic. Al. 406.
ἀφρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *foamy*, αἷμα Hipp. Aph. 1253, cf. Eur. Or. 220, Plat. Tim. 60 B.
ἄφρων, ον, gen. ονος, (φρήν) *senseless*, of statues, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 4:—and so, *crazed, frantic*, ἄφρονα κούρην Il. 5. 875, cf. 761; or *silly, foolish*, Plat. *amens*, 3. 220, Hes. Op. 208, etc.; φρένας ἄφρ. Il. 4. 104: τὸ φρον = ἀφροσύνη, Thuc. 5. 105, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 55; ἐξ ἄφρονος σώφρων Cyr. 3. 1, 17: cf. ἀπόπληκτος. Comp. and Sup., -νέστερος, -νέστατος. Adv. -όνως, Soph. Aj. 766, etc.
ἀφ-υβρίζω, f. ιῶ, *to work off youthful passion, to sow one's wild oats*, Menand. Παλλ. 4: of wine, *to be done fermenting*, Alex. Δημ. 6. II. *to give a loose* to passion, *indulge freely*, εἰς τρυφάς Plut. Demetr. 19.
ἀ-φῠγής, ές, (φυγεῖν) *without strength to flee*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 164.
ἀφ-ῠγιάζω, = ὑγιάζω, *to make sound again*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 114.
ἀφῠγιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a healing*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 64.
ἀφ-υγραίνω, = ὑγραίνω, *to moisten*, susp. in Arist. H. A. 10. 6, 5.
ἀφύδιον, τό, Dim. of ἀφύη, Ar. Fr. 442. [ῡ, Meineke Menand. 160.]
ἀφυδραίνω, *to wash clean from* dirt:—Med. *to wash oneself clean, bathe*, καθαροῖς δρόσοις Eur. Ion 97.
ἄφ-υδρος, ον, *without water*, Hipp. 289. 23.
ἀ-φυζα, said to be used by Hesiod. (Fr. 238 Marcksch.) of the lion, *the un-fleeing, fearless one.*
Ἀ'ΦΥ'Η, ἡ, (but in gen. pl. ἀφύων, not ἀφυῶν, A. B. 473):—commonly opposed to be *the anchovy* or *sardine*; but acc. to Yarrell and Adams, *the mackerel-midge, Motella glauca*, first in Epich. p. 32, Ar. Ach. 640, etc.; cf. Ath. 586 B.
ἀ-φῠής, ές, (φυή) *without natural talent, witless, not clever, dull*, opp. to εὐφυὴς πρός τι Plat. Rep. 455 B; οὐκ ἀφ. *no fool*, Id. Symp. 218 A; ἀφ. πρὸς ταύτην σκέψιν *wanting wit for* it, Id. Phaed. 96 C; εἴς τι Anth. P. 4. 62:—in good sense, *simple, unschooled*, Soph. Phil. 1014. II. *naturally unsuited*, πρὸς τὸ φιλοκερδεῖν Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 32: of places, etc., Polyb. 1. 30, 7, etc. Adv. ἀφῠῶς διακεῖσθαι πρός τι Id. 1. 38, 11.
ἀφῠΐα, ἡ, *want of natural power* or *faculty*, τῆς κάμψεως Arist. Part. An. 2. 16, 7; ὀργάνων Strabo 662, cf. Plut. 2. 104 C; ἀφ. πρός τι *natural unfitness* for.., Plut. 2. 1088 B.
ἀ-φῦκος, ον, *without cosmetics*, Hesych.
ἀ-φυκτος, ον, (φεύγω) *not to be shunned, from which none escape*, θάνατος Simon. 54; χείρ, γνιοπέδαι Pind. I. 8 (7). 140, P. 2. 80; ὄμμα, νύκτες Aesch. Pr. 903, etc.: of an arrow, *unerring*, Lat. *certa sagitta*, Soph. Phil. 105, Eur. Med. 634: of a question, *admitting no escape, inevitable*, Plat. Theaet. 165 B, cf. Aeschin. 56. 14; ἄφυκτα ἐρωτᾶν Plat. Euthyd. 276 E.—Later ἄφευκτος, Philem. Incert. 20, Lob. Phryn. 26. II. act. *unable to escape*, ἀφ. τινα λαμβάνειν Ar. Nub. 1047;—Aesch. Supp. 784 is susp. Adv. -τως, Lyc. 493.
ἀφ-ῠλακτέω, *to bark out*, λόγοι ἀφυλακτούμενοι Luc. Amor. 17.
ἀφῠλακτέω, *to be ἀφύλακτος, to be off one's guard*, Xen. An. 7. 8, 20, Hipparch. 5. 15: c. gen. *to be careless about*, Id. Cyr. 1. 6, 5:—Pass. *to be ill-guarded*, Polyb. 5. 73, 10.
ἀ-φύλακτος, ον, (φῠλάσσω) *unguarded, not watched*, of a place, ἀφίναι ἀφύλακτον Hdt. 8. 70, cf. Thuc. 2. 13, 93; ἀφ. ἡ τήρησις *no watching is sufficient*, Eur. Antig. 6. II. (φυλάσσομαι) of persons, *unguarded, off one's guard*, Lat. *securus*, Hdt. 9. 116, Thuc. 7. 32; πρός τι Arist. Rhet. 1. 12, 4: ἀφ. εὕδειν εὐφρόνην to sleep *securely* through the night, Aesch. Ag. 337; ἀφ. τινα λαμβάνειν to catch one *off his guard*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 37; ἵνα .. ἀφ. ληφθῇ Dem. 45. 6: τὸ ἀφ. *want of precaution*, Thuc. 3. 30. 2. of things, *against which no precautions are* or *can be used, not guarded against*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 12, 5 sq.: *inevitable*, τύχη Dion. H. 9. 25; τὸ πεπρώμενον Plut. Caes. 63. Adv. -τως, Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 17.
ἀφῠλαξία, ἡ, *carelessness in watching*, Xen. Oec. 4. 10: *negligence*, Antipho 124. 37.
ἀφῠλίζω, f. ίσω, = ὑλίζω, *to strain off*, Anth. P. 6. 191.
ἀφύλισμα, ατος, τό, *sediment*, Hesych. s. v. ὀρρός. [ῡ]
ἀ-φυλλάκανθος, ον, *without thorns* or *prickles on the leaves*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 8.
ἀ-φυλλ-ανθής, ές, dub. in Theophr. H. P. 7. 8, 3, perhaps *without a leafy flower*:—some take it for the name of a plant; and Pliny writes *Sibyllanthes.*
ἀ-φυλλόρρους, ουν, *not deciduous, evergreen*, Epiphan.
ἄ-φυλλος, ον, *leafless*, of dry wood, Il. 2. 425; *stript of leaves*, στέφανος Xenarch. Στρατ. 1:—ἄφ. στόμα a mouth *not seconded by the suppliant's olive-branch*, Eur. Or. 383. II. act. *stripping off the leaves, blighting*, λιχήν Aesch. Eum. 785.
ἀ-φύλλωτος, ον, *bare of leaves, treeless*, πέτρα Soph. Fr. 281.
ἄ-φῦλος, ον, = ἀφρήτωρ in E. M.
ἀφύξιμος, ον, in Nic. Th. 603, acc. to some from φύξιμος, = μόνιμος, *enduring*; acc. to others, from ἀφύσσω, *abundant.*
ἀφυπνίζω, f. ιῶ, *to wake one from sleep*, Eur. Rhes. 25, Plut. Nic. 9:—Pass. *to wake up, keep awake*, Cratin. Incert. 5, Pherecr. Incert. 31 so too in Act., intr., Philostr. V. Apoll. 2. 36, 1:—hence Subst., -πνισις, ἡ, Byz.; -νισμός, ὁ, Eust. 1297. 31; -νιστής, οῦ, ὁ, Byz.
ἀφ-υπνος, ον, *roused from sleep*, Cyrill. Al.
ἀφυπνόω, f. ώσω, *to wake from sleep*, Anth. P. 9. 517. II. *to fall asleep*, Ev. Luc. 8. 23; and so in Med., Heliod. 9. 12 with v. l. ὑφυπν-:—cf. Lob. Phryn. 224. Hence verb. Adj. -ωτέον, *one must fall asleep*, Nicet. Ann. 47 A.
ἀφυπνώττω, = ἀφυπνόω II, Byz.
ἀ-φύρατος, Ion. -ητος, ον, *not kneaded, unmixed*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 13. [ῡ]
ἄ-φυρτος, ον, = foreg., *unmixed*, Byz.:—Adv. -τως, Nic. Damasc.
ἀφυσγετός, ὁ, (ἀφύσσω) *the mud and filth* which a stream carries with it, *rubbish*, Il. 11. 495, cf. Opp. H. 1. 779. II. as Adj. *abundant* (cf. ἀφύξιμος), Nic. Al. 597.
ἀ-φύσητος, ον, *not blown up*, ἀσκός Hipp. Art. 814, 837. [ῡ]
ἀ-φύσικος, *unskilled in natural philosophy*, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 250. II. *not according to nature*, Theodoret. [ῠ]
ἀ-φῠσιολόγητος, ον, *not to be explained by natural philosophy*, Epicur. ap. Plut. 2. 1117 B.
ἀφυσμός, ὁ, *a drawing off*, of liquids, Suid.
ἄ-φῦσος, ον, (φῦσα) *causing no flatulence*, Hipp. 47. 33, Diocl. ap. Ath. 46 D.
ἄφυσσα, ἡ, *a cup*, Tarent. word, acc. to Hesych.
Ἀ'ΦΥ'ΣΣΩ, Ep. impf. ἄφυσσον Call. Cer. 70: fut. ἀφύξω, Dor. -ξῶ Theocr. 7. 65; also ἀφύσω [ῠ] Anth. P. 5. 226: aor. ἤφῠσα Od. (cf. δι-), Ep. ἄφυσσα Od. 2. 379, Eur. I. A. 1051 (lyr.), imper. ἄφυσσον Od. 2. 349.—Med., aor. ἠφῠσάμην, Ep. ἀφύσσατο Il. 16. 230. (The aor. is by others referred to a pres. ἀφύω, which occurs in compos. ἐξαφύω, ὑπεξαφύομαι.) *To draw* liquids, esp. from a larger vessel with a smaller, νέκταρ ἀπὸ κρητῆρος ἀφύσσων Il. 1. 598, cf. Od. 9. 9; οἶνον ἐν ἀμφιφορεῦσιν ἠφύσαμεν Od. 9. 165; εἰς ἄγγε' ἀφύσσαι δῶρα Διωνύσου Hes. Op. 611: so in Pass., πίθων ἠφύσσετο οἶνος *was drawn from* the casks, Od. 23. 305:—metaph., ἄφενος καὶ πλοῦτον ἀφύξειν *to draw full draughts of* wealth, i. e. *to heap it up*, τινί for another, Il. 1. 171;—for Il. 13. 508., 17. 315, v. sub διαφύσσω. II. Med. *to draw for oneself, help oneself to*, οἶνον ἀφυσσόμενος Il. 23. 220: *to drink, quaff*, Eur. Med. 838:—metaph., φύλλα ἠφυσάμην *I heaped up* a bed of leaves, Od. 7. 286, cf. 5. 482.—Ep. word, used also by Eur. l. c., I. A. 1051, and in late Prose, as Luc. Paras. 10.
ἀφυστερέω, f. ήσω, *to come too late, be bebindband*, Polyb. 1. 52, 8., 22. 5, 2, Dion. H. 10. 26:—hence *to be deficient, fail*, Lxx.
ἀ-φύτευτος, ον, *not planted*, χῶρος Xen. Oec. 20. 22.
ἀφύω, *to become white* or *bleached*, Hipp. 553. 47.
ἀφῠώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *whitish, like an* ἀφύη, χρῶμα Hipp. 638. 20., 641. 12.
ἄ-φωκτος, ον, *not roasted*, Dieuch. in Matth. Med. p. 42.
ἀφωνέω, *to be speechless*, Littré Hipp. Epid. 1. 990.
ἀ-φώνητος, ον, *unspeakable, unutterable*, ἄχος Pind. P. 4. 422. II. *voiceless, speechless*, Soph. O. C. 1283; δεσμός, πόνος ἀφ. Christod. Ecphr. 44. 256.
ἀφωνία, ἡ, *speechlessness*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1098, Plat. Symp. 198 C.
ἄφωνος, ον, (φωνή) *voiceless, speechless, dumb, silent*, Theogn. 669, Hdt. 1. 85, etc., cf. Dem. 292. 6:—more than ἄνανδος (q. v.), Hipp. Epid. 3. 1098:—ῥήτωρ Antiph. Σαπφ. 1. 14.—Adv. -νως, Soph. O. C. 131: also neut. pl. as Adv., ἄφωνα σημανοῦσιν .. ὡς .. Aesch. Pers. 819. 2. τὰ ἄφωνα (sc. γράμματα), *consonants*, opp. to φωνοῦντα, Eur. Palam. 2, cf. Antiph. Σαπφ. 1, Plat. Theaet. 203 B:—in technical Gramm. *the mutes*, Lat. *litterae mutae*, opp. to the vowels (φωνήεντα) and semivowels (ἡμίφωνα), Arist. Poët. 20, and such seems to be the sense in Plat. Crat. 424 B, Phileb. 18 C; (he seems to make no distinction between τὰ ἄφωνα and ἀφθογγα, v. Stallb. Phileb. l. c.).—The consonants in later Gramm. were termed σύμφωνα.
ἀ-φώρᾱτος, ον, *not detected*, Oenom. ap. Eus. P. E. 211 C.—Adv. -τως, Philo 2. 521.
ἀφωρισμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. from ἀφορίζω, *separately, specially, apart*, Arist. Categ. 7. 32, etc.
ἄ-φως, ωτος, *without light*, Eust. 968. 48.
ἀ-φώτιστος, ον, *not enlightened, dark, obscure*, Joseph. A. J. 13. 11, 2, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 164. 2. in Eccl. *unbaptized.*
ἀχά, ἡ, v. sub ἰαχή.
Ἀχαία, Ion. **Ἀχαιΐη**, ἡ, epith. of Demeter in Attica, Hdt. 5. 61. (Acc. to Hesych. from ἄχος *grief* for the loss of her daughter. Others write it Ἀχαιά, Elmsl. Ach. 709, and make it = ἔριθος.)
ἀχαϊνη, ἡ, *a kind of large loaf*, baked by the women at the Thesmophoria, Semus ap. Ath. 109 F.
Ἀχαΐς, Att. **Ἀχαΐς**, ίδος, ἡ, *the Achaian land*, with or without γαῖα, Il. 1. 254., 3. 75, etc. 2. (sub. γυνή) *an Achaian woman*, Il. 2. 235, etc.; also **Ἀχαϊάς**, άδος, Il. 5. 424, etc.
ἀχαΐνης ἔλαφος, ὁ, *a brocket, two-year stag*, from his *single pointed horns* (ἀκίδες, cf. ἀκαχμένος), Arist. H. A. 9. 5, 8; also in fem. ἡ ἀχαΐνη, Ib. 2. 15, 9: generally *a deer*, Babr. 95. 87:—poet. form ἀχαϊνέη, Ap. Rh. 4. 175, Opp. C. 2. 426. (Sundevall makes it = ἀχαϊκός.) [ῐ̄ν]

'Αχαιός, ά, όν, *Achaian*, Lat. *Achivus*, Hom., etc.: hence as Subst., **1.** *οἱ 'Αχαιοί, the Achaians*, in Hom. for the *Greeks* generally, esp. Spartans and Argives, Paus. 7. 1. **2.** *'Αχαΐα, ἡ, Achaia* in Peloponnese, Thuc., etc.; but under the Romans, *Greece* (without Thessaly).

ἀ-χάλαζος, ον, *without hail*, Or. Sibyll. 3. 369.

ἀ-χάλαστος, ον, *unrelaxed*, Greg. Nyss.

ἀ-χαλέπως, Adv. *without difficulty*, Math. Vett. p. 92.

ἀ-χᾰλῐνᾰγώγητος, ον, = sq., Irenae.

ἀ-χάλῑνος, ον, *unbridled*, στόμα Eur. Bacch. 385, cf. H. F. 383, Ar. Ran. 838, Plat. Legg. 701 C. Adv. *-νως*, Cyrill.

ἀ-χᾰλίνωτος, ον, *unbridled, without bridle*, ἵππος Xen. Eq. 5. 3; στόμα Anth. P. 11. 177; ἀνάγκαι Orph. H. 55. 13.

ἀχάλκεος, ον, *without a* χαλκοῦς, *penniless*, οὐδός (with a pun on χάλκεος οὐδός), Anth. P. 11. 403.

ἀ-χάλκευτος, ον, *not forged of metal*, πέδαι Aesch. Cho. 493, cf. Soph. Fr. 640.

ἀχαλκέω, (χαλκοῦς) *to be penniless*, Anth. P. 11. 154.

ἀ-χαλκής, ές, *without brass*, ὁπλαί Tryph. 87.

ἄ-χαλκος, ον, *without brass, without arms*, ἄχαλκος ἀσπίδων, i. e. ἄνευ ἀσπίδων χαλκείων, Soph. O. T. 190.

ἀ-χάλκωτος, ον, *not brasened; without money*, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 298.

ἀχάνεια, ἡ, (ἀχᾶνής II) *immense width, a chasm*, M. Anton. 12. 7:—in Medic. *a wide opening*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 107.

ἀχάνη, ἡ, *a Persian* (also *Boeotian*) *measure*, = 45 *μέδιμνοι*, Ar. Ach. 108, 109. **2.** *a chest, box*, Phanodem. Fr. 25, Plut. Arat. 6. V. Poll. 10. 164 sq. [ᾰχᾰ̄νη, Elmsl. Ach. l. c.]

ἀ-χᾶνής, ές, (χαίνω, χάσκω) *not opening the mouth*, of one mute with astonishment, Hegesipp. *'Αδ.* 1. 25, Polyb. 7. 17, 5, Luc. Icarom. 23:—in Theophr. Vent. 29, δι' ἀχανοῦς through *a narrow opening*. **II.** (a euphon.) *yawning*, κρημνός Timae. Fr. 28; πέλαγος Plut. Alex. 31, etc., v. Wyttenb. 2. 76 C; χάσμα Anth. P. 9. 423:—τὸ ἀχανές *the void of space*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 3, 16. **2.** generally, *vast, immense*, στράτευμα Plut. 2. 866 A, πέλαγος Id. Cic. 6.

ἀ-χαρακτήριστος, ον, *without distinctive features* or *character*, Epiphan.

ἀχάρακτος, ον, *not graven* or *cut*, Nonn. D. 13. 84., 16. 158, etc.

ἀ-χᾰράκωτος, ον, *not palisaded*, Polyb. 10. 11, 2, Plut. Mar. 20. Adv. *-τως*, Appian. Civ. 3. 70.

ἀχᾰριότης, ητος, ἡ, *awkwardness, stupidity*, with a play on the name Χαριμόρτης, Polyb. 18. 38, 2 (Lob. ἀγριότητα).

ἄ-χᾰρις, ό, ἡ, ἄχαρι, τό, gen. ιτος: *without grace* or *charms, graceless*, συμπόσιον .. οὐκ ἄχαρι Theogn. 496; of an immature girl, Sappho 38 (27): *unpleasant, disagreeable*, οὐδὲν ἄχαρι παθεῖν Hdt. 6. 9, etc.; ἄχ. συμφορή, etc., Id. 1. 41, etc.; βίος οὐκ ἄχαρις εἰς τὴν τριβήν Ar. Av. 156. **II.** *ungracious, thankless*, Lat. *ingratus*, τιμή Hdt. 7. 36; χάρις ἄχαρις a *graceless* grace, *thankless* favour, Aesch. Pr. 545, Ag. 1545 (cf. ἀχάριτος); κακῆς γυναικὸς χάριν ἄχαριν ἀπώλετο Eur. I. T. 566; cf. ἀχάριστος, ἀχάριτος.

ἀχᾰριστέω, *to be thankless*, Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 2. **2.** = οὐ χαρίζομαι, Plut. Symp. 186 C, cf. Plut. Phoc. 36. **3.** Pass. *to be treated ungratefully*, Polyb. 23. 11, 8.

ἀχᾰριστία, ἡ, *thanklessness, rudeness*, Plat. Rep. 411 E; εἰς ἀχ. ἄγειν Dem. 330. 14.

ἀχάριστος, ον, (χαρίζομαι) *ungracious, unpleasant, unpleasing*, οὐκ ἀχάριστα μεθ' ἡμῖν ταῦτ' ἀγορεύεις Od. 8. 236; irreg. Comp., δόρπον ἀχαρίστερον (for *-ιστότερον*) Od. 20. 392: *without grace* or *charms*, οὐκ ἀχάριστα λέγειν Xen. An. 2. 1, 13; cf. sq.: ἀχ. ἐπιμέλημα a *disagreeable* business, Id. Oec. 7. 37. **II.** of persons, *ungracious, unfavourable*, Theogn. 839. **2.** *ungrateful, thankless*, Hdt. 1. 90, Xen., etc.; προδότας Eur. Ion 880; cf. Med. 659: ἀχ. πρός τινα *ungrateful towards* one, Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 14; τινί Eur. Hec. 140. **3.** pass. *unthanked, unrequited*, Lys. 162. 34; οὐκ ἂν ἀχαρίστως μοι ἔχοι πρός τινος thanks would not be refused me by .., Xen. An. 2. 3, 18. **4.** *with a bad grace, with an ill will*, ἀχαρίστως ἔπεσθαι to follow *sulkily*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 4, 14; τὰς χάριτας ἀχαρίστως χαρίζεσθαι Isocr. 8 E. [ᾰ̄]

ἀχαριτό-γλωσσος, ον, *ungraced in speech*, Tzetz. in Cramer An. Ox. 3. 358.

ἀχάριτος, ον, = ἀχάριστος, *unpleasant*, Hdt. 1. 207; *unseemly*, Plut. Sol. 20: in Sup., *-ώτατα* Hdt. 7. 156. **2.** *thankless*, χάρις ἀχ., like ἄχαρις, Eur. Phoen. 1757; and the metre requires this in Aesch. Cho. 44.

'Αχαρναί, ῶν, αἱ, *Acharnae*, a famous demos of Attica, Thuc. 2. 19 sq.: —**'Αχαρνεύς**, έως, ὁ, an inhabitant of Acharnae, pl. *'Αχαρνεῖς*, Com. *'Αχαρνήιδαι*, Ar. Ach. 322:—Adj. **'Αχαρνικός**, ή, όν, Ar. Ach. 180:—Adv. **'Αχαρνῆσι**, *at Acharnae*, Luc. Icarom. 18; **'Αχαρνῆθεν**, *from Acharnae*, Anaxandr. Πρωτ. 1. 18.

ἀχαρνώς, ώ, ὁ, = ὀρφώς, a kind of *sea-fish*, Callias Com. Κυκλ. 1; **ἄχαρνος** in Ath. 286 B; **ἀχάρνας**, Arist. H. A. 8. 19, 7; gen. ἀχάρνου, Ib. 2. 27: **ἀχάρνα** and **ἀχέρλα**, names of *fish* in Hesych.

ἀ-χάσμητος, ον, *without hiatus*, Eust. 919. 35:—also *-σμώδητος*, ον, Walz Rhett. 3. 544.

ἀχάτης, ου, ὁ, *the agate*, Theophr. Lap. 31, Dion. P. 1075. [ᾰχᾰ̄-]

ἀ-χαύνωτος, ον, *not relaxed; not enervated*, Athanas.

ἀχεδών, Dor. for ἠχεδών, Mosch.

ἄχει or **ἄχι**, τό, *reedy, meadow grass*, in Lxx (Hebrew, perhaps Egyptian, word).

ἀ-χείμαντος, ον, *not disturbed by storms*, Alcae. 46, Bacchyl. 39:—so **ἀ-χείμαστος**, ον, Hesych.:—**ἀ-χείμᾰτος**, ον, Aesch. Supp. 135:—**ἀ-χείμερος**, ον, Arat. 1121:—**ἀ-χείμων**, ον, gen. ονος, Nonn. D. 1. 142.

ἄ-χειρ, ρος, ὁ, ἡ, *without hands*, Plut. 2. 798 A:—hence *awkward*, Synes. 308 C. Cf. ἄχειρος.

ἀ-χειρᾰγώγητος, ον, *untamed, wild*, Cyrill.

ἀ-χειράπτητος, ον, *not to be touched by hand*, f. l. in Iambl. V. P. p. 330, where ἀχείραπτος should be restored.

ἀ-χειρής, ές, = ἄχειρ, Batr. 300, in pl. ἀχειρέες, of crabs; susp.

ἀχειρί, Adv. *without hands*, Epiphan.

ἀ-χειρία, ἡ, *want of hands; awkwardness*, Hipp. 446. 22.

ἀ-χειρίδωτος, ον, *without sleeves*, Eccl.

ἀ-χειρόγρᾰφος, ον, *not written by hand*, Byz.

ἀ-χειρόκλωστος, ον, *not woven by hand*, Byz.

ἀ-χειρομίαντος, ον, *not defiled by hand*, or *by touch*, Eccl.

ἀ-χειρόπλαστος, ον, = sq., Cyrill. Hieros.

ἀ-χειροποίητος, ον, *not made by hands*, of buildings and statues, Ev. Marc. 14. 58, 2 Cor. 5. 1, Eccl.; περιτομή, i. e. *spiritual*, Ep. Coloss. 2. 11. Adv. *-τως*, Cyrill.

ἄ-χειρος, ον, = ἄχειρ, Arist. H. A. 3. 5, 7: τὰ ἄχειρα of *the hinder parts of the body*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 45.

ἀ-χειρότευκτος, ον, (τεύχω) = ἀχειροποίητος, Eccl. Adv. *-τως*, Eccl.

ἀ-χειρότμητος, ον, *not cut by the hand*, Eccl.

ἀ-χειροτόνητος, ον, *not elected*, Gramm.:—*not ordained*, Eccl.

ἀ-χειρούργητος, ον, = ἀχείρωτος (q. v.), Poll. 2. 154.

ἀ-χείρωτος, ον, *not trained* or *pruned by hand*, ἀχ. φύτευμα, of the olive, Soph. O. C. 698, as Poll. 2. 154 quotes it, interpreting it by ἀχειρούργητον. But the best Mss. of Soph. give ἀχείρητον. **II.** *untamed, unconquered*, Thuc. 6. 10, Diod. 5. 15.

'Αχελῷος, poet. **'Αχελώϊος**, ὁ, *Achelöus*, name of several rivers; the best known ran through Aetolia and Acarnania, now *Aspro potamo*, Il. 21. 194, Hes. Th. 340: another in Phrygia, Il. 24. 616: another in Thessaly, Strabo 434. **II.** in later Poets it signified *any stream* or, generally, *water*, Eur. Bacch. 625, Achae. ap. Ath. 427 F; so Virg. *Acheloïa pocula*, cf. Ephor. 27, Lob. Aglaoph. 2. 883; and v. sub *Ἄναυρος*.

ἄ-χερδος, ή, more rarely ὁ (Theocr. 24. 88):—*a wild prickly shrub* used for hedges, Od. 14. 10: perhaps *the wild pear*, Soph. O. C. 1596 (Akin to ἀχράς.)

'Αχερδούσιος, formed from ἄχερδος, as if the name of a δῆμος, *crab bed*, μοχθηρὸς ὢν καὶ τὴν γνώμην *'Αχ.* Comic. in Mein. Fragm. 4 p. 621: cf. ἀχραδούσιος.

'Αχερόντειος, α, ον, *Acherontian*, ναῦς Call. Fr. 110: also **'Αχερόντιος** Eur. Alc. 444, Ar. Ran. 471; and **'Αχερούσιος** Aesch. Ag. 1160; fem. **'Αχερουσιάς**, άδος, Xen. An. 5. 10, 2, Plat. Phaed. 113 A.

ἀχερωΐς, ΐδος, ἡ, *the white poplar*, elsewhere λευκή, Il. 13. 389., 16. 482 (Prob. from *'Αχέρων*, because from its pale colour it was thought to have been brought from the shades by Hercules: cf. Nic. Al. 13, *'Αχ. ὄχθαι*.)

'Αχέρων, οντος, ὁ, *Acheron*, a river of the nether world, Od. 10. 513 interpreted ὁ ἄχεα ῥέων, *the stream of woe*, like Κωκυτός; cf. Fragm. ap. Valckn. Diatr. p. 17. **II.** name of a river in Thesprotia, Thuc. 1. 46; of another in Campania, cf. Strabo 243; etc.

ἀχέτας or **ἀχέτᾱ**, Dor. and Att. for ἠχέτης, q. v.

'ΑΧΕΥ'Ω and **'ΑΧΕ'Ω**, (v. ἄγχω), Ep. Verbs used only in part. pres. *grieving, sorrowing, mourning, sighing, groaning*, ὀδυρόμενος καὶ ἀχεύων Il. 9. 612, Od. 2. 23; κεῖτ' ἀχέων Il. 2. 724; ἀχέουσά περ ἔμπης Od. 15. 362: c. acc., κῆρ ἀχέων *grieving* in heart, Il. 5. 399; θυμὸν ἀχεύων Ib. 869., 18. 461, Hes. Op. 397: with a neut. Adj., πυκινὸν περ ἀχεύων Od. 11. 88, cf. 16. 139: c. gen. causae, τῆς ἀχέων *sorrowing for* her, Il. 2. 694., 18. 446; 'Οδυσσῆος μέγ' ἀχεύων Od. 16. 139; so ἕνεκ' ἄλλο τρίων ἀχέων Il. 20. 298; τοῦγ' εἵνεκα θυμὸν ἀχεύων Od. 21. 318; later ἐπὶ σφετέροις ἀχέουσα Ap. Rh. 3. 643. **II.** from this Root **'ΑΧ-** came several forms, chiefly used by Ep. poets: **1.** in Causal sense, *to grieve, vex, annoy, distress*, redupl. aor. 2 ἤκαχε, (but part. ἀκαχών intr., *grieving*, in Hes. Th. 868): hence again was formed a redupl. pres. **ἀκαχίζω**: also redupl. fut. ἀκαχήσω, aor. 1 ἀκάχησα:—Construction: c. acc. pers., μέγα δ' ἤκαχε λαόν Il. 16. 822, cf. Od. 16. 427; ἐμὲ μεγάλως ἀκαχίζεις Od. 16. 432; with part. of manner, ἤκαχ' ἀποφθιμένη *by* her death, Od. 15. 357; θανὼν ἀκάχησε τοκῆας Il. 23. 223; ἀκαχήσεις μηλοβοτῆρας h. Hom. Merc. 286. **2.** Pass. ἄχομαι, ἄχνῦμαι, **ἀκαχίζομαι**: imper. ἀκαχίζεο, *-ίζευ*:—pf. ἀκάχημαι 3 sing. ἀκάχηται, Ep. 3 pl. ἀκηχέδαται Il. 17. 637 (with v. l. ἀκηχέαται i. e. ἀκήχηνται); plqpf. ἀκαχείατο Id. 12. 179; imperat. ἀκάχησο Ap. Rh. 4. 1324; inf. ἀκάχησθαι; part. ἀκαχήμενος (accent. as a pres.), Ep. also ἀκηχέμενος Il. 5. 364., 18. 29: aor. 2, 3 pl. ἀκάχοντο, opt. ἀκαχοί

ην, –οιτο, οίμεθα Hom.; later, aor. 1 ἀχνυνθέντι Anth. P. 6. 343:—construction: absol., ἄχομαι Od. 18. 256., 19. 129; ἄχνυται Il. 18. 62; χνύμενος, like ἀχέων or ἀχεύων, 1. 103, 241, etc.; ἀχνυμένῃ κραδίῃ 4. 584:—c. acc., ἀχνύμενος κῆρ 7. 428, 431, etc.; ἀκαχήμενος ἦτορ Od. 9. 62, etc.; ἀκηχεμένη θυμόν Il. 18. 29; ἀκαχείατο θυμόν 12. 179; rarely c. dat., ἀκαχίζεο θυμῷ 6. 486; also κῆρ ἄχνυται ἐν θυμῷ, ἄχνυτο . θυμὸς ἐνὶ στήθεσσιν 6. 524., 14. 38:—c. gen. causae, sometimes with, ometimes without a part., ἀχνύμενός περ ἑταιροῦ, υἷος ἑῆος, etc., 8. 25., 24. 550, etc.; σεῖο .. ἀχνύμεθα φθιμένοιο Od. 11. 557, cf. 14. 376, l. 16. 16; so, rarely, c. dat., οὔ κε θανόντι περ ὧδ' ἀκαχοίμην Od. 1. 36; and, ἀχνυμένη περὶ παιδί h. Hom. Cer. 77; later c. acc., τόδ' χνυμαι Pind. P. 7. 18; ἀχνύμενος μόρον Soph. Ant. 627: the cause of rief may also be expressed by a part., ὁρῶν ἀκάχημαι Od. 8. 314, cf. l. 17. 637; μή τι θανὼν ἀκαχίζεο Od. 8. 314, cf. 10. 133.—Rarely used ave in Ep.; only once in Trag., in Soph. l. c.; never in Prose.

ἀχέω [ᾰ], old poet. form for ἰᾶχέω, h. Hom. Cer. 479, Eur. Phoen. 523. Cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v.

ἀχέω [ᾱ], Dor. for ἠχέω (q. v.) **ἀχέω** [ᾰ] seems not to exist, for a h. Hom. Cer. 479 οὔτε χανεῖν is the prob. l., and in h. Pan 18 ῥῆνον ἐπιπροχέουσ' ἰάχει is now restored.

ἄ-χηλος, ον, *with undivided hoof*, Galen.

ἀ-χήλωτος, ον, *without notch*, Math. Vett. 73 D.

ἈΧΗ΄Ν, ῆνος, ὁ, ἡ, *poor, needy*, Theocr. 16. 33. (V. sub ἄγχω.) ᾱ Meineke Theocr. l. c.; and Hesych. quotes a form ἠχήν, though χηνία has ᾰ.]

ἀχηνία, ἡ, *need, want*, χρημάτων Aesch. Cho. 301; φίλων Ar. Fr. 91; ὀμμάτων ἀχ. the eyes' *blank gaze*, Aesch. Ag. 419. [ᾰ]

ἀχηρής, ές, (ἀχέω) = ἀχθηρής, Suid.

ἀχθεινός, ή, όν, (ἄχθος) *burdensome, oppressive*, of persons, Eur. Hipp. 14; of things, Id. Hec. 1240, Xen. Mem. 4. 8, 1. Adv. –νῶς, *unwillingly*, Id. Hell. 4. 8, 27.

ἀχθέω, *to weigh down, fatigue*, τινά Aretae. Sign. M. Diut. 2. 3. 2. intr. *to be oppressed* or *burdened*, Ib. 2; cf. Hesych. s. v. χθήσας.

ἄχθηδών, όνος, ἡ, *a weight, burden, pain, grief*, ἀχθ. κακοῦ Aesch. Pr. 16: *annoyance*, Thuc. 2. 37; ἐρέσθαι τινὰ δι' ἀχθηδόνα *for the sake of easing*, 4. 40; πρὸς ἀχθηδόνα μου *with anger towards* me, Luc. Tox. 9; f. Plat. Crat. 419 C:—but strictly a poet. form. (From ἄχθος, as ἀλγηδών from ἄλγος.)

ἀχθηρής, ές, = sq., Hesych.

ἀχθηρός, όν, *burdensome, grievous*, Antiph. Ἐπικλ. 1: elsewhere as v. l. for ἀχθεινός.

ἀχθηφορέω, = ἀχθοφορέω, Lob. Phryn. 680.

ἀχθίζω, f. σω, *to load*, Ἄραψ κάμηλον ἀχθίσας Babr. 8. 1.

ἄχθομαι, Pass.: fut. med. ἀχθέσομαι Ar. Nub. 865, 1441, Av. 84, Plat. Rep. 603 E, Hipp. Ma. 292 E (with v. l. ἀχθήσομαι): also in Pass. form ἀχθεσθήσομαι Andoc. 26. 7, Plat. Gorg. 506 C, Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 10, Aeschin. 88. 23 (συν–),—which form however some Editors would everywhere reject: pf. pass., ἤχθημαι Lyc. 827: aor. ἠχθέσθην Hdt. 2. 103, Aesch. Pr. 390, Thuc. (v. sub ἄγχω, Curt. 166). *To be loaded*, ὅτε δὴ τοιλὴ νηῦς ἤχθετο Od. 15. 457: c. gen., τράπεζα τυροῦ καὶ μέλιτος τίονος ἀχθομένη Xenophan. 1. 10: c. dat., ἐλάτην .. ἀχθομένην ὄζοις Ap. Rh. 1. 1191:—but II. mostly of mental oppression, *to be weighed down, vexed, annoyed, grieved*:—Construction: absol., ἤχθετο γὰρ κῆρ Il. 11. 274, cf. Aesch. Pr. 390; ὅτῳ μὴ ἀχθομένῳ εἴη (constr. like ἀσμένῳ, βουλομένῳ ἐστί), Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 21; also ἀχθομένην ὀδύνῃσι Il. 5. 354;—but, ἄχθ. τινι *at* a thing, or *with* a person, Hdt. 2. 103, Ar. Pax 119, Thuc. 6. 28, etc.; μή μοι ἄχθεσθε λέγοντι τἀληθῆ Plat. Apol. 31 E: also ἐπί τινι Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 32, etc.; less often ἐπί τινος Plat. Parm. 130 A; περί τινος Hdt. 8. 99; ὑπέρ τινος Ar. Lys. 10, Plat. Apol. 23 E; διά τινα Isocr. 236 C:—also c. acc., λίην ἄχθομαι ἕλκος Il. 5. 361; so with neut. Adj., τοῦτο Xen. An. 3. 2, 20; μεῖζον Id. Symp. 216 C; v. Stallb. Phaed. 88 E: c. gen., τῆς οἰκίας Plut. Popl. 10:—also c. part., either of subject, as οὐκ ἄχθομαί σ' ἰδών τε καὶ λαβὼν φίλον Soph. Phil. 671; and freq. in Prose, as Thuc. 1. 92; or of object, ἤχθετο δαμναμένους *at* their being conquered, Il. 13. 353; but the part. of the object is mostly in genit., οὐδὲν ἤχθετο αὐτῶν πολεμούντων *he had no objection to* it, Xen. An. 1. 1, 8, cf. Thuc. 1. 95: also followed by a relat. clause, ἄχθ. εἰ .., or ἤν .., Eur. I. A. 1414, Thuc. 8. 109, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 292 E; less often ἄχθ. ὅτι .., Ar. Plut. 899, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 13; cf. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 804. 8.

ἄχθος, εος, τό, (ἄχθομαι) *a weight, burden, load*, Il. 12. 453, Hes. Op. 690, Tyrtae. 4, etc.; ἄχθεα δυνατώτεραν φέρειν Hdt. 3. 102, cf. Ar. Ran. 9, Thuc. 4. 115:—ἄχθος ἀρούρης *a dead weight* on earth, *cumberers* of the ground, proverb. of idle, do-nothing people, Lat. *pondera terrae, fruges consumere nati*, Il. 18. 104, Od. 20. 379, etc.; cf. Soph. El. 1242: so γῆς ἄλλως ἄχθη Plat. Theaet. 176 D: but φίλτατον ἄχθος Eur. Rhes. 377. II. *a load of grief*, χάρμα καὶ ἄχθος Hes. Sc. 400; λύπης ἄχθος Soph. El. 120; φέρειν ἄχθη κακῶν Eur. I. T. 710: hence absol. *trouble, distress, sorrow*, Pind. N. 6. 99, Trag., etc.; ἄχθος φέρειν to bring or cause *such*, Xen. Epist. 1. 4.

ἀχθοφορέω, *to bear burdens*, Polyb. 4. 32, 7, Plut. Mar. 13: *to be loaded*, ἡ κοιλία Hipp. Acut. 388:—*to bear as* a burden, τι Mel. in Anth. P. 7. 468, cf. Lob. Phryn. 680.

ἀχθοφορία, ἡ, *a bearing of burdens*, βαρῶν Plut. 2. 1130 D: *any heavy pressure*, Hipp. Art. 829:—and –φόρημα, τό, Nicet. Ann. 40 C: –φορικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for bearing burdens*, Basil.

ἀχθο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *bearing burdens*, κτήνεα Hdt. 7. 187, Luc.

Ἀχίλλειος, α, ον, *of Achilles*, Eur., etc.; poet. Ἀχιλλέϊος Theocr. 29. 34: Ion. Ἀχιλλήϊος, Hdt. 4. 55, 76: pecul. fem. Ἀχιλλεῖτις, ιδος, Diog. L. 1. 74. II. ἀχίλλειαι κριθαί *a fine kind of barley*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 21, 3, Ath. 114 F: also κριθαὶ Ἀχιλληΐδες Hipp. 496. 53:—hence Ἀχίλλειαι μᾶζαι cakes *of fine barley*, Pherecr. Περσ. 1. 4: and so Ἀχιλλείων ἀπομάττεσθαι to feed on *dainties*, Ar. Eq. 819 (unless this from τὸ Ἀχίλλειον, as Eust. Od. 1414. 33. 2. ὁ ἀχ. (sub. σπόγγος) *a fine kind of sponge*, used as padding for the inside of helmets, greaves, etc., Arist. H. A. 5. 16, 3 and 6.

Ἀχιλλεύς, έως, Ep. ῆος, ὁ, Ep. nom. also Ἀχιλεύς, (from ἄχος, Il. 1): —*Achilles*, son of Peleus and Thetis, prince of the Myrmidons, hero of the Iliad. II. the fallacy called in full '*Achilles and the Tortoise*,' invented by Zeno of Elea, Arist. Phys. 6. 9, 3, Diog. L. 9. 29.

ἄ-χῖλος, ον, *without grass*, or (with α intens.) *rich in grass*, both senses in Hesych.

ἀ-χιόνιστος, ον, *not snowed upon*, Schol. Od. 6. 44.

ἀ-χίτων, ον, gen. ωνος, *without tunic*, i. e. wearing the ἱμάτιον only, of Socrates, Xen. Mem. 1. 6, 2: so of Agesilaus, Ael. V. H. 7. 13, Plut. 2. 210 B, cf. 276 C: of Cleanthes the Cynic, Diog. L. 7. 169: of Gelon., ἀχ. ἐν ἱματίῳ Diod. 11. 26. [ῐ]

ἀχλαινία, ἡ, *want of a* χλαῖνα, *cloak* or *mantle*, Eur. Hel. 1281.

ἄ-χλαινος, ον, *without cloak* or *mantle*, Simon. 237, Call. Dian. 115.

ἀχλάς, άδος, ἡ, late form of ἀχράς (q. v.), Schol. Theocr.:—hence **ἀχλαδηφορέω**, *to bear* ἀχράδες, Byz.

ἀ-χλεύαστος, ον, *not mocked*, Athanas.

ἀ-χλοηφόρος, ον, *without herbage*, Eccl.

ἄ-χλοος, ον, contr. **ἄχλους**, ουν: (χλόα) *without herbage*, Eur. Hel. 1327. II. *sere, withered*, Opp. H. 2. 496.

ἀχλυη-φόρος, ον, *bringing darkness*, Jo. Chrys.

ἀχλύνω, = ἀχλύω II, Q. Sm. 2. 550, in Pass.

ἀχλῠόεις, εσσα, εν, *murky, gloomy*, Simon. (188) ap. Hdt. 5. 77.

ἀχλῠό-πεζα, ἡ, *gloom-footed*, ἠώς Tryph. 210.

ἀχλυόω, *to darken, make dim*, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 3:—Pass. *to become gloomy, grow dark*, Theophr. Vent. 35.

ἈΧΛΥ΄Σ, ύος, ἡ, *a mist, gloom, darkness*, Lat. *caligo*: in Hom. mostly of *a mist over the eyes*, as of one dying, Il. 16. 344, etc.: as a symptom in sickness, ἀχλύες Hipp. Prorrh. 102; or in emotion, κατ' ἀχλὺν ὀμμάτων ἔχευεν Archil. 94: or of a person whom a god deprives of the power of seeing and knowing others, Il. 20. 321, 341, Od. 20. 357:—personified as *Sorrow*, παρ δ' Ἀχλὺς εἱστήκει ἐπισμυγερή τε καὶ αἰνή, χλωρή, ἀϋσταλέη Hes. Sc. 264. [ῡ in nom. and acc. sing., Hom., Hes.: ῠ in late poets.]

ἀχλύω, (cf. ἐπ–): aor. 1 ἤχλῡσα:—*to be* or *grow dark*, Od. 12. 406., 14. 304. II. trans. *to darken*, Ap. Rh. 3. 963, Q. Sm. 1. 598: —hence aor. pass., ἠχλύνθην Q. Sm. 2. 550.

ἀχλῠώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = ἀχλυόεις, Hipp. Aph. 1247, Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 19.

ἀχνάσθημι, (ἄχω, as if Dor. for ἀχάζημι, E. M.) *to be miserable, to mourn*, Alcae. 98; v. Koen Greg. p. 620.

ᾼΧΝΗ, Dor. **ἄχνα**, ἡ, (akin to χνόος, λάχνη, Lat. *lanugo*):—*anything shaved off*, or *that comes off the surface* of a thing: I. of liquids, *foam, froth*, in Hom. of the sea, Od. 12. 238, etc.: more fully ἁλὸς ἄχνη, Od. 5. 403; οἰνωπὸς ἄχνη *the froth* of wine, Eur. Or. 115; ἄχνη οὐρανία *the dew* of heaven (which stands *on the surface* of the grass, etc.), Soph. O. C. 681; δακρύων ἄχνη *dewy* tears, Id. Tr. 849. II. of solids, *chaff* that flies off in winnowing, in plur., ὡς δ' ἄνεμος ἄχνας φορέει Il. 5. 499; καρπόν τε καὶ ἄχνας Ib. 501: *the down* on the plum or quince, Anth. P. 6. 102; ὀθονίου etc., *lint*, Hipp. Art. 802, Mochl. 845; ἀ. χαλκίτιδος metallic *dust*, Plut. 2. 659 C. III. ἄχνην in acc., as Adv. *a morsel, the least bit*, κἂν ἄχνην καταμύσῃ Ar. Vesp. 92, cf. Soph. Fr. 48.

ἄ-χνοος, ον, contr. **ἄχνους**, ουν, *without down*, Anth. P. 6. 259; metapl. nom. pl. ἄχνοες, in Manetho 1. 126.

ἄχνυμαι, v. sub ἀχεύω, ἀχέω.

ἀχνύς, ύος, ἡ, = ἄχος, *trouble*, Ion. form in E. M. 182. 1.

ἀχνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like, of the nature of* ἄχνη, Hesych.

ἀχολία, ἡ, *want of gall, meekness*, Plut. 2. 608 D.

ἄ-χολος, ον, *lacking gall*, Hipp. Prorrh. 75 B:—metaph. *meek, without strife*, πόλεως τᾶς ἀχόλω Alcae. 37 (where Bergk ζαχόλω), cf. Plut. ap. Eus. P. E. 84 A. II. *allaying bile* or *anger*, φάρμακον .. νηπενθές τ' ἀχολόν τε Od. 4. 221; cf. ἄστονος, ἀβλαβής II, ἄκοπος II. 2.

ἄχομαι, v. sub ἀχεύω, ἀχέω.

ἄ-χονδρος, ον, *without cartilage*, Arist. de Spirit. 6. 4.

ἄ-χορδος, ον, *without strings*: *unmusical*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 6, 7.

ἀχόρευτος, *ον*, *banished from the dance* or *chorus*, Plat. Legg. 654 A. II. like ἄχορος, *not attended with the dance, joyless, wretched*, ὀνείδη Soph. El. 1069; ἆται Eur. Tro. 121; φάμα Telest. 2 Bgk.

ἀχορηγησία, ἡ, *want of supplies*, Polyb. 28. 8, 6:—a corrupt form **ἀχορηγία**, Ib. 5. 28, 4.

ἀ-χορήγητος, *ον*, *without supplies*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 8, 15, etc.; ἀχ. τῶν ἀναγκαίων Id. Pol. 4. 1, 4.

ἄ-χορος, *ον*, *without the dance*, and so, like ἀχόρευτος, as a sign of sorrow or the like, epith. of war, Aesch. Supp. 635, 681; of death, Soph. O. C. 1223; ἀχ. στοναχαί Eur. Andr. 1038.

ἀ-χόρταστος, *ον*, *unfed, starving*, τύχη Menand. Incert. 144:—hence Subst. **-τασία**, ἡ, *ravenous hunger*, Symm. V. T.

ἄχος, *εος*, τό, *an ACHE, pain, distress*, in Hom. (as Il. 1. 188) always of mind; in Pind. also of body, P. 3. 90; and in Trag. freq. of both; δειμάτων ἄχη Aesch. Cho. 505: for οὐράνιον ἄχος, v. sub οὐράνιος.—Poet. word, used by Trag. mostly in plur.; rare in Prose, as Hdt. 2. 131, Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 6. (V. sub ἄγχω, Curt. 166.)

ἀχράαντος, *ον*, poet. for ἄχραντος (q. v.), Call. Apoll. 110. [ρᾱ]

ἀχρᾰδο-πώλης, *ου*, ὁ, *a seller of* ἀχράδες, *a costard-monger*, Nicoph. Χειρ. 1.

Ἀχραδούσιος, epith. in Ar. Eccl. 362 formed from ἀχράς, as if the name of a δῆμος, like Ἀχερδούσιος from Ἀχερδοῦς.

ἀ-χρᾱής, *ές*, gen. *έος*, =sq., Nic. Th. 846, Anth. P. 9. 314.

ἄ-χραντος, *ον*, *undefiled*, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 1574, Plat. Alc. 1. 113 E, Ap. Rh. 4. 1025, etc.; c. gen., αἵματος Opp. H. 2. 648.—Hence in Byz., Subst. **ἀχραντία**, ἡ, etc.

ἀχράς, *άδος*, ἡ, a kind of *wild pear, pyrus pyraster*, like ἄχερδος Teleclid. Στεν. 2, Ar. Eccl. 355: used for the *tree* as well as the fruit, Arist. H. A. 8. 6, 4., 9. 40, 58, cf. Theophr. H. P. 1. 4, 1, C. P. 2. 8, 2.

ἀ-χρεία, ἡ, *uselessness*, Byz.; v. Lob. Phryn. 106.

ἀχρειάστως, Adv. *without necessity*, Byz.

ἀχρειό-γελως, *ων*, *untimely-laughing*, epith. of the Athenians, Cratin. Incert. 51; cf. ἀχρεῖος.

ἀχρεῖος (Att. also ἄχρειος, Eust. 1842. 54), *ον*, rarely *α*, *ον* (Lob. Phryn. 106): Ion. **ἀχρήϊος**: (χρεία):—*useless, unprofitable, good for nothing*, ἀχρήϊος ἀνήρ Hes. Op. 295; ἀχρεῖος δ' ἐπέων νόμος Ib. 401: once in Aesch., δέμας Pr. 363; οἰκητήρ Soph. O. C. 627; ἀχρ. κοὐ σοφός Eur. Med. 300; οὐκ ἀπράγμονα ἀλλ' ἀχρεῖον νομίζομεν Thuc. 2. 40; ἀχρ. πράττειν τι Plat. Rep. 371 C (cf. ἄχρηστος):—esp. *unserviceable, unfit for war*, ἀχρ. ὅμιλος Hdt. 3. 81; τὸ ἀχρήϊον *the unserviceable part* of an army, opp. to καθαρόν, Id. 1. 191, cf. Thuc. 1. 93., 2. 6, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 18; so τὸ ἀχ. τῆς ἡλικίας Thuc. 1. 44. II. Hom. has neut. ἀχρεῖον, as Adv., twice, ἀχρεῖον ἰδών giving a *helpless* look, looking *foolish*, of Thersites after being beaten, Il. 2. 269; ἀχρεῖον δ' ἐγέλασσε laughed *without use* or *cause*, made a *forced* laugh, of Penelopé trying to disguise her feelings (cf. ἀχρειόγελως), Od. 18. 163; so ἀχρεῖον κλάζειν to bark *without need* or *cause*, Theocr. 25. 72.

ἀχρειότης, *ητος*, ἡ, *unprofitableness, worthlessness, a being good-for-nothing*, Lxx.

ἀχρειόω, pf. ἠχρείωκα, *to make useless, disable*, Polyb. 1. 14, 6., 3. 64, 8, in Act. and Pass.

ἀχρειώδης, *ες*, (εἶδος)=ἀχρεῖος, Eust. Opusc. 253. 36, etc.

ἀχρείωσις, *εως*, ἡ, *a making* ἀχρεῖος, *damage, injury*, Byz.

ἄχρεος, *ον*, =ἀχρεῖος, Tryph. 125.

ἀχρήϊος, *εσσα*, *εν*, =ἀχρεῖος, v. l. Manetho 4. 76; so **ἀχρήϊστος**, *ον*, Musae. 328.

ἀχρήϊος, *ον*, Ion. for ἀχρεῖος.

ἀχρημᾰτία, ἡ, *want of money*, Thuc. 1. 11, Dion. H. 7. 24:—Verb. **ἀχρηματέω**, Tzetz.

ἀ-χρημάτιστος, *ον*: ἡμέρα ἀχρ. a day *on which no public business was done*, a '*dies non*,' Plut. 2. 273 C.

ἀ-χρήμᾰτος, *ον*, *without money* or *means*, Hdt. 1. 89; οἱ ἀχρ. *the poor*, Aesch. Pers. 167: cf. ἀποχρήματος.

ἀχρημονέω, *to be* ἀχρήμων, Plat. Com. ap. Poll. 6. 196.

ἀχρημοσύνη, ἡ, *want of money*, Od. 17. 502, Theogn. 156.

ἀχρήμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*: (χρήματα) *poor, needy*, like ἀχρήματος, Solon 5. 41, Pind. Fr. 198 (239), Eur. Med. 460 (nowhere else in Trag.).

ἀχρησία, ἡ, (χράομαι) *disuse, non-user*, Pandect.

ἀχρήσιμος, *ον*, *useless, profitless*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 19, 3, Or. Sib. 8. 382: Byz. also **ἀχρησίμευτος**:—Subst. **ἀχρησιμότης**, ἡ, Gloss.

ἀ-χρησμῴδητος, *ον*, *not like an oracle, free from ambiguity*, Byz.

ἀχρηστέω, *to be obsolete*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 259:—also **-τεύω**, A. B. 793.

ἀχρηστία, ἡ, *uselessness, unfitness*, Hipp. 27. 49, Plat. Rep. 489 B: *disuse*, Ibid. 333 D.

ἀχρηστολογέω, *to speak unprofitably* or *amiss*, E. M. 463. 23.

ἀχρηστο-ποιέω, *to make useless, disable*, Jo. Chrys.

ἄ-χρηστος, *ον*, *useless, unprofitable, unserviceable*, μετάνοια Batr. 70; Hdt. 1. 166, Hipp. Prorrh. 102, Thuc. 6. 16; ἄχρ. χρεομένῳ Hipp. Art. 791; ἄχρ. πίπτει θέσφατον *without effect*, Eur. I. T. 121:—ἄχρ. ἔς τι, πρός τι *unfit for* a thing, Hdt. 9. 142, Lycurg. 154. 33; τινί *useless* to a person, Hdt. 1. 80, Eur. Heracl. 4: then, just like ἀχρεῖος (which it nearly superseded in the Oratt. and later Greek), of *useless, do-nothing* persons, ἄχρ. πολῖται Isae. 67. 15; σοφισταί Lys. 212. 11; so (with a pun—*not having received an oracle*), ap. Ath. 98 C:—Adv., ἀχρήστως ἔχειν πρός τι Dem. 1414. 5. II. *not* χρηστός, *unkind, cruel*, Hdt. 8. 111., 9. 111, Xen. III. act. *making no use of*, c. dat. (like χράομαι), συνέσει τ' ἄχρηστον τῇ φύσει τε λείπεται Eur. Tro. 667. IV. *not used*; and so *new*, ἱμάτια Luc. Lexiph. 9, Ath. 97 E. 2. *obsolete*, Gramm. 3. *not to be used, unseemly*, E. M. 463. 23; cf. ἀχρηστολογέω.

ἀχρηστόω, *to make useless, destroy, corrupt*, τὴν Ἑλλάδα φωνήν Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 360, Greg. p. 965.

ἄχρι, and before a vowel **ἄχρις** (v. sub fin.):—properly an Adv. *to the very bottom*, and so *utterly*, Lat. *penitus*, τένοντε καὶ ὄστεα λᾶας ἀναιδὴς ἄχρις ἀπηλοίησεν Il. 4. 522; ἀπὸ δ' ὄστεον ἄχρις ἀραξε 17. 599; where Heyne interpr. ὄστεον ἄχρις *even to* the bone:—but the former passage disproves this:—hence, like *usque*, before Preps., ἄχρι εἰς Κοτύωρα Xen. An. 5. 4, 4; ἄχρι πρὸς τὸν σκοπόν, πρὸς τὴν πόλιν Luc. Nigr. 36, Hermot. 24; ἐπί τι Ap. Rh. 1403; ἔς τι Q. Sm. 6. 177: with an Adv., ἄχρι πόρρω *still* farther, Id. Amor. 12; ἄχρι δεῦρο Plut. Anton. 34. II. Prep. with gen. *as far as*, 1. of Time, *until*, ἄχρι μάλα κνέφαος *until* deep in the night, Od. 18. 370; ἄχρι τῆς τήμερον ἡμέρας Dem. 118. 12; ἄχρι τῆς τελευτῆς Id. 288. 11; ἄχρι γήρως Apollod. Ἀφαν. 1; ἄχρι δὲ τούτου *until then*, Solon 12. 35; ἄχρι τοῦ νῦν Timostr. Ἄσωτ. 1; ἄχρι νῦν Luc. Tim. 39; ἄχρι παντός *continually*, Plut. Cicero 6; ἄχρι τίνος; *how long?* Heliod. 2. of Space, *as far as, even to*, τῆι ἐσόδου Hdt. 2. 138 (who commonly has μέχρι); ἄχρι τῆς καρδίας Com. Anon. 198; ἄχρι ἥπατος Tim. Locr. 101 A, cf. 100 E; ἄχρι τῆς πόλεως Dion. H. 2. 43. 3. of Measure or Degree, ἄχρι τοῦ μὴ πεινᾶν Xen. Symp. 4. 37; ἄχρι τοῦ θορυβῆσαι Dem. 109. 11; ἄχρι του *up to* a certain point, Id. 660, fin.; etc. III. as Conj. *until, to the time that*, ἄχρις οὗ with indic., Hdt. 1. 117; with subj., Bion 1. 47: but in the latter case ἄχρι ἄν is required in Att., as in Xen. An. 2. 3, 2; so ἄχρις ἂν οὗ Plut. Cicero 21. 2. *so long as, so far as*, with indic. Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 16, etc.; ἄχρι ἄν, with subj., Luc. Conscr. Hist. 9.—Cf. μέχρι throughout. The only Att. form is ἄχρι and μέχρι, before both consonants and vowels, as the Atticists (Phryn. p. 14, Moeris p. 35, etc.) observe. The Tragic writers never use these words; but in Com. the hiatus before a vowel is just as admissible as in ὅτι and other words, Menand. Incert. 93, Diphil. Ἀδελφ. 1, Hegesipp. Ἀδ. 1. 26. In later authors the Ep. forms ἄχρις, μέχρις prevailed, and thence were introduced by the Copyists into Mss. of good authors. (ἄχρι is to ἄκρος, as μέχρι to μακρός.)

ἀχροάω and **ἀχροιέω**, (ἄχροος) *to be colourless: to be discoloured, ill-coloured*, Hipp. Fract. 767.

ἀχροια, ἡ, *want of colour, loss of colour, paleness*, Hipp. Prorrh. 107: opp. to εὔχροια, Theophr. Fr. 9. 39.

ἄχροιος, *ον*, =ἄχροος, Hipp. Prorrh. 110.

ἀ-χρονος, *ον*, *without time, brief*, Plut. 2. 908 C: *independent of time*, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 225. Adv. **-νως**, Themist. 196 B.

ἀ-χρονο-τρῑβής, *ές*, *not wasting time*, Hesych.

ἄ-χροος, *ον*, contr. **ἄχρους**, *ουν*, *colourless*, Hipp. Prorrh. 72, Arist. de Anima 2. 7, 7, Nic. Th. 236:—*ill-complexioned, ill-coloured*, Hipp. Aër 284, V. C. 911, etc.:—Comp. ἀχρούστερος, Hipp. Prorrh. 86, Arist. H. A. 7. 4, 3; also **-ώτερος** Hipp. 363. 47.

ἀ-χρῡσό-πεπλος, *ον*, *without cloth of gold*, f. l. in a Fr. of Simon. ap. Plut. 2. 404 C.

ἄ-χρῡσος, *ον*, *without gold*, ἄχρ. καὶ ἀνάργυροι Plat. Legg. 679 B *poor*, Ath. 231 E.

ἀ-χρύσωτος, *ον*, *ungilded*, Achmes Onir. 150.

ἀ-χρωμάτιστος, *ον*, *uncoloured*, Arist. Meteor. 3. 1, 6, Theophr. Odor. 31. Adv. **-τως**, Liban. 4. 1070.

ἀ-χρώματος, *ον*, *colourless*, Plat. Phaedr. 247 C, Plut. 2. 97 A:—*unblushing, shameless*, Suid.

ἄ-χρωμος, *ον*, *colourless*: *unblushing, shameless*, Hipp. 1240 D.

ἄ-χρως, *ων*, gen. *ω*, =ἄχροος, Hipp. 1233, Plat. Charm. 168 D.

ἄχρωστος, *ον*, (χρώζω) *untouched*, ἄχρ. χερῶν ἐμῶν Eur. Hel. 831. II. *uncoloured, colourless*, Democr. ap. Plut. 2. 1111 A.

ἄ-χῡλος, *ον*, *without juice, insipid*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 19, 4.

ἀ-χύλωτος, *not converted into chyle*, Galen.

ἄ-χῡμος, *ον*, =ἄχυλος, Arist. de Sens. 5. 4, Plut. 2. 912 B.

ἀ-χύμωτος, *ον*, =foreg., Suid.

ἀχύνετος, *ον*, (χέω, χύνω) *far-spread, copious*, ὕδωρ Nic. Al. 174. [ῠ̄]

ἀχύρινος, *η*, *ον*, (ἄχυρον) *fed by chaff*, φλόξ Plut. 2. 658 E.

ἀχυρῖτις, *ιδος*, ἡ, pecul. fem. of foreg., Anth. P. 9. 438.

ἀχυρμιά, ἡ, *a heap of chaff*, Il. 5. 502, Anth. P. 9. 384, 15.

ἀχύρμιος, *α*, *ον*, =ἀχύρινος, Arat. 1098.

ἀχυρμός, *οῦ*, ὁ, *a chaff-heap*, restored by Dind. in Ar. Vesp. 1310, and by Meineke (Com. 4. 629, cf. 5. 42) in a Comic verse ap. Eust. 1698. 32, for ἀχῦρός, which is against the metre. In a few late Mss. of Ar. we find ἀχυρῶνας, which is false not only on account of the plur. num-

er, but also from its form, on which Phryn. in A. B. 7 remarks, *ἀχυρός ημαίνει τὸν ὑπὸ τῶν ἀμαθῶν ἀχυρῶμα καλούμενον*. On the acc. of *χυρός*, v. Arcad. 72. 5, who also interprets it by the form *ἀχυρών*.

ἀχυρο-βολών, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, *a chaff-heap*, Eust. 1698. 32.

ἀχῠρο-δόκη, *ἡ*, *a chaff-holder*, Xen. Oec. 18. 7.

ἀχῠροθήκη, *ἡ*, (*τίθημι*) = foreg., Schol. Il. 5. 202.

'ΑΧΥ̓ΡΟΝ, *τό*, mostly in plur., *chaff*, *bran*, *husks* left after threshing r grinding, first in Hdt. 4. 72, cf. Pherecr. Incert. 14; *ἐν τοῖς ἀχ. κυλιν-ομένην* Hermipp. Μοιρ. 2; the sing. in Theophr. H. P. 8. 4, 1, etc.:—ıetaph., *ἄχυρα τῶν ἀστῶν* Ar. Ach. 508; *ἄχυρα ἀπὸ τοῦ τοίχου ἀπο-πᾶν*, of dying persons, Hipp. Progn. 38. [ᾰ]

ἀχυρός, v. sub *ἀχυρμός*.

ἀχῠρό-τριψ, *ῖβος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *threshing out the husks*, Anth. P. 6. 104.

ἀχῠρο-φᾰγέω, *to eat chaff*, Cyrill.:—Adj. **–φάγος**, *ον*, *eating chaff*, piphan.

ἀχῠρόω, *to strew with chaff*, Arist. Probl. 11. 25: *to mix with chaff*, *ᾶζαν ἠχυρωμένην* Polioch. Incert. 1, cf. Antiph. Incert. 1.

ἀχῠρώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like chaff*, *chaffy*, Arist. Probl. 21. 12, 2: of an ruption, Hipp. 427. 26.

ἀχῠρών, v. sub *ἀχυρμός*.

ἀχῠρώνῠμος, *ον*, (*ὄνομα*) *named of chaff*, Byz.

ἀχύρωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a mixing with chaff*, Arist. H. A. 9. 7, 1.

ἀ-χύτλωτος, *ον*, *unbathed*, *unanointed*, Nonn. D. 9. 25.

***'ΑΧΩ**, v. sub *ἀχέω*.

ἀχώ, *ἡ*, Dor. for *ἠχώ*.

ἀ-χώλαντος, *ον*, *not halting* or *lame*, prob. l. in Epiphan.

ἀ-χώνευτος, *ον*, *not molten* or *cast in a mould*, Eccl.; *that cannot be ielted*, Hesych.

ἄχωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *scurf*, *dandriff*. This is the old and genuine form, not *χώρ*, *ῶρος*, as written by Alex. Trall. and other late authors, after the nalogy of *ἰχώρ*, *ῶρος*; v. Dind. ad Ar. Fr. 360, Bgk. in Mein. Com. Fr. . 1120.

ἀ-χώρητος, *ον*, *not to be contained in space*, Justin. M., etc.; hence *im-ıeasurable*, *immense*, Clem. Al. 82. 2. *incapable of*, *without capa-ity for*, *τινός* Greg. Nyss.

ἀχώριστος, *ον*, (*χωρίζω*) *not parted*, *not divided*, Plat. Rep. 524 B: *in-eparable*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 13, 10. II. (*χῶρος*) *without a place ssigned one*, Xen. Lac. 9. 5. Adv. *–τως*, Eccl.

ἄ-χωρος, *ον*, *without resting-place*, *homeless*, Aelian. Fr. 129, Her-her.

ἄ-χωστος, *ον*, *not heaped up*, Heliod. 9. 3.

'ΑΨ, Adv. of Place, *backwards*, *back*, *back again*, freq. in Hom., mostly vith Verbs that signify going, going back, yielding, returning, often with Preps., *ἐς*, *ἀπό*, *ἐκ*,—*ἂψ ἐς Ὄλυμπον ἴκεσθον* Il. 8. 456, cf. 10. 211, etc.: lso with trans. Verbs, *ἀψ ἐς κουλεὸν ὦσε* 1. 220, cf. 15. 418; *ἂψ ἐπὶ νῆας ἐργε* 16. 395; *ἂψ ἵππους στρέψαι* 13. 396, cf. 18. 224. 2. of ctions, *again*, *in return*, *ἂψ διδόναι* Il. 22. 277; *ἂψ ἀφελέσθαι* 16. 54; *ιψ ἀπολύειν* 6. 427; *ἂψ ἀρέσαι* 9. 120; *ἂψ τέτατο ὑσμίνη* 17. 543; *ἂψ πιμισγομένων* 5. 105; etc.; *ἂψ λαμβάνειν* = *ἀναλαμβάνειν*, Theocr. 25. 5:—pleon., *ἀψ αὖτις yet* again, Il. 8. 335., 15. 364; *ἂψ πάλιν* 18. 280. Prob. from *ἀπό*, Curt. 330.)

ἀ-ψάλακτος, *ον*, *untouched*, *unhandled*, Soph. Fr. 495, Crates Incert. 1. 2. *scot-free*, Ar. Lys. 275.

ἄ-ψαλτος, *ον*, *unhymned*, *without singing of psalms*, Byz.

ἀ-ψάμαθος, **ἄ-ψαμμος**, *ον*, *without sand*, *not sandy*, Hesych.

ἀψαυστέω, *not to touch*, *to keep away from*, App. ap. Suid.: in Pass., Poll. 1. 9.

ἀψαυστί, Adv. of *ἄψαυστος*, *without touching*, Plut. 2. 665 F.

ἀψαυστία, *ἡ*, *want of contact*, Iambl. in Nicom.

ἄ-ψαυστος, *ον*, *untouched*, Hdt. 8. 41: *not to be touched*, *sacred*, like *ἴθικτος*, Thuc. 4. 97. II. act. *not touching*, *τινός* Soph. O. T. 969.

ἀ-ψεγής, *ές*, *unblamed*, *blameless*, Soph. El. 497. Ep. Adv. *ἀψεγέως*, Ap. Rh. 2. 1023.

ἄ-ψεκτος, *ον*, = *ἀψεγής*, Theogn. 799.

ἀψεύδεια, *ἡ*, *truthfulness*, Plat. Rep. 485 C.—In Themist. 257 C, *ἀψευδία*.

ἀψευδέω, *not to lie*, *to speak truth*, *πρός τινα* Soph. Tr. 469, Ar. Fr. 591, Plat. Theaet. 199 B, etc.

ἀ-ψευδής, *ές*, *without lie and deceit*, *truthful*, *sincere*, *trusty*, esp. of ora-cles and the like, Hes. Th. 233, Hdt. 1. 49, and often in Att.; *ἀψ. τέχνη*, of augury, Aesch. Theb. 26; *ἦθος* Eur. Supp. 869: *unerring*, Plat. Theaet. 160 D, etc. (In Hom. only as a pr. name):—of things, *uncorrupt*, *pure from all deceit*, Pind. P. 1. 166. Adv. *–δέως*, Att. *–δῶς*, *really and truly*, *ὐ ἀψ. ἄριστος* Hdt. 9. 58.

ἀψευστέω, later form of *ἀψευδέω*, Polyb. 3. 111, 8; v. Lob. Phryn. 593 sq.

ἄ-ψευστος, *ον*, = *ἀψευδής*, Plut. Artox. 28: *unfeigned*, *πένθος* Anth. P. 7. 638.

ἀψεφής, *ές*, (*ψέφω*) = *ἀφρόντιστος*, Soph. (Fr. 618) ap. Hesych., et A. B. 476.

ἄψηκτος, *ον*, (*ψήχω*) *not rubbed off*, *untanned*, Ar. Lys. 658: *uncombed*, Ap. Rh. 3. 50.

ἀ-ψηλάφητος, *ον*, *not handled*, *not tested*, Polyb. 8. 21, 5. 2. *in-tangible*, *impalpable*, Eccl.

ἀ-ψήφιστος, *ον*, *not having voted*, Ar. Vesp. 752.

ἄ-ψηφος, *ον*, *without a stone*, *δακτύλιος* Artemid. 2. 5.

ἀ-ψηφοφόρητος, *ον*, *not having yet voted*, Polyb. 6. 14, 7.

ἀψῑδο-ειδής, *ές*, *circular*; *arched*, *vaulted*, Dio C. 68. 25.

ἀψῑδόομαι, Pass. *to be tied in loops* or *network*, *δικτύοις μόλιβδος δικτ.* Anth. P. 6. 90; cf. *ἀψίς*.

ἀψίδωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a vault*, Eust. Opusc. 167. 16:—also **ἀψίδωσις**, *ἡ*, *a vaulting*, Ib. 180. 58:—**ἀψίδωτος**, *ον*, *vaulted*, Gloss.

ἀψῑκάρδιος, *ον*, (*ἅπτομαι*) *heart-touching*, M. Anton. 9. 3.

ἀψῑκορία, *ἡ*, *fastidiousness*, *fickleness*, Polyb. 14. 1, 4, Plut. 2. 504 D:—the Verb **–κορέω**, *to be fastidious*, Byz.

ἀψίκορος, *ον*, (*ἅπτομαι*, *κόρος*) *satisfied with touching*, i. e. *fastidious*, *dainty*, *fickle*, Plat. Ax. 369 A; *πρός τι* Arist. Rhet. 2. 12, 4:—*τὸ ἀψ.*, = *ἀψικορία*, Plut. Coriol. 4, Luc. Calumn. 21.—Adv. *–ρως*, Hesych.

ἀψῑμᾰχέω, *to skirmish with an enemy*, Polyb. 17. 8, 4, Diod. 11. 52: *to entice* or *lead on to fight*, Plut. Crass. 10, etc.

ἀψῑμᾰχία, *ἡ*, *a skirmishing*, Polyb. 5. 49, 5, Diod. 20. 29:—metaph. *ῥητόρων* Aeschin. 51. 37:—*ἀψιμ. χειρῶν*, *a boxing-match*, Dion. H. 6. 22.

ἀψίμᾰχος, *ον*, (*ἅπτομαι*, *μάχη*) *enticing to fight*, *skirmishing*:—Adv. *–χως*, Dion. H. 6. 59.

ἀψῑμῑσία, *ἡ*, (*μῖσος*) *trivial and transient enmity*, Suid.

ἀψίνθιον, *τό*, Lat. *artemisia absinthium*, *wormwood*, Hipp. 491. 1., 619. 53, Xen. An. 1. 5, 1, Theophr. H. P. 1. 12, 1, etc.; *ἀψινθίῳ κατέπασας μέλι* Menand. Incert. 160;—also **ἄψινθος**, *ἡ*, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 13, N. T.; and **ἀψινθία**, *ἡ*, Walz Rhett. 1. 487:—**ἀψινθιάζω**, *to be bitter as wormwood*, Byz.:—**ἀψινθᾶτον** (sc. *πρόπομα*), *τό*, Alex. Trall. 1. 15:—**ἀψινθίζομαι**, *to become bitter as wormwood*, Eust. Opusc. 103. 65:—**ἀψίνθινος**, *η*, *ον*, *of wormwood*, Alex. Tr. 1. 15.

ἀψινθίτης, *οἶνος*, *ὁ*, wine *prepared with wormwood*, Diosc. 5. 49.

ἀψινθιώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like wormwood*, Eust. Opusc. 23. 56: **–θώδης**, Ib. 112. 10.

ἀψινθο-κρᾶής, *ές*, *mixed with wormwood*, Anecd. Boisson. 3. 410.

ἄψις, Ion. **ἄψις**, *ῖδος*, *ἡ*: (*ἅπτω*):—*a looping*, *netting together*, *ἀψῖσι λίνου the meshes of* a net, Il. 5. 487, cf. Opp. H. 4. 146, where *ἀψῖδες* absol. *nets*. 2. *the felloe* or *felly* of a wheel, and so, *the wheel* itself, Hes. Op. 424, Hdt. 4. 72, Eur. Hipp. 1233: *κύκλος ἀψῖδος* the potter's *wheel*, Anth. Plan. 191:—hence of any *circle* or *disc*, *τὴν ἡμερίαν ἀψῖδα* the sun, Eur. Ion 88: *the arc* of a circle, as of the rain-*bow*, Arist. Meteor. 3. 2, 3, cf. Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 103 F:—metaph., *κάμπτειν ἐπῶν ἀψῖδας* Ar. Thesm. 53. 3. *an arch* or *vault* (cf. *ψαλίς*), *ὑπὸ τὴν οὐράνιον ἀψῖδα* Plat. Phaedr. 247 B, cf. Suid. s. v. *αἰθεροβατεῖν*; so *κατὰ τὴν ἀψῖδα πατάμενος* Luc. Bis Acc. 33: *a triumphal arch*, Dio C. 53. 22 and 26, etc.:—in Byzant. Architecture, *the apsis*, *apse of a basilica*, Lat. *con-cha*:—also of *the Bishop's chair*, v. Suicer. [*ᾰψῖδα* in a late Epigr., C. I. no. 4579.]

ἄψις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ἅπτομαι*) *a touching*, Hipp. 1211 B, Plat. Parm. 149 A sq.: metaph., *ἄψις φρενῶν distraction of mind*, Hipp. Acut. 392.

ἄ-ψογος, *ον*, *blameless*, Poll. 3. 139. Adv. *–γως*, Eust. 19. 17.

ἀψόρροος, *ον*, contr. **–ρρους**, *ουν*: (*ἄψ*, *ῥέω*) *back-flowing*, *refluent*, Homeric epith. of Ocean, regarded as a stream *encircling* the earth and *flowing back* into itself, Il. 18. 399, Od. 20. 65. Gladstone (Hom. 1. 228) suggests that it may mean *flowing backwards and forwards*, i. e. *tidal*, as opp. to the *tideless* waters of the Mediterranean.

ἄψορρος, *ον*, *backwards*, *going back*, *ἄψορροι ἐκίομεν* Il. 21. 456; *ἄψορ-ροι προτὶ Ἴλιον ἀπονέοντο* 3. 313; *ἄψ. ἴξεις* Aesch. Pr. 1021; *ἄψ. περᾶν*, *ἀπιέναι* Soph. Ant. 386, O. T. 431:—but mostly in neut., as Adv., *ἄψορρον*, *backward*, *back again*, much like *ἄψ. ἄψορρον.. ἔβη* Il. 7. 413, cf. 4. 152, etc.; so Aesch. Pr. 1021, Soph. El. 53. (Acc. to some, a shortd. form for foreg.; but more prob. from *ὄρω*, *ὄρνυμι*, cf. *παλίν-ορσος*.)

ἄψος, *εος*, *τό*, (*ἅπτω*) *a joint*, *limb*, *ἄψεα πάντα λύθεν* all *the limbs* were relaxed [by sleep], Od. 4. 794., 18. 189:—hence, *ἄψεα δεσμοῦ* Opp. H. 3. 538.

ἀψοφητί, Adv. of sq., Plat. Theaet. 144 B, Dem. 797. 12, Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 15.

ἀψόφητος, *ον*, (*ψοφέω*) *noiseless*; c. gen., *ἀψ. κακυμάτων without sound* of.., Soph. Aj. 321; cf. *ἄπεπλος*, *ἄσκευος*, *ἄχαλκος*.

ἀ-ψοφοποιός, *όν*, = *ἄψοφος*, Epiphan.

ἄ-ψοφος, *ον*, = *ἀψόφητος*, Hipp. 344. 51, Soph. Tr. 967, Eur. Tro. 887. Adv. *–φως*, Greg. Naz.: also *–φεως*, E. M. 183. 20.

ἀ-ψυδρακίωτος, *ον*, *without pustules* or *pimples*, *σῶμα* Diosc. 2. 81.

ἀ-ψῦθής, *ές*, = *ἀψευδής*, Hesych.

ἄ-ψυκτος, *ον*, *uncooled*, i. e. *warm*, Plat. Phaed. 106 A.

ἀ-ψῡχᾰγώγητος, *ον*, *not rejoicing the heart*, Polyb. 9. 1, 5. Adv. *–τως*, *without being rejoiced*, Julian. 252 A.

ἀψυχεί, Adv. of *ἄψυχος*, Hdn. Epim. p. 257.

ἀψῡχέω, *to be lifeless, to swoon*, Hipp. 463. 15., 1207 A.
ἀψῡχία, ἡ, *lifelessness, swooning*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 12, Coac. 155. II. *cowardice*, Aesch. Theb. 259, 383, Eur. Alc. 642, etc.
ἀψυχόομαι, Pass. *to be lifeless*, Boiss. Anecd. 3. 453.
ἀψῡχο-ποιός, ὁν, *making lifeless* or *faint*, Eust. 611. 5.
ἄ-ψῡχος, ον, *lifeless*, Archil. 77, Simon. 111 Bgk., Soph. Fr. 743, Eur. Tro. 619; freq. in Plat.: ἄψ. βορά *non-animal* food, Eur. Hipp. 952. II. *spiritless, faint-hearted*, κάκη Aesch. Theb. 192: of style, Dion. H. de Dem. 20. Adv. -χως, Poll. 2. 227.
ϝΑΩ (A), = ἄημι, *to blow*, used only in impf. ἄεν, Ap. Rh. 1. 605., 2. 1229, but cf. διάημι. II. = ἰαύω, ἀωτέω, *to sleep*, used only in aor., ἐνὶ κοίτῃ ἄεσσα Od. 19. 341; νύκτα μὲν ἀέσαμεν 3. 151; ἔνθα δὲ νύκτ' ἄεσαν Ib. 490; so in the contr. form, νύκτ' ἄσαμεν 16. 367.
The Root is ϝΑ-, whence ἄω, ἄημι, ἀήτης, ἄελλα, ἀήρ, αὔρα, ἀΐσθω, ἀάζω, ἄσθμα, ἀτμός; prob. also, αὐλή (q. v.), αὐλός (a *wind* instrument), ἰαύω, ἀϋτμή: Sanskr. *vâ, vâmi* (*spiro*), *vâtus, vâyus* (*ventus*): Lat. *ventus, aura*; Goth. *vaia* (*weben*), *winds* (*wind*); Slav. *veja* (*spiro*); Lith. *vejas* (*ventus*); v. Curt. 587, 588.
ϝΑΩ (B), *to hurt*, contr. from ἀάω (q. v.): cf. ἄτη.
ϝΑΩ (C), Ep. inf. ἄμεναι (contr. for ἀέμ-): f. ἄσω Il. 11. 817: aor. 1 subj. ἄσω Ib. 281, inf. ἆσαι Il.:—Med., Ep. 3 sing. ἄᾶται Hes. Sc. 101 (v. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. ἀάατος): f. ἄσομαι and aor. ἀσάμην Il. *To satiate*, αἵματος ἆσαι Ἄρῃα *to give him his fill* of blood, Il. 5. 289: but, II. mostly intr. *to take one's fill of* a thing, ἐμέμνη χροὸς ἄμεναι Il. 21. 70; ἐμέμνη χροὸς ἆσαι Ib.; λιλαιόμενα χροὸς ἆσαι Id. 15. 317; γόοιο μέν ἐστι καὶ ἆσαι 23. 157:—Med., ἄσεσθε .. κλαυθμοῖο 24. 717; ποτῆτος ἄσασθαι φίλον ἦτορ 19. 307.—V. also sub v. ἐῶμεν. (For the Root, v. sub ἀδέω: hence Verb. Adj. ἄ-ατος, ἆτος: v. sub ἀδέω.)
ἀώδης, ες, (ὄζω) *without smell, scentless*, Theophr. Odor. 18, Plut. 2. 1014 F.
ἀῶθεν, Adv., Dor. for ἠῶθεν, Theocr.
ἀώϊος, for ἠῷος, ἀστήρ, Ion 11.
ᾠών, ᾠόνος, ἡ, Dor. for ᾠϊών, Mosch.
ἀών, ὄνος, ὁ, a kind of *fish*, Epich. 34 Ahrens. [ᾰ̄]
ἄωρ, ὁ, v. sub ἄωρος.
ἀωρέω, (ἄωρος II) *to be careless*, Hesych., Suid.
ἀωρί, Adv. of ἄωρος, *at an untimely hour, too early*, Heraclid. in Mein. Com. 3. 565, Luc. Bis Acc. 1, Anth. P. 12. 116: but in good authors never alone; ἀωρὶ τῆς νυκτός *at dead of night*, Lat. *intempesta nocte*, Antipho 119. 39, Theocr. 11. 40; so ἀωρὶ τῶν νυκτῶν Antipho 115. 18; νυκτὸς ἀωρί που [ἐστι] Theocr. 24. 38; ἀωρὶ νύκτωρ (vulg. νυκτῶν) Ar. Eccl. 741: Phalaris Ep. 88. Cf. ἀωρία.
ἀωρία, ἡ, *a wrong time: untimely fate* or *death*, Pind. Fr. 101:—c. gen., ἀωρία θέρους *an untimely*, i. e. *unseasonable* summer, Plut. 2. 371 B; ἀωρία νυκτός *midnight*, Lat. *nox intempesta*, Alciphro 3. 47; and so absol., Ael. ap. Suid., Hesych., etc.:—hence, metaph., ἀωρίᾳ τοῦ πράγματος Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 4:—in acc. as Adv., ἀωρίαν ἥκειν, to have come *too late*, Ar. Ach. 23, ubi v. Dind.; so ποῦ βαδίζεις ἀωρίᾳ; whither *so late?* Luc. Asin. 24: cf. Hemst. Thom. M. 136.
ἀωρι-λουστής, οῦ, ὁ, *an early bather*, v. l. M. Anton. 1. 16.
ἄώριος, α, ον, = ἄωρος, Theophr. C. P. 2. 2, 2, Arat. 1076, Anth. P. 7. 600.
ἀωρο-θάνᾰτος, ον, *untimely dead*, Ar. Fr. 592. [θᾰ̄]
ἀωρό-λειος, ον, *unnaturally smooth*, esp. of men who by pulling out their beards tried to make themselves look young, Cratin. Ἀρχ. 9: of a youth, *beardless*, Ael. N. A. 13. 27.
ἀωρόννυκτος, ον, (νύξ) *at midnight*, Lat. *intempesta nocte*, Aesch. Cho. 34: cf. ἀωρί.
ἄωρος, ον, (ὥρα) *untimely, unseasonable*, χειμών, τύχαι Aesch. Pers. 496, Eum. 956; θάνατοι Eur. Or. 1030; τελευτή Antipho 121. 4; ἄωρος θανεῖν Hdt. 2. 79, Eur. Alc. 168: hence οἱ ἄωροι *those who die untimely*, Apollod. Διαμ. 1: γήρως ἀωρότερα πράττειν *unbecoming* old age, Plut. Sull. 2:—of fish, *out of season*, opp. to ὥριμος, Nicom. Εἰλειθ. 1. 21. 2. *unripe*, of fruit, Diosc. 1. 180: metaph. ἄ. πρὸς γάμον Plut. Lyc. 15:—hence, *unformed, misshapen*, πόδες ἄωροι, of Scylla's feet, Od. 12. 89 (but v. signif. III). 3. *without youthful freshness, ugly*, opp. to ὡραῖος, Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 14, Plat. Rep. 574 C:—Adv. -ρως, Plut. 2. 119 F. II. (ἀείρω) ἄωροι πόδες in Philem. Incert. 51 A (v. A. B. 476, Eust. 1517. 17 sq.) evidently *fore*-feet, opp. to ὀπίσθιοι: and so Nitzsch explains it in Od. l. c., δυώδεκα πάντες ἄωροι.
ἄωρος, contr. **ὦρος**, ὁ, *sleep*, Sappho 39.
ἀωροσύνη, ἡ, *untimeliness, immaturity*, C. I. no. 4708.
ἀωρό-τοκος, ον, *born out of due time, prematurely*, Hippiatr.
ἄωρτο, Ep. plqpf. pass. of ἀείρω, Hom. in phrase πὰρ ξίφεος μέγα κουλεὸν αἰὲν ἄωρτο [the dagger] *hung* by his sword-sheath, Il. 3. 272., 19. 253; cf. ἄορ, ἀορτήρ.
Ἄώς, ἡ, Dor. for Ἠώς, Ἕως.
Ἀωσφόρος, ὁ, = Ἑωσφόρος, q. v.
ἀωτέω, *to sleep*, Ep. Verb used only in pres., τί πάννυχον ὕπνον ἀωτεῖς Il. 10. 159; μηκέτι νῦν εὕδοντες ἀωτεῖτε γλυκὺν ὕπνον Od. 10. 548: later also absol., Simon. 50. 7:—in Hesych., ἀωτεύω. (Acc. to some from ἄω *to breathe*, Lat. *spirare*; and hence at once, *to sleep*, cf. Buttm. Lexil. v. ἄωτος 8. Others from ἄωτος, *somnum carpere*.)
ἄωτον, τό, and **ἄωτος**, ὁ, *the fairest, best, choicest, the flower of its kind*: Hom. uses it only in this sense, and mostly of the *finest wool*, οἰὸς ἄωτον Il. 13. 599, 716, Od. 1. 443; also without οἰός (which must be supplied from the context), *flock, down*, Id. 9. 434; and once of the *finest linen*, λίνοιο τε λεπτὸν ἄωτον Il. 9. 657; so, Ap. Rh. calls the golden fleece χρύσειον ἄωτον, 4. 176; and Call., Apoll. 111, calls *pure* water ἄκρον ἄωτον ὕδατος:—but the word is most freq. in Pind., ἄωτος ζωᾶς *the prime* or *flower* of life, I. 5 (4). 14; ἄωτ. στεφάνων *the fairest, best* of .., I. 6 (5). 5 (cf. Aesch. Supp. 665); Χαρίεων ἄωτος their *fairest gift*, I. 8 (7). 37; σοφίας ἄκρος ἄωτ. the very *choicest gift* of minstrel's art, I. 7. (6). 25; ἄωτ. γλώσσης, i. e. a song, I. 75; δίκας ἄωτος N. 3. 50: rarely in plur., στεφάνων ἄωτοι O. 9. 30; etc.; ἡρώων ἄωτοι N. 8. 15; (so ῥόδων ἄωτοι Simon. 150):—but Pind. uses it in another sense, *that which gives honour and glory* to a thing, as ἄωτος ἵππων *a song in praise of* horses, O. 3. 6; ἄωτος ἀρετᾶν O. 5. 2; ἄωτος χειρῶν O. 8. 99.—The gender cannot be settled from Hom.—Pind. always has ἄωτος, and so Theocr. 13. 27.—Ap. Rh. and the later Ep. ἄωτον (Opp. C. 4. 154, οἰὸς ἄωτα in pl.), prob. because they supposed that Hom. used it so. (The signf. *flower*, which was long regarded as the primary one, is not found at all, except in a metaph. sense: cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. voc. The word seems originally to have been used of *fine wool*.)
ἄωτος, ον, (οὖς) *without ears*, Plut. 2. 963 B: of vessels, *without handle* or *handles*, Philet. 39.

B

Β, β, βῆτα, indecl., second letter of the Gr. alphabet: hence as numeral, β' = δύο and δεύτερος, but β = 2000.
The pronunc. was softer than our B. Polyb. and other late authors used it for the Roman V, as in **Βάρρων, Βιργίλιος**; and in modern Greek it is pronounced like our V; cf. infra VII.—The Aeol. and Dor. used it as the simple aspirate before ρ, as βρόδον βράκος, for ῥόδον ῥάκος; also before vowels, as βέδος for ἕδος, βάγνυμι for ἄγνυμι; so also the Tarentines, βείλη for ἴλη;—prob. as substitute for the digamma. It was often inserted between μλ and μρ to give a fuller sound, as in ἄμβροτος ὄμβριμος μεσημβρία γαμβρός μέμβλεται.
The change between β and other consonants was chiefly owing to the different pronunciations of the several dialects. I. among some Dor. tribes, π and β were interchanged, (so Shaksp. makes Fluellen and Sir H. Evans change the English *b* into *p*), βατεῖν βυτίνη for πατεῖν πυτίνη, Hesych.; cf. πύξος *buxus*, Πύρρος *Burrus*. II. Arcad. β was changed into ζ, as ζέλλω ζέρεθρον for βάλλω βέρεθρον = βάραθρον Pors. Phoen. 45. III. Aeol. for δ, as βλήρ βελφίν for δέλεαρ δελφίν, Lob. Paral. 75. IV. interchanged with γ, as βλήχων Att. γλήχων, βλέφαρον, Aeol. γλέφαρον, Koen. Gr. p. 41:—this is a very freq. change in the cognate languages; e. g. βάω, βαίνω = Sanskr. *gâ*, to *go*; βοῦς = Sanskr. *gô*, a *cow*, βαρύς, Lat. *gravis*; so βανά in Corinna, = γυνή. V. with κ, as Lat. *tabeo* compared with τήκω ἔτακον. VI. into μ, as μεμβράς for βεμβράς. VII. in Macedon. for φ, as Βίλιππος Βρίγες Βερενίκη for Φίλιππος Φρύγες Φερενίκη, cf. Plut. 2. 292 E. VIII. for the aspirate, βαδύς for ἡδύς. IX. in late authors, sometimes for υ in diphthongs, as ἄβρα, καλάβροψ for αὔρα, καλαῦροψ, cf. Jac. A. P. p. 586.
βᾶ, shortd. form of Βασιλεῦ, *King!* Aesch. Supp. 892, Valck. Hdt. 4. 59 Adon. p. 383; so μᾶ, δῶ for μᾶτερ, δῶμα. A nom. **Βᾶς**, occurs in Memn ap. Phot. Bibl. 228, cf. A. B. 1181. II. an exclam. *bah!* Hermipp. Δημ. 9.
βαβάζω, redupl. for βάζω, Hesych.; cf. ἐμβαβάζω. II. *to dance*, Id.
βαβαί, Lat. *papae!* exclamation of surprise or amazement, *bless me* Eur. Cycl. 156, Ar. Av. 272, etc.; οὐχὶ τῶν μετρίων ἀλλὰ τῶν βαβαβαί, to denote persons *extravagant* in their expressions, Alex. Σικ. 1 ubi v. Meinek.: c. gen., βαβαὶ τοῦ λόγου, *bless me* what a word! Plat Phil. 23 B. (For the accent, v. Arcad. 183.)
βαβαιάξ, strengthd. for βαβαί, Ar. Ach. 64, etc.; βαβαὶ βαβαιάξ Pax 248
βαβάκινος, acc. to Hesych. *a kind of dish*.
βάβακοι, acc. to Hesych., in Elis = τέττιγες, in Pontus = βάτραχοι: cf. βάβαξ.
βαβάκτης, ου, ὁ, (βαβάζω) = sq., Hesych. 2. *a dancer*, or *mad reveller*, Eust. 1431. 46; epith. of Pan, Cratin. Incert. 22.
βάβαξ, ὁ, *a chatterer*, Archil. 29: *a reveller*, Eust. 1431. 46.
βαβέλιος, in the Pamphylian dialect, for ἀέλιος, ἥλιος, Eust. 1654. 20
βαβράζω, *to chatter, chirp*, of the grasshopper, Anan. 1. 6. (Cf. βαμβραδών, βεμβράς, μεμβράς.)
βαβύας, ὁ, *mud*, in Hesych.:—also **βαβύλας**, Suid., etc.
βαβύκα, ἡ, Lacon. for γέφυρα, Plut. Lycurg. 6, Pelop. 17.
βαβυκάς, = πελεκάν, Philet. 40.
Βαβυλών, ῶνος, ἡ, *Babylon*, Hdt., etc.:—**Βαβυλώνιος**, ὁ, *a Babylonian*

.; also **Βαβυλωνεύς**, εῶς, ὁ, Steph. B.; fem. **Βαβυλωνίς**, ίδος, Nonn. . 40. 203:—Adj. **Βαβυλώνιος**, α, ον, Hdt.; or ος, ον, Arr. An. 6. 29; **Βαβυλωνιακός**, ή, όν, Alex. Incert. 55.

βάγμα, ατος, τό, (βάζω) *a speech*, Aesch. Pers. 636.

βαγός, ὁ, Lacon. for ἀγός, C. I. no. 58; βαγός· βασιλεύς Hesych.

βαγώας, ὁ, Lat. *Bagoas* and *Bagōus*, Persian word, said to be = εὐνοῦος, as n. pr. in Strabo 15, etc., v. Plin. N. H. 13. 4, 9.

βάδην, Adv., (βαίνω) *step by step*, Lat. *pedetentim*, βάδην ἀπιόντος Il. 3. 516: *in marching time*, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 53, etc.; βάδην ταχὺ βέπεσθαι *at quick march*, opp. to δρόμῳ ἔθεον, Id. An. 4. 6, 25. **2.** *gradually, more and more*, πεινῆν Ar. Ach. 535. **II.** *walking, arching on foot*, opp. to riding, driving or sailing, Aesch. Pers. 19,

βαδίζω: fut. Att. βαδιοῦμαι Ar. Thesm. 617, Plat. Symp. 190 D, etc.; ter -ίσομαι Galen.; (later also βαδιῶ (δια-) Luc. Dem. Enc. 1, etc.): or. ἐβάδισα Hipp. 556. 16, Arr., etc., (δια-) Thuc. 6. 101: pf. βεβάκα Arist. Metaph. 8. 6, 9, Joseph.: cf. διαβαδίζω: (βάδος, βαίνω, ιδο). *To walk* or *go slowly, to march*, ἐπιστροφάδην δ' ἐβάδιζεν h. om. Merc. 210; opp. to τρέχω, Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 10, etc.; of horsemen, l. An. 6. 3, 19; ἐπὶ κτήνους β. Dio Chr. 2. 34: *to go by land*, opp. to λεῖν, Dem. 392. 6., 398. 15:—generally, *to go*, Antipho 132. 15; ἐπ' κίας βαδ. *to enter* houses, Dem. 271. 13; so β. ἐπί τινα *to proceed* against im, Id. 1251. 20, Plut. Thes. 7; εἰς τὸ πολίτευμα, εἰς τὰ ἀρχεῖα, εἰς τὰς οχάς Arist. Pol. 4. 6, 9., 4. 14, 4., 4. 15, 6; β. εἰς τὰ πατρῷα *to enter* on he's patrimony, Isae. 44. 14:—c. acc. cognato, βαδ. βάδον Ar. Av. 42; . ὁδόν Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 22, etc.; also ὁδῷ β. Luc. Tim. 5:—*to proceed* n argument), Dem. 314. 21:—αἱ τιμαὶ ἐπ' ἔλαττον ἐβάδιζον prices ere getting lower, Id. 1285. 22; τὸ πρᾶγμα περαντέρω β. Id. 688. 14.

βάδισις, εως, ἡ, *a walking, going, walk*, Ar. Pl. 334; βαδίσει χρῆσθαι lipp. Aër. 290; of hares, Xen. Cyn. 8. 3.

βάδισμα, ατος, τό, *walk, gait*, Xen. Apol. 27, Dem. 982. 18.

βαδισματίας, ου, ὁ, *a good walker*, Cratin. Incert. 105.

βαδισμός, ὁ, = βάδισις, Plat. Charm. 160 C, etc.

βαδιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must walk* or *go*, Soph. El. 1502:—so in pl. αδιστέα, Ar. Ach. 394.

βαδιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a walker, goer*, ταχὺς βαδ. a quick *runner*, Eur. Med. 182.

βαδιστικός, ή, όν, *good at walking*, Ar. Ran. 128. Adv. -κῶς, Zonar.

βαδιστός, ή, όν, *that can be passed on foot*, Arr. Ind. 43.

βάδος, ὁ, *a walk*, βάδον βαδίζειν Ar. Av. 42.

βᾰδύς, (i. e. ϝαδύς) Elean for ἡδύς, i. e. Pherecyd. Fr. 36, Paus. 5. 3, 2.

BA'ZΩ, Poet. Verb, used chiefly in pres. and impf.: pf. pass. (v. infr.): f. βαβάξω. *To speak, say*, Hom., who often joins ἄρτια βάζειν, as l. 14. 92; ἀνεμώλια βάζειν Od. 4. 837; πεπνυμένα βάζεις Il. 9. 58; οἵτ' ᾧ μὲν βάζουσι, κακῶς δ' ὄπιθεν φρονέουσιν Od. 18. 167; βάζειν τινά τι o *say* somewhat to a man, Il. 16. 207, Eur. Hipp. 119; πολλὰ κακῶς β. ινὰ Eur. Rhes. 719; also τινί τι Hes. Op. 184, Aesch. Cho. 882: c. lat. rei, χαλεποῖς βάζειν ἐπέεσσι *to address* with sharp words, Hes. Op. 84, cf. Aesch. Theb. 571:—Pass., ἔπος .. βέβακται a word *has been poken*, Od. 8. 408. (Cf. βαβάζω, βάξις, βάσκω, φάσκω, φημί; v. sub βάω.)

βάθιστος, η, ον, Sup. of βαθύς, Il.

βαθμηδόν, Adv. (βαθμός) *by steps*, Galen. 12. p. 479, Ath. 1 C.

βαθμίς, ἡ: gen. ίδος, Pind. N. 5. 3, ίδος Mel. in Anth. P. 7. 428:—*a tep* or *threshold*, ἀκρᾶν βαθμίδων ἄπο Pind. P. 5. 9:—an older form, Βασμίς, ίδος, is restored in Paus. 8. 6, 4 from Mss. **II.** *a base, asement*, Pind. N. 5. 3. **2.** *a socket*, Hipp. Fract. 751: generally, *a hollow* in a bone, Ib. 776.

βαθμο-ειδής, ές, *like steps*, Plut. 2. 1079 E.

βαθμός, ὁ, (βαίνω) *a step, stair, threshold*, Lxx, Pseudo-Soph. ap. Clem. Al. 602. **II.** metaph. *degree, advancement*, (οἱ β. κλίμακος προκοπὴν σημαίνουσι Artemid. 2. 42), 1 Ep. Tim. 3. 13; also τολμημάτων βαθμοί Joseph. B. J. 4. 3, 10: also of a genealogy, ἀπωτέρω δυοῖν θ. *farther back than one's grandfather*, Dio Chr. 2. 181. **III.** = βάδισις, Eccl.—Acc. to Phryn. 306, βαθμός is the Ion., βασμός the Att. form; v. Lobeck, who remarks, after Moeris 97, that βαθμός was the form used in the Common Dialect.

βάθος, εως, τό, (βαθύς) *depth* or *height*, acc. as measured up or down, Lat. *altitudo*, ταρτάρου βάθη Aesch. Pr. 1029; αἰθέρος βάθος Eur. Med. 1297, cf. Ar. Av. 1715; βάθους μετέχειν i. e. to be a solid body, possessing *depth* as well as length and breadth, Plat. Rep. 528 B, cf. D:—esp. *the depth* of a line of battle, Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 13, etc.; ἐπὶ βάθος *in depth of column*, Thuc. 5. 68; ἐς β. ἐκτάσσειν Arr. An. 1. 2:—β. τριχῶν of *long thick* hair, Hdt. 5. 9:—in N. T. *the deep water*, opp. to the shallows near shore. **2.** metaph., κακῶν ὁρῶν βάθος Aesch. Pers. 465; ἡ μακρῷ πλούτου βάθει Soph. Aj. 130: *depth of mind*, β. τι ἔχειν γενναῖον, of Parmenides, Plat. Theaet. 183 E: ἐν βάθει πόσιος *deep* in drink, Theocr. 14. 29: οἱ ἐν βάθει they *that live far inland*, Strabo. (Akin to it are βένθος, Lat. *fundus*, βυθός, βυσσός, πυθμήν: v. s. βαθύς.)

βάθρα, ἡ, = βαθμός, Et. Gud.; but used only in compds. ἀποβάθρα, ἐπιβάθρα.

βάθρακος, v. βάτραχος.

βαθρεία, ἡ, = βάθρον, f. l. in Aesch. Supp. 859.

βαθρηδόν, Adv. *from the bottom*, Lat. *funditus*, Or. Sib. 5. 118 (Alexandre).

βαθρίδιον, τό, Dim. of βάθρα, *a step* or *stool*, Ar. (Fr. 433) ap. Poll. 10. 47, ex emend. Hemst. pro βαθράδιον.

βαθρικόν, τό, *a small staircase*, Lat. *scalare*, Inscr.

βάθρον, τό, shortd. from βατήριον, (βαίνω) *that on which anything steps* or *stands*, hence, **1.** *a base, pedestal*, Hdt. 1. 183., 5. 85, and Trag.; generally *ground*, ἀμφιφότου Σαλαμῖνος β. Soph. Aj. 135, cf. Phil. 1000, O. C. 1662; πατρῷον ἑστίας βάθρον i. e. house of my father, Id. Aj. 860:—in plur. *foundations*, βάθρα πολίων Pind. O. 13. 7, cf. Aesch. Pers. 812; Ἰλίου .. ἐξαναστήσας βάθρα Eur. Supp. 1198; ἐν βάθροις εἶναι to stand firm, Eur. Tro. 47; ἐκ βάθρων, *utterly*, Lat. *funditus*, Dion. H. 8. 1. **2.** *a step, the round of a ladder*, Eur. Phoen. 1179; in plur. *ladders*, Hdt. 7. 23. **3.** *a threshold*, Soph. O. C. 1591: metaph., κινδύνου βάθρα *the verge* of danger, Eur. Cycl. 352. **4.** *a bench, seat*, Soph. O. C. 101; τὰ β., of a lecture-room or school, Plat. Prot. 315 C, 325 E, etc.; τὰ βάθρα σπογγίζων Dem. 313. 12; of the council-chamber, Lys. 133. 11.

βαθρόω, *to found firmly*, Tzetz.

βαθυ-αγκής, ές, *with deep dells*, Anth. P. 9. 283.

βαθύ-βουλος, ον, *deep-counselling*, Aesch. Pers. 142.

βαθύ-γειος, ον, Call. Ap. 64; **βαθύγεος** Hdt. 4. 23; Att. **βαθύγεως**, ων, Theophr. H. P. 4. 11, 9:—*with deep soil, productive*, γῆ Il. cc.; cf. λεπτόγεως.

βαθυ-γένειος, ον, *with low, full-flowing beard*, Poll. 2. 88, Julian. 349 C.

βαθύγεος, -γεως, v. sub βαθύγειος.

βαθυ-γήρως, ων, gen. ω, *in great old age*, Sext. Emp. M. 6. 13: *decrepit*, Anth. P. 6. 247.

βαθύ-γλυπτος, ον, *deep-carved*, Paul. Sil. Ambo 156.

βαθυγνωμοσύνη, ἡ, *depth of wisdom*, Theophyl. Bulg. 3. p. 685.

βαθύ-δενδρος, ον, *deep-wooded*, Lyr. ap. Plut. 2. 1104 E.

βᾰθῠ-δίνης, ου, ὁ, *deep-eddying*, ποταμός Il. 20. 73, etc.; ὠκεανός Hes. Op. 169:—so also **βᾰθῠδῑνήεις**, εσσα, εν, Il. 21. 15; and **-δίνης**, ες, Dem. Bithyn. ap. Steph. B. v. Ἡραία.

βᾰθύ-δοξος, ον, *far-famed, illustrious*, Pind. P. 1. 127.

βᾰθυεργέω, (*ἔργω) *to plough deep*, Geop. 2. 23, 12.

βᾰθύ-ζωνος, ον, *deep-girded*, i. e. girded not under the breast, but over the hips, so that the gown fell over the girdle in full folds, βαθ. παράκοιτις Il. 9. 594, cf. Od. 3. 154, Pind., Aesch.: chiefly of Ionian women, Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 339, Böckh Expl. Pind. O. 3. 35: cf. βαθύκολπος.

βᾰθύ-θριξ, τρῑχος, ὁ, ἡ, *with thick, long mane*, Opp. C. 1. 313: of sheep, *with thick* or *long wool*, h. Hom. Ap. 412.

βᾰθῠ-καμπής, ές, *strongly curved*, Anth. P. 6. 306.

βᾰθῠ-κήτης, ες, πόντος βαθ. *the deep, vast* sea, Theogn. 175: v. Hemst. Luc. Tim. 26, and cf. κητώεις, μεγακήτης.

βᾰθυ-κλεής, ές, = βαθύδοξος, Anth. P. 9. 575.

βᾰθύ-κληρος, ον, *with rich lands*, Ep. Hom. 17.

βᾰθῡ-κνήμις, ῖδος, *wearing high greaves*, Q. Sm. 1. 54.

βᾰθύ-κολπος, ον, *deep-bosomed, with deep-folding dress*, like βαθύζωνος, epith. of the Trojan women, Il. 18. 339, etc.; others explain it *of their full, swelling breasts*, as it is certainly used by Aesch. Theb. 864. **II.** of the earth, *with deep valleys*, Pind. P. 9. 77; cf. βαθύστερνος; of a ditch or channel, Nonn. D. 12. 327.

βᾰθύ-κομος, ον, *with thick hair* or *leaves*, Ar. Fr. 557:—also **-κόμης**, ου, Poll. 2. 24.

βᾰθύ-κρημνος, ον, *with high cliffs*, ἅλς Pind. I. 4. 96: β. ἀκταί *deep and rugged* headlands, N. 9. 95.

βᾰθυ-κρήπῖς, ῖδος, ὁ, ἡ, *with deep foundations*, Musae. 229.

βᾰθυ-κρύσταλλος, ον, *with deep ice*, Paul. Sil. Ecphr. 220.

βᾰθυ-κτέᾰνος, ον, *with great possessions, rich and plenteous*, τύχη Anth. P. 10. 74; ῥέεθρον Nonn. D. 12. 126.

βᾰθῠ-κύμων, ον, *with deep waves*, Musae. 189, etc. [ῠ]

βᾰθύ-λειμος, ον, = sq., Il. 9. 151, 293.

βᾰθῠ-λείμων, ον, gen. ονος:—πέτρα βαθ. a rock *surrounded by rich meadows*, i. e. Cirrha, where the land was forbidden to be ploughed, Pind. P. 10. 23.

βᾰθῠ-λήϊος, ον, *with a deep crop, very fruitful*, Il. 18. 550, Ap. Rh. 1. 830.

βᾰθύ-μαλλος, ον, *thick-fleeced*, Pind. P. 4. 286, App. Mithr. 103.

βᾰθῠμῆτα, ὁ, (cf. μητίετα) *deep-counselling*, Pind. N. 3. 92.

βᾰθύ-νοος, contr. **-νους**, ουν, *of deep-mind*, Arist. in Anth. P. append. 9. 23 (Fr. 13 Bgk.)

βᾰθύνω, fut. βαθῡνῶ: perf. βεβάθυγκα: (βαθύς). *To deepen, to hollow out*, βάθυνε δὲ χῶρον ἅπαντα, of a torrent, Il. 23. 421:—hence ἔσκαψε καὶ ἐβάθυνε (sc. τὸ σκάφος) *dug and dug deep*, Ev. Luc. 6. 48. **2.** *to deepen*, τὴν φάλαγγα βαθ., Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 23., 8. 5, 15:—Pass., of a deep wound, Nonn. D. 39. 305. (Cf. βάθος.)

βᾰθύ-ξῠλος, ον, *with deep wood*, Eur. Bacch. 1138.

βᾰθύ-πεδος, *ον*, *with deep plain, lying low* (between hills), of Nemea, Pind. N. 3. 30.

βᾰθύπελμος, *ον*, (*πέλμα*) *thick-soled*, *εὐμαρίς* Anth. P. 7. 413.

βᾰθύ-πεπλος, *ον*, *with long robe*, Q. Sm. 13. 552.

βαθύ-πικρος, *ον*, *intensely bitter*, of wormwood, Diosc. 3. 26, with v. l. *βαρύ-*.

βᾰθυ-πλεκής, *ές*, *close-knit*, Opp. H. 4. 638.

βᾰθύ-πλευρος, *ον*, *deep-flanked*, Geop. 17. 2, 1.

βᾰθυ-πλήξ, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *deep-striking*, *σκορπίος* Nic. ap. Ael. N. A. 3. 40.

βᾰθυ-πλόκᾰμος, *ον*, *with thick, falling hair*, Ap. Rh. 1. 742.

βᾰθύ-πλοος, *ον*, *going deep in the water*, *ναῦς* prob. l. Diod. 3. 40.

βᾰθυ-πλούσιος, *ον*, = sq., Poll. 3. 109.

βᾰθύ-πλουτος, *ον*, *exceeding rich*, Aesch. Supp. 555, Eur. Cresph. 15.

βᾰθῠ-πόλεμος, *ον*, *always plunged in war*, Pind. P. 2. 2.

βᾰθῠ-πόνηρος, *ον*, *most depraved*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. 223.

βᾰθῠ-πρήων, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *lofty*, *prominent*, *ῥάχις* Paul. Sil. Ecphr. 219.

βᾰθῠ-πύθμην, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with deep foundations*, A. B. 1339, E. M. 696. 35.

βᾰθῠ-πώγων, *ον*, *with thick beard*, Luc. Jup. Trag. 26.

βᾰθυρρείτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*ῥέω*) = *βαθύρροος*, Ep. gen. *βαθυρρείταο*, Il. 21. 195, Hes. Th. 265.

βᾰθυρ-ρείων, *ον*, gen. *οντος*, = *βαθύρροος*, Ap. Rh. 2. 659, 795.

βᾰθύρρηνος, *ον*, (*ῥήν*) *with thick wool, shaggy*, *τάπης* Anth. P. 6. 250.

βᾰθυρριζία, *ἡ*, *depth of root*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 7, 1.

βᾰθύρ-ριζος, *ον*, *deep-rooted*, Soph. Tr. 1195: Comp. *-ζότερος* Theophr. H. P. 1. 7, 2.

βᾰθύρ-ροος, *ον*, contr. **-ρους**, *ουν*, *deep-flowing*, *brimming*, Il. 7. 422, etc.; *β. ποταμὸν Εὔηνον* Soph. Tr. 559.

βᾰθύρρωχμος, *ον*, (*ῥωχμή*) *with deep clefts*, Q. Sm. 1. 687.

ΒΑ͂ΘΥΣ, *βαθεῖα* Ion. *βαθέᾶ*, *βαθύ*: fem. *βαθύς* h. Hom. Cer. 384, Call. Del. 37: gen. *βαθέος*, *βαθείας* Ion. *βαθείης*, Ep. also *βαθέης*:—Comp. *βαθύτερος*, poet. *βαθίων*, Dor. *βάσσων* (q. v.): Sup. *βαθύτατος*, poet. *βάθιστος*. *Deep* or *high*, acc. to one's position, like Lat. *altus*, Hom., etc.: *βαθέης ἐξάλλεται αὐλῆς* a court *within a high fence*, Il. 5. 142, cf. Od. 9. 239: *ἠϊόνος προπάροιθε βαθείης the deep*, i.e. *wide*, shore, Il. 2. 92; *βαθεῖα αἰθήρ* Eur. Incert. 89: *βαθὺ πτῶμα* a fall *from a high rock*, Aesch. Supp. 796; *πλευρὰ βαθυτάτη* (vulg. *βαρυτάτη*), of an athlete, Ar. Vesp. 1193: in Prose of a line of battle, *β. φάλαγξ* Xen. Lac. 11. 6: *β. τομή*, *πληγή* a *deep* cut, Plut. 2. 231 A, Luc. Nigr. 35. **2.** *deep* or *thick* in substance, of a mist, *ἠέρα βαθείαν* Il. 21. 7, cf. Od. 9. 144; of sand, *ἀμάθοιο βαθείης* Il. 5. 587; of ploughed land, *νείοιο βαθείης* 10. 353; so *β. γῆ*, opp. to stony ground, Eur. Andr. 657, Theophr. C. P. 1. 18, 1; cf. *βαθύγειος*:—hence, generally, of luxuriant growth, *deep*, *thick*, of woods, corn, clouds, *βαθείης τάρφεσιν ὕλης* Il. 5. 555; *βαθείης ἐκ ξυλόχοιο* 11. 415; *βαθὺ λήϊον* 2. 147, Theogn. 107; *τοῦ ληΐου τὸ .. βαθύτατον* Hdt. 5. 92, 6; *λειμὼν* Aesch. Pr. 652; *χλόα* Eur. Hipp. 1139; *χαίτη*, *τρίχες*, *πώγων* Simon. Iamb. 6. 26, Xen. Cyn. 4. 8, Luc. Pisc. 41:—*of depth* of colour, cf. *βαθύχροος*. **3.** of quality, *strong*, *violent*, *βαθείῃ λαίλαπι* Il. 11. 306: generally, *large*, *copious*, *abundant*, *βαθὺς κλῆρος* Pind. O. 13. 83; *βαθὺς ἀνήρ a rich* man, Xen. Oec. 11. 10; *βαθὺς οἶκος* Call. Cer. 113; *β. πλοῦτος* Ael. V. H. 3. 18: hence, **Μίδεω** *βάθιον πλουτεῖν* to be richer than Midas, Tyrtae. 3. 6; *βαθὺ χρέος deep* debt, Pind. O. 10 (11). 10:—so also *βαθὺ κλέος* Id. O. 7. 98; *κίνδυνος* P. 4. 368; *β. ὕπνος deep* sleep, Luc. D. Marin. 2. 3; etc. **4.** of the mind, *deep*, *φρὴν βαθεῖα* Il. 19. 125; cf. Pind. N. 4. 13, Aesch. Supp. 407; *μέριμνα* Pind. O. 2. 100; (so metaph., *βαθείαν ἄλοκα διὰ φρενὸς καρπούμενος* Aesch. Theb. 593); so *βαθύτερα ἤθεα* Hdt. 4. 95, Plat. Legg. 930 A:—of persons, *deep*, *wise*, *βαθὺς τῇ φύσει* Posidipp. Incert. 4; *τῇ ψυχῇ* Polyb. 6. 24, 9; but also for *πονηρός*, Menand. Incert. 414. **5.** of Time, *βαθὺς ὄρθρος* (v. sub *ὄρθρος*); *β. νύξ a late hour in the night*, Luc. Asin. 34; *περὶ ἑσπέραν β.* Plut. 2. 179 D; *βαθὺ τῆς ἡλικίας* Ar. Nub. 514; *β. γῆρας* Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 163. **II.** Adv. *-έως*, Theocr. 8. 66.

Akin to *βένθος*, *βύθος*, *βυσσός*, *ἄβυσσος*, and perhaps *βῆσσα*: Curt. 635, compares Sanskr. *gâh* (*dive*, *bathe*), *gahanas*, *gabhiras* (*deep*), etc.: —perhaps too *βάπτω*, *βαφή*; our *bathe*.

βαθύσκαρθμος, *ον*, (*σκαίρω*) *high-leaping*, Nonn. D. 10. 238.

βᾰθυ-σκᾰφής, *ές*, *deep-dug*, Soph. El. 435.

βᾰθύ-σκιος, *ον*, *deep-shaded*, *shaded*, *dark*, *πέτρης κευθμῶνα* h. Hom. Merc. 229, cf. Theocr. 4. 19; *ὕλη* Babr. 92. 2. **II.** act. *throwing a deep shade*, *ἀστήρ* Musae. 111.

βᾰθυ-σκόπελος, *ον*, *with high cliffs*, Orph. Arg. 462, Q. Sm. 1. 316.

βᾰθύ-σκοτος, *ον*, *of deep gloom*, *murky*, *θύελλα* Tzetz. Hist. 10. 294.

βάθυσμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a depth*, *deep place*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 11, 8.

βᾰθυ-σμῆριγξ, *ιγγος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *long-haired*, Nonn. D. 1. 528.

βᾰθυ-σπήλυγξ, *υγγος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with deep caves*, *κολώνη* Nonn. D. 40. 260.

βαθύ-σπορος, *ον*, *deep-sown*, *fruitful*, Eur. Phoen. 648. **2.** acc. to Hesych., also act., = *βαθεῖαν σπείρων γῆν*.

βᾰθύ-στερνος, *ον*, *deep-chested*, *λέων* Pind. I. 3. 19; *βαθ. αἶα deep-bosomed* earth, Hom. Fr. 23, cf. Pind. N. 9. 59, and v. *βαθύκολπος*.

βᾰθυ-στολέω, *to wear long flowing robes*, Strabo 530.

βᾰθύ-στολμος, *ον*, *with deep, full robe*, Anth. P. 7. 413.

βᾰθύ-στομος, *ον*, *deep-mouthed*, *deep*, cited from Strabo.

βᾰθύ-στρωτος, *ον*, *deep-strewn*, *well-covered*, *λέκτρα* Musae. 266; *κλίνη* Babr. 32. 7.

βᾰθύ-σχοινος, *ον*, *deep grown with rushes*, *Ἀσωπός* Il. 4. 383; *χλόη* Babr. 46. 2.

βᾰθῠ-τέρμων, *ον*, *deep-laden*, *ναῦς* Opp. C. 2. 87.

βᾰθύτης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, = *βάθος*, *depth*, Luc. Icarom. 5.

βᾰθύ-τιμος, v. sub *βαρύτιμος*.

βᾰθύ-τροπος, *ον*, *of deep mind*, *crafty*, Manass. 5313.

βᾰθύ-υδρος, *ον*, *with deep water*, Schol. Il. 16. 3.

βᾰθῠ-υπνος, *ον*, *in deep sleep*, Nic. Th. 394.

βᾰθῠ-φάραγξ, *αγγος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with deep glens*, Manass. 4817.

βᾰθῠ-φρων, *ον*, = *βαθύβουλος*, Solon 25. 1 Bgk., Pind. N. 7. 1.

βᾰθύ-φυλλος, *ον*, *thick-leafed*, *leafy*, Mosch. 5. 11.

βᾰθύ-φωνος, *ον*, *with deep, hollow voice*, Lxx, dub. for *βαρύ-*.

βᾰθῠ-χάϊος, or **-χαῖος**, *ον*, *of old nobility*, Aesch. Supp. 858; v. *χάϊος*.

βᾰθῠ-χαιτήεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, = sq., Aesch. in Anth. P. append. 3.

βᾰθῠ-χαίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *with thick long hair*, Hes. Th. 977.

βᾰθῠχεύμων, *ον*, (*χεῦμα*) = *βαθυκύμων*, Procl. h. Mus. 6.

βᾰθύ-χθων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, = *βαθύγειος*, Aesch. Theb. 306.

βᾰθυ-χρήμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, = *βαθύπλουτος*, Manetho 4. 66.

βαθύ-χροος, *ον*, contr. **-χρους**, *ουν*, *deep-coloured*, v. Salmas. ad Solin. 346.

βαϊνός, *όν*, (*βάϊς*) *of palm-branches*, Symm. V. T.

ΒΑΪ'ΝΩ: fut. *βήσομαι* Hom., Trag.; Dor. *βᾱσεῦμαι* Theocr. 2. 8, etc.:—perf. *βέβηκα* Hom., Att., with syncop. forms *βεβάᾶσι* Il. 2. 134, contr. *βεβᾶσι* Trag.; subj. *βεβῶσι* (*ἐμ-*) Plat. Phaedr. 252 E; inf. *βεβάμεν* Il. 17. 359, *βεβάναι* Eur. Heracl. 610; part. *βεβαώς*, *-αυῖα* Hom., Att. contr. *βεβώς*: plqpf. *ἐβεβήκειν* Il. 11. 296, etc., Ep. *βεβήκειν* 6. 495; sync. 3 pl. *βέβᾶσαν* 17. 286, etc.:—aor. 2 *ἔβην* Hom., Trag.; Ep. (*βῆν*) *βῆ* Il. 13. 297, Ep. 2 pl. *βάτην* (for *ἐβήτην*) 1. 327; Dor. *ἔβαν* Pind.; imperat. *βῆθι* (in compds. *ἔμβα*, *κατάβα*, etc.); subj. *βῶ*, Ep. 3 *βήῃ* (*ὑπερ-*) Il. 9. 501, or *βέῃ* 16. 852; *βείω* 6. 113 (cf. *βέομαι*), Dor. *βᾶμες* (for *βῶμεν*) Theocr. 15. 22; opt. *βαίην*; inf. *βῆναι* (Att. Prose only in compds.), Ep. *βήμεναι* Od. 19. 296, Dor. *βᾶμεν* Pind. P. 4. 69; part. *βάς βᾶσα βάν*.—**Med.**, Ep. aor. *ἐβήσετο*, the common form *ἐβήσατο* being rejected in Ep. by Buttm., v. Spitzn. Il. 1. 428.—Pass., pres. (v. infr. II. 1): in compds., aor. *ἀν-*, *παρ-*, *συν-εβάθην*; *ἀνα-*, *παρα-βέβαμαι*.—For the act. fut. and aor. 1, v. infra B. The forms of this word resemble those of *ἵστημι*, and so we find in Hom. a pres. part. redupl. *βιβάς*.—In correct Att. Prose, the pres. *βαίνω* is almost the only tense in use, the fut. being supplied by *εἶμι*, the impf. by *ᾔειν*, the aor. and pf. by *ἔρχομαι*: but in compds. Prose writers used all tenses freely. The Root is **BA-**, which appears in *βάω* (v. sub voc.); cf. *βάσκω*, *βῆμα*, *βηλός*, *βέβηλος*, *βέβαιος*, *βιβάς*, *βιβάζω*, *βάθρον*, *βάσις*, *βάδος*, *βαδίζω*, etc.: Sanskr. *gâ*, *jigâmi*, *gam*, etc.: Lat. *vado*, *vadum*: Goth. *gaggan*: Curt. 634.—Cf. *go*, *gae*, *gang*, *gate*.

A. in the above tenses, **I.** intrans. *to walk*, *step*, properly of motion *on foot*, *ποσσὶ βαίνειν* Hom.; but also of all motion *on ground*, the direction being commonly determined by a prepos.:—the kind of motion is often marked by a part., *ἔβη φεύγων*, *ἔβη ἀΐξασα* Il. 2. 665, etc.; a part. fut. points out the purpose, *βῆ ῥ' Ἴσον .. ἐξεναρίξων be went to* slay, Il. 11. 101:—with neut. adj. as Adv., *σαυλὰ ποσὶν β.* h. Hom. Merc. 28; *ἀβρὸν β. παλλεύκῳ ποδί* Eur. Med. 1164; *ἴσα* or *ὁμοίως β. τινί* Dem. 442. 15, Xen. Eq. 1. 3; *ἐν ποικίλοις β.* Aesch. Ag. 936, cf. 924: *to march* or *dance*, *μετὰ ῥυθμοῦ*, *ἐν ῥυθμῷ* Thuc. 5. 70, Plat. Legg. 670 B:—often c. inf. in Hom., *βῆ δ' ἰέναι set out* to go, *went* his way, Il. 4. 199, etc.; *βῆδ' ἴμεν* 5. 167, etc.; *βῆ δὲ θέειν started* to run, 2. 183, etc.; *βῆ δ' ἐλάαν* 13. 27:—it is constructed with all Preps. implying motion: the foll. are to be noted, *ἐπὶ νηὸς ἔβαινεν was going on* board ship, Od. 11. 533 (cf. *ἀναβαίνω*); but *ἐν δὲ ἑκάστῃ* [*νηΐ*] .. *ἑκατὸν καὶ εἴκοσι βαῖνον* were *on board*, Il. 2. 510; *ἐφ' ἵππων βάντες having mounted* the chariot, Od. 18. 531 (cf. *ἐπιβαίνω*); *ἐς δίφρον* 5. 364; *ἐς ἅρματα* Eur. El. 320 (v. infra II): *βαίνειν δι' αἵματος to wade* in blood, Eur. Phoen. 20; but *β. δι' ὀδύνης*, *διὰ πύθου*, for *ὀδυνάομαι*, *ποθέω*, etc., v. *διά* IV. **2.** in pf. *to stand*, *rest* or *be* in a place, *εὖ βεβηκώς on a* good *footing*, well *established*, *prosperous*, [*θεοῖ*] *εὖ βεβηκότας ὑπτίους κλίνουσ'* Archil. 51; *τυραννίδα εὖ βεβηκυῖαν* Hdt. 7. 164, ubi v. Valck., cf. Soph. El. 979; and in Nicomach. *Ναυμαχ.*, Meineke (5. 117) suggests *εὖ βίου βεβηκότα*: so *ἀσφαλέως βεβηκὼς* standing *steady*, Archil. 52; *ἄγαλμα βεβηκὸς ἄνω* Eubul. *Σφιγγ.* 23: *οἱ ἐν τέλει βεβῶτες* they who are in office, Hdt. 9. 106, Soph. Ant. 67; *βοῦς*, *κλεὶς ἐπὶ γλώσσῃ βέβηκεν* Aesch. Ag. 36, Soph. O. C. 1052; *ἐπὶ ξύρου βεβηκέναι*, v. sub *ξύρον*. **3.** *to go*, *go away*, *depart*, *ἐν νηυσὶ φίλην ἐς πατρίδ'* Il. 12. 16; *ἔβαν ἄγοντες*, *ἔβαν φέρουσαι have gone* and taken away, 1. 391., 2. 302: hence euphem. for *θνήσκειν* Aesch. Pers. 1002; cf. Jac. Anth. 2. 2, p. 238:—metaph. of lifeless things even in Hom., *ἐννέα ἐνιαυτοὶ βεβάασι* nine years *have come and gone*, Il. 2. 134; *πῆ ὄρκια βήσεται*; Ib. 339, cf. 8. 229. **4.** *to come*, *τίπτε βέβηκας*; Il. 15. 90: *to arrive*, Soph. O. T. 81, Aj. 921. **II.** c. acc. *to*

mount, Hom. only in aor. med., *βήσασθαι δίφρον* Il. 3. 262, Od. 3. 481: —then (in Act.) of the male, *to mount, cover*, Plat. Phaedr. 250 E, Achae. ap. Hesych. (cf. *Νυμφόβας*): in Pass., *ἵπποι βαινόμεναι brood mares*, Hdt. 1. 192. **2.** c. acc. cognato, *βαίνειν κέλευθον to tread a path*, Pind. Fr. 201; v. *κοσμοσάνδαλα*, *Καλλαβίς*:—metaph., *β. μέτρον to scan* it, Dion. H. Comp. p. 21, in Pass. **3.** also *αἶνον ἔβα κύρος* disgust *comes after* praise, Pind. O. 2. 173; so *χρέος ἔβα με* debts *came on* me, Ar. Nub. 30; cf. Eur. Hipp. 1371:—cf. also *ἔρχομαι* A. II. 2. **4.** in Poets, with an accus. of the instrument of motion, which is simply pleonastic, *βαίνειν πόδα* Eur. El. 94. 1173; so *πόδα ἐκβῆναι*, *ἐπιβῆναι*, *προβῆναι*, *ἐπαῖσσειν*, etc. (v. sub vocc.), cf. Pors. Or. 1427, Jelf Gr. Gr. § 558. 2.

B. Causal, in fut. *βήσω*, aor. 1 *ἔβησα* (answering to the pres. *βιβάζω*), *to make to go*, *φῶτας βῆσεν ἀφ' ἵππων he made* them *dismount*, Il. 16. 810; *ἀμφοτέρους ἐξ ἵππων βῆσε κακῶς he brought* them both *down* from the chariot in sorry plight, Il. 5. 164: so in Pind. O. 6. 40: rarely in Att. Poets, as Eur. Med. 209; for in Att. the causal fut. and aor. were *βιβῶ*, *ἐβίβασα* (in Xen. Eq. 7. 2, *ὑπερβιβασάτω* is prob. l. for *-βησάτω*): Luc. returned to the old poet. usage, D. Mort. 6. 4, etc., cf. A. B. 395.—Cf. *εἰσβαίνω* B, *ἐκβαίνω* B.

βάϊον (or **βαΐον**), *τό*, = *βάϊς*, N. T.

ΒΑΙΟ'Σ, *ά*, *όν*, *little*, *small*, Pind. P. 9. 134 (cf. *ποικίλλω* II); *β. νῆσος* Aesch. Pers. 448; *ἐχώρει βαιός* he was going *with small escort*, Soph. O. T. 750:—*βαιοί the humble*, opp. to *οἱ μεγάλοι*, Soph. Aj. 160:—of time, *short*, Solon 17, Soph. Tr. 44; *ἀπὸ βαιῆς* [sc. *ἡλικίας*], *from infancy*, Anth. P. append. 210:—neut. *βαιόν*, as Adv. *a little*, Soph. Aj. 90, Phil. 20; of Time, Id. O. C. 1653, Tr. 335; so plur. *βαιά*, Ar. Ach. 2; *κατὰ βαιόν by little and little*, Dion. P. 622.—Poet. word, used by Hipp. Lex., in the sense of *few*.

βαϊοφόρος, *ον*, v. *βαϊφόρος*.

βάϊς, *ἡ*, *a palm-branch* (the Coptic *bai*), Chaerem. Sto. ap. Porph. Abst. 4. 7: cf. *σπάδιξ*.

βαίτη, *ἡ*, *a shepherd's* or *peasant's coat of skins* (Att. *σισύρα*), Hdt. 4. 64; ef. Soph. Fr. 853.—L. Dind. restores **βαιτο-φόρος** (for *βατο-*) in Diod. Excerpt. Vat. 15.

βαίτυλος, *ὁ*, and **βαιτύλιον**, *τό*, *a meteoric stone*, held sacred, because it fell from heaven, Damasc. ap. Phot. Bibl. p. 348. 10 and 28.

βαΐτυξ, *υγος*, *ἡ*, *a leech*, A. B. 1199.

βαϊφόρος and **βαϊοφόρος**, *ον*, *bearing a palm-branch*, Eccl.

βαιών, *όνος*, *ὁ*, = *βλέννος*, Epich. Fr. 37 Ahr.

βάκηλος, *ὁ*, Lat. *bacelus*, *baceolus*, *an eunuch in the service of Cybele*, *Gallus*, Luc. Eun. 8; also **βακέλας**, Anth. P. 7. 709. II. *a lewd* or *weak man*, like *βλακός*, Antiph. Καρ. 1, Menand. *Θυμ.* 9; v. Thom. M. p. 138.

Βάκίζω, *to prophesy like Bacis*, Ar. Pax 1072, cf. Hdt. 8. 20.

βάκκᾰρις, *ἡ*: gen. *ιδος* Magnes *Ανδ.* 1, Ar. Fr. 303; *εως* Hippon. 27, Soph., etc., ap. Ath. 690: dat. *βακκάρει* or *-ῑ*, Simon., etc., ibid.: pl. *βακκάρεις* Aesch., etc., ibid.:—*baccar* or *baccaris*, *an unknown plant*, with an aromatic root yielding an oil (*βακκάρινον ἔλαιον* Hipp.), called by some *Nardus*, by others *Conyza*. (A Lydian word, Schol. Aesch. Pers. 41.)

βακτηρεύω, = *βακτρεύω*, Eccl.

βακτηρία, *ἡ*, = *βάκτρον*, *a staff*, *cane*, Ar. Ach. 682, Thuc. 8. 84, Xen.: *the staff*, as a badge of office, carried by the *δικασταί*, Dem. 298. 6; cf. Schol. Ar. Pl. 277, 973.—A form **βακτηρίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, is prob. l. for *ἀκτηρίς* in Achae. ap. Poll. 10. 157.

βακτηριάζω, *to support as a staff*, Jo. Chrys.

βακτήριον, *τό*, Dim. of *βακτηρία*, Ar. Ach. 448:—so *βακτηρίδιον*, Hesych. s. v. *κάλιον*.

βάκτρευμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a staff*, *βακτρεύμασι τυφλοῦ ποδός by support lent to ..*, Eur. Phoen. 1539, cf. 1719.

βακτρεύω, *to lean on a staff*, Suid.

βάκτρον, *τό*, (*βάω, βιβάζω*) Lat. *baculus*, *a staff*, Aesch. Ag. 201, Eur. Phoen. 1719, etc.: *a cudgel*, *club*, Theocr. 25. 207.

βακτρο-προσαίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *going about begging with a staff*, epith. of a Cynic, Anth. P. 11. 410.

βακτρο-φόρας, *ου*, *ὁ*, *the staff-bearer*, epith. of Diogenes the Cynic, Cercid. ap. Diog. L. 6. 76.

Βακχᾶς, *ὁ*, = *Βακχευτής*, Soph. Fr. 598; v. Lob. Phryn. 433 sq.

Βακχάω, *to be in Bacchic frenzy*, *to rave*, Aesch. Theb. 498.

Βακχέβακχον ᾄσαι, *to sing the song* (to Bacchus) beginning with *Βάκχε Βάκχε!* Ar. Eq. 408.

Βακχεία, *ἡ*, *the feast of Bacchus*, *Bacchic frenzy* or *revelry*, Aesch. Cho. 698 (Herm. however *βακχείας ζάλης*): in plur. *Bacchic orgies*, Eur. Bacch. 215; *ἡ φιλόσοφος βακχεία* Plat. Symp. 218 B.

Βακχεῖον, *τό*, *the temple of Bacchus*, Ar. Lys. 1. **2.** *Bacchic revelry*, *drunkenness*, Eur. Phoen. 21:—in plur. *the orgies of Bacchus*, Ar. Ran. 357.

Βάκχειος, *α*, *ον*, (*Βάκχος*) *Bacchic*, *of* or *belonging to Bacchus* and *his rites*. *βότρυς* Soph. Fr. 239; *νόμος* Eur. Hec. 685; *ῥυθμός* Xen., etc.: hence *frenzied*, *frenzy-stricken*, *rapt*, *Βάκχειος Διόνυσος* h. Hom. 18. 46; *Βάκχειος θεός* Soph. O. T. 1105; *ὁ Βάκχειος δεσπότης* Ar. Thesm. 988, cf. Wess. Hdt. 4. 79: and *ὁ Βάκχειος θεός*, = *Βάκχος*, *the god himself*, Hdt. 4. 79. II. *ὁ Βακχεῖος* (sc. *πούς*), also **Βακχειακός**, *the bacchīus*, *a metrical foot of three syllables*, – – ∪, the converse foot (∪ – –) being *ὑποβάκχειος* (Dion. H. Comp. p. 111) or *παλιμβάκχειος*; Lat. *antibacchīus*, (Draco p. 128, Schol. Hephaest. p. 159 Gaisf.): but these names are sometimes reversed, Santen ad Terent. Maur. p. 89.

Βάκχευμα, *ατος*, *τό*, in plur. *Bacchic revelries*, Eur. Bacch. 40, 317, Plut. Ti. Gracch. 10.

Βακχεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, = *Βάκχος*, Soph. Ant. 1122, Eur. Bacch. 145, etc., but only in lyric passages.

Βακχεύσιμος, *ον*, *Bacchanalian*, *frenzied*, Eur. Bacch. 298.

Βάκχευσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *Bacchic revelry*, Eur. Bacch. 357.

Βακχευτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a Bacchanal: any one full of Bacchic frenzy* or *of wine*, Orph. H. 10. 21., 46. 6:—fem. *-εύτρια* A. B. 225, Hesych.

Βακχευτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *disposed to Bacchic revels*, Arist. Pol. 8. 7, 14.

Βακχεύτωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, = *Βακχευτής*, C. I. no. 38, Anth. P. 9. 524.

βακχεύω, *to keep the festival of Bacchus*, *celebrate his mysteries*, esp. *at the great Trieterides*, Hdt. 4. 79. **2.** *to speak* or *act like one frenzy-stricken*, *to be frantic* or *fanatic*, Lat. *baccbari*, Soph. Ant. 136, Eur., etc.: also of places, Aesch. Fr. 120, Eur. I. T. 1243. II. Causal. *to inspire with frenzy*, Eur. Or. 411, H. F. 966:—Pass., Id. Or. 835; *φιλοσοφία εὐ μάλα βεβακχ. full of mysticism*, Plut. 2. 580 C.

Βακχέ-χορος, *ον*, *leading the Bacchic dance*, Orph. H. 56.

Βάκχη, *ἡ*, *a Bacchanté* (v. *Βάκχος* III), Trag., Plat., etc.:—generally, *Βάκχη Ἄϊδου frantic handmaid* of Hades, Eur. Hec. 1076; *β. νεκύων* Id. Phoen. 1489. II. a kind of *pear*, Nic. Al. 354.

Βακχιάζω, = *Βακχεύω*, Eur. Cycl. 204, Bacch. 931.

Βακχιακός, *ή*, *όν*, = *Βάκχιος*, Orph. H. 78.

Βακχιάς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, = *Βάκχη*, freq. in Nonn.

Βακχικός, *ή*, *όν*, = sq., Diod. 1. 11, Luc., etc. Adv. *-κῶς*, Strabo 687.

Βάκχιος, *α*, *ον*, also *ος*, *ον*, Luc. Ocyp. 3, = *Βάκχειος*, *Bacchanalian*, etc., Soph. Fr. 219, Eur., etc. II. as Subst., *ὁ Βάκχιος*, = *Βάκχος*, Soph. Ant. 154, Eur. Cycl. 9; cf. Valck. Eur. Phoen. 21:—also = *οἶνος*, Eur. I. T. 953, Cycl. 519, Antiph. Incert. 15.

βακχιόω, *to range in Bacchic fury*, *βεβακχιωμένην βροτοῖς Νύσσαν* Soph. Fr. 109; cf. *καταβακχιόω*.

Βακχίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, = *Βακχή*, Soph. Ant. 1129.

Βακχιώτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *Βακχευτής*, Soph. O. C. 678.

ΒΑ'ΚΧΟΣ, *ὁ*, *Bacchus*, planter and guardian of the vine, god of wine and inspiration, and of dramatic poetry at Athens, being (under his name of Dionysos) patron of the Attic Theatre and great Festivals. The same word with *Ἴακχος*, and so from *ἰάχω*, *ἰή*. The name Bacchus first occurs in Hdt., nor is the name Dionysos freq. in Hom. But his worship is primitive and manifold; and he himself is variously represented, as the civiliser of mankind, as the inspirer of noble enthusiasm, as the symbol of the generative and productive principle of nature, etc.; v. Creuzer's Dionysos, Müller Archäol. d. Kunst. § 383 sq. II. often used for *wine* itself, Eur. I. A. 1061, etc.; cf. *Βάκχιος*. III. *a Bacchanal*, like *Βάκχη a Bacchante*;—generally *any one inspired*, *frantic with passion* or *otherwise*, *Ἄιδου Βάκχος* Eur. H. F. 1119; cf. Heind. Plat. Phaed. 69 C.

βακχούρια, *τά*, Hebr. word in Lxx, = *πρωτογεννήματα*.

Βάκχων, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, Dim. of *Βάκχος*, A. B. 856.

βάλαγρος, *ὁ*, *a kind of fresh-water fish*, Arist. H. A. 4. 11, 7.

βᾰλᾰν-άγρα, *ἡ*, *a key* or *hook for pulling out the βάλανος* (v. *βάλανος* II. 3), Hdt. 3. 155:—but in Polyb. 7. 16, 5, seemingly for *βάλανος* II. 3.

βᾰλᾰνει-όμφαλος, *ον*, *with a boss like the valve of a bath*, *φιάλη βαλ.* a cup *with a round bottom*, Cratin. *Δραπ.* 9, ubi v. Meineke.

βᾰλᾰνεῖον, *τό*, Lat. *balineum*, *balneum*, *a bath* or *bathing-room*, often in Com.; in sing., Ar. Nub. 837, 1054; in plur., Ib. 991, Eq. 1401, etc. —The poët. word is *λόετρα*, *λοῦτρα*, *τά*.

βᾰλᾰνείτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, = sq., Polyb. 30. 20, 4.

βᾰλᾰνεύς, *εως*, *ὁ*, *the bath-man*, *balneator*, whose office was to trim the hair, beard, and nails, to furnish *ῥύμματα*, etc., Ar. Eq. 1403, Ran. 710, Plat., etc. They were proverbial for their busy chattering, like *barbers*, —*βαλανεὺς ἐπὶ τῶν πολυπραγμόνων* Paroemiogr. (In some way or other connected with *βάλανος*.)

βαλανευτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, = *βαλανεύς*, Jo. Chrys.: fem. **βᾰλᾰνεύτρια**, Poll. 7. 166, Liban. 4. 140.

βᾰλᾰνευτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for baths*: *ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), Plat. Soph. 227 A.

βᾰλᾰνεύω, *to wait upon* a person *at the bath*, Ar. Lys. 337: hence generally, = *διακονέω*, *to serve*, *ἑαυτῷ* Ar. Pax 1103: *to drench* one *like a bath-man*, Pherecr. *Περσ.* 1. 6.

βᾰλᾰνηρός, *ά*, *όν*, (*βάλανος*) *of the acorn-kind*, in form like *καρυηρός*, *σταχυηρός*, etc., Theophr. H. P. 1. 11, 3.

βᾰλᾰνηφᾰγέω, *to live on acorns*, App. Civ. 1. 50.

βαλανηφαγία, *ἡ*, *a living on acorns*, Philo 2. 409.

βᾰλᾰνη-φάγος, *ον*, *acorn-eating*, Alcae. 89, Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 66, Plut., etc.

βᾰλᾰνη-φόρος, *ον*, *bearing acorns* or *dates*, Hdt. 1. 193.

βᾰλᾰνίζω, δρῦν, *to shake acorns from* the oak, hence as proverb. answer to beggars, ἄλλην δρῦν βαλάνιζε Anth. P. 11. 417. II. (*βάλανος* II. 4) βαλ. τινά, *to administer a pessary* to him, Hipp. ap. Poll. 10. 150.

βᾰλᾰνῖνος, *η*, *ον*, *made of βάλανος*, β. ἔλαιον oil *of ben*, Theophr. Odor. 29, Diosc. 1. 40.

βᾰλάνιον, *τό*, *a decoction of acorns*, used as a restorative after drunkenness, Nichoch. Incert. 1. 2. = *βάλανος* II. 4, Hipp. 627. 31., 679. 35, etc.

βᾰλανίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, = *βάλανος* II. 4, Hipp. 658. 51. II. in Suid., etc., = sq.

βᾰλάνισσα, *ἡ*, fem. of βαλανεύς, as βασίλισσα of βασιλεύς, *a bathing-woman*, Anth. P. 5. 82.

βᾰλᾰνίτης, *ὁ*, *acorn-shaped*, β. λίθος a precious stone, Plin. 37. 10. [ῑ]

βαλανῖτις, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, a kind of *chestnut*, Plin. 15. 23.

βᾰλᾰνο-δόκη, *ἡ*, (δέχομαι) *the socket in a door-post to receive the βάλανος* (II. 3), Aen. Tact. 18, ubi v. Casaub.

βᾰλᾰνο-ειδής, *ές*, *like an acorn*, Diosc. 5. 155.

ΒΑ'ΛΑΝΟΣ, *ἡ*, *an acorn*, Lat. *glans*, Od. 10. 242., 13. 409, etc.;—*any similar fruit*, *the date*, Hdt. 1. 193, Xen. An. 2. 3, 15:—Διὸς βάλ. *the sweet chestnut*, v. Sprengel. Diosc. 1. 145: *the ben-nut*, *glans murepsica*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 12, 1. 2. *the tree which bears βάλανοι*, Ib. 4. 2, 6. II. from similarity of shape, 1. *a kind of sea shell-fish*, *the barnacle*, Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 33., 5. 15, 16. 2. *glans membri virilis*, Ib. 1. 13, 3. 3. *an iron peg*, Lat. *pessus*, *pessulus*, passed through the bar, when shot home, into a hole in the door-post (*βαλανοδόκη*), and taken out again with a hook (*βαλανάγρα*) when the door was to be opened, *a bolt-pin*, Ar. Vesp. 200, Thuc. 2. 4:—the Athenian βαλανάγρα had one tooth, the Lacedaemonian three, Ar. Thesm. 423: cf. Salmas. in Solin. pp. 648–656, Casaub. Aen. Tact. 18:—a similar *fastening for necklaces*, Ar. Lys. 410. 4. in Medic. *a suppository*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 966: *a pledget*, *pessary*, Lat. *pessus*, *pessarium*, Id. (Cf. Lat. *glans*. Perhaps akin to *βάλλω*.) [βᾰ]

βᾰλᾰνο-φάγος, = *βαλανηφάγος*, E. M. 790. 36:—Verb **-φαγέω**, Schol. Od. 19. 163.

βᾰλᾰνόω, *to fasten with a βάλανος* (II. 3), Ar. Eccl. 361: generally, *to shut close*, Ar. Av. 1159: metaph., Id. Eccl. 370.

βαλαντίδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *βαλάντιον*, Eupol. Aeg. 23. [τῐ]

βαλαντιητόμος, = *βαλαντιοτόμος*: v. sub *βαλάντιον*.

βαλαντιοειδής, *ές*, *χιτών β. tunica vaginalis*, Melet. p. 115. 4.

βαλάντιον, *τό*, *a bag*, *pouch*, *purse*, Simon. 181, Epich. Fr. 6 Ahr., Ar. Av. 157, etc.; παῖς ἐκ βαλαντίου a *purse*-born (i. e. suppositious) child, Teleclid. Incert. 1:—in late writers *a purse*, i. e. *a definite sum of money*, as at this day in the East; it consisted of 250 denarii, Epiphan.—Late Editors, as Bekker in Plato, write βαλλάντιον, and so through all the compds., cf. Piers. Moer. 96, Thom. M. p. 139; and so the metre requires in Simon. l. c.: even in Ar. Ran. 772, for τοῖς βᾰλαντιητόμοις, the best Mss. give as a v. l. τοῖσι βαλαντιοτόμοις, whence Lachm. τοῖσι βαλλαντιοτόμοις, cf. Meinek. Com. Fr. 2. p. 14. II. in Dionys. ap. Ath. 98 D, = *ἀκόντιον*, by a mere pun, from *βάλλω*.

βαλαντιοτομέω, *to cut purses*, Plat. Rep. 575 B, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 62.

βαλαντιο-τόμος, *ον*, *a cut-purse*, Teleclid. Ἡσ. 8, Ecphant. Incert. 3, Plat. Rep. 552 D, etc.; v. *βαλάντιον*.

βᾰλᾰνώδης, *ες*, (εἶδος) *acorn-like*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 3, 4.

βᾰλᾰνωτός, *ή*, *όν*, (βαλανόω) *fastened with a βάλανος* (II. 3), ὀχεύς Parmenid. ap. Sext. Emp. M. 7. 111, cf. Xen. Oec. 9. 5. II. *adorned with acorns*, φιάλη Ath. 502 B.

βαλαύστιον, *τό*, *the flower of the wild pomegranate*, Diosc. 1. 154.

βαλβῑδώδης, *ες*, (εἶδος) *with two projecting edges*, Hipp. Mochl. 842.

βαλβίς, *ῖδος*, *ἡ*, mostly in plur., like Lat. *carceres*, *the posts of the race-course*, *whence the racers started*, *and to which they returned*, both in running and driving, Ar. Eq. 1159: also *the point from which the quoit was thrown*, Philostr. 798:—hence *any starting point*, ἀπὸ βαλβίδων Eur. H. F. 867, Ar. Vesp. 548; ἐκ β. εἰς τέρμα Themist. 177 D. II. since *the starting point* was also *the goal*, βαλβῖδες was used for *any point to be gained*, as *the battlements* (by one scaling a wall), Soph. Ant. 131:—hence *an end*, *term*, βίου Eur. Med. 1245 (in sing.), cf. Opp. C. 1. 513. (Origin uncertain.)

βάλε, *utinam! O that! would God!* with opt., Alcman Fr. 12: cf. ἄβαλε. (Properly, imperat. of *βάλλω*.)

βᾰλήν, *ὁ*, *a king*, Aesch. Pers. 658: a Phrygian, or acc. to Euphor. Fr. 127, Thurian word, akin to Hebr. *Baal*, *Bel*, *Lord*; cf. Sext. Emp. M. 1. 313. (Also written *βαλλήν*.)

βᾰλιός, *ά*, *όν*, (βάλλω) Lat. *varius*, *spotted*, *dappled*, ἔλαφος, λύγκες Eur. Hec. 90, Alc. 579. 2. parox. Βαλίος, as name of one of Achilles' horses, *Pie-ball*, Il. 16. 149, etc. II. *swift*, Opp. C. 2. 314: cf. αἰόλος.

βαλλάντιον, *βαλλαντιοτόμος*, etc., v. sub *βαλαντ-*.

βαλλ-αχράδαι, *οἱ*, *a nickname among boys at Argos*, v. Plut. 2. 303 A.

Βαλλήνᾰδε βλέπειν, a pun between *βάλλω* and the Attic deme Παλλήνη, Ar. Ach. 234.

βαλλητύς, *ύος*, *ἡ*, *a throwing*, Ath. 406 D, 407 C.

βαλλίζω, *to throw the leg about*: hence *to dance*, *jump about*, in Sicily and Magna Graecia, Epich. p. 46; cf. Ath. 362 B sq. (Cf. Ital. *ballare*, French *ballet*, our *ball*.)

βαλλιρός, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, an unknown kind of fish, Arist. H. A. 8. 20, 2.

βάλλις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *an unknown plant*, supposed to have wonderful medicinal properties, v. Creuzer Xanth. Lyd. Fr. 16.

βαλλισμός, *ὁ*, *a jumping about*, *dancing*, Alex. Χουρ. 1.

ΒΑ'ΛΛΩ: fut. βᾰλῶ, Att. but only in compds., Ion. *βαλέω* Il. 8. 403, rarely βαλλήσω Ar. Vesp. 222, 1491: aor. 2 ἔβᾰλον, Ion. προ-βάλεσκε Od. 5. 331; Ion. inf. *βαλέειν* Hom., Hdt., but *βαλεῖν* Il. 13. 387., 14. 424; an optat. *βλείης* in Epich. Fr. 154 (v. Ahrens D. Dor. p. 338), as from ἔβλην (v. *συμβάλλω*): pf. *βέβληκα*: plqpf. ἐβεβλήκειν, Ep. *βεβλήκειν* Il. 5. 661.—Med., Ion. impf. βαλλέσκετο Hdt. 9. 74: fut. βαλοῦμαι (in compos.) Ar. Ran. 201, Thuc., etc., Ep. βαλεῦμαι (ἀμφι–) Od. 22. 103: aor. 2 ἐβαλόμην, Ion. imper. βαλεῦ Hdt. 8. 68,—used mostly in compds.—Pass., fut. βληθήσομαι Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 11, (δια–) Eur.; also βεβλήσομαι Eur. (δια–) Dem. 202. 17; (Ep. fut. ξυμ-βλήσομαι, v. *συμβάλλω*): aor. ἐβλήθην Hdt., Att. Prose (Eur. in compds.):—Hom. also has an Ep. syncop. aor. pass., with plqpf. form, ἔβλητο Il. 11. 675, ξύμβλητο 14. 39; subj. βλήεται (for –ηται) Od. 17. 472; opt. βλῆο or βλεῖο Il. 13. 288; inf. βλῆσθαι 4. 115; part. βλήμενος Il., Od.:—perf. βέβλημαι, Ion. 3 pl. βεβλήαται Il. 11. 657, opt. δια-βεβλῆσθε Andoc. 22. 41: pf. ἐβεβλήμην (περι–) Xen.; Ion. 3 pl. ἐβεβλήατο Hdt. 6. 25.—An Ep. pf. βεβόλημαι also occurs in special sense, v. sub **βολέω*. (Cf. βλητός, βέλος, βέλεμνον, βελόνη, βολή, βόλος, βολίς.)

A. Act. *to throw*: I. with acc. of person or thing aimed at, *to throw so as to hit*, *to hit* one with any kind of missile, properly opp. to *striking* with a weapon in the hand (*τύπτω*, *οὐτάω*), as βλήμενος ἠὲ τυπείς Il. 15. 495; τὸν βάλεν, οὐδ' ἀφάμαρτε 11. 350, cf. 4. 473, etc.; nor is it necessary to take it in the sense of *τύπτω* in Il. 5. 73, ἐγγύθεν ἐλθὼν βεβλήκει .. δουρί; or 16. 807, δουρὶ ὤμων μεσσηγὺς σχεδόθεν βάλε:— Construction: c. dat. instrumenti, β. τινὰ δουρί, ἰῷ, ἔγχει, πέτρῳ, κερανῷ, etc., Hom.; c. dupl. acc. pers. et partis, μιν βάλε μηρὸν ὀϊστῷ Il. 11. 583; and c. acc. partis only, 5. 19, 661; so τὸν δ' Ὀδυσεὺς κατὰ λαιμὸν .. βάλεν ἰῷ Od. 22. 15; δουρὶ βαλὼν πρὸς στῆθος Il. 11. 144: c. acc. cognato added, ἕλκος .., τό μιν βάλε Πάνδαρος ἰῷ Il. 5. 795:—also βάλε Τυδείδαο κατ' ἀσπίδα *smote upon* it, Il. 5. 281; cf. infra II. 1. 2. more rarely of things, ἡνίοχον κονίης ῥαθάμιγγες ἔβαλλον Il. 23. 502; so of drops of blood, 11. 536, cf. Aesch. Ag. 1390; of the Sun, ἀκτῖσιν ἔβαλλεν [χθόνα] Od. 5. 479, cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 885; of sound, like Lat. *ferire*, κτύπος οὔατα βάλλει Il. 10. 355, Soph. Phil. 205. 3. metaph., β. τινὰ κακοῖς, φθόνῳ, ψόγῳ *to smite* with reproaches, etc., Soph. Aj. 1244, Eur. El. 902, Ar. Thesm. 895; and even στεφάνοις β. τινά Pind. P. 8. 80 (whence simply *to praise*, *laud*, Id. O. 2. 161, P. 11. 62); also φθόνος βάλλει Aesch. Ag. 947; φίλημα βάλλει τὴν καρδίαν Ach. Tat. 2. 37: cf. **βολέω*. II. with acc. of the weapon thrown, *to throw*, *cast*, *hurl*, of missiles, rare in Hom., χαλκὸν ἐνὶ στήθεσσι βαλών Il. 5. 346, cf. Od. 20. 62; βαλὼν βέλος Id. 9. 495; ἐν νηυσὶν .. πῦρ β. Il. 13. 629:—also c. dat. instrum. *to throw* or *shoot with* a thing, οἱ δ' ἄρα χερμαδίοισι .. βάλλον Il. 12. 155; βέλεσι Od. 16. 277:—hence in Prose absol., β. ἐπί τινα *to throw at* one, Thuc. 8. 75; ἐπὶ σκοπόν or σκοποῦ Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 29, Luc. Amor. 16; and alone, οἱ ψιλοὶ βάλλοντες εἶργον Thuc. 4. 33. 2. generally of anything thrown, εἰς ἅλα λύματ' ἔβαλλον Il. 1. 314; τὰ μὲν ἐν πυρὶ βάλλεν Od. 14. 429; [νῆας] β. ποτὶ πέτρας Id. 12. 71; εὐνὰς β. *to throw out* the anchor-stones, 9. 137; β. σπόρον *to cast* the seed, Theocr. 25. 26:—metaph., ὕπνον .. ἐπὶ βλεφάροις β. Od. 1. 364; β. σκότον ὄμμασι Eur. Phoen. 1530; β. λύπην τινί Soph. Phil. 67. b. of persons, β. τινὰ ἐν κονίῃσιν, ἐν δαπέδῳ Il. 8. 156, Od. 22. 188; β. τινὰ ἄθαπτον Soph. Aj. 1333; and in Pass., Anth. P. 5. 165, etc.:—then metaph., ἐς κακὸν β. τινά Od. 12. 221; ὅς με μετ' .. ἔριδας καὶ νείκεα β. Il. 2. 376; β. τινὰ ἐς ἔχθραν, ἐς φόβον Aesch. Pr. 388, Eur. Tro. 1058; also ἐν αἰτίᾳ β. Soph. O. T. 657; (but in Eur. Tro. 305, β. αἰτίαν ἔς τινα.) 3. *to let fall*, ἑτέρωσε κάρη βάλεν Il. 8. 306, cf. 23. 697; β. ἀπὸ δάκρυ παρειῶν Od. 4. 198, cf. 114; κατὰ βλεφάρων β. δάκρυα Theogn. 1206; κατ' ὄσσων Eur. Hipp. 1396; αἵματος πέμφιγα πρὸς πέδῳ β. Aesch. Fr. 169; ὀδόντας β. *to cast* or *shed* them, Arist. H. A. 6. 20, 11. 4. of the eyes, ἑτέρωσε βάλ' ὄμματα *cast* them, Od. 16. 179; so in Eur., etc., ὄμμα, αὐγάς, πρόσωπον β. εἴς or πρός τι. 5. of animals, *to push forward* or *in front*, τοὺς σοὺς [ἵππους] πρόσθε βαλών Il. 23. 572, cf. 639, Theocr. 4. 44: so γαίης ἔκτοθι β. Ap. Rh. 1. 243; β. ψυχὰν ποτὶ κέρδεα Bion 5. 12. 6. in a looser sense, *to throw*, *cast*, i. e. *to put*, *place*, but mostly with a notion of hurry, τὰ μὲν .. βαλέτην ἐν χερσὶν ἑταιρῶν Il. 5. 574, cf. 17. 40, 21. 104; μῆλα .. ἐν νηΐ β. Od. 9. 470; ἐπὶ γᾶν ἴχνος ποδὸς β. Eur. Rhes. 727; φάσγανον ἐπ' αὐχένος β. Id. Or. 51:—metaph., ἐν στήθεσσι μένος βάλε ποιμένι λαῶν Il. 5. 513; ὅπως .. φιλότητα μετ' ἀμφοτέροισι βάλωμεν *may put* friendship between them, 4. 16; β. τί τινι ἐν θυμῷ, like τιθέναι ἐπὶ φρεσίν, Od. 1. 201, cf. 14. 269; so ἐν καρδίᾳ β. Pind. O. 13. 21: but also θυμῷ, ἐς θυμὸν β. *to lay* to heart, as in Med., Aesch. Pr. 705, Soph. O. T. 975. b. esp. of *putting round*, ἀμφ'

ἰχέεσσι θοῶς βάλε καμπύλα κύκλα Il. 5. 722, cf. 731; and of clothes or arms, ἀμφὶ δ' Ἀθήνη ὦμοις .. βάλ' αἰγίδα Il. 18. 204; v. ἀμφιβάλλω, περιβάλλω. 7. of the dice, τρὶς ἓξ βαλών (sc. κύβους) *having brown* three sixes (the best throw), Aesch. Ag. 33, cf. Ar. Ran. 1400, Plat. Legg. 768 E; β. βλήματ' ἐν κύβοις Eur. Supp. 330:—so prob., ψῆφος βαλοῦσα (absol.) Aesch. Eum. 751, cf. Lob. Paral. 165. 8. βαλών s sometimes added, like λαβών or ἔχων, at the end of a sentence, almost expletive, *with*, Soph. O. C. 475. III. intr. *to fall, tumble, plunge*: ὀρεσσι θοῶς βάλε καμπύλα κύκλα Il. 5. 722, cf. 731; and of clothes or arms, ἀμφὶ δ' Ἀθήνη ὦμοις .. βάλ' αἰγίδα Il. 18. 204; v. ἀμφιβάλλω, περιβάλλω. 7. of the dice, τρὶς ἓξ βαλών (sc. κύβους) *having thrown* three sixes (the best throw), Aesch. Ag. 33, cf. Ar. Ran. 1400, Plat. Legg. 768 E; β. βλήματ' ἐν κύβοις Eur. Supp. 330:—so prob., ψῆφος βαλοῦσα (absol.) Aesch. Eum. 751, cf. Lob. Paral. 165. 8. βαλών s sometimes added, like λαβών or ἔχων, at the end of a sentence, almost expletive, *with*, Soph. O. C. 475. III. intr. *to fall, tumble, plunge*: ὀρεσσι θοῶς βάλε καμπύλα κύκλα Il. 5. 722, cf. Ap. Rh. 2. 744, etc.; [ἵπποις] περὶ τέρμα βαλούσας *having run* round the post (unless this is by tmesis for περιβ–), Il. 23. 462: κατ' ὀφθαλμοὺς βαλεῖ (sc. ἑαυτόν), Aesch. Cho. 574; cf. Ag. 1172; cf. ῥίπτω 7:—later, β. εἰς τόπον *to arrive* at .., Ap. Rh. 4. 1579: βαλὼν καθεῦδε *lay down and* slept, Epict. Diss. 2. 20, 10. 2. so in familiar language, βάλλ' ἐς κόρακας *away with you! be hanged!* Lat. *pasce corvos! abi in malam rem!* Ar. Vesp. 835, etc.; so βάλλ' ἐς μακαρίαν Plat. Hipp. Ma. 293 A.

B. Med. *to put for oneself*, ὡς ἐνὶ θυμῷ βάλλεαι that *thou may'st lay it* to heart, Il. 20. 196, cf. Od. 12. 218; σὺ δ' ἐνὶ φρεσὶ βάλλεο σῇσιν Hes. Op. 107; so εἰ μὲν δὴ νόστον γε μετὰ φρεσὶ .. βάλλεαι Il. 9. 435; ἐς θυμὸν βάλλεσθαι Hdt. 1. 84, etc.; εἰς or ἐπὶ νοῦν, εἰς μνήμην Plut. Thes. 24, etc.; v. supra A. II. 6:—also absol., ἑτέρως ἐβάλοντο *they resolved* it otherwise (where however ἐβόλοντο is prob. to be restored), Od. 1. 234; but Hdt. uses the phrase ἐφ' ἑωυτοῦ βαλόμενος *on one's own judgment, of oneself*, 3. 71, 155., 4. 160., 5. 73. 2. τόξα or ξίφος ἀμφ' ὦμοις βάλλεσθαι *to throw about one's* shoulder, Il. 10. 333., 19. 372, etc.; so ἐπὶ κάρα στέφη β. Eur. I. A. 1513. 3. ἐς γαστέρα βάλλεσθαι *to conceive*, Hdt. 3. 28. 4. *to lay as foundation*, κρηπῖδα βάλλεσθαι, Lat. *fundamenta jacere*, Pind. P. 7. 4, cf. 4. 245: so βάλλεσθαι οἰκοδομίαν, στρατόπεδον, etc., Plat., etc.: β. ἀγκύραν to *cast* anchor, Hdt. 9. 74; etc. II. rarely, χρόα βάλλεσθαι λουτροῖς *to dash oneself* with water, bathe, h. Hom. Cer. 50; so λουτρὰ ἐπὶ χροὸς βαλεῖν Eur. Or. 203.

βαλλωτή, ἡ, *a plant*, perhaps *black horehound*, Diosc. 3. 117.

βαλός, ὁ, Dor. and Trag. for βηλός, q. v.

βαλσαμίνη, ἡ, *the balsam-plant*, cited from Diosc.

βάλσαμον, τό, *the balsam-tree*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 6, 1. 2. *the fragrant resin of this tree*, Ibid. 4. 1. II. *an aromatic herb, like mint*, Geop. 11. 27. [βάλσᾰμον in Nic. Th. 947, but *balsămum* in Lat. Poets.]

βάλσαμος, ἡ, *the balsam-tree*, Pallad.; who also has **βαλσαμουργός**, ὁ, (*ἔργω) *a preparer of balsam*: the Verb **–ουργέω**, also Byz.

βαλσαμώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like balsam*, Plin. 12. 19.

βάλτη, ἡ, *a pool*, Byz.

βᾶμα, τό, Dor. for βῆμα, Pind.

βαμβαίνω, *to chatter with the teeth*, Il. 10. 375: *to stammer*, Bion 4. 9, Anth.:—so also **βαμβακύζω**, Hippon. 10: also **βαμβαλίζω** or **–ύζω**, A. B. 30, Eust. 812. 46, and thence restored (for βομβυλιάζω) in Arist. Probl. 27. 11.—**βαμβάλω** is a dub. form, Meinek. Mosch. 3. 7. (Onomatop., like βαβάζω.)

βαμβακεία, **–κεύτρια**, ἡ, = φαρμακεία, –κεύτρια, Hesych.:—**βάμβακος**, ὁ, = φαρμακός, A. B. 85.

βαμβραδών, όνος, = βεμβράς, Epich. et Sophr. ap. Ath. 287 B, 305 C.

βᾶμες, Dor. for βῶμεν, 1 pl. subj. aor. 2 of βαίνω, Theocr.

βάμμα, ατος, τό, (βάπτω) *that in which a thing is dipped, dye*, Plat. Legg. 956 A; βάμμα Σαρδιανικόν, Κυζικηνικόν, v. βάπτω I. 2:—*sauce*, Nic. Th. 622, etc.

βάν, Ep. for ἔβαν, ἔβησαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 of βαίνω, Hom. [ᾰ]

βανά, Boeot. for γυνή, Corinna 21; v. Hdn. π. μον. λεξ. p. 18, Donalds. N. Crat. p. 162. The plur. was βανῆκες, Hesych.: γάνα is quoted as Dor. by Greg. Cor. p. 345.

βαναυσέω, *to be a* βάναυσος, Synes. 22 D.

βαναυσία, ἡ, *handicraft, the practice of a mere mechanical art*, like χειροτεχνία and τέχνη, Hdt. 2. 165, cf. 167, etc.:—*the life and habits of a mere mechanic*, hence *vulgarity, bad taste*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 2, 4, cf. Id. Pol. 6. 2, 7.

βαναυσικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for mechanics*: τέχνη β. *a mere mechanical* art, Lat. *ars sellularia*, Xen. Symp. 3. 4, Oec. 4. 2.

βάναυσος, ον, (as if βαύναυσος, from βαῦνος, αὔω): properly, *working by the fire, mechanical*, epith. of the class of handicraftsmen or artisans, which leads a sedentary life, despised among warlike or nomad people, defined as being περὶ τὰς τέχνας ὧν ἄνευ πόλιν ἀδύνατον οἰκεῖσθαι Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 9; ἡ βελτίστη πόλις οὐ ποιήσει β. πολίτην Ib. 3. 5, 3, etc.; ὁ β. δῆμος, opp. ὁ γεωργικός, Ib. 4. 3, 2; τὸ βάναυσον, = οἱ βάναυσοι, *the class of mechanics*, 3. 5, 3., 7. 9, 7., cf. 7. 7, 1:—τέχνη βάναυσος *a mere mechanical* art, a *base, ignoble* art, Soph. Aj. 1121, cf. Plat. Theaet. 176 C; β. ἔργον Arist. Pol. 8. 2, 4; β. βίον ζῆν a *mechanic's* life, Ib. 3. 5, 5., 7. 9, 3:—hence *vulgar, in bad taste, arrogant*, Id. Eth. N. 4. 2, 20. Adv. –σως, Clem. Al. 273.

βαναυσο-τεχνέω, = sq., Strabo 782.

βαναυσουργέω, *to follow a mere mechanical art*, Poll. 7. 6.

βαναυσουργία, ἡ, *handicraft*, Plut. Marcell. 14.

βαναυσ-ουργός, οῦ, ὁ, (*ἔργω) *a handicraftsman*, Poll. 7. 6.

βάξις, εως, ἡ, (βάζω) *a saying*, esp. *an oracular saying*, like φήμη I, Aesch. Pr. 663; θεσφάτων βάξιν Soph. Tr. 87. II. like φήμη II, *a report, rumour*, μιν .. β. ἔχει χαλεπή Mimnerm. 15, cf. 16; θεῶν ἐποπίζεο μῆνιν βάξιν τ' ἀνθρώπων Theogn. 1298; σπείρειν ματαίαν β. ἐς πᾶσαν πόλιν Soph. El. 642, cf. 637; διὰ δὲ πολέας ἔρχεται βάξις Eur. Hel. 223; σου β. *the report concerning* thee, Soph. Aj. 998; τήν τ' ἀμφὶ Θήσεως βάξιν Eur. Supp. 642; ἁλώσιμος β. *tidings* of the capture, Aesch. Ag. 10; θανόντος β. ἀνδρός Eur. Hel. 350.—Poet. word.

βαπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must dye*, τρίχας Clem. Al. 291.

βάπτης, ου, ὁ, *a dyer* or *dipper*:—οἱ βάπται were certain priests of Cotytto, perhaps so called because they dyed their hair; v. Meineke Com. Fr. 1. p. 119 sq.

βαπτίζω, f. ιῶ, *to dip in* or *under water*, Aristopho Φιλων. 1: of ships, *to sink* them, Polyb. 2. 51, 6, etc.: ἐβάπτισαν τὴν πόλιν, metaph. of the crowds who flocked into Jerusalem at the time of the siege, Joseph. B. J. 4. 3, 3. Pass., ὧς ἐκ τοῦ βεβαπτίσθαι ἀναπνέουσι Hippocr. 5. 242 (Littré):—*to bathe*, Eubul. Ναυσικ. 1: metaph., βεβαπτισμένοι *soaked in wine*, Lat. *vino madidi*, Plat. Symp. 176 B; ὀφλήμασι βεβ. *over head and ears* in debt, Plut. Galb. 21; γνοὺς βαπτιζόμενον τὸ μειράκιον seeing him *drowned* with questions, Heind. Plat. Euthyd. 177 D. II. φιάλαις β. ἐκ .. κρατήρων *to draw* wine from bowls in cups (of course *by dipping* them), Plut. Alex. 67; cf. βάπτω I. 3. III. *to baptize*, N. T., Eccl.

βάπτῐσις, εως, ἡ, *a dipping: baptism*, Eccl.

βάπτισμα, ατος, τό, *baptism*, N. T.

βαπτισμός, ὁ, *a dipping in water, baptizing*, N. T.

βαπτιστήριον, τό, *a bathing-place, swimming-bath*, Plin. Ep. 2. 17. II. *the baptistery* in a church, Eccl.;—also **βαπτιστήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, Byz.

βαπτιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one that dips: a baptizer*, ὁ βαπτ. *the Baptist*, N. T., Joseph. A. J. 18. 5, 2.

βαπτός, ή, όν, *dipped, dyed: bright-coloured*, ὄρνις Ar. Av. 287; ἱμάτια Id. Plut. 530; τὰ βαπτ' ἔχοντες Hegesipp. Ἀδελφ. 1. 13. II. *drawn like water*, Eur. Hipp. 123.

βάπτρια, ἡ, fem. of βάπτης, Eupol. Incert. 111.

ΒΑ'ΠΤΩ, fut. βάψω (ἐμ–) Ar. Pax 959: aor. ἔβαψα Soph., etc.—Med., fut. βάψομαι Ar. Lys. 51: aor. ἐβαψάμην Anth.—Pass., fut. βαφήσομαι Lxx, M. Anton. 8. 51: aor. ἐβάφθην Anth., (ἀπ–) Ar. Fr. 366; in Att. generally ἐβάφην Plat., etc.: perf. βέβαμμαι Hdt., Ar. I. trans. *to dip in water*, Lat. *immergere*, ὡς δ' ὅτ' ἀνὴρ χαλκεὺς πέλεκυν. ., εἰν ὕδατι ψυχρῷ βάπτῃ (so as to temper the red-hot steel), Od. 9. 392; β. εἰς ὕδωρ Plat. Tim. 73 E; βαπτόμενος σίδηρος tempered iron, Plut. 2. 136 A; cf. βαφή:—often of slaughter in Trag., ἐν σφαγαῖσι βάψασα ξίφος Aesch. Pr. 863, cf. Soph. Aj. 95. 2. *to dip in dye, to dye*, ἔβαψεν .. ξίφος *dyed* [the robe] *red*, Aesch. Cho. 1011; β. τὰ κάλλη *to dye* the beautiful cloths, Eupol. Incert. 45; β. ἔρια ὥστε εἶναι ἁλουργά Plat. Rep. 429 D; εἵματα βεβαμμένα Hdt. 7. 67; τρίχας βάπτειν Anth. P. 11. 68; hence, absol., βάπτεσθαι *to dye the hair*, Menand. Ὀργ. 1, Nicol. Incert. 1. 33:—also of the *glazing* of earthen vessels, Ath. 480 E:—Comic, βάπτειν τινὰ βάμμα Σαρδιανικόν *to dye* one in the [red] dye of Sardis, i. e. give him a bloody coxcomb, Elsml. Ar. Ach. 112; but βέβαπται β. Κυζικηνικόν *he has been dyed in* the dye of C., i. e. is an arrant coward, Id. Pax 1176 (v. Schol.) 3. *to draw* water *by dipping* a vessel in (v. βαπτίζω II), ἀνθ' ὕδατος τᾷ κάλπιδι κήρια βάψαι Theocr. 5. 127; ἀρύταιναν .. ἐκ μέσου βάψασα τοῦ λέβητος .. ὕδατος *to draw* water *by dipping* the bucket, Antiph. Ἀλειπτρ. 1, cf. Valck. Eur. Hipp. 123; so βάψασα ποντίας ἁλός (sc. τὸ τεῦχος) *having dipped* it so *as to draw* water from the sea, Eur. Hec. 610. II. intr., ναῦς ἔβαψεν the ship *dipped, sank*, Eur. Or. 707; c. acc. cognato, νῆα .. βάπτουσαν ἤδη κῦμα κυρτόν *dipping into* .., Babr. 71. 2, Arat. 858.

βαραγχιάω, **βαράγχιον**, = βραγχ–.

βάραγχος, ὁ, = βράγχος, Hippon. 94.

βάραθρον, Ion. **βέρεθρον**, τό, *a gulf, cleft, pit*: esp. at Athens a yawning cleft beyond the Acropolis, into which criminals were thrown, like the Spartan καιάδας, Hdt. 7. 133, Ar. Nub. 1450, Plat. Gorg. 516 E, cf. Schol. Ar. Pl. 431:—metaph. *ruin, perdition*, Dem. 101. 1; name of a courtesan, Theophil. Φίλαυλ. 2. II. a woman's *ornament*, Ar. Fr. 309. 8. (Akin to βάθρον, βέθρον, βόθρος: cf. βάθος, βύθος.)

βάραθρος, ὁ, *one that ought to be thrown into the pit* (βάραθρον), Luc. Pseudol. 17.

βαραθρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a pit* or *gulf*, probl. l. Strabo 614, Plut. Lyc. 16:—β. πέλαγος, *abysmal*, of a dangerous sea, Philo 2. 514.

βάραξ, ὁ, a kind of *cake*, Epilyc. Κωρ. 2 ubi v. Meineke.

βαρβάρα, ἡ, *a kind of plaster*, mentioned by Alex. Trall. 3. 8.

βαρβᾰρίζω, f. ίσω, Att. ῖῶ, *to behave like a barbarian* or *foreigner, speak like one*, Hdt. 2. 57: *to speak broken Greek, speak gibberish*, Plat. Theaet. 175 D, cf. Strabo 663, Luc. Rhet. Praec. 17 and 23, etc. II. *to hold with the barbarians*, i. e. *the Persians* (cf. μηδίζω, etc.), Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 35.

βαρβᾰρικός, ή, όν, *barbaric, foreign, like a foreigner*, opp. to Ἑλληνικός, Simon. 138; τὸ βαρβαρικόν, = οἱ βάρβαροι, Thuc. 1. 6, cf. 7. 29: esp. of the Persians, Xen. An. 1. 5, 6; ἐς τὸ βαρβαρικώτερον *more to the*

Persian fashion, Arr. Ann. 4. 8 :—Adv., ἐβόα καὶ βαρβαρικῶς καὶ Ἑλληνικῶς i. e. both *in Persian* and Greek, Xen. An. 1. 8, 1. **II.** *barbarous, violent*, Plut. 2. 114 E; τὸ β. *barbarous usage*, Luc. D. Mort. 27. 3.

βαρβᾰρισμός, ὁ, *a speaking a foreign tongue, speaking* or *writing one's own tongue amiss, barbarism*, Arist. Poët. 22. 4 and 6; cf. Gellius 5. 20.

βαρβᾰριστί, Adv. *barbarous fashion*, Ar. Fr. 45, cf. Plut. 2. 336 C.

βαρβᾰρό-γλωσσος, *ον*, = βαρβαρόφωνος, Tzetz. ad Lyc. 276.

βαρβαρό-θυμος, *ον*, *of barbarous mind*, Or. Sib. 3. 332.

βαρβᾰρο-κτόνος, *ον*, *slaughtering barbarians*, Thom. M. p. 141.

βαρβᾰρόομαι, Pass. *to become barbarous* or *savage*, Eur. Or. 485; βεβαρβαρωμένος *of barbarous* or *outlandish sound, unintelligible*, of birds, Soph. Ant. 1002.

ΒΑ΄ΡΒΑ΄ΡΟΣ, *ον*, *barbarous*, i. e. *not Greek, strange to Greek manners* or *language, foreign :* mostly as Subst. *βάρβαροι, οἱ*, originally *all that were not Greeks*, or *that did not speak Greek*, then specially of the Medes and Persians, Simon. 141, Hdt., Thuc. 1. 14 ;—put by Aesch. (Pers. 187) even into the mouth of Atossa ;—the first trace of the word being the Κᾶρες βαρβαρόφωνοι of Il. 2. 867. So Plato divides mankind into Barbarians and Hellenes, Polit. 262 D, cf. Thuc. 1. 3, Strabo 661 sq. ; the latter considering themselves naturally superior, βαρβάρων Ἕλληνας ἄρχειν εἰκός Eur. I. A. 1400, cf. Arist. Pol. 1. 2, 5 :—ἡ βάρβαρος (sub. γῆ), opp. to αἱ Ἑλληνίδες πόλεις, Thuc. 2. 97, cf. Xen. An. 5. 5, 16. The Egyptians had a like term for all foreigners (Hdt. 2. 158), as the Chinese have now ; and the Hebrews called the rest of mankind *Goïm*, Gentiles. It was used of all defects which the Greeks thought foreign to themselves and natural to all other nations : but as the Hellenes and Barbarians were most of all separated by *language*, the word had especial reference to this, φωνὴ β. Aesch. Ag. 1051, Plat. Prot. 341 C ; γλῶσσα β. Soph. Aj. 1263, etc. ; so Ar. (Av. 199) calls the birds βάρβαροι, as singing *inarticulately*, cf. Hdt. 2. 57, and v. βαρβαρικός, κάρβανος :—so Adv., βαρβάρως ὠνόμασται have *foreign* names, Strabo 471.—In Gramm. it denoted *any fault* or *solecism in the use of Greek*, Luc. Soloec. 5 ; cf. βαρβαρισμός. **II.** after the Persian war the word took the contemptuous sense of *outlandish, brutal, rude*, ἀμαθὴς καὶ βάρβαρος Ar. Nub. 492 ; τὸ τῆς φύσεως βάρβαρον Dem. 563. 13 ; βαρβαρώτατος Ar. Av. 1573, Thuc. 8. 98, Xen. An. 5. 4, 34, cf. Arist. Pol. 1. 2, 4. **III.** the Romans even called *themselves* Barbarians, until the Greek language and literature were naturalized at Rome, ('Marcus vortit *barbarè*,' i. e. *Latinè*, says Plautus of himself, Prolog. Asin. ; but v. Ovid. Trist. 5. 10, 37.) But from the Augustan age the name belonged to all tribes which had no Greek *or* Roman accomplishments. **IV.** as these spread, the name was at last confined to the Teutonic race : though the Greek writers of Constantinople persisted in calling the Romans so to the last.

Commonly held to be onomatop., to express the sound of a foreign tongue, Strabo 662 : others derive it from the Semitic : but Curt. 394 cites Sanskr. *barbaras, varvaras* (*a foreigner ;* or acc. to Bopp. Gloss. '*stultus*') ; and compares Lat. *balbus, balbutio*. Cf. also Gibbon ch. 51, Roth über Sinn u. Gebrauch des Wortes *Barbar*, Nürnberg 1814.

βαρβᾰρο-στομία, ἡ, (στόμα) *a barbarous way of speaking*, Strabo 662.

βαρβᾰρότης, ητος, ἡ, *the nature* or *conduct of a βάρβαρος*, Tzetz. Hist. 9. 972.

βαρβαρό-τροπος, *ον*, *of barbarous manners*, Manass. 3999.

βαρβᾰρό-φρων, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) *of barbarous mind*, Or. Sib. 1. 342, etc.

βαρβαρόφῡλος, *ον*, φυλαὶ β. *barbarous tribes*, Manass. 5760.

βαρβᾰροφωνέω, *to speak Greek barbarously*, Strabo 663 : — Subst. **-φωνία**, ἡ, Phot., Eust.

βαρβᾰρό-φωνος, *ον*, *speaking a foreign tongue*, Κᾶρες Il. 2. 867, cf. Strabo 661 sq., Nitzsch Od. 1. p. 35 ; of the Persians, Orac. ap. Hdt. 8. 20., 9. 43. **II.** *speaking bad Greek*, Strabo 663.

βαρβαρῶδης, ες, (εἶδος) *barbaric*, Schol. Ar. Pax 753.

βάρβῐλος, ἡ, *the wild peach-tree*, Geop. 10. 13. (Akin to βράβυλος.)

βαρβῐτίζω, *to play on the barbiton*, Ar. Fr. 594.

βαρβῐτιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a player on the barbiton*, name of a play by Magnes, Schol. Ar. Eq. 519.

βάρβῐτος, ἡ or ὁ, *a musical instrument of many strings* (πολύχορδος Theocr. 16. 45), like the lyre : used also for *the lyre itself*, first in Anacr., v. Bgk. Fr. 113, then in Eur. Cycl. 40, Ar. Thesm. 137, etc. ; very freq. in Anacreont., ἁ βάρβιτος 1. 3 ; but τῷ βαρβίτῳ 9. 34 :—in earlier Poets the gender is not determined. Later, we have also **βάρβιτον**, τό, as in Latin, Dion. H. 7. 72, Ath., etc. (A foreign, prob. an Oriental, word, like μάγαδις, νάβλας, σαμβύκη, Strabo 471.)

βαρβιτ-ῳδός, ὁν, *singing to the barbiton*, Luc. Lexiph. 14.

βάρδιστος, η, ον, poet. for βράδιστος, Sup. of βραδύς, Il. 23. 310 : the similarly formed Comp. βαρδύτερος occurs in Theocr. 29. 30.

βάρδοι, οἱ, *the poets of the Kelts, Bards*, Diod. 5. 31, Strabo 197.

βαρέω, f. ήσω, pf. βεβάρηκα, etc. ; cf. ἐπιβαρέω. *To weigh down, depress*, later form for βαρύνω, βαρήσει ταῦτα τὸ πορθμεῖον Luc. D. Mort. 10. 4 ; τὸ ἔθνος ἐβάρει ταῖς εἰσφοραῖς Joseph. B. J. 2. 14, 1, cf. Dio C. 78. 17, Plut. Aemil. 34. **II.** intr. in pf. part. βεβαρηώς, *weighed down, heavy*, οἴνῳ βεβαρηότες Od. 3. 139., 19. 122 :—for this, in later Greek, the pass., βεβαρημένος is used, Poëta ap. Plat. Symp. 203 B, Theocr. 17. 61, Anth., etc. ; also pres. pass. βαρέεται Hipp. ; aor. ἐβαρήθην Dion. H. 1. 14 ; βεβάρηται Plut. 2. 895 F.

βάρημα, ατος, τό, *a burden, load*, Byz.

βάρησις, εως, ἡ, *a pressure, oppression*, Iambl. Protr. p. 326.

βᾰρί-βας, αντος, ὁ, *one that goes in a boat*, Soph. Fr. 453.

βαρῖνος, ὁ, v. l. for βάλαγρος.

βᾶρις, ιδος, Ion. ιος, ἡ, Ion. pl. βάρῐς, Hdt. 2. 41 :—*an Egyptian boat, a sort of flat boat*, Hdt. 2. 41, 96, 179 ; βάρβαροι βάριδες Eur. I. A. 297, cf. Aesch. Pers. 553, Supp. 874. **2.** later *a large house, tower, palace*, Lxx, Valck. Ammon. p. 44.

ΒΑ΄ΡΟΣ [ᾰ], εως, τό, *weight*, Hdt. 2. 73, etc. : *a burden, load*, Aesch. Cho. 992, Soph., etc. **II.** metaph., βάρος πημονῆς, συμφορᾶς *weight* of woe, Soph. El. 939, etc. : and then alone for *grief, misery*, Aesch. Pers. 945 : of *heavy* demands, β. τῶν ἐπιταγμάτων, τῶν φόρων Polyb. 1. 31, 5, etc. **2.** *abundance*, πλούτου, ὄλβου Eur. El. 1287, I. T. 416 : *strength*, στρατοπέδων Polyb. 1. 16, 4 ; β. τῆς ὑλακῆς *violence* of .. , Alciphro 3. 18. **3.** *weight, influence*, Lat. *gravitas*, Polyb. 4. 32, 7, Plut. Per. 37, etc.

βαρ-ουλκός (sc. μηχανή), ἡ, (ἕλκω) *the lifting-screw*, invented by Archimedes, Hero Math. : also βαρυολκός.

βᾰρῠ-ᾱής, ές, *breathing hard*, ὕπνος Opp. C. 3. 421. **II.** *strong-smelling*, Nic. Th. 43.

βᾰρῠ-αλγής, ές, *grievously suffering*, Orph. H. 68. 7. **II.** = sq., νοῦσος Anth. P. append. 269.

βᾰρῠ-άλγητος, *ον*, *very grievous*, Soph. Aj. 199.

βᾰρῠ-ᾰχής, ές, (ἄχος) *heavy* or *big with woe* (cf. δυσαχής), Soph. O. C. 1561.

βᾰρῠ-ᾱχής, ές, Dor. for βαρυηχής, Ar. Nub. 278, Av. 1750.

βᾰρῠ-αχθής, ές, *very burdensome*, Nonn. D. 40. 155.

βᾰρῠ-βόας, ου, ὁ, *heavy-sounding*, Pind. Fr. 107. 2.

βᾰρῠ-βρεμέτης, ου, ὁ, *loud-thundering*, Ζεύς Soph. Ant. 1117 : fem. **-βρεμέτειρα**, Orph. H. 9. 25.

βᾰρυ-βρομήτης, ου, ὁ, = foreg., Anth. P. 7. 394.

βᾰρῠ-βρομος, *ον*, *loud-roaring*, Fr. Hom. 71, Eur. Phoen. 183, etc. :—*loud-sounding*, αὐλός, τύμπανα Eur. Bacch. 156, Hel. 1305 : βαρ. ἁρμονία Αἰολὶς Lasus 1 Bgk.

βᾰρυ-βρώς, ὁ, ἡ, *gnawing, corroding*, στόνος Soph. Phil. 695.

βᾰρύ-γδουπος, *ον*, *loud-thundering, loud-roaring*, Ζεύς Pind. O. 8. 58 ; ἄνεμοι Id. P. 4. 373 ; ἔρωτες Ion 9. 1 Bgk.

βᾰρύ-γλωσσος, *ον*, *grievous of tongue*, Nonn. Jo. 10. v. 33.

βᾰρύ-γουνος, *ον*, *heavy-kneed, lazy*, Call. Del. 78 ; **βᾰρῠ-γούνατος**, Theocr. 18. 10.

βᾰρύ-γυιος, *ον*, *weighing down the limbs, wearisome*, κέλευθα Opp. H. 5. 63 ; νοῦσος Anth. P. 6. 190.

βᾰρῠδαιμονέω, *to be grievously unlucky*, Ar. Eq. 558.

βᾰρῠδαιμονία, ἡ, *grievous ill-luck*, Antipho 116. 29, Lys. 101. 24.

βαρυδαιμονιάω, = βαρυδαιμονέω, Heliod. ap. Lob. Phryn. 81.

βᾰρῠ-δαίμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *pressed by a heavy fate, luckless*, Alcae. 5, Eur. Alc. 866, Ar. Eccl. 1102.

βᾰρῠ-δάκρυος, *ον*, = sq., Nonn. D. 40. 194, Christod. Ecphr. 194.

βᾰρύ-δακρυς, *υ*, *weeping grievously*, Anth. P. 9. 262, etc.

βᾰρύ-δεσμος, *ον*, *loaded with chains*, Nonn. D. 25. 140, etc.

βᾰρύ-δῐκος, *ον*, *taking heavy vengeance*, Aesch. Cho. 936.

βᾰρῠ-δότειρα, ἡ, *giver of ill gifts*, Μοῖρα Aesch. Theb. 975, 988.

βᾰρύ-δουπος, *ον*, = βαρύγδουπος (q. v.), Mosch. 2. 116, Musae., etc.

βᾰρῠ-εγκέφᾰλος, ὁ, *heavy-headed, a blockhead*, Epicur. ap. Plut. 2. 1086 E.

βᾰρῠ-εργής, ές, (*ἔργω) *hard-working*, App. Civ. 1. 83.

βᾰρύ-ζηλος, *ον*, *exceeding jealous* or *envious*, Lyc. 57, Anth. P. 5. 273.

βᾰρῠηκοέω, *to be hard of hearing*, Hipp. 462 (Littré 7. 10) :—Subst. **βαρῠηκοΐα**, ἡ, *hardness of hearing*, Id. Aph. 1247.

βᾰρῠ-ήκοος, *ον*, (ἀκούω) *hard of hearing*, Poll. 2. 81. **II.** act. *deafening*, νότοι Hipp. Aph. 1247, Sext. Emp. M. 6. 49.

βᾰρῠ-ηχής, ές, *sounding heavily, deep-sounding*, Diod. 5. 31, Opp. H. 4. 317, etc. :—in Jo. Damasc. also **βαρυήχητος**, *ον* ; and in A. B. 225, **βαρύηχος**, *ον*.

βαρύ-θροος, *ον*, *deep* or *loud-sounding*, Mosch. 2. 119, Gaisf.

βᾰρῠθῡμέω, *to be weighed down : to be melancholy* or *indignant*, App. Civ. 2. 20 ; ἐπί τινι Diod. 20. 41 : in Med., Plut. Sull. 6.

βᾰρῠθῡμία, ἡ, *sullenness*, Arist. Virt. et Vit. 6. 2, Plut. Mar. 40.

βᾰρύ-θῡμος, *ον*, *troubled in spirit : indignant, sullen*, Eur. Med. 176, Call. Cer. 81, etc. Adv. **-μως**, Alciphro 2. 3 ; rejected by Poll. 3. 99.

βᾰρύθω, *to be weighed down*, βαρύθει δέ μοι ὦμος ὑπ' αὐτοῦ [τοῦ ἕλκεος] Il. 16. 519 : βαρύθει δέ τ' ὑπ' αὐτῆς he is weighed down by [insolence], Hes. Op. 213 ; καμάτῳ Ap. Rh. 2. 47 ; ὑπὸ κύματι Nic. Th. 135. **2.** absol. *to be heavy*, Anth. P. 7. 481 ; βαρύθεσκε .. γυῖα Ap. Rh. 1. 43 :—so in Pass., Maxim. π. καταρχ. 212, Q. Sm. 13. 5. [ῠ]

βᾰρῠ-κάρδιος, *ον*, *heavy, slow of heart*, Lxx.

βᾰρῠ-κέφᾰλος, *ον*, *heavy-headed*, Justin. M. : — metaph. *top-heavy*, Vitruv. 3. 2.

βᾰρύ-κομπος, *ον*, *loud-roaring*, λέοντες Pind. P. 5. 76.

βᾰρύ-κοτος, *ον*, *heavy in wrath*, Aesch. Eum. 780.

βαρύ-κρᾱνος, *ον*, = βαρυκέφαλος, Greg. Naz.

βαρυ-κτήμων, *ονος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (κτῆμα) *very wealthy*, Eust. Opusc. 243. 44.

βαρύ-κτῡπος, *ον*, *heavy-sounding*, *loud-thundering*, epith. of Zeus, h. Hom. Cer. 3, etc., Hes. Op. 79 : also of Poseidon, Hes. Th. 818, Pind. O. 1. 116 :—also **βᾰρυ-κτυπής**, *ές*, Or. Sib. 8. 433.

βᾰρῠ-λαῖλαψ, *ᾰπος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *loud-storming*, Anth. P. 9. 247.

βᾰρύλλιον, *τό*, Dim. of *βάρος* ; esp. *an instrument to find the weight of liquids*, Synes. 175 A.

βαρύ-λογος, *ον*, *vented in bitter words*, ἔχθεα Pind. P. 2. 100.

βᾰρύ-λῡπος, *ον*, *very sad*, Plut. 2. 114 B.

βᾰρύ-μαστος, *ον*, *with large*, *heavy breasts*, Strabo 827.

βᾰρῠ-μελής, *ές*, (*μέλος*) *with heavy limbs*, Schol. Opp. H. 1. 360.

βᾰρῠ-μηνιάω, *to be exceedingly wrathful*, Heliod. 1. 15.

βᾰρῠ-μήνιος, *ον*, = sq., Theocr. 15. 138.

βᾰρύ-μηνις, *ι*, gen. *ιος*, *exceedingly wrathful*, Aesch. Ag. 1481.

βᾰρύ-μισθος, *ον*, *largely paid*, *grasping*, Anth. P. 5. 2.

βᾰρύ-μοχθος, *ον*, *hard-working*, *painful*, v. l. Soph. O. C. 1231, Anth. P. 10. 97.

βᾰρύ-νουσος, *ον*, (*νόσος*) *exceeding sick*, Nonn. Jo. 6. v. 2.

βάρυνσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *oppression*, *annoyance*, Artemid. 1. 17.

βαρυντέον, verb. Adj. *one must mark with the grave accent*, Schol. Il. 14. 264.

βᾰρυντικός, *ή*, *όν*, *weighing down*, Arist. Coel. 4. 3, 3. **II.** *fond of using the grave accent*, Gramm.

βᾰρύνω, Pind., Plat. : impf., Hom. : f. *ὖνῶ* Xen. Apol. 9 : aor. *ἐβάρῡνα* Plut., etc. :—Pass., pres., Hom., Att. : fut. *βαρυνθήσομαι* Soph. Fr. 627, Polyb. : aor. *ἐβαρύνθην* Hom., Att. : pf. *βεβάρυμμαι* Hipp. Epist., Lxx : (*βαρύς.*) *To weigh down*, *oppress by weight*, *depress*, *εἵματα γάρ β' ἐβάρυνε* Od. 5. 321 ; *βάρυνε δέ μιν δόρυ μακρὸν ἑλκόμενον* Il. 5. 664, etc. :—Pass., *λάθρη γυῖα βαρύνεται he is heavy*, i. e. *weary* in limb, Il. 19. 165 ; *χεῖρα βαρυνθεὶς disabled* in hand, 20. 480 ; *βαρύνεσθαι τὴν γαστέρα to be pregnant*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 34, cf. Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 5 ; *τόκοις* Eur. I. T. 1228 ; so *βαρύνεταί τινι τὸ σκέλος* Ar. Ach. 220 ; *ὄμμα β.*, of one dying, Eur. Alc. 385. **2.** metaph. *to oppress*, *weary*, *τοὺς δικαστάς* Xen. Apol. 9 :—Pass. *to be annoyed*, *distressed*, Lat. *gravari*, *aegre ferre*, Simon. 116, Pind. N. 7. 63, Soph. El. 820 ; *τινί by* a thing, Aesch. Ag. 836, Soph. Phil. 890 ; *διά τι* Thuc. 5. 7 ; *τινά* or *τί* Plut. Thes. 32, Poplic. 2. **3.** *to make stubborn*, *harden*, *καρδίαν* Lxx ; Pass., Ib. **II.** *to mark with the grave accent*, Gramm.

βᾰρύ-νωτος, *ον*, *with heavy back*, Emped. 237.

βαρυοδμία, *ἡ*, *heaviness*, *oppressiveness of smell*, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 1. 5.

βᾰρύ-οδμος, *ον*, *of oppressive smell*, Nic. Th. 51 : cf. *βαρύοσμος*.

βᾰρύοζος, *ον*, (*ὄζω*) = foreg., Diosc. 5. 123.

βᾰρύ-ολβος, *ον*, *very wealthy*, Eust. Opusc. 322. 85.

βᾰρῠ-ολκός, *όν*, *lifting weights* ; *ἡ β.* a machine for this purpose, Tzetz. Hist. 2. 155, etc. : cf. *βαρουλκός*.

βᾰρῠ-όπης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*ὄψ*) *loud-voiced*, of Zeus, Pind. P. 6. 24.

βᾰρῠ-όργητος, *ον*, *exceeding angry*, Anth. P. 5. 107.

βᾰρύ-οσμος, *ον*, = *βαρύοδμος*, Arist. Mirab. 17.

βᾰρῠ-πᾰθέω, *to be much annoyed*, Plut. 2. 167 F :—Adj., **βαρυ-παθής**, *ές*, *much-afflicting*, *φθορά* Euseb. H. E. 10. 4.

βᾰρῠ-πάλᾰμος, *ον*, *heavy-handed*, *χόλος* Pind. P. 11. 37.

βᾰρῠ-πειθής, *ές*, *slow to believe*, Nonn. Jo. 3. v. 12.

βᾰρῠ-πενθής, *ές*, *causing grievous woe*, Mel. in Anth. Plan. 4. 134. **2.** = sq., prob. l. Anth. P. 9. 254, ubi al. *βαρὺ πένθος*.

βᾰρῠ-πένθητος, *ον*, *mourning heavily*, Anth. P. 7. 743.

βᾰρῠ-πενθία, *ἡ*, *heavy*, *deep affliction*, Plut. 2. 118 B.

βᾰρῠ-πεσής, *ές*, *heavy-falling*, *πούς* Aesch. Eum. 369.

βᾰρῠ-πήμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *afflicting heavily*, Suid.

βᾰρύ-πλους, *ουν*, *of difficult navigation*, Byz.

βᾰρύ-πλουτος, *ον*, *very wealthy*, Eust. Opusc. 286. 36.

βᾰρύ-πνοος, *ον*, = *βαρυαής*, Nic. Th. 76, Al. 338.

βᾰρύ-ποτμος, *ον*, = *βαρυδαίμων*, Soph. O. C. 1449, Phil. 1096 ; Comp. *-ότερος*, Sup. *-ότατος*, Plut. 2. 989 E, I. Gracch. 5 ; but *ξυμφορᾶς βαρυποτμωτάτας* (metri grat.) Eur. Phoen. 1345, cf. Pors. 1367.

βᾰρύ-πους, *ό*, *ἡ*, *πουν*, *τό*, of a club, *heavy at the end*, Anth. Plan. 104.

βαρυ-ρήμων, *ον*, *using heavy words*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 863.

ΒΑ͂ΡΥΣ, *εῖα*, *ύ* : Comp. *βαρύτερος*, Sup. *βαρύτατος* :—*heavy* in weight, opp. to *κοῦφος*, Hdt. 4. 150, Plat. Theaet. 152 D, etc. : in Hom. mostly with collat. notion of *strength and force*, *χεὶρ βαρεῖα* Il. 1. 219, etc. ; so *ἀκμᾷ βαρύς* Pind. I. 4 (3). 86 :—but also, *heavy with age*, *infirmity* or *suffering*, *γήρᾳ*, *νόσῳ* Soph. O. T. 17, Tr. 235. **2.** *heavy*, i. e. *heavy to bear*, *grievous*, *ἄτη*, *ἔρις*, *κακότης* Il. 2. 111, etc. ; *Κῆρες*, *Κατακλῶθες* 1. 97, Od. 7. 197 ; also *βαρὺ* or *βαρέα στενάχειν* to sob *heavily*, Od. 8. 95, 534, Il. 8. 334, etc. :—hence freq. in Trag., and Att. Prose, *burdensome*, *distressing*, *βαρὺ .. φίλοις* Aesch. Ag. 441, etc. ; *β. ἀγγελία* Plat. Crito 43 D ; *βαρὺ καὶ οὐχὶ δίκαιον* Dem. 535 fin. : of a place, *oppressive*, *unwholesome*, Xen. Mem. 3. 6, 12 ; of food, Id. Cyn. 7. 4 ; so *β. νότος* Paus. 10. 17, 11 :—*βαρέως φέρειν τι* to take a thing *ill*, suffer it *impatiently*, Lat. *graviter ferre*, Hdt. 5. 19, etc. ; *β. ἔχειν πρός τι* Arist. Pol. 5. 10 ; *βαρέως ἀκούειν* to hear *with disgust*, Xen. An. 2. 1, 9. **3.** *violent*, *θυμός* Theocr. 1. 96 ; *ἐπιθυμία* Plat., etc. **II.** of persons, *severe*, *stern*, *β. ἐπιτιμητής* Aesch. Pr. 77 : —also, *wearisome*, *troublesome*, Eur. Supp. 894, Plat. Theaet. 201 C, Dem. 307. 15. **2.** in good sense, *weighty*, *strong*, *influential*, *powerful*, Polyb. 1. 17, 5, etc. :—*dignified*, *grave*, Plut. 2. 141 F. **3.** of soldiers, *heavy-armed*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 37 ; *τὰ β. τῶν ὅπλων* Polyb. 1. 76, 3. **III.** of impressions on the senses, **1.** esp. of sound, *strong*, *deep*, also opp. to *ὀξύς*, Od. 9. 257, Aesch. Pers. 572, Soph. Phil. 208 ; *φθέγγεσθαι βαρύτατον* Hipp. Aër. 290 ;—hence, *ἡ βαρεῖα* (sc. *προσῳδία*) *accentus gravis*, Gramm. **2.** of smell, *strong*, Hdt. 6. 119. (Cf. the poet. *βρῖ*, *βριθύς*, and the equiv. Lat. *gravis*, Sanskr. *gurus*, Comp. *gariyas* ; Curt. 638 :—also Lat. *bru-tus*, v. Festus.)

βᾰρῠ-σίδηρος, *ον*, *heavy with iron*, Plut. Aemil. 18.

βᾰρυ-σκίπων, *ον*, gen. *ωνος*, *with a heavy club*, Call. Fr. 120. [ῐ]

βᾰρύ-σμάραγος, *ον*, = *βαρύκτυπος*, Nonn. D. 1. 156.

βᾰρύ-σπλαγχνος, *ον*, *ill-tempered*, Philo 2. 269.

βᾰρυ-σταθμέω, *to weigh heavy*, Diosc. 1. 25 :— **βᾰρύ-σταθμος**, *ον*, *weighing heavy*, Ar. Ran. 1397, Canthar. Μηδ. 3, Arist. Eth. N. 6. 8, 7.

βᾰρυ-στενάχων, *ουσα*, *sobbing heavily*, better written *βαρὺ στ-* divisim, Il. 1. 364, etc.

βᾰρύ-στομος, *ον*, *of heavy*, i. e. *abusive mouth*, Nonn. D. 48. 420. **2.** metaph. *of a weapon*, *cutting deeply*, Opp. H. 4. 481.

βᾰρύ-στονος, *ον*, *groaning* or *mourning heavily*, *τοῖς βαρυστόνοις ἐπικαλουμένοις .. ὑποκρίταις* nicknamed *the bellowers*, Dem. 314. 11, cf. Epicur. ap. Sext. Emp. M. 1. 4 :—Adv. *-νως*, Aesch. Eum. 794. **II.** of things, *grievous*, Soph. O. T. 1233, Orac. ap. Paus. 10. 9, 11.

βᾰρῠ-σύμφορος, *ον*, *weighed down by ill-luck*, Hdt. 1. 45, App., etc.

βαρυ-σφάραγος, *ον*, = *βαρυσμάραγος*, *loud-thundering*, of Zεύς, Pind. I. 8 (7). 47. [ᾰ]

βᾰρύ-σωμος, *ον*, *heavy in body*, Schol. Pind. N. 8. 41.

βᾰρῠ-ταρβής, *ές*, *exceeding fearful*, *ἠχώ* Aesch. Fr. 54.

βᾰρύτης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, (*βαρύς*) *weight*, *heaviness*, Thuc. 7. 62 : *heaviness* of limb, Plut. 2. 978 C. **II.** of men, *troublesomeness*, *importunity*, Isocr. 239 B : *disagreeableness*, Dem. 237. 14, Plut., etc. ; *β. φρονήματος* Plut. Cat. Mi. 57. **2.** in good sense, *gravity*, *ἤθους* Plut. Fab. 1. **III.** of sound, *strength*, *depth*, *φωνῆς* opp. to *ὀξύτης*, Plat. Prot. 316 A, etc. :—hence, in Gramm., *grave accentuation*, A. B. 662.

βᾰρύ-τῑμος, *ον*, *of great worth* : hence, **1.** *venerable*, Aesch. Supp. 15, where Herm. (q. v.) *βαθύτιμος* in same sense. **2.** *costly*, Strabo 798, Ev. Matth. 26. 7 (Lachm. *πολυτίμου*).

βᾰρύ-τλητος, *ον*, *bearing heavy weight*, Naumach. ap. Stob. 420. 4. **II.** pass. *ill to bear*, Anth. Plan. 245.

βᾰρῠτονέω, *to note with the grave accent*, Dion. H. 2. 58.

βᾰρῠτόνησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *the grave accentuation*, Eust. 70. 45.

βᾰρῠτονητέος, *α*, *ον*, *to be marked with the grave accent*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 864, etc.

βᾰρύτονος, *ον*, (*τόνος*) *deep-sounding*, *β. φωνεῖν*, of dogs, Arist. Physiogn. 6. 50 ; and perhaps this is what Xen. means by *βαρ. στῆθος*, Cyn. 5. 30. **2.** in Gramm., of syllables, *with grave accent*, i. e. with none at all : of words, *paroxytone* :—Adv. *-νως*, Moer. 109. **3.** Rhet. *emphatic*, *strongly expressed*.

βᾰρύ-υπνος, *ον*, *sleeping heavily*, Nonn. D. 48. 765.

βᾰρυ-φθέγκτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, = sq., *λέων* Pind. Fr. 265.

βᾰρύ-φθογγος, *ον*, *loud-sounding*, *roaring*, *λέων* h. Hom. Ven. 160 ; *β. νευρά* the *loud-twanging* bowstring, Pind. I. 6 (5). 50.

βᾰρύ-φλοισβος, *ον*, *loud-roaring*, Procl. ap. Anth. Jac. 3. p. 148.

βᾰρύ-φορτος, *ον*, *heavy-burdened*, Nonn. D. 48. 769.

βᾰρῠφρονέω, *to be melancholy*, Tzetz. Antehom. 362.

βᾰρυφροσύνη, *ἡ*, *melancholy*, Plut. 2. 710 E : *indignation*, Id. Cor. 21.

βᾰρύφρων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (*φρήν*) *heavy of mind*, *melancholy*, *gloomy*, *συντυχίαι* Lyr. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 174 :—*savage*, *ταῦρος* Lyc. 464. **2.** *weighty of purpose*, *grave-minded*, Theocr. 25. 110, Ap. Rh. 4. 731.

βᾰρῠφωνέω, *to speak hoarse* or *deep*, Arist. Probl. 11. 15.

βᾰρῠφωνία, *ἡ*, *hoarseness of voice*, Hipp. Aër. 285, Alex. Incert. 51.

βᾰρύ-φωνος, *ον*, *with a hoarse* or *deep voice*, opp. to *ὀξύφωνος*, Hipp. Aër. 283, Arist. Gen. An. 5. 7, 9.

βᾰρύ-χειλος, *ον*, *thick-lipped*, Anth. Plan. 20.

βᾰρῠ-χείμων, *ον*, *ωνος*, *with heavy storms*, Theognost. Can. 460.

βᾰρύ-χολος, *ον*, *savage*, Manass. 5711.

βᾰρύ-χορδος, *ον*, *deep-toned*, *φθόγγος* Anth. P. 12. 187.

βᾰρύ-ψῡχος, *ον*, *heavy of soul*, *dejected*, *abject*, Soph. Aj. 319.

βᾰρῠώδης, *ες*, (*ὄζω*) = *βαρύοδμος*, Nic. Th. 895.

βᾰρῠώδῡνος, *ον*, (*ὀδύνη*) *suffering grievous pangs*, Nonn. D. 48. 808.

βᾰρῠ-ωπέω, *to be dim-sighted*, Lxx :—Adj. *-ωπής*, *ές*, Eccl.

βάς, **βᾶσα**, **βάν**, v. sub *βαίνω*.

βᾰσᾰν-αστρᾰ́γάλα, ἡ, *plague of the joints*, of the gout, Luc. Tragop. 190.

βᾰσᾰνεύω, = sq., cited in Hesych.

βᾰσᾰνίζω, f. Att. ῐ̄ῶ, Ar. Ran. 802, 1121, Eccl. 748: aor. ἐβασάνισα, subj. βασανίσω Ran. 618 (Rav. Ms.)—Pass., aor. ἐβασανίσθην: pf. βεβασάνισμαι. *To rub upon the touch-stone* (βάσανος), βασ. χρυσόν Plat. Gorg. 486 D: hence, *to put to the test, prove*, Id. Rep. 413, Symp. 184 A, etc.; ὑπὸ δακρύων βασανίζεσθαι, i. e. *to be convicted* of being painted (by tears washing off the cosmetic), Xen. Oec. 10. 8:—*to investigate scientifically*, Hipp. Aër. 281. II. of persons, *to examine closely, cross-question*, Hdt. 1. 116., 2. 151, Ar. Ach. 110, Ran. 802, etc.; βεβασανισμένος εἰς δικαιοσύνην *having* his love of justice *put to the test*, Plat. Rep. 361 C. 2. esp. *to question by applying torture, to torture, rack*, Ar. Ran. 616, 618; [δούλους] πάντας δίδωμι βασανίσαι Antipho 120. 8:—Pass. *to be put to the torture*, Thuc. 7. 86., 8. 92, etc.; βασανιζόμενος *being tortured* by disease, Ev. Matth. 8. 6; ὑπὸ τῶν κυμάτων Ib. 14. 24. 3. βεβασανισμένον, metaph. of style, *tortured, strained, unnatural*, Dion. H. de Thuc. 55.

βᾰσᾰνισμός, ὁ, *a torturing: torture*, Alex. Incert. 23.

βᾰσᾰνιστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be examined, tested under suffering*, Ar. Lys. 478, Plat. Rep. 539 E. II. βασανιστέον, *one must put to the torture*, τινά Ib. 503 D, Dem. 855. 2.

βᾰσᾰνιστήριον, τό, *the question-chamber*, Theopomp. Com. Incert. 1. II. *a touchstone, test*, Themist. 248 A.

βᾰσᾰνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *an examiner, torturer*, Antipho 112. 29, Dem. 978. 11: in Ev. Matth. 18. 34 it seems to mean no more than *a gaoler*.—Fem. **βᾰσᾰνίστρια**, *an examiner*, ἐπῶν Ar. Ran. 826.

ΒΑ᾽ΣΑ᾽ΝΟΣ [βᾰ̄–], ἡ, *the touch-stone*, Lat. *lapis Lydius*, a dark-coloured stone on which pure gold, when rubbed, leaves a peculiar mark, ἐς βάσανον δ᾽ ἐλθὼν παρατρίβομαι ὥστε μολίβδῳ χρυσός Theogn. 417; χρυσὸν τριβόμενον βασάνῳ Ib. 450, cf. 1105. II. metaph. *the use of this as a test*, χρυσὸς ἐν β. πρέπει Pind. P. 10. 105; generally, *a test*, Simon. 101: *a trial whether a thing be genuine, solid*, or *real*, ἐς πᾶσαν β. ἀπικνέεσθαι Hdt. 8. 110; δοῦναί τι βασάνῳ Pind. N. 8. 33, Soph. O. T. 494, etc.; βάσανον λαμβάνειν περί τινος Plat. Legg. 648 B. III. *inquiry by torture, the 'question,' torture*, Antipho 112. 24., 133. 29, etc.; εἰς βάσανον παραδιδόναι Isae. 70. 34; ἐκ βασάνων εἰπεῖν Ib. 8:—hence, *confession upon torture*, Dem. 1254. 9. 2. *tormenting labour, disease*, etc., Sext. Emp. M. 6. 24, N. T. (Acc. to Benfey, Sanskr. *pâshâṇas* (*stone*), Curt. 2. 23.)

βᾰσίλειᾰ́, ἡ: poet. **βασίλη** (q. v.): (βασιλεύς) *a queen, princess, lady of royal blood*, Od. 4. 770, and Att.: also of goddesses, βασίλεια θεά joined, Ar. Pax 794; β. γύναι Aesch. Pers. 623, Eur. El. 988. Cf. βασιλίς, βασίλισσα.

βᾰσιλεῐᾶ, Ion. **-ηΐη**, ἡ, (βασιλεύω) *a kingdom, dominion*, Hdt. 1. 11, etc.: a king's *reign*, Diod. 17. 1: *hereditary monarchy*, opp. to τυραννίς, Thuc. 1. 13, etc.; cf. Arist. Pol. 3. 14, Arnold Append. Thuc. 1. 2. at Athens, *the office of the archon* βασιλεύς, Paus. 1. 3, 1. II. *a diadem*, Diod. 1. 47, Inscr. Rosett. 43 sq. III. *majesty*, as a form of address, Byzant.

βασιλειάω, *to aim at royalty*, Joseph. B. J. Praef. 2., 1. 4, 1.

βᾰσῐ́λείδιον, τό, Dim. of βασιλεύς, Lat. *regulus*, Plut. Ages. 2.

βᾰσίλειον, Ion. **-ήϊον**, τό, *a kingly dwelling, palace*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 3, etc.; but more common in plur., Hdt. 1. 30, 178, etc.:—*the seat of empire, capital, royal city*, Polyb. 3. 15, 3, etc. 2. *the royal treasury*, Hdt. 2. 149. II. *a tiara, diadem*, Plut. 2. 358 D. III. a name given to *choice* things, as *king-figs*, Hesych.; a *rare unguent*, Poll. 6. 105; etc.

βᾰσίλειος, ον, also α, ον, Aesch. Pers. 589: Ion. **-ήϊος**, η, ον, Aeol. contr. **βασιλῆος** Melinno ap. Stob. 87. 23:—*of the king, kingly, royal*, δεινὸν δὲ γένος βασιλήϊόν ἐστι κτείνειν Od. 16. 401; ὁ β. θρόνος Hdt. 1. 14, etc.; β. νόστος *the king's* return, Aesch. Pers. 8; β. ἰσχύς, τιάρα Ib. 589, 663:—cf. πῆχυς V, στοά II. 2.

ΒΑ᾽ΣΙ᾽ΛΕΥ᾽Σ, ὁ: gen. ἑως, Ion. ῆος: acc. βασιλέα, contr. βασιλῆ Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 220, Eur. Phaëth. 2. 24: nom. and acc. pl. βασιλεῖς, Ion. **-ῆες**, old Att. βασιλῆς Soph. Aj. 390 (v. Dind.). *A king, chief* (v. sub ἄναξ), Hom.: often with collat. sense of *captain* or *judge*, Hes. Op. 200. Homer's kings are διοτρεφέες, Il. 2. 445, etc.; θεῖοι Od. 4. 691, etc.; and later it was *an hereditary king*, opp. to τύραννος (cf. βασιλείᾱ); but it was applied by poets to tyrants, as to Hiero, Pind. O. 1. 35; to Pisistratus, Eupol. Δημ. 33; cf. Schol. Ar. Ach. 61.—Hom. joins βασιλεὺς ἀνήρ, Il. 3. 170, etc.; ἀνὴρ β. Hdt. 1. 90; ἄναξ β. lord *king*, Aesch. Pers. 5: c. gen., β. νεῶν Aesch. Ag. 115; οἰωνῶν β., of the eagle, Ib. We have a Comp. βασιλεύτερος Il. 9. 69, 392, Od. 15. 533, Tyrtae. 9. 7; and Sup. βασιλεύτατος Il. 9. 69; (cf. κύων, κύντερος).—Used in addressing the Gods first in Hes. Th. 886 and Pind. (for in this sense Hom. uses ἄναξ); Ζεὺς β. Xen. An. 3. 1, 12. 2. of *the king's son, prince*, or any one sharing in the government, Od. 1. 394., 8. 390, Xen. Oec. 4. 16. 3. generally, *a lord, master, householder*, Il. 18. 556, Pind. O. 6. 79: the name used by slaves of their owner, by parasites, flatterers, clients, etc. of their patrons, as Lat. *rex*. II. at Athens, *the second of the nine Archons* was called βασιλεύς; he had charge of the public worship, and the conduct of criminal processes, Antipho 145. 41, Lys. 103, 30, Plat. Euthyphro 2 A, Theaet. 210 D, etc.; cf. στοά II. 2. Matters of religion at Athens and elsewhere where the only business left to the βασιλεύς (cf. the *rex sacrificulus* at Rome), Arist. Pol. 3. 14, 13. III. after the Persian war, *the king of Persia* was called βασιλεύς (without the Art.), Hdt. 7. 174, Ar. Ach. 61, Thuc., etc.: more rarely ὁ βασιλεύς, Hdt. 1. 132, 137; or ὁ μέγας βασ. Ib. 188;—whereas Alexander and his successors were commonly called ὁ βασιλεύς, οἱ βασιλεῖς, Menand. Κολ. 1, Μισουμ. 2, Antipho Παρεκδ. 1, Alex. Κρατ. 3; and later, βασιλεὺς βασιλέων Wessel. Diod. 1. 47:—still later of the Roman emperors, Eckh. Doctr. Num. 8. 366. IV. *the first* or *most distinguished of any class*, Philostr. 586, etc.:—βασιλέως ἐγκέφαλος, i. e. a choice dainty, Suid.: β. ἰσχάδες a *fine kind* of fig, Poll. 6. 81. V. = συμποσίαρχος, Luc. Saturn. 4. VI. a bird, *the golden-crested wren, regulus cristatus*, Arist. H. A. 9. 11, 5. VII. the name given by the Greeks to *the queen-bee*, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 12 sq., Gen. An. 3. 10, etc.

βᾰσῐ́λευτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *suited for monarchical rule*, Arist. Pol. 3. 17, 1 (v. l. βασιλικόν).

βᾰσῐλεύτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = βασιλεύς, Antimach. ap. E. M. 189. 5.

βᾰσῐλεύω, *to be king, to rule*, οὐ μέν πως πάντες βασιλεύσομεν ἐνθάδ᾽ Ἀχαιοί Il. 2. 203; ἶσον ἐμοὶ βασίλευε 9. 616; ἐν ὑμῖν .. βασίλευε *was king* among you, Od. 2. 47; ὄφρ᾽ Ἰθάκης κατὰ δῆμον .. βασιλεύοι 22. 52: in aor. *to be* or *to have become king*, Hdt. 2. 2:—also c. gen. *to be king of, rule over*, ἐν .. Ἰθάκῃ βασιλεύσει Ἀχαιῶν Od. 1. 401; Πύλου βασίλευε 11. 285; etc.;—also c. dat. *to be king among* Γιγάντεσσιν βασίλευεν Od. 7. 59:—Pass. *to be governed by a king*, Arist. Pol. 3. 14, 1; and generally *to be governed* or *administered*, Pind. P. 4. 189, Plat. Legg. 684 A; ὑπὸ νόμου Lys. 192. 22:—hence, *to submit to, join the party of, the king*, Plut. Sull. 12. 2. *to enjoy as absolute master*, τῷ χρυσῷ β. Theocr. 21. 60. 3. absol. *to live right royally*, β. ἐν πενίᾳ Plut. 2. 101 E, cf. 1 Ep. Cor. 4. 8. II. In Lxx, causal, β. τισὶ βασιλέα *to make* them *a king*.

βᾰσίλη, ἡ, rare poet. form for βασίλειᾰ, *a queen, princess*, cited by Steph. B. s. v. Ἀγάμεια, and from Soph. (Fr. 292) by Hesych.: and so Dind. in Pind. N. 1. 39, for βασίλεια.

βᾰσῐλῆϊη, **βᾰσῐλῆϊος**, Ion. for βασιλείᾱ, -λειος.

βᾰσῐλῆϊς, ῐ̈δος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of βασίλειος, τιμή Il. 6. 193; also in Hes. Th. 462, Eur. Hipp. 1281. 2. = βασίλειᾰ, *a queen*, Manetho 1. 283.

βᾰσῐλίζω, *to be of the king's party*, Plut. Flam. 16:—Med. βασιλίζομαι, *to affect, assume the state of a king*, App. Civ. 3. 18.

βᾰσῐλικός, ή, όν, like βασίλειος, *royal, kingly*, Hdt. 2. 173, Aesch. Pr. 869, Plat., etc. 2. *like a king, kingly, princely*, βασιλικώτατος καὶ ἄρχειν ἀξιώτατος Xen. An. 1. 9, 1, cf. Isocr. 20 D. 3. *of* or *belonging to a king*, οἱ βασιλικοί *the king's friends* or *officers*, Polyb. 8. 12, 10; ἐγκλήματα βασ. charges *of high-treason*, Id. 26. 5, 1; ὀφειλήματα βασ. debts *to the king*, Id. 26. 5, 3: τὰ β. *royalties, crown-dues*, Lxx:—Adv. -κῶς, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 14. II. as Subst., 1. ἡ βασιλικὴ (sub. τέχνη), *hereditary monarchy* (cf. βασιλείᾱ), Plat. Polit. 291 E. b. (sub. στοά, which is supplied in Strabo 236), *a colonnade* at Athens, also called ἡ βασίλειος στοά (Ar. Eccl. 685), Plat. Charm. 153 A; v. στοά II. 2. c. at Rome, *a public building with colonnades* or *aisles, in the forum*, where merchants congregated, trials were held, etc., Vitruv. 5. 1, cf. Plut. Popl. 15: on the same plan Constantine built the Christian churches, which were hence called *basilicae*. 2. τὸ βασιλικόν (sub. ταμεῖον) *the royal treasury*, Diod. 2. 40. b. (sub. δῶμα) *the palace*, Dio C. 60. 4. c. (sub. φάρμακον) *a kind of plaster, basilicon*, also τετραφάρμακον, Alex. Trall.

βασῐλῐ́ναῦ, barbarism for βασίλινα, βασίλεια, Ar. Av. 1678.

βᾰσῐ́λίνδα, Adv., ἡ βασ. παιδιά *king I am*, a child's game (cf. ὀστρακίνδα, etc.), Poll. 9. 110, A. B. 1353.

βᾰσίλιννα, v. sub βασίλισσα.

βᾰσῐ́λίς, ῐ̈δος, ἡ, = βασίλεια, *a queen, princess*, Soph. Ant. 941, Eur. Hec. 552; joined with νύμφη, γυνή, Eur. Med. 1002, Hipp. 778. 2. as Adj. *royal*, ἑστιά, εὐναί Id. Rhes. 718, I. A. 1306. II. *a kingdom*, Diod. Excerpt.

βᾰσῐλίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of βασιλεύς, *a little king, chieftain*, Lat. *regulus*, Polyb. 3. 44, 5, cf. Ath. 566 A. II. *a kind of serpent, a basilisk*, perhaps the *Cobra di Capello*, Lxx, cf. Plin. 8. 21. III. *the golden-crested wren*, Aesop. ap. Plut. 2. 806 E. IV. *a sea-fish*, Opp. H. 1. 129.

βᾰσίλισσα, ή, later form for βασίλειᾰ, *a queen*, Alcae. Com. Γαν. 5, Philem. Βαβ. 1, Arist. Oec. 9. 15, Theocr. 15. 24: not approved by Atticists, cf. Lob. Phryn. 225. II. *the wife of the* Ἄρχων βασιλεύς *at Athens*, Dem. 1370. 17, in the form βασίλιννα, which also occurs in Menand. Incert. 336; cf. Phryn. p. 225, and on the termin., v. Curt. 2. 220.

βᾰ́σιμος, ον, (βαίνω) *passable, accessible*, Dem. 763. 5; χρόνος ἱστορίᾳ βάσ. Plut. Thes. 1.

βάσις, εως, ἡ, (βαίνω) *a stepping, step*, and collectively *steps*, Aesch. um. 36, Soph. Aj. 8, 19, etc.; metaph., *ἡσυχὸς φρενῶν β.* Aesch. Cho. 52; *οὐκ ἔχων βάσιν power to step*, Soph. Phil. 691;—*ποίμναις τήνδ' ἐπεμπίπτει βάσιν* (for *ἐπεμβαίνει βάσιν* being an acc. cogn. signf.), Id. j. 42. 2. esp. *a measured step* or *movement*, *β. χορείας* Ar. hesm. 968, cf. Pind. P. 1. 4:—hence, *rhythmical motion, movement*, lat. Rep. 399 E, Legg. 670 D:—in Rhet. *the rhythmical close* of a sen-ence, Hermog.: and in Schol. *a verse consisting of one metre, mono-eter.* II. *that with which one steps, a foot*, Plat. Tim. 92 A; *ὀδῶν β.* Eur. Hec. 837; *ἀρβύλης* Id. El. 532; even *τροχῶν βάσεις* oph. El. 717. III. *that whereon one steps* or *stands, a base, edestal*, Plat. Tim. 53 C, etc.: *a foundation, basement, ῥίζα πάντων καὶ άσις ἁ γᾶ ἐρήρεισται* Tim. Locr. 97 E:—*the base* of a triangle, etc., lat. Tim. 55 B, etc. [ᾰ]

βασκαίνω, fut. *ἀνῶ*: aor. *ἐβάσκηνα*, pass. *ἐβασκάνθην*:—(*βάσκω, βάζω, λάξω*). *To use ill words of* another, esp. *to slander, malign, belie, dis-arage*, c. acc., *τινά* Pherecr. Incert. 8, Dem. 94. 19; *ἄν τι δύσκολον υμβαίνῃ, τοῦτο βασκαίνει* Id. 291. 21:—*βασκ. τινί το envy, grudge*, Dem. 464. 11, etc.; *τινί τινος* one *for* a thing, Philostr. 250, cf. Luc. hilops. 35; *ἐπί τινι* Id. Nav. 17. II. *to use ill words to* nother, *bewitch him*, by means of spells, an evil eye, etc., Lat. *fascinare*, rist. Probl. 20. 34; *ἐβάσκηνε πάντα .. τυχή* Hdn. 2. 4: the charm was roken by spitting thrice, Theocr. 6. 39.

βασκᾰνία, ἡ, *slander, envy, malice*, Plat. Phaed. 95 B, Dem. 311. 8; *χλος καὶ β.* Dem. 348. 24. II. *sorcery, witchery*, Arist. Probl. 0. 34, Call. Ep. 22.

βασκάνιον, τό, *a charm against witchery, an amulet*, Ar. Fr. 510; cf. ob. Phryn. 86.

βάσκᾰνος, ον, *slanderous, envious, malignant*, Ar. Eq. 103, Pl. 571; *ὁ υκοφάντης πανταχόθεν βάσκανον* Dem. 307. 20; *βάσκανον πρᾶγμα .. οιοῦντες* Dem. 330. 24; *βάσκανος ἔσσ', Αἶδα* Corinn. 5: Sup. *–ώτατος*, om. in Mein. Fr. 4. 671:—Adv. *–νως*, Joseph. A. J. 11. 4, 9. II. s Subst. *a slanderer, tale-bearer*, like *συκοφάντης*, Dem. 271. 10. 2. *sorcerer*, Id. 582. 1 (v. sub *ὄλεθρος*), Strabo 654.

βασκαντικός, ή, όν, *slanderous, malicious*, Plut. 2. 682 D.

βασκάς (or **–ᾶς**), ἡ, a kind of *duck*, like *φασκάς*, Ar. Av. 885; cf. *ασκάς*.

βασκοσύνη, ἡ, poet. for *βασκανία*, Poëta de Herb. 51, 210.

βάσκω (akin to *βαίνω*, cf. *χάσκω, χαίνω*), only used in imperat., in Il. lways in form *βάσκ' ἴθι, speed thee! away!* Il. 2. 8, etc.; *βάσκετε* Ar. hesm. 783: but, *βάσκε come!* Aesch. Pers. 664, 672. Cf. *δια–, ἐπι-άσκω, παραβαίνω*.

βασμός, ὁ, older form for *βαθμός*, q. v.

βᾶσσα, ἡ, Dor. for *βῆσσα*, Pind.

βασσάρα, ἡ, = *ἀλώπηξ, a fox*, Schol. Lyc. 771; cf. *βασσάριον*. II. *he dress of Thracian bacchanals*, prob. made of fox-skins, A. B. 222. 2. *a baccbanal*, Ath. 198 E, Hesych., but v. Gaisf. Hephaest. . 70:—*an impudent woman, courtesan*, Lyc. l. c., 1393.

Βασσαρεύς, έως, ὁ, name of Bacchus, Cornut. N. D. 30, Hor. Od. 1. 18, 11.

Βασσαρέω, = **Βακχεύω**, v. *ἀναβασσαρέω*.

βασσαρικός, ή, όν, = **Βακχικός**, Anth. P. 6. 165.

βασσάριον, τό, Dim. of *βασσάρα* 1, *a little fox*, Hdt. 4. 192.

Βασσαρίς, ίδος, ἡ, = *βασσάρα* II. 1 and 2, Anacr. 54.

Βάσσαρος, ὁ, = **Βασσαρεύς**, Orph. H. 44. 2.

βάσσων, ον, gen. *ονος*, Dor. Comp. of *βαθύς*, Epich. Fr. 164 Ahr.; cf. *θάσσων, βράσσων*. (V. Curt. 2. 234.)

βάσταγμα, ατος, τό, *that which is borne, a burden*, Eur. Supp. 767, Plut. 2. 59 B, etc.: *power*, Polyb. 36. 4, 7.

ΒΑΣΤΆΖΩ, Hom., Att.: f. *άσω*, Aesch. Pr. 1019, Soph. Aj. 920, late *–άξω* Maur. Strateg., etc.: aor. *ἐβάστασα* Hom., Att., late *ἐβάσταξα* Anth. P. append. 324:—Pass., fut. *βασταχθήσομαι* Pseudo-Callisth. 1. 42: aor. *ἐβαστάχθην* Diog. L. 4. 59, Att.; aor. 2 *βασταγῆναι* Arte-mid. 2. 68. *To lift, lift up, raise, λᾶαν βαστάζοντα .. ἀμφοτέρῃσι* Od. 11. 594; *ἐπεὶ μέγα τόξον ἐβάστασε* 21. 405; *πεπτῶτα βαστ.* Soph. Aj. 827, etc. 2. metaph. *to lift up, exalt, ennoble*, Pind. O. 12. 27, I. 3. 14, etc. II. *to bear, carry, δόρυ, ὅπλα* Hermipp. **Μοιρ.** 1, Menand. Incert. 297: *to have in one's hands, hold*, Soph. Phil. 657, etc.; and in Pass. *in manibus esse, to be popular*, of books, Arist. Rhet. 3. 12, 2:—*βαστάζειν ἐν γνώμῃ to have in mind, consider, weigh, make proof of*, Aesch. Pr. 888; *φρενί* Ar. Thesm. 437; *β. βούλευμα to deliberate on .., Eupol. **Βαπτ.** 6; *βαστάσας αἱρήσομαι on consideration*, Id. Incert. 3. III. *to carry off, take away*, Ev. Jo. 20. 15: and so (as Scoticé *to lift*) *to steal*, Polyb. 32. 25, 4, Diog. L. 4. 59, Luc., Joseph. A. J. 1. 19, 9; some explain it so in Ev. Jo. 12. 6. IV. Att. also = *ψηλαφάω, to handle, touch, χέρα χερί* Aesch. Ag. 35, ubi v. Blomf.

βαστακτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a bearer, porter*, Gloss.

βαστακτικός, ή, όν, *fit for bearing*:—Adv. *–κῶς*, to expl. *ἀέρδην*, Schol. Aesch. Ag. 240.

βαστακτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *to be borne*, Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 52.

βασυνίας (sc. *πλακοῦς*), ὁ, *a kind of cake*, Semus ap. Ath. 645 B.

βαταλίζομαι, Dep. *to live like a βάταλος*, Theano Ep. 1.

βάταλος, ὁ, = *πρωκτός*, Eupol. **Βαπτ.** 14:—hence, of persons, = *κίναιδος, pathicus*, Clem. Al. 266. II. a nickname given to Demosthenes, with allusion to *βατταρίζω*, because he stuttered when a young man, and could not pronounce the *ῥ*, Aeschin. 41. 14, cf. Dem. 288. 17. The Mss. always vary between *βάταλος* and *βάτταλος*:—the metre requires **Βάτταλος** as pr. n. in Hedyl. ap. Ath. 167 D.

βατάνη, ἡ, = *πατάνη*, Lat. *patina*, Sicil. word, Matro ap. Ath. 163 D:—Dim. **βατάνιον**, τό, Antiph. **Εὐθ.** 1, Eubul. **Ἰων.** 1, Alex. **Ἀσκλ.** 1, **Πανν.** 1. 18, etc.

βᾰτέω, (*βαίνω*) *to tread, cover*:—Pass., of she-goats, *οἷα βατῶνται* Theocr. 1. 87. II. at Delphi = *πατέω*, Plut. 2. 292 F.

βᾰτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (*βαίνω*) *the threshold on which one treads*, Amips. Incert. 5. 2. *the place from which one starts, the goal*, = *βαλβίς*, Hesych., Eust. 3. *the staff* with which one walks, Nic. Th. 377. 4. *a tuning instrument*, Nicom. Harmon. p. 13. 19.

βατηρία, ἡ, = *βακτηρία*, Herodes ap. Schol. Nic. Th. 377, Hesych.

βατηρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *κλίμαξ β. a mounting* ladder, Anth. P. 7. 365.

βάτης, ου, ὁ, (*βαίνω*) *one that treads* or *covers*, Hesych.:—hence, *βατήριον ἐς λέχος ἐλθεῖν*, i. e. *εἰς ὀχείαν*, Pseudo-Phoc. 175.

βατία, ἡ, = *βάτος, a bush, thicket*, Pind. O. 6. 90.

βατιακή, ἡ, *a kind of cup*, Diphil. **Τιθρ.** 1: Dim. **βατιάκιον**, τό, dub. in Philem. **Χηρ.** 1; cf. Arist. Mirab. 49.

βατιδο-σκόπος, ον, *looking after skates, greedy for them*, Ar. Pax 811.

βάτινος, η, ον, (*βάτος*) *of the bush* or *thicket*, Galen.

βάτιον, τό, Dim. of *βάτος* (ἡ), Ath. 51 F. II. = *βατιακή*, Ib. 784 B. III. in Ar. Pl. 1011, Bentl. restored *φάττιον*.

βᾰτίς, ίδος, ἡ, a fish, perhaps *the skate*, Epich. Fr. 68 Ahr., Ar. Vesp. 510, and freq. in Comedy. II. *a bird that frequents bushes, sylvia rubicola*, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 4. III. *a plant*, akin to *βάτος*, Plin. 21. 50 and 101.

βᾰτο-δρόπος, ον, *pulling thorns off* or *up*, h. Hom. Merc. 190.

βᾰτόεις, εσσα, εν, (*βάτος*) *thorned*, Nic. Al. 267.

βάτον, τό, *a blackberry*, Diod. 1. 34.

ΒΆ'ΤΟΣ, ἡ, *a bramble-bush*, Od. 24. 230, Plut., Luc.; but always masc. in Theophr., as H. P. 1. 5, 3:—*βάτος Ἰδαία the raspberry-bush*, Diosc. 4. 38. [ᾰ]

βάτος, ὁ, a fish, a kind of *ray*, Arist. H. A. 2. 13, 6: cf. *βατίς*.

βάτος, ὁ, the Hebrew liquid measure *bath*, answering to the Egypt. *ἀρτάβη* or the Att. *μετρήτης*, Ev. Luc. 16. 6; also **βάδος**, Joseph. A. J. 8. 2, 9.

βᾰτός, ή, όν, (*βαίνω*) *passable*, *τοῖς ὑποζυγίοις* Xen. An. 4. 6, 17, Arr. An. 4. 21, 5, Nonn.—In Soph. Fr. 109, *τὰ βατά* is f. l. as the metre shews.

βατράχειος, ον, (*βάτραχος*) *of* or *belonging to a frog*: *βατράχεια* (sc. *χρῶματα*), *frog-colour, pale green*, Ar. Eq. 523:—also **βατράχεος**, α, ον, Nic. Fr. 11.

βατραχίζω, *to be* or *move like a frog*, Hippiatr.

βατράχιον, τό, *ranunculus, frog-wort*, Hipp. 570. 43, etc., Diosc. 2. 206. II. = *βάτραχος* 3, Ptol.

βατραχιοῦν, τό, *a court of law* at Athens, Pausan. 1. 28, 8; so called from its colour, cf. *Φοινικιοῦν*.

βατραχίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a frog-green coat*, Ar. Eq. 1406. 2. = *βατράχιον* 1, Alex. Trall.: but, II. **βατραχίς**, ῖδος, Dim. of *βάτραχος*, Nic. Th. 416.

βατραχίτης, ου, ὁ, *λίθος, a frog-green stone*, Plin. 37. 10. [ῐ]

ΒΆ'ΤΡΑΧΟΣ, ὁ, *a frog*, Batr. 6, 18, 59, etc., Hdt. 4. 131, etc.:—proverb, *ὕδωρ πίνειν βάτραχος* 'to drink like a fish,' Aristopho **Πυθ.** 1. 3; *βατράχοις οἰνοχοεῖν*, of those who give what is not wanted, like Horace's Calabrian host, Pherecr. **Κορ.** 4. 2. a fish of the *σέλαχος* kind, Arist. H. A. 5. 5, 3. 3. *the frog of a horse's hoof*, v. sub *χελιδών* III. 4. *a disease of the tongue*, esp. in children, called in Lat. *rana, ranula*, Aët.—The Ion. form *βάθρακος* is cited from Hdt. (prob. 4. 131) by Schol. Il. 4. 243, Eust. 1570. 18: *βότραχος, βρότραχος* (also Ion.) from Xenophanes in E. M. 214. 42. Hesych. mentions *βόρταχος*. Dind. reads *βράταχος*, metri grat., in Batr., and Marcell. Sid. 21.—The Cyprian form was *βρούχετος*, Hesych., who also cites *βρόαγχος*.

βατραχώδης, ες, (*εἶδος*) *frog-like*, Greg. Nyss.

βάτταλος, ὁ, v. *βάταλος* II.

βατταρίζω, *to stammer*, Hippon. 108, Luc. Jup. Trag. 27, cf. Cic. ad Att. 6. 5. Hence **βατταρισμός**, ὁ, *a stuttering*; and, **βατταριστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a stutterer*, Hesych. (No doubt onomatop.)

βαττο-λογέω, = *βατταρίζω, to speak stammeringly, say the same thing over and over again*, Ev. Matth. 6. 7, Simplic. ad Epict. 340. Hence **βαττολογία**, ἡ, = *βατταρισμός, idle talk*, Eccl., who also use **βαττολόγημα**, τό, and **βαττολόγος**, ὁ, ἡ. (The Root is the pr. n. **Βάττος**, which was onomatop. for *a Stammerer*, cf. Hdt. 4. 155.)

βατύλη, ἡ, *she-dwarf*, dub. name of a play by Theopompus, Schol. Ar. Pl. 1011.

βατώδης, ες, (*εἶδος*) *overgrown with thorns*, Polyb. 2. 28, 8.

βαυβαλίζω, = sq., Alex. **Τιτθ.** 4.

βαυβάω, *to fall asleep*, Soph. Fr. 903, Eur. Syl. 6, Canthar. Μηδ. 2. II. *to lull to sleep*, like βαυκαλάω, Hesych.

βαῦζω, Dor. **βαῦσδω**, onomatop. word, like Lat. *baubari*, *to cry* βαῦ βαῦ, *to bark*, Heraclit. 10 Mullach, Theocr. 6. 10: of angry persons, *to snarl, yelp*, παῦσαι βαύζων Ar. Thesm. 173, cf. 895, Cratin. Ἀρχιλ. 3; and c. acc. rei, *to growl* or *snarl at*, like ὑλακτῶ, Lat. *latrare*, Aesch. Ag. 449. II. trans. to *cry aloud for*, τινά Aesch. Pers. 13 (where also Herm. makes it intr.) Cf. δυσβάϋκτος.

βαυκαλάω, akin to βαυβάω, *to lull to sleep*, Luc. Lexiph. 11, Origen. Hence **βαυκάλημα**, ατος, τό, *a lullaby*, Ep. Socr. 27. Also **βαυκαλίζω**, =βαυκαλάω (cf. the compd. καταβ–); and dub. form **βαυκανίζω** in Hesych. (Onomatop. from the nurse's song. Cf. Moeris.)

βαυκάλιον or **καυκάλιον**, τό, *a narrow-necked vessel, that gurgles when water is poured in* or *out*, in late writers cited by Ducange.

βαύκᾰλις, ή, *a vessel for cooling wine* or *water in*, elsewhere ψυκτήρ, Anth. P. 11. 244; also καύκαλις, Coraës Isocr. p. 446.—Alexandr. word, v. Ath. 784 B; on the accent, v. Arcad. 31. 10.

βαυκίδες, αἱ, *a kind of woman's shoes*, Alex. Ἰσοστ. 1. 7.

βαυκίζω, (βαυκός) *to play the prude*, Lat. *delicias facere*, A. B. 225:—Med., Alex. Ταραντ. 4. 9, Hesych.

βαύκισμα, ατος, τό, *a piece of affectation*, A. B. l. c., Hesych.; and **βαυκισμός**, ό, a kind of *coquette-dance*, Poll. 4. 100, Hesych.

βαυκο-πανοῦργος, ό, *a paltry braggart*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 7, 15.

βαυκός, ή, όν, *prudish, affected*, like τρυφερός, Araros Καμπ. 2.

βαῦνος or **βαυνός**, ό, (αὔω) *a furnace, forge*, A. B. 654, Poll. 10. 100; in Hesych. also **βαύνη**, ή. (Said to be the Root of βάνανσος.)

βαφεῖον, τό, *a dyer's house*, Strabo 757.

βαφεύς, έως, ό, (βάπτω) *a dyer*, Plat. Rep. 429 D, Diphil. Σύντρ. 1, etc.

βᾰφή, ή, (βάπτω) *a dipping*, as of red-hot iron in water, Soph. Aj. 651: hence *the temper* of steel, τὴν βαφὴν ἀφιᾶσιν ὥσπερ σίδηρος Arist. Pol. 7. 14, fin.:—metaph. of wine, Plut. 2. 650 B. II. *a dipping* of cloth *in dye*, and so *dyeing*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 6, 5: also *dye*, Aesch. Pers. 317, Plat., etc.; κρόκου βαφάς the saffron-*dyed robe*, Aesch. Ag. 239; βαφαὶ ὕδρας *the robe dipped* in the hydra's blood, Eur. H. F. 1188; metaph., β. τυραννίδος Plut. 2. 779 C.—In Aesch. Ag. 612, χαλκοῦ βαφαί, is commonly taken to mean *the art of dyeing* brass, as a proverb. expression for something unknown or impossible (βάψις χαλκοῦ καὶ σιδήρου is mentioned by Antipho ap. Poll. 7. 169); but, acc. to Herm., simply *bloodshed* (cf. βάπτω 1. 1); for (as he remarks) the actual *adulteress* and intending *murderess*, would naturally disclaim these precise crimes.

βᾰφικός, ή, όν, *fit for dyeing*, βοτάνη Luc. Alex. 12: ἡ –κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of dyeing*, Plut. 2. 228 B.

βάψιμος, ον, *to be dyed*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 17.

βάψις, εως, ή, *a dipping, dyeing*, Antipho ap. Poll. 7. 169: *a dye*, Perictyoné ap. Stob. 487. 52.

βάω, the Root of βαίνω, and sometimes used for it, βᾶτε Aesch. Supp. 191 (iamb.); cf. ἐκβάω, προβάω.

ΒΔΑ΄ΛΛΩ, aor. ἔβδηλα Nic. Al. 262, part. βδάλας Alciphro 3. 16:—*to milk* cows, πολὺ βδάλλων *milking* many kine, rich in milk, Plat. Theaet. 174 D; β. τινά Ib.; ὁ βδάλλων *the milker*, Arist. H. A. 3. 21, 2:—Med. *to yield* milk, of the cow, βοῦδια.., ὧν ἕκαστον βδάλλεται γάλα πολύ Ib.; βόες βδάλλονται ἑκάστη ἀμφορέα Ib.; absol., Ib. 3. 20, 8. II. *to suck*, Id. Gen. An. 2. 7, 8.

βδάλσις, εως, ή, *a milking*, Galen.

βδέλλᾰ, ή, *a leech*, Hdt. 2. 68, Theocr. 2. 56. (In the story Hdt. tells of the crocodile, he should have said *flies*, not leeches, v. Bähr l. c.) 2. *a lamprey*, Strabo 826. II. =βδέλλιον, Peripl. Maris Erythr. 39. (No doubt from βδάλλω.)

βδελλίζω, *to place leeches, bleed with them*, Galen. 11. 317, Antyll. p. 148, in Pass.

βδέλλιον, τό, *a plant*, Diosc. 1. 80:—*a fragrant gum* which exudes from it, Id.; v. Plin. N. H. 12. 9.

βδελλο-λάρυγξ, υγγος, ό, *leech-throat*, name for *a greedy parasite*, Cratin. Διονυσ. 4.

βδέλυγμα, τό, *an abomination*, i. e. *an idol* or *an offering to idols*, Lxx.

βδελυγμία, ή, *nausea, sickness, disgust*, Cratin. Ὧρ. 6, Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 13. 2. *filth, nastiness*, Hipp. 883.

βδελυγμός, ό, =foreg., Hesych.

βδελυκτός, ή, όν, *disgusting, abominable*, Ep. Tit. 1. 16, Philo 2. 261:—in Byz. also, –κτέος, α, ον.

βδελύκ-τροπος, ον, =foreg., Aesch. Eum. 52: v. Lob. Phryn. 671.

βδελῠρεύομαι, Dep. *to behave in a beastly manner*, fut. in Dem. 214. 24.

βδελῠρία, ή, *beastly conduct, want of all shame and decency*, Andoc. 16. 13, Isae. 73. 38. 2. *disgust, nausea*, Hipp. 546.

βδελῠρός, ά, όν, *disgusting, loathsome, shameless*, Ar. Ran. 465, etc.; v. omnino Theophr. Char. 12. Adv. –ρῶς, Philo 1. 209.

βδελύσσομαι, Att. **–ττομαι**: fut. –ύξομαι Hipp. 606. 49., 607. 33: aor. ἐβδελύχθην Ar. Vesp. 792, Plut. Alex. 57, etc.; later ἐβδελυξάμην Lxx, Joseph.: Dep.: (βδέω). *To feel a loathing* for food, Hipp. ll. c.: *to be sick*, Ar. Vesp. 792:—c. acc. *feel a loathing at, loath*, Ar. Ach. 586, etc. II. later, in Act. with a causal sense, *to cause to stink, make loathsome* or *abominable*, fut. –ύξω, aor. ἐβδέλυξα, Lxx:—Med. and Pass. *to be loathsome*, fut. –ύξομαι and –υχθήσομαι, aor. ἐβδελυξάμην and –ύχθην, pf. ἐβδέλυγμαι, Ibid.; οἱ ἐβδελυγμένοι *the abominable* (in ref. to the use of βδέλυγμα as *an idol*) Apoc. 21. 8:—this pf. in causal sense, Prov. 28. 9.

βδελυχρός, ά, όν, Dor. for βδελυρός, Epich. 34 Ahr.

βδέννυμαι, =βδέω, Suid.

βδέσμα, ατος, τό, *a stench*, Lat. *visium*, Gloss. (V. Curt. 254.)

βδεῦ, (βδέω) in comic parody on Ζεῦ, ὦ βδεῦ δέσποτα Schol. Ar. Proleg. 1. p. 28 ed. Oxon.

ΒΔΕ΄Ω, poet. aor. βδέσα Anth. P. 11. 242. *To break wind*, Ar. Pl. 693, Pax 151, etc.; c. acc. cognato, οὐ λιβάνωτον βδέω Id. Pl. 705:—so in Med. or Pass., Ar. Eq. 900. 2. generally, *to stink*, of a plant, Galen., Aët. (Hence βδύλλω, βδέννυμαι, βδελυρός, βδελύσσομαι.)

βδόλος, ό, (βδέω) *stench, stink*, Gramm.

βδύλλω (βδέω), Lat. *oppedere, to insult grossly*, τινά Ar. Lys. 354. 2. *to be afraid of*, Ar. Eq. 224; cf. Luc. Lexiph. 10.

βέβαιος, ος, ον, also ος, α, ον, v. infra: (βαίνω) *firm, steady*, κρύσταλλος Thuc. 3. 23; ὄχημα Plat. Phaed. 85 D: *secure*, βεβαίους παρέχειν τὰς πύλας Thuc. 4. 67: *steady, trustworthy, durable*, ὁμιλία.. πιστὴ καὶ βέβαιος Soph. Phil. 71; τὴν χάριν βεβαίαν ἔχειν Id. 1. 32; οὐδέπω βέβαιος ἦν ἡ σωτηρία Andoc. 8. 9; εἰρήνην βεβαίαν ἀγαγεῖν Isocr. 76 E; φιλία βέβαιος Plat. Symp. 183 C; βεβαίου τε καὶ καθαρᾶς ἡδονῆς Id. Rep. 586 A; πίστεις βέβαιοι καὶ ἀληθεῖς Id. Tim. 37 B, etc.; βεβαιότερος κίνδυνος a *surer* game, Thuc. 3. 39. 2. of persons, etc., *steadfast, steady, sure, trusty, constant*, φίλοι Aesch. Pr. 297, cf. Thuc. 5. 43; and often in Att.; βεβαιότεροι μηδὲν νεωτερεῖν *more certain* to make no change, Thuc. 3. 11; βέβαιος ἦν, c. inf. *he was sure* to.., Dion. H. 3. 35. 3. τὸ βέβαιον *certainty*, Hdt. 7. 50: τὸ β. τῆς διανοίας *firmness, resolution*, Thuc. 2. 89, cf. Plat. Phil. 59 C, etc. II. Adv. –ως, Aesch. Ag. 15; β. κληστόν Thuc. 2. 17; β. οἰκεῖσθαι Id. 1. 2: Comp. –οτέρως, Isocr. 171 C.

βεβαιότης, ητος, ή, *firmness, steadiness, security*, Plat. Crat. 386 A, Phaedr. 277 D: *security, certainty, safety*, βεβαιότητος ἕνεκα Thuc. 4. 66: *assurance*, πίστεις καὶ βεβαιότητα ποιεῖσθαι. 2. of persons, *steadiness, constancy*, Plat. Rep. 503 C, Legg. 735 A.

βεβαιό-τροπος, ον, *firm, resolute*, Damasc. ap. Phot. p. 336.

βεβαιόω, f. ώσω, *to make firm, confirm, establish, secure, make good*, Plat. Crito 53 B, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 2, etc.; ἔργῳ βεβαιούμενα, opp. to ἀκοῇ λεγόμενα, Thuc. 1. 23: β. λόγον *to make good* one's word, Lys. 161. 1, cf. Plat. Crito 53 B, etc.; β. τὴν πρᾶξιν Xen. An. 7. 6, 17:—β. τινί τι *to secure* one *the possession of* a thing, οὐδ' ἡμῖν αὐτοῖς βεβαιοῦμεν [τὴν ἐλευθερίαν] Thuc. 1. 122, cf. Lys. 105. 38:—Med. *to establish for oneself, to confirm, secure*, σφᾶς αὐτούς Thuc. 1. 33; τὴν ἀρχήν, τὴν φιλίαν τινός Id. 6. 10, 78; β. τινάς *to confirm* them *in one's interest*, Ib. 34. 2. in Med. also *to secure one's ground* in argument, Plat. Theaet. 169 E: *to affirm stoutly, asseverate, maintain*, Heind. Plat. Gorg. 489 A, Prot. 348 D, etc. 3. *to guarantee the validity of* a purchase, β. τινὶ τὸ βαλανεῖον Isae. 53. 11, cf. Dem. 969, fin., Dinarch. 95. 32:—hence βεβαιώσεως δίκη, at Athens, an action *of warranty of title* to property sold by the defendant to the plaintiff, Poll. 8. 34, cf. Att. Proc. p. 525–528; v. βεβαιωτής. II. intr. *to determine, shew itself positively*, τοῖσιν ἐνδοιαστῶς ἔχουσι.. ἐβεβαίωσε [ἡ νοῦσος] Hipp. Epid. 1. 939.

βεβαίωμα, ατος, τό, *a security*, Joseph. A. J. 2. 12, 4.

βεβαίωσις, εως, ή, *confirmation, making good*, β. γνώμης Thuc. 1. 140, cf. 4. 87, Aeschin. 89. 17: v. βεβαιόω 1. 3.

βεβαιωτέον, verb. Adj. *one must make firm, ratify*, ὅρκον Philo 2. 272.

βεβαιωτής, οῦ, ό, *one who makes good, a surety*, Polyb. 2. 40, 2: so **βεβαιωτήρ**, ῆρος, ό, Lat. *fidejussor*, Inscr. Delph. in Curt. p. 42.

βεβαιωτικός, ή, όν, *confirmatory*, Epict. Enchir. 52. Adv. –κῶς, Euseb.

βεβάμεν, v. sub βαίνω.

βεβᾰρηώς, v. sub βαρέω.

βέβᾶσαν, v. sub βαίνω.

βέβηλος, ον, (βαίνω, βηλός) *allowable to be trodden, permitted to human use*, Lat. *profanus*, opp. to ἱερός, as βάσιμος to ἄδυτος, ἄλσος Aesch. Supp. 509; ἢ πρὸς βεβήλοις ἢ πρὸς ἄλσεσιν θεῶν either on *profane ground* or.., Soph. O. C. 10, etc.; καὶ βέβηλα καὶ κεκρυμμένα λόγια *public* or *current*, opp. to *secret*, Eur. Heracl. 404; ἐν βεβήλῳ Thuc. 4. 97; βέβηλα *permitted meats*, Ath. 65 F; cf. ὅσιος. II. of persons, *unhallowed*, =ἀμύητος, Lat. *profanus* (in pr. *vulgus; procul este, profani*), Soph. Fr. 154: hence *impure*, Eur. Protes. 1, Plat. Symp. 218 B:—Adv. –λως, Philo 1. 523.—Cf. Ruhnk. Tim.

βεβηλόω, *to profane, to pollute*, Heliod. 2. 25.

βεβήλωσις, εως, ή, *a profanation*, Lxx, Philo 1. 523.

βεβιασμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *of necessity*, Diod. 3. 25.

βεβολήατο, **βεβολημένος**, v. sub βάλλω.

βεβουλευμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of βουλεύομαι, *advisedly, designedly*, Lat. *ex consulto*, Dem. 527. 21.

βεβρός, ά, όν, *silly, stupid, δεσπότεω βεβροῦ* at the end of a choliambic line, Hippon. in Cramer's An. Ox. 3. p. 310: Hesych. writes it μβρός.

βεβρῦχε, v. sub *βρύχω*.

βεβρώθοις, v. sub *βιβρώσκω*.

βεβώς, βεβῶσα, v. sub *βαίνω*.

βέδυ, τό, = ἀήρ, Philyll. Incert. 1. 2. = ὕδωρ, Orph. Fr. 19. 9: Clem. Al. 673.

βέη, v. sub *βέομαι*.

βέθρον, τό, contr. from *βέρεθρον*, Euphor. Fr. 136, ubi v. Meineke.

βεινέω, βεινητιάω, sometimes found in Mss. for *βιν-*, q. v.

βείομαι, βείω, v. sub *βέομαι*.

βεκκε-σέληνος, ον, = ἀρχαῖος, *superannuated, doting, silly*, like *κροκός, κρόνιος*, Ar. Nub. 398, cf. Plut. 2. 881 A. (Ar. seems to have joined the word, with an allusion to the story about *βέκος* in Hdt. 2. 2, and to the Arcadian claim of being *προσέληνοι*. Others make it, *moonstruck*.)

βεκός, τό, *bread:* Hippon. 57 has *Κυπρίων βέκος*, whence some think the word Cyprian; but Hdt. 2. 2 says it is Phrygian: v. Höck's Kreta, i. 116.—The best Edd. of Hdt. have *βεκός*, others *βεικκός* or *βέκκος* (cf. *βεκκεσέληνος*); gen. *βέκους*, Aristid. 2. 3.

βεληφόρος, ον, *bearing darts*, Anth. P. 14. 111.

βέλεκα, τά, a kind of *pulse*, Ar. Fr. 595.

βέλεμνον, τό, poet. for *βέλος, a dart, javelin*, Il. only in plur., as *πικρὰ βέλ.* 22. 206; in sing., Aesch. Ag. 1496, 1520:—hence **βελεμνίτης**, ου, *belemnite*, a well-known fossil *pointed like a dart*.

βελένιον, τό, *a plant*, said to be poisonous in Persia, but harmless if transplanted into Egypt or Palestine, Arist. Plant. 1. 7, 2.

βελεσσι-χῦρής, ές, *joying in darts*, of Apollo, Anth. P. 9. 525, 3.

βελίτης κάλαμος, ὁ, a reed *for making arrows*, Geop. 2. 6, 23.

βελο-θήκη, ἡ, *a quiver*, Liban. 4. 1070.

βελο-μαντία, ἡ, *a divination by drawing arrows out of the quiver*, like *ἀβδομαντία*, Hieronym. ad Ezek. 21.

βελόνη, ἡ, (βέλος) *any sharp point*, Eupol. Ταξ. 11: *a needle*, Batr. 130; *ἐλόναs διείρειν* Aeschin. 77. 28. II. a *sharp-nosed* kind of fish, *ar-fish*, elsewhere *ῥαφίς*, Archipp. Ἰχθ. 5, Ath. 319 D.

βελονίς, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. of foreg., *a little needle*, Hermipp. Μοιρ. 8; also **βελόνιον**, τό, Eust. Opusc. 305. 67.) II. a little *fish*, Schol. Opp.

βελονο-ειδής, ές, *pointed, needle-shaped*, Galen.

βελονο-ποικίλτης, ου, ὁ, *an embroiderer*, Lat. *phrygio*, Hesych.

βελονο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a needle-seller*, Ar. Pl. 175: fem. **-πωλις**, ίδος, Poll. 7. 197.

βελο-ποιΐα, ἡ, *the making of arrows*, Hero Belop. p. 121, Poll. 7. 156: —also **βελο-ποιϊκή** (sub. *τέχνη*), ἡ, Hero p. 122.

βελο-ποιός, όν, *making arrows*, Philo in Math. Vett. 58, Poll. 7. 156.

βέλος, εος, τό, (*βάλλω*) *a missile*, esp. *an arrow, dart, bolt*, often in Hom.; of the piece of rock *hurled* by the Cyclops, *πόντονδε βαλὼν βέλος* Od. 9. 495; of the ox's leg thrown by one of the suitors at Ulysses, Od. 20. 305, cf. 17. 464; (for Il. 8. 513, v. *πέσσω* sub fin.); *ὑπὲκ βελέων* out *of the reach of darts*, out *of shot*, Il. 4. 465; *ἐκ βελέων* 11. 163; so *ἔξω βελῶν* Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 69, etc.; opp. to *ἐντὸς β.*, Diod. 20. 6, Arr. An. 1. 2. 2. like *ἔγχος* used of *any weapon*, as *a sword*, Ar. Ach. 345, cf. Soph. Aj. 658: *an axe*, Eur. El. 1159:—even *the sting* of a scorpion, Aesch. Fr. 155. 3. the *ἀγαθὰ βέλεα* of Apollo and Artemis in Hom. always denote *the sudden, easy death* of men and women respectively; but in Il. 11. 269, the *βέλος ὀξύ* of Eileithyia is *the pain of childbirth*; cf. Theocr. 27. 28. 4. after Hom. of *anything swift-darting*, as *Διὸς βέλη the bolts* of Zeus, lightnings, Pind. N. 10. 15, cf. Hdt. 4. 79, etc.; *Ζηνὸς ἀγρυπνον β.* Aesch. Pr. 371; *δύσομβρα βέλη* sharp-driving showers, Soph. Ant. 358:—metaph. *ὀμμάτων βέλος* the *glance* of the eye, Aesch. Ag. 742; *φίλοικτον βέλος* a piteous *glance*, Ib. 240; *μέρου βέλος* the *shaft* of love, Id. Pr. 649; of arguments, *πᾶν τετόξευται βέλος* Id. Eum. 676, cf. Plat. Phil. 23 B:—also of *mental pangs, anguish* or *fear*, *ἄτλατον β.* Pind. N. 1. 71.

βελό-στᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a range of warlike engines, a battery* or *position for engines of war*, Polyb. 9. 41, 8, Diod. 20. 85:—also **βελοστασία**, ἡ, Athenio de Mach. p. 6.

βελο-σφενδόνη, ἡ, *a dart wrapped with pitch and tow, and thrown while on fire from an engine*, Plut. Sull. 18; Lat. *falarica*, Liv. 21. 8, Sil. 1. 351.

βελουλκός, όν, (ἕλκω) *drawing out a dart* from a wound:—hence Verb *to draw out arrows, αὐτὸς ἑαυτὸν βελουλκεῖ extracts* the weapon (i. e. hook) from itself, Plut. 2. 977 A; Subst. **βελουλκία**, ἡ, *a drawing out of darts*, Eust. 464. 41; Adj. **βελουλκικός**, ἡ, όν, *of* or *for βελουλκία*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 88.

βέλτερος, α, ον, = βελτίων, poet. Comp. of *ἀγαθός, better, more excellent*, Hom.; also in Theogn. 92, Aesch. Theb. 337, etc.—Hence a rare Sup. **βέλτατος**, η, ον, in Aesch. Eum. 487, Supp. 1055. (Prob. akin to *βάλλω, βέλος*.)

βελτιόω, *to improve*, cited from Philo:—mostly in Pass., Arist. Plant. 1. 7, 3, Plut. 2. 85 C (ubi v. Wytt.).

βέλτιστος, η, ον, Dor. βέντ-, Sup. of *ἀγαθός*, Ar. Eq. 765, Plat., etc.; *β. γενεσθαι περί τινα* to have done him excellent service, Ar. Eq. 765:—*ὦ βέλτιστε* or *βέλτιστε*, a common mode of address, *my dear friend*, Ar. Pl. 1172, Antiph. Incert. 42, Plat., etc.; *ὦ βέλτιστε σύ* Eubul. Σφιγγ. 3; *ὦ β. ἀνδρῶν* Plat. Gorg. 515 A, etc.; *βέντισθ' οὗτος* Theocr. 5. 76:—*ὑπὲρ τὸ βέλτιστον* Aesch. Ag. 378:—*οἱ βέλτιστοι* or *τὸ βέλτιστον the aristocracy*, Lat. *optimates*, (like *οἱ ἀγαθοί, οἱ κράτιστοι*, etc.), Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 6, Cyr. 8. 1, 16, Rep. Ath. 1. 5, etc.:—*τὸ βέλτιστον*, in philos., *the absolute best*, Plat. Phaed. 99 A, B, etc.

βελτίων, ον, gen. ονος, Comp. of *ἀγαθός*, Hom. and Att.: *βέλτιόν [ἐστι] it is fitting, convenient*, Arist. Pol. 2. 6, 1; *μανθάνειν βελτίονα* Soph. Fr. 779. 5; *ἐπὶ τὸ βέλτιον χωρεῖν to improve, advance*, Thuc. 7. 50.

βελτίωσις, εως, ἡ, (βελτιόω) *improvement*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 23.

βελτιώτης, ου, ὁ, = ὁ *βελτίων*, dub. in Telesilla Fr. 7. II. *one who amends, an improver*, Epiph.

βελτιωτικός, ή, όν, *amending, bettering*, *β. ψυχῆς* Clem. Al. 700.

βεμβῑκιάω, (*βέμβιξ*) *to spin like a top*, Ar. Av. 1465.

βεμβῑκίζω, f. ιῶ, (*βέμβιξ*) *to spin like a top, to set a spinning*, Ar. Vesp. 1517.

βεμβῑκώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a top*, Ath. 496 A.

ΒΕ'ΜΒΙΞ, ῑκος, ἡ, Lat. *turbo, a top* spun by whipping (also *ῥόμβος, στρόμβος*), Ar. Av. 1461, Call. Ep. 1. II. *a whirlpool*, Opp. H. 5. 222. III. *a buzzing insect*, Nic. Al. 183.

βεμβρᾶς, άδος, ἡ, v. sub *μεμβράς*.

βεμβρ-αφύη, ἡ, *a dish of μεμβράδες and ἀφύαι*, Aristom. Ἡλ. 1.

βεμβρός, v. sub *βεβρός*.

Βενδῖς, ίδος, ἡ, acc. Βενδῖν, (not Βένδις, ιδος, Arcad. p. 36, Göttl. Theodos. p. 243) *the Thracian Artemis*, worshipped under this name in the Piraeeus at Athens, Ruhnk. Tim., cf. Herm. Praef. Eur. I. T. xxxii. Hence **Βενδίδειον**, τό, *the temple of Bendis*, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 11:—**Βενδίδεια**, ων, τά, *her festival*, v. Interpp. ad Plat. Rep. 354 B.

ΒΕ'ΝΘΟΣ, εος, τό, poet. for *βάθος*, as *πένθος* for *πάθος, the depth* of the sea, Lat. *FUNDUS*, *κατὰ βένθος ἁλός* Il. 18. 38, 49; *ἁλὸς βένθοσδε* Od. 4. 780., 8. 51:—in plur., *ὅστε θαλάσσης πάσης βένθεα οἶδεν* 1. 53; *ἐν βένθεσσιν ἁλός* Il. 1. 358; *βένθεσι λίμνης* Id. 13. 21, 32:—also *βαθείης βένθεσιν ὕλης* Od. 17. 316.—Used also by Pind., and once or twice in lyr. passages of Trag., Eur. Beller. 27, cf. Ar. Ran. 666.

βέντιστος, α, ον, Dor. for *βέλτιστος*, q. v.

βέξιλλον, τό, the Lat. *vexillum*, Just. M.

βέομαι and **βείομαι**, Homeric fut. of *βαίνω, I shall walk* or *live*, *οὔτι Διὸς βέομαι φρεσίν* Il. 15. 194; *οὐδ' αὐτὸς δηρὸν βέῃ* 16. 852, cf. 24. 131; *ἐγὼ δειλή τέ νυ βείομαι* 22. 431.—In form it resembles an Ep. aor. 2 subj. *βῶμαι, βέομαι, βείομαι*, like *βείω* (which is aor. 2 subj. act. in Il. 6. 113), *στείομεν* (for *στῶμεν*), *θείομεν* (for *θείωμεν*), etc.

βερβεία, a corrupt word, v. Meineke Com. Fr. 3. 557.

βέρβερι, εος, τό, *mother-of-pearl*, foreign word in Androsth. ap. Ath. 93 B.

βερβερίζω, = *βατταρίζω*, in late Greek, E. M. 191. 35.

βερβέριον, τό, *a shabby garment*, Anacr. Fr. 19, ubi v. Bgk.

βέρεθρον, Ion. for *βάραθρον*.

Βερέκυντες, οἱ, a Phrygian people, Strabo 469, 580:—Adj. **Βερεκύνθιος**, α, ον, *Phrygian, devoted to Cybelé*, Call. Dian. 246:—Aesch. Fr. 146 has an acc., *χώραν Βερέκυντα*.

Βερενίκη, ἡ, Macedon. form for *Φερενίκη*, freq. pr. n. in the time of the Ptolemies:—in N. T. also **Βερνίκη**.

βερέσχεθος, ὁ, *a booby*, Ar. Eq. 635,—prob. coined by him.

βέρρης, ὁ, = *δραπέτης, a fugitive;* and **βερρεύω**, = *δραπετεύω*, Hesych.

βεῦδος, εος, τό, *a woman's dress*, Sappho Fr. 101, (Poll. 7. 49): also **βεῦδος**, Call. Fr. 155.

βέφυρα, Boeot. for *γέφυρα*, Strattis Φοιν. 3. 5.

βῆ, *baa*, the cry of sheep, Cratin. Διον. 5, cf. Varro R. R. 2. 1.

βῆγμα, ατος, τό, (*βήσσω*) *expectoration, phlegm*, Hipp. 475. 40.

βηλά, ῶν, τά, = πέδιλα, Panyas. ap. Schol. Il. 1. 591.

ΒΗΛΟ'Σ, ὁ, *the threshold*, Lat. *limen*, Il. 1. 591, etc.: but, acc. to A. B. 224, the Trag. always used Dor. form *βᾱλός*, v. Aesch. Cho. 571.

βῆμα, ατος, τό, (*βαίνω*) *a step, pace, stride*, h. Hom. Merc. 222, 345, Pind. P. 3. 75, and Att.; *βημάτων ὄργμα* (prob. l. for *πημάτων*) Aesch. Cho. 799; *σπουδῇ .. βημάτων πορεύεται* Eur. Andr. 880; *βῆμα διαβεβηκὼς τοσόνδε* Ar. Eq. 76; *Διὸς εὔφρονι βήματι μολεῖν*, of a journey under the guidance of Zeus, like *πομπῇ*, Soph. El. 164. 2. *a pace*, as a measure of length, = 10 *παλαισταί*, about 2½ feet, Hero in Anal. Benedict, p. 309. II. *a raised place* or *tribune* to speak from in a public assembly, etc., Lat. *rostra, suggestus*, Thuc. 2. 34; esp. in the Pnyx at Athens, Antipho 146. 7, Dem. 53. 8, etc. In the law-courts were two *βήματα*, one for the accuser, one for the defendant, Dem. 1176. 2, Aeschin. 83. 32, cf. Ar. Pl. 382. 2. = *θυμέλη*, Poll. 4. 123.

βημᾰτίζω, *to measure by paces*, Polyb. 3. 39, 8; *βηματίζεσθαι αἰθέρα ὄμμασι* Dionys. Eleg. 3: generally, *to step, walk*, Aesop., Eust. Opusc. 27. 40.

βημᾰτιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one that measures by paces*, Ath. 442 C.

βήμεναι, v. sub *βαίνω*.

βήξ, βηχός, (*βήσσω*) *a cough*, gender uncertain in Hipp. Progn. 41, Aph. 1247; masc. in Thuc. 2. 49, Theophr. H. P. 9. 13, 2; fem. in Phryn. Com. Incert. 6, Theophr. H. P. 3. 18, 3.

βήρυλλος, *ἡ*, *a jewel of sea-green colour*, *beryl*, Dion. P. 1012, Tryph. 70; *Ἰνδὴ β.* Anth. P. 9. 544; *β. λίθος* Luc. V. H. 2. 11:—hence Dim. **βηρύλλιον**, *τό*, Epiphan.; **βηρύλλιος**, *ὁ*, Lxx: **βηρυλλιο-λίθος**, *ὁ*, Ib.

βήσετο, v. sub *βαίνω*.

βῆσσα, Dor. **βᾶσσα**, *ἡ*, *a glade* or *wooded glen*, in Hom. mostly *οὔρεος ἐν βήσσῃσι*, in the mountain *glens*, Il. 3. 34, etc.; *ἐν καλῇ βήσσῃ* Il. 18. 588; *ἐς βῆσσαν* Od. 19. 435; *κοίλη δ' ὑποδέδρομε βήσσῃ, τρηχεῖα* h. Hom. Ap. 284; in plur. for sing., *ἐν βήσσῃσι* Od. 10. 210.—Poet. word, used also by Pind., and twice by Soph. (lyr. passages), O. C. 673, Aj. 198. (Acc. to some, from *βαίνω*, as *ἄλσος* from *ἄλλομαι*, *saltus* from *salio*. Curt. 635 connects it with *βαθύς*.)

βησσήεις, εσσα, εν, *of* or *like a glen*, *woody*, *ἄγκεα*, *δρυμά* Hes. Op. 387, 528.

ΒΗ'ΣΣΩ, Att. **–ττω**: fut. *βήξω* Hipp. 607. 46: aor. *ἔβηξα* Hdt. 6. 107, Hipp. *To cough*, Hipp. Progn. 39, etc., Ar. Eccl. 56, etc.:—Med. in act. sense, Hipp. 479. 33; cf. *ἀποβήσσω*.

βητ-αρμός, *ὁ*, (*βαίνω*) *a measured step*, Ap. Rh. 1. 1135.

βητάρμων, *ονος*, *ὁ*, *a dancer*, Od. 8. 250, 383, in plur.: later, as Adj., *ὀρχηθμὸς β.* Manetho 2. 335, etc.

βηχία, *ἡ* (or **βηχίας**, *ὁ*), (*βήξ*) *hoarseness*, Nicom. Geras. p. 20.

βήχιον, *τό*, *coltʼs-foot*, Lat. *tussilago*, used to allay *cough*, Hipp. de Art. 816, Diosc. 3. 126.

βηχ-ώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *coughing*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 941. 2. *like a cough*, *catarrhous* Id. Aph. 1248.

ΒΙ'Α, Ion. **βίη**, *ἡ*: Ep. dat. *βίῃφι*, Od. 6. 4:—*bodily strength*, *force*, *power*, *might*, Hom., etc.; often, like *ἴς*, periphr. of strong men, *βίη Ἡρακληείη* Il. 2. 658, where the part. masc. *πέρσας* follows, cf. 11. 690; *βίη Διομήδεος*, *Ἐτεοκληείη*, etc.; in Hes. Th. 332, *ἴς .. βίης Ἡρακληείης*: also of the mind, *οὐκ ἔστι βίη φρεσίν* Il. 3. 45:—he uses it as opp. to *δόλος*, *μῆτις*, *ἔπος*. II. *force*, *an act of violence*, *violent dealing*, *ὕβρις τε βίη τε* Od. 15. 329; but mostly in plur., as Od. 11. 117., 16. 189; *βίαι ἀνέμων* Il. 16. 213:—*βίᾳ τινός against* one's *will*, *in spite of* him, Aesch. Theb. 612, Thuc. 1. 43, etc.; also *βίᾳ* alone as an Adv., *perforce*, Od. 15. 231, Hdt. 6. 5, etc.; so *πρὸς βίαν* Aesch. Pr. 208, Ar. Vesp. 443; *ἐκ βίας* Soph. Phil. 563; *ὑπὸ βίης* Hdt. 6. 107; *λαμβάνειν τι βίᾳ πριάμενον* Xen. Hell. 13. 2, 31:—of the special, though friendly interference of Zeus, *εὐμενεῖ βίᾳ κτίσας* Aesch. Supp. 1068. [ῐ]

βῐ́ζω, later form of *βιάω*, *to constrain*, *ἦ μάλα δή με βιάζετε* Od. 12. 297; *ἐβίασε τὴν γυναῖκά μου* Alcae. Com. Incert. 3; absol., *εἰ ἐβίαζον if they used force*, Hipp. 1016 H:—Pass., fut. *–ασθήσομαι* Paus. 6. 5, 9 (v. *βιάω* I); aor. *ἐβιάσθην*, pf. *βεβίασμαι* (v. infr.):—*to be hard pressed* or *overpowered*, *βελέεσσι βιάζεται* Il. 11. 589; *βιάζετο γὰρ βελ.* Id. 15. 727; *βιασθέντες λύᾳ* Pind. N. 9. 34: *to suffer violence*, *be forced* or *constrained*, c. inf., Ar. Thesm. 890; absol., *βιάζομαι τάδε* I *suffer violence* herein, Soph. Ant. 66; *βιασθείς* Id. El. 575; *ἐπεὶ ἐβιάσθη* Thuc. 4. 44, cf. 1. 2., 4. 10; *βιασθεὶς ἄκων* Dem. 69. 14; *ἵνα ἢ συγχωρήσωσιν .. ἢ βιασθῶσιν* Id. 286. 26; *βιαζόμενος ὑπό τινος ἐξήμαρτεν* Antipho 128. 32; *βεβιασμένοι forcibly made slaves*, Xen. Hier. 2. 12, cf. Hell. 5. 2, 23; *βεβ. σχήματα forced* figures of speech, Dion. H. de Thuc. 33. II. more commonly as Dep. *βιάζομαι*, with aor. med. *ἐβιασάμην*, and sometimes pf. *βεβίασμαι* (Dem. 405. 21, Dio C. 46. 45):—*to overpower by force*, *press hard*, *ἦ μάλα δή σε βιάζεται ὠκὺς Ἀχιλλεύς* Il. 22. 229; so in Od. 10. 410, Pind., and Att. (cf. *ἀγέλαστος*); *βιάζεσθαι νόμους to do* them *violence*, Thuc. 8. 53; *βιασάμενοι πάντα having broken through* all bonds, Lys. 107. 44:—*β. γυναῖκα to force* her, Ar. Pl. 1092; opp. to *πείθειν*, Lys. 94. 41; *β. αὐτόν to lay violent hands on* oneself, Plat. Phaed. 61 C, D:—*β. τινα*, c. inf., *to force* one to do, Xen. An. 1. 3, 1; so also *β. τὰ σφάγια to force* the victims [*to be favourable*], Hdt. 9. 41; so *β. ἄστρα* Theocr. 22. 9, cf. Heind. Plat. Soph. 246 B: c. dupl. acc., *αὐδῶ πόλιν σε μὴ β. τόδε* Aesch. Theb. 1042. 2. c. acc. rei, *to carry by force*, *βιάζεσθαι τὸν ἔκπλουν to force* the entrance, Thuc. 7. 72; *τὴν ἀπόβασιν* Id. 4. 11; cf. Andoc. 31. 21; Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 12. 3. absol. *to act with violence*, *use force*, *struggle*, Aesch. Pr. 1010, Ag. 1509; opp. to *δικάζομαι*, Thuc. 1. 77: *to force one's way*, *β. διὰ φυλάκων* Thuc. 7. 83; *β. ἐς τὸ ἔξω*, *β. εἴσω* Ib. 69, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 69; *δρόμῳ β.* Thuc. 1. 63; also c. inf. *β. πρὸς τὸν λόφον ἐλθεῖν* Id. 7. 79; *βιαζόμενοι βλάπτειν using every effort* to hurt me, Lys. 115. 29:—esp. in part. with another Verb, *ἵνα βιασάμενοι ἐκπλεύσωσι* may sail out *by forcing their* way, Thuc. 7. 67; *συνεξέρχονται βιασάμενοι* Xen. An. 7. 8, 11:—*ἐπὶ μᾶλλον ἔτι β.* (of a famine), *to grow worse and worse*, Hdt. 1. 94. 4. *to contend* or *argue vehemently*, c. inf., Plat. Soph. 241 D, 246 B: absol. *to persist in asserting*, Dem. 580. 16.

βῐαιοθᾰνᾰσία, *ἡ*, *violent death*, cited from Paul. Alex.

βῐαιοθᾰνᾰτέω, *to die a violent death*, Pseudo-Plut. 2. 1152 B.

βῐαιο-θάνᾰτος, *ον*, *dying a violent death*, A. B. 1354; late word, often corrupted into *βιοθάνατος* or *βιοθανής*, v. Ducange.

βῐαιο-κλώψ, ῶπος, *ὁ*, (*κλέπτω*) *stealing forcibly*, Lyc. 548.

βῐαιο-μάχας, *α*, *ὁ*, *fighting violently*, Leon. Al. in Anth. P. 6. 129 (where Cod. Pal. *–μάχος*).

βῐαιομᾰχέω, *to fight with open force*, Polyb. 1. 27, 12.

βίαιος, *α*, *ον*, also *ος*, *ον* Plat. Rep. 399 A: (*βία*) *forcible*, *violent*,—the Adj. once in Hom., *ἔρδειν ἔργα βίαια* Od. 2. 236; but the Adv. twice, *by force*, *perforce*, *κατέδουσι βιαίως οἶκον Ὀδυσσῆος* Id. 2. 237; *γυναῖξὶ παρευνάζεσθε βιαίως* Id. 22. 37:—then in Hdt., Pind., and Att.; *χρόνος καταψήχει καὶ τὰ βιαιότατα* Simon. 90; *β. θάνατος* a *violent* death, Hdt. 7. 170, Plat., etc.; *ὁ πόλεμος β. διδάσκαλος* is a teacher *of violence*, Thuc. 3. 82:—*πρὸς τὸ βίαιον*, = *βιαίως*, Aesch. Ag. 130; *ἐκ τοῦ β.* Dion. H. 10, 36:—*δίκη βιαίων* an action *for forcible seizure*, *τοῖς β. ἔνοχος* Lys. 167. 3, Att. Process, p. 545:—Adv., *βιαίως ἀποθανεῖν* Antipho 114. 13; but *βιαίως σέλμα σεμνὸν ἡμέναν in their irresistible might*, Aesch. Ag. 183; *χαλεπῶς καὶ βιαίως* by struggling and *forcing their way*, Thuc. 3. 23. II. pass. *forced*, *compulsory*, elsewhere *βεβιασμένος*, opp. to *ἑκούσιος*, Plat. Rep. 603 C; opp. to *φύσει* (natural), Plat. Tim. 64 D, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 5, 8.

βῐαιότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *violence*, Antipho 130. 16, Andoc. 30. 17.

βῐαρκής, *ές*, (*βίος*, *ἀρκέω*) *supplying the necessaries of life*, Anth. P. 6. 179.

βῐ-αρχος, *ὁ*, (*βίος*) *a commissary-general*, Athanas.

βῐασμός, *ὁ*, *violence*, Eupol. *Αὐτολ.* 26: esp. *rape*, Dion. H. 1. 77.

βιαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must do violence to*, *τύχην* Eur. Rhes. 584.

βῐαστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, = *βιατάς*, Ev. Matth. 11. 12.

βῐαστικός, *ή*, *όν*, *forcible*, *νόμος* Plat. Legg. 921 E, etc. Adv. *–κῶς*, *violently*, of a forced construction, Schol. Eur.

βιαστός, *ή*, *όν*, *violent*, Liban. 4. 793.

βῐᾶτάς, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *forceful*, *mighty*, *strong*, often in Pind.; *σοφοὶ καὶ χερσὶ βιαταί* P. 1. 81; *β. νόος* O. 9. 114: of wine, *potent*, N. 9. 122.

βῐάω, older Ep. form of *βιάζω*, *to constrain*, the act. only occurring in the pf., *ἄχος*, *χρειὼ βεβίηκεν Ἀχαιούς* Il. 10. 145, 172., 16. 22:—Pass. to *be forcibly driven*, of fire, *ἀνέμῳ βιώμενον* Hdt. 1. 19; *θανάτῳ βιηθείς* Id. 7. 83, cf. Hipp. 606. 55; fut., *οὐ βιήσεται* (in pass. sense) *will* not *yield to force*, Hipp. 647. 53; *βιᾶται* Plat. Tim. 63 C (but as this form nowhere else occurs in Att. Prose, Veitch suggests that *βιᾶται* may here be an Att. fut. of *βιάζομαι*, like *βιβῶμαι* from *βιβάζω*); *βιωμένη* (v. l. *βιαζ–*) Mosch. 2. 13. II. often as Dep. in act. sense, *οἳ κεῖνον βιώοντο* Od. 11. 503, cf. 23. 9; *ὡς εἴ τε ἑ βιῴατο* (optat.) .. *Τρῶες should press* him *hard*, Il. 11. 467; *βιήσατο κῦμ' ἐπὶ χέρσου* it *forced* me upon .., Od. 7. 278; *ψεύδεσσι βιησάμενος* over-reaching, Il. 23. 576; *τότε νῦν βιήσατο μισθὸν δὲ did us wrong* in respect of our wages, Id. 21. 451; *τὸ δοκεῖν καὶ τὰν ἀλάθειαν βιᾶται* Simon. 76, cf. Pind. N. 8. 57:—*to force*, *ravish*, *παρθένον* Hdt. 4. 43:—*to force* or *urge on*, *βιᾶται δ' ἀ τάλαινα πειθώ* Aesch. Ag. 385.

βιβάζω: fut. *βιβάσω*, Att. *βιβῶ* Soph. O. C. 381, (*δια–*) Plat. Legg. 900 C, Dem. 672. 13, (*ἐμ–*) Xen. An. 5. 7, 8, (*προσ–*) Ar. Av. 426, Plat. (whence Dind. corrects *διαβιβάσοντες* in Xen. An. 4. 8, 8., 5. 2, 10): aor. *ἐβίβασα* (*ἀν–*) Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 3, (*ἀπ–*) Plat. Gorg. 511 E.—Med. pres. (*ἀνα–*) Thuc. 3. 33: fut. *βιβάσομαι*, Att. *βιβῶμαι* (*ἀνα–*) Amips. Incert. 10, Aeschin. 47. 33, Dem., (whence prob. *ἀναβιβάσομαι* in Andoc. 19. 18, Lys. 151. 28 are to be corrected): aor. *ἐβιβασάμην* (*ἀν–*) Thuc. 7. 35, Lys. 161. 9, etc.—Pass., fut. *βιβασθήσομαι* (*δια–*) Diod. 13. 81: aor. *βιβασθείς* Arist. H. A. 6. 23, 3: pf. *βεβίβασται* (*συμ–*) Sext. Emp. M. 7. 283. Causal of *βαίνω*, mostly used in compds. (v. supr.), *to make to mount*, *to lift up*, *exalt*, *πρὸς οὐρανὸν βιβῶν* Soph. O. C. 381, v. Ellendt s. v. II. of animals, *to put the female to the male*, Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 28:—in Pass., of the female, Alcae. Com. Καλλ. 2, Arist. H. A. 6. 23, 3.

βιβάσθω, = *βιβάω*, *βίβημι*, only in part., *μακρὰ βιβάσθων* Il. 13. 809., 16. 534.

βίβᾶσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a peculiar kind of dance* (such as is described in Ar. Lys. 82), Poll. 4. 102.

βῐβαστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a male animal for getting stock*, *stallion*, Gloss.

βῐβάω, poet. collat. form of *βαίνω*, *to stride*, *πέλωρα βιβᾷ* he *takes* huge *strides*, h. Hom. Merc. 225; *ἐβίβασκε*, Ion. impf., Id. Ap. 133:—elsewhere only in part., *μακρὰ βιβῶντα*, *μακρὰ βιβῶσα* Il. 3. 22, Od. 11. 539; *κοῦφα βιβῶν* lightly *stepping*, Pind. O. 14. 24: cf. *βίβημι*.

βίβημι, poet. collat. form of *βαίνω*, *to stride*, used by Hom. only in part., *μακρὰ βιβάς* Il. 7. 213, etc.; *ὕψι βιβάντα* 13. 371, etc. (and recent Edd. read *βιβάντα*, *βιβᾶσα* in the places cited under *βιβάω*); a Dor. 3 pl. *βίβαντι*, Epigr. Lacon. in Ahrens D. Dor. p. 483.

βιβλάριον, *τὸ*, Dim. of *βίβλος*, Anth. P. 11. 78: **βιβλαρίδιον**, Apocal. 10. 2 sq.

βιβλια-γράφος, *ον*, v. sub *βιβλιογράφος*.

βιβλιακός, *ή*, *όν*, *versed in books*, Lat. *literatus*, *ἐν ἱστορίᾳ βιβλιακώτατος* Plut. Rom. 12: *pedantic*, Timo. ap. Ath. 22 D.

βιβλιάριον, *τό*, = *βιβλάριον*, Antisth. ap. Diog. L. 6. 3.

βιβλιᾱ-φόρος, *ον*, = *βιβλιοφόρος*, Polyb. 4. 22, 2.

βιβλίδιον [ῐδ], *τό*, Dim. of *βιβλίς*, Dem. 1283. 5; also **βιβλιδάριον**, *τό*, Ar. Fr. 596.

βίβλινος οἶνος, ὁ, *Biblian wine*, from Biblis, a hill in Thrace, Hes. Op. 587, Theocr. 14. 15; written **Βύβλινος** in Eur. Ion 1195.

βιβλιο-γράφος, *writing-books*, Antiph. Σαπφ. 2; poet. also **βιβλιᾱ-γράφος**, Cratin. Χειρ. 18, v. Lob. Phryn. 655:—hence **βιβλιογρᾰφέω**, *I write books*, Eust. Opusc. 281. 11; and **βιβλιογρᾰφία**, ἡ, *the writing of books*, Diosc. 1. 114, Diog. L. 7. 36.

βιβλιο-θήκη, ἡ, *a book-case*, Cratin. Jun. Ψευδ. 2. **2.** *a library or collection of books*, Polyb. 12. 27. 4:—the first great systematic library is attributed to Neleus, a disciple of Arist., Strabo 608; but soon after, libraries became common in large cities, as at Pergamos, Id. 624; at Smyrna, 646; at Antioch, Suid. v. **Εὐφορίων**; at Alexandria, Joseph. B. J. 12. 2, 1, etc.:—v. sub **Μουσεῖον**, cf. Lewis Cred. of Early R. Hist. 196 sq.

βιβλιο-κάπηλος, ον, *dealing in books*, Luc. adv. Indoct. 4. [ᾰ]

βιβλιο-λάθας, α, ὁ, (λήθη) *book-forgetting*, nickname of Didymus the Grammm., who had written so many books (3500!) that he could not remember them, Ath. 139 C. [λᾱ]

βιβλίον, τό, Dim. of *βίβλος*, *a paper, letter*, Hdt. 1. 123., 3. 128, Ar. Fr. 974, Xen., etc.: often written *βυβλίον*. **2.** *a book*, Theognet. Hist. 1. **3.** τὰ βιβλία, *a place in which books are kept, library*, ἐτέθηκατε εἰς τὰ β. Dio Chr. 2. 104.

βιβλιοπωλεῖον, τό, *a bookseller's shop*, Ath. 1 E:—**βιβλιο-πώλης**, ου, ὁ, *a bookseller*, Theopomp. Com. Incert. 25, Nicoph. Χειρ. 1.

βιβλιο-φόριον, τό, *a book-* or *letter-case*, A. B. 314.

βιβλιο-φόρος, ον, *carrying letters*, Lat. *tabellarius*, Polyb. Fr. 38.

βιβλιο-φῠλάκιον, τό, *a place to keep books in*, Lxx:—the Verb **–φυλα-κέω**, in Eust. Opusc. 158. 23: Subst. **–φύλαξ**, Tzetz. Hist. 7. 964.

βιβλίς, ίδος, ἡ, = *βιβλίον*, E. M. 197. 30. **II.** in plur. *cords of papyrus*, Ibid.

ΒΙΒΛΟΣ, ἡ, *the inner bark of the papyrus* (*βύβλος*): generally, *bark*, Plat. Polit. 288 E. **II.** *the paper made of this bark*, first in Egypt: *a paper, book*, Aesch. Supp. 947, Dem. 313. 13, etc.: *αἱ βίβλοι* the nine *books* or *divisions* of history of Herodotus, Luc. Herod. 1; cf. *βύβλος*.

βιβρώσκω (redupl. from the Root BOP– or BPO–, found in *βορά*, Lat. *voro*), Babr. 108. 9: *βρώσομαι* Philostr. 129, Or. Sib. 7. 157 (v. Phryn. 347): aor. ἔβρωσα (ἀν–) Nic. Th. 134: (the forms *βρώξω*, ἔβρωξα are prob. errors of copyists for *βρύξω*, ἔβροξα, v. Lyc. 678, Anth. P. 11. 411, and cf. **βρόχω*): Ep. aor. 2 ἔβρων Call. Jov. 49, (κατ–) h. Hom. Ap. 537: pf. *βέβρωκα* Hom., Att.; syncop. part. *βεβρώς*, ῶτος, Soph. Ant. 1022.—Pass., pres., Hipp. fut. *βρωθήσομαι* Lyc. 1121, Sext. Emp., *βε-βρώσομαι* Od.: aor. *ἐβρώθην* Hipp. 389. 32, etc. (κατ–) Hdt. 3. 16: pf. *βέβρωμαι* Aesch. Ag. 1097, Plat., etc.: plqpf. ἐβέβρωτο Hipp. 112 E: cf. *βεβρώθοις*:—the deficient tenses are supplied from *ἐσθίω*. *To eat, eat up*, βεβρωκὼς κακὰ φάρμακ' Il. 22. 94, etc. (v. sub λίπος): gen. *to eat of* a thing, [λέων] *βεβρωκὼς βοός* Od. 22. 403; *τῶν μελῶν βεβρωκότες* Ar. Vesp. 462:—Pass. *to be eaten*, Hipp., etc.; *χρήματα δ' ἅτε κακῶς βεβρώσεται will be devoured*, Od. 2. 203. (Cf. *βορά*, Lat. *voro*.)

βιδιαῖοι, οἱ, *officers at Sparta*, whose duties were connected with the charge of the youth at the gymnastic Schools, five in number, Paus. 3. 11, 2; Inscrr.; but six are given in C. I. nos. 1271, 1364.—The form in all Lexicon. is *βίδεοι* or *βίδυοι* (a sing. *βίδεος* no. 1241. 18., 1242. 23, etc.), and Böckh supposes the word to be connected with *ἴδυοι*, i. e. *fίδυοι* (from *εἴδω*, *video*), *witnesses* or *watchers* (a word cited in Phot., Hesych., and other Lexx.), v. C. I. 1. p. 609, Müller Dor. 3. 7, § 8.

βιη-μάχος, ον, = *βιαιομάχας*, Anth. P. 5. 293.

βικίον, τό, Dim. of sq., Diosc. 1. 96; also **βικιδίον**, Suid. **II.** = *ἀμος* (cf. *vicia*), ap. Galen.

ΒΙΚΟΣ, ὁ, Oriental word for *πίθος* or *ἀμφορεύς*, *a wine-jar*, Hdt. 1. 194, Xen. An. 1. 9, 25. [Some write *βίκος*; but v. Ephipp. Ἐφηβ. 1, Archestr. ap. Ath. 116 F.]

ΒΙΝΕ'Ω, *inire, coïre*, of illicit intercourse, opp. to *ὀπνίω*, Ar. Ran. 740; also c. acc. pers., Id. Av. 563, etc.: impf. med. *βινεσκόμην*, Eq. 1242:—Pass., of the woman, Eupol. Incert. 2, Philetaer. Κυν. 1.

βῑνητιάω, Desiderat. of *βινέω*, *coïre, cupio*, Ar. Lys. 715: cf. *κινητιάω*.

βιο-δότης, ὁ, *giver of life* or *food*, θεός Plat. Legg. 921 A.

βιό-δωρος, ον, *life-giving*, Poët. ap. Plat. Rep. 381 D; *ποταμός* Aesch. Pr. 159; *γῆ* Soph. Phil. 1162.

βιο-δώτης, ου, ὁ, = *βιοδότης*, Anth. P. 9. 525:—fem. **–δῶτις**, ιδος, Orph. H. 28. 3: also **βιο-δώτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, Orph. H. 72. 2.

βιο-ζῠγής, ές, *linking lives together*, ὑμέναιοι Nonn. D. 33. 179.

βιο-θάλμιος, ον, (θάλλω) *lively, strong, hale*, h. Hom. Ven. 190.

βιο-θρέμμων, ον, *nourishing, supporting life*, Ar. Nub. 570.

βιο-θρέπτειρα, ἡ, *life-supporting*, Orph. H. 26. 13.

βιο-κωλύτης, ὁ, *an officer to suppress violence* or *lawlessness*, Byz.

βιο-λογέομαι, Pass. *to be sketched from life*, esp. *common life*, τὰ βιολογούμενα Longin. 9. 15.

βιολογικός, ή, όν, *of a βιολόγος*, Suid. s. v. Φιλιστίων.

βιο-λόγος, ὁ, like *ἠθολόγος*, *one who represents to the life*, i. e. *a player*, Anth. P. p. 970, ed. Jacobs.

βιομηχᾰνία, ἡ, *industry in gaining a living*, Antipho ap. Poll. 7. 189.

βιο-μήχᾰνος, ον, *clever at getting a living*, Arist. H. A. 9. 15, 3.

βιό-πλαγκτος, ον, = sq., *τύχη* Nonn. D. 3. 356.

βιο-πλᾰνής, ές, *wandering for a living, a beggar*, **βιοπλανές** (for **–πλανέες**) Callim. in A. B. 1253.

βιοπονητικός, ή, όν, Hippodam. ap. Stob. 249. 2.

βιο-πόνος, ον, *living by labour*, Ib. 248. 26.

βιο-πορι-στικός, ή, όν, *getting a living*, Euseb. P. E. 15 C.

ΒΙΟΣ, ὁ, *life* (i. e. not *existence*, but *the time* or *course of life*), ζώεις δ' ἀγαθὸν *βίον* Od. 15. 491; ἐμὸν *βίον ἀμφιπολεύειν* 18. 254., 19. 127; then in Pind., Hdt., and Att., cf. *βιόω*; *βίον διάγειν* Ar. Pax 439; *διατελεῖν* Isocr. 125 B; *διέρχεσθαι* Pind. I. 4. 7; *τελευτᾶν* Isocr., Plat., etc.; *τέρμα βίου περᾶν* Soph. O. T. 1530; *ὁδὸς βίου* Isocr. 2 A; cf. Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 21:—mostly of man (v. Ammon. p. 30), but not always, Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 6; *διεχώριζον ζῴων τε βίον δένδρων τε φύσιν* Epicrat. Incert. 1. 14:—rarely in plur., Alex. Κυβερν. 1. 6 and 11, Menand. Incert. 291. **2.** *a course of life, way of life*, Plat. Legg. 733 D, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 5; also *βίος ζωῆς* Plat. Epinom. 982 A; so *ζῶας βιοτά* Eur. H. F. 664; *ζῆν θαλάττιον βίον* Antiph. Ἔφεσ. 1; *ἀμέριμνον ζῆν β.* Philem. Incert. 7. 8; *λαγὼ βίον ζῆν δεδιὼς καὶ τρέμων* Dem. 314. 21. **3.** *life-time*, Hdt. 6. 109, Plat. Phaedr. 242 A. **II.** *a living, livelihood, means of living* (in Hom. *βίοτος*), *βίος ἐπητανός* Hes. Op. 31, Pind. N. 6. 19; *τὸν βίον κτᾶσθαι, ποιεῖσθαι, ἔχειν ἀπό τινος* to make one's *living* of, to live by a thing, Hdt. 8. 106, Thuc. 1. 5, etc.; *κτᾶσθαι πλοῦτον καὶ βίον τέκνοις* Eur. Supp. 450; *πλείον' ἐκμοχθεῖν β.* Ib. 451; *βίος πολύς* 861; *ὀλίγος* Ar. Pl. 751. **III.** *the world we live in, common life, οἱ ἀπὸ τοῦ βίου*, opp. to *the philosophers*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 49; *ἐκκαθαίρειν τὸν β.*, of Hercules, Luc. D. Deor. 13. 1. **IV.** *a dwelling, abode*, ἐν Θρᾳκίᾳ *βίους ἰδρύσαντο* Dion. H. 1. 68, 72. **V.** *a life, biography*, as those of Plut., q. v. Thes. 1, cf. Philo 2. 180.

(Cf. Sanskr. *ǵiv, ǵivâmi*; Lat. *vivo, vita, vixi, victus*; Old H. Germ. *quek*; our *quick, quicken*: Curt. 640.)

ΒΙΟ'Σ, ὁ, *a bow*, = *τόξον*, Il. 1. 49, etc. (Qu. *biegen, bug, bogen*; our *bow*? Curt. 641 cites Sanskr. *ǵya* (*bowstring*).)

βιοσ-σόος, ον, *protecting, supporting life*, Nonn. D. 33. 109.

βιο-στερής, ές, *reft of the means of life*, Soph. O. C. 747.

βιοτεία, ἡ, *a way of life*, Xen. Oec. 6. 10, Polyb. 6. 7, 5.

βιότευμα, ατος, τό, *manner of life*, Epist. Socr. 29.

βιοτεύω, *to live*, Pind. N. 4. 11: *to get food*, *αὐτόθεν* Thuc. 1. 11: *to follow a business, to live by* a thing, *ἀπὸ πολέμου* Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 25; *ἀβίωτον χρόνον β.* Eur. Alc. 242.

βιοτή, ἡ, Lat. *vita*, = *βίοτος*, *βίος*, Od. 4. 565, Phocyl. 10, Pind. P. 4. 503, and Att. Poets, as Aesch. Pers. 852, Eur. Andr. 786; rare in Prose, Hdt. 7. 47, Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 27, Luc. **II.** *a living, sustenance*, Soph. Phil. 1160, Ar. Vesp. 1452.

βιότης, ητος, ἡ, = foreg., h. Hom. 7. 10, Orph. 88.

βιοτήσιος, ον, *supporting life*, Ap. Rh. 2. 1006.

βιότιον, τό, Dim. of *βίοτος*, *a scant living*, Ar. Pl. 1165.

βίοτος, ὁ, (*βιόω*) *life*, Il. 7. 104, and often in Trag., Aesch. Pers. 360, etc.; (cf. *ἀβίοτος*); also used by Ar. (in anapaest.), but never in Att. Prose. **II.** *manner of life, means of life*, Lat. *vita, victus*, Il. 14. 122, Od. 4. 686.

βιοτο-σκόπος, ον, *ὥρη of* or *for a horoscope*, Manetho 4. 572.

βιο-φειδής, ές, *penurious*, Anth. P. 6. 251.

βιοφθορία, ἡ, *destruction of life*, Orph. H. 72. 8.

βιο-φθόρος, ον, *destructive of life*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 39.

βιόω, βιοῖ Arist., βιοῦσι Emped. 52, βιοῦν Eur. Archel. 10, *βιῶν* Aeschin.: impf. *ἐβίουν* Hipp. 1153 H: fut. *βιώσομαι* Eur., Ar., Plat., etc.; later *βιώσω* Menand. Monost. 270, Diog. L. 2. 68, App.:—aor. 1 *ἐβίωσα* Hdt. 1. 163, Plat. Phaed. 113 D, Xen. Oec. 4. 18, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 8, 9; but more commonly in correct writers, aor. 2 *ἐβίων* Isocr. 203 C, Isae. 38. 14; 3 sing. imperat. *βιώτω* Il. 8. 429, subj. *βιῶ* Plat. Legg. 872 C; opt. *βιῴην* Id. Gorg. 512 E, Tim. 89 C, inf. *βιῶναι* Il., Att.; part. *βιούς* Hdt. 9. 10, Att. *βιοῦσα* Anth. P. append. 262:—pf. *βεβίωκα* Isocr. 315 C, D, Plat. Phaed. 113 D, etc.—Med., *βιόομαι* Hdt., Arist.: for aor. med. v. sub *βιώσκομαι*: (v. infr. II).—Pass., fut. *βιωθήσομαι* M. Anton. 9. 30: pf. *βεβίωμαι* (v. infr.).—In writers before Arist. the pres. and impf. are mostly supplied by *ζάω*, yet v. supr.: Hom. has only aor. 2.—Cf. *ἀνα–*, *δια-βιόω*. (V. sub *βίος*.)

To live, βέλτερον ἢ ἀπολέσθαι ἕνα χρόνον, ἦε *βιῶναι* Il. 15. 511, cf. 10. 174; ἄλλος μὲν *ἀποφθίσθω*, ἄλλος δὲ *βιώτω* 8. 429:—in Att. often *βίον βιοῦν*, as Plat. Lach. 188 A, etc.; *β. παρανόμως κοσμίως, καλῶς, φαύλως*, etc., Dem. 601. 2, Plut., etc.; with neut. Adj., *ἀπ' αὐτῶν ὧν αὐτὸς βεβίωκεν ἄρξομαι* .. from the very *actions of* his own *life*, Id. 270. 19; hence in Pass., *τὰ σοὶ κἀμοὶ βεβιωμένα the actions of* our *life*, Id. 315. 5, cf. Isocr. 311 D, Lys. 145. 35; *τὰ πεπραγμένα καὶ βεβ.* Dem. 609. 23; *τοιούτων ὄντων τῷ βδελυρῷ τούτῳ .. ὧν βεβίωται* Id. 563. 17; so *ἐπιτηδευμάτων οἷα τούτῳ βεβίωται* 618. 11; also *ὅ γε βεβιωμένος* [*βίος*] 403. 25; impers., *βεβίωταί μοι I have lived*, Lat. *vixi*, 617, fin.: v. sub *ζάω* 1:—Med. in act. sense, Hdt. 2. 177, Arist.

Eth. N. 10. 9, 11.—For βιόμεσθα (as if from βίομαι) h. Hom. Ap. 528, Wolf restores βεόμεσθα.

βιόωνται, –το, v. sub βιάω.

βιπτάζω, for βαπτίζω, Epich. et Sophron ap. E. M. 197.

βίσων, ωνος, ὁ, *the bison*, Paus. 10. 13, Opp. C. 2. 159. [ῐ]

βίττακος, ου, ὁ, = ψίτταικος, Eubul. Incert. 14.

βίῳ, βιῴην, βιῶναι, βιώτω, v. sub βιόω.

βιῶατο, v. sub βιάω.

βιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *of, belonging to life* or *living*, *secular*, Eccl.

βι-ώλεθρος, ον, *destructive of life*, Hdn. Epim. 203, Zonar., v. Lob. Phryn. 706.

βιώνης, ου, ὁ, (ὠνέομαι) *one who buys food*, etc., Suid.

βιώσιμος, ον, (βιόω) *to be lived*, χρόνος Eur. Alc. 650: esp., οὐ βιώσιμόν ἐστί τινι 'tis *impossible* for him to *live*, Hdt. 1. 45, cf. Soph. Ant. 566; so οὐκ ἂν ἦν βιώσιμα ἀνθρώποις Hdt. 3. 109. 2. *likely to live*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 12, 1, Arr. Anab. 2. 4.

βίωσις, εως, ἡ, *life*, *way of life*, Lxx, N. T.

βιώσκομαι, Dep., Causal of βιόω, *to quicken*, *make* or *keep alive*, used once by Hom. in aor., σὺ γάρ μ' ἐβιώσαο, κούρη Od. 8. 468; but the pres. occurs in the compd. ἀναβιώσκομαι. II. later as Pass. *to recover life*, *revive*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 14, 3, Arr. Ind. 9:—the Act. only late, Epigr. in *Notices de Mss.* 8. p. 183.

βιωτέον, verb. Adj. *one must live*, Plat. Gorg. 500 D.

βιωτικός, ή, όν, *fit for life*, *lively*, Arist. H. A. 9. 17, 2; acc. to Phryn. 354 (who condemns the word) = χρήσιμος ἐν τῷ βίῳ. II. *of* or *pertaining to life*, Polyb. 4. 73, 8, etc.; χρεία β. Diod. 2. 29; ἡ –κή (sub. τέχνη), M. Anton. 7. 61; τὰ β., opp. to matters of philosophy, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 15; or to religious matters, Ev. Luc. 21. 34, etc.; hence in Eccl. *secular*, as opp. to monastic or 'religious.' Adv. –κῶς, Dionys. Thrax in A. B. 629.

βιωτός, ή, όν, (βιόω) *to be lived*, *worth while living*, *bios* οὐ βιωτός Soph. O. C. 1692, Ar. Pl. 197, Plat. Apol. 38 A; οὐ βιωτὸν οὐδ' ἀνασχετόν Antiph. Πλούσ. 1. 10; οὐκ ἦν μοι βιωτὸν τοῦτο ποιήσαντι Dem. 554. 5: cf. ἀβίωτος.

βι-ωφελής, ές, *useful for life*, Luc. Amor. 51; often in Philo. Adv. –λῶς, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 279.

βλαβερ-αυγής, ές, *baneful-gleaming*, Manetho 4. 309.

βλᾰβερός, ά, όν, *hurtful*, *noxious*, *disadvantageous*, Hes. Op. 363, h. Hom. Merc. 36, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 14, Plat., etc. Adv. –ρῶς, Poll. 5. 135.

ΒΛΑ'ΒΗ, ἡ, *hurt*, *damage*, properly opp. to wilful wrong (ἀδίκημα), βλάβην ἔχειν, λαβεῖν Aesch. Ag. 889, Cho. 498, etc.; βλ. τινός *damage to* a person or thing, αἱματηρὰς βλάβας νέων (where θηγάνας σπλάγχνων is a parenthesis), Aesch. Eum. 859; προσκαλοῦμαί σε .. βλάβης τῶν φορτίων Ar. Vesp. 1407; βλάβη Θεοῦ heaven-sent *mischief*, Eur. Ion 520; οἷς ἦν ἐν βλάβῃ τειχισθέν to whom its fortification was *a damage*, Thuc. 5. 52:—of a person, ἡ πᾶσα βλάβη who is naught but *mischief*, Soph. El. 301; βλάβης δίκη an action *for damage done* (v. sub αἰκία), Dem. 522, fin.; οἱ περὶ τῆς βλάβης νόμοι .. ἁπλοῦν τὸ βλάβος κελεύουσιν ἐκτίνειν Dem. 528. 1: cf. βλάβος. [ᾰ]

βλᾰβόεις, εσσα, εν, = βλαβερός, Nic. Al. 186.

βλάβομαι, = βλάπτομαι, only in 3 sing. βλάβεται, Il. 19. 82, 166.

βλαβο-ποιός, όν, (ποιέω) *injurious*, Eccl.

ΒΛΑ'ΒΟΣ, εος, contr. ους, τό, = βλάβη (q. v.), Hdt. 1. 9, Eur. Heracl. 255, Ion 998, Ar. Ran. 1151, and in Att. Prose, e. g. Antipho 140. 17, Plat. Legg. 843 C, etc.: indeed the Atticists mostly prefer βλάβος, Piers. Moer. p. 103, Osann. Philem. p. 293.

βλᾰδᾰρός, ά, όν, = πλαδαρός, *flaccid*, Galen. (Akin to βλάξ.)

βλαισόομαι, Pass. *to become* βλαισός, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 11.

ΒΛΑΙΣΟ'Σ, ή, όν, *having the legs bent in and the feet out*, *bandy-legged*, Lat. *valgus*, opp. to βαιβός and κυλλός, Hipp. Art. 820, 827, Xen. Eq. 1. 3, etc.; β. καρκίνοι Batr. 299; τὰ βλαισὰ τῶν ὀπισθίων *the hollow* of the hind-leg in which bees carry the pollen, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 14:—generally, *twisted*, *crooked*, πλατανιστός Mel. in Anth. P. 4. 1, 17; κισσός Ib. 7. 21.

βλαισότης, ητος, ἡ, *crookedness of the legs*, Arist. Probl. 14. 4.

βλαίσωσις, εως, ἡ, = βλαισότης, Galen. II. *the retorting of a dilemma* on its proposer, Arist. Rhet. 2. 23, 15.

βλᾱκεία, ἡ, *laziness*, *stupidity*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 25., 7. 5, 83, Plat. Euthyd. 287 E.

βλάκευμα, ατος, τό, *a lazy*, *stupid trick*, Eust.

βλᾱκεύω, *to be slack*, *lazy*, Xen. An. 2. 3, 11., 5. 8, 15; ἔν τινι Hipp. Fract. 764:—Med., = τρυφάω, Heliod. 7. 27. II. c. acc. *to lose* or *waste through laziness*, Luc. Ep. Sat. 26.

βλᾱκικός, ή, όν, *like a* βλάξ, *lazy*, *stupid*, Plat. Rep. 432 D, Xen. Oec. 8. 17, etc.; v. Ruhnk. Tim. Adv. –κῶς, Ar. Av. 1323.

βλᾱκ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *lazy-like*, *lazy*, Xen. Eq. 9. 1.

βλάμμα, ατος, τό, (βλάπτω) = βλάβη, Poll. 5. 135, cf. Cic. Fin. 4. 21.

ΒΛΑ'Ξ, βλᾱκός, ὁ, ἡ, *slack* in body and mind, *lazy*, *stupid*, Plat. Gorg. 488 A, often in Xen.; v. Ruhnk. Tim. II. later, *fastidious*, *braggart*, Koen Greg. 557.—Sup. βλακίστατος Xen. Mem. 3. 13, 4 (acc. to Ath. 277 D), and in 4. 2, 40 we should prob. read βλακικώτερος, not βλακώτερος. (A Verb βλάζω = μωραίνω, is given by Hesych. and Eus as the Root: akin to Lat. *blatire*, *blaterare*, to βλαδαρός, πλαδαρός, an also to μαλακός (cf. μολεῖν, βλώσκω), acc. to Buttm. Lexil. s. v. βλίττει 6;—perhaps also to ἀ-μβλύς.)

βλαπτήριος, ον, = sq., Opp. H. 2. 456.

βλαπτικός, ή, όν, *hurtful*, *mischievous*, Philo 1. 14, Epict. Diss. 3. 23, 4

βλάπτω, (lengthd. from Root ΒΛΑΒ–, which appears in aor. 2 pass and in βλάβη, βλάβος): fut. ψω: aor. ἔβλαψα, Ep. βλάψε Il. 23. 774 pf. βέβλαφα, Dem. 398. 4, ἔβλαφα (κατ–) C. I. no. 1570 a. 51.—Pass fut. βλαβήσομαι Isocr. 7 B, Plat. Meno 77 E, Gorg. 475 D, Hipp. M 373 A; βεβλάψομαι Hipp. 385. 52; also fut. med. βλάψομαι (in pas signf.) Thuc. 1. 1, 81., 6. 64: aor. 1 ἐβλάφθην Hom., Att., often also Att., aor. 1 ἐβλάβην, Att., 3 pl. ἔβλαβεν, βλάβεν Il. 23. 461, 545; (ao med. βλάψαντο only in Q. Sm. 5. 466): pf. βέβλαμμαι Il., Att. *disable*, *hinder*, *stop*, μή τιν' ἑταίρων βλάπτοι ἐλαύνοντα Od. 13. 22 βλάψας δέ μοι ἵππους Il. 23. 571; βλ. πόδας *to disable* the feet f running, *to lame* them, *make* them *fail*, 23. 782; ζωὸν ἕλε, βλαφθέντ κατὰ κλόνον *entangled* in the mêlée, 16. 331; ὅζῳ ἔνι βλαφθέντε μυρ κίνῳ [the horses] *caught* in a branch, 6. 39; βλάβεν ἅρματα καὶ ταχ ἵππω chariots and horses *were stopped*, 23. 545; Διόθεν βλαφθέντα β λεμνα *stopped*, *made frustrate* by Zeus, 15. 489, cf. 485. 2. als c. gen., *to hinder from*, τόνγε θεοὶ βλάπτουσι κελεύθου Od. 1. 195; οὔτ τις αὐτὸν βλάπτειν οὔτ' αἰδοῦς οὔτε δίκης ἐθέλει Tyrtae. 8. 42; βλαβέντ λοισθίων δρόμων *arrested* in its last course, Aesch. Ag. 120. I of the mind, *to distract*, *pervert*, *deceive*, *mislead*, of the Gods, τοῦ δέ τ ἀθανάτων βλάψε φρένας Od. 14. 178; so c. acc. pers., Il. 22. 15, Od. 2 14; so of Até, φθάνει δέ τε πᾶσαν ἐπ' αἶαν βλάπτουσ' ἀνθρώπους Il. 507; also of wine, Od. 21. 294; βλαφθείς, Lat. *mente captus*, Il. 9. 50 so νόον βεβλαμμένος ἐσθλοῦ Theogn. 222; cf. βλαψίφρων, φρενοβλ βής. III. after Hom. *to damage*, *hurt*, *mar*, opp. to wilful wro (ἀδικεῖν), c. acc., λόγον *to violate* it, Pind. P. 9. 167; and so in A always c. acc. pers.:—also with a neut. Adj., πλείω βλ. τινά Thuc. 33; μείζω Plat. Apol. 30 C; ἄλλο τι Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 22, etc.; and Pass., μέγα, μέγαλα βλάπτεσθαι Id. Cyr. 5. 3, 13, cf. Pors. Ar. Ra 1475: also c. acc. cognato, βλάβην βλ. τινά *to do* one *a miscbi* Posidipp. Ἔφεσ. 1:—but also really c. dupl. acc., βλ. τὴν πόλιν τ ὑπολοίπους *to rob* her of.., App. Civ. 2. 131; and in Pass., τοσούσ βλαβῆναι τὴν πόλιν *to lose* them, Id. Hann. 28:—τὸ βλαβέν = βλάβ Plat. Legg. 933 E.—This sense never occurs in Hom., for in Il. 16. 6 the reading βεβλημένος ἦτορ is rightly preferred to βεβλαμμένος, Spitzn. ad l.

βλάσαμον, τό, poet. metath. for βάλσαμον, Nic. Al. 64. Cf. βλ βομαι.

ΒΛΑΣΤΑ'ΝΩ, (v. βλαστέω): Ion. impf. βλαστάνεσκε Soph. Fr. 49 fut. βλαστήσω Trag. Incert. (Wagner) 269, Theophr.: aor. ἔβλαστ Soph., etc.; also ἐβλάστησα Emped., Hipp., etc., but not in good Att pf. βεβλάστηκα Hipp., Plut., ἐβλάστηκα Eur. I. A. 595, Eupol. I cert. 41: plqpf. ἐβεβλαστήκει Thuc. 3. 26. *To bud*, *sprout*, *grow* Aesch. Theb. 594, Soph. O. C. 697, Thuc. 3. 26: properly of plant then, often in Poets, *to shoot forth*, *come to light*, ἔβλαστε νᾶσος ἐξ ἁλ of Delos, Pind. O. 7. 127; of children, *to be born*, Id. N. 8. 12, a Trag.; c. acc. signf. cogn., ἀνθρώπου φύσιν βλαστών *born* in man nature, Soph. Aj. 761. II. Causal, *to bring forth*, *bring up*, A Rh. 1. 1131, etc., v. Lob. Soph. Aj. l. c.

βλαστεῖον, τό, = βλάστη, Nic. Al. 622, in plur.

βλαστέω, rarer form of βλαστάνω, often in Theophr., as C. P. 2. 1 5: dub. in Aesch. Cho. 589:—Pass., βλαστουμένη Soph. Fr. 239; βλ στήσομαι Alex. Trall. 1. 6; βλαστηθείς Philo 1. 667. Also in Schc Pind. 4. 113, **βλαστάω**.

ΒΛΑ'ΣΤΗ, ἡ, = βλαστός, Soph. Fr. 296, cf. Ant. 827, O. 972. II. *increase*, *growth*, παιδὸς βλάστα Soph. O. T. 717.

βλάστημα, ατος, τό, = foreg., Aesch. Theb. 533, Eur. Bacch. 177; animals, Id. Cycl. 206.

βλάστημος, ὁ, = βλάστη, Aesch. Theb. 12, Supp. 317:—Herm. ho ever considers the word an Adj. in Supp. l. c.; and in Theb. l. c. rea **βλαστησμός** in same sense.

βλαστήμων, ον, gen. ονος, = βλαστικός, Nic. Al. 561.

βλάστησις, εως, ἡ, *a budding*, *sprouting*, *growth*, Theophr. H. 3. 5, 4.

βλαστητικός, ή, όν, *inclined to shoot up*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 11, 4.

βλαστικός, ή, όν, = foreg., Theophr. H. P. 3. 12, 8. 2. *furtherin growth*, Id. Odor. 63; ὥρα Geop.

βλαστο-κοπέω, *to cut off young shoots*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 9, 13.

βλαστο-λογέω, *to pick off young shoots*, Lat. *pampinare*, Theoph C. P. 3. 16, 1; who also has the Subst. **βλαστολογία**, ἡ, Ib.

ΒΛΑΣΤΟ'Σ, ὁ, *a sprout*, *shoot*, *sucker*, Lat. *germen*, Hdt. 6. 37., 55; ὁ τοῦ βλ. καιρός, i. e. Spring, Diod. 17. 82:—also **βλαστόν**, τό, Ni Fr. 2. 20. 2. *a child*, *offspring*, Soph. Fr. 314.

βλαστο-φυέω, *to put forth shoots*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 11, 7, Schneid.

βλαστόω, = βλαστάνω, Cramer An. Ox. 1. 96.

βλασφημέω: pf. βεβλασφήμηκα Dem. 228. 14. *To drop evil*

profane words, speak lightly or amiss of sacred things, εἰς θεούς Plat. Ap. 381 E (cf. the oppos. εὐφημέω): in Plat. Alc. 2. 149 C, it is applied to rash, ill-advised, or wicked prayers:—hence to blaspheme, Lxx, N. T. **2.** to speak ill or to the prejudice of one, to speak slander, hurt his good name, περί τινος Isocr. 310 B, Dem. l. c.; ὦ βλασφημῶν περὶ ἐμοῦ Id. 252. 29; βλ. κατά τινος Isocr. 246 A; βλ. τινα Babr. 71. 6 (Ev. Luc. 23. 39, etc.:—Pass. to have evil spoken of one, Ep. Cor. 10. 30.—Cf. sq.

βλασφημία, ἡ, a speech or word of evil omen, a profane speech (opp. to εὐφημία), βλασφημίαν ἐφθέγξατο, at a sacrifice, Eur. Ion 1189; παρὰ τοῖς βωμοῖς βλ. πᾶσαν βλασφημεῖ Plat. Legg. 800 C; βλασφημίαν τῶν καταχέουσι Ibid. D:—hence blasphemy, N. T.; τινός against .., N. T. Matth. 12. 31; πρός τινα Apoc. 13. 6. **2.** defamation, evil-speaking, slander, ἐπί τινι, κατά τινος Dem. 141. 2., 257. 22, Aeschin. 3. 4, etc.

βλασφημό-γλωσσος, ον, of blasphemous tongue, Epiphan.

βλάσ-φημος, ον (perhaps from βλάξ and φήμη, others from βλάπτω, as if for βλαψίφημος) speaking ill-omened words, evil-speaking, slanderous, rebellious, δέδοικα μὴ βλάσφημον μὲν εἰπεῖν ἀληθὲς δ' ᾖ Dem. 110. 9:—Lxx and N. T. speaking blasphemy. Adv. -μως, Philostr. 156.

βλασφημοσύνη, ἡ, = βλασφημία, Synes. 198 B.

βλαύτη, ἡ, a kind of slipper worn by fops, Lat. solea, Hermipp. Μοιρ. 4, Lysipp. Βακχ. 2; but mostly in plur., βλαύτας σύρων Anaxil. Προπ. 1. 2; ὑποδεδεμένος Plat. Symp. 174 A.

βλαυτίον, τό, Dim. of βλαύτη, Ar. Eq. 889, Ath. 338 A.

βλαυτόω, to beat with slippers, Hesych.; cf. Ter. Eun. 5. 7, 4.

βλαχά, Dor. for βληχή, Eur.

βλάψις, εως, ἡ, a harming, damage, Plat. Legg. 932 E.

βλαψί-τᾰφος, ον, damaging graves, Welcker Syllog. Ep. 71. 4.

βλαψί-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, (φρήν) maddening, φάρμακα Euphor. Fr. 90; ἄτη Tryph. 411; Orph., etc. **II.** = φρενοβλαβής; hence Adv. -όνως, Aesch. Theb. 726.

βλείης, βλεῖο, v. sub βάλλω.

βλεμεαίνω, (βλέπω) to look boastfully or fiercely, σθένεϊ βλεμεαίνει or βλεμεαίνων exulting in his strength, Il. 8. 337, etc.:—but in Batr. 725, βλεμεαίνω, c. inf.

βλέμμα, ατος, τό, (βλέπω) a look, glance, Eur. H. F. 306, Ar. Pl. 1022, Dem., etc.: the eye itself, in plur., Aesch. Fr. 224, Antiph. Incert. 12.

ΒΛΕ'ΝΝΑ, ἡ, = μύξα, κόρυζα, Lat. pituita, mucus, Hipp. 611: also written βλαίννα, πλέννα.

ΒΛΕ'ΝΝΟΣ, ὁ, = foreg., mucous matter, Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 26. **II.** the blenny or butterfly-fish, also called βαιών, Sophron ap. Ath. 288 A.

ΒΛΕΝΝΟ'Σ, ή, όν, drivelling, Sophron ap. A. B. 85.

βλεννώδης, ες, (εἶδος) slimy, mucous, Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 26.

βλεπε-δαίμων, ον, superstitious, Poll. 1. 21: a nickname of the Socratics, Paus. ap. Eust. 206. 27, Hesych.—Also written βλεπιδ- or βλεποδ-.

βλέπησις, εως, ἡ, a look, a glance, Ar. Fr. 597.

βλέπος, τό, = βλέμμα, a look, Ἀττικὸν βλ. Ar. Nub. 1176.

βλεπτέον, verb. Adj. one must look, εἴς τι Plat. Legg. 965 D.

βλεπτικός, ή, όν, of or for sight, αἴσθησις Anth. P. append. 304: sharp-seeing.

βλεπτός, ή, όν, to be seen, worth seeing, Soph. O. T. 1337.

ΒΛΕ'ΠΩ: fut. βλέψομαι Dem. 799. 21, βλέψω Or. Sib. 8. 207, Lxx, etc.: aor. ἔβλεψα: pf. βέβλεφα (ἀπο-) Antip. ap. Stob. 428. 10:—Pass., Dor. ἐβλέφθην (προσ-) Plut. 2. 680 F: pf. βέβλεμμαι Ath. 409 C:—little used by correct writers, except in pres. and aor.: in compos. however the fut. -βλέψομαι is not unfreq. (cf. ἀνα-, ἀντι-, ἀπο-, δια-, περι-, προσ-, ὑπο-βλέπω). To look, see, have the power of sight, opp. to τυφλός εἰμι, Soph. O. T. 747, O. C. 73, Ar. Pl. 15, etc.; βλέποντας ἐν τοῖς λαμπροτάτοις Alex. Τραυμ. 2 (v. Meineke 5. 91): but also (sub. φάος) to see the light of life, to live, Aesch. Ag. 677, Soph. Aj. 962:—of things, τὰ βλέποντα realities, Aesch. Cho. 844. **II.** to look, often with Adv., φιλοφρόνως, ἐχθρῶς βλ. πρός τινα Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 4; βλ. ἐπί τι Thuc. 7. 71; εἴς τινα Dem. 320. 3, etc.; also πῶς βλέπων; with what face? Soph. Phil. 110; ὄμμασιν ποίοις βλ.; Id. O. T. 1371:—often with a noun in acc., φόβον βλ. to look terror, i. e. to look terrible, θυιὰς ὡς φόβον βλέπων Aesch. Theb. 498 (so Ἄρη δεδορκότων Ib. 53); τεφροντικὸς βλ. Eur. Alc. 773, cf. Lob. Phryn. 119; and in Comedy, ἔβλεψε νᾶπυ looked mustard, Ar. Eq. 631; ἀνδρεῖον .. καὶ βλέποντ' ὀρίγανον Id. Ran. 602; βλεπόντων κάρδαμα Id. Vesp. 455; πυρρίχην βλέπων looking like a war-dancer, Id. Av. 1169; αἰκίαν βλέπων looking like one disgraced, Ib. 1671; σκύτη βλ., of a slave, Eupol. Χρυσ. γεν. 12; βλ. ἀπιστίαν Id. Incert. 22. **2.** to look towards, be inclined, turn to, εἰς θεούς Soph. Ant. 923; οὐκέτ' ἐστὶν εἰς ὅ τι βλέπω Id. Aj. 514; ἡ πολιτεία βλ. εἰς πλοῦτον Arist. Pol. 4. 7, 4: of aspects, οἰκία πρὸς μεσημβρίαν βλέπουσα, spectans ad .., Xen. Mem. 3. 8, 9. **3.** to look longingly, expect eagerly, c. inf., Ar. Ach. 376, Vesp. 847. **4.** to look to a thing, to take care, beware, ἀπό τινος Ev. Marc. 8. 15; τι Ep. Philipp. 3. 2. **III.** trans. to see, behold, esp. βλ. φάος, φῶς ἡλίου to see the light of day, to live, Aesch. Pers. 299, Eur. Hel. 60; so βλέποντα νῦν μὲν ὄρθ', ἔπειτα δὲ σκότον (i. e. being blind), Soph. O. T. 419:—to look to or for, βλ. καὶ ζητεῖν τι Plat. Charm. 172 C.—(The derivative βλέφαρα occurs in Hom., but not βλέπω itself.)

βλεφᾰρίζω, f. ίσω, to wink, Clem. Al. 294.

βλεφᾰρίς, ίδος, ἡ, the eyelash, Ar. Eq. 373, Eccl. 402, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 6; mostly in plur. [Draco p. 45 says that it makes gen. -ῖδος in Ion.; but no such instance is known.]

βλεφαρῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, of or on the eyelids, τριχές Paul. Aeg. 7. p. 255.

βλεφᾰρο-κάτοχος, ον, retaining, holding the eyelid, Paul. Aeg. 6. p. 179.

βλέφᾰρον, τό, (βλέπω) Dor. γλέφ-; mostly in plur. (as always in Hom.), the eyelids, βλέφαρ' ἀμφὶ καὶ ὀφρύας Od. 9. 389; mostly of sleep, φίλα βλέφαρ' ἀμφικαλύψας 5. 493; ὕπνος ἀπὸ βλεφάροιϊν Il. 10. 187; ὕπνον ἐπὶ βλεφάροισιν ἔχευεν Od. 20. 54, etc.; βλ. συμβαλεῖν, κοιμᾶν Aesch. Ag. 15, Th. 3:—of weeping, δάκρυ χαμαὶ βάλεν ἐκ βλεφάροιϊν Od. 17. 490, cf. 23. 33: of death, λύειν βλ. Soph. Ant. 1302:—the sing. in Eur. Or. 302. **II.** poet. the eyes, βλεφάρων κυανεάων Hes. Op. 7 (where the fem. Adj. points to a nom. βλεφάρη), and often in Trag.: Soph. calls the sun ἀμέρας βλέφαρον, Ant. 104; and Eur. the moon νυκτὸς ἀφεγγὲς βλέφαρον, Phoen. 546. Cf. ὄμμα III.

βλεφαρό-ξυστον, τό, an instrument for trimming the eyelids, Paul. Aeg. 3. p. 73.

βλεψίας, ὁ, a fish, Dorion ap. Ath. 306 F.

βλήδην, Adv. (βάλλω) by throwing, hurling, Hesych.

βλήεται, v. sub βάλλω.

βλῆμα, ατος, τό, (βάλλω) a throw, cast, of dice, ἄλλα βλήματ' ἐν κύβοις βαλεῖν Eur. Supp. 330: of a missile, Dion. H. 10. 16; hence of the missile itself, Philo 2. 431. **2.** a shot, wound, Hdt. 3. 35. **3.** a coverlet, Anth. P. 7. 413.

βλήμενος, v. sub βάλλω.

βλῆρ, Aeol. for δέλεαρ, Alcae. 122 Bgk.

βλής, ητός, ὁ, ἡ, thrown, Poëta ap. Schol. Ven. Il. 23. 254.

βλῆσθαι, v. sub βάλλω.

βλητρίζω, f. ίσω, (βλητός) to toss about, ἑαυτὸν βλ., as a sick person on his bed, Hipp. 489. 40; so in Pass., Aretae. 82. 22; βλητρίζοντες ἐμὴν φροντίδ' ἄν' Ἑλλάδα γᾶν Xenophan. 7. 2.

βλητρισμός, ὁ, a tossing about, restlessness, Hipp. Epid. 1. 970.

βλήτειρα, ἡ, a thrower, darter, ὀϊστῶν Alex. Aetol. ap. Macr. Sat. 5. 22.

βλητέον, verb. Adj. one must throw or (of liquids) pour, N. T.

βλητικόν, τό, = βλητόν (v. βλητός II), Theophr. ap. Ath. 314 B.

βλῆτο, v. sub βάλλω.

βλητός, ή, όν, (βάλλω) stricken: esp. star-struck, Lat. sideratus, Hipp. Acut. 386, Coac. 182: smitten by disease, λεχωΐδες Call. Dian. 127, cf. Id. Cer. 102. **II.** striking: τὸ βλητόν (sc. ζῷον), a beast that stings, like δακετόν, Ael. N. A. 3. 32.

βλῆτρον, τό, an iron band or hoop; or a nail or rivet, ξυστὸν κολλητὸν βλήτροισι Il. 15. 678.

βληχάζω, = sq., Autocr. (Incert. 1) in A. B. 336.

ΒΛΗΧΑ'ΟΜΑΙ, aor. ἐβληχησάμην Anth. 7. 657, Longus: Dep. To bleat, of sheep and goats, much like μηκάομαι as μυκάομαι of kine, προβατίων βληχωμένων Ar. Pax 535; βληχώμενοι προβατίων αἰγῶν τε .. μέλη Id. Pl. 293:—also of infants, τὰ δὲ συγκύψανθ' ἅμα βληχᾶται Id. Vesp. 570:—Theocr. 16. 92 has an opt. βληχοίντο, as if from -έομαι, unless we read βληχῷντο with Ahrens. (Cf. Lat. balo; old H. Germ. blâzu; Germ. blöken, our bleat: Curt. 394.)

βληχάς, άδος, ἡ, a bleater, ὄϊας περὶ βλ. Opp. C. 1. 145.

βληχή, Dor. **βλαχά**, ἡ, a bleating, οἰῶν Od. 12. 266: the wailing of children, βλαχαὶ .. βρεφῶν βρέμονται Aesch. Th. 348, cf. Eur. Cycl. 48.

βληχηθμός, ὁ, = foreg., Ael. N. A. 5. 51.

βλήχημα, ατος, τό, = βληχή, Hesych., Basil.

βληχητά, ῶν, τά, bleaters, i. e. sheep, Ael. N. A. 2. 54; βληχητὰ τέκνα sheepish lads, of the sons of Hippocrates, Eupol. Δημ. 38; called βλιτομάμμαι by Ar. Nub. 1001:—Basil. has also **βληχητικός**, ή, όν.

βλῆχνον, τό, a kind of fern, Diosc. 4. 186.

βληχρός, ά, όν, (βλάξ) = ἀβληχρός, Alcae. 46; of the rivers of hell, dull, sluggish (Horace's languidum flumen), Pind. Fr. 95. 9; βλ. πυρετὸς slight, Hipp. Aph. 1255, cf. Plut. Pericl. 38. Adv. -ρῶς, slightly, Hipp. 671. 31, Ctes. ap. Phot. 41. 11.—Not found in good Att.

βλῆχρος, ή, a woody plant, flowering late, Theophr. C. P. 1. 7, 4.

βληχώδης, ες, (εἶδος) bleating, sheepish, Babr. 93. 5.

ΒΛΗ'ΧΩΝ, ή, gen. ωνος, acc. βληχώ: Ion. **γλήχων**, Dor. **γλάχων**, Koen Greg. p. 40:—pennyroyal, Lat. mentha pulegium, Hipp., Theophr. H. P. 9. 16, 1, Diosc. 3. 33. **II.** = ἐφήβαιον, Ar. Lys. 89.

βληχωνίας, ου, ὁ, prepared with pennyroyal, κυκεών Ar. Pax 712.

βλίζω, = βλίττω, Gramm.

βλίκανος, ὁ, = βάτραχος, Hesych., Choerobosc.

ΒΛΙΜΑ'ΖΩ, Lacon. -άττω:—to feel hens to see if they have eggs, Ar. Av. 530: hence sensu obscoeno, Cratin. Incert. 23, Crates Incert. 3, Ar. Lys. 1164:—Pass. to be squeezed, Hipp. 1142 D. **II.** = βλίττω, E. M. 200. [ῐ]

βλίμᾶσις, εως, ἡ, a lewd handling, squeezing, Hesych. [ῐ]

βλίσσω, v. βλίττω.

βλιστηρίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, (*βλίττω*) *honey-taking*, *χείρ* Anth. P. 9. 226.

βλιτάχεα, *τά*, for *σελάχεα* in Epich. ap. Hesych.: but prob. f. l. for *βλίτα· σελάχια*, as Soping emends.

βλῖτο-μάμμας or **–μάμας**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a booby*, v. sub *βληχητά*: akin are *μαμμάκυθος*, *συκομάμμας*: from *μάμμα*.

ΒΛΙ'ΤΟΝ, *τό*, perhaps *strawberry-blite* or *amarant-blite*, Theopomp. Com. *Φιν.* 1, Theophr. H. P. 1. 14, 2; in plur., Diphil. *Ἄπλ.* 1:—*βλῆτον* is a corrupt form.

ΒΛΙ'ΤΤΩ: aor. *ἔβλῖσα* Plat. Rep. 564 E: cf. *ἀποβλίττω*. *To cut out the comb of bees, take the honey*, Plat. l. c.; *σφηκιὰν βλ.* Soph. Fr. 856: metaph., *βλ. τὸν δῆμον to rob* them *of their honey*, Ar. Eq. 794, cf. Lys. 475:—Pass., *πλεῖστον δὴ .. τοῖς κηφῆσι μέλι βλίττεται* (as restored by Ruhnk. for *βλύττει*) Plat. l. c.; *βλ. τὰ σμήνη*, the hives *have their honey taken*, Arist. H. A. 5. 22, 9. (From same Root as *μέλι*, with *β* added, as in *μαλακός*, *βλάξ*, *βρότος ἄμβροτος*, *μολεῖν βλώσκω*, *ἡμέρα μεσημβρία*, etc.)

βλίτυρι, *τό*, *the sound of a harp-string*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 133, cf. Diog. L. 7. 57.

βλιτυρίζομαι, Pass. *to sound like a harp-string*, Galen. 8. 69.

βλιχ-ώδης, *ες*, *running at the nose*, = *κορυζῶν*, Hipp. ap. Hesych.: so **βλιχανώδης**, *ες*, of fish, *clammy*, Diphil. *Ἀπολειπ.* 1. 15.

ΒΛΟΣΤ-ΡΟ'Σ, *ά*, *όν*, also *ός*, *όν* Hes. Sc. 250: *grim*, *awful*, of the expression of a man's face, *μειδιόων βλοσυροῖσι προσώπασι* Il. 7. 212; *τὼ δέ οἱ ὅσσε λαμπέσθην βλοσυρῇσιν ὑπ' ὀφρύσιν* Il. 15. 608, cf. Hes. Sc. 147; so of lions, Ib. 175; of the *Κῆρες*, Ib. 250:—later of anything *terrible*, *ἄκρη* Ap. Rh. 2. 740; *ἄγος* Aesch. Eum. 168:—in Plat. *bluff*, *burly*, *valiant*, *γενναίους τε καὶ βλ. τὰ ἤθη* Rep. 535 B:—so Nicostr. Incert. 4; so, of a woman, *μαῖα γενναία καὶ βλ. stout*, *stark*, Plat. Theaet. 149 A: also *coarse*, *rough*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 2, 3. Adv. *–ῶς*, Heliod. 10. 27.

βλοσυρότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *grimness*, Eust. 1194. 46.

βλοσῠρό-φρων, *ον*, *savage-minded*, *stern*, Aesch. Supp. 833.

βλοσῠρ-ώπης, *ου*, *ὁ*, later masc. of sq., Opp. C. 1. 144.

βλοσῠρ-ῶπις, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, (*ὤψ*) *awful-looking*, *Γοργώ* Il. 11. 36.

βλοσῠρ-ωπός, *όν*, later form of foreg., Dion. P. 123.

ΒΛΥ'ΖΩ, fut. *βλύσω* [*ῠ*] Anth. P. 9. 819: aor. *ἔβλῠσα* Ap. Rh. 4. 1446, Q. Sm., etc.; poet. opt. *βλύσσειε* Anth. P. 11. 58: aor. pass. *ἐβλύσθη* Orac. in Euseb. P. E.: cf. *ἀνα–*, *ἀπο-βλύζω*. *To bubble* or *gush forth*, of liquids, Ap. Rh. l. c., Orac. in Paus. 5. 7, 3, Philostr. 132, etc.; c. dat., *βλ. Λυαίῳ with* wine, Anth. P. 11. 58; c. acc., *μέθυ βλ. to spout* wine, Ib. 7. 27; *ὕδωρ* Orph. Arg. 601.—Cf. *βλύσσω*, *βλύω*. (Akin to *φλύω*, *fluo*, *βρύω*, our *bloom*, blossom, etc.; cf. *φύλλον*.)

βλύσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a bubbling up*, Anth. P. 9. 819. Also **βλύσμα**, *τό*, Hdn. Epim. 11, **βλυσμός**, *ὁ*, Gloss.

βλύσσω, *to spout ὕδωρ*, Nonn. Jo. 7. v. 38: for *βλύττω*, v. sub *βλίττω*.

ΒΛΥ'Ω, = *βλύζω*, c. acc., *ὕδωρ .. ἔβλυε πηγή* Nonn. 2. v. 6; aor. *ἔβλῡσε* Xt. Pat. 1087: cf. *φλύω*.

βλωθρός, *ά*, *όν*, (*βλώσκω*) *tall*, *ἠὲ πίτυς βλωθρή* Il. 13. 390; *στὰς ἄρ' ὑπὸ βλωθρὴν ὄγχνην* Od. 24. 234.

ΒΛΩΜΟ'Σ, *ὁ*, = *ψωμός*, *a morsel* of bread, Call. Fr. 240: cf. *ὀκτάβλωμος*:—Dim. **βλωμίδιον**, *τό*, Eust. 1817. 55. In Philem. ap. Ath. 114 E, **βλωμιαῖοι** *ἄρτοι* is the prob. l., the Lat. *quadrati*.

βλῶσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *an arrival*, *presence*, Hesych.

βλώσκω, Nic. Th. 450, (*κατα–*, *προ–*) Hom.: fut. *μολοῦμαι* Aesch. Pr. 689, Soph. O. C. 1742: aor. 2 *ἔμολον* Hom., Att. Poets, and late Prose: pf. *μέμβλωκα* Od., Eur. Rhes. 629:—later, fut. *βλώξω* (*κατα–*) Lyc. 1068, aor. 1 *ἔβλωξα* Id. 448, 1327; aor. 2 *ἔβλων* ap. Hesych. *To go* or *come*, *δεῦρο μολόντες* Od. 3. 44; *μολοῦσα ποτὶ μέγαρ'* Il. 6. 286; of time, *πρὶν δωδεκάτη μόλῃ ἠώς* Il. 24. 781; *μέμβλωκε μάλιστα ἦμαρ* Od. 17. 190:—so in Pind. and Trag., *μολεῖν εἰς .., πρὸς .., ἐξ ..*; but also c. acc. only, *ἔμολεν Ἥρας λαόν* Pind. N. 10. 66; *τὴν μακρὰν πόλιν* Aesch. Th. 613, cf. Supp. 239, Soph. Phil. 1332, Eur. Rhes. 223, 289; *ἤβης τέλος μ.* Eur. Med. 921, cf. I. T. 1421:—c. dat. pers., *μηδέ μοι .. θάνατος μόλοι* Solon 1. 5, cf. Soph. O. C. 70, Ant. 233, etc.; *δι' ἔχθρας μ. τινί διὰ μάχης μολεῖν τινί* (cf. *διά* A. IV), Eur. Phoen. 479, I. A. 1392; *εἰς ὕποπτα μ. τινί* = *ὑφορᾶν τινά* Id. El. 345; *ἐς λόγους μ. τινί* Id. Med. 666.—Rare in Att. Prose, Xen. An. 7. 1, 33; and used by Ar. only in lyrics (Av. 404, Thesm. 1146, 1155, etc.), or in the mouth of a Laconian, Id. Lys. 984, cf. Plut. 2. 220 E, 225 D. (*βλώσκω* (i. e. *μλώσκω*), *μολοῦμαι*, *μολεῖν* are in form precisely similar to *θρώσκω*, *θοροῦμαι*, *θορεῖν*. The Roots are **ΜΟΛ–**, **ΘΟΡ–**; but no presents *μολέω*, *θορέω* occur, except in late Poets, Jac. Anth. P. pp. 27, 609.)

βοάγριον, *τό*, *a shield of wild bull's hide*, Il. 12. 22, etc.

βό-αγρος, *ὁ*, (*βοῦς*) *a wild bull*, Philostr. 265.

βοαθόος, Dor. for *βοηθόος*, Pind.:—name of a Delphic month, Anecd. Delph. 16. 19, 26.

βόᾱμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*βοάω*) Dor. for *βόημα*, used also in Att., *a shriek*, *cry*, *χαμαιπετὲς β.* Aesch. Ag. 920: *a loud strain*, *τηλεπορόν τι β. λύρας* Cydias ap. Ar. Nub. 967 (Fr. 1.).

βο-άνθεμον, *τό*, = *βούφθαλμον*, Hipp. ap. Galen., Nic. ap. Ath. 683 C.

βόαξ, *ᾱκος*, *ὁ*, contr. **βῶξ**, (Diph. Siphn. ap. Ath. 356 A), *a fish*, sacred to Hermes, called from the sound it makes, *box!*, Epich. Fr. 10 Ahr. Ar. Fr. 400, v. Anth. 286 sq.

βοαρμία, *ἡ*, (**ἄρω*) *ox-yoker*, epith. of Athena, Lyc. 520.

βοᾶτις, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, v. sub *βοητής*.

βόαυλος, *ὁ*, (*βοῦς*, *αὐλή*) *an ox-stall*, Theocr. 25. 108: also **βόαυλον**, *τό*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1288; **βοαύλιον**, Orph. Arg. 436.

ΒΟΑ'Ω, Ep. 3 sing. *βοᾷ*, 3 pl. *βοόωσιν*, part. *βοόων*, Hom.: Ion. impf. *βοάασκε* Ap. Rh. 2. 588: Att. fut. *βοήσομαι*, Dor. *βοάσομαι* later *βοήσω*, Ap. Rh. 3. 792, Anth. P. 7. 32, etc. (*βοάσω* Eur. Ion 144 is aor. subj.): aor. *ἐβόησα* Hom., Soph.; Ep. *βόησα* Il. 23. 847; Ion. *ἔβωσα* Il. 12. 337 and Hdt.; sometimes also in Att., Cratin. Incert. 16; Ar. Pax 1155: pf. *βεβόηκα* Philostr. 561.—Med., *βοώμενος* Id. Ves. 1228: Ep. aor. *βοήσατο* Q. Sm. 10. 465, Ion. *ἐβώσατο* Theocr. 17. 60. —Pass., Ion. aor. *ἐβώσθην* Hdt.: pf. *βεβόημαι* Anth. P. 7. 138, Ion. part. *βεβωμένος* Hdt. 3. 39: plqpf. *ἐβεβόητο* Paus. 6. 11, 2. Cf. *ἀνα-ἐπι–*, *κατα-βοάω*. Like Lat. *boare*, *to cry aloud*, *to shout*, *οὐὲ βοήσω* Il. 17. 89; *ὅσον τε γέγωνε βοήσας* (v. sub *γέγωνα*) Od.; also of things *to roar*, *howl*, as the wind and waves, Lat. *reboare*, *οὐδὲ .. κῦμα τόσσ' βοᾷ ποτὶ χέρσον* Il. 14. 394: *to resound*, *echo*, *ἀμφὶ δέ τ' ἄκραι ἠϊόνι βοόωσιν* 17. 265; *βοᾷ κέλαδος* Aesch. Pers. 605; *τὸ πρᾶγμα φανερόν ἐστιν, αὐτὸ γὰρ βοᾷ it proclaims itself*, Ar. Vesp. 921; *οἱ βοησόμενοι* men *ready to shout* (in the *ἐκκλησία*), Dem. 26. 5; v. sub *κρ ζω*. **II.** later also c. acc. pers. *to call to one*, *call on*, Pind. I. 6. 36, Eur. Med. 205, Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 5. **2.** c. acc. rei, *to call for*, *shout out for*, Aesch.: c. acc. signf. cogn., *β. βοάν* Ar. Nub. 1153; *β. μέλος*, *ἰωάν* Soph. Aj. 976, Phil. 216; so *ἄλγος* Eur. Tro. 1310; *β. τινί τι to shout* something *out* to another, Xen. An. 1. 8, 12:—also *noise abroad*, *celebrate*, *ἡ ῥάφανος ἣν ἐβοᾶτε* Alex. *Ἀπεγλ.* 1. 7; *πρήγματα βεβωμένα ἀνὰ Ἰωνίην* Hdt. 3. 39; *ἐβώσθησαν ἀνὰ τὴν Ἑλλάδ* Id. 6. 131:—cf. *καταβόητος*, *περιβόητος*. **3.** c. inf. *to cry aloud* *command in a loud voice* to do a thing, Soph. O. T. 1287, Eur. And. 298; *β. τινὶ μὴ θεῖν* Xen. An. 1. 8, 19: also *to cry aloud* that .. Epicrat. Incert. 1. 31:—also, *β. ὅτι .., ὡς ..*, Antiph. *Κνοισθ.* 2, et (Cf. Lat. *boare*; Sanskr. *gu*, redupl. *jôgu*: Curt. 642.)

βοειακός, *ή*, *όν*, = sq., only in E. M. 254. 46.

βοεικός, *ή*, *όν*, (*βοῦς*) = *βόειος*, of or *for oxen*, *ζεύγη β.* wagons *drawn by oxen*, Thuc. 4. 128, Xen. An. 7. 5, 2, cf. Ar. Fr. 163. The form **βοϊκός**, freq. in inferior Mss. (v. Dion. H. 8. 87) is censured by Hdn. in A. B. 1354.

βόειος or **βόεος**, *α*, *ον*: (*βοῦς*):—*of an ox* or *ὀxen*, esp. *of ox-hide*, Hom. who uses both forms, *δέρμα βόειον* Od. 14. 24; *βοέοισιν ἰμᾶσιν* Il. 2. 324; *βοείας ἀσπίδας* 5. 452; *βόεα κρέα* Hdt. 2. 37, 168; *γάλα βόειον cows*-milk, Eur. Cycl. 218:—*βόεια ῥήματα bull*-words (cf. *βούπαις*, etc. Ar. Ran. 924. **II.** **βοείη** or **βοέη** (sc. *δορή*), *ἡ*, *an ox-hide* *ἀδέψητον βοέην* Od. 22. 2, cf. 364; *βοὸς μεγάλοιο βοείην* Il. 17. 389 *an ox-hide shield*, *βοέης εἰλυμένω ὤμους αὐχῃσι*, *στερεῇσι* 17. 492 *βοῶν τ' εὖ ποιητάων* (contr. for *βοέων*) 16. 636; v. sq.

βοεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, *a rope of ox-hide*, *ἐυστρέπτοισι βοεῦσι* Od. 2. 426; *λύσαντε βοῆας*, *λῦσάν τε βοῆας* (vulg. *βοείας*) h. Hom. Ap. 487, 501.

βοῆ, for *βοέη*, v. sub *βόειος*.

ΒΟΗ', *ἡ*, *a loud cry*, *shout*, Hom., etc.:—in Hom. mostly *the battle-cry*, *βοὴν ἀγαθός*, as an epith. of heroes, good *at the battle-cry*, Il. 2. 408 etc.; so *βοᾶς δ' ἔτι μηδ' ὄνομ' ἔστω* let there be not even the name *war*, Theocr. 16. 97; in Trag., often of the *cry* of suppliants, Aesch. Pers. 936, etc.:—also of *the roar* of the sea, Od. 24. 48; even of the *sound* of musical instruments, *αὐλοὶ φόρμιγγές τε βοὴν ἔχον* Il. 18. 495; cf. Pind. O. 3. 12, P. 10. 60, etc.: generally, *βοὴν θωῦσσειν*, *ἀϋτεῖ* Soph. Aj. 335, Eur. Hec. 1092; *ἐφθέγξατο βοή τις* Eur. I. T. 1386:—*ὅσον ἀπὸ βοῆς ἕνεκεν as far as words went*, *only in appearance*, Thuc. 8. 92, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 31. **II.** = *βοήθεια*, *aid called for*, *succour*, Aesch. Supp. 730, Ag. 1349, Soph. O. C. 1057. (V. s. *βοάω*.)

βοη-γενής, *ές*, *born of an ox*, of bees, Mel. in Anth. P. 9. 363, 13: cf. *βούπαις* II.

βοη-δρομέω, = *βοηθέω*, *to run to a cry for aid*, *haste to help*, *succour*, Eur. Or. 1356, Heracl. 121, etc. **2.** *to run with a cry*, App. Han. 42, Civ. 2. 119.

Βοη-δρόμια, *ων*, *τά*, games in memory of *the succour given* by Theseus against the Amazons, Plut. Thes. 27; **B.** *πέμπειν* to lead a procession *the B.*, Dem. 37. 6 (as Sauppe and Dind. read from Mss. for *βοΐδια*).

βοη-δρομίη, *ἡ*, *a helping*, *aiding*, Maxim. *π. καταρχ.* 381.

βοη-δρόμιος, *ον*, = *βοηδρόμος*, epith. of Apollo, Call. Ap. 68.

Βοηδρομιών, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, *the third Attic month*, in which the **Βοηδρόμια** were celebrated, answering to the latter half of September, and the former half of October, cf. Dem. 29, fin.

βοη-δρόμος, *ον*, = *βοηδρόμιος*, epith. of Apollo, Call. Ap. 68.

βοη-θρόμος, *ον*, = *βοηδρόμος*, *a helper*, Eur. Phoen. 1432; *β. ποδῶν* Id. Or. 1290; epith. of Apollo, Call. h. Ap. 69.

βοήθ-αρχος, *ὁ*, *captain of auxiliaries*, name of a Carthaginian officer Polyb. 1. 79, 2, Ap. Pun. 70.

βοήθεια, *ἡ*, *help*, *aid*, *rescue*, *support*, freq. in Thuc., etc.; *ἡ ὑπὲρ τῶν δικαίων β.* Dem. 1287. 27. **II.** = *βοηθοί*, *auxiliaries*, Xen. Hell.

1, 20; *νεῶν βοήθεια* Thuc. 4. 8: esp. of *occasional aid*, mercenaries and the like, opp. to regular forces (*παρασκευὴ συνεχής*), Dem. 49. 1:—plur., Arist. Probl. 27. 9, 2.

βοηθέω, Ion. **βωθέω** (as should always be read in Hdt., though the Mss. generally give the other form, acc. to Dind. Dial. Herod. p. viii.): fut. *ήσω*, etc. *To assist, aid, τινί* Hdt. 1. 82, Eur. I. A. 79; *τινὶ ἀντία τινός* Idt. 5. 99; *τινὶ πρός τι* Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 38; *νανσὶ β. τινί to help* one *with* .., Ib. 1. 6, 22; also, *β. τινι τὰ δίκαια* Id. Mem. 2. 6, 25:—even *τοῖς τῶν προγόνων ἀτυχήμασιν* Aeschin. 78. 3; *β. τῷ λόγῳ τῇ ὑποθέσει*, etc., Plat. Phaed. 88 E, etc.; *β. τῷ θεῷ to maintain his* rights, Philipp. ap. Dem. 280; *β. τοῖς νόμοις* Aeschin. 5. 23, etc.:—of a physician, Plut. Alex. 19. **2.** absol. *to give* or *lend aid, to come to the succour, come to the rescue*, Hdt. 1. 30., 7. 158, etc., Aesch. Supp. 608; *παρά τινα* Hdt. 9. 57:—but also, against a person, *β. ἐπί τινα* Hdt. 1. 2, Thuc. 1. 126, etc.; *πρός τινα* Xen. Hell. 1. 2, 3; *β. ἐς* or *ἐπὶ τόπον* Idt. 6. 103., 4. 125, Thuc., etc.; *ἐκεῖσε* Dem. 52. 1:—impers., *βοηθεῖ πρός τι it is serviceable* for .., Theophr. H. P. 9. 20, 1. **3.** Pass. *to be assisted, receive help*, Diosc. 4. 83, Plut. 2. 687 F, 689 B, 720 C; *βοηθήσομαι* Lxx; *ἐβοήθην* Ib.: impers., *ἐμοὶ βεβοήθηται τῷ τεθνεῶτι* Antipho 114. 36; *ταύτῃ μοι βεβοηθημένον ἐγεγόνει φιλοσοφίᾳ* Plat. Ep. 347 E.

βοήθημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *an aid, resource*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 8. **2.** *a remedy, medicine*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 12, Diod. 1. 25.

βοηθηματικός, *ή*, *όν*, = *βοηθητικός*, cited from Diosc.

βοηθήσιμος, *ον*, *that may be assisted* or *cured*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 16, 7.

βοηθητέον, verb. Adj. *one must help*, Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 10, Dem. 14. 5.

βοηθητικός, *ή*, *όν*, *ready* or *able to help*, *τινί* Arist. Rhet. 1. 13, 12; *εἶναι πρός τι* Id. Pol. 2. 7, 13.

βοηθόος, Dor. **βοᾱθ–**, *ον*: (*βοή*, *θέω*) *hasting to the battle-shout, warlike*, Il. 13. 477; *βοηθόον ἅρμα* a chariot *hasting to the battle*, Il. 17. 481. **II.** *aiding, helping*, Pind. N. 7. 48; and as Subst. *an assistant*, Theocr. 22. 23, Call. Del. 27.

βοηθός, *όν*, Prose and Att. form of foreg., *helping, aiding*, *νῆες* Thuc. 1. 45: often as Subst. *an assistant*, Hdt. 5. 77., 6. 100, Antipho 111. 40, etc.

βοηλᾰσία, *ή*, *a driving of oxen, cattle-lifting*, Il. 11. 671. **II.** *a place where cattle are pastured, a cattle-run*, Anth. P. 7. 626. **III.** *a struggle with a bull*, Heliod. 10. 31.

βοηλᾰτέω, *to drive away oxen*, Ar. Fr. 598: generally, *to urge on*, Sosith. ap. Diog. L. 7. 173, v. Näke Opusc. p. 7. **2.** *to tend oxen*, Lyc. 816. **II.** (*βοή*) *to raise a cry*, Opp. C. 4. 64.

βοηλάτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, fem. **–ηλάτις**, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, (*βοῦς*, *ἐλαύνω*) *one that drives away oxen, a cattle-lifter*, Anth. P. 11. 176. **II.** *driving* or *tormenting oxen, μάψ* Aesch. Supp. 307. **III.** *a cattle-driver, a herdsman*, Lys. 110. 7, Plat. Polit. 261 D. **IV.** in Pind. O. 13. 26, *β. διθύραμβος* the dithyramb *which gains a bull for the prize*, or the word may refer to the worship of *Διόνυσος Ταῦρος*,—v. Donaldson ad l.

βοηλᾰτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for cattle-driving*, *ἡ –κή* (sc. *τέχνη*) *the herdsman's art*, Plat. Euthyphro 13 D.

βόημα, *ατος*, *τό*, v. *βόαμα*.

βοη-νόμος, *ὁ*, = *βουνόμος*, Theocr. 20. 41.

βόηξ, *ηκος*, *ὁ*, Ion. for *βόαξ*, Numen. ap. Ath. 286 F.

βοήροτος, *ον*, *ploughed by oxen*, Nic. ap. Steph. B. s. v. *Ἀσπαλάθεια*.

βόησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, = *βόη*, *a cry, a shout for assistance*, Triclin. ad Soph. O. T. 419, v. l. Psalm. 22. 2.

βοητής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *clamorous*, Hipp. 1286. 38, and now restored in 309. 6, cf. Hesych. v. *ἠπύται*:—Dor. fem., *βοᾶτις αὐδά* Aesch. Pers. 575.

βοητός, *ή*, *όν*, (*βοάω*) *shouted* or *sung aloud*, *ὑμήναος θρήνοισι βοητός* Welcker Syllog. Ep. 50. 7.

βοητύς, *ύος*, *ἡ*, Ion. for *βόησις*, Od. 1. 369.

βοθρεύω, *to dig a trench, make a pit*, Geop.; also **βοθρέω**, Nonn. D. 47. 69.

βοθρίζω, f. *ίσω*, = foreg., Oribas. p. 117. 8 ed. Cocch., Eccl.

βοθρίον, *τό*, Dim. of *βόθρος*, *a small kind of ulcer*, Hipp. 427. 22.

βοθρο-ειδής, *ές*, *ditch-like, hollowed*, Hipp. 641. 52.

ΒΟ᾽ΘΡΟΣ, *ὁ*, *any hole* or *pit dug in the ground*, Lat. *puteus*, *βόθρον ὀρύξαι* Od. 10. 517: *the hole* or *trench* in which a tree is planted, *βόθρου τ᾽ ἐξέστρεψε* [*τὴν ἐλαίαν*] Il. 17. 58: *a natural trough* for washing clothes in, Od. 6. 92 (*πλυνοί* Ib. 86):—*a hole* or *hollow*, such as a fire makes in the snow, Xen. An. 4. 5, 6. Cf. Dissen Pind. N. 5. 15. (Akin to *βάθος*, *βυθός*, Lat. *fodio*.)

βοθρόω, = *βοθρεύω*, Galen.

βόθῡνος, *ὁ*, = *βόθρος*, Cratin. *Σεριφ.* 7, Xen. Oec. 19. 3, Lys. Fr. 17.

βοθυνωτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a ditcher, delver*, Incert. V. T.

βοῖ, like *αἰβοῖ*, exclam. of dislike or of scorn, Ar. Pax 1066.

βοιδάριον, *τό*, Dim. of *βοῦς*, Ar. Av. 585, Fr. 52.

βοίδης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *like an ox, quiet, stupid*, Menand. Incert. 437.

βοίδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *βοῦς*, Ar. Ach. 1036; v. sub *Βοηδρόμια* and cf. Piers. Moer. 276. The form **βούδιον**, rejected by Phryn. 86, was used by Hermipp. (*Κέρκωπ.* 1) acc. to A. B. 85; but v. Mein. ad l.

βοϊκός, v. sub *βοεικός*.

βοϊστί, Adv. *in ox-language*, *λαλεῖν* Porphyr. V. Pyth. 24.

Βοιωτ-άρχης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a Boeotarch*, one of the chief magistrates at Thebes, Hdt. 9. 15, Thuc. 4. 91, etc.: also **Βοιώταρχος**, Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 4.—Hence **Βοιωταρχέω**, *to be a Boeotarch*, Thuc. 4. 91, Dem. 1378. 22; and **Βοιωταρχία**, *ἡ*, *the office of Boeotarch*, Plut. Pelop. 25.

Βοιωτιάζω, *to play the Boeotian*, esp. *to speak Boeotian*, Xen. An. 3. 1, 26: — also **Βοιωτίζω**, Plut. 2. 575 D. **II.** *to side with the Boeotians, Boeotize* in politics, etc., Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 34, Aeschin. 73. 24.

Βοιωτίδιον, *τό*, Dim. of **Βοιωτός**, Ar. Ach. 872. [*τῐ*]

Βοιωτι-ουργής, *ές*, (**ἔργω*) *of Boeotian work*, *κράνος*, Xen. Eq. 12. 3.

Βοιωτός, *ὁ*, *a Boeotian*, Il. 2. 494, etc.:—**Βοιωτία**, *ἡ*, *Boeotia*, so called from its *cattle-pastures*, Hes. Fr. 4 (146), etc.:—Adj. **Βοώτιος**, *α*, *ον*, *Boeotian*, with a notion of *gluttonous*, *οὕτω σφοδρ᾽ ἐστὶ τοὺς τρόπους* Βοιώτιος Eubul. *Ἴων* 3, cf. Mnesim. Βουσ. 1; and of *dull, stupid*, Plut. 2. 995 E; whence the proverb *ὗς Βοιωτία*, Böckh Pind. O. 6. 152, Meineke Menand. Incert. 249:—also **Βοιωτικός**, *ή*, *όν*, Diod. 14. 81; Adv. *–κῶς*, Strabo 404; and **Βοιωτιακός**, *ή*, *όν*, Schol. Ar.:—fem. **Βοιωτίς**, *ίδος*, Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 36.

βολαῖος, *α*, *ον*, (*βολή*) *violent*, Trag. ap. Plut. Lucull. 1.

βόλβα, *ἡ*, the Lat. *vulva*, Ath. P. 11. 410.

βολβάριον, *τό*, Dim. of *βολβός*, Epict. Enchir. 7.

βολβίδιον or rather **βολβῖτίον**, *τό*, *a small* kind of *cuttle-fish*, with a strong smell (cf. *ὄζαινα*, *ὀσμύλη*), Hipp. 649. 35., 651. 50:—also called *βολίταινα*, *βολβοτίνη*, *βολβιτίς*.

βολβίνη, *ἡ*, *a white kind of βολβός*, Theoph. H. P. 7. 13, 9, Matro ap. Ath. 64 C.

βολβίον, *τό*, Dim. of *βολβός*, Hipp. 669. 53:—so **βολβίσκος**, *ὁ*, Anth. P. 11. 35.

βολβῖτις, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, = *βολβίδιον*, Epich. Fr. 33 Ahr.

βόλβῖτον, *τό*, **βόλβῖτος**, *ὁ*, worse form of *βόλιτον*, *–τος*, Phryn. 357.

βολβο-ειδής, *ές*, *bulb-like, bulb-shaped*, Paul. Aeg. 7. p. 249.

ΒΟΛΒΟ᾽Σ, *ὁ*, Lat. *BULBUS*, *a certain bulbous root* that grew wild in Greece, and was much prized, Theophr. H. P. 7. 13, 8, v. Schol. Ar. Nub. 189, Theocr. 14. 17. (Perhaps akin to *vulva, volvere*, from the layers or *folds* which formed these roots.)

βολβοτίνη, *ἡ*, = *βολβίδιον*, Ath. 318 E.

βολβώδης, *ες*, = *βολβοειδής*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 13, 8.

***βολέω**, = *βάλλω*, but hardly used save in Ep. pf. pass. *βεβόλημαι*, *to be stricken* with grief and the like, *ἄχεϊ* .. *βεβολημένος ἦτορ* Il. 9. 9, cf. Od. 10. 247; *πένθεϊ*.. *βεβολήατο πάντες* (3 pl. plqpf.), Il. 9. 3; *ἀμηχανίῃ βεβόλησαι* Ap. Rh. 4. 1318; *ἀμφασίῃ βεβόλητο* Q. Sm. 7. 726.

βολεών, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, (*βολή*) *a dunghill*, Deinarch. and Philem. in Cramer An. Ox. 2. 492, cf. Eust. 1404. 63: cf. *σιτοβολεών*.

βολή, *ἡ*, *a throw, the stroke* or *wound* of a missile, opp. to *πληγή* (stroke of sword or pike), Od. 17. 283, cf. 24. 160; *β. πέτρων* Eur. Or. 59; *μέχρι λίθου καὶ ἀκοντίου βολῆς* Thuc. 5. 65:—also *κύβων* Soph. Fr. 381; *βολαῖς* by *the stroke* or *touch* [of a wet sponge], Aesch. Ag. 1329. **2.** metaph., like *βέλος*, *β. ὀφθαλμῶν a quick glance*, Od. 4. 150, cf. Ag. 742. **3.** also *βολαὶ κεραύνιοι* thunder-*bolts*, Aesch. Theb. 430; *βολαὶ ἡλίου sun-beams*, Soph. Aj. 877; *πρὸς μέσας β.* Eur. Ion 1135: *βολὴ χιόνος a snow-shower*, Id. Bacch. 661.

βολίζη, *ἡ*, *a female slave*, Cretan word in Seleuc. ap. Ath. 267 C.

βολίζω, (*βολίς*) *to heave the lead, take soundings*, Act. Ap. 27. 28:—Pass. *to sink in water*, Geop. 6. 17.

βολίνθος, *ὁ*, = *βόνασος*, Arist. Mirab. 1. 2.

βολίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *anything thrown, a missile, javelin*, Plut. Demetr. 3. **2.** *the sounding-lead*, Schol. Il. 24. 80. **3.** *ἀστραπῶν βολίς a flash of* lightning, Lxx. **4.** *a cast of the dice*, Anth. P. 9. 767:—*a die*, Ib. 768.

βολιστικός, *ή*, *όν*, (*βόλος*) *to be caught by the casting-net*, Plut. 2. 977 E.

βολίταινα, *ἡ*, = *βολβίδιον*, Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 27., 9. 37, 16.

βολίτινος, *η*, *ον*, *of dung*, esp. *cow-dung*, Ar. Ran. 295.

βόλῖτον, *τό*, or **βόλῖτος**, *ὁ*, *cow-dung*, mostly in plur., Cratin. *Διονυσ.* 6, Ar. Eq. 658, etc.; v. sub *βολβ–*.

βόλλα, Aeol. for *βουλή*, Plut. 2. 288 B, Inscrr. Lesb. in C. I. nos. 2166. 33, 2181, 2190, etc.

βολο-κτῠπίη, *ἡ*, *the rattling of the dice*, Ath. P. 9. 767.

βόλομαι, = *βούλομαι*, Τρωσὶν δὴ βόλεται δοῦναι κράτος Il. 11. 319; *εἰ* .. *βόλεσθε αὐτόν τε ζώειν κτλ.* Od. 16. 387; *νῦν δ᾽ ἑτέρως ἐβόλοντο θεοί* (vulg. *ἐβάλοντο*), Od. 1. 234; also impf. *ἐβολλόμαν*, Theocr. 28. 15. V. Buttm. Lexil. v. *βούλομαι* 8.

βόλος, *ὁ*, *a throw with a casting-net*, Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 62 (cf. *ῥίπτω* 1); *μέγα δίκτυον ἐς βόλον ἕλκει* drawing it back *for a cast*, Theocr. 1. 40:—metaph., *εἰς βόλον καθίστασθαι*, *ἔρχεσθαι* to fall within *the cast* of the net, Eur. Bacch. 847, Rhes. 730:—hence *a net*, Ael. N. A. 8. 3; for birds, Anth. P. 6. 184. **2.** *the thing caught*, *βόλος ἰχθύων a draft* of fishes, Aesch. Pers. 424; *βόλον ἐκσπᾶσθαι* to land one's *draft of fish*, Eur. El. 582. **II.** *a casting of teeth*, Arist. H. A. 6. 22, 12. **III.** *a cast with the dice*, Poll. 7. 204.

βομβάζω, = *βομβέω*, Suid.

βομβάξ, *mock-heroic expression of wonder*, Ar. Thesm. 45; and Ib. 48, the exaggerated form *βομβαλοβομβάξ*.

βομβαύλιος, ὁ, (*βομβέω, αὐλός*) a comic compd. for *ἀσκαύλης, a bag-piper*, with a play on *βομβύλιος*, Ar. Ach. 866, Vesp. 107.

βομβέω, f. *ήσω*, properly *to make a humming noise* (cf. *βόμβος*, etc.); but in Hom. always of falling bodies, *to sound* or *ring loudly*, *τρυφάλεια χαμαὶ βόμβησε πεσοῦσα* Il. 13. 530; *αἰχμὴ χαλκείη χαμάδις βόμβ. πεσ.* 16. 118, cf. Od. 18. 396; *βόμβησαν .. κατὰ ῥόον* the oars *fell with a loud noise . .*, Od. 12. 204; also *βόμβησεν δὲ λίθος* the stone *flew humming* through the air, Id. 8. 190:—of the sea, *to roar*, Simon. 2:—later, in the proper sense, *to hum*, as bees, Arist. H. A. 4. 9, 3., 9. 40, 53, Theocr. 3. 14; cf. Plat. Rep. 564 D; *to buzz*, as gnats, Ar. Pl. 538; of a sound, generally, *to buzz in one's ears*, Plat. Crito 54 D; also *ὥστ' βομβεῖ μοι* Luc. D. Meretr. 9. 2.

βομβηδόν, Adv. *buzzing, with a hum*, Ap. Rh. 2. 133.

βομβήεις, *εσσα, εν*, = *βομβητικός*, Anth. Plan. 4. 74.

βόμβησις, *εως, ἡ, a buzzing: a buzzing crowd*, Lxx.

βομβητής, *οῦ, ὁ, a buzzer, hummer*, Anth. P. 6. 236.

βομβητικός, *ή, όν, humming*, Eust. 945. 23: also **βομβικός**, *ή, όν*, Schol. Pind.

ΒΟ'ΜΒΟΣ, ὁ, Lat. *BOMBUS, a humming, buzzing*, Plat. Prot. 316 A: —**βόμβο**, *τό*, barbarism in Ar. Thesm. 1176. (Onomatop.)

βομβύκια, *ων, τά*, a kind of *bee* that makes a cell of clay, *apis caementaria*, Arist. H. A. 5. 24. II. *the cocoons of the silk-worm*, Ib. 5. 19, 11.

βομβυκίας, ὁ, v. sub *βόμβυξ*.

βομβύλη, *ἡ*, = *βόμβυλος*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 569.

βομβυλιάζω, (*βομβέω*) v. sub *βορβορύζω*.

βομβῠλιός, ὁ, *an insect that hums* or *buzzes, a humble-bee*, Ar. Vesp. 107, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 2 and 43, 1: *a gnat*, Hesych. 2. *the larva of the silk-worm* (v. l. *βομβυλίς*), Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 10; v. Schneid. vol. 3. p. 372. II. *a narrow-necked vessel*, that *gurgles* in pouring, Hipp. 494. 55 (ubi Erot. et Suid. *βομβύλιον*), v. Ath. 784 C, A. B. 220. (On the accent v. E. M. 380.)

βομβῠλίς, *ίδος, ἡ*, = *πομφόλυξ*, Hesych. II. cf. *βομβυλιός* 1. 2.

ΒΟ'ΜΒΥΞ, *ῡκος, ὁ, a silk-worm* (cf. *βομβυλιός* 1. 2), Arist. H. A. ap. Ath. 352 F. 2. *silk*, Alciphro 1. 39. II. *a flute*, Aesch. Fr. 54:—hence **βομβυκίας** *κάλαμος* Theophr. H. P. 4. 11, 3. III. in Lacon., = *στάμνος*, A. B. 1354.

βομβώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) = *βομβητικός*, Ael. N. A. 6. 37.

βόνασος, ὁ, *the bonasus, wild-ox, bos bison* L., Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 35., 9. 45.

βοο-βοσκός, ὁ, *a herdsman*, Suid.

βοό-γληνος, *ον, ox-eyed*, Nonn. D. 7. 260.

βοοδμητήρ, *ῆρος, ὁ*, (*δαμάω*) *a tamer of oxen*, Q. Sm. 1. 524, 587.

βοο-ζύγιον, *τό, an ox-yoke*, Lxx.

βοο-θύτης, *ου, ὁ*, = *βουθύτης*, Suid.

βοό-κλειψ, contr. **βοῦκλεψ**, *ὁ, stealer of oxen*, Soph. Fr. 857.

βοο-κλόπος, *ον, ox-stealing*, Orph. Arg. 1055, Nonn. D. 1. 337.

βοό-κραιρος, *ον, ox-horned*, Nonn. D. 13. 314.

βοοκτᾰσία, *ἡ*, (*κτείνω*) *a slaying of oxen*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1724.

βοόκτῐτος, *ον*, (*κτίζω*) of Thebes, *founded where the heifer lay*, Nonn. D. 25. 415.

βοορ-ραίστης, *ου, ὁ, slayer of oxen*, Tryph. 361.

βοο-σκόπος, *ον, looking after oxen*, Nonn. D. 31. 225.

βοοσσόος, *ον*, (*σεύω*) *driving oxen wild*, of the gadfly, Q. Sm. 5. 64; contr. *βουσσόον, ὅντε μυῶπα .. καλέουσιν* Call. Fr. 46.

βοό-στᾰσις, *εως, ἡ*, = *βούστασις*, Call. Del. 102.

βοό-στολος, *ον, drawn by* or *riding on oxen*, Nonn. D. 1. 66.

βοο-σφᾰγία, *ἡ, slaughter of oxen*, Anth. Plan. 101: cf. *βουσφαγέω*.

βοο-τρόφος, *ον*, = *βουτρ-*, Dion. P. 558, Nonn. D. 14. 377.

βοόω, f. *ώσω, to change into an ox*, like *ἱππόω*, Eust. 70. 28.

ΒΟΡΑ', *ἡ, eatage, meat*, properly of the food of carnivorous beasts, *ποντίοις δάκεσι δὸς βοράν* Aesch. Pr. 583, cf. Cho. 530; *θηρσὶν ἄθλιον β.* Eur. Phoen. 1603, Soph. Ant. 30, 1017; *κυνὸς β.* Ar. Eq. 417; *ὁ λέων.. [χαίρει], ὅτι βορὰν ἔξει* Arist. Eth. N. 3. 10, 7: then of cannibal-like feasts, Hdt. 1. 119; *πλήρεις .. βορᾶς .. Οἰδίπου γόνου* filled *with eating* the flesh of the son of Oedipus, Soph. Ant. 1017, cf. Aesch. Ag. 1220, 1597, Eur. Cycl. 127, 249, 367, etc.; *οὐ γὰρ ἐν γαστρὸς βορᾷ τὸ χρηστὸν εἶναι* in *gluttony*, Eur. Supp. 865:—more rarely of simple *food*, Pind. Fr. 94, Aesch. Pers. 490, Soph. Phil. 274, etc. Cf. *βιβρώσκω*.

βόρασσος, ὁ, *the palm-fruit*, Diosc. 1. 150.

βόρατον, *τό*, a kind of *cedar*, Diod. 2. 49, ubi v. Wessel.

βορβορίζω, (*βόρβορος*) *to be* or *smell like mud*, cited from Diosc.

βορβορό-θῡμος, *ον, muddy-minded*, Ar. Pax 753.

βορβορο-κοίτης, *ου, ὁ, Mudcoucher*, name of a frog, Batr. 229.

βορβορόομαι, Pass. *to become muddy* or *miry*, Arist. Gen. An. 3. 11, 31: —Act. *to defile*, in Eccl.

βορβορ-όπη, *ἡ, filthily lewd*, of a courtesan, Hippon. 98, cf. Eust. 862. 45.

ΒΟ'ΡΒΟΡΟΣ, ὁ, *slime, mud, mire*, Lat. *coenum*, Asius 1, Aesch. Eum. 694, etc.: *dung*, Ar. Vesp. 259, etc.:—it differs from *πηλός clay*, Lat. *lutum* (q. v.), v. Hemsterh. Luc. Prom. 1.

βορβορο-τάραξις, ὁ, *mud-stirrer*, Ar. Eq. 309.

βορβορο-φάγος, *ον, feeding on dirt*, Manass. 4236.

βορβορύζω, f. *ύξω*,—in Hesych., *to have a rumbling in the bowels*, for which Arist. (Probl. 27. 11) uses *βομβυλιάζω*:—Subst. **βορβορυγμός**, ὁ, *a rumbling in the bowels*, Hipp. Progn. 40; or **βορβορυγή**, Hesych. Cf. *κορκορυγέω, κορκορυγή*.

βορβορώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *miry, filthy*, *πηλὸς βορβορωδέστερος* Plat. Phaed. 111 E; *β. θάλαττα* Menand. 'Αλ. 12: of pus, *turbid*, Hipp. Aph. 1260.

Βορέας, *ου, ὁ*; Ion. **Βορέης**, Hom., or **Βορῆς**, *έω*, Hdt. 2. 101; Att. **Βορρᾶς**, *ᾶ* (Aristonym. ap. Hesych., Thuc. 6. 2, cf. *Βορρᾶθεν*):—*the North wind*, personified as *Boreas*, Od. 5. 296, etc.; more precisely, the wind from NNE., *Aquilo*, v. Gladstone, Hom. Stud. 3. 271; in pl. *Βορέων καὶ Νότων* Arist. H. A. 9. 6, 10:—also *the North*, *πρὸς βορῆν ἄνεμον* towards the N., Hdt. 2. 101; *πρὸς βορέαν τινός northward* of a place, Thuc. 2. 96, cf. Hdt. 6. 139.

Βορεάς, Ion. **Βορειάς**, poet. **Βορηϊάς**, *άδος, ἡ, a Boread, daughter of Boreas*, Soph. Ant. 985: also **Βορηΐς**, *ίδος*, Nonn. D. 33. 211. II. generally as fem. Adj. *boreal, northern*, *πνοαί* Aesch. Fr. 181.

Βορεασμός, *ὁ, the festival of Boreas* at Athens, Hesych.

Βορέηθεν, Adv. *from the north*, Dion. p. 79; cf. *Βορρᾶθεν*.

Βορέηνδε, Adv. *northwards*, Dion. P. 137.

Βορεῆτις, *ιδος, ἡ*, fem. of *Βόρειος*, Dion. P. 243.

Βορειάς, *άδος, ἡ*, poet. for *Βορεάς*, Orph. Arg. 736.

Βορείοθεν, poet. for *Βορέηθεν*, Nonn. D. 6. 127.

Βόρειος, *α, ον*, also *ος, ον* Soph. O. C. 1240: Ion. **Βορήϊος**, *η, ον*:—*of* or *belonging to the North wind, northern*, Hdt. 4. 37., 6. 31, etc.; *Βόρεια northerly winds*, opp. to *Νότια*, Arist. H. A. 6. 19, 4; *τὸ Β. τεῖχος*, one of the Long Walls, Ar. Fr. 269, Andoc. 24. 2:—*Β. χειμών* a winter *during which the North wind prevails*, Hipp. Aph. 1247, Arist. Probl. 1. 8 sq.

Βορεύς, ὁ, = *Βορέας*, in oblique cases *Βορῆος, –ῆι, –ῆα*, Arat. 430, 829, 882, etc.: nom. pl. *Βορεῖς*, Alciphro 1. 1.

Βορεῶτις, *ιδος, ἡ*, = *Βορεάς*, Paul. Sil. Ecphr. 163.

Βορηΐάς, **Βορήϊος**, **Βορηΐς**, Ion. for *Βορειάς*, *Βόρειος*.

Βορῆς, *έω*, ὁ, Ion. contr. for *Βορέας*, Hdt.

βοροποιός, *όν*, (*ποιέω*) *making* one *eat, appetising*, Eust. 1538. 30.

βορός, *ά, όν*, (*βορά*) *devouring, gluttonous*, Ar. Pax 38. Adv. **–ῶς**, Ath. 186 C.

βορότης, *ητος, ἡ, gluttony, voracity*, Eust. Opusc. 91. 26.

Βορρᾶθεν, Adv., Att. for *Βορέηθεν*, Theophr. Fr. 6. 1, 11; also in Hipp. 353. 49.

Βορραῖος, *α, ον*, also *ος, ον* Anth. P. 9. 561, = *Βόρειος*, Aesch. Theb. 527, Anth. P. 6. 245, etc.

Βορρᾶς, *ᾶ, ὁ*, Att. contr. for *Βορέας*, q. v.

βόρυες, *οἱ*, unknown Libyan animals, Hdt. 4. 192; cf. *ὄρυες*.

Βορυσθένης, *ους, ὁ, the Borysthenes* or *Dnieper*, a river of Scythia, Hdt. 4. 18:—**Βορυσθενείτης**, *ου*, Ion. *–είτης, εω, ὁ, an inhabitant of its banks*, Hdt. 4. 17, Menand. Incert. 491.

βόσις, *εως, ἡ*, (*βόσκω*) *food, fodder*, *ἰχθύσι* Il. 19. 268; *οἰωνοῖς καὶ θηρσί* Q. Sm. 1. 329.

βοσκάδιος, *α, ον, foddered, fatted*, *χήν* Nic. Al. 228.

βοσκάς, *άδος, ἡ, feeding, fed*, Nic. Th. 782, Al. 293. II. as Subst., a small kind of *duck*, perhaps *anas crecca, the teal*, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 15: cf. *βασκάς*.

βοσκεών (not *βοσκεών*), *ῶνος, ὁ, a feeder*, Hesych.

βοσκή, *ἡ, fodder, food*, Aesch. Eum. 266, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 12; in plur., *μήλων τε βοσκάς* Aesch. Fr. 41, cf. Eur. Hel. 1331.

βόσκημα, *ατος, τό, that which is fed* or *fatted:* in plur. *fatted beasts, cattle*, Soph. Tr. 762, Eur. Bacch. 677, Xen. Hell. 4. 6, 6: of sheep, Eur. Alc. 576, El. 494; *ἐμῆς χερὸς β.*, of horses, Id. Hipp. 1356: also, in dual, of a couple of pigs, Ar. Ach. 811: in sing. of *a single beast*, opp. to *θηρίον*, Strabo 775; *ἄκανθα ποντίου βοσκήματος* Aesch. Fr. 255. II. *food*, *β. πημονῆς* Aesch. Supp. 620, cf. Soph. El. 364: *ἀναίματον β. δαιμόνων a prey* drained of blood by the Erinyes, Aesch. Eum. 302.

βοσκηματώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *bestial, θηριῶδες καὶ β.* Strabo 224.

βόσκησις, *εως, ἡ, a feeding, pasture*, Symm. V. T.

βοσκητέον, verb. Adj. *one must feed, τι* Ar. Av. 1359.

βοσκός, ὁ, *a herdsman*, Anth. P. 7. 703:—in Gramm. also **βοσκήτωρ**, *ορος*.

ΒΟ'ΣΚΩ, impf. *ἔβοσκον*, Ep. *βόσκε* Il. 15. 548: fut. *–ήσω* Od. 17. 559, Ar. Eccl. 599: aor. *ἐβόσκησα* Geop.—Pass. and Med., Hom., Att.: Ion. impf. *βοσκέσκοντο* Od. 12. 355: fut. *βοσκήσομαι* Serap. in Plut. 2. 398 D, Or. Sib. 3. 788, Dor. *–οῦμαι* Theocr. 5. 103: aor. *ἐβοσκήθην* Trag. Incert. 268 Wagner: cf. *κατα–, περι-βόσκω*. Like Lat. *PASCO*, I. properly of the herdsman, *to feed, tend*, Lat. *pascere, αἰπόλια* Od. 14. 102. 2. generally, *to feed, nourish, support*, *βόσκει γαῖα .. ἀνθρώπους* Od. 11. 365, cf. 14. 325; *γαστέρα βόσκειν to feed* one's stomach, Id. 17. 559; *πάντα βόσκουσαν φλύγα .. Ἥλιον* Soph. O. T. 1425:—of soldiers,

:tc., *to maintain, keep*, ἐπικούρους Hdt. 6. 39; ναυτικόν Thuc. 7. 48: netaph., β. νόσον Soph. Phil. 313; πράγματα β. troubles, i. e. children, Ar. Vesp. 313. II. Pass., of cattle, *to feed, graze*, Lat. *pasci*, Od. 1. 49, etc.; κατὰ ξύλοχον Il. 5. 162:—*to feed on*, τι Aesch. Ag. 118:—netaph., πνεύμασιν β. Soph. Aj. 559; ἐλπίσιν Eur. Bacch. 617; and β. ινί or περί τι *to run riot in a thing*, Anth. P. 5. 272, 286.

βόσμορον, τό, a kind of Indian *grain*, Strabo 690: also **βόσμορος**, ὁ, d. 690.

Βόσπορος, ὁ, (βοὸς πόρος Opp. H. 1. 617) properly *Ox-ford*, name of everal straits, of which the Thracian and Cimmerian are best known, Hdt. 4. 83 and 12, etc.; but the name was sometimes given to the Hellespont, Aesch. Pers. 723, 756, Soph. Aj. 886, et Schol. ad Il. (For the nythic origin of the name, v. Aesch. Pr. 732, Long. 1. 30:—it is however a solitary instance of βος, in compos., for βοῦς).—Adj. **Βοσπόρειος**, ον, Steph. B.; also **Βοσπόριος**, α, ον, Soph. Aj. l. c.: hence τὸ **Βοσπορεῖον**, is the name of a temple occurs in Decret. Byzant. ap. Dem. 256. 11.—**Βοσπορίτης**, ου, ὁ, *a dweller on the Bosporus*, Soph. Fr. 446: also **Βοσπόρανος**, ὁ, Strabo 762.

βοστρυχηδόν, Adv. *curly, like curls*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 19.

βοστρυχίζω, *to curl, dress* as hair, Anaxil. Incert. 10, Dion. H. 7. 9: netaph. *to dress out*, διαλόγους Dion. H. de Comp. p. 406.

βοστρύχιον, τό, Dim. of sq., Anth. P. 11. 66:—*a vine-tendril*, Arist. H. A. 5. 18, 1: *a feeler* of the polypus, Ib. 5. 12, 2.

βόστρυχος, ὁ, plur. in later Poets also βόστρυχα (Anth. P. 5. 260):—*a curl* or *lock of hair*, Archil. 52, Aesch. Cho. 178, etc.: hence poet. *anything twisted* or *wreathed*, like ἕλιξ, of *a flash of lightning*, Aesch. Pr. 1044, cf. Valck. Phoen. 1261; v. βοστρύχιον. II. *a winged insect*, acc. to some, *the male of the glow-worm*, Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 14. (Akin to *βότρυς*; cf. *βότρυχος*.)

βοστρυχόω, = βοστρυχίζω, Poll. 2. 27, Achill. Tat. 1. 19, in Pass.

βοστρυχώδης, ές, *curly*, Philostr. 571:—Adv. -δῶς, Galen. Cf. Βοτρυχώδης.

βοστρύχωμα, ατος, τό, *a lock*, Eumath. 2. 2.

βοτάμια, ων, τά, (βόσκω) *pastures*, dub. in Thuc. 5. 53; al. παροτάμια.

βοτάνη, ἡ, (βόσκω) *grass, fodder*, Il. 13. 493, etc.; ἐκ βοτάνης from *feeding*, from *pasture*, Theocr. 25. 87; ἐς β. ἔρχεσθαι Eur. Phaeth. 2. 29; —βοτ. ὰ λέοντος the lion's *pasture*, i. e. Nemea (cf. χόρτος), Pind. N. 6. 71. [ᾰ]

βοτάνηθεν, Adv. *from the pasture*, Opp. H. 4. 393.

βοτανη-φάγος, ον, *grass-eating*, Opp. H. 3. 424. [ᾰ]

βοτανη-φόρος, ον, *herb-bearing*, Nonn. D. 25. 526.

βοτανία, ἡ, = βοτάνη, Philo 1. 8, in plur.

βοτανίζω, f. ίσω, *to root up weeds, to weed*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 20, 9.

βοτανικός, ή, όν, *of herbs*, φάρμακα Plut. 2. 663 C.

βοτάνιον, τό, Dim. of βοτάνη, Theophr. C. P. 2. 17, 3.

βοτανισμός, ὁ, *the rooting up of weeds, weeding*, Geop. 2. 24.

βοτανο-λογέω, *to gather herbs*, Hipp. 1278. 21.

βοτανώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *herbaceous*, Diosc. 4. 175:—*rich in herbs*, Geop.

βοτέομαι, = βόσκομαι, Nic. Th. 394.

βοτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (βόσκω) *a herdsman, herd*, Od. 15. 504; οἰωνῶν β. *a soothsayer*, Aesch. Theb. 24; κύων βοτήρ a *herdsman's* dog, Soph. Aj. 297:—fem. **βότειρα** as epith. of Demeter, v. Ruhnk. ad h. Cer. 122.—Also **βότης**, ου, ὁ, E. M. 218. 42.

βοτηρικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a herdsman*, Plut. Rom. 12, Anth. P. 6. 170.

βοτόν, τό, (βόσκω) = βόσκημα, *a beast*, Aesch. Ag. 1415, Soph. Tr. 690: usu. in plur. *grazing beasts*, Il. 18. 521, Trag., etc.; but of birds, Ar. Nub. 1427; of fishes, Opp. H. 4. 630.

βοτρύδιον, τό, Dim. of *βότρυς*, Alex. Πανν. 1. 13. II. *an earring of this pattern*, Com. ap. Poll. 5. 97, cf. Hesych. [ῡ]

βοτρῦδόν, Adv. (*βότρυς*) *like a bunch of grapes*, βοτρυδὸν πέτονται they fly *in clusters* or *swarms*, of bees, Il. 2. 89:—also **βοτρυηδόν** (like νεκυηδόν for νεκυδόν), acc. to Cod. Urbinas in Theophr. H. P. 3. 16, 4.

βοτρυηρός, ά, όν, *of the grape kind* (cf. βαλανηρός), Theophr. H. P. 1. 11, 5.

βοτρύϊος, α, ον, *of grapes*, φυτόν Anth. P. 6. 168.

βοτρῦΐτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *like grapes*, a precious stone, Plin. N. H. 34. 10 (22):—fem. **βοτρυῖτις**, *calamine*, Galen.

βοτρυό-δωρος, ον, *grape-producing*, Ar. Pax 520.

βοτρυο-ειδής, ές, *like a bunch of grapes*, Diosc. 4. 191.

βοτρυόεις, εσσα, εν, *full of grapes, clustering*, οἰνάς Ion 1. 4 (Ath. 447 D); κισσός Mel. in Anth. P. 9. 363.

βοτρυό-κοσμος, ον, *decked with grapes*, Orph. H. 51. 11.

βοτρυόομαι, Pass. of grapes, *to form bunches*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 18, 4.

βοτρυό-παις, παιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *grape-born, child of the grape*, χάρις Anth. P. 11. 33. 2. act. *bearing grapes*, Theocr. Ep. 4. 8.

βοτρυο-στᾰγής, ές, *dripping with grapes*, Archestr. ap. Ath. 29 C.

βοτρυο-στέφᾰνος, ον, *grape-crowned*, Archyt. ap. Plut. 2. 295 A.

βοτρυο-φορέω, *to bear grapes*, Philo 2. 54.

βοτρυο-χαίτης, ου, ὁ, ἡ, *with grapes in one's hair*, Anth. P. 9. 524.

ΒΟΤΡΥΣ, υος, ὁ, *a cluster* or *bunch of grapes*, μέλανες δ' ἀνὰ βότρυες ἦσαν Il. 18. 562, and Att. 2. = *βότρυχος*, *βόστρυχος*, to which it is akin, βότρυς χαίτης Anth. P. 5. 287, Nonn. D. 1. 528, etc. II. *an herb*, also ἀρτεμισία, Diosc. 3. 130.

βοτρυ-φόρος, ον, *grape-bearing*, Psell.

βότρῦχος, ὁ, = *βόστρυχος*, Pherecr. Incert. 67; cf. Bgk. Anacr. p. 255, Dind. Eur. Or. 1267. II. *a grape-stalk*, Galen.

βοτρυχώδης, ες, = *βοστρυχώδης*, Eur. Phoen. 1485, ubi v. Dind.

βοτρυώδης, ες, = *βοτρυοειδής*, Eur. Bacch. 12, Theophr. H. P. 3. 13, 6.

βου-, often used in compos. to express something *huge* and *monstrous*, e. g. *βούλιμος*, *βούπαις*, *βούγαιος*, *βουφάγος*, *βουχανδής*, but no doubt it is merely a form of *βοῦς*, as we also find compounds with *ἵππος*, like our *horse-laugh, horse-radish*, etc.

βούα, ἡ, = ἀγέλη παίδων, and **βουάγορ**, ὁ, = ἀγελάρχης, Lacedaem. words in Hesych.: **βουαγός** occurs in many Lacon. Inscrr. in C. I., nos. 1240. 17., 1241. col. 1, 1245, etc.

βουβάλια, ων, τά, *a kind of bracelets*, Nicostr. Incert. 7, Diphil. Παλλ. 1. II. in sing. a kind of *gourd*, Hesych.

βούβᾰλις, ιος, ἡ, an African species of *antelope*, of a stout, ox-like form, prob. *Antilope bubalis, the hartbeeste*, Hdt. 4. 192, Aesch. Fr. 304:—gen. *βουβαλίδος* with false accent (prob. for *βουβάλιος*), Arist. H. A. 3. 6, 2; cf. Arcad. p. 31.

βούβᾰλος, ὁ, *bos bubalus, the buffalo*, Polyb. 12. 3, 5.

βουβόσιον, τό, (βόσκω) *a cattle-pasture*, Call. Ap. 49, Arat. 1120:—in plur. *grazing*, Strabo 565.

βούβοσις, εως, ἡ, (βόσκω) = *βούβρωσις*, E. M. 206.

βου-βότης, ου, ὁ, *feeding cattle*, πρῶνες Pind. N. 4. 85: as Subst. *a herdsman*, Id. I. 6 (5). 46.

βού-βοτος, ον, *grazed by cattle*, Od. 13. 246, Anth. P. 6. 114.

βού-βρωστις, εως, ἡ, *a ravenous appetite*, Opp. H. 2. 208, Call. Dem. 103; cf. *βούλιμος*:—in Hom. only metaph. *grinding poverty* or *misery*, Il. 24. 532.

βουβών, ῶνος, ὁ, Lat. *inguen, the groin*, Il. 4. 492, etc.: also, like *inguen*, of *the membrum virile*, Menand. Γεωργ. 7. 2. *a swelling in the groin, a bubo*, Hipp. Aph. 1251.

βουβωνιάω, *to suffer from swollen groins*, Ar. Ran. 1280, Vesp. 277, Callias Incert. 6.

βουβώνιον, τό, a plant, *Aster Atticus*, because used medicinally against a *βουβών*, Diosc. 4. 120.

βουβωνίσκος, ὁ, *name of a bandage* or *truss for inguinal hernia*, Oribas. p. 111 Mai.

βουβωνο-ειδής, ές, *like a βουβών*, Poll. 4. 198.

βουβωνο-κήλη, ἡ, *a kind of rupture, hernia inguinalis*, Oribas. 112 Mai: the Adj. -κηλικός, ή, όν, in Paul. Aeg. 6. 66, p. 200.

βουβωνόομαι, Pass. *to swell to a βουβών*, Hipp. 272. 5.

βουγάϊος, ὁ, (γαίω) *a bully, braggart* (cf. βου-), only used in vocat. as a term of reproach, Il. 13. 824, Od. 18. 79. [ᾰ]

βουγενής, ές, = *βοηγενής*, Emped. 215, Call. Fr. 230.

βούγλωσσον, τό, = sq. I, Diosc. 4. 120.

βού-γλωσσος, Att. -ττος, ὁ, *bugloss* (i. e. *ox-tongue*), a borageineous plant, v. Plin. 25. 8. II. ὁ, and ἡ (v. Matro ap. Ath. 136 C, Archestr. ib. 288 A) a fish, *the sole, lingulaca*, Epich. Fr. 38 Ahr., cf. Opp. H. 1. 99.

βουδόρος, ον, (δέρω) *flaying oxen, galling*, Hes. Op. 502:—as Subst. *a knife for flaying*, Babr. 97. 7.

βου-δύτης, ου, ὁ, a little bird, *the wagtail*, Opp. Ix. 3. 2.

Βου-ζύγης, ὁ, epith. of an Attic hero, *who first yoked oxen*, Hesych.;—acc. to Suid., of Hercules:—hence the man who *kept the bullocks* at Eleusis, Inscr. Att. in C. I. no. 491.—Cf. Eupol. Δημ. 7 and 34:—hence **Βουζύγιος** (sc. ἄροτος), ὁ, *a harvest festival* at Athens, Plut. 2. 144 B; also τὰ Βουζύγια, Philo 2. 630.

βου-θερής, ές, *affording summer-pasture*, λειμών Soph. Tr. 188.

βου-θοίνης, ου, ὁ, *beef-eater*, epith. of Hercules, Anth. Plan. 123.

βου-θόρος, ον, *vaccas iniens*, ταῦρος Aesch. Supp. 301.

βουθῡσία, ἡ, *the sacrifice of oxen*, C. I. no. 2336. 10, Diod. 1. 48, Anth. P. 7. 119.

βου-θῡτέω, *to slay* or *sacrifice oxen*, Soph. O. C. 888, Eur. El. 785, etc.: generally *to sacrifice* or *slaughter*, β. ὗν καὶ τράγον καὶ κριόν Ar. Pl. 819.

βου-θύτης, ου, ὁ, *sacrificing oxen*, Suid.; v. l. for *βουτύπος* in Ath. 660 A. [ῠ]

βού-θῠτος, ον, *of* or *belonging to sacrifices*, esp. *of oxen*, τιμή Aesch. Supp. 706; ἡδονή Eur. Ion 664. 2. *on which oxen are offered, sacrificial*, ἑστία Soph. O. C. 1495; ἐσχάρα Ar. Av. 1232; ἦμαρ, ἡμέρα Aesch. Cho. 261, Eur. Hel. 1474.

βουκαῖος, ὁ, (βοῦκος) Lat. *bubulcus, a cowherd*, Nic. Th. 5. II. *one who ploughs with oxen*, Theocr. 10. 1, 57, Nic. Fr. 35.

βουκανάω, = *βυκανάω*, *to blow the trumpet*, Polyb. 6. 35, 12.

βου-κάπη, ἡ, *an ox stall*, Hesych.

βου-κάπηλος, ου, ὁ, *a cattle-dealer*, Poll. 7. 185.

Βουκάτιος, ὁ, *a Delphic month*, C. I. no. 1702, Curt. Anecd. p. 29.

βου-κέντης, ου, ὁ, *a goader of oxen, ox-driver*, Diogenian. 7. 86.

βού-κεντρον, *τό*, *an ox-goad*, Greg. Naz.

βουκέραος, *ον*, = *βούκερως*, Nonn. D. 14. 319.

βούκερας, *τό*, *a plant*, prob. *fenugreek*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 8, 5, Nic. Al. 424.

βού-κερως, *ων*, gen. *ω*, *horned like an ox*, Hdt. 2. 41; *παρθένος* Aesch. Pr. 588. II. = foreg., Diosc. 2. 124.

βουκεφάλιον, *τό*, *an ox-head*, Lys. Fr. 18.

βου-κέφᾰλος, *ον*, *bull-headed*, epith. of horses, perhaps because branded with a bull's head, *β. καὶ κοππατίας* (q. v.), cf. Ar. Fr. 135:—**Βουκεφάλας**, gen. *-α*, the horse of Alexander the Great, Strabo 698, Plut. Alex. 61.

βουκινίζω, Lat. *buccino*, *to blow the trumpet*, *στρόμβοις* Sext. Emp. M. 6. 24: also **βυκανίζω** or *-ινίζω*, Eust. 1321. 33, etc.

βουκολέω, Dor. **βωκ-**, f. *ήσω*: (*βουκόλος*); *to tend cattle*, *ἔλικας βοῦς βουκολέεσκες* (Ion. impf.), Il. 21. 448; of goats, in Med., *βουκολεῖσθαι αἶγας* Eupol. **Αἶγ.** 25:—Pass. of cattle, *to range the fields*, *graze*, *ἕλος κάτα βουκολέοντο*, of horses (cf. *ἱπποβούκολος*), Il. 20. 221; metaph. of meteors, *to range through the sky*, Call. Del. 176. 2. of persons, *βουκολεῖς Σαβάζιον you tend*, *serve* him (perhaps with allusion to his *tauriform* worship), Ar. Vesp. 10; also in Med., *μὴ πρόκαμνε*, *βουκολούμενος πόνον*, despond not *at being constantly engaged* in toil, Aesch. Eum. 73. II. metaph. like *ποιμαίνω*, Lat. *pasco*, *lacto*, *to delude*, *beguile*, *πάθος* Aesch. Ag. 669, cf. Ar. Eccl. 81; *β. λύπην* Babr. 19. 7: and in Med., *ἐλπίσι βουκολοῦμαι I feed myself* on hopes, *cheat myself* with them, Valck. Hipp. 151; *κάτω κάρα ῥίψας με βουκολήσεται* Ar. Pax 153.

βουκόλησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *the tending of cattle*:—metaph. *a beguiling*, *cheating*, Plut. 2. 802 E: so **βουκόλημα**, *τό*, *a beguilement*, *τῆς λύπης* Babr. Fr. 3 Lewis.

βουκολία, *ἡ*, *a herd of cattle*, h. Hom. Merc. 498, Hes. Th. 445. II. *a byre*, *ox-stall*, Hdt. 1. 114.

βουκολιάζομαι, Dor. **βωκολιάσδομαι**, fut. *αξοῦμαι*, Dep. *to sing* or *write pastorals*, Theocr. 5. 44 (with v. l. *-αξεῖς*), 60., 7. 36., 9. 1 and 5:—in Eust. 1416. 39 also *-ίζω*.

βουκολιασμός, *ὁ*, *a singing of pastorals*, Ath. 619 A (al. *-ισμός*).

βουκολιαστής, Dor. **βωκ-**, *ὁ*, *a pastoral poet*, Theocr. 5. 68.

βουκολικός, *ή*, *όν*, Dor. **βωκ-**, *rustic*, *pastoral*, Theocr. 1. 64, 70, etc.

βουκόλιον, Dor. **βωκ-**, *τό*, *a herd of cattle*, Hdt. 1. 126, Theocr. 8. 39., 25. 13. 2. *τὰ βουκ. a district* of lower Egypt, *inhabited by shepherds*, Heliod. 1. 5. II. *a means of beguiling*, *πενίης* Anth. P. 9. 150.

βουκολίς (sc. *γῆ*), *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *cattle-pasture*, Dion. H. 1. 37.

βου-κόλος, Dor. **βωκ-**, *ὁ*, *a cowherd*, *herdsman*, Il. 13. 571, Od. 11. 292, etc.; with another Subst. *β. δοῦλος* Plat. Ion 540 C; *π. βουκόλος* Cratin. Incert. 20; *βέλει βουκόλου πτερόεντος*, i. e. the gad-fly, Aesch. Supp. 557. (From *κολέω*, a word which only occurs in compds., cf. Lat. *colo*.)

βου-κόρυζα, *ης*, *ἡ*, *a severe cold in the head*, Suid.

βουκόρυζος, *ον*, *stupid* or *drivelling*, Hesych.

βοῦκος, *ὁ*, Dor. **βῶκος**, = *βουκαῖος*, Theocr. 10. 38.

βου-κράνιον, *τό*, *an ox-head*, E. M. 207. 55:—name of a kind of *bryony*, Diosc. 4. 185:—also of some kind of *surgical instrument*, Oribas. 129 Mai.

βού-κρᾱνος, *ον*, *bull-headed*, Emped. 216, Call. Fr. 203: **βούκρανον**, *τό*, *an ox-head*, cited from Procl.

βουλαῖος, *α*, *ον*, (*βουλή*) *of the council*, epith. of certain gods as having statues in the Senate House (*Ἑστία βουλαία· ἡ ἐν τῇ βουλῇ ἱδρυμένη* Harp.), *τὴν Ἑστίαν ἐπώμοσε τὴν β.* Aeschin. 34. 10, cf. Andoc. 7. 2, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 52; of Zeus and Athena, Antipho 146. 35; of Artemis, C. I. nos. 112, 113: the form *βουλίαιος* is a fiction of Fourmont, v. Böckh Inscr. 1. 95.

βουλαπτεροῦν, absurd deriv. of *βλαβερόν* (*βουλόμενον ἅπτειν ῥοῦν*) suggested in Plat. Crat. 417 E.

βουλαρχέω, *to be a βούλαρχος*, C. I. no. 1725; in Arist. Pol. 4. 11, 5.

βούλ-αρχος, *ὁ*, *president of the council*, *chief of the senate*, at Thyateira, C. I. no. 3494. II. *adviser of a plan*, Lat. *auctor consilii*, Aesch. Supp. 12, 969.

βουλᾱ-φόρος, Dor. for *βουληφ-*, Pind.

βουλεία, *ἡ*, (*βουλεύω*) *the office of councillor*, Ar. Thesm. 809.

βουλεῖον, *τό*, *the court-house*, Vit. Hom. 12.

βούλευμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a deliberate resolution*, *purpose*, *design*, Lat. *consilium*, Hdt. 3. 80, 82, etc.; freq. in plur., Pind. N. 5. 52, Trag., and Att. Prose.

βουλευμάτιον, *τό*, Dim. of foreg., Ar. Eq. 100.

βούλευσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *deliberation*, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 3, 12. II. as Att. law-term, *a plot* either *to murder*, or *to enroll wrongfully among the public debtors*, *γραφὴ* (or *δίκη*) *τῆς βουλεύσεως* prosecution for this crime, Dem. 778. 19., 792. 2, cf. Harp. s. v., Att. Proc. 312, 337.

βουλευτέον, verb. Adj. *one must take counsel*, Thuc. 7. 60; *ὅπως . .*, Aesch. Ag. 847; *τί χρὴ δρᾶν* Soph. El. 16.

βουλευτήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, = *βουλευτής*, Hesych.

βουλευτήριον, *τό*, = *βούλειον*, *the court-house*, *council-chamber*, Hdt. 1. 170, Aesch. Eum. 570, 684, Eur. Andr. 1097, Andoc. 6. 3, Dem., etc. II. *the council* itself, Dion. H. 2. 12: of individuals, *δόλια βουλευτήρια* treacherous *counsellors*, Eur. Andr. 446:—in Aesch. Theb. 575 (*κακῶν τ' Ἀδράστῳ τῶνδε βουλευτήριον* Aesch. Theb. 575); *βουλ.* may be neut. as in Eur. l. c., or a max. Adj. *counselling*, *an adviser*.

βουλευτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a councillor*, *one who sits in council*, Il. 6. 114, Hdt. 9. 5:—at Athens, *one of the* 500, Antipho 146. 35, Andoc. 6. 41, cf. Ar. Thesm. 808. 2. generally, *an adviser*, *θανάτου* Antipho 127. 29.

βουλευτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for the council* or *a councillor*, *βουλ. ὅρκος* the oath *taken by the councillors*, Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 18; *νόμοι* ap. Dem. 706. 13; *ἀρχὴ β.* the right *to sit in the deliberative assembly*, Arist. Pol. 3. 1, 12. 2. *able to advise* or *deliberate*, *ὁ β.*, opp. to *ὁ πολεμικός*, Plat. Rep. 434 B, 441 A, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 6. 8, 3., 7. 10, 3, etc. II. as Subst., *βουλευτικόν*, *τό*, in the Athen. theatre, *the seats next the orchestra*, *belonging to the council of* 500, Ar. Av. 794.

βουλευτίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, fem. of *βουλευτής*, Plat. Com. Ξαντρ. 3, v. Lob. Phryn. 256.

βουλευτός, *ή*, *όν*, *devised*, *plotted*, Aesch. Cho. 494: *to be deliberated upon*, *being matter for deliberation*, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 3, 17.

βουλεύω, f. *σω*: aor. *ἐβούλευσα* Hom., Att., Ep. *βούλ-* Hom.: pf. *βεβούλευκα* Soph. O. T. 701: for Med. and Pass., v. infra. *To take counsel*, *deliberate*, *debate*, and in past tenses *to determine* or *resolve after deliberation*. 1. absol., *ὡς βουλεύσαντε* Il. 1, 531; *βουλευέμεν ἠδὲ μάχεσθαι in council* or in battle, Od. 14. 491; *β. ὅπως τι γένηται* 9. 420., 12. 228; *δυσμενέεσσιν φόνου πέρι β.* 16. 234: *ἔς γε μίαν βουλεύσομεν* [sc. *βουλήν*] *we shall agree* to one plan, 2. 379; *θυμῷ β.* Od. 12. 58; *β. περί τινος* Hdt. 1. 120, Thuc. 3. 28., 5. 116; but, in Prose, this sense chiefly belongs to the Med., v. infra III. 2. c. acc. rei, *to deliberate on*, *plan*, *devise*, *β. βουλάς* (v. sub *βουλή*); *οὐ . . τοῦτον μὲν ἐβούλευσας νόον αὐτή* Od. 5. 23; *ὁδόν* 1. 444; *φύξιν* 10. 311, 398; *κέρδεα* 23. 217; *ψεύδεα* 14. 296; c. dat. pers., *τῷ γάρ ῥα θεοὶ βούλευσαν ὄλεθρον* Il. 14. 464; so *β. πῆμά τινι* Od. 5. 179, etc.; and so in Hdt. 9. 110, and Att.; *νεώτερα β. περί τινος* Hdt. 1. 210:—Pass. (with fut. med., Aesch. infr. cit.): aor. *ἐβουλεύθην* Thuc. 1. 120, Plat.: pf. *βεβούλευμαι* (more often in med. sense, v. infr. III):—*to be determined* or *resolved on*, *ψῆφος κατ' αὐτῶν βουλεύσεται* Aesch. Theb. 198; *βεβούλευται τάδε* Id. Pr. 998, cf. Hdt. 7. 10, 4; *τὰ βεβουλευμένα* = *βουλεύματα* Hdt. 4. 128, cf. Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 2. 3. c. inf. *to resolve* to do, *τὸν μὲν ἐγὼ βούλευσα . . οὐτάμεναι* Od. 9. 299; so Hdt. 1. 73., 6. 52, 61, etc.: Pass., *βεβούλευτό σφι ποιέειν* Id. 5. 92, 3. II. *to give counsel*, Aesch. Pr. 204, Plat. Legg. 694 B; c. dat. pers. *to advise*, Il. 9. 99, Aesch. Eum. 697. III. in polit. writers, *to be a member of a council*, Hdt. 6. 57; esp. *of the Council of* 500 at Athens, Antipho 146. 34, Andoc. 10. 27, Plat. Gorg. 473 E, Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 18, Dem., etc.; *ἡ βουλὴ ἡ βουλεύουσα* Lys. 131. 16.

B. Med., fut. *-εύσομαι* Thuc. 1. 43, Plat.: aor. *ἐβουλευσάμην* Plat., etc.; Ep. *βουλ-* Il. 2. 114; also *ἐβουλεύθην* Hdt. 7. 157, Dion. H.: pf. *βεβούλευμαι* Hdt. 3. 134, Soph. El. 385, Thuc. 1. 69, Eur., etc.; though this is also used in pass. sense, v. supr.:—more usual in Att. Prose than the Act., 1. absol. *to take counsel with oneself*, *deliberate*, Hdt. 7. 10, 4, often in Plat.; *ἅμα τινι* Hdt. 8. 104; *περί τινος* Thuc. 3. 44, Plat. Phaedr. 231 A, etc.; *περί τι* Id. Rep. 604 C; *ὑπέρ τινος* Ib. 428 D; *πρός τι* Thuc. 7. 47:—c. acc. cogn., *β. βούλευμα* Andoc. 27. 15; *βουλήν* Plat., etc.; *ἴσον τι ἢ δίκαιον* Thuc. 2. 44:—*to originate measures*, opp. to *συμβουλεύομαι*, Arist. Pol. 4. 14, 15. 2. c. acc. rei, *to determine with oneself*, *resolve on*, *κακὴν ἀπάτην βουλεύσατο* Il. 2. 114 (the only place in which Hom. uses the Med.); *ἀλλοῖόν τι περί τινος* Hdt. 5. 40. 3. c. inf. *to resolve* to do, Hdt. 3. 134, Plat. Charm. 176 C. 4. rarely foll. by a relat. word, *β. ὅ τι ποιήσεις* Ib.; *βουλεύεσθαι ὅπως . .* with subj., Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 13.

βουλή, *ῆ*, Dor. **βωλά**, Decr. Byz. ap. Dem. 255. 21, etc.: Aeol. **βόλλα**, acc. to Plut. 288 B: (*βούλομαι*). *Will*, *determination*, Lat. *consilium*, esp. of the gods, Il. 1. 5, etc. 2. *a counsel*, *piece of advice*, *plan*, *design*, *βουλὰς βουλεύουσι* Il. 24. 652, cf. 10. 147, 327, 415, etc.; *β. εἰσηγεῖσθαι* to propose *a plot*, Andoc. 9. 4:—generally, *counsel*, *advice*, opp. to prowess in the field, Il. 1. 258, cf. 4. 323., 5. 54, etc.; *νυκτὶ βουλὴν διδόναι* Hdt. 7. 12; *ἐν βουλῇ ἔχειν τι* Id. 3. 78; *βουλὴν ποιεῖσθαι* = *βουλεύεσθαι*, Id. 6. 101, etc.; *β. προτιθέναι περί τινος* Dem. 292. 13; *οὐ κοινὴ βουλὴ ἡμῖν* we have no common *ground of argument*, Plat. Crito 49 D. 3. *a decree*, Lat. *auctoritas*, Andoc. 9. 4., 23. 15. II. like Lat. *concilium*, *a Council* or *Senate*, *βουλὴν ἵζε γερόντων* Il. 2. 53, cf. 202; in Aesch. Ag. 884, prob. *the Council of Regency* in the king's absence:—at Athens, *the Council of* 500, who were in fact a committee of the *ἐκκλησία*, to prepare measures for that assembly, etc., Hdt. 9. 5, Ar. Vesp. 590, Antipho 145. 27, etc.: (in this sense, regularly, with the Artic., Schäf. Appar. Dem. 3. p. 104):—so also, *the Council* at Argos, etc., Hdt. 7. 140, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 29: the Roman *Senate*, Dion. H. 6. 69, etc.:—*βουλῆς εἶναι* to be *of the Council*, *a member of it*, Thuc. 3. 70 (whence the Schol. and Suid. made a Subst. **βουλῆς**, *ῆτος*, *ὁ*); *ἀνὴρ βουλῆς τῆς Ῥωμαίων* Paus. 5. 20, 8; *ἄνδρα ἐκ τῆς*

βουλῆς Id. 7. 11, 1. Cf. Ἄρειος πάγος. [Hes. Th. 534 has βουλᾶς as Dor. acc. pl.]

βουλ-ηγόρος, ὁ, *one who speaks in the senate*, Poll. 4. 25: hence **βουληγορέω**, *to speak in the senate*, App. Civ. 3. 51: and **βουληγορία**, ἡ, *a speech in the senate*, Poll. 4. 26.

βουλήεις, εσσα, εν, *of good counsel, sage*, Solon 25. 1.

βούλημα, τό, *a design, intent, purpose*, Plat. Legg. 769 D, 802 C, etc.

βούλησις, εως, ἡ, *a willing*: one's *will, intention, purpose*, πράσσειν β. Eur. H. F. 1305; cf. Thuc. 3. 39, Plat. Gorg. 509 D, etc. II. *the purpose* or *meaning* of a poem, Plat. Prot. 344 B: *the signification* of a word, Id. Crat. 421 B.

βουλητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be wished for*, Arist. M. Mor. 2. 11, 7, Stob. Ecl. 2. 194.

βουλητός, ή, όν, *that is* or *should be willed*:—τὸ β. *the object of the will*, Plat. Legg. 733 D, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 5, 1.

βουλη-φόρος, ον, *counselling, advising*, in Il. a constant epith. of princes and leaders, βουλ. ἄνδρα 2. 24, etc.; also c. gen., βουλ. Ἀχαιῶν, Τρώων, etc.: in Od. 9. 112, οὔτ' ἀγοραὶ βουλ. οὔτε θέμιστες, cf. Pind. O. 12. 6. Adv. -ρως, *like a counsellor*, Menand. Δὶς ἐξαπ. 1.

βουλῖμία, ἡ, *ravenous hunger, bulimy*, Timocl. Ἡρ. 2, Plut. 2. 695 A.

βουλῑμίᾱσις, εως, ἡ, *a suffering from* βουλιμία, Plut. 2. 695 D.

βουλῑμιάω, *to suffer from* βουλιμία, Ar. Pl. 873, Xen. An. 4. 5, 7, etc.

βού-λῑμος, ὁ, = βουλιμία, Alex. Λιν. 1. 17, Plut. 2. 693 F.

βουλῑμώδης, ες, *of the nature of* βούλιμος, Medic. in Matthaei p. 77.

βουλῑμώττω, later form for βουλιμιάω, only in Suid.

βούλιος, ον, (βουλή) = βουλευτικός 2, *sage*, Aesch. Cho. 672, and (acc. to Herm.) Supp. 599.

ΒΟΥ'ΛΟΜΑΙ, Ion. 2 sing. βούλεαι Od. 18. 364, Hdt.: impf. ἐβουλόμην Il. 11. 79, Att.; in Att. also ἠβουλόμην Eur. Hel. 752, Dem., etc., Ep. also **βόλομαι** (v. sub voc.): fut. βουλήσομαι Aesch. Pr. 867, Thuc.; later fut. βουληθήσομαι Aristid., Galen.: aor. ἐβουλήθην, Att. also ἠβ-: pf. βεβούλημαι Dem. 226. 11; also βέβουλα (προ-) Il. 1. 113:—the forms with double augm. are said to be more Att.; they are not made necessary by any poet. passage, but occur frequently in Mss., ἠβούλοντο Thuc. 2. 2., 6. 79, Dem. 307. 4; cf. μέλλω.—An act. **βούλω** in a papyrus in Curt. Inscrr. Delph. p. 87: Dep. (The Root ΒΟΥΛ- or ΒΟΛ- appears also in Lat. *volo*; cf. *ul-tro*; Goth. *viljan*; *will*.)

To will, wish, be willing: Hom., etc.:—acc. to Buttm. Lexil. s. v. it differs from ἐθέλω, in that ἐθέλω expresses *will* (i. e. *choice* and *purpose*), βούλομαι *willingness* (i. e. mere *wish* or *inclination towards* a thing), v. esp. Il. 24. 226, Od. 15. 21:—but Hom. always uses βούλομαι for ἐθέλω in the case of the gods, for with them *wish* is *will*. This distinction, however, cannot be maintained always. Construct.: mostly c. inf., Hom., etc.; sometimes c. inf. fut., Theogn. 187, cf. Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 211; c. acc. et inf., Od. 4. 353, Il. 1. 117, and often in Prose: when βούλομαι is foll. by acc. only, an inf. may easily be supplied, as καί κε τὸ βουλοίμην (sc. γενέσθαι) Od. 20. 316; ἔτυχεν ὧν ἐβούλετο (sc. τυχεῖν) Antiph. Αἰολ. 1; πλακοῦντα β. (sc. ἔχειν) Id. Ἀφροδ. 1. 11; with an Adv., ἄλλη Il. 15. 51; also τὸ βουλόμενον τὴν πολιτείαν πλῆθος *wishes well* to it, Arist. Pol. 5. 9, 5.—From the construct. c. inf. arose the Homeric usage (in speaking of gods), c. acc. rei et dat. pers., Τρώεσσιν ἐβούλετο νίκην *be willed* victory to the Trojans, Il. 7. 21; in full, Τρώεσσιν ἐβούλετο κῦδος ὀρέξαι Id. 11. 79, cf. 23. 682: so, εἰς τὸ βαλανεῖον βούλομαι (sc. ἰέναι) Ar. Ran. 1279:—absol., βουλοίμην ἄν (sc. τοῦτο γενέσθαι) Plut. Euthyphro 3 A. II. Att. usages: 1. βούλει or βούλεσθε followed by a subjunctive Verb, adds force to the demand, βούλει φράσω *would you have* me tell, Ar. Eq. 36, cf. Valck. Hipp. 782, Heind. Phaed. 79 A. 2. εἰ βούλει, a courteous phrase, like Lat. *sis* (*si vis*), *if you please*, Xen. An. 3. 4, 41; also εἰ δὲ βούλει, ἐὰν δὲ βούλῃ, to express a concession, or *if you like it*, Lat. *sin mavis, vel etiam*, Plat. Symp. 201 A, etc. 3. ὁ βουλόμενος, Lat. *quivis, the first that offers*, Hdt. 1. 54, Thuc., etc.; ἔδωκε παντὶ τῷ βουλομένῳ Dem. 528. 26:—so also ὃς βούλει, Plat. Gorg. 517 B; ὅστις βούλει Id. Crat. 432 A. 4. βουλομένῳ μοί ἐστι, *nobis volentibus est*, c. inf., it is *according to my wish* that.., Thuc. 2. 3; εἰ σοὶ β. ἐστὶν ἀποκρίνεσθαι Plat. Gorg. 448 D; cf. ἄσμενος, ἀσπάσιος:—but τὰ θεῶν οὕτω βουλόμεν' ἔσται Eur. I. A. 33; τὸ κείνου βουλόμενον his *wish*, Ib. 1270. 5. τί βουλόμενος; *with* what *purpose*? Plat. Phaed. 63 A, Dem. 285. 24. 6. *to mean* so and so, like Lat. *velle*, Plat. Rep. 590 E, etc.; εἰ βούλει ἀνδρὸς ἀρετήν Id. Meno 71 E; τί βούλεται εἶναι; *quid sibi vult haec res*? Id. Theaet. 156 C:—hence βούλεται εἶναι *professes* or *pretends* to be, *would fain* be, like μέλλει or κινδυνεύει εἶναι, Id. Rep. 595 C, Crat. 412 C; τὸ ἑκούσιον βούλεται λέγεσθαι, οὐκ εἰ.., Arist. Eth. N. 3. 2, 15; βούλεται ἤδη τότε εἶναι πόλις, ὅταν.., Id. Pol. 2. 2, 8, cf. 4. 8, 4: μὴ βούλου μαθεῖν *seek* not to learn, Philem. Incert. 21:—to *be wont*, Xen. An. 6. 3, 11: cf. ἐθέλω 4–6. III. followed by ἤ.., *to prefer*, for βούλομαι μᾶλλον (which is more usu. in Prose), inasmuch as every wish implies a preference, βούλομ' ἐγὼ λαὸν σόον ἔμμεναι, ἢ ἀπολέσθαι *I had rather*.., Il. 1. 117, cf. 23. 594, Od. 11. 489., 12. 350; β. τὸ μέν τι εὐτυχέειν.., ἢ εὐτυχέειν τὰ πάντα Hdt. 3. 40; β. παρθενεύεσθαι πλέω χρόνον ἢ πατρὸς ἐστερῆσθαι, where one would expect πολὺν χρόνον, μᾶλλον ἤ.., Ib. 124; cf. Eur. Andr. 351:—more rarely without ἤ.., πολὺ βούλομαι αὐτὴν οἴκοι ἔχειν I much *prefer*.., Il. 1. 112, cf. Od. 15. 88. Cf. μάλα II. 3.

βουλό-μᾰχος, ον, *strife-desiring*, Ar. Pax 1293.

βουλύσιος ὥρα, the time *for unyoking*, Arat. 825. [ῡ]

βού-λῡσις, εως, ἡ, = sq., only in Cic. Att. 15. 27, 3.

βου-λῡτός (sc. καιρός), ὁ, *the time for unyoking oxen, evening*, Ar. Av. 1500, Ap. Rh. 3. 1342, Luc., etc.:—in Hom. only as Adv. **βουλῡτόνδε**, *towards even, at eventide*, Il. 16. 779, Od. 9. 58.

βού-μασθος or **-μαστος** (sc. ἄμπελος), ἡ, *bumastus, a kind of vine bearing large grapes*, Virg. G. 2. 102, Macrob. Sat. 2. 16.

βου-μελία, ἡ, a large kind of *ash*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 11, 4., 4. 8, 2;—v. l. **βουμέλιος**, ὁ.

βου-μολγός, ὁ, (ἀμέλγω) *cow-milking*, Anth. P. 6. 255.

βού-μῦκοι, οἱ, *bellowings*,—*a kind of subterraneous noise*, Arist. Probl. 25. 2, 1; in Hesych., βούμῦκαι.

βουναία, ἡ, epith. of Hera, because her temple stood on a βουνός on the way to the Acrocorinthus, Paus. 2. 4, 7.

βού-νεβρος, ὁ, *a large fawn*, Aesop. 39.

βουνιάς, άδος, ἡ, *a plant of the rape kind*, prob. *brassica napobrassica*, Diod. 3. 24, Diosc. 2. 136.

βουνίζω, (βουνός) *to heap up, pile up*, Lxx.

βούνιον, τό, *a plant*, perhaps *the earth-nut, bunium*, Diosc. 4. 124.

βοῦνις, ιδος, ἡ, *billy*, Ἀπίαν βοῦνιν Aesch. Supp. 117; voc. γᾶ βοῦνι (where βουνῖτι was against the metre), Ib. 776 Dind.

βουνίτης, ου, ὁ, *a dweller on the hills*, of Pan, Anth. P. 6. 106. 2. = βούτης, Suid.—The Dor. form βωνίτης in Hesych. and Call. Fr. 157. II. *made from* or *flavoured with* βούνιον, Diosc. 5. 56.

βουνο-βᾰτέω, *to walk on* or *mount hills*, πρῶνας ἐβουν. Anth. P. 6. 218.

βουνο-ειδής, ές, *hill-like, hilly*, Diod. 5. 40, Plut. Thes. 36.

βού-νομος, ον, *grazed by cattle*, of pastures, Aesch. Fr. 233, Soph. El. 185: but, 2. ἀγέλαι βουνόμοι (parox.) herds *of grazing oxen*, Id. O. T. 26.

ΒΟΥΝΟ'Σ, ὁ, *a hill, height, heap, mound*, (cf. Germ. *Bühne*), prob. a Cyrenaïc word, adopted by Aesch. in Sicily, and often afterwards, Valck. Hdt. 4. 158, 199; cf. Philem. Incert. 34 A.

βουνώδης, ες, = βουνοειδής, *hilly*, Polyb. 2. 15, 8, etc.

βού-παις, αιδος, ὁ, *a big boy*, Ar. Vesp. 1206. II. *child of the ox*, = βουγενής, of bees, in allusion to their fabulous origin, Anth. P. 7. 36; cf. Virg. G. 4. 281. III. in Hesych., a kind of *fish*.

Βουπάλειος, ον, *like Bupalus*, i. e. *stupid*, Call. Fr. 90, Anth. P. 7. 405.

βούπᾰλις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, (πάλη) *wrestling like a bull*, i. e. *hard-struggling*, ἀεθλοσύνη Anth. Plan. 4. 67.

βου-πάμων, ον, (πάομαι) *rich in cattle*, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 740. [ᾰ]

βού-πεινα, ἡ, = βουλιμία, Lyc. 581, 1395.

βου-πελάτης, ου, ὁ, *a herdsman*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1342, Nic. Al. 39. [ᾰ]

βουπλᾰνόκτιστος, ον, (πλάνη, κτίζω) *built on the track of an ox*, of Troy, λόφος Lyc. 29.

βου-πλάστης, ου, ὁ, *ox-forming*, of the sculptor Myron, Anth. P. 9. 734.

βού-πλευρος, ἡ, a plant, *bupleurum, hare's-ear*, Nic. Th. 586, where the gender is indicated by the Schol.

βου-πληθής, ές, *full of oxen*, Euphor. Fr. 82.

βού-πληκτρος, ον, *goading oxen*, ἄκαινα Anth. P. 6. 41.

βου-πλήξ, ῆγος, ὁ, (also ἡ, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 4, E. M. 371) *an ox-goad*, Lat. *stimulus*, θεινόμεναι βουπλῆγι (gender undetermined) Il. 6. 135. 2. *an axe for felling an ox*, Leon. Al. in Anth. P. 9. 352, Timon ap. Ath. 445 E, Q. Sm. 1. 159.

βου-ποίητος, ον, = βούπαις II, Anth. P. 12. 249.

βου-ποίμην, ενος, ὁ, *a herdsman*, Anth. P. 7. 622.

βου-πόλος, ον, (πολέω), *tending oxen*, Hesych.

βου-πομπός, όν, *celebrated with a procession of oxen*, ἑορτή Pind. Fr. 205.

βου-πόρος, ον, (πείρω) *ox-piercing*, βουπ. ὀβελός a spit *that would spit a whole ox*, Hdt. 2. 135, Eur. Cycl. 302; ἀμφίβολοι σφαγῆς.. βουπόροι spits *fit to pierce an ox's* throat, Eur. Andr. 1134.

βού-πρηστις, ιδος or εως, ἡ, (πρήθω) *a poisonous beetle*, which being eaten by cattle in the grass, causes them to swell up and die, thought by many to be *the Spanish fly*, Hipp. 573. 14 sq., Nic. Al. 346, Diosc. 2. 66. II. *a kind of pot-herb*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 7, 3.

βού-πρῳρος, ον, (πρῴρα) *with the forehead* or *face of an ox*, Soph. Tr. 13 (with v. l. βούκρανος). II. βούπρ. ἑκατόμβη an offering of 100 sheep *and one ox* (or 99 sheep and one ox?), Plut. 2. 668 C.

ΒΟΥ^Σ, ὁ, ἡ: gen. βοός, poet. also βοῦ Aesch. Fr. 422: acc. βοῦν, or (in Il. 7. 238 and Hes.) βῶν, poet. also βόα Anth. P. 9. 255:—Plur., nom. βόες, rarely contr. βοῦς Ar. ap. Thom. M., Antiph. Οἰνομ. 1. 5, Incert. 27: gen. βοῶν, contr. βῶν Hes. Th. 983: dat. pl. βουσί, poet. βόεσσι, or (in Anth. P. 7. 622) βοσί. *A bullock* or *ox*, or a *cow*; in plur. *cattle, kine*: if the gender is not marked, it is commonly fem.: to mark

the male Hom. often adds a word, as **βοῦς ἄρσην** (v. ἄρσην), or **ταῦρος βοῦς** Il. 17. 389. 2. metaph. of any *dam* or *mother*, **μία βοῦς Κρηθεῖ τε μάτηρ καὶ Σαλμωνεῖ** Pind. P. 4. 253; cf. Aesch. Ag. 1125, v. s. **ταῦρος**. II. = **βοείη** or **βοέη** (always fem.), *an ox-hide shield*, **νωμῆσαι βῶν** Il. 7. 237; **τυκτῇσι βόεσσιν** 12. 105; **βόας ἄνας** Ib. 137. III. *a sea-fish*, of the *ray* kind, Arist. H. A. 5. 5, 3. IV. proverb., **βοῦς ἐπὶ γλώσσῃ βέβηκε, ἐπὶ γλώσσης ἐπιβαίνει**, of people who keep silence from some weighty reason, Theogn. 813, Aesch. Ag. 36, cf. Strattis Incert. 8;—rather from the notion of a heavy body keeping down the tongue, than from that of coin bearing the stamp of an ox, (for Menand. Ἀλ. 1 has **παχὺς γὰρ ὢν ἔκειτ' ἐπὶ στόμα**):—**βοῦς ἐν πόλει**, proverb. for some strange event, *a bull in a china-shop*, Bast. Ep. Cr. p. 133; **βοῦς ἐν αὐλίῳ** of a useless person, Cratin. Δηλ. 10; **βοῦς λύρας** (cf. **ὄνος**), Macho ap. Ath. 349 C.

Acc. to Donalds. N. Crat. p. 365, the word is onomatop., akin to **βοάω** etc., as if *the bellowing beast*. But cf. Sanskr. *gô* (*gâus*), Zendish *gâo;* Lat. *bos* (*bov-is*); Old H. Germ. *chuo* (*cow*); Lett. *gobu;* Slav. *govjado;* cf. Müller in Oxford Essays, 1856, p. 26; and v. sub **β**, for instances of **β** and **γ** interchanged.

βου-σκᾰφέω, *to undermine*, Lyc. 434.

βουσσόος, **ον**, = **βοοσσόος**, q. v.

βού-σταθμον, **τό**, *an ox-stall*, Eur. Hel. 29, I. A. 76; also masc., **ἀμφὶ βουστάθμους** Id. Hel. 359.

βου-στᾰσία, **ἡ**, Luc. Alex. 1; and **βού-στᾰσις**, **εως**, **ἡ**, Aesch. Pr. 653; = foreg.

βου-στροφηδόν, Adv. *turning like oxen in ploughing;* used of the early Greek manner of writing, which went from left to right, and right to left, alternately; so Solon's Laws were written, and so the Sigeian Inscr. in Böckh 1. 15 sq., cf. Paus. 5. 17, 6.

βού-στροφος, **ον**, *ploughed by oxen*, Lyc. 1438; but, II. parox. **βουστρόφος**, **ον**, *ox-guiding*, Anth. P. 6. 104: as Subst. *an ox-goad*, Ib. 95.

βού-σῦκον, **τό**, *a large kind of fig*, Hesych., cf. Varro R. R. 2. 5, 4.

βου-σφᾰγέω, *to slaughter oxen*, Eur. El. 627:—cf. **βοοσφαγία**.

βούταλις, **ἡ**, *a kind of nocturnal singing-bird*, Aesop. 235.

βουτελάτης, **ου**, **ὁ**, = **βούτης**, Or. Sib. 8. 480.

βούτης, **ου**, Dor. **βούτας** or (in Theocr.) **βώτας**, **α**, **ὁ**, (**βοῦς**) *a herdsman*, Aesch. Pr. 569, Eur. Andr. 280, Theocr. 1. 80, etc.:—as Adj., **βούτ. φόνος** the slaughter *of kine*, Eur. Hipp. 537.

βού-τῑμος, **ον**, *worth an ox*, Hesych., E. M.

βού-τομον, **τό**, or **βούτομος**, **ὁ**, (**τέμνω**) a water-plant, perhaps *butomus, the flowering rush*, Ar. Av. 662, Theocr. 13. 35. Theophr. has masc., H. P. 1. 10, 5; neut., Ib. 4. 10, 4.

βού-τρᾰγος, **ὁ**, *an ox-goat*, a fabulous animal, Philostr. 265: in Tzetz., **βου-τραγο-ταυρ-άνθρωπος**, **ὁ**, *a monster compounded of ox, goat, bull and man.*

βου-τρόφος, **ον**, *ox-feeding:* **ὁ βουτρόφος**, = **βούτης**, Poll. 1. 249, E. M. 209: in Dion. P. 558, **βοοτρόφος**.

βου-τύπος, **ον**, *ox-slaying*, Ap. Rh. 4. 468. II. as Subst. *an ox-butcher, slaughterer*, prob. l. Ath. 660 A, Suid. 2. = **οἶστρος**, *the gadfly*, Opp. H. 2. 529. [**ῠ**]

βουτύρινος, **η**, **ον**, *of butter*, Diosc. 1. 64.

βούτῡρον, **τό**, (**βοῦς**, **τυρός**) *butter*, Hipp. 508. 46; in Galen also, **βούτῡρος**, **ὁ**. II. a kind of *salve*, Plut. 2. 1109 B. (Plin. 28. 9 calls it a Scythian word (?).)

βουτῡρο-φάγος, **ου**, **ὁ**, *a butter-eater*, Anaxandr. **Πρωτ.** 1. 8, ubi v. Meineke.

βου-φάγος, **ον**, *ox-eating*, Simon. in Anth. P. 6. 217, cf. 7. 426; of Hercules, Luc. Amor. 4, cf. Anth. P. 9. 59. [**ᾰ̄**]

βούφθαλμον, **τό**, (**βοῦς**, **ὀφθαλμός**) *ox-eye, chrysanthemum segetum*, or (as others) *chamomile*, Diosc. 3. 156, etc.; **βοὸς ὄμμα** in Anth. P. 4. 1, 52. Cf. **ζωύφθαλμον**.

βουφονέω, *to slaughter oxen*, Il. 7. 466.

βουφόνια (sc. **ἱερά**), **τά**, *a festival with sacrifices of oxen*, at Athens, Ar. Nub. 985, cf. Androt. (13) ap. Schol.

βου-φόνος, **ον**, *ox-slaying, ox-offering*, h. Hom. Merc. 436, Simon. 230:—as Subst. *a priest*, Paus. 1. 28, 10. II. *at* or *for which steers are slain*, **θοῖναι** Aesch. Pr. 531.

βουφορβέω, *to tend cattle*, Eur. Alc. 8.

βουφόρβια, **ων**, **τά**, *a herd of oxen*, Eur. Alc. 1061, etc.

βου-φορβός, **όν**, *ox-feeding:*—as Subst. *a herdsman*, Eur. I. T. 237, Plat. Polit. 268 A.

βού-φορτος, **ον**, = **πολύφορτος**, Anth. P. 6. 222.

βου-χανδής, **ές**, (**χανδάνω**) *holding an ox*, **λέβης** Anth. P. 6. 153.

βού-χῐλος, **ον**, *rich in fodder, cattle-feeding*, Aesch. Supp. 540.

βοώδης, **ες**, (**εἶδος**) *ox-like*, E. M. 206.

βοών, **ῶνος**, **ὁ**, (**βοῦς**) *a cow-house, byre*, Phryn. in A. B. 29, Tab. Heracl. p. 228.

βο-ώνης, **ου**, **ὁ**, (**ὠνέομαι**) at Athens, *a magistrate, who bought oxen for the sacrifices*, Dem. 570. 7, C. I. no. 257. 8, Harp., etc.: hence **βοωνέω**, Inscr. Att. in Ussing. p. 46; and **βοωνία**, **ἡ**, C. I. no. 157. 10.

βο-ώνητος, **ον**, *purchased with an ox*, Hesych.

βοῶπις, **ιδος**, **ἡ**, (**ὤψ**) *ox-eyed*, i. e. *having large, full, finely rounded eyes:* in Hom. always of females, and most commonly of the goddess Hera, Müller Archäol. d. Kunst, § 352.—The masc. **βοώπης** in Eust. 768. 43.

βοωτέω, *to plough*, Hes. Op. 389.

βοώτης, **ου**, **ὁ**, *a ploughman*, Lyc. 263, Babr. 52. 3. II. the name given to the constellation Arcturus, as that of **ἅμαξα** to **Ἄρκτος**, Od. 5. 272, Arat. 92.

βοωτία, **ἡ**, *arable land* or *ploughing*, Crito ap. Suid.

βραβεία, **ἡ**, *the office of the* **βραβεύς**; generally, *arbitration, judgment*, **ὅπως κλύοιμί σου κοινὰς βραβείας** Eur. Phoen. 450.

βρᾰβεῖον, **τό**, *a prize in the games*, Opp. C. 4. 197, N. T., etc.

ΒΡΑΒΕΤΣ, **έως**, **ὁ**, Att. plur. **βραβῆς**: acc. sing. **βράβην** f. l. for **βραβῆ** in an old Epigr. ap. Dem. 322. 11:—*the judge who assigned the prizes at the games*, Lat. *arbiter*, Soph. El. 690, cf. Plat. Legg. 949 A: generally, *a judge, arbitrator, umpire*, **δίκης** Eur. Or. 1650; **λόγου** Id. Med. 274, etc. 2. generally, *a chief, leader*, **μυρίας ἵππου** Aesch. Pers. 302; **φιλόμαχοι β.** Id. Ag. 230: *an author*, **μόχθων** Eur. Hel. 703.

βρᾰβευτής, **οῦ**, **ὁ**, later collat. form of foreg., Plat. Prot. 338 B, Isae. 78. 28.

βρᾰβεύω, *to be a* **βραβεύς**, *to be a judge* or *umpire*, Isocr. 144 B. II. c. acc. *to arbitrate, decide on*, **τὰ δίκαια** Dem. 36. 7; **ἀμίλλαν** Plut. 2. 960 A, etc.:—Pass., **τὰ παρά τινος βραβευόμενα** Isocr. 96 B. 2. *to direct, govern*, Polyb. 6. 4, 3, in Pass.

βράβῠλον, **τό**, a kind of *wild plum, a sloe*, Theocr. 7. 146 (acc. to Schol. *the damascene* or *damson*).

βράβῠλος, **ἡ**, *the tree which bears* **βράβυλα**, cf. **βάρβιλος**. II. = **βράβυλον**, Anth. P. 9. 377.

βραγχαλέος, **α**, **ον**, (**βράγχος**) *hoarse*, Hipp. 405. 50.

βραγχάω, *to have a sore throat*, Arist. H. A. 8. 21, 3: cf. **βραγχιάω**.

βραγχία, **ἡ**, and **βραγχίᾱσις**, **εως**, **ἡ**, in Choerob., = **βράγχος**, **ὁ**.

βραγχιάω, = **βραγχάω**, Arist. Probl. 11. 22, 2, Audib. 64:—rejected by the Atticists, v. Lob. Phryn. 80.

βραγχιο-ειδής, **ές**, = **βραγχοειδής**, Arist. H. A. 4. 2, 13.

βράγχιον, **τό**, *a fin*, **πτέρωμα βραγχίου** Ael. N. A. 16, 12, cf. Arion. Ib. 12. 45 (p. 566 Bgk.) II. in plur., Lat. *branchiae, the gills of fishes*, Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 8. III. in pl. also for **βρόγχια**, Ib. 8. 21, 1, nisi hoc legend.

βραγχο-ειδής, **ές**, *like fishes' gills*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 8, 7.

ΒΡΑΓΧΟΣ, **ὁ**, *sore throat*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 16, etc., Thuc. 2. 49, Arist. H. A. 8. 21, 1: cf. **κατάρροος**. II. **βράγχος**, **τό**, in plur., = **βράγχια**, Opp. H. 1. 160. (Akin to **βρόγχος**.)

ΒΡΑΓΧΩ΄Σ, **ή**, **όν**, *hoarse*, Anth. P. 11. 382.

βραγχώδης, **ες**, (**εἶδος**) *subject to hoarseness*, Hipp. Aër. 283, Epid. 1. 939:—*causing it*, Ib.

βρᾰδινός, **ά**, **όν**, Aeol. for **ῥαδινός**, Sappho Fr. 32, 34.

βράδος, **εος**, **τό**, = **βρᾰδύτης**, Xen. Eq. 11. 12.

βρᾰδῠ-βάμων, **ον**, *slow walking*, Arist. Physiogn. 6. 44. [**ᾰ̄**]

βρᾰδῠ-βουλία, **ἡ**, *slowness of counsel*, Philo 2. 662 (in lemmate).

βρᾰδύ-γᾰμος, **ον**, *slow* or *late in marrying*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 256.

βρᾰδυ-γενής, **ές**, *late born*, Schol. Lyc. 1276.

βρᾰδῠ-γλωσσος, Att. **-ττος**, **ον**, *slow of tongue*, Lxx.

βρᾰδῠ-δῖνής, *slow-eddying* or *whirling*, Nonn. D. 37. 482.

βρᾰδυήκοος, **ον**, (**ἀκούω**) *slow of hearing*, E. M. 430. 28.

βραδυ-θάνατος, **ον**, = **δυσθάνατος**, Galen.

βρᾰδύ-καρπος, **ον**, *late-fruiting*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 17, 6.

βρᾰδῠ-κίνητος, **ον**, *slow-moving*, Galen.: Subst. **-κινησία**, **ἡ**, Aristid. Quint.

βρᾰδῠ-λογία, **ἡ**, *slowness of speech*, Poll. 2. 121: Adj. **-λόγος**, **ον**, Schol. Il.

βρᾰδυ-μᾰθής, **ές**, *slow in learning*, Hesych. v. **ὀψιμαθής**:—Subst. **-μαθία**, **ἡ**, Zonar.

βρᾰδύ-νοια, **ἡ**, *slowness of understanding*, Diog. L. 7. 93.

βρᾰδύ-νοος, **ον**, contr. **-νους**, **ουν**, *slow of understanding*, Eccl.

βρᾰδύνω, f. **ὕνῶ**, Lxx: aor. **ἐβράδῡνα** Luc., App.: plqpf. **ἐβεβραδύκειν** Luc. Symp. 20: (**βραδύς**). I. trans. *to make slow, delay:* in Pass. *to be delayed*, **τἀπὸ σοῦ βραδύνεται** Soph. O. C. 1628; **ἡ δ' ὁδὸς βραδύνεται** Id. El. 1501. II. intrans. *to be long, to loiter, delay*, Aesch. Supp. 730 (and so in Med., **χεῖρα δ' οὐ βραδύνεται** Theb. 623), Soph. Phil. 1400: c. inf., Plat. Rep. 528 D: **βραδύνει σοι τοῦτο**; *are you slow, slack* in this? Philostr. 770.

βρᾰδυ-πειθής, **ές**, (**πείθομαι**) *slow to believe*, Anth. P. 5. 287.

βρᾰδυ-πεπτέω, *to digest slowly*, Diosc. 5. 49.

βρᾰδυπεψία, **ἡ**, *slowness of digestion*, Galen.

βρᾰδυ-πλοέω, *to sail slowly*, Act. Apost. 27. 7, cf. A. B. 225:—Subst. **-πλοια**, **ἡ**, *a slow voyage*, Byz.

βρᾰδύ-πνοος, **ον**, contr. **-πνους**, **πνουν**, *breathing slow*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 16.

βρᾰδυπορέω, *to walk slowly*, Plut. 2. 907 F.

βρᾰδυ-πόρος, *ον*, *slow-passing*, of food, Hipp. Acut. 394: generally, *slow*, ὄρασις Plut. 2. 626 A; *βρ. πέλαγος slow in passage*, Ib. 941 B.

βρᾰδύ-πους, ὁ, ἡ, -πουν, τό, *slow of foot, slow*, ἥλυσις Eur. Hec. 66.

ΒΡΑΔΥΣ, εῖα, ύ: Comp. *βραδύτερος*, Hipp. Progn. 44; metath. βαρδύτερος Theocr. 29. 30; poet. *βραδίων* Hes. Op. 526; *βράσσων* Il.: Sup. *βραδύτατος*, also *βράδιστος* (metath. *βάρδιστος*, Il. 23. 310, 530), Ar. Fr. 324. *Slow*, opp. to *ταχύς* or *ὠκύς*, Hom., etc.; also of the mind, like Lat. *tardus*, *βράσσων .. νόος* Il. 10. 226; *ἐπιλήσμων καὶ βρ.* Ar. Nub. 129; opp. to *ἀγχίνους*, Plat. Phaedr. 239 A:—c. inf., *ἀλλά τοι ἵπποι βάρδιστοι θείειν slowest* at running, Il. 23. 310; *β. λέγειν* Eur. I. F. 237, etc.; *τὸ βρ. καὶ μέλλον slowness* and deliberation, Thuc. 1. 34:—Adv., *βραδέως βουλεύεσθαι* Ib. 78. II. of Time, *late*, Hipp. supra cit., Soph. Tr. 395, Thuc. 7. 43:—Adv., *βραδέως βρ. βουλεύεσθαι τῆς ἡμέρας* Diog. L. 2. 139. [ᾰ]

The Root is **ΒΡΑΔ–**, **ΒΑΡΔ–**, whence also Sanskr. *mridus*, *mardus* (*tener*, *lentus*); Slav. *mladu* (*tener*): Curt. 255.

βρᾰδῦ-σῖτέω, *to eat late in the day*, Alex. Trall. 7. p. 343:—also **-σῖτία**, ἡ, Id. 1. p. 86.

βρᾰδυ-σκελής, *ές*, *slow of leg*, Anth. P. 6. 101.

βρᾰδυτής, ῆτος, ἡ, *slowness*, *βραδυτῆτί τε νωχελίῃ τε* Il. 19. 411; then in Soph. Ant. 932, etc.: in plur., Isocr. 70 A, Dem. 308. 29:—of the mind, Plat. Phaed. 109 C, Theophr. Char. 14.

βρᾰδυ-τόκος, *ον*, *late in having young*, Arist. Probl. 10. 9:—hence, **-τοκέω**, Jo. Chrys.

ΒΡΑΖΩ, f. *άσω*, *to boil, froth up*, Callias ap. Macrob. 5. 19, Heliod. 5. 16: cf. *βράσσω*. II. *to growl*, of bears, Juba ap. Poll. 5. 88.

βράθυ, *τό*, *savin*, *herba sabina*, Diosc. 1. 104.

βράκαι, ῶν, *αἱ*, Lat. *braccae*, *the breeches* or *trews of the Gauls*, cf. *ἀναξυρίς*, Diod. 5. 30. Also **βράκια**, *τά*, Schol. Ar. (Celtic *breac*, i. e. *spotted*.)

βράκανα, *τά*, *wild herbs*, Pherecr. Ἀγρ. 2, Luc. Lexiph. 2.

βράκος, *τό*, Aeol. for *ῥάκος*, *a rich woman's-garment*, Sappho Fr. 23, Theocr. 28. 11.

βράσις, *εως*, ἡ, *the boiling*, of water, Medic. in Matthaei p. 84.

βράσμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*βράζω*) *that which boils up*, *scum*, Eust. Opusc. 304. 89.

βρασματίας, = *βράστης*, opp. to *σεισματίας*, Posidon. ap. Diog. L. 7. 154, Heraclid. Alleg. 38.

βρασματώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *effervescing*, Greg. Naz.

βρασμός, ὁ, *a boiling up*: hence, *agitation*, *shaking*, Arist. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 628, Orph. H. 46. 3: *a shivering* as from cold, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 3. II. = *βράστης*, Dio C. 68. 24.

βρασμώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *boiling up*, *throbbing*, *κίνησις* Greg. Nyss.

ΒΡΑΣΣΩ, Att. **-ττω**: aor. *ἔβρᾰσα*:—Pass., aor. *ἐβράσθην* Aretae. Caus. M. Acut. 1. 5: pf. *βέβρασμαι*: cf. *ἀνα-*, *ἀπο-*, *ἐκ-βράσσω*. *To shake violently*, *throw up*, of the sea, *σκολόπενδραν .. ἔβρασ' ἐπὶ .. σκοπέλους* Anth. P. 6. 222; *τὸν πρέσβυν .. ἔβρασε .. εἰς ἠϊόνα* Ib. 7. 294:—Pass., *ὅστεα .. βέβρασται .. τῆδε παρ' ἠϊόνι* Ib. 288: also, like *βράζω*, *to boil*, Ap. Rh. 2. 323, Opp. H. 2. 637: *βράσσεσθαι ὑπὸ γέλωτος to shake* with laughter, Luc. Eun. 12. II. *to winnow* grain, Ar. Fr. 267, Plat. Soph. 226 B. (Akin to our *brew*, *broth*, Germ. *bransen*, *Brei*, *Brühe*: cf. *βρύζω*.)

βράσσων, *ον*, Hom., Comp. of *βραδύς*, q. v.—Acc. to some, also of *βραχύς*: but this is not a Homeric word.

βραστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (*βράσσω*) = *λίκνον*, Gloss.

βράστης, *ου*, ὁ, (*βράσσω*) of an earthquake, *upheaving the earth vertically*, Arist. Mund. 4. 30: cf. *βρασματίας*.

βραστικός, ή, όν, (*βράζω*) *belonging to boiling* or *fermenting*, *κίνησις* Herm. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 742.

βράταχος, v. sub *βάτραχος*.

βραυκανάομαι, v. l. for *βρυχανάομαι*, Nic. Al. 221.

βράχεα, *τά*, as if from a nom. *βράχος*, *τό*, (or *βραχέα*, neut. pl. of *βραχύς*, as Bekk. writes it, Arist. H. A. 6. 14, 12):—*shallows*, Lat. *vada*, like *τενάγη*, Hdt. 2. 102., 4. 179, Thuc., etc.—The sing. only in late writers, as Procop.

βρᾰχείς, *εἶσα*, *έν*, v. sub *βρέχω*.

βρᾰχῖονιστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *an armlet*, Lat. *torques*, Plut. Rom. 17.

ΒΡΑΧΙΩΝ, *ονος*, ὁ, *the arm*, Lat. *brachium*, Il. 12. 389, etc.; *πρυμνὸς βραχίων the shoulder*, Il. 13. 532., 14. 323, cf. Arist. H. A. 1. 15, 3: also, *the shoulder of beasts*, Ib. 8. 5, 4:—in Poets as a symbol of strength, *ἐκ βραχιόνων* by force of arm, Eur. Supp. 478. (The root is found also in Celtic.) [ῐ]

βρᾰχίων, [Ion. ῑ, Att. ῐ]; and **βράχιστος**, Comp. and Sup. of *βραχύς*.

βράχος, *εος*, *τό*, v. sub *βράχεα*.

βρᾰχύ-βῐος, *ον*, *short-lived*, Plat. Rep. 546 A:—in Comp. Hipp. Art. 807:—Subst. **βρᾰχῠβῐότης**, *ητος*, ἡ, *shortness of life*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 13, 1: Arist. wrote *περὶ μακρο- καὶ βραχυ-βιότητος*.

βρᾰχυ-βλᾰβής, *ές*, *barming slightly*, Luc. Trag. 323.

βρᾰχύ-βωλος, *ον*, *with small* or *few clods*, *β. χέρσος* a small spot of ground, Anth. P. 6. 238, cf. 7. 2.

βρᾰχυ-γνώμων, *ον*, *of small understanding*, Xen. Hipparch. 4. 18.

βρᾰχύ-δρομος, *ον*, *running a short way*, Xen. Cyn. 5. 21.

βρᾰχυ-επής, *ές*, *of few words*:—Adv. **-πῶς**, Justin. M.

βρᾰχῠ-κατάληκτος, *ον*, *too short by a foot*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 1043, etc.:—hence **-ληκτέω**, *to end so*, Schol. Ran. 317; and Subst. **-ληξία**, ἡ, *such an ending*, Joann. Alex. p. 21.

βρᾰχῠ-κέφαλος, ὁ, *short-head*, a fish, Xenocr. Aquat. in Fabric. 9. 457.

βρᾰχῠ-κομέω, *to wear short hair*, Strabo 520.

βρᾰχύ-κωλος, *ον*, *with short limbs* or ends, Strabo 168. II. *consisting of short clauses*, *περίοδοι* Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 6.

βρᾰχῠλογέω, *to be short in speech*, Arist. Rhet. Al. 23. 5: verb. Adj. **βραχυλογητέον**, Ib. 36. 10:—Subst. **-λόγημα**, *τό*, Tzetz. Hist. 5. 317.

βρᾰχῠλογία, ἡ, *brevity in speech* or *writing*, Hipp. 24. 43, Plat. Gorg. 449 C, Id. Prot. 343 B, etc.; opp. to *μῆκος*, Id. Legg. 887 B.

βρᾰχῠ-λόγος, *ον*, *short in speech*, *of few words*, Plat. Gorg. 449 C, etc.; of the Spartans, Id. Legg. 641 E, etc.

βρᾰχῠ-μογής, *ές*, *suffering but a short time*, v. l. Hipp. 1017 C.

βρᾰχῠ-μῡθία, ἡ, = *βραχυλογία*, Suid.

βρᾰχύνω, f. ὕνῶ, *to abridge*, *shorten*, Hipp. Aph. 1243: *to use as short*, *συλλαβήν* Plut. Pericl. 4.

βρᾰχύ-νωτος, *ον*, *short-backed*, Orac. ap. Strab. 262.

βρᾰχυ-όνειρος, *ον*, *with short* or *few dreams*, Plat. Tim. 45 E.

βρᾰχῠπαραληκτέω, *to have the antepenult. short*, Draco p. 20.

βρᾰχῠ-παραλήκτως, Adv. (*παραλήγω*) *with the antepenult. short*, Schäf. Greg. Cor. p. 121.

βρᾰχύπνοια, ἡ, *shortness of breath*, Galen.:—Verb **-πνοέω**, in Oribas. p. 108:—from **βρᾰχύ-πνοος**, *ον*, contr. **-πνους**, *ουν*, *short of breath*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1115.

βρᾰχύ-πορος, *ον*, *with a short passage*, Plat. Rep. 546 A: *with a narrow passage*, *εἴσπλους* Plut. Mar. 15: *οἱ βρ. ὄρνιθες of short flight*, Philostr. 134;—Verb **-πορέω**, *to make a short passage*, Eust. Opusc. 274. 94.

βρᾰχῠ-πότης, *ου*, ὁ, *one that drinks little*, Hipp. Prorrh. 68.

βρᾰχῠ-πότος, *ον*, *drinking little*, Galen. 17. 1, 755 Kühn.

βραχυ-προ-παραληκτέω, *to have the antepenult. short*, Draco p. 22.

βρᾰχύ-πτερος, *ον*, *short-winged*, Arist. Part. An. 1. 4, 2.

βρᾰχύ-πτολις, *εως*, ἡ, *a little city*, Lyc. 911.

βρᾰχυρρήμων, *ον*, (*ῥῆμα*) *brief of speech*, Themist. 315 A.

βρᾰχυρριζία, ἡ, *shortness of root*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 7, 2.

βρᾰχύρ-ριζος, *ον*, *with a short root*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 7, 1.

ΒΡΑΧΥΣ, εῖα (Ion. *έα*, Hdt. 5. 49), ύ: Comp. *βραχύτερος*, *βραχίων* (cf. *βράσσων*): Sup. *βραχύτατος*, *βράχιστος*. (The Root is **ΒΡΑΧ–**, Lat. *brevis* (cf. *ἐλαχύς*, *levis*); Slav. *bruzu*: Curt. 396.) *Short*: 1. of relations of Space and Time, *βρ. οἶμος*, *ὁδός* Pind. P. 4. 441, Plat. Legg. 718 E, etc.; *βίος* Hdt. 7. 46; *ἐν βραχεῖ* in a *short* time, Id. 5. 24; *βραχύ a short distance*, Xen. An. 3. 3, 7, etc.; *ἐπὶ βραχύ* Xen. An. 3. 3, 17; *πρὸ βραχέος* Iambl. V. Pyth. 112; also *κατὰ βρ. little by little*, Thuc. 1. 64, Plat. Soph. 241 C; *παρὰ βραχύ scarcely*, *hardly*, *φυγεῖν* Alciphro 3. 5; *βραχύ τι λωφᾶν ἀπό ..*, Thuc. 6. 12; *βραχὺ φροντίζειν τινός* to think *little*, reck *lightly* of .., Dem. 212. 25:—Adv., *βραχέως ἐπιφέρειν ἐπί τινας* Thuc. 1. 141. 2. of Size, *short*, *small*, *little*, *βραχὺς μορφάν* Pind. I. 4. 89 (3. 71), cf. 7 (6). 61; *βρ. τείχος a low* wall, Thuc. 7. 29; *βραχύ μοι στόμα* my mouth is *too small* to .., Pind. N. 10. 35: *ἐν βραχεῖ συνθεὶς λέγω compendiously*, Soph. El. 673, Luc. Peregr. 13:—so Adv., *βραχέως ἀπολογεῖσθαι* Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 5. b. *τὰ βράχεα shallows* ('*brevia*'), Hdt. 2. 102., 4. 179. 3. of Number, *few*, *small*, *διὰ βραχέων in few words*, Plat. Prot. 336 A; *ὡς ἂν δύνωμαι διὰ βραχυτάτων* Dem. 814. 4, cf. Lys. 146. 27, etc.; *ἐν βραχυτάτοις* Antipho 113. 21. 4. of Value, Importance, etc., of persons, *humble*, *insignificant*, Soph. O. C. 880; *τὸν μὲν ἀφ' ὑψηλῶν βραχὺν ᾤκισε* Eur. Heracl. 613:—of things, *small*, *petty*, *trifling*, *β. πρόφασις* Eur. I. A. 1180; *λυπεῖν βραχύ* opp. to *μεγ' εὐρεῖν κέρδος* Soph. El. 1304; *βραχὺ καὶ οὐδενὸς ἄξιον* Thuc. 8. 76; *βρ. κέρδος* Lys. 109. 41; *οὐσία* Isae. 82. 23; etc.

βρᾰχῠ-σίδηρος, Dor. **-σίδᾰρος**, *ον*, *ἄκων βρ.* a dart *with a short, small head*, Pind. N. 3. 79. [ῐ]

βρᾰχυ-σκελής, *ές*, *short-legged*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 12, 1.

βρᾰχύ-σκιος, *ον*, *with a short shadow*, Ach. Tat. in Arat.

βρᾰχυ-στελέχης, *ες*, *with a short stem*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 6, 10.

βραχύ-στῐχος, *ον*, *of few verses*, Eust. ad Dion. P. 1052.

βρᾰχυστομία, ἡ, *smallness of mouth*, Eust. 767. 16.

βρᾰχύ-στομος, *ον*, *with a narrow mouth*, Strabo 641, Plut. 2. 47 E.

βρᾰχῠσυλλαβία, ἡ, *fewness of syllables*, *brevity*, Call. Ep. 9.

βρᾰχῠ-σύλλᾰβος, *ον*, *with* or *of short syllables*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 218 Schäf.

βρᾰχῠ-σύμβολος, *ον*, *bringing a small contribution*, Anth. P. 9. 229.

βραχυ-τελής, *ές*, *ending shortly*, *brief*, Lxx.

βρᾰχύτης, *ητος*, ἡ, *shortness*, *μελέτης βραχ.* brief practice, Thuc. 1. 138: *narrowness*, *deficiency*, *γνώμης* Id. 3. 42.

βρᾰχῠτομέω, *to cut short off*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 14, 2.

βρᾰχύ-τομος, *ον*, *cut short*, *clipped*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 2, 3.

βρᾰχῠτονέω, *to extend*, *reach but a short way*, Philo Belop. 53.

βρᾰχύ-τονος, *ον*, *reaching but a short way*, Plut. Marc. 15.

βρᾰχῠ-τράχηλος, *ον*, *short-necked*, Plat. Phaedr. 253 E.

βραχύ-υπνος, *ον*, *of short* or *little sleep*, Arist. Somn. 1. 13.
βραχῠ-φεγγίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *giving a short light*, dub. in Anth. P. 6. 251. [ῐ]
βραχύ-φυλλος, *ον*, *with few leaves*, Anth. P. 9. 612.
βραχυ-φωνία, *ἡ*, *smallness*, *weakness of voice*, Polyaen. 1. 21, 2.
βραχύ-χειρ, *pos*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *short-handed*, opp. to *μακρόχειρ*, Eust. 610. 32.
βραχῠ-χρόνιος, *ον*, *of brief duration*, Plat. Tim. 75 B; *τὸ βρ.* Plut. 2. 107 A.
βραχύ-ωτος, *ον*, (*οὖς*) *with short handles*, Henioch. Γοργ. 1.
***ΒΡΑ΄ΧΩ**, a Root only found in the 3 sing. aor. 2 *ἔβραχε* or *βράχε*,—onomatop. Verb, *to rattle*, *clash*, *ring*, Il., mostly of arms and armour, *δεινὸν ἔβραχε χαλκός* 4. 420; *βράχε τεύχεα χαλκῷ* 12. 396, etc.: so *βράχε δ' εὐρεῖα χθών* (with the din of battle) 21. 387: also of a torrent, *to roar*, *βράχε δ' αἱπὰ ῥέεθρα* Ib. 9: *to creak*, *ὁ δ' ἔβραχε φήγινος ἄξων* 5. 838: *to shriek* or *roar* with pain, *ὁ δ' ἔβραχε χάλκεος Ἄρης* Ib. 859; *ὁ δ' ἔβραχε θυμὸν ἀΐσθων* (of a wounded horse) 16. 468.
βρέγμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *the upper part of the head*, Lat. *sinciput*, Batr. 230, Hipp. V. C. 896, Strattis Μηδ. 2, Arist. P. A. 2. 7, 18, etc.: also **βρεγμός** or **βρεχμός**, **βρέχμα**. (From *βρέχω*, because this part of the bone is longest in hardening, Hipp. l. c., Arist. Gen. An. 2. 6, 36.) **II.** = *ἀπόβρεγμα an infusion*, *extract*, Diod. 3. 32.
βρεκεκεκέξ, formed to imitate *the croaking of frogs*, Ar. Ran. 209 sqq.
ΒΡΕ΄ΜΩ, only used in pres. and impf.:—*to roar*, of a wave, *ῥηγνύμενον μεγάλα βρέμει* Il. 4. 425; so in Med., *αἰγιάλῳ μεγάλῳ βρέμεται* Id. 2. 210: of a storm, *μέγα βρέμεται χαλεπαίνων* Id. 14. 399, cf. Soph. Ant. 592, Ar. Thesm. 998:—in later Poets, of arms, *to clash*, *ring*, Eur. Heracl. 832; of men, *to shout*, *clamour*, *rage*, *βρ. ἐν αἰχμαῖς* Aesch. Pr. 423, cf. Eur. Phoen. 113; of a seditious mob, Aesch. Eum. 978, cf. Pind. P. 11. 46: *to wail*, in Med. (v. sub *βλῃχή*): and Pind. applies it even to the lyre, N. 11. 8 (in Med.), cf. Eur. Bacch. 161. (Cf. *βρόμος*, *βροντή*, and Lat. *fremo*; Curt. 2. 107.)
βρένθειος, *α*, *ον*, *proud*, *costly*, *μῦρον* Pherecr. Μεταλλ. 5, ubi v. Mein.
ΒΡΕ΄ΝΘΟΣ, *ὁ*, an unknown *water-bird*, of stately bearing, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 16:—but Ib. 11, 5 (with v. l. *βρίνθος*) some kind of *singing-bird*:—hence, **II.** *a haughty carriage*, *arrogance*, Ath. 611 E:—cf. *σκώπτω*, *σκώψ*.
βρενθύομαι [ῡ], Dep., only used in pres. and impf. *to bear oneself haughtily*, *to hold one's head high*, *to cock up one's nose* (a word of common life, Hemst. Luc. D. Mort. 10. 8), *ὑπὸ φρονήματος* Ar. Pax 26, cf. Nub. 362, Plat. Symp. 221 B; *πρός τινα* Ar. Lys. 887; *βρ. ἐπί τινι to plume oneself* on .., Ar. 625 B; *ἐβρενθύετο* Liban.
βρέξις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*βρέχω*) = *βροχή*, *a wetting*, Xen. Eq. 5. 9.
ΒΡΕ΄ΤΑΣ, *τό*, gen. *βρέτεος*, nom. pl. *βρέτη*: *a wooden image of a god*, Aesch. Eum. 258, 409, Ar. Eq. 31, etc. **2.** in Anaxandr. Διδ. 1, *a block*, *blockhead*, cf. Lat. *stipes*, *stupidus*.
βρεφικός, *ή*, *όν*, *childish*, Philo 2. 84, and later.
βρέφιον, *τό*, Dim. of *βρέφος*, Byz.
βρεφόθεν, Adv. *from a child*, Eust. 14. 20, etc.
βρεφο-κομέω, *to nurse children*, Eust. 565. 40.
βρεφοκτονία, *ἡ*, *child-murder*, Manass.
βρεφο-κτόνος, *ον*, *child-murdering*, Lyc. 229.
ΒΡΕ΄ΦΟΣ, *εος*, *τό*, *the babe in the womb*, like *ἔμβρυον*, Lat. *foetus*, of an unborn foal, Il. 23. 266. **II.** *the new-born babe*, Simon. 44. 15 Bgk., Pind. O. 6. 55, Aesch. Ag. 1096; *νέον βρέφος* Eur. Bacch. 289; but never in Soph.:—of beasts, *a foal*, *whelp*, *cub*, etc., Hdt. 3. 153, Opp. H. 5. 464, etc.:—*ἐκ βρέφεος* from *babyhood*, Anth. P. 9. 567, etc. (Some compare *τρέφω* and *φέρβω*: others *βρύον*, *ἔμβρυον*, as *δεύω*, *δέφω*:—Curt. 645 connects it with Sanskr. *garbhas* (*young of a creature*), root *grabh* (*concipere*); Slav. *zrebe*.)
βρεφο-τροφεῖον, *τό*, *a foundling* or *orphan hospital*, Eccl.
βρεφύλλιον, *τό*, Dim. of *βρέφος*, Luc. Fugit. 19, etc.
βρεφώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *childish*, Philo 1. 394, Clem. Al. 123, etc. Adv. *–δως*, Origen.
βρέχμα, *ατος*, *τό*, = *βρεχμός*, Alciphro.
βρεχμός, *ὁ*, = *βρέγμα*, *the top of the head*, Il. 5. 586.
ΒΡΕ΄ΧΩ: fut. *ξω* late, Or. Sib. 5. 376, etc.: aor. *ἔβρεξα* Plat. Phaedr. 254 C, Xen., etc.—Pass., aor. *ἐβρέχθην* Eur., Xen., etc.: later, aor. 2 *ἐβράχην* Hipp. 630. 7, Arist. Probl. 12. 3, 6: pf. *βέβρεγμαι* Pind., Hipp., etc.: cf. *ἀνα–*, *κατα-βρέχω*. *To wet on the surface* (opp. to *τέγγω*), esp. of persons walking through water, *to wet*, *βρ. γόνυ* Hdt. 1. 189; cf. Xen. An. 1. 4, 17, Plat. Phaedr. 229 A: *to steep* in water, Hipp. Vet. Med. 9; *ἐν οἴνῳ* Id. Fract. 770; *βρ. χρυσαῖς νιφάδεσσι πόλιν to shower wealth* upon it, Pind. O. 7. 64:—Pass. *to be wetted*, *get wet*, *βρεχόμενοι πρὸς τὸν ὀμφαλόν* Xen. An. 4. 5, 2; *βρέχεσθαι ἐν ὕδατι to be bathed* in sweat (as commonly explained), Hdt. 3. 104 (so *ἰδρῶτι βρέχειν τὴν ψυχήν* Plat. Phaedr. 254 C):—metaph., *ἀκτῖσι βεβρεγμένος all covered* with rays, Pind. O. 6. 92; *σιγᾷ βρέχεσθαι* Id. Fr. 269:—of hard drinkers, *μέθῃ βρεχθείς* Eur. El. 326; *βεβρεγμένος tipsy*, Lat. *uvidus*, *madidus*, Eubul. Incert. 5, cf. Antiph. Incert. 10. 4. **II.** impers. *βρέχει*, like *ὕει*, Lat. *pluit*, *it rains*, Teleclid. Incert. 16; *ὅταν βρέχῃ* Epict. Diss. 1. 6, 26; then in Lxx, N. T., and all later authors:—Pass. *to be wetted by rain*, *τὸ ἄγαλμα βρέχεται* Polyb. 16. 12, 3. (Akin to Lat. *rigare*, Germ. *regen*, our *rain*.)
βρῖ, contr. from *βριθύ*, A. B. 567; used by Hes. for *βριαρόν*, as *ῥᾳ* for *ῥᾴδιον*, *κρῖ*, *δῶ*, etc., Strabo 364. (Cf. *βριαρός*, **Βριάρεως**, *βριάω*, *ὀ-βριμος*, *βριθύς*, *βρίθω*, *βρίμη*, *βριμάομαι*. V. s. *βαρύς*.)
Βρῐάρεως, *ὁ*, (*βριαρός*) a hundred-handed giant, so called by the gods, but by men *Aegaeon*, who assisted Zeus, Il. 1. 403, cf. Hes. Th. 714, 817: he was son-in-law to Poseidon, and with his brothers Cottos and Gyas defended the gods against the Titans; also **Ὀβριάρεως**, L. Dind. ad Hes. Th. 617:—*Βριάρεω στῆλαι* the pillars of Hercules, Ael. V. H. 5. 3. [ᾰ, Ep. trisyll.]
βρῐᾰρός, *ά*, *όν*, Ion. **βριερός**, *ή*, *όν*, (*βρῖ–*) *strong*, *κόρυς*, *τρυφάλεια* Il. 16. 413., 19. 381, etc.
βριαρότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *strength*, *might*, Eust. 1289. 14.
βριαρό-χειρ, *ειρος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *strong-handed*, Eust. 586. 2.
βρῐάω, (*βρῦ–*) *to make strong and mighty*, *βριάει* Hes. Th. 447. **II.** intr. *to be strong*, *βριάων* Opp. H. 5. 96.—Hes. Op. 5 unites both senses, *ῥέα μὲν γὰρ βριάει*, *ῥέα δὲ βριάοντα χαλέπτει*, of Zeus. [ᾰ]
βρίγκος, *ὁ*, *a sea-fish*, Ephipp. Κυδ. 1. 3, Mnesim. Ἱπποτρ. 1. 38.
βρίζα, *ἡ*, *a grain like rye*, in Thrace and Macedonia, still called *vrisa*, of the same species with *τίφη*, Galen. (The word seems to have been Aeol. for *ῥίζα*, Greg. Cor. p. 576.)
ΒΡΙ΄ΖΩ: aor. *ἔβριξα* Eur. Rhes. 825 (but *ἔβρῑσα* in Chr. Pat.), cf. *ἀποβρίζω*:—*to be sleepy*, *to nod*, *οὐκ ἂν βρίζοντα ἴδοις Ἀγαμέμνονα* Il. 4. 223: *to slumber*, *βρίζων* Aesch. Cho. 897; *δόξα.. βριζούσης φρενός*, Ag. 275; metaph. of guilt, *βρίζει γὰρ αἷμα* Eum. 280. (Akin to *βρίθω*.)
βρῑ-ήπῠος, *ον*, (*ἀνύω*) *loud-shouting*, of Ares, Il. 13. 521.
βρῖθος, *εος*, *τό*, *weight*, Hipp. 609. 15, Eur. Tro. 1050; *τῶν ἀτυχημάτων τὰ μὲν ἔχει τι βρ. καὶ ῥοπὴν πρὸς τὸν βίον* Arist. Eth. N. 1. 11, 3.
βρῑθοσύνη, *ἡ*, *weight*, *heaviness*, Il. 5. 839., 12. 460.
βρῑθύ-κερως, *ων*, gen. *ω*, *with heavy horns*, Opp. H. 2. 290.
βρῑθύ-νοος, *ον*, *grave-minded*, *thoughtful*, Anth. P. 9. 525.
βρῑθύς, *εῖα*, *ύ*, (*βρῖ–*) *weighty*, *heavy*, *ἔγχος* Il. 5. 746, etc.; once only in Trag., *βριθύτερος* Aesch. Ag. 200, cf. Fr. 427.
βρίθω [ῐ], Ep. subj. *βρίθῃσι* Od. 19. 112: Ep. impf. *βρῖθον* Id. 9. 219: fut. *βρίσω*, Ep. inf. *–έμεν* h. Hom. Cer. 456: aor. Ep. *ἔβρῑσα* Il., etc.: pf. *βέβρῖθα* Hom., Hipp., Eur.: Pass. (v. infra): cf. *καταβρίθω*. *To be heavy* or *weighed down with* a thing, *σταφυλαῖς βρίθουσα ἀλωή* Il. 18. 561; c. dat., *βρίθῃσι δὲ δένδρεα καρπῷ* Od. 19. 112, cf. 16. 474; *ὑπὸ λαίλαπι .. βέβριθε χθών* [sc. *ὕδατι*] Il. 16. 384 (v. infra II); metaph., *ἀλάστωρ ξίφεσι βρίθων* Eur. Phoen. 1556; *ὄλβῳ βρίθειν* Id. Tro. 216; *πίνῳ .. βέβριθα* Id. El. 305:—also c. gen. (like *πίμπλαμαι*), *τράπεζαι σίτου καὶ κρεῶν ἠδ' οἴνου βεβρίθασι* Od. 15. 334. **2.** absol. *to be heavy*, *ἔρις .. βεβριθυῖα* = *βαρεῖα* Il. 21. 385; *εὔχεσθαι .. βρίθειν Δημήτερος ἱερὸν ἀκτήν* Hes. Op. 464:—so in the Ion. Prose of Hipp., and in late writers as Plut., *ᾗ ἂν .. βρίσῃ* wherein *the weight is thrown*, Hipp. 299. 30; *βεβρῖθασιν οἱ μαζοί are loaded*, Id. 640. 8; but very rare in Att., *βρίθει ὁ ἵππος bows* or *sinks*, Plat. Phaedr. 247 B; *ὅταν βρίσῃ ἐπὶ θάτερον μέρος inclines* to one side, Arist. Probl. 16. 11. **3.** of men, *to outweigh*, *prevail*, *ἐέδνοισι βρίσας* Od. 6. 159: absol. *to be superior in the fight*, *to be master*, Lat. *praevalere*, *ἔβρισαν Λυκίων ἀγοί* Il. 12. 346; *τῇ δὲ γὰρ ἔβρισαν .. Ἕκτωρ Αἰνείας τε* 17. 512, cf. 233:—so later, *εὐδοξίᾳ βρ. to be mighty* in .., Pind. N. 3. 70; *χειρὶ βρίθεις ἢ πλούτου βάθει* Soph. Aj. 130: cf. *ἐπιβρίθω*, *καταβρίθω*. **II.** trans. *to weigh down*, *load*, *ὅσπερ Κινύραν ἔβρισε πλούτῳ* Pind. N. 8. 31; *τάλαντα βρίσας* Aesch. Pers. 346:—but the Pass. as early as Hom., *μήκων καρπῷ βριθομένη laden* with fruit, Il. 8. 307; *μόροισι βρίθεται* [*ἡ βάτος*] Aesch. Fr. 114, cf. Eur. Cress. 13; c. gen., *πέτηλα βριθόμενα σταχύων* Hes. Sc. 290; *συμποσίων .. βρίθοντ' ἀγυιαί* Bacchyl. 13; *βριθομένης ἀγαθῶν τραπέζης* Pherecr. Incert. 34; *βριθομένη χαρίτων* Anth. P. 5. 194; absol., *ἄξονες βριθόμενοι* Aesch. Th. 154. (Akin to *βάρος*, *βαρύνω*, *βαρύθω*.)
βρίκελος, *ὁ*, a name of *a tragic mask*, Cratin. Σερ. 11.
βρῖμάζω and **–αίνω**, = *βριμάομαι*, Suid., Hesych.
βρῑμάομαι, (*βρίμη*) Dep. (mostly used in the compd. *ἐμβρ–*), *to snort with anger*, *to be indignant*, *εἰ σὺ βριμήσαιο* Ar. Eq. 855;—so (as from **βριμόομαι**) *ἐβριμοῦτο τῷ Κύρῳ was enraged with* Cyrus, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 9.
βρίμη, *ἡ*, (*βρῖ–*) *strength*, *bulk*, like *βρῖθος*, h. Hom. 28. 10, Ap. Rh. 4. 1677: also, *any expression of anger*, Hesych. (Akin to *βρέμω*, *φριμάω*, *φριμάσσω*.)
βρῑμηδόν, Adv. *with snorting*, Nonn. Jo. 11. 38.
βρίμημα, *ατος*, *τό*, = *βρίμη*, prob. l. Anth. Plan. 4. 103. [ῐ]
βρῑμόομαι, v. sub *βριμάομαι*.
Βρῑμώ, *ἡ*, (*βρίμη*) epith. of Hecaté or Persephoné, *the grim*, *the terrible one*, Ap. Rh. 3. 861, cf. Luc. Necyom. 20.
βρῑμώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *grim*, *stern*, Hermes in Stob. Ecl. 1. 986.
βρίμωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *indignation*, Philodem. ap. Vol. Hercul. 1. 50.
βρῖσ-άρματος, *ον*, (*βρίθω*) *chariot-pressing*, epith. of Ares, Hes. Sc. 441, h. Hom. 7. 1.
Βρῑτόμαρτις, *ἡ*, name of Artemis in Crete; genit. *–εως*, Strabo 479, *–ιδος*, E. M. 214. 23.

βρόγχια, *ων, τά, the bronchial tubes, the ramifications by which the windpipe passes into the lungs*, Hipp. Acut. 386, Auct. ad Herenn. 3. 2 : cf. *βράγχια*. **2.** the sing. *βρόγχιον, τό*, = *βρόγχος*, Galen., etc. **II.** also, *a cartilage in the nose*, Hipp. 252. 51.

βρογχο-κήλη, *ἡ, a tumor in the throat, goitre*, Paul. Aeg. 6. p. 188.

βρογχοκηλικός, *όν, suffering from βρογχοκήλη*, Diosc. 4. 120.

ΒΡΟΓΧΟΣ, *ὁ, the trachea, windpipe*, Hipp. Aph. 1257. **II.** *gulp, draught*, Epict. Diss. 3. 12, 17. (Cf. *βράγχος, βρόγχος*.)

βρογχωτήρ, *ῆρος, ὁ, the neck-hole in a garment*, Joseph. A. J. 3. 7, 4.

βρομέω, = *βρέμω*, only used in pres. and impf. ; of flies, *to buzz*, Il. 16. 42 ; of fire, *to roar*, Ap. Rh. 4. 787 ; of wind, Nic. Al. 609 ; of boiling water, Id. Fr. 1. 5.

βρομιάζομαι, Dep., = Βακχεύω, from Βρόμιος, Anth. P. 9. 774.

βρομιάς, *άδος, ἡ*, fem. of sq., Antiph. Ἄφρ. 1. 12.

βρόμιος, *α, ον*, (*βρόμος*) *sounding, φόρμιγξ* Pind. N. 9. 18 :—*noisy, boisterous*, whence **II. Βρόμιος**, *ὁ*, as a name of Bacchus, Pind. Fr. 45, Aesch. Eum. 24, never in Soph., but very freq. in Eur. : and **2.** Adj. **Βρόμιος**, *α, ον, Bacchic*, Eur. H. F. 889, etc. ; **B.** *Ἄρις*, of the Dionysia, Ar. Nub. 311 :—so also **Βρομιώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *Bacchic*, Anth. P. 11. 27 :—fem. **Βρομιῶτις**, *ιδος, ἡ*, Opp. C. 4. 340 : *Bacchante*, Ib. 300.

βρόμος, *ὁ*, (*βρέμω*) Lat. *fremitus, any loud noise*, as the *crackling* of fire, Il. 14. 396 ; *roaring* of thunder, Pind. O. 2. 45, Eur. ; of wind, Aesch. Fr. 181 ; of the drum, Simon. 191 ; *the sound* of the flute, h. Hom. Merc. 452 :—hence, *rage, fury*, Eur. H. F. 1212.

βρόμος or **βόρμος**, *ὁ, a kind of oats* (in mod. Greek *βρῶμι*), Theophr. H. P. 8. 9, 2.

βρονταῖος, *α, ον, thundering*, Ζεύς Arist. Mund. 7. 2 ; *νεφελαί* Orph. H. 14. 9.

βροντάω, fut. *ήσω, to thunder*, Ζεὺς δ' ἄμυδις βρόντησε Od. 14. 305, cf. Il. 8. 133 ; metaph. of Pericles, Ar. Ach. 531 :—absol., *βροντᾷ it thunders*, Ar. Fr. 142 ; *βροντήσαντος if it thunders*, Arist. H. A. 9. 3, .. **2.** in Pass. *to be thunderstruck*, Arist. Div. Somn. 1. 9.

βροντεῖον, *τό, an engine for making stage-thunder*, Poll. 4. 130.

ΒΡΟΝΤΗ', *ἡ, thunder*, in Hom. *βροντὴ Διός, Ζηνός* (cf. *κεραυνός*) ; then in Pind., Hdt., etc. ; *βρ. καὶ ἀστραπὴ* Hdt. 3. 86 : in plur., Soph. O. C. 1514 ; *χθόνιαι βρ.* Ar. Av. 1745. **II.** *the state of one struck with thunder, astonishment*, Hdt. 7. 10, 5. (Akin to *βρέμω, βρόμος*.)

βρόντημα, *ατος, τό, a thunder-clap*, Aesch. Pr. 993.

Βρόντης, *ὁ, Thunderer*, one of the three Cyclopes, Hes. Th. 140.

βροντησι-κέραυνος, *ον, sending thunder and lightning*, *νεφέλη* Ar. Nub. 265.

βροντιαῖος, *α, ον*, = *βρονταῖος*, Hipp. 1180 F.

βροντο-ποιός, *όν*, (*ποιέω*) *thunder-making*, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 4. 24.

βροντο-σκοπία, *ἡ, divination from thunder*, Jo. Lyd. ; cf. *κεραυνοσκοπία*.

βροντώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like thunder, thundering*, Paul. Sil. 74. 51.

βρόξαι, v. sub **βρόχω*.

βρότειος, *ον*, also *α, ον* Archil. 13, Eur. Hipp. 19 :—*mortal, human, of mortal mould*, Aesch. Pr. 116, etc., Soph. Fr. 132 ; *ψυχὴν βρ.* Eur. Supp. 777 :—in Hom. only **βρότεος**, *η, ον*, Od. 19. 545, h. Hom. Ven. 47 ; so also in Pind. O. 9. 52, etc., Aesch. Eum. 171.

βροτήσιος, *α, ον*, = foreg., Hes. Op. 771, Eur. Bacch. 4.

βροτο-βάμων, *ον, trampling on men*, Anth. P. 15. 21. [ᾱ]

βροτό-γηρυς, *υ, with human voice, ψιττακός* Anth. P. 9. 562.

βροτο-δαίμων, *ὁ*, = *ἡμίθεος*, Hesych. ; cf. *ἀνθρωποδαίμων*.

βροτο-ειδής, *ές, like man, of man's nature*, Manetho 5. 446.

βροτόεις, *εσσα, εν*, (*βρότος*) *gory, blood-boltered*, of dead men's armour, *ἔναρα* Il. 6. 480, etc. ; *ἀνδράγρια* 14. 509.

βροτο-κέρτης, *ου, ὁ, a man-shaver*, pedantic word for *barber*, Alexarch. ap. Ath. 98 E.

βροτοκτονέω, *to murder men*, Aesch. Eum. 421.

βροτο-κτόνος, *ον, man-slaying, homicidal, θυσίαι* Eur. I. T. 384.

βροτο-λοιγός, *όν, plague of man, bane of men*, epith. of Ares, Od. 8. 115, and often in Il., so once in Trag., Aesch. Supp. 665 ; *ἔρως* Mel. in Anth. P. 5. 180.

βροτόομαι, Pass. (*βρότος*) *to be stained with gore, βεβροτωμένα τεύχεα* Od. 11. 41, cf. Q. Sm. 1. 717. **II.** (*βροτός*) *to become man*, of the Redeemer, in Eccl.

βροτός, *ὁ, a mortal, man*, opp. to *ἀθάνατος* or *θεός*, often in Hom., who always uses it as Subst., *οἷοι νῦν βροτοί εἰσι* Il. 5. 304, etc. ; *βροτὸς ἀνήρ* Il. 5. 361 :—as fem., *βροτὸς αὐδήεσσα* Od. 5. 334 ; *β. οὖσαν* Anth. 9. 89.—In Aesch. Cho. 130 *the dead* are called *βροτοί*, not *as dead*, but in reference to their *human nature* : Herm. and Dind. read *φθιτοῖς*. —Only poet. (V. sub *μορτός, βλίττω*.)

βρότος, *ὁ, blood that has run from a wound, gore* (*λύθρον*), in Il. always *αἱματόεις*, as 7. 425 ; *μέλας* Od. 24. 189. (Acc. to Damm from *ῥέω*, Aeol. *βρότος*.)

βροτο-σκόπος, *ον, taking note of man*, epith. of the Erinyes, Aesch. Eum. 499.

βροτοσσόος, *ον*, (*σαόω, σώζω*) *man-saving*, Orph. L. 750.

βροτο-στυγής, *ές, hated by men*, Aesch. Pr. 799, Cho. 51.

βροτόσωμος, *ον*, (*σῶμα*) *with human body*, Orac. ap. Bentl. Ep. Mill. p. 10.

βροτο-φεγγής, *ές, giving light to men*, Anth. P. 9. 399.

βροτο-φθόρος, *ον, man-destroying*, Aesch. Eum. 787, Supp. 264, etc. **II.** *σκῦλα βροτοφθόρα of slain men*, Eur. Aug. 2.

βροῦκος or **βροῦχος**, *ὁ, a locust without wings*, also *ἀττέλαβος*, Theophr. Fr. 14. 4.

βροχετός, *ὁ*, (*βρέχω*) *a wetting, rain*, Anth. P. 6. 21.

βροχέως, Aeol. for *βραχέως*, Sappho 2. 7.

βροχή, *ἡ*, (*βρέχω*) = foreg., Orac. ap. Clem. Al. 50.

βροχθίζω, *to gulp down*, Arist. Probl. 27. 3, 4 : cf. *κατάβρ-*. **II.** *to clear the throat, τινί* with . . , Clearch. ap. Ath. 623 C.

ΒΡΟΓΧΘΟΣ, *ὁ, the throat*, Theocr. 3. 54, Anth. P. 11. 298. **II.** *a draught*, Hipp. 485. 30., 487. 22.

βρόχιος, *ον, of* or *by a halter*, *β. μόρος hanging*, cited from Nonn.

βροχίς, *ἡ*, Dim. of sq., Opp. H. 3. 595, Anth. P. 9. 372. **II.** (*βρέχω*) *an ink-horn*, Anth. P. 6. 295.

ΒΡΟΓΧΟΣ, *ὁ, a noose* or *slip-knot, for hanging* or *strangling*, Od. 11. 278., 22. 472, Hdt. 4. 60, Trag. : later, *a snare for birds*, Ar. Av. 527 ; *θηρῶν βρ.* Eur. Hel. 1169 : *the mesh* of a net, Xen. Cyn. 2. 5, etc. ; *β. ἀρκύων* Eur. H. F. 729. [Theogn. 1095 uses the first syll. long, where in some Mss. it is written *βρόγχον* : but the true reading is *βρόκχον*, like *ἰακχέω* for *ἰαχέω*, etc.]

***βρόχω**, *to gulp down*, (Hesych. *βρόξαι· ῥοφῆσαι*), a Root only found in aor. 1 *ἔβροξα*, Anth. P. 9. 1 :—used by Hom. only in compds., **1.** *ἀναβρόξαι, to swallow again, suck down again*, *ἀλλ' ὅτ' ἀναβρόξειε .. ἁλμυρὸν ὕδωρ*, opp. to *ὅτ' ἐξεμέσειε*, Od. 12. 240 ; *πάντας ἀναβρόξασα*, also of Charybdis, Ap. Rh. 4. 826 ; and in Pass., *ὕδωρ ἀπολέσκετ' ἀναβροχέν* Od. 11. 585 :—in Il. 17. 54, Zenodot. read *ἅλις ἀναβέβροχεν ὕδωρ* (sc. *ὁ χῶρος*) *has drunk up* water enough (where the vulg. is *ἀναβέβρυχεν*). **2.** *καταβρόξαι, to gulp down*, *ὃς τὸ καταβρόξειε* whoever *swallowed* the potion, Od. 4. 222 : aor. part. pass. *καταβροχθείς* Lyc. 55. The forms *καταβρώξῃ* Lyc. 742, *–βρώξειε* Dion. P. 604, *–βρώξας* Ap. Rh. 2. 271 should probably be amended into *καταβρόξῃ, –βρόξειε, –βρόξας* ; for the aor. 1 of *βιβρώσκω* is *ἔβρωσα*, not *ἔβροξα*.

βροχωτός, *όν, ensnared*, Neophr. ap. Schol. Eur. Med. 1337, v. Herm. Opusc. 3. 255. **2.** *in meshes* or *squares*, *β. ἔργον opus laqueatum*, Aq. V. T.

βρῦάζω, like *βρύω to swell, teem*, only used in pres. and impf. (except Hesych. cites a fut. *–άσομαι*, and aor. *ἐβρύαξα* occurs in comp. with *ἀνα–*), *κάρποισι βρ.* Orph. H. 53. 10, cf. 33. 7 ; of a lioness, *to be pregnant*, Aesch. Fr. 4 : *to overflow, bubble up, δέπας ἀφρῷ βρύαζον* Timoth. 4 Bgk. :—metaph. *to wax wanton*, Aesch. Supp. 878 ; and generally = *ἥδομαι, to enjoy oneself*, Epicur. ap. Stob. 159. 25, cf. Plut. 2. 1098 B.

βρυάκτης, *ου, ὁ*, of Pan, *the jolly god*, Orph. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 68.

βρυαλίκτης or **βρυαλλίκτης**, *ου, ὁ, one who performs in a kind of war-dance*, Stesich. 77, Ibyc. 46 (ap. Hesych.)

βρύας, *ου, ὁ*, v. sub *βύας*.

βρυασμός, *ὁ, voluptuousness*, Plut. 2. 1107 A.

βρύγδην, Adv. (*βρύκω*) *with clenched teeth*, Anth. P. 9. 14.

βρύγμα, *ατος, τό, a bite, gnawing*, Nic. Th. 483.

βρυγμός, *ὁ, a biting*, Nic. Th. 716 : *a gnashing of teeth*, Eupol. Κολ. 13.

βρύζω, in Archil. 28, *ἔβρυζε βρῦτον brewed* beer (?) ; al. *ἔβρυξε, devoured*.

ΒΡΎΚΩ or **ΒΡΎΧΩ** [ῡ], (the former being the Att. form, acc. to Moer. and Ammon.), mostly in pres. : f. *–ύξω* Hipp. 589. 44, Lyc. 678 : aor. *ἔβρυξα* Hipp. 1160 Ð, Anth. P. 7. 624.—Pass. v. infr.

To gnash the teeth, *τοὺς ὀδόντας βρύκει* Hipp. 593. 29, cf. ll. c. ; also *βρύκει* alone, Id. 643. 42 ; and in neut. sense, *οἱ ὀδόντες βρύχουσι* Id. 604. 20 ; *βρῦκον στόμα with the teeth closed*, Nic. Al. 226. **2.** *to eat with much noise, to eat greedily, γνάθος ἵππειος βρύκει* Ep. Hom. 14. 13 ; so Eur. Cycl. 358, 372, Ar. Pax 1315 ; *βρύκουσ' ἀπέδεσθαι .. τοὺς δακτύλους biting*, Ar. Av. 26 ; of smoke, *ὀδὰξ ἔβρυκε τὰς λήμας ἐμοῦ* Id. Lys. 301 ; of pain, *βρύκει* Soph. Tr. 987 :—metaph. *to devour, βρύκει γὰρ ἅπαν τὸ παρόν* Cratin. Δραπ. 2 ; *τὰ πατρῷα βρύκει* Diphil. Ζωγρ. 1. 27 :—Pass., *ἀπόλωλα, τέκνον, βρύκομαι* Soph. Phil. 745 ; *ἁλὶ βρυχθείς* Anth. P. 9. 267.—Cf. *βρύχω*. [ῡ except in *ἔβρῦχε*, which may be an aor. 2, Anth. P. 9. 252.]

βρῦν, in Ar. Nub. 1382, *βρῦν εἰπεῖν* to say *bryn*, cry for *drink* :—in A. B. 31 we find *βρῦ· ἐπὶ τοῦ πιεῖν*, whence prob. are to be corrected the glosses *βροῦς· πιεῖν* and *βρῦλ· πιεῖν* :—in Ar. Eq. 1123 the verb **βρύλλω** is expl. by the Schol. *μεθύειν* or *ὑποπίνειν*,—*ἐκ μιμήσεως τῆς τῶν παίδων φωνῆς*.

***ΒΡΎΞ**, in acc. *βρύχα, the depth of the sea*, Opp. H. 2. 588.

βρῦόεις, *εσσα, εν, weedy*, *ποταμός* Nic. Th. 208. **II.** *flourishing*, Id. Al. 371, 478.

βρύον, *τό*, (*βρύω*) *a kind of mossy sea-weed*, Lat. *alga*, Theocr. 21. 7 : —also, *tree-moss, lichen*, Diosc. 1. 20. **II.** *the clustering male blossom of the hazel*, etc., *the catkin*, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 14 : generally for *the blossom* or *flower*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 7, 3, Nic. Th. 71, 898 :

—whence the male laurel is called **βρυο-φόρος**, *catkin-bearing*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 11, 4. [ῠ]

βρῠόομαι, aor. *ἐβρυώθην*: Pass. *to be grown over with moss*, Arist. Color. 1, 11 and 12.

βρύσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a bubbling up*, Suid., Eust.:—so **βρυσμός**, *ὁ*, Arcad. 58.

βρύσσος, *ὁ*, *a kind of sea-urchin*, Arist. H. A. 4. 5, 2.

Βρυσωνο-θρασυμαχειο-ληψι-κέρματος, *ον*, *taking small coin like Bryso and Thrasymachus*, Ephipp. Ναυαγ. 1.

βρύτεα or **βρύτια**, *τά*, Lat. *bryssa*, *brissa*, *the refuse of olives* or *grapes after pressing*, Ath. 56 D.

βρῡτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *drunken with beer*, Antiph. Ἀσκλητ. 1, dub.

βρύτινος, *η*, *ον*, *of* or *for βρῦτον*, Cratin. Μαλθ. 4, ubi v. Mein.

βρῦτον, *τό*, **βρῦτος**, *ὁ*, *a fermented liquor* made from barley, *a kind of beer* (Ath. 447 B), Aesch. Fr. 116, Hecatae. 123, Hellanic. 110; cf. *βρύζω*.

βρῡχανάομαι, Dep., rarer form of sq., Nic. Al. 221.

βρῡχάομαι, fut. *–ήσομαι* (*κατα–* Eumath.): aor. *ἐβρυχησάμην* Dio C. 68. 24, (*ἀν–*) Plat. Phaed. 117 D; also *ἐβρυχήθην* (v. infr.): Dep. with Ep. perf. *βέβρυχα* (cf. *μυκάομαι*, *μέμυκα*). Onomatop. Verb, like *μυκάομαι*, *βληχάομαι*, *μηκάομαι*, *to roar, bellow*, Lat. *rugire*, properly of lions, acc. to Hesych. and Ammon.; of a bull, *ταῦρος ὥς βρυχώμενος* Soph. Aj. 322, cf. Ar. Ran. 823; of wild beasts, *δεινὸν δ' ἐβρυχῶντο* Theocr. 25. 137; of the elephant, Plut. Pyrrh. 33:—but mostly of the *death-cry* of wounded men, *κεῖτο τανυσθείς, βεβρυχώς* Il. 13. 393., 16. 486; *βρυχώμενον σπασμοῖσι*, of Hercules, Soph. Tr. 805, cf. 904; *βέβρυχα κλαίων* Ib. 1072; *βρυχηθείς* Id. O. T. 1265: of *the roaring of waves*, *ἀμφὶ δὲ κῦμα βέβρυχεν ῥόθιον* Od. 5. 412, cf. 12. 242, Il. 17. 264:—also in Hipp. 302. 7 (*βρύχωνται* in the Mss.), Luc. D. Mar. 1. 4 (*βρυχόμενος* Mss.); *βρυχομένη* (as if from *βρύχομαι*) is required by the metre in Q. Sm. 14. 484.

βρῡχετός, *ὁ*, (*βρύκω*) *a chattering of teeth; the ague*, Hesych.

βρῡχή, *ἡ*, *a gnashing of teeth*, Ap. Rh. 2. 83, etc. **II.** (*βρυχάομαι*) *a roaring*, Opp. H. 2. 530.

βρῡχηδόν, Adv. (*βρύχω*) *with gnashing of teeth*, Anth. P. 9. 371. **II.** (*βρυχάομαι*) *with roaring, bellowing*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1374, etc.

βρῡχηθμός, *ὁ*, = sq., Opp. C. 4. 171.

βρύχημα, *τό*, *a roar, roaring*, Aesch. Fr. 146, Opp. C. 3. 36; of men, Plut. Mar. 20, Alex. 51.

βρῡχητής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a bellower, roarer*, Anth. P. 6. 57.

βρῡχητικός, *ή*, *όν*, *roaring, bellowing*, Greg. Nyss. 1. 145.

βρύχιος, *α*, *ον*, also *ος*, *ον* Aesch. Pers. 397: (*βρύξ*) *from the depths of the sea, deep*, *ἅλμη* Aesch. l. c.; *ἅλς* Ap. Rh. 1. 1310; *βρυχία ἠχὼ βροντᾶς* the sound of thunder *from the deep*, Aesch. Pr. 1090, ubi v. Herm.:—generally *βρύχιον ὑποστένειν* to heave a *deep* sigh, Heliod. 6. 9.—Cf. *ὑποβρύχιος*. [ῠ]

βρυχμή, *ἡ*, f. l. for *βρυχή*, Q. Sm. 4. 241.

ΒΡΥ΄ΧΩ, collat. form of *βρύκω* (q. v.): for *βέβρυχα*, v. sub *βρυχάομαι*.

ΒΡΥ΄Ω, mostly used in pres.: fut. *βρύσω* [ῡ] Or. Sib. 6. 8. *To be full to bursting*, poet. word, found also in late Prose: **1.** c. dat. rei, *to swell* or *teem with*, esp. of plants, c. dat. rei, *ἔρνος .. βρύει ἄνθεϊ λευκῷ swells* with white bloom, Il. 17. 56, cf. Eur. Bacch. 107; *βίος .. βρύων μελίτταις καὶ προβάτοις κτλ.* Ar. Nub. 46; of men, *παμμάχῳ θράσει βρύων* Aesch. Ag. 167, cf. Suppl. 966; *μαντικῇ βρ. τεχνῇ* Id. Fr. 281; *ἄλλων ἰατρὸς, αὐτὸς ἕλκεσι βρύων* Eur. Incert. 149. **2.** c. gen. rei, *to be full of*, *χῶρος .. βρύων δάφνης, ἐλαίας, ἀμπέλου* Soph. O. C. 16; cf. Plat. Ax. 371 C, Alex. Ἡσ. 2. **3.** absol. *to abound, grow luxuriantly*, Aesch. Cho. 64 (loc. corrupt.), Soph. El. 422: of the earth, *to teem with produce*, Xen. Cyn. 5. 12. **4.** c. acc. cognato, *to burst forth with, gush with*, *ὕδωρ* Ep. Jac. 3. 11; *ῥόδα* Anacreont. 47. 2. (Akin to *βλύω*, *βλύζω*, *φλύω*.) [ῠ in pres. and impf.]

βρῡώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *full of sea-weed*, Arist. H. A. 5. 10, 4.

βρῦωνη, *ἡ*, *a wild creeping plant, bryony*, Nic. Th. 939:—so **βρῦωνία**, *ἡ*, Diosc. 4. 184; and **βρῦωνίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, Nic. Th. 858.

βρῶμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*βιβρώσκω*) *that which is eaten, food, meat*, Hipp.Vet. Med. 9, Ar. Fr. 313, Thuc. 4. 26, etc.: often in plur., Antiph. Incert. 14, etc.; opp. to *ὄψα*, Sosipat. Καταψ. 1. 30. **II.** *a cancerous sore*, Hipp. 1131 E; joined with *ἰός* in Lxx, Baruch. 6. 11.

βρωμάομαι, Dep. *to bray like an ass*, Lat. *rudere*, *βρωμησάμενος* Ar. Vesp. 618. **II.** = *βρωμέω*, Arist. H. A. 6. 29, 6.

βρωμάτιον, *τό*, Dim. of *βρῶμα*, Ath. 111 A.

βρωμᾶτο-μιξ-ἀπάτη, *ἡ*, *the false pleasure of eating made dishes*, Anth. P. 9. 642.

βρωματώδης, *ες*, = *βρωμώδης*, Xenocr. 20.

βρωμέω, (*βρῶμος*) *to stink*, Cyrill.: cf. *βρωμάομαι*.

βρώμη, *ἡ*, (*βιβρώσκω*) = *βρῶμα*, *food*, Od. 10. 460, Opp. C. 2. 352.

βρωμήεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, *braying*, Lat. *rudens*, Nic. Al. 409, 486.

βρώμησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *the braying of an ass*, Ael. N. A. 3. 7.

βρωμητής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *the brayer*, i. e. the ass, Nic. ap. Ath. 683 C.

βρωμήτωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, = foreg., Nic. Th. 357.

βρωμο-λόγος, *ον*, *foul-mouthed*, Pseudol. 24.

βρῶμος, *ὁ*, (*βιβρώσκω*) = *βρῶμα*, Arat. 1021.

βρῶμος, *ὁ*, *a stink*, esp. of beasts at rut, not found in old Att., Phryn. p. 156, ubi v. Lob. The Mss. always vary between *βρῶμ–* and *βρόμ–*, Schweigh. Ath. t. 2. p. 94; for *βρόμ–*, v. Alcae. ap. Schol. Soph. O. T. 153; for *βρῶμ–*, Arcad. 60.

βρωμώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *stinking, foul-smelling*, Strabo 246.

βρωσείω, Desiderat. from *βιβρώσκω*, *to be hungry*, Call. Fr. 435.

βρώσιμος, *ον*, *eatable*, opp. to *πιστός*, Aesch. Pr. 479, Diphil. Ἀναζωσ. 2.

βρῶσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*βιβρώσκω*) *meat*, opp. to *πόσις*, Od. 15. 490, Hes. Th. 797, Plat. Legg. 783 C; *βρ. ἀναγκαία* Thuc. 2. 70. **II.** *an eating*, Hipp. Acut. 388, Plat. Rep. 619 C: *corrosion, rust*, Ev. Matth. 6. 19.

βρωτέος, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj. *to be eaten*, Luc. Paras. 9.

βρωτήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *eating*, *βρωτῆρες αἱχμαί* Aesch. Eum. 803; *ὀδόντες* Nic. Al. 421:—as Subst. *ἱππάκης βρωτῆρες .. Σκύθαι* Aesch. Fr. 203.

βρωτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *inclined to eat*, Arist. Probl. 23. 39. **II.** *promoting this inclination*, *δυνάμεις* Chrysipp. ap. Ath. 335 D.

βρωτός, *ή*, *όν*, verb. Adj. of *βιβρώσκω*, *to be eaten*, Archestr. ap. Ath. 321 E: *τὸ βρωτόν*, *meat*, opp. to *ποτόν*, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 1; *βρωτοῖσι καὶ ποτοῖσι* Eur. Supp. 1110.

βρωτύς, *ύος*, *ἡ*, = *βρῶσις*, Il. 19. 205, Od. 18. 407, etc. [ῡ]

βύας, *ου*, *ὁ*, *the eagle-owl, strix bubo*, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 2,—where Bekker has received the form *βρύας*. But *βύας* is a v. l., which also occurs twice in Dio C. (*βύας ἔβυξε an owl* hooted, 56. 29., 72. 24), and agrees best with the form of the Verb: v. also *βῦζα*.

βυβλάριον, *τό*, Dim. of *βύβλος*, Anth. P. 11. 78.

βυβλινο-πέδιλος, *ον*, *with sandals of byblus*, ap. Eust. 1913. 44.

βύβλινος, *η*, *ον*, (*βύβλος*) *made of byblus*, *ὅπλον νεὸς ἀμφιελίσσης βύβλινον* Od. 21. 391, cf. Hdt. 7. 25, 36; *ὑποδήματα*, *ἱστία* Id. 2. 37, 96.—Cf. *βίβλινος*.

βυβλίον, *τό*, *byblus-paper*, Hesych.:—also as a freq. v. l. for *βιβλίον*.

ΒΥ΄ΒΛΟΣ, *ἡ*, *the Egyptian papyrus*, of which the triangular stalk and root were eaten by the poor, *Cyperus papyrus*, Hdt. 2. 92, Aesch. Supp. 761. **2.** *its fibrous coats*, as prepared for ropes, sails, mats, paper, etc. (v. *πάπυρος*), Hdt. 2. 96: *αἱ βύβλοι leaves of byblus*, Id. 5. 58, Hermipp. Φορμ. 1. 13: hence *a book*, Hdt. 2. 100,—but then generally written *βίβλος* (q. v.):—in plur. *τὰ βύβλα*, Anth. P. 9. 98. **II.** *β. στεφανωτρίς*, another *plant*, mentioned by Theopomp. Hist. Fr. 11, cf. Plut. Ages. 36. [ῠ, Aesch. Supp. 761.]

βῦζα, *ἡ*, = *βύας*, *βρύας*, Nic. ap. Anton. Lib. 10.

βύζην, Adv. *close pressed, closely*, *β. κλείειν* Thuc. 4. 8.

ΒΥ΄ΖΩ (A), f. *ὑσω* (*βύω*) *to be frequent*, *βύζεται* (*βύζει*?) Aretae. Caus. M. Acut. 2. 2, cf. Hesych. s. v.

ΒΥ΄ΖΩ (B), aor. *ἔβυξα*, *to boot*, v. sub *βύας*.

βῠθάω, (*βυθός*) *to be in the deep*, Nic. Th. 505.

βῠθίζω, *to sink* a ship, *μίαν τριήρη ἐβύθισαν* Polyb. 2. 10, 5:—Pass., of a ship, etc., *to sink*, Arist. Plant. 2. 2, 6, Diod. 11. 18, etc.

βύθιος, *α*, *ον*, *deep, sunken*, Luc. D. Marin. 1. 3; *βύθιον θεῖναι* Anth. P. 9. 308. **II.** *in* or *of the sea*, *τὰ βύθια* (sc. *ζῷα*), *water-animals*, Anth. P. 6. 182; *βύθιος Κρονίδης Poseidon*, Luc. Epigr. 34.

βῠθισμός, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a sinking, submersion*, Heliod. 9. 8.

βῠθίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, fem. **ῖτις**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, = *βύθιος*, *ψάμμος*, Anth. P. 9. 290.

ΒΥ΄ΘΟΣ, *ὁ*, *the depth*, esp. of the sea, *the water-deeps*, Aesch. Pr. 432; metaph., *ἐξ οὐρίων δρομοῦσαν ἐς βυθὸν πεσεῖν* Soph. Aj. 1083; also *ἐν βύθῳ ἀτεχνίης in the depth* of .., Hipp. 27. 10; *ἀθεότητος* Plut. 2. 757 B; often in Eccl., *β. ἀγνοίας, κακῶν*, etc. (V. sub *βάθος*, *βαθύς*.)

βῠθο-τρεφής, *ές*, *reared, living in the deep*, Lxx.

βῠκανάω, v. l. for *βουκανάω*.

βῠκάνη, *ἡ*, *a trumpet*, Lat. *buccina*, Polyb. 15. 12, 2.

βῠκάνημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *the sound of the trumpet*, App. Pun. 21.

βῠκανητής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a trumpeter*, Polyb. 2. 29, 6.

βῠκανίζω, v. sub *βουκανίζω*.

βῠκανισμός, *ὁ*, = *βυκάνημα*, Nicom. Harm. p. 35.

βῠκανιστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, = *βυκανητής*, Polyb. 30. 13, 11.

βύκτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*βύζω*, *βύω*) *swelling, blustering*, *ἄνεμοι βύκται* Od. 10. 20, in genit. plur. *βυκτάων*. **II.** as Subst. *a wind, hurricane*, Lyc. 738, 757.

βῦνέω, Att. for *βύω*, Ar. Pax 645: cf. *διαβυνέω*.

βύνη, *ἡ*, *malt for brewing*, Aët. 10. 29.

Βύνη, *ἡ*, an old name of *the sea-goddess Ino* or *Leucothea*, Lyc. 107; hence *the sea itself*, Euphor. 90. [ῡ]

ΒΥ΄ΡΣΑ, *ἡ*, *the skin stripped off, a bide*, Lat. *bursa*, Hdt. 3. 110: *βύρσης ὄζειν* to smell *of leather*, Ar. Eq. 892: *βύρσης κτύπος of the drum*, Eur. Bacch. 505: *a wine-skin*, Luc. Lexiph. 6:—also *the skin* of a live animal, Theocr. 25. 238, 272.

βυρσ-αίετος, *ὁ*, *leather-eagle*, comic epith. of Cleon the tanner, Ar. Eq. 197.

βυρσεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, later word for *βυρσοδέψης*, Artemid. 4. 56, N. T.

βυρσεύω, *to dress hides, tan*, Hesych.

βυρσίνη, ἡ, *a leathern thong*, Ar. Eq. 59, 449, with a play on *μυρσίνη*.
βύρσινος, η, ον, *leathern*, πλοιάρια Dio C. 48. 19.
βυρσίς, ίδος, ὁ, Dim. of *βύρσα*, Hesych.
βυρσοδεψέω, *to dress* or *tan hides*, Ar. Pl. 167.
βυρσοδέψης, ου, ὁ, (δέψω) *a tanner*, Ar. Eq. 44, etc.
βυρσοδεψικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for tanning*, Hipp. 628. 22, Theophr. C. P. 3. 9, 3.
βυρσοδέψιον, τό, *a tan-pit, tan-yard*, Inscr. Grut. p. 211; –δεψεῖον, E. M. 187. 17.
βυρσοπᾰγής, ές, (πήγνυμι) *made of hides*, Plut. Crass. 23.
βυρσο-παφλαγών, όνος, ὁ, *the leather-Paphlagonian*, nickname of Cleon, Ar. Eq. 47.
βυρσο-ποιός, όν, *tanning hides*, Dinarch. ap. Poll. 7. 160.
βυρσο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a leather-seller*, Ar. Eq. 136.
βυρσο-τενής, ές, = *βυρσότονος*, τύμπανα Eur. Hel. 1347.
βυρσο-τόμος, ον, (τέμνω) *leather-cutting*, Manetho 4. 320, Hesych. s. v. *δινοτόμος*:—hence **βυρσοτομέω**, *to cut leather*, Poll. 7. 81.
βυρσό-τονος, ον, *with skin* or *leather stretched over it*, β. κύκλωμα = τύμπανον, Eur. Bacch. 124.
βυρσόω, *to cover with skins* or *leather*, Athen. in Math. Vett. 4.
βυρσώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like leather*, Galen.
βῡσ-αύχην, ενος, ὁ, ἡ, (βύω) *short-necked*, Ar. ap. Poll. 2. 135 (Fr. 648), Xenarch. Bουτ. 1.
Βύσιος, ὁ, a Delphic month, C. I. no. 1704.
βύσμα, ατος, τό, (βύω) *a plug, bung*, Hipp. 640. 12, Ar. Fr. 285: Στίλπωνος βύσματα *arguments with which* S. *stopped his opponents' mouths*, Diphil. Γαμ. 2.
βύσσα, ἡ, = *βυσσός*, Opp. H. 1. 453. II. *a sea-bird*, Anton. Lib. 15.
βύσσινος, η, ὀν, *made of βύσσος*, σινδών β. a *fine linen* bandage, used for mummy-cloths, Hdt. 2. 86; for wounds, Id. 7. 181; *πέπλοι* Aesch. Pers. 125; *φάρος* Soph. Fr. 342.
βυσσοδομεύω, (δομέω) *to build in the deep*, hence *to brood over* a thing *in the depth of one's soul, ponder deeply;* Hom. only in Od., in phrase *κακὰ φρεσὶ βυσσοδομεύων*, 17. 66, etc.; also *μύθους βυσσοδ.* 4. 676; so *δόλον φρεσὶ βυσσοδ.* Hes. Sc. 30; so in later authors, *ὀργὴν βυσσοδ.*, Luc. Calumn. 24; *τὰ βυσσοδομευόμενα secret designs*, Heliod. 7. 11.—Also –**δομέω**, Eust. 1513. 46, Suid.
βυσσόθεν, Adv. *from the bottom* of the sea, Soph. Ant. 590; *κινήσασα βυσσόθεν γνώμην* Babr. 95. 49, cf. Eratosth. ap. Ath. 36 F.
βυσσο-μέτρης, ου, ὁ, *measuring the deeps*, epith. of a fisherman, Anth. P. 6. 193.
βυσσός, ὁ, = *βυθός*, *the depth of the sea, the bottom*, Il. 24. 80, Hdt. 2. 28, 96, etc.
βύσσος, ἡ, (Hebrew *bûtz*, Gesenius Lex. s. v.) *a fine yellowish flax*, (esp. Indian and Egyptian), and *the linen made from it*, Emped. 293, Theocr. 2. 73:—the Egyptian mummy-cloths (cf. *βύσσινος*) were made of it, not of cotton, v. Wilkinson's Egypt (1st series), 3. p. 115:—but in later writers taken for *cotton*, as by Philostr. 71, Poll. 7. 76; distinguished from *κανναβίς* and *λίνον*, Paus. 6. 26, 6, cf. 5. 5, 2; also used of *silk*, which he supposed to be a kind of cotton, *τὰ Σηρικὰ, ἐκ τινων φλοιῶν ξαινομένης βύσσου* Strabo 693. (The *byssus* of mod. naturalists is *the silky thread of the pinna marina*.)
βυσσόφρων, ον, (φρήν) = *βαθύφρων*, *deep-thinking*, Aesch. Cho. 651.
βύσσωμα, ατος, τό, = *βύσμα*, of *nets*, *which stopped the passage* of a shoal of tunnies, Anth. P. 6. 33.
βύσταξ, ακος, ὁ, = *μύσταξ*, Antiph. Ἄρχων 1.
βύστρα, ἡ, = *βύσμα*, Antiph. Ὀρφ. 1.
βυτίνη, ἡ, = *πυτίνη*, a Tarentine word, Hesych.
ΒΥ'Ω, Arist. H. A. 9. 50, 6 (cf. *βύζω*, *βυνέω*): fut. *βύσω* [ῡ] (ἐπι–) Cratin. Πυτ. 7, (προ–) Ar. Vesp. 250: aor. ἔβῡσα Hipp. 492. 2, (ἐπι–) Ar. Pl. 379, (προ–) Id. Vesp. 249.—Med. (v. ἐπι–, παρα-βύω, δια-βυνέω).—Pass., aor. ἐβύσθην (παρ–) Luc. Deor. Conc. 10: pf. *βέβυσμαι*, the tense chiefly in use. *To stuff*, 1. c. gen. rei, to *stuff full of*, only in Pass., *νήματος βεβυσμένος stuffed full of* spun-work or spinning, Od. 4. 134; so *τὸ στόμα ἐβέβυστο* [sc. *χρυσοῦ*] Hdt. 6. 125. 2. c. dat. *to stop up, bung up, plug*, *βύσας τὴν ἕδρην σπόγγῳ* Hipp. 492. 2, cf. Arist. l. c.:—Pass., *σπογγίῳ βεβυσμένος* Ar. Ach. 463; *κηρίῳ* Id. Thesm. 506, *ῥαφάνοις τὴν ἕδραν βεβυσμένος* Alciphro 3. 62. 3. c. acc. partis, *βεβυσμένος τὴν ῥῖνα having* one's nose *stopped*, Hegesipp. Ad. 1. 27: *βεβ. τὰ ὦτα deaf*, Luc. Catapl. 5:—absol., εἷμα *βεβ.* a *close, thickwoven* robe, Hipp. 588. 43.
βῴδιον, τό, = *βοΐδιον*, Dor.
βωθέω, Ion. contr. for *βοηθέω*.
βώκκαλις, ἡ, an Indian bird, Ael. N. A. 13. 25.
βωκολιάσδω, –αστής, **βωκόλος**, –ικός, Dor. for *βουκ–*.
βῶκος, ὁ, Dor. for *βοῦκος*, *βουκαῖος*.
βωλά, Dor. for *βουλή*, Decret. Byz. ap. Dem. 255. 20.
βωλάκιον, τό, Dim. of *βῶλαξ*, Hesych., Zonar.
βωλάκιος, α, ον, *lumpy, loamy*, opp. to dry sandy soil, Pind. P. 4. 406.
βῶλαξ, ᾰκος, ἡ, = *βῶλος*, Pind. P. 4. 66, Theocr. 17. 80.
βωλάριον, τό, Dim. of *βῶλος*, Strabo 777.
βωληδόν, Adv. *clod-like*, Diosc. 5. 123.
βώλινος, η, ον, *made of clay*, i. e. *of brick*, Hesych.
βωλίον, τό, Dim. of *βῶλος*, Ar. Vesp. 203, Arist. Mirab. 46.
βωλίτης, ου, ὁ, *a mushroom*, Lat. *boletus*, Galen.
βωλο-ειδής, ές, *cloddy, lumpy*, Theophr. Ign. 65. Adv. –δῶς, Diosc. 1. 100.
βωλοκοπέω, *to break clods of earth*, Ar. Fr. 600.
βωλο-κόπος, ον, *clod-breaking*, Cratin. Ἀρχ. 6.
βωλο-ποιέω, *to make into clods*, Hipp. Ep. 1282.
ΒΩ ΛΟΣ, ἡ, Lat. *GLEBA*, *a clod of earth*, εἶκοι .. *ὑπὸ βῶλος ἀρότρῳ* Od. 18. 374; *ὑγρᾶς ἀρούρας β.* Soph. Aj. 1286, etc., *βάλλειν τινὰ βώλῳ* Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 28; often in Anth., and late Prose:—also like Lat. *gleba*, *a piece of land, ground, soil*, Mosch. 4. 37: *an estate*, Synes. Ep. 38. 2. generally, *a lump*, as of gold, Arist. Mirab. 45; *μολίβδου* Diod. 3. 14; so Eur. calls the sun *βῶλος*, = *μύδρος*, Or. 983, ubi v. Pors. (975).—Later masc., as in Arist. l. c., cf. Piers. Moer. 95, Thom. M. 176, Jac. A. P. p. 254. In Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 719, *ὑπὸ βώλεω* stands in the Ms.; Reiske *βώλακι*.
βωλο-στροφέω, *to turn up clods in ploughing*, Geop. 2. 23, Eust. 581. 16.
βωλο-στροφία, ἡ, *the turning up of clods*, Gloss.
βωλο-τόμος, ον, *clod-breaking*, *μύρμηκες* Anth. P. 9. 438:—**βωλοτομέω**, in Vit. Hom. is prob. f. l. for *κωλο–*, cf. Plut. 2. 377 E.
βωλώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = *βωλοειδής*, Theophr. Lap. 42.
βώμαξ, ᾶκος, ὁ, ἡ, = *βωμολόχος*, E. M., Suid.; v. *κώμαξ*. II. **βῶμαξ**, ᾶκος, ἡ, Dim. of *βωμός*, A. B. 85. [On the quantity, v. Draco 18.]
βωμιαῖος, α, ον, rarer form for sq., Soph. Fr. 36.
βώμιος, α, ον, also ος, ον Eur. Phoen. 274, 1750 (*βωμός*):—*of, on*, or *at the altar*, esp. of suppliants, Soph. Ant. 1301; *βωμία ἐφημένη* Eur. Supp. 93, etc.
Βώμιος, ὁ, name of a Lamian month, Curt. Inscr. Delph. p. 14.
βωμίς, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. of *βωμός*: *a step*, Hdt. 2. 125.
βωμίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of *βωμός*, Hero Spirit. p. 191 sq.
βωμίστρια, ἡ, *a priestess*, Nic. Al. 217.
βωμο-ειδής, ές, *like an altar*, Plut. Themist. 32.
βωμολόχευμα, ατος, τό, *a piece of low flattery*, only in plur. *base flatteries, ribald jests*, Ar. Eq. 902, Pax 748.
βωμολοχεύομαι, Dep. *to use low flattery, play the buffoon, indulge in ribaldry*, Ar. Fr. 212; opp. to *σεμνύνομαι*, Isocr. 149 D:—also of bad Music, v. sub *βωμολόχος* 1. 2. The Act. in Hesych. v. Λέσβιος ᾠδός, Suid.
βωμολοχέω, = foreg., Plut. 2. 407 C. II. *to beg*, Poll. 3. 111.
βωμολοχία, ἡ, *low flattery, ribaldry*, Plat. Rep. 606 C. II. *mendicancy*, Poll. 3. 111; cf. *βωμολόχος*.
βωμολοχικός, ή, όν, *inclined to ribaldry*, Luc. Hermot. 58.
βωμολόχος, ον, (λοχάω) properly *one that waited about the altars, to beg or steal some of the meat* offered on them, *ἵνα μὴ, πρὸς τοῖσι βωμοῖς ἀεὶ λοχῶντες, βωμολόχοι καλώμεθα*, Pherecr. Τυρ. 2:—hence *a half-starved beggar*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 24 (cf. Plaut. Rud. 1. 2, 52, Ter. Eun. 3. 2, 38): but mostly, 2. metaph. of *such as would do any dirty work to get a meal, a lick-spittle, low jester*, Ar. Eq. 1358, Ran. 1085, 1521, etc., cf. Arist. Eth. N. 4. 8, 3, Rhet. 3. 18, 7; *βωμολόχον τι ἐξευρεῖν* to invent some *low buffoon's trick*, Ar. Eq. 1194; *τὸ β.* = *βωμολοχία*, Plut. 2. 68 A, sq.:—Ar. (Nub. 970) applies the Verb, and (Ran. 358) the Adj., to the music of his day, which had lost its former gravity, and *sought to tickle the vulgar ear by tricks of art*. II. a bird of *the grackle* or *jackdaw* kind, Arist. H. A. 9. 24, 1.
βωμονίκης, ου, ὁ, (νῑκάω) at Sparta, *the lad who won the prize for the endurance of the voluntary whipping at the altar of* Artemis Orthia, C. I. no. 1364 *b*, cf. Thiersch Epochen der Kunst, p. 172.
βωμός, ὁ, (βαίνω) *any raised platform*, whereon to place a thing, *a stand*, Lat. *suggestus*, for chariots, Il. 8. 441, Od. 7. 100 (elsewhere *βάσις*, *βαθμός*); *the base* of a statue, Christod. Ecphr. 1:—but mostly *a raised place* (the ἐσχάρα was *not raised*) *for sacrificing on, an altar with a base* or *steps*, Hom., who sometimes adds *ἱερός*, Il. 2. 305, etc.; often in Trag., cf. *λακτίζω*, etc.; *ἐπὶ βωμῶν καθέζεσθαι*, of suppliants, Lys. 191. 31:—later also *a tomb, cairn*, Lat. *tumulus*, Anth. P. app. 262, Jac. A. P. p. 922.
βῶν, Dor. for *βοῦν*, acc. of *βοῦς*, q. v.
βωνίτης, Dor. for *βουνίτης*, q. v.
βῶξ, **βωκός**, ὁ, contr. for *βόαξ*, q. v.
βωρεύς, ὁ, a kind of *fish*, Xenocr. Aquat. 36.
βώσας, v. sub *βοάω*.
βώσεσθε, poet. for *βιώσεσθε* (cf. σωπάω), Ap. Rh. 1. 685.
βωστρέω, *to call on*, esp. *to call to aid*, *βωστρεῖν δὲ κραταιΐν* Od. 12. 124, cf. Ar. Pax 1146, Theocr. 5. 64; β. *τινὶ ποιεῖν τι* Opp. C. 4. 193.—(Formed from *βοάω*, as *καλιστρέω* from *καλέω*, *ἐλαστρέω* from *ἐλάω* the Root of *ἐλαύνω*.)

βώτας, Dor. for **βούτης**, Theocr. 1. 86, etc.

βωτιάνειρα, ἡ, (βόσκω) *man-feeding, nurse of heroes*, epith. of fruitful countries, as Phthia, Il. 1. 155, cf. h. Hom. Ap. 363.

βώτωρ, *opos*, ὁ, = **βοτήρ**, **βοτήρ**, Il. 12. 302, and often in Od.

Γ

Γ, γ, γάμμα (Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 5, Oec. 19. 9), Ion. **γέμμα** (Democr. ap. Eust. 370. 15), indecl., third letter in Gr. alphabet; as Numeral **γ'** = *three, third:* but **,γ** = 3000.—Before the palatals **γ κ χ** and **ξ**, **γ** is pronounced like *n* in our *ng*, as in **ἄγγος ἄγκος ἄγχι ἄγξω**: before the same letters **ἐν-** in compos. becomes **ἐγ-**, except in Aeol.

I. **γ** is sometimes prefixed, as by Hom., **αἶα γαῖα, δοῦπος γδοῦπος**; in Att., mostly before **λ** and **ν**, **λεύσσω γλαύσσω, λήμη γλήμη, lac γλάξ** (as also **χ** is freq. prefixed to **λ**, cf. **χ**), **νοέω γνῶναι, νέφος γνόφος.** **II.** in Dor. **δ** is sometimes put for **γ**, as **δᾶ δνόφος** for **γῆ γνόφος.** **III.** sometimes interchanged with **β**, v. **Β β** IV. **IV.** also with **κ**, **γνάπτω κνάπτω.** **V.** with **λ**, **γήϊον λήϊον, μόγις μόλις.** **VI.** in the formation of words, with **ι**, Buttm. Lexil. v. **ἄγρα** 3. **VII.** put for the digamma, v. **δίγαμμα** IV.

γᾶ, Dor. for **γε**, Ar. Lys. 82, etc.; so in compds. **ἔγαγα, τύγα**: just as **κα** is Dor. for **κε**.

γᾶ, Dor. and Aeol. for **γῆ**, *the earth*, Pind., etc.

Γᾰγάτης, *ου*, ὁ, *gagātes, jet*, Orph. L. 468, Diosc. 5. 146; so called from **Γάγας** or **Γάγγαι**, a town and river in Lycia.

γαγγαλίζω, later form of Att. **γαργαλίζω**, Lob. Phryn. 97, Mehlhorn Anacr. 5. 7, (but the contrary is stated in A. B. 31):—**γαγγαλάω** or **γαγγαλιάω** only in Gramm.

γαγγαμευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *an oyster-fisher*, restored by Sylburg, in E. M. 219. 25, for **γαγγαμεύς τις.**

γάγγαμον, τό, *a small round net*, esp. for oyster-catching, Opp. H. 3. 81; metaph., **γάγγαμον ἄτης** Aesch. Ag. 361: also **γαγγάμη**, ἡ, Strabo 307. **2.** *the omentum*, Poll. 2. 169 (where the form **γαγγαμών** is an error).

γαγγαμουλκός, όν, (**ἕλκω**) *dragging an oyster-net*, E. M. 219. 23.

γάγγλιον, τό, *a tumour under the* skin, on or near tendons or sinews, Poll. 4. 197, Paul. Aeg. 6. 39, etc.; but in modern Anatomy, *a natural enlargement of the nerves.* Prob. orig. written **γαγγάλιον.**

γαγγλιώδης, ες, (**εἶδος**) *of the ganglion kind*, Hipp. Art. 106. Also **γαγγλιο-ειδής**, ές, Hesych.

γάγγραινα, ἡ, (**γράω**) *a gangrene, an eating sore*, which ends in *mortification*, but then is named **σφάκελος**, Galen.; cf. Plut. 2. 65 D.

γαγγραινικός, ή, όν, *gangrenous*, Diosc. 4. 94. Adv. **-κῶς**, Oribas. 158 Cocch.

γαγγραινόομαι, Pass. *to become gangrenous*, Hipp. Art. 828.

γαγγραινώδης, ες, (**εἶδος**) *of the gangrene kind*, Hipp. 1238 E.

γαγγραίνωσις, εως, ἡ, *a becoming gangrenous: a gangrenous affection*, **φλεβῶν** Hipp. Fract. 759.

Γάδαρα, ων, τά, a town in Palestine, Strabo 759:—**Γαδαρεύς** or **Γαδαρηνός**, ὁ, an *inhabitant*:—ἡ **Γαδαρίς** (sc. **γῆ**), *the country*, Strabo l. c.

Γάδειρα, ων, τά, Lat. *Gades, Cadiz*, Pind. N. 4. 114, etc.; Ion. **Γήδειρα**, Hdt. 4. 8:—**Γαδειρίτης, Γαδειρεύς**, ὁ, *a man of Cadiz*:—Adj. **Γαδειρικός**, ή, όν Eupol. **Μαρικ.** 23; or **Γαδειραῖος**, α, ον, as **Γ. πορθμός** the Straits *of Gibraltar*, Plut. Sert. 8:—Adv. **Γαδείραθεν**, Anth. P. 14. 121; et sic leg. in Euthyd. ap. Ath. 116 C.

γάδος, *a fish*, the same as **ὄνος**, Dorio ap. Ath. 315 F.

γάζα, ἡ, *the royal treasure*, Wessel. Diod. 17. 35: generally, like Lat. *gaza, riches*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 11, 5: in Polyb. *a sum of money*, 11. 34, 12, etc. (A Persian word.)

γαζοφῠλακέω, *to be a* **γαζοφύλαξ**, Diod. 17. 74.

γαζοφῠλάκιον, τό, *a treasury*, Lat. *aerarium*, Strabo 319.

γαζο-φύλαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, *a treasurer*, Phylarch. ap. Ath. 261 B, Joseph. A. J. 11. 1, 3.

γᾰθέω, Dor. for **γηθέω**, pf. **γέγᾱθα**, part. **γεγᾱθώς.**

γαῖα, ἡ, gen. **γαίης** Hom., and also in Antiph. **Ἀφροδ.** 1. 2, but **γαίας**, dat. **γαίᾳ** in Trag. (even in trim.), as Aesch. Pers. 618, Soph. Aj. 659, Eur. Med. 736, etc.: a nom. **γαίη** only in late Poets, Anth. P. append. 153, 172: plur. **γαῖαι** Lxx:—like **αἶα**, poet. for **γῆ**, in Hom. often **φίλην ἐς πατρίδα γαῖαν** to one's dear father*land*; **χυτὴ γαῖα** *earth* thrown up into a cairn, Il. 23. 256:—also, *a country, region*, **γαῖάν τε τεὴν δῆμόν τε** Od. 8. 555; and so in plur., **οὐδέ τις ἄλλη φαίνετο γαιάων** Od. 12. 404. In Hom. this is the commonest form; it is also used freely in Trag.; occasionally also in Com., even for *potter's earth* or *clay*, **ὦ γαῖα κεραμεῖ** Eubul. **Καμπ.** 2, cf. Sannyr. **Γελ.** 4; **κύτος πλαστὸν ἐκ γαίης** Antiph. l. c. **II.** **Γαῖα**, as prop. n., *Gaia, Tellus, Earth*, spouse of Uranos, mother of the Titans, Cyclopes and other monsters, Hes. Th. 45. (**γαῖα** is to **αἶα** as German *Gau* to *Au.*)

γαιηγενής, ές, poet. for **γηγενής**, Ap. Rh. 3. 1186.

γαίηθεν, Adv. (**γαῖα**) *from the land*, Opp. H. 1. 39. **2.** *out of the earth*, **ἐκφύεται γ.** Orac. ap. Euseb. P. E. 237 A.

Γαιήϊος, η, ον, *sprung from Gaia* or *Earth*, **Τιτυόν, γαήϊον υἱόν** Od. 7. 324, cf. Anth. P. 14. 23.

γαιήοχος, ον, (**ἔχω**) poet. for **γηοῦχος**, *earth-upholding, earth-surrounding*, in Hom. always epith. of Poseidon (perhaps as opp. to his *celestial* and *infernal* brothers, or rather from the poetic idea of **Ὠκεανός**, q. v.); so Dor. **Γεάοχος**, absol., Pind. O. 13. 114. **II.** of Artemis, *protecting the country*, **Ἄρτεμις** Soph. O. T. 160.

γαιη-φάγος, ον, *earth-eating*, Numen. ap. Ath. 305 A.

γαιο-γράφος, ὁ, = **γεωγράφος**, Hesych.

γαιοδότης, ου, ὁ, (**δίδωμι**) *a giver of land*, Call. Fr. 158.

γαιομᾰχέω, *to fight from the land*, Manass.:—also **-μάχος**, ον, Id.

γαιο-μέτρης, ου, ὁ, = **γεωμ-**, Manetho 4. 210.

γαιο-νόμος, ον, *dwelling in the land: an inhabitant*, read by Herm. in Aesch. Supp. 54.

γαιορύχος, ον, f. l. for **γεωρύχος**, ap. Strab. 144.

γάϊος, ον, Dor. for **γήϊος**, *on land*, Aesch. Supp. 826. **II.** **τὸν γάϊον** Ib. 156, *below earth*, is a very dub. conj. for the corrupt **τόνταιον.**

γαιο-τρεφής, ές, *earth-nourished*, Synes. 340 D.

γαιο-φάγος, ον, = **γαιηφάγος**, Nic. Th. 784.

γαιο-φανής, ές, = **γεωφανής**: **τὸ γαιοφ.** *the earthy appearance* of the moon, Philolaos ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 562.

γαιόω, *to make land, make solid*, Tzetz.: Pass. *to become land* or *earth*, Synes. 139 A.

γαῖσος, ὁ, or **γαῖσον**, τό, (A. B. 88) *gaesum*, a sort of *javelin*, Polyb. 6. 39, 3, etc.:—hence prob. the Celtic name of **Γαισάται** or **-οι**, οἱ, which Polyb. interprets by *mercenaries*, 2. 22, 1. (Of foreign origin, Iberian acc. to Ath. 273 F.)

ΓΑΙΏ, used by Hom. only in phrase, **κύδεϊ γαίων** *exulting* in his strength, of Briareos, Ares, Zeus, Il. 1. 405., 5. 906., 8. 51 (never in Od.); so **μονίῃ γαίων** Emped. 24. (The Root is **ΓΑϜ-** or **ΓΑῨ-**, as appears from **ἀγαυός, ἀγαυρός, γαῦρος**, Lat. *gaudeo, gavisus*; cf. also **γηθέω, γάνυμαι**: Curt. 122.)

γαιώδης, f. l. for **γεώδης** in Polyb. 2. 15, 8, Hesych. s. v. **Σκυρία.**

γαιών, ῶνος, ὁ, (**γαῖα**) *a heap of earth, boundary-heap*, Tab. Heracl.; v. Koen Greg. 224.

γάκῑνος, ὁ, pl. **γάκῑνα**, τά, *an earthquake*; and **γᾱκίνας**, ὁ, *the earth-shaker*:—only in Hesych. and E. M.

ΓΑ'ΛΑ [ᾰ ᾰ], τό: gen. **γάλακτος**, also **γάλατος** Pherecr. **Μεταλλ.** 1. 18 (v. Meineke ad l., Dind. Eur. Phoen. 1527, cf. **γαλατοθρέμμων**); also **τοῦ γάλα** indecl., Plat. Com. Incert. 39 (ubi v. Meineke): dat. pl. **γάλαξι** Plat. Legg. 887 D. *Milk*, Hom., etc.; **ἐν γάλακτι εἶναι, γενέσθαι** to be at the breast, Eur. H. F. 1266, Plat. Tim. 81 C; **ἐν γάλαξι τρέφεσθαι** Plat. Legg. l. c.; **γάλα δοῦναι** Xen. Cyn. 7. 4; **ἐμπλῆσαι γάλακτος** to fill full of *milk*, Theocr. 24. 3;—**οἶνος, Ἀφροδίτης γάλα** Ar. Fr. 490. **2.** **ὀρνίθων γάλα** (name of a plant, Nic. ap. Ath. 371 C, cf. *ornithogalum*; but mostly) proverb. of rare and dainty things, Ar. Vesp. 508, Av. 733, ubi v. Schol., Strabo 637; so **οὐδ' εἰ γάλα λαγοῦ εἶχον.. καὶ ταῦς, κατήσθιον** Alex. **Λαμπ.** 1; so in Lat. *gallinacei lactis haustus* Plin. N. H., our '*pigeon's milk*.' **II.** *the sap* of certain plants, as lettuce, Theophr. H. P. 6. 3, 4, etc. **III.** **τὸ γάλα**, *the milky way*, Anaxag. etc. ap. Arist. Meteor. 1. 8. (**γάλα, γά-λακ-τος** is the same word as Lat. *lac*; see also the form **γ-λάγ-ος**:—akin also to **ἀ-μέλγ-ω**, *mulg-ere, milk*; Curt. 123.)

γαλαθηνός, ή, όν, *sucking*, and so *young, tender*, **νεβροί** Od. 4. 336; **τέκος** Simon. 20; **ἄρνες** Theocr. 18. 41; **γαλαθηνά** (sc. **πρόβατα**), Hdt. 1. 183; of sucking pigs, Crates **Γειτ.** 1, ubi v. Meineke; even **βρέφη**, Clearch. ap. Ath. 396 C.

γάλακες or **γαλάδες**, αἱ, *a smooth-shelled muscle*, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 6.

γᾰλακτίας: v. sub **γαλαξίας.**

γᾰλακτιάω, *to give much milk*, Poll. 3. 50, Hesych.

γᾰλακτίζω, *to be milk-white*, Philo 1. 660.

γᾰλακτικός, ή, όν, *milky, milk-like, milk-white*, v. l. Diosc. 2. 205.

γᾰλάκτῐνος, η, ον, = foreg., Anth. P. 5. 193.

γᾰλάκτιον, τό, Dim. of **γάλα**, *a little milk*, M. Anton. 5. 4.

γᾰλακτίτης λίθος, ὁ, *a stone which*, when wetted and rubbed, *gives out a milky juice*, Diosc. 5. 150; also **γαλακτὶς πέτρα**, Orph. Lith. 2. 11: cf. **γαλαξίας** II.

γᾰλακτο-δόχος, ον, *receiving, holding milk*, Schol. Theocr. 1. 25.

γᾰλακτο-ειδής, ές, *milk-white, milky*, Parmen. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 574, Plut. 2. 892 E.

γᾰλακτοθρέμμων, v. sub **γαλατοθρ-.**

γᾰλακτόομαι, Pass. *to become milk* or *milky*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 7, 3, Diosc. 1. 18, Plut. 2. 968 A.

γᾰλακτο-πᾰγής, ές, *like curdled milk*, Anth. P. 5. 60., 12. 204.

γᾰλακτοποσία, ἡ, *a drinking of milk*, Hipp. 540. 39.

γᾰλακτοποτέω, *to drink milk*, Hipp. 479. 26., 540. 39, Theophr. H. P. 9. 15, 4. Also **-πωτέω**, Ammon. 115, v. Lob. Phryn. 456.

γᾰλακτο-πότης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a milk-drinker*, Hdt. 1. 216., 4. 186, Eur. El. 169.

γᾰλακτουργέω, *to make of milk*, as cheese, etc., Poll. 1. 251.

γαλακτουργός, *όν*, (*ἔργω) *making milk-dishes*, Parmen. ap. Ath. 608 A.

γᾰλακτουχέω, *to have* or *suck milk*, Poll. 3. 50; **γαλακτουχούσης** must be restored in Plut. 2. 640 F for **γαλακτούσης**.

γᾰλακτουχία, *ἡ*, *a sucking of milk*, Clem. Al. 456.

γᾰλακτοῦχος, *ον*, (*ἔχω*) *having* or *sucking milk*, Poll. 3. 50.

γᾰλακτοφᾰγέω, *to live on milk*, Philostr. 553.

γᾰλακτο-φάγος, *ον*, *milk-fed*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 36; v. **γλακτ–**.

γᾰλακτοφορέω, *to give milk*, Greg. Nyss.

γᾰλακτο-φόρος, *ον*, *giving milk*, Opp. C. 1. 443.

γᾰλακτό-χρως, *ωτος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *milk-coloured*, Philyll. **Αὐγ.** 2, Nausicr. **Ναυκλ.** 2:—nom. pl. **γαλακτόχροες** in Opp. C. 3. 478 is f. l. for **γλακτόχροες** or **γαλατόχροες**.

γᾰλακτώδης, *ες*, = **γαλακτοειδής**, Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 91 E; **γ. τροφή** Arist. P. A. 4. 11, 20. **2.** *milk-warm*, *lukewarm*, Hipp. 1235 G.

γᾰλάκτωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a changing into milk*; v. Schneid. Theophr. C. P. 4. 4, 7.

γᾰλάνα, **γαλᾰνός**, Dor. for **γαλην–**.

γαλαξαῖος, *α*, *ον*, *milky*, *milk-white*, Nonn. D. 6. 338. **2.** *milk-fed*, *a suckling*, Ib. 3. 389.

γᾰλαξήεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, *milk-white*, *ῥέεθρα* Nonn. D. 22. 18.

γᾰλάξια, *τά*, *a festival at Athens* in honour of Cybelé, *at which a kind of milk-frumenty* (**γαλαξία**, *ἡ*) *was eaten*, Hesych.

γᾰλαξίας, *ου*, *ὁ*: **1.** (sub. *κύκλος*), *the galaxy*, *milky way*, Lat. *circulus lacteus*, *via lactea*, Diod. 5. 23, Luc. V. H. 1. 16, etc.; in Ptolem., **γαλακτίας**. **II.** (sub. *λίθος*) = **γαλακτίτης**, Diosc. 5. 152. **III.** a kind of *fish*, prob. *lamprey*, Galen. 6. p. 395, ubi **γαλεξίας**.

Γαλάται, *οἱ*, later word for **Κελτοί**, Polyb. 1. 6, 2, etc.

γᾰλᾰτοθρέμμων, *ον*, (*τρέφω*) *milk-fed*, restored by Dind. in Antiph. **Ἀφρ.** 1. 4 for **γαλακτο–**.

γαλατό-χρως, *ωτος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, v. s. **γαλακτ–**.

γᾰλε-άγρα, *ἡ*, *a weasel-trap* or *weasel-cage*, Ar. Fr. 474: metaph. of *a cage* in which prisoners were shut up, Hyperid. ap. Ath. 616 C, Lxx.

γαλεαγχών, f. l. for **γαλιαγχών**, q. v.

ΓΑΛΕ᾽Η, contr. **γαλῆ**, *ῆς*, *ἡ*, a name given to various animals of the *weasel* kind, the *weasel*, *martin*, *polecat* or *foumart* (*foul mart*), Lat. *mustela*, Batr. 9. 51, 114, Hdt. 4. 192, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 15 and 24 sq., 9. 6, 9, compared with Plin. 8. 41., 20. 51; so **γαλῆ** in Babr. 27, 31 is transl. by *mustela* in Phaedr. 1. 22., 4. 6:—the foul smell of the **γαλῆ** was noted, Arist. Ach. 243, Pl. 693, etc.:—it was a bad omen, **εἰ διάξειεν γαλῆ**, Ar. Eccl. 792, cf. Plaut. Stich. 3. 2, 43: proverb., **θύρα, δι᾽ ἧς γαλῆ . . οὐκ εἰσέρχεται** Apollcd. Car. **Διαβ.** 1; the **γ. ἀγρία** (described as an enemy of mice, Arist. H. A. 6. 37, 4) seems to have been a native of Africa and Spain, prob. *the ferret*, Hdt. l. c., Strabo 144; perhaps the **γ. Ταρτησία** was the same, Hdt. l. c., Paroemiogr. **2.** it is doubtful whether **γαλῆ** ever meant *a cat*, though it seems so in the **γαλεομυομαχία**, and perhaps in the proverb **γαλῆ κροκωτόν** or **χιτώνιον**, of a great incongruity, borrowed from the fable of the **γαλῆ** changed into a woman, Babr. 32. **II.** a small fish, distinguished from **γαλεός** by Ael. N. A. 15. 11.

γᾰλεοειδής, *ές*, (**γαλεός**) *of the shark kind*, *οἱ γαλεοειδεῖς* Arist. H. A. 6. 11, 8; but *οἱ γαλεώδεις* is more usual, Ib. 2. 13, 6., 17, 4, etc.

γαλεο-μυο-μαχία, *ἡ*, *Battle of the Cat and mice*, a mock Tragedy by Theodorus Prodromus.

γᾰλεός, *ὁ*, a kind of *shark*, *marked like a* **γαλέη**, Lat. *mustelus*, Plat. Com. **Σοφ.** 4, Arist. H. A. 5. 5, 5, etc.; **γ. ἀστερίας** = **ἀσκαλαβώτης**, Philyll. **Αἰγ.** 1. **II.** = **γαλέη** 1, *οἱ ἐκοικάδιοι γ.* Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 4.

γαλερός, *ά*, *όν*, *cheerful*, A. B. 229. Adv. **–ρῶς**, Anth. P. 12. 50.

γαλερ-ωπός, *όν*, *with cheerful*, *happy face*, A. B. 229.

γαλεώδης, *ες*, = **γαλεοειδής**, q. v.

γαλεώτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a spotted lizard*, elsewhere **ἀσκαλαβώτης**, Ar. Nub. 173; **γαλεώτης γέρων** '*gray as a cat*,' Menand. **Εὐν.** 3, cf. Bentl. Terent. Eun. 4. 4, 22. **II.** *the sword-fish*, = **ξιφίας**, Polyb. 34. 2, 12.

γαλῆ, *ἡ*, contr. for **γαλέη**, q. v.

γαληναίη, *ἡ*, Ep. for **γαλήνη**, Ap. Rh. 1. 1156.

γαληναῖος, *α*, *ον*, = **γαληνός**, Anth. P. 10. 21, etc.

γαλήνεια, Dor. **γαλάνεια**, *ἡ*, = **γαλήνη**, Eur. I. A. 546, H. F. 402.

ΓΑ᾽ΛΗ᾽ΝΗ, *ἡ*, *stillness of the sea*, *calm*, Hom. only in Od.; **λευκὴ δ᾽ ἦν ἀμφὶ γαλήνη** 10. 94, cf. 12. 168; (in 5. 452 it expresses only *the absence of wind*, as the sequel shews); joined with **νηνεμία**, Plat. Theaet. 153 C; **οἱ δ᾽ ἐλόωσι γαλήνην** will sail through *the calm*, Od. 7. 319: of the mind, *calmness*, *gentleness*, **φρόνημα νηνέμου γαλάνας** spirit of serenest *calm*, Aesch. Ag. 740; **ἐν γαλήνῃ** *quietly*, Soph. El. 899. **II.** a silvery *kind of lead-ore*, Plin. 33. 6. **III.** *an antidote to poison*, Galen. (Curt. 123 suggests a connexion with **γάλα**.—Qu. **γελάω**?)

γαλήνης, *ές*, = **γαληνός**, Arist. Physiogn. 6. 29.

γαληνιάζω, = sq., Hipp. 361. 35, Philo 1. 276, Themist. 17 A:—Pass., **γαληνιασθῆναι** Simplic. ad Epict. 43 C.

γαληνιάω, *to be calm*, Opp. C. 1. 115, Anth. P. 9. 208, Themist. 195 A; Ep. part. **γαληνιόωσα** Anth. P. 5. 35.

γαληνίζω, *to calm*, *still*, *hush*, esp. the waves or winds, Hipp. 369, 54, Eur. Incert. 47. **2.** intr. *to be calm* or *tranquil*, Alex. **Παρασ.** 1 (ubi v. Meineke), Plut. 2. 1088 E; so in Med., Xenocr. Matthaei p. 22.

γαλήνιος, *ον*, = **γαληνός**, Luc. Halc. 2.

γαληνισμός, *ὁ*, *a calm*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 83.

γαληνός, *όν*, *calm*, esp. of the sea, **γαλήν᾽ ὁρῶ** (neut. pl.) I see *a calm*, Eur. Or. 279; **γ. ἦμαρ** read by Herm. for **κάλλιστον** in Aesch. Ag. 900: of persons, *gentle*, Eur. I. T. 345; **γ. προσφθέγματα** Id. Hec. 1160. Adv. **–νῶς**, Diog. L. 9. 45.

γαληνότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, = **γαλήνη**, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 10.

γαλι-άγκων, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, *weasel-armed*, i. e. *short armed*, Hipp. Art. 789, etc. It is written **γαλεαγκών** in some Mss. of Arist. Physiogn. 6. 5; **γαλεαγκών** in Plut. 2. 520 C.

γαλῐδεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, *a young weasel* or *kitten*, Cratin. **Ὧρ.** 19.

γάλιον, *τό*, *galium*, perhaps *the yellow bed-straw*, Diosc. 4. 96.

γαλιόψις, *εως*, *ἡ*, a kind of *dead nettle*, Diosc. 4. 95.

Γάλλος, *ὁ*, *a priest of Cybelé*; generally, *an eunuch*, Anth. P. 6. 234. (From the Phrygian river *Gallos*.)

γαλουργέω, **–ουργός**, **–ουχέω**, **–ουχία**, later forms for **γαλακτ–**.

γάλοως, *ἡ*, gen. **γάλοω**, nom. pl. **γαλόῳ**: Att. **γάλως**, gen. **γάλω**:—*a husband's sister*, *sister-in-law*, Lat. *glos* (cf. Curt. 124), Il. 3. 122, etc. The corresponding masc. is **δαήρ**.

γαμβρεύω, *to form connections by marriage*, Lxx:—Pass. *to be connected by marriage*, *τινί* Joseph. A. J. 14. 12, 1.

γάμβριος, *α*, *ον*, *belonging to a* **γαμβρός**, Ath. 30 A; Suid. **γάμβρειος**.

γαμβρο-κτόνος, *ον*, *bridegroom-slaying*, Lyc. 161.

γαμβρός, *ὁ*, (*γαμέω*) *any one connected by marriage*, Lat. *affinis*, (Pind. N. 5. 67); cf. *νυός*: and so, **I.** *a son-in-law*, the common sense in Hom.; so in Hdt. 5. 30, 67, Eur. Phoen. 427, etc. **II.** *a brother-in-law*, i. e. *a sister's husband*, Il. 5. 474., 13. 464, Hdt. 1. 73, etc.; or, *a wife's brother*, Soph. O. T. 70. **III.** = **πενθερός**, *a father-in-law*, Eur. Hipp. 636, Andr. 641. **IV.** Dor. and Aeol. *a bridegroom*, *wooer*, *suitor*, Pind. P. 9. 206; cf. *νυός*, and v. Theocr. 18. 49, and 15. 129, ubi v. Valck. (Cf. Sanskr. *ǰâmâtri* (*gener*).)

γᾶμεν, Dor. for **ἔγημεν**, aor. 1 of **γαμέω**, Pind. P. 3. 91.

γᾰμετή, *ἡ*, fem. of sq. *a legitimate wife*, opp. to a concubine (**κτητή**), **γυνὴ γαμ.** Hes. Op. 404, Plat. Legg. 841 D, Lys. 94. 34.

γᾰμέτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a husband*, *spouse*, Aesch. Pr. 896, Eur. Tro. 312; poet.; but also in Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 3; Dor. gen. **γαμέτα**, Eur. Supp. 998:—Fem. **γᾰμέτις**, *ιδος*, *a wife*, Mel. in Anth. P. 5. 180.

γαμετρία, = **γεωμετρία**, Perictyoné in Stob. t. 1. 63: so **γαμέτρας**, for **γεωμέτρης** in Tab. Heracl. p. 250.

γᾰμέω: fut. **γαμέω** Il. 9. 388, 391, Hdt., Att. contr. **γαμῶ** Aesch. Pr. 764, Soph. O. T. 1500, Eur. Or. 1655, Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 12, etc.; later **γαμήσω** Plut. 2. 386 C, Luc., etc. (unless indeed it is still later, and due to the Copyists, as is indicated by Luc. Tim. 52, where **γαμήσεις** is immediately preceded by **γαμῶ**): aor. 1 **ἔγημα** Hom., Att., later **ἐγάμησα** (infr. II. 2): pf. **γεγάμηκα** Ar. Lys. 595, Plat.: plpf. **ἐγεγαμήκει** Thuc. 1. 126. —Med., fut. Ep. **γαμέσσεται** (v. infr. II. 2), Att. **γαμοῦμαι** Eur. Phoen. 1673, Ar. Thesm. 900, later **γαμήσομαι** Plut. Artox. 26, etc.: aor. **ἐγημάμην** Od., Att.—Pass., fut. **γαμηθήσομαι** Dio C. 58. 3, Heliod., etc.: aor. **ἐγαμήθην** Dion. H. 11. 34, Strabo, etc.; poet. shortd. **γαμεθεῖσα** in Theocr. 8. 91, cf. Eust. 758. 52: pf. **γεγάμημαι** Xen. An. 4. 5, 24, Dem. 954. 22: plqpf. **ἐγεγάμητο** App. Civ. 4. 23: (**γάμος**).

To marry, i. e. *to take to wife*, Lat. *ducere*, of the man, (which gives point to **γαμοῦσα** Eur. Med. 606), freq. in Il.; **᾽Αδρήστοιο δ᾽ ἔγημε θυγατρῶν** *one of* his daughters, Il. 14. 121; **ἔνθα δ᾽ ἔγημε γυναῖκα** Od. 15. 241; **γ. γυναῖκα ἐς οἰκία**, like **ἄγεσθαι**, Hdt. 4. 78, ubi v. Valck.: c. acc. cognato, **γάμον γαμεῖν** Aesch. Pr. 909; **τὸν Ἑλένης γάμον . . γήμας** Eur. I. A. 467; **γῆμαι λέκτρα βασιλέως** the king's daughter, Id. Med. 594: rare c. dupl. acc., **γάμους τοὺς πρώτους ἐγάμεε Κύρου δύο θυγατέρας**, for **πρῶτον ἐγάμεε . . θυγατέρας**, Hdt. 3. 88, cf. 4. 145: **γάμῳ γ.** *to marry* in lawful wedlock, Dem. 1002. 12:—**ἐκ κακοῦ, ἐξ ἀγαθοῦ γῆμαι** *to marry a wife* of mean or noble stock, Theogn. 189, 190, cf. Hdt. 3. 88; so **γ. ἀπό** or **παρά τινος** Eur. Andr. 975, Plat. Polit. 310 C: **ἐπὶ θυγατρὶ γ. ἄλλην γυναῖκα** to set a stepmother over one's daughter, Hdt. 4. 154: but **ἐπὶ δέκα ταλάντοις γαμεῖν** a wife with ten talents for her dowry, Andoc. 30. 37. **3.** also of mere sexual intercourse, *to take for a paramour*, Od. 1. 36, cf. Luc. Asin. 32; so **γ. βιαίως σκότιον λέχος** Eur. Tro. 44. **II.** Med. *to give oneself* or *one's* child *in marriage*: **1.** of the woman, *to give herself in marriage*, i. e. *to get married*, *to wed*, Lat. *nubere*, c. dat., **γαμέεσθαι τῷ ὅτῳ τε πατὴρ κέλεται** Od. 2. 113; **γημαμένη ᾧ υἱεῖ ὁ δ᾽ ὃν πατέρ᾽ ἐξεναρίξας γῆμεν** Id. 11. 273, cf. Hdt. 4. 117, Aesch. Fr. 11; **γήμασθαι εἰς . . to marry** into a family, Eur. Tro. 474, cf. Valck. Hdt. 4. 78:—(in Eur. Med. 262 (257), **ἤ τ᾽ ἐγήματο** has been properly restored for **ἤν τ᾽ . .** by Pors. and Elmsl. q. v. ad. l. v. inf.

2) :—ironically of a henpecked husband, κεῖνος οὐκ ἔγημεν ἀλλ' ἐγήματο Anacr. 84 (as Martial, *uxori nubere nolo meae*); so Antiph. Ἀσωτ. 1, of one who has married a rich wife; γαμεῖται ἕκαστος (in another sense) Luc. V. H. 1. 22; cf. Pors. Med. l. c.; conversely, γαμούμεναί τε καὶ γαμοῦσαι γυναῖκες who are *wives and husbands too*, Clem. Al. 264 :—an exception occurs in Q. Sm. 1. 2. of the parents, *to get their children married*, or *betroth* them, *to get a wife for the son*, Πηλεὺς θήν μοι ἔπειτα γυναῖκα γαμέσσεται αὐτός (where Aristarch. γε μάσσεται *will seek* or *make suit* for) Il. 9. 394 :—in this sense ἥν τ' ἐγήματο must be taken in Eur. Med. l. c., if this reading be retained; and in this sense later authors, from Menand. (Incert. 303) downwards, used also aor. 1 act. ἐγάμησα, v. Lob. Phryn. 742. III. Pass. *to be taken to wife*, and so, just as in Med. *to marry a husband*, see the passages cited above; but rarely so in correct authors, Poll. 3. 45.

γαμήλευμα, ατος, τό, = γάμος, Aesch. Cho. 624.

γαμήλιος, ον, *belonging to a wedding, bridal*, κοίτη, τέλος Aesch. Supp. 805, Eum. 835; λέκτρα ap. Plut. Rom. 17, etc. II. as Subst., γαμήλιος, ὁ, (sc. πλακοῦς) *a bride-cake*, Philetaer. Οἰν. 1. 2. γαμηλία (sc. θυσία), ἡ, *a wedding-feast*, Isae. 45. 33., 46. 5; γαμηλίαν εἰσφέρειν τοῖς φράτερσι to subscribe for *the wedding-feast* of one's clansmen, Dem. 1312. 12., 1320. 13, Schöm. ad Isae. p. 236.

Γαμηλιών, ῶνος, ὁ, *the seventh month of the Attic year*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 1, 2; from γαμέω, because *it was the fashionable time for weddings*: it answered to the last half of January and first half of February; and was in old times called Ληναίων.

γαμησείω, Desiderat. of γαμέω, *to wish to marry*, Alciphro 1. 13, etc.

γαμητέον, verb. Adj. *one must marry*, Plut. Demetr. 14.

γαμίζω, *to give* a daughter *in marriage*, Apoll. de Constr. p. 277, and so Lachm. in 1 Cor. 7. 38 :—Med. *to wed* her, Eccl.

γαμικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for marriage*, νόμοι Plat. Legg. 721 A; γ. ὁμιλία *connubial* intercourse, Arist. Pol. 7. 16, 1: *bridal*, ὕμνος Hippoloch. ap. Ath. 130 A :—τὰ γαμ. *a bridal*, Lat. *nuptiae*, Thuc. 2. 15., 6. 6 :—Adv., γαμικῶς ἑστιᾶν to feast *as at a wedding*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 2, 20.

γάμιος, α, ον, = γαμήλιος, *bridal*, Mosch. 2. 120, Opp. C. 3. 149.

γαμίσκω, = γαμίζω, Callicrat. ap. Stob. 486. 49 :—Med. in Arist. Pol. 7. 16, 7.

γάμμα, τό, indecl., *the letter* γ, q. v.

γαμμάτιον, τό, and **γαμματίσκος**, ὁ, Dim. of γάμμα: v. Ducang.

γαμμο-ειδής, ές, *shaped like a* Γ, Oribas. 21 Mai. Adv. -δῶς, Nicom. Arithm. p. 28. Also **γαμματοειδής**: Adv. -δῶς, Leo Tact. 19. 61.

γαμο-δαΐσια (sc. ἱερά), τά, *a wedding*, Ael. N. A. 12. 34.

γαμοκλοπέω, *to have illicit intercourse*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 3.

γαμοκλοπία, ἡ, *lawless love, adultery*, Or. Sib. 2. 52., 5. 429.

γαμο-κλόπος, ον, (κλέπτω) *adulterous*, Anth. P. 9. 475, Tryph. 45.

γαμο-ποιΐα, ἡ, *the celebration of a wedding*, Ath. 180 C.

γᾱμόρος, ὁ, Dor. for γημόρος, γεωμόρος, q. v.

ΓΑ'ΜΟΣ, ὁ, *a wedding*, Il. 5. 429, etc.: esp. *a wedding-feast* (v. sub εἰλαπίνη), γάμον τεύχειν to furnish forth *a wedding*, Od. 1. 277; γ. δαινύναι Id. 4. 3: ἀρτύειν Ib. 770: later freq. in plur., like Lat. *nuptiae*, γάμους ἑστιᾶν to give a *wedding-feast*, Isae. 69. 35; ποιεῖσθαι Menand. Συναρ. 1; οἱ κεκλημένοι εἰς τοὺς γ. Diphil. Ἀπολ. 1. 2; ἐν τοῖς γ. ἄκλητος εἰσδεδυκέναι Apollod. Car. Ἱερ. 1. II. *marriage, the union of man and wife*, Hom., etc.; λαβεῖν γάμον τινός Eur. Or. 1502; εἰς γ. τινὸς ἐλθεῖν Eur. I. A. 1044 :—also, *the estate of marriage, wedlock, matrimony*, v. sub γαμέω 1:—τοῖς μεθημερινοῖς γάμοις, i. e. *prostitution*, Dem. 270. 10; Πανὸς ἀναβολᾷ γάμους, i. e. rape and violence, Eur. Hel. 190; γάμοι ἄρρενες Luc. V. H. 1. 22.—Eur. Andr. 103, Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 19, are quoted to establish the sense of *a wife*, but without reason. (Cf. Sanskr. *gam* (wife), *gámātri* (γαμβρός): but the Root is supposed to be ΓΕΝ-, v. s. *γένω: Curt. 1. p. 124.)

γαμοστολέω, *to furnish forth a wedding*, Schol. Pind. N. 3. 97.

γαμο-στόλος, ον, *preparing a wedding, pronuba*, epith. of Hera and Aphrodité, Pisand. ap. Schol. Eur. Phoen. 1478, Anth. P. 6. 207.

γαμφαί, αἱ, = sq., Lyc. 152, 358. (Cf. γόμφος, γομφιός; Sanskr. *gámbhas, gámbhyas*; Curt. 125.)

γαμφηλαί, ῶν, αἱ, (γαμψός, γναμπτός) *the jaws* of animals; of the lion, Il. 16. 489; of the horse, Id. 19. 394; of Typhon, Aesch. Pr. 325: *the bill* or *beak* of birds, Eur. Ion 159. Never in sing.

γαμψόομαι, Pass. *to be* or *become curved*, Arist. H. A. 9. 32, 7.

γαμψός, ή, όν, (κάμπτω) *curved, crooked*, κέρατα Arist. H. A. 9. 45, 4: of birds of prey, = γαμψῶνυξ, Ar. Nub. 337.

γαμψότης, ητος, ἡ, *crookedness, of talons*, Arist. H. A. 9. 32, 12.

γαμψωλή, ἡ, = γαμψότης, Hesych. A. B. 1356.

γαμψ-ώνυξ, υχος, ὁ, ἡ, (ὄνυξ) *with crooked talons*, αἰγυπιοὶ γαμψώνυχες Il. 16. 428, Od. 22. 302; cf. Aesch. Pr. 488, etc.: generally, *crooked*, ἅρπη Nonn. D. 12. 336, etc. :—a plur. γαμφώνυχοι occurs in Epich. 13 Ahr.; neut. γαμψώνυχα in Arist. H. A. 3. 9, 6.

γάνα, Dor., esp. Sicil., for γυνή, v. Greg. Cor. 345; cf. βάνα. [ᾰ]

γανάεις, εσσα, εν, *rejoicing*, γανάεντες Aesch. Supp. 1019.

γᾰνάω, (γάνος) *to shine, glitter, gleam*, of metals; Hom. always in Ep. part., θώρηκες λαμπρὸν γανόωντες Il. 13. 265; κόρυθες λαμπρὸν γανόωσαι Id. 19. 359: hence, like Lat. *nitere, to look fresh and smiling*, πρασιαὶ .. ἐπηετανὸν γανόωσι, of garden-beds, Od. 7. 128; νάρκισσον .. γανόωντα h. Hom. Cer. 10 :—then *to exult, rejoice*, Opp. H. 1. 659 :—in Aesch. Ag. 1321 Porson restored διοσδότῳ γάνει, i. e. rain. II. trans. *to make* or *keep bright*, Arat. 190.

γάνειον, τό, Lat. *ganeum*; γανῖται, οἱ, Lat. *ganeones*, Hesych.: v. Schneid. Ind. Script. R. R. p. 205.

γάνος, ὁ, v. sub γλάνος.

γάνος, εος, τό, (γαίω, cf. γάνυμαι) *brightness, sheen: gladness, joy, pride*, λάφυρα .. ἀρχαῖον γάνος Aesch. Ag. 579: mostly of water and wine, from their *quickening* and *refreshing* qualities, Ib. 1391 (v. sub γανάω); κρηναῖον γ. Id. Pers. 483; γ. ἀμπέλου, βότρυος Ib. 615, Eur. Bacch. 261, 380; cf. οὖθαρ II; also of honey, γ. μελίσσης Eur. I. T. 634 :—in Lyc. absol. for *water*, 1365; so Αἰσωποῦ γ. Eur. Supp. 1151. [ᾰ]

γανόω, *to make bright, polish*, Plut. 2. 74 D, 683 E :—Pass. *to be made glad, exult*, ταῦθ' ὡς ἐγανώθην Ar. Ach. 7; but almost always in part. pf. pass. γεγανωμένος, like Lat. *nitidus, glad-looking, joyous*, Anacr. 11, Plat. Rep. 411 A, cf. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 42 B :—in Eust. 1188. 61, γεγανωμένα *tinned* or *lackered* vessels.

γάνῡμαι, Dep., mostly used in pres.; impf. ἐγάνυντο Q. Sm. 5. 652: Ep. γανύσσομαι Il.: pf. part. γεγανῡμένος in Anacreont. 38. 3 should prob. be γεγανωμένος. *To brighten up, be glad* or *happy at*, γάνῡται φρένα *be is glad* at heart, Il. 13. 493; c. dat., δάμαρ ἀνδρὶ φίλῳ ἐλθόντι γανύσσεται Il. 14. 504, cf. Od. 12. 43, Il. 20. 405; γ. ἐπί τινι Eur. I. T. 1239; τινός Aesch. Eum. 970; ὑπό τινος Plat. Phaedr. 234 D; c. part., γάνυμαι .. δαιτὸς γεμισθείς Eur. Cycl. 502.—Rare in correct Prose, but occurs in Plut., Heliod., etc., being often written γάννυμαι. (V. sub γαίω.) [ᾰ]

γανύσκομαι, Dep. = γάνυμαι, Themist. 26 D, 254 C; c. gen., γ. τοῦ τόπου Ep. Socr. 18.

γάνυσμα, ατος, τό, = γάνος, Paul. Sil. 74. 6.

γανώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *bright*: of ground, *rich*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 5, 4.

γάνωμα, ατος, τό, = γάνος, *brightness, brilliance*, Plut. 2. 48 C, 50 A, etc.

γάνωσις, εως, ἡ, *a brightening*, Plut. 2. 287 B: *a varnishing, lackering*, Symm. V. T.

γάπεδον, τό, Dor. and Trag. for γήπεδον, Pors. Or. 324, Böckh v. l. Pind. N. 7. 83. [ᾰ]

γᾱπετῆς, γᾱπόνος, γάποτος, Dor. for γεωπ- or γηπ-.

ΓΑ'Ρ, Conjunction, from Hom. downwards the commonest causal or syllogistic Particle; commonly treated as a compd. of γε, ἄρα, the former *specifying*, the latter *enforcing*; though it is idle to assign the proportions in which these notions are combined in the several uses of γάρ. These are

I. ARGUMENTATIVE; and that, 1. *simply introducing the reason* or *cause* of what precedes, *for*: yet in such sentences as Ζεὺς πολλῶν πολίων κατέλυσε κάρηνα .., τοῦ γὰρ κράτος ἐστὶ μέγιστον Il. 2. 118, etc., the reference is rather to a portion only of the preceding statement, or to something implied but not expressed, than to the clause as it stands; in such cases it may be rendered *ay*, or *nay*, according to the form of the sentence: so in answers to questions or to assertions challenging assent or denial, οὔκουν .. ἀνάγκη ἐστί;—ἀνάγκη γάρ, ἔφη, *yes doubtless* it is necessary, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 7, cf. § 4 and 12; so, in answer, ἔχει γάρ—Plat. Phaedr. 268 A; ἱκανὸς γάρ, ἔφη,—συμβαίνει γάρ, ἔφη, Id. Rep. 502 B, C, cf. Apol. 41 A, etc.; οὔκουν δὴ τὸ εἰκός .. οὐ γάρ· Id. Phaedr. 276 C. b. It often stands for ἐπεί in the first clause, so that the reason precedes that of which it is the reason, when it may be rendered *since, as*, Ἀτρείδη, πολλοὶ γὰρ τεθνᾶσιν Ἀχαιοί, .. τῷ σε χρὴ πόλεμον παῦσαι Il. 7. 328: the words in Hdt. 1. 8, χρόνου δὲ οὐ πολλοῦ διελθόντος (χρῆν γὰρ Κανδαύλῃ γενέσθαι κακῶς) ἔλεγε πρὸς τὸν Γύγην τοιάδε, Γύγη, οὐ γάρ σε δοκέω πείθεσθαι .. (ὥστα γὰρ τυγχάνει κ. τ. ἐ.), ποίεε ὅκως .. furnish a remarkable instance; this kind of parenthesis is freq. in Hdt., cf. 1. 24, 30., 6. 102, etc.; sometimes varied by a kind of Attraction, where the principal proposition is blended with the causal one, τῇ δὲ κακῶς γὰρ ἔδεε γενέσθαι εἶπε, i. e. ἡ δέ (κακῶς γάρ οἱ ἔδεε γενέσθαι) εἶπε, Id. 9. 109; cf. 4. 149, 200, Thuc. 1. 72., 8. 30.—In Hypothet. Propositions γάρ sometimes follows the Hypothet. Particle instead of being joined to the apodosis, οὐδ' εἰ γὰρ ἦν τὸ πρᾶγμα μὴ θεήλατον, ἀκάθαρτον ὑμᾶς εἰκὸς ἦν οὕτως ἐᾶν, i. e. οὐδὲ γάρ, εἰ ἦν.., Soph. O. T. 255. 2. *where that of which γάρ gives the reason is omitted*, and must be supplied, as, a. common in Trag. Dialogue, when *yes* or *no* may easily be supplied from the context, καὶ δῆτ' ἐτόλμας τοὐσδ' ὑπερβαίνειν νόμους;—οὐ γάρ τί μοι Ζεὺς ἦν ὁ κηρύξας τάδε, [yes], *for* it was not Zeus, etc., Soph. Ant. 405, cf. O. T. 102, 339, 433, 626, etc.; so also often in Plat., ἔστι γὰρ οὕτω [yes], for so it is, i. e. yes certainly, v. Stallb. Symp. 194 A: so λέγεταί τι καινόν; γένοιτο γὰρ ἄν τι καινότερον ἢ ..; [yes], *for* could there be .. ? Dem. 43. 8: and in negatives, as, Ar. Ran. 262, τούτῳ γὰρ οὐ νικήσετε [do so], yet shall ye never prevail by this means: for ἀλλὰ γάρ, v. infra IV. 1. b. where γάρ is used simply to confirm or strengthen something said, οἴδ' οὐκέτ' εἰσί· τοῦτο γάρ σε δήξεται [I say this], *for* it will sting thee, Eur. Med. 1370: so after an Exclamation, ὦ πόποι· ἀνάριθμα γὰρ φέρω πήματα Soph. O. T. 167, cf. Eur. Hel. 857. c. in Conditional Propositions, where the Condition is omit-

ted, when it may be transl. *else*, οὐ γὰρ ἄν με ἔπεμπον πάλιν [sc. εἰ μὴ ἐπίστευον], Xen. An. 7. 6, 33; γένεται γὰρ ἡ κοινωνία συμμαχία Arist. Pol. 3. 9, 8; cf. ἐπεί 3. *c.* II. Epexegetic, where γάρ introduces the full detail of what has been before alluded to, and so is used to begin a promised narration, as ὅμως δὲ λεκτέα ἃ γιγνώσκω· ἔχει γὰρ ἡ χώρα πεδία κάλλιστα . . , *now*, the country has . . , Xen. An. 5. 7, 6: often after the Pronoun or demonstr. Adj., ἀλλὰ τόδ' αἰνὸν ἄχος . . · Ἕκτωρ γάρ ποτε φήσει Il. 8. 148, cf. Od. 2. 163: after the Superlatives ὃ δὲ (or τὸ δὲ) μέγιστον, δεινότατον, as in Ar. Av. 514; after the introductory forms, σκέψασθε δέ, δῆλον δέ, τεκμήριον δέ, μαρτύριον δέ, etc., esp. in Plat., and Oratt.; or more fully, τούτου δὲ τεκμήριον· τόδε γάρ . . , Hdt. 2. 58, cf. Thuc. 1. 2 (bis), 3, 20, etc. III. Strengthening, 1. *a question*, like Lat. *nam*, Engl. *why*, *what*, τίς γάρ σε θεῶν ἐμοὶ ἄγγελον ἧκεν; *why* who hath sent thee? Il. 18. 182; πῶς γὰρ δὴ . . εὕδουσι; Id. 10. 424; πατροκτονοῦσα γὰρ ξυνοικήσεις ἐμοί; *what*, will you . . ? Aesch. Cho. 909; and so generally after interrog. Particles, ἦ γάρ . . ; *what*, was it . . ? Soph. O. T. 1000, 1039, etc.; τί γάρ; *quid enim?* i. e. it must be so, Id. O. C. 539, 542, 547, etc.; v. Herm. Vig. n. 108: opp. to πῶς γάρ; πόθεν γάρ; it cannot be so:—so τί γὰρ δήποτε; *quidnam enim?* Dem. 528. 12: but also without any Particle, as Aesch. Cho. 927. 2. *a wish*, with the opt., κακῶς γὰρ ἐξόλοιο *O* that you might perish! Eur. Cycl. 261; in Hom. mostly αἲ γάρ, Att. εἰ or εἴθε γάρ, Lat. *utinam, O that!* so also πῶς γάρ *would that*:—v. sub εἰ vii. 2. *b*. IV. In connection with other Particles: 1. ἀλλὰ γάρ, where γάρ gives the reason of a clause to be supplied between ἀλλά and itself, as ἀλλ' ἐν γὰρ Τρώων πεδίῳ . . but [far otherwise], for . . , Il. 15. 739; ἀλλὰ γὰρ ἤκουσ' αἴδ' ἐπὶ πρᾶγος πικρόν but [*hush*], *for* . . , Aesch. Theb. 861; ἀλλ' οὐ γάρ σ' ἐθέλω . . , but [*look out*] *for* . . , Il. 7. 242, cf. Od. 14. 355, etc.:—the full construction is found in Hdt. 9. 109, ἀλλ', οὐ γὰρ ἔπειθε, διδοῖ τὸ φᾶρος, so that γάρ should follow not ἀλλά, as in Att., but should stand after the second word, as in Hom. Il. c. 2. γὰρ ἄρα *for indeed*, Plat. Prot. 309 C, 315 C. 3. γὰρ δή *for of course*, *for you know*, Il. 2. 301., 23. 607, Hdt. 1. 34, 114, etc.; φάμεν γὰρ δή *yes certainly* we say so, Plat. Theaet. 187 E, cf. 164 D; οὐ γὰρ δή. 4. γάρ νυ Od. 14. 359. 5. γὰρ οὖν *for indeed*, to confirm or explain, Il. 15. 232, Hdt. 5. 34, and Att., v. Pors. Med. 585; φησὶ γὰρ οὖν *yes of course* he says so, Plat. Theaet. 170 A: also γὰρ οὖν δή Plat. Parm. 148 C, etc.; cf. οὐ γάρ οὖν, τοιγαροῦν. 6. γάρ που for *I suppose*, Plat. Rep. 381 C, etc.; cf. οὐ γάρ που. 7. γάρ ῥα, like γὰρ ἄρα, freq. in Hom. 8. γάρ τε, Lat. *etenim*, Il. 23. 156; cf. τε. 9. γάρ τοι makes the reason stronger, *for surely* . . , very frequently, as Eur. Hel. 93, Supp. 564; cf. οὐ γάρ τοι τοιγάρτοι.

B. Position:—γάρ, like Lat. *enim*, properly stands after the first word in a clause, but in Poets it may stand third or fourth, when the preceding words are closely connected, as ὁ μὲν γάρ Soph. Aj. 764; χὴ ναῦς γάρ Id. Phil. 527; τό τ' εἰκαθεῖν γάρ Id. Ant. 1096, etc.: sometimes however, from metrical reasons, where there is no such connexion, as third (Aesch. Ag. 222, 729, Soph. Phil. 219), fourth (Ar. Av. 1545); —but the licence was greater with the late Comic Poets, who placed it fifth (Menand. ap. Ath. 132 D); sixth (Antiph. ib. 339 B); and even seventh (Alex. ib. 21 D, Athenio 660 E). Soph. has once allowed himself this licence, Phil. 1451, καιρὸς καὶ πλοῦς ὅδ' ἐπείγει γάρ, κατὰ πρύμναν.—It is inserted before the demonstr. -ί, as νυνγαρί for νυνὶ γάρ: v. νῦν.

C. Quantity:—γάρ is sometimes long in Hom. in arsi, but prob. only before digammated words, or before two short syllables; v. however Od. 11. 580.—In Att. always short: Ar. Eq. 366, Vesp. 217, Lys. 20 are corrected by Porson.

γαργαίρω, f. ἄρῶ, (γάργαρα) *to swarm with*, ἀνδρῶν Cratin. Incert. 141, Ar. Fr. 327 (but v. Bgk. in Mein. Com. 2. 1099); ἀργυρωμάτων ἐγάργαιρεν ἁ οἰκία Sophron 59 Ahr. (where Ath. gives ἐμάρμαιρεν), but cf. citata ap. Schol. Ar. Ach. 3.

γαργαλίζω, *to tickle*, Plat. Phil. 47 A: in Pass. *to itch*, *be excited*, Plat. Phaedr. 251 C, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 7, 8.—Cf. γαγγαλίζω.

γαργάλισμα, ατος, τό, = sq., Eumath. 5. 1.

γαργαλισμός, ὁ, *a tickling*, *itching*, Plat. Symp. 189 A, Phaedr. 253 E, Hegesipp. Ἀδελφ. 1. 16:—in Ar. Thesm. 133 (and prob. Fr. 218), **γάργαλος**, ὁ, which is said to be mere Att.; a fem. **γαργάλη** is also quoted by Erotian. p. 114.

ΓΑΡΓΑΡΑ, τά, *heaps*, *lots*, *plenty*, Aristom. βοηθ. 1, Alcae. Com. Κωμῳδ. 1; cf. ψαμμακοσιογάργαρα. (Hence γαργαίρω, and prob. Mount *Gargara*, v. Virg. G. 1. 103.)

γαργαρεών, ῶνος, ὁ, *the uvula*, Hipp. Progn. 45; γ. ἀνεσπασμένος Id. Epid. 3. 1074: hence *the weasand*, *the throat* itself. Cf. πρηγορεών.

γαργαρίζω, *to gargle*, cited from Diosc. (Onomatop.)

γαργαρισμός, ὁ, *a gargling*, Plin. 28. 12, 5.

γαρῖνος, ὁ, an unknown fish, Marcell. Sid. 37.

γάριον, τό, Dim. of γάρον, Epict. Diss. 2. 20, 29.

γαρίσκος, ὁ, *an unknown fish*, Marcell. Sid. 33.

γάρος, ὁ, *a sauce made of brine and small fish*, or, *a kind of caviare*, Aesch. Fr. 195, Soph. Fr. 531, Comici ap. Ath. 67 C. Also **γάρον**, τό, but not so correctly, Piers. Moer. 437.—In Alciphro 3. 58, **Φιλο-γαρέλαιος**, as name of a parasite, *born of caviare and oil*. [ᾰ]

γᾶρότας, α, ὁ, (γῆ, ἀρόω) Sicilian name for *a bullock*, Dionys. ap. Ath. 98 D.

γᾱρύω, f. ὑσω, Dor. for γηρύω, Pind.

γάσσα, ἡ, acc. to Hesych. = ἡδονή. (Prob. akin to γηθέω.)

γαστερό-χειρ, ειρος, ὁ, ἡ, = γαστρόχειρ, q. v.

γαστήρ, ἡ: gen. έρος, syncop. γαστρός: dat. pl. γαστράσι (γαστῆρσι is cited from Hipp. by Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 47 Anm. 3). *The paunch*, *belly*, Lat. *venter*, Hom., etc.: hence γ. ἀσπίδος *the hollow* of a shield, Tyrtae. 8. 24:—also *the belly* or *wide part* of a bottle, Meineke Cratin. Πυτ. 18. 2. often of *the belly*, as craving food, κέλεται δέ ἑ γαστήρ Od. 6. 133; γαστέρι . . πενθῆσαι Ἀχαιούς, i. e. by fasting, Il. 19. 225:—hence to express *gluttony*, γαστέρες οἷον mere *bellies*, Hes. Th. 26; γαστρὸς καὶ ποτοῦ *eating* and drinking, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 8; γαστρὸς ἐγκρατής master of *his belly*, Ibid.; γαστρὶ δουλεύειν or χαρίσασθαι to be the slave *of his belly*, Id. Mem. 1. 6, 8., 2. 1, 2; γαστρὶ δελεάζεσθαι to be lured on *by hunger*, Ib. 2. 1, 4; τῇ γαστρὶ μετρεῖν τὴν εὐδαιμονίαν Dem. 324. 25;—so, in Il. 19. 225, γαστέρι νέκυν πενθῆσαι to fast in token of mourning; τᾶς γαστρὸς φείδεσθαι comic phrase of one who has nothing to eat, Theocr. 21. 41. 3. *the paunch stuffed with mince-meat, etc., a black-pudding, sausage, haggis*, Od. 18. 44, 118., 20. 25, Ar. Nub. 408, cf. γαστρίον: hence γαστρόπτης, ου, ὁ, quoted among kitchen utensils by Poll. 10. 105. II. *the womb*, Lat. *uterus*, ὕντινα γαστέρι μήτηρ . . φέροι Il. 6. 58; ἐκ γαστρός from *the womb*, from infancy, Theogn. 305; ἐν γαστρὶ φέρειν to be big with child, Plat. Legg. 792 E; ἐν γ. λαβεῖν to conceive, Arist. H. A. 9. 50, 8:—also γυνὴ ἑπτὰ ἤδη γαστέρας δυστοκοῦσα Philostr. 129.

Supposed to belong to the Root of γέντο = ἔλαβε; cf. Hesych. γέντερ· κοιλία, Lat. *venter*, and γέντα = ἔντερα, Call. Fr. 309: Curt. 126 quotes Sanskr. *ǵatharas*.

γάστρα, Ion. **γάστρη**, ἡ, *the belly* or *lower part of a jar*, etc., Il. 18. 348, Od. 8. 437.

γαστραία, ἡ, *a kind of turnip*, Lacon. word, Hesych.; restored in Ath. 369 A for γαστέρας or γαστέας.

γαστρίδιον, τό, Dim. of γαστήρ, γαστρίον, Ar. Nub. 392.

γαστρί-δουλος, ὁ, *a slave to one's belly*, Diod. Excerpt. 549. 82; censured by Thom. M.

γαστρίζω, f. ίσω, (γάστρις) *to punch* a man *in the belly*, like κολετράω, Ar. Eq. 274, 454, Vesp. 1529. II. *to fill* or *stuff* one's belly *full*, Luc. D. Meretr. 10. 4;—Pass. *to be stuffed full*, *eat gluttonously*, Theopomp. Hist. 213, Posidon. ap. Ath. 210 F; cf. Lob. Phryn. 94.

γαστριμαργία, ἡ, *gluttony*, Hipp. 534. 20, Plat. Phaed. 81 E, etc.

γαστρί-μαργος, ον, *of greedy belly*, *gluttonous* (cf. λαίμαργος), Pind. O. 1. 82, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 11, 3. [ῐ]

γαστρίον, τό, Dim. of γαστήρ, *a sausage*, Archestr. ap. Ath. 286 D. 2. a kind of *cake*, E. M. 221. 45.

γάστρις, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, *pot-bellied*, πίθος Ael. N. A. 14. 26. 2. as Subst. *a glutton*, Ar. Av. 1604, Thesm. 816; Comp. γαστρίστερος, *more of a glutton*, Plat. Com. Incert. 11. II. a kind of *cake*, Ath. 647 F.

γαστρισμός, ὁ, (γαστρίζω) *gluttonous eating*, Sophil. Φυλ. 1.

γαστρο-βᾰρής, ές, *big with child*, Anth. P. 5. 54.

γαστρο-βόρος, ον, = γαστρίμαργος, Poll. 2. 168, 175.

γαστρο-ειδής, ές, *paunchlike*, *round*, ναῦς Plut. Pericl. 26; in Eust. 1684. 28, **γαστροοίδης**.

γαστροῖς, = foreg., Pherecr. Τυρ. 1. 5.

γαστρο-κνημία, ἡ, Hipp. Art. 826, Arist. H. A. 1. 15, 5; **-κνήμη**, Galen.; and **-κνήμιον**, τό, Poll. 2. 190:—*the calf of the leg*; cf. Lob. Phryn. 330.

γαστρο-λογία, ἡ, the Greek *Almanach des Gourmands*, written by Archestratus, Ath. 104 B, 278 B;—also quoted, by the title of ἡ γαστρονομία, Ib. 4 E, 56 C.

γαστρο-μαντεύομαι, Dep. *to divine by the belly*, Alciphro 2. 4.

γαστρο-νομία, v. sub γαστρολογία.

γαστρο-πίων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *a fat-bellied person*, Dio C. 65. 20.

γαστρ-όπτης, ου, ὁ, v. sub γαστήρ 1. 3.

γαστρορραφία, ἡ, (ῥάπτω) *a sewing up of a belly-wound*, Galen., Oribas. p. 22 Mai.

γαστρορ-ροία, ἡ, *diarrhoea*, Jo. Lyd., Choerob.

γαστρο-τόμος, ον, *opening bellies*, esp. for embalming, νεκρῶν Manetho 4. 267.

γαστρο-φορέω, *to bear in the belly*, of a bottle, Anth. P. 9. 232.

γαστρο-χάρυβδις, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, *with a gulf of a belly*, Cratin. Incert. 130.

γαστρό-χειρ, ὁ, ἡ, *living by one's hands*, written γαστερόχειρ in Strabo 373, E. M. 221: also **χειρογάστωρ**, q. v.

γαστρώδης, ες, = γαστροειδής, *pot-bellied*, Ar. Pl. 560: generally, *swollen*, *tumid*, Hipp. 20. 40.

γάστρων, ωνος, ὁ, = γάστρις, '*fat-guts*,' Alcae. 6, Ar. Ran. 200.

γᾱτομέω, Dor. for γητομέω.

γαυλικός, ή, όν, *belonging to a* γαῦλος, χρήματα γ. *its* cargo, Xen. An. 5. 8, 1; v. l. γαυλίτικά.

γαυλίς, ή, = γαυλός, Opp. C. 1. 126.

γαυλός, ό, *a milk-pail*, Od. 9. 223: *a water-bucket*, Hdt. 6. 119: generally, *any round vessel, a bee-hive*, Anth. P. 9. 404, cf. omnino Antiph. Χρυσ. 1. II. **γαῦλος** (properisp., Eust. 1625. 3, etc.; though the Mss. neglect the distinction, v. Dind. Ar. Av. 602), *a round-built Phoenician merchant vessel*, opp. to the μακρὰ ναῦς used for war, γαύλοισιν ἐν Φοινικικοῖς Epich. 24 Ahr., Hdt. 3. 136, 137, etc. (Curt. 127 cites Sanskr. *gôlas* (*a waterpot*): others refer it to the Semitic Root *gôl* (*rotare*); but no such word signifying *a ship* is found in Hebr. or Syr.—Is it *galley, galleon, gallias?*)

γαύρηξ, ηκος, ό, (γαῦρος) *a braggart*, Alcae. 38, v. Hesych. s. v.

γαυρῖᾶμα, ατος, τό, *arrogance, boasting*, Plut. Aemil. 27, etc.

γαυριάω, only used in pres. act. and med. *to bear oneself proudly, prance*, properly of horses, γαυριῶντες Plut. Lyc. 22; and in Med., φυσῶντα καὶ γαυριώμενον Xen. Eq. 10. 16: *to be splendid*, γαυριῶσαι .. τράπεζαι Cratin. Incert. 9:—c. dat. *to pride oneself* on a thing, εἰ ταύτῃ γαυριᾷς Dem. 308. 6; also ἐπί σφισι γαυριόωντες (Meineke -ώωντο) Theocr. 25. 133, cf. Plut. Lyc. 30, Palaeph. 1. 8, etc.

γαῦρος, ον, *exulting in*, βοστρύχοισι Archil. 52; ὄγβῳ Eur. Supp. 862: absol. *haughty, disdainful*, Eur. Philoct. 1, Ar. Ran. 282; in good sense, *majestic*, Dio C. 68. 31:—of a calf, *skittish*, Theocr. 11. 21:—τὸ γ. = γαυρότης, τὸ γ. ἐν φρεσὶν κεκτημένη Eur. Supp. 217. Adv. -ρῶς, Batr. 111. 13. (V. sub γαίω: cf. Sanskr. *garv* superbire.)

γαυρότης, ητος, ή, *exultation, dashing courage*, Plut. Marcell. 6: of a horse, Id. Pelop. 22.

γαυρόω, *to make proud*, only in aor. ἐγαύρωσε, Dio C. 55. 6:—elsewhere always as Pass. **γαυρόομαι**, like γαυριάω, mostly in pass. *to exult*, στῆ δὲ παρὰ λίμνην γαυροόμενος Batr. 266: *to pride oneself on*, μὴ γαυροῦ σοφίῃ Phocyl. 47; ξανθοῖς βοστρύχοις γαυρούμενος Eur. Or. 1532, cf. Bacch. 1142; ἐπὶ τῷ ἔργῳ γαυροῦται Xen. Hier. 2. 15;—impf. ἐγαυρούμην Babr. 43. 15, Dio C.; fut. -ωθήσομαι Lxx, aor. ἐγαυρώθην Dio C. 48. 20; pf. γεγαύρωμαι Lxx:—cf. ἐκ-, ἐπι-γαυρόομαι.

γαύρωμα, τό, *a subject for boasting*, Eur. Tro. 1250, Aristid. 2. 394.

γαύσᾶπος or **-άπης**, ου, ό, Lat. *gausăpa, a shaggy woollen-cloth*, Strabo 218.

γαυσός, ή, όν, and Aeol. **γαῦσος**, *crooked, bent outwards*, μηρός Hipp. Fract. 765, Art. 837. (Cf. γαμψός.)

γδοῦπος, γδουπέω, poet. strengthd. forms for δοῦπος, δουπέω (esp. in compds., e. g. ἐρίγδουπος, ἐπιγδουπέω), ἐπὶ δ' ἐγδούπησαν Il. 11. 45.

ΓΕ, Dor. **γα**, Enclitic Particle, serving to call attention to the word or words which it follows, by limiting or strengthening the sense: cf. γοῦν. But this distinction rests not on any change in the sense of γε, but on the nature of the words to which it is attached, or on their relation to the context. The chief usages only can be given.

I. with single words, the general sense is *at least, at any rate, at all events*, Lat. *quidem;* but in many cases γε can only be expressed in English by italics in writing, or by emphasis in pronouncing, the word which it affects; τὸ γὰρ .. σιδήρου γε κράτος ἐστίν such is the power of *iron*, Od. 9. 393; ὧδέ γε so *at least*, i. e. so *and not otherwise*, Il. 2. 802; εἴ που πτωχῶν γε θεοί .. εἰσίν if the poor *have* any gods to care for them, Od. 17. 475; μάλιστά γε Od. 4. 366; ὁ γ' ἐνθάδε λεώς *at any rate* the people here, Soph. O. C. 43, etc.: with negatives, οὐ δύο γε, Lat. *ne duo quidem*, not *even* two, Il. 5. 203., 20. 286; οὐ φθόγγος γε not *the least* sound, Eur. I. A. 9. 2. with Pronouns:—with Pron. of 1st Pers. so closely joined, that the accent is changed, but only in nom. and dat. ἔγωγε, ἔμοιγε and sometimes in acc. ἔμεγε; hence the gen. ἐμοῦγε is often written ἐμοῦ γε, and so the other pers. Pronouns σύγε or σύ γε, etc.: so in Hom. often with the Art. used as Pron., v. sub ὅγε: also with other demonstr. Pronouns, κεῖνός γε, τοῦτό γε, etc.; and in Att. (not in Trag.) so as to coalesce with -ί final, αὐτηγί Ar. Ach. 784; τουτογί, ταυταγί, etc., Id. Vesp. 781, Pax 1057, etc.:—after possess. Pronouns, ἐμόν γε θυμόν Il. 20. 425, etc.:—in Att. often after relat. Pronouns, ὅς γε, οἵ γε, etc., much like Lat. *quippe qui, oi γέ σον καθύβρισαν* Soph. Phil. 1364; ὅς γ' ἐξέλυσας δασμόν Id. O. T. 35; etc.; so also ὅσον γε χρῄζεις, Lat. *quantum quidem, even* as much as .., Ib. 365; οἷόν γε μοι φαίνεται Plat. Rep. 329 A:—rarely with interrog. Pronouns, τίνα γε .. εἶπας; Eur. Tro. 241; ποίου γε τούτου πλήν γ' Ὀδυσσέως ἐρεῖς; Soph. Phil. 441, ubi v. Herm. 3. after Conjunctions of all kinds, γε strengthens the modification or condition introduced by the subjoined clause, πρίν γε, before *at least*, sometimes repeated, οὐ μέν .. οἰω πρίν γ' ἀποπαύσεσθαι, πρίν γε .. αἵματος ἆσαι Ἄρῃα Il. 5. 287, cf. Od. 2. 127: so πρὶν ἄν γε or πρίν γ' ἄν Ar. Eq. 961, Ran. 78, etc.:—ὅτε γε, ὁπότε γε, ἐπεί γε, ἐπειδή γε, ὅπου γε, etc., Lat. *quandoquidem*, when *that is to say* .., Soph. O. C. 1699, Thuc. 6. 18, Xen., etc.:—εἴ γε, ἐάν γε, ἄν γε, Lat. *siquidem*, if *that is to say*, if *really*, Thuc. 6. 18, Plat. Phaedr. 253 C; but also simply to make the condition emphatic, κἄν γε μὴ λέγω and *if* I do not .., Ar. Ach. 317; also εἴπερ γε if *at any rate*, Hdt. 7. 16, 143, etc.:—ὡς γε or ὥστε γε, with inf., so far *at least* as to .., Plat. Phaedr. 230 B; ὡς γ' ἐμοὶ χρῆσθαι κριτῇ Eur. Alc. 801: but ὡς γε or ὥσπερ γε as *at least, exactly* as, Soph. Ant. 570, O. T. 715, etc.:—γε may follow τε, when τε forms as it were part of the preceding word, as οἷός τέ γε Xen. Mem. 4. 5, 2, Plat. Rep. 412 B; ἐάν τέ γε Plat. Polit. 293 D; οἵ τέ γε Id. Gorg. 454 D; v. infra:—for its use in opposed or disjunctive clauses, v. infra II. 3. 4. after other Particles γε retains its simple force; as often after ἀλλὰ μήν, καὶ μήν, οὐ μήν, but in Att. always with a word between, Pors. Phoen. 1638:—after ἄν conditional, only when preceded by οὐ or καί, Elmsl. Med. 837:—ἄταρ γε but *yet*, Ar. Ach. 448:—καίτοι γε, v. sub καί τοι:—but, 5. γε often *precedes* certain Particles, when it properly refers to the preceding word, while the following Particle, δή, μέν, μήν, etc., retains its own force: in some cases however γε has become so attached to a following Particle as to modify its sense, as γε μήν *nevertheless*, πάντως γε μήν Ar. Eq. 232, cf. Eur. El. 754, Xen., etc.; so in Ep. and Ion. γε μέν, Il. 2. 703, 726, Hdt. 7. 152, etc.; so γε μέντοι Plat. Theaet. 164 A, Xen. An. 2. 3, 9, etc.:—in Att. γε δή and γέ τοι are common to strengthen an assertion, γε δή simply, as Aesch. Pr. 42, Thuc. 2. 62, etc.; γε δή, much like γοῦν, Plat. Euthyd. 275 A; also to mark a transition, in a series, Id. Theaet. 156 B;—γέ τοι implying that the assertion is *the least* that one can say, Ar. Vesp. 934, Pl. 424, 1041, etc., v. Herm. Vig. n. 297: so γε δή που Plat. Phaed. 94 A, etc.; γέ τοι δή Soph. O. T. 1171, Plat.; γέ τοί που Plat. Legg. 888 E:—γέ που *at all events, any how*, Ar. Ach. 896, Plat., etc.

II. exercising an influence over the whole clause: 1. epexegetic, *namely, that is*, Διός γε δίδοντος *that is* if God grant it, Od. 1. 390; κλῦθι, Ποσείδαον .., εἰ ἔτεόν γε σός εἰμι if *that is* I am really thine, Od. 9. 529; v. supra I. 3:—hence to limit or strengthen a general assertion, ἀνὴρ .. ὅστις πινυτός γε any man,—*at least*, or *that is*, any wise man, Od. 1. 229; often with καί before, ἦ μὴν κελεύσω κἀπιθωΰξω γε πρός αγ *and* besides that .., Aesch. Pr. 73; παρῆσάν τινες καὶ πολλοίγε some, *ay and* a great many, Plat. Phaed. 58 D; and so, often, with the last words of a series, ταύτῃ ἄρα .. πρακτέον καὶ γυμναστέον, καὶ ἐδεστέον γε καὶ ποτέον Id. Crito 47 B:—hence, 2. often in Att. dialogue in answers, where something is added to the statement of the previous speaker, as, .. ὤλετο.—πορθῶν γε τήνδε γῆν, .. he died.—*yes and that* while he was destroying this land, Soph. Ant. 518; ἔπεμψέ τίς σοι .. κρέα. Answ. καλῶς γε ποιῶν *yes and* quite right too, Ar. Ach. 1049; κενὸν τόδ' ἄγγος, ἢ στέγει τι; Answ. σά γ' ἔνδυτα .. *yes indeed*, your clothes, Eur. Ion 1412; οὕτω γὰρ ἂν μάλιστα δηχθείη πόσις. Answ. σὺ δ' ἂν γένοιο γ' ἀθλιωτάτη γυνή *yes truly*, and you .., Id. Med. 817; cf. Soph. O. T. 679, etc.: so πάνυ γε, etc., Plat. Euthyphr. 8 E, etc.; οὕτω γέ πως *yes* somehow so, Id. Theaet. 165 C; sometimes preceded by καί, καὶ οὐδέν γε ἀτόπως *yes* and no wonder, Ib. 142 B, cf. D, 147 E:—sometimes ironically, εὖ γε κηδεύεις πόλιν Eur. I. T. 1213. 3. to heighten a contrast or opposition, a. after conditional clauses, εἰ μὲν δὴ σύ γ'.., τῷ κε Ποσειδάων γε .. if *you* do so, then *at all events* Poseidon will .., Il. 15. 48 sq.; ὡς πρὸς τοῦτο σιωπᾶν ἥδιόν σοι .., τόδε γε εἰπέ *at any rate* tell me this, Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 20, cf. 8. 1, 30, Dem. 317. 1, etc.:—so, sometimes, in the conditional clause, εἰ δὲ μὴ ἑκοντές γε .., ἀλλ' ἄκοντες .., Hdt. 4. 120. b. in disjunctive sentences, ἤτοι κεῖνόν γε .. δεῖ ἀπόλλυσθαι, ἢ σέ .., Id. 1. 11:—to add to the force of the contrast, Hom. often repeats the Pron. with γε in the second clause, εἰπέ μοι, ἠὲ ἑκὼν ὑποδάμνασαι, ἢ σέ γε λαοὶ ἐχθαίρουσι Od. 3. 214, cf. Hdt. 7. 10, 8, Soph. O. T. 1098 sq.: often also in the first clause, πατὴρ δ' ἐμός .., ζώει ὅγ' ἢ τέθνηκε Od. 2. 131, cf. Il. 10. 504. 4. in exclamations and the like, ὥς γε μή ποτ' ὄφελον λαβεῖν Eur. I. A. 70, cf. Soph. O. C. 977, Phil. 1003, Ar. Ach. 93, 836, etc.:—so in oaths, οὔτοι μὰ τὴν Δήμητρά γ' Ar. Eq. 698; but mostly with a word or words between, νὴ τὸν Διὰ .. γε, etc.:—and so, often, merely in strong assertions, τίς ἂν φιλέοντι μάχοιτο: ἄφρων δὴ κεῖνός γε .., Od. 7. 209; etc. 5. implying concession, εἶμί γε *well then* I will go, Eur. H. F. 861; ῥᾳ γ' εἴ τι δράσεις Id. I. A. 817, cf. Andr. 239.

III. γε is often repeated both in protasis and apodosis, as πρίν γε .., πρίν γε, v. supra I. 3; εἰ μή γέ .. τινι μείζονι, τῇ γε παρούσῃ ἀτιμίᾳ Lys. 189. 31; and even in the same clause, οὐδέν γ' ἄλλο πλήν γε καρκίνους Ar. Vesp. 1507, cf. Soph. O. C. 977, Elmsl. Med. 837 (867).

IV. Position of γε. It ought to follow the word which it limits; but in the case of Substantives it often follows the Article, as οἵ γε Λυδοί, ὅ γ' ἄνθρωπος, or the Prepos., κατά γε τὸν σὸν λόγον, ἕν γε ταῖς Θήβαις, etc.; so γε follows δέ, which retains its right to the second word, while γε refers to the preceding word, νῦν δέ γε Plat. Theaet. 144 E; τὸ δέ γε 164 A, etc.

γέα, ή, rare resolved form of γῆ, mentioned by Hdn. π. μον. λεξ. 7, Steph. B. s. v. γῆ; nom. pl. γέαι occurs in Anth. P. 9. 430; gen. γεῶν in Hdt. 4. 198.

γεάοχος, ον, Dor. for γαιήοχος, Pind.

γεγάᾶτε, **γεγάᾶσι**, v. sub γίγνομαι.

γεγάθει, v. sub γηθέω.

γεγάκειν, Dor. for γεγακέναι, = γεγονέναι, Pind. O. 6. 83. [ᾱ]

γεγάμεν, γεγαώς, γε, v. sub *γίγνομαι*.

γέγειος, *ον*, Ion. for *ἀρχαῖος*, akin to *γῆ*, in sense of *αὐτόχθων*, v. Bentl. Call. Fr. 103, Hecatae. Fr. 366.

γεγηθότως, Adv. pf. of *γηθέω*, *with joy*, Heliod. 7. 5, Philo 2. 295.

γέγονα, v. sub *γίγνομαι*.

γέγωνα, (from Root ΓΟ–, *Ho!*) an Ep. perf. with both pres. and past signf., used by Hom. in 3 sing. *γέγωνε* and part. *γεγωνώς* (v. infr.), 3 sing. plqpf. (with imperf. signf.) *ἐγεγώνειν* Il. 22. 34., 23. 425, Od. 21. 368 (Bekker).—In Il. 8. 223., 11. 6, we have an inf. *γεγωνέμεν*, which seems to imply a pres. **γεγώνω**, as also 3 sing. impf. *ἐγέγωνεν* (unless we read *γέγωνεν*) in Il. 14. 469 :—imper. *γέγωνε* Aesch. Pr. 193, Soph. Phil. 238, Eur. Or. 1220, may come from either *γέγωνα* or *γεγώνω* (in Att. the latter would be more regul.); so also subj. *γεγώνω* Soph. O. C. 213; whereas the part. *γεγωνώς* in Arist. Probl. 11. 25 shews that the old form *γέγωνα* continued in use. A third form is **γεγωνέω**, used by Hom. in inf. *γεγωνεῖν*; impf. *ἐγεγώνευν* Od. 17. 161, *γεγώνευν* 9. 47., 12. 370: this form occurs also in post-Hom. writers, 3 sing. *γεγωνεί* Arist. de Anima 2. 8, 7, Probl. 19. 2; imp. *–είτω* Xen. Cyn. 6. 24; inf. *–εῖν* Pind., Trag., Plat. Hipp. Ma. 292 D: fut. *–ήσω* Eur. Ion 696, Plut.: aor. inf. *γεγωνῆσαι* Aesch. Pr. 990, part. *–ήσας* Dio C.: verb. Adj. *–ητέον* Pind. O. 2. 10. For the pres. **γεγωνίσκω**, v. sub vocc.

1. absol. *to call out, cry aloud, to be heard calling*, *κώκυσεν .., γέγωνέ τε πᾶν κατὰ ἄστυ* Il. 24. 703; *ἐβόησε, γέγωνέ τε πᾶσι θεοῖσι* Od. 8. 305; (in which places it is used as an aor.); but in the phrase *ὅσσον τε γέγωνε βοήσας* (Od. 6. 294) it is certainly pres., as far as [a man] *can make himself heard* by shouting, while elsewhere it may be aor., as far as *one could* .., Od. 5. 400., 6. 294., 9. 473., 12. 181; *οὔπως οἱ ἔην βώσαντι γεγωνεῖν* Il. 12. 337 :—c. dat. pers. *to cry out to*, *ἐγεγώνει .. Πουλυδάμαντι* Il. 14. 469, etc.; *θεοῖσι μετ' ἀθανάτοισι γεγώνευν* Od. 12. 370; *πλέον γεγωνεῖν*, restored by Cobet in Antipho 134. 30, for *πλέον γ' ἀγνοεῖν* :—of things, *to sound, ring*, *ὁ ἀὴρ γ.* Arist. de Anim. 2. 8, 7. 2. c. acc. pers. *to sing, celebrate*, Pind. O. 2. 10, P. 9. 3. 3. c. acc. rei, *to tell out, proclaim*, Aesch. Pr. 523, 657, 787, 820, 990; *τινί τι* Ib. 192, 784, Soph. Phil. 238 :—also *οὐκ ἔχω .. γεγωνεῖν ὅπα* I cannot *tell* where [it is], Eur. Hipp. 585.

γεγώνησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *loud talking, hallooing*, Plut. 2. 722 F.

γεγωνητέον, verb. Adj., v. s. *γέγωνα*.

γεγωνίσκω, lengthd. pres. for *γέγωνα*, *to cry aloud*, *ὡς ἐπὶ πλεῖστον* Thuc. 7. 76; impf. *ἐγεγώνισκον* Dio C. 56. 14. 2. c. acc. rei, *to tell out, proclaim*, Aesch. Pr. 627, Eur. El. 809.

γεγωνο-κώμη, *ἡ*, *filling the village with clamour*, Com. in Meineke Fr. 4. 631.

γεγωνός, *όν*, Adj. (from part. *γεγωνώς*, as *ἀραρός, όν*, from *ἀραρώς*) *loud-sounding*, Aesch. Theb. 443, Antiph. Σαπφ. 1. 4; v. Valck. Hipp. 584: *loud of voice*, *ἀνήρ* Mel. in Anth. P. 7. 428 :—Comp. *γεγωνότερος*, Anth. P. 9. 92. 2. also *γεγωνός* as neut. part., *γ. μέλος* Ael. V. H. 2. 44; and as Adv., *γ. ἀναβοᾶν* Luc. Somn. 1.

γεγώς, ὦσα, ὡς, v. sub *γίγνομαι*.

γέεννα, *ης*, *ἡ*, a Hebr. compd. *gê-binnôm*, the *valley of Hinnom*, which represented *the place of future punishment*, N. T.

γεηπόνος, γεηπονικός, γεηπονία, *ἡ*, v. sub *γεωπ–*.

γεηρός, *όν*, (*γέα*) *of the earth, earthy*, Plat. Rep. 612 A, Arist. Gen. An. 2. 6, 55; opp. to *πετρώδης*, Hipp. Aer. 284.

γέθεν, f. l. for *Fέθεν* in Alcae 6 Ahrens.

γει-ἄροτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a plougher of earth*, Anth. P. 9. 23, etc.; also **γει-ἀροτήρ**, Tzetz. Antehom. 202.

γείνομαι, Pass. (from obsol. act. **γείνω*, =*γεννάω*), only used in pres. and impf. *to be born*, just like *γίγνομαι* (which Bekk. reads everywhere for *γείνομαι*), *γεινομένῳ at one's birth*, Il. 20. 128., 24. 210, Od. 4. 208, Hes.; impf. *γεινόμεθ'* Il. 22. 477, Theocr. II. aor. 1 med. *ἐγεινάμην*, in causal sense, like *γεννάω*, of the father, *to beget*, *ἐγείνατο παῖδ' ἀΐδηλον* Il. 5. 880, etc.; of the mother, *to bring forth*, *θεὰ δέ σε γείνατο μήτηρ* Il. 1. 280, cf. 6. 26, Od. 6. 25, etc.; *οἱ γεινάμενοι the parents*, Hdt. 1. 120, Xen. Apol. 20; *ἡ γειναμένη the mother*, Hdt. 4. 10., 6. 52, Eur. Tro. 825; (but *αἱ γειν. women who have become mothers, women in childbed*, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 7, Arist. H. A. 7. 2, 4); so *ἥ μ' ἐγείνατο* she who *bare* me, Aesch. Eum. 736, cf. Soph. O. T. 1020; *πατρίς, ἥ μ' ἐγείνατο* Id. Phoen. 996. 2. of Zeus, *to bring into life*, *οὐκ ἐλεαίρεις ἄνδρας, ἐπὴν δὴ γείνεαι* (Ep. for *γείνηαι, γείνῃ*) *αὐτός* Od. 20. 202. 3. metaph., *γ. μόρον αὐτῷ* Aesch. Theb. 751. III. the aor. 1, in late Poets, = *ἐγενόμην*, Call. Cer. 58, Or. Sib. 1. 9. (V. sub **γένω*.)

γειόθεν, Adv., =*γαίηθεν, γῆθεν*, Call. Fr. 509.

γειο-κόμος, *ον*, *cultivating land*, Hesych.

γειομόρος, γειοπόνος, γειοτόμος, v. sub *γεωμ–*.

γεῖος, *ον*, Adj. of *γῆ*, *indigenous*, Herm. Aesch. Supp. 858; cf. *γέγειος*.

γειο-φόρος, *ον*, *earth-bearing*, Anth. P. 6. 297.

γείσιον, *τό*, Dim. of *γεῖσον*, *a little parapet, cornice*, or *wall*, Joseph. B. J. 5. 5, 6.

γεισι-ποδίζω, *to support the γεῖσον*, Isae. ap. Harp.; and **γεισιπόδισμα,** *τό*, or **γεισίποδες,** *οἱ*, *projecting beams* or *corbels to support the γεῖσον*, Poll. 1. 81, A. B. 227.

ΓΕΙΣΟΝ (in Mss. often **γεῖσσον**, but *γεῖσα* occurs in an Att. Inscr. in C. I. no. 160, col. 2. 25), *τό*, *the projecting part of the roof, the eaves, cornice*, Theophr. Sign. 1. 18, etc., cf. Böckh C. I. 1. p. 284: generally, *the parapet, coping*, like *θρίγκος*, Eur. Or. 1569, 1620, Phoen. 1165, 1187; *γεῖσα ὀφρύων* of the eye-*brows*, Poll. 2. 49 :—*the hem* or *border of a garment*, Ar. Fr. 602: *the visor* of a helmet, Winckelm. Monum. Ined. 199. In A. B. 227, **γεῖσα**, *ἡ*: in Hesych. and Lxx, **γεῖσος** or **γεῖσσος**, *ὁ*; lastly, **γεῖσος**, *τό*, C. I. no. 2782. 23. (Said to be of Carian origin, Steph. B. s. v. *Μονόγισσα*, Ruhnk. Tim., Valck. Phoen. 1165.)

γεισόω or **γεισσόω**, *to protect with a γεῖσον*, Jac. A. P. 3. 640.

γείσωμα or **γείσσωμα,** *ατος*, *τό*, *a pent-house* (cf. *ἀπογεισ–*), v. l. Arist. Part. An. 2. 15, 1, Poll. 1. 76.

γείσωσις or **γείσσωσις,** *εως*, *ἡ*, *a covering with a pent-house*, etc., Hesych., E. M. 229. 41.

γείταινα, *ἡ*, fem. of *γείτων*, as *τέκταινα* of *τέκτων*, A. B. 1199.

γειτνία, *ἡ*, =*γειτονία*, Hipp. Epist. 1289. 13, A. B. 32.

γειτνιάζω, =*γειτνιάω*, Procop., Gaz.

γειτνιᾱκός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *neighbouring*, Joseph. A. J. 2. 14, 6.

γειτνίᾱσις, *ἡ*, =*γειτονία*, *neighbourhood, nearness*, Arist. P. A. 3. 10, 5, etc. 2. *a neighbourhood, the neighbours*, Plut. Pericl. 19, Coriol. 24.

γειτνιάω, mostly in pres. *to be a neighbour, to border on*, Ar. Eccl. 327, Dem. 1272. 20: *to be like*, opp. to *ἐξωτέρω πίπτειν*, Arist. Pol. 4. 11, 2, cf. Luc. de Hist. Conscr. 55 :—later, fut. *–άσω*, Galen.; aor. *ἐγειτνίᾱσα* Pseudo-Luc. Philop. 1.

γειτονεύω, =foreg., Xen. Vect. 1. 8, Strabo, etc.: in Med., *τινί* Hipp. Fract. 764.

γειτονέω, =*γειτνιάω*, Aesch. Pers. 311, Plat. Legg. 843 A.

γειτόνημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *neighbourhood: a neighbouring place*, Alcman 62, cf. Plat. Legg. 705 A.—Also *–ενμα*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 6.

γειτόνησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, = sq., Luc. Symp. 33.

γειτονία, *ἡ*, *neighbourhood*, Plat. Legg. 843 C, Arist. Rhet. 2. 21, 15.

γειτονιάω, =*γειτνιάω*, Theopomp. Hist. 326.

γειτοσύνη, *ης*, =*γειτονία*, Strabo 591.

γειτόσυνος, *ον*, *neighbouring*, Anth. P. 9. 407.

γείτων, *ονος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *a neighbour, borderer*, *γείτονες ἠδὲ ἕται Μενελάου* Od. 4. 16, cf. 9. 48, Hes. Op. 344, etc.; *γείτων τινός* Eur. I. T. 1451, Cycl. 281, Xen. An. 2. 3, 18; *τινί* Eur. Ion 294, H. F. 1097, Xen. An. 3. 2, 4: (the latter preferred by Thom. Mag. p. 184); *ἐκ τῶν γειτόνων* or *ἐκ γειτόνων from* or *in the neighbourhood*, Ar. Plut. 435 (et ibi Kust.) Plat. Rep. 531 A; *λύχνον ἐκ τῶν γειτόνων ἐνάψασθαι* Lysias 93. 2; *ἐκ γειτόνων τῆς πατρίδος μετοικεῖν* Lycurg. 150. 33; rarely *ἀπὸ γ.*, Diod. 13. 84; *ἐν γειτόνων οἰκεῖν* Luc. Philops. 25, etc.; metaph., *ἐν γ. εἶναι* to be like, Icarom. 8 :—proverb., *μέγα γείτονι γείτων* Alcman 34, cf. Pind. N. 7. 130. II. from Pind. downwards as Adj. *neighbouring, bordering*, *πόλις, πόντος* P. 1. 60, N. 9. 103; so in Aesch. Pers. 67, etc.; neut. pl., *γείτονα* Böckh Inscr. 1. p. 259; *γ. ἄλσος* cited from Ach. Tat. (From *γέα, γῆ, γηΐτης, γήτης*.)

γειω-πείνης, *ὁ*, =*γεωπείνης*, Hdn. Epim. p. 15.

γειώρας, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *πάροικος*, *a sojourner*, Lxx, Philo 1. 417: *a proselyte*, Hesych.

γελᾱνής, *ές*, (*γελάω, γαληνός*) *laughing, cheerful*, *καρδία, θυμός* Pind. O. 5. 5, P. 4. 322.

γελασείω, Desiderat. of *γελάω*, *to be like to laugh, ready to laugh*, Plat. Phaed. 64 B, Valck. Phoen. 1214.

γελάσιμος, *ον*, *laughable*, Strattis Incert. 10 :—worse form than *γέλοιος*, acc. to Phryn. 226.

γελασῖνος, *ὁ*, (*γελάω*) *a laugher*, of Democritus, Ael. V. H. 4. 20: fem. *γελασίνη*, Anaxandr. Κωμῳδ. 1. II. *οἱ γελασῖνοι* (sc. *ὀδόντες*), *the grinners*, i. e. *the front teeth*, which shew when one laughs, Poll. 2. 91. 2. in plur. *the dimples*, which laughing makes in the cheeks, Choerob., Martial. 7. 24; hence in Alciphro 1. 39, Anth. P. 5. 35, of *dimples in the binder parts*, for which Luc. uses *γέλως*.

γέλᾰσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a laughing*, E. M. 801. 13.

γελάσκω, =*γελάω*, Anth. P. 7. 621.

γέλασμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a laugh*, *κυμάτων ἀνήριθμον γέλασμα* 'the many-twinkling *smile* of Ocean,' (*ridentibus undis*, Lucret.), Aesch. Pr. 90, ubi v. Blomf.: others take it of the *rippling sound*, like *καχλάζω*, Lat. *cachinnus*: cf. *ἐπιγελάω*.

γελαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must laugh*, Clem. Al. 167. II. **γελαστέος,** *α, ον*, *to be laughed at*, Tzetz.

γελαστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a laugher, sneerer*, Soph. O. T. 1422: fem. **γελάστρια**, Schol. Ar. Thesm. 1059.

γελαστικός, *ἡ, όν*, *inclined to laugh, risible*, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 211, Luc. Vit. Auct. 26. Adv. *–κῶς*, Suid.

γελαστός, *ἡ, όν*, *laughable, ridiculous*, Od. 8. 307, Babr. 45. 12.

γελαστύς, *ύος*, *ἡ*, Ion. for *γέλως*, Call. Del. 329.

ΓΕΛΑ΄Ω, Ep. **γελόω** Od. 21. 105, Aeol. **γέλαιμι** Hdn. *π. μον. λεξ.* p. 23; Ep. part. *γελόωντες* Od. 18. 40, *γελώοντες –ώωντες* or *–οίωντες* Ib. 110., 20. 390: Ep. impf. *γελοίων* or *–ώων* 20. 347 (cf. *γελοιάω*); Dor. part. *γελᾶσα*, 3 pl. *γελᾶντι* (vulg. *–εῦσα, –εῦντι*) Theocr. 1. 36, 90 (v.

Ahrens D. Dor. p. 197); Aeol. **γελαίσας** (for **-άσας**) Sappho 2. 5:—Att. fut. **γελάσομαι** Plat., Xen., etc.; later, **γελάσω** Anth. P. 5. 179., 11. 29, Anacreont. 41. 8, etc.: Att. aor. **ἐγέλᾱσα** Eur., etc.; Ep. **ἐγέλασσα**, Dor. **ἐγέλαξα** Theocr. 7. 42., 20. 1; 3 plur. **γέλαν** for **ἐγέλασαν** (as **βρόντας** for **βροντήσας**) E. M. 255. 6, from an old Poet.—Pass., fut. **-ασθήσομαι** Diog. L. 1. 78, Luc.: aor. **ἐγελάσθην** Dem. 23. 22, (**κατα-**) Thuc., Plat., etc.: pf. **γεγέλασται** (**κατα-**) Luc. D. Mort. 1. 1. (Sanskr. *blad* gaudere, our *glad*, etc., Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 249.)

To laugh, **ἁπαλὸν** or **ἡδὺ γελᾶν**, **ἀχρεῖον γ.**, **ἀλλοτρίοις γναθμοῖς γ.**, **Σαρδόνιον γ.** Hom. (see the respective Adjs.); **δακρυόεν γ.** Il. 6. 484; cf. Soph. Aj. 1011; **ἡ δ' ἐγέλασσεν χείλεσιν**, of feigned laughter, Il. 15. 101; **ἐγέλασσε δέ οἱ φίλον ἦτορ** his heart *laughed* within him, 21. 389; —**γελ. ἐπί τινι** Hom., and in Att., as Aesch. Eum. 560; so too, **γελ. τινι** Soph. Aj. 1043, Ar. Nub. 560: in aor. *to be amused*, **ἐγέλασα ψολοκομπίαις** Id. Eq. 696:—also *to laugh at, sneer at*, **εἰς ἐχθροὺς γ.** Soph. Aj. 79; **ἐπί τινι** Xen. Symp. 2. 18., 3. 10; **κακοῖς οἰκείοις γ.** Eur. Tro. 406; also c. gen. pers., Soph. Phil. 1125, Luc. Dem. Enc. 16; **γελᾶν** is also followed by **εἰ**.., Xen. Symp. 2. 19; by gen. absol., Plat. Theaet. 175 B (if **δυναμένων** be read):—in Pass., **ἕνεκα τοῦ γελασθῆναι** for the sake of *a laugh being raised*, Dem. 23. 22. 2. of things, **ἐγέλασσε δὲ πᾶσα περὶ χθών** Il. 19. 362; **ὀδμῇ πᾶς τ' οὐρανός**.., **γαῖά τε πᾶσ' ἐγέλασσε** Ruhnk. h. Hom. Cer. 14; **γελᾷ δέ τε δώματα**.. **θεᾶν ὑπὸ λειριοέσσῃ** Hes. Th. 40. **II.** trans. *to laugh at one*, **τινά** Theocr. 20. 1; **τι** at a thing, Xen. Symp. 2. 19; **τί δὲ τοῦτ' ἐγέλασας ἐτέον;** what is this *you are laughing at?* Ar. Nub. 820.

γέλγη, **ῶν**, **τά**, = **ῥῶπος**, *frippery: the market where they are sold*, Eupol. Incert. 5, Luc. Lexiph. 3. (**ἡ γέλγη** seems to be a mistake of Gramm.)

γελγῐδόομαι, Pass. *to grow to a head* (**γέλγις**), of garlic, Theophr. H. P. 7. 4, 11.

ΓΈΛΓΙΣ, **ἡ**, gen. **γέλγῐθος**, also **γέλγιος** and **-ιδος** (in Mss. often with false accent **γελγίς**, **γελγίθος**, etc., against the rule of Arcad. p. 29): pl. **γέλγεις** in Theophr. C. P. 1. 4, 5:—like **ἄγλις**, *a head* or *clove of garlic*, Lat. *spica*, *nucleus allii*, **πότιμοι γέλγῐθες** Anth. P. 6. 232: cf. Theocr. 14. 17.

γελγοπωλέω, *to deal in garlic*, Hermipp. **Ἀρτ.** 6.

γελγο-πώλης, **ου**, **ὁ**, *a dealer in garlic*, Poll. 7. 198; fem. **γελγόπωλις**, **ιδος**, Cratin. **Διον.** 10.

Γελέοντες, **οἱ**, v. sub **Τελέοντες**.

γέλλω, **γελλίζω**, v. **ἐλλίζω**.

Γελλώ, **οῦς**, **ἡ**, a kind of *vampire* or *goblin*, supposed to carry off young children, Sappho ap. Zenob. Prov. 3. 3, **Γελλοῦς παιδοφιλωτέρα**.

γελοιάζω, only in pres. *to jest*, Aristarch. ap. Ath. 39 E, Plut. 2. 231 C.

γελοιασμός, **ὁ**, *jesting*, Lxx.

γελοιαστής, **οῦ**, **ὁ**, *a jester, buffoon*, Ath. 246 C, Poll. 5. 128, Lxx.

γελοιάω, Ep. for **γελάω**, in aor. part. **γελοιήσασα** h. Hom. Ven. 49; cf. **γελάω** init.

γελοιο-μελέω, *to write comic songs*, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 719.

γέλοιος or **γελοῖος**, **α**, **ον**, (**γελάω**) *causing laughter, laughable*, once in Hom., Il. 2. 215 (in Ep. form **γελοΐωος**), Archil. 73, Hdt. 8. 25; **Αἰσώπου τι γέλοιον** Ar. Vesp. 566, cf. 1259, etc.; **γελοῖα** *jests*, Theogn. 311; **γέλοια λέγειν** Anaxandr. **Γερον**τ. 2, Alex. **Ποιητ.** 2; opp. to **σπουδαῖος**, Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 1:—Adv. **-ως**, *in a laughable way*, Plat. Rep. 527 A. **II.** of persons, *making laughter, jesting*, **μισῶ γελοίους** Melanipp. 29:—also *an object of laughter, ridiculous*, Plat., etc.; c. partic., **γ. ἔσομαι αὐτοσχεδιάζων** Plat. Phaedr. 236 D.—Properly distinguished from **καταγέλαστος**, as *facetious* from *ridiculous*, **γελοῖα εἰπεῖν, ἀλλὰ μὴ καταγέλαστα** Plat. Symp. 189 B; but even in Plat. this distinction is not much observed, v. Prot. 340 D, Rep. 392 D, etc. (The opinions of the Gramm. on the accent differ strangely; but the older of them seem to have thought **γέλοιος** the old Att., and **γελοῖος** the later form: v. Apollon. de Pron. 323, Schol. Ar. Ran. 6 (who adds **ἡ δὲ σημασία ἡ αὐτή**), Moeris 109. Others wrote **γέλοιος** in signf. I, **γελοῖος** in II, v. Ael. Dion. ap. Eust. 205, Ammon. 36, E. M. 224; others exactly the reverse, Thom. M. 185, and another Ms. of E. M.)

γελοιότης, **ητος**, **ἡ**, *absurdity*, Ath. 497 F.

γελοιώδης, **ες**, (**εἶδος**) = **γέλοιος** II, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 579.

γελοίων, **γελοίωντες**, **γελόω**, **γελόωντες**, v. sub **γελάω**.

γελοωμῑλία, **ἡ**, *fellowship in laughing*, Anth. P. 9. 573.

γέλως, Aeol. **γέλος** (as **ἔρος** for **ἔρως**, Greg. C. 608), **ὁ**: gen. **ωτος**, Att. **ω**: dat. **γέλωτι**, Ep. **γέλῳ**, or **γέλῳ** Od. 18. 100 (as **ἔρω** or **ἔρῳ** Ib. 212): acc. **γέλωτα**, Ep. **γέλω** Od.; Att. also **γέλων**, but only in Poets, Piers. Moer. 108: (**γελάω**). *Laughter*, **γέλω** (or **γέλῳ**) **ἔκθανον** Od. 18. 100; **γέλω παρέχουσαι** 20. 8, cf. Ar. Eq. 319, etc.; **ἄσβεστον γέλω ὦρσεν** Od. 8. 347; **ἄσβεστος δ' ἄρ' ἐνῶρτο γέλως**.. **θεοῖσι** Il. 1. 599; **γέλω δ' ἑτάροισιν ἔτευχεν** Od. 18. 350; **σ. ἔθηκε συνδείπνοις** Eur. Ion 1172; **γ. ποιεῖν, κινεῖν, παρασκευάζειν, μηχανᾶσθαι**, etc., Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 11, Symp. 1. 14, etc.; **γέλωτα ξυντιθέναι, ἄγειν** Soph. Aj. 303, 382; also **γέλως ὄρνυται** (v. supra); **γ. ἔχει τινα** Od. 8. 344; **γέλως γίγνεται** Att.; **καταρρήγνυται** Ath. 511 C;—**κατέχειν γέλωτα** Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 5, etc.; **γέλων ὀφλεῖν** Ar. in Mein. Com. Fr. 2, 1176:—**ἐπὶ γέλωτι** to provoke *laughter*, Hdt. 9. 82, Ar. Ran. 404; **γέλωτος ἄξι** *ridiculous*, Eur. Heracl. 507; **ἅμα** or **σὺν γέλωτι** Plat. Legg. 789 I, Xen. An. 1. 2, 17; **μετὰ γέλωτος** Antiph. **Λημν.** 2. 6; **ἐν γέλωτι** i *joke*, Plut. 2. 124 D:—epithets, **ἄσβεστος** (v. supra); **πολὺς γ.** lou *laughter*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 18, etc., (whereas **πλατὺς γ.**, which Thom. M recommends as more Att., is first found in Synes. 188 C; but cf. **κατὸ γελως**); **μέγας, ἰσχυρὸς γ.** Plat. Polit. 295 E, Rep. 388 E; **Σαρδόνιος γ** (v. sub **Σαρδόνιος**); **Αἰάντειος γ.** a[e] malignant *laugh*, Paroemiogr.:— metaph. of *the ripple* or *gentle plash of waves* (cf. **γέλασμα**), Opp. H. 4 334. **II.** *occasion of laughter, matter for laughter*, **γ. γίγνομο τινι** Soph. O. C. 902; **γέλωτα τίθεσθαι** or **ἀποδεῖξαί τι** Hdt. 3. 29., 7 209, Plat. Theaet. 166 A; **εἰς γ. τρέπειν, ἐμβάλλειν** Thuc. 6. 35, Dem. 151. 19; **ἐν γέλωτι ποιεῖσθαί τι** Luc. Hist. Conscr. 32, etc.; **γ. ἐσθ' ὡ χρώμεθα τοῖς πράγμασι** Dem. 47. 6; **ὅσα γάρ**.., **πλείων ἐστὶ γ. το μηδενός** Id. 185. 18.

γελωτο-ποιέω, *to create, make laughter*, esp. by buffoonery, Plat. Rep 606 C, Xen. Symp. 3. 11. Verb. Adj. **γελωτοποιητέον**, Clem. Al. 196.

γελωτοποιΐα, **ἡ**, *buffoonery*, Xen. Symp. 4. 50.

γελωτοποιϊκώς, Adv. *ridiculously*, Poll. 9. 149.

γελωτο-ποιός, **όν**, *exciting laughter, ridiculous*, Aesch. Fr. 166: a Subst. *a jester, buffoon*, Xen. Symp. 1. 11, Plat. Rep. 620 C, etc.

γελῶων, v. sub **γελάω**: **γελῶωντες** v. l. Od. 18. 110.

γεμίζω, f. **ίσω**, Att. **ῶ**, (**γέμω**) *to fill full of*, to *load* or *freight with* properly of a ship, **τινός** Thuc. 7. 53, Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 25, etc.; **γεμίσα τὴν ναῦν ξύλων** Dem. 569. 4: then generally, Aesch. Ag. 443, Theo pomp. Com. **Νεμ.** 1. 4:—Pass. *to be laden* or *freighted*, Eur. Cycl. 505 Dem., etc.; **γεμίζεσθαι τὴν γαστέρα** *to have one's* belly *full*, Themist 293 D. **II.** later, c. acc. rei, **γεμίζειν ὕδωρ** (sc. **τὴν ὑδρίαν**) *to fil* it *full of* water, Paus. 3. 13, 2; and in Pass. **οἶνον, πῦρ γεμισθείς** Mel. i Anth. P. 12. 85.

γεμιστός, **ή**, **όν**, *laden, full*, Ath. 381 A.

γέμος, **τό**, *a load: a dish of meat, a mess*, **σπλάγχν'**, **ἐποίκτιστοι γέμος** Aesch. Ag. 1232.

ΓΈΜΩ, used only in pres. and impf. *to be full*, properly of a ship Hdt. 8. 118, v. A. B. 86:—c. gen. rei, *to be full* of a thing, Aesch. Ag 613, Soph. O. T. 4, Eur. H. F. 1245, Thuc. 7. 25, cf. Meineke Dionys **Θεσμ.** 1. 41; c. dat., **ἱτρίοισι, πέμμασι** Archipp. **Ἥρ. γαμ.** 4, Antiph. **Ὀμ.** 1

γεν-άρχης, **ου**, **ὁ**, *the founder* or *first ancestor of a family*, Lyc. 1307 Herm. Aesch. Supp. 531; of Julius Caesar, Philo 2. 527:—hence **γεναρ** **χέω**, *to be a γενάρχης*, Iambl. Myst. p. 177.

γενεά, **ᾶς**, Ion. **γενεή**, **ῆς**, **ἡ**: Ep. dat. **γενεῇφι**: (***γένω**): **I.** o the persons in a family, **1.** *race, stock, family*, **Πριάμου γ.** Il. 20. 306, cf. Od. 1. 222., 16. 117; **γενεήν τε τόκον τε** Il. 15. 141; **ἴδμεν**.. **γενεήν, ἴδμεν δὲ τοκῆας** 20. 203, cf. 214., 6. 145, 151, etc.; **γενεῇ ὑπέρτερος**, opp. to **πρεσβύτερος**, Il. 11. 786; **ταύτης εἶναι γενεῆς καὶ αἵματος of race** and blood, 6. 211; **ἐκ γενεῆς** according to his *family*, 10. 68; **γενεῇ** *by family-right, by birth-right*, Od. 1. 387; **γενεὴν Αἰτωλὸς** *by descent*, Il. 23. 471; **γενεὴν εἶναί τινος** 21. 187; **γενεῇ ὑπέρτερος** higher *by blood*, 11. 785; **γενεὴ ἔκ τινος** *descent* from.., 21. 157:—**οἱ** horses, their *breed, stock*, 5. 265, 268:—generally, **γενεήν** *in kind*, Hdt. 2. 134:—this sense of *race* or *family* often passes into that of *descent, birth*, as also in Soph. Aj. 202:—rare in Prose, as Plat. Soph. 268 D, Phil. 66 B. **2.** *a race, generation*, **οἵπερ φύλλων γενεὴ τοιήδε καὶ ἀνδρῶν** Il. 6. 146; **δύο γενεαὶ μερόπων ἀνθρώπων** 1. 250, etc.; three generations, acc. to Hdt. 2. 142, made a century, cf. Thuc. 1. 14:—also *an age*, **γ. ἀνθρωπηΐη** the historical, as opp. to the mythical, *age*, Hdt. 3. 122. **3.** *offspring*, Orac. ap. Hdt. 6. 86: and of a single person, **Τυρούς γ.** (i. e. Pelias) Pind. P. 4. 242, cf. I. 8 (7). 143; and so perhaps in Il. 21. 191: cf. **γένος** II. **II.** of time or place in reference to birth, **1.** *a birth-place*, **γ. ἐπὶ λίμνῃ Γυγαίῃ** Il. 20. 390; of an eagle's eyrie, Od. 15. 175. **2.** after Hom. *age, time of life*, esp. in phrases **γενεῇ νεώτατος, πρεσβύτατος, προγενέστερος, ὀπλότερος**, *youngest, eldest*, etc., *in age*, or *by birth*, often in Hom., esp. Il. **3.** *time of birth*, after Hom.; **ἐκ γενεῆς** (Hom. **ἐκ γενετῆς**) Hdt. 3. 33., 4. 23; **ἀπὸ γ.** Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 8.

γενεᾱλογέω, *to trace ancestry, make a pedigree*, **γεν. γένεσιν** Hdt. 2. 146; **γεν. τινά** *to draw out* his pedigree, Ib. 143; **γ. τὴν συγγένειαν** Xen. Symp. 4. 51; **γεν. τινά τινος** Plut. 2. 894 B; **γ. τινὰ γενέσθαι** or **εἶναι**.., Id. Lycurg. 2, Paus. 5. 14, 9; **περί τινος** Luc. Salt. 7:—Pass., **ταῦτα μέν νυν γεγενηλόγηται** Hdt. 6. 53; **τὰ νῦν δὴ γενεαλογηθέντα** Plat. Tim. 23 B; **γενεαλογούμενος ἔκ τινος** N. T.

γενεᾱλόγημα, **ατος**, **τό**, *a pedigree*, Eust. 18. 29.

γενεᾱλογία, **ἡ**, *the making a pedigree, tracing a family*, Isocr. 223 B, Plat. Crat. 396 C, etc.; in plur., a work by Hecataeus.

γενεᾱλογικός, **ή**, **όν**, *genealogical*, Polyb. 9. 1, 4.

γενεᾱ-λόγος, **ὁ**, *a genealogist*, Dion. H. 1. 13.

γενε-άρχης, **ου**, **ὁ**, = **γενάρχης**, Apollod. 2. 1, 4, and later authors, mostly with v. l. **γενάρχης**.

γενεᾶτις, **ιδος**, **ἡ**, = **γενειᾶτις**, q. v.

γενεῆθεν, Adv. *from birth, by descent*, Arat. 260, Anth. P. 7. 445.

γενέθλη, Dor. **-έθλα**, **ἡ**: **I.** of persons, **1.** *race, stock*,

family, c. gen. pers., Παιήονός εἰσι γενέθλης Od. 4. 232, cf. 13. 130; σῆς ἐξ αἵματός εἰσι γενέθλης, i. e. σῆς γ. εἰσι ἐξ αἵματος of thy *race* by blood, Il. 19. 111; of horses, *breed, stock*, 5. 270; τῶν ἀλιθίων ἀπείρων [ἐστι] γενέθλα Simon. 8. 13. 2. *a family, offspring*, Il. 5. 270, Soph. El. 129, etc. II. of place or time, *birth-place*, ἀργύρου γ. a silver-*mine*, Il. 2. 857. 2. *a generation, age*, οὔ τι παλαιόν, ἐφ' ἡμετέρῃ δὲ γενέθλῃ Opp. H. 5. 459. 3. time of *birth*, ἐκ γενέθλης Dion. P. 1044.

γενεθλήϊος, *ον*, = γενέθλης, Or. ap. Eus. P. E. 258 E, Procl. H. 2. 8.

γενέθλια, *τά*, v. sub γενέθλιος.

γενεθλιάζω, f. *άσω*, *to keep a birthday*, App. Civ. 4. 134.

γενεθλιακός, *ή*, *όν*, *belonging to a birthday*, Leon. Al. in Anth. P. 6. 321. II. = γενεθλιαλόγος, Galen., cf. Gell. 14. 1.

γενεθλιᾱλογέω, *to cast nativities, to practise astrology*, Strabo 739.

γενεθλιᾱλογία, *ἡ*, *casting of nativities, astrology*, Joseph. A. J. 18. 6, 9.

γενεθλιαλογικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for nativity-casting*, Origen., etc.: *ἡ -κή* (sub. *τέχνη*), = foreg., Philo 1. 466.

γενεθλιᾱ-λόγος, *ὁ*, *a caster of nativities*, Hierocl. ap. Phot. Bibl. 172. 8.

γενεθλιάς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, pecul. fem. of γενέθλιος, Nonn. Jo. 9. 7.

γενεθλίδιος, *ον*, = γενέθλιος, Leon. Al. in Anth. P. 6. 325, cf. 243.

γενεθλιο-λογία, **γενεθλιο-λόγος**, = γενεθλιαλ-.

γενέθλιος, *ον*, also *α*, *ον* Lyc. 1194: —*of* or *belonging to one's birth*, Lat. *natalis*, γ. δόσις a *birthday* gift, Aesch. Eum. 7; γ. βλάσται τε πατρός Soph. O. C. 972: —*ἡ γ.* (sc. *ἡμέρα*) one's *birthday*, Plut. 2. 717 B; also γενέθλιον ἦμαρ Anth. P. 6. 261: —*τὰ γενέθλια a birthday feast*, (but in Eccl. *the commemoration of a martyr's death*, v. γενέσια), γ. θύειν to offer *birthday offerings*, Eur. Ion 653, Plat. Alc. 1. 121 C; ἑστιᾶν, ἄγειν Luc. Hermot. 11, etc. II. *of one's race* or family, esp. of tutelary gods, Ζεὺς γ. Pind. O. 8. 20, P. 4. 299; γ. δαίμων Id. O. 13. 148; γ. θεοί Aesch. Theb. 639 (but in Plat. Legg. 729 C, 879 D, *dii genitales*): —γενέθλιον αἷμα *kindred* blood, Eur. Or. 89; γ. ἀραί a *parent's* curse, Aesch. Cho. 912. III. *giving birth, generative*, γενέθλιος ἀκτίνων πατήρ, i. e. the Sun, Pind. O. 7. 129; γεν. πόρος thy *natal* stream, Aesch. Eum. 293.

γενεθλίωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, = γενέθλη, Iambl. ap. Schol. Hes. Th. 459.

γένεθλον, *τό*, = γενέθλη, *race, descent*, Aesch. Supp. 290. 2. = γέννημα, *offspring*, Id. Ag. 914, etc.; γ. Οἰταίου πατρός Soph. Phil. 453; τὰ θνητῶν γένεθλα the *sons* of men, Soph. O. T. 1425.

γενειάζω, Dor. **-άσδω**: (γένειον): *to get a beard, come to man's estate*, Dion. H. 1. 76, Anth.; ἄρτι γενειάσδων Theocr. 11. 9; pf. γεγενείακα Philem. Αὐλ. 1: —cf. γενειάω, γενειάσκω.

γενειάς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, (γένειον) *a beard*, κνάνεαι .. γενειάδες ἀμφὶ γένειον (plur. for sing.) Od. 16. 176; δάσκιον γενειάδα Aesch. Pers. 316; πρός σε τὴν γενειάδα .. ἅντομαι Eur. Supp. 277; cf. γένειον. 2. in plur. *the sides of the mouth, cheeks*, Eur. Ion 1460, Phoen. 1381, I. T. 1366. II. *a bandage for the chin*, Galen.: —*part of the head-stall of a bridle*, Poll. 1. 147.

γενειάσκω, = γενειάζω, *to begin to get a beard*, Plat. Symp. 181 D, Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 5.

γενειάτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *bearded*, Theocr. 17. 33; Ion. **-ειήτης**, Call. Dian. 90: —fem. **-ειᾶτις**, *ιδος*, or **-εᾶτις** Sophron ap. Ath. 324 F.

γενειάω, = γενειάζω, *to grow a beard, get a beard*, ἐπὴν δὴ παῖδα γενείησαντα ἴδηαι Od. 18. 175, 268; so Hipp. 240. 56, Plat. Polit. 270 E, Xen., etc.; εἰς ἄνδρα γενειῶν Theocr. 14. 28. 2. *to have a beard*, Ar. Eccl. 145.

γενειήτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, Ion. for γενειάτης, q. v.

γένειον, *the part covered by the beard, the chin*, Od. 16. 176 (cf. γενειάς); πολιὸν γ. Il. 22. 74; esp. as in supplication, ἔλλαβε χειρὶ γενείου Il. 8. 371; γενείου χειρὶ παχείῃ ἀψάμενος 10. 454: —proverb. of a lean animal, γένειον καὶ κέρατα *all skin and bones*, Ar. Av. 902. II. in Arist. H. A. 1. 11, 10, *the upper jaw* (v. γένυς): *the jaw, the cheek*, Nic. Th. 53, Anth. P. 7. 531. (V. sub γένυς.)

γενειο-συλλεκτάδαι, *οἱ*, *beard-gatherers*, Ath. 157 B.

γένεο, Ep. for ἐγένου.

γενεσι-άρχης, *ου*, *ὁ*, = γενάρχης, Lxx.

γενεσιο-λόγος, *ὁ*, = γενεθνιαλόγος, Artemid. 2. 69 Reiff.

γενέσιος, *ον*, = γενέθλιος, *θεός*, Plut. 2. 402 A, cf. Paus. 2. 38, 4. II. *τὰ γ. a day kept in memory of the dead*, Hdt. 4. 26, cf. Ammon. 34, Lob. Phryn. 103: to be distinguished from *τὰ γενέθλια a birthday-feast*, v. Stallb. Plat. Alc. 1. 121 C; though used for it in Alciphro 3. 18 and 55, Ev. Matth. 14. 6, Marc. 6. 21.

γενεσιουργέω, *to generate*; and **-ουργία**, *ἡ*, *generation*; both in Eccl.

γενεσιουργός, *τινος*, *author of* his or its *existence, creator*, Stob. Ecl. 2, 962, Iambl. V. Pyth. § 228, Lxx.

γένεσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*γένω) *an origin, source, productive cause*, Ὠκεανόν τε θεῶν γένεσιν Il. 14. 201; Ὠκεανοῦ, ὅσπερ γένεσις πάντεσσι τέτυκται Ib. 246, cf. Plat. Theaet. 180 D: *a beginning*, in dual, τοῖν γενεσίοιν ἡ ἑτέρα Plat. Phaed. 71 E. II. *birth, manner of birth*, Hdt. 1. 204., 6. 69, etc.: *race, descent*, Id. 2. 146, Soph. Tr. 380. 2. in Astrology, *a nativity*, Anth. P. 11. 164, 183. III. *production, generation*, opp. to φθορά, Plat. Phil. 55 A, etc.; Arist. wrote a Treatise περὶ γενέσεως καὶ φθορᾶς: —*formation* of anything, e. g. πύου Hipp. Aph. 1246: —generally, *origination, making*, even of common things, ἱματίων, ἀμφιεσμάτων Plat. Polit. 281 B, E; and of abstract qualities, e. g. δικαιοσύνης Id. Rep. 359 A. IV. *creation*, i. e. *all created things*, Lat. *rerum natura*, Id. Phaedr. 245 E, Tim. 29 E; freq. in Philo. V. *a race, kind* or *sort* of animals, Id. Polit. 265 B, etc.: *a family*, Id. Legg. 691 D. VI. *a generation, age*, Id. Phaedr. 252 D, Polit. 310 D. VII. παιδοπόρος γ. *genitalia muliebria*, Anth. P. 9. 311.

γενέτειρα, fem. from γενετήρ, *a mother*, Pind. N. 7. 3. II. *a daughter*, Euphor. 47, v. Meineke p. 112.

γενετή, *ἡ*, = γενεή, *ἐκ γενετῆς* from *the hour of birth*, Il. 24. 535, Od. 18. 7, Arist. Probl. 1. 5, 2: —later also *ἀπὸ γ.*

γενετήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, = γενέτης, Arist. Mund. 5. 7.

γενετήριος, *α*, *ον*, *begetting*, Synes. 317 B.

γενέτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a begetter, father, ancestor*, Eur. Or. 1011, etc.: generally, *an author*, Jac. A. P. p. 48. 2. *the begotten, the son*, Soph. O. T. 472, Eur. Ion 916; cf. γενέτειρα. II. as Adj., = γενέθλιος, e. g. θεοί, Aesch. Supp. 77, Eur. Ion 1130; cf. γεννήτης.

γενετήσιος, *ον*, *sexual*, ὁρμή Anth. P. 15. 12.

Γενετυλλίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *goddess of one's birth-hour*, Ar. Nub. 52: in plur., Id. Thesm. 130.

γενέτωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, = γενέτης, Hdt. 8. 137, Eur. Ion 136. (Cf. Sanskr. *janitar*, *janitrî*.)

γενή, *ἡ*, poet. for γενεά, Call. Fr. 241.

γενῆς, *ἡ*, gen. γενῆϊος, contr. *ῆος*, *ἡ*, = γένυς, *an axe, mattock*, Soph. Ant. 249.

γενήτης, f. l. for γεννήτης, q. v.

γενητός, *ή*, *όν*, (γενέσθαι) *originated*, opp. to ἀΐδιος, Arist. Coel. 1. 11, prob. l. Plat. Tim. 28 B, 29 C: cf. γεννητός.

γενικός, *ή*, *όν*, *belonging to the* γένος, *generic*, opp. to εἰδικός (*specific*), Arist. Top. 1. 5, 7: —Adv. *-κῶς*, M. Anton. 8. 55. 2. in Byzant. *belonging to the state*, τὸ γ., ὁ γ. *the treasury, treasurer*. II. = Lat. *gentilis*, Dion. H. 4. 14, etc. III. *sexual*, ἁμάρτημα Hdn. 5. 1. IV. in Gramm., *ἡ γενική* (sc. *πτῶσις*), *the genitive case*.

γέννᾰ, *ας* (Aesch. Ag. 1477, Isae. ap. Poll. 3. 6), *ἡ*, poet. for γένος, *descent, birth*, γέννᾳ μεγαλυνομένων Aesch. Pr. 892: generally, *origin, production*, Aretae. 49. 33. II. *offspring, a son*, Pind. O. 7. 39; γέννας ἄτερ θνήσκειν Aesch. Theb. 748: *a generation*, πέμπτη δ' ἀπ' αὐτοῦ γέννα Id. Pr. 853: *a race, family*, Aesch. Pr. 165, Eur. Med. 428: —rare in Prose, Plat. Phileb. 25 D, Il. supra citt. [γέννᾱ in Dor. passages of Eur., v. Dind. Hec. 159.]

γεννάδας, *ου*, *ὁ*, plur. γεννάδαι: *noble*, whether in mind or birth, Lat. *generosus*, Ar. Ran. 179, Plat. Phaedr. 243 C, etc. [*νᾰ*]

γενναιό-θυμος, *ον*, and **-κάρδιος**, *ον*, *noble-hearted*, 5754, 2056.

γενναιο-πρεπής, *ές*, *befitting a noble*; only in Adv. *-πῶς*, Ar. Pax 988.

γενναῖος, *α*, *ον*, also *os*, *ον* Eur. Hec. 592: (γέννα): —*suitable to one's birth* or *descent* (τὸ γενναῖόν ἐστι τὸ μὴ ἐξιστάμενον ἐκ τῆς αὐτοῦ φύσεως Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 32), οὔ μοι γενναῖον ἀλυσκάζοντι μάχεσθαι Il. 5. 253 (nowhere else in Hom.): hence, I. of persons, *high-born, noble by birth*, Lat. *generosus*, Pind. P. 8. 65, Hdt. 1. 173, and often in Trag.; ὦ γονῆ γενναῖε Soph. O. T. 1469; γενναῖός τις ἑπτὰ πάππους ἔχων Plat. Theaet. 174 E; οἱ γενναῖοι, opp. to οἱ ἀγεννεῖς, Arist. Pol. 4. 12, 2: —so of animals, *well-bred*, σκύλαξ, etc., Plat. Rep. 375 A, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 15. 2. *a noble in mind, high-minded*, Archil. 96, Hdt. 3. 146, and often in Att.; —indeed the two notions are often combined in Trag., as also in Pind. l. c.; and Arist. Rhet. 2. 15, 3 distinguishes γενναῖος from εὐγενής, as *necessarily* containing both notions; —τὸ γ. = γενναιότης, Soph. O. C. 569: —so of actions, *noble*, Hdt. 1. 37; πλάσα τὸ γενναῖον Soph. O. C. 1640, cf. Eur. Alc. 624: —also γενν. ἔπος, λόγος, πόνοι Soph. Phil. 1402, Eur. Heracl. 538 H. F. 357: II. of things, *good of their kind, excellent*, σῦκα Plat. Legg. 844 E: *notable*, πολλά .. γενναῖα ἐποίησεν ὁ ἄνεμος Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 17; γένει γ. σοφιστική Plat. Soph. 231 B: *genuine, intense*, δύη Soph. Aj. 938, etc.: —used as a form of civil refusal, γενναῖος εἶ you are *very good*, Ar. Thesm. 220: —also ironically, Wytt. Ep. Cr. p. 233. III. Adv. *-ως*, Hdt. 7. 139, Aesch. Ag. 1198, Thuc. 2. 41: Comp. *-οτέρως* Plat. Theaet. 166 C: Sup. *-ότατα*, Eur. Cycl. 657.

γενναιότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *the character of a* γενναῖος, *nobility*, Eur. Phoen. 1680, Thuc. 3. 82: of land, *fertility*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 38.

γεννάω, f. *ήσω*, etc.: fut. med. in pass. sense, Diod. 19. 2: (γέννα). Causal of γίγνομαι (cf. γείνομαι), mostly of the father, *to beget, engender*, Soph. El. 1412; οἱ γεννήσαντες the parents, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 27; τὸ γεννώμενον *the child*, Hdt. 1. 108, etc.; ὅθεν γεγενναμένοι *sprung*, Pind. P. 5. 99: but also of the mother, *to bring forth, bear*, Aesch. Supp. 47, Arist. Gen. An. 3. 5, 6, etc.: Med. *to produce from oneself, create*, Plat. Tim. 34 B, Menex. 238 A: —of *growth*, like φύω, as κἂν σῶμα γεννήσῃ μέγα even if *he get* a large body, i. e. if he be of giant frame, Soph. Aj. 1077. 2. metaph. *to engender, produce*, ἡδονὴ βλάβην καὶ λύπην γεννᾷ Ep. Plat. 315 C, cf. Legg. 673 D; and in Arist. Coel. 2. 1, 1, *to treat as a thing produced*,

γέννημα, ατος, τό, *a product*, in Soph. *a child*, Tr. 315; τῶν σῶν παιδῶν νέατον γ. Ant. 627; τῶν Λαΐου .. τις ἦν γεννημάτων (where note the masc. τις) O. T. 1167:—any *product* or *work*, Plat. Rep. 597 E, etc.: in pl. *the fruits* of the earth, Polyb. 1. 71, 1, etc. 2. *breeding*, *nature*, δηλοῖ τὸ γ. ὠμόν (sc. ὄν) Soph. Ant. 471. II. act. *a begetting*, τῶν Διὸς γενν. ἐπώνυμος Aesch. Pr. 850: *a producing*, Plat. Soph. 266 D.

γεννηματικός, ή, όν, = γεννητικός, Joseph. B. J. 4. 8, 3.

γέννησις, Dor. **γέννᾶσις**, εως, ἡ, *an engendering*, *producing*, Eur. I. A. 1065, and often in Plat.; γ. καὶ τόκος Plat. Symp. 206 E.

γεννήτειρα, ἡ, fem. of γεννητήρ, Plat. Crat. 410 C.

γεννητής, οῦ, ὁ, (γεννάω) *a begetter*, *parent*, Soph. O. T. 1015, Plat. Crito 51 E, Legg. 717 E. II. γεννῆται, οἱ, (γέννα) at Athens *heads of families*, bound by common sacred rites, Plat. Legg. 878 D, cf. Dem. 1319. 27; εἰς τοὺς γ. ἐγγράφειν, ἄγειν Isae. 64. 35., 65. 2:—so γεννῆται made up a γένος (cf. γένος III); so γένη made a φρατρία; 3 φρατρίαι a φυλή: v. Thirlw. Hist. Gr. 2. p. 12. (Not γενῆται, v. Schöm. Isae. p. 355.)

γεννητικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for begetting*, *generative*, ἡ πρᾶξις ἡ γ. Arist. H. A. 5. 2, 2: *having generative power*, Ib. 5. 14, 3, etc.:—c. gen. *generative* or *productive of* .., Hipp. 404. 47, Arist. de Anima 2. 4, 9:—Adv. -κῶς, *by way of generation*, Eccl.

γεννητός, ή, όν, (γεννάω) *begotten*, υἱὸς γ., opp. to ποιητός, Plat. Legg. 923 E: *mortal*, Dion. H. 5. 29, Luc. Icarom. 2; γεννητοὶ γυναικῶν *born of* women, Ev. Matth. 11. 11, Luc. 7. 28: cf. γενητός.

γεννήτρια, ἡ, fem. of γεννήτης, = γεννήτειρα, Achmes 235, A. B. 35.

γεννήτωρ, Dor. -άτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = γενέτωρ, Aesch. Supp. 206, Soph. Fr. 256, Eur. Hipp. 683, and often in Plat.

γεννικός, ή, όν, = γενναῖος, *brave*, *spirited*, Ar. Eq. 457, Plat. Phaedr. 279 A. Adv. -ῶς, Ar. Lys. 1071.

γεννο-δότειρα, ἡ, *the giver of heirs*, Ἀφροδίτη Orph. H. 54. 12.

γένος, εος, τό, (*γένω) *race*, *stock*, *family*, ἀμφοτέροισιν ὁμὸν γ. ἠδ' ἴα πάτρη Il. 13. 354; αἷμά τε καὶ γ. Od. 8. 583; ὑμετέρου δ' οὔκ ἐστι γ. βασιλεύτερον 15. 533; γένος πατέρων αἰσχυνέμεν 6. 209; γ. ἀπόλωλε τοκήων 4. 62; ὅθι τοι γένος ἐστὶ καὶ αὐτῇ 6. 35:—often in acc. absol. γένος, ἐξ Ἰθάκης γένος εἰμί from Ithaca I am *by race*, 15. 267, cf. 4. 63, Il. 5. 544, 896, etc.; in Att. mostly τὸ γένος, as Ar. Pax 187; so in dat., γένει πολίτης Dem. 628. 8; γένει υἱός, opp. to an adopted son, Id. 1081. 7:—οἱ ἐν γένει = συγγενεῖς, opp. to οἱ ἔξω γένους, Soph. O. T. 1016, Ant. 660; τοῦ γ. εἶναί τινος Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 9; γένει προσήκειν τινί Id. An. 1. 6, 1; ἐγγυτέρω, ἐγγύτατα γένους nearer, next *of kin*, Isae. 72. 30, Aesch. Supp. 388; γένει ἀπωτέρω ἐστί Dem. 1084. 16:—esp. *direct descent*, opp. to *collateral relationship*, γένος γάρ, ἀλλ' οὐχὶ συγγένεια Isae. 72. 33. II. *offspring*, even *a single descendant*, *a child*, Lat. *genus* (Hor. Od. 1. 3, 27, etc.), σὸν γένος Il. 19. 124., 21. 186; ἡ δ' ἄρ' ἦην θεῖον γένος, οὐδ' ἀνθρώπων 6. 180; Τέκμησσα, δύσμορον γ. Soph. Aj. 784; (cf. γενεά 1. 3, ἔθνος II); so in pl., ἵνα σφι γένεα ὑπογίνηται Hdt. 3. 159:—collectively, *offspring*, *posterity*, ἐκεῖνοι καὶ τὸ γένος τὸ ἀπ' ἐκείνων Thuc. 1. 126; ἐξώλη ποιεῖν αὐτὸν καὶ γένος καὶ οἰκίαν Dem. 363. 23. III. *a race* in regard to number, γένος ἀνδρῶν mankind, Il. 12. 23; ἡμιόνων, βοῶν γένος Il. 2. 852, Od. 20. 212; ἵππειον γένος = ἵπποι Soph. Ant. 342:—from Hdt. downwds., *a sept*, *clan* or *house*, Lat. *gens*, Hdt. 1. 125; Φρὺξ μὲν γενεῇ, γένεος δὲ τοῦ βασιληίου Ib. 35; ἀπὸ γένους *of noble family*, Plut. Rom. 21;—at Athens as a subdivision of the φρατρία (v. sub γεννήτης), Plat. Alc. 1. 120 E:—then *a people*, *nation*, *race*, Hdt. 1. 6, 56, etc.; *a tribe*, as a subdivision of ἔθνος, Ib. 101: *a caste*, Id. 2. 164, Plat. Rep. 434 B, etc.:—of animals, *a breed*, Hdt. 4. 29. 2. *a race* in regard to time, *an age*, *generation*, Od. 3. 245, ubi v. Nitzsch; γ. χρύσειον, etc., Hes. Op. 109:—hence *age*, *time of life*, γένει ὕστερος Il. 3. 215. IV. *sex*, Plat. Symp. 189 D: *gender*, Gramm. V. *a class*, *sort*, *kind*, τὰ γ. τῶν κυνῶν ἐστι δισσά Xen. Cyn. 3. 1; τῶν ἰχθυοπωλῶν γ. Xenarch. Πορφ. 1. 4; τὸ τῶν παρασίτων γ. Nicol. Incert. 1. 1; etc.:—in Logic, opp. to εἶδος (species), Plat. Parm. 129 C, etc., Arist. Top. 1. 5, 6., 4. 1, 9, etc.:—τὰ γένη *the elements*, Plat. Tim. 54 B.—On the word, v. Spitzn. Exc. ix. ad Il., Nitzsch Od. 4. 64.

γενούστης, ου, ὁ, = γεννήτης, v. Stallb. Plat. Phileb. 30 E.

γέντα, τά, = ἔντερα, Call. Fr. 309, Nic. Al. 62, 569. (V. sub γαστήρ.)

γεντιᾱνή, ἡ, *the gentian*, a common Alpine plant, Diosc. 3. 3.—Also **γεντιάς**, άδος, ἡ, Androm. ap. Galen.

γέντο, *he grasped*, = ἔλαβεν, 3 sing. of an old Verb found only in this form, Il. 8. 43., 13. 25, 241, etc.:—said to be Aeol. for ἕλετο, like κέντο for κέλετο, ἤνθον for ἦλθον (v. γαστήρ fin.). II. syncop. for ἐγένετο, v. sub γίγνομαι.

ΓΕ'ΝΥ-Σ, υος, ἡ: dat. γέννι Pind. O. 13. 121, Eur. Ion 1427: plur. gen. γενύων, contr. γενῦν Pind. P. 4. 401, Aesch. Theb. 123 (cf. Ἐρινύς): acc. γένυας, contr. γένῦς; Ep. dat. γένυσσι Il. 11. 416:—*the under jaw* (v. γένειον), Od. 11. 320: γέννες *both jaws*, *the mouth with the teeth*, Il. 23. 688., 11. 416, Pind. P. 4. 401, and Trag.: and so in sing., Theogn. 1327, Eur. Phoen. 1180:—generally, *the side of the face*, *cheek*, φίλον φίλημα παρὰ γένυν τιθέντα Eur. Supp. 1155. II. *the edge of an axe*, *a biting axe*, Soph. Phil. 1205, El. 197, v. Valck. Diatr. p. 145:—of a fishing-hook, Opp. H. 3. 539; or fork, Nic. Al. 50.

Cf. γένειον, γνάθος, γναθμός; Sanskr. *hanus* (*maxilla*); Lat. *gena*; Goth. *kinnus* (*kinn*, *chin*); Curt. 423:—cf. also *gingiva* (*gums*), Irish and Welsh *gên*, Corn. *genau*. [ῡ twice in Eur. El. 1214, Meleag. 4. 6.]

***ΓΕ'ΝΩ**, radical form of γείνομαι, γίγνομαι, γένεσις, etc., cf. γυνή; Sanskr. *ǵan*, *ǵaǵanmi* (*gigno*), *ǵayê* (γέγαα, *gnascor*), *ǵanitri* (*genitor*), *ǵanî* (γυνή, Goth. *qvêns*, our *queen*, *quean*), *ǵanus* (γένος, *gens*); Goth. *kuni* (*sexus*). Cf. Curt. 128.

γεο-ειδής, ές, *earth-like*, Tim. Locr. 101 A, Arist. H. A. 5. 28, 3; cf. γεώδης.

γεόομαι, Pass. *to become earth*, Diod. 3. 40.

γεοῦχος, ον, = γηοῦχος, Eccl.

γεραιός, ά, όν, (γέρων, γῆρας) like γηραιός, *old*: in Hom. (who never has γηραιός) always of men, with notion of dignity, like *signor*; and so in Pind. N. 4. 145, and Trag.; ὁ γεραιὸς *the reverend sire*, Il. 1. 35, etc.; γεραιέ Id. 10. 164, etc.; γεραιαί Id. 6. 87:—Comp. γεραίτερος, like παλαίτερος, Hom., etc.; οἱ γεραίτεροι *the elders*, *senatores*, who in old times formed the council of state, Aesch. Eum. 848, Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 5:—cf. γέρων:—Sup. γεραίτατος Ar. Ach. 286, Plat. Legg. 855 E, etc.; rarely for πρεσβύτατος *eldest*, Theocr. 15. 139. II. of things, πόλις Aesch. Ag. 710; σῶμα Soph. O. C. 200; χείρ Eur. Hec. 64. [γεραΐος Tyrtae. 7. 20, etc.]

γεραιό-φλοιος, ον, *with old*, *wrinkled skin*, Anth. P. 6. 102.

γεραιόφρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) *old of mind*, *sage*, Aesch. Supp. 361, e conject. Burges. pro γεραφρόνων.

Γεραιραί, αἱ, v. γεραρός.

γεραίρω: Ep. impf. γέραιρον Il.: fut. γερᾰρῶ Anth. P. app. 393: aor. I ἐγέρηρα Orph., Anth., -ᾶρα, Pind. O. 5. 11, N. 5. 15: cf. ἐπιγεραίρω: (γέρας). *To honour* or *reward with* a gift, νώτοισιν δ' Αἴαντα διηνεκέεσσι γέραιρεν Il. 7. 321, cf. Od. 14. 437, 441, etc.: generally, *to honour*, *glorify*, τινά Pind. O. 3. 3, etc., freq. in Xen.; c. dat. modi, βωμοὺς ἑορταῖς Pind. O. 5. 11; τινὰ φωνῇ Ar. Thesm. 961:—Pass., τίμιος γεραίρεται Eur. Supp. 553, cf. also Plat. Rep. 468 D (referring to Il. l. c.) II. reversely, γ. τινί τι *to present as an honorary gift*, τὰ Ἰοβάκχεια τῷ Διονύσῳ ap. Dem. 1371. 25. Poetic word; also in Hdt. 5. 67.

γεραίτερος, **γεραίτατος**, Comp. and Sup. of γεραιός, q. v.

γεράνδρυον, τό, (δρῦς) *an old tree* or *stem*, Theophr. H. P. 2. 7, 2: hence of an old man or woman, Aristaen. 2. 1. [ῡ̆, Jac. A. P. p. 185.]

γεράνειον, τό, a kind of *truffle*, Eust. 1017. 19; different from ὕδνον Theophr. H. P. 1. 6, 5.

γερᾰνίας, ον, ὁ, (γέρανος) *crane-necked*, A. B. 31.

γεράνιον, τό, (γέρᾰνος) *geranium*, *crane's bill*, a plant, Diosc. 3. 131. II. = γέρανος II, v. Ducange.

γερανίς, ίδος, ἡ, a kind of *surgical bandage*, Galen.

γερανίτης (sc. λίθος), ὁ, *a precious stone*, Plin. 37. 11. [ῐ]

γερανο-βωτία, ἡ, *the feeding of cranes*, Plat. Polit. 264 C, v. sub χηνοβοσία;—in Poll. 9. 16 -βοσία.

γερανο-μᾰχία, ἡ, *a battle of cranes*, Strabo 70.

ΓΕ'ΡΑ'ΝΟΣ, ἡ, also ὁ, Theophr. Sign. 3. 1:—*a crane*, *grus cinerea*, Il. 3. 3, etc.; its advent marked the winter and ploughing season, Hes. Op. 446, cf. Ar. Av. 710. II. *a crane for lifting weights*, esp. used in the theatre, Poll. 4. 130. III. *a dance resembling the flight of the crane*, Luc. Salt. 34. IV. *a fish*, Ael. N. A. 15. 9, where it is masc.

The Root is ΓΕΡΑΝ-, whence Lat. *grus*; Old H. Germ. *chranub* (*kranich*, *crane*); Lith. *gerve*: Curt. 120: cf. Armor. and Cornish *garan*.

γερᾰνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *crane-like*, A. B. 31.

γερᾰός, ή, όν, = γεραιός, Soph. O. C. 238.

γεραρός, ά, όν, (γεραίρω) *of reverend bearing*, *majestic*, Il. 3. 170; γεραρώτερος ἦεν Ὀδυσσεύς Ib. 211; γεραρὴ τράπεζα a table *of honour*, Xenophan. 1. 9 Bgk. 2. later, = γεραιός, Aesch. Ag. 722. 3. γεραροί *priests*, Aesch. Supp. 667; so αἱ γεραραί, as is now written for γεραιραί in Dem. 1369, 1371, 1372, *priestesses of Dionysos*.

ΓΕ'ΡΑ-Σ, αος, ως (never ατος), τό; nom. pl. γέρα, contr. for γέραα, Hom., etc. [ᾰ Ep.; ᾱ Att., Pors. Phoen. 888]; γέρεα Hdt. 2. 168:—*a gift of honour*, such as chiefs and princes received from the spoil before it was divided, very freq. in Hom.; and so γέρας, opp. to μοῖρα, Od. 11. 534: γέρας θανόντων *the last honours* of the dead, Hom.:—any *privilege* or *prerogative* conferred on kings or nobles, like τιμή, γέρας θ' ὅ τι δῆμος ἔδωκεν Od. 7. 150; cf. Il. 20. 182, Hdt. 1. 114, etc.; πρότερον δὲ ἦσαν ἐπὶ ῥητοῖς γέρασι πατρικαὶ βασιλεῖαι Thuc. 1. 13; opp. to ἀρχή, Aeschin. 56. 21:—generally *a gift*, *present*, Od. 20. 297, etc.

γεράσμιος, ον, (γέρας) *honouring*, h. Hom. Merc. 122. II. = γεραρός, *honoured*, Eur. Phoen. 923: *aged*, Id. Supp. 95.

Γεράστιος, *a Spartan month*, Thuc. 4. 119 (ubi v. Arnold), Ath. 639 B.

γερασ-φόρος, ον, *winning honour*, Pind. P. 2. 81.

γεργέριμος (sc. ἐλαία), = δρυπετής, Call. Fr. 50, cf. Suid., Hesych., Eust.; also of figs, Ath. 56 D.

ἔργυρα, v. sub **γόργυρα**.

ἔρεα, Ion. nom. pl. of **γέρας**, Hdt.

Γερήνιος, ὁ, Hom., epith. of Nestor, *from Gerenia* or *Gerenon*, a city of Messenia; not from **γέρας**; cf. Hes. Fr. 22. 10.

γερη-φορία, ἡ, *the bearing of a dignity*, Dion. H. 2. 10.

Γερμᾰν-ολέτης, ου, ὁ, *a German-killer*, Or. Sib. 14. 45.

γεροντᾰγωγέω, (**ἀγωγός**) *to guide an old man*, Soph. O. C. 348, Poëta com. in Mein. 4. p. 674:—in Ar. Eq. 1099, a parody on **παιδαγωγέω**.

γερόντειος, α, ον, *belonging to an old man* or *old age*, Poll. 2. 13, v. Ar. Fr. 603:—**γεροντιαῖος** in Eust. Opusc. 343. 83.

γεροντεύω, *to be a Senator*, **γεροντεύσας** Inscr. Lac. in C. I. no. 1261: —Med. in Hesych.

γερουτία, ἡ, *the assembly of the Gerontes* at Sparta, Xen. Lac. 10. 1; v. **ἔρων**, **γερουσία**.

γεροντίας, ου, ὁ, *a father's father*, Lacon. word, Schol. Il. 14. 118, Eust. 971. 23.

γεροντιάω, *to grow old* or *childish*, Diog. L. 3. 18.

γεροντίζω, *to grow old*, Alex. Trall. 9. p. 524.

γεροντικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for* or *like an old man*, Plat. Legg. 761 C:—cf. Adv. **-κῶς**, Plut. 2. 639 D.

γερόντιον, τό, Dim. of **γέρων**, *a little old man*, Ar. Ach. 993. II. the Carthaginian *Senate*, Polyb. 6. 51, 2, with v. l. **γεροντικόν**.

γεροντο-γρᾶδιο, τό, (**γραῦς**) *an old man-woman*, barbarism in Ar. Thesm. 1199; ubi Dind. divisim. [ᾰ]

γεροντο-διδάσκαλος, ὁ, ἡ, *an old man's master*, Plat. Euthyd. 272 C.

γεροντο-ειδής, ές, *like an old man*, Eust. 1923. 63.

γεροντοκομεῖον, τό, (**κομέω**) *a hospital for the old*, Justinian. Cod., where also the Subst. **γεροντοκόμος**, ὁ.

γεροντο-μανία, ἡ, *the craze* or *dotage of old men*, name of a play of Timaxandrides, v. Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 3.

γερουσία, ἡ, *a Council of Elders, Senate*, Eur. Rhes. 401: esp. at Sparta (cf. **γερωΐα**), Dem. 489. 19, where it was opp. to the **βουλή**, as the more aristocratic body. It was characteristic of Doric States, ἡ **ἱερὰ γερουσία** or **-ωσία**, Keil Inscrr. p. 92, Müller Dor. 3. 6: also of the Roman Senate, Plut. 2. 789 F. II. = **πρεσβεία**, Eur. Rhes. 936.

γερουσιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a senator*, Polyb. 7. 9, 1, Inscr. in Keil p. 91:—the Verb **-άζω**, *to be a senator*, Nicet. Ann. 308 A.

γερούσιος, α, ον, *belonging to* or *befitting the* **γέροντες**, **γ. οἶνος** wine *drunk only by the chiefs*, Il. 4. 259; **γ. ὅρκος** an oath *taken by them*, Id. 22. 119.

γερράδια, τά, *mats of plaited work*, Hesych.

γέρρον, τό, (εἴρω) Lat. *gerra, anything made of wicker-work:* I. *an oblong shield*, covered with ox-hide, such as the Persians used, Hdt. 7. 61, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 33, etc.; cf. **γερροφόροι**. II. **τὰ γέρρα**, *wattles, screens* or *booths*, used in the Athen. market-place, **τὰ γ. ἐνεπίμπρασαν** Dem. 284. 24; **τὰ γ. ἀναιρεῖν** Id. 1375. 20. III. *the wicker body of a cart*, Strabo 197, 294. IV. = **γερροχελώνη**, ἡ, Lat. *vinea*, Polyb. 8. 5, 2, Arr. An. 1. 21, 10, etc. V. *a rod, stake*, Eupol. Incert. 140: *a dart*, susp. in Alcman. 125. 2. = **αἰδοῖον**, v. Epicharm. ap. Schol. Luc. Anach. 32.

γερρο-φόροι, οἱ, *a kind of troops that used wicker shields*, Xen. An. 1. 8, 9, Plat. Lach. 191 C.

γερρο-χελώνη, ἡ, v. **γέρρον**, Philo in Math. Vett. p. 99.

γέρῡνος, ὁ, = **γύρινος**, Nic. Th. 620, Al. 576.

γερωΐα, ἡ, Lacon. for **γερουσία**, Ar. Lys. 980.

ΓΕΡΩΝ, οντος, ὁ, *an old man*, Hom.: pleon., **παλαιοὶ γέροντες** Ar. Ach. 676; **ἄνους τε καὶ γέρων** Soph. Ant. 281, cf. Ar. Eq. 1349. 2. as early as Hom. the sense of *age* is merged in that of *dignity*, **γέροντες** *the Elders* or *Chiefs*, who with the king formed the chief council, **κίκλησκεν δὲ γέροντας ἀριστῆας Παναχαιῶν** Il. 2. 404 sq., cf. 9. 570, Od. 2. 14: (**δημογέροντες** however are really old men, Il. 3. 149):—later, like Lat. *Patres, the Senators*, esp. at Sparta, Hdt. 1. 65., 6. 57; cf. **πρεσβύς** III. II. as Adj. *old*, **γέρον σάκος** Od. 22. 184; **γ. γράμμα** Aesch. Fr. 305; but more commonly in mascul., **φὼς γ.** Theogn. 1351; **γ. χαλκός** Simon. 146; **γ. λόγος, φόνος** Aesch. Ag. 750, Cho. 805, Eur. H. F. 26; **ἵππος** Soph. El. 25; **οἶνος** Alex. Ὀρχ. 1: cf. Eubul. Incert. 4; **πέπλος, λέμβος** Theocr. 7. 17., 21. 12 (as the Latins said *anus mater, charta, fama, amphora*, etc., Catull. 68. 46, etc., Martial 6. 27); rarely so in Prose, **οἱ γέροντες τῶν ἰχθύων, τῶν ἐλάφων** Arist. H. A. 8. 30, 6., 9. 5, 5: also **Ἀντίγονος ὁ γ.** Antigonus *the Elder*, Plut. Pelop. 2. III. *a part of the spinning-wheel*, Pherecr. **Μυρμ.** 4, ubi v. Meineke.

From the Root **ΓΕΡΟ-** comes also **γραῦς**; Sanskr. **ǵaran, ǵarâ** (*senex, senectus*); Old H. Germ. *grâwêr* (*grau*):—not akin to **γέρας**, v. Curt. 130.

γευθμός, ὁ, = **γεῦσις**, Nic. Al. 399.

γεῦμα, ατος, τό, (**γεύω**) *a taste, smack* of a thing, Eur. Cycl. 150, Ar. Ach. 187, etc. II. *food*, **σιτηρὰ γ.** Hipp. Acut. 385.

γεῦσις, εως, ἡ, *the sense of taste*, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 10, 8. II. *a tasting*, Lxx. III. *food*, Lxx.

γευστέον, verb. Adj. of **γεύω**, *one must make to taste*, **τινά τινος** Plat. Rep. 537 A.

γευστήριον, τό, *a thing to taste with, cup*, Ar. Fr. 285.

γεύστης, ου, ὁ, *a taster*, C. I. no. 2214. 8.

γευστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for taste*, **γ. αἰσθητήριον** the sense *of taste*, Arist. de Anima 2. 10, 5.

γευστός, ή, όν, *tasted, to be tasted*, Arist. Eth. E. 3. 2, 6, etc.

ΓΕΎΩ, f. **γεύσω** Anaxipp. Ἔγκ. 1. 27: aor. ἔγευσα Hdt., Eur.:—Med., fut. **γεύσομαι** Hom., Plat.: aor. **ἐγευσάμην** Od., Hdt., Att.; **γεύσεται, -σόμεθα**, Ep. for **-ηται, -ώμεθα**, Il. 21. 61., 20. 258., cf. 24. 356; 3 pl. opt. **γευσαίατο** Eur. I. A. 423: pf. **γέγευμαι** Aesch., etc. (**γεύμεθα** Theocr. 14. 51): plqpf. **ἐγέγευντο** Thuc. *To give a taste* of, **γλυκὺν γεύσας τὸν αἰῶνα** Hdt. 7. 46, ubi v. Valck.; rarely **τινά τι** Eur. Cycl. 149; or **τινά τινος** Anaxipp. l. c., Plat. Legg. 634 A: cf. **γευστέον**: but, II. usu. in Med. **γεύομαι**, with pf. and plqpf. pass., *to taste*, c. gen., **προικὸς γεύσεσθαι Ἀχαιῶν** Od. 17. 413; **ἀλλήλων ἐγέγευντο** *they had tasted, eaten*, Thuc. 2. 70: hence **δουρὸς ἀκωκῆς ἡμετέροιο γεύσεται** *shall taste* (i. e. *feel*) it, Il. 21. 60; **ὄϊστοῦ** Od. 21. 98; **χειρῶν γεύσασθαι** Id. 20. 181; **ἀλλ' ἄγε .. γευσόμεθ' ἀλλήλων ἐγχείαις** *let us try* one another with the spear, Il. 20. 258, cf. Plat. Rep. 358 E: hence *to taste the sweets of, enjoy*, **ἀρχῆς, ἐλευθερίης** Hdt. 4. 147., 6. 5; **ὕμνων** Pind. I. 5. 25 (4. 22); **ἀλκᾶς, στεφάνων** Id. P. 9. 61, I. 1. 29; **γεύεσθαί τί τινος** *to have some pleasure* or *profit* from him, Id. N. 7. 127; of a married woman, **ἀνδρὸς γεγευμένη** Aesch. Fr. 224; **γ. πόνων** *to have experience* of them, Pind. N. 6. 41; **γ. πένθους** Eur. Alc. 1069; **γ. ἐμπύρων** to *examine* them, Soph. Ant. 1005:—rarely c. acc. solo, Anth. P. 6. 120.

With the Root **ΓΕΥ-**, cf. Sanskr. **ǵush, ǵusuhâmi** (*to like*), **ǵôshas** (*enjoyment*); Lat. *gusto, gustus;* Goth. *kausjan* (*to taste*), *kiusa* (*to test*): Curt. 131.

ΓΈΦΥΡΑ (Boeot. **βέφυρα**, Strattis **Φοιν.** 3), ἡ, used by Hom. (only in Il.) always in plur.: it is uncertain whether the primary sense was that of *a dyke, dam*, or *mound, to bar* a stream; or that of *a bridge, to cross* it: the former is most natural in Il. 5. 88 sq. (**ποταμῷ πλήθοντι ἐοικὼς χειμάρρῳ, ὅστ' ὤκα ῥέων ἐκέδασσε γεφύρας· τὸν δ' οὔτ' ἄρ τε γέφυραι ἐεργμέναι ἰσχανόωσι**), and is confirmed by the use of **ἀπογεφυρόω** in Hdt., and **γεφυρόω** in Euseb.; the latter is indicated by the use of **γεφυρόω** in Hom.:—there is the same uncertainty whether the phrase **πολέμοιο γέφυραι**, means *the ground which divided two lines of battle*, or *the passage to be crossed between them;* but the general sense is evidently like the later **μεταίχμιον**, *the battle-field*, Il. 4. 371., 11. 160, etc.:—also, when Pind. N. 6. 67 calls the Isthmus of Corinth **πόντου γέφυραν**, either sense is possible, cf. I. 4. 34 (5. 38). II. after Hom., at all events (but cf. **γεφυρόω**), *a bridge*, **γέφυραν ζευγνύναι** Hdt. 4. 97, Aesch. Pers. 73; **γ. λῦσαι** Xen. An. 2. 4, 17; **πόρον ὑπὲρ γεφυρῶν ἄγοντες** Liban. 1. 353;—also of *a tunnel*, **ὑποστείχει γ.** Philostr. 33. [ῡ, late also ῠ, Anth. P. append. 223, Orell. Inscr. Lat. 1. n. 1949.]

γεφῡρ-εργάτης, ου, ὁ, = **γεφυροποιός**, Tzetz. Hist. 2. 82.

γεφῡρίζω, *to abuse from the bridge* (there was a bridge between Athens and Eleusis, and as the people passed it in solemn procession, they had an old custom of abusing whom they would, Hesych., Suid.), and so, *to abuse freely*, Plut. Sull. 6. 13:—hence **γεφῡρισμός**, ὁ, *gross abuse*, Strabo 400; and **γεφῡριστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *an abuser, reviler*, Plut. Sull. 2.

γεφύριον, τό, Dim. of **γέφῡρα**, Ael. V. H. 8. 14.

γεφῡροποιέω, *to make a bridge*, Polyb. 3. 64, 1.

γεφῡρο-ποιός, ὁ, *a bridge-maker:* used to translate the Lat. *Pontifex*, Plut. Num. 9.

γεφῡρουργία, ἡ, (***ἔργω**) *bridge-making*, Tzetz. Hist. 1. 931.

γεφῡρόω, *to bridge over, make passable by a bridge*, **γεφύρωσε δέ μιν** (sc. **τὸν ποταμὸν ἢ πτελεή**) the fallen ash *made a bridge over* the river, Il. 21. 245; so in Prose, **γ. τὸν ποταμόν** *to throw a bridge over* it, Hdt. 4. 118, cf. 88, Plat. Criti. 115 C; **ἐγεφυρώθη ὁ πόρος** Hdt. 7. 36; **ποταμὸν πλοίοις** γ. Polyb. 3. 66, 6; **νεκροῖς** Luc. D. Mort. 12. 2. 2. *to make* [a passage] *like a bridge*, **γεφύρωσε κέλευθον** *he made a bridge*-way, Il. 15. 357; **νόστον Ἀτρείδαις γ.** Pind. I. 8 (7). 111. II. *to protect by a mound* (cf. **ἀπογεφ-**), Euseb. Chron.

γεφύρωσις, εως, ἡ, *a furnishing with a bridge*, Strabo 59. [ῡ]

γεωγρᾰφέω, *to describe the earth's surface*, cited from Arist. Mund.:—Pass., **τὰ γεωγραφούμενα** *geographic description*, Ath. 657 F.

γεωγρᾰφία, ἡ, *geography*, Plut. Thes. 1. II. *a map*, Gemin. Elem. Astr. 13.

γεωγρᾰφικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for geography*, **γ. ἐπιστήμη, γ. πίναξ**, etc., Strabo 2. 7, etc.; Adv. **-κῶς**, Id. 94, etc.:—**τὰ -κά** a *geographic treatise*, Ath. 657 F.

γεω-γράφος, ον, (**γῆ, γράφω**) *earth-describing:* **ὁ γ.** *the geographer*, i. e. Strabo, freq. in Eust. [ᾰ]

γεω-δαισία, ἡ, (**δαίω**) *a dividing of earth, geodesy, the art of mensuration*, as opp. to the *science* of geometry, Arist. Metaph. 2. 2, 26.

γεώδης, ες, (**εἶδος**) *earth-like, earthy*, Plat. Phaed. 81 C; **ἄνθρακες γεωδέστατοι** Theophr. H. P. 5. 9, 1.

γεω-λοφία, ἡ, *a hill of earth*, Strabo 242, Anth. P. 6. 98.

γεώ-λοφος, ον, *covered with hills*, **ὄρη** Strabo 755. II. as Subst. **γεώλοφος**, ὁ, *a hill, hillock*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 28 (ubi al. **γηλ-**), Polyb. 1. 75, 4; so **γεώλοφον**, τό, Theocr. 1. 13., 5, 101.

γεωμετρέω, *to measure land, to measure*, c. acc., Plat. Theaet. 173 E, Xen. Symp. 6. 8, etc.

γεω-μέτρης, *ου, ὁ, a land-measurer, geometer*, Plat. Theaet. 143 B, etc., cf. Menand. Ἴπ. 15.

γεω-μετρία, *ἡ, land-measuring, geometry*, Hdt. 2. 109, Plat. Meno 76 A.

γεωμετρικός, *ή, όν, of* or *for geometry, geometrical*, Plat. Rep. 546 C, etc.: γεωμετρικὴ (sc. τέχνη), *geometry*, Id. Gorg. 450 D: τὰ -κά *matters connected with geometry*, Arist. Pol. 3. 11, 12. **II.** *skilled in geometry;* and as Subst. *a geometrician*, Plat. Rep. 511 D:—Adv. -κῶς, Strabo 94, Cic. Att. 12. 5, 3.

γεω-μίγής, *ές, mixed with earth*, Strabo 571, Plut. 2. 893 B.

γεωμορέω, *to till* or *farm the land*, Alexand. ap. Euseb. P. E. 427 D.

γεωμορία, *ἡ, a portion of land*, Opp. C. 4. 430, Nic. Al. 10, etc. **II.** = γεωργία, Alciphro 1. 4, Anth. P. 7. 532.

γεωμορικός, *ή, όν, of* or *for* γεωμορία, γ. νόμος an *Agrarian* law, Dion. H. 10. 39.—For **γεω-μόρος**, v. sub **γημόρος**.

γεωνόμος, *ον*, (νέμω) *receiving a portion of distributed lands:* as Subst. *a colonist*, Dio C. 38. 1; so in form **γεωνόμης**, A. B. 32.

γεω-πέδιον, *τό, a portion* or *plot of ground*, esp. within a town, Hdt. 7. 28, where the Sancr. Ms. gives γεωπέδων, which form also appears in Hdn. Epimer. p. 15.

γεωπείνης, *ου, ὁ*, (πένομαι) *poor in land*, Hdt. 2. 6., 8. 111; cf. Ruhnk. Tim.

γεωπονέω, *to till the ground*, Philo 1. 212: γᾱπονεῖν Eur. Rhes. 75.

γεωπονία, Ion. -ίη, *ἡ, agriculture*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 161 (v. l. γεηπονίην).

γεωπονικός, *ή, όν, of* or *for agriculture:* τὰ γ. *a treatise on the subject* compiled by Cassianus Bassus.

γεω-πόνος, *ὁ, a husbandman*, Anth. P. 7. 175, 281, Philo 1. 212; in Babr. 108. 14, **γεηπόνος**. The Dor. form **γαπόνος** was also used by Trag., as in Eur. Supp. 420; cf. γητόμος.

γεωργέω, *to be a γεωργός, be a husbandman, farmer*, Plat. Legg. 805 E, Xen., etc.; γ. ἐν τόπῳ Andoc. 12. 28, Plat. Euthyphro 4 C, etc. **II.** c. acc. *to till, plough, cultivate*, γῆν, ἀγρόν, Ar. Eccl. 592, Thuc. 3. 88, etc.; γεωργῶν τὰ ἐκείνων Dem. 239. 28: of a river or manure, *to fertilise* land, Heliod. 2. 28. **2.** generally *to tend, cultivate*, ἐλαίας Geop. 9. 2; hence γ. ἔλαιον, οἶνον *to produce* it, Dio C. 49. 36. **3.** metaph. *to work at* a thing, *practise* it, Lat. *agitare*, Dem. 794. 22: φιλίαν Plut. 2. 776 B: γ. ἔκ τινος *to draw profit* from it, *live* by it, Dem. 442. 6.

γεώργημα, *ατος, τό, cultivated land*, Plat. Legg. 674 C.

γεωργήσιμος, *ον, fit for tillage*, Arist. Probl. 20. 12, 4.

γεωργία, *ἡ, tillage, cultivation*, γῆς, χώρας, etc., Thuc. 1. 11, Plat. Soph. 219 A, etc.: *agriculture, farming*, Id. Symp. 186 E, etc. **2.** in pl. *farms, tilled land*, τοῖς μὲν γεωργίας ἐπὶ μισθώσεσι παραδιδόντες Isocr. 146 A, cf. Plat. Legg. 806 D, etc.; rarely in sing., Dem. 872. 11.

γεωργικός, *ή, όν, of* or *for tillage*, σκεύη, βίος Ar. Pax 552, 590; ὁ γ. λεώς the *country* folk, Ib. 920; βιβλίον γ. a book *on rural economy*, Plut. Cato Ma. 25:—ἡ γ. (sc. τέχνη), *agriculture, farming*, Plat. Legg. 889 B:—τὰ γεωργικά *lands*, Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 1044 D; but τὰ γ., also, *a treatise on agriculture*, Ath. 649 D. **II.** *skilled in farming, agricultural*, Arist. Pol. 4. 3, 2:—as Subst. *a good farmer*, Plat. Apol. 20 B, etc.: *fond of rural pursuits*, Plut. 2. 268 B:—Adv. -κῶς, Clem. Al. 325, Poll. 7. 141.

γεώργιον, *τό, a field*, Theagen. ap. Schol. Pind. N. 3. 21 (36), Strabo 671. **II.** *cultivation*, Lxx. **III.** *a crop*, Lxx.

γεωργός, *όν*, (γῆ, *ἔργω) *tilling the ground*, βοίδιον Ar. Ach. 1036:—as Subst., γ., *ὁ, a husbandman, labourer*, Hdt. 4. 18, Ar. Pax 296, Plat. Phaedr. 276 B, etc.; οἱ γ. are small *land-owners*, for they are opp. to οἱ μισθαρνοῦντες, Arist. Pol. 4. 12, 3:—also of *vine-dressers, gardeners*, etc., Id. Theaet. 178 C, Ael. N. A. 7. 28, Philostr. 78; γ. ὄχλος *the peasantry*, Dion. H. 10. 53.

γεωργώδης, *ες*, (εἶδος) *like a husbandman, agricultural*, Plut. 2. 8 B.

γεωρῡχέω, *to dig in the earth, dig a mine*, Hdt. 4. 200, Ael. N. A. 16. 15:—but also γ. χρυσίον Clem. Al. 242.

γεωρῡχία, *a digging in the earth*, Ael. N. A. 6. 43.

γεωρύχος, *ον*, (γῆ, ὀρύσσω) *digging, throwing up the earth*, Strabo 144.

γεωτομία, *ἡ, a turning up the earth, ploughing*, Maxim. π. καταρχ. 499.

γεω-τόμος, *ον, cutting the ground, ploughing*, Anth. P. 10. 101.

γεω-τρᾰγία, *ἡ*, (τραγεῖν, τρώγω) *an eating of earth*, Hipp. 513. 19, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 7. 5, 3.

γεω-φᾰνής, *ές, looking like earth:* only in pl. τὰ γ., *a spot where a kind of ochre was dug*, at Samos, Theophr. Lapid. 61:—so **γεωφάνιον** or **-ειον**, *τό*, Dinarch. ap. Harp., Poll. 7. 99, E. M. 229. 21.

γεω-χᾰρής, *ές*, (χαίρω) *fond of the earth*, of *creeping* plants, Julian. 175 D.

ΓΗ, *ἡ*, contr. for γέα (q. v.), the only form in Att. Prose, and found even in Hom. for γαῖα (q. v.): the dual γαῖν in Aesch. Pers. 736: plur. is very rare, gen. γεῶν Valck. Hdt. 4. 198; γῶν ὁρίσματα Hesych. (as restored by Schäf. Mel. p. 15); acc. γᾶς Strabo 126. *Earth* opp. to heaven, or *land* opp. to sea, Γῆ τε καὶ Ἥλιος Il. 19. 259, cf. 3. 104; τίς γῆ; Od. 13. 233; regarded by Hom. and early writers as a flat circular plain surrounded by the Ocean-stream, Hdt. 4. 36, Arist. Meteor. 2. 5, 13, Geminus Elem. Astr. 13:—κατὰ γῆν, opp. to νανσί, Thuc. 1. 18; or to ἐκ θαλάσσης, 2. 81; also κατὰ γῆς στέλλεσθαι to go by *land*, etc., Xen. An. 5. 6, 5, etc.; ἐπὶ γῆς or, *earth*, opp. to νέρθε, Soph. O. T. 416; κατὰ γῆς, like κατὰ χθονός, below *the earth*, = ἔνερθε, Aesch. Cho. 377. 475, Soph. O. C. 1775, etc.; so γᾶς ὑπαί Id. El. 1419; νέρθε γῆς, etc.:—the genit. with local adverbs, ἵνα γῆς, ποῦ or ποῖ γῆς, ὅπου or ὅποι γῆς, *ubi terrarum, where in (in what quarter of) the world*, Soph. El. 922, Eur. Andr. 168, Ar. Av. 9, etc. **II.** *a land* or *country*, καὶ γῆν καὶ πόλιν Aesch. Eum. 993; γῆν πρὸ γῆς *from land to land*, Aesch. Pr. 682, Ar. Ach. 235; in this sense the art. and pron. stand often without γῆ, as ἐκ τῆς ἐμαυτοῦ (sc. γῆς) δραπέτας Eur. Heracl. 140, etc.:—in Trag. often *a city*, like χθών, γῆ δορὶ πεσοῦσ' Ἑλληνικῷ Eur. Tro. 868. **III.** *the earth* or *ground* as tilled, τὴν γῆν ἐργάζεσθαι or θεραπεύειν to till *the ground*, Plat. Rep. 420 E, etc.; τὰ ἐκ τῆς γῆς φυόμενα Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 10; later, without φυόμενα:—*an estate, farm*, γῆν πρίασθαι Lys. 906 ult.; ἐπὶ γῇ δανείζειν τι to lend on mortgage, Dem. 946. 6. **IV.** even of a lump of *earth*, in the phrase γῆν καὶ ὕδωρ αἰτεῖν, as tokens of submission, Hdt. 5. 17, 18., 7. 133, Lycurg. 156. 43; γῆν καὶ ὕδωρ διδόναι, φέρειν Hdt. 5. 18, 73. **V.** of particular *kinds of earth* or *minerals*, Galen. 13. p. 246.—Cf. γαῖα.

The Root is ΓΕ- or ΓΑΙ-, whence also γύα, cf. γείτων; Sanskr. *gâ, gaûs;* Zend. *gava;* Goth. *gavi:* Curt. 132.

γηγενέτης, *ου, ὁ*, = sq., Timoth. Fr. 10 Bgk., Eur. Phoen. 128.

γη-γενής, *ές, earth-born*, βολβός Xenarch. Βουταλ. 1:—esp. of men, etc., *of earth, earthy*, Plat. Legg. 727 E, etc.: also of a potter's vessel, Antiph. Παρασ. 1:—hence, like Lat. *terrae filius*, in contempt, with an insinuation of impiety (v. signf. II. 1), Ar. Nub. 853, Alex. Κρατευ. 2. **2.** *indigenous*, = αὐτόχθων, Hdt. 8. 55, Aesch. Supp. 250. **II.** *born of Gaia* or *Tellus*, of the Titans and Giants, Aesch. Pr. 351, 677, Soph. Tr. 1058; cf. γίγας. **2.** *gigantic;* and of things, *portentous, furious*, γηγενεῖ φυσήματι Ar. Ran. 825.

γῆδιον, *τό*, Dim. of γῆ, *a little farm*, Ar. Pax 570, Fr. 344. 2; μικρὸν γ. Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 38.

γηθᾰλέος, *α, ον*, (γηθέω) *joyous*, Androm. ap. Galen. 13. 876.

γῆθεν, Adv. *out of* or *from the earth*, Aesch. Eum. 904, Soph. O. C. 1591.

γηθέω, γηθεῖ even Il. 14. 140 (al. γηθέει ἐν ..), Dor. γᾱθεῖ Theocr. 1. 54; (but the pf. is always used for pres. in Att., unless γεθούσῃ φρενί be retained in Aesch. Cho. 772, and impf. ἐπ-εγήθει (v. infr.) Id. Pr. 157): impf. ἐγήθεον Il. 7. 127, 214: fut. γηθήσω Il., Hes.: aor. ἐγήθησα, Ep. γήθησα, Hom., Hes.: pf. γέγηθα, Dor. γέγᾱθα (in pres. sense, v. supr.), Hom., often in Att.: plqpf. ἐγεγήθειν restored by Elmsl. in Aesch. Pr. 157, Ep. γεγήθειν Il. 11. 682., 13. 494, Dor. γεγάθειν Epich. 75 Ahr. A collat. form **γήθω**, mentioned by Gramm., is only found in dub. passages of Orph.:—but the Med. γήθομαι in Q. Sm. 14. 92, Anth. P. 6. 261, etc.

To rejoice, Hom.; c. acc. rei, τίς ἂν τάδε γηθήσειεν Il. 9. 77; γ. κατὰ θυμόν 13. 416; γηθήσει προφανείσα (dual) *will rejoice* at our appearing, Il. 8. 378:—freq. c. part. nom. *to rejoice in doing .. ;* γέγηθας ζῶν Soph. Phil. 1021; πίνων Eur. Cycl. 168:—γέγηθε φρένα Il. 11. 683, etc.; θυμῷ γηθήσας Hes. Sc. 116; ἓν περὶ ψυχὰν γάθησεν Pind. P. 4. 218:—also παλαιαῖσιν ἐν ἀρεταῖς γ. Pind. N. 3. 56; and in Att., γεγηθέναι ἐπί τινι Soph. El. 1230, Dem. 33. 28. (V. sub γαίω.)

γῆθος, *εος, τό*, = sq., Plut. Ages. 29, Luc. Amor. 9, Orph. H. 44. 7.

γηθοσύνη, *ἡ, joy, delight*, Il. 13. 29., 21. 390; in plur., h. Hom. Cer. 437, Ap. Rh. 2. 878.

γηθόσυνος, *η, ον*, also *os, ον* Anth. P. 6. 235:—*joyful, glad*, Il. 7. 122; τινί *at* a thing, Il. 13. 82. Adv. **-νως**, Hipp. Ep. 1285. 46, Suid.

γηθυλλίς, *ίδος, ἡ*, Dim. of γήθυον, (acc. to Moer. 115, the Attic equivalent for ἀμπελόπρασον); Epich. (in Dor. form γαθυλλίς), Eubul. Πορν. 2, Nic. Al. 431.

γήθυον, *τό*, Att. γήτειον, *a kind of leek*, Ar. Fr. 122, Phryn. Com. Κρον. 3; v. Schneid. Theophr. 3. 574.

γήϊνος, *ον*, and in Simon. l. c. *η, ον, of earth*, Simon. Iamb. 6. 21; πλίνθοι Xen. An. 7. 8, 14; τείχη Plat. Legg. 778 D; σῶμα Id. Phaedr. 246 C. Adv. **-νως**, Eccl. Also γήϊος, Anth. P. append. 39; cf. Lob. Phryn. 97.

γηΐτης, *ου, ὁ, a husbandman*, Soph. Tr. 32, in contr. form γῆτης.

γη-λεχής, *ές, sleeping on the earth*, Call. Del. 286.

γή-λοφος, *ὁ*, = γεώλοφος, *a hill*, Xen. An. 1. 5, 8, etc.

γη-μόρος, *ὁ*, Dor. and Trag. **γᾱμόρος** Aesch. Supp. 613 and (by Dobree's emend.) Eum. 890; Att. **γεωμόρος**:—*one who has a share of land, a landowner:* in the Doric states of Sicily the *wealthy citizens* were called οἱ γαμόροι, Hdt. 7. 155, cf. Valck. ad 6. 22; and so at Argos, Aesch. Supp. l. c.: whereas at Athens, the γεωμόροι were all *the land-owners*, large or small, opp. on the one hand to the εὐπατρίδαι, on the other to the δημιουργοί, Plat. Legg. 737 E, cf. Thuc. 8. 21, Plut. Thes. 25. **2.** *a land-distributor*, οἱ γεωμόροι, the Roman *triumviri agris dividundis*, Dion. H. 9. 25. **II.** as Adj. *dividing earth*, i. e.

loughing, **βοῦς** Ap. Rh. 1. 1214: **γεωμόρος τέχνα** *farming*, Inscr. Corc. 1 C. I. no. 1907. 8.

γηοῦχος, *ον*, (ἔχω) *land-holding*, Eust. 1392. 23, cf. **γαιήοχος**.

γηοχέω, Ion. for **γηουχέω**, Hdt. 7. 190.

γη-πάτταλος, *ὁ*, *a radish*, comic word in Luc. Lexiph. 2.

γή-πεδον, *τό*, = **γεώπεδον**, Plat. Legg. 741 C: cf. **γάπεδον**.

γηπετής, *ές*, (**πίπτω**) *falling* or *fallen to earth*, Eur. Phoen. 668.

γηπονέω, **γηπονία**, **γηπονικός**, **γηπόνος**, = **γεωπ-**, qq. v.

γή-ποτος, Dor. and Att. **γάποτος**, *ον*, (**πίνω**) *to be drunk up by Earth*, **γάποτος χύσις**, **γάποτοι τιμαί**, of libations, Aesch. Cho. 97, Pers. 621,—in senarians.

γηραιός, *ά*, *όν*, also *ός*, *όν* Antipho 125. 25: (**γῆρας**) = **γεραιός**, *aged, old*, **γηραιὸς δὲ θάνοις** Hes. Op. 376; so in Hdt. 3. 64, Pind. P. 4. 280, Aesch. Supp. 606.

γηραλέος, *α*, *ον*, = foreg., Xenophan. 1. 18 Bgk., Pind. P. 4. 216, Aesch. Pers. 171, Cratin. **Νομ.** 5.—Also **γηράλιος**, Hesych.

γήρᾱμα, *ατος*, *τό*, = **γήρειον**, Schol. Arat. 921.

γηράναι, v. sub **γηράσκω**.

γήρανσις, *ἡ*, *a growing old*, Arist. Metaph. 10. 9, 3.

γηραός, *όν*, = **γηραιός**, Anth. P. append. 147.

γηράς, v. sub **γηράσκω**.

ΓΗΡΑΣ, *τό*: gen. **γήραος** in Hom., Att. contr. **γήρως**, and very late **γήρατος**: dat. **γήρᾳ**, Att. contr. **γήρᾳ** Soph. Aj. 507, late **γήρει** Lxx, Tzetz.:—*hoary eld, old age*, Hom. mostly with **λυγρόν**, **στυγερόν**, **χαλεπόν**, (v. sub **οὐδός**); opp. to **γ. λιπαρόν**, Od. 19. 368; **γ. πολιόν** Theogn. 174; **γῆρας ἐκδῦναι**, **ἀποσείσασθαι** Ar. Pax 336, Lys. 670 (which seem to be connected with signf. II); **ἐπὶ γήρως** in old age, Id. Eq. 524; **ἐν τῷ γήρᾳ**, **ἐν γήρᾳ** Plat. Rep. 329 C, Lysias 197. 25; **διανοίας γ.** Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 25: metaph., **οὐκ ἔστι γῆρας τοῦδε τοῦ μιάσματος** *it never wears out*, Aesch. Th. 682. **II.** *the old cast skin of a serpent*, Arist. H. A. 5. 17, 10; **γῆρας ἐκδύνειν** (v. Ar. supr. cit.), Ib. 8. 17, 11. (The Sanskr. root is *jrî*, senescere, conteri: v. sub **γέρων**.)

γηράσκω Hom., Hdt., Att.: fut. **ἀσομαι** [ᾰ] Critias 7. 5 (and in compds., **ἐγ-**, **κατα-**, **συγ-**, Thuc. 6. 18, Ar. Eq. 1308, Eur. Incert. 31); but **γηράσω** Simon. 85. 9, Plat. Rep. 393 E: aor. **ἐγήρᾱσα** Hdt. 7. 114, **κατ-** Id. 2. 146, Plat. Theaet. 202 D (v. infra II): pf. **γεγήρᾱκα** Soph. O. C. 727, Eur. Ion 1392.—A pres. **γηράω** is also found (Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 15, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 8, 3, Menand. Ἴποβ. 2. 14, Monost. 283, 608, Plut. 2. 911 B, cf. the compd. **καταγηράω**), and Hom. has a 3 sing. impf. (or, as Buttm. thinks, aor. 2) **ἐγήρα** Il. 7. 148., 17. 197, Od. 14. 67, (**κατ-**) Hdt. 6. 72; inf. **γηράναι** Aesch. Cho. 908, Soph. O. C. 870 (where some write **γηρᾶναι**, as if from an aor. 1 **ἐγήρᾱνα**, but v. E. M. 250. 53, Thom. M. 192; part. **γηράς** Il. 17. 197 (cf. **ἀπογηράσκω**), dat. pl. **γηράντεσσι** Hes. Op. 188; (this part. is referred by the Gramm. to a pres. **γήρημι**, but cf. the aor. participles **ἀποκλάς**, **βροντάς**, **γελάς**, for **ἀποκλάσας**, etc.): another rare form of the partic. is **γηρείς**, **έντος**, Xenophan. (8) ap. E. M.

To grow aged, become old and infirm, Hom., etc.; **χρόνος γηράσκων** Aesch. Pr. 981; **μετὰ τὴν δόσιν γ. χάρις** Menand. Monost. 347: c. acc. cogn., **βίον τοιοῦτον γηράναι** Soph. O. C. 870:—so in Med., Hes. ap. Plut. 2. 415 C. **II.** Causal in aor. 1 **ἐγήρασα**, *to bring to old age*, **ἐγήρασάν με τροφῇ** Aesch. Supp. 894; **γηράσας πύδα** Anth. P. 6. 94.

γήρειον, *τό*, *the down on seeds*, Lat. *pappus*, Arat. 921, Nic. Al. 126.

γηροβοσκέω, *to feed* or *cherish in old age*, esp. one's parents, Eur. Med. 1033, Alc. 663:—Pass. *to be cherished when old*, Ar. Ach. 678.

γηροβοσκία, *ἡ*, *care of an old person*, Alex. Incert. 48, Plut. 2. 111 E.

γηρο-βοσκός, *όν*, (**βόσκω**) *nourishing* or *taking care of in old age*, esp. one's parents, Soph. Aj. 570; **γηροβοσκὸν οὐκ ἔχω .. παῖδα** Eur. Supp. 923: **γ. χάριτες** gratitude *shewn by such nurture*, Dion. H. 8. 47; **γ. ἐλπίδες** hopes *of such nurture*, Ib. 51.

γηρο-κομέω, = **γηροβοσκέω**, Call. Ep. 53, Luc. Tox. 22.

γηρο-κομία, = **γηροβοσκία**, Plut. Cato Ma. 5., 2. 583 C.

γηροκομικός, *ή*, *όν*, *belonging to* **γηροκομία**, Galen. 6. 146.

γηροκόμος, *ον*, (**κομέω**) = **γηροβοσκός**, Hes. Th. 605; **φροντίδες γ.** Opp. H. 5. 85.

γῆρος, *τό*, = **γῆρας**, Lxx.

γηροτροφέω, = **γηροβοσκέω**, Isae. 1. 47, Plat. Menex. 248 D:—Pass., **γηροτροφούμενοι** Isocr. 305 E; fut. med. in pass. sense, **γηροτροφήσονται** Dem. 1399. 17; **ὑπὸ τῶν .. παιδῶν γηροτροφηθέντες** Lys. 133, fin.

γηροτροφία, *ἡ*, = **γηροβοσκία**, Plut. 2. 579 E.

γηροτρόφιον or **-τροφεῖον**, *τό*, *a place where old men are taken care of, an almshouse*, Byz.:—also **-κομεῖον** Zonar.

γηρο-τρόφος, *ον*, (**τρέφω**) = **γηροβοσκός**, Eur. Alc. 668; **γηρ. ἐλπίς** Pind. Fr. 233.

γηρο-φορέω, *to carry an old person*, Plut. 2. 983 B.

γηρυ-γόνη, *ἡ*, *born of sound*, **κούρας γηρυγόνας**, i. e. echoes, Theocr. Syrinx 6.

γήρῡμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (**γηρύω**) *a voice, sound, tone*, Aesch. Eum. 569.

Γηρυόνης, *ου*, *ὁ*, the three-bodied Giant *Geryon*, Pind. I. 1. 13, etc.; also **Γηρυονεύς**, *έως*, Ep. *ῆος*, Hes. Th. 287; **Γηρυών**, *όνος*, Aesch. Ag. 870:—hence **Γηρυονίς** or **-ηΐς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a poem on Geryon* by Stesichorus, Ath. 499 E, Paus. 8. 3, 2.

γῆρυς, *υος*, *ἡ*, *voice, speech*, Il. 4. 437; **γ. στονόεσσα** Soph. O. T. 186; **Ὀρφεία γ.**, i. e. Orpheus, Eur. Alc. 989; also used by Plut. 2. 397 C.

ΓΗΡΥ'Ω, Dor. **γᾱρύω** Pind., inf. **γαρύεν**, **-νέμεν** Id. O. 1. 5, N. 3. 55: f. **ὑσω**: aor. **ἐγήρυσα** Ar. Pax 805.—Med., fut. **-ύσομαι** Pind., Eur.: aor. **ἐγηρυσάμην** Eur. El. 1327, Theocr., etc.; also **ἐγηρύθην** (v. infr.). *To sing* or *say, speak, cry*, Simon. 38, Pind. O. 2. 138, and Trag.; c. acc. cognato, *to utter*, **γ. εὖχος** Pind. N. 6. 100; **φθέγμα** Eur. Hipp. 1074; **ὅπα** Ar. Pax 805; **τοὶ σκῶπες ἀηδόσι γαρύσαιντο** let the owls *sing against* the nightingales, Theocr. 1. 136 (where Scaliger suggested **δαρίσαιντο**, Dor. for **δηρίσαντο**. 2. trans. *to sing of, celebrate*, **τινά** Pind. N. 7. 122; **τι** Id. O. 13. 70, etc. **II.** the Med. is used in the same way, absol. *to sing*, h. Hom. Merc. 426: c. acc. cogn., **γηρύετ' ἀνθρώπων νόον** Hes. Op. 258; **γαρύσομαι αἶσαν** Pind. I. 1. 50, cf. P. 5. 97; **οὐ μὴ τάδε γηρύσει** Eur. Hipp. 213; **αὐδὴν τήνδε γηρυθεῖσ' ἔσει**, Aesch. Supp. 460. [**υ** of pres. short in Hes., Pind., etc., but long in Theocr. 8. 77, Orph., Anth., and even in Aesch. Pr. 78: ῡ always in fut. and aor.]

The Root is **ΓΗΡΥ-**, whence also **γίγγρας**, **Γηρύων**; cf. Sanskr. *gṛî*, *gṛiṇâmi* (*sonum edo*), *gir* (*vox*, cf. *cry*); Lat. *garrio*; Old H. Germ. *kirru* (*knarren*): Curt. 133.—Prob. *onomatopoetic*.

γηρωβοσκέω, **γηρωκομέω**, incorrect forms of **γηρο-**, Lob. Phryn. 692.

γήρως, contr. gen. of **γῆρας**.

γήτειον, *τό*, Att. for **γήθυον** (q. v.), Ar. Eq. 677, Alex. **Λεβ.** 2; **γήτιον**, Id. **Παννυχ.** 3. 6.

γῆτης, *ὁ*, contr. for **γηΐτης**, q. v.

γητομέω, *to cleave the ground*, Ap. Rh. 2. 1005, Lyc. 263.

γη-τόμος, *ον*, *cleaving the ground*, only found in Dor. form **γατόμος**, Aesch. Fr. 184, Anth. P. 6. 95, Hesych. v. **τμηγάς**; cf. **γαμόρος**, **γάπεδον**, etc.

γηφαγέω, *to eat earth*, Arist. ap. E. M. 222. 9.

γη-φάγος, *ον*, = **γαιηφάγος**, Call. Fr. 58. [ᾰ]

γή-χῦτον, *τό*, (**χέω**) *the soft mould* or *soil* on the earth's surface, Galen. Gloss. Hipp.

Γιγάντειος, *α*, *ον*, *gigantic*, Luc. Philops. 23:—also **Γιγαντιαῖος**, *α*, *ον*, Aesop. and Gramm.;—and **Γιγαντικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for the Giants*, Euseb. P. E. 186 C.

γῖγαντία, *ἡ*, *the war of the Giants*, Philostr. 518.

Γῖγαντιάω, *to behave like a giant*, Byz.: cf **γηροντιάω**, etc.

Γιγαντ-ολέτης, *ου*, *giantkiller*, name of Dionysos and Apollo, Anth. P. 9. 524, 525;—**ὀλέτωρ**, *oρος*, *ὁ*, Luc. Tim. 4: Fem. **-ολέτειρα**, and **-ολέτις**, *ιδος*, Suid., Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 8.

Γῖγαντο-μᾰχία, *ἡ*, *the battle of the giants*, Plat. Rep. 378 C.

Γῖγαντό-ραιστος, *ὁ*, *giant-quelling*, Lyc. 63.

Γῖγαντο-φόνος, *ον*, *giant-killing*, Eur. H. F. 1191.

Γῖγαντό-φοντις, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, = foreg., Cornut. N. D. 20.

Γῖγαντώδης, *ες*, (**εἶδος**) *gigantic*, Lxx, Philo 2. 117.

γίγαρτον, *a grape-stone*, Simon. 91: in plur. *grapes*, Ar. Pax 634. [ῐ]

γιγαρτώδης, *ες*, (**εἶδος**) *like*, or *full of grape-stones*, Theod. V. T.

Γίγας, *αντος*, *ὁ*, mostly in plur. *the Giants*, a savage race of *men* destroyed by the gods, called **ὑπέρθυμοι**, **λαὸς ἀτάσθαλος**, Od. 7. 59, 60; **Κύκλωπές τε καὶ ἄγρια φῦλα Γιγάντων** Ib. 206; **οὐκ ἄνδρεσσιν ἐοικότες ἀλλὰ Γίγασιν** 10. 120. In Hes. Th. 185, *the sons of Gaia*, whence the name, cf. **γηγενής**, and v. Eur. Phoen. 129. 1131:—of the *heaven-defying* Capaneus, Aesch. Theb. 424. **II.** as Adj. *mighty* (**γίγαντος· μεγάλου, ἰσχυροῦ, ὑπερφυοῦς** Hesych.), **Ζεφύρου γίγαντος αὔρᾳ** Id. Ag. 692. [ῐ]

γιγγίδιον, *τό*, *a plant*, said to be *daucus gingidium*, Diosc. 2. 167.

γιγγίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a plant*, of the *rape* or *turnip* kind, Alex. Trall. 8. p. 140.

γίγγλαρος, *ὁ*, a kind of *flute* or *fife*, Poll. 4. 82: Dim. **γιγγλάριον**, *τό*, A. B. 88: cf. **γίγγρας**.

γιγγλισμός, *ὁ*, *a tickling*, Gramm.

γιγγλυμοειδής, *ές*, *like a* **γίγγλυμος**, Hipp. Fract. 751. Adv. **-δῶς**, Galen.

γιγγλυμόομαι, *to be jointed by ball-and-socket*, Hipp. Art. 810.

γίγγλῦμος or **γιγγλυμός**, *ὁ*, *a ball-and-socket joint*, Lat. *ginglymus*, Hipp. 411. 12, Arist. de Anima 3. 10, 9. 2. *a joint of a coat of mail*, Xen. Eq. 12. 6. 3. *a mode of kissing*, Hesych. (Perhaps redupl. from **γλύφω**.)

γιγγλυμώδης, *ες*, (**εἶδος**) = **γιγγλυμοειδής**, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 22.

γιγγλυμωτός, *όν*, *jointed by ball-and-socket*, Math. Vett. 91.

γιγγράϊνος, *ον*, *like the* **γίγγρας**, **αὐλοί** Ath. 174 F.

γιγγραντός, *ή*, *όν*, *composed for the* **γίγγρας**, as the songs of Axionicus are called in Ath. 175 B.

γίγγρας, **-γρου**, *ὁ*, *a small Phoenician flute* or *fife*, of a shrill, plaintive tone, Amphis **Διθ.** 1; also **γίγγρος** **αὐλός** Antiph. **Ἰατρ.** 2, Menand. **Καρ.** 1; cf. Ath. 174 F: also *its music*, Id. 618 C: *a dance to its tune*, Poll. 4. 102. (Cf. Lat. *gingrire*, *gingritus*, v. sub **γηρύω**.)

γιγγρασμός, *ὁ*, *the tone of the* **γίγγρας**, Hesych.

γίγνομαι, (syncop. form of *γιγένομαι*, which is formed by redupl. from the Root ΓΕΝ– (v. *γένω*), cf. *γιγνώσκω, μίμνω, μιμνήσκω*), Ion. and after Arist. **γίνομαι** [ῑ].—From the Root ΓΕΝ– are formed the fut. *γενήσομαι*: — aor. *ἐγενόμην* (Dor. *ἐγενάμην*, Dind. Dem. 255. 22), Ion. 2 sing. *γένευ* Il. 5. 897, 3 sing. *γενέσκετο* Od. 11. 207; syncop. 3 sing. *ἔγεντο* Hes. Th. 283, 705, Sappho 19, Pind. P. 3. 153, and restored by Bentl. in Scol. ap. Ar. Vesp. 1226, *γέντο* Hes. Th. 199, Emped. 207 Stein.:—pf. *γέγονα* Hom., Att.: plqpf. *ἐγεγόνει* Plat., etc., Ion. *ἐγεγόνεε* Hdt.; besides these, there are Ep. forms (as if from a pf. *γέγαα*), 2 pl. *γεγάᾶτε* Babr. 143, cf. Hom. Epigr. 16; *γεγάᾶσι* Il. 4. 325, often in Od.; 3 dual plqpf. *ἐκ-γεγάτην* Od. 10. 138; inf. *γεγάμεν* Pind. O. 9. 164, (*ἐκ–*) Il. 5. 248, etc.; part. *γεγαώς –αυῖα*, pl. *–αῶτες, αυῖαι* Hom., etc., contr. *γεγώς, –ῶσα* Soph. Aj. 472, 1013, Eur.; Pind. O. 6. 83 has also an inf. *γεγάκειν* [ᾰ].—To these must be added some pass. forms, used in the same sense, fut. *γενηθήσομαι* (only in Plat. Parm. 141 E, *οὔτε γενήσεται, οὔτε γενηθήσεται*, where Schleierm. proposed *γεγενήσεται*,—for otherwise there would be no distinction): aor. *ἐγενήθην* Hipp. 1202 A, 1208 E, and in late Att., as Philem. Incert. 39 and 73, cf. Lob. Phryn. 109: pf. *γεγένημαι*, often in Att. Poets and Prose; 3 pl. *γεγενέανται* Philet. Fr. 65: plqpf. *ἐγεγένητο* Thuc., etc.—Cf. *ἐκγίγνομαι*, and for the Causal tenses, v. *γείνομαι, γεννάω*.

Radical sense, *to come into a new state of being*: hence, **I.** absol. *to come into being*, Lat. *gigni*, and so, **1.** of Persons, *to be born, νέον γεγαώς* new *born*, Od. 19. 400; *ὑπὸ Τμώλῳ γεγαῶτας born* (and so *living*) under Tmolus, Il. 2. 866; *γεγονέναι ἔκ τινος* Hdt. 7. 11, etc.: more rarely *ἀπό τινος* Id. 8. 22, etc.; *τινός* Eur. Hec. 380, etc.:—*γεγονέναι κακῶς, καλῶς* Ar. Eq. 218, Isocr. 147 B, etc.; *κάλλιον, εὖ* Hdt. 1. 146., 3. 69:—often with Numerals, *ἕτεα τρία καὶ δέκα γεγονώς*, Lat. *natus annos tredecim*, Id. 1. 119: or, to denote uncertainty, *ἀμφὶ τὰ ἑκκαίδεκα ἔτη γενόμενος* Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 16; *γεγονὼς ἔτη περὶ πεντήκοντα* Dem. 564. 18; *ὑπὲρ τὰ στρατεύσιμα ἔτη γεγονώς being of an age* beyond.., Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 4: also c. gen., *γεγονὼς πλειόνων ἐτῶν ἢ πεντήκοντα* Plat. Legg. 951 C, and often in late Prose: rarely with ordinals, *ὀγδοήκοστον ἔτος γεγονώς*, Lat. *agens annum octogesimum*, Luc. Macrob. 22, cf. Plut. Philop. 18. **2.** of things, *to be produced, γιγνομένου καὶ ἀπολλυμένου* Plat. Rep. 527 B, etc.; *διά τινος* or *τινὶ γίγνεσθαι* Ib. 392 D; *ὁ ἐκ τῆς χώρας γιγνόμενος σῖτος* Xen. Mem. 3. 6, 13; *τὰ ἐν τῷ ἀγρῷ γιγνόμενα* Ib. 2. 9, 4: also of profits, *καρποὶ οἱ ἐξ ἀγελῶν γιγν.* Id. Cyr. 1. 1, 2, etc.; *τὰ ἆθλα ἀπὸ τεττάρων ταλάντων ἐγένοντο were the produce of*, i. e. *were worth*, 4 talents, Id. Hell. 4. 2, 7; *τὸ ἀπὸ τῶν αἰχμαλώτων γενόμενον ἀργύριον produced by* [the ransom of].., Id. An. 5. 3, 4; *οἱ γιγ. δασμοί* the tribute *that came in*, Ib. 1. 1, 8:—of sums, *ὁ γεγονὼς ἀριθμός the sum* or *amount*, Plat. Apol. 36 A; *ἑκατὸν εἴκοσι στατήρων γίγνονται τρισχίλιαι τριακόσιαι ἑξήκοντα δραχμαί* 120 staters *amount to* 3360 drachmae, Dem. 914. 14, etc.:—of times of day, *ὡς ἡ ἡμέρα ἐγένετο* Thuc. 7. 81, Xen., etc.; *ἕως ἂν φῶς γένηται* Plat. Prot. 311 A; *ἅμα ἕῳ γιγνομένῃ* Thuc. 4. 32. **3.** of events, *to take place, come to pass, come on, happen*, and in past tenses *to be, γίγνεται ἄχος τινί*, etc.; *μάχη, πόλεμος, ἀνοκωχή*, etc., *γίγνεται*; *ἐκεχειρία γίγνεταί τισι πρὸς ἀλλήλους* Thuc. 4. 58; *ἡ νόσος ἤρξατο γίγνεσθαι* Id. 2. 47; *πνεῦμα, ὕδωρ, ὄμβρος γ.* Ib. 84, etc.; *τὰ Ὀλύμπια γίγνεται, γίγνονται τραγῳδοί are held*, Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 28, Aeschin. 59. 23, etc.; *ψήφισμα, κρίσις γ. is passed*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 21; *πιστὰ γίγνεται, ὅρκοι γ.* pledges *are given*, oaths *taken*, Ib. 7. 4, 3, Dem. 390. 28; *γίγνεταί τι ὑπό τινος* Thuc. 6. 88, etc.; *ἐκ* or *ἀπό τινος* Hdt. 1. 1, Xen. An. 5. 6, 30; *παρά τινος* Plat. Rep. 614 A: *ὃ μὴ γένοιτο*, Lat. *quod dii prohibeant*, Dem. 381. 22., 842. 15:—c. dat. et part., *γίγνεταί τί μοι βουλομένῳ, ἀσμένῳ* (v. sub *βούλομαι, ἄσμενος*): so in Hom., *οὐκ ἂν ἔμοι γε ἐλπομένῳ τὰ γένοιτο*, i. e. I could not hope to see these things *take place*, Od. 3. 228; *ἡδομένοισι ἡμῖν οἱ λόγοι γεγόνασι* Hdt. 9. 46, etc.:—of sacrifices, omens, etc., *οὐ γάρ σφι ἐγίνετο τὰ σφάγια χρηστά* Hdt. 9. 61, cf. 62; *τὰ ἱερὰ καλὰ ἐγ.* Xen. An. 6. 2, 9; but the Adj. is often omitted, *τὰ διαβατήρια ἐγ. were favourable*, Thuc. 5. 55, cf. Xen. An. 6. 2, 14 sq.:—in neut. part., *τὸ γενόμενον the event, the fact*, Thuc. 6. 54; *τὰ γενόμενα the facts, the truth*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 9, etc.: also *τὸ γιγνόμενον* Plat. Theaet. 161 B, etc.; *τὰ γεγενημένα former events, the past*, Xen. An. 5. 10, 14; *τὸ γενησόμενον the future*, Thuc. 1. 138:—of Time, *ὡς τρίτη ἡμέρη ἐγένετο arrived*, Hdt. 1. 113; *ἕως ἂν χρόνοι γένωνται* Plat. Phaed. 108 C; but in pf. and plqpf., *to have passed*, *ὡς διετὴς χρόνος ἐγεγόνεε* Hdt. 2. 2; *πρὶν ἓξ μῆνας γεγονέναι* Plat. Prot. 320 A: also *ἐν ταῖς γιγνομέναις ἡμέραις* in *due course* of time, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 51: hence *ordinary, usual*, *τὸ γιγν. τίμημα* Dem. 726. 26, cf. 992. 3:—impers., *ἐγένετο ὥστε.., it happened* that.., Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 10; often in N. T.: also *γίγνεται εὐρεῖν it is possible* to find, Theogn. 639. **II.** followed by a Predicate, *to come into* a certain state, *to become*, Lat. *fieri*, and (in past tenses), *to be* so and so, **1.** followed by Nouns, *δηΐοισι δὲ χάρμα γ.* Il. 6. 85, cf. 8. 282; [*οὗροι*] *νηῶν πομπῆες γίγν.* Od. 4. 362, etc.: *πάντα δὲ γιγνόμενος πειρήσεται turning* every way, Ib. 417: hence in Prose, *παντοῖος γ.*, followed by *μή* c. inf., Hdt. 3. 124; so *παντοῖος γ. δεύμενος* Id. 7. 10, 3; and so in all authors with all kinds of Nouns:—rarely with a part., *μὴ προδοὺς ἡμᾶς γενῇ*, i. e. *προδοτὴς ἡμῶν*, Soph. Aj. 588, cf. Phil. 773, Thuc. 3. 68, etc.; with a Pron., *τί γένωμαι*; what *am I to become*, i. e. what is to become of me? Aesch. Theb. 297, cf. Theocr. 15. 51; *οὐκ ἔχοντες ὅ τι γένωνται* Thuc. 2. 52; more rarely, *οὐκ ἔχω τίς ἂν γενοίμην* Aesch. Pr. 905; *γίγνονται πᾶν ὅ τι βούλονται* Ar. Nub. 348. **2.** with Adverb, *κακῶς ἐγένετό τινι it went* ill with me, Hdt. 1. 8, etc.; *εὖ, καλῶς, ἡδέως γ. it goes* well, etc., Xen. An. 1. 7, 5, etc.: *δίχα γ.* to be *at two*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 20; *τριχῇ γ. to be* in three divisions, Id. An. 6. 2, 16; *ἐμπόδων, ἐκπόδων, ἐκεῖ, ἔγγυς*, etc. **3.** followed by oblique cases of Nouns, **a.** c. gen., *γ. τῶν δικαστέων, τῶν γεραιτέρων to become one of..*, Hdt. 5. 25, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 15, cf. Ar. Nub. 107, etc.:—*to fall to the share of, belong to, ἡ νίκη γίγνεταί τινος* Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 20:—*to be master of*, Lat. *compos esse, ἑαυτοῦ γ.* Soph. O. C. 660, Pl. Phaedr. 250 A, etc.; (also *ἐντὸς ἑαυτοῦ γ.* Hdt. 1. 119; *ἐν ἑαυτῷ γ.* Xen. An. 1. 5, 17); so *ἐλπίδος γίνεσθαι* Plut. Phoc. 23:—of things, *to be at*, i. e. *to cost*, so much, *αἱ τριχίδες εἰ γενοίαθ' ἑκατὸν τοὐβόλου* Ar. Eq. 662, cf. Xen. Oec. 20. 23. **b.** with Preps., *γ. ἀπὸ* or *ἐκ δείπνου* to be done supper, Hdt. 2. 78, etc. (v. sub *ἀπό* II, *ἐκ* II. 2): *γ. ἀπό τινος to be separated* from.., Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 25:—*γ. εἴς τι to turn* into, *τὸ κακὸν γ. εἰς ἀγαθόν* Theogn. 164: *γ. εἰς τόπον to be* at.., Hdt. 5. 38 (in Hom. even without Prep., *ἐμὲ χρεὼ γ.* Od. 4. 634); so *γ. τι εἰς τινα comes* to him, *befals* him, Isae. 41. 39:—*γ. ἐξ ὀφθαλμῶν τινι to be* out of sight, Hdt. 5. 24; *ἐξ ἀνθρώπων γ. to disappear* from.., Paus. 4. 26, 6:—*γ. ἐν τόπῳ to be* in a place, Hdt. 5. 33, etc.; also *γ. ἐν.., to be engaged* in.., *ἐν ποιήσει* in poetry, Id. 2. 82; *ἐν πολέμῳ* Thuc. 1. 78; *ἐν πείρᾳ γ. τινος* Xen. An. 1. 9, 1; *ἐν ὀργῇ, ἐν αἰτίᾳ γ.* Plut. Flam. 16; Rom. 7: of things, *ἐν καιρῷ γ. to be* in season, Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 2; *εἰ τύχῃ γ. μοί τι* Thuc. 4. 73:—*γ. διὰ γηλόφων*, of a road, Xen. An. 3. 4, 24: but *δι' ἔχθρας, δι' ἀπεχθείας, δι' ἔριδος γ. τινι, to be* at enmity with, Ar. Ran. 1412 (v. sub *διά* A. III. *c*):—*γ. ἐπὶ τόπῳ to arrive* or *be* at.., Hdt. 1. 189, etc.: *γ. ἐπί τινι to fall into* or *be in* one's power, Xen. An. 3. 1, 13, etc.; so *ἐπὶ συμφοραῖς γ.* Dem. 533. 4: but *γ. ἐπί τινι*, also, *to be set* over.., Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 53; *γ. ἐφ' ἑαυτοῦ to be* alone, Aeschin. 33. 4; *γ. ἐπί τινος to be engaged* in.., Dio C. 43. 48; *γ. ἐπ' ἐλπίδος to be* in hope, Plut. Sol. 14:—*γ. κατά τινα* or *τι to be* near.., or *opposite to..*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 14, Hell. 4. 2, 18: but *κατὰ ξυστάσεις γ. to be formed* into separate factions, Thuc. 2. 21; *καθ' ἓν γ.* Id. 3. 10; *καθ' αὑτοὺς γ. to be* alone, Dem. 145. 11:—*γ. μετά τινος to be* on his side, Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 27, etc.; so *γ. σύν τινι*, Id. Ages. 2. 13:—*γ. παρά τινα to come* to one, Hdt. 3. 69: *παρὰ ποταμῷ γ.* Thuc. 7. 80; *γ. παρά τινι to be present* at an event, Id. 5. 26: *γ. παρά τι to depend* upon.., Dem. 305. 3:—*γ. περί τι to be engaged* in.., Isocr. Nic. 4, etc.; but *γ. περί τινα to behave* [in a certain way] towards him, Plat., etc.:—*γ. πρὸς τόπῳ to be* at or near.., Plat. Phaed. 118 A, etc.: *γ. πρός τινι to be engaged* in.., Isocr. 289 C, Dem. 287. 4; so *γ. πρός τι* Plat. Rep. 604 C, etc.: impers., *ἐπεὶ πρὸς ἡμέραν ἐγίγνετο* Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 6: *γ. πρός τινος to be* inclined towards one:—*γ. πρὸ ὁδοῦ to be* forward on the way, Il. 4. 382:—*γ. ὑπό τινι to be* subject to.., Hdt. 7. 11, Thuc. 7. 64 (but *ὑπό τινος*, Thuc. 6. 86); also *to be* under the protection of.., Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 34.—Of cases, in which the sense of *γίγνομαι* is in no way influenced by the Prep. which follows, it is needless to collect examples.

γιγνώσκω (redupl. from Root ΓΝΟ–, v. sub fin.), Ion. and after Arist. **γινώσκω**: fut. *γνώσομαι* Il. 23. 497, Att., rarely *γνώσω* Hipp. 3. 7: (for aor. 1, v. *ἀναγιγνώσκω*): pf. *ἔγνωκα* Att.:—aor. 2 *ἔγνων* (as if from a Verb in *–μι*), Il., Att., Ep. *γνῶν* Od. 21. 36, Dor. 3 pl. *ἔγνον* Pind. 4. 214; imper. *γνῶθι* Att.; subj. *γνῶ, γνῷς, γνῷ* Il., Att., Ep. also *γνώω, γνώομεν* Od. 16. 304, *γνώωσι* Il. 23. 610; opt. *γνοίην* Il., Att., pl. *γνοῖμεν* (for *γνοίημεν*) Plat. Alc. 1. 129 A; inf. *γνῶναι* Od., Att., Ep. *γνώμεναι* Il. 21. 266; part. *γνούς* Att.:—Med., aor. 1 *γνώσασθαι* Maneth. 2. 51:—Pass., fut. *γνωσθήσομαι* Ar. Nub. 918, Thuc., etc.: aor. *ἐγνώσθην* Eur., etc.: pf. *ἔγνωσμαι* Ib.

To learn to know, to perceive, mark, and in past tenses, *to know*, c. acc., Hom., etc.:—also *to discern, distinguish, ὡς εὖ γιγνώσκῃς ἡμὲν θεὸν ἠδὲ καὶ ἄνδρα* that *thou mayst discern*, between gods and men, Il. 5. 128; *ἀσπίδι γιγνώσκων by* his shield, Ib. 182, cf. 815, 824: ironically, *εὖ νύ τις αὐτὸν γνώσεται* he will *know* him to his cost, Il. 18. 270, cf. 125, Soph. Ant. 960, Theocr. 3. 15 (like Lat. *sentire* and *scire*, Ter. Eun. 1. 1, 21, Virg. Ecl. 8. 43): sometimes also c. gen., *γνώτην ἀλλήλων were aware of..*, Od. 21. 36, cf. 23. 109 (as we sometimes find with *εὖ εἰδώς*); and so even in Prose, Xen. Oec. 16. 3. **2.** like *οἶδα*, followed by relative clauses, *γιγνώσκω δ' ὡς.. I perceive* that.., Od. 21. 209; *ἔγνως ὡς θεός εἰμι* Il. 22. 10; *ἵν' εἰδῆτε ὑμεῖς καὶ γνῶτε ὅτι..*, Dem. 561. 12; so *γνώμεναι εἴ μιν .. φοβέουσι* Il. 21. 266; *Τυδείδην δ' οὐκ ἂν γνοίης, ποτέροισι μετείη* Il. 5. 85; *ἔγνωκας ὡς οὐδὲν λέγεις*; Ar. Nub. 1095; *γ. τί πέπονθε* Plut. Phil. 60 D:—so also with part., *ἔγνων μιν .. οἰανὸν ἔοντα perceived* that he was.., Od. 15. 532; *γνόντες οὐδεμίαν σφίσι τιμωρίαν οὖσαν* Thuc. 1. 25; *ἔγνων ἠττημένος I felt that I was* beaten, Ar. Eq. 658, cf. Nub. 912, Antipho 133. 20, Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 17: also c. gen., when *be was aware of..*, *ὡς γνῶ χωμένοιο* Il. 4. 357:—but c. inf., *ἵνα γνῷ τρέφειν that he may learn how to* keep, Soph.

Ant. 1089:—c. dupl. acc. *τὸ perceive* or *know* another to be.., οἵους γνώσεσθε τοὺς ἀνθρώπους Xen. An. 1. 7, 4:—absol., ὁ γιγνώσκων *the perceiver*, opp. to τὰ γιγνωσκόμενα *the objects perceived*, Plat. Rep. 508 E; but ὁ γ., also, *one who knows, a prudent person*, Ib. 347 D: so in Pass., εἰ γνωσθεῖεν ᾧ .. if *it were known of them* in what.., Plat. Prot. 342 B. **II.** in Prose, *to observe*, and so *to form a judgment, to judge, think* so and so, Hdt. 9. 2, Thuc., etc.; τἀναντία γ. Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 38; οὕτω γ. Id. An. 5. 9, 19, etc.; τὰ δίκαια γ. Lys. 164. 22; ἂν ἐπειρώμην, ἃ γιγνώσκω, λέγειν (=τὴν γνώμην) Dem. 40. 6; περὶ τῆς βοηθείας ταῦτα γιγνώσκω Id. 14. 18; τοῦτο γιγνώσκων, ὅτι .. Menand. Incert. 47, cf. 113; ὡς ἐμοῦ ἀγωνιουμένου, οὕτω γίγνωσκε Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 15: absol., αὐτὸς γνώσει *see* thou to that, Plat. Gorg. 505 C; ἔγνως *you are right*, Eur. Andr. 885; ἔγνωκας; Lat. *tenes?* Nausicr. Ναυκρ. 1.—Pass. *to be pronounced*, of a sentence or judgment, Thuc. 3. 36; παρανόμως γνωσθεῖσα δίαιτα Dem. 903. 11, cf. 1360. 23; κρίσις ἐγνωσμένη ὑπό τινος Isocr. 121 E: *to be judged guilty*, Aesch. Supp. 8;—but, *to judge, determine, decree*, c. acc. et inf., Hdt. 1. 74, 78., 6. 85, Thuc. 1. 43, Andoc. 14. 28, Isocr. 361 D, etc. **2.** in pf. pass. with act. sense, ὁμολόγηκεν ὑμᾶς ὑπάρχειν ἐγνωσμένους are *determined* (unless ἡμᾶς be read), Dem. 303. 27:—cf. γνώμη. **III.** *to know carnally*, Menand. Incert. 32, Call. Ep. 58. 3, and freq. in Lxx. **IV.** γ. χάριν, like εἰδέναι, only late, as Dio C. 39. 9.

B. very rarely Causal (cf. ἀναγιγνώσκω), *to make known, celebrate*, γνώσομαι τὰν ὀλιβίαν Κόρινθον Pind. O. 13. 3, cf. 6. 150.

From the Root ΓΝΟ– come νοέω, ἀγνοέω, γνῶναι, γνώμη, κοννέω, κοέω; so Sanskr. *ǵnâ*, *ǵânâmi* (*cognosco*), *ǵnânam* (*cognitio*); Lat. *gnosco, notus, nomen, gnavus, gnarus;* old H. Germ. *knâu* (*know*); Goth. *kann* (*kennen, ken*): Curt. 135. This Root is usually opp. to another of like sense, as in Gr. γνῶναι to ϝειδέναι, Engl. *know to wit* or *wot*, Germ. *kennen* to *wissen* (which are all corresponding Roots), as also Latin *novisse* to *scire*, French *connaître* to *savoir*, etc. The strict distinction seems to be, that the former class, ἐγνωκέναι, *novisse*, etc., means *to know by observation;* the latter εἰδέναι, *scire*, etc., *to know by reflexion*, γνόντες δὲ εἰδότας περιορᾶν Thuc. 1. 69; ἐγὼ δ' οἶδ' ὅτι γιγνώσκετε τοῦτον ἅπαντες Dem. 318. 6; χαλεπόν ἐστι τὸ γνῶναι εἰ οἶδεν ἢ μή it is hard *to perceive* whether he *knows* or not, Arist. Anal. Post. 1. 9, 5. The former class is usually constructed with an acc., the latter followed by a relative, an infin., or (in Greek) by a participle, v. supra 1 fin. The distinction is less strictly observed in Greek than in some other languages; and in English has been quite lost. When γιγνώσκω is constr. like οἶδα, it means *to perceive*, v. supra 1. 2.

γιζί, ἡ, a species of *cassia*, Galen.;—also γίζει, γίζιρ or ζίγιρ, v. Diosc. 1. 12.

ΓἸΝΝΟΣ, ὁ, Lat. *HINNUS*, or *Ginnus, a Jennet, a mule dwarfed by some injury in the womb*, Arist. H. A. 6. 24, 2, Gen. An. 2. 8, 24, Varro R. R. 2. 8, Plin. 8. 69, etc.; written ἴννος in Schol. Ar. Pax 790.

γίνομαι, γινώσκω, v. sub γιγν–.

γλαγάω, *to be milky, juicy*, Anth. P. 9. 384, 23.

γλαγερός, ά, όν, *full of milk*, Opp. C. 1. 200, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 154.

γλαγόεις, εσσα, εν, =foreg., μαζοί Anth. P. 5. 56: *milk-white*, Opp. H. 4. 113.

γλαγο-πήξ, ῆγος, ὁ, ἡ, *curdling milk*, γαυλοὶ γλ. bowls *for the purpose*, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 35.

ΓΛἈΓΟΣ, εος, τό, poet. for γάλα, *milk*, Il. 2. 471., 16. 643. (V. sub γάλα.)

γλαγό-τροφος, ον, *milk-fed*, Lyc. 1260.

ΓΛἈΖΩ, softer form for κλάζω, *to sing aloud*, Pind. Fr. 64.

γλακτο-φάγος, ον, syncop. for γαλακτ–, *living on milk*, Il. 13. 6: hence the Γλακτοφάγοι, a Scythian shepherd people, Hes. Fr. 16; cf. γαλακτοπότης. [ᾰ]

γλᾰμάω, Att. for λημάω, Poll. 4. 185, Moer. 111.

γλαμυξιάω, =γλαμάω, Zonar.: and **γλάμυξος**, ον, =sq., E. M. 232. 42.

γλᾰμυρός, ά, όν, (γλάμη) *blear-eyed*, Lat. *gramiosus*, Hipp. 641. 11; also ὀφθαλμοὶ γλ. Id. 642. 50; ἐν τυφλῶν πόλει γ. βασιλεύει Proverb. ap. Schol. Il. 24. 192.

γλαμώδης, ες, (εἶδος) =foreg., E. M. 232. 42.

γλάμων, ον, = γλᾰμυρός, Ar. Ran. 538, Eccl. 254, Eupol. Αἶγ. 14, Lysias 142. 4.

γλάνις, ιος, ὁ (ἡ, in Paus. 4. 34), *a shad*, Lat. *silurus*, Arist. H. A. 8. 20, 1, etc., Comici ap. Ath. 311 sq.

γλάνος, ὁ, *the hyena*, Arist. H. A. 8. 5, 2, with v. l. γάνος, which was the Phryg. and Bithyn. form acc. to Hesych., who also cites a third form γλανεός.

γλάξ, ἡ, *the milk-vetch*, Arcad. 125, E. M. 232, etc.,—restored in Diosc. 4. 141, and Galen. for γλαύξ.

ΓΛΑΡἸΣ, ίδος, ἡ, *a chisel*, whether for wood or stone work, Lat. *caelum, scalprum*, Soph. Fr. 477, Call. Fr. 159, Poll. 10. 147. [ᾰ]

γλάρος, ὁ, =λάρος, very late, Hieracosoph.

γλαυκη-πόρος, ον, *blue-rolling*, κλύδων Emped. 142.

γλαυκιάω, used by Hom. only in Ep. part. γλαυκιόων, *glaring fiercely*, of a lion, Il. 20. 172; so γλαυκιόων ὄσσοις δεινόν Hes. Sc. 430; of a sparkling stone, Dion. P. 1121; 3 pl. γαυκιόωσι Opp. Cyn. 3. 70; only in late Prose, γλαυκιῶν τὸ βλέμμα Heliod. 7. 368. **2.** *to have a γλαύκωμα, glare blindly*, ὀφθαλμοὶ .. δυσαλθέα γλαυκιόωντες Q. Sm. 12. 408.

γλαυκίδιον, τό, Dim. of γλαῦκος, Antiph. Φιλοτ. 1.

γλαυκίζω, f. ίσω, *to be bluish-gray*, Strabo 222.

γλαυκῑνίδιον, τό, =γλαυκίδιον, Amphis Φιλετ. 1. [ῐ̄]

γλαύκινος, η, ον, *bluish-gray*, Plut. 2. 821 E.

γλαύκιον, τό, *the juice of a plant*, like the horned poppy, *glaucium corniculatum*, Diosc. 3. 100. **II.** *a gray-eyed water-bird*, Ath. 395 C.

γλαυκίσκος, ὁ, *a fish* so called *from its colour*, Philem. Στρατ. 1. 21, cf. Ath. 102 sq.

γλαυκ-όμματος, ον, *gray-eyed*, Plat. Phaedr. 253 E.

γλαυκόομαι, Pass. *to suffer from* γλαύκωμα, Hipp. 102 G. The Act. in E. M. 233. 24.

ΓΛΑΥΚὈΣ, ή, όν, Aeol. **γλαῦκος**, α, ον:—at first prob. without any notion of colour (v. infra), *gleaming, glancing, silvery*, in Hom. only once (though he has the derivs. γλαυκιάω, –ῶπις) of the sea, γλαυκὴ δέ σε τίκτε θάλασσα Il. 16. 34 (whence Hes. Th. 440 calls the sea simply γλαυκή); so in Trag., γλ. λίμνη, ἅλς, οἶδμα, κῦμα, etc.; so also γλ. σελήνη Emped. 176; γλ. ἀώς Theocr. 16. 5; and freq. in late Ep.: also γλ. δράκων Pind. O. 8. 48, where the Schol. takes it=γλαύκωψ, γλαυκῶπις. **II.** later, certainly with notion of colour (κνάνος λευκῷ κεραννύμενος, Plat. Tim. 68 C), *a bluish green* or *gray*, Lat. *glaucus*, of the olive, Pind. O. 3. 23, Soph. O. C. 701, Eur. I. T. 1101, Tro. 799, etc., (cf. γλαυκόχροος); of the willow and sedge, Virg. G. 4. 182, Aen. 6. 416; in Soph. Tr. 703 also of the vine; of some precious stones, as the beryl and topaz, Dion. P. 1119 sq.; the σμάραγδος, Nonn., Plin. **2.** often of the eye, *light blue* or *gray*, Lat. *caesius*, the lightest shade of eyes known to the Greeks, who distinguished μέλας as the darkest, then χάροπος, then γλαυκός, Arist. Gen. An. 5. 1, 20 sq., Philostr. 702, cf. Foës. Oecon. Hipp. s. v. γλαυκόμματος: so Hdt. 4. 108 speaks of a people being γλαυκὸν ἰσχυρῶς καὶ πυρρόν, *blue-eyed* and red-haired, cf. Hipp. Aër. 289, Arist. Probl. 10. 11; so γλ. Ἀθάνα Eur. Heracl. 754, etc., cf. Philostr. 321; v. γλαυκῶπις:—this colour was not admired, Luc. D. Meretr. 2. 1. (That γλαυκός even when applied to eyes orig. meant *glaring* or *gleaming*, as in the Hom. γλαυκῶπις, γλαυκιάω, with collat. notion of *fierce*, appears from the analogy of χάροπος (which also passed to a notion of *colour*), as well as from the fact that the eyes of the *owl* (γλαύξ) are not *blue* or *gray*. This order of senses agrees with the fact that its root is λάω *to see*, γλαύσσω, λεύσσω, λευκός, Lat. *luceo, lux*,—γ being dropped, as in γάλα, γά-λακ-τος, *lac*. See further Lucas Quaest. Lexil. § 53 sq., and Gladstone, Hom. Stud. 3. 474 sqq. Curt. 133 b, compares Sanskr. *glâus* (*luna*).)

γλαῦκος, ὁ, an eatable fish *of gray colour*, Epich. 55 Ahr., Arist. H. A. 8. 30, 5, Comici ap. Ath. 295. **II.** in Hom. as prop. n. of a *Lycian* hero: proverb., ἡ Γλαύκου τέχνη of conjuring, Plat. Phaed. 108 D.

γλαυκότης, ητος, ἡ, *bluish-gray*, Arist. Gen. An. 5. 1, 19, Plut. Sull. 2.

γλαυκ-όφθαλμος, ον, =γλαυκόμματος, Diosc. 1. 179.

γλαυκο-χαίτης, ου, ὁ, *with grayish hair* or *mane*, Choerob.

γλαυκό-χροος, ὁ, ἡ, acc. γλαυκόχροα, *gray-coloured, gray*, of the olive, Pind. O. 3. 23; cf. γλαυκός, as Dissen ad l.

γλαυκώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *of the owl kind*, Arist. H. A. 2. 12, 7.

γλαύκωμα, ατος, τό, *opacity of the crystalline lens, a species of cataract* (from the *dull gray gleam* of the eye so affected), Arist. Gen. An. 5. 1, 28, cf. Foës. Oecon. Hipp.: v. λεύκωμα, ὑπόχυσις.

Γλαυκώπιον, τό, *the temple of Athena Glaucopis*, Alcae. ap. Strab. 600.

γλαυκ-ῶπις, ή: gen. ιδος: acc. ιδα, but also ιν Od. 1. 156: in Hom. as epith. of Athena, not so much of the *colour* as of the *glare* or *gleam* of her eyes, *fierce-eyed*, v. esp. Il. 1. 206, Schol. Ven. ad 5. 458, Hesych. s. v.: in Anacreont. 85, opp. to the *softness* (τὸ ὑγρόν) of Aphrodité's eyes:—hence, Athena's eyes in works of art were represented by *light gleaming gems*, Paus. 1. 14, 6, cf. Winckelm. T. 5, p. 138, with Fea's note. **II.** =γλαυκός, of the olive, Euphor. Fr. 140:—of the moon, Emped. ap. Plut. 2. 934 C.

γλαυκ-ωπός, όν, =foreg., Ael. N. A. 17. 23, Eust. 86. 46:—also **–ώπης**, ὁ, Eust. 1389. 2.

γλαύκωσις, εως, ἡ, *blindness from* γλαύκωμα, Hipp. Aph. 1248.

γλαυκ-ώψ, ῶπος, ὁ, ἡ, =γλαυκῶπις, Pind. O. 6. 76, P. 4. 443.

γλαύξ, Att. **γλαῦξ**, γλαυκός, ἡ, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 1081, Lob. Phryn. 76: —*the owl*, so called from its *glaring* eyes (v. γλαυκός), Epich. 116 Ahr., etc.; often Athena's owl (*strix passerina*) as an emblem of her (cf. γλαυκῶπις), Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 371. 9. Proverb., γλαῦκ' Ἀθήναζε, γλαῦκ' εἰς Ἀθήνας, like our 'carry coals to Newcastle,' Ar. Av. 301, cf. Antiph. Ὅμοπ. 1.—Athenian coins were called γλαῦκες Λαυριωτικαί, from the stamp on them, Ib. 1106. **2.** a kind of *dance*, Ath. 629 F. **II.** *a plant*, v. sub γλάξ.

γλαύσσω, *to shine, glitter*, Hesych.: aor. γλαῦξον, E. M. 234. 15: cf. διαγλαύσσω. (V. sub γλαυκός.)

γλάφῠ, τό, (γλάφω) *a hollow, hole, cavern*, Hes. Op. 531. [ᾰ]

γλᾰφῠρία, ἡ, *smoothness, polish*, Plut. Pyrrh. 8: metaph. *smoothness* of manner, Id. 2. 1065 D.

γλᾰφῠρός, ά, όν, (γλάφω) *hollow, hollowed*, common epith. of ships in Hom.; γλ. πέτρη, σπέος Hom.; γλ. φόρμιγξ, made so for the sake of sound, Od. 17. 262; γλ. ἅρμα Pind. N. 9. 28; γλ. λιμήν *a deep* harbour or cove, Od. 12. 305; cf. κοῖλος.—In this sense mostly in Ep. and Pind.; rare in Com., as Epigen. Ἥρω. 1 (for Hermipp. Φορμ. 1 is an Ep. parody); never in Trag. II. *smoothed, polished, finished*, hence, 1. of persons, *subtle, critical, nice, exact, ὦ σοφώτατ', ὦ γλαφυρώτατε* Ar. Av. 1272, cf. Arist. Pol. 2. 12, 11: hence *skilful, neat*, χείρ Theocr. Ep. 7. 5; of spiders, Arist. H. A. 5. 27, 4: freq. in Plut., etc.:—Adv. *-ρῶς, neatly, prettily*, Alex. Κρατ. 1. 20; γλοβιώσας Inscr. Maced. in C. I. no. 2004, so neut. as Adv., γλαφυρὸν μειδιᾶν, μελωδεῖν Luc. D. Deor. 20. 11., 7. 4: Comp., γλαφυροτερῶς εἴρηκεν .. *more subtly*, Arist. de Anima 1. 2. 2. of things, *neat, well-finished, fine*, πόδες Arist. H. A. 4. 11, 12, etc. 3. of dishes, *delicate, nice*, δειπνάριον Diphil. Πελιαδ. 1; ἐμβαμμάτια Anaxipp. Ἔγκ. 1.

γλαφυρότης, ητος, ἡ, = γλαφυρία, Luc. Dem. 6, Philo 1. 170.

ΓΛΑ'ΦΩ, *to hew, carve, dig*, ποσσὶ γλάφει *tears the ground* with his feet, of a lion, Hes. Sc. 431: v. ἀπο-, δια-γλάφω. (Cf. *glaber*, γλύφω, κολάπτω, *glubo*: λέπω, *liber*: also γράφω: v. Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 140, Curt. 134 a, b.)

γλεῖνος, ὁ, v. sub γλῖνος.

γλευκ-ᾰγωγός, όν, *for carrying new wine*, βύρσα Pherecr. Ἀγρ. 10, v. Poll. 7. 192.

γλεύκη, ης, ἡ, = γλυκύτης, Schol. Nic. Al. 171.

γλεύκινος, η, ον, *of new wine*, μύρον Diosc. 1. 67.

γλευκο-πότης, ὁ, *a drinker of new wine*, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 44.

γλεῦκος, εος, τό, Lat. *mustum, must*, i. e. *sweet new wine*, Nic. Al. 184, 299:—metaph., γλ. τῆς ἡλικίας *the exuberance* of youth, Clem. Al. 178. (Cf. γλυκύς, ἀγλευκής, δεῦκος.)

γλέφαρον, τό, Aeol. for βλέφαρον, Pind.

γλημίον, τό, Dim. of γλήμη, cited from Hipp.

γλημώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = γλαμυρός, Galen. Lex. Hipp. p. 452, Hesych.

γλήν, ἡ, apocop. form for sq., Hermesian. 1.

γλήνη, ἡ, (λάω, cf. γλαυκός) *the pupil* of the eye, *eyeball*, Il. 14. 494, Od. 9. 390, Soph. O. T. 1277:—and, II. because figures are reflected small in the pupil, *a puppet, doll*, like κόρη, Lat. *pupilla, pupula*: a taunt in Hom., ἔρρε, κακὴ γλήνη away, *slight girl*, Il. 8. 164. III. *the socket of a joint*, distinguished from κοτύλη as being not so deep, Galen. IV. *a honey-comb*, A. B. 233, Hesych. V. = γλίνη (q. v.), Suid., etc.

γληνο-ειδής, ές, *like a* γλήνη (signf. III), Hipp. Art. 838.

γλῆνος, εος, τό, (λάω, cf. γλαυκός) in plur., *things to stare at, shows, wonders*, Il. 24. 192: γλήνεα, in Arat. 318, is translated by Cic. *stellae*. II. = γλήνη 1, Nic. Th. 228.

ΓΛΗ'ΧΩΝ, ὁ: gen. ωνος h. Hom. Cer. 209: shortd. acc. γλῆχω (not γληχώ), Elmsl. Ach. 874:—Ion. for βλήχων, *penny-royal, Mentha pulegium*, v. Koen. Greg. p. 40.

γληχωνίτης οἶνος, ὁ, wine *prepared with* γλήχων, Geop. 8. 7.

ΓΛΙ'Α, ἡ, *glue*, Suid., E. M., Eust.; cf. γλοιά, γλοιός.

γλίνη, ἡ, = γλοιός, Suid., etc.; γλίνα E. M. 234. 26: γλήνη Arcad. 111:—Adj. **γλινώδης**, ες, (Schol. Nic. Th. 471) is written γληνώδης in Geop. 2. 6, 35 and 41.

γλῖνος or **γλεῖνος**, ὁ, a kind of *maple*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 3, 1.

γλισχραίνομαι, Pass. *to be sticky, lubricated*, Hipp. Art. 822.

γλισχρ-αντιλογ-εξεπίτριπτος, ον, comic word in Ar. Nub. 1004, *greedy-pettifogging-barefaced-knavish*, πραγμάτιον.

γλίσχρασμα, ατος, τό, *gluten*, Hipp. Acut. 385.

γλισχρεύομαι, Dep. *to be close, stingy*, M. Anton. 5. 5.

γλισχρία, ἡ, = γλισχρότης, *closeness, greediness*, Schol. Ar. Pax 193, who expl. it by ἀτυχία.

γλισχρο-λογέομαι, Dep. *to squabble about trifles*, Philo 1. 526.

γλισχρο-λογία, ἡ, *discussion on trifles, straw-splitting*, Philo 1. 698.

γλίσχρος, α, ον, *gluey, sticky, clammy*, Hipp. V. C. 907, etc.; γλ. τὸ σίαλον Pherecr. Κορ. 3; γλ. καὶ λιπαρός Plat. Tim. 82 D. II. metaph., 1. *sticking close to another, importunate, greedy*, γλίσχρος προσαιτῶν λιπαρῶν τε Ar. Ach. 452; γλισχρὸν βλέπει Euphro Συνεφ. 1. 16:—so γλ. πυρετοί *clinging, lingering*, Hipp. 1135 H:—Adv., γλισχρῶς ἐπιθυμεῖν Plat. Crito 53 E. 2. *greedy, grasping, penurious*, A. B. 33. 22; in Adv., γλισχρῶς καὶ .. φειδόμενος Plat. Rep. 553 C, cf. Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 37; γλ. λαμβάνειν, opp. to ἀφθόνως διδόναι, Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 19: hence, *with difficulty, hardly*, γλ. καὶ μόλις Dem. 977. 25, Arist. Pol. 1. 3, 8. 3. of things, *mean, shabby*, οἰκοδόμημα γλ. Dem. 689. 25; γλ. δεῖπνον Plut. Lycurg. 17; γλ. τέχναι Luc. Fugit. 13:—esp. of disputations, *quibbling, petty, miserable*, Lat. *putidus*, cf. Wyttenb. Plut. 31 E: so in Adv., *pettily*, Lat. *putide*, Heind. Plat. Crat. 434 C. (Akin to γλία, γλίχομαι, γλοιός.)

γλισχρότης, ητος, ἡ, *stickiness, clamminess*, Arist. H. A. 3. 11, 2. II. metaph. *greediness, stinginess, meanness*, Arist. Pol. 7. 5, 2: of disputations, *quibbling, pettiness*, Plut. 2. 125 E: cf. foreg.

γλισχρό-χολος, *viscous from bile*, Hipp. 1131 G.

γλισχρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *of a sticky, clammy nature*, Hipp. V. C. 911.

γλίσχρων, ονος, ὁ, *a niggard*, Ar. Pax 193.

ΓΛΙ'ΧΟΜΑΙ, only used in pres. and impf., (except aor. 1 ἐγλιξάμην Plat. Com. Incert. 70). *To strive after, long for, desire eagerly*, c. gen. rei, ἐλευθερίης Hdt. 3. 72., 4. 152 (but γλ. περὶ ἐλευθερίης Id. 2. 102); ταῦτ' ἦν ὧν μάλιστ' ἐγλίχετο Dem. 62. 26; also c. acc., Hipp. Ep. 1282. 37, Plat. Hipparch. 226 D:—foll. by a relative clause, γλιχόμεθα τὴν μᾶζαν ἵνα λευκὴ παρῇ Alex. Μανδρ. 1. 7; ὡς στρατηγήσεις, γλίχεαι how thou shalt become general, Hdt. 7. 161, also c. inf. ὧν ἐγλίχοντο μὴ ἅψασθαι Thuc. 8. 15, Dem. 68. 18; ἀποστερεῖσθαι γλίχεται Id. 297. 4; ζῆν Antiph. Διπλ. 2. (Akin to γλίσχρος, and perhaps λίχνος, λίσσομαι.) [γλῐ-: for γλίχων with ῐ (mentioned by Arcad. 16, etc.) is either an error for γλήχων or a pr. n., cf. Suid. s. v. γλήχων.]

ΓΛΟΙ'Α or **γλοιά**, ἡ, = γλία, *glue*, Hesych.

γλοιάζω, f. άσω, (prob. from γελοιάζω) *to wink* or *twinkle with the eyes*, Galen., E. M. 234. 45.

γλοίης, ητος, ὁ, (Hdn. in Philol. Mus. 5. p. 246, Hesych., E. M.), fem. **γλοιάς**, άδος, *vicious*, of horses, Soph. Fr. 863.

γλοιόομαι, Pass. *to become sticky*, Diosc. 5. 92.

γλοιο-ποιέομαι, Pass. *to become sticky*, Diosc. Parab. 1. 2.

γλοιο-πότις, ιδος, ἡ, *sucking up grease*, χλαμύς Anth. P. 6. 282.

ΓΛΟΙΟ'Σ, ὁ, *any sticky, clammy stuff*; esp. *oil-lees, the oil and dirt* scraped off the wrestler's skin with the στλεγγίς, Lat. *strigmentum*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 448: generally, *oil*, or *the oily sediment* in baths, Simon. Iamb. 9, Teles. ap. Stob. 97. 31: γλ. ἀπὸ τῆς ὕλης tree-*gum*, Hdt. 3. 112. II. as Adj., **γλοιός**, ά, όν, *slippery, trickish, knavish*, Ar. Nub. l. c.; cf. γλίσχρος.

γλοιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *of sticky nature*, Hipp., Plat. Crat. 427 B.

γλούτια, τά, *two lobes of the brain* (in Lat. also *nates*), Galen. 4. 502.

ΓΛΟΥΤΟ'Σ, ὁ, *the rump*, Il. 5. 66, Hipp. Fract. 761, etc.: plur. *the buttocks*, Lat. *nates*, Il. 8. 340, Hdt. 4. 9:—in Att. mostly πυγή. (Cf. κλόνις; Sanskr. *çronis*; Lat. *clunis*: Curt. 61.)

γλῠκάζω, f. άσω, (γλυκύς) *to afford a sweet taste to*, τοὺς ὑγιαίνοντας Sext. Emp. P. 1. 211:—Pass. *to receive a taste of sweetness, taste sweet*, Ib. 1. 20:—also the Act. in neut. sense, *to be sweet*, of wine, Ath. 26 C.

γλῠκαίνω: fut. ανῶ Lxx: aor. ἐγλύκᾱνα Diog. L. 8. 70:—*to sweeten*, opp. to πικραίνω, Dion. H. Comp. 15, ll. c.—More used in Pass., fut. *-ανθήσομαι* Lxx: aor. ἐγλυκάνθην Hipp. 497. 44, Mosch. 3. 111: pf. γεγλύκασμαι Ath. 384 D, but ἀπεγλ- Diphil. Siphn. ib. 55 F:—*to be sweetened, to turn sweet*, Hipp. Aër. 285, Xen. Oec. 19. 19, ll. c.

γλυκαῖος, α, ον, *sweetish*, Synes. Medic. de Febr. pp. 62, 190.

γλύκανσις, εως, ἡ, *a sweetening*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 4, 5.

γλῠκαντικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for sweetening*, Ocell. p. 510. Adv. *-κῶς*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 344.

γλύκασμα, ατος, τό, *that which is sweetened*: *sweetness*, Lxx.

γλῠκασμός, ὁ, *a sweetening, sweetness*, Lxx.

γλυκ-έλαιον, τό, *sweet oil*, Galen.

γλῠκερός, ά, όν, = γλυκύς, Od. 14. 194., 17. 41, Pind. P. 4. 56, etc.

γλῠκερο-στάφῠλος, ον, *with sweet grapes*, Opp. C. 1. 465.

γλῠκερό-χρως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *with sweet skin*, Mel. in Anth. P. 7. 207.

γλυκίζω, *to give sweetmeats to*, τινά C. I. no. 1625. 57.

γλύκιος, α, ον, = γλυκύς, v. l. for Λύκιον, in Soph. Phil. 1461: but it occurs in Arist. Eth. E. 7. 2, 40, v. L. Dind. Praef. Xen. Symp. p. xii:—γλυκῐΐτερος, Anth. P. append. 153, seems to be formed from γλυκίων.

γλῠκισμός, ὁ, *sweetness*, Ath. 200 A:—*a distribution of sweetmeats*, C. I. no. 1625. 49.

γλῠκόεις, εσσα, εν, = γλυκύς, Nic. Al. 444.

γλυκο-φόρος, ον, *bearing sweet* (grapes), ἄμπελος Jo. Chrys.

γλῠκύ-δακρυς, υ, *causing sweet tears*, ἔρως Mel. in Anth. P. 7. 419., 12. 167.

γλῠκῠ-δερκής, ές, *sweet-looking*, Or. Sib. prooem. 30.

γλῠκύ-δωρος, ον, *with sweet gifts*, Bacchyl. 8, Anth. P. 5. 22, etc.

γλῠκῠ-ηχής, ές, *sweet-sounding*, Anth. P. 9. 26.

γλῠκῠθῡμέω, *to be pleasant*, Hierocl. p. 216.

γλῠκῠθῡμία, ἡ, *easiness of mind*, γλ. πρὸς τὰς ἡδονὰς *readiness to indulge* .., opp. to ἐγκράτεια, Plat. Legg. 635 D. II. *kind disposition, benevolence*, Plut. Them. 10, Id. 2. 970 B.

γλῠκύ-θῡμος, ον, *sweet-minded*, Il. 20. 467: *easy-minded*, of the Epicureans, Luc. Hermot. 16. II. act. *charming the mind, delightful*, ἔρως, ὕπνος Ar. Lys. 551, Nub. 705.

γλῠκῠ-καρπέω, *to bear sweet fruit*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 3, 7.

γλυκύ-καρπος, ον, *bearing sweet fruit*, ἄμπελος Theocr. 11. 46.

γλῠκύ-κρεος, ον, *of sweet flesh*, Sophron ap. Ath. 86 E (v. l. *-κρεως*).

γλυκύ-λογος, ον, *sweet speaking*, Schol. Eur. Hec. 134.

γλῠκύ-μᾶλον, Aeol. and Dor. for γλυκύμηλον, = μελίμηλον, Sappho 35: hence as a term of endearment, Theocr. 11. 39.

γλῠκῠ-μαρίδες, αἱ, a kind of *oyster*, Xenocr. Aquat. 43.

γλῠκῠ-μείλῐχος, ον, *sweetly winning*, h. Hom. 5. 19.

γλῠκύ-μορφος, *ον*, *of sweet form*, Jo. Gaz.

γλῠκῠμῡθέω, *to speak sweetly*, Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 122; and **γλῠκύ-μῡθος**, *sweet speaking*, Ib. 9. 195.

γλῠκύ-νους, *ουν*, gen. *ου*, = *γλυκύθυμος*, Polemo Physiogn. 1. 6.

γλῠκύ-παις, *ό*, *ἡ*, *having a fair offspring*, Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 52.

γλῠκῠ-πάρθενος, *ἡ*, *a sweet maid*, Mel. in Anth. P. 9. 16.

γλῠκύ-πικρος, *ον*, *sweetly bitter*, *ἔρος* Sappho 37; cf. Plat. Phil. 46 D, E.

γλῠκύρ-ριζα, *ἡ*, a plant *with a sweet root*, which we call *liquorice*, i. e. *glycyrrhize*, Diosc. 3. 5; **γλυκύρριζον**, *τό*, Geop. 7. 24.

ΓΛῨΚΥ̓Σ, *εῖα*, *ύ*, *sweet to the taste*, *sweet*, *νέκταρ* Il. 1. 598, etc.: of water, *fresh*, opp. to *πικρός*, Hdt. 4. 52; **γλυκὺ ὄζειν** Crates Γειτ. 2, Cratin. Jun. Γιγαντ. 1:—but mostly metaph. even in Hom., *sweet*, *delightful*, *ἵμερος*, *ὕπνος*, etc.; **γλ. αἰών** Od. 5. 152; *πόλεμος* Il. 2. 453; *πατρὶς καὶ τοκῆες* Od. 9. 34; freq. in Pind., and Att.:—**γλυκύ ἐστι** c. inf., Alex. Συναπ. 2. **2.** later of persons, *sweet*, *dear*, **γλυκεῖαι παῖδες ἀρχαίου Σκότου** Soph. O. C. 106; c. inf., **γλ. ὁμιλεῖν** Pind. P. 6. 52 (cf. *ἡδύς* II): **ὦ γλυκύτατε** *my dear fellow*, Ar. Ach. 462, cf. Eccl. 124:—sometimes in bad sense, like *ἡδύς*, *εὐήθης*, *simple*, *silly*, *ὡς γλυκὺς εἶ*! Plat. Hipp. Ma. 288 B; cf. **γλύκων**. **II.** as Subst., *ὁ γλυκύς* (sc. *οἶνος*), Lat. *passum vinum*, *raisin* wine, Alex. Δρωπ. 1, Παvv. 1. 14, etc.; also *τὸ γλυκύ* Nic. Al. 386. **2.** *ἡ γλυκεῖα*, = **γλυκύρριζα**, Theophr. H. P. 9. 13, 2. **3.** *ἡ γλυκεῖα*, = *χολή*, Epiphan. 2. p. 485, Schol. Nic. Th. 595, by an antiphrasis attributed to the Att. by Hellad. in Phot. Bibl. 538, 8:—in the same way applied to *a swine*, acc. to Galen. 18. 2, 611 Kühn. **III.** Comp. and Sup. **γλυκίων** (Hom.), **γλύκιστος** Ael. N. A. 12. 46, etc.; also **γλυκύτερος**, *–τατος* Pind. and Att.: also **γλύσσων** Xenophan. in Et. Gud. 301; cf. **γλύκιος**. **IV.** Adv. *–κέως*, Poll. 4. 24.

(Cf. *δεῦκος*, *ἀδευκής*, Lat. *dulcis*, etc.; Sanskr. *gulyam* (*sweetness*), *gulas* (*a kind of sugar*); Curt. 526.) [*ῠ̄s*]

γλῠκῠσίδη, *ἡ*, *the peony*, Plat. Com. Κλεοφ. 5, Theophr. H. P. 9. 8, 6. [*ῑ̆*]

γλύκυσμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *sweetness*, Liban. 4. 1072.

γλῠκύ-στρυφνος, *ον*, *sweet with an astringent taste*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 20, 5.

γλῠκύτης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *sweetness of taste*, Hdt. 4. 177, Theophr. C. P. 6. 9, 4:—**γλ. λέξεως** Dion. H. de Comp. p. 53: of persons, Plut. 2. 67 B.

γλῠκῠ-φᾰγία, *ἡ*, *the use of sweet food*, Alex. Trall. 1. p. 71.

γλῠκύ-φθογγος, *ον*, *sweet-toned*, Schol. Pind. O. 6. 162.

γλῠκῠφωνέω, *to speak sweetly*, Theocr. 15. 146: melius **γλυκὺ φωνεῖ**.

γλῠκῠφωνία, *ἡ*, *a sweet voice* or *speech*, Diod. 3. 69.

γλῠκύ-φωνος, *ον*, *sweet-voiced*, *sweet-sounding*, Schol. Pind. O. 4. 4, and other late writers, though Poll. 2. 113 says it is rare.

γλῠκύ-χῡλος, *ον*, *with sweet juices*, Hipp. 1278. 44, Xenocr. in Matthaei Med. p. 21.

γλῠκῠ-χῦμος, *ον*, = foreg., Galen.

γλύκων, **ὦ γλύκων**, like **ὦ γλυκύτατε**, a coaxing term, but insinuating that your friend is *silly*, Ar. Eccl. 985. [*ῠ̆*]

Γλῠκώνειος, *α*, *ον*, *Glyconic*, a kind of verse, so called from its inventor Glycon, Hephaest. 56 Gaisf.

γλύμμα, *τό*, (*γλύφω*) *an engraved figure*, Eupol. ert. 113.

γλύξις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *sweet insipid wine*, Phryn. Com. Incert. 13: Hesych. also has **γλεῦξις**.

γλυπτήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, (*γλύφω*) *a graving tool*, *chisel*, Anth. P. 6. 68.

γλύπτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a carver*, *sculptor*, Anth. P. 4. 142, 145.

γλυπτός, *ή*, *όν*, *fit for carving*, of wood or stone, Theophr. Lap. 5:—*carved*, Lxx, Anth. P. 5. 194.

γλύφανος, *ὁ*, (*γλύφω*) *a tool for carving*, *knife*, *chisel*, h. Hom. Merc. 41, Theocr. 1. 28: **γλ. καλάμου** *a* pen-*knife*, Anth. P. 6. 63.

γλῠφεῖον, *τό*, = **γλύφανος**, Luc. Somn. 13.

γλῠφεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, *a carver*, Joseph. A. J. 8. 5, 2, Schol. Il.

γλῠφή, *ἡ*, *carving: carved work*, Diod. 5. 44; **γλ. τῇ σφραγῖδι**, *its emblem*, *device*, Plut. 2. 985 B. **II.** *a bole cut*, ap. Suid. v. *καινοπρεπές*.

γλῠφίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, in good authors always in plur. **γλυφίδες**, *the notch* of the arrow, which fits on the string, Il. 4. 122, Od. 21. 419:—*the arrow* itself, Eur. Or. 274; in Hdt. 8. 128 a letter is attached by way of feather (*πτερώσαντες*) to the **γλυφίδες**. **II.** = **γλύφανος**, *a pen-knife*, Anth. P. 6. 62, 64. **III.** in Architecture, *θριγκὸς.. λαΐνεος χαλκέῃσιν ἐπὶ γλυφίδεσσιν ἀρήρει* perhaps *capitals* of bronze, Ap. Rh. 3. 218.

ΓΛΥ̓ΦΩ [*ῠ̆*]: f. **γλύψω** Lxx: aor. **ἔγλυψα** Strabo 410, Anth. P. 9. 818, cf. *ἐγ–*, *παρα-γλύπτω*.—Med., aor. **ἐγλυψάμην** Theocr., Plut.—Pass., aor. 1 part. **γλυφθέν** Anth. P. 6. 229, but aor. 2 **γλυφέν** [*ῠ̆*] Ib. append. 66, (*δι–*) Ael.: perf. **γέγλυμμαι** Anth. P. 9. 752, (*ἐγ–*) Hdt., but **ἔγλυμμαι** Plat. Symp. 216 D, (*ἐξ–*) Eupol. Incert. 42, Plat. Rep. 616 D. *To carve*, *cut out with a knife*, **ναῦς τ' ἔγλυφεν**, of a boy, Ar. Nub. 879; **γλ. σφρηγῖδας** *to carve* or *engrave* them, Hdt. 7. 69, cf. Plat. Hipp. Mi. 368 C; of sculptors, opp. to *γράφω*, Hdt. 2. 46, Strabo 410:—also in Med., Plut. 2. 806 D. **II.** *to note down* or *write* [on waxen tablets], **τόκους** Anth. P. 11. 289; cf. **τοκογλύφος**. (Akin to **γλάφω**, q. v., which is said to denote ruder, coarser work than **γλύφω**; cf. *scalpo*, *sculpo*; Curt. 1. 47.) [*ῠ̆*]

ΓΛὨΞ, *ἡ*, only found in pl., **γλῶχες**, *the beard of corn*, Hes. Sc. 398. (Akin to *γλωχίν*.)

ΓΛΩ̃ΣΣΑ, Att. **γλῶττα**, *ης*, *ἡ*, *the tongue*, as a member of the body, Hom.; **γλώσσας τάμνειν** and **ἐν πυρὶ βάλλειν** to cut out and burn *the tongues* of victims at the end of a meal, in honour of Hermes, Od. 3. 332, 341, yet v. Nitzsch ad l. **2.** *the tongue*, as the organ of speech, **γλώσσης χάριν** through love *of talking*, Hes. Op. 707, Aesch. Cho. 266:—**ἀπὸ γλώσσης** *by the free use of the tongue*, *by frankness of speech*, like *παρρησία*, Theogn. 63, Pind. O. 6. 19; but also simply, like *ἀπὸ στόματος*, by *word of mouth*, Hdt. 1. 123, Thuc. 7. 10; *τὰ γλώσσης ἄπο*, i.e. *our words*, Eur. Bacch. 1049; opp. to *γράμμασιν*, Cratin. **Νομ.** 1; but **οὐκ ἀπὸ γλώσσης** not from *any one's tongue*, not by *hearsay*, Aesch. Ag. 813; **μὴ διὰ γλώσσης** without using *the tongue*, Eur. Supp. 112:—**ὅ τι κεν ἔλθῃ ἐπὶ γλῶσσαν λέγειν** to say whatever comes *uppermost*, *quicquid in buccam venerit*, Valck. Diatr. p. 288 C; **πᾶσαν γλῶτταν βασάνιζε** try every *art of tongue*, Ar. Vesp. 547; **πᾶσαν ἱέναι γλῶσσαν** to let loose one's whole *tongue*, speak without fear and restraint, Soph. El. 596; **κακὴ γλ.** slander, Pind. P. 4. 505:—for **βοῦς ἐπὶ γλώσσῃ**, v. sub **βοῦς**. **3.** of persons, *one who is all tongue*, *a speaker*, of Pericles, Cratin. Incert. 4, Ar. Fr. 719. **II.** *a tongue*, *language*, **ἄλλη δ' ἄλλων γλῶσσα μεμιγμένη** Od. 19. 175, cf. Il. 2. 804; **γλῶσσαν ἱέναι** to speak a *language* or *dialect*, Hdt. 1. 57., 9. 16, Thuc. 3. 112, cf. Aesch. Cho. 564; so **γλῶσσαν νομίζειν** Hdt. 1. 142., 4. 183; **γλώσσῃ χρῆσθαι** 4. 109. **2.** *an obsolete* or *foreign word*, which needs explanation, like **γλώσσημα**, Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 2, Poët. 21. 6, cf. Luc. Lexiph. 25. **III.** *anything shaped like the tongue*, **1.** *mouthpiece* of a flute, Aeschin. 86. 29. **2.** *a tongue* or *thong of leather*, *shoe-string*, Lat. *lingula*, Plat. Com. **Ζεὺς Κακ.** 4. **3.** *a tongue of land*, Anna Comn. (Prob. of the same family as **γλώξ**, **γλωχίν**.)

γλωσσ-αλγέω or *–αργέω*, *to talk till one's tongue aches*, Poll. 4. 185.

γλωσσ-αλγία, *ἡ*, *endless talking*, *wordiness*, Eur. Med. 525, Andr. 690: later **γλωτταργία**, Luc. Lexiph. 19.

γλώσσαλγος, *ον*, (*ἄλγος*) *talking till one's tongue aches*, *very talkative*, Poll. 6. 119, Philo 2. 571; also **γλώσσαργος**, Dio Chrys. 2. 229. Cf. *στόμαργος*, *κεφάλαλγος*.

γλωσσάριον, *τό*, Dim. of **γλῶσσα**, Galen. 13. 238.

γλώσσημα, *ατος*, *τό*, = **γλῶσσα** II. 2, M. Anton. 4. 33:—more usu. *the gloss*, by which a *strange word* is explained, Quintil. 1. 8, 15. **II.** *the tongue* or *point of a dart*, Aesch. Fr. 143.

γλωσσηματίας, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a chatterer*, Byz.

γλωσσηματικός, *ή*, *όν*, (**γλῶσσα** II. 2) *having a foreign air*, **λέξις**, *φράσις* Dion. H. de Thuc. 2, etc. Adv. *–κῶς*, Timae. Lex. p. 2.

γλωσσίδιον, *τό*, Dim. of **γλῶσσα**, Paroemiogr.

γλωσσίς, = **γλωττίς** (q. v.), Luc. Harm. 1.

γλωσσο-γάστωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *living by one's tongue*, Poll. 2. 108.

γλωσσο-γράφος, *ον*, *interpreting* **γλῶσσαι**, Ath. 114 B.

γλωσσο-ειδής, *ές*, v. sub **γλωττ–**.

γλωσσο-κάτοχος, *ον*, *keeping the tongue still*, Medic.

γλωσσο-κηλό-κομπος, *ον*, *soothing with boastful words*, Comic word in Eust. 1689. 41.

γλωσσοκομεῖον, *τό*, (*κομέω*) *a case to keep mouthpieces*, Lysipp. **Βακχ.** 4: generally, *a box*, *case*, Galen.:—the form **γλωσσόκομον** is rejected by Phryn. 98, A. B. 32, but used in later Com. (Poll. 10. 154), in Lxx (= *κιβωτός*, cf. 2 Chron. 24, with 2 K. 12), and in N. T.: in Anth. P. 11. 3, prob. *a coffin*, v. Jac. ad l. **II.** *pudenda muliebria*, Eubul. Incert. 27.

γλωσσο-πέδη, *ἡ*, *a gag* or *muzzle*, Byz.

γλωσσοποιΐα, *ἡ*, *a making of mouth-pieces* (**γλῶσσα** III. 1); and **γλωσσοποιός**, *όν*, *making them*, Poll. 2. 108., 7. 153.

γλωσσός, *ή*, *όν*, *chattering*, Arcad. 76.

γλωσσο-τέχνης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a tongue-artificer*, Byz.

γλωσσό-τμητος, *ον*, *with the tongue cut out*, Lxx: also *–τόμητος*, Justin. M.

γλωσσο-τομέω, *to cut out the tongue*, Plut. 2. 849 B, Lxx.

γλωσσο-χαριτέω, = **χαριτογλωσσέω**, *to flatter*, Lxx.

γλωσσώδης, *ες*, = **γλωσσοειδής**:—hence, *chattering*, Lxx.

γλῶττα, *ἡ*, Att. for **γλῶσσα**.

γλωττηματίζω, *to make to speak*, Eust. Opusc. 134. 22, in Pass. **II.** *to chatter*, Byz.

γλωττίζω, *to kiss lasciviously*, *bill*, Anth. P. 5. 129; v. **καταγλωττίζω**.

γλωττικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for the tongue*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 6, 13.

γλωττίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *the glottis*, *mouth of the windpipe*, Galen. **II.** *the mouthpiece of a flute*, etc., Luc. Harm. 1. **III.** *a shoe-string*, Lob. Phryn. 229. **IV.** a bird, *the landrail*, or, acc. to Sundevall, *the wryneck* (*ἴυγξ*), Arist. H. A. 8. 12, 12.

γλώττισμα, *ατος*, *τό*, = sq., Eccl.

γλωττισμός, *ό*, *a lascivious kiss*, Anth. P. 5. 132; v. **γλωττίζω**.

γλωττο-δεψέω, obscene word, Lat. *fellare*, E. M.

γλωττο-ειδής, *ές*, *tongue-shaped*, Arist. H. A. 4. 2, 22, etc.; in Diosc. 2. 216 **γλωσσοειδής**.

γλωττο-ποιέω, = **γλωττοδεψέω**, Ar. Vesp. 1283.

γλωττο-στροφέω, *to ply the tongue*, Ar. Nub. 792.

ΓΑΩΧΙ'Ν or rather **γλωχίς**, *ή*, gen. *ῖνος*:—*any projecting point*, hence, 1. once in Hom., *the end of the strap* or *thong* of the yoke (v. sub *ὑποκάμπτω*), Il. 24. 274. 2. *the point* of an arrow, etc., Soph. Tr. 681, and Anth.; cf. *γλῶξ*. 3. Pythagorean name for *an angle*, Hero. 4. *the world's end*, Dion. P. 184. (Akin to *γλῶσσα*.)

γναθμός, *ὁ*, *the jaw*, poet. form of sq. (q. v.), Hom.: also in plur., Od. 18. 29; *γναθμοῖς ἀδήλοις φαρμάκων* Eur. Med. 1201: for *ἀλλοτρίοις γναθμοῖς γελᾶν*, v. sub *ἀλλότριος*.

ΓΝΑ'ΘΟΣ, *ή*, = foreg., *the jaw*, *mouth*, the usu. prose form, but also in Poets, first in Ep. Hom. 14. 13: properly, like *γένυς*, *the lower jaw*, Hdt. 9. 83; but *ἡ κάτω γν.* Id. 2. 68; *τὰς γνάθους φυσῶν* puffing *his cheeks*, Dem. 442. 15:—*ἔπαγε γνάθον* take your *teeth* to it! Ar. Vesp. 370; *γνάθου δοῦλος* a greedy fellow, Eur. Autol. 1. 5, cf. Antiph. Incert. 24, and v. *γνάθων*:—also, like Lat. *fauces*, of a *narrow strait*, *Σαλμυδήσσου γν.* Aesch. Pr. 726, cf. Xen. An. 7. 5, 12. II. like *γένυς*, *the point* or *edge*, as of a wedge, Aesch. Pr. 64. III. metaph. *γν. πυρός* Id. 368; *λειχῆνας ἀγρίαις γνάθοις* Id. Cho. 280. (V. sub *γένυς*.) [ᾰ]

γναθόω, *to hit on the cheek*, Phryn. Com. Mov. 9.

γνάθων, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, *full-mouth*, *fat-cheek*, hence in later Com. as prop. n. of a parasite, Plaut., Terent.: cf. *γνάθος*.

γναθώνειος, *ον*, *like a γνάθων*, Plut. 2. 707 E.

γναμπτός, *ή*, *όν*, *curved*, *bent*, *ἰχθυάσκον γναμπτοῖς ἀγκίστροισιν* Od. 4. 369; *μετὰ γναμπτῇσι γένυσσιν* Il. 11. 416; *ὄνυχες* Hes. Op. 203; *γν. δρόμοι*, of the diaulos, Pind. I. 1. 82. 2. in Hom. mostly, *supple*, *pliant*, of the limbs of living men, opp. to the *stark* and *stiff* ones of the dead:—metaph. *to be bent*, *οὔτε νόημα γναμπτὸν ἐνὶ στήθεσσι* (of Achilles), Il. 24. 41.

γνάμπτω (in Mss. often *κνάμπτω*), f. *ψω* Aesch.: aor. *ἔγναμψα* Ep. *γνάμψα*:—Pass. Ep. form of *κάμπτω* used by Hom. only when a short vowel is to be made long before it (cf. *ἀνα–*, *ἐπι–*, *ὑπο-γνάμπτω*), *to bend*, *ἐν δὲ γόνυ γνάμψεν* and then *he bent* his knee, i. e. sank to the ground, Il. 23. 731:—*γν. τινα to bend* his will, Aesch. Pr. 995:—Pass., Nic. Th. 423. (Cf. *γαμψός*, *γαμφηλαί*.)

γναπτός, *ή*, *όν*, worse form for *γναμπτός*, Hesych.

γνάπτω, **γνάπτωρ**, **γνάφαλον**, **–φεῖον**, **–φεύς**, **–φευτικός**, **–φεύω**, **–φικός**, **–φος**, **–φω**, **–ψις**, v. sub *κν–*.

γναφάλιον, *τό*, a downy plant used in stuffing cushions, Lat. *gnaphalium*, *cudweed*, or acc. to others, *lavender-cotton*, Diosc. 3. 132, Plin. 27. 10: *γναφάλλιον· γναφάδιον*, Hesych.: cf. *κνάφαλλον*.

γνάφαλος, *ὁ*, an unknown bird, Arist. H. A. 9. 16, 2.

γνήσιος, *α*, *ον*, (prob. from *γένος*, *γενέσιος*, as Lat. *genuinus* from *genus*):—*belonging to the race*, i. e. *lawfully begotten*, *born in wedlock*, opp. to *νόθος*, *νόθον καὶ γνήσιον* Il. 11. 102, cf. Od. 14. 202, Hdt. 3. 2, Ar. Av. 1665, Andoc. 16. 41, etc. 2. generally, *real*, *genuine*, *true*, *legitimate*, *φίλος* Phocyl. 2; *γν. γυναῖκες lawful* wives, opp. to *παλλακίδες*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 1; *ἀδελφός* Ar. Av. 1659; *πολῖται* Arist. Pol. 3. 5, 8; *γν. Ἕλληνες true* Greeks, Dem. 118. 24; *γν. ἀρεταί real*, *unfeigned* virtues, Pind. O. 2. 21, etc.; *φρονεῖν γνήσια* to have a *noble* mind (though of base birth), Eur. Hipp. 309: of fevers, *γνήσιος τρίταιος* Hipp. Progn. 46: *γν. ὄξος genuine* vinegar, Eubul. Μυλ. 1: so of writings, *genuine*, Galen. Adv. *–ίως*, *lawfully*, *really*, *truly*, Eur. Al. 678, Lys. 179. 40, Dem. 1483. 15, etc.: *γν. φέρειν* to bear *nobly*, Menand. Ἠνιοχ. 4.

γνησιότης, *ητος*, *ή*, *legitimate birth*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 5.

Γνίφων, *ὁ*, *a niggard*, Luc. Vit. Auct. 23. (Akin to *κνιπός*.)

γνοφερός, **γνόφος**, **γνοφόω**, **γνοφώδης**, v. sub *δνοφ–*.

ΓΝΥ'ΘΟΣ, *τό*, *a cave*, *pit*, *hollow*, Lyc. 485.

γνύξ, Adv., (*γόνυ*) *with bent knee*, Il., always in phrase *γνυξ ἐριπεῖν*, to fall *on the knee*, 5. 309, etc. In Ap. Rh., Arat., etc.

γνύπετος, *ον*, (*γόνυ*, *πίπτω*) *falling on the knee*; whence, acc. to Hesych., **γνυπτέω**, **γνυπόομαι**, *to be sad* or *weak*.

γνῶμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*γνῶναι*) *a mark*, *token*, like *γνώρισμα*, Hdt. 7. 52, Soph. Tr. 593, Arist. H. A. 6. 23, 4: cf. *γνώμων*. II. *an opinion*, *judgment*, = *γνώμη*, Aesch. Ag. 1352, Eur. Heracl. 407. III. = Lat. *groma*, Suid.

γνωμάτευμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a judgment*, *maxim*, *saw*, Eust. Opusc. 98. 16.

γνωματεύω, (*γνῶμα*) *to form a judgment of*, *discern*, *σκιὰς γν.* Plat. Rep. 516 E: *γν. τινί τι to measure* one thing *by* another, Themist. 36 B; *γν. τινὰ*, *εἰ* .., Id. 32 C; etc. II. *to utter maxims*, Eust. 388. 44.

γνώμη, *ἡ*, (*γνῶναι*, *γιγνώσω*) *a means of knowing*, and so, like *γνῶμα*, *γνώμων*, *a mark*, *token*, Theogn. 60; of the teeth (v. *γνώμων* III), Arist. H. A. 6. 22, 12. II. *the organ by which one perceives* or *knows*, *the mind*, and so of its various operations; 1. *the mind*, i. e. *the judgment*, *understanding* (*τῆς ψυχῆς ἡ γν.* Plat. Legg. 672 B), *γνώμην ἱκανός* intelligent, Hdt. 3. 4; *γνώμᾳ διπλόαν θέτο βουλάν* Pind. N. 10. 167; *γνώμης ξυνέσει* Thuc. 1. 75; opp. to *ἰσχύς* and *σῶμα*, Id. 3. 11 Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 10; *γνώμης ἅπτεσθαι* to affect *the head*, of wine or feve Hipp. Acut. 394, Fract. 759:—*γνώμην ἔχειν* to understand, Soph. E 214, Ar. Ach. 396; but *τὴν γν. ἔχειν πρός τινι* to be engaged in .. Aeschin. 81. 31; *πρός τι* Thuc. 5. 13; so *προσέχειν γνώμην* (like *πρ νοῦν*) to give *heed*, attend, *δεῦρο τὴν γν. προσίσχετε* Eupol. Ἄστρ. 5 also *to be on one's guard*, Thuc. 1. 95: *δηλοῦν τὴν γν. ἑν τινι* to shew one's *wit* in .., Id. 3. 37: *ἐν τῇ γνώμῃ παρέστη τι* Dem. 44. 26: *ἀπ γνώμης* from one's *judgment*, with a good conscience (v. infra III) Aesch. Eum. 674: *γνώμῃ* with *good reason*, Xen. An. 2. 6, 9; *γνώμ τῇ ἀρίστῃ* (sc. *κρίνειν* or *δικάζειν*) *to* the best of *one's judgment*, phrase used in the dicast's oath, Arist. Rhet. 1. 15, 5, etc., cf. Eth. N. 6 11, 1; so *περὶ ὧν ἄν νόμοι μὴ ᾖσι*, *γνώμῃ τῇ δικαιοτάτῃ κρίνειν* Dem 493. 1; *γνώμῃ τῇ δ. δικάσειν ὀμωμόκασιν* Id. 652. 25, cf. 1006. 26; *τ δικ. γν.* Arist. Pol. 3. 16, 5. 2. *one's mind*, i. e. *one's will*, *disposi tion*, *inclination*, *εὐσεβεῖ γνώμᾳ* Pind. O. 3. 73; *ἐν γνώμῃ γεγονέναι τιν* to stand *high in his favour*, Hdt. 6. 37; *πάσῃ τῇ γνώμῃ* with all *one' zeal*, Ib. 45; *τινά γν. ἔχει τις*; Andoc. 14. 9, etc.; *τὴν γν. ἔχειν πρός τινα* or *τι* to have *a mind*, *be inclined*, towards .., Thuc. 3. 25., 5. 13; *περί τινα* Isocr.; *ἐμπιμπλάναι* (or *ἐκπ–*) *τὴν γν. τινός* to satisfy hi *wishes*, Xen. An. 1. 7, 8, Hell. 6. 1, 15:—*ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ γνώμης* of his own *accord*, Thuc. 4. 68; *ἐκ μιᾶς γν.* of one *accord*, with one *consent*, Dem 147. 1; so *μιᾷ γνώμῃ* Thuc. 1. 122., 6. 17; *διὰ μιᾶς γν.* *γίγνεσθα* Isocr. 69 B:—*κατὰ γνώμην* according to one's *mind* or *wishes*, *θεῖναί τ κατὰ γνώμην ἐμήν* Eur. Andr. 737, cf. Dem. 14. 3:—*φίλιαι γνῶμα* friendly *sentiments*, Hdt. 9. 4. III. *the result of such operation of the mind*, *a judgment*, *opinion*, *πλεῖστός εἰμι τῇ γνώμῃ* I incline mostly *to the opinion* that .., Hdt. 7. 220; so *ταύτῃ πλεῖστος τὴν γν εἰμι* Id. 1. 120; *ἡ πλείστη γ. ἐστί μοι* 5. 126; *πλέον φέρει ἡ γν. τιν* 3. 77; *τὸ πλεῖστον τῆς γν. εἶχεν* .. *προσμῖξαι* Thuc. 3. 31; *γνώμην τίθεσ θαι* Hdt. 3. 80; *οὕτως γνώμην ἔχειν* to be of this *opinion*, Thuc. 7. 15 Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 8; *εἴ τινι γν. τοιαύτη παρειστήκει περὶ ἐμοῦ* Andoc. 8 14; *τὴν αὐτὴν γν. ἔχειν* Thuc. 2. 55; so *τῆς αὐτῆς γν. εἶναι* or *ἔχεσθα* Id. 1. 113, 140; *ὁ αὐτὸς εἶναι τῇ γν.* Id. 3. 38; but *γνώμην ἔχειν*, like *λόγον ἔχ.*, *to be right*, Ar. Nub. 157:—*κατὰ γν. τὴν ἐμήν mea sententia*, in my *judgment* or *opinion*, Hdt. 2. 26., 5. 3; ellipt., *κατά γε τὴν ἐμήν* Ar. Eccl. 153; and absol., *γνώμην ἐμήν* Id. Vesp. 983, Pax 232; opp. to *παρὰ τὴν γν.*, contrary to *general opinion*, Thuc. 1. 70., 4. 19, 40; *παρὰ γν. ἐμήν* Aesch. Supp. 454; rarely *ἀπὸ γνώμης* Soph. Tr. 389:—often of opinions delivered in public by orators, *γνώμῃ ταύτῃ τίθεμαι* [*τὴν ψῆφον*] I agree with this *opinion*, Id. Phil. 1448; *ἑστάναι πρὸς τὴν γν. τινος* Thuc. 4. 56; *Θεμιστοκλέους γνώμῃ in the opinion* or *by the advice* of Th., Id. 1. 90, 93: *γνώμην ἀποφαίνειν* to deliver *an opinion*, Hdt. 1. 40; *ἀποδείκνυσθαι* Ib. 207; *ἐκφαίνειν* 5. 36; *ἀποφαίνεσθαι* Eur. Supp. 338; *δηλοῦν* Thuc. 1. 90; *ποιεῖσθαι* Id. 3. 36:—and so, like Lat. *sententia*, *a proposition*, *motion*, *γνώμην εἰσφέρειν* Hdt. 3. 80, 81; *εἰπεῖν* Thuc. 8. 68, etc.; *προθεῖναι* Id. 3. 36; *γνῶμαι τρεῖς προεκέατο* Hdt. 3. 83: hence *γνώμην νικᾶν* to carry *a motion*, Ar. Vesp. 594, Nub. 432; *κρατεῖν τῇ γν.* Plut. Cor. 17:—for Soph. Aj. 51, v. sub *δύσφορος*:—*γνῶμαι the opinions* of wise men, *maxims*, often in metrical collections, Lat. *sententiae*; v. *γνωμικός*, and cf. Xen. Cyn. 13. 3, Isocr. 36 C, Arist. Rhet. 2. 21. 2. *a purpose*, *resolve*, *ἀπὸ τοιᾶσδε γνώμης* with some such *purpose* as this, Thuc. 3. 92; *γνώμην ποιεῖσθαι*, c. inf., *to resolve* to do, Id. 6. 128; *κατὰ γνώμην* of *set purpose*, Dion. H. 6. 81:—esp. *a public resolution*, *vote*, *decree*, Lat. *rogatio*, *consultum*, Decret. ap. Dem. 250. 10; etc. 3. *a meaning*, *intention*, *purpose*, *τινά ἔχουσα γνώμην*; with what *purpose*? Hdt. 3. 119; *ἡ ξύμπασα γν. τῶν λεχθέντων* the general *sense* or *purport* .., Thuc. 1. 22; *ἦν τοῦ τείχους ἡ γνώμη* .. *ἵνα* .., Id. 8. 90; etc.

γνωμηδόν, Adv. (*γνώμη* III. 2) *vote by vote*, Dion. H. 9. 43.

γνωμίδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *γνώμη*, Ar. Eq. 100, Nub. 321.

γνωμιδιώτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a dealer in saws* or *pithy sayings* (*γνωμίδια*), Cratin. Incert. 155, acc. to the best Mss.: Meineke reads *γνωμιδιώκτης*, which should at least be *γνωμοδιώκτης*.

γνωμικός, *ή*, *όν*, (*γνώμη* III. 1) *dealing in maxims*, *sententious*, *ποιηταὶ γν. Poetae Gnomici*, dialectic poets, such as Solon, Phocylides, Theognis, etc., Ath. 191 E; *γν. ἁ φύσις* Philol. in Stob. Ecl. 1. 8. Adv. *–κῶς*, Ath. 191 E.

γνωμολογέω, (*λόγος*) *to speak in maxims*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 21, 1:—verb. Adj. **γνωνομολογητέον**, Id. Rhet. Al. 33. 3.

γνωμολογία, *ή*, *a speaking in maxims*, Plat. Phaedr. 267 C, Arist. Rhet. 2. 21, 1: *a collection of maxims*, Plut. Cato Ma. 2.

γνωμολογικός, *ή*, *όν*, *sententious*, Dem. Phal. 9. Adv. *–κῶς*, Walz Rhett. 1. 206.

γνωμονικός, *ή*, *όν*, (*γνώμων* I) *fit to give judgment*, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 10: *experienced* or *skilled in* a thing, *τινός* Plat. Rep. 467 C. II. (*γνώμων* II) *of* or *for sun-dials*, Anth. P. 14. 139; *ἡ –κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), *the art of making them*, Vitruv. 1. 3. Adv. *–κῶς*, Strabo 87.

γνωμοσύνη, *ἡ*, *prudence*, *judgment*, Solon 8. 1.

γνωμο-τῠπέω, *to coin maxims*, Ar. Thesm. 55.

γνωμο-τυπικός, *ή*, *όν*, *clever at coining maxims*, Ar. Eq. 1379.

νωμοτύπος, *ον*, (*τύπτω*) *maxim-coining*, *sententious*, Ar. Ran. 877, ib. 950; cf. Arist. Rhet. 2. 21.

νώμων, *ονος*, ὁ, (*γνῶναι*) *one that knows* or *examines*, *a judge*, *inter-eter*, *θεσφάτων* Aesch. Ag. 1130; *τῶν παραχρῆμα* Thuc. 1. 138; *ῶτα γν.* (sc. *γλυκέων καὶ δριμέων*) Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 5:—in Lys. 110. , *γνώμονες* are *the guardians* or *inspectors* of the sacred olives at hens, v. Bremi. **II.** *the gnomon* or *index* of the sundial, Hdt. 109, Plut. 2. 1006 E, etc.; invented by Anaximander, Diog. L. 2. 1, iseb. P. E. 504 A, etc.:—also = *κλεψύδρα* Ath. 42 B. **III.** *οἱ νώμονες*, *the teeth that mark* a horse's age, Xen. Eq. 3. 1, Arist. H. A. 6. , 1; v. *γνώμη* I. **IV.** *a* carpenter's *rule* or *square*, Lat. *norma*: etaph. *a rule* or *guide* of life, Theogn. 543:—in Geometry, *a gnomon*, rist. Categ. 14. 4, cf. Eucl. 2, Def. **V.** *a tariff*, A. B. 233. **VI.** *νώμονες* with the Pythagoreans are the *five odd numbers*, v. Böckh hilolaos 143.

γνωρίζω, f. *ἰσω*, Att. *ῖῶ*: pf. *ἐγνώρικα* Plat. Phaedr. 262 B. *To make* own, *point out*, *explain*, Aesch. Pr. 487, Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 1, etc.: *to* troduce or *recommend*, *τινά τινι* Plut. Fab. 21:—Pass. *to become* own, *be well known*, Arist. An. Pr. 2. 16, 1, Antiph. *Ποίησ.* 1. 3. **2.** *gain knowledge of*, *discover*, *detect*, Thuc. 5. 103, cf. Menand. *Ἀσπ.* : *to recognize*, *acknowledge*, Soph. O. T. 538, Eur. Alc. 564, Dem. 924. 3. **3.** *to be acquainted with*, *τινά* Dem. 925. 1; *ἐγνωρισμένοι ῥῷ* Ib. 5. **4.** *to regard as one's friend*, Plat. Lach. 181 C, Rep. 52 A:—Pass. *to be intimate with*, *τινί* Plut. 2. 273 B.

γνώριμος, *ον*, rarely *η*, *ον* Plat. Rep. 614 F, Plut.:—*well-known*, *γνώ-μα λέγεις* Ib. 558 C, etc.; *λόγος γν. τινί* Dem. 34. 29; *γνωριμώτερον οιεῖν τινά τινι* Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 28. **2.** as Subst. *an acquaintance*, d. 16. 9; less than *φίλος*, Dem. 320. 16: generally, *a friend*, Lat. *miliaris*, Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 1, Dem. 538. 10: *a pupil*, opp. to *διδάσκα-λος*, Philostr. 591, Plut. 2. 448 E. **II.** *that may be known*: *nown to all*, *distinguished*, *οἱ γνώριμοι the notables* or *wealthy class*, pp. to *δῆμος*, Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 6, cf. Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 2 and 21.—Sup., *οἱ ταῖς πόλεσι γνωριμώτατοι* Dem. 424. 7. **III.** Adv. *-μως*, *so* *to be known* or *understood*, *intelligibly*, *γν. αἰνίξομαι* Eur. El. 946; *μοι πάνυ φράσεις* Antiph. *Ἀφρ.* 1. 6; *πᾶσι γν. γράφειν* Dem. 722. 5: *familiarly*, *γν. ἔχειν τινί* to be on *friendly terms* with one, Id. 1247. 4. (Related to *γνωτός*, as Lat. *gnarus* to *notus*.)

γνωριμότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *acquaintance*, Stob. Eccl. 2. 130.

γνώρισις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *acquaintance*, *τινός* with another, Plat. Polit. init., tc. **2.** *knowledge*, Id. Legg. 763 B, Soph. 219 C.

γνώρισμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *that by which a thing is made known*, *a mark*, *ken*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 27; *γνωρίσματα tokens by which* a lost child *is* *ecognised*, Plut. Thes. 4, etc.

γνωρισμός, ὁ, *a making known*, Arist. Anal. Post. 2. 3, 2. **II.** *recognising*, E. M. 735. 25, Suid.

γνωριστέον, verb. Adj. *one must know*, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 9, 16.

γνωριστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one that takes cognisance of*, *δίκης* Antipho 140. 37.

γνωριστικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *fitted for giving knowledge* or *information*, Def. lat. 414 C; *τινός* Poll. 1. 182; *περί τινος* Arist. Metaph. 3. 2, 0. **II.** *capable of knowing*, *τινός* Plut. 2. 79 D.

γνωσιμαχέω, *to fight with one's own opinion*, (v. A. B. 33, etc.), i. e. *to* *hange one's opinion*, *give way*, Hdt. 3. 25., 7. 130, Eur. Heracl. 706, Ar. Av. 555; (cf. *γνώσει τάχα you shall* soon *be put right*, Aesch. Ag. 1649; *γέγνωσκε δ' ἀλκήν* Eur. Hec. 227); *γν. μὴ εἶναι ὁμοῖοι to give way and* *onfess* that .., Hdt. 8. 29. **II.** in late Prose, *to struggle reso-lutely*, Philo 1. 526, etc. (who also has the Subst. *-μαχία*); *γνωσιμαχή-σαντες πρὸς ἀλλήλους after a struggle having come to a compromise*, Dion. H. 9. 1.

γνῶσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*γνῶναι*) *a seeking to know*, *a judicial inquiry* or *in-vestigation*, esp. of a judicial kind, Lat. *cognitio*, *τὰς τῶν δικαστηρίων γνώσεις* Dem. 302. 28; *τὴν τοῦ διαιτητοῦ γν.* 544. 2, cf. 79. 1., 775. 14, Lycurg. 168. 1. **II.** *a knowing*, *knowledge*, often in Plat., as Rep. 478 C, etc.:—esp. of a higher kind, *deeper wisdom*, N. T., and Eccl. **2.** *acquaintance with* a person, *πρός τινα* ap. Aeschin. 8. 4. **3.** *a knowing*, *recognising*, Thuc. 7. 44. **4.** *carnal know-ledge*, *intercourse*, Clem. Al. 470. **III.** *a being known*, *γνῶσιν ἔχει τι*, = *γιγνώσκεται*, Plat. Theaet. 206 B:—*fame*, *credit*, Hdn. 7. 5, Luc. Herod. 3.

γνωστέον, verb. Adj. *one must know*, Plat. Rep. 396 A.

γνωστήρ, *ῆρος*, ὁ, *one that knows*: *a surety*, Lat. *cognitor*, *notor*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 39, cf. Piers. Moer. 116.

γνώστης, ου, ὁ, *one that knows*, *τῶν ἐθῶν* Act. Ap. 26. 3; esp. *one who knows the future*, *a diviner*, Lxx (1 Sam. 28. 3). **II.** = *γνωστήρ*, *a surety*, Plut. Flam. 4, etc.

γνωστικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *good at knowing*: *ἡ -κή* (sc. *δύναμις*) *the power* or *faculty of knowing*, opp. to *ἡ πρακτική*, Plat. Polit. 258 E, etc.; so *τὸ -κόν* Ib. 261 B:—*οἱ γνωστικοί* men *that claimed to have a deeper wisdom*, *Gnostics*, Eccl. Adv. *-κῶς*, freq. in Clem. Al.

γνωστός, *ἡ*, *όν*, collat. form of *γνωτός* (q. v.), *known*, *to be known*, Soph. O. T. 361, Plat. Theaet. 205 B, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 44, etc.:—Adv. *-κῶς*, *clearly*, *intelligibly*, Lxx, Eust. 1540. 1. **II.** as Subst. (cf. *γωτός* II), *a friend*, Aesch. Cho. 702. **2.** in pl. = *γνωριμοί*, *notables*, Symm. V. T.

γνωτός, *ἡ*, *όν*, also *ός*, *όν* Soph. O. T. 396, older and more correct form of *γνωστός* (Eust. 400. 26., 1450. 62), *perceived*, *understood*, *known*, Il. 7. 401, Od. 24. 182; *γνωτὰ κοὐκ ἄγνωτά μοι* Soph. O. T. 58. **II.** as Subst. *one well-known*, *a friend*, *kinsman*, *brother*, *γνωτοί τε γνωταί τε brothers* and *sisters*, Il. 15. 350; *θάλαμον γνωτούς τε λιποῦσα* 3. 174, cf. 22. 234.

γνωτο-φόνος, *ον*, *murderer of one's kinsman*, Nonn. D. 26. 82; fem. **γνωτο-φόντις**, Lyc. 1318.

γοάω, *γοάει*, *-άουσι* Ap. Rh., etc.; Dor. 3 pl. *-άοντι* Mosch. 3. 24: opt. *γοάοιεν* (Bekk. *-όῳεν*) Hom.: Ep. inf. *γοήμεναι* Il. 14. 502: part. *γοάων*, *-ώσα* 6. 373, etc.: Ep. impf. *γόων* Od. 10. 567, Ion. *γοάσκεν* Od. 8. 92: Ep. aor. 2 *γόον* Il. 6. 500: fut. *γοήσομαι* Hom., later *γοήσω* Anth. P. 7. 638, Nonn.: aor. 1 *ἐγόησα* Anth. P. 7. 599, 611.—Med., Trag., and in Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 9 (nowhere else in Prose).—Pass., v. infra: (*γόος*). *To wail*, *groan*, *weep*, Hom.:—c. acc. *to bewail*, *mourn*, *lament*, *weep for*, Il. 16. 857, etc.; *ὑπέρ τινος* Mosch. 4. 83:—so also in Med. (never in Hom. except in fut.), Trag., *γοᾶσθε* Aesch. Pers. 1072, cf. Herm. Cho. 622 (632); *γοᾶσθέ τι ὀδύρματα* Soph. Tr. 51; *ἀμφί νιν γοώμενος* Ib. 937:—Pass. *γοᾶται* Aesch. Cho. 632; *γοηθείς* Anth. P. 7. 371.

γογγρο-ειδής, *ές*, *like a conger*, Arist. H. A. 2. 14, 1, in Comp.:—in Hesych. **γογγρώδης**, *ες*.

γογγρο-κτόνος, *ον*, *conger-killing*, Plut. 2. 966 A.

ΓΟ'ΓΓΡΟΣ, ὁ, *a conger-eel*, Lat. *conger*, Alex. *Ἐπτ.* 1, Arist. H. A. 6. 17, 16, etc.: hence Dim. **γογγρίον**, *τό*, Schol. Opp. **II.** *an ex-crescence on trees*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 8, 6.

γογγρώνη, *ἡ*, *an excrescence on the neck*, Hipp. 1175 C; cf. *γόγγρος* II.

γογγύζω, *to mutter*, *murmur*, Lxx, N. T.; v. Lob. Phryn. 358. **2.** of doves, *to coo*, Poll. 5. 89. (Sanskr. *gunj*, *gunǧâmi*; Curt. 136.)

γογγυλάτης, ὁ, of Zeus, *hurling balls of fire*, Lyc. 435. [ᾰ]

γογγύλη, *ἡ*, = **γογγῦλίς**, Poll. 6. 54; rejected by the Atticists, Lob. Phryn. 103, but used in the jargon of a Scythian ap. Ar. Thesm. 1185, and by later authors, as Diocles ap. Ath. 59 A, Diosc. 2. 134, Strabo, etc. On Ar. Pax 28, v. sub *γόγγυλος*.

γογγῦλίζω, **γογγυλέω**, v. sub *γογγύλλω*.

γογγῦλίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a turnip*, Ar. Fr. 476, cf. Comici ap. Ath. 369; *γογγυλίδια* f. l. for *γογγυλίδας* ap. Erotian. p. 116, Galen. Lex. p. 454.

γογγύλλω, *to round*, restored by Pors. in Ar. Thesm. 56, *γογγυλίζει*, (which form Suid. interprets by *μεταστρέφειν*): so Cobet. V. LL. would write *ξυγγογγύλας* for *-υλίσας* in Ar. Thesm. 61, Lys. 973.—**γογγυλεῖν** f. l. in Hesych. for *γογγύλλειν*.

γογγῦλο-ειδής, *ές*, *roundish*, Schol. Nic. Th. 855.

ΓΟΓΓΥ'ΛΟΣ, *η*, *ον*, = *στρογγύλος*, *round*, Aesch. Fr. 182; *μᾶζα γογγύλη* Ar. Pax 28; *λίθος γ.* C. I. no. 160 a. 22, cf. Böckh p. 274. **II.** as Subst. **γόγγυλος**, ὁ, (proparox. acc. to Arcad. 56) = *κόνδυλος*, Schol. Lyc. 435; (*γογγύλη χείρ* in Eudoc.) [ῠ]

γογγῦλώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *roundish*, Schol. Ar. Pax 789.

γογγυλ-ωπός, *όν*, *round-faced*, *stout-looking*, Hesych.

γόγγῦσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, = sq., Lxx.

γογγυσμός, ὁ, (*γογγύζω*) *a murmuring*, *muttering*, Lxx.

γόγγῦσος, ὁ, = **γογγυστής**, Theod. V. T.

γογγυστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a murmurer*, *mutterer*, N. T.

γογγυστικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *inclined to murmur*, Eccl. Adv. *-κῶς*, E. M. 771. 11.

γοεδνός, *ἡ*, *όν*, (cf. *μακεδνός*) = sq., Aesch. Pers. 1057, Supp. 72.

γοερός, *ά*, *όν*, (*γοάω*) of things, *mournful*, *distressful*, *θρῆνοι* Erinna 2 Bgk.; *πάθη* Aesch. Ag. 1176; *δάκρυα*, *γάμος* Eur. Phoen. 1567, etc. **II.** of persons, *wailing*, *lamenting*, Eur. Hec. 84; of the nightingale, Call. Lav. Pall. 94. Adv. *-ρῶς*, Eust. 1147. 9.

γοήμεναι, Ep. for *γοᾶν*, inf. pres. from *γοάω*, Il. 14. 502.

γοήμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, = *γοερός*, Anth. Plan. 4. 101.

γοηρός, *ά*, *όν*, poet. for *γοερός*, Lyc. 1057.

γόης, *ητος*, ὁ, (*γοάω*) properly, *a wailer*, *howler*, cf. *γοήτης*;—hence (from the *bowl* in which spells were chanted, *barbaricus ululatus*, Seneca) *a wizard*, *sorcerer*, *enchanter*, Hdt. 4. 105., 7. 191, Eur. Bacch. 234, etc., cf. Soph. Aj. 582:—*a juggler*, *cheat*, *δεινὸς γόης καὶ φαρμακεὺς καὶ σοφιστής* Plat. Symp. 203 D, cf. Sophist. 235 A, Dem. 318. 1., 374. 20: cf. Sturz Emped. p. 36.

γοητεία, *ἡ*, (*γοητεύω*) *witchcraft*, *juggling*, *cheatery*, Plat. Symp. 203 A, Rep. 584 A, etc.: metaph., *γ. τῆς ὑποκρίσεως* Diod. 1. 76; *ἡδονῆς δι' ὀμμάτων* Plut. 2. 961 D.

γοήτευμα, *τό*, *a magic spell* or *trick*, *juggle*, Plat. Phil. 44 C: metaph., Alciphro 3. 17.

γοητευτικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, = *γοητικός*, *ἡ*, *όν*, Poll. 4. 48. Adv. *-κῶς*, Poll. 4. 51., 9. 135.

γοητεύτρια, *ἡ*, *a witch*, cited from Eust.

γοητεύω, (*γόης*) *to spell-bind*, *bewitch*, *beguile*, Plat. Phaed. 81 B, Gorg. 483 E, etc.:—Pass., Id. Rep. 412 E, 413 B, Dem. 373. 29.

γοήτης, ου, ὁ, (γοάω) *a wailer, howler*, **γοητῶν νόμον** Aesch. Cho. 822 (v. Herm.)

γοητικός, ή, όν, (γόης) *skilled in witchcraft, juggling*, Diog. L. prooem. Adv. **-κῶς**, Poll. 4. 51:—pecul. fem. **γοῆτις** *μορφή bewitching*, Anth. P. 12. 192.

ΓΟΙ^, **ΓΟΙ^**, to imitate the sound of *grunting*, Anth. P. 11. 327; cf. *κοΐ*.

γόμος, ὁ, (γέμω) *a ship's freight*, Aesch. Supp. 444; **πεντακισχιλίων ταλάντων γόμον ἔχειν** to be of 5000 talents *burden*, Hdt. 1. 194; Dem. 883. 11. 2. *a beast's load*, Babr. 7. 11, Lxx.

γομόω, (γόμος) *to load*, **γομώσων τὸν ὄνον** Babr. 111. 9, v. Hesych.

γομφάριον, τό, = **κεστρεύς**, Lat. *mugil*, Tzetz. ad Lyc. 664, Schol. Opp. H. 1. 112., 3. 339. In Gloss. **γόμφος ἰχθύς**.

γομφιάζω, *to have pain in the back teeth* (γομφίοι), **γ. τοὺς ὀδόντας** Lxx.

γομφιᾶσις, εως, ή, Diosc. 2. 63, and **γομφιασμός**, οῦ, ὁ, Lxx, *toothache*.

γομφιό-δουπος, ον, *rattling in the teeth*, **χαλινός** Anth. P. 6. 233.

γομφίος, (sc. ὀδούς), ὁ, more Att. than **μύλος**, Moer. 111; *a grinder-tooth*, Lat. *molaris*, Hdt. 9. 83, Ar. Pax 34, etc.; **ψοφεῖ δ' ὁ γ.** Epich. 9 Ahr.; **γομφίους συγκρούων** with his *teeth* chattering, Babr. 92. 8:—opp. to **προσθίος**. II. *the tooth of a key*, Ar. Thesm. 423. (From **γόμφος**: cf. also **γάμφαι**.)

γομφό-δετος, ον, *nail-bound*, Aesch. Supp. 846.

γομφο-πᾱγής, ές, *fastened with bolts, well-bolted*, **ῥήματα γομφοπαγῆ**, of the long compounds of Aeschylus, Ar. Ran. 824.

ΓΟΜΦΟΣ, ὁ, *a bolt*, for ship-building, Od. 5. 248; and for other uses, Hes. Op. 429, Aesch. Theb. 542:—generally, *any bond* or *fastening*, as in Hdt. 2. 96, **γόμφοι** are the *cross-ribs* of the Egyptian canoes, cf. Arist. Part. An. 2. 9, 5:—metaph., **τῶνδ' ἐφήλωται .. γόμφος** *the nail* is driven home, Aesch. Supp. 944.—The Gramm. distinguish **γόμφος** from **ἦλος**, as if the former was of wood, the latter of metal; but Polyb. 13. 7, 9 has **γόμφοι σιδηροῖ**: they seem rather to differ in size, **γόμφος** being the larger, v. Schol. Ar. Eq. 463, and cf. Aesch. ll. cc. 2. *a stile* for writing, Nonn. Io. 19. 101. II. *a sea-fish*, v. **γομφάριον**.

γομφό-τομος, ον, *pierced with nails*, Nonn. Io. 19. 76.

γομφόω, *to fasten with bolts* or *nails*, esp. of ships, **ἴκρια γομφώσαντες** Nonn. D. 40. 448:—mostly in Pass., **γεγόμφωται σκάφος** the ship's hull *is ready built*, Aesch. Supp. 440, cf. Ar. Eq. 463, Anth. P. 11. 248. II. metaph., **γάλα λευκὸν ἐγόμφωσεν**, like **ἔπηξεν**, *curdled* it, Emped. 193.

γόμφωμα, ατος, τό, *that which is fastened by bolts, frame-work*, Plut. Marc. 15:—but = **γόμφος**, Id. 2. 321 D.

γόμφωσις, εως, ή, *a bolting together*, Schol. Theocr. 7. 105: in Galen., a mode of *articulation*.

γομφωτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a ship-builder*, Anth. P. 9. 31.

γομφωτήριον, τό, *a way of bolting* or *fastening*, Hero Aut. p. 271, Schol. Od. 5. 246.

γομφωτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *fastening with nails*, ἡ **-κή** (sc. **τέχνη**), *the joiner's art, carpentry*, Plat. Polit. 280 D.

γομφωτός, ή, όν, *fastened with bolts*: **πλοῖα γ.** ships *slightly put together*, so that they could be taken to pieces, Strabo 741.

γονατίζω, *to thrust with the knee*, A. B. 31, prob. from Cratin. Incert. 101. II. *to make to kneel*, Aquil. Genes. 24. 11.

γονάτιον, τό, Dim. of **γόνυ**, but, apparently, *the hip-joint* or *groin*, Luc. Asin. 10, cf. Schol. Nic. Th. 541, etc. II. = **γύης** I, Procl. ad Hes. Op. 425, Et. Gud. 130. 34. III. *a knot* or *joint* of a reed, Tzetz. Hist. 7. 741.

γονᾰτίς, ή, = foreg. III, Epiph.

γονατό-δεσμος, ὁ, *a knee-band*, Gloss.

γονατόομαι, Pass. *to get* or *have a joint*, of grasses, reeds, etc., Theophr. H. P. 8. 2, 4, Diosc. 3. 58.

γονατώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *with joints*, like grasses, reeds, etc., Theophr. H. P. 1. 5, 3, Diosc. 4. 30.

γονάω, = **γεννάω**, Hesych.

γονεία, ή, (γονεύω) *generation*, Hdn. Epim. 16.

γονεύς, έως, ὁ, *a begetter, father*, more freq. in plur. *the parents*, h. Hom. Cer. 241, Hes. Op. 233, Hdt., Pind., and Att.:—rarely in sing., of serpents, Hdt. 3. 109; of men, Plat. Rep. 457 D; generally, *an ancestor*, **ὁ πέμπτος γ.** one's *ancestor* in the fifth generation, Hdt. 1. 91.

γονεύω, *to beget, generate, produce*, of plants, Theophr. H. P. 8. 10, 5, etc.; of animals, Plut. 2. 980 C, etc.

γονή, ή, (*γένω) *produce, offspring*, **γονὴ γένετο κρειόντων** Il. 24. 539; **γονὴν Ἀρκεισιάδαο** Od. 4. 755, **οἱ οὔ τι παίδων .. γονὴ γένετο** a *race* of children, Il. 24. 539; **γ. τέκνων**, = **τέκνα**, Eur. Med. 1136; so in plur., **εἰσι χἀτέροις γοναὶ κακαί** Soph. O. C. 1192; **γονὰς κατηκόους φύσαντες** Id. Ant. 642:—also, *the young* of animals, Aesch. Fr. 180: *the fruits* of the earth, Plat. Ax. 371 C. 2. like **γενεά**, **γένος**, *a race, stock, family*, **γονῇ γενναῖος** Soph. O. T. 1469, cf. El. 156 (v. sub **ἀπόρρητος**); **ἡ Δαρδάνου γ.** Eur. Tro. 1290; and in plur., **μηδὲν ὢν γοναῖσι** Soph. Aj. 1094, cf. Eur. Ion 328: cf. infra III. 3. 3. *a generation*, Pind. P. 4. 255, Aesch. Pr. 774; **τριτοσπόρῳ γονῇ** Pers. 818. II. *that which engenders, the seed*, Hes. Op. 731, Hdt. 3. 101, 109, Hipp. 232. 29, etc., cf. Arist. Gen. An. 1. 18, 38; in plur., Pind. N. 7. 124, Soph. Ant. 950. 2. *the parts of generation* generally, Hipp. Mochl. 84; esp. *the womb*, fd. Art. 810, v. Foës. Oecon.; **πρὶν .. μητρὸς ἐκ γονὴν μολεῖν** Eur. Phoen. 1597. III. as an act, *generation*, Pind. I. (6). 10. 2. of the mother, *child-birth*, Eur. Phoen. 355, 159; Theocr. 17. 44. 3. of the child, a *being born, birth*, **ἐκ γονῆς** Hip. 1133 D; **γονῇ φῦναι γεραιτέρᾳ** Soph. O. C. 1294:—this sense often ru into that of I. 2.

γονίας χειμών, in Aesch. Cho. 1067, acc. to the Schol., **ὅταν ἐξ εὐδί κινήθῃ χαλεπὸν πνεῦμα**; v. Hesych. s. v., et cf. **γόνιμος** II.

γονικός, ή, όν, (γονή II) *of the seed*, Arist. Probl. 4. 26, 6. 2. *a cestral*, Byz.

γόνιμος, ον, also η, ον Hipp. 347. 25:—*productive, able to produce beget*, opp. to **ἄγονος**, Arist. Probl. 4. 2; **γ. ἡλικίη** Hipp. l. c.; **γ. σπέρ** Arist. Gen. An. 1. 7, 2; **γ. μέλεα**, of the mother, Eur. El. 1209; **μόριον, φλέψ**, of the father, Plut. 2. 323 B, Anth. P. 6. 218: **γ. ὠά**, op to **ὑπηνέμια**, Arist. Gen. An. 1. 21, 9:—c. gen. rei, Arist. Mund. 4. Theophr. Ign. 44, Ael. N. A. 7. 5:—of lands, *fruitful*, Poeta ap. E Plat. 310 A. 2. metaph. *productive*, **ποιητὴς γ.** a poet *of tr genius*, Ar. Ran. 96; so **τίκτειν γόνιμόν τε καὶ ἀληθές**, Plat. Theae 150 C; **γ. ἢ ἀνεμιαῖον** Ib. 151 E; **ἀγαθὰ γ. τῇ αὐτῶν φύσει** Id. Re 367 D; hence of children, = **γνήσιος**, Manetho 6. 56; **γ. ὕδωρ ποταμῶ** opp. to **νόθον**, Anth. P. 9. 277. II. *with full powers*, Lat. *vitali* Arist. H. A. 7. 4, 1. III. *critical*, and hence (with **ἡμέρα**), *od* because *on odd days* illnesses came to their crisis, Hipp. 1046 B, C, etc so **γ. μήν, ἔτος** Id. 1053 D sq.; v. Foës. Oecon.:—hence, generally, *od uneven*, Plut. 2. 288 C.

γονιμώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *fruitful*, Orph. H. 54. 19.

γονο-ειδής, ές, *like seed*, Hipp. Coac. 148.

γονόεις, εσσα, εν, (γόνος) *fruitful*, Nic. Al. 101.

γονο-κτονέω, *to murder one's children*, Pseudo-Plut. 2. 1162 A.

γονοποιέω, *to impregnate*, Geop. 19. 4, Schol. Lyc. 899.

γονοποιΐα, *impregnation*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 2. 68.

γονοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) *impregnating, fertilising*, Justin. M.

γονόρροια, ή, (ῥέω) *gonorrhoea*, Galen.

γονορροϊκός, ή, όν, = sq., Medic. Matth. p. 112.

γονόρ-ροιος, ον, *subject to gonorrhoea*, Joseph. B. J. 6. 9, 3.

γονορρυέω, *to be subject to gonorrhoea*, Lxx.

γονορρῠής, ές, = **γονόρροιος**, Lxx.

γόνος, ὁ, and (in signf. 1), ή, Eur. I. A. 794: Ion. **γοῦνος** Aretae. Cat M. Diut. 2. 5: (*γένω):—like **γονή**, *that which is begotten, a child*, Il. 635., 6. 191; *offspring*, 20. 409, Hes. Th. 919, and Att.; **ἄπαις ἔρσεν γόνου** Hdt. 1. 109, cf. 7. 2; **παίδων ἀγόνων γ.** Eubul. **Σφιγγ.** 1. 11: fish, *roe*, Hegem. ap. Ath. 108 C. 2. any *product*, of plants, **γόν ἀμπέλου** Anacreont. 58. 7; **γόνος γᾶς πλουτόχθων**, of the silver min at Laureion, Aesch. Eum. 946; **τοῦ φόρου τὸν γ.** Ar. Vesp. 1116. **ἐς ἔρσενα γόνον** to any of the male *sex*, Hdt. 6. 135. II. lil **γένος**, one's *race, stock, descent*, Od. 1. 216., 11. 234. III. *begetting*, Aesch. Supp. 172; **γόνῳ πατήρ** opp. to **ποιητός**, Lys. 138. 3 cf. Dem. 1090. 6 sq. IV. *the seed*, like **γονή** II, Hipp. 232. 2 etc. 2. *membrum virile*, Id. 426. 15.

γονός, ὁ, v. sub **γουνός**.

ΓΟΝΥ, τό, gen. **γόνατος**, Ion. **γούνατος**, etc.: Ep. also, sing. **γόν γουνός, γουνί**, pl. **γοῦνα, γούνων, γούνεσσι**, like **δόρυ**: Aeol. plur. ge **γόναν** Neue Sapph. Fr. 25 (but Bgk. reads **κομῶν**):—the Ion. forms **γο νατος**, etc. are found in Trag., but never **γουνός, γουνί**, etc., Elmsl. Me 324. *The knee*, freq. in Hom.; **γόνυ γουνὸς ἀμείβων** Il. 11. 547 etc. 2. *to clasp the knees* was a sign of submission adopted in ea nest supplication, **ἅψασθαι γούνων** Il.; **ἑλεῖν, λαβεῖν γούνων** Il. 21. 71 1. 407, etc.; **τῶν γουνάτων λαβέσθαι** Hdt. 9. 76; **περὶ** or **ἀμφὶ γούνα τινος χεῖρας βαλεῖν** Od. 6. 310., 7. 142; **περὶ γόνυ τινός** Eur. Or. 141. cf. Phoen. 1622, etc.; also **τὰ σὰ γούναθ' ἱκάνομαι** Il. 18. 457, cf. Od. 147, etc.; **κιχανόμενοι τὰ σὰ γοῦνα ἱκόμεθ'** Od. 9. 266; **ἀντίος ἦλυ γούναν** Il. 20. 463; so, later, **γόνυ σοι ἀμπίσχειν χερί** Eur. Supp. 16 **σοῖς προστίθημι γόνασιν ὠλένας** Id. Andr. 895; **ἐς γούνατά τινι** or **τιν πεσεῖν** Hdt. 5. 86, Soph. O. C. 1607; **ἀμφὶ γόνυ τινὸς πίπτειν** Eur. He 787; **γόνυ τινός** or **πρὸς γόνυ προσπίπτειν** Ib. 339, H. F. 79; **γόνα τινος προσπίπτειν** Id. Or. 1332 (but **προσπίτνω σε γόνασιν** *on my knee* Soph. Phil. 485); **πίπτειν πρὸς τὰ γ. τινος** or **τινι** Lys. 93. 31, Den 403. 6;—also **γούνων λίσσεσθαι, λιτανεύειν, γουνάζεσθαι** to supplica *by* [*clasping*] *the knees* (v. sub vocc.), Hom.; later, **ἅπτεσθαι** or **λίσσεσθ πρὸς τῶν γονάτων** Eur.; **ἱκετεύειν πρὸς τ. γ.** Dem. 1343, fin. of a sitting posture, **φημί μιν ἀσπασίως γόνυ κάμψειν** will be glad t bend *the knee*, i. e. sit down, take rest, Il. 7. 118, cf. 19. 72, Aesch. P 32, et ibi Blomf.; (but **γ. κάμπτειν τινί** *to bow the knee, to do one rev rence*, N. T.; so **τιθέναι τὰ γόνατα** *to kneel down*, Ib.);—**ἐπὶ γούνασ** of a sitting person, *on* one's *knees, in* one's *lap*, Il. 22. 500; so **ποτὶ** 5. 408; **γούνασιν ἐφέσσεσθαι** 9. 455; **σ' ἐπ' ἐμοῖσι .. γούνεσσι καθίσσο** Il. 9. 488; **τόν ῥά οἱ .. ἐπὶ γούνασι θῆκεν** Od. 19. 401; also **ἐν τοῖ γόνασί τινος στρέφεσθαι** Plat. Rep. 617 B; also **πέπλον .. θεῖναι Ἀθη ναίης ἐπὶ γούνασιν** to lay it on her *lap* (as an offering), Il. 6. 92:—ther

etaph., *θεῶν ἐν γούνασι κεῖται*, where we should say, it rests *in the som of..*, Il. 17. 514, Od. 1. 267, etc., cf. Herm. Opusc. 7. p. 94; it *Νίκης ἐν γούνασι πιτνεῖν* to be victorious, Pind. I. 2. 39, cf. N. 76. **4.** the knees are in Hom. the seat of strength, Il. 17. 569., 2. 204, etc.; hence *γούνατά τινος λύειν* to weaken, lame, kill him, Il. 176, etc.; so *ὑπὸ γούνατ' ἔλυσεν* 11. 579; *βλάπτειν γ. τινι, δαμνᾶν* 7. 271., 21. 52, etc.: and in Pass., *αὐτοῦ λύτο γούνατα* 21. 114, etc.: -cf. Nitzsch Od. 1. 267. **5.** metaph., *ἐς γόνυ βάλλειν*, to bring own upon *the knee*, i. e. to humble, conquer, Hdt. 6. 27 (ubi v. Valck.); *ἐς γόνυ κεκλίσθαι* Aesch. Pers. 930, etc. **6.** proverb., *ἀπωτέρω γόνυ κνήμη* 'Charity begins at home,' Theocr. 16. 18, cf. Arist. Eth. 9. 8, 2, Ath. 383 B. **II.** *the knee* or *joint* of grasses, such as ne cane, Lat. *geniculum*, Hdt. 3. 98, Xen. An. 4. 5, 26; cf. *γῶνος*.

From the same Root come *ἰ-γνύα, γνύξ, πρόχνυ, γνυπετός*; Sanskr. ânu (*knee*), *abbi-ǵnu* (*to the knee*); Lat. *genu, geniculum;* Goth. *kniu* (*knee*): Curt. 137.

γονῠ-αλγής, *ές*, *suffering pain in the knee*, Hipp. 1180 D.

γονῠ-καμψ-επίκυρτος, *ον*, *twisting the knee awry*, of the gout, Luc. Tragop. 203:—so **γονῠ-καυσ-άγρυπνα**, *ἡ*, *burning the knee and keeping one awake*, Ibid. 201, ex emend. L. Dind. for *γονυκλαυσ-*.

γονυκλῑνέω, *to bend the knee*, Eust. 669. 32: also **-κλιτέω**, Eccl.

γονυ-κλῖνής, *ές*, *with bent knee*, Euseb.: and **γονυκλῑσία**, *ἡ*, Basil.

γονύ-κροτος, *ον*, *knocking the knees together*, of the gait of women, Arist. H. A. 4. 11, 12; of weak men, Anacr. 114, Arist. Physiogn. 3. 11, 6. 5.

γονῠπετέω, *to fall on the knee*, Polyb. 15. 29, 9, etc.:—**γ.** *τινί* or *τινά*, *to fall down before* one, N. T.

γονῠπετής, *ές*, (*πεσεῖν*) *falling on the knee*, ἕδραι γον. a *kneeling* posture, Eur. Phoen. 293.

γονώδης, *ες*, = *γονοειδής*, Hipp. Coac. 190.

γόον, v. sub *γοάω*.

ΓΟ΄ΟΣ, *ὁ*, *any outward sign of grief, weeping, wailing, groaning, howling, mourning, lamentation:* in Hom. as well of *weeping*, e. g. *σχέθε γ' ὅσσε γόοιο* Od. 4. 758; as of *louder signs of grief*, Ib. 103; *ἐριβλάγκταν γόον* Pind. P. 12. 37; *πολύδακρυς γ.* Aesch. Cho. 449; *γόους δάκρυα* Soph. Aj. 579: **γ.** *τινός grief for* one, Q. Sm. 3. 644; so *γόους ἀνησόμεσθ', ἃ πάσχομεν for* our sufferings, Eur. Or. 1121. (Hence *γοάω*. Acc. to some, akin to *βοή, βοάω*.)

Γοργεῖος (Att. **Γόργειος**), *α, ον, of* or *belonging to the Gorgon*, **Γοργείη κεφαλή** Il. 5. 741, Od. 11. 634: *τὸ Γόργειον* (sc. *πρόσωπον*), Medusa's head, Cic. Att. 4. 16; in Gramm. *a Tragic mask*.

Γοργιάζω, *to speak like the sophist Gorgias*, Philostr. 501.

Γοργίειος, *ον*, *of Gorgias, Gorgias-like*, Xen. Symp. 2. 26.

Γοργο-λόφας, *ου, ὁ, he of the Gorgon-crest*, Ar. Ach. 567: fem. **Γοργολόφα**, *ης, ἡ*, Eq. 1181.

Γοργόνειος, *ον*, = **Γοργεῖος**, Aesch. Pr. 793; *τὸ* Γ., Plut. Them. 10.

Γοργόνη, *ἡ*, collat. form of **Γοργώ**, Suid., Hdn. Epim. 17, and late Schol.

Γοργονώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *Gorgon-like*, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 146.

Γοργό-νωτος *ἀσπίς*, *ἡ*, a shield *with the Gorgon on its back*, Ar. Ach. 1124.

γοργόομαι, Pass. *to be hot* or *restive*, of a horse, Xen. Eq. 10. 4.

ΓΟΡΓΟ΄Σ, *ἡ, ὁν, grim, fierce, terrible, ὄμμα* Aesch. Theb. 537; *ὄμμασι γοργός* Eur. Phoen. 145; *τοῖς κερτομοῦσι γοργὸν ὡς ἀναβλέπει* looks *fiercely at..*, Id. Supp. 322; *γοργὸς ἰδεῖν, ὁρᾶσθαι terrible* to behold, Xen. Cyr. 4. 4, 3, Symp. 1. 10; *γοργὸν βλέπειν* to look *terrible*, Ael. V. H. 2. 44; cf. Valck. Phoen. 149;—also of horses, *hot, spirited*, Xen. Eq. 10. 17, etc., cf. Poll. 1. 192:—of language, *rough*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 133. Adv. **-γῶς**, of style, *nervously, concisely*, Eust. 1082. 5. (The earliest *form* of the word is the Subst. **Γοργώ**, q. v.)

γοργότης, *ητος, ἡ, fierceness, hastiness*, freq. in Eust., etc.

Γοργοτομία, *ἡ*, (*τέμνω*) *the cutting off the Gorgon's head*, Strabo 379.

γοργ-όφθαλμος, *ον*, = **γοργωπός**, Suid. s. v. **γοργῶπις**.

Γοργο-φόνος, *ον*, *Gorgon-killing*, Eur. ap. Plut. 2. 747 D: fem. **Γοργοφόνη**, as a name of Athena, Id. Ion 1478.

γόργῡρα, Ion. **-ρη**, *ἡ*, *an underground drain* or *sewer*, Alcman (124), ap. E. M. 228 (in form *γέργυρα*), cf. A. B. 233, Zonar., Hesych.: used *as a dungeon*, Hdt. 3. 145, cf. Harpocr., Suid., Poll. 9. 45.

Γοργώ, *ἡ*, gen. *όος*, contr. *οῦς*: *the Gorgon*, i. e. *the Grim One* (cf. *γοργός*), Il. 8. 349., 11. 36; she dwelt (acc. to Od. 11. 635) in the nether world, cf. Heinr. Hes. Sc. 224. Hes. (in Sc. 230) speaks of several Gorgons; whereas in Th. 276 he names three (daughters of Phorcys and Ceto),—Euryalé, Stheino, Medusa,—the last being *the* Gorgon. Her snaky head was fixed on the aegis of Athena, and all who looked on it became stone.—In Hes. Sc. 230 is a pl. **Γοργόνες** (as if from a nom. **Γοργών**), which was also preferred by the Att. in plur., as Aesch. Pr. 799; and in Eur. Alc. 1118 we find the sing. dat. **Γοργόνι**. Cf. Valck. Phoen. 458.

γοργ-ωπός, *όν*, *fierce-eyed, grim-eyed*, Aesch. Pr. 356, Eur. H. F. 868, Ion 210:—also **γοργώψ**, *ῶπος, ὁ, ἡ*, Eur. El. 1257, Or. 261; fem. **γοργῶπις**, *ιδος*, of Athena, Soph. Aj. 450.

γοῦν, Ion. and Dor. **γῶν**: (*γε οὖν*) restrictive Particle with an illative force, *at least then, at any rate, any way*, but often hardly distinguishable from the simple *γε*: in Hom. only twice, *γ' οὖν* (with a second *γε* added), *εἴ γ' οὖν ἕτερός γε φύγῃσιν* Il. 5. 258; *μὴ ἐμέ γ' οὖν οὕτός γε* 16. 30; cf. Plat. Apol. 21 D; written also divisim in Ar. Pax 497, Plat. Euthyd. 299 E, etc.; but the compd. occurs in Hipp. Fract. 765, Hdt. 1. 31, and often in Att.:—it is used as if it were enclitic, like *γε*, as *πρὸς γοῦν ἐμοῦ* Soph. Aj. 527:—often in quoting an example, freq. in Att., e. g. Thuc. 1. 2, Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 8; *τὸν γοῦν ἄλλον χρόνον* in past time *at all events*, Dem. 462. 1:—often also in answers, *of a truth, in sooth*, e. g. Eur. Phoen. 618, Plat. Soph. 219 D, etc.—Freq. in good authors in tmesi, as *πάνυ γ' ἂν οὖν* Ar. Eccl. 806, cf. Thuc. 1. 76, etc.:—but *γε οὖν* (in full) not till late, as in Dion. H. 2. 56.

γοῦνα, γούνων (not *γουνῶν*), poet. plur., of *γόνυ*, q. v.

γουνάζομαι, f. *σομαι*: Dep.: (*γόνυ*): properly *to clasp* another's *knees* (v. sub *γόνυ* 1. 2), and so *to implore, entreat, beseech, supplicate*, absol., Il. 11. 130; *τῶν ὕπερ.. γουνάζομαι οὐ παρεόντων ἑστάμεναι κρατερῶς* in whose name.. *I implore* you to stand your ground, Il. 15. 665; *νῦν δέ σε πρὸς πατρὸς γουνάζομαι* Od. 13. 324; *νῦν δέ σε τῶν ὄπιθεν γ.,.. πρός τ' ἀλόχου πατρός τε* Id. 11. 66; also *μή με.. γούνων γουνάζεο intreat* me not by [clasping] my knees, Il. 22. 345, cf. Od. 13. 324.

γούνασμα, *ατος, τό, supplication*, Lyc. 1243.

γούνατα, γούνασι, Ep. **γούνεσσι**, etc., v. sub *γόνυ*.

γουνόομαι, contr. *οῦμαι*: Dep.: = *γουνάζομαι*, only used in pres. and impf., *γουνοῦμαι* Il. 21. 74, Od. 5. 149, etc.; *γουνούμην* 11. 29; *γουνοῦσθαι* 10. 521; *γουνούμενος* 4. 433, etc.

γουνο-πᾰχής, *ές*, *thick-kneed*, or (better) **γουνο-παγής**, *cramping the knees* (cf. *γυιοπαγής*), Hes. Sc. 266; cf. Herm. Opusc. 6. 1, 202.

γουνός, *ὁ, fruitful land, ἐν γούνῳ ἀλωῆς* in *a fruitful* vineyard, Il. 18. 57; *ἀνὰ γουνὸν ἀλωῆς οἰνοπέδοιο* Od. 1. 193, etc.; also *γουνὸς Ἀθηνάων* 11. 323; so in plur., *γουνοὶ Ἐλευθῆρος, Νεμείης* Hes. Th. 54, 329; *Ἀθανᾶν* Pind. I. 4. 42 (3. 43); also **γ. Σουνιακός** Hdt. 4. 99 (where Valck. *γῶνος*). Cf. *οὔθαρ*. (Commonly taken as lengthd. Ion. form of *γόνος*, which however is not used in this sense. It is remarked that the sense of *fertility* ill suits its application to Athens and Sunium; whence Schweigh. (Hdt. 4. 99) connects it with *γόνυ, γῶνος*; or perhaps it is merely another form of *βουνός*, v. sub B *β*.)

γοῦρος, *ὁ*, a kind of *cake*, Solon 30.

γουττᾶτον, *τό*, a kind of *cake*, Ath. 647 C.

γοώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *mournful, plaintive*, Plat. Legg. 800 D, Arist. H. A. 9. 12, 4, etc.

γράβδην, Adv. (*γράφω*) *grazing, scraping*, Eust. 852. 8, E. M. 781. 27.

γρᾰδιο, for *γράδιον, γραΐδιον*, barbarism in Ar. Thesm. 1194.

γραῖα, Ion. and Ep. **γραίη**, *ἡ*, *an old woman*, fem. of *γραῦς, γέρων* (v. *γεραιά*), Od. 1. 438; also with Subst., *γραῖαι παῖδες, δαίμονες*, of the Eumenides, Aesch. Eum. 69, 150; freq. in Eur. **2.** as Adj. (cf. *γέρων*), of things, *old*, **γρ.** *ἐρείκη* Aesch. Ag. 295; **γρ.** *ἄκανθα* Soph. Fr. 748; *γραῖαν ὠλένην* Eur. Ion 1213; *γραίᾳ χερί* Id. Hec. 877; *γραιᾶν πηρᾶν* Theocr. 15. 19, cf. Wüstem. ad 7. 126 (ubi *γραία*): *σταφυλὴ γραίη raisins*, Anth. P. 6. 231. **3.** **Γραῖαι, αἱ**, daughters of Phorcys and Ceto, with fair faces, but *hair gray* from their birth, Hes. Th. 270; cf. Herm. Opusc. 6. 1, 168. **II.** like *γραῦς* II, *the scum* or *skin* (*'mother'*) *which grows over boiled milk, gruel*, etc., Arist. Probl. 10. 27, 1. **III.** *a sea-crab*, Epicharm. 33 Ahr.

γρᾰΐδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *γραῖς, γραῦς, an old bag*, Ar. Pl. 536, Xen. An. 6. 3, 22, Philyll. **Αὐγ.** 3: contr. **γρᾴδιον** Ar. Pl. 674, 688, 1095, Dem. 313. 29.

γραΐζω, *to skim*, Ar. Fr. 108.

γραϊκός, *ή, όν*, (*γραῖς*) *old-womanish*, Clem. Al. 58. [*ᾰ*]

Γραικός, *ὁ*, Lat. *Graecus*, old name of the *Greeks*, earlier than **Ἕλλην**, Arist. Meteor. 1. 14, 15, Marmor Parium (in Böckh 2. 295), Apollod. 1. 7, 3, etc. The word fell into disuse, but was revived by Sophocles (Eust. 890. 14), from whom however Phot. 480. 15 quotes the form **Ῥαικούς**; and Steph. Byz. (s. v. **Γραικός**) **Γραῖκες· αἱ τῶν Ἑλλήνων μητέρες**, from Alcman and Soph. Hence **Γραικίτης**, *ου, ὁ*, Lyc. 605: Verb **Γραικίζω**, *to speak Greek*, Hdn. Epim. 12: Adv. **Γραικιστί**, *in Greek*, E. M. 239. 19.

γραίνω, = *γράω, to gnaw*, Hesych.; hence *γάγγραινα*.

γραιόομαι, Pass. *to become an old woman*, Anth. P. 9. 261.

γραῖος, *α, ον*, contr. for *γεραιός*, fem. *γραία* Theocr. 7. 126; otherwise only used in Ion. form *γρηΐος*, Call. ap. Choerob.;—for the fem. *γραῖα* (as the accent shews) does not belong to it.

γρᾶῖς, *ίδος, ἡ*, = *γραῦς, γραῖα*, Charito 6. 1.

γράμμα, *ατος, τό*, (*γράφω*) *that which is drawn*, in plur. *the lines of a drawing* or *picture*, Eur. Ion 1146, Theocr. 15. 81: in sing. *a drawing, picture*, Plat. Rep. 472 D, Crat. 430 E, cf. 431 C; so in pl., Anth. P. 6. 352. **II.** *that which is written, a written character, letter*, Lat. *litera*, Hdt. 1. 139, 148, etc.; and in plur. *letters*, Aesch. Pr. 460, Theb. 434, etc.; hence, *the letters, the alphabet*, Hdt. 5. 58, Plat. Phaedr. 275 A sq.; *γράμματα ἐπίστασθαι* Plat. Legg. 689 D; *μαθεῖν* to have learnt *to read*, Id. Prot. 325 E; *ἐδίδασκες γράμματα, ἐγὼ δ' ἐφοίτων* you *kept school*, and I went there, Dem. 315. 8. **2.** *a note* in music,

Anth. P. 11. 78. 3. a mathematical *diagram*, Epigr. ap. Diog. L. 8. 12. 4. *the letter* in the lots which the δικασταί drew, Ar. Plut. 277, Philoch. 119. 5. *an accent*, E. M. 240. 42, Zonar. 6. a small weight (cf. the French *gramme*), Geop. 7. 13, 2. III. in plur. *a set of written characters, a piece of writing*, Hdt. 1. 124: hence, like Lat. *literae, a letter*, Id. 5. 14, Soph. Fr. 150, freq. in Eur. I. T., Thuc. 8. 50, etc.; *an inscription*, Hdt. 1. 187., 4. 87, 91, etc.; ἐν τῇ στήλῃ Andoc. 25. 1, cf. 27. 44; hence, *an epigram, epitaph*, Corinna 4. 8:—in sing. also of short inscriptions, as γνῶθι σεαυτόν is called the Δελφικὸν γρ. in Plat. Alc. 1. 124 A, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 24. 2. *papers* or *documents* of any kind, Ar. Eccl. 1050, Plat. Gorg. 484 A, etc.; τούτων τὰ γράμματα *the documents to prove* this, Lys. 901 ult., cf. Antipho 114, fin.: τὰ δημόσια γρ. the public *records*, Decret. ap. Dem. 243. 25:—*an account* of moneys lent, Dem. 1202. 3: *a day-book*, Plat. Legg. 955 D, Dem. 950. 10: *a catalogue*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 4, 12:—(in sing. *a bill*, N. T.) 3. a man's *writings*, i. e. *a book, treatise*, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 1. 4. in sing. *a passage* of a treatise or work, Plat. Parmen. 128 A—D: *an article* of a treaty, Thuc. 5. 29 and in late Poets, just like plur., Call. Ep. 24, Anth. P. 9. 63. IV. in plur., also, *letters, learning*, like μαθήματα, Plat. Apol. 26 D, etc.

γραμμάριον, τό, *a weight of three obols*: v. Ducang. append.

γραμματεία, ἡ, *the office of the* γραμματεύς, Plut. Comp. Sert. c. Eum. 1. II. *learning*, Lxx.

γραμματείδιον, τό, Dim. of γραμματεῖον, *small tablets*, γρ. δίθυρον Menand. Μισ. 7. In Mss. often **γραμματίδιον**, which is expl. in E. M. 241, Suid., etc., to be Dim. of γράμμα or γράμματα, *a small letter, a paper*: the latter form therefore is correct in Antipho 135. 32, Plut. Artox. 22. But it is often difficult to distinguish between these senses, v. Plut. Brut. 5.

γραμματειδιο-ποιός, ὁ, *a maker of tablets*, Meineke Com. Fr. 1. 460., 4. 441.

γραμματεῖον, τό, *that on which one writes, tablets*, Ar. Fr. 206, Antipho 112. 28, Plat. Prot. 326 D. 2. *a bond, document*, Lys. 897. 3, Dem. 956. 2: *an account-book*, Dem. 1111. 22:—but in this sense often written γραμμάτιον (v. sub γραμματείδιον), Antipho 135. 33, Luc. Merc. Cond. 36, etc. 3. γρ. ληξιαρχικόν *the list in which* all Athenian citizens were *enrolled*, by which means only they could get possession of their patrimony (τῆς λήξεως ἄρχειν), Isae. 66. 14, Dem. 1306. 22, cf. Schömann de Comit. Ath. p. 379. 4. *the place where* γράμματα *were taught, a school*, Poll. 9. 41, Suid.

γραμματεύς, έως, ὁ, *a secretary* or *clerk*, Lat. *scriba*, the name of many officers at Athens of various ranks, Böckh P. E. 1. 249; the chief of the class were *the clerks* of the ἐκκλησία, who had to read out public documents, Thuc. 7. 10, etc., and were named at the close of all ψηφίσματα (Φαίνιππος ἐγραμμάτευε, etc., Thuc. 4. 118, cf. Andoc. 13. 2, Dem. 315. 9, etc.):—those of lower grade were much looked down on, Dem. 269. 20., 371. 22:—ἡ γραμμ., in joke, Ar. Thesm. 432. II. simply, *a reader*, Aesch. Fr. 359.

γραμματεύω, *to be secretary, hold his office*, v. sub γραμματεύς.

γραμματη-φόρος, ὁ, *a letter-carrier*, Plut., etc.; Lob. Phryn. 682.

γραμματίδιον, v. sub γραμματείδιον.

γραμματίζω, *to teach* γράμματα, Pandect.: pf. pass. *to be skilled in* γράμματα, Hesych. II. *to be a* γραμματεύς, **γραμματίδδοντος** Inscr. Boeot. in C. I. nos. 1573, 1574, etc.

γραμματικεύομαι, Dep. *to be a grammarian*, Anth. P. 9. 169.

γραμματικός, ή, όν, *knowing one's letters, skilled in grammar, well grounded in the rudiments*, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 20, Plat. Theaet. 207 B, etc.: so in Adv. -κῶς, Plat. ib. 2. *furnished with letters* or *an inscription*, Ath. 466 E, Luc. Lexiph. 7. II. as Subst., γραμματικός, ὁ, *a teacher of the rudiments*, Plut. 2. 59 F. 2. *one who occupies himself with the text of Homer*, etc., *a grammarian*, Polyb. 32. 6, 5, Diog. L. 3. 61, etc.; and so, in Alex., *a learned man*. III. ἡ -κή (with or without τέχνη) *grammar*, Plat. Crat. 431 E, Soph. 253 A, etc.; ἡ γρ. ἐπιστήμη Arist. Top. 6. 5, 2:—also *critical acumen, learning*, Eratosth. ap. A. B. 725. 2. *an alphabet, written character*, Strabo 139, Plut. Aristid. 1, etc.; cf. Wolf Prol. lxiv.

γραμμάτιον, τό, Dim. of γράμμα, Luc. Merc. Cond. 36.

γραμματιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who teaches* γράμματα, *a schoolmaster*, Xen. Symp. 4. 27, and often in Plat., as Prot. 312 B, 326 D. II. = γραμματεύς, Hdt. 2. 28., 3. 123, etc., Plat. Phil. 39 B.

γραμματιστική (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, *grammar*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 44.

γραμματοδίδασκαλεῖον, τό, = γραμματεῖον II, Plut. 2. 712 A.

γραμματο-διδάσκαλος, ὁ, *a schoolmaster*, Teles ap. Stob. 535. 15; **γραμμο-διδασκαλίδης**, in Timon ap. Ath. 588 B; cf. Lob. Phryn. 669.

γραμματο-εισαγωγεύς, ὁ, *a schoolmaster, governor*, Lxx.

γραμμα-τόκος, ον, *mother of letters*, epith. of ink, Anth. P. 6. 63; but **γραμματότοκος** is the correct form, v. Lob. Phryn. 669.

γραμματο-κύφων, ωνος, nickname of a γραμματεύς, *a porer over records*, Dem. 297. 22, Philo 2. 536. [κῡ]

γραμματο-λικριφίς, ίδος, ὁ, *a puzzle-headed grammarian*, Anth. P. 11. 140.

γραμματοφορέω, *to carry* or *deliver letters*, Strabo 251.

γραμματο-φόρος, ον, *letter-carrying*, Polyb. 2. 61, 4, etc.

γραμματο-φύλάκιον, τό, *a box for keeping records*, Plut. Aristid. 2 also -εῖον, Id. 2. 520 B, Sext. Emp. M. 2. 27:—from γραμματο-φύλα ἄκος, ὁ, *a keeper of records, registrar*, C. I. nos. 1239. 17., 1240. 29, Böckh p. 608.

γραμμή, ἡ, (γράφω) *the stroke* or *line* of a pen, *a line*, as in mathematical figures, Plat. Meno 82 C, Rep. 509 D, etc.: also in formi letters, Lat. *ductus litterarum*, Id. Prot. 326 D:—*an outline*, Archyt. 6 Gal., Polyb. 2. 14, 8, etc. II. = βαλβίς, *the line across course*, to mark the starting or winning place, Pind. P. 9. 208, v. Interp Ar. Ach. 483: hence metaph. of life, like Horace's *ultima linea rerum* cf. Eur. El. 956, Antig. 13:—hence, *a boundary-line, edge*, Hipp. A 839. III. *the middle line on a board*, (like our draught-board also called ἡ ἱερά, hence proverb., τὸν ἀπὸ γραμμῆς or ἀφ' ἱερᾶς κινε λίθον to move one's man from this line, i. e. try one's last chance, Alca 77, Theocr. 6. 18; cf. Eust. 633. 58., 1397. 31: αἱ γραμμαί *the board* i self (cf. πεσσός), Poll. 9. 99:—but, 2. διὰ γραμμῆς παίζειν was game played by two parties pulling against one another *across a line*, li our 'French and English,' also called διελκυστίνδα, v. Plat. Com. Συμ 2, Heind. Plat. Theaet. 181 A. IV. ἡ μακρά (sc. γραμμή), sub τιμάω III. 1.

γραμμικός, ή, όν, *linear, geometrical*, θεωρία, ἀπόδειξις Diog. L. 1. 2 Plut., etc.:—Adv. -κῶς *by lines*, Sext. Emp. M. 3. 92. II. = γραμματικός (si vera l.), Plut. 2. 606 C.

γραμμο-διδασκαλίδης, v. sub γραμματοδιδάσκαλος.

γραμμο-ειδής, ές, *in lines*, Aristid. Quint. Adv. -δῶς, Arist. Mun 4. 20.

γραμμο-ποίκῖλος, ον, *striped*, Ath. 319 C.

γραμμο-τόκος, v. sub γραμματόκος.

γραμμώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = γραμμοειδής, Theophr. H. P. 4. 12, 2, etc.

γρᾱολογία, ἡ, *old wife's talk, gossip*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 141.

γρᾱο-πρεπής, ές, *old-womanish*, Damasc. in Phot. Bibl. 126. 14 Cyrill.

γρᾱο-σόβης, ου, ὁ, *scaring old women*, Ar. Pax 812.

γρᾱο-συλλέκτρια, ἡ, *a gossip-monger*, Suid., s. v. Τίμαιος.

γρᾱο-τρεφής, ές, *reared, nursed by an old woman, coddled*, Eust 971. 41.

γρᾱό-φῖλος, ον, *a lover of old women*, Schol. Ar. Pax 812.

γραπίς, ίδος, ἡ, *the cast slough* of serpents, etc., Hesych. 2. *shrunk, wrinkled one*, E. M. 239. 31.

γραπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must write* or *describe*, ὅπως .., Xen. Eq. 2 11. 2. γραπτέος, ον, *to be written, described*, Luc. Imag. 17.

γραπτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a writer*, Anth. P. 6. 66.

γραπτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *painted*, Eur. Hyps. 11, Achae. ap. Ath 451 D; v. Böckh Inscr. 1. 662. 2. *marked with letters*, ἀ γραπτ ὑάκινθος Theocr. 10. 28. II. *written*, νόμοι γρ. Gorg. Apol Palam. p. 190. 103, v. sq.:—γραπτά, τά, = γράμματα, Maccab. 2. 11, 15 Manetho 3. 214.

γραπτύς, ύος, ἡ, *a scratching, tearing*, Od. 24. 229:—in Ap. Rh. 4 279 Gesner restored γραπτοὺς . . κύρβιας.

γράσος (or **γρᾶσος**?), ὁ, *the smell of a goat*, and so, like Lat. *hircus* of men, Aesch. Fr. 76 (cf. Dind. Ar. Fr. 706), Eupol. Πολ. 34, Arist Probl. 13. 9, Plut. 2. 180 C (ubi male γράσσον), etc.; cf. γράσων :—*th smell of ill-dressed wool*, Synes. 257 C, M. Anton. 9. 36.

γραστίζω, f. ίσω, *to feed at grass*, ἵππους Geop. 16. 1, 11, Hippiatr.

γράστις, εως, ἡ, (γράω) *grass, green fodder*, Eust. 633. 47; also κράσ τις or κράτις, v. Moer. p. 211, et Interpp.

γράσων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (γράσος) *smelling like a goat*, Lat. *hircum olens* Ath. 585 E. II. = γράσος, M. Anton. 8. 37 (nisi hoc legend.)

γραῦς, ιδος, ἡ, Dor. for γρηῦς, γραῦς, Call. ap. E. M. 240. 5.

ΓΡΑΥ^Σ, gen. γρᾱός, ἡ: Ion. **γρηῦς**, γρηός, voc. γρηῦ: poet. also **γρηΰς**, voc. γρηΰ, barbarous vocat. γρᾱῦ in Ar. Thesm. 1222: nom. pl. γρᾶες Ar. Fr. 128, Timocl. Ὀρεστ. 1: acc. γραῦς Eur. Andr. 612, etc.: —*an old woman*, Hom., esp. in Od.; strengthd. γρ. παλαιή Od. 19. 346: also with Subst., γραῦς γυνή Eur. Tro. 490, Ar. Thesm. 345 Dem. 432. 12:—comically in Ar. Thesm. 1214, ὁ γραῦς of *an old man*. II. *scum*, as of boiled milk, which we also call *mother*, Ar. Pl. 1206, Arist. Gen. An. 2. 6, 26. III. *a sea-crab*, Schneid. Opp. H. 1. 285. (V. sub γέρων.)

γρᾰφείδιον, τό, Dim. of sq., E. M. 240. 16, Suid.

γρᾰφεῖον, τό, (γράφω) *a pencil*, Lat. *stilus*, Hipp. 261, Macho ap. Ath. 582 C. II. *a register-office*, Newton Inscrr. Halic. p. 690, etc. III. τὰ γραφεῖα = ἁγιόγραφα, Eccl., v. Jacobson Patr. Ap. 1. p. 105.

γρᾰφεύς, έως, ὁ, *a painter*, Emped. 82, Eur. Hec. 807, Andoc. 31. 15, etc. II. = γραμματεύς, Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 39. III. *a writer*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 8, 6: *a scribe, scrivener*, Xen. Ages. 1. 26: *a copyist*, Gramm.

γρᾰφή, ἡ, (γράφω) properly *a representing by means of lines*, and so, I. *drawing* or *delineation*, Hdt. 4. 36; κατὰ γραφήν in *out-*

ine or *profile*, Plat. Symp. 193 A; but often also of *painting*, γραφῇ ⁝οσμέειν Hdt. 3. 24; εἰκὼν γραφῇ εἰκασμένη Ib. 182: *the art of draw-ng* or *painting*, Plat. 277 C, Tim. 19 B, etc. **2.** *that which is drawn, a drawing, a design, picture*, ὅσον γραφῇ only *in a picture*, Hdt. ⁝. 73; ὡς ἐν γραφαῖς Aesch. Ag. 241, cf. 1329, Valck. Phoen. 131: also ⁝f embroidery, Aesch. Cho. 232. **II.** *the use of written ·haracters, writing, the art of writing*, Plat. Phaedr. 274 B, etc.:—τὰ γραφαὶ τῶν δικῶν *the registration* of .., Arist. Pol. 6. 8:—also of he matter, *a way of writing, style*, Strabo 31, and Scholl. **2.** *that vhich is written, written characters, writing*, Soph. Tr. 683, Agatho ap. Ath. 454 D:—hence of various written documents, *a letter*, Eur. Thuc. ⁝. 129; also in plur., like γράμματα, Eur. I. T. 735; also *documents*, ψευδεῖς γρ. ap. Dem. 243. 25 (but in Eur. Hipp. 1311 false *statements*): ⁝ *legislative form*, Plat. Legg. 934 C. **b.** *a catalogue*, Diod. 1. 64. **c.** *a description*, Ib. 91. **III.** (γράφομαι) as Att. law-term, *a written indictment for a public offence, public prosecution* or *accu-sation* (opp. to δίκη, *a private action*), freq. in Oratt., e. g., γραφὴν ὕβρεως καὶ δίκην κακηγορίας ἰδίαν φεύξεται Dem. 524. 22: we also hear of ἰδίαι γραφαί (as that of ὕβρις), as opp. to State-prosecutions (for de-sertion, and the like), Lex. ap. Dem. 530. 24, cf. 522. 26 sq., et Buttm. ad l.:—γραφὴν γράφεσθαι Plat. Legg. 929 E, etc.; γραφὴν γρ. τινά Id. Euthyphro 2 B, etc.; γραφὴν διώκειν or ἐλεῖν τινά Antipho 115. 24, Dem. 435. 8; ἁλῶναι 117. 17; γραφὴν κατασκευάζειν κατά τινος, ἐπί τινα Dem. 547. 27., 593. 15; γρ. εἰσέρχεσθαι, εἰσιέναι to begin *a pro-secution*, Id. 261. 8, etc.—See Dict. of Antiqq., and v. sub εἰσαγγελία, ἔγκλημα, προβολή.

γρᾰφικός, ή, όν, *capable of drawing* or *painting*, Plat. Theaet. 144 E, etc.:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of painting*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 16, Plat.; or without Art., Plat. Gorg. 450 C. **2.** of things, *as if painted, as in painting*, Plut. Anton. 26: *picturesque*, Diod. 2. 53. **II.** *of* or *for writing, suited for writing*, γραφικὴ λέξις, opp. to ἀγωνιστική, Arist. Rhet. 3. 12, 1; κάλαμος Lxx; γρ. ῥέεθρον, i. e. ink, Anth. P. 6. 33: *in writing*, γρ. ἁμάρτημα a *clerical* error, Polyb. 34. 3, 11. **2.** *able to describe*, Plut. 2. 874 B:—of style, *graphic, lively*, Dion. H. de Demosth. 5: ὑπόθεσις γρ. a subject *for description*, Plut. Alex. 17:—Adv. -κῶς, Plut. Anton. 26.

γρᾰφίς, ίδος, ἡ, =γραφεῖον 1, Anth. P. 6. 63, 65, 67: esp. *a style for writing* on waxen tablets, Plat. Prot. 326 D: *a needle for embroidering*, Anth. Plan. 4. 324. **II.** =γραφή, *drawing in outline*, Vitruv. 1. 1: *embroidery*, Anth. P. 5. 276.

γραφο-είδης ἀπόφυσις, the *styloïd* process of the *ulna*, Galen. 2. 252.

γράφος, εος, τό, =γράμμα, τὰ γράφεα Inscr. Vet. in C. I. no. 11.

ΓΡΑ΄ΦΩ, f. ψω: aor. ἔγραψα, Ep. γράψα: pf. γέγραφα Cratin. Νομ. 7, Thuc.; in late writers γεγράφηκα Synes.—Med., fut. γράψομαι: (v. infr.): aor. ἐγραψάμην.—Pass., fut. γραφήσομαι Hipp. Acut. 388. 4, (μετεγ-) Ar. Eq. 1370; more often γεγράψομαι: aor. ἐγράφην Plat., etc.; in late writers ἐγράφθην Aristid., etc.: perf. γέγραμμαι (also in med. sense, v. fin.), poet. ἔγραπται, Opp. C. 3. 274. Used by Hom. only in aor. act.

Orig. sense, *to GRAVE, scratch, scrape*, αἰχμὴ γράψεν οἱ ὀστέον ἄχρις Il. 17. 599; γράψας ἐν πίνακι πτυκτῷ θυμόφθορα πολλά *having marked* or *drawn* tokens thereon, Il. 6. 169, cf. Wolf Prol. p. lxxxi, sq.: nowhere else in Hom., cf. γραπτύς, ἐπιγράβδην, ἐπιγράφω:—hence, later, *to represent by lines drawn, to delineate, draw, paint*, Hdt. 2. 41, Aesch. Eum. 50; γρ. Ἔρωθ' ὑπόπτερον Eubul. Καμπ. 3; προσπεπατταλευμένον γρ. τὸν Προμηθέα Menand. Incert. 6; etc.:—εἰκὼν γεγραμμένη Ar. Ran. 537: also in Med., ζῷα γράφεσθαι=ζωγραφεῖν, Hdt. 4. 88. **II.** *to express by written characters, to write*, τι Hdt. 1. 125, etc.; γρ. τινά *to write* a person's *name*, Xen.; γ. ἐπιστολήν, διαθήκην, etc., Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 34, Plat. Legg. 923 C, etc.: γρ. τινὶ ὅτι .., Thuc. 7. 14:—γρ. τι εἰς διφθέρας Hdt. 5. 58; proverb. γρ. εἰς οἶνον, of women's oaths, cf. Xen-arch. Πεντ. 3; so εἰς τέφραν γρ. Philonid. Incert. 1; εἰς ὕδωρ, ἐν ὕδατι Menand. Μονοστ. 25, Plat. Phaedr. 276 C, cf. Criti. 120 C; καθ' ὕδατος Luc. Catapl. 21:—Pass., πόθι φρενός γέγραπται in what leaf of memory *it is written*, Pind. O. 10 (11). 3; ἐν τῷ προσώπῳ γραφεὶς τὴν συμφορὰν *having* it *branded* on his forehead, Plat. Legg. 754 A. **2.** *to in-scribe*, like ἐπιγράφειν, γρ. εἰς σκῦλα, εἰς στήλην Eur. Phoen. 574, Dem. 121. 21:—Pass., γράφεσθαί τι *to be inscribed with* a thing, Br. Soph. Tr. 157. **3.** *to write down*, γρ. τινὰ αἴτιον *to set him down* as the cause, Hdt. 7. 214; γρ. τι ἱερὸν τινι *to register* as .., Pind. O. 3. 54; γρ. τινὰ κληρονόμον, ἐπίτροπον *to make* him so *by a written document*, Plat. Legg. 923 C, 924 A: *to register, enrol*, γρ. τινὰ τῶν ἱππευόντων among the cavalry, Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 21; οὐ Κρέοντος προστάτου γεγράψομαι, as a dependent of Cr., Soph. O. T. 411. **4.** γρ. εἴς τινα *to write a letter to* one, Luc. D. Syr. 23. **5.** γρ. περί τινος *to write on* a subject, Xen. Cyn. 13. 2; ὑπέρ τινος Polyb. 1. 1, 4, etc.:—absol. *to write*, as an author does, *describe*, Polyb. 2. 56, 4, in Pass.:—c. dupl. acc., τί .. γράψειεν ἄν σε μουσοποιὸς ἐν τάφῳ; Eur. Tro. 1188. **6.** *to write down* a law to be proposed, hence *to propose, move*, γνώμην, νόμον, ψήφισμα, etc., Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 37, Mem. 1. 2, 42; γράφειν, absol. (sub. νόμον), Dem. 288. 9., 715. 27, etc.; γρ. πόλεμον, εἰρήνην, etc., 146. 2., 358. 17; also c. inf., σὺ γράφεις ταῦτ' εἶναι στρατιωτικά Dem. 14. 24; ἔγραψα .. ἀποπλεῖν .. τοὺς πρέσβεις 233. 21; v. sub παράνομος II. **7.** *to prescribe, ordain*, πότμος ἔγραψε Pind. N. 6. 13.

B. Med. *to write for oneself* or *for one's own use, note down*, Hdt. 2. 82, etc.; γράφεσθαί τι φρενῶν ἔσω Soph. Phil. 1325; ἐγραψάμην ὑπομνήματα *I wrote me down* some memoranda, Plat. Theaet. 143 A: *to cause to be written*, συγγραφήν Dem. 1284. 20, etc.; γρ. πρόσοδον πρὸς τὴν βουλήν Id. 715. 25: cf. ἐγγράφομαι. **2.** as Att. law-term, γράφεσθαί τινα *to indict* one, τινός *for* some public offence, e. g. τῆς αἰσχροκερδείας, Plat. Legg. 754, fin., (see the form in Dem. 548. 4); in full γραφὴν γράψασθαί τινα Ar. Nub. 1482 (but in Pass., εἴ σοι γράφοιτο δίκη Ib. 758); v. γραφή II: also c. acc. et inf., γρ. τινὰ ἀδικεῖν Ar. Vesp. 894, cf. Pax 107: absol., οἱ γραψάμενοι *the prosecutors*, Ar. Vesp. 881; οὐκ ἦν ἑτέροις γράψασθαι Andoc. 10. 27; esp. γράφεσθαί τινα παρανόμων (v. sub παράνομος II):—but γράφεσθαί τι *to denounce* it as unlawful, ἐγράψατο τὴν Χαβρίου δωρεάν Dem. 501. 28, cf. 486. 1:—(rarely in Act., for Med., γράφω σε μυρίας δραχμάς Ar. Av. 1052; στρεβλοῦν γράφουσι τοῦτον Antiph. Incert. 17):—in Pass. *to be indicted*, not seldom in Dem. and Aeschin.; τὰ γεγραμμένα *the articles in question*, Dem. 244. 10., 930. 1; τὸ γεγραμμένον *the sum named* [by the prosecutor], Id. 727. 2; even ψηφίσματα οὐδὲ γραφέντα not even *indicted* (not *indited*), Dem. 302. 18:—but he also has γέγραμμαι in sense of Med., 245. 2., 267. 4, etc., cf. Plat. Euthyphro 2 B, Theaet. 210 D:—but γράφεσθαι πρόσοδον *to petition for* it, Id. 715. 25.

From the Root **ΓΡΑΦ**– come also *grave, en-grave*, Germ. *graben, gruben* (cf. Lat. *scrobs*, also *scrofa*), *scurf, scarify*. Akin to χράω, χραύω, χραίω: χρίω, χρίμπτω: χαράσσω, *scratch*: also to γλάφω, γλύφω, as Lat. *scalpo sculpo* to *scribo*. [ᾰ]

γραψαῖος, ὁ, *a crab*, Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 106 D.

γραψεῖον, Desiderat. of γράφω, Gloss.

ΓΡΑ΄Ω, fut. σω, =γραίνω, *to gnaw, eat*, Call. Fr. 200. Cf. γραίνω, γαγγραίνω, γράστις; Sanskr. *gras* (*vorare*); Lat. *gramen* (*grass*): v. Bopp. Gl., Pott. Forsch. 1. 278.

γραώδης, ες, (εἶδος) =γραϊκός, Strabo 16, N. T.

γρεῦς, ή, collat. form of γραῦς, Arcad. 126.

γρηγορέω, a late pres., formed from the perf. ἐγρήγορα (q. v.), Lxx, N. T.

γρηγόρησις, εως, ἡ, Lxx; **-γορσις**, Philo 1. 510: later forms for ἐγρηγ- :—also τὸ **γρήγορον** φῶς Christ. Inscr. in Keil p. 196.

γρήϊος, ον, Ion. for γραῖος, Call. ap. Choerob.

γρηῢς, **γρηΰς**, v. sub γραῦς.

γρῖνος, ὁ and ἡ, Aeol. for ῥινός, Eust. 1926. 56.

γρῑπεύς, εως, ὁ, *a fisherman*, Theocr. 1. 39, Mosch. 5. 9; cf. γριπηΐς, γρίπων.

γρῑπεύω, *to fish*, Zonar. Lex. p. 456.

γρῑπηΐς τέχνη, ἡ, the art *of fishing*, Anth. P. 6. 223.

γριπίζω, =γριπεύω, Hesych.: metaph., Liban. Epist. 1593.

γρίπισμα, ατος, τό, *that which is caught, gain*, E. M. 241. 22, Zonar.

ΓΡΙ΄ΠΟΣ, ὁ, =γρῖφος, Anth. P. 6. 23, Artemid. 2. 14. **II.** *right of fishery*, Diog. L. 1. 32. (V. sub ῥίψ.)

γρίπων, ὁ, =γριπεύς, γρίπωνος γριπεὺς .. ἔχωσε τάφον Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 504.

γρῖφεύω, *to speak riddles*, Diphil. ap. Ath. 451 B, Eust. 884. 10.

ΓΡΙ΄ΦΟΣ, ὁ, like γρῖνος, *a fishing-net* or *basket*, made of rushes, Opp. H. 3. 80, Plut. 2. 471 D. **2.** metaph. *anything intricate, a dark saying, riddle*, Ar. Vesp. 20; γρῖφον προβάλλειν Antiph. Γαννυμ. 2; λέγειν γρίφους παρὰ ποτόν Id. Κνοισθ. 1: cf. Müller Dor. 4. 8, § 4 sq. (V. sub ῥίψ.)

γρῖφώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a riddle*, Luc. Jup. Trag. 28, Ath. 456 C.

ΓΡΟΜΦΑ΄Σ, άδος, ἡ, or **γρομφίς**, ίδος, ἡ, the Lat. *scrofa, an old sow*, Hippon. 48. (V. sub γράφω. Others onomatop., like Scottish *grumphie*.)

ΓΡΟΝ΄ΘΟΣ, ὁ, *the fist*, Eust. 1322. 39. **2.** *any projection sufficient to stand on*, Math. Vett. **3.** = παλαιστή.—Late word, v. ad Moer. p. 323 sq., Hemst. Luc. 1. p. 491.

γρόνθων, ὁ, *a fingering the flute*, Hesych., Poll. 4. 83.

γροσφο-μάχος, ον, *fighting with the* γρόσφος, οἱ Γρ. the Roman *Velites*, Polyb. 1. 33, 9., 6. 21, 7: cf. γροσφοφόρος.

ΓΡΟ΄ΣΦΟΣ, ὁ, *a kind of javelin*, described by Polyb. 6. 22, 4.

γροσφο-φόρος, ον, =γροσφομάχος, Polyb. 6. 21, 9.

γρουνός, ὁ, v. γρυνός.

γρόφω, Dor. for γράφω, Vet. Inscr. Mel. in C. I. no. 3, v. Böckh p. 9.

ΓΡΥ΄, used in Comic writers always with οὐδέ or μηδέ,—ἀποκρινομένῳ .. οὐδὲ γρῦ not *a syllable*, Ar. Pl. 17; οὐδὲ γρῦ ἀπαγγέλλειν Dem. 353. 10; μηδὲ γρῦ λέγε Menand. Ψευδ. 4; ὄψου μηδὲν .. μηδὲ γρῦ not *a morsel*, not *a bit*, Antiph. Πλουσ. 1. 13; διαφέρει Χαιρεφῶντος οὐδὲ γρῦ Menand. Ὀργ. 2. (Commonly explained of the noise of swine, *not even a grunt*, Schol. Ar. l. c.; but Hesych. and others say that γρῦ was properly *the dirt under the nail*, and so *anything utterly insignificant*.)

γρύζω, f. γρύξω, Ar. Eq. 294, γρύξομαι Alcae. Com. Παλαιστρ. 1: aor. ἔγρυξα. *To say* γρῦ (v. sub voc.), *to grumble, mutter*, γρύζειν δὲ καὶ

τολμᾶτον..; Ar. Pl. 454; παιδὸς φωνὴν γρύξαντος Id. Nub. 963; εἴ τι γρύξει Id. Eq. 294; μὴ φλαῦρον μηδὲν γρύζειν Id. Pax 98; οὐδὲ γρύζοντας τυτί Id. Ran. 913; οὐκ ἐτόλμα γρύξαι τὸ παράπαν Isae. 71. 42; cf. γρυκτός. II. in Arist. Probl. 4. 2, 5, a fut. γρύσει is used in the sense of τήξει, *to liquefy*.

γρυκτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. from γρύζω, ἆρα γρυκτόν ἐστιν ὑμῖν; will ye *dare to grumble?* Ar. Lys. 656.

γρυλίζω, later **γρυλλίζω** (A. B. 33, Thom. M. 197, Phryn. 101): Dor. fut. γρυλιξεῖτε, Ar. Ach. 746:—*to grunt*, of swine, Ar. l. c., Pl. 307.

γρῦλισμός, ὁ, *grunting*, Arist. H. A. 4. 9, 5, with v. l. γρυλλ-.

γρυλλίων, ονος, ὁ, Dim. of sq., *a little pig*, Hesych.

γρῦλος, later **γρύλλος** (A. B. Arcad. 52), ὁ, *a pig, porker*, Zonar.; cf. Plut. 2. 985 sqq. 2. = γόγγρος, Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 356 A, Nic. ib. 288 C. II. an Egyptian *dance*, in which sense the double λ is acknowledged, A. B. l. c. (Onomatop.)

γρῦμέα (in Mss. often γρυμαία), ἡ, *a bag* or *chest* for old clothes, etc., Diphil. Incert. 45, Poll. 10. 100, A. B. 33: the form **γρυμεία**, Ibid., Et. Gud. 130. 5. II. like γρύτη 1 (Hesych.), *trash, trumpery*, Sotad. Ἐγκλει. 1. 3, Vol. Heracl. 1. p. 64, Themist. 257 A, etc.:—hence **γρῦμεο-πώλης**, ου, ὁ, Luc. Lexiph. 3; vulg. γρυμαιοπ-, v. Lob. Phryn. 230.

ΓΡΥ̓ΝὈΣ, ὁ, *a fagot, dry wood*, Lyc. 86, 294: also γρουνός.

γρῦπ-άετος, ὁ, *a kind of griffin* or *wyvern*; Ar. Ran. 929.

γρῡπαίνω, = γρυπόομαι, Dionys. ap. Harp., Suid., E. M.: — the aor. ἔγρυπεν ἡ γῆ, cited from Melanthius ibid., is referred to the form γρύπτω, known from Hesych.

γρῦπ-αλώπηξ, ἡ, *griffin-fox*, of a deformed person, Hipp. 1201 E.

γρῡπάνιος, ον, *bowed by age*, Antipho ap. Harp.

γρῡπόομαι, Pass. *to become hooked* or *bent*, of the nails, Hipp. Progn. 42: cf. γρυπαίνω.

ΓΡΥ̓ΠὈΣ, ή, όν, *curved*, esp. in the nose, *hook-nosed, with a raised* or *aquiline nose*, opp. to σιμός, Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 21, Plat. Rep. 474 E; so γρ. ὄνυχες Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 1, M. Diut. 1. 8:—generally γρυπὴ γαστήρ a *round* paunch, Xen. l. c.; γρ. στέφανος Eubul. Στεφ. 3:—τὸ γρυπόν, = γρυπότης, Arist. Pol. 5. 9, 7.

γρῡπότης, ητος, ἡ, *curvedness*, of the nose, Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 21; of a beak, Plut. 2. 994 F; of talons, Ib. 641 D.

γρύπωσις, εως, ἡ, *a crooking, hooking*, Cael. Aurel. Acut. 2. 32.

γρυσμός, ὁ, (γρύζω) *a grunting*, Agathocl. ap. Ath. 376 A.

γρῡτάριον, τό, Dim. of γρύτη, Paroemiogr.

ΓΡΥ̓ΤΗ, ἡ, (Lat. *scruta*, also *gruta*, Schol. Hor. Ep. 1. 7, 65):—*trash, frippery*, A. B. 33, Phryn. 230:—also (cf. γρυμέα) *a woman's dressing-case*, Sappho 102. II. *little fish*, Geop. 20. 12, 2. [ῡ]

γρῡτο-δόκη, ἡ, = γρυμέα, Anth. P. 6. 254.

γρῡτοπωλεῖον, τό, *a frippery-shop*, Gloss.

γρῡτο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a seller of small wares*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 17.

γρύψ, gen. γρυπός, ὁ, *a griffin, hippogriff*, a fabulous creature variously described, first mentioned by Aristeas about 560 B. C., Hdt. 3. 116, cf. Aesch. Pr. 395. [ῡ in obliq. cases, Virg. Eccl. 8. 27, as in γρῡπός: in Hdt. 4. 13, 27, the older Edd. give γρύπας, wrongly, for γρῦπας.]

γρῶνος, η, ον, (γράω) *eaten out, cavernous*, Lyc. 631, 1280. II. as Subst. γρώνη (sc. πέτρα), ἡ, *a cavern, grot*, Nic. Al. 77, E. M. 241. 52, etc.:—hence *any hollow vessel, a kneading-trough*, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 736.

ΓΥ̓Α, ἡ, v. sub γύης. [γῦᾱ, Jac. P. p. 517.]

γύαια, τά (γύης II) = πρυμνήσια, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 10. 1.

γυάλαι, Megarean *cups*, Philet. 41.

γύαλον, τό, (perhaps akin to κοῖλος):—*a hollow*, in Il. always θώρηκος γύαλον,—the θώρηξ being composed of a back-piece and breast-piece, called γύαλα or ἡμιθωράκια, which were joined at the sides by buckles (πόρπαι, περόναι); whence the cuirass was called **γυαλοθώραξ**, Paus. 10. 26, 2. In Il. 15. 530 we have θώρηκα .. γυάλοισιν ἀρηρότα a cuirass formed of these two *pieces*; cf. κραταιογύαλος. 2. *the hollow* of a vessel, κρατῆρων γ. Eur. I. A. 1052: or *a hollow vessel*, χρυσοῦ γέμοντα γύαλα Id. Andr. 1093. 3. πέτρας γ. *the hollow* of a rock, Soph. Phil. 1081: *a cavern, grotto*, πέτρινα μύχατα γύαλα Eur. Hel. 189. 4. in plur., of *hollow ground, vales, dales, dells*, γυάλοις ὕπο Παρνησοῖο Hes. Th. 499, cf. h. Hom. Ap. 396; Νύσης 25. 5; γύαλα Φοίβου, θεοῦ, of Delphi, Eur. Phoen. 237, Ion 245, cf. Ar. Thesm. 110: hence, much like γύης, Λύδια γύαλα *plains* of Lydia, Aesch. Supp. 550; γύαλα χώρας Ar. Thesm. 110; αἰθέρια γύαλα *the vault* of heaven, Opp. C. 1. 281.—Poetic word. (Hence ἐγγυαλίζω.) [ῠ]

γυαλός, όν, *hollow*, Eust. 526. 42.

γύγης, ου, ὁ, a water bird, Paraphr. Opp. Ix. 2. 16.

ΓΥ̓ΗΣ, ου, ὁ, *the curved piece of wood* in a plough, to which the share was fitted, *the tree*, Lat. *buris*, under which the *dentale* was fixed, Hes. Op. 425, 434, cf. Virg. G. 1. 169. II. *a certain measure of land* (cf. Lat. *juger*); hence in plur. *lands*, λευροὺς γύας Aesch. Pr. 369; οἱ πλησίοι γύαι Soph. O. C. 58:—metaph. of a wife, Id. Ant. 569.—Elmsl. Heracl. 839 (also ad Bacch. 13, Soph. O. C. 58) maintains that the Trag. always use γύαι masc. (from γύης), never fem. (from γύα); and the best critics have followed him; so that in Aesch. Pr. 369, λευροὺς γύας (fr. λευράς) is now restored from the best Mss.; in Eur. Hel. 89, Bacch. 1 τοὺς.., τούσδε .. γύας is received.—In most places the gender is indi terminate, as in Aesch. Pr. 708, Soph. Ant. l. c., Eur. Phoen. 646. (Aki to γῆ, γαῖα, γύαλον.)

γυι-αλθής, ές, *nourishing the limbs*, Nic. Th. 529.

γυι-αλκής, ές, *strong of limb*, or *strengthening the limbs*, ἥβη Opp. H 2. 277; παλαισμοσύνη Ib. 5. 465.

γυι-αρκής, ές, *strengthening the limbs*, Pind. P. 3. 12.

γυιο-βαρής, ές, *weighing down the limbs*, Aesch. Ag. 63, Anth. P. 10. 1

γυιο-βόρος, ον, *gnawing the limbs, eating*, μελεδῶναι Hes. Op. 66; c Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. p. 80.

γυιό-δαμος, η, ον, *taming limbs, conquering*, ἐν γυιοδάμαις χερσίν Pin I. 5 (4). 75, as Herm.: formerly, ἐν γυιοδάμαις was taken separatel (from γυιοδάμας, ου, ὁ,) *among athletes*.

γυιό-κολλος, ον, *binding the limbs*, Lyc. 1202.

ΓΥἸΟΝ, τό, *a limb*, freq. in Hom., who always uses plur. *the limbs* in phrases γυῖα λέλυντο, τρόμος or κάματος λάβε γυῖα, etc.; so also i Trag.; in full γυῖα ποδῶν, Il. 13. 512: γυῖα *the hands*, Theocr. 22. 81 and γυῖον in sing. *the hand*, Ibid. 121: but γυῖον *the whole body*, Pin N. 7. 108, Hipp. 1181. 1, etc., v. Foës. Oecon.:—μητρὸς γυῖα *the womb* h. Hom. Merc. 20.—Never in Att. Prose.

γυιο-πᾰγής, ές, *stiffening the limbs*, νιφάς Anth. P. 6. 219.

γυιο-πέδη, ἡ, *a fetter*, Pind. P. 2. 41, Aesch. Pr. 168, in plur.

γυιός, ή, όν, *lame*, Call. Dian. 177, Lyc. 144, Anth. P. 6. 203.

γυιο-τᾱκής, ές, *melting* or *wasting the limbs*, Anth. 6. 30. II pass. *with pining limbs*, Ib. 71.

γυιο-τόρος, ον, *piercing the limbs*, Christod. Ecphr. 226.

γυι-οῦχος, ον, *fettering the limbs*, Lyc. 1076.

γυιό-χαλκος, ον, *of brazen limb*, Anth. P. 15. 26.

γυιόω, (γυιός) *to lame, γυιώσω .. ὑφ' ἅρμασιν ὠκέας ἵππους* Il. 8. 402 cf. 416; so γυιωθείς *lame*, Hes. Th. 858, cf. Hipp. Art. 819:—*to weaken reduce*, Hipp. Acut. 394, etc.

γῦλι-αύχην, ενος, ὁ, ἡ, *long-necked, scraggy-necked*, Ar. Pax 789; ex plained by Suid. γυλιοτράχηλος.

γύλιος or **γυλιός** (A. B. 228, E. M. 244), ὁ, *a long-shaped wallet*, Ar Ach. 1097, Pax 527 (ubi v. Schol.), Critias 25, Philem. Ἰατρ. 1: also **γύλιον**, τό, Zonar., etc.

γυμνάδδομαι, Dor. for γυμνάζομαι, Ar. Lys. 82.

γυμνάζω, f. άσω: aor. ἐγύμνασα Aesch.: pf. γεγύμνακα Id.—Pass. aor. ἐγυμνάσθην Dem. 1414. 8: pf. γεγύμνασμαι (v. infra): (γυμνός) *To train naked, train in gymnastic exercise*: generally, *to train, exercise* τὸ σῶμα καὶ τὴν ψυχήν Isocr. 2 E; ἑαυτὸν καὶ τοὺς ἵππους Xen. An. 1 2, 7: c. inf., γ. τοὺς παῖδας ποιεῖν *to train* or *accustom* them *to* do thing, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 32; γ. τινά τινι to *accustom* him *to* it, Ib. 1. 2 10; τινὰ περί τι Isocr. 209 A:—Med. *to exercise for oneself, practise* γυμνάσασθαι τέχνην Plat. Gorg. 514 E; γυμνάσιον τὸ εἰωθὸς Ael. V. H 5. 6:—Pass. *to practise gymnastic exercises*, Hdt. 7. 208, etc.: generally *to practise, exercise oneself*, Thuc. 1. 6, Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 16; of a disputer, Arist. Top. 1. 17, 2, etc.; c. part., ὅστις ἐρῶν γυμνάζεται Theogn. 1335: γυμνάζεσθαι πρός τι *to be trained* or *practised for* a thing, Plat. Legg. 626 B; περί τι in a thing, Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 23; ἔν τινι Plat. Legg. 635 C; also γεγυμνασμένος τι *practised in..*, Arist. Pol. 6. 4; τινός Philostr. 688, 696, 708; τινί 2 Ep. Petr. 2. 14. II. metaph. *to wear out, harass, distress*, ἄδην με .. πλάναι γεγυμνακά σε Aesch. Pr. 586; ἔρως .. σ' ἐγύμνασε Id. Ag. 540; κρυμὸς .. πλευρὰ γυμνάζει χολῆς, of pleurisy, Eur. Scyr. 1:—Pass., τοὺς ὑπερμήκεις δρόμους .. γυμνάζεται Aesch. Pr. v. 594.

γυμνάς, άδος, properly fem. of γυμνός, *naked*, Eur. Tro. 448: but also with a masc. Subst., γ. στόλος ἀνδρῶν Eur. Alop. 6; cf. Lob. Paral. 263. II. *trained* or *exercised*, ποδὶ γυμνάδος ἵππου (restored for γυμνάδας ἵππους), Eur. Hipp. 1134: masc., = παλαιστής, Epitaph. in C. I. no. 938. III. as Subst. = γύμνασις, γυμνάσιον, Jac. Anth. 3. 2. p. 309.

γυμνασία, ἡ, = γύμνασις, *exercise*, Plat. Theaet. 169 C, etc.; in disputing, Arist. Top. 1. 2, 1:—σωματικὴ γ., N. T.

γυμνασιαρχέω, *to be gymnasiarch*, at Athens, γ. εἰς Προμήθεια Lys. 161. 46; γ. λαμπάδι (cf. λαμπαδηφορία), Isae. 67. 10; also in Med., γυμνασιαρχεῖσθαι ἐν ταῖς λαμπάσι Xen. Vect. 4. 52:—Pass. *to be supplied with gymnasiarchs*, γυμνασιαρχοῦσιν οἱ πλούσιοι.., ὁ δὲ δῆμος γυμνασιαρχεῖται Id. Rep. Ath. 1. 13. 2. at Sparta, C. I. no. 1351, etc.

γυμνασι-άρχης, ὁ, = -αρχος, Lex ap. Aeschin. 2. 37.

γυμνασιαρχία, ἡ, *office of the gymnasiarch*, Xen. Ath. 1. 13, etc.

γυμνασιαρχικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the gymnasiarch*, Plut. Ant. 33.

γυμνασί-αρχος, ὁ, *a gymnasiarch*, performer of one of the liturgies at Athens, who superintended the palaestrae, and paid the training-masters, Andoc. 17. 20, Dem. 940. 13, etc. He was elected by his φυλή for a definite time, Böckh P. E. 2. 216, Wolf Lept. p. xcii. 2. *a training-master*, esp. at Sparta, C. I. nos. 1326, 1349, etc., cf. Böckh p. 611.

γυμνασίδιον, τό, Dim. of sq., Epict. Diss. 2. 16, 29.

γυμνάσιον, τό, in earlier authors only in plur. *bodily exercises*, Pind. Fr. 95. 4, Hdt. 9. 33; and so in Hipp. Art. 824, freq. in Plat., etc. 2. metaph., **γυμνάσιον γράφειν** to write *an exercise* or *essay*, Galen. II. in sing. *the public place where athletic exercises were practised, the gymnastic school*, like παλαίστρα, held sacred to the gods, Eur. Phoen. 368, Antipho 121. 26, Plat. Criti. 117 C, etc.: ἐκ θἠμετέρου γυμνασίου from our *school*, Ar. Vesp. 526, cf. Plat. Gorg. 493 D: plur., γ. τὰ ἱππόκροτα the *hippodrome*, Eur. Hipp. 229; ἐν γυμνασίοις Ἀκαδημίας Epicr. Incert. 1. 11.

γύμνασις, εως, ἡ, *exercise*, Poll. 7. 153.

γυμνασιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *fit for a γυμνάσιον*, Cic. Att. 1. 6.

γύμνασμα, ατος, τό, *an exercise, practice*, Dion. H. Rhet. 1, Plut. 2. 1119 D.

γυμναστέον, verb. Adj. *one must practise*, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 28.

γυμναστήριον, τό, = **γυμνάσιον**, Aristaen. 2. 3.

γυμναστής, οῦ, ὁ, *the trainer of the professional Athletes*, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 20, Plat. Legg. 720 E, etc.: opp. to the *παιδοτρίβης*, who taught free youths gymnastics as an accomplishment, cf. Arist. Pol. 3. 6, 7.

γυμναστικός, ή, όν, *fond of athletic exercises, skilled in them*, Hipp. Aph. 1242, Plat. Prot. 313 D:—γ. θεραπεία, Plat. Gorg. 464 B:—ἡ **-κή** (with or without τέχνη), *gymnastics*, Plat. Symp. 186 E, etc. Adv. **-κῶς**, Ar. Vesp. 1212.

γυμνής, ῆτος, ὁ, = **γυμνός**, Diod. 3. 8:—esp. *a light-armed foot-soldier*, Tyrtae. 8. 35, Hdt. 9. 63, Eur. Phoen. 1147, Xen. An. 4. 1, 28. II. in pl. **γυμνῆτες**, *Argive serfs*, like the Spartan Helots, Thessalian Penests, etc., Poll. 3. 83; also **γυμνήσιοι**, Müller Dor. 3. 4, § 2, cf. 3. 3, § 2. 2. = **Γυμνοσοφισταί**, Strabo 719; hence **γυμνῆτις σοφία** *their* philosophy, Plut. 2. 322 B.

Γυμνήσιαι νῆσοι, αἱ, (**γυμνής**) the Balearic islands, from the skill of the inhabitants *in the use of missiles*, Strabo 167, Diod. 5. 17, etc.

γυμνητεία, ή, (**γυμνής**) *nakedness*, Eust. Opusc. 190. 43, etc.: v. **γυμνητία**.

γυμνητεύω, *to be light-armed*, Plut. Aemil. 16:—*to be naked*, N. T.

γυμνήτης, ου, ὁ, = **γυμνής**, with which it is often interchanged, Schneid. Xen. An. 4. 1, 6:—as Adj. *naked*, Luc. Bacch. 3.

γυμνητία, ή, (**γυμνής**) *the light-armed troops*, Thuc. 7. 37.

γυμνητικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a γυμνής*, ὅπλα Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 4, Plut. Flamin. 4: τὸ γυμνητικόν, = **γυμνητία**, Strabo 306.

γυμνῆτις, ίδος, ἡ, fem. of **γυμνήτης**, v. sub **γυμνής** II. 2.

γυμνικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for gymnastic exercises*, **γυμνικὸς ἀγών** a *gymnastic* contest, Hdt. 2. 91; opp. to **ἱππικός**, Id. 1. 167; to **μουσικός** Thuc. 3. 104, Plat. Legg. 658 A.

γυμνο-δερκέομαι, Pass. *to shew oneself naked*, Luc. Cyn. 1.

γυμνό-καρπος, ον, *with the fruit bare*, i. e. *without shell* or *husk*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 17, 8; cf. **γυμνοσπέρματος**.

Γυμνο-παιδία, ή, usu. in plur., a yearly festival in honour of those who fell at Thyrea, *at which naked boys danced and went through gymnastic exercises*, Hdt. 6. 67, Thuc. 5. 82, Xen., etc.; cf. Ruhnk. Tim.

γυμνο-παιδική (sc. ὄρχησις), ή, *a dance of naked boys*, Ath. 630 D.

γυμνοποδέω, *to go barefoot*, Ep. Socr. 13.

γυμνοπόδης, ου, ὁ, = **γυμνόπους**, Suid.

γυμνο-πόδιον, τό, *a kind of sandal* or *slipper*, Poll. 7. 94.

γυμνό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, *barefooted*, Strabo 294, Joseph. B. J. 2. 15, 1.

γυμνορ-ρύπαρος, ον, *naked and dirty*, of Zeno, Diog. L. 7. 16.

ΓΥΜΝΟ'Σ, ή, όν, *naked, unclad*, **γυμνός περ ἐών** Od. 6. 136, etc.; **γυμνὸν στάδιον**, as opp. to the **ὁπλιτόδρομος**, Pind. P. 11. 73. 2. *unarmed*, οὐδ' ὑπέμεινεν Πάτροκλον, γυμνόν περ ἐόντ' ἐν δηϊότητι Il. 16. 815, etc.; **γυμνὰ τὰ νῶτα παρέχειν** Plut. Fab. 11: τὰ γυμνά *the parts not covered by armour, the back*, etc., Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 12, cf. Thuc. 3. 23; but of an army, *the right flank* (the left being covered by the shields), Thuc. 5. 10, 71, cf. Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 25. 3. sometimes of things, **γυμνὸν τόξον** an *uncovered* bow, i. e. taken out of the **γωρυτός** or case, Od. 11. 607; γ. ὄϊστός 21. 417; γ. μάχαιρα, ξίφος Theophr. 22. 146, Ap. Rh.; **γυμνῇ τῇ κεφαλῇ** with the head *bare*, Plat. Phaedr. 243 B. 4. c. gen. *stripped of* a thing, **κολεοῦ γυμνὸν φάσγανον** Pind. N. 1. 80, cf. Xen. Ages. 2. 14; **κἆπος δένδρων γυμνός** Pind. O. 3. 43; **γυμνὸς προπομπῶν** Aesch. Pers. 1036; and so in Prose, **γυμνὸς ὅπλων** Hdt. 2. 141; ἡ ψυχὴ γυμνὴ τοῦ σώματος Plat. Crat. 403 B, cf. Rep. 577 B, Gorg. 523 D. 5. in common language **γυμνός** meant *lightly clad*, i. e. *in the under-garment only* (χιτών), without the ἱμάτιον, Hes. Op. 389, cf. Xen. An. 1. 10, 3, Dem. 583. 21; (so *nudus* in Virg. G. 1. 299); of horses, *without harness*, Arr. Ven. 24. 3. 6. of facts, *naked, bald*, τὰ πράγματα γυμνὰ θεωρεῖν Diod. 1. 76; **γυμνὸν τὸ ἔργον διηγήσασθαι** Luc. Tox. 41. 7. *bare, mere*, **κόκκος** Ep. 1 Cor. 15. 37. 8. *beardless*, Ap. Rh. 2. 707. 9. of impossibilities, **γυμνῷ φυλακὴν ἐπιτάττειν** Pherecr. Τυρ. 4, Philem. Ἁρπαζ. 1. Adv. **-νῶς**, Athanas.

Γυμνο-σοφισταί, ῶν, οἱ, *the naked philosophers* of India, Plut. Alex. 64, Luc. Fugit. 7; cf. **γυμνής** II. 2.

γυμνο-σπέρματος and **-σπερμος**, ον, *having the seed bare, uncovered by shell* or *husk*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 11, 2 and 3; cf. **γυμνόκαρπος**.

γυμνότης, ητος, ἡ, *nakedness*, Lxx, N. T.

γυμνό-χρους, ὁ, ἡ, *having the body naked*, Nonn. D. 7. 124.

γυμνόω, f. ώσω, (**γυμνός**) *to strip naked*, τὰ ὀστέα τῶν κρεῶν the bones of their flesh, Hdt. 4. 61; **γυμνωθὲν ξίφος** Id. 3. 64; **γυμνοῦν δόρυ** (i. e. ξίφος) Aesch. Theb. 624.—Hom. uses it only Pass., mostly of warriors, *to be stript naked* or *exposed*, ὅτεῳ στρεφθέντι μετάφρενα γυμνωθείη Il. 12. 428; οὗτα Θόαντα στέρνον γυμνωθέντα παρ' ἀσπίδα 16. 312, cf. Od. 10. 341; so **τεῖχος ἐγυμνώθη** the wall *was left bare*, i. e. *defenceless*, Il. 12. 399: but also *to strip oneself naked, be naked*, αἰδέομαι γὰρ γυμνοῦσθαι Od. 6. 222; c. gen., **ἐγυμνώθη ῥακέων** *he stript himself* of his rags, Od. 22. 1; also *to be stript* or *deprived of* a thing, Plat. Rep. 601 B; cf. **γυμνωτέος**.

γύμνωσις, εως, ἡ, *a stripping*, Plut. Cato Ma. 20. II. *nakedness*, Lxx: the right side *which was undefended by the shield*, Thuc. 5. 71.

γυμνωτέος, α, ον, *to be stript of*, τινός Plat. Rep. 361 C.

γυναικ-άδελφος, ὁ, *a wife's brother*; fem. **γυναικαδέλφη**, ἡ, (acc. to others, oxyt., **-φός**, **-φή**) *a wife's sister*; cf. Lob. Phryn. 304, Thom. M. p. 197.

γυναικ-άνηρ, ανδρος, ὁ, *a woman-man*; dat. plur. **γυναικάνδρεσσι** Epich. p. 116, cf. Lob. Phryn. 687.

γυναικάριον, τό, Dim. of **γυνή**, Diocl. Μελ. 6, M. Anton. 5. 11.

γυναικεῖον, τό, v. sq.

γυναικεῖος, α, ον, also ος, ον Aesch. Cho. 878, Eur. I. A. 233: Ion. **γυναικήϊος**, η, ον: (**γυνή**):—*of* or *belonging to women, like women, befitting them, feminine*, Lat. *muliebris*, **γυναικεῖαι βουλαί** *a woman's* designs, Od. 11. 437; **λουτρόν** Hes. Op. 751; often in Hdt., and Att.:—ἡ γ. θεά, the Roman *bona dea*, Plut. Caes. 9, Cic. 19: γ. **πόλεμος** war *with women*, Anth. P. 7. 352. 2. in bad sense, *womanish, effeminate*, **πένθος** Archil. 8. 10; **δρᾶμα** Ar. Thesm. 151; cf. Plat. Alc. 1. 127 A, etc.; so Adv. **-ως**, Id. Legg. 731 D:—cf. **αὐλός**. II. as Subst., 1. ἡ **γυναικῆϊη** = **γυναικών**, *the part of the house reserved for the women, the harem*, Hdt. 5. 20; τὸ **γυναικεῖον** in Lxx. 2. τὰ **γυναικεῖα** *partes muliebres*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 195:—but also, *the menses of women*, Hipp. Aph. 1254; v. Foës. Oecon.

γυναικ-εραστής, ὁ, *a woman-lover*, and **γυναικεραστέω**, Poll. 3. 68, 70.

γυναικήϊος, η, ον, Ion. for **γυναικεῖος**, Hdt.

γυναικηρός, ά, όν, = **γυναικεῖος**, Diocl. (Βακχ. 3) in A. B. 87, where Meineke needlessly conj. **γυναικισμός**: **γυναικηρὸς τρόπος** is cited by Phryn. ib. 31, perhaps from the same Poet.

γυναικίας, ου, ὁ, = **γύννις**, *a weakling*, Luc. Pisc. 31.

γυναικίζω, f. ίσω, Att. ῐῶ, *to be womanish, play the woman, dress* or *speak like one*, Hipp. Aër. 293, Ar. Thesm. 268:—so in Med., Polyb. 32. 25, 7. II. *muliebria pati*, Luc. Somn. 19.

γυναικικός, ή, όν, *womanish, weakly*, Arist. Gen. An. 4. 2, 1.

γυναίκιον, τό, Dim. of **γυνή**, *a little woman*, Longus 3. 6, 15 (with v. l. **γύναιον**).

γυναίκισις, εως, ἡ, *womanish behaviour*, Ar. Thesm. 863.

γυναικίσκιον, τό, *a very young girl*, Hesych.

γυναικισμός, ὁ, *womanish weakness*, Polyb. 30. 16, 5.

γυναικιστί, Adv. *like a woman*, Ath. 528 F.

γυναικό-βουλος, ον, *devised by a woman*, Aesch. Cho. 626.

γυναικο-γήρῡτος, ον, *proclaimed by women*, γ. **κλέος** Aesch. Ag. 487, where Steph. **γυναικοκήρυκτον**.

γυναικο-ειδής, ές, = **γυναικώδης**, Schol. Ar. Nub. 289.

γυναικο- or **-ήθης**, ες, *of womanish disposition*, Hesych.

γυναικο-θοίνας, ὁ, *feasted by the women*, Paus. 8. 48, 4.

γυναικό-θῡμος, ον, *of womanish mind*, Ptol.—Adv. **-μως**, Polyb. 2. 8, 12, etc.

γυναικό-κλωψ, ωπος, ὁ, *a stealer of women*, Lyc. 771.

γυναικο-κρασία, ή, *womanish temper, a woman's nature*, Strabo 165, Plut. Anton. 10; v. Wyttenb. 2. 20 A, Schäf. 5. p. 340.

γυναικο-κρᾰτέομαι, Pass. *to be ruled by women*, Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 7.

γυναικο-κρᾰτία, ή, *the dominion of women*, Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 11, Plut. Cato Ma. 8.

γυναικο-κτόνος, ον, *murdering women*, Philo 2. 581.

γυναικομᾰνέω, *to be mad for women*, Ar. Thesm. 576.

γυναικο-μᾰνής, ές, *mad for women*, Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 86, Luc. Alex. 11.

γυναικομᾰνία, ή, *madness for women*, Chrysipp. ap. Ath. 464 D.

γυναικό-μασθος, ον, *having breasts like a woman*, Galen.

γυναικό-μῑμος, ον, *aping women, womanish*, **γυναικομίμοις ὑπτιάσμασιν χερῶν** Aesch. Pr. 1005; **ἔσθημα** Soph. Fr. 706; **στολή** Eur. Bacch. 980.

γυναικό-μορφος, ον, *in woman's shape*, Eur. Bacch. 855.

Γυναικονομέω, *to be a* **Γυναικονόμος**, Artemid. 2. 31.

Γυναικονομία, ή, *the office of* **Γυναικονόμος**, Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 22.

Γυναικο-νόμος, ὁ, one of a board of magistrates at Athens and other cities, *to maintain good manners among the women*, Arist. Pol. 4. 15, 3 and 13 (with v. ll. **γυναικοκόμοι**, **-κοσμοι**), Timocl. Φιλοδ. 1, Menand. Κεκρ. 1; cf. **Παιδονόμοι**.

γυναικόομαι, Pass, *to become a woman* or *womanly*, Hipp. 1202 A.

γυναικοπᾰθέω, *to be effeminate*, Ath. 523 C.

γυναικο-πίπης, *ου*, ὁ, (*ὀπιπτεύω*) *one who looks lustfully on women*, Eust. 851. 54; cf. *παρθενοπίπης*. [ῐ]

γυναικο-πληθής, *ές*, *full of, crowded with women*, *ὅμιλος* Aesch. Pers. 122; *σύλλογος* Eur. Alc. 955.

γυναικό-ποινος, *ον*, *woman-avenging*, *πόλεμοι* Aesch. Ag. 225.

γυναικο-πρεπής, *ές*, *befitting women: womanish*, Plut. 2. 102 D.

γυναικο-πρόσωπος, *ον*, *with woman's face*, Schol. Il. 1. 131.

γυναικο-φίλης, *ου*, Dor. **-ας**, *α*, ὁ, *woman-loving*, Polyzel. Μουσ. 4, Theocr. 8. 60:—but *φιλογύνης* is the approved word.

γυναικό-φρων, *ον*, *of woman's mind*, Eur. Erechth. 20. 34.

γυναικο-φῠής, *ές*, *female by nature*, Emped. 217.

γυναικό-φωνος, *ον*, '*speaking small like a woman*,' Ar. Thesm. 192.

γυναικό-ψῡχος, *ον*, *of womanish soul*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 228.

γυναικώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *woman-like, womanish*, Polyb. 2. 56, 9.

γυναικών, *ῶνος*, ὁ, = *γυναικωνῖτις*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 2.

γυναικωνῖτις, *ιδος*, ἡ, *the women's apartments* in a house, opp. to *ἀνδρών* (cf. *γυναικών*), Lys. 92. 28., 97. 1, Menand. *Ψευδ.* 2; v. Dict. of Antt. s. v. *domus*:—*the harem* of an eastern prince, i. e. *the women*, Plut. Cato Mi. 30., 2. 819 D:—as Adj., *ἡ γ. αὐλή* the court *of the women's apartments*, Diod. 17. 50.

γυναι-μᾰνής, *ές*, = *γυναικομανής*, *mad for women*, Il. 3. 39, Ael. N. A. 15. 14. In late Ep. **γυναιμανέων**, as if a partic., Q. Sm. 1. 735.

γύναιος, *α*, *ον*, = *γυναικεῖος*, *γύναια δῶρα* presents made *to a woman*, Od. 11. 531., 15. 247. **II.** as Subst., **γύναιον**, *τό*, *little woman*, as a term of endearment for a wife, Ar. Vesp. 610, Thesm. 792:—often in a contemptuous sense, *a weak woman*, Andoc. 17. 9, Dem. 787. 25, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 11, 4:—not a Dimin., Lob. Paral. 305.

γύν-ανδρος, *ον*, *of doubtful sex, womanish*, Soph. Fr. 865.

ΓΥ῀ΝΗ, ἡ: gen. *γυναικός*, acc. *γυναῖκα*, voc. *γύναι*, pl. *γυναῖκες*, *γυναικῶν*, etc., (as if from *γύναιξ*); a gen. *γυναικείων* Phocyl. 3: we also find a Comic acc. *γυνήν* Pherecr. *Κραπ.* 19; pl. nom. *γυναί*, Alcae. Com. Incert. 7, Menand. Incert. 480, acc. *γυνάς* Com. Anon. in Mein. 4. 622; v. E. M. 243. 24, A. B. 86. *A woman*, Lat. *femina*, opp. to man, Il. 15. 683: without regard to age or station, both married and single; in plur. *the maids, attendants*, Hom.: he often joins it, like *ἀνήρ*, with a second Subst., *γυνὴ ταμίη* housekeeper, Il. 6. 390; *δέσποινα*, *γρηῢς*, *ἀλετρίς*, *δμωαὶ γυναῖκες*, etc.; so *γυνὴ Περσίς* Hdt.:—in vocat. often as a term of respect or affection, *mistress, lady*, cf. Wüstem. Theocr. 15. 12:—*φαντὶ γυναῖκες the lasses* say, Id. 20. 30. **II.** *a wife, spouse*, opp. to *παρθένος*, Il. 6. 160, Od. 8. 523, etc., cf. Xen. An. 3. 2, 25; but also *a concubine*, Il. 24. 497. **III.** *a mortal woman*, opp. to a goddess, Il. 14. 315, Od. 10. 228, etc. **IV.** *the female, mate* of animals, first in Arist. Pol. 2. 3, fin. **V.** in Il. 24. 58, *γυναῖκα θήσατο μαζόν*, it has been taken as Adj.; but *μαζόν* merely stands in the Homeric schema *καθ' ὅλον καὶ μέρος*, v. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 584. (Akin to *γύννις*, *γιννός*, Goth. *quĩno*, and many words in kindred tongues, Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 253, Müller in Oxf. Essays 1856, p. 25. V. sub **γένω*.)

γύννις, *ιδος*, ὁ, *a womanish man*, *ποδαπὸς ὁ γύννις*; of Bacchus, Aesch. (Fr. 55) ap. Ar. Thesm. 136, cf. Theocr. 22. 69, Ael. V. H. 12. 12.

γυπάετος, ὁ, v. s. *ὑπάετος*.

γῡπάριον, *τό*, Dim. of sq., *a nest, cranny*, Ar. Eq. 793.

γύπη, ἡ, (*γύψ*) *a vulture's nest: a hole*, Hesych., cf. *κύπη*.

γῡπιὰς πέτρα, ἡ, *a vulture-haunted* crag, Aesch. Supp. 796.

γύπινος, *η*, *ον*, *of a vulture*, *πτέρυξ* Luc. Icarom. 11. [ῠ]

γῡπώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *vulture-like*, Arist. Physiogn. 3. 16.

γῡράλεος, *α*, *ον*, = *γυρός*, *rounded, curved*, Opp. C. 1. 57.

γυργᾰθός (not *γύργαθος*, Arcad. 49. 19), ὁ, *a wicker-basket*, Ar. Fr. 19; esp. for catching fish, Arist. H. A. 5. 27, 4: proverb., *γυργαθὸν φυσᾶν* to labour in vain, Aristaen. 2. 20.

γῡρεύω, *to run round in a circle*, Strabo 259, Babr. 29. 4.

γῡρη-τόμος, *ον*, *tracing a circle*, *αὖλαξ* Anth. P. 9. 274.

γῡρίνη, ἡ, a kind of *cake*, Luc. Tragop. 157. [ῑ]

γῡρῖνος or **γύρῑνος** (Arcad. 65. 16), ὁ, *a tadpole, porwigle*, so called from its *round* shape, *βάτραχος γ.* Plat. Theaet. 161 D; cf. *γέρυνος*. [ῠ, Arat. 947.]

γῡρῑνώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like a tadpole*, Arist. H. A. 6. 13, 12.

γύριος, *α*, *ον*, (*γυρός*) *circular, round*, ap. Suid., Zonar.

γῦρις, *εως*, ἡ, *the finest meal*, Lat. *pollen*, Diosc. 2. 107, Ath. 115 D.

γῡρίτης (sc. *ἄρτος*), *ου*, ὁ, *bread of the finest meal*, Geop. 20. 41.

γῡρο-δρόμος, *ον*, *running round in a circle*, Anth. P. 9. 20.

γῡρο-ειδής, *ές*, *like a circle, round*. Adv. **-δῶς**, Diosc. 2. 204.

γῡρόθεν, Adv. *in a circle*, Liban. 4. 1071.

γῡρό-μαντις, ὁ, (*γῦρις*) = *ἀλευρόμαντις*, Artemid. 2. 69;—prob. a dittography of *τυρόμαντις*, which goes just before.

ΓΥ῀ΡΟΣ, *ά*, *όν*, *round*, *γυρὸς ἐν ὤμοισι round*-shouldered, *crook*-backed, Od. 19. 246; freq. in Anth.

ΓΥ῀ΡΟΣ, ὁ, *a ring, circle*, Polyb. 29. 11, 5: *a round hole* to plant a tree in, Theophr. C. P. 3. 4, 1.

γῡρόω, *to round, bend*, Opp. H. 2. 333: *to bind up*, Ib. 4. 419. **II.** *to surround*, Ib. 4. 159. **III.** *to plant in a γῦρος*, Arat. 9: *to make a γῦρος round* a tree, Geop. *oblaqueare*, Geop. 4. 3, 1: and Subs. **γύρωσις**, ἡ, in same sense, Ib. 2. 46, 4.

γύψ, *γῡπός*, ὁ, *a vulture*, prob. *the griffon vulture, Vultur fulvus*, is the larger kind: perhaps *the Egyptian vulture, Neophron percuopterus*, is the smaller, Il. 22. 42, etc.

γύψος, ἡ, *chalk*, Hdt. 7. 69, Plat. Phaed. 110 C. **II.** *gypsum*, Theophr. Lap. 64 sq.

γυψόω, *to rub with chalk, chalk over*, Hdt. 3. 24., 8. 27. 2. *to plaster with gypsum*, Geop. 4. 15, 13.

ΓΩΛΕΟ΄Σ, ὁ, *a hole*, Arist. H. A. 8. 20, 4 (v. l. *φωλεός*); heterog. plur. *γωλεά* Nic. Th. 125; *γωλειά* Lyc. 376.

γῶν, Ion. for *γοῦν*, as *ὦν* for *οὖν*, Hdt.

ΓΩΝΙ΄Α, ἡ, *a corner, angle*, our *coign*, Hdt. 1. 51, etc. **II.** *joiner's square*, Plat. Phil. 51 C, Plut. Marcell. 19. **III.** *the buttress* of a bridge, *made angular* to divide the stream, Diod. 2. 8. (Perhaps akin to *γόνυ*.)

γωνιαῖος, *α*, *ον*, *on* or *at the angle*, *στυλίς* Dion. H. 3. 22, cf. C. I. no. 160 a. 19. **II.** *angular*, *γ. ῥῆμα*, i. e. hard to pronounce, Plat. Com. *Λακων.* 2.

γωνιασμός, ὁ, *a cornering off, squaring the angles*, Lys. (Fr. 38) ap. Harp. s. v.: metaph., *ἐπῶν γωνιασμοί the finishing* of verses *by square and rule*, Ar. Ran. 956.

γωνίδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *γωνία*, Luc. Necyom. 17, M. Anton. 3. 10.

γωνιο-βόμβυξ, *ῡκος*, ὁ, *one that buzzes in a corner*, nickname of Grammarians, Herodic. ap. Ath. 222 A.

γωνιο-ειδής, *ές*, *angular*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 10, 1.

γωνιόομαι, Pass. *to be angular*, Diosc. 3. 9.

γωνιο-ποιέω, *to make into an angle*, Galen.

γωνιό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, **-πουν**, *τό*, *crook-footed*, Diog. L. 9. 116.

γωνιό-φυλλος, *ον*, *with pointed leaves*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 10, 5.

γωνιώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *angular*, Thuc. 8. 104: *at a sharp angle*, *διαστροφή* Hipp. Art. 812.

γωρῦτός, ὁ, *a bow-case, quiver*, *ἀπὸ παττάλου αἴνυτο τόξον αὐτῷ γωρύτῳ* Od. 21. 54, cf. Lyc. 458: also fem., Anth. P. 6. 34.

Δ

Δ, δ, **δέλτα**, indecl., fourth letter of the Gr. alphabet: hence as numeral, *δ'* = *τέσσαρες* and *τέταρτος*, but ,*δ* = 4000.

Changes of δ in the dialects: **I.** Aeol. with *β*, as *σάνδαλον* into *σάμβαλον*, and v. versa *ὀβελός* into *ὀδελός*. **II.** Dor. for *γ*, as *ἀμέρδω δᾶ δνόφος*, for *ἀμέργω γᾶ γνόφος*. **III.** Ion. for *ζ*, as *Ζεύς ζόρξ ζα-*, into *Δεύς δόρξ δα-*: while Dor. *ζ* changes into *σδ*, as *μελίσδω φράσδομαι*, for *μελίζω φράζομαι*, and sometimes into *δδ*, as *γραμματίδδω γυμνάδδομαι* for *γραμματίζω γυμνάζομαι*. **IV.** into *θ*, as we have both *ἥδομαι ψεῦδος Dea*, and *γηθέω ψύθος θεά*. **V.** into *κ*, as *δαίω καίω*, *δνόφος κνέφας*: cf. π. **VI.** into λ, as *δάκρυ lacryma*, *δασύς λάσιος*, *δείδω δειλός*, *μελετᾶν meditari*, *Πολυ-δεύκης Pol-lux*; v. sub *δαήρ*. **VII.** into σ, as *ὀδμή ὀσμή*, *ἴδμεν ἴσμεν*; also with an additional consonant, *βάδος βασμός*, *ἕδω ἐσθίω*. **VIII.** into *τ*, as *γδοῦπος κτύπος*, *δειμός timor*, *δαῖδες taedae*. **IX.** sometimes δ is inserted to give a softer or fuller sound, *ἀνήρ ἀνέρος ἀνδρός*, in Adverbs, as *μίγα μίγδα*, *κρύφα κρύβδα*; and (acc. to Buttm. Lexil. v. *ἐχθοδοπῆσαι* 4) in some compds., as Lat. *prodesse*, *prodire*. **X.** at the beginning of some words δ is now added, now omitted, as in *δείλη εἴλη*, *δή ἦ*, *διώκω ἰώκω*, *δαίω αὔω*, Buttm. Lexil. v. *δείλη*, q. v.

δᾰ-, intensive Prefix, = *ζα-* (v. δ, III), as in *δάσκιος*, *δαφοινός*.

δᾶ, Dor. for *γᾶ*, *γῆ*, mostly in voc., *φεῦ δᾶ*, Eur. Phoen. 1296; *δᾶ φεῦ* Aesch. Eum. 874, cf. Pr. 568;—but in acc., *οὐ δᾶν* no *by earth*, Theocr. 4. 17.

δαγκάνω, Byzant. form of *δάκνω*, v. Ducange; but also older, cf. Heraclid. ap. Eust. 28. 42., 1525. 12, Arcad. 161, 23, etc.

δάγκολον, *τό*, in Hesych. = *δρέπανον*:—cf. *ζάγκλη*.

δάγμα, *τό*, for *ὅδαγμα*, *a bite*, Nic. Th. 119, etc.

δᾱγύς, *ῦδος*, ἡ, *a wax doll*, used in magic rites, *a puppet*, Theocr. 2. 110; ubi al. *δατύς*. (Prob. a Thessal. word, cf. Voss Virg. Ecl. 8. 73.) [ῡ]

δᾰ́δινος, *η*, *ον*, (*δᾰ́ς*) *of pine wood*, Galen.

δᾰδίον, *τό*, Dim. of *δαΐς*, *δᾰ́ς*, strictly, *a little torch* or *taper*, Poll. 10. 111: of *firewood*, Ar. Eq. 921. 2. *a resinous application*, Hipp. 596.

δᾰδίς, *ίδος*, ἡ, *a torch-feast*, Luc. Alex. 39.

δᾰδο-κοπέω *πεύκην*, *to cut out the resin* from it, Theophr. C. P. 5. 16, 2; cf. *δαΐς* (A) 3, *δαδουργέω*.

δᾰδόομαι, Pass. (*δᾰ́ς*) *to become saturated* or *choked with resin*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 11, 3.

δᾰδουργέω, = *δᾰδοκοπέω*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 16, 2:—Pass., Id. H. P. 4. 16, 1.

δᾳδ-ουργός, *ον*, *one who cuts pines for resin*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 9, 3.

δᾳδουχέω, *to be a* δᾳδοῦχος, *to carry a torch*, esp. in pageants, Eur. Tro. 343, Luc. Catapl. 22 : c. acc., *τὰ μυστήρια δ. to celebrate* them, Themist. 71 A :—Pass. *to be illuminated*, Ath. 148 C.

δᾳδουχία, *ἡ*, *a torch-carrying*, Plut. 2. 621 C, etc.

δᾳδοῦχος, *ὁ*, (ἔχω) *a torch-bearer*, an officer at the mysteries of the Eleusinian Demeter, whose torch symbolized her search for her daughter (cf. *πυρφόρος* II): this office was hereditary in the family of Callias, Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 3, Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 10 : hence metaph., *δᾳδοῦχοι τῆς σοφίας* Plut. 2. 10 E.

δᾳδο-φορέω, *to carry torches*, Luc. Peregr. 36. **II.** *to bear resin*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 2, 8.

δᾳδο-φόρος, *ον*, *a torch-bearing*, Νύξ Bacchyl. 40.

δᾳδώδης, *ες*, (εἶδος) *resinous*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 9, 7.

δᾳδωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a becoming resinous*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 11, 3.

Δάειρα, contr. **Δαῖρα**, *ἡ*, *the knowing one*, epith. of Persephoné at Athens, Lyc. 710 :—**Δαειρίτης**, *ἡ*, *her priest*, Poll. 1. 35.

δᾶείω, **δαήμεναι**, v. sub *δάω.

δαελός, Syracusan form of **δαλός**, Sophron ap. E. M. 246. 35.

δᾰ́ημοσύνη, *ἡ*, *skill*, *knowledge*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1273 ; in pl., 2. 175.

δᾰ́ημων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (δαῆναι) *knowing*, *experienced in* a thing, c. gen., *δαήμονι φωτὶ ἐΐσκω ἄθλων* Od. 8. 159 ; also *τέκτονος ἐν παλάμῃσι δαήμονος* Il. 15. 411 ; *ἐν πάντεσσ' ἔργοισι δαήμονα* Id. 23. 671 :—Sup. **δαημονέστατος** Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 12 ; c. inf., *κοσμῆσαι δ. knowing best how to* .., Arr. An. 7. 28.

ΔΑΗΡ, *έρος*, *ὁ*, voc. **δᾶερ**, *a husband's brother*, *brother-in-law*, answering to the fem. *γάλως*, Il. 3. 180 ; gen. pl. as disyll., *δαέρων ἠ γαλόων* Il. 24. 769.—(Strictly, digammated *δαϝήρ* ; cf. Sanskr. *dêvâr*, *dêvrî ;* Lat. *levir* (cf. *δάκρυ lacrima*) ; A. Sax. *tâcor ;* Old H. Germ. *zeibbur ;* Slav. *deveri :* Curt. 257. V. sub Δ δ. VI.)

δαητός, *όν*, (δαῆναι) *wise*, v. l. Orph. for **δαϊκτός**.

δαί, = *δή*, used only after interrogatives, common in colloquial language, and therefore found in Plat. and Comic Poets, to express wonder or curiosity (e. g. *τί δαί ; what? how?* Ar. Fr. 23, Pherecr. Κραπ. 7, Plat. Gorg. 447 B, etc. ; *τί δαὶ δή ;* Id. Meno 87 D ; *πῶς δαί ;*)—but not in Hom. (v. Spitzn. Il. 10. 408), nor in Soph. ; and Pors. (Med. 1008) thought that it was only by errors of the transcribers that it was found in Mss. of Trag., as in Aesch. Cho. 900 (Med. Ms.), Eur. Ion 275, El. 244, 1116, I. A. 1444, 1448.

δᾰΐ, Ep. dat. from **δαΐς**, for **δαΐδι**, Il. [ῐ̆]

δαιδᾰλέ-οδμος, *ον*, *smelling artificially*, Emped. 309.

δαιδάλεος, *α*, *ον*, also *ος*, *ον* Anth. P. 9. 755 : (δαιδάλλω) :—like *δαίδαλος*, *cunningly* or *curiously wrought*, Hom. uses it always of metal or wood, *ζωστήρ*, *θώρηξ*, *σάκος*, *θρόνος*, etc. ; never in embroidery, not even in Od. 1. 131,—for there it belongs to *θρόνον*, not to *λῖτα* :—but it is so used in Hes. Th. 575, Eur. Hec. 470, Theopomp. Com. *Ὀδυσσ.* 2 :—*bright*, *brilliant*, Alex. *Ἀπεγλ.* 3. Cf. *δαίδαλος*.

δαιδαλεύομαι, Dep., = **δαιδάλλω**, Philo 1. 666.

δαιδαλεύτρια, *ἡ*, *a skilful workwoman*, Lyc. 578.

δαιδάλλω, the Act. only in pres. and impf. (cf. *δαιδαλόω*), *to work cunningly*, *deck* or *inlay with curious arts*, *to embellish*, *σάκος* .. *πάντοσε δαιδάλλων* Il. 18. 479 ; *λέχος ἔξεον .. δαιδάλλων χρύσῳ τε καὶ ἀργύρῳ ἠδ' ἐλέφαντι* Od. 23. 200 ; *δ. πόλιν εὐανορίαις* Pind. O. 5. 49 :—Pass., *μῦθοι ψεύδεσι δεδαιδαλμένοι* Id. O. 1. 46 ; *πλοῦτος ἀρεταῖς δεδ.* Ib. 2. 96 ; [*μέλη*] *δαιδαλθέντ' ἀοιδαῖς* Id. N. 11. 23. (Perhaps a redupl. form of the root *δα-*, **δάω*, *δαῆναι* etc., cf. Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 59 ; as our *cunning*, from *to ken ;* yet v. Curt. 259 :—cf. *αἰόλος*, *ποικίλος*.)

δαίδαλμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a work of art*, Theocr. 1. 32, Luc. Amor. 13.

δαιδαλό-γλωσσος, *ον*, *of cunning*, *subtle tongue*, Synes. 324 A.

δαιδαλόεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, = **δαιδάλεος**, Q. Sm. 1. 141, Anth. P. 9. 332.

δαιδαλο-εργός, *όν*, *curiously working*, Paul. Sil. Ambo 94.

δαίδαλον, *τό*, v. sub **δαίδαλος**.

δαίδᾰλος, *ον*, like **δαιδάλεος**, *cunningly* or *curiously wrought*, *μάχαιρα* Pind. N. 4. 95 (e conj. Böckh.) ; *πέπλος* Aesch. Eum. 635 : but in Hom. only in neut. as Subst., *ὅς χερσὶν ἐπίστατο δαίδαλα πάντα τεύχειν* .. to frame all *cunning works*, Il. 5. 60, cf. 14. 179., 18. 482, cf. Pind. P. 5. 48 ; also in sing. *δαίδαλον* Od. 19. 227. **II.** as prop. n., **Δαίδαλος**, *ὁ*, *Daedalus*, i. e. *the cunning worker*, *the Artist*, of Cnosus in Crete, contemporary with Minos, the first sculptor who gave the appearance of motion to his statues by separating their feet, v. Stallb. Plat. Meno 97 D. Homer mentions him, Il. 18. 592, as the maker of a *χορός* (q. v.) for Ariadné. (V. **δαιδάλλω**.)

δαιδᾰλό-χειρ, *ειρος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *cunning of hand*, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 204.

δαιδαλόω, = **δαιδάλλω**, Opp. C. 1. 351 ; inf. fut. *-ωσέμεν* Pind. O. 1. 170.

Δαιδαφόριος, *ὁ*, a Delphic month, Anecd. Delph. 2. 13, etc.

δαΐζω, f. *ξω* : aor. *ἐδάϊξα* :—Pass. (v. infra, and cf. *δαίω* B). Poetic Verb, *to cleave asunder*, *cleave*, *πάντα διεμοιρᾶτο δαΐζων* Od. 14. 434 ; *χιτῶνα περὶ στήθεσσι δαΐξαι* Il. 2. 416, cf. 7. 247 ; *δαΐζων ὀξέϊ χάλκῳ* Id. 24. 293 : hence *to slay*, *δαΐζων ἵππους τε καὶ ἀνέρας* Id. 11. 497 ; *τέκνον δαΐξω* Aesch. Ag. 207 :—often in Pass., *χαλκῷ δεδαϊγμένος* Il. 22. 72, etc. ; *δεδαϊγμένος ἦτορ pierced through* the heart (as if *χαλκῷ*) Id. 17. 535 ; *δεδαϊγμένον ἦτορ* a heart *torn and tortured* by misery, Od. 13. 320 ; *ἐκ βελέων δαϊχθείς* Pind. P. 6. 33 ; *ἐξ ἐμᾶν χερῶν* Eur. I. T. 873. **2.** *to rend*, *χερσὶ κόμην ᾐσχυνε δαΐζων* Il. 18. 27 :—*δαΐζειν πόλιν to destroy* it *utterly*, Aesch. Supp. 680, cf. Cho. 396. **3.** simply, *to divide*, *ἐδαΐζετο θυμὸς ἐνὶ στήθεσσιν* his soul *was divided* within him, i. e. was in doubt, Il. 9. 8 ; *δαϊζόμενος κατὰ θυμὸν διχθάδια divided* or *doubting* between two opinions, Id. 14. 20 :—also *δαΐζειν ἔννεα μοίρας to divide into* .., Orph. Lith. 707. [δᾰ̆– ; but δᾱ– Il. 11. 497, Aesch. Cho. 396.]

δᾰΐκτάμενος, *η*, *ον*, better divisim *δαΐ κτάμενος*, *slain in battle*, Il. 21. 146, 301.

δᾰΐκτήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *heart-rending*, *γόος* Alcae. ap. Cramer An. Ox. 3. 327, Aesch. Th. 916.

δᾰΐκτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, (δαΐζω) = foreg., *φθόνος* Anacreont. 43. 10.

δᾰΐκτός, *ή*, *όν*, verb. Adj. of *δαΐζω*, *to be slain*, Orph. Arg. 974.

δαΐκτωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, = **δαϊκτήρ**, Aesch. Supp. 798.

δαιμονάω, *to be under the power of a* δαίμων, *δαιμονᾷ δόμος κακοῖς* the house *is* in misery *by the will of Heaven*, Aesch. Cho. 566 ; so *δ. ἐν ἄτᾳ*, Th. 1001 :—absol. *to be possessed*, *to be mad*, Eur. Phoen. 888, Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 9 ; *δαιμονᾷς* Menand. *Ἑαυτ. τ.* 1. **2.** c. acc., *δ. ἄχη to have* griefs *decreed one*, Ar. Thesm. 1054.

δαιμονιάω, = **δαιμονάω**, Byz.

δαιμονίζομαι, Med. = *δαιμονάω*, *ἄλλος κατ' ἄλλην δαιμονίζεται τύχην* each one hath his own *fate appointed*, Philem. Incert. 98. **II.** as Pass. *to be deified*, Soph. Fr. 180. **III.** *to be possessed with a devil*, N. T.

δαιμονικός, *ή*, *όν*, of persons, *possessed by a demon*, Plut. 2. 362 F : of things, *sent*, *inflicted by a demon*, Ib. 458 E.

δαιμονιό-ληπτος, *ον*, *possessed by a devil*, Eccl.

δαιμόνιον, *τό*, *the divine Power*, *the Deity*, *the Divinity*, Lat. *numen*, Hdt. 5. 87, Eur., Plat., etc. : acc. to Arist., *θεὸς ἢ θεοῦ ἔργον ; φοβεῖσθαι μή τι δ. πράγματ' ἐλαύνῃ* some *fatality*, Dem. 124. 26 ; *τὰ τοῦ δ.* the favours of *fortune*, Plat. Epin. 992 D. **II.** *an inferior divine being*, *a demon*, *μεταξὺ θεοῦ τε καὶ θνητοῦ* Plat. Symp. 202 D ; *καινὰ δαιμόνια εἰσφέρειν* Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 2, Plat. Apol. 24 B. **2.** the name by which Socrates called his *genius*, or *the spirit that dwelt within him*, v. Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 2, Plat. Apol. 40 A, Theaet. 151 A, Euthyd. 272 E. **3.** *an evil spirit*, N. T. (Not Dim. of *δαίμων*, but neut. of *δαιμόνιος*.)

δαιμονιό-πληκτος, *ον*, = **δαιμονιόληπτος** ; and Subst. **-πληξία**, *ἡ*, Procl.

δαιμόνιος, *α*, *ον* : also *ος*, *ον* Aesch. Th. 891 :—*of* or *belonging to a* *δαίμων* : **I.** in Hom. only in vocat. *δαιμόνιε*, *δαιμονίη*, implying that the person addressed is in some *astonishing* or *strange* condition ; mostly used in the way of reproach, *thou luckless wight! thou wretch! sirrah! madam!* Il. 2. 190, 200., 4. 31., 9. 40, Od. 18. 15, etc. ; pl. *δαιμόνιοι* Id. 4. 774 ;—more rarely by way of admiration, Id. 23. 174, Hes. Th. 655 ; *δαιμόνιε ξείνων* Od. 14. 443 ;—also by way of pity, *poor wretch!* Il. 6. 486., 24. 194 :—so also in Hdt., *δαιμόνιε ἀνδρῶν* Id. 4. 126., 7. 48 ;—so in Att. like *ὦ βέλτιστε*, in an iron. or wheedling sense, *my good fellow! good sir!* *ὦ δαιμόνι' ἀνδρῶν* Ar. Eccl. 564, 784, etc. ; *ὦ δαιμόνι'* Id. Ran. 44, 175 ; *ὦ δαιμόνι' ἀνθρώπων* Id. Av. 1638 ; cf. Plat. Rep. 344 D. **II.** from Hdt. and Pind. downwards, *anything proceeding from the Deity*, *heaven-sent*, *δαιμονίη ὁρμή* Hdt. 7. 18 ; *ἀραί*, *ἄχη* Aesch. Th. 891, Pers. 581, Soph., etc. ; *εὐεργεσία* Dem. 18. 9 ; *εἰ μή τι δαιμόνιον εἴη* were it not *a divine intervention*, Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 5 ; *τὰ δαιμόνια visitations of Heaven*, Thuc. 2. 64, etc. ; *δ. ἀνάγκη* Lys. 106. 3 ; *δ. τύχη* of *ill* fortune, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 304 B :—hence generally *superhuman*, *extraordinary*, *marvellous*, Plat., etc. ; *σοφὸς δαιμόνιος* Plat. Symp. 203 A ; *δαιμόνιος τὴν σοφίαν* Luc. Philops. 32. **III.** Adv. *-ως*, *by Divine power*, opp. to *ἀνθρωπίνως*, Aeschin. 72. 33 : *marvellously*, *strangely*, *extraordinarily*, Ar. Nub. 76 ; [*οἶνος*] *δ. γέρων* Alex. *Ὀρχ.* 1 :—so in neut. pl. *δαιμόνια*, Ar. Pax 585, Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 3 ; *δαιμονιώτατα θνήσκει most clearly by the hand of the gods*, Ib. : also in fem. dat. *δαιμονίᾳ*, formed like *κοινῇ*, *θεσπεσίῃ*, etc., Pind. O. 9. 118, with v. l. *δαιμονίως*.

δαιμονιώδης, *ες*, (εἶδος) *like a demon*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 295. **II.** *devilish*, N. T.

δαιμονο-βλάβεια, *ἡ*, *a heaven-sent visitation*, Polyb. 28. 9, 4.

δαιμονο-φόρητος, *ον*, *possessed by a demon*, Eust. Opusc. 41. 26, etc.

δαίμων, *ονος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *a god*, *goddess*, used like *θεός* and *θεά* of individual gods, Il. 1. 222., 3. 420, etc. ; interchanged with *θεός* in Od. 6. 172, 174., 21. 196, 201 ; so in Pind., and Trag. :—but in Hom. most commonly of *the Divine power* (while *θεός* denotes *a God in person*), *the Deity*, Lat. *numen*, cf. Od. 3. 27 ; *πρὸς δαίμονα* against *the Divine power*, Il. 17. 98 ; *σὺν δαίμονι* with it, by its favour, Id. 11. 792 :—hence *κατὰ δαίμονα*, nearly = *τύχῃ*, by *chance*, Hdt. 1. 111 ; so joined with *τύχη*, Lys. 135. 33, Aeschin. 69. 38 ; with *συντυχία* Ar. Av. 544 :—for *ἀγαθοῦ δαίμονος*, v. sub *ἀγαθός* II. **2.** *one's daemon* or *genius*, and so one's *lot* or *fortune*, *στυγερὸς δέ οἱ ἔχραε δαίμων* Od. 5. 396, cf. 10. 64 ; *δαίμονος*

αἶσα κακή Id. 11. 61; δαίμονι δώσω, i. e. I will kill thee, Il. 8. 166; and often in Trag., *good* or *ill fortune*, πλὴν τοῦ δαίμονος Soph. O. C. 76; etc.; δαίμονος σκληρότης Antipho 122. 44; τὸν οἴακα στέφει δ. ἑκάστῳ Anaxandr. Ἀγχ. 1, ἅπαντι δ. ἀνδρὶ συμπαρίσταται εὐθὺς γενομένῳ, μυσταγωγὸς τοῦ βίου Menand. Incert. 18; cf. Valck. Hipp. 809. II. δαίμονες, in Hes. Opp. 121, are *the souls of men of the golden age*, acting as tutelary deities, Lat. *lares, lemures, genii*, cf. Theogn. 1348, Phocyl. 15 Bgk., Plat. Phaed. 108 B, etc. They formed the connecting link between gods and men:—rarely in sing., δαίμονι δ' οἷος ἔησθα τὸ ἐργάζεσθαι ἄμεινον Hes. Op. 312; τὸν δὲ δαίμονα Δαρεῖον ἀνακαλεῖσθε, of the deified Darius, Aesch. Pers. 620; νῦν δ' ἐστὶ μάκαιρα δ., of Alcestis, Eur. Alc. 1003. Hence when δαίμονες and θεοί are joined, the δαίμονες are *gods of lower rank* (cf. δαιμόνιον); and here note, that θεός is never used for δαίμων, though δαίμων is for θεός, v. signf. 1.—In later authors, of *any departed souls*, Lat. *manes, lemures*, Luc. Luct. 24. III. in N. T. *an evil spirit, a devil.*

B. = δαήμων, *knowing*, δ. μάχης *skilled in* fight, Archil. 4. 4. (Plat., Crat. 398 B, suggests this as the orig. sense; while others would write δαήμονες in Archil., and get rid of this sense altogether: cf. however αἴμων. No doubt the Root of δαίμων *deity* is δαίω *to divide* or *distribute destinies*: cf. Alcman. 48.)

δαίνῡμι, imper. δαίνῡ Il., part. ὑντα Od. 4. 3: Ep. impf. δαίνῡ Hom., δαίνυεν (from δαινύω) Call. Cer. 84: fut. δαίσω Il., Trag.: aor. ἔδαισα Hdt., Trag.—Med., δαίνῦται Il. 15. 99: 2 sing. subj. δαινῦῃ Od. 8. 243; Ep. 3 sing. δαινῦτο (for -ὑοιτο) Il. 24. 665; 3 pl. opt. δαινύατο Od. 18. 248; part. -ὑμενος Cratin. Ὀδ. 4: 2 sing. impf. δαίνυ' (i. e. -νο) Il. 24. 63: fut. δαίσομαι Lyc., etc., (μετα-) Hom.: aor. ἐδαισάμην Archil., Pind., etc.; δαισάμενοι Od. 18. 407.

Poetic Verb (used also by Hdt.) *to give a banquet* or *feast*, δαίνυ δαῖτα γέρουσι Il. 9. 70; ἔφασκες .. δαίσειν γάμον didst promise *to give* me a marriage-feast, Il. 19. 299; ὃ τοῖσι τάφον μενοεικέα δαίνυ Id. 23. 29, cf. Od. 3. 309; so in Att., δ. ὑμεναίους γάμους, Eur. I. A. 123, 707. 2. c. acc. pers. *to feast* one *on* a thing, τὸν .. Ἀστυάγης ἀνόμῳ τραπέζῃ ἔδαισε Hdt. 1. 162; ζῶν μὲ δαίσεις *thou shalt be* my living *feast*, Aesch. Eum. 305, cf. Eur. Or. 15. II. Med. *to have a feast given one, to feast*, in Hom. much more freq. than Act., and so Pind. I. 6. 52, Hdt. 1. 211. 2. c. acc. rei, *to feast on, consume, eat*, δαῖτα, ἑκατόμβας, κρέα Hom.; so κρέα δαίνυσθαι Hdt. 3. 18; ἐδαίσατο παῖδα Soph. Fr. 123; δαίσασθαι γάμον Archil. 90; μίαν δ. τράπεζαν *to eat* at a common table, Theocr. 13. 38:—also of fire, poison, etc., Pind. N. 9. 56, Soph. Tr. 765, 1088. [δαινῦῃ Od. 19. 328, etc.: whence, for δαινῦῃ in Id. 8. 243, Ahrens would read δαινῦε', i. e. δαινύεαι.] (V. sub δαίω.)

δαινύω, = δαίνυμι, Call. Cer. 84.

δᾴος, contr. δᾷος, α, ον, Dor. and Att. for Ep. δῄϊος, η, ον, (contr. δῇος Theogn. 552 B); also ος, ον Eur. Tro. 1031, H. F. 915: (δαίω δαΐς):—*hostile, destructive, dreadful*, Hom., but only in Il.; esp. as epith. of πῦρ, *burning, consuming*; and in Trag.:—δᾴοι *enemies*, Pind. N. 8. 49; λάφυρα δᾴων Aesch. Th. 271; φόβημα δαΐων Soph. O. C. 699; and in sing. *an enemy*, Ar. Ran. 1022; so δᾴαν ὁρμὰν *hostile*, Id. Nub. 335; ἔπιτε δᾴαν ὁδόν Ran. 897. 2. *unhappy, wretched*, Aesch. Pers. 282, etc.; Soph. Aj. 784, Eur. Andr. 838 (where we have a fem. gen. δαΐας).—This sense only in Trag., who seem *always* to have used the Dor. forms δᾴος, δᾷος, as they said νάϊος, not νήϊος, v. Dind. Aesch. Ag. 559, Cho. 628, Herm. Ag. 537. II. (δαῆναι) *knowing, cunning*, τεχνίτης Anth. Plan. 119; cf. δαΐφρων. [δᾴος: but in Hom., where the last syllable is long, the word must be pronounced as a disyll.; whereas in Att., when disyll., it is *written* δᾷος, Aesch. Pers. 271; but in Anth. P. 6. 123 we have δῄϊων at the end of a pentam.]

δαϊόφρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) *unhappy, miserable*, prob. l. for δαΐφρων, Aesch. Th. 919.

δαίρω, v. sub δέρω.

δαΐς (A), δαΐδος, Att. contr. δᾷς, δᾴδος, ἡ: (δαίω *to kindle*):—*a firebrand, pine-torch*, Lat. *taeda*, Il. 18. 492, Od. 7. 101, in plur.; but in sing., Ar. Nub. 1494, Antiph. Σκυθ. 1, Incert. 29:—also δᾷδες, = λαμπάδες, Philyll. Incert. 7: metaph., ἐπὶ τὴν δᾷδα προελθεῖν to come to the *funeral-torch*, i. e. end of life, Plut. 2. 789 A (as Propert. 4. 12, 46, *vixi-mus insignes inter utramque facem*). 2. as collective noun, *pine-wood*, such as torches were made of, Thuc. 7. 53, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 23. 3. *a disease in trees*, like Lat. *taeda*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 9, 5; cf. ἐνδᾳδόομαι.

δάϊς (B) *war, battle*, mostly in apoc. dat., δάϊ, as always in Hom., e. g. Il. 13. 286; so in Hes. Th. 650, Aesch. Theb. 926; acc. δάϊν, Call. Fr. 243. (V. sub δαίω A.)

δαίς (C), δαιτός, ἡ: *a meal, feast, banquet*, often in Hom., who calls the usual meal δαὶς ἐΐση, *equally divided*, because each guest got his share, Il. 15. 95, etc.; δαὶς πίειρα *a sumptuous* banquet, Id. 19. 179: *a sacrificial feast*, Id. 24. 69: also in plur., Od. 20. 182:—used even of beasts of prey, Il. 24. 43. 2. of the *meat* or *food* itself, Eur. Cycl. 245, cf. Od. 18. 279.—Also in Trag., but rare in Prose, as Hdt. 1. 133., 2. 11, Plat. Phaedr. 247 A, Symp. 174 B. (V. sub δαίω B.)

δαισθείς, v. sub δαίω A.

Δαίσιος, ὁ, a Maced. month, answering to Att. Thargelion, Plut. Alex. 16, cf. Camill. 19: at Sicyon, it answered to Att. Anthesterion, Id. Arat. 53.

δαΐ-σφαλτος, ον, *in which one is overthrown*, πάλη Lyc. 170.

δαιταλάομαι, Dep. *to feast*, Lyc. 654.

δαιταλεύς, έως, ὁ, (δαίνυμι) *a banqueter*, ἄκλητος δ., of the eagle eating Prometheus' liver, Aesch. Pr. 1024; Δαιταλεῖς, a play of Aristophanes.

δαιταλ-ουργία, ἡ, *cookery*, Lyc. 199.

δαίτη, ἡ, poet. for δαίς, *a feast, banquet*, Il. 20. 217; of beasts, Opp. H. 2. 251, Nic. Al. 380.

δαίτηθεν, Adv. *from a feast*, Od. 10. 216, Theocr. 17. 28.

δαῖτις, v. sub δέτις.

δαιτρεία, ἡ, *a place where meat is cut up*, Hdn. Epim. p. 19.

δαιτρεύω, (δαιτρός) *to divide, distribute*, τὰ δ' ἄλλ' ἐς δῆμον ἔδωκεν δαιτρεύειν Il. 11. 705: esp. *to cut up meat* for roasting, δαιτρεῦσαί τε καὶ ὀπτῆσαι Od. 15. 323: *to carve* it, 14. 433: ἵππους δαίτρευον, of the Amazons, Ap. Rh. 2. 1176:—Pass. *to be eaten*, Opp. H. 1. 545. Med. *to devour*, Ib. 2. 606.

δαιτρόν, τό, (δαίω) *one's portion*, δαιτρὸν πίνειν Il. 4. 262.

δαιτρός, ὁ, (δαίω) *one that carves and portions out*, esp. meat at table, Od. 1. 141, etc., cf. Ath. 12 D.

δαιτροσύνη, ἡ, *the art of carving meat and portioning it out, a helping at table*, Od. 16. 253.

δαιτυμών, όνος, ὁ, (δαίς) *one that is entertained, an invited guest*, in plur., Od. 7. 102, 148, etc., Hdt. 1. 73, etc.; in sing. *an eater*, τοῦ ξένου δαιτυμόνος Eur. Cycl. 610, cf. Arist. Pol. 3. 11, 14:—in Od. 4. 620 the δαιτυμόνες are ἐρανισταί, *guests who bring each their own portion*—not *cooks*, as commonly interpreted, v. Nitzsch ad l. Wolf Proleg. p. cxxxi suspects the passage, but without very cogent reasons.—Also **δαιτυμονεύς**, -ῆος, Nonn. D. 2. 666.

δαιτύς, ύος, ἡ, Ep. for δαίς, *a meal*, Il. 22. 496.

δαΐφρων, ον, gen. ονος, often in Hom., 1. in Il., mostly as epith. of warriors, joined with ἱππόδαμος. 2. in Il. 11. 482 and in Od., as epith. of Ulysses and often joined with ποικιλομήτης; and in Il. 24. 325, of the charioteer Idaeus.—Buttm. Lexil. assumes two correspondent senses and derivations: (1) (δαΐς B) *minded for battle, warlike*. (2) (δαῆναι) *wise of mind, prudent, wise*. But Nitzsch, Od. 1. 48, proposes to take δαῆναι for the Root in all cases, and translates the word, when used of warriors (as in Il.), *skilful, proved*.—Later Poets use it in like manner: Pind. has it of women, P. 9. 148.

ΔΑΪΩ (A), the Act. only in pres. and impf.:—Pass., pres. and impf., Hom.: aor. 2 subj. δάηται Il. 20. 316: to this also belong perf. 2 act. δέδηα, plqpf. δεδήειν (v. infr.); also part. fem. δεδαυῖα Nonn. D. 6. 305:—Pass., aor. part. δαισθείς Eur. Heracl. 914 (al. δαϊσθείς from δαΐζω, sed v. Elmsl. ad l.): pf. pass. δέδαυμαι (v. infr. II). Poetic Verb, *to light up, kindle*, δαΐε οἱ ἐκ κόρυθός τε καὶ ἀσπίδος ἀκάματον πῦρ,—*she made* fire *burn* from .., Il. 5. 4, cf. 7; ἐκ δ' αὐτοῦ δαΐε φλόγα Il. 18. 206, cf. 227; so πῦρ δ. Aesch. Cho. 864, cf. Ag. 496;—and so δαΐε δ' ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς .. πόθον (vulg. πόθος) Ap. Rh. 4. 1147:—Pass. *to blaze, burn fiercely*, ἐν πεδίῳ πῦρ δαίετο, καΐε δέ νέκρους Il. 21. 343, cf. 18. 227; πυρὶ ὅσσε δεδήει 12. 466, cf. Od. 6. 132: δαίεται ὅσσε the eyes *sparkle*, Ib.; ἐδαίετο φλόξ Soph. Tr. 765: but mostly in metaph. sense πόλεμος, ἔρις, μάχη, ἐνοπὴ δέδηε war (etc.) *blazed forth*, Il.; ὅσσα δεδήει the report *spread like wild-fire*, as in Lat. *flagrat bellum, flagrat rumor*, Il. 2. 93. II. *to burn, burn up*, τὰν χώραν δαίειν Decret. Byz. ap. Dem. 255, fin.: *to use cautery*, (vulg. δέων) Hipp. 891 G; (otherwise hardly to be found in Prose):—Pass., φλογὶ σῶμα δαισθείς Eur. l. c.; μηρίων δεδαυμένων Simon. Iamb. 28; ἐν ἔρωτι δεδ., restored by Bentl. in Call. Epigr. 52.

From the Root ΔΑ- come also δαΐς, δαλός; Sanskr. *dar, dâvas* (*ignis*); perhaps δάϊς (B), δάϊος, δῄϊος: v. omnino Curt. 368.

ΔΑΪΩ (B), *to divide*; in the Act., δαΐζω only is used; but of the Pass. we find pres., δαίεται ἦτορ my heart *is divided*, Od. 1. 48; 3 plur. pf. δεδαίαται Ib. 23. 2. Med. *to distribute*, κρέα δαίετο 15. 140; κρέα πολλὰ δαιόμενος 17. 322; πήματα .. δαίονται βροτοῖς ἀθάνατοι Pind. P. 3. 145.—For fut. δάσομαι, aor. ἐδασάμην, pf. δέδασμαι, v. sub δατέομαι. II. the aor. ἔδαισα, *to feast*, from Hdt. downwards, though formed from δαίω, belongs to δαίνυμι (q. v.), cf. Buttm. Catal. s. v.:—Med. *to feast on*, [ἀμβροσίην] δαίονται (Cobet δαίνυνται) Matro ap. Ath. 136 B.

From the Root ΔΑ- come also δαίς, δαίνυμι, δαιτρός, δαΐζω, δατέομαι, δασμός: Sanskr. *dâmi, dayâmi* (*divido*), *dâyam* (*portio*); Lat. *dapes*. The same notion of *distribution of portions* is found in ταμίας (q. v.): Curt. 256, cf. 261.

δᾰκέ-θῡμος, ον, *heart-stinging, heart-vexing*, ἴδρως, Simon. 26; cf. δηξίθυμος, θυμοδακής.

δακετόν (not δάκετον, cf. ἑρπετόν), τό, = δάκος 1, Ar. Av. 1069, Theophr. H. P. 9. 19, 3.

δακνάζομαι, Dep. = δάκνομαι, occurs once, in metaph. sense, *to be afflicted, mournful*, imper. δακνάζου Aesch. Pers. 571. The Act. **δακνάζω** = δάκνω in Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 504.

δακνηρός, ά, όν, *biting*, Hermes in Stob. Ecl. 1. 964.

δακνιστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a biter, stinger,* δικαρδίας λόγον read by Herm. in Aesch. Supp. 466 for *μακιστῆρα* or *μαστικτῆρα.*

ΔΑ΄ΚΝΩ, first in Aesch.: fut. *δήξομαι* Hipp. 568. 35, Att.: pf. *δέδηχα* Babr. 77: aor. *ἔδακον* Hdt., Att. Ep.: *δάκε* Il., redupl. *δέδακε* Anth. P. 12. 15; Ep. inf. *δακέειν* Il. (this is the only tense used by Hom.).—Pass., fut. *δηχθήσομαι* Eur. Alc. 1160: aor. *ἐδήχθην* often in Att.; later *ἐδάκην,* Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 2: perf. *δέδηγμαι* Att.—The Root ΔΑΚ- appears in aor. 2 and in *δάκος*; cf. Sanskr. *daç* (*mordere*): perhaps also *δάκρυ* is akin: Curt. 9, 10.

To bite, of dogs, *δακέειν μὲν ἀπετρωπῶντο λεόντων* Il. 18. 585: of a gnat, *ἰσχανάᾳ δακέειν* 17. 572; *στόμιον δ. to champ* the bit, Aesch. Pr. 1009; *χείλος ὀδοῦσι δακών,* as a mark of stern determination, Tyrtae. 7. 32; *δάκνειν ἑαυτόν to bite* one's lips for fear of laughing, Ar. Ran. 43; so (by a joke *παρὰ προσδοκίαν*), *δακεῖν θυμόν* Id. Nub. 1369; *δ. χόλον* Ap. Rh. 3. 1170. II. metaph. of pungent smoke and dust, *to sting* or *prick* the eyes, Ar. Ach. 18, Lys. 298, Pl. 822; *δ. ὄμματα* of dry winds, Hipp. Aph. 1247. III. of the mind, *to bite* or *sting, δάκε δὲ φρένας Ἕκτορι μῦθος* Il. 5. 493, cf. Hes. Th. 567; *ἔδακε ἡ λύπη* Hdt. 7. 16, 1; so often in Pass., of love, *δηχθεῖσα κέντροις .. ἠράσθη* Eur. Hipp. 1303 (ubi v. Valck.); of vexation, *δάκνομαι ψυχήν* Theogn. 910; *καρδίαν δέδηγμαι* Ar. Ach. 1; *ὑπὸ τῆς δαπάνης* Id. Nub. 12; *πρός τι, ἐπί τινι* at a thing, Soph. Phil. 378, Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 3; with a partic., *ἐδήχθη ἀκούσας* Ib. 1. 4, 13.

δᾰκνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *biting, pungent,* Hipp. Aph. 1253, etc.

δάκος, εος, τό, *an animal of which the bite is dangerous, a noxious beast,* = *δακετόν,* Trag., v. Valck. Hipp. 646, Blomf. Aesch. Pr. 583; of the Trojan horse, Aesch. Ag. 824. II. *a bite, sting,* like *δῆγμα, δ. κακαγοριᾶν* Pind. P. 2. 97, where however others read *κακαγορίαν*; but cf. Opp. H. 2. 454., 5. 30. (V. sub *δάκνω.*)

ΔΑ΄ΚΡΥ, τό, poet. for *δάκρυον, a tear,* Lat. *lacryma,* Il. 2. 266, Od. 4. 114. II. like *δάκρυον,* any *drop, δ. πεύκινον* Eur. Med. 1200. A plur. *δάκρη* is quoted in Cram. An. Ox. 1. 121, 3, and is used by L. Dind. in Pind. Fr. 788 (87). 2, for *δάκρυα.*—Not apocop. for *δάκρυον,* as is shewn by dat. plur. *δάκρυσι,* Il. 9. 570, and Att., even in prose, e. g. Thuc. 7. 75, Dem. 872 fin. (Sanskr. *açru,* (perhaps from *daç,* v. sub *δάκνω*); Lat. *lacruma,* Pers. *zarab;* Goth. *tagrs;* Germ. *zähre* (*tear*); Erse *deor:* cf. Bopp. Gloss., and v. sub Δ δ. VI:—yet v. Curt. 10.)

δακρύδιον, τό, Dim. of *δάκρυ*:—in late Medic., a kind of *scammony.*

δάκρῡμα, ατος, τό, *that which is wept for, a subject for tears,* Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 169. II. *that which is wept, a tear,* Aesch. Pers. 134, Eur. Andr. 92, in plur.

δακρυο-γόνος, ον, *author of tears,* Ἄρης Aesch. Supp. 681.

δακρῠόεις, εσσα, εν, *tearful,* 1. of persons, *much weeping,* Il. 21. 506, etc.; so *γόος* Od. 24. 322; *δακρυόεν γελάσαι,* as Adv., to smile *through tears,* Il. 6. 484. 2. of things, *calling forth tears, πόλεμος, μάχη* Il. 5. 737.

ΔΑ΄ΚΡΥ΄ΟΝ, τό, (poet. also *δάκρυ*), *a tear,* Hom., who joins it with *χέειν, λείβειν, εἴβειν, ἀπὸ βλεφάρων βάλλειν*; Ep. gen. *δακρυόφι* Il. 17. 696, Od. 5. 152; *ἐς δάκρυα πίπτειν* Hdt. 6. 21. 2. *anything that drops like tears, gum, sap, τῆς ἀκάνθης* Hdt. 2. 96; *λιβάνου* Pind. Fr. 87. 2; *κρομμύου* Hipp. 670. 18; *ἐλαιῶν* Strabo 777. II. = *δάκρυμα* I, Anth. P. 7. 527.

δακρυο-πετής, ές, *making tears fall,* Aesch. Supp. 112.

δακρυό-τῑμος, ον, *honoured with tears,* Orph. H. 55. 6.

δακρυόφι, Ep. gen. pl. of *δάκρυον,* Il. 17. 696, Od. 5. 152.

δακρυπλώω, (*πλέω*) *to swim with tears,* of drunken men, Od. 19. 122.

δακρυρροέω, *to melt into tears,* Soph. Tr. 326, etc.; of the eyes, *to run with tears,* Hipp. 1131 B. 2. of plants, *to drop gum,* Theophr. C. P. 3. 13, 2.

δακρύρ-ροος, ον, *flowing with tears,* Eur. Supp. 773, H. F. 98.

δακρυσί-στακτον *ῥέος,* a flood *of tears,* Aesch. Pr. 399.

δακρῡτός, όν, *wept over, tearful, ἐλπίς* Aesch. Cho. 236; *μόρος* Anth. P. 7. 490. An irreg. Sup. *δακρυώτατος* in Hesych.

δακρυ-χᾰρής, ές, *joying in tears,* Mel. in Anth. P. append. 98.

δακρυ-χέων, ουσα, ον, a participial form, *sbedding tears, weeping,* often in Hom., and later Ep.; so too Aesch. Theb. 917:—Nonn. formed an impf. *δακρυχέεσκε,* D. 19. 168.

δακρύω, first in Aesch.: fut. *ὑσω* Eur. El. 658, later *ὑσομαι* Tryph. 394: aor. *ἐδάκρυσα* Att., Ep. *δάκρυσα* Od. 11. 55: pf. *δεδάκρυκα* Alciphro 2. 3, 14.—Med., *δακρύεσθαι* Aesch. Theb. 814 (Herm. *δακρύσασθαι*).—Pass., pres., Eur. Hel. 1226: pf. *δεδάκρυμαι* Hom., etc. I. intr. *to weep, shed tears,* Hom., etc.; c. acc. cognato, *δ. γόους* to lament *with tears,* Soph. Aj. 580: c. gen. causae, *δ. συμφορᾶς* Eur. H. F. 528:—also *δ. βλέφαρα to flood* them *with tears,* Id. Hel. 948; and so pf. pass. *δεδάκρῡμαι, to be tearful, be all in tears, τίπτε δεδάκρυσαι, Πατρόκλεις*; Il. 16. 7; *δεδάκρυνται δὲ παρειαί* Il. 22. 491; *δεδακρυμένος all tears,* like *κεκλαυμένος,* Plat. Ax. 364 B. 2. of trees (cf. *δάκρυον*), Ath. 465 B; *ἤλεκτρον δακρύειν* Luc. Salt. 55. II. c. acc. rei, *to weep for, lament,* Aesch. Ag. 1400, Ar. Ach. 1027: Pass. *to be wept for,* Id. Theb. 814, Eur. Hel. l. c. [ῡ in all tenses, except in very late Poets, as Anth. P. 9. 148.]

δακρυώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like tears, δ. συρροή* Theophr. H. P. 6. 6, 8:—of a wound or sore which, instead of healthy pus, exsudes a watery humor, *δ. καὶ ἀνεκπύητον* Hipp. Fract. 767. II. *tearful, lamentable,* Luc. V. Auct. 14.

δακτῠλήθρα, ή, (*δάκτυλος*) *a finger-sheath,* Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 17, Clearch. ap. Ath. 6 D. 2. *an instrument of torture, thumb-screw,* Lxx.

δακτῠλιαῖος, α, ον, *of a finger's length* or *breadth,* Hipp. Fract. 771.

δακτυλίδιον, τό, Dim. of *δακτύλιος,* Poll. 2. 155., 5. 100, etc., but rejected by Atticists: v. A. B. 88. [λῐ]

δακτῠλίδιον, τό, Dim. of *δάκτυλος, a toe,* Ar. Lys. 417. [λῐ]

δακτυλίζω, f. *ἰσω,* = *δακτυλοδεικτέω,* Hesych. s. v. *ἐδακτ-.*

δακτῠλικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the finger,* Lat. *digitalis; αὐλὸς δ.* a flute *played with the fingers,* Ath. 176 F; *δ. ψῆφος,* a stone *set in a ring,* Anth. P. 11. 290. II. *dactylic, ῥυθμός* Longin. 39. 4:—Adv. *-κῶς,* Eust. 11. 25.

δακτῠλιο-γλυφία, ή, *the art of cutting gems* (for rings), Plat. Alc. 1. 128 C:—**δακτῠλιο-γλύφος,** ὁ, *an engraver of gems,* Critias 56.

δακτῠλιο-θήκη, ή, *a collection of gems,* Plin. 37. 1. II. *a ring-case,* Martial 11. 59.

δακτῠλιος, ὁ, *a ring, seal-ring,* Sappho 39, Hdt. 2. 38, Plat. Rep. 359 E; often worn as a charm or amulet, Ar. Plut. 884; *δ. φαρμακίτης* Eupol. *Δημ.* 22. II. *anything ring-shaped,* as 1. *the felloe* of a wheel, Poll. 1. 145. 2. *the anus,* Diosc. 1. 89, Luc. Demon. 17: cf. Lat. *anus, annulus.* [ῠ]

δακτῠλι-ουργός, ὁ, *a ring-maker,* Pherecr. Incert. 77.

δακτῠλίς, ίδος, ή, name of a *kind of grape,* Plin. 14. 3, 4.

δακτυλῖτις, ή, *a* kind of *plant,* (perh. *aristolochia longa?*) Diosc. 3. 5.

δακτυλοδεικτέω, *to point at with the finger,* Dem. 790. 20, Dio C. 61. 17:—Pass., Dion. H. Rhet. 7. 4.

δακτῠλο-δεικτός, όν, *pointed at with the finger,* the Homeric *ἀριδείκετος* (cf. Horace's *digito monstrari*), Aesch. Ag. 1332, Fr. 54; cf. Hemst. Luc. Somn. 12.

δακτῠλο-δόχμη, ή, *four fingers' breadth,* = *παλαιστή,* Poll. 2. 157.

δακτῠλο-ειδής, ές, *like a finger,* Ath. 468 F.

δακτῠλο-καμψ-όδῠνος, ον, *wearying the fingers by keeping them bent,* Anth. Plan. 18.

δάκτῠλος, ὁ: poet. plur. *δάκτυλα,* first in Theocr. 19. 3, then Anth. P. 9. 365, and Nonn. Jo. 19. 125:—*a finger,* Lat. *digitus, ἐπὶ δακτύλων συμβάλλεσθαι* to reckon on *the fingers,* Hdt. 6. 63, cf. *χείρ*; *ὁ μέγας δ. the thumb,* Id. 3. 8. 2. *δ. τοῦ ποδός a toe,* Xen. An. 4. 5, 12; and, without *ποδός,* like Lat. *digitus,* Ar. Eq. 874, Arist. H. A. 1. 15. 3. also = *πόσθη.* II. the shortest Greek measure of length, *a finger's breadth,* = about $\frac{7}{10}$ of an inch, Hdt. 1. 60, etc.: hence *πίνωμεν, δάκτυλος ἀμέρα* Alcae. 31; *δάκτυλος ἀώς* Anth. P. 12. 50: (the modern Greek seamen measure the distance of the sun from the horizon by finger's breadths, Newton's Halicarn. III. *a date,* fruit of the *φοίνιξ,* Arist. Meteor. 1. 4, 10, Artemid. 5. 89. IV. a metrical foot, *dactyl,* – ∪∪, Plat. Rep. 400 B; cf. Ar. Nub. 651. V. *Δάκτυλοι Ἰδαῖοι,* mythical personages in Crete, priests of Cybele, and so probably the same as the Corybantes, Strabo; cf. Lob. Aglaoph. 1166 sq.

Curt. 11 refers *δάκτ-υλος, digitus* to root *δεκ-, δεχ-,* comparing Germ. *fangen, finger;* and suggests *δέκα* as cognate (?); cf. Goth. *taihô* (*toe*); Old H. Germ. *zêha* (Germ. *zehe*).

δακτῠλό-τριπτος, ον, *worn by the fingers,* Anth. P. 6. 247.

δακτῠλωτός, ή, όν, *with finger-like handles, ἔκπωμα* Ion etc. ap. Ath. 468 C, sq.

δᾱλέομαι, Dor. for *δηλέομαι.*

δᾱλερός, ά, όν, *burning, hot,* Emped. ap. Plut. 2. 663 A, where Macrob. (Saturn. 7. 5) *θερμόν.*

δᾱλίον, τό, Dim. of *δαλός,* Ar. Pax 959.

Δαλμᾶτεῖς, οἱ, *the Dalmatians,* Polyb. 12. 5, 2, Strabo 315; also **Δαλμάται** App. Illyr. 11:—**Δαλματία,** ή, Strabo: Adj. **-τικός,** ή, όν, whence

Δαλματική, ή, *a robe worn by priests, dalmatic,* Eccl.

δᾱλός, ὁ, (*δαίω*) *a fire-brand, piece of blazing wood,* Il. 15. 421, Od. 5. 488; also in Aesch. Cho. 607; of *a thunderbolt,* Il. 13. 320: a kind of *meteor,* Arist. Meteor. 1. 4, 6. II. *a burnt-out torch,* and so of an old man, (cf. Hor., *dilapsam in cineres facem*), Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 41. III. *a fagot, beacon-light,* Anth. P. 9. 675.

ΔΑΜΑ΄ΖΩ, (pres. never in Hom., v. sub *δαμάω*): fut. *δαμάσω* Anth., Ep. 3 sing. *δαμάσσει* Il. 22. 176, also *δαμᾷ, δαμᾴ* 1. 61., 22. 271, 3 pl. *δαμόωσι* 6. 368 (v. s. *δαμάω*):—aor. 1 *ἐδάμασα* Pind., Ep. *ἐδάμασσα, δάμασσα* Hom.; imper. *δάμασον, -ασσον,* Hom.; subj. *δαμάσῃ,* Ep. *-άσσῃ,* both in Hom.; part. *δαμάσας* Eur., Ep. *-άσσας* Od., Dor. *-άσσαις* Pind. O. 9. 139: perf. *δεδάμακα* Stob.—Med., fut. Ep. *δαμάσσομαι* Hom.: aor. *ἐδαμάσσατο, δαμάσαντο, δαμασσάμενος,* Hom. — Pass., fut. *δεδμήσομαι* h. Hom. Ap. 543 (in med. sense, Or. Sib. 3. 384):—the aor. has three forms, (1) *ἐδαμάσθην* Od. 8. 231, Pind., Trag., Ep. *δαμάσθην* Il. 19. 9, cf. 16. 816; (2) *ἐδμήθην,* imper. *δμηθήτω* Il. 9. 158, *δμηθείς* 4. 99, Hes., Dor. *δμᾱθείς* Trag. (in lyr.); and (3) *ἐδάμην* Il., Trag., Ep. *δάμην* Hom. 3 pl. *δάμεν* Il. 8. 344; Ep. subj. *δαμείω* Od. 18. 54, 2 and 3 sing. *δαμήῃς -ήῃ* Il. 3. 436., 22. 246, 2 pl. *δαμείετε* 7. 72;

opt. δαμείην Il., Eur.; inf. δαμῆναι Hom., Trag., Ep. inf. δᾰμήμεναι Il. 20. 312; part. δαμείς Hom., Trag.; (this is the only form of aor. used by Soph., and is also preferred by Aesch. and Eur.):—perf. δέδμημαι Il. 5. 878, etc., –μένος Il., etc.; late, δεδαμασμένος Nic. Al. 29: plqpf. δέδμητο Od.; 3 pl. –ήατο Il. 3. 183.—Poetic Verb, used by Xen. in part. pres. δαμάζων, Mem. 4. 3, 10; aor. pass. δαμασθεῖεν 4. 1, 3; so δαμασθῆναι Isocr. 148 C.

The Root is ΔΑΜ–, whence δάμνημι, etc., δάμαρ, δάμαλις, δμώς, etc.; Sanskr. *damyâmi, damitas; damanas;* Lat. *domo, domitus, domitor, dominus;* Goth. *gatamjan (to tame)*; Old H. Germ. *zamôn (zähmen)*: —δμώς: *dominus*: χέρης: *herus*: v. Curt. 260.

To overpower: I. of animals, *to tame, break in, to bring under the yoke*, only twice in Hom., in Med., ἡμίονον .., ἥτ' ἀλγίστη δαμάσασθαι Il. 23. 655; τῶν κέν τιν'.. δαμασαίμην Od. 4. 637;—so in Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 3, and Plut. II. of maidens, *to be subject* to a husband, ἀνδρὶ δάμασσεν Il. 18. 432; but in Pass. *to be forced* or *seduced*, Il. 3. 301, Od. 3. 269: indeed it had at first prob. no connexion with marriage, cf. δάμαρ. III. *to subdue* or *conquer*, the commonest sense in Hom.: hence (since in the heroic age subjection followed defeat) in Pass. *to be subject to* another, σοί τ' ἐπιπείθονται καὶ δεδμήμεσθα ἕκαστος Il. 3. 183; δέδμητο δὲ λαὸς ὑπ' αὐτῷ Od. 3. 304: (hence δμώς, a slave). 2. *to strike dead, kill*, esp. in fight, εἴ χ' ὑπ' ἐμοιγε θεὸς δαμάσῃ μνηστῆρας Od. 21. 213; and in Pass., ὑπ' ἐμοὶ δμηθέντα Il. 5. 646; ὑπὸ δουρὶ δαμέντα Ib. 653. 3. of the powers of nature, etc., *to overcome, overpower*, ἔρος .. θυμὸν ἐνὶ στήθεσσιν .. ἐδάμασσεν Il. 14. 316; in Med., δαμασσάμενος φρένας οἴνῳ Od. 9. 454, cf. 516; and in Pass. *to be overcome*, αἴθρῃ καὶ καμάτῳ δεδμημένον Od. 14. 318; μαλακῷ δεδμημένοι ὕπνῳ Il. 10. 2, cf. 14. 353; ἀλλ δέδμητο φίλον ἦτορ Od. 5. 454, cf. 8. 231; οἱ δμαθέντες *the dead*, Eur. Alc. 127: — cf. sub χειά. IV. Pind. says, ἀγῶνα δαμάσσαι ἔργῳ *to win* it, P. 8. 116.

Δᾰμαῖος, ὁ, epith. of Poseidon, prob. from δαμάζω, *Tamer of a horse*, Pind. O. 13. 98.

δαμάλη, ἡ, = δάμαλις, Eur. Bacch. 739, Theocr. 4. 12, etc.

δαμαλήβοτος, ον, *browsed by heifers*, Leon. Tar. in Anth. Plan. 230.

δαμάλης, ου, ὁ, (δαμάζω) *a subduer*, Ἔρως Anacr. 2. 1. II. *a young steer*, Arist. H. A. 9. 50, 6, Anth. P. 6. 96; cf. fem. δάμαλις.

δαμαλη-φάγος, ον, *beef-eating*, Ἀλκείδης Anth. P. 9. 237. [ᾰ]

δαμαλίζω, poet. lengthd. collat. form of δαμάζω, *to subdue, overpower*, opt. –ίζοι Pind. P. 5. 163; Med., πώλους δαμαλιζομένα Eur. Hipp. 231 (lyr.).

δάμαλις, εως, ἡ, (δαμάζω) *a young cow, heifer*, Lat. *juvenca*, Aesch. Supp. 350, Nic. Al. 344; cf. δαμάλη, δαμάλης. II. like μόσχος, πῶλος, *a girl*, Epicr. Xop. 1, Anth. P. 5. 292; cf. Hor. Carm. 2. 5.

δαμαλο-πόδια, ων, τά, *calves' feet*, Alex. Trall. 362.

δάμαλος, ὁ, in Arcad. 54. 24,—perhaps *a calf*, Lat. *vitulus*.

δαμαντήρ, ὁ, *a tamer*, Alcman 3; v. Schol. Ven. Od. 14. 216.

δάμαρ, αρτος, ἡ, (δαμάω) *a wife, spouse*, Il. 3. 122, etc., Pind. N. 4. 92, and Trag.:—properly *one that is tamed* or *yoked*, like *conjux;* whereas *a maiden* was ἀδάμαστος, ἀδμής.

δαμαρ-ίππεως, ος, a kind of *fig*, Eupol. Incert. 83.

δαμασι-κόνδυλος, ον, *conquering with the knuckles*, of an athlete, Eupol. Incert. 84.

δαμασίμβροτος, ον, *taming mortals, man-slaying*, Σπάρτη Simon. 220; αἰχμή Pind. O. 9. 119.

δαμάσ-ιππος, ον, *horse-taming*, of Athena, Lamprocl. ap. Schol. Ar. Nub. 964, v. Stesich. 97 Kleine.

δάμασις, εως, ἡ, *a taming, subduing*, Schol. Pind. O. 13. 98.

δαμασί-φρων, ον, *heart-subduing*, χρυσός Pind. O. 13. 111.

δαμασί-φως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, = δαμασίβροτος, ὕπνος Simon. 232.

δαμαστήριον, τό, *an instrument for taming*, Eccl.

δαμαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a subduer*, Gloss.

δαμασώνιον, τό, a plant, *alisma plantago*, Diosc. 169, cf. Plin. 25. 10.

δαμάτειρα, fem. of δαμαντήρ, Anth. P. 11. 403.

Δᾰμᾶτερ, Dor. vocat. of Δημήτηρ, an exclamation of surprise.

Δαμάτριος, ὁ, a Boeot. month, answering to the Att. Pyanepsion, Plut. 2. 378 E.

δαμάω, a form assumed as the 1st pers. of δαμᾷ, δαμάᾳ, δαμόωσι, which in Hom. are fut. of δαμάζω: but δαμόωσι, δαμόωνται, are pres. in late Ep., Q. Sm. 5. 247, 249.

δαμείω, δαμήμεναι, v. sub δαμάζω.

δᾱμιοργός, v. sub δημιουργός.

δαμνάω, = δαμάζω, Hom. only in 3 sing. pres. δαμνᾷ Od. 11. 220; impf. ἐδάμνα, 21. 52, etc.; δάμνα, Il. 16. 103, Od. 11. 220; Ion. form δάμνασκε, h. Hom. Ven. 252; but 2 sing. δαμνᾷς Theogn. 1388; imperat. δάμνα Sappho 1. 3.

δάμνημι, = δαμάζω, τὴν μὲν .. δάμνημ' ἐπέεσσιν Il. 5. 893; δάμνησι στίχας ἀνδρῶν Ib. 746, etc.; so also in Med. ἵμερον, ᾧ τε σὺ πάντας δαμνᾷ ἀθανάτους Il. 14. 199; ἀλλά με χεῖμα δάμναται Od. 14. 488, cf. Hes. Th. 122, Archil. 78, Aesch. Pr. 164:—Pass., ὑφ' Ἕκτορι δάμναντο Il. 11. 309; Τρώεσσιν ἔα δάμνασθαι Ἀχαιούς 8. 244; Ἀχαιοὺς Τρωσὶν δαμναμένους 13. 16; δάμναμαι Aesch. Supp. 904.

δαμνῆτις, ιδος, ἡ, *a woman that subdues*, Hesych.

δάμν-ιππος, ον, *horse-taming*, Orph. Arg. 738.

δᾱμογέρων, δᾱμόσιος, δᾶμος, δαμότης, δαμόομαι, Dor. for δημ–.

δᾱμώματα, τά, = τὰ δημοσίᾳ ἀδόμενα, Ar. Pax 797, from Stesich. (Fr. 39, Kleine.)

δᾶν, cf. sub δᾶ.

δάν, δαναιός, Dor. for δήν, δηναιός, q. v.

Δανάη, ἡ, mythol. name for *Dry Earth* (v. δανός), whose union with the fructifying air is expressed in the fable of Zeus and Danaë, Müller. Myth. p. 252 E. Tr.

δανάκη, ἡ, *a Persian coin*, something more than an obol:—*the coin buried with a corpse* as Charon's fee, Call. Fr. 110, Poll. 9. 82, Hesych. (ubi male δαναή), E. M. 247. 41, etc.

Δαναοί, οἱ, *the Danaäns* (*Earth-born?* v. Δανάη), subjects of the mythological Δάναος, king of Argos, and so in Il., for *the Greeks* generally:—Δαναΐδαι, ῶν, οἱ, *the sons* or *descendants of Danaus*, Hes. Sc. 229 [where it is Δᾱνᾱΐδαι, but in Att. Δᾱν–]:—Δαναΐδες, αἱ, *his daughters*, name of a play of Aesch.:—Ar., Fr. 259 *b*, uses a Sup. Δαναώτατος.

δανδαλίς, ίδος, ἡ, = δενδαλίς, Poll. 6. 76, Hesych.

δᾰνείζω: f. εἴσω Dem. 941. 27 (for the forms δανειῶ, –οῦμαι are only in Lxx, v. Suid. s. v. θεριῶ, Bast. Greg. p. 174): aor. ἐδάνεισα Dem.: pf. δεδάνεικα Id. 941. 28.—Med., pres., fut., aor. in Dem.: pf. δεδάνεισμαι in med. sense, Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 19, Dem. 982. 5., 1030. 16.—Pass., aor. ἐδανείσθην Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 28, Dem.: pf. δεδάνεισμαι Dem. 945. 27., 1200. 10. *To put out money at usury, to lend*, Ar. Thesm. 842; more fully, δ. ἐπὶ τόκῳ Plat. Legg. 742 C; δ. ἐπὶ ὀκτὰ ὀβολοῖς τὴν μνᾶν τοῦ μηνὸς ἑκάστου Dem. 1250. 21, cf. Aeschin. 15. 16; δ. ἐπὶ τούτοις τοῖς ἀνδραπόδοις on the security of.., Dem. 822. 10; so εἰς τὰ ἡμέτερα Ib. 14; δανεῖσαι χρήματα εἰς τὸν Πόντον Id. 924. 10 sq.; cf. ναυτικός, ἑτερόπλοος. 2. Med. *to have lent to one, to borrow*, Ar. Nub. 756, 1306, etc.; ἀπό τινος Plat. Tim. 42 E; ἐπὶ μεγάλοις τόκοις, Dem. 13. 19:—Act. and Med. opposed, ἀποδώσουσι οἱ δανεισάμενοι τοῖς δανείσασι τὸ γιγνόμενον ἀργύριον ap. Dem. 926. 24, cf. Lys. 148. 12 sq. 3. Pass., in aor. and perf., of the money, *to be lent out*, Xen., Dem. (v. supra).

δάνειον, τό, (δάνος) *money lent* or *borrowed on usury, a loan*, δ. ἀπαιτεῖν Dem. 911. 3; ἀποδιδόναι Arist. Eth. N. 9. 2, 3; cf. sq.

δάνεισμα, ατος, τό, = foreg., *a loan*, δ. ποιεῖσθαι = δανείζεσθαι, Thuc. 1. 121; τῶν μαρτύρων τῶν παραγιγνομένων τῷ δανείσματι Dem. 925. 24.

δᾰνεισμός, ὁ, *money-lending*, Plat. Legg. 291 C, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 2, 13: metaph., αἷμα δ' αἵματος πικρὸς δανεισμὸς ἦλθε Eur. El. 858.

δᾰνειστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a money-lender*, Plut. Sol. 15, N. T.

δᾰνειστικός, ή, όν, *money-lending*, Plut. Ages. 13, etc.; ὁ δ. = δανειστής, Luc. Symp. 5.

δανίζω, late form for δανείζω, Anth. P. 11. 309.

ΔΆΝΟΣ, εος, τό, *a gift, present*, Euphor. Fr. 89. II. commonly, *money lent out at interest, a debt*, Call. Ep. 50, Anth. P. append. 252. (V. sub δίδωμι; cf. old Lat. *dano*, = *dono, do.*) [ᾰ]

δᾱνός, ή, όν, (δαίω) *burnt, dry, parched*, ξύλα δανά Od. 15. 322; Sup., ξύλα δανότατα Ar. Pax 1134. Cf. Δανάη.

δᾰνοτής, ῆτος, ἡ, *misery*, Soph. Fr. 338.

δάξ, Adv. = ὀδάξ, (like γνύξ, πύξ, λάξ), Opp. H. 4. 60.

δαξασμός, ὁ, = ὀδαγμός, ὀδαξησμός, Tim. Locr. 103 A.

δάος, εος, τό, (δαίω, akin to φαός) = δαΐς, δαλός, *a firebrand, torch*, Hom., esp. in Od., e. g. 4. 300. [ᾰ]

Δᾶος, ὁ, as the name of a slave, Lat. *Davus* (Δᾶϝος), Menand. Prob. from the name of a barbarous people, the Δᾶοι, like Καρίων, Φρύξ, Γέτης, etc., v. Niebuhr Kleine Schriften, 1. 377.

δᾰπᾰνάω, f. ήσω, etc.:—also as Dep., aor. ἐδαπανήθην (ἐδαπανησάμην only in Eunap.): pf. δεδαπάνημαι.—Pass., fut. –ηθήσομαι Plut. 2. 218 D, Ath.: aor. ἐδαπανήθην Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 11: pf. δεδαπάνημαι Hdt. 2. 125, Lys., etc.: plqpf. δεδαπάνητο (κατα–) Hdt. 5. 34. *To spend*, Thuc., etc.; ὑπὲρ τὴν οὐσίαν δ. Diphil. Ἔμπ. 1. 7; δ. τὰ προσταττόμενα Andoc. 34. 30; δ. εἴς τι *to spend upon* a thing, Thuc. 8. 45, Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 11; δ. ἐκ τῶν αὐτοῦ Isae. 67. 18: *to defray* expenses, τἀναλώματα πάντα ἐκ τῶν ἰδίων ἐδαπανῶμεν Dem. 564. 23:—so in Pass., Hdt. 2. 125; τὰ λαμβανόμενα καὶ δαπανώμενα Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 19:—so also as Dep. (v. supr.) *to spend*, Hdt. 2. 37; δ. μεγάλα Andoc. 33. 20, cf. Lys. 914. 3: c. acc. cognato, τοσαύτας δαπανᾶσθαι δαπάνας Lys. 161. 41; ὅσα δεδαπάνησθε εἰς τὸν πόλεμον Dem. 17. 3, cf. Isocr. 383 A; δ. δωρεάς Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 19; δαπανηθεὶς οὐδέν Isae. 55. 22. 2. *to consume, use up*, τὰς οὐσίας αἱ μικραὶ δαπάναι δαπανῶσι Arist. Pol. 5. 8, 2: metaph., πῦρ σε .. δαπανήσει Or. Sib. 8. 39:. Pass., ὑπὸ νόσου δαπανᾶσθαι Plut. Galb. 17. II. Causal, τὴν πόλιν δαπανᾶν *to put* it *to expense, exhaust* or *impoverish* it, or (as others) that the city *should waste its means*, Thuc. 4. 3; cf. Dion. H. 4. 81.

ΔΑΠΆΝΗ, ἡ, *outgoing, expense*, Hes. Op. 721: *expenditure*, δ. χρυσοῦ καὶ ἀργύρου, χρημάτων Thuc. 1. 129., 3. 13; δ. κούφη *the cost* is little, c. inf., Eur. Bacch. 891:—also in plur., Thuc. 6. 15; δαπάναι

ιπίδων Pind. I. 5. 73 (4. 57). **II.** *money spent, ἵππων on* horses, ind. I. 3. 49: also *money for spending*, δαπάνην παρέχειν Hdt. 1. 41; ωμφέρειν Thuc. 1. 99; ἵνα μὴ ἡ εἰς τὸν ἐνιαυτὸν κειμένη δαπάνη εἰς ὃν μῆνα δαπανᾶται Xen. Oec. 7. 36. **III.** *expensiveness, extravagance*, ἡ ἐν τῇ φύσει δαπάνη natural *extravagance*, Aeschin. 85. 8. V. sub δάπτω.) [πᾰ]

δᾰπάνημα, ατος, τό, = foreg., mostly in plur., Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 3, etc.; απανημάτων ἔνδεια want *of necessaries*, Polyb. 9. 42, 4. The sing. in ιrist. Eth. N. 4. 2, 2.

δᾰπᾰνηρός, ά, όν, of men, *lavish, extravagant*, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 2, Menand. Monost. 97. **II.** of things, *expensive*, Lat. *sumptuosus*, ὁλεμος Dem. 58. 6; λειτουργία Arist. Pol. 5. 8, 20. Adv. -ρῶς, Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 4.

δαπάνησις, εως, ἡ, *expenditure*, Euseb. P. E. 372 C.

δᾰπᾰνητικός, ή, όν, *consuming, eating*, φάρμακον δ. θυμοῦ Aët. 14 A. ιdv. -κῶς, *extravagantly*, βιῶναι Sext. Emp. P. 1. 230.

δάπανος, ον, = δαπανηρός, ἐλπίς Thuc. 5. 103; c. gen., Ath. 52 E.

δάπεδον, τό (prob. for ζά-πεδον, i. e. διάπεδον), *any level surface, ἐν υκτῷ δαπέδῳ* Od. (v. sub τυκτός): in Hom. usually *the floor of a chamer*, like ἔδαφος, Od. 10. 227, etc., Hdt. 4. 200, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 16; γῆς ρότροις ῥῆξας δ. Ar. Pl. 515; but also absol. *the ground*, κείμενον ἐν απέδῳ Od. 11. 577; and, in plur., *a plain*, Pind. N. 7. 50, Eur. Hipp. 230. [δᾰ–, Ep. and Att. When it is found with the 1st syll. long, γάπεδον should be read, as in Pind. N. 7. 121, Aesch. Pr. 829, cf. Pors. Or. 324.]

δαπίδιον, τό, Dim. of sq., Hipparch. Ἀνασωζ. 1. 3.

ΔΑ΄ΠΙΣ, ιδος, ἡ, *a carpet, rug*, Ar. Pl. 528, Pherecr. Κραπ. 8, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 16, in plur.: those of Carthage were in repute, Hermipp. Φορμ. 1. 23. (Merely another form of τάπης.) [ᾰ]

δάπτης, ου, ὁ, *an eater, bloodsucker*, δάπταις αἱμοπώτῃσιν, of gnats, Lyc. 1403.

δάπτρια, ἡ, fem. of foreg., δ. νοῦσος Greg. Naz. 2. 121 B; δάπτειραν ωδωδὴν Ib. 172 C.

δάπτω, fut. δάψω. *To devour*, as wild beasts, Il. 16. 159, etc.; also of fire, δάσω Πριαμίδην πυρὶ δαπτέμεν 23. 183; of a spear, *to rend*, χρόα λειριόεντα δάψει (cf. διαδάπτω), 13. 831; of moths and worms, *to gnaw*, Pind. Fr. 243; δ. τὰν παρειάν *to tear* with the nails, Aesch. Supp. 70:—metaph., of envy, *to devour* or *gnaw inwardly*, Pind. N. 8. 40; δάπτει τὸ μὴ ἐνδικον Soph. O. T. 682; and so in Pass., συννοίᾳ δάπτομαι κέαρ Aesch. Pr. 437.

From the Root ΔΑΠ– come also δαπάνη, δαψιλής, δεῖπνον, δέπας: Sanskr. *dâpayâmi*, Causal of *dâ* (*dividere*); Lat. *dapes, dapinare*: Curt. 261.

δάρατος, ὁ, a Thessalian kind of *bread*, Seleuc. ap. Ath. 114 B.

Δάρδᾰνος, ὁ, *Dardanus*, son of Zeus, founder of Dardania or Troy:—as Adj. **Δάρδανος** ἀνήρ *a Trojan*, Il.; but more usu. in plur. **Δάρδανοι**, *the Trojans*, Il.:—Adj. **Δαρδάνιος**, α, ον, *Trojan*, Il.; and in Pind. **Δαρδάνειος**: fem. **Δαρδανίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *a Trojan woman*, Il.: **Δαρδανία** (sc. γῆ), ἡ, *Troy*:—**Δαρδανίδης**, ου, ὁ, *a son* or *descendant of Dardanus*; **Δαρδανιῶνες**, οἱ, *sons of Dardanus*, Il. 7. 414.

δαρδάπτω, lengthd. form of δάπτω, of wild beasts, Il. 11. 479, etc.: κτήματα χρήματα δαρδάπτουσιν *they devour* one's patrimony, Od. 14. 92, cf. 16. 315; also in Ar. Nub. 711, Ran. 66.

Δᾰρεικός, ὁ, a Persian gold coin (v. sub στατήρ, which is added in Thuc. 8. 28, Hdt. 7. 28), Ar. Eccl. 602, etc. Strictly, an Adj., v. Alciphro 1. 5, Diod. 17. 66. (Said to have been first coined by *Darius*, but prob. derived from Pers. *darâ, a king*;—like our *sovereign*.)

Δᾰρεῖος, ὁ, *Darius*, name of several kings of Persia; acc. to Hdt. = Gr. ἐρξείης (q. v.). It is doubtless a Greek form of Persian *darâ, a king*, v. Bähr Hdt. 6. 98, Ritter Erdkunde, 8. p. 77.

ΔΑΡΘΑ΄ΝΩ, aor. 2 ἔδαρθον, Ep. ἔδρᾰθον (cf. δέρκομαι, ἔδρακον, etc.): —for other tenses, v. κατα–, ἐπικατα–, συγκατα-δαρθάνω. *To sleep*, ἔδραθ' ἐνὶ προδόμῳ Od. 20. 143. (Cf. Sanskr. *drâ, nidrâ*, Lat. *dormire*, Slav. *dremati* (cf. *dream*); Curt. 262.)

δᾱρόβιος, ον, = δηρόβιος, Dor.

δᾶρός, ά, όν, Dor. and Trag. for δηρός, Soph. Aj. 415, Monk Hipp. 1093.

δάρσις, εως, ἡ, (δέρω) *excoriation*, Herophil. ap. Galen. 2. 349.

δαρτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of δέρω, *flayed*, δαρτὰ πρόσωπα ἵππων the skin *flayed from* horses' heads, Choeril. 4; δ. χιτών, of skin *stripped off*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 61. **II.** τὰ δαρτά fish with no scales, but a hard skin, so that they must be *skinned before dressing*, Ath. 357 C.

δάρυλλος, ἡ, Macedon. for δρῦς, Hesych.

δᾱς, gen. δᾱδός, ἡ, Att. contr. for δαΐς (A).

δάσασθαι, δασάσκετο, δασαίμεθα, v. sub δατέομαι.

δάσκιλλος, ὁ, name of *a fish*, Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 24.

δάσκῐος, ον, (δα–, σκιά) *thick-shaded, bushy*, ὕλη Od. 5. 470, etc.; ὄρη Eur. Bacch. 218; of a beard, Aesch. Pers. 316, Soph. Tr. 13.

δάσμα, ατος, τό, (δάσασθαι) *a share, portion*, Hesych.

δασμευσις, εως, ἡ, *a dividing, distributing*, Xen. An. 7. 1, 37.

δασμολογέω, *to collect* or *exact as tribute*, τι παρά τινος Dem. 1355. 8: but c. acc. pers., δασμολογεῖν τινα *to subject* one *to tribute, exact it from* him, τοὺς νησιώτας δασμ. Isocr. 68 A; δ. τοὺς ἐκλογεῖς Hyperid. Eux. 45; hence in Pass., Isocr. 66 C. Cf. Böckh P. E. 2. 55, 375.

δασμολογία, ἡ, *collection, exaction of tribute*, Plut. Anton. 23.

δασμο-λόγος, ὁ, *a tax-gatherer*, Strabo 476, fin.

δασμός, ὁ, (δάσασθαι) *a division, a sharing of spoil*, ἦν ποτε δασμὸς ἴκηται Il. 1. 166: *distribution*, διάτριχα δασμὸς ἐτύχθη h. Hom. Cer. 86. **II.** in Att. *an impost, tribute*, like φορός, Isocr. 213 B; δασμὸν τίνειν Soph. O. C. 635; φέρειν Xen. An. 5. 5, 10; ἀποφέρειν, ἀποδιδόναι Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 9., 2. 4, 14; in plur., Id. An. 1. 1, 8; cf. Opp. H. 3. 199.

δασμοφορέω, *to be subject to tribute*, Aesch. Pers. 586:—Pass., δασμοφορεῖταί τινι *tribute is paid* one, Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 4.

δασμο-φόρος, ον, *paying tribute, tributary*, Hdt. 3. 97, etc.; δ. εἶναί τινι Id. 7. 51, Xen.

δάσομαι, v. sub δατέομαι.

δάσος, εως, τό, (δασύς) *a thicket*, Strabo 821, Ael. N. A. 7. 2, etc. **II.** *a being rough* or *bristly*, Alciphro 3. 28. [ᾰ]

δάσ-οφρυς, υ, *with shaggy brows*, Physiogn., v. Lob. Phryn. 677.

δας-πλής, ῆτος, ὁ, ἡ, = sq., Χάρυβδις Simon. 46: v. Meineke Euphor. Fr. 52.

δασπλῆτις, ἡ, *horrid, frightful*, θεὰ δ. Ἐρινύς, Od. 15. 234, cf. Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. 155; of Hecaté, Theocr. 2. 14. (This obscure epithet seems to be a compd. of the intens. prefix δα– or ζα–, with the Verb πελάζω: cf. πλᾶτις.)

δάσσασθαι, v. sub δατέομαι.

δασυ-γένειος, ον, *with thick beard*, Tzetz. ad Lyc. 307.

δασύ-θριξ, ὁ, ἡ, *thick-haired, hairy*, μῆλα Anth. P. 6. 113; αἶξ Nonn. D. 48. 673.

δασύ-κερκος, ον, *bushy-tailed*, ἀλώπηξ Theocr. 5. 112.

δασυ-κνήμις, ῐδος, = sq., Nonn. D. 14. 81.

δασύ-κνημος, ον, *shaggy-legged*, of Pan, Anth. P. 6. 32.

δασυ-κνήμων, ον, gen. ονος, = foreg., Anth. Plan. 4. 233.

Δασύλλιος, ον, epith. of Bacchus, Paus. 1. 43, 5; παρὰ τὸ δασύνειν τὰς ἀμπέλους, acc. to E. M. 284. 54. (Not from δασύς, ὕλη: for -ύλλιος is a mere termination.)

δάσυμα, ατος, τό, = τρίχωμα, Aët. p. 131.

δασύ-μαλλος, ον, *thick-fleeced, woolly*, Od. 9. 425, Eur. Cycl. 360.

δασυ-μέτωπος, ον, *with hairy forehead*, κριός Geop. 18. 1, 3.

δασυντέον, verb. Adj. *one must aspirate*, Ath. 107 F.

δασυντής, οῦ, ὁ, *fond of the rough breathing*, epith. of the Attics, Piers. Moer. 179, 245. (From δασύνω III.)

δᾰσύνω, f. ὔνῶ, *to make rough* or *hairy*, δ. τὰς ἀλωπεκίας *to bring back the hair on* them, Diosc. 1. 179:—Pass. *to become rough* or *be hairy*, Ar. Eccl. 66, Hipp. 1202 A. **II.** *to thicken, overcast*, οὐρανόν Theophr. Vent. 51, Sign. 2. 11. **III.** *to aspirate*, Trypho ap. Ath. 397 E.

δασυπόδειος, ον, *of a hare*, Arist. H. A. 6. 20, 6.

δασύ-πους, ποδος, ὁ, *a rough-foot*, i. e. *a hare, Lepus timidus*, Cratin. Incert. 108, Alcae. Com. Καλλιστ. 1, Antiph. Κυκλ. 2, etc., and often in Arist. H. A.; λαγωὸς ὁ δ. Babr. 69. 1:—in Plin., prob. *a rabbit*, 8. 81., 10. 83.

δασύ-πρωκτος, ον, *rough-bottomed*, Plat. Com. Ἄδων. 1.

δασύ-πῡγος, ον, = foreg., Schol. Theocr. 5. 112.

δασυ-πώγων, ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, *shaggy-bearded*, Ar. Thesm. 33.

ΔΑ΄ΣΥΣ, εῖα, ύ: Ion. fem. δασέα Hdt. 3. 32:—opp. to ψιλός in all senses: **I.** *with a shaggy surface*, **1.** *thick with hair, hairy, shaggy, rough*, δέρμα .. μέγα καὶ δασύ Od. 14. 51; δ. γενέσθαι, of the bald, *to recover their hair*, Hipp. Aph. 1257; of young hares, *downy*, Hdt. 3. 108; γέρρα δασέα βοῶν or βοῶν δασειῶν ὠμοβόϊνα shields of skin *with the hair on*, Xen. An. 4. 7, 22., 5. 4, 12:—Adv., δασέως ἔχειν Arist. Physiogn. 6. 39. **2.** *thick with leaves*, Od. 14. 49; θρῖδαξ δασέα, opp. to παρατετιλμένη, Hdt. 3. 32:—of places, *thickly grown with bushes, wood*, etc., absol., Hdt. 4. 191, cf. Hipp. Aër. 280; or c. dat. modi, δ. ὕλῃ παντοίῃ Hdt. 4. 21; ἴδῃσι Ib. 109; ἐλαίαις Lys. 109. 3; rarely c. gen., δ. παντοίων δένδρων Xen. An. 2. 4, 14:—τὸ δασύ *bushy country*, Ib. 4. 7, 7. **3.** generally, *rough, thick*, νεφέλαι Diod. 3. 45. **II.** *aspirated*, Arist. de Audib. 70, and Gramm. esp. in Adv. -έως: ἡ δασεῖα (sc. προσῳδία), *the rough breathing*, Seleuc. ap. Ath. 398 A. (From same Root as δαυλός, as if δασυλός: akin to λάσιος, and to Lat. *densus*, as βάθος to βένθος; Curt. 263; v. sub Δ δ. VI.)

δασυσμός, ὁ, *a making rough*, δ. φωνῆς *hoarseness*, Diosc. 1. 77.

δασύ-στερνος, ον, *shaggy-breasted*, Hes. Op. 512; of the Centaur Nessus, Soph. Tr. 557:—so **δασύ-στηθος**, ον, Procl.

δασύ-στομος, ον, *with rough voice*, Galen.

δασύτης, ητος, ἡ, *roughness, hairiness*, Arist. Physiogn. 2. 7; in plur., Diod. 3. 35. **II.** *the use of the aspirate*, Polyb. 10. 47, 10, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 84.

δασύ-τρωγλος, ον, = δασύπρωκτος, Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 41.

δασύ-φλοιος, ον, *with rough rind*, Nic. Al. 269.

δασυ-χαίτης, ου, ὁ, *shaggy-haired*, τράγος Anth. P. 6. 32.

δασώδης, ες, *thick grown with bushes*, Gramm.

δᾰτέομαι Hom.: δάσομαι Il. 22. 354: aor. ἐδασάμην, δασσάμην Hom.,

Eur.; Ion. δασάσκετο Il. 9. 33; pf. δέδασμαι Q. Sm. 2. 57; but in pass. sense, v. infra II: cf. ἀνα–, δια–, ἐν-δατέομαι: the forms are anal. to πατέομαι, aor. πάσασθαι. (V. sub δαίω B.) *To divide among themselves*, ὅτε κεν δατεώμεθα λητδ' Ἀχαιοί Il. 9. 138; so χθόνα δατέοντο Ζεύς τε καὶ ἀθάνατοι Pind. O. 7. 102; μένος Ἄρηος δατέονται *they share*, i. e. *are alike filled with*, the fury of Ares, Il. 18. 264; τὰ μὲν εὖ δάσσαντο μετὰ σφισὶν νῖες Ἀχαιῶν I. 368; ἄνδιχα πάντα δάσασθαι 18. 511, cf. Od. 2. 335, etc.; esp. of persons at a banquet, κρέα πολλὰ δατεῦντο Od. I. 112; μοίρας δασσάμενοι δαίνυντ' 3. 66., 20. 280; ὑπέστην Ἕκτορα .. δώσειν κυσὶν ὠμὰ δάσασθαι *to tear* in pieces, Il. 23. 21, cf. Od. 18. 87, Eur. Tro. 450. 2. [ἡμίονοι] χθόνα ποσσὶ δατεῦντο *measured* the ground with their feet, as in Lat. *carpere viam pedibus*, Il. 23. 121. 3. *to cut in two*, τὸν μὲν .. ἵπποι ἐπισσώτροις δατέοντο Il. 20. 394. II. in act. sense, simply, *to divide*, δύο μοίρας δασάμενοι τὸν στρατὸν *having divided into..*, Hdt. 7. 121: *to divide* or *give* to others, τῶν θεῶν τῷ ταχίστῳ .. τῶν θνητῶν τὸ τάχιστον δατέονται Id. 1. 216:—pf. in pass. sense, *to be divided*, Il. 1. 125., 15. 189, Hdt. 2. 84, Eur. H. F. 1329. Poetic Verb, used by Hdt. in signf. II, but rare in Att., and never in Att. Prose: cf. ἐνδατέομαι.

δᾱτήριος, α, ον, *dividing*, *distributing*, Aesch. Theb. 711.

δατητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a distributer*, Aesch. Theb. 945, Arist. ap. E. M. 249. 42, Lys. ap. Harp.

Δᾶτισμός, ὁ, *a speaking like Datis* (the Median commander at Marathon), i. e. *speaking broken Greek*, called by Ar. Pax 289 Δάτιδος μέλος, Hdn. p. 443 ed. Piers. (ubi male Δατιασμὸς), Suid. s. v. Δᾶτις.

δαῦκος, ὁ, a kind of *parsnip* or *carrot*, growing in Crete, used in medicine, *Athamanta Cretensis*, Hipp. Acut. 387, Diosc. 3. 83: also δαῦκον, τό, Theophr. H. P. 9. 15, 5; δαύκειον, τό, Nic. Th. 858.

Δαυλιάς, ἡ, *a woman of Daulis*, epith. of Philomela, who was changed into *the nightingale*, Thuc. 2. 29; so her sister Procné, changed into *the swallow*, was Δαυλίς, Plut. 2. 727 E.

ΔΑΥΛΟ'Σ (not δαῦλος, Arcad. 53. 6, Eust.), ον, *thick*, *shaggy*, ὑπήνη Aesch. Fr. 27: metaph., δαυλοὶ πραπίδων δάσκιοί τε πόροι *dark* devices, like πυκιναὶ φρένες, Aesch. Supp. 97. (V. sub δασύς.)

δαύχνη, ἡ, said to be a Thessal. form of δάφνη.

δαύω, = ἰαύω, *to sleep*, Sappho 86; aor. ἔδαυσεν in Hesych. Cf. δαίω (A), fin.

δαφναῖος, α, ον, = δαφνικός, *of* or *for a laurel*, Christ. Ecphr. 260. II. like δαφνηφόρος, epith. of Apollo, Ib. 9. 477.

δαφν-έλαιον, τό, *oil of laurel*, Diosc. 1. 49.

ΔΑ'ΦΝΗ, ἡ, *the laurel*, or rather *the bay-tree*, Lat. *laurus*, Od. 9. 183, Hes. Th. 30, sacred to Apollo, because of the metamorphosis of Daphné: —δ. Ἀλεξανδρεία, *butcher's broom*, *ruscus*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 10, 8, Diosc. 4. 147.

δαφνήεις, εσσα, εν, *abounding in laurel*, Nonn. D. 13. 76.

δαφνηρεφής, ές, (ἐρέφω) *laurel-shaded*, Or. Sib. ap. Euseb. P. E. 239 A.

δαφνη-φάγος, ον, *laurel-eating*, hence *inspired*, Lyc. 6.

δαφνηφορεῖον, τό, *the temple of Apollo* δαφνηφόρος, Theophr. ap. Ath. 424 F.

δαφνηφορέω, *to bear laurel boughs* or *crowns*, Plut. Aemil. 34.

δαφνηφορικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a* δαφνηφόρος: τὰ –κά *songs in honour of Apollo* δαφνηφόρος, Poll. 4. 53, Phot. Bibl. 321. 34.

δαφνη-φόρος, ον, *bearing laurels*, ἄλσος Hdn. I. 12. II. *bearing laurel boughs*, *laureate*, δ. τιμάς dub. l. Aesch. Supp. 706 (where the metre needs a bacchius, ⏑ – –); κλῶνες Eur. Ion 422:—often as a name of Apollo, Paus. 9. 10, 4; Ἀπόλλωνος δαφνηφορίῳ Inscr. Chaer. in C. I. no. 1595: cf. δαφνίτης, δαφναῖος.

δαφνιακός, ή, όν, *belonging to a laurel*: τὰ δαφνιακά, a poem by Agathias, Anth. P. 6. 88.

δάφνϊνος, η, ον, *made of laurel*, ἔλαιον Theophr. Odor. 28, Diosc. 1. 50: *of laurel-wood*, ὄρπηξ Call. h. Apoll. 1.

δάφνιος, α, ον, = foreg., Hipp. 465. 46; name of Artemis, Strabo 343.

δαφνίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a laurel-berry*, Hipp. 465. 44, Theophr. H. P. 1. 11, 3.

δαφνίτης, ου, ὁ, *laureate*, epith. of Apollo at Syracuse, Hesych.; cf. δαφνηφόρος. II. *of laurel*, οἶνος Geop. 8. 8.

δαφνο-γηθής, ές, *delighting in the laurel*, of Apollo, Anth. P. 9. 525, 5.

δαφνο-ειδής, ές, *like laurel*; τὸ δ. *a laurel-like shrub*, Hipp. 575. 15, Theophr. H. P. 9. 15, 5.

δαφνο-κόμης, ου, ὁ, = sq., Opp. C. 1. 365.

δαφνό-κομος, ον, *laurel-crowned*, Anth. P. 9. 505, 11.

δαφνό-σκιος, ον, *laurel-shaded*, ἄλσος Diog. Trag. ap. Ath. 636 A.

δαφνο-φορέω, worse form for δαφνηφ–, in Dio C. 37. 21 and some Mss. of Paus. and Herodian.

δαφνώδης, ες, = δαφνοειδής, *laurelled*, γύαλα Eur. Ion 76.

δαφνών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a laurel grove*, Arcad. p. 14.

δαφνωτός, ή, όν, *like laurel*, Geop. 12. 39, 6.

δᾰφοινεός, όν, = δαφοινός, εἶμα δαφοινεὸν αἵματι a garment *red* with blood, Il. 18. 538, Hes. Sc. 159.

δᾰφοινήεις, εσσα, εν, later form of sq., Nonn. D. 1. 425: cf. φοινήεις.

δᾰ-φοινός, όν:—in Il. mostly of wild beasts, acc. to some *blood-reeking*, *bloody*; but better of their colour, *red*, *tawny*, as it *must* be taken in δαφοινὸν δέρμα λεόντος, Il. 10. 23; δράκων ἐπὶ νῶτα δ. 2. 308; λαῖφος δ' ἐπὶ νῶτα δαφοινὸν λυγκός ἔχει h. Pan. 23, cf. Hes. Sc. 167; so θῶες δ. Il. 11. 474:—perhaps better in the former sense, when applied to the Κῆρες, Hes. Sc. 250; to Prometheus' eagle, Aesch. Pr. 1022; metaph., δῆμα h. Hom. Ap. 304; δαλός Aesch. Cho. 607. Cf. δαφοινεός.

δαψίλεια, ἡ, *abundance*, *plenty*, Polyb. 2. 15, 2, Plut. Cim. 3.

δαψιλεύομαι, Dep. *to abound*, τινί in a thing, cited from Philo de vii Mir. 2. *to bestow lavishly*, τι Eust. Opusc. 81. 3.

δαψιλής, ές, (δάπτω) *abundant*, *plentiful*, ὕδωρ Hipp. Acut. 395: *large*, *ample*, ποτόν Hdt. 2. 121, 4; δωρεά 3. 130:—Adv. –έως, Theocr. 7. 145. 2. of space, *ample*, *wide*, ἐρημία Lyc. 957; and so δαψιλὴς αἰθὴρ Emped. 180. II. of persons, *liberal*, *profuse*, Epich. ap. Stob. 424. 11; so κακία δ. τοῖς πάθεσιν Plut. 2. 500 E:—Sup. Adv. δαψιλέστατα ζῆν, χρῆσθαι, Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 6, Cyr. I. 6, 17.

***ΔΑ'Ω**, an old Root, *to learn*, Lat. *disco*; and becomes Causal, *to teach*, in redupl. aor. 2 δέδαε and in διδάσκω, Lat. *doceo*. The Homeric usages and forms are as follow:

I. intr., aor. ἔδάην (commonly referred to a pres. δάημι), Il. 3. 208, Trag. (in lyr. only); subj. δαῶ 2. 299, Ep. δαείω 16. 423, Od.; opt. δαείην Ap. Rh.; inf. δαῆναι Od. 4. 493, Ep. δαήμεναι Hom.; part. δαείς Solon 12. 50, Pind.; later also regul. aor. ἔδαον Theocr. 24. 127:—fut. (as if from δαέω) δαήσομαι Od.: perf. δεδάηκα Od. 8. 134, 146; so also δέδαα 8. 448., 20. 72; and δεδάημαι h. Hom. Merc. 483, Theocr., etc.:—*to learn*, and in perf., *to know*, v. supr.: c. gen., ἔμευ δαήσεαι *wilt learn* from me, Od. 19. 325; πολέμοιο δαήμεναι Il. 21. 487:—absol., δαέντι *to one who knows*, Pind. O. 7. 98.—From δέδαα again is formed an inf. pres. δεδάασθαι, *to search out*, c. acc., Od. 16. 316.—The pres. in this sense is διδάσκομαι.

II. Causal, *to teach*, Hom. only in redupl. aor. 2 act. δέδαε, *be taught*, like Lat. *doceo* c. dupl. acc., ὃν Ἥφαιστος δέδαεν .. παντοίην τέχνην Od. 6. 233, cf. 8. 448., 23. 160; ἔργα δ' Ἀθηναίη δέδαε κλυτὰ ἐργάζεσθαι Id. 20. 72:—ἔδαον also in this sense, Ap. Rh. 1. 724., 4. 989.—The pres. in this sense is διδάσκω.

ΔΕ', *but*: conjunctive Particle, I. properly used to *distinguish* the word or clause with which it stands from a word or clause preceding, with an *opposing* or *adversative* force. It commonly answers to μέν, esp. in Prose, when it may be rendered by *while*, *whereas*, *on the other hand*, v. sub μέν. But δέ is often introduced without μέν preceding: 1. in cases where μέν *might* be inserted in the preceding clause, ὣς φάτο .. τοῦ δ' ἔκλυε .. Il. 1. 43, cf. 188, etc.; αἰεί τοι τὰ κακ' ἐστὶ φίλα .. μαντεύεσθαι, ἐσθλὸν δ'.. Ib. 108; ὀρθῶς ἔλεξας, οὐ φίλως δέ μοι λέγεις Eur. Or. 100, etc.; and even in Prose, οὐκ ἐπὶ κακῷ, ἐλευθερώσει δέ .. Thuc. 4. 86; οἱ αἰχμάλωτοι .. ᾧχοντο εἰς Δεκέλειαν, οἱ δ' εἰς Μέγαρα Xen. Hell. 1. 2, 14, cf. Cyr. 4. 5, 46. 2. where the opposition is too slight to require μέν, a. with words added by way of explanation, τὴν νῦν Βοιωτίαν, πρότερον δὲ Καδμηίδα γῆν καλουμένην Thuc. 1. 12; ξυνέβησαν .. τὰ μακρὰ τείχη ἑλεῖν (ἦν δὲ σταδίων μάλιστα ὀκτώ) Id. 4. 66, cf. Il. 7. 48:—so when a Subst. is followed by several words in opposition, Ἀρισταγόρῃ τῷ Μιλησίῳ, δούλῳ δὲ ἡμετέρῳ Hdt. 7. 8, 2, cf. Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 3. b. where several things are mentioned in rapid succession, Il. 1. 43–49, 345–351, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 1, etc.:—hence in repeating the same word in different relations, ὣς Ἀχιλεὺς θάμβησεν.., θάμβησαν δὲ καὶ ἄλλοι Il. 24. 483; σάκος εἶλε.., εἵλετο δ' ἔγχος 14. 9 sq.; κινεῖ κραδίην, κινεῖ δὲ χόλον Eur. Med. 99; ὄζει ἴων, ὄζει δὲ ῥόδων, ὄζει δ' ὑακίνθου Hermipp. Φορμ. 2:—so, in rhetorical outbreaks, οὐκ ἂν εὐθέως εἶποιεν· τὸν δὲ βάσκανον! τὸν δὲ ὄλεθρον! τοῦτον δὲ ὑβρίζειν, —ἀναπνεῖν δέ! Dem. 582. 1; sometimes only with the last of a series, πᾶν γύναιον καὶ παιδίον καὶ θηρίον δέ *nay* even beast, Plat. Theaet. 171 E. 3. δέ sometimes answers to τε or καί by a sort of anacoluthon, ἃ τῶν τε ἀποβαινόντων ἕνεκα ἄξια κεκτῆσθαι, πολὺ δὲ μᾶλλον αὐτὰ αὐτῶν Plat. Rep. 367 C, ubi v. Stallb.; v. sub τε I. 3. 4. δέ sometimes subjoins a clause in such a manner as to denote connexion of cause and effect, when it might be replaced by γάρ (cf. Germ. *dann* and *denn*), Il. 6. 160, Od. 1. 433. 5. an interrogation sometimes begins with δέ, where an opposition to something said by the previous speaker is implied, τίς δ' αὖ τοι .. συμφράσσατο; Il. 1. 540; ἑόρακας δ', ἔφη, τὴν γυναῖκα; Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 4; καὶ ὁ Σωκράτης, εἰπέ μοι, ἔφη, κύνας δὲ τρέφεις; Id. Mem. 2. 9, 2, cf. 2. 1, 26, Soph. Ant. 1172:—in Trag., when the speaker turns from one person to another, the vocat. stands first, then the pers. Pron. followed by δέ, as, Μενέλαε, σοὶ δὲ τάδε λέγω.., Eur. Or. 622, v. Pors. (614); so in Hdt., ὦ δέσποτα, ἐγὼ δὲ ταῦτα ἐποίησα I. 115; cf. ἀλλά I. 4. 6. τί δέ; in Plat. dialogue, v. τίς I. 9. e. II. δέ is often redundant, 1. to introduce the apodosis, where it may be rendered by *then*, or *yet*, after hypotheticals, εἰ δέ κε μὴ δώωσιν, ἐγὼ δέ κεν αὐτὸς ἕλωμαι if they will not give it, *then* I.., Il. 1. 135, cf. Od. 12. 54; εἰ μηδὲ τοῦτο βούλει ἀποκρίνασθαι, σὺ δὲ τοῦντεῦθεν λέγε Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 21; cf. Aesch. Ag. 1060, etc.:—so, after ἐπεί, ὅτε, ἕως, etc., Il. 24. 255, Hdt. 9. 70, etc.:—more often with demonstr. Pronouns or Adverbs answering to a preceding relative, οἵηπερ φύλλων γενεή, τοίη δὲ καὶ ἀνδρῶν Il. 6. 146, cf. Hdt. 5. 1, 37, etc.; in which case the δέ is often wrongly joined to the demonstr., as τοιήδε in

1. l. c., **τούσδε** for **τοὺς δέ** Soph. Phil. 86 (ubi v. Herm.), etc.; v. Buttm. Excurs. xii ad Mid.:—sometimes also after Participles, like **εἶτα, χρεὼν γάρ μιν μὴ λέγειν τὸ ἐόν, λέγει δ' ὤν** though it was fitting.., *yet* he lid.., Hdt. 5. 50, cf. Xen. Mem. 3. 7, 8.—So in Lat., *si tu oblitus es, at Dii meminerint*, Catull. 30. 11. 2. to resume after interruption aused by a parenthesis or the like, where it may be rendered by *I say, ow, so then*, **δὲ ἐπιγινομένου καὶ κατεστραμμένων σχεδὸν πάντων κτλ., —κατεστραμμένων δὲ τούτων..** Hdt. 1. 28, 29; **νῦν δ' αὖ πάλιν ὑπό τε πλούτου διαθρυπτόμενος .. καὶ ὑπ' ἀνθρώπων, οἱ κτλ.,—ὑπὸ τοιούτων δέ** .Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 19; and with an anacoluthon, **ἡ δὲ ψυχὴ ἄρα,—.. οἳ ἂν θεὸς ἐθέλῃ .. τῇ ἐμῇ ψυχῇ ἰτέον,—αὕτη δέ δή** .. Plat. Phaed. 80 D, f. 78 D et ibi Stallb. 3. to introduce a proof, **τεκμήριον δέ, σημεῖον δέ**, v. sub vocc. III. **δέ** sometimes loses its conjunctive force altogether, as most commonly in **οὐδέ, μηδέ**, not *even*, v. sub vocc.: so in Ep. also **καὶ δέ** and *further*, nay *more*, **ἀλλ' ἐγὼ οὐδέν σε ῥέξω τακὰ, καὶ δέ κεν ἄλλον σεῦ ἀπαλέξαιμι** Il. 24. 370, cf. 563, Od. 7. 213, etc.; **καὶ δ' Ἀχιλεύς..**, why *even* Achilles, Il. 7. 113, cf. 23. 494:—but in Att. always **καὶ .. δέ**, where **δέ** is conjunctive and **καὶ** belongs to the intervening word or words, **καὶ σὺ δ' αὐθάδης ἔφυς** *but* then also.., Eur. El. 1117; **οἵ τε ἄλλοι.., καὶ ἡ τῶν Θηβαίων δὲ πόλις** (which comes under I. 3), the rest, *and* also.., Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 37.

B. Position of **δέ**. It properly stands second; so much so that it is commonly put even between the Art. and its Subst., the Prep. and its case; but often it follows the Subst., and it may stand third or fourth, when the preceding words form one connected notion, Soph. Aj. 169, etc., cf. supra III, fin. In Poets however **δέ** is sometimes postponed, even where there is no such close connexion between the preceding words, as **γυναῖκα πιστὴν δ' ἐν δόμοις εὕρει** Aesch. Ag. 606, cf. Soph. Phil. 959; even sixth in Epigen. **Ποντ.** 1; v. Meineke Menand. p. 7. So in Prose after a negat., **οὐχ ὑπ' ἐραστοῦ δέ**, to avoid the confusion between **οὐ δέ** and **οὐδέ**, Plat. Phaedr. 227 C.

-δε, an enclitic Preposition, or rather *Post*-position: joined, I. to names of Places in the acc., to denote *motion towards* that place, Οἰκόνδε (Att. **οἴκαδε**), **ἅλαδε** home-*wards*, sea-*wards*, **Οὐλυμπόνδε** *to* Olympus, **Αἴγυπτόνδε** to the Nile, **θύραζε** (for **θύρασδε**) *to* the door, Hom.; sometimes repeated with the possess. Pron., **ὅνδε δόμονδε**; and sometimes even after **εἰς**, as **εἰς ἅλαδε** Od. 10. 351; in **Ἀΐδοσδε** it follows the gen., just as **εἰς Ἄιδου** (sc. **οἶκον**). In Att. mostly joined to the names of cities, **Ἐλευσῖνάδε**, etc.; also **Ἀθήναζε, Θήβαζε** (for **Ἀθήνασδε, Θήβασδε**); rarely, in Att., with appellatives, as **οἴκαδε**. 2. sometimes it denotes *purpose* only, **μήτι φόβονδ' ἀγόρευε** Il. 5. 252. II. to the demonstr. Pron., to give it greater force, **ὅδε, τοιόσδε, τοσόσδε**, etc., such a man *as this*.

δεά, ἡ, Dor. for **θεά**, Lat. *Dea*, Greg. Cor. Append. p. 692.

δέᾶτο, found only in Od. 6. 242, **ἀεικέλιος δέατ' εἶναι**, where it is expl. by **ἐδόκει, *he seemed, methought*** he was a pitiful fellow. Wolf first restored **δέατ'** (for **δόατ'**, v. **δοάσσατο**), on the authority of the Schol. and Eust. (Buttm. refers it to ***δάω, δέδαα***: Curt. 269 to **διF, δῆλος**, etc.)

δέατος, gen., as if from ***δέαρ, = δέος***, Soph. Fr. 305; pl. **δέατα**, Hecatae. Fr. 369.

δέγμενος, v. sub **δέχομαι**, Hom.

δεδάασθαι, δέδαε, δεδάηκα, δεδαημένος, v. sub ***δάω**.

δεδαίαται, δέδ —αι, v. sub **δαίω** (B), **δατέομαι**.

δεδαώς, v. sub ***δάω**.

δεδειπνάναι, v. sub **δειπνέω**.

δεδέχαται, v. sub **δέχομαι**, Hdt.

δέδηε, δεδήει, v. sub **δαίω** (A).

δέδια, poet. **δείδια**, v. sub **δείδω**.

δεδιότως, Adv. of part. pf. **δεδιώς**, *in fear*, Dion. H. 11. 47.

δεδίσκομαι, = δειδίσκομαι (q. v.), Od. 15. 150. II. = **δειδίσσομαι** (nisi legend. **ἐδεδίττετο**), Ar. Lys. 564.

δεδίττομαι, v. sub **δειδίσσομαι**.

δεδοικότως, Adv. part. pf. of **δείδω**, Philostr. 157.

δεδοίκω, Dor. pres., = **δείδω, δέδια**, Theocr. 15. 58.

δεδοκημένος, irreg. part. pf. of **δέχομαι** (Ion. **δέκομαι**), in act. sense, *waiting, lying in wait*, Il. 15. 730, Hes. Sc. 214;—not to be confounded with Att. **δεδόκημαι** from **δοκέω**.

δέδορκα, v. sub **δέρκομαι**.

δεδουπώς, v. sub **δουπέω**.

δεδύκειν, Dor. for **δεδυκέναι**, Theocr. 1. 102, v. Ahrens D. Dor. p. 328.

δέελος, **η, ον**, resolved form of **δῆλος**, Il. 10. 466.

δέημα, τό, (**δέομαι**) *an entreaty*, **δέημα δεῖσθαι** Ar. Ach. 1059.

δέησις, εως, ἡ, (**δέομαι**) *an entreating, asking*, Isocr. 186 D, Ep. Plat. 329 D, etc.: *prayer, entreaty*, Lys. 145. 19; **δέομαι δ' ὑμῶν .. δικαίαν δέησιν** Dem. 845. 27; **δέησιν ποιεῖσθαι** N. T. II. *a wanting, need*, **ἐν ἐπιθυμίαις τε καὶ δεήσεσιν** Plat. Eryx. 405 E.

δεητικός, ἡ, όν, *disposed to ask*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 32: *suppliant*, **φωνή** Diod. 17. 44; **λόγος** Plut. Cor. 18.

ΔΕΙ: subj. **δέῃ**, contr. **δῇ** (as is written by Dind., partly from Mss., in a few passages of Com., v. ad Ar. Ran. 266); opt. **δέοι** Thuc. 4. 4; inf. **δεῖν**; part. **δέον**, (also contr. **δεῖν**, v. infr. III): impf. **ἔδει**, Ion. **ἔδεε**: fut. **δεήσει** Eur., etc.: aor. 1 **ἐδέησε** Thuc., etc.—Impers. from **δέω**. I. c. acc. pers. et inf., **δεῖ τινὰ ποιῆσαι** *it is binding on* one, *it behooves* one to do, *one must, one ought*, Lat. *oportet, decet*; in Hom. (who elsewhere uses **χρή**) only once, **τί δὲ δεῖ πολεμιζέμεναι .. Ἀργείοις** why *need* the Argives fight? Il. 9. 337; so **δεῖ μ' ἐλθεῖν** Pind. O. 6. 48; often in Hdt. and Att.; with nom. of the Pron., **ἡγούμην πρῶτος αὐτὸς περιεῖναι δεῖν** Dem. 414. 15, cf. Jelf Gr. Gr. 672. 4:—rarely, **δεῖ τινὰ ὅπως ποιήσει** Herm. Soph. Aj. 553, Phil. 54; **δεῖ σ' ὅπως μηδὲν διοίσεις** Cratin. **Νεμ.** 2: rarely also c. dat. pers. *there is need* for one to do, **δεῖ τινὶ ποιήσαι** Eur. Hipp. 942, Xen. An. 3. 4, 35, Oec. 7. 20:—the pers. is often omitted, **ἐκ τῶν μανθάνειν δεῖ** (sc. **ἡμᾶς**) Hdt. 1. 8, etc. 2. c. acc. rei et inf., **δεῖ τι γενέσθαι** Thuc. 5. 26; **παραδείγματα, καθ' ἃ δέοι ἀποκρίνεσθαι** Plat. Meno 79 A, etc.; also **ἐπεὶ δέ οἱ ἔδεε κακῶς γενέσθαι** Hdt. 2. 161, etc., —an antiquated phrase, v. Luc. Hist. Conscr. 18:—so also in the phrase **οἴομαι δεῖν**, v. sub **οἴομαι**. 3. when used absol., an inf. may be supplied, **εἴ τι δέοι, ἤν τι δέῃ** (sc. **γενέσθαι**), Thuc., etc.; **κἂν δῇ** (sc. **τροχάζειν**), **τροχάζω** Philetaer. **Ἀταλ.** 1. II. c. gen. rei, *there is need of, there is wanting*, Lat. *opus est re*, **οὐδὲν δεῖ τινός**, etc., often in Hdt. and Att.: very often in phrases, **πολλοῦ δεῖ** *there wants much, far from it*, **ὀλίγου δεῖ** *there wants little, all but*; in full c. inf., **πολλοῦ δεῖ οὕτως ἔχειν** Plat. Apol. 35 D; **τοὺς Πλαταιέας ἐλάχιστα ἐδέησε διαφθεῖραι [τὸ πῦρ]** Thuc. 2. 77:—so **πολλοῦ γε δεῖ, πολλοῦ γε καὶ δεῖ** Ar. Ach. 543, Dem. 326. 1., 537. 14; **πλεῦνος δεῖ** *it is still further from it*, Hdt. 4. 43; **τοῦ παντὸς δεῖ** Luc.:—also **πολλοῦ, ὀλίγου δεῖν** absol., in same sense, Plat. Apol. 22 A, etc.; **μικροῦ δεῖν** Dem. 829. 27; and sometimes **ὀλίγου**, etc., with **δεῖν** omitted; cf. **δέω** (B). 1. 2. with the person added, **δεῖ μοί τινος**, Lat. *opus est mihi re*, Aesch. Ag. 848, Eur. Med. 565, Thuc. 1. 71, etc.; more rarely **δεῖ μέ τινος** Aesch. Pr. 86, Eur. Rhes. 837, Hipp. 23, cf. Pors. Or. 659:—the thing is rarely made the nom., **δεῖ μοί τι** something *is needful* to me, Eur. Supp. 594, Antipho 142. 43. III. neut. part. **δέον**, (contr. **δεῖν**, acc. to Apoll. Dysc. in A. B. 542, etc., v. Koen Greg. p. 140, as is restored in Lys. 140, Ar. Fr. 15):—used absol., like **ἐξόν, παρόν**, etc., *it being needful* or *fitting*, Plat. Prot. 355 D, etc.; **οὐκ ἀπήντα, δέον**, he did not appear in court, *though he ought to have done so*, Dem. 543. 18; c. inf., Ar. Nub. 989: so **οὐδὲν δέον** *there being* no *need*, Hdt. 3. 65, etc.; so **δέησαν** Plut. Fab. 9, etc.:—also **δέον ἐστί, = δεῖ**, Polyb. 2. 37, 5, etc.—For **δέον, τό**, as Subst., v. sub voc. (In signf. I, **δεῖ** seems to come from **δέω** *to bind*; in II, from **δέω** *to want*.)

δεῖγμα, ατος, τό, (**δείκνυμι**) *a sample, pattern, proof, specimen*, Lat. *documentum*, **καρπῶν** Isocr. 321 A; **τοῦ βίου** Ar. Ach. 988; **λαβὼν δ' Ἄδραστον δεῖγμα τῶν ἐμῶν λόγων** taking him *as evidence* of .., Eur. Supp. 354; **μὴ .. αὐτοὶ καθ' ὑμῶν αὐτῶν δ. τοιοῦτον ἐνέγκητε** Dem. 573. 25; **τοῦτο τὸ δ. ἐξενηνοχὼς περὶ αὐτοῦ** Id. 344. 20; cf. Plat. Legg. 788 C; **δείγματος ἕνεκα** by way *of sample*, Dem. 641. 21; so **δ. ἐκτίθεσθαι, παρέχειν**, etc., Polyb., etc.:—in Aesch. Ag. 976 Scaliger restored **δεῖμα**. 2. a place in the Peiræus, where merchants set out their wares for sale, like an Eastern *bazaar*, Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 21, Lys. Fr. 45. 7; **περιεπάτουν ἐν τῷ δείγματι τῷ ἡμετέρῳ** Dem. 932. 21; hence **δ. δικῶν** Ar. Eq. 979.

δειγματίζω, *to make a show of*, Ep. Coloss. 2. 15; cf. **παραδειγμ-**.

δείδεκτο, δειδέχαται, δειδέχατο, v. sub **δείκνυμι**.

δειδήμων, ον, gen. **ονος**, (**δείδω**) *fearful, cowardly*, Il. 3. 56.

δείδια, poet. for **δέδια**, v. sub **δείδω**.

δειδίσκομαι, Dep., only used in pres. and impf., (**δείκνυμι** II). *To meet with outstretched hand, to greet, welcome*, **δεξιτερῇ δειδίσκετο χειρί** Od. 20. 197; **δέπαϊ χρυσέῳ δειδίσκετο** Id. 18. 121; also **δεδισκόμενος** Id. 15. 150: cf. **δεικανάομαι**. 2. = **δείκνυμι** I, *to shew*, h. Hom. Merc. 163, Ap. Rh. 1. 558.—Only Ep., **δεξιόομαι** being the form used in Prose and Att. (Cf. **δείκνυμι** sub fin.)

δειδίσσομαι, later **δεδίσσομαι**, Att. **-ττομαι**: cf. fut. **-ίξομαι**: Dep. Causal of **δείδω**, *to frighten, alarm*, **μὴ .. δειδίσσεο λαὸν Ἀχαιῶν** Il. 4. 184, cf. 13. 810; **μὴ δή μ' ἐπέεσσι .. ἕλπεο δειδίξεσθαι** Id. 20. 201, 432, cf. Hes. Sc. 111; **Ἕκτορα .. ἀπὸ νεκροῦ δειδίξασθαι** *to scare* him *away from* the corpse, Il. 18. 164; and so perhaps in Id. 2. 190, **οὔ σε ἔοικε, κακὸν ὥς, δειδίσσεσθαι** it beseems not *to attempt to frighten* thee, as if thou wert a mean fellow, cf. 15. 196 (though others take it there in signf. II, it beseems thee not *to fear*):—c. inf., **φευγέμεν ἂψ ὀπίσω δειδίσσετο** Theocr. 25. 74:—so in Att. form, Plat. Phaedr. 245 B, Dem. 434. 24., 1451. 7; cf. **δεδίσκομαι** II. II. intr. = **δείδω, ἦν ἡ γυνὴ .. δεδίσσηται** Hipp. 600. 35; **μὴ .. λίην δειδίσσεο θυμῷ** Ap. Rh. 2. 1219, cf. Orph. Arg. 55, etc.; aor. **δειδισάμενος** App. Civ. 5. 79; pf. **δειδίχθαι** Maxim. π. καταρχ. 149.

ΔΕΙ′ΔΩ, the pres. only used in first pers., (for in Dion. 6. 32, Anth. P. 9. 147, **δείδιμεν, -ιτε** should prob. be restored for **δείδομεν, -ετε**):—fut. **δείσομαι** Il., later **δείσω** Q. Sm. 4. 36, etc.:—aor. **ἔδεισα**, or (metri grat.) **ἔδδεισα**, as always in Hom. (so **ὑποδδείσας**); but Bekker writes **ἔδεισα, ὑποδείσας**, holding the vowel to be made long in arsi, v. Veitch sub v.:—pf. in pres. sense **δέδοικα**, Ep. **δείδοικα** Il., subj. **δεδοίκωσι** Hipp. Art. 803 C; plqpf. in impf. sense, Ar. Pl. 684, Plat.: another pf. form is **δέδια**,

Ep. δείδια, δείδιε Il. 18. 34, plur. δείδῐμεν, δείδῐτε, δεδίασι Il. 24. 663; imperat. δείδῐθι Id. 5. 827., 14. 342, Od. 4. 825; δέδῐθι Ar. Eq. 230, Vesp. 273; (later δείδῐθι, δέδῐθι Nic. Al. 443, Babr. 75. 2); part. δειδίοτες Il. 4. 431; plqpf. 3 pl. ἐδείδῐσαν, δείδῐσαν Ib. 7. 151., 15. 652; (hence in late Ep., an impf. ἐδείδιον, -ιες, -ιε, Q. Sm. 10. 450, Nonn. D. 2. 608):—in Att. δέδοικα seems always to be used in 1st pers., in 2nd and 3rd both δέδοικας, ε, and δέδιας, ε; in plur. δέδιμεν, δεδοίκατε or δέδιτε, δεδίασιν; in 3 pl. plqpf. ἐδεδοίκεσαν or ἐδέδισαν (sometimes corruptly ἐδεδίεσαν); subj. δεδίῃ Xen. Rep. Ath. 1. 11; the irreg. form δεδιείη, Plat. Phaedr. 351 A, should (acc. to Buttm.) be δεδιοίη, if the opt. is right at all; inf. δεδοικέναι or δεδιέναι; part. δεδοικώς, fem. δεδιυῖα Eubul. Incert. 21:—cf. δίω, δειδίσσομαι, and for Root v. δίω. *To fear*, distinguished from φοβέομαι (v. sub δέος), Hom., etc. Construct.:— **1.** absol., Hom., etc. **2.** foll. by a Prep., δ. περί τινι *to be alarmed, anxious* about .., Il. 17. 242, and freq. in Att.; ἀμφί τινι Aesch. Pr. 182; περί τινος Eur. Supp. 446; ὑπέρ τινος Thuc. 1. 74; δ. ἐκ τῶν ὕπνων Polyb. 5. 52, 13; θορύβῳ Plut. Demosth. 9. **3.** followed by a relat. clause mostly with μή .., like Lat. *vereor ne .., I fear it is ..*, and mostly followed by subj., as Il. 1. 555, etc.; rarely by indic., δείδω μὴ .. νημερτέα εἶπεν Od. 5. 300: so δείδοιχ' ὅπως μὴ .. ἀναρρήξει κακά = δέδοικα μή .., Soph. O. T. 1074; δ. ὅπως μή Dem. 103. 1; also μὴ δείσῃς ποθ' ὡς .. ὄψεται Soph. El. 1309; cf. Ar. Eq. 112, Dem. 130. 13:—but δ. μὴ οὐ .. *vereor ne non* or *ut .., I fear it is not ..*, foll. by subj., δείδιμεν μὴ οὐ βέβαιοι ἦτε Thuc. 3. 57, cf. Hdt. 7. 163, etc.; so also δ. ὅπως λάθω Eur. I. T. 995; δ. ὡς οὐ .., with indic., Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 30. **4.** c. inf. *to fear to do*, δείσαν δ' ὑποδέχθαι Il. 7. 93, Thuc. 1. 136: but c. acc. et inf., just like δ. μή .., Od. 22. 40, Eur. Ion 1564. **5.** c. acc. *to fear, dread*, θεούς Od. 14. 389; σημάντορας Il. 4. 431, etc.; τοὺς γονέας Plat. Rep. 562 E:—in Thuc. 4. 117 exactly = φοβέομαι; so οὐδὲ δέδοικα οὐδὲ φοβοῦμαι τὸν μέλλοντα ἀγῶνα Dem. 579. 7, cf. Isocr. 242 D, Plat. Euthyphro 12 C. **6.** part. pf. τὸ δεδιός, *one's fearing*, much like δέος, Thuc. 1. 36; cf. φοβέομαι II.

δειελιάω, f. ήσω, (δείελος) *to wait till evening*, only in Od. 17. 599, σὺ δ' ἔρχεο δειελιήσας:—Buttm., Lexil. s. v. δείλη 12, explains it *having taken an afternoon meal*, cf. sq.

δειελίη, ἡ, *an afternoon meal, luncheon*, v. l. Call. Fr. 190; v. δείελος, cf. Buttm. Lexil. v. δείλη 12.

δειελινός, ή, όν, = sq., *at evening*, Theocr. 13. 33.

δείελος, ον, *of* or *belonging to* δείλη, δείελον ἦμαρ *the evening part of* day, *eventide*, Od. 17. 606, Theocr. 25. 86; δ. ὥρη Ap. Rh. 3. 417; hence, **II.** as Subst. (sub. χρόνος), *late evening*, εἰσόκεν ἔλθῃ δείελος ὀψὲ δύων Il. 21. 232; ποτὶ or ὑπὸ δείελον *at even*, Anth. P. 9. 650, Ap. Rh. 1. 1160. **2.** = δειελίη, Call. Fr. 190.

δεικανάω, = δείκνυμι, *to point out, shew*, in Ion. and Ep. impf. δεικανάασκεν Theocr. 24. 56; Ep. 3 pl. pres. δεικανόωσι Arat. 208. But **II.** Hom. uses it only in Med. = δειδίσκομαι, *to salute, greet*, καὶ δεικανόωντο δέπασσιν Il. 15. 86; καὶ δεικανόωντ' ἐπέεσσιν Od. 18. 111. Cf. δείκνυμι II.

δεικηλίκτης, ὁ, Dor. for δεικηλίστης, *one who represents*; esp. Lacon. = ὑποκριτής, Lat. *mimus, an actor who played low, burlesque parts*, Plut. Ages. 21., 2. 212 F, cf. Ath. 621 E.

δείκηλον, τό, *a representation, exhibition*, Hdt. 2. 171, ubi v. Creuzer ap. Bähr.: also δείκελον, Anth. P. 9. 153. **II.** *the device* on a shield, Ap. Rh. 1. 746.

ΔΕΙΚΝΥΜΙ, (also δεικνύω Hes. Op. 449, 500, Hdt. 4. 150, and freq. later), irreg. 3 sing. δείκνυ Hes. Op. 524 (v. Göttl.); imperat. δείκνυε Ib. 502, Plat. Phaedr. 228 E, but δείκνυ Id. Rep. 523 A, 3 sing. δεικνύτω Soph. O. C. 1532:—impf. ἐδείκνυν and -νον Hdt., Att.:—fut. δείξω Od., Att.; Ion. δέξω Hdt.:—aor. 1 ἔδειξα Od., Att.; Ion. ἔδεξα Hdt.:—perf. δέδειχα Alex. Incert. 30, (ἐπι-) Dem. 805. 12.—Med., with the pf. pass. On the Ep. forms δείδεκτο, δειδέχαται, δειδέχατο, v. infra. **II.** Pass., fut. δειχθήσομαι Isocr. 82 A, 233 C; also δεδείξομαι Plut. 2. 416 D:—aor. ἐδείχθην Eur., Plat., Ion. ἐδέχθην Hdt.:—pf. δέδειγμαι Soph. Fr. 379.

To bring to light, display, θεὸς ἡμῖν δεῖξε τέρας *shewed* us a marvel, Od. 3. 174, cf. Il. 13. 244; so ἵν' ἐλαίας .. ἔδειξε κλάδον Ἀθάνα Eur. Tro. 799:—hence of artists, *to pourtray, represent to the life*, by statuary, etc., Strabo, v. Hemst. Luc. Somn. 8:—also, like ἀποδείκνυμι, *to render* so and so, τυφλοὺς τοὺς ἐμβλέποντας δεικνύει Menand. Αὐτ. πενθ. 1, cf. Incert. 291.— Med. δείκνυμαι, *to set before one*, Il. 23. 701; cf. ἐνδείκνυμι. **2.** *to shew, point out*, absol., or c. acc., Hom., etc.: δ. Ἀλέξανδρον Μενελάῳ Il. 3. 452; δ. ὁδὸν Od. 12. 25; δ. τὸν κτανόντα Soph. O. T. 278; δείξει αὐτό or αὐτὸ δ. experiment *will shew*, Plat. Theaet. 200 E, Hipp. Ma. 288 B; and δείξει alone, *time will shew*, Ar. Ran. 1261:—δ. εἴς τινα *to point towards*, Hdt. 4. 150; and so in Med., δείξατο δ' εἰς Κρονίωνα h. Hom. Merc. 367. **3.** *to point out, make known*, esp. by words, *to tell, explain, teach*, like ἀναφαίνω, Lat. *indicare*, Hom., etc., cf. Valck. Phoen. 533: *to shew, prove*, usu. with part., ποῦ γὰρ ὢν δείξω φίλος; Eur. Or. 792, ubi v. Pors.; so ἔδειξαν ἕτοιμοι ὄντες Thuc. 4. 73, cf. 5. 72, etc.; δείξω αὐτὸν πολλῶν θανάτων ἄξιον ὄντα Dem. 521. 24; εἰ .. δειχθήσεται τοῦτο πεποιηκώς Id. 566. 20: followed by a relative clause with ὡς .., ὅτι .., εἰ .., etc., Aesch. Theb. 176, Thuc. 1. 76, 142, etc.: δ. τι κατά τινος Arist. Anal. Post. 2. 3, 4:—absol., δέδεικται *it is clear* or *proven*, Heind. Plat. Phaed. 66 D. **4.** of accusers, *to inform against*, τινά Ar. Eq. 278, where however Dind. restores ἐγὼ ἐνδείκνυμι. **5.** = ἐπιδείκνυμι, *to display*, ἀγλαΐαν Pind. P. 6. 46; ἀρετὴν προθυμίαν, τὴν δύναμιν Thuc. 1. 37., 6. 11, etc. **6.** *to offer, proffer*, τὰ πιστά Aesch. Ag. 651: *to cause, πήματα* Id. Theb. 979. **II.** in Med., like δεδίσκομαι, δεικανάομαι, δεξιόομαι, *to welcome, greet*, τὼ κα δεικνύμενος προσέφη Il. 9. 196, Od. 4. 59:—so also in pf. and plqpf. pass., πλησάμενος δ' οἴνοιο δέπας δείδεκτ' Ἀχιλῆα *he pledged* him, *drank to* him, Il. 9. 224; τοὺς μὲν ἄρα χρυσέοισι κυπέλλοις .. δειδέχατο Ib. 671, cf. 4. 4; δειδέχαται μύθοισι Od. 7. 72. In δειδίσκομαι and δεικανάω, -άομαι, we have a like variety of sense, though Homer uses each of these in one sense only.—Buttm. traces both these senses to a Root ΔΕΚ-, with the common notion of *stretching out the right hand* (δεξιά), either *to point*, as in δείκνυμι; or *to welcome*, as in δέχομαι; whereas Curt. 14 assumes the Root to be ΔΕΙΚ- or ΔΙΚ-, cf. δίκη, Sanskr. *diç, diçâmi*, Lat. *digitus, indico, dico*, etc.

δεικτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be shewn*, Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 8. **II** δεικτέον μοι *it is* my *duty to shew*, Dem. 244. 23.

δεικτηριάς, ή, Lat. *mima*, Polyb. 14. 11, 4: cf. δεικηλίστης.

δεικτήριον, τό, *a place for shewing*; at Samos, *a place where* Athen. *shewed* Perseus *a representation of the Gorgon*, E. M. 261. **II** in Eccl., a sort of *pulpit*.

δείκτης, ου, ὁ, *a shewer, exhibitor*, Orph. H. 7. 16.

δεικτικός, ή, όν, *able to shew*:—of arguments, *ostensive, direct*, opp. to reductio ad impossibile (διὰ τοῦ ἀδυνάτου), Arist. Anal. Pr. 1. 29, 1; Adv. -κῶς, Ib. 7. 3.

δεικτός, ή, όν, *capable of proof*, Arist. Anal. Post. 1. 10, 7.

δειλαίνω, *to be a coward* or *cowardly*, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 6, 19, etc.:—also as Dep., Luc. Ocyp. 153.

δείλαιος, α, ον, lengthd. form of δειλός (q. v.), *fearful: wretched, sorry, paltry, miserable*, freq. of persons, Trag., as Aesch. Pr. 580: also δ. χάρις, a *sorry* kindness, Aesch. Cho. 517; δ. σποδός *paltry* dust, Soph. El. 758; δ. ἀλγηδών, δύα Soph. O. C. 513, Ant. 1311; γῆρας Eur. Hec. 157.—An Att., and mostly poet. word, but used also by Lys. 170. 22, Aeschin. 24. 32. [As dactyl in Eur. Supp. 279, Ar. Eq. 139, Vesp. 165, etc.]

δειλαιότης, ητος, ἡ, *misery*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 1148.

δειλακρίων, ωνος, ὁ, *a coward*: but commonly with a coaxing sense, *poor fellow!* Ar. Pax 193, Av. 143.

δείλ-ακρος, α, ον, *very pitiable*, Ar. Pl. 973, Poeta in Bgk. Lyr. Gr. p. 882.

δειλανδρέω, *to be cowardly*, Joseph. Macc. 10.

δείλ-ανδρος, ον, *cowardly*, Arcad. p. 74. 24, and late writers, who also use the Subst. δειλανδρία, ἡ.

δεῖλαρ, ατος, τό, = δέλεαρ, Call. Fr. 458.

ΔΕΙ'ΛΗ, ἡ, (akin to εἴλη), properly, *the time when the day is hottest*, i. e. *just after noon*, or, simply, *the afternoon*, ἔσσεται ἢ ὠὼς ἢ δείλη ἢ μέσον ἦμαρ Il. 21. 111: the afternoon was divided into *early* and *late* (πρωΐα and ὀψία), περὶ δείλην πρωΐην γενομένην Hdt. 8. 6; δείλης ὀψίης Id. 7. 176, Dem. 1301. 28; περὶ δείλην ἤδη ὀψίαν Thuc. 8. 26; (later, περὶ δ. ἑσπέραν Hdn. 3. 12):—but this distinction was more often omitted (contrary to the rule of Them. M. and Moer.), and δ. was used alone for *the afternoon*, sometimes early; ἤδη ἦν μέσον ἡμέρας .. ἡνίκα δὲ δείλη ἐγένετο Xen. An. 1. 8, 8; ἀμφὶ δείλην, opp. to ὀψέ (just below), Ib. 2. 2, 14; περὶ δείλην Thuc. 4. 69, 103; τῆς δείλης *in the course of the afternoon*, Xen. An. 7. 3, 10; but also of *the late part of the afternoon, evening*, τῆς ἡμέρας ὅλης διῆλθον .., ἀλλὰ δείλης ἀφίκοντο Ib. 3. 3, 11; ἡνίκα ἦν δ., opp. to τῆς νύκτος, Ib. 3. 4, 34, cf. 4. 2, 1., 7. 2, 16; μέχρι δείλης ἐξ ἐωθινοῦ Id. Hell. 1. 1, 5, cf. 4. 1, 22; πρὸς τὴν δείλην Arist. Probl. 26. 33; δείλη alone, Theocr. 10. 5:—in late Prose, *any time of the day*, e. g. δείλη ἐφ' *morning*, Synes. 159 C. Cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v.

δειλία, ή, *timidity, cowardice*, Hdt. 1. 37, Soph. O. T. 536, etc.: δειλίην ὀφλεῖν to be charged with *cowardice*, Hdt. 8. 26; δειλίας ὀφλεῖν (sc. δίκην) Andoc. 10. 21; ἔνοχος δειλίας (sc. δίκῃ) Lys. 140. 1.

δειλιαίνω, *to make afraid*, Lxx.

δειλίᾶσις, εως, ἡ, *fright, faintheartedness*, Plut. Fab. 17.

δειλιάω, *to be afraid*, Diod. 20. 78; more usu. in compd. ἀποδειλ-.

δειλινός, ή, όν, (δείλη) contr. for δειελινός, *in the afternoon*, δ. ἡρξατο Com. Anon. 336, cf. Luc. Dem. Encom. 31; τὸ δ., as Adv., *at even*, Id. Lexiph. 2:—but τὸ δ. (sc. δεῖπνον) *evening meal*, Ath. 418 B.

δειλο-κοπέω, *to cheat* or *terrify*, Hermipp. Incert. 10.

δείλομαι, Dep. (δείλη) *to verge towards evening, decline*, δείλετό τ' ἠέλιος, as Aristarch. read in Od. 7. 289, for δύσετο.

δειλόομαι, Pass. *to be afraid*, Maccab. 1. 16, v. l. Diod. 20. 78.

δειλο-ποιός, όν, *making cowardly*, Schol. Soph. Tr. 1030.

δειλός, ή, όν, (δέος): **I.** of persons, *cowardly, craven*, opp. to ἄλκιμος, Il. 13. 278; hence, in the heroic age, *vile, worthless*, Il. 1. 293 δειλαί τοι δειλῶν γε καὶ ἐγγύαι Od. 8. 351, ubi v. Nitzsch; and also, opp. to ἐσθλός, much like κακός, *low-born, mean*, Hes. Fr. 55; so ἀγαθοὶ δειλῶν ἐπὶ δαῖτας ἴασιν Eupol. Χρυσ. γεν. 14; v. sub ἀγαθός I. 1:—δειλὸς τίνος

fraid of.., Anth. P. 9. 410; so c. inf., Ib. 6. 232.—Much oftener, however, **2.** *miserable, luckless, wretched*, Hom., with a compassionate sense, like Lat. *miser*, **δειλοὶ βροτοί** *poor* mortals! freq. in Hom.; **ἆ δειλέ, δειλοί** *poor wretches!* so **Πατροκλῆος δειλοῖο** Il. 17. 670; **ἆ δειλὲ ξείνων** Od. 14. 361. **II.** of things, *miserable, wretched*, **γῆρας** Hes. Op. 113; **δ. κέρδη** Soph. Ant. 326; **ἔργα, λόγος**, etc., Theogn. 307, Eur. Androm. 757, etc.—The Att. used **δειλός** chiefly in former sense, **δείλαιος** in latter. Cf. **δεινός.**

δειλότης, **ητος**, **ἡ**, = **δειλία**, *cowardice*, Hesych. s. v. **δειλίην.**

δειλό-ψῡχος, **ον**, *fainthearted*, Lxx.

δεῖμα, **ατος**, **τό**, (**δείδω**) *fear, affright*, **δεῖμα φέρων Δαναοῖσι** Il. 5. 682; **εἶμα λαμβάνει τινά** Hdt. 6. 74; **ἐς δεῖμα πεσεῖν, ἐν δείματι κατεστάναι** d.; **φόβοι καὶ δ.** Thuc. 7. 80; etc. **II.** *an object of fear, a terror, horror*, Trag., as Aesch. Cho. 524, Soph. Phil. 927; **δείματων ἄχη** *fearful* plagues or monsters, Aesch. Cho. 586; **δείματα θηρῶν** Eur. H. F. 700: cf. Kuhnk. Ep. Cr. p. 261.

δειμαίνω, only used in pres. and impf. (fut. **δειμανῶ** in Aesch. Eum. 519 is merely a conj.):—*to be afraid, in a fright*, h. Hom. Ap. 404, Hdt. 3. 31, etc.—Construct. as **δειδῶ**; absol., h. Hom. Ap. 404, Soph., etc.; **περί τινι, ὑπέρ τινος** Hdt. 3. 35., 8. 140; **ἀμφί τινι** Soph. O. C. 492. **2.** followed by a relat. clause with **μή ..**, Theogn. 541, Hdt. 1. 165, Soph. Tr. 481. **3.** c. acc. *to fear* a thing, Hdt. 1. 159, etc.:—c. acc. cogn. **τοῦτο, δεῖμ' ὃ δειμαίνεις** Eur. Andr. 868. **II.** Causal = **φοβέω**, *to frighten*, Plat. Legg. 865 E; (but it need not be so taken in Aesch. Pers. 600, v. Herm. Eum. 510):—hence, in Pass. *to be feared*, Q. Sm. 1. 499.

δειμαλέος, **α**, **ον**, *timid*, Mosch. 2. 20. **II.** *horrible, fearful*, Batr. 289, Theogn. 1124. Adv. **-λέως**, Or. Sib.

δειμάτιος, **ου**, **ὁ**, epith. of Zeus, *the Scarer*, Dion. H. 6. 90.

δειματόεις, **εσσα**, **εν**, *frightened, scared*, Anth. P. 9. 244.

δειμᾰτο-στᾰγής, **ές**, (**στάζω**) *dripping, reeking with horror*, read by Herm. for **αἱματο-**, in Aesch. Cho. 842, Eum. 365.

δειματόω, *to frighten*, Hdt. 6. 3, Ar. Ran. 144:—Pass. *to be frightened*, Aesch. Cho. 845, Eur. Andr. 42, etc., Plat. Ax. 370 A.

δειματώδης, **ες**, (**εἶδος**) *frightful*, Hesych.

δειμός, **ὁ**, (**δέος**) *fear, terror*, Lat. *timor*. In Il. always personified as accompanying **Φόβος, Ἔρις, Γοργώ**, etc., as Il. 4. 440, cf. 11. 31., 15. 119; and so for distinction's sake, written properisp., **Δεῖμος**: acc. to Hes. Th. 934, son of Ares.

δεῖν, inf. of **δέω**, v. sub **δεῖ**. **2.** contr. neut. part., v. sub **δέον.**

ΔΕΙΝΑ, **ὁ**, **ἡ**, **τό**, gen. **δεῖνος**, dat. **δεῖνι**, acc. **δεῖνα**: but sometimes indecl. (v. infra citt.): a nom. **δεῖν**, **ὁ**, is cited by Joann. Alex. **τον παραγγ.** 25. 9, and from Sophron by Apoll. de Pron. 335 C; gen. and dat. **τοῦ δείνατος, τῷ δείνατι**, Ib. 336:—*such an one, a certain one*, whom one cannot or will not name, Ar. Ran. 918; **τὸν δεῖνα τὸν τοῦ δεῖνα** Ar. Thesm. 622; **ὁ δεῖνα τοῦ δεῖνος τὸν δεῖνα εἰσαγγέλλει** Dem. 1167. 25; **ἃ ἂν ὁ δ. ἢ ὁ δ. εἰπῇ** Id. 27. 11; **τῷ δεινὶ μεμφόμενος** Id. 488. 23, cf. 982. 25:—pl. **οἱ δεῖνες**, Id. 756. 13; **τῶν δείνων** Id. 489. 12. **II.** **τὸ δεῖνα**, a common expression when one forgets, *what's his name, what d'ye call him*, Brunck Ar. Lys. 921, Av. 648, Pax 268, Cf. **οὐδείς**; also euphem. for **πέος**, Ar. Ach. 1149.

δεινάζω, *to be in straits*, Lxx.

δεινοβίης, **ου**, **ὁ**, (**βία**) *terribly strong*, Orph. Arg. 64.

δεινοθέτης, **ου**, **ὁ**, (**τίθημι**) *a knave*, Mosch. 7. 7.

δεινο-κάθεκτος, **ον**, *hard to be repressed*, Orph. H. 9. 6.

δεινο-λεχής, **ές**, *dreadfully married*, Orph. Arg. 904.

δεινο-λογέομαι, Dep. *to complain loudly*, **δ. ὅτι ..** Hdt. 1. 44, Id. 4. 68.

δεινολογία, **ἡ**, *exaggerated description*, Polyb. 33. 5, 3.

δεινοπᾰθέω, (**παθεῖν**) *to complain loudly of one's sufferings*, Plut. fin., Polyb. 12. 6, 9; **ἐπί τινι** Diod. 19. 75, Plut. 2. 781 A. **δεινοπάθεια**, blamed as **εὐτελές** by Poll. 6. 201, is found in **τραγῳδία.**

δεινο-ποιέω, *to exaggerate*, Dion. H. de Thuc. 33.

δεινό-πους, **ὁ**, **ἡ**, **-πουν**, **τό**, *with terrible foot*, Aesch. (*following* hound upon the track), Soph. O. T. 418.

δεινο-προσωπέω, *to have a terrible face*, Arr.

δεινός, **ή**, **όν**, (from **δέος**, properly **δεεινός**, like **κλεεινός**): —of anything *strange and unusual*: *fearful, terrible, dread, dire*; the chief sense in Hom., of persons and things, **θεός, Χάρυβδις, κλαγγή, ὅπλα**, etc.; also of cries and the like, **δεινοὶ ἀϋτεῖν, βρυντᾶν**, etc.; **δεινὸν δέρκεσθαι, παπταίνειν** to look *terrible*; but also, **δεινὸς ἰδέσθαι** *fearful* to behold, Od. **δὲ κλύειν** Soph. O. C. 141; **δεινόν τῷ ἐκοῦσαι** Thuc. 1. 12, **παρὰ τοῖς εἰδόσιν ἡ [βάσανος]** Andoc. 5. 1, *awful*, **δεινή τε καὶ αἰδοία θεός** Il. 18. 394, cf. 3. 1, so also in all later writers.—From Hdt. downwards, *sufferings*; so also **τὰ δ.**, freq. in Thuc.:—**δεινὸν γ** is *danger* that .., Hdt. 7. 157; **οὐδὲν δεινοί, μὴ ἀποστ** their revolting, Id. 1. 155, etc.: **δεινόν ἐστι** c. inf., it is

Lys. 128. 16: **δεινὸν ποιεῖσθαι** (so **δεινὰ ποιεῖν** Hdt. 3. 14), *to take ill, complain of, be indignant at* a thing, Lat. *aegre ferre*, often in Hdt., etc.; absol. or c. inf., as 1. 127., 5. 41, etc.; also **δεινόν τι ἔσχε αὐτόν**, c. inf., 1. 61: **δεινὰ παθεῖν**, more rarely sing. **δεινὸν π.** to suffer *dreadful, illegal, arbitrary* treatment, freq. in Att., Elmsl. Ach. 393; cf. **δεινολογέομαι, -παθέω,—ποιέω**, and v. sub **σχέτλιος** fin.—So also Adv. **δεινῶς φέρειν** Hdt. 2. 121, 3; **δ. ἔχειν** to be *in straits*, Antipho 111. 34, Xen. An. 6. 4, 23; **δεινῶς διατεθῆναι τυπτόμενος** Lys. 98. 38. **II.** to this sense is added a notion of Force or Power, *marvellously strong, mighty, powerful*, for good or ill; hence often in Hom. of the gods without any notion of terrible; so **δεινὸν σάκος** *the mighty* shield, Il. 7. 245:—and so, simply, *wondrous, marvellous, strange*, **τὸ συγγενές τοι δεινόν, ἥ θ' ὁμιλία** kin and social ties *have strange power*, Aesch. Pr. 39, cf. Valck. Phoen. 358; so **δ. ἵμερος, ἔρως, δέος**, etc., Hdt. 9. 3, etc.: often also in the phrase **δεινὸν ἂν εἴη**, often followed by **εἰ ..**, it were *strange* that .., as Eur. Hec. 592; **δεινότατον μή ..** Andoc. 23. 34:—Adv. **-νῶς**, *marvellously, exceedingly*, like **αἰνῶς** in Hom.; **δ. μέλας, ἄνυδρος** Hdt. 2. 76, 149; **δ. ἐν φυλακῇσι εἶναι** 3. 152; and so in Att. **III.** the sense of *powerful, wondrous*, passed into that of *able, clever, skilful*, first in Hdt. 5. 23, **ἀνὴρ δεινός τε καὶ σοφός**, cf. Antipho 116. 33, Lys. 109. 20; but this first became common in Plato's time, v. Protag. 341 B; esp. of *practical ability*, opp. to **σοφός**, Phaedr. 245 C, Theaet. 164 D:—often c. inf., **δεινὸς εὑρεῖν** Aesch. Pr. 59; **δεινὸς λέγειν** (**εἰπεῖν** is rare, Dem. 502. 28, ubi v. Wolf Lept. p. 370), **δεινὸς λαλεῖν, διδάσκειν, φαγεῖν** *clever at* speaking, etc.; **δεινὸς πράγμασι χρῆσθαι** Dem. 10. 3, etc.; **αἱ εὐπραξίαι δειναὶ συγκρύψαι τὰ ὀνείδη** *are wonderfully liable* to .., Id. 23. 27:—also c. acc., **δεινὸς τὴν τέχνην** Plat. Euthyd. 304 D; **δ. περί τι** or **τινος** Id. Rep. 405 C, Ion 531 A:—in Arist. Eth. N. 6. 13, **δεινός** is a man *naturally quick and clever*, who may become **φρόνιμος** by good training, **πανοῦργος** by bad; whence **δεινός** often means *over-clever*, Plat. Euthyphro 3 C; **δ. ὑπὸ πανουργίας** Id. Theaet. 175 D. **IV.** **δεινὴ ἀγορή** Il. 7. 346, is explained by Eustath., *the timid* assembly,—in a good sense; but as this is without parallel, it is safer to take it *fearful-looking, ill-boding*, or perhaps *mighty, crowded*. (Related to **δειλός**, as act. to pass., *frightful* to *fearful*, but often confounded with it, Pors. Or. 767; often also with the Ep. **αἰνός**.)

δεῖνος, gen. of **δεῖνα**, q. v.

δεῖνος, **ὁ**, = **δῖνος**, a name for *different round vessels*, a Cyren. word, Philet. 42, Strattis **Μηδ.** 2. **II.** *a round floor for dancing* or *threshing*, Dionys. Com. **Σωζ.**, v. Ath. 467 D sq., Eust. 1207. 14.

δεινότης, **ητος**, **ἡ**, (**δεινός**) *terribleness*, Thuc. 4. 10: *harshness, sternness, severity, νόμων* Id. 3. 46, cf. 59. **2.** *natural ability, cleverness, shrewdness*, Dem. 378. 28, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 6. 13; opp. to **ἀλήθεια**, Antipho 129, ult.; esp. in an orator, Thuc. 3. 37, Dem. 307. 27., 318. 9; **ἡ ἐν τοῖς λόγοις δ.** Isocr. 1. 7.

δεινόω, *to make terrible*, *to exaggerate*, **ἐπὶ τὸ μεῖζον πάντα δεινώσας** Thuc. 8. 74; **δεινῶσαι τὰς συμφοράς** Plut. Pericl. 28.

δεινωπός, **όν**, = **δεινός**, Hes. Sc. 250.

δείνωσις, **εως**, **ἡ**, (**δεινόω**) *exaggeration*, Plat. Phaedr. 272 A, cf. Arist. Rhet. 2. 24. 4:—**δ. ὀφρύων** *a frowning*, Hipp. Acut. 391.

δεινῶψ, **ῶπος**, **ὁ**, **ἡ**, *terrible to behold*, of the Erinyes, Soph. O. C. 84.

δεῖξις, **εως**, **ἡ**, (**δείκνυμι**) *a proof, specimen*, **δ. ἀνδρείας παρέχεσθαι, δ. εὐνοίας** Hdn. 1. 15., 2. 3. **II.** *a display, exhibition*, like **ἐπίδειξις.** Macho ap. Ath. 245 E.

δεῖος, **ή**, Ep. for **δέος**, *fear*, **χλωροὶ ὑπαὶ δείους** Il. 15. 4:—so **κλεῖος** for **κλέος.**

δειπνάριον, **τό**, Dim. of **δεῖπνον**, Diphil. **Πελ.** 1.

δειπνέω: fut. **-ήσω** Ar. Pax 1084, Xen., **-ήσομαι** Diod. 11. 9, Plut.:—aor. **ἐδείπνησα**, Ep. **δείπνησα** Od.:—pf. **δεδείπνηκα** Ar., etc.; Att. syncop. 1 pl. **δεδείπναμεν** Alex. **Κουρ.** 31, Eubul. **Προκρ.** 2; inf. **δεδειπνάναι** Ar. Fr. 78, 423, cf. Ath. 422 E: Ep. plqpf. **δεδειπνήκειν** Od. 17. 359: cf. **παραδειπνέω.** *To make a meal*, Hom. (v. sub **δεῖπνον**): in Att. always *to take the chief meal, to dine* (only once in Trag., **δειπνεῖν** Eur. Incert. 160), **δ. τὸ ἄριστον** *to make* breakfast serve as *dinner*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 11; **δ. παρά τινι** *with* one, Antipho 113. 24; **ἐν πρυτανείῳ** Andoc. 7. 13:—c. acc., **δ. ἄρτον** *to make a meal on* bread, Hes. Op. 440; so **δ. μόσχιον** Ephipp. **Ὁμ.** 1. 12; **κοτύλην μίαν** Alex. **Ταραντ.** 1. 17; **δ. τἀλλότρια**, of parasites, often in Com., as Theopomp. **Ὀδ.** 3, Eubul. **Οἰδ.** 1; also **δ. ἀπό τινος** Ar. Pl. 890; cf. **φαγεῖν.**

δεῖπνηστός or **δείπνηστος** (not **δειπνιστός**), **ὁ**, *meal-time*, Od. 17. 170. (Acc. to some Gramm., **δειπνηστός** is *the meal-time*, **δείπνηστος** *the meal*, v. Spitzn. Exc. xxx. ad Il.)

δειπνητήριον, **τό**, *a dining-room*, Plut. Luc. 41.

δειπνήτης, **ου**, **ὁ**, *a diner, a guest*, Polyb. 3. 57, 7.

δειπνητικός, **ή**, **όν**, *fond of dinner*, Anaxipp. **Ἐγκαλ.** 1. 36: **ἐπιστολαί δ.** letters *on cookery*, Ath. 128 A. Adv. **-κῶς**, *like a cook, artistically*, Ar. Ach. 1016.

δειπνίζω, Att. fut. **-ιῶ** Diphil. **Παρ.** 3: aor. **ἐδείπνισα** Hdt., Att., v. Od. infr. c.: *to entertain at dinner*, **κατέπεφνεν δειπνίσσας** Od. 4. 535; **δειπνίζοντες Ξέρξεα** Hdt. 7. 118: also c. acc. cogn. to, **δ. τινὰ δεῖπνον**

to give one a dinner, Matro ap. Ath. 134 D:—Pass., *βοὰς δεδειπνισμένων θεατῶν* (vulg. *-άτρων*) the applause of spectators *bribed by dinners*, Plut. 2. 92 E.

δειπνίον, *ου*, *τό*, Dim. of *δεῖπνον*, Ar. Fr. 407.

δειπνῖτις, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, a fem. of *δειπνητικός*, cited from Dio C.

δειπνο-θήρας, *ου*, *ὁ*, = δειπνολόχος, Philo 1. 665.

δειπνο-κλήτωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *one who invites to dinner*, Hesych. II. = *ἐλέατρος*, Artemid. ap. Ath. 171 B.

δειπνολογία, *ἡ*, *a poem on eating*, by Archestratus, Ath. 4 E: hence he is called **δειπνο-λόγος**, *the dinner-bard*, Ib. 29 A.

δειπνο-λόχος, *η*, *ον*, *laying traps*, *fishing for invitations to dinner*, *parasitic*, Hes. Op. 702; cf. *βωμολόχος*.

δειπνο-μᾰχής, *ές*, *mad after eating*, Timo ap. Ath. 162 F.

ΔΕΙΠΝΟΝ, *τό*, *a meal* or *meal-time*, taken regularly at noon, as appears from Il. 11. 85 sq.; but used by Hom. sometimes = *ἄριστον*, as Il. 2. 381., 10. 578., 19. 171 sq., Od. 15. 94 sq., 500: sometimes = *δόρπον* (q. v.), as Od. 17. 176., 20. 390 sq.; cf. Buttm. Lex. s. v. *δείλη* 12. Nitzsch Od. 1. 124 holds it to be *the principal meal*, whenever taken. In Att. certainly, *the chief meal*, *σῖτον εἰδέναι διώρισα*,—*ἄριστα*, *δεῖπνα*, *δόρπα δ' αἱρεῖσθαι τρίτα* Aesch. Fr. 168: as with our *dinner*, Lat. *coena*, its time varied with the fashion of the day, at some times being taken early, at other times so late as to become a *supper*, v. Dict. of Antt. s. v. *coena*: often in plur., like Lat. *epulae*, Eur. Or. 1008:—*ἀπὸ δείπνου* straightway after *the meal*, *ἀπὸ δ' αὐτοῦ θωρήσσοντο* Il. 8. 54; cf. *ἀπό* II. 2:—*καλεῖν ἐπὶ δεῖπνον*, *κέκλησθαι ἐπὶ δ.* Eubul. Οἶδ. 1, Incert. 1, etc.; cf. *ἄκλητος*, *ἀσύμβολος*, etc.:—*δ. παρασκευάζειν* Pherecr. Δουλ. 1, Incert. 91, etc.; *παραθεῖναι* Id. Incert. 55; *ποιεῖν* Dionys. Θεσμ. 1. 4. 2. generally, *food*, *provender*, *ἵπποισιν δεῖπνον δότε* Il. 2. 383; *ὄρνισι δεῖπνον* Aesch. Supp. 801; etc. (V. sub *δάπτω*.)

δειπνο-ποιέω, *to give a dinner*, Alciphro 2. 1:—Med. *to dine*, Thuc. 4. 103, Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 6, etc.

δειπνοποιΐα, *ἡ*, *a preparing* or *taking dinner*, Diod. 17. 37.

δεῖπνος, *ὁ*, late form of *δεῖπνον*, Zonar., E. M., etc.; cf. Greg. p. 22, 772.

δειπνο-σοφιστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one learned in the mysteries of the kitchen*: Athenaeus called his work *Δειπνοσοφισταί*.

δειπνοσύνη, *ἡ*, comic for *δεῖπνον*, Matro ap. Ath. 134 F: v. Bast. Greg. C. p. 772, Hase ad Leon. Diac. p. 239.

δειπνοφορία, *ἡ*, *a solemn procession with meat-offerings* to Hersé, Pandrosos, and Aglauros, Isae. ap. Poll. 6. 102.

δειπνο-φόρος, *ον*, *carrying food*, of birds, Arist. H. A. 9. 18, 1. II. *carrying meat-offerings* (cf. *Ὀσχοφόρια*), Lys. ap. Poll. 6. 102, Plut. Thes. 23; cf. foreg.

δειρά, *ἡ*, = *δειρή*, ap. Poll. 2. 235 Bekk., where Dind. *δειράς*.

δειραῖος, *α*, *ον*, *hilly*, *craggy*, Lyc. 994.

δειράς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, *the ridge of a chain of hills*, like *αὐχήν* and *λόφος* (q. v.), Hom. Ap. 281, Soph. Aj. 695; of the isthmus of Corinth, Pind. O. 8. 68, I. 1. 11:—in plur., Eur. Phoen. 266. II. = *δειρή*, *the neck*, Soph. Ant. 832, in plur. (Cf. *collis* and *collum*, and *jugum*.)

δειρ-αχθής, *ές*, *heavy on the neck*, Anth. P. 6, 178, where Brunck conject. **δειρ-αγχής**, *throttling*.

δειρή, Att. **δέρη**, *ἡ*, *the neck*, *throat*, Il. 11. 26, etc., Hdt. 1. 31. II. in plur. = *δειράς*, Pind. O. 3. 48., 9. 89.—(Perhaps from *δέρω*, v. sub *λόφος*.)

δειρο-κύπελλον, *τό*, *a long-necked cup*, Luc. Lexiph. 7.

δειρό-παις, *αιδος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *producing young by the neck*, as weasels were supposed to do, Lyc. 843.

δειρο-πέδη, *ἡ*, *a necklace* or *collar*, Greg. Naz.

δειρο-τομέω, f. *ήσω*, *to cut the throat*, *behead*, *σὺ δ' ἄμφω δειροτομήσεις* Il. 21. 89, cf. 555, Od. 22. 349.

δείρω, v. sub *δέρω*.

δείς, *δέν*, v. *οὐδείς* sub fin.

δεῖσα, *ἡ*, *moistness*, *filth*, Suid.: **-δεισαλέος**, *α*, *ον*, *filthy*, Clem. Al. 297.

δεισ-ήνωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *fearing man*, Aesch. Ag. 154.

δεισιδαιμονέω, *to have superstitious fears*, Polyb. 9. 19, 1, etc.

δεισιδαιμονία, *ἡ*, *fear of the gods*, *religion*, Polyb. 6. 56, 7, Diod. 1. 70; *ἡ τῶν θεῶν δ.* Id. 11. 89. 2. more freq. in bad sense, *superstition*, Theophr. Char. 16, Polyb. 12. 24, 5; *ἡ πρὸς τὰ ζῷα δ.* Diod. 1. 83: v. Plut. *περὶ Δεισιδαιμονίας*.

δεισι-δαίμων, *ον*, (*δείδω*) *fearing the gods* or *demons*: 1. in good sense, like *εὐσεβής*, *fearing the gods*, *pious*, *religious*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 58, Ages. 11. 8, Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 25. 2. in bad sense, *superstitious*, *bigotted*, Theophr. Char. 16; *δ. διάθεσις* = δεισιδαιμονία (q. v.), Diod. 1. 62:—Comp. *-έστερος*, N. T. Adv. *-όνως*, Luc. pro Imag. 7.

δεισί-θεος, *ον*, = foreg., Poll. 1. 21, Procl.

ΔΕΚΑ, *οἱ*, *αἱ*, *τά*, indecl., *ten*, Il. 2. 372, Od. 9. 160, etc.:—*οἱ δέκα*, *the Ten*, *Decemviri*, Lys. 172. 26, Isocr. 372 B: *οἱ δέκα* [*ἔτη*] *ἀφ' ἥβης* those who are *ten* years past 20 (the age of military service), Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 23. The numerals compounded with *δέκα*, our *-teens*, are rare in correct writers, **δεκα-τρεῖς**, *-τρια*, found in Mss. of Dem. 1158. 21., 1162. 20; **δεκα-τέσσαρες**, *α*, Polyb. 1. 36, 11, etc.; **δεκά-πεντε**, Diod. 13; **δεκά-επτα**, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 114;—the old and correct forms being *τρεῖς καὶ δέκα*, etc. In *ἕνδεκα*, *δυώδεκα*, the *καί* is omitted; cf. *δεκάδυο*.

Cf. Sanskr. *daçan*; Lat. *decem* (*zehn*, *ten*): Curt. 12 also compare *δακτύλος*.

δεκά-βαθμος, *ον*, *with ten steps*, Philo Byz. de VII Mir. 6.

δεκα-βάμων, *ονος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with ten steps* or *intervals*, *ἐνδεκάχορδε λύρη δεκαβάμονα τάξιν ἔχουσα* Ion 3. 1, v. Bgk. ad l., p. 427.

δεκάβοιος, *ον*, (*βοῦς*) *worth ten oxen*, Poll. 2. 61; from a law of Draco, Plut. Thes. 25.

δεκα-γονία, *ἡ*, *the tenth generation*, Luc. Hermot. 77.

δεκα-γράμματος, *ον*, *of ten letters*, Ath. 455 B.

δεκα-δάκτῠλος, *ον*, *ten fingers long* or *broad*, *βάλανος* Hipp. 49. 47. 2. *ten-fingered*, *χείρες* Dio C. 47. 40.

δεκαδ-άρχης, *ου*, *ὁ*, later form for *δεκάδαρχος*, Joseph. B. J. 2. 20, 7.

δεκαδαρχία, *ἡ*, *the government of the ten*, Isocr. 63 D: the Rom. *decemvirate*, Dion. H. 11. 27.

δεκάδ-αρχος, *ὁ*, = *δεκάρχης*, *a commander of ten men*, Lat. *decurio*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 14, etc. II. the Rom. *decemvir*, Dion. H. 10. 60.

δεκαδεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, *one of a decury*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 30.

δεκαδικός, *ή*, *όν*, Lat. *denarius*, *ἀριθμὸς δ.* Greg. Naz.

δεκαδοῦχος, *ὁ*, (*δεκάδα*, *ἔχων*) *one of the ten*, Lys. ap. Harp.

δεκά-δυο, *οἱ*, *αἱ*, *τά*, late form for *δυώδεκα*, *δώδεκα*, N. T.

δεκά-δωρος, *ον*, (*δῶρον* II) *ten palms long* or *broad*, Hes. Op. 424.

δεκά-επτα, *οἱ*, *αἱ*, *τά*, v. sub *δέκα*.

δεκαέτηρος, *ον*, (*ἔτος*) *ten-yearly*: *χρόνος δ.* a space *of ten years*, Plat. Legg. 772 B:—fem. **-ετηρὶς** *πανήγυρις* Dio C. 57. 24.

δεκα-ετής, *ές*, *ten years old*, Hdt. 1. 114, Hipp. Epid. 1. 947. II. *of* or *lasting ten years*, *πόλεμος* Thuc. 5. 25, 26.

δεκαετία, *ἡ*, *a space of ten years*, Dion. H. 1. 71, Strabo 705.

δεκάζω, f. *άσω*, *to bribe*, *corrupt*, esp. judges, Isocr. 169 D, Aeschin. 1. 30:—Pass. *to be bribed*, Lys. 182. 28. (Not from *δέχομαι*, but from *δέκα*. So the Rom. *decuriare* meant *to bribe the* tribes *at elections*: cf. *δεκάς*.)

δεκάκις, Adv. *ten-times*, Il. 9. 379, etc.:—*tenfold*, Anth. P. 5. 118.

δεκάκλῖνος, *ον*, *holding ten dinner-couches* (*κλῖναι*), *στέγη δ.* Xen. Oec. 8. 13. II. *ten κλῖναι long*, Arist. Mirab. 57.

δεκα-κότῡλος, *ον*, *holding ten κοτύλαι*, Strabo 145.

δεκακῦμία, *ἡ*, (*κῦμα*) *the tenth* (i. e. *an overwhelming*) *wave*, Lat. *fluctus decumanus*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 2; cf. *τρικυμία*.

δεκά-λιτρον, *τά*, *a sum of ten λίτραι*, Epich. Fr. 6 Ahr., Sophron 6 Ahr.; cf. Poll. 4. 173., 9. 81.

δεκά-λογος, *ὁ*, *the Decalogue*, Eccl.

δεκά-μετρος, *of ten metres*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 496, etc.

δεκαμηνιαῖος, *α*, *ον*, = sq., Plut. Num. 12; **-μηναῖος**, Tzetz. Hist. 2. 192.

δεκά-μηνος, *ον*, *ten months old*, *σκύλαξ* Xen. Cyn. 7. 6, cf. Theocr. 2. 1. 2. *in the tenth month*, *ἡ αἵρεσις ἦν δ.* Hdt. 9. 3; *γυνὴ κυεῖ* Menand. Πλοκ. 3.

δεκαμναῖος, *α*, *ον*, = sq., Polyb. 13. 2, 3.

δεκάμνοος, *ον*, contr. *-μνους*, *μνουν*, (*μνᾶ*):—*weighing* or *worth ten minae*, Ar. Pax 1224, 1235.

δεκ-άμφορος, *ον*, *holding ten ἀμφορεῖς* (about ninety gallons), *κρατήρ* Eur. Cycl. 388; *πίθος* Sosith. ap. Herm. Opusc. 1. 55.

δεκαναῖα, *ἡ*, (*ναῦς*) *a squadron of ten ships*, Polyb. 23. 7, 4.

δεκανία, *ἡ*, = *δεκάς*, *a decury*, Arr. Tact. 10.

δεκά-παλαι, Adv. *a very long time ago*, Comic form of *πάλαι*, like *δωδεκάπαλαι*, Ar. Eq. 1154, Philonid. Incert. 21.

δεκά-πεντε, *οἱ*, *αἱ*, *τά*, v. sub *δέκα*.

δεκαπηχυαῖος, *α*, *ον*, = sq., Geop.

δεκά-πηχυς, *υ*, *ten cubits long*, Hdt. 9. 81.

δεκαπλασιάζω, f. *άσω*, *to multiply by ten*, Philo 1. 462.

δεκαπλάσιος, *ον*, *tenfold*, Lat. *decuplus*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 14, Plat. Rep. 615 B: c. gen. *ten times greater than*, Polyb. 22. 5, 15:—*ἡ -σία* (sc. *τιμή*), *τὴν δεκαπλασίαν ἀφαιρεῖν*, *καταδικάζειν* to mulct in *ten times the amount*, Dem. 726, 23, cf. 733. 5:—Adv. *-ως*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 10. Also **-πλασίων**, *ον*, Schol. Hom.

δεκά-πλεθρος, *ον*, *enclosing ten πλέθρα*, Thuc. 6. 102.

δεκά-πλοκος, *ον*, *folded ten times*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 65.

δεκα-πλόος, *ον*, contr. **-πλοῦς**, *ῆ*, *οῦν*, = δεκαπλάσιος, Dem. 726, fin.

δεκά-πολις, *ἡ*, *a district with ten cities*, *Decapolis*, N. T.

δεκά-πους, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *-ποδος*, *τό*, *ten feet long*, Ar. Eccl. 652.

δεκά-πρωτοι, *οἱ*, Lat. *decemprimi*, the chief municipal authorities of a city, Böckh Inscr. 2. 217. Hence Verb **-πρωτέω**, *to be one of them*, Byz.

δεκ-άρχης, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *δεκαδάρχης*, *a decurion*, Hdt. 7. 81. II. Rom. *decemvir*, Dion. H. 2. 14.

δεκαρχία, *ἡ*, = *δεκαδαρχία* Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 2, etc.

δεκάς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, *a decad*: *a company of ten*, Lat. *decuria*, Il. 2. 126, Hdt. 3. 28, etc.:—generally, *a company*, *ἧς καὶ σὺ φαίνει δεκάδος* Eur. Supp. 719: *ἡ Ἀττικὴ δ.*, the ten Attic Orators, Luc. 2. *Λύκο*

ἐκάς an obscure name given to bribed Dicasts at Athens, v. Att. Process p. 150. II. the number *ten*, Anth. P. 5. 282, cf. 13.

δεκασμός, ὁ, (δεκάζω) *bribery*, Dion. H. 7. 64; in plur., Plut. Cicero 29.

δεκά-σπορος *χρόνος*, ὁ, a lapse *of ten seed-times*, i. e. ten years, Eur. Tro. 20, cf. El. 1154.

δεκα-στάτηρος, *ον*, *with ten staters*, Arr. An. 7. 23.

δεκά-στεγος, *ον*, *ten stories high*, *πύργος* Strabo 730.

δεκά-στῡλος, *ον*, *with ten columns in front*, Vitruv. 3. 2, 8.

δεκά-σχημος, *ον*, *with ten forms*, of certain verses, Draco 136.

δεκαταῖος, *α*, *ον*, *on the tenth day*, Plat. Rep. 614 B. II. *ten days old*, *βρέφος* Luc. Halc. 5.

δεκαταλαντία, ἡ, *a sum of ten talents*, Poll. 9. 52.

δεκα-τάλαντος, *ον*, *weighing* or *worth ten talents*, *λίθος* Ar. Fr. 264, cf. Menand. *Παρακατ.* 5:—*δίκη δ.* an action *in which the damages were laid at ten talents*, Aeschin. 41. 13.

δεκατεία, ἡ, = δεκάτευσις, Plut. Ant. 39.

δεκα-τέσσαρες, *α*, *ν*, v. sub *δέκα*.

δεκάτευμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a tenth*, *tithe*, Call. Ep. 41.

δεκάτευσις, *εως*, ἡ, *decimation*, Dion. H. 1. 24.

δεκατευτήριον, *τό*, = δεκατηλόγιον, *the tenths-office*, *custom-house*, Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 22; cf. Böckh P. E. 2. 39, 41.

δεκατευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a farmer of tenths*, Lat. *decumanus*, Harp.

δεκατεύω, (δεκάτη) *to exact the tenth part* (as tribute or tax) *from* a man, *to make* him *pay tithe*, *τινά* Dem. 617. 22; *τὰς πόλεις* Lycurg. 158. 6; *τούτους δεκατεῦσαι τῷ ἐν Δέλφοισι θεῷ to make* them *pay a tithe* to Apollo, Hdt. 7. 132:—also of things, *δ. τὰ ἐξ ἄγρου ὡραῖα to tithe* them (as an offering) .., Xen. An. 5. 3, 9; and so, Pass., *ἀναγκαίως ἔχει τὰ χρήματα δεκατευθῆναι τῷ Διΐ* Hdt. 1. 89: hence proverb., *ἐλπὶς ἦν δεκατευθῆναι τὰς Θήβας* i. e. *that it would be taken and tithed*, Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 20., 5. 35. 2. absol. *to be a δεκατευτής*, Ar. Fr. 392. II. *to devote* or *dedicate the tenth* man, *send one in ten out of the country*, cf. Creuzer Xanth. p. 178:—in war, *to take out the tenth man for execution*, *decimate*, Dio C. 48. 42, etc., cf. Dion. H. 9. 50:—in App. Civ. 1. 49, for *δεκατεύοντες* should be read *δέκα τινας*.

δεκάτη, ἡ, v. sub *δέκατος*.

δεκατηλογία, ἡ, *collection of the tithe*, Poll. 1. 169.

δεκατηλόγιον, *τό*, = δεκατευτήριον (q. v.), Poll. 9. 28.

δεκατηλόγος, ὁ, (λέγω) = δεκατευτής, Dem. 679. 27.

δεκατημόριον, *τό*, (*μέρος*) *the tenth part*, Plat. Legg. 924 A.

δεκατη-φόρος, *ον*, *tithe-paying*, *ἀπαρχαί* Call. Del. 278.

δέκατος, *η*, *ον*, (*δέκα*) *tenth*, Hom., who also uses it as a round number, Od. 16. 18, etc. II. **δεκάτη** (sc. *μέρις*), ἡ, *the tenth part*, *tithe*, Simon. 133 Bgk., Hdt. 2. 135, etc.: *τῇ θεῷ* Lys. 160. 14; esp. as a duty on ship-goods, Dem. 475. 5. 2. **δεκάτη** (sc. *ἡμέρα*), ἡ, *the tenth day*, Hom.; at Athens, *the festival on the tenth day after birth*, when the child has a name given it, *τὴν δ. θύειν* to give a *naming-day* feast, Ar. Av. 922, cf. 494, Eur. El. 645; so *τὴν δ. ἑστιᾶσαι ὑπὲρ τοῦ υἱοῦ* Dem. 1016 fin., cf. 1001. 5.

δεκατό-σπορος, *ον*, *in the tenth generation*, Anth. P. append. 108.

δεκατόω, *to take tithe of* a person, *τινά* N. T.: also in Pass. *to pay tithe*, Ib.

δεκα-τρεῖς, **-τρια**, v. sub *δέκα*.

δεκατ-ώνης, *ου*, ὁ, *a farmer of tenths*, Anaxil. Γλαυκ. 1.

δεκατώνιον, *τό*, *the office of the δεκατῶναι*, Antiph. Ἀλι. 2.

δεκάφυιος, *ον*, (*φυή*) *tenfold*, Call. Fr. 162, ubi v. Bentl.

δεκά-φῡλος, *ον*, *consisting of ten tribes*, Hdt. 5. 66.

δεκά-χαλκον, *τό*, the *denarius*, = *ten* χαλκοῖ, Plut. Cam. 13.

δεκαχῇ, Adv. *in ten parts*, Dio C. 55. 24.

δεκά-χῑλοι, *αι*, *α*, *ten thousand*, Il. 5. 860., 14. 148; cf. *ἐννεάχιλοι*.

δεκά-χορδος, *ον*, *ten-stringed*, *λύρα* Ion Fr. 3 (Bgk. reads *ἐνδεκάχορδος*), Lxx.

Δεκέλεια, Ion. **-έη**, ἡ, a place in Attica, Hdt., etc.:—**Δεκελεύς**, *έως*, ὁ, a *Deecelean*, Hdt. 9. 73: Adj., **Δεκελεικός**, ἡ, *όν*, *Decelean*, *ὁ Δ. πόλεμος*, name given to the latter part of the Pelop. war, Isocr. 166 D, etc.—Advs., **Δεκελεῖθεν**, *from D.*, Hdt. l. c.; **-είοθεν**, Lys. 166. 35:—**Δεκελείᾶσιν**, *at D.*, Isocr. 175 E; **-είαζε**, *to D.*, Steph. B.

δεκ-έμβολος, *on*, *with ten beaks*, *ναῦς* Aesch. Fr. 129.

δεκ-ετηρίς, *ίδος*, ἡ, *a space of ten years*, Dio C. 53. 16.

δεκ-έτηρος, *ον*, = sq., Anth. P. 9. 474.

δεκ-έτης, *ου*, ὁ, *lasting ten years*, *χρόνος* Soph. Phil. 715, Plat. Legg. 682 D. II. *ten years old*, Eur. Andr. 307: fem. **δεκέτις**, *ιδος*, Ar. Lys. 644.

δεκήρης, *ες*, *with ten oars* or *ten banks of oars*, *ναῦς δ... deceris*, Polyb. 16. 3, 3. (Cf. *τριήρης*.)

δέκομαι, Ion. for *δέχομαι*.

δεκ-όργυιος, v. *δεκώργυος*.

δεκτέος, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj. of *δέχομαι*, *to be received*, Luc. Hermot. 74. II. **δεκτέον**, *one must take* or *understand*, Strabo 460.

δεκτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., Hesych., Suid.

δέκτης, *ου*, ὁ, (*δέχομαι*) *a receiver*: *a beggar*, Od. 4. 248.

δεκτικός, ἡ, *όν*, *capable of*, Lat. *capax*, *ἐπιστήμης* Def. Plat. 415 A; *τὸ τῆς τροφῆς δ. the organ that receives* the food, Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 8.

δέκτο, v. sub *δέχομαι*.

δεκτός, ἡ, *όν*, verb. Adj. of *δέχομαι*: *to be received* or *accepted*, *acceptable*, Lat. *acceptus*, Ev. Luc. 4. 19, 24, etc.

δέκτρια, ἡ, poet. fem. of *δεκτήρ*, *δέκτης*, Archil. 17.

δέκτωρ, *ορος*, poet. for *δέκτης*, *one who takes upon himself* or *on his own head*, *δ. αἵματος νέου* Aesch. Eum. 204.

δεκώργυος, *ον*, (*ὀργυία*) *ten fathoms long*, *δίκτυα* Xen. Cyn. 2. 6; cf. *διώργυος*, *τετρώργυος*, *πεντώργυος*, etc.,—forms wrongly altered by Editors into *διόργυιος*, *δεκόργυιος*, etc., as appears from Inscrr. in Böckh *Urkunden über d. Seewesen*, p. 412.

δελαστρεύς, *έως*, ὁ, poet. for *δελεαστρεύς*, Nic. Th. 793.

δελεάζω, f. *άσω*, (*δέλεαρ*) *to entice* or *catch by a bait*, Isocr. 166 A; *τὴν γραῦν δ. λεπάστῃ* Antiph. Ἀσκλ. 1:—Pass., *γαστρὶ δελεάζεσθαι* Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 4; *ῥᾳστώνῃ καὶ σχολῇ δελεαζόμενον* Dem. 241. 2:—Med. *to entice to oneself*, cited from Aesop. II. c. acc. cognato, *νῶτον ὗς περὶ ἄγκιστρον δ. to put* it on the hook *as a bait*, Hdt. 2. 70; but *δ. ἄγκιστρον ἰσχάδι to bait* it with a fig, Luc. Pisc. 47; *δ. ἄγκιστρον ἐπ' ἄλλους to catch* others, Ib. 48.

δελέᾱμα, *τό*, *a bait*, ap. Suid. s. v. *ἔγκειται*, prob. f. l. for *δελέασμα*.

ΔΕΛΕΑΡ, *ατος*, *τό*, *a bait*, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 4: metaph., *δ. τινός bait* for a person, Eur. Andr. 264; so *ἡδονὴ κακοῦ δέλεαρ*, Cicero's *esca malorum*, Plat. Tim. 69 D; poet. also *δεῖλαρ* Call. Fr. 478:—in dat. sometimes contr. *δέλητι*: and there is little doubt that *δέλητα* is the right reading in Theocr. 21. 10; cf. **δελήτιον**. (V. sub *δόλος*.)

δελε-άρπαξ, ὁ, ἡ, *snapping at the bait*, *πέρκης* Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 504.

δελέασμα, *ατος*, *τό*, = δελέαμα, *δέλεαρ*, Ar. Eq. 789.

δελεασμάτιον, *τό*, Dim. of foreg., Philox. 2. 5.

δελεασμός, ὁ, *a catching with a bait*, Eccl.

δελεαστικός, ἡ, *όν*, *enticing*, *seductive*, Clem. Al. 487.

δελεάστρα, ἡ, *a baited trap* or *noose*, Cratin. *Σεριφ.* 12.

δελέαστρον, *τό*, = foreg., Nicoph. Ἀφρ. 4.

δέλετρον, *τό*, = δέλεαρ, Opp. H. 2. 431., 3. 185. 2. *a lantern*, perhaps because it was used *to catch fish by night*, Timachid. ap. Ath. 699 E.

δελήτιον, *τό*, Dim. of *δέλεαρ*, Soph. ap. E. M. 254. 53.

δελκανός, ὁ, a kind of *fish*, Ath. 118 B.

δελλίθιον, *τό*, *the nest of the δέλλις*, Hesych. [λῐ]

δέλλῑς, *ῑθος*, ἡ, a kind of *wasp*, Hesych., Arcad. 30. 13.

ΔΕΛΟΣ, *εος*, *τό*, = δέλεαρ, Eust. 235. 7.

ΔΕΛΤΑ, *τό*, indecl., v. sub Δ δ:—a name for *the islands formed by the mouths of large rivers*, esp. of the Nile, so called from their shape, Hdt. 2. 13, etc.; of the Ganges, Strabo 701. 2. *pudenda muliebria*, Ar. Lys. 151.

δελτάριον, *τό*, Dim. of *δέλτος*, Polyb. 29. 11, 2.

δελτίον, *τό*, Dim. of *δέλτος*, Hdt. 7. 239.

δελτο-γράφος, *ον*, *writing on a δέλτος* or *tablet*, *registering*, *recording*, *φρήν* Aesch. Eum. 275. [ᾰ]

δελτο-ειδής, *ές*, *delta-shaped*, *triangular*, Hesych. s. v. *καρχήσιον*.

δελτόομαι, Med. *to note down on tablets for oneself*, *τἄμ' ἔπη δελτουμένας* Aesch. Supp. 179.

δέλτος, ἡ, *a writing-tablet*, from Δ (the old shape of tablets), Lat. *pugillares*, Hdt. 8. 135, etc.; *ἐν .. δέλτου πτυχαῖς γράφειν* Eur. I. A. 98; Soph. Tr. 683; esp. in plur., Ib. 118, 798; also *πινάκων δέλτοι* Ar. Thesm. 778: metaph. *δέλτοι φρενῶν the tablets* of the hearts, Aesch. Pr. 789; cf. *δελτογράφος*. II. *any writing*, *a letter*, Ep. Plat. 312 D; *a will*, Luc. Tim. 22, etc.

δελτωτός, ἡ, *όν*, *in the shape of a Δ*: *τὸ δελτωτόν a triangular-shaped constellation*, Arat. 235.

δελφάκειος, *ον*, *of a δέλφαξ*, *πλευρὰ δ.* ribs *of pork*, Pherecr. Μεταλλ. 1. 16.

δελφακίνη, ἡ, = δέλφαξ, Epich. ap. Ath. 277 F. [ῐ]

δελφάκιον, *τό*, *a sucking-pig*, Dim. of *δέλφαξ*, Ar. Thesm. 237, Lys. 1061, etc. 2. *pudenda muliebria*, Hesych.; cf. *χοῖρος*.

δελφᾰκόομαι, Pass. *to grow up to pighood*, Ar. Ach. 786.

ΔΕΛΦΑΞ, *ακος*, properly fem. (Ath. 375 A), and so used by Hdt. 2. 70, Ar. Fr. 421, Eupol. *Χρυσ. γεν.* 11, Theopomp. *Πηνελ.* 2, etc.; but masc., Epich. Fr. 71 Ahr., Plat. Com. *Ποιήτ.* 5, *a young pig*, *porker*, Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 29.

δελφίν, *ῖνος*, ὁ, late form of *δελφίς*.

δελφῑνίζω, f. *ίσω*, *to duck like a dolphin*, *τὸ κάρα* Luc. Lexiph. 5.

Δελφίνιον, *τό*, *a temple of Apollo* at Athens, *τὸ ἐπὶ Δελφινίῳ δικαστήριον the law-court there*, cf. Decret. ap. Andoc. 10. 44, Plut. Thes. 12. 18. II. a plant, *larkspur*, Diosc. 3. 84. [ῑ]

Δελφίνιος, ὁ, epith. of Apollo, h. Hom. Ap. 495.

δελφῖνίς, *ίδος*, ἡ, *τράπεζα*, prob. *with dolphins for a base*, Luc. Lexiph. 7.

δελφῑνίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of *δελφίς*, Arist. H. A. 9. 48, 3.

δελφῖνο-ειδής, *ές*, *like a dolphin*, Diosc. 3. 84.

δελφῑνό-σημος, *ον*, *bearing a dolphin as a device*, Lyc. 658.

δελφῖνο-φόρος, *ον*, *bearing dolphins*, Aesch. Fr. 142, ex emend. Barnes, pro δελφίνορον or δελφίνηρον:—κεραῖαι δ. beams *with pulleys, to lower the* δελφίς (signf. II), Thuc. 7. 41, cf. Pherecr. Ἀγρ. 6.

δέλφιξ, ῑκος, ὁ, *a tripod*, among the Romans, δέλφικας ἀργυροῦς Plut. Ti. Gracch. 2 (as Dacier for δελφῖνας).

ΔΕΛΦΙ'Σ (later **δελφίν**, Mosch. 3. 37, Manetho 5. 157), ῖνος, ὁ, *the dolphin, Delphinus delphis*, Il. 21. 22, Simon. 69, etc.: a small species of whale, which played or tumbled before storms as if to warn seamen, and so was counted the friend of men; hence the story of Arion, Hdt. 1. 24, cf. esp. Opp. H. 1. 648., 5. 416, 449. Some of the accounts bring it near to our *porpoise:* Hom. does not *describe* it. **II.** *a mass of iron* or *lead*, probl. *shaped like a dolphin*, which was hung at the yard-arm, and then suddenly let down on the enemy's ships, Ar. Eq. 762, Pherecr. Ἀγρ. 6, Thuc. 7. 41: hence *any weight* or *mass of metal*, Opp. H. 3. 290: also = κερκέτης, Paus. ap. Eust. 1221. 28. **III.** *a constellation*, Arat. 315.

Δελφοί, ῶν, αἱ, *Delphi*, a famous oracle of Apollo in Phocis at the foot of Parnassus, once called Pytho, as in Il. 9. 405, and always in Hdt., as 1. 54: the name Delphi first in h. Hom. 27. 14. **II.** *the Delphians*, Hdt. 1. 54, etc.: also in sing., Δελφὸς ἀνήρ Eur. Andr. 1151, etc.: fem. **Δελφίς** Soph. O. T. 463, etc.; Adj. **Δελφικός**, ή, όν, *Delphic, Delphian*, Id., Plat.

ΔΕΛΦΥ'Σ, ύος, ἡ, *the matrix*, Hipp. 680. 13, Arist. H. A. 3. 1, 21:—also Dor. δελφύα, ἡ, acc. to Greg. Cor. 344. (Hence ἀδελφός.)

δέμα, ατος, τό, (δέω) *a band*, Polyb. 6. 33, 11:—*a bundle*, Hesych.

ΔΕ'ΜΑΣ, τό, *the body*, i. e. *the frame* or *stature of man*, often in Hom.; rarely of other animals, Od. 10. 240, Pind. O. 1. 32:—properly *the living body*, σῶμα being the corpse, Soph. Ant. 205; but also of a corpse, Eur. Or. 40. 1066, v. Schol. Bekk. Il. 1. 115.—Hom. uses it only in acc. sing., and mostly absol., μικρὸς δέμας small *in stature*, ἄριστος δέμας, δέμας ἀνδρεσσιν ἐΐκτην, δέμας ἀθανάτοισι ἐοικε, etc.; so joined with other words, οὐ .. ἐστι χερείων, οὐ δέμας οὐδὲ φυήν Il. 1. 115, cf. Od. 5. 212; δέμας καὶ εἶδος ἀγητός 24. 376, cf. Od. 18. 251. In later writers it remains indeclin., though they also used it as a nom., e. g. οἰνάνθης δέμας i. e. the vine (v. οἰνάνθη 1. 3), Soph. Fr. 239.—In Trag. often as a periphrasis, like κάρα, as κτανεῖν μητρῷον δ. Aesch. Eum. 84; οἰκετῶν δ. Soph. Tr. 908; Ἡράκλειον δ. Eur. H. F. 1036; Δαματρὸς ἀκτᾶς .. δ., i. e. bread, Id. Hipp. 138:—in Com. = πόσθη, Plat. Com. Φαων. 1. 10, cf. Valck. Adon. 222 A. **II.** as Adv. δέμας πυρὸς αἰθομένοιο *in form* or *fashion like* burning fire, Lat. *instar ignis*, Il. 11. 596, cf. 17. 366. (V. sub δέμω.)

δεμάτιον, τό, Dim. of δέμα, Hippiatr.; also δεσμάτιον.

δέμνιον, τό, (δέμω) almost always in plur. δέμνια, *the bedstead* or *matrass*, on which are laid ῥήγεα καλά and other clothes, Il. 24. 644, and often in Od., as 4. 297, etc.:—then generally, *a bed, bedding*, Od. 6. 20., 8. 282, Pind., Soph., Eur.; the last Poet has it twice in sing., Or. 229, Alc. 183 (though just below, 186, δεμνίων follows).

δεμνιο-τήρης, ες, *keeping one to one's bed*, μοῖρα δ. *a lingering* fate, Aesch. Ag. 1450; πόνος ὀρταλίχων δ. Ib. 53; cf. πόνος.

ΔΕ'ΜΩ, rare in pres., δέμων h. Hom. Merc. 87, 188: Ep. impf. δέμον Od. 23. 192: aor. ἔδειμα Il., Hdt.; Ep. subj. δείμομεν Il. 7. 337.—Med., aor. (v. infr.).—Pass., pf. δέδμημαι Il., Hdt.: plqpf. ἐδέδμητο Hdt. 7. 176, 3 pl. δεδμήατο Od., Il. 3. 183. *To build*, τείχος ἔδειμαν Il. 7. 436, etc.; rare in Trag., τείχη παλαῖα δείμας Eur. Rhes. 232: Med., ἐδείματο οἴκους *he built him* houses, Od. 6. 9:—generally, *to construct, prepare, make*, δ. ἁλωήν h. Hom. Merc. 87; ἕρκος ἁλωῆς Ib. 188; δ. ὁδόν, ἁμαξιτόν, Lat. *munire viam*, Hdt. 2. 124., 7. 100, ubi v. Wessel. From the Root ΔΕΜ- are formed δόμος, δομή, δῶμα, δέμας; cf. Sanskr. *damas* (Lat. *domus*), *dampati* (*housewife*, cf. οἰκοδεσπότης); Goth. *timrjan* (*aedificare*); Old H. Germ. *zimber*; A. Sax. *timber*: Curt. 265.

δενδαλίς, ό, a kind of *barley-cake*, Nicoph. Χειρ. 2, Eratosth. ap. Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 972; cf. δανδαλίς.

δενδίλλω, *to turn the eyes quickly, glance*, πολλ' ἐπέτελλε.., δενδίλλων ἐς ἕκαστον Il. 9. 180; ὀξέα δενδίλλων Ap. Rh. 3. 281.—Rare Ep. word.

δενδράς, άδος, ἡ, *woody*, Nonn. D. 2. 639.

δενδρεό-θρεπτος, ον, *nourishing trees*, Emped. 405.

δένδρεον, τό, Ion. for δένδρον, *a tree*, mostly in pl., Hom. and Hes., who have not the common δένδρον: Hdt. has both (acc. to the Mss.), but δένδρεον ought to be restored throughout, v. Dind. de Dial. Hdt. xxxiv:—poet. also **δένδρειον**, τό, Arat. 1008, Nic. Th. 832. [Trisyll. forms with the ult. long, as δενδρέῳ δενδρέων, Il. 3. 152, etc., must be pronounced as disyll.]

δενδρεών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a grove*, restored in Simon. 19.

δενδρήεις, εσσα, εν, *woody*, Od. 1. 51., 9. 200. **II.** = δενδρικός, *of* or *for a tree*, πόθος Opp. H. 4. 270.

δενδριακός, ή, όν, = δενδρικός, Anth. P. 6. 22.

δενδρικός, ή, όν, *of a tree*, σπέρματα Theophr. C. P. 5. 18, 1.

δένδρινος, η, ον, = foreg., Gloss.

δενδρίον, τό, Dim. of δένδρον, Ath. 649 F.

δενδρίτης, ου, ὁ, *of a tree*, καρπός Theophr. Vent. 13: name of Bacchus, Plut. 2. 675 F:—fem. **δενδρῖτις** γῆ, soil *suited for planting*, Dion. H. 1. 37: ἄμπελος δενδρῖτις *the tree*-vine, elsewhere ἀναδενδράς, Strab. 231: νύμφη δενδρῖτις *a wood*-nymph, Anth. P. 9. 665.

δενδρο-βᾰτέω, *to climb trees*, Anth. P. 11. 348.

δενδρο-ειδής, ές, *tree-like*, Gloss.: cf. δενδρώδης.

δενδρο-κόμης, ου, ὁ, = sq., Anth. P. 5. 19.

δενδρο-κομικός, ή, όν, *of* or *like a woodman*, Ael. N. A. 13. 18.

δενδρο-κόμος, ον, *grown with wood*, ἐναύλεια Eur. Hel. 1107; ὀρέων κορυφαί Ar. Nub. 280.

δενδρο-κοπέω, *to cut down* or *fell trees*, esp. of vines or fruit-trees, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 13; δ. χώραν *to waste* a country, Decret. Byz. ap. Dem. 236. 1: cf. δενδροτομέω.

δενδρο-λάχανα, τά, *tall-growing potherbs*, etc., Theophr. H. P. 1. 3, 4.

δενδρο-λίβανος, ή, *a plant*, said to be *the rosemary*, v. ad Geop. 11. 15 sq.

δενδρο-μαλάχη, ή, *tree-mallow*, perhaps an *Althaea*, Geop. 15. 5, 5.

ΔΕ'ΝΔΡΟΝ, τό, *a tree;* for which Hom. and Hdt. use **δένδρεον** (q. v.): the Ion., and sometimes the Att., Poets have **δένδρος**, εος, τό, which is rare in nom., but freq. in dat. sing. δένδρει; nom. and acc. pl. δένδρεα, contr. δένδρη Eur. Melanipp. 6; gen. δενδρέων; dat. δένδρεσι, which is more usu. than δένδροις even in Att. Prose, e. g. Thuc. 2. 75, Plat. Legg. 625 B, v. Schäf. Greg. p. 61, 62, 265:—δένδρον ἐλάα an olive-*tree*, Ar. Av. 617; δένδρα *fruit-trees*, opp. to ὕλη *timber*, Hdt. 1. 193, Thuc. 2. 75., 4. 69; hence δ. ἥμερα καὶ ἄγρια Hdt. 8. 115; αὖον δ. *a stick*, Call. Fr. 39. (δένδρον is prob. a redupl. form of the Root δρ-; v. sub δρῦς.)

δενδρόομαι, Pass. *to grow to a tree*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 9, 4.—Nonn. has the act., D. 43. 234; and med., 12. 190.

δενδρο-πήμων, ον, *blasting trees*, Aesch. Eum. 938.

δένδρος, εος, τό, v. sub δένδρον.

δενδροτομέω, = δενδροκοπέω, *to lay waste a country*, Thuc. 1. 108: metaph., δ. τὰ νῶτα Ar. Pax 747:—**δενδροτομία**, ή, Philo 2. 401; from

δενδροτόμος, ον, *cutting down trees*, Schol. Soph. El. 98.

δενδροφορέω, *to carry branches:* = θυρσοφορέω, Artemid. 2. 37.

δενδροφορία, ή, *a bearing of branches* (v. θυρσοφορία), Strab. 468. **II.** later, *a bearing of trees, fertility*, Geop. 2. 9, 3.

δενδρο-φόρος, ον, *bearing trees*, Ath. 621 B; Sup. -ώτατος, Plut. Sull. 12:—ἡ δ. (sub. γῆ), Philo 2. 583. **II.** = θυρσοφόρος, Jo. Lyd. de Mens. p. 206.

δενδρόφῦτος, ον, *planted*, χώρα Plut. Cam. 16. **II.** πέτρα δ. a kind of *agate, with tree-like marks*, Orph. Lith. 230.

δενδρυάζω, *to lurk in the wood*, Hesych., and (from Ael. Dionys.) Eust. 396. 27.

δενδρύφιον, τό, Dim. of δένδρον, of marine productions, Theophr. H. P. 4. 7, 2.

δενδρώδης, ες, = δενδροειδής, *tree-like*, Diosc. 4. 175. **2.** δενδρ. Νύμφαι *wood-nymphs*, Mel. in Anth. P. 7. 196. **3.** *woody*, ὄρη Hipp. Aër. 289.

δενδρώεις, εσσα, εν, = δενδρήεις, Nonn. D. 18. 127.

δενδρών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a thicket*, Lxx.

δένδρωσις, εως, ἡ, *growth so as to become a tree*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 15, 5.

δενδρῶτις, ιδος, ἡ, *wooded*, πέτρα Eur. H. F. 790: ὥρα Aesch. Fr. 38.

δεννάζω, f. άσω, *to abuse, revile*, τινά Theogn. 1211, Soph. Ant. 759, Eur. Rhes. 925; c. acc. cognato, κακὰ ῥήματα δεννάζειν *to utter* words *of* foul *reproach*, Soph. Aj. 243.

ΔΕ'ΝΝΟΣ, ὁ, *a reproach, disgrace*, Hdt. 9. 107, Lyc. 777.

δεξαμενή, ή, (part. aor. 1 of δέχομαι, but with changed accent) *a receptacle* for water, *a reservoir, tank, cistern*, Hdt. 3. 9., 6. 119. **II.** *that which is capable of form, matter*, Plat. Tim. 53 A, Criti. 117 A.

δεξιά, Ion. -ιή, (fem. of δεξιός) *the right hand* (rarely in full, ἡ χείρ ἡ δεξιά Ar. Nub. 81), δεξιῇ ἠσπάζοντο, Il. 10. 542: ἐκ δεξιᾶς *on the right hand*, Ar. Eq. 639; ἐν δεξιᾷ ἔχειν or λαβεῖν Thuc. 2. 98., 7. 1; ἐπὶ δεξιᾷ τοῦ βήματος Plut. 2. 192 F; cf. δεξιός:—often used in welcoming or saluting (as we *shake hands*), δεξιὰν διδόναι Ar. Nub. 81; προτείνειν ἐμβάλλειν, etc. (v. sub vocc.); also esp. as a sign of assurance, a pledge or treaty, δεξιαὶ ἧς ἐπέπιθμεν Il. 2. 341; δεξιὰς δόντες καὶ λαβόντες having exchanged assurances, made a treaty, Xen. An. 7. 3, 1; also δεξιὰν ἔλαβον καὶ ἔδωκα Ib. 1. 1, 6; and even δεξιὰς παρά τινος φέρειν μή .. to bring *pledges* that he would not.., Ib. 2. 4, 1, cf. Pors. Med. 21.

δεξιάζω, *to use the right hand*, Lxx.

δεξί-δωρος, ον, (δέχομαι) = δωροδόκος, Suid.

δεξί-μηλος, ον, *receiving sheep*, i. e. *rich in sacrifices*, δόμος, ἐσχάρα ἀγάλματα Eur. Andr. 129, 1138, Phoen. 632.

δεξιό-γυιος, ον, (δεξιός III) *ready of limb*, Pind. O. 9. 164.

δεξιο-λάβος, ὁ, *a spearman;* in pl. *guards*, Act. Ap. 23. 23, where Lachm. δεξιοβόλους; but δεξιολάβοι occurs in Joann. Lyd. ap. Const. de Them. p. 17 ed. Bonn., Theophyl. Sim. 91 C.

δεξιόομαι: impf. ἐδεξιούμην, Ep. 3 pl. δεξιώωνται h. Hom. l. c., Ap. Rh. 2. 756, as if from δεξιάομαι: fut. -ώσομαι Aesch., Soph.: aor. ἐδεξιωσάμην Lys., Xen.: Dep.: (δεξιός). *To greet with the right hand, welcome, greet*, (cf. δείκνυμι II), c. acc. pers., Ar. Pl. 753, Lysias 194. 11

Xen.; but also c. dat. pers., **δεξιοῦσθαι θεοῖς** *to raise one's right hand* to the gods, *pay greeting* or *honour to* them, Aesch. Ag. 852; also c. dat. modi, **δ. χερσί** h. Hom. 5. 16; **ἐπαίνοις** Soph. El. 976: but c. acc. rei, **πυκνὴν ἄμυσιν δεξιούμενοι** *pledging one in* many a bumper, Eur. Rhes. 419:—Plat. Rep. 486 B has aor. **δεξιωθῆναι** in pass. signf.

ΔΕΞΙΟ'Σ, ά, όν, *on the right hand* or *side*, **μαζός, γλουτός**, etc., Hom., etc.; **τὸ δ.** (sc. **κέρας**) *the right* of an army, Xen. Ages. 2. 9, etc.; cf. **δεξίτερος**:—often in adverb. usages, **ἐπὶ δεξιά** *on the right*, like **ἐν δεξιᾷ**, Il. 7. 238, etc.; also **ἐπὶ δεξιόφιν** 13. 308; later also, **χειρὸς εἰς τὰ δεξιά** Soph. Fr. 527 (indeed **ἐπὶ ἀριστερὰ χειρός** is in Hom.); **ἐπὶ δ. χειρός** Theocr. 25. 18; **πρὸς δεξιά**, Hdt. 1. 51., 7. 69; v. also **δεξιά**. **II.** *fortunate*, boding good, esp. of the flight of birds and other omens, **δεξιὸς ὄρνις**, = **αἴσιος**, often in Hom. This sense came from the practice of the Greek augurs, who always looked to the North; and, since all *lucky* omens came from the East, they were *on the right*, while the *unlucky* ones from the West were *on the left*. To the Romans, on the contrary, who looked South, *the good omens* were *laeva* or *sinistra*; though their Poets often use the Greek form. From the Greek preference of the right hand, it was considered lucky to hand wine from left to right, Il. 1. 597; so also in handing round lots, begging round a table, cf. Il. 7. 184, Od. 17. 365., 21. 141, Theogn. 938; v. **ἐνδέξιος, ἐπιδέξιος**. **III.** metaph. *dexterous, ready, nimble*, opp. to *left-handed* (French *gauche*); and of the mind, *sharp, shrewd, clever*, first in Pind. I. 5. 77 (4. 61), who has also Sup. in this sense, N. 3. 12; then freq. in Ar., both of persons and things, as Nub. 428, 834; also in Prose, Thuc. 3. 82, etc.; **δεξιὸν ποιεῖν**, *a clever thing*, Antipho 113. 26; **Εὐριπίδου δρᾶμα δεξιώτατον** Strattis 'Ανθρ. 1; **δ. περί τι** Plat. Hipparch. 225 C.—Adv. **-ιῶς**, Antiph. Incert. 5, etc.; Sup. **δεξιώτατα** Ar. Nub. 148.

With **ΔΕΞΙ-** (whence also **δεξιτερός**), cf. Sanskr. *dakshas, dakshinas;* Lat. *dexter, dextimus;* Goth. *taihsvo;* Old H. Germ. *zesawa;* Slav. *desinu;* Lith. *deszine:* Curt. 266.

δεξιό-σειρος *ἵππος*, ὁ, the horse *which was not under the yoke* (of the chariot), but attached to it, *so as to run in traces on the right side;* and as it thus had more liberty for prancing than the others, the finest horse was put there for display:—hence, generally, *spirited, impetuous*, Soph. Ant. 140; cf. Herm. ad l., and v. **σειραῖος, σειραφόρος**.

δεξιο-στάτης, ου, ὁ, *one who stands in the right file of* the Chorus, Poll. 2. 161., 4. 106; cf. Müller Eum. § 12. [ᾰ]

δεξιότης, ητος, ἡ, *dexterity, activity*, esp. of mind, *sharpness, cleverness*, **σοφίη καὶ δ.** Hdt. 8. 124, Ar. Eq. 719, etc.; opp. to **ἀμαθία**, Thuc. 3. 37. **II.** = **δεξίωσις**, Paus. 7. 7, 5.

δεξιό-τοιχος, ον, *on the starboard side of a ship*, A. B. 91, Hesych.

δεξιο-φᾰνής, ές, *appearing on the right*, Plut. 2. 930 B.

δεξιόφιν, v. sub **δεξιός**.

δεξί-πῦρος, ον, *receiving fire*, **δεξιπύρους θυμέλας** Eur. Supp. 65.

δέξις, εως, ἡ, *reception*, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 1182; cf. **δοχή**.

δεξιτερός, ά, όν, poet. lengthd. form of **δεξιός** (q. v.), *right, the right*, Hom., and Pind.; **δ. κατὰ μαζόν** Il. 5. 393; **δ. χειρί** Od. 20. 197; **ποδί** Pind. P. 4. 170; also **δεξιτερά**, like **δεξιά** (sub. **χείρ**), *the right hand*, Il. 1. 501; Ep. dat. **δεξιτερῇφι** Il. 24. 284; rare in Att., as Antiph. 'Ομ. 1. 6.

δεξίωμα, ατος, τό, *that which is well received, an acceptable thing*, Eur. Bell. 15. **II.** = **δεξίωσις**, *a pledge of friendship*, Soph. O. C. 619.

δεξι-ώνῠμος, ον, *right* or *lucky in name:* also simply = **δεξιός, χερσὶ δεξιωνύμοις** Aesch. Supp. 607; cf. **εὐώνυμος**.

δεξίωσις, εως, ἡ, *the offer of the right hand, a greeting*, Plut. Alex. 9, Pomp. 79:—*canvassing*, Lat. *ambitus*, Ib. 67.

δέξο, imperat. of a sync. aor. from **δέχομαι**, Il. 19. 10.

Δεξώ, οῦς, ὁ, *Receiver*, Com. name of a corrupt person, Cratin. ap. Hesych., cf. Meinek. 2. 58.

δέον, οντος, τό, a neut. Subst., being properly part. of the impers. **δεῖ**: —*that which is binding, needful, right, proper*, Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 8; **τὰ δέοντα** *things needful* or *proper, advantages* or *duties*, Thuc. 1. 22, etc.; **οὐδὲν τῶν δεόντων πράττειν** Isocr. 32 A: **πρὸ τοῦ δέοντος** before *it be needful*, Soph. Phil. 891; **μᾶλλον τοῦ δ.** more *than needful*, Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 8, etc.: **ἐν δέοντι** (sc. **καιρῷ**), *in good time*, Lat. *opportune*, Eur. Med. 1277; **ἐν τῷ δέοντι** Hdt. 2. 159; so also **δέον** Hdt. 1. 119, 186, Soph. O. T. 1416; **εἰς δέον λέγειν** Dem. 44. 7; **εἰς τὸ δέον** Hdt. 2. 173: but **εἰς τὸ δ.**, also, *for needful purposes*, hence (at Athens) the phrase for *secret service*, **εἰς τὸ δέον ἀπώλεσα** Ar. Nub. 859, ubi v. Interpp.; **εἰς οὐδὲν δέον ἀναλίσκειν** Dem. 36. 10; etc.

δεόντως, Adv. from **δέον**, *as it ought*, Plat. Legg. 837 C.

ΔΕ'ΟΣ, gen. **δέους**, **τό**: the plur. only in Ael. N. A. 8. 10: poet. **δεῖος**: (**δείδω**) = **δεῖμα**, *fear, alarm, affright*, Hom., who uses both forms, and often joins **χλωρὸν δέος** pale *fear:* distinguished by Ammon. from **φόβος**, as being more lasting (**δέος .. κακοῦ ὑπόνοια, φόβος δὲ ἡ παραύτικα πτόησις**), cf. Stallb. Plat. Prot. 358 D; we have them joined, **φόβος τε πτόησις**), cf. Stallb. Plat. Prot. 358 D; we have them joined, **φόβος τε καὶ δ.** Hdt. 4. 115; **τὸ δ. καὶ ὁ φ.** Lys. 158. 34; **δέει καὶ φόβῳ** Dem. 555. 15, cf. 654. 24:—Construct., **δ. τινός** *fear of* a person or thing, Ar. Ach. 581, Thuc. 1. 26, etc.:—in Dem. 53. 11 we have **τεθνᾶσι τῷ δέει τοὺς τοιούτους** (**τεθνᾶσι τῷ δέει** being regarded as a compound Verb, as if **περιδεδίασι**); **τρέμειν τῷ δέει τί πείσεται** Alex. Κρατευ. 1. 6:—**δέος** [**ἐστί** or **γίγνεται**], c. inf., Il. 12. 246; more often foll. by **μή** with the subjunct., Ar. Eccl. 650, Thuc. 3. 33, etc.: also **δέος ἴσχετε μηδέν, ὅσ' αὐδῶ** Soph. O. C. 223:—v. sub **θνήσκω** I, fin. **II.** *awe, reverence*, Aesch. Pers. 702; **ἀδεὲς δέος δεδιέναι** to fear where no fear is, Plat. Symp. 198 A. **III.** *reason for fear*, Il. 1. 515; rarely in plur., **δέη ἐπιπέμπειν τινί** Lys. 105. 9: *a means of inspiring fear*, **δ. δεινότερον** Thuc. 3. 45.

ΔΕ'ΠΑΣ, αος, τό, plur. nom. **δέπᾰ** Od. 15. 466, etc.: Ep. dat. **δεπάεσσι** Hom., **δέπασσι** Il. 15. 86:—*a beaker, goblet, chalice* for libations, in Hom. commonly of gold, Od. 9. 316, etc.: also **χρυσείοις ἤλοισι πεπαρμένον** Il. 11. 632: later also of earthenware, Anth. Plan. 4. 333. Cf. **ἀμφικύπελλος**. **II.** *the golden bowl* or *boat* in which the sun floated back from West to East during the night, Sturz Pherecyd. p. 103, Kleine Stesich. 7, fin., cf. Mimnerm. 9; perhaps to be restored for **δέμας** in Critias ap. Sext. Emp. M. 9. 54 (v. 33). (V. sub **δάπτω**.)

δεπαστραῖος, α, ον, *in* or *of a cup*, Lyc. 489.

δέπαστρον, τό, = **δέπας**, Antim. 9, and in the Swallow-song ap. Ath. 360 (Bgk. Lyr. Gr. p. 883).

δερ-άγκη, ἡ, (**δέρη**) *a collar*, Anth. P. 6. 109:—**δερ-αγχής**, ές, *throttling*, Ib. 107.

δέραιον, τό, *a necklace*, Eur. Ion 1431, in plur.: *a collar*, Xen. Cyn. 6. 1.

δεραιο-πέδη, ἡ, = **δειροπέδη**, Anth. P. 6. 14., 9. 76.

δέρας, ατος, τό, like **δέρος**, poet. for **δέρμα**, *skin*, Eur. Bacch. 835, Hellanic. 87; of the golden fleece, Eur. Med. 480.

δεράς, άδος, ἡ, = **δειράς**, acc. to a dub. conj. of Toup in Soph. Phil. 491.

δέργμα, τό, (**δέρκομαι**) *a look, glance*, **κυανοῦν λεύσσων δέργμα δράκοντος** *looking the look of*, i. e. *looking like..*, Aesch. Pers. 83, cf. Eur. Med. 187, etc.:—in Hesych. also **δεργμός**, οῦ, ὁ.

δέρη, ἡ, Att. for **δειρή**, *the neck, throat*, Trag., as Aesch. Ag. 329, 875. **II.** = **δειράς**, Hesych.

δέρις, ιος, ἡ, = **δέρη**, Hesych. **II.** = **δέρρις**, Poll. 2. 235.

δερκ-εννής, ές, *sleeping with the eyes open*, Nic. Al. 67.

δερκιάομαι, Dep., poet. for **δέρκομαι**, Hes. Th. 911.

ΔΕ'ΡΚΟΜΑΙ, Dep. (for the act. pres. **δέρκω** only occurs in Gramm.), **δερκόμενος** Hom.: impf. **ἐδερκόμην**, Ion. **δερκέσκετο** Od. 5. 158: fut. **δέρξομαι** only in Galen: pf. in pres. sense **δέδορκα** Il., Trag., and late Prose, as Luc. Hermot. 20, Icarom. 6 and 14:—aor. **ἔδρᾰκον** Od., Trag.; also in pass. forms **ἐδράκην, δρακῆναι** Pind., **ἐδέρχθην** Trag.: later also aor. 1 med. **δέρξατο** Anth. Plan. 166, **ἐδρακόμην** Anth. P. 7. 224: Poetic Verb. (From the Root **ΔΕΡΚ-, ΔΡΑΚ-**, come also **δράκων, δορκάς**; cf. Sanskr. *driç* (*videre*): Curt. 13.)

To look, see, Hom.; part. **δεδορκώς**, *having sight*, opp. to **τυφλός**, Soph. O. T. 454: then, as light is necessary to sight, *alive, living*, **ζῶντος καὶ ἐπὶ χθονὶ δερκομένοιο** Il. 1. 88, cf. Od. 16. 439; **δρακεῖσ' ἀσφαλές** *since she lives* in safety, Pind. P. 2. 38; **ἀλαοῖσι καὶ δεδορκόσι** Aesch. Eum. 322; **δεδορκότ'** opp. to **θνήσκοντας** (but followed by **λάμψειν**), Soph. El. 66:—often, like **βλέπω**, with a neut. Adj., **δεινόν, σμερδαλέον δ.** *to look* terrible, Hom., etc.; **φόνια δ.** Ar. Ran. 1336; so c. acc. cognato, **πῦρ ὀφθαλμοῖσι δεδορκὼς** *flashing* fire from his eyes, Od. 19. 446; **Ἄρη δεδορκότων** Aesch. Theb. 53; but **σκότον δεδ.** *blind*, Eur. Phoen. 377. **2.** c. acc. objecti, *to look on* or *at*, esp. in pres., and aor., Hom.; so **δ. εἴς τινα** Hes. Sc. 169, Eur. H. F. 951; **κατά τι** Aesch. Pr. 679: generally, *to perceive*, Eur. Andr. 545; **κτύπον δέδορκα** Aesch. Theb. 103:—in Pind. P. 3. 151, = **ἐποπτεύω**. **II.** of light, *to flash, gleam*, like the eye, **φάος, φέγγος δέδορκε** Pind. N. 3 fin., 9. 98: **δεδορκὸς βλέπειν** to be keen-eyed, Chrysipp. ap. Gell. 14. 4.—It seems properly to be used not merely of *sight*, but of *sharp sight*, cf. Aesch. Supp. 409, Soph. Aj. 85, Lucas Quaest. Lexil. § 15.

δέρμα, ατος, τό, (**δέρω**) *the skin, hide*, of beasts, Lat. *pellis*, Hom.; **δέρμα λέοντος** a lion's skin for a cloak, Il.; **δέρμα κελαινόν**, of a shield, Il. 6. 117:—also *skins prepared for bags, bottles*, etc., Od. 2. 291: generally, *leather*, Hipp., who speaks esp. of the Egyptian and Carthaginian:—once in Hom. of *a man's skin stript off*, Il. 16. 341, cf. Hdt. 4. 64., 5. 25; and in Od. 13. 431, of *a skin put on*. **2.** later, one's *skin*, Lat. *cutis*, **περὶ τῷ δέρματι δέδοικα** Ar. Eq. 27, cf. Pax 746: of *the shell* of a tortoise, Ar. Vesp. 429, 1292. **3.** *the bark* of trees, Theophr. H. P. 4. 14, 10; also *the skin* or *slough* of fruit, Ib. 1. 2, 6.—Cf. **δορά, δέρας, δέρος, δέρις**.

δερματικός, ή, όν, *of* or *like skin*, Arist. H. A. 1. 16, 5:—**τὸ δ.** (sc. **ἀργύριον**) the money received *for the sale of hides*, Lycurg. ap. Harp., cf. Böckh P. E. 2. 50.

δερμάτινος, η, ον, *of skin, leathern*, Od. 4. 782., 8. 53; **ἀσπίς** Hdt. 7. 79; etc.

δερμάτιον, τό, Dim. of **δέρμα**, Plat. Eryx. 400 A, Arist. Physiogn. 3. 3.

δερματίς, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. of **δέρμα**, Phot. Epist. 364.

δερματουργικός, ή, όν, (*ἔργω) *of* or *for tanning*, Plat. Polit. 280 C.

δερματο-φᾰγέω, *to eat the skin and all*, Strabo 776.

δερματοφορέω, *to wear a skin* or *hide*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 324.

δερματο-φόρος, ον, *clothed in skins*, Strabo 776.

δερματώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like skin*, Arist. H. A. 2. 13, 7, Theophr. H. P. 4. 3, 4.

δερμηστής, οῦ, ὁ, (δέρμα, ἐσθίω) *a worm which eats skin* or *leather*, Soph. Fr. 397, Lys. ap. Harp. (ubi male **δερμιστῆς**), etc.

δερμό-πτερος, ον, *leather-winged*, as a bat, Arist. H. A. 1. 5, 11, cf. 1. 1, 20.

δερμύλλω, = φλάω, Schol. Ar. Nub. 731.

δέρξις, εως, ἡ, *the sense of sight*, Orac. ap. Plut. 2. 432 B.

δέρον, Ep. impf. from δέρω, Hom.

δέρος, εος, τό, like δέρας, poet. for δέρμα, Soph. Fr. 16, Eur. Med. 5, etc.

δέρριον, τό, Dim. of sq., Anacr. 19. 5 e conj. Bgk.: v. Hesych., Suid.

δέρρις, εως, ἡ, (δέρος) *a leathern covering* or *coat*, Eupol. Incert. 39, Plat. Com. Incert. 35:—in plur. *screens of skins*, hung before fortifications to deaden the enemy's missiles, like the Roman *cilicia*, Thuc. 2. 75 (where **δέρρεις** are *skins* generally; **διφθέραι** *dressed* skins).

δέρτρον, τό, (δέρω) *the caul* or *membrane which contains the bowels*, Lat. *omentum*, Antim. 107, Hipp. 1149 E: in Od. 11. 579 the vultures of Tityos are represented **δέρτρον ἔσω δύνοντες**, where Aristarch. took it for *the skin* of Tityos; but **δέρτρον ἔσω** is for **εἰς δέρτρον**, *even to the bowels*, cf. Hipp. l. c., and v. sub εἴσω. II. in Od. l. c., **δέρτρον** is expl. by Suid., E. M., etc., of the vulture's *beak*; whence also Lys. used it of *a sharp point*, 880.

ΔΕΎΡΩ, Ar., Plat., etc.; and when the first syll. is to be long, **δείρω** or **δαίρω**, Ar. Nub. 442, Av. 365, Cratin. Incert. 150, δείρω being also the form used by Hdt.; impf. **ἔδερον** Hom.:—fut. δερῶ Ar. Eq. 370: aor. act. ἔδειρα Il., (ἀπ-) Hdt., (ἐκ-) Plat.:—Med., v. ἀναδέρω.—Pass., fut. **δαρήσομαι** N. T.: aor. **ἐδάρην** Menand. Monost. 422, (ἀπ-) Xen., (ἐκ-) Hdt.: part. **δαρθείς** in Nicoch. **Κεντ.** 1: pf. δέδαρμαι, v. infra. (From the same Root come δέρμα, δορά, δέρρις; cf. Sanskr. *dri*, *driṇâmi* (*disseco*), *darvi* (*snake-skin*), *dritis* (*leather*); Slav. *dera*, Lith. *diru* (*to flay*): Curt. 267:—cf. also δρέπω, δρύπω.) *To skin, flay*, of animals, δ. βοῦς, μῆλα Hom.; **κύνα δ. δεδαρμένην**, of fruitless toil, Pherecr. ap. Ar. Lys. 158:—**ἀσκὸν δεδάρθαι** *to have one's* skin *flayed off*, Solon 32. 7; so **δερῶ σε θύλακον** *I will make* a purse *of your skin*, Ar. Eq. 370. II. also (like the slang words *to tan* or *hide*) *to cudgel, thrash*, **δέδοκταί μοι δέρεσθαι καὶ δέρειν δι' ἡμέρας** Ar. Vesp. 485, cf. Nub. 442, Ran. 619: hence proverb., **ὁ μὴ δαρεὶς ἄνθρωπος οὐ παιδεύεται**, like **παθήματα μαθήματα**, Menand. l. c.; cf. λέπω II.

δέσις, εως, ἡ, (δέω) *a binding together*, Plat. Crat. 418 E. II. like **πλοκή**, *the complication of a dramatic plot*, opp. to **λύσις**, Arist. Poët. 18.

δέσμα, ατος, τό, (δέω) poet. for **δεσμός**, *a bond, fetter*, σιδήρεα **δέσματ'** Od. 1. 204, cf. 8. 278. II. = **ἀνάδημα**, *a head-band*, **ἀπὸ κρατὸς χέε δέσματα** Il. 22. 468.

δεσμάτιον, τό, Dim. of **δέσμα**, Schol. Theocr. 4. 18; cf. **δεμάτιον**.

δεσμευτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for binding*, Plat. Legg. 847 D.

δεσμεύω, (δεσμός) *to fetter, put in chains*, h. Hom. 6. 17, Eur. Bacch. 616, Plat. Legg. 808 D: *to tie together*, as corn in the sheaf, Hes. Op. 479: **δ. ἔκ τινος** *to bind fast to* . . , Apollod. 2. 1, 3.

δεσμέω, f. ήσω, (δεσμός) = **δεσμεύω**, Heliod. 8. 9, N. T.

δέσμη, ἡ, (δέω) *a bundle*, Alex. **Κυβερν.** 2, cf. ap. Dem. 934. 26.

δέσμιον, τό, = δεσμός, Anth. P. 9. 479, in pl.

δέσμιος, ον, also α, ον, Soph. Fr. 217:—*binding*: hence, *spell-binding*, c. gen., **ὕμνος δ. φρενῶν** Aesch. Eum. 332, cf. 306. II. pass. *bound, captive*, Soph. Aj. 299, Eur. Bacch. 226, etc.

δεσμίς, ίδος, ἡ, = δέσμη, Hipp. 626. 20, 26, Theophr. H. P. 9. 16, 2.

δεσμός, ὁ; plur. **δεσμά** h. Hom. Merc. 157, Theogn. 459, Hdt. 6. 91, and so mostly in Att. Poets, and Plat. Euthyphro 9 A; but **δεσμοί** Aesch. Pr. 525, Eur. Bacch. 518, 634, often in Plat.: (δέω):—*a band, bond, fetter*: in Hom. generally, *anything for tying and fastening*, as *a halter*, Il. 6. 507: *a mooring-cable*, Od. 13. 100, etc.: *a door-latch*, Od. 21. 241: *a yoke-strap*, Xen. An. 3. 5, 10: *any bond of union*, Plat. Tim. 31 C: and so of the vowels, Id. Soph. 253 A; **δεσμοὶ πολιτείας**, of the laws, Id. Legg. 793 B. 2. *bonds, imprisonment*, **δεσμὸς ἀχλυόεις** Epigr. ap. Hdt. 5. 77; **οὐδὲν ἄξιον δεσμοῦ** Hdt. 3. 145; **ἐν δημοσίῳ δεσμῷ** Plat. Legg. 864 E; **δεσμοῦ τιμᾶσθαι** Lys. 105. 16; so also in plur., Thuc. 7. 82; **ὁ ἐπὶ τῶν δεσμῶν**, = δεσμοφύλαξ, Luc. Tox. 29. 3. **δεσμὸς ἄρθρου** in Hipp. Fract. 776, is, acc. to Galen, *anchylosis*. II. = δέσμη, *a bundle*, Poll. 2. 135, Eust. 862. 27.

δεσμο-φύλαξ, ακος, ὁ, ἡ, *a gaoler*, Luc. Tox. 30. [ῠ]

δεσμόω, = δεσμεύω, *to bind, fetter*, late.

δέσμωμα, ατος, τό, *a fetter*, Aesch. Pers. 745, in plur.

δεσμωτήριον, τό, *a prison*, Thuc. 6. 60; **δ. ἀνδρῶν** Hdt. 3. 23.

δεσμώτης, ου, ὁ, *a prisoner, captive*, Hdt. 3. 143, and Att. II. as Adj. *in chains, fettered*, Aesch. Pr. 119 (the play is called **Προμηθεὺς δ.**); so in fem., **δεσμῶτις ποίμνη** Soph. Aj. 234; **Μελανίππη δ.**, name of a play by Eur.

δεσπόζω, mostly in pres. and impf.: fut. -όσω Aesch. Pr. 208: aor. inf. **δεσπόσαι** Eur. Alc. 486: 1. absol. *to be lord* or *master, gain the mastery*, Aesch, l. c. 2. c. gen. *to be lord* or *master of*, h. Hom. Cer. 366, Hdt. 3. 142, etc.; **δεσπόζοντ' ἐμοῦ** Eur. Supp. 518; **δεσπόζειν φόβης** Aesch. Cho. 188: *to make oneself master of*, **λέκτροις ὧν ἐδέσποζον** Eur. Andr. 928: and so, *to comprehend, catch the meaning of*, λόγου Aesch. Ag. 543. 3. c. acc. *to lord it over*, δ. πόλιν Eur. H. F. 28.—Pass., **δεσπόζονται** Hipp. Aër. 290; **δεσποζόμεναι πόλεις** Plat. Legg. 712 E.

δέσποινα, ἡ, pecul. fem. of **δεσπότης**, *the mistress, lady of the house*, Lat. *hera*, with reference to her entire authority over the domestics, ir Od. of Helen, Penelopé, and Areté; **ἄλοχος δέσποινα, γυνὴ δέσποινα** are joined, 3. 403., 7. 347. 2. from Pindar's time, *a princess, queen*, P. 4. 19, Fr. 87. 11; **δέσποινα πόλεων, . . Ἀθηναίων πόλις** Com. Anon. 49. 3. in Att. often joined with the names of goddesses, δ. **Ἑκάτη** Aesch. Fr. 374; **Ἄρτεμις** Soph. El. 626, etc.: but at Athens esp as a name of Persephoné, Plat. Legg. 796 B, cf. Paus. 8. 37, 1–10; o **Κυπρίς**, Xenarch. **Πεντ.** 1. 21. In Thessaly **δέσποινα** was simply = **γυνή**, Hesych.

Δεσποσιο-ναῦται, ῶν, οἱ, Helots at Sparta *who were freed on condition of serving at sea*, Myron ap. Ath. 271 F.

δεσπόσιος, ον, = δεσπόσυνος, Aesch. Supp. 845, Eust. 846. 13.

δεσποστός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of **δεσπόζω**, *suited to despotic rule*, of persons, Arist. Pol. 3. 17, 1 (v. l. **δεσποτικόν**), 7. 2, 15.

δεσποσύνη, ἡ, *absolute sway, despotism*, Hdt. 7. 102.

δεσπόσυνος, ον, also η, ον Pind. P. 4. 476, cf. foreg.:—*of* or *belonging to the master* or *lord*, **λέχος δεσπ.** *the master's* bed, h. Hom. Cer. 144; **δόμοι, μέλαθρα δ.** Aesch. Cho. 942, Ar. Thesm. 42; **τὰ δεσπόσυνα χρήματα** *the master's* property, Xen. Oec. 9. 16; **δ. ἀνάγκαι** *arbitrary rule*, Aesch. Pers. 587. II. as Subst. *the young master, the heir*, Anaxandr. **Πρωτ.** 1. 33; but also simply = **δεσπότης**, Tyrtae. 6. 2.

δεσποτεία, ἡ, *the power of a master* over slaves, or *the relation of master* to slaves, Arist. Pol. 1. 3, 4., 3. 6, 3 (cf. **δεσποτικός**):—*absolute sway, despotism*, esp. of the Orientals, Plat. Legg. 698, Isocr. 113 D. II. as Byzant. law-term, *absolute property*, opp. to **χρῆσις** (*usufruct*).

δεσπότειος, α, ον, = δεσπόσυνος, Lyc. 1183.

δεσπότειρα, ἡ, fem. of **δεσπότης**, *a mistress*, Soph. Fr. 868.

δεσποτεύω, = δεσπόζω, Lxx, Dio C. 60. 28.

δεσποτέω, = δεσπόζω, c. gen., Plat. Tim. 44 E:—Pass. *to be despotically ruled*, **πρὸς ἄλλης χερός** Aesch. Cho. 104; **σῇ χερί** Eur. Heracl. 884; **δεσποτούμενος βίος**, opp. to **ἄναρκτος**, Aesch. Eum. 527, 696.

δεσπότης, ου, ὁ; voc. **δέσποτᾰ**; acc. **δεσπότεα, δεσπότεας** f. ll. in Hdt. 1. 11, 111, etc., v. Dind. de Dial. Hdt. p. xii:—*a master, lord*, Lat. *herus, dominus*, **δόμων** Aesch. Eum. 60, etc.; **ἐπτὰ δεσποτῶν λόχοι** Eur. Supp. 636: properly in respect of slaves, Plat. Parm. 133 D, Legg. 756 E, etc.: **δ. καὶ δοῦλος** Arist. Pol. 1. 3, 3, etc.; so that the address of a slave to his master was **ὦ δέσποτ' ἄναξ** Ar. Pax 90, Andoc. 3. 25; **ὦναξ δέσποτα** Ar. Pax 389, Fr. 492:—otherwise it was used chiefly, 2. of Oriental rulers, *a despot, absolute ruler*, whose subjects are slaves, Lat. *dominus*, Hdt. 3. 89, Thuc. 6. 77; **τύραννος καὶ δ.** Plat. Legg. 859 A:—but among the free Greeks, only used of the gods, cf. Eur. Hipp. 88, Ar. Vesp. 875, Xen. An. 3. 2, 13. II. generally, *an owner, master, lord*, **κώμου, ναῶν** Pind. O. 6. 30, P. 4. 369; **μαντευμάτων** Aesch. Theb. 27; **τοῦ ὄρτυγος** Xen. An. 7. 4, 10; cf. **ἄναξ**.—After Hom., though he uses **δέσποινα** in Od. (V. sub **πόσις**; cf. Curt. 377, Müller in Oxf. Essays 1856, p. 24.)

δεσποτίδιον, τό, Dim. of **δεσπότης**, Aristaen. 1. 24.

δεσποτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a master*, **δεσποτικαὶ συμφοραί** misfortunes *that befall one's master*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 64; **δ. δίκαιον** a *master's* right, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 6, 8; **ὑπομένειν τὴν δ. ἀρχήν** Id. Pol. 3. 14, 6; **ἡ δ.** = **δεσποτεία** Id. 1. 3, 2; so **τὸ δ.** Plat. Legg. 697 C. II. of persons, *inclined to tyranny, despotic*, Plat. Rep. 344 C, etc.:—Adv. **-κῶς**, Isocr. 62 C, Arist. Pol. 4. 10, 3. 2. c. gen. *exercising despotic power over*, τινός Id. Oec. 13. 5: so **ἐστὶ δὲ τυραννὶς μοναρχία δ. τῆς . . κοινωνίας** Id. Pol. 3. 8, 2, cf. 4. 4, 28.

δεσπότις, ίδος, ἡ, = δέσποινα, Soph. Tr. 407, Eur. Med. 17 (**δεσπότιν**), Plat. Legg. 698 B.

δεσποτίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of **δεσπότης**, Eur. Cycl. 267.

δετή, ἡ, (properly fem. of **δετός**, sub. λαμπάς) *sticks bound up, a fagot*, **καιόμεναι δεταί** Il. 11. 554, 17. 663: *a torch*, Ar. Vesp. 1361: v. sub λαμπάς.

δέτις, ιδος, ἡ, *a head of garlic* (perhaps from its being as it were *bound up like a fagot*), Hipp. ap. Erot. 132: in Galen. Lex. 454, **δαῖτις**.

δευήσεσθαι, poet. inf. fut. med. of **δεύω**, *to miss, want*, Hom.

Δευκαλίων, ωνος, ὁ, in Hom. only of the father of Idomeneus, Il. 13. 451, and of a Trojan, 20. 478: the Thessalian Deucalion first in Hes. (Fr. 21 Göttl.), and Pind.

δεῦκος, εος, τό, Aeol. form of **γλεῦκος** (q. v.), acc. to Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 1037.

δεῦμα, ατος, τό, (δεύω) *that which is wet*; **δεύματα κρεῶν** *boiled* flesh, as restored by Böckh Pind. O. 1. 80, from Mss., for the old reading, **δεύτατα**.

Δεύνῡσος, ὁ, Ion. for **Δεύνυσος, Διόννυσος**, v. Bgk. Anacr. 2. (Acc. to E. M. 259. 32, **δεῦνος** is Indian for **βασιλεύς**, v. Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 102.)

δεύομαι, poet. for **δέομαι**, Hom., v. **δεύω**.

ΔΕΥ̂ΡΟ, strengthd. in Att. **δευρί** (Ar. Nub. 323, Andoc. 21. 8); a form **δεύρω** is quoted by Hdn. from Il. 3. 240, v. Spitzn. Adv., I.

of Place, *hither*, with all Verbs of motion, Hom., etc.: strengthd., δεῦρο τόδ' ἴκω Od. 17. 444, cf. Il. 14. 309; also in a pregn. sense with Verbs of Rest, *to* [*have come hither and*] *be here*, δεῦρο παρέστης Il. 3. 405; πάρεστι δεῦρο .. ὅδε Soph. O. C. 1253; τὰ τῇδε καὶ τὰ δεῦρο πάντ' ἀνασκόπει Ar. Thesm. 665: but in late writers simply for *here*, Schäf. Dion. Comp. 321: also with Art., τὸ κεῖσε καὶ τὸ δ. Ar. Av. 426, cf. Eur. Phoen. 266, 315. **2.** often used by Hom. in cheering up, or calling to one, *Here! this way! On! Come on!* ἄγε δεῦρο, δεῦρ' ἄγε, δεῦρ' ἴθι, and δεῦρ' ἴτω always with a Verb sing. (δεῦτε, q. v., being used with plur.); but δεῦρο is occasionally used with a pl. in Trag., δ. ἴτε Aesch. Eum. 1041; δ. ἕπεσθε Eur. H. F. 724:—sometimes it stands alone, for δεῦρ' ἄγε, Od. 8. 292: so in Att., καί μοι δ. εἰπέ *here now*, tell me, Plat. Apol. 24 C; δεῦρό σου στέψω κάρα *come* let me .., Eur. Bacch. 341; and without any Verb, δεῦρο παρὰ Σωκράτη (sc. καθίζου) Plat. Theaet. 144 D, etc. **3.** in arguments, μέχρι δ. τοῦ λόγου *up to this point* of the argument, Plat. Symp. 217 E; τὸ μέχρι δ. εἰρήσθω Id. Legg. 814 D; also δεῦρ' ἀεὶ προεληλύθαμεν Id. Polit. 292 C; δ. δὴ πάλιν (sc. βλέπε) Id. Rep. 477 D. **II.** of Time, *until now, up to this time, hitherto*, only in Att., esp. Trag.; so Plat. Theaet. 143 D, Tim. 21 D: also δεῦρ' ἀεί Eur. Med. 670, Ion 56, etc., Ar. Lys. 1135; δεῦρό γ' ἀεί Aesch. Eum. 596; cf. Valck. Phoen. 1215, Pors. Or. 1679:—in Prose also, μέχρι δ. Plat. Legg. 811 C.

Δεύς, Aeol. for Ζεύς, Ar. Ach. 911, cf. Koen Greg. p. 599.

δευσοποιέω, *to dye, stain*, Alciphro 3. 11.

δευσοποιΐα, ἡ, *dyeing*, Poll. 1. 49.

δευσο-ποιός, ὁν, (δεύω) *deeply dyed, ingrained, fast*, of colours, γίγνεται τὸ βαφέν Plat. Rep. 429 E: δ. φάρμακα Luc. Imag. 16; δ. καὶ δυσέκνιπτος Ael. N. A. 16. 1:—metaph. δύξα δ. Plat. Rep. 430 A; πονηρία Dinarch. 105. 23; cf. Ruhnk. Tim.

δευτάτιος, α, ον, poet. for δεύτατος, Jac. Anth. P. p. 74.

δεύτατος, η, ον, Sup. of δεύτερος, = ὕστατος, *the last*, Il. 19. 51, etc.:—for Pind. O. 1. 80, cf. δεῦμα.

δεῦτε, Adv., as plur. of δεῦρο, *hither! Come on! Come here!* just like δεῦρο, but always with plur. imperat., either expressed (δεῦτ' ἄγετ' Il. 7. 350, etc.; also δεῦτ' ἄγε, Φαήκων ἡγήτορες Od. 8. 11) or understood (δεῦτε φίλοι Il. 13. 481; δεῦτ', ἵνα .. ἴδησθε Od. 8. 30): very rare in Trag., δεῦτε, λείπετε στέγος Eur. Med. 894; δεῦρο being by them used with a plur. Verb. (Acc. to Buttm. contr. from δεῦρ' ἴτε.)

δευτεραγωνιστέω, *to be* δευτεραγωνιστής, Poll. 4. 124.

δευτερ-αγωνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *the actor who takes the second class of parts*, Lat. *secundarius*, Hesych.; cf. πρωταγωνιστής, ὑστεραγωνιστής. **2.** metaph. *one who seconds* or *supports a speaker*, Dem. 344. 8, Luc. Peregr. 36.

δευτεραῖος, α, ον, *on the second day*, commonly agreeing with the subject of the Verb, δευτεραῖος ἦν ἐν Σπάρτῃ Hdt. 6. 106; so Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 2, etc.; but also τῇ δευτεραίῃ [sc. ἡμέρᾳ], Hdt. 4. 113.

δευτερεῖα (sc. ἆθλα), τά, *the second prize* in a contest, hence *the second place* or *rank*, δ. νέμειν τινί Hdt. 1. 32; δευτερείοισι ὑπερβάλλειν Id. 8. 123; so in Plat. Phil. 22 C, etc.:—in sing., Diog. L. 2. 133.

δευτερ-έσχατος, ον, *the last but one*, Heliod. in Cocch. Chir. p. 94.

δευτερεύω, *to be second*, δευτ. τινός *to be next best to* it, Diosc. 3. 47: δευτ. τινί *to play second to* .., Plat. Eum. 13.

δευτεριάζω, f. άσω, *to play the second part*, Ar. Eccl. 634.

δευτερίας (sc. οἶνος), ὁ, a kind of poor wine made by pressing the grapes *a second time*, Lat. *lora*, Poll. 1. 248., 6. 17.

δευτέριος, α, ον, *of inferior quality*, οἶνος Nicoph. Χειρ. 6 (where however L. Dind. δευτερίας):—δ. ἅρμα *an attendant* chariot, Lxx: τὸ δευτέριον or τὰ δευτέρια *the afterbirth*, Lat. *secundinae*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 75.

δευτερο-βόλος, ον, *casting (the teeth) again*, Hierocl. Facet. 2.

δευτερογᾰμέω, *to marry a second time*; **δευτερογᾰμία**, ἡ, *a second marriage*; **δευτερο-γάμος**, ον, *marrying again*, all in Eccl. [ᾰ]

δευτερο-γενής, ές, *produced later*, Antig. Car. 118.

δευτερ-οδέομαι, Pass. *to be repeated*, Theol. Arithm. 23.

δευτερο-κοιτέω, *to have a bedfellow*, Ath. 584 B.

δευτερολογέω, *to speak a second time*, Lxx.

δευτερολογία, *the second place in speaking*, Hermogen.

δευτερο-λόγος, ον, = δευτεραγωνιστής, ranking between the πρωτολόγος and the ὑστερολόγος, Teles ap. Stob. 68. 50.

Δευτερο-νόμιον, τό, *the second* or *repeated Law*, the fifth book of the Pentateuch, Lxx.

δευτερό-ποτμος, ον, = ὑστερόποτμος, Hesych.

δευτερό-πρωτον σάββατον, τό, in Ev. Luc. 6. 1 (acc. to Scaliger) *the first* sabbath *after the second day of* the feast of unleavened bread; Wieseler (perhaps better) makes it *the first sabbath of the second year in the week of years* (i. e. after the sabbatical year).

δεύτερος, α, ον, *the second*, being in fact a sort of Comp. of δύο (q. v.), as δεύτατος is the Sup., Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 41. n; (cf. γλεῦκος from γλυκύς): **I.** in point of Order, but with a notion of Time, in Hom. (never in Od.) of one who *comes in second* in a race, Il. 23. 265; so δεύτερος ἐλθεῖν 22. 207; δ. αὖ .. προΐει .. ἔγχος *next*, 20. 273, etc.; οὔ μ' ἔτι δεύτερον ὧδε ἴξετ' ἄχος no *second* grief, i. e. none *hereafter* like this, 23. 46; sometimes as an actual Comp., ἐμεῖο δεύτεροι *after* my *time*, Ib. 248:—so also often in all authors, σοὶ δεύτερον ἔσται 'twill be given thee *as a second choice*, i. e. will be allowed thee, Hes. Op. 34; αἱ δεύτεραι φροντίδες *second* thoughts, Eur. Hipp. 436:—proverb., τὸν δ. πλοῦν to try *the next best* way, Plat. Phaed. 99 D, etc.; expl. by Menand. Θρασ. 2, ὁ δ. πλοῦς ἐστι δήπου λεγόμενος, ἂν ἀποτύχῃ τις πρῶτον, ἐν κώπαισι πλεῖν. **2.** after Hom. of Time itself, δευτέρῳ χρόνῳ in *after* time, Pind. O. 1. 69; δευτέρῃ ἡμέρῃ on the *next* day, Hdt. 1. 82 (cf. δευτεραῖος); δευτέρῳ ἔτεϊ τούτων in the year *after* this, Id. 6. 46:—so also often in neut. as Adv., δεύτερον αὖ, δεύτερον αὖτις *secondly, next, afterwards, again, a second time*, opp. to πρῶτον, Hom.: in Prose usu. δεύτερα, which Hom. has once, Il. 23. 538; τὸ δεύτερον Hdt. 1. 79, etc.; τὰ δεύτερα Thuc. 6. 78; δεύτερα Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 35; later, ἐκ δευτέρου for *the second time*, Lat. *denuo*, N. T. **II.** in point of Order or Rank, without any notion of Time, *second*, δ. μετ' ἐκεῖνον Hdt. 1. 31, cf. Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 4, etc.; but δ. μετά τι Thuc. 2. 97, *secondary, inferior*; so c. gen., δεύτερος οὐδενός *second* to none, Hdt. 1. 23; δ. παιδὸς σῆς Eur. Tro. 614; δεύτερα τῶν προσδοκιῶν *below* expectations, Dem. 348. 22; ἡγεῖσθαι δεύτερον, etc., to think quite *secondary*, Soph. O. C. 351; so δ. ἄγειν, ποιεῖσθαι, τίθεσθαι Luc. Lap. 9, Plut. 2. 162 E, cf. Fab. 24. **2.** *the second of two*, δευτέρη αὐτή herself *with another*, Hdt. 4. 113; cf. A. B. 89; ἕπτα δεύτεροι σόφοι a *second* seven sages, Euphro 'Αδελφ. 1. 12; εἷς .., δεύτερος, *unus .., alter, the one .., the other*, Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 174; ἕν τι .. ἢ δεύτερον Dio Chr. 2. 4; δ. καὶ τρίτος *two* or three, Polyb. 26. 10, 2. **III.** as Subst., τὰ δεύτερα, = δευτερεῖα, *the second prize* or *place*, τὰ δ. φέρεσθαι Il. 23. 538, Hdt. 8. 104, cf. Valck. 9. 78. **2.** *the after-birth*, Diosc. 1. 58. **IV.** Adv. -ρως, Plat. Legg. 955 E.—Cf. δεύτατος.

δευτερο-στάτης, ου, ὁ, *one who stands in the second file of the Chorus*, Themist. 175 B; v. Müller Eum. § 12.

δευτερο-τᾰγής, ές, *placed in the second place*, Nicom. Arithm. 18.

δευτερο-τόκος, ον, *bearing a second time*, Arist. H. A. 5. 14, 20. **II.** proparox. δευτερότοκος, ον, *the second-born*, Jo. Chrys.

δευτερουργής, *cleaned and vamped up*, χλαῖνα Poll. 7. 77.

δευτερουργός, όν, (*ἔργω) *working in an inferior class, second-rate*, Plat. Legg. 897 A. **II.** as Subst. *a fuller, clothes-cleaner*, Poll. 7. 6.

δευτεροῦχος, ον, = τὰ δευτερεῖα ἔχων, Lyc. 204.

δευτερό-φωνος, ον, *speaking after one*, of Echo, Nonn. D. 2. 119.

δευτερόω, *to do* a thing *the second time*, Lxx; δ. τινα or τινι *to give* one *a second blow*, Ib.: cf. τριτόω.

δευτέρωμα, ατος, τό, *a repetition*, Eust. 80. 10.

δευτέρωσις, εως, ἡ, *the second rank* or *course*, Lxx. **II.** the Jewish traditions were so called, Eccl.

δευτερωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *an expounder of the traditions, a rabbi*, Eccl.

δευτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *an utensil for cooking* or *baking*, Poll. 10. 105.

ΔΕΥ'Ω, Ib.: impf. ἔδευον, Ep. δεῦον, Ion. δεύεσκον, all in Hom.; a 3 plur. δεύεσαν, as if from δεύημι, Q. Sm. 4. 511: fut. δεύσω Eubul. Προκρ. 1: aor. ἔδευσα Trag.—Pass., pres. in Hom.; aor. ἐδεύθην Theophr. H. P. 9. 9, 1: pf. δέδευμαι Eur. Cres. 8, Plat. *To wet, drench*, δεῦε δὲ γαῖαν [sc. αἷμα] Il. 13. 655, cf. 23. 220; γλάγος ἄγγεα δεύει 2. 471; δάκρυ δ' ἔδευε .. παρειάς Od. 8. 522; σπογγιὰν δεύων Hipp. 413. 15; etc.: c. dat. modi, δάκρυσι δεύεσκον εἵματα Il. 7. 260; and in Pass., δεύοντο δὲ δάκρυσι κόλποι 9. 570; αἵματι δὲ χθὼν δεύετο 17. 361; πυκινὰ πτερὰ δεύεται ἅλμῃ Od. 5. 53, cf. Eur. Alc. 184, Plat. Legg. 782 C, etc.; also c. gen., like καταδεύω in Hom., αἵματος ἔδευσε γαῖαν Eur. Phoen. 674. **2.** *to mix* a dry mass *with liquid*, so as to make it fit to knead, Ar. Fr. 267; δεῦσαι καὶ μάξαι Xen. Oec. 10. 11; ἄρτον ὕδατι Id. Cyr. 6. 2, 28; etc. **3.** *to smear*, πίσσῃ Hdn. 8. 4. **II.** Causal, *to make to flow, shed*, ἐρεμνὸν αἷμ' ἔδευσα Soph. Aj. 376. (Akin to διαίνω: cf. δέφω, our *dew, bedew*.)

ΔΕΥ'Ω, Aeol. and Ep. form for δέω, *to miss, want*, the Act. only in aor. ἐδεύησεν οἰήϊον ἄκρον ἱκέσθαι *he missed, failed* in reaching it, Od. 9. 483, 540. **II.** elsewhere as Dep. δεύομαι, f. δευήσομαι, *to feel the want* or *loss of, be without*, θυμοῦ δευόμενος *reft of* life, Il. 3. 294., 20. 472: *to stand in need of*, βάκτρου Eur. Tro. 276. **2.** *to be wanting, deficient in*, δεύεσθαι πολέμοιο Il. 13. 310; μάχης ἁρα πολλὸν ἐδεύεο 17. 142: absol. δευόμενος, Lat. *egens, in need*, 22. 492; τετράκις εἰς ἑκατὸν δεύοιτό κεν *it would fall short* .., Ap. Rh. 3. 974:—c. inf. *to desire* to do, Id. 3. 1138. **3.** c. gen. pers. *to be inferior to*, ἄλλα τε πάντα δεύεαι Ἀργείων Il. 23. 484; οὔ τεν δευόμενος Od. 4. 264.

ΔΕ'ΦΩ, f. ψω, *to soften* by working with the hand, *to make supple* (cf. δεψέω, δέψω): δ. ἑαυτόν, sensu obscoeno, = Lat. *masturbari*, Eubul. Incert. 2: so in Med., Ar. Eq. 24. (Cf. δεύω: hence δέψω, Lat. *depso*, διφθέρα.)

δεχ-άμματος, ον, (ἄμμα) *with ten meshes*, Xen. Cyn. 2. 5.

δέχαται, v. sub δέχομαι.

δεχ-ήμερος, ον, *for ten days, lasting ten days*, Ep. Plat. 349 D; ἐκεχειρία δεχ. a truce, *from ten days to ten days*, i. e. terminable at any time, *on giving ten days' notice*, Thuc. 5. 26, cf. Polyb. 20. 9, 5, Liv. 24. 27: —τὸ δεχ. *a space of ten days*, Poll. 1. 63.

δέχθαι, v. sub **δέχομαι**.

δέχνυμαι, poet. for **δέχομαι**, Orph. Arg. 566, Parthen. 5.

ΔΕ'ΧΟΜΑΙ, Ion. and Aeol. **δέκομαι**, Hdt., Sappho 1. 22, Pind.:—fut. **δέξομαι**, Ep. also **δεδέξομαι** Il.; **δεχθήσομαι** (in pass. sense) Lxx:—aor. **ἐδεξάμην** Il., Hdt., Att.; also **ἐδέχθην** (**ὑπ–**) Eur. Heracl. 757 (but **δεχθείς** in pass. sense), pf. **δέδεγμαι** Il., Att., Ion. 3 pl. **ἀπο-δεδέχαται** Hdt.: plqpf. **ἐδεδέγμην**:—Hom. also has several forms of an Ep. syncop. aor., **ἐδέγμην**, **ἔδεκτο** or **δέκτο**, imperat. **δέξο**, inf. **δέχθαι**, part. **δέγμενος**, also a 3 pl. pf. **δέχαται** (with the redupl. thrown away), Il. 12. 147; in some places however this tense is impf. in sense, v. infr. II. 4: see also **δεδοκημένος**: Dep.

I. of things, etc., *to take, accept, receive* what is offered, Lat. *accipere*, Hom., etc.:—Construction: **δ. τι χειρὶ** or **χείρεσσι** Hom., etc.; **δ. τί τινι** *to receive* something *at the hand of* another, **δέξατό οἱ σκῆπτρον πατρώϊον** Il. 2. 186, etc., cf. Pors. Hec. 533; also **τι παρά τινος** Hom.; **τι ἔκ τινος** Soph. O. T. 1106; **τί τινος** Il. 1. 596., 24. 305, Soph. O. T. 1163:—but also **δ. τί τινος** *to receive in exchange for . .*, **χρυσὸν φίλου ἀνδρὸς ἐδέξατο** Od. 11. 327; **τι δ. πρό τινος** Plat. Legg. 729 D; **μᾶλλον δ. τι ἀντί τινος** Id. Gorg. 475 D:—also **μᾶλλον δ.**, c. inf., *to take rather, to choose* to do or be . ., Lys. 118. 4, Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 14, Symp. 4. 12; and without **μᾶλλον**, **οὐδεὶς ἂν δέξαιτο φεύγειν** Thuc. 1. 143, cf. Plat. Apol. 41 A; **οὐκ ἂν δεξαίμην τι ἔχειν** Andoc. 1. 25; followed by **ἤ . .**, Plut. Phileb. 63 B. 2. *to accept* without murmuring, **χαλεπὸν περ ἐόντα δεχώμεθα μῦθον** Od. 20. 271; **κῆρα δ' ἐγὼ τότε δέξομαι** Il. 18. 115. 3. *to accept* graciously, **τοῦτο δ' ἐγὼ πρόφρων δ.** 23. 647; of the gods, **ἀλλ' ὅ γε δέκτο μὲν ἱρά** 2. 420; so **προσφιλῶς γέρα δ.**, of one dead, Soph. El. 443; **τὰ σφάγια δ.** Ar. Lys. 204:—so also in Prose, **τὸ χρησθὲν, τὸν οἰωνὸν δ.** *to accept, hail* the omen, Hdt. 1. 63., 9. 91, cf. Aesch. Ag. 1653, Ar. Pl. 63:—**διδόναι καὶ δέχεσθαι τὰ δίκαια** Thuc. 1. 37, cf. h. Hom. Merc. 312: *to accept* or *approve*, **τοὺς λόγους, τὴν ξυμμαχίην** Hdt. 1. 95, Thuc. 1. 95, etc., cf. Valck. Phoen. 462:—on **δέχεσθαι ὅρκον**, v. sub **ὅρκος**. 4. simply *give ear to, hear*, Lat. *accipere*, **ὡσὶν ἠχήν, φήμην ἀκοαῖσιν** Eur. Bacch. 1086, etc.; simply, **δ. ὀμφάν** Id. Med. 175; **τὰ παραγγελλόμενα ὀξέως δ.** Thuc. 2. 11, 89. 5. *to take upon oneself*, **τὴν δαπάνην** Polyb. 32. 14, 5. II. of persons, *to receive hospitably, entertain*, Lat. *excipere*, Hom.; **ἐν μεγάροισι, ἐν δόμοισιν** Il. 18. 331, Od. 17. 110; also **στέγῃ, πυρὶ δ. τινα** Valck. Hipp. 82; **δ. χώρᾳ** Id. Med. 713; **τῇ πόλει** or **ἐς τὴν πόλιν** Thuc. 4. 103, etc. 2. *to greet, worship*, **οἵ σε, θεὸν ὣς, δειδέχατ'** Il. 22. 434; **δ. τινὰ ξύμμαχον** *to accept* or *admit* as an ally, Thuc. 1. 43, etc. 3. *to receive as an enemy, to await the attack of*, Lat. *excipere*, **ἐπιόντα δ.** Il. 5. 238, cf. 15. 745; of a hunter *waiting for* game, 4. 107; of a wild boar *waiting for* the hunters, 12. 147: so **εἰς χεῖρας δ.** Xen. An. 4. 3, 31; **τοὺς πολεμίους δ.** Hdt. 3. 54, cf. Thuc. 4. 43; **δ. τὴν πρώτην ἔφοδον** Thuc. 4. 126; and absol. *to await the onset*, also in Thuc. 4. 43; **ἐδέξατο πόλις πόνον** Eur. Supp. 394. 4. *to expect, wait*, c. acc. et inf. fut., **ἀλλ' ἀεί τινα φῶτα . . ἐδέγμην ἐνθάδ' ἐλεύσεσθαι** Od. 9. 513, cf. 12. 230; also **δέγμενος Αἰακίδην, ὁπότε . . λήξειεν** Il. 9. 191; **δεδεγμένος εἰσόκεν ἔλθῃς** Il. 10. 62; also **μηδὲ συμφορὰν δέχου τὸν ἄνδρα** do not *expect* or *assume* him to be . ., Soph. Aj. 68.—In these two last senses, Hom. always uses f. **δεδέξομαι**, pf. **δέδεγμαι**, and **δεδεγμένος, δέγμενος**, which last indeed is used in this sense only, except in h. Hom. Cer. 29, Merc. 477. III. an object, *to occupy, engage* one, **τίς ἀρχὰ ναυτιλίας δέξατο** [**αὐτούς**] Pind. P. 4. 124. IV. seemingly intr. *to succeed, come next*, Lat. *excipere*, **ὥς μοι δέχεται κακὸν ἐκ κακοῦ αἰεί** Il. 19. 290; **ἄλλος δ' ἐξ ἄλλου δέχεται χαλεπώτατος ἄθλος** Hes. Th. 800; **ἐκ τοῦ στεινοῦ τὸ 'Αρτεμίσιον δέκεται** Hdt. 7. 176.

δέψω, Lat. *depso*, = **δέφω**, aor. (as if from **δεψέω**) **κηρὸν δειψήσας μελιηδέα** *to work* wax *till it is soft*, Od. 12. 48; **δέψει χερσὶ τὸ δέρμα** Hdt. 4. 64.

ΔΕ'Ω (A), imper. 3 pl. **δεύντων** (v. sub **δίδημι**): fut. **δήσω**: aor. **ἔδησα**, Ep. **δῆσα** Il. 21. 30:—pf. **δέδεκα** Dem. 764. 18; or **δέδηκα** Aeschin. 46. 2: plqpf. **ἐδεδήκει** Andoc. 31. 23.—Med., Ep. impf. **δέοντο** Il.: aor. **ἐδησάμην** Il.; Ep. 3 sing. **δησάσκετο** Il. 24. 15.—Pass., fut. **δεθήσομαι** Dem. 740. 9., 741. 18, etc., but **δεδῆσομαι** Plat. Rep. 361 E, Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 18:—aor. **ἐδέθην** Att.: perf. **δέδεμαι** Pind., Hdt., Att.: plqpf. **ἐδεδέμην** Andoc. 7. 26; Ep. **δέδετο** Il. 5. 387.—In this Verb, though a disyll., **εο** and **εω** are occas. contr. **τὸ δοῦν, τῷ δοῦντι** Plat. Crat. 419 A, B, 421 C; see the compds. **ἀνα–, ἐκ–, ἐπι–, κατα-δέω.**

To bind, tie, fasten, fetter, Hom., etc.; also **δεσμῷ** and **ἐν δεσμῷ δῆσαι** Hom.; **δῆσε δ' ὀπίσσω χεῖρας . . ἱμᾶσιν** Il. 21. 30; **δ. τινὰ χεῖράς τε πόδας τε** Od. 12. 50; **δ. ἔκ τινος** *to bind from*, i. e. *to* a thing, **ἐξ ἐπιδιφριάδος ἱμᾶσι δέδεντο** Il. 10. 475, cf. Hdt. 4. 72; **δῆσαί τινα ξύλῳ** or **ἐν ξύλῳ** (cf. **ξύλον** II. 2); **ἐν κλίμακι** Ar. Ran. 619; **δ. κύνα κλοιῷ** *to tie* a clog to a dog, Solon ap. Plut. Sol. 34, cf. Eur. Cycl. 234; also **δ. τινὰ πρὸς φάραγγι** Aesch. Pr. 15; **πρὸς κίονα** or **κίονι** Soph. Aj. 108, 240; **δεδεμένοι πρὸς ἀλλήλους** Thuc. 4. 47:—absol. *to put in bonds, imprison*, Aesch. Eum. 641, Thuc. 1. 30, etc. 2. metaph., **πῶς ἂν ἐγώ σε δέοιμι**; how *shall I bind* you to your pledge? Od. 8. 352,—where however Nitzsch, perhaps better, takes it literally, as if Hephaistos pointed to the nets in which he had caught Ares. 3. *to bind, enchain, make fast*, **γλῶσσα δέ οἱ δέδεται** Theogn. 178; **κέρδει καὶ σοφίᾳ δέδεται** Pind. P. 4. 96; **ψυχὰ δ. λύπῃ** Eur. Hipp. 160: later, *to bind by spells, enchant*, Anth. P. 11. 138. 4. c. gen. *to let* or *hinder from* a thing, like **βλάπτω, ἔδησε κελεύθου** Od. 4. 380, 469; so **δεθέντα** Polyb. 2. 10, 4. II. Hom. also often uses the Med. *to bind, tie, put on oneself*, **ποσσὶ δ' ὑπαὶ λιπαροῖσιν ἐδήσατο καλὰ πέδιλα** tied them on *his* feet, Il. 2. 44, etc.; also Pass., **περὶ δὲ κνήμῃσι βοείας κνημῖδας . . δέδετο** *he had* greaves *bound* round his legs, Od. 24. 228.

ΔΕ'Ω (B) Att.: fut. **δεήσω** Plat. Rep. 395 E: aor. **ἐδέησα** Lys. 183. 41, **ἔδησα** or **δῆσα** Il. 18. 100: pf. **δεδέηκα** Plat. Polit. 277 D.—Med., fut. **δεήσομαι** Att., Dor. **δεοῦμαι** Epich. ap. A. B. 90; later **–ηθήσομαι** Plut.:—aor. **ἐδεήθην** Att.: pf. **δεδέημαι** Xen. An. 7. 7, 14, Isae. 71. 19.

To lack, miss, stand in need of, c. gen., **ἐμεῖο δ' ἔδησε . . ἀλκτῆρα γενέσθαι** Il. l. c.; (elsewhere Hom. always uses the poet. form **δεύω**, q. v.); so **παραδείγματος τὸ παράδειγμα αὐτὸ δεδέηκε** Plat. Polit. 277 D, cf. Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 10;—often in Att., **πολλοῦ δέω** *I want* much, i. e. am far *from*, mostly c. inf. pres., e. g. **πολλοῦ δέω ἀπολογεῖσθαι** *I am* far *from* defending myself, Plat. Apol. 30 D; **πολλοῦ δεῖς εἰπεῖν** Id. Meno 79 B; **π. δ. ἀγνοεῖν** Id. Lys. 204 E; **π. γε δέουσι μαίνεσθαι** Id. Meno 90 A; so also **μικροῦ ἔδεον εἶναι** Xen. Hell. 4. 6, 11; **τοσούτου δέουσι μιμεῖσθαι** Isocr. 300 A; (also **τοσοῦτον δέω εἰδέναι** Plat. Meno 71 A); **παρὰ μικρὸν ἐδέησα ἀποθανεῖν** Isocr. 222 B; also absol., **πολλοῦ γε δέω** far from it, Plat. Phaedr. 228 A; **τοῦ παντὸς δέω** Aesch. Pr. 1006, cf. 961; (so **πολλοῦ δεῖ**, etc., v. sub **δεῖ**); so also in partic., **μικροῦ δέοντα τέτταρα τάλαντα** Dem. 824. 21:—the partic. is also used to express numerals compounded with 8 or 9, **δυοῖν δέοντα τεσσεράκοντα** forty lacking two, thirty-eight, Hdt. 1. 14; **πεντήκοντα δυοῖν δέοντα ἔτη** Thuc. 2. 1; **ἐνὸς δέον εἰκοστὸν ἔτος** the 20th year *save* one, the 19th, Id. 8. 6; **δυοῖν δεούσαις εἴκοσι ναυσίν** Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 5: later, sometimes, the partic. is put absol., **πόλεων δυοῖν δεούσαιν ἑξήκοντα** Diog. L. 5. 27; **ἑξήκοντα ἑνὸς δέοντος ἔτη** Plut. Pomp. 79, (though elsewhere he says **δέοντα**). 2. part. **δέων, δέουσα**, *needful*, **ὁ καιρὸς ἐστι χρόνος δέων** Arist. Anal. Pr. 1. 36, 6: but rare except. in neut., v. sub **δέον**. 3. on **δεῖ** impers. v. sub voc. II. as Dep. **δέομαι**: fut. **δεήσομαι**: aor. **ἐδεήθην**, always personal, and only used by Hom. in form **δεύομαι** (v. sub **δεύω**): 1. absol. *to be in want* or *need, require*, mostly in part., as **κάρτα δεόμενος** Hdt. 8. 59, etc.:—*to stand in need of, want*, c. gen. rei, as Hdt. 1. 36, etc.; **οὐδὲν δέομαί τινος** *I have* no *need* of him, Thuc. 8. 43; **ἤν τι δέωνται βασιλέως** if *they have* any *need* of him, Ib. 37: c. inf., **τοῦτο ἔτι δ. μαθεῖν** *I have need* to learn, Plat. Rep. 392 D, cf. Euthyd. 275 D, etc.; **τὰ πράττεσθαι δεόμενα** *things needing* to be done, Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 3. 2. *to beg* a thing *from* a person, c. dupl. gen. rei et pers., **τῶν ἐδέετο σφέων** Hdt. 3. 157, cf. Thuc. 1. 32, etc.; often also with the neut. pron., **τοῦτο δέομαι ὑμῶν** Plat. Apol. 17 C, cf. Symp. 173 E, etc.: also c. acc. cognato, **δέημα**, or oftener **δέησιν, δ. δεῖσθαί τινος** Ar. Ach. 1059, Aeschin. 33. 41, etc.; also, without gen. pers., **ξύμφορα δ.** Thuc. 1. 32, etc.; **διαπράξωμαι ἃ δέομαι** Xen. An. 2. 3, 29; rarely with gen. pers. only, **δεηθεὶς ὑμῶν** *having begged a favour* of you, Dem. 551. 3; **δ. χάριν** Menand. Incert. 472:—c. gen. pers. et inf. *to beg* a person *to do*, Hdt. 1. 59, and freq. in Att., as Plat. Prot. 336 A; **δ. τινος ὥστε . .**, Thuc. 1. 119:—very rarely c. acc. pers., **ἐδέοντο Βοιωτοὺς ὅπως παραδῶσι** Thuc. 5. 36, cf. Plut. Anton. 84.

ΔΗ', Particle used generally to give greater *exactness, explicitness*, or *positiveness* to the word or words which it influences. By some it is held to be a shortened form of **ἤδη**, by others of **δῆλον**. It is usually rendered *in truth, indeed, surely, really, in fact*, Lat. *certe, profecto*: but no single Engl. words can express **δή** in all cases: its force must often be given by emphasis, or by periphrasis of various kinds. Like other Particles of similar kind, it follows the word or words which it influences. In Ep. and Lyric Poets, however, **δὴ γάρ, δή τοτε, δὴ πάμπαν** (Il. 19. 342) stand at the beginning of clauses.

I. Usage of **δή** with single words: 1. mostly after Adjectives, **οἷος δή, μόνος δή, *all* alone**, Od. 12. 69, Hdt. 1. 25, and Att.; esp. such as imply magnitude, quantity, and the like, **μέγας δή, πολὺς δή, μικρὸς δή**, etc.; often also with Superlatives, **μέγιστος δή, κράτιστός δή** *quite* the greatest, *confessedly* the best, Thuc. 1. 50, etc.; **ἁπάντων δὴ . . ἄλγιστον** Soph. Aj. 992; etc.:—so with Numerals, **εἷς δή** one *only*, Eur. Med. 1282; **ὄκτω δὴ προέηκα . . ὀϊστούς** I have shot *full*, *no less than* eight arrows, Il. 8. 297; **ἔννεα δὴ βεβάασι . . ἐνιαυτοί** *no less than* nine years, Il. 2. 134; **ἕκτον δὲ δὴ τόδ' ἦμαρ** this is *just* the sixth day, Or. 39, cf. Il. 24. 107, etc.; (in these cases it may be translated *already*,—and must be, if it is a shorter form of **ἤδη**). 2. so also after Adverbs, **πολλάκις δή** many times *and oft* (or often *ere now*, Lat. *jam saepe*), Il. 19. 85; **ὀψὲ δὲ δή** *quite* late, Il. 7. 94; **τρὶς δή** *no less than* thrice, *even* thrice, Pind. P. 9. 162; **παλαὶ δή** Lat. *jamdudum*, Soph. Phil. 806: **νῦν δή** *even* now, much like **ἄρτι** Ar. Av. 923, etc.; or, now *first*, now *at length*, Plat. Rep. 353 A, Xen., etc.: **τότε δή** (**δή ῥα τότε** Il. 13. 719, etc.) at that *very* time, Thuc., etc.; also **δὴ τότε** Plat. Theaet. 156 E: **αὐτίκα δὴ μάλα** on the *very* spot, Plat. Rep. 338 B, etc.; **ὕστερον δή** *yet* later, Thuc. 2. 17; **νῦν τε καὶ ἀλλότε δή** Plat. Theaet. 187 D; **νῦν δή** *even* now, *just* now, Ib. 145 B:—often with affirmative Particles, when it merely adds force, **ναὶ δή** yea *verily*, Il. 1. 286, etc.; **ἦ δή, ἦ μὲν δή** Ib. 518, 573, etc.; **οὐ δή** *surely* not, Soph. Phil. 246, cf. Eur. Or.

1069, etc.:—v. sub δηλαδή, δήπου, δήπουθεν, δήποτέ. **3.** with Verbs, δὴ γὰρ ἴδον ὀφθαλμοῖσι for *verily* I saw him, Il. 15. 488; νῦν δ' ὁρᾶτε δή now ye see *plainly*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 12; etc.:—but δή associated with Verbs generally influences the whole clause; v. infra II. 3. **4.** with Substantives, not often, ἐς δὴ τὸ Ἄργος τοῦτο .. *well* to this A. they came, Hdt. 1. 1; τέλος δή its *complete* end, Aesch. Pr. 13; σοφιστὴν δή τοι ὀνομάζουσι τὸν ἄνδρα εἶναι a sophist *as you know*, Plat. Prot. 311 E:—in Att. sometimes used ironically, Lat. *scilicet*, εἰσήγαγε τὰς ἑταιρίδας δή the *pretended* courtesans, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 6, cf. Eur. Ion 1181, Thuc. 4. 67., 6. 80:—here also δή generally belongs to the whole clause, v. infra II. 5. **5.** with Pronouns, to mark the person or thing strongly, ἐμὲ δή *a* man *like me*, Hdt. 3. 155; σὺ δή you *of all persons*, Id. 1. 115, Soph. Aj. 1226; οὗτος δή this *and no other*, Hdt. 1. 43; ἐκεῖνος δή Soph. Tr. 1091; οὗτος δὴ ὁ Σωκράτης, ironically, Plat. Theaet. 166 A; τὸ λεγόμενον δὴ τοῦτο as the *well-known* saying goes, Id. Gorg. 514 E, cf. Eur. Hipp. 962:—so with pers. Pronouns, τὸ σὸν δὴ τοῦτο Plat. Symp. 221 B, cf. Gorg. 508 D, etc.:—with relatives, ὃς δὴ νῦν κρατέει who *plainly* now holds rule, Il. 21. 315; τὰ δὴ καὶ ἐγένετο Hdt. 1. 22; οἷος δὴ σύ *just* such as thou, Il. 24. 376, cf. Od. 1. 32, Soph. Aj. 995, etc.; so with relat. Advs., ὡς δή Aesch. Ag. 1633; ὅσα δή Ar. Ach. 1; etc.):—with interrogatives, τοῦ δὴ ἕνεκα; Plat. Gorg. 457 E; τί δή; Id. Phaed. 58 C; πότερα δή; Soph. Phil. 1235; (and with Advs., ποῖ δὴ καὶ πόθεν; Plat. Phaedr. init.; ποῦ δή; πῇ δή; Ib. 228 E, etc.):—with indef. Pronouns, δή strengthens the indef. notion, ἄλλοι δή others *be they who they may*, Il. 1. 295; μηδεὶς δή no one *at all*, Plat. Theaet. 170 E; δή τις some *one or other*, Lat. *nescio quis*, Plat. Phaed. 108 C, 115 D, etc.; (rarely τις δή, Soph. Ant. 158, Eur. I. T. 946); the neut. δή τι is common, ἦ ἄρα δή τι ἐΐσκομεν ἄξιον εἶναι; in any way, *whatever it be*, Il. 13. 446; τὸ ἱππικόν, τῷ δή τι καὶ ἐπεῖχε ἑλλάμψεσθαι Hdt. 1. 80; οὕτω δή τι Id. 3. 108, etc.; also ὅστις δή whosoever it be, Id. 1. 86; ἐπὶ μισθῷ ὅσῳ δή, Lat. *quantocumque*, Id. 1. 160; etc. **6.** with Conjunctions, ἵνα δή that *in truth*, Il. 23. 207, etc.; ὡς δή Il. 5. 24, etc.; γὰρ δή for *manifestly*, Plat. Theaet. 156 C; ὅπως δή Thuc., etc.; but mostly with temporal Conjunctions, ἐπεὶ δή strengthd. for ἐπεί (v. sub ἐπειδή), ὅτε δή, ὅταν δή, εἰ δή, etc.:—hence δή is often used with a participle, when the part. represents a Conjunction and Verb, ἅτε δὴ ἐόντες inasmuch as they *clearly* are, Hdt. 8. 90; ὡς φόνον νίζουσα δή *just* as if she were .., Eur. I. T. 1338, cf. Hdt. 1. 66, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 4, etc.

II. usage of δή in reference to whole clauses: **1.** to continue a narrative, in which case it often follows μέν, *so then*, *so*, τότε μὲν δὴ .. ἡσυχίην εἶχε Hdt. 1. 11; Σόλων μὲν δὴ ἔνεμε Ib. 32; τὸν μὲν δὴ πέμπει Ib. 116; also alone, εἷς δὴ τούτων .. *so* one of these .., Ib. 114; etc.:—often in summing up, τοιαῦτα μὲν δὴ ταῦτα, Lat. *haec hactenus*, Aesch. Pr. 500, etc.; τοῦτο δὴ τὸ ἄγος .., Thuc. 1. 127; τούτων δὴ ἕνεκα Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 28; etc.; so in summing up numbers, γίγνονται δὴ οὗτοι χίλιοι these *then* amount to 1000, Ib. 1. 5, 5:—so also in resuming after a parenthesis, Ἀνδρομάχῃ, θυγατὴρ μεγαλήτορος Ἠετίωνος .., τοὔπερ δὴ θυγατήρ Il. 6. 395; οὗτος δή .., ὁ μὲν δή Hdt. 1. 43; ξένους μὲν λέγω, ... λέγω δὴ τοὺς πάντας κτλ. Dem. 45. 19, 25; etc. **2.** in inferences, Hdt., etc.; esp. to express what is unexpected or surprising, καὶ σὺ δή .. *so then* you too ..! Aesch. Pr. 298; σὺ δ' ἐν Ἅιδᾳ δὴ κεῖσαι Eur. El. 122; cf. Aesch. Theb. 652, Soph. Tr. 153, Xen. Cyr. 7. 3, 8; τοιοῖσδε δή σε Ζεὺς ἐπ' αἰτιάμασιν αἰκίζεται; is it *then* for such causes? Aesch. Pr. 255; τί δὴ οὖν ..; Plat. Theaet. 156 C; καὶ .. δή *so then*, Ib. 159 C. **3.** with Imperat. and Subjunct., μὴ δὴ .. ἐπιέλπεο *only* do not expect, Il. 1. 545, cf. 5. 684, etc.; χωρῶμεν δὴ πάντες *now* let us all go, Soph. Phil. 1469; ἐννοεῖτε γὰρ δή for do *but* consider, Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 5; so ἄγε δή, φέρε δή, ἴθι δή, σκόπει δή, etc., often in Prose. **4.** to express what follows *a fortiori*, μετὰ ὅπλων γε δή *above all* with arms, Thuc. 4. 78; μή τί γε δή not to mention that, Dem. 24. 23; εἰ δὲ δὴ πόλεμος ἥξει Id. 17. 4. **5.** καὶ δή to subjoin the thing on which special emphasis is laid and *what is more*, Il. 1. 161., 15. 251: in Prose mostly καὶ δὴ καί .., ἐς Αἴγυπτον ἀπίκετο .., καὶ δὴ καὶ ἐς Σάρδις Hdt. 1. 30, etc., cf. Lys. 130. 13; καὶ δὴ καὶ νῦν τί φῄς; and *now* what do you say? Plat. Theaet. 187 C:—esp. in a series, ὑγίεια καὶ ἰσχὺς καὶ κάλλος καὶ πλοῦτος δή and *above all* riches, Plat. Meno 87 E, cf. Rep. 367 C, 493 D; so also καὶ δὴ πρός .., Hdt. 5. 67. b. καὶ δή is also in answers ἦ καὶ παρέστη κἀπὶ τέρμ' ἀφίκετο; Answ. καὶ δή 'πὶ δισσαῖς ἦν .. πυλαῖς, he was *even* so far as .., Soph. Aj. 49; βλέψον κάτω. Answ. καὶ δὴ βλέπω, *well* I am looking, Ar. Av. 175, cf. Pax 327, Pl. 227 sq., Soph. El. 317 sq., Plat. Gorg. 448 B, etc.; so without καί, ἀποκρίνου περὶ ὧν ἐρωτῶ. Answ. ἐρώτα δή Plat. Theaet. 157 D. c. also in assumptions or suppositions, καὶ δὴ δέδεγμαι and *now suppose* I have accepted, Aesch. Eum. 894, cf. Cho. 565, Eur. Med. 386, 1065, 1107, Ar. Vesp. 1224, etc. **6.** δή in apodosi, after εἰ or ἐάν, Il. 5. 898, Hdt. 1. 108, Plat., etc.; after ὅτε or ἡνίκα, *even then*, Soph. Ant. 170 sq., El. 954; after ἐπεί or ἐπειδή, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 14, Plat., etc.; after ὡς, Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 4; after ἐν ᾧ Id. An. 1. 10, 10.

δήλωτος, *ον*, contr. for δηϊάλωτος, q. v.

δῆγμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a bite*, *sting*, Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 12: metaph., δ. λύπης Aesch. Ag. 791; ἔρωτος Soph. Fr. 721; cf. δάκνω.

δηγμός, ὁ, *a bite*, *sting*: *gnawing pain*, Hipp. 221 E, Theophr. H. P. 4. 4, 5:—metaph. of a speech, δ. ἔχειν Plut. 2. 68 E:—in plur. *caustics*, Id. Pericl. 15.

δηθά, Ep. Adv., = δήν, *long*, *for a long time*, Hom.; δ. καὶ δολιχόν Il. 10. 52; δ. μάλα Il. 5. 587; οὐ μετὰ δηθά not *long* after, Ap. Rh. 2. 651.

δηθάκι, and **δηθάκις**, Adv., = foreg., Nic. Al. 215.

δῆθεν (δῆθε only in Eur. El. 268, and a dub. passage of Tzetz Hist. 1. 892): Adv., being a strengthd. form of δή, *really*, *in very truth*, τί δὴ ἀνδρωθέντες δῆθεν ποιήσουσι; what then will they do when they are *really* grown up? Hdt. 6. 138; ἄρτι δῆθεν Plat. Polit. 297 C:—also epexegetic, like Lat. *videlicet*, *that is to say*, ὡς Ζεὺς ἀνάσσοι δῆθεν Aesch. Pr. 202; ὡς δῆθε .. μὴ τέκοις Eur. El. 268, cf. Ion 831:—but, **2.** mostly used ironically, like δηλάδη, Lat. *scilicet*, to imply that a statement is not true, οἵ μιν ἠθέλησαν ἀπολέσαι δῆθεν .. *as they pretended*, Hdt. 1. 59; δῆθεν οὐδὲν ἱστορῶν Soph. Tr. 382; οὐκ ἐπὶ κωλύμῃ ἀλλὰ παραινέσει δῆθεν Thuc. 1. 92, cf. 127., 3. 111:—often with ὡς, φέροντες ὡς ἄγρην δῆθεν Hdt. 1. 73; ὡς κατασκόπους δ. ἐόντας Hdt. 3. 136, cf. 6. 39., 8. 5:—in Trag. sometimes before ὡς, κέντρον δῆθεν ὡς ἔχων χερί Eur. H. F. 949; εἴσιμεν .. δῆθεν ὡς θανούμενοι Id. Or. 1119, cf. Aesch. Theb. 247; θεατὴν δῆθεν ὡς οὐκ ὄντ' ἐμόν Eur. Ion 656. **II.** *from that time*, *thenceforth*, Anacreont. 1. 16, cf. Hesych.

δηθύνω, f. ὔνῶ, (δηθά) *to tarry*, *be long*, *delay*, Il. 1. 27, etc.

δηϊάλωτος, *ον*, (δήϊος, ἁλῶναι) *taken by the enemy*, *captive*, Eur. Andr. 105; contr. δηάλωτος Aesch. Theb. 72.

Δηι-άνειρα, ἡ, *destroying her spouse*, the wife of Hercules,—her name expressing the legend of his death, Soph., etc.

δήϊος, *η*, *ον*, Ep. for δάϊος, *hostile*, Il.; v. sub δάϊος.

δηϊοτής, ῆτος, ἡ, *battle-strife*, *the battle*, often in Hom. (esp. Il.): *mortal struggle*, *death*, Od. 12. 257.

δηϊόω, Ep. opt. δηϊόφεν Od. 4. 226, part. δηϊόων Il.; Att. pres. δηῶ, δηοῦμεν, -οῦτε Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 18, Ar. Lys. 1146; part. δηῶν even in Il. 17. 65: impf. ἐδήιουν Thuc. 1. 65, Xen., ἐδηίουν Hdt. 8. 33, 50 (ἐδήευν 5. 89); Ep. δήιουν Il. 11. 71: fut. δηώσω Il., Att.: aor. ἐδήωσα Thuc., subj. δηώσῃ, -ωσιν Il., part. δηώσας Il., Ion. δηϊώσας Hdt., Dor. δαώσας C. I. no. 175: pf. δεδήωκα Walz Rhett. 8. 193.—Med., fut. (in pass. sense) Ap. Rh. 2. 117: aor. 1 δηώσασθαι Q. Sm. 5. 567, cf. 374.—Pass., aor. ἐδηϊώθην Hdt. 7. 133, δηωθείς Hom.: pf. δεδηωμένος Luc. D. Mort. 10. 11.—Hom. contracts this Verb, when the ι is followed by a long syll., and he forms inflexions as if the pres. were δηιάω, which perhaps led Ap. Rh. (2. 292) to form an impf. δηϊάασκον: he also has an impf. δήϊον, as from δηΐω, 3. 1374.

To cut down, *slay*, χαλκῷ δηιόων Il. 17. 566, etc.; ἔγχεϊ δηϊόων περὶ Πατρόκλοιο θανόντος *slaying* [men] .., 18. 195: absol., δήουν *were slaying*, 16. 771; δηϊόωντο *were being slain*, 13. 675; Ἕκτορα δηώσαντε 22. 218; Κικόνων ὑπὸ δηωθέντες Od. 9. 66:—δήουν .. βοείας *were cleaving* shields, Il. 5. 452, etc.; also of a spear, *to cut asunder*, 14. 518:—of a savage beast, *to rend*, *tear*, ἔγκατα πάντα λαφύσσει δηῶν Il. 17. 65, cf. 16. 158; τὸν πώγωνα δεδηωμένος *having bad* his beard *cut off*, Luc. D. Mort. 10. 11. **II.** after Hom. *to waste* or *ravage* a country, Hdt. 5. 89., 7. 133, etc.; δ. χώραν Ar. Lys. 1146, Thuc. 1. 81, etc.; δ. ἄστυ πυρί Soph. O. C. 1319.

δηϊ-φόβος, Dor. **δαϊφ-**, *ον*, *scaring the foe*, restored by Bgk. in Alcae. 28:—in Hom. only as prop. n.

δηκτήριος, *ον*, *biting*, *torturing*, καρδίας Eur. Hec. 235.

δήκτης, ου, ὁ, (δάκνω) *a biter*, Poeta in Stob. Ecl. 1. 106; δ. λόγος Plut. 2. 55 B:—with neut. Subst., δήκτᾳ στόματι Anth. Plan. 4. 266.

δηκτικός, ή, όν, *biting*, *stinging*, φαλάγγια, Arist. H. A. 9. 39, 1:—*pungent*, φάρμακον Luc. Nigr. 37; and so metaph., ἀστεῖον καὶ δ. Id. Demon. 50.

δηλαδή (for δῆλα δή, and some Edd. so write it), Adv. *quite clearly*, *manifestly*, *clearly*, *plainly*, Soph. O. T. 1501, Eur. I. A. 1366, etc.:—also, like δῆθεν, προφάσιος τῆσδε δηλαδή on this pretext *as if forsooth* .., Hdt. 4. 135:—often in answers, οὐ πόλλ' ἔνεστι δεινὰ τῷ γήρᾳ κακά; .. δηλαδή *yes plainly*, *of course*, Ar. Vesp. 441, Plat. Crito 48 B, etc.

δηλαίνω, collat. form of sq., Hesych.

δηλατορεύω, *to inform against*, *denounce*, τινά Hegesipp. ap. Euseb. H. E. 3. 20. (From Lat. *delator*.)

δηλέομαι, Dor. **δᾱλ-** Theocr.:—fut. ήσομαι: aor. ἐδηλησάμην: pf. δεδήλημαι Eur. Hipp. 175 (but in pass. sense, Hdt. 4. 198., 8. 100):—the Act. δηλήσω, -ήσας only in Or. Sib. 7. 44, 28): indeed the Verb and all derivs. (except δήλημα) is unknown in good Att., βλάπτω being used instead: Dep.: (δαίω, Lat. *deleo*.) *To hurt*, *do a mischief to*, μήπως [ἵππους] δηλήσεαι, by accident, Il. 23. 428; but also Ἀχαιοὺς ὑπὲρ ὅρκια δηλήσασθαι Il. 4. 66; δ. χαλκῷ Od. 22. 368; also ῥινὸν δηλήσατο χαλκός Ib. 278: *to kill*, Od. 11. 401: absol. *to do mischief*, *be hurtful*, Il. 14. 102, Od. 10. 459: of things, *to waste*, *spoil*, ἐν Φθίῃ .. καρπὸν ἐδηλήσαντ' Il. 1. 156; ὅρκια δηλήσασθαι *to violate* a truce, Il. 3. 107:

of loss by theft, *to plunder, rob*, μήτις τοι καθ' ὁδὸν δηλήσεται Od. 8. 444, cf. 13. 124; also in Ion. Prose, γῆν δηλησάμενος Hdt. 4. 115; ἁλμὴν ἐπανθέουσαν, ὥστε καὶ τὰς πυραμίδας δηλέεσθαι 2. 12; δ. τινά, in war, 6. 36., 7. 51; πλεῖστόν σφεας ἐδηλέετο ἡ ἐσθής 9. 63:—later, *to hurt*, by magic potions, Theocr. 9. 36.

δηλήεις, εσσα, εν, = δηλήμων, Orph. Arg. 921.

δήλημα, ατος, τό, *a mischief, bane, νηῶν*, of ships, Od. 12. 286; ὁδοιπόρων Aesch. Fr. 114; βροτοῖς h. Hom. Ap. 364, cf. Soph. O. T. 1495.

δηλήμων, ον, gen. ονος, *baneful, noxious*, Il. 24. 33; ὅφιες ἀνθρώπων οὐ δηλήμονες *doing* men *no hurt*, Hdt. 2. 74:—as Subst., βροτῶν δηλήμονα πάντων *destroyer*, Od. 18. 85, 116., 21. 308; cf. ζηλήμων.

δήλησις, εως, ἡ, *ruin, bane*, Hdt. 1. 41., 4. 112, Theophr. H. P. 7. 13, 4; *injury of health*, Hipp. Jusj.

δηλητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a destroyer*, Ep. Hom. 14. 8.

δηλητήριος, ον, *noxious, φάρμακα* Hdn. 3. 5:—τὸ δ. (sc. φάρμακον), *poison*, Ib. 1. 17, Plut. 2. 662 C.

δηλητηριώδης, ες, *noxious*, Pseudo-Arist. Plant. 1. 7, 2.

Δήλιος, α, ον, also ος, ον Eur., *Delian*, Trag., etc.: οἱ Δήλιοι, *the Delians*, Hdt., etc.:—ὁ Δ., name of Apollo, Soph. Aj. 704, Thuc. 1. 13; τοῖς Δηλίοις καὶ ταῖς Δηλίαις, the gods and goddesses *worshipped at Delos*, Ar. Thesm. 334:—pecul. fem. **Δηλιάς**, άδος, ἡ, *a Delian woman*, κουραὶ Δ. h. Hom. Ap. 157;—also as Adj., with a neut. Subst., Δηλιάσιν γυάλοις as Seidl. in Eur. I. T. 1235. II. ἡ **Δηλιάς** (sc. ναῦς), *the Delian ship*, which bore Theseus to Crete when he slew the Minotaur. In memory of this, it was sent every fourth year, with a solemn deputation to the Delian Apollo; v. θεωρίς, θεωρός, cf. Plat. Phaed. 58, Böckh P. E. 1. 286 sq.:—*the members of this deputation* were **Δηλιασταί**, Ath. 234 E, Harpocr., Hesych. III. τὰ Δήλια (sc. ἱερά) *the quinquennial festival of Apollo at Delos* (v. Δηλιάς), Thuc. 3. 104, Xen. Mem. 4. 8, 2.

Δηλο-γενής, Dor. **Δᾱλ-**, ές, *Delos-born*, Simon. 34.

δήλομαι, Dor. for βούλομαι, Theocr. 5. 27, Tim. Locr. 94 D, Archytas ap. Stob. t. 1. 70, Plut. 2. 219 D.

δηλονότι, i. e. δῆλόν [ἐστιν] ὅτι, used adverbially much like δηλαδή, *quite clearly, manifestly, plainly*, Plat. Crito 53 A, Gorg. 487 D, etc. But in this usage it is properly parenthetical; and the full phrase appears in many writers, as καὶ δῆλον ὅτι .. οὐκ ὀρθῶς ἀπαρέσκοιμεν Thuc. 3. 38; τὰ Κύρου δῆλον ὅτι οὕτως ἔχει Xen. An. 1. 3, 9, cf. Cyr. 2. 4, 24, etc.; v. ὅτι III. II. often used epexegetically, *that is to say, namely*, Lat. *scilicet*, Plat. Symp. 199 A, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 6, etc.:—in Gramm. the common form for introducing the explanation of a word.

δηλο-ποιέω, *to make clear*, Plut. Pericl. 33.

Δῆλος, ἡ, *Delos*, one of the Cyclades, birthplace of and sacred to Apollo and Artemis, Od. 6. 162, etc.: called also Ὀρτυγία. Proverb., ᾄδεις ὥσπερ εἰς Δ. πλέων, from the careless joviality of the Δηλιασταί, Paroemiogr. (Prob. from δῆλος, from the legend of its becoming *visible* on a sudden.)

δῆλος, η, ον, also ος, ον Eur. Med. 1197: Ep. **δέελος**. I. properly, *visible, conspicuous*, δέελον δ' ἐπὶ σῆμά τ' ἔθηκαν Il. 10. 466: but, II. commonly, *clear* to the mind, *manifest, evident*, νῦν δ' ἤδη τόδε δῆλον Od. 20. 333: in Att. often δῆλός εἰμι with Part. (where acc. to our idiom it would be δῆλόν ἐστιν ὅτι ..), δῆλοί εἰσι μὴ ἐπιτρέψοντες *they are clearly* not *going* to permit, i. e. *it is clear that they will* not, Thuc. 1. 71; so with ὡς, δῆλός ἐστιν ὡς τι δρασείων κακόν Soph. Aj. 326; δῆλοι ἔσεσθαι ὡς ὀργιζόμενοι Lys. 128. 27, cf. Xen. An. 1. 5, 9: but also δῆλός ἐστιν ὅτι .., with a Verb, δ. ἐστὶν ὅτι .. ἀκήκοεν Ar. Plut. 333, cf. Thuc. 1. 93; and also, acc. to our idiom, δῆλόν [ἐστιν] ὅτι .., v. sub δηλονότι: sometimes the part. or relat. clause must be supplied, καταγελᾷς μου,—δῆλος εἶ (sc. καταγελῶν) Ar. Av. 1407, cf. Id. Lys. 919; δῆλοι δὲ (sc. οὐ μένοντες) Thuc. 5. 10:—δ. γίγνεσθαι to become *known*, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 16:—δῆλον itself is used like δηλαδή, as αὐτὸς πρὸς αὑτοῦ· δῆλον .., all by himself; *yes plainly*, Soph. Aj. 906:—Eur. also has δῆλος ὁρᾶσθαι .. ὤν (where the inf. is pleon.) Or. 350: δῆλον ποιεῖν *to shew plainly*, τινί Thuc. 6. 34, etc.; with a part., δῆλον ἐποιήσατε .. μηδίσαντες Id. 3. 64:—δῆλον δέ to introduce a proof, Thuc. 1. 11; cf. τεκμήριον:—δῆλον, as Adv., = δηλαδή, Theocr. 10. 13; not δήλως, v. Poll. 6. 207. (Acc. to Buttm., akin to ἰδεῖν, through ἴδηλός, ἀρίδηλος, ἀρίζηλος. But v. Curt. 269, s. v. δῖος.)

δηλόω, f. ώσω, etc.:—Pass., fut. δηλωθήσομαι Thuc. 1. 144; also δηλώσομαι in pass. sense, Soph. O. C. 581 (in act., Or. Sib. 1. 294); and δεδηλώσομαι Hipp. Art. 809 H. *To make visible* or *clear, to shew*, Soph. Phil. 616; δ. τί τινι ὁρᾶν Soph. O. T. 792. 2. *to make known, reveal*, Aesch. Pers. 519, and Soph. 3. *to prove*, Soph. O. C. 146, Thuc. 1. 3. 4. *to declare*, Thuc. 4. 68: *to explain, set forth*, 2. 62: also *to indicate, signify*, Id. 1. 10, etc. 5. *to point out, order*, Soph. O. T. 77.—Construct., mostly, δ. τινί τι Antipho 114. 34: also δ. τι πρός or εἴς τινα Soph. Tr. 369, Thuc. 1. 90; δ. τινὶ περί τινος Lys. 116. 42; περί τι Isocr. 223 B:—often foll. by a relat. clause, δ. περί τινος, ὡς .., Thuc. 1. 72, 73; δ. ὅτι .. Hdt. 2. 149, cf. 1. 57, etc.; αὐτὸ [sc. τὸ ἔργον] δηλώσει ὡς .., Dem. 390. 19; but this is often expressed by a Partic., σκεύη .. σε καὶ τὸ δύστηνον κάρα δηλοῦτον .. ὄνθ' ὃς εἶ Soph. O. C. 556; δηλώσω σε κακόν [ὄντα] Id. O. C. 783, cf. Ant. 471; the Partic., if it refers to the nom. of the Verb, is itself in nom., δηλώσω πατρὶ μὴ ἄσπλαγχνος γεγώς *I will shew* my father that I am no weakling, Soph. Aj. 472; δηλώσω οὐ παραγενόμενος Antipho 120. 8; δηλοῖς ὡς σημανῶν τι *thou lookst as though* thou hast somewhat to tell, Soph. Ant. 242; cf. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 684. II. intr. *to be clear* or *plain*, δηλοῖ ὅτι οὐκ Ὁμήρου τὰ Κύπρια ἔπεά ἐστι Hdt. 2. 117; cf. Plat. Gorg. 483 D; with part., δηλοῖς καλχαίνουσα (= δῆλος εἶ) Soph. Ant. 20, cf. 471; δηλώσει ἡ ἔχθρα πρῶτον, ὅταν .., Andoc. 30. 31: impers. δηλοῖ = δῆλόν ἐστι, Hdt. 9. 68, Plat. Crat. 434 C, Arist. Pol. 4. 11, 15; δηλώσει Lys. 118. 2; ἐδήλωσε Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 32, cf. Cyr. 7. 1, 30.

δήλωμα, τό, *a means of making known*, Plat. Legg. 792 A, etc.

δήλωσις, εως, ἡ, *a pointing out, manifestation, explaining*, Thuc. 1. 73, Plat. Min. 314 A, Polit. 287 A: δ. ποιεῖσθαι = δηλοῦν, Thuc. 4. 40. 2. *a direction, order*, ἡ τῶν ἀρχόντων δ. Plat. Legg. 942 B.

δηλωτέον, verb. Adj. *one must set forth*, Plat. Tim. 48 E.

βηλωτικός, ή, όν, *indicative*, τινός Hipp. Acut. 391. Adv. -κῶς, Aen. Tact. 14.

δημᾰγωγέω, *to be a* δημαγωγός, *to lead the people*, καλῶς δ. Isocr. 18 A; but almost always in bad sense, as Ar. Ran. 419, etc., cf. δημαγωγός: c. acc. pers., δ. ἄνδρας *to curry favour with, win by popular arts*, Xen. An. 7. 6, 4, cf. Arist. Pol. 5. 6, 6., 10, 31., 11, 33.—Pass. *to be won over, conciliated by popular arts*, Joseph. A. J. 16. 2, 5:—opp. to τυραννεύω, Isocr. 215 C:—c. acc. rei, *to introduce* measures *so as to win popularity*, Dion. H. de vi Demosth. p. 1001. II. δ. τινά *to make* him *popular*, App. Civ. 5. 53.

δημᾰγωγία, ἡ, *the conduct, tricks, character of a* δημαγωγός Ar. Eq. 191, Arist. Pol. 5. 6, 6; cf. δημαγωγός.

δημᾰγωγικός, ή, όν, *fit for* or *like a demagogue*, Ar. Eq. 217, Polyb. 15. 21, 1: generally, *popular*, of a dancer, Poll. 4. 96.

δημ-ᾰγωγός, ὁ, *a popular leader*, of Pericles, Isocr. 184 D; δ. ἀγαθοί Lys. 178. 33: but commonly in bad sense, *a leader of the mob, an unprincipled, factious orator, demagogue*, like Cleon and Hyperbolus, etc., Ar. passim; λόγοι δημαγωγοῦ, ἔργα τυράννου Andoc. 32. 37; cf. Thuc. 4. 21, Arist. Pol. 5. 5, 6: cf. δημηγόρος.

δημ-αίτητος, ον, *demanded by the people*, Synes. 174 B.

δημᾱκίδιον, τό, comic Dim. of δῆμος, used by way of coaxing, Ar. Eq. 823. [κῐ̄]

δημάρᾱτος, ον, (ἀράομαι) *prayed for by the people*: hence as a prop. n. of a king of Sparta, freq. in Hdt. and others; v. Eust. 1093. 57.

δημαρχέω, *to be* δήμαρχος at Athens, Isae. 111. 4, Dem. 1306. 22; or *tribune* at Rome, App. Civ. 1. 2, etc.

δημαρχία, ἡ, *the office* or *rank of* δήμαρχος, Dem. 1318. 18: *the tribunate*, Plut. Fab. 9, etc.—The *municipal body* of a modern Gr. commune is so called.

δημαρχικός, ή, όν, *tribunician*, Plut. Cato Mi. 40, Dio C. 54. 28; δημαρχικῆς ἐξουσίας, *tribunicia potestate*, as a title of the Emperor, Keil Inscrr. p. 117.

δήμ-αρχος, ὁ, *a governor of the people*, and so, 1. at Athens, *the president of a* δῆμος, who managed its affairs, kept the registers, and had to enforce the collection of certain taxes, Ar. Nub. 37, Lysias ap. Harp., and Inscrr.: in earlier times the corresponding officer was called ναύκραρος, Böckh P. E. 2. 281 sq. 2. at Rome, *a tribune of the plebs*, Dion. H. 6. 89, Plut. Cor. 7, etc.

δημεραστέω, *to be a* δημεραστής, A. B. 1361: Subst. -ία, ἡ, Poll. 3. 65.

δημ-εραστής, ου, ὁ, *a friend of the people*, Plat. Alc. 1. 132 A.

δήμευσις, εως, ἡ, *confiscation of one's property*, Lat. *publicatio bonorum*, χρημάτων δημεύσεις Plat. Prot. 325 C, cf. Dem. 215. 24, Arist. Pol. 4. 14, 3; δημεύσει τῶν ὑπαρχόντων ζημιοῦν Dem. 528. 7.

δημεύω, (δῆμος) *to declare* a thing *public property*, esp. of a citizen's goods, *to seize, confiscate them*, Lat. *publicare*, Thuc. 5. 60, Andoc. 7. 43, etc.; πολλὰ δ. διὰ τῶν δικαστηρίων Arist. Pol. 6. 5; also δ. τινά Hdn. 2. 14. 2. generally, *to make public*, δεδήμευται κράτος the power *is in the hands of the people*, Eur. Cycl. 119: in Pass., also, *to be published*, Plat. Phil. 14 D, E.

δημεχθής, ές, (ἔχθος) *hated by the people*, Call. in A. B. 1188.

δημηγορέω, *to be a* δημηγόρος or *haranguer, to speak in the assembly*, Lat. *concionari*, Ar. Eq. 956, etc.; πρὸ τοῦ πολιτεύεσθαι καὶ δ. ἐμέ Dem. 245. 9; δ. περί τινος Lys. 144. 5; δ. πρός τινας Plat. Legg. 817 C:—also c. acc. cognato, δ. λόγον Dem. 345. 29; δ. τι παρά τισι Id. 657. 3: Pass., τὰ δεδημηγορημένα *public speeches*, Dem. 344. 2. II. esp. *to make popular speeches, such as are filled with popular fallacies* (*ad captandum vulgus*), *to use clap-trap*, Stallb. et Heind. ad Plat. Gorg. 482 C, Theaet. 162 D; τῶν δημηγοριῶν ὧν δημ. Dem. 579. 15; δημ. πρὸς χάριν, πρὸς ἡδονήν Id. 29. 17., 51. 9. Cf. δημόομαι, ῥητορεύω.

δημηγορία, ἡ, *deliberative speaking* (as we should say *parliamentary*), opp. to forensic (δικανική), Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 10, etc.: *a speech in the public assembly*, Aeschin. 36. 31. II. esp. *popular oratory, clap-trap*, Plat. Theaet. 162 D.

δημηγορικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for public speaking, qualified for it*, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 48; δ. σοφία Plat. Rep. 365 D, etc.; λέξις Arist. Rhet. 3.

12. 5:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), = δημηγορία, Plat. Soph. 222 C; so τὰ δημηγορικά, Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 10.

δημηγόρος, ὁ, (ἀγορεύω) *a popular orator*, mostly in a bad sense, Plat. Gorg. 520 B, Legg. 908 D, etc.:—τιμαὶ δ. *a speaker's* honours, Eur. Hec. 254; στροφαὶ δημηγόροι *rhetorical* tricks, Aesch. Supp. 623.

δημήλασία, ἡ, *exile*, Aesch. Supp. 7:—so φυγὴ δημήλατος, Ib. 614.

Δημήτηρ, τερος and τρος, ἡ: an acc. Δημήτραν also occurs, as if from a nom. Δημήτρα, Epigr. ap. Paus. 1. 37, 2, and has often been introduced by copyists for Δήμητρα, v. Dobr. ad Ar. Pl. 64:—*Demeter*, Lat. *Ceres*, goddess of agriculture and rural life, mother of Persephoné; seldom mentioned in Il. (2. 696., 5. 500., 14. 326, cf. ἀκτή), once in Od. (5. 125), the chief authority for her legends being h. Hom. Cer.:—as a name for *bread*, Opp. H. 3. 463; v. sub ἀκτή, καρπός. (An old form for γῆ μήτηρ, mother earth; cf. δᾶ.)

Δημήτριος, ον, (in Mss. sometimes wrongly Δημήτρειος, as in Plut. 2. 876 C, Hesych.):—*of* or *belonging to Demeter*, καρπὸς Δ. corn, Theophr. C. P. 2. 4, 5: Δημήτριος (sc. μήν), in Bithynia, being the last part of August and the first of September:—also **Δημητριακός**, ή, όν, Geop. 1. 12, 36. II. pecul. fem. **Δημητριάς**, άδος, 1. name of a Tribe at Athens, created in honour of Demetrius Poliorcetes, Plut. Demetr. 10. 2. a city in Thessaly built by him, Polyb. 3. 6, 4, etc.:—**Δημητριεῖς**, οἱ, its *citizens*, Polyb. 5. 99, 3. III. τὸ Δημήτριον *the temple of D.*, Strabo 435. IV. τὰ Δημήτρια *her festival*, Poll. 1. 37, etc.; but, later, in honour of *Demetrius* Poliorcetes, Plut. Demetr. 12.

Δημητρίων, ῶνος, ὁ, new name of the month Μουνυχιών, in honour of Demetrius Poliorcetes, Plut. Demetr. 12.

δημίδιον, τό, comic Dim. of δῆμος, Ar. Eq. 726, 1199, like δημακίδιον. [ῐδ]

δημίζω, *to affect popularity*, *cheat the people*, Ar. Vesp. 699.

δημιο-εργός, όν, poet. for δημιουργός, q. v.

δημιο-πληθής, ές:—κτήνη δ. cattle *of which the people have large store*, Aesch. Ag. 128.

δημιό-πρᾶτα, τά, *goods seized by public authority*, and *put up for sale*: included among the heads of revenue by Ar. Vesp. 659; cf. Lys. ap. Poll. 10. 96, Böckh P. E. 1. 265., 2. 127 sqq.

δήμιος, Dor. **δάμ-**, ον, and in Aesch. Cho. 55 α, ον, (δῆμος):—*belonging to the people*, οἶκος Od. 20. 264; αἰσυμνῆται δ. judges *elected by the people*, 8. 259; πρῆξις δ' ἠδ' ἰδίη, οὐ δήμιος not *public*, 3. 82; so δήμιον ἢ ἴδιον 4. 314, cf. 2. 32: as Adv., δήμια πίνειν *at the public cost*, Il. 17. 250: τὸ δήμιον, = τὸ κοινόν, *the commonweal*, Aesch. Supp. 370, 699:—cf. δημόσιος. II. ὁ δήμιος [δοῦλος], *the public executioner*, Ar. Eccl. 81, Lysias 135. 9, Aeschin. 44, fin.: (δάμιος μαστίκτωρ in Aesch. Eum. 159); also ὁ κοινὸς δήμιος Plat. Legg. 872 B: (in Rep. 439 E we have νεκροὺς παρὰ τῷ δημίῳ κειμένους, where it would seem to be *the place of execution*, rather than *the man*): also *a public physician*, πτωχὸς ἦν καὶ δ. Phoenicid. Incert. 1. 13. So δημόσιος: cf. also δημιουργός, δημοσιεύω.

δημιουργεῖον, τό, *a work-place*, App. Pun. 93.

δημιουργέω, *to be a* δημιουργός, *practise a trade*, *do work*, Plat. Soph. 219 C, etc.; τινί *for* one, Id. Legg. 846 E. 2. c. acc. rei, *to work at*, *fabricate*, Id. Polit. 388 E; hence in Pass., often in Plat.:—so δ. τὸν υἱὸν εἰς ἀρετήν *to train* him to.., Plut. Cato Ma. 20. II. *to be one of the magistrates* called δημιουργοί, Plat. Rep. 342 E; δαμοργέοντος Μίκκωνος Inscr. Boeot. in C. I. 1567.

δημιούργημα, ατος, τό, *a work of art*, *piece of workmanship*, οὐ τύχης οὐδ' ἀνθρώπων δ., of the universe, Zaleuc. ap. Stob. 279. 20; δ. χειρῶν Dion H. Comp. p. 2.

δημιουργία, ἡ, *a making*, *creating*, ζῴων Plat. Tim. 41 C, etc.; δ. τινὸς ἔκ τινος Id. Polit. 280 C. 2. *workmanship*, *handicraft*, Plat. Rep. 401 A, 495 D. 3. *a function*, *operation*, Arist. H. A. 1. 3, 2. 4. δ. τῶν τεχνῶν *a handling* or *pursuing* them, Plat. Symp. 197 A. II. *the office of a magistrate* (v. δημιουργός II), generally, *office*, Arist. Pol. 5. 10, 5.

δημιουργικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a* δημιουργός or *handicraftsman*, Plat. Phaedr. 248 E; ἡ δ. τέχνη Id. Prot. 322 D; δ. τεχνήματα *base mechanical* works, Id. Legg. 846 D: -κῶς, *workmanlike*, Ar. Pax 429. II. *of* or *for the magistrates*, τὸ -κόν *the official class*, Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 16.

δημιούργιον, Dor. **δαμιόργιον**, τό, *the council-room of the* δημιουργοί at Cnidos, Newton's Inscrr. Cnid. no. 52.

δημιουργός, όν, poet. **δημιοεργός** Od.: (*ἔργω):—*working for the people*, *a skilled workman*, *handicraftsman* (opp. to ἰδιώτης, Plat. Polit. 298 C, Prot. 327 C, Ion 531 C): among them in early times we have soothsayers, surgeons, heralds, along with carpenters, etc., Od. 17. 383 sq., 19. 135, cf. Plat. Symp. 188 D: cf. ἐχάλκευσε ξίφος.. Ἄιδης, δημιουργὸς ἄγριος Soph. Aj. 1035; esp. of medical *practitioners* (cf. δήμιος II), Hipp. Vet. Med. 8, Plat. Symp. 186 D; as opp. to scientific physicians, Arist. Pol. 3. 11, 11; so, of sculptors, Plat. Rep. 529 E; of confectioners, Hdt. 7. 31; esp. *a maker of bride-cakes*, Meineke Menand. p. 45:—generally, *a framer*, *maker*, νόμων, πολιτείας Arist. Pol. 2. 12, 1 and 13; λόγων Aeschin. 84. 36; δ. κακῶν *author* of ill, Eur. Incert. 32; πειθοῦς δ. ἡ ῥητορική Plat. Gorg. 453 A; δ. τῆς ἀρετῆς Arist. Pol. 7. 9, 7; metaph., ὄρθρος δημιοεργός morn *that calls man to work*, h. Hom. Merc. 98. 2. *the Maker of the world*, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 9, cf. Plat. Tim. 40 C, Rep. 530 A:—hence, in the Neo-Platonic philosophy, as the name of God, δημ. (ἐξ ὄντων) *Fabricator*, opp. to κτίστης (ἐξ οὐκ ὄντων) *Creator*, Philo 1. 632. II. in some Peloponnesian states, the name of *a magistrate*, Thuc. 5. 47, Epist. Philipp. ap. Dem. 280. 3; cf. ἐπιδημιουργός, and v. Müller Dor. 3. 8. § 5; so, in the Achaean League, Polyb. 24. 5, 16:—in Dor. states, δαμιοργοί or δαμιοργοί, Newton Inscrr. Cnid. nos. 40, 50, 51.—Cf. δημιουργέω II, -ία II, -ικός II, -ιον.—In Arist. Pol. 3. 2, 2, with a play upon the double meaning.

δημιωστί, Adv. *publicly*, formed like μεγαλωστί, Draco 37. 5.

δημο-βόρος, ον, *devourer of the people*, δ. βασιλεύς a prince *that grinds his people down*, Il. 1. 231; used of Caligula, Philo 2. 561.

δημο-γέρων, οντος, ὁ, *an elder of the people*, *an elder*, *chief*, Il. 11. 372: in plur. *the nobles*, *chiefs*, like Lat. *senatores*, Il. 3. 149, Eur. Andr. 300 (in a chorus), cf. Arist. Eth. N. 2. 9, 6; δημογ. θεός, = Lat. *deus minorum gentium*, Anth. P. 9. 331.

δημο-διδάσκαλος, ὁ, *a public teacher*, *preacher*, Eccl.

δημο-ειδής, ές, *vulgar*, *low*, κιβδηλία Hipp. Art. 837.

δημόθεν, Adv. *at the public cost*, opp. to οἰκόθεν, δημόθεν ἄλφιτα δῶκα Od. 19. 197:—*from among the people*, Ap. Rh. 1. 7. II. δημόθεν Εὐπυρίδης an Eupyrian *by deme*, i.e. *by birth-place*, Anth. P. append. 328.

δημο-θοινία, ἡ, *a public feast*, Arist. in Stob. Ecl. 1. 82, Luc. Dem. Encom. 16.

δημό-θροος, οον, contr. **-θρους**, ουν, *uttered by the people*, φήμη, ἀρὰ δ. Aesch. Ag. 938, 1409, 1413; δ. ἀναρχία lawlessness *of popular clamour*, 883.

δημο-κατάρᾱτος, ον, *cursed publicly*, Eccl.

δημο-κηδής, ὁ, *friend of the people*, Lat. *poplicola*, Strabo 652, Dion. H. 5. 19, Plut. Poplic. 10.

δημό-κοινος (sc. δοῦλος), ὁ, = δήμιος II, *the executioner*, Soph. Fr. 869, Antipho 113. 33, Isocr. 361 D. II. as Adj., δημόκοινος, ον, *vile*, *common*, of coarse food, Lyc. ap. Ath. 420 C.

δημο-κόλαξ, ακος, ὁ, *a mob-flatterer*, Dion. H. 6. 60, Luc. Dem. Enc. 31.

δημοκοπέω, *to curry mob-favour*, Plut. C. Gracch. 9.

δημοκόπημα, τό, *an attempt to gain mob-favour*, App. Civ. 1. 24.

δημοκοπία, ἡ, *love of mob-popularity*, Dion. H. 6. 60.

δημοκοπικός, ή, όν, *of* or *suited to a* δημοκόπος, βίος δ. Plat. Phaedr. 248 E; δ. περί τινα M. Anton. 1. 16. Adv. -κῶς, Basil.

δημο-κόπος, ὁ, *a popularity-hunter*, Dion. H. 5. 65: cf. δοξοκόπος.

δημόκραντος, ον, *ratified by the people*, ἀρὰ δ. Aesch. Ag. 457.

δημοκρᾰτέομαι, Pass. with fut. med. (Thuc. 8. 48, Lys. 213. 14, Dem. 731. 15, but -ηθήσομαι Thuc. 8. 75: pf. δεδημοκράτημαι Dio C. 52. 13.) *To have a democratical constitution*, *live in a democracy*, Hdt. 6. 43, Ar. Ach. 642, Thuc. 5. 29, etc.; πόλις δημοκρατουμένη Lex ap. Andoc. 12. 4, cf. Lys. 120. 28: cf. ὀλιγαρχέομαι.—The Act. in Byz. writers, of the factions of the Circus (δῆμοι), *to cause a riot*, Jo. Malal. 393, etc.

δημοκρᾰτία, ἡ, *democracy*, *popular government*, Hdt. 6. 43, Antipho 146. 39; δ. καταλυθείσης Andoc. 12. 42; on its nature, v. Thuc. 6. 89, Arist. Pol. 3. 715., 4. 4, 12., 6. 1 sq.:—**δημοκράτεια** is only f. l., Diod. Exc. 2. 492.

δημοκρᾰτίζω, *to be on the democratical side*, App. Pun. 70.

δημοκρᾰτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a democracy*, νόμοι Plat. Rep. 338 E; δημοκρατικόν τι δρᾶν to do a *popular* act, Ar. Ran. 952; τὸ δίκαιον τὸ δημ. Arist. Pol. 3. 9, 1:—Adv. -κῶς, Diod. 2. 32. II. of persons, *favouring democracy*, Lys. 171. 36, Plat. Rep. 571 A, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 3, 7: but δημοτικός is more common of persons.

Δημοκρίτειοι, οἱ, *the followers of Democritus* of Abdera, Ael. V. H. 12. 25, Plut. 2. 1108 E.

δημό-λευστος, ον, *publicly stoned*, δ. φόνος death *by public stoning*, Soph. Ant. 36.

δημολογέω, = δημόομαι, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 440.

δημολογικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for public speaking*: ὁ δ. *a mob-orator*, Plat. Soph. 268 B:—so **δημολόγος**, ὁ, Synes. 55 A:—hence **Δημολογοκλέων**, ὁ, a nickname given by the Chorus to Bdelycleon in Ar. Vesp. 342.

δημόομαι, Dor. **δαμ-**, Pass. *to talk popularly*: *to jest*, *sport*, = παίζω, Pind. I. 8 (7). 18, Plat. Theaet. 161 E; cf. δήμωμα. II. *to be publicly known*, Dio C. ap. Zonar.

δημο-πίθηκος, ὁ, *a mob-jackanapes*, *charlatan*, Ar. Ran. 1085.

δημο-ποίητος, ον, *made a citizen*, but not one by birth, Plut. Solon 24, Luc. Scyth. 8; cf. Dem. 1376. 15.

δημό-πρακτος, ον, *done by the people*, Aesch. Supp. 942.

δημορ-ῥῐφής, ές, *hurled by the people*, ἀραὶ δ. Aesch. Ag. 1616.

δῆμος, ὁ, prob. at first *a country-district*, *tract of enclosed* or *cultivated land* (from δέω *to bind together*, as A.S. *tún* (town = field) from *tynan* (tie) *to enclose*, Arnold Thuc. vol. 1. app. 3), Βοιωτοὶ μάλα πίονα δῆμον ἔχοντες Il. 5. 710; Λυκίης ἐν πίονι δήμῳ 16. 437, cf. Od. 13. 322, etc.; opp. to πόλις, as Ἰθάκης ἐνὶ δήμῳ, δήμῳ ἐνὶ Τροίης, λαοὶ ἀνὰ δῆμον,

etc., Od. 1. 103., 13. 266, etc.;—in all these places it is purely local; so **δῆμος ὀνείρων** *the land* of dreams, Od. 24. 12:—also, *the people* of such a district, **πόλητέ τε παντί τε δήμῳ** to town and *country*, Il. 3. 50. **II.** hence (as in early times the common people were scattered through the country, while the chiefs held the city), *the commons, common people*, **δήμου ἀνήρ**, opp. to **βασιλεύς**, **ἔξοχος ἀνήρ**, etc., Il. 2. 188, 198, cf. 11. 328, Hes. Op. 259, etc.; and as Adj., **δῆμος ἐών** being *a commoner*, Il. 12. 213:—so also in historians, *the commons, commonalty*, opp. to **οἱ εὐδαίμονες**, Hdt. 1. 196; to **οἱ παχέες** Id. 5. 30, cf. 66; to **οἱ δυνατοί** Thuc. 5. 4; **οἱ .. ἐπαναστάντες τοῖς δυνατοῖς καὶ ὄντες δῆμος** Id. 8. 73; (so, as collect. with plur. Verb, h. Hom. Cer. 271); so in writers of Roman Hist., *the Plebs*, Dion. H. 6. 88, etc.; **τοῦ πολλοῦ δ. εἷς** *unus de plebe*, Luc. Sat. 3; **τοῦ δ. ὤν** Id. Gall. 22:—of *the soldiers*, opp. to officers, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 14:—then, *the people* generally, **Βακτρίων ἔρρει πανωλὴς δ.** Aesch. Pers. 732. **2.** *a horde, mass*, **ἰχθύων** Antiph. **Τιμ. 1. 7**; **τυράννων** Philostr. 498; **ὀρνέων, πιθήκων** Alciphro 3. 30. **III.** in democratical states, like **πλῆθος**, *the commons, the people, the free citizens*, Hdt. 1. 170., 3. 81; esp. at Athens, v. Ar. Eq. 40 sqq. **2.** *democracy*, opp. to **οἱ ὀλίγοι**, Hdt. 3. 82; to **οἱ τυράννοι**, Andoc. 14. 22; etc.; **ταῦτα καταλύει δῆμον, οὐ κωμῳδία** Philippid. Incert. 2; **δ. ὁ ἔσχατος** Arist. Pol. 3. 4, 12. **3.** like **ἐκκλησία**, *the Assembly of the Commons*, **ἡ βουλὴ καὶ ὁ δ.** often in Inscrr., etc. **IV.** **δῆμοι, οἱ**, (from signf. 1) subdivisions of the Attic **φυλαί**, *townships, hundreds*, = Dor. **κῶμαι**, Lat. *pagi*; in the time of Hdt. 100 in number (10 in each **φυλή**), afterwards 170: their origin is commonly referred to Theseus, but they must have been greatly altered under Cleisthenes, Thirlw. Hist. Gr. 2. 73, Arnold Thuc. vol. 1. app. 3:—hence in Att. style, **ἐκ δήμου** or simply **δήμου** added to a pr. n., **Σωφάνης ἐκ δήμου Δεκελέηθεν** Hdt. 9. 73; **δήμου Ἁλαιεύς** Antiph. Tυρρ. 2; also **τῶν δήμων Πιθεύς** Plat. Euthyphro 2 B; **τῶν δ. Θορίκιος** Dem. 1003. 15 (where, as in other places, it was altered by the copyists into **τὸν δῆμον**, v. Dind. praef. Dem. p. xii. ed. 1825); never **τῷ δήμῳ**, ut vulg. in Schol. Ar. Ran. 86. **V.** name for a prostitute, **ἡγοῦν κοινὴ τῷ δήμῳ**, Archil. (173) ap. Eust. **VI.** v. sub **δημοκρατέομαι**.

δημός, ὁ, properly, *the fat-membrane*, Lat. *omentum*: hence, simply, *fat*, **βοῦν .. πίονα δημῷ** Il. 13. 168, cf. Hes. Th. 538, Ar. Vesp. 40, etc.; **δίπλακι δημῷ** (of sacrificial meat) *with fat* above *and fat* below, Il. 23. 243:—also of men, **κορέει ἰύνας ἠδ' οἰωνοὺς δημῷ** Il. 8. 380.

Δημοσθένειος, α, ον, *Demosthenic*, Longin. 34: so **Δημοσθενικός**, ή, όν, Dion. H. Rhet. 11. 10, Luc. Dem. Encom. 15.

Δημοσθενίζω, *to imitate Demosthenes*, Plut. Cic. 24.

δημοσίᾳ, Adv., v. **δημόσιος**.

δημοσίευσις, εως, ἡ, = **δήμευσις**, Eccl.

δημοσιεύω, *to make public* or *common, to confiscate*, like **δημεύω**, Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 10. **2.** *to make public, publish*, Plut. 2. 34 C: Pass., **τὰ δεδημοσιευμένα** *common proverbial sayings*, as **γνῶθι σεαυτόν**, Arist. Rhet. 2. 21, 13. **3.** **δ. τὴν τοῦ σώματος ὥραν** *to prostitute* it, Dion. H. 1. 84. **II.** intr. *to lead a public life*, opp. to **ἰδιωτεύειν**, Plat. Gorg. 515 A: *to be in the public service*, **διδάσκαλοι δημοσιεύοντες** teachers *paid by the state*, Plat. Apol. 32 A; esp. of physicians, *to practise with a public salary*, Ar. Ach. 1030, cf. Stallb. Plat. Gorg. 514 D; **φροντίσι δ.** *to devote oneself* in every thought *to the common good*, Plut. 2. 823 C:—also of things, **ἐν βαλανείῳ δημοσιεύοντι** Plut. Phoc. 4.

δημόσιος, α, ον, *belonging to the people* or *state*, Lat. *publicus*, opp. to **ἴδιος**, **ἀγρὸς δ.**, Lat. *ager publicus*, Hdt. 5. 29; **δ. χρήματα** Cratin. **Πυλ. 2**; **πλοῦτος** Thuc. 1. 80, etc.; **ἀγῶνες δίκαι** Aeschin. 1. 11, etc.:—**δημόσιον εἶναι, γίγνεσθαι** to be, become *state-property*, be *confiscated*, etc., Thuc. 2. 13, Plat., etc.; **γῆν δ. ποιεῖν** Lys. 150. 31. **II.** as Subst.: **1.** **ὁ δημόσιος** (sc. **δοῦλος**), *a public slave* or *servant*, as, *the public crier*, Hdt. 6. 121:—*a policeman*, Ar. Lys. 436, cf. Böckh P. E. 1. 277:—*a public notary*, = **γραμματεύς**, Dem. 381. 2, etc.:—*a public executioner*, Diod. 14. 102:—also *a public victim*, = **φάρμακος** II, acc. to Schol. Ar. Eq. 1136. Cf. **δήμιος** II. **III.** as neut., **τὸ δημόσιον** *the state*, Lat. *respublica*, Hdt. 1. 14, Andoc. 10. 17, Aeschin. 62. 6. **2.** *any public building*, as *a public hall*, Hdt. 6. 52, 57. **3.** *the treasury*, elsewhere **τὸ κοινόν**, Andoc. 10. 16, Dem. 573. 11, Dinarch. 105. 11. **4.** *the public prison*, Thuc. 5. 18. **5.** **τὰ δ.** *state-property*, Ar. Vesp. 554. **IV.** as fem., **ἡ δαμοσία** (sc. **σκηνή**) *the tent of the Spartan kings*, Lat. *praetorium*, **οἱ περὶ δαμοσίαν** the king's *council*, Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 8, Lac. 13. 7. **V.** as Adv.: **1.** dat. **δημοσίᾳ**, Ion. **-ίῃ**, *at the public expense*, Hdt. 1. 30, etc.; *by public consent*, Dem. 530. 15; *on public service*, Id. 1102. 11: but **δ. κρίνειν** to try *in the public courts*, Andoc. 14. 17; **δ. τεθνάναι** to die *by the hands of the executioner*, Dem. 1126. 7. **2.** **ἐκ δημοσίου** *by public authority*, Xen. Rep. Lac. 3. 3. **3.** neut. pl. **δημόσια, δ. ταφῶμεν** Ar. Av. 1596. **4.** Adv. **-ίως**, Strabo 562.

δημοσιόω, *to make public* or *common, to confiscate*, like **δημεύω, δημοσιεύω**, Thuc. 3. 68:—in Pass., of the Ager Publicus at Rome, *to be converted to public use*, Dion. H. 8. 74:—in Pass. *to be commonly known, be published*, Plat. Soph. 232 D, Plut. 2. 507 F.

δημοσι-ώνης, ου, ὁ, *a farmer of the revenue*, Lat. *publicanus*, Strabo 205: hence **δημοσιωνία**, ἡ, *a leasing of the revenues*, Memno ap. Phot. Bibl. 232, 233; and **δημοσιώνιον**, τό, *the office of revenue-leases*, Plut. 2. 820 C.

δημοσσόος, ον, (σώζω) *saving the people*; but **II.** **δημόσσοος**, (σεύω) *driven away by the people*;—both in Hesych.

δημοτελής, ές, (τὰ τέλη) *at the public cost, public, national*, **θυσία** Hdt. 6. 57; **ἑορτή** Thuc. 2. 15; **δημ. ἱερὰ τελεῖν** Dem. 531. 25, etc. Adv. **-λῶς**, Suid.

δημότερος, α, ον, poet. for **δημοτικός** II, Ap. Rh. 3. 606. **II.** = **δημόσιος**, *common, vulgar*, Κύπρις Anth. P. 9. 415.

δημο-τερπής, ές, *popular, attractive*, Plat. Minos 321 A.

δημοτεύομαι, Pass. *to be a δημότης*, **ἡρόμην ὁπόθε δημοτερεύοιτο** Lys. 166. 33 sq., cf. Dem. 1314. 9. **II.** in Act. of the factions of the Circus, Byz.

δημότης, ου, ὁ, *one of the people, a commoner, plebeian*, opp. to a man of rank, Tyrtae. 2. 7, Hdt. 2. 172., 5. 11; so **δ. ἀνήρ** Soph. Aj. 1071; **δ. λεώς** Ar. Pax 921; **δ. τε καὶ ξένος** Eur. Supp. 895; **δημόται** *men of the people*, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 58, Cyr. 2. 3, 7. **2.** = **ἰδιώτης**, **γνωστὰ λέγειν δημότῃσι** to speak *popularly*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 8, cf. Acut. 384, Art. 830. **II.** *one of the same people, a fellow-citizen*, Pind. N. 7. 96, Eur. Alc. 1057. **III.** at Athens, *one of the same deme* (cf. **φυλέτης**), Soph. O. C. 78, Susario 1, etc.; **φράτερας καὶ δ.** Cratin. Jun. **Χειρ. 1**:—so fem. **δημότις**, ιδος, Ar. Lys. 333, Theocr. 28. 22.

δημοτικός, ή, όν, *of, for*, or *from the people, common*, **δ. γράμματα** in Egypt, opp. to the **ἱρά**, Hdt. 2. 36 (v. sub **ἱερογλυφικός**):—of books, *fit for the people, popular*, cited from Arist. **2.** *public*, = **δημόσιος**, Dion. H. 7. 63:—**τὰ -κά** *public affairs*, Alciphro 1. 4. **II.** *of the populace, one of them*, Lat. *plebeius*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 6, Dem. 581. 24. **2.** *on the democratic side*, Lat. *popularis*, Ar. Nub. 205, Av. 1584; **τὴν οὐ δ. παρανομίαν** Thuc. 6. 28; **λέγεις ἃ δεῖ προσεῖναι τῷ δημοτικῷ** Dem. 286. 9; **οὐδὲν δ. πράττειν** to do nothing *for the people*, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 39: generally, *popular*, **δ. καὶ φιλάνθρωπος** Id. Mem. 1. 2, 60; **τῶν μετρίων τινὰ καὶ δ.** Dem. 573, fin.; **τῶν πολλῶν καὶ δ.** Id. 581. 24; **δημοτικὸν τοῦτο δρᾷ** Antiph. Πλουσ. 1. 19:—often in Adv. **-κῶς**, *affably, kindly*, **καλῶς καὶ δ.** Dem. 719. 8. **3.** of governments, *popular, democratic*, Isocr. 185 E, Arist. Pol. 4. 3, 8 and 5, 3:—Adv. **χρῆσθαι ἀλλήλοις δ.** *as members of a free state*, Id. 5. 8, 5, cf. 5. 9, 2. **III.** *of* or *belonging to a deme*, opp. to **δημόσιος**, ap. Dem. 1074. 20.

δημοῦχος, ον, (ἔχω) *protecting the people, dwelling among the people*, as epith. of guardian deities, Soph. O. C. 458; also as Subst., **δημοῦχοι γᾶς, χθονός** Id. 1086, 1348.

δημο-φάγος, ον, = **δημοβόρος, τύραννος** Theogn. 1181. [ᾰ]

δημο-φᾰνής, ές, (φαίνω) *public, solemn*, **ἑορτή** Philo 2. 169.

δημο-φθόρος, ον, *ruining the people*, Callistr. Stat. 14.

δημο-χαρής, ές, *pleasing the people, popular*, late; v. Lob. Phryn. 486.

δημο-χᾰρίστης, ου, ὁ, *a mob-courtier*, Eur. Hec. 134:—Adv. **δημοχᾰριστικῶς**, *like a δημοχαριστής*, Schol. ib. 2. 350.

δημόω, v. sub **δημόομαι**.

δημώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *of the people, popular*, **μουσική** Plat. Phaed. 61 A; **σωφροσύνη** Legg. 710 A; **στιχίδια** Plut. Pericl. 30; **λόγος** Ael. V. H. 3. 45:—**τὸ δ. πλῆθος** the *common* herd, Hdn. 1. 4:—of a prostitute, *common*, Anth. P. 7. 345. Adv. **-δῶς**, Origen.

δήμωμα, ατος, τό, *a popular pastime*, **χαρίτων δαμώματα** odes for public performance, Stesich. 34 (ap. Ar. Pac. 798).

δημ-ωφελής, ές, *of public use*, **λόγοι** Plat. Phaedr. 227 E; **ἡγεμών** Plut. Sull. 30: **τὸ δ.** *the common good*, Hdn. 2. 3.

δήν, Dor. **δάν** (or **δοάν**, Alcman 127, cf. Jo. Alex. 37. 31): Adv., Lat. *diu, long, for a long while*, Il. 5. 412; **οὐδὲ γὰρ .. δὴν ἦν** nor was he *long-lived*, Id. 6. 131., 16. 736; **δὴν δὴ μὴ φίλοι ὦμεν** Theogn. 1243. **2.** *long ago*, **δὴν οἰχεσθαι** Od. 18. 313. **II.** of Place, *far, much*, **οὐδὲ δὴν χάζετο ἀνδρός** Il. 16. 736.—Only Ep., for in Aesch. Pers. 584 it is more than dub. (Akin to **δή, ἤδη**: hence **δηναιός, δηθά, δηθάκις, δηθύνω, δηρός**.)

δηναιός, Dor. **δᾱναιός**, ά, όν,—*long-lived*, Il. 5. 407; **δ. κλέος** Theocr. 16. 54. **II.** *old, aged*, Aesch. Pr. 794: *ancient*, Ib. 912, (and in Eum. 845 **δαναιᾶν** should be restored, with L. Dind., for **δαμαιᾶν**), Call. Fr. 105. **III.** *late*, Lat. *serus*, Ap. Rh. 4. 645: **δηναιόν**, as Adv., Id. 3. 590:—hence **θόωσα** and **δηναιή**, *over-speed* and *loitering*, Emped. 13.

δηνάριον, τό, a Roman coin, *a denary*, nearly, but not quite, = Gr. **δραχμή**, being about 8½d., Plut. 2. 900 C.

δήνεα, τά, only in pl. *counsels, plans, arts*, whether good or bad, **δ. θεῶν** Od. 23. 82; **δ. ἤπια** Il. 4. 361; **ὀλοφώϊα** Od. 10. 289; **δίκαια καὶ ἤπια** Hes. Th. 236.—The sing. nom. **δῆνος**, εος, τό, is cited by Hesych. Suid., no doubt incorrectly, makes it **δήνεον**. (Akin to **δήω**.)

δήξ, gen. **δηκός**, ὁ or ἡ, *a worm in wood*, Schol. Hes. Op. 418.

δηξίθῡμος, ον, (**δάκνω**) = **δακέθυμος**, *heart-consuming, wasting*, of love, Aesch. Ag. 744: comically, **δ. ὀξάλμη** Sopat. ap. Ath. 101 B.

δῆξις, εως, ἡ, (**δάκνω**) *a bite, biting*, Arist. H. A. 9. 39, 2: *a stinging pain*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 16:—metaph. of *biting jokes*, Plut. Lycurg. 14.

δήποθεν, indef. Adv., now mostly written **δή ποθεν**, *from any quarter*, Lat. *undecunque*, Aesch. Cho. 632.

δήποτε, indef. Adv., now commonly written **δή ποτε**, Dor. **δήποκα**,

at some time, once upon a time, Od. 6. 102, Aesch. Ag. 577, Eur. Supp. 1130. **2.** εἰ δή ποτε, Lat. *si quando*, Il. 1. 40; ὅτι δή ποτε that *as will know* .., Dem. 524. 20; ὁπόθεν δή ποτε (v. l. δή ποθεν) *from some quarter or other*, Id. 925. 5. **3.** as interrog., *τί δή ποτε; what in the world? what, why now?* Lat. *quidnam*, Donat. Ter. Andr. 3. 4, 3 (cf. γάρ III. 1); *καίτοι τί δή ποτε; jam vero quid tandem?* Dem. 50. 4; πόσοι δή ποτε; how many *do you suppose?* Id. 463. 12. **4.** with οὖν, δή ποτ' οὖν, = Lat. *cunque*, Dem. 1010. 15. Cf. Lob. Phryn. 373.

δήπου, indef. Adv., now mostly written **δή που**, *perhaps, it may be*, ᾧ δή που ἀδελφεὸν ἔκτανε Il. 24. 736: in Att. mostly with a sense of *doubtless, I suppose, I presume, of course*, Lat. *scilicet, nimirum*, οὐ δή που πλητόν Aesch. Pr. 1064, cf. Ar. Pl. 491, 582, Thuc. 1. 121, etc.: often in phrases, ἴστε γὰρ δή που, μέμνησθε γὰρ δή που, Dem. 25. 15, etc.; σχέδον ἴσμεν ἅπαντες δή που Id. 31. 7; οὐδεὶς δή που ἀγνοεῖ Id. 356. 9; etc. **II.** as interrog. implying an affirm. answer, *τὴν αἰχμάλωτον κάτοισθα δή που*; i. e. *I presume* you know, Soph. Tr. 417; *ἀνόμοιον δή που* Plat.: *οὐ δή που; is it not so?* implying a negat. answer, as Ar. Ran. 526, Pl. 261.

δήπουθεν, indef. Adv., much like *δήπου*, and chiefly used before a vowel, Ar. Vesp. 296, Plut. 140, and often in Com.; also in Lysias 106. 23, Plat., etc.; *οὐδαμῶς δήπουθεν* Dem. 832. 15: cf. Ruhnk. Tim.

δηριάομαι, Dep. (δῆρις) *to contend*, περὶ νεκροῦ δηριάασθαι (v. l. δηρίσασθαι) Il. 17. 734; ὥστ' ἀμφ' οὔροισι δν' ἀνέρε δηριάασθον *wrangle* about boundaries, Il. 12. 421; absol., ὅτ' ἄριστοι .. δηριόωντο Od. 8. 78; οἱ δ' αὐτοὶ δηριάάσθων Il. 21. 467: δ. τινί *to contend with* one, Ap. Rh. 4. 1729.—The Act. **δηριάω**, *to contest a prize*, occurs in post-Hom. Poets, δηριῶν Pind. N. 11. 34; δηριώωντες Ap. Rh. 1. 752, cf. Opp. C. 1. 230.—From another form **δηρίομαι** [ῑ] (used by Pind. O. 13. 63) Hom. has aor. 1 med. δηρίσαντο, Od. 8. 76; 3 dual aor. 1 pass. δηρινθήτην (as if from δηρίνομαι), Il. 16. 756; and Theocr. a fut. δηρίσομαι, 22. 70:—of this, an Act. occurs in Theocr. 25. 82, οὐκ ἄν τοί τις ἐδήρισεν περὶ τιμῆς, cf. Lyc. 1306; cf. ἀδήρῑτος, ἀμφιδήριτος. [ῐ in pres.; ῑ in fut. and aor.]

ΔΗ^ΡΙΣ, ἡ, *a fight, battle, contest*, Il. 17. 158, etc. (but only in acc.): nom. in Aesch. Supp. 412: gen. *νίκη δήριος* Id. Ag. 942; also –εως, Suid. (Akin to δαΐς, δαίω.)

δηρίφᾰτος, ον, (φάω) = ἀρείφατος, Anth. P. 722.

δηρό-βιος, Dor. **δαρ–**, ον, *long-lived*, Aesch. Theb. 524.

δηρός, ά, όν, (δήν) *long, too long*, always like βραδύς in bad sense; in Hom. mostly δηρόν as Adv. *all too long*, Il. 2. 298, etc.; ἐπὶ δηρόν Il. 9. 415; δηρὸν χρόνον Id. 14. 206, cf. Ruhnk. h. Hom. Cer. 282: with a negat. it marks *the shortest possible time*, οὐδέ σέ φημι δηρὸν ἀλύξειν, σχήσειν, etc., Hom.:—the Trag. use the Dor. form δᾱρός (q. v.); cf. Soph. Aj. 414, Eur. I. T. 1339.

δησάσκετο, v. sub *δέω to bind*.

δῆσε, poet. aor. of *δέω to bind*: also for ἐδέησε, aor. of *δέω to want*.

δῆτα, Adv., lengthd. and emphatic form of *δή*, first found in Hdt. 4. 69, but mostly used by Att. Poets (esp. Aesch.), and Plat. It is never placed at the beginning of a sentence or verse, except in Soph. Aj. 986. Commonly rendered *manifestly, certainly, to be sure, of course*: **1.** in answers, being mostly added to a word which echoes the question, as ἴσασιν ὅστις ἠρξε ..; Answ. ἴσασι δῆτα *aye* they know, Eur. Med. 1372; γιγνώσκεθ' ὑμεῖς ..; Answ. γιγνώσκομεν δῆτα *oh yes* we know her, Ar. Thesm. 606; ἰώ; Answ. ἰὼ δῆτα Aesch. Pers. 1071; Soph. O. C. 536; ἆρ' οὐκ οἶόν τε; Answ. οὐ δῆτα Plat. Meno 73 B, cf. Rep. 333 A, 381 B, 563 E, Phaed. 90 D; (also with a word repeated in the same speech, ὃς μ' ἀπώλεσας—, ἀπώλεσας δῆτ' how hast thou destroyed me—*ay*, destroyed *indeed*, Soph. El. 1164; δύστηνε .., δύστηνε δῆτα Id. Phil. 760): —sometimes to correct the previous speaker, οἴκτειρέ θ' ἡμᾶς .. Answ. οἴκτειρε δῆτα .. ἐκγόνους *nay rather* pity .., Eur. El. 673, cf. 676:—also without repeating the word, αὐτὸς δ' ἀναλοῖ δῆτα *yes truly* .., Aesch. Theb. 813, cf. Ar. Ran. 552; οὐ δῆτα μὰ τὸν Ἀπόλλω Ar. Eq. 871; οὐ δῆτ' ἔγωγε *faith* not I, Ar. Av. 1391, cf. Eur. Med. 1048. **2.** in questions, mostly to mark an inference or consequence, *τί δῆτα*; what *then?* Aesch. Pr. 627, Ar. Nub. 1087, etc., cf. Elmsl. Ar. Ach. 1024 (1011); πῶς δῆτα; Aesch. Ag. 1211, Ar. Nub. 79; ἆρα δῆτα; Soph. O. T. 1014; εἶτα δῆτα; Eur. Hec. 623; ἀλλὰ δῆτα ..; as the last of several questions, Soph. Aj. 466, Eur. Or. 781, etc.; ποῦ δῆτ' ὁ τῖμος; Aesch. Cho. 916, cf. 1075, etc.:—but the consequence is often very slightly marked, ταῦτα δῆτ' ἀνασχετά; Soph. Phil. 987, cf. O. T. 429, 558; ἔγνωκας οὖν δῆτ'..; Ar. Eq. 871:—and sometimes there is a touch of irony, τῷ σῷ δικαίῳ δῆτ' ἐπισπέσθαι με δεῖ; *your* principle of justice *forsooth*, Soph. El. 1037, cf. O. T. 364:—so where a question is rather implied than put, esp. after ἀλλά, ἀλλ' ἡ τέκνων δῆτ' ὄψις ἦν ἐφίμερος Id. O. T. 1375, cf. Ar. Av. 375, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 283 C; τὸν Εὐρυτείαν οἶσθα δῆτα πάρθενον *of course* you know .., Soph. Tr. 1219. **3.** in prayers or wishes, ἀπόλοιο δῆτα *now* a murrain take thee! Ar. Nub. 6; λαβοῦ, λαβοῦ δῆτ' take, *oh* take hold, Eur. Or. 219, cf. 1231, etc.; σκόπει δῆτα *only* look, Plat. Gorg. 452 B. **4.** sometimes in resuming after a parenthesis, ἐσπέρας γε .., —ἐσπέρας δῆτα, Plat. Gorg. 310 C. **II.** rarely, like *δή* I, to influence single words, ἅπασι δῆτα Ar. Eccl. 1143.

δηῦτε, contr. for *δὴ αὖτε*, restored for *δεῦτε* by Seidl. in Anacr. 13.

δήω, *to find, meet with*, always in pres. with fut. sense, δήεις Il. 13. 260, Od. 7. 49; δήομεν Id. 6. 291; δήετε Il. 9. 418, 685; also δήουσι Ap. Rh. 4. 591; δήωμεν, δήοιμεν Ib. 1336, 1460. (Prob. akin to **δάω*, δαῆναι.)

Δηώ, όος, contr. οῦς, ἡ, = Δημητήρ, *Demeter*, Lat. *Ceres*, first in h. Hom. Cer. 47, 211, 492; so Soph. Ant. 1121, Eur. Supp. 290, etc.; Δηοῦς καρπός Ar. Pl. 515:—Adj. **Δηῷος**, α, ον, *sacred to Demeter*, Anth. P. append. 50. 5:—**Δηωΐνη**, ἡ, *daughter of Demeter, Proserpine*, Call. Fr. 48.

Δί, Δία, v. sub Ζεύς.

ΔΙΑ′, poet. **διαί**, Prep. governing Gen. and Acc.—Rad. sense, *through*: never anastroph. for fear of confusion with Δία: v. however Herm. on Elmsl. Med. 1143. [Properly δῐᾱ: but ῐ in arsi at the beginning of a line, Il. 3. 357., 4. 135, etc.: also ᾱ, metri grat., often in Hom.; in this case Aesch. has **διαί** a few times, as in Ag. 1453, 1485:—διά as monosyll., Ar. Nub. 916, Av. 1752, Eccl. 1156, as also in the compd. διαπρέπον ap. Aesch. Pers. 1006, — where Dind. proposes to read ζά, ζαπρέπον (like ζάπυρος for διάπυρος in Aesch. Pr. 1084), to avoid the inadmissible synizesis: cf. ζά.]

A. WITH GENIT. **I.** of Place or Space: **1.** of motion or penetration *in a line* from one end to the other, *through, right through*, in Hom. often of the effect of weapons, διὰ μὲν ἀσπίδος ἦλθε .. ἔγχος, καὶ διὰ θώρηκος .., Il. 3. 357; δουρὶ βάλεν Δάμασον κυνέης διά 12. 183; δι' ὤμου .. ἔγχος ἦλθεν 4. 481; so in Att., τιτρώσκειν διὰ τοῦ θώρακος Xen. An. 1. 8, 26, etc.:—often also of persons, ἦλθε διὰ Σκαιῶν *out through* the Scaean gate, Il. 3. 263:—this sense appears most clearly in Il. 14. 288, δι' ἠέρος αἰθέρ' ἵκανεν *quite through* the lower air even to the ether, cf. 2. 458; so διὰ Τρώων πέτετο *straight through* them, etc., 13. 755; διὰ νηὸς ἰών *from end to end*; etc.; so δι' ὄμματος .. λείβων δάκρυον Soph. O. C. 1250; etc. This radic. sense is strengthd. by compos. with πρό or ἐκ, δόρυ δ' ὀφθαλμοῖο διαπρὸ καὶ διὰ ἰνίου ἦλθεν Il. 14. 494, cf. 5. 280; (often also as Adv. without case, ἡ δὲ διαπρὸ .. ἧίξεν μελίη 20. 276, cf. 21. 164); so διὲκ προθύρου Il. 15. 124; διὲκ μεγάροιο Od. 10. 388, etc.:—in Att. also, διὰ τέλους from beginning to end, Aesch. Pr. 273; διὰ πάντων ἐλθεῖν to go *through* all offices in succession, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 15, cf. Dem. 288. 10; v. sub διαπασῶν. **2.** of motion *through* a space, but *not in a line, throughout, all through, over*, ἔρχεσθαι διὰ πεδίοιο Il. 11. 754; δι' ὄρεσφι 10. 185; etc.; ὀδύνη διὰ χροὸς ἦλθε *through all* his frame, 11. 398; τεῦχε βοὴν δι' ἄστεος Od. 10. 118; δι' ὁμίλου Il. 6. 226, etc.: so in Att., θορύβου διὰ τῶν τάξεων ἰόντος Xen. An. 1. 8, 16, cf. 2. 4, 26, etc.:—later, in quoting an authority, ἱστορεῖ διὰ τῆς δευτέρας *in the course of* .., Ath. 438 B. **3.** of being one *among* a number, κεῖτο τανυσσάμενος διὰ μήλων Od. 9. 298: hence arises a notion of *preëminence*, ἔπρεπε καὶ διὰ πάντων (unless this is rather a notion of *prominence*,—penetrating *through* and so standing *out above* all others), Il. 20. 104; so in Hdt., εὐδοκιμέοντι διὰ πάντων 6. 63, cf. 1. 25, etc. **4.** in Prose, sometimes, of extension *not through*, but *along, a whole* distance, παρήκει διὰ τῆσδε τῆς θαλάσσης ἡ ἀκτή Hdt. 4. 39; λόφος, δι' οὗ τὸ σταύρωμα περιεβέβληντο Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 22. **5.** in Prose, also, of Intervals of Space, διὰ τριήκοντα δόμων *at intervals of* 30 layers, i. e. after every 30th layer, Hdt. 1. 179; διὰ δέκα ἐπάλξεων at every 10th battlement, Thuc. 3. 21; cf. infra II. 3:—but also, simply, διὰ πέντε σταδίων *at a distance of* 5 stades, Hdt. 7. 30, cf. 198; διὰ τοσούτου μᾶλλον ἢ διὰ πολλῶν ἡμερῶν ὁδοῦ *at* so short *a distance*, etc., Thuc. 2. 29; διὰ πολλοῦ *at* much *distance*, Id. 3. 94; διὰ πλείστου 2. 97; δι' ἐλάσσονος 3. 51; etc. **II.** of Time, **1.** of *duration* from one end of a period to the other, *throughout, during*, διὰ παντὸς τοῦ χρόνου Hdt. 9. 13; δι' ὅλου τοῦ αἰῶνος Thuc. 1. 70; δι' ἡμέρας ὅλης Ar. Pax 27; δι' ὅλης τῆς νυκτός Xen., etc.: then without an Adj., δι' ἡμέρης *all* day *long*, Hdt. 1. 97; διὰ νυκτός, δι' ἔτους, διὰ ἐνιαυτοῦ, διὰ βίου, etc., Xen. An. 4. 6, 22, etc.:—also with Adjs. alone, διὰ παντός *continually*, Aesch., etc.; δι' ὀλίγου *for* a short time, Thuc. 1. 77; διὰ μακροῦ Eur. Hec. 320:—so διὰ τέλους continually, Plat., etc.; ἡ διὰ μέσου χρόνος Hdt. 8. 27. **2.** of the interval which has passed *between* two points of Time, διὰ χρόνου πολλοῦ or διὰ πολλοῦ χρ. *after* a long time, Hdt. 3. 27, Ar. Pl. 1045; δι' ὀλίγου χρ., διὰ μακροῦ χρ. Xen.; also without an Adj., διὰ χρ. *after* a time, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 28, etc.; and with Adjs. alone, δι' ὀλίγου Ib.; οὐ διὰ μακροῦ Thuc. 6. 15, 91; διὰ πολλοῦ Luc. Nigr. 2, etc.:—so with Numerals, δι' ἐτέων εἴκοσι Hdt. 6. 118, etc.:—but διὰ τῆς ἑβδόμης *till* the seventh day, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 21:—also distributively, χρόνος διὰ χρόνου προΰβαινε time *after* time, Soph. Phil. 285; ἄλλος δι' ἄλλου Eur. Andr. 1251. **3.** of successive Intervals, διὰ τρίτης ἡμέρης every other day, Hdt. 2. 37; διὰ τρίτου ἔτεος Ib. 4, etc. (cf. Lewis Astr. of Anc. p. 115); διὰ πεντετηρίδος every *quinquennium*, Hdt. 3. 97; δι' ἔτους πέμπτου, of the Olympic games, Ar. Pl. 583; (but δι' ἐνδεκάτου ἔτεος *in the course of* the 11th year, Hdt. 1. 62); δι' ἐνιαυτοῦ, δι' ἔτους *every* year, Xen. Rep. Ath. 1. 16, etc. **III.** Causal, *through, by*. a. of the Agent, δι' ἀγγέλων or –ου ἐπικηρυκεύεσθαι *by the mouth of* .., Hdt. 1. 69., 6. 4, cf. 1. 113: δι', ἑρμηνέως λέγειν Xen. An. 2. 3, 17, etc.; πεσόντ' ἀλλοτρίας διαὶ γυναικός *by* her *doing* (not *on account* of her, v. infra B. III. 1), Aesch. Ag. 449; διὰ βασιλέων πεφυκέναι to owe one's birth to them, Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 24:—often δι' ἑαυτοῦ ποιεῖν

τι of oneself, not by another's agency, Ib. 1. 1, 4, etc.; but also, by oneself alone, unassisted, Dem. 194. 9., 605. 10, etc. b. of the Instrument or Means, διὰ χειρῶν, = χερσί, by hand (properly, by holding between the hands), Soph. O. C. 470; also διὰ χειρῶν or χειρὸς ἔχειν, λαβεῖν in the hand, Id. Ant. 916, 1258; and often in late Prose; so διὰ στέρνων ἔχειν Ib. 639; ἡ ἀκούουσα πηγὴ δι' ὠτῶν Id. O. T. 1387; διὰ στόματος ἔχειν Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 25; διὰ μνήμης ἔχειν Luc. Catapl. 9: αἱ διὰ σώματος ἡδοναί Xen. Mem. 1. 5, 6, etc. c. of the Manner or Way in which a thing is done, where διά with its Noun often serves as an Adv., διὰ λόγων συγγίγνεσθαι to hold intercourse by word, Plat. Polit. 272 B; διὰ μέθης Id. Symp. 176 E; παίω δι' ὀργῆς through passion, in passion, Soph. O. T. 807; διὰ σπουδῆς in haste, hastily, Eur. Bacch. 212; δι' αἰδοῦς with reverence, respectfully, Ib. 441; διὰ ψευδῶν ἔπη lying words, Id. Hel. 309; αἱ διὰ καρτερίας ἐπιμέλειαι long-continued exertions, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 20; also with Adjs., διὰ βραχέων, διὰ μακρῶν τοὺς λόγους ποιεῖσθαι, for βραχέως, μακρῶς, Isocr. 297 B, Plat. Gorg. 449 B; ἀποκρίνεσθαι διὰ βραχυτάτων Ib. D.: infra IV. 2. in late Prose, of the Material through or out of which a thing is made, κατασκευάζειν εἴδωλα δι' ἐλέφαντος καὶ χρυσοῦ Diod. 17. 115, cf. Plut. Num. 8, Schäf. Dion. Comp. 167. IV. in Hdt. and Att. we also find a peculiar usage, διά τινος, ἔχειν, εἶναι, γίγνεσθαι, to express States of mind, feeling, etc., διὰ πάσης ἀγωνίης ἔχειν to extend through every kind of contest, Hdt. 2. 91; δι' ἡσυχίης εἶναι Id. 1. 206; δι' ὄχλου εἶναι, γίγνεσθαι to be troublesome, Ar. Eccl. 888; δι' ἀπεχθείας γίγνεσθαι to be at enmity or hatred, Plat. Theag. 130 B, Xen. Hier. 9. 2; διὰ μιᾶς γνώμης γίγνεσθαι Isocr. 69 A:—so also with Verbs of motion, διὰ μάχης ἔρχεσθαι to engage in battle, Hdt. 6. 9, Thuc., etc.; διὰ πολέμου, διὰ φιλίας ἰέναι τινί Xen. An. 3. 2, 8; διὰ δίκης ἰέναι τινι to go to law with . . , Soph. Ant. 742, cf. Thuc. 6. 60; διὰ τύχης ἰέναι Soph. O. T. 773; διὰ λόγων ἑαυτῷ ἀφικέσθαι to hold converse with oneself, Eur. Med. 868; διὰ λόγων, διὰ γλώσσης ἰέναι to come to open speech, Tro. 916, Supp. 112; διὰ φιλημάτων ἰέναι to come to kissing, Id. Andr. 416; διὰ δικαιοσύνης ἰέναι καὶ σωφοσύνης Plat. Prot. 232 A, etc.; and in pass. sense, δι' ἀπεχθείας ἐλθεῖν τινι to be hated by.. , Aesch. Pr. 121; cf. Herm. Soph. O. C. 909 (905):—also with trans. Verbs, δι' αἰτίας ἔχειν or ἄγειν τινά to hold in fault, Thuc. 1. 35, etc.; δι' ὀργῆς ἔχειν τινά Id. 2. 37, etc.; διὰ φυλακῆς ἔχειν τι Id. 7. 8; δι' οἴκτου ἔχειν τινά, δι' αἰσχύνης ἔχειν τι Eur. Hec. 851, I. T. 683; διὰ πένθους τὸ γῆρας διάγειν Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 6; δι' οὐδένος ποιεῖσθαί τι Soph. O. C. 584.

B. With acc. I. of Place, only in Poets, in same sense as διά c. gen., 1. *through*, ἐξ δὲ διὰ πτύχας ἦλθε . . χαλκός Il. 7. 247; ἦιξε διὰ δρυμὰ . . καὶ ὕλην 11. 118, cf. 23. 122, etc.; διὰ τάφρον ἐλαύνειν *across* it, 12. 62; βῆ διὰ δῶμα, etc.; so in Att. 2. *throughout, over*, ὥκεον δι' ἄπειρας Od. 9. 400, cf. 14. 2; ἄραβος δὲ διὰ στόμα γίγνετ' ὀδόντων Il. 10. 375; (but μῦθον, ὃν . . διὰ στόμα . . ἄγοιτο *through* his mouth, Il. 14. 91; so διὰ στόματ' ὄσσαν ἰεῖσαι Hes. Th. 65; as also in Trag.); νόμοι δι' αἰθέρα τεκνωθέντες Soph. O. T. 867. II. of Time, also only in Poets, διὰ νύκτα Il. 2. 57, etc.; διὰ γλυκὺν ὕπνον *during* sweet sleep, Mosch. 4. 91. III. Causal, 1. of Persons, *through, by aid of*, νικῆσαι διὰ . . Ἀθήνην Od. 8. 520, cf. 13. 121; διὰ δμωὰς .. εἶλον 19. 155: διά σε by thy fault or service, Soph. O. C. 1129, Ar. Pl. 145, cf. 160, 170;—so also in Prose, *through, by reason of, on account of*, δι' ἡμᾶς Thuc. 1. 41, cf. Xen. An. 7. 6, 33; οὐ δι' ἐμέ Andoc. 18. 40; εἰ μὴ δι' ἡμᾶς Lys. 125. 36; αὐτὸς δι' αὐτόν *for* his own *sake*, Plat. Rep. 367 B, etc.:—so εἰ μὴ διά τινα if it had not been *for* . . , but *for* . . , Μιλτιάδην εἰς τὸ βάραθρον ἐμβαλεῖν ἐψηφίσαντο, καὶ εἰ μὴ διὰ τὸν πρύτανιν ἐνέπεσεν ἄν Plat. Gorg. 516 E, cf. Dem. 364, 10 sq.; so εἰ μὴ διὰ τὴν ἐκείνου μέλλησιν Thuc. 2. 18, cf. Ar. Vesp. 558: rarely, if ever, in correct authors to express the Agent, for in Pind. N. 7. 30, Ὀδυσσέος λόγος ἐγένετο δι' Ὅμηρος may be rendered—his tale is known *because, by reason* of Homer, known as widely as Homer is known. 2. c. acc. rei, of Cause, Occasion, or Purpose, δι' ἐμὴν ἰότητα *because of* my will, Il. 15. 41; διὰ μῆτιν Ἀθήνης, Ἀθηναίης διὰ βουλάς Hom.; δι' ἀφραδίας *for, through* want of thought, Od. 19. 523; δι' ἀτασθαλίας Ib.; etc.; so, often in Att., δι' ἐνδείαν *by reason* of poverty, Xen. An. 7. 8, 6; διὰ καῦμα, διὰ χειμῶνα Ib. 1. 7, 6; δι' ἀφροσύνην, δι' ἀγνοίαν, etc., Plat., etc.: often also with neut. Adjs., διὰ τί; *wherefore?*—διὰ τοῦτο, διὰ ταῦτα *on* this *account*; δι' ὅ, δι' ἅ *on* which *account*; διὰ πολλά *for* many *reasons*, etc.

C. Without case as Adv. *throughout*, Hom., who strengthens it by using διὰ πρό, v. supra A. I. 1.

D. In compos., I. *through, right through*, of Space, as in διαβαίνω, διέχω, διΐππεύω. II. *in different directions*, as in διαπέμπω, διαφορέω:—hence of separation, *asunder*, as in Lat. *dis-* (a cognate word, v. sub δύο), as in διαιρέω, διαλύω, διασκεδάννυμι:—hence of difference or disagreement, *at variance*, as in διαφωνέω, διαφέρω; or simply mutual relation, *one with another*, as in διαγωνίζομαι, διᾴδω, διαφιλοτιμέομαι, v. Valck. Hdt. 5. 18., 6. 15, Kiessl. Theocr. 5. 22. III. preëminence, as in διαπρέπω, διαφέρω. IV. completion, *to the end, utterly*, as in διεργάζομαι, διαμάχομαι (cf. Lat. *decertare*), διαπράττω, διαφθείρω:—also of Time, as in διαβιόω. V. simply to add strength, *throughly, out and out*, as in διαγαληνίζω, etc. cf. ζα-. VI. of mixture, *between, partly*, esp. in Adj., as διάλευκος, διάχρυσος, διάχλωρος, etc.

δῖα, ἡ, fem. of δῖος, q. v.

Δῖα, τά, (ἱερά) = Διάσια, Inscr. Teia in C. I. no. 3044. 34.

διαβᾰδίζω, fut. -ιοῦμαι, later -ιῶ Luc. Dem. Enc. 1:—*to go across*, Thuc. 6. 101. 2. *to walk to and fro*, App. Civ. 1. 25, Luc. l. c.; so in pres. med., Themist. 253 A.

διαβάθρα, ἡ, *a ladder*, Strabo 763: esp. *a ship's ladder*, Luc. Tox. 20.

διάβαθρον, τό, *a slipper*, Lat. *diabathra*, Alex. Ἰσοστ. 1. 8, Alciphro 3. 46.

διαβαίνω, f. βήσομαι. I. intr. *to make a stride, walk* or *stand with the legs apart*, Lat. *divaricari*, εὖ διαβάς of a man *planting himself firmly* for fighting, Il. 12. 458, cf. Tyrtae. 7. 21; ὠδὲ διαβάς Ar. Vesp. 688; τόσονδε βῆμα διαβεβηκότος Id. Eq. 77; opp. to συμβεβηκώς, Xen. Eq. 1. 14; πόδας μὴ διαβεβῶτας Hipp. Art. 808:—metaph., μεγάλα δ. ἐπί τινα *to go with* huge *strides* against . . , Luc. Anach. 32; ὀνόματα διαβεβηκότα *great straddling* words, Dion. H. Comp. p. 148. —V. συμβαίνω init., and cf. διαβήτης. II. c. acc. *to step across*, *pass over*, τάφρον Il. 12. 50; πόρον Ὠκεανοῖο Hes. Th. 292; ὕδωρ Hdt. 7. 35; ποταμόν, etc.; also διὰ ποταμοῦ Xen. An. 4. 8, 2. 2. absol. (θάλασσαν or ποταμόν being omitted), *to cross over*, like Lat. *trajicere*, Ἥλιδ' ἐς εὐρύχορον διαβήμεναι Od. 4. 635; ἐς τήνδε τὴν ἤπειρον Hdt. 4. 118; πλοίῳ Id. 1. 186; and often in Att., as Thuc. 1. 114: metaph., τῷ λόγῳ διέβαινε ἐς Εὐρυβιάδεα *he passed over to, turned to*, him, Hdt. 8. 62.

διαβάλλω, f. βᾰλῶ: pf. βέβληκα:—*to throw over* or *across, to set over, carry over* or *across*, νέας Hdt. 5. 33, 34: hence, 2. seemingly intr., like Lat. *trajicere, to pass over, cross, pass*, ἐκ . . , ἐς . . , Hdt. 9. 114; πρός . . , Eur. Supp. 931: also c. acc. spatii, δ. πόρον Aesch. Fr. 66; γεφύρας Eur. Rhes. 117; τὸν Ἰόνιον Thuc. 6. 30; τὸ πέλαγος εἰς τόπον Demetr. Σικελ. 1. 3. *to put through*, τῆς θύρας δάκτυλον Diog. L. 1. 118; τύλος διαβεβλημένος διὰ τῆς ῥυμοῦ Arr. An. 2. 3. II. *to throw* or *toss*, ἄττα διαβάλοι τις αὐτῷ (with a play on signf. III), Ar. Pax 643. III. *to set at variance*, ἐμὲ καὶ Ἀγάθωνα Plat. Symp. 222 C, D, cf. Rep. 498 C. IV. like Lat. *traducere, to attack* a man's character, *slander, libel*, τινὰ πρός or εἴς τινα, *differre aliquem sermonibus, to accuse* a man to another, Hdt. 5. 96, Thuc. 3. 109; so δ. ἀλλήλοις Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 8; often δ. τινὰ ὡς . . , as διέβαλον τοὺς Ἴωνας ὡς δι' ἐκείνους ἀπολοίατο αἱ νῆες Hdt. 8. 90; διαβαλὼν αὐτοὺς ὡς οὐδὲν ἀληθὲς ἐν νῷ ἔχουσι Thuc. 4. 45: also δ. τινά τινι *to reproach* him *with* it, Antipho 119. 34; δ. οὐ δικαίως Lys. 160. 36; δ. τινὰ εἴς or πρός τι Luc. Demon. 50, Macr. 14; ἐπί τινι Hdn. 2. 6:—δ. ἔπος *to declare* it *not genuine*, Plut. Thes. 34:—Pass., διαβάλλεσθαί τινι and πρός τινα, *to be filled with suspicion and hatred* against another, Hdt. 5. 35., 8. 22, Thuc. 8. 81, 83, Plat. Phaed. 67 E, Andoc. 22. 40; εἰς τινα Thuc. 4. 22. 2. c. acc. rei, *to misrepresent*, Dem. 303. 8., 836. 6, etc.:—*to speak* or *state slanderously*, Hdt. 8. 110; ὥς οὔτοι διέβαλλεν Dem. 232. 1, cf. 229. 26; τοῦτό μου διαβάλλει 234. 21: generally, *to give hostile information*, without any insinuation of falsehood, Thuc. 3. 4. V. *to deceive by false accounts, mislead, impose upon*, τινά Hdt. 3. 1., 5. 50, Heind. Plat. Phaedr. 255 B:—so in Med., Hdt. 9. 116, Ar. Av. 1648. VI. in Med., διαβάλλεσθαι ἀστραγάλοις πρός τινα *to throw* against him, Plut. 2. 148 D, 272 F.

διαβαπτίζομαι, Dep. *to dive for a match*, πρός τινα Polyaen. 4. 2, 6. 2. metaph. *to contend in foul language*, τινί Dem. 782. 26; cf. πλύνω.

διαβᾰσᾰνίζω, *to prove thoroughly*, Plat. Legg. 736 C, Epict. Diss. 3. 26, 13.

διαβᾰσείω, = διαβησείω, Dio C. 40. 32.

διάβᾰσις, εως, ἡ, (διαβαίνω) *a crossing over, passage*, δ. ποιεῖσθαι Hdt. 1. 186, etc.: *the act of crossing*, αἱ δ. τῶν ὀχετῶν διασπῶσι τὰς φάλαγγας Arist. Pol. 5. 3, 16. 2. *a means* or *place of crossing*, Hdt. 1. 205: δ. ποταμοῦ *a ford*, Thuc. 7. 74, Xen. An. 1. 5, 12, etc.: *a bridge*, Xen. An. 2. 3, 10: *the passage along a ship's deck*, Hipp. Ep. 1276, Plut. Cim. 12. II. ἡ τῶν ὡρῶν δ. the *transition* of the seasons, Ael. N. A. 9. 46. III. in Gramm. *a passing from one point to another*. IV. in Prosody, of *the pauses* in pronunciation caused by long syllables and the like, Dion. H. Comp. 20.

διαβάσκω, = διαβαίνω, *to strut about*, διαβάσκει Ar. Av. 486.

διαβαστάζω, f. άσω, *to carry over*, Lxx. II. *to weigh in the hand, estimate*, Plut. Demosth. 25, Luc. Ep. Sat. 33.

διαβᾰτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be crossed*, ποταμός Xen. An. 2. 4, 6.

διαβατήρια (sc. ἱερά), τά, *offerings before crossing the border*, τὰ δ. προύχώρει, τὰ δ. ἐγένετο they were favourable, Lat. *addicebant*, Thuc. 5. 54, 55, cf. Xen. Hell. 4. 7, 2: also *for crossing a river*, Plut. Luc. 24. 2. = τὸ πάσχα, Philo 2. 292.

διαβάτης, ου, ὁ, *one who ferries over* or *crosses*, Ar. Fr. 726.

διαβᾰτικός, ή, όν, *able to pass through*: *transitive*, Apoll. de Construct. p. 43.

διαβᾰτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of διαβαίνω, *to be crossed* or *passed, ford-*

ble, Hdt. 1. 75, Thuc., etc.: *νῆσον δ. ἐξ ἠπείρου easily got at* from the main land, Hdt. 4. 195:—Aeol. **ζάβατος**, Sappho in Cramer An. Ox. 4. 325.

διαβεβαιόομαι, Dep. *to maintain strongly*, Dem. 220. 4: *to be positive, περί τινος* Sext. Emp. P. 1. 191.

διαβεβαίωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *strong affirmation*, Gloss.

διαβεβαιωτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *with strong affirmation*, *δ. σύνδεσμος* E. M. 415. 2. Adv. *-κῶς*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 233.

διάβημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a step across*, *a step*, Lxx, Hesych.

διαβησείω, Desiderat. of *διαβαίνω*, Agath. 39 D; cf. *διαβασείω*.

διαβήτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*διαβαίνω*) *the compass*, so called from *its outstretched legs*, Lat. *circinus*, Ar. Nub. 178, Av. 1003:—in Plat. Phileb. 56 B, it seems to be *a carpenter's level*, Lat. *libella*. II. *the siphon*, Lat. *fistula*, Columella 3. 10, Hero Spirit. p. 156. III. as Medic. term, the disease *diabetes*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 2.

διαβιάζομαι, strengthd. for *βιάζομαι*, Eur. I. T. 1365; of plants, *to force their way through* the soil, Theophr. C. P. 2. 17, 7.

διαβίβάζω, f. *άσω*, Causal of *διαβαίνω*, *to carry over* or *across*, *to transport*, *lead over*, *δ. τὸν στρατὸν κατὰ γεφύρας* Hdt. 1. 75; *ἐς τὴν νῆσον τοὺς ὁπλίτας* Thuc. 4. 8: also c. acc. loci, *δ. τινὰ ποταμόν to take* one across a river, Plat. Legg. 900 C, Plut. Pelop. 24:—metaph. *δ. ἐπὶ τὰ βέλτιον τὸ χρήσιμον* Plut. 2. 34 B. 2. later, *to pass time*, v. Schaef. Schol. Ar. Pl. 847.—**Διαβιβάσκω** is f. l. in Hipp. Fract. 763.

διαβιβασμός, *ὁ*, *a carrying over*, Apoll. de Pron. 404 B: also **-βίβασις**, *ἡ*, Schol. Arist.

διαβιβαστικός, *ή*, *όν*, of Verbs, *transitive*, Id. de Constr. 294.

διαβιβρώσκω, f. *βρώσομαι*: pf. pass. *βέβρωμαι*:—*to eat up*, *consume*, Hipp. 469. 14, Plat. Tim. 83 A.

διαβιόω, f. *ώσομαι*: aor. 2 *ἐβίων*, inf. *βιῶναι*. *To live through*, *pass*, *χρόνον* Plat. Legg. 730 C; *βίον* Isocr. 203 B:—absol. *to spend one's whole life*, *δ. δικαίως*, *ὁσιώτατα* Plat. Gorg. 526 A, Meno 81 B; c. partic., *μελετῶν διαβεβιωκέναι* Xen. Apol. 3, cf. Mem. 4. 8, 4; and so verb. Adj., **διαβιωτέον** *παίζοντα* Plat. Legg. 803 E.

διαβλαστάνω, f. *βλαστήσω*, *to shoot out*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 8, 1.

διαβλάστησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a shooting out*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 17, 10.

διαβλέπω, *to look through*: absol. *to look straight before one*, Plat. Phaed. 86 D, Arist. Somn. 3; *δ. εἰς*, *πρός τινα* Plut. Alex. 14., 2. 548 B. 2. *to see clearly*, Dionys. Θεσμ. 1. 13.

διαβλητέον, verb. Adj. *one must slander*, Clem. Al. 445.

διαβλητικός, *ή*, *όν*, = *διαβολικός*, Poll. 5. 118, 127.

διαβλήτωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *a slanderer*, Manetho 4. 236.

διαβοάω, f. *ήσομαι*, *to shout out*, *proclaim*, *publish*, Aesch. Pers. 638 (where *διαβοάσω* is subj. aor., not fut.):—Pass. *to be in every one's mouth*, *to be the common talk*, Ep. Plat. 312 B; *διαβεβοημένος ἐπί τινι* Luc. Necyom. 6. II. *to cry out*, *δ. ὅτι .., ὡς ..*, Thuc. 8. 53, 78. III. Med. *to contend in shouting*, Dem. 806. 2.

διαβόησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a crying out* or *aloud*, Plut. 2. 455 B.

διαβόητος, *ον*, *noised abroad*, *famous*, Plut. Lycurg. 5. Cf. *περιβόητος*.

διαβολή, *ἡ*, (*διαβάλλω*) *false accusation*, *slander*, Lat. *calumnia*, Epich. 122 Ahr.; *ἐπὶ διαβολῇ εἰπεῖν* Hdt. 3. 66, 73; *δ. λόγου* Thuc. 8. 91; *διαβολὰς ἐνδέχεσθαι*, *προσίεσθαι to give ear* to them, Hdt. 3. 80., 6. 123; *δ. ἔχειν* to be liable to *slander*, Menand. Incert. 250; *δ. ἔχειν ὡς ..*, Isocr. 184 C; *ἐν διαβολῇ καθεστηκέναι*, *γενέσθαι* Lys. 171. 31, etc.; *διαλύσειν τὴν διαβολήν the charge* (*which be alleged to be*) *false*, Thuc. 1. 131: *διαβολαῖς ταῖς ἐμαῖς* which I bring, Eur. Andr. 1005 (v. *κλέπτω* III); but *ἐμὴ δ. the slanders* against me, Plat. Apol. 19 B; so *δ. εἰς ἐμέ* Andoc. 5. 11; *κατά τινος* Plut. Them. 4:—*δ. πρός τινα enmity* with him, cf. Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 4; *κατὰ τὰς ἰδίας δ. quarrels*, Thuc. 6. 65.

διαβολία, *ἡ*, = foreg., Theogn. 324; in plur., Pind. P. 2. 140. In both places the 2nd syll. is long, and Bgk. restores the poet. form *διαιβολία*; cf. *καταιβατός*, *μεταιβολία*.

διαβολικός, *ή*, *όν*, *slanderous*, *devilish*, Eccl.

διάβολος, *ον*, *slanderous*, *backbiting*, *γραῦς* Menand. Incert. 485; *διαβολώτατος* Ar. Eq. 45; *διάβολόν τι*, *aliquid invidiae*, Andoc. 22. 38. 2. as Subst., *δ.*, *ὁ*, *a slanderer*, Pind. Fr. 270: esp. *the Slanderer*, *the Devil*, N. T. Adv. *-λως*, *injuriously*, *invidiously*, Thuc. 6. 15.

διαβομβέω, *to buzz through*, Dionys. Areop.

διαβορβορύζω, strengthd. for *βορβορύζω*, Hipp. Aph. 1252, etc.

δια-βόρειος, *ον*, *stretching northwards*, Strabo 86.

διαβόρος, *ον*, (*βιβρώσκω*) *eating through*, *piercing*, Soph. Tr. 1084: c. acc., *νόσος δ. πόδα* a sore *that eats through* my foot, Id. Phil. 7 (though others refer *πόδα* to *καταστάζοντα*, comparing Aj. 10). II. proparox. *διάβορος*, *ον*, pass. *eaten through*, *eaten up*, *consumed*, Id. Tr. 676.

διαβοστρῠχόομαι, Pass. *to be all curled*, *διαβεβοστρυχωμένος* Archil. 152.

διαβουκολέω, *to cheat with false hopes*, Luc. D. Mort. 5. 2:—Med., *διαβουκολεῖσθαί τινι to beguile oneself with ..*, Themist. 255 D.

διαβουλεύομαι, Dep. *to deliberate well*, Andoc. 22. 12: *to take counsel*, Thuc. 2. 5, etc.

διαβουλία, *ἡ*, = sq., Lxx.

διαβούλιον, *τό*, *counsel*, *deliberation*, Polyb. 3. 20, 1, etc. II. *a resolution*, *decree*, Id. 4. 24, 2, etc. III. *a council*, Id. 29. 4, 2.

διαβραβεύω, *to assign as an umpire*, Aesop. 35.

διαβρεχής, *ές*, *wet through*, *soaked*, Luc. Trag. 304.

διαβρέχω, *to wet through*, *soak*, *τἀρτύματα* Aesch. Fr. 306; *ἅλφιτα* Ael.:—Pass., *ἅλφιτα δ. ζωμῷ* Ael. N. A. 1. 21:—*διαβεβρεγμένος soaked in liquor*, Heliod. 5. 31.

διαβριμάομαι, Dep., strengthd. for *βριμάομαι*, Themist. 261 C.

διαβροχισμός, *ὁ*, *catching in a noose*, *entangling*, Galen.

διάβροχος, *ον*, (*διαβρέχω*) *very wet*, *moist*, *ὄμμα* Eur. El. 503; *ἄγκος ὕδασι δ.* Id. Bacch. 1051; *γῇ* Hipp. Aër. 286, etc. 2. *wet through*, *soaked*, *ναῦς δ.* ships *with their timbers quite soaked and rotten*, Thuc. 7. 12; metaph., *ἔρωτι*, *μέθῃ δ.* Luc. Tox. 15, Bis Acc. 17.

διάβρωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*διαβιβρώσκω*) *that which is eaten through*: *worm-eaten wood*, *parchment*, etc., Strabo 609.

διάβρωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *ulceration*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 9.

διαβρωτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *able to eat through*, *corrosive*, Jo. Chrys.

διαβύω, *to thrust through so as to stop up*, Hipp. 260. 48:—Med. (as from *-βυνέω*), *διαβυνέονται ὀϊστοὺς διὰ τῆς ἀριστερῆς they pass* arrows *through their* left hand, Hdt. 4. 71:—Pass., *πηδάλιον διὰ τῆς τρόπιος διαβύνεται* (perhaps *-έεται*) is *passed through*, Id. 2. 96.

διαγᾰληνίζω, *to make quite calm*, *τὰ πρόσωπα* Ar. Eq. 646.

δι-ᾰγᾰνακτέω, *to be full of indignation*, Dem. 833. 17 Dind., Plut. 2. 74 A, etc.

διᾰγᾰνάκτησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *great indignation*, Plut. Mar. 16.

διαγγελία, *ἡ*, *a notification*, Joseph. B. J. 3. 8, 5.

διαγγέλλω, f. *ελῶ*: aor. *διήγγειλα* (never *διήγγελον* in good Greek, v. *ἀγγέλλω*). *To give notice by a messenger*, *to send as a message*, Xen. An. 1. 6, 2, etc.; *διαγγ. εἰς .. Id. Mem. 3. 11, 3; πρός τινα* Philipp. ap. Dem. 163. 8:—generally, *to give notice*, *notify*, *proclaim*, *δ. ὅτι ..* Pind. N. 5. 6; also c. acc. rei, Eur. Hel. 436, Plat. Prot. 317 A; also c. inf. *to order* to do, Eur. I. A. 353.—Med. *to pass* the word of command *from man to man*, *inform one another*, Xen. An. 3. 4, 36.

διάγγελμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a message*, *notice*, Lxx.

δι-άγγελος, *ὁ*, *a messenger*, *negotiator*, Lat. *internuncius*, esp. *a secret informant*, *go-between*, *spy*, Thuc. 7. 73. 2. later, a special officer in the Greek army, *an adjutant*, Plut. 2. 678 D, cf. Wess. Hdt. 6. 4; for the Lat. *tesserarius*, Plut. Galb. 24.

διαγελάω, f. *άσομαι* [*ᾰ*], *to laugh at*, *mock*, *τινά* Eur. Bacch. 272, 322, Xen. An. 2. 6, 26, Plut. 2. 1118 C. 2. intr. *to smile*, *look cheering*, of the air, Theophr. H. P. 8. 2, 4; of water, Plut. 2. 950 A.

διαγεύομαι, Med. *to taste*, Plut. 2. 469 B:—**διάγευσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a tasting*, Geop. 7. 7.

διαγιγγράζω, *to tune up*, Athenio **Σαμοθρ.** 1. 31, ex emend. Dobr.

διαγίγνομαι, Ion. and in late Gr. **-γίνομαι**: f. *γενήσομαι*:—Dep. *To go through*, *pass*, *τόσαδε ἔτη* Plat. Apol. 32 E; *τὴν νύκτα* Xen. An. 1. 10, 19: absol. *to go through life*, *live*, Ar. Av. 45, Thuc. 5. 16: *to survive*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 939; *ἐὰν ἅρα διαγιγνώμεθα if we live long enough*, Aeschin. 4. 22: *δ. ἀπὸ τῆς τέχνης to subsist* by it, Arist. Pol. 2. 8, 10: *γενναίως δ. ἔν τινι to behave* nobly in.., Plut. 2. 119 D:—often with part., *διαγίγνεσθαι ἄρχων to continue in* the government, Xen. Cyr. 1. 1, 1; *οὐδὲν ἄλλο ποιῶν διαγεγένηται ἢ διασκοπῶν he was never anything* but a theorist, Id. Mem. 4. 8, 4; *δ. κολακεύων* Dem. 680. 19; cf. *διατελέω*. II. *to be between*, *intervene*, *elapse*, *χρόνου μεταξὺ διαγιγνομένου* Lys. 93. 6; so *οἴδαμεν .. ἤδη ἔτη ὀκτὼ τῇ κρίσει ἐκείνῃ διαγεγονότα* ap. Dem. 541. 10.

διαγιγνώσκω, Ion. and in late Gr. **-γῑνώσκω**: f. *γνώσομαι*. *To know one from the other*, *distinguish*, Lat. *dignoscere*, *εὖ διαγιγνώσκοντες* Il. 23. 240; *διαγνῶναι χαλεπῶς ἦν ἄνδρα ἕκαστον* 7. 424; *δ. εἰ ὁμοῖοί εἰσι to distinguish* whether they are equals or no, Hdt. 1. 134; *οὐδ' ἀν.. διαγνοίη, λίνος ἢ κάνναβίς ἐστι* Id. 4. 74; *δ. τὸν καλόν τε καὶ τὸν αἰσχρόν* Plat. Symp. 186 C; *δ. τὸ ὀρθὸν καὶ μή* Aeschin. 82. 26; *δ. τι πρός τι* Arist. Mirab. 49:—*δ. τινὰς ὄντας..*, i. e. *δ. ὑμῶν οἵτινές εἰσιν*, Ar. Eq. 517. 2. *to perceive* or *know exactly*, *ὅτι ..*, Isocr. 36 C. II. *to resolve*, *determine*, *vote to do* so and so, c. inf., Hdt. 6. 138; *διέγνωστο αὐτοῖς τὰς σπονδὰς λελύσθαι* Thuc. 1. 118:—*δ. περί τινος* Andoc. 1. 29, Lys. 110. 18. 2. as Athen. law-term, *to give judgment*, *decide*, Lat. *dijudicare*, *δίκην* Aesch. Eum. 709; *τὰ ἀμφισβητήσιμα* Antipho 120. 41, cf. 141. 29; *περί τινος* Thuc. 4. 46, Dem. 838. 24:—Pass., *κρίσις διεγνωσμένη* Thuc. 3. 53; *ἐμμενέτωσαν ἐν τοῖς διαγνωσθεῖσι* Lex ap. Dem. 545. 9. III. = *διαναγιγνώσκω*, *to read through*, Polyb. 3. 32, 2.

διαγκῠλίζομαι, (*ἀγκύλη*) *to hold a javelin by the thong*,—only in part. pf. pass. *διηγκυλισμένος*, *ready to throw* or *shoot*, Xen. An. 4. 3, 28:—so (as from **-αγκυλόομαι**), *διηγκυλωμένος* Ib. 5. 2, 12; and (as from *-έομαι*), *τόξον*, *κεραυνὸν διηγκυλημένος ready to shoot with..*, Hdn. 1. 14, Luc. Jup. Conf. 15.

δι-αγκωνίζομαι, Dep. *to lean on one's elbow*, Damasc.

δι-αγκωνισμός, *ὁ*, *a leaning on the elbow*, Plut. 2. 644 A.

διαγλαύσσω, *to shine brightly*, *ἀταρπός* Ap. Rh. 1. 1281.

διαγλάφω, *to hollow out*, εὐνὰς ἐν ψαμάθοισι διαγλάψασ' Od. 4. 438: v. l. *διαγνάψασ'*.

διάγλυμμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *scrapings*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 835, Hesych.

διάγλυπτος, *ον*, *carved in intaglio*, *engraved*, Anth. P. 6. 227.

διαγλύφω, *to carve through*, *carve in intaglio*, *engrave*, opp. to *ἀναγλύφω*, Androsth. ap. Ath. 93 C, Diod. 1. 66.

διαγνώμη, *ἡ*, = διάγνωσις, *a decree*, *resolution*, *vote*, Thuc. 1. 87; δ. *ποιεῖσθαι* 3. 67; *περί τινος* 3. 42.

διαγνώμων, *ον*, *distinguishing*, and so *rewarding*, *ὁσίων* Antipho 122. 39. II. as Byzant. law-term, *an arbitrator*.

διαγνωρίζω, *to make known*, *speak publicly*, *περί τινος* N. T.

διάγνωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a distinguishing*, *a means of distinguishing* or *discerning*, Eur. Hipp. 926: *καλῶν ἢ μὴ τοιούτων τίς διάγνωσις*; Dem. 269. 27: esp. of medical *diagnosis*, Hipp. V. C. 901, Galen. 2. *power of discernment*, Eur. Hipp. 696. II. *a resolving*, *deciding*, δ. *ποιεῖσθαι*, *to decide*, *determine* a matter, Antipho 143. 30, Thuc. 1. 50; *ταχίστην ἔχει* δ. Isocr. 9 C; *διάγνωσιν τῆς ἀξίας ποιεῖσθαι* to fix the value, Plat. Legg. 865 C; δ. *περί τινος* Dem. 227. 25.

διαγνωστέον, verb. Adj. *one must distinguish*, Luc. Hermot. 16.

διαγνώστης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one who examines and decides*, cited from Isocr.

διαγνωστικός, *ή*, *όν*, *able to distinguish*, Luc. Salt. 74, etc.: *ἡ -κή*, *the art of distinguishing* [*diseases*], name given by late writers to Galen's treatise *περὶ πεπονθότων τόπων*.

διαγνωστός, *ή*, *όν*, *to be distinguished*, Galen.

διαγογγύζω, f. *σω*, *to mutter*, *murmur*, Heliod. 7. 27, Lxx, N. T.

διαγόρευσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a declaration*, Porphyr.

δι-ἀγορεύω (cf. *ἀγορεύω*, *δεῖπον*) *to speak plainly*, *declare*, Hdt. 7. 38, and often in later Prose: *to establish*, Dion. H. 1. 78: *to give orders*, *τινί* c. inf., Plut. C. Gracch. 16.—Pass. *to be declared* or *established*, Plat. Legg. 757 A. II. *to relate in detail*, Dion. H. 11. 19. III. *to speak of*, *κακῶς* δ. *τινά* Luc. Pisc. 26.

διάγραμμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (διαγράφω) *that which is marked out by lines*, *a figure*, *form*, *plan*, Plat. Rep. 529 E: *a geometrical figure*, *diagram*, Xen. Mem. 4. 7, 3, Plat. Phaed. 73 B, etc.: in Music, *the gamut* or *a scale*, Phanias ap. Ath. 352 D; *ἀφ' ἑνὸς* δ. on one *note*, Plut. 2. 55 D. II. *a written list*, *register*, Lat. *scriptura*, Dem. 183. 20., 1150. 4. III. *a form of law*, C. I. no. 2556. 64: *an edict*, Plut. Marc. 24.

διαγραμμίζω, *to divide by lines*: hence *to play at draughts*, Philem. Incert. 115; and **διαγραμμισμός**, *ὁ*, *a game like draughts*, Poll. 9. 99, v. Ern. Clav. Cic. s. v. *scriptorum duodecim ludus*.

διάγραπτος, *ον*, (διαγράφω IV) *crossed out*, *δικῆ* Hesych.

διαγραφεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, *one who makes a* διάγραμμα: at Athens, *one who drew up financial tables*, Harp. s. v. διάγραμμα II. 2. *a describer*, *ἠθῶν* δ. Marcell. Vit. Thuc. p. xvi, ed. Bekk.

διαγρᾰφή, *ἡ*, *a marking off by lines*, Plat. Rep. 501 A: *a geometrical figure*, *diagram*, Plut. Philop. 4: δ. *φύλλων* their *outline* (?), Theophr. H. P. 1. 13, 2., 3. 13, 1. II. *a description*, Arist. Top. 1. 14, 3, Eth. N. 2. 7, 1: *a register*, Lat. *scriptura*, *ἁπάντων τῶν γενῶν* Diphil. Zωγρ. 2. 7. III. *a decree*, *ordinance*, Dion. H. 3. 36. IV. *a crossing out*, *cancelling*, esp. of a debt, Polyb. 32. 13, 7; v. *διαγράφω* IV.

διαγράφω, f. ψω, *to mark out by lines*, *draw out*, Lat. *delineare*, *τὴν πόλιν* Plat. Rep. 500 E: also δ. *λόγῳ*, *to describe*, Id. Legg. 778 A: so absol., Plut. Nic. 23, etc.: *διαγρ. γραμμήν to draw* a line *between*, Plat. Com. Συμμ. 2. II. *to draw out*, *lay down*, *describe*, Arist. Anal. Pr. 1. 30, 1. III. *to write in a list*, *enroll*, *levy*, *στρατιώτας*, Lat. *conscribere milites*, Id. 6. 12, 6. IV. *to draw a line through*, *cross out*, and so *to strike off the list*, Lat. *circumscribere*, Ar. Lys. 676, Plat. Rep. 387 B, and so prob. in Eur. El. 1073:—δ. *δίκην to strike* a cause *out of the list*, *cancel*, *quash* it, Ar. Nub. 774, cf. Lysias 148. 34, Dem. 1324. 12, Att. Process, p. 27: in Med., *διαγράψασθαι δίκην to give up* a cause, *withdraw* it, Lys. ap. Harp., Dem. 501. 20, cf. Ruhnk. Tim., Hemst. Thom. M. p. 211, Bremi Lys. *περὶ δημ. ἀδικ.* 5. V. *to pay by note of hand*, *pay a debt*, Lat. *perscribere*, Dion. H. 5. 28, Keil Inscr. III. 2.

διαγρηγορέω, *to keep awake*, Hdn. 3. 4: *to be roused*, *to awake out of sleep*, Byz.

δι-αγριαίνω, strengthd. for *ἀγριαίνω*, Plut. Brut. 20.

δι-αγρυπνέω, *to lie awake*, *ἐν μακρῷ χρόνῳ νυκτὸς* δ. Ar. Ran. 931; *τὴν νύκτα* Diod. 14. 105.

διαγρυπνητής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who keeps awake*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 277.

διαγυμνάζω, f. *άσω*, *to keep in hard exercise*, Polyaen. 6. 1:—Med. *to take hard exercise*, Galen., Byz.

διαγυμνασία, *ἡ*, *hard exercise*, Euseb. H. E. 10. 4, 6.

διαγυμνόω, *to strip naked*, *τὴν ἀλήθειαν* δ. Eunap. Exc. p. 84. 3.

δι-άγχω, f. *γξω*, strengthd. for *ἄγχω*, Luc. Anach. 31.

δι-άγω, f. *ἄξω*, *to carry over* or *across*, *πορθμῆες δ' ἄρα τούς γε διήγαγον* Od. 20. 187; δ. *τὴν στρατιάν*, etc., Thuc. 4. 78, Xen., etc. II. of Time, *to pass*, *spend*, *go through*, *αἰῶνα* h. Hom. 19. 7; *βιότον*, *βίον* Aesch. Pers. 711, Ar. Nub. 463; *χρόνον*, *γῆρας*, *ἡμέραν* Xen.; also δ. *ἑορτήν to celebrate* it (cf. *ἄγω* IV), Ath.:—hence, 2. intr., without *βίον*, etc., *to live*, *pass life*, like Lat. *degere*, *transigere*, Hdt. 1. 94, Dem. 311. 28, etc.; δ. *ἐν φιλοσοφίᾳ* Plat. Theaet. 174 A: *to tarry*, *ἐν τῷ δικαστηρίῳ* Id. Euthyphr. 3 E:—(in Soph. El. 782, *χρόνος διῆγέ μ' = χρόνον διῆγον*):—also in Med., *διαγόμενος* Plat. Rep. 344 E, etc. b. *to delay*, *put off time*, Thuc. 1. 90. c. *to continue*, δ. *σιωπῇ* Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 14; *ἐν εὐδαιμονίᾳ* Dem. 794. 19, often c. part. *to continue doing* so and so, e. g. *μανθάνων*, *ἐπιμελόμενος* δ. Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 6., 7. 5, 85; *λέγων διῆγε* Id. An. 1. 2, 11; also with Advs. *ἐν τοῖς χαλεπώτατα* δ. Thuc. 7. 71; *ἄριστα* Xen. Mem. 4. 4, 15; so *εὐσεβῆ* δ. *τρόπον περί τινα to conduct oneself* piously, Ar. Ran. 457. III. *to prolong* a line, Euclid.:—*to make to continue* or *keep* in a certain state, *πόλιν εὐθυδίκαιον* δ. Aesch. Eum. 995; *πόλεις ἐν ὁμονοίᾳ* Isocr. 35 B; *ἐν πᾶσι τοῖς κατὰ βίον .. διῆγεν ὑμᾶς* Dem. 255. 11. IV. *to entertain*, *amuse* a person, Xen. An. 1. 2, 11 *τέτταρσιν ὀβόλοις τὸν δῆμον* δ. Dem. 1459, fin. (in prooem.), cf. Luc. Phal. Pr. 3:—also intr. *to amuse oneself*, Hemst. Thom. M. 213: cf. *διαγωγή* III. V. *to manage* or *conduct business*, Dio C. VI. *to separate*, *force apart*, Lxx; *τοὺς ὀδόντας* Aretae. p. 4.

διᾰγωγή, *ἡ*, *a carrying across*. II. *a passing of life*, *a way* or *course of life*, Lat. *ratio vitae*, δ. *βίου* Plat. Rep. 344 E: absol., Id. Theaet. 177 A, etc. 2. *a way of passing time*, *amusement*, *pastime*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 8, 1., 10. 6, 3; δ. *ἐλευθέριος* Id. Pol. 8. 5, 8, ubi v. Göttl.: *διαγωγαὶ τοῦ συζῆν* public *pastimes*, Ib. 3. 9, 13; cf. Wytt. Plut. 126 B, 158 D. 3. *delay*, Dio C. 57. 3. III. *management*, *τῶν πραγμάτων* δ. *dispatch* of business, Dio C. 48. 5:—also *ἡ διὰ τούτων* δ. *instruction* in.., Ep. Plat. 343 E. IV. *a station* for ships, Hdn. 4. 2.

διαγωγικός, *ή*, *όν*, *belonging to a passage*: *τέλος* δ. = sq., Strabo 192.

διᾰγώγιον, *τό*, *bridge-toll*, Lat. *portorium*, Polyb. 4. 52, 5.

δι-ἀγωνιάω, f. *άσω*, strengthd. for *ἀγωνιάω*, Polyb. 3. 105, 5: c. acc. *to stand in dread of*, Id. 3. 102, 10.

δι-ἀγωνίζομαι, Dep. *to contend*, *struggle* or *fight against*, *τινί* and *πρός τινα* Xen. Mem. 3. 9, 2, Cyr. 1. 6, 26; *ταῦτα* δ. *πρὸς ἀλλήλους* Ib. 1. 2, 12. II. *to fight desperately*, Thuc. 5. 10: *contend earnestly*, of the Chorus, Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 16: *to decide the contest*, *περί* or *ὑπέρ τινος* Aeschin. 72. 27, etc.

δια-γώνιος, *ον*, *from angle to angle*, *diagonal*, Aristid. Quint. p. 118, Vitruv. 9. 1. Adv. *-ίως*, Nicom. Geras. p. 122.

διαγωνιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must struggle*, *make a great effort*, Philo 2. 471.

δι-ἀγωνοθετέω, *to set at variance*, Polyb. 26. 7, 7.

διαδάκνω, f. *δήξομαι*, *to bite hard*: metaph., δ. *τινά* Polyb. 4. 87, 5:—Med. *to have a biting-match with*, *τινί* Plut. 2. 1105 A.

διαδακρύω, *to weep*, *shed tears*, Dion. H. 10. 17. [*ῡ*]

διαδάπτω, f. ψω, *to tear*, *rend*, *διὰ δὲ χρόα καλὸν ἔδαψεν* Il. 5. 858, cf. 21. 398.

διαδᾰτέομαι: aor. **διαδάσασθαι**: Dep. 1. in med. sense, *to divide among themselves*, *διὰ κτῆσιν δατέοντο* Il. 5. 158, cf. Hes. Th. 606. 2. in act. sense, *to divide*, *distribute*, *διὰ παῦρα δασάσκετο* (Ion. for *ἐδάσατο*), Il. 9. 333, cf. Pind. O. 1. 8, etc.; *διεδάσαντο τὴν λῃΐην* Hdt. 8. 121; *ἐς φυλὰς διεδάσαντο* *distributed* [them] among the tribes, Id. 4. 145:—Pass. *to be divided*, *γῆς διαδατουμένης* App. Civ. 1. 1.

διαδείκνυμι, f. *δείξω*, Ion. *δέξω*:—strengthd. for *δείκνυμι*, *to shew clearly*, *shew plainly*, often in Hdt., mostly foll. by a relat. clause with *ὅτι*; also c. part., *διαδεξάτω τις βασιλέος κηδόμενος* 8. 118:—Pass., *διαδεικνύσθαι ἐὼν πολέμιος let him be declared* the king's enemy, 3. 72. II. sometimes intrans. in forms *διέδεξε* and *ὡς διέδεξε*, *it was clear*, *manifest*, 2. 134., 3. 82, v. Schweigh. 2. 117.

διαδεκτήρ, *ὁ*, *one who receives and transmits*, *σημείων* Aen. Tact. 6 and 7.

διαδέκτωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, (διαδέχομαι) *an inheritor*, *καμάτου* δ. Manetho 4. 223. II. pass. as Adj., *πλοῦτος* δ. *inherited wealth*, Eur. Ion 478.

διαδέξιος, *ον*, *of very good omen*, Hdt. 7. 180.

διάδεξις, *εως*, *ἡ*, = διαδοχή, Hipp. 1170 A.

διαδέρκομαι, aor. *ἐδρακον*: Dep. *to see* one thing *through* another, *οὐδ' ἂν νῶϊ διαδράκοι would not see* us *through* [the cloud], Il. 14. 344. II. *to see over*, *νῆσον* Stasin. ap. Tzetz.

διαδεσμέω, *to bind fast*, Jo. Lyd. de Mens. p. 9: **διαδεσμόω** is cited from Galen.

διά-δεσμος, *ὁ*, *a connecting band*, Hipp. 237. 12.

διαδετέον, verb. Adj. *one must bind round*, Oribas. Cocchi p. 157.

διάδετος, *ον*, (διαδέω) *bound fast*, *χαλινοὶ διάδετοι γενύων ἵππείων* bits *firm bound through* the horse's mouth, Aesch. Theb. 122; *ἡλέκτρῳ* δ. *set in*.., Heliod. 5. 13; δ. *ταινίαις τὰς κόμας* Liban. 4. 189.

διαδέχομαι, f. ξομαι: Dep.:—*to receive one from another*, Lat. *excipere*, δ. *λόγον to take up* the word, i. e. *to speak next*, Plat. Rep. 576 B; (also without *λόγον*, Hdt. 8. 142); so δ. *νόμους*, *τέχνην* Antipho 112. 1, Lys. 168. 35. 2. δ. *τὴν ἀρχήν to succeed to* the government, Polyb. 2. 4, 7, etc., (for which Hdt. uses *ἐκδέκομαι*, cf. vv. ll. ad 1. 26); *τὴν ναῦν*

τινι, of a trierarch (cf. διαδοχή 1), Dem. 1218. 23. II. διαδέχεσθαί τινι *to succeed* one, *take* his *place*, *relieve* him on guard, etc., Lat. Legg. 758 B, Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 18:—later, δ. τινα Polyb. 17. 3, 6, Strabo 795. 2. absol. *to relieve one another*, *succeed*, τοῖς ἵπποις *with* fresh horses, Xen. An. 1. 5, 2: *to succeed*, οἱ διαδεχόμενοι στρατηγοί Lys. 135. 30; οἱ διαδεξάμενοι *the successors* (of Alexander), Polyb. 9. 4, 11; and as a Subst., οἱ Πύρρου δ. App. Illyr. 1:—part. pf. pass., νὺξ σάγει καὶ νὺξ ἀπωθεῖ διαδεδεγμένη *in turns*, *by turns*, Lat. *vicissim*, Soph. Tr. 30. III. later, = Lat. *subrogare*, Diod. Excerpt. 2. 507.

διαδέω, f. δήσω, *to bind round*, δ. τὸ πλοῖον Hdt. 2. 29, cf. 4. 154; διαδεδεμένος *fast-bound*, Plat. Phaed. 82 E:—Med., δ. ἱμάτια ταῖς λαιαῖς *bind*, *wrap them* round *their* left arms, App. Mithr. 86; but usu. διαδήσασθαι *to bind one's head* (with a diadem), Plut. Demetr. 41; and ὁ διαδούμενος *the boy binding his hair*, a famous statue of Polycletus, v. Müller Archäol. § 120. 3: and in Pass., διαδεδεμένος τὴν κεφαλὴν διαδήμασι, τέρπα *having one's* head *bound* with.., Diod. 4. 4, Luc. D. Mort. 12. 3.

διαδηλέομαι, Dep. *to do great harm to*, *tear to pieces*, ὀλίγου σε κύνες διεδηλήσαντο Od. 14. 37, cf. Theocr. 24. 83.

διάδηλος, ον, also η, ον, Arist. H. A. 9. 7, 10:—*distinguished* or *distinguishable among others*, Thuc. 4. 68, Plat. Rep. 474 B, etc.

διαδηλόω, *to make manifest*, Plut. Caes. 6, Diog. L. 4. 46, Joseph. B. J. 1. 9, 3.

διάδημα, ατος, τό, (διαδέω) *a band* or *fillet*: esp. *the blue band worked with white* which went round the turban (τιάρα) of the Persian king, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 13, cf. Plut. 2. 488 D:—hence the *diadem*, Plut. 2. 483, etc.

διαδηματο-φορέω, *to wear a diadem*, Byz.: **διαδημᾰτο-φόρος**, ον, *wearing a diadem*, Plut. Ant. 54.

διαδιδράσκω, f. δράσομαι: Ion. **διδρήσκω**, δρήσομαι: aor. 2 ἔδραν; pf. δέδρᾱκα. *To run off*, *escape*, *get away*, Hdt. 8. 75, etc.; also c. acc., δ. τινά Id. 3. 135; absol., διαδεδρακότες *shirkers*, Ar. Ach. 601.

διαδίδωμι, f. δώσω, *to give from hand to hand*, *to pass on*, *give* or *hand over*, Lat. *tradere*, λαμπάδια ἔχοντες διαδώσουσιν ἀλλήλοις Plat. Rep. 328 A; ἀρχὴ διαδιδομένη Thuc. 1. 76; of reports, *to spread* them, λόγος διεδόθη Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 10; διαδοθέντος τοῦ λόγου Isocr. 83 D, cf. 204 B. 2. *to distribute*, τινί τι Xen. An. 1. 10, 18, Dem. 1188. 21; τῇ φάλαγγι στοιχὴν εἰς ἅπαντας δ. Plut. Flamin. 10. 3. δ. κόρας *to cast* one's eyes *around*, Eur. Or. 1267 Dind., cf. Phoen. 1371. II. tr. *to spread about*, *spread*, Arist. H. A. 1. 16, 13. 2. = ἐνδίδωμι, *to remit*, Hipp. 396. 53.

διαδικάζω, f. άσω, *to give judgment in a case*, Andoc. 4. 42, Plat. Rep. 614 C: c. acc. rei, *to decide*, *rule*, Xen. Ath. 3. 4; διεδίκαζαν δίκας (Boeot.) Keil Inscrr. IV b. 10.—Med. *to go to law*, πρός τινα Dinarch. 105. 5; περί τινος Plat. Symp. 175 E, etc.: but in Med. also *to submit oneself to trial*, Plat. Phaed. 107 D, 113 D, Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 10.—The pass. διαδικασθῆναι = διαδικάσασθαι occurs in Diog. L. 1. 74, Dio C. 58. 12. II. = διὰ τοῦ ὅλου ἔτους δικάζω, Critias 62.

διαδικαιόω, *to hold* a thing *to be right*, Thuc. 4. 106: *to defend as matter of right*, τι and ὑπέρ τινος Dio C. 40. 62., 39. 60.

διαδῐκᾱσία, ή, *an action* or *lawsuit to settle disputed claims* of any kind, as to honours, Plat. Legg. 952 D; for payments from the treasury, etc., Lys. 148. 11; for property generally, Dem. 103, fin., 704. 9, etc.; cf. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 121. 7. 2. διαδικασίαν προθεῖναι ταῖς γνώμαις to put *the question* to the vote, Dion. H. 11. 21.

διαδίκασμα, ατος, τό, *the object of litigation in a* διαδικασία, Lys. 149. 9, cf. Att. Process, p. 368.

διαδῐκασμός, ό, *a lawsuit*: *contention*, Aquila V. T.

δια-δῐκέω, (δίκη) *to contend at law*:—οἱ δ. *the contending parties*, Plut. 2. 196 B; but in Dio C. 40. 55, *the judges*. II. **δι-αδικέω**, *to do wrong*, *to injure*, Dio C. 58. 16, dub.

διά-δῐκος, ό, *one party in a suit*, Jo. Chrys., Isid. Pelus., etc.

διάδιπλος, ον, (διπλόος) *doubled*, Diosc. 3. 105.

διαδιφρεύω, *to drive* horses *as in a chariot-race*, Eur. Or. 990.

διαδοιδῠκίζω, (δοίδυξ) *to rub as with a pestle*, Hesych.

διαδοκῐμάζω, f. άσω, *to test closely*, Xen. Oec. 19. 16.

διαδοκίς, ίδος, ή, (δοκός) *a cross-beam*, Hesych.

διαδονέω, *to shake in pieces*, *overthrow*, Dionys. Areop.

διαδοξάζω, strengthd. for δοξάζω, Plat. Phileb. 38 B.

διαδορατίζομαι, Dep. *to fight with spears*, *skirmish*, Lat. *velitari*, Polyb. 3. 84, 2, M. Anton. 4. 3: cf. διαξιφίζομαι.

διαδορᾰτισμός, ό, *a fighting with the spear*, M. Anton. 7. 3.

διαδόσιμος, ον, *transmitted*, Synes. 202 D.

διάδοσις, εως, ή, (διαδίδωμι) *a distribution*, *largess*, Dem. 1091. 24, etc.; δ. οὔρων *an evacuation*, Hipp. Epid. 1083: δ. ἐκ θεῶν εἰς ἀνθρώπους *communication*.., Epict. Diss. 1. 12, 6.

διαδοτέος, verb. Adj. *to be published*, Isocr. 281 B.

διαδοχή, ή, (διαδέχομαι) *a taking from* another, δ. νεώς (cf. διαδέχομαι 1. 2), Dem. 1206. 10: and so, 2. *succession*, διαδοχῇ τῶν ἐπιγιγνομένων Thuc. 2. 36, cf. Luc. Amor. 34; μακραῖς δ. by long *pedigrees*, Hdn. 1. 2; διαδοχαῖς *in succession*, Aesch. Ag. 313; ἐκ διαδοχῆς ἀλλήλοις *in turns*, Lat. *vicissim*, Dem. 46. 1, Antiph. Ἀγρ. 9; κατὰ διαδοχὴν χρόνου or κατὰ διαδοχήν Thuc. 7. 27, 28; κατὰ διαδοχάς Arist. Mund. 6, 12. 3. in military sense, *a relief on guard*, δ. τῇ φυλακῇ ἔρχεται Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 17, cf. Dem. 567. 18:—hence διαδοχαὶ Ἐρινύων Eur. I. T. 79; ἀνάσσων διαδοχαῖσιν ἐν μέρει ἐνιαυσίαισιν Id. Supp. 406. II. as collective Noun, *the succession* (i. e. *successors*), Luc. Nigr. 38: *the school* of a philosopher, ἡ Στωικὴ δ. Plut. 2. 605 B, etc.

διάδοχος, ό, ή, (διαδέχομαι) *succeeding* a person *in* a thing: 1. c. dat. pers. et gen. rei, δ. Μεγαβάζῳ τῆς στρατηγίης his *successor in* the command, Hdt. 5. 26, cf. 1. 162, etc.; and so in Att., θνητοῖς.. διάδοχοι μοχθημάτων *succeeding* them *in*, i. e. *relieving* them *from*, toils, Aesch. Pr. 464, cf. 1027; σοι τῶνδε διάδοχος δόμων Eur. Alc. 655, cf. Isocr. 393 A. 2. c. gen. rei only, δ. τῆς Ἀστυόχου ναυαρχίας *succeeding to* his command, Thuc. 8. 85. 3. c. gen. pers. only, ὕπνου φέγγος δ. sleep's *successor* light, Soph. Phil. 867. 4. c. dat. pers. only, δ. Κλεάνδρῳ Xen. An. 7. 2, 5;—so ἔργοισι δ' ἔργα διάδοχα Eur. Andr. 743; κακὸν κακῷ δ. Ib. 804; but Eur. sometimes uses it in a quasi-act. sense, λύπη.. διάδοχος κακῶν κακοῖς *bringing a succession* of evils *after* evils, Hec. 588; ἀγὼν.. γόων γόοις διάδοχος Supp. 71. 5. absol., διάδοχοι ἐφοίτων they went to work *in reliefs*, Hdt. 7. 22, cf. Thuc. 1. 110: neut. pl. as Adv. *in succession*, Eur. Andr. 1201.

διαδρᾰμᾰτίζω, *to finish acting a play*, M. Anton. 3. 8, Diog. L. 3. 56.

διαδρᾶναι, Ion. **δρῆναι**, v. sub διαδιδράσκω.

διαδρᾰπετεύω, Ion. **διαδρηπ–**, *to run off*, *escape*, διεδρηπέτευσε Hdt. 4. 70, as Dind. for διεπρήστευσε: al. διεδρήστευσε.

διαδρᾶσι-πολῖται, οἱ, *citizens who shirk all state burdens*, Ar. Ran. 1014.

διάδρᾱσις, εως, ή, (διαδιδράσκω) *an escape*, Joseph. A. J. 18. 5, 4.

διαδράσσομαι, Dep. *to seize hold of*, τινός Polyb. 1. 58, 8.

διαδρομή, ή, (διαδραμεῖν) *a running about through* a city, Aesch. Theb. 351, cf. Hipp. 1240 C, Polyb. 15. 30, 2; δ. ἔχειν, to spread, of a disease, Plut. 2. 825 D. 2. *a running across*, Antipho 124. 22: *a foray*, Plut. Luc. 39. II. *a place for running through*, *passage through*, Xen. Cyn. 10. 8: *an aqueduct*, Plut. Lucull. 39.

διά-δρομος, ον, *running through* or *about*, *wandering*, φυγαί Aesch. Theb. 191; λέχος δ. *stray*, *lawless* love, Lat. *conjugium desultorium*, Eur. El. 1156; ἔμβολα κίονι δ. the lintels of the pillars *reeling*, Id. Bacch. 592. II. as Subst., διάδρομος, ό, = διαδρομή II, Luc. Hipp. 6.

διαδύνω, Hipp. 300. 2, **διαδύω**, Hdt. 2. 66: more commonly as Dep. διαδύομαι, fut. δύσομαι: aor. 2 διέδυν. *To slip through* a hole, etc., διαδύντες Hdt. l. c.; διαδύντες διὰ τοῦ τείχους Thuc. 4. 110; διὰ τούτων ἡ φιλία διαδυομένη Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 22: absol., διαδὺς Ar. Vesp. 212; διεδύετο *be slipt through our fingers*, Ib. 218: *to slip away*, *escape*. 2. c. acc. *to evade*, *shirk*, Lys. 162. 34, Plat. Soph. 231 C, etc.; τὸ δίκην δοῦναι διαδύς Dem. 271. 19:—absol. *to use evasions*, Dem. 1045. 27.

διᾰδῠσις, εως, ή, *a passing through*, *passage*, Tim. Locr. 100 E, Theophr. Odor. 50:—metaph. in plur. *evasions*, τινος from a thing, Dem. 744. 5. II. in plur. *passages*, *galleries*, in mines, etc., Diod. 5. 36.

διαδῠτικός, ή, όν, *penetrating*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 14, 1.

διαδύω, v. διαδύνω.

διαδωρέομαι, Dep. *to distribute in presents*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 6: generally *to distribute*, *assign*, τινὰς εἰς τὰς ἐπαρχίας Joseph. B. J. 6. 9, 2.

δια-εἴδω, f. είσομαι, *to let appear*, *shew forth*, ἣν ἀρετὴν διαείσεται Il. 8. 535:—Pass., ἀρετὴ διαείδεται courage *is proved*, 13. 277; simply *to appear between*, Ap. Rh. 2. 579, cf. Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 1; and v. διεῖδον.

δι-αείδω, f. αείσομαι: Att. **δι-ᾴδω**, ᾴσομαι: Med., aor. διᾰ́σασθαι A. B. 37:—*to contend in singing*, τινί *with* one, Theocr. 5. 22. II. τὸ διαδόμενον *the song sung between* the acts, Arist. Poët. 26. 6. III. *to produce a discord*, opp. to συνᾴδω, Heracl. ap. Arist. Mund. 5. 5.

διαειμένος, part. pf. pass. of δίημι.

διαειπεῖν, **διαειπέμεν**, v. sub διείπον.

δι-ᾱέριος, v. sub διηέριος.

διαζάω, Ion. **ζώω**, inf. διαζῆν: fut. ήσω:—*to live through*, *pass*, τὸν βίον Eur. I. A. 923; τὸ καθ' ἡμέραν Plat. Rep. 561 C; etc.:—then, absol., like Lat. *degere*, Ar. Plut. 906, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 8. 2. c. part., like διαβιόω, *to live doing* so and so, ποιηφαγέοντες διέζωον *they supported life* by.., Hdt. 3. 25; so also δ. ἀπό τινος *to live off* or *by* a thing, Soph. Phil. 535, Ar. Av. 1434; πῶς οὖν διέζης ἢ πόθεν; Ar. Pl. 606; δ. νομῇ *by* pasturage, Plat. Legg. 679 A.

διαζευγμός, ό, = διάζευξις, Polyb. 10. 7, 1.

διαζεύγνῡμαι, Pass. *to be parted*, τινός *from* one, Aeschin. 52. 13; ἀπό τινος Xen. An. 4. 2, 10:—absol. *to be separated*, Arist. Pol. 3. 3, 3: *to be divorced*, Plat. Legg. 784 B (cf. διάζευξις 3). 2. τετράχορδα διεζευγμένα (cf. διάζευξις 2), Plut. 2. 1029 A, 1038 E.

διαζευκτικός, ή, όν, *disjunctive*, Diog. L. 7. 72. Adv. –κῶς, Apoll. de Construct. p. 9.

διάζευξις, εως, ή, *a disjoining*, *parting*, Plat. Phaed. 88 B; δ. ποιεῖσθαι, = διαζευγνύναι, Id. Legg. 930 B. 2. as Musical term, opp. to

συναφή, of *two tetrachords which have a note interposed*, Plut. 2. 491 A, Eucl. Herm. p. 540. 3. as Byzant. law-term, δ. γάμου, *discidium, dissolution of marriage*, whether by death or divorce.

διαζέω, *to boil through*, Suid.

διαζηλεύομαι, Dep. *to rival*, dub. l. Hipp. 28. 25.

διαζηλοτῠπέομαι, Dep. *to engage in rivalry*, τινί Ath. 588 E; πρός τινι Polyb. Fr. 61.

διάζησις, εως, ἡ, (διαζάω) *a way of living*, Porphyr. in Stob. Ecl. 2. 378.

διαζητέω, f. ήσω, *to search through, examine*, Eupol. (?) in Mein. Com. Fr. 2. 577, Plat. Polit. 258 B. II. *to seek out, invent*, λόγους Ar. Thesm. 439.

διάζομαι, Dep. *to set the warp in the loom*, and so *begin the web*, Nicoph. Πανδωρ. 1; opp. to προφορεῖσθαι τὸν στήμονα Schol. Ar. Av. 4: —cf. δίασμα, ἄττομαι.

διαζῠγία, ἡ, = διάζευξις, Anth. P. 5. 9.

διαζωγρᾰφέω, *to paint completely*, Plat. Tim. 55 C, Ael. V. H. 12. 41.

διάζωμα, ατος, τό, *that which is put round as a girdle:* hence, 1. *a girdle, drawers*, Lat. *subligaculum*, δ. ἔχειν περὶ τὰ αἰδοῖα Thuc. 1. 6; cf. διαζώννυμι, περίζωμα. 2. φρενῶν δ. = διάφραγμα, Arist. Part. An. 3. 10, 1, cf. H. A. 1. 17, 8. 3. *the cornice* or *frieze* in architecture, Lat. *corona*, Theophr. Lap. 7, Ath. 205 C. 4. *a narrow gallery* or *lobby*, giving access to the seats in a theatre, Lat. *praecinctia*, Vitruv., cf. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 289. 6. 5. *a band* in stone, Diosc. 5. 144. II. *the part girded:—an isthmus*, Plut. Phoc. 13.—Cf. διάζωσμα.

διαζωμάτιον, τό, Dim. of διάζωμα (signf. 1), Gloss.

διαζωμεύω, *to make into soup*, τὰ κρέα Hipp. 536. 10; dub.

διαζώννῡμι or **-ύω**, fut. ζώσω:—*to gird round*, and so *to part off*, Polyb. 5. 69, 1: δ. τὸν αὐχένα ἐρύμασι Plut. Pericl. 19:—Med., διαζώννυσθαι ἐσθῆτα, ἀκινάκην Luc. Somn. 6, Gymn. 6: absol. *to wear the* διάζωμα (1. 1), Thuc. 1. 6.

διάζωσις, εως, ἡ, *a cincture*, ἡ τοῦ ζωδιακοῦ δ. Eudem. ap. Theon. Smyrn. 40.

διάζωσμα, ατος, τό, = διάζωμα 1. 1, Plut. 2. 132 A.

διαζωστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *the twelfth vertebra in the back*, Poll. 2. 179.

διαζώστρα, ἡ, = διάζωμα 1. 1, Persae. ap. Ath. 607 C.

διαζώω, Ion. for διαζάω.

δι-άημι, *to blow through*, c. gen., τῶν ψυχρὸς ἐὼν διάησι [ὁ ἄνεμος] Hes. Op. 512; c. acc., πῶεα οὐ διάησιν ἴς ἀνέμου Ib. 515:—Hom. uses 3 sing. impf. διάει (but Bekk. reads διάη, cf. 12. 325), c. acc., Od. 5. 478., 19. 440.

διαθᾰλασσεύω, *to part by the sea*, Alciphro 2. 3.

διαθάλπω, *to warm through*, Plut. 2. 799 R.

διαθαρρέω, *to take heart*, Ael. N. A. 4. 14.

διαθεάομαι, f. άσομαι [ᾱ]: Dep.:—*to look through, look closely into*, τι Plat. Prot. 316 A, Crat. 424 D: *to examine closely*, δ. αὐτῶν ὅσην χώραν ἔχοιεν Xen. An. 3. 1, 19:—so verb. Adj., διαθεατέον λογισμῷ Plat. Rep. 611 C.

διαθειόω, *to fumigate thoroughly*, εὖ διεθείωσεν μέγαρον Od. 22. 494.

διαθέλγω, *to soothe thoroughly*, Incert. ap. Suid. s. v. κατεπάδουσα.

διάθεμα, τό, (διατίθημι) *the disposition* of the stars at one's nativity, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 53, etc.

διαθερίζω, *to pass the summer*, Jo. Lyd. p. 78. II. *to cut asunder*, Hesych. s. v. διαμῆσαι.

διαθερμαίνω, f. ανῶ, *to warm through*, Plat. Tim. 65 E:—Pass. *to be heated, inflamed*, Hipp. Art. 817; by drinking, Dem. 402. 23, Plut.

διαθερμᾰσία, ἡ, *a warming through*, Epicur. ap. Plut. 2. 1109 F.

διάθερμος, ον, *thoroughly warm* or *hot*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 15: *of a hot temperament*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 12, 8.

διάθεσις, εως, ἡ, (διατίθημι) *a placing in order, arrangement*, Lat. *dispositio* (defined by Arist. Metaph. 4. 19), δ. τῆς πολιτείας Plat. 710 B; τῶν ξενίων Id. Tim. 27 A. 2. *the disposition* or *composition* in a work of art, as opp. to εὕρεσις, Plat. Phaedr. 236 A, Polyb. 34. 4, 1, etc.; δ. φδῆς Eupol. Incert. 3; τῶν ἐπῶν Phryn. Com. Τραγῳδ. 8:—also *the thing represented, the subject* of a picture, etc., Callix. ap. Ath. 210 B; cf. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 16 B, 17 B:—also of geographical *description*, Strabo 9;—*rhetorical art*, μετ' αὐξήσεως καὶ διαθέσεως Polyb. 2. 61, 1. 3. *a disposing* by will: hence, *a will, testament*, = διαθήκη, Lys. Fr. 44, Plat. Legg. 922 B:—*a covenant*, Lxx. 4. *a setting out for sale, a disposing of, selling, sale*, Isocr. 224 B, Strabo 496, Plut. Solon 24; cf. Gronov. Harpocr. s. v.; generally, οἷς διάθεσις εὔπορος abundant *means of disposing of* it, *of making away with* it, Arist. Rhet. 1. 12, 8. II. (from Pass.) *a disposition, state, condition*, such as health, illness, heat, cold, Arist. Categ. 8. 5:—of the body, Hipp. Vet. Med. 10; of the mind, ἕξις καὶ δ. Plat. Phil. 11 D; φιλόσοφος τὴν δ. Id. Rep. 489 A; etc. 2. in Gramm. of the different *species* of Verbs, Apoll. de Constr. p. 210.

διαθεσμοθετέω, *to arrange and set in order*, Plat. Tim. 42 D.

διαθέτης, ου, ὁ, (διατίθημι) *one who arranges*, Damasc. ap. Suid. δ. χρησμῶν, like διασκευαστής, *a collector and arranger* of oracles, Hdt. 7. 6, ubi v. Bähr; cf. διατίθημι III:—also **διαθετήρ**, ῆρος, Pl Legg. 765 A.

διαθέω, f. θεύσομαι, *to run about*, Thuc. 8. 92, etc.: of reports, *spread*, Xen. Oec. 20. 3; so of a panic fear, Id. Cyr. 6. 2, 13:—ἀστέ διαθέοντες *shooting* stars, Arist. Meteor. 1. 4:—of colour, δ. περί τι Pl Tim. 80 E. II. *to run a race*, Plat. Theaet. 148 C; τινί *with against* .., Id. Prot. 335 E; πρός τινα Plut. 2. 58 E:—c. acc. cogna δ. τὴν λαμπάδα *to run* the torch-race, Id. Solon 1.

διαθήγω, *to sharpen to the uttermost*, τὴν γλῶσσαν Ann. Comn.

διαθήκη, ἡ, (διατίθημι) *a disposition* of property by will, *a will a testament*, Ar. Vesp. 584, 589, and often in Oratt.; also in plur., δ. διατ σθαι Lys. 155. 23. II. αἱ ἀπόρρητοι δ. mystic *deposits* on whi the common weal depended, prob. oracles (cf. διαθέτης), Dinarch. 9 17; v. Lob. Aglaoph. 965. III. *a convention* or *arrangeme between* two parties, *covenant*, διαθέσθαι διαθήκην ἐμοί Ar. Av. 439; in Lxx, N. T., and Eccl.—Cf. διαθιγή.

διαθηλύνω, f. ὕνῶ, strengthd. for θηλύνω, Theophr. C. P. 1. 16, 1.

διαθηράω, *to hunt after*, cited from Philostr.

διαθηριόω, strengthd. for θηριόω, Plut. 2. 330 B.

διαθιγγάνω, strengthd. for θιγγάνω, Arist. H. A. 10. 1, 7.

διαθιγή, ἡ, = τάξις, in the Atomic Philosophy of Democritus, Ari Metaph. 1. 4, 11, whence it should probably be restored in Sext. Em M. 7. 137 for διαθήκη.

διαθλάω, f. άσω, *to break in pieces*, Ael. N. A. 4. 21.

δι-αθλέω, *to struggle desperately*, πρός τινα Ael. V. H. 5. 6; τινί Con 12. II. *to struggle through*, βίον Heliod. 7. 5; ἀγῶνες διαθλο μενοι Clem. Al. 29.

δι-αθλητέον, verb. Adj. *one must fight it out*, Philo 2. 471.

διαθλίβω, f. ψω, *to break in pieces*, Call. Fr. 67. [ῐ]

διαθολόω, *to make quite dark* or *muddy*, θάλασσαν Plut. 2. 978 B.

διαθορῠβέω, *to confound utterly*, τινά Thuc. 5. 29, Luc. Alex. 3 absol. *to make a great noise*, Plut. Galb. 18.

διάθραυστος, ον, *easily broken*, Theophr. Lap. 11.

διαθραύω, *to break in small pieces*, Plat. Tim. 57 A, Theophr. C. 6. 9, 3.

δι-αθρέω, *to look through, look closely into, examine closely*, Ar. Eq. 54 Nub. 700, Thesm. 658: *to search out*, Ael. V. H. 3. 28.

διαθριαμβεύω, strengthd. for θριαμβεύω, App. Pun. 135.

διαθρίζω, shortd. from διαθερίζω, Q. Sm. 8. 322.

διαθροέω, *to spread a report, give out*, Thuc. 6. 46; δ. ἐν ταῖς πόλεσι ὅτι .., Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 4. The Pass. in Dio C. 53. 19.

δι-αθροίζω, *to collect*, Galen.

διαθρῠλέω (v. sub θρυλέω), = διαθροέω:—mostly used in pf. and plqp pass., *to be commonly reported*, διετεθρύλητο ὡς .. Xen. Mem. 1. 1, cf. Plut. Cim. 15. II. *to be talked deaf*, διαθρυλούμενος ὑπ σου Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 37; διατεθρύλημαι ἀκούων Plat. Lys. 205 B; δι τεθρυλημένος τὰ ὦτα Id. Rep. 358 C.

διαθρυμματίς, ίδος, = θρυμματίς, Antiph. Δυσπρατ. 2.

διαθρύπτω, f. ψω: aor. pass. διετρύφην [ῠ]. *To break in sunde break in pieces, shiver:* in Hom. only once, τριχθά τε καὶ τετραχθὰ δι τρυφέν [τὸ ξίφος] Il. 3. 363; so ἀσπίδες διατεθρυμμέναι Xen. Ages. 14; διαθρύπτειν τὸ κράνιον Luc. D. Mort. 20. 2; etc. I metaph., like Lat. *frangere, to break down*, esp. by profligate living; *enervate, pamper, make weak and womanish*, Plat. Lys. 210 E, Xen. Re Lac. 2. 1:—Pass. like Lat. *frangi, to be broken down, enervated, pan pered, corrupted*, ὑπό τινος Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 24 and 25; διά τι Ib. 4. 35; διατεθρύφθαι τὸν βίον Ael. V. H. 13. 8; τῷ βίῳ Plut. Pomp. 18:— πλούτῳ δ. *to riot* or *revel* in riches, Aesch. Pr. 891; διατεθρυμμένος, τ ὦτα κολακείαις Lat. *animo fractus*, Plut. Dio 8; hence Adv. -μένω Plat. Legg. 922 B. 2. Med. *to give oneself airs;* of a prudis girl, *to play off her coy tricks*, τινί Theocr. 6. 15; of a singer, διαθρύπτε ται ἤδη *is beginning her airs and attitudes*, Id. 15. 99.

διάθρυψις, εως, ἡ, (διαθρύπτω II. 2) *affectation*, Jo. Chrys.

διαθρώσκω, *to spring asunder*, Emped. ap. Arist. de Sensu 2. 9, Opp H. 1. 549.

διά-θῦρα, ων, τά, a sort of *rail* or *wicket set in the doorway*, Lat. *prc thyra*, Vitruv.

διαί, διαιβολία, v. sub διά, διαβολία.

διαΐᾱδην, Adv. (διαΐσσω) *bursting through*, cited from Opp.

δι-αίθομαι, Pass. *to be inflamed*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 11.

δι-αιθριάζω, f. άσω, *to become quite clear and fine*, ἐδόκει διαιθριάζει it seemed likely *to be fine*, Xen. An. 4. 4, 10.

δί-αιθρος, ον, *quite clear and fine*, Plut. Sull. 7.

δι-αιθύσσω, *to move rapidly in different directions*, διαιθύσσουσιν αὖρα they *change rapidly*, Pind. O. 7, fin. II. c. acc., ἐλπὶς διαιθύσσε φρένας it *rushes through* the heart, Bacchyl. 27. 3.

δί-αιμος, ον, *blood-stained*, Hipp. 267. 40; ὄνυξ Eur. Hec. 656 δίαιμον ἀναπτύειν to spit *blood*, Plut. Arat. 52, cf. Polyb. 8. 14, 5.

δῐαίνω, f. ἄνῶ, aor. ἔδῐηνα, *to wet, moisten*, ὑπερῴην δ' οὐκ ἐδίηνε Il. 22 495; in Pass., διαίνετο .. ἄξων 13. 30:—and so διαίνοντες should be re stored for βαίνοντες (with Herm.) in Aesch. Cho. 73; οἴνῳ δ. Axionic

1 Mein. Com. Fr. 5. 93.—Med., ἐδιήνατο μηρούς Nonn. D. 10. 167: but usu. ιαίνεσθαι ὄσσε to *wet one's* eyes, Aesch. Pers. 1064: hence absol. *to weep*, llomf. ib. 263:—and in Act. *to weep for, bewail*, δίαινε πῆμα Ib. 1038, f. Heliod. ap. Stob. t. 100. 6. (Akin to ἰαίνω, δεύω, διερός.)

διαίρεσις, εως, ἡ, *a dividing, division*, of money, Hdt. 7. 144; of spoil, Cen. Cyr. 4. 5, 55:—ἐν διαιρέσει [ψήφων] *in the reckoning* of the votes *n either side*, Aesch. Eum. 749:—the fallacy of *division* (cf. σύνθεσις), Arist. Soph. El. 6 and 20; called *Calvus* or *Acervalis*, Cic. Divin. 2. 4, Acad. Post. 2. 16. II. in Logic, *division* of genus into its pecies, Plat. Soph. 267 D, Arist. Anal. Pr. 1. 31; opp. to συναγωγή, Plat. Phaedr. 266 B. III. *distinction*, Id. Soph. 267 B, Arist. Pol. 4. 9, 1. IV. in Gramm. *the separation* of a diphthong into wo syllables:—or of one word into two, κατὰ διαίρεσιν ἀναγνωστέον 1th. 492 A.

διαιρετέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be divided*, Plat. Rep. 412 B. II. ιαιρετέον, *one must divide*, Id. Legg. 874 E.

διαιρέτης, ου, ὁ, *a divider, distributer*, Greg. Naz.

διαιρετικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for dividing, divisible*, Plat. Soph. 226). 2. *dividing, dissolving*, πῦρ Plut. 2. 952 B. II. in Logic, *by means of division*, Arist. Anal. Post. 2. 5, 4:—Adv. -κῶς, Plut. . 802 F.

διαιρετός, ή, όν, *divided, separated*, opp. to σύνθετος, Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 0; δ. τυραννίδες of oligarchies, etc., Arist. Pol. 5. 10, 35. 2. *Divisible*, opp. to συνεχής, Arist. Phys. 1. 2, 8, Anal. Post. 2. 6, 3, Eth. N. 2. 6, 4:—δ. ναῦς *that can be taken to pieces*, Arist. de Anima 1. 5, 6. II. *divided, distributed*, μοῖρα γῆς διαιρετή Soph. Tr. 163, bi v. Dind. III. *distinguishable*, οὐ δ. λόγῳ *not to be distinguished* or *determined* by word, Thuc. 1. 84. Adv. -τῶς, Eccl.

δι-αιρέω, f. ήσω: aor. -εῖλον: aor. pass. -ηρέθην. *To take one from nother, to divide, part, cleave in twain*, διὰ δ' ἀμφοτέρους ἔλε κύκλους σπίδος Il. 20. 280; παῖδα κατὰ μέλεα διελών Hdt. 1. 119: *to cut open*, αγόν Ib. 123: *to break open*, πυλίδα Thuc. 4. 110., 6. 51; δ. τὴν ροφὴν *to tear* it *away, pull down*, Ib. 48; τοὺς σταυρούς Xen. An. 5. 2, 1:—δ. τοῦ τείχους *to take down* part of the wall, *make a breach* in it, Thuc. 2. 75; τὸ διῃρημένον *the breach*, Ib. 76., 5. 3. II. *to divide*, Hdt. 9. 85; δ. δύο μοίρας Λυδῶν *to divide* the Lydians into two parts, Hdt. 1. 94, cf. Dem. 1170. 25; so δ. τριχῇ Plat. Phaedr. 253 C: lso δ. εἰς δύο Dem. 144. 27; δ. κατ' εἴδη Plat. Phaedr. 273 E; δ. τοὺς μείονους καὶ τοὺς χείρονας Id. Legg. 950 C:—Med. *to divide for themselves*, ναῦς Thuc. 4. 11: but also *to divide among themselves, each to take part*, τιμάς Hes. Th. 112; τὸ ἔργον Thuc. 7. 19, cf. 75. 114; τὰ πάρχοντα Dem. 1113. 10; and so, in Pass., διῃρημένοι κατ' ἀναπαύλας Thuc. 2. 75: διαιρήσομαι as f. pass., Plat. Polit. 261 C. 2. *to divide* r *dissolve* (into the component parts), opp. to συντιθέναι, Plat. Phaed. 8 C, etc. III. *to distinguish*, αἰδῶ καὶ σωφροσύνην Xen. Oec. . 26; absol., Ar. Nub. 742:—Med., Plat. Theaet. 182 C. 2. *to determine, decide*, διαιρεῖν διαφοράς Hdt. 4. 23; δίκην Aesch. Eum. 472; ερί τινος Ib. 630; absol., Ar. Ran. 1100:—also δ. εἴτε Eur. Bacch. 206; λήρῳ δ. τὸν νικῶντα Plat. Legg. 946 B. 3. *to say distinctly and xpressly, to define, interpret*, Hdt. 3. 103., 7. 16; so in Med., Id. 7. 47, nd often in Plat.: δ. περί τινος Plat. Charm. 163 D. IV. in ogic, *to divide* a genus into its species, Arist. Anal. Pr. 1. 31, etc.

δι-αίρω, f. ἄρῶ, *to raise up, lift up*, δ. ἄνω τὸν αὐχένα Xen. Eq. 10. ;:—Med. *to lift up oneself*, Arist. Mund. 1. 1: *to lift up what is one's wn*, δ. βακτηρίαν Plut. Lys. 15: τόσον δ. *to take* so much *on oneself*, Plat. Ax. 370 B. II. *to separate, remove*, τὸν πόλεμον ἀπό .., Plut. Ages. 15:—Med. διαράμενος (sc. τὰ σκέλη), like μακρὰ βιβάς, Theophr. Char. 3. 2. δ. τὸ στόμα *to open* one's mouth, Dem. 375. 4., 405. 26; hence διῃρμένος, *with open mouth*, Lat. *ore rotundo*, Luc.; nd in Rhet. *lofty, sublime*, Dion. H., cf. Schäf. Mel. p. 10. III. ntr. (sub. ἑαυτόν, etc.), *to lift oneself over, cross*, τὸν πόρον Polyb. 1. 37, ; εἰς Σικελίαν Id. 1. 24, 5, etc.; cf. αἴρω.

δι-αισθάνομαι, f. ήσομαι: Dep. *To perceive distinctly, distinguish perfectly*, τι Plat. Phaedr. 250 A, etc.

δι-αΐσσω, f. -αἴξω: Att. -ᾰ́σσω or ᾰ́ττω (often written -άττω without , Bekk. Arist. Meteor. 1. 4, 7, etc.), fut. -ᾰ́ξω. *To rush* or *dart through* r *across*, λαγὸς ἐς τὸ μέσον διῆξε Hdt. 4. 134; also c. acc., Λύκια δ. ῆρη Soph. O. T. 208; of sound, ἀχὼ .. διῆξεν ἄντρου μυχόν Aesch. Pr. 133; (but φήμη διῆξε *spread abroad*, Eur. I. A. 426); and c. gen., of ain, δ. πλευρῶν Soph. Tr. 1083; ἀστέρες διᾴττοντες *shooting* stars, Arist. l. c.

δι-αϊστόω, *to make an end of*, Soph. Tr. 881.

δι-αισχύνομαι, strengthd. for αἰσχύνομαι, Luc. Electr. 3.

δίαιτα, ή, *a way of living, mode of life*; with special reference to *food* nd *dress, maintenance, board and lodging*, Lat. *cultus victusque*, πτωχὸς). Soph. O. C. 751; σκληρά Eur. Meleag. 8; δ. ἔχειν Aesch. Pr. 490, Hdt. 1. 35; παρά τινι Hdt. 1. 136; δ. ποιεῖσθαι to pass *one's life*, Id. 2. 58; (but δίαιταν ἐποιήσατο τῶν παίδων he made them live, Id. 2. 3);). ζόης μεταβάλλειν Id. 1. 157, cf. Thuc. 2. 16. 2. *a dwelling*, *abode*, Plut. 2. 515 E, etc.: hence *a room*, Lat. *diaeta*, Id. Poplic. 13:— f animals, Arist. Mund. 6. II. as Medic. term, *a prescribed manner of life, diet*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 9, Plat. Rep. 404 A. III. at Athens, *arbitration*, Soph. El. 1073, Lex ap. Andoc. 12. 5; ἐμμένειν τῇ δ. Ar. Vesp. 524; ἐπιτρέψαι τινὶ δίαιταν Lysias 893. 10., Isocr. 373 E, Isae. 54. 7; ὀφλεῖν τὴν δ. to have *judgment* against one, Dem. 862. 2. 2. *the office of arbiter*, Hyperid. Euxen. 41. Cf. διαιτητής.

δῐαιτάω: impf. διήτων Dion. H. 2. 75, but also ἐδιαίτων A. B. 91, in compos. κατ-εδιήτα Dem. 1190. 7: fut. διαιτήσω Dem. 861. 28:—aor. 1 διήτησα Isae. Menecl. § 31, Plut., etc.; in compos. ἀπ-εδιήτησα Isae. Euphil. § 12, Dem. 1013. 14; κατεδ- Dem. 541 fin., 545. 25, etc.; μετεδ- Luc. D. Mort. 12. 3; Dor. διαίτᾶσα Pind. P. 9. 119:—perf. δεδιήτηκα Dem. 902. 26: plqpf. κατ-εδεδιητήκει Id. 542. 6.—Med., impf. διητώμην Plat. Com. Ὑπερβ. 1, Lys. 897. 7, etc., Ion. διαιτώμην, -ᾶτο Hdt. 3. 65., 4. 95: fut. διαιτήσομαι Lys. 145, fin.: so also, aor. διητήθην Thuc. 7. 87, Isae. 57. 40; διαιτήθην Hdt. 2. 112 (aor. med. only in compd. κατα-): perf. δεδιήτημαι Thuc. 7. 77: plqpf. ἐξεδεδιήτητο Id. 1. 132.—Pass. (in sense) only found in compds. with ἀπο-, κατα-.

To feed in a certain way, to diet, τινά πως Hipp. Aph. 1243; δ. τοὺς νοσοῦντας Plut. Cato Ma. 23: in Pass., διαιτᾶσθαι κατὰ ποτόν Hipp. Epid. 3. 1086; διαιτᾶται σκέλος Id. Art. 824. 2. Pass. *to lead a certain course of life, to live*, ἐπ' ἀγροῦ Hdt. 1. 120, cf. 123, παρά τινι Id. 2. 112; ἐν δόμοισιν Soph. O. C. 769, etc.; διαιτᾶσθαι ἄνω, κάτω, *to live* up or down-stairs, Lys. 92. 31; δ. πάντα νόμιμα *to live* in the observance of all the law, Thuc. 7. 77; δ. ἀκριβῶς Andoc. 33. 19; ἀνειμένως Thuc. 2. 39, cf. 1. 6, etc.: δίαιτάν τινα δ. Ep. Plat. 330 C. II. *to be arbiter* or *umpire* (διαιτητής), Isae. de Menecl. Haer. § 38; οὗτος διαιτῶν ἡμῖν Dem. 541. 20. 2. c. acc. rei, *to be judge of, determine, decide*, Theocr. 12. 34, Dion. H. 7. 52: generally, *to regulate, govern*, πόλιν Pind. O. 9. 100, cf. Dem. 1142. 26:—also, *to settle, accomplish* a thing, Pind. P. 9. 121. 3. *to reconcile*, τινά τινι App. Civ. 5. 93.

δῐαίτημα, ατος, τό, usu. in plur. *food*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 13. 2. in pl. also, *rules of life, a mode* or *course of life*, esp. in regard of *diet*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 9, Xen. Mem. 1. 6, 5: also generally, Thuc. 1. 6, Xen. Rep. Ath. 1. 8. 3. *an abode*, Heliod. 2. 26.

δῐαιτήσιμος, ον, *belonging to a* διαιτητής, Isae. ap. Poll. 8. 64.

διαιτητέον, verb. Adj. *one must diet oneself, live*, Hipp. 347. 49.

δῐαιτητήριον, τό, (δίαιτα I. 2) in plur. *the dwelling rooms of a house*, Xen. Oec. 9. 4.

δῐαιτητής, οῦ, ὁ, *an arbitrator, umpire*, Lat. *arbiter*, Hdt. 5. 95, Plat. Legg. 956 C, etc.; τῆς γὰρ δίκης .. γίγνεταί μοι δ. Στράτων Dem. 541. 16; διαιτητὴς .. ὁ μέσος Arist. Pol. 4. 12, 5.—At Athens the διαιτηταί were *a kind of jury* for trying petty causes, who did not sit in any of the large courts, and were paid not by the state, but by the parties: v. Lex ap. Dem. 545. 6, Herm. Pol. Ant. § 145. 11; or for a full account, Hudtwalcker *über die Diäteten in Athen*, 1812:—in Byzant. law, =*judex pedaneus*.

δῐαιτητικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for diet*: ἡ δ. (sc. τέχνη), *wholesome living, dietetics*, Hipp. 405. 42. II. *of* or *for the* διαιτητής, λόγος δ. *an arbitration*, Strabo 461.

δι-αιωνίζω, *to perpetuate*, Philo 2. 318:—intr. *to be eternal*, Ib. 154.

διαιώνιος, α, ον, strengthd. for αἰώνιος, *lasting through time, everlasting*, Plat. Tim. 39 D. Adv. -ως, Procl.

δι-αιωρέομαι, Pass. *to float about, move to and fro*, Plat. Tim. 78 E.

διακᾰής, ές, (διακαίω) *burnt through, very hot*, Theophr. Vent. 21; τῷ ζήλῳ δ. Luc. Dom. 31. Adv. -ῶς, Alciphro 1. 27.

διακᾰθαίρω, f. ᾰρῶ, *to cleanse, purge thoroughly*, Ar. Eccl. 847, Plat. Rep. 399 E:—in Med., Id. Legg. 735 C. II. *to prune*, Theophr. H. P. 2. 7, 2.

διακαθαρίζω, fut. ίῶ, = foreg., N. T.

διακάθαρσις, εως, ἡ, *a thorough cleansing* or *purging*, Plat. Legg. 735 D. II. *a pruning*, Theophr. H. P. 2. 7, 2.

διακαθέζομαι, Med. *to take each his own seat*, Plut. 2. 412 F; so **διακάθημαι**, Id. Cic. 47:—of an army, *to occupy a position*, Joseph. A. J. 14. 16, 1.

διακαθιζάνω, *to sit down apart*, Lxx.

διακαθίζω, *to make to sit apart, set apart*, Xen. Oec. 6. 6. II. intr. = foreg., Lxx; so in Med., Joseph. B. J. 1. 15, 6.

διακαίω, f. καύσω, *to burn through, heat to excess*, Hdt. 2. 26; διακεκαυμένος εἰς τὸ μελάντατον Luc. Herc. 1:—hence *to inflame, excite*, often in Plut.; c. acc. cognato, δ. φιλοτιμίαν Theopomp. (Hist.) Fr. 239. 2. in Surgery, *to brand, applying cautery across* or *throughout*, ἕς τι Hipp. Art. 787, πέρην Ib. 805.

διακᾰλοκᾰγᾰθίζομαι, Dep. *to vie with another in virtue* (καλοκαγαθία), τινί Diog. ap. Stob. 59. 8.

διακαλύπτω, f. ψω, *to reveal to view*, Dem. 155. 26; Med., διακαλύψασθαι τὸ ἱμάτιον *to throw aside* one's cloak, Ael. V. H. 5. 19.

διακάμπτω, f. ψω, *to bend* or *turn about*, Lxx.

διάκαμψις, εως, ἡ, *a bending, turning*, Greg. Naz.

διακᾰνάσσω, only in aor. 1, μῶν τὸν λάρυγγα διεκάναξέ σου; has aught *run gurgling through* thy throat? Eur. Cycl. 157: cf. ἐγ-, ἐκ-κανάσσω.

διακἄπηλεύω, *to keep a shop, be a retail-trader*, Dio. Chr. 1. 278.

διακαπνίζω, *to fumigate*, Jo. Chrys.

διακἄρᾱδοκέω, *to expect anxiously*, Diphil. Ἐμπ. 4, Plut. Ant. 56.

διακάρδιος, *ον*, *heart-piercing*, *ὀδύνη* Joseph. A. J. 19. 8, 2.

διακαρτερέω, *to endure to the end, last out*, Hdt. 3. 52; *ἐς τὸ ἔσχατον* 7. 107; *εἰς τὴν πατρίδα δ. to stand by* one's country, Lycurg. 158. 33; *ἐν τῇ συμμαχίᾳ* Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 1: c. part. *δ. πολεμῶν* Ib. 7. 4, 8: *δ. μὴ λέγειν to be obstinate* in refusing to speak, Arist. Rhet. 1. 15, 26. 2. c. acc. *to bear patiently*, *δ. τηλικαύτην ἡμέραν*, Alex. Τοξ. 4; *κακοπάθειαν* δ. Polyb. 37. 3, 4.

διακατελέγχομαι, Med. *to confute utterly*, *τινί* N. T.

διακατέχω, *to keep in check*, Polyb. 2. 51, 2, etc. II. *to hold in possession*, Ib. 70. 3: *to inhabit*, Ib. 17. 5. III. *to keep on foot*, *τὸν πόλεμον* Diod. 15. 82.

διακατοχή, *ἡ*, *a holding, possessing*, Epiphan. 1. 703, etc.

διακάτοχος, *ον*, *holding, possessing*, Gloss.

διακαυλέω, *to run to stalk*, Lat. *decaulescere*, Theophr. C. P. 7. 2, 4.

διακαυνιάζω, (*καῦνος*) *to determine by lot*, Ar. Pax 1081.

διάκαυσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*διακαίω*) *the use of the cautery*, Hipp. Art. 806. 2. = *διάκαυμα*, Plut. 2. 892 E.

διακεάζω, f. *άσω*, *to cleave asunder*, *διὰ ξύλα δανὰ κεάσσαι* Od. 15. 322, cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 392.

διάκειμαι, inf. *κεῖσθαι*: fut. *κείσομαι*: serving as Pass. to *διατίθημι* (cf. Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 33., 6. 5, 1). *To be in a certain state* of mind, body or circumstances, *to be disposed* or *affected* so and so, Hdt. 2. 83, etc.: often, like *ἔχω*, with an Adv., *ὡς διάκειμαι* what *a state I am in*, Eur. Tro. 113; *ὁρᾶτε ὡς δ. ὑπὸ τῆς νόσου* Thuc. 7. 77, etc.; *σχεδὸν μὲν οὕτω δ., πότε μὲν γελῶντες κτλ.* Plat. Phaed. 59 A; *κακῶς*, *μοχθηρῶς*, *φαύλως δ. to be in a* sad *state*, sorry *plight*, Id. Gorg. 504 E, etc.; often also c. dat. pers., *εὖ* or *κακῶς δ. τινί to be* well or ill *disposed* towards him, Isae. 48. 18; *πρός τινα* Isocr. 28 D, cf. Isae. 25. 23; so *φιλικῶς* or *οἰκείως δ. τινί* Xen. An. 2. 5, 27., 7. 5, 16; *ἐπιφθόνως δ. τινί* to be envied by him, Thuc. 1. 75; *ὑπόπτως τινὶ δ. to be suspected by* him, Id. 8. 68; *ἐρωτικῶς δ. τῶν καλῶν to be in love with* .., Plat. Symp. 216 D; *ἁπλήστως δ. πρὸς τὴν ἡδονήν* Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 14; *λύμῃ δ.* = *λυμαίνεσθαι*, Hdt. 2. 162. II. of things, *to be settled, fixed*, or *ordered*, *ὡς οἱ διέκειτο* so *was it ordered* him, Hes. Sc. 20; *τὰ διακείμενα certain conditions, settled terms*, *ἐπὶ διακειμένοισι μουνομαχῆσαι* Hdt. 9. 26: of a gift, *ἄμεινον διακείσεται it will be* better *disposed of*, Xen. An. 7. 3, 17.

διακείρω, fut. *κερῶ* and *κέρσω*: pf. *κέκαρκα*:—properly, *to cut in pieces*, *μή τις .. πειράτω διακέρσαι ἐμὸν ἔπος to make* it *null, frustrate it*, Il. 8. 8; cf. *ἐπικείρω*, *ἐπικόπτω*:—*σκευάρια διακεκαρμένος stript* of his trappings, Ar. Vesp. 1313.

διακεκρῐμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of *διακρίνω*, *separately, differently*, Arist. H. A. 8. 16, 2.

διακέλευμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *an exhortation, command*, Plat. Legg. 805 C, with v. l. = *κέλευσμα*.

διακελεύομαι, Dep. *to exhort, give orders, direct*, *δ. τινὶ εἶναι*, *ποιεῖν*, etc., Hdt. 1. 36, Lys. 174. 17, etc.; *δ. τινὶ τοῦτο*, *ποιεῖν τι* Plat. Euthyphro 6 D; so *δ. ὅπως* .. Plat. Rep. 549 E;—also *δ. τινί τι* (sc. *ποιεῖν*) Id. Soph. 218 A, etc.; *δ. τινί* alone, Id. Phaed. 61 A: absol., Id. Theaet. 148 E, etc. 2. *to encourage one another*, Hdt. 1. 1., 3. 77; often with *ἀλλήλοις* added, *to cheer* one another *on*, Xen. An. 4. 8, 3: hence even, *δ. ἑαυτῷ* Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 13. 3. *to admonish, inform*, *τινὶ περί τινος* Isocr. 206 E.—The Act. only in Suid.

διακελευσμός, *ὁ*, *an exhortation, cheering on*, Thuc. 7. 71.

διακελευστέον, verb. Adj. *one must direct*, Plat. Legg. 631 D.

διακενῆς, Adv. for *διὰ κενῆς πράξεως*, and better written divisim, *in vain, idly, to no purpose*, Hipp. 1210 G, Eur. Tro. 753, cf. Thuc. 4. 126; *δ. ἄλλως* Ar. Vesp. 929; *μάτην δ.* Plat. Com. *Φάων* 2. 21.

διάκενος, *ον*, *quite empty, hollow*: *τὸ δ. a gap, vacuum*, Thuc. 4. 135., 5. 71; *τὰ δ. hollows*, Plat. Tim. 58 B, 60 E. II. *quite empty* or *vain*, Plat. Legg. 820 E. III. *thin, lank*, Plut. Lyc. 17, Poplic. 15; *δ. δεδορκέναι* to have *a gaunt, hungry* look, Luc. Necyom. 15.

διακενόω, *to empty outright*, Hipp. 248. 9, in Pass.

διακεντέω, *to pierce through, make a puncture*, Hipp. 406. 43: verb. Adj. *-τητέον*, Geop. 17. 19, 2.

διακέντησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a piercing through, puncturing*, Hipp. 267. 32.

διακένωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *an emptying out*, Hesych. s. v. *διελαφύξας*.

διακεράννυμαι, Pass. *to be mixed up with*, *τινός* Philostr. 592.

διακερματίζω, *to change into small coin*, *δραχμήν* Ar. Vesp. 789.

διακερτομέω, strengthd. for *κερτομέω*, *to mock at*, Dio C. 43. 20.

διακεχῠμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of *διαχέω*, *excessively*, like Lat. *effusè*, *δ. γελᾶν* ap. Suid.

διακεχωρισμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of *διαχωρίζω*, *distinctly*, Suid. s. v. *διακεκριμένως*.

διακηρῦκεύομαι, Dep. *to negotiate by herald*, *πρός τινα* Thuc. 4. 28.—In Byz. authors, both in Med. and Act., = sq.

διακηρύσσω, f. *ξω*, *to proclaim by herald*, *ἐν διακεκηρυγμένοις in declared war*, Plut. Arat. 10:—Med. = foreg., Diod. 18. 7. 2. *to sell by auction*, *οἰκίαν* Philostr. 603; *οὐσίαν* Plut. Cic. 33.

διακιγκλίζω, strengthd. for *κιγκλίζω*, Hipp. Art. 838, Ar. Fr. 94.

διακινδῡνεύω, *to run all risks, make a desperate attempt, adventure*, absol., Thuc. 8. 27, etc.; *δ. σώματι* Antipho 136. 36; *ἐς τι* Thuc. 1. 47; *πρός τινα* 1. 142: also cf. inf., Id. 7. 1; (and so in verb. Adj., *διακινδῡνευτέον φάναι* one must speak *at all risks*, Plat. Tim. 72 D); *δ. ὑπέρ* or *πρός τινος* Lys. 192. 26, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 4; *περί τινος* Dem. 147. 18: c. inf., *δ. ἢ χρηστὸν* [*τὸ σῶμα*] *γενέσθαι ἢ μὴ πονηρόν* Plat. Prot. 313 A.—Pass. of the attempt, *to be risked, hazarded*, Dem. 866. 2; *διακεκινδυνευμένα φάρμακα desperate* remedies, Isocr. 225 D; so in verb. Adj., *ἐδόκει διακινδυνευτέα* [*εἶναι*] Arr. An. 1. 1.

διακῑνέω, *to move thoroughly*, *ἄρθρον* Hipp. Art. 786: *to disorder, confound*, *τὰ πεπραγμένα* Thuc. 5. 25: *to agitate*, *τὰ συμμαχικά* Plut. Gracch. 10. II. *to stir about* and so *scrutinise, to pry into*, Lat. *excutere*, *τὸν νοῦν* Ar. Nub. 477; *τινὰ περί τινος* Sosipat. ap. Ath. 3 C. III. Pass. *to be put in motion, move*, Hdt. 3. 108, Hipp. Art. 797; and so late writers in Act.

διακίνημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *motion, displacement of a bone*, Hipp. Fract. 77, —so **διακίνησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, Galen. 12. p. 456.

διακιρνάω, *to mix well*, *τί τινι* or *ἔν τινι* Hipp. 361. 1., 557. 9.

διακίχρημι, *to lend to various persons*: in Pass., *διακεχρημένον τάλαντον* Dem. 817. 2.

διάκλᾱσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *feebleness, φωνῆς* Jo. Chrys.; v. sq. II.

διακλάω (v. sub *κλάω*), *to break in twain*, *τόξα* .. *χερσὶ διακλάσσας* (Ep. for *-κλάσας*) Il. 5. 216. II. in Pass., like *διαθρύπτομαι*, Lat. *frangi*, *to be feeble* or *effeminate*, *διακλᾶσθαι Ἰωνικῶς to practise soft* Ionian *ways* (*motus Ionici*), Ar. Thesm. 163; *διακεκλασμένος enervated*, Luc. Demon. 18; *διακλώμενοι ῥυθμοί*, opp. to *ἀνδρώδεις*, Dion. H. de Dem. 43, etc.

διάκλειστς, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a blocking up*, Joseph. A. J. 18. 6, 4.

διακλείω (v. *κλείω*), *to separate by shutting out, to shut out*, Lat. *discludere*, *χορηγίας τινί* Polyb. 1. 82, 13; *τινὰ ἀπὸ τῆς χώρας* Ib. 73. 6.

διακλέπτω, *to steal at different times*, *ὅσα δὲ διακέκλεπται* Dem. 817. 7. II. *to keep alive by stealth*, *τινά* Hdt. 1. 38; *ἑαυτόν* Plut. Sull. 22:—aor. pass. *διεκλάπην* in Med. sense *to steal away, get safe off* Thuc. 7. 85. III. *to keep back by stealth*, *τῇ ἀπολογίᾳ δ. τὴν κατηγορίαν* Lys. 175. 19; *διακλέπτοντα τοῖς ἑαυτοῦ λόγοις τὴν ἀλήθειαν* Dem. 846. 10.

διακληρονομέω, *to disperse*, Longin. 12. 4.

διακληρόω, *to assign by lot, allot*, Aesch. Supp. 978: and in Pass., Plat. Legg. 760 C. 2. *to choose by lot*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 36:—Med. *to cast lots*, Thuc. 8. 30, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 34; *πρὸς σφᾶς αὐτούς* Dem. 1380. 4.

διακλήρωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a casting of lots*, cited from App. Civ. 1. 35.

διακλῑμακίζω, strengthd. for *κλιμακίζω*, Plat. Com. *Πρεσβ.* 2.

διακλίνω, *to turn away* or *retreat from*, *τῆς ἀγορᾶς* Polyb. 11. 9, 8; *ἀπό τινος* 6. 41, 11. 2. c. acc. *to decline, shun*, Id. 35. 4, 6.

διάκλῐσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a retreat*, Plut. Pyrrh. 21.

διακλονέω, *to shake violently*, Hesych.

διακλύζω, *to wash throughout, wash out*, *τινί with* a thing, Eur. I. 107, Ath. 381 B:—Med. *to wash out one's mouth*, Hipp. 1207, Arist. Prob. 27. 3:—Pass. *to be purged*, Medic.

διάκλυσμα, *τό*, *a lotion for washing out the mouth*, *δ. ὀδονταλγίας* to prevent tooth-ache, Diosc. 1. 53; so **διακλυσμός**, *ὁ*, Id.

διακλώθω, strengthd. for *κλώθω*, Greg. Naz.

διακλωπάω, poet. for *διακλέπτω*, *to steal away*, dub. l. Anth. P. 5. 21; —Reisk. *διὰ κλωπῶν*.

διακναίω (v. *κναίω*), *to scrape* or *grate to nothing*, *ὄψιν δ. to grind out* his eye, Eur. Cycl. 487: Pass. *to be lacerated*, Hipp. 644. 49; *διακναιόμένης κάμακος* the spear *being shivered*, Aesch. Ag. 65. 2. *to wear out, wear away*, *ἡ ἀσιτίη δ.* Hipp. 451. 2; *πόθος μ' ἔχει διακναίσας* Id. Eccl. 957, cf. Id. I. A. 27, Heracl. 297: *δ. Ὀρέστην to murder* Orestes (i. e. the Tragedy), Strattis *Ἀνθρ.* 1:—Pass. *to be worn quite away, destroyed*, *αἰκίαις*, *μόχθοις* Aesch. Pr. 94, 541, and Eur.; *διακναισθήσεται* Ar. Pax 251; *τὸ χρῶμα διακεκναισμένος having lost all one's* colour, Ar. Nub. 120.

διακνίζω, *to pull* or *tear to pieces*, Arist. H. A. 6. 16, 4; *δ. ἄνθεα* Mel. in Anth. P. 4. 1, 32:—*to pull to pieces* (by attacking), *δ. καὶ συκοφαντεῖν* Dion. H. de Dem. 35.

διάκοιλος, *ον*, *quite hollow*, Diod. 17. 115.

διακοιρᾰνέω, *to hold rule through*, Il. 4. 230 (ubi nunc *διὰ κοιρ-*).

διακολᾰκεύομαι, Med. *to vie with each other in flattery*, Isocr. 266 B, —Act. in Schol. Eur.

διᾰκολλάω, *to glue together*, *λίθῳ διακεκολλημένος formed* of stone *morticed together*, Luc. Hipp. 6.

δι-ακολουθέω, strengthd. for *ἀκολουθέω*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 275.

διακολυμβάω, *to dive and swim across*, Polyb. 5. 46, 8.

διακομῐδή, *ἡ*, *a carrying over*, *τινὸς εἰς τόπον* Thuc. 3. 76.

διακομίζω, f. *ίσω*, Att. *ῶ*, *to carry over* or *across*, *εἰς τὴν νῆσον* Thuc. 3. 75; *πέντε σταδίους δ. τινά* Hdt. 1. 31:—Med. *to carry over what is one's own*, *δ. τοὺς παῖδας*, Id. 1. 89:—Pass. *to be carried over*, Thuc. 1. 136: *to pass over, cross*, Id. 3. 23, Andoc. 27. 34, Plat. Legg. 905 B. II. *to recover, revive*, *τινὰ σιτίοισι* Hipp. 479. 28.

διακομιστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a carrier*, *ἐπιστολῶν*, cited from Synes.

διάκομμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a cut, gash*, Hipp. Prorrh. 100.

διακομπάζω, f. *άσω*, *to boast one against the other; πολλὰ δὴ διεκόμπασας σὺ κἀγώ*, restored by Burges for *διακόμισας* (which is against the metre) in Ar. Av. 1248.

διακομπέω, strengthd. for *κομπέω*, Pind. Fr. 128, Posidon. ap. Ath. 212 B.

διᾱκονέω, Ion. *διηκ–*: impf. *ἐδιακόνουν* Alcae. Com. *Ἐνδυμ.* 2, Nicostr. in Mein. Fr. 5. 84; later also *διηκόνουν* (not in Eur. Cycl. 406, where *κἀδιακόνουν* is restored): fut. *–ήσω* Hdt., Plat.: — aor. *διηκόνησα* Aristid., inf. *διακονῆσαι* Antipho 113. 10: perf. *δεδιηκόνηκα* Archedic. Θησ. 2, cf. Moer. 121.— Med., impf. *διηκονούμην* Luc. Philos. 35: fut. *–ήσομαι* Id.: aor. *διηκονησάμην* Id.—Pass., fut. *δεδιακονήσομαι* Joseph. A. J. 18. 8, 7: aor. *ἐδιακονήθην* Dem. 1206. 19: pf. *δεδιακόνημαι* Id. 1230. 10: (*διάκονος*). *To minister, serve, do service*, absol., Eur. Ion 397, Ar. Av. 1323; c. dat. pers., Dem. 362, ult., etc.: *δ. ὑποθήκαις τινός* Antipho 113. 19; *δ. παρὰ τῷ δεσπότῃ* Posidipp. *Ἀποκλ.* 1; *δ. πρός τι τo be serviceable* towards .., Plat. Rep. 371 D:—Med. *to serve oneself*, Soph. Phil. 287; *αὐτῷ διακονεῖσθαι* Ar. Ach. 1017, cf. Plat. Legg. 763 A; also simply like the Act., *οἶνον ἡμῖν χρυσίῳ διακονούμενοι* Luc. Asin. 53. **II.** *to be a deacon*, 1 Tim. 3. 10 and 13, Eccl. **2.** c. acc. rei, *to serve up, supply*, Lat. *ministrare*, *τί τινι* Hdt. 4. 154, Plat. Polit. 290 A; *δ. γάμους* Posidipp. *Χορ.* 1. 19: hence in Pass. *to be supplied*, Dem. 1206. 18.

διᾱκόνημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *servants' business, a menial office*, *δουλικὰ δ.* Plat. Theaet. 175 E, Arist. Pol. 1. 7, 3. **2.** in plur. *instruments of service*, as jugs, etc., Ath. 274 B.

διακόνησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a serving, doing service*, Plat. Legg. 633 C.

διακονητέον, verb. Adj. *one must minister*;—and *–ητής*, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, fem. *–ήτρια*, *ἡ*, *a minister*, all in Eccl.

διᾱκονία, *ἡ*, *the office of a διάκονος, service*, Thuc. 1. 133, Plat. Rep. 371 C, etc.; opp. to *ἀχρή*, Aeschin. 55. 35. **2.** *attendance on a duty, ministration*, Dem. 296. 29; *ἡ δ. ἡ καθημερίνη*, of *ministering* to external wants, Act. Ap. 6. 1; but also *ἡ δ. τοῦ λόγου* Ib. 4, cf. 1. 17, etc.:—*deaconship*, Eccl. **II.** *a body of servants* or *attendants*, Polyb. 15. 25, 4. **III.** *instruments of service* (cf. *διακόνημα* II), Moschio ap. Ath. 208 B.

διᾱκονικός, *ή*, *όν*, *good at service, serviceable*, Ar. Pl. 1170, etc.: in Comp. *–ώτερος*, Plat. Gorg. 517 B:—*αἱ δ. πράξεις, τὰ δ. ἔργα servants'* business, Arist. Pol. 3. 4, 12., 7. 14, 7. Adv. *–κῶς*, *in a business-like way*, Menand. *Δημ.* 1.

διακόνιον, *τό*, *a sort of cake*, Pherecr. Incert. 6.

διᾱκονίομαι, Pass. *to roll in the dust*, Hipp. 1293. 22: and so, *to prepare for combat*, Plut. 2. 970 F. [*νῑ*]

διάκονος [*ᾰ*], Ep. and Ion. **διήκ–**, *ὁ*: *a servant, waiting-man*, Lat. *minister*, Hdt. 4. 71, 72, etc.: *a messenger*, Aesch. Pr. 942, Soph. Phil. 497:—also as fem., Ar. Thesm. 1116, Dem. 762. 4. **2.** *a minister of the church*, esp. *a deacon*, 1 Tim. 3. 8, etc.: and in fem. *a deaconess*, Ep. Rom. 16. 1. **II.** as Adj. *serving, serviceable*, Plat. Polit. 290 C; irreg. Comp. *διᾱκονέστερος*, Epich. 159 Ahrens. (Commonly derived from *διά*, *κόνις*, *one who is dusty from running*, cf. *ἐγκονέω*; or *one who sleeps in the dust and ashes*, v. Od. 11. 190.—But Buttm., Lexil. v. *διάκτορος* 3, makes it prob. on prosod. grounds that the Root is an old Verb *διάκω* [*ᾰ*], *to run, hasten* (whence also *διώκω*), and that *διάκτορος* is merely a collat. form.)

δι-ᾰκοντίζω, *to throw a javelin at*, *τινά* Euseb. P. E. 210 D:—Med. *to contend with others at throwing the javelin*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 4; *πρός τινα* Theophr. Char. 27.

διακόντωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, = *κόντωσις*, Ael. N. A. 12. 43.

διακοπή, *ἡ*, *a gash, cleft*, as in a wounded bone, Hipp. V. C. 900, Plut. Mar. 19, etc.

διάκοπρος, *ον*, *well-manured*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 12, 3.

διακόπτω, *to cut in two, cut through*, *διὰ δέρην ἔκοψε μέσσην* Anacr. 80; then in Thuc. 2. 4, Xen. An. 7. 1, 17, etc.; *νηρὸς διακεκομμένος* Plut. Eumen. 7. **2.** *to break through* the enemy's line, *δ. τάξιν* Xen. An. 1. 8, 10; *τὴν φάλαγγα, τοὺς πολεμίους* Plut. Pyrrh. 7, etc.:—hence seemingly intr., *to break* or *burst through*, Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 23, etc.; *δ. πρὸς τὰς εἰσόδους* Id. Cyr. 3. 3, 66: so, of a weapon, *δ. ἄχρι τοῦ διελθεῖν* Luc. Nigr. 37. **3.** *to cut severely, gash*:—Pass. *to receive a gash*, Hipp. Aph. 1257, Polyb. 2. 30, 7. **4.** *to cut off, break off, interrupt, stop short*, *περίοδον* Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 4; *δ. τὰς διαλύσεις* Polyb. 1. 69, 5; *ὕπνον* Ael. N. A. 3. 37. **5.** *to stamp falsely*, of coin, like *παρακόπτω*, ap. Suid. **II.** intr. *to break through, burst through*, Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 23.

διακορεύω, = sq., Ar. Thesm. 480, Euphor. Fr. 164, Luc. D. Meretr. 11. 2.

διακορέω, (*κόρη*) *to deflower, ravish*, Luc. D. Marin. 13. 1.

διακορής, *ές*, = *διάκορος*, *τινός* Plat. Legg. 629 B; *τινί* Plut. Lyc. 15.

διακόρησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *rape, ravishment*, Joseph. A. J. 7. 8, 1, Scholl.

διακορίζω, = *διακορέω*, Hesych. s. v. *διακεκόρισται*. **II.** (*κόρη* II) *to gaze intently at*, Hesych.

διακορκορῠγέω, *to rumble through*, *τὴν γαστέρα* Ar. Nub. 387.

διάκορος, *ον*, *satiated, glutted*, *τινός with* a thing, Hdt. 3. 117, Xen. Lac. 1. 5. Adv. *–ρως*, *immoderately*, Dio C. 68. 7.

διακοσιάκις, Adv. *two hundred times* or two-hundred-fold, Oribas. p. 103: **διακοσιοντάκις**, Suid. s. v. *κεφαλισμός*.

διᾱκόσιοι, Ion. **διηκ–**, *αι*, *α*, *two hundred*: sing. with n. of multitude, *ἵππος δ. two hundred* horse, Thuc. 1. 62, cf. Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 2.

διᾱκοσιοντά-χους, or better **διακοσιά-χους**, *ουν*, *two-hundred-fold*, Strabo 731.

διᾱκοσιοστός, *ή*, *όν*, *the two-hundredth*, Dion. H. 8. 83.

διᾱκοσιο-τεσσαρακοντά-χους, *ουν*, *two-hundred-and-forty-fold*, Strabo 831.

διακοσμέω, *to divide and marshal, ὡς τοὺς ἡγέμονες διεκόσμεον* Il. 2. 476; *δ. τὴν πομπήν* Thuc. 1. 20.—Pass., *εἴπερ .. ἐς δεκάδας διακοσμηθεῖμεν Ἀχαιοί* (Ep. for *–είημεν*) Il. 2. 126; *διὰ τρίχα κοσμηθέντες* Ib. 655; v. sub *τρίχα, διάτριχα*. **2.** generally, *to arrange, regulate, set in order*, Hdt. 1. 100, Thuc. 2. 100, etc.; cf. Valck. Diatr. p. 40;—Med. *to set all in order*, *πᾶν μέγαρον διεκοσμήσαντο* Od. 22. 457; also in Hipp. 344. **II.** *to adorn variously*, *τινί τι* Crobyl. Incert. 3.

διακόσμησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a setting in order, arranging, regulating*, Plat. Symp. 209 A, Legg. 853 A; in the philos. of Heraclitus, opp. to *ἐκπύρωσις* Grote Plat. 1. 34.

διακοσμητικός, *ή*, *όν*, *regulative*, Iambl. Myst. p. 177.

διάκοσμος, *ὁ*, = *διακόσμησις*, Arist. Mund. 6. 25 and 37; Democritus wrote works entitled *μέγας* and *μικρὸς Διάκοσμος*, Diog. L. 9. 13. **2.** *battle-order*, Thuc. 4. 93. **II.** *the Catalogue of ships in* Il. 2, Strabo 542.

διακουφίζω, intr. *to become lighter for an interval, remit*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 945.

δι-ᾰκούω, f. *ούσομαι* (v. *ἀκούω*), *to hear through, hear out* or *to the end*, *τί* Xen. Oec. 11. 1, etc.:—*to hear* or *learn* from another, *τί τινος* Plat. Polit. 264 B; *παρά τινος* Theopomp. Hist. 277:—also c. gen. rei, *δ. τῶν λόγων* Plat. Parm. 126 C; *περί τινος* Polyb. 3. 15, 4:—but c. gen. pers. *to be a hearer* or *disciple of*, Plut. Cic. 4, cf. Ep. Plat. 338 D.

διάκοψις, *εως*, *ἡ*, = *διακοπή*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 9, 11.

διακραδαίνω, f. *ἄνῶ*, *to shake violently*, Arist. ap. Stob. 1. 628.

διακράζω, *to scream continually*, Ar. Av. 307: *to match another at screaming*, *τινί* Eq. 1403.

διακρᾰτέω, *to hold fast*, Phylarch. Fr. 24, Dion. H. 1. 79; *ταῖς ἐλπίσι δ. τινά to detain* him, Alciphro 2. 1; *δ. τι ἐν τῷ στόματι* Galen. **II.** intr. *to hold back*, App. Civ. 2. 8: *to hold up*, Plut. Sert. 7.

διακράτησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a holding fast, retention*, Diosc. Ther. praef. sub fin.: *possession*, Schol. Thuc. 1. 139, Suid. v. *ἀόριστος*.

διακρᾰτητικός, *ή*, *όν*, *able to hold fast*, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 72.

διακρέκω, *to strike with force*, *χέλυν* Leon. Tar. in Anth. Plan. 307.

διακρημνίζω, strengthd. for *κρημνίζω*, Joseph. B. J. 1. 2, 4.

διακρηνόω, Dor. *–κρᾱνόω*, *to make to flow*, *πῶμα* Theocr. 7. 154.

δι-ακρῑβολογέομαι, Dep. *to inquire too minutely*, Plat. Soph. 245 E.

δι-ακρῑβόω, *to portray exactly*, *Ἔρωτα* Simon. 188. **2.** *to examine minutely* or *with precision*, *τι* Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 27, Arist. Probl. 173, 4:—so in Med., Plat. Theaet. 184 D; *περί τινος* Isocr. 44 C:—Pass., *οἱ διηκριβωμένοι accomplished* persons, Plat. Legg. 965 A: so *διηκρ. τέχναι* Ath. 511 D:—also verb. Adj. *–ωτέον* c. acc., Plut. Lys. 12.

διακριδά, Adv., = sq., Opp. C. 2. 496.

διακρῑδόν, Adv. (*διακρίνω*) *eminently, above all*, Lat. *eximiè*, *διακριδὸν ἄριστος*, like *ἔξοχα*, Il. 12. 103., 15. 108, Hdt. 4. 53; *δ. ἡσκημένη κόμη* Luc. Amor. 3. **2.** *distinctly*, Nic. Th. 955.

διακρίνω, f. *ῑνῶ* (v. *κρίνω*), *to separate one from another*, *ὥστ' αἰπόλια .. αἰπόλοι ἄνδρες ῥεῖα διακρίνωσιν* Il. 2. 475: *to part* combatants, *εἰσόκε δαίμων ἄμμε διακρίνῃ* Id. 7. 292, etc.; *εἰ μὴ νὺξ .. διακρινέει μένος ἀνδρῶν* Id. 2. 387, cf. Hdt. 8. 18; *δ. φιλέοντε* Od. 4. 179; *δ. τὴν κόμην to part* it, Plut. Rom. 15:—so in Pass. *to be parted*, of combatants, *διακρινθήμεναι ἤδη Ἀργείους καὶ Τρῶας* (Ep. inf. aor. 1 pass.) Il. 3. 98, cf. 102., 7. 306, etc.; so also in fut. med. *διακρινέεσθαι* Od. 18. 149., 20. 180; *διακριθῆναι ἀπ' ἀλλήλων* Thuc. 1. 105, cf. 3. 9; *διακρίνεσθαι πρός .. to part and join different* parties, Id. 1. 18:—also, *to be separated* or *dissolved*, opp. to *συμμίσγεσθαι*, freq. in Anaxag.; to *συγκρίνεσθαι*, Epich. 126 Ahr., Plat. Phaed. 71 B. **II.** *to distinguish*, Lat. *discernere*, *καί κ' ἀλαὸς .. διακρίνειε τὸ σῆμα* Od. 8. 195; *οὐδένα διακρίναν* without distinction of persons, Hdt. 3. 39; *δ. τὴν κρόκην καὶ τοὺς στήμονας* Plat. Crat. 388 B; *οὐχὶ δ. τὴν πενιχρὰν ἢ πλουσίαν* Diod. *Ἐπικλῆρ.* 1. 8; also *δ. τί τινος* Plat. Tim. 58 B, etc.:—absol. *to make a distinction*, *ἡ νοῦσος διακρίνει ἐν οὐδένι* Hipp. 486. 32:—also *δ. τι, εἰ .., etc.*, so also pf. pass. in sense of Med., Plat. Phileb. 52 C:—but in sense of Pass., *διεκέκριτο οὐδὲν* no *distinction was made*, Thuc. 1. 49. **III.** *to settle, decide*, of judges, Pind. O. 8. 32; *δ. δίκας* Hdt. 1. 100; *διά τε κρίνησι θέμιστας* Theocr. 25. 46: also *δ. αἵρεσιν τινὸς to make* a choice, Hdt. 1. 11; *δ. εἰ .. Id.* 7. 54:—Med. *to get* a dispute *decided*, *νείκος* Hes. Op. 35, cf. Dem. 890. 1:—Pass. of persons, *to come to a decision*, *ἐπέεσσί γε νηπυτίοισι ὧδε διακριθέντε* Il. 20. 212; *αἴ τινι τῶν πολίων ἢ ἀμφίλογα, διακριθῆμεν* Thuc. 5. 79; *διακριθεῖμεν περί τινος* Plat. Euthyphr. 7 C: also of combatants, *μάχῃ διακριθῆναι πρός τινα* Hdt. 9. 58; *ὅπλοις ἢ λόγοις διακρίνεσθαι* Philipp. ap. Dem. 163. 15; and absol. *διακρίνεσθαι*, Lat. *decertare*, Polyb. 3. 111, 2:—but also in strict pass. sense, *πόλεμος*

διακριθήσεται Hdt. 7. 206. **IV.** *to set* [a place] *apart for holy purposes*, Pind. O. 10 (11). 56. **V.** *to interpret*, Junc. ap. Stob. 598. 43. **VI.** in Med. *to doubt, hesitate*, N. T.

Διάκριοι, *οἱ*, *the Mountaineers* (dwelling in Διακρία), one of the three political parties at Athens, after Solon's time, Ar. Vesp. 1223, Plut. Sol. 13; cf. *ὑπεράκριοι*.

διάκρῐσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a separating, parting, dissolution*, opp. to *σύγκρισις*, Plat. Soph. 243 B, Legg. 894 D. **II.** *a deciding, interpreting, judgment*, Id. Legg. 765 A, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 27: *interpretation*, as of dreams or omens, Paus. 1. 34, 5. **III.** *a dispute*, Polyb. 18. 11, 4: *quarrel*, Arat. 109. **IV.** in Xen. Cyn. 4. 1, *the space between the eyes* in dogs.

διακριτέον or **–έα**, verb. Adj. *one must decide*, Thuc. 1. 86.

διακρῐτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *able to distinguish*, *τινός* Plat. Crat. 388 C:—*fit for separating*, *ἡ –κή* (sc. *τέχνη*) opp. to *ἡ συγκριτική* (q. v.), Id. Polit. 282 B sqq. Adv. *–κῶς*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 117.

διάκρῐτος, *ον*, *separated*; and so, *choice, excellent*, Theocr. 22. 163.

δι-ακροβολίζομαι, Dep. *to skirmish with others*, Joseph. B. J. 4. 7, 1.

δι-ακροβολισμός, *ὁ*, *a skirmishing, mock-fight*, Strabo 155.

διακροτέω, *to strike through*, sensu obscoeno, Lat. *pertundere*, Eur. Cycl. 180. **II.** *to resolve into component parts*, as words into their elements, opp. to *συγκροτέω*, Plat. Crat. 421 C. **III.** *to knock off* fetters, Plut. 2. 304 B.

διάκρουσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a driving away, putting off*, esp. of a cause, Dem. 1265. 14; of danger, Plut. Cor. 19.

διακρουστικός, *ή*, *όν*, *able to drive away*, *τινός* Clem. Al. 821.

διακρούω, *to knock* or *drive through*, *σφῆνα* Theophr. C. P. 2. 15, 4. 2. *to prove by knocking* or *ringing*, as one does an earthen vessel, δ. *εἴτε ὑγιὲς εἴτε σαθρὸν φθέγγεται* Plat. Theaet. 179 D, cf. Luc. Paras. 4, and v. *περικρούω*. **II.** in Med. *to drive from oneself, get rid of, elude*, *τοὺς Ἕλληνας* Hdt. 7. 168; *τὴν πρόσοδον* Dion. H. 3. 3; *μακρὰς στρατηγίας* Plut. Nic. 6; *διακρούεσθαι τὸ δοῦναι δίκην* Dem. 556. 25, (and absol., in same sense, 575. 6., 579. 13): *to evade by delays*, of a debtor, Dem. 911. 8., 988. 7; so δ. *τὸν παρόντα χρόνον* Id. 351. 15, etc.: absol. *to practise evasions and delays*, Id. 1266. 11:—also in Pass., *διακρουσθῆναι τῆς τιμωρίας to escape from* punishment, Id. 741. 24. **III.** *to binder, entangle*, *ἑαυτὸν διακρούειν ἐν τοῖς πράγμασι* Plut. 2. 80 D. Cf. *ἐκκρούω, παρακρούω*.

διακρύπτω, strengthd. for *κρύπτω*, Poll. 6. 209, v. l. Lxx.

διακτενίζω, *to comb well*, *διεκτενισμένα μειράκια* Philostr. 335.

διακτενισμός, *ὁ*, *a combing through*, Clem. Al. 261.

διακτορία, *the office of a διάκτορος, service*, Musae. 6, Anth. P. 6. 68.

διάκτορος, *ὁ*, epith. of Hermes in Hom., *διάκτορος Ἀργειφόντης*: but alone in Od. 12. 390., 15. 319.—Its sense is disputed. The common deriv. is from *διάγω, the Conductor, Guide*, which suits the character of Hermes in Hom. (cf. *ἐριούνης*), as in Il. 5. 390 (where he releases Ares); 24. 339 (where he conducts Priam to Achilles); Od. 1. 84 (where he releases Ulysses); 11. 625 (where he guides Hercules from Hades). It is, however, commonly interpreted *the Messenger*, as if *ὁ διάγων τὰς ἀγγελίας*: but such an office is never attributed to him in Il., and is not necessary in Od.; v. Nitzsch ad 1. 84. Later writers certainly used it in the latter sense, as Call. Fr. 164, of the owl as Athena's *attendant*; Anth. P. 7. 161, of Jove's eagle; and Nonn. has it even as a neut. Adj., *διάκτορα δῃϊότητος ἔγχεα* D. 39. 82:—but the still later use, =*ψυχόπομπος*, would favour the former interpretation, cf. *συνδιάκτορος*. Buttm., Lexil. s. v., brings it from *διάκω* [ᾰ], as a collat. form of *διώκω*, and makes it simply equiv. to *διάκονος*.

διάκτωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, =foreg., *βουτὰν* δ. Anth. P. 10. 101.

διακῠβερνάω, *to steer through, to direct, τὰ θνητά, τἀνθρώπινα* Plat. Tim. 42 E, Legg. 709 B.

διακῠβεύω, *to play at dice with another*, *πρός τινα* Plut. Rom. 5: hence *to make a hazard* or *stake*, *περί τινος* Id. 2. 128 A.

διακῠκάω, *to mix one with another, jumble*, *ἄνω καὶ κάτω* δ. Dem. 263. 19.

διακῠλινδέω, *to roll about*, Arist. H. A. 9. 8, 5.

διακῡμαίνω, *to raise into waves*, *τὸ πέλαγος*, Luc. D. Marin. 15. 4.

διακῠνοφθαλμίζομαι, Med. *to look askance one at another*, Com. Anon. 116, v. ap. Eust. 756. 60, and Hesych.

διακύπτω, f. *ψω*, *to stoop and creep through* a narrow place, Hdt. 3. 145, Ar. Eccl. 930: *to stoop so as to peep in*, Ar. Pax 78; *διὰ τῆς κεραμίδος* Diphil. Χρυσ. 1: *to pry into*, *πρός τι* Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 66.

διακῡρίττομαι, Dep. *to butt against*, *τινί* Synes. 77 C.

διακῡρόω, *to confirm, ratify*, A. B. 35.

διακωδωνίζω, strengthd. for *κωδωνίζω*, Lys. ap. E. M. 267. 30, Dem. 393. 17. **II.** *to bruit abroad*, Strabo 99.

διακώλῡμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a hindrance, obstacle*, Plat. Legg. 807 D.

διακώλῡσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a hindrance, a prohibition*, *ἀναιρέσεων* Plat. Rep. 469 E.

διακωλῡτέον, verb. Adj. *one must hinder*, Plat. Rep. 401 B.

διακωλῡτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a hinderer*, Hdt. 6. 56, Plat. Phaedr. 239 E.

διακωλῡτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *preventive*, Plat. Polit. 280 D, Arist. H. A. 10. 1,

διακωλύω, f. *ὑσω*, *to hinder, prevent*, *τινὰ μὴ ποιεῖν* Hdt. 8. 144, Lys. 161. 25; or with inf. only, Eur. Hec. 150, Plat. Apol. 31 E; *τινά* Thuc. 8. 92; *τινά τι* (sc. *ποιεῖν*) Ep. Plat. 315 D; δ. *τινά τι* Diod. 17. 40; δ. *τὸ πρᾶγμα* Alcae. Com. Γαν. 2:—absol., Soph. O. 1771, etc.:—Pass., *διακωλυθεὶς τυχεῖν* Antipho 121, ult.; *ἃ διεκωλύ* (sc. *ποιεῖν*) Dem. 245. 12. [ῡ]

διακωμῳδέω, *to satirise*, Plat. Gorg. 462 E, Arist. Poët. 22. 9.

διακωχή, v. sub *διοκωχή*.

διαλᾰβή, *ή*, *seizing by the middle*, Dion. H. 19. 12.

διαλαγχάνω, f. *λήξομαι*, *to divide* or *part by lot*, Hdt. 4. 68, Aesc Theb. 816, Xen. Cyr. 7. 3, 1, etc., cf. Ruhnk. Tim.; *δῶμα θηκτῷ σιδήρ* δ. Eur. Phoen. 68:—metaph. *to tear in pieces*, Eur. Bacch. 1292.

διαλαιμοτομέομαι, Pass. *to have one's throat cut*, Mnesim. *I ποτρ.* 1. 16.

διαλᾰκέω, *to crack asunder, burst*, Ar. Nub. 410.

διαλακτίζω, f. *ίσω*, *to kick away, spurn*, Theocr. 24. 25, Plut. 2. 648

διαλᾰλέω, *to talk with*, *τινί* or *πρός τινα* Polyb. 1. 85, 2, etc.; *τι περί* or *ὑπέρ τινος* Ib., etc.; but also δ. *τινί τι to talk over* a thing *wi* another, Eur. Cycl. 175:—Pass. *to be much talked of*, N. T.

διαλάλησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *talking, discourse*, Schol. Pind. O. 7. 17.

διαλαμβάνω, f. *λήψομαι*: aor. *διέλᾰβον*: pf. *διείληφα*: pf. pass. *δει λημμαι*, also *διαλέλημμαι* Ar. Eccl. 1090, Ion. *–λέλαμμαι* Hdt.: (*λαμβάνω*). *To take* or *receive severally*, i. e. *each for himself, each h own share*, *ἵνα διαλαμβάνοιεν ἕκαστοι τὰ ἄξια* Xen. Cyr. 7. 3, 1, cf. A 5. 3, 4; δ. *οἰκίας* Lys. 120. 41, cf. Dem. 918. 10, etc. **II.** *grasp* or *lay hold of separately*, *διαλαβόντες .. τὰς χεῖρας καὶ το πόδας* Hdt. 4. 94:—hence *to seize* or *arrest*, *τινά* Hdt. 1. 114, Pla Rep. 615 E; *διαλελαμμένος ἄγεται* Hdt. 4. 68:—as a gymnastic ter *to grasp round the waist, seize by the middle*, Ar. Eq. 262, cf. Plu Anton. 33; in full, *μέσον* δ. *τινά* Ach. Tat. 3. 13:—of the soul, *διειλη μένη ὑπὸ τοῦ σωματοειδοῦς* Plat. Phaed. 81 C. **2.** metaph. *to en brace many particulars* in one, Arist. Mund. 5. 6, Theophr. H. P. 1, 1, 6. **III.** *to separate, divide, distribute*, *τὸν ποταμὸν ἐς τρι κοσίας διώρυχας* δ. Hdt. 1. 190, 202., 5. 52; *ποταμὸς διαλελαμμέν πενταχοῦ* Id. 3. 117; *τριχῇ δώδεκα μέρη* δ. *to divide* 12 parts into (i. e. of 4 each), Plat. Legg. 763 C; also *ἵνα χωρὶς ἡμᾶς διαλάβῃ*, of person taking his seat between two others, Id. Symp. 222 E; δ. *εἰς δύ πάντας to divide* them into two parties, Arist. Pol. 4. 11, 13;—*θώρακε διειλημμένοι τὸ βάρος ὑπὸ τῶν τοῦ σώματος μερῶν* coat-armour *havin its weight distributed* (so as to be borne) by *the several* parts of the body Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 13. **2.** *to mark at intervals*, *στήλαις* δ. *τοῦ ὅρους* Decret. ap. Dem. 278. 23; *τὰ τείχη* δ. *φυλακτηρίοις καὶ πύργοι to provide* them *at intervals* with, Arist. Pol. 7. 12, 1:—of time, *τὰ τῶ ὡρῶν ἐνιαυτοῖς διειλημμένα* Plat. Legg. 886 A. **3.** *to cut off, in tercept*, *τὰ στενόπορα* Thuc. 7. 73; δ. *τάφρῳ* Polyb. 5. 99, 9; δ. *φυλα καῖς* Id. 1. 18, 4, etc.:—absol., *διαλαβών at intervals*, Hipp. 617. **4** *to mark off, distinguish*, *αἱ πολιτεῖαι .. τοὺς πλείστους διειλήφασιν* Isocr 44 A; *γῆ χρώμασι διειλημμένη*, Lat. *coloribus distincta, decked wit various* colours, Plat. Phaed. 110 B, cf. Luc. Patr. Enc. 3. **5.** *t divide* or *distinguish* in thought, *ταῦτα* δ. *τοῖς διανοήμασι* Plat. Legg 777 A; δ. *δίχα αὐτοὺς τῷ παίζειν καὶ τῷ μή* Ib. 935 A, cf. Eur. El. 373 *διὰ τῶν ἔργων* δ. *τὴν πίστιν to draw distinctive* arguments from facts Arist. Pol. 7. 1, 6:—hence *to consider, determine, decide*, *τί* Polyb. 15. 5 2; *ὑπέρ* or *περί τινος* Id. 2. 42, 7., 15. 23, 6, etc.; δ. *τί δεῖ ποιεῖν* 4. 25 1, etc.; c. inf., 30. 9, 2: and in later Prose, simply, *to think, believe*, Luc Nigr. 26, etc. **6.** *to state distinctly, discuss*, Lat. *disserere*, Philipp ap. Dem. 165. 17, Apollon. de Constr. 27. 9, etc.; so in Med., Schäf. Greg. 7, 931: cf. *διειλημμένως*. **7.** *to interrupt* in speaking, Arist. Probl. 5. 1, 2, etc. **8.** *to quote, mention*, Byzant.

διαλαμπρύνω, *to make splendid, illustrate*, *τι* Plut. 2. 735 A.

διαλάμπω, *to shine through*: *to dawn*, *διέλαμψεν ἡμέρα* Ar. Plut. 744: absol., *διαλάμποντος* Plut. Pyrrh. 32:—*to shine* or *be conspicuous* in a composition, δ. *ἰδέαι* Isocr. 233 B; of men, *to be conspicuous*, Call. ap. Suid. s. v. Καλλ. **II.** of the voice, *to sound clearly so as to be heard through* a crowd, Arist. Prob. 19. 45, 2.

διάλαμψις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a lighting up*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 9, 19.

διαλανθάνω, f. *λήσω*, and in Hipp. 399 *λήσομαι*; aor. *διέλαθον*. *To escape notice*, with part., *διαλήσει χρηστὸς ὤν* Isocr. 29, ult.; but also *διαλαθὼν εἰσέρχεται* Thuc. 3. 25: c. acc. pers. *to escape the notice of*, *θεούς* Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 19; *σὲ τοῦτο διαλέληθε* Plat. Euthyd. 278 A.

διάλαυρος, *ον*, ap. Hesych., = *περιάμφοδος*, q. v.

διαλᾰχαίνω, *to cut asunder as with a plough*, *διὰ κῦμα* λ. Opp. H. 5. 264.

δι-αλγέω, strengthd. for *ἀλγέω*, Polyb. 4. 4, 2.

δι-αλγής, *ές*, *giving great pain, grievous*, *ἄτα* Aesch. Cho. 68. **II.** *suffering great pain*, Plut. Alex. 75.

διαλέγω, f. *ξω*, *to pick out one from another, to pick out*, Hdt. 8. 107, 113, Xen. Oec. 8. 9, etc.; *πάντα εἰς ἓν χωνεύσει καὶ εἰς καθαρὸν διαλέξει* Or. Sib. 2. 213., 3. 87., 8. 412:—*to distinguish*, Plat. Legg. 735 B. **II.** *διαλέγων τὴν ὀπὴν picking at, widening* the hole, to escape (v. *λέγω* II), Ar. Lys. 720.

B. as Dep., **διαλέγομαι**: fut. **διαλέξομαι** Isocr. 233 D, 255 E, etc.; also **–λεχθήσομαι** Id. 195 C, Dem. 311. 19: aor. **διελεξάμην** Hom., Ar. Fr. 321; also **διελέχθην**, Hdt., Att.; rarely aor. 2 **διαλεγῆναι** Arist. Top. 7. 5, 2., 8. 3, 6: pf. **διείλεγμαι** Plat. Theaet. 158 C, Isocr.; plqpf. **διείλεκτο** Dem. 553. 11 (but in pass. sense, Lys. 114. 36): cf. **προδιαλέγω**. *To converse with, hold converse with, μοι ταῦτα φίλος διελέξατο θυμός* Il. 11. 407; so **διαλέγεσθαί τινι** Archil. 74, Hdt. 3. 50, 51, Ar. Nub. 425, etc.; **πρός τινα** Plat. Polit. 272 D, etc.; **δ. τί τινι** or **πρός τινα** *to discuss* a question with another, Xen. Mem. 1. 6, 1., 2. 10, 1; **δ. περί τινος** Isocr. 28 B, Dem. 506. 21; **τινὶ περί τινος** Thuc. 8. 93; **δ. τινι μὴ ποιεῖν** *to argue with one against* doing, Id. 5. 59; **εἰ τοῦτο τὸ ῥῆμα καὶ μὴ τουτὶ διελέχθην ἐγώ** Dem. 305. 5; *οἱ νόμοι οὐδὲν τούτῳ δ. have* nothing *to say* to him, *concern* him not, Id. 1070. 4, cf. Aeschin. 3. 27:—absol. *to discourse, argue*, Xen. Mem. 4. 5, 12, Isocr. 104 C, etc.:—esp. of the *dialectic* method of the Socratics, where the conclusions were not drawn directly by the speaker, but elicited by questions, Heind. Plat. Phaed. 84 C; v. sub **διαλεκτικός**:—rarely in Act., Hermipp. Incert. 5. **2.** *to use a dialect* or *language*, Hdt. 1. 142, cf. Polyb. 1. 80, 6: *to write in prose*, opp. to poetry, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 172. **3.** in Att., euphem. for **συνουσιάζειν** *to have intercourse*, Ar. Eccl. 890, Pl. 1082.

διαλείβομαι, Pass. *to flow in different directions*, Plut. 2. 136 B Wyttenb.

διάλειμμα, **ατος**, **τό**, (**διαλείπω**) *an interval, gap*, Plat. Tim. 59 B: *an interval of time*, Polyb. 1. 66, 2; **ἐκ διαλειμμάτων** at *intervals*, Plut. Pericl. 7.

δι-ἄλειπτόν, **τό**, (**διαλείφω**) *a liniment*, Hipp. 635. 17.

διαλείπω, f. **ψω**: aor. **διέλιπον**:—*to leave an interval*, and so, **1.** of Place, *to leave a gap*, **διελέλειπτο** *a gap had been left*, Hdt. 7. 40, 41. **2.** intr. *to stand at intervals*, Xen. An. 4. 7, 6; c. acc. loci, **δ. δύο πλέθρα ἀπ' ἀλλήλων** *to be placed at intervals* of two plethra, Thuc. 7. 38; **τὸ διαλεῖπον** *a gap* or *interval*, Xen. An. 4. 8, 13. **II.** of Time, *to leave off, cease, wait*, c. acc. temporis, **διαλιπὼν ἡμέρην, ἐνιαυτόν** Hdt. 3. 157, Dem. 459. 13; **ἀκαρῆ διαλιπών** *having waited* an instant, Ar. Nub. 496; **χρόνον ὀλίγον** Isocr. 84 B; **πολὺν χρόνον** Arist. Pol. 3. 15, 6; later also in gen., **δ. μιᾶς ἡμέρας** Hdn. 7. 8, 22: so **διαλιπών**, absol., *after a time*, Thuc. 5. 10, Hyperid. Euxen. 42. **2.** often c. part., but mostly with negat., **οὐ πώποτε διέλειπον ζητῶν** Xen. Apol. 16; **οὐδένα διαλέλοιπα χρόνον διαβαλλόμενος** *I have* never *ceased* to be slandered, Isocr. 233 D: also, **3.** of the Time itself, **διαλιπόντων ἐτῶν τριῶν, διαλιπούσης ἡμέρας** *after an interval of* . . , Thuc. 1. 112., 3. 74. **4. διαλείπων πυρετός** *an intermittent fever*, Hipp. Aph. 1251, etc.

δι-ἀλείφω, f. **ψω**, *to anoint*, Hipp. 614: *to wipe out*, Plut. Arat. 13, Ath. 407 C.

διαλείχω, f. **ξω**, *to lick clean*, Ar. Eq. 1034, Vesp. 904.

διάλειψις, **εως**, **ἡ**, (**διαλείπω**) *an interval, interstice*, Hipp. Art. 802.

διαλεκτέον, verb. Adj. of **διαλέγομαι**, *one must discourse*, Isocr. 260 C; esp. *dialectically*, Arist. Anal. Post. 1. 12, 3.

διαλεκτικεύομαι, Dep. *to use logic*, M. Anton. 8. 13.

διαλεκτικός, **ἡ**, **όν**, *skilled in dialectic* (v. infr.), **ὁ ἐρωτᾶν καὶ ἀποκρίνεσθαι δυνάμενος** Plat. Crat. 390 C: *able to evolve truth by discussion*, Id. Rep. 534 B; **διαλεκτικώτερος** *more like a logical disputant*, Id. Meno 75 D:—hence **ἡ διαλεκτική** (sc. **τέχνη**) *dialectic, the art of discussing* a point *by way of question and answer, evolution of truth by such discussion, logical debate*, invented by Zeno of Elea, Arist. ap. Diog. L. 9. 25; and perfected by Socrates, v. Grote Plat. 1. 241 sq., 256 sq.; **ἡ δ. πειραστικὴ περὶ ὧν ἡ φιλοσοφία γνωριστικὴ** Arist. Metaph. 3. 2, 20; but **ὥσπερ θρίγκος τοῖς μαθήμασιν ἡ δ. ἐπάνω κεῖται** Plat. Rep. 534 E:—hence also, in a positive sense, *the Logic of probabilities*, opp. to positive *demonstration*, Arist. Top. 1. 1, 2., 14, 5; cf. Pacium ad Anal. Pr. 1. 1, 6:—also **τὸ –κόν** Plat. Soph. 253 E:—the *dialectic* of the Stoics comprehended also grammar.

διάλεκτος, **ἡ**, (**διαλέγομαι**) *discourse, conversation*, Hipp. Art. 794; **πρός τινα** Plat. Symp. 203 A: *discussion, debate, arguing*, Plat. Theaet. 146 B, Rep. 454 A. **2.** *common discourse*, Arist. Poët. 22. 14, Rhet. 3. 2, 5. **II.** *speech, language, way of talking*, Ar. Fr. 552; **καινὴν δ. λαλῶν** Antiph. Ὀβρ. 1; **δ. ἀμνίου**, opp. to **τὰ ἔνδον δράκοντος**, Hermipp. Ἀθ. γον. 2. **2.** *the language of a country*, esp. *the dialect* of a special district, as the Ionic, Attic, etc., where dialects of Greek, Plut. Alex. 31, Gramm.; cf. **γλῶσσα** II. **III.** *a way of speaking, enunciation*, Dem. 982. 19. **IV.** *style*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 185. **V.** in Music, *expression*, Arist. de Anima 2. 4, 18.

διαλελῠμένως, Adv. (**διαλύω**) *without composition*, Ath. 676 F; e. g. **πόδας ὠκύς** as compared with **ποδώκης**, Eust. 64. 22.

διάλεξις, **εως**, **ἡ**, *discourse, arguing*, Ar. Nub. 317, Ep. Plat. 350 D. **II.** = **διάλεκτος** II, Dio C. 60. 17.

διαλεπτολογέομαι, Dep. *to discourse subtly, chop logic*, **τινί** *with* one, Ar. Nub. 1496.

διάλεπτος, **ον**, *very small* or *narrow*, **δ. ὑμήν** Eust. 1157. 18.

διαλεπτύνω, *to make thin, reduce*, Hipp. Fract. 759.

διαλεσχαίνω, *to prate, chatter*, A. B. 21.

διαλευκαίνω, *to shew light through*, Philostr. 883. **2.** *to illustrate*, Eust. Opusc. 257. 66.

διάλευκος, **ον**, *marked with white, partly white*, Arist. Probl. 23. 6, Strabo 807, Plut. Alex. 51.

διαληκάομαι, Dep. *to laugh at*, Ael. Dion. ap. Eust. 1208. 41.

διάληξις, **εως**, **ἡ**, (**διαλαγχάνω**) *a division by lot*, Hesych., Suid.

διαληπτέον, verb. Adj. of **διαλαμβάνω**, **δ. ὡς** .. *we must distinguish and say that* .., Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 5. **2.** *one must take in hand, treat of*, Plat. Polit. 258 B; **τι περί τι** Polyb. 6. 44, 1.

διαληπτικός, **ἡ**, **όν**, *treating of, arguing*, M. Anton. 10. 8.

διαληρέω, *to speak foolishly*, Eunap. Exc. p. 93. 8.

διάληψις, **εως**, **ἡ**, (**διαλαμβάνω**) *a holding* or *grasping with both hands*: **ἐκ διαλήψεως**, opp. to **ἐκ καταφορᾶς**, as *punctim* is opp. to *caesim, thrusting* to *cutting*, Polyb. 2. 33, 6, v. Schweigh. **2.** *αἱ δ. στημόνιοι* of the *side-fibres* of a leaf, Theophr. H. P. 3. 18, 11. **II.** *a separating* or *distinguishing* in thought, *a decision, resolution, opinion*, Polyb. 6. 56, 6, etc. **III.** *power of holding, capacity*, Diod. 3. 37.

διάλῐθος, **ον**, *set with precious stones, jewelled*, Menand. Φιλ. 1.

διαλιμπάνω, = **διαλείπω**, *to intermit*, Galen.

διαλῐνάω, *to slip through a net, escape*, A. B. 36: in Med., Eust. 574. 31.

Διάλιος ἱερεύς, **ὁ**, the Roman *flamen Dialis*, Dio C. 44. 6.

διαλιχμάομαι, = **διαλείχω**, Iambl. in Phot. Bibl. 74. 4, Agath.

διαλλᾰγή, **ἡ**, (**διαλλάσσω**) *an interchange*, **ὡς διαλλαγὰς ἔχοιμεν ἀλλήλοισιν ὧν πένοιτο γῆ** Eur. Supp. 209. **II.** *a change*, esp. from enmity, *a reconciliation, truce*, Hdt. 1. 22, Ar. Ach. 989: in plur., Eur. Phoen. 375, Ar. Vesp. 472, etc.; **λυκοφίλιοι δ.** Menand. Incert. 203; **διαλλαγαὶ πρός τινα** Isocr. 60 B; **τὰς πρὸς ἐκεινον δ.** Dem. 18. 8. **III.** *a difference*, Dion. H. de Isocr. 11.

διάλλαγμα, **ατος**, **τό**, *that which is put in another's place, a changeling*, **Ἥρας διαλλαχθεῖσα** (= **ὑφ' Ἥρας**) Eur. Hel. 586. **II.** *a difference*, Dion. H. 7. 64.

διαλλακτήρ, **ὁ**, *a mediator*, Hdt. 4. 161, Aesch. Theb. 908.

διαλλακτήριος, **ον**, *reconciling, conciliating*, Dion. H. 5. 31.

διαλλακτής, **οῦ**, **ὁ**, = **διαλλακτήρ**, Eur. Phoen. 468, Thuc. 4. 60, etc.

διαλλακτικός, **ή**, **όν**, *inclined to mediate*, Dion. H. 7. 34.

διάλλαξις, **εως**, **ἡ**, *reconciliation*, Emped. ap. Plut. 2. 885 D, 1111 E.

δι-αλλάσσω, Att. **–ττω**, fut. **ξω**:—*to interchange*, in Med., Hdt. 9. 47, Pind. O. 11 (10), fin.: *to make an exchange*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 32. **II.** *to exchange*, i. e., **1.** *to give in exchange*, **τί τινι** Eur. Alc. 14; **τί τινι ἀντὶ ἀργυρίου** Plat. Rep. 371 D; **τινὰ περί τινος** one for another, Dion. H. 10. 24; **τι πρός τινα** Dio C. 47. 10; or, **2.** *to take in exchange*, **δ. ἀετοῦ βίον** *to take* an eagle's life *for* one's own, *choose* it, Plat. Rep. 620 B; **τὴν ἐσθῆτα πρέπουσαν** Plut. Cic. 19; **δ. τὴν χώραν** *to change* one land *for* another, i. e. *to pass through* a land, Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 3: so in Med., Plat. Soph. 223 D; **τι ἀντί τινος** Dion. H. 2. 3. **3.** simply, *to change, alter*, Emped. 148; **τοὺς ναυαρχούς** Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 4. **III.** esp. *to change enmity for friendship, to reconcile* one to another, **τινά τινι** Thuc. 2. 95., 6. 47, etc.; **τινὰ πρός τινα** Ar. Lys. 628, Isocr. 104 E; but most freq. c. acc. plur. only, as Eur. Phoen. 436, Antipho 146. 2, etc.; rarely c. acc. sing. *to make it up with* one, **εἴ γε διαλλάξεις με φιλάσας** Theocr. 23. 42: absol. *to make friends*, Plat. Prot. 346 B, cf. Test. ap. Dem. 1361. 3:—Pass. with fut. **διαλλαχθήσομαι** Ar. Vesp. 1395, etc., cf. Thom. M. 238, but also **διαλλαγήσομαι** Plat. Rep. 471 A: aor. **–ηλλάχθην** and **–ηλλάγην** (v. **ἀλλάσσω**):—*to be reconciled, become friends*, Aesch. Theb. 885, etc.; **τινί** Isocr. 201 D; **πρός τινα περί τινος** Id. 33 D; **τῆς ἔχθρας ἐς φίλους** Eur. Med. 896, cf. Andoc. 23. 4. **IV.** intr., c. dat. pers. et acc. rei, *to differ from* one *in* a thing, Lat. *differre ab aliquo* and *alicui*, Hdt. 7. 70; also c. gen. pers. et dat. rei, Polyb. 2. 37, 11; **ἕν τινι** Luc. Pisc. 23: absol., **πολὺ διήλλαχεν** Dionys. Com. **Θεσμ.** 1. 10; **τὸ διαλλάσσον τῆς γνώμης** Thuc. 3. 10: **δ. τινά** *to excel* him, Dion. H. de Thuc. 51:—so in Pass. *to be different*, Lat. *distare*, **διηλλαγμένα τοῖς εἴδεσι** Thuc. 3. 82, cf. Dion. H. 1. 29.

δι-άλληλος τρόπος, **ὁ**, *argument in a circle*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 117.

δι-αλλοιόω, strengthd. for **ἀλλοιόω**, Theophr. C. P. 5. 6, 12.

διάλλομαι, Dep. *to leap across*, **τάφρον** Xen. Eq. 8. 8, Plut. Rom. 10.

δίαλμα, **ατος**, **τό**, as Gymnastic term = **ἅλμα**, Schol. Pind. O. 13. 39.

δι-αλοάω, strengthd. for **ἀλοάω**, Ael. N. A. 1. 9.

διαλογή, **ἡ**, (**διαλέγω**) *a selecting, counting out*, Arist. Pol. 2. 8, 15. **2.** = **διάλογος** or **διάλεξις**, Vita Hom. 36.

διαλογίζομαι, f. **ίσομαι**: pf. **–λελόγισμαι** Amphis Φιλ. 1. 9: Dep. *To balance accounts*, **πρός τινα** Dem. 1236. 17. **2.** *to calculate exactly*, **ὅπόσον** .., Diphil. Ζωγρ. 1. 15, cf. Amphis l. c.:—*to take account of, consider, think over*, **πρὸς ἑαυτόν** Isae. 68. 14, Isocr. 134 D: *to stop to consider*, Dem. 259. 3: *to distinguish between*, **τὰ καλὰ καὶ τὰ μή** Aeschin. 3. 30. **II.** *to converse, argue*, **περί τινος** Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 1.

διαλογικός, **ἡ**, **όν**, *belonging to discourse*, Dem. Phal. 21.

διαλόγισμα, **ατος**, **τό**, = sq. II, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 68 and 85.

διαλογισμός, **ὁ**, *a balancing of accounts*, Dem. 951. 20; hence, **II.**

consideration, reasoning, Plat. Ax. 367 A, Strabo 284, etc. III. *conversation, arguing*, Plut. 2. 180 C.

διαλογιστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for discourse*: ἡ -κή, *the reasoning faculty*, Plut. 2. 1004 D.

διάλογος, ὁ, (διαλέγομαι) *a conversation, dialogue*, Plat. Prot. 335 D, Soph. 263 E: in plur. *dialectic arguments*, Arist. Anal. Post. 1. 12, 8.

διαλοιδορέομαι, Dep. *to rail furiously at*, τινί Hdt. 2. 121, 4; ἀπειλήσας καὶ διαλοιδορηθείς Dem. 542. 10.—The Act. only in late authors, as Liban. 4. 587:—Subst. **διαλοιδόρησις**, εως, ἡ, Lxx.

διάλοξος, ον, strengthd. for λοξός, Liban. 4. 1071:—διαλοξεύω, *to turn aside* or *askance*, ὀφθαλμόν Ib. 1072.

διαλῠγίζω, *to twist about*; and **διαλύγισμα**, τό, *a bend*, both in Hesych.

διαλῡμαίνομαι, Dep. *to maltreat shamefully, undo utterly*, Hdt. 9. 112; Ἑλλάδα δ. Eur. Or. 1515; ἵμερός με δ. Ar. Ran. 59, etc. 2. *to cheat grossly*, δ. τινα ταῖς κοτύλαις Ar. Pl. 436. 3. *to falsify, corrupt*, τὸ νόμισμα Id. Thesm. 348; and of poetry, Id. Ran. 1062. II. no Act. occurs, but pf. part. διαλελυμασμένος in pass. sense, Hdt. 9. 112; and aor. διελυμάνθην Eur. Hipp. 1350.

διάλῡσις, εως, ἡ, (διαλύω) *a loosing one from anything, separating, parting*, δ. τῆς ψυχῆς καὶ τοῦ σώματος Plat. Gorg. 524 B; δ. τοῦ σώματος its *dissolution*, Id. Phaed. 88 B: ἡ δ. τῆς γεφύρας *the breaking* it up, Thuc. 1. 137: also, *the disbanding* of troops, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 3: *the breaking up* of an assembly, opp. to σύλλογος, Plat. Legg. 758 D; δ. ἀγορᾶς *the time of* its *breaking up*, Hdt. 3. 104; τὴν δ. ἐποίησαντο *broke off* the action, Thuc. 1. 51:—χρεῶν δ. *liquidation* of debts, Plat. Legg. 654 D; δ. γάμου *divorce*, Plut. Sull. 35, etc. 2. *an ending, cessation*, κακῶν Eur. Phoen. 435; πολέμου Thuc. 4. 19, Isocr. 126 D: in plur. *a cessation of hostilities, treaty of peace*, ἠξίου δὲ καὶ πρὸς ἐμὲ αὐτῷ . . γίγνεσθαι τὰς διαλύσεις Dem. 553. 20, cf. Phoenicid. Αὐλ. 1.

διαλῡσί-φιλος, ον, *love-dissolving*, Anth. P. 5. 21.

διαλῡτέον, verb. Adj. *one must dissolve*, φιλίαν Arist. Eth. 9. 3, 3.

διαλῡτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a dissolver, breaker up*, τῆς ἑταιρίας Thuc. 3. 82.

διαλῡτικός, ή, όν, *able to dissolve*, τινός Plat. Polit. 281 A, Tim. 60 B: *relaxing*, νότοι Hipp. Aph. 1247.

διάλῡτος, ον, *dissolved, relaxed*, Plut. 2. 136 B; but, II. διαλῡτός, ή, όν, *capable of dissolution*, Plat. Phaed. 80 B, Tim. 57 B.

διαλύτρωσις, εος, ἡ, *mutual redemption*, Polyb. 6. 58, 11.

διαλύω, f. ὑσω, *to loose one from another, to part asunder*, διαπλέκων καὶ διαλύων twining and *untwining*, Hdt. 4. 67; δ. τοὺς ἀγωνιζομένους Hdt. 8. 11; ἐξ ἑνὸς εἰς πολλὰ δ. Plat. Tim. 68 D; δ. τὸν σύλλογον, τὴν συνουσίαν, τὴν πανήγυριν, etc., *to break* it *up, dismiss* it, Hdt. 7. 10, 4, Thuc. 2. 12, Plat. Lys. 223 B, etc.; τὴν σκηνὴν εἰς κοίτην δ. Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 1: δ. τὴν στρατιάν, τὸ ναυτικὸν to *disband* it, Thuc., etc.; and so in Med., Plat. Gorg. 457 C:—Pass. *to break up, disperse*, Hdt. 1. 128, etc.; ἐκ τοῦ συλλόγου Id. 3. 73, cf. 5. 113; so in fut. med., Thuc. 2. 12: of a man, *to die*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 20. 2. *to dissolve* into its elements, *to break up, destroy*, δ. καὶ ἀπολλύναι Plat. Rep. 609 A sq.; so δ. πολιτείαν, ἀρχήν, etc., Plat. Legg. 945 C, etc.; τὰς οἰκήσεις Polyb. 4. 65, 4;—of the sun, *to thaw* frozen things, Xen. Cyn. 5. 2. 3. *to break off, put an end to* friendship or enmity, Lat. *dirimere*, ἔχθραν, πόλεμον Thuc. 4. 19., 8. 46, etc.; δ. σπονδάς Thuc. 5. 1; ὁμολογίας Isocr. 77 C; φιλίαν Arist. Eth. N. 8. 5, 1; also δ. ἃ ἐψηφίσασθε *to cancel* your vote, Lys. 150. 35.—So in Med., διαλύσασθαι ξεινίην Hdt. 4. 154; ἔχθρας Isae. 64. 25; διαφοράς Isocr. 266 D; πολέμους Id. 76 D, cf. Dem. 44. 10; and in plqpf. pass., διελέλυσθε τὸν πόλεμον Isocr. 301 C; but διαλύεσθαι τὰ πρὸς ἀλλήλους *to settle* mutual claims, Id. 48 D, cf. Aeschin. 10. 4; without acc., ἐν φίλοις δ. περί τινος *to come to a* friendly *understanding* about a thing, Isocr., cf. Arist. Eth. N. 9. 3, 3. 4. c. acc. pers. *to reconcile*, πρὸς ἐμὲ δ' αὐτὸν διαλύειν ἠξίου Dem. 555. 1, cf. 1032. 8; δ. τινὰ ἐκ διαφορᾶς Polyb. 1. 87, 4; οὐ γὰρ ἦν ὁ διαλύσων Thuc. 3. 83:—Pass. and Med., c. gen. rei, διαλύεσθαι νείκους *to be parted* from quarrel, i. e. be reconciled, Eur. Or. 1679; so τῆς διαφορᾶς Diod. 14. 110: also absol. *to be reconciled, make up a quarrel*, Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 25, etc.: πρός τινα Aeschin. 10. 4; περί τινος Lys. 100. 43; so in fut. med., ὅπως . . μὴ διαλύσει Dem. 583. 23. 5. διαλύειν διαβολήν *to do away with* it, Thuc. 1. 131; πάσας αὐτοῦ διαλύσω τὰς ἀπολογίας Dem. 831. 24, cf. 991. 20, cf. Plat. Soph. 252 D; so in Med., ἐγκλήματα δ. Thuc. 1. 140, cf. 145, Isocr. 228 D, 278 B, 313 C. 6. δ. τιμάς *to pay the full value*, Dem. 846, fin.: *to pay, discharge*, τὴν δαπάνην Hdt. 5. 30; χρήματα Dem. 460. 19; χρέος, χρέα, etc., Polyb. 32. 13, 4, etc.; πάντα διελέλυτο Dem. 836. 14: so Lat. *diluere* in Cic. Off. 1. 33:—also c. acc. pers., δ. τὸν ναύκληρον *to satisfy* him, i. e. *pay* him *off*, Dem. 1192. 24, cf. 919. 10., 959 fin.:—in Med. or Pass. *to order* debts to be *paid*, Arr. An. 7. 10: but also *to have* them *paid to oneself*, Dio Chrys. II. *to dissolve, relax*, τὸ σῶμα Hipp. Aph. 1247: *to make supple and pliant*, Lat. *relaxare*, Ar. Pax 85; ἀνάπλους διαλελυμένος a sailing out *in loose* order, Polyb. 16. 2, 6; διαλελυμένη λέξις a *lax* style, Dion. H. de Lys. 9. 2. absol. *to slacken one's hold, undo*, Theocr. 24. 32.

δι-αλφῑτόω, *to fill full of barley meal*, Ar. Nub. 669.

διαλωβάομαι, Dep. strengthd. for λωβάομαι, Polyb. 11. 4, 1, etc.:—part. pf. pass., in pass. sense, Plut. Caes. 68, etc.

διαμᾰγεύω, *to charm with magic arts*, Luc. Amor. 41.

δι-αμαθύνω, *to grind to powder, utterly destroy*, Aesch. Ag. 824.

διαμάλαξις, εως, ἡ, *a softening*, Galen. 13. 116.

διαμαλάττω, strengthd. for μαλάττω, Luc. Prom. 13:—Med., Hipp. 679.

διαμανθάνω, *to learn by inquiry*, Philostr. 20.

διαμαντεύομαι, Dep. *to determine by an oracle*, τι Plat. Legg. 696 A: *to make divinations*, Id. Sisyph. 387 E; ὄρνισι or ἐπ' ὄρνισι Plut. T. Gracch. 17, etc. II. *to consult an oracle, take auguries*, περί τινος Dion. H. 3. 69, Plut. 2. 302 D.

δι-αμαρτάνω, f. τήσομαι (Dem. 388. 15):—strengthd. for ἁμαρτάνω, *to miss entirely, go quite astray from*, τῆς ὁδοῦ Thuc. 1. 106; τοῦ πράγματος Dem. 576 fin., 1228. 10; τοῦ ἑταίρου, Plat. Phaedr. 257 D; etc.:—*to fail utterly of, fail of obtaining*, τινός Thuc. 2. 78; δ. τῶν ἐλπίδων Isocr. 60 A; τοῦ ἄγῶνος Isae. 61. 26; τῆς εἰρήνης Dem. 235. 29; δυοῖν χρησίμοιν οὐ δ. not *to miss both of* two good things, Id. 388. 15. 2. absol. *to fail utterly*, opp. to τυγχάνω Plat. Theaet. 178 A: *to be quite wrong*, Macho Ἔπιστ. 1. 6; γνώμῃ *in* judgment, Dem. 716. 3., 734. 22:—Pass., τὰ πολλὰ . . διημαρτημένα *utter failures*, Plat. Legg. 693 E.

διαμάρτημα, ατος, τό, *a great error*, Arist. Poët. 25. 25.

διαμαρτία, ή, *a total mistake*, Plut. Fab. 6: δ. τῶν ἡμερῶν *a wrong reckoning* of the days, Thuc. 4. 89. 2. *a gross fault*, Plut. 2. 153 B, etc. II. *a failure in obtaining, disappointment in*, τινός Luc. Sacrif. 1; δ. ἐρωτική Philostr. 16.

διαμαρτῠρέω, as Att. law-term, *to use a* διαμαρτυρία (q. v.), *to call evidence for* or *against an objection*, Dinarch. ap. Harp., Dem. 1088 ult.:—δ. τι μὴ εἶναι Isae. 38. 11, cf. Dem. 1095. 1.—Pass., aor. διεμαρτυρήθην, *to be affirmed on such evidence* to be so and so, Lys. 167. 40, Isae. 42. 17; τὰ διαμαρτυρηθέντα Isocr. 374 B. 2. Joseph. A. J. 9. 8, 3, has the Med. in sense of *testifying* against a thing, τι. Cf. διαμαρτύρομαι.

διαμαρτῠρία, ή, as Att. law-term, *evidence to support* or *refute an objection to the* ἀνάκρισις, *a protest against the proceedings*, Isae. 38. 21., 61. 25, Dem. 1080 fin.; cf. Dict. of Antiqq.

διαμαρτύρομαι, Dep. *to call gods and men to witness, to protest solemnly*, esp. in case of falsehood or wrong, Lat. *obtestari*, Dem. 232. 28., 275. 17, etc.; δ. μή c. inf., Id. 899. 5; δ. ὅπως μή c. fut., Id. 1047. 24:—δ. τινι μὴ ποιεῖν *to protest* against his doing, Aeschin. 40. 9; and often in Polyb. 2. generally, *to protest, asseverate*, Plat. Phaed. 100 E, etc. 3. absol. *to beg earnestly of* one, *to conjure* him, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 9. [ῡ]

διαμᾰσάομαι, Dep. *to chew up*, Arist. H. A. 9. 6, 1, Apolloph. Κρητ. 1; δ. τὴν γλῶτταν, for ἐνδακεῖν, Alciphro 3. 57; metaph., of elaborate rhetoric, Eust. Opusc. 314. 88. II. metaph. *to carp at*, Lat. *arrodere*, τι Philostr. 483.

διαμάσημα, ατος, τό, *that which is chewed*, Diosc. 1. 125.

διαμάσησις, εως, ἡ, *a chewing up*, Nemes. de Nat. Hom. 238, 258.

διαμαστός, ή, όν, *fit for chewing*, Hipp. 517.

διαμάσσω, Att. -ττω: fut. μάξω: *to knead thoroughly, knead well* up, Ar. Eq. 1105, Av. 463.

διαμαστῑγόω, *to scourge severely*, Plat. Gorg. 524 E.

διαμαστίγωσις, εως, ἡ, *a severe scourging*, esp. of the Spartan boys, Plut. 2. 239 D, cf. Paus. 3. 16, 10.

διαμαστίζω, *to scourge severely*, τῷ λόγῳ Euseb. Vit. Const. p. 540.

διαμαστροπεύω, *to pander*, δ. τὴν ἡγεμονίαν γάμοις *to bargain away* the empire by a marriage, Plut. Caes. 14.

διαμασχαλίζω, *to stick under one's arm*, τι Ar. Fr. 249.

διαμαχέω, = διαμάχομαι, πρός τι Joseph. B. J. 6. 9, 4.

διαμάχη, ή, *a fighting against*, πρός τι Plat. Legg. 633 D, Plut. 2. 74 C, etc.

διαμαχητέον, verb. Adj. *one must deny absolutely*, Plat. Soph. 241 D (v. l. διαμαχετέον), Rep. 380 B.

διαμαχίζομαι, = sq., Lxx.

διαμάχομαι: fut. -μαχέσομαι Hdt. (v. μάχομαι): Dep. *To fight*, or *strive with, struggle against*, τινί or πρός τινι Hdt. 4. 11, Plat. Legg. 833 D, etc.; πρός τι Dem. 217. 2; περί τινος Plat. Meno 86 C, etc.; ὑπέρ τινος Id. Symp. 207 B; δ. περὶ τούτου, ὡς . . or ὅπως . . , Lys. 100. 39, etc.: also c. μή et inf., *to fight off, resist strongly*, Thuc. 3. 40; δ. τὸ μὴ θανεῖν Eur. Alc. 694. 2. *to fight one with another*, Eur. Supp. 678. 3. *to fight it out, contend obstinately*, Lat. *depugnare*, Ar. Eq. 339, etc.: *to use open force*, Plat. Rep. 345 A. 4. to *exert oneself greatly*, ὅπως . . , Plat. Prot. 325 C; ὅπως μὴ Id. Gorg. 502 B. 5. in argument, *to contend* or maintain that . . , c. acc. et inf., Plat. Theaet. 158 D; but usually with a negat., δ. τι μὴ εἶναι Thuc. 3. 42; ὅτι οὐκ ἀπόλλυται Id. Phaed. 106 C; ὡς οὐ . . , Id. Parm. 127 E; etc.:—also δ. τι *to contest* a point, Id. Soph. 241 D.

δι-αμάω, f. ήσω, *to cut through*, χιτῶνα Il. 3. 359; λευκὴν παρηίδα Eur. El. 1023; διὰ λαιμὸν ἀμῆσαι Ap. Rh. 4. 374:—*to scrape* or *clear away*, δακτύλοις δ. χθόνα Eur. Bacch. 709, ubi v. Elmsl.; and so in Med., διαμᾶσθαι τὸν κάχληκα Thuc. 4. 26; τὴν χιόνα Polyb. 3. 55, 6.

διαμεθίημι, *to let go, leave off*, μόχθον Eur. Bacch. 627: *to give up*, τινί τι Id. El. 978.

δι-ἄμείβω, f. ψω, *to exchange*, τι πρός τι one thing *with* another, Plat. Polit. 289 E; so in Med., *διαμείβεσθαί τί τινος* or *ἀντί τινος* one thing *for* another, Solon 13. 2, Plat. Legg. 915 E (where the dat. of the pers. *with whom you exchange* is added):—*διαμεῖψαι Ἀσίαν Εὐρώπης to change* Asia *for* Europe, i. e. to pass into Asia, Eur. I. T. 398. 2. δ. *ὁδόν to make a journey*, Aesch. Theb. 334; so in Med. *to pass over* or *through*, *δολιχῆς τέρμα κελεύθου* Id. Pr. 285; δ. *πολλὰ φῦλα* Id. Supp. 543. 3. in Med., absol. *to change, alter*, Hdt. 9. 108. 4. *ἀγορὰς διαποντίους* δ. *to trade in* foreign markets, Dion. H. 5. 66: *to requite*, Dio C. 56. 6.

διαμειδιάω, f. *άσω*, *to laugh much*, Plat. Tim. 21 C, cf. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 152 C.

δι-άμειπτος, *ον*, *changeable*, Sappho 17.

διαμειρᾰκιεύομαι, Dep. *to strive hotly with*, τινί Plut. Comp. Dem. c. Cic. 2.

δι-άμειψις, εως, ἡ, *an exchange of prisoners*, Plut. Fab. 7; of arms, Id. Pyrrh. 17.

διαμελαίνω, *to make quite black*, Plut. Flamin. 4. II. intr. *to be* or *become so*, Id. 2. 921 F.

διαμελεΐστί, Adv. *limb by limb, limb-meal*, *τοὺς δὲ διαμελεϊστί ταμών* [ᾱ in arsi], = διαμελίζων, Od. 9. 291., 18. 339.

διαμελετάω, *to practise diligently*, Plat. Parm. 126 C, Legg. 830 B.

διαμελίζομαι, Med. *to rival in singing*, Plut. 2. 973 B.

διαμελίζω, *to dismember*, Diod. 3. 65:—**διαμελισμός**, ὁ, Plut. 2. 355 B.

διαμέλλησις, εως, ἡ, *a being on the point* to do, *πολλὴ δ. φυλακῆς* long *continued postponement* of precautionary measures, Thuc. 5. 99; in Gloss. also **διαμελλησμός**.

διαμέλλω, f. μελλήσω, *to be always going* to do, *to make a show* of doing: hence *to delay, put off*, Thuc. 1. 71, 142.

διαμεμερισμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. from διαμερίζω, *in parts*, A. B. 787.

διαμέμφομαι, Dep. *to blame exceedingly*, τι Thuc. 8. 89; *τινά τινος* one for a thing, Isocr. 26 A; *τινὰ ἐπί τινι* Dio C. 46. 51.

διαμένω, f. ενῶ: pf. *μεμένηκα*:—*to remain by, stand by*, τινί Hipp. 1248 E, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 7:—*to persevere*, ἔν τινι Plat. Prot. 344 B; ἐπί τινι Xen. Apol. 30; δ. ἐν ἑαυτῷ to maintain his purpose, Polyb. 10. 40, 6:—absol. *to keep one's ground, stand firm*, Dem. 44. 10., 583. 27: *to last, remain, live on*, Epich. 146 Ahr.: *to endure, be strong*, Isocr. 169 D: *to continue*, Alex. Bρετ. 2: *χρῶμα διαμένον permanent*, Nicol. Incert. 1. 28, cf. Antiph. Incert. 60:—c. part., δ. *λέγων* Dem. 107. 21.

διαμερίζω, *to distribute*, Plat. Phil. 15 E: *to separate*, Menand. Incert. 491:—also in Med., and Pass., Lxx.

διαμερισμός, ὁ, *a division*, Diod. 11. 47, Lxx, Joseph. A. J. 10. 11, 7. II. *disunion*, N. T.

διαμεριστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a divider*, Gloss.

διαμεσολαβέω, *to intervene*, Byz.

διάμεσος, *ον*, *midway between*: *τὸ δ. the part between*, cited from Dio C.:—*οἱ δ. the middle class*, Hesych.

διάμεστος, *ον*, *brim-full*, Antiph. Incert. 14: δ. *εἰς τὸ ἥμισυ exactly* half *full*, Arist. Probl. 19. 50.

διαμεστόω, *to fill full*, Arist. Probl. 25. 8, 6.

διαμετρέω, *to measure through, measure out* or *off*, *χῶρον* δ. *to measure* lists for combat, Il. 3. 315; also in Med., Polyb. 6. 41, 3:—*ἡμέρα διαμεμετρημένη measured by the clepsydra*, Dem. 378. 7, Aeschin. 82. 12. 2. *to measure out*, *μεδίμνους δ. τισί τῆς καθεστηκυίας τιμῆς* Dem. 918. 24; *οὐδὲν δ. τοῖς στρατιώταις to give out* no *rations*, Xen. An. 7. 1, 40, cf. 41:—Med. *to have measured out to one, receive as one's share*, Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 66, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 9, Dem. 918. 8:—but Call. has the Med. in act. sense, Apoll. 54, Dian. 36. II. intr. (διάμετρος) = ἐκ διαμέτρου ἀντικεῖσθαι, to be *diametrically* opposed, τινί Manetho 4. 74.

διαμέτρησις, εως, ἡ, *a measuring out*, Plut. 2. 785 C, Lxx.

διαμετρητός, ή, όν, *measured out*, δ. ἐνὶ χώρῳ Il. 3. 344.

διαμετρικός, ή, όν, *diametrical, diagonal*, Theol. A. 3 and 59.

διάμετρον, τό, *that which is measured out*, Lat. *dimensum*, esp. *soldiers' rations*, Plut. Dem. 40.

διάμετρος, ἡ, *a diameter* (or rather *diagonal*) of a parallelogram, Plat. Meno 85 B, etc.:—*κατὰ δ. ξυντίθεσθαι* to be placed *diametrically*, Id. Tim. 54 E; so *ἡ κατὰ διάμετρον σύζευξις* Arist. Eth. N. 5. 5, 8; *ἐκ διαμέτρου ἀντικεῖσθαι to be diametrically* opposed, Luc. Catapl. 14:—*κατὰ διάμετρον κινεῖσθαι*, of quadrupeds, which move the legs *cross-corner-wise*, as horses when *walking* or *trotting* (opp. to *κατὰ πλευράν* Plut. 2. 43 A, *ambling*, in which the legs on each side move together), Arist. Inc. An. 1. 5., 14. 4; so prob. in Plat. Polit. 266 B:—later of *the axis* of a sphere, Polyb. 9. 15, 9, Procl.: *the diameter* of a circle, etc. 2. *a rule for drawing the diameter*, Ar. Ran. 801.

διαμήδομαι, = μήδομαι, Ep. Hom. 4. 12.

διαμηκίζω, (μῆκος) = διαμετρέω II, Procl. Paraphr. Ptol. 178.

διαμηνύω, *to point out clearly*, Strabo 528: hence Subst. **-νῦσις**, ἡ, Byz.

διαμηρίζω, *femora diducere, inire*, Ar. Av. 669, etc.

διαμηρισμός, ὁ, *coïtio*, Plut. 2. 653 E.

διαμηρυκάομαι, Dep. *to chew the cud, ruminate*, δ. *τὰ ῥήματα* Jo. Chrys.

διαμηρύω, *to roll up into a ball*, Hero Autom. p. 232, 255, 260. [ῡ]

διαμηχᾰνάομαι, Dep. *to bring about, contrive*, δ. ὅπως .. Ar. Eq. 917; c. acc. et inf., Plat. Symp. 179 D.

διαμηχανητέον, verb. Adj. *one must contrive*, Plut. 2. 131 D.

διαμίγνυμι or **-ύω**, f. μίξω, *to mix up*, Plut. 2. 1132 D.

διαμῑκρολογέομαι, *to deal very meanly*, πρός τινα Plut. Sol. 30.

δι-ᾰμιλλάομαι, Dep. c. fut. med. et aor. pass.:—*to contend hotly*, δέκα πρὸς δέκα Plat. Legg. 833 E; *τινί with* one, Rep. 516 E; *πρός τινα* Polyb. 16. 21, 6: δ. *περί τινος* Plat. Rep. 517 E; *ἔν τινι* Ib. 563 A; though he also has gen. rei, δ. *λειοτέρας ὁδοῦ* Legg. 833 B:—the pf. *διημίλληται* in pass. sense, Luc. Par. 58:—verb. Adj. **διαμιλλητέον**, Plut. 2. 817 D.

διαμιμνήσκομαι, only found in pf. pass. *διαμέμνημαι*, *to keep in memory*, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 13, Dion. H. 4. 9.

διαμινύρομαι, Dep. *to sing plaintively*, Ar. Thesm. 100. [ῡ]

διαμίσγω, = διαμίγνυμι, Hipp. 614. 43.

διαμῑσέω, *to hate bitterly*, Arist. Pol. 2. 12, 8, Plut. Timol. 35.

διαμισθόω, *to farm out*, App. Civ. 2. 10, in Med.

διαμιστύλλω: aor. 1 -ῦλα:—*to cut up piecemeal*, Hdt. 1. 132.

διάμιτρος, *ον*, *veiled with a μίτρα*, Poll. 4. 151, 154.

δί-αμμος, *ον*, *very sandy*, Polyb. 34. 10, 3.

διαμνημονεύω, *to call to mind, remember*, absol., Hdt. 3. 3, Lys. 168. 4; *τινός* Plat. Symp. 180 C; τι Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 1, Plut. Sol. 3, etc.:—Pass., *διαμνημονεύεταί τινι διά τινος* Diod. 12. 13. 2. *to record, mention*, Lat. *commemorare*, τι Antipho 135. 37, Thuc. 1. 22; *διαμνημονεύεται ἔχων he is mentioned* as having, Xen. Cyr. 1. 1, 2. II. *to recal to another's mind*, *τινί τι* Plat. Epin. 976 C.

διαμνημονικός, ή, όν, *having a good memory*, Suid. s. vv. *ἀνελέγετο*, Ἀπολλώνιος Τυανεύς.

δι-αμοιβή, ἡ, *a requital*, Byz.

διαμοιρασία, ἡ, *a division into equal portions*, Tzetz. Hes. Op. 56.

διαμοιράω, *to divide, tear, rend asunder*, Eur. Hipp. 1376; so in Med., Id. Hec. 717. 2. in Med., also, *to portion out, distribute*, *ἔπταχα πάντα διεμοιρᾶτο* [ᾰ in arsi] Od. 14. 434.

διᾱμοιρηδά, Adv. *in equal portions*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1029.

διαμολύνω, *to defile, pollute*, Eccl. [ῡ]

διαμονή, ἡ, (διαμένω) *duration*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 5, 5, Diod. 1. 63.

διαμονῆς, Adv. (μόνος) *singly*, Inscr. Cyren. no. 8, Newton.

διαμονομᾰχέω, *to fight a single combat*, πρός τινα Plut. 2. 482 C.

διάμορφος, *ον*, *endued with form*, Emped. 74.

δια-μορφο-σκοπέομαι, Dep. *to vie in beauty with*, τινί Ath. 188 D.

διαμορφόω, *to give form to, form, shape*, Plut. 2. 722 C, etc.

διαμόρφωσις, εως, ἡ, *a forming, shaping*, Plut. 2. 1023 C: *style, character* of oratory, cited from Dem. Phal.

διαμοτόω, *to put lint* (μότος) *into* a wound, so as to keep it open, δ. ἕλκος Hipp. V. C. 907:—Subst. **διαμότωσις**, εως, ἡ, Oribas. 10 Mai.

διαμπάξ, Adv. *right through, through and through*, c. gen., Aesch. Pr. 65, Eur. Bacch. 994; δ. *διά τινος* Aesch. Supp. 548; *ἐτέρωτο τὸν μηρὸν* δ. Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 23; δ. *ἄχρις* Luc. D. Mort. 27. 4.

διαμπείρω, poet. for διαναπ–, Q. Sm. 1. 614, Hesych.

διαμπερές, Adv., 1. of Place, *through and through, right through, clean through*, c. gen., δ. *ἀσπίδος* Il. 12. 429, cf. 20. 362; *στέρνων* δ. Soph. Phil. 791:—c. acc., *κενεῶνα* δ. Il. 5. 284; δ. *οὖς* Aesch. Cho. 380; δ. *διὰ μέσου σφονδύλου* Plat. Rep. 616 E. II. absol., much like *διηνεκέως, without break, at once*, ἡ δ' [the wall] *ἔσπετο πᾶσα* δ. Il. 12. 398; cf. *παλάσσω* II. 2. *ἐκ κεφαλῆς . . δ. ἐς πόδας ἄκρους* Il. 16. 640; cf. Od. 10. 88., 14. 11. 3. of Time, *throughout, for ever*, Od. 8. 245., 10. 88, Hes. Th. 402; pleon., *ἤματα πάντα* δ. Il. 16. 499; *διαμπερὲς αἰεί for ever and aye*, Il. 15. 70.—Also **διαμπερέως**, Hipp. 535. 46, Nic. Th. 495, cf. sq. (The simple *ἀμπερές* is found in tmesi, *διὰ δ' ἀμπερές* Il. 11. 377., 17. 309, and *ἀναπερέως* in Philyll. Πολ. 3;—which proves that it is for *διαναπερές*, from *πείρω*: cf. *διάνδιχα*; also *διαπρύσιος*.)

διαμπερής, ές, *piercing*, *ὀδύνη* Hipp. 645. 22. Cf. foreg.

διαμῡδαίνω, *to filter through*, A. B. 238, E. M. 269. 1.

διαμῡδαλέος, α, ον, *drenching*, δάκρυσι Aesch. Pers. 538.

διαμῡδάω, *to become fungoïd*, of diseased bone, membrane, etc., Hipp. V. C. 912.

διαμύθησις, εως, ἡ, *deception, a talking over*, Hesych. [ῡ]

διαμῡθολογέω, *to communicate by word of mouth, to express in speech*, γλώσσῃ Aesch. Pr. 889; τι Plat. Legg. 632 F; δ. *πρὸς ἀλλήλους to converse*, Id. Apol. 39 E; *περί τινος* Id. Phaed. 70 B.

διαμυκτηρίζω, strengthd. for *μυκτηρίζω*, Diog. L. 9. 113.

διαμυλλαίνω, f. ᾶνῶ, *to make mouths* (in scorn), Ar. Vesp. 1315.

δι-αμφάδην, Adv., strengthd. for *ἀμφάδην*, Poll. 2. 129.

δι-αμφίδιος, *ον*, *utterly different*, Aesch. Pr. 555.

δι-αμφίς, Adv. *separately*, Dion. P. 5. 903.

δι-αμφισβητέω, *to dispute* or *disagree*, *πρὸς ἀλλήλους περί τινος* Dem. 290. 16., 1097. 23; *τινὶ περί τινος* Ath. 351 A; *τινί τινος* Plut. 2. 787 C; *περί τινος* alone, Arist. Pol. 3. 13, 6; *πρός τι* Ib. 3. 16, 13; absol., Ib. 3. 12, 2:—Pass. *διαμφισβητεῖται περὶ αὐτῆς οὐκ ὀλίγα* not a few *questions are raised*, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 1, 6; *τὰ διαμφισβητούμενα* the points *at issue*, Dem. 1097. 23.

διαμφισβήτησις, εως, ἡ, *a disputing*, ἔχει δ. it admits *of dispute*, Arist. Pol. 1. 8, 2; δ. παρέχειν πότερον.., Plut. Aemil. 1.

δι-αμφοδέω, *to miss the right ἄμφοδος*, Eust. 789. 54: metaph. *to miss the right way* (in a question), Sext. Emp. M. 9. 31.

δι-αμφόδησις, εως, ἡ, *a missing of the right ἄμφοδος*, Eust. 789. 51.

διαμωκάομαι, Dep. *to mock* or *laugh at*, Dio C. 59. 25.

διαμώκησις, εως, ἡ, *mocking*, *raillery*, τινός Ath. 220 B.

δι-αναβάλλομαι, Med. *to put off continually*, Theod. Prodr., etc.

δι-αναγιγνώσκω, f. γνώσομαι, *to read through*, Isocr. 275 A, Polyb. 31. 21, 9; Δημόκριτον πάντα δ. Damox. Συντρ. 1. 13.

δι-ἄναγκάζω, f. άσω, *to coërce*, *compel*, Plat. Legg. 836 A: *to set a limb*, Hipp. 863 F:—δ. πόρους *to open* the pores *violently*, Id. 364. 17.

δι-ανάγκασις, εως, ἡ, *the setting of a limb*, Hipp. 863 G.

δι-ἄναγκασμός, ὁ, *the setting of a limb: the instrument for doing it*, Hipp. Art. 812.

δι-ανάγω, *to bring back into its place*, Galen.

δι-ανακαθίζω, f. ίσω, = ἀνακαθίζω, Hipp. 670. 8.

δι-ανακαλύπτω, *to reveal entirely*, Eccl.

δι-ανακάμπτω, *to bend quite back*, Eccl.

δι-ανακύπτω, *to raise the head: to look carefully into*, Philo 1. 383.

δι-αναλίσκω, *to consume*, Dio C. Exc. p. 188 Mai.

διανάπαυμα, τό, *an intermission*, A. B. 1167.

δι-ανάπαυσις, εως, ἡ, *a resting at intervals*, Arist. Spir. 8. 4.

δι-αναπαύω, *to let rest awhile, give an alternation of rest*, Hipp. Aph. 1246; τὴν δύναμιν Polyb. 5. 6, 6, etc.: *to interrupt*, τὸ συνεχές Luc. Amor. 7:—Med. *to rest awhile*, Plat. Symp. 191 C, Legg. 625 B.

δι-αναπνοή, ἡ, *a breathing through*, Galen.

διαναρκάω, *to grow stiff*, or *numb*, Lat. *torpere*, Cornut. N. D. 35. **2.** *to remain torpid through* the winter, Theophr. de Pisc. 7, where however Cod. Voss. διαρκοῦντας, as in Arist. Mirab. 23.

διανάσσω, f. ξω, *to stop chinks: to caulk ships*, Strabo 195.

δι-ανάστασις, εως, ἡ, *a rising up*, Hipp. 1212 H, Polyb. 5. 70, 8.

διαναυμᾰχέω, *to maintain a sea-fight*, Hdt. 5. 86., 8. 63, v. l. Thuc. 8. 78; πρός τινα Isocr. 60 E.

διανάω, *to flow through*, *percolate*, Theophr. Pisc. 7 (ex emend. Schneid.), Plut. Aemil. 14.

δι-άνδῐχα, Adv., like ἄνδιχα, *two ways*, διάνδιχα μερμηρίζειν *to halt between two opinions*, Il. 1. 189; σοὶ δὲ διάνδιχα δῶκε gave *one of two* things, Il. 9. 37; in tmesis, διὰ δ' ἄνδιχα θυμὸν ἔχουσιν Hes. Op. 13: —*in twain*, δ. κλῆθρα κλίνεται Eur. H. F. 1029; δ. ἔαξα (τι) Theocr. 25. 256.

διᾱνεκής, ές, Dor. and Att. collat. form of διηνεκής, q. v.

διανέμησις, εως, ἡ, *a distribution*, Plut. Anton. 54.

διανεμητέον, verb. Adj. *one must distribute*, Xen. Oec. 7. 36.

διανεμητικός, ή, όν, *distributive*, Plat. Tim. 55 A, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 5, 2, etc.

δι-ἄνεμόομαι, Pass. *to flutter in the wind*, Luc. Imag. 7, Anth. P. 9. 777.

διανέμω, f. νεμῶ: pf. νενέμηκα:—*to distribute*, *apportion*, τινί τι Ar. Plut. 510, Plat. Legg. 830 E, etc.; τι ἐπί τι Ib. Theaet. 194 D; δ. μέρη *to divide into* portions, Id. Legg. 756 B, cf. Tim. 35 C, and v. sub διακρίνω; but also δ. κατὰ μέρη Id. Legg. 758 E:—Med. *to divide among themselves*, Hdt. 8. 123, Andoc. 17. 38, Plat. Gorg. 523 A, etc.; δ. τὰ τῶν πλουσίων Arist. Pol. 3. 10, 2; also διανειμάμενοι δίχ' ἑαυτούς Plat. Com. Συμμ. 2:—Pass., δ. εἰς τὸν λαόν *to spread abroad*, N. T. **II.** *to set in order*, *govern*, ἄστυ Pind. P. 4. 465, cf. 8. 90.

διανέομαι, Pass. *to go through*, ἔργα Anth. P. 2. 34.

διανεύω, *to nod*, *beckon*, ταῖς κεφαλαῖς Diod. 3. 18; τινί to a person, Alex. Incert. 1. 12. **II.** *to bend away from*, *shun*, τι Polyb. 1. 23, 8; like διακλίνω.

διανέω, f. νεύσομαι, *to swim across*, ἐς Σαλαμῖνα Hdt. 8. 89. **II.** c. acc. *to swim through*, i.e. *get safe through*, δ. πλῆθος λόγων Plat. Parm. 137 A, cf. Rep. 441 C; so ἐξ ὑπτίας ἀνάπαλιν δ. λόγον Id. Phaedr. 264 A; cf. Ruhnk. Tim.

διανήθω, f. σω, *to spin out*, Eccl.

διάνημα, τό, *that which is spun*, *a thread*, Plat. Polit. 309 B.

διάνηξις, ἡ, *a swimming through*, Hermes in Stob. Ecl. 1. 944.

διανηστεύω, *to remain fasting*, Hipp. 523. 27:—Med., Joseph. A. J. 3. 10, 3.

διανηστισμός, ὁ, *breakfast*, Ath. 11 D.

διανήφω, *to be sober*, Eccl.

διανήχομαι, f. ξομαι, = διανέω, Hellanic. Fr. 97, Plut. Lucull. 10: of sound, *to penetrate*, Erinna 1 Bgk. **II.** *to swim a race*, Ael. N. A. 6. 15.

διάνηψις, εως, ἡ, *a clearing off*, τῶν χυμῶν Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 2. 2.

δι-ανθής, ές, *double-flowering*, Nic. Th. 534:—and so some take ἄνθη διανθῆ in Theophr. H. P. 1. 13, 2; but better (with Schneid.) *variegated*.

διανθίζω, f. ίσω, *to adorn with flowers*, δ. τὴν κεφαλὴν στεφάνοις Luc. Bis Acc. 16:—Pass. *to be variegated* or *bright-coloured*, χλαμύδες διηνθισμέναι Plut. Philop. 9, etc.

δι-ανιάομαι, Pass. *to grieve sorely*, Ael. V. H. 1. 24.

διανίζω, f. νίψω, *to wash out*, κύλικα, σκεῦος, λοπάδας Crates Θηρ. 1. 7, Eubul. Δολ. 2, Damox. Συντρ. 1. 44:—Med., Hipp. 631.

διανίσσομαι, Dep. *to go through*, τινός Pind. P. 12. 43, Opp. H. 1. 550.

δι-ανίστημι, fut. στήσω, *to set up*, *raise up*, Dion. H. 4. 2: *to restore*, Id. 6. 12. **II.** Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act. *to stand up*, *start up*, Polyb. 3. 74, 1, etc. **2.** *to stand aloof from*, *depart from*, τινός Thuc. 4. 128.

διάνιψις, εως, ἡ, (διανίζω) *a washing off* or *out*, Hipp. 47. 19, etc.

διανοέομαι, Dep. fut. -ήσομαι: aor. διενοήθην (though the part. also occurs in pass. sense in Plat. Legg. 654 C, and Diod. 20. 3, has aor. med. ησάμην): pf. διανενόημαι: (νοέω). *To be minded*, *intend*, *purpose*, like μέλλω, with inf. pres. or aor., Hdt. 2. 121, 4, and 126, Ar. Lys. 724, Plat., etc.; διανενοημένοι πέμψαι Thuc. 4. 72; also c. inf. fut., Hdt. 7. 206, Thuc. 7. 56; c. acc., ὑπουργεῖν ἃ διανοούμεθα Antipho 127. 31; τί διανοούμενος εἶπε what he really meant to say, Plat. Theaet. 184 A. **II.** *to think over* or *of*, Lat. *meditari*, τι Hdt. 6. 86, 4; cf. Hipp. Vet. Med. 10; so δ. περί τινος or τι Plat. Legg. 644 D, 686 D: c. acc. et inf. *to think* or *suppose* that.., Id. Prot. 324 B:—absol., τὸ διανοεῖσθαι *the process of thought*, Id. Theaet. 189 E. **III.** with an Adv. *to be minded* or *disposed* so and so, οὕτω δ. πρός τινα, περί τινος Id. Rep. 343 B, Prot. 352 B; καλῶς, κακῶς δ. Id. Apol. 39 E, Isocr. 9 D: also with ὡς and a part., διανοοῦνται ὡς πετόμενοι *they are affected* as if (i. e. fancy they are) flying, Plat. Theaet. 158 B; cf. Legg. 694 C.

διανόημα, τό, *a thought*, *notion*, Plat. Prot. 348 D, Symp. 210 D, etc.: esp. *a whim*, *sick fancy*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 959.

διανόησις, εως, ἡ, *a thinking: thought*, Plat. Polit. 306 E, Tim. 87 C. **II.** *an intention*, Id. Legg. 888 C.

διανοητέον, verb. Adj. *one must think*, Plat. Legg. 626 D, etc.

διανοητικός, ή, όν, *capable of thought*, *thinking*, *intellectual*, Plat. Tim. 89 A; opp. to ἠθικός in Arist. Eth. N. 1. 13, 20, etc. Adv. -κῶς, Epict. Diss. 1. 14, 7.

διανοητός, ή, όν, *conceived in the mind*, *ideal*, Arist. Anal. Pr. 1. 33, 2.

διάνοιᾰ, ἡ, poet. also **διανοίᾱ** Eust. 1679. 29 (cf. ἄνοια, ἄγνοια):—*a thought*, *intention*, *purpose*, Hdt. 1. 46, 90, Andoc. 33. 36, Plat., etc.; διάνοιαν ἔχειν = διανοεῖσθαι, c. inf., Thuc. 5. 9; ἐπί τινι Isocr. 85 B; πρός τινι Anaxipp. Ἐγκαλ. 1. 37; ἐπ' ἄλλο τι.. τρέψαι τινὸς τὴν δ. Plat. Euthyd. 275 B. **II.** *thought*, *the faculty of thought*, *mind*, opp. to σῶμα, Plat. Legg. 916 A, cf. Theaet. 170 B, Rep. 511 D; μαινόλις δ. Aesch. Supp. 109; ἀπὸ τῆς αὐτῆς διανοίας Dem. 298. 1. **III.** *a thought*, *notion*, *belief*, Hdt. 2. 169, Plat. Prot. 324 B. **IV.** *the thought* or *meaning of* a word or passage, Plat. Phaedr. 228 D, Ion 530 B, cf. Heind. Plat. Lys. 205 A; τῇ διανοίᾳ quantum ad *sensum* rei attinebat, Dem. 584. 22. **V.** in Arist. Poët. 6, one of the constituents of poetry, *the cast of thought*, *sentiment* of the piece.

δι-ανοίγω, f. ξω, *to open*, Plat. Lys. 210 A, N. T.:—*to open* a dead body, Arist. H. A. 2. 17, 5. **II.** *to open and explain*, τὰς γραφάς N. T.

δι-ανοικίζω, *to build up*, *restore*, Philostr. 583.

δι-άνοιξις, εως, ἡ, *an opening*, Nemes. de Nat. Hom. 210. 4.

διανομεύς, έως, ὁ, *a distributer*, Plut. Cim. 9.

διανομή, ἡ, *division*, *distribution*, Plat. Legg. 714 A, etc.; παλαιὰς διανομάς Aesch. Eum. 727, acc. to Dind. and Herm. for δαίμονας. **II.** *regulation*, Plut. 2. 102 E.

διανομοθετέω, = νομοθετέω, *to get* a motion *carried and made law*, Lat. *legem perferre*, νόμους Plat. Legg. 628 A: absol. in Med., Ib. 833 E. **II.** *to regulate by law*, τι Dio C. 38. 7.

διανοσέω, *to be very ill* or *long ill*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1085: *to go through the course of an illness*, Ib. 1. 951.

διανοσφίζω, *to separate*, *part asunder*, Dion. P. 19:—Med. *to put aside for oneself*, *peculate*, Diod. 19. 71.

δι-ανταῖος, α, ον, *extending throughout*, of ligaments running the whole length of the spine, Hipp. Art. 909: *right through*, ἡ διανταία (sc. πληγή) *a home-thrust*, Aesch. Theb. 894, Cho. 640; so δ. βέλος Ib. 184; ὀδύνα Eur. Ion 767:—μοῖρα δ. *unchanging*, *remorseless* destiny, Aesch. Eum. 334.

διαντικός, ή, όν, (διαίνω) *able to wet through*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 25.

δι-αντλέω, *to drain out*, *exhaust*: only metaph. *to drink even to the dregs*, *endure to the end*, νοῦσον Pind. P. 4. 522; πόνους Eur. Andr. 1217; οἰκουρίας Id. H. F. 1373; πόλεμον Plat. Menex. 241 E;—so in Lat. *exhaurire*, *exantlare labores*.

δι-αντλίζομαι, Pass. *to exhaust oneself*, *to be worried* or *troubled*, περὶ μισθαρίων Hipp. 27. 29.

διαντός, ή, όν, *capable of being wetted*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 1.

διανυκτερεύω, *to pass the night*, νύκτα Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 3, and often in Plut.; cf. διημερεύω.

δι-άνυσις, εως, ἡ, *an accomplishing: a journey*, Ptolem.

δι-άνυσμα, ατος, τό, *a journey ended*, Polyb. 9. 13, 6.

διανύττω, strengthd. for νύττω, Aristaen. 1. 19.

δι-ανύω, later also **διανύτω** [ῠ]: f. ὑσω: (ἀνύω). *To bring quite to an end*, *accomplish*, *finish*, c. acc., κέλευθον δ. *to finish* a journey, h. Hom. Ap. 108, Cer. 381; so δ. δίαυλον Eur. El. 825; ὁδόν Xen., etc.;

—hence also c. acc. loci (ὁδόν being omitted), *πολὺν διὰ πόντον ἀνύσσας having finished one's course over* the sea, Hes. Op. 633; absol., δ. *εἰς τόπον to arrive* at a place, Polyb. 3. 53, 9; cf. ἀνύω I. 3:—c. part. *to finish doing* a thing, *κακότητα διήνυσεν ἣν ἀγορεύων* Od. 17. 517; but *πόνοις σε διδοῦσα διήνυσεν has continued* giving .., Eur. Or. 1663.

διαξαίνω, f. ἄνῶ, *to vamp up*, *ἐσθῆτας* Strabo 529:—*to tear in pieces*, Ar. Lys. 578: metaph., δ. *θάλασσαν πτερύγεσσι* Opp. H. 5. 306.

διαξέω, f. *ἑσω*, *to smooth, polish off*, Poll. 1. 13., 6. 141.

διαξηραίνω, f. ἀνῶ, *to dry quite up*, Diod. 1. 10.

διάξηρος, *ον*, *very dry, parched up*, Geop. 6. 2, 4.

διαξιφίζομαι, Dep. *to fight to the death*, *τινὶ περί τινος* Ar. Eq. 781.

διαξιφισμός, ὁ, *a fighting with swords*, Plut. 2. 597 E.

διάξῠλον, *τό*, *a cross bar* or *beam*, Apoll. Poliorc. 34.

διαξῠράομαι, Med. *to shave oneself*, Epict. Diss. 1. 2, 29.

διάξυσμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *filings*, Chrysipp. ap. Pseudo-Plut. de Nobil. (p. 950 Wytt.) II. *the flute* of a column, Diod. 13. 82.

διαξύω, f. *ὑσω*, *to cut into hollows* or *wrinkles*, *τὰ περὶ τὸ πρόσωπον διεξυσμένα* Arist. Physiogn. 3. 10: *to cut up*, Ael. ap. Suid.

διαπαγκρᾰτιάζω, *to contend in the παγκράτιον*, Plut. 2. 811 D.

διαπαιδᾰγωγέω, *to attend children:* generally, *to guide*, Plat. Tim. 89 D: *to entertain, amuse*, *ἡδοναῖς τὴν πόλιν* Plut. Pericl. 11; δ. *τὸν καιρόν*, Lat. *fallere tempus*, Id. Sert. 16.

διαπαιδεύομαι, Pass. *to go through a course of education*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 15.

διαπαίζω, f. *ξομαι*, *to keep on playing*, *παιδιὰ διαπεπαισμένη* a sport *well kept up*, Plat. Legg. 769 A. II. *to mock, laugh at*, c. acc., Plut. 2. 79 B, cf. Diog. L. 8. 6.

διαπᾰλαίω, *to continue wrestling, go on wrestling*, Ar. Eq. 573; *τινί with* one, Joseph. A. J. 1. 19, 2; *πρός τινα* Ach. Tat. 4. 19.

διαπάλη, ἡ, *a hard struggle*, Plut. Cor. 2., 2. 50 F. [ᾰ]

διαπάλλω, *to brandish*, Aesch. Fr. 291, Opp. H. 2. 620. II. *to distribute by lot*, *χθόνα* Aesch. Theb. 731; v. *πάλος*.

διαπᾰλύνω, *to shiver, shatter*, Eur. Phoen. 1159. [ῠ]

διαπαννῠχίζω, *to pass the whole night*, Plut. 2. 775 D.

διαπαννῠχισμός, ὁ, *a complete vigil*, Dion. H. 2. 19.

διαπαντός, Adv., now usu. written *διὰ παντός*, *throughout*, Aesch. Prom. 284: *always;* also pleon., δ. ἀεί Xen. An. 7. 8, 11.

διαπαπταίνω, *to look timidly round*, Plut. Fab. 11.

διαπαρασιωπάω, *to be quite mute*, Joseph. Genes. 9 A.

διαπαρατηρέομαι, Dep., *to lie in wait for, plot against*, *τινά* Lxx.

διαπαρατριβή, ἡ, *violent contention*, 1 Ep. Tim. 6. 5 (vulg. *παραδιατριβαί*).

διαπαρθενεύω, *to deflower a maiden*, Hdt. 4. 168, Diocl. Incert. 3, Antiph. Γλαυκ. 1, Alex. Incert. 53:—Subst. **διαπαρθένευσις**, *εως*, ἡ, Hdn. Epim. 20; and *–ευτής*, οῦ, ὁ, Gloss.

διαπαρθένια [δῶρα], *τά*, *presents made to the bride on the morning after the wedding*, Amphis (or Agias?) ap. Poll. 3. 36, v. Mein. Fr. 5. 85.

διάπαρσις, *εως*, ἡ, *a piercing through*, Aretae. Caus. M. Acut. 1. 7.

διάπασμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (διαπάσσω) *scented powder to sprinkle over the person*, Diosc. 1. 6; usu. in plur., like Lat. *pastilli*, Theophr. Odor. 8, Luc. Amor. 39.

διαπασσᾰλεύω, Att. **διαπατ–**, *to stretch out by nailing the extremities*, as in crucifixion, Hdt. 7. 33: of a hide *stretched for tanning*, Ar. Eq. 371, cf. Plut. Artax. 17.

διαπάσσω, Att. *–ττω*: f. *πάσω*: *to sprinkle*, δ. *τοῦ ψήγματος ἐς τὰς τρίχας* Hdt. 6. 125; *σμύρνῃ δ. τὴν ὁδὸν* Eubul. Incert. 15 b; *δασύποδας ἁλσὶ δ.* Alcae. Com. Καλλ. 1; *μέλανι διαπεπασμένος* Arist. H. A. 4. 2, 11.

διαπᾶσῶν, ἡ, i. e. *ἡ διὰ πασῶν χορδῶν συμφωνία*, *the concord of the first and last notes, the octave:* more correctly divisim, *τέταται διὰ πασῶν* (sc. χορδῶν) Plat. Rep. 432 A; *τὸ δὶς διὰ πασῶν* Plut. 2. 1019 B:—so *ἡ διὰ τεσσάρων the fourth*, *ἡ διὰ πέντε* (or *δι' ὀξειῶν*) *the fifth*, Damox. Συντρ. 1. 56, Plut. 2. 389 D; cf. Dict. of Antiqq. s. v. *Music* (*Greek*).

δι-ᾰπᾰτάω, f. *ήσω*, *to deceive utterly*, Plat. Legg. 738 E.

διαπᾰτέω, *to tread through*, *τὴν χιόνα* Polyb. 3. 55, 2.

διάπαυμα, *τό*, *cessation, rest*, *πόνων* Plat. Legg. 824 A.

διαπαύω, *to make to cease*, *τὴν ταυτότητα* Dion. H. de Comp. p. 69:—Med. *to rest between times, pause*, Plat. Symp. 191 C, Rep. 336 B:—Pass., *αἱ στρατιαὶ διεπέπαυντο had ceased to exist*, Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 14.

διάπεζος, *ον*, of women's robes, either *reaching to the feet* (like *ποδήρης*), or *having a border* (*πέζα*, *πεζίς*), Callix. ap. Ath. 198 C.

δι-απειλέω, *to threaten violently*, Hdt. 7. 15; δ. *ὡς μηνύσει* Id. 2. 121, 3: c. inf. fut., Plut. Oth. 16:—so in Med., *διαπειλεῖσθαί τινί* Aeschin. 7. 1, Alex. Incert. 72: c. inf., Polyb. 1. 78, 15.

διαπεινάω, inf. *πεινῆν*, *to hunger one against the other*, with a play on *διαπίνω*, Ar. Ach. 751.

διάπειρα, ἡ, *an experiment, trial*, *εἰς διάπειράν τινος ἀπικέσθαι* to make *proof* of a thing, Hdt. 2. 28, 77; *ἀποπέμπειν εἰς τὴν δ. τινός* Id. 1. 47; δ. *βροτῶν ἔλεγχος* Pind. O. 4. 30.

διαπειράζω, *to tempt, make trial of*, *τινά* Lxx. II. *to attempt, try*, c. inf., Joseph. A. J. 15. 4, 2.

διαπειραίνω, *to pierce through;* Pass., Manetho 2. 106.

διαπειράομαι, fut. *άσομαι*: aor. *–επειράθην* Antipho 133. 22: pf. *πεπείραμαι* Thuc. 6. 91: Dep. *To make trial* or *proof of*, *τῶν Περσέων* Hdt. 5. 109, cf. 3. 14, Plat. Apol. 27 A; δ. hence *to tamper with* a man, *try to bribe* him, Plat. Legg. 921 B: δ. *τινός to have experience* of a thing, Thuc. 6. 91. 2. *to attempt obstinately*, c. inf., Antipho l. c.—The Act. occurs in Plut. Pomp. 51, *διαπειρῶν δωροδοκίαις*.

διαπείρω, *to drive through*, *τι διά τινος* Eur. Phoen. 26, cf. Il. 16. 405.

διαπέμπω, *to send off in different directions, send about, send round*, Hdt. 1. 46, 48, 84, etc.; δ. *ἄλλον ἄλλῃ* Thuc. 8. 64. II. *to send over* or *across*, *τινὰ πρός τινα* Ar. Pl. 398; *τινά τινι* Thuc. 4. 123; *τινὰ περί τινος πρός τινα* Polyb. 5. 72, 1: *to transmit*, *ἐπιστολήν* Thuc. 1. 129; so in Med., Id. 3. 75.

διαπενθέω, *to mourn through*, *ἐνιαυτόν* Plut. Poplic. 23.

διάπεντε, ἡ, *a fifth* in music, v. *διαπασῶν*.

διαπεπονημένως, Adv. (*διαπονέω*) *elaborately*, Isocr. 419 B.

διαπεραίνω, f. ἄνῶ, *to bring to a conclusion, discuss thoroughly*, Eur. Andr. 333, Plat. Phil. 47 B, etc.; *διαπέραινέ μοι tell* me *all*, Eur. Andr. 1056; δ. *ὁδόν* Plat. Legg. 625 B:—also in Med., *διαπεράνασθαι κρίσιν to get* a question *decided*, Eur. Hel. 26; *διαπεραίνεσθαι λόγον* Plat. Phaedr. 263 E, etc.

διαπεραιόω, *to take across, ferry over*, Plut. Sull. 27:—Pass. *to be carried over, go across*, *ἐνθεῦτεν διαπεραιωθείς* 5. 23; δ. *τὸν ποταμὸν* Id. 2. 124; *ἐπεὶ παντὲς διεπεπεραίωντο* Thuc. 3. 23; so also in aor. med., Plat. Ax. 370 B. 2. *διεπεραιώθη ξίφη* swords *were unsheathed*, Soph. Aj. 730.

διαπεραίωσις, *εως*, ἡ, *a carrying over*, Schol. Thuc. 3. 16. II. *a crossing over*, Ann. Comn.

διαπέρᾱμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*διαπεράω*) *a strait of the sea, a ferry*, Ptol.

διαπεραντέον, verb. Adj. *one must conclude*, Plat. Legg. 715 E.

διαπερᾶσιμος, *ον*, *able to penetrate, penetrating*, Schol. Il. 12. 439, etc.

διαπεράω, f. *άσω* [ᾰ]:—*to go over* or *across*, *ῥοάς* Eur. Tro. 1151; *πέλαγος* Isocr. 6 A; δ. *ἐπ' οἶδμα* Eur. I. T. 395; δ. *πόλιν to pass through* it, Ar. Av. 1264; δ. Ἑλλάδα Eur. Supp. 107; δ. *εἰς* .. Plut. Them. 24: also of Time, δ. *βίον to pass through* life, Xen. Oec. 11. 7: — *διαπερᾶν Μολοσσίαν to reign through all* Molossia, Eur. Andr. 1248. 2. *to pass through, pierce*, *κνήμην διεπέρασεν Ἀργεῖον δόρυ* Eur. Phoen. 1394. 3. absol. *to pass beyond due bounds*, Aesch. Theb. 990, ubi v. Schol. II. trans. *to carry over*, *ὕδωρ σῶμα* δ. Eubul. Incert. 10, cf. Luc. D. Mort. 20. 1.

διαπερδικίζω, *to slip through like a partridge*, Mein. Com. Fr. 4. 634. [δῐ]

διαπέρθω, aor. 2 *ἐπράθον* Il. 1. 367, Ep. inf. *πραθέειν* 7. 32: aor. med. *επράθετο* in pass. sense, Od. 15. 384. *To destroy utterly, sack, waste*, Hom., always of cities.

διαπεριπᾰτέω, *to keep walking about*, Ath. 157 E, etc.

διαπερονάω, *to pin* or *pierce through*, *σφυρὰ σιδήρῳ* Diod. 4. 64; *σανίῳ διὰ τὸ σάκος διαπερονηθείς* Dion. H. 9. 64.

δι-απέρχομαι, Dep. *to slip away one by one*, of soldiers deserting, Dem. 1188. 23, 1199. 7.

διαπέταμαι, v. *διαπέτομαι*.

διαπετάννυμι or *–ύω*, f. *άσω* [ᾰ]:—*to open and spread out*, Ar. Lys. 732, 733, Arist. H. A. 5. 6, 2.

διαπετής, *ές*, *spread out, unfolded, open*, cited from Hipp.

διαπέτομαι, fut. *πτήσομαι*: aor. *–επτάμην* and *–επτόμην*: aor. act. *–έπτην* Luc. D. Meretr. 9. 4: (the pres. *διαπέταται* in Soph. O. T. 1310 is corrupt). *To fly through*, *διὰ δ' ἔπτατο πικρὸς ὀϊστός* Il. 5. 99; *ὁρᾶς τὸ δῖον οὗ βέλος διέπτατο* Eur. Supp. 860: c. acc., Eur. Med. 1, Ar. Vesp. 1086; δ. *διὰ τῆς πόλεως* Ar. Av. 1217. II. *to fly away, vanish*, Plat. Phaed. 70 A, 84 B, etc.: of time, Eur. H. F. 507. III. of a report, *to fly in all directions*, in form *διϊπταμένη* Hdn. 2. 8.

διαπεττεύω, *to play with another at dice*, δ. *τὴν ἐλπίδα πρός τινα to try* one's luck *at dice* against him, Luc. Amor. 16.

διαπέττω, *to digest*, *τροφήν* Arist. Gen. An. 4. 1, 40.

διαπεύθομαι, poet. for *διαπυνθάνομαι*, Aesch. Ag. 807.

διάπεψις, *εως*, ἡ, (*διαπέσσω*) *digestion*, Hipp. 344. 28.

διάπηγμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*διαπήγνυμι*) *a cross-beam*, Philo and Hero in Math. Vett. p. 74, 254: Dim. **διαπηγμάτιον**, *τό*, Philo ib. p. 64.

διαπήγνυμι, *to thrust through*, *ἀκόντιον διὰ πλευρῶν* Antipho 123. 4. 2. *to fasten together*, *σχεδίας* Luc. D. Mort. 12. 5 (in Med.). II. *to freeze hard*, Theophr. Vent. 54.

διαπηδάω, *to leap across*, *τάφρον* Ar. Ach. 1178, Xen. Eq. 3. 7:—absol. *to take a leap*, of a horse, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 8. 2. in Medic. *to ooze through*, Hipp. 241. 44.

διαπήδησις, *εως*, ἡ, *a leaping* or *starting through*:—metaph. in Medic., of blood etc., *an oozing through the tissues*, Hipp. 241. 49.

διαπηνικίζω *λόγον*, *to trick out deceitfully*, Cratin. Incert. 24.

διάπηξ, *ηγος*, ὁ, ἡ = *διάπηγμα*, Apoll. Poliorc. p. 32.

διάπηξις, *εως*, ἡ, *a fastening together, structure*, Lat. *compages*, Hermes in Stob. Ecl. 1. 1094.

διαπῑαίνω, *to make very fat*, Theocr. 16. 91.

διαπῑδάω *ὕδωρ*, *to let* water *ooze through*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 13, 12.

διαπῑδύω, *to ooze* or *spirt through*, Arist. Gen. An. 2. 6, 19.

διαπῐ́ἐζω, f. ἑσω, *to press together*, Luc. Lexiph. 11.

διαπῐθανεύομαι, Med. *to oppose one another by probable argument*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 324.

διαπῐ̈θηκίζω, strengthd. for *πιθηκίζω*, E. M. 269. 38, Suid.

διαπικραίνομαι, Pass. *to be greatly embittered*, *πρός τινα* Plut. 2. 457 A.

διάπικρος, *ον*, *very bitter*, *ὕδωρ* Diod. 2. 48.

διαπίμπλαμαι, Pass. *to be quite full of*, *τινός* Thuc. 7. 85: *to be satiated* or *tired*, *τινός* of one, Andoc. 16. 29.

διαπίμπρημι, f. *πρήσω*, *to burn all of* a thing, Polyb. 22. 26, 30:—Pass. *to swell up* (v. *πρήθω*), Nic. Al. 341.

διαπίνω [ῐ], *to drink against one another*, *challenge at drinking*, Hdt. 5. 18., 9. 16, Plat. Rep. 420 E; so in Med., Hedyl. ap. Ath. 486 C. II. *to drink at intervals*, Anaxandr. Incert. 7, Arist. Probl. 3. 12.

διαπιπράσκω, *to sell off*, Lat. *divendere*, Plut. Comp. Lys. c. Sull. 3.

διαπίπτω, f. *πεσοῦμαι*, *to fall away*, *slip away*, *escape*, *ἐν τῇ μάχῃ* Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 4; *πρός τινα* Ib. 4. 3, 18; *εἰς τόπον* Polyb. 1. 34, 11, etc.:—of reports and rumours, *to get out*, *spread abroad*, *εἰς τὸ στράτευμα* Plut. Galb. 22. II. *to fall asunder*, *vanish*, *perish*, Plat. Phaed. 80 C: hence of authors' works, *to be lost*, Phot. III. *to fail utterly*, *go quite wrong*, Ar. Eq. 695: of a thing, *to turn out ill*, *be useless*, *τὸ συκοφάντημα διέπιπτεν αὐτῷ* Aeschin. 33. 19, cf. Polyb. 5. 26, 16, etc.; *δ. τῆς δόξης to be disappointed* of .., Ep. Socr. 22; *περί τινος* Epict. Diss. 2. 22, 36.

διαπιστεύω, *to entrust to* one *in confidence*, *τινί τι* Aeschin. 54. 39: also *δ. τινὶ περί τινος* Id. 26. 40:—Pass. *to have* a thing *entrusted to* one, Dem. 145. 3. II. *to put trust in*, *believe*, *τι* Arist. Part. An. 3. 10, 10.

δι-απιστέω, *to distrust utterly*, *τινί* Dem. 445. 11, Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 15, Polyb.:—Med. *to mistrust oneself*, Polyb. 18. 29, 7.

διαπλᾰνάω, *to lead quite astray*, Plut. 2. 917 E, Epict. Diss. 1. 20, 10:—Pass. *to go astray*, *wander*, Diod. 17. 116.

διάπλᾰσις, ἡ, *a putting into shape: setting of a limb*, Galen.

διάπλασμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *that which is moulded*, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 614.

διαπλασμός, ὁ, = διάπλασις, Epicur. ap. Plut. 2. 877 D.

διαπλάσσω, Att. *-ττω*, *to form*, *mould*, *ὕλην*, *ἄρτους*, etc., Plut., etc.; metaph., *δ. τῷ λόγῳ* Ael. V. H. 3. 1, cf. Anth. P. 9. 542. II. *to plaster over*, *πηλῷ* Theophr. H. P. 4. 15, 2. III. as Medic. term, *to set a limb*, Galen.

διαπλᾰτύνω, *to make very wide*, Xen. Rep. Lac. 2. 5, Chrysipp. Tyan. ap. Ath. 648 A.

διάπλεγμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *that which is interwoven*, *the woof*, Eust. 1571. 56.

διαπλέκω, f. *ξω*, *to interweave*, *to weave together*, *plait*, *διέπλεκε θαυματὰ ἔργα he wrought* wondrous *plaited*-work, h. Hom. Merc. 80, cf. Hdt. 4. 67:—metaph., *θρῆνον δ.* Pind. P. 12. 14; *ἀγὰν πάγχυ δ. to try* every *twist*, *wind* all ways, Ib. 2. 153 (v. sub *ἀγή* 3):—Med., *διαπλέξασθαι κόμην to plait one's* hair, Aristaen. 1. 25;—Pass., *ψυχὴ διαπλακεῖσα interwoven* [with matter].., Plat. Tim. 36 E. III. *δ. τὸν βίον*, 1. like *καταπλέκειν*, Lat. *pertexere vitam*, *to make an end of*, *finish one's life*, Hdt. 5. 92, 6 (ubi olim *διαπλεύσαντος*); so *δ. βίοτον λιπαρῷ γήραϊ* Pind. N. 7. 146. 2. simply, *to pass life*, *live*, Plat. Legg. 806 A; and without *βίον*, *δ. μετ' ὀρνίθων* Ar. Av. 754.

διαπλέω, f. *πλεύσομαι*, *to sail across*, Thuc. 4. 25; *Μέγαραδε* Lys. 121. 31; *εἰς Αἴγιναν* Ar. Vesp. 122; etc.: c. acc., *δ. τὸ πέλαγος* Plut. 2. 206 D, etc.; and so, metaph., *δ. βίον to make* life's *voyage*, Plat. Phaed. 85 D: cf. *διαπλέκω*.

διάπλεως, *ων*, *brim-full*, Cratin. Incert. 11; pl. *διάπλεα*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 1, 4.

διαπληκτίζομαι, Dep. *to spar with*, *τινί* Luc. Anach. 11: generally, *to skirmish with*, *ἱππεῦσι* Plut. Luc. 31:—metaph., *δ. τοῖς γυναίοις* Id. Timol. 14, cf. 2. 760 A; c. dat. modi, *δ. τοῖς σκώμμασι* Id. Sull. 2.

διαπληκτισμός, ὁ, *a sparring*, *πρός τινα* Plut. 2. 710 C.

διαπληρόω, strengthd. for *πληρόω*, Aen. Tact. 16.

διαπλήσσω, Att. *-ττω*, *to break in pieces*, *split*, *cleave*, *δρῦς* Il. 23. 120 (v. l. *διαπλίσσοντες*, but this Verb is unknown in the pres. act., cf. Spitzn.)—Pass., *διαπλήττεσθαι πρός τι*, like Lat. *stupere ad* .., *to be astonished at* .., Epict. Enchir. 33. 13.

διαπλίσσομαι, Dep. *to stand* or *walk with the legs apart* (cf. *πλίσσομαι*), *διαπεπλιγμένος a long-shanked*, *straddling fellow*, Archil. 52: so in part. pf. act., *στόμα διαπεπλιχός wide open*, Hipp. 662. 7.—Cf. *διαπλήσσω*.

διαπλοκή, ἡ, *an intermixture*, Hipp. 381. 11.

διαπλόκινος, *ον*, = sq., Strabo 818.

διάπλοκος, *ον*, *interwoven*, *plaited*, Heliod. 2. 3.

διάπλοος, contr. *-πλους*, *ὁ*: 1. as Adj. *sailing across*, *passing over*, *δ. καθίστασαν λεών* they got them *under way*, Aesch. Pers. 382. II. as Subst., *διάπλοος*, ὁ, *a voyage across*, *passage*, *πρὸς τόπον* Thuc. 9. 93, cf. 6. 31. 2. *a sailing through*, *passage*, *δυοῖν νεοῖν* for two ships abreast, Id. 4. 8. 3. *a cross channel*, *sluice*, Plat. Criti. 118 E.

δι-απλόω, *to unfold*, Greg. Nyss., Euseb.; *διαπλοῦσθαι* v. l. for *διαπνεῖσθαι*, Xen. Symp. 2. 2, cf. Ath. 504 D.

διαπλύνω, strengthd. for *πλύνω*, Ar. Fr. 546.

διαπλωΐζομαι, **διαπλώϊσις**, *εως*, ἡ, later forms for *διαπλέω*, *διάπλοος*, Byzant.

διαπλώω, f. *ώσω*, Ion. for *διαπλέω*, Ap. Rh. 2. 629, etc.

διαπνείω, poet. for *διαπνέω*, Nonn.

διάπνευμα, *ατος*, *τό*, very dub. l. in Hipp. Aër. 291, *a breeze*, *wind*.

διάπνευσις, *εως*, ἡ, = *διαπνοή*, *an exhaling*, Galen.

διαπνευστικός, ἡ, *όν*, *promoting evaporation*, Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 1. 1.

διαπνέω, Ep. *-πνείω*: f. *πνεύσομαι*:—*to blow through*, of the wind, Theophr. C. P. 5. 14, 5; *αὔραις διαπνεῖσθαι* Xen. Symp. 2. 25. II. *to breathe between times*, *get breath*, *recover*, like *ἀναπνέω*, Plut. Cim. 12; *ἔκ τινος* Polyb. 31. 16, 1. III. Pass. *to disperse in vapour*, *evaporate*, Plat. Phaed. 80 C, Arist. de Anima 1. 5, 24: *to perspire*, Galen.; and, of plants, *to exhale*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 1, 3:—so, intr. in Act., Arist. Resp. 17. 7, Theophr. C. P. 5. 18, 1, etc.

διαπνοή, ἡ, *a passage*, *outlet*, *vent for the wind*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 38: so **διάπνοια**, Poll. 2. 219, Geop. 7. 6, 10. II. *evaporation*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 16, 6: *perspiration*, Galen.

διαποδίζω, *to measure with the foot*, Hesych.

διαποδισμός, ὁ, *a jumping about*: *a* kind of *dance*, Poll. 4. 99.

δι-αποζεύγνυμαι, Pass. *to be utterly separated*, *depart*, Philo 1. 255.

δι-αποθνήσκω, *to keep dying*, Polyb. 16. 31, 8.

διαποιέω, *to do thoroughly*, *effect*, dub. l. Dion. H. 5. 45.

διαποικίλλω, *to variegate*, *trick out*, *adorn*, Lat. *variare*, *ποίησιν* Isocr. 190 E; *δ. τι ἀργύρῳ* Plut. Sert. 14:—Pass., *δ. ἐκ .. to be made up of various* sorts, Plat. Legg. 693 D, cf. 863 A.

διαποίκῐλος, *ον*, *variegated*, Hipp. Coac. 219; *δ. ῥάβδοις striated*, Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 25.

διαποιμαίνω, *to feed continually*, Cyrill.: metaph., *βίον δ.* Manetho 4. 419.

διαποιπνύω, *to celebrate actively*, *ὄργια δ.* dub. l. Hermesian. 5. 19.

διαπολεμέω, *to carry the war through*, *end the war*, Lat. *debellare*, Hdt. 7. 158; *δ. τὸν πόλεμον* Plat. Criti. 108 E: *to fight it out*, *τινί* with one, Xen. An. 3. 3, 3, Polyb. 3. 2, 3; *πρός τινα* Diod. 14. 99:—Pass., *διαπεπολεμήσεται πόλεμος* the war *will be at an end*, Thuc. 7. 14, cf. 25. II. *to carry on the war*, *continue it*, Id. 6. 37. III. *to spend some time at war*, Plut. Fab. 19.

διαπολέμησις, *εως*, ἡ, *a finishing of the war*, Thuc. 7. 42.

διαπολῐορκέω, *to besiege continually*, *to blockade*, Thuc. 3. 17.

διαπολῑτεία, ἡ, *party-strife*, Plut. 2. 510 C, Cic. Att. 9. 4, 2.

διαπολῑτεύομαι, Dep. *to be the political opponent of* another, Aeschin. 81, fin.; cf. *ἀντιπολιτεύομαι*.

διαπολῑτευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a political opponent*, App. Hisp. 8.

δι-απόλλῡμι, f. *ολέσω*, *to destroy utterly*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 10, 13.

διαπομπεύω, *to carry the procession to an end*, Luc. Necyom. 16. II. *to carry all round*, *ὕδωρ* Critias 7. 7.

διαπομπή, ἡ, *a sending to and fro*, *interchange of messages*, *negotiation*, *πρὸς τὰς πόλεις* Thuc. 6. 41. II. *dismissal*, App. Civ. 5. 71.

διαπόμπιμος, *ον*, *transmitted*, *exported*, Diod. 2. 49, Opp. C. 3. 37.

διαπονέω, *to work out with labour*, *to labour to make complete*, *to cultivate diligently*, like *ἐκπονέω*, Lat. *elaborare*, Isocr. 99 C, etc.; *δ. τὰ γράμματα* Plat. Legg. 810 B, Rep. 535 C; *τὰ σώματα* Xen. Cyn. 4. 10; *τοὺς νέους* Luc. Anach. 18:—often also in Med., *διαπονεῖσθαι ἐπιτηδεύματα καὶ τέχνας* Plat. Legg. 846 D, cf. Phaedr. 273 E, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 33:—Pass., *διαπεπονημένοι veterans*, Diod. 11. 1; *ὄψων .. περιττῶς διαπεπονημένων* Plut. Lucull. 40. 2. *to till* or *cultivate completely*, *χώραν* Polyb. 4. 45, 7; and in Pass., Plat. Criti. 118 C;—*to be managed*, *administered*, *οἶκος* Aesch. Ag. 19: also *to be troubled*, *vexed*, N. T. II. intr. *to work hard*, *toil constantly*, *δ. τῇ διανοίᾳ*, *τῷ σώματι* Arist. Pol. 8. 4, 9; *δ. εἴς τι* Ep. Plat. 326 D; *περί τι* Arist. Eth. N. 10. 8, 4; also c. inf., *δ. πᾶν ἰσόρροπον ποιεῖν* Xen. Symp. 2. 17:—so also in Med., Plat. Legg. 966 C; *οἱ διαπονούμενοι the hardworking*, *hardy*, opp. to *ἄπονοι*, Xen. Rep. Lac. 5. 8:—so in aor. pass., Plut. Pericl. 4.

διαπόνημα, *τό*, *hard labour*, Plat. Criti. 114 E: *exercise*, Id. Legg. 813 D.

διαπονηρεύομαι, Dep. *to deal unfairly*, *πρός τινα* Dion. H. de Isaeo 3.

διαπόνησις, ἡ, *a working at*, *preparing*, Plut. 2. 693 D.

διαπονητέον, verb. Adj. *one must work hard*, Clem. Al. 284.

διάπονος, *ον*, of persons, *exercised*, *hardy*, *δ. τὰ σώματα* Plut. Mar. 26; *δ. πρός τι* Id. 2. 135 F. II. of things, *toilsome*:—Adv. *-νως*, *with labour* or *toil*, Plut. Fab. 1.

διαπόντιος, *ον*, *beyond sea*, *foreign*, Lat. *transmarinus*, *γῆ* Aesch. Cho. 352; *στράτευμα* Hermipp. Στρατ. 1; *πόλεμος* Thuc. 1. 141. II. *across the sea*, *δ. πέτεσθαι* Alex. Συναπ. 2.

διαπορεία, ἡ, *a crossing*, esp. *the course of the stars*, Plat. Epin. 984 E: metaph., *λόγου δ.* Id. Criti. 106 A.

διαπόρευσις, *εως*, ἡ, = foreg., Suid. s. v. *διαπόρεια*.

διαπορεύω, *to carry over*, *set across*, Xen. An. 2. 5, 18. II. mostly as Pass., with fut. med. and aor. pass. *διεπορεύθην*;—*to pass*

cross, ἐς Εὔβοιαν Hdt. 4. 33; c. acc. cognato, *to go through*, δ. τὰς δούς Plat. Legg. 845 A; βίον Id. Phaed. 85 D: *to go through, detail*, ke ἐξηγεῖσθαι, Polyb. 16. 26, 2.

δι-απορέω, *to be quite at a loss, to be in doubt* or *difficulty*, τί χρὴ δρᾶν lat. Legg. 777 C; περί τινος Polyb. 4. 20, 2; ἐπί τινι Ib. 71, 5: *to be want*, Arist. Oec. 2. 3 :—so in Med., with aor. and pf. pass., Plat. Soph. 17 A, Aeschin. 32. 42. II. *to go through all the ἀπορίαι*, Arist. ol. 3. 4, 4: but, 2. commonly only a stronger form of ἀπορέω, *to aise an ἀπορία, start a difficulty*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 6, 1, etc.; so also in Med., Plat. Phaedr. 237 A; διαπορεῖσθαί τι περί τινος Id. Soph. 217 A; ὸ διαπορεῖσθαι *the fact that a difficulty is raised*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 11, 5: —Pass. *to be matter of doubt* or *question*, Plat. Soph. 250 E, Legg. 799 E; ὸ διαπορηθέν Arist. Pol. 3. 11, 20; impers., διαπορεῖται περί τινος *question arises* about . . , Id. H. A. 9. 48, 6.

διαπόρημα, ατος, τό, *a doubt, difficulty*, Arist. Anal. Post. 2. 8, 8, tc. II. *restlessness*, Hipp. Acut. 391.

διαπόρησις, εως, ἡ, *a doubting, perplexity*, Polyb. 28. 3, 6.

διαπορητέον, verb. Adj. *one must raise a question*, Longin. 2. 1.

διαπορητικός, ή, όν, *at a loss, besitating*, Plut. 2. 395 A.

δια-πορθέω, = διαπέρθω, Il. 2. 691, Thuc. 6. 102, etc.:—Pass. *to be tterly ruined*, Aesch. Pers. 714, Soph. Aj. 869, Eur. Hel. 111, and late 'rose.

διαπορθμευτικός, ή, όν, *fit for carrying over*:—Adv. -κῶς, Eccl.

διαπορθμεύω, *to carry over* or *across*, esp. *over* a river or strait, Hdt. 4. 41, etc.: *to carry a message*, Id. 9. 4. 2. metaph., like ἑρμηνεύω, *to translate* from one tongue into another, *to interpret*, Plat. Symp. 202 E. II. δ. ποταμόν, of ferry-boats, *to ply across* a river, Hdt. . 205., 5. 52.

δι-απορία, ἡ, = διαπόρησις, Diog. L. 10. 27, etc.

διαπορπᾰκίζω, v. sub πορπακίζω.

διαπόρφῠρος, ον, *shot with purple*, Melissa in Gale's Opusc. p. 749.

δι-αποστέλλω, *to send off in different directions, dispatch*, Dem. 942. 6, Polyb. 5. 42, 7, etc.

διαποστολή, ή, *interchange of messengers*, Polyb. 5. 37, 3, etc.

δι-αποσώζω, *to carry safe through*, Arr. Indic. 37.

διαπραγματεύομαι, Dep. *to discuss* or *examine thoroughly*, τοῦτον τὸν λόγον Plat. Phaed. 77 D; τὴν αἰτίαν Ib. 95 E. II. *to attempt o execute*, τι Dion. H. 3. 72. III. *to gain by trading*, Ev. Luc. 19. 15.

διαπρακτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *practicable*, Isocr. 419 C.

δι-απρακτέω, *to fail utterly*, Byz.

διάπραξις, εως, ἡ, *dispatch of business*, Plat. Symp. 184 B.

διάπρᾶσις, εως, ἡ, *complete sale*, Dion. H. 7. 29, Plut. Sull. 33.

διαπράσσω, Att. -ττω, Ion. -πρήσσω: fut. ξω. *To accomplish*, ἐλευθον δ., Lat. *conficere iter*, Od. 2. 213, 429; διέπρησσον πεδίοιο sc. κέλευθον], they *made their way over* the plain, Il. 2. 785., 3. 14; cf. ιτύζομαι, κονίω, Jelf Gr. Gr. § 522. 2:—c. part., ἥματα . . διέπρησσον τολεμίζων *I went through* days in fighting, Il. 9. 326; εἰς ἐνιαυτὸν ἅπαντα οὔτι διαπρήξαιμι λέγων *I should* not *finish* speaking . . , Od. 14. 197:—so in Med., διαπραξάμενος βίον Alex. Incert. 34. 2. *to ring about, effect, settle*, Hdt. 9. 94; δ. τινί τι *to get* a thing *done* for a man, *obtain* it for him, Hdt. 3. 61, Aesch. Eum. 953; δ. τινί, c. inf., Xen. Symp. 5. 9; ἐπ' ἔργοις διαπεπραγμένοις Aesch. Cho. 739:—often also in Med., Hdt. 1. 2., 2. 2, Ar. Lys. 518, etc.; δι' ἑρμηνέων Hdt. 4. 24; οὐδὲν καινὸν διαπράττονται Dem. 923. 2; and pf. pass. in act. sense, πολλὰ παρὰ τοῦ πάππου ἀγαθὰ διεπέπρακτο Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 10, cf. An. 2. 6, 2; ὃ οὗτοι διαπεπραγμένοι εἰσί Id. 931 fin., cf. Menand. Περινθ. 1:—but also strictly in sense of Med., *to effect for oneself, settle one's business, gain one's point*, Hdt. 9. 41, Xen.; τὸ ἴδιον Antipho 136. 27; φιλίαν δ. πρός τινα Xen. An. 7. 3, 16: also c. inf., *to manage that* . . , Plat. Rep. 360 A; with ὥστε foll. by inf. Lys. 147. 11; or with ὅπως . . , ἵνα . . , ὥστε . . , Heind. Plat. Gorg. 479 A, Xen. An. 4. 2, 23. 3. *to make an end of, slay*, Lat. *conficere*, Blomf. Aesch. Pers. 265:—Pass. *to be killed, undone*, Id. Cho. 1008, Eur. Hel. 858.

διαπρᾰΰνω, *to soothe completely*, Philostr. 251.

διαπρεπής, ές, *eminent, distinguished, illustrious*, Pind. I. 5 (4). 56, Thuc. 2. 34; τινί or τι *in* a thing, Eur. Supp. 841, I. A. 1588: τὸ δ. *magnificence*, Thuc. 6. 16. Adv. -πῶς, Sup. -πέστατα, Dem. 1208. 19.

διαπρέπω, *to appear prominent* or *conspicuous, to strike the eye*, h. Hom. Merc. 351, Pind. O. 1. 3; διαπρέπον κακόν (where the metre requires ζαπρέπον, v. διά sub fin.), Aesch. Pers. 1006. 2. *to be eminent above*, c. gen., δ. πάντων ἀψυχίᾳ Eur. Alc. 642; also ἐν or ἐπί τινι Anth. P. 9. 513, Luc. Salt. 9. II. c. acc. rei, *to adorn*, Eur. ap. Plat. Gorg. 485 E.

διαπρεσβεία, ἡ, *a reciprocal embassage*, Polyb. 5. 67, 11.

διαπρεσβεύομαι, Dep. *to send embassies to different places*, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 24, Polyb., etc.

διαπρηστεύω, v. sub διαδραπετεύω.

διάπριστος, ον, *sawn through*, Poll. 10. 24.

διαπρίω [ῐ̄ω], *to saw quite through*, Hipp. V. C. 912: *to saw in twain*, Ar. Eq. 768; διαπεπρισμέν' ἡμίσε' . . ὥσπερεὶ τὰ σύμβολα Eubul. Ξουθ. 1. —metaph., διεπρίοντο ταῖς καρδίαις Act. Ap. 7. 54, cf. 5. 33. II. δ. τοὺς ὀδόντας *to gnash* the teeth, Luc. Calumn. 24: so absol. in Med., Eccl.

διαπρῑστός, ή, όν, = διάπριστος, Hipp. V. C. 912.

διαπρό (also written διὰ πρό, Spitzn. Exc. xix ad Il.), v. sub διά A. I. 1.

διάπροθι, Adv., = foreg., Nic. Al. 3.

διαπροστατεύω, *to continue to propose*, τι Polyb. 4. 13, 7.

διαπρύσιος [ῠ̄], α, ον, *going through, piercing, thrilling*, like διατόρος, of sounds, ὀλολυγαὶ h. Hom. Ven. 19; ὄτοβος Soph. O. C. 1479; κέλαδος Eur. Hel. 1308;—but Hom. (and that only in Il.) uses only the Adv. διαπρύσιον, *piercingly, thrillingly*, ἤϋσεν δὲ διαπρ. Il. 8. 227., 11. 275; so δ. κιθαρίζων h. Hom. Ven. 80. II. in Il. 17. 748 we have the phrase πρὰν πεδίοιο διαπρύσιος τετυχηκώς a hill *piercing*, i. e. *running far into*, the plain:—Ἄπειρος διαπρυσία, in Pind. N. 4. 83, prob. has the same sense, *far-stretching* Epirus—which is borne out by the next words, τόθι πρῶνες . . ἔξοχοι κατάκεινται πρὸς Ἰόνιον κόλπον. III. in h. Hom. Merc. 336, δ. κεραϊστής a *manifest* thief: in Diog. L. 2. 143, δ. πόλεμος *open* war. (Prob. formed Aeol. from πείρω, akin to διαμπερές.)

διαπταίω, *to stutter much*, Luc. Somn. 8.

διαπτερνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, = πτερνιστής, *a supplanter*, Clem. Al. 982.

διαπτερόω, *to clean with* or *as with a feather*, Hipp. Acut. 393.

διαπτερύσσομαι, Dep. *to flutter about*, Pseudo-Plut.

διαπτέρωσις, εως, ἡ, *a cleaning with a feather*, Erot. p. 130.

διαπτοέω, poet. -πτοιέω: f. ήσω:—*to scare away, startle and scatter*, ἐπέεσσι διεπτοίησε γυναῖκας Od. 18. 340: *to strike with panic*, Eur. Bacch. 304; and in Pass., *to be panic-stricken, scared*, Plat. Rep. 336 B; of horses, Polyb. 3. 51, 5.

διαπτόησις, εως, ἡ, *violent agitation*, Plat. Legg. 783 C.

διάπτυξις, εως, ἡ, *an unfolding*, Galen.: *explanation*, Clem. Al. 806.

διαπτύσσω, f. ξω, *to open and spread out, to unfold, disclose*, Soph. Ant. 709, Eur. Hipp. 985: *to explain*, Plat. Legg. 858 E; λόγῳ δ. Moschio in Stob. Ecl. 1. 240. II. *to fold one with another, to fold up*, Arist. Gen. An. 1. 15, 1.

διαπτυχή, ή, *a fold*, δέλτου διαπτυχαί, γραμμάτων δ. Eur. I. T. 727, 793.

διαπτύω, f. ύσω, *to spit upon*, τινός Ael. N. A. 4. 22: metaph., c. acc., ὁ σεμνὸς ἀνὴρ καὶ διαπτύων τοὺς ἄλλους Dem. 313. 8, cf. Plut. 2. 101 C, etc.; δ. τὸν χαλινόν, Lat. *frenum respuere*, Philostr. 816.

δι-άπτω, *to kindle quite*, Phalar. p. 208.

διάπτωμα, ατος, τό, *a stumble, slip*, Philem. Παρεισ. 1; μεγάλοις δ. περιπίπτειν *losses*, C. I. no. 2058 A. 55.

διάπτωσις, εως, ἡ, *a falling away, error*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 423: *agitation, grief*, Lxx.

διαπυδαρίζω, v. sub πυδαρίζω.

διαπῡέω, *to suppurate*, Hipp. Aph. 1252, etc.

διαπύημα, ατος, τό, *a suppuration*, Hipp. Progn. 39. [ῡ̆]

διαπύησις, εως, ἡ, *suppuration*, Hipp. Progn. 38. [ῡ̆]

διαπῡητικός, ή, όν, *promoting suppuration*, Galen.

διαπῡΐσκομαι, Pass. *to suppurate throughout*, Hipp. V. C. 898, M. Anton. 4. 39.

διαπυκτεύω, *to box, spar, fight with*, τινί Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 53.

διαπύλιος, ον, (πύλη) *paid for passing through the gate*:—τὸ διαπύλιον *a gate-toll* paid at Athens, Arist. Oec. 2. 15, 2, v. Böckh P. E. 2. 37, n.

διαπυνθάνομαι (poet. διαπεύθομαι, q. v.): f. πεύσομαι: pf. πέπυσμαι: aor. ἐπυθόμην: Dep. *To search out by questioning, to find out*, τι Plat. Symp. 172 A, etc.; τί τινος something *from* one, Plut. Cato Mi. 16; also foll. by a relat. clause, δ. τοῦ θεοῦ, πῶς χρή . . , Plat. Rep. 496 A: absol., Id. Hipp. Mi. 369 D.

διάπυος, ον, (πῦον) *suppurating*, Hipp. Aph. 1251.

διαπῡριάομαι, Pass. *to be thoroughly heated*, Hipp. 684. 54, in Pass.

διαπῡρίζω, *to heat thoroughly*:—Pass. *to glow*, Hesych.

διάπῡρος, ον, *red-hot*, Anaxag. ap. Xen. Mem. 4. 7. 7, Hipp. Aër. 291, Eur. Cycl. 631, Plut. Lyc. 9. 2. *inflamed*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 15. 3. metaph. *hot, fiery, passionate*, Plat. Rep. 615 E, Legg. 783 A; δ. πρὸς ὀργήν, πρὸς δόξαν Plut. 2. 577 A, etc.; so δ. μῖσος, ἔρωτες Id. Arat. 3, 15.

διαπῡρόω, *to set on fire*, Eur. Cycl. 693, in Med.:—metaph., τῷ θυμῷ διεπυροῦτο Plut. Phoc. 6.

διαπυρσεύω, *to throw a light over*, c. acc., Plut. Demetr. 8; c. gen., Philostr. 74 (v. l. -πυρσαίνω);—Med. *to make signals by beacons*, Polyb. 1. 19, 7.

διάπυστος, ον, *heard of, well-known*, δ. γίγνεσθαι Hdn. 2. 12.

διαπῡτίζω, *to spit* or *spirt out*, Arched. ap. Ath. 294 C.

διαπωλέω, *to sell publicly*, Xen. Hell. 4. 6, 6, Plut. Oth. 4.

διαπωρόομαι, Pass. *to form a callus thoroughly*, of a broken bone, Hipp. Art. 795.

δι-ᾰράσσω, f. ξω, *to strike through*, Hes. Sc. 364 (in tmesi).

δι-άργεμος, ον, *fleckt with white*, Babr. 85. 15.

δι-άρδω, f. ἀρσω, *to water, irrigate*, Joseph. B. J. 3. 10, 8, in Pass.

διαρετίζομαι, Dep. (*ἀρετή*) *to be emulous in virtue*, Synes. 28 D.

δι-αρθρόω, *to divide by joints, to form organically, articulate, τὰ στήθη διήρθρου* Plat. Symp. 191 A:—Pass., *διηρθρωμένος well-jointed, well-knit*, of men, Hipp. Aër. 295:—hence, *to be movably-jointed*, Hipp. Art. 797; cf. *διάρθρωσις*. 2. *to endue with articulate speech, τὴν γλῶτταν* Luc. Eur. Dem. 14, cf. Plut. Demosth. 11; and in Med., *φωνὴν καὶ ὀνόματα διηρθρώσατο τῇ τέχνῃ invented articulate* speech, Plat. Prot. 322 A. 3. *to describe distinctly*, Plat. Legg. 963 B, cf. 645 C. 4. *to complete in detail, fill up, finish* (opp. to *ὑποτυπόω, περιγράφω*), Plat. Symp. 181 A, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 7, 17: Pass., *διηρθρωμένον γράμμα*, opp. to *συγκεχυμένον*, Arist. Gen. An. 1. 17, 9.

δι-άρθρωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *division by joints, articulation*, Arist. H. A. 7. 3, 9: esp. *a movable articulation*, still called *diarthrosis;* when immovable it was called *συνάρθρωσις*, Galen.; cf. Greenhill Theophil. p. 279:—*vigour of limbs*, Plut. Lyc. 17. 2. of the voice, *power to articulate*, Arist. H. A. 4. 9, 1. 3. *distinctness*, *λόγου* Longin. Fr. 5. 5.

δι-αρθρωτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *distinguishing*, Epict. Enchir. 52.

δι-ἀριθμέω, f. *ήσω*, *to reckon up one by one, enumerate, ψήφους* Eur. I. T. 966:—but more freq. in Med., as Plat. Crat. 437 D. 2. *to draw distinctions, distinguish*, Plat. Phaedr. 273 E, Gorg. 301 A; *διαριθμήσασθαι περί τινος* Id. Legg. 633 A:—Pass. *to be distinguished*, Aeschin. 83. 32.

διἀρίθμησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a reckoning by single items*, Plut. 2. 27 C.

διαρίπτω, poet. for *διαρίπτω*, Ar. Thesm. 665.

δι-ἀριστάομαι, Dep. *to eat at breakfast for a wager, βοῦν αὐτῷ δ. to eat* an ox *against* another, Ath. 412 F.

δι-ἀριστεύομαι, Dep. *to strive for the preëminence, πρός τινα* Longin. 13. 4.

διάρκεια, *ἡ*, *sufficiency, duration*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 11, 6.

δι-αρκέω, f. *έσω*, *to suffice*, Pind. N. 7. 71, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 26, etc.; *to have strength, to endure, hold out, prevail*, Isocr. 18 D; *πρός τι* Theophr. C. P. 1. 16, 4; *δ. πρός τινα, to be a match for . .*, Luc. Luct. 24, etc. 2. in point of Time, *to endure, last*, Aesch. Theb. 842, Plat. Tim. 21 D, etc.; c. part., *δ. πολιορκούμενος* Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 21; *ἀπόσιτος [ὤν] ἐς ἑβδόμην δ.* Luc. Hist. Conscr. 21. II. *to supply nourishment, τινί* Plut. Sol. 22, cf. Aeschin. 732. 16.

δι-αρκής, *ές*, *sufficient, χώρα* Thuc. 1. 15; *πρός τι* Dion. H. 4. 23, etc. 2. *lasting, ὠφέλεια* Dem. 37. 28; *ἐπὶ πολύ* Dion. H. 6. 54. Adv. *-κῶς*, Sup. *διαρκέστατα ζῆν in complete competence*, Xen. Mem. 2. 8, 6.

δίαρμα, *τά*, (*διαίρω*) *a passage by sea*, Polyb. 10. 8, 2: *a ferry*, Strabo 199. II. *elevation* of style, cf. Plut. 2. 165 C, Longin. 12. 1, Clem. Al. 858.

δι-αρμένιος, *α*, *ον*, (*ἅρμενα*) *furnished with two sails, ὁλκάς* Synes. 163 A.

δι-αρμόζω or **-ττω**: f. *σω*:—*to distribute in various places*, Eur. Or. 1450:—hence, 2. in Med. *to arrange, dispose*, Polyb. 8. 27, 5; Pass., Ib. 7, 1: *to regulate, τὸν βίον* Plut. 2. 88 A.

διαρπᾰγή, *ἡ*, *plunder*, Hdt. 9. 42: *peculation*, Polyb. 10. 16, 6.

δι-αρπάζω: f. *άσομαι* Plat. Rep. 336 B, later *άσω* App. Pun. 8. 55:—*to tear in pieces*, Il. 16. 355: of the wind, *to carry away, efface, τὰ ἴχνη* Xen. Cyn. 6. 2. II. *to spoil, plunder*, Lat. *diripere, πόλιν* Hdt. 1. 88, etc. 2. *to seize* as *plunder, χρήματα* Ib.; *τὰ ἐν τῇ Βοιωτίᾳ διαρπασθησόμενα ὑπὸ τοῦ πολέμου* Dem. 299. 16, cf. Lys. 155. 28.

διαρρᾰγή, *ἡ*, (*διαρρήγνυμι*) *a convulsion*, Hipp. 148 D.

διαρραίνομαι, Pass. *to flow all ways*, Soph. Tr. 14, cf. Arist. Meteor. 1. 3, 32. II. Act. *to besprinkle*, Lxx.

διαρραίω, *to dash in pieces, destroy*, *διαρραῖσαι μεμαῶτες* Il. 2. 473, etc.; *οἶκον* Od. 2. 49; Pass. c. fut. med. *to be destroyed, perish, τάχα δ' ἄμμε διαρραίσεσθαι ὀΐω* Il. 24. 355; *διαρραισθέντας εἰς Ἅιδου μολεῖν* Aesch. Pr. 236.

διάρραμμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*διαρράπτω*) *a seam*, Plut. 2. 978 A.

διαρραντίζω, *to besprinkle*, Byz.

διαρρᾰπίζω, *to cuff soundly*, Heliod. 7. 7.

διαρράπτω, *to sew through* or *together*, Plut. 2. 978 A, etc.

διαρρᾰχίζω, *to split, sever, carve*, Eubul. Ἀὐγ. 1.

διαρρέπω, *to oscillate: to halt in one's gait*, Hipp. Art. 822.

διαρρέω, f. *ρεύσομαι*: aor. *διερρύην*: pf. *ἐρρύηκα*. *To flow through, διὰ μέσου* Hdt. 7. 108; *δ. μέσου αὐτοῦ* Ael. V. H. 3. 1; also c. acc., *τὴν χώραν* Isocr. 224 B:—Pass. *to be drenched, ἰδρῶτι* Heliod. 10. 13. 2. *to slip through, τῶν χειρῶν* Luc. Gymn. 28. 3. absol. of a vessel, *to leak*, Id. D. Mort. 10. 1; so *τὸ ἔδαφος διαρρέον καὶ τὴν ἰκμάδα παρέχον* Theophr. Ign. 41. 4. of a report, *to spread abroad*, Plut. Aemil. 25. 5. *χείλη διερρυηκότα gaping* lips, Ar. Nub. 873. II. *to fall away like water, die* or *waste away, χάρις διαρρεῖ* Soph. Aj. 1267; of the moon, *to wane*, Id. Fr. 713; of one diseased, Ar. Vesp. 1156; of money, Dem. 982. 10; of soldiers, *δ. ἐκ τῆς στρατοπεδείας*, Lat. *dilabi*, Polyb. 1. 74, 10, cf. Plut. Sull. 27, etc.; but of persons also, *δ. ὑπὸ μαλακίας*, Lat. *diffluere luxuria*, Plut. 2. 32 F, cf. Id. Ages. 14, Luc. D. Mort. 11. 4, etc.; also *δ. τῷ βίῳ to lead a loose life*, Ael. V. H. 9. 24.

διαρρήγνῡμι, f. *ρήξω*, *to break through*, in Med., *διά τε ῥήξασθαι ἐπάλξεις* Il. 12. 308: *to break a hole in, τὴν κεφαλήν* Hdt. 3. 12: *to rend in twain, to cleave, πλευρὰν δ. φασγάνῳ* Soph. Aj. 834; *δ. χαλινόν* Theogn. 259;—later *διαρρήσσω*, Babr. 38. 7.—Pass. *to burst*, in various ways, as with eating, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 21, Anaxil. *Πλουσ.* 1, etc.; with passion *διαρραγήσομαι* Ar. Eq. 340; *οὐδ' ἂν σὺ διαρραγῇς ψευδόμενος* Dem. 232. 12, cf. 254. 19; *διαρραγείης*, as a curse, '*split you!*' Ar. Av. 2, etc.

διαρρήδην, Adv. (*διαρρηθῆναι*) *expressly, distinctly, explicitly*, Lat. *nominatim*, h. Hom. Merc. 313, and Att. Prose; esp. of legal prohibitions: Andoc. 25. 20, Lys. 94. 31, etc.; *δ. ψηφίσασθαι* Dem. 342. 29.

διάρρηξις, *εως*, *ἡ*, = *διαρραγή*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 106.

διάρρησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a clear explanation, definition*, Plat. Legg. 932 E.

διαρρικνόομαι, Dep. *to draw up and twist the body*, of an unseemly kind of dance, Cratin. *Τροφ.* 4.

διάρριμμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a casting about, questing*, of a hound, Xen. Cyn. 4. 4.

διαρρῑνέω, *to file through*, Arist. ap. Schol. Ar. Eq. 1147.

διαρρῑπίζω, *to blow* or *spread about*, Heliod. 9. 14.

διαρρίπτω, poet. **διαρίπτω**: f. *ψω*: in Att. we have also a pres. **διαρριπτέω**, Ar. Vesp. 59, Xen. Cyn. 5. 8, etc. *To cast* or *shoot through, διαρρίπτασκεν ὀϊστόν* Od. 19. 575. 2. *to cast* or *throw about, διάῤῥιψον ὄμμα πανταχῇ fling* glances *round*, Ar. Thesm. 665; so *δ. τὰ ὄψιας πυκνὰ* Hipp. 153 B; *δ. σκέλεα* Id. Progn. 37; *δ. τὴν οὐράν*, of a dog, *to wag* the tail, Xen. Cyn. 6. 23:—Pass. *to differ*, Plat. Legg. 860 B. 3. *to throw about*, as nuts, money, etc., among a crowd Ar. Vesp. 59, Polyb. 16. 21, 8:—*to scatter, throw down*, Lat. *disjicere* Id. 16. 1, 6: part. pf. pass. *scattered, dispersed*, Plut. Philop. 8, *διερριμμένην μνήμην ποιεῖν* to mention *here and there*, Polyb. 3. 57, 5. 4. *to reject*, Ep. Plat. 343 D. 5. *to squander, βίον* Liban. 4. 631. II. intr. *to plunge, ἐν τῇ θαλάττῃ* Xen. Cyn. 5. 8.

διαρρῖφή, *ἡ*, *a scattering*, Pratinas 1. 17, Bgk.

διάρριψις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a scattering*, Xen. An. 5. 8, 7, Theophr. H. P. 6. 3, 4.

διάρ-ροδος, *ον*, *compounded of roses*, *κολούριον* Galen.

διαρ-ροή, *ἡ*, *a flowing through* or *away, a channel* or *pipe, πνεύματος διαρροαί the wind-pipe*, Eur. Hec. 567; *ἡ ἄνω τε καὶ κάτω τοῦ ὠκεανοῦ διαρροή* its ebb and flow, Dio C. 39. 41.

διαρροθέω, *to roar* or *rustle through, διαρροθῆσαι κάκην τινί to inspire* fear *by clamour*, Aesch. Theb. 192.

διάρροια, *ἡ*, = *διαρροή*; esp. as Medical term, *diarrhoea*, Hipp. Aph. 1248, Ar. Fr. 198. 13, Thuc. 2. 49; *δ. κοιλίας* Plut. Mar. 30.

διαρροιζέω, *to whizz through*, *διερροίζησε στέρνων* [sc. *ὁ ἰός*] Soph. Tr. 568.

διαρροΐζομαι, Dep. *to suffer from diarrhoea*, Alex. Aphr. 1. 98.

διάρ-ρους, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a passage, channel*, Diod. 13. 47, Strabo 177.

διαρρύδαν, Dor. for *-ρύδην*, Adv. *melting away, vanishing*, Aesch. Cho. 65, cf. Dind. ad l.; so *ἀμβολάδαν* in Pind.

διαρρῦῆναι, *-ρυήσομαι*, v. sub *διαρρέω*.

διαρρυθμίζω, *to arrange in order*, Maccab. 2. 7, 22.

διαρρυΐσκω, = *διαρρέω*, Phot. and later authors.

διαρρυπτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *cleansing*, Galen.

διαρρύπτω, strengthd. for *ῥύπτω*, Galen.

διάρρῡσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, = *διάρρους*, Hero Spirit. p. 164.

διάρρῡτος, *ον*, *intersected by streams*, Strabo 213.

διαρρωγή, *ἡ*, *a gap, interstice*, left in applying a bandage, Hipp. Art. 822.

διαρρώξ, *ῶγος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*διαρρήγνυμι*) *rent asunder, δ. κυμάτων σάλῳ ἀγμός* a broken cliff *rent asunder* by the waves, Eur. I. T. 262. II. as Subst. *a portion rent off*, Opp. H. 5. 216.

δί-αρσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a raising up, ἱστίων* Diod. 3. 40; *ἐκ διάρσεως μάχεσθαι*, Lat. *caesim pugnare*, to fight *as with broadswords*, Polyb. 2. 33, 5.

δι-αρτάζω, f. *άσω*, = sq., Aesch. Fr. 322.

διαρταμέω, strengthd. for *ἀρταμέω*, *to cut limb-meal*, Aesch. Pr. 1023, Anaxandr. *Αἰσχρ.* 1.

διαρταμή, *ἡ*, = *διατομή*, for which it is read by Herm. in Aesch. Theb. 935.

δι-αρτάω, f. *ήσω*, *to suspend*, Polyb. 34. 9, 10; *δ. ὁδόν to suspend, interrupt* it, Plut. Timol. 25. 2. *to keep in suspense, keep engaged, τινί in* or *by . .*, Dion. H. 1. 46:—*to mislead, deceive*, Menand. Incert. 356. II. *to separate, τινὰ ἀπὸ τόπου* Plut. Timol. 25; *διηρτημένος* Strabo 234:—*to interrupt, τὰς ἀκολουθίας* Dion. H. de Dem. 40. III. = *διαρτίζω*, Hesych.

διάρτησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *separation, disagreement*, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 146.

διαρτία, *ἡ*, (*ἄρτιος*) *a putting in shape, form*, Eust. Opusc. 253. 73.

διαρτίζω, *to mould, form*, Lxx: *to speak fitly*, Hesych.

διάρτῐσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, = *διαρτία*, E. M. 361. 8, Suid.

διαρτύω, *to adorn*, Byz.

δι-αρύτω, strengthd. for *ἀρύτω*, Hesych., E. M. 270. 3.

Δί-αρχοι, *οἱ*, *the two Hellenodicae*, Hesych.

δι-άρχω, *to hold office to the end*, Lys. ap. Harp., Dio C. 40. 66.

διασαίνω, strengthd. for *σαίνω*, Xen. Cyn. 4. 3.

διασαίρω, strengthd. for σαίρω, part. pf. διασεσηρώς, *grinning like a dog, sneering*, Plut. Mar. 12.

διασαλακωνίζω, strengthd. for σαλακωνίζω, Ar. Vesp. 1169.

διᾰσᾰλεύω, *to shake violently*, of the wind, Polyb. 1. 48, 2; of warlike engines, Id. 16. 30, 4: *to reduce to anarchy* or *ruin*, Luc. Alex. 31: διεσαλευμένος τὸ βάδισμα, τὸ βλέμμα *unsteady* in.., Id. Rhet. Praec. 11, Merc. Cond. 33:—*to confuse*, τὰς ἁρμονίας, τοὺς ἤχους Dion. H. de comp. pp. 196, 210.

διασάττω, *to stuff with* a thing, τινί Galen.; c. gen., διασεσαγμένος φύης *gorged with* anchovy, Macho ap. Ath. 244 C.

διασαυλόομαι, strengthd. for σαυλόομαι, Ar. Fr. 522.

διασᾰφέω, *to make clear, shew plainly*, τι ὅν Eur. Phoen. 398; τι Plat. Legg. 916 E, etc.; δ. εἰ.. Id. Prot. 348 B; δ. εἰς Καρχηδόνα περί τινος *to find clear information*.., Polyb. 3. 87, 4; δ. ὑπέρ τινος Id. 2. 19, 13.

διασᾰφηνίζω, *to make clear*, Xen. Mem. 3. 1, 11, Apol. 1.

διασάφησις, εως, ἡ, *explanation, interpretation*, Lxx.

διασᾰφητέον, verb. Adj. *one must explain*, ὑπέρ τινος Theophr. C. P. 1. 14, 5.

διασᾰφητικός, ἡ, ὁν, *explanatory, declaratory*, E. M. 415. 27.

διασεισμός, ὁ, *a shaking violently*, Eust. Opusc. 322. 82; so διάσεισις, εως, ἡ, Paul. Aeg. p. 196. II. *abuse of power, extortion*, Lat. concussio, Schol. Ar. Eq. 1097, freq. in Egyptian Papyri.

διάσειστος, ον, *shaken about*, ἀστράγαλοι Aeschin. 9. 9; v. Harpocr.

διασείω, *to shake violently*, τι Plat. Tim. 85 E, 87 E; τὴν κεφαλήν Plut. 2. 435 C; but also c. dat., δ. τοῖν χεροῖν Aeschin. ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 16, 10; τῇ οὐρᾷ *to keep wagging* the tail, Xen. Cyn. 6. 15.—Med. *to shake* people *off, to shake oneself free*, Dion. H. 1. 56. 2. *to confound*, τὸ φρόνημα Hdt. 6. 109: *to excite*, Lat. commovere, Polyb. 18. 28, 2: *to disorder, confuse*, Id. 10. 26, 4, Plut. Cic. 10. II. *to harass, oppress*, Lat. concutere, Ev. Luc. 3. 14.

διάσεμνος, ον, strengthd. for σεμνός, Inscr. Grut. p. 464, Eust. Opusc. 63. 35.

διασεμνύνω, *to honour highly*, Joseph. Genes. 5 C.

διασεύομαι, Pass. *to dart through*, used by Hom. only in 3 sing. Ep. impf. pass., c. gen., τάφροιο διέσσυτο Il. 10. 194; αἰχμὴ δὲ στέρνοιο δ. 15. 542; also ἐκ μεγάροιο δ. Od. 4. 37; more rarely c. acc., δ. λαὸν Ἀχαιῶν Il. 2. 450; absol., αἰχμὴ δὲ δ. [μηροῦ or μηρόν] 5. 661: διεσσύμενος Q. Sm. 3. 641.

διασήθω, *to sift* or *filter*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 9.

διασηκόω, *to weigh*, Suid.

διασημαίνω, f. ἄνῶ, *to mark* or *point out*, Xen. An. 2. 1, 23: *to make known, signify*, τι Hdt. 5. 86; τινί τι Xen. Oec. 12. 11, Luc. 2. absol. *to give a signal*, χειρί, σάλπιγγι Arist. Rhet. 3. 16, 10, Polyb. 10. 42, 4, etc. II. Med. *to observe by marks, to remark, notice*, Arist. H. A. 5. 17, 9. 2. *to approve*, Diod. 19. 15. III. intr. *to shew its symptoms*, and so *appear*, Hipp. Aph. 1257.

διάσημος, ον, (σῆμα) *clear, distinct*, δ. θρηνεῖν Soph. Phil. 209. II. *conspicuous, eminent*, Plut. Dio 54; δ. κράνος Id. T. Gracch. 17.

διασήπομαι, Pass. (with pf. διασέσηπα), *to putrefy, rot, decay*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 7, 5, Luc. Luct. 18.

Διάσια, τά, *the festival of Zeus*, μειλίχιος at Athens, Ar. Nub. 408, etc. ἄσ l. c., cf. Schol. Ib. 862.]

διασίζω, *to hiss violently*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 16, 10.

διασιλλαίνω, *to mock, jeer at*, c. acc., Luc. Lexiph. 24:—so διασιλλόω, Dio C. 59. 25; but quoted as if in earlier writers, A. B. 36, Poll. 9. 148.

διασῖτία, ἡ, *a right of dining at the public table*, Hipp. Ep. 1293, dub.

διασῑωπάω, *to remain silent*, Eur. Hel. 1551, Xen. Mem. 3. 6, 4. II. trans. *to pass over in silence*, Id. Ion 1566; so also in Dor. fut. διασωπάσομαι [ᾰ], Pind. O. 13. 130.

διασκαίρω, *to bound through, dart along*, Ap. Rh. 1. 574.

διασκᾰλεύω, = sq., Plut. 2. 980 E.

διασκάλλω, *to dig* or *pick out*, Plut. 2. 981 B.

διασκανδῑκίζω, properly, *to feed on chervil* (σκάνδιξ); hence in Ar. Eq. 19, *to dose with Euripides*, whose mother was said to be an *herbwoman*: also in Teleclid. Incert. 7, ubi v. Meineke.

διασκάπτω, *to make a breach in*, τὰ μακρὰ τείχη Lys. 131. 5: also c. gen., τοῦ τείχους Plut. Pyrrh. 33.

διασκᾰῑφάομαι, Dep. *to scratch up*, like hens: metaph. *to efface utterly*, Isocr. 142 B.

διασκατόομαι, Pass. *to be befouled* or *filthy*, ἄνανδρος καὶ διεσκατωμένη τρυφή attributed to the Epicureans by Diog. Trag. ap. Clem. Al. 492.

διασκεδάννῡμι, fut. Att. σκεδῶ Soph. Ant. 287, Ar. Vesp. 229: (v. σκεδάννυμι). *To scatter abroad, scatter to the winds*, δούρατα μακρὰ διεσκέδασ' ἄλλυδις ἄλλη Od. 5. 369; τῷ κέ τοι ἀγλαΐας γε διασκεδάσειεν 17. 244; so γῆν αὐτῶν καὶ νόμους διασκεδῶν Soph. l. c.; δεξιώματα Id. O. C. 619; νέφος Anaxandr. Incert. 6:—δ. στρατόν, στρατιήν *to disband* an army, Hdt. 1. 77., 8. 57: of the wind, *to scatter* ships, etc., Thuc. 1. 54:—later διασκεδάννυται φήμη *a report is spread*, Hdn. 7. 6. —Pass. *to be scattered*, esp. in pf. and aor. 1, Hdt. 1. 63., 5. 15, etc.; of the soul, Plat. Phaed. 77 B, cf. 70 A, 78 P.

διασκεδασμός, ὁ, *a scattering*, Hesych. s. v. φαραί:—διασκεδαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a scatterer*, Philo 1. 89:—διασκεδαστικός, ἡ, όν, *fitted for scattering* or *digesting*, Diosc. 3. 94., 5. 133.

διασκελίζομαι, Pass. *to have the legs parted*, διεσκελισμένος καθῆσθαι Eust. 1038. 10, E. M. 502.

διασκεπάζω, f. άσω, *to screen, veil*, αὐγήν Dio C. 60. 26.

διασκεπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must consider*, Plat. Legg. 859 B, etc.

διασκεπτικός, ἡ, όν, *cautious, considerate*, Poll. 1. 178.

*διασκέπτομαι, v. sub διασκοπέω.

διασκευάζω, f. άσω, *to get quite ready, set in order*, τι Polyb. 15. 27, 9. II. *to equip*, τινὰ βασιλικῶς Luc. Nec. 16:—Pass., εἰς Σατύρους διεσκευασμένοι *dressed as*.., Plut. Anton. 24, etc.:—Med. *to arm, equip* or *prepare oneself*, ὡς εἰς μάχην Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 19; πρός τι Dinarch. 99. 14: also *to prepare on one's own part*, δ. τἄλλα ὡς εἰς πλοῦν Thuc. 4. 38; absol., διασκευάσασθαι πρὸς τοὺς δικαστάς *to prepare all one's tricks* for a trial, Xen. Ath. 3. 7. III. in Med., διασκευασάμενος τὴν οὐσίαν *having disposed of one's* property, Dem. 845. 13. IV. *to revise* a work *for publication*, Lat. recensere, Diod. 1. 5, Ath. 663 C:—hence διασκευαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *the reviser* of a poem, *an interpolator*, cf. Wolf Proleg. cli., Lehrs Aristarch. 349 sq., Nitzsch Od. iii. p. 310, v. sq. II, and ἐπιδιασκευάζω.

διασκευή, ἡ, like σκευή, *equipment, dress*, Polyb. 8. 31. 7, etc.: διασκευαί *set phrases*, Id. 15. 34, 1. II. *a new edition* or *recension* of a work, Ath. 110 B.

διασκευωρέω, *to set all in order*, Ep. Plat. 316 A: Med., διασκευωρεῖσθαι τὴν πόλιν Plat. Rep. 540 E.

διάσκεψις, εως, ἡ, *close examination*, Plat. Legg. 697 C; in pl. *questions for decision*, Plut. Timol. 38.

δι-ασκέω, *to deck out*, τινά Luc. V. Auct. 9; διησκημένοι τὰς κόμας χρύσῳ Ath. 526 A. II. *to practise*, ῥητορικά Diog. L. 4. 49.

διασκηνάω or -έω, *to separate and retire each to his quarters* (σκηναί), *to take up one's quarters*, εἰς or κατὰ τόπον Xen. An. 4. 4, 8, and 5. 29; cf. sq. II. *to leave* another's *tent*, Id. Cyr. 3. 1, 38, cf. Hell. 4. 8, 18.

διασκηνητέον, verb. Adj. *one must take up one's quarters*, εἰς τὰς κώμας Xen. An. 4. 4, 14.

διασκηνίπτω, v. σκηνίπτω.

διασκηνόω, *to pitch like tents at intervals*, καπηλεῖα Ael. V. H. 3. 14. II. intr. = διασκηνάω I, Xen. An. 4. 4, 10.

διασκηρίπτω, *to prop on each side; to prop up*, Anth. P. 6. 203.

διασκίδνημι, poet. for -σκεδάννυμι, Il. 5. 526, Hes. Th. 875, Hdt. 2. 25:—Pass., Luc. D. Deor. 20. 6, Sacrif. 13.

διασκιρτάω, *to leap about* or *away*, Plut. Eum. 11.

διασκοπέω, in pres. and impf.: fut. διασκέψομαι: pf. διέσκεμμαι Ar. Ran. 836, but διεσκέφθαι is used in pass. sense, Id. Thesm. 687. *To look at in different ways, to examine* or *consider well*, Lat. dispicere, Hdt. 3. 38, Eur. Cycl. 554, etc.; διεσκόπουν αὐτόν Plat. Prot. 311 B; πρὸς ἑαυτόν Plat. Charm. 160 E; περί τι or τινος Thuc. 7. 71, Plat.:—also in Med., διασκοπεῖσθαι πρός τι Thuc. 6. 59, etc. II. absol. *to look round one, keep watching*, Xen. Cyn. 9. 3.

διασκοπιάομαι, Dep. *to look out from a* σκοπιά: hence *to spy out*, σε .. προέηκε διασκοπιᾶσθαι ἕκαστα (of Dolon), Il. 10. 388:—*to discern, distinguish*, ἀργάλεον .. διασκοπιᾶσθαι ἕκαστον 17. 252.

διασκορπίζω, *to scatter abroad*, Polyb. 1. 47, 5, etc., in Pass.:—the Act. in Lxx.

διασκορπισμός, ὁ, *a scattering, dispersion*, Lxx.

διασκώπτω, *to jest upon*, τινά Plut. 2. 82 B:—Med. *to jest one with another, pass jokes to and fro*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 23.

δίασμα, ατος, τό, (διάζομαι) = στήμων, Call. Fr. 244, Nonn. D. 6. 151.

δια-σμάω, Ion. -έω, *to wipe* or *rinse out*, ποτήρια Hdt. 2. 37.

διασμήχω, *to rub well*, ἁλσὶν διασμηχθεὶς ὄναιτ' ἂν οὗτοσί Ar. Nub. 1237.

διασμῑλεύω, *to polish off with the chisel*: metaph., δ. βίβλους Anth. P. 15. 38; διεσμιλευμέναι φροντίδες *refined, subtle* theories, Alex. Ταραντ. 1. 8: Adv. διεσμιλευμένως, Poll. 6. 150, Hesych.

διασμύχομαι, Pass. *to smoulder*, πῦρ διασμυχόμενον Philo 2. 143.

διασοβέω, *to scare away*, Plut. 2. 133 A; διασεσόβηται ὁ γάμος Heliod. 7. 26. II. *to agitate, excite*, Alciphro Fr. 5:—Pass. *to be excited* or *arrogant*, Plut. 2. 32 A.

διασόβησις, εως, ἡ, *trepidation*, M. Anton. 11. 22.

διασοφίζομαι, Dep. *to quibble like a sophist*, Ar. Av. 1619.

διασπᾰθάω, *to squander away*, Plut. Cic. 27; cf. σπαθάω.

διασπᾰρακτός, ἡ, όν, *torn to pieces*, Eur. Bacch. 1220, Ael. N. A. 12. 7.

διασπᾰράσσω, Att. -ττω, *to rend in sunder* or *in pieces*, Aesch. Pers. 195; in Pass., Eubul. Αὐγ. 1:—δ. τινὰ τῷ λόγῳ Luc. Icarom. 21.

διάσπᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a tearing asunder*, Theoph. Fr. 7. 18: *separation, a gap*, Plut. 2. 721 A:—so διάσπασμα, ατος, τό, Id. Aemil. 20, etc.; and διασπασμός, ὁ, Id. 2. 129 B, etc.

διάσπαστος, ον, *torn asunder*, δ. ἐπιστολαὶ *slovenly* or *hastily written*, Alciphro 2. 2.

διασπάω, f. άσομαι [ᾰ] Ar. Ran. 477, Eccl. 1076, but also άσω Hdt. 7. 236: aor. -έσπασα, but also -εσπασάμην Eur. Hec. 1126, Bacch. 339.

To tear asunder, part forcibly, Lat. *divellere*, τοὺς ἄνδρας κρεουργηδόν Hdt. 3. 13, cf. 7. 236, Eur. et Ar., ll. cc., etc.: ἐμὲ καὶ τὸν ἄνδρα διασπάσαι Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 45: δ. τὸ σταύρωμα *to break through* or *tear down* the palisade, Id. Hell. 4. 4, 10; δ. τὴν γέφυραν, τὸ ἔδαφος, Polyb. 6. 55, 1, Plut. Camill. 5, etc.:—Pass., τὸ Ἀττικὸν ἔθνος .. διεσπασμένον Hdt. 1. 59; μόνον οὐ διεσπάσθην Dem. 58. 8; etc. 2. in military sense, *to separate* part of an army from the rest, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 19: hence in Pass., στράτευμα διεσπασμένον an army *scattered* and *in disorder*, Thuc. 6. 98, cf. 7. 44., 8. 104; cf. διάβασις:—in Pass. also, of soldiers, *to be distributed in quarters*, Xen. An. 1. 5, 9. 3. metaph., διασπ. τοὺς νόμους *to break* the laws, Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 25: δ. τὴν πόλιν *to distract* the city or state, Plat. Rep. 462 A; τὰς πολιτείας δ. Dem. 54. 5: Pass., διασπώμενος *distracted*, Lat. *negotiis distractus*, Luc. D. Deor. 24. 1.

διασπείρω, f. ερῶ, *to scatter* or *spread about*, δραχμὰς τῇ στρατιῇ Hdt. 3. 13; δ. λόγον Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 25; τοὔνομα εἰς .., Isocr. 103 B: *to squander*, Soph. El. 1291:—Pass. *to be scattered abroad*, κρατὸς διασπαρεντὸς ἄϊματός θ' ὁμοῦ Id. Tr. 782: of persons, *to be scattered, to wander about*, Ib. 748, Thuc. 1. 11, etc.: *to be distributed*, Plat. Rep. 455 D. II. *to separate*, Hdt. 3. 68; τῶν χρωμάτων διεσπαρμένων Ael. N. A. 11. 21.

διασπεύδω, *to work zealously*, Polyb. 4. 33, 91:—in Med., Isae. ap. Harp. II. *to incite*, c. acc. et inf., Polyb. Fr. Gram. 36.

διάσπιλος, ον, *all rocky*, Arr. Peripl. 25. 12.

διασπλεκόω, strengthd. for σπλεκόω, Ar. Plut. 1082.

διασποδέω, sensu obscoeno, Lat. *subagitare*, Ar. Eccl. 939, and Hesych. s. v. διεσμοδημένη: he also has the Med. διεσποδήσατο· διέσεισε, διετίναξε.

διασπορά, ἡ, (διασπείρω) *a scattering, dispersion*, Plut. 2. 1105 A. 2. collectively, *persons scattered* or *dispersed*, Lxx, N. T.

διασποράδην, Adv. *dispersedly*, Clem. Al. 348.

διασπορεύς, έως, ὁ, *a disperser*, Poll. 3. 129.

διασπουδάζω, *to do zealously*; and Pass. *to be anxiously done* or *looked to*, τί μάλιστα διεσπούδαστο; Dem. 505. 8; though he also uses διεσπούδασται in act. sense, 681. 21:—Med. in act. sense, Arr. An. 7. 23, 12. 2. *to be zealous*, περί τι Dion. H. de Lys. 14. II. *to stand as candidate against*, Dio C. 36. 21.

διᾰ́σσω, Att. **διᾰ́ττω**, v. sub διαΐσσω.

διασταδόν, Adv. *aloof*, Ap. Rh. 2. 67: *opposite to*, c. dat., Id. 4. 942, Opp. H. 1. 502.

διαστάζω, *to leak*, Geop. 7. 8, 4.

διασταθμάομαι, Dep. *to order by rule, regulate*, αἰνῶ δ' ὃς βίοτον .. θεῶν διεσταθμήσατο Eur. Supp. 201.

διασταλάσσω, = διαστάζω, Liban. 4. p. 1072.

διάσταλμα, ατος, τό, *distribution*, ῥήματος Clem. Al. 677.

διάσταλσις, εως, ἡ, *an arranging: a compact*, Lxx.

διασταλτέον, verb. Adj. *one must distinguish*, Origen.

διασταλτικός, ἡ, όν, *able* or *serving to distinguish*, Eust. 1610. 3:—Adv. -κῶς, Id. 73. 31. II. of Music, *able to expand* or *exalt the mind*, Aristid. Quint.

διασταῑσιάζω, *to form into separate factions*, πάντας Arist. Pol. 5. 4, 2; τοὺς ἐποίκους .. πρὸς τοὺς εὐπόρους Ib. 5. 6, 8. II. *to be at variance*, πρὸς σφᾶς, πρὸς ἀλλήλους Polyb. 1. 82, 4, etc.; τινί Dio C. 54. 17.

διάστᾰσις, εως, ἡ, (διαστῆναι) *a standing aloof, separation*, ὀρέων Hdt. 7. 129; ὀστέων Hipp. Art. 795: *divorce*, Plut. Aemil. 5, etc. 2. *distance, an interval, space*, Plat. Tim. 36 A. 3. *difference*, Plat. Rep. 360 E:—esp. *difference of opinion, feelings*, etc., *disagreement*, Lat. *dissidium*, στάσις ἢ δ. Plat. Legg. 744 D, cf. Arist. Pol. 4. 16, 5:—but in Thuc. 6. 18 it has a causal sense, ἡ δ. τοῖς νέοις ἐς τοὺς πρεσβυτέρους *his attempt to set* the young men *against* the old. II. *distention*, κεφαλῆς Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 3.

διαστᾰτικός, ἡ, όν, *separative*, Tim. Locr. 100 E, Plut. 2. 952 B. 2. *causing discord*, Plut. Pomp. 53. 3. *distinctive, distinctly expressing*, τινός Diog. L. 4. 33.—Adv. -κῶς, *separately*, Lat. *divisim*: in Comp., A. B. 560.

διάστᾰτος, ον, also η, ον Jo. Lyd.: (διαστῆναι) *split up, disturbed*, Menand. Χήρ. 2. II. *extended in space*, Plut. 2. 1023 B.

διασταυρόω, *to fortify with a palisade*, Dio C. 41. 50: so in Med., διασταυρώσασθαι τὸν ἰσθμόν Thuc. 6. 97: cf. διαταφρεύω.

διαστείβω, *to go through, across*, ναῒ θοῇ Pind. Fr. 242. 4. II. *to trample on*, τινά Nonn. D. 36. 239.

διαστείχω, aor. -έστῐχον:—*to go through* or *across*, πόλιν, γύαλα Eur. Andr. 1090, 1092:—c. gen., δ. πλούτου *to abound* in wealth, Pind. I. 3, 27:—*to go one's way*, ἀνεγρομένη διέστιχε (Brunck διαπέστιχε) Theocr. 27. 68.

διαστέλλω, f. ελῶ, *to put asunder, open*, δ. συνεσταλμένα Hipp. Offic. 744; δ. τι ταῖς ὄνυξι *to tear* it *open*, Plut. Thes. 36. 2. *to separate, distinguish*, Plat. Euthyd. 295 D, Polit. 265 E; so in Med., Arist. Pol. 2. 8, 17; but in Med. also, *to give a decision, determine*, like διαιρέομαι, Plat. Rep. 535 B, Polyb. 16. 28, 5. 3. *to command, give orders*, τινι περί τινος Diod. Exc. 2. 619;—so in Med., Lxx, N. T. II. intr. *to differ*, πρός τινα Polyb. 18. 30, 11.

διάστενος, ον, *very narrow*, Galen.

δι-άστερος, ον, *starred*, δ. λίθοις Luc. Amor. 41.

διάστημα, ατος, τό, (διαστῆναι) *a distance, interval*, Plat. Rep. 531 A etc.; in sounds, Ib. Phil. 17 C, Damox. Συντρ. 1. 57; of time, δ. τετραετές Polyb. 9. 1, 1. 2. *a violent severance*, Hipp. Offic. 748. 3. *difference*, τῶν ἡδονῶν μεγάλα τὰ δ. Nicomach. Εἰλειθ. 1. 22. II. *sublimity*, Longin. 40.

διαστηματίζω, f. ίσω, *to make an interval*, Joseph. Genes. 58 D.

διαστηματικός, ἡ, όν, *with intervals*, in music, Aristox.

διαστηρίζω, *to make firm, strengthen*, Anth. P. 6. 203:—Pass. *to prop oneself up, secure one's footing*, Hipp. Ep. 1280.

διαστίζω, *to distinguish by a mark, punctuate*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 5, 6; *to spot, mottle*, Nonn. D. 28. 130.

διαστικός, ἡ, όν, (διάζομαι): ἡ -κή τέχνη *weaving*, Theodos. Gramm. p. 53.

διαστίλβω, *to gleam through*, Ar. Pax 567, Fr. 114, Anth. P. 5. 48.

διάστιξις, εως, ἡ, (διαστίζω) *punctuation*, Galen.

διαστοιβάζω, f. άσω, *to stuff in between*, Hdt. 1. 179.

διαστοιχίζομαι, Dep. *to distribute* or *apportion regularly*, ἀρχήν Aesch. Pr. 230.

διαστολεύς, έως, ὁ, a surgeon's *instrument for opening sores*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 78.

διαστολή, ἡ, (διαστέλλω) *a drawing asunder, separation*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 16, 3: *a notch* or *nick*, Plut. Cic. 1. 2. *a distinction*, Id. 2. 1079 B: *a distinct narration* or *statement*, Polyb. 1. 15, 6, etc. II *a prolonging, the lengthening* of a syllable, opp. to συστολή, Gramm. 2 in Music, *a pause*. III. in Medicine, *diastolé*, i. e. *dilatation* o the heart or lungs, opp. to συστολή, Galen.

διαστομαλίζομαι, v. στομαλίζομαι.

διαστομόω, *to open, make to gape*, Arist. H. A. 10. 2, 6.

διαστομωτρίς, (sc. μήλη), ἡ, = διαστολεύς, Galen. Lex. Hipp.

δι-αστράπτω, *to glance like lightning*, Apollinar. Psalm.; and (in tmesi) Manetho 2. 86.

διαστρᾰτεύομαι, Dep. *to serve through one's campaigns*: διαστρατευσάμενος *a veteran*, Dio C. 58. 18.

διαστρᾰτηγέω, *to serve as a general, assume his duties*, Plut. Phoc. 25. II. trans., δ. τινά *to out-general* one, Polyb. 22. 22. 9. 2. δ. τι *to practise stratagems*, Id. 16. 37, 1. 3. δ. πόλεμον *to conduct* a war *to its close*, Plut. Sull. 23; δ. τὰν ἀρχάν Polus ap. Stob. 9. 54:—hence absol. (at Rome) *to come to the end of one's Praetorship*, Dio C. 54. 33.

διαστρεβλόω, strengthd. for στρεβλόω, Aeschin. 85. 38.

διάστρεμμα, ατος, τό, *a wrench, a dislocation*, Hipp. Offic. 748.

διαστρέφω, f. ψω, *to turn different ways, to twist about*, δ. τὰ σώματα (as in the dance), Xen. Symp. 7. 3; δ. τὸ πρόσωπον *to distort* it, Plut. 2. 535 A:—often in Pass. *to be distorted* or *twisted*, of the eyes, limbs, etc., Hipp. Aph. 1251; ἡ ῥὶς δ. Art. 803:—also of persons, *to have one's eyes distorted, to squint*, or *to have one's neck twisted*, Ar. Eq. 175, cf. Av. 177; διεστράφην ἰδών Ar. Ach. 15; ὁ διεστραμμένος absol., Eupol. Χρυσ. γεν. 4; διεστρ. τὰ μέλη *with one's* limbs *dislocated*, Plat. Gorg. 524 C; διεστρ. τοὺς πόδας *with* the feet *twisted*, v. ap. Siebel. Paus. 5. 18, 1, Arist. Probl. 10. 50: also of torture, τῇ κλίμακι διαστρέφονται Comic. in Mein. 4. 622. 2. metaph. *to distort, pervert*, τρόπον Eur. Pirith. 7; τοὺς νόμους Isae. 83. 22; τὸν δικαστήν Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 5; ὡς διαστρέψαντες τἀληθές *having misrepresented* it, Dem. 1453. 13. II. *to turn aside, alter*, Aesch. Supp. 1017.

διαστροβέω, *to rush, whirl through*, δ. πέλαγος Trag. ap. Plut. Luc. 1.

διαστροφή, ἡ, (διαστρέφω) *a twisting*, e. g. of the limbs, Hipp. Fract. 763: *distortion, dislocation*, Hipp. Art. 812: *distortion*, τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν Arist. Probl. 31. 7. 2. metaph. *distortion, deterioration*, τινὸς ἐπὶ τὸ χεῖρον Polyb. 2. 21, 8.

διάστροφος, ον, *twisted, distorted*, δ. καὶ ἔμπηρα καὶ ἀπόπληκτα Hdt. 1. 167; δ. ὀφθαλμός, κόραι Soph. Tr. 794, Eur. Bacch. 1122; φρένες Soph. Aj. 447; μορφὴ καὶ φρένες διάστροφοι Aesch. Pr. 673; διάστροφος τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς, τὸ σῶμα Ath. 339 F, Luc. Indoct. 7. Adv. -φως, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 152.

διαστρώννῡμι, *to spread* a couch or table, Ath. 142 C.

διαστύλιον, τό, in Architecture, *the space between the columns*, Lat. *intercolumnium*, Bito de Mach. p. 109.

διάστῡλος, ον, *having a space of three diameters between the columns*, *diastyle*, Vitruv. 3. 2.

διαστῡλόω, *to support by pillars set at intervals*, Polyb. 5. 4, 8, Diod. 20. 23.

διασυγχέω, *to confuse utterly*, Plut. 2. 1078 A.

διασυκοφαντέω, strengthd. for συκ-, Joseph. Genes. 41 D.

διασυνίστημι, *to set forth, signify clearly*, Diog. L. 3. 79, Philo 1. 237.

διασῠ́ρίζω, *to continue whistling* or *screaming*, Theopomp. Hist. Fr. 79.

διασυρμός, ὁ, (διασύρω) *a tearing in pieces, satirising, mocking*, Diod. 14. 109, etc.; esp. a figure of speech, of which there is an example in Dem. 305, 3 sq.

διασυρτέον, verb. Adj. *one must ridicule*, Arist. Rhet. Al. 37. 17.

ιασυρτικός, ή, όν, *abusive*, Clem. Al. 146. Adv. -κῶς, Schol. Eur.
ιασύρω, pf. σέσυρκα Diphil. Συνωρ. 3. *To tear in pieces:* metaph. *pull to pieces*, i. e. *to depreciate*, Alex. Μανδρ. 1. 11, Τροφ. 1; διέσυρε παρόντα Dem. 169. 22; τὰ χωρία ταῦθ', ἃ οὗτος διέσυρε Id. 234. 12; γους .. διασύρει Id. 269. 16; τὸν τειχισμὸν ὃν σὺ .. διέσυρες Id. 325. , cf. 301. 15; λοιδορούμενος καὶ διασύρων Id. 288. 17.
ιασύστασις, εως, ἡ, *a making distinct; designation*, Philo 2. 454.
ιασφᾰγή, ἡ, *a chasm, cleft*, Lxx; v. διασφάξ.
ιάσφαγμα, ατος, τό, = διασφάξ II, Hippon. 61.
ιασφάζω, Att. -ττω, *to cut in two: to slaughter*, Liban. 4. 895.
ιασφαιρίζω, *to throw about like a ball*, Eur. Bacch. 1136.
ιασφακτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *murderous, σίδηρος* Anth. P. 7. 493.
ι-ασφᾰλίζομαι, pf. -σφάλισμαι, Dep. *to secure firmly*, Polyb. 5. 69, Philo Byz. de VII Mir. 4.
ιασφάλλω, *to overturn utterly, τὴν τέχνην* Luc. Abdic. 17:—Pass. *to il of, be disappointed of, τινός* Aeschin. 33. 2., 66. 34, Diod. 20. 10.
ιασφάξ, ἄγος, ἡ, (διασφάττω) *any opening made by violence, a rent, ft*, esp. *a rocky gorge*, through which a river runs, both in sing. and ır., Hdt. 2. 158., 3. 117, etc. II. generally, *a cavity*, e. g. in hes, Opp. H. 1. 744. 2. = αἰδοῖον γυναικεῖον, Valck. Schol. Phoen. ; Ruhnk. Tim.
ιάσφαξις, εως, ἡ, = διάσφαξ, Hipp. 1006 C (Foes. διαστάσιες).
ιασφάττω, v. s. διασφάζω.
ιασφενδονάω, *to scatter as by a sling*, Diod. 17. 83:—Pass. *to fly in eces*, Xen. An. 4. 2, 3, Plut. Marcell. 15.
ιασφετερίζομαι, strengthd. for σφετερίζομαι, Philo 2. 130.
ιασφηκόομαι, Pass. *to be made like a wasp, be pinched in at the waist, ισος διεσφηκωμένος* Ar. Vesp. 1072:—Act. *to bind tight*, Nonn. D. . 189.
ιασφηνόω, *to separate* or *open by wedges*, Hesych., E. M. 739. 7.
ιασφίγγω, *to bind tight round*, Aretae. 3. 7. Pass., A. B. 36.
ιάσφιγξις, εως, ἡ, *a binding tight*, Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 2. 2.
ιασφυδόω, v. sub σφυδάω.
ιάσφυξις, εως, ἡ, (σφύζω) *pulsation, φλεβῶν* Hipp. 383. 4; ἐγκεφάλου :etae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 3.
ιασχάζω, *to open a vein*, Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 1. 10.
ιάσχεσις, εως, ἡ, prob. = διάσχισμα II, Hesych., E. M. 340. 6.
ιασχηματίζω, *to form completely:* Pass. *to be so formed*, Plat. Tim.) B, Luc. Prom. 11. II. Med. *to adorn*, Plat. Tim. 53 B.
ιασχημάτισις, εως, ἡ, *a forming, moulding*, Procl.
ιασχιδής, ές, *cloven, split, parted*, Ath. 488 D.
ιασχίζω, *to cleave asunder, sever, νεῦρα διεσχίσθη* Il. 16. 316; ἱστία σφιν .. διέσχισεν ὑς ἀνέμοιο Od. 9. 71; ἐάν τις ἓν δ. Plat. Phaed. 97 A; c.:—Pass. *to be parted*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 13.
ιασχίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a division*, Hipp. Fract. 778; of roads, Themist. 236 B.
ιάσχῐσις, εως, ἡ, *a division, splitting*, Ath. 488 E.
ιάσχισμα, ατος, τό, *anything cloven*, A. B. 787, ex emend. Dind. pro ρχημα. II. in Music, *half the δίεσις*.
ιασχισμός, ὁ, = διάσχισις, Schol. Aesch. Ag. 1118.
ι-ασχολέω, strengthd. for ἀσχολέω, Hdn. 7. 6, 15, in Med.
ιασῴζω, f. σώσω, *to preserve through* any danger, *to bring well rough, keep safe*, Hdt. 2. 156., 7. 49, etc.; δ. τινί τι Eur. Hel. 65, etc.: *maintain constant*, δ. πίστιν τινί Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 17; δ. τὸν πρῶτον γον Plat. Rep. 395 B; τὰ παλαιὰ Isocr. 218 D:—also *to keep in emory*, Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 22:—Med. *to preserve to oneself, retain, τὴν δαιμονίαν* Thuc. 3. 39, cf. 5. 16; δόξαν Lys. 197. 11:—Pass. *to come fe through, recover*, as from illness, Xen. Mem. 2. 10, 2; διασώζεσθαι s .. or πρός .., *to come safe to* a place, Thuc. 1. 110., 4. 113, Xen. An. 4, 5, etc.
ιασωπάσομαι, poet. fut. of διασιωπάω, q. v.
ιασωστέον, verb. Adj. *one must keep safe*, Ep. Plat. 360 B.
ιασωστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who brings safe through*, v. Ducang.
ιασωστικός, ή, όν, *able to bring safe through*, Max. Tyr. 20. 5.
ιασωφρονίζομαι, Dep. *to be emulous in temperance*, Synes. 28 D.
ιασώχω, *to rub to pieces*, Nic. Th. 696.
ιατᾱγεύω, *to arrange*, v. l. Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 33, for διατάξαι.
ιατᾱγή, ῆς, ἡ, (διατάσσω) = διάταξις, Ep. Rom. 13. 2.
ιάταγμα, τό, *an ordinance, edict*, Diod. 18. 64, Plut. Marc. 24.
ιατάκτης, ὁ, *a leader*, Hermes Stob. Ecl. 1. 1084.
ιατακτικός, ή, όν, *distinguishing, distinctive*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 45.
ιατάκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = foreg., Damasc. in A. B. 1362.
ιατᾰλαιπωρέω, *to bear up against misery*, Eccl.
ιατᾰλαντόομαι, Pass. *to swing to and fro*, of a ship, Ach. Tat. 3. 1.
ιατᾰμιεύω, *to manage, dispense*, Plat. Legg. 805 E; and in Med., Id. riti. 111 D.
ιατάμνω, f. ἄμῶ, Ion. for διατέμνω, Hdt. 2. 139.
ιατανύω, = διατείνω, διὰ πτερὰ .. τανύσσας Ap. Rh. 4. 601.
ιάταξις, εως, ἡ, (διατάσσω) *disposition, arrangement*, Plat. Tim. 53 B; δ. τῶν φυλάκων Dem. 309. 29: of troops, *order of battle*, Hdt. 9. 26: in het. *arrangement of topics*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 24. II. *a com- and*, Polyb. 4. 19, 10: *a will*, 4. 87, 5: *a compact*, 8. 18, 12.
διατᾰράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, *to throw into great confusion, confound*, Lat. *perturbare*, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 20, Plat. Legg. 693 C:—Pass., δ. ἔν τινι Isocr. 22 D.
διατᾰρᾰχή, ἡ, *disturbance*, Plut. 2. 317 A.
διάτᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *tension, dilatation, φρενῶν, πνευμόνος*, etc., Hipp. Vet. Med. 18, etc.; κεφαλῆς διατάσεις καὶ ἰλίγγους Plat. Rep. 407 C; μετὰ διατάσεως with *exertion*, Polyb. 10. 27, 8; ἐν διατάσει γίγνεσθαι Plut. Cor. 21:—*a straining* of the voice, Arist. Pol. 7. 17, 6, Theophr. Fr. 9. 32. II. metaph. *intensity*, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 5, 1.
διατάσσω, Att. -ττω: f. ξω:—*to arrange, ordain, establish, νόμον* Hes. Op. 274, Th. 74: c. inf. *to appoint to separate offices*, δ. τοὺς μὲν οἰκίας οἰκοδομέειν, τοὺς δὲ δορυφόρους εἶναι Hdt. 1. 114; so also in Med., Plat. Phaedr. 271 B:—absol. *to make arrangements*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 16:—Med. *to arrange for oneself*, and generally *to arrange, establish*, like the Act. τι Plat. Phaedr. 271 B; τι εἶναι Id. Tim. 45 B; τινὶ περί τινος Polyb. 5. 21, 1:—Pass. *to be appointed, constituted*, Plat. Legg. 931 E; c. inf., Hdt. 1. 110, Polyb. 5. 14, 11. 2. esp. *to draw up* an army, *set in array*, Hdt. 6. 107: also *to draw up separately*, Id. 1. 103:—but Med., διαταξάμενοι *posted in battle-order*, Ar. Vesp. 360, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 20; so too in pf. pass. διατετάχθαι, *to be in battle-order, to be put at different posts*, Hdt. 7. 124, 178; διετέτακτο Id. 6. 117 (but in med. sense, Joseph. A. J. 12. 5, 4). II. in Med. *to make a will*, περί τινος Plut. 2. 1129 A: *to order by will*, c. acc. pers. et inf., Anth. P. 11. 133.
διατᾰτικός, ή, όν, *on the stretch, urgent*, Polyb. Fr. Gram. 38.
διαταφρεύω, *to cut off* or *fortify by a ditch*, Polyb. 3. 105, 11.
διατάχους, διαταχέων, now written divisim διὰ ταχ-.
διατεθρυμμένως, Adv. (διαθρύπτω) *effeminately*, Plat. Legg. 922 C.
διατείνω, f. τενῶ, etc. (v. τείνω). *To stretch out, stretch, τόξον* Hdt. 3. 35: *to keep stretched out*, χεῖρα Hipp. Fract. 757: so in Med., Id. 4. 9; τὰς χεῖρας ἐπί τι Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 4: τὰς δυνάμεις πέρα τοῦ δέοντος Polyb. 5. 104, 3. 2. intr. *to extend*, διὰ παντὸς τοῦ βίου, ἐπὶ πολύ Arist. Eth. N. 10. 1, 1; καθ' ἅπαν τὸ σῶμα Id. H. A. 2. 11, 10; κατὰ τὸ συνεχὲς ἕως εἰς .., Polyb. 3. 37, 9: of persons, *to continue*, ἐν πολιτείᾳ [ἄν] Plut. Cato Ma. 15; so δ. λαμπρός Id. Marcell. 30:—also *to extend* or *relate to*, Lat. *pertinere*, Polyb. 8. 31, 6, etc. II. seemingly intr. *to reach, arrive at*, Lat. *contendere*, πρός .. Polyb. 5. 86, 4, Diod. 12. 70, etc.

B. in good Att. the intr. sense is only found in Med. or Pass. *to exert oneself*, τί οὖν .. διετεινάμην οὑτωσὶ σφόδρα; Dem. 275. 8: often in part. aor. 1, διατεινάμενος φεύγειν *at full speed*, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 23; and in Pass., θεῖν διατεταμένους Plat. Rep. 474 A, cf. 501 C: διατείνεσθαί πρός τι *to exert oneself* for a purpose, Xen. Mem. 3. 7, 9: c. acc. et inf., Antipho 134. 41: c. inf., δ. πράττειν Arist. Eth. N. 9. 8, 7. 2. *to maintain earnestly*, Lat. *contendere*, τι Dem. 275. 7; but mostly followed by ὡς .., ὅτι .., *to maintain stoutly* that .., Theophr. C. P. 4. 6, 1, etc. II. in strict sense of Med., *to stretch oneself*, Anaxandr. Πρωτ. 1. 66. 2. *to strain for oneself* or *what is one's own*, διετείνοντο τὰ βέλεα ὡς ἀπήσοντες *to have their* lances *poised* as if they were about to throw, Hdt. 9. 118; διατεταμένοι τὰς μαστίγας Polyb. 15. 28, 2:—hence διατεινάμενον στῆναι Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 23, Theocr. 22. 67.
διατειχίζω: f. ίσω, Att. τῶ:—*to cut off and fortify by a wall*, Ar. Eq. 818; δ. τὸν Ἰσθμόν Lys. 194. 39; τὴν πόλιν ἀπὸ τῆς ἄκρας Polyb. 8. 34, 2:—*to divide as by a wall*, ἡ βὶς δ. τὰ ὄμματα Xen. Symp. 5. 6; διατετείχισται ἡ ἱστορία πρὸς τὸ ἐγκώμιον *is separated* from it, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 7.
διατείχιον, τό, = sq., Diod. 16. 12.
διατείχισμα, ατος, τό, *a wall between two places*, Polyb. 8. 36, 9: metaph. *a wall of partition*, Luc. D. Meretr. 11. 4. 2. *a place walled off*, or *fortified*, Thuc. 3. 34., 7. 36.
διατεκμαίρομαι, Dep. *to mark out*, Lat. *designare*, ἔργα Hes. Op. 396, Dion. P. 1172.
διατελεστέον, verb. Adj. *one must continue*, Clem. Al. 530.
διατελευτάω, *to bring to fulfilment*, Il. 19. 90, in tmesi.
διατελέω: f. -τελεσω, Att. -τελῶ:—*to bring quite to an end, accomplish*, opp. to ἄρχεσθαι, Xen. Hell. 7. 3, 4; δ. χάριν Eur. Heracl. 434:—mostly of time, δ. τὰ δέκα ἔτη Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 4. II. absol., with a part. added, *to continue being* or *doing* so and so, τὸ λοιπὸν τῆς ζόης δ. τυφλὸν ἐόντα Hdt. 6. 117; δ. ἐόντες ἐλεύθεροι Id. 7. 111, cf. 1. 32, etc.; δ. βίον δουλεύων Andoc. 18. 8; δ. καθεύδοντες Plat. Apol. 31 A:—but the part. is sometimes omitted, δ. πρόθυμος *to continue* zealous, Thuc. 6. 89, cf. 1. 34; δ. ἀχίτων Xen. Mem. 1. 6, 2; ἡδὺς δ. Alex. Δημητρ. 6. 9:—it may often best be rendered by an Adv., as διετέλεσας πειρώμενος you have *constantly* been trying, Plat. Theaet. 206 A, etc.:—absol., δ. διὰ βίου Plat. Symp. 192 C.
διατελής, ές, *incessant*, βρονταί Soph. O. C. 1514: *permanent*, τυραννίδες Plat. Rep. 618 A:—διὰ τέλεος or τέλους supplies the place of the Adv.
διατέμνω, Ion. τάμνω: f. τεμῶ:—*to cut through, cut in twain*, διὰ δὲ γλῶσσαν τάμε μέσσην Il. 17. 618, cf. 522, Hdt. 2. 139: *to sever, part*, δίχῃ, δίχα δ. Aesch. Supp. 545, Plat. Symp. 190 D; τι ἀπό τινος Id. Polit.

280 B :—metaph. *to disunite*, τὴν πολιτείαν Aeschin. 83. 29. 2. *to cut up*, Hdt. 2. 41 : hence in Pass., διατμηθῆναι λέπαδνα, *to be cut into* strips, Ar. Eq. 768.

διατενής, ές, *stretching*, *tending*, πρός τι Theophr. C. P. 2. 15, 2.

διατερσαίνω, strengthd. for τερσαίνω, Hesych., Prisc. Exc. Hist. p. 184.

διατεσσάρων (sc. συμφωνία), ἡ, *the fourth*, as an interval in the musical scale ; cf. διαπασῶν.

διατεταμένως, Adv. (διατείνω), *with might and main*, *earnestly*, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 4, 10.

διατετραίνω : f. –τρανέω, Att. τρανῶ, or –τρήσω :—*to bore through*, *make a hole in*, τι Hdt. 2. 11., 3. 12 ; in aor. med. διετετρήνατο, Ar. Thesm. 18.—Theophr. (C. P. 1. 17, 9) has **διατιτραίνω** ; and in late Prose we have **διατιτράω**, App. Pun. 8. 122 ; and aor. part., διατιτράντες ὁδούς Dio C. 69. 12.

διατήκω, f. ξω, *to melt*, *soften by heat*, Ar. Nub. 149 : *to relax* the bowels, Hipp. Aër. 284 :—Pass., with pf. τέτηκα, *to melt away*, *thaw*, Xen. An. 4. 5, 6 : *to waste away*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 8, 8.

διατηρέω, *to watch closely*, Plat. Legg. 836 C, Arist. H. A. 9. 7, 3 ; δ. μή τι πάθωσι Dem. 115. 26. 2. *to keep faithfully*, *maintain*, *observe*, δ. ἐλευθερίαν Id. 290. 10 ; τὴν τάξιν Decret. ap. Eund. 238. 9 ; τοὺς νόμους Aeschin. 54. 28 ; τὰ τοῦ βίου δίκαια Menand. Incert. 132. 3. ἀβλαβὲς δ. τι *to keep* it so, Polyb. 7. 8, 7 ;—also δ. τὸν πόλεμον Plut. Dio 33. 4. δ. ἑαυτὸν ἔκ τινος *to keep* oneself from .. , Act. Ap. 15. 29.

διατήρησις, εως, ἡ, *a watching*, *preservation*, Diod. 2. 50.

διατηρητικός, ή, όν, *disposed for keeping*, φίλων M. Anton. 1. 16.

διατί ; for διὰ τί ; Lat. *quamobrem ? wherefore ?* N. T.

διατίθημι, f. θήσω, *to place separately*, *arrange*, *put* things *in their places*, Lat. *disponere*, Hdt. 1. 132., 7. 39, etc. ; θεοὶ διέθεσαν τὰ ὄντα Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 27 ; δ. τὰ τοῦ πολέμου Thuc. 6. 15 ; etc. II. *to manage*, Thuc. 6. 15 : esp. with Adv., διατιθέναι τινὰ εὖ, κακῶς, etc., *to treat*, *manage* well, ill, etc., Hdt. 3. 155, Dem. 369. 13 ; ὡς ταῦτα διέθετο when he *had made* these *dispositions*, Dem. 840. 5 :—Pass., οὐ ῥᾳδίως διετέθη, acc. to Schol., *he was* not very gently *treated* or *handled*, Thuc. 6. 57 ; ἀπόρως διατεθέντας *reduced to* helplessness, Lys. 151. 24 ; ἀθλίως διατίθεσθαι Plat. Criti. 121 B. 2. οὕτω διατιθέναι τινά *to dispose* one so or so, give him such or such a character, taste, etc., Isocr. 98 A ; οἰκειότερόν τινα δ. Ib. 266 C ; οὕτω διαθεὶς .. τὰς πόλεις πρὸς ἀλλήλας Dem. 284. 14 ; δ. τινὰς ἀπίστως πρός τινας Id. 463. 19 :—so too in Pass., διατίθεμαι *to be disposed* in a certain manner, πρός τινα Plat. Theaet. 151 C, Isocr. 161 E ; τὸν εἰρημένον τρόπον Arist. Pol. 5. 2. 4 ; ἐρωτικῶς δ. to be in love, Plat. Symp. 207 C ; cf. διάκειμαι. II. *to set forth*, of speakers, minstrels, etc., *to recite*, Plat. Charm. 162 D, Legg. 658 D : so too in Med., cf. B. 6. 2. *to describe*, Strabo 9, etc.

B. Med. *to arrange as one likes*, *to dispose of*, τὴν θυγατέρα Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 7 ; τὰ σώματα ὀνειδίστως δ. Isocr. 261 E ; οὔθ' ὅσ' ἂν πορίσωσι .. ταῦτ' ἔχοντες διαθέσθαι Dem. 22. 27 ; τὴν σοφίαν δ. *to employ*, *manage* it, Xen. Mem. 1. 6, 13 ; also, εἰς καλὸν δ. τὰ πεπραγμένα Luc. Hist. Conscr. 51, cf. Merc. Cond. 25 ; δ. τὴν οὐσίαν εἴς τι Polyb. 20. 6, 5 ; τὴν ὀργὴν εἴς τινα Id. 16. 1, 2. 2. *to dispose of* or *devise one's* property *by will*, Plat. Legg. 922 C, sq., Isae. 44. 39., 63. 5 ; δ. διαθήκας Lys. 155. 23 ; ὁ διαθέμενος *the devisor*, *testator*, Ep. Hebr. 9. 16. 3. *to set out for sale*, *dispose of* merchandise, Hdt. 1. 1, 194, Xen. Rep. Ath. 2. 11, etc. 4. *to arrange*, or *settle mutually*, δ. διαθήκην τινί τo *make a covenant with* one, Ar. Av. 439, N. T. ; δ. διαθήκην πρός τινα Act. Ap. 3. 25 ; ἔριν δ. ἀλλήλοις *to settle* a quarrel *with* one, Lat. *litem componere*, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 23. 5. *to compose*, *make*, νόμους Plat. Legg. 834 A. 6. *to set forth*, *recite*, λόγους, δημηγορίαν, etc., Polyb. 3. 108, 2, etc. ; δ. ῥῆσιν ἐφ' ἑαυτοῦ Luc. Hermot. 1 ; cf. Schäf. Mel. p. 29, Heind. Plat. Charm. 162 D.

διατίλάω, *to pass excrements*, Hippiatr. p. 105, 194.

διατίλλω, *to pluck bare*, Soph. Fr. 587.

διάτιλμα, ατος, τό, *a portion plucked off*, Anth. P. 6. 71.

διατῑμάω, *to honour greatly*, Aesch. Theb. 1047 (where Herm. δυστετίμηται, *held in dishonour*). 2. Med. *to estimate* or *value*, Diod. 4. 21., 16. 29.

διατίμησις, εως, ἡ, = τίμησις, Ath. 274 E.

διατῑμητής, οῦ, ὁ, = τιμητής, *an appraiser*, *valuer*, Justin. Novell.

διατῐνάσσω, f. ξω, *to shake asunder*, *shake to pieces*, ἐπὴν σχεδίην .. διὰ κῦμα τινάξῃ Od. 5. 363 ; τὰ δώματα Eur. Bacch. 606 ; fut. med. in pass. sense, Ib. 588. II. *to shake violently*, κάρα δ. ἄνω κάτω Id. I. T. 282.

διατινθαλέος, α, ον, = τινθαλέος, Ar. Vesp. 329.

διατιτραίνω, **διατιτράω**, v. sub διατετραίνω.

διατιτρώσκω, *to pierce through*, *wound*, δέρμα Hipp. Fract. 749.

διατλῆναι, *to endure*, *suffer*, Hesych. s. v. διατλάς.

δι-ατμέω, (ἀτμός) *to evaporate*, Hipp. 505. 10.

διατμήγω, aor. 1 διέτμηξα : aor. 2 διέτμᾶγον, pass. –μάγην :—Ep. for διατέμνω, *to cut in twain*, ἔνθα διατμήξας .. then having *cut* [the Trojan host] *in twain* .. , Il. 21. 3 ; νηχόμενος .. διέτμαγον λαῖτμα swimming *I clove* the wave, Od. 7. 276 ; λαῖτμα διατμήξας ἐπέρασσα 5. 409 ; ὦλ δ., of ploughing, Mosch. 2. 81 ; (and in Med., ἀρούρας διατμήξασθαι A Rh. 1. 628) ; Ἀπόλλωνα ἠελίοιο δ. Call. Fr. 48 :—Pass., διέτμαγεν (plur. aor. 2 for –μάγησαν) ἐν φιλότητι *they parted* friends, Il. 7. 30 absol. *they parted*, 1. 531, Od. 13. 439 ; also, *they were scattered abroa* Il. 16. 354.

δι-ατμίζω, f. ίσω, *to evaporate*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 7, 10 ; c. acc. cognat ἱδρῶτα δ. Plut. 2. 695 C :—Pass., διητμίσθη Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 1. 1.

διατοιχέω, = ἀνατοιχέω (q. v.), Eubul. Κατακ. 5.

διατομή, ἡ, *a cutting through*, *severance*, Ael. N. A. 13. 30 :—*divisi* or *slaughter*, in pl., Aesch. Theb. 935 (Herm. διαρταμαῖς). I *cutting power*, *sharp edge*, ὀδόντων Ael. N. A. 1. 31.

διάτομος, ον, = διχότομος, Martian. Capell.

διατονθορύζω, strengthd. for τονθορύζω, Dio C. 73. 8.

διάτονος, ον, (διατείνω) *on the stretch*, *vehement*, αὖραι Theophr. C. 2. 3, 1. 2. *extending from front to back*, of *through*-stones in wall, Vitruv. 2. 8 ; cf. ὑπέρ τονος II. II. in Music, γένος (c μέλος) διάτονον, a melody *of the diatonic kind*, the simplest of the thr (cf. ἐναρμονικός and χρωματικός), Alcipho 1. 18 ; μελῳδία Dion. H. Comp. pp. 154, 156 ; τὸ δ. Ib. 76 ;—also γένος διατονικόν Aristi Quint. : v. Dict. of Antiqq. p. 625.

διατοξεύσιμος, ον, *that can be shot across*, δ. χώρα a place *within bou range* or *arrow-shot*, Plut. Luc. 28.

διατοξεύω, *to shoot through* ; metaph., δ. λόγον τινί *to shoot* it *acro* to him, Heliod. 5. 32. II. Med. *to contend with others in archer* Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 4 ; τινι Parthen. 4.

διατόρευμα, ατος, τό, *graven work*, Lxx.

διατορεύω, *to engrave*, Plut. 2. 1083 E (ubi vulg. –τορνεύω), Ae V. H. 14. 7.

διατορέω, *to strike through*, *pierce*, Incert. ap. Suid.

διατορνεύω, *to finish off*, Liban. 4. 1071.

διατόρος, ον, *piercing*, Aesch. Pr. 76 ; δ. φόβος *thrilling* fear, Ib. 181 so of sound, Id. Eum. 567 ; διατόρου φθέγγεσθαι Plut. 2. 303 E ; ἀνα βοᾶν Luc. Gall. 1 : cf. διαπρύσιος. II. proparox. διάτορος, ον *pierced*, *bored through*, Soph. O. T. 1034.

διατρᾰγεῖν, inf. aor. of διατρώγω.

διατρᾰγῳδέω, *to talk in tragic style*, Hesych. s. v. διακωμῳδέω.

διάτρᾰμις, ὁ, ἡ, = λισπόπυγος, Strattis Incert. 15.

διατρᾰνόω, *to state clearly*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 26.

διατρᾰχηλίζομαι, Pass. *to put one's neck under the yoke*, Teles ap. Stob 18. 40. II. *to rush headforemost*, Plut. 2. 501 D.

διατρᾰχύνω, *to make quite rough*, Plut. 2. 979 B.

δι-ατρεμέω, *to be very still*, Arr. Peripl. P. Euxin. p. 6.

διατρεπτικός, ή, όν, *dissuasive*, Plut. 2. 788 F.

διατρέπω, f. ψω, *to turn away* or *deter from* a thing, δ. αὐτοὺς τοῦ μή .. Polyb. 5. 4, 10 :—Pass., with fut. med., aor. med. διετραπόμην, and pass διετράπην, *to turn quite away*, *to be dismayed* or *confounded*, Hipp 1159 H, Dem. 798. 20 : *to be perplexed* or *alarmed*, Polyb. 1. 33, 1, etc. c. acc. *to avoid*, Epict. ap. Stob. 316, fin., Plut., etc.

διατρέφω, f. θρέψω, *to breed up*, *support*, Araros Ὑμεν. 1 : *to sustai continually*, Thuc. 4. 39 ; τινὰ ἀπό τινος Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 6.

διατρέχω, f. θρέξομαι : aor. ἔδρᾰμον, also ἔθρεξα Call. Lav. Pall. 23 pf. δεδράμηκα. *To run across* or *over*, ἰχθυόεντα κέλευθα διέδραμο Od. 3. 177 ; τίς δ' ἂν ἑκὼν .. διαδράμοι ἁλμυρὸν ὕδωρ ; 5. 100 ; μὴ δια τρέχων Antipho 121. 36. 2. metaph. *to run through*, τὸν βίο Plat. Legg. 802 A ; τὰ ἡδέα Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 31 ; τὸν λόγον το get t *the end of* it, Plat. Phaedr. 237 A. II. absol. *to run about*, Lat *discurrere*, Ar. Pax 536 ; διατρέχοντες ἀστέρες Ib. 838 ; νεφέλαι διέδρα μον Theocr. 22. 20 :—metaph. *to run through*, *spread*, ἐν τῷ σώματι διέ δραμε γαργαλισμός Hegesipp. Ἀδελφ. 1. 16 ; δ. νεωτερισμός Plut. Alex 68 ; θροῦς δ. τῆς ἐκκλησίας Plut. Pyrrh. 13. 2. of Time, *to pas away*, Hdn. 2. 6, etc. 3. δ. εἰς .. *to come quite* to .. , Hipp. 553 21 ; δ. μέχρι *to penetrate* to .. , Plut. Pyrrh. 24.

διατρέω, f. έσω, *to run trembling about*, *flee all ways*, διέτρεσαν ἄλλυ δις ἄλλος Il. 11. 486, cf. 17. 729.

διάτρησις, εως, ἡ, *a boring through* : *a pore*, Hipp. 412. 32, Galen.

διάτρητος, ον, *bored through*, *pierced*, Jo. Damasc.

διατρῑβή, ἡ, *a wearing away*, esp. of time, *a spending*, *way* or *manne of spending*, χρόνου Soph. Fr. 380. 1 : hence, 2. *a pastime* (pass time), *amusement*, Ar. Pl. 923, Alex. Ταραντ. 3. 4, etc. ; ἐν συνουσίᾳ τινὶ καὶ διατριβῇ Dem. 537. 18 ; γέλωτα καὶ δ. παρέχειν τινί Aeschin. 25. 1 ; τοῦ συμποσίου δ. Alex. Πολυκλ. 1 ; πάρεσχε τοῖς κωμικοῖς δ. *materiem jocandi*, Plut. Pericl. 4 :—*a place of amusement*, Menand. Ὑποβ. 2. 10, Bato Ἀνδρ. 1. 4. 3. *serious employment*, *labour*, *study*, ἐν φιλοσοφίᾳ καὶ τῇ τοιᾷδε δ. Plat. Theaet. 172 C ; διατριβὴν ποιεῖσθαι περί τι Lys. 146. 35, Isae. 87. 36 ; πρός τι Aeschin. 33. 15 ; ἐπί τινι Ar. Ran. 1498 : esp. *a discussion*, *argument*, Plat. Apol. 37 D ; ὡς ἐκ διατριβῆς Damox. Συντρ. 1. 16 ; αἱ πολιτικαὶ δ. Dion. H. 10. 15. 4. *a way of life*, *passing of time*, δ. ἐν ἀγορᾷ Ar. Nub. 1058 ; δ. νέων ἐν δικαστηρίοις Andoc. 32. 2 ; ἡ ἐν Σικελίᾳ δ. *stay* there, Ep. Plat. 337 E ; τὰς ἐν Λυκείῳ δ. your *haunts* .. , Id. Euthyphro

A. **II.** in bad sense, *a waste of time, loss of time, delay*, h or without χρόνου, Eur. Phoen. 751, etc.: in plur., Thuc. 5. 82; τριβὴν ἐμποιεῖν, παρέχειν Id. 3. 38, Xen. Oec. 8. 13, etc.; διατριβὴν τῷ ποιεῖν to prolong it, Alex. Τιτθ. 1.

διατρῑβικός, ή, όν, *scholastic*, Polyb. Exc. Mai p. 395.

διατρίβω, f. ψω, *to rub between, rub hard*, χερσὶ διατρίψας Il. 11. 847: also, *to rub away, consume, to waste*, πάντα διατρίβουσιν Ἀχαιοί Od. 265; χρήματα Theogn. 917; δ. τὴν θύραν *to annihilate* it, Ar. Ran. 2; εἰς αἰτίας ἀλόγους δ. τὸ θεῖον *to fritter away* Providence into ational causes, Plut. Nic. 23; and in Pass., κάκιστα διατριβῆναι *to rish utterly*, Wess. Hdt. 7. 120, cf. Thuc. 8. 78. **II.** δ. χρόνον, t. *terere tempus, to spend time*, Hdt. 1. 189, Lys. 97. 26; παρά τινι lt. 1. 24, etc.; so δ. τινὰς ἡμέρας Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 49, etc.; ἐνιαυτὸς τρίβη Thuc. 1. 125;—but more often absol. (without χρόνον), *to pass* ιε, ἐν γυμνασίοις Ar. Nub. 1002; ἐν ἄστει Antipho 113. 4; ἐν ἄγρῳ ilem. Πυρρ. 1. 6; μετ' ἀλλήλων Plat. Phaed. 59 D; αὐτοῦ ἔνδον Id. ot. 311 A; etc.:—hence, *to busy, employ oneself*, ἐν ζητήσει Id. Apol. C; ἐν φιλοσοφίᾳ Id. Theaet. 173 C; ἐπί τινι Dem. 22. 25; ἀμφί τι n. Eq. 2. 1; περί τι Plat. Phaed. 90 B, Isocr. 1 C; πρὸς τοῖς ἔργοις ist. Pol. 5. 8, 18; c. part., δ. μελετῶν Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 12. **2.** *to e time, delay*, Il. 19. 250, Ar. Eq. 515, etc.; λέγε καὶ μὴ διάτριβε it. Rep. 472 B; διατέτριφα *I have let the time slip by*.., Id. Theaet. 3 A:—with a part., καθ' ἕκαστα λέγων δ. *to waste time* in speaking, ɔcr. 34 A, cf. Dem. 11. 19. **3.** *to maintain a discussion*, Heind. at. Phaed. 59 D. **III.** *to put off, thwart, hinder*, μή τι διατρί- ιν ἐμὸν χόλον Il. 4. 42; οὔ τι διατρίβω μητρὸς γάμον Od. 20. 341; ιστον Ar. Fr. 424: c. acc. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, ὅφρα κεν ἧγε διατρί- σιν Ἀχαιοὺς ὃν γάμον *detain* them by her wedding, Od. 2. 204: also gen. rei, μὴ δηθὰ διατρίβωμεν ὁδοῖο *let us* not *lose time* on the way, . 404; so in Med., μή τι διατριβώμεθα πείρης Ap. Rh. 2. 883. [ῑ, ex- pt in διετρίβην.]

διατρίζω, *to squeak, creak*, Byz.

διάτριμμα, ατος, τό, *a sore from the skin being rubbed off* in riding, c., Lat. *intertrigo*, Gloss.

διατριπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must spend time*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 16, 6.

διατριπτικός, ή, όν, *fit for bruising*, μύρον Ar. Lys. 943.

διάτρῑτος, ον, *returning every third day, tertian*, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 237, alen.

διάτρῑχα, Adv., = τρίχα, *in three divisions, three ways*, Il. 2. 655, etc. olf διὰ τρίχα, except h. Hom. Cer. 86.

διατροπή, ή, *confusion, agitation*, Polyb. 1. 16, 4, etc.

διάτροπος, ον, *various in dispositions*, τρόποις Eur. I. A. 560.

διατροφή, ή, *sustenance and support*, Xen. Vect. 4. 49, Menand. Ἀλ. 5'

διατροχάζω, f. άσω, of a horse, *to trot*, Xen. Eq. 7. 11.

διατρύγιος, ον, (τρύγη): in Od. 24. 342, διατρύγιος δὲ ἕκαστος [ὄρχος] ιν each row *bore grapes in succession*, Eust. ad l.; cf. Od. 7. 124 sq.

διατρῡπάω, *to bore through, pierce*, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 15.

διατρῠφάω, strengthd. for τρυφάω, Plat. Legg. 695 C.

διατρῠφέν, neut. part. aor. 2 pass. from διαθρύπτω, Il. 3. 363.

διατρώγω, f. τρώξομαι: aor. ἐτρᾰγον. *To gnaw through*, δίκτυον, c., Ar. Vesp. 164, 368, etc.: *to keep munching*, Plat. Com. Φα. 1. 10: gen. rei, *to eat of*, Ael. V. H. 1. 10.

διαττάω, Att. for διασσάω, *to sift through*, Plat. Soph. 226 B, Tim. 73 E, rat. 402 C:—Subst. **διάττησις**, εως, ή, as Schneider in Plut. 2. 693 E.

δίαττος, ὁ, *a sieve*, v. Ruhnk. Tim.

διάττω or **διάττω**, v. sub διαΐσσω.

διατυλίσσω, Att. -ττω, *to unroll*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 281.

διατῡπόω, *to form perfectly*, Diod. 4. 11; δ. νόμους *to give* them *a sting form*, Luc. Jud. Voc. 5. **2.** metaph. *to imagine, conceive*, τι l. Alex. 4: *to represent*, Plut. 2. 83 A.

διατύπωσις, εως, ή, *full and perfect shape*, Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 8: *confi- uration*, Plut. Alex. 72. **2.** *vivid description*, Longin. 20. **II.** *statute, canon*, etc., Eccl. [ῠ]

διατυπωτέον, verb. Adj. *one must represent*, λόγῳ Dion. H. Rhet. 2. 6.

διατωθάζω, *to sneer much at*, Alciphro 2. 4.

δι-αυγάζω, *to glance, shine through*, τινί Plut. 2. 893 D:—impers., αυγάζει (sc. ἡμέρα) day *dawns*, ἅμα τῷ διαυγάζειν Polyb. 3. 104, 5.

διαυγασμός, ὁ, *splendour bursting forth*, Plut. 2. 893 D.

διαύγεια, ή, = foreg., Themist. 175 A. **II.** *a hole to admit light*, Diod. 17. 82.

διαυγέω, = διαυγάζω, Plut. Arat. 22, Dion. H. 5. 49 (vulg. διαυγώσης).

διαυγής, ές, (αὐγή) *translucent, transparent*, of water, Themist. 39 C, nth. P. 9. 227, 277: *radiant*, of metal, Call. Lav. Pall. 21; of stars, p. Rh. 2. 1105.

διαυγία, ή, = διαύγεια, Greg. Naz. ap. Suid.

δι-αύγιον, τό, Dim. of διαύγεια II, Hero Spir. p. 163, 172, etc.

διαυθαίρετος, ον, (δι' αὐτοῦ, αἱρέομαι) *chosen for its own sake*, Stoïc. ap. tob. Ecl. 2. 264.

δι-αυθεντέω, *to be certainly informed*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 425.

διαύλιον, τό, (αὐλός) *an air on the flute in the interval of the choral ong*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 1282, Hesych.: in Suid. **διαύλειον.**

διαυλοδρομέω, *to run the δίαυλος*, Schol. Ar. Av. 292: hence *to return to the starting point*, Arist. Gen. An. 2. 5, 11.

διαυλοδρόμης, ου, ὁ, *a runner in the δίαυλος*, Pind. P. 10. 14.

διαυλοδρομία, ή, *a running forwards and backwards*, Jo. Lyd. de Mens. p. 8.

διαυλο-δρόμος, *running the δίαυλος*, Keil. Inscr. Boeot. p. 52, Artemid. 4. 24.

δί-αυλος, ὁ, (δίς) *a double pipe* or *channel*:—in the race, *a double course*, where the runner (διαυλοδρόμος) ran to the furthest point of the στάδιον, turned the post there (καμπτήρ), and then ran back again, Pind. O. 13. 50, Soph. El. 691, Eur. El. 825, etc.; sub στάδιον II:—metaph., διαύλου θάτερον κῶλον κάμπτειν to run the backward *course*, retrace one's steps, Aesch. Ag. 344, ubi v. Blomf.; δίαυλοι κυμάτων *ebb and flow, rise and fall* of the waves, Lat. *fluctus reciproci*, Eur. Hec. 29; εἰς αὐγὰς πάλιν ἁλίου δίσσους ἂν ἔβαν διαύλους they would twice *return*, Eur. H. F. 662, cf. 1102 (where the second εἰς Ἄιδου seems to be corrupt); τὸν ὕστατον τρέχων δ. τοῦ βίου Alex. Τραυμ. 1; τρέχειν διαύλους to run *to and fro*, Aristaen. 1. 27. **II.** *a strait*, Eur. Tro. 435. **2.** in plur. of the nostrils, Opp. C. 2. 181; cf. αὐλών.

διαυλωνία, ή, (αὐλών) *a strait*, Eust. 1912. 32.

διαυλωνίζω, f. ίσω, *to pass through a strait*, Arist. Respir. 6. 4. **2.** *to admit a thorough draught*, Ath. 189 C.

διαυλωνισμός, οῦ, ὁ, *passage through a narrow opening*, Eust. 1107. 63.

διαυχενίζομαι, Dep. *to hold the neck erect*, Poll. 1. 218, Eunap. ap. Suid.

διαυχένιος, ον, *running through the neck*, μυελός Plat. Tim. 73 E.

διαφᾰγεῖν, inf. aor. 2 of διεσθίω, *to eat through*, Hdt. 3. 109.

διαφάδην, Adv. *openly*, Poll. 2. 129.

διαφαίνω, f. φᾰνῶ;—*to shew through, let* a thing *be seen through*, ἀὼς καλὸν διέφαινε πρόσωπον Theocr. 18. 26; δ. τὰς ἑαυτῶν φύσεις Polyb. 12. 24, 1. **II.** Pass. *to appear* or *shew through*, Il. 8. 491, Hdt. 3. 24. **2.** *to glow, to be red-hot*, μοχλὸς διεφαίνετο αἰνῶς Od. 9. 379; cf. διαφανής 1. 2. **3.** metaph. *to be proved, shew itself*, Pind. N. 3. 123, cf. Thuc. 2. 51: *to be conspicuous among* others, Thuc. 1. 18. **III.** seemingly intr. *to shew light through, to be transparent*, Philem. Συνεφ. 1: *to dawn*, ἡμέρα, ἠὼς διέφαινε Hdt. 7. 219., 8. 83; and just like Pass., τὸ μεγαλοπρεπὲς διαφαίνει Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 5. **2.** πυρὰ διέφᾱνε (Dor. aor. 1) the pyre *parted its flames*, so as to allow a passage, Pind. P. 3. 78.

δι-αφαιρέω, *to take quite away*, Lxx, Paul. Aeg. p. 187. 28.

διαφάνεια, ή, = διάφασις, *transparency*, Plat. Phaed. 110 D.

διαφᾰνής, ές, (διαφαίνω) *seen through, transparent*, ὕαλος Ar. Nub. 767; οὖρα Hipp. Aph. 1252; ὑδάτια Plat. Phaedr. 229 B; χιτώνια Ar. Lys. 48, cf. Menand. Incert. 231, Foës. Oec. Hipp. **2.** *red-hot*, Hdt. 2. 9., 4. 73, 75, Hipp. Art. 788; cf. διαφαίνομαι 2. **II.** metaph. *well-known, manifest*, Soph. O. T. 754: so in Adv. -νῶς, Thuc. 2. 65, Xen. An. 5. 9, 24. **2.** *famous, illustrious*, Plat. Rep. 600 B, Tim. 25 B.

διαφαρμᾰκεύω, *to give medicine to*, τινά Plut. 2. 157 C.

διάφᾰσις, εως, ή, (διαφαίνω) *a view through*, opp. to ἔμφασις, Theophr. Lap. 30, Plut. 2. 354 B.

διαφαυλίζω, f. ίσω, *to hold very cheap*, Plat. Legg. 804 B.

διαφαύσκω, Ion. -φώσκω:—*to shew light through, be clear, dawn*, ἅμ' ἡμέρῃ διαφωσκούσῃ as soon as day *began to dawn*, Hdt. 3. 86., 9. 45; ἄρτι διαφαύσκοντος (absol.) Polyb. 31. 22, 13: cf. διαυγάζω.

διαφεγγής, ές, *transparent*, Luc. Amor. 26.

διαφερόντως, Adv. part. pres. act. of διαφέρω, *differently from, at odds with*, διαφ. ἤ.., Lys. 188. 35, Plat. Rep. 538 B, Phaed. 85 B. **2.** c. gen., διαφερόντως τῶν ἄλλων *above* all others, Plat. Crito 52 B, etc. **3.** absol. *especially, excessively*, Thuc. 1. 38, etc.; δ. ἧττον Plat. Legg. 862 D.

διαφέρω: fut. διοίσω and διοίσομαι, h. Hom. Merc. 255, etc.: aor. 1 διήνεγκα, Ion. διήνεικα: aor. 2 διήνεγκον. *To carry over* or *across*, δ. ναῦς τὸν Ἰσθμόν Thuc. 8. 8: *to carry from one to another*, διαφέρεις κηρύγματα Eur. Supp. 382; τινὰ εἰς Σικελίαν App. Civ. 4. 48:—metaph., γλῶσσον δ. *to put* the tongue *in motion*, to articulate, Soph. Tr. 323, ubi v. Dind. **2.** of Time, δ. τὸν αἰῶνα, τὸν βίον, Lat. *peragere vitam, to go through* life, Hdt. 3. 40, Eur. Hel. 10; τὴν νύκτα Eur. Rhes. 600, etc.: so in Med., διαφέρεσθαι, *to live, continue*, Hipp. Art. 823; σοῦ διοίσεται μόνος Soph. Aj. 511; ἄπαις διοίσει Eur. Rhes. 982; διοίσει Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 24 (ex emend. Bast. pro διέσῃ). **3.** *to bear through, bear to the end*, γαστρὸς ὄγκον δ., of a woman, Eur. Ion 15, cf. Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 5: hence, **4.** *to bear to the end, go through with*, πόλεμον Hdt. 1. 25, Thuc. 1. 11: but also *to bear the burden of* war, Thuc. 6. 54:—*to endure, support, sustain*, Lat. *perferre*, often with an Adv. ῥᾷστα or χαλεπῶς, Lat. *facillime* or *graviter ferre*, Soph. O. T. 321; δ. πότμον δάκρυσι Eur. Hipp. 1143; σκῆπτρα δ. *to continue to bear* it, Id. I. A. 1195. **II.** *to carry different ways*, Ar. Lys. 570, etc.: *to toss about*, ὅπλισμα .. διαφέρων ἐσφενδόνα Eur. Supp. 715; δ. τὰς κόρας *to turn* the eyes *about*, Id. Bacch. 1087, Or. 1262: Pass. *to be dispersed, carried different ways*, opp. to συμφέρεσθαι, Plat. Soph. 242 D, Arist. Mund. 5. 5: *to be tossed about*, like Lat. *jactari*, Strabo

144. 2. δ. τινά *to spread* his fame *abroad*, Pind. P. 11. 91; εἰς ἅπαντας τὴν μνήμην αὐτοῦ δ. Dem. 1415. 12: so in Pass., φήμη δ. Plut. 2. 163 C. 3. *to tear asunder, tear in pieces*, Aesch. Cho. 68 (aliter Herm.), Eur. Bacch. 754, Arist. Poët. 8. 4, in Pass.:—metaph. *to distract*, τὴν ψυχὴν φροντίσιν Plut. 2. 133 D: cf. διαφορέω. 4. δ. ψῆφον *to give* one's vote *a different way*, i. e. against another, Hdt. 4. 138, etc.: but also simply, *to give each man* his vote, Eur. Or. 46, Thuc. 4. 74, Xen. Symp. 5. 8. 5. ἐράνους διαφέρειν = διαλύσασθαι, *to pay* them *up*, Lycurg. 150. 38; cf. ἔρανος. III. intr. *to differ*, φυᾷ δ. Pind. N. 7. 79; ἆρ' οἱ τεκόντες διαφέρουσιν ἢ τροφαί; is it one's parents or nurture *that make the difference*? Eur. Hec. 599: c. gen. *to be different from*, Eur. Or. 151, Thuc. 5. 86, etc.; οὐδέν τινος δ. τὴν φύσιν Ar. Nub. 503; τὸ δ'..ἀφανίζειν ἱερὰ ἔσθ' ὅτε τοῦ κόπτειν διαφέρει Dem. 562. 18; δ. εἴς τι, ἕν τινι Xen. Hier. 1. 2 and 7; τίνι δ. τὰ ἄρρενα τῶν θηλειῶν Arist. Part. An. 4. 8, fin.; c. inf., μόνῃ τῇ μορφῇ μὴ οὐχὶ πρόβατα εἶναι δ. Luc. Alex. 15; with the Art., ψῆφοι τρεῖς διήνεγκαν τὸ μὴ θανάτου τιμῆσαι *made the difference* against capital punishment, i. e. there was a majority of only three against it, Dem. 676. 10. 2. mostly impers. διαφέρει, *it makes a difference*, πλεῖστον δ., Lat. *multum interest;* but, in Hipp. Aph. 1253, *it is specially useful;* βραχὺ δ. τοῖς θανοῦσιν, εἰ.., Eur. Tro. 1248, etc.; οὐδὲν διαφέρει, οὐ διαφέρει *it makes* no *odds*, Lat. *nihil refert*, Plat. Prot. 329 D, etc.: c. dat. pers., διαφέρει μοι *it makes a difference* to me, Antipho 130. 46; μεγάλα τὰ διαφεροντά τινι Lys. 187. 13; αὐτῷ ἰδίᾳ τι δ. he *has* some private *interest at stake*, Thuc. 3. 42; c. inf., οὐδέ τί οἱ διέφερεν ἀποθανέειν Hdt. 1. 85, cf. Antipho 130, fin.:—hence later, *to belong to, as property*, τινί Philo 1. 207. 3. τὸ δ. *the difference, the odds*, = τὸ ξύμφερον Antiph. Ἀνασωζ. 1; so τὰ διαφέροντα Thuc. 6. 92, Lys. 187. 13, Isae. 47. 35; ἐπιστάμενος τὰ διαφ. παραβαίνειν τολμᾷ Andoc. 31. 33:—but τὰ δ. also simply *points of difference*, in character and the like, Thuc. 1. 70, etc. 4. *to be different from* a man, generally *in point of excess*, i. e. *to surpass, excel* him, τινός Thuc. 3. 39; τινὸς εἰς ἀρετήν Plat. Apol. 35 B; τινός τινι Thuc. 2. 39; τινὸς ἕν τινι Isocr. 34 E; τινός τινι Alex. Γαλ. 1. 6; also εἴς τι Plat. Apol. 35 A; κατά τι Xen. Lac. 1. 10; πρός τι Aeschin. 25. 42; c. inf., δ. τινὸς προβιβάσαι (i. e. τῷ προβιβάσαι) Plat. Prot. 328 A: sometimes foll. by ἤ, like a Comp., πόλυ διέφερεν ἀλέξασθαι ἤ .. *it was* far *better* .. than, Xen. An. 3. 4, 33, cf. Mem. 3. 11, 14, Vect. 4. 25 (where it means *to differ in point of diminution*); also δ. παρά τινι Polyb. 10. 27, 5:—absol. *to excel, surpass*, ἐπί τινι Isocr. 210 C. 5. *to prevail*, ἀπίστως ἐπὶ πολὺ διήνεγκε Thuc. 3. 83. 6. *to quarrel, struggle*, Teleclid. Ἡσ. 7. 7. *to come between, intervene*, ὁ διαφέρων χρόνος Antipho 140. 35. IV. in Pass. διαφέρεσθαι, much like the intr. usage, *to differ, be at variance, quarrel*, Amphis Ξαπφ. 1; περί τινος Hdt. 1. 173; διαφέρεσθαί τινι *to differ with*, Antipho 134. 22, Plat.; τινὶ περί τινος Thuc. 5. 31; πρός τινα Lys. 150, fin.; διά τι Id. 117. 38; also διαφέρεσθαι γνώμῃ Hdt. 7. 220; δ., ὡς.. *to maintain on the contrary* that.., Dem. 1296. 24: οὐ διαφέρομαι, = οὔ μοι διαφέρει, Id. 112, fin.—The word is altogether post-Hom.

διαφεύγω, f. ξομαι, *to flee through, get away from, escape*, τινά or τι Hdt. 1. 204., 3. 19, etc., Antipho 140. 9; νόσημα Arist. H. A. 8. 21:—absol., Hdt. 1. 10, etc.; ἐκ τῆς Μήλου Thuc. 8. 39; δ. ἐκ πόνων εἰς ἀγαθά Plat. Legg. 815 E; διαφεύγει δ' οὐδὲ νῦν but *it is* not now *too late*, Dem. 139. 17. 2. διαπέφευγέ με *it slipped* me, *escaped my memory*, Lat. *fugit me*, Isocr. 80 B, cf. Plat. Meno 96 E.

διαφευκτικός, ή, όν, (διαφεύγω) *able to escape*, Luc. Tim. 29.

διάφευξις, εως, ἡ, *an escaping, means of escape*, Thuc. 3. 23, and (with v. l. διάφυξις) Plut. Ti. Gracch. 5.

διαφημίζω, f. ίσω, poet. ίξω:—*to make known, spread abroad*, Arat. Phaen. 221, N. T.;—also in Med., Dion. P. 26.

διαφθάνω, *to be much beforehand*, a very dub. Verb, always found with v. l. φθάνω, Plut. Demetr. 7, Joseph. A. J. 15. 5, 1, Liban. 4. 883.

διαφθαρτικός, ή, όν, *destructive*, Poll. 5. 132.

διαφθείρω: f. φθερῶ, Ep. φθέρσω Il. 13. 625: pf. διέφθαρκα Eur. Med. 226, etc.; also διέφθορα, v. infra III:—Pass., fut. διαφθαρήσομαι Thuc. 4. 37; in Hdt. 8. 108., 9. 42 also Ion. διαφθερέομαι: 3 pl. plqpf. διεφθάρατο, Id. 8. 90. *To destroy utterly*, πόλιν Il. 13. 625; ἔργα Hdt. 1. 36, and Att.: *to make away with, kill*, Hdt. 9. 88, etc.: *to spoil, ruin, make worse* in any way, δ. χέρα *to weaken, slacken* one's hand, Eur. Med. 1051: *to upset* a chariot, Lys. Fr. 2. 5: *to disable* a ship, Hdt. 1. 166, 167, Andoc. 18. 32, etc. (cf. καταδύω); δ. τὴν συνουσίαν *to break up* the party, Plat. Prot. 338 D:—absol. *to forget* (cf. διόλλυμι), Eur. Hipp. 389. 2. in moral sense, *to corrupt, ruin*, γνώμην τινός Aesch. Ag. 932 (cf. infra II, III); δ. τοὺς νέους Plat. Apol. 25 A, 30 B, etc.:—esp. *to corrupt by bribes*, Lat. *corrumpere*, Hdt. 5. 51; ἀργυρίῳ δ. τινά Lys. 180. 17; ἐπὶ χρήμασι Dem. 241. 1:—δ. γυναῖκα *to seduce* a woman, Lys. 93. 16, etc.; cf. Eur. Bacch. 318:—δ. νόμους *to falsify, counterfeit* them, Isocr. 373 B:—οὐδὲν διαφθείρας τοῦ χρώματος *having lost* nothing of his colour, Plat. Phaed. 117 B. II. Pass. *to be destroyed, go to ruin, perish*, δ. ἐπὶ τοῖς ἱματίοις *to be murdered* for the clothes he wore, Antipho 117. 1: esp. *to be crippled, disabled*, Hdt. 1. 34, 166, etc.: τὴν ἀκοὴν διεφθαρμένος *deaf*, Id. 1. 38: τὰ σκέλεα δ. *with their* legs broke Id. 8. 28; διεφθάρθαι τὸ πᾶν δέμας Soph. Tr. 1056: τὰ ὄμματα bli Plat. Rep. 517 A; τὰς φρένας Eur. Hel. 1192; τὸ φρενῶν διαφθαρέν φρενοβλάβεια, Eur. Or. 297 (v. supra I. 2):—διεφθαρμένος *rotten*, c *rupt*, Plat. Rep. 614 B. III. the pf. διέφθορα is intr. in Hor *to have lost one's wits* (cf. Eur. mox cit.), διέφθορας Il. 15. 128; and in late Prose, but mostly in partic. (as in παρέφθορα), διεφθορὸς αἷ *corrupted* blood, Galen.; γάλα δ. ἦδη Joseph. A. J. 5. 5, 4; τὰ δ. σώμα Plut. 2. 87 C, cf. 128 E, cf. Luc. Soloec. 3, (v. plura in Lob. Phryn. 16c —but in good Att. always trans., τὰς .. ἐλπίδας διέφθορεν Soph. 306; τὰς φρένας διέφθορε .. μοναρχία Eur. Hipp. 1013 (ubi v. Valck τὸν λόγον δ. Cratin. Incert. 156, cf. Pherecr. Χειρ., Ar. Fr. 418, Menan Ἀδελφ. 6.

διαφθονέω, *to envy*, τινί Lxx: *to grudge*, τινί τι Jo. Chrys.

διαφθορά, ή, (διαφθείρω) *ruin, destruction, death*, τῆς πόλεως Thuc. 86; ἐπὶ διαφθορῇ διέστειλέ Hdt. 4. 164; μέχρι διαφθορᾶς Plat. Mene 242 D; plur., Soph. O. T. 573, etc. 2. *ruin, corruption, foul d figurement*, δ. μορφῆς Aesch. Pr. 643. 3. in moral sense, *corruptio seduction*, τῶν νέων Xen. Apol. 19; δ. κριτῶν *bribery*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 1 8. 4. *putrescence of the foetus* in the womb, Hipp. 591. 23. I ἰχθύσιν διαφθ. *a prey* for fishes, of a corpse, ἁρπαγή, Soph. Aj. 1297, Eur. H. F. 459.

διαφθορεύς, έως, ὁ, *a corrupter*, τῶν νόμων Plato Crit. 53 C; τῶν νέω Themist. Or. 296 B:—also as fem. in Eur. Hipp. 682, with v. l. δι φθορά.

δι-αφίημι, *to dismiss, disband*, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 24, Dem. 677. 18; sub διαφρέω.

διαφιλονεικέω, *to dispute earnestly*, Arist. Soph. El. 3. 1, Plut. Alex. 2

διαφιλοτῑμέομαι, Dep. *to strive emulously*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 4, 1: *rival*, τινὶ ὑπέρ τινος Plut. Aristid. 16.

διαφλέγω, f. ξω, *to burn through*, Plut. Alc. 39: *to inflame*, τὰς ψυχ Id. Mar. 16.

διαφοιβάζω, *to drive mad*, διαπεφοιβάσθαι κακοῖς Soph. Aj. 332.

διαφοινίσσομαι, Pass. *to become quite red*, Hipp. 192 B.

διαφοιτάω, Ion. -έω, *to wander* or *roam about continually*, Hdt. 1. 6 186; διὰ τῆς χώρας Ar. Av. 557; τῆς Ἰταλίας Plut. Caes. 33: *to g abroad*, as a report, Plut. Fab. 8, etc.

διαφορά, ή, (διαφέρω) *difference, distinction*, Thuc. 3. 10, etc.; παρά Dion. H. de Comp. p. 109; πρός τινα Plut. 2. 1075 C; διαφορὰν ἔχει to differ, Menand. Ῥαπιζ. 2, etc. 2. in Logic, *the differentia* of species, Arist. Top. 1. 8, 3: hence διαφοραί almost = *species*, Id. Pol. 14, 2., 4. 1, 11, Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 4. II. *variance, disagre ment*, Hdt. 1. 1; δ. ἔχειν τινί Eur. Med. 75: also in plur., τὰς διαφορὰ διαιρέειν, καταλαμβάνειν to settle *them*, Hdt. 4. 23., 7. 9, 2, etc.; so θέσθαι καλῶς Andoc. 18. 21; διαφοραὶ πρός τινος Plat. Phaedr. 231 B δ. τισὶ περί τινος Lys. 172. 2; ἐν δ. καταστῆναί τινι Antipho 111 38: v. sub πεσσός. III. *distinction, excellence*, Plat. Tim 23 A. IV. *advantage, profit*, Antipho 118. 15; and so, *money* v. διαφέρω II, διάφορος II.

διαφορέω, = διαφέρω, *to spread abroad*, κλέος εὐρὺ διὰ ξεῖνοι φορέουσ Od. 19. 333: opp. to συμφορέω, Plat. Legg. 693 A:—*to disperse*, Diphil Incert. 19; τὴν ὑγρότητα Plut. 2. 366 C, etc.; τὴν οὐσίαν Ib. 484 A δ. κραιπάλῃ τὴν κραιπάλην Ib. 127 F. 2. *to carry away*, Thuc 6. 100: *to carry off* as plunder, Lat. *differre*, χρήματα τὰ σὰ διαφορέε Hdt. 1. 88, cf. 3. 53; ὧν κοινῇ διαπεφορημένων Dem. 822. 28, cf. 442 25: *to plunder*, οἶκον, πόλιν, etc., Hdt. 3. 53, etc.; διαφορεῖσθαι ὑπ τινος Dem. 1120. 25:—διαφορεῖσθαι τὴν γνώμην ὑπό τινος *to be robbe* of one's senses by .., Plat. Legg. 672 B. 3. also *to tear in pieces* ἄλλαι δὲ δαμάλας διεφόρουν Eur. Bacch. 739; ὑπὸ κυνῶν τε καὶ οἰωνῶ διαφορούμενος Hdt. 7. 10, 8, cf. Ar. Av. 338. II. = διαφέρω I I, *to carry across, from one place to another*, προσόδου ἀπὸ ξυμμάχω διαφορουμένης Thuc. 6. 91. III. a sense peculiar to this form is, *to throw off by perspiration*, Galen., etc., cf. Plut. 2. 131 B: in Pass. of snow, *to thaw*, Geop. 19. 6, 4:—cf. διαφορητικός.

διάφορημα, τό, *a thing thrown to and fro; the game of ball*, Hesych. Suid. II. *a thing torn to pieces, a prey*, Lxx.

διαφόρησις, εως, ἡ, *a plundering*, Plut. Cor. 9, etc. II. *perspiration*, Galen. III. *perplexity*, Plut. 2. 389 A.

διαφορητικός, ή, όν, *promoting perspiration, diaphoretic*, Galen.

διαφορία, ἡ, = διαφορά I, Dion. H. Rhet. 11. 10.

διάφορος, ον, (διαφέρω) *different, unlike*, Hdt. 2. 83., 4. 81, Plat. (Legg. 964 A), etc.; διάφορα πολλὰ θεῶν βροτοῖσιν εἰσορᾶν .. many things *different* between gods and men, Eur. Supp. 612. 2. *differing* or *disagreeing* with another, πολλοῖς διάφορός εἰμι Eur. Med. 579: esp. in hostile sense, *at variance with*, Hdt. 5. 75, etc.; τοῖς οἰκείοις Lys. 144. 2, etc.; so also c. gen., Antiph. Τριταγ. 1, Philem. Incert. 67:—δ. τινός one's *adversary*, Dem. 849. 10: τὸ δ. *the enemy*, Dion. H. 6. 36. 3. *distinguished, excellent, remarkable*, Antiph. Ὁμοπατρ. 1; δ. γλυκύτητι Diod. 2. 57; πρὸς ἀρετήν Plut. Cleom. 16: δ. τινός *superior to* him, Plat. Legg. 947 B:—hence, 4. *making a difference to one, advantageous, profitable, important*, δ. ἑτέρου μᾶλλον Thuc. 4. 3; πρός τι

Plat. Legg. 779 B. **II.** as Subst., τὸ διάφορον has every sense of διαφορά: **1.** *difference*, Hdt. 2. 7; ἡλίκα γ' ἐστὶ τὰ διάφορα νθάδ' ἢ ἐκεῖ πολεμεῖν Dem. 16. 26: *disagreement*, Thuc. 2. 37, in lur. **2.** one's *interest, advantage*, μέγα τὸ δ. ἐστι Hipp. 792, cf. sac. 88, fin.; τὰ δ. Thuc. 4. 86, Dem. 362. 25:—*expense*, Theophr. Char. 10:—*profit, money*, Polyb. 4. 18, 8: *the amount, balance*, Hyperid. Euxen. 30, cf. Epict. Enchir. 25. 4: *price*, Luc. Hermot. 81. **III.** dv. -ρως, *with a difference, variously*, Thuc. 6. 18. **2.** *at variance*, ἔχειν τινί Dem. 898. 11. **3.** *excellently*, Dem. 761. 26.

διαφορότης, ητος, ἡ, *difference, variety*, Plat. Rep. 587 E, Theaet. 209 A, etc.

διάφραγμα, ατος, τό, *a partition-wall, barrier*, Thuc. 1. 133, Diod. 1. 73. **II.** *the muscle which divides the thorax from the abdomen, the midriff, diaphragm*, (Homer's φρένες), Plat. Tim. 70 A, 84 D.

διαφράγνυμι, *to barricade*, Plut. Cam. 34, in Med.:—Pass. *to be barricaded*, προτειχίσμασιν Id. Aemil. 13; ἔλλοβα διαπεφραγμένα *with divisions*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 5, 2.

διαφρᾰδής, ές, *distinct*, of sound; in Adv. -έως, Hipp. 408.

διαφράζω, *to speak distinctly*, ὡς .. μοι μήτηρ διεπέφραδε Il. 18. 9; διεπέφραδε κούρη Od. 6. 47, cf. 17. 590: v. ἐπέφραδον.

διαφράσσω, Att. -ττω, = διαφράγνυμι, Hdn. 3. 1.

διαφρέω, f. ήσω, *to let through, let pass*, διὰ τῆς πόλεως .. τὴν κνῖσαν νὺ διαφρήσετε Ar. Av. 193; ὅπως μὴ διαφρήσετε (vulg. διαφήσετε) τοὺς πολεμίους Thuc. 7. 32.—Cf. εἰσφρέω.

διαφρίσσω, strengthd. for φρίσσω, Poll. 1. 107.

διαφροντίζω, *to meditate on, consider*, τι Hipp. Aër. 280: *to compose, invent*, δρᾶμα Ael. V. H. 2. 21:—absol., Epicr. Incert. 1. 22. **2.** c. gen. *to take care of*, Arist. Pol. 2. 4, 8.

δί-αφρος, ον, *all foamy*, Galen.

διαφρουρέω, *to keep one's post*: metaph., διαπεφρούρηται βίος Aesch. Fr. 247.

διαφυάς, άδος, ἡ, = διαφυή, Diod. 1. 47, v. l. 5. 22.

διαφυγγάνω, = διαφεύγω, Thuc. 7. 44, Aeschin. 55. 13.

διαφῠγή, ἡ, (διαφεύγω) *a refuge, means of escape*, τινός from a thing, Plat. Prot. 321 A; ἔκ τινος Plut. Alc. 25.

διαφῠή, ἡ, (διαφύω) *any natural partition* or *break*, as *the knees* or *joints* in grasses, *the joints* in bodies, Plat. Phaed. 98 C: *a cleft, division*, as in nuts, Xen. An. 5. 4, 29: *the division between* the teeth, Plut. Pyrrh. 3. **II.** *a layer* of something *running through* another, *a stratum* or *vein* of earth, stone, metal, Theophr. Lap. 63.

διαφῠλακτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be watched, preserved*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 43.

διαφῠλακτικός, ή, όν, *fit for preserving*, Def. Plat. 412 A.

διαφῠλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, *to watch closely, to preserve*, Hdt. 2. 121, 1, etc., and Att.; δ. πάροδον Lys. 193. 29; δ. τοὺς νόμους *to keep* them, Plat. Legg. 951 B; δ. εἰρήνην *to maintain* peace, Philipp. ap. Dem. 251. 24; so δ. τὸ μὴ σπουδάζειν Plat. Polit. 261 E; δ. ὅτι .., *to take care* that .., Plat. Criti. 112 D:—also in Med., Eur. I. A. 369.

διάφυξις, εως, ἡ, v. l. for -φευξις (q. v.).

διαφύομαι, Pass., with aor. 2 act. διέφῡν, pf. διαπέφῡκα:—*to grow through*, of buds, Theophr. C. P. 2. 17, 7. **II.** *to be scattered, disperse*, διαφύντος Ἑνός Emped. 38. **III.** *to grow between*, ὅσα διαπέφυκε Theophr. C. P. 3. 7, 9:—*to intervene*, χρόνος διέφυ, Lat. *tempus intercessit*, Hdt. 1. 61. **IV.** *to be different from*, τινός Philostr. 884. **V.** *to be grown up with, closely connected with*, τινός Plut. Dio 12, Cicero 14, v. Wyttenb. ap. Schäf. ad l. [ῡ only in arsi, Eratosth. ap. Ath. 189 D.]

διαφῡράω, f. άσω, *to knead together*, Epiphan.

διαφῡσάω, *to blow* or *breathe through*, Luc. Hermot. 68; ἐκ τοῦ στόματος Plut. 2. 950 B. **II.** *to blow away*, Plat. Phaed. 77 D:—Pass. *to be scattered to the winds*, Ib. 80 D.

διαφῡσησις, εως, ἡ, *a blowing through* or *away: evaporation* from the body, Arist. Probl. 13. 4, 5. [ῡ]

διάφῡσις, εως, ἡ, (διαφύω) *a growing through, bursting of the bud*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 1, 6. **II.** = διαφυή 1, Arist. H. A. 6. 3, 18, etc.: *the point of separation between* the stalk and branch, Hipp. 259. 29.

δι-αφῡσσω, f. ξω, aor. ἤφῡσα:—*to draw continually*, οἶνον διαφυσσόμενον Od. 16. 110. **II.** πολλὸν δὲ διήφυσε σαρκὸς ὀδόντι the boar *tore away* much flesh with his tusk, 19. 450; so διὰ δ' ἔντερα χαλκὸς ἤφυσ' Il. 13. 508., 17. 315.

διαφῠτεύω, *to plant out*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 4, 3: *to plant*, Ar. Fr. 162.

διαφωνέω, *to sound apart, to be dissonant, differ in tone, voice*, like ἁρμοστέω, Plat. Gorg. 482 B: generally, *to disagree*, διαφωνεῖ τι τῶν χρημάτων the accounts *disagree*, *are not balanced*, Polyb. 22. 26, 23: —δ. τινί *to disagree with*, Plat. Polit. 292 B, etc.: *to be incongruous, opposed to*, ἀλλήλοις Id. Phaed. 101 D, Arist. Pol. 7. 13, 2:—Pass., διαφωνεῖται *it is disputed*, Dion. H. 1. 45. **II.** *to breathe one's last, die*, Agatharch. in Phot. 457. 25: *to perish, be lost*, of books, Diod. 16. 3.

διαφωνία, ἡ, *discord*, Plat. Legg. 689 A, 691 A; so **διαφώνημα**, Tzetz.

διά-φωνος, ον, *discordant*, Diod. 4. 55: τινί *with* one, Luc. Cyn. 16; διάφωνον ἔλκειν, a musical phrase, Damox. Συντρ. 1. 61.

διαφώσκω, Ion. for διαφαύσκω, which is v. l. in Hdt. 3. 86.

διαφωτίζω, f. Att. ῐῶ, *to enlighten*, Plut. 2. 76 B: βίᾳ διαφωτίσαι τόπον *to clear* a place by force, Fr. *eclaircir*, Id. Cato Ma. 20.

διαχάζομαι, Dep. *to separate oneself*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 31; cf. διχάζω II.

διαχαίνω, *to gape wide, yawn*, Plut. 2. 976 B, 980 B.

διαχάλᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a disuniting* in the bones of the skull, etc., Hipp. V. C. 903:—**διαχάλασμα**, τό, *an hiatus*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 198.

διαχᾰλάω, f. άσω, *to loosen, relax*, τὰς ἁρμονίας τοῦ σώματος Epicr. Ἀντιλ. 2. 19: δ. μέλαθρα *to open, unbar*, Eur. I. A. 1340. **II.** *to make supple by exercise*, Xen. Eq. 7. 11. **III.** intr. *to be relaxed, open, gape*, ὀστέον Hipp. V. C. 903.

διαχᾰράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, *to sever, divide*, Dion. H. de Demosth. 43: *to hew out, carve*, Plut. 2. 636 C.

διαχᾰρίζομαι, Dep. *to distribute as presents*, Diod. 19. 20.

διαχάσκω, = διαχαίνω, Ar. Eq. 533, Theophr. H. P. 3. 9, 1.

διαχαυνόω, *to relax, soften*, Jo. Chrys.

διαχειμάζω, f. άσω, *to winter, pass the winter*, Thuc. 7. 42, Xen. An. 7. 6, 31.

διαχειραγωγέω, *to lead by the hand*, Clem. Al. 506.

διαχειρίζω, f. Att. ῐῶ:—*to have in hand, conduct, manage*, Lat. *administro*, πράγματα, χρήματα Andoc. 21. 43., 19. 13, cf. Lys. 115. 16., 156. 13:—so in Med., Hipp. 638. 42, etc.:—Pass., Xen. An. 1. 9., 17. **II.** in Med. also, *to lay hands on, to slay*, Polyb. 8. 23, 8, Plut. 2. 220 B.

διαχείρισις, εως, ἡ, *management, administration*, Thuc. 1. 97.

διαχειρισμός, ὁ, *manipulation*, φαρμάκων Hipp. 1022 G.

διαχειροτονέω, *to choose between two* persons or things *by show of hands*, or, generally, *by open vote, to elect*, Dem. 1152. 9; so in Med., Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 34:—Pass. *to be so elected*, Plat. Legg. 755 D: cf. διαψηφίζομαι.

διαχειροτονία, ἡ, *choice between two* persons or things, *election*, δ. ποιεῖν = foreg., Dem. 707. 25, etc.; δ. διδόναι to allow *a right of election*, Aeschin. 59. 13.

διαχειρόω, = διαχειρίζω, dub. in Strabo and Lxx.

διαχέω (v. χέω): f. χεῶ: aor. ἔχεα, Ep. ἔχευα (the only tense used by Hom.) *To pour different ways, to disperse*, Hdt. 2. 150:—in Hom. *to cut up* a victim, αἶψ' ἄρα μιν διέχευαν Od. 3. 456, cf. Il. 7. 316, etc.: *to melt down, fuse*, χαλκόν Paus. 9. 41, 1: *to disjoin, undo*, opp. to πηγνύναι, Plat. Phil. 46 D; νῆα .. διέχευαν ἄελλαι Ap. Rh. 3. 320:—δ. φύματα *to disperse* tumours, Theophr. Odor. 61; δ. ἴχνη *to destroy all* traces, Xen. Cyn. 5. 3. **2.** metaph. *to confound*, τὰ βεβουλευμένα Hdt. 8. 57. **II.** oftener in Pass. *to be poured from one vessel into another*, 6. 119. **2.** *to run through, spread about*, Thuc. 2. 75, 76:—*to be melted*, Xen. Cyn. 8. 1: *to melt away, fall to pieces*, of a corpse, Hdt. 3. 16: *to disperse*, of soldiers, Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 34; of humours, Hipp. 1137 B. **3.** metaph. *to be melted with delight, give a loose to merriment*, Plat. Symp. 206 D; ὑπὸ μέθης διακεχυμένος Id. Legg. 775 C; also δ. πράσωπον Plut. Alex. 19:—of the sea, *to be calm*, Id. 2. 82 F.

διαχλαινόω, strengthd. for χλαινόω, τινά τινι Nonn. D. 2. 166.

διαχλευάζω, strengthd. for χλευάζω, c. acc., Dem. 1221. 26; absol., Polyb. 30. 13, 12.

διαχλιαίνω, f. ανῶ, strengthd. for χλιαίνω, Hipp. 674. 11.

διαχλίω, strengthd. for χλίω: part. pf. διακεχλῐδώς = διακεχυμένος τρυφῇ Archipp. Incert. 3.

διάχλωρος, ον, *with a shade of pale green*, Philo de VII Mir. 7.

διαχόω, old form for διαχώννυμι (q. v.), διαχοῦν τὸ χῶμα *to complete* the mound, Hdt. 8. 97.

διαχράομαι, f. ήσομαι, with Dor. 3 sing. διαχρησεῖται Theocr. 15. 54: Dep.: **I.** c. dat. rei, *to use constantly* or *habitually*, δ. γλώσσῃ, οἴνῳ, τρόπῳ ζωῆς, etc., Hdt. 1. 58, 71., 2. 127, etc.; λιμῷ δὲ ὅσαπερ ὄψῳ δ. Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 12:—also, like Lat. *uti*, of passive states, *to meet with, suffer under*, συμφορῇ, μόρῳ, ὀλέθρῳ, Lat. *affici* morte, Hdt. 3. 117., 1. 167, etc. **2.** c. acc. pers. *to use up, consume, destroy*, Lat. *conficere*, 1. 24, 110, etc., Antipho 113. 45, Thuc. 1. 126., 3. 36, etc. **II.** as Pass. *to be lent out to different persons*, κατὰ διακοσίας καὶ τριακοσίας ὁμοῦ τι τάλαντον διακεχρημένον Dem. 817. 1: cf. χράω (C) B, διακίχρημι.

διαχρέμπτομαι, strengthd. for χρέμπτομαι, A. B. 72.

διαχρέομαι, and subj. **διαχρέωμαι**, Ion. for διαχρῶμαι.

διάχρηστος, ον, *very good*, Lync. ap. Ath. 109 D.

διάχρισμα, τό, *an unguent, salve*, Paul. Aeg. p. 185. 18, etc.

διάχριστος, ον, *anointed*, Diosc. 1. 34; τὸ δ. = διάχρισμα, Galen.

διαχρίω [ῐ], f. ίσω, *to besmear all over*, Hipp. 889 F; τινί with a thing, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 6.

διάχρῡσος, ον, *interwoven with gold*, ἱμάτιον Dem. 522. 2; ἐσθῆτες Polyb. 6. 53, 7; ὑποδήματα Plut. 2. 142 C.

διάχῡλος, ον, *very juicy, succulent*, Arist. H. A. 8. 21, 4.

διάχῡσις, εως, ἡ, (διαχέω) *a pouring forth*, Plat. Crat. 419 C; δ. χι-

μνώδη λαμβάνειν to spread out like a lake, Plut. Mar. 27. 2. *a spreading abroad, wasting*, σπέρματος Theophr. C. P. 4. 4, 7. II. *relaxation, merriment*, Plut. Cato Mi. 46.

διαχῠτικός, ή, όν, *able to dissolve, scatter*, Plat. Tim. 60 B.

διαχώννυμι, = διαχόω, Strabo 245.

διαχωρέω, *to go through*, Plat. Tim. 78 A. 2. *to pass through*, as excrement, Hipp. 889 F: impers., κάτω διεχώρει αὐτοῖς they laboured under *diarrhoea*, Xen. An. 4. 8, 20, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 268 B; c. acc. cognato, δ. ἄπεπτα Arist. Part. An. 3. 14, 13. 3. of coins, *to pass, be current*, Luc. Luct. 10. 4. metaph. *to go on well, prosper*, Polyb. 8. 23. II. *to go asunder*, Arr. An. 1. 1, 11; δ. εἰς πλάτος or εἰς βάθος, of a mountain-range, *to part* so as to leave a plain *between*, Ib. 2. 8.

διαχώρημα, ατος, τό, *excrement*, Hipp. Aph. 1244, etc.:—so **διαχώρησις**, εως, ή, = foreg., Ib. 1245, etc.; cf. Arist. Part. An. 3. 14, 15;—and **διαχωρητικός**, ή, όν, *promoting digestion, laxative*, Hipp. Aër. 284, etc.

διαχωρίζω, f. ίσω, Att. ῐῶ: *to separate*, Xen. Oec. 9. 7; τι ἀπό τινος Plat. Polit. 262 B; τι καί τι Epicr. Incert. 1. 14; and in Pass., Plat. Tim. 59 C: *to distinguish*, Id. Phil. 17 A.

διαχώρισις, εως, ή, *separation*, Arist. Gen. An. 1. 18, 26.

διαχώρισμα, ατος, τό, *a cleft, division*, Luc. V. H. 2. 43.

διαχωρισμός, ό, = διαχώρισις, Joseph. A. J. 6. 11, 10.

διαχωριστής, οῦ, ό, *a divider*, Gloss.

διαχωριστικός, ή, όν, *apt to divide* or *separate*, Epiphan.

διάχωσις, εως, ή, *the making of a mound*, Diod. 13. 47.

διαψᾰθάλλω, *to feel with the fingers, scratch*, Hesych.

διαψαίρω, *to brush away, blow away*, αὖραι διαψαίρουσι πλεκτάνην καπνοῦ Ar. Av. 1717, cf. Hermipp. Ἀθ. γον. 4:—*to scratch through*, of birds, Opp. H. 2. 115. II. intr. *to flutter* in the wind, Nic. Al. 127.

διαψάλλω, strengthd. for ψάλλω, Eupol. Βαπτ. 1.

διάψαλμα, used by the Lxx, in the Psalms, for the Hebr. *Selah:* for its various interpretations, v. Suicer s. v.

διαψαύω, strengthd. for ψαύω, Hipp. Art. 824.

διαψάω, f. ήσω, *to scratch through*, Suid.

διαψέγω, f. ξω, strengthd. for ψέγω, Plat. Legg. 639 A.

διαψεύδω, *to deceive utterly*, Dem. 1482. 26; so in Med., Andoc. 6. 38; and in aor. pass., Polyb. 3. 109, 12: but, II. more commonly διαψεύδομαι as Pass.; pf. διέψευσμαι: aor. διεψεύσθην:—*to be deceived, mistaken*, Isocr. 82 A, Dem. 15. 13; τινός in a person or thing, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 27, Dem. 626. 24; περί τινος Ep. Plat. 351 D; λογισμοῖς Polyb. 3. 16, 5; τι in a thing, Arist. Pol. 7. 1, 4.

διάψευσις, εως, ή, *deceit*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 220.

διάψευσμα, ατος, τό, *a falsehood*, Aquila V. T.

διαψευστῶς, Adv. *with fraudulent purpose*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 230.

διαψηλᾰφάω, *to handle* a thing, Lat. *pertrectare*, Lxx, Oribas. Matth. p. 103. Verb. Adj. -φητέον Paul. Aeg. p. 47. 27.

διαψηφίζομαι, f. ίσομαι, Att. ιοῦμαι: Dep. *To vote in order with ballots* (ψῆφοι, *calculi*), *to give one's vote*, Antipho 130. 13, Hyperid. Euxen. 49, etc.; δ. κρύβδην, κρύφα Andoc. 29. 16, Thuc. 4. 88; ὁ. περί τινος Plat. Legg. 937 A. II. *to decide by vote*, τι Lys. 175. 10; ταύτῃ διαψηφίσασθε Dem. 842, fin.

διαψήφισις, εως, ή, *a decision by ballot, voting*, Plat. Legg. 855 D, Aeschin. 11. 21; δ. ποιεῖν = foreg., Lys. 123. 18; προτιθέναι τὴν δ. Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 14.

διαψηφισμός, ό, = foreg., Ath. 218 A.

διαψηφιστός, ή, όν, *elected by vote*, Arist. Rhet. Al. 3. 17.

διαψιθῠρίζω, *to whisper among themselves*, Polyb. 15. 26, 8, Luc. Gall. 25.

διαψυκτικός, ή, όν, *cooling, refreshing*, Hipp. 364. 27.

διάψυξις, ή, *a cooling*, Plut. 2. 967 F.

διαψύχω, f. ξω, *to cool, refresh*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 14: Pass. *to be chilly*, τὰ ἄκρα Hipp. Acut. 388. 2. *to air, ventilate, dry and clean*, ναῦς Thuc. 7. 12, etc.; so of misers bringing out their hoards, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 21. In Plut. Lys. 23 we have, παραλύων καὶ διαψύχων τὴν ἐκείνου δύναμιν, ubi legend. videtur διαψήχων.

διάω, v. sub διάημι.

δίβᾶμος, ον, (βῆμα) *on two legs*, Eur. Rhes. 215.

δί-βᾰφος, ον, *twice dipped, double-dyed*, esp. of purple cloth, Horace's *lanae bis murice tinctae*, Lxx: ἡ δ. (sc. ἐσθής), *a robe of rarest purple*, Cic. Fam. 2. 16; cf. δευτερουργός.

διβολία, ή, (βάλλω) = δίβολος χλαῖνα, Plut. 2. 754 F. II. *a double-edged lance, halbert*, Ar. Fr. 401, Hdn. 2. 13:—in Plut. Mar. 25, of a German weapon, perhaps the *framea* of Tacit. Germ. 6.

δίβολος, ον, (βάλλω) *twice-thrown*, δ. χλαῖνα a garment *doubled*, and so *twice thrown over the body*, Lat. *duplex paenula*, Poll. 7. 47, Hesych. II. *two-pointed*, Eur. Rhes. 374, Anth. P. 6. 282: generally, *redoubled*, v. s. διόβολος.

δί-βρᾰχυς, εια, υ, *of two short syllables*, Terent. Maur. 1365, etc.

δίβροχος, ον, (βρέχω) *twice soaked* or *moistened*, Diosc. 1. 65.

δι-γᾰμέω, *to marry a second time;* and **δι-γᾰμία**, ή, *a second marriage*, Eccl.

δίγαμμα, τό, indecl., Donat. ad Terent. Andr. 1. 2, 2: also **δίγαμμος** *littera*, Terentian Maur. 163, cf. 645; and **δίγαμμον**, (sc. στοιχεῖον Macrob. de Verb. 6. 13:—*the digamma*, a name first found in th Gramm. of the 1st century (Trypho in Mus. Crit. 1. p. 34, Apoll. d Pron. p. 366); described, though not named, by Dion. H. 1. 20: ὥσπε γάμμα δι τ αῖς ἐπὶ μίαν ὀρθὴν ἐπιζευγνύμενον ταῖς πλαγίαις, ὡς Ϝελέν καὶ Ϝάναξ καὶ Ϝοῖκος καὶ Ϝανήρ. This form, which appears in Inscrr (v. infr.) and in Mss., identifies it with the Latin F, though in sound i is said to have been nearer V, Priscian. 1. 4, 12. But the Lat. F hold the same place in the alph. with the Hebr. *vav* (ו), which as a numera = 6; and, when it is remembered that the Greek sign for 6 was ϛ there can be little doubt that this character (which was afterwards use to denote στ) orig. represented the digamma, which must have bee the 6th letter in the Greek alphabet. The emperor Claudius attempte to replace the conson. V by the digamma, and wrote it like a reversed F as TERMINAƎIT, TRIVMƎIRI, etc., v. Gruter pp. 196, 236, 238 The Gramm. called it the *Aeolic digamma*, prob. because it was know to them from Aeol. Poets: Apoll. (de Pron. pp. 366, 397) cites Ϝοι, Ϝε Ϝεός, (*sibi, se, suus*) from Sappho and Alcae.; and the metre requires Ϝοίνῳ Ϝαδέα in Alcae. 39; Ϝειπῆν in 54; Ϝέσπερε in Sappho 96; αὐάτα (i. e ἀϜάτα) in Pind. P. 2. 51 (an Aeol. ode); etc., and it remained in Boeot Inscrr. of a late date, Ϝοικία C. I. no. 1565, cf. 1563 b; Ϝάστυ 1569 c. 3 Ϝισοτελία 1563 b; κωμαϜυδός, τραγαϜυδός, βαϜαϜυδός, αὐλαϜυδός (fo κωμαοιδός or κωμῳδός, etc.) 1583: v. Ahrens D. Aeol. pp. 30 sq., 16 sq. II. It also appears in Dor., as αἰϜεί for αἰεί in a very an cient Crissean Inscr. (C. I. no. 1); Ϝίκατι for εἴκοσι, πεδάϜοικοι fo μέτοικοι, ΔιϜί for Διί (*Jovi*), in old Argive Inscrr. (nos. 14, 18, 19, 29) but most often in Lacon., v. Ahrens D. Dor. p. 40 sq. III. It was often preserved in Lat. and other languages when lost in Greek, as οἶνος *vinum*, οἶκος *vicus*, ἔργον Germ. *Werke* (*work*), Ϝιδεῖν *videre*, etc. —sometimes also before ρ, as Ϝρήγνυμι *frango*, v. Ahrens D. Aeol. p. 33:—it also occurred in the middle of words, as shewn by ὀϜόν *ovum*, ὀϜις *ovis*, ΔᾶϜος *Davus*, Priscian 6. 13. IV. It often passed into β in a number of Lacon. words, as βαγός, βάνναξ, βείκατι, βέργον, βοῖνος, for ἀγός, ἄναξ, εἴκοσι, ἔργον, οἶνος, Ahrens D. Dor. p. 44 sq.:—there are also many Dor. words cited by Hesych. with initial γ, prob. by an error for the digamma, as γανδάνειν for ἀνδάνειν, γᾶδος for ἦδος; γέαρ for ἔαρ (*ver*); γέτος for ἔτος (Ϝέτος occurs in Tab. Heracl.); γεστία for ἑστία (*Vesta*); γοῖνος for οἶνος, etc., Ahrens Ib. p. 53 sq. V. that it existed when the bulk of the Homeric poems were composed was first seen by Bentley; see extracts from his paper in Donaldson New Cratyl. 1. c. 5 append.; and for a list of Homeric words in which metrical reasons require it, v. Heyne Hom. 7. p. 730 sq. For a similar list of Pindaric words, v. Böckh de Metr. Pind. p. 309 sq., cf. 442.

δί-γᾰμος, ον, *married to two people, adulterous*, Stesich. 74, Manetho 5. 291. II. *married a second time*, Eccl.

δι-γενής, ές, *of doubtful sex*, Eust. 150. 27.

δί-γληνος, ον, *with two eye-balls*, Theocr. Ep. 6.

δί-γλῠφος, ον, *doubly indented*, Greg. Nyss.

δί-γλωσσος, Att. -ττος, ον:—*speaking two languages*, Lat. *bilinguis*, Thuc. 8. 85, cf. 4. 109: hence as Subst., δίγλωσσος, ό, *an interpreter*, Plut. Them. 6. II. *double-tongued, deceitful*, Lxx.

δί-γνωμος, ον, *doubtful, undecided*, Diogenian. 4. 32:—hence Subst., διγνωμία, ή, *duplicity of mind*, Achmes Onir. 143.

δι-γονία, ή, *double parturition*, Arist. Gen. An. 1. 11, 7.

δί-γονος, ον, *twice-born*, of Bacchus, Anth. P. 9. 524. 2. *twin: double*, μάσθλης δ. Soph. Fr. 137; δ. σώματα *two bodies*, Eur. El. 1178: but, II. parox., διγόνος, ον, *bearing twice* or *twins*, Hesych.

δίγυιος, ον, (γυῖον) *of two members*, Auctt. Mus.

δίδαγμα, ατος, τό, *a lesson*, Hipp. Fract. 750, Ar. Nub. 668, Plat. Clit. 409 B; χρόνος δ. ποικιλώτατον Eur. Bell. 13.

διδακτέον, verb. Adj. *one must teach*, Plat. Rep. 452 A.

διδακτήριος, ον, = sq.: τὸ διδακτήριον *a proof*, Hipp. Acut. 390.

διδακτικός, ή, όν, *apt to teach, instructive*, N. T., Philo 2. 412.

διδακτός, ή, όν, also ός, όν, Plat. Eryx. 398 D: I. of things, *taught, learnt*, ἅπαντα γάρ σοι τἀμὰ νουθετήματα κείνης διδακτά *are of her teaching*, Soph. El. 344: *that can be taught* or *learnt*, Pind. N. 3. 71, Plat. Prot. 328 C, etc.; τὰ δ., opp. to ἄρρητα, prob. *things which may be taught by study and experience*, without revelation, Soph. O. T. 300. 2. *that ought to be taught*, Soph. Tr. 64. II. of persons, *taught, instructed*, τινός *in* a thing, Lxx, N. T.

δίδακτρα, τά, *the teacher's fee*, Lat. *Minerval*, Poll. 6. 186.

δι-δακτυλίαῖος, α, ον, *two fingers long* or *broad*, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 156.

δι-δάκτῠλος, ον, = foreg., Hipp. Art. 783.

δίδαξις, εως, ή, *teaching, instruction*, Eur. Hec. 600.

διδασκᾰλεῖον, τό, *a teaching-place, school*, Soph. Fr. 799, Antipho 142. 33, Thuc. 7. 29; τὰ παιδία τὰ ἐκ τῶν διδασκαλείων Hyperid. Euxen.

:4; τὸ Σωκρατικὸν δ. Dion. H. de Dem. 2; cf. φοιτάω. II. in plur. = δίδακτρα, Vita Hom. 26.

διδασκᾰλία, ἡ, *teaching, instruction*, Pind. P. 4. 180, Even. 1, Hipp. Lex 2, etc.: *education, training*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 24; δ. ποιεῖσθαι and παρέχειν to be *a lesson* to one, Thuc. 2. 42, 87:—but in good Att., διδαχή or δίδαξις is more common. 2. *an admonition, announcement by words*, Arist. Poët. 19. 6. II. *the preparation, rehearsing* of a chorus, etc., δ. τῶν χορῶν Plat. Gorg. 501 E, cf. Simon. 148 Bgk.: also, *a drama so produced, the Tetralogy acted together*, Plut. Cim. 8, Pericl. 5; v. διδάσκω II. III. διδασκαλίαι or περὶ διδασκαλιῶν *Catalogues of the Dramas*, their writers, dates, and success, such as were compiled by Arist. and others, Diog. L. 5. 26, cf. Casaub. Ath. 235 C.

διδασκᾰλικός, ή, όν, *fit for teaching, instructive*, Plat. Crat. 388 B, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 21:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), = διδασκαλία, Plat. Soph. 231 B; c. gen. rei, Id. Gorg. 453 E; τὸ -κόν, Id. Legg. 813 B:—*τόπος δ., locus classicus*, Gramm. Adv. -κῶς, Plat. Crat. 388 B, Polyb. 6. 3, 5.

διδασκάλιον, τό, *a thing taught, a science* or *art*, Hdt. 5. 58 (ubi v. Wessel.), Xen. Eq. 11. 5. II. in plur., = δίδακτρα, Plut. Alex. 7.

διδάσκᾰλος, ὁ and ἡ, *a teacher, master*, h. Hom. Merc. 556, etc.; διδ. τινός τινι Aesch. Pr. 110; δεινῶν ἔργων Lys. 127. 25; v. sub βίαιος: εἰς διδασκάλου (sc. οἶκον) φοιτᾶν to go to *school*, Plat. Alc. 1. 109 D, etc.; διδασκάλων or ἐκ διδασκάλων ἀπαλλαγῆναι to leave *school*, Id. Gorg. 514 C, Prot. 326 C; ἐν διδασκάλων at *school*, Id. Alc. 1. 110 H. II. *a dithyrambic* or *dramatic poet* was called χοροῦ διδάσκαλος, or simply διδάσκαλος, Cratin. Ὧρ. 2, Ar. Av. 912, Ach. 628, Antipho 143. 4, because he himself *superintended the rehearsals of the chorus*: cf. χοροδιδάσκαλος and διδάσκω II.

διδάσκω, Ep. inf. -έμεναι and ἔμεν Il. 9. 442., 23. 308: fut. διδάξω Att.: aor. ἐδίδαξα Il., Att.; poet. ἐδιδάσκησα Voss h. Hom. Cer. 144, Hes. Op. 64, Pind. P. 4. 386: perf. δεδίδαχα Att.—Med., fut. διδάξομαι Att.: aor. ἐδιδαξάμην Att.—Pass., fut. διδαχθήσομαι Dion. H. 3. 70, etc.: aor. ἐδιδάχθην Hdt., Att.: pf. δεδίδαγμαι Il.; Plat.

Redupl. from ΔΑ- (v. sub δάω, δάημι), *to teach* (i.e. *instruct*) a person, or *teach* a thing, Hom., etc.: hence c. dupl. acc., σε .. ἱππουρίνας ἐδίδαξαν *they taught* thee riding, Il. 23. 307, cf. Od. 8. 481; so in Att., as Eur. Hipp. 252, etc.; also δ. τινὰ περί τινος Ar. Nub. 382; τούτοις διδ. (if τούτους be not the true reading), in Plat. Theaet. 201 B, must be expl. by attraction to the relat. οἷς:—c. acc. pers. et inf., σε διδάσκουσιν θεοὶ αὐτοὶ ὑψαγόρην ἔμεναι *teach* thee to be .., Od. 1. 384; and c. inf. only, δίδαξε γὰρ Ἄρτεμις αὐτὴ βάλλειν ἄγρια πάντα she *taught how* to shoot, Il. 5. 51, and often so;—also with inf. omitted, διδάσκειν τινὰ ἱππέα [sc. εἶναι] *to teach* one *to be .., train* one *as* a horseman, Plat. Meno 94 B; so δ. τινὰ σοφόν, κακόν Elmsl. Heracl. 575, Stallb. Plat. Prot. 327 C:—but, in Med., = διδάσκειν δι' ἑτέρου, *to have* one *taught*, διδάσκεσθαί τινα ἱππέα Plat. Meno 93 D, cf. Pors. et Herm. Med. 297, Xen. Mem. 4. 4, 5:—(this distinction between Act. and Med. was neglected by some Poets and late Prose writers, the Med. being used just like the Act. in Simon. 147, Pind. O. 8. 77, Luc. Somn. 10, etc.; but in Ar. Nub. 783 Elmsl. restored δεδάξαιμ' ἄν σ' ἔτι for διδαξαίμην σ' ἔτι, and in Plat. Rep. 421 E, Cobet suggests διδάξει for -εται): but in Med. also, *to teach oneself, learn*, φθέγμα .. ἐδιδάξατο Soph. Ant. 356:—Pass. *to be taught, to learn*, c. gen., διδασκόμενος πολέμοιο *trained, skilled in war*, Il. 16. 811, cf. *δάω: also c. acc., τά σε προτί φασιν Ἀχιλλῆος δεδιδάχθαι which [medicines] they say *thou wert taught* by Achilles, Il. 11. 831; so Hdt. 3. 81: διδάσκω καὶ διδάσκομαι λόγους Eur. Andr. 739: but mostly c. inf., Hdt. 2. 69, etc.; βρέφος διδάσκεται λέγειν ἀκούσαί θ' Eur. Supp. 914; also διδάσκεσθαι ὡς .., Xen. Hell. 2, 3, 45. II. absol. *to explain*, Thuc. 2. 60: *to shew* by *argument, prove*, λέγων διδασκέτω Xen. An. 5. 7, 11, etc.; δ. περί τινος ὡς .., Thuc. 3. 71; ἡλίκον ἐστὶ τὸ ἀλαζόνευμα, περάσομαι .. δεδάξαι; Aeschin. 87, fin. III. διδάσκειν is pecul. used of the dithyrambic and dramatic Poets, *who taught the actors* their parts, and superintended the *getting up and bringing out* of their pieces, δ. διθύραμβον, δρᾶμα *to bring* a piece out, Hdt. 1. 23., 6. 21, and Att.; also διδάξασθαι χορόν Simon. 147; cf. Böttiger *Quid sit docere fabulam*, Opusc. p. 284.

διδαχή, ἡ, = δίδαξις, *teaching*, Hdt. 3. 134, Thuc., etc.; δ. ποιεῖσθαι Thuc. 4. 126:—but in Poets, only late, as Pseudo-Phocyl. 79.

δίδημι, Ep. redupl. form of δέω (as τίθημι of *θέω), *to bind, fetter*, poet. 3 impf. δίδη (for ἐδίδη), Il. 11. 105: Pors. would also read διδέντων, 3 plur. imperat. pres., for δεόντων, Od. 12. 54: and a 3 pl. indic. διδέᾱσι occurs in Xen. An. 5. 8, 24 (vulg. δεσμεύουσι).

διδράσκω, *to run away*, only found in compds., ἀπο- (συναπο-), δια-, ἐκ-διδράσκω, except that Hesych. has διδράσκων· φεύγων. Redupl. from Root ΔΡΑ-, whence δρᾶναι, δρασμός, ἄδραστος, cf. Sanskr. *drâ, drâmi* (*fugio*), *dramâmi* (*curro*, cf. δραμεῖν); Curt. 273.

δί-δραχμος, ον, *worth two drachms, at that price*, Arist. Oec. 2. 37; δ. ὑπλῖται soldiers *with pay of two drachms a day*, Thuc. 3. 17:—so **διδραχμιαῖος**, Critias 49; **διδραχμαῖος**, Eudem. ap. Galen. II. **δίδραχμον**, τό, *a double-drachm*; esp. in plur. *the half-shekel*, paid to the temple-treasury at Jerusalem, Ev. Matth. 17. 24, cf. Exod. 38. 26.

Διδυμαῖος, ὁ, a name of Zeus as worshipped at Didyma in Miletus jointly with Apollo, Nic. ap. Ath. 477 B, cf. Hdt. 6. 19; (so **Διδυμεύς**, ὁ, of Apollo, Orph. H. 33); τὸ Διδυμαῖον, *their temple* at Miletus, Plut. Pomp. 24:—**Διδύμεια**, τά, *their festival* there, Inscr. Cnid. in Newton, p. 771, cf. C. I. nos. 2881, -2, -3, -8.

δῐδῠμ-άνωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, τό, *touching both the men*, κακά Aesch. Theb. 849. [ᾰ]

διδῠμᾱ-τόκος, ον, Dor. for διδυμητόκος, = διδυμοτόκος, Theocr. 1. 25, Call. Ap. 54, Anth. P. 6. 99, etc.

δῐδῠμάων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, poet. for δίδυμος, used by Hom. only in dual nom. and pl. dat. *twin-brothers, twins*, Il. 5. 548., 6. 26., 16. 682. [ᾰ]

διδυμεύω, *to bear twins*, Lxx.

δίδυμνος, poet. for δίδυμος (cf. ἀπάλαμνος, νώνυμνος), Böckh Pind. O. 3. 37 (63).

δῐδῠμο-γενής, ές, *twin-born*, Eur. Hel. 206.

δῐδῠμό-ζῠγος, ον, *with a pair of horses; twofold*, ὕδωρ Nonn. D. 15. 21: also **διδυμόζυξ**, υγος, ὁ, ἡ, δίφρος Id. D. 21. 210.

δῐδῠμό-θροος, ον, *doubled-voiced*, ἠχώ Nonn. Jo. 9. v. 16.

δῐδῠμό-κτῠπος, ον, *double-sounding*, Nonn. D. 20. 307.

δῐδῠμος, η, ον, also ος, ον Pind. P. 4. 371, Eur. H. F. 656, Plat. Criti. 114 B:—*double, twofold, twain*, Od. 19. 227, Il. 23. 641, and often in Att.: διδύμαιν χειροῖν Soph. El. 206; also in sing., διδύμᾳ χερί with her hands *twain*, Pind. P. 2. 17; δ. γένος Menand. Epigr. 1. II. *twin*, δ. κασίγνητος Pind. N. 1. 56; δ. τέκνων ἄριστα Soph. O. C. 1693; δ. τέκεα Eur. Hel. 220; also as Subst., δίδυμοι *twins*, Il. 23. 641, etc.; δίδυμα Hdt. 5. 41., 6. 52; δύω διδύμω Eur. Or. 1401. 2. οἱ δ. *the testicles*, Anth. P. 5. 126, Galen. (From δύο, δίς.) [ῐ]

δῐδῠμότης, ητος, ἡ, *doubling, duality*, Plat. Phileb. 57 D.

δῐδῠμοτοκέω, *to bear twins*, Hecatae. 58, Arist. H. A. 6. 19, 3.

δῐδῠμοτοκία, ἡ, *a bearing of twins*, Arist. Gen. An. 4. 4, 38.

δῐδῠμο-τόκος, ον, *bearing twins*, Arist. H. A. 6. 19, 3.

δῐδῠμό-χροος, ον, contr. -χρους, ουν, *two-coloured*, Musae. 59:—heterocl. acc. pl. διδυμόχροας Nonn. D. 21. 214.

δίδωμι, Il. 23. 620, Att.; impf. ἐδίδω, δίδω Od. 11. 289, Il. 5. 165, etc., 3 pl. ἐδίδοσαν Hdt. 8. 9, Att.; (but the more usu. forms of the pres. and impf. are from *διδόω, esp. in Ep. and Ion., διδοῖς, διδοῖσθα Il. 9. 164., 19. 270; διδοῖ Od. 17. 350, Hdt.; διδοῦσι Il. 19. 265, etc.; imper. δίδου Hdt. 3. 140, Eur.; Dor. δίδοι Pind. O. 1. 136, Ep. δίδωθι Od. 3. 380; inf. διδοῦν Theogn. 1302, Ep. διδοῦναι Il. 24. 425; Dor. διδῶν Theocr. 29. 9):—impf. ἐδίδουν, -ους, -ου Hom. (also δίδου Il.), Hdt., Att.; 3 pl. ἐδίδουν Hes. Op. 138, also ἔδιδον h. Hom. Cer. 437, δίδον Ib. 328:—fut. δώσω Att., Ep. διδώσω Od. 13. 358., 24. 314:—aor. 1 ἔδωκα, Ep. δῶκα, Hom., Att.; aor. 2 ἔδων, whereof ἔδωκα is used only in the indic., ἔδων in the plur. indic. ἔδομεν ἔδοτε ἔδοσαν, and in the other moods, δός δῶ δοίην δοῦναι δούς; Ep. forms, δόσκον Il. 14. 382; subj. 3 sing. δώῃ, δώησι, δῷσι 16. 725., 1. 324, Od. 2. 144; 1 pl. δώομεν Il. 7. 299, Od. 16. 184, 3 pl. δώωσι Il. 1. 137; inf. δόμεναι, δόμεν 1. 116., 18. 458, (also Dor., Ar. Lys. 1163, etc.); in late writers also a regul. aor. 1, δώσης Anth. P. append. 204, cf. Schol. Aesch. Pr. 292, etc.:—pf. δέδωκα Pind., Att.; plqpf. ἐδεδώκει Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 26.—Med. (v. ἀποδίδωμι).—Pass., fut. δοθήσομαι Eur. Phoen. 1650, Isae., etc.: aor. ἐδόθην Od. 2. 78, Att.: perf. δέδομαι Il. 5. 428, Aesch. Supp. 1041, Thuc.; 3 pl. δέδονται Eur. Supp. 757: plqpf. ἐδέδοτο Thuc. 3. 109. (Redupl. from Root ΔΟ-, whence also δοτήρ, δόσις, δόμα, δῶρον, δάνος, etc.; cf. Sanskr. *da, dadâmi* (δίδωμι), *dâtâ* (*dator*), *dânam* (*donum*, cf. *danunt* for *dant*, δάνος); Lat. *da-re, dos, dedo*, etc.: Curt. 270.)

Orig. sense, *to give, present* (with implied notion of *giving freely*, cpp. to ἀποδίδωμι), τινί τι, from Hom. downwards the commonest construct.: but in pres. and impf., *to be ready to give, to offer*, Il. 9. 519, Hdt. 5. 94., 9. 109, Ar. Fr. 156, Xen. An. 6. 1, 9, etc.; τὰ διδόμενα *things offered*, Dem. 267. 6. 2. of the gods, *to grant, assign*, κῦδος, νίκην, etc., Hom., etc.: but more usu. of evils, δ. ἄλγεα, ἄτας, κήδεα, etc., Il. 1. 96, etc.; later, εὖ διδόναι *to give* good fortune, Soph. O. T. 1381, Eur. Andr. 750:—so too of the laws, *to permit* or *sanction* as *a privilege*, δεξωκότων αὐτῷ τῶν νόμων Isae. 63. 8. 3. *to devote, offer to the gods*, ἑκατόμβας, ἱρὰ θεοῖσιν Il. 12. 6, Od. 1. 67, and Att. 4. with an inf. added, ξεῖνος γάρ οἱ ἔδωκεν .. ἐς πόλεμον φορέειν *gave* it him *to* wear in war, Il. 15. 532, cf. 23. 21, 183; δῶκε τεύχεα θεράποντι φορῆναι 7. 149:—later often, ἔδωκε πιεῖν *gave* to drink, Hdt. 4. 172, Cratin. Νομ. 7, Pherecr. Κορ. 3, etc.; ἐδίδου ῥοφεῖν Ar. Fr. 10; δίδου μασᾶσθαι Eupol. Διον. 2; δὸς καταφαγεῖν Hegem. Φιλ. 1; also τὴν κύλικα δὸς ἐμπιεῖν Pherecr. Δουλ. 4, cf. Diphil. Ἀπολ. 1. 8;—then with the inf. omitted, φιάλην ἔδωκε κεράσας Ephipp. Ἐφηβ. 3; εὐζωρότερον δός Diphil. Παιδ. 1; also δίδου κατὰ χειρός [sc. νίψασθαι] Alex. Incert. 1. 2, Archedic. Θησ. 1. 3. 5. Prose phrases, δ. ὅρκον, opp. to λαμβάνειν, *to offer* or *tender* an oath, Isae. 77. 16, v. Arist. Rhet. 1. 15, 27 sq.:—δ. ψῆφον, γνώμην *to give* a vote, an opinion, Dem. 542. 18., 704. 5; for δ. διαχειροτονίαν, v. s. voce:—δ. χάριν, = χαρίζεσθαι, Cratin. Incert. 143, etc.:—δ. λόγον ἑαυτῷ *to deliberate*, Hdt. 1. 97, etc.:—δ. δίκην, v. sub δίκη:—ἀκοὴν δ. τινί to give ear to .., Soph. El. 30; etc. II. c. acc. pers. *to give up* as prey, *give over, deliver up*, ἀχέεσσί με δῶσεις Od. 19. 167; μιν.., ὀδύνῃσιν ἔδωκεν Il. 5.

397; Ἕκτορα κυσίν Il. 23. 21; πυρί τινα Od. 24. 65; πληγαῖς τινά Plat. Rep. 574 C; so ἔδωκε θῆρας φόβῳ Pind. P. 5. 82. 2. of parents, *to give* their daughter *to wife*, θυγατέρα ἀνδρί Il. 6. 192, Od. 4. 7; and so of Telemachus, ἀνέρι μητέρα δώσω Od. 2. 223; Σάμηνδε ἔδοσαν αὐτήν *settled* her *in marriage* at Samé, 15. 367, cf. 17. 442; with inf. added, δώσω σοι Χαρίτων μίαν ὀπυίειν Il. 14. 268:—in Prose and Att., θυγατέρα τινὶ γυναῖκα δ. Hdt. 1. 107, cf. Thuc. 6. 59, Xen., etc.; absol., ἐδίδοσαν καὶ ἤγοντο ἐξ ἀλλήλων Hdt. 5. 92, cf. Eur. Med. 288; —but the commoner word was ἐκδίδωμι, Wes. Hdt. 5. 92. 3. in Att. διδόναι τινά τινι *to grant* another to one's entreaties, *pardon* him at one's request, (like *Romulum Marti redonare*, Hor. Od. 3. 3, 33), Xen. An. 6. 4, 31:—so διδόναι τινί τι *to forgive* one a thing, *remit* its punishment, Lat. *condonare alicui aliquid*, Interpp. Eur. Cycl. 296, Dem. 274. 1. 8. 4. διδόναι ἑαυτόν τινι *to give* oneself *up*, Hdt. 6. 108, Thuc. 2. 68; τινὶ εἰς χεῖρας Soph. El. 1348; δ. ἑαυτὸν τοῖς δεινοῖς Dem. 258. 18; εἰς κινδύνους Polyb. 3. 17, 8, etc.: v. infra IV. III. in vows and prayers, c. acc. pers. et inf. *to grant, allow, bring about that* .., esp. in prayers, often in Hom.; δὸς ἀποφθίμενον δῦναι δόμον Ἄϊδος εἴσω *grant that* he may go .., Il. 3. 322; δός με τίσασθαι *give me to* .., Aesch. Cho. 18; but also c. dat. pers., as Soph. O. C. 1101, Phil. 316; (in this form, δός is often omitted):—λόγον δ. τινί *to allow* him right to speak, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 20; βουλήν Id. Cyr. 7. 2, 26. IV. seemingly intr. *to give oneself up, devote oneself*, τινί, esp. ἡδονῇ, only in Att., Valck. Phoen. 21, Diatr. p. 233; εἰς δημοκοπίαν Diod. Excerpt. 2. 567, 45; δρόμῳ δοὺς *at full speed*, Alciphro 3. 47; cf. ἐκδίδωμι, ἐνδίδωμι. V. The Pass. occurs but once in Hom., οὔ τοι δέδοται πολεμήϊα ἔργα not to thee *do* deeds of war *belong*, Il. 5. 428; but freq. in Prose.

δῖε, v. sub δῖος. II. **δίε**, v. sub δίω.

διεγγύα, ἡ, (ἐγγύη) *surety, bail*, Schol. Thuc. 3. 70.

διεγγυάω, f. ήσω, I. of persons, in Act. *to give bail for*, in Med. *to take bail for*, τινά; so διεγγυῶντος Μενεξένου τὴν παῖδα, Πασιὼν αὐτὸν ἐπτὰ ταλάντων διεγγυήσατο Isocr. 361 C, cf. Plut. Caes. 11:—Pass. *to be bailed* by any one, ὀκτακοσίων ταλάντων τοῖς προξένοις διηγγυημένοι *bailed* by their Proxeni *for* eight hundred talents, Thuc. 3. 70; ὑπό τινος Dem. 1358. 28. II. *to give in pledge* or *security*, τὰ σώματα χρημάτων *for* money, Dion. H. 7. 12.

διεγγύησις, εως, ἡ, *a giving of bail*, Dem. 724. 6, v. Att. Process p. 521. II. *a pledging*, Dion. H. 11. 32.

διεγείρω, *to wake quite up*, Hipp. 1237, Anaxipp. Ἐγκαλ. 1. 47:—Ep. aor. pass. διέγρετο, *woke up*, Anth. P. 5. 275.

διέγερσις, ἡ, *an arousing*, Jul. Afric. in Math. Vett. 315.

διεγερτικός, ή, όν, *exciting, stimulant*, τινός Sext. Emp. M. 6. 19, Ath. 64 B.

διεγκαλέω, *to continue to accuse*, τινός Eccl., Byz.

διεγκόπτω, strengthd. for ἐγκόπτω, Stob. Ecl. 1. 632.

διέδεξε, v. sub διαδείκνυμι.

διέδην, Adv. (δι᾽ημι) *throughout, to the end*, Hesych.

διέδρᾰμον, v. sub δατρέχω.

διεδρία, ἡ, a term of the augurs for *disagreement*, Lat. *dissidentia*, opp. to συνεδρία, Arist. H. A. 9. 2, 10.

διέδριον, τά, (ἕδρα) *a seat for two persons*, Incert. ap. Suid.

δίεδρος, ον, (ἕδρα) *sitting apart*:—as a term of the augurs, *hostile*, Lat. *dissidens*, opp. to σύνεδρος, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 10. II. δίεδρος, ὁ, = διέδριον, Ath. 197 B.

διεζευγμένως, Adv. (διαζεύγνυμι) *separately*, Justin. M.

διεθίζω, *to become chronic*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 2.

διειδής, ές, (διεῖδον) *transparent, clear*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 19, 2.

διεῖδον, inf. διῖδεῖν, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, διοράω being used instead:—*to see thoroughly, discern*, τι Ar. Nub. 168, Plat. Phaedr. 264 C: *to distinguish*, Eur. Med. 518; διιδεῖν περί τινος Plat. Phaed. 62 B:—Pass., διειδομένη ἐν ὕδατι νῆσος Call. Del. 141; διειδομένη πεδίοιο *seen through* or *across* the plain, Ap. Rh. 1. 546.—On the Homeric usage, v. διαείδομαι: cf. also δίοιδα.—The poet. fut. διείσομαι in Nic. Th. 494, 837, is better assigned to δίειμι *to go through*.

διειλέω, *to unroll* a book, Plut. 2. 1039 E.

διειλημμένως, Adv. (διαλαμβάνω) *distinctly, precisely*, Xen. Oec. 11. 25 (al. διειλημμένος); opp. to ἀδιαλήπτως, Philod. Vol. Herc. 1. 77 ed. Ox.

διειλύομαι, Pass. *to slip out of*, διειλυσθεῖσα δόμοιο Ap. Rh. 4. 35.

δίειμι, serving as fut. to διέρχομαι, impf. διῄειν: fut. διείσομαι cited by Hesych.:—*to go about, roam about*, Ar. Ach. 845; of a report, *to spread*, λόγος διῄει Plut. Ant. 56. 2. *to go through, escape*, ἔξω Theophr. C. P. 5. 9, 12. 3. c. acc. *to go through*, δ. τὸν θεῖον δρόμον Plat. Ax. 370 E:—hence, *to go through a subject* in speaking or writing, *to narrate, describe, discuss*, Plat. Crito 47 C, cf. Ar. Av. 1392: also δ. τῷ λόγῳ Plat. Gorg. 506 A. Cf. διέξειμι.

δίειμι, *to be through*: διέσῃ f. l. for διοίσει, v. sub διαφέρω.

διεῖπον, serving as aor. 2 to διαγορεύω, *to say through, tell fully*, δίειπέ μοι, ὅφρα δαείω Il. 10. 425, cf. Soph. Tr. 22: *to declare*, of an oracle, Soph. O. T. 854: *to interpret* a riddle, Ib. 394. 2. *to speak one with another, converse*, διαειπέμεν ἀλλήλοισιν Od. 4. 215. II. in Med. *to fix upon, agree*, ἐν ᾧ χρόνῳ ἀποδώσει Arist. Oec. 2. 30, 1.—Cf. διερῶ.

διείργω, f. ξω, Ep. and Ion. διέργω, Ep. also διεέργω:—*to keep asunder*, τοὺς διέεργον ἐπάλξιες Il. 12. 424: *to separate, part*, Hdt. 1. 180, Pind. N. 6. 4, Thuc. 3. 107; δ. τοῦ μή .. Arist. H. A. 6. 3, 18. 2. *to keep off, ward off*, Plat. Legg. 880 B. II. seemingly intr., *to lie between*, Xen. An. 3. 1, 2.

διείργνα, v. sub διερῶ:—**διείρομαι**, v. sub διέρομαι.

δῖειρύω, Ion. for διερύω, *to draw across*, τὰς νέας τὸν ἰσθμόν Hdt. 7. 24; δ. τί τινος Ap. Rh. 1. 687: cf. διϋσμίζω. [ῐ]

διείρω, aor. διέρσαι Hipp. Art. 788, 833, 834, (so that διεῖραι 472. 2 is prob. corrupt): pf. διεῖρκα Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 10:—*to pass* or *draw through*, ὑπάλειπτρον διὰ καυμάτων Hipp. l. c.; χεῖρας διὰ τῶν κανδύων Xen. l. c., cf. Pherecyd. ap. Ael. V. H. 4. 28:—Aeschin. 77. 28 is corrupt. II. *to string together in order*, λόγος διειρόμενος = εἰρόμενος (q. v.), Dion. H. de Comp. p. 258.

δι-ειρωνό-ξενος, ον, *dissembling with one's guests, treacherous under the mask of hospitality*, Ar. Pax 623; cf. κατειρωνεύομαι.

διείς, v. sub δι᾽ημι.

διεισδύνω or **-δύω**, f. δύσω, *to go into and through*, cited from Alex. Aphr.

διέκ, before a vowel **διέξ** (Archil. 154), v. sub διά A. I. 1: cf. παρέκ.

διεκβαίνω, *to go through and out of*, τὰ ὄρη Strabo 536.

διεκβάλλω, *to throw out through*, διά τινος Galen. II. intr. (sub. στρατόν) *to march through*, χώραν Polyb. 4. 68, 5, etc.

διεκβολή, ἡ, *a mountain-pass*, in pl., Polyb. 1. 75, 4., 3. 40, 1.

διεκβόλιον, τό, *a medicine to eject a dead foetus*, Hipp. 634. 9.

διεκδίδωμι, = διαδίδωμι, Hipp. 612. 32.

διεκδῑκέω, strengthd. for ἐκδικέω, Gramm., and Pand.

διεκδρομή, ἡ, *a passing through*, Poëta ap. Eus. P. E. 444 B.

διεκδύομαι, aor. διεξέδυν, *to slip out through*, Hipp. 305. 52; δ. τὸν ὄχλον Plut. Timol. 10.

διέκδῡσις, εως, ἡ, *a means of escape*, δ. μυῶν mice-*holes*, Ath. 98 D:—*evasion, trick*, Plut. Sertor. 13.

διεκθέω, f. θεύσομαι, *to run through*, Arist. Mund. 4. 19, Plut. Pelop. 17.

διεκθρώσκω, inf. aor. -θορέειν, *to leap through*, Opp. H. 4. 674.

διεκκύπτω, *to peep out*, Lxx.

διεκλάμπω, *to shine out through*, Heliod. 2. 31.

διεκλανθάνομαι, Med. *to forget utterly*, Q. Sm. 13. 380.

διεκλύω, *to dissolve, relax*, Galen.

διεκμηρύομαι, *to unwind*, Philo Belop. p. 57.

διεκμυζάω, *to suck out*, Geop. 7. 15, 2.

διεκπαίω, *to break* or *burst through*, τινός Philostr. 732: c. acc., Dioxipp. Ἱστορ. 1, App. Civ. 5. 34, etc.; absol., Luc. Tox. 61; cf. διεκπίπτω.—Also in Med., δ. τὰς πύλας Dion. H. 11. 37.

διεκπεραίνω, f. ἀνῶ, *to go through with, bring to an end*, Soph. Fr. 572, Xen. Oec. 6. 1.

διεκπεραιόομαι, Pass. *to pass out through*, Strabo 536.

διεκπεράω, f. ήσω and άσω, *to pass out through*, τὰς Ἡρακλέας στήλας Hdt. 4. 152: *to get quite through* or *over*, τὴν ἄνυδρον Id. 3. 4; τὸν ποταμόν Id. 5. 52; δ. βίον Eur. Supp. 954:—absol., δ. ἐς χθόνα Aesch. Pers. 485: of food, like διαχωρέω, Plat. Tim. 73 A. II. *to pass by, overlook*, Ar. Pl. 283, v. Schol.

διεκπερδικίζω, = διαπερδικίζω, Suid.

διεκπηδάω, *to leap* or *bound violently*, καρδία Aristaen. 2. 13.

διεκπίπτω, *to get out through*, τινός Plut. 2. 51 A; τι Heliod. 10. 28, Arr. An. 1. 8, 13, etc.:—in Luc. V. H. 1. 30 διεξέπαισεν is the true reading.

διεκπλέω, f. πλεύσομαι: Ion. **-πλώω**, aor. -έπλωσα. *To sail out through*, τὸν Ἑλλήσποντον Hdt. 7. 147; διά τινος Id. 4. 42: *to sail out*, Ib. 43. II. in naval tactics, *to break the enemy's line by sailing through it*, so as to be able to charge their ships in flank or rear, Hdt. 6. 15, Thuc. 1. 50., 7. 36; cf. sq.

διέκπλοος, contr. -πλους, ὁ: *a sailing across* or *through, passing across* or *through*, Hdt. 7. 36; τῶν βραχέων through the shallows, Id. 4. 179. II. *a breaking the enemy's line* in a sea-fight, Id. 6. 12, Thuc. 1. 49, ubi v. Arnold; cf. foreg.

διεκπλώω, v. s. διεκπλέω.

διεκπνέω, f. πνεύσω, *to blow out*, Arist. Mund. 4. 15.

διεκπνοή, ἡ, *a breathing out, exhalation*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 12, 12.

διεκπορεύομαι, *to go out through*, Dion. H. 9. 26.

διεκπτύω, f. ὑσω, *to spit all about*, Philostr. 848.

διέκπτωσις, εως, ἡ, *a getting out through, escape*, Galen.

διέκροος, ὁ, *a passage for the stream to escape*, Hdt. 7. 129.

διέκτᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a stretching*, δ. καὶ χασμαί Clem. Al. 219.

διεκτείνω, *to stretch out, extend*, Hipp. Mochl. 863 (with v. l. δεῖ ἐκτ-).

διεκτέλλω, *to arise, grow from*, Nic. ap. Ath. 683 E.

διεκτέμνω, *to cut, divide through the midst*, Joseph. B. J. 3. 10, 7.

διέκτρησις, εως, ἡ, *a hole quite through*, Galen.

διεκφαίνω, strengthd. for ἐκφαίνω, Eust. 1538. 17, etc.

διεκφέρω, strengthd. for ἐκφέρω, Hesych. s. v. διεξαγάγῃ.

διεκφεύγω, strengthd. for ἐκφεύγω, Plut. Cam. 27; διὲκ πέτρας φ. Ap. Rh. 2. 616.

διεκχέω, strengthd. for ἐκχέω, Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 2. 5.

διέλᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a driving through*, ἤλου Plut. 2. 659 D. **II.** *a charge* or *exercise of cavalry*, like διΐππασία, Xen. Hipparch. 3. 4.

διελαύνω, fut. διελάσω, Att. διελῶ: aor. 1 διήλᾰσα. *To drive through* or *across*, τάφροιο διήλασε μώνυχας ἵππους Il. 10. 564, cf. 12. 120, Eur. Supp. 676. **2.** *to thrust through*, λαπάρης δὲ διήλασε χάλκεον ἔγχος Il. 16. 318, cf. 13. 161, Hdt. 4. 72:—but δ. τινὰ λόγχῃ *to thrust* one *through with* a lance, Plut. Marc. 29, cf. Luc. D. Mort. 14. 3. **II.** intr. (sub. ἵππον) *to ride through*, Xen. An. 1. 5, 12, etc.: *to charge through*, Ib. 1. 10, 7., 2. 3, 19, cf. Id. Hipparch. 3. 6 and 11:—c. acc. cognato, δ' ὁδόν Id. Cyr. 4. 4, 4. **2.** on ἤδε σ' ἡμέρα διήλασε Eur. Heracl. 788, v. Elsml. ad l. **3.** τῆς ὀρσοθύρης διηλσάμην (syncop. for -ηλασάμην, v. ἤλσατο), Simon. Iamb. 15.

διελέγχω, *to refute utterly*, Plat. Gorg. 457 E, etc.:—Med. *to dispute*, Lxx.

διελινύω, *to cease entirely from labour* or *exercise*, Hipp. Acut. 391.

διελίσσω, Att. -ττω, *to unfold*, *expose*, Plut. 2. 411 B.

διελκυσμός, ἡ, *a dragging about*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 166.

διελκυστίνδα παίζειν, or παιδιά, a game like our boys' game of 'French and English,' Poll. 9. 112; cf. γραμμή.

διέλκω, fut. διελκύσω: aor. -είλκῦσα Ar. Pl. 1036, Plat. Rep. 440 A. *To tear asunder*, *widen*, τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς Plat. l. c. **II.** *to pull through*, διὰ δακτυλίου Ar. l. c.:—*to haul* ships *across*, Diod. 4. 56. **III.** of time, *to protract*, Polyb. 31. 26, 4; so δ. βίον *to drag on* life, Plut. 2. 1033 D. **IV.** *to continue drinking*, Ar. Pax 1131 (where others supply τὸν βίον), cf. Fr. 163.

ΔΙΈΜΑΙ, Pass. *to speed*, ἵπποι πεδίοιο δίενται *speed* over the plain, Il. 23. 475; οὐ .. μέμονε .. δίεσθαι he is not minded *to hasten away*, Id. 12. 304; v. διαπράσσω. Cf. Herm. Aesch. Pers. 701. (From an obsol. δίημι, still found in ἐνδίημι: v. sub δίω.) [ῐ]

διεμβάλλω, *to put through*, Lxx, Galen.

διέμενος, v. sub διΐημι.

διεμμένω, f. μενῶ, *to last throughout*, Galen. 12. p. 501.

διέμπλος, ον, *well capped* or *hatted*, κεφαλή Luc. Lexiph. 13.

διεμπίμπλημι, *to fill completely*, Lxx, Hesych.

διεμπίπτω, *to fall quite into*, εἴς τι Polyb. 38. 1, 4.

διεμπολάω, *to barter away*, *sell*, Lat. *divendere*, Soph. Fr. 517. 7, Eur. Bacch. 512; ἐμπορικὰ χρήματα δ. *to deal in* merchandise, Ar. Ach. 973. **II.** *to betray*, Soph. Phil. 579.

διεμφαίνω, *to shew through*, ὀφθαλμοὶ .. γοργὸν διεμφ. Luc. Alex. 3 (but Dind. ἐπιφ.).

διεμφανίζω, *to let* a thing *be seen*, Aristaen. 2. 16.

διενέγκαι, Ion. -ενεῖκαι, v. sub διαφέρω.

διενειλέω, *to involve*, λόγος διενειλημένος Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 1.

διενείργω, *to shut quite up*, Galen., in Pass.

διενεκτέον, verb. Adj. of διαφέρω, *one must excel*, τι in .., Luc. Astrol. 1.

διενεργέω, strengthd. for ἐνεργέω, Crito ap. Stob. 44. 12.

διενθῡμέομαι, Dep. *to consider*, *reflect*, Eccl.

διενιαυτίζω, *to live out the year*, Hdt. 4. 7.

διενίσταμαι, *to maintain in opposition*, Byz.: v. Lob. Phryn. 154.

δί-ενος, ον, *two-year-old*, Lat. *biennis*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 5, 5.

διενοχλέω, *to annoy much*, Dion. H. 5. 9; τινί Joseph. A. J. 9. 3, 1, etc.

διενσκήπτω, *to break out furiously*, of storms, Byz.

διεντέρευμα, ατος, τό, (ἔντερον) *a looking through entrails*, Comic word for *sharp-sightedness*, coined by Ar. Nub. 166.

διέξ, v. διέκ.

διεξάγω, *to bring to an end*, Polyb. 5. 1, 5, etc.: *to manage*, *conduct*, Id. 1. 9, 6, etc.: *to treat* so and so, Id. 3. 77, 4. **II.** δ. βίον *to support* life, Id. 1. 71, 1; and so, absol., Plut. 1090 B.

διεξᾰγωγή, ἡ, *a bringing to an end*, *issue*, Polyb. 5. 102, 3, etc. **II.** δ. τοῦ βίου *a way of living*, Diod. 4. 30; and so, absol., Sext. Emp. M. 7. 435.

διεξαιρέω, strengthd. for ἐξαιρέω, Dem. Phal. 323.

διεξᾶΐσσω, Att. διεξᾴττω or -άττω, *to rush* or *spring forth*, Theocr. 13. 23, Arist. Mund. 4. 10.

διεξανθίζω, *to variegate with flowers*, Eubul. Στεφ. 4.

διεξάπτω, *to inflame violently*, Byz.

διεξατμίζω, strengthd. for ἐξατμίζω, Hipp. 506.

διέξειμι, *to go out through*, διεξίμεναι πεδίονδε Il. 6. 393; ἐξ αὐλῆς ἐς .. Hdt. 2. 148; of excrement, Hipp. Progn. 40:—*to go through*, *pass through* a country, δ. τὰ ἄνω, τὴν Μιλησίην Hdt. 2. 25., 5. 29; δι' Εὐρώπης Id. 2. 36, etc. **II.** in counting or recounting, *to go through in detail*, *recount in full*, *relate circumstantially*, τι Hdt. 7. 77, 238, Plat. Phaed. 84 C, etc.; περί τινος Isocr. 83 A, Plat. Prot. 361 E, etc.: *to go through*, by way of examining, Eur. Hipp. 1024. Cf. δίειμι, διέρχομαι, διεξέρχομαι.

διεξέλᾰσις, εως, ἡ, = διέλασις, Plut. Sull. 18, Heliod. 9. 18.

διεξελαύνω, f. ελάσω, Att. ελῶ:—*to drive*, *ride*, *march through* or *across* (sub. ἵππον, στρατόν, etc.); c. acc. loci, δ. τὴν χώρην, τὰς πύλας Hdt. 3. 11., 5. 52, etc.; also κατά τι Id. 3. 86, παρά τι Id. 7. 100; δ. ἵππῳ τὸν ποταμόν Plut. Popl. 19; also c. gen. loci, δ. τῆς Ῥώμης Id. Cam. 7.

διεξελέγκω, *to refute utterly*, Luc. Alex. 61.

διεξέλευσις, εως, ἡ, = διέξοδος, Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 1573.

διεξελίσσω, Att. -ττω: f. ξω:—*to unroll*, *untie*, Hdt. 4. 67.

διεξεργάζομαι, Dep. *to complete*, Plat. Legg. 798 D. **II.** *to make away with*, Dion. H. 6. 35.

διεξερέομαι, *to learn by close questioning*, ἐμὲ ταῦτα Il. 10. 432.

διεξερευνάω, f. ήσω, *to examine* or *survey closely*, Pind. N. 3. 41: so in Med., Plat. Legg. 763 A, Phil. 58 D.

διεξέρπω, *to creep* or *peep out*, Arist. Mund. 6. 20:—fut. διεξερπύσει, Ib. 6. 16.

διεξέρχομαι, f. ελεύσομαι, = διέξειμι, *to go through*, *pass through*, τὴν χώρην Hdt. 5. 29, etc.; διὰ τῶν πόλεων Plat. Prot. 315 A. **2.** *to go through*, *get to the end of*, πάντας φίλους Eur. Alc. 15; τὴν ὁδόν Plat. Legg. 822 A; τὴν δίκην Id. 856 A; δ. πόνους, Lat. *exhaurire labores*, Soph. Phil. 1419; δ. διὰ πασῶν τῶν ζημιῶν Thuc. 3. 45: also c. part., δ. πωλέων *to be done* selling, Hdt. 1. 196: cf. διέξοδος 1. 4. **3.** *to go through in order*, διὰ τῶν δέκα Hdt. 5. 92, 3, cf. 3. 11; λόγον δ. πρὸς αὐτόν Plat. Theaet. 189 E. **4.** *to go through in detail*, *recount in full*, *relate circumstantially*, τι Hdt. 3. 75., 7. 18, Plat. Legg. 893 A, etc.; περί τινος Id. 857 E. **II.** intr. *to be past*, *gone by*, of time, Hdt. 2. 52, cf. Buttm. Ind. Dem. Mid. **2.** *to be gone through*, *related fully*, πάντα δ' ἤδη διεξεληλύθει Dem. 541. 22.

διεξετάζω, strengthd. for ἐξετάζω, Greg. Nyss.

διεξηγέομαι, strengthd. for ἐξηγέομαι, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 12.

διεξίημι, strengthd. for ἐξίημι, *to let go through*, c. acc. or διά τινος Hdt. 1. 207., 5. 29. **II.** intr. (sub. αὐτόν), of a river, *to empty itself*, ἐς θάλασσαν Thuc. 2. 102; cf. ἐξίημι, ἐκδίδωμι.

διεξικνέομαι, Dep. *to arrive at*, εἰς τόπον Polyb. 10. 29, 3.

διεξιππάζομαι, *to ride out through*, Polyaen. 5. 16, 5.

διεξιστορέω, *to narrate in detail*, Joseph. Genes. 16 A.

διεξιτέον, verb. Adj. *one must go through*, Plat. Tim. 44 D.

διεξοδεύω, *to have a way out*, *escape*, Hipp. 1027 D. **II.** c. acc. *to go through*, λόγον Sext. Emp. P. 1. 202, in Pass.

διεξοδικός, ή, όν, *fit for going through*: τὸ δ. *the vent*, Arist. H. A. 1. 13, 2. **II.** *detailed*, ἱστορία Plut. Fab. 16: Adv. -κῶς, *in full*, *copiously*, Galen.

δι-έξοδος, ή, *a way out through*, *a passage*, *outlet*, Hdt. 1. 199, Hipp. Aph. 1260: *the sun's orbit*, Hdt. 2. 24, cf. Eur. Andr. 1086; so δ. ἄστρων Arist. Mund. 6. 17; ἀνέμων Soph. Fr. 424; τὰς τοῦ πνεύματος δ. Plat. Tim. 91 C, cf. 84 D: metaph., πολλὰς φροντίδων δ. Henioch. Τροχ. 1. 5; ἡ τοῦ λόγου δ. *the course* of the argument, Plat. Criti. 109 A, cf. Prot. 361 D. **2.** *the passage* of the excrement, Hipp. Progn. 39, etc. **3.** *a way out*, and so *issue*, *event*, βουλευμάτων Hdt. 3. 156; ἔργων Polyb. 2. 1, 3, etc. **4.** *a means of escape*, πάσας δ. διεξελθεῖν Plat. Rep. 405 C. **II.** *a detailed narrative* or *description*, Plat. Prot. 326 A, Id. Theaet. 207 C, etc.: *an exposition*, Id. Tim. 48 C, etc.; οἱ ἐν διεξόδῳ λόγοι Diog. L. 7. 42. **III.** *a military evolution*, δ. τακτικαί Plat. Legg. 813 E: generally, *an expedition*, Id. Phaedr. 247 A.

διεξοίγνυμι, *to lay quite open*, πλευρὰ διεξώϊξεν Q. Sm. 13. 41.

διεξοιδάω or -έω, *to swell out*, Philostr. 784.

διεξουρέω, strengthd. for ἐξουρέω, Hipp. 539. 39.

διεξῠφαίνω, *to weave to the end*, *finish the web*, Plut. Rom. 2.

διεορτάζω, *to keep the feast throughout*, τὰ Ἴσθμια διεορτάσαι Thuc. 8. 9; plqpf. διεωρτάκει Dio C. 47. 20:—Pass., ταῦτα διεωρτάσθη *these festivities* were kept, Ib. 51. 21.

διεπέφρᾰδε, v. sub διαφράζω.

διεπιφώσκω, strengthd. for ἐπιφώσκω, Dion. H. 9. 63; prob. f. l. for ἐπιφ-, caused by ἤδη going before.

διέπρᾰθον, **διεπρᾰθόμην**, v. sub διαπέρθω.

διέπτατο, v. sub διαπέταμαι.

διέπω, f. ψω, *to manage* an affair, *sway*, *order*, *arrange*, τὸ πλεῖον πολέμοιο Il. 1. 165; στρατόν 2. 207; ἕκαστα 11. 706; σκηπανίῳ δίεπ' ἀνέρας *drove* them *away*, 24. 247; so in Pind., δ. πόλιν O. 6. 157; and Hdt., δ. τὰ πράγματα, τὸν ἀγῶνα 3. 53., 5. 22, etc.; but rare in good Att., as Aesch. Pers. 106, Eum. 931. **II.** in Med. *to be ever engaged in*, γόοις dub. l. Eur. El. 146.

διέρᾱμα, ατος, τό, *a funnel* or *strainer*, Plut. 2. 1088 E.

διεράω, *to strain through*, Plut. 2. 692 C, in Pass.

διεργάζομαι, f. άσομαι: Dep. *to work at*, *cultivate*, γῆν; but used by Theophr. only in pf. with pass. sense; γῆ διειργασμένη C. P. 5. 13, 10, etc.:—*to work out*, Lat. *elaborare*, Isocr. 219 D:—κακὰ δ. *to work* mischief, Polyb. 3. 73, 7. **II.** *to destroy*, Lat. *conficere*, Hdt. 1. 213, etc.: pf. in pass. sense, διέργαστο τὰ πράγματα, *actum erat de rebus*, Id. 7. 10, 3; so in aor., διεργασθεῖτ' ἄν Eur. Heracl. 174.

διέργω, v. sub διείργω.

διερεθίζω, *to provoke greatly*, Polyb. 9. 18, 9.

διερέθισμα, ατος, τό, *vehement excitement*, App. Civ. 5. 53.

διερείδω, f. σω, *to prop up*, Plut. 2. 529 C. **II.** Med. *to lean*

upon, τινί Eur. Hec. 66:—c. acc., *σχῆμα βακτηρίᾳ δ. to lean one's* body *on* .., Ar. Ecc. 150. 2. *δ. πρός τι to set oneself firmly, struggle* against .., Polyb. 22. 7, 14, Plut. Philop. 17; *περί τινος for* a thing, Polyb. 5. 84, 3.

διερείκω, aor. *-ήρῖκον, to cleave, split*, Euphor. 40.

διερέσσω: fut. *-ερέσω*: aor. *-ήρεσα*, poet. *-ήρεσσα*: *to row about, χερσὶ δ.* to swim, Od. 12. 444., 14. 351. 2. c. acc., *δ. τὰς χέρας to swing* them *about*, Eur. Tro. 1258.

διερευνάω, f. *ήσω*, *to search through, examine closely*, Plat. Soph. 241 B, etc.: often also in Med., Id. Phaed. 78 A, Rep. 368 C.

διερευνητέον, verb. Adj. *one must trace out*, Plat. Soph. 260 E.

διερευνητής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a scout* or *vidette*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 4., 6. 3, 2.

διερίζω, f. *ίσω*, *to strive with one another*, Epigr. in A. Gell. 3. 11:—Med. *to contend with, τινί* Plut. Cato Ma. 15.

διερμήνευσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *an interpretation*, Plat. Tim. 19 C.

διερμηνευτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *an interpreter*, v. l. 1 Cor. 14. 28, Eccl.

διερμηνεύω, *to interpret, expound*, Lxx, Philo 1. 226, N. T., etc.:—verb. Adj. *-τέον*, Philo 1. 481.

διέρομαι, Ep. **διείρομαι**, Med. *to ask* or *question closely, τί με ταῦτα διείρεαι*; Od. 4. 492; *μὴ ταῦτα διείρεο* Il. 1. 550, etc.; aor. inf., *διερέσθαι ἐρώτησιν* Plat. Phileb. 42 E.

ΔΙΕΡΟ'Σ, *ά*, *όν*, said to be properly used of plants, *juicy, fresh*; but Hom. has it only of men, *διερὸς βροτός* a *living* mortal, Od. 6. 201 (v. l. *δυερός, sorry, wretched*); *διερῷ ποδί* with *quick and nimble* foot, Lat. *liquido pede*, Od. 9. 43. II. after Hom. the notion of *wet, liquid* prevailed, *ὕδατι διερόν* Pind. Fr. 74. 11; *δ. καὶ βαρεῖα γῆ* Theophr. C. P. 3. 23, 2; *δ. αἷμα* Aesch. Eum. 263; *τὸ δ.*, opp. to *ξηρόν*, Anaxag. 6; of the air, opp. to *λαμπρός*, Hipp. Aër. 290; of birds, which *float* through the air, Ar. Nub. 337, cf. *ἀερονηχής*; *δ. μέλεα* of the nightingale's notes, Lat. *liquidae voces*, Id. Av. 213; *δ. κέλευθος*, of the sea, Ap. Rh. 1. 184; *δ. πάγων* of one *drowned* in the sea, Anth. P. 6. 316; *δ. μόρος* death *by drowning*, Opp. H. 5. 345. Cf. Arist. Gen. et Corr. 2. 2, 8. (Akin to *διαίνω*.)

διερπύζω, = sq., Opp. H. 2. 261, Heliod. 6. 1.

διέρπω, *to creep* or *pass through, πῦρ* Soph. Ant. 265; *διά τινος* Plut. 2. 516 F.

διερριμμένως, Adv. (*διαρρίπτω*) *in a scattered way*, Lat. *sparsim*, Polyb. 3. 58, 3.

διέρρωγα, v. sub *διαρρήγνυμι*.

διέρσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a drawing through*, Galen. Lex. p. 552; restored in Arist. Probl. 16. 8, 9, for *διαιρέσει*.

δι-έρυθρος, *ον*, *shot with red*, like *διάλευκος*, etc., Diosc. 3. 11.

διερύκω, *to keep off*, Arat. 299: *to keep apart, hinder, ἀψιμαχίαν* Plut. Lyc. 2. [ῡ]

διερύω, v. sub *διειρύω*.

διέρχομαι: fut. *διελεύσομαι* (but *δίειμι* is used in Att. as fut., and *διῆειν* as impf.) aor. *διῆλθον*: Dep. *To go through* or *pass through*, absol., *ἀντικρὺ δὲ διῆλθε βέλος* Il. 23. 876, etc.:—c. gen., *φάτο .. ἔγχος ῥέα διελεύσεσθαι .. Αἰνείαο* Il. 20. 263, cf. 20. 100; *σφαγῶν διελθὼν ἰὸς* Soph. Tr. 717; so *δ. διὰ τῆς νήσου* Hdt. 6. 31:—c. acc., *δ. πῶϋ ἄστυ* Il. 3. 198., 6. 392, and so Hdt., etc.; *ἅπαντα* Ar. Av. 182; *τὴν πολεμίαν* Thuc. 5. 64; *τρεῖς σταθμούς* Xen. An. 3. 3, 8;—absol. of evacuations of the bowels, Hipp. Epid. 1. 966. 2. *to pass through, complete, βίον* Plat. Rep. 365 B, etc.; *ὁδόν* Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 22; *παιδείαν* Ib. 1. 5, 1. 3. of reports, *βάξις διῆλθ' Ἀχαιούς* Soph. Aj. 999; and absol., *λόγος διῆλθε went abroad, spread*, Thuc. 6. 46, Xen. An. 1. 4, 7. 4. of sensations, *ἵμερος δ. Ἡρακλῆ* Soph. Tr. 477, cf. 717, Phil. 743; *ἐμὲ διῆλθέ τι* a thought *shot through* me, Eur. Supp. 288. 5. *to pass through and reach, to arrive at, τὸ βίου τέλος* Pind. I. 4. 7 (3. 23). 6. *to go through in detail, tell all through, λόγον* Pind. N. 4. 117; *χρησμόν* Aesch. Pr. 874; so in Thuc. 1. 21, etc.; *ὀλίγα διελθών* after a short statement, Plat. Prot. 344 B; also *δ. περί τινος* Isocr. 54 A, 191 C, Plat. Prot. 347 A; *ὑπέρ τινος* Polyb. 1. 13, 10; *δ. τι μετὰ φρεσίν* h. Hom. Ven. 277; *πρὸς αὐτόν* Isocr. 230 C. II. intr. of time, *to come to a close, διελθόντος χρόνου* Hdt. 1. 8, cf. 5. 41, Dem. 670. 21, etc.; so *σπονδῶν διελθουσῶν* Thuc. 4. 115; but *διελθὼν ἐς βραχὺν .. χρόνον having waited*, Eur. H. F. 957. Cf. *διέξειμι*.

διερῶ serving as fut., **διείρηκα** as pf., of *διαγορεύω* (cf. *διεῖπον*):—*διείρηκεν ὁ νόμος* the law *has said expressly*, Dem. 465. 20, cf. 644. 5; *διειρημένον an express* order, Id. 219. 23.

διερωτάω, *to cross-question, τινά* Plat. Apol. 22 B, Gorg. 458 A, etc.; *δ. τινά τι* Id. Prot. 315 C. II. *to ask constantly* or *continually*, *οἱ διερωτῶντες ὑμᾶς .. τί βούλεσθε*; Dem. 34. 22.

δίεσθαι, inf. of *δίεμαι*, or (more commonly) of *δίομαι*, Hom.

διεσθίω, fut. *ἔδομαι*, *to eat through, τι* Hdt. 3. 109; *to consume, corrode*, Diog. L. 5. 76, Plut. 2. 170 C: metaph., *ψυχήν* Philo 2. 541.

διεσιταῖος, *α*, *ον*, (*δίεσις* III) *consisting of quarter-tones*, Arist. Quint. p. 134.

δίεσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*διῆμι*) *a passing through one, discharge*, esp. of a liquid, Hipp. 265. 4:—*a putting through*, Arist. Gen. An. 1. 15, 4: *a letting through*, opp. to *σύλληψις*, Plut. Artox. 3. II. *a moistening, soaking*, Diosc. 1. 25. III. in music, *a quarter-tone*;—taken by Arist. Anal. Post. 1. 23, 5, *for the least sub-division, the unit* in musical tones, Dict. of Antiqq. 624.

διεσκεμμένως, *prudently*, Xen. Oec. 7. 18.

διεσμιλευμένως, Adv., v. sub *διασμιλεύω*.

διεσπασμένως, *intermittedly*, *δ. πνεῖν* (al. *διεσπαρμένως*) Hipp. Epid. 938, 1082, of winds.

διεσπουδασμένως, *diligently*, Dion. H. 1. 6.

διέσσῠτω, v. sub *διασεύω*.

διεστραμμένως, *perversely*, Lxx, Heliod. 2. 19.

διεσφαλμένως, *wrongly*, Epict. Diss. 3. 23, 3.

διετηρίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, (*διετής*) *a space of two years*, Lxx.

διέτηρος, *ον*, = sq., Welcker Syll. Ep. 183. 21.

δι-ετής, *ές*, or **διέτης**, *ες*, *of* or *lasting two years, χρόνος* Hdt. 2. 2; *σπονδαί* Dion. H. 8. 2:—*διετές, τό*, Lat. *biennium, ἀπὸ διετοῦς* Arist. H. A. 2. 1; *ἐπὶ διετὲς* (not *ἐπιδίετες*) *ἠβᾶν* to be *two years* past puberty, Isae. 72. 17., 80. 45, Aeschin. 70. 44, Lex ap. Dem. 1135. 4, etc., cf. Clinton F. H. 2. 350 n. II. *two years old*, Hesych.

διετήσιος, *ον*, *lasting through the year*, Lat. *perennis, θυσίαι* Thuc. 2. 38. Adv. *-ίως*, A. B. 35.

διετία, *ἡ*, = *διετηρίς*, Act. Ap. 24. 27., 28. 30.

διετίζω, f. *ίσω*, (*ἔτος*) *to live the year through*, i. e. *to live more than a year*, of wasps, Arist. H. A. 9. 41, 2; of plants, like Lat. *perennare, οὐ διετίζειν, ἀλλ' ἐπέτειον εἶναι* Theophr. H. P. 1. 6, 13.

διέτμᾰγεν, διέτμαγον, v. sub *διατμήγω*.

διευεργετέω, *to be a firm friend to, τινά* Schol. Aesch. Pers. 856.

διευθετέω, strengthd. for *εὐθετέω*, Joseph. Genes. 42 A.

διευθέτησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *good order*, Eust. 26. 27.

διευθῡμέομαι, strengthd. for *εὐθυμέομαι*, Eccl.

διευθυντήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *a pilot, governor*, Manetho 4. 106.

διευθύνω, f. *ὔνῶ*, *to set right, amend*, Luc. Prom. 19, Manetho 4. 90.

διευκρῑνέω, *to separate accurately arrange carefully*, Xen. Oec. 8. 6, in Pass. II. *to examine thoroughly, analyse, explain*, Polyb. 2. 56, 4, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 170: but in earlier writers this sense only in Med., as Plat. Parm. 135 B, Dem. 818. 13:—*to judge rightly*, Polyb. 3. 22, 3, etc.

δῐευκρίνησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *separation, discussion*, A. B. 390.

διευλᾰβέομαι, aor. *-ηυλαβήθην* Plat. Legg. 843 E: Dep. *To take good heed of, beware of, be on one's guard against*, c. acc., Plat. Phaed. 81 E, Legg. 797 A; c. gen., Ib. 843 E; *δ. μὴ* with Subj., Ib. 789 E; but *δ. μὴ παθεῖν* Ep. Plat. 351 C. 2. *to reverence, τινα ὡς πατέρα* Ib. 879 C.

διευλαβητέον, verb. Adj. *one must take heed of, ταῦτα* Plat. Rep. 536 A.

διευλῠτόω, = *διαλύω*, *to pay off* a debt, Joseph. A. J. 16. 9, 3, acc. to Mss.; cf. *εὐλυτόω*. The Subst. **διευλύτωσις**, *ἡ*, in Gloss.

διευνάω, f. *άσω*, *to lay asleep, τὸν βίοτον* Eur. Hipp. 1377.

διευπρᾱγέω, *to continue fortunate*, Joseph. A. J. 6. 10, 2.

δι-ευρῖπίζω, *to be constantly changing, like the tide of the Euripus*, Arist. Probl. 25. 22; but rejected by Dind.

διευρύνω, *to widen*, Hipp. 510. 8, Arist. de Anima 2. 9, 13.

διευστοχέω, strengthd. for *εὐστοχέω*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 74.

διευσχημονέω, *to preserve decorum*, Plut. Ages. 29.

διευτελίζω, *to hold very cheap*, Ael. V. H. 14. 49.

διευτονέω, *to retain strength, hold out*, Theophr. Fr. 1. 7, Polyb. 4. 43, 8.

διευτῠχέω, *to continue prosperous, τῇ οὐσίᾳ* Dem. 1040. 5; *περί τι* Theopomp. Hist. 126; absol., Menand. Incert. 2. 3, etc.

διεφθάρατο, v. sub *διαφθείρω*, Hdt. 8. 90.

δί-εφθος, *ον*, *well-boiled: boiled*, opp. to *ὀπτός*, Hipp. 526. 11, etc.; *ἀκροκώλια* Pherecr. *Μεταλλ.* 1. 14, Teleclid. Incert. 13.

διέχεια, *ἡ*, *breach of continuity*, Arist. Quint.

δι-εχής, *ές*, *separate*, opp. to *συνεχής*, Plut. 2. 115 F.

διεχθραίνω, strengthd. for *ἐχθραίνω*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 49.

διεχθρεύω, strengthd. for *ἐχθρεύω, τινί* Dion. H. 4. 70.

διέχω, f. *διέξω*. 1. trans. *to divide, keep apart*, Lat. *distinere, ὁ ποταμὸς δ. τὰ ῥέεθρα* Hdt. 9. 51; *δ. τὴν φάλαγγα to go through the gaps* left in it, Arr. An. 1. 1; *δ. τοὺς μαχομένους* Plut. Caes. 20:—*δ. τὰς χεῖρας to spread* them *out*, Plut. Ant. 20; esp. for the purpose of parting combatants, Polyb. 4. 52; *τὰς χεῖρας ἐν μέσῳ δ.* Plut. Cim. 19. 2. *to keep off*, Plut. Ti. Gracch. 18. 3. *to hold fast, κόντους* Paus. 10. 25, 2. II. intr. *to go through, hold its way, ἀντικρὺ δὲ δίεσχε* [*ὄϊστός*] Il. 5. 100., 11. 253; so *δι' ὤμον δ' ὄβριμον ἔγχος ἔσχεν* 13. 520; *διά τινος δ.* Arist. H. A. 1. 17, etc.:—*to stretch across to, reach, ἐς ..* Hdt. 4. 42., 7. 122. 2. *to stand apart, be separated, distant*, Theogn. 970, Xen. An. 3. 4, 20, etc.; hence, *δ. πολὺ ἀπ' ἀλλήλων* Thuc. 2. 81; *ἀλλήλων* Xen. An. 1. 10, 4; *διέχοντες ἦσαν* they marched *with spaces between man and man*, Thuc. 3. 22; *ὁ Ἑλλήσποντος σταδίους ὡς πεντήκοντα διέχει is* about 50 stades *wide*, Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 21, cf. Thuc. 8. 95. 3. of Time, *παιδὸς δὲ βλάστας, οὐ διέσχον ἡμέραι τρεῖς* as to the birth, not three days *intervened*, Soph. O. T. 717;—others, not three days *parted* the birth [from what fol-

owed]. 4. of the earth, *to open*, σεισμῷ Philostr. 669. 5. like διαφέρω, *to excel*, τόλμῃ App. Pun. 132.

διεψευσμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *falsely*, Strabo 47, M. Ant. 2. 17.

διέψω, f. εψήσω, *to boil through*, *burn*, δ. ἀνθρώπους, of the effect of the *western* sun, in Hipp. Aër. 283.

ΔΙΖΗΜΑΙ, δίζηαι Od. 11. 100: impf. ἐδιζήμην Hdt. 3. 41: aor. ἐδιζησάμην Heraclit. ap. Plut. 2. 1118 C: Dep. The word is Ep. and Ion., used once in Trag., Aesch. Supp. 821; and is one of the few Verbs in -μι which retain η in the pass. inflexions. (Cf. δίζω, διφάω). *To seek out*, *look for* among many, Hom., Hes. Op. 426, and Hdt.; φάρμακον δ. Od. 1. 261, cf. Hdt. 1. 94, etc.; ἄλλους δ. *to seek* other friends, Od. 16. 239; ἕκαστος μνάσθω ἐέδνοισιν διζήμενος let each *rival* woo with wedding-gifts, 16. 391., 21. 161; νόστον δίζηαι..; 11. 100; νόστον ἑταίροισιν διζήμενος ἡδ' ἐμοὶ αὐτῷ *devising means for* a return, 23. 253. II. *to seek out*, *seek the meaning of*, τὸ μαντήϊον Hdt. 7. 142: δ. εἰ .. *to ask* or *inquire* whether.., Id. 4. 151; δ. ἐπ' ᾧ ἂν.., Id. 3. 41. III. c. inf. *to seek*, *desire* to do, Id. 2. 147, Aesch. l. c., and late Ep.; c. acc. et inf. *to demand*, *require that*.., Id. 7. 103.

διζήμων, ον, gen. ονος, *seeking out*, Nonn. Jo. 8. 21.

δίζησις, εως, ἡ, *inquiry*, Parmen. ap. Plat. Soph. 237 A.

διζυγία, ἡ, *a double yoke of draught-cattle*, Geop. 2. 23, 14.

δί-ζυγος, ον, = sq.

δίζυξ, ζυγος, ὁ, ἡ, *double-yoked*, ἵπποι Il. 5. 195., 10. 473: *double*, δ. ἤπειρος Anth. P. 4. 3, 86; δίζυγι πυρί Nonn. D. 22. 352.

ΔΙΖΩ, Ep. impf. δίζον Il.:—*to be in doubt*, *at a loss*, δίζε γὰρ ἠὲ μάχοιτο.., ἢ λαοὺς ὁμοκλήσειε Il. 16. 713; δίζω ἤ σε θεὸν μαντεύσομαι Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 65:—the Med. δίζομαι often appears for δίζημαι, as in Hes. Op. 601, in old Edd. of Hdt., etc.; but Dind. corrects all these places, and only allows δίζομαι metri grat. in late Poets, as Theocr. 25. 37, Bion 11. 2, Q. Sm. 10. 447, Anth. Plan. 4. 146, Coluth. 80, etc. (Prob. akin to δι-, δίς, δύο.)

δίζωος, ον, (ζωή) *amphibious*, φὼρ δίζωος, i. e. Sisyphus, who returned from Hades, Anth. P. 15. 26; cf. Theogn. 702 sqq.

διηγέομαι, Dep. *to set out in detail*, *describe*, *narrate*, c. acc., Ar. Av. 198, Antipho 113. 2, Thuc. 6. 54, etc.; also περὶ ταύτης εἰπεῖν καὶ διηγήσασθαι Dem. 539. 20.

διήγημα, ατος, τό, *a tale*, λέγειν Phoenicid. Incert. 1. 15; δ. ἀναφελές Polyb. 1. 14, 6; δ. γέγονα, as in Horace *fabula fies*, cited from Charito.

διηγηματικός, ή, όν, *descriptive*, *narrative*, δ. ποίησις, μίμησις Arist. Poët. 23. 1., 24. 9. Adv. -κῶς, Diog. L. 9. 103.

διηγημάτιον, τό, Dim. of διήγημα, Strabo 651.

διήγησις, εως, ἡ, *narration*, Plat. Rep. 392 D sq., Phaedr. 246 A, etc.: in a speech, *the statement of the case*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 16, 1.

διηγητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a narrator*, Ach. Tat. 4. 15.

διηγητικός, ή, όν, *inclined to tell stories*, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 10, 2.

διηέριος, α, ον, also ος, ον, *through the air*, δ. ποτέονται Ap. Rh. 2. 227, etc.:—in Prose, **διαέριος**, ον, Luc. Salt. 42, etc.; διαέρια λέγειν, like μετέωρα λ., Id. Icarom. 1.

διηθέω, *to strain through*, *filter*, *sift*, Lat. *percolare*, Hipp. Acut. 384, Plat. Soph. 226 B, Tim. 45 C. 2. *to wash out*, *cleanse*, οἴνῳ, θυμίαμασι Hdt. 2. 86. II. intr., of the liquid, *to filter through*, *percolate*, Id. 2. 93.

διήθησις, εως, ἡ, *a straining*, *filtering*, etc., Theophr. C. P. 6. 1, 1.

διηθητέον, verb. Adj. *one must strain*, Diosc. 2. 89.

διηκονέω, **διήκονος**, Ion. for διακ-, Hdt.

διηκόσιοι, αι, α, Ion. for διακόσιοι, *two hundred*, Il.

διηκριβωμένως, Adv. (διακριβόω) *exactly*, *carefully*, v. l. Plat. Legg. 965 A, Arist. Rhet. Al. 1. 1.

διήκω, f. ξω, *to go through*, *extend from one place to another*, ἐκ .. εἰς or ἐπί.., Hdt. 2. 106., 6. 31; μέχρι.., 4. 185. II. c. acc. *to pervade*, *fill*, πόλιν διήκει στόνος, βάξις Aesch. Theb. 900, Ag. 476; τὸ σὸν ὄνομα δ. πάντας, *volitat per ora*, Soph. O. C. 306; δ. διὰ πάντων Arist. Mund. 5. 6. 2. *to pass over*, μέσον πόρον Aesch. Pers. 505.

διηλάσε, v. sub διελαύνω.

διηλιόω, *to scorch by the sun's heat*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 12, 12.

διηλῐφής, ές, (ἀλείφω) *smeared all over*, Soph. Fr. 148.

διηλλαγμένως, Adv. pf. pass. *differently*, Strabo 582.

διηλόω, *to drive a nail through*, *nail fast*, Lxx.

διήλῡσις, εως, ἡ, *a passage*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1573.

διημερεύω, *to stay through the day*, *pass the day*, Plat. Phaed. 59 D, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 53; ἔν τινι *in* a thing, Ib. 86.

διημερόω, *to tame thoroughly*, *cultivate*, γῆν Theophr. C. P. 3. 20, 6.

διηνεκής, ές, (ἠνεκής, διήνεγκα, v. Curt. 424), *continuous*, *unbroken*, Lat. *continuus*, *perpetuus*, ἀτραπιτοί τε διηνεκέες Od. 13. 195; νώτοισι.. διηνεκέεσσι with slices *cut the whole length* of the chine, Il. 7. 321; ῥίζησιν .. δ. Il. 12. 134, cf. 297; εἰ ὤλκα διηνεκέα προταμοίμην Od. 18. 375; so δ. σώματα Plat. Hipp. Ma. 301 B, cf. Anaxandr. Αἰσχρ. 1; ὅρος δ. Strabo 137:—so of Time, Ap. Rh. 2. 391; δ. νυκτί Luc. V. H. 1. 19; εἰς τὸ δ. App. Civ. 1. 4.—The Adv. διηνεκέως occurs in Od., always in phrase δ. ἀγορεύειν, to tell *from beginning to end*, Lat. *uno tenore*, e. g. 7. 241., 12. 56; but in 4. 836, *clearly*, *distinctly*; so δ. καταλέξαι Hes. Th. 627; Aeol. διᾱνεκῶς *without ceasing*, Corinna Fr. 9; Att. διηνεκῶς, Aesch. Ag. 319; so διηνεκές Ap. Rh. 3. 291, Call. Fr. 158.—But the Aeol. and Dor. form διανεκής is used also in Att., as Plat. Hipp. Ma. 301 B, E, v. Bekk. Comm. Crit. in Plat. 1. p. 469, Meineke Anaxandr. l. c.; yet we have νόμοι διηνεκεῖς *perpetual* laws in Plat. Legg. 839 A.

δι-ήνεμος, ον, *blown through*, *wind-swept*, πάτρα Soph. Tr. 327.

διῆξε, v. sub διαΐσσω: but **διῆξε**, v. sub διήκω.

διηπειρόω, *to make dry land of*, θάλασσαν Anth. P. 9. 708.

διήρεσα, v. sub διερέσσω.

διηρεφής, ές, (ἐρέφω) *all covered*, Q. Sm. 6. 325.

διηρημένως, Adv. (διαιρέω) *separately*, Heliod. 10. 23.

διήρης, ες, *double*, διῆρες ὑπερῷον *an upper story*, *upper chamber*, Plat. Com. Ποιητ. 4; so μελάθρων διῆρες ἔσχατον (sc. ὑπερῷον) Eur. Phoen. 90, cf. Plut. 2. 77 E. II. ἡ διήρης (sc. ναῦς) *a bireme* or *ship with two banks of oars*, Poll. 1. 82. (Cf. τριήρης.)

διηυκρῐνημένως, Adv. of διευκρινέω, Diod. 1. 93.

διηχέω, *to transmit the sound of*, τι Plut. Timol. 21: absol. *to resound*, Id. 2. 901 F.

διηχή, ἡ, *a conductor of sound*, Philopon. ap. Suid.

διηχής, ές, *conducting sound*, Plut. 2. 721 E.

δι-θάλασσος, Att. -ττος, ον, *divided into two seas*, Strabo 124, Dion. P. 156. II. *between two seas*, Lat. *bimaris*, Act. Ap. 27. 41.

δί-θηκτος, ον, *two-edged*, ξίφος Aesch. Pr. 863.

δί-θρονος, ον, *two-throned*, δ. τιμή, κράτος δ. Ἑλλάδος *the two-throned* royalty of Hellas, i. e. the brother-kings, Aesch. Ag. 43, 109.

δίθροος, ον, of sound, *redoubled*, Nonn. D. 47. 26.

δί-θῡμος, ον, *at variance*, Lat. *discors*, Lxx.

διθῠραμβέω, *to sing a dithyramb*, Ath. 628 A.

διθῠραμβικός, ή, όν, *dithyrambic*, Dion. H. de Thuc. 29: τὰ δ. *dithyrambic poems*, Arist. Poët. 1. 13. Adv. -κῶς, cited from Dem. Phal.

Διθῠραμβο-γενής, ό, cf. διθύραμβος II.

διθῠραμβο-γράφος, ὁ, *a writer of dithyrambs*, Tzetz. Hist. 10. 839. [ᾰφ]

διθῠραμβο-διδάσκᾰλος, ὁ, *the dithyrambic poet who taught his own chorus*, Ar. Pax 828; v. διδάσκω II.

διθῠραμβο-ποιητική (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, *the art of writing dithyrambic poetry*, Arist. Poët. 1. 2.

διθῠραμβο-ποιός, ὁ, *a dithyrambic poet*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 3, etc.

διθύραμβος [ῠ], ὁ, metapl. acc. sing. διθύραμβα Pind. Fr. 56:—*the dithyramb*, first in Archil. 72, Epich. 90 Ahr., Hdt. 1. 23, and Pind.: a kind of poetry, cultivated by the Doric lyric writers, and afterwards at Athens, of a lofty, but often inflated, style, v. Ar. Av. 1388. Its proper subject was the birth of Bacchus, Plat. Legg. 700 B, Suid.; but afterwards it took a wider range.—It was always set in the Phrygian mode, and therefore accompanied by flutes, Pind. Fr. 45. 17, Ar. Nub. 313, cf. Arist. Pol. 8. 7, 9. It was at first antistrophic, but commonly monostrophic. Hdt., l. c., calls Arion (fl. B. C. 624) the inventor of it.—Metaph. *any bombastic language*, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 292 C. II. a name of Bacchus, who was–said to have given the name to the strain from his own *double* birth, Eur. Bacch. 526 (but the ῐ makes this very dub., Pors. Or. 5); hence **Διθυραμβογενής** [ῐ], Anth. P. 9. 524. (Pind. is said to have written it λυθίραμβος (Fr. 55),—as if from λῦθι ῥάμμα, the cry of Bacchus when sewn up in his father's thigh. The origin of the word is in fact unknown, Müller Literat. of Greece 1. p. 133.)

διθῠραμβο-χώνα, ἡ, *funnel of dithyrambs!* Μοῦσα Anth. P. 13. 21.

διθῠραμβώδης, ες, *dithyrambic*, *high-flown*, Plat. Crat. 409 C.

δί-θῠρος, ον, *with two doors*, Plut. Num. 20:—*bivalve*, of shell-fish, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 3, etc.:—*of two leaves*, γραμματείδιον Menand. Μισογ. 7; cf. πολύθυρος:—of seeds *which split in germinating*, also διμερής, Theophr. H. P. 8. 2, 2. II. τὰ δ. in Polyb. 27. 1, 6, seems to be *a seat of honour*, Livy's *tribunal*, Schweigh. ad l.

δί-θυρσον, τό, *a double thyrsus*, Anth. P. 6. 172.

Διΐ [ῠ ῐ], dat. of Ζεύς, Hom.: contr. **Δί** [–], Pind. O. 13. 149, etc.

δι-ῐ́αμβος, ὁ, *a syzygy of two iambic feet*, Hephaest. 3. 3.

διΐδεῖν, v. sub διείδον.

δΐΐδρος, ον, (ἱδρώς) *perspiring*, Galen. Lex. Hipp.

διΐδρόω, *to perspire*, Galen.

διΐημι, *to drive*, *thrust through*, διὰ δ' ἧκε σιδήρου Od. 21. 328., 24. 177; δ. ξίφος λαιμῶν Eur. Phoen. 1092; also c. dupl. acc., στέρνα λόγχην δ. Ib. 1398. 2. *to let* people *go through* a country, *give* them a passage *through*, Xen. An. 3. 2, 23, etc.; διέντες αὐτοὺς ἐπί τινα Dem. 299. 11, cf. 276. 9:—c. gen., διΐέναι τι στόματος *to give utterance to*, Soph. O. C. 963:—Ep. pf. pass. διειμένος, *passing through*, Ap. Rh. 2. 372. III. *to send apart*, *to dismiss*, *disband*, στράτευμα Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 39, etc.; τοὺς ὀδόντας δ. *to unclose* them, Diod. Excerpt. 2. 558. 2. *to dissolve*, *melt*, Sotad. Ἐγκλει. 1. 27, in aor. part. διείς; and so Med., διέμενος ὄξει *having diluted* it with vinegar, Ar. Pl. 720, cf. Hipp. Acut. 387; v. Lob. Phryn. 27.

διϊθυντήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = διευθυντήρ, Manetho 4. 40.

διϊθύνω, *to direct by steering*, εὐπλοΐην Anth. P. 9. 107; τὸν πλοῦν Themist. 50 B.

διϊκμάζω, *to moisten*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 4, 3.

δίϊκμος, *ov*, in Or. Sib. 5. 32, should prob. be δίϊσθμος, *divided by the Isthmus*.

διϊκνέομαι, fut. ῑξομαι, aor. ϊκόμην: Dep.:—*to go through, penetrate*, δι' ὅτων ποτὶ τὰν ψυχάν Tim. Locr. 101 A, cf. Theophr. C. P. 3. 20, 4; διῖκτο ἡ δόξα μέχρι βασιλέως Plut. Dem. 20; also c. acc., διῖκεο πείρατ' ἀέθλων Ap. Rh. 2. 411:—*to reach*, with missiles, Thuc. 7. 79. 2. in speaking, *to go through, tell of*, like διέρχομαι, πάντα δ. Il. 9. 61., 19. 186.

Δίϊος, *ov*, *of Zeus*, Plat. Phaedr. 252 E, Plut. 2. 421 E.

Δῑϊπέτης, ες, (*πέτω, πίπτω) *fallen from Zeus*, i. e. *from heaven*, in Hom. always epith. of streams, *fed* or *swollen by rain*, as Il. 16. 174, Od. 4. 477, Hes. Fr. 25; so δ. ὕδατα Plut. Mar. 21:—generally = διοπέτης, hence ἀὴρ Δ., = δῖος, ἱερός, *divine, holy, pure*, Eur. Bacch. 1268, cf. Rhes. 43.—In Hipp. 599. 51 it seems to mean *continual*, as if from διά, v. Foës. Oecon. II. δῑῖπετέες οἰωνοί, in h. Hom. Ven. 4, are prob. *hovering in air*: cf. ἀεροπέτης.

Διϊπόλεια, Διϊπόλια, Διϊπολιώδης, v. sub Δῖπολ–.

διϊππασία, ἡ, *a riding through*, Suid., E. M.

διϊππεύω, *to ride through*, Diod. 19. 33; διά τινος Dio C. 59. 17.

διϊπταμαι, late pres., = διαπέτομαι, Hdn. 2. 8, 12, Luc. Amor. 6.

διϊσθμίζω, f. ίσω, (ἰσθμός) *to draw ships across the Isthmus*, Polyb. 4. 19, 7. Cf. διειρύω and δίολκος.

διϊστάνω, = διΐστημι, Diod. 19. 46.

διϊστέον, verb. Adj. of δίοιδα, *one must learn*, Eur. Hipp. 491.

διΐστημι, f. διαστήσω, *to set in different places, to place separately*, τοὺς λόχους Thuc. 4. 74: *to separate, divide*, κατ' εἴδη Plat. Phil. 23 D; διέστησεν [αὐτοὺς] εἰς πολλὰ μέρη Dem. 245. 23; δ. τί τινος or τι ἀπό τινος Plut. Anton. 84, etc. 2. *to separate* one *from* another, *set* one *at variance with* another, τινά τινος Ar. Vesp. 41, Thuc. 6. 77:—c. acc. *to create schism in*, τὴν Ἑλλάδα Hdt. 9. 2. II. more often in Pass., with aor. 2, pf., and plqpf. act.:—*to stand apart, to be divided*, Il., mostly in aor. 2, as 24. 718; once in impf. med., θάλασσα διΐστατο the sea *made way, opened*, 13. 29; γῆς βάθρον διαστάν *yawned*, Soph. O. C. 1662; τὰ διεστεῶτα *chasms*, Hdt. 7. 129. 2. of persons, *to stand apart, take sides*, Thuc. 1. 18:—διέστησαν ἐς ξυμμαχίαν ἑκατέρων sided with one or the other party, Ib. 15; cf. 4. 61, Dem. 132. 12., 231. 5. 3. *to differ, be at variance*, διαστήτην ἐρίσαντε Il. 1. 6; ἐρίζειν καὶ διεστάναι Dem. 26. 20:—simply *to differ, be different*, Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 19; πρὸς ἄλληλα Arist. Pol. 1. 5, 8:—οὖρα διεστηκότα *varying in shade, turbid*, Hipp. Aph. 1259. 4. also *to part* after fighting, Hdt. 1. 76., 8. 16, 18: hence *to be reconciled*, Isocr. 89 E. 5. *to stand at certain distances* or *intervals*, as trees in a row, post-stations, etc., Hdt. 3. 72., 8. 98; of soldiers, δ. κατὰ διακοσίους Thuc. 4. 32. III. the Med. is sometimes used trans. *to separate*, Plat. Tim. 63 C; but this chiefly in aor. 1, as Plat. Rep. 360 E, etc., Theocr. 16. 97.

διϊστορέω, *to relate*, Paul. Sil. 74. 77, Joseph. Genes. 26 A.

διϊσχάνω, poet. for διέχω, *to come through*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1696.

διϊσχναίνω, *to make very lean*, Hipp. 420. 11.

διϊσχῡριείω, *to wish* or *mean to affirm*, Hipp. Art. 780.

διϊσχῡρίζομαι, Dep. *to lean upon, rely on*, τῷ λόγῳ Antipho 133. 20, cf. Aeschin. 25. 9. II. *to affirm confidently*, τι Plat. Phaed. 63 C; c. acc. et inf., Ib. 114 D; δ. ὡς .., Id. Theaet. 154 A; ὅτι .., Dem. 447. 25; δ. περί τινος Andoc. 20. 14, Lys. 138. 3; τὶ ὑπέρ τινος Plat. Meno 86 B; περί τινος, ὡς .., Ep. Plat. 317 C:—absol., Id. Theaet. 158 D.

διϊσχῡριστέον, verb. Adj. *one must affirm*, Strabo 283.

διϊτέον, verb. Adj. of δίειμι, *one must go through*, Plat. Rep. 545 A.

διϊτικός, ὁν, (δίειμι) *penetrable*, Arist. Probl. 11. 58, 4.

διϊχνεύω, *to track out*, Polyb. 4. 68, 3, Opp. H. 3. 37.

διϊχνέω, = διϊχνεύω, Galeomyom. 34.

δῖκάζω: fut. δικάσω Il. 23. 579, Ar. Eq. 1089, Vesp. 689, 801, Plat., etc.; Ion. δικῶ Hdt. 1. 97, but never so in Att.:—aor. ἐδίκασα, Ep. δίκασα, δίκασσα Od. 11. 546, Il. 23. 574: perf. δεδίκακα Ath. 517 B.—Med. (v. infr. II), fut. -άσομαι Dem. 977. 17., 989. 13: aor. ἐδικασάμην Lys. 120. 27, Dem. 989. 20, etc.: plqpf. ἐδιδίκαστο (v. infr. II).—Pass., fut. -ασθήσομαι Dion. H. 5. 61, δεδικάσομαι Luc. Bis Acc. 14: aor. ἐδικάσθην Thuc. 1. 28, Plat.: perf. δεδίκασμαι Lys. 163. 15: (δίκη). *To judge*, as was done in early times by the king himself, Il. 23. 579; or by the assembled chiefs, Ib. 575; or by the γέροντες in turn, 18. 506. Construct.: 1. c. acc. rei, *to decide, determine* a point at issue, δ. τὸ πρᾶγμα Aesch. Eum. 471; δ. δίκην Hes. Op. 39, etc.: δ. ἄδικον *to give* an unjust *judgment*, Hdt. 5. 25; δ. ἐμπορικὰς δίκας Dem. 939. 24:—more rarely, γραφὴν δ. Lycurg. 148. 30; εὐθύνας Dem. 382. 3: but, b. c. acc. cogn., δίκας δ., *to adjudge* a penalty, Hdt. 6. 139: δ. φυγήν τινι *to decree* it *as* his punishment, Aesch. Ag. 1412; δ. φόνον ματρὸς *to ordain* her slaughter, Eur. Or. 164: rarely c. gen., δ. τοῦ ἐγκλήματος [sc. δίκην] Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 7; so in Pass., δίκαι δικασθεῖσαι Plat. Crito 50 B, cf. Lys. 148. 21: ὁποτέρων ἂν δικασθῇ εἶναι τὴν ἀποικίαν *it may be decided*.., Thuc. 1. 28. 2. c. dat. pers. *to decide between* persons, *judge* their *cause*, Τρωσί τε καὶ Δαναοῖσι δικαζέτωσαν ἐπιεικέες Il. 8. 431; ἐς μέσον ἀμφοτέροισι δικάσσατε Il. 23. 574, cf. Hdt. 1. 97: *to adjudge a penalty* to one, *pass sentence on* him, ἑκάστῳ κατὰ τὸ μέγαθος τοῦ ἀδικήματος Hdt. 2. 137: and in Pass. *to be judged* or *accused*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 7; αἰσχρὰς δίκας δ. *to have* actions *brought against* one, Lys. 163. 15. 3. absol. *to be judge, give judgment*, Il. 18. 506., 23. 579, Hdt. 1. 14, Antipho 140. 6, etc.: δ. ὡς .., of an oracle, Hdt. 1. 84:—*to form a judgment*, Il. 1. 542:—*to sit as judges* or *jurymen* (v. δικαστής), Dem. 538. 25; δ. καὶ ἐκκλησιάζειν Lys. 175. 15; v. sub ἐνδείκνυμι. II. Med. of the culprit, *to plead one's own case, plead before judges*, Od. 11. 545., 12. 440: *to have one's case tried*, Hdt. 1. 96; δίκην δικάζεσθαί τινι *to go to law* with one, bring an action against him, Lys. 120. 27, Dem. 1280. 23; simply, δικάζεσθαί τινι Plat. Euthyphro 4 E; πρός τινα Thuc. 3. 44; properly of a private suit, as opp. to a public prosecution, Dem. 523. 3:—the matter of accusation in gen., δικάζεσθαί τινι κακηγορίας Lys. 117. 16; κλοπῆς Dem. 601. 23, etc.; ἐδεδίκαστο ἄν μοι τῆς ἐγγυής Id. 901. 11; also τινὶ περί τινος Ib. 5:—rarely in Act., φόνον δικάζων *defending* it, Eur. Or. 580. 2. absol. *to go to law*, Thuc. 1. 77. 3. τὸ δικάζεσθαι *forensic speaking*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 10; cf. Antipho 117. 34.

δικαία, ἡ, poët. for δίκη, like Σεληναίη for Σελήνη, E. M. 24. 48.

δικαι-άδικος, ὁ, *one neither just nor unjust*, Philo. 2. 346.

δικαιεῦν, Ion. for δικαιοῦν, v. sub δικαιόω, Hdt.

δικαιοδοσία, ἡ, *jurisdiction*, Polyb. 20. 6, 2, etc.:—*legal discussion* or *settlement* of a question, Id. 4. 16, 4. II. *an international compact for trying in his own country* any one accused by foreigners, = ἡ ἀπὸ συμβόλων κοινωνία (v. σύμβολον II), Id. 24. 1, 2, cf. 32. 17, 4.

δικαιοδοτέω, *to administer justice*, Strabo 501, 808, etc.

δικαιο-δότης, ου, ὁ, *a judge*, Strabo 797:—Adj. -δοτικός, ή, όν, Byz.

δικαιο-κρισία, ἡ, *righteous judgment*, Ep. Rom. 2. 5.

δικαιο-κρίτης, ου, ὁ, = δίκαιος κριτής, Lxx, Or. Sib. 3. 704.

δικαιο-λογέομαι, fut. -ήσομαι Polyb. 4. 3, 12: aor. ἐδικαιολογησάμην Luc. Prom. 4,—pass. -ήθην Polyb. 31. 20, 8: Dep. *to plead one's cause before the judge, come to issue with a person*, absol., Aeschin. 31. 2; περί τινος Lys. Fr. 18; πρός τινα Hyperid. Euxen. 32, Polyb. etc.—The Act. οἱ δικαιολογοῦντες, *advocates*, Luc. Tim. 11, cf. Apol. 12.

δικαιο-λογία, ἡ, *a plea in defence*, Demad. 179. 19, Arist. Rhet. Al. 19. 4.

δοκαιο-λογικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for pleading, judicial*, Schol. Soph. O. C. 237:—Adv. -κῶς, Comp. -κώτερον, Ib.

δικαιονομέω, -νομία, = δικαιοδοτέω, -δοσία, Philo 1. 126., 2. 365, cf. Keil Inscrr. IV. b. 21.

δικαιο-νόμος, ον, = δικαιοδότης, Dio C. 78. 22.

δικαιό-πολις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, *strict in public faith*, Pind. P. 8. 31.

δικαιο-πρᾱγέω, *to act honestly*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 13, 3, Eth. N. 5. 9, 2, etc.

δικαιοπράγημα, ατος, τό, *a just* or *honest act*, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 7, 7.

δικαιοπρᾱγία, ἡ, *just dealing*, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 5, 17.

δικαιο-πραγμοσύνη, ἡ, = foreg., Heracl. ap. Diog. L. 9. 14.

δίκαιος, α, ον, also ος, ον Eur. Heracl. 901, I. T. 1202, Diod. 5. 72: (δίκη):—in Hom. and early writers, I. of persons, *observant of custom* or *rule*, esp. *of social rule, well-ordered*, Lat. *humanus*, opp. to wild, unmannered tribes, like the Cyclopes, Od. 8. 575; so Cheiron is called δικαιότατος Κενταύρων, as opp. to his rude brethren, Il. 11. 832; cf. 13. 6, Od. 9. 175 (ubi v. Nitzsch), 13. 201, Theogn. 314, 795; δικαίη ζόη a *regular, acknowledged* way of living, Hdt. 2. 177; so δικαίως μνᾶσθαι to woo *in due form, decently*, Od. 14. 90. 2. (δίκη II) *observant of the rules of right, righteous*, in all duties both to gods and men, *righteous and just*, often in Hom.; later this was δ. καὶ ὅσιος, v. Plat. Gorg. 507 B:—Solon uses it of the sea, as if a person, *fair, calm*, Fr. 18. 4. II. of actions etc., *in accordance with right, righteous*, Hom., etc.; ἐπὶ ῥηθέντι δικαίῳ a thing *rightly* said, Od. 18. 413.

B. for the later usage, of things, we may adopt Aristotle's division, Eth. N. 5. 2 (where however he derives it from δίχα): I. like ἴσος, *equal, even, proportional*; hence ἅρμα δίκαιον *an even going* chariot, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 26; δικαιότατα ἀντιρρόπαι Hipp. Art. 783; δικαιότατα μοχλεύειν Ib.:—*fair, impartial*, βάσανος Antipho 112. 23. II. *legally exact, precise, rigid*, τῷ δικαιοτάτῳ τῶν λόγων to speak *quite exactly*, Hdt. 7. 108, cf. Thuc. 3. 44; πάντα δικαίως ἠμῖν τετήρηται Dem. 515. 13; δικαίως ἐξετάζειν Id. 564. 16:—of numbers, αἱ ἑκατὸν ὀργυιαὶ δίκαιαι Hdt. 2. 149. III. *right, lawful, just*; esp. τὸ δίκαιον, *right*, opp. to τὸ ἄδικον, Hdt. 1. 96, etc.; τὰ δίκαια κἄδικα Ar. Nub. 99, cf. Andoc. 17. 38; τὰ ἴσα καὶ δίκαια (v. sub ἴσος I. 2); τοὐμὸν δ. my own *right*, Eur. I. A. 810; ἐλθεῖν ἐπὶ τοῦτο τὸ δίκαιον, to bring the case *to this issue*, Antipho 144. 14; τὰ δ. ποιεῖν τινι to do *what is just and right*, by a man, Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 10, etc.; τὰ δ. ἔχειν, λαμβάνειν to receive the same, Id. An. 7. 7, 14 and 17:—τὰ δ. πράττεσθαί τινα to give a man *his deserts*, punish him, Aesch. Ag. 812:—ἐκ τοῦ δικαίου, = δικαίως, Ar. Av. 1435, Thuc. 2. 89; μετὰ τοῦ δ. Lys. 191. 33:—τὸ δίκαιον is also *a right, a due* or *lawful claim*, Thuc. 3. 54.

)em. 572. 14, etc.; *τὰ πρὸς ἀλλήλους δίκαια* mutual *obligations* or *contracts*, Polyb. 3. 21, 10; *ἐπὶ τισὶ δικαίοις* on certain *fixed terms*, Dion. I. 3. 51. **IV.** like Lat. *justus*, all *that is as it should be, fit*, *όσμος οὐ δίκαιος φέρειν* Aesch. Eum. 55; *σχῆμα σῶματος* Hipp. Art. 32; *δ. πρὸς πᾶσαν ὁμιλίαν adapted to* .., Id. 19. 22; *ἵππον δ. ποιεῖσθαι ινι* to make a horse *fit for* another's *use*, Xen. Mem. 4. 4, 5, cf. Cyn. 7. ; but *ἵππος δ. τὴν σιαγόνα* having a good mouth, Poll. 1. 196. **V.** *eal, genuine, συγγραφεύς* Luc. Hist. Conscr. 39; *δικαίως ἐμόν really ind truly* mine, Soph. Aj. 547; *οὐ δικαίου πολίτου* not the part of *a true* itizen, Dem. 34. 15. **VI.** *fair, moderate*, like *μέτριος*, Thuc. . 76:—*δικαίως with reason*, 6. 34; Comp. *-ότερως* Isocr. Antid. 181, nore commonly *-ότερον*: Sup. *-ότατα*, Ar. Av. 1222.

C. In Prose must be noticed the phrase *δικαιός εἰμι*, with inf., *δίκαιοί στε ἰέναι* you *are bound* to come, Hdt. 9. 60, cf. 8. 137; *δ. εἰμι κολάζειν have a right* to punish, Ar. Nub. 1434; *δ. ἐστι περιπεσεῖν κακοῖς* Antiho 123. 17; *δίκαιοί εἰσι ἀπιστότατοι εἶναι* they *have most reason* to listrust, Thuc. 4. 17; *δ. βλάπτεσθαι* Lys. 159. 6; *δ. ἐστιν ἀπολωλέναι* ie *deserves* to perish, Lat. *dignus est qui pereat*, Dem. 74. 26; *ὁ σπουδαῖος ἴρχειν δ. has a right to* .., Arist. Pol. 3. 16, 10; more rarely in Comp. and up., *δικαιότεροι χαρίζεσθαι* Lys. 161. 13; *δικαιότατος εἶ ἀπαγγέλλειν* Plat. Symp. 172 B: cf. *κύριος* I. Our way of speaking would be better exressed by *δικαιόν ἐστι*, which is also good Greek, as in Hdt. 1. 39. Sometimes also we find *δικαίως ἄν* c. opt., as Plat. Phaedr. 276 A, Rep. 331 A.

D. Adv. *-ως*, v. supra A 1, B II, v. [*δικαίων* with middle syllable hortened in Orph. Fr. 2. 2, which indicates a form *δίκαος*: and in Hesych. we have *οὐ δίκαον· οὐ δίκαιον*: cf. *δείλαιος, δείλαος*.]

δικαιοσύνη, *ἡ, justice*, Theogn. 147: *the character of the δίκαιος, uprightness, righteous dealing*, Hdt. 1. 96., 6. 86, 1. etc.: *δ. δικαστική* legal *ustice*, Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 14. **II.** *judicial functions, adjudication*, Plat. Gorg. 464 B.

δικαιόσυνος, *ὁ*, of Zeus as *Guardian of justice*, A. B. 34, Eust. 918. 47.

δικαιότης, *ητος, ἡ*, = *δικαιοσύνη*, Xen. An. 2. 6, 26, Plat., etc.

δικαιόω, fut. *ώσω* Orac. ap. Hdt. 5. 92, Thuc. 5. 26; *ώσομαι* Thuc. 3. 40: aor. *ἐδικαίωσα* Id. 2. 71.—Pass., fut. *-ωθήσομαι* Lxx: aor. *ἐδικαιώθην* Aesch. Ag. 393: pf. *δεδικαίωμαι* Lxx. **I.** *to make right*, *νόμος .. δικαιῶν τὸ βιαιότατον* Pind. Fr. 151. 4:—*δικαιωθείς proved*, *tested*, Aesch. l. c. **II.** *to hold right* or *fair, deem right, think fit*, usu. c. inf., like *ἀξιόω*, Hdt. 1. 89, 133, Hipp. Fract. 772; *δικαιοῦντες μὴ ἀφαιρεθῆναι αὐτήν* Thuc. 1. 41; though the inf. is often omitted, as *οὕτω δ.* (sc. *γενέσθαι*) Hdt. 9. 42; so *ὅποι ποτὲ θεὸς δικαιοῖ* Soph. Phil. 780:—*to consent*, Hdt. 2. 172: *οὐ δ. to refuse*; also *to claim as one's right* or *due*, *τι γενέσθαι* Hdt. 9. 93: c. acc. pers. et inf. *to desire* one to do, Id. 3. 118:—Pass., *τὸ δικαιωθέν that which is ordained*, Dion. H. 10. 1. **III.** *to do a man right* or *justice, to judge*; i. e. **1.** *to condemn*, in fut. med., Thuc. 3. 40: *to chastise, punish* (as in Scottish, 'justify' for 'execute'), Hdt. 1. 100., 3. 29, cf. Cic. 2 Verr. 5. 57, Ruhnk. Tim.:—Pass. *to have right done one*, opp. to *ἀδικεῖσθαι*, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 9, 2. **2.** *to make just, justify, vindicate*, Ev. Luc. 16. 15, etc.: often in Pass., Ib. 7. 35, etc.

δίκαιρον, *τό*, an Indian bird, Ctes. p. 313, Ael. N. A. 4. 41.

δικαίωμα, *ατος, τό, an act of right*, opp. to *ἀδίκημα*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 13, 1:—but, properly, *an amendment of a wrong* (the other being *δικαιοπράγημα*), Id. Eth. N. 5. 7, 7:—hence *judgment, punishment*, Plat. Legg. 864 E: but, **2.** *an acquittal, sentence of justification*, Ep. Rom. 5. 16. **II.** *a legal right, justification, plea of right, claim*, Thuc. 1. 41, Isocr. 121 A. **III.** *a principle of right, maxim*; Arist. wrote a treatise on *δικαιώματα πόλεων*, Neumann Proleg. ad Arist. Respubl. p. 258 (Oxon.) **IV.** *an ordinance*, Lxx, N. T.

δικαίωσις, *εως, ἡ, a setting right, doing justice to*; hence, **1.** *conviction, punishment*, Thuc. 8. 66. **2.** *a plea of legal right, justification*, Lys. 115. 5, cf. Harpocr.:—*a making* or *accounting righteous, justification*, Ep. Rom. 4. 25, etc., Eccl. **II.** *a claim, demand of right* or *as of right*, Thuc. 1. 141, Plut. Demetr. 18. **III.** *judgment of what is right*, *ἀντήλλαξαν τῇ δικαιώσει* altered *at their will and pleasure*, Thuc. 3. 82.

δικαιωτήριον, *τό*, like *κολαστήριον*, *a house of correction*, Plat. Phaedr. 249 A, Junc. ap. Stob. 611. 28.

δικαιωτής, *οῦ, ὁ, a judge*, Plut. Artox. 23., 2. 549 D.

δικᾶνικός, *ή, όν,* **I.** of persons, *skilled in law, versed in pleading, lawyer-like*, Plat. Gorg. 512 B, Theaet. 175 D, 201 A, Xen., etc. **II.** of things, *belonging to trials, judicial*, λόγοι Isocr. 295 B; *ῥημάτιον δ.* a law-term, Ar. Pax 534; *ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*) *forensic oratory*, Plat. Rep. 405 A; so *τὰ δικανικά* Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 10. **2.** *precise, circumstantial*; and so, in bad sense, *wordy, wearisome*, like *στωμύλος*, of the long law-speeches, Stallb. Plat. Apol. 32 A, Theaet. 175 D: so Adv. *-κῶς, like a lawyer*, Charito 5. 4.

δι-κάρδιος, *ον, with two hearts*, Ael. N. A. 11. 40:—*τὸ δ.* a kind of *lettuce*, Geop. 12. 1, 3.

δι-κάρηνος, *ον, two-headed*, Batr. 300, Anth. P. 6. 306.

δι-καρπέω, *to bear two crops*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 13, 9.

δί-καρπος, *ον, bearing two crops*, Lat. *biferus*, Strabo 831.

δικάσιμος, *ον, judicial*; *δικ. ἡμέρα*, Lat. *dies fastus*, a day *when the courts are open*, Menand. Incert. 397; so *δ. μῆνες* Plat. Legg. 958 B.

δικασμός, *ὁ, a giving judgment*, Philo 1. 133.

δικασπολέω, *to adjudge*, Diotog. ap. Stob. 330. 10, in Pass.

δικασπολία, *ἡ, a trial, sentence*, Orph. Arg. 379, Coluth. 12.

δικασπόλος, *ὁ,* (*πολέω*) *one who gives law, a judge*, Il. 1. 238, Od. 11. 186; fem., Orph. H. 68. 11:—as Adj., *σκῆπτρον δ.* Ap. Rh. 4. 1178.

δικαστεία, *ἡ,* = *δικαστήριον*, Pocock. Inscr. no. 35.

δικαστήρ, *ῆρος, ὁ,* = *δικαστής*, Babr. 118. 3.

δικαστηρίδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *δικαστήριον*, Ar. Vesp. 803. [*ῥῐ̄*]

δικαστήριον, *τό, a court of justice*, *ὑπὸ δ. ἄγειν, ὑπάγειν τινά* Hdt. 6. 72, 104; *εἰς δ. ἄγειν* Plat. Phaedr. 273 B; *ἀναβὰς ἐς τὰ δ.* Antipho 143. 42; *παραδοῦναι τῷ δ.* Andoc. 3. 27; *ἐπὶ δ. ἐλθεῖν* Isae. 35. 4; *πρὸ δικαστηρίου* Isocr. 150 D; etc.:—*δ. συνάγειν* Hdt. 6, 85; *συγκλείειν* Ar. Eq. 1317:—*the court*, i. e. *the judges*, Ar. Vesp. 624, Plat. Legg. 880 D, etc.; *ἐπειδὰν ἀναστῇ τὸ δ.* Dem. 585. 9.

δικαστής, *οῦ, ὁ, a judge*, Aesch. Cho. 118, Eur. Supp. 253, etc.; or rather *a juror* (at least the Athen. dicasts, like the Roman *judices*, came nearer the latter than the former, the *presiding judge* being *ὁ κριτής*), first in Hdt. 3. 14. 31 (but of a single arbitrator in 1. 96); opp. to *νομοθέτης*, Lys. 139. 40; see esp. Antipho 114. 3, Xen. Symp. 5. 10, Herm. Pol. Ant. § 134. **II.** *δ. αἵματος an avenger*, Eur. H. F. 1150.

δικαστικός, *ή, όν, of* or *for law* or *trials, practised in them*, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 38; *νόμος δ.* Plut. C. Gracch. 5:—*ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), *the law* as a profession, Plat. Gorg. 464 B: *τὸ δ. the juror's fee, daily pay of* an Athenian dicast: it was first *one* obol, then *three* (never *two*) obols, Ar. Nub. 863, Ran. 140; cf. Böckh P. E. 1. 312 sqq. Adv. *-κῶς*, Luc. Hermot. 47.

δικάστρια, *ἡ, a she-judge*, fem. of *δικαστής*, Luc. Pisc. 9.

δί-καυλος, *ον, with two stalks*, opp. to *μονόκαυλος*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 6, 8 (al. *δικαυλεῖ* as a Verb).

ΔΙΚΕΙ'Ν, inf. of *ἔδικον*, an aor. used by Pind. and Trag.:—Aristaen. 2. 1 formed a pres. *δίκει*: for the aor. 1 *δίξε* in Anth. P. 15. 27, *ἔκιξε* has been restored. *To throw, cast, τι* Pind. P. 9. 218, Aesch. Cho. 99, and often in Eur.; *πεδόσε σώματα* Bacch. 599; *χεῖρ' ἐς οὐρανόν* H. F. 498; v. sub *πέσημα*. **2.** like *βάλλω, to strike*, *δ. πέτρῳ* Pind. O. 10 (11). 86; *κρᾶτα φόνιον .. ὠλένας δικὼν βολαῖς* Eur. Phoen. 664. (Perhaps akin to Lat. *JAC-ere*: hence *δίσκος*, as *λέσχη* from *λέγω*, and perhaps *δίκτυον*.)

δί-κελλα, *ης, ἡ,* (*κέλλω*) *a mattock, a two-pronged hoe* (such as may be seen on a coin of Tenedos and of Valerius *Asciculus*), Pseudo-Phocyl. 146, Aesch. Fr. 184, Soph. Ant. 250, Eur. Phoen. 1155: cf. *μάκελλα, σμινύη*. [*ῐ̆*]

δῐκελλίτης, *ου, ὁ, a digger*, Luc. Tim. 8. [*λῐ̄*]

δί-κεντρος, *ου, with two stings*, Ael. N. A. 6. 40.

δῐ̄-κέραιος, *ον, two-horned* or *pointed*, Anth. P. 6. 111.

δί-κερας, *ατος, τό, a double horn*, Callix. ap. Ath. 202 B.

δί-κερκος, *ον, with two tails*, Ael. N. A. 12. 3.

δί-κερως, *ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, two-horned*, h. Hom. 18. 2, Anth. P. 6. 32, etc.: also *δίκερως, ων*, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 32.

δῐ̄-κέφᾰλος, *ον, two-headed*, Arist. H. A. 5. 4.

ΔΙ'ΚΗ, *ἡ, right*: but, as in early times *right* was inferred from *usage*, the orig. sense of *δίκη* was *custom, usage*, *αὕτη δίκη ἐστὶ βροτῶν* this is the *way* of mortals, Od. 11. 218; *ἡ γὰρ δίκη ἐστι γερόντων* 24. 255, etc.; *ἦτ' ἐστι δίκη θείων βασιλήων* 4. 691; *ἡ γὰρ δμώων δίκη ἐστιν* 14. 59, etc.; *ἡ γὰρ δίκη, ὁππότε* .. this is always *the way*, when .., 19. 168; *δίκην ἐφέπειν τινός* to imitate him, Pind. P. 1. 97:—*the ordinary course of things*, *ἐκ τουτέων ὁ θάνατος οὐ γίνεται κατά γε δίκην, οὐδ' ἢν γένηται* Hipp. V. C. 898.—Hence the adverbial use of the acc. *δίκην, in the way of, after the manner of*, c. gen., Pind. P. 2. 155, Aesch. Theb. 85, etc., and often in Plat. (v. Ruhnk. Tim.); mostly of animals, but also of things, as *δίκην ὕδατος, ἀγγείου* Aesch. Theb. 85, Plat. Phaedr. 235 D: also like *χάριν, for the sake of*, Schneidewin Simon. p. 74. **II.** *good custom, order, law, right*: Hom. uses the sing. generally, of *propriety*, *μήτι δίκης ἐπιδευές* nothing short of *what is fit*, Il. 19. 180; *δίκην ἰθύντατα εἰπεῖν* to give the most upright *judgment*, Il. 18. 508, cf. *ἰθύς*; opp. to *βία might*, Il. 16. 388, Od. 14. 84; personified as a goddess, daughter of Zeus and Themis, like the Rom. *Poena*, Hes. Th. 902, Aesch. Theb. 662, etc.; *Δίκης βωμός* Id. Ag. 384, Eum. 539:—in Pind. *Truth*, P. 8. 100:—hence various Adverb. usages, *δίκῃ duly, rightly*, Il. 23. 542, Trag.; *ἐν δίκῃ* Pind. O. 6. 19, Soph., etc.; *σὺν δίκῃ* Theogn. 196, Pind. P. 9. 170, Aesch., etc.; *κατὰ δίκην* Eur. Tro. 888; *μετὰ δίκης* Plat. Legg. 643 E; *πρὸς δίκης* Soph. El. 1211; opp. to *παρὰ δίκην*, Pind. O. 2. 30, etc.; *ἄνευ* or *ἄτερ δίκης* Aesch. Eum. 554, Supp. 703; *πέρα δίκης* Id. Pr. 30; *βίᾳ δίκης* Id. Supp. 430; *δίχα δίκης* Plut. Ages. 32. **III.** Hom. has it in plur. for *righteous judgments* in the hands of monarchs, *Λυκίην εἴρυτο δικῃσί τε καὶ σθένεϊ ᾧ* Il. 16. 542, cf. Od. 3. 244, etc.; hence, generally, of any *judgment*, *δίκαι σκολιαί*, opp. to *ἰθεῖαι*, Hes. Op. 217, 248, cf. 260, Il. 23. 579. **IV.** after Hom., of *all proceedings instituted to determine legal rights*, and so, **1.** *any lawsuit*, Dem. 298. 2; properly, *a private suit* or *action*, opp. to *γραφή* (a public suit or indictment), Lys. 95. 42, etc.; v. Dict. of Antiqq., Herm. Pol. Ant.

§ 135; cf. γράφομαι, δικάζω I. 1. and II, εἰσάγω, ἐμπορικός, λαγχάνω, etc.; οἱ δίκην ἔχοντες the parties to *a suit*, Keil Inscrr. 4. b. 8, cf. Plut. Cic. 17. 2. *the actual trial* of the case, πρὸ δίκης Thuc. 1. 141, Isae. 57. 27, etc.; δίκη γίγνεται Thuc. 2. 53; and, *the court* by which it was tried, ἐν ὑμῖν ἐστι καὶ τῇ δίκῃ Antipho 142. 5; εὐθεῖα δίκη *a trial* on the merits of the case, opp. to παραγραφή, etc., Aesch. Eum. 433. 3. *the object* or *consequence of the action, an atonement, satisfaction, penalty*, δίκην τίνειν, ἐκτίνειν Hdt. 9. 94, Soph. Aj. 113: and often δίκην or δίκας διδόναι to suffer *punishment*, i. e. *make amends*, Lat. *poenas, poenam, dare*, Hdt., and Att.; δίκας διδόναι τινί *to pay* it to one, Hdt. 1. 2; τινός *for* a thing, Hdt. 5. 106, etc.; ἀντί or ὑπέρ τινος Ar. Pl. 433, Lysias 100. 9: also δίκην διδόναι ὑπό τινος *to be punished by*.., Plat. Gorg. 525 B; but δίκας δοῦναι ἤθελον they consented to submit to *trial*, Thuc. 1. 28:—δίκας λαμβάνειν is sometimes = δ. διδόναι, Hdt. 1. 115, Dem. 110 fin., cf. Elmsl. Heracl. 852; but more often its correlative = Lat. *sumere poenam*, to inflict *punishment*, take *vengeance*, Lys. 94. 27, etc.; λαβεῖν δίκην παρά τινος Dem. 544. 6, etc.: so δίκην ἔχειν to have *one's punishment*, Antipho 124. 45, Plat. Rep. 529 C (but also to have *satisfaction*, παρά τινος Hdt. 1. 45): so too δίκας or δίκην ὑπέχειν to stand *trial*, Hdt. 2. 118, etc.; παρέχειν Eur. Hipp. 50; δίκην ὀφλεῖν ὑπό τινος to incur *penalty*, Plat. Apol. 39 B; δίκας λαγχάνειν τινί Dem. 539. 23; δίκης τυγχάνειν παρά τινος Id. 561. 1; δίκην ὀφείλειν or ὀφλεῖν Id. 539. 21., 1158. 19, cf. Antipho 131. 1; δίκην φεύγειν to try to escape *it*, be the defendant in *the trial* (opp. to διώκειν to prosecute), Dem. 985. 6:—δίκας αἰτέειν to demand *satisfaction*, τινός for a thing, Hdt. 8. 114; δ. ἐπιτιθέναι τινί Id. 1. 120; τινί τινος Antipho 125. 37; ἐπιφέρειν Arist. Pol. 5. 3, 4; δίκας ἀφιέναι τινί Dem. 540. 11; δίκας ἑλεῖν, v. sub ἔρημος II; δίκην τίσασθαι, v. τινω II:—lastly, δίκας δοῦναι καὶ λαβεῖν *to have their causes tried*, of subject-states who were obliged to submit to trial in the ruling state's courts, as the Aeginetans at Epidaurus, and the allies at Athens, v. Valck. Hdt. 5. 83; δ. δοῦναι καὶ δέξασθαι to submit differences to a peaceful settlement, Thuc. 5. 59. (V. sub δείκνυμι.) [ῐ]

δίκησις, εως, ἡ, (δίκη) *vengeance*, = ἐκδίκησις, Lxx.

δῐκη-φόρος, ον, *bringing justice, avenging*, δ. Ζεύς Aesch. Ag. 525; δ. ἡμέρα the day of *vengeance*, Ib. 1577:—ὁ δ. *an avenger*, opp. to δικαστής, Id. Cho. 120.

δικίδιον, τό, (δίκη) *a little trial*, Ar. Eq. 346, Vesp. 508. [ῐδ]

δικλίς, ίδος, ἡ, (κλίνω) *folding two ways, double-folding*, epith. of doors or gates, mostly in plur. with θύραι, πύλαι, σανίδες, Od. 2. 345., 17. 268, Il. 12. 455; later, δικλίδες alone, *folding-doors*, Mel. in Anth. P. 7. 182, cf. 5. 145, 256, etc.; rarely in sing., Theocr. 14. 42, Anth. P. 5. 242.—The form **δίκλεις**, ειδος, as if from κλείς, *double-fastened*, Hipp. Art. 783.

δῐκογρᾰφία, ἡ, *the composition of law-speeches*, Isocr. 310 B.

δικογραφικῶς, Adv. *like a writer of law-speeches*, Isocr. ap. Poll. 8. 24.

δῐκο-γράφος, ὁ, (γράφω) *a composer of law-speeches*, Diog. L. 6. 15.

δῐκο-δίφης, ου, ὁ, *one who grubs for law-suits*, Luc. Lexiph. 9. [ῐφ]

δῐκο-λέκτης, ου, ὁ, = δικόλογος, Anth. P. 1. 48, Plan. 4. 313.

δῐ-κόλλῠβος, ον, *a sum of two* κόλλυβοι, Ar. as restored by Bgk. in Mein. Fr. 2. 944.

δῐκο-λόγος, ὁ, *a pleader, advocate*, Plut. Lucull. 1, etc.:—**δῐκολογέω**, *to plead causes, speak forensically*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 11;—and **δῐκολογία**, ἡ, *forensic speaking*, Ib. 10.

δῐ-κόλουρος, ον, *doubly truncated*, Nicom. Ar. p. 126 Ast.

δί-κολπος, ον, *with two hollows*, Galen.

δῐκο-λύμης, ου, ὁ, [ῡ] *one who destroys by law-suits;* and **δικο-μήτρα**, ἡ, *mother of law-suits*, Com. in Mein. Fr. 4. 664.

δῐκο-μᾰχέω, *to carry on a law-suit*, Alciphro 3. 29 (vulg. ἀδικ-).

δῐ-κόνδῠλος, ον, *double-knuckled*, Arist. H. A. 1. 15, 3.

δί-κορμος, ον, *with two trunks*, Artemid. 5. 74 Reiff.

δῐκορ-ράπτης, ου, ὁ, = δικορράφος, A. B. 35.

δῐκορρᾰδέω, *to get up a lawsuit*, Ar. Nub. 1483, Apollod. Incert. 1. 12.

δικορρᾰφία, ἡ, *the getting up a lawsuit*, Manetho 2. 296.

δῐκορράφος, ὁ, (ῥάπτω) *a pettifogger*, Aristaen. 2. 3, A. B. 35. [ᾰ]

δί-κορσος, ον, *two-headed*, Lex. Rhet. ap. Eust. 947. 28.

δῐ-κόρυμβος, ον, *two-pointed, two-peaked*, Luc. Char. 5.

δῐ-κόρῡφος, ον, = foreg., Eur. Bacch. 307, Phoen. 227:—of the head, *with two crowns*, Arist. H. A. 1. 7, 4.

δῐκο-τέχνης, ὁ, *a legal artist*, Dio Chrys. p. 124.

δῐ-κότῡλος, ον, *with two rows of tentacula*, like the polypus, Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 8, Part. An. 4. 9, 14. II. *holding two* κοτύλαι, Sotad. Ἐγκλει. 1. 33.

δικραιόομαι, Pass. *to branch out*, restored in Hipp. 276. 43., 1035 A, from Erotian.

δίκραιος, ον, (κεραία) *forked, cleft*, Hipp. 411. 5, 10, etc.

δικραιότης, ητος, ἡ, *division*, Hipp. 411. 5.

δί-κραιρος, ον, *two-horned*, Anth. P. 6. 32:—*forked*, v. Ap. Rh. 4. 1613.

δί-κρᾱνος, ον, *two-headed, two-pointed*: hence, τὸ δ. *a pitchfork*, δικράνοις ἐξωθεῖν, like Lat. *furca expellere*, Luc. Tim. 12.

δι-κρᾰτής, ές, *co-mate in power*, Ἀτρεῖδαι Soph. Aj. 252:—δ. λόγχα spears *mastering two, double-slaying* spears, of Eteocles and Polynices, Id. Ant. 146.

δί-κροος or **δικρόος**, α, ον, contr. **δίκρους** or **δικροῦς** (sometimes also of two terminations), = δίκραιος, δίκραιρος, *forked, cloven*, Aesch. Pr. 14 (as Herm.), Xen. Cyn. 9. 19, etc.; of hoofs, Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 20, etc. δικροῖς ἐώθουν τὴν θεὸν .. κεκράγμασιν (jokingly for ξύλοις) Ar. Pax 63; cf. δίκρανος:—τὸ δίκρουν Hipp. Coac. 156 A, Plat. Tim. 48 B. 2 generally, *twofold, double*, Arist. H. A. 3. 1, 20, etc.—Cf. Schäf. Mel. p. 82, Herm. Opusc. 5. p. 153.—Also shortened **δίκρος**, α, ον, Aesch. Fr. 44, Xen. Cyn. 10. 7, Theophr. H. P. 9. 11, 3 Schneid.; v. Br. Ap. Rh. 4. 1613, Lob. Phryn. 233, Paral. 42.

δί-κροσσος, ον, *double-bordered* or *fringed*, Poll. 7. 72.

δί-κροτος, ον, *double-beating*, κῶπαι Eur. I. T. 408: hence *double-oared with two banks of oars on a side*, elsewhere διήρης, Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 28; cf. Anth. P. 7. 640; cf. μονόκροτος. 2. δ. ἁμαξιτός a road *for two carriages*, Eur. El. 775.

δί-κρουνος, ον, *with two springs*, ῥυτὸν δ. a vase *from which two kinds of wine could be poured*, Damox. Αὐτ. πενθ. 1.

Δικταῖος, ὁ, epith. of Zeus, *from the* Cretan *hill Dicté*, Strabo 478.

δικταμνίτης, οἶνος, ὁ, wine *flavoured with dittany*, Diosc. 5. 57.

δίκταμνον, τό, Arist. H. A. 9. 6, 2; **δίκταμνος**, ἡ, Diosc. 3. 36 (al. δίκταμον, δίκταμος):—*dittany*, a plant which grew in perfection on mounts Dicté and Ida: v. Höcks Kreta, 1. p. 34.

δικτάτωρ, *opos* or *wpos*, ὁ, the Roman *dictator*, Polyb. 3. 87, 7, etc.:—**δικτατωρεύω** *to be dictator*, Dio C. 43. 1; **δικτατωρεία**, ἡ, *the dictatorship*, Dion. H. 6. 22; or –ία, Plut. Fab. 3. [τᾱ]

δικτυ-ᾰγωγός, ὁ, *a drawer of nets*, Poll. 5. 17.

δικτυ-ᾰλωτος, ον, *taken in the toils*, Synes. 150 C.

δικτῠ-βολέω, *to cast the net*, Anth. P. 6. 186.

δικτῠ-βόλος, ον, *a fisherman*, Anth. P. 6. 105, Opp. H. 4. 578.

δικτύδιον, τό, Dim. of δίκτυον, Poll. 7. 179.

δικτυεία or **–υῖα**, ἡ, *net-fishing*, Ael. N. A. 12. 43.

δίκτυες, οἱ, unknown animals of Libya, Hdt. 4. 192.

δικτυεύς, έως, ὁ, *one who fishes with nets*, Strabo 384, Ael. N. A. 1. 12.

Δίκτυννα, ἡ, (δίκτυον) epith. of Artemis as *goddess of the chase*, Hdt. 3. 59, Eur. Hipp. 146, etc.

δικτυο-βόλος, ον, = δικτυβόλος, Poll. 7. 137.

δικτυο-ειδής, ές, *net-like*: δ. πλέγμα the *plexus choroïdes*, Galen.

δικτυο-θηρευτική, ἡ, (sc. τέχνη) *net-fishing*, Poll. 7. 139.

δικτυό-κλωστος, ον, (κλώθω) *woven in meshes*, σπεῖραι δ. the net's *meshy* folds, Soph. Ant. 347.

δίκτῠον, τό, *a net*, 1. *a fishing-net, seine*, Od. 22. 386. 2 *a hunting-net*, Hdt. 1. 123, Ar. Av. 1083, etc.; differing from ἄρκυς Xen. Cyn. 2. 5, cf. Poll. 5. 26, 27. 3. metaph., δ. ἄτης, Ἅιδου Aesch. Pr. 1078, Ag. 1115. II. *the bottom of a sieve*, Hesych. (Prob. from δικεῖν.)

δικτυόομαι, Pass. *to be wrought in net-work*, Lxx. II. *to be caught in a net*, Babr. 107. 11.

δικτυο-πλόκος, ον, *weaving nets*, Poll. 7. 139.

δικτυουλκός, όν, (ἕλκω) *drawing nets*: οἱ Δ., a play of Aesch.

δί-κτῠπος, ον, *double-sounding*, ἠχώ Nonn. D. 10. 225.

δικτυώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = δικτυοειδής, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 99.

δικτυωτός, ή, όν, *made in net-fashion*, θύσανος Diod. 18. 26:—*latticed, trellised*, Lat. *reticulatus*, θύραι δικτ. Polyb. 15. 30, 8; θυρὶς δικτυωτή *a lattice-window*, Lxx.

δί-κυκλος, ον, *two-wheeled*: τὸ δ. [ἅρμα] *a two-wheeled* car, Dio C. 76. 7.

δί-κυρτος, ον, *two-bumped*, of a camel, Geop. 16. 22, 4.

***ΔΙΚΩ**, v. sub δικεῖν.

δί-κωλος, ον, *with two limbs* or *legs*, Lyc. 636, Diosc. 2. 116. II. *with two clauses*, περίοδος Schol. Ar. Ach. 1212, etc.

δί-κωπος, ον, *two-oared*, σκάφος Eur. Alc. 252, cf. 444:—hence **δῐκωπέω**, *to ply a pair of sculls*: generally, *to work double-banded*, Ar. Eccl. 1091; and **δῐκωπία**, ἡ, *a pair of sculls*, Luc. Contempl. 1, Schol. Thuc. 4. 67.

δῐ-λήκῠθον, τό, *a double* λήκυθος, Hippoloch. ap. Ath. 129 C.

δίλημμα, ατος, τό, (λαμβάνω) *a double proposition, dilemma, an argument*, in which the adversary *is caught between* (διαλαμβάνεται) *two difficulties*, Cicero's *complexio*, Suid.:—so τὸ **διλήμματον**, Hermog. Adv. –τως, Ulp. ad Dem.

δῐλογέω, *to say again, repeat*, Xen. Hipparch. 8. 2, Diod. 16. 46.—Verb. Adj. **–ητέον**, Dem. Phal. 202.

δῐλογία, ἡ, *repetition*, Xen. Hipparch. 8. 2.

δί-λογος, ον, *double-tongued, doubtful*, 1 Tim. 3. 8.

δί-λογχος, ον, *double-pointed, two-fold*, ἄτη Aesch. Ag. 643; epith. of Βενδῖς (i. e. Artemis), from her *two-fold* attributes, Cratin. Θρᾳττ. 12.

δί-λοφος, ον, *with two crests*: *two-topped*, πέτρα Soph. Ant. 1126.

δι-λοχία, ἡ, *a double* λόχος, Polyb. 10. 23, 4: *a body of 32 men*, Arr. Tact. 10. 1:—**διλοχίτης** [ῐ], ου, ὁ, *leader of a* διλοχία, Id.

δί-μακρος, ον, *of two long syllables*, Draco p. 59.

δι-μάχαιρος, ον, *with two swords*, Artemid. 2. 33.

δι-μάχης, *ου*, ὁ, *one who fights either on foot* or *horseback, a dragoon*, rob. l. Diod. 5. 33, cf. Poll. 1. 132. [ᾰ]

δι-μέδιμνον, *τό*, *a measure holding two μέδιμνοι*, Hesych.

δι-μερής, *ές*, *divided into two parts*, Arist. Gen. An. 1. 3, 5, Theophr. I. P. 8. 2, 2.

δι-μέτρητος, *ον*, *holding two μετρηταί*, Callix. ap. Ath. 199 F.

δί-μετρος, *ον*, of a verse, *having two metres*, Hephaest.; v. **διποδία**.

δι-μέτωπος, *ον*, *with two fronts*, App. Civ. 5. 33.

δι-μηνιαῖος, *α*, *ον*, *two months old*, Hipp. 690 A, 757 F.

δί-μηνος, *ον*, *of* or *for two months*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 4, 4; *δίμηνα ἐκτρώσκειν* Hipp. Aph. 1254:—*τὸ δ. a space of two months*, Diod. 17. 8; also *ἡ δίμηνος* Polyb. 6. 34, 3.

δι-μήτωρ, Dor. **-μάτωρ**, *ορος*, ὁ, ἡ, *twice born*, of Bacchus, Ovid's *imatris*, Alex. Incert. 13, Orph. H. 49:—also **διμίτριος**, Hdn. Epim. 265.

δί-μιτος, *ον*, *of double thread*; as Subst. *δ.*, *ἡ*, *dimity*, Eust. 393. 4.

δί-μιτρος, *ον*, *with double mitre*, Plut. Demetr. 41.

διμναῖος, *α*, *ον*, (*μνᾶ*) *worth* or *costing two minae*, *διμναίους ἀποτιμᾶσθαι*, to value *at two minae*, Hdt. 5. 77; cf. Hemst. Poll. 9. 56, Arist. Oec. 2. 6; *μισθώματα διμναῖα* Luc. D. Meretr. 14. 4. In Hdt., most of the Mss. have *διμνέως*, which is to *διμναῖος* as *λεώς* to *λαός*, etc.

δι-μοιρία, *ἡ*, *a double share*, Xen. An. 7. 2, 36, Lac. 15. 4; *δ. βασιλέως* Antiph. *Διδυμ.* 3: *double pay*, Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 4. **2.** *two thirds*, Dion. H. 8. 77. **II.** = *ἡμιλοχία*, cited from Ael. Tact.

δι-μοιρίτης, *ου*, ὁ, *one who has a double share*, *double pay*, Arr. An. 7. 3, 5. **II.** *the leader of a διμοιρία*, Luc. Jup. Trag. 48, D. Meretr. 9. 5, Synes. 148 C. **III.** in Eccl. a name of the Apollinarians, who taught that our Lord had a human *ψυχή*, but a purely divine *νοῦς*, Epiphan.

δί-μοιρος, *ον*, *divided between two*, Aesch. Theb. 850, Supp. 1071. **II.** *ὁ δ.*, *half a drachma*, Plat. Ax. 366 C:—at Rome, *half a libra*, Plut. C. Gracch. 17.

δί-μορφος, *ον*, *two-formed*, Lyc. 111. 892: *androgynous*, Diod. Exc. p. 522.

δί-μυξος, *ον*, *with two wicks*, Philonid. *Κωθ.* 5, Plat. Com. *Νύξ* 2, Metagen. *Φιλοθ.* 3, etc.

δινάζω, = *δινέω*, Artemid. ap. Ath. 333 F:—for the aor. med. *δινάσατο* in Pind. Fr. 70. 3, Dind. reads *δίνασ' ἄπο*.

δίνευμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a whirling round*, esp. in dancing, Ar. Thesm. 122, Xen. Eq. 3. 11. [ῑ]

δῑνεύω, mostly in pres. and impf. (Ion. *δινεύεσκον* Il. 24. 12), but part. aor. *δινεύσας* Ap. Rh. 3. 310: also **δῑνέω**, Aesch. Theb. 462: impf. *ἐδίνεον*, Ep. *δίνεον* Il. 18. 494, Od. 9. 384: aor. *ἐδίνησα* Il. 23. 840, Att.—Med., cf. *περιδ-*).—Pass., *δινεύομαι* Arat., Opp.; but aor. *ἐδινήθην* Od. 22. 85, Eur.: pf. *δεδίνημαι* (*ἀμφι-*) Il. 23. 562:—Poet. Verb, used once or twice in Pass. by Xen. and Plat. (v. infr.): cf. *δίνω*. *To whirl*, *twirl*, or *spin round*, *ἧκε δὲ δινήσας* [*τὸν σόλον*] *after whirling* it, Il. 23. 840: *ζεύγεα δινεύοντες driving* them *round a circle*, 18. 543: *μοχλὸν ἑλόντες δινέμεν* the stake *round and round* in the Cyclops' eye, Od. 9. 388; *δινεῖν ἵππους*, *ἀσπίδα* Aesch. Theb. 462, 490; *ὄμμα* Eur. Or. 1459:—in Pass. *to whirl* or *roll about*, *ὅσσε .. παντόσε δινείσθην* Il. 17. 680, cf. 16. 792; *κάππεσε δινηθείς* Od. 22. 85:—*to wander about*, Lat. *versari*, *ἐδινεόμεσθα κατ' αὐτὴν* [*νῆσον*] Od. 9. 153; *βροτῶν ἐπὶ ἄστεα δινηθῆναι* cf. 16. 63, cf. Pind. P. 11. 38: *to whirl round* in the dance, *ἐδινεῖτο* Xen. An. 1. 6, 6), cf. Symp. 2. 8; of a river, *to eddy*, Eur. Rhes. 253: of a tumbler, *ἐπὶ τροχοῦ δινεῖσθαι* Plat. Euthyd. 294 E. **II.** intr. in Act., just like the Pass. *to whirl about*, *ὀρχηστῆρες ἐδίνεον* Il. 18. 494; of tumblers, *ἐδίνευον κατὰ μέσσους* Ib. 606; also of a warrior, *ὅστις .. δινεύοι κατὰ μέσσον* 4. 541; of a bird flying, 23. 875: generally, *to roam about*, *δινεύεσκ' ἀλύων παρὰ θῖν' ἁλός* 24. 12; *δινεύων κατὰ οἶκον* Od. 19. 67; *δινεύων βλεφάροις* to look wildly about, Eur. Or. 837.

ΔΙΝΗ, *ἡ*, *a whirling*, esp. *a whirlpool*, *eddy*, Lat. *vortex*, in sing., Il. 21. 213, Aesch. Eum. 559, etc.; in pl., Il. 21. 353, Hes. Th. 791, Eur. Hipp. 150:—*δίνη* was the name given by Empedocles to *the rotating heaven* which was supposed to maintain the earth in its position, Plat. Phaed. 99 B, Arist. Coel. 2. 13, 20 sq.; cf. *δῖνος*, and v. Grote Plato 1. 342. **2.** *a whirlwind*, Ar. Av. 697; *δῖναι νεφέλας* Eur. Alc. 1144. **3.** generally, *a whirling*, *rotation*, Ar. Av. 1198; *ἀτράκτου* Plat. Rep. 620 E. **4.** metaph., *δίναις ἀνάγκης* Aesch. Pr. 1052; *δίναις κυκλούμενον κέαρ* Id. Ag. 997. [ῑ]

δῖνήεις, Dor. *-άεις*, *εσσα*, *εν*, *whirling*, *eddying*, *Ξάνθῳ ἐπὶ δινήεντι* Il. 5. 479, cf. Od. 6. 89, Simon. 19, etc. **II.** *rounded*, Mosch. 2. 55.

δίνησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *whirling motion*, *rotation*, Arist. Coel. 2. 13, 23, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 90.

δῑνητός, *ή*, *όν*, (*δινέω*) *whirled round*, Anth. P. 7. 394.

ΔΙΝΟΣ, ὁ, like *δίνη*, *a whirling*, *rotation*, such as Anaxagoras held to be the effect of *νοῦς* as the regulator of the Universe, Clem. Al. 435; and to this reference is made in Ar. Nub. 828, *Δῖνος βασιλεύει*, *τὸν Δί' ἐξελαυνακώς*, cf. 380; cf. *δίνη*, and v. Grote Plato 1. 59. **2.** esp. of a dance like the *waltz*, Eust. 1166. 10, Hesych. **II.** *dizziness*, *vertigo*, Hipp. V. C. 903. **III.** *the round area*, where oxen trod out the corn, *threshing-floor*, Telesilla 2 Bgk., Xen. Oec. 18. 5; cf. Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. p. 179. **IV.** *a large round goblet* (also written *δεῖνος*), Ar. Vesp. 618; also Cyrenaïc for *ποδανιπτήρ*, Ath. 467 F.

δῑνόω, *to turn with a lathe*, Eust. 412. 31, etc., as Root of *δινωτός*.

δίνω, = *δινεύω*, *δινέω*, only used in pres., *to thresh out on the δῖνος* (III), Hes. Op. 596: Pass., *δινομένην ὑπὸ βουσὶν .. ἄλωα* Call. Fr. 51.—A Lesb. form *δίννω*, v. Ahrens D. Aeol. p. 53; *ἀπο-δίνωντι*, Tab. Heracl. 1. 54.

δῑνώδης, *ες*, *eddying*, Dio C. 68. 13; *τὰ δινώδη eddies*, Plut. Cato Ma. 20.

δῑνωτός, *ή*, *όν*, (*δινόω*) *turned*, *rounded*, *ἀσπίς*, *λέχος* Il. 3. 391, Od. 19. 56; *ῥινοῖσι βοῶν καὶ νώροπι χαλκῷ δινωτήν* [sc. *ἀσπίδα*] *covered all round* with hides and brazen plates, Il. 13. 407.

δῐξᾶς, *ἄντος*, ὁ, *a Sicilian copper coin*, = two *χαλκοῖ*, Hemst. Poll. 9. 81; cf. *τριξᾶς*.

δί-ξεστον, *τό*, *a measure of two ξέσται*, Schol. Ar. Thesm. 347.

δίξοος, *ον*, (*ξέω*) *cleft*, *forked*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 1, 9.

δῐξός, *ή*, *όν*, Ion. for *δισσός*, *double*, like *τριξός* for *τρισσός*, Hdt. 2. 44., 7. 57, etc.; cf. Koen. Greg. p. 435.

Διο-, is found at the beginning of many compd. Nouns, both proper and common, meaning not only *sprung from Zeus* or *the gods*, but generally, *excellent*, *godlike*, like *θεο-* in compos.

διό, Conjunct., for *δι' ὅ*, *wherefore*, *on which account*, Lat. *quapropter*, *quocirca*, *quare*, Plat. Rep. 358 D, etc.; also *διὸ δή*, Thuc. 2. 21, Plat. Gorg. 518 A, etc.; *διὸ καί*, *διὸ δὴ καί* Id. Phaedr. 258 E, Symp. 203 C; *διόπερ* Thuc. 1. 71, 120., 8. 92, etc.

Διό-βολος, *ον*, *hurled by Zeus*, of lightning, Soph. O. C. 1464 (where Herm. *δίβολος*), Eur. Alc. 125:—so **Διόβλητος**, *ον*, Ael. H. A. 6. 62; and **Διοβλής**, *ῆτος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, Schol. Pind.

Διο-γενέτωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *ἔναυλοι Διογενέτορες natal* cave *of Zeus*, Eur. Bacch. 122.

Διο-γενής, *ές*, *sprung from Zeus*, *of his race*, Aesch. Theb. 528, Soph. Aj. 91, etc. Hom. has it always in masc., as an epith. of kings and princes, *ordained and upheld by Zeus* (*ἐκ δὲ Διὸς βασιλῆες* Hes. Th. 96), not as if *actually his offspring*. Aesch. calls the gods themselves *θεοὶ Διογενεῖς*, Theb. 301, Supp. 631; used of Athena, Aesch. Theb. 129, Soph. Aj. 91; of Amphion, Aesch. Theb. 528: *αἷμα τὸ δ.* Eur. Andr. 1194: generally, *divine*, *φάος* Id. Med. 1258. **II.** parox., **Διογένης**, *ους*, ὁ, prop. n. [Δῑ- in Ep.]

δι-ογκόω, *to make to swell*, *blow out*, *στόμα* Hermog. in Walz Rhett. 3. 224:—Pass. *to swell out*, Hipp. Acut. 385, 388, metaph. *to be puffed up*, Artem. 1. 14.

διόγκωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a tumour*, Galen.: *inflation*, Plut. 2. 771 B.

Διόγνητος, *ον*, contr. for **Διογένητος**, = **Διογενής**, Hes. Sc. 340.

Διό-γονος, *ον*, = **Διογενής**, Eur. Hipp. 560 [with ῑ].

δι-οδεία, *ἡ*, *a passage through*, Arist. Eth. Eud. 2.

δι-όδευσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, = **διοδεία**, Hipp. 298. 43.

δι-οδεύω, *to travel through*, *τὴν χώραν* Polyb. 2. 15, 5, cf. Plut. Ages. 17:—Pass. in Anth. P. 9. 708.

δι-οδοιπορέω, = **διοδεύω**, *τὰς δύο μοίρας* [*τῆς ὁδοῦ*] Hdt. 8. 129.

δι-οδοποιέω, = foreg., f. l. in Theophr. Ign. 59, for *δίοδον ποιεῖν*.

δί-οδος, *ἡ*, *a way through*, *passage*, *thoroughfare*, Hdt. 7. 201., 9. 99, Ar. Thesm. 658, etc.; *δ. ὕδατος* Thuc. 2. 102: *δ. ἄστρων* their *path*, *ἄστρων* Aesch. Pr. 1049; *δ. ἔχειν* to command *the road*, Thuc. 7. 32: *δ. αἰτεῖσθαι*, *αἰτεῖν* to ask *leave to pass*, demand *a safe-conduct*, Ar. Av. 189, Aeschin. 75. 9. **II.** *a passing* through the bowels, *μελάνων* Hipp. 78 E.

δι-οδύρομαι, Dep. *to bewail sorely*, c. acc., Dem. 1248. 19.

διοζόομαι, Pass. *to branch out*, Hipp. 240. 11.

δί-οζος, *ον*, *with two branches*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 8, 3.

Διόθεν, Adv. *sent from Zeus*, *according to his will*, *by his favour*, Il. 15. 489., 24. 194, Trag., etc.; *ἐκ Δ.* Hes. Op. 763.

δι-οίγνυμι, f. *ξω*, *to open*, *τὰς γνάθους* Ar. Eccl. 852: also **διοίγω**, Soph. Aj. 346, O. T. 1287, Plat., etc.; *ᾗ δ' ἂν διοίξῃς σφάγια* [sc. *τῇ μαχαίρᾳ*] Eur. Supp. 1205.

δίοιδα, inf. *διειδέναι* Ep. *-ίδμεναι* Ap. Rh. 4. 1360:—pf. without any pres. in use, *to know the difference*, *distinguish*, Eur. Med. 518, Plat. Phaedr. 262 A: *to decide*, Soph. O. C. 295. **2.** *to know well*, Ar. Ran. 975; cf. *διείδον*.

διοιδαίνω, f. *ἀνῶ*, = sq., Hdn. 7. 3, 16: metaph., *δ. τὴν ψυχήν* Ib. 8. 8.

διοιδέω, f. *ήσω*, strengthd. for *οἰδέω*, prob. l. Hipp. Art. 838, Luc. Necyom. 18; of the sea, Strabo 173:—Med., of a crowd, Heliod. 7. 7.

διοιδής, *ές*, *swollen*, *turgid*, Nic. Al. 90.

διοιδίσκομαι, = **διοιδέω**, Galen.

διοικέω: *διᾴκουν* Thuc. 8. 21, etc.: fut. *-ήσω* Plat.: aor. *διᾴκησα* Isocr., etc.: pf. *διᾴκηκα* Plat.:—Med., fut. *-ήσομαι* Dem.: aor. *διᾳκησάμην* Dem.: pf. (in med. sense) *διᾴκημαι*, v. infra.—Pass., aor. *διᾳκήθην* Luc. Nec. 19: pf. *διᾴκημαι* Antiph. *Ποίησ.* 1. 18, Dem. 616. 27, plqpf. *διᾴκητο* (*προ-*) Dem. 625. 5; but with augm. and redupl., pf. *δεδιᾴκημαι* Antiph. *Μητρ.* 2, Macho ap. Ath. 341 C: so impf. with double augm. *ἐδιᾴκουν* in Malal. Properly, *to keep house*; generally, *to control*, *manage*, *govern*, *regulate*, *administer*, *τὴν πόλιν*

Thuc. 8. 21, etc.; *τὰ τῆς πόλεως* Ar. Eccl. 305; *τάς τε οἰκίας καὶ τὰς πόλεις* Plat. Meno 91 A; *τὸν κόσμον* Id. Phaedr. 246 C; *τὸν βίον* Isocr. 2 E, etc., cf. Dem. 774. 8; *τὴν οὐσίαν* Dem. 829. 9; *τὰ κοινά* Id. 15. 22; *δ. ἀκριβῶς τι* of a housekeeper, Lys. 92. 23; *πολέμους* Dinarch. 98. 46; of a financier, *δ. τὰ πρὸς τὴν πόλιν, τὰ ἐπὶ τῇ τραπέζῃ* Dem. 832. 23., 1111 fin.; *τάλαντα, ἃ Καλλισθένης διῴκησεν* Id. 467. 18:—often in Pass. *to be ordered, managed*, etc., *τύχῃ δ.* Hipp. Vet. Med. 8, Aeschin. 1. 20; *ἅπας ὁ βίος φύσει καὶ νόμοις δ.* Dem. 774. 7:—Med. *to manage after one's own will and pleasure, τὰ πράγματα διοικήσασθαι* Dem. 43. 21; and pf. pass. (in same sense), *ἵν' ἃ βουλόμεθα ὦμεν διῳκημένοι* Id. 288. 1; *διοικούμενος οὕτως ἀδίκους πλεονεξίας managing* to make such iniquitous profits, Id. 1092. 5, cf. 22: but *διοικεῖσθαι πρός τινα to act collusively* with .., Id. 1327. 23, cf. 1328. 4. **2.** *to provide, furnish, ἀπορῶ ταῦλλα ὁπόθεν διοικῶ* Dem. 834. 19, cf. 708. 25; *δ. τὴν ἀδελφήν to provide for, settle* her, Id. 763. 6. **3.** *to treat* a person *well* or *ill*, Dem. 763. 6:—Pass. *to be nourished* or *supported*, *ὑπό τινος* Strabo 659; *γάλακτι* Ath. 46 E. **4.** *to digest* food, Diog. L. 6. 34. **5.** in Rhetor. *διοικεῖσθαι* was used of *the distribution and arrangement of a discourse*, etc., Dion. H. Rhet. 9. 3. **II.** *to inhabit distinct places*, Plat. Tim. 19 E:—Med. *to live apart, κατὰ κώμας* Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 5.

διοίκημα, *ατος, τό, control, government*, Hesych., Suid.

διοίκησις, *εως, ἡ*, properly, *housekeeping*, Dem. 1111. 10: generally, *control, government, administration*, Plat. Rep. 606 E, etc.: esp. in the financial department, *the treasury, ὅπως .. ἡδ. γένηται ἱκανή* Dem. 728. 24; *ὁ ἐπὶ τῆς διοικήσεως the controller, treasurer*, Decret. ap. Dem. 238. 14., 730. 24: hence *expenditure*, Lys. 185. 21, ap. Dem. 1111. 10., 1346. 21., 1359. 9. **II.** *one of the lesser Roman provinces*, Strabo 629, Cic. Fam. 13. 52, 67:—hence, as in Eccles. division, *a bishop's jurisdiction, diocese*, Eccl.

διοικητής, *οῦ, ὁ, a controller*, Lat. *procurator*, Polyb. 27. 12, 2; *οἱ ἀεὶ δ.*, a festival, Inscr. Att. in Ussing p. 46.

διοικητικός, *ή, όν, controlling, δύναμις* Plut. 2. 885 B.

διοικήτρια, *ἡ, a housekeeper*, Schol. Ar. Eccl. 212.

διοικίζω, f. Att. *ῐῶ*:—*to cause to live apart, to disperse, δ. τὰς πόλεις to break up, scatter* their *population*, Isocr. 91 A, cf. Arist. Pol. 5. 10, 11:—more explicitly, *τὴν Θηβαίων πόλιν διοικιεῖν κατὰ κώμας* Dem. 59. 15; *δ. Μαντινεῖς ἐκ μιᾶς πόλεως εἰς πλείους* Polyb. 4. 27, 6; and in Pass., *διῳκίσθη ἡ Μαντίνεια τετραχῇ* Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 7; *διῳκισμένοι κατὰ κώμας* Dem. 366. 27: then, generally, *to be scattered abroad*, Plat. Symp. 193 A; cf. sq.

διοίκισις, *εως, ἡ, a dispersion: a removal, ἐν τῇ διοικίσει, ὅτ' ἐκ Κολλύτου διῳκίζετο εἰς ..* Lys. 961, fin.

διοικισμός, *ὁ*, = foreg., Dion. H. 6. 81, Plut. Cam. 9.

διοικοδομέω, *to build across, wall off*, Thuc. 4. 69., 8. 90: *to set like a partition-wall between, ἰσθμὸν καὶ ὅρον δ. τῆς τε κεφαλῆς καὶ τοῦ στήθους* Plat. Tim. 69 E. **II.** *to barricade, ὁδόν* Diod. 13. 56.

διοικονομέω, strengthd. for *οἰκονομέω*, Poll. 5. 156, Eust. Opusc. 76. 55.

διοινόομαι, *to be quite full of wine*, Plat. Legg. 775 C.

διοινοχοέω, *to mix wine for drinking*, Ath. 153 C.

δίοιξις, *εως, ἡ*, (*διοίγνυμι*) *an opening*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 19, 3.

διοιστέον, verb. Adj. of *διαφέρω, one must move round, ὄμμα πανταχῇ* Eur. Phoen. 265.

διοϊστεύω, *to shoot an arrow between, ὅς κε .. διοϊστεύσῃ πελέκεων* Od. 19. 578, etc.: absol., *καί κεν διοϊστεύσειας* thou mightest *reach it with an arrow*, i. e. art a bow-shot from it, Id. 12. 102.

διοιστρέω, strengthd. for *οἰστρέω*, Diod. 4. 12, Philostr. 42,—both in Pass.

διοίσω, διοίσομαι, v. sub *διαφέρω*.

διοιχνέω, *to go through, αἴθνα* Aesch. Eum. 315. **II.** absol. *to wander about, ἐν πέτραις* h. Hom. 18. 10.

διοίχομαι, f. *χήσομαι*: pf. *–οίχημαι* Hdt. 4. 136: Dep. *to be quite gone by*, of time, Hdt. l. c.: of persons, *to be clean gone, to have perished*, Lat. *periisse*, Aesch. Fr. 127, Soph. Aj. 973, Eur., etc.; rare in Prose, as Plat. Phaed. 87 E. **II.** *to be gone through, ended, ὁ λόγος διοίχεται* Soph. O. C. 574 (but the best Ms. *διέρχεται*); *χῇ δίκη δ.* Eur. Supp. 530.

διοκνέω, *to be much afraid*, Ath. 607 E.

διό-κτυπος, *ον, smitten by Zeus:* but for *ἡ διόκτυπον* in Aesch. Supp. 155 Wellauer has restored *ἡλιόκτυπον, sun-burnt*.

διοκωχή, *ἡ*, = *διοχή, a cessation*, Thuc. 3. 87: esp. *an armistice*, Dio C. 39. 47, etc.—On the form, v. sub *ἀνακωχή*.

διολισθάνω (in very late authors *–θαίνω*, v. *ὀλισθάνω*): f. *ήσω*: Ion. aor. *–ωλίσθησα* Hipp. Art. 829:—*to slip through, ὑπὸ τοὺς δακτύλους* Id. 806; of a joint put out, Id. 829; of a ship, *δ. κυμάτων* Luc. Dom. 12:—c. acc. *to give* one *the slip*, Ar. Nub. 434, Plat. Lys. 216 C; and absol. *to slip away*, Luc. Anach. 28, 29:—*δ. τὴν γλῶσσαν slipping*, with his tongue, of one drunken, Id. Vict. Auct. 12.

διολκή, *ἡ*, (*διέλκω*) *diversity of opinion*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 322.

δί-ολκος, *ὁ, a dragging across*:—the part of the Isthmus of Corin *where ships were drawn across*, Strabo 335.

διόλλυμι or *–ύω* (Themist. 356 A): fut. *ολέσω*, Att. *ολῶ*:—*to destr utterly, bring to naught*, Soph. Tr. 1028, etc.: *to blot out, put out of min* hence *to forget*, opp. to *σώζω*, Br. Soph. O. T. 318. Pass., with *–όλωλα, to perish utterly, come to naught*, Trag., Thuc. 3. 40, etc.; *τινος*, by some one's hand, Soph. O. T. 225.

διολολύζω, strengthd. for *ὀλολύζω*, Joseph. Genes. 35 A.

διόλου, Adv., also written *δι' ὅλου* (cf. *καθόλου*), *altogether*, Phocyl. Anth. P. 5. 158, Plut. Alex. 35.

διολοφύρομαι, strengthd. for *ὀλοφύρομαι*, Polyb. 22. 9, 11.

διομᾰλίζω, *to be always evenminded*, Plut. Cato Ma. 4, Sext. Emp. M 11. 207: **διομᾰλισμός**, *ὁ, evenness, steadiness*, Id. P. 3. 244.

διομᾰλύνω, *to make quite level*, Plut. 2. 130 D.

δί-ομβρος, *ον, wet through*, Arist. Probl. 2. 41.

Διομει-αλαζών, *ὁ, a braggart of the deme Diomeia*, Ar. Ach. 605.

Διομήδειος, *α, ον, of* or *like Diomedes, ἡ Διομήδεια λεγομένη ἀνάγκ* i. e. *absolute* or *extreme necessity*, Plat. Rep. 493 D, cf. Ar. Eccl. 1029 (f the form, cf. *Πολυδώκεια*, etc.):—a proverb variously expl., v. Suid Paroemiogr. (where *Διομήδειος ἀνάγκη*).

Διο-μήδης, *εος, ὁ, Jove-counselled;* in Hom. as a prop. n. *Diomedes.*

Διο-μηνία, *ἡ*, (*μῆνις*) *wrath of Zeus*, Orph. *περὶ Σεισμ.* [*ῐ̆*]

δι-όμνῡμι, *to swear solemnly, to declare on oath*, esp. in courts of justic c. inf. fut., *δ. ἢ μὴν .. δουλώσειν* Soph. Tr. 255; *δ. κτείνειν* (leg. *κτενεῖ* Lycurg. 165. 43.—Oftener in Med., *διόμνυμαι*, f. *ομοῦμαι*, in same sens Soph. Aj. 1233, Tr. 378; so almost always in Prose, as *δ. ὅρκον* Antiph 130. 33; *ταῦτα διωμόσω* Plat. Apol. 27 C; *δ. τινί* Lys. 96. 35; *δ. ὑπέ τινος* Antipho 114. 24; *ἠρνεῖσθε διομνύμενοι on oath*, Dem. 321. 8; *δι μόσασθαι τὸν νἱὸν to swear by* his head, Id. 1161. 16.

διομολογέω, *to make an agreement, settle, undertake*, Xen. Ages. 3. —Pass. *to be agreed on*, mostly in pf., *διωμολογημένον ἐμοί τε καὶ σ* Plat. Euthyd. 282 C, etc.; also in aor., *τοῦτο δεῖ διομολογηθῆναι* Rep. 456 C. **II.** oftener in Med. *to agree mutually, to agr upon* certain points, *take* them *as granted*, Plat. Legg. 953 E; *περί τιν* Id. Theaet. 169 E; *ἅπαντα διομολογησάμενος πρὸς τὸν πατέρα havin agreed* with my father to do everything, Dem. 840. 6; *τινὶ περί τιν* Isae. 41. 43; and c. inf. fut., Id. 41. 29; *ὁμ. τοὺς τόκους to agree on t* interest *to be paid*, Id. 1284. 14.

διομολόγησις, *εως, ἡ, a convention, πρός τινα* Polyb. 3. 27, 9.

διομολογητέον, verb. Adj. *one must agree*, Plat. Rep. 527 B, etc.

διομολογία, *ἡ*, = *διομολόγησις, δ. ποιεῖν περί τινος* Isae. 86. 4, 15.

δῖον, v. sub *δῖος*; but **2. δίον**, v. sub *δίω*.

διονομάζω, *to distinguish by a name*, Plat. Polit. 263 D: Pass., *διωνόμ σται* Arist. H. A. 1. 16, 1: in Pass. also *to be widely known*, Isocr. 398 I Strabo 121, etc.

Διονῦ, shortened vocat. of *Διόνυσος*, Phryn. Com. *Κρον.* 5; cf. Lob Phryn. 436.

Διονῦσεῖον or *–ύσειον, τό*, = *ὑσιον*, rejected by Phryn. 367.

Διονῦσια (sc. *ἱερά*), *τά, the feast of Dionysos* or *Bacchus*, esp. at Athens these were formerly supposed to be *three*, the *Δ. τὰ κατ' ἀγρούς*, th *Ἀνθεστήρια*, the *Δ. τὰ ἐν ἄστει* or *μεγάλα*,—the *Λήναια* bein supposed by some to be the same with the first, by others, with th second. But Böckh (Abhandl. Berl. Akad. 1816, 17. p. 47–124) prov that there were *four distinct feasts* in four consecutive months viz. **I.** *τὰ κατ' ἀγρούς, τὰ ἐν ἀγροῖς*, or *τὰ μίκρα*, in Poseideo (December) when the *vintage* is just over: at these prob. *old* Tragedie and Comedies were represented. **II.** *τὰ ἐν Λίμναις* or *Λήναι* (in the suburb *Λίμναι*, where the *Λήναιον* stood), in Gamelion (January when the *wine was just made*, and the *presses* (*ληνοί*) cleaned up: fro this feast the month was once called *Ληναιών*, which name was retaine by the Ionians of Asia: cf. *Ἀνθεστηριών, Σκιροφοριών*, etc.—At thes some of the new Tragedies and Comedies were performed, and a prize c the rich must of the new vintage was given. **III.** *τὰ Ἀνθεστήρι* in Anthesterion (February), of which the first day was called *πιθοιγί* (when the casks of the bygone vintage were first tapped); the secon *χόες*; and, perhaps, the third *χύτραι* from the public picnic with whic they were celebrated.—It is doubtful what dramatic performances ac companied them. **IV.** *τὰ μεγάλα, τὰ ἀστικὰ Δ., τὰ κατ' ἄστι ἐν ἄστει*, or simply *τὰ Διονύσια*, in Elaphebolion (March), when Athen was full of strangers from all Greece, and all the most splendid exhi bitions took place (v. Ar. Ach. 502 sqq.):—for these, most of the nev Dramas were reserved. (Cf. also Buttm. Dem. Mid., Exc. 1.) [*ῠ̄*]

Διονῦσιάζω, *to keep the Dionysia;* hence *to live festively* or *extravag gantly*, Luc. Dem. Encom. 35, Ath. 445 B.

Διονῦσιακός, *ή, όν, belonging to the Dionysia*, or *to Dionysos, Δ. θέατροι* Thuc. 8. 93; *ἀγών* Arist. Rhet. 3. 15, 8:—*Διονυσιακά, poems on th legend of Bacchus*, as those of Nonnus.

Διονῦσιάς, *άδος, ἡ*, pecul. fem. of *Διονυσιακός*, Pratin. 1. 3, Eur. H. F 891, etc. **2.** as Subst. *a Bacchanté*, Paus. 4. 36, 5. **II.** kind of plant, more usu. *ἀνδρόσαιμον*, Diosc. 3. 173.

Διονύσιον (sc. *ἱερόν*), *τό, the temple of Dionysos*, Ar. Fr. 187.

Διονύσιος, α, ον, *of Dionysos* or *Bacchus*, Bacchyl. 27. [ῡ]
Διονῡσίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of *Διόνυσος*, name given to *certain bony excrences on the temples*, dub. in Def. Medic.
Διονῡσο-κόλακες, οἱ, nickname of the *τεχνῖται Διονυσιακοί*, *artifices enici*, like **Μυσοκόλακες**, Theopomp. Hist. Fr. 297; v. Arist. Rhet. 3. , 10, Chares ap Ath. 538 F: hence, II. applied to *the flatterers f Dionysius* the Tyrant, and to the school of Plato, Diog. L. 10. 8 (ubi alg. **Διονυσιοκόλακες**), Ath. 249 F, 435 E.
Διονῡσο-μᾰνέω, *to be full of Bacchic frenzy*, Philostr. 214.
Διόνῡσος, ὁ, Od. 11. 324, and poet. **Διώνῡσος**, (Il. 6. 132., 14. 325, d. 24. 74, Hes., etc.) and **Δεύνυσος** (q. v.): *Dionysos* (v. sub **Βάκχος**): **-Διωνυσιασταί**, οἱ, *a club of Bacchus-worshippers*, Ross Inscrr. Ined. o. 282.
δι-οξῶεν, ἡ, *the fifth* in the musical scale: v. *διαπασῶν*.
διόπαι, αἱ, a kind of *earrings*, Ar. Fr. 309: v. *δίοπος*.
Διό-παις, παιδος, ὁ, *son of Zeus*, Anth. P. 9. 525.
Διό-πεμπτος, ον, *sent from Zeus*, Eust. 48. 29.
διόπερ, Conjunct. for *δι' ὅπερ*, v. sub *διό*.
Διοπετής, ές, (*πίπτω*) = **Διῖπετής**, *ἄγαλμα* Eur. I. T. 977; **Παλλάδιον** ion. H. 2. 66; *πέλται* Plut. Num. 13, etc.
διοπεύω, *to be in charge of a ship's freight* (as supercargo, v. *δίοπος* II), *τὴν ναῦν* (as Dind. from Harpocr. for *διοπεύων*), ap. Dem. 929. 20., 34. 22.
δίοπος, ὁ, (*διέπω*) *a ruler, king*, Aesch. Pers. 44, Eur. Rhes. 741. II. *ne who is in charge of a ship's freight, a supercargo*, E. M. 278, etc.; cf. *οπεύω*.
δίοπος, ον, (*ὀπή*) *with two holes*, *αὐλοί* Ath. 176 F: cf. *διόπαι*.
διοπτεύω, *to watch accurately, spy about, ἠὲ διοπτεύσων* Il. 10. 451: *to aze on*, **διοπτεύω** Soph. Aj. 307:—v. *διοπεύω*.
δι-οπτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a spy, scout*, *στρατοῦ* Il. 10. 562. II. *διάγελοι καὶ διοπτῆρες*, the *optiones* and *tesserarii* of the Romans, Plut. Galb. 4. III. = *δίοπτρα* III, Suid.
δι-όπτης, ου, ὁ, strictly, *a looker through*, *ὦ Ζεῦ διόπτα!* says Dicaeopolis n Ar. Ach. 435, holding up a ragged garment to the light. II. = foreg., Eur. Rhes. 234.
δί-οπτρα, ἡ, an optical instrument for measuring heights, levelling, etc., *Jacob's staff*, Polyb. 10. 46, 1. II. *a plate of talc*, Lat. *lapis peecularis*, for glazing windows, Strabo 540. III. = *διαστολεύς*, alen. (The accent is dub.)
διοπτρικός, ἡ, όν, *of, belonging to the use of the δίοπτρα* (I), *ὄργανον* . = *δίοπτρα*, Strabo 87:—*τὰ δ. the science of dioptrics*, Plut. 2. 1093 E.
διοπτρισμός, ὁ, *an opening with the δίοπτρα* (III), Paul. Aeg. 6. 73.
δί-οπτρον, τό, *a spying-glass*, *οἶνος γὰρ ἀνθρώποις δ.*, cf. Horat. *aperit raecordia Liber*, Alcae. Fr. 53.
διορᾱτικός, ἡ, όν, *clear-sighted*, Lat. *perspicax*, Luc. Salt. 4.
διοράω, f. *-ὄψομαι*, *to see through*, Xen. An. 5. 2, 30; *δ. τὸ ἀληθές to e it clearly*, Plut. Parm. 136 C, etc.: *to distinguish, τι καί τι* Isocr. o C, 29 E: cf. *διεῖδον*.
διοργᾰνόομαι, Pass. *provided with organs*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 66.
διοργάνωσις, εως, ἡ, *formation, fashioning*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 67.
διοργίζομαι, Pass. *to be very angry*, Polyb. 2. 8, 13.
δι-όργυιος, ον, *two fathoms long, high*, etc., Hdt. 4. 195, Xen. Cyn. 2. . Cf. *διώργυος*.
διορθεύω, = sq., occurs only in Eur. Supp. 417, *μὴ διορθεύων λόγους* not *udging rightly* of words; v. Matthiä ad l.
διορθόω, *to make straight*, Hipp. Art. 803: *δ. λόγον to tell* my tale *right*, Pind. O. 7. 38:—*to set right, restore to order*, Isocr. 198 C; *δ. ριν to make up* a quarrel, Eur. Hel. 1159: *δ. ἀδικήματα to amend* them, olyb. 4. 24, 4: *δ. πίστιν πρός τι to make good, redeem* it, Id. 1. 7, 12: . *τὰ προσοφειλόμενα to pay* them *off*, Id. 11. 28, 5: *to correct* or *revise*, *ὴν Ἰλιάδα* Plut. Alex. 8, cf. Alcib. 7:—Med. *to amend for oneself*, *ιορθοῦσθαι τὰ μέλλοντα* Isocr. 78 E; *τὰ ἀγνοούμενα* Dem. 1463. 18; *φὰς αὐτούς* Polyb. 26. 3, 12: *to maintain in argument*, Aeschin. 42. 8; but often just like Act., Polyb. 3. 16, 4, etc.: also *διορθοῦσθαι περί* r *ὑπέρ τινος to take full security for..*, Dem. 112. 15., 895. 24. Cf. *πανορθόω*.
διόρθωμα, ατος, τό, *a making straight, setting right*, Hipp. Art. 799: ience, *an instrument* or *means of setting right*, *δ. τι ἐντιθέναι εἰς ..*, Ib. 802:—*correction*, Arist. Pol. 3. 13, 23: *an amendment*, Plut. Num. 17.
διόρθωσις, εως, ἡ, *a making straight*, as in the setting of a limb, Hipp. Offic. 745, cf. Art. 803: *a setting up, restoring, οἰκοδομημάτων καὶ δῶν* Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 4: *payment* of debts, Polyb. 5. 50, 7, etc.:—gene-ally, *amendment, reform*, Id. 3. 58, 4, etc.; *τῶν νόμων* C. I. no. 1845. 47:—*διορθώσεως δεόμενος*, opp. to *ἁπλῶς πολίτης*, Arist. Pol. 3. 1, 5. 2. *right arrangement*, *τινός* Plat. Legg. 642 A. 3. *a fortunate event*, Polyb. 5. 88, 2. II. *a revision, revised edition* of a work, v. Wolf. Proleg. Hom. p. clxxiv.
διορθωτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be set*, of joints, etc., Hipp. Mochl. 863.
διορθωτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., C. I. no. 1845. 38.
διορθωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a corrector*, Plut. Sol. 16: esp. *of books*, Galen.
διορθωτικός, ἡ, όν, *fit for correcting* or *amending, corrective*, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 2, 12, etc. Adv. *-κῶς*, Eust. 936. 43.
διορίζω, Ion. **διουρίζω**: f. *ἰσω*, Att. *ῐῶ*:—fut. med. in pass. sense, v. infra I. 2. *To draw a boundary through, divide by limits, separate*, Hdt. 4. 42; *τὴν Εὐρώπην ἀπὸ τῆς Ἀσίης* Diod. 1. 55; *δίχα δ.* Plat. Soph. 266 E. 2. *to distinguish, determine, define, τὰ οὐνόματα* Hdt. 4. 45; *θεοῖσι .. γέρα* Aesch. Pr. 440; *δ. ἀκούσιά τε καὶ ἑκούσια* Plat. Legg. 860 E; *δ. περί τινος τί ἐστιν* Arist. Metaph. 8. 6, 1:—in Med., *διορίζεσθαι τῷ στόματι τὰ γράμματα to pronounce clearly*, Alex. Incert. 21. 3. *to determine, declare, τι* Soph. O. T. 723; also c. inf. *to determine* one *to be* so and so, Dem. 505. 19; and with the inf. omitted, Soph. O. T. 1083:—Med., *δηλοῖ καὶ δ. ὅτι ..* Dem. 239. 19: *διορισαμένων ὅπως ..* Id. 1286. 11; pf. pass. used in med. sense, *ἃ χρὴ ποιεῖν διωρίσμεθα* Dem. 760. 14:—Pass., *διώρισται ὁπότερον ..* Andoc. 30. 9; *διωρισμένον, it being prescribed*, Lys. 183. 25; *πρὸς οὓς ἐτέθη καὶ διωρίσθη* [*ὁ νόμος*] Id. 1376. 24; impers. *διοριεῖται ἡμῖν περί τινος* we *will give precepts* about .., Hipp. Art. 786; *ἐν οἷς* [*λόγοις*] *διώρισται περὶ τῶν ἠθικῶν* Arist. Pol. 3. 12, 1. 4. *to explain, τι* Plat. Gorg. 488 D. 5. absol. *to draw distinction, lay down definitions, οὐδ' ὁτιοῦν διορίζων* Dem. 551, fin.:—mostly in Med., *διορίζεσθαι περί τινος* Andoc. 25. 7, Isocr. 27 C, etc.; *πρὸς ἀλλήλους* Plat. Gorg. 457 C; *δίκην διωρίσω didst settle the conditions* of the trial, Ar. Ach. 364, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 5. 9, 1. II. *to remove across the frontier, to banish, ἔξω τῶν ὅρων* Plat. Legg. 873 E; *τὸν ἐνθένδε πόλεμον εἰς τὴν ἤπειρον* Isocr. 77 B; *τινὰ ὑπὲρ θυμέλας* Eur. Ion 46: generally, *to carry abroad, στράτευμα Τροίαν ἔπι* Eur. Hel. 394; *δ. πόδα* to depart, Ib. 828. III. *to mark off, include in a boundary*, Polyb. 4. 43, 7. IV. in Pass. *to be discontinuous*, opp. to *συνάπτω*, Arist. Categ. 6. 2; *διωρισμένος*, opp. to *συνεχής*, Ib. 1.
διόρισις, εως, ἡ, = sq., Plat. Legg. 777 B.
διορισμός, ὁ, *division, distinction*, Plat. Polit. 282 E, Tim. 38 C, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 7, 4: *definition*, Arist. Soph. Elench. 6. 1.
διοριστέον, verb. Adj. *one must distinguish*, Plat. Legg. 874 D, Arist., etc.
διοριστικός, ἡ, όν, *distinctive*, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 128.
δι-ορκισμός, ὁ, *an assurance on oath*, Polyb. 16. 26, 6.
διορμίζω, strengthd. for *ὁρμίζω*, *τὰς ναῦς* Longus 2. 25:—metaph., *διορμίζεται ὁ βίος* Hierocl. ap. Stob. 450. 37.
διόρνυμαι, Pass. *to hurry through*, Aesch. Supp. 552.
δίορος, *a divider*, Hesych.: *a stone used in the game ἐφεδρισμός*, Poll. 9. 119.
διορρόω, *to make all into serum*, Arist. H. A. 3. 19, 8.
διόρρωσις, εως, ἡ, *a becoming* or *making serous*, Hipp. 460. 49.
διορῦγή, ἡ, (*διορύσσω*) v. *διωρυχή*.
δι-όρυγμα, ατος, τό, *a canal*, as that behind Mount Athos, Thuc. 4. 109. II. *a digging through*, Lxx.
δι-ορυκτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a digger*: fem. **διορυκτίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Apollod. in Math. Vett. p. 14 (with v. l. **διορυκτρίς**).
διορύσσω, Att. *-ττω*: f. *ξω*:—*to dig through*, *διὰ τάφρον ὀρύξας having dug* a trench *across* or *along*, Od. 21. 120; *τοῖχον δ.* = *τοιχωρυχέω*, Hdt. 9. 37, Ar. Pl. 565; also c. acc. loci, *τὸν Ἄθω* Lys. 193. 24; etc.:—metaph., like *τοιχωρυχεῖν*, *to undermine, ruin*, Dem. 1111. 2; and in Pass., *διορωρύγμεθα* Id. 118. 11. II. *to bury*, Diod. 4. 43. III. *to worm one's way*, Bato Incert. 3, Plut. 2. 87 C.
διορῦχή, ἡ, v. *διωρυχή*.
διορχέομαι, Dep. *to dance across* or *along*, Opp. H. 5. 440. II. *to dance* a match *with* one, *τινί* Ar. Vesp. 1481.
δῖος, *δῖᾱ* (Hom.), *δῖον*, but *δῖᾱ* in Eur. Rhes. 226 (ubi v. Dind.), I. T. 404 (*δίη* is dub. in Hes. Th. 260); also fem. *δῖος* in Eur. Bacch. 598. Properly, contr. for *δῐΐος* (from **Ζεύς**, **Διός**) *of* or *from Zeus:* but no certain examples of this sense appear before the Trag., as Aesch. Pr. 619, etc.; the nearest approach to them in Hom. is Il. 9. 538, *δῖον γένος*, *ἰοχέαιρα*, which however seem to be simply *divine*, as elsewhere in Hom., who uses it,— 1. of goddesses, *δῖα θεά* Il. 10. 290; more commonly *δῖα θεάων*, with Superl. force (like *πιστὰ πιστῶν*, *ἄρρητα ἀρρήτων* etc., in Trag.), Il. 18. 388., 19. 6, etc.: Hes. uses it so in masc., Th. 991, *δῖος δαίμων*. 2. of illustrious men or women, *divine, noble*, Il. 2. 221, etc.; so *δῖα γυναικῶν noblest* of women (like *δῖα θεάων*), Od. 4. 305:—but also *noble, excellent*, as of Eumaeus the swineherd, *δῖος ὑφορβός* Od. 21. 240. 3. of whole nations, *δῖοι Ἀχαιοί*, etc.; *δῖοι ἑταῖροι* Il. 5. 692: and of ancient cities, as Elis, Lacedaemon, Hom. 4. of a *noble* horse, Il. 8. 185., 23. 346. 5. of things, esp. of the powers of nature, like *θεῖος, θεσπέσιος, ἱερός, divine, awful, marvellous, αἰθέρος ἐκ δίης, εἰς ἄλα δίαν, δῖα χθών* Il. 16. 365, etc.; so *δῖον πῦρ* Eur. Alc. 5, etc.; *δῖα Χάρυβδις* Od. 12. 104.

From the Root **ΔΙ***F*– come *δῖος, ἔνδιος, εὐδία, εὐδείελος, δῆλος*; cf. Sanskr. *div, dyo, dyâus* (*coelum*), *divyâmi* (*splendeo*), *divyas* (coelestis), *divasas* (*dies*), *dêvas* (*deus*); Lat. *Diovis, Jovis, Diespiter, deus, divus*, [*sub*] *dio, dies, biduum*, etc.; Old H. Germ. *Zio;* Lith. *devas* (*deus*): Curt. 269, who refers *δέατο, δοάσσατο* to this Root.

Δῖος, ὁ, the first month of the Maced. year, answering to parts of October and November, Clinton F. H. 3. 349.

Διός, gen. of **Ζεύς**, from obsol. **Δίς**. [ῐ]

Διόσδοτος, *ον*, (δίδωμι) *given by Zeus, heaven-sent*, Pind. P. 8. 137 Aesch. Theb. 948, Eum. 626; v. sub **γανάω**.

Διο-σημία (not **-εία**), *ἡ*, *a sign from Zeus, an omen from the sky*, Lat. *ostentum*, esp. of thunder, lightning, rain, Ar. Ach. 171 (where Elmsl. restored **διοσημία** *'στί* for **διοσημί' ἐστί**), Diod. 2. 19, Plut. 2. 419 E. Cf. **εὐσημία**.

διοσκέω, *to look earnestly at*, restored by Bgk. in Anacr. 81 sq., from Hesych.

Διοσκόρειον (Dem. 390. 27), the correct Att. form for the later **Διοσκούρειον**, *τό*, *the temple of the Dioscuri;* the reading varies in Thuc. 4. 110, etc.:—pl. **Διοσκούρεια**, *τά*, *the festival of the Dioscuri*, C. I. no. 1444.

Διόσ-κοροι (Eur. El. 1239, Hel. 1644, etc.), *οἱ*, Att. for **Διόσκουροι**, as Hdt. writes it, 2. 43, 50., 6. 127, but which Phryn. 235 rejects:—*sons of Zeus*, esp. *the twins of Leda*, Castor and Polydeuces (the Roman Pollux), h. Hom. 33, etc.: cf. **λεύκιππος**, **λευκόπωλος**. II. the constellation named from them *the Twins*, Lat. *Gemini*, supposed to bring safety from a storm, if it appeared over the ship—the modern *fires of St. Elmo:* hence the Dioscuri were tutelar deities of sailors, Hor. Carm. 1. 3, 2, Hemst. Luc. D. Deor. 26.—The sing. **Διόσκορος**, *one of the Dioscuri*, only in Gramm., and Varro L. L. 5. 20: it occurs also as the name of a Cretan month, 2 Macc. 11. 21.

δίσμος, *ὁ*, (**ὄζω**) *transmitting smells*, **ἀήρ** E. M. 136. 24:—as Subst. *the internal organ of smell*, Themist. 81 A.

διόσ-πυρος, *ὁ*, or **-ον**, *τό*, name of a plant, Theophr. H. P. 3. 13, 3.

δι-όστεος, *ον*, *double-boned*, Arist. H. A. 1. 15, 5.

διοσφραίνω, *to give a smell to, perfume*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 1107.

διότι, Conjunct. for **διὰ τοῦτο ὅτι . .**, *because that, for the reason that, since*, Hdt. 1. 44., 3. 55, Thuc. 1. 52; **οὐδὲ δι' ἓν ἄλλο ἢ διότι . .**, Plat. Phaed. 100 C; answering to **διὰ τί**; Id. Polit. 310 D, Amphis **Διθυρ.** 1. 2. indirect, *wherefore, for what reason*, **φράσω διότι . .**, Hdt. 2. 24; **μανθάνειν διότι . .**, 9. 7; **σκοπεῖν διότι . .**, Thuc. 1. 77; **ἐρωτᾶν διότι . .**, Henioch. **Τροχ.** 1. 7. II. = **ὅτι**, *that*, Hdt. 2. 43, 50, Isocr. 50 C, Dem. 163, fin., Philipp. ap. Dem. 284. 1, and late Prose; sometimes foll. by inf., Polyb. 31. 20, 4, Diod. 4. 76.

Διο-τρεφής, *ές*, *trained, cherished by Zeus*, in Hom. freq. epith. of kings and nobles, cf. **Διογενής**: of the Scamander, Il. 21. 223, it is perhaps = **διϊπετής**, q. v. Cf. **Δῖτρεφής**.

διουρέω, *to pass in urine*, Hipp. Aër. 284 (in Pass.):—absol. *to pass urine*, Ib. 286.

διουρητικός, *ή*, *όν*, *promoting urine, diuretic*, Hipp. Acut. 392.

διουρίζω, Ion. for **διορίζω**, Hdt.

διοχετεία, *ἡ*, *an aqueduct*, Strabo 458.

διοχετεύω, *to distribute as by conduits;* so **δ. τροφὴν τῷ σώματι** Plat. Tim. 77 C: Pass., **διωχετευμένων ὑδάτων** Diod. 20. 8. II. in Pass. also of a country, *to be irrigated*, Strabo 212.

διοχή, *ἡ*, (**διέχω**) *distance*, Philo Belop. 75.

διοχλέω, *to trouble* or *annoy exceedingly*, *τινά* Lys. 103. 38, Dem. 446. 24; later, *τινί* Plut. Cim. 18:—Pass., Luc. Amor. 50.

διοχλίζω, f. *ίσω*, *to move asunder, to open*, Nic. Al. 226.

διοχῠρόω, strengthd. for **ὀχυρόω**, Polyb. 5. 46, 3.

δίοψ, *οπος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, = **δίοπος**, *ον*, dub. in Hesych.

δί-οψις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a view through*, Plut. 2. 915 A, etc.:—metaph. *perspicacity*, Ib. 408 E:—*contemplation*, Plat. Tim. 40 D.

διόψομαι, v. sub **διοράω**.

δίπαις, *παιδος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with two children*, Aesch. Supp. 318: **δ. θρῆνος** a dirge *chanted by one's two children*, Id. Cho. 335.

δι-πάλαιστος, *ον*, *two palms broad*, Xen. Cyn. 2. 4, Polyb. 27. 9, 2.

δί-παλτος, *ον*, *doubly-brandished*, esp. *brandished with both hands:* **δ. ξίφη** *two-handed* swords, Eur. I. T. 312: **δ. πῦρ** lightning *hurled* by Zeus *with both hands*, i.e. with all his might, Id. Tro. 1104:—in Soph. Aj. 402, **πᾶς . . στρατὸς δίπαλτος ἄν με χειρὶ φονεύοι** all the host would kill me *each with two spears* (as in Hom., **δύο δοῦρε ἔχων**), i.e. *with all their might*.

δί-πηχυς, *v*, *two cubits long, broad*, etc., Hdt. 2. 78, Hipp. Art. 783, etc.

διπλάδιος, *ον*, *double*, poet. for **διπλάσιος**, Anth. P. 11. 158. [ᾰ]

διπλάζω, = **διπλασιάζω**, *to double*, Andoc. 30. 27 (Reisk. **διπλασιάσειεν**), Alex. **Κυπρ.** 3: **τὸ διπλάζον** *that which doubles* sorrow, i.e. *double misery*, Soph. Aj. 268:—Pass. *to be doubled*, **στρατηλάταις δορὸς διπλάζεται τιμή** Eur. Supp. 781, cf. Menand. **Μεθ.** 1. 10.

δίπλαξ, *ακος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *double, in double folds*, **δημός** Il. 23. 243 (cf. **δίπτυχος**); **θεσμός** Orph. Fr. 2. 37. II. as Subst., **δίπλαξ**, *ἡ*, *a double-folded mantle*, like **διπλῆ**, **διπλοΐς**, Lat. *duplex laena*, Il. 3. 126, Od. 19. 241; or (say others) *variegated, woven with threads of various dye;* or, *with double woof*, like **δίμιτος**. So Herm. in Aesch. Pers. 277, of the *mantles* of the Persians, *spreading out* as they floated on the waves;—where others make **δίπλακες** *ship-planks* (*which double* one over the other, cf. **διπλόη**), i. e. like Lat. *trabes, ships*, v. Dind. ad l.

διπλᾰσιάζω, f. *άσω*, *to double*, Lys. 211, Plat. Legg. 920 A; cf. **διπλάζω**. II. intr. *to be twice the size of*, *τινός* Diod. 4. 84.

διπλᾰσιασμός, *ὁ*, *a doubling*, **τοῦ κύβου** Plat. Sisyph. 388 E; **τοῦ στρεοῦ** Plut. 2. 718 E:—in Gramm. *the Ionic doubling of consonants*, as **τόσσος**; also *the reduplication*, Eust. 73. 3.

διπλασι-επιδίμοιρος, *ον*, and **διπλασι-επιδιμερής**, *ές*, $2\frac{2}{3}$ *times as great:*—**διπλασι-επιδίτριτος**, *ον*, $\frac{2}{3}$ *times as great:*—**διπλασι-επίεκτος**, *ον*, $2\frac{1}{6}$ *times as great:*—**διπλασι-επίπεμπτος**, *ον*, $2\frac{1}{5}$ *times as great:*—**διπλασι-επιτέταρτος**, *ον*, $2\frac{1}{4}$ *times as great:*—**διπλασι-επιτετραμερής**, *ές*, and **διπλασι-επιτετράπεμπτος**, *ον*, $2\frac{4}{5}$ *times as great:*—**διπλασι-επιτριμερής**, *ές*, $2\frac{3}{4}$ *times as great:*—**διπλασι-επιτέταρτος**, *ον*, $2\frac{3}{4}$ *times as great:*—**διπλασι-επίτριτος**, *ον*, $2\frac{1}{3}$ *times as great:*—**διπλασ-εφήμισυς**, *υ*, $2\frac{1}{2}$ *times as great:*—all these in Auctt. Mus. Vett.

διπλᾰσιο-λογία, *ἡ*, *repetition of words*, Plat. Phaedr. 267 C.

διπλᾰσιόομαι, Pass. *to be doubled, become twofold*, Thuc. 1. 69.

διπλάσιος, *α*, *ον*, Ion. **διπλήσιος**, *η*, *ον*, *double, twice as much as, many, as long*, etc., Hdt. 4. 68, and Att.: freq. as Comp. foll. by **ἤ**. . Id. 6. 57, Thuc. 1. 10, etc.; also, **διπλήσιον ἢ ὅσον . .**, Hdt. 7. 23; c. gen. *twice the size of*, Hdt. 6. 133; **δ. αὐτὸς ἑαυτοῦ** Id. 8. 137; **διπλάσια τῶν ἄλλων** Dem. 306. 28; **δ. τῆς ἀληθείας** Philem. Incert. 71:—**διπλάσιον** *as much again*, Hdt. 7. 103, cf. Theogn. 229; **διπλασίου ἐλάττω** [sc. **τὰ χρήματα**] Dem. 829. 24:—**διπλασίαν** (sc. **ζημίαν**), **ἐκτίνειν** Plat. Legg. 762 B; **τὴν δ. καταδικάζειν** Lex ap. Dem. 733. 5. Adv. **-ως**, Thuc. 8. 1, Menand. Incert. 99; **δ. ἄμεινον** Aeschin. 44. 20. [ῐ] Schäf. Greg. p. 527.]

διπλασίων, *ον*, later form for **διπλάσιος**, v. Lob. Phryn. 411: **δ. λόγος** *duplicate* ratio, Plut. 2. 1138 E.

διπλασμός, *ὁ*, (**διπλάζω**) = **διπλασιασμός**, Eust. 1396. 52.

διπλεθρία, *ἡ*, *a measure of two* **πλέθρα**, C. I. no. 1840. 20.

δίπλεθρος, *ον*, *two* **πλέθρα** *long* or *broad*, i. e. 202 ft. 6 in., Theopomp. Hist. Fr. 6, Luc. V. H. 1. 16: **τὸ διπλ.** *a space of two* **πλέθρα**, Polyb. 34. 12, 5.

διπλῆ, *ἡ*, (strictly fem. from **διπλοῦς**) a marginal mark used by Gramm. like an Υ or V lying on its side (⊱ ⊰, ⋖ ⋗), to indicate vv. ll., rejected verses, etc.; and, in dramatic poetry, a new speaker; v. Hephaest. 15. 1 Schol. Ar. Pl. 253, Cic. Att. 8. 2, 4. II. *a dance*, Poll. 4. 103 Hesych.; cf. Ar. Thesm. 982.

διπλῆ, Adv. *twice, twice over*, Soph. Ant. 725, Eur. Ion 760. II. *twice as much*, followed by **ἤ**, Plat. Rep. 530 C.

διπληγίς, *ίδος*, *ὁ*, = **διπλοΐς**, Poll. 7. 47.

δι-πλήθης, *ες*, *twice filled*, Nic. Al. 153 (v. l. **διπλήρης**).

διπλήσιος, *η*, *ον*, Ion. for **διπλάσιος**.

διπλο-είματος, *ον*, *with double cloak*, Cercid. ap. Diog. L. 6. 76.

διπλόη, *ἡ*, *a fold, doubling*, **τοῦ χιτῶνος** Pisid. ap. Suid.: *the overlapping* of the bones in the skull, Hipp. V. C. 896, v. Foës. Oecon. II. *a joining*, as of two plates of iron welded together, *a flaw*, Plat. Soph. 267 E, cf. Plut. 2. 802 B; **αἱ δ. τῆς ψυχῆς** Ib. 715 F, v. Ruhnk. Tim. 2. metaph. *ambiguity*, Plut. 2. 407 C: *duplicity*, Ib. 44 D. III. *the sting* of the scorpion *with its sheath*, Ael. N. A. 9. 4.

διπλό-θριξ, *ό*, *ἡ*, *with double spines*, of a pine, Opp. Ix. 1. 23.

διπλοίζω, = **διπλασιάζω**, Aesch. Ag. 835, Eum. 1014.

διπλοΐς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a double cloak*, like **δίπλαξ**, Anth. P. 7. 65; the usual costume of the Cynics, cf. Hor. Ep. 1. 17, 25: Dim. **διπλοΐδιον**, Poll. 7. 49. II. **διπλοή** 1, Hipp. 469. 10.

διπλόος, *η*, *ον*, contr. **διπλοῦς**, *ῆ*, *οῦν*, Ion. fem. **διπλέη**, v. Dind. Dial. Herod. p. 34:—*twofold, double*, **χλαῖνα διπλῆ** = **δίπλαξ**, **διπλοΐς**, Il. 10. 134, Od. 17. 226; **ὅθι . . διπλόος ἤντετο θώρηξ** where the cuirass met [the buckle] *so as to be double*, Il. 4. 133; **τὴν ἐπωμίδα πτύξας διπλῆν** having folded it *double*, i. e. *so as to be double*, Apollod. Car. in Mein. Fr. 4. 440; cf. **διπλόω**:—**διπλόος θάνατος** Hdt. 6. 104:—**παῖσον διπλῆν** [sc. **πληγήν**] Soph. El. 1416:—**δ. οἰκίδιον** *of two stories*, Lys. 92. 28. 2. *doubled, bent*, **διπλῆ ἄκανθα** spine *bent double* by age, Eur. El. 492, ubi v. Seidl. (487); cf. Virgil's *duplicato poplite*. 3. **διπλῆ χερὶ θανεῖν** by *mutual* slaughter, Soph. Ant. 14. 4. **διπλᾶ ὀνόματα** *compound* words, Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 5, etc. II. sometimes used as a Comp., like **διπλάσιος**, *twice as long, large*, etc., **βίος** Plat. Tim. 75 B; **δίκη** Id. Legg. 865 C: *twice as much*, followed by **ἤ**. . , (v. sub **διπλῆ**); or by gen., Plat. Tim. 35 C; also **διπλοῦν ὅσον . .** ap. Dem. 629. 22:—**τὸ διπλοῦν** Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 41: **διπλῷ** = **διπλῆ**, Plat. Legg. 722 B. III. in plur., = **ἄμφω** or **δύο**, Aesch. Pr. 950, Soph. Aj. 970, Ant. 51. IV. *double, doubtful*, **οὐ γνώμᾳ διπλόαν θέτο βουλάν**, like **διάνδιχα μερμήριξεν**, Pind. N. 10. 167: also *double-minded, treacherous*, Lat. *duplex*, opp. to **ἁπλοῦς**, Plat. Rep. 397 D, 554 D; **οὐδὲν δ.** Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 32, cf. Ruhnk. Tim. (Cf. **ἁπλόος**, **τριπλόος**, **τετραπλόος**.)

διπλός, *ή*, *όν*, poet. for **διπλόος** (like **ἁπλός**), Opp. C. 2. 449, Anth. P. 10. 101: Comp. **διπλότερος**, = **διπλάσιος**, App. praef. 10.

διπλο-σήμαντος, *ον*, *with double meaning*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 225.

διπλόω, (**διπλόος**) *to double*, Arist. Anal. Post. 2. 4, 2, etc.; **τρίβωνα δ.**, of philosophers, Diog. L. 6. 22:—Pass., **ἐδεδίπλωτο ἡ φάλαγξ** Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 19; of swords, *to be bent double*, Plut. Camill. 41. II. *to repay twofold*, **τὰ ἔργα** Apoc. 18. 6.

δίπλωμα, ατος, τό, *twice as much of a thing*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 8, 3. II. *a paper folded double; a letter of recommendation*, Lat. *diploma*, Cic. Fam. 6. 12, etc.: esp. *a licence* granted by the Emperor or magistrates, *a diploma*, Plut. Galb. 8, cf. Suet. Octav. 50. III. *double pot* (like our glue-pots) for boiling unguents, etc., Galen.

δί-πλωσις, εως, ἡ, *a compounding of words*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 1.

δί-πνοος, ον, *with two breathing apertures*, Galen.

δι-πόδης, ες, *two feet long, broad*, etc., Xen. Oec. 19. 3.

δι-ποδία, ἡ, *a being two-footed*, Arist. Part. An. 1. 3, 4. II. *a Lacedaemonian dance*, Cratin. Πλουτ. 5. III. *a combination of two feet in one metre*, as in iambics, Longin. Fr. 3. 7, etc.

δι-ποδιάζω, f. άξω, *to dance the Laced.* διποδία, Ar. Lys. 1243.

δι-ποδιαῖος, α, ον, = διπόδης, dub. l. Xen. Oec. 19. 4.

Δῑπόλεια, τά, contr. from Διϊπ-, an ancient *festival of Zeus* at Athens, Ar. Pax 420, Antipho 120. 10:—the Mss. vary between Διιπόλεια and Διιπόλια; Διπόλια in A. B. 91;—the true form has been preserved by Choerob. in Cramer An. Ox. 2. 192.

δῐπολῆς, ῖδος, ἡ, *of* or *through two cities*, φήμη Manetho 4. 376.

δί-πολις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, *of* or *divided into two cities*, Strabo 160, 656.

δῐπολίτης, ου, ὁ, *citizen of two cities*, Manetho 5. 291.

Δῑπολιώδης, ες, *like the feast of Dipolia*, i. e. *obsolete, out of date*, Ar. Lysist. 984.

δίπολος, ον, (πολέω) *twice-ploughed*, Procl. ad Hes. Op. 462 (460 Gaisf.) II. = διπλόος, Aesch. Fr. 163.

δί-πονος, ον, *doubly laborious* or *sad*, read by Herm. for δύστονος in Aesch. Theb. 984.

δί-πορος, ον, *with two roads* or *openings*, Eur. Tro. 1097.

δί-ποτᾰμος, ον, *between two rivers*, πόλις Eur. Supp. 621; cf. διθάλασσος.

δί-πους, ποδος, ὁ, ἡ, *two-footed*, Lat. *bipes*, Aesch. Ag. 1258, cf. Supp. 795, Plat., etc.:—ὁ δ. a Libyan kind of mouse, *the jerboa*, Hdt. 4. 192: τὰ δίποδα *two-footed animals*, Plut. 2. 636 E. II. *two feet long*, Lat. *bipedalis*, Plat. Meno 83 D, etc.

δῐ-πρόσωπος, ον, *two-faced*, Hdn. 1. 16, 6:—*ambiguous*, Luc. Jup. Trag. 43. 2. *denoting two persons*, Apoll. de Pron. p. 401.

δί-πρυμνος, ον, v. sq.

δί-πρωρος, ον, ναῦς δ. καὶ δίπρυμνος a ship *double-prowed* and *double-sterned*, i. e. with both ends alike, Callix. ap. Ath. 204 E: so ἀμφίπρωρος, q. v. Tac. Ann. 2. 6.

δί-πτερος, ον, *with two wings*, Arist. H. A. 1. 5, 12, etc. II. ὁ δ. (sc. ναός), a temple *with double peristyle*, Vitruv. 3. 1, 21.

δι-πτέρυγος, ον, = δίπτερος, Mel. in Anth. P. 5. 151, cf. 9. 570. II. ὁ δ. *a mantle with two* πτερά (cf. πτερόν III. 10), C. I. no. 155. 40.

δῐπτῡχής, ές, = δίπτυχος, Arist. H. A. 3. 5, 4.

δίπτῡχος, ον, (πτύσσω) *double-folded, doubled*, λώπη Od. 13. 224; and ὁ in metaplast. acc. δίπτυχα (as if from δίπτυξ) Ap. Rh. 2. 32; δ. δέλτον *a pair of* tablets, Hdt. 7. 239 (in late Greek τὰ δίπτυχα); δίπτυχα ποιεῖν to make the meat of the sacrifice *double*, i. e. lay a coat of fat on it, that it may burn the better, Il. 1. 461., 2. 424, etc. II. = δισσός, *twofold, two*, like Lat. *geminus*, Pind. N. 6. 90, Soph. Fr. 164, Eur. Or. 633:—in pl., = ἄμφω, Eur. Andr. 578, Ar. Fr. 471, Lyc. 554.

δί-πτωτος, ον, *with a double-case-ending*, Apoll. de Pron. p. 116.

δί-πῡλος, ον, *double-gated, with two entrances*, Soph. Phil. 295. At Athens the Θριάσιαι πύλαι were also called τὸ δίπυλον, Polyb. 16. 25, 7, Plut. Pericl. 30; at Rome the temple of Janus, Plut. 2. 322 B.

δῐπύρηνος, ον, (πυρήν) *with two kernels* or *two nobs*, Galen.

δῐ-πῡρίτης (sc. ἄρτος), ὁ, *twice-baked bread, biscuit*, Hipp. 546. 13.

δῐ-πῦρος, ον, *twice put in the fire*, δ. ἄρτος, = foreg., Eubul. Γαν. 2; or πυρος alone, Alex. Πανν. 1. 10. II. δ. λαμπάδες lamps *with double lights*, Ar. Ran. 1361.

δῐρ-ραβδος, ον, *with two stripes*, Ath. 305 D.

δῐρ-ρυθμος, ον, = δίμετρος, Schol. Ar. Eq. 613, etc.

διρρῡμία, ἡ, *a double pole*, Aesch. Fr. 334.

δῐρ-ρῡμος, ον, *with two poles*, i. e. three horses, Aesch. Pers. 47.

δίς, Adv. *twice, doubly*, Lat. *bis* (v. sub ἐλεύθερος), δὶς τόσσον *twice as much*, Od. 9. 491, Hdt. 8. 104, and Att.; δὶς καὶ τρίς Plat. Phaedr. 235 A, etc.; δὶς παῖς [ὁ] γέρων Cratin. in Mein. Fr. 5. 16; ἐς δὶς App. Mithr. 78; δὶς τῆς ἡμέρας Plat. Com. Incert. 44: *twice over*, δ. βιῶναι Menand. Θεοφ. 1. 4. In compos., before a conson. (except before σ θ τ π χ) ς is dropped. (From δύο, for obsol. δυΐς, Buttm. Lexil. s. v. ἐλαινός 4: v. sub δύο.)

-δις, inseparable Suffix, signifying motion to a place, like -δε, but only used in a few words, as ἄλλυδις, οἴκαδις, χαμάδις.

***ΔΙΣ**, an old nom. for Ζεύς, which appears in the oblique cases Διός, Διΐ, Δία (pl. Δίες, Δίας Plut. 2. 425 E), and the Lat. *Dis, Diespiter, Dijovis*. The contr. dat. Δί occurs in C. I. no. 16, Pind. N. 1. 111: the acc. Δί in νηδί; v. Ζεύς. (V. sub δῖος.)

δίσᾱβος, ον, Dor. for δίσηβος, *twice young*, Anth. P. 15. 26. [ᾱ]

δῐσ-άρπᾰγος, ον, *twice ravished*, Lyc. 513.

δίσ-εκτος, ον, the 24th of February, *reckoned twice over in leap-year*, Lat. *bis sextus* (*dies ante Kal. Mart.*).

δίσ-ευνος, ον, *with two wives*, Anth. P. 15. 26.

δί-σημος, ον, *of doubtful quantity*, Lat. *anceps*, A. B. 801.

δισ-θᾰνής, ές, *twice dead*, Od. 12. 22.

δί-σκαλμος, ον, *two-oared*, κελήτιον Synes. 167 A; cf. τρίσκαλμος.

δίσκευμα, ατος, τό, (δισκεύω) *the cast of a quoit*, Tzetz.

δισκευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who pitches quoits*, Thom. M. 81.

δισκεύω, = sq., Sosith. ap. Herm. Opusc. 1. 59: Pass. *to be pitched* or *thrown*, Eur. Ion 1268, Anth. P. 9. 14.

δισκέω, *to pitch the quoit* (δίσκος), Pind. I. 2. 51; ἦ οἵῳ .. ἐδίσκεον ἀλλήλοισιν than [was the discus] which *they used in playing* with each other, Od. 8. 188:—Pass. *to be pitched*, of a person, Anth. P. 9. 227.

δίσκημα, ατος, τό, *a thing thrown*, Eur. Tro. 1121. II. *the pitching of a quoit*, Soph. Fr. 69.

δί-σκηπτρος, ον, *two-sceptered*, of the Atridae, like δίθρονος, Aesch. Ag. 43.

δισκοβολέω, *to pitch the quoit*, Hesych.

δισκο-βόλος, ὁ, *the quoit-thrower*, a famous statue by Myron, Luc. Philops. 18; a picture by Naucydes, Plin. 34. 19, 19; v. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 122. 3.

δισκο-ειδής, ές, *quoit-shaped*, Diosc. 2. 186, Plut. 2. 891 C.

δισκόομαι, Pass. *to be made in the form of a disc*, Jo. Lyd.

δίσκος, ὁ, (δικεῖν) *a round plate, a quoit*, orig. of stone, Od. 8. 190, Pind. I. 1. 34; later of brass, iron, lead, or wood. It had a hole in the middle for a wooden helve, or leathern strap, to swing it by, whereas the σόλος was a solid piece of metal, Ammon. p. 40. Pitching the δίσκος was a very ancient Grecian game, esp. at Sparta. In Hom. there is no mark to aim at: the trial being simply who can pitch furthest, as in the North-country game of *puttin' at the stane*; v. Nitzsch Od. 8. 192, et ibi Herm. II. *anything quoit-shaped, a dish, trencher*, Anth. P. 11. 371:—*a round mirror*, Ib. 6. 18: the sun's *disc*, Plut. 2. 890 F.

δίσκουρα, τά, (οὖρος) *a quoit's cast*, as we say, *a stone's throw*, ἐς δίσκουρα λέλειπτο Il. 23. 523; resolved into δίσκου οὖρα, Ib. 431; cf. ἐπίουρα.

δισκο-φόρος, ον, *bringing the discus*, Luc. Philops. 18.

δισ-μῡρί-ανδρος, πόλις a city *of* 20,000 *inhabitants*, Strabo 570.

δισ-μύριοι, αι, α, *twenty thousand*, Hdt. 1. 32, etc.: sing. δισμύριος, α, ον, with collective nouns, ἵππος δισμυρία Luc. Zeux. 8. [ῡ]

δι-σπίθᾰμαῖος, α, ον, = sq., Diosc. 2. 174.

δι-σπίθᾰμος, ον, *of two spans' length*, Diosc. 3. 84.

δι-σπόνδειος, ον, *a double spondee*, Hephaest. 3. 3.

δι-σπορέω, (σπόρος) *to sow twice*, Strabo 768.

δισσάκις, poet. -ι, Adv. *twice over*, Arat. 968, Q. Sm. 2. 56.

δισσ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *a partner in sway, joint-ruling*, δισσάρχαι βασιλεῖς Soph. Aj. 390.

δισσαχῆ, Adv. *in two places*, Arist. de Anima 1. 3, 14.

δισσαχοῦ, or **διττ-**, Adv., = foreg., Theophr. Lap. 25.

δισσο-γονέω, *to have two progenies*, Arist. Gen. An. 1. 11, 4.

δισσο-γρᾰφεῖται, Att. **διττ-**, *it is written two ways*; τὸ διττογραφούμενον *a double reading*, Gramm.

δισσολογέω, Att. **διττ-**, *to say twice, repeat*, like στεφάνῳ στεφανῶσαι, Schol. Ar. Pl. 585.

δισσολογία, ἡ, *repetition of words*, Epiphan.

δισσο-λόγος, ον, *speaking two languages*, Manetho 5. 291.

δισσο-ποιός, όν, *making doubtful, perplexing*, Schol. Soph. El. 645.

δισσός, Att. **διττός**, Ion. **διξός**, ἡ, όν, (δίς):—*twofold, double*, Hdt. 7. 70, Plat. Theaet. 198 D, etc.; in plur. also = ἄμφω or δύο, Pind. N. 1. 67, Aesch. Theb. 816, Soph. Aj. 57, Eur. Andr. 909, etc.: λήμασι δισσοῦς *divided, disagreeing* in mind, Aesch. Ag. 122: δ. ὄνειροι *doubtful* dreams, Soph. El. 645; also τὸ διττόν *ambiguity*, Arist. Pol. 2. 3, 3. Adv. -σῶς, *for the second time*, Eur. Phoen. 1337.

δισσο-τόκος, ον, *bearing twice*, Nonn. D. 5. 199. II. proparox. δισσότοκος, ον, *twice-born*, of Bacchus, Id. 1. 4.

δισσο-φυής, ές, *of double nature*, Nonn. D. 14. 97, etc.

δισσύλλαβος, v. sub δισύλλαβος.

δισταγμός, ὁ, (διστάζω) *doubt, uncertainty*, Plut. 2. 214 E.

δι-στάδιος, ον, *two stadia long*, i. e. 1215½ feet, the length of the δίαυλος, App. Hann. 37.

διστάζω, f. άσω, (δίς) *to doubt, puzzle oneself, be at a loss*; absol., Plat. Theaet. 190 A; δ. ὅτι .., Id. Ion 534 E; δ. εἰ ... Legg. 897 B; μή .., Soph. 235 A; πῶς .., Arist. Eth. N. 3. 3, 8; δ. περί τινος Plut. 2. 62 A: διστάζόμενος *doubting, uncertain*, Diod. 17. 9. Cf. δοάζω.

διστακτικός, ή, όν, *doubtful, expressive of doubt*, Apollon. de Constr. p. 261.

διστάσιος, ον, *of twice the weight* or *value*, Plat. Hipparch. 231 D.

διστασμός, ὁ, = διστα γμός, Schol. Od. 2. 276.

δι-στεγία, ἡ, *the second story*, Poll. 4. 130.

δί-στεγος, ον, *of two stories*, Strabo 730. 2. *of two chambers on the same floor*, Joseph. B. J. 5. 5. 4.

δι-στῐχία, ἡ, *a double line*, as of ships, Schol. Il. 14. 31; *a distich*, Schol.

Ar. Nub. 1345. II. in Medic. *the growth of a second row* of eyelashes, Galen.

δί-στῐχος, *ον*, *with two rows*, *κριθαί* Plut. 2. 906 B:—*of two verses*, *ἐπίγραμμα* Anth. P. 9. 369:—*τὸ δ.* = foreg., Leon. Al. in Anth. P. 6. 329.

διστοιχία, *ἡ*, *a double row*, *two rows*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 8, 6, Ael. N. A. 9. 40.

δί-στοιχος, *ον*, *in two rows*, *ὀδόντες* Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 52; *κριθή* Theophr. H. P. 8. 4, 2.

δί-στολος, *ον*, *in pairs*, *two together*, *ἀδελφαί* Soph. O. C. 1055; cf. *μονόστολος*.

δί-στομος, *ον*, (*στόμα*) *double-mouthed*, *with two entrances*, *πέτρα* Soph. Phil. 16; *δίστομοι ὁδοί double-branching* roads, Id. O. C. 900; so of rivers, Polyb. 34. 10, 5. II. of a weapon, *two-edged*, *ξίφος* Eur. Hel. 983; *πελέκεως γένυς* Id. Meleag. 4.

δῐσυλλαβέω, *to be of two syllables*, Hdn. *π. μον. λεξ.* 3. 6. II. *to use as a disyllable*, Apoll. Pron. 373 B.

δισυλλαβία, *ἡ*, *a pair of syllables*, Schol. Ar. Av. 903, etc.

δι-σύλλαβος, *of two syllables*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 76, Luc. Gall. 29.

δι-σύναπτος, *ον*, *double-plaited*, *στέφανος* Philox. ap. Ath. 685 D.

δισ-ύπατος, *ὁ*, *twice consul*, Plut. 2. 777 B.

δισχῐδής, *ές*, (*σχίζω*) *cloven-footed*, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 30:—*divided*, *parted*, *κόμη* Callistr. Stat. 7; *ὁδός* A. B. 35.

δισχῐδόν, Adv. of foreg., *divisim*, A. B. 1171.

δισ-χίλιοι, *αι*, *α*, *two thousand*, Hdt. 7. 158, etc.:—in sing., *δισχίλιος*, *α*, *ον*, with collective nouns, e. g. *ἵππος* Ibid. [*χῑ*]

δί-σχοινος, *ον*, *two σχοῖνοι* (i. e. 60 *stades*) *long*, Strabo 558.

δί-σώματος, *ον*, *double-bodied*, Diod. 4. 12, Orph. H. 70. 5.

δί-σωμος, *ον*, = foreg., applied to some of the constellations, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 6.

Δῐσωτήριον, *τό*, contr. for *Διϊσ–*, *the temple of Ζεὺς Σωτήρ* on the Acropolis at Athens, A. B. 91, cf. Coraës Lycurg. p. 48.

δῐ-τάλαντος, *ον*, *worth* or *weighing two talents*, Hdt. 1. 50., 2. 96; *δ. εἶχες ἔρανον* Dem. 329. 17.

δῐτοκέω, *to bear twins*, Arist. H. A. 6. 1, 4: also **διτοκεύω**, Nic. ap. Ath. 395 C.

δῐ-τόκος, *ον*, *twin* or *twice bearing*, Anacr. 142.

δῐτονέω, *to have a double accent*, Apoll. de Constr. p. 302:—**διτονίζω**, *to accentuate in two ways*, Schol. Soph. Aj. 733.

δῐτονιαῖος, *α*, *ον*, = sq., Mus. Vett.

δί-τονος, *ον*, *of two tones*: *τὸ δ. a double tone* or *note*, Plut. 2. 430 A, 1021 F.

δῐ-τριχιάω, *to have double rows of hair* (cf. *διστιχία*), Galen.

δῐ-τρόχαιος, *ὁ*, *a double trochee*, Hephaest. 3. 3.

διττός, etc., v. sub *δισσ–*.

δί-τῠλος, *ον*, *with two humps* or *bunches*, *κάμηλοι* Diod. 2. 54.

διῦγιαίνω, *to be healthy throughout*, Plut. 2. 135 C.

διυγραίνω, *to soak thoroughly*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 9, 3: Pass., Hipp. Aph. 1260.

δίυγρος, *ον*, *thoroughly wetted*, *soaked*, *diluted*, Hipp. 537. 25, etc.: of a *melting* glance, Mel. in Anth. P. 12, 68, cf. *ὑγρός*: metaph., *κήδεα δίυγρα πημάτων* Aesch. Theb. 985.

δίυδρος, *ον*, (*ὕδωρ*) *full of water*, Hipp. 546. 43.

διῦλάζω, f. *άσω*, (*ὕλη*) only found in Plat. Tim. 69 A, *τὰ τῶν αἰτίων γένη διυλασμένα* the first principles *prepared like matter* to work on, v. Stallb.

διῦλίζω, *to strain* or *filter thoroughly*, *refine*, Diosc. 5. 82; metaph., *διυλισμένα ἀρετά* Archyt. ap. Stob. 13. 40, cf. Clem. Al. 117. II. *to strain off* or *out*, *τι* Ev. Matth. 23. 24.

διύλῐσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a filtering*, *refining*, *purifying*, Suid.

διύλισμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *filtered* or *clarified liquor*, Galen.

διῦλισμός, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, = *διύλισις*, Clem. Al. 117.

διῦλιστήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *a filter*, *strainer*, Epiphan.

διῦλιστός, *ή*, *όν*, *strained through*, Galen.

διυπνίζω, (*ὕπνος*) *to awake from sleep*, trans., Ael. N. A. 7. 45; intr., Luc. Ocyp. 108; so also in Pass., Anth. P. 9. 378.

διῦφαίνω, *to fill up by weaving*, Luc. V. H. 1. 15:—*to interweave*, Ael. N. A. 9. 17, in Pass.

διφᾰλαγγ-άρχης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *leader of a διφαλαγγία*, Suid.:—**δῐφᾰλαγγ-αρχία**, *ἡ*, his *command*, Ael. Tact. 40, Arr. Tact. 13.

δι-φᾰλαγγία, *ἡ*, *a double phalanx*, Polyb. 2. 66, 9, etc.

δίφας, *ἡ*, a kind of *serpent*, Artemid. 2. 13.

διφᾰσία, *ἡ*, (*δίφατος*) = *διλογία*, Hesych.

διφάσιος, *α*, *ον*, *twofold*, *double*, Lat. *bifarius*, for **διπλάσιος**, Hdt. 2. 36: in Ion. often used also for *δύο*, Hdt. 1. 18., 2. 17, etc.

δί-φᾰτος, *ον*, *twice said*, Hesych.

ΔΙ ΦΑ'Ω, *to search after*, *τήθεα διφῶν πόντῳ ἐν ἰχθυόεντι* Il. 16. 747; *τὴν διφῶσα καλιήν* Hes. Op. 372; *ἐν οὔρεσι πάντα λαγωὸν διφᾷ* Call. Ep. 33, cf. Fr. 165; *διφᾶν τὰ καλύμματα to search* them well, Theophr. Char. 10:—Ion. pres. **διφέω**, Anth. P. 9. 559. (Akin to *δίω*, *δίζημαι*, *διψάω*.)

δῐφήτωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *a searcher*, *βυθῶν διφήτορες* Opp. H. 2. 435; *χρυσὸ διφήτορες after* gold, Anth. P. 8. 230.

διφθέρα, *ἡ*, (*δέφω*) *a prepared hide*, *piece of leather*, Hdt. 1. 193, etc. *διφθέραι* are expressly opp. to *δέρρεις* (mere *hides*), Thuc. 2. 75:—*διφθέραι* were used for writing on in the East, like vellum or parchment, H. 5. 58, ubi v. Valck., Id. Diatr. p. 185; so Ctesias calls the Persi *records δ. βασιλικαί*, Diod. 2. 32; *δ. ἱεραί*, at Carthage, Plut. 2. 942 and even *χαλκαῖ δ.*, lb. 297 A; cf. Schol. Il. 1. 175:—proverb., *ἀρχαιότερα τῆς διφθέρας*. II. *anything made of leather*, as, *a leathern garment* such as peasants wore, Ar. Nub. 72, Plat. Crito 53 Luc. Tim. 6 and 38, Arr. An. 7. 9, etc.; properly *of goatskin*, as opp. *μηλωτή*, Ammon. 2. *a wallet*, *bag*, Xen. An. 5. 2, 12. 3. pl. *skins used as tents*, like Lat. *pelles*, Ib. 1. 5, 10, Phylarch. ap. At 539 C.

διφθερ-άλοιφος, *ὁ*, Cyprian word for *a schoolmaster*, Hesych.

διφθερίας, *ου*, *ὁ*, *clad in a leather frock*; the dress of old men in Tr gedy, of boors in Comedy, Posidipp. ap. Ath. 414 E, Luc. Tim. 8, Varro R. R. 2. 11.

διφθέρινος, *η*, *ον*, *of tanned leather*, Xen. An. 2. 4, 28, Strabo 155.

διφθερίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, = *διφθέρα*, Anth. P. 9. 546.

διφθερῖτις, *ιδος*, fem. of *διφθερίας*, Poll. 4. 137.

διφθερόομαι, Pass. *to be clad in leather*, Strabo 831; cf. *καταδ–*.

διφθερο-πώλης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a leather-seller*, Nicoph. Χειρογ. 1.

δί-φθογγος, *ον*, *with two sounds*: *ἡ δίφθ.* and *τὸ δίφθ. a diphthong* hence **διφθογγίζω**, **διφθογγο-γραφέω**, *to spell*, *write with a diphthon* Gramm.

δῐ φορέω, *to bear double*, esp. of fruit, Theophr. C. P. 1. 14, 1. I Pass. *to be written* or *pronounced in two ways*, E. M. 197. 51.

διφόρησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a double mode of writing*, Eust. 74. 1.

δί-φορος, *ον*, *bearing fruit twice in the year*, Lat. *biferus*, Ar. Eccl. 70 Pherecr. **Κραπ.** 11, Antiph. **Σκληρ.** 1.

δίφραξ, *ᾰκος*, *ἡ*, poet. for *δίφρος*, *a seat*, *chair*, Ep. Hom. 15. 8, Theoc 14. 41.—A form **διφράς**, *άδος*, *ἡ*, in Vit. Hom. 33.

διφρεία, *ἡ*, (*διφρεύω*) *chariot-driving*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 16.

διφρ-ελάτειρα, *ἡ*, pecul. fem. of *διφρηλάτης*, Anth. Plan. 4. 359.

δίφρευσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, = *διφρεία*, Synes. 58 B.

διφρευτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a charioteer*, Soph. Aj. 857.

διφρευτική, *ἡ*, = *διφρεία*, Ephor. ap. Steph. Byz. s. v. *Βοιωτία*.

διφρεύω, (*δίφρος*) *to drive a chariot*, Eur. Andr. 108: c. acc. *to dri over*, *δ. ἅλιον πέλαγος* Ib. 1011; *νὺξ.. νῶτα διφρεύουσ' αἰθέρος* Eur. a Ar. Thesm. 1067; but c. acc. cognato, *αἴγλαν ἐδίφρευ' Ἅλιος.. κα αἰθέρα* Eur. Supp. 991; cf. Archestr. ap. Ath. 326 B.

διφρηλᾰσία, *ἡ*, *chariot-driving*, Pind. O. 3. 67.

διφρηλᾰτέω, *to drive a chariot*, *δ. τὸν οὐρανόν*, of the Sun (cf. foreg. Soph. Aj. 845; *δ. ἵπποις* Eur. Rhes. 781.

διφρ-ηλάτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a charioteer*, Pind. P. 9. 143, Aesch. Eum. 156, et Only poet. [*ᾰ*]

διφρ-ήλᾰτος, *ον*, *car-borne*, Eur. ap. Argum. Rhes.

διφρίον, *τό*, Dim. of *δίφρος*, Tim. Lex.

δίφριος, *α*, *ον*, *of a chariot*: neut. pl. as Adv., *δίφρια συρόμενος* dragge *at the chariot wheels*, Anth. P. 7. 152.

διφρίσκος, *ὁ*, Dim. of *δίφρος*, Ar. Nub. 31.

δί-φροντις, *ιδος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *distraught in mind*, Aesch. Cho. 196.

διφρο-πηγία, *ἡ*, *coach-building*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 7, 6.

δίφρος, *ὁ*; in Call. Dian. 135, with metapl. plur. *δίφρα*, *τά*: (synco for *διφόρος*):—*the chariot-board*, on which *two* could stand, the driv (*ἡνίοχος*) and the combatant (*παραιβάτης*), v. Il. 5. 160., 11. 748, He Sc. 61; but in Il. often the *war-chariot* itself, as 10. 305, Hes. Sc. 6 Pind., etc.; *ἐϋπλέκτῳ ἐνὶ δίφρῳ* Il. 23. 335:—in Od. 3. 328, *a travelling chariot*; later, *a* sort of *litter*, Dio C. 60. 2. II. *a seat*, *couc stool*, Il. 3. 424., 6. 354, and often in Od.; so in Ar. Eq. 1164, Plat., etc. *δίφρος Θετταλικός* Eupol. **Αὐτολ.** 6, cf. *ὀκλαδιάς*:—in Polyb. 6. 53, 9, etc the Roman *sella curulis*:—*a night-stool*, Aristid. 1. 314.

διφρουλκέω, (*ἕλκω*) *to draw a chariot*, Anth. P. 9. 285.

διφρουργία, *ἡ*, (**ἔργω*) = *διφροπηγία*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 10, 1.

διφροῦχος, *ον*, (*ἔχω*) *with a seat*, *ἅρμα* Melanipp. 1 Bgk.

διφροφορέω, *to carry in a chair* or *litter*, Dio C. 47. 10:—Pass. *to trav in one*, *οἱ διφροφορούμενοι*, of the Persian princes, Hdt. 3. 146, cf. Dio 60. 2. II. *to carry a camp-stool* (cf. sq.), Ar. Av. 1552.

διφρο-φόρος, *ον*, *carrying a camp-stool*; esp. of the female *μέτοικο* who had to carry seats for the use of the *κανηφόροι* (v. foreg.), Ar. Ecc 734, Hermipp. **Θεοί** 2, Nicoph. **Χειρ.** 3, Strattis **Ἀταλ.** 4. II *carrying* another *upon a δίφρος*, Plut. Anton. 11.

διφῠγής, *ές*, (*φρύγω*) *twice roasted*: *τὸ δ.* some *compound of copper* Diosc. 5. 120.

δι-φῠής, *ές*, *of double nature* or *form*, *ἔχιδνα μιξοπάρθενος δ.* Hdt. 4. 9 like the Centaurs, Sphinx, etc., Soph. Tr. 1095, Valck. Phoen. 1030; o Pan, Plat. Crat. 408 D; *δ. Κέκροψ*, *of double sex*, Suid.; or *of double rac* (Egyptian and Greek), Diod. 1. 28:—*δ. Ἔρως sexual intercourse*, Orph Arg. 14:—generally, *twofold*, *double*, *κόραι* Ion 10 Bgk.; *ὀσφύες* Arist H. A. 1. 12, 2, Part. An. 2. 10, 18; cf. *μονοφυής*.

διφυΐα, ἡ, *twofold division*, τῶν κώλων Arist. Part. An. 3. 5, 17.

δί-φυιος, ον, = διφυής, Antagoras ap. Diog. L. 4. 27: *of two families*, Æsch. Ag. 1468. [ῑ]

δί-φωνος, ον, *speaking two languages*, Philist. Fr. 62, Diod. 17. 110.

δίχᾰ, Adv., (δίς) *in two, asunder, apart*, δίχα πάντας.. ἠρίθμεον Od. 10. 203; δίχα πάντα δέδασται Od. 15. 412; δ. διαστῆναι Hdt. 4. 180; δ. ῥίσαντες Thuc. 4. 100; τέμνειν δ. Plat. Soph. 265 E:—generally, *apart, loof, separate*, κεῖσθαι Pind. P. 5. 125; οἰκεῖν Soph. O. C. 602; δ. ποιεῖν Xen. An. 6. 4, 11; δ. τὴν δύναμιν λαβεῖν to catch it *divided*, Thuc. 6. 70. 2. metaph. *at two, two ways*, whether with others or oneself, *at variance* or *in doubt*, often in Hom.; δίχα δέ σφισι ἤνδανε βουλή Il. 8. 510; δίχα θυμὸν ἔχοντες 20. 32; δίχα δέ σφιν ἐνὶ φρεσὶ θυμὸς ἄητο 11. 386; δίχα θυμὸς ἐν φρεσὶ μερμήριξε Od. 16. 73; δίχα θυμὸς ὀρώρεται 19. 524; δίχ' ἐβάζομεν 3. 127; so δ. ἔχειν νόον Theogn. 91, etc.; ἐγίγνοντο δ. αἱ γνῶμαι Hdt. 6. 109:—also δόξα δ' ἐχάρη δίχα Eur. Hec. 119; ἀθήσεται ὅσον τό τ' ἄρχειν καὶ τὸ δουλεύειν δ. are *at variance, differ*, Æsch. Pr. 927; δ. ψηφίζεσθαι *on different sides*, Xen. Mem. 4. 4, 8; cf. χωρίς. II. as Prep. with gen. *apart from, without*, Æsch. Theb. 5; δ. πέφυκε τοῦ ἑτέρου Thuc. 4. 61; δ. ἄλλων *differently from, unlike*, Æsch. Ag. 757; πόλεως δ. like ἄνευ, *against the will of*, Soph. O. C. 48, cf. Aj. 768:—also of Place, *away from, far away*, Soph. Phil. 195; δ. ἔκ τινος Ant. 164:—*except*, like χωρίς, δ. Διός Æsch. Pr. 162. 2. sometimes with dat., Schäf. Theogn. 91. [ῐ]

δῐχάδε, Adv., = δίχα, Plat. Symp. 215 B.

δῐχάδεια, = δίχα, Theognost. Can. 164. 26.

δῐχάζω, f. ἀσω, *to part asunder, disunite*, Plat. Polit. 264 D; τινὰ κατά τινος Ev. Matth. 10. 35. II. intr. *to be divided*, διχαζούσης μέρας, at *mid*-day, Suid.: in Xen. An. 4. 8, 18, Schneid. restored διαχάζοντας.

δῐχαίω, = διχάζω, διχάω, Arat. 495, 807.

δί-χαλκον, τό, *a double chalcos*, a copper coin, = ¼ of an obol, Anth. P. 11. 165, Poll. 9. 65; as a weight, Diosc. 4. 155.

δίχᾱλος, Dor. for δίχηλος, q. v.

δῖχάς, άδος, ἡ, *the half, middle*, Arat. 807.

δῐχᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *division, half*, Arat. 737.

δῐχαστῆρες ὀδόντες, οἱ, *the incisors*, Poll. 2. 91.

δῐχάω, poet. for διχάζω, Arat. 512, 605; also in Med., 856;—cf. διχαίω.

δῐχῇ, Adv. = δίχα, *in two*, Æsch. Supp. 544, Plat., etc.: *in two ways*, διχῇ βοηθητέον Dem. 14. 6.

διχηλέω, ὁπλὴν δ. *to divide* the hoof, Lxx, Philo 1. 320:—so **διχηλεύω**, Clem. Al. 298, 677.

δί-χηλος, ον, *cloven-hoofed*, Hdt. 2. 71, Eur. Bacch. 740: τὸ δ. *a forceps*, Anth. P. 6. 92, cf. 6. 196.—Mostly in Dor. form **δίχαλος**, even in Att. writers, Lob. Phryn. 639, and so Bekk. in Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 31, etc.

διχήρης, ες, *dividing in twain*, μηνὸς διχήρης, of the moon, Eur. Ion 1156.

διχθά, Adv., poet. for δίχα, like τριχθά for τρίχα, δ. δεδαίαται they are parted *in twain*, Od. 1. 23; δ. δέ μοι κραδίη μέμονε my heart is divided, Il. 16. 435.

διχθάδιος, α, ον, *twofold, double, divided*, Il. 9. 411., 14. 21; δ. κατὰ κῶλον in either leg, Anth. Plan. 1. 15.

διχθάς, άδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of foreg., Musae. 298.

δῐ-χίτων, ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, *with two tunics*, Byz. [ῐ]

δῐχό-βουλος, ον, *of different counsel, adverse*, Νέμεσις Pind. O. 8. 114.

δῐχογνωμονέω, *to differ in opinion*, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 21, Dio. C.

δῐχογνωμοσύνη, ἡ, *discord*, Poll. 8. 153.

δῐχο-γνώμων, ὁ, ἡ, *divided between two opinions*, Plut. 2. 11 C.

δῐχόθεν, Adv. *on* or *from both sides*, Æsch. Pers. 76, Ar. Pax 477, Thuc. 2. 44, etc.

δῐχό-θῡμος, ον, *wavering*, v. l. Pittacus ap. Diog. L. 1. 78.

δί-χοίνῐκος, ον, *holding 2 χοίνικες*, i. e. *near 3 pints*, Ar. Nub. 640.

δί-χολος, ον, *with double gall*, Ael. N. A. 11. 29. II. δ. γνῶμαι, = διάφοροι, Achae. ap. Hesych., q. v.

δῐ-χόλωτος, ον, *doubly furious*, f. l. for τριχόλωτος in Anth. P. 9. 168.

δῐχό-μην, ηνος, ὁ, ἡ, = διχόμηνος, Arat. 78, 736.

δῐχό-μηνις, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, = sq., Μήνα Pind. O. 3. 35; δ. ἑσπέραι evenings *at the full of the moon*, Id. I. 8 (7). 93,—which were lucky for marriages, Eur. I. A. 716 sq. II. ἡ δ. the Lat. *Idus*, Dion. H. 1. 38, etc.

δῐχόμηνος, ον, (μήν) *dividing the month*, i. e. *at* or *of the full moon*, ἑσπερίη h. Hom. 32. 11; δ. σελήνη Plut. Flamin. 4; so διχόμηνος, ἡ, Arat. 808: also **διχομηνία**, ἡ, Lxx; ἡ σελήνη διχομηνίαν ἦγεν Plut. Dio. 23: and ἡ **διχομηνιαία** (sc. ἡμέρα), the Rom. *Idus*, Suid.

δῐχό-μῦθος, ον, *double-speaking*, νόημα Pittacus ap. Diog. L. 1. 78; γλῶσσα Solon ibid. 61; λέγειν διχόμυθα to speak *ambiguously*, Eur. Or. 890.

δῐχονοέω, = διχογνωμονέω, Poll. 2. 228.

δῐχόνοια, ἡ, *difference of opinion*, Plut. 2. 70 C, App. Civ. 5. 33.

δῐχό-νοος, ον, contr. **-νους**, ουν, *double-minded*, Philo 2. 269.

δί-χορδος, ον, *two-stringed*, πηκτίς Ath. 183 B: τὸ δίχορδον Euphro Ἀδελφ. 1. 34.

δῐ-χόρειος, πούς, ὁ, *a ditrochaeus*, Longin. 41. 1.

δί-χορία, ἡ, *a division of a chorus into two parts*, Gramm.

δῐχορρᾰγής, ές, (ῥήγνυμι) *broken in twain*, Eur. H. F. 1009.

δῐχόρ-ροπος, ον, *oscillating*, A. B. 37. Adv. -πως, *waveringly, doubtfully*, in Æsch. always οὐ διχ., Ag. 349, 815, etc.

δῐχοστᾰσία, ἡ, *a standing apart, quarrel, dispute*, Solon 13. 37, Hdt. 5. 75. II. *doubt*, Theogn. 78.

δῐχοστατέω, (στῆναι) *to stand apart, disagree*, Æsch. Ag. 323; πρός τινα Eur. Med. 15, Plat. Rep. 465 B: *to be doubtful*, Alex. Aphr.

δῐχό-στομος, ον, = δίστομος, Soph. Fr. 164.

δῐχοτομέω, *to cut in two, cut in twain*, Plat. Polit. 302 E, Arist. Probl. 16. 4, etc.:—hence *to punish with the last severity*, Ev. Matth. 24. 51. 2. *to divide into two* (logically), Arist. Part. An. 1. 3, 1.

δῐχοτόμημα, ατος, τό, *the half of a thing cut in two: any portion of a thing cut up*, Lxx.

δῐχοτόμησις, εως, ἡ, = sq., Sext. Emp. M. 9. 284.

δῐχοτομία, ἡ, *a cutting in two*, Arist. Gen. An. 4. 10, 6:—*division into two parts* (logically), *dichotomy*, Id. Part. An. 1. 3, 21, cf. Simplic. in Phys. fol. 30.

δῐχο-τόμος, ον, *cutting in two*, Ammon. p. 43: but, II. proparox. διχότομος, ον, *cut in half, divided equally*, Arist. H. A. 1. 11, 8; δ. σελήνη the half-moon, Id. Probl. 15. 7, 1.

δῐχοῦ, Adv., = δίχα, Hdt. 4. 120.

δί-χους, ουν, gen. οῦ, *holding two χόες*, Posidon. ap. Ath. 495 A; τὸ δίχουν, cited from Diosc.: v. sub χοῦς.

δῐχο-φορέω, = sq., Plut. 2. 447 C.

δῐχοφρονέω, *to hold different opinions*, Plut. 2. 763 E.

δῐχοφροσύνη, ἡ, *discord, faction*, Plut. 2. 824 E, etc.

δῐχόφρων, ον, gen. ονος, (φρήν) *at variance*, Lat. *discors*, πότμος δ. a destiny *full of discord*, Æsch. Theb. 899.

δῐχο-φυΐα, ἡ, *a disease of the hair, when it splits*, Galen. 19. 430.

δῐχο-φωνία, ἡ, (φωνή) *discord*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 7 (34).

δί-χροια, ἡ, *double colour*, Arist. Gen. An. 3. 1, 30 sq.

δῐχρονο-γρᾰφητέον, as if verb. Adj. of γραφέω, *one must write* a syllable *with a common vowel*, Boiss. Anecd. 2. 355.

δί-χρονος, ον, in Metre, *of two quantities, common*, Lat. *anceps*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 100.

δί-χροος, ον, contr. **-χρους**, ουν, *two-coloured*, Arist. H. A. 1. 5, 5, Gen. An. 3. 1, 30:—so **δίχρως**, ωτος, Id. H. A. 6. 10, 3; and **δί-χρωμος**, ον, Luc. Prom. 4.

διχῶς, Adv. like δίχα, *doubly, in two ways*, Æsch. Cho. 915.

ΔΙΨΑ, ης, ἡ, *thirst*, δίψα τε καὶ λιμός Il. 19. 166; πεῖνα καὶ δ. Plat. Rep. 585 A; δίψῃ ξυνέχεσθαι Thuc. 2. 49, etc.; of trees, Antiph. Incert. 10:—metaph., ἀοιδᾶν δίψα *thirst after*.., Pind. P. 9. 180:—in pl., Arist. Eth. N. 7. 14, 5. Cf. δίψος.—A nom. **δίψη** occurs in Opp. C. 4. 339, and in Mss. of Æsch. Cho. 756, where Buttm. and others read εἰ λιμὸς ἢ δίψ εἴ τις; but if the form πείνη is admitted in Plat., there seems no reason to object to δίψη.

δίψᾰκος, ὁ, *a disease of the kidneys, attended with violent thirst*, Galen.: elsewhere διαβήτης. II. *the teasel*, a plant used by wool-carders, *dipsacus fullonum*, Diosc. 3. 13.

διψαλέος, α, ον, = δίψιος, *thirsty*, Batr. 9; δ. θρυαλλίδιον *wanting oil*, Luc. Tim. 14:—ὀδύνη δ. the pain of *thirst*, Luc. Dips. 6:—*dry, parched*, ἀήρ Call. Jov. 27, Ap. Rh. 4. 678.

διψάς, άδος, fem. of δίψιος, Opp. C. 4. 322, Anth. P. 7. 172, etc. II. as Subst., *a venomous serpent, whose bite caused intense thirst*, Nic. Th. 334, Ael. N. A. 6. 51. 2. a kind of *thorn*, Euphor. Ep. 1, Theophr. H. P. 4. 7, 1, ubi v. Schneid.

διψάω, Ion. -έω Archil. 62; contr. 3 sing. διψᾷ Pind. N. 3. 10, Plat., inf. διψᾶν Hdt. 2. 24, Soph. Fr. 701, Ar., etc.: impf. 3 sing. ἐδίψη Hipp. Epid. 1063, 1067 (the regul. contr. διψᾶς, -ᾷ, ἀν only in late writers, Anth. Plan. 137, Plat. Axioch. 366 A, Lxx): fut. -ήσω Xen.: aor. ἐδίψησα Plat. Rep. 562 C: pf. δεδίψηκα Hipp., Plut.:—Med., v. infr. *To thirst*, στεῦτο δὲ διψάων [ᾱ] Od. 11. 584, etc.: and of the ground, *to be dry, parched*, Hdt. 2. 24; δ. ὑπὸ καύματος Alcae. 39. 2; of trees, Theophr. C. P. 3. 22, 5:—so in Med., διψώμεθα Hermipp. Θεοί 1. 2. metaph., δ. τινός to *thirst after* a thing, like Lat. *sitire*, Pind. N. 3. 10, Plat. Rep. 562 C, etc.: later also c. acc., δ. χιόνα Teles ap. Stob. 69. 24; φόνον Anth. Plan. 4. 137; δικαιοσύνην N. T.;—c. dat., ἐδίψησαν ὕδατι Lxx:—c. inf., διψῶ χαρίζεσθαι ὑμῖν Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, fin.; ἀκρατῶς ἐδίψη οἴνου πίνειν Ael. V. H. 2. 41, etc.

διψηρός, ά, όν, = δίψιος, Hipp. Aër. 283, Arist. H. A. 10. 2, 9:—also **διψηλός**, Eumath. 5. 11; and **διψήρης**, ες, Nic. Th. 371.

δίψησις, εως, ἡ, *a thirst, longing*, Ath. 10 B; read by Herm. and others in Æsch. Cho. 756.

διψητικός, ή, όν, *thirsty*, Arist. Part. An. 3. 8, 2. 2. *provoking thirst*, Diosc. 1. 183, in Comp. -ώτερος.

δίψιος, α, ον, also ος, ον Æsch. Cho. 185, Nic. Th. 147: (δίψα):—*thirsty, athirst*, and of things, *thirsty, dry, parched*, κόνις, χθών Æsch. Ag. 495, Eur. Alc. 563:—in Æsch. Cho. 185, ἐξ ὀμμάτων δὲ δίψιοι πίπτουσι σταγόνες may be explained from Ag. 887, cf. Blomf. ad l. and πολυδίψιος; while Herm. explains it *plenae desiderii, ποθεινaί*. II. δ. σήψ, = δίψας II. 1, Nic. Th. 147.

διψο-ποιός, *όν*, *provoking thirst*, Schol. Theocr. 7. 66.

δίψος, *εος*, *τό*, = *δίψα*, Thuc. 4. 35, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 36, Plat. Rep. 437 D, etc.; also as v. l. for *δίψα* in Aesch., Ar., etc.:—*δίψα* seems to be the oldest Att. form, W. Dind. in Steph. Thes.

διψοσῦνη, *ἡ*, = *δίψα*, Orac. ap. Eus. P. E. 237 A.

διψῡχέω, *to be perplexed, hesitate*, Eccl.

διψῡχία, *ἡ*, *uncertainty, indecision*, Byz.

δί-ψῡχος, *ον*, = *δίθυμος*, *double-minded*, Philo 2. 663, Ep. Jacob. 1. 8.

διψώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *thirsty*, Hipp. Aph. 1251, Plut. 2. 129 B: *τὸ δ. thirst for* a thing, Ib. 555 E. II. *exciting thirst*, Hipp. Acut. 392.

ΔΙ'Ω, Ep. Verb (used also by Aesch. in lyric passages, v. sub fin.), only found in pres. and impf. (for *δέδια*, etc., v. sub *δείδω*): I. in Act. *δίω*, always intr., 1. *to run away, take to flight, flee*, like *δίεμαι*, *τρὶς περὶ ἄστυ .. δίον* Il. 22. 251. 2. *to be afraid*, *δίε ποιμένι λαῶν μήτι πάθῃ* 5. 556; v. sub *περιδίω*. II. in Med. (of which Hom. has subj. *δίωμαι*, *δίηται*, *δίωνται*, opt. *δίοιτο* Od. 17. 317, but most often inf. *δίεσθαι*):—Causal, = *διώκω*, *to frighten away, chase, put to flight*, *δηΐους προτὶ ἄστυ δίεσθαι* Il. 12. 276; [*μητέρα*] *ἀπὸ μεγάροιο δίεσθαι* Od. 20. 343; *μή σε .. ἀγρόνδε δίωμαι, βάλλων χερμαδίοισι* 21. 371: *to drive, ὅστ' .. ἵπποις ποτὶ ἄστυ δίηται* Il. 15. 681: *to hunt, chase, ὡς δ' ὅτε νεβρὸν .. κυὼν .. δίηται* 22. 189: *to drive away, ἐπεί κ' ἀπὸ ναῦφι μάχην .. δίηται* 16. 246:—Aesch. has it intrans. foll. by a Prep. *to give chase, hunt, ἐπὶ τὸν .. διόμεναι* Eum. 357; *μετά με δρόμοισι διόμενοι* Supp. 819. 2. *δίομαι* is used = *δίω*, *δίεμαι*, in Aesch. Pers. 700 (unless with Herm. we read *δίεμαι*). (Cf. *δείδω*, *δείδια*, *δέος*, *δειμός*, *δειλός*, *δεινός*: Sanskr. *dî*, *diyâmi* (*fugio*); Lat. *dirus*: Curt. 268.) [ῑ]

διωβελία, *ἡ*, (*ὀβολός*) at Athens, *the daily allowance of two obols* to each citizen during the festivals, to pay for their seats in the theatre, Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 2 (where L. Dind. restores *διωβελίας* for *Δεκελείας*), Arist. Pol. 2. 7, 19 (ubi male *διωβολία*): cf. *θεωρικός*, and v. Böckh P. E. 1. 296.

δι-ωβολιαῖος, *α*, *ον*, *weighing* or *worth two obols*, Galen.

δι-ώβολον, *τό*, *a double obol*, Ar. Fr. 111, Alex. *Πον.* 1. 6.

δίωγμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*διώκω*) *a pursuit, pursuing, chase*, Aesch. Eum. 139; *δ. πώλων* = *τοὺς διώκοντας πώλους* Eur. Or. 988; *ὑπ' ἀετοῦ δ. φεύγων* = *ὑπ' ἀετοῦ διωχθείς*, Id. Hel. 20; *δ. ξιφοκτόνον* i. e. the sword, Ib. 354: *τὰ πλούτου διώγματα the pursuit* of wealth, Plat. Polit. 310 B. II. *that which is chased*, as in old Engl. the deer was called 'the chase,' Xen. Cyn. 3. 9. III. a secret rite in the Thesmophoria, *from which men were driven away*, Hesych.

διωγμιτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a pursuer, persecutor*, Eccl.

δῖωγμός, *ὁ*, *the chase*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 21, etc. II. *persecution, harassing*, Aesch. Supp. 1046, Eur., etc.

διώδῡνος, *ον*, (*ὀδύνη*) *with thrilling anguish*, Soph. Tr. 777.

διωθέω, fut. *διωθήσω* and *διώσω*:—*to push asunder*, [*πτελέη*] *ἐκ ῥιζέων ἐριποῦσα κρημνὸν .. διῶσε* the elm as it fell uprooted *tore* the bank *away*, Il. 21. 244: *to thrust* or *push away*, Hdt. 4. 103; *στρατὸν διώσεις* Aesch. Fr. 182. 9, cf. Eur. Heracl. 995. 2. *to stop up, bar, τὰς διεξόδους* Plat. Tim. 67 E. 3. *to thrust through, τι διά τι* Polyb. 22. 11, 17, cf. Plut. Brut. 52. II. more often in Med. *to push asunder for oneself, break through, τὰ γέρρα* Hdt. 9. 102: *to force one's way through, τὸν ὄχλον* Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 39; *τὰς τάξεις* Polyb. 11. 1, 12; *δ. τὴν ὕλην*, of roots, Theophr. H. P. 8. 11, 8; *τὴν θάλατταν*, of a river, Polyb. 4. 41, 4:—absol., *διωθεῖσθαι πρός τι* Plut. Aemil. 1, etc. 2. *to push from oneself, push away, τοῖς κόντοις διωθοῦντο*, of ships in confusion, Thuc. 2. 84:—*to repulse, drive back, στρατὸν ἰθυμαχίῃ* Hdt. 4. 102; *τὰς τύχας* Eur. H. F. 315; *διωθεῖσθαι ψευδῆ λόγον καὶ συκοφαντίαν to repel* it, Dem. 555. 18; *δ. τὴν ἐπιβουλήν* Id. 1342. 20:—absol. *to get rid of danger*, Hdt. 9. 88. 3. *to reject*, Lat. *respuere*, *τὴν εὔνοιαν* Id. 7. 104, cf. Thuc. 4. 108: and absol. *to refuse*, Hdt. 6. 86, 2: Bgk. reads pf. pass. *διῶσμαι* (Herm. *διῶμμαι*) in this sense, Theogn. 1311.

διωθίζω, f. *ίσω*, = foreg., App. Civ. 2. 117.

διωθισμός, *ὁ*, *a pushing about, a scuffle*, Plat. Cam. 29, in plur.

διωκάθω, a pres. assumed by the Gramm. as lengthd. form of *διώκω*: but all forms of this kind belong to an aor. **διωκαθεῖν** (Elmsl. Eur. Med. 86, 995, Heracl. 272, Dind. Soph. El. 396), Eur. Erechth. 20, 25, Ar. Nub. 1482, Plat. Gorg. 483 A:—*δ. τινὰ φόνου* Plat. Euthyphro 15 D. V. *ἀμυνάθω*, *εἰκάθω*, etc.

δῑωκτέος, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj. from *διώκω*, *to be pursued, aimed at*, Hdt. 9. 58, Ar. Ach. 221. II. *διωκτέον*, *one must pursue*, Plat. Gorg. 507 D, etc.

δῑωκτήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *a pursuer*, Babrius 6:—also **διώκτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, N. T., Eccl.

δῑωκτός, *ή*, *όν*, *to be pursued*, Soph. Fr. 870: *to be aimed at*, Chrysipp. ap. Ath. 8 D, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 7, 4.

δῑώκτρια, *ἡ*, fem. from *διωκτήρ*, Schol. Aesch. Eum. 206, Eccl.

δῑωκτύς, *ύος*, *ἡ*, Ion. for *δίωξις*, *persecution*, Call. Dian. 194.

δῑώκτωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, = *διωκτήρ*, prob. l. Anth. P. 10. 104.

δῑώκω, f. *ξω*, Pind. O. 3, fin., Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 13, An. 1. 4, 8, Dem. 989. 11; but *διώξομαι* Ar. Eq. 368, Ach. 278 (ubi v. Elmsl., who restores *διώξει*, for *-εις*, in Eq. 969, Nub. 1296, Thesm. 1224), Plat., etc.: aor. *ἐδίωξα*: aor. 2 *ἐδιώκαθον* (v. *διωκάθω*): pf. *δεδίωχα* Hyperid. Lyc. 13.—Med. (v. infra).—Pass., fut. *διωχθήσομαι* Diod. 19. 95; but *διώξομαι* pass. sense, Dion. H. 3. 20: aor. *ἐδιώχθην* Antipho (*ἐπ-*, *κατ-*), Thuc. pf. *δεδίωγμαι* N. T.: (*δίω*).

To make to run, set in quick motion, opp. to *φεύγω*: *to pursue* for the purpose of catching, *to chase, hunt*, in war, hunting, c. acc., Il., etc.; *φεύγοντα διώκειν* 22. 199; absol., *πεδίοιο διωκέμεν ἠδὲ φέβεσθαι* 5. 223, cf. Hdt. 9. 11:—so in Med., *διώκεσθαί τινα πεδίοιο, δόμοιο to chase* one over or through .., Il. 21. 601, Od. 18. 8. 2. c. acc. rei, *to hunt* or *seek after*, *ἀκίχητα διώκειν* 1. 75; often in Att., *τιμὰς δ.* Thuc. 2. 63; *ἡδονήν, τὰ καλά* Plat. Phaed. 251 A, Gorg. 480 C, etc.; *λαθραίαν Κύπριν*, Eubul. *Ναυσ.* 1. 8:—of plants, *δ. τοὺς ξηροὺς τόπους to prefer* them, Theophr. H. P. 1. 4, 2:—*τὰ συμβάντα to follow* or *wait for* the event, Dem. 51. 20., 137. 4; etc.—in Med., *διώκεσθαι τὸ πλέον ἔχειν* Dion. H. 1. 87. 3. *to be follower of* a person, *attach oneself* to him, Lat. *sectari*, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 6, Plat. Theaet. 168 A. 4. *to pursue* an argument, Id. Soph. 251 A, also *to describe*, like Lat. *persequi*, *ὕμνῳ ἀρετάς* Pind. I. 4. 6 (3. 20); *τὴν παίδευσιν* Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 34. II. *to pursue* for the purpose of driving away, *to drive* or *chase away*, *διώκω οὔτιν' ἔγωγε* I don't *force* any one *away*, Od. 18. 409: *to expel*, *ἐκ γῆς* Hdt. 9. 77; and so, absol. *to banish*, Id. 5. 92, 5:—metaph., *διώκεις μ' ἧ μάλιστ' ἐγὼ 'σφάλην γε push* or *press* me .., Eur. Supp. 156. III. of the wind or oars, *to urge* a ship *on*, *speed* her, Od. 5. 332., 12. 182; and Pass., *νηῦς ῥιμφὰ διωκομένη* 13. 162; so *ὑφ' ἡδονῆς διώκομαι* Soph. El. 871: also *Σύρια γενὲς ἅρμα διώκων driving* it, Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 140; so *ἄτρυτον δ' πόδα* Aesch. Eum. 403, cf. Blomf. Pers. 86:—hence seemingly intr. *to drive*, Il. 23. 344, 424: *to gallop, speed, run*, etc., Aesch. Theb. 91. 2. also *δ. βέλος χερί* Pind. I. 8 (7). 73; *φόρμιγγα πλάκτρῳ* Id. N. 5. 44; *δ. μέλος* Simon. 36. IV. as law-term, *to prosecute, bring an action against* a man, *ὁ διώκων the prosecutor* (opp. to *ὁ φεύγων* the defendant), Hdt. 6. 82, Aesch. Eum. 583, etc.; *ὁ διώκων τοῦ ψηφίσματος τὸ λέγειν* .., Dem. 245. 1; *ὁ διωκόμενος* Antipho 115. 22; *δ. δίκας* Lys. 893 ult.: signfs. I and II are united, by a pun, in Ar. Ach. 700:—*γραφὴν δ.* [*τινά*] *to indict* him, Antipho 115. 24, Dem. 1368. 8. *δ. εἰσαγγελίαν* Hyperid. Euxen. 24; *θανάτου* or *περὶ θανάτου*, Lat. *capitis accusare*, Xen. Apol. 21, Hell. 7. 3, 6: but c. gen. rei, *to prosecute for* .., as *δ. τινὰ τυραννίδος* Hdt. 6. 104; *δειλίας* Ar. Eq. 368; *παρανόμων* Andoc. 4. 10; *ψευδομαρτυριῶν* Dem. 848. 17, etc.; also *ἕνεκά τινος* Hdt. 6. 136; *περί τινος* Dem. 228. 6:—but *φόνου τινὸς δ. to avenge* another's murder, Eur. Or. 1534:—*δίκην δ. to pursue* one's rights at law, Dem. 1270. 3; v. sub *δίκη* fin.:—c. acc. et inf. *to accuse* one of doing, App. Civ. 4. 50. V. hence later, like *ἕπομαι*, *to attend* another, esp. on a journey, Thom. M. p. 244.

δι-ωλένιος, *ον*, Anth. P. 7. 711; also *α*, *ον* Arat. 202:—*with stretched-out arms*, Arat. l. c.

διωλύγιος, *ον*, interpr. by Hesych. *far-sounding*, cf. *δ. ἀνεβόησεν* Charito 3. 3; and so perhaps in the phrase *δ. πνεῦμα* Call. Fr. 111, Anth. P. 7. 641 (though it seems rather to mean *violent*); but in Plat. *far-extending*, *μήκη* Legg. 890 E; *enormous, prodigious*, *φλυαρία* Theaet. 161 D; often so in Neo-Platonists, cf. Ruhnk. Tim.; *δ. κῦμα* Call. Fr. 111. (Perhaps akin to *λύζω* or *ὀλολύζω*.)

διωμοσία, *ἡ*, *an oath taken at the ἀνάκρισις before a trial*, strictly *by both parties*,—the plaintiff's being *προωμοσία*, the defendant's *ἀντωμοσία*,—though *διωμοσία* is used for one or other of these terms, Antipho 139. 41, Lys. 117. 13.

διώμοτος, *ον*, (*διόμνυμι*) *one who is upon oath*, Lat. *juratus*; hence *bound by oath*, c. inf., Soph. Phil. 593.

Δῑώνη, *ἡ*, *Dioné*, mother of Aphrodité by Zeus, Il. 5. 370, Hes. Th. 17:—in Epirus of Hera, Strabo 329. II. later, as Metronymic, *daughter of Dioné*, i. e. Aphrodité, Theocr. 7. 116, Bion 1. 93:—Adj. **Δωναῖος**, *α*, *ον*, **Κύπρις Δ.** Theocr. 15. 106; or **Διωναίη** alone, Dion. P. 853. (Formed from *Διός*, as *Ἀτρυτώνη* from *ἄρτυτος*.)

διωνῡμία, *ἡ*, *a pair of names*, Manetho 4. 376.

διώνῡμος, *ον*, (*δίς*, *ὄνυμα*, *ὄνομα*) *with two names*: or, of two persons, *named together*, Eur. Phoen. 683. II. (*διά*) *far-famed*, Plut. Timol. 30, App. Civ. 4. 54.

Διώνῡσος, etc., Ep. for *Διον-*.

δῖωξι-κέλευθος, *ον*, *urging on the way*, *κέντρα* Anth. P. 6. 246.

δῑώξ-ιππος, *ον*, *horse-driving*, *Κυράνα* Pind. P. 9. 4; *μώλῳ* Anth. P. 6. 233.

δίωξις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*διώκω*) *chase, pursuit*, Thuc. 3. 33, etc.; *δ. ποιεῖσθαι* Id. 8. 102:—*pursuit*, joined with *ἐπιθυμία*, Plat. Symp. 192 E; opp. to *φυγή*, Arist. Eth. N. 6. 2, 2; *δ. τῶν καλῶν* Plut. 2. 550 E. II. as law-term, *prosecution*, *δ. ποιεῖσθαι* Antipho 142. 8, Dem. 1116, fin.; *δ. τῶν ἀδικούντων* Plut. Pericl. 10.

διωρία, *ἡ*, (*ὥρα*) *a couple of hours*, Byz. II. (*ὅρος*) *a fixed space* or *interval, an appointed time*, Joseph. B. J. 5. 9, 1.

διωρισμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. from *διορίζω*, *definitely, separately*, Arist. H. A. 3. 19, 8.

διώροφος, *ον*, (*ὅροφος*) *with two roofs* or *stories*, App. Pun. 95.

διωρῠχή, ἡ, v. l. for διωρυχή.

διώρυγος, ον, = διόργυιος, Xen. Cyn. 2. 6: cf. δεκώρυγος.

διῶρυξ, υχος (not so well υγος, Lob. Phryn. 230), ἡ, (διορύσσω):—*a trench, conduit, canal*, Hdt. 1. 75, Hipp. Aër. 290, Thuc. 1. 109, etc.; σύριγξ δ. an underground *passage*, Hdt. 3. 146.

διωρῠχή, ἡ, *a digging through*, Χερσονήσου Dem. 86. 17, cf. Plut. Fab. :—διορυγή, -ωρυγή are incorrect forms, Lob. Phryn. 231.

δί-ωσις, εως, ἡ, *a pushing off, repulsion*, Arist. Probl. 34. 8: *a getting rid of*, τινός Id. Rhet. 1. 12, 8:—so διωσμός, ὁ, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 3.

διωστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a surgical instrument to extract* things from wounds, Paul. Aeg. 6. 88. II. *a staff* or *pole running through rings*, for carrying the ark, Lxx.

δίωτος, ον, (οὖς, ὠτός) *two-eared*; of vessels, *two-handled*, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 288 D, Ath. 473 C: hence Horace's *diota*.

διωχής, ές, (ἔχω) δίφρος δ. a chariot *that will hold two*, Pherecr. Ἀγαθ. , Paus. ap. Eust. 882. 12, ubi male διόχης.

δμηθείς, δμηθῆτω, v. sub δαμάζω.

δμῆσις, εως, ἡ, (δαμάζω) *a taming, breaking*, ἵππων Il. 17. 476.

δμητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a tamer*, ἵππων h. Hom. 21. 5, Alcman ap. Schol. Pind.:—fem., νὺξ δμητεῖρα θεῶν Il. 14. 259.

δμητός, ή, όν, *tamed*, Hesych.

δμωή, ἡ, (δαμάω) properly, *a female slave taken in war*, δμωαὶ δ', ἃς Ἀχιλεὺς λήϊσσατο (cf. δμώς) Il. 18. 28, cf. 9. 658., 24. 643:—then, generally, *a female slave, serving-woman*, Lat. *ancilla*, often in Hom., who only has the plur., and that mostly joined with γυναῖκες; so too in Trag.: very rare in Prose, as Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 6.

δμωΐδας, άδος, ἡ, = δμωή, Q. Sm. 3. 684., 9. 341.

δμώϊος, ον, *in a servile condition*, βρέφος Anth. P. 9. 407.

δμωΐς, ΐδος, ἡ, = δμωή, Aesch. Supp. 334, Eur. Bacch. 514.

δμώς, ωός, ὁ, properly, *a slave taken in war*, δμώων, οὓς .. λῃΐσσατο δῖος Ὀδυσσεύς (cf. δμωή) Od. 1. 398:—then, generally, *a slave, serving-man*, Hom., who usu. has the plur. joined with ἄνδρες, often in Od., only once in Il., 19. 333; also in Soph. Ant. 578, and freq. in Eur., but very rare in Prose:—the sing. in Od. 24. 256:—also δμῶος, ὁ, Hes. Op. 428. (V. sub δαμάω.)

δνοπᾰλίζω, f. ξω, *to shake violently, fling down*, ἀνὴρ ἄνδρ' ἐδνοπάλιζεν Il. 4. 472; τὰ σὰ ῥάκεα δνοπαλίξεις *'wrap* thine old cloak *about thee*,' Od. 14. 512.—Pass., γυῖα δνοπαλίζεται, of the polypus, its tendrils *wave about*, Opp. H. 2. 295. (Akin to δονέω.)

δνοφερός, ά, όν, *dark, dusky, murky*, νύξ Od. 13. 269; ὕδωρ Il. 9. 15; also in Theogn. 243, and Trag.; metaph., δν. κᾶδος Pind. P. 4. 200; πένθος Aesch. Pers. 536:—τὸ δνοφερόν Hipp. 308. 10; but, generally, a poet. word.

δνοφόεις, εσσα, εν, = foreg., Emped. 72.

ΔΝΟ΄ΦΟΣ, ὁ, *darkness, gloom*, Simon. 44; and in plur., Aesch. Cho. 52. Poet. word, though its collat. form γνόφος occurs in later Prose. (Akin to κνέφος, κνέφας, γνόφος and ζόφος, cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. κελαινός 9.)

δοάν, Dor. for δήν (q. v.), Alcman. 127 Bgk.

δοάσσατο, Homeric aor. form with impers. sense, = Att. ἔδοξε, *it seemed*, always in phrase ὣδε δέ (or ὡς ἄρα) οἱ φρονέοντι δοάσσατο κέρδιον εἶναι so *it seemed* to him to be best, Il. 13. 458, Od. 5. 474, etc.,—except in Il. 23. 339, ὡς ἄν σοι πλήμνη γε δοάσσεται ἄκρον ἱκέσθαι (Ep. for δοάσσηται) till the nave *appear* even to graze.—The supposed impf. ἀεικέλιος δόατ' εἶναι, Od. 6. 242, has been altered since Wolf into δέατ', v. δέατο. (Its relation to δοκεῖν is assumed by Buttm. Lexil. v. δέατο: but Curt. 269 connects it with διϝ–, v. sub δῖος.)—For δοάσσαι (act.) and δοάσσατο as used by Ap. Rh., v. sub δοιάζω.

δόγμα, ατος, τό, (δοκέω) *that which seems true* to one, *an opinion*, esp. *a philosophic dogma*, Lat. *placitum*, Plat. Rep. 538 C, etc. 2. *a public decree, ordinance*, Andoc. 29. 30, Plat. Legg. 644 D, Dem. 62. 4., 278. 17, etc.; δόγμα ποιεῖσθαι, c. inf., Xen. An. 3. 3, 5, etc.

δογματίας, ου, ὁ, *a writer who abounds with apophthegms* and the like, Philostr. 502.

δογματίζω, *to lay down as an opinion*, Diog. L. 3. 52, Nemes. N. H. 2. 50:—Pass., Clem. Al. 324. 2. *to decree by ordinance*, c. inf., Diod. 4. 83; δ. τινὰ καλήν *to declare* her beautiful, Anth. P. 9. 576:—Pass. *to submit to ordinances*, Ep. Coloss. 2. 20.

δογματικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for opinions, didactic*, διάλογοι Quintil. 2. 15, 26: of persons, δ. ἰατροί, physicians *who go by general principles*, opp. to ἐμπειρικοί, Galen.

δογματιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who maintains* δόγματα, Eccl.

δογματο-λογία, ἡ, *the expounding of a* δόγμα, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 367.

δογματο-ποιέω, *to make a decree*, Polyb. 1. 81, 4.

δογματοποιΐα, ἡ, *maintenance of* δόγματα, Aristob. ap. Eus. P. E. 664 B.

δοθιήν, ῆνος, ὁ, *a small abscess, boil*, Lat. *furunculus*, Hipp. 51. 39, etc., Hermipp. Θεοί 4, Ar. Vesp. 1172, Teleclid. Incert. 5.

δοθιηνικόν, τό, *a remedy for boils*, Paul. Aeg.

δοιάζω or δοάζω, (δοιοί) *to consider in two ways* (cf. Homer's διάνδιχα μερμήριξε), βουλὰς δοιάζεσκε *was hesitating between* .., Ap. Rh. 3. 819; ὁπότε δοῦπον 4. 23, δοάσσαι (poet. aor. opt.) when *he imagined* a noise, Id. 3. 955:—also in Med., δοάσσατο *he doubted*, Ib. 770: δοιάζοντο λεύσσειν *imagined* they saw, Id. 4. 576.—Cf. δοάσσατο. (From δύο, δισσός, δίχα, *duo, to be at two, to doubt*.)

δοιδῡκο-ποιός, ὁ, *a pestle-maker*, Plut. Phoc. 4.

δοιδῡκο-φόβα, ἡ, *pestle-fearing*, Luc. Trag. 201.

δοῖδυξ, ῡκος, ὁ, *a pestle*, Ar. Eq. 984, etc.

δοιή, ἡ, *doubt, perplexity*, ἐν δοιῇ Il. 9. 230, Call. Jov. 5. (V. sub δύο.)

δοιοί, αί, ά, = δύο, *two, both*, Il. 5. 206, Hes. Op. 430, etc.: neut. δοιά as Adv. *in two ways, in two points*, Od. 2. 46.—The sing. δοιός, ή, όν, like δισσός, *two-fold, double*, Call. Ep. 1. 3, Anth. P. 9. 46, etc. Ep. word, used by Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 9 and 11. Cf. δοιώ.

δοιο-τόκος, ον, *bearing twins*, Anth. P. 7. 742 (Jacobs δισσοτ–).

δοιώ = δοιοί (of which it is properly the dual), = δύο, indecl., Hom.; usu. masc., Il. 3. 236, etc.; but neut. in Il. 24. 648.

δοκάζω, f. άσω, *to wait for*, Sophron ap. Dem. Phal. 151.

δόκανα, τά, (δοκός) at Sparta, *a hieroglyphic of the Dioscuri*, being *two upright parallel bars* joined at each end (as in the astronom. figure of the constellation *Gemini*), Plut. 2. 478 A; v. Dict. of Antt.

δοκάνη, ἡ, (δόκη, δέχομαι) *a receptacle*, Hesych. II. = στάλιξ, *the forked pole* on which hunting nets are fixed, Id.

*δοκάω, assumed as pres. of δεδοκημένος: but v. sub δέχομαι.

δοκεύω, (δέχομαι) *to keep an eye upon, watch narrowly*, ἐλισσόμενόν τε δοκεύει [the hound] *watches* [the boar] turning to bay, Il. 8. 340; so Θόωνα μεταστρεφθέντα δοκεύσας *having watched for* his turning round, 13. 545; Ἄμφικλον ἐφορμηθέντα δοκεύσας 6. 313; τὸν προΰχοντα δοκεύει *watches* him that is before [in the race], 23. 325; of the Great Bear, ἥ τ'.. Ὠρίωνα δοκεύει *watches* the hunter Orion, Il. 18. 488, Od. 5. 274; λόχμαισι δ. *to lie in wait for* [them] in .., Pind. O. 10. 36 (9. 30); νιν .. ὄψεται δοκεύοντα will see him *playing the spy*, Eur. Bacch. 984:—later, *to observe, see*, freq. in Nonn., and Anth.; also *to think*, Herm. Orph. p. 823.

ΔΟΚΕ΄Ω Il. 7. 192:—the common forms are taken from *δόκω, viz. fut. δόξω and aor. 1 ἔδοξα h. Hom. Merc. 208, Pind. and Att.: pf. δέδοχα only inferred from plqpf. ἐδεδόχεσαν in Dio C. 44. 26:—Pass., aor. ἐδόχθην Polyb., etc., (κατ–) Antipho 116. 32: pf. δέδογμαι Hdt., Att.—Besides these are the regul. forms, hardly used but by Poets and in late Prose, fut. δοκήσω Aesch. Pr. 386, Ar. Nub. 562, etc. (also in Hdt. 4. 74); Dor. δοκησῶ or –ᾶσῶ Theocr. 1. 150: aor. ἐδόκησα, Ep. δόκ–, Od. 10. 415, Pind., Trag., Ar. Ran. 1485: pf. δεδόκηκα Aesch. Eum. 309:—Pass., aor. ἐδοκήθην Eur. Med. 1417, Alc. 1161, Bacch. 1390: perf. δεδόκημαι Pind. N. 5. 36, Eur. Med. 763, Ar. Vesp. 726, also in Hdt. 7. 16 (unless δέδοκται be restored); but δεδοκημένος (q. v.) belongs to δέχομαι.

(From the Root ΔΟΚ– come also δοκή, δόξα, etc.; cf. Sanskr. *daças* (fama); Lat. *decet*: Curt. 15.)

I. of the action of the Mind itself, 1. *to think, suppose, imagine, expect* (opp. to φρονέω, Soph. Aj. 942, Pherecr. Χειρ. 7), Hom., etc. a. c. acc. et inf., δοκέω νικησέμεν Ἕκτορα Il. 7. 192; οὔ σε δοκέω πείθεσθαι Hdt. 1. 8, cf. 11. 27, etc., Antipho 121. 24, etc.; rarely with the inf. omitted, δοκῶ .. οὐδὲν ῥῆμα .. κακὸν [εἶναι] Soph. El. 61; τούτους τι δοκεῖτε [εἶναι] Xen. An. 5. 7, 26:—often used of persons relating a dream or vision, ἐδόκουν ἀετὸν .. φέρειν *methought* an eagle was bearing, Ar. Vesp. 15; but then, the acc. is mostly omitted, ἔδοξ' ἰδεῖν, Lat. *visus sum videre, methought* I saw, Eur. Or. 408; ἔδοξ' ἀκοῦσαι Plat. Prot. 315 E; ἔδοξ' ἐν ὕπνῳ .. οἰκεῖν ἐν Ἄργει Eur. I. T. 44 (sometimes also, as in signf. II, ἐδοξάτην μοι μολεῖν δύο γυναῖκες Aesch. Pers. 181; ἐν τῷ σταδίῳ .. μέ τις ἐδόκει στεφανοῦν Alex. Incert. 2):—also *to think* to do, i. e. *purpose, wish*, Aesch. Ag. 16. 2. absol. *to have* or *form an opinion*, περί τινος Hdt. 9. 65; but more commonly, like Lat. *opinor*, in parenthetic phrases, ὡς δοκῶ Trag.: δοκῶ alone, Plat. Parmen. 126 B: πῶς δοκεῖς: to call attention to something remarked, τοῦτον, πῶς δοκεῖς; καθύβρισεν Eur. Hipp. 446, cf. Hec. 1160, Diphil. Incert. 8, etc.; cf. πῶς IV. 6. II. of the action of an Object on the Mind, *to seem*, c. dat. pers. et inf. praes., δοκέεις δέ μοι οὐκ ἀπινύσσειν Od. 5. 342: δόκησε δ' ἄρα σφίσι θυμὸς ὡς ἔμεν ὡς εἰ.., their heart *seemed* just as if.., *felt* as though.., Od. 10. 415; cf. inf. fut. *to seem likely*, δοκέει δέ μοι ὧδε λώϊον ἔσσεσθαι Il. 6. 338; c. inf. aor., never in Hom.; but often in Att.: τί δ' ἂν δοκεῖ σοι Πρίαμος (sc. ποιῆσαι) Aesch. Ag. 935: *to seem* or *be thought* to have done, esp. of suspected persons, Thuc. 2. 21., 5. 16. 2. absol. *to seem*, as opp. to reality, τὸ δοκεῖν καὶ τὴν ἀλήθειαν βιᾶται Simon. 76; οὐ δοκεῖν, ἀλλ' εἶναι θέλει Aesch. Theb. 592, cf. Plat. Gorg. 527 B:—in full, τὸ δοκεῖν εἶναι Aesch. Ag. 788. 3. δοκῶ μοι in Att., just like δοκεῖ μοι (infra), as Lat. *videor mihi* for *videtur mihi, I seem to myself, methinks*, c. inf., ἐγώ μοι δοκέω κατανοέειν τοῦτο Hdt. 2. 93, etc.; οὔ μοι δοκῶ *I think* not.., Plat. Theaet. 158 E:—but δοκῶ μοι, also, *I am determined, resolved*, c. inf. praes., Ar. Vesp. 177, etc.; c. inf. fut., Id. Plut. 1186, etc.: c. inf. aor., Ar. Av. 671, etc.: rarely without μοι, as in Aesch. Theb. 650. 4. like προσποιοῦμαι, c. inf., *to seem* or *pretend* to be doing, Lat. *simulo*; or with a negat. *to seem* or *pretend* not to be doing, Lat. *dissimulo*, ὁρέων μὲν οὐδὲν, δοκέων

δὲ [ὁρᾶν] Alcman 76; οὔτε ἔδοξε μαθέειν Hdt. 1. 10; οὐδὲ γιγνώσκειν δοκῶν Pherecr. Incert. 30; τὰ μὲν ποιεῖν, τὰ δὲ δοκεῖν Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 19; ἤκουσά του λέγοντος, οὐ δοκῶν κλύειν Eur. Med. 67; πόσους δοκεῖς .. μὴ δοκεῖν ὁρᾶν Id. Hipp. 462; cf. Ar. Eq. 1146, Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 6. 5. impers. δοκεῖ μοι much in the same sense as δοκῶ μοι (supra 1. 2), *it seems to me, meseems, methinks*, ὥς μοι δοκεῖ εἶναι ἄριστα Il. 12. 215; cf. δοάσσατο:—often in all later writers, ὡς ἐμοὶ δοκεῖ as *I think*, Wess. Hdt. 6. 95; often in inf., ὡς ἐμοὶ δοκεῖν, ἐμοὶ δοκεῖν Valck. Hdt. 1. 172., 9. 113, and freq. in Att.:—and δοκεῖ (without μοι) Xen. An. 4. 5, 1. b. *it seems good* to me, *is* my *pleasure*, δοκεῖ ἡμῖν χρῆσθαι Thuc. 4. 118, cf. Aesch. Theb. 1025:—esp. of a public resolution, τοῖσι Ἕλλησι ἔδοξε .. ἀπαιτέειν Hdt. 1. 3, etc.: so in Att., ἔδοξε τῇ βουλῇ, τῷ δήμῳ Ar. Thesm. 372, Thuc. 4. 118, etc., cf. C. I. no. 76, Wolf Leptin. p. 342; so τὸ δόξαν, = δόγμα, *the decree*, Hdt. 3. 76, etc.; τὰ δόξαντα Dem. 32. 11; τό σοι δοκοῦν your *opinion*, Plat. Rep. 487 D; παρὰ τὸ δοκοῦν ἡμῖν Thuc. 1. 84; etc.:—also in Pass., δέδοκται, Lat. *visum est*, Hdt. 4. 68, Trag., etc.; εἰ δεδόκηται ἐπαινῆσαι Pind. N. 5. 36; δεδόχθω τὸ ἄτοπον τοῦτο Plat. Legg. 799 E; etc.; also, τοῦτ' ἐστ' ἐμοὶ δεδογμένον Eur. Heracl. 1; δεδογμέν' [ἐστί] τήνδε κατθανεῖν Soph. Ant. 576, cf. O. C. 1431; δέδοκται τῇ βουλῇ, etc., often in Inscrr. c. acc. absol. δόξαν, *when it was decreed* or *resolved*, δόξαν αὐτοῖς ὥστε διαναυμαχεῖν (i. e. ὅτε ἔδοξεν αὐτοῖς) Thuc. 8. 79; δόξαν δέ σφι (sc. λιπέσθαι) Hdt. 2. 148; δόξαν ἡμῖν ταῦτα (sc. πράττειν) Plat. Prot. 314 C:—so ἰδίᾳ δοκήσάν τοι τόδ' ..; Eur. Supp. 129; and δεδογμένον αὐτοῖς Thuc. 1. 125, etc.:—but also δόξαντος τούτου Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 36; δόξαντα ταῦτα Ib. 3. 2, 19. 6. *to be thought* or *reputed* so and so, c. inf., Pind. O. 13. 79, P. 6. 40; ἄξιοι ὑμῖν δοκοῦντες Thuc. 1. 76: οἱ δοκοῦντες εἶναί τι *men who are held* to be something, men *of repute*, Plat. Gorg. 472 A; τὸ δοκεῖν τινες εἶναι .. προσειληφότες Dem. 582. 27; ἐδόκει τις εἶναι Plut. Aristid. 1; so οἱ δοκοῦντες alone, Eur. Hec. 295; τὰ δοκοῦντα, opp. to τὰ μηδὲν ὄντα, Id. Tro. 608; ἀρετὴ δοκοῦσα, = δόξα ἀρετῆς, Thuc. 3. 10: also in Pass., οἱ δεδογμένοι ἀνδροφόνοι *those who have been found guilty* of homicide, Dem. 629. 71; cf. ἀδόκητος II. —The two senses of δοκέω are sometimes contrasted, τὰ ἀεὶ δοκοῦντα .. τῷ δοκοῦντι εἶναι ἀληθῆ that *what seems* true is true *to him who thinks so*, Plat. Theaet. 158 E; τὸ δοκοῦν ἑκάστῳ τοῦτο καὶ εἶναι τῷ δοκοῦντι Ib. 162 C. With this double sense, cf. A. S. þencan to think, þincan to seem, Old Norse þeinkja; traces of the latter sense remain in the phrase *methinks, methought*.

δοκή, ἡ, = δόκησις, *a vision, fancy*, Aesch. Ag. 421, acc. to Herm.; cf. Arcad. 106. 16. II. = δοχή, Hesych.

δόκημα, ατος, τό, *a vision, fancy*, δ. ὀνείρων Eur. H. F. 111; τὰ δοκήματα = οἱ δοκοῦντες, Poëta ap. Stob. 451. 52; οἱ δοκήμασιν σοφοί the wise *in appearance*, Eur. Tro. 411. 2. *opinion, expectation*, δοκημάτων ἐκτός Id. H. F. 771.

δόκημι, Aeol. for δοκέω, Sappho 15.

δοκησι-δέξιος, ον, *clever in one's own conceit*, Pherecr. Ψευδ. 1, Callias Incert. 8, where also **δοκησί-νους**, ουν.

δόκησις, εως, ἡ, (δοκέω) *an opinion, mere opinion, a conceit, fancy*, Hdt. 7. 185, Soph., etc.; δ. ἀληθείας Thuc. 2. 35; καὶ δοκεῖ μ' ἔχειν (κενὴν δόκησιν) οὐχ ἔχων Eur. Hel. 36; δ. ἄγνως λόγων ἦλθε a vague *suspicion* was thrown out, Soph. O. T. 681; δ. παρέχειν ὡς.., Plut. Pomp. 54. 2. *an appearance, apparition, phantom*, σκοπεῖτε μὴ δόκησιν εἴχετ' ἐκ θεῶν Eur. Hel. 119; οὕτω δοκεῖτε τὴν δ. ἀσφαλῆ Ib. 121. II. *good report, credit*, like δόξα, Lat. *aestimatio*, Thuc. 4. 18; ὁ στρατηγὸς τὴν δ. ἄρνυται Eur. Andr. 696.

δοκησι-σοφία, ἡ, *conceit of wisdom*, Plat. ap. Poll. 4. 9.

δοκησί-σοφος, ον, *wise in one's own conceit*, Ar. Pax 44.

δοκίας, ου, ὁ, v. δοκός II.

δοκίδιον, τό, Dim. of δοκός, Harp.

δοκιμάζω, f. άσω, (δόκιμος) *to assay* or *test* metals, to see if they be pure, Isocr. 240 D; so δ. πορφύραν Ibid.; οἶνον Arist. Eth. N. 3. 10, 9:—hence, also of persons, δ. αὐτοὺς ὧδε *they put* them *to the test, try if* they *be true, scrutinise*, Lat. *examinare*, Hdt. 2. 38; δ. τοὺς μηνυτάς Thuc. 6. 53; φίλους Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 1; etc.:—Med. *to examine for oneself, choose*, Xen. Oec. 8. 10, Menand. Incert. 3. 11. II. as a consequence of such trial, *to approve, sanction*, opp. to ἀποδοκιμάζω, Thuc. 3. 38, Andoc. 11. 22, etc.; *to hold as good*, after trial, Lat. *probare, comprobare*, Plat. Rep. 407 C, etc.: c. inf., ἐκπονεῖν ἐδοκίμαζε *he approved of* their working, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 4; ἐπειδή .. ἐδοκιμάσθη ταῦτα καλῶς ἔχειν Thuc. 2. 35. 2. as a political term at Athens, a. *to approve as fit* for an office, Plat. Legg. 759 C (cf. δοκιμασία); and in Pass. *to be approved as fit*, Lys. 144. 43, etc.; δοκιμαζομένου *when I was undergoing a scrutiny*, Dem. 551. 2; ὑπὲρ τοῦ στεφανωθῆναι δοκιμάζομαι Id. 315. 13; ἐπεύειν δεδοκιμασμένος Lys. 142. 36, cf. Xen. An. 5. 3, 20. b. *to examine and admit* youths to the *rights of manhood, to let pass the* δοκιμασία (q. v.), Lys. 145. 41; and in Pass. *to pass* it, Id. 146. 19, Ar. Vesp. 578, etc.; ἕως ἐγὼ ἀνὴρ εἶναι δοκιμασθείην Dem. 814. 20; also εἰς ἄνδρας δεδοκιμασμένοι Isocr. 238 C. 3. c. inf., also, *to think fit* to do, or with negat. *to refuse* to do, Ep. Rom. 1. 28, Joseph. A. J. 2. 7, 4.

δοκιμᾰσία, ἡ, *an assay, examination, scrutiny*, 1. of magistrat after election, to see if they fulfil the legal requirements of legitimac full citizenship, etc., δ. τῶν στρατηγῶν Lys. 144. 24, cf. 146, 25, etc.:- of the knights, *a passing muster*, Xen. Hipparch. 3. 9. 2. of yout before admission among the men, Dem. 1318. 13.—Cf. Dict. of Ant Herm. Pol. Antt. §§ 123. 12., 148.

δοκιμαστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be scrutinised*, Luc. Eun. 8. I impers. **δοκιμαστέον**, *one must scrutinise*, Lys. 189. 11.

δοκιμαστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = δοκιμαστής, Polyb. 25. 8, 5.

δοκιμαστήριον, τό, *a test, means of trial*, Com. in Mein. Fr. 4. 355.

δοκιμαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *an assayer, examiner, scrutineer*, Lys. 176. 42, Pla Legg. 802 B, Dem. 1167. 20. II. *an approver, panegyris* Dem. 566. 17.

δοκιμαστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for scrutiny*, Stoïc. ap. Stob. Ecl. 2. 154.

δοκιμαστός, ή, όν, (δοκιμάζω) *approved*, Diog. L. 7. 105.

δοκιμεῖον, τό, *a test* or *means of testing*, Plat. Tim. 65 C Bekk., (vul δοκίμιον). II. *a specimen of metal to be tested*, C. I. no. 1570 31, Zosim. 3. 13.

δοκιμή, ἡ, *a proof, test, trial*, Diosc. 4. 186, N. T.

δόκιμος, ον, (δέχομαι) *assayed, examined, tested*, properly of metals Dem. 931. 3. II. generally, 1. of persons, *approved esteemed, notable*, Hdt. 1. 65, 96, 158, etc.; δ. παρά τινι Id. 7. 117 δοκιμώτατος Ἑλλάδι *most approved* by Hellas, her *noblest* son, Eur. Supp 277:—c. inf. *able* to do, Aesch. Pers. 87. 2. of things, *excellen* τὸ ἔαρ Hdt. 7. 162: also *notable, considerable*, ποταμός Id. 7. 129 ὕμνος δόκιμός τινι *approved by, acceptable to* him, Pind. N. 3. 18. Adv. –μως, *really, truly*, Aesch. Pers. 547, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 7.

δοκιμότης, ητος, ἡ, *excellence*, Eccl.

δοκιμόω, = δοκιμάζω, Pherecyd. ap. Diog. L. 1. 122.

δοκίμωμι, Aeol. form of δοκέω, Sappho 74: male δοκίμωμαι Hesych.

δοκίον, τό, Dim. of δοκός, Arist. H. A. 2. 7, 14, Diod. 18. 42.

δοκίς, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. of δοκός, *a small beam*, Hipp. Fract. 761: *a stick rod*, Xen. Cyn. 9. 15. II. = δόκος II, Diod. 15. 50.

δοκίτης, ου, ὁ, v. δοκός II.

δοκός, ή, later also ὁ Luc. V. H. 2. 1:—*a beam*, Il. 17. 744, Ar. Vesp 201, Thuc. 4. 112, etc.; esp. in the roof, Od. 22. 176; Ar. Nub. 1496 —*a shaft, spear*, Archil. 60 (though others refer this to δόκος II):—pro verb, τὴν δοκὸν φέρων of a stiff, ungraceful speaker, Ar. Rhet. 3. 12 3. II. a kind of *meteor*, also δοκίας and δοκίτης, Diog. L. 5. 81 Schäf. Schol. Par. Ap. Rh. 2. 1088. (V. Curt. 11.)

δόκος, ὁ, = δόκησις, Xenophan. Fr. 14, Call. Fr. 100. II. *an ambush, snare*, as some interpr. Archil. 60; v. foreg.

δοκώ, όος, contr. οῦς, ἡ, = foreg. I, only in Eur. El. 747.

δολερός, ά, όν, (δόλος) *deceitful, deceptive, treacherous*, Hdt. 2. 151., 3 22, Soph. Phil. 1112, etc. Adv. –ρῶς, Poll. 3. 132.

δολιεύομαι, Dep. *to deal treacherously*, λόγος δεδολιευμένος a sophism, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 229.

δολίζω, f. ίσω, *to adulterate*, Diosc. 1. 77.

δολιό-μητις, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *crafty-minded*, Aesch. Supp. 750.

δολιό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *stealthy of foot*, Soph. El. 1392.

δόλιος, α, ον, and ος, ον Eur. Alc. 35, Tro. 530, etc. :—*crafty, deceitful, treacherous*, in Od. always of things, e. g. ἔπεα, τέχνη, 9. 282., 4. 455; ὅππότε .. δόλιον περὶ κύκλον ἄγωσιν, i. e. the circling net, 4. 792; later of men, Pind. P. 2. 150, Soph., Polyb. 22. 17, 1; esp. as an epith. of Hermes, Soph. Phil. 133, cf. Ar. Ran. 142, Spanh. Ar. Pl. 1158. Adv. –ίως, Lxx.

δολιότης, ητος, ἡ, *deceit, subtlety*, Lxx.

δολιό-φρων, ὁ, ἡ, *crafty of mind, wily*, ποινά Aesch. Cho. 947; Κύπρις Eur. I. A. 1301.

δολιόω, *to deal treacherously with* one, absol. or c. acc., Lxx.

δολῐχ-αίων, ὁ, ἡ, *long-lived, immortal*, Emped. 79.

δολῐχ-άορος, ον, *with long sword*, Ἀθηναίη Philet. ap. Schol. Il. 14. 385.

δολίχ-αυλος, ον, *with a long tube*, δ. αἰγανέα a spear *with a long iron socket* for fixing the shaft in (v. αὐλός II), Od. 9. 156.

δολῐχ-αύχην, ενος, ὁ, ἡ, *long-necked*, πταναί Eur. Hel. 1503; κύκνος Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 794.

δολῐχ-εγχής, ές, *with tall spear*, Παίονες Il. 21. 155.

δολῐχεύω, = δολιχοδρομέω, Anth. P. 11. 82: generally, δρόμον δ. *to go through a long* course, Philo 1. 331.

δολῐχή-πους, ὁ, ἡ, *with long feet*, Numen. ap. Ath. 305 A.

δολῐχ-ήρετμος, ον, (ἐρετμός) *long-oared*, epith. of a ship, Od. 4. 499, etc.: of the Phaeacians, *using long oars*, Id. 8. 191; δ. Αἴγινα Pind. O. 8. 27.

δολῐχήρης, ες, = δολιχός, *long*, Nic. Th. 183, Opp. C. 1. 408.

δολῐχο-γρᾰφία, ἡ, *prolix writing*, Leon. Al. in Anth. P. 6. 327.

δολῐχό-δειρος, Ep. **δουλ–**, ον, *long-necked*, Il. 2. 460.

δολῐχοδρομέω, *to run the* δόλιχος, Aeschin. 66. 32.

δολῐχο-δρόμος, ον, *running the* δόλιχος, like σταδιοδρόμος, Plat. Prot. 335 E, Xen. Symp. 2. 17.

δολῐχόεις, εσσα, εν, poet. for δολιχός, Ion. δουλ–, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 4.

δολῐχό-ουρος, or **δολίχουρος**, *ον*, *long-tailed*, metaph. of verses with syll. redundant, as Od. 5. 231; cf. *μείουρος*.

δολῐχό-πους, *ό*, *ἡ*, *πουν*, *τό*, = δολιχήπους.

ΔΟΛΙΓΧΟΣ, *ἡ*, *όν*, *long*, *ἔγχεα*, *δόρυ* Il. 4. 533, etc.: also of Time, *ὅσος*, *νύξ* Od 23. 243., 11. 172; and so *δολιχόν*, as Adv., Il. 10. 52, lat. Prot. 329 A:—some phrases, as *δολιχὸς πλόος*, *δολιχὴ ὁδός*, unite oth senses, Od. 3. 169., 4. 393. **II.** as Subst. **1. δόλιχος**, , *the long course*, in racing, opp. to *στάδιον*, freq. in Inscrr.; *τὸν δ. μιλλᾶσθαι* Plat. Legg. 833 B; *θεῖν* Xen. An. 4. 8, 27; *νικᾶν* Luc. de Iist. Conscr. 30; *δολίχῳ κρατεῖν* Paus. 3. 21, 1.—Its length was 20 tades, acc. to Schol. Soph. El. 686, Suid. and Zonar.; **ἑπταδρόμος**, acc. o Schol. Ar. Nub. 28, Tzetz.:—metaph., *δόλιχον τοῖς ἔτεσι . . τρέχειν* picr. *Ἀντιλ.* 1. 18. **2.** a kind of *kidney-bean*, Theophr. H. P. . 3, 2, v. λοβός III. (Cf. **ἐνδελεχής**: Sanskr. *dîrghas*, Zend. *dareghas longus*); Slav. *dlugu*: Curt. 167.)

δολῐχόσκιος, *ον*, Homeric epith. of *ἔγχος* (Il. 3. 346, etc.); more prob. or **δολιχ-όσκιος** (*ὄσχος*) *long-shafted*, than for **δολιχό-σκιος** (*σκιά*) *casting a long shadow*:—in later Ep. as a general epithet, *long*, *οὐρή* Opp. . 1. 411; *ἰός* Nonn. D. 2. 612, etc.

δολῐχ-ούατος, *ον*, (*οὖας*) *long-eared*, Opp. C. 3. 186.

δολῐχό-φρων, *ό*, *ἡ*, *far-reaching*, *μέριμναι* Emped. 109.

δολόεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, (*δόλος*) *subtle*, *wily*, Καλυψώ, *Κίρκη* Od. 7. 245., 9. 32:—of things, *craftily contrived*, *artful*, like *τεχνήεις*; *δέσματα* Od. 8. 281; *θάνατος* Hellan. 82; *Τροίας ἕδη* Eur. I. A. 1527.

δολο-εργής, *ές*, *working by fraud*, Manetho 4. 394: so **-εργός**, *όν*, Ib. 57, etc.

δολο-κτᾰσία, *ἡ*, (*κτείνω*) *murder by treachery*, Ap. Rh. 4. 479.

δολο-μήδης, *ες*, gen. *εος*, *wily*, *crafty*, Simon. 53.

δολο-μήτης, *ου*, *ό*, = sq., Il. 1. 540.

δολό-μητις, *ι*, gen. *ιος*, *crafty of counsel*, *wily*, Od. 1. 300, etc.

δολο-μήχᾰνος, *ον*, *contriving wiles*, *wily*, *Ἄρης* Simon. 53.

δολό-μῦθος, *ον*, *subtle-speaking*, f. l. Soph. Tr. 840.

δολο-πλανής, *ές*, *treacherous*, Nonn. D. 8. 126.

δολοπλοκία, *ἡ*, *subtlety*, *craft*, Theogn. 226.

δολο-πλόκος, *ον*, *weaving wiles*, *Ἀφροδίτα* Sappho 1. 2.

δολο-ποιός, *όν*, *treacherous*, *ensnaring*, Soph. Tr. 832.

δολορρᾰφέω, *to lay snares*, Ctes. ap. Phot.

δολορ-ρᾰφής, *ές*, *treacherously wrought*, of nets, Opp. H. 3. 84.

δολορρᾰφία, *ἡ*, *artful contrivance*, Anth. P. 5. 286.

δολορράφος, *ον*, (*ῥάπτω*) *treacherous*, Tzetz. H. 8. 925. [ᾰ]

δόλος, *ὁ*, properly, *a bait* for fish, Od. 12. 252: hence any *cunning contrivance for deceiving* or *catching*, as the net in which Vulcan catches Mars, Od. 8. 276; the Trojan horse, Ib. 494, cf. Pind. P. 2. 71; the robe of Penelopé, Od. 19. 137; *ξύλινος δ.* the mousetrap, Batr. 116:—generally, *any trick* or *stratagem*, *πυκινὸν δόλον ἄλλον ὕφαινεν* Il. 6. 187, etc.; in pl., *wiles*, *δόλοι καὶ μήδεα* Il. 3. 202; *δόλοισι κεκασμένε* Il. 4. 339, etc. (v. *μέλω* init.). **2.** in the abstract, *wile*, *craft*, *cunning*, *treachery*, Lat. *dolus*, *δόλῳ ἠὲ βίηφι* Od. 9. 406; *ἔπεφνε δόλῳ*, *οὔτι κράτεΐ γε* Il. 7. 142; and so usu. Att. and in Prose; *ἐκ δόλου*, *ἐν δόλῳ*, *σὺν δόλῳ* Soph. El. 279; *μετὰ δόλου* Isocr., etc.; cf. *ἀπάτη*. (Cf. *δέλος*, *δέλεαρ*; Lat. *dolus*; Old H. Germ. *zâla*: Curt. 271.)

δολοφονέω, *to murder by treachery*, Dem. 401. 26; Pass., Polyb. 2. 36, 1.

δολοφόνησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, = sq., App. Syr. 69.

δολοφονία, *ἡ*, *death by treachery*, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 2, 13, Polyb. 6. 13, 4.

δολο-φόνος, *ον*, *slaying by treachery*, *privy to treacherous murder*, *λέβης* δ. Aesch. Ag. 1129:—**δολοφόντης**, *ου*, *ό*, Or. Sib. 8. 196.

δολο-φρᾰδής, *ές*, *wily-minded*, h. Hom. Merc. 282, Pind. N. 8. 56.

δολο-φρονέων, *ουσα*, *ον*, only as a partic., *planning craft*, *wily-minded*, Il. 3. 405, Od. 10. 339, Archil. 87.

δολο-φροσύνη, *ἡ*, *craft*, *subtlety*, *wiliness*, Il. 19. 97, 112.

δολό-φρων, *ον*, = δολοφραδής, Aesch. Supp. 750, Anth. P. 7. 145.

δόλοψ, *οπος*, *ὁ*, *a lurker in ambush*, Hesych.:—in Hom. as prop. n.

δολόω, (*δόλος*) [*to beguile*, *ensnare*, *take by craft*, Hes. Th. 494, Hdt. 1. 212, Aesch. Ag. 273, 1636, Soph., etc.; *ὗς πλέγμασι δ.* Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 28; *δολοῦν τινα γάμοις to beguile* by the anticipation of . ., Eur. I. A. 897. **II.** *to adulterate* gold, wine, etc., Luc. Hermot. 59: *to dye*, *τὰ ἔρια* Poll. 7. 169:—hence *δ. μορφήν to disguise* oneself, Soph. Phil. 129.

δόλωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a trick*, *deceit*, Aesch. Cho. 1003.

δόλων, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, *a small sail*, used only in very favourable winds (like our *studding sails*), Polyb. 16. 15, 2, cf. Liv. 36. 44. **II.** *a secret weapon*, *poniard*, *stiletto*, Plut. T. Gracch. 10.—In Hom. only as prop. n.

δολ-ῶπις, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, *artful-looking*, *treacherous*, Soph. Tr. 1050.

δόλωσις, *εος*, *ἡ*, (*δολόω*) *a tricking*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 28.

δόμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*δίδωμι*) *a gift*, Def. Plat. 415 B, Lxx, etc.

δομαῖος, *α*, *ον*, (*δομή*) *for building*: *οἱ δομαῖοι* (sc. *λίθοι*) *foundation-stones*, Ap. Rh. 1. 737, cf. Anth. Plan. 4. 279.

δόμεναι, **δόμεν**, v. sub *δίδωμι*.

δομέω, = *δέμω*: Pass., *λίθοι εὖ δεδομᾱμένοι* Alcae. 22, cf. Arr. An. 7. 22, 2.

δομή, *ἡ*, (*δέμω*) *a building*, Hesych.:—an Alex. word for *δέμας*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1395, Lyc. 334, 597, 783.

δόμησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, = foreg., Joseph. B. J. 1. 21, 6.

δομήτωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *a builder*, Byz.

δόμονδε, Adv. *home*, *homeward*, like *οἴκονδε*, *οἴκαδε*, Hom.: *ὅνδε δόμονδε to* his own *house*, Od. 1. 83.

δόμος, *ὁ*, (*δέμω*), Lat. *domus*, *a building*: **1.** *a house*, of the gods, *a temple*, *Διὸς δόμος*, *δ. Ἀρτέμιδος*, etc., Hom., Trag., etc.; *Ἐρεχθῆος πυκινὸν δόμον the building* of Erecththeus, i.e. the temple of Athena, Od. 7. 81:—*Ἄϊδος δ.*, of the nether world, Il. 3. 322, etc.; also *εἰν Ἀΐδαο δόμοισι* Il. 22. 52, and so in Trag.; *μυστοδόκος δ.*, of the *temple*, at Eleusis, Ar. Nub. 303:—in this sense the sing. is most common, but the plur. is also used, esp. by Soph. **b.** of men, *a house*, in sing. and plur., but the latter more common, esp. in Trag.:—in Trag., also, *the house*, i.e. *the family*, *household*, Aesch. Cho. 263, Eur. Or. 70, Med. 114:—also *one's father's house*, Aesch. Pr. 665, etc. **c.** of animals, *a sheepfold*, Il. 12. 301: *a wasps'* or *bees' nest*, Ib. 169. **2.** *a part of the house* (*δῶμα*), *a chamber*, *room*, hence often in plur., cf. Od. 8. 57., 22. 204, Theocr. 17. 17:—in Eur. Alc. 160, *κέδρινοι δόμοι* are *closets* or *chests* of cedar.—Almost exclusively poet., *οἶκος* and *οἰκία* being used in Prose. **II.** *a layer* or *course* of stone or bricks in a building, Hdt. 2. 127, Polyb. 10. 22, 7, etc.; *διὰ τριήκοντα δόμων πλίνθου* at every thirtieth *layer* of bricks, Hdt. 1. 179; like *ἐπιβολαὶ πλίνθων* in Thuc. 3. 20.

δομο-σφᾰλής, *ές*, *shaking the house*, Aesch. Ag. 1533.

δονακεύομαι, Dep. *to fowl with reed and birdlime*, Anth. P. 9. 264.

δονᾰκεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, (*δόναξ*) *a thicket of reeds*, Il. 18. 576; in pl., Opp. H. 4. 507. **II.** *a fowler*, Opp. C. 1. 73. **III.** = *δόναξ*, Anth. P. 6. 64.

δονακῖτις, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, *of reed*, Anth. P. 6. 307: as Subst., = *λευκὴ ἄκανθα*, Diosc. 3. 14.

δονᾰκο-γλύφος, *ον*, *reed-cutting*, *pen-making*, Anth. P. 6. 295.

δονᾰκόεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, *reedy*, **δονακόεντος Εὐρώτα** Eur. Hel. 208; *δόλος δ.* a reed covered with birdlime, Anth. P. 9. 273.

δονᾰκο-τρεφής, *ές*, *grown with reeds*, Nonn. Jo. 19. 39.

δονᾰκο-τρόφος, *ον*, *producing reeds*, Theogn. 783, Corinna 12, Eur. I. A. 179.

δονᾰκό-χλοος, *ον*, contr. **-χλους**, *ουν*, *green with reeds*, Eur. I. T. 400.

δονᾰκώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *reedy*, *Νείλος* Bacchyl. 39, cf. Ap. Rh. 2. 818.

δονᾰκών, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, *a thicket of reeds*, Paus. 9. 31, 7.

δόναξ, *ᾰκος*, *ὁ*, Ion. **δοῦναξ**, Dor. **δῶναξ**: (from *δονέω*, 'a reed *shaken by the wind*;' so *ῥίψ*, *ῥίπτω*):—*a reed*, Od. 14. 474, etc.: *δόνακες καλάμοιο* reed-*stalks*, h. Hom. Merc. 47. **II.** *anything made of reed*, esp., **1.** *a dart*, *arrow*, Il. 11. 584. **2.** later, *a flute*, *shepherd's pipe*, Pind. P. 12. 44, Aesch. Pr. 574, Theocr. 20. 29. **3.** *a fishing-rod* or *limed twig*, Anth. P. 7. 702. **4.** *the bridge* of the lyre, Ar. Ran. 232. **III.** a fish, = *σωλήν*, ap. Ath. 90 D.

ΔΟΝΕΩ, f. *ήσω*, *to shake*, of the effects of the wind, *τὸ δέ τε πνοιαὶ δονέουσιν they shake* the young tree, Il. 17. 55; *ἄνεμος .. νέφεα σκιόεντα δονήσας driving* them, 12. 157; *δ. γάλα*, *to shake* it, as to make butter, Hdt. 4. 2; *δ. ἄκοντα* Pind. P. 1. 85:—*to drive about*, *τὰς .. οἴστρος .. ἐδόνησεν* [sc. *τὰς βόας*] Od. 22. 300:—hence of love, *to agitate*, *excite*, Sappho, Ar. Eccl. 954; and of any passion, Pind. P. 4. 390., 6. 36; *ὀσμὴ .. μυκτῆρα δονεῖ* Mnesim. *Ἱππότρ.* 1. 60; so *ἡ Ἀσίη ἐδονέετο* Asia *was in commotion*, Hdt. 7. 1; *πελέκεσσι δονεῖσθαι* Corinna 18: fut. med. in pass. sense, *ἅρματα καλὰ δονήσεται* h. Hom. Ap. 270. **2.** of sound, *δ. θρόον ὕμνων to rouse* the voice of song, Pind. N. 7. 119; *λυρᾶν βοαὶ καναχαί τ' αὐλῶν δονέονται* Id. P. 10. 60; **δεδόνᾱτο** Theocr. 13. 65, cf. 24. 88; *αἰθὴρ δονεῖται* Ar. Av. 1183.—Poet. word, used by Hdt., and in late Prose;—in Xen. Symp. 2. 8, Dind. restores *δινουμένους*.

δόνημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *an agitation*, *waving*, *δένδρου* Luc. Salt. 19.

δονητός, *ή*, *όν*, *shaken*, Byz.

δόξᾰ, *ἡ*, (*δοκέω*) *a notion*, *opinion*, which one has of a thing, true or false: and so, **1.** *expectation*, *ἀπὸ δόξης* otherwise than *one expects*, Il. 10. 324, Od. 11. 343; in Prose usu., *παρὰ δόξαν*; *παρὰ δόξαν ἤ* .. Hdt. 1. 79, etc.; opp. to *κατὰ δόξαν*, Plat. Gorg. 469 C; *κατά γε τὴν ἐμὴν δόξαν* Id. 472 E; *δόξῃ γοῦν ἐμῇ* Soph. Tr. 718:—*ἐν δόξᾳ θέσθαι to expect*, *hope for*, Pind. O. 10 (11). 74: *δόξαν παρέχειν τινί* to make one *expect* that . ., c. inf., Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 21; *δόξαν παρέχεσθαί τινι ὡς* .. Plat. Soph. 216 D. **2.** *an opinion*, = *δόγμα*, *a sentiment*, *judgment*, whether well grounded or not, Pind. O. 6. 140, and freq. in Plat., esp. as opp. to *ἐπιστήμη*, Theaet. 187 B sq., Rep. 506 C, cf. Hippocr. Lex; *ἀληθεῖ δόξῃ δοξασταί capable of being subjects* of true *opinion*, Plat. Theaet. 202 B; *δόξαι ἀληθεῖς καὶ ψευδεῖς* Id. Phil. 36 C; *δ. ἐμποιεῖν περί τινος* Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 22:—esp. *a philosophic opinion*, Lat. *placitum*, *κύριαι δόξαι* the peculiar *tenets* of a philosopher, Epicur. ap. Cic. Fin. 2. 7. **3.** but often, like *δόκησις*, *a mere opinion*, *δόξῃ ἐπίστασθαι to imagine*, *suppose* (but wrongly), Hdt. 8. 132, cf. Thuc. 5. 105; *δόξαι* joined with *φαντασίαι*, Plat. Theaet. 161 E; *κατὰ δόξαν*, opp. to *κατ' οὐσίαν*, Id. Rep. 534 C; cf. omnino Arist. Eth. N. 6. 9, 3, Metaph. 6. 15, 3; *ὡς δόξῃ χρώ-*

μενοι speaking by guess, Isocr. 160 C, cf. 292 C. 4. *a fancy, vision*, Aesch. Cho. 1053; of a dream, Eur. Rhes. 780. II. *the opinion which others have of one, estimation*, Lat. *opinio, estimatio*, first in Solon. 5. 4, ἀνθρώπων δόξαν ἔχειν ἀγαθήν, cf. Ib. 34; mostly of *good report, credit, honour, glory*, Pind., Aesch., etc.; δόξαν φέρεσθαι, δόξαν ἔχειν Thuc. 2. 11, etc.; τινός *for* a thing, Eur. H. F. 157; ἐπὶ σοφίᾳ Isocr. 291 C; also δόξαν εἶχος ἄμαχοι εἶναι Plat. Menex. 241 B; δ. ἔχειν ὥς εἰσι Dem. 23. 2; δ. καταλείπειν Id. 35. 11, etc.; in plur., οἱ ἐν ταῖς μεγίσταις δόξαις ὄντες Isocr. 72 B:—very rarely of *ill reports*, δ. αἰσχρά, φαύλη Dem. 460. 4., 1475. 23:—hence, *credit, repute, the estimate popularly formed of a thing* (commercially speaking), εἰσφέρων οὐκ ἀπὸ τῆς οὐσίας .., ἀλλ' ἀπὸ τῆς δόξης ὧν ὁ πατήρ μοι κατέλιπε Dem. 565. 15.

δοξάζω, f. άσω, *to think, imagine, suppose*, c. inf., δ. τι εἶναι, ἔχειν, etc., Aesch. Ag. 673, Eur. Supp. 1043, etc.; c. part., δοξάσει τις ἀκούων Aesch. Supp. 60; absol., Id. Cho. 844:—c. acc. cognato, δόξαν δ. *to entertain* an opinion, Plat. Crito 46 D; δ. ψευδῆ *to hold* false *opinions*, Id. Theaet. 189 C; and so, absol., Soph. Phil. 545, Thuc. 1. 120, Plat., etc. 2. *to hold an opinion, opine*, Plat. Theaet. 187 A: but commonly, *to hold as matter of opinion* merely, opp. to γιγνώσκειν, Id. Rep. 476 D; to ἐπίστασθαι, Arist. Anal. Post. 1. 33; δ. ἄνευ ἐπιστήμης Plat. Theaet. 201 C; δ. περί τινος Id. Rep. 602 A: cf. δοξαστικός:—Pass. *to be matter of opinion*, Xenophan. Fr. 15; τὰ δοξαζόμενα Plat. Polit. 278 B. II. *to magnify, extol*, ἐπὶ πλέον αὐτὸν δ. Thuc. 3. 45:—Pass. *to be distinguished, held in honour*, Dionys. Com. Θεσμ. 1. 24; δεδοξασμένος ἐπ' ἀρετῇ Polyb. 6. 53, 10.

δοξάριον, τό, Dim. of δόξα, Lat. *gloriola*, Isocr. Ep. 10.

δοξᾱσία, ἡ, (δοξάζω) *an opinion*, Dio C. 53. 19.

δόξασμα, ατος, τό, *an opinion, notion*, Thuc. 1. 141, Plat. Phaedr. 274 C, etc.:—*a fancy*, Eur. El. 583; like τὸ δοκοῦν, *a phantasy, unreal perception*, Plat. Theaet. 158 E. II. *glory*, Lxx.

δοξαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who has an opinion*, opp. to κριτής, Antipho 140. 38; to ἐπιστήμων, Plat. Theaet. 208 E.

δοξαστικός, ή, όν, *forming opinions*, opp. to ἐπιστήμων, Plat. Theaet. 207 C; ἡ -κή, opp. to ἀλήθεια, Id. Soph. 233 C:—τὸ δοξ. μέρος τῆς ψυχῆς, opp. to τὸ ἐπιστημονικόν, Arist. Eth. N. 6. 13, 2.

δοξαστός, ή, όν, *matter of opinion*, opp. to νοητός, Parmen. ap. Plut. 2. 1114 C, Plat. Rep. 534 A; to γνωστός, Ib. 478 B, etc.; τροφὴ δοξαστή food *of opinion*, Id. Phaedr. 248 B; cf. δόξα 2.

δόξις, εως, ἡ, = δόξα, Democrit. ap. Sext. Emp. M. 7. 137.

δοξο-κᾱλία, ἡ, *imagined beauty*, Plat. Phileb. 49 B.

δοξο-κόπος, ον, (κόπτω) *thirsting for notoriety*, Teles ap. Stob. 523. 34: —cf. δημοκόπος.—Hence **δοξοκοπέω**, *to court popularity*, Polyb. Exc. Vat. p. 391, Plut. Pericl. 5;—and **δοξοκοπία**, ἡ, *thirst for popularity*, Ib., etc.

δοξο-λόγος, ον, *giving glory, praising*:—whence **δοξολογέω**, *to give glory to, θεόν*;—and **δοξολογία**, ἡ, *a praising*:—esp. *the doxology*, Eccl.

δοξο-μᾰνής, ές, *mad after fame*, Chrysipp. ap. Ath. 464 D:—hence **δοξομᾰνέω**, *to be mad after fame*, Philo 1. 550; **δοξομᾰνία**, ἡ, *a mad thirst for fame*, Plut. Sull. 7.

δοξο-μᾰταιό-σοφος, ον, *a would-be philosopher*, Anth. P. append. 288.

δοξο-μῑμητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who imitates according to his own fancies*, Plat. Soph. 267 E:—**δοξομῑμητική** (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, *his art*, Ib.

δοξόομαι, Pass. *to have the character* or *credit* of being, c. inf., ἐδοξώθη εἶναι σοφώτατος Hdt. 8. 124, cf. 7. 135., 9. 48.

δοξο-παιδευτικός, ή, όν, *teaching mere opinions* (δόξαι), as opp. to ἐπιστῆμαι, Plat. Soph. 223 B.

δοξο-ποιέομαι, Pass. *to be led by opinion*, Polyb. 17. 15, 16.

δοξοποιΐα, ἡ, (ποιέω) *an opinion rashly adopted*, Clem. Al. 24.

δοξοσοφία, ἡ, *imagined wisdom*, Plat. Soph. 231 B, Phileb. 49 A.

δοξό-σοφος, ον, *wise in one's own conceit*, Plat. Phaedr. 275 B, Arist. Rhet. 2. 10, 3; cf. δοκησίσοφος.

δοξο-φᾰγία, ἡ, *hunger after fame*, Polyb. 6. 9, 7.

δορά, ἡ, (δέρω) *a skin when taken off, hide*, of beasts, δ. αἰγῶν Theogn. 55, ubi v. Brunck; θηρῶν Eur. Cycl. 330; of birds, Hdt. 4. 175; of men, Plut. Pelop. 21:—rarely of the *skin* on the body, Heliod. 9. 18.

δορᾰτίζομαι, Dep. *to fight with spears*, Hesych., E. M. 284. 15.

δοράτιον, τό, Dim. of δόρυ, Hdt. 1. 34, Thuc. 4. 34.

δορᾰτισμός, ὁ, *a fighting with spears*, Plut. Pyrrh. 7, Timol. 28.

δορᾰτο-θήκη, ἡ, = δουροθήκη, δοροδόκη, *a spear-case*, E. M. 736. 29.

δορᾰτο-μᾰχέω, *to fight with spears*, A. B. 357.

δορᾰτο-ξόος, ον, = δορυξόος, Nic. Th. 170.

δορᾰτο-πᾰχής, ές, *of a spear-shaft's thickness*, Xen. Cyn. 10. 3.

δορᾰτο-φόρος, ον, = δορυφόρος, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 107.

δορεύς, έως, ὁ, *flayer*, name of a throw on the dice, Eubul. Κυβ. 2.

δορήϊος, α, ον, (δόρυ) *wooden*, Anth. P. 15. 14.

δοριᾰλωσία, ἡ, *a being taken by storm*, App. Civ. 4. 52.

δορι-ᾰλωτος, ον, *captive of the spear, taken in war*, like αἰχμάλωτος, Hdt. 8. 74., 9. 4, Eur. Tro. 518, Isocr. 78 A, Dem. 289. 7, etc.; Ion. **δουριᾰλωτος**, Soph. Aj. 211:—δορυάλωτος is a freq. (but false) v. l., as in Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 35, Hell. 5. 2, 5, etc.; v. Lob. Aj. 210.

δορί-γαμβρος, ον, *bride of battles*, i. e. *causing war by marriage*, c *wooed by battle*, of Helen, Aesch. Ag. 686. [ῐ]

δορῐ-θήρᾱτος, ον, *hunted* and *taken by the spear*, Eur. Hec. 105, Tro. 574

δορῐ-κᾰνής, ές, *slain by the spear*, δ. μόρος Aesch. Supp. 987:—so **δορικμής**, ῆτος, ὁ, ἡ, Ion. δουρ-, Id. Cho. 365.

δορῐκός, ή, όν, *of skin* or *hide*, ἱμάτια Hipp. 243.

δορί-κρᾱνος, ον, *spear-headed*, Aesch. Pers. 148: δορύκρανος is f. l.

δορί-κτητος, ον, *won by the spear*, Eur. Andr. 155, Lyc. 933, etc.; in Hom. also the Ion. fem. **δουρικτητή**, Il. 9. 343.—**δορυκτ-** is a f. l. in Plut.; cf. δοριάλωτος.

δορί-κτῠπος, ον, *spear-clashing*, Pind. N. 3. 103.

δορί-λητος, ον, *won by the spear*, Soph. Aj. 146, 894, Eur. Hec. 478 Polyb., etc.; Ion. **δουριλ-**, Soph. Aj. 894, and so Pors. in Aesch Theb. 278.

δορῐ-λύμαντος, ον, *destroyed by the spear*, Aesch. Fr. 122. [ῡ]

δορῐ-μᾰνής, ές, *raging with the spear*, Eur. Sup. 485.

δορί-μαργος, ον, *raging with the spear*, Aesch. Theb. 687.

δορί-μαχος, ον, *fighting with the spear*, Timoth. 6 (ap. Plut., ub δορύμ-): Ion. **δουρίμαχος**, Orac. ap. Schol. Il. 2. 543.

δορῐ-μήστωρ, ορος, ὁ, *master of the spear*, Eur. Andr. 1016.

δορί-παλτος, ον, (πάλλω) *wielding the spear*, χεὶρ δ. the right hand Aesch. Ag. 117, with v. l. δορυπ- (cf. δοριάλωτος).

δορῐ-πετής, ές, (πίπτω) *fallen by the spear*, πεσήματα, ἀγωνία δ. death *by the spear*, Eur. Andr. 653, Tro. 1003.

δορί-πληκτος, ον, *smitten by the spear*, Schol. Eur.: cf. δουρίπληκτος.

δορί-πονος, ον, *toiling with the spear, bearing the brunt of war*, Aesch. Theb. 169, 628, Eur. El. 479: ἀσπὶς Id. I. A. 771.

δορι-πτοίητος, ον, *scattered by the spear*, Anth. P. 7. 297.

δορίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a sacrificial knife*, Anaxipp. Κιθ. 1.

δορισθενής, ές, *mighty with the spear*, Aesch. Cho. 158 (v. l. δορυσθ-, ut in h. Hom. Mart. 3), Anth. P. 9. 475.

δορι-στέφανος, ον, *crowned for bravery*, Anth. P. 9. 596.

δορῐ-τίνακτος, ον, *shaken by battle*, αἰθήρ Aesch. Theb. 155. [τῐ]

δορί-τμητος, ον, *pierced by the spear*, Aesch. Cho. 347, where Herm. δορίδμητος in same sense.

δορί-τολμος, ον, *bold in war*, Anth. Plan. 4. 46.

δορκάδειος, α, ον, (δορκάς) *of an antelope*, Theophr. Char. 5 (21), Polyb. 26. 10, 9.

δορκᾰδίζω, *to bound like an antelope*, Galen.; cf. δαμαλίζω.

δορκάδιον, τό, Dim. of δορκάς, Lxx.

δορκάζω, = δέρκομαι, Hesych.

δορκαλίς, ίδος, ἡ, = δορκάς, Call. Ep. 33. 2; of a girl, Anth. P. 5. 292: —παίγνια δορκαλίδων, dice *made of the ἀστράγαλοι of an antelope*, Ib. 7. 578. II. *a deerskin whip*, Eccl.

δόρκανα, as Adv., prob. from δέρκομαι, *quick-sightedly, accurately*, Cret. word in Hesych.

δορκάς, άδος [ᾰ], ἡ, (δέρκομαι, δέδορκα) *an animal of the deer kind* (so called from its large bright eyes), *antilope dorcas, the dorcas gazelle*, in Syria and Africa:—in Europe, *the roe, cervus capreolus*; Hdt. 7. 69, Eur. Bacch. 699, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 7.—Other forms occur, perhaps as varieties of the species, viz., **δόρκος**, ὁ, Diosc. 2. 85; **δόρκων**, ωνος, ὁ, Ath. 397 A; **δόρξ**, δορκός, ἡ, Eur. H. F. 376 (where Dind. δόρκα, for δόρκην), Call. Lav. P. 91, Opp. C. 2. 315, Luc. Amor. 16. See also ζόρξ, ζορκάς, ἴορκος:—v. Curt. 2. 227.

δορός, ὁ, (δέρω) *a leathern bag* or *wallet*, Od. 2. 354, 380.

δορπέω, f. ήσω, *to take supper*, Il. 23. 11, Od. 8. 539.

δορπήϊον, τό, = δόρπον, Nic. Al. 166.

δορπηστός or **δόρπηστος** (not δορπιστός), ὁ: *supper-time, evening*, Ar. Vesp. 103, Xen. An. 1. 10, 17; cf. δειπνηστός.

Δορπία, ἡ, *the first day of the feast Apaturia*, celebrated by public suppers in each phratria, Herm. Pol. Ant. § 110. 10;—but τῆς ὀρτῆς τῇ δορπίᾳ on the *eve* of the feast, Hdt. 2. 48, cf. Schweigh. ad Ath. 171 D.

δόρπον, τό, in Hom. *the evening meal*, whether called *dinner* or *supper*, Lat. *coena, the chief meal* of the day, v. Od. 12. 439; taken at sunset, Il. 19. 201, cf. Od. 4. 429;—in Aesch. Fr. 168 it is distinguished as the last of the three meals, ἄριστα, δεῖπνα, δόρπα θ' αἱρεῖσθαι τρίτα,—cf. omnino Schol. Od. 2. 20.—In later Ep., generally, *a meal, food*, h. Hom. Ap. 511, Ap. Rh. 2. 301: *a banquet*, Pind. O. 10 (11). 57.—Not used in Att. Greek, prob. because at Athens it was customary to take only two regular meals, ἄριστον and δεῖπνον, which last took the place of δόρπον. Cf. λύσις III. (Perhaps by metathesis from δρέπω.)

δόρπος, = foreg., Nic. Al. 66, Anth. P. 9. 551.

ΔΟΡΥ, τό, gen. δόρατος, etc., but rare in Poets, as Ar. Ach. 1120:—Ep. declensions, gen. δούρατος (also in Pind.), dat. δούρατι (also in Soph. Phil. 721, a lyr. passage), pl. δούρατα, δούρασι; more commonly δουρός, δουρί, dual. δοῦρε, pl. δοῦρα, δούρων, δούρεσσι. In Att. Poets, gen. δορός, dat. δόρει, Dind. Ar. Pax 357, Soph. Aj. 1056: rarely (acc. to Herm. and Dind.) δορί, Aesch. Ag. 111 (lyr.), which however is used even in Prose in the phrases δορὶ ἑλεῖν Thuc. 1. 128; δορὶ λαβεῖν App. Civ. 4. 8, 95: nom. pl. δόρη Eur. Rhes. 274, Theopomp. Com. Καπηλ. 2. A nom. δοῦρας, Anth. P. 6. 97.—Cf. γόνυ. Except

ie sing. **δόρυ** (never **δοῦρυ**), Hom. only uses the Ion. forms. **I.** *stem, a tree*, Od. 6. 167 (*οὔπω τοῖον ἀνήλυθεν ἐκ δόρυ γαίης*, which Ib. 53 is *νέον ἔρνος*): but commonly *a plank* or *beam*, **δοῦρ' ἐλάτης κέρ-αντες** Il. 24. 450; **δούρατα μακρὰ ταμών** Od. 5. 162, cf. Il. 3. 61; **δούρατα πύργων** Il. 12. 36; **δούραθ' ἁμάξης** Hes. Op. 454; but mostly of ships, **δόρυ νήϊον** a ship's *plank*, Il. 15. 410, etc.; **νήϊα δοῦρα** Od. 9. 498: —hence, **2.** *a ship* is called **δ. εἰνάλιον, ἀμφήρες** Pind. P. 4. 47, our. Cycl. 15; but also **δόρυ** alone, like Lat. *trabs*, Aesch. Pers. 411, our. Hel. 1611; **ἐπ' Ἀργῴου δορός** Eur. Supp. 794. **II.** *the haft of a spear*, **δόρυ μείλινον** the ashen *shaft*, Il. 5. 666, etc.: hence, enerally, *the spear itself* (Dryden's 'beamy spear'), **δ. χάλκεον** Il. 13. 47; and freq. in Hom., Hdt., etc.; the Homeric heroes commonly car-ed two, Od. 1. 256, etc.: also *a hunting-spear*, Il. 12. 303:—phrases, **is δόρατος πληγήν** within *spear's* throw, Xen. Eq. 8. 10; so **εἰς δόρυ φικνεῖσθαι** Id. Hell. 4. 3, 17; **ἐπὶ δόρυ** *to the right hand*, in which the pear was held, opp. to **ἐπ' ἀσπίδα**, Xen. An. 4. 3, 29 (cf. **κλίνω** IV. 3, **λίσις** III); also **παρὰ δόρυ** Id. Lac. 11. 10; **εἰς δόρυ** Id. Hell. 6. 5, 18; **κ δόρατος** Polyb. 3. 115, 9; cf. **δορίπαλτος**; **ὑπὸ δόρυ πωλεῖν**, the Rom. *ub hasta vendere*, Dion. H. 4. 24:—also *the pole* of a standard, Xen. Cyr. . 1, 4. **2.** metaph., **δουρὶ κτεατίζειν** to win wealth *by the spear*, n war, Il. 16. 57; **δουρὶ πόλιν πέρθαι** for **δορὶ ἑλεῖν** (cf. supra), Ib. 708: n Trag. to express *an armed force*, Aesch. Eum. 773, Soph. O. C. 1525, tc.: **καὶ τὸ δ. καὶ τὸ κηρύκειον πέμπειν** to offer *war* or peace, Polyb. 4. 2, 3. (V. sub **δρῦς**.)

δορυ-άλωτος, f. l. for **δοριάλωτος**, q. v.

δορῠ-βόλος, *ον*, *hurling spears*, **μηχάνημα** Joseph. A. J. 9. 10, 3.

δορύδιον, *τό*, Dim. of **δόρυ**, *a small point*, Oribas. 161 Cocch.

δορυ-δρέπανον, *τό*, a kind of *halbert*, Plat. Lach. 183 D: esp., a large kind *used for grappling* in sea-fights, Strabo 195, Caes. B. G. 3. 14; and ieges, Polyb. 22. 10, 4.

δορῠ-θαρσής, *ές*, = **δορίτολμος**, Anth. Plan. 170: also **δορυθρᾰσής**, *ές*, Nonn. D. 21. 162,—*daring in war*;—rectius **δοριθ-**.

δορῠ-κέντειρα, *ἡ*, *piercing with the spear*, Cornut. N. D. 20 Osann.

δορύκνιον, *τό*, *a poisonous plant* of the *Convolvulus* kind, Diosc. 4. 75.

δορύκρανος, δορύκτητος, δορύμᾰχος, f. ll. for **δορι-**.

δορύ-ξενος, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, strictly *a spear-friend*, i. e. *an ally offensive and de-fensive*, Aesch. Cho. 562, Soph. El. 46, etc.; and as Adj., **δορύξενοι δόμοι** Aesch. Cho. 914, **ἑστία** Soph. O. C. 632:—acc. to others, *a reconciled enemy*, *a prisoner-of-war after redemption*, Plut. 2. 295 B, Valck. Ammon. p. 198.

δορυξόος, *ον*, contr. **ξοῦς**, *ον*, (*ξέω*) *spear-polishing*: *a maker of spears*, Plut. Pelop. 12:—**δορυξός**, *ὁ*, Ar. Pax 447, 1213.

δορῠ-πᾰγής, *ές*, *compact of beams*, **νῆας** Aesch. Supp. 743, cf. **δρυοπα-γής**:—Ion. **δουροπ-**, Opp. H. 1. 358.

δορυ-σθενής, v. sub **δορι-**.

δορυσ-σόος, *ον*, (*σεύω*) *brandishing the lance*, Hes. Sc. 54, Theogn. 981, Aesch., etc.; contr. **δορυσσοῦς**, Soph. O. C. 1313; in Aesch. Theb. 125 **δορυσόος**, metri grat.:—in Soph. Aj. 1188 Dind. restores **δορυσσοήτων** (from **δορυσσοης, ητος, ὁ**) for **δορυσσόντων** from the Laur. Ms.; and he also gives acc. **δορυσσόητα** (for **-οντα**) in Eur. Heracl. 774.

δορῠφορέω, *to be a* **δορυφόρος**, *attend as a body-guard*, **τινά** Hdt. 2. 168., 3. 127, Thuc. 1. 130: generally, *to keep guard over*, **τὴν ἑκάστου σωτηρίαν** Dem. 661. 8; so in Pass. *to be guarded*, Dem. 214, fin.; **δορυ-φορεῖσθαι τῇ τῶν πολιτῶν εὐνοίᾳ** Isocr. 215 C; **ὑπὸ μανίας** Plat. Rep. 573 A. **II.** also **δ. τινί**, *to wait on as guard*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 84, cf. Polyb. 32. 23, 6.

δορῠφόρημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a body-guard*, *suite*, Plut. Alex. 77:—esp. *a mute on the stage*, such as attended kings, etc., Luc. Hist. Conscr. 4, cf. Herm. Aesch. Theb. 1:—also, of *a king governed by ministers*, *roi fainéant*, Plut. 2. 791 E.

δορῠφόρησις, εως, *ἡ*, *a body-guard*, M. Anton. 1. 17.

δορῠφορία, *ἡ*, *guard kept over*, **τινός** Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 10: of the stars, as *satellites* of the sun, ap. Plut. 2. 890 E.

δορῠφορικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *of* or *for the guard*, Plat. Tim. 70 B: **τὸ δ.** *the guard*, Dio C. 42. 52.

δορῠ-φόρος, *ον*, *spear-bearing*, Lat. *bastatus*, **ὀπάονες** Aesch. Cho. 769: —as Subst. *one of the body-guard* of kings and tyrants, of which *the spear* was the characteristic arm, Lat. *satellites*, v. Hdt. 1. 59, 89, 91, 98, etc.: —also at Rome, *the Praetorian bands*, Hdn. 5. 4, 14, Plut. Galb. 13: simply *spearmen*, Xen. An. 5. 2, 4:—metaph., **ἡδοναὶ δ.** mere *satellite* pleasures, Plat. Rep. 587 C, cf. 573 E; **δ. τῶν ἐπιθυμιῶν τινος** *pandering to* his lusts, Luc. Tyr. 4. **2. δ. πρόσωπον** *a mute on the stage*; cf. **δορυφόρημα**.

δός, δόθι, v. sub **δίδωμι**.

δοσίδικος, *ον*, f. l. for **δωσίδικος**, Hdt. 6. 42, Polyb. 4. 4, 3.

δοσί-πυγος, v. **δωσίπυγος**.

δόσις, εως, *ἡ*, (**δίδωμι**) *a giving*, **φαρμάκου** Antipho 113, 22; **μισθοῦ** Thuc. 1. 143; opp. to **αἴτησις**, Plat. Euthyphro 14 C. **II.** in Hom., *a gift*, **καί οἱ δόσις ἔσσεται ἐσθλή** Il. 10. 213; **δόσις ὀλίγη τε φίλη τε** Od. 6. 208., 14. 58; so in Hdt. 1. 61, etc.; **δόσις κακῶν κακοῖς** Aesch. Pers. 1041; **εἴς τινα** Plat. Phil. 16 C: *a bequest*, *legacy*, hence **κατὰ δόσιν** = **κατὰ διάθεσιν**, *by will* (opp. to **κατὰ γένος**, *as heir at law*, Lat. *ab intestato*), Isae. 47. 25, Isocr. 393 C, v. Harp.:—in plur. *a donation* to the people, Lat. *congiarium*, Hdn. 6. 8, 17. **2.** *a portion*, Plut. Arat. 13: *a dose of medicine*, Galen., cf. Luc. Abd. 4.

δόσκον, Ion. aor. 2 of **δίδωμι**, Hom.

δότειρα, *ἡ*, fem. of **δοτήρ**, Hes. Op. 354, Nic. Al. 625.

δοτέος, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj. of **δίδωμι**, *to be given*, Hdt. 8. 111. **II.** **δοτέον**, *one must give*, Ib. 88, Alex. Φιλισκ. 1, etc.

δοτήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, (**δίδωμι**) *a giver*, *dispenser*, **ταμίαι .. , σίτοιο δοτῆρες** Il. 19. 44; **ὑΐστοὶ θανάτοιο δ.** Hes. Sc. 131:—esp. of the gods, **δοτὴρ εὐθαρσέος ἤβης** h. Hom. Mart. 9; **δ. πυρὸς βροτοῖς** Aesch. Pr. 312; cf. **δωτήρ**. —Poet. form of sq., but also in Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 9.

δότης, *ου*, *ὁ*, = foreg., Lxx, N. T.

δοτικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *inclined to give*, *generous*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 1, 37;—**ἡ -κή** (sc. **πτῶσις**), *the dative*, Strabo 648, etc. Adv. **-κῶς**, Hesych.

δοτός, *ἡ*, *όν*, (**δίδωμι**) *granted*: **τὸ δ.** *a gift*, Inscr. Chandl. p. 4.

δουλ-ᾰγωγέω, *to make a slave*, *treat as such*, Diod. 12. 24; metaph. of pleasure, etc., **δ. τινά** Longin. 44. 6.—**δ. τὸ σῶμα** *to mortify* the body, N. T.

δουλᾰγωγία, *ἡ*, *enslavement*, Inscr. Styr. in Ross Inscrr. Ined. no. 73, Basil.

δουλ-ᾰπᾰτία, *ἡ*, *enticement of slaves from their master*, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 2, 13, with v. l. **δολοπ-** or **δολαπ-**.

δουλάριον, *τό*, Dim. of **δούλη**, Ar. Thesm. 537, Metag. Incert. 3, Epict., etc.; not used as masc. from **δοῦλος**, Luc. Lexiph. 25.

δουλεία, *ἡ*, Ion. **δουληΐη** Anacr. 115, in Pind. P. 1. 147 **δουλία**, metri grat.: (**δουλεύω**):—*servitude*, *slavery*, *bondage*, Hdt. 6. 12, Aesch. Theb. 253; in plur., Eur. Bacch. 802; **τινός** *under* one, Thuc. 1. 8; applied to the condition of the subject allies of Athens, Thuc. 5. 9; v. **δουλόω**, and cf. Böckh P. E. 2. 148. **II.** *the body of slaves*, *the bondsmen*, *servile class*, cf. **Εἰλωτεία, Πενεστεία**, Thuc. 5. 23, cf. Arist. Pol. 2. 5, 22: **ἡ δουλεία τινός** *his servants*, Lxx.

δούλειος, *α*, *ον*, also *os*, *ον* Eur. Tro. 1330:—*slavish*, **εἶδος** Od. 24. 252; **κεφαλή** Theogn. 535; **τύχη** Pind. Fr. 244; **ζυγός**, Aesch. Theb. 75, etc.; **δούλειον ἦμαρ** Eur. Hec. 56: Ion. fem. **δουληΐη**, Hdt. 3. 14: —cf. **δούλιος**.

δουλ-έκ-δουλος, *ὁ*, *a born slave*, Ath. 267 C.

δούλευμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a service*, Eur. Or. 221. **II.** *a slave*, Lat. *mancipium*, Soph. Ant. 756, cf. Eur. Ion 748.

δούλευσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *slavery*, Byz.

δουλευτέον, verb. Adj. *one must be a slave*, Eur. Phoen. 395, Bacch. 366.—In Isocr. 190 B, **δουλωτέον** should prob. be restored, *one must enslave*.

δουλεύω, (**δοῦλος**) *to be a slave*, Andoc. 18. 8; **παρά τινι** Dem. 270. 8. **2.** *to serve* or *be subject*, opp. to **ἄρχω**, Hdt. 2. 56, etc., Aesch. Pr. 927, etc.; **δουλ. ζεύγλαις** Ib. 463; **τοῖς νόμοις** Plat. Legg. 698 B; **δ. γαστρί, ὕπνῳ, λαγνείᾳ** Xen. Mem. 1. 6, 8; **ἡδονῇ** Plat. Phaedr. 238 E, etc.; **τῇ γῇ δ.** *to make oneself a slave* to one's land, i. e. give up rights that one may keep it, Thuc. 1. 81; **δουλεύομεν δόξαισιν** Philem. Incert. 8. 8; **δ. τῷ καιρῷ** *to accommodate oneself to* the occasion, Lat. *inservire*, Anth. P. 9. 441:—c. acc. cognato, **δ. δουλείαν** Plat. Symp. 183 A, Xen. Mem. 3. 12, 2.

δούλη, *ἡ*, fem. of **δοῦλος**, Hom., and Att.

δουλία, *ἡ*, = **δουλεία**, q. v.

δουλικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, = sq. (q. v.), Xen. Cyr. 7. 4, 15, Plat. Theaet. 175 E, etc. Adv. **-κῶς**, Xen. Oec. 10. 10.

δούλιος, *α*, *ον* (*os*, *ον*, Anth. P. 7. 401), *slavish*, *servile*: in Hom. only, **δούλιον ἦμαρ** the day *of slavery*, like **μόρσιμον ἦμαρ**, etc., Il. 6. 463, etc.; **δουλίῃ ἐσθῆτι** (where **δουληΐῃ** is f. l.) Hdt. 3. 14; **δ. ζυγός** Id. 7. 8, 3, and Aesch.; **δ. τροφή**, etc., Trag. **2.** *of a slave*, **δ. φρήν** a slave's mind, Aesch. Ag. 1084: **δουλικός** is the form of Att. Prose; and **δοῦλος** is often used as Adj. in same sense.

δουλίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, = **δούλη**, Anth. P. 5. 18.

δουλιχό-δειρος, *ον*, Ion. for **δολιχόδ-**, Il.

δουλιχόεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, Ion. for **δολιχόεις**, Anth.

δουλό-βοτος, *ον*, *eaten up by slaves*, **οὐσία δ.** Philostr. 517.

δουλο-γνώμων, *ον*, *of slavish mind*, A. B. 393.

δουλο-γρᾰφεῖον or **-γράφιον**, *τό*, *a contract*, *of slavery*, Eumath. 7. 9.

δουλο-γρᾰφέω, *to write* one *down a slave*, Eumath. 7. 9.

δουλο-διδάσκαλος, *ὁ*, *the slave-teacher*, a comedy of Pherecr.

δουλο-κρᾰτέομαι, Pass. *to be ruled by slaves*, Dio C. 60. 2; or *like slaves*, Liban. 4. 807.

δουλο-κρᾰτία, *ἡ*, *a slave-government*, Joseph. A. J. 19. 4, 4.

δουλο-μᾰχία, *ἡ*, *a servile war*, Jo. Lyd. de Ostent. 34.

δουλο-πόνηρος, *ον*, *bad like a slave's*, **σκόλυθρον** Telecl. Ἀμφικτ. 5.

δουλο-πρέπεια, *ἡ*, *a slavish spirit*, opp. to **μεγαλοψυχία**, Plat. Alc. 1. 135 C, Theopomp. Com. Incert. 33.

δουλο-πρεπής, *ές*, *befitting a slave*, **πόνος** Hdt. 1. 126: *low-minded*, *mean*, Plat. Gorg. 485 B, etc.: opp. to **ἐλευθέριος**, as Lat. *servilis* to *liberalis*, Xen. Mem. 2. 8, 4. Adv. **-πῶς**, Dio C. 61. 15; Sup. **-έστατα**, Cratin. Incert. 104.

δοῦλος, ὁ, properly, *a born bondman* or *slave*, opp. to ἀνδράποδον, Thuc. 8. 28; and then generally *a bondman, slave, serving-man*, Hdt., etc.; opp. to δεσπότης, Hom. has only the fem. **δούλη**, ἡ, *a bondwoman* (cf. δῶλα):—often also of the Persians and other nations subject to a despot, Hdt., etc.; cf. δουλεία, δουλόω:—χρημάτων δ. Eur. Hec. 865; so γνάθου δ. Id. Autol. 1. 5; λιχνειῶν, λαγνειῶν Xen. Oec. 1. 22, cf. Mem. 1. 3, 11. II. as Adj., δοῦλος, η, ον, like Lat. *servus, slavish, enslaved, subject*, esp. in Trag., as δούλη πόλις Soph. O. C. 917, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 29; δ. γνώμη, βίος, θάνατος, ζυγόν, ποῦς Soph. Tr. 53, 302, Eur., etc.; τοὺς τρόπους δούλους παρασχεῖν Eur. Supp. 876:—τὸ δοῦλον = οἱ δοῦλοι, Eur. Ion 983, etc.; also *slavery, a slavish life*, Ib. 556:—Comp. δουλότερος *more slavish*, Hdt. 7. 7. (Prob. from δέω *to bind*; as the Pers. for *slave* is *bendeh*, i. e. *bond*-man.)

δουλό-σπορος, ον, *slave-begotten*, cited from Nonn.

δουλοσύνη, ἡ, *slavery, slavish work*, Od. 22. 423, Pind. P. 12. 27, Hdt. 1. 129, etc., and in Att. Poets.

δουλόσυνος, ον, δοῦλος II, *enslaved*, τινί Eur. Hec. 452.

δουλο-φᾰνής, ές, *slave-like, slavish to look on*, Joseph. B. J. 2. 7, 2.

δουλό-φρων, ον, *slavish-minded*, Eust. Opusc. 310. 35.

δουλό-ψῡχος, ον, = foreg., Procl. in Ptol.

δουλόω, f. ώσω, *to make a slave of, enslave*, Hdt. 1. 27, and Att.; δ. τὸ φρόνημα Thuc. 2. 61.—Pass. *to be enslaved*, ὑπό τινος or τινί Hdt. 1. 94, 174, cf. Thuc. 1. 98; δουλοῦνται ψυχαί Hipp. Aër. 294; δουλοῦσθαι τῇ γνώμῃ or τὴν γνώμην Thuc. 4. 34., 7. 71; ἐλεύθερος πᾶς ἐνὶ δεδούλωται, νόμῳ Menand. Incert. 150:—Med. (with pf. pass., Thuc. 6. 82) *to subject to oneself*, Thuc. 1. 18, etc.; τὸν ἥσσονα δουλούμεθ' ἄνδρα Eur. Supp. 493; τὴν ἐπιθυμίαν Plat. Legg. 838 D; fut. and aor., Thuc. 7. 68, 75., 5. 29, etc.—Cf. ἀνδραποδίζομαι.

δούλωσις, εως, ἡ, *an enslaving, subjugation*, Thuc. 3. 10, Plat. Legg. 791 D.

δοῦναξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, and **δουνακόεις**, Ion. for δον–.

δουπέω, f. ήσω Anth. P. 9. 427: Ep. aor. δούπησα Il.; also ἐγδούπησα (from γδουπέω, cf. τύπτω, κτυπέω) Il. 11. 45: pf. δέδουπα Il. 23. 679: (δοῦπος). *To sound heavy* or *dead*; in Hom. of *the heavy fall of a corpse*, opp. to *the clashing of the armour*, δούπησεν δὲ πεσών, ἀράβησε δὲ τεύχε' ἐπ' αὐτῷ:—without πεσών, *to fall in fight*, ἢ αὐτὸς δουπῆσαι ἀμύνων λοιγὸν Ἀχαιοῖς Il. 13. 426; δεδουπότος Οἰδιπόδαο Il. 23. 679: hence in later Ep., generally, *to fall*, Herm. Orph. p. 819; so Pass. δουπήθησαν Anth. P. 9. 283:—not often in later writers, δουπεῖ χεὶρ γυναικῶν, as they beat their breasts, Eur. Alc. 104; of rowers, κώπῃ δουπεῖν Anth. P. 9. 427; of soldiers, *to strike heavily*, ταῖς ἀσπίσι πρὸς τὰ δόρατα ἐδούπησαν Xen. An. 1. 8, 18 (like ἔκρουσαν Ib. 4. 5, 18); but the passage is doubted, as the Verb is Ep., and hardly occurs even in Att. Poetry.

δούπημα, ατος, τό, *a crash, peal*, δ. βροντῶν Or. Sib. 8. 433.

δουπήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *a clatterer*, χαλκός Anth. P. 4. 3, 59.

δούπιος, α, ον, acc. to Herm. in Aesch. Supp. 848, either *rushing away with a noise*, or (from the Homeric sense of δουπέω) *perishing*.

ΔΟΥ^ΠΟΣ, ὁ, *any dead, heavy sound*, esp. of bodies falling or knocking against each other: Hom. often has δούπος ἀκόντων Il. 16. 361, etc.; of *the measured tread* of infantry, Od. 16. 10; *the hum* of a multitude, 10. 556; *the roar* of the sea, 5. 401; of a torrent, Il. 4. 455; and often of *the din* of war, Il.:—χερόπληκτοι δοῦποι *the loud* beating of breasts, Soph. Aj. 634; ἀκούομεν πυλῶν δ. *the noise* of opening gates, Eur. Ion 516.—Rare in Prose, as Xen. An. 2. 2, 19. (Onomatop.)

δοῦρας, τό, a nom. sing. formed from the Homeric plur. δούρατα (v. sub δόρυ), Anth. P. 6. 97.

δουράτεος, α, ον, *of planks* or *beams*, ἵππος δ. the (Trojan) *wooden* horse, Od. 8. 493, 512: πύργος Ap. Rh. 2. 1017.—The Att. word is **δούρειος**, α, ον, Eur. Tro. 14, Plat. Theaet. 184 D; or **δούριος**, Ar. Av. 1128, Anth. P. 11. 259.

δουρατό-γλυφος, ον, *carved from wood*, Lyc. 361.

δουρ-ηνεκής, ές, (ἐνεγκεῖν) *a spear's throw off* or *distant*, only in neut. as Adv., Il. 10. 357; cf. διηνεκής.

δουρι-άλωτος, ον, Ion. for δοριάλ–, q. v.

δουρι-κλειτός, όν, *famed for the spear*, Homeric epithet of heroes, Il. 5. 55, Od. 15. 52:—so also **δουρι-κλυτός**, όν, Hom.; in Aesch. Pers. 85 written δουρικλύτοις, not –κλυτοῖς:—no fem. or neut. is found. Cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. τηλεκλειτός.

δουρι-κμής, –κτητός, –λῆπτος, –μανής, –μαχος, Ion. for δορι–.

δούριος, α, ον, = δούρειος q. v. s. v. δουράτεος.

δουρί-πηκτος, ον, *fixed by the spear*, Aesch. Theb. 278, as Dind. for δουρίπληκτος: Pors. δουρίληπτος.

δουρι-τῠπής, ές, *wood-cutting*, σφῦρα Anth. P. 6. 103.

δουρί-φᾰτος, ον, *slain by the spear*, Opp. H. 4. 556.

δουροδόκη, ἡ, (δέχομαι) *a case* or *stand for spears*, Od. 1. 128.

δουρο-δόκος, ὁ, *the beam above the architrave*, Harpocr., v. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 283.

δουρο-μᾰνής, ές, Ion. for δορι*μανής*, Anth. P. 9. 553.

δουρο-πᾰγής, ές, Ion. for δορυπαγής, Opp. H. 1. 358, Nonn. D. 45. 192.

δουρο-τόμος, Ion. for δορυτόμος, Opp. H. 5. 198, Anth. P. 7. 445.

δοχαῖος, α, ον, *fit for holding*, Lat. *capax*, Nic. Th. 618, Al. 21.

δοχεῖον, Ion. –ήϊον, τό, *a holder*, μέλανος δ. an ink-*horn*, Anth. P. 6 66, cf. 63.

δοχεύς, έως, ὁ, *a receiver*, Orac. ap. Eus. P. E. 194 D.

δοχή, ἡ, *a reception, entertainment*, Macho ap. Ath. 348 F, Lx N. T. II. = δοχεῖον, *a receptacle*, Eur. El. 828, Plat. Tim. 71 C

δοχμή or **δόχμη**, ἡ, (δέχομαι) a measure of length, Cratin. Incert. 8 Ar. Eq. 318, where the Schol. takes it = παλαιστή, *a palm*, and so Ae Dion. ap. Eust. 1291. 43, Poll. 2. 157; but = σπιθαμή, *a span*, acc. t Phot.:—Hesych. and Suid. give both senses.

δόχμιος, α, ον, *across, athwart, aslant*, like πλάγιος, Lat. *obliquus* δόχμια ἤλθον Il. 23. 116, cf. Eur. Or. 1261; δ. κέλευθον ἐμβαίνειν Eu Alc. 1000; πέσε δ. Ap. Rh. 1. 1169. II. in Prosody, ποῦς *the Dochmiac measure*, of which the type is ∪ – – ∪ –, but admittin nearly 30 variations, v. Seidler Vers. Dochm.:—hence the Adj. form **δοχμιᾰκός** and **δοχμικός**, ή, όν, Scholl.

δοχμό-λοφος, ον, *with slanting, nodding plume*, Aesch. Theb. 115.

δοχμόομαι, Pass. *to turn sideways*, δοχμωθείς said of a boar *turning himself*, to whet his tusks or rip up his enemy, Hes. Sc. 389; so o Hermes *turning himself* to dart through the keyhole, h. Hom. Merc. 146 cf. κυρτόω.—The Act. δόχμωσε, Med. δοχμώσατο occur in Nonn. D. 42 182., 37. 254.

δοχμός, όν, = δόχμιος, δοχμὼ ἀΐσσοντε rushing on *slantwise*, Il. 12 148; cf. προβολή:—also δοχμοὶ μῆτραι Hipp. 655. 19: neut. pl. a Adv., Nic. Th. 479.

δοχός, όν, (δέχομαι) *containing, able to hold*, Lat. *capax*, c. gen. Theophr. C. P. 2. 4, 12. 2. ὁ δοχός, *a receptacle*, Hesych.

δράβη, ἡ, a plant, *lepidium draba*, Diosc. 2. 187.

δράγδην, Adv. *in the grasp, with the hand*, Q. Sm. 13. 91; cf. ῥάγδην.

δράγμα, ατος, τό, (δράσσομαι) *as much as one can grasp*, Lat. *manipulus*; esp. as many stalks of corn as the reaper can grasp in his left hand *a truss*, Il. 11. 69., 18. 552:—also *a sheaf*, = ἄμαλλα, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 8 Plut. Poplic. 8. II. later, *uncut corn*, Anth. P. 11. 365, Luc Hes. 7: metaph., πρώτης δράγματα φυταλιῆς, *first-fruits*, Anth. P 6. 44.

δραγμᾰτεύω, = δραγμεύω, Eust. 1162. 17.

δραγμᾰτη-φόρος, ον, *carrying sheaves*, Babr. 88. 16.

δραγμᾰτο-λόγος, ον, *gleaning*, Hesych.

δραγμεύω, *to collect the corn into sheaves*, Il. 18. 555.

δραγμή, ἡ, = δράγμα, E. M. 285. 32. II. = δραχμή, q. v.

δραγμίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a small handful*, i. e. *a pinch*, Hipp. 481, etc.

δραγμός, ὁ, *a taking hold of, grasping*, Eur. Cycl. 170, Q. Sm. 1. 350.

δραθεῖν, v. sub δαρθάνω.

δραίνω, much like δρασείω, *to be ready to do*, Il. 10. 96.

δράκαινα, ης, ἡ, fem. of δράκων (cf. **Λάκαινα**) *a she-dragon*, h. Hom. Ap. 300; of the Erinyes, Aesch. Eum. 128; so Ἄιδου δρ. Eur. I. T. 286; and of a courtesan, δρ. ἄμικτος Anaxil. Νεοττ. 1. II. *a scourge*, Ar. Fr. 606.

δρᾰκαινίς, ίδος, ἡ, a kind of *fish*, Ephipp. Κυδ. 1, Mnesim. Ἵππ. 1. 42.

δρᾰκείς, δρακῆναι, δράκον, v. sub δέρκομαι.

δρᾰκονθ-όμῐλος, ον, *of dragon brood*, Aesch. Supp. 267, as Dind. after Wellauer for δράκοντ' ὄμιλον.

δρᾰκόντειος, ον, *of a dragon*, Eur. Phoen. 1325, Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 257, Plan. 4. 90.

δρᾰκοντίας, ου, ὁ, πυρὸς δρ. a kind of *wheat*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 21, 2. 2. **δρακοντιάς**, άδος, ἡ, πελειάς, ἡ, a kind of *pigeon*, Nic. ap. Ath. 395 C.

δρᾰκόντιον, τό, Dim. of δράκων II, Hipp. 543. 39. II. a plant of the *arum* kind, Hipp. 532. 33, Theophr. H. P. 7. 12, 2; in Diosc. 2. 195, **δρακοντία**, ἡ. III. a sort of *tape-worm*, Plut. 2. 733 B. IV. a kind of *fig*, Ath. 78 A.

δρᾰκοντίς, ίδος, ἡ, a kind of *bird*, Anton. Lib. 9.

δρᾰκοντο-βότος, ον, *feeding dragons*, Nonn. D. 4. 356.

δρᾰκοντο-γενής, ές, *dragon-gendered*, of Thebans, Schol. Soph. Ant. 126.

δρᾰκοντο-έθειρα, ἡ, *with snaky locks*, Γοργών Orph. Lith. 536.

δρᾰκοντο-ειδής, *snake-like*: Adv., δρακοντοειδῶς ῥεῖν to have a *serpentine* course, Strabo 424.

δρᾰκοντό-κομος, ον, *with snaky locks*, Nonn. D. 1. 18.

δρᾰκοντ-ολέτης, ου, ὁ, *serpent-slayer*, Anth. P. 9. 525.

δρᾰκοντό-μαλλος, ον, *with snaky locks*, Γοργόνες Aesch. Pr. 799.

δρᾰκοντό-μῐτος, ον, *serpentine*, Sopat. ap. Ath. 230 E.

δρᾰκοντό-μορφος, ον, *of serpent-form*, Lyc. 1043.

δρᾰκοντό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, *snake-footed, with serpents for feet*, Tzetz.

δρᾰκοντο-φόνος, ον, *serpent-slaying*, Orph. Lith. 156.

δρᾰκοντό-φρουρος, ον, *watched by a dragon*, Lyc. 1311.

δρᾰκοντώδης, ες, = δρακοντοειδής, Eur. Or. 256, Plut. 2. 551 E.

δράκος, εος, τό, (δέρκομαι) *the eye*, Nic. Al. 481.

δρᾰκών, **δρακόμενος**, v. sub δέρκομαι.

δράκων, οντος, ὁ, (prob. from δέρκομαι, δρᾰκεῖν):—*a dragon*, described by Hom. as of huge size, coiled like a snake, of blood-red or dark colour

ιαφοινός, κυάνεος), shot with changeful hues (ἴρισσιν ἐοικότες); in Il. ι. 40, with three heads. However, he seems to use the words δράκων ιd ὄφις indifferently for *a serpent*, Il. 2. 200–208; so also Pind. N. 1. ɔ, Trag., etc. Hes. (Sc. 144 sq.) seems to distinguish them. It ›pears to have been really the *python* or *boa*, cf. Hieron. Vit. Hilarion.). 2. as Adj., δράκων ὅμιλος *a dragon-brood* (if we read it disim, cf. δρακονθόμιλος), Aesch. Supp. 267. II. a sea-fish, *the reat weever*, Epich. p. 33, Arist. H. A. 8. 13. III. *a serpentaped bracelet* or *necklace*, Luc. Amor. 41:—also a *bandage* for the ıkle, Oribas. Cocch. 172. Fem. δράκαινα. [ᾰ]

δρᾶμα, ατος, τό, (δράω) *a deed, act*, Aesch. Ag. 533: *an office, business, r duty* which one fulfils, Heind. Plat. Theaet. 150 A, Rep. 451 C: τὸ ›ᾶμα δρᾶν to go about one's business, Id. Theaet. 169 B. II. *an ction* as represented on the stage, Arist. Poët. 3. 4; oddly, ἔξω τοῦ δράατος, ἐν δ' αὐτῇ τῇ τραγῳδίᾳ Ib. 14. 13, ubi v. Ritter.: *a drama*, esp. *tragedy*, Ar. Ran. 920, etc.; δρ. ποιεῖν Ib. 1021; δρ. διδάσκειν to ring out *a play*, v. διδάσκω II: metaph. *stage-effect* of any kind, Plat. ›ol. 35 B: *a tragical event*, Polyb. 24. 8, 12, etc.

δρᾰμᾰτικός, ή, όν, *dramatic*, μιμήσεις ἀρ. Arist. Poët. 4. 12: *of* or *like drama*, Dion. H. 1. 84. Adv. -κῶς, Eust. 6. 11.

δρᾰμᾰτιον, τό, Dim. of δρᾶμα, Plut. Demosth. 4.

δρᾰμᾰτοποιέω, *to write dramatically*, τι Arist. Poët. 4. 12.

δρᾰμᾰτοποιΐα, ή, *dramatic composition, the drama*, Philo 2. 597.

δρᾰμᾰτο-ποιός, οῦ, ὁ, *a dramatic poet*, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 13.

δρᾰμᾰτουργέω, = δραματοποιέω, Ath. 1 F, Alciphro 2. 3.

δρᾰμᾰτούργημα, ατος, τό, *a dramatic composition*, Hesych.

δρᾰμᾰτουργία, ή, = δραματοποιΐα, Luc. Salt. 68: metaph. of life, Sopat. p. Stob. 311. 39.

δρᾰμᾰτουργός, όν, (*ἔργω) = δραματοποιός, Justin. M. II. *a ›ontriver, μύσους* Joseph B. J. 1. 26, 4.

δρᾰμεῖν, inf. aor. of τρέχω, *to run*. V. sub διδράσκω.

δράμημα, ατος, τό, (δρᾰμεῖν) *a course, a race*, Hdt. 8. 98, Aesch. Pers. 247, Soph. O. T. 193, Ion ap. Ath. 468 C; κυμάτων δραμήμασιν Eur. Tro. 688. Blomf. would read δρόμημα everywhere, but v. Lob. Phryn. 518 sq.

δραμητέον, verb. Adj. from δραμεῖν, *one must run*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 271.

δρᾰμοῦμαι, v. sub τρέχω.

δρᾶνος, εως, τό, (δράω) *a doing, a deed*, dub. in Hesych.

δράξ, ᾰκός, ή, = δράγμα, Batr. 240, Lxx; as masc., Stob. Ecl. 1. 968. II. a measure, *one fourth of a ξέστης*, Gramm. III. *the flat of the hand*, Hesych.

δρᾰπετ-ᾰγωγός, όν, *recovering a runaway slave*: ὁ δ. a comedy of Antiphanes.

δρᾰπέτευμα, ατος, τό, = sq., Diocl. Μελιτ. 7.

δρᾰπέτευσις, εως, ή, *a flight, escaping*, Nicet. Ann. 70 D.

δρᾰπετεύω, *to run away*, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 16; τινά *from* one, Plat. Symp. 216 B; παρά τινος Luc. Somn. 12;—δραπετεύσουσι ὑπὸ ταῖς ἀσπίσιν *will skulk* behind .., Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 16; δραπετεύοντα πολεμεῖν Id. Ages. 1. 23:—[αἱ δόξαι] δραπετεύουσιν ἐκ τῆς ψυχῆς Plat. Meno 98 A.

δρᾰπέτης, ου, Ion. **δρηπέτης**, εω, ὁ, (from διδράσκω, δρᾶναι):—*a runaway*, Lat. *fugitivus, βασιλέος from* the king, Hdt. 3. 137; esp. *a runaway slave*, Soph. Fr. 60. 2. as Adj., τοὺς δρ. Eur. Or. 1498; *βίος* δρ. *fugitive* life, Anth. P. 10. 87; δρ. κλῆρος a *fugitive* lot, i. e. a lump of earth which fell in pieces so as never to be drawn out of the urn, Soph. Aj. 1285. II. fem. **δρᾰπέτις**, ιδος, Soph. Fr. 148, Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 80; αἱ Δραπέτιδες, a comedy of Cratinus.

δρᾰπετίδης, ου, ὁ, = foreg., Mosch. 1. 3;—being a patronym. in form only, Lob. Aj. 879.

δρᾰπετικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a δραπέτης*, δρ. θρίαμβος a triumph *over a runaway slave*, Plut. Pomp. 31.

δρᾰπετίνδα, (Adv.) παίζειν or παιδιά, a game *where one chased the rest*, a sort of *blind-man's buff*, E. M. 286. 49, Suid.

δρᾰπέτις, ιδος, ή, fem. of δραπέτης, q. v.

δρᾰπετίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of δραπέτης, Luc. Fugit. 33.

δρᾰπετο-ποιός, όν, *causing to run away*, Jo. Chrys.

δρᾱσείω, Desiderat. from δράω, *to have a mind to do, to be going to do*, Soph. Aj. 326, 585, Eur. Phoen. 1208, Med. 93, Ar. Pax 62.

δρᾱστῑμος, ον, = δραστήριος, *active*: τὸ δρ. *action*, as opp. to words, Aesch. Theb. 554. [ᾱ]

δρᾶσις, εως, ή, *strength, efficacy*, Luc. Trag. 275: *a sacrifice*, Hesych. II. (δράω B) *vision*, E. M. 287. 7.

δρασκάζω, (διδράσκω) *to attempt an escape*, ap. Lys. 117. 36.

δρασμός, Ion. **δρησμός**, ὁ: (διδράσκω) *a running away, flight*, Aesch. Pers. 370, and often in Eur.; δρησμὸν βουλεύειν Hdt. 5. 124, etc.: δρησμῷ ἐπιχειρέειν Id. 6. 70; δρασμῷ χρῆσθαι Aeschin. 56. 38.

ΔΡΑ'ΣΣΟΜΑΙ, Att. **ΔΡΑ'ΤΤ-**, Hdt. 3. 13, Ar. Ran. 545: fut. δράξομαι Anth. Plan. 275, Lxx: aor. ἐδραξάμην Plat., etc.: pf. δέδραγμαι or δέδαργμαι, 2 pers. δέδαρξαι Eur. Tro. 745, part. δεδραγμένος Hom.—The Act. δράσσω occurs in Poll. 3. 155. (Cf. δράξ, δράγμα, δραχμή, etc.) Dep. *To grasp* with the hand, c. gen. rei, κόνιος δεδραγμένος αἱματοέσσης *clutching a handful of* gory dust, Il. 13. 393., 16. 486; metaph., ἐλπίδος δεδραγμένος Soph. Ant. 235 (ut vulgo cum Schol.; Dind. πεφαργμένος from φράσσω); so δράξασθαι τῶν ἁλῶν *to take a handful* of salt, Plat. Lys. 209 E, etc.:—hence *to lay hold of*, τί μου δέδραξαι χερσί; Eur. Tro. 745; δραξάμενος φάρυγος *having seized* [them] by the throat, Theocr. 24. 28, cf. 25. 145:—metaph., δράξασθαι καιροῦ Diod. 12. 67: *to gain possession of*, οἴκου Call. Epigr. 1. 14, cf. Anth. P. 11. 238. II. c. acc. rei, *to take by handsful*, Hdt. 3. 13, Q. Sm. 1. 350.

δραστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be done*, Soph. Tr. 1204. II. δραστέον, *one must do*, Id. O. T. 1443, Eur. I. A. 1024.

δραστήρ, δράστειρα, only in Ep. form δρηστ-, q. v.

δραστήριος, ον, *vigorous, active, efficacious*, μηχανή Aesch. Theb. 1041; φάρμακον Eur. Ion 1185; δρ. ἐς τὰ πάντα Thuc. 4. 81; τὸ δρ. *activity, energy*, Id. 2. 63:—δρ. ῥῆμα *an active* verb, opp. to παθητικόν, Dion. H. de Thuc. 24. 2. rarely in bad sense, τὰ δεινὰ καὶ δραστήρια *audacious* deeds, Eur. Or. 1554. 3. *servile*, ἔργον Nonn. Jo. 13. v. 7.

δραστηριότης, ητος, ή, *activity, energy*, Eust. 123. 46.

δράστης, Dor. **-τας**, ου, ὁ, = δρηστήρ, distinguished from θεράπων as less honourable by Pind. P. 4. 511, ubi v. Dissen (287). Some refer it to διδράσκω; v. δρήστης. Ion. fem. **δρῆστις**, Anth. P. 12. 73.

δραστικός, ή, όν, = δραστήριος, Plat. Legg. 815 A: as Medic. term, *drastic*, Diosc. 1. 18.

δραστοσύνη, v. sub δρηστοσύνη.

δρᾰτός, ή, όν, metath. for δαρτός, verb. Adj. from δέρω, δείρω, *skinned, flayed*, δρατὰ σώματα Il. 23. 169.

δραχμαῖος, α, ον, = δραχμιαῖος, Nic. Th. 519, etc.

δραχμή, ή, (from δράσσομαι, properly *as much as one can hold in the hand*): I. an Attic weight, *a drachm*, weighing about 66.5 grains, the Aeginetan being = $1\frac{5}{8}$ Attic, Dict. of Antt. II. a silver coin, *a drachma*, worth 6 obols, i. e. $9\frac{3}{4}$d., nearly = Roman *denarius*, Hdt. 7. 144, Andoc. 32. 34, etc. [The penult. is long in Simon. 160, and sometimes in Com., in which cases the form δαρχμή (quoted by Hesych.) is restored by Bergk and Dind., Ar. Vesp. 691, Pax 1201, Pl. 1019, Plat. Com. Φα. 2. 18; whereas Gaisford seems to prefer the form δραγμή, quoted by Suid. The form *drāchŭma* occurs in Plaut. Trin. 2. 4, 23.]

δραχμήϊος, α, ον, Ion. for δραχμαῖος, Nic. Th. 604.

δραχμιαῖος, α, ον, *worth a drachma*, Ar. Fr. 370, Plat. Crat. 384 B; δρ. συναλλάγματα Arist. Pol. 4. 16, 4:—also **δραχμαῖος** (q. v.), cf. Lob. Phryn. 545.

δραχμίον, τό, Dim. of δραχμή, Aristeas de Lxx.

ΔΡΑ'Ω, Ep. opt. δρώοιμι Od. 15. 317 (cf. παρα-, ὑπο-δράω), nowhere else in Hom.; cf. ὑπο-δρήσσω: impf. ἔδρων: fut. δράσω: aor. 1 ἔδρᾱσα, Ion. ἔδρησα Theogn. 954: pf. δέδρᾱκα.—Pass., ἐδράσθην, δρασθείς Thuc. 3. 38., 6. 53: perf. δέδρᾱμαι, never δέδρασμαι; for in Thuc. 3. 54 δεδραμένων must be restored from Mss. (Curt. 273 compares Lith. *darau, facio.*) *To do, be doing, accomplish, fulfil*, Lat. *agere*, often in Att. Prose and Poetry, esp. *to do some great thing*, good or bad, cf. Lat. *facinus* (acc. to Arist. Poët. 3, δρᾶν was the equiv. Dor. verb for Att. πράττειν), αἴψά κεν εὖ δρώοιμι μετὰ σφίσιν, ὅττι θέλοιεν Od. 15. 317 (where the Schol. interprets it διακονοίην, δουλεύοιμι, *I would serve ..*):—then often in Trag., esp. as opp. to πάσχω,—εὖ δρῶσαν, εὖ πάσχουσαν Aesch. Eum. 868; ἄξια δράσας ἄξια πάσχων, etc., Id. Ag. 1527; hence Proverb., 'δράσαντι παθεῖν'—τριγέρων μῦθος τάδε φωνεῖ Id. Cho. 313 (ubi v. Blomf.); δράσαντι γάρ τοι καὶ παθεῖν ὀφείλεται Id. Fr. 267, cf. Soph. O. T. 1272 (v. sub ῥέζω): πεπονθότα .. μᾶλλον ἢ δεδρακότα things of suffering rather than *doing*, Soph. O. C. 267, best explained by Shaksp. 'more sinned against than sinning:' ὁ δράσας, *the doer, the culprit*, Plat. Legg. 878 B; ὁ δεδρακώς Soph. O. T. 246:—c. dupl. acc., εὖ, κακῶς δρᾶν τινά *to do* one a good or ill turn, Theogn. 108, Soph. Aj. 1154; also δρᾶν τι εἴς τινα Soph. O. C. 976; πάντα δρᾶν *to try* every way, Valck. Hipp. 284: τὸ δρᾶν *the doing*, Soph. O. C. 1604, cf. Herm. Trach. 195.—In Att. Poets we often find the interrog. form οἶσθ' ὃ δρᾶσον; v. *εἴδω sub fin.

δράω, **δρῶ** (B), = ὁράω, E. M. 287. 7, A. B. 549.

δρεπάνη, ή, (δρέπω) *a sickle, reaping-hook*, ἥμων ὀξείας δρεπάνας ἐν χερσὶν ἔχοντες Il. 18. 551: *a pruning-hook*, ἐτρύγων .. δρεπάνας ἐν χ. ἐχ. Hes. Sc. 292:—rare in Prose, as Plut. Cleom. 26.—Cf. δρέπανον. [ᾰ]

δρεπανηΐς, ίδος, ή, poet. for foreg., Nic. ap. Steph. B. s. v. Ζάγκλη.

δρεπᾰνη-φόρος, ον, *bearing a scythe* or *hook*, ἅρμα δ. *a scythed* car, Lat. *currus falcatus*, Xen. An. 1. 7, 10, etc.

δρεπάνιον, τό, Dim. of δρέπανον, Seleuc. ap. Ath. 155 E.

δρεπᾰνίς, ίδος, ή, a kind of *bird*, so called from the shape of its large wings, perhaps *Cypselus melba, the Spanish Swift*, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 22.

δρεπᾰνο-ειδής, ές, *sickle-shaped*, Thuc. 6. 4, Strabo 335.

δρέπᾰνον, τό, (δρέπω) = δρεπάνη, δρ. εὐκαμπές Od. 18. 368; so Hdt. 1. 125, and the usual form in Prose: *a scythe*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 30. 2. *a curved sword, falchion* or *scimitar*, Lat. *ensis falcatus*, Hdt. 5. 112., 7. 93.

δρεπᾰνουργός, ὁ, (*ἔργω) *a sword-maker, armourer*, Pherecr. **Περσ.** 1. 2, Ar. Pax 548.

δρεπᾰνώδης, ες, = δρεπανοειδής, E. M. 219. 2.

δρεπτός, ή, όν, (δρέπω) *plucked* or *snatched: δρεπτόν* a name for a kiss, Teleclid. Ἄψευδ. 3.

δρέπτω, poet. for δρέπω, *to pluck, cull*, Ep. impf. *δρέπτον*, Mosch. 2. 69; more often in Med., Opp. C. 2. 38, Anth. Plan. 4. 231, etc.

ΔΡΕΊΠΩ, Ep. impf. *δρέπον* h. Hom. Cer. 425: aor. 1 *ἔδρεψα* Hdt. 2. 92, Pind.: aor. *ἔδρᾰπον* Pind.—Med., Dor. fut. *δρεψεῦμαι* Theocr. 18. 40: aor. *ἐδρεψάμην* Od., etc.—Pass., aor. *ἐδρέφθην* Philostr. Apoll. 334. (V. sub *δέρω*: hence come *δρεπάνη, δρέπανον*.) *To break off, pluck, ἄνθεα* h. Hom. Cer. 425, Hdt. 2. 92, Eur., etc.; *καρπόν* Plat. Tim. 91 C:—metaph., like Lat. *decerpere, to gain possession* or *enjoyment of, δρ. τιμάν, ἥβαν* Pind. P. 1. 95., 6. 48, etc.; and more fully, *δραπὼν εὐζωῆς ἄωτον* Ib. 4. 234; *κορυφὰς ἀρετᾶν ἄπο δρ.* Id. O. 1. 20; *δρ. σοφίας καρπόν* Id. Fr. 227; *λειμῶνα Μουσῶν δρ.*, of a poet, Ar. Ran. 1300. **II.** Med. *to pluck for oneself, cull, φύλλα δρεψάμενα .. δρυός* Od. 12. 357; *νάρκισσον .. δρεπόμην* h. Hom. Cer. 429; *Ἰσθμιάδων δρέπεσθαι ἄωτον* Pind. N. 2. 13; *ἀπὸ κρηνῶν μελιρρύτων δρεπόμενοι τὰ μέλη* Plat. Ion 534 B;—and, by a bold metaph., Aesch. says *αἷμα δρέψασθαι, to shed it*, Theb. 718, cf. Bion. 1. 22.

δρηπέτης, δρησμός, Ion. for *δραπέτης, δρασμός*.

δρησμοσύνη, ή, = δρηστοσύνη, Lat. *cultus, δρ. ἱερῶν care* of the holy rites, h. Hom. Cer. 476. **II.** = *δρασμός*, Maxim. *π. καταρχ.* 351.

δρηστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a labourer, worker*, Od. 16. 248: fem. *δρήστειρα, a workwoman*, Od. 10. 349., 19. 345:—cf. *δρήστης*.

δρηστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (διδράσκω) *a runaway*, *ληστής* Babr. Fragm. 1. 14.

δρηστής, οῦ, ὁ, Ion. for *δράστης*, = foreg., Archil. 67.

δρῆστις, ή, (διδρήσκω) = *δραπέτις*, Call. Ep. 42.

δρηστοσύνη, ή, Ion. for *δραστ–, service*, Od. 15. 321.

δρῖλος, ὁ, = *πόσθη*, hence = Lat. *fellator*, Anth. P. 11. 197.

δρῑμύλος, *ον*, Dim. of *δριμύς, ὄμμα δρ. a piercing little* eye, Mosch. 1. 8.

δρῑμύ-μωρος, *ον*, = *ὀξύμωρος*, Galen.

ΔΡΙ-ΜΥ΄Σ, εῖα, ύ, *piercing, sharp, keen, δριμὺ βέλος* Il. 11. 270:—usu. *keen, pungent*, of things which affect the eyes or taste, of smoke, Ar. Vesp. 146; of radish, etc., opp. to *γλυκύς*, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 5, cf. Arist. de Anima 2. 10, 6; also of smell, Ar. Pl. 694, Arist. ib. 2. 9, 5:—*δριμέσιν ἰητρεύειν with pungent medicines*, Hipp. Fract. 769. **II.** metaph., like Lat. *acer, sharp, keen, hot, δριμεῖα μάχη* Il. 15. 696, Hes. Sc. 261; *δριμὺς χόλος* Il. 18. 322; *δριμὺ μένος* Od. 24. 319; *δρ. θυμός* Aesch. Cho. 392 (where Herm. *δριμυστάκτου κραδίας*); *ἄχος* Hes. Sc. 457:—and of persons, *hot, fierce, ἀλάστωρ* Aesch. Ag. 1501; *ἀγροῖκος* Ar. Eq. 808, etc.; also *shrewd, keen*, Eur. Cycl. 104, and freq. in Plat.; *ἔντονοι καὶ δρ.* Theaet. 173 A: *δριμὺ βλέπειν* to look *bitter*, Ar. Ran. 562; but also to look *sharply, keenly*, Plat. Rep. 519 B. Adv. *-έως*, Anaxandr. Ἡρακλ. 1.

δρῑμύσσω, *to make pungent; to embitter*, Nicet. Ann. 382 D. **II.** *to treat severely*, Eust. 201. 23.

δρῑμύτης, ητος, ή, *sharpness, acridness* of humours, Hipp. Vet. Med. 15; *pungency* of taste, etc., Anaxipp. Ἔγκαλ. 1. 46; and in plur., Archedic. Θησ. 1. 7; of smoke, Polyb. 22. 11, 20. **II.** metaph. *keenness, vehemence*, Plat. Polit. 311 A:—also *shrewdness, δρ. πρὸς τὰ μαθήματα*, Lat. *acre ad discendas artes ingenium*, Plat. Rep. 535 B; *keenness* of wit or satire, Luc. Alex. 4.

δριμυφᾰγέω, (φαγεῖν) *to live on acrid food*, Paul. Aeg. 4. p. 131.

δρῑμυφᾰγία, ή, *an acrid diet*, Diosc. 2. 33.

ΔΡΙ΄ΟΣ, τό, *a copse, wood, thicket, δρίος ὕλης copse*-wood, Od. 14. 353 (where the gender is undetermined); but *δρίος εὔδενδρον, ὑλήεν* Anth. P. 7. 193, 203; *ἅπαν* Opp. H. 4. 588:—in pl. always *δρία* (as if from *δρίον*), Hes. Op. 528, Soph. Tr. 1012, Eur. Hel. 1326.—(Cf. *δρῦς* fin.)

δρίφος for *δίφρος*, Sophron ap. E. M., cf. Schäf. Greg. p. 337.

ΔΡΟΙ΄ΤΗ, ή, *a wooden bathing-tub, a bath*, Aesch. Ag. 1540, Cho. 999, Eum. 633; also in Nic. Al. 462, Lyc., etc.:—*δρύτη* is a v. l.

δρομάασκε, relic of an old Verb *δρομάω* = *τρέχω*, Hes. Fr. 2; but the analogous form would be *δρώμασκε* (δρωμάω), Lob. Phryn. 583: in Schol. Ven. Il. 20. 227 it is *φοίτασκε*:—pf. *δεδρόμηκε* in Babr. 2. pt. 60. 8.

δρομάδην, Adv., (*δρόμος*) *in running*, Hesych.

δρομαῖος, α, ον, or (in Eur. Alc. 244) ος, ον:—*running at full speed, swift, fleet, κἀγὼ δρομαία βᾶσα* Soph. Tr. 927; *οὐχ ὡς δρομαία πῶλος* Eur. Hel. 543; *νεφέλας δρομαίου* Id. Alc. l. c.; *δρομαίαν πτέρυγ' ἐκτείνων* Ar. Pax 160: also in Prose, *λαγὼς δρ.* a hare *run by bounds*, opp. to *εὐναῖος*, Xen. Cyn. 5. 9; so *ἴχνη δρομαῖα* the track *of a running hare*, Ib. 3. 8; *δρ. κάμηλος, a dromedary*, Plut. Alex. 31.

δρόμαξ, ακος, ὁ, *good at running*, *κάμηλος* Geop. 16. 22, 7.

δρομάς, άδος, ὁ, ή, *running, προσέβην δρομὰς ἐξ οἴκων* Eur. Supp. 1000; *ἄμπυξ δρ.* the *whirling* wheel, Soph. Phil. 680; of ships, Ar. Fr. 375:—also with a neut., *δρομάδι κώλῳ* Eur. Hel. 1301; *δρομάσι βλεφάροις* Id. Or. 837:—also, like *φοιτάς, wildly roaming, frantic*, Eur. Hipp. 549, Tro. 42. **II.** of fish, *migratory*, Arist. H. A. 1. 24. **III.** *a street-walker*, Lat. *currax*, Phryn. Com. **Μουσ.** 3.

δρομεύς, έως, *a runner*, Eur. Hel. 824, Ar. Vesp. 1206, Plat. Legg. 832 B: pl. *δρομῆς*, Eupol. **Δημ.** 6: a dat. pl. *δρομέσι*, Call. Fr. 498. 4.

δρόμημα, ατος, τό, = *δράμημα*, q. v.

δρομίας, ου, ὁ, a kind of *fish*, Eratosth. ap. Ath. 284 D.

δρομικός, ή, όν, *good at running, swift, fleet*, Plat. Theaet. 148 C etc.; *τὰ δρομικὰ τοῦ πεντάθλου the race*, Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 29; *τὰ δρ. γυμνάζεσθαι* Dem. 1408. 15; so *τὸ δρομικόν* Dio C. 67. 8. Adv. *-κῶς* Plat. Legg. 706 C.

δρομο-κῆρυξ, υκος, ὁ, *a runner, postman*, Aeschin. 45. 20.

δρόμος, ὁ, (*δραμεῖν, δέδρομα*):—*a course, running, race*, in Il. mostly of horses, *ἵπποισι τάθη δρόμος* (cf. *τείνω* III); of men, *τέτατο δρόμος* Il. 23. 758, Od. 8. 121; etc.; *ἅπαντι χρῆσθαι τῷ δρόμῳ* at full speed, Luc. Dem. 10:—hence of *any quick movement*, e.g. *flight*, Aesch. Pers. 205 —also of time, *ἡμέρης δρ.* a day's *running*, i.e. the distance one can go in a day, Hdt. 2. 5, cf. 8. 98; *ἵππου δρ. ἡμέρας* Dem. 428, fin.:—of things, *δρ. νεφέλης, ἡλίου* Eur. Phoen. 166, Plat. Ax. 370 B, etc.:—*δρόμῳ at a run*, often with Verbs of motion, *δρόμῳ ἄγειν* Hdt. 9. 59 *ἰέναι* 4. 77; *χρῆσθαι* 6. 112; *χωρεῖν* Thuc. 4. 31; esp. of a charge of infantry, Xen. An. 1. 8, 18; *δρόμῳ ξύνηψαν* Eur. Phoen. 1101; *βοηθῆσαι δρόμῳ* Ar. Fr. 467:—Proverb., *περὶ τοῦ παντὸς δρόμου θεῖν* to run for one's all, Hdt. 8. 74; *τὸν περὶ ψυχῆς δρόμον δραμεῖν* Ar. Vesp. 375 *περὶ ψυχῆς ὁ δρ.* Plat. Theaet. 173 A; v. sub *τρέχω*:—*πλαγὰν δρόμος* i.e. a pugilistic *contest*, Pind. 1. 5 (4), 76. **2.** *the length of the stadium, a course* or *heat* in a race, Soph. El. 726; but Ib. 691, it seems to be used generally of the pentathlon, cf. *τρέχω*. **II.** *a place for running, δρόμοι εὐρέες runs* for cattle, Od. 4. 605; v. Gladstone Hom. Stud. 3. 418. **2.** *a race-course*, Hdt. 6. 126; *a public walk* Lat. *ambulatio*, Eur. Andr. 599, Eupol. Ἄστρατ. 3, Plat. Theaet. 144 C *ὁ κατάστεγος δρ.*, Lat. *ambulatio tecta, a cloister*, Plat. Euthyd. 273 A; *δρ. ξυστός* Aristias ap. Poll. 9. 43; hence *δι' ἢ τρεῖς δρόμους περιελθόντε* having taken two or three *turns in the cloister*, Plat. l. c.; cf. Ruhnk. Tim.—Proverb., *ἔξω δρόμου, ἐκτὸς δρόμου φέρεσθαι*, Lat. *extra oleas vagari*, to get off the course, i.e. wander from the point, Aesch. Pr. 884, Plat. Crat. 414 B; *ἐκ δρόμου πεσεῖν* Aesch. Ag. 1245; also *οὐδὲν ἐστ' ἔξω δρόμου* 'tis not foreign to the purpose, Id. Cho. 514.

δρόμων, ωνος, ὁ, *a light vessel, dromond*, Byz. **II.** *a kind of crab*, like δρομιάς, Hesych.

δροσαλλίς, ίδος, ή, *a kind of vine*, Geop. 5. 17, 3.

δροσερός, ά, όν, (*δρόσος*) *dewy, watery, αἰθήρ, πηγαί* Eur. Bacch. 865, Hel. 1335; *νεφέλαι* Ar. Nub. 338: *dewy, fresh, λάχανα* Id. Pl. 298:—*tender, soft, στόμα* Anth. P. 5. 244.

δροσίζω, *to bedew, besprinkle*, Ar. Ran. 1312, Babr. 12. 15. Pass. *δεδροσισμένον νέφος dewy*, Diog. L. 7. 152.

δρόσιμος, *ον*, = sq., Plut. 2. 918 A.

δροσινός, ή, όν, = *δροσερός*, Anth. P. 9. 570.

δροσοβολέω, *to shed dew*, ὁ *ἀὴρ δροσοβολεῖ* Plut. 2. 659 B.

δροσο-βόλος, *ον*, *dewy, productive of dew, χῶραι* Theophr. C. P. 3. 24, 4; *ἀήρ* Ib. 6. 18, 3.

δροσο-είμων, *ον*, *dew-clad, νεφέλαι* Orph. H. 20. 6., 50. 6.

δροσόεις, εσσα, εν, poet. for *δροσερός*, Eur. Tro. 833, etc.

δροσό-μελι, ιτος, τό, *honey-dew*, Galen.

δροσόομαι, Pass. *to be wet with dew*, Anacreont. 57. 12.

δροσο-πᾱής, ές, *dew nourished* or *fed*, Philo de VII Mir. 1.

δροσο-πάχνη, ή, *hoar-frost, rime*, Arist. Mund. 4. 5.

ΔΡΟ΄ΣΟΣ, ή, Lat. *ROS, dew*, Hdt. 2. 68, Plat. Tim. 59 E; and in plur., Aesch. Ag. 336, Soph. Aj. 1208, etc. **2.** in Poets, *water, ποντία δρ.* Aesch. Eum. 904; *ποταμία δρόσῳ* Eur. Hipp. 127 (ubi v. Valck.); *δρόσῳ ἐναλίᾳ θαλασσίᾳ* Id. I. T. 255, 1192; *ἐπὶ κρηναίαισι δρόσοις* Id. I. A. 182; also *δρόσος* alone, *Ἀχελῴου δρ.* Id. Andr. 167; *ἐκ ποταμῶν δρόσον ἄραντε* Ar. Ran. 1339:—then of other liquids, *δρ. ἀμπέλου* Pind. O. 7. 2; *δρ. φονία* Aesch. Ag. 1391, etc.:—metaph., *δρόσος ὕμνων* Pind. P. 5. 134; cf. *ἄρδω* and v. Valck. Hipp. 121. **3.** metaph. *the young of animals*, Aesch. Ag. 141. (V. sub *ἔρση*.)

δροσώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *dewy, moist*, Pherecr. **Μεταλλ.** 2, etc.; *δ. ὕδατος νότις* a spring, Eur. Bacch. 704.

δρύακες, αἱ, (*δρῦς*) = *δρυόχοι*, Hesych.

δρυάριον, τό, Dim. of *δρῦς*, Eust. 1715. 52.

Δρυάς, άδος, ή, (*δρῦς*) *a Dryad*, nymph whose life was bound up with that of her tree, Plut. Caes. 9., 2. 711 E; cf. *Ἀμαδρύας*.

δρυηκόπος, *ον*, (*κόπτω*) *wood-cutting*, Lyc. 1378.

δρυΐνας, ὁ, *a serpent living in hollow oaks*, Nic. Th. 411.

δρύϊνος, η, ον, (*δρῦς*) *oaken*, Od. 21. 43, Hipp. Fract. 761, Eur. Bacch. 1103, etc.; *δρ. πῦρ* a fire *of oak-wood*, Theocr. 9. 19; *μέλι δρ.* honey *from the hollow of an oak*, Anth. P. 9. 72.

δρυΐτης, ου, ὁ, in Theophr. C. P. 1. 2, 2, said to be *a kind of cypress*. **II.** *δρ. λίθος, a precious stone*, cf. Plin. 37. 11.

δρύ-καρπον, τό, *an acorn* or *similar fruit*, Lyc. 83, Eust. 773. 49, in plur.

δρυ-κολάπτης, v. sub *δρυοκολάπτης*.

δρυμάζω or **-σσω**, = *δρύπτω*; fut. *δρυμάξω*, Comic. in Mein. 5. 123.

δρυμίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, = δρυάς, δρ. Νύμφαι Alex. Incert. 69.

δρῡμόνιος, *α*, *ον*, *haunting the woods*, Orph. H. 35. 12.

δρυμός, *ὁ*, (δρῦς) *an oak-coppice*; generally, *a coppice*, *wood*, Hom., only in the heterog. plur. *δρῡμά*, Il. 11. 118, Od. 10. 150, 197, 251; but rare sing. pl. *δρυμούς* in Aesch. Fr. 291. 10, Plut. Pericl. et Fab. 1. The sing. occurs in Soph. O. T. 1399, Eur. Hipp. 1127. [*δρῡμός* always:—but *δρῡμά* in Hom., etc., *δρῡμά* only in late Ep., v. Herm. Orph. Arg. 31.]

δρῡμο-χᾰρής, *ές*, *delighting in the woods*, Orph. H. 50. 12.

δρῡμώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *woody*, Diod. 3. 26.

δρῡμών, *ῶνος*, *ἡ*, = δρυμός, Babr. 45. 11, Opp. C. 2. 78.

δρυο-βάλανος, *ἡ*, *an acorn*, Strabo 734.

δρυογόνος, *ον*, (*γένω*) *oak-grown*, *ὄρη* Ar. Thesm. 114.

δρυόεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, *full of oaks*, *woody*, ap. Strab. 626.

δρυο-κοίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *dweller on the oak*, *τέττιξ* Anth. P. 7. 190.

δρυο-κολάπτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *the great spotted woodpecker*, *Picus major*, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 7; also **δρυκολάπτης**, Ar. Av. 480, 979, Strabo; in Hesych., **δρυοκόλαψ**.

δρυοκόπος, *ον*, (*κόπτω*) *pecking trees*: *ὁ* δρ. = δρυοκολάπτης, Arist. Part. An. 3. 1, 15.

δρυο-πᾱγὴς *στόλος*, in Soph. Fr. 629, explained by *πάσσαλος*, *the oak-fastening* instrument.

δρυο-πτερίς, *ἡ*, *a fern growing on oaks*, Diosc. 4. 189.

δρυοτομία, *ἡ*, *the lopping of trees*; *firewood*, Plat. Legg. 678 D.

δρυοτομική (sc. *τέχνη*), *ἡ*, *the woodman's art*, Plat. Polit. 288 D.

δρυο-τόμος, *ον*, *felling timber*: *ὁ* δρ. *a woodman*, Aesop., etc. [δρῡ- in arsi, Q. Sm. 1. 250.]

δρύοχοι, *οἱ*, (δρῦς, *ἔχω*) *the props* or *stays* upon which is laid the keel (*τρόπις*) of a new ship to be built, Od. 19. 574,—where the pole-axes ranged in a row are compared to them, cf. Eust. et Schol. ad l.: on them the deck rested, *κατὰ δρυόχων ἐπάγη σανίς* Epigr. ap. Ath. 209 C.—In Polyb., *ἐκ δρυόχων ναυπηγεῖσθαι* to build a ship *from the keel*, 1. 38, 5; *δρυόχους ἐπεβάλλετο νηός* Ap. Rh. 1. 723; so *δρυόχους τιθέναι δράματος* to lay *the keel* of a new play, Ar. Thesm. 52; and Proverb, *οἶον ἐκ δρυόχων* Plat. Tim. 81 B, cf. Plut. 2. 231 E:—Poll. 1. 85 cites the sing. *δρύοχον*. II. = *δρύμα*, *woods*, Anth. P. 6. 16; and so Eur. Cycl. 1163, in heterog. pl. *τὰ δρύοχα*.—The sing. *τὸ δρύοχον* in signf. 1, Poll. 1. 85.

δρύοψ, *οπος*, *ὁ*, a kind of *woodpecker*, different from the *δρυοκολάπτης*, Ar. Av. 304.

δρῡ-πεπής, *ές*, *ripened on the tree*, *quite ripe*, *ἐλάα* Chionid. Πτωχ. 4, Eupol. Incert. 48; *αἱ δρυπεπεῖς* [sc. *ἰσχάδες*] Ar. Lys. 564, Callias Incert. 3; *μᾶζαι* δρ. (comically) Cratin. Πλουτ. 2, Teleclid. Incert. 74: esp. *overripe*, *decayed* (cf. *δρύππα*), *ἑταῖραι* Ar. Fr. 190.—But **δρυπετής** (from *πίπτω*) is a constant v. l.; and this form, supported by the analogy of *χαμαιπετής*, is preferred by Dind., Steph. Thes. s. v.

δρυπίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, (*δρύπτω*) *a kind of thorn*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 10, 6.

δρύππᾱ, *ἡ*, Lat. *druppa*, *an over-ripe olive*, Anth. P. 6. 299, Ath. 56 A.

δρύπτω, Eur. El. 150: fut. *καταδρύψω* Anth.: aor. *ἔδρυψα*, Ep. *δρύψα* Il., cf. *ἀποδρύπω*.—Med., Hes., Eur.: aor. *δρυψάμενος* Od.—Pass., Anth. P. 7. 2: aor. *ἐδρύφθην* Babr. 2 pt. 36. 10: plqpf. *δέδρυπτο* Q. Sm. 14. 391; cf. *ἀμφι-*, *ἀπο-δρύπτω*. (The Root ΔΡΤΦ- appears in the compd. *ὑπο-δρύφω*, *δρυφή*, v. sub *δέρω*: cf. also *δρέπω*, *δρυμάζω*, *δρυφάζω*.) *To tear*, *strip*, *βραχίονα δουρὸς ἀκωκὴ δρύψ' ἀπὸ μυώνων*, Il. 16. 324; and in Med., *δρυψαμένω δ' ὀνύχεσσι παρειάς tearing each other's* cheeks, Od. 2. 153:—mostly in sign of mourning, *δρύπτειν κάρα* Eur. El. 150; *ἑκάτερθε παρειάς* Ap. Rh. 3. 672; and in Med., *δρύπτεσθαι παρειάν to tear one's* cheek, Lat. *genas lacerare*, Eur. Hec. 655; and so without *παρειάν*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 13: cf. *καταδρύπτω*.

ΔΡΥ̓Σ, *ἡ*, (also *ὁ*, acc. to Schol. Ar. Nub. 401, and in late authors): gen. *δρυός*: acc. *δρῦν*, = *δρύα* only in Q. Sm. 3. 280: nom. and acc. pl. *δρῦς*, but also *δρύες*, *δρύας*, as in Il. 12. 132, Aesch. Pr. 832, Soph. Fr. 354. *The oak*, Hom., etc.; sacred to Zeus, who gave his oracles from the oaks of Dodona, Od. 14. 328; hence *αἱ προσήγοροι δρύες* of Aesch. l. c.; *πολύγλωσσος δρῦς* of Soph. Tr. 1168, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 275 B.—Proverb, *οὐ γὰρ ἀπὸ δρυός ἐσσι .. οὐδ' ἀπὸ πέτρης* thou art no foundling from *the woods* or rocks, i. e. thou hast parents and a country, Od. 19. 163, cf. Plat. Apol. 34 D, Rep. 544 D;—but *οὐ μέν πως νῦν ἐστιν ἀπὸ δρυὸς οὐδ' ἀπὸ πέτρης .. βαρίζειν*, 'tis no time now to talk at ease from *oak* or rock, like lovers, Il. 22. 126; *ἀλλὰ τίη μοι ταῦτα περὶ δρῦν ἢ περὶ πέτρην*; why all this on *oaks* and rocks (i. e. on things we have nothing to do with)? Hes. Th. 45, (and Göttling gives a similar interpr. to the passage just quoted from Il.) II. *any timber tree*, like Lat. *quercus*, *πίειρα δρῦς* the resinous *wood* (of the pine), Soph. Tr. 763; of the olive, Eur. Cycl. 615, cf. 455: *δρῦς θαλασσία*, = *ἁλίφλοιος*, Meineke Com. Fr. 2. 428. III. metaph. *a worn-out old man*, like *γεράνδρυον*, Anth. P. 6. 254, Artem. 2. 25; cf. Horace's *aridae quercus*, Od. 4. 13, 9. [ῡ, except in *δρῦς*, *δρῦν*: also genit. *δρῡός* Hes. Op. 434, at the beginning of a verse.]

The Root is ΔΡΤ-, whence *δρυμός*, *δένδρον*, *δρία*, *δόρυ* (*δουρ-*); so Sanskr. *drus*, *drumas* (*arbor*), *dûru* (*lignum*); Goth. *triu* (*tree*), *triveins* ('*treen*,' *wooden*); Slav. *drevo*; Lith. *derva*: Curt. 275:—also in Celtic, Welsh *derw*, Armorican *dero*, *derv*, Cornish *dar*.

δρῡ-τόμος, *ον*, poet. for *δρυοτόμος*, Il. 11. 86; but *δρῡ-* in arsi, Q. Sm. 9. 163, 453., 13. 56.

δρυφάζω, = *δρύπτω*, Hesych.

δρύφακτος, *ὁ*, or **δρύφακτον**, *τό*, the former in Ar. Eq. 675 and Polyb., but the gender can seldom be determined:—*a railing* or *latticed partition*, serving as *the bar of the courts of law*, *the council-chamber*, *and other public places*, Ar. Vesp. 830; but mostly in plur., like Lat. *cancelli*, Id. Eq. 675, Vesp. 552, etc., Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 55: cf. *κιγκλίς*. 2. in sing. also, generally, *a railing*, Polyb. 1. 22, 6 and 10. (If the orig. form was *δρύφρακτος*, prob. the latter part of the word comes from *φράσσω*; acc. to Schol. Ar. l. c., *ὁ ἐκ δρυὸς φραγμός*.)

δρυφακτόω, *to fence*, *fortify*, Polyb. 8. 6, 4.

δρυφάκτωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *an inclosure*, Strabo 629.

δρυφάσσω, f. *ξω*, *to fence round*, *guard by a fence*, Lyc. 758.

δρυφή, *ἡ*, (*δρύπτω*) *a tearing*: **δρύφος**, *ὁ*, *scrapings*, Hesych.

δρύψελα, *τά*, *scrapings*, *parings*, Parthen. ap. E. M. 288. 58.

δρύψια, *τά*, = foreg., *δρ. τύρων* Anth. P. 6. 299.

δρυψο-γέρων, *ὁ*, *a worn-out old man*; **δρυψό-παις**, *ὁ*, *a worn-out boy*, Hesych.

δρώοιμι, Ep. opt. pres. act. of *δράω*.

δρωπᾰκίζω, *to get rid of hair by pitch-plasters*, Luc. Demon. 50: **δρωπᾰκισμός**, *ὁ*, *a getting rid of hair thus*, Diosc.: **δρωπακιστός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *serving to get rid of hair*, Galen.: **δρωπακίστρια**, *ἡ*, = *παρατίλτρια*, Phot., Thom. M.

δρῶπαξ, *ακος*, *ὁ*, (*δρέπω*) *a pitch-plaster*, Synes. 75 D, Galen. (ᾰ in genit., Martial 3. 74., 10. 65.)

δρώπτω, = *διακόπτω ἢ διασκοπῶ*, Aesch. (Fr. 257) ap. Hesych.; and **δρωπάζω** is quoted in A. B. 549: cf. *δράω*, *δρῶ* (B).

δυαδικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, (*δύω*) *of* or *for the number two*, Plut. 2. 1025 C.

δυάζω, *to couple*, Eust. Opusc. 250. 78: in Pass. *to be coupled*, opp. to *μονὰξ ζῆν*, Ib. 81. 2. *to express in the dual number*, Id. ad Hom. 47. 28. 3. in Pass. *to be impressed with the sense of a thing's being double*, *to see double*, etc., Sext. Emp. M. 7. 193. II. *to halve*, *bisect*, Theol. Arithm. p. 12.

δυάκις, Adv. *twice*, = *δίς*, (cf. *τρίς*, *τριάκις*), Ar. Fr. 607.

δυάς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, *the number two*, Plat. Phaed. 101 C, Parm. 149 C.

δυασμός, *ὁ*, *a dividing into two*, Eust. Opusc. 205. 20.

δυάω, (*δύη*) *to plunge in misery*, *δυόωσιν .. ἀνθρώπους* Od. 20. 195.

δυγός, Dor. for *ζυγός*, E. M. 316. 56; Aeol. Ib. 466. 36.

δυερός, *ά*, *όν*, *miserable*, C. I. no. 956. 2, Max. *π. κατ.* 65, 182.

ΔΥ̓Η, *ἡ*, *misery*, *anguish*, *pain*, Od. 14. 215, and Trag.; *πῆμα δύης* the weight *of woe*, Od. 14. 338; *πημοναῖς δύαις τε* Aesch. Pr. 512, cf. 179; *γενναία δύη* Soph. Aj. 938. (The Root is ΔΥ-; so Sanskr. *du*, *dunômi* (*ango*); Lat. *dolere*; Slav. *davití* (*strangulo*); Lith. *doviti*: Curt. 276; —cf. also *ὀδύνη*, as *δύρομαι*, *ὀδύρομαι*.)

δῦη-πᾰθής, *ές*, *much-suffering*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1165, Opp. H. 2. 436;—also **δυήπᾰθος**, *ον*, h. Hom. Merc. 486:—hence **δῦηπαθίη**, *ἡ*, *misery*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1395, Anth. Plan. 113; and *δυηπάθεια*, E. M. 291.

δυθμή, Dor. for *δυσμή*, q. v. sub fin.

δυϊκός, *ή*, *όν*, = *δυαδικός*: *τὸ δυϊκόν the dual number*, Apoll. de Constr. 297. Adv. *-κῶς*, = *διττῶς*, Suid.

δύϊος, *α*, *ον*, = *δυερός*, Aesch. Supp. 842.

δύμεναι, Ep. inf. aor. 2 act. of *δύω*, Il. [ῡ]

ΔΥ̓ΝΑΜΑΙ, Dep.: decl. in pres. and impf. like *ἵσταμαι*; 2 sing. *δύνασαι*, Hom., Att.; but Att. also *δύνᾳ* Soph. Phil. 798, Eur. Hec. 253, Andr. 239; Ion. *δύνῃ*, which is also used as subjunct. in good authors, Pors. Hec. l. c.; Ep. *δύνηαι* Il. 6. 229; Ion. 3 pl. *δυνέαται* Hdt.; subj. *δύνωμαι*, Ion. 2 sing. *δύνῃαι* Il.: impf. 2 sing. *ἐδύνω* h. Hom. Merc. 405, Xen. An. 1. 6, 7; Ion. 3 pl. *ἐδυνέατο* Hdt.:—fut. *δυνήσομαι* Il., Att.; Dor. *δυνᾱσοῦμαι* Archyt. ap. Stob. t. 314. 18:—aor. *ἐδυνησάμην* Il. 14. 33, Ep. *δυν-* 5. 621, etc., but never in good Att. (for Dem. 445. 1 has been corrected from Mss.); the usual form being in Hom. and Hdt.; *ἐδυνάσθην* Ep. *δυνάσθην* (also in Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 24, An. 7. 6, 20, etc.); or in strict Att. *ἐδυνήθην* Soph. O. T. 1212, Eur. Ion 867, Dem. 540. 25., 574. 28:—perf. *δεδύνημαι* Dinarch. 106. 35, Dem. 48. 16:—verb. Adj. *δυνατός*.—The Att. prefer the double augment *ἠδυνάμην ἠδύνω* (Philippid. Συμπλ. 1), *ἠδύνατο*, *ἠδυνήθην*, which occurs also in Mss. of Hdt.; yet in Thuc., Xen., and Dem. the single augm. is commoner. [ῠ, except in *δῠναμένοιο* Od. 1. 276., 11. 414, Ep. Hom. 15. 1, and nom. pr. **Δῠναμένη**, metri grat.]

I. *to be able*, *capable*, *strong enough* to do, c. inf. aor., praes., et aor., Hom., etc.; c. inf. fut., rare in correct authors, as Soph. Phil. 1394, ubi v. Herm.:—when it is absol., an inf. may easily be supplied from the context, *εἰ δύνασαί γε* if at least thou *canst* [sc. *περισχέσθαι*] Il. 1. 393; *ὅσσον δύναμαι χερσίν τε ποσίν τε* [sc. *ποιεῖν τι*] Il. 20. 360; *Ζεὺς δύναται ἅπαντα* [sc. *ποιεῖν*] Od. 4. 237; so also *μέγα δυνάμενος* very *powerful*, *mighty*, Od. 1. 276, cf. 11. 414, Hdt. 9. 9, etc.; also *οἱ δυνάμενοι men of power*, *rank*, *and influence*, Eur. Or. 889, Thuc. 6. 39, etc.; so *δυνάμενος παρά τινι having influence* with him, Hdt. 7. 5, Andoc. 32. 31, etc.; *δύνασθαι ἐν τοῖς πρώτοις* Thuc. 4. 105; *δύν. χρήμασι*, *τῷ σώματι* Lys. 107. 26.,

168. 26:—hence *ὁ δυνάμενος one that can maintain himself*, Lys. 169. 19. **2.** of moral possibility, *to be able, to dare* or *submit* to do a thing, *οὐδὲ τελευτὴν ποιήσειν δύναται* Od. 1. 250; *σε .. οὐ δύναμαι προλιπεῖν* 13. 331, cf. Soph. Ant. 455; *οὐκέτι ἐδύνατο βιοτεύειν* Thuc. 1. 130; —so Lat. *posse* in Virg. Aen. 9. 482, Hor. Od. 3. 11, 30. **3.** with *ὡς* and a Superl., *ὡς ἐδύναντο ἀδηλότατα* as secretly as *they could*, Thuc. 7. 50; *ὡς δύναμαι μάλιστα* as much as *I possibly can*, Plat. Rep. 367 B; *ὡς δύναιτο κάλλιστον* Id. Symp. 214 C; *ὡς ἂν δύνωμαι διὰ βραχυτάτων* Dem. 814. 4, etc.; or simply *ὡς ἐδύνατο* in the best way *he could*, Xen. An. 2. 6, 2; so also *ὅσους ἐδύνατο πλείστους ἀθροίσας* Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 9; *λαβεῖν . ., οὓς ἂν σοφωτάτους δύνωμαι* Alex. *Συντρ.* 1. **II.** *to pass for*, and that, **1.** of money, *to be worth*, c. acc., *ὁ σίγλος δύναται ἑπτὰ ὀβολούς* Xen. An. 1. 5, 6, cf. Dem. 914. 11: absol. *to pass, be current*, Luc. Luct. 10. **2.** *to be equivalent to*, numerically, *τριηκόσιαι γενεαὶ δυνέαται μύρια ἔτεα* Hdt. 2. 142; *λόγοι ἔργα δύναμενοι* words *that are as good as* deeds, Thuc. 6. 40. **3.** of words, *to signify, mean*, like Lat. *valere* for *significare*, Schäf. Dion. H. de Comp. p. 88; *ἴσον δύναται*, Lat. *idem valet*, Hdt. 6. 86, 3, cf. 2. 30., 4. 192, Ar. Fr. 553; *ταὐτὸν δ.* Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 6:—also *to mean, intend, avail, οὐδὲν καιρὸν δύναται avails* to no good purpose, Eur. Med. 128, cf. Plat. Phileb. 23 D; *τὸ τριβώνιον τί δύναται*; Ar. Pl. 842; *τοῦτο δύνανται αἱ ἀγγελίαι* they *mean* this much, Thuc. 6. 36; *τὴν αὐτὴν δ. δούλωσιν* Id. 1. 141; *τὸ νεοδαμῶδες δύναται ἐλεύθερον εἶναι* Id. 7. 58, etc. **4.** as Mathem. term, *δύνασθαί τι* means *to be the root of* a square number or *the side* of a square, *τοῖς ἐπιπέδοις ἃ δύνανται* to the squares of which *they* [the lines] *are the sides* or *roots*, Plat. Theaet. 148 B; *αἱ δυνάμεναι αὐτά* [*τὰ μεγέθη*] the lines *representing* their *square roots*, Eucl. 10. def. 11, Prop. 22:—v. sub *δύναμις* v. **III.** impers., *οὐ δύναται*, c. inf. aor., *it cannot be, is not to be*, Valck. Hdt. 7. 134, 9. 45; so *οὐκ ἐθέλει* in Xen.

δυναμικός, *ή*, *όν*, *powerful, efficacious*, Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 1036 E; *πρός τι* Polyb. 22. 21, 4; *κατά τι* Id. 37. 3, 3: of wine, *potent*, Ath. 26 B.

δύνᾰμις [ῠ], *ή*: gen. *εως*, Ion. *ιος*: Ion. dat. *δυνάμι*: (*δύναμαι*):—*power, might, strength*, in Hom. esp. of *bodily strength*, *εἴ μοι δύναμίς γε παρείη* Od. 2. 62, cf. Il. 8. 294; *οἵη ἐμὴ δύναμις καὶ χεῖρες* Od. 20. 237; so *ἡ δύναμις τῶν νέων* Antipho 127. 24, etc.:—hence generally, *strength, power, ability* to do anything, *ὅση δύναμίς γε πάρεστιν* Il. 9. 294; *παρ' δύναμιν* beyond one's *strength*, Il. 13. 787; in Prose, *παρὰ δ.* Thuc. 1. 70, etc.; *ὑπὲρ δ.* Dem. 292. 25; opp. to *κατὰ δ.*, *as far as lies in one*, Lat. *pro virili*, Hdt. 3. 142, etc. (*καὸ δ.* in Hes. Op. 334); so *εἰς δύναμιν* Cratin. *Πυλ.* 3, Plat. Rep. 458 E, etc.; *πρὸς δ.* Id. Phaedr. 231 A. **2.** *outward power, might, influence, authority*, Lat. *potentia, opes*, Hdt. 1. 90, Thuc. 7. 21, etc.; *ἐν δ. εἶναι, γίγνεσθαι* Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 5, Dem. 174. 27. **3.** *a force for war, forces*, *δ. πεζικὴ* Hdt. 5. 100, etc.; *δ. καὶ πεζὴ καὶ ἱππικὴ καὶ ναυτική* Xen. An. 1. 3, 12. **4.** *a power, quantity*, like Lat. *vis*, *χρημάτων* Hdt. 7. 9, cf. Thuc. 9. 97., 6. 46. **II.** *a power, faculty, capacity*, *αἱ τοῦ σώματος δυνάμεις* Plat. Theaet. 185 E; *ἡ δ. τῆς ὄψεως* Plat. Rep. 532 A; *ἡ τῶν λεγόντων δ.* Dem. 596. 21; c. gen. rei, *a capacity for*, *τῶν ἔργων* Arist. Pol. 5. 9, 1; *τοῦ λέγειν* Id. Rhet. 1. 6, 14; *τοῦ λόγου, τῶν λόγων* Menand. Incert. 52, Alex. *Ἱππ.* 1: —absol. *any natural capacity* or *faculty*, that may be improved and may be used for good or ill, Arist. Top. 4. 5, 9, Magn. Mor. 1. 2, 2., 7. 2:— also of *natural powers* of plants, etc., *αἱ δ. τῶν φυομένων, τῶν σπερμάτων* Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 14, etc.: *productive power*, *τῆς γῆς* Id. Oec. 16. 4; *μετάλλων* Id. Vect. 4. 1. **2.** *a faculty, art*, as Medicine, Logic, Rhetoric, etc., Arist. Metaph. 4. 12., 8. 2. **3.** *a medicine*, Hipp.; cf. Bast Greg. p. 907. **III.** *the force* or *meaning* of a word, Lys. 10. 7, Plat. Crat. 394 B, etc. **2.** *the worth* or *value* of money, Thuc. 6. 46, cf. 2. 97, Plut. Lyc. 9, Sol. 15. **IV.** *a capability of existing* or *acting*, hence *virtual existence* or *action*, as opp. to actual (*ἐνέργεια, ἐντελέχεια*, Arist. Metaph. 8. 6, 9): hence *δυνάμει*, as Adv. *virtually*, Lat. *potentia*, *ὕστερον ὂν τῇ τάξει, πρότερον τῇ δυνάμει .. ἐστί* Dem. 32. 19; opp. to *ἐνεργείᾳ, actually*, Lat. *actu*, Arist. Anal. Post. 1. 24, fin. **V.** as Mathem. term, *potentia*, in Geometry, *the side of a square*, and so in Arithm. *the square root*, which being multiplied into itself produces the square, Plat. Theaet. 147 D sq.; *εὐθεῖαι δυνάμει σύμμετροί εἰσιν, ὅταν τὰ ὑπ' αὐτῶν τετράγωνα τῷ αὐτῷ χωρίῳ μετρῆται* Eucl. 10. def. 3; cf. *δύναμαι* II. 4:—but in Theaet. 148 A, *δύναμις* is *a surd*.

δυναμο-δύναμις, *εως*, *ή*, *a biquadratic root*, Diophant.

δυναμόω, *to strengthen, confirm*, Lxx.

δύνᾱσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, poet. for *δύναμις*, Pind. P. 4. 424, Soph. Ant. 604, 951, Eur. Ion 1012. [ῡ]

δῠναστεία, *ἡ*, (*δυναστεύω*) *power, lordship, rule*, Soph. O. T. 593, Dem. 247. 16; *δ. ὀλίγων ἀνδρῶν* Thuc. 3. 62, cf. Plat. Polit. 291 D; *πολυτικὴ δ. the exercise* of political power, Plat. Theaet. 176 C. **II.** *an oligarchy*, Thuc. 4. 78, Andoc. 23. 12, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 46, etc.: classed by Arist. with tyranny and unmixed democracy, Pol. 4. 5, 2, cf. 4. 6, 11., 5. 6, 12:—applied by Dio C. 52. 1 *to the rule of the senatorial oligarchy*.

δῠναστευτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *like an oligarchy, arbitrary*, opp. to *πολιτικός*, Arist. Pol. 2. 10, 13, cf. 4. 14, 7., 5. 6, 11.

δῠναστεύω, *to be a δυάστης, hold power* or *lordship, be powerful* or *influential*, Hdt. 9. 2, Thuc. 6. 89, Isocr. 249 C, etc.; *ἡ πόλις τῶν λοιπῶν ἐδυνάστευε μάλιστα* Hdt. 5. 97: c. gen. *to be lord over*, Posidon. : Ath. 213 A; c. dat., Ath. 624 D:—generally, *to prevail, be prevalent*, a wind, of climate, Hipp. Aph. 1247, Aër. 288: *to be influential, ἐν σώματι* Hipp. Vet. Med. 14:—Pass. *to be ruled, ὑπό τινος* Galen. I as Mathemat. term, in Pass., prob. *to be raised to the square*, v. Stallb. Pl Rep. 546 B.

δῠνάστης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a lord, master, ruler*, Soph. Ant. 608; in Polyb. *a chi* Lat. *regulus*, 10. 34, 2, etc.: *οἱ δ. the chief men* in a state, Lat. *optimat* Hdt. 2. 32, Plat. Rep. 473 D, etc.:—in Aesch. Ag. 6 the stars are call *λαμπροὶ δυνάσται*.

δῠναστικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for a δυνάστης, arbitrary*, Arist. Pol. 6. 6, 3.

δῠνάστις, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, fem. from *δυνάστης*, Dem. Phál. 311.

δῠνάστωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, = *δυνάστης*, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 280.

δῠνατέω, *to be powerful, mighty*, 2 Ep. Cor. 13. 3.

δῠνάτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, poët. for *δυνάστης*, dub. in Aesch. Pers. 675.

δῠνᾰτός, *ή*, *όν*, also *os*, *on* Pind. N. 2. 21:—*strong, mighty*, esp. body, *τὸ δυνατώτατον the ablest-bodied men*, Hdt. 9. 31; *σῶμα δ. πρός* Xen. Oec. 7. 23; *χερσὶ καὶ ψυχῇ δ.* Pind. N. 9. 91; *τοῖς σώμασι καὶ τα ψυχαῖς* Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 19:—of ships, *fit for service*, Thuc. 7. 60. c. inf. *able*, *δ. λῦσαι mighty* to loose, Pind. O. 10. 11; *λέγειν δ.* Thuc. 139, etc.: so also, *δ. κατά τι, πρός τι* Plat. Hipp. Mi. 366 D, Xen. Oe 7. 23; and *ὅσονπερ δ. εἰμι* Eur. Or. 522, etc. **3.** of outward powe *powerful, influential*, *τῶν Ἑλλήνων δυνατώτατοι* Hdt. 1. 53: *οἱ δ. t chief men of rank and influence*, Thuc. 2. 65; *δ. χρήμασι* Id. 1. 13, etc —hence simply, *no pauper*, opp. to *ἀδύνατος*, Lys. 169. 17. **4.** *ab to produce, productive*, *χώρα* Geop. 2. 21, 5. **II.** pass., of thing *possible*, Lat. *quod fieri possit*, Hdt. 2. 54, etc.: *δυνατόν* [*ἐστι*], c. inf Hdt. 9. 111, Aesch. Ag. 97, etc.: *ὁδὸς δυνατὴ καὶ τοῖς ὑποζυγίοις πορεύ εσθαι practicable*, Xen. An. 4. 1, 24:—*κατὰ τὸ δυνατόν, quantum fie possit*, Plat. Crat. 422 D, Dem. 30. 11; so *εἰς τὸ δ.* Plat. Phaedr. 277 A *ἐκ τῶν δυνατῶν* Xen. An. 4. 2, 23; so also, *ὅσον δυνατόν, εἰς ὅσον μάλιστα, καθ' ὅσον μάλιστα δ., ὡς δ. ἄριστα*, Eur. I. A. 997, Plat., etc. —*τὰ δ.* things *which, being possible, are subjects of deliberation*, Thuc. 89, cf. Arist. Rhet. 1. 4, 2. **III.** Adv. *-τῶς*, *strongly, powerfull* Lat. *valide, valde*, *εἰπεῖν δ.* Aeschin. 34. 22; *δ. ἔχει* it is *possible*, Hdt. 11:—Sup. *-ώτατα*, Plat. Rep. 516 D.

δυνηρός, *ή*, *όν*, = *δυνατός*, Basil.

δύνω, v. sub *δύω*.

ΔΥ'Ο, also **δύω** in Ep. and Eleg. Poets, but never in Att., Pors. O 1550: gen. and dat. *δυοῖν*, in later Att. also *δυεῖν* (esp. in fem. gen. which is now excluded from the best Edd. of good Att. writers, as Eu El. 536, Thuc. 1. 20, v. Ellendt Lex. Soph. v. *δύο* fin.: dat. *δυσί* (rejecte by Phryn. p. 210), in Thuc. 8. 101 *δυσὶν ἡμεραῖς*, where prob. *δυοῖν* shoul be restored, but common after the time of Alexander, Arist. Pol. 3. 6, 7 Menand. Incert. 150, etc.:—the Ion. forms *δυῶν* (Hdt. 1. 94, 130, etc.) Ion. *δυοῖσι* (1. 32., 7. 104) are doubted by Dind.—Sometimes like *ἀμφ* used indecl., e. g. *τῶν δύο μοιράων* Il. 10. 253; *δύω κανόνεσσι* 13. 407 so in Hdt. and Att., *δύο νεῶν* Hdt. 8. 82; *δύο ζεύγεσι* 3. 130; *δύο νεῶ* Thuc. 3. 89; *δύο πλέθρων* Xen. An. 1. 3, 23, etc.; but not so in Trag (Eur. Andr. 692 makes no exception), and rare in Com., Alex. Κνιδ. 1 Damox. *Συντρ.* 1. 3: cf. *δοιώ, δοιοί*. *Two*, Il. 1. 16, etc.;—in Hom often joined with plural Nouns and Verbs, as *δύο δ' ἄνδρες* etc.; so als in Att.:—*δύο* sometimes for *one or two*, Lat. *vel duo vel nemo*, a few Theocr. 14. 45; more fully, *ἕνα καὶ δύο* Il. 2. 346; *δύ' ἢ τρεῖς* Ar. Pa 829: *εἰς δύο two and two*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 17; *σὺν δύο two* together, Il 10. 224, Hdt. 4. 66; *δύο ποιεῖν τὴν πόλιν* to split the state into *two* divide it, Arist. Pol. 5. 9, 10. On the Gramm. forms of this word, v Lob. Phryn. 210 sq., Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 70. 2. [*δυοῖν* as monosyll. i Soph. O. T. 640; cf. *δώδεκα* for *δυώδεκα*.]

ΔΥ'Ο, *δίς* (*δFις*), *δεύτερος, δοιοί, δοιή, διά, δίχα, δίπλοος, δισσός* Sanskr. *dvâu, dvi* (*duo*), *dvis* (*bis*), *dvitiyas*; Zendish *bityas* (*second*), *v* (*dis-*); Lat. *duo, bis* (*duis*), *ve-, dis-, bini, duplex, dubius*; Goth. *tvai twis-stass* (*διχοστασία, zwist*); Slav. *duva*; Lith. *du, dvi* (*zwei, two*) Curt. 277.

δυο-ειδής, *ές*, *of two forms*, Porph. V. Pyth. 50.

δυοκαίδεκα, *οἱ, αἱ, τά*, *twelve*, Il.: also **δυώδεκα**, *δώδεκα*.

δυοκαιδεκά-μηνος, *ον*, Soph. Tr. 648; **δυοκαιδεκάς**, *άδος*, *ἡ*, Procl.; and in Hipp. **δυοκαιδέκατος**, = *δωδεκ-*.

δυοκαίδεκος (sub. *ἀριθμός*), *ὁ*, *the number twelve*, Alcae. 71.

δυοκαιεικοσίπηχυς, *υ*, *of two and twenty cubits*, Eust. 644. 39.

δυοκαιπεντηκοστός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *the fifty-second*, Archimed. 330 Torelli.

δυο-ποιός, *όν*, *making two*, Arist. Metaph. 12. 8, 14.

δυοστός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *second*, Schol. Eur. Hec. 32.

δυο-τοκέω, *to produce two*, v. l. Arist. Gen. An. 3. 1, 14.

δύπτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a diver*, Lat. *mergus*, Call. Fr. 167, Opp. H. 2. 436.

δύπτω, (*δύω*) *to duck, dive*, *ἤϋτε τις καύηξ δύπτῃσιν ἐς ἁλμυρὸν ὕδωρ* Antim. 6; *πρὸς κῦμα δυπτούσας* Lyc. 715; and without a prep., *ἔδυνε Νηρέως τάφους* Ib. 164; *νειόθι δύψας* Ap. Rh. 1. 1326; c. acc., *δύπτοντες κεφαλάς* Ib. 1008.

δύρομαι, poet. for *ὀδύρομαι*. [ῡ]

δῠσ-, insepar. Prefix, opp. to *εὖ*, and like our *un-* or *mis-* (in *un-rest*,

s-chance) always with notion of *bard, bad, unlucky*, etc., as δυσήλιος, ζαγρος; destroying the *good* sense of a word, or increasing the *bad*;]ice joined even to words of negat. sense, as *δυσάμμορος, δυσάσχετος.* 'ie Poets are fond of it in strong contrasts, as Πάρις Δύσπαρις, γάμος ἴγαμος,—so that it often becomes nearly = ἀν- or ἀ- privat.,—compds.]ing formed with the same limitations as those with εὖ (v. sub v).]fore στ, σθ, σπ, σφ, σχ, the final σ was omitted, v. δυστ-. (Sanskr.]s-, *dur-*, e. g. *durmanâs* = δυσμενής; Goth. *tus-*, *tur-*; Germ. *zer-*?]rt. 278:—perhaps akin to δύο, δίς, *dis-*, as if its orig. sense was that ‹severance, Wilson Sanskr. Gr. p. 99.)

δυσάγγελος, *ον*, *messenger of ill*, Nonn. D. 20. 184.

δυσᾰγής, *ές*, (ἄγος) *impious*, opp. to εὐαγής, Manetho 5. 180.

δυσαγκόμιστος, δυσάγκριτος, poet. for *δυσανακ-*.

δύσαγνος, *ον*, *unchaste*, Aesch. Supp. 751, Luc. Alex. 54.

δυσαγρέω, *to have bad sport in fishing*, Plut. Anton. 29.

δυσαγρής, *ές*, *unluckily caught*, Opp. H. 3. 272.

δυσαγρία, ἡ, *bad sport*, Poll. 5. 13.

δυσᾰγωγός, *όν*, *hard to guide*, Dion. H. 2. 28; ἐπί τι Id. 9. 8.

δυσάγων, *ωνος*, ὁ, ἡ, *having seen hard service*, Plut. Timol. 36.

δυσᾰγώνιστος, *ον*, *impregnable*, Poll. 3. 141., 5. 79, 105.

δυσάδελφος, *ον*, *unhappy in one's brothers*, Aesch. Theb. 870.

δυσᾱερία, ἡ, *badness of air* or *weather*, Strabo 213.

δύσαερος, *ον*, *having bad air*, Dio Chrys. 1. 550. [ᾱ]

δυσᾱής, *ές*, (ἄημι) *ill-blowing, stormy*, ἐξ ἀνέμοιο δυσαέος Il. 5. 865; φύροιο δ. 23. 200, and Od.; poet. gen. pl., *δυσαήων* for *δυσαέων*, Od.]. 99:—also δ. κρυμός Call. Dian. 115; καῦμα Q. Sm. 13. 134; κῦμα]th. P. 7. 739. II. *ill-smelling*, Opp. C. 3. 114.

δυσάθλιος, *ον*, *most miserable*, τροφαί Soph. O. C. 328 (where Dind.]' ἀθλίω τροφώ).

δυσαίακτος, *ον*, *most mournful, miserable*, Lxx.

δυσαιᾱνής, *ές*, *most melancholy*, Aesch. Pers. 281.

δυσαίθριος, *ον*, *not clear, murky*, ὄρφνη Eur. Heracl. 857.

δυσαινητός, *όν*, *of ill fame*, Orph. Arg. 1337.

δυσαίνιγμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a riddle of woe*, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 45.

δυσαίρετος, *ον*, *hard to take, impregnable*, Poll. 1. 170.

δυσαισθησία, ἡ, *insensibility*, Tim. Locr. 102 E.

δυσαισθητέω, *to be unfeeling*, Eust. Opusc. 165. 65.

δυσαίσθητος, *ον*, *insensible*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 72: τὸ δυσαίσθητον, ἀναισθησία, Galen. II. *hard to trace*, Poll. 5. 12.

δυσαιτιολόγητος, *ον*, *hard to account for*, Philo 2. 644.

δυσαίων, *ωνος*, ὁ, ἡ, *living a hard life, most miserable*, Aesch. Th. 927 (lyr. ind.), Soph. O. C. 150; αἰὼν δυσαίων a life *that is no life*, Eur. Hel.]4; δυσαίων δ' ὁ βίος Id. Supp. 960:—cf. ἀβίωτος.

δυσάκεστος, *ον*, *hard to heal*, ἑκτρίμματα Hipp. Fract. 770. [ᾰ]

δυσαλγής, *ές*, *very painful*, Aesch. Ag. 1165, Plut. 2. 106.

δυσάλγητος, *ον*, *hard to be borne, most painful*, or, acc. to Meineke, *rd to hurt*, Eupol. Incert. 106. II. *unfeeling, hard-hearted*, ph. O. T. 12.

δυσαλθής, *ές*, = sq., Hipp. Art. 807, Plat. Ax. 367 B. 2. *deadly*, c. Al. 12. 157.

δυσάλθητος, *ον*, *hard to cure, inveterate*, Q. Sm. 9. 388, Nonn. Jo. 5. 16.

δύσαλιος, *ον*, Dor. for *δυσήλιος*, Eur. Rhes. 247.

δυσαλλοίωτος, *ον*, *hard to alter: hard to digest*, Hipp. 383. 9.

δυσάλυκτος, *ον*, *hard to escape*, Nic. Al. 251, 550.

δυσάλωτος, *ον*, *hard to catch* or *take*, ἄγρα Plat. Lys. 206 A, etc.: *hard conquer*, ἀρχά Aesch. Pr. 166; c. gen., δ. κακῶν *beyond reach* of ills, ph. O. C. 1723. 2. *hard to comprehend*, Plat. Tim. 51 A.

δῠσάμμορος, *ον*, *most miserable*, Il. 19. 315., 22. 428, 485.

δῠσᾰνάβατος, *ον*, *hard to mount*, Cornut. N. D. 14: poet. **δυσάμβατος**, non. 26.

δῠσᾰνᾰβίβαστος, *ον*, *hard to bring back*, Justin. M.

δυσανάγωγος, *ον*, *hard to throw up*, Diosc. 1. 1.

δυσανάδοτος, *ον*, *hard to digest*, Ath. 91 E.

δυσαναθῡμίᾱτος, *ον*, *hard to evaporate*, Artemid. 1. 1.

δυσανάκλητος, *ον*, *hard to call back*, Plut. Thes. 24, etc.:—*hard to ‹tore* to health, δυνανακλήτως ἔχειν Diosc. Alex. 16; or to good irits, Max. Tyr. 33. 6.

δυσανακόμιστος, *ον*, *hard to bring back* or *recal*, Plut. Rom. 28: poet. **σαγκόμιστος**, Aesch. Eum. 262.

δυσανάκρᾶτος, *ον*, *hard to mix* or *temper*, Plut. 2. 1024 D.

δυσανάκρῐτος, *ον*, *hard to distinguish* or *examine*, poet. **δυσάγκριτος**, ‹sch. Supp. 126.

δυσανάληπτος, *ον*, *hard to recover*, Alcidam. 2. 19. II. *hard ‹recover from*, ἀρρωστία Julian. 181 B.

δυσανάλῡτος, *ον*, *hard to undo*, Greg. Naz.

δυσανάπειστος, *ον*, *hard to convince*, Plat. Parm. 135 A.

δυσανάπλους, *ουν*, *hard to sail up*, ὁ Ῥοδανός Strabo 189.

δυσανάπλωτος, *ον*, = foreg., Strabo 222.

δυσανάπνευστος, *ον*, *hard to breathe*, Arist. de Sens. 5. 10. 2. *inspiring with difficulty*, Galen.

δυσαναπόρευτος, *ον*, *hard to pass*, Philo 1. 672, etc.

δυσανασκεύαστος, *ον*, *hard to restore*, Alex. Trall. p. 776.

δυσανάσφαλτος, *ον*, *hardly recovering from an illness*, Hipp. 382.

δυσανασχετέω, *to bear ill*, Lat. *aegre ferre*, τι Thuc. 7. 71: *to be greatly vexed*, ἐπί τινι or πρός τι Plut. Cam. 35, Polyb. 16. 12, 5; περί τινος Phalar. Ep. 115.

δυσανάσχετος, *ον*, *hard to bear, intolerable*, Or. Sib. 8. 175 (but the metre requires -σχετέου or -σχήτου): poet. form **δυσάνσχετος** restored in Ap. Rh. 2. 272. II. act. *hardly bearing*, τινός:—Adv. -τως, Poll. 3. 130.

δυσανάτρεπτος, *ον*, *hard to overthrow*, Plut. Caes. 4, Galen.

δυσανδρία, ἡ, (ἀνήρ) *want of men*, App. Civ. 1. 7.

δυσάνεκτος, *ον*, = *δυσανάσχετος* 1, Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 8.

δυσάνεμος, *ον*, Dor. for *δυσήνεμος*, Soph. Ant. 591. [ᾰ]

δυσανθής, *ές*, *shy of flowering*, Poll. 1. 231.

δυσᾰνίας, *ου*, = sq., Critias Fr. 37.

δυσάνιος, *ον*, (ἀνία) *soon vexed, ill to please*, Antipho ap. Harp., Menand. Incert. 411: *low-spirited*, Arist. Physiogn. 6. 41.

δυσᾰνῐῶν, *ῶσα*, *ῶν*, *much vexing*, Plut. 2. 106 D.

δυσάνοδος, *ον*, *hard to get at*, cited from Cebes.

δυσάνολβος, *ον*, strengthd. for *ἄνολβος*, Emped. 352.

δυσάνσχετος, *ον*, poet. for *δυσανάσχετος*, q. v.

δυσαντᾰγώνιστος, *ον*, *hard to struggle against*, Diog. L. 2. 134.

δυσάντης or **δυσαντής**, *ές*, = sq., Opp. C. 2. 360, Nonn., etc.

δυσάντητος, *ον*, *disagreeable to meet, boding of ill*, opp. to εὐάντητος, Luc. Tim. 5, etc. II. *hard to withstand*, Plut. 2. 118 C.

δυσαντίβλεπτος, *ον*, *hard to look in the face*, Plut. Marc. 23:—*hard to vie with*, Philostr. 861.

δυσαντίλεκτος, *ον*, *hard to gainsay*, Dion. H. 5. 18, etc.

δυσαντίρρητος, *ον*, = foreg., E. M.:—Adv. -τως, Polyb. 9. 31, 7.

δυσαντοφθάλμητος, *ον*, = *δυσαντίβλεπτος*, Polyb. 23. 8, 13.

δύσανωρ γάμος, marriage *with a bad husband*, Aesch. Supp. 1064. [ᾰ]

δυσαξίωτος, *ον*, *inexorable*, Schol. Soph. O. T. 334.

δυσαπάλειπτος, *ον*, *hard to wipe out*, Schol. Soph. Tr. 696.

δυσαπαλλακτία, ἡ, *difficulty in getting rid of a thing, obstinacy*, Plat. Phileb. 46 C; Schneid. *δυσαπαλλαξία*, cf. Lob. Phryn. 509.

δυσαπάλλακτος, *ον*, *hard to get rid of*, ὀδύναι Soph. Trach. 959; πρόσταγμα Isocr. 213 D; cf. Arist. Categ. 8. 18: δ. τῶν ἐμβρύων *having difficulty in bringing forth*, Id. H. A. 7. 10, 6:—δ. ἀπὸ λόγου a person *hard to draw away from* .., Plat. Theaet. 195 C. Compar., Id. Tim. 85 B. Adv. -τως, Eust. 1389. 46.

δυσαπάντητος, *ον*, = *δυσάντητος*, Eust. 1054. 30, Suid.

δυσάπιστος, *ον*, *very disobedient*, Anth. P. 12. 179.

δυσαποβίβαστος, *ον*, *hard to remove*, Galen.

δυσαπόδεικτος, *ον*, *hard to demonstrate*, Plat. Rep. 487 E.

δυσαποδίδακτος, *ον*, *hard to unlearn*, Joseph. A. J. 16. 2, 4.

δυσαπόδοτος, *ον*, *hard to render* or *define*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 242.

δυσαποκατάστᾰσις, *εως*, ἡ, *difficulty of recovering, a mortal sickness*, Erotian.; v. Lob. Phryn. 501.

δυσαποκατάστᾰτος, *ον*, *hard to restore*, M. Anton. 11. 8, Galen.

δυσαποκίνητος, *ον*, *hard to remove*, Theoph. Bulg.

δυσαπόκρῐτος, *ον*, *hard to answer*, Luc. Vit. Auct. 22. II. act. *hardly answering*, Paul. Aeg. p. 61.

δυσαπολόγητος, *ον*, *hard to defend*, Polyb. 1. 10, 4. Adv. -τως, Eust. 147. 23.

δυσαπόλῡτος, *ον*, *hard to unloose*:—Adv. -τως, Galen.

δυσαπόνιπτος, *ον*, *hard to wash off* or *out*, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 63, etc.

δυσαπόπτωτος, *ον*, *hardly falling off, close-clinging*, καρπός Theophr. C. P. 1. 11, 8.

δυσαπόσπαστος, *ον*, *hard to tear away*, Posidon. ap. Ath. 152 A, Philo, etc.:—Adv. -τως, δ. ἔχειν Plat. Ax. 365 B, Diod. 20. 51. II. *from which it is hard to tear oneself away*, κάλλος Charito 5. 8.

δυσαπόσχετος, *ον*, *hard to abstain from*, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 152.

δυσαποτέλεστος, *ον*, *hard to accomplish*, Eust. 1956. 18.

δυσαπότρεπτος, *ον*, *hard to dissuade, refractory*, Xen. Mem. 4. 1, 4, etc.

δυσαπότριπτος, *ον*, *hard to rub off* or *get rid of*, Plut. 2. 55 E, etc.

δυσάπουλος and **-ούλωτος**, *ον*, *hardly forming a scar*, Medic.

δυσάρεσκος, *ον*, *unaccommodating*, Ath. 247 D, ubi Dind. *δυσάρεστος*.

δυσᾰρεστέω, *to be ill-pleased* or *offended*, Arist. H. A. 6. 2, 23; τινί *at* a thing, Polyb. 4. 22, 9, etc.:—also as Dep., Id. 5. 94, 2. II. c. dat. pers. *to cause displeasure to*, Id. 7. 5, 6.

δυσαρέστημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *an unpleasant event*, Antyll. ap. Stob. Flor. 546. 27.

δυσαρέστησις, *εως*, ἡ, *displeasure, dissatisfaction*, Plat. Ax. 366 D; τινί or ἐπί τινι Polyb. 4. 21, 7., 11. 28, 11, etc.

δυσαρεστία, ἡ, = foreg., Clem. Al. 219, etc.

δύσαρεστος, *ον*, *hard to appease, implacable*, δαίμονες Aesch. Eum. 928:—*ill-pleased*, τινί *with* one, Eur. El. 904; τι at a thing, Luc. Navig. 46:—*ill to please, peevish, morose*, Eur. Or. 232, Isocr. 8 D, 234 C, Xen., etc.:—τὸ δ. = foreg., Plut. Sol. 25.

δυσᾰρίθμητος, *ον*, *hard to count up*, App. Civ. 2. 73.

δυσ-ᾰριστο-τόκεια, ἡ, *unhappy mother of the noblest son*, as Thetis calls herself, Il. 18. 54.

δύσαρκτος, *ον*, *hard to govern*, Aesch. Cho. 1024, Plut. Lucull. 2.
δυσαρμοστία, *ἡ*, *disagreement*, Plut. Aemil. 5.
δυσάρμοστος, *ον*, *ill-united*, Plut. Eum. 13, App. Mithr. 34.
δυσαρχία, *ἡ*, *ill discipline*, App. Civ. 5. 17.
δυσαυγής, *ές*, *ill-lighted*, *dark*, Auct. de Herb.
δυσαυλία, *ἡ*, *ill* or *hard lodging*, Aesch. Ag. 555, Philo 1. 195.
δύσαυλος, *ον*, (*αὐλή*) *bad for lodging*, *δυσαύλων πάγων βέλη* the nipping frosts of night, Soph. Ant. 357.
δύσαυλος ἔρις, *an unhappy* contest *with the flute* (*αὐλός*), Anth. P. 9. 266.
δυσαυξής, *ές*, *hardly* or *slowly growing*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 8, 4.
δυσαύξητος, *ον*, = foreg., Theophr. C. P. 1. 8, 2.
δυσαυχής, *ές*, *idly boasting*, *vain-glorious*, Ap. Rh. 3. 976.
δυσαφαίρετος, *ον*, *hard to take away*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 5, 4.
δυσᾱχής, *ές*, Dor. for *δυσηχής*, Anacr. 108.
δυσᾰχής, *ές*, (*ἄχος*) *most painful*, *πάθος* Aesch. Eum. 140; cf. *βαρυᾰχής*.
δυσαχθής, *ές*, *very grievous*, Tryphiod. 42, Maxim. *π. καταρχ.* 308.
δυσβασάνιστος, *ον*, *hard to put to the test*, Or. Sib. 7. 128.
δυσβάστακτος, *ον*, *grievous to be borne*, Ev. Matth. 23. 4, Plut. 2. 915 F, etc.
δυσβατοποιέομαι, Med. *to make impassable*, Xen. Hipparch. 8. 9 (Dind. *δύσβατόν τι ποιούμενον*).
δύσβᾰτος, *ον*, *inaccessible*, *impassable*, *ἁμαχανίαι* Pind. N. 7. 143; *τόπος* Plat. Rep. 432 C; *τὰ δ.* = *δυσχωρίαι*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 27. II. *trodden in sorrow*, Aesch. Pers. 1069.
δυσβάϋκτος, *ον*, *full of wailing*, Aesch. Pers. 574.
δύσβῐος, *ον*, = sq., A. B. 323.
δυσβίοτος, *ον*, *making life wretched*, *πενίη* Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 648.
δυσβοήθητος, *ον*, *hard to help* or *cure*, Diod. 3. 47., 11. 15, etc.
δύσβολος, *ον*, *throwing badly*, esp. with dice, Poll. 9. 94.
δυσβουλία, *ἡ*, *ill counsel*, Aesch. Ag. 1609, Soph. Ant. 95.
δύσβρωτος, *ον*, *hard to eat*, Plut. 2. 668 E.
δύσβωλος, *ον*, *of ill soil*, *unfruitful*, *χθών* Ep. Hom. 7, Anth. P. 7. 401.
δυσγᾰμία, *ἡ*, *an ill marriage*, Manetho 1. 19.
δύσγᾰμος, *ον*, *ill-wedded*, *γάμος δ.* Eur. Phoen. 1047, cf. *ἄγαμος*:—*δύσγαμον αἶσχος ἐλών*, of Menelaus, Id. Tro. 1114.
δυσγάργαλις, *ι*, *very ticklish*, *skittish*, *ἵππον* Xen. Eq. 3. 10, cf. Ar. Fr. 136:—**δυσγαργάλιστος**, *ον*, Geop. 16. 2, 1: **δυσγάργαλος**, *ον*, A. B. 37.
δυσγένεια, *ἡ*, *low birth*, Soph. O. T. 1079, Eur. I. A. 446, Plat. Rep. 618 D:—*lowness of mind*, Plut. 2. 1 B.
δυσγενής, *ές*, *low-born*, Eur. Ion 1477, Ar. Ran. 1219, etc.:—*low-minded*, *low*, *mean*, Epich. p. 87, Eur. El. 363, etc.
δυσγεφύρωτος, *ον*, *hard to make a bridge over*, Strabo 193.
δυσγεώργητος, *ον*, *hard to till* or *cultivate*, Strabo 840.
δύσγνοια, *ἡ*, *ignorance*, *doubt*, Eur. H. F. 1107.
δυσγνώριστος, *ον*, *hard to recognise*, Poll. 5. 150. Adv. *-τως*, Ib. 160.
δυσγνωσία, *ἡ*, *difficulty of knowing*, *δυσγνωσίαν εἶχον προσώπου* I did not know thy face, Eur. El. 767.
δύσγνωστος, *ον*, *hard to understand*, Plat. Alc. 2. 147 C; *hard to recognise*, Polyb. 3. 78, 4.
δυσγοήτευτος, *ον*, *hard to bewitch* or *seduce*, Plat. Rep. 413 E.
δυσγράμματος, *ον*, *hard to write*, Aristid. 2. 360. II. *unlearned*, Philostr. 558.
δυσγρίπιστος, *ον*, *very grasping*, cited from Liban.
δυσδαιμονέω, *to be wretched*, Longin. 7. 9.
δυσδαιμονία, *ἡ*, *misery*, Eur. I. T. 1120, Andoc. 20. 27.
δυσδαίμων, *ον*, *of ill fortune*, *unhappy*, Trag., esp. Eur.; also in Plat. Legg. 905 C: Comp. *-έστερος*, Andoc. 20. 43.
δυσδάκρῡτος, *ον*, *sorely wept*, Aesch. Ag. 442. II. act. *sorely weeping*, Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 80; *δάκρυα δ.* tears *of anguish*, Ib. 7. 476.
δύσδᾰμαρ, *αρτος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *ill-wived*, *ill-wedded*, Aesch. Ag. 1319.
δύσδεικτος, *ον*, *hard to prove*, Clem. Al. 695.
δυσδέρκετος, *ον*, = sq., Opp. C. 2. 607.
δυσδερκής, *ές*, *hardly seeing*, *purblind*, Id. C. 3. 263.
δύσδηρις, *ι*, gen. *ιος*, *hard to fight with*, Nic. Th. 738.
δυσδιάβᾰτος, *ον*, *hard to get through*, Polyb. 1. 39, 13, Diod. 17. 93.
δυσδιάγνωστος, *ον*, *hard to distinguish*, Dion. H. 2. 71.
δυσδιάγωγος, *ον*, *unpleasant to live in*, *πόλις* Strabo 757.
δυσδιάθετος, *ον*, *hard to dispose of* (in marriage), *χαλεπόν γε θυγατὴρ κτῆμα καὶ δυσδιάθετον* Menand. Ἀλ. 6. 2. *hard to manage* or *settle*, Plut. Caes. 11, etc.
δυσδιαίρετος, *ον*, *hard to divide*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 11, 3.
δυσδιαίτητος, *ον*, *hard to decide*, Plut. Comp. Cim. c. Luc. 3, etc.
δυσδιακόμιστος, *ον*, *hard to carry through*, Hesych.
δυσδιᾰκόντιστος, *ον*, *hard to pierce*, Ael. N. A. 17. 44.
δυσδιάκρῑτος, *ον*, *hard to distinguish*, Strabo 628, Clytus ap. Ath. 655 E.
δυσδιάλλᾰκτος, *ον*, *hard to reconcile*, Suid. Adv. *-τως*, Ammon.
δυσδιάλῡτος, *ον*, *hard to dissolve* or *break up*, *τάξις* Polyb. 1. 26, 16. II. *hard to reconcile*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 5, 10.
δυσδιανόητος, *ον*, *hard to understand*, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 30.
δυσδιάπνευστος, *ον*, *slow to evaporate and dry*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 2, Diosc. 5. 9.
δυσδιαπόρευτος, *ον*, *hard to understand*, Evagr. H. E. 2. 13.
δυσδιάσπαστος, *ον*, *hard to break*, *τάξις* Polyb. 15. 15, 7.
δυσδιάτηκτος, *ον*, *hard to melt*, prob. l. Theophr. C. P. 2. 15, 2.
δυσδιάτμητος, *ον*, *hard to cut through*, Jo. Chrys.
δυσδιατύπωτος, *ον*, *hard to form* or *fashion*, Jo. Chrys.
δυσδιάφευκτος or **-φυκτος**, *ον*, *hard to escape*, Cyrill., Eust. Opu 252. 54.
δυσδιαφορησία, *ἡ*, *a difficulty of perspiring*, Cass. Probl. 66.
δυσδιαφόρητος, *ον*, *hard to pass off in perspiration*, Galen. act. *hardly evaporating*, Id.
δυσδιαφύλακτος, *ον*, *hard to keep* or *guard*, Hesych.
δυσδιαχώρητος, *ον*, *indigestible*, Arist. Probl. 21. 8, 1. II. *costive*, Alex. Aphr. 1. 90.
δυσδίδακτος, *ον*, *hard to instruct*, Hipp. 1283.
δυσδιέγερτος, *ον*, *hard to wake* or *be roused from*, *καταφορά* Gal. 19. 413.
δυσδιέξακτος, *ον*, *hard to pass*, *βίος* Porphyr. Abst. 4. 18.
δυσδιεξίτητος, *ον*, *hard to get through*, Synes. 246 D.
δυσδιεξόδευτος, *ον*, = sq., Jo. Chrys.
δυσδιέξοδος, *ον*, *hard to get through*, Diod. 5. 34. II. *having hard stools*, Galen.
δυσδιερεύνητος, *ον*, *hard to search through*, Plat. Rep. 432 C.
δυσδιήγητος, *ον*, *hard to narrate*, Lxx, Eccl.
δυσδιόδευτος, *ον*, = sq., Hesych.
δυσδίοδος, *ον*, *hard to pass*, Polyb. 3. 61, 3, etc.
δυσδιοίκητος, *ον*, *hard to manage*, Poll. 5. 105 (vulg. *-κητικός*). II. *hard to digest*, Xenocr. 31.
δυσδιόρθωτος, *ον*, *hard to set right*, Hesych.
δυσδιόριστος, *ον*, *hard to define*, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 74.
δύσδωρος, *ον*, = *ἄδωρος*, Opp. H. 3. 303.
δυσέγερτος, *ον*, *hard to wake*, Paul. Aeg. p. 61.
δυσεγκαρτέρητος, *ον*, *hard to sustain*, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 152.
δυσεγχείρητος, *ον*, *hard to take in hand*, Joseph. A. J. 15. 11, 2.
δυσέγχωστος, *ον*, *hard to dam up*, prob. l. Strabo 740.
δύσεδρος, *ον*, *bringing ill luck to one's abode*, Aesch. Ag. 746. *fitting ill*, *awry*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 40.
δυσείδια, *ἡ*, *ugliness*, Diog. L. 2. 33.
δυσειδής, *ές*, *unshapely*, *ugly*, Hdt. 6. 61, Soph. Fr. 109. 9, Plat. Soph. 228 A.
δυσείκαστος, *ον*, *hard to make out*, of Thucydides' style, Dion. H. de Lys. 4, etc.
δυσειματέω, *to wear mean clothes*, Plut. 2. 299 E.
δυσείματος, *ον*, *meanly clad*, Eur. El. 1107.
δυσειμονία, *ἡ*, *mean clothing*, Schol. Eur. Hec. 240.
δυσείμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *ill-clad*, Hes. ap. Ath. 116 A.
δυσείσβολος, *ον*, *hard to enter* or *invade*, of Laconia, Eur. Cresph. 3:—Sup. *-ώτατος*, *ον*, *least accessible*, of Locris, Thuc. 3. 101.
δυσείσπλους, *ουν*, gen. *ου*, *hard to sail into*, Strabo 183.
δυσείσπλωτος, *ον*, = foreg., Schol. Thuc. 3. 2.
δυσέκβᾰτος, *ον*, *hard to get out of*, Dio C. 46. 19.
δυσεκβίαστος, *ον*, *hard to overpower*, Plut. 2. 127 A.
δυσέκδεκτος, *ον*, *intolerable*, Galen.
δυσέκδρομος, *ον*, *hard to escape*, Nic. Al. 14.
δυσεκθέρμαντος, *ον*, *hard to warm*, Galen.
δυσέκθῡτος, *ον*, *hard to avert by sacrifice*, *σημεῖα* Plut. Crass. 18.
δυσεκκάθαρτος, *ον*, *hard to wash away*, Dion. H. 4. 24.
δυσεκκόμιστος, *ον*, *hard to carry out*, Hesych., Suid.
δυσέκκρῑτος, *ον*, *hard to secrete*, *hard to digest and pass*, Xenocr. § 3, 45, Ath. 69 A.
δυσεκκρουστος, *ον*, *hard to drive away*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 23.
δυσεκλάλητος, *ον*, *hard to express*, Dion. H. de Lys. 11.
δυσέκλειπτος, *ον*, *hardly*, *not easily stopped*, Plut. 2. 829 A.
δυσέκληπτος, *ον*, *hardly recovering*:—Adv. *-τως*, Galen.
δυσεκλόγιστος, *ον*, *hard to calculate*, Suid.
δυσέκλῡτος, *ον*, *hard to undo*, Hesych. Adv. *-τως*, *indissolubly*, Aesch. Pr. 60.
δυσέκνευστος, *ον*, *hard to swim out of*, Max. Tyr. 17. 10.
δυσέκνιπτος, *ον*, *hard to wash out*, Plat. Rep. 378 D, Cerc. ap. Stob. t. 4. 43.
δυσεκπέρᾱτος, *ον*, *hard to pass out from*, *hard to escape*, Eur. Hipp. 678, 883, with v. l. **δυσεκπέραντος**.
δυσέκπληκτος, *ον*, *hard to terrify*, Arist. de Virt. 4. 4.
δυσέκπλους, *ουν*, *hard to sail out of*, Polyb. 34. 2, 5.
δυσέκπλῡτος, *ον*, *hard to wash out*, Philo 2. 181, 487 (in 1. 558, incorrectly **δυσέκπλυντος**), Plut. 2. 488 B.
δυσέκπνευστος, *ον*, *hard to breathe out*, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 1438.
δυσεκπόρευτος, *ον*, *hard to get out of*, Joseph. A. J. 13. 2, 4.
δυσεκπύητος, *ον*, *hard to bring to suppuration*, Paul. Aeg. p. 138.
δυσέκτηκτος, *ον*, *hard to melt*, dub. in Hipp. 383. 12.

δυσέκφευκτος, ον, *hard to escape from*, Theodect. ap. Stob. 126. 52, olyb. 1. 77, 7. Adv. δυσεκφύκτως, Anth. Plan. 4. 198.
δυσέκφορος, ον, *hard to pronounce*, Dion. H. Comp. p. 66. Adv. -ρως, rabo 662.
δυσεκφώνητος, ον, *hard to pronounce*, Eust. 76. 33.
δυσέλεγκτος, ον, *hard to refute*, Strabo 14, 508, Luc. Pisc. 17.
Δυσελένα, ἡ, *ill-starred Helen*, Eur. Or. 1388; cf. Δύσπαρις.
δυσέλικτος, ον, *hard to undo*, Ael. N. A. 14. 8, Eust. 229. 38.
δυσελκής, ές, *unfavourable for the healing of sores*, of a constitution, ηρ. to εὐελκής, Hipp. Acut. 391, cf. 479. 35.
δυσελκία, ἡ, *the constitution of a* δυσελκής, Hipp. 1008 H.
δυσελπίζω, f. σω, = δυσελπιστέω, Polyb. 16. 33, 1., 21. 10, 2.
δύσελπις, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *hardly hoping*, *desperate*, Aesch. Cho. 412, Xen. ell. 5. 4, 31.
δυσελπιστέω, *to have scarce a hope*, τινί, ἐπί τινι, περί τινος Polyb. 2. , 8., 44, 3, etc.
δυσελπιστία, ἡ, *despondency*, Polyb. 1. 39, 14, etc.
δυσέλπιστος, ον, = δύσελπις, ap. Ep. Plat. 310 A, Plut. Fab. 17:—so dv., δυσελπίστως ἔχειν Polyb. 1. 87, 1. II. *unhoped for*, ἐκ σελπίστων, like Livy's *ex insperato*, *unexpectedly*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 47.
δυσέμβατος, ον, *hard to walk on*, *rugged*, τοῦ χωρίου τὸ δ. Thuc. 4. 3: *inaccessible*, οἰωνοῖσι Dion. P. 1150.
δυσέμβλητος, ον, *hard to set*, of dislocations, Hipp. Art. 833.
δυσέμβολος, ον, = foreg., Hipp. Fract. 776. II. *hard to enter · invade*, Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 24, Arist. Pol. 7. 5, 3.
δυσεμετέω, *to vomit with difficulty*, Areth. in Apoc.
δυσέμετος, ον, = sq., Synes. 257 A.
δυσεμής, ές, *hard to make to vomit*, Galen.: in Hipp., δυσημής.
δυσέμπτωτος, ον, *not easily falling into* a thing, Galen.
δυσέμφατος, ον, *ill-boding: indistinct*, Damasc.
δυσένδοτος, ον, *hardly giving in*, Jo. Chrys.
δυσενέδρευτος, ον, *hard to way-lay*, App. Hisp. 88.
δυσεντερία, ἡ, *a bowel complaint*, *dysentery*, Lat. *tormina intestinorum*, ipp. Aph. 1247, etc., Hdt. 8. 115, Plat. Tim. 86 A; cf. λειεντερία.
δυσεντεριάω, *to suffer from dysentery*, Alex. Trall. p. 471.
δυσεντερικός, ή, όν, *afflicted with dysentery*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1086: *liable it*, Plut. 2. 101 C.
δυσεντέριον, τό, late form of δυσεντερία, Moeris p. 129.
δυσεντεριώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *ill with dysentery*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 943: *sympatic of* or *belonging to it*, Ib. 3. 1107.
δυσεντέρος, ον, *suffering from dysentery*, Nic. Al. 382.
δυσέντευκτος, ον, *hard to speak with*, *not affable*, δ. καὶ ἀηδής Theophr. har. 19; cf. Polyb. 5. 34, 4.
δυσεντευξία, ἡ, *repulsive demeanour*, Diod. 19. 9.
δυσένωτος, ον, (ἐνόω) *hard to unite*, M. Anton. 11. 8.
δυσεξάγωγος, ον, *hard to bring out*, Hipp. 377. 12.
δυσεξάλειπτος, ον, *hard to wipe out*, συνήθεια Diod. 3. 6; μνήμη ongin. 7.
δυσεξάλυκτος, ον, *hard to avoid*, Hesych.
δυσεξἀνάλωτος, ον, = δυσανάλωτος, Hipp. 383. 9. [ᾰλ]
δυσεξἀπάτητος, ον, *hard to deceive*, Plat. Rep. 413 C, Xen. Ages. 1. 12.
δυσέξαπτος, ον, *hard to unbind*, ψυχὴ δ. *hard to loose* from the bonds f the body, Plut. Rom. 28. II. *hard to inflame* or *kindle*, Iedic.
δυσεξαρίθμητος, ον, *hard to count*, Polyb. 3. 58, 6, Plut. 2. 667 E.
δυσεξάτμιστος, ον, *hard to evaporate*, Galen.
δυσεξέλεγκτος, ον, = δυσέλεγκτος, *hard to refute*, Plat. Phaed. 85 . II. *hard to discover*, φάρμακα Dion. H. 3. 5.
δυσεξέλικτος, ον, *hard to unfold*, Dion. H. ad Ammaeum 2, Plut. rut. 13.
δυσεξέργαστος, ον, *hard to work out*, Eust. 1394. 7.
δυσεξερεύνητος, ον, *hard to investigate*, Arist. Pol. 7. 11, 6.
δυσεξεύρετος, ον, *hard to find out*, Arist. H. A. 9. 5, 3, Plut. 2. 407 F.
δυσεξήγητος, ον, *hard to explain*, Darius ap. Diog. L. 9. 13.
δυσεξημέρωτος, ον, *hard to tame*, Plut. Artox. 25.
δυσεξήνυστος, ον, *indissoluble*, δεσμός Eur. Hipp. 1237.
δυσεξίλαστος, ον, *hard to appease*, πένθη Plut. 2. 609 E. [ῐ]
δυσεξίτηλος, ον, *not easily perishing*, Strabo 516, Plut. 2. 696 D.
δυσεξίτητος, ον, = sq., Hesych.
δυσέξιτος, ον, *hard to get out of*, v. l. Diod. 3. 44.
δυσέξοδος, ον, *hard to get out of*, τινί Arist. Pol. 7. 11, 6. 2. *ard to remedy*, Hipp. 1133.
δυσέξοιστος, ον, = δυσέκφορος, Cyrill.
δυσέπακτος, ον, *hard to be drawn*, of a rope, Philo Belop. p. 58.
δυσεπανόρθωτος, ον, *hard to correct*, Theo Progymn.
δυσεπέκτᾰτος, ον, *hard to extend* or *distend*, Byz.
δυσεπήβολος, ον, *hard to master*, Suid.
δυσεπίβᾰτος, ον, *hard to get at*, Diod. 1. 69.
δυσεπίβολος, ον, *hard to assail*, Aen. Tact.
δυσεπιβούλευτος, ον, *hard to attack secretly*, Xen. Hipparch. 4. 11.
δυσεπίγνωστος, ον, *hard to find out*, App. Civ. 1. 18.
δυσεπίθετος, ον, *hard to attack*, Aen. Tact. Praef.
δυσεπικούρητος, ον, *hard to help* or *relieve*, Alcidam. p. 86.
δυσεπίκρῐτος, ον, *hard to decide*, Apoll. Tyan. Ep. 19.
δυσεπίμικτος, ον, *with little intercourse*, Strabo 155, Plut. 2. 917 C.
δυσεπινόητος, ον, *hard to understand*, M. Anton. 6. 17, Julian. 12 B.
δυσεπίστροφος, ον, *hard to turn* or *guide*, App. Mithr. 42.
δυσεπίσχετος, ον, *hard to stop*, of bleeding, Galen. 19. 457. Adv. -τως, Id.
δυσεπίτευκτος, ον, *hard to reach* or *compass*, Diod. 17. 93.
δυσεπιτήδευτος, ον, *hard to effect*, Cyrill.
δυσεπιχείρητος, ον, *hard to attempt*, *difficult to prove*, Arist. Anal. Pr. 1. 26, etc.
δυσέραστος, ον, *unhappy in love*, Max. Tyr. 3. 5:—*unfavourable to love*, ὄρθρος Mel. in Anth. P. 5. 172, 173.
δυσεργασία, ἡ, *difficulty of performing*, Artemid. 1. 67.
δυσέργαστος, ον, *hardly working*, *idle*, Cyrill.
δυσέργημα, ατος, τό, *a difficulty*, *hindrance*, Diosc. Ther. praef. 422 C.
δυσεργής, ές, = δύσεργος, Paus. 3. 21, 4, App. Hisp. 71.
δυσεργία, ἡ, *difficulty in acting*, Plut. Aemil. 16: *inability to exert oneself*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 12 (from a Ms., pro vulg. δυσοργίη, Littré 1. p. 593): *inactivity*, App. Syr. 19.
δύσεργος, ον, *hard to work*, ὕλη Theophr. H. P. 5. 1, 1; λίθοι Paus. 3. 21, 4. 2. *hard to effect*, *very difficult*, Polyb. 28. 8, 3. II. act. *hardly working*, *idle*, πρός τι App. Syr. 16; χεῖμα δ., *hiems ignava*, Bion 6. 5:—*unfit for work*, Plut. Lyc. 9.
δυσερεύνητος, ον, *hard to find out*, Joseph. B. J. 1. 16, 5.
δυσέρημος, ον, *very lonely*, *desolate*, Anth. P. 9. 561.
δύσερις, ι, gen. ιδος, *very quarrelsome*, *contentious*, *snappish*, Isocr. 8 D; δ. λόγος Plat. Legg. 864 B. II. act. *producing unhappy strife*, Plut. Pelop. 4. Cf. δύσηρις.
δυσέριστος, ον: δ. αἷμα blood *of unholy strife*, Soph. El. 1385.
δυσερμήνευτος, ον, *hard to interpret*, Ep. Hebr. 5. 11.
δύσερμος, ον, *not favoured by Hermes*, *unlucky*, Suid.:—hence δυσερμία, ἡ, *ill luck*, E. M. 291. 49. Cf. εὔερμος.
δυσερνής, ές, *hardly shooting* or *sprouting*, Poll. 1. 231.
δύσερως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *passionately loving*, '*sick in love with*,' Lat. *perdite*, *misere amans*, τινός Eur. Hipp. 194, Thuc. 6. 13, etc.; absol., Lys. 101. 19:—often in Anth. II. *hardly loving*, *stony-hearted*, Theocr. 6. 7, Call. Epigr. 42. 6.
δυσερωτιάω, *to be desperately in love*, Ach. Tat. 5. 1; τινός Plut. ap. Stob.
δυσετηρία, ἡ, (ἔτος) *a bad season*, Poll. 1. 52.
δυσετῡμολόγητος, ον, *with hard etymology*, Cornut. N. D. 20.
δυσεύνητος, ον, *ill-bedded*, Schol. Aesch. l. c.
δυσευνήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *an ill bed-fellow*, Aesch. Theb. 292.
δυσευπόριστος, ον, *hard to procure*, Alex. Trall. p. 76.
δυσεύρετος, ον, *hard to find out*, Aesch. Pr. 816. 2. *hard to find* or *get*, Xen. Mem. 3. 14, 7. 3. *hard to find one's way through*, *impenetrable*, ὕλη Eur. Bacch. 1221.
δυσέφικτος, ον, *hard to come at*, Polyb. 32. 11, 3, etc.
δυσέφοδος, ον, *hard to get at*, *inaccessible*, Diod. 1. 57.
δυσέψανος, ον, Suid.; and δυσέψητος, ον, A. B. 20; *hard to digest.*
δυσζηλία, ἡ, *jealousy*, Ath. 589 A.
δύσζηλος, ον, *exceeding jealous*, Od. 7. 307; ἐπί τινι Ap. Rh. 4. 1089; γυνή Plut. Alex. 9; τὸ δ. Id. 2. 471 A:—so Adv., δυσζήλως ἔχειν πρός τινα Id. Alex. 77; cf. ζηλήμων. II. *rivalling in hardship*, αἰθυίῃσι βίον δύσζηλον ἔχοντες Ep. Hom. 8.
δυσζήτητος, ον, *hard to seek* or *track*, Xen. Cyn. 8. 1, Poll. 5. 50.
δυσζωΐα, ἡ, *an ill life*, Byz.
δύσζωος, ον, *wretched*, βίος δ. Anth. P. 9. 574.
δυσήκεστος, ον, *hard to heal* or *cure*, Hipp. Fract. 770, Anth. P. 3. 19.
δυσηκής, ές, = foreg., Hesych.
δυσηκοέω, *to be hard of hearing: to be disobedient*, Oribas. 298 Matth.
δυσηκοΐα, ἡ, *hardness of hearing*, Plut. 2. 794 D: hence *disobedience*, Ib. 1073 B.
δυσήκοος, ον, *hard of hearing*, Anth. P. append. 304: *disobedient*, Plut. 2. 13 F. II. *hard to be heard*, Philostr. 496.
δυσηλάκατος, ον, *a spinner of ill*, Μοῖρα Nonn. D. 1. 367.
δυσήλᾰτος, ον, *hard to drive through* or *over*, Poll. 1. 186.
δυσηλεγής, ές, (λέγω *to lay asleep*):—Homeric epith. of death and war, δυσηλεγέος θανάτοιο, δ. πολέμοιο, *that lays one miserably asleep*, and so *cruel*, *ruthless*, Od. 22. 325, Il. 20. 154:—so πηγάδες .. δυσηλεγέες *cruel* frosts, Hes. Op. 504: δυσηλεγέος ἀπὸ δεσμοῦ Hes. Th. 652: also of men, πολῖται Theogn. 793; γείτονες Maxim. π. καταρχ. 87. Ep. word, like τανηλεγής; whereas ἀπηλεγέως, ἀνηλεγής come from ἀλέγω.
δυσήλιος, ον, *ill-sunned*, *sunless*, κνέφας Aesch. Eum. 396, cf. Eur. Rhes. 247, Plut. Mar. 11, etc. II. *too much sunned*, *parched*, A. B. 36.
δυσημερέω, *to have an unlucky day*, *be unlucky*, Pherecr. Κραπ. 20, Dion. H. 1. 57:—opp. to εὐημερέω.
δυσημέρημα, ατος, τό, *ill-luck*, Schol. Il. 6. 336.

δυσημερία, ἡ, *an unlucky day, a mishap, misery, δυσαμεριᾶν πρύτανιν* Aesch. ap. Ar. Ran. 1287, cf. Soph. Fr. 518, Plut. Eum. 9.

δυσήμερος, ον, (ἦμερος) *hard to tame, restive*, Strabo 155.

δυσημής, ές, = *δυσεμής*, Hipp. Aph. 1249; so **δυσήμετος**, ον, Id. 1201.

δυσήνεμος, ον, (ἄνεμος) *with ill winds, stormy*, Soph. Ant. 591.

δυσηνίαστος, ον, *hard to bridle*:—Adv. *-τως*, Synes. 195 A.

δυσήνιος, ον, (ἡνία) = foreg., *refractory, γυνή* Menand. Incert. 259 a. B. (ἀνία) = *δυσάνιος, ill at ease, uneasy*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1108.

δυσηνιόχητος, ον, *hard to hold in, ungovernable*, Luc. Abd. 17.

δυσήνῠτος, ον, (ἀνύω) *hard to accomplish*, Joseph. B. J. 5. 12, 1.

δυσήρης, ες, (*ἄρω) *difficult*, opp. to *εὐήρης*, Suid.

δύσηρις, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *ill at fighting*, Pind. O. 6. 33;—and said to be the Att. form of *δύσερις*, Moer. p. 126, Lob. Phryn. 707.

δυσήριστος and **-ρητος**, ον, = foreg., Hesych.

δυσήροτος, ον, (ἀρόω) *hard to plough*, Call. Del. 268, Poll. 1. 227.

δυσήττητος, ον, *hard to conquer*, Poll. 1. 157.

δυσήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *heavy in heart*, Hesych.

δυσηχής, Dor. **δυσᾱχής**, ές, (ἠχέω) *ill-sounding, πόλεμος* Il. 2. 686, etc.; *θάνατος* Il. 16. 442., 18. 464., 22. 180, cf. h. Hom. Ap. 64.

δυσθᾰλής, ές, *hardly growing*, Cratin. Incert. 59.

δυσθαλία, ας, ἡ, *a misfortune*, Sophron 77.

δυσθαλπής, ές, *hard to warm: chilly, χειμών* Il. 17. 549. II. *over-warm, burning hot*, Q. Sm. 11. 156.

δυσθανατάω, = sq., Plut. 2. 1039 A.

δυσθᾰνᾰτέω, *to die hard, die a lingering death*, Hdt. 9. 72: *to struggle against death*, Plat. Rep. 406 B.

δυσθάνᾰτος, ον, *bringing a hard death*, Hipp. 71 F, etc.; *κρατῆρες* Eur. Ion 1051. II. *dying a hard death*, Galen.

δυσθᾰνής, ές, *having died a hard death*, Anth. P. 9. 81.

δυσθέᾱτος, ον, *ill to look on*, Aesch. Pr. 69, Soph. Aj. 1004. II. *hard to see*, Plut. 2. 966 B, Ael. N. A. 9. 61.

δυσθενέω, (*σθένος*) *to be weak and powerless*, Hipp. 480. 31, etc.

δύσθεος, ον, like *ἄθεος, godless, ungodly*, Aesch. Ag. 1590; *δ. μίσημα* a thing *hateful to the gods*, Soph. El. 289.

δυσθεράπευτος, ον, *hard to cure, incurable*, Hipp. 21. 26, Soph. Aj. 609.

δυσθερής, ές, *hard to warm*, Hesych.

δυσθέρμαντος, ον, *hardly warming*, Galen.: *cold*, Schol. Hom.

δύσθερος, ον, *over-hot, parched*, Poll. 5. 110, etc.

δυσθεσία, ἡ, *an ill state, bad condition: fretfulness, peevishness*, Hipp. Fract. 774, from Mss. ap. Littré 3 p. 534.

δυσθετέω, *to be dissatisfied, τινί with a thing*, Polyb.(?) ap. Suid.:—in Med., absol. *to be much vexed*, Lat. *aegre ferre*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 5: *to be in straits*, Polyb. 8. 7, 4.

δύσθετος, ον, (*τίθημι*) *in bad case: τὸ δ. badness, bad condition*, Joseph. A. J. 15. 9, 6. II. *hard to set right*, Hipp. Fract. 776.

δυσθεώρητος, ον, *hard to see into* or *understand*, Arist. H. A. 3. 2, 2.

δυσθήρᾱτος, ον, *hard to catch*, Arist. H. A. 9. 12, 1; metaph., *δ. τἀληθές* Plut. Pericl. 13.

δυσθήρευτος, ον, = foreg., Plat. Soph. 218 D (v. l. *δυσθηρατ-*).

δυσθηρία, ἡ, *bad hunting*, Poll. 5. 13.

δύσθηρος, ον, *having bad sport*, Opp. H. 3. 431, Poll. 5. 13.

δυσθησαύριστος, ον, *hard to store, καρπός* Plat. Criti. 115 B.

δύσθλαστος, ον, *hard to break*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 4, 1, in Comp.

δυσθνήσκω, = *δυσθανατέω*, only in part., Eur. El. 843; *αἷμα δυσθνῆσκον* Id. Rhes. 791. On the form, v. Lob. Phryn. 616.

δύσθραυστος, ον, *hard to break*, Diosc. 4. 143.

δυσθρήνητος, ον, *loud-wailing, most mournful*, ἔπος Soph. Ant. 1211; *θρῆνος* Eur. I. T. 143.

δύσθροος, ον, *ill-sounding, φωνά* Pind. P. 4. 111; *αὐδή, γόοι* Aesch. Pers. 941, 1076.

δυσθῡμαίνω, *to be dispirited, to despond*, h. Hom. Cer. 363.

δυσθῡμέω, = foreg., Hdt. 8. 100; *δ. ταῖς ἐλπίσιν* Plut. Timol. 34:—also in Med. *to be melancholy, angry*, Eur. Med. 91.

δυσθῡμία, ἡ, *despondency, despair*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 12, etc., Soph. Fr. 584, etc.; *πρὶν ἐλθεῖν ξυμμάχοις δυσθυμίαν* Eur. Supp. 696: in plur., Eur. Med. 691.

δυσθῡμικός, ή, όν, *melancholy*, Arist. Physiogn. 6. 50.

δύσθῡμος, ον, *desponding, melancholy, repentant*, Soph. El. 218, etc.; *τινι at* a thing, El. 550: *τὸ δ.* = *δυσθυμία*, Plut. Pericl. 25. Comp., Arist. Probl. 30. 1, 29. Adv., *δυσθύμως ἔχειν* Polyb. 1. 87, 1.

δυσιᾱτέω, *to be hard to heal*, Paul. Aeg. p. 69.

δυσίᾱτος, ον, *hard to heal, κλητίς* Hipp. Art. 790; *κακὸν δ.* an ill *that none can cure*, Aesch. Ag. 1103; *ὀργή* Eur. Med. 520; *νόσημα* Plat. Legg. 916 A; etc. [ῑ]

δυσίδρως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *hardly perspiring*, Theophr. Fr. 9. 18.

δυσιερέω, *to be unlucky in an offering, to have bad omens therein*, Lat. *non litare*, Plut. Caes. 63: opp. to *καλλιερέω*.

δῡσιθάλασσος, Att. **-ττος**, ον, (δύω) *dipped in the sea*, Anth. P. 6. 38.

δύσικμος, ον, (*ἰκμάς*) *hard to wet* or *moisten*, Hipp. 603.

δυσίμερος, ον, *unlovely, hateful, κάματος* Ap. Rh. 3. 961. II. *tormented by love*, Nonn. D. 42. 191. [ῑ]

δύσιππος, ον, *hard to ride in*; *τὰ δ. parts unfit for cavalry-service*, Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 12; so *δ. χώρα* Plut. Philop. 14:—also **δυσίπαστος**, ον, Schol. Plat.

δύσις, εως, ἡ, (δύω) *a sinking*, esp. *setting of the sun* or *stars*, Aesch. Pr. 458, Soph. Fr. 379, etc.; *περὶ δύσιν Πλειάδος* Damox. *Συντρ.* 1. 19 —*πρὸς ἡλίου δύσιν* towards *the west*, Thuc. 2. 96; *πρὸς δύσει* on *the west*, Polyb. 1. 42, 5; *πρὸς τὰς δύσεις* Id. 5. 104, 7. II. *a place of refuge, a retreat*, Opp. H. 1. 330. [ῠ]

δυσίχνευτος, ον, *hard to track*, Schol. Soph. Aj. 32.

δυσκᾰής, ές, *hard to burn, burning badly*, Plut. 2. 952 C.

δυσκαθαίρετος, ον, *hard to overthrow*, Philo 1. 61, etc.

δυσκάθαρτος, ον, *hard to purify*, Plut. 2. 991 B. II. *implacable*, Lat. *inexpiabilis*, *δ. Ἅιδου λιμήν* Soph. Anth. 1284; *δαίμων* Ar. Pax 1250.

δυσκάθεκτος, ον, *hard to hold in*, *ἵπποι* Xen. Mem. 4. 1, 3, Plut. Num. 4.

δυσκάθοδος, ον, *hard to go down into, σπηλαῖον* Conon. ap. Phot.

δυσκαμπής, ές, *hard to bend*, Plut. 2. 650 D, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 3.

δύσκαμπτος, ον, = foreg., Schol. Ar. Thesm. 68, Basil.

δύσκαπνος, ον, *very smoky*, *δ. δώματα* (cf. Milton's 'smoky rafters') Aesch. Ag. 774. II. *yielding an unpleasant smoke*, Theophr. Ign. 72, Chaerem. ap. Theophr. H. P. 5. 9, 5.

δυσκαρτέρητος, ον, *hard to endure*, Plut. Phoc. 4, etc.

δυσκατᾰγώνιστος, ον, *hard to struggle with*, Polyb. 15. 15, 8, etc.

δυσκατάθετος, ον, *hard to bring*, *πρὸς φιλίαν* cited from Iambl.

δυσκάτακτος, ον, = foreg., Theophr. H. P. 3. 7, 4.

δυσκατάληπτος, ον, *hard to understand*, Diod. 1. 3, M. Anton. 5. 10.

δυσκατάλλακτος, ον, *hard to reconcile*, Plut. 2. 13 D, Ath. 625 B.

δυσκατάλῡτος, ον, *hard to bring to an end*, Strabo 643.

δυσκαταμάθητος, ον, *hard to learn* or *understand*, Isocr. 210 B, Plat. Polit. 303 D. Adv., *δυσκαταμαθήτως ἔχειν* Isocr. 21 C.

δυσκαταμάχητος, ον, *hard to overcome*, Diod. 3. 35.

δυσκατανόητος, ον, *hard to make out*, Diod. 5. 14, Plut. 2. 47 C.

δυσκατάπαυστος, ον, *hard to check*, *ἄλγος* Aesch. Cho. 470: *restless, ψυχή* Eur. Med. 109:—*τὸ δυσκ.* Theophr. Vent. 35.

δυσκατάπληκτος, ον, *hard to keep in awe*, Polyb. 1. 67, 4.

δυσκαταπολέμητος, ον, *hard to conquer*, Diod. 2. 48.

δυσκαταπόνητος, ον, *hard to execute*, M. Anton. 6. 19, Epict. Diss. 3. 12, 8.

δυσκαταποσία, ἡ, *difficulty of swallowing*, Medic.

δυσκατάποτος, ον, *hard to swallow down*, Arist. de Sens. 5. 10.

δυσκατάπρακτος, ον, *hard to effect*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 12.

δυσκατάσβεστος, ον, *hard to extinguish*, Diod. 4. 54, Plut. 2. 417 B.

δυσκατάστᾰτος, ον, *hard to restore* or *rally*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 43.

δυσκαταφρόνητος, ον, *not to be despised*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 42.

δυσκατέργαστος, ον, *hard to work, λίθος* Strabo 808:—*hard of digestion*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 14, 4, in Compar. II. = *δυσκατάπρακτος*, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 7, in Compar.

δυσκάτοπτος, ον, *hard to see into* or *understand*, Cyrill.

δυσκατόρθωτος, ον, *hard to succeed in* or *effect*, Dem. Phal. 127, Galen.

δυσκατούλωτος, ον, *hardly forming a scar*, cited from Diosc.

δύσκε, Ion. for ἔδυ, v. sub δύω.

δυσκέλᾰδος, ον, *ill-sounding, shrieking, φόβος* Il. 16. 357; *ζῆλος δ.* envy *with its tongue of malice*, Hes. Op. 194; *δ. ὕμνος Ἐρινύος* Aesch. Theb. 867; *μοῦσα* Eur. Ion 1098.

δυσκένωτος, ον, *hard to secrete*, Galen.

δυσκέραστος, ον, *hard to temper*, Plut. Dio 52, etc.

δυσκερδής, ές, *with ill gains, ill-gotten*, Opp. H. 2. 417.

δυσκηδής, ές, *full of pain and care*, *εἰ μὲν .. δυσκηδέα νύκτα φυλάξω* Od. 5. 466.

δύσκηλος, ον, *past remedy*, Aesch. Eum. 825. (Formed perhaps by a false analogy from *εὔκηλος*.)

δυσκῑνησία, Ion. **-ίη**, ἡ, *difficulty of moving*, Hipp. Aph. 1257, Arist. Gen. An. 5. 1, 29, Aretae. Caus. M. Acut. 2. 12.

δυσκίνητος, ον, *hard to move*, Plat. Rep. 503 D, Tim. 56 A, etc.:—of the mind, *slow of movement*, *δυσκινήτως καὶ ἀμαθῶς ἔχειν* Id. Rep. 503 D:—but also *firm, resolute*, Plut. Thes. 36; and, again, *inexorable*, Anth. P. 7. 221. [ῑ]

δυσκλεής, ές, *inglorious*, Il. 9. 22 (where is the poet. acc. *δυσκλέᾱ* for *δυσκλεέα*): *infamous, shameful*, Trag.; *πρῶτον μὲν οὐκ οὖσ' ἄδικός εἰμι δυσκλεής* Eur. Hel. 270; also in Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 53. Adv. *-εῶς*, Soph. El. 1006, Eur., etc.

δύσκλεια, ἡ, *ill-fame*, Soph. Aj. 143: *an ill name, infamy*, Eur. Med. 218, Thuc. 3. 58, Plat. Legg. 653 A. II. *ingloriousness*, Soph. Aj. 143, Dem. 1396. 18.

δυσκληδόνιστος, ον, *of ill name, boding ill*, Luc. Amor. 39.

δυσκληρέω, *to be unlucky in drawing lots*, esp. in standing for an office, *to fail*, opp. to *λαγχάνω*, Plat. Legg. 690 C.

δυσκλήρημα, ατος, τό, *a piece of ill luck*, Polyb. Exc. Vat. p. 437.

δυσκληρία, ἡ, *ill luck*, Basil.

δύσκληρος, *ον*, *unlucky*, A. B. 34.

δυσκλής, poet. for *δυσκλεής*, Anth. P. 15. 22.

δύσκλητος, *ον*, *of ill fame*, *infamous*, Diocl. ap. Ath. 120 D.

δυσκοίλιος, *ον*, *bad for the bowels*, *causing costivity*, Plut. 2. 137 A.

δυσκοινώνητος, *ον*, *hard to live with*, *unsocial*, Plat. Rep. 486 B.

δυσκοιτέω, *to sleep ill*, *to have bad nights*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 12, Acut. 388.

δύσκοιτος, *ον*, *making bed unpleasant*, Aristaen. 2. 7.

δυσκολαίνω, f. *ανῶ*, *to be peevish* or *discontented*, Ar. Nub. 36; of a baby, Lys. 92. 36; *τινί at* a thing, Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 8. **2.** *to be troublesome*, *οὐρησις δυσκολαίνουσα* Hipp. 76.

δυσκολία, *ἡ*, *discontent*, *peevishness*, Ar. Vesp. 106, Plat. Rep. 411 C. **II.** of things, *difficulty*, *δ. ἔχειν* Dem. 57. 2, Arist. Pol. 3. 10, 1; *πλείους παρέχειν δυσκολίας* Ib. 2. 5, 3.

δυσκόλλητος, *ον*, *hard to glue together*, Galen.: *ill-glued* or *fastened*, *loose*, Luc. de Hist. Conscr. 11.

δυσκολο-καμπτος, *ον*, *hard to bend*: *δ. καμπή an intricate* flourish in singing, Ar. Nub. 971.

δυσκολό-κοιτος, *ον*, *making bed uneasy*, *μέριμνα* Ar. Nub. 420.

δύσκολος, *ον*, (*κόλον*): **I.** of persons, *hard to satisfy with food* (cf. Ath. 262 A): hence, generally, *hard to please*, *discontented*, *fretful*, *peevish*, Eur. Bacch. 1251, Ar. Vesp. 942, Plat., etc.; cf. Arist. Eth. N. 4. 6, 2.—So in Adv., *δυσκόλως ἔχειν* Isocr. 67 C, Dem. 381. 29, etc.; *δυσκολώτερον διακεῖσθαι* Plat. Phaed. 84 E. **II.** of things, diseases, etc., *harassing*, *wearing*, Plat. Phaedr. 246 B, Hipp. 122 H, etc., v. Foës. Oecon.: generally, *unpleasant*, Dem. 291. 21, Menand. Βοιωτ. 2. **2.** *difficult*, Ev. Marc. 10. 24.

δύσκολπος, *ον*, *with ill-formed womb*, *γαστὴρ* Anth. P. 7. 583.

δυσκόμιστος, *ον*, *hard to bear*, *intolerable*, *πότμος* Soph. Ant. 1346; *τέκνα* Eur. H. F. 1423.

δύσκοπος, *ον*, (*κόπτω*) *hard to bruise*, Damocrat. ap. Galen.

δυσκρᾱής, *ές*, = *δύσκρατος*, Opp. H. 2. 517.

δυσκρᾱσία, *ἡ*, *bad temperament*, of the air, Plut. Alex. 58; of the body, Id. Dio 2.

δυσκρᾰτής, *ές*, = sq., Plut. ap. Stob. t. 33. 10.

δυσκράτητος, *ον*, *hard to overcome*, Diod. 3. 3. [*ᾰ*]

δύσκρᾱτος, *ον*, *of bad temperament*, *ἀήρ* Strabo 96.

δυσκρῑνής, *ές*, *hard to extinguish*, Plut. 2. 922 A.

δυσκρίσιμος, *ον*, = sq., Schol. Hippocr. 2. 272 ed. Dietz.

δύσκρῐτος, *ον*, *hard to discern* or *interpret*, *ἀστέρων δύσεις*, *ὀνείρατα* Aesch. Pr. 458, Ag. 981:—*hard to determine*, *doubtful*, *νόσημα* Hipp. Aph. 1243, cf. Soph. Tr. 949: but in Hipp. Epid. 3. 1086, *having a dangerous crisis*. Adv. *-τως*, *doubtfully*, *darkly*, Aesch. Pr. 662: *δ. ἔχειν* to be *in doubt*, Ar. Ran. 1433.

δύσκτητος, *ον*, *hard to reach* or *gain*, Polyb. 3. 32, 1.

δυσκῠβέω, *to be unlucky at dice*, Ath. 666 D.

δυσκύμαντος, *ον*, in Aesch. Ag. 653, *δυσκύμαντα κακὰ* evils *from the stormy sea*. [*ῡ*]

δυσκωφέω, *to be stone-deaf*, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 731.

δύσκωφος, *ον*, *stone-deaf*, Hipp. 149 E, Arist. de Insomn. 2. 6.

δυσλέαντος, (*λεαίνω*) *hard to pound* or *bray*, Medic.

δύσλεκτος, *ον*, *hard to tell*, Lat. *infandus*, Aesch. Pers. 702.

δύσλεκτρος, *ον*, *ill-wedded*, Schol. Soph. El. 492.

δυσλεπής, *ές*, *hard to shell*, Nic. Al. 271.

δύσληπτος, *ον*, *hard to catch*, Luc. Gymn. 27: *hard to comprehend*, Plut. 2. 17 D.

δυσλόγιστος, *ον*, *hard to compute*, Anaxim. in Stob. Ecl. 2. p. 236, Galen. **II.** act. *ill-calculating*, *misguided*, *χείρ* Soph. Aj. 40.

δύσλοφος, *ον*, *hard for the neck*, *hard to bear*, *ζεύγλη*, *ζυγός*, Theogn. 846, 1018; *πόνοι* Aesch. Pr. 931. **II.** *of the yoke*, *ἡμίονοι* Ael. N. A. 16. 9: Adv., *δυσλόφως φέρειν* Eur. Tro. 303.

δύσλῡτος, *ον*, *indissoluble*, *δυσλύτοις χαλκεύμασι* Aesch. Pr. 19; *ἄκος τῶν δ. πόνων* Eur. Andr. 121. Adv., *δυσλύτως ἔχειν* Xen. Oec. 8. 13.

δυσμᾰθέω, *to be slow at learning* or *knowing*, Aesch. Cho. 225.

δυσμᾰθής, *ές*, *hard to learn*, *difficult*, Aesch. Ag. 1255; *δ. ἰδεῖν hard to know* at sight, Eur. Med. 1196: *τὸ δ. difficulty of knowing*, Id. I. T. 478. **II.** act. *hardly learning*, *slow at learning*, *dull*, *stupid*, Plat. Rep. 358 A, etc.:—Adv., *δυσμαθῶς ἔχειν* Ib. 503 D.

δυσμᾰθία, *ἡ*, *slowness at learning*, Plat. Rep. 618 D, etc.

δυσμανής, *ές*, (*μανός*?) *thick*, *sluggish*, *ὕδατα* Theophr. H. P. 7. 5, 2.

δυσμάραντος, *ον*, *unfading*, A. B. 35.

δυσμάσητος, *ον*, *hard to chew*, Galen.

δυσμᾰχέω, *to fight in vain against*, or, *to fight an unholy fight with*, *τινί* Soph. Tr. 492. **II.** *to fight desperately*, Plut. 2. 371 A; so verb. Adj. **δυσμᾰχητέον**, *one must fight desperately with*, *ἀνάγκῃ* Soph. Ant. 1106.

δύσμᾰχος, *ον*, *hard to fight with*, *unconquerable*, Aesch. Pr. 921, Eur. Hec. 1055, Plat., etc.: generally, *hard*, *difficult*, Aesch. Ag. 1561.

δυσμείλικτος, *ον*, *hard to appease*, Plut. Artox. 19, etc.

δυσμεναίνω, *to bear ill-will*, *τινί against* another, Eur. Med. 874: strictly a poet. word, but also in Dem. 300. 26, etc.

δυσμένεια, *ἡ*, *ill-will*, *enmity*, Soph. El. 619, Eur. Heracl. 991; also in Prose, Antipho 125. 28, Plat. Rep. 500 C.

δυσμενέων, a participial form, only found in masc. *bearing ill-will*, *hostile*, Od. 2. 72; *δυσμενέοντες* Ib. 73., 20. 314.

δυσμενής, *ές*, (*μένος*) = foreg., *δυσμενέες enemies*, Il. 16. 521; *ἄνδρες δ.* Il. 5. 488; also in Hdt. and Trag., esp. Eur.;—either absol., or c. dat.; rarely c. gen., *δ. χθονός* Soph. Ant. 187:—rarely of things, *δ. χοαί* Soph. El. 440; *δ. ἔρως* Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 21. Adv. *-νῶς*, Plat. Theaet. 168 B; *δ. ἔχειν τινί* or *πρός τινα*, Isocr. 27 D, etc. (V. sub *δυσ-*.)

δυσμενίδης, *ου*, *ὁ*, = foreg., Ael. V. H. 3. 7.

δυσμενικός, *ή*, *όν*, *like an enemy*, *hostile*, Polyb. 6. 7, 8, etc. Adv. *-κῶς*, Id. 8. 10, 1, etc.

δυσμετάβλητος, *ον*, *hard to alter*, Hipp. 384. 14, Plut. 2. 952 B.

δυσμετάδοτος, *ον*, *not imparting freely*, Strabo 806.

δυσμετάθετος, *ον*, *hard to alter*, Polyb. Exc. Vat. 401, Plut. 2. 799 B.

δυσμετακίνητος, *ον*, *hard to shift*, Eust. 1733. 32, Hesych.

δυσμετάκλαστος, *ον*, *hard to move*, Schol. Soph. O. T. 12.

δυσμετάκλητος, *ον*, *hard to change*, Geop. 19. 2, 13.

δυσμετάπειστος, *ον*, *hard to convince*, Cyrill.

δυσμεταχείριστος, *ον*, *hard to manage*, *παῖς* Plat. Legg. 808 D; *δίκτυα* Xen. Cyn. 2. 6:—*hard to attack*, *στρατός* Hdt. 7. 236.

δυσμέτρητος, *ον*, *hard to measure*, Antipho ap. Poll. 4. 167.

δυσμή, *ἡ*, (*δύω*) = *δύσις*, *a sinking*, *setting*, usu. in pl., opp. to *ἀνατολαί*, *δυσμαὶ ἡλίου* Hdt. 7. 117, Lys. 95. 22; also without *ἡλίου*, Hdt. 2. 33; *δυσμαὶ βίου* Emped. ap. Arist. Poët. 21. 13; etc.:—hence to denote *the west*, Hdt. 2. 31, 33, etc.—Cf. Blomf. Pers. 237.—Dor. **δυθμή**, Call. Dem. Cal. 10, Fr. 465 (in sing.)

δύσμηνις, *ι*, *wrathful*, *θεός* Poll. 1. 39; *χόλος δ. vehement* wrath, Anth. P. 9. 69.

δυσμήνῑτος, *ον*, *visited by heavy wrath*, Anth. P. 7. 141.

δυσμήτηρ, *ερος*, *ἡ*, in Od. 23. 97, *μῆτερ ἐμὴ δύσμητερ* my mother *yet no mother*.

δυσμήτωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, in Aesch. Supp. 68, *κότος δ. an ill mother's* wrath, cf. Lyc. 1174, Nonn. D. 46. 194.

δυσμηχᾰνέω, *to be at loss how* to do, c. inf., Aesch. Ag. 1360.

δυσμήχᾰνος, *ον*, *hard to effect*, Epimen. ap. Diog. L. 1. 113, Opp. H. 3. 404. **II.** act. *at a loss*, Themist. 137 B.

δυσμικός, *ή*, *όν*, (*δυσμή*) = *δυτικός western*, Strabo 85, Heliod. 8. 15.

δύσμικτος, *ον*, *hard to mix*: *without affinity*, Plat. Tim. 35 A, etc. **II.** *unsocial*: Adv., *δυσμίκτως ἔχειν* Plut. 2. 640 D.

δυσμίμητος, *ον*, *hard to imitate*, Diod. 1. 61, Luc. Alex. 20. [*ῑ*]

δυσμίσητος, *ον*, *much hated*, Lyc. 841. [*ῑ*]

δυσμνημόνευτος, *ον*, *hard to remember*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 16, 2, Diod. **II.** act. *remembering ill*, *unmindful*, Plat. Tim. 74 E.

δυσμόθεν, Adv. (*δυσμή*) *from the west*, Nicet. Ann. 95 D.

δύσμοιρος, *ον*, (*μοῖρα*) = *δύσμορος*, Soph. O. C. 327.

δυσμορία, *ἡ*, *a hard fate*, Leon. Al. in Anth. P. 9. 351.

δύσμορος, *ον*, = *δύσμοιρος*, *ill-fated*, *ill-starred*, Il. 22. 60, etc., often in Soph.; also in Prose, Antipho 122. 19. Adv. *-ρως*, Aesch. Theb. 837.

δυσμορφία, *ἡ*, *badness of form*, *ugliness*, Hdt. 6. 61, etc.

δύσμορφος, *ον*, *misshapen*, *ill-favoured*, *ἑσθής* Eur. Hel. 1204.

δύσμουσος, *ον*, = *ἄμουσος*, *unmusical*, *αὐλός* Anth. P. 9. 216.

δυσνίκητος, *ον*, *hard to conquer*, Plut. Comp. Pelop. c. Marc. 2.

δύσνιπτος, *ον*, *hard to wash out*, *δ. ἐκ δέλτου γραφή* Soph. Tr. 683.

δύσνῐφος, *ον*, (*νίφ*) *snowed upon*, Nonn. D. 2. 685. **2.** elsewhere in Nonn. *chilly*, *wintry*, *ὕδωρ*, *οἶδμα*.

δυσνοέω, *to be ill-affected*, *τινί* Plut. Cic. 38.

δυσνόητος, *ον*, *hard to be understood*, Darius ap. Diog. L. 9. 13.

δύσνοια, *ἡ*, *dislike*, *disinclination*, Soph. El. 654, Eur. Hec. 973, Plat. Theaet. 151 D.

δυσνομία, *ἡ*, *lawlessness*, *a bad constitution*, Solon 15. 31: personified in Hes. Theog. 230: cf. *εὐνομία*.

δύσνομος, *ον*, *lawless*, *unrighteous*, Anth. P. 6. 316.

δύσνοος, *ον*, contr. *-νους*, *ουν*, *ill-affected*, *disaffected*, *τινί* Soph. Ant. 212, Eur. I. T. 350, Thuc. 2. 60. Adv. **δύσνως**, Poll. 2. 230.

δύσνοστος *νόστος*, a return *that is no return*, Eur. Tro. 75.

δυσνουθέτητος, *ον*, *hard to be corrected*, Byz.

δυσνύμφευτος, *ον*, *disagreeable to marry*, Anth. P. 7. 401.

δύσνυμφος, *ον*, *ill-wedded*, Eur. I. T. 216, Tro. 145.

δύσξενος, *ον*, *inhospitable*, Poll. 9. 22.

δυσξήραντος, *ον*, *hard to dry*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 4, 3.

δυσξύμβλητος, *ον*, *hard to unite*, v. l. Artemid. 4. 56. **II.** *hard to understand*, Dio. C. 56. 29.

δυσξύμβολος, *ον*, *hard to deal with*, *driving a hard bargain*, Plat. Rep. 486 B, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 3. **II.** = foreg. II, Poll. 5. 150.

δυσξύνετος, *ον*, *hard to understand*, *unintelligible*, *δυσξύνετον ξυνετὸς μέλος ἔγνω* Eur. Phoen. 1506, cf. Xen. Mem. 4. 7, 3.

δυσξύνθετος, *ον*, *hard to put together*, dub. l. Plut. 2. 975 F; Reiske *δυσξύνετος*.

δύσογκος, *ον*, *over heavy*, *burdensome*, *πλοῦτος* Plut. Aemil. 12.

δυσόδευτος, *ον*, *hardly passable*, App. Syr. 21.

δυσοδέω, *to make bad way, get on slowly*, Plut. Pyrrh. 32, Epict. Diss. 3. 19, 3.

δυσοδία, ἡ, *badness of roads*, App. Syr. 21: metaph. *difficulty*, Plut. 2. 448 A.

δυσοδμία, δύσοδμος, v. sub *δυσοσμ-*.

δυσοδοπαίπαλος, *ον*, *rough and steep*, Aesch. Eum. 387.

δύσοδος, *ον*, *hard to pass, scarce passable*, Thuc. 1. 107, Poll. 3. 96.

δυσοίζω, *to be distressed*, Eur. Rhes. 724; and in Med. *to fear*, Ib. 805:—but in *οὗτοι δυσοίζω θάμνον ὡς ὄρνις φόβῳ*, Aesch. Ag. 1316, δ. *φόβῳ* seems = *φοβοῦμαι*, *to be afraid of, tremble at*. (Prob. from *οἴ*, as *οἰμώζω* from *οἴμοι*.)

δυσοίκητος, *ον*, *bad to dwell in*, Hipp. Aër. 291, Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 21.

δυσοικονόμητος, *ον*, *hard to digest*, Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 70 A.

δύσοικος, *ον*, = *δυσοίκητος*, Schol. Soph. Phil. 551.

δύσοιμος, *ον* acc. to Schol. and Hesych., = *δύσοδος*, *τύχη* δ. Aesch. Cho. 945:—al. (from *οἴμη*) *harsh-sounding*.

δύσοινος, *ον*, *yielding bad wine*, Poll. 6. 21.

δύσοιστος, *ον*, (*οἴσω, φέρω*) *hard to bear, insufferable*, *πήματα*, *πόνοι* Aesch. Pr. 691, Soph. Phil. 507; *ἀήρ* Strabo 562.

δυσοιωνέω, (*οἰωνός*) *to augur ill of a thing*, A. B. 35.

δυσοιωνισμός, ὁ, *an ill omen*, Hesych.

δυσοιωνιστικός, ἡ, *όν*, = sq., Suid.

δυσοιωνιστός, *όν*, *ill-omened*, Lat. *inauspicatus*, Luc. Eun. 6.

δύσοκνος, *ον*, *very lazy*:—Adv. *-κνως*, M. Anton. 5. 1.

δύσομαι, v. sub *δύω*.

δύσομβρος, *ον*: *βέλη* δ. driving *storms of rain*, Soph. Ant. 359.

δυσομίλητος, *ον*, = sq., Hierocl. ap. Stob. 477.

δυσόμιλος, *ον*, *hard to live with*, Plut. Demetr. 42: *bringing evil in one's train*, *Ἐρινύς* Aesch. Ag. 746.

δυσόμματος, *ον*, *scarce-seeing*, *purblind*, Aesch. Eum. 388.

δυσόμοιος, *ον*, *unlike*, Stratt. Incert. 13, Hesych.

δυσόνειρος, *ον*, *full of ill dreams*, *ὕπνος* Plut. 2. 15 B:—*bringing ill dreams*, *βρώματα* Ib. 734 E.

δύσοπτος, *ον*, (*ὄψομαι*) *hard to see* or *know*, cited from Hipp.:—*τὸ* δ. *gloom, darkness*, Polyb. 18. 4, 2.

δυσόρᾱτος, *ον*, *hard to see*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 40: *τὰ δυσόρατα dark corners*, Id. Hipparch. 4. 18. II. *ill to look on, horrible*, App. Hisp. 97.

δυσοργησία, ἡ, = *passionateness*, Hipp. 49: also **δυσοργία**, Id. Vet. Med. 12.

δυσόργητος, *ον*, = *δύσοργος*, Babr. 11. 12, Poll. 1. 39. Adv. *-τως*, Dion. H. 6. 47.

δύσοργος, *ον*, *quick to anger*, Soph. Aj. 1017, etc.

δυσορεξία, ἡ, *feebleness of appetite*, Galen. 7. 128.

δυσόριστος, *ον*, *hard to define, indefinite*, Dion. H. de Din. 5.

δυσορκέω, (*ὅρκος*) *to swear falsely*, A. B. 36.

δυσόρμιστος, *ον*, (*ὁρμίζω*) = sq., Poll. 1. 101.

δύσορμος, *ον*, *with bad anchorage*, *νῆσος* δ. *ναυσί* Aesch. Pers. 448: but *τὰ δύσορμα rough* ground, *where one can scarce get footing*, Xen. Cyn. 10. 7. II. act. δ. *βροτῶν ἄλαι* of gales *that detained* the fleet *at its wearisome anchorage*, or generally *that keep* ships, *make it hard to anchor*, Aesch. Ag. 194.

δύσορνις, *ῖθος*, ὁ, ἡ, = *δυσοιώνιστος*, *boding ill*, Aesch. Theb. 838; *οἰωνός* Eur. Hipp. 760:—*with ill auspices*, Plut. Marc. 4.

δυσόρφναιος, *α*, *ον*, *dusky*, *τρύχη* Eur. Phoen. 325.

δυσοσμία, ἡ, *an ill smell, ill savour*, Soph. Phil. 876, Schol. Ar. Ach. 853.

δύσοσμος, Ion. *-οδμος*, *ον*, (*ὀσμή*) *ill-smelling, stinking*, *ἐν δυσοδμοτάτῳ* [sc. *τόπῳ*] Hdt. 3. 112. II. *bad for scent*, in hunting, *οἱ ὕμβροι τὴν γῆν ποιοῦσι δύσοσμον* Xen. Cyn. 5. 3. III. act. *having a bad nose*, Arist. de Insomn. 2. 6.

δυσούλωτος, *ον*, *hard to scar over*, Poll. 4. 196.

δυσουρέω, *to have a retention of urine*, Aretae. 54.

δυσουρία, ἡ, *retention of urine*, Hipp. Aph. 1247, etc.

δυσουρίασις, *εως*, ἡ, = foreg., Suid.

δυσουριάω, = *δυσουρέω*, Diosc. 1. 39.

δυσουρικός, ἡ, *όν*:—*πάθος* δ. = *δυσουρία*, Cic. Fam. 7. 26.

δυσούριστος, *ον*, (*οὐρίζω*) *driven by a fatally favourable wind*, Soph. O. T. 1315.

δυσόφθαλμος, *ον*, *offensive to the sight*, Telest. 1. 4.

δυσπάθεια, ἡ, *deep affliction*, Plut. 2. 112 B. II. *firmness in resisting*, Id. Demetr. 21., 22. 666 B:—*insensibility*, Alex. Aphr. 1. 39.

δυσπᾰθέω, *to suffer a hard fate*, Mosch. 4. 84, Nic. Th. 381. II. *to bear with impatience*, Lat. *aegre ferre*, Polyb. Exc. Vat. 428: *to be impatient*, *ἐπί τινι*, *πρός τι* Plut. Aemil. 36, Pericl. 33; *ἔν τινι* Id. 2. 77 E.

δυσπᾰθής, *ές*, (*παθεῖν*) *feeling to excess*, opp. to *ἀπαθής*, Plut. 2. 102 D. II. *hardly feeling, impassive*, much like *ἀπαθής*, Ib. 454 C, Luc. Anach. 24.

δυσπαίπαλος, *ον*, *rough and steep*, Archil. 104 Bgk., Nic. Th. 145:—in Opp. H. 2. 369, merely *rough*, *λάχνη*.

δυσπάλαιστος, *ον*, *hard to wrestle* or *struggle with, hard to conquer*, Epich. p. 82; *ἀρά*, *πρᾶγμα* Aesch. Cho. 692, Supp. 468; *γῆρας* Eur. Supp. 1108; *δύναμις* Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 18.

δυσπάλᾰμος, *ον*, *hard to struggle with*, like *ἀπάλαμος*, *δόλοι θεᾶς* Aesch. Eum. 846. II. *hardly helping oneself, helpless*, *περί τινι* Tzetz.:—Adv., *δυσπαλάμως ὀλέσθαι* to perish *helplessly*, Aesch. Supp. 86.

δυσπᾰλής, *ές*, *hard to wrestle with*, *δίνη* Aesch. Eum. 559: *hard, difficult*, Pind. P. 4. 488; c. inf., Id. O. 8. 33: *dangerous, noxious*, *ῥίζαι* Ap. Rh. 4. 52.

δυσπαράβλητος, *ον*, *incomparable*, Plut. Anton. 27.

δυσπαραβοήθητος, *ον*, *hard to assist*, Polyb. 5. 22, 7.

δυσπαράβουλος, *ον*, *hard to persuade*, Aesch. Supp. 109.

δυσπαράγγελτος, *ον*, *hardly admitting advice*, Polyb. Exc. Vat. 395.

δυσπαράγρᾰφος, *ον*, *hard to limit*, Polyb. 16. 12, 10, etc.

δυσπαράγωγος, *ον*, *hard to mislead*, Poll. 8. 10.

δυσπαράδεκτος, *ον*, *hard to admit* or *believe*, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 42. II. act. *hardly admitting*, *πίστεως* Clem. Al. 444:—Adv. *δυσπαραδέκτως ἔχειν* to be *sceptical*, Polyb. 12. 4, 7.

δυσπαράθελκτος, *ον*, *hard to assuage*, Aesch. Supp. 386.

δυσπαραίτητος, *ον*, *hard to move by prayer, inexorable*, *φρένες* Aesch. Pr. 34; *ὀργή* Polyb. 31. 7, 13; etc.

δυσπαράκλητος, *ον*, *inexorable*, Schol. Soph. O. T. 336.

δυσπαρᾰκολούθητος, *ον*, *hard to follow*, i. e. *hard to understand*, Menand. *Ἴποβ.* 10, Dion. H. ad Pomp. 3. II. act. *hardly understanding, dull*, M. Anton. 5. 5.

δυσπαρακόμιστος, *ον*, *hard to carry along*, Plut. Demetr. 19: *πλοῦς* δ. *a difficult* voyage, Polyb. 3. 61, 2.

δυσπαραμύθητος, *ον*, *hard to appease*, Plat. Tim. 69 D; *ἔρως* Plut. Mar. 45.

δυσπαράπειστος, *ον*, *hard to dissuade*, Arist. Physiogn. 5. 3 (vulg. *-πιστος*).

δυσπαράπλευστος, *ον*, *hard to sail along*, Strabo 777.

δυσπαράπλους, *ουν*, = foreg., Diod. 3. 44.

δυσπαραποίητος, *ον*, *hard to copy* or *forge*, Ammon. 74.

δυσπαρατήρητος, *ον*, *hard to observe*, Antig. Car. 140, Porphyr. Abst. 3. 4.

δυσπαράτρεπτος, *ον*, *hard to seduce* or *bribe*, Poll. 8. 10.

δυσπάρευνος, *ον*, *ill-mated*, *λέκτρον* Soph. Tr. 791.

δυσπαρηγόρητος, *ον*, = sq., Plut. 2. 74 E.

δυσπαρήγορος, *ον*, *hard to appease*, Aesch. Eum. 384.

δυσπάρθενος, *ον*, *unhappy maiden*, Anth. P. 2. 197.

Δύσπαρις, *ιδος*, ὁ, *unhappy Paris*, *Paris of ill omen*, Il. 3. 39., 13. 769; cf. *Αἰνόπαρις*, *Δυσελένη*.

δυσπάριτος, *ον*, *hard to pass*, Xen. An. 4. 1, 25.

δυσπάροδος, *ον*, *hard to enter*, Apollod. ap. Ath. 682 D.

δυσπάτητος, *ον*, *hard to the feet*, *ὁδός* Luc. Trag. 226.

δύσπαυστος, *ον*, *hard to stop* or *appease*, Galen. Adv. *-τως*.

δυσπείθεια, ἡ, *ill discipline, disobedience*, App. Civ. 1. 48.

δυσπειθής, *ές*, *hard to persuade, not easily talked over*, Plat. Phaedr. 271 D: *self-willed, stubborn, disobedient*, Id. Legg. 880 A: *ill-trained*, *κύνες* Xen. Mem. 4. 1, 3. Adv., *δυσπειθῶς ἔχειν πρός τι*, δ. *φέρειν* Plut. Galb. 25, Lys. 15.

δυσπειρία, ἡ, *difficulty of learning by experiment*, Hipp. 47. 11.

δύσπειστος, *ον*, *hard to persuade, self-willed, opiniative*, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 9, 2:—Adv., *δυσπείστως ἔχειν* to be *incredulous*, Isocr. 44 C. II. *disobedient*, Xen. Hipparch. 1. 23.

δυσπέλαστος, *ον*, *dangerous to come near*, Soph. Fr. 663.

δύσπεμπτος, *ον*, *hard to send away*, Aesch. Ag. 1190.

δυσπέμφελος, *ον*: in Il. 16. 748, Kebriones is likened to a diver, who will jump into the sea, *εἰ καὶ δυσπέμφελος εἴη* even if it be *rough and stormy*; so in Hes. Th. 440, as a general epith. of the sea, *οἱ γλαυκὴν δυσπέμφελον ἐργάζονται*: also *ναυτιλίη* δ. *a stormy, dangerous* passage, Hes. Op. 616; *αὔρη* Nonn. D. 2. 550:—metaph. like *δύσκολος*, *rude, uncourteous*, Hes. Op. 721. (The sense of the word is clear; prob. therefore the Root is the same with that of *πέμφιξ*.)

δυσπένθερος, *ον*, *of an ill step-mother*, *θεσμά* Nonn. D. 3. 309.

δυσπενθέω, *to be sore afflicted*, Plut. 2. 106 A.

δυσπενθής, *ές*, *bringing sore affliction, direful*, *κάματος* Pind. P. 12. 18; *δόλος* Ib. 11. 28.

δυσπέπαντος, *ον*, *hard to soften*, Schol. Soph. Aj. 203.

δυσπεπτέω, *to digest with difficulty*, cited from Diosc.

δύσπεπτος, *ον*, *hard to digest*, Nicom. Εἰλειθ. 1. 31: *hard to ripen* or *bring to suppuration*, Plat. Tim. 82 A:—*unripe*, Nic. Al. 297.

δυσπεραίωτος, *ον*, = sq., Byz.

δυσπέρᾱτος, *ον*, *hard to pass* or *get through*, *χώρα* Strabo 697; *αἰών* Eur. Med. 645.

δυσπεριάγωγος, *ον*, *hard to wheel about*, Arr. Tact. 16. 8.

δυσπεριγένητος, *ον*, *hard to overcome*, Philo 1. 621.

δυσπερικάθαρτος, *ον*, *hard to peel clean off*, *φλοιός* Theophr. H. P. 5. 1, 1 (al. *-καθαιρετός*).

δυσπερίληπτος, *ον*, *hard to encompass*, *γαστήρ* Posidon. ap. Ath. 549 E; *πόλις τοῖς ἐναντίοις δυσπ.* Arist. Pol. 7. 11, 3. II. *hard to comprehend*, Diod. 1. 3.

δυσπερινόητος, *ον*, *hard to conceive*, Philo 1. 570.

υσπερίτρεπτος, ον, *hard to overturn*, Galen.
υσπερίψυκτος, ον, *hard to chill*, Diosc. 1. 30.
υσπετέω, *to fall out ill*, Suid. 2. *to bear impatiently*, Cyrill.
υσπέτημα, ατος, τό, *a misfortune*, Lxx.
υσπετής, ές, *falling out ill*, μαθεῖν δ. *hard* to know, Soph. Aj. 1046. lv. δυσπετῶς, Ion. έως, *hardly, with difficulty*, Hdt. 3. 107, Hipp. ogn. 41, Aesch. Pr. 752.
υσπεψία, ἡ, *indigestion*, Macho ap. Ath. 341 B, Galen.
υσπήμαντος, ον, *full of grievous evil*, Aesch. Eum. 481.
υσπῑνής, ές, *squalid*, στολαί Soph. O. C. 1597, cf. Ar. Ach. 426.
υσπιστέω, *to mistrust, distrust*, τινί Plut. 2. 593 A.
υσπιστία, ἡ, *incredulity, mistrust*, Clem. Al. 444.
ύσπιστος, ον, *hard of belief, distrustful*:—Adv., δυσπίστως ἔχειν πρός to be *incredulous* about a thing, Plat. Eryx. 405 B. II. pass. *rd to be believed*, Palaeph. 31. 2.
ύσπλᾰνος, ον, *wandering in misery*, Aesch. Pr. 608, 900.
ύσπλήρωτος, ον, *hard to fill* or *fulfil*, Poll. 9. 21.
υσπλοΐα, Ion. -πλοΐη, ἡ, *difficulty of sailing*, Anth. P. 7. 630.
ύσπλοος, ον, contr. -πλους, *dangerous for ships*, Anth. P. 7. 275.
ύσπλῠτος, ον, *hard to wash clean*, Hipp. 644. 40.
ύσπλωτος, ον, = δύσπλοος, Anth. P. 7. 699.
υσπνοέω, Ion. -πνοιέω, *to breathe with difficulty*, Aretae. Caus. M. iut. 1. 11. II. *to smell ill*, Paul. Sil. Baln. 30.
ύσπνοια, ἡ, *difficulty of breathing, shortness of breath*, Hipp. Aph. 248, etc., Xen. Cyn. 9. 20. II. *contrary winds*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1.
δυσπνοϊκός, ή, όν, *short of breath*, Hippiatr.
δύσπνοος, ον, contr. -πνους, ουν: *scant of breath, short-breathed*, Hipp. rogn. 42, Soph. Ant. 224. II. *hard* or *unfit to breathe*, ἀήρ 'heophr. Ign. 24. III. πνοαὶ δ. *contrary* winds, Soph. Ant. 88.
δυσπολέμητος, ον, *hard to war with*, Aesch. Supp. 649, Isocr. 69 A; εἰ ἔ τις .. δυσπολέμητον οἴεται τὸν Φίλιππον εἶναι Dem. 41. 9.
δυσπόλεμος, ον, *unlucky in war*, Aesch. Pers. 1013.
δυσπολιόρκητος, ον, *hard to take by siege*, Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 5, Polyb. . 3, 4.
δυσπολίτευτος, ον, *unfit for public business*, Plut. Dio 32.
δυσπονής, ές, *toilsome*, δυσπονέος καμάτοιο Od. 5. 493. Adv. -εως, Max. π. κ. 194.
δυσπόνητος, ον, *hard-earned*, τροφή Soph. O. C. 1614. II. *ringing toil and trouble*, δαίμων Aesch. Pers. 515.
δυσπονία, ἡ, *toil and trouble*, Manetho 4. 260.
δύσπονος, ον, *toilsome*, Soph. Ant. 1276.
δυσπόρευτος, ον, *hard to pass*, πηλὸς ταῖς ἁμάξαις δ. Xen. An. 1. 5, 7.
δυσπορέω, *to have a toilsome march*, Joseph. B. J. 3. 6, 2.
δυσπορία, ἡ, *difficulty of passing*, τοῦ ποταμοῦ Xen. An. 4. 3, 7.
δυσπόριστος, ον, *gotten with much labour*, Dion. H. 1. 37, Plut. 2. 56 F: τὸ δ. *difficulty of getting*, Plut. Sol. 23.
δύσπορος, ον, *hard to pass, scarce passable*, Plat. Crat. 420 E, Xen. An. . 5, 12: *difficult*, Poll. 5. 105.
δυσποτμέω, *to be unlucky*, Polyb. Fr. Gramm. 41.
δυσποτμία, ἡ, *ill luck, ill success*, Dion. H. 2. 28, Themist. 170 A.
δύσποτμος, ον, *unlucky, ill-starred, unhappy, wretched*; of persons and hings, Trag., δ. δαίμων Aesch. Pr. 119; δ. εὐχαί i. e. *curses*, Id. Theb. 819; freq. in Eur., cf. Ar. Ach. 419. Adv. -μως, Aesch. Pers. 272; Sup. -ότατα, Plut. Fab. 18.
δύσποτος, ον, *unpalatable*, πῶμα Aesch. Eum. 266.
δυσπρᾱγέω, *to be unlucky*, Aesch. Ag. 790, Plut. Ant. 63.
δυσπράγημα, ατος, τό, *a failure, mischance*, Nicet. Eugen.
δυσπρᾱγία, ἡ, = δυσπραξία, Antipho 120. 12.
δυσπραγμάτευτος, ον, *hard to manage*, Plut. 2. 348 E.
δύσπρακτος, ον, *hard to do*, Poll. 3. 131., 5. 105.
δυσπραξία, ἡ, older form of δυσπραγία, *ill success, ill luck*, Aesch. Pr. 966, Soph. O. C. 1399, Andoc. 20. 22: also in plur., Aesch. Eum. 769, Soph. Aj. 759.
δύσπρᾱτος, ον, *hard to sell*: name of a play of Antiphanes.
δυσπρέπεια, ἡ, *indecency*, Joseph. A. J. 3. 7, 4.
δυσπρεπής, ές, *base, undignified*, Eur. Hel. 300.
δύσπριστος, ον, *hard to saw through*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 6, 3.
δυσπρόπτωτος, ον, *not easily running out*, Galen.
δυσπρόσβᾰτος, ον, *hard to approach*, Thuc. 4. 129.
δυσπρόσβλητος, ον, *hard to approach*, Cyrill.
δυσπρόσδεκτος, ον, *hardly admitted, disagreeable*, Plut. 2. 39 D. II. act. *hardly admitting*, M. Anton. 1. 5.
δυσπροσήγορος, ον, *hard to speak with, repulsive*, Poll. 1. 42. Adv. -ως, Id. 5. 139.
δυσπρόσῐτος, ον, *hard to get at, difficult of access*, Dion. H. 4. 54; of a man, Eur. I. A. 345; cf. δυσπρόσοδος.
δυσπρόσμᾰχος, ον, *hard to attack*, Plut. Timol. 21.
δυσπρόσμικτος, ον, *hard to get into*, λιμήν Poll. 1. 101.
δυσπρόσοδος, ον, *hard to get at*, χωρίον Thuc. 5. 65: *hard to assault*, τάξις, πόλις Polyb. 1. 26, 10, etc.:—of men, *unsocial*, Thuc. 1. 130, Xen. Ages. 9. 2, Luc. Scyth. 6.
δυσπρόσοιστος, ον, *hard to deal with, morose*, Soph. O. C. 1277.
δυσπρόσοπτος, ον, *hard to look on: of ill aspect*, Soph. El. 460, Plut. Aemil. 12; cf. δυσπρόσωπος.
δυσπροσόρμιστος, ον, *hard to land on, having few ports*, Polyb. 1. 37, 4; δ. ἀπόβασις a *difficult* landing, Diod. 1. 31.
δυσπροσπέλαστος, ον, *hard to get at*, Plut. Pomp. 28.
δυσπροσπόριστος, ον, *bad for foraging in*, χώρα Aen. Tact. 8.
δυσπρόσρητος, ον, *hard to speak with*, Poll. 5. 138.
δυσπρόσωπος, ον, *of ill aspect*, Soph. O. C. 286 (where the best Ms. δυσπρόσοπτον), Plut. Mar. 15.
δυσπύητος, ον, *hard to bring to suppuration*, Galen.
δυσρᾱγής, ές, *hard to break*, Luc. Anach. 24.
δύσρευστος, ον, *hardly flowing*, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 75, of muddy water.
δύσρηκτος, ον, *hard to break* or *break through*, Dio C. 62. 8.
δύσρητος, ον, *that should not be spoken*, Dem. Phal. 326.
δύσρῑγος, ον, *impatient of cold*, ζῷα Hdt. 5. 10, Arist. H. A. 8. 25.
δυσροέω, *to flow ill*: i. e. *to be unlucky*, Epict. Diss. 1. 28, 30, etc.
δυσροητικός, ή, όν, *leading to ill luck*, Epict. Diss. 4. 1, 58.
δύσροια, ἡ, *ill luck, misfortune*, Epict. Diss. 2. 17, 18.
δυσσέβεια, ἡ, *impiety, ungodliness*, freq. in Trag.: *a charge of impiety*, Soph. Ant. 924.—Also δυσσεβία, Aesch. Eum. 534; -ίη Nonn. D. 20. 404.
δυσσεβέω, *to be* δυσσεβής, *to think* or *act ungodly*, Soph. Tr. 1245; οἱ δυσσεβοῦντες Aesch. Eum. 910, Eur. Med. 755.
δυσσέβημα, ατος, τό, *an impious act*, Dion. H. 7. 44.
δυσσεβής, ές, *ungodly, impious, profane*, of persons and their acts, Trag.; also δ. μέλαθρα Eur. I. T. 694. Adv. -βῶς, Eur. Phrix. 17. (This family of words is freq. in Trag., but not found earlier.)
δυσσεβία, ἡ, poet. for δυσσέβεια, q. v.
δύσσηπτος, ον, *not easily rotting*, cf. Plut. 2. 725 C.
δύσσοος, ον, *hard to save, ruined*, Lat. *perditus*, Theocr. 3. 24; τὸ δ. *the rogues*, Id. 4. 45.
δυσστ-: in compos. with a word beginning with στ, σθ, σπ, σφ, σχ, the oldest Mss. omit the final σ of δυσ-, to avoid the concourse of consonants; nor can this cause any ambiguity (for δύ-στομος should be pronounced differently from δύσ-τομος, Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 91); and the analogy of δίς, τρίς, etc., in composition is for it, though this cannot be extended to εἰς and πρός.
δυσσύμβᾰτος, ον, *ill agreeing*, πρός τι Plut. 2. 661 C.
δυσσύμβλητος, δυσσύμβολος, v. δυσξυμβλ-.
δυσσύμφυτος, ον, *hardly growing together*, Galen.
δυσσύνακτος, ον, *hard to bring together*, Joseph. B. J. 4. 4, 6.
δυσσυνείδητος, ον, *with an ill conscience*, Eccl.
δυσσύνοπτος, ον, *hard to get a view of*, Polyb. 3. 84, 2, etc.
δύσταχτος, ον, *hard to arrange, irregular*, Plat. Legg. 781 A.
δυστάλᾶς, αινα, ᾶν, *most miserable*, Soph. Aj. 410, etc., and often in Eur., mostly in fem.; masc. in Eur. Hipp. 1407, Supp. 1034.
δυσταμίευτος, ον, *hard to manage*, Arist. de Audib. 12.
δυστάραχος, ον, *very stormy*, Hesych.
δυστᾰτέω, *to be unstable*, Plut. 2. 993 E, 1124 B.
δυστέκμαρτος, ον, *hard to make out from the given signs, hard to trace*, ἴχνος Soph. O. T. 109: *dark, riddling*, τέχνη Aesch. Pr. 497; ποικίλον τι καὶ δ. Eur. Hel. 712; so in Dion. H. 4. 29, and later.
δυστεκνία, ἡ, *want of children*, Manetho 2. 179.
δύστεκνος, ον, *unfortunate in one's children*, παιδουργία Soph. O. T. 1248.
δυστερπής, ές, *ill-pleasing, very grievous*, Aesch. Cho. 277.
δύστηκτος, ον, (τήκω) *hard to melt*, Hipp. 383. 16, Plut. 2. 701 B.
δυστηνία, ἡ, *misery*, Hesych.
δύ-στηνος, ον, *wretched, unhappy, unfortunate*, mostly of persons, as always in Hom.; but Pind. P. 4. 478 has μόχθος δ.; so δ. θέρος Aesch. Ag. 1655; αἰκίαι Soph. El. 511; λόγοι Eur. H. F. 1346; ὄνειρος Ar. Ran. 1333:—δυστήνων δέ τε παῖδες ἐμῷ μένει ἀντιόωσι *unhappy are they whose* sons .., Il. 6. 127. Sup. Adv., γηράσκω δυστηνοτάτως Eur. Supp. 967, cf. Elmsl. Heracl. 544. II. after Hom., in moral sense, *wretched*, like Lat. *miser* (*a wretch*), e. g. Soph. El. 121, Phil. 1016.—Rare in Prose, though Dem., 421. 20, has δ. λογάρια, in latter sense.—The Poets seem also to have used ἄστηνος. (On the way of writing, v. sub δυσστ-.)
δυστήρητος, ον, *hard to keep*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 205, Plut. Cleom. 36.
δυ-στίβευτος, ον, *hard to trace*, Plut. 2. 917 E, 918 A.
δυστῐθάσευτος, ον, *hard to tame*, Strabo 705, Plut. 2. 529 B.
δυστλήμων, ον, *suffering hard things*, h. Hom. Ap. 532.
δύστλητος, ον, *hard to bear*, Emped. ap. Plut. 2. 745 C, Aesch. Ag. 1571.
δυστόκεια, ἡ, *one who has borne a child to misery*, dub. in Hesych.
δυστοκεύς, έως, ὁ, *an unhappy parent*, δυστοκέες ἀλετρίδες Call. Del. 242; δ. τοκέες Anth. P. append. 225.
δυστοκέω, *to have a hard time, suffer hard labour*, of females, Hipp.

Aph. 1254, Plat. Theaet. 149 D, Arist. H. A. 7. 9, 4:—metaph., *δυστοκεῖ πόλις* Ar. Ran. 1423.

δυστοκία, ἡ, *a painful delivery, hard birth*, Arist. H. A. 7. 10, 1, Theophr. H. P. 9. 16, 1, Call. Del. 242, both times in plur.

δύστοκος, *ον*, *bringing forth with pain*:—Adv., *δυστόκως ἔχειν* Eust. Opusc. 326. 53. II. *born for mischief*, Eur. Incert. 118.

δυστομέω, like *δυσφημέω*, *to speak evil of*, *τινά τι* Soph. O. C. 986.

δύ-στομος, *ον*, (*στόμα*) *hard-mouthed*, of a horse, Anth. Plan. 361:—but, II. **δύσ-τομος**, *ον*, (*τέμνω*) *hard to cut*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 14, 1.

δύ-στονος, *ον*, *lamentable, grievous*, Aesch. Theb. 984.

δυστόπαστος, *ον*, *hard to guess*, *ὅστις ποτ' εἶ σὺ, δυστ. εἰδέναι* Eur. Tro. 885; *Φοίβου δυστόπαστ' αἰνίγματα* Id. Suppl. 138.

δυ-στόχαστος, *ον*, *hard to hit upon*, *καιρός* Plut. Ant. 28.

δυστράπεζος, *ον*, *fed on horrid food*, Eur. H. F. 385.

δυστραπελία, ἡ, *difficulty of managing* or *dealing with*, *τῆς Ὕδρας* Diod. 4. 11, cf. 5. 15; of bad soil, Id. 17. 82.

δυστράπελος, *ον*, = *δύστροπος*, *φλέψ* Hipp. 279. 15: *difficult*, Henioch. Τροχ. 1. 4, cf. Plut. 2. 419 A: of persons, *stubborn*, Soph. Aj. 914: cf. *εὐτράπελος*. Adv. *-λως*, *awkwardly, clumsily*, Xen. Oec. 8. 16.

δυ-στρατοπέδευτος, *ον*, *ill-suited for encamping*, Aen. Tact.

δύστριπτος, *ον*, *hard to bruise* or *grind*, Artemid. 1. 70.

δυστροπία, ἡ, *stubbornness*, Poll. 5. 119.

δυστροπικός, ἡ, όν, *of stubborn mind*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 826.

δύστροπος, *ον*, *hard to turn: unmanageable, stubborn, wayward*, *δ. γυναικῶν ἁρμονία* Eur. Hipp. 161; *δύσκολος καὶ δ.* Dem. 73. 4. Adv. *-πως*, Philostr. 512. Cf. *δυστράπελος*.

δύστρος *μήν*, ὁ, *Macedonian name for March*, Anth. P. 11. 243.

δύστροφος, *ον*, *hard to rear*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 8, 4.

δυστρύπητος, *ον*, *hard to bore through*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 6, 3.

δυστῠχέω: aor. *ἐδυστύχησα* Plat. Menex. 243 A: pf. *δεδυστύχηκα* Id. Lach. 183 C, Lyc. ap. Stob. 119. 13:—Pass., v. infr.: (*δυστυχής*). *To be unlucky, unhappy, unfortunate*, Hdt. 8. 105, and Trag.; *τινί* in a thing, Eur. Phoen. 424; *περί τινος* Eur. Andr. 713; *ἔν τινι* Ar. Ran. 1449; *εἴς τι* Plat. Lach. 183 C; *περί τι* Plut. Camill. 11; or c. acc., *πάντα δυστυχεῖν* Eur. Hec. 429; *δυστυχεῖν ἄμορφον γυναῖκα to be curst with . .*, Anth. P. 11. 287:—Pass. in same sense, *ἐάν τις δυστυχηθῇ* Plat. Legg. 877 E; *τὰ δυστυχηθέντα ill-successes*, Lys. 197. 13, cf. Plut. Pyrrh. 4.

δυστύχημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a piece of ill luck, a failure, misfortune*, Andoc. 21. 2, Lys. 168. 22, Plat. Crat. 395 D, etc.

δυστῠχής, *ές*, *unlucky, unfortunate*, of persons and things, Trag., Plat. Legg. 832 A, etc.; of the Erinyes, Aesch. Eum. 791; *δυστυχῆ πράσσειν* Id. Theb. 339; *δ. βίος* Soph. El. 602; *δ. εἴς τι* Eur. Phoen. 1643; *τά τ' ἔνδον τά τε θύραζε δ.* Id. Or. 604. Adv. *-χῶς*, Aesch. Ag. 1660.

δυστῠχία, ἡ, *ill luck, ill fortune, failure*, Eur. Bacch. 387, etc., Thuc. 6. 55, etc.

δύσυδρος, *ον*, *scant of water*, Joseph. A. J. 2. 11, 2.

δυσυπέρβατος, *ον*, *hard to pass over*, Philo in Math. Vett. p. 82.

δυσυπνέω, *to sleep ill*, Plat. Legg. 790 D.

δύσυπνος, *ον*, *sleeping ill*, Oribas. 287 Matthaei.

δυσύποιστος, *ον*, *hard to endure*, Mel. in Anth. P. 5. 163.

δυσυπομένητος, *ον*, = sq., Sext. Emp. M. 9. 154.

δυσυπομόνητος, *ον*, *hard to abide*, Philo 2. 287, etc.

δυσυπονόητος, *ον*, *very suspicious*, Philo 2. 268.

δυσυπόστᾰτος, *ον*, *hard to withstand*, Diod. 17. 11, Plut. Cor. 8.

δυσφαής or **-φᾰνής**, *ές*, *scarce visible*, Plut. Lucull. 9., 2. 431 F.

δύ-σφαλτος, *ον*, *very tottering*, Hesych.

δυσφάνταστος, *ον*, *hard to imagine*, Plut. 2. 432 C.

δύσφᾰτος, *ον*, *hard to tell, unspeakable*, Aesch. Ag. 1152. II. *hard to explain*, Lyc. 10.

δυσφεγγής, *ές*, *shining ill, gloomy*, Poll. 5. 109.

δυσφημέω, *to be δύσφημος, to use ill words*, esp. *words of ill omen*, Soph. El. 905, cf. Eur. Hec. 182: opp. to *εὐφημέω*. II. trans. *to speak ill of, blaspheme, slander, τὸν θεόν* Aesch. Ag. 1078, cf. Soph. El. 1182, Eur. Heracl. 600.

δυσφήμημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a word of ill omen*, Plut. 2. 1065 E.

δυσφημία, ἡ, *ill language*, esp. *words of ill omen*, Plut. Cato Ma. 23: *lamentations*, Soph. Phil. 10. II. *blasphemy, slander*, Dion. H. 6. 48, Plut. 2. 587 F, etc. III. *ill fame, obloquy*, Soph. Fr. 185.

δυσφήμιστος, *ον*, = sq., Suid.

δύσφημος, Dor. **-φᾱμος**, *ον*, *of ill omen, boding*, Hes. Op. 733; opp. to *εὔφημος*, Eur. Andr. 1144, etc. II. *slanderous, shameful*, *ἔπη* Theogn. 307 Bgk., cf. Menand. Incert. 169. III. *of ill fame, evil*, *κλέος*, Pind. N. 8. 62.

δύσφθαρτος, *ον*, *hard to destroy*, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 19: *not easily spoilt*, Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 121 C.

δύσφθογγος, *ον*, *hard sounding*, Dem. Phal. 246.

δυσφιλής, *ές*, *hateful*, Aesch. Ag. 1232, Cho. 624, etc.

δυσφορέω, *to bear with pain and difficulty, to bear ill*, Lat. *aegre ferre*, *τὴν μεταβολήν* Isocr. Ep. 10. 3. 2. mostly intr. *to be impatient, angry, vexed*, Hdt. 5. 19, Soph. El. 255, etc.; at a thing, *τινί* Aesch. Supp. 513, Eur. Andr. 1234; *ἐπί τινι* Aesch. Theb. 780; *περί τι* Hip. 1066 D; *διά τι* Diod. 4. 61:—also in Med. (in some Edd.), Xen. Cyr. 2, 5. Cf. *δυσχεραίνω*.

δυσφόρητος, *ον*, *hard to bear*, Eur. Cycl. 344; Scal. *διαφόρητος*.

δυσφορία, ἡ, *pain hard to be borne, excessive pain*, Hipp. Acut. 39 *anguish, agitation*, Id. Epid. 1. 984.

δυσφορικός, ἡ, όν, *indicative of vexation*, Eust. 1581. 22.

δυσφόρμιγξ, *ιγγος*, ὁ, ἡ, *unlike the lyre, mournful*, Eur. I. T. 225.

δύσφορος, *ον*, *hard to bear, heavy*, *ἀσπίς* Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 13. mostly of sufferings, etc., *insufferable, grievous*, *θάμβος*, *μέριμνα* Pind. 1. 85, Fr. 124; *ἄτη*, *βίος*, etc., Trag.:—*δύσφοροι γνῶμαι false, blinding* fancies, Soph. Aj. 51 (cf. *παράφορος*):—*δύσφορόν* [*ἐστι*] Xen. Cyr. 1. 17:—Adv. *-ρως*, *δ. φέρειν* Hipp. Aph. 1244; *δ. ἄγειν*, *ἔχειν* Soph. O. 770, 783. 3. of food, *oppressive*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 17, cf. Hip. l. c. II. (from Pass.) *moving with difficulty, slow of motion*, *σώματα* Plat. Tim. 74 E; *ἵππος* Xen. Eq. 1. 12.

δυσφράδεια, ἡ, *difficulty of pronunciation*, Eust.:—in Opusc. 23. 9 he has also Adv. *-δῶς*.

δύσφραστος, *ον*, *hard to tell* or *explain, mysterious*, Plat. Tim. 5 C: generally, *difficult*, *κέλευθα* Opp. H. 2. 60. II. act. *speaking with difficulty*:—Adv. *-τως*, Lyc. 1466.

δυσφρόνη, ἡ, = sq., in plur., *δυσφρονέων ἐπιλήθεται* Hes. Th. 102; in Pind. P. 2. 95, *παραλύει δυσφρονᾶν* (Mss. *δυσφορῶν*, *δυσφοράν*) is restored by Dind.; cf. *ἀφρόνη* (A. B. 472), and *εὐφρόνη* (Hesych.), for *ἀφροσύνη* and *εὐφροσύνη*.

δυσφροσύνη, ἡ, *anxiety, care*, Hes. Th. 528, Simon. ap. Ath. 447 A,—both times in Ep. gen. pl. *δυσφροσυνάων*.

δύσφρων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*:—*sad, sorrowful*, *ἄτῃ*, *λῦπαι* Soph. O. C. 202 Eur. Andr. 1043: *τὸ δύσφρον melancholy*, Aesch. Ag. 547. II *ill-disposed, hostile*, Aesch. Ag. 608, 834; *λόγοι* Eur. Andr. 287. III = *ἄφρων*, *senseless, insensate*, Aesch. Theb. 874, Soph. Ant. 1261:—Adv *-όνως*, *foolishly, rashly*, Aesch. Pers. 552.

δυσφῡής, *ές*, *growing slowly*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 1, 3.

δυσφῠΐα, ἡ, *slow growth*, opp. to *ταχυβλαστία*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 8, 2.

δυσφῠλακτέω, = *δυσωρέομαι*, Eust. 797. 28.

δυσφύλακτος, *ον*, *hard to watch* or *guard*, *δυσφύλακτον οὐδὲν ὧν γυνή* Eur. Dan. 13 (or Alex. Incert. 40); of a city, Polyb. 2. 55, 2 etc. II. *hard to keep off* or *prevent*, Eur. Phoen. 924, cf. Andr. 738.

δυσφωνία, ἡ, *roughness of sound*, Dem. Phal. 48, Poll. 2. 112.

δύσφωνος, *ον*, *ill-sounding, harsh*, Dem. Phal. 69, 70.

δυσφώρᾱτος, *ον*, *hard to detect*, Plut. 2. 51 D. Adv. *-τως*, Basil.

δυσχᾰλίνωτος, *ον*, *hard to rein, unbridled*, Galen. [*ῐ*]

δυσχάριστος, *ον*, *thankless*, Aesch. Fr. 128.

δυσχειμερινός, ἡ, όν, dub. for sq. in Theophr. H. P. 8. 8, 1.

δυσχείμερος, *ον*, *very wintry, stormy*, Hom. (only in Il.) as epith. of Dodona, 2. 750, etc.; *χώρη* Hdt. 4. 28; and in Trag.:—metaph., *δ. πέλαγος δύης* Aesch. Pr. 746; *δ. ἀραί* Id. Cho. 271. II. *bearing winter ill*, like *δύσριγος*, Arist. H. A. 8. 10, 5.

δυσχείμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, = *δυσχείμερος*, Ap. Rh. 4. 635.

δυσχείρωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a thing hard to be subdued, a hard conquest*, Soph. Ant. 126; cf. *χείρωμα*.

δυσχείρωτος, *ον*, *hard to subdue*, Hdt. 7. 9, 2, Dem. 1412. 21.

δυσχεραινόντως, Adv. part. pres. from sq. *with disgust*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 7, 3.

δυσχεραίνω, fut. *ἀνῶ*: (*δυσχερής*):—*to be unable to endure* or *put up with, to be disgusted at*, Lat. *aegre ferre*, c. acc., Isocr. 305 C, Plat. Theaet. 195 C, Dem. 376. 18, etc.; *δ. τὸ γενέσθαι τι* Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 2; *τὸ ἀδικεῖν* Plat. Rep. 362 B; so, c. acc. et partic., *to be annoyed at* his doing, Aeschin. 8. 27. 2. mostly intr. *to feel dislike, disgust* or *annoyance, to be discontented, displeased, vexed, τινός for* or *because of . .*, Plat. Polit. 294 A; *περί τινος* Andoc. 28. 5; *περί τι* Plat. Rep. 475 C; also, *τινί at* a thing, Dem. 1274. 24, etc.; *ἐπί τινι* Isocr. 7 C; *πρός τι* Dion. H. de Thuc. 34, Plut.:—Pass. *to be hateful*, *ὄνομα δυσχεραινόμενον* Plut. Poplic. 1. II. *δ. ἐν τοῖς λόγοις to make difficulties* in argument, Stallb. Plat. Gorg. 450 E; c. acc., *δ. τὴν ὁδόν to make it difficult*, App. Illyr. 18:—*ῥήματα δυσχεράναντα annoying, vexatious* words, Soph. O. C. 1281.

δυσχεραντέον, verb. Adj. *one must be annoyed*, etc., Plat. Legg. 828 D, etc.

δυσχεραντικός, ἡ, όν, *difficult, perplexing*, M. Anton. 1. 8.

δυσχέρασμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *peevishness, ill temper*, Plat. Phil. 44 D.

δυσχέρεια, ἡ, *difficulty*, Plat. Rep. 502 D, etc.: *a difficulty*, Isocr. 84 D. 2. *annoyance, unpleasantness*, Soph. Phil. 473, 900; in plur., Plut. 2. 654 B. 3. in argument, *difficulties*, *δ. λογικαί* Arist. Metaph. 3. 3, 9. II. of persons, *peevishness, ill temper, enmity*, Plat. Phil. 44 C; cf. Theophr. Char. 19. 2. *loathing, nausea*, Plat. Prot. 334 B. Opp. to *εὐχέρεια*.

δυσχερής, *ές*: (*χείρ*):—*hard to take in hand* or *manage*: I. of things, *difficult*, Plat. Legg. 779 E, etc.; esp. of circumstances, *δ. τύχη* Lys. 168. 36; *βίος* Dem. 1396. 16; *τὰ δυσχερῆ difficulties*, Dem. 146.

ρός, etc. :—hence, 2. *annoying, distressing, vexatious, discomfortible, θεωρία, θαῦμα,* Aesch. Pr. 802, Soph. Ant. 254; *δυσχερὲς εἰπεῖν* Dem. 226. 18 :—*δυσχερὲς ποιεῖσθαι,* Lat. *aegre ferre,* Thuc. 4. 85. 3. of arguments, *contradictory, captious,* Plat. Prot. 333 D, Dem. 491. 17; *ὁ τὰ δυσχερῆ logical difficulties,* cited from Arist. Metaph. II. of persons, *ill tempered, unfriendly, hateful,* Valck. Phoen. 393; *πρός τινα* Eur. Ion 398; *ἄτοποι καὶ δ.* Dem. 439, fin.; *δ. περὶ σιτία fastidious,* Plat. Rep. 475 C; cf. Arist. Eth. E. 2. 3, 10, Theophr. Char. 19. III. Adv. *-ρῶς, δ. φέρειν,* Lat. *aegre ferre,* Hipp. 1244 D; *ὑποδέχεσθαι* Plat. Euthyphro 6 A; *δ. ἔχειν to be annoyed, vexed, πρός τι* Plat. Prot. 332 A. Opp. to *εὐχερής.*

δυ-σχιδής, *ές, hard to cleave,* Theophr. H. P. 3. 10, 1 (v. l. δισχιδές).

δύσχῐμος, *ον, troublesome, dangerous, fearful,* Lat. *horridus, δράκων* Aesch. Theb. 503; *πλημμυρίς* Aesch. Cho. 186; *κέλευθοι* Pers. 567; *ὄρη* Id. Fr. 368; *χθών, πνεύματα* Eur. Bacch. 15, Supp. 962. (Formed at once from *δυσ-,* as *μελάγχιμος* from *μέλας.* The old deriv. from *χεῖμα, wintry,* was favoured by the reading *δύσχειμος,* which is now everywhere corrected, Elmsl. Bacch. 15.)

δύ-σχιστος, *ον, hard to split,* Theophr. C. P. 5. 16, 4.

δυσχλαινία, *ἡ, shabby clothing,* Eur. Hec. 240; in pl., *τὰς ἐμὰς δυσχλαινίας* Id. Hel. 416.

δυσχορήγητος, *ον, difficult from the expense,* Plut. 2. 712 E.

δύσχορτος, *ον, with little grass* or *food, δ. οἶκος an inhospitable* dwelling, Eur. I. T. 219.

δυσχρηστέω, *to be δύσχρηστος, difficilem se praebere,* Polyb. 27. 6, 10. II. more often *to fall into hardships* or *difficulties, to be in distress, δ. πράγμασι, λόγοις* Id. 1. 18, 7., 3. 11, 4; *δ. ἔν* or *ἐπί τινι, περί τι* Id.: so also still oftener in Med., Id. 1. 28, 9, etc.; of things, *to be useless,* Id. 16. 3, 5: in Pass. *to be brought into distress, ὑπό τινος* Ath. 634 B.

δυσχρήστημα, *ατος, τό, inconvenience,* Cic. Fin. 3. 21.

δυσχρηστία, *ἡ, difficulty,* Polyb. 1. 53, 13, etc.: *distress,* Id. 3. 75, 1.

δύσχρηστος, *ον*: (χράομαι) :—*hard to use* or *manage, inconvenient, nearly useless,* Hipp. Aph. 1246: *hard to use well, ἐξουσία* Isocr. 180 A; opp. to *εὔχρηστος,* Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 26: *intractable, κύων* Id. Cyn. 3. 11, cf. Dem. 1341. 1. Adv., *δυσχρήστως διακεῖσθαι* to be *useless,* Polyb. 1. 61, 4; to be *in difficulties,* Id. 5. 18, 11; *δ. ἔχειν* Plut. Aemil. 19.

δύσχροια, *ἡ, a bad colour,* Galen., etc.

δύσχροος, *ον,* contr. **χρους,** *ουν,* = sq., Hipp. Aph. 1244.

δύσχρως, *ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, of a bad colour, discoloured,* Hipp. Coac. 137.

δύσχῡλος, *ον, with bad juices, ill-tasting,* Xenocr. 12.

δυσχυμία, *ἡ, an ill taste,* Theophr. C. P. 6. 12, 12.

δύσχῡμος, *ον,* = *δύσχυλος,* Theophr. C. P. 6. 12, 4.

δυσχωρία, *ἡ,* (*χῶρος*) *difficult ground,* Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 35, etc.

δυσχώριστος, *ον, hard to separate, inextricable, ἀκρισία δ.* Polyb. 24. 1, 13, as Reiske reads for *δυσχώρητος.*

δυσώδης, *ες,* (*ὄζω*) *ill-smelling, stinking, foul, πῦον* Hipp. Progn. 39; *καρπός* Hdt. 2. 94; *πνεῦμα* Thuc. 2. 49, cf. Soph. Phil. 1032: *δ. ὀσμή* Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 40.

δυσωδία, *ἡ, an ill smell,* Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 45, Pol. 5. 10, 20.

δυσώδῑνος, *ον, causing grievous pangs,* Anth. P. 6. 272.

δυσώλεθρος, *ον, dying hard, tenacious of life,* Theophr. H. P. 3. 12, 5.

δυσώμοτος, *ον, hardly,* i. e. *reluctantly swearing,* Poll. 1. 39.

δυσωνέω, *to beat down the price, cheapen,* Plat. Com. Incert. 49 (v. Interpp. Poll. 3. 126), Anth. P. 11. 169 :—also in Med., Ath. 348 B.

δυσώνης, *ου, ὁ, one who beats down the price, a hard customer,* Lynceus ap. Ath. 228 C; proverb. *οὐδεὶς δυσώνης χρηστὸν ὄψεται κρέας.*

δυσώνῠμος, *ον, bearing an ill name, abominable, hateful, υἷες Ἀχαιῶν* Il. 6. 255; *ἠώς* Od. 19. 571; *μοῖρα* Il. 12. 116; *λέκτρα* Soph. O. C. 528; etc.: esp. *bearing a name of ill omen,* such as *Αἴας,* Soph. Aj. 914. II. *speaking ill, ineloquent,* Id. Fr. 109.

δυσωπέω, (*ὄψ*) *to put* a man *out of countenance,* esp. by importunity, *to importune, τινά* Luc. Asin. 38: absol. *to be importunate,* Plut. 2. 532 D, 535 E; cf. Id. Brut. 6 :—*δυσωπεῖν τὴν ὄψιν to dazzle,* Id. Lyc. 9.—But good authors used only Pass. *δυσωποῦμαι, to be ashamed, fearful, shy, πρός τινα* Plat. Legg. 933 A; *δ. μή . .,* Plat. Phaedr. 242 C :—c. acc. *to be shy of, fear,* Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 4: *to be ashamed of, τι* Plut. Cor. 15, etc. :—so in Act., absol., Dion. H. de Lys. 11. II. intr. in Act. *to see with difficulty,* Luc. Lexiph. 4.

δυσώπημα, *ατος, τό, a means of making* one *ashamed,* and so *a corrective, τῶν ἡμαρτημένων* Joseph. B. J. 1. 25, 5, Dio ap. Stob. 484. 4.

δυσώπησις, *εως, ἡ, importunity* (cf. *δοσωπέω*), Eccl.

δυσωπητικός, *ἡ, όν, importunate,* Eust. 105. 15, etc. :—Adv. *-κῶς,* Clem. Al. 547.

δυσωπία, *ἡ, shamefacedness, shyness,* Plut. 2. 95 B :—*cause for shame,* Ib. 707 D.

δυσωρέομαι, f. *ήσομαι,* Dep. :—*to keep painful watch, δυσωρήσονται περὶ μῆλα* Il. 10. 183; ubi Spitzn. *δυσωρήσωσιν,* v. ad l. (From *ὦρος,* οὖρος a watcher, *ὠρέω.*)

δύσωρος, *ον,* (*ὥρα*) *unseasonable,* Poll. 5. 109.

δύτης, *ου, ὁ,* (*δύω*) *a diver,* Hdt. 8. 8, Poll. 1. 97. [ῠ]

δῡτικός, *ή, όν, fond of diving, able to dive, ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*) Poll. 7. 139. II. (*δῦσις*) late form for *δυσμικός,* Alex. Aphr., etc.

δύω, v. sub **δύο.**

ΔΤ'Ω, δύνω: A. Causal Tenses, *to make to sink, sink, plunge in,* seldom found in simple; pres. only in Theophr. H. P. 5. 4, 8, *πάντα δύοντες*: fut. *δύσω* Or. Sib. 3. 420., 5. 120: more freq. in compds., v. *ἀπο-, ἐκ-, ἐν-, κατα-δύω.*

B. Non-causal, like Lat. Duo (in *in-duo, ex-uo*), but more fully rendered by *subeo, to get* or *go into,* c. acc. :—pres. *δύω* (v. I. 1. *b*); or more often *δύνω* Hom., Hes., and sometimes in Trag.; Ep. impf. *δῦνον*; still more often Med. *δύομαι* Hom., Att.: impf. *ἐδυόμην* Plat., Ep. *δύοντο* Il. 15. 345 :—fut. *δύσομαι* Hom., Att. :—aor. *ἐδυσάμην* rare in Att., used by Hom. mostly in the Ep. forms *ἐδύσεο, ἐδύσετο,* imperat. *δύσεο,* Il. 19. 36, Hes. Sc. 108, part. *δυσόμενος* (in pres. sense), Od. 1. 24, Hes. Op. 382 :—the more common aor. is *ἔδυν* (as if from **δῦμι*) Hom., Att.; 3 dual *ἐδύτην* [ῠ] Il. 10. 254; 1 pl. *ἔδῡμεν* Soph. Fr. 336; *ἔδῡτε* Od. 24. 106; *ἔδυσαν,* Ep. *ἔδυν* Il. 11. 263; Ion. 3 sing. *δύσκεν* 8. 271; imperat. *δῦθι, δῦτε* Il. 16. 64., 18. 140; subj. *δύω* Il.; Ep. opt. *δύην* (for *δυίην*) Od. 18. 348., 20. 286; inf. *δῦναι* Il. 10. 221, Att.; Ep. *δύμεναι* Il. 14. 63; part. *δύς, δῦσα* Hdt. 8. 8, Att. [ῠ in *δύω* in pres. and impf. act. and med., Hom.; but Ap. Rh. has *δῦομαι, ἐδῦετο,* etc. and so esp. in part. *δῦόμενος*: aor. pass. *ἐδύθην* always: in the other tenses always ῡ, e. g. *δῦναι* subj. aor. 2, Il. 6. 340., 22. 99; but Hes. Op. 726 has *δύῃ* [ῠ] :—*ἐδ-δέδῡκας* contrary to all rule, Anth. P. 5. 73 :—*δῦνω* always.]

I. of Places or Countries, *to enter, make one's way into,* in Hom. the most freq. use, *πύλας καὶ τείχεα δύω* (aor. 2) Il. 22. 99; *πόλιν δύσεσθαι* Od. 7. 18; *ἔδυ νέφεα, plunged into* the clouds, of a star, Il. 11. 36; *δῦτε θαλάσσης εὐρέα κόλπον plunge into* the lap of Ocean, Il. 18. 140; *γαῖαν ἐδύτην went beneath* the earth, i. e. died, Il. 6. 19, cf. 411, etc.; so also *πόλεμον, ἀγῶνα, οὐλαμὸν ἀνδρῶν δῦναι* (or *δύσασθαι*) *to plunge into . .,* Il. 14. 63, etc.; *δύσεο δὲ μνηστῆρας go in to* them, Od. 17. 276; so also sometimes in Trag., Soph. Aj. 1192, Ant. 1217, Eur. El. 1271 :—more rarely with a Prep., *ἔδυν δόμον Ἄϊδος εἴσω* Il. 11. 263; *δύσομαι εἰς Ἀΐδαο* Od. 12. 383; *ἐς πόντον ἐδύσατο* 5. 352; *δέρτρον ἔσω δύνοντες* 11. 579; *δύσετ' ἀλὸς κατὰ κῦμα* Il. 6. 136; *ὑπὸ κῦμα θαλάσσης αὐτὶκ' ἔδυσαν* 18. 145; *κατὰ σταθμοὺς δύεται slinks* into the fold, 5. 140; *καθ' ὅμιλον ἔδυ Τρώων* 3. 36; *δύσκεν εἰς Αἴαντα he got himself unto* Ajax, i. e. *got behind* his shield, 8. 271; *βέλος δ' εἰς ἐγκέφαλον δῦ* 8. 85; rarely c. gen., *κατὰ σπείους κοίλοιο δέδυκεν* Od. 12. 93 :—in Prose mostly with a Prep., *δῦναι ἐς θαλάσσαν* Hdt. 8. 8; *κατὰ βάθος* Plat. Legg. 905 A; *κατὰ τῆς γῆς* Id. Phaed. 113 C, etc. b. absol., *εἴσω ἔδυ ξίφος* the sword *entered his body,* Il. 16. 340: *δύνει ἀλοιφῇ sinks in* (where however *βοείῃ* may be supplied), 17. 392 :—often of the sun and stars, *to sink into* [the sea, v. supra], *to set, ἠέλιος δ' ἂρ' ἔδυ, ἔδυ φάος ἠελίοιο, δύσετο δ' ἠέλιος*; so *Βοώτης ὀψὲ δύων* late-*setting* Boötes, Od. 5. 272; *δείελος ὀψὲ δύων* Il. 21. 232; [*σελάνα*] *δύεν* Bion 9. 6; *πρὸ δύντος ἡλίου* Hdt. 7. 149; *πρὸ ἡλίου δύντος* (vulg. *δύνοντος*) Dem. 197. 7; *δυσόμενος Ὑπερίων* (to mark the West) Od. 1. 24; *πρὸς δύνοντος ἡλίου* towards the West, Aesch. Supp. 255 :—metaph., *βίου δύντος αὐγαί* Aesch. Ag. 1123; *ἔδυ πρόπας δόμος* Ib. 1011; *δεδυκὼς ζῆν* to live *in retirement,* Plat. Legg. 781 C. II. of Clothes, etc. *to get into, put on, ἕντεα, τεύχεα δύνειν* and *δῦναι* Il. 6. 340, etc.; *κυνέην, θώρηκα δ. to put on* one's helmet, etc., 5. 845; *δῦ δὲ χιτῶν'* 18. 416; metaph., *εἰ μὴ σύγε δύσεαι ἀλκήν* if thou *wilt* not *put on* strength (cf. *ἐπιειμένος ἀλκήν*), 9. 231; so *ἔδυ λέπαδνον* Aesch. Ag. 218 :—hence it assumes a positively trans. sense, *ἀμφ' ὤμοισιν ἐδύσετο τεύχεα* Il. 3. 328, etc.; *ὤμοιϊν . . τεύχεα δῦθι* 16. 64; *χιτῶνα περὶ χροΐ . . δῦνεν* Od. 15. 61; *χρυσὸν . . ἔδυνε περὶ χροΐ* Il. 8. 43 :—very rarely absol. with a Prep., *ὅπλοισιν ἐνὶ δεινοῖσιν ἐδύτην* 10. 272: for Od. 22. 201, v. sub *εἰσδύνω.* III. of sufferings, passions, and the like, *to enter, come over* or *upon, κάματος . . γυῖα δέδυκε* Il. 5. 811; *ὄφρ' ἔτι μᾶλλον δύῃ ἄχος κραδίην* Od. 18. 348; so *ἄχος ἔδυνεν ἦτορ, ὀδύναι δῦνον μένος,* etc.; *κρατερὴ δέ ἑ λύσσα δέδυκε* madness *came over him,* Il. 9. 239; *δῦ μιν Ἄρης* Ares, i. e. the spirit of war *filled* him, Il. 17. 210, cf. 19. 16 :—v. *ὑποδύω.*

δυώδεκα, poet. for **δώδεκα** (*δύο καὶ δέκα*), *twelve,* in all genders, Hom., etc.—This double form is found in all compounds. The full form *δυώδ-* prevails in Hom. and Ion. Greek; but in Att. the shorter form *δώδεκα.*

δυωδεκά-βοιος, *ον, worth twelve beeves,* Il. 23. 703.

δυωδεκά-δρομος, *ον, running the course twelve times, τέθριππα* Pind. O. 2. 92.

δυωδεκά-μηνος, δυωδεκαταῖος, δυωδέκατος, v. sub *δωδ-.*

δυωδεκά-μοιρος, *ον, divided into twelve parts,* Anth. P. 7. 641.

δυωδεκ-άριθμος, *ον, the twelfth in number,* Nonn. Jo. 2. v. 12.

δυω-και-εικοσί-μετρος, *ον, holding two-and-twenty measures, δ. τρίπους* Il. 23. 264.

δυω-και-εικοσί-πηχυς, *υ, twenty-two cubits long,* Il. 15. 678, ubi v. Eust.

δῶ, *τό,* shortd. Ep. form for *δῶμα, a house, dwelling,* Hom. only in nom. and acc.—As plur. for *δώματα,* only Hes. Th. 933.

δώδεκα, *οἱ, αἱ, τά,* (*δύο, δέκα*) *twelve,* Hom., etc.: v. sub *δυώδεκα.*

δωδεκά-βωμος, *ον*, *with twelve altars*, *ναός* Jo. Lyd. de Mens. 4. 3.

δωδεκά-γναμπτος, *ον*, *bent twelve times*, δωδεκ. *τέρμα the* post (in the race-course) *that has been doubled twelve times*, Pind. O. 3. 59.

δωδεκά-γωνον, *τό*, *a dodecagon*, Plut. 2. 363 A.

δωδεκα-δάκτῠλος, *ον*, *twelve fingers long* or *broad*: *δ. ἔκφυσις the duodenum*, Herophil. ap. Galen., Greenhill Theophil. p. 68. 7.

δωδεκάδ-αρχος, *ὁ*, *a leader of twelve*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 11; cf. δωδεκ-άρχης.

δωδεκά-δελτος *νόμος*, the Law *of the twelve tables*, Jurisc.

δωδεκά-δραχμος, *ον*, *sold at twelve drachmae*, Dem. 1045. 5.

δωδεκά-δωρος, *ον*, *twelve palms long*, Anth. P. 6. 96.

δωδεκάεδρος, *ον*, (ἕδρα) *with twelve surfaces*: *τὸ δ. a dodecahedron*, Tim. Locr. 98 D, cf. Wyttenb. Plat. Phaed. 110 B.

δωδεκ-άεθλος, *ον*, *conqueror in twelve contests*, Anth. Plan. 99.

δωδεκα-ετηρίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a cycle of twelve years*, Tzetz.

δωδεκαετής, *ές*, (ἔτος) *of twelve years*, *πόλεμος* cited from Ath. II. **δωδεκαέτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, fem. *τις*, *τιδος*, *ἡ*, *twelve years old*, Plut. Comp. Lyc. c. Num. 4. Cf. Lob. Phryn. 408.

δωδεκαετία, *ἡ*, *a space of twelve years*; *ὑπὲρ τῆς δ.* was the title of a speech of Demades.

δωδεκα-ήμερος, *ον*, *of twelve days*: *τὸ δ.* the time between the Nativity and Epiphany, Eccl.

δωδεκάθεον, *τό*, *a medicine compounded of twelve ingredients*, Paul. Aeg. II. *a plant*, Plin. 25. 4.

δωδεκάκις, Adv. *twelve times*, Ar. Pl. 852.

δωδεκά-κλῖνος, *ον*, *holding twelve κλῖναι*, Anaxandr. Πρωτ. 1. 11.

δωδεκά-κρουνος, *ον*, *with twelve springs*, Cratin. Πυτ. 7.

δωδεκά-κωλος, *ον*, *of twelve clauses*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 820.

δωδεκά-λῖνος, *ον*, *of twelve threads*, Xen. Cyn. 2. 5.

δωδεκά-μηνος, *ον*, *of twelve months*, *τέλος* Pind. N. 11. 11: poet. **δυωδεκάμ-**, *twelve months old*, Hes. Op. 750.

δωδεκαμήχᾰνος, *ον*, (μηχανή) *knowing twelve arts* or *tricks*, Eur. Hyps. 10, cf. Ar. Ran. 1327 (et ibi Schol.), Plat. Com. Σοφ. 1.

δωδεκαμναιαῖος, *α*, *ον*, (μνᾶ) *worth twelve minae*, Hesych., v. Lob. Phryn. 554.

δωδεκά-παις, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with twelve children*, Anth. Plan. 132.

δωδεκάπᾰλαι, Adv. *twelve times πάλαι*, *ever so long ago*, Ar. Eq. 1154; cf. *δεκάπαλαι*, *μυριόπαλαι*.

δωδεκά-πηχυς, *υ*, *twelve cubits long*, Hdt. 2. 153.

δωδεκαπλάσιος, *ον*, *twelve-fold*, Plut. 2. 1028 C.

δωδεκά-πολις, *ιος*, *formed of twelve united states*, Ἴωνες Hdt. 7. 95.

δωδεκά-πους, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *twelve feet long*, Menand. Ὀργ. 1.

δωδεκ-άρχης, *ου*, *ὁ*, = δωδεκάδαρχος, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 4; nisi hoc legend.

δωδεκάς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, *the number twelve*, Anth. P. 9. 782, in poet. form *δυωδ-*. II. *a number of twelve*, Plat. Legg. 756 B.

δωδεκά-σημος, *ον*, *of twelve times*, metre or music, Aristid. Quintil. p. 34 and 36.

δωδεκά-σκαλμος, *ον*, *twelve-oared*, Plut. Caes. 38.

δωδεκά-σκηπτρον, *τό*, = δωδεκάφυλον, Eccl.

δωδεκά-σκῦτος, *ον*, *of twelve different-coloured pieces of leather*, *σφαῖρα* Plat. Phaed. 110 B, cf. Plut. 2. 1003 D.

δωδεκα-στάδιος, *ον*, *twelve stades long*, etc., Ath. 152 D.

δωδεκαστάσιος, *ον*, (ἵστημι) *weighing twelve times as much*, Plat. Hipparch. 231 D. [ᾰ]

δωδεκάταῖος, *α*, *ον*, *on the twelfth day*, *δ. ἀνεβίω* Plat. Rep. 614 B. II. *twelve days old*, Hes. Op. 749, in poet. form *δυωδ-*.

δωδεκᾱτημόριον, *τό*, *a twelfth part*, Plat. Legg. 848 C, etc.

δωδεκᾱτημόριος, *ον*, = δυωδεκάμοιρος, Manetho 4. 167.

δωδέκᾱτος, poet. *δυωδ-*, *η*, *ον*, *the twelfth*, Hom.

δωδεκᾰφόρος, *ον*, *bearing twelve times a year*, Luc. V. H. 2. 13.

δωδεκά-φυλλος, *ον*, *with twelve petals*, *ῥόδα δ.* Theophr. H. P. 6. 6, 4.

δωδεκά-φῦλος, *ον*, *of twelve tribes*, *τὸ δ. the twelve tribes* of Israel, Act. Apost. 26. 7; *λαὸς ὁ δ.* Or. Sib. 2. 171.

δωδεκά-ωρος, *ον*, *of twelve hours*, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 182.

δωδεκ-έτης, *ους*, *ὁ*, *twelve years old*, Call. Ep. 20, Plut. Aemil. 35: — fem. *-έτις*, *ιδος*, Leon. Al. in Anth. P. 11. 70.

δωδεκεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, = *χοεύς*, which held *twelve cotylae*, Hesych.

δωδεκῆις, *ίδος*, contr. *ῆς*, *ῆδος*, *ἡ*, *consisting of twelve*, Eust. 1386. 48., 1676. 40.

δωδεκήρης, *ἡ*, *a ship with* 12 *banks of oars*, Ath. 203 D.

δώῃ, **δώῃσι**, v. sub *δίδωμι*.

δώλα, Dor. for *δούλη*, Theocr. 2. 94.

δῶμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*δέμω*) *a house*, both of gods and men, Hom., Pind., and Trag.; also in plur., Od. 2. 259, etc.: *δῶμ' Ἄϊδαο* the nether world, Od. 12. 21; *δ. φερσεφόνας* Pind. I. 8 (7). 119, cf. Soph. El. 110; *δ. Πλούτωνος* Eur. H. F. 808: *δῶμα Καδμεῖον*, i. e. Thebes, Soph. O. T. 29. 2. *a part of the house*, esp. *the chief room*, *the hall*, in which was the ἑστία or hearth, Il. 6. 316, and often in Od.; cf. *δῶ*, *δόμος*. II. *a house*, *family*, Aesch. Ag. 1468, Soph. O. T. 1226, etc.

δωμάτιον, *τό*, Dim. of *δῶμα*, Ar. Ran. 100. II. *a chamber*, *bed-chamber*, Ar. Lys. 160, Lysias 93. 18., 94. 7, Plat. Rep. 390 C.

δωματίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *of*, *belonging to the house*, Ποσειδῶν Paus. 3. 14, 7 Ἀπόλλων Schol. Pind. N. 5. 82:—fem., *δωματῖτις ἑστία* Aesch. Ag. 968.

δωματο-φθορέω, *to ruin the house*: v. sub *σωματοφθ-*.

δωματόω, *to build a house* for one: pf. pass. in Aesch. Supp. 958, *δεδωμάτωμαι οὐ σμικρᾷ χερί I am housed* in no scanty way.

δωμάω, *to build*, Ap. Rh. 2. 531:—also in Med., Anth. P. 11. 400, Coluth. 287, Orph. Arg. 573.

δώμησις, *εως*, Ion. **δωμητύς**, *ύος*, *ἡ*, *a building*, Hesych.

δωμήτωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *a builder*, Manetho 6. 415.

δωμός, Dor. for *ζωμός*, Epilyc. Κορ. 2.

δῶναξ, *ὁ*, Dor. for *δόναξ*, *δοῦναξ*, Theocr.

δωράκινον, (sc. *μῆλον*), *τό*, perhaps *the apricot*, Geop. 10. 13, 1.

δωρεά, Ion. *-εή*, *ἡ*, *a gift*, *present*, esp. *an honorary gift*, *bounty*, *privilege*, Lat. *beneficium*, Hdt. 2. 140, Isocr. 122 A, etc.; *δωρεὰν διδόναι*, *πορεῖν*, *δωρεῖσθαί τι to give as a free gift*, Hdt. 6. 130, Aesch. Pr. 338, 616, Plat. Polit. 290 C; ironic., *θάνατόν τινι δωρεὰν ἀποδοῦναι* Antipho 133. 25; *ἔχειν* Soph. Aj. 1032, Dem. 329. 17; *ἐν χάριτος μέρει καὶ δωρεᾶς* Dem. 568. 1; *δωρεὰν καὶ χάριν* Id. 570. 12:—of *a legacy*, Id. 826. 11., 834. 11. 2. acc. *δωρεάν* as Adv., like *δωτίνην*, *προῖκα*, *as a free gift*, *freely*, Lat. *gratis*, Hdt. 5. 23, Andoc. 1. 22, etc., (so *ἐν δωρεᾷ* Polyb. 23. 3, 4); hence, *to no purpose*, *in vain*, Lxx, Ep. Gal. 2. 21.

δωρέω, fut. *ήσω* Hom. Fr. 68: aor. *ἐδώρησα* Hes., Pind.:—*to give*, *present*, *δῶρον* Hes. Op. 82: *to present* one with, *θυσίαις Ἑρμᾶν* Pind. O. 6. 131:—Pass., in aor. *δωρηθῆναι*, *to be given* or *presented*, Hdt. 1. 87., 8. 85, Isocr. 45 D; and of persons, *to be presented with* a thing, Soph. Aj. 1029; so in pf. pass., Plat. Polit. 274 C. II. more commonly as Dep. *δωρέομαι*, in same sense, *ῥεῖα θεὸς .. ἵππους δωρήσαιτ'* Il. 10. 557; *δωρέεσθαί τί τινι* and *τινά τινι*, like Lat. *donare aliquid alicui* or *aliquem aliquo*, the former in Hdt. 2. 126., 5. 37, Aesch. Pr. 251, Xen. An. 7. 3, 20, etc.; the latter in Hdt. 1. 54., 3. 130, Aesch. Pr. 778; *δ. τινά* to *make* him *presents*, Hdt. 1. 55; so pf. *δεδώρηται*, Plat. Tim. 46 E, Legg. 672 B, Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 8:—*to offer*, Eur. Supp. 875.

δώρημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *that which is given*, *a gift*, *present*, Hdt. 7. 38, and Trag.; c. dat. pers., Aesch. Pers. 523, Eum. 402, Soph. Tr. 668.—Rare in Att. Prose, as Xen. Hier. 8. 4, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 9, 2.

δωρηματικός, *ή*, *όν*, = sq., Dion. H. 8. 60.

δωρήτωρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *a giver*, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 305.

δωρητικός, *ή*, *όν*, *generous*, Plat. Soph. 223 C, Philo 1. 254.

δωρητός, *όν*, *open to gifts* or *presents*, Il. 9. 526. II. *freely given*, Soph. O. T. 384, Plut. Cor. 16.

Δωριάζω, *to dress like a Dorian girl*, i. e. in a single garment open at the side, Anacr. 58, cf. Eust. 975. 37. II. = Δωρίζω, Anacreont. 10. 6.

Δωριεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, *a Dorian*, *descendant of Dorus* son of Helen: plur. **Δωριεῖς**, Att. *-ῆις*, *οἱ*, *the Dorians*, Od. 19. 177, Hdt., etc. II. as Adj. = Δωρικός, Pind.

Δωρίζω, Dor. *-ίσδω*, f. *ίσω*:—*to imitate the Dorians in life*, *dialect*, or *music*; *to speak Doric Greek*, Theocr. 15. 93, Strabo 333, Plut. 2. 421 B.

Δωρικός, *ή*, *όν*, *Doric*, Hdt. 8. 43, Trag., etc. Adv. *-κῶς*, Gramm.

Δώριος, *α*, *ον*, also *ος*, *ον* Pratin. 1. 19, Arist. Pol. 3. 3, 8., 4. 3, 7:—*Dorian*, Pind. O. 3. 9, etc.:—esp. of the Dorian mode in music (cf. Δωριστί), Arist. Pol. ll. c., etc.

Δωρίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, properly fem. Adj. *Dorian*, *ἐσθής* Hdt. 5. 88; *φωνή* Thuc. 6. 5, etc.: hence, 1. *Δωρὶς νῆσος the Dorian island*, i. e. *Peloponnesus*, Pind. N. 3. 5, Soph. O. C. 695, etc. 2. (with or without *γῆ*) *Doris*, in Northern Greece, Hdt. 8. 31, Thuc., etc. 3. *Δ. κόρα a Dorian damsel*, Eur. Hec. 934. 4. (sub. *κοπίς*) *a Dorian knife* used at sacrifices, Seidl. Eur. El. 814: cf. *δορίς*.

Δωρίσδω, Dor. for Δωρίζω.

Δωρισμός, *ὁ*, *a speaking in the Doric dialect*, *Dorism*, Dem. Phal. 180.

Δωριστί, Adv. *in Dorian fashion*, *Δ. ζῆν* Ep. Plat. 336 C:—esp. *ἡ Δ. ἁρμονία* the *Dorian* mode or measure in music, Arist. Pol. 8. 5, 22., 7. 8; (also *ἡ Δωρία ἁρμ.* Ib. 3. 3, 8); so *Δωριστί* alone, Plat. Rep. 399 A; v. Müller Dor. 4. 6, and cf. *Φρυγιστί*, *Λυδιστί*: in Ar. Eq. 289 with a play on *δῶρον*. [ῐ]

δωρίτης ἀγών, *ὁ*, a game, *in which the conqueror received a present*, Plut. 2. 820 C; cf. *ἀργυρίτης*, *στεφανίτης*.

δωρο-δειπνος, *ον*, *giving dinner*, *παῖς δ.* i. e. a waiter, Ath. 701 B.

δωρο-δέκτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one that takes bribes*, Lxx.

δωρο-δοκέω, *to accept as a present*, esp. *to take as a bribe*, *ἀργύριον πολύ* Hdt. 6. 72; *χρυσόν* Plat. Rep. 590 A:—absol. *to take bribes*, Hdt. 6. 82, Ar. Vesp. 669, Dem. 240 fin., etc.; *ἐπί τινι* Lys. 163. 36, Dem. 242. 6. II. in late writers, c. acc. pers., like *δεκάζω*, *διαφθείρω*, *to corrupt by bribes*, Diod. 13. 64, cf. Luc. Pisc. 9, etc.; but the Act. was never so used by correct authors: in Ar. Vesp. 675 Dind. has restored *δωροφοροῦσιν* from the Ven. Ms.; and in Dem. 122. 24 he argues that *δωροδοκοῦντος* is an interpolation:—the Pass. however was so used, 1. of persons, *to have a bribe given one*, Cratin. Νομ. 3;

ταῦθ' ἁπλῶς δεδωροδόκηνται Dem. 446. 21. 2. of the bribe, τὰ δωροδοκηθέντα *the bribes received*, Aesch. 85. 25; τὸ δεδωροδοκημένον χρυσίον Dinarch. 98. 34.

δωροδόκημα, τό, *the acceptance of a bribe*, Dem. 232. 2: *a corrupt act*, d. 236. 3.

δωροδοκία, ἡ, *a taking of bribes, openness to bribery*, freq. in Oratt., as Andoc. 33. 11; δωροδοκίαν καταγνῶναί τινος Lyc. 163. 34; -ίας κατηγορεῖν Aeschin. 28. 12; cf. δῶρον I. 2.

δωροδοκιστί, Adv. *in bribe-fashion*, Ar. Eq. 996, with a play on Δωριστί:—al. δωροδοκηστί.

δωρο-δόκος, ον, *taking presents* or *bribes, corrupt*, Plat. Rep. 390 D, Dem. 245. 15; comically, δωροδόκοισιν ἐπ' ἄνθεσιν ἴζων Ar. Eq. 403. II. act. *bribing*, A. B. 242, Hesych., etc.; cf. Ruhnk. Tim.

δωρο-δότης, ου, ὁ, *a giver of presents*, λήθης δ. Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 49.

δωρο-κοπέω, *to bribe*; Lxx; and **-κοπία**, *bribery*, Aquila V. T.

δωροληπτέω, *to take presents*, Eust. 91. 17.

δωρο-λήπτης, ου, ὁ, *greedy of gain*, Lxx, Eccl.

δωροληψία, ἡ, *a taking of presents*, Dio C. 39. 55, A. B. 35.

δῶρον, τό, (δίδωμι) *a gift, present, an honorary gift*, Hom.: *a votive gift* or *offering* to a god, φέρε δῶρον Ἀθηνῇ Il. 6. 293; βωμοὶ δώροισι φλέγονται Aesch. Ag. 91: δωρά τινος *the gifts of* another, i. e. *given by* him, δῶρα θεῶν Il. 20. 265, Od. 18. 142; δῶρ' Ἀφροδίτης, i. e. personal charms, Il. 3. 54, 64; so δῶρα Κύπριδος, Eur. Hel. 363; δ. τῶν Μουσῶν καὶ Ἀπόλλωνος, of poetry, Plat. Legg. 796 E; ὕπνου δ. *the blessing* of sleep, Il. 7. 482: δῶρα *presents* given as tribute, Id. 17. 225. From Hom. downwards the usu. phrases are δῶρα διδόναι, δῶρα λαμβάνειν: δῶρον τοῦ ποταμοῦ, of the land of Egypt, Hdt. 2. 5. 2. δῶρα *presents*, as retaining fees or bribes, Dem. 263. 7, etc.:—hence in Att. law, δώρων γραφή an indictment *for being bribed*, Aeschin. 87. 3, etc., v. Harp. s. v.; δώρων κριθῆναι to be tried for this, Lys. 178. 7; δώρων ἑλεῖν τινα to convict him of it, Ar. Nub. 591; δ. ὀφλεῖν to be found guilty of it, Andoc. 10. 20; so δώρων δίωξις Plut. Per. 10.—On the difference between δῶρον and δόμα, v. Philo 1. 126, 154. II. *the breadth of the hand, the palm*, used like παλαιστή (q. v.), as a measure of length, Nic. Th. 348;—this must have been known to Homer, v. ἑκκαιδεκάδωρος.

δωρο-ξενίας γραφή, ἡ, *the indictment of a ξένος for bribing the judges to declare him an Athenian*, Lys. et Hyperid. ap. Harp.

δωρο-τελέω, *to bring presents*, Orac. ap. Dem. 1072. 26.

δωρο-φάγος, ον, *devouring gifts, greedy of presents*, Hes. Op. 219, 262, Polyb. 6. 9, 7. [ᾰ]

δωροφορέω, *to bring presents*, τινί Plat. Phaedr. 266 C, cf. Euthyphro 14 E: *to give as presents* or *bribes*, τί τινι Ar. Vesp. 675; v. δωροδοκέω fin. II. δ. τινά *to present* him *with gifts*, Ael. V. H. 1. 32.

δωροφορία, ἡ, *a bringing of presents*, Alciphro 1. 6, Poll. 4. 47.

δωροφορικός, ή, όν, *bringing presents*, Plat. Soph. 222 D.

δωρο-φόρος, ον, *bringing presents*, Pind. P. 5. 116: *tributary*, as the Mariandyni were called in reference to the Heracleots, Euphor. Fr. 73; δ. καρπῶν Anth. P. append. 15.

δωρύττομαι, Dor. for δωρέομαι, Theocr. 7. 43.

δώς, ἡ, Lat. *dos*, = δόσις, only found in nom., Hes. Op. 354.

δωσείω, Desiderat. from δίδωμι, *to be ready to give*, Hesych., cf. Piers. Moer. 14.

δωσί-δικος, ον, *giving oneself up to justice, abiding by the law*, opp. to redressing one's own wrongs, Hdt. 6. 42, Polyb. 4. 4, 3; though Schweigh. writes δοσίδικος in both places.

δωσί-πῡγος or **δοσίπυγος**, ον, = κίναιδος, Schol. Ar. Eq. 524, Suid.

δώσων, οντος, ὁ, part. fut. from δίδωμι, *always going to give, always promising*, as a name of Antigonus II, Plut. Cor. 11.

δωτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a giver*, δωτῆρες ἐάων *givers* of good, i. e. the gods, Od. 8. 325, Hes. Th. 46, etc. Cf. δοτήρ.

δώτης, ου, ὁ, rare form of foreg., Hes. Op. 353.

δωτῑνάζω, *to receive* or *collect presents*, Hdt. 2. 180.

δωτίνη, ἡ, *a gift, present*, Il. 9. 155, Od. 9. 268, Hdt. 1. 61, etc.; δωτίνην δοῦναι to give *as a free gift*, like δωρεάν, Hdt. 1. 69.—Not used in Att. [ῑ]

δωτύς, ύος, ἡ, Ion. for foreg., Suid.:—also **δῶτις**, C. I. no. 1688. 26.

Δωτώ, οῦς, ἡ, *Giver*, name of a Nereid, Il. 18. 43, Hes. Th. 248.

δώτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = δωτήρ, δῶτορ ἐάων *giver* of goods, addressed to Hermes, Od. 8. 335, h. Hom. 17. 12., 29. 8; θεοὶ τούτων δώτορες Theogn. 134.

E

E, ε, **ἒ ψιλόν**, fifth letter of the Gr. alphabet: hence as numeral ε' = πέντε and πέμπτος, but ,ε = 5000. The ancients called this vowel εἶ, Plat. Crat. 426 C, 437 B, Dawes Misc. Crit. p. 12 (as also they called ο, οὖ): in order that these, like all the monosyll. names of letters, as μῦ, πῖ, ῥῶ etc., might be long. When in the archonship of Euclides (B. C. 403) the Athenians adopted *long e* (Η, η) from the Samian alphabet, the Gramm. gave to *short e* the name of ἒ ψιλόν, i. e. ε *without the aspirate*; because hitherto E had been one way of writing the aspirate; and so the vowel ε retained this name.

As the sound ει belonged prob. only to the long ε, it passed from ἒ ψιλόν to ἦτα: hence the various forms of the same word, ἑανός εἰανόν, ἔαρ εἶαρ, Ἀλφεός Ἀλφειός, μέζων μείζων, κρέσσων κρείσσων.

Not only was ε used as the syllabic augm. of the historic tenses, but also as a prefix in many old forms, as in Hom. ἐείκοσι ἔεδνα ἐέλδωρ ἐέλδεται ἐέλπεται ἐέρση. In these cases it always has the spir. lenis, even if the word without the prefix have the spir. asper, as ἔδνα, ἔεδνα, except in one case, ἑε for ἕ. It seems often to be inserted between two consonants, as in ἄλγος ἀλέγω, ἀλκή ἀλέξω, Buttm. Lexil. s. v. ἄφενος 2; and is sometimes a euphon. Prefix, as in ἐρωδιός ῥωδιός, ἐρωέω ῥώομαι.

ἒ ἔ, or repeated ἒ ἒ ἒ ἔ, an exclamation of pain or grief; *woe! woe!* Aesch. Ag. 1114, etc.: sometimes written ἐ ἔ. The fact that it is always doubled either once or twice proves that the correct way of writing is ἐέ (as in the oldest Mss., e. g. the Medicean of Aesch. and Soph.), or (where the metre requires an iambus) ἐή, as in several passages of the Trag.; v. Dind. Aesch. Theb. 966. In like manner, αἰαῖ is now restored for αἰ αἴ or αἴ αἴ, on the authority of Herodian, π. μον. λέξ. p. 27. 13.

ἑ, Lat. *se*, v. sub οὗ, *sui*.

ἔᾱ, exclam. of surprise or displeasure, Lat. *vah!* our *ha! oho!* esp. before a question, ἔα, τί χρῆμα; Aesch. Pr. 298; ἔα, τίς ἐστιν; Ar. Plut. 824:—sometimes doubled, ἔα ἔα, ἄπεχε Aesch. Pr. 688; ἔα ἔα, ἰδοὺ Soph. O. C. 1477:—rare in Prose, ἔα, ἔφη, σοφισταί τινες Plat. Prot. 314 D. [Often by synizesis as monosyll., Erf. Soph. Ant. 95, Br. Ar. Nub. 932, Ran. 1243, in which case however it should prob. be written ᾶ; v. Dind. Aesch. Pr. 566, and cf. ἐάω.]

ἔᾱ, Ion. for ἦν, impf. of εἰμί: Ion. ἦα, old Att. ἦ: in Ion. Prose also ἔας, ἔατε.

ἔᾱγα, ἐάγην [ᾰ], v. sub ἄγνυμι.

ἔᾱδα, part. ἐᾱδώς, v. sub ἀνδάνω.

ἐάλη or **ἔάλη**, v. sub εἴλω.

ἐάλωκα, **ἑαλώκειν**, v. sub ἁλίσκομαι. [ᾰ]

ἐάν, a Conjunction compounded of εἰ ἄν, contracted also Ion. into ἤν, and Att. into ἦν or ἄν (except after the vowel η, when ἐάν alone is used): I. Hypothetical, *if haply, if it so be that*, followed by subjunct., whereas εἰ is followed by the indic. and optat.; it can only refer to some future contingency, and differs from εἰ with the fut. indic., as expressing a lower degree of probability, as in Hdt. 3. 36, εἰ μὲν μεταμελήσει τῷ Καμβύσῃ .. λάμψονται ζωάγρια, ἢν δὲ μὴ μεταμελήσῃ .. τότε καταχρῆσθαι, *if* (as was likely) Cambyses should repent, they would be rewarded; *if*, again, he did not, they could kill him then.—It is never followed by the optat. in good Att., the apparent exceptions being corrupt (as Thuc. 3. 44, where Burges reads ἦν τὲ καὶ ἔχοντάς τι ξυγγνώμης ἐᾶν), v. Thom. M.; but in some late and incorrect authors it is found not only with the optat., but with the indic. (mostly) of the fut. 2. often joined with other particles:—ἐὰν καί *even if, granting that*; often separated, e. g. ἐάν τις καί etc.:—ἐὰν μή *if not, except, unless*; and ἐὰν ἄρα μή *if perhaps not*:—ἐάν περ .. *if at all events*:—ἐάν τε .., ἐάν τε .., in positive clauses, *be it that* .., or *that* .., like εἴτε .. εἴτε, *sive .. sive*; for which is also found ἐάν τε καί Soph. Ant. 327; but in indirect questions, *whether .., or ..*; ἐάν τε .., ἐάν τε μή .., *be it that .., or not* ... II. in indirect questions, after Verbs of inquiring, Lat. *an*, our *if, whether*, σκόπει ἐὰν σοὶ δοκῶ εὖ λέγειν Plat. Gorg. 510 B, etc.; though σκόπει is sometimes omitted, ἐάν πως αἴσθῃ (to see) *whether* you perceive, Id. Alc. 1. 122 D; cf. Schneid. Xen. Mem. 4. 4, 12. III. in N. T. and late Greek, ἐάν is used just like the particle ἄν after relative Pronouns and Conjunctions, as ὃς ἐάν *whosoever*; ὅπου ἐάν *wheresoever*. [The second syll. of ἐάν is always long, Elsml. Soph. O. C. 1407, Dind. Ar. Vesp. 228.]

ἐᾰνηφόρος, ον, (ἐᾰνός, ὁ) *wearing a thin robe*, Ἥρα Antim. 85.

ἐᾰνός, ή, όν, an old Epic Adj., never used in Od. In Il., it is applied to all things *fit for wearing*, ἐᾰνῷ λιτί with linen *good for wear*, i. e. *fine and white*, Il. 18. 352., 23. 254; πέπλος ἐᾰνὸς *a fine, light* veil, Il. 5. 734., 8. 385; ἐᾰνοῦ κασσιτέροιο tin *beat out* and so made *fit for wear*, Il. 18. 612; cf. ἐανηφόρος. II. as Subst., **ἐᾰνός**, ὁ, *a fine robe, fit* for *the wear* of goddesses and ladies of rank, ἀμφὶ δ' ἄρ' ἀμβρόσιος ἐᾰνὸς τρέμε Il. 21. 507,—the only passage in which the nom. occurs; νεκταρέου ἐᾰνοῦ 3. 385; ἐᾰνῷ ἀργῆτι φαεινῷ Ib. 419; ἀμβρόσιον ἐᾰνόν (accus.) 14. 178; ἐᾰνῶν πτύχας ἱμεροέντων h. Cer. 176; 1st. syll. lengthd. metri gratia, εἰᾰνοῦ Il. 16. 9; and Hesych. cites the form ἴανον· ἱμάτιον, as a neut. Subst., and proparoxyt. [Though Hom. always makes ᾰ in the Adj., ᾰ in the Subst., later poets use ᾱ or ᾰ, as suits the metre, as Orph. Arg. 875, 1221.] (Buttm., Lexil. s. v., is led by this difference of quantity to assume a twofold Root:—(1) ἔννυμι for the Subst., (2) ἐάω for the Adj., which would then mean *yielding*, and so *flexible, pliant*.

Nor is this improb.; for the Subst., like ἔννυμι, has the digamma, Il. 14. 178., 21. 507; whereas the Adj. has not, v. Il. 18. 352, 612., 23. 254.—Curtius however (565) combines them: v. sub ἔννυμι.)

ἔαξα, Ep. for ἦξα, v. sub ἄγνυμι.

ἜΑΡ, ἔαρος, τό, Hom., and Hdt.: in Alcman 13 (12), and later Ep. Poets, as Theocr. and Nic., εἶαρ, εἴαρος: contr. Ἦρ, ἦρος, first in Alcman 64, Alcae. 45, etc.: even in Att. Prose ἔαρ is the common nom., while the contr. genit. and dat. are almost always there used. *Spring*, Hom., etc.; ἔαρος νέον ἰσταμένοιο early *spring*, Od. 19. 519; ἅμα τῷ ἔαρι at the beginning of *spring*, Hdt. 5. 31. Later Poets use it of *anything young, fresh*, or *choice*, γενύων ἔαρ *the first fruits* of the chin, i. e. the first down, Anth. P. 6. 242; ὕμνων, χαρίτων ἔαρ the *spring* or *choicest* of songs, of graces, Ib. 7. 12, 599; so also proverbially of the *prime* or *flower* of anything, ἔφηβοι .. ἔαρ τοῦ δήμου Demad. ap. Ath. 99 D, cf. Hdt. 7. 162, Arist. Rhet. 1. 7, 34; ἔαρ ὁρᾶν to look *fresh and cheerful*, Theocr. 13. 45. II. *the sap* (acc. to some, from its rising in spring), Geop.; ἔαρ ἐλαίης *oil*, Nic. Al. 87; and so, λύχνου πῖον ἔαρ Call. Fr. 201: hence *of blood*, esp. among the Cretans, Euphor. ap. Schol. Theocr. 10. 28, Opp. H. 2. 618; μέλαν εἶαρ Call. Fr. 247. [ἔαρι as a trochee, Hes. Op. 460; ἔαρ long syll., Ib. 490.]

The Root is Fέαρ, Fήρ, cf. Lat. *ver*; Norse *vâr*; Lith. *vasara* (*summer*); Slav. *vesna* (*spring*); said to be in Pers. *behâr*; with Adj. Fεαρινός, cf. Sanskr. *vasantas*: v. Curt. 589.—But he (609) combines ἔαρ signf. II, with Sanskr. *asram, asriǵ* (*blood*); old Lat. *assir, assaratum*, v. Paul. Epit. p. 16.

ἐαρί-δρεπτος, *ον*, *plucked in spring*, Pind. Fr. 45. 7.

ἐαρίζω, f. Att. ιῶ, *to pass the spring*, Lat. *vernare*, Xen. An. 3. 5, 15; like χειμάζω, *hiemare*. II. *to bloom as in spring*, Philo 2. 99; so in Med., λειμῶνες ἄνθεσιν ἐαριζόμενοι Plat. Ax. 371 C.

ἐαρῖνός, ή, όν, rarely ός, όν Matthiä Eur. Hipp. 76: Ep. εἰαρινός, Att. ᾱρινός:—Lat. *vernus*, *of spring*, εἰαρινὴ ὥρη *spring*-time, Il. 16. 643; εἰαρινὰ ἄνθεα Id. 2. 89; πλόος εἰαρινός Hes. Op. 676; θάλπος ἐαρινόν the heat *of spring*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 22:—ᾱρινὰ φύλλα Pind. P. 9. 82: neut. as Adv., *in spring-time*, γῆ ᾱρινὸν θάλλουσα Eur. Dan. 3. 3; ᾱρινὰ κελαδεῖν, of the swallow, Ar. Pax 800.

ἐαρο-τρεφής, *ές*, *flourishing in spring*, Mosch. 2. 67.

ἐαρό-χροος, *ον*, *spring-coloured, fresh green*, Orph. Lith. 264.

ἐάρτερος, *α*, *ον*, poet. for ἐαρινός, Nic. Th. 380.

ἔᾶσι, Ep. for εἰσί, 3 plur. of εἰμί, Hom.

ἔασσα, Dor. for οὖσα, part. fem. of εἰμί.

ἔᾶτai, **ἔατο**, Ion. 3 plur. pres. and impf. of ἧμαι, Il.

ἐᾰτέος, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj. from ἐάω, *to be suffered*, Eur. Phoen. 1210: *to be suffered*, c. inf., ἐατέος ἐστὶ φεύγειν Hdt. 8. 109. 2. ἐατέον, *one must suffer*, Eur. H. F. 173, Plat. Gorg. 512 E. II. *to be let alone* or *given up*, Eur. Hel. 905 (in a dub. line).

ἑαυτότης, ητος, ή, *identity*, Proclus.

ἑαυτοῦ, ῆς, οῦ, ἑαυτῷ, ῇ, ῷ, ἑαυτόν, ήν, όν, plur. ἑαυτῶν, ἑαυτοῖς, ἑαυτούς -άς: Ion. ἑωυτοῦ, etc.: Att. contr. αὑτοῦ, etc.:—reflex. Pron. of 3rd pers., Lat. *sui, sibi, se, of himself, herself, itself*, etc.; first in Hdt. and Att. (though Hom. has ἕο αὐτοῦ, οἱ αὐτῷ, ἑ αὐτόν):—in many cases it is indifferent whether we write αὐτοῦ *him*, or αὑτοῦ *himself*, etc., and accordingly the Edd. vary, v. Buttm. Dem. Mid. 140:—αὐτὸ ἐφ' ἑαυτό itself by *itself, absolutely*, Plat. Theaet. 152 B; αὐτὸ ἐφ' αὑτοῦ Ib. 160 C; τὸ ἐφ' ἑαυτόν Thuc. 1. 141; αὐτὸ καθ' αὑτό Plat. Theaet. 157 A; αὐτὰ πρὸς αὑτά Ib. 154 E;—ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ of *himself*, Thuc. 5. 60, Xen. Mem. 2. 10, 3; ἐφ' ἑαυτοῦ, v. ἐπί I. 1. *d*; ἐν ἑαυτῷ γίγνεσθαι, ἔντος ἑαυτοῦ γ., v. ἐν I. 1, ἔντος;—παρ' ἑαυτῷ at his own house, Xen. Mem. 3. 13, 3, etc.:—it is peculiarly used with Comp. and Sup., ἐγένοντο ἀμείνονες αὐτοὶ ἑαυτῶν they surpassed themselves, Hdt. 8. 96; πλουσιώτεροι ἑαυτῶν continually richer, Thuc. 1. 8; θαρραλεώτεροι αὐτοὶ ἑαυτῶν Plat. Prot. 350 A, cf. D; so τῇ αὐτὸ ἑαυτοῦ ἐστι μακρότατον at its very greatest length, Hdt. 2. 8, cf. 149., 4. 85, 198. II. in Att. αὑτοῦ etc. is not seldom for the 1st or 2nd person, esp. in plur.; though in all such cases, Elmsl. (Heracl. 144, 814) would write αὐτοῦ, etc. III. the pl. ἑαυτῶν, ἑαυτοῖς, etc., is sometimes used for ἀλλήλων, ἀλλήλοις, *of one another*, Hdt. 3. 49, Thuc. 4. 25, etc.; πρὸς αὐτούς *one* against *the other*, Dem. 231. 12; περιόντες αὐτῶν πυνθάνονται Id. 43. 7: cf. Erf. Soph. Ant. 154, Heind. Plat. Lys. 215 B, Parm. 133 B.

ἐάφθη, only found in Il. 13. 543, ἐπὶ δ' ἀσπὶς ἐάφθη καὶ κόρυς, and 14. 419, ἐπ' αὐτῷ ἀσπὶς ἐάφθη. Most follow Tyrannio ap. Schol. Ven. in referring it to ἅπτω, in which case it must be for ἥφθη, 3 sing. aor. 1 pass.,—upon him *were fastened*, i. e. to him *clung*, his shield; i. e. they fell together. Aristarch. refers it to ἕπομαι, shield and helmet *followed after*,—against all analogy.—In either case the syllabic augm. before a Verb not having the digamma is anomalous.—Cf. Spitzn. Exc. xxiv. ad Il.

ἘΆΩ, Hom., Att.; Ep. ἐῶ Il.; Ep. 2 and 3 sing. ἐᾷς, ἐᾷ Od. 12. 137, Il. 8. 414; Ep. inf. ἐάαν Od. 8. 509:—impf. ἔων, ἔα Il. 5. 517, etc.; Ion. and Ep. ἔασκον or εἴασκον Il. 2. 832., 5. 802, etc.:—fut. ἐάσω [ᾱ] Od., Att.:—aor. εἴασα Il. 24. 684, Att., Ep. ἔᾶσα Il. 11. 437:—pf. εἴᾶκα Dem. 99. 4., 1077. 14.—Pass., fut. ἐάσομαι in pass. sense, Eur. I. A. 331, Thuc. 1. 142: aor. εἰάθην Isocr. 60 E: pf. pass. εἴᾶμαι, Dem. 1108. 1.—Hdt. never uses the augm. in this Verb. [ᾰ in pres. and impf., ᾱ in fut. and aor. in all good poets. From Hom. downwds. a synizesis occurs in 3 sing. ἐᾷ, and imperat. ἔα, Heyne Il. 5. 256; ἐάσουσιν Od. 21. 233; so also Att., in imperat. ἔα (q. v.), and indic. ἐῶ (Ar. Lys. 734), though in these cases ᾶ and ῶ should perhaps be read, since the Comic Poets very rarely, if ever, admit synizesis.]

To let, suffer, allow, permit, Lat. *sinere*, c. acc. pers. et inf., τούσδε ἔα φθινύθειν *leave* them *alone* to perish, Il. 2. 346; αἴκεν ἐᾷ με .. ζώειν Od. 13. 359; and so in Hdt., and Att.; ἐὰν ἄκλαυτον, ἄταφον Soph. Ant. 29, cf. Tr. 1083:—Pass., Κρέοντί γε θρόνους ἐᾶσθαι *should be given up*, Id. O. C. 368. 2. with negat., οὐκ ἐᾶν not *to suffer*, τρεῖν μ' οὐκ ἐᾷ Παλλὰς Ἀθήνη Il. 5. 256;—hence *to forbid* or *prevent*, εἴπερ γάρ φθονέω τε καὶ οὐκ εἰῶ διαπέρσαι Il. 4. 55; δμωὰς δ' οὐκ εἴα προβλωσκέμεν Od. 19. 25; and freq. in Hdt.: with ἀλλά following the phrase is often elliptical, οὐκ ἐῶν φεύγειν, ἀλλὰ [κελεύων] μένοντας ἐπικρατέειν Hdt. 7. 104, cf. Thuc. 2. 21: also, *to persuade not* to do .., Thuc. 1. 133:—when it is used absol., an infin. may be supplied, οὐκ ἐάσει σε τοῦτο will not *allow* thee [to do] this, Soph. Ant. 538.—So in Pass., οὐκ ἐᾶσθαι c. inf., *to be hindered*, Eur. I. T. 1344, Thuc. 1. 142, etc. II. *to let go, let alone, let be*, Lat. *omittere*, c. acc., ἔα χόλον Il. 9. 260; μνηστήρων μὲν ἔα βουλὴν *heed not* the suitors' plan, Od. 2. 281; ἐπεί με πρῶτον ἐάσας as soon as thou *hast dismissed* me, Il. 24. 557, cf. 569, 684: ἥ κεν ἐάσεις or *wilt leave* him *alone*, Il. 20. 311; so also in Att., Lat. *taceo, tà παθήματα .. παρεῖσ' ἐάσω* Soph. O. C. 363, cf. Thuc. 2. 36; ἐὰν φιλοσοφίαν Plat. Gorg. 484 C, etc.; also ἐᾶν περί τινος Id. Prot. 347 C, etc.; ἐῶ γάρ εἰ φίλος Dem. 554, fin.:—Pass. *to be let alone*, ἡ δ' οὖν ἐάσθω Soph. Tr. 329, etc.:—ἐᾶν τινά τινος *to let* a man *of* a thing, i. e. *keep* or *hinder* him *from* it, Plat. Legg. 969 C. 2. in same sense, c. inf., κλέψαι μὲν ἐάσομεν .. Ἕκτορα *we will have done with* stealing Hector, Il. 24. 71; also absol., ἀλλ' ἄγε δὴ καὶ ἔασον *have done, let be*, Id. 21. 221; θεὸς τὸ μὲν δώσει, τὸ δ' ἐάσει [sc. δοῦναι] he will give one thing, the other he will *let alone*, Od. 14. 444:—for ἐᾶν χαίρειν, v. χαίρω sub fin.

ἐάων, Ep. gen. plur. of ἑός for ἐήων, Hom. [ᾱ]

ἑβδεμήκοντα, Dor. for ἑβδομήκοντα, Tab. Heracl.

ἑβδομᾱ-γενής, *ές*, *born on the seventh day* [of the month], epith. of Apollo, Plut. 2. 717 D: but ἑβδομαγέτης is preferred by Valck. Aristob. p. 115.

ἑβδομ-ᾱγέτης, *ου*, ὁ, (ἄγω) epith. of Apollo, to whom the Spartans *offered sacrifices on the seventh of every month*, Aesch. Theb. 800, cf. Hdt. 6. 57:—see also Spanh. Call. Del. 251, Lob. Aglaoph. p. 434.

ἑβδομαδικός, ή, όν, *belonging to seven, weekly*, Galen.; ἑβδ. ἔτος Joseph. A. J. 11. 8, 6.

ἑβδομαῖος, *α*, *ον*, *on the seventh day*, Hipp. Aph. 1250; ἑβδομαῖοι διεφθείροντο Thuc. 2. 49, cf. Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 19, etc.:—ἑβδ. πυρετός a fever *recurring every seven days*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 961.

ἑβδομάκις, Adv. *seven times*, Call. Del. 251.

ἑβδομάς, άδος, ή, *the number seven*, Philo 1. 21, etc. II. *a number of seven*, Anth. Plan. 131. 2. *a time of seven days, a week*, Hipp. Aph. 1245, Arist. Pol. 6. 17, 2; also *of seven years, a septenary*, Plut. 2. 909 E, cf. Arist. Pol. 7. 16, 17. III. *the seventh day*, Eccl.

ἑβδόματος, *ον*, = ἕβδομος, *the seventh*, Il. 7. 248, etc.

ἑβδομεύομαι, Pass., of children, *to receive a name at seven days of age*, as was customary, Lys. ap. Harp.

ἑβδομηκονθ-έβδομος, *ον*, *of seventy weeks*, χρόνος Tzetz.

ἑβδομήκοντα, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl. *seventy*, Hdt. 1. 32, etc.: Boeot. ἑβδομείκοντα, C. I. no. 1571. 19. This is the only multiple of 10 up to 100 that is excluded, no doubt metri causa, from Homer's catalogue.

ἑβδομηκοντα-ετηρίς, ίδος, ή, *a period of seventy years*, Euseb. D. E. 396 A.

ἑβδομηκοντα-ετής, *ές*, *of seventy years*, Clem. Al. 403. Hence

ἑβδομηκοντα-ετία, ή, *a time of seventy years*, Jul. Afric. ap. Euseb. D. E. 389 D.

ἑβδομηκοντάκις, Adv. *seventy times*, Lxx.

ἑβδομηκοντούτης, *ου*, ὁ, (ἔτος) *seventy years old*: fem. -ούτις, ίδος, Luc. Alex. 34.

ἑβδομηκοστό-δυος, *ον*, *seventy-second*, Plut. 2. 932 A.

ἑβδομηκοστό-μοιρος, *ον*, *seventy-first*; τὸ ἑ. *one seventy-first part*, Archimed. p. 206.

ἑβδομηκοστός, ή, όν, *seventieth*, Hipp. 1211 E.

ἕβδομος, η, *ον*, *seventh*, Hom., etc.: in Aesch. Theb. 125 ἑβδόμαις πύλαις seems to be = ἕπτα, as Thom. M.; see however Valck. ad l., cf. v. 631. II. ἡ ἑβδόμη [ἡμέρα], *the seventh day* of the lunar month, Hdt. 6. 57; the Rom. *Nonae*. (V. sub ἑπτά.)

ἐβένινος, η, *ον*, *of ebony*, ap. Berkel. ad Steph. B. 248 B.

ἜΒΕΝΟΣ, ή, *the ebony-tree, ebony*, Hdt. 5. 97.—There were two kinds, the black Ethiopian, and the variegated Indian (ποικίλη). The latter is in Theophr. H. P. 4. 4, 6, ἐβένη, ἡ.

ἔβην, **ἐβησάμην**, **-ατο**, **ἐβήσετο**, v. sub βαίνω.

ἐβίσκος, ή, = ἰβίσκος, Galen.

ἔβλητο, v. sub βάλλω.

Ἑβραῖος, *α*, *ον*, *Hebrew*; and as Subst. *a Hebrew*; Lxx, N. T., Paus. I.

ς, etc.:—esp., opp. to Ἑλληνιστής, *a Jew who used the Hebrew (ramaic) language*:—Adj. Ἑβραϊκός, ή, όν, *Hebrew*, γράμματα N. T.; ul. fem. Ἑβραΐς, ίδος, διάλεκτος, Ib. Verb Ἑβραΐζω, *to speak Hebrew*, ieph. B. J. 6. 2, 1; or = Ἰουδαΐζω, Eccl.—Adv. Ἑβραϊστί, in the *Hebrew tongue*, N. T.

γγαιος, α, ον, more commonly ἔγγειος, ον: (γαῖα, γῆ):—*in* or *of the lid, native*, Aesch. Pers. 922: *within the land*, opp. to ὑπερόριος, κτήματα Xen. Symp. 4. 31. II. of property, *in land, consisting of lid*, ἔγγειος οὐσία Lys. Fr. 59, Dem. 945. 25:—τὰ ἔγγεια *the fixtures* a farm, Dem. 872. 12; so κτήσεις ἔγγειοι καὶ οἰκίαι Böckh Inscr. 1. 2: συμβόλαιον ἔγγειον, opp. to ναυτικόν, Dem. 893. 15; τόκων ἐγγ. εἰσάσθαι *on mortgage*, Dem. 914. 10, cf. Lys. 902. 3:—(the older d more correct form appears to be ἔγγυος τόκος, from γύης; so ἐπί-ος for ἐπίγειος, Inscrr. and Mss. in Böckh *Urkunden über d. Seewesen*, 162). III. *in* or *of the earth*, ἔγγεια *plants*, opp. to ζῷα, Plat. p. 491 D; φυτὸν ἔγγειον οὐκ οὐράνιον Id. Tim. 90 A; λίθων τὰ ἔγ-εια μέρη Plut. 2. 701 C. IV. *in* or *below the earth*, οἱ ἔγγειοι θόνιοι, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 480, cf. Plut. 2. 953 A.

γγαληνίζω, f. ίσω, *to be calm, to live quietly*, Diog. L. 10. 37.

γγᾶλος, ον, (γάλα) *giving milk, in milk*, Hesych.

γγᾰμέω, *to marry into a family*, Hesych.

γγᾰμίζω, f. ίσω, *to give in marriage*, Hesych.

γγάμιος, ον, (γάμος) *married*, Procl. Hymn. 4. 9.

γγαμος, ον, *married*, Eccl.

γγαστρί-μαντις, ό, ή, *one that prophesies from the belly*, Poll. 2. 168, lid.: cf. ἐγγαστρίμυθος.

γγαστρι-μάχαιρα, ή, comic name of a glutton in Hippon. Fr. 56, *e who makes havoc with his belly.*

γγαστρί-μῦθος, ον, *a ventriloquist*, mostly used of women who de-ered oracles by this means, and so = ἐγγαστρίμαντις, Hipp. 1156 G, ilochor. Fr. 192, Lxx; cf. Luc. Lexiph. 20, Plut. 2. 414 E:—poet. ἐγ-στερίμυθος, Or. Sib. 3. 226.

γγάστριος, ον, *in the womb*, Manetho 1. 189.

γγέγᾰα, Ep. pf. of ἐγγίγνομαι, Hom.

γγείνωνται, 3 plur. aor. 1 subj. in causal sense (no pres. ἐγ-γείνομαι ing found), μὴ μυῖαι εὐλὰς ἐγγείνωνται lest the flies *breed* maggots *in* ne wounds], Il. 19. 26.

γγειος, ον, (γέα, γῆ) = ἔγγαιος, q. v.

γγειό-τοκος or ἐγγεότ-, ον, *growing in the earth*, as a truffle, Theophr. . P. 1. 6, 13.

γγειό-φυλλος, ον, *having leaves close to the ground*, Theophr. H. P. 6, 4.

γγείσωμα, τό, *a fracture of the skull*, such that one piece slips under e bone *like a cornice* (γεῖσον), Galen.

γγελαστής, οῦ, ό, *a mocker, scorner*, Eur. Hipp. 1000.

γγελάω, f. άσομαι [ᾰ], *to laugh* one *in the face, laugh at* one, Lat. *ridere*, τινί Soph. El. 277, Eur. Med. 1355; κατά τινος Soph. O. C. 39 (cf. ἐγκαλέω 2, ἐπεγγελάω): absol. *to mock, jeer*, Soph. El. 807, ur. Med. 1362. II. *to laugh in* or *among*, αὔρα κύμασιν ἐγγε-ῶσα Sosicr. ap. Ath. 147 A.

γγενέτης, ου, ό, *inborn, native*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1549.

γγενής, ές, *inborn, native*, Lat. *indigena*, Hdt. 2. 47; opp. to μέτοικος, ph. O. T. 452:—ἐγγενεῖς θεοί gods *of the race* or *country*, Aesch. heb. 582, etc., cf. Erf. Soph. Ant. 199. 2. *born of the same race, ndred*, Soph. O. T. 1168, etc.; ἐγγενὴς κηδεία connexion *with a kins-an*, Eur. Supp. 134:—Adv. -νῶς, = γνησίως, or *like kinsmen*, Soph. O. T. 225. II. of qualities, *inborn, innate*, νοῦς Soph. El. 1328:—*in e family*, σφίσιν ἐγγενὲς ἔμμεν ἀγαθοῖς Pind. N. 10. 95.

γγεννάω, *to generate* or *produce in*, τινί Plut. 2. 132 E, etc.

γγεύομαι, Pass. *to taste of*, τινός Polyb. 7. 13, 7.

γγήρᾱμα, ατος, τό, *a comfort* or *employment for old age*, Plut. Cato 4, Cic. Att. 12. 25, 2.

γγηράσκω, fut. άσομαι [ᾰ], Thuc. 6. 18:—*to grow old in*, τινί Hipp. ph. 1246; ἐγγ. βασιλείαις Polyb. 6. 7, 4, etc. 2. absol. *to grow d, decay*, Thuc. l. c.

γγηροτροφέω, = γηροτροφέω, Poll. 2. 13.

γγίγνομαι, Ion. and later ἐγγίνομαι [ῐ]: fut. ἐγγενήσομαι: 3 pl. Ep. . ἐγγεγάᾱσι (the only tense used by Hom.): Dep. *To be born in*, τὰ λίῳ ἐγγεγάασιν Il. 6. 493, cf. Od. 13. 233:—*to be in by nature*, ἔν τινι ur. I. A. 1244, cf. Hdt. 8. 83, etc.:—*to take place* or *happen in* or *mong*, τισί Hdt. 5. 3, cf. 3. 1. 2. *to be upon*, τινί Hdt. 2. 7. II. *to come in, intervene, pass*, of Conversation, Hdt. 2. 21, 4; but most usu. of Time, χρόνου ἐγγινομένου, ἐγγενομένου Hdt. . 190, Thuc. 1. 113, etc., cf. Heind. Plat. Prot. 339 E. III.

γγίγνεται, impers. *it is allowed* or *possible*, like ἔξεστι, c. inf., Hdt. 1. 32., 6. 38, Andoc. 18. 26; ὥστε μὴ ἐγγενέσθαι μοι ποιῆσαι Antipho 31. 25: ἐγγενόμενον ἡμῖν, like ἐξόν, *when it was in* our *power*, Isae. 2. 31. IV. for aor. ἐγγείνασθαι, v. ἐγγείνωνται.

ἐγγιγνώσκω, Ion. ἐγγῑν-, *to acknowledge*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 5.

ἐγγίζω, f. ίσω: aor. ἤγγισα: (ἐγγύς) *to bring near, bring up to*, τινί Polyb. 8. 6, 7. II. mostly intr. *to be near, come near, approach*, τινί Polyb. 17. 4, 1; and (like ἐγγύς) τινός Id. 4. 62, 5, etc.; ἐγγ. εἰς and πρός, Lxx; and absol. *to draw nigh, be at hand*, Ib.

ἐγγίων, ον, ἐξ ἐγγίονος App. B. C. 4. 108; ἔγγιστος, η, ον, C. I. no. 2166. 34, Comp. and Sup. Adj., formed from Adv. ἐγγύς, *nearer, nearest*: neut. ἔγγιον, ἔγγιστα, as Adv., Hipp. 356. 32., 352. 36, etc.; τοὺς ἔγγιστα τῆς Ἀττικῆς τόπους Dem. 282. 28; οἱ ἔγγιστα *the next of kin*, Antipho 129. 14.

ἐγγλαυκος, ον, *blueish*, Diod. 1. 12.

ἐγγλῠκαίνω, *to sweeten, soften*, Euseb. H. E. 5. 1.

ἐγγλῠκος, ον, *sweetish*, Diosc. 5. 10.

ἔγγλυμμα, ατος, τό, *carved work*, Themist. 62 B.

ἐγγλύσσω, *to have a sweet taste*, Hdt. 2. 92.

ἐγγλύφω, f. ψω, *to cut in, carve*, ζῷα ἐν λίθοισι Hdt. 2. 4; ζῷα ἐγγεγλυμμένα Ib. 124: ἐγγεγλυμμένοι τύποισι Ib. 138.

ἐγγλωττο-γάστωρ, ορος, ό, ή, = γλωσσογάστωρ, Ar. Av. 1695.

ἐγγλωττο-τῡπέω, *to coin with the tongue, to be always talking of*, Ar. Eq. 782.

ἐγγοητεύω, *to bring on by charms*, τινί τι Philostr. 100.

ἐγγομφόω, *to nail* or *fix in*, Galen.

ἐγγόμφωσις, εως, ή, *a nailing in: a fixing of teeth*, Galen.

ἔγγονος, ό, properly, *a grandson*, Dion. H. 6. 37, etc.: ἡ ἐγγόνη *a granddaughter*, Artemid. 4. 69; also ἡ ἔγγονος Plut. Pericl. 3:—but also simply = ἔκγονος, *a descendant*, Plat. Rep. 364 E, Dem. 73. 13., 356. 8 (though mostly with v. l. ἐκγ-): τὰ ἔγγονα *the fruit of the womb*, Arist. Pol. 7. 16, 6.

ἐγγράμματος, ον, *written*, opp. to spoken, Def. Plat. 414 D; φωνή Sext. Emp. M. 1. 100. II. *containing letters, descriptive of letters*, ῥῆσις Ath. 454 D.

ἔγγραπτος, ον, = ἔγγραφος, Polyb. 3. 24, 6, etc.

ἐγγραυλίς, ίδος, ή, a small fish, *anchovy*, Ael. N. A. 8. 18, cf. Schol. Ar. Eq. 645:—a pl. ἐγγραύλεις in Opp. H. 4. 470.

ἐγγρᾰφή, ή, *a registering, registration*, especially of persons on the list of their demos, Dem. 996. 2; or on the list of disfranchisement, Id. 778. 18., 968. 9, cf. Arist. Pol. 6. 5, 5.

ἔγγρᾰφος, ον, *in writing, written*, Polyb. 3. 21, 4, etc. Adv. -φῶς, Clem. Al. 564.

ἐγγράφω, f. ψω, *to make incisions into*, τὸ στέλεχος Theophr. H. P. 5. 1, 2. 2. *to mark in* or *on, to paint on*, ζῷα ἐς τὴν ἐσθῆτα ἐγγ. Hdt. 1. 203; opp. to ἐξαλείφω, Plat. Rep. 501 B. 3. *to engrave, inscribe, write in* or *on*, γράμματα στήλῃ or ἐν στήλῃ Hdt. 4. 91., 2. 102: so in Med., ἣν ἐγγράφου σὺ μνήμοσιν δέλτοις φρενῶν Aesch. Pr. 789:—Pass. *to be written in*, ἐνεγέγραπτο δὲ τάδε ἐν αὐτῇ [τῇ ἐπιστολῇ] Thuc. 1. 128; αὐτὸν εὗρεν ἐγγεγραμμένον κτείνειν found it *written in the letter* to kill himself, Ib. 132; ἐγγεγραμμένος τι *having* it *written on* (so Virg., *flores inscripti nomina*), Soph. Tr. 157. 4. metaph., ἐγγρ. διανοίας ἀνθρώποις Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 52. II. *to enter in the public register*, esp. of one's demos or phratria, ἐς τὰ κοινὰ γραμματεῖα Isae. 63. 4; so ἐγγράφειν τὸν υἱὸν εἰς ἄνδρας Dem. 412. 25; εἰς τοὺς φρατέρας Id. 995. 28; also ἐγγρ. εἰς τοὺς ἀτιμοὺς, Lat. *in aerarios referre*, Plut. Them. 6; ἐγγρ. νόμους, in digesting a code, Lys. 183. 16:—Pass., εἰς τοὺς δημότας ἐγγραφῆναι Dem. 314. 4 (cf. ληξιαρχικός); Μαντίθεος ἐνεγεγράμμην by the name of M., Id. 995. 29, cf. 996. 2; τοὺς μήπω διὰ τὴν ἡλικίαν ἐγγεγραμμένους Arist. Pol. 3. 1, 5. 2. *to enter on the judge's list, to indict*, Ar. Pax 1180; Dem. 973. 25; ἐγγράφεσθαι λιποταξίου *to be indicted* for desertion, Aeschin. 48. 1. 3. of state-debtors, *to enter their names*, Plat. Legg. 784 D; ἐγγρ. τοῖς πράκτορσιν Dem. 1074, fin.; ἐγγεγραμμένος ἐν ἀκροπόλει *registered* among the state-debtors, Dem. 771. 6; v. sub προσοφείλω.

ἐγγῠᾰλίζω, f. ξω: (γύαλον). Properly, *to put into the palm of the hand, put into the hand*, ἔεδνα, ὅσσα οἱ ἐγγυάλιξα Od. 8. 319; ἐγὼ δέ τοι ἐγγυαλίξω *I will put* him *into your hands*, 16. 66; ὁ δ' αὖτ' ἐμοὶ ἐγγυάλιξεν [sc. τοὺς ἵππους] Il. 23. 278:—mostly of the gods, καί τοι Ζεὺς ἐγγυάλιξε σκῆπτρόν τ' ἠδὲ θέμιστας Il. 9. 98; τιμήν .. ὄφελλεν Ὀλύμπιος ἐγγυαλίξαι 1. 353; τότε οἱ κράτος ἐγγυαλίξω 11. 192; ὀτέοισιν κῦδος .. ἐγγυαλίξῃ 15. 491; etc.—Ep. word, used by Pind. I. 8 (7). 92, Hegem. ap. Ath. 698 D.

ἐγγυάω: impf. ἠγγύων (παρ-) Soph. O. C. 94, Eur. Supp. 700, Xen., etc.: aor. ἠγγύησα Eur. I. A. 703, Dem. 858. 21, etc.: pf. ἠγγύηκα Dio C.: plqpf. ἠγγύηκει Isae. 43. 41.—Med., fut. -ήσομαι Dem. 715. 13: aor. ἠγγυησάμην Andoc. 7. 5., 10. 16, Dem., etc.—Pass., aor. ἠγγυήθην (ἐξ-, κατ-) Lys. 167. 30, Dem. 1361, fin.: pf. ἠγγύημαι (δι-), Thuc. 3. 70.—But in Mss. and many Edd., the Verb is treated as a compd., and we find impf. ἐνεγύων Isae. 42. 24., Dem. 1032. 25; ἐνεγύησα Isae. 41. 30., 43. 11; pf. ἐγγεγύηκα Ib. 42. 6, Dem. 1363. 13; Pass. impf. ἐνεγυᾶτο Ib. 45. 6; pf. ἐγγεγύημαι Dem. 900. 15; plqpf. ἐνεγεγύητο Isae. 43. 26; but some recent Edd. discard these incorrect forms: cf. δι-, ἐξ-, κατ-εγγυάω: (ἐγγύη). *To give* or *hand over as a pledge*, Lat. *spondere*: hence *to plight, betroth*, θυγατέρα ἐγγυᾶν τινι Hdt. 6. 57, and Att.; cf. Eur. I. A. 703:—Pass. *to have plighted* or *betrothed to one, to accept as one's plighted spouse*, c. acc., Dem. 1311. 20:—we have the two opposed in Hdt. 6. 130, where the father says ἐγγυῶ σοι τὴν ἐμὴν

παῖδα, and the man replies ἐγγυῶμαι. 2. also in Pass., simply *to be betrothed*, θυγατρί τινος Plat. Legg. 923 D. II. Med. *to pledge* or *plight oneself*, δειλαί τοι δειλῶν γε καὶ ἐγγύαι ἐγγυάασθαι a rogue's word is poor surety, Od. 8. 351 (nowhere else in Hom.); ἐγγύην ἐγγυᾶσθαι Plat. Legg. 953 E; πρὸς τὸ δημόσιον Andoc. 10. 16; ἐπί τισι Lys. 167. 20; ἐγγ. τινὶ ὅτι Plat. Euthyd. 274 B. 2. c. acc. et inf. fut. *to promise* or *engage that* . . , Pind. O. 11. 16, Ar. Pl. 1202, Xen. An. 7. 4, 13, Plat., etc.; ἐγγυᾶσθαι [αὐτοὺς] παρέξειν Lys. 132. 2; ἐγγυωμένη δώσειν Babr. 58. 10. 3. c. acc. rei, *to answer for*, ἐγγυᾶσθαι τὰ μέλλοντα Dem. 292. 6; cf. 713. 3; so c. acc. pers., Plat. Legg. 855 B; ἐγγυᾶσθαί τινά τινι *to give surety* for him to another, Dem. 901. 14; so ἐγγύην ἐγγυᾶσθαί τινα πρός τινα Heind. Plat. Phaed. 115 D.

ἐγγύη, ἡ, (γυίον) *a pledge put into one's hand:* generally, *surety, security, bail*, whether received or given, Od. 8. 351 (v. ἐγγυάω II); ἐγγύην τιθέναι τινί Aesch. Eum. 898; ἐγγύας ἀποτίνειν ὑπέρ τινος Antipho 117. 34; ἐγγύην ἐγγυᾶσθαι Andoc. 10. 16; ἀποδιδόναι Dem. 1255. 2; τῆς ἐγγύης τῆς ἐπὶ τὴν τράπεζαν Dem. 895. 16:—proverb, ἐγγύα, πάρα δ' ἄτη i. e. be not in a hurry to give pledges, Thales ap. Plat. Charm. 165 A, cf. Epich. p. 91. II. *a betrothing*, Plat. Legg. 774 E, Isae. 40. 39. [ῡ in Anth. P. 9. 366.]

ἐγγύησις, εως, ἡ, *a giving security*, v. l. Dem. 724. 6. II. *a betrothal*, Isae. 43. 16.

ἐγγυητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who gives security, a surety*, ἐγγυητὴν καθιστάναι Hdt. 1. 196, Antipho 131. 23, Lys. 132. 5; παρέχειν Plat. Legg. 871 E; λαμβάνειν Dem. 894. 17; διδόναι Polyb. 12. 16, 3, etc.; ὁ νόμος ἐγγ. ἀλλήλοις τῶν δικαίων Arist. Pol. 3. 9, 8: ἐπ' ἐγγυητῶν under *security*, Xen. Vect. 3. 14:—τοῖς ἐγγυηταῖς τῆς τραπέζης *those who had given security for* the bank (and were liable in case of its failure), Dem. 895. 18.

ἐγγυητός, ή, όν, always of a wife, *plighted, wedded*, ἐγγυητὴ γυνή, opp. to an ἑταίρα, Isae. 45. 40 sq., Dem. 1365. 18.

ἐγγύθεν, Adv. (ἐγγύς) *from nigh at hand, hard by, near*, often in Hom. and Att.; ἐγγύθεν ἵστασθαι to stand *near*, Il. 10. 508, etc.; ἐγγύθεν ἐλθεῖν to approach, Il. 5. 72; ἐγγύθεν εἶναι or παρεῖναι to be *nigh at hand*, Od. 6. 279, Aesch. Cho. 852, etc.:—sometimes c. dat., ἐγγύθεν τινί *hard by* him, Il. 17. 554, etc.; ἐπεὶ φόνος ἐγγύθεν αὐτῷ Il. 18. 133, cf. 19. 409; also c. gen., Il. 11. 723, Solon, Aesch. l. c. [ῠ]

ἐγγυ-θήκη, ἡ, and in Luc. **ἐγγυοθ-**:—*a chest* or *case to keep things in*, Luc. Lexiph. 2. II. *a stand for vessels, tripods*, etc., Lat. *incitega*, Ath. 210 B; cf. Lys. Fr. 18, Müller Arch. d. Kunst § 299. 9.

ἐγγύθι, Adv. *hard by, near*, like ἐγγύς, in Hom. usu. c. gen., as Il. 6. 317; seldom c. dat., Il. 22. 300; sometimes absol., as Il. 7. 341, Hes. Op. 286. II. of Time, *nigh at hand*, ἐγγύθι δ' ἠώς Il. 10. 251. [ῠ]

ἐγγυιόω, f. ώσω, *to stretch the limbs upon*, τινί Lxx.

ἐγγυμνάζω, f. άσω, *to exercise in*, τὴν ψυχὴν θεάμασιν ἐγγ. Luc. Salt. 6:—usu. in Med., ὡς ἐγγυμνασόμενος *to exercise* or *practise oneself in* . . , Plat. Phaedr. 228 E; πολέμοις Plut. Caes. 28.

ἐγγυμναστέον, verb. Adj. *one must exercise oneself in*, Themist. 51 B.

ἔγγυος, ον, *giving surety* or *bail;* hence *secured, under good security*, Lys. 902. 3. II. as Subst., = ἐγγυητής, *a surety*, Xen. Vect. 4. 20, Arist. Oec. 2. 23: ἔγγυον παρέχειν τινός Theogn. 286: also fem. ἔγγυος in Aeschin. Epist. 11. Cf. ταλαντιαῖος.

ἔγγυος, ον, (γύης), v. sub ἔγγαιος.

ΕΓΓΥΣ [ῠ], Adv.: Comp. and Sup. ἐγγυτέρω, -ύτατω or -ύτατα, (first in Hipp., and Att.): also ἔγγῖον ἔγγιστα (v. ἐγγίων),—the latter in Antipho 129. 14. (Akin to ἄγχι.) I. of Place, *near, nigh, at hand:* very freq. in Hom., who uses it either absol. or c. gen. *hard by, near to;* later also c. dat., Eur. Heracl. 37 (for which construct. Il. 11. 340 is sometimes quoted); cf. ἐγγύθεν, ἐγγύθι. II. of Time, *nigh at hand*, Il. 22. 453, Od. 10. 86, Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 2. III. of Numbers, etc., *nearly*, ἔτεσι ἐγγὺς εἴκοσι Thuc. 6. 5; ἐγγὺς ἐνιαυτοῦ Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 28; οὐδ' ἐγγύς not *nearly*, i. e. not *by a great deal, nothing like it*, Plat. Symp. 198 B; οὐχ οὕτως . . , οὐδ' ἐγγύς not so . . , nor yet *nearly so*, Dem. 524. 2; οὐκ ἐποίουν τοῦτο, οὐδ' ἐγγύς Id. 524. 2; (so οὐδὲ πολλοῦ δεῖ, 463. 7, ubi v. Wolf.) IV. of Qualities, *coming near*, ἐγγύς τι ἢ παραπλήσιον Plat. Gorg. 520 A; ἐγγύτατα τοῦ νῦν τρόπου Thuc. 1. 23; ὅτι ἐγγύτατα τούτων Id. 7. 86; κοινῇ δὲ πᾶσιν οὐδεὶς ἐγγυτέρω Dem. 321. 29: with part., ἐγγὺς τυφλῶν *nearly* blind, Plat. Rep. 508 C:—ἐγγὺς εἶναι, c. inf., as ἐγγὺς τοῦ τεθνάναι *very nearly* dead, Plat. Phaed. 65 A; τοῦ παθεῖν ἐγγύτατα Dem. 555. 10. 2. *akin to*, οἱ Ζηνὸς ἐγγύς Aesch. Fr. 146; ἐγγυτέρω γένει or γένους Plat. Apol. 30 A, Isae. 45. 15; -ύτατα γένους Lys. Fr. 25.

ἐγγύτατος, η, ον, Sup. Adj. formed from the Adv. ἐγγύς, δι' ἐγγυτάτου = ἐγγυτάτω, Thuc. 8. 96.

ἐγγύτης, ητος, ἡ, *nearness, neighbourhood*, Poll. 4. 155. [ῠ]

ἐγγωνιάζω, f. σω, *to keep in corners, keep hidden*, Eust. Opusc. 250. 24.

ἐγγώνιος, ον, (γῶνος) *angular; forming an angle*, esp. *a right angle*, σχῆμα Hipp. Art. 795; φύλλον Theophr. H. P. 3. 15, 4, ex Cod. Urb.: λίθοι ἐν τομῇ ἐγγώνιοι cut *square*, Thuc. 1. 93.

ἐγγωνο-ειδής, ές, = foreg., Theophr. H. P. 3. 12, 5.

ἐγδούπησαν, 3 plur. aor. 1 from γδουπέω (q. v.), Il. 11. 45.

ἐγειρόφρων, ον, gen. ονος (φρήν), *rousing the mind*, E. M. 20. 47.

ἘΓΕΙΡΩ, Ep. impf. ἔγειρον,—Hom. Att.:—fut. ἐγερῶ (Plat. Ele 25 Bgk. (cf. ἐξ-, ἐπ-): aor. ἤγειρα, Ep. ἔγ-, Hom., etc.: pf. ἐγήγερμ Philostr. Epist. 16, Joseph.: plqpf. ἐγηγέρκειν Dio C. 42. 48.—Pass Plat., etc.: fut. ἐγερθήσομαι Babr. 49. 3; (also fut. med. ἐγεροῦμ Polyaen. 1. 30, 4): aor. 2 ἠγέρθην Plat., etc., Ep. 3 pl. ἔγερθεν Il. 2 287; (also poet. aor. med. ἐγείρατο Or. Sib. 3. 159):—pf. ἐγήγερμ Thuc. 7. 51: plqpf. ἐγήγερτο Luc. Alex. 19; ἤγερτο Joseph.—Beside these, we have in pass. sense, poet. syncop. aor. ἠγρόμην (ἐξ-) Ar. Ra 51; 3 sing. ἔγρετο, imperat. ἔγρεο Hom.; 2 sing. subj. ἔγρῃ Ar. Ves 774; opt. ἔγροιτο Od. 6. 113; inf. ἐγρέσθαι (or often written ἔγρεσθα as if from a pres. ἔγρομαι, cf. ἔγρω), Od. 13. 124; part. ἐγρόμενος Od. —in pass. sense, also pf. ἐγρήγορα (as pres.) Ar., Plat., etc.; plqp ἐγρηγόρη or -ειν (as impf.) Ar. Eccl. 32, Pl. 744; 3 sing. ἐγρηγόρε Xen. Cyr. 14. 20; Ep. 3 plur. ἐγρηγόρθασι (an anomalous form, o which Donaldson disposes by reading ἐγρήγορθαί τε, cf. Il. 7. 371., 18 299), Il. 10. 419; imperat. ἐγρήγορθε (v. infra); infin. ἐγρήγορθαι Il 10. 67 (not ἐγρηγόρθαι, Spitzn. ad l.). Cf. ἐγρηγορόων, γρηγορέα (Prob. akin to ἀγείρω; cf. Sanskr. *jâgarmi* (*vigilo*): Curt. 139.)

1. Act. *to awaken, wake up, rouse, stir*, ἐγ. τινὰ ἐξ ὕπνου Il. 5. 413 etc.; τοὺς δ'.. ὑπνόοντας ἐγείρει Il. 24. 344; ἐγ. τινὰ εὐνῆς Eur. H. F 1050; and simply, ἐγ. τινά Aesch. Eum. 140, etc. 2. *to rouse, stir up*, Il. 5. 208: ἐπεί μιν ἔγειρε Διὸς νόος Il. 15. 242; ἐγείρειν Ἄρη *to stir* the fight; ἐγ. μάχην, φύλοπιν etc., (cf. ἀγείρω), Hom.; Τρῶεσ σιν θυμὸν ἐγ. (v. l. ἀγεῖραι) Il. 5. 510; also ἐγ. τινὰ ἐπὶ ἔργον Hes Op. 20; πῦρ ἐγ. *to wake up* the flame, Aesch. Ag. 299; λαμπάδα ἐγ Ar. Ran. 340; and often metaph., ἐγ. ἀοιδάν, λύραν, μέλος, θρῆνο Pind. P. 9. 18, N. 10. 39, Cratin. Τροφ. 10, Soph. O. C. 1779. 3. *t raise* from the dead, often in N. T.; or from a sick bed, Ep. Jacob. 5 15. 4. *to raise* or *erect* a building, Call. Ap. 63, Hyperid. ap. Poll 7. 125, N. T. II. Pass. *to wake*, Od. 20. 100, Hdt. 4. 9, etc. ἔγρετο δ' ἐξ ὕπνου Il. 2. 41; in aor. also *to keep watch* or *vigil*, ἀμμ πυρὴν .. ἔγρετο λαός Il. 7. 434:—in pf. *to be awake*, ἐγρηγόρθασι Il. 10 419; ἐγρήγορθε *be awake*, Il. 7. 371., 18. 299, (whereas ἔγρεο is *wak up, awake*, Od. 15. 46); ἐγρηγορὸς φρόνημα Aesch. Eum. 706; opp. t καθεύδειν, Plat. Prot. 310 B:—καὶ ἐφρόνει καὶ ἐγρηγόρει Xen. Cyr. 1 4, 20; ἐγρηγορὸς τὸ πῆμα Aesch. Ag. 346. 2. *to rouse, stir one self, be excited* by passion, etc., Hes. Sc. 176, Dem. 439. 1: c. inf., ἐγγ γερμένοι ἦσαν μὴ ἀνιέναι τὰ Ἀθηναίων *they were encouraged* to prevent the departure of the Athenians, Thuc. 7. 51.

ἔγεντο, v. sub γίγνομαι.

ἐγερσῐ-βόητος, ον, *waking one by crowing*, Nonn. Jo. 13. 160.

ἐγερσί-βροτος, ον, *awakening men*, Procl. H. 18.

ἐγερσί-γελως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *laughter-stirring*, Anth. P. 11. 60.

ἐγερσῐ-θέᾱτρος, ον, *exciting the theatre*, Anth. Plan. 361.

ἐγερσῐ-μάχας, ου, ὁ, *battle-stirring*, Anth. P. 7. 424; fem. -χη, 6. 122.

ἐγερσί-μοθος, ον, = foreg., Opp. C. 1. 207, Nonn. D. 3. 39.

ἐγέρσῐμος, ον, *easily waked; ἐγ. ὕπνος* sleep *from which one wakes*, opp. to the sleep of death, Theocr. 24. 7.

ἐγερσί-νοος, ον, contr. νους, ουν, *soul-stirring*, Nonn. Jo. 4. 184.

ἔγερσις, εως, ἡ, *a waking* from sleep, Hipp. Coac. 129; from death, N. T.:—*a rousing, stirring up, excitement*, Plat. Tim. 70 C, etc. 2. *a raising, building up*, Lxx.

ἐγερσῐ-φᾰής, ές, *light-stirring*, ἐγ. λίθος the flint, Anth. P. 6. 5.

ἐγερσί-χορος, ον, *leading the dance*, Opp. C. 4. 236.

ἐγερτέον, verb. Adj. *one must raise*, Eur. Rhes. 690.

ἐγερτήριον, τό, *an excitement*, Ael. V. H. 2. 44.

ἐγερτί, Adv. *eagerly, busily*, Soph. Ant. 413: *wakefully*, Eur. Rhes. 524. [ῐ]

ἐγερτικός, ή, όν, *waking, stirring*, τινός Plat. Rep. 523 D, Plut. Lyc. 21. II. in Gramm. ἐγερτικά are enclitics, which change the grave accent of the preceding word into the acute, A. B. 1147.

ἐγερτός, ή, όν, (ἐγείρω) = ἐγέρσιμος, Arist. Somn. 1. 12.

ἐγηγέρᾰτο, Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of ἐγείρω.

ἐγκαθαρμόζω, f. όσω, *to fit in*, Ar. Lys. 682.

ἐγκαθέζομαι, f. εδοῦμαι: Dep. *To sit* or *settle oneself in*, Ar. Eccl. 23; εἰς θᾶκον Ar. Ran. 1523:—*to encamp*, Thuc. 4. 2.

ἐγκαθείργω and -γνῦμι, f. ξω, *to shut up, enclose*, Plut. 2. 951 B.

ἐγκάθετος, ον, (ἐγκαθίημι) *put in secretly, suborned*, Plat. Ax. 368 E, Polyb. 13. 5, 1:—Adv. -τως, Diod. 16. 68. II. of a child, εἰσποιητός, Hyperid. ap. Phryn. 333.

ἐγκαθεύδω, f. ευδήσω, *to sleep in*, Arist. H. A. 9. 3, 3:—generally, *to lie abed*, Ar. Lys. 614.

ἐγκαθέψω, *to boil in anything*, Hipp. 651. 48.

ἐγκαθηβάω, f. ήσω, *to pass one's youth in*, Eur. Hipp. 1096.

ἐγκάθημαι, Dep. *to sit in* or *on*, Xen. Eq. 1. 11: *to lie in ambush*, Ar. Ach. 343, Thesm. 600, Aeschin., etc.:—of garrisons, *to lie in* a place, Polyb. 17. 11, 6:—of fear, ἐγκ. τῇ ψυχῇ Id. 2. 23, 7.

ἐγκαθιδρύω, f. ύσω, *to erect* or *set up in*, ἄγαλμα ἐγκ. χθονί Eur. I. T. 978.—Pass., Philox. Symp., v. Com. Gr. p. 636. [ῡ]

ἐγκαθίζω, f. ίσω, Att. ῶ, *to seat in* or *upon*, εἰς θρόνον Plat. Rep. 553 C: ἐγκ. στρατιὰν ἐν χωρίῳ τινι *to station* a force *in* a place, Polyb. 16. 37, 4:—so in aor. 1 med., ναὸν ἐγκαθείσατο (vulg. ἐγκαθίσατο, as Joseph.

J. 5. 1, 2, ἐγκαθισάμενοι τὰ ὅπλα) *founded* a temple *there*, Eur. Hipp. 4. II. intr. *to sit in* or *upon*, *θρόνῳ* Pind. P. 4. 272; but (in ed.), ἐγκατίζεσθαι εἰς θρόνον *to take one's seat* on .., Hdt. 5. 26: of ops, *to take post in* a place, Thuc. 3. 1, in Med.

γκαθίημι, *to let down*, εἰς τόπον Ar. Lys. 308: *to send in* as a garri-n, εἰς τὴν πόλιν Plut. Pyrrh. 11:—*to commit, entrust*, τινί τι Aesch. 1. 79.

γκάθισμα, ατος, τό, *a sitting in*, esp. in a vapour bath, Diosc. 3. 7. II. *a hesitation in pronouncing* certain consonants, Dion. Comp. p. 141.

γκαθισμός, ὁ, *a laying in wait*, Eccl. II. = foreg. II, Dion. H. Dem. 43.

γκαθίστημι, f. στήσω, *to place* or *establish in*, as king or chief, σε .. ικήναις ἐγκαταστήσω πάλιν Eur. I. T. 982; ἐγκ. τινὰ ἡγεμόνα Thuc. 4, Dem. 214. 20: also *to place as a garrison in* a place, Dem. 114. , etc.: of institutions, ἐγκ. δημοκρατίαν Arr. An. 1. 18, 3. II. ss., with aor. 2, pf. and plqpf. act., *to be established* as tyrant *in* a place, s. 196. 9, cf. Thuc. 1. 122:—so αὐλητῶν νόμῳ ἐγκαθεστώτων Id. 70.

γκαθοράω, *to look closely into*, τινὸς τῷ προσώπῳ Plut. Demetr. 38; sol., Plat. Epin. 990 E. II. *to remark* something *in* a person thing, Plut. Brut. 16.

γκαθορμίζω, *to bring into harbour*: Med. *to run into harbour, come anchor*, αὐτόσε Thuc. 4. 1, cf. Dio C. 48. 49; so aor. pass., Arr. An. 20, 8.

γκαθόρμισις, εως, ἡ, *a putting into harbour*, Arr. An. 1. 18, 9.

γκαθυβρίζω, *to riot* or *revel in*, τρυφαῖς Eur. Tro. 957.

γκαίνια, τά, (καινός) *a feast of consecration*, Daniel 3. 2: esp. that tablished by Judas Macc. *at the re-consecration* of the Temple, Ev. Jo. 22, cf. ἐγκαινισμός:—a name for *Easter*, Eccl.

γκαινίζω, *to innovate*, Eust. Opusc. 277. 84. II. *to conse-rate, inaugurate*, Lxx, N. T.

γκαινισμός, ὁ, *consecration*, 1 Macc. 4. 56 (cf. ἐγκαίνια): also ἐγκαί-σις, ἡ, and ἐγκαίνισμα, τό, Lxx. II. *spiritual renewal*, Basil.

γκαιρία, ἡ, *the proper time*; generally, opp. to ἀκαιρία, *fitness, pro-riety*, Plat. Polit. 305 D.

ἔγκαιρος, ον, *seasonable, proper*, Plat. Legg. 928 A, etc.

γκαίω, f. καύσω, *to burn* or *heat in*, ὀβελοὶ ἐγκεκαυμένοι πυρί Eur. ycl. 393. 2. *to paint in encaustic*, i. e. with *colours mixed with ax*, Lat. *encausta pingere*, Lxx, cf. Plin. 35, 39 sq., Dict. of Antiqq. p. 85. II. *to make* a fire *in*, πῦρ Plut. Alex. 24; οἶκοι ἐγκαι-μενοι *heated* chambers, Luc. V. H. 2. 11.

ἐγκἄκέω, *to behave badly in* a thing, ἐνεκάκησαν τὸ πέμπειν *they culpa-ly omitted* to send, Polyb. 4. 19, 10.

ἐγκἄλέω, fut. ἐγκαλέσω: pf. ἐγκέκληκα. *To call in*, ἐγκ. χρέος *to call* a debt, Isocr. 402 C, cf. 367 C, Xen. An. 7. 7, 33, Dem. 877. 21., 949. :—generally, *to demand* as one's due, Lys. 98. 37. 2. *to bring a harge* or *accusation against* a person:—Construct.: c. dat. pers. et acc. ei, *to bring* an accusation *against* one, *charge* something *upon* one, όνον τινί Soph. El. 778, Plat. Apol. 26 C, etc.; ἐγκ. ἐγκλημά τινι Hyperid. Lyc. 14, Euxen. 35; (rarely c. gen. rei, Plut. Aristid. 10); also γκ. τινὶ ὅτι .. Xen. An. 7. 5, 7; ἐνεκάλει αὐτῷ ὡς ἀδικούμενος Andoc. 1. 20; c. inf., ἐνεκάλει τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις παραβαίνειν Thuc. 4. 123; often lso c. dat. pers. only, *to accuse*, Antipho 126. 8, Plat. Crito 50 C, etc.: . acc. rei only, *to bring as a charge*, εἰ δέ τι ἄλλο ἐνεκάλουν Thuc. 5. 6, cf. 6. 53; νεῖκος ἐγκαλεῖν *to throw the blame* of quarrel on another, oph. O. C. 702; χόλον κατ' αὐτῶν ἐγκαλῶν Id. Phil. 328.—Cf. ἔγ-λημα. 3. as law-term, *to prosecute*, Dem. 907. 6; ἐγκ. δίκην τινί d. 1014. 8; ἐγκ. τινὶ περί τινος Isocr. 48 C. 4. in Med. like Act. o *accuse*, τινί Arist. Eth. N. 4. 1, 2: *to bring a charge*, πρός τινα Eur. Melanipp. 9. II. *to call in*, Strabo 649.

ἐγκἄλινδέομαι, Pass. *to roll about in*, τῇ ψάμμῳ Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 2: *to be busied among*, ταῖς λιχνείαις Ath. 262 B.

ἐγκαλλωπίζομαι, Pass. *to take pride* or *pleasure in*, τοῖς αἰσχροῖς Plut. Ant. 36, cf. Ael. V. H. 9. 35:—for Dion. H. de Dem. 4, v. ἐγ-κολπίζω.

ἐγκαλλώπισμα, ατος, τό, *that in which one takes pride, an ornament, decoration*, Thuc. 2. 62.

ἐγκαλυμμός, ὁ, *a covering, wrapping up*, Ar. Av. 1496.

ἐγκἄλυπτήρια, τά, Comic word opp. to ἀνακαλυπτήρια, *the veiling-feast*, Philostr. Soph. 2. 25, 4.

ἐγκἄλύπτω, f. ψω, *to veil in, hide closely*, Aesch. Fr. 269: *to wrap up*, Ar. Ran. 911:—Pass. *to be veiled* or *enwrapt*, Ar. Pl. 714, Plat. Phaedr. 243 B: *to be wrapt up* (as for sleep), Xen. An. 4. 5, 19; ἐγκεκαλυμ-μένος λόγος, a noted fallacy in Diog. L. 7. 82. II. mostly in Med. *to hide oneself, hide one's face, caput obvolvere*, Ar. Pl. 707, etc.; ἐγκαλυπτόμενος καθεύδειν Andoc. 3. 26; of persons at the point of death, Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 26, Plat. Phaed. 118 A, etc. 2. esp. as a mark of shame, Ib. 117 C, Dem. 1485. 9; ἐγκαλύψασθαι ἐπί τινι Aeschin. 42. 10: hence simply *to feel shame before* a person, θεοὺς ἐγκαλυπτόμενος ὧν ἔμελλε δράσειν App. Civ. 1. 16.

ἐγκάλυψις, εως, ἡ, *a hiding one's face* in shame, cited from Strabo.

ἐγκάμνω, f. καμοῦμαι, *to grow weary in* or *at* a thing, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 15; τινί Joseph. B. J. 3. 10, 2.

ἐγκάμπτω, f. ψω, *to bend in, bend*, Xen. Eq. 1. 8.

ἐγκἄνάσσω, *to pour in* wine, ἐγκάναξον Ar. Eq. 105.

ἐγκἄνὔχάομαι, Dep. *to make a sound on* a thing, ἐγκ. κόχλῳ *to blow on* a conch, Theocr. 9. 27.

ἐγκανθίς, ἡ, *a tumour in the inner corner of the eye*, Galen.

ἐγκάπτω, f. ψω: pf. ἐγκέκἄφα:—*to gulp in greedily, snap up*, Ar. Pax 7, Stratt. Λημν. 2:—of the Athenian dicasts, who *kept* the small coin in which their fee was paid in their mouth, Ar. Vesp. 791, Eccl. 815, cf. Hermipp. Θεοί 2, Alex. Λεβητ. 1. 7:—ἐγκ. αἰθέρα γναθοῖς to hold one's breath, Eur. Cycl. 629:—cf. ἔγκαφος.

ἐγκαρδιαῖος, α, ον, = sq., Iambl. Myst. 2. 7.

ἐγκάρδιος, ον, *in the heart*, ἐγκάρδιον ἐστί (or γίγνεταί) τί μοι it goes to my heart, Democr. ap. Stob. 310. 40, cf. Diod. 1. 45. II. τὸ ἐγκ. *the heart* or *core* of wood, Theophr. H. P. 3. 8, 5.

ἔγκἄρος, ὁ, (κάρ, κάρα) *the brain*, like ἐγκέφαλος, Alcae. in Anth. P. 9. 519, 3, Lyc. 1104.

ἐγκαρπίζω, *to put one in enjoyment of*, τινός Synes. 135 B.

ἐγκάρπιος, ον, of fruit, *containing seed within it*, Hipp. 360. 11.

ἔγκαρπος, ον, *containing fruit*, κάλυξ Soph. O. T. 25: *fruitful*, σπέρ-ματα Plat. Phaedr. 276 B:—τέλη ἔγκαρπα, in Soph. Tr. 238, is the τέμενος *with its fruit-trees*, cf. v. 753. 2. *fruitful, useful*, Plut. 776 B. II. τὰ ἐγκ., *festoons of fruit* on friezes or the capitals of columns, Lat. *encarpa*, Vitruv. 4. 1.

ἐγκάρσιος, α, ον, *cross, athwart*, Lat. *transversus*, Thuc. 2. 76., 6. 99: —ἐγκ. κύκλος the ecliptic, Arist. Mund. 2. 7:—Adv. -ως, Eccl.

ἐγκαρτερέω, f. ήσω, *to persevere* or *persist in* a thing, τινί Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 22; ἐγκαρτερεῖν [τούτοις] ἃ ἔγνωτε Thuc. 2. 61; πρός τι Plut. 2. 987 E. II. c. acc. *to await stedfastly*, θάνατον Eur. H. F. 1351, Andr. 262:—absol. *to hold out, remain firm under sufferings*, Plut. Ages. 11, etc.

ἔγκάς, Adv. *deep, down below*, prob. l. Hipp. V. C. 899, cf. Galen. Lex. p. 466.

ἔγκἄτα, τά, (ἐν) *the inwards, entrails, bowels*, also ἔντερα, Lat. *intestina*, Hom., always in acc., except dat. ἔγκασι in Il. 11. 438:—a nom. sing. ἔγκατον in Luc. Lexiph. 3.

ἐγκαταβαίνω, *to go down into, put oneself in*, c. acc., κροκωτὸν σπάργανον ἐγκατέβα Pind. N. 1. 58; c. dat., Diod. 14. 28.

ἐγκαταβάλλω, *to throw down into*, δίνῃ Ap. Rh. 1. 1239, cf. Il. 12. 206.

ἐγκαταβἴόω, *to pass one's life in*, Plut. 2. 783 D, Longin. 44. 11.

ἐγκαταβρέχω, *to wet* or *soak with*, Geop. 13. 1, 7.

ἐγκαταβυσσόομαι, Pass. *to penetrate deeply*, Democr. ap. Plut. 2. 735 A.

ἐγκαταγηράσκω, f. ἀσομαι, = ἐγγηράσκω, *to grow old in*, ἐν πενίᾳ Plut. Phoc. 30: *to become inveterate in*, Dinarch. 105. 20.

ἐγκαταγράφω, *to write down among*, Ael. ap. Suid. II. *to mark in* or *upon*, Nil. ap. Phot. Bibl. p. 514.

ἐγκατάγω, *to lead down into*:—Med. *to put up at*, Poll. 1. 73.

ἐγκαταδαμάζω, *to overpower*: Pass., ὑπὸ κωνώπων ἐγκαταδαμασθείς Hipp. 1229 E.

ἐγκαταδαρθάνω, *to sleep in*, Plut. 2. 647 F. II. *to sleep over* a thing, ἐπί τινι Ib. 688 E.

ἐγκαταδέω, f. δήσω, *to bind fast in*, τινί Plat. Phaed. 84 A.

ἐγκαταδύνω, of the sun, *to set upon a place* (i. e. of westerly aspect), Hipp. Aër. 283: *to creep into*, ὕδασιν Anth. P. 7. 532; μυχόν Opp. H. 1. 153.

ἐγκαταζεύγνυμι, *to associate with, adapt to*, νέας βουλὰς νέοισιν ἐγ-καταζεύξας τρόποις Soph. Aj. 736.

ἐγκαταθνήσκω, f. θἄνοῦμαι, *to die in*, Ap. Rh. 2. 834.

ἐγκατακαίω, f. καύσω, *to burn in*, Luc. Pisc. 52.

ἐγκατάκειμαι, Pass. *to lie in*, c. dat., Theogn. 1191: *to lie in bed, sleep*, παρά τινι Ar. Pl. 742.

ἐγκατακεράννυμι, f. κεράσω, *to mix in* or *among*, cited from Eust.

ἐγκατακλειστέον, verb. Adj. *one must shut up in* a place, Geop. 19. 3, 1.

ἐγκατάκλειστος, ον, *shut up in* a place, Epiphan.

ἐγκατακλείω, *to shut up in*, Hipp. Acut. 385, in Pass., Arist. Meteor. 3. 6, 10.

ἐγκατακλίνω, *to put to bed in* a place, Ar. Pl. 621:—Pass. *to lie down in* it, Ar. Av. 122; ἐγκατακλιθῆναι εἰς τὸ ἱερόν Hyperid. Euxen. 27. [ῑ]

ἐγκατακοιμάομαι, = ἐγκοιμάομαι (q. v.), Hdt. 8. 134.

ἐγκατακρούω, *to hammer in*, ἧλους Clem. Al. 240:—ἐγκ. χορείαν τοῖς μύσταις *to tread* a measure *among them*, Ar. Ran. 330.

ἐγκατακρύπτω, f. ψω, *to hide in*, τί τινι Lyc. 1231.

ἐγκαταλαμβάνω, fut. λήψομαι, *to catch in* a place, *to hem in*, Thuc. 4. 116; so in Pass., Id. 3. 33; ἐὰν λογισμὸς ἐγκαταλαμβάνῃ αὐτόν Aeschin. 62. 17: *to bind* or *trammel*, ὅρκοις Thuc. 4. 19.

ἐγκαταλέγω, f. ξω, *to build in*, πολλαὶ στῆλαι ἐγκατελέγησαν *were built into* the wall, Thuc. 1. 93 (cf. λέγω II, λογάς, λογάδην). 2

to count or *reckon among*, Luc. Paras. 3: *to enlist soldiers*, Anth. P. 11. 265. II. Pass. *to lie in* or *on*, Ep. aor. ἐγκατέλεκτο Ap. Rh. 4. 431.

ἐγκατάλειμμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a remainder*, *remnant*, Lxx.

ἐγκαταλείπω, f. *ψω*, *to leave behind*, *παῖδα* Hes. Op. 376; *ἐγκ. φρουρὰν ἐν τῇ νήσῳ* Thuc. 3. 51; *ἐγκ. τὸ κέντρον*, of a bee, Plat. Phaed. 91 C; hence of Pericles, *τὸ κέντρον ἐγκατέλιπε τοῖς ἀκροωμένοις* Eupol. *Δημ.* 6; so *ἐγκ. τὴν μάχαιραν τῇ σφαγῇ* Antipho 137. 28. 2. *to forsake*, *leave in the lurch*, Lat. *derelinquere*, Thuc. 4. 44, Plat. Symp. 179 A, Lycurg. 148. 7, etc. 3. *to leave out*, *omit*, Hdt. 3. 119. II. Pass. *to be left behind* in a race, Hdt. 8. 59. 2. *to fall short*, *fail*, Hipp. 1169 C.

ἐγκατ-ἀλείφω, f. *ψω*, *to mix in an ointment*, *λίπος* Hipp. 402. 28.

ἐγκατάλειψις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a forsaking*, *leaving behind*, Eccl. II. *a being left behind*, Hipp. 1169 E (ubi vulg. *-λῃψις*).

ἐγκατάληψις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a catching in a place: a checking*, *suppression*, v. foreg. II. (from Pass.) *a being caught in* a place, *a being hemmed in*, Thuc. 5. 72.

ἐγκαταλιμπάνω, = ἐγκαταλείπω, Hipp. Aph. 1244, 1169 E, Arist. Rhet. 1. 10, 4.

ἐγκαταλογίζομαι, Dep. *to reckon in* or *among*, Isae. 88. 36.

ἐγκαταμεμιγμένως, Adv. pf. pass. *mixed up together*, Schol.

ἐγκαταμένω, *to remain in*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 3, 4, etc.

ἐγκαταμίγνυμι or *-ύω*, *to mix up in*, *ἐγκαταμιγνύμενος ὕδατι* Hipp. Aër. 283; *ἐγκ. λόγοις* Luc. Lexiph. 25:—so *ἐγκαταμεμιγμένα τοῖς λεγομένοις* Isocr. 312 B.

ἐγκαταναίω, aor. 1 *-ένασσα*, *to make to dwell in*, *οὐρανῷ τινα* Ap. Rh. 3. 116, Moero ap. Ath. 491 C.

ἐγκαταντλέω, *to wash over with* a thing, Hippiatr.

ἐγκατάντλησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a washing over with water*, Hipp. Praec. 24.

ἐγκαταπαίζω, *to mock at*, *τινί* Euseb. H. E. 2. 13 fin., Cyrill.

ἐγκαταπάλλομαι, Ep. aor. 2 *ἐγκατέπαλτο*, *to leap down into*, Opp. H. 4. 661.

ἐγκαταπήγνυμι, f. *πήξω*, *to thrust firmly in*, *ξίφος.. κουλεῷ ἐγκατέπηξ'* Od. 11. 98: *to fix in*, *ἐν δὲ σκόλοπας κατέπηξεν* Il. 9. 350: *to fix upon*, *τὴν κεφαλὴν δόρατι ἐγκ.* Hdn. 1. 13.

ἐγκαταπίμπρημι, f. *πρήσω*, *to set on fire*, Phalar. Ep. 5. p. 28.

ἐγκαταπίνομαι, Pass. *to be swallowed up as by a flood*, Philo 2. 300, etc.

ἐγκαταπίπτω, poet. aor. *ἐνικάπεσον*, *to fall* or *throw oneself upon*, *λέκτροις* Ap. Rh. 3. 655, Anth. P. 9. 82.

ἐγκαταπλέκω, f. *πλέξω*, *to interweave*, *entwine*, Xen. Cyn. 9. 12.

ἐγκατάποσις, *a drinking*, *swallowing up*, Philo 1. 116.

ἐγκατ-ἀριθμέω, *to number in with*, Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 147.

ἐγκαταρράπτω, f. *ψω*, *to sew in*, Xen. Cyn. 6. 1.

ἐγκαταρρίπτω, *to throw down into*, prob. l. Heliod. 9. 5.

ἐγκατασβέννυμι or *-ύω*: *to quench in* a thing, Plut. 2. 975 B.

ἐγκατασήπομαι, Pass. *to grow rotten* or *corrupt in*, Stob. 237. 58.

ἐγκατασκευάζω, *to make*, *prepare in*, *τι ἔν τινι* Diod. 16. 54, etc.

ἐγκατάσκευος, *ον*, *artificially wrought*, of style, opp. to *ἁπλοῦς*, Dion. H. Comp. p. 118. Adv. *-ως*, Sext. Emp. M. 2. 56.

ἐγκατασκήπτω, f. *ψω*, *to fall upon*, of lightning, *εἴς τινα* Dio C. 49. 15: of epidemics, *to break out among*, Thuc. 2. 47. II. trans. *to hurl down*, properly of lightning, *ἐγκατάσκηψον βέλος* Soph. Tr. 1087; [*κακὰ*] *Πέρσαις ἐγκατέσκηψεν θεός* Aesch. Pers. 514.

ἐγκατάσκηψις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a sudden attack*, Diosc. 7. 4.

ἐγκατασκιρρόομαι, Pass. *to be engrained in*, Hipparch. ap. Stob. 575. 1.

ἐγκατασπείρω, *to disperse in* or *among*, Plut. Thes. 3, etc.

ἐγκατασπορά, *ἡ*, *sowing among*, Clem. Al. 902.

ἐγκατασταθμίζω, f. *ξω*, *to fix firmly in*, Cornut. N. D. 6, in Pass.

ἐγκατασταθμίζω, f. *ώσω*, *to implant as a principle in* (cf. *ἐμφυσιόω*), *τινί τι* Plut. Lyc. 13., 2. 353 E.

ἐγκατασταθμίζω, Pass. *to turn and run back*, Antipho Incert. 7, ubi v. Meineke.

ἐγκατασφάττω, *to slaughter in*, *τὸν υἱὸν τῷ κόλπῳ* Plut. Dem. 31.

ἐγκατασχάζω, *to cut a slit in*, cited from Diosc.

ἐγκαταταράσσω, *to throw into confusion*, Plut. 2. 592 B.

ἐγκατατάσσω, Att. *-ττω*, fut. *ξω*, *to arrange* or *place in*, Longin. 10. 7: *to approve*, *sanction*, Clem. Al. 227.

ἐγκατατέμνω, *to cut up* the foetus *in the womb*, Hipp. 914 C. II. *to cut up among* a number, Plat. Rep. 565 D.

ἐγκατατίθημι, f. *θήσω*, *to lay* or *put in*, *τινί τι* Orph. H. 24. 6. II. Hom. only in Med., *ἱμάντα τέῳ ἐγκάτθεο κόλπῳ put* the band *upon* or *round thy* waist, Il. 14. 219, cf. 223; *τελαμῶνα ἐῇ ἐγκάτθετο τέχνῃ placed* it *in his* art, i. e. wrought it by his art, Od. 11. 614; so *ἄτην ἑῷ ἐγκάτθετο θυμῷ devised* mischief in his heart, like *βάλλεσθαι ἐνὶ φρεσί*, Od. 23. 223; *σὺ ταῦτ' ἐνικάτθεο θυμῷ store it up in* thy heart, Hes. Op. 27; *στέρνοις ἐγκατέθεντο* Simon. 85; *ὅκα φρεσὶν ἐγκατάθοιτο βουλάν* Theocr. 17. 14; *γλυφίδας.. ἐνικάτθετο νευρῇ* Ap. Rh. 3. 282:—Cf. *εἰσκατατίθημι*.

ἐγκατατομή, *ἡ*, *a cutting up* of the foetus *in the womb*, v. Hipp. 914.

ἐγκατατρίβομαι, *to be practised in*, *ἐν πράγμασιν* Synes. Ep. 121.

ἐγκαταφλέγω, f. *ξω*, *to burn in*, *τόπῳ* Geop. 9. 6, 2.

ἐγκαταφυσάω, *to blow up*, Hippiatr. p. 87.

ἐγκαταφῠτεύω, *to sow*, *plant in*, *τινί τι* Clem. Al. 13.

ἐγκαταχέω, f. *χεῶ*, *to pour out besides*, Anth. P. append. 285.

ἐγκαταχρίω, *to smear over*, Diosc. Parab. 1. 124.

ἐγκαταχώννῡμι, *to overwhelm*, *τινά τινι* Dion. H. 9. 21, etc.

ἐγκαταχωρίζω, f. *ίσω*, Att. *ῖῶ*, *to place in*, Origen.

ἐγκατειλέω, *to wrap up* or *involve in*, Arist. Mund. 4. 29.

ἐγκατεφάλλομαι, f. *αλοῦμαι*, Dep. *to leap into*, Opp. C. 3. 120.

ἐγκατέχω, *to contain within*, C. I. no. 2161 *b*:—Pass. *to be so contained* Plut. 2. 691 F.

ἐγκατίλλω, = ἐγκατειλέω, Hipp. 672. 6.

ἐγκατιλλώπτω, f. *ψω*, *to scoff at*, *τινί* Aesch. Eum. 113.

ἐγκᾰτόεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, (*ἔγκατα*) *containing* or *enclosing intestines*, *κεκρύφαλος* Nic. Ther. 580.

ἐγκατοικέω, *to dwell in*, Hdt. 4. 204; *δόμοις* Eur. Ant. 27.

ἐγκατοικίζω, f. *ίσω*, *to settle* or *place in* or *on*, Luc. Asin. 25:—metaph. *to implant*, Plut. 2. 779 F.

ἐγκατοικοδομέω, *to build in* a place, Thuc. 3. 18. II. *to build in*, *immure*, *εἰς ἔρημον οἶκον* Aeschin. 26. 7:—metaph. in Pass., *ἐγκατοικοδομεῖσθαι ἐν τόπῳ* Arist. de Anima 2. 8, 9.

ἐγκάτοικος, *ον*, *dwelling therein*, *indwelling*, Schol. Il. 2. 125.

ἔγκατον, v. sub *ἔγκατα*.

ἐγκατοπτρίζομαι, *to look at oneself in*, *λεκάνῃ* Artemid. 3. 30.

ἐγκατορύσσω, Att. *-ττω*, *to bury in*, Dion. H. Rhet. p. 265.

ἐγκαττύω, *to stitch into the shoe-sole*, Alex. Ἰσοστ. 1. 8.

ἐγκατώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like the entrails*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 1176.

ἐγκαυλέω, *to put forth a stalk*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 2, 2.

ἔγκαυμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*ἐγκαίω*) *a mark burnt in*, *brand*, Plat. Tim. 26 C; *a sore from burning*, Luc. D. Deor. 13. 2. II. *an encaustic picture* (cf. *ἐγκαίω*), Dicaearch. in Creuz. Mel. 3. p. 186, Plut. 2. 759 C. III. *fire-wood*, *kindlings*, Soph. Fr. 218.

ἔγκαυσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *encaustic painting*, Böckh Inscr. 2. 242. II. *inflammation*, Diosc. 5. 21, Plut. 2. 127 B.

ἐγκαυστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *an encaustic painter* (cf. *ἐγκαίω*), Plut. 2. 348 E.

ἐγκαυστικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of*, *belonging to burning in*: *ἡ ἐγκ.* (sc. *τέχνη*) *the art of encaustic painting* (cf. *ἐγκαίω*), Plin. H. N. 35. 39.

ἔγκαυστος, *ον*, (*ἐγκαίω*) *burnt in*, *painted in encaustic*, Martial. 4. 47: *τὸ ἔγκαυστον an encaustic picture*, Plin. H. N. 35. 40. II. *τὸ ἔγκ. purple ink*, with which the Roman emperors signed their edicts, Lat. *encaustum*, Cod. Justin.

ἐγκαυχάομαι, Dep. *to pride oneself in*, *ἔν τινι* Lxx, Aesop.

ἔγκᾰφος, *ον*, (*ἐγκάπτω*) *a mouthful*, *morsel*, Eupol. Incert. 53.

ἐγκαψυκίδαλος, *ον*, (*κίδαλον*) *onion-eating*, Luc. Lexiph. 10; but prob. f. l. for *ἐγκαψιπήδαλος*, v. *καψιπήδαλος*.

ἔγκειμαι, f. *κείσομαι*: Pass. (cf. *ἐντίθημι*). I. *to lie in*, *be wrapped in*, *ἐπεὶ οὐκ ἐγκείσεαι αὐτοῖς* [sc. *τοῖς εἵμασι*] Il. 22. 513; simply *to be in*, *ὀφθαλμὸς ἓξ ἐνέκειτο μετώπῳ* Hes. Th. 145:—*ἔγκεισθαί τινι to be involved in*, Lat. *versari in..*, *πόθῳ* Archil. 77; *βλάβαις* Soph. Phil. 1318; *μόχθοις* Eur. Ion 181; *πολλαῖς ξυμφοραῖς ἐγκείμεθα* Eur. Hel. 269; rarely c. acc., *μελεδῶνας ἔγκειμαι I have* cares *laid on me*, Ap. Rh. 2. 627. 2. absol. *to be inserted*, Plat. Crat. 402 E, Rep. 616 D. II. *to press upon*, *press importunately*, Lat. *instare*, mostly with an Adj. or Adv., as *πολλὰς ἐνέκειτο λέγων* Hdt. 7. 158; *πολὺς τοῖς συμβεβηκόσι ἔγκειται he insists* much upon.., Dem. 294. 23; *ἄγαν ἔγκ. τινί to be vehement against* one, Ar. Ach. 309; *ἰσχυρῶς ἔγκ.* Thuc. 1. 69; *βαρὺς ἔγκεισθαι* Dion. H. 6. 62; but also alone, *ἐνέκειντο τῷ Περικλεῖ* Thuc. 2. 59, etc.: absol. *to be urgent*, Id. 4. 22, etc.:—esp. of an army *pressing on* a retreating enemy, Id. 1. 144, etc. 2. *ὅλος ἔγκεισθαί τινι to be* all *devoted* to one, *in love with* him, Theocr. 3. 33.

ἐγκείρω, only once, in pf. pass. part., *ἐγκεκαρμένῳ κάρᾳ with shorn* head, Eur. El. 108; v. Schäf. Mel. p. 78.

ἐγκέλᾰδος, *ον*, *buzzing*, like *βομβύλιος*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 159, etc.

ἐγκέλευμα or *-ευσμα*, *ατος*, *τό*, *an encouragement*, *cheer*, Xen. Cyn. 6. 24, Cic. Att. 6. 1, 8.

ἐγκέλευσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, = foreg., Themist. 232 B.

ἐγκελευσμός, *ὁ*, = foreg., Arr. An. 2. 21, 14.

ἐγκελευστικός, *ή*, *όν*, *encouraging*, Max. Tyr. Diss. 23.

ἐγκέλευστος, *ον*, *urged on*, *bidden*, *commanded*, Xen. An. 1. 3, 13.

ἐγκελεύω, *to urge on*, *cheer on*, *τινί* Aesch. Pr. 72; *ἐγκ. κυσί* Xen. Cyn. 9. 7.—Also in Med., Dion. H. 3. 20, etc.; *τὸ πολεμικὸν ἐγκελεύεσθαι to sound* a charge, Plut. Arist. 21, cf. Pomp. 70.

ἐγκέλλω, *to move into*: *to fit into*, as a socket, Hipp. Fract. 771.

ἐγκέντρια, *τά*, (*κέντρον*) *spurs*, Hesych.

ἐγκεντρίζω, *to goad* or *spur on*, Lxx. II. of plants, *to inoculate*, *ingraft*, Theophr. H. P. 2. 2, 5, etc.; also **ἐγκεντέω**, Eust. 1308. 62.

ἐγκεντρίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, (*κέντρον*) *a sting*, Ar. Vesp. 427. 2. *a goad*, Xen. Cyn. 6. 1: *a spur*, Pherecr. Δουλοδ. 10. 3. *a pointed stile* for writing, cited from Poll. 4. *a spike worn on the leg* for climbing trees, Aristaen. Ep. 1. 20, Suid.

ἐγκέντρισις, εως, ἡ, Julian. p. 34; and -ισμός, ὁ, Geop. 4. 12; *the inoculation* or *grafting of trees.*

ἔγκεντρος, ον, *furnished with a point* or *sting*, Arist. H. A. 9. 41, 11.

ἐγκεντρόω, *to thrust in a sting: to fix firmly in*, Hesych.

ἐγκεράννῡμι or -ύω: fut. ἀσω [ᾰ]:—*to mix in, mix*, esp. wine, οἶνον Il. 3. 189; κρατῆρα Eubul. Σεμελ. 1. 1 (cf. ἐγκίρνημι): ἐγκ. τι εἴς τι Plat. Crat. 427 C: also metaph. *to concoct*, Hdt. 5. 124; ἐγκ. παιδίαν Plat. Tim. 268 D.

ἔγκεραστος, ον, *mixed, blended*, Plut. 2. 660 C.

ἐγκερτομέω, *to abuse, mock at*, τινί Eur. I. A. 1006.

ἐγκέρχνω, *to make hoarse*, Hipp. Acut. 393.

ἐγκεφαλίς, ίδος, ἡ, *the cerebellum*, Galen.: cf. παρεγκεφαλίς.

ἐγκεφαλίτης, ου, ὁ, *of the brain*, μυελός Galen. 4. p. 486.

ἐγκέφᾰλος, ον, (κεφαλή) *within the head:* as Subst., ἐγκέφαλος, I. (sub. μυελός) *the brain*, Il. 3. 300, Od. 9. 458, etc., cf. Plat. Phaed. 96 B; τὸν ἐγκέφαλον σεσεῖσθαι Ar. Nub. 1276: cf. ἔγκαρος. II. *the edible pith* of young palm-shoots, Xen. An. 2. 3, 14. III. Διὸς ἐγκέφαλος, name of a rare and costly Persian dish, Ath. 529 D.

ἐγκέχοδα, pf. of ἐγχέζω.

ἐγκεχρημένος, v. sub ἐγχράω.

ἐγκηδεύω, *to bury in* a place, Lxx, Joseph. A. J. 9. 5, 3.

ἐγκηρόω, *to wax over, rub with wax*, Lat. *incerare*, Geop. 10. 21, 5.

ἐγκῐθᾰρίζω, f. ίσω, *to play the harp among*, τισί h. Hom. Ap. 201; μέσῳ ἡμέρᾳ *at* mid-day, Id. Merc. 17.

ἐγκίκρημι, Dor. for ἐγκεράννυμι, in the imperat. ἐγκίκρα, quoted from Chiron in E. M. 423, and Hesych.

ἐγκῐλῐκεύομαι, Dep., = sq., Suid. s. v. Κιλίκιος τράγος.

ἐγκιλικίζω, (Κίλιξ) *to play the Cicilian to* one, τινί, i. e. *to cheat*, Pherecr. Incert. 42.

ἐγκινέομαι, Med. *to disturb, trouble*, τινί Ar. Fr. 56.

ἐγκίνῡμαι, Pass. *to be disturbed*, Q. Sm. 13. 245.

ἐγκίρνημι, poet. for ἐγκεράννυμι, *to mix by pouring in*, κρητῆρα Pind. Fr. 120; ἐν δὲ κίρναις οἶνον (Aeol. for ἐγκίρνας) Alcae. 34.

ἔγκιρρος, ον, *pale-yellow*, Diosc. 1. 12.

ἐγκισσάω, *to long like a woman with child*, Lxx, Eccl., Suid., etc.

ἐγκισσεύομαι, Pass. *to twine like ivy round*, τινί Hipp. 278. 26.

ἐγκίσσησις, εως, ἡ, *impregnation*, Zonar. 602: vulg. ἐγκίσσωσις.

ἐγκλαστρίδια, ων, τά, *ear-rings*, only in Poll. 5. 97.

ἐγκλάω, v. ἐνικλάω.

ἐγκλεισμός, ὁ, *a shutting up, keeping close*, Eust. 1391. 63.

ἐγκλειστέον, verb. Adj. *one must shut up*, Geop. 14. 7, 18.

ἐγκλείω, Ep. ἐνικλείω: Ion. ἐγκληΐω, Att. -κλῄω. *To shut in, close*, τὰς πύλας Hdt. 4. 78; θύρα ἐγκεκλημένη Plat. Prot. 314 D. II. *to shut* or *confine within*, ἑρκέων ἐγκεκλημένος (for ἐντὸς ἑρκέων κεκλῃμένος), Soph. Aj. 1274; δόμοις ἐγκεκλημένος Id. Tr. 579:—generally *to shut up, confine*, γλῶσσαν ἐγκλήσας ἔχει Id. Ant. 180, cf. 505; στόμα ἐγκλ. Eur. Hec. 1284. III. Med. *to shut oneself up in*, Xen. Ages. 6. 5, 9. 2. *to shut up with oneself*, Luc. Alex. 41.

ἔγκλημα, ατος, τό, (ἐγκαλέω) *an accusation, charge, complaint*, Soph. Phil. 323, Tr. 361, Antipho 122, 11, etc.; ἐγκλήματα ἔχειν τινός = ἐγκαλεῖν τινος, Thuc. 1. 26; ἔγκλ. ποιεῖν τι to make a thing *matter of complaint*, Thuc. 3. 43; ἐγκλήματα ποιεῖσθαι to bring *accusations*, Id. 1. 126; τὰ ἐγκλ. τὰ ἐς τινα *complaints* respecting one, Thuc. 1. 79; ἐν ἐγκλήματι γίγνεσθαι Dem. 311. 2; γίγνεται or ἐστι ἔγκλημά μοι πρός τινα I have *ground of complaint* respecting him, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 6, Lys. 128. 10; λύειν ἔγκλημα *to clear away* a charge, Polyb. 2. 52, 4; ἐγκλήματα διαλύεσθαι Thuc. 1. 140:—*an objection, reproach*, Xen. Oec. 11. II. *a bill of indictment*, Lat. *libellus accusatorius*, freq. in Att.; ἔγκλημα δίκης Dem. 787. 9; ἔγκλημα λαγχάνειν τινί to file *a bill* against . ., Id. 912. 2.

ἐγκληματίζω, = ἐγκαλέω, Joseph. Genes. 8 B, and other Byzant.

ἐγκληματικός, ή, όν, *given to accusation, litigious*, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 13, Pol. 7. 16, 3. Adv. -κῶς, Eccl.

ἐγκληματόομαι, Pass. *to shoot into twigs;* v. sub ἐκκλημ-.

ἔγκλημων, ον, *blaming, accusing*, dub. in Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 5. 188.

ἐγκληρόομαι, Pass. *to be assigned* or *planted by lot*, Ael. V. H. 8. 1.

ἔγκληρος, ον, *having a lot* or *share of* a thing with another, c. gen. rei. Soph. Ant. 814; λαχεῖν ἔγκληρά τινι to have *an equal share with* . ., Ib. 837. 2. *having a share of an inheritance, an heir, heiress*, = ἐπίκληρος, Eur. I. T. 682; ἔγκληρος εὐνή a marriage *which brings wealth*, Hipp. 1011; ἔγκ. πεδία land *possessed as an inheritance*, Id. H. F. 468.

ἔγκλησις, εως, ἡ, *accusation*, Clem. Al. 145, Manetho 1. 221.

ἐγκλητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be blamed*, Plut. 2. 1051 C.

ἔγκλητος, ον, *to be accused*, Plut. 2. 1051 C, etc.: cf. ἔκκλητος 2.

ἐγκλῑδόν, Adv. *leaning, bent down*, h. Hom. 22: *aslant*, ἐγκλιδὸν ὄσσε βαλεῖν Ap. Rh. 3. 1008; cf. Anth. P. 5. 250.

ἔγκλῑμα, ατος, τό, *a slope*, Polyb. 9. 21, 8. II. *the turning*, i. e. *rout, of an army*, Id. 1. 19, 11, Diod. 20. 12 (ubi vulg. ἔκκλημα). III. in Gramm. *an enclitic*, Apollon. de Pron. 115.

ἐγκλῑνω [ῑ]: f. ῐνῶ: pf. pass. ἐγκέκλῐμαι:—*to bend in* or *inwards, to incline*, τι εἴς τι Plat. Rep. 436 E, etc. 3. in Pass. *to lean on, lean, rest* or *weigh upon* one, Xen. Symp. 3. 13; metaph., πόνος ὕμμι ἐγκέκλιται labour *lies upon* you, Il. 6. 78. 4. ἐγκλίνειν νῶτόν τινι *to turn* one's back *towards* another, Eur. Hec. 739. 5. *to turn* or *put to flight*, Lat. *inclinare in fugam*, Polyb. 1. 57, 8., 14. 8, 8:—Pass. *to give way*, Soph. Fr. 607. 6. in Gramm. *to throw back the accent* upon the word before, Lat. *inclinare*:—Pass. *to be enclitic*:—also *to be inflected*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 50. II. intr. *to incline towards*, ἐπί τι, πρός τι Arist. Pol. 5. 7, 7., 2. 6, 18. 2. absol. *to give way, flee*, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 14, etc.; also ἐγκλ. τινί *to give way* to him, Dion. H. 5. 54; and so the sense requires τούτοις for τούτους in Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 65. 3. *to decline, become worse*, Plut. Sull. 1, etc.

ἔγκλῐσις, εως, ἡ, *inclination*, Plat. Amat. 132 B; ἔγκ. λαβεῖν, of the earth, Anaxag. ap. Diog. L. 2. 9; of ground, ἔγκλισιν ἔχειν πρὸς ἕω Arist. Pol. 7. 11, 2; ἡ ἐγκλ. τοῦ τραχήλου, Plut. 2. 53 C. II. in Gramm., 1. *the mood of a verb*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 54, etc. 2. *the throwing back* of the accent, Lat. *inclinatio*, Eust. 1351. 47.

ἐγκλῐτέον, verb. Adj. of ἐγκλίνω, *one must use as enclitic*, Schol. Hom.

ἐγκλῐτικός, ή, όν, in Gramm., of a word *which leans* (ἐγκλίνει) *its accent upon the one before, enclitic*, Eust. 1407. 54:—Adv. -κῶς, E. M. 124. 9.

ἐγκλονέομαι, Pass. *to force one's way* or *rush in*, Hipp. 590. 1.

ἐγκλῠδάζομαι, Pass. *to swell like waves*, Hipp. 451. 49.

ἐγκλύδαξις, εως, ἡ, *a swelling like waves*, Democr. ap. Galen. 7. p. 441.

ἐγκλῠδαστικός, ά, όν, *swelling like waves*, Hipp. Acut. 394.

ἐγκλύζω, f. ύσω, *to rinse the inside of* a thing οἴνῳ *with* wine, Diod. 1. 91. 2. *to treat by clysters*, τινά Diosc. 4. 158:—Pass. *to be administered as a clyster*, Id. 1. 101, etc.

ἔγκλυσμα, ατος, τό, *an injection, clyster*, cited from Diosc.

ἐγκλώθω, *to spin* or *fasten to*, Schol. rec. Soph. O. T. 1264.

ἐγκνήθω, f. σω, *to scrape* or *grate in*, Nic. Th. 911, Al. 368.

ἔγκνισμα, τό, *a piece of meat*, Argive word in Plut. 2. 296 F.

ἐγκνώσσω, *to sleep in*, Mosch. 2. 6, in poet. form ἐνικν-.

ἐγκοιλαίνω, f. ᾶνῶ, *to hollow, scoop out*, Hdt. 2. 73, Theophr. H. P. 5. 2, 4.

ἐγκοίλιος, ον, (κοιλία) *in the belly:* — hence, as Subst., τὰ ἐγκοίλια. 1. *the intestines*, Diod. 1. 35. 2. *the ribs of a ship, belly-timbers*, Lat. *interamenta navium*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 2, 8.

ἔγκοιλος, ον, *hollowed out, hollow*, ὀφθαλμοί Hipp. Progn. 37, Arist. H. A. 8. 24, 2; τὰ ἔγκοιλα τῆς γῆς Plat. Phaed. 111 C.

ἐγκοιμάομαι, Pass. with fut. med. *to sleep in a temple*, Lat. *incubare*, to seek prophetic dreams or to obtain divine cure for a disease, Strabo 508, 761, Plut. 2. 109 C; cf. ἐγκατακοιμάομαι, ἐγκατακλίνω, and v. Valck. Hdt. 8. 134. 2. *to sleep upon* (i. e. *after*) a meal, Hipp. Acut. 388.

ἐγκοίμησις, εως, ἡ, *a sleeping in a temple*, Lat. *incubatio* (v. foreg.), Diod. 1. 53.

ἐγκοιμητήριος, α, ον, *for sleeping on*, Poll. 6. 11.

ἐγκοίμητρον, τό, *a counterpane*, Ammon. p. 146.

ἐγκοιμίζω, f. ίσω, *to lull to sleep in* . ., Anth. P. 7. 260.

ἐγκοισῠρόομαι, Pass. *to be luxurious as Coesyra* (a female name in the Alcmaeonid family), ἐγκεκοισυρωμένη Ar. Nub. 48.

ἐγκοιτάς, άδος, ἡ, *serving for a bed*, Anth. P. 7. 626.

ἐγκοιτέω, *to sleep in* or *on*, τινί Dio C. 65. 8.

ἐγκόλαμμα, ατος, τό, *anything engraven*, v. l. in Lxx.

ἐγκολαπτός, ή, όν, *engraven, sculptured*, Ath. 781 E, Lxx.

ἐγκολάπτω, f. ψω, *to cut* or *carve upon* stone (more roughly than ἐγγλύφειν), ἐγκ. γράμματα ἐς τὸν τάφον Hdt. 1. 187; ἐν πέτρῃσι, ἐν λίθῳ ἐγκεκολαμμένα Id. 2. 106, 136, etc.; ἐπὶ τρίποσι Id. 5. 59; ἐπὶ πίνακος Anth. P. app. 311 (in titulo); εἰς τὸ μέτωπον Plut. Pericl. 21; κατά τινος Liban.

ἐγκοληβάζω, in Ar. Eq. 264, prob. *to fall heavily upon*, Donalds. Pind. P. 8. 81 (115); though usu. explained *to gulp down, swallow up*, v. Schol. ad. l. There are several vv. ll.

ἐγκολλάω, f. άσω, *to glue on* or *to, join to*, Lxx, Hero in Math. Vett. p. 265.

ἔγκολλος, ον, (κόλλα) *adhering, fitting*, Philo 1. 610.

ἐγκολπίας ἄνεμος, a local wind *blowing in a bay*, Arist. Mund. 4. 10.

ἐγκολπίζω, f. ίσω, *to form a bay*, ἡϊὼν ἐγκολπίζουσα Strabo 243. 2. *to go into* or *follow the bay*, Ib. 443. II. Med. c. pf. pass. *to take in one's bosom*, Plut. 2. 508 D: *to embrace*, Philo 1. 425; περίοδος πολλοὺς ἀγκῶνας ἐγκολπιζομένη a period *embracing* many turns of expression, Dion. H. de Dem. 4 (ubi vulg. ἐγκαλλωπιζομένη); ἰχθῦς σαγήνῃ *to catch* fish *in the belly* of the net, ἐγκ. τῇ σαγήνῃ Alciphro 1. 18.

ἐγκόλπιος, ον, *in* or *on the bosom*, Eccl.; τὸ ἐγκ. *an ornament worn there*, Byzant.

ἐγκολπόω, f. ώσω, *to make full and round, like the folds of a robe,*

Orph. Arg. 1181:—Pass., ἐγκεκολπῶσθαι *to be curved in the form of a bay*, Lat. *sinuari*, Arist. Mund. 3. 9:—Med. *to put in the fold of one's robe*, Dio C. 48. 52: but also *to have folded round one*, χιτῶνα Id. 62. 2.

ἐγκομβόομαι, Med. (*κόμβος*) *to bind a thing* on oneself, *wear it constantly*, Apoll. Caryst. ap. Suid., 1 Ep. Petr. 5. 5, cf. omnino Phot. Epist. 156:—as Pass., = *δέομαι*, *ἐνειλοῦμαι* (acc. to Heysch.), Epich. 4 Ahr.

ἐγκόμβωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a sort of frock* or *apron*, worn esp. by slaves to keep the *ἐξωμίς* clean, Longus 2. 33, Eust. Opusc. 263. 57; cf. Varro ap. Non. 14. 38.

ἔγκομμα, *τό*, *a hindrance*, Hesych., Lxx.

ἐγκονέω, *to be quick and active*, esp. *in service*, Hom., who uses only the part. pres., with another Verb (cf. *ποιπνύω*), *ἐπεὶ στόρεσαν λέχος ἐγκονέουσαι in haste*, Od. 7. 340., 23. 291, Il. 24. 648:—later mostly in imperat. *ἐγκόνει make haste*, Soph. Aj. 988; *ἐγκονῶμεν*, *ἐγκονεῖτε* Ib. 811, Trach. 1255, Eur. H. F. 521:—c. acc. cognato, *κέλευθον ἥνπερ ἦλθες ἐγκόνει πάλιν hasten* back the way by which thou camest, Aesch. Pr. 962:—c. inf., Opp. H. 4. 103. Rare in Prose, Luc. Gymn. 4.

ἐγκονητί, Adv. *actively*, *vigorously*, Pind. N. 3. 61.

ἐγκονίομαι, Med. (*κονίω*) *to sprinkle sand over oneself* after anointing, and before wrestling, Xen. Symp. 3. 8, Luc. Amor. 45.

ἐγκονίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a maid servant*, Suid.; cf. *διάκονος*.

ἐγκοπεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, *a tool for cutting stone*, *chisel*, Luc. Somn. 3.

ἐγκοπή, *ἡ*, *an incision*, Eust. 1404. 56, Galen. II. *a hindrance*, 1 Ep. Cor. 9. 12: *an interruption*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 157; *κατ' ἐγκοπάς confusedly*, Longin. 41.

ἔγκοπος, *ον*, *wearied*, Anth. P. 6. 33, Lxx. II. *wearisome*, Lxx.

ἐγκοπτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *hindering*, *interrupting*, Eust. 1216. 52.

ἐγκόπτω, f. *ψω*, *to knock in*, *πάτταλον* Theophr. H. P. 2. 7, 6. II. *to make an incision into*, Hipp. 28. 35. III. *to hinder*, *weary*, *τινά* N. T.: *to throw obstacles in the way of*, *τινί* Polyb. 24. 1, 12.

ἐγκορδυλέω, *to wrap up in coverlets*, Ar. Nub. 10; for which *ἐγκορδυλίζω* (Synes. p. 16 A) is f. l.

ἐγκορύπτω, *to butt at*, *ἐγκ. τινὶ πληγήν* Lyc. 558.

ἐγκοσμέω, *to arrange in*, *ἐγκοσμεῖτε τὰ τεύχε'.. νηΐ* Od. 15. 218.

ἐγκόσμιος, *ον*, *in the world*, *mundane*, Eccl. II. *orderly*:—Adv. *-ως*, Basil.

ἐγκοτέω, *to be indignant at*, *τινί* Aesch. Cho. 41, etc.

ἐγκότημα, *ατος*, *τό*, = sq., Hesych.

ἐγκότησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *anger at one*, *hatred*, Lxx.

ἔγκοτος, *ον*, *bearing a grudge*, *spiteful*, *vengeful*, *στύγος* Aesch. Cho. 392; of the Erinyes, Ib. 924, 1054: Adv., *ἐγκότως ἔχειν* Philo 2. 520. II. Hdt. uses *ἔγκοτος* like *κότος*, as Subst., *a grudge*, *hatred*, *ἔγκοτον ἔχειν τινί* to bear *a grudge* against one, 6. 73; *τινός for* a thing, 8. 29; *διά τι* 1. 73:—so *κατὰ τὸ ἔγκ.* Dion. H. 9. 7.

ἐγκοτύλη, *ἡ*, *an Athenian game*, the victor in which was carried about kneeling *on the palms of the other players' hands* (*κοτύλαι*), Ath. 479 A, Paus. ap. Eust. 1282. 55. The game was also called *ἐγκρικάδεια* (adverb), v. Hesych., Theogn. Can. p. 164. 27.

ἐγκουράς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, *a painting on the ceiling*, Aesch. Fr. 132, cf. Müller Archäol. § 320. 4.

ἐγκράζω, f. *ξομαι*: aor. *ἐνέκραγον*:—*to cry aloud at* one, esp. *in anger*, *τινί* Ar. Plut. 428; *ἐπί τινα* Thuc. 8. 84.

ἐγκραιπᾰλάω, *to be drunk at* or *with* a thing, *τινί* Hdn. 2. 10.

ἐγκράνῐον, *τό*, *the cerebellum*, Galen.

ἔγκρᾱσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a mixing in*, Theol. Arithm. p. 9.

ἐγκρᾱσί-χολος, *ὁ*, *a small fish* (cf. *ἐγγραυλίς*), Arist. H. A. 6. 15, 9.

ἐγκράτεια, *ἡ*, (*ἐγκρατής*) *mastery* or *dominion over*, *ἐγκρ. ἑαυτοῦ* Plat. Rep. 390 B:—*ἐγκρ. ἡδονῶν καὶ ἐπιθυμιῶν control over* them, Ib. 430 E. II. absol. *self-control*, Lat. *continentia*, Xen. Mem. 1. 5, 1, etc., cf. Arist. Eth. N. 7. 4:—also *ἐγκρ. πρός τι* Isocr. 6 C, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 1. [*ᾰ*]

ἐγκράτευμα, *τό*, *an instance of self-control* (*ἐγκράτεια*), Iambl. Pyth. 17 (72).

ἐγκρᾰτεύομαι, Dep. *to exercise self-control*, Arist. Eth. E. 2. 7, 6.

ἐγκρᾰτέω, *to be master of*, Metop. ap. Stob. 7. 38.

ἐγκρᾰτής, *ές*, (*κράτος*) *holding fast*, *χεὶρ ἐγκρατεστάτη* a hand *with the firmest hold*, Xen. Eq. 7. 8; hence, *stout*, *strong*, *σθένος* Aesch. Pr. 55; *σῶμα* Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 23; cf. Soph. Ant. 474. II. c. gen. rei, *master of* a thing, *having possession of* it, Lat. *compos rei*, Hdt. 8. 49, Soph. Phil. 75, etc.; *ἐγκρ. ἑαυτοῦ master of* oneself, Plat. Phaedr. 256 B; *ἐγκρ. ἀφροδισίων*, *γαστρός*, *οἴνου*, etc., Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 1, Oec. 12. 16. III. absol. *master of oneself*, *self-disciplined*, Lat. *continens*, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 4, 4, etc. 2. also in bad sense, *unyielding*, *harsh*, *stubborn*, Soph. Ant. 715. IV. Adv. *-τῶς*, *firmly*, *powerfully*, *ἐγκρ. ἔχειν τὴν ἀρχήν* Arist. Pol. 3. 13, 19. 2. *with a strong hand*, *strictly*, Thuc. 1. 76. 3. *temperately*, Plat. Legg. 710 A.

ἐγκράτησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a holding in* the breath, Diog. L. 6. 77.

ἐγκρεμάννῡμι, *to hang in* or *upon*, Lxx:—Pass. *to be dependent upon*, Ib.

ἐγκρῑδο-πώλης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a dealer in ἐγκρίδες*, Ar. Fr. 252, etc.

ἐγκρικάδεια, v. sub *ἐγκοτύλη*.

ἐγκρῑκόω, *to enclose as in a ring*, *bind as in a hoop*, Hipp. 279.

ἐγκρίνω [*ῐ*], f. *κρῑνῶ*: *to reckon in* or *among*, *ἔν τισι* Plat. Rep. 486 I *to admit*, *εἰς αἵρεσιν* Id. Legg. 755 D, *εἰς γερουσίαν* Dem. 489. 19; *ἐγκριτέον*: so *ἐγκρ. διὰ τὸ στάδιον* Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 40:—hence *to approve*, opp. to *ἀποκρίνω*, Plat. Legg. 936 A: *to regard as genuine*, *admi sanction*, e. g. an author as classical, Suid. II. *to reckon as*, *τί ἄνδρ' ἄριστον ἐγκρίναιεν ἄν*; Eur. H. F. 183.

ἐγκρίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a cake made with oil and honey*, also *ταγηνίας*, Stesic 2, Nicoph. Χειρ. 8, etc.

ἐγκρίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, a kind of *pastry*, Ath. 645 E, Lxx.

ἔγκρῐσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ἐγκρίνω*) *approval*, *admission*, esp. to a contest for prize, Böckh Inscr. 1. 862, Luc. Imag. 11. II. *a junction*, *mee ing*, *ἡ ἐπὶ τοὺς μήρους ἔγκρ.* Alciphro 1. 39.

ἐγκρῐτέον, verb. Adj. *one must reckon in* or *among*, *εἰς ἀριθμόν τιν ἐγκρ.*, opp. to *ἀποκρ-*, Plat. Rep. 537 A.

ἐγκριτήριος, *α*, *ον*, *of* or *for approving*: *ἐγκρ. οἶκοι* rooms where th athletes were *examined to prove their fitness for contending at the game* C. I. no. 1104. 12.

ἔγκρῐτος, *ον*, *admitted*, *approved*, Plat. Legg. 966 D.

ἐγκροτέω, *to strike on* the ground, *εἰς ἓν μέλος ἐγκροτέουσαι ποσσί beating time* with the feet to one tune, Lat. *plaudere pedibus*, Theocr. 18 7 (Bgk. *ἀγκροτέουσαι*):—Med., *πυγμαὶ δ' ἦσαν ἐγκροτούμεναι* the fis were *dashing one against the other*, Eur. I. T. 1368. II. Pass. *be fastened by nails*, Philostr. 71.

ἐγκρούω, f. *σω*, *to knock* or *hammer in*, *παττάλους εἰς τὸν τοῖχον* A Vesp. 130: *to strike against*, *τινί τι* Mel. 112. II. *to dance*, lik *ἐγκροτέω* and *ἐγκατακρούω*, Ar. Ran. 374.

ἐγκρύβω, late form of *ἐγκρύπτω*, Diod. 1. 80, Hesych.

ἔγκρυμμα, *τό*, *anything concealed*, *an ambuscade*, Eust. 932. 17.

ἐγκρύπτω, f. *ψω*: aor. 1 *ἐνέκρυψα*: aor. 2 part. fem. *ἐγκρῠβοῦσα* Apol 3. 13, 6. *To hide* or *conceal in*, *δαλὸν σποδιῇ ἐνέκρυψε μελαίνῃ* Od. 5 488; *ἐν δέρματι ἐγκρ. τι* Arist. H. A. 9. 33; *ἐγκρ. τι εἴς τι* Apollod. 1 5, 1, etc.:—*πῦρ ἐγκρύπτειν to keep* fire *concealed*, Ar. Av. 841.

ἐγκρῠφιάζω, intr. *to keep oneself hidden*, *to act underhand*, Ar. Eq. 822 —with a play on *ἐγκρυφίας*.

ἐγκρῠφίας *ἄρτος*, *ὁ*, a loaf *baked in the ashes*, Hipp. 356, Luc. D. Mort 20. 4, etc.

ἐγκρύφιος, *ον*, = sq., Anth. P. 5. 124.

ἔγκρῠφος, *ον*, (*κρύπτω*) *hidden*, *concealed in*, Nonn. D. 28. 295.

ἐγκτάομαι, Dep. *to acquire possessions in* a foreign country, *ἐν Θρῄκῃ* Hdt. 5. 23; *οἱ ἐγκεκτημένοι foreigners who possess property in* a country opp. to *δημόται*, Dem. 1208. 27.

ἐγκτερεΐζω, *to perform funeral rites upon*, *τύμβῳ* Ap. Rh. 1. 1060.

ἔγκτημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *property held in a foreign country*, Andoc. 25. 20 Dem. 87. 7, cf. Valck. Hdt. 5. 23:—**ἔγκτησις**, Dor. **ἔγκτᾱσις**, *εως*, *ἡ the possession of such property*, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 19; or *the right of holding such property*, *ἐγκτασιν δοῦναι* Decret. Byzant. ap. Dem. 256. 7, cf. C. I nos. 1334, 1335, etc.; cf. *ἐπεργασία*:—**ἐγκτητικόν**, *τό*, *the price pai for the right of holding such property*, C. I. no. 101. 27.

ἔγκτητος, *η*, *ον*, *possessed in* a foreign country, Lxx.

ἐγκτίζω, *to found*, *build in* or *upon*, Plut. 2. 328 E.

ἐγκυβερνάω, *to steer* or *guide in* a place, Diog. L. 9. 1.

ἐγκύησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, = *ἔγκυσις*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 6, 3.

ἐγκῠκάω, *to mix up in*, Ar. Ach. 939, in Med.

ἐγκυκλέομαι, *to roll* or *rotate in* the sockets, of the joints, Hipp. 6 37. II. in Comic sense, *to be taken in*, *οὐκ οἶδ' ὅπῃ ἐγκεκύκλησαι* Ar. Vesp. 699.—Cf. *ἐκκυκλέω*.

ἐγκύκληθρον, *τό*, in Eust. 976. 15, should prob. be *ἐκκύκληθρον*, = *ἐκκύκλημα*.

ἐγκύκλημα (v. sub *ἐκκύκλημα*), *τό*: *τὰ ἐγκυκλήματα* in Arist. Oec. 2. 1, 8, seem to be *personal property*.

ἐγκύκλιος, *ον*, also *η*, *ον* Orph. Arg. 984: (*κύκλος*) *circular*, *rounded*, *round*, *χοροί* Eur. I. T. 429, Aeschin. 2. 23; *ἱερόν* Plut. Num. 11; *ἐγκ. φορά* motion *in a circle*, Plut. 2. 1024 D. II. *revolving in a cycle*, *periodical*: at Athens, *λειτουργίαι ἐγκ.* public services *required of each citizen in rotation*, Dem. 463. 13, v. Wolf prolog. Lept. lxxxvi sq.: *ἐγκ. δίκαια* rights *common to all citizens*, Dem. 792. 16. III. *general*, *common*, *every-day*, Lat. *quotidianus*, *ἐν τοῖς ἐγκυκλίοις καὶ τοῖς καθ' ἡμέραν γιγνομένοις* Isocr. 176 C; cf. Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 9; *ἐγκ. διακονίαι every-day* duties, Ib. 2. 5, 4, cf. 1. 7, 2. IV. later, *ἐγκύκλιος παιδεία*, *the circle of arts and sciences*, which every free-born youth in Greece went through before applying to professional studies, *school-learning*, as opp. to the business of life, Plut. 2. 1135 E, Id. Alex. 7, Vitruv. 1. 6, Quintil. Inst. 1. 10, 1, Ath. 184 B (cf. *γράμμα* III): hence *ἐγκ. ἀγωγή* instruction *in general knowledge*, Strabo 13; *ἐγκ. μαθήματα* the subjects *of it*, Luc., etc.;—called also by philosophers *τὰ κοινά* and *τὰ ἔξω*.

ἐγκυκλοπαιδεία, f. l. for *ἐγκύκλιος παιδεία*, Spald. Quintil. 1. 10, 1, cf. Plin. H. N. praef.: hence the modern *Encyclopedia*,—a mere barbarism.

ἔγκυκλος, *ον*, *circular*, *round*, Matro ap. Ath. 137 B, Arist. de Xenophane 2. 14. II. *τὸ ἔγκυκλον a woman's upper garment*, Ar. Thesm. 261, Lys. 113, etc.

κυκλόω, f. ώσω, *to move round in a circle*, ὀφθαλμόν Eur. I. T. 76: Pass. *to form a circle*, Plut. 2. 50 D. II. Pass. *to encompass*, ircle, χθόν' αἰθέρος ἐγκυκλουμένου Pseudo-Eur. Bacch. 292; φωνή μέ ν ἐγκεκύκλωται a voice *has echoed around* me, Ar. Vesp. 395:—often ate Prose, *to wander* or *roam about*, ἐγκυκλωθῆναι Σικελίαν Diod. 4. 2 etc.; so in Med. ἐγκυκλώσασθαι, Plut. Marcell. 6, etc. 2. in ctly pass. sense, *to be surrounded*, Dio C. 56. 12.

κύκλωσις, εως, ἡ, *a surrounding*, *encompassing*, Strabo 88.

κυλίδωτος, ον, in Hipp. 623. 3, should be altered from Galen into ἀς-.

κῠλίνδησις, εως, ἡ, *a rolling among*, Plut. Otho 2.

κῠλίνδω, fut. -κυλίσω [ῐ], *to roll* or *wrap up in*, πολλοῖς ἐμαυτὸν ἐγ-λίσαι πράγμασιν Pherecr. Χειρ. 7:—Pass. *to be involved in*, Xen. Mem. 2, 22; εἰς τὰς πολιτικὰς πράξεις ἐγκυλισθεὶς *involved in*.., Dion. H. 36: so in aor. med. ἐγκυλίσασθαι, Luc. Hipp. 6.

κυμαίνομαι, Pass. *to rage like the waves*, Clem. Al. 179.

κῡμονέω, *to become pregnant*, Geop. 14. 26, 2; τινά of a child, ollod. 1. 2, 6: τὸ ἐγκυμούμενον *the child*, Dion. H. 1. 70.

κυμόνησις, εως, ἡ, *impregnation*, Pseudo-Arist. Plant. 1. 2, 11. 2. gnancy, Epiphan., etc.

κύμων, ον, gen. ονος, (κῦμα) *pregnant*, *big with young*, Xen. Cyn. 7. Arist. H. A. 5. 14, 27; ἵππος ἐγκ. τευχέων, of the Trojan horse, Eur. o. 11: ἐγκ. ἄμυλος Plat. Com. Φα. 2. 8: also metaph., of the mind, lt. Symp. 209 B, Theaet. 148 E. [ῠ]

κῦος, ον, (κύω) = foreg., Hdt. 1. 5., 6. 131, Hipp. Aph. 1254; πῶλος ύχίης ἔγκυος, of the Trojan horse, Anth. P. 9. 156.

κύπτω, f. ψω, *to stoop down and peep in*, κατὰ τὰς θυρίδας Plat. Rep. 9 D; ἐγκ. εἴς τι *to look closely into*, Hdt. 7. 152:—absol., ἐγκεκυ-τες *stooping to the ground*, Ar. Nub. 191, Thuc. 4. 4:—in Ar. Thesm. 6 κἀγκύψας ἔχε = καὶ ἀνακύψας.—V. ἐκκύπτω.

κυρέω, v. sub ἐγκύρω.

κύρησις, εως, ἡ, *a meeting with* or *happening*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 37.

κυρσεύω, = ἐγκυρέω, Heraclit. ap. Clem. Al. 432.

κύρτια, τά, *the passages into the κύρτος* or *fishing-basket* (*nassa*): to ich Plat. compares the throat, Tim. 78 B, ubi v. Stallb.

κυρτος, ον, *curved*, *arched*, Hipp. Mochl. 841, Arist. Physiogn. 3. 5.

κύρω; impf. ἐνέκῦρον: fut. ἐγκύρσω: aor. ἐνέκυρσα: Pass. ἐγκύ-μαι:—the forms ἐγκυρέω, aor. 1 ἐνεκύρησα are less common. *To ll in with*, *light upon*, *meet with*, usu. c. dat., Lat. *incidere in*, ἐνέκυρσε λαγξι Il. 13. 145; ἐγκύρσας ἄτῃσιν Hes. Op. 214; ὁκοίοις ἔργμασι chil. 65; ἐγκύρσαις (Dor. aor. 1 part.) ἑκατονταετεῖ βιοτᾷ Pind. P. 4. 2, cf. 1, fin.; στρατῷ ἐνέκυρσε ἀμφοτέρῃσι τῆσι μοιρῇσι Hdt. 4. 125; ἐκύρσαν Id. 7. 218:—once c. gen., ἀλογίης ἐνέκυρσε Hdt. 7. 208 here Valck. proposes either ἀλογίῃσι or ἐκύρησε, but v. ἐντυγχάνω): an Ion. word, rarely used in Att., ἐγκύρσαι Soph. El. 863; ἐγκυρῆσαι atin. Del. 12.

γκῦτα, τά, Lacon. for ἔγκατα, Hesych.

γκυτί, Adv. (κύτος) *to the skin*, ἐγκυτὶ κεκαρμένος *close* shaven, like χρῷ κεκαρμένος, Archil. 34. [ῐ]

γκωμιάζω: impf. ἐνεκωμίαζον Aeschin. 66. 7: fut. -άσω Plat. Gorg. 8 D, 519 A, Isocr. 255 D, but -άσομαι Plat. Symp. 198 C, D, Aeschin. 4: pf. ἐγκεκωμίακα Plat. Legg. 629 C, Isocr. 154 C. Pass., aor. ἐγ-μιασθείς Hdt. 5. 5: pf. ἐγκεκωμίασμαι Plat. Symp. 177 C: (the tenses ing formed as if the Verb were a compound and not derived directly om ἐγκώμιος). *To praise*, *laud*, *extol*, τινά τι one *for* a thing, Plat. ep. 363 D; τινὰ ἐπὶ σοφίᾳ Id. Euthyphro 9 B; κατά τι Id. Lach. 191 ; ἀγαθὸν ἄνδρα ἐγκ. τινά *to praise* him as a good man, Id. Theaet. 142 :—*to be praised*, Hdt. 5. 5, Plat. Symp. 181 A, etc.

γκωμιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a praiser*, *panegyrist*, Eccl.

γκωμιαστικός, ή, όν, *panegyrical*, Arist. Rhet. Al. 4. 1, Polyb. 8. 13, 2.

γκωμιαστός, ή, όν, *to be praised*, Philo 1. 453.

γκωμιο-γράφος, ὁ, *a writer of panegyrics*, Artemid. 1. 56, C. I. no. 585.

γκώμιον, τό, v. sq. sub fin.

γκώμιος, ον, (κώμη) *in the village*, hence *native*, *common*, much like γχώριος, Hes. Op. 342, cf. Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. p. 84. II. (κῶμος) *longing to a Bacchic revel*, in which the victor was led home in pro-ession with music, dancing, and merriment. Pind. uses ἐγκώμιος and τικώμιος of everything *belonging to the praise* or *reward of a conqueror*, γκ. μέλη, ὕμνοι, etc., O. 2. 85, P. 10. 82; ἐγκ. ἀμφὶ τρόπον Id. O. 10 11). 93; στεφάνων ἐγκώμιος τεθμός the law *of praise* (i. e. due praise) r prizes won, Ib. 13. 39. 2. τὸ ἐγκ. (sc. ἔπος) was *a laudatory de to a conqueror*, as were many of Pindar's, see Fragmm. 83–86:— ence, generally, τὰ ἔγκωμια *an eulogy* or *panegyric* on a living person, r. Nub. 1205, Plat., Dem. 297. 5, etc.: distinguished from ἔπαινος by rist. Eth. N. 1. 12, 6, Rhet. 1. 9, 33.

ἔγκωπον, τό, *the part* of the ship *between the foremost and hindmost urs*, Ath. 204 B.

Ἐγνάτιος, α, ον, *of* or *belonging to Egnatia* (in Apulia): Ἐγνατία ὁδός he continuation of the Appian road through Apulia, and also across the ea from Apollonia Eastward, Strabo 322.

ἔγνων, v. s. γιγνώσκω; Pind. has ἔγνον, cf. ἔδον.

ἐγξέω, f. έσω, *to scratch* or *scrape*, Eur. Beller. 11.

ἐγξηραίνω, *to dry in*, Hipp. 636. 11.

ἐγξύω, = ἐγξέω, Hipp. 555. 40, Theophr. H. P. 9. 13, 3. [ῡ]

ἐγρε-μάχης, ου, ὁ, *exciting*, *rousing the fight*, Soph. O. C. 1054:—fem. ἐγρεμάχη, epith. of Pallas, h. Hom. Cer. 424.

ἐγρέ-μοθος, ον, *stirring strife*, Nonn. D. 20. 291, etc.

ἔγρεο, ἔγρετο, v. sub ἐγείρω.

ἐγρεσί-κωμος, ον, *stirring up to revelry*, Anth. P. 9. 524, 6.

ἐγρήγορα, Ep. ἐγρήγορθε, ἐγρήγορθαι, ἐγρηγόρθασι, v. sub ἐγείρω.

ἐγρηγορέω, a form introduced by the Copyists even into correct authors, as Xen. Ven. 5. 11, Arist. H. A. 4. 10, 1, etc., but generally corrected from Mss.; v. Dind. Steph. Thes.

ἐγρηγορικός, ή, όν, *watchful*, *awake*, ἐγρ. πράξεις one's *waking* acts, Arist. Somn. 2. 19.

ἐγρηγορότως, Adv. part. of ἐγρήγορα, *waking*, Plut. 2. 32 A.

ἐγρηγορόων, Ep. part., as if from a pres. ἐγρηγοράω (v. sub ἐγείρω), *watching*, *awake*, Od. 20. 6.

ἐγρηγόρσιος, ον, *keeping awake*, Pherecr. Incert. 9.

ἐγρήγορσις, εως, ἡ, *wakefulness*, Hipp. 49. 23, Arist. H. A. 4. 10, 1.

ἐγρηγορτί, Adv. *awake*, *watching*, Il. 10. 182. [ῐ]

ἐγρήσσω, (ἐγείρω) *to watch*, *be awake* or *watchful*, Il. 11. 551, Od. 20. 33, 53, Ap. Rh. 2. 308, etc.

ἔγρω, later form of ἐγείρω, ἐγρέτω, Sopat. ap. Ath. 175 C; ἔγρετε Eur. Rhes. 532:—Pass., ἔγρεται Opp. H. 5. 241; ἔγρονται Eur. Phaët. 5. 29, ἔγρετο Opp. C. 3. 421.

*ἐγχαίνω, v. sub ἐγχάσκω.

ἐγχᾰλάω, f. άσω, *to relax*, Plut. 2. 690 A.

ἐγχᾰλῑνόω, f. ώσω, *to put a bit in the mouth of*, ἵππον Babr. 76. 14:—Pass., ἐγκεχαλινῶσθαι τὸ στόμα *to have the bit* in the mouth, Hdt. 3. 14, cf. Xen. An. 7. 2, 21. 2. τὸν δῆμον ἐγκεχαλινωμένον τῇ ὀλιγαρχίᾳ *held in check* by the oligarchy, Plut. Lys. 21.

ἐγχαλκεύω, *to impress* or *design on brass*, Schol. Ven. Il. 18. 468.

ἔγχαλκος, ον, *in* or *with brass*: *moneyed*, *rich*, Anth. P. 11. 425. II. *for sale*, Ath. 584 E.

ἐγχανδής, v. sub εὐχανδής.

ἐγχᾰρᾰγή, ἡ, *an incision*, Apollod. Poliorc. 43. 20.

ἐγχάραγμα, ατος, τό, *anything engraven*, *a cleft* or *channel*, of a tunnel, like χαράδρα, Polyb. 12. 20, 4.

ἐγχαρακτέον, verb. Adj. *one must make incisions in*, τι Theoph. Nonn. 1. p. 372.

ἐγχάραξις, εως, ἡ, *an engraving* in metal, Böckh Inscr. 2. 179; *scarification*, Galen. II. *an incision*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 3. 413.

ἐγχᾰράσσω, Att. -ττω: fut. -ξω:—*to engrave*, *impress*, τινί upon a thing, Dion. H. 2. 55; εἴς τι Plut. Pericl. 21, etc.; κατά τινος Id. Them. 9:—*to make an incision into* a thing, Geop. 5. 38, 2.

ἐγχᾰρίζομαι, Dep., = χαρίζομαι, Anth. P. 9. 114: but L. Dind. proposes ἐν κεχάριστο for ἐγχ-.

ἐγχάσκω, fut. ἐγχανοῦμαι: aor. ἐγχανεῖν (as if from ἐγχαίνω, wh ch does not occur): literally, *to gape*, πρὸς τὴν σελήνην Luc. Icarom. 13: ἐγχ. τινί *to gape for* it, Alciphro 1. 22. II. *to grin* or *scoff at* one, ἐγχάσκειν σοι Ar. Vesp. 721; ἐγχανεῖται ταῖς ἐμαῖς τύχαισι ld. Ach. 1197; ἐγχανεῖται τῇ πόλει Eq. 1313: c. part., μὴ γὰρ ἐγχάῃ ποτὲ .. ἐκφυγών *let him* not *taunt* [us] *with* his having escaped, Ach. 221.

ἐγχέζω, f. έσω or εσοῦμαι: pf. ἐγκέχοδα:—Lat. *incacare*, Ar. Ran. 479: c. acc. *to be in a horrid fright at* one, Ar. Vesp. 627.

ἐγχει-βρόμος, ον, *thundering with the spear*, Pind. O. 7. 78.

ἐγχείη, ἡ, = ἔγχος, *a spear*, *lance*, Hom., esp. in Il.; gen. pl. ἐγχειάων, 5. 167; ἐγχείῃ ἐκέκαστο he excelled all *in the spear*, 2. 530.

ἐγχείη, Ep. for ἐγχέῃ, 3 sing. pres. subj. of ἐγχέω, Od. 9. 10.

ἐγχει-κέραυνος, ον, *hurling the thunderbolt*, Pind. P. 4. 345, etc.

ἐγχειμάζω, f. άσω, *to pass the winter in*, Julian. Ep. 53, Poll. 1. 62.

ἐγχεί-μαργος, ον, = ἐγχεσίμαργος, E. M. 313. 14.

ἐγχειρέω, f. ήσω, (χείρ) *to put one's hand in* or *to* a thing, *undertake*, c. dat. rei, Eur. Med. 377, Thuc., etc.; c. inf., Plat. Prot. 310 C, Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 12, etc.; τὸν ἐγχειρήσαντα συκοφαντεῖν Hyperid. Euxen. 44: absol. *to make an attempt* or *beginning*, Soph. El. 1026, Thuc. 4. 4, etc. 2. *to lay hands on*, *attack*, *assail*, τινί Thuc. 4. 121, Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 16; πρός τινα Polyb. 2. 22, 11. 3. *to put hand to* a case requiring medical treatment, τινί Hipp. 3. 27., 8. 9. 4. *to try one's hand* in argument, εἰς ἑκάτερον Plut. Cic. 21: Pass. *to be discussed*, Id. 2. 687 E.—Ἐπιχειρέω is more usu.: cf. ἐγχράω sub fin.

ἐγχείρημα, ατος, τό, *an undertaking*, *attempt*, Soph. O. T. 540, Plat. Polit. 290 D, etc.

ἐγχείρησις, εως, ἡ, *a taking in hand*, *undertaking*, Thuc. 6. 83, Plut. Caes. 66. II. = ἐγχειρία, Galen.

ἐγχειρητέον, verb. Adj. *one must attempt*, Xen. Ages. 1. 1, Plat. Polit. 304 A.

ἐγχειρητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who undertakes*, Ar. Av. 257.

ἐγχειρητικός, ή, όν, *enterprising*, Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 22. Adv. **-κῶς**, *adventurously*, Archyt. ap. Stob. 589. 6.

ἐγχειρία, ή, *manipulation*, Hipp. Art. 802.

ἐγχειρίδιος, ον, (χείρ) *in the hand*, κλάδοι Aesch. Supp. 22. **II.** as Subst., **ἐγχειρίδιον**, τό, *a hand-knife, dagger*, Hdt. 1. 12, 214, etc., Thuc. 3. 70; ἐγχειριδίῳ πλήττειν Lys. 101. 13; etc. **2.** *a handle, hilt*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 3, 3, Ath. 204 A. **3.** *a manual, hand-book*, name of a work by Epict. [ῐ̆διον, Meineke Menand. p. 160.]

ἐγχειρίζω, fut. Att. **ῐ̆ῶ**: pf. **ἐγκεχείρικα** Plut. Phoc. 34. *To put into one's hands, entrust*, τινά τινι Thuc. 2. 67, cf. Hdt. 1. 111; τὰς ἀρχὰς ἐγχ. τινί Hdt. 5. 71, 92, cf. Arist. Pol. 5. 6, 12; ἐγχ. ἑμαυτὸν τῇ ἀτυχίᾳ Antipho 119. 20; and freq. in Att.:—Pass. *to be entrusted*, τινί to one, Polyb. 5. 44, 1; but **ἐγχειρίζεσθαί τι** *to be entrusted with* a thing, Luc. Prom. 3, Amor. 39, etc.; so c. inf., διοικεῖν τὰ τῆς ἀρχῆς ἐγκεχειρίσμεθα we have *been intrusted with* the administration of the government, Hdn. 8. 7, 12:—Med. *to take in hand, encounter*, κινδύνους Thuc. 5. 108, Dio C, etc.

ἐγχειρί-θετος, ον, (τίθημι) *put into one's hands*, ἐγχ. τινα παραδιδόναι Hdt. 5. 106.

ἐγχείριον, τό, *a towel*, Eccl.

ἐγχειρο-γάστωρ, ορος, ὁ, = **γαστρόχειρ**, Ath. 4 D.

ἐγχειροτονέω, *to elect*, εἰς ὑπατείαν Dio C. 41. 39; cf. Poll. 2. 150.

ἐγχειρουργέω, *to produce as by manual labour*, Eccl.

ἐγχείω, Ep. for **ἐγχέω**, Hom.

ἐγχέλειον, τό, Dim. of **ἔγχελυς**, in sing., Ar. Fr. 302. 7, Antiph. Φιλ. 1. 4: but mostly in plur. **ἐγχέλεια**, as Pherecr. Μετ. 1. 12, Callias Κυκλ. 1. 2, Posidipp. Λοκρ. 1 (in all which places the Mss. give **ἐγχέλια** or **-να**):—it is doubtful whether it is not in these places neut. pl. of **ἐγχέλειος** (sub. κρέα or τεμάχη), as it seems certainly to be in Ar. Ach. 1043.

ἐγχέλειος, ον, *of an eel*, τέμαχος Ath. 96 B; cf. foreg.

ἐγχελεών, ῶνος, ὁ, *an eel-basket, eel-trunk*, Arist. H. A. 8. 4, 34; but Ib. 37 Bekk. writes **ἐγχελυῶνας**.

ἐγχέλιον or **ἐγχέλυον**, τό, v. sub **ἐγχέλειον**.

ἐγχελύδιον [ῠ̄], τό, Dim. of **ἔγχελυς**, Amphis Φιλετ. 1, Ephipp. Ὀβελ. 1. 6.

ἐγχελυο-τρόφος, ον, *keeping eels*, Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 34.

ἔΓΧΕΛΥΣ, υος, ή, later also ὁ (Luc. Anach. 1, etc.): plur. **ἐγχέλυες** Hom., Att. **ἐγχέλεις**, gen. **έων**;—but in Arist., Bekk. sometimes writes **ἐγχέλυες -υας** (2. 13, 11, etc.), sometimes **ἐγχέλυς** (8. 2, 36). *An eel*, Il. 21. 203, 353, cf. τεῦτλον:—proverb., **ἐγχέλεις θηρᾶσθαι** i. e. to be fond of fishing in troubled waters, Ar. Eq. 864, cf. Nub. 559. (V. sub ἔχις.)

ἐγχελυ-ωπός, όν, *eel-faced*, Luc. V. H. 1. 35.

ἐγχεσί-μαργος, ον, *raging with the spear*, E. M. 313. 6, Hesych.

ἐγχεσί-μωρος, ον, *fighting with the spear*, Il. 2. 692, etc., Od. 3. 188.—On the composition, v. sub ἰόμωρος.

ἐγχεσί-χειρ, ὁ, *living by war* (cf. γαστρόχειρ), Orph. π. Σεισμ. 18.

ἐγχέσπᾰλος, ον, (πάλλω) *wielding the spear*, Il. 2. 131, etc.

ἐγχεσ-φόρος, ον, *spear-bearing*, Pind. N. 3. 107.

ἐγχέω: f. **-χεῶ** (v. χέω), late **ἐγχύσω** Hero Math. Vett. 186. 12; aor. **ἐνέχεα**, Ep. **ἐνέχευα**, subj. **ἐγχείῃ**, Ep. for **ἐγχέῃ** (Od. 9. 10), 3 pl. aor. **ἐνέχεαν** (in tmesi) Od. 8. 436: pf. pass. **ἐγκέχῠμαι**. *To pour in*, οἶνον Od. 3. 40., 6. 77; μέθυ Od. 9. 10; οἶνον ἐς κύλικα Hdt. 4. 70; κἂν οἰνόν μοι μὴ ἔγχῃς σὺ πιεῖν Ar. Vesp. 616; and without οἶνον, *to fill the cup*, τοῖς νεανίσκοις ἐγχεῖν ἐκέλευε Xen. An. 4. 3, 13:—also **ἐγχεῖν σπονδήν** *to pour in* wine for a libation, Ar. Pax 1102, cf. Antipho 113. 25; also of dry things, *to pour in, shoot in*, ἄλφιτα Od. 2. 354: (Hom. mostly in tmesi):—Med., ὕδωρ δ' ἐνεχεύατο πουλύ (just like Act.), Od. 19. 387; but in strict sense of Med. *to pour in wine for oneself, fill one's cup*, Ar. Vesp. 617; **ἐγχεῖσθαι εἰς τὴν χεῖρα πιεῖν** *to pour* [wine] into *one's own* hand, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 9; ποτὸν ἐγχεῖσθαι Id. Symp. 2. 26. **II.** but sometimes with acc. of the cup itself, *to fill by pouring in*, ἐγχεῖν κρητῆρα, φιάλην Sophr. Fr. 149, Xen. Symp. 2. 23: **ἐγχεῖν ἀγαθοῦ δαίμονος** [sc. κύλικα] Ath. 693 A. **III.** **ἐγχεῖν ὕδωρ τινί**, of the clepsydra, Dem. 407. 17, cf. 1052. 21; so **ἐγχεῖται** τὸ πρῶτον ὕδωρ Aeschin. 82. 13 sq.

ἐγχθόνιος, ον, *of the country*, κύλιξ Anth. Plan. 235.

ἐγχλαινόομαι, Pass. *to be clothed*, ἐσθῆτα Lyc. 974, cf. 1347.

ἐγχλίω, *to play the wanton among, deal wantonly with*, Ἕλλησιν Aesch. Supp. 914. [ῐ̆]

ἐγχλοάω, *to be of a greenish hue*, Nic. Th. 154.

ἔγχλοος, ον, = sq., Nic. Th. 536; metaph. acc. ἔγχλοα, Ib. 676.

ἔγχλωρος, ον, *of a pale* or *yellow green*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 12, 5, etc.

ἔγχνοος, ον, contr. **ους, ουν**, *downy*, Nic. Th. 762.

ἐγχονδρίζω, *to form into grains*, Archig. ap. Galen. κατὰ τόπους 1. 3.

ἔγχονδρος, ον, *in small bits*, Lat. *grumosus*, Diosc. 1. 83.

ἔγχορδος, ον, (χορδή) *stringed, with strings*, Poll. 4. 58.

ἐγχορεύω, *to dance in*, ἐν Ἰνδίᾳ Plut. 2. 332 B.

΄ΕΓΧΟΣ, τό, *a spear, lance*, often in Hom., consisting of two parts, **αἰχμή** and **δόρυ** *head* and *shaft*, Il. 6. 319, where its length is elev cubits: the shaft is usually ashen, μείλινον ἔγχος, freq. in Il.—It serv both for throwing and thrusting, but from its weight was only used b the stoutest men, and when near the enemy: hence the most honourab weapon. **II.** *a sword*, often in Soph., as Aj. 287, 658, etc. generally, *a weapon*, πτερωτὰ ἔγχη *arrows*, Eur. H. F. 1098: even *ball*, Soph. Fr. 872:—metaph., φροντίδος ἔγχος Soph. O. T. 170. (Ac to Curt. 2. 86, akin to ἀκή, ἀκών, etc.)

ἔγχουσα, ή, = **ἄγχουσα**, Xen. Oec. 10. 2, Ameips. Ἄποκ. 4.

ἐγχουσίζω, = **ἀγχουσίζω**, *to dye with ἄγχουσα*, ap. E. M. 313. 38.

ἐγχράω and **ἐγχραύω**, like **ἐγχρίμπτω**, *to dash against*, Lat. *impinger* ἐνέχρανεν ἐς τὸ πρόσωπον τὸ σκῆπτρον Valck. Hdt. 6. 75.—The Pas from ἐγχράω occurs Hdt. 7. 145, ἔσαν δὲ πρός τινας καὶ ἄλλους ἐγκεχρ μένοι [sc. πόλεμοι] *there were* violent wars *on foot* ..; but this is ver probably f. l. for ἐγκεχειρημένοι (from ἐγχειρέω).

ἐγχρεμετίζω, fut. ίσω, *to neigh in*, Poll. 10. 56.

ἔγχρεμμα, ατος, τό, *a spitting at*, Plut. 2. 82 B.

ἐγχρέμπτομαι, Dep. *to expectorate*, Luc. Gall. 10.

ἐγχρῄζω, *to want, have need*, εἴς τι Geop. 20. 19:—τὰ ἐγχρῄζοντα n cessaries, Luc. de Hist. Conscr. 22.

ἐγχρίμπτω or **ἐγχρίπτω** (Wessel. Hdt. 2. 60): aor. **ἐνέχριμψα** Il., Hd —Pass., Il., etc.: fut. med. **χρίμψομαι** Ap. Rh. 4. 939: aor. **ἐνε χρίμφθην** Il. *To bring near to*, usu. with collat. notion of force, *t strike* or *dash against*, τῷ σὺ μάλ' ἐγχρίμψας [sc. τῷ τέρματι] ἐλάα σχεδὸν ἅρμα drive the chariot close *so as almost to touch* the post, Il. 23 334; (so ἐν νύσσῃ δέ τοι ἵππος .. ἐγχριμφθήτω *let him almost touch* th post, Ib. 338): **ἐγχρ. τὴν βᾶριν τῇ γῇ** *to bring* the boat *close to* lan Hdt. 2. 60; **ἐγχρ. τὸν ἵππον τῇ θηλῇ** Hdt. 3. 85:—then (with the acc omitted), **ἐγχρίμψας τῷ αἰγιαλῷ** *having come close* to the beach, Id. 9 98; and so, generally, *to approach*, τινί Soph. El. 898:—but this is mor commonly expressed by Pass., **ἐγχριμφθείς** *having come near to assaul* one, Il. 13. 146; ἐνιχριμφθέντα πύλῃσιν 17. 405; αἰχμὴ ὀστέῳ ἐγχριμ φθεῖσα the point *driven to* the very bone, 5. 662; ἀσπίδ' (i. e. ἀσπίδι ἐνιχριμφθείς *dashed against* his shield, Il. 7. 272; νωλεμὲς ἐγχρίμπτοντ *they pressed* unceasing *on*, Il. 17. 413; so later, *to keep close to, approach* Hdt. 2. 93, etc.; **ἐγχρ. γυναικί**, like πλησιάζειν, of sexual intercourse Valck. Hdt. 4. 113; cf. supra; ἐλάφοις ἐγχριμπτομένα *pursuing* them Eur. Hipp. 218;—of serpents, *to attack*, τινί Nic. Th. 336, cf. Ap. Rh. 4 1512; of elephants, Opp. C. 2. 535: so also of disease, *to attack a par ticular part*, Hipp. 654. 25.—The word belongs chiefly to Ep. poetry Ion. Prose, and late Prose, as App. and Philostr.

ἔγχρῑσις, εως, ή, (ἐγχρίω) *an anointing, rubbing in*, Hipp. 24. **II** *a slight wound, scratch, bite*, Ael. N. A. 3. 22.

ἔγχρισμα, ατος, τό, *an ointment*, Hipp. 48.

ἔγχριστος, ον, *rubbed in, applied as an ointment*, Theocr. 11. 2, Arist Gen. An. 2. 7, 18; cf. Blomf. Aesch. Pr. 488.

ἐγχρίω [ῐ̄], *to rub in, rub*, τινί *with* a thing, Ath. 542 D, cf. Anth. P 11. 107: metaph., ψευδηγόροις φήμαις ἐγχρίειν ἔπη Lyc. 1455:—Med *to anoint oneself*, τινός *with* a thing, Strabo 699, etc. **II.** *to stic in*, τὸ κέντρον Ael. N. A. 6. 20. **III.** *to sting*, A. B. 46: hence *to attack, assail*, Plat. Phaedr. 251 D:—Pass., ὸς ἐγχρισθείς poison *in jected by a sting*, Ael. N. A. 1. 54.

ἐγχρονίζω, f. Att. **ῐ̆ῶ**:—*to be long about* a thing, *to delay*, Thuc. 3 27; περὶ τόπον Hipp. Acut. 392: πρός τι *at* a thing, Arist. Rhet. 3 10, 7: τινί *in* a thing, Polyb. 15. 36, 6; ἐν τόπῳ Dio C. 44. 46.— Pass. *to become inveterate*, ἐγχρονισθὲν νόσημα Plat. Gorg. 480 A, cf Arist. H. A. 7. 7, 1;—so intr. in Act., ἐγχρονίζει τὸ ἐμπύημα Hipp Progn. 42. 35.

ἐγχρονισμός, ὁ, *long continuance: delay in a thing*, Oribas. Aët.

ἔγχρονος, ον, *lasting for a time*, Zonar. Adv. **-νως**, Eccl.

ἔγχρῡσος, ον, *like gold, golden*, πρόσωψις Diod. 3. 39; στολή Philostr. 796.

ἐγχρώζομαι, Pass. with pf. **ἐγκέχρωσμαι**, *to be amalgamated with*, πάθος ἐγκεχρωσμένον τῷ βίῳ Arist. Eth. N. 2. 3, 8; νόμον τοῖς ἐπιτηδεύμασι τῶν πολιτῶν ἐγχρώζεσθαι δεῖ Archyt. ap. Stob. p. 269. 56.

ἐγχῡλίζω, *to convert into juice* (by pressing), Theophr. C. P. 6. 11, 14.

ἐγχύλισμα, ματος, τό, *conversion into juice*, Diosc. 1. 133, with v. l. χύλισμα.

ἔγχῡλος, ον, *juicy, succulent*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 11, 15:—*savory*, Alex. Λεβ. 5. 12. Adv. **-λως**, Archig. ap. Galen. 8. p. 156.

ἔγχῠμα, ατος, τό, *an infusion*, Galen.

ἐγχῠματίζω, f. ίσω, *to make an infusion* of, τι Geop. 4. 7, 3, cited also from Diosc.: τινά *to treat by infusions*, Hippiatr.:—verb. Adj. **-τιστέον**, *one must infuse, make an infusion*, Geop. 18. 17, 1.

ἐγχῠματισμός, ὁ, *an infusion*, Hippiatr.

ἔγχῡμος, ον, *moist*, ἔγχυμα χυμῷ Hipp. Offic. 744 C: *juicy, succulent*, σάρξ Plat. Tim. 74 D, cf. Arist. de Sens. 5. 1.

ἐγχύμωσις, ή, *distribution of juices through the body*, Hipp. Epid. 2. 1037:—v. ἐκχύμ-. [ῠ̄]

ἐγχύνω, late form of **ἐγχέω**, Luc. Imag. 29, etc.; Lob. Phryn. 726.

ἔγχῠσις, εως, ή, (**ἐγχέω**) *a pouring in*, Plut. 2. 38 E.

ἔγχῠτος, *ον*, *poured in*, *infused*, Hipp. 603. 25, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 2. :—*ὁ ἔγχυτος* [sc. *πλακοῦς*], *a cake cast into a mould*, Lat. *enchytus*, ippon. Fr. 21, Menand. p. 179, cf. Ath. 644 C, sq.:—*τὸ ἔγχυτον* [sc. *ἀρμακον*], = *ἔγχυμα*, Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 2. 10.

ἐγχυτρίζω, f. *ἰσω*, *to place in a pot* or *dish*:—esp., like *καταχυτρίζω*, *expose children in an earthenware vessel*, Piers. Moer. p. 138; hence, *make an end of* (cf. our slang phrases '*to dish*,' '*to go to pot*,'), Ar. esp. 289.

ἐγχυτρίστρια, *ἡ*, *a woman who offers a victim at the tomb of a murered person, and collects the blood in a pot*, or (acc. to Böckh), a woman *ho gathered the bones* from a funeral pile *into an urn*, Plat. Minos 315 D. -Solon suppressed these practices. II. *a woman who exposed ildren in a pot*, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 289.

ἔγχωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *the deposit* or *bar of a river*, Polyb. 4. 39, 9.

ἐγχώννῡμι or **-ύω**: f. *χώσω*: *to fill up by depositing earth*, of rivers, olyb. 4. 40, 4; *ἐγχ. τάφρον* App. Civ. 5. 36. II. *to throw in rth*, *εἰς τάφρον* Ib. 2. 75, cf. Diod. 17. 42.

ἐγχωρέω, f. *ήσω*, *to give room* or *time* to do, *ὁ χρόνος οὐκ ἐγχωρεῖ*, c. if., Lys. 175. 33, Xen. Eq. 12. 13; *ἐὰν ἐγχωρῇ τὸ ὕδωρ* Dem. 1094. 3: -hence *ἐγχωρεῖ*, impers. *there is time*, *it is possible* or *allowable*, c. dat. ers. et inf., *ἐγχ. αὐτῷ εἰδέναι* Antipho 112. 18, cf. 140. 12, Plat. Prot. 21 D, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 16, etc.; *οἷς ἐγχ. ὑβρισταῖς εἶναι* Lys. 169. 35; lso absol., *ἔτι ἐγχωρεῖ there* is yet *time*, Plat. Phaed. 116 E; *οὐκέτ' ἐγ-ωρεῖ* Dem. 52. 7. 2. *to concede*, *allow*, *admit*, *permit*, *τινί* Hdt. . 135, etc.

ἔγχώριος, *ον*, also *η* or *α*, *ον* Hdt. 6. 35, Pind. O. 5. 25: (*χώρα*): *in* or *f the country* (but not necessarily *native*, *indigenous*, = *ἐπιχώριος*, A. B. 87, 259), *ἐσθὴς ἐμχωρίη* Hdt. l. c.; *ἐγχωρία λίμνα* Pind. l. c.; *ἐγχ. ἐοί*, *ἥρωες* Aesch. Theb. 14, Soph. Tr. 183, Thuc. 2. 74: of winds, *local*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 12, 11:—*ὁ ἐγχ. a dweller in* the land, *ἐγχ. τῆσδε γῆς* oph. O. C. 871; cf. Eur. Ion 1167:—*τὸ ἐγχώριον* as Adv. *according o the custom of the country*, Thuc. 4. 78. II. *of* or *for the country*, ustic, v. l. Hes. Op. 342.

ἔγχωρος, *ον*, (*χώρα*) = foreg., Soph. Phil. 692, O. C. 125.

ἔγχωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a filling up* of a channel, Arist. Meteor. 1. 14, 22, olyb. 4. 39, 10, etc.

ἐγχωστήριος, *ον*, *useful for filling up*, App. Civ. 5. 36.

ἘΓΩ', *I*: Pron. of the first person: Ep. **ἐγών** before vowels (and so in Dor., before consonants, Epich. 64, Sophron 39, Ar. Ach. 748, 754, but n Aeol. *ἔγων* parox., Apoll. de Pron. p. 64), very rare in Att., Aesch. ers. 931. Strengthd. **ἔγωγε**, Lat. *equidem*, *I at least*, *for my part*, *indeed*, *for myself*; but this is much more freq. in Att. than in Hom. (where note that the gen. formed from *ἐμέογε* does not change its ccent): Dor. **ἐγώγα**, **ἐγώνγα**, Alcman 65, Ar. Ach. 736, Lys. 986; Boeöt. **ἰώνγα**, **ἰώγα** Ar. Ach. 898: Lacon. and Tarent. **ἐγώνη** Hesych., Apoll. de Conj. p. 524. II. a different root **ΜΕ** appears in the oblique cases, viz. Gen. **ΕΜΟΥ**, enclit. **ΜΟΥ**; Ion. and Ep. *ἐμέο*, *ἐμεῦ*, *ἕθεν*, also *ἐμέθεν* Il. 1. 525, Eur. Hel. 177 (lyric); *μεθέν* Sophron 46 Ahr.; Dor. *ἐμέος*, *ἐμεῦς*, Epich. ap. Apoll. de Pron. p. 365; Boeöt. *ἐμοῦς* Corinn. 33; also *ἐμείω*, *ἐμείως*, *ἐμῶς* Apoll. l. c. Dat. *ἐμοί*, enclit. *μοί*; Dor. *ἐμίν* Epich. 94. 9, Ar. Ach. 733, Theocr. 4. 30; Tarent. *ἐμίνη* Rhinthon ap. Apoll. 104 B. Acc. *ἐμέ*, enclit. *με*. III. Dual, nom. and acc., **ΝΩΙ** (cf. Lat. *NOS*), *we two*, Hom. and Ion.; Att. *νώ*, which however is found in Od. 15. 475., 16. 306; *νῶε* Antimach.; gen. and dat. *νῶϊν*, Att. *νῶν*:—*νῶϊν* = *ἡμῖν*, Q. Sm. 1. 213, etc. IV. Plur., nom. *ἡμεῖς* (no Ion. form *ἡμέες*, as sometimes in the Mss. of Hdt., Dind. de Dial. Hdt. p. xx): Aeol. *ἄμμες*, Od. 9. 303, Alcae. 18, Pind. P. 4. 256; Dor. *ἅμες* Epich. 94. 6, Ar. Lys. 168. Gen., *ἡμῶν*, Ion. *ἡμέων*, *ἡμείων* (Od. 24. 170); Aeol. *ἀμμέων* Alcae. 93; Dor. *ἀμέων* Alcman 50, *ἀμῶν* Epich. 147, Ar. Lys. 168, Theocr. 2. 158. Dat. *ἡμῖν*, in Att. Poets also *ἦμιν* or *ἠμίν* (*ῐ*) metri grat., Trag., but rare in Com., Dind. Ar. Av. 386; Aeol. *ἄμμῐν*, *ἄμμῐ*, Od. 1. 384, Alcae. 12, 19, 76, Pind. P. 4. 275, Aesch. Theb. 156; Dor. *ἀμίν* Alcman 66, Aesch. Eum. 347, Ar. Lys. 1081; with *ῑ*, Ar. Ach. 821, Theocr., but not to be written *ἀμῖν*, Ahr. D. Dor. p. 260. Acc. *ἡμᾶς* (also *ἦμᾶς*, Od. 16. 372); Ion. *ἡμέας*; Aeol. *ἄμμε* Il. 1. 59, Sapph. 115, Theocr. 8. 25; Dor. *ἀμέ* Epich. 97 Ahr., Ar. Ach. 759, Lys. 95, 1099.—On these dialectic varieties, v. Apollon. de Pron. pp. 324–387, Ahr. D. Aeol. p. 123 sq., D. Dor. 247 sq. Cf. Sanskr. *aham* (*ἐγών*); *mama*, *me* (*mei*); *mahyam*, *me* (*mihi*); *mâm*, *mâ* (*me*); *mat* (*med*, *me*).

Usage: often in answers, as an affirmative, esp. in form *ἔγωγε*, Soph. Tr. 1248, Plat., etc.: *οὗτος ἐγώ*, Lat. *ille ego*, *here am I*, Pind. O. 4. 37; *ὅδ' ἐκεῖνος ἐγώ* Soph. O. C. 138: rarely with Art., *τὸν ἐμέ myself*, Plat. Theaet. 166 A; *τίς ὢν οὗτος ὁ ἐγὼ τυγχάνω*; Plut. 2. 1119 A: —*τί τοῦτ' ἐμοί*; *ἠμῖν τί τοῦτ' ἐστ'*; Lat. *quid mea hoc refert?* Ar. Thesm. 498, etc.; cf. *σύ*.

ἐγῳδα, **ἐγῷμαι**, Att. crasis for *ἐγὼ οἶδα*, *ἐγὼ οἶμαι*.

ἐγών, **ἐγώνγα**, **ἐγώνη**, dialectic forms of *ἐγώ*, *ἔγωγε*, q. v.

ἐδάην, *ης*, *η*, aor. 2 of *δάω*, Hom.

ἐδάμην, *ης*, *η*, Ep. aor. 2 pass. of *δαμάω*, Il.

ἐδᾰνός, *ή*, *όν*, *eatable*: *τὸ ἐδανόν*, *food*, Aesch. Ag. 1407.

ἐδᾰνός, *ή*, *όν*, as epith. of oil, Il. 14. 172, h. Hom. Ven. 63, where the best Gramm. connect it with *ἡδύς*, *ἥδομαι*, *ἀνδάνω* (q. v.), *sweet*, v. Heyne 6. p. 557, Curt. 252; but Buttm. (Lexil. s. v. *ἐανός*) with *ἐΰς*, *excellent*.

ἐδᾰφίζω, f. *ίσω*, Att. *ῶ*, *to beat level and firm like a threshing-floor* or *pavement*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 3, 1; *ἐδαφιζομένη γῆ* land *become hard*, Id. C. P. 4. 8, 2. II. *to level with the earth*, Lxx, N. T.

ἐδάφιον, *τό*, Dim. of *ἔδαφος*, Eust. 1532. 63.

ἔδᾰφος, *εος*, *τό*, *the bottom*, *foundation*, *base* of anything, Thuc. 1. 10; *ἔδαφος νηός the bottom*, *hold* of a ship, O. 5. 249; *ἐδ. πλοίου* Dem. 883. 22, cf. Pherecr. *Ἀγρ.* 6; *ἔδ. ποταμοῦ*, *θαλάττης* Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 18, Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 18; *ποτηρίου* Pherecr. *Τυραν.* 1. 2. 2. *the ground-floor*, *pavement*, *οἴκου ἔδ.* Hdt. 8. 137; *καθαιρεῖν εἰς τὸ ἔδαφος* to raze to the *ground*, Thuc. 3. 68. 3. plur., *ἐδάφη lands* or *ground* (as property), Isae. 88. 22, cf. Dem. 803, fin., C. I. no. 162. 17. 4. *ground*, *soil*, *περὶ τοῦ τῆς πατρίδος ἐδάφους ἀγωνίζεσθαι* for our country's *soil*, Aeschin. 72. 41, cf. Dem. 803, fin.; *ἐχθρὸς τῷ τῆς πόλεως ἐδάφει*, of a mortal foe, Dem. 99. 19., 134. 14:—also *the soil*, viewed in regard to its quality, Theophr. C. P. 4. 11, 8, etc. 5. metaph. *the original text*, *original*, Galen. (V. sub *ὁδός*: acc. to others, from same Root as *δάπ-εδον*, *τάπ-ης*.)

ἐδέατρος, *ὁ*, among the Persians, *one who tasted first*, *and named the order of dishes*: hence = *θαλίαρχος*, *the seneschal*, or *carver*, Phylarch. Fr. 43, cf. E. M. 315, 37, Suid. s. v.: cf. *δαιτρός*.

ἐδέγμην, v. sub *δέχομαι*.

ἐδεδέατο, v. sub *δέω* to *bind*.

ἐδεδμήατο, v. sub *δέμω*.

ἐδέθλιον, *τό*, = *ἔδεθλον*, Call. Ap. 62, Ap. Rh. 4. 630.

ἔδεθλον, *τό*, = *ἔδαφος*, Antim. Fr. 87, Ap. Rh. 4. 331: and *χρυσόπαστα ἔδεθλα* should be read (as Herm. after Auratus) in Aesch. Ag. 776 for *ἐσθλά*. (V. Curt. 2. 253.)

ἐδείδιμεν, **-δισαν**, v. sub *δείδω*.

ἔδεκτο, v. sub *δέχομαι*.

ἔδεσμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*ἔδω*) *meat*, *a dish*, Batr. 31, Plat. Rep. 559 B.

ἐδεσμάτιον, *τό*, Dim. of foreg., Procl. ad Hes. Op. 41.

ἐδεσματο-θήκη, *ἡ*, *a larder*, *pantry*, Poll. 10. 93, Schol. Od. 6. 76.

ἐδεστέον, verb. Adj. *one must eat*, Plat. Crito 47 B, Prot. 314 A.

ἐδεστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *an eater*, *devourer*, Hdt. 3. 99, Antipho *Ἀλιευ.* 1. 15.

ἐδεστός, *ή*, *όν*, *eatable*, Eur. Cret. 2. 20: *τὰ ἐδ. eatables*, Plat. Tim. 72 E. II. *eaten*, Soph. Ant. 206: *consumed*, Id. Tr. 677.

ἐδήδοκα, **ἐδήδεσμαι**, **ἐδηδόαται**, **ἐδηδώς**, v. sub *ἔδω*, *ἐσθίω*.

ἐδηδών, *όνος*, *ἡ*, = *φαγέδαινα*, Hesych.

ἐδητύς, *ύος*, *ἡ*, *meat*, *food*, in Hom. always *πόσιος καὶ ἐδητύος ἐξ ἔρον ἔντο*, Il. 1. 469, etc.; except in Od. 6. 250, where *ἐδητύς* alone is *meat and drink*, *food* generally. [*ῠ*]

ἔδμεναι, v. sub *ἔδω*.

ἐδνάομαι, v. sub *ἐδνόω*.

ἔδνιος, *α*, *ον*, *bridal*, *nuptial*, *χιτών* Hesych.

ἜΔΝΟΝ, *τό*, Pind. O. 9. 16, Call. Fr. 193, Anth. P. app. 298, Orph. Arg. 876; elsewhere only in plur. **ἔδνα**, Ep. also **ἐέδνα** (which form prevails in Od.):—*wedding-gifts*, presented by the suitor to the bride or her parents, after the fashion of the Homeric times, *φερνή* being the bride's *portion* (cf. the old Norse custom, Dasent Burnt Njal, xxvii), *μνάσθω ἐέδνοισιν διζήμενος* Od. 16. 391., 21. 161; *εἰσόκε μοι .. πατὴρ ἀποδώσει ἕεδνα* 8. 318; cf. Il. 8. 178, 190 and v. sub *ἀνάεδνος*; so *ἔδνοις ἄγαγες Ἠσιόναν πιθών* Aesch. Pr. 560. II. in Od. 1. 277., 2. 196, the *ἕεδνα* must be *wedding-gifts* made to the bride *by those of her own household*, for *οἱ δέ* in these places cannot be the suitors, v. Nitzsch ad l.; so in Eur. Andr. 2, cf. Pind. O. 9. 16: but, III. in Pind. P. 3. 167, Orph. l. c., etc., *wedding presents* to a wedded pair *by their guests*.—Ep. word, very rare in Att. Poetry. (Prob. akin to *ἡδύς*, *ἀνδάνω*, cf. *μείλια* from *μέλι*.)

ἐδνο-φορέω, *to bring wedding-presents*, Eust. 1414. 49.

ἐδνόω, f. *ώσω*, (*ἔδνον*) *to promise for wedding-presents*, *to betroth*, *ἀμῖν ἔδνωσε θύγατρας* Theocr. 22. 147; so the Med. in Hom. of a father who portions off his daughter, *ὥς κ' αὐτὸς ἐεδνώσαιτο θύγατρα* Od. 2. 53; *ἐδνώσομαί τε θυγατέρ'* (restored by Herm. for *ἐδνάσομαι*), Eur. Hel. 933. II. in Med. also, *to marry*, *γυναῖκα* Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 648.

ἐδνωτή, *ή*, *a bride betrothed for ἕεδνα*, Hesych.

ἐδνωτής, Ep. **ἐεδν-**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a father who portions a bride*, *οὔ τοι ἐεδνωταὶ κακοὶ εἰμέν* Il. 13. 382.

ἔδομαι, fut. of *ἐσθίω*, Hom.

ἔδον, Ep. and Dor. 3 plur. aor. 2 of *δίδωμι*:—also impf. of *ἔδω*.

ἜΔΟΣ, *εος*, *τό*, (*ἕζομαι*) *a sitting-place*: 1. *a seat*, *stool*, Il. 1. 534, 581., 9. 194, etc. 2. *a seat*, *abode*, *dwelling-place*, esp. of the gods, *ἐς Ὄλυμπον .., ἵν' ἀθανάτων ἕδος ἐστί* Il. 5. 360; *ἵκοντο θεῶν ἕδος*, *αἰπὺν Ὄλυμπον* Ib. 367; etc.; also, periphr., *ἕδος Οὐλύμποιο* for *Ὄλυμπος*, Il. 24. 144, Pind. O. 2. 24; so of the abodes of men, *Θήβης ἕδος* Il. 4. 406; *Ἰθάκης ἕ.* Od. 13. 344; *ἕδος Μάκαρος the abode* of Macar, Il. 24. 544; so in Pind. and Trag.:—after Hom., freq., *a sanctuary*, *temple*, Soph. O. T. 886, El. 1374, Plat. Phaed. 111 B:—Tim.

(Lex. p. 93) says it is also used for *the statue of a god*, as ἰᾖ certainly is in Dion. H. 1. 47; whereas in other places quoted, as Isocr. 310 B, cf. Xen. Hell. 1. 4, 5, Plut. Pericl. 13, Paus. 8. 46, 2 it may be *a temple*. —The sense of *temple* or *statue* is the only one found in Prose, ἕδρα being generally used in the sense of *seat*. **3.** *a foundation, base*, Hes. Th. 117, Anth. P. append. 373. 6. **II.** *the act of sitting, time* or *reason for it*, οὐχ ἕδος ἐστί 'tis no time now to sit idle, Il. 11. 647., 23. 205.

ἐδοῦμαι, fut. of ἔζομαι.

ἕδρα, Ep. and Ion. **ἕδρη**, ἡ: (ἕδος). **I.** *a sitting-place*: **1.** *a seat, a chair, stool, bench*, Il. 19. 77, Od. 3. 7; ἀγοραί τε καὶ ἕδραι Od. 8. 16, cf. 3. 31: *seat of honour*, περὶ μέν σε τῖον .. ἕδρῃ τε κρείασίν τε Il. 8. 162., 12. 311; so ἕδραις γεραίρειν τινά Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 59; τιμίαν ἕδραν ἔχειν Aesch. Eum. 854; θακεῖν παγκρατεῖς ἕδρας to sit on an almighty *throne*, Id. Pr. 389. **2.** *a seat, abode*, often in plur., Pind. O. 7. 140, P. 11. 95, etc.: esp. of the gods, *a sanctuary, temple*, Pind. I. 7 (6). 61, Aesch. Ag. 596, etc.; cf. ἕδος:—generally, *νέοικος ἕδρα, ναύλοχοι ἕδραι a station* for ships, Pind. O. 5. 19, Soph. Aj. 460: periphr., **Παρνησσοῦ ἕδραι** for **Παρνησός**, Aesch. Eum. 11, cf. Eur. Tro. 557; βλεφάρων ἕδρα the eye, Eur. Rhes. 8; ὄμματος ἑ. 554. **3.** *that on which anything rests, a bottom, foundation, base*, Plut. Demetr. 21; ἐξ ἕδρας out of its *right place*, Eur. Bacch. 928; ἕδραν στρέφειν τινί to trip one up, Theophr. Char. 27; v. ἐδροστρόφος. **4.** ἡ ἕδρα τοῦ ἵππου *the back* of the horse, *on which the rider sits*, Xen. Eq. 5. 5., 12. 9, Hipparch. 4. 1. **5.** ἕδραι are the quarters of the sky in which omens appear, Aesch. Ag. 117 (ubi v. Herm.), Eur. H. F. 596. **6.** generally, *the seat* or *place* of anything, Plat. Tim. 67 B: *the seat* of a disease, Medic. **II.** *a sitting*, ἕδραν ἔχειν to be *seated*, Aesch. Eum. 41:—*a sitting still*, Hipp. Aër. 292; hence, *inactivity, delay*, like ἕδος, Hdt. 9. 41 (ubi v. Valck.), Thuc. 5. 7; οὐχ ἕδρας ἀκμή Soph. Aj. 811; so οὐχ ἕδρας ἀγών Bacchyl. 21; οὐκ ἔργον ἕδρας Eur. Or. 1291, v. sub ἕδος II: γονυπετεῖς ἕδραι kneeling, Eur. Phoen. 293; βέλεος ἕδρη *the place where a weapon fixes itself* in the bone, so as to make a clean hole without splintering, Hipp. V. C. 900. **2.** *the sitting* of a council, etc., ἐξ ἕδρας Soph. Aj. 780, cf. 749, (but ἐξ ἕδρας ἀνίσταται Ib. 788, means *from quietude*); ἕδραν ποιεῖν to hold *a sitting*, Andoc. 15. 9; for ἕδρας θοάζειν, v. sub θοάζω. **III.** *the seat, breech, fundament*, Hdt. 2. 87, Hipp. Aph. 1253, etc.

ἑδράζω, fut. άσω: aor. ἥδρασε Or. Sib. 1. 9:—*to make to sit, place*, ἐπὶ πλευρᾶς Dion. H. de Comp. 6; ἄλλυδις Anth. P. 15. 24:—Med. ἑδράζομαι, *to be seated* or *fixed*, Callix. ap. Ath. 204 D.

ἕδρᾰθον, ες, ε, poet. for ἔδαρθον, aor. 2 of δαρθάνω, Od.

ἑδραῖος, α, ον, also **ος, ον**, *sitting, sedentary*, of persons or their occupations, ἔργον Hipp. Art. 820; οἱ πολλοὶ τῶν τὰς τέχνας ἐχόντων ἑδραῖοί εἰσι Xen. Lac. 1. 3; ἑδρ. βίος Anth. P. 11. 42. **2.** *on which one sits*, ἑδραία ῥάχις the horse's back *on which the rider sits*, Eur. Rhes. 783; cf. ἕδρα I. 4. **II.** *sitting fast, fixed, settled, stable*, ἀρχαί Plat. Rep. 407 B; κάθησ' ἑδραία sit *without moving*, Eur. Andr. 266; ἑδρ. ὕπνος Hipp.; ἑδρ. βάσεις Plat. Tim. 59 D.

ἑδραιότης, ητος, ἡ, *firmness, fixedness*, Clem. Al. 859.

ἑδραιόω, *to settle firmly*:—Pass. *to become* or *be stable*, Arcad. p. 163. 18, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 16, and other late writers.

ἕδραίωμα, ατος, τό, *a foundation, base*, N. T.

ἕδρᾰκον, aor. 2 of δέρκομαι, Od.

ἔδρᾰμον, aor. 2 of τρέχω, Il.

ἔδρᾰν, Ep. 3 plur. aor. 2 of διδράσκω.

ἕδρᾰνον, τό, poet. form of ἕδρα, *a seat, abode, dwelling*, Hes. Fr. 18, Orph. H. 17. 7:—mostly in plur., Aesch. Pers. 4, Soph. O. C. 176, etc.: ἀλλ' ἄνα ἐξ ἑδράνων rise from thy *rest* or *idleness*, Soph. Aj. 194. **II.** *a stay, support*, said of an anchor, in sing., Anth. P. 6. 28.

ἕδρασμα, ατος, τό, = ἕδρα, Eur. Beller. 2, Philo 1. 336.

ἑδραστέον, verb. Adj. of ἑδράζω, *one must place*, Geop. 6. 2, 2. **II.** from ἑδράζομαι, *one must sit*, Schol. Il. 23. 205.

ἕδρη, ἡ, Ep. and Ion. for ἕδρα, Hom., and Hdt.

ἑδρήεις, εσσα, εν, = ἑδραῖος, Hesych.

ἕδρησα, Ion. for ἕδρᾶσα, aor. 1 of δράω.

ἑδριάω, *to seat* or *set*:—Pass. *to sit*, only in Ep. forms ἑδριόωνται Hes. Th. 388; ἑδριόωντο Il. 10. 198, Od. 7. 98; ἑδριάασθαι Id. 3. 35. **II.** intr. in Act. *to sit*, Theocr. 17. 19, Ap. Rh. 3. 170.

ἑδρικός, ή, όν, *belonging to the seat* or *the bowels*, Medic.

ἕδριον, τό, Dim. of ἕδρα, Hesych.

ἑδρίτης, ὁ, *a suppliant sitting* on the hearth, Suid.; cf. *ἱκέτης*.

ἑδρο-διαστολεύς, έως, ὁ, *an instrument for widening the passage of the anus*, Paul. Aeg. p. 205.

ἑδρο-στρόφος, ὁ, *a wrestler who throws his adversary*, Argive fashion, *by a cross-buttock*, Theocr. 24. 109.

ἕδῡν, 1 sing.; but ἔδῦν (Il. 4. 222) 3 pl. Ep. and Dor.; aor. 2 of δύω.

ἔΔΩ, old Ep. pres., for which in Att. **ἐσθίω** is used, Ep. inf. ἔδμεναι: impf. ἔδον, Ion. 3 sing. ἔδεσκε, Il. 22. 501:—fut. ἔδομαι Il. 18. 271, Od. 9. 369:—pf. part. ἐδηδώς.—Pass., pf. ἐδήδοται Od.—For the Att. forms v. sub ἐσθίω; cf. also ἔσθω. (The Root is 'ΕΔ-, whence also ἐδωδή, ἐδητύς, ἔδεσμα, εἶδαρ, ἔσθω: cf. Sanskr. *ad, admi* (*edo*); *adakas* (*edax*) Lat. *edo, est, esse, esus, esca*; Goth. *ita*; Old H. Germ. *izu*; Slav. *jami jasti*; Lith. *edmi, edikas* (*edax*): Curt. 279.)

To eat, as opp. to πίνω, Hom.: also of beasts, *to eat, devour*, Hom. esp. in Il.; εἰωθότες ἔδμεναι ἄδδην Il. 5. 203; ὅσσα μὲν ἐκπέποται καὶ ἐδήδοται Od. 22. 56: of worms, *to gnaw*, Il. 22. 509, Od. 21. 395. **II** *to eat up, devour*, esp. in phrases, βίοτον, οἶκον, κτήματα, χρήματα ἔδουσι Od.; ἡμέτερον κάματον .. ἔδουσι Od. 14. 417. **III** metaph., καμάτῳ τε καὶ ἄλγεσι θυμὸν ἔδοντες Od. 9. 75, cf. 10. 379, Il. 24. 129; cf. Simon. Iamb. 1. 24.

ἐδωδή, ἡ, *food, meat, victuals*, Il. 19. 167, Od. 3. 70, etc.; also in Prose Hipp. Acut. 392; ἐδ. καὶ πόσις Plat. Legg. 782 E, etc. **2.** *forage, fodder* for cattle, Il. 8. 504. **3.** *a bait* for fish, Theocr. 21. 43.

ἐδώδιμος, ον, *eatable*, Hdt. 2. 92, Thuc. 3. 108: τὰ ἐδώδιμα *eatables, provisions*, Thuc. 7. 39, etc.

ἐδωδός, όν, *given to eating* (more than drinking), Hipp. Aër. 284.

ἑδωλιάζω, f. άσω, *to place on a seat*, Lycurg. ap. Harp., Poll. 4. 121. **II.** *to form a floor*, Suid.

ἑδώλιον, τό, (ἕδος) *a seat, dwelling, abode*, mostly in plur., like ἕδρανα, Aesch. Theb. 455, Cho. 71, Soph. El. 1393. **II.** in a ship, *the seats of the rowers, rowing-bench*, Lat. *transtra*, Wess. Hdt. 1. 24, Eur. Hel. 1571;—also *the seat* or *socket of the mast*, Lat. *calx mali*, Arist. Mechan. 6. **III.** in a theatre, *a semicircle of benches*, Lat. *fori*, Poll. 4. 132.

ἑδώλιος or rather **ἐδωλιός** (Lob. Pathol. p. 135), ὁ, *a bird* in Schol. Ar. Av. 884, Hesych.; but perhaps only v. l. for ἐρώδιος.

ἕδωλον, τό, = ἐδώλιον, Lyc. 1320.

ἕε, poet. for ἕ, *him*, acc. from οὗ.

ἕεδνα, ἐεδνόω, ἐεδνωτής, Ep. for ἑδν-.

ἐεικοσάβοιος, ἐείκοσι, -κόσορος, -κοστός, Ep. for εἰκοσ-.

ἐείλεον, v. sub εἴλω.

ἑεῖο, Ep. for εἷο, Ap. Rh. 1. 1032.

ἕειπα, ἕειπον, Ep. for εἶπα, εἶπον.

ἕεις, Ep. for εἷς, Hes. Th. 145.

ἐεισάμην, part. ἐεισάμενος, Ep. aor. of εἴδομαι, v. sub *εἴδω.

ἐείσαο, ἐείσατο, 2 and 3 sing. Ep. aor. of εἶμι *to go*, Il. 9. 645, 15. 415:—ἐεισάσθην, 2 dual, 15. 544.

ἐέλδομαι, ἐέλδωρ, Ep. for ἔλδ-.

ἐέλμεθα, ἐελμένος, v. sub εἴλω.

ἐέλπομαι, Ep. for ἔλπομαι.

ἐέλσαι, v. sub εἴλω.

ἐεργάθω, ἔεργε, ἐεργμένος, ἐέργνυμι, ἐέργω, Ep. for εἰργ-.

ἐερμένος, ἐέρτο, v. sub εἴρω.

ἐέρσῃ, ἐερσήεις, Ep. for ἐρσ-.

ἐέρχατο, v. sub εἴργω.

ἑέσσατο, 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of ἵζω; v. sub ἐφίζω I.

ἑέσσατο, Ep. 3 sing. aor. med. of ἕννυμι.

ἕεστο, Ep. 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of ἕννυμι.

ΕΖΟΜΑΙ: impf. and aor. 2 ἐζόμην: the aor. pass. ἕσθην (read in Soph. O. C. 195 by Br., etc.) is not Att., v. Luc. Soloec. 11, Phryn. 269. (The Root is 'ΕΔ-, whence also εἶσα, ἵζω, ἕδος, ἕδρα, ἰδρύω; cf. Sanskr. *sad, sidâmi* (*sido, sedeo*), *sâdayâmi* (*colloco*), *sadas* (*sedes*); Lat. also *sedo, solium*; Goth. *sita* (*sit*); Old H. Germ. *sitzu* (*sitzen*), *satal*, (*sedile, settle, saddle*): Curt. 280.)

To seat oneself, sit, Hom., who however only uses pres. and impf.; mostly with ἐν, as ἕζεσθαι ἐν λέκτρῳ, etc.; ἐπὶ δίφρῳ Il. 6. 354; κατὰ κλισμούς Od. 3. 389; ποτὶ βωμόν Od. 22. 335, 379; ἐπὶ βάθρον Soph. O. C. 100, cf. Ar. Ran. 682; rarely ἕζ. εἰς τόπον Mimnerm. 9; ἀμφί τινι Eur. Phoen. 1516:—also c. acc. only, τόδ' ἕζετο μαντεῖον Aesch. Eum. 3; εἰρεσίας ζυγὸν ἑζόμενος Soph. Aj. 249 (v. sub καθίζω II)—ἐπὶ χθονὶ .. ἐζέσθην *they sank* to the earth, of a pair of scales, Il. 8. 74.—Also in Hdt. 8. 22 (ἐκ τοῦ μέσου ἡμῖν ἕζεσθε), and in late Prose; but in Prose καθέζομαι was always used. **II.** there is no such Act. as ἕζω, *to set, place*; though, as if from it, we have the trans. tenses εἶσα, med. εἰσάμην, fut. med. εἴσομαι, pf. pass. εἶμαι, (v. εἶσα):—the actual pres. of the Causal Verb is ἵζω or ἰδρύω.

ἑή, fem. for ἑός, *his*.

ἑή, exclam., v. sub ἔ.

ἔην, 3 sing. Ep. impf. from εἰμί, Hom.: as first pers. only in Il. 11. 762 (v. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 108 Anm. 16), where Spitzn. ἔον.

ἐήνδᾰνε, Ep. 3 sing. impf. act. of ἀνδάνω, Hom.

ἑῆος, gen. masc. of ἑός (q. v.); not ἕηος, as if from ἔος.

ἔῃς, Ep. gen. of ὅς, *who*, Il. 16. 208: but ἑῆς, gen. of ὅς, *his*.

ἔῃσθα, 2 sing. Ep. impf. of εἰμί, Hom.

ἔῃσι, 3 sing. Ep. subj. pres. of εἰμί, Hom.

ἐθάς, άδος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἔθος) *customary, accustomed*, Hipp. 597. 2; ἐθ. γενέσθαι τινός Thuc. 2. 44, cf. Plut. Otho 5; also c. dat., Hipp. Morb. Sacr. 307. 46, Opp. H. 5. 499. **II.** *ordinary*, Hipp. 645. 32. **III.** *tame*, Themist. 273 D.

ΕΘΕΙΡΑ, ἡ, *hair*, in Hom. only n Il., and always in plur., either of *a horse's mane*, Il. 8. 42; or of the *horsehair crest* on helmets, Il. 16.

75., 19. 382 :—in sing. of *the hair of the beard*, Pind. I. 5 (4). 11, Aesch. Fr. 1062, Eur., etc.; (but also in plur., Aesch. Cho. 175, Eur. Hel. 62); then of a lion's *mane*, Theocr. 25. 244; a boar's *bristles*, Opp. C. 2395; a bird's *plumage*, Ib. 123 : also *a tufted flower*, as of the crocus, Dsch. 2. 68.—Poet. word.

ἐειράζω, f. *άσω, to have long hair*, Theocr. 1. 34.

ἐειράς, άδος, ἡ, = ἔθειρα, once read in Od. 16. 176, for *the beard :* but early as Arist., ἐθειράδες was altered into γενειάδες, v. Schol. Theocr. 1. 34.

ἐείρω, once in Hom., Il. 21. 347, χαίρει δέ μιν [sc. ἀλωήν] ὅστις εἴρῃ he rejoices, whoso *tends* the field : in Orph. Arg. 932 we have the pass., χρυσέαις φολίδεσσιν ἐθείρεται *he is decked* with golden scales. (Prob. akin to θέρω, θεραπεύω, and their opposite ἀ-θερίζω.)

ἐθελ-άστειος, *ον, aiming at fashion, conceited*, Heliod. 7. 10.

ἐθέλ-εχθρος, *ον, bearing one a grudge*, Cratin. Incert. 103. Adv. ἐλεχθρως ἔχειν πρός τινα Dem. 1005. 15.

ἐθελμός, *όν, willing, voluntary*, Hes. Op. 118, Call. Dian. 31.

ἐθελήμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, = foreg., Plat. Crat. 406 A.

ἐθελητός, *ή, όν, voluntary*, a conject. of Herm. in Soph. O. C. 527, for θαίρετον, which violates the metre.

ἐθελοδουλεία (*-δουλία* only in Suid.), *ἡ, willing slavery*, Plat. Symp. 184 C; also **ἐθελοδουλέω**, *to be* or *become a slave willingly*, Dio C. 55. 35.

ἐθελό-δουλος, *ον, a willing slave, serving voluntarily*, Plat. Rep. 362 D. Adv., **ἐθελοδούλως ἔχειν** Plut. Arat. 25.

ἐθελο-θρησκεία, *ἡ, will-worship, self-chosen, self-willed religious service*, N. T.

ἐθελο-θρησκεύω, *to choose a mode of worship for oneself*, Eccl.

ἐθελοκἀκέω, *to be* **ἐθελόκακος**; of soldiers who let themselves be beaten, *be slack in duty, play the coward purposely*, Hdt. 1. 127., 5. 78., 9. 67, Polyb. 4. 38, 6, etc.

ἐθελοκάκησις, *εως, ἡ, wilful neglect of duty*, Polyb. 3. 68, 10; **εἰς ἐθ. ἄγειν** to refer a thing to *malice prepense*, Id. 27. 13, 13 :—also, in Suid., **κακία, ἡ.**

ἐθελό-κἄκος, *ον, wilfully bad :* of soldiers, *cowardly, treacherous* :—Adv. *-κως*, App. ap. Suid. s. v.

ἐθελο-κίνδῡνος, *ον, courting danger, fool-hardy*, Poll. 3. 134 :—Adv. *-νως*, App. Pun. 120.

ἐθελοκωφέω, *to affect deafness*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 202, Strabo 36.

ἐθελό-κωφος, *ον, pretending deafness, unwilling to hear*, Suid.

ἐθελοντηδόν, Adv. *voluntarily, spontaneously*, Thuc. 8. 9, Polyb. 6. 31, 2.

ἐθελοντήν, Adv. *voluntarily*, Hdt. 1. 5.

ἐθελοντήρ, *ῆρος, ὁ, a volunteer*, Od. 2. 292 ; cf. sq.

ἐθελοντής, *οῦ, ὁ*, prose form of foreg., Hdt. 5. 104, 110, Thuc. 1. 60, Andoc. 1. 14 ; **ἐθ. φίλος** Xen. An. 1. 6, 9 ; **τῶν ἐθελοντῶν .. τριηραρχῶν** Dem. 259. 12, cf. Lob. Phryn. 4.

ἐθελοντί, Adv., = **ἐθελοντηδόν**, Thuc. 8. 2, Diod. 18. 53.

ἐθελοντίς, *ίδος, ἡ*, fem. of **ἐθελοντής**, Synes. 141 C.

ἐθελοπονία, *ἡ, love of work*, prob. l. for **φιλοπονία** in Xen. Oec. 21. 6.

ἐθελό-πονος, *ον, willing to work*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 22, Ael. N. A. 4. 43.

ἐθελό-πορνος, *ον, a voluntary prostitute*, Anacr. 19.

ἐθελο-πρόξενος, *ον, one who voluntarily charges himself with the office of* **πρόξενος** (q. v.) to a foreigner or foreign state, a sort of *honorary consul*, Thuc. 3. 70.

ἐθελο-σέβεια, *ἡ*, = **ἐθελοθρησκεία**, Hesych.

ἐθελοσοφία, *ἡ, would-be-wisdom*, Epiphan. 1. p. 30, 958.

ἐθελό-σοφος, *ον, would-be-wise*, Id.

ἐθελό-συχνος, *ον, fond of coming often* or *of doing a thing often*, Crates Incert. 8.

ἐθελό-τρεπτος, *ον, given to change*, Eccl.

ἐθελουργέω, *to work freely, indefatigably*, Ael. N. A. 7. 13.

ἐθελουργία, *ἡ, willingness to work*, Eccl.

ἐθελουργός, *όν*, (**ἔργω*) *willing to work, indefatigable*, Xen. Eq. 10. 17, Ael. N. A. 4. 43., 7. 13. Adv. *-γῶς*, Poll. 3. 121.

ἐθελούσιος, *α, ον, voluntary*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 11, Symp. 8. 13. II. of things, *optional*, **τὸ ἐρᾶν ἐθελούσιόν ἐστι** love is *a matter of free choice*, Id. Cyr. 5. 1, 10. Adv. *-ίως*, Id. Hier. 11, 12.

ἐθελο-φῐλόσοφος, *ον, a would-be philosopher*, E. M. 722. 17.

ἘΘΕΛΩ or **ΘΕΛΩ** : the former always in Ep. and Eleg. Poets and Hdt., the latter more common in Att. Poetry and Prose ; Ep. subj. *ἐθέλωμι* Il. 1. 549., 9. 397 :—impf. *ἤθελον* Il. 14. 120, Hdt., Att. ; Ep. also *ἔθελον* Il. 6. 336 ; Ion. *ἐθέλεσκον* 13. 106, Hdt. 6. 12 :—fut. *ἐθελήσω* Hom., Hdt., Att. ; *θελήσω* Att. :—aor. 1 *ἠθέλησα* Hdt., Att., Ep. *ἐθέλησα* Il. 18. 396; imper. *θέλησον* Aesch. Pr. 783 ; subj. *θελήσῃ* Ib. 1028, Xen., etc.; opt. *θελήσαιμι* Soph. O. C. 1133 ; inf. *θελῆσαι* (v. l. *ἐθ-*) Thuc. 5. 72, etc. :—part. *θελήσας* Soph. O. T. 649, Isae. 69. 42 : pf. *ἠθέληκα* Xen., etc. ; *τεθέληκα* Sext. Emp. M. 2. 37, Moschio.—The shorter form *θέλω* never occurs in Hom., and very rarely in Ep., v. Interpp. ad Il. 1. 277 : reversely, *ἐθέλω* is never used in Trag. dialogue, except in Lyr. have both forms, and both occur in the Trag. anapaestics, Lob. Soph. Aj. 24. In Hdt. the Mss. vary. In Att. Prose the form *ἐθέλω* prevails, except in the phrases *εἰ θέλεις, ἂν θεὸς θέλῃ*, and the like, Lob. Phryn. 7. Hence in Att. Prose the only impf. and aor. ind. are *ἠθελον, ἠθέλησα*, regul. formed from *ἐθέλω*.

To will, wish, desire, distinguished from *βούλομαι* as expressing *will combined with choice* and *purpose*, while *βούλομαι* denotes mere *inclination* (*λέξαι θέλω σοι πρὶν θανεῖν ἃ βούλομαι* Eur. Alc. 281), Hom., etc.—Construct. :—absol., esp. in part., **ἐθέλων ἐθέλουσαν ἀνήγαγεν** Od. 3. 272 ; in Hom. often **θυμῷ ἐθέλειν** ; also **ἐθέλει μοι θυμός** Il. 17. 702, Od. 11. 566 :—often foll. by inf., usu. of pres. or aor., as Il. 7. 364, and Att. : also c. acc. et inf. *to wish that .., Il. 19. 274, Hdt. 1. 3 ; rarely foll. by **ὥστε**, Eur. Hipp. 1327 :—but it is not used c. acc. only, except in the phrases **τί θέλων**, Aesch. Pr. 118, etc. ; for in places like **εὔκηλος τὰ φράζεαι, ἄσσ' ἐθέλησθα** (Il. 1. 554), *φράζεσθαι* etc. is to be repeated from the context, cf. Il. 9. 397., 7. 182, Od. 14. 172 ; so **σιτέονται δὲ οὐκ ὅσα ἐθέλουσι** (sc. *σιτέεσθαι*), Hdt. 1. 71, cf. Thuc. 5. 50. 2. with a negat., almost = *δύναμαι*, as **μίμνειν οὐκ ἐθέλεσκον ἐναντίον** *they cared not* to make a stand, i. e. *they were unable*, Il. 13. 106 ; **οὐδ' .. ἤθελε θυμὸς τειρομένοις ἑτάροισιν ἀμυνέμεν** 17. 703 ; and, by a poetic figure, of a stream, **οὐδ' ἔθελε προρέειν ἀλλ' ἴσχετο** *would* not run on, but stopped, Il. 21. 366, cf. Od. 8. 223, 316, h. Cer. 45 ; so **τὰ δένδρα οὐδέν μ' ἐθέλει διδάσκειν** Plat. Phaedr. 230 D. —There is a slight irony in this sense. 3. after Hom., **ἐθέλω** was used much like *μέλλω*, merely to express a *future* event, like our *will* or *shall* as a sign of the fut. tense, **εἰ θελήσει ἀναβῆναι ἡ τυραννίς** Hdt. 1. 109 ; **εἰ [ὁ ποταμὸς] ἐθελήσει ἐκτρέψαι τὸ ῥέεθρον** Id. 2. 11 ; **εἰ ἐθέλει τοι μηδὲν ἀντίξοον εἶναι** Id. 7. 49, cf. Plat. Rep. 370 B, 423 B, 436 B, 503 C, etc. :—in this sense, very rarely of persons, as in Ar. Vesp. 536, **εἴπερ .. οὗτός σ' ἐθέλει κρατῆσαι**, cf. Pind. N. 7. 132, Plat. Rep. 375 A. 4. much like *φιλέω, to be wont* or *accustomed to do* a thing *readily*, **συμβάσεις ἰσχυραὶ οὐκ ἐθέλουσι συμμένειν** Hdt. 1. 74 ; **μεγάλα πρήγματα μεγάλοισι κινδύνοισι ἐθέλουσι καταιρέεσθαι** Id. 7. 50, 2 ; and so Thuc. 2. 89, etc. ; so **οὐ θέλει ζῆν**, of premature births, Arist. H. A. 6. 21, 3. 5. in Hdt. and Att. Prose, often in phrases, **τί ἐθέλει τὸ τέρας, τὸ ἔπος** ; Lat. *quid sibi vult?* French *que veut-il dire?* what *means* it .. ? Hdt. 1. 78., 6. 37 ; in full **τί ἐθέλει λέγειν** ; Hdt. 2. 13, cf. 4. 131. 6. part. **ἐθέλων** or **θέλων** as Adv. like **ἑκών**, *willingly, gladly*, Od. 3. 272, and Att. Poets, cf. Soph. O. T. 649 ; **οὐκ ἐθέλων**, = **ἀεικών**, Il. 4. 300 :—but **ἐθέλων** or **ὁ θέλων**, like **ὁ βουλόμενος**, *whoever will*, i. e. *any one*, Lat. *quivis*, Soph. Phil. 619, Aj. 1146, Plat. Gorg. 508 C. 7. **μὴ ἔθελε**, c. inf., like Lat. *noli, do not*, Il. 1. 277., 2. 247. 8. **εἰ θέλεις**, if *you please*, Soph. O. T. 343. 9. foll. by subj., **τί σοι θέλεις δῆτ' εἰκάθω** ; in what *wilt thou* that I give way to thee, Soph. O. T. 650, cf. El. 80. II. *to prefer*, = *βούλομαι*, only (as it seems) Od. 3. 324, **εἰ δ' ἐθέλεις πεζός** [sc. *ἰέναι*], *κτλ.*

ἔθεν, Ep. and Att. poet. gen. for *ἕο, οὗ*, masc. and fem. *his, her, of him, of her*, Hom., usu. in Il. : Aeol. (from *Ϝέθεν*) **γέθεν**.

ἐθεῖτο, ἐθεύμεθα, ἐθεῦντο, ἐθήσαντο, Ion. forms, v. sub *θεάομαι*.

ἐθημο-λογέω, *to gather customarily*, Anth. P. 9. 551.

ἐθημοσύνη, *ἡ, custom*, Hesych., Suid.

ἐθήμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος, accustomed : well-known*, Musae. 312.

ἔθην, aor. 1 pass. of *ἵημι* : but **ἔθην**, aor. 2 act. of *τίθημι*.

ἐθίζω : poet. **εἰθ-** Pyth. C. Aur. 35 : fut. Att. *ἰῶ* Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 53 : aor. **εἴθισα** Dem. 477. 21 : pf. **εἴθικα** Plat. Meno 70 B, Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 15.—Pass., fut. **ἐθισθήσομαι** Dion. H. 4. 11 : aor. **εἰθίσθην** Ar. Vesp. 512, Plat. : pf. **εἴθισμαι** Eur., etc. : plqpf. **εἴθιστο** Xen. Ages. 11. 2 : (*ἔθος*). *To accustom, use*, **ἐθ. τινὰ ποιεῖν τι** Plat. Gorg. 510 D, etc. ; sometimes **ἐθίζειν τινὰ τὸ ποιεῖν** Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 2, etc. : then c. acc. cognato **ἔθη ἐθ. τινά** Id. Legg. 706 D ; **ἐθ. τινὰ ταὐτά** Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 15 ; **ἐθ. τινὰ πρός τι** Luc. Anach. 20 :—Pass. *to be* or *become accustomed* or *used to* do, c. inf., Hipp. Art. 807, Thuc. 1. 77, etc. ; **εἰθισμένος ἀναισχυντεῖν** Andoc. 20. 16 ; c. acc. cognato, **ἐθίζεσθαι ἔθος** Plat. Legg. 681 B ; **ἐθίζεσθαι σὺν ἔθει τινί** Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 33 ; **ἐθίζεσθαί τινι** Theophr. C. P. 5. 9, 11 :—in Plut. Lycurg. 12, Bekk. restores **εἰθίζοντο** for the intr. act. **εἴθιζον**.

ἐθικός, *ή, όν, of, arising from use* or *custom*, Plut. 2. 3 A.

ἔθιμος, *ον, accustomed, usual*, **ἔθιμόν** [**ἐστί**] *μοι* Diod. Excerpt. 577. 43 : *τὰ ἔθιμα customs*, Ath. 151 E. Adv. *-μως*, Apollon. de Pron. 101 A.

ἔθισμα, *ατος, τό*, (*ἐθίζω*) *custom : a habit*, Plat. Legg. 793 D.

ἐθισμός, *ὁ, an accustoming, habituation*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 7, 21. II. *a custom, usage*, Polyb. 3. 110, 4.

ἐθιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must accustom*, c. acc. et inf., Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 28, Plat. Rep. 396 A, etc.

ἐθιστός, *ή, όν, to be acquired by habit*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 9, 1 :—*acquired by habit*, Id. Rhet. 1. 10, 18.

ἐθνάρχης, *ου, ὁ, an ethnarch*, Luc. Macrob. 17, N. T. II. *a captain of Roman auxiliaries*, Byzant.

ἐθναρχία, *ἡ, rule over a nation*, Byzant.

ἐθνηδόν, Adv. *by nations, as a whole nation*, Joseph. Macc. 3. 4.

ἐθνικός, *ή, όν, belonging to a nation, national*, Polyb. 30. 10, 6, Diod.

18. 13. II. almost = βάρβαρος, *foreign*:—*heathen, gentile*, N. T. and Eccl.; so Adv. -κῶς, N. T.

ἐθνίτης, ου, ὁ, *of the same nation*, Eust. 901. 9, Suid.; in Hesych. ἐθνίστης must be corrected.

ἔΘΝΟΣ, εος, τό, *a number of people living together, a company, body of men*; ἔθνος ἑταίρων *a band* of comrades, often in Il.; ἔθνος λαῶν *a host* of men, Il. 13. 495; in plur., ἔθνεα πεζῶν II. 724; ἔθνεα νεκρῶν Od. 10. 526; and of particular tribes, ἔθνος Ἀχαιῶν, Λυκίων: also of animals, ἔθνεα μυιάων, μελισσάων, ὀρνίθων *swarms, flocks*, etc., Il. 2. 87, 459, 469; Pind. has also ἔθνος μερόπων, ἀνέρων, γυναικῶν, *a race, family, tribe*, O. 1. 106, P. 4. 448. 2. generally, *a nation, people*, τὸ Μηδικὸν ἔθνος Hdt. 1. 101, and freq. in Att.:—but in N. T. and Eccl. τὰ ἔθνη *the nations, Gentiles*, i. e. all except Jews and Christians; cf. βάρβαρος. 3. *a peculiar class* of men, *a caste, tribe*, ἔθνος κηρυκικόν, ῥαψῳδῶν Plat. Polit. 290 C, Xen. Symp. 3. 6; cf. Stallb. Rep. 351 C: also *a class* in respect to rank or station, οὐ πρὸς τοῦτο βλέποντες .., ὅπως .. ἔν τι ἔθνος ἔσται διαφερόντως εὔδαιμον Plat. Rep. 420 D, cf. 421 C, 519 E. 4. *sex*, τὸ θῆλυ ἔθνος Xen. Oec. 7. 26. 5. *a part, number*, cited from Hipp.; cf. ὁμοεθνία. II. of a single person, *a relation*, Pind. N. 5. 80; cf. γένος II. (Acc. to some from ἕθος: acc. to others akin to ἐσμός.)

ἔθορον, aor. 2 of θρώσκω, Hom.

ἔΘΟΣ, εος, τό, *custom, usage, manners, habit*, Plat. Phaed. 82 B, etc.; ἐν ἔθει εἶναι to be in *the habit*, Thuc. 2. 64; ἐν ἔθει γίγνεσθαί τινος Hdn. 5. 5; ἔθος ἔχειν, c. inf., Plut. Them. 4; ἐξ ἔθους *habitually*, Id. Alex. 37; τὸ σύνηθες ἔθος Soph. Phil. 894; so ἔθος τὸ πρόσθε τοκήων, where it is nearly = ἦθος, Aesch. Ag. 728; τὰ μὴ ἐν ἔθει Dion. H. 6. 53.

ἔθρῐσεν, v. sub θερίζω.

ἔΘΩ, *to be accustomed, to be wont*: the pres. is only used in partic. with a finite Verb, much in the same construction as λαθών and τυχών, κακὰ πόλλ' ἔρδεσκεν ἔθων much ill he wrought *by custom*, i. e. was accustomed to work, Il. 9. 540; οὓς παῖδες ἐριδμαίνουσιν ἔθοντες 16. 260. —The Att. use as pres. the pf. εἴωθα, Ion. ἔωθα (both in Hom.); and the plqpf. εἰώθειν, Ion. ἐώθεα, as impf.:—*to be wont* or *accustomed, in the habit*, mostly c. inf., as Il. 5. 766, Thuc. 1. 99, etc.: impers., ὥσπερ εἰώθει [sc. γενέσθαι], Plut. Sull. 9, etc.: the part. εἰωθώς stands absol. *accustomed, customary, usual*, Il. 5. 231, Plat. Apol. 27 B, etc.; κατὰ τὸ εἰωθός according to *custom*, Thuc. 4. 17; παρὰ τὸ εἰωθός Ib. 55; τὰ εἰωθότα *ordinary things*, Ar. Ran. 1, Thuc. 2. 51, etc.:—Archipp. Incert. 10, Araros Incert. 2, have ἐωθώς:—Adv. εἰωθότως, *more solito*, Soph. El. 1456. (Cf. ἔθος, ἦθος; Lat. *suesco, suetus*; Goth. *sidus*; Old H. Germ. *situ* (*sitte*): Curt. 305.)

εἰ, Dor. for ᾗ or οὗ, *where*: cf. πεῖ.

ΕΙ', in Hom. and Dor. also αἰ, Lat. *si*, a Particle, used either hypothetically, *if*; or in indirect questions, *whether*.

A. as hypothetical Particle, I. With the Indic. to express the supposition in the most direct and positive manner: 1. *with the principal tenses*, pres., fut., or perf., a similar tense being used in apodosi, as εἰ θεὸς ἔστι, σοφός ἐστι Plat.; εἰ τελευτήσει .. τὸν βίον εὖ, .. ὅλβιος κεκλῆσθαι ἄξιός ἐστι Hdt. 1. 32:—sometimes however, the optat. with ἄν stands in apodosi, the optat. here being used as a less positive form of the fut., as εἰ .. ταῦτα λέγων διαφθείρω τοὺς νέους, ταῦτ' ἂν εἴη βλαβερά Plat. Apol. 30 B; εἰ τὰ πλείω χρηστὰ τῶν κακῶν ἔχεις .., κάρτα γ' εὖ πράξειας ἄν Eur. Hipp. 471. 2. *with the historical tenses*, either generally to express a supposition in past time, or particularly to represent the supposition as not fulfilled, a similar tense with ἄν being used in apodosi, as εἰ ἦσαν ἄνδρες ἀγαθοί, οὐκ ἂν .. ταῦτα ἔπασχον *if* they were good men [as they are not] .., Plat. Gorg. 516 E:—here also the optat. is sometimes found in apodosi, εἰ γὰρ οὗτοι ὀρθῶς ἀπέστησαν, ὑμεῖς ἂν οὐ χρεὼν ἄρχοιτε Thuc. 3. 40:—sometimes ἄν is omitted, as καίτοι εἰ ἦσαν ἄνδρες ἀγαθοί, .. φανερωτέραν ἐξῆν αὐτοῖς τὴν ἀρετὴν .. δεικνύναι Thuc. 1. 37, cf. Soph. O. T. 255, Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 10. 3. εἰ is sometimes used with the indic. improperly for ἐπεί, *since*, Hdt. 5. 78, 97., 6. 46. 4. on εἰ for ὅτι, *that*, v. infra. II. With the Subjunct., in Poets, where in Att. Prose either εἰ would be replaced by ἐάν or ἤν, or else the Verb would be put in the pres. or fut. indic., Il. 1. 340, Od. 5. 221, Pind. N. 7. 16, etc.: — as to the Att. usage, the general rule is that only ἐάν or ἤν, never εἰ, is used with Subjunct.; and there is hardly an exception to be found except in Trag., as Aesch. Pers. 791, Soph. O. T. 198, 874, O. C. 1443, Anth. 710, 1032; some few instances occur in Com., as εἴ τις προκριθῇ Cratin. Δηλ. 8; εἰ σοφὸς ᾖ Crates Γειτ. 7 (ubi v. Meinek.); and with aorist Verbs, as διωκαθεῖν, φαγεῖν, ξυλλαβεῖν (of which the subj. is taken nearly as indic. fut.), Ar. Eq. 698, 700, Pax 450; and in late writers εἰ with subj. is very common; but examples in good Attic Prose, such as Thuc. 6. 21, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 12, Plat. Phaedr. 234, Rep. 579 E, are very doubtful. The tense in apodosi is one of the principal tenses of the Indic.; indeed there is little difference, except in strength of expression, between εἰ with the principal tenses of the Indic., and ἐάν, ἤν with the Subj., as is shewn by the fact that in English and some other languages the latter usage has been almost universally replaced by the former. III. With the Optat., to express a mere supposition, without adding any opinion o the part of the speaker, the optat. being repeated in apodosi with ἄν (κεν, as Τρῶες μέγα κεν κεχαροίατο, εἰ τάδε πάντα πυθοίατο greatl would they rejoice, *if* they should hear, Il. 1. 256. IV. Wit the Inf., in oratione obliqua, as εἰ ὧν εἶναι τῷ θεῷ τοῦτο μὴ φίλο οὐκ ἂν οὐδὲ τὰ κτήνεα ποιέειν (where in recta orat. εἶναι would be ᾖ or εἴη, and ποιέειν would be ἐποίεον or ποιοίεν), Hdt. 2. 64; cf. 3. 10 108. V. With the Particip. instead of indic., where the prope tense of εἰμί or ἔχω must be supplied, as εἰ καὶ γῆν κασίγνητος μολών (sc. ἔχει) Eur. El. 538; cf. Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 25. Herm. (Aesch. Ag. 404 observes that εἰ c. part. is not = εἰ c. indic., but is used 'ubi non facer quis quid, sed esse talis qui faciat dicatur.'—For exceptions or modifica tions of these general rules, the Grammars must be consulted. VI With other Particles: 1. εἰ may be *preceded* by καὶ or οὐδέ, an ὡς: a. καὶ εἰ, by crasis κεἰ, *even if, although*, Il. 20. 371, Od. 7 320, etc.; in Att. often answered by ὅμως in apodosi, though sometime this word is added to the hypothetical clause, as μέμνησ' Ὀρέστου, κε θυραῖός ἐσθ' ὅμως Aesch. Cho. 115, cf. Pers. 295. This must be distinguished from εἰ καί, v. sub καί. b. οὐδ' εἰ, *nay not if, not even if*, Il. 5. 645., 20. 102, Od. 4. 293: οὐκ ἔστιν ὅπῃς .. οὐδ' εἰ σέρφῳ .. διαδῦναι (Ar. Vesp. 352) is a confusion of οὐδὲ σέρφῳ and οὐδ' εἰ σέρφος ἦσθα:—οὐδ' ἂν εἰ τὸ φάρμακον ἔψουσ' ἔτυχες (Ar. Eccl. 735) is explained, ὥστ' οὐκ ἂν εἴης μελαντέρα, εἰ .., but the reading is perhaps corrupt. c. ὡς εἰ and ὡς εἴ τε or (as Wolf writes it) ὡσεί, ὡσεί τε, *as if, as though*, in comparisons, Od. 7. 36, Il. 13. 492., 19. 366, Od. 19. 39: the Att. also inserts ἄν or περ, ὥσπερ εἰ, ὡς ἂν εἰ, ὥσπερ ἂν εἰ, or ὡσπερανεί, Heind. Plat. Gorg. 479 A. 2. most Particles with εἰ follow it, and many are enclitic. a. εἰ ἄν, Ep. and Ion. εἴ κε, is equiv. to ἐάν, ἤν: but sometimes words are put between, Il. 2. 597, etc. b. εἰ γάρ, v. infra VII. 2. *b*. c. αἴ γε or εἴγε, *if at least*, Od. 5. 206; or rather *if indeed*, Hom., etc.; but it often passes with the sense of *since*, like Lat. *siquidem*, Il. 1. 393; in Od. 16. 300, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 17, v. Hartung. Partik. 1. 407:—εἰ γοῦν or εἴ γ' οὖν has much the same sense, Il. 5. 258. d. εἰ δέ, εἰ δ' ἄγε, εἰ δὲ μή, εἰ δ' οὖν, v. infra VII. 1. e. εἰ δή, v. sub εἰ δή. f. εἰ μή, Lat. *nisi, if not, unless*, constructed just like εἰ: εἰ μή is used when the negation applies to the whole sentence; whereas in the case of εἰ .. οὐ, it applies only to a part, as εἰ δέ οἱ οὐκ ἐπιπείσεαι, if thou shalt *not obey*, i. e. *disobey*, Il. 15. 178, cf. 3. 288:—for the elliptic uses of εἰ μή, v. infra VII. 1. g. εἴ περ, v. sub εἴπερ. h. εἴ ποθεν, *if from any place*, Lat. *si-cunde*, Od. 7. 115, etc.: cf. infra VII. 1. *f*. i. εἴ ποθι, *if any where*, Lat. *si-cubi*, Od. 12. 96., 17. 195: so also εἴ που, Od. 4. 193, etc. k. εἴ ποτε or εἴποτε, *if ever*, Lat. *si-quando*, Il. 1. 39; εἴ ποτε δή, Ib. 503; used by Hom. in asking favours or recalling remembrances:—εἴ ποτ' ἔην γε, to express some unpleasant recollection, δαὴρ αὖτ' ἐμὸς ἔκπε κυνώπιδος, εἴ ποτ' ἔην γε *if ever* he *really* was so, Il. 3. 180; cf. 11, 762., 24. 426, Od. 15. 268., 19. 315., 24. 289; strengthd. εἴπερ ποτε Thuc. 4. 20, 65, etc.: εἴ ποτε καὶ ἄλλοτε Xen. An. 6. 4, 12. l. εἴ πως, *if at all*, Lat. *si forte*, Hom., etc. m. εἴ τις or εἴτις, *if any one*, Lat. *siquis*; v. infra VII. 4. VII. Elliptic usages, 1. when the Verb is omitted in the clause subjoined by εἰ, and must be supplied from the principal clause: a. εἰ μή, often so used, Lat. *nisi, except*, οὐδὲν ἄλλο σιτέονται, εἰ μὴ ἰχθῦς μοῦνον Hdt. 1. 200; so εἰ μὴ ὅσον *except only*, ἐγὼ μέν μιν οὐκ εἶδον, εἰ μὴ ὅσον γραφῇ Id. 2. 73, cf. 1. 45, 200., 2. 20; also εἰ μὴ εἰ, Lat. *nisi si*, Thuc. 1. 17, Plat. Gorg. 480 B, etc.; μὰ τὼ θεώ, εἰ μὴ Κριτύλλα γ' [εἰμί]—*nay, if* I'm not Critylla! i.e. I am, Ar. Thesm. 898; εἰ μή τι οὖν, ἀλλά., if nothing else, yet .., Plat. Meno 86 E. b. εἰ δὲ μή, *but if not*, i.e. *otherwise*, Lat. *sin minus*, προηγόρευε τοῖς Λαμψακηνοῖσι μετιέναι Μιλτιάδην, εἰ δὲ μή, σφεὰς πίτνος τρόπον ἀπείλεε ἐκτρίψειν Hdt. 6. 36, cf. 56; so after μάλιστα μέν, Thuc. 1. 32, 35, etc.; also after a negat., ὦ Κῦρε, μὴ οὕτως λέγε· εἰ δὲ μή, οὐ θαρροῦντά με ἕξεις Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 35, cf. An. 4. 3, 6. c. εἰ δέ properly answers to εἰ μέν, but it is often used elliptically, εἰ δὲ καὶ αὐτοί, φευγόντων *but if* [they choose], let them flee (where βούλονται must be supplied), Il. 9. 46; so εἰ δὲ, σὺ μέν μευ ἄκουσον Ib. 262:—so also εἰ δ' ἄγε, used in cheering, *come on! on then!* the phrase in full being, εἰ δὲ βούλει, ἄγε Od. 1. 270, etc.; so εἰ δ' ἄγε δή, εἰ δ' ἄγε μήν, εἰ δ' ἄγε μοι, εἰ δ' ἄγε νῦν Hom.; also εἰ δ' ἄγετε Il. 22. 381:—sometimes, however, εἰ δέ stands for εἰ δὲ μή, as εἰ μὲν βούλεται, ἐρέτω· εἰ δ', ὅ τι βούλεται ποιείτω Plat. Euthyd. 285 C, cf. Apol. 34 D, Symp. 212 C; so also εἰ δ' οὖν, Soph. Ant. 722. d. εἴ τις *if any one*, ὅτλον ἄλγιστον ἔσχον, εἴ τις Αἰτωλὶς γυνή suffered the most grievous affliction *of all* women, Soph. Tr. 8, cf. O. C. 734; so εἴ τις ἄλλος Eur. Andr. 6, etc.; εἴ τις καὶ ἄλλος Hdt. 3. 2, etc.; εἰ καί τις ἄλλος Dion. H. 1. 28, etc. e. εἴ ποτε or εἴπερ ποτέ, *now if ever*, ἡμῖν δὲ καλῶς, εἴπερ ποτέ, ἔχει .. ἡ ξυναλλαγή Thuc. 4. 20, cf. 65, Ar. Eq. 594; εἴ ποτε καὶ ἄλλοτε Xen. An. 6. 4, 12, etc. f. εἴ ποθεν [sc. δυνατόν ἐστι], i.e. *from some place* or *other*, Soph. Phil. 1204. 2. after the protasis introduced by εἰ, there is often a suppression of the apodosis, which must be supplied from the context, as εἰ μὲν .. δώσουσι γέρας μεγάθυμοι Ἀχαιοί—· εἰ δέ κε μὴ δώωσι κτλ. (where the

)odosis to be supplied is εὖ ἔχει or the like), Il. 1. 135; εἰ μέν τις οὖν :εισιν—· εἰ δὲ μή, λέγε Soph. Fr. 402, cf. Ar. Pl. 469, Thuc. 3. 3, lat. Prot. 325 D:—similarly, εἴπερ γὰρ ἐθέλησιν Ὀλύμπιος ἀστεροπητὴς : ἐδέων στυφελίξαι—· (where the apodosis to be supplied is στυφελίξαι), Il. 1. 580, cf. 6. 150. b. similar to this is the usual mode f *expressing a wish* by εἰ γάρ (Ep. also αἴ γάρ) and εἴθε (Ep. also αἴθε), s in English *if only . . ! oh if . . !* In this case the hypothetical Particle ; followed by the optat. and properly forms the protasis, the apodosis eing omitted; as εἰ γὰρ Ἀθήνη κάρτος ἐμοὶ δοίη, which is equiv. to εἰ οίη, καλῶς ἂν ἔχοι, Il. 17. 561; so εἰ γάρ τοι Od. 17. 513; εἰ γάρ πως)d. 16. 148; so also εἴθε, and Dor. (and also Ep.), αἴθε, as εἴθε οἱ ὑτῷ Ζεὺς ἀγαθὸν τελέσειεν = εἰ τελέσειεν, εὖ ἂν ἔχοι, Od. 2. 33:— ometimes, in Poets, εἰ alone is used in the same way, as εἴ μοι γένοιτο ὀθόγγος Eur. Hec. 830, cf. Supp. 620, Hel. 1498, Soph. O. T. 863:— εἴθε is also used with historical tenses of Indic. to express a wish that :annot be fulfilled, as ὦ γᾶ, εἴθ' ἐμ' ἐδέξω *would that* thou had'st received ne, Aesch. Ag. 1537; εἴθ' εἶχες, ὦ τεκοῦσα, βελτίους φρένας Eur. El. 1061, cf. Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 46:—for εἴθε with historical tenses of Indic., we often have εἴθ' ὤφελον, εἴθ' ὤφελες with infin., v. sub ὀφείλω:— ometimes however the infin. alone follows εἰ γάρ and εἴθε, αἲ γὰρ, τοῖος ὧν .. ἐμὸς γάμβρος καλέεσθαι Od. 7. 313; and more commonly in late Poets, as Anth. P. 9. 284, 288.

B. εἰ in indirect questions, *whether*, Lat. *an*, followed by the Indic., Subj., or Optat., acc. to the grammatical rules for dependent clauses: σάφα οὐκ οἶδ' εἰ θεός ἐστιν I know not *whether* he is a god, Il. 5. 183; often with the ellipse of a Partic., as κηρύκεσσι κέλευσαν ἀμφὶ πυρὶ στῆσαι τρίποδα μέγαν, εἰ πεπίθοιεν Πηλείδην, i. e. [trying] *whether* they could persuade Pelides, Il. 23. 40, cf. Od. 4. 317, Hdt. 5. 67, etc.:—here the optat. is used, because the action is *past;* if *present* or *future*, ἐάν or εἴ κεν with the Subj. would be necessary; but ἄν is sometimes omitted, ἐπειρησόμενος τὸ χρηστήριον ἐν ποιέῃ Hdt. 6. 35, cf. 135., 5. 82. After εἰ interrogative the negative particle is οὐ, whereas after εἰ hypothetical it is μή. In double questions, *whether . . , or . .*, are rendered by εἰ .., ἤ, or εἰ .., εἴτε . .; v. sub εἴτε. II. in indirect questions, where the answer expected is affirmative, the Greeks often omit the negative Particle, as τίς δ' οἶδ', εἰ κέ ποτέ σφι βίας ἀποτίσεται ἐλθών; who knows *whether* he will *not* repay . .? Od. 3. 216; cf. Thuc. 2. 53, Xen. An. 3. 2, 22, etc. III. in oratio obliqua the tense of the Indic. used by the speaker is often retained, where we should use the Optat., as πεζοὶ δὲ μενοίνεον, εἰ τελέουσιν they were anxious to see *whether they shall . .*, instead of *whether they should . .*, Il. 12. 59; ἐνετέλλετο . . εἰρωτᾶν, εἰ οὔτι ἐπαισχύνεται Hdt. 1. 90; cf. Id. 5. 43., 8. 36, Thuc. 1. 119, etc. IV. after Verbs denoting any strong emotion, εἰ is used with the indic. instead of ὅτι, *because* or *that*, to express a fact in a less positive manner, as καὶ ἔπειτα θωμάζω εἰ μοι ἀπεστᾶσι Hdt. 1. 155; δεινὸν ποιούμενοι . . , εἰ . . μὴ εἴσονται Thuc. 6. 60; ὡς ἀληθῶς ἀγανακτῶ, εἰ . . ἃ νοῶ μὴ οἷός τ' εἰμὶ εἰπεῖν Plat. Lach. 194 A:—so also after ἄγαμαι, ἀγαπῶ, αἰσχύνομαι, βαρέως φέρω, δεινόν ἐστι, θαυμαστόν ἐστι, λυπεῖ με, μέμφομαι, παράδοξόν ἐστι, σχετλιάζω, φθονῶ, etc. V. there is a peculiar usage in N. T. of εἰ (= Hebr. *im*) in negative oaths, e. g. Ev. Marc. 8. 12, Ep. Hebr. 3. 11., 4. 3; v. Winer Gr. § 59. 9, Anm.

εἶα (not εἴα, as written by Nicanor ap. Eust. 107. 20), poet. trisyll. ἔϊα, Lat. *eia*, a cheering or stimulating exclamation, *on! up! away!* used with the Imperat. sing. or plur., cf. Eur. Med. 820, H. F. 622, etc.: εἶα δή *come then!* Aesch. Ag. 1650, Ar. Thesm. 659; εἶα νῦν *well now!* Ar. Pax 459; ἄγ' εἶα Ar. Ran. 394; ἀλλ' εἶα Eur. H. F. 622, Ar. Pl. 760, etc.; ὦ εἶα Id. Pax 459:—with Subj., Plat. Soph. 239 B:—with interrog. οὐ, where the question is equivalent to a command, οὐκ εἶα .. δραμεῖσθε; Eur. I. T. 1423, cf. Hel. 1597.

εἰάζω, *to cry* εἶα, like αἰάζω from αἴ, εὐάζω from εὖα: v. Valck. Diatr. p. 20.

εἰᾰμενή, ἡ, *a river-side pasture, meadow*, ἐν εἰαμενῇ ἕλεος in a marshy *meadow*, Il. 4. 483; λειμῶνες ὑπόδροσοι εἰαμεναί τε Theocr. 25. 16, cf. Call. Dian. 193, Ap. Rh. 3. 1202. (Commonly derived from ἧμαι (Ep. 3 pl. εἵαται); whence some Gramm. wrote εἰαμενή, cf. Spitzn. Il. l. c. Buttm., Lexil. s. v. ἠιόεις, connects it with ἠϊών.)

εἰ ἄν, cf. εἰ VI. 2, ἐάν,

εἰᾰνός, ή, όν, Ep. for ἐανός, Il. 16. 9.

εἴαρ, εἰᾰρινός, poet. for ἔαρ, ἐαρινός, etc.

εἰαρόεις, εσσα, εν, Ep. form, = ἐαρινός, Manetho 4. 275.

εἰαρό-μασθος, ον, *with youthful breasts*, Anth. P. 5. 76.

εἰαρο-πότης, ου, ὁ (ἔαρ II), = αἰμοπότης, Hesych.

εἰαρο-τερπής, ές, *joying in spring*, Orph. H. 50. 14.

εἵασκον, Ion. impf. of ἐάω, Hom.

εἵαται, εἵατο, Ep. 3 pl. pres. and impf. of ἧμαι, Hom.

εἵατο, Ep. for ἧντο, i. e. ἦσαν, 3 plur. impf. med. of εἰμί, occurs only Od. 20. 106; where Buttm. would read εἴατο.

εἵατο, for εἶντο, 3 plur. plqpf. med. of ἔννυμι, *they had on.*

εἴβιμος, ον, *trickling*, Eust. 1471. 30; but prob. only as a prop. n., cf. 1336. 28.

ΕΙ'ΒΩ, Ep. form of λείβω (used metri grat.), *to drop, let fall in drops*, Hom., who regul. uses it in phrase, δάκρυον εἴβειν *to shed tears*, Od. 16. 332, etc.; also κατὰ δάκρυον εἴβειν, cf. sub κατείβω:—so in Med., δάκρυα εἰβομένη Soph. Ant. 527, cf. Herm. Aesch. Pr. 400:—Pass. *to trickle down*, Hes. Th. 910, cf. Ap. Rh. 2. 662.

εἰ γάρ, v. sub εἰ A. VII. 2.

εἴγε, v. sub εἰ A. VI. 2. *c.*

εἰ γοῦν, v. sub εἰ A. VI. 2. *c.*

εἰ δ', ἄγε, v. sub εἰ A. VII. I. *c.*

εἰδαίνομαι, 3 sing. aor. 1 εἰδήνατο: Med.:—poet. form of εἴδομαι, *to be like*, τινί Nic. Al. 613.

εἰδάλιμος, η, ον, (εἶδος) *shapely, comely*, Od. 24. 279. II. *like, looking like*, Anth. P. 7. 491.

εἰδάλλομαι, = εἰδαίνομαι, ἰνδάλλομαι, Hesych.

εἶδαρ, ατος, τό: (ἔδω, as if lengthd. poet. from ἔδαρ, Curt. 279):—*food, meat, victuals*, Hom., as Od. 1. 140; in Id. 9. 84, ἄνθινον εἶδαρ, of the Lotophagi:—of cattle, *fodder, forage*, Il. 5. 369:—also *a bait* for fish, Od. 12. 252:—μελίσσης ἀνθίμον εἶδαρ, of honey-cakes, Orph. L. 729, cf. Theocr. 15. 115.—Ep. word.

εἰ δέ, v. sub εἰ A. VII. 1. *c.*

εἰδέα for ἰδέα, sometimes in Mss., as in Hipp., Ar. Thesm. 438.

εἰδείην, εἰδέναι, v. sub οἶδα.

εἰ δὲ μή, v. sub εἰ A. VII. 1. *b.*

εἰδέχθεια, ἡ, *an odious, ugly look*, Lxx.

εἰδεχθής, ές, (εἶδος, ἔχθος) *of hateful look, ugly*, Polyb. 37. 2, 1, Diod. 3. 29. II. *putrid, fetid*, Hipp. 640. 21., 645. 28.

εἰ δή, expressing a supposition which cannot be contradicted, *if now, seeing that*, with the Indic., Il. 1. 61; esp. after ἤ, Id. 1. 294, 574; cf. Plat. Symp. 218 E, etc. II. in indirect questions, *whether now*, Od. 1. 207.

εἴδημα, ατος, τό, *knowledge*, Oenom. ap. Euseb. P. E. 212 D.

εἰδημονικῶς, Adv. *with knowledge, skilfully*, Suid.

εἰδήμων, ον, gen. ονος, *knowing* or *expert in* a thing, τινός Diog. L. 6. 14, Anth. P. 9. 505, Eccl.

εἰδησέμεν, Ep. for εἰδήσειν, fut. inf. of *εἴδω II, Od.

εἴδησις, εως, ἡ, *knowledge*, γραμμάτων Sext. Emp. M. 1. 44.

εἰδητικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for science*, Schol. Arist. Metaph. p. 305, 336, Brandis.

εἰδικός, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to the* εἶδος, *specific*, opp. to γενικός, Porphyr. Isag. 2. 22; εἰδ. αἴτιον Plut. 2. 876 E. II. *special*, opp. to *general*: Adv. -κῶς, *specially*, C. I. no. 2222. 15.

εἰδοί, ῶν, αἱ, the Roman *Idus*, Dion. H. 6. 89, Plut. Rom. 23, etc.

εἴδομαι, v. sub *εἴδω: εἶδον, aor. 2 of *εἴδω.

εἰδοποιέω, *to make an image of* a thing, *to model* or *mould*, τὸν βίον Plut. Alex. 1, Heliod. 3. 13, etc.; εἰδ. τινὰ πρός τινα Cyrill.:—αἱ εἰδοποιοῦσαι διαφοραί = αἱ εἰδοποιοί, Clem. Al. 925.

εἰδοποίημα, ατος, τό, and **εἰδοποίησις**, εως, ἡ, = sq., Theol. Arithm. pp. 9, 34, etc.

εἰδοποιΐα, ἡ, *the specific nature of* a thing, Strabo 11.

εἰδο-ποιός, όν, *constituting a species, specific*, διαφοραί Arist. Top. 6. 6, 2, Eth. N. 10. 4, 3.

εἶδος, εος, τό: (*εἴδω) *that which is seen, form, shape, figure*, Lat. *species, forma:* freq. of *human* form in Hom., who uses it absol. in acc. with adjectives, εἶδος ἄριστος, ἀγητός, κακός, ἀλίγκιος, ὅμοιος, etc.; sometimes opp. to *the understanding*, sometimes *to bodily strength*, v. Od. 17. 454, Il. 21. 316: also of *the appearance, look*, as of a dog, Od. 17. 308, cf. Hdt. 3. 107; v. sub δέμας. 2. *beautiful form*, like Lat. *forma*, Od. 17. 454, Hdt. 1. 199., 8. 105, etc.: *complexion*, εὔχροα καὶ ἀνθηρά Hipp. Aër. 283. 3. periphr. for *the person*, like δέμας, Soph. El. 1177. II. *a form, sort, particular kind* or *nature*, τῶν ἄλλων παιγνιέων τὰ εἴδεα Hdt. 1. 94; τὸ εἶδος τῆς νόσου Thuc. 2. 50, etc.; ἐν εἴδει τινὸς εἶναι or γενέσθαι to be or become *like* something, Plat. Phaed. 91 D, Crat. 394 D; cf. Rep. 389 B. 2. *a particular condition* or *state* of things, σκέψασθε ἐν οἵῳ εἴδει . . τοῦτο ἔπραξαν Thuc. 3. 62. 3. *a particular plan* or *course of action*, ἐπὶ εἶδός τί τρέπεσθαι Id. 5. 77., 8. 56. III. in Plat., *a general form*, imperfectly represented in particular individuals, more commonly called ἰδέα, Phaed. 103 C, Parm. 129 C, etc.; τὸ ἐπ' εἴδει καλόν *ideal* beauty, Symp. 210 B. 2. εἶδος ἔχειν τινός Arist. Pol. 3. 15, 2:—more generally, *a class, species*, περὶ παντὸς τοῦ εἴδους . ., ἐν ᾧ. ., Plat. Theaet. 178 A; ἐνὶ εἴδει περιλαμβάνειν Ib. 148 D; εἰς ταὐτὸν ἐμπίπτειν εἴδος Ib. 205 D; etc.:—hence *a logical form* or *species*, Plat. Soph. 246 C, Polit. 262 E, 285 B, etc., v. Grote Plat. 2. pp. 467 sqq.; adopted and more precisely defined in the Logic of Arist., v. Categ. 45. 3. *the form* of matter, as opposed to the substance, Arist. Phys. 2. 1, 9., 4. 1, 3. IV. τὰ εἴδη are *spices* (corrupted, through the French *espices*, from Lat. *species*), *fine and costly wares*, in Hipp. 645. 16 and later writers. V. *a mathematical figure*, Euclid.

εἰδότως, Adv. of εἰδώς, part. of οἶδα, *knowingly*, Aeschin. 15. 40.

εἰ δ' οὖν, v. sub εἰ A. VII. 1. *c.*

εἰδο-φορέω, *to represent* or *express generally*, Dion. H. 7. 72.

εἰδύλλιον, τό, Dim. of εἶδος: *a short, highly wrought descriptive poem,*

mostly *on pastoral subjects*, as those of Theocr., Bion, etc., *an idyll*, cf. Plin. Ep. 4. 14.

εἰδύλλομαι, = εἰδάλλομαι, Pempel. ap. Stob. 461, 9, where however L. Dind. reads εἰδυλλέτω, from εἰδύλλετο of the Paris Ms.

εἰδύλος, ον, = εἰδήμων, E. M. 295. 30; fem. **εἰδυλίς**, ίδος, Call. Fr. 451: —Hesych. also has **ἴδημα** (i. e. εἴδημα), = μάθημα.

***ΕΙΓΔΩ**, (always with digamma in Hom.) Lat. *VIDEO* (v. sub fin.). There is no act. pres. in use, ὁράω being used instead; but the pres. is used in Med., v. infra A. II. The aor. 2 **εἶδον** always retains the proper sense of *to see*, (and so in pres. and aor. 1 med., *to be seen*, i. e. *to seem*); while the perf. **οἶδα** (*I have seen*) always means *I know*, and is used as a pres.—On the distinction of εἰδέναι and ἐγνωκέναι, v. γιγνώσκω sub. fin.

(The Root is ϜΙΔ–, whence also εἶδον, εἴδομαι, οἶδα, οἶδος etc., ἀΐδης, ἴστωρ, ἶδρις; cf. Sanskr. *vid*, *vedmi*, *vêda* (*know*), *vindâmi* (*find*); Lat. *video*, *visus*; Goth. *vait*; Old H. Germ. *vizan* (*to wit*); Slav. *videti* (*videre*), *vedeti* (*scire*): Curt. 282.)

A. aor. 2 **εἶδον** (which serves as an aor. to ὁράω), Ep. ἔϜιδον, and without augm. ἴδον or ϜἼδον, Ion. ἴδεσκε Il. 3. 217; imper. ἴδε (often written like an Adv. ἰδέ, *ecce*), ἴδετε; subj. ἴδω, Ep. also ἴδωμι Il. 18. 63; opt. ἰδοιμι; inf. ἰδεῖν, Ep. also ἰδέειν; part. ἰδών:—hence is formed a fut. **ἰδησῶ** Theocr. 3. 37.—In Poets, as also in Ion. and in later Prose, the aor. 2 med. is used exactly in the same sense; (so in compds., even in Att. Prose, v. ἐπ–, προ–, ὑπ-εἶδον), **εἰδόμην**, Ep. **ἰδόμην**; imper. **ἰδοῦ** (often written like an Adv. ἰδού, *ecce*); subj. ἴδωμαι; opt. ἰδοίμην; inf. ἰδέσθαι; part. ἰδόμενος Hdt. **1.** *to see*, *perceive*, *behold*, ὀφθαλμοῖσι, or ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖσι ἰδέσθαι *to see* before the eyes, Il. 1. 587, etc.; so ἰδεῖν ἐν ὄμμασιν Eur. Or. 1020; ἄγε, πειρήσομαι ἠδὲ ἴδωμαι well, I will try and *see*, Od. 6. 126, cf. 21. 159; also, without πειράομαι, as we say *look and see*, Id. 4. 22., 10. 44:—often after a Noun, θαῦμα ἰδέσθαι a marvel *to behold*, Il. 3. 194; οἰκτρὸς ἰδεῖν Aesch. Pr. 238; ἐλεεινὸς, λαμπρὸς ἰδεῖν Plat. Rep. 620 A, etc.:—sometimes ἰδεῖν and ἰδέσθαι are used c. acc. followed by a relative clause, where the relative is to be resolved by ὅτι, so that the acc. is not strictly the object, but belongs to the Verb in the relat. clause, as εἶδον.. νῆσον, τὴν πέρι πόντος ἐστεφάνωται, i. e. εἶδον ὅτι περὶ νῆσον πόντος ἐστεφάνωται, Od. 10. 195. **b.** strengthened, *to look at*, *observe*, Il. 4. 476, Od. 4. 412, etc.:—ἴδωμ' ὅτιν' ἔργα τέτυκται Il. 22. 450, cf. Plat. Gorg. 455 A. **c.** *to see* a person, i. e. *meet* him, *speak with* him, Thuc. 4. 125, Xen. An. 2. 4. 5, etc. **d.** *to see*, i. e. *experience*, *become acquainted with*, Il. 5. 221, etc.; νύστιμον ἦμαρ ἰδέσθαι Od. 3. 233, etc.; δούλειον ἦμαρ ἰδεῖν Eur. Hec. 56; ἀέλιον ἕτερον ἰδεῖν Soph. Fr. 835; τὴν δίκην ἰδεῖν Soph. Ant. 1270; ἀλόχου κουριδίης.. οὔτι χάριν ἴδε *he saw* (i. e. *enjoyed*) not the favour of his wedded wife, Il. 11. 243. **2.** *to look*, ἰδεῖν ἐς .. *look* at or towards, Il. 2. 271, etc.; ἰδεῖν ἐπὶ .. Id. 23. 143; πρός .. Od. 12. 244; also εἰς ὦπα ἰδέσθαι *to look* him in the face, Il. 9. 373, etc.; κατ' ἐνῶπα ἰδεῖν Id. 15. 320; ἄντα, ἔσαντα or ἄντην ἰδεῖν Id. 13. 184., 17. 334, Od. 5. 78, etc. **b.** *to look* so and so, ὑπόδρα ἰδών *looking* askance (see ὑπόδρα); ἀχρεῖον ἰδών *looking* helpless, Il. 1. 148; so κέρδος ἰδεῖν *to look to* gain, Aesch. Eum. 533: cf. βλέπω I. **3.** *to see mentally*, *to perceive*, ἰδέσθαι ἐν φρεσίν '*to see* in his mind's eye,' Il. 21. 61, cf. 4. 249, Od. 21. 112; ἰδεῖν τῇ διανοίᾳ Plat. Rep. 510 E. **b.** *to examine*, *investigate*, Plat. Phaed. 70 D, Theaet. 192 E. **II.** Med., pres. **ΕΙΓΔΟΜΑΙ**, Ep. **ἐείδεται** Theocr. 25. 58, part. ἐειδόμενος Pind. N. 10. 27; aor. **εἰσάμην** (in Hom. also ἐείσατο, ατο), only used in Ep. and Lyr. Poetry, like Lat. *videor*, *to be seen*, *appear*, εἴδεται ἦμαρ, ἄστρα they *are visible*, *appear*, Il. 8. 555, cf. 24. 319, Od. 5. 283. **2.** c. inf. *to appear* or *seem* to be, τὸ δέ τοι κὴρ εἴδεται εἶναι Il. 1. 228; τοῦτό τί μοι κάλλιστον εἴδεται εἶναι Od. 9. 11, etc.; also with the inf. omitted, αὐτῷ τόγε κέρδιον εἴσατο θυμῷ Od. 19. 283, etc.; οὐ μέν μοι κακὸς εἴδεται Il. 14. 472; cf. Theocr. 25. 58:—hence also, *to look like* or *make a show of*.., εἴσατ' ἴμεν ἐς Λῆμνον he *made a show of* going to Lemnos, Od. 8. 283; εἴσατο, ὡς ὅτε ῥινόν τι *had the look as of* a shield, Od. 5. 281. **3.** in a strictly middle sense, c. dat., ἐείσατο φθογγὴν Πολίτῃ *she made herself like* Polites in voice, Il. 2. 791, cf. 20. 81; so ἐειδόμενος ὄψιν θεὸς ἀνέρι Pind. N. 10. 28; cf. Aesch. Ag. 771, Hdt. 6. 69:—hence simply *to be like*, Il. 3. 280, etc.

B. pf. **οἶδα** *I have seen* or *perceived*, i. e. *I know*, hence used as pres., and plqpf. ᾔδειν, ᾔδεα, Att. ᾔδη as impf., *I knew*. The forms are so irreg. in pf. and plqpf., that they cannot be fully given here, v. Veitch Gr. Verbs p. 188 sq.—Pf. οἶδα, Aeol. ὄϊδα Alcae. 141; 2 sing. οἶσθα, as always in Hom., except in Od. 1. 337 (where οἶδας, a form used in Ion. and Dor., as in h. Hom. Merc. 456, 467, Eur. Alc. 780), in Att. also sometimes οἶσθας Cratin. Μαλθ. 10, Eur. Ion 999; pl. ἴσμεν, Ep. and Dor. ἴδμεν, ἴστε, ἴσασι (Dor. ἴσαντι Pind.); rarely οἴδαμεν, –ατε –ᾶσι Hdt. 2. 17, 43., 4. 46, etc., Ar. Ach. 294, Xen. Oec. 20. 14;—imperat. ἴσθι, ἴστω, Boeot. ἴττω; subj. εἰδῶ, Ep. ἰδέω Il. 14. 235, εἴδετε 2 pl. for εἴδητε Od. 9. 17, εἴδομεν for εἰδῶμεν Il. 1. 363;—optat. εἰδείην, 1 pl. εἰδεῖμεν Plat. Lach. 190 B, Rep. 582 A; inf. εἰδέναι, Ep. ἴδμεναι, ἴδμεν, also ἰδέμεν Pind. N. 7. 36;—part. εἰδώς, εἰδυῖα, Ep. also ἰδυῖα, but only in phrase ἰδυίῃσι πραπίδεσσι. Plqpf. ᾔδη, ᾔδησθα (ᾔδης, Soph. Ant. 447), ᾔδη Hom., Att.; also ᾔδεις Ar. Thesm. 554, Antipho, 3 sing. ᾔδειν (before a vowel) Eur. Ion 1187, Ar. Vesp. 558; Ion. ᾔδεα, ᾔδεε Il. 14. 71., 17. 402, Hdt.; Ep. also ἠείδης, ἠείδη Il. 22. 280, Od. 9. 206:—plur. 1 ᾔδειμεν Aeschin 65. 24, Arist. An. Post. 1. 31, 4, ᾔδεμεν Soph. O. T. 1232;—ᾔδειτε Dem., etc., Ion. ᾔδέατε Hdt.; ᾔδεισαν first in Strabo, ᾔδεσαν Hdt., Att. Prose; but the true Att. plur. seems to have been ᾖσμεν, ᾖστε, ᾖσαν Aesch. Ag. 1098, Soph. Fr. 317, Eur. Cycl. 321, etc., v. Cobet. V. LL. 380; Ep. 3 pl. ἴσαν Il. 18. 405, Od. 4. 772. The fut., in this sense, is εἴσομαι Il. 1. 548, Att.; or εἰδήσω Od. 7. 327, Ion. Prose (rare in Att., Isocr. 11 E); inf. εἰδήσεμεν Od. 6. 257 (where it almost passes into signf. A, *to see*). The aor. and pf. are supplied by γιγνώσκω, though an aor. 1 εἰδῆσαι is found in Hipp. and Arist. [ἴσασι mostly with ῐ, Od. 2. 211, but ῑ Ib. 283., 11. 121, 123.]

In Hom. it must be rendered sometimes by *to know*, *have knowledge of*, sometimes by *to know*, *perceive*; later *to come to know*, *learn* (as it may be taken in Od. 2. 16):—very often strengthd. by εὖ or σάφα, as εὖ οἶδα *I know* well: εὖ ἴσθι *know well*, *be assured*. It is often followed by acc. rei, esp. in Hom., νοήματα οἶδε, μήδεα οἶδε Od. 2. 122, Il. 18. 363, etc.; and still more often with neut. Adjs., πεπνυμένα, κεχαρισμένα, φίλα, ἄρτια, ἤπια, κεδνά, ἀθεμίστια εἰδώς, etc.; when, like ἔμπειρος εἶναι, the word means *to be skilled in*, Hom. uses it c. gen., ὃς σάφα θυμῷ εἰδείη τεράων Il. 12. 229; ὃς πάσης εὖ εἰδῇ σοφίης 15. 421; mostly in part., τόξων εὖ εἰδώς *cunning with* the bow, Il. 2. 718; οἰωνῶν σάφα εἰδώς Od. 1. 202; εὖ εἰδὼς τεκτοσυνάων 5. 250; μάχης εὖ εἰδότε πάσης Il. 2. 823; so πυγμαχίης, θούριδος ἀλκῆς, θήρης, θεοπροπίων εἰδώς or εὖ εἰδώς:—χάριν εἰδέναι τινί *to acknowledge a debt to another*, *thank him*, Il. 14. 235, Hdt. 3. 21, and often in Att. (v. sub χάρις).—The Imperat. is common in protestations, ἴστω νὺν Ζεὺς αὐτός θε Zeus *my witness*, Il. 10. 329; ἴστω νὺν τόδε Γαῖα 15. 36, etc.; Dor. ἴττω Ζεύς, ἴττω Ἡρακλῆς, etc., Ar. Ach. 860, etc.:—εἰδώς, absol. *one who knows*, *one acquainted with the fact*, εἰδυίῃ παντ' ἀγορεύω Il. 1. 365; μετ' εἰδόσιν ἀγορεύειν Il. 10. 250; μακρηγορεῖν ἐν εἰδόσιν Thuc. 2. 36, cf. 3. 53, etc. **2.** c. inf. *to know how* to do, οἷσθ' ἐπὶ δεξία, οἷσθ' ἐπ' ἀριστερὰ νωμῆσαι βῶν Il. 7. 238, cf. Soph. Phil. 1010, Ar. Vesp. 376: also, *to be in a condition*, *be able*, *have the power*, Eur. Med. 664, Hipp. 729, Dem. 51. 28. **3.** with the part. *to know that* such and such *is* the fact, the part. being in nom. when it is a predicate of the Subject of the Verb, as ἴσθι μοι δώσων *know that* thou wilt give, Aesch. Ag. 1670; strangely, ἴστω ὑπὸ τοῦ ἀδελφεοῦ ἀποθανών Hdt. 4. 76; οὐ γὰρ οἶδα δεσπότας κεκτημένος Eur. Hec. 401; in acc. when it is predicate of the Object, as τοὺς φιλτάτους γὰρ οἶδα νῶν ὄντας πικρούς Aesch. Cho. 234; τὸν Μῆδον ἴσμεν ἐκ περάτων γῆς ἐλθόντα Thuc. 1. 69:—the Inf. is very rare in this sense, as Aesch. Pers. 431, Eur. I. A. 1005. **4.** the fact is often added as a separate clause with ὡς, ὅτι, etc., οἶδα κἀμαυτὴν ὅτι ἀλγῶ Soph. El. 332; ἐάν τινα εἰδῶσιν ὅτι ἄδικός ἐστι Plat. Prot. 323 B; etc. **5.** οὐκ οἶδ' εἰ .. *I know* not whether, expresses disbelief or doubt, like Lat. *nescio an non* .., the ἄν sometimes is transposed, οὐκ οἶδ' ἂν εἰ πείσαιμι Eur. Alc. 48, ubi v. Monk.: —sometimes the Verb is omitted after εἰ, as οὐκ οἶδ' εἴ τις ἄλλος *perhaps* no other, Isocr. 116 A, 234 E. **6.** similar ellipses are freq. with other conjunctions, οὐκ οἶδ' ὅπως or ὅπῃ *I know* not how, Plat. Rep. 400 B, etc.; οὐκ οἶδ' ὁπόθεν Id. Crat. 396 C. **7.** οἶδα or ἴσθι are often parenthetic, οἶδ' ἐγώ Eur. Med. 948; σάφ' οἶδα, εὖ οἶδα Ib. 94, 963, etc.: —also οἶδ' ὅτι, οἶσθ' ὅτι, ἴσθ' ὅτι, elliptical phrases, used to strengthen an assertion, πάρειμι δ' ἄκων οὐχ ἑκουσιν, οἶδ' ὅτι [sc. πάρειμι], *I know it well*, Soph. Ant. 276; so εὖ οἶδ' ὅτι, freq. in Dem., as 110. 5; σάφ' ἴσθ' ὅτι Ar. Plut. 889:—further, οἶσθ' ὅ, οἶσθ' ὡς, with Imperat., is common in Att. Poets, written as a question, οἶσθ' οὖν ὃ δρᾶσον; and explained by Bentley (Emend. Menand. p. 107) to be equivalent to δρᾶσον —οἶσθ' ὅ; *do*—know'st thou what? i. e. make haste and do, like *tange*, *sed scin' quomodo* (Plaut. Rud. 3. 5, 18),—being really a mixture of two constructions; so οἶσθ' ὡς ποίησον; Soph. O. T. 543; so οἶσθ'.. ὡς νὺν μὴ σφαλῇς; Id. O. C. 75; οἶσθα νὺν ἃ μοι γενέσθω; Eur. I. T. 1203; very rarely with the fut., οἶσθ' οὖν ὃ δράσεις (nisi leg. δρᾶσον) Id. Cycl. 131; v. Elmsl. Med. 587. **8.** a Superl. is often followed by the phrase ὧν ἴσμεν, πρῶτος ὧν ἡμεῖς ἴσμεν the first we *know of*, Hdt. 1. 6, etc.; παλαίτατος ὧν ἀκοῇ ἴσμεν Thuc. 1. 4.

εἰδωλεῖον, τό, *an idol's temple*, Lxx, N. T.

εἰδωλικός, ή, όν, *concerning images* or *idols*, *mythological*, ποιητής Clem. Al. 14.

εἰδωλό-θῡτος, ον, *sacrificed to idols*; as Subst., τὸ εἰδ., N. T.

εἰδωλολατρεία, ή, *worship of idols*, *idolatry*, N. T.

εἰδωλολατρέω, *to worship idols*, Eccl.

εἰδωλο-λάτρης, ου, ὁ, ή, *an idol-worshipper*, *idolater*, N. T.

εἰδωλό-μορφος, ον, *formed after an image*, Geop. 10. 9.

εἴδωλον, τό, (εἶδος) *an image*, *a phantom*, Il. 5. 451, Od. 4. 796: of *disembodied spirits*, βροτῶν εἴδωλα καμόντων Od. 11. 476, etc.: *any unsubstantial form*, σκιᾶς εἴδωλον Aesch. Ag. 839; αἰῶνος εἴδ. Pind. Fr. 96. 3: —*a phantom of the mind*, *a fancy*, Plat. Phaed. 66 C; opp. to τὸ ἀληθές, Id. Theaet. 150 C; hence Bacon's *idola specus*, etc. **II.** *an image in the mind*, *idea*, Xen. Symp. 4. 21; esp. with the Stoïcs, Cic. Fam. 15. 16. **III.** *an image*, *likeness*, *γυναικός* Hdt. 1. 51., 6. 58; λόγοι εἴδ. ψυχῆς Isocr. 28 A. **IV.** later, *the image of a god*, *an idol*,

Ix; cf. χειροποίητος. V. εἴδωλα οὐράνια *the constellations*, It. *signa*, Ap. Rh. 5. 1004.

εἰδωλοπλαστέω, *to form, model*, Heracl. Alleg. Hom. 66.

εἰδωλό-πλαστος, *ον*, *modelled*: hence *ideal*. Lyc. 173.

εἰδωλοποιέω, *to make an image*, εἴδωλον εἰδ. Plat. Rep. 605 C: *to represent by an image* or *figure*, τινά Diod. Excerpt. 519. 22:—*to image forth, depict by words*, Longin. 15.

εἰδωλοποίησις, εως, ἡ, *a making of images* or *forms*, of the Platonic ideas in Sext. Emp. P. 2. 222.

εἰδωλοποιΐα, ἡ, = foreg., Plat. Tim. 46 A, Criti. 107 B:—*a putting of words into the mouth of one dead*, Tzetz.

εἰδωλοποιϊκός, ή, όν, *able to represent*, τέχνη Plat. Soph. 235 A.

εἰδωλο-ποιός, όν, *an image-maker*, Plat. Soph. 239 D.

εἰδωλουργικός, ή, όν, = εἰδωλοποιϊκός, Plat. Soph. 266 D.

εἰδωλο-φᾰνής, ές, *like an image*, Plut. 2. 908 E.

εἰδωλο-χᾰρής, ές, *delighting in idols*, Synes. Hymn. 3. 92.

εἶεν, Particle, related to εἶα, as ἔπειτεν to ἔπειτα, etc., but only used in tt. dialogue, in passing to the next point, Herm. Eur. Supp. 795: the rases ἀλλ' εἶεν, εἶέν γε, εἶεν δή are more rare. 2. to express im- atience, Ar. Nub. 176. [εἶεν is used as a spondee in the formula εἶεν, ούν, Aesch. Cho. 627, Ar. Pax 663.]

εἶην, aor. 2 act. opt. of ἴημι: but εἶην, pres. opt. of εἰμί.

εἶθαρ, Adv., (εὐθύς) *at once, forthwith, instantly*, Il. 5. 337, Theocr. 25. 13, etc.

εἴθε, Dor. **αἴθε** (as usually in Hom.), Interj., v. sub εἰ A. VII. 2. *b*.

εἰθίζω, f. ίσω, poet. for ἐθίζω.

εἰθισμένως, Adv., (ἐθίζω) *in the accustomed manner*, Diog. L. 4. 35.

εἶκα, Att. for ἔοικα, but, II. **εἶκα**, pf. from ἴημι.

εἰκᾰδ-ά̓ρχης, ου, ὁ, *a commander of twenty*, Hesych.

εἰκᾰδισταί, ὧν, οἱ, epith. of the Epicureans, because they commemorated heir founder's death *on the twentieth* (εἰκάς) of Gamelion, Ath. 298 D.

εἰκάζω: impf. εἴκαζον Hdt., but Att. ᾤκαζον Eur., etc.:—fut. -άσω Aesch. Eum. 49:—aor. εἴκασα Hdt., Att. ᾤκασα: pf. εἴκακα Schol. Ar. Vesp. 151:—Pass., fut. εἰκασθήσομαι Ar. Ach. 783: aor. ᾠκάσθην Xen.: pf. εἴκασμαι Hdt., Att. ᾤκασμαι, Dind. Ar. Eq. 230, Piers. Moer. p. 182: —cf. ἀντ-, ἀπ-, ἐξ-εικάζω.—On the unusual augm. ῳ- from εἰ-, v. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 84 Anm. 3: (εἰκός). *To make like to, represent by an image* or *likeness, portray*, γυναῖκα γραφῇ εἰκάσας Xen. Oec. 10. 1; εἰκὼν γραφῇ εἰκασμένη a figure *painted to the life*, Hdt. 2. 182; αἰετὸς εἰκασμένος *a figure like* an eagle, Id. 3. 28; of a statue, Eur. Alc. 349. II. *to liken, compare*, τί τινι Aesch. Cho. 633, Ar. Nub. 350; εἰκ. τι καί τι Hdt. 9. 34, etc.:—Pass. *to be like, to resemble*, τινί Eur. Bacch. 942, 1253, etc.; πρός τινα Ar. Ach. 783. III. *to infer from comparison, to conjecture, guess*, Lat. *conjicere*, esp. in phrase ὡς εἰκάσαι, so far as *one can guess*, Hdt. 1. 34., 2. 104, etc.; rarely εἰκάσαι without ὡς, Soph. O. T. 82: c. acc. et inf. *to guess that* it is so, *guess* it *to be*, Thuc. 5. 9, etc.; c. acc. omisso infin. *to conjecture* a thing, Hdt. 4. 31, Aesch. Supp. 288, Soph. Ant. 1244; εἰκ. τι ἔκ τινος Aesch. Theb. 356, Thuc. 3. 20; ἀπό τινος Id. 1. 10; εἰκ. τι *to make a guess* about it, Antipho 137. 2; εἰκ. τεκμαιρόμενος Lys. 105. 8.

εἰκαθεῖν, inf. of a lengthd. aor. εἴκαθον, from εἴκω *to yield* (for there is no such pres. as εἰκάθω, cf. Elmsl. Med. 186, Ellendt Lex. Soph.; v. ἀμυναθεῖν, διωκαθεῖν, etc.); subj. εἰκάθω Soph. O. T. 650, Phil. 1352; inf. -εῖν Id. El. 396, Ant. 1096; part. -ών Id. Tr. 1177. Cf. παρ-, ὑπ-εικαθεῖν.

εἰ καί, v. sub εἰ A. VI. 1. *a*.

εἰκαιοβουλία, ή, *rashness*, Eccl.

εἰκαιό-βουλος, ον, *rash, ill-advised*, Cyrill.

εἰκαιολογία, ή, *random talking*, Philo 1. 674.

εἰκαιο-λόγος, ον, *talking at random*, Philodem. ap. Vol. Herc. 2. 10.

εἰκαιομῡθέω, *to speak inconsiderately*, Cyrill., Hesych., Suid.

εἰκαιομῡθία, ή, *thoughtless talking, useless babble*, Hesych., Suid.

εἰκαιό-μῡθος, ον, *talking at random* or *to no purpose*, Eccl.

εἰκαιορρημονέω (as if from -ρήμων, ον) = εἰκαιομυθέω, Suid.

εἰκαιορρημοσύνη, ή, = εἰκαιομυθία, Suid.

εἰκαῖος, α, ον, *without plan* or *purpose, rash, hasty*, nearly = Lat. *temerarius*, of persons, Polyb. 7. 7, 5, etc.:—of things, *random, idle*, Soph. Fr. 288. 2. = τυχών, *casual, common, worthless*, Luc. Jup. Conf. 6, Joseph. B. J. prooem. 1. Adv. -ως, Diog. L. 2. 128: so in neut. εἰκαῖα, Lyc. 748.

εἰκαιοσύνη, ή, *thoughtlessness*, Timo ap. Diog. L. 5. 11.

εἰκαιότης, ητος, ή, = foreg., Diog. L. 7. 48, Vol. Herc. 2. 9.

εἰκάς, άδος, ή, (εἴκοσι) properly, *the number twenty*, for εἰκοσάς:—but only used (sub. ἡμέρα) for *the twentieth day of the month*, Hes. Op. 790, 818:—one way of reckoning the last ten days was, ἡ πρώτη, δευτέρα, etc. μετ' εἰκάδα, or (in Inscr.) ἐξ εἰκάδος: hence these days were called αἱ εἰκάδες Ar. Nub. 17, Andoc. 16. 8; so τρίτῃ εἰκάδι i. e. the 23rd, Plat. Legg. 849 B.—The sixth day of the Eleusinian mysteries was also so called, Eur. Ion 1076, Plut. Phoc. 28.

ἔϊκάσδω, Aeol. and Dor. for εἰκάζω, Sappho 34.

εἰκᾰσία, ή, (εἰκάζω) *a likeness, image, representation*, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 1. II. *a comparison*, Plut. Them. 29. III. *a conjecture, a guessing*, Plat. Rep. 511 E, 534 A.

εἴκασμα, ατος, τό, *a likeness, image*, Aesch. Theb. 523. II. *a conjecture*, Max. Tyr. 9. 3.

εἰκασμός, ὁ, *a conjecturing, guessing*, Plut. Mar. 11, Luc. Hermot. 16.

εἰκαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who conjectures, a guesser, diviner*, τῶν μελλόντων Thuc. 1. 138, cf. Joseph. A. J. 18. 9, 2.

εἰκαστικός, ή, όν, *able to represent*: ἡ εἰκαστική [sc. τέχνη] the art of *copying* or *portraying*, Plat. Soph. 235 D, etc. II. *able to conjecture*: τὸ εἰκ. *the faculty of conjecturing*, Luc. Alex. 22:—τὰ εἰκ. [sc. ἐπιρρήματα] *adverbs of doubling*, Jo. Gaz.:—Adv. -κῶς, *conjecturally*, Poll. 4. 10.

εἰκαστός, ή, όν, *to be compared, like*, Soph. Tr. 699.

εἴκᾰτι, Dor. for εἴκοσι (q. v.), Theocr.

εἴ κε, εἴ κεν, v. εἰ A. VI. 2. *a*.

εἰκελ-όνειρος, ον, *dream-like*, ἀνέρες Ar. Av. 687.

εἴκελος, η, ον, (εἰκός) *like*, Lat. *similis*, τινί Il. 22. 134, Od. 21. 411, etc.; also in Hdt. 8. 8, and Plut. 2. 410 E.

εἰκελό-φωνος, ον, *of like voice*, Anth. P. 6. 247.

εἰκέναι, Att. for ἐοικέναι, inf. of ἔοικα.

εἰκῇ, Adv. of εἰκαῖος, *without plan* or *purpose, heedlessly, rashly, at random, at a venture*, Lat. *temere*, Xenophan. 2. 13, and Att., as Aesch. Pr. 450, Soph. O. T. 979, Plat. Prot. 326 D; νήφων παρ' εἰκῇ λέγοντας Arist. Metaph. 1. 3, 16.

εἰκο-βολέω, *to aim at random, act at a venture*, Eur. ap. Clem. Al. 732, 10, Ar. Fr. 549; cf. E. M. 297. 32.

εἰκονίζω, f. ίσω, *to mould into form*, τὰς ἀμόρφους ὕλας Plut. 2. 882 D; εἰκ. ἀλήθειαν *to give the appearance of* truth, Aphthon.

εἰκονικός, ή, όν, *representing a figure, copied from it*, εἰκ. ἄγαλμά τινος *a portrait* statue, Callix. ap. Ath. 205 F, cf. Plut. Lys. 1. II. *counterfeited, pretended*, Anth. P. 11. 233.

εἰκόνιον, τό, Dim. of εἰκών, Polem. ap. Ath. 574 C, Plut. 2. 753 B.

εἰκόνισμα, τό, *a copy, image*, Anth. P. 13. 6, Porphyr. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 780.

εἰκονισμός, ὁ, *delineation*, Lat. *effictio*, Plut. 2. 54 B, Senec. Ep. 95.

εἰκονογρᾰφέω, *to describe*, Philo 2. 588, Longin. 10.

εἰκονογρᾰφία, ή, *a sketch, description*, Strabo 718.

εἰκονο-γράφος, ον, *painting figures*: as Subst. *a painter*, Arist. Poet. 15. 11, Themist. 309 B.

εἰκονο-λογία, ή, *figurative speaking*, Plat. Phaedr. 267 C.

εἰκονομᾰχία, ή, *a war against idols* or *images*, Eccl.

εἰκονο-μάχος, ον, *warring against images*, Eccl.

εἰκονο-ποιός, ὁ, *an image-maker*, Arist. Poët. 25. 2:—hence **εἰκονοποιέω**, Justin. M. Apol. 1. 19.

εἰκός, Ion. **οἰκός**, ότος, τό, neut. partic. of εἶκα, ἔοικα, *like truth*, i. e. *likely, probable, reasonable*, εἰκός [ἐστι], c. inf., Aesch. Ag. 575, Soph. El. 1026, etc.:—as neut. Subst. τὸ εἰκός, *a likelihood* or *probability*, τὰ οἰκότα *likelihoods*, Hdt. 1. 155, etc.; τὸ οὐκ εἰκός Thuc. 2. 89; κατὰ τὸ εἰκός in all *likelihood*, Id. 1. 121; so ἐκ τοῦ εἰκότος 4. 17; τῷ εἰκότι 6. 18; παντὶ τῷ οἰκότι Hdt. 3. 103; τῷ εἰκότι χρῆσθαι, opp. to ἀπόδειξιν λέγειν, Plat. Theaet. 162 E. 2. in the Logic of Arist., *a probable proposition*, opp. to a positive fact, Anal. Prior. 2. 27. II. *reasonable, fair, equitable*, Thuc. 2. 74, etc.; τὰ εἰκότα καὶ δίκαια Id. 5. 90: παρὰ τὸ εἰκὸς *unreasonably*, 2. 62: cf. ἐπιεικής. A Comp. εἰκότερον, in Antipho 117. 35.

εἰκοσά-βοιος, poet. ἑεικ-, ον, *worth twenty oxen*, Od. 1. 431.

εἰκοσά-εδρος, ον, *of twenty surfaces*: τὸ εἰκ. *a body with twenty surfaces*, Plut. 2. 719 D, etc.

εἰκοσα-ετής, ές, *of twenty years*, παῖς Hdt. 1. 136; χρόνος Plut. 2. 113 D:—fem. ετίς, ίδος, Plat. Rep. 360 E.

εἰκοσαετία, ή, *a period of twenty years*, Philo 2. 224, Joseph. A. J. 8. 5, 3.

εἰκοσάκις, *twenty times*, Il. 9. 379, etc.

εἰκοσά-κλῖνος, ον, = εἰκοσίκλινος, Diod. 1. 49, Ath. 548 A.

εἰκοσά-κωλος, ον, *of twenty clauses*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 1153.

εἰκοσά-κωπος, ον, *with twenty oars*, Hesych.

εἰκοσά-μηνος, ον, *twenty months old*, Leon. Al. in Anth. P. 7. 662.

εἰκοσά-πηχυς, υ, = εἰκοσιπ-, κίονες Chares ap. Ath. 538 D, Luc. D. Mort. 27. 4.

εἰκοσα-πλάσιος, α, ον, = sq., Theol. Arithm. 40.

εἰκοσα-πλᾶσίων, ον, *twenty-fold*, Plut. 2. 925 C.

εἰκοσάς, άδος, ή, = εἰκάς, Luc. Alex. 11, Sext. Emp. M. 4. 32.

εἰκοσα-στάδιος, ον, *of twenty stadia*, Strabo 426.

εἰκοσ-ετηρίς, ίδος, ή, *a period of twenty years*, Dio C. 58. 24.

εἰκοσ-έτης, ὁ, = εἰκοσαετής, Anth. P. 8. 123: fem. -ετίς, ίδ 7. 166.

εἰκοσ-ήρης, ες, *with twenty banks of oars*, Ath. 203 D.

ΕΙ΄ΚΟΣΙ, indecl., *twenty*, Il. 2. 510, etc.; poet. also **ἑείκοσι**, fore a vowel -σιν, Il. 16. 847, and in Hdt. 2. 121: Dor. **εἴκατι**, 5. 86. (Cf. dialectic forms ϝεῖκατι or ϝείκατι βείκατι; Sanskr

i. e. *dvi-ɕati* (from *dvi* duo, *daɕan* decem); Lat. *viginti*, i. e. *dui-ginti*, *vicies*: Curt. 16, M. Müller Science of Lang. 1. 44.)

εἰκοσι-δύω, or *δύο*, *two and twenty*, Eust. 726. 13.

εἰκοσί-εδρος, *ον*, = *εἰκοσάεδρος*, Tim. Locr. 98 D.

εἰκοσι-εννέα, *nine and twenty*, Ath. 608 A; **εἰκοσι-ἕξ**, *six and twenty*, Vit. Eur.; and **εἰκοσι-ἑπτα**, *seven and twenty*, Hipp. 274. 1, are suspected by Dind., who prefers **εἰκοσιν-εννέα**, *εξ*, *-ἑπτα*.

εἰκοσι-ετής, *ές*, fem. *ετίς*, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, = *εἰκοσαετής*, Dio C. 55. 9.

εἰκοσί-κλῖνος, *ον*, *with twenty seats at table*, Antig. Caryst. ap. Ath. 548 A, Diod. 1. 46.

εἰκοσί-μνως, *ων*, *of twenty minae*, Lys. ap. Poll. 9. 57 (ubi vulg. *εἰκόσιμνος*); *εἰκοσίμνεως* Lob. Phryn. 554.

εἰκοσι-νήριτος, *ον*, only in Il. 22. 349, *εἰκοσινήριτ' ἄποινα a twenty-fold* ransom. (From *νήριτος* = *νήριστος*, *twenty-fold without dispute*; others from *εἴκοσι ἐρίζοντα*, i. e. *ἐξισούμενα*.)

εἰκόσιοι, *twenty*, Anth. P. append. 262, prob. f. l. for *εἰκοστοῖς*, used for *εἴκοσι*, as *ὄγδοος*, *ἔνατος*, *δέκατος* for *ὀκτώ*, *ἐννέα*, *δέκα*.

εἰκοσι-οκτώ, *twenty-eight*, Diod. 14. 102.

εἰκοσι-πεντα-ετής, *ές*, *five and twenty years old*:—fem. *ἔτις*, *ιδος*, Anth. P. app. 209.

εἰκοσι-πέντε, *twenty-five*, ap. Dem. 926. 4.

εἰκοσί-πηχυς, *υ*, *of twenty cubits*, Hdt. 3. 60; cf. *εἰκοσάπ-*.

εἰκοσι-τέσσαρες, neut. *ρα*, *twenty-four*, Diod. 14. 92.

εἰκοσι-τρεῖς, neut. *τρία*, *twenty-three*, Ath. 585 B.

εἰκοσί-φυλλος, *ον*, *with twenty leaves*, *ῥόδον* Theophr. H. P. 6. 6, 4.

εἰκόσορος, poet. *ἐεικ-*, *ον*, *with twenty oars*, Od. 9. 322, Simon. 182, Lex ap. Dem. 926. 8: cf. *πεντηκόντορος*.

εἰκοστά-γωνος, *ον*, should be **εἰκοσά-γωνος**, *with twenty angles*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 34.

εἰκοσταῖος, *α*, *ον*, *on the twentieth day*, Hipp. Progn. 42, Antipho 113. 32.

εἰκοστή, *ἡ*, v. sub *εἰκοστός* II.

εἰκοστο-λόγος, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *one who collects the twentieth*, *a tax* or *toll collector*, Ar. Ran. 363, C. I. no. 89. 22.

εἰκοστός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *the twentieth*, Od. 5. 34, etc.; poet. also *ἐεικοστός*, Il. 24. 765. II. *ἡ εἰκοστή*, *a tax* of *a twentieth*, Lat. *vicesima*, levied by the Athenians on the imports and exports on the subject allies in lieu of tribute, *εἰκ. τῶν γιγνομένων*, *τῶν κατὰ θάλασσαν* Thuc. 6. 54., 7. 28:—also for the Rom. *vicesima* or *tax on manumission* of slaves, C. I. no. 963.

εἰκοστο-τέταρτος, *ον*, *the twenty-fourth*, Plut. 2. 935 D.

εἰκοστ-ώνης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a farmer of the εἰκοστή*, like *εἰκοστολόγος*, Epict. Diss. 4. 1, 33.

εἰκοσ-ώρυγος, *ον*, *of twenty fathoms*, Xen. Cyn. 2. 5: cf. *δεκώρυγος*, *πεντώρυγος*.

εἰκοτο-λογέω, *to infer from probabilities*, Strabo 620.

εἰκοτολογία, *ἡ*, *a probability* or *an inference from one*, Archyt. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 724, Strabo 620.

εἰκότως, Adv. of *εἰκώς*, Att. pf. part. of *ἔοικα*, *in all likelihood*, *suitably*, c. dat., Aesch. Ag. 915: *fairly*, *reasonably*, *naturally*, Aesch. Supp. 403, and freq. in Prose; *εἰκότως ἔχει 'tis reasonable*, Eur. I. T. 911, cf. Or. 737; *εἰκ. δοκεῖ* Andoc. 18. 21, cf. 31 ult.; *οὐκ εἰκότως* un*reasonably*, Thuc. 1. 37: often followed by *γάρ*, Thuc. 1. 77, Isocr. 253 D. Dem. often puts it at the end of sentences, like Lat. *nec mirum*.

εἰκτέον, verb. Adj. of *εἴκω*, *one must yield*, Philo 2. 68.

εἰκτικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, (*εἴκω*) *readily yielding*, *pliable*, Origen.

ἔϊκτον, **ἐΐκτην**, **ἔϊκτο**, v. sub *ἔοικα*.

***ΕΙΚΩ**, *to seem likely*, v. sub *ἔοικα*.

ΕΙΚΩ, Il., Att.: impf. *εἶκον* Hdt., Att.: fut. *εἴξω* Thuc., etc.: aor. 1 *εἶξα* Il., Att., poet. *ἔειξα* Alcman 40, Ion. *εἴξασκε* Od.; cf. *εἰκαθεῖν*. (It often takes the digamma *Fείκω*, cf. A. S. *vican*, Germ. *weichen*, our *weak*.) *To yield*, *give way*, *draw back*, *retire*, Il. 24. 200, Od. 2. 14, etc.; more strongly, *ὀπίσω εἴκετε* Il. 5. 606. 2. c. dat. pers. et gen. loci, *μηδ' εἴκετε χάρμης Ἀργείοις shrink* not *from* the fight for them, Il. 4. 509; *εἴκειν τινὶ τῆς ὁδοῦ*, Lat. *concedere alicui de via*, Hdt. 2. 80; sometimes the gen. is replaced by an inf., *Εὖρος Ζεφύρῳ εἴξασκε διώκειν* (i. e. *τοῦ διώκειν*) Od. 5. 332: without the dat., *εἴκειν πολέμου καὶ δηϊότητος to withdraw from* war and strife, Ib. 348; *εἶκε, γέρον*, *προθύρου retire from* the door, 18. 10: metaph., *εἴκειν θυμοῦ to withdraw from* passion, Soph. Ant. 714 (ubi al. *θυμῷ* in next sense). 3. with dat. pers. only, *to yield to*, *give way to*, either in battle, Il. 12. 48, as; or a mark of honour, Il. 24. 100, Od. 2. 14:—then, *to give way to* one's passion or impulse, *ᾧ θυμῷ εἶξας* Il. 9. 598; *ὄκνῳ καὶ ἀφραδίῃσι* 10. *ἴστε*, *αἰδοῖ* Od. 14. 262; *βίῃ καὶ κάρτεϊ εἴκειν to give full play to* one's 4. 46, and strength, 13. 143; *ὀργῇ δ' εἶξα μᾶλλον ἤ μ' ἐχρῆν* Eur. Hel. *ἴττω*; *ἡλικίῃ εἴκειν* Hdt. 7. 18:—also of circumstances, *πενίῃ εἴκων* Od. *εἴδομε*; *ἀνάγκῃ* Aesch. Ag. 1071; *ταῖς ξυμφοραῖς* Thuc. 1. 84; *ζημίαις* 190 B° *yield to the force of* punishment, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 21. 4. 7. 36; *τί τι τῳ yield to* another *in* a thing, where the acc. is adverbial, *πίδεσσένος οὐδένι εἴκων inferior to* none *in* . . , Il. 22. 459, Od. 11. 515; also *ἧσιν τινί τινι*, as *ἔλεσκον ἀνδρῶν . . . ὅ τε μοι εἴξειε πόδεσσι* whoever *was inferior to* me *in* swiftness of foot, Od. 14. 221:—so c. acc cognato, *τοῦτο εἴκειν to yield in* this, or *yield* this point, Soph. O. C. 172, Aj. 1243. II. trans. *to yield up*, *give up*, *εἶξαί τέ οἱ ἤνια give* the horse the rein, Il. 23. 337:—then, generally, *to grant*, *allow*, Lat. *concedere*, *πλοῦν τινι* Soph. Phil. 465; cf. Id. O. C. 172, Plat. Legg. 781 A. III. impers., like *παρείκει*, *it is allowable* or *possible*, *ὅπη εἴξειε μάλιστα* Il. 22. 321; cf. inf., *ὅθι σφίσιν εἶκε λοχῆσαι* 18. 520.

εἰκών, *ἡ*, gen. *όνος*, acc. *όνα*, etc.: a poet. and Ion. nom. **εἰκώ** is implied (though not found) in the gen. *εἰκοῦς*, acc. *εἰκώ* Eur. Med. 1162; acc. pl. *εἰκούς* Eur. Tro. 1178, Ar. Nub. 559: (*εἴκω*, *ἔοικα*):—*a figure*, *image*, *likeness*, of a picture or statue, Hdt. 2. 130, 143, Aesch. Theb. 559, etc.: *an image in a mirror*, Eur. Med. 1162, Plat. Rep. 402 B; *εἰκὼν γεγραμμένη a portrait*, Plut. 2. 1117 C; of needlework, Eur. I. T. 223. On the antiquity of portrait-statues, v. Newton Halic. p. 785. II. *a similitude*, *semblance*, *phantom*, Eur. H. F. 1002: *an image in the mind*, *πατρός* Eur. Tro. 1178; *νοητοῦ θεοῦ* Plat. Tim. 92 C:—*εἰκόνα*, as Adv., *after the manner of*, *like*, Lat. *instar*, *δεσμωτηρίου εἰκόνα* Plat. Crat. 400 C; so, *ἐν εἰκόνι* Hdn. 7. 9. 2. *a simile*, Ar. Nub. 559, Plat. Phaed. 87 B, etc.:—cf. Arist. Rhet. 3. 4; *δι' εἰκόνων λέγειν* Plat. Rep. 487 E.

εἰκώς, **εἰκότως**, v. sub *ἐοικ-*.

εἰλαδόν, Adv. (*εἴλη*) = *ἰληδόν*, Hdt. 1. 172, App. Civ. 2. 63.

εἰλαπινάζω, used by Hom. only in pres., *to revel in a large company*, Od. 2. 57., 17. 536; so Pind. P. 10. 61; impf. Q. Sm. 6. 179.

εἰλαπίναστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a feaster*, *guest*, *boon-companion*, Il. 17. 577:—a name of Zeus at Cyprus, Ath. 174 A.

εἰλαπίνη, *ἡ*, *a solemn feast* or *banquet*, given at a sacrifice or on any great occasion and at lavish expense (Ath. 362 E), *γάμοι τ' ἔσαν εἰλαπίναί τε* Il. 18. 491; *εἰλαπίνη ἠὲ γάμος*, where both are opp. to *ἔρανος* (q. v.), Od. 1. 226; so Eur. Med. 193, Hel. 1337, Plut. 2. 169 D, etc. (Usu. deriv. from *πίνειν κατ' εἴλας*: acc. to others from *λάπτω*.) [*ῑ*]

εἰλαπίνουργός, *ὁ*, (*ἔργω*) *a maker of feasts*, Manetho 4. 300.

εἶλαρ, *τό*, only used in nom. and acc. sing.: (*εἴλω*):—*a close covering*, *shelter*, *defence*, *εἶλαρ νηῶν τε καὶ αὐτῶν a shelter for* ship and crew, Il. 7. 338, etc.; *εἶλαρ κύματος a fence* or *defence* against the waves, Od. 5. 257; cf. Buttm. Lexil. v. *εἰλεῖν* 9.

εἰλαρχέω, *to command a squadron of horse*, Theb. word in C. I. no. 1576, Dio C. 55. 10; v. Müller Orchom. 470 sq.

εἰλάρχης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*εἴλη*) *a commander of a troop* or *squadron of horse*, esp. at Thebes, Polyb. 6. 25, 1, Plut. Timol. 31: cf. *ἰλ-*.

εἰλάτινος, poet. for *ἐλάτινος*.

Εἰλείθυια, *ἡ*, *Ilithyia*, the goddess *who comes to aid women* in childbed: Hom. mentions more than one, and calls them daughters of Hera, Il. 11. 270., 19. 119. Hes. Th. 922 speaks of one only, daughter of Zeus and Hera; also **Ἐλείθυια** Pind. P. 3. 15, N. 7. 1; **Ἐλευθώ** Böckh Pind. O. 6. 72, cf. Anth. P. 7. 604; in Theocr. 17. 60 and Anth. **Εἰλήθυια**; Argiv. **Εἰλιονία**, Plut. 2. 277 B; the Roman *Lucina*; afterwards identified with *Diana*, v. Böttiger's Ilithyia, Weim. 1799. (A quasi-participial form, as if *ἐληλυθυῖα*: cf. *ἄγυια*, *ἄρπυια*, *ὄργυια*.)

Εἰλείθυιον, *τό*, *a temple of* Ilithyia, Lex. Rhet. ap. Eust. 1053. 61.

εἰλεός or **ἰλεός**, *ὁ*, (*εἰλέω*) *a grievous disease of the intestines*, Lat. *ileus volvulus*, Hipp. Aph. 1248, etc. II. *a lurking-place*, *den*, *hole*, *εἰλεόν*, *οὐκ οἴκησιν* Theocr. 15. 9; v. *εἰλυός*. III. = *ἐλεός*, *a butcher's block*, Eust. 749. 7. IV. a kind of *vine*, Ath. 31 B.

εἰλέω, Att. **εἰλέω**, lengthd. form of *εἴλω*, q. v.

εἰλέω, (*εἴλη*) *to sun*, Eust. 1573. 45.

εἰλεώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *of the nature of εἰλεός* 1, *τὰ εἰλ.* Hipp. Epid. 3. 1077: *causing this disease*, Aretae. Caus. M. Acut. 2. 6.

εἴλη, *ἡ*, = *ἴλη*, Hdt. 1. 73, etc.; *κατ' εἴλας* in *troops*, Ib. 202.

εἴλη, *ἡ*, *the sun's warmth*, Ar. Vesp. 772, Fr. 524, Luc. Lexiph. 2; v. *ἔλη*, *ἀλέα*.

εἰληδόν, **εἰληδά**, Adv. (*εἴλη*) = *ἰληδόν*, **εἰληδὰ** *φέρονται* Arat. 917. II. (*εἰλέω*) *by twisting* or *coiling round*, **εἰληδὸν** *ἔδησε* Anth. P. 9. 14.

εἰληθερέω, *to bask in the sun*, Hipp. 485. 22., 486. 10, Xenarch. *Πενταθλ.* 1. 5; so also in Med., in same sense as Luc. Rhet. Praec. 17, Galen.

εἰληθερής, *ές*, (*εἴλη*, *θέρω*) *warmed by the sun*, *warm*, Hipp. 471. 18, Galen.

Εἰλήθυια, v. sub **Εἰλείθυια**.

εἰλήλουθα, **εἰληλούθειν**, **εἰλήλουθμεν**, v. sub *ἔρχομαι*.

εἴλημα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*εἰλέω*) *a veil*, *covering*, *wrapper*, Lat. *involucrum*, ap. Stob. 197. 55. II. = *εἰλεός* 1, Hipp. 298. 40: *a coil*, *σχοινίου* Sext. Emp. M. 7. 187. III. *a vault*, Malal.

εἰλῆματικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *vaulted*, *arched*, Byz.

εἴλησις, Att. **εἶλ-**, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*εἰλέω*) *a whirling*, *vortex*, Gramm.

εἴλησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*εἰλέω*) *a warming in the sun*, Lat. *apricatio*: *warmth*, *heat*, Plat. Rep. 380 E, 404 B, etc.

εἰλητικός, Att. **εἰλ-**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *rolling oneself*, *wriggling*, *ζῷα* Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 20.

λητός, ή, όν, Att. εἰλ–, (εἰλέω) *wound*, Gramm. II. *vaulted*, *bed*, Byz.

λιγγιάω, Clem. Al. 183; and εἴλιγγος, Ap. Rh. 4. 189;—other forms λιγγ–.

λιγμα, Schol. Lyc.; –μός Orph. H. 37. 12; poet. and Ion. for ἐλιγ–.

λικοειδής, ές, = ἑλικ–, Zonar.

λικό-μορφος, ον, (ἕλιξ) of *twisted* or *spiral form*, Opp. C. 2. 98.

λικρίνεια, ή, *pureness*, *genuineness*, Theophr. Col. 24, Sext. Emp. M. 073.

λικρινέω, *to purify*, *cleanse*, Arist. Mund. 5. 12. II. *to sepa-re*, *distinguish*, Buther. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 16.

λικρῑνής or rather εἰλ–, ές, (εἴλη, κρίνω, cf. εὐκρῑνής): *examined by sun's light, tested and found genuine*: hence, 1. *unmixed*, *pure*, l. *sincerus*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 16, Plat. Symp. 211 E, etc.; εἰλ. διάνοια re intellect, Plat. Phaed. 66 A; εἰλ. ψυχή Ib. 81 C; εἰλ. τέρψεις Isocr. B; of light, Polyb. 8. 33, 1. 2. *distinct*, *separate*, φῦλα Xen. r. 8. 5, 14. 3. *perfect*, *entire*, Plat. Ax. 370 C. 4. *distinct*, *pable*, *sheer*, ἀδικία Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 3. 5. Adv. –νῶς, *of itself*, *solutely*, Plat. Rep. 477 A.

λικτός, ή, όν, (εἰλίσσω) poet. and Ion. for ἑλικτός, f. l. Eur. Ion 40.

λινδέομαι, = ἁλινδέομαι, acc. to Buttm. Lexil. s. v. κυλίνδειν.

λιξ, ικος, ή, poet. for ἕλιξ.

λιονία, ή, v. sub Εἰλείθυια.

λιπόδης, ου, ὁ, later form for sq., Nonn. D. 1. 60.

λίπους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό: gen. ποδος: (εἵλω, πούς): *rolling in their it*, in Hom. (only in dat. and acc. plur.) as epith. of oxen, which *plait ir hind legs* as they go, v. Hipp. Art. 785; εἰλίποδες, absol., for *oxen kine*, Theocr. 25. 99:—Eupol. Κολ. 5 also uses it of women, who, from eir hip-joints being far apart, have *a rolling* gait; cf. σαράπους. [ῐ]

λι-σκότωσις, εως, ή, *a blind-dizziness*, Hesych.; prob. f. l. for εἰλιγξ· ότωσις.

λίσσω, poet. and Ion. for ἑλίσσω, Il. 12. 49, Eur., etc.

λιτενής, ές, epith. of the plant ἄγρωστις, Theocr. 13. 42, prob. (from ος, τείνω) *spreading through marshes*.

λίχατο, v. sub ἑλίσσω.

λλω, εἰλλάς, dub. forms for ἴλλω, ἰλλάς.

λόπεδον, τό, invented by Gramm. to explain θειλόπεδον.

λοχα, v. sub λέγω.

λυθμός, ὁ, (εἰλύω) *a lurking-place*, *den*, Nic. Th. 283.

λῦμα, ατος, τό, *a wrapper*, εἵλ. σπειρῶν Od. 6. 179, cf. Anacr. 19, p. Rh. 2. 1129.

λῡός, ό, = εἰλυθμός, Xen. Cyn. 5. 16, Ap. Rh. 1. 1144.

εἰλύς, ύος, ή, = ἰλύς, *mire*, *a morass*, Hesych. [ῡ, Valck. Ad. p. 248.]

εἵλυσις, Att. εἵλ–, εως, ή, = εἵλησις; also *a creeping*, Schol. Soph. hil. 291.

εἰλυσπάομαι, = ἑλυσπ–, for which it is almost always a v. l. *to wriggle long*, *crawl like a worm*; v. sub ἑλυσπάομαι.

εἰλύσπωμα, ατος, τό, *a worm-like*, *wriggling motion*, Eust. 1413. 34.

εἰλῡφάζω, = εἰλύω, only used in pres. and impf., *to roll along*, ἄνεμος λόγα Il. 20. 492. II. intr. *to roll* or *whirl about*, of a blazing orch, Hes. Sc. 275.

εἰλῡφάω, = foreg., Ep. part. –όων, Il. 11. 156, Hes. Th. 692.

ΕΙΛΤ'Ω, Arat. 432: fut. εἰλύσω [ῡ] Il.—Med., part. εἰλῡόμενος, impf. ἰλῡόμην Soph.—Pass., εἰλύσθην (v. l. –ήθην) Theocr. 25. 246: pf. εἴλῡμαι Hom., Ep. 3 pl. εἰλύαται Od. 20. 352: plqpf. εἴλῡτο Hom. [ῡ always in Hom. except in εἰλῦᾶται, also in Soph.; ῠ only in Metag. l. citand., and late Ep., as Arist. and Nic.] *To enfold*, *enwrap*, *cover*, Act. only once in Hom., κὰδ δέ μιν αὐτὸν εἰλύσω ψαμάθοισι (and this might be referred to κατειλύω), Il. 21. 319:—Pass. *to be wrapt* or *covered*, Hom. esp. in pf. part. εἰλῡμένος, as βοίης εἰλυμένος ὤμους Il. 17. 492; εἰλυμένοι αἴθοπι χάλκῳ 18. 522; νεφέλῃ εἰλυμένος ὤμους 5. 186; αἵματι καὶ κονίαις εἴλῡτο Il. 16. 640; εἴλυτο δὲ πάνθ' ἁλὸς ἄχνῃ Od. 5. 403. II. in Pass., also, *to wriggle* or *crawl along*, Soph. Phil. 291, 701, Metagen. Θουρ. 1. 4. (Akin to εἵλω, εἰλέω, etc. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. assumes that εἰλύω had orig. only the sense of *wrapping*, *enfolding*, ἑλύω that of *twisting together* or *winding*, which agrees with Homer's use: but later they were confused: v. εἴλω, fin.)

ΕΙ'ΛΩ (used by Hom. only in Pass.); the Act. in use being εἰλέω Hom., ἴλλω or εἴλλω (if this last form be not dub., v. Cobet V. LL. 361).—From εἴλω we have the Ep. forms, aor. ἔλσα Hom., Ep. inf. also ἐέλσαι Il. 21. 295, also Dor. part. ἔλσαις Pind. O. 10 (11). 51: also an aor. εἶλαι or ἴλαι, restored by Dind. in Soph. Ant. 579, cf. περιειλέω, ὑπίλλω (Hesych. cites συνείλας):—Med., an aor. ἠλσάμην (or –όμην) is cited from Simon. and Ibyc., v. sub vocc.:—Pass., ἐάλην [ᾰ] Il., inf. ἁλῆναι, ἀλήμεναι, Il., part. ἁλείς, εἷσα, έν, Hom.: pf. ἔελμαι, part. –μένος Hom.:—for the 3 sing. impf. ἐόλει, plqpf. ἐόλητο, v. sub vocc.—From εἰλέω, impf. εἴλεον Hom.; contr. εἶλει Il. 8. 215, Od. 12. 210; ἐείλει Il. 18. 447: fut. εἰλήσω Anth. P. 12. 208: aor. εἴλησα Ib. 5. 102:—Med., impf. εἰλεῦντο Il. 21. 8; part. εἰλεύμενος Hdt. 2. 76:—Pass., aor. εἰλήθην Hipp. 557. 3; pf. εἴλημαι Luc.: cf. ἀπ–, συν-ειλέω. (V. sub fin.)

Radic. sense of Act. *to roll up* or *pack into a close compass*, *pack close*, Lat. *conglobare*, κατὰ τείχεα λαὸν ἐέλσαι *to force* the host *back to* the walls, Il. 21. 295; εἰλέειν κατὰ πρύμνας or ἐπὶ πρύμνῃσιν Il. 1. 409., 18. 447; ἐνὶ σπῆϊ, ἐν στείνει Od. 12. 210., 22. 460; c. dat. only, θαλάσσῃ τ' ἔλσαι Ἀχαίους Il. 18. 294; εἰλεῖν ἐν μέσσοισι *to coop up* or *hem in* on all sides, Il. 11. 413; θῆρας ὁμοῦ εἰλεῖν *to drive* game together, Od. 11. 573:—in Od. 19. 200, of a storm, εἵλει .. οὐδ' ἐπὶ γαίῃ εἶα ἵστασθαι seems to mean, *drove them about*: νῆα κεραυνῷ ἕλσας *having smitten* the ship with thunder, Od. 5. 132., 7. 250 (but with v. l. ἐλάσας, v. Nitzsch. ad ll.):—Pass. *to be close packed* or *cooped up*, εἰς ἄστυ ἅλεν (for ἅλησαν) Il. 22. 12; κατὰ ἄστυ ἐέλμεθα 24. 662; ἐελμένοι ἔνδοθι πύργων 18. 287; νηυσὶν ἐπὶ γλαφυρῇσιν ἐελμένοι 12. 38:—*to be forced into a narrow space* by a pursuing enemy, πλῆθεν .. ἵππων τε καὶ ἀνδρων .. εἰλομένων· εἵλει δὲ .. Ἕκτωρ 8. 215; ἀλήμεναι ἐνθάδε *to be crowded* into this place, 5. 823; ἀμφὶ βίην Διομήδεος .. εἰλόμενοι *crowding* around him, 5. 782; ἐς ποταμὸν εἰλεῦντο *they were forced* into the river, Il. 21. 8; εἰλεῖσθαι ἐπὶ τὸ ὑγιές, of lame people, Hipp. Mochl. 852:—metaph., Διὸς βουλῇσιν ἐελμένος *straitened*, *held in check* by the counsels of Zeus, Il. 13. 524, cf. Aesch. Fr. 18; εἴλεσθαι τοῦ ἰαροῦ, Dor. for εἴργεσθαι τοῦ ἱεροῦ, C. I. no. 1688. 20 and 48, cf. Aesch. Fr. 21, Hesych.:—so later, [λέων] ἰλλόμενός περ ὁμίλῳ *hemmed in*, Ap. Rh. 2. 27; δεσμοῖς ἰλλόμενος *fast bound*, Id. 1. 129, cf. 2. 1250; also, ἰλλομένοις ἐπὶ λαίφεσι *rolled up*, Id. 1. 329. II. simply *to collect*, *gather together*, στρατὸν ἔλσαις Pind. O. 10 (11). 51: hence in aor. pass., ἀλὲν ὕδωρ water *collected*, *ponded*, Il. 23. 420. III. in Pass., also, *to draw oneself up*, *shrink up*, ἀλῆναι ὑπ' ἀσπίδι Il. 13. 408., 20. 278; (so, ὑπ' ἀσπίδος ἄλκιμον ἦτορ ἔλσας Callin. 1. 10); ἧστο ἀλείς Il. 16. 403; Ἀχιλῆα ἀλεὶς μένεν *collecting himself* he waited the attack of Achilles, Il. 21. 571; so of a lion which *gathers itself* for a bound, Il. 20. 168, cf. 22. 308; so too, οἴμησεν ἀλείς *with gathered force* he rushed, Od. 24. 538. IV. in Pass. also, *to go to and fro*, like Lat. *versari*, ἐν ποσὶ εἰλεῖσθαι to be common or familiar, Hdt. 2. 76; οἱ πρὸς τὰς δίκας εἰλούμενοι Max. Tyr. 28. 58. V. *to wind*, *turn round*, ἄτραπον ἴλλων Nic. Th. 478:—hence in Pass., but not till after Hom., *to turn round*, *revolve*, like εἰλίσσομαι, ἰλλομένων (or εἰλλομένων) ἀρότρων ἔτος εἰς ἔτος Soph. Ant. 340 (but with v. l. παλλομένων); οἱ ἀστέρες ἐν τῷ οὐρανῷ εἰλέονται Luc. Astrol. 29:—so, *to be twined around*, κατ' αὐτὸν (sc. τὸν κύλικα) ἕλιξ εἰλεῖται Theocr. 1. 31; περὶ δ' αὐτὸν εἰλεῖται φλόξ Mosch. 4. 104.—On the passage in Plat. Tim. 40 B, γῆ εἱλομένη (or ἰλλ–) περὶ τὸν διὰ παντὸς πόλον, which Arist. took to mean *revolving* (de Coel. 2. 13, 8, cf. 14, 1), but others *close-packed*, *conglobata*, περὶ τὸν ἄξονα συνέχεται καὶ συσφίγγεται Procl. ad Tim. 281 C, v. Böckh de Plat. Syst. Globorum p. vi, Lewis Astron. of Ancients, p. 202.

Buttm. maintains εἰλέω to be utterly distinct from εἰλίσσω, etc.: but if we consider that εἴλω, εἰλίσσω, εἰλύω are all digammated in Hom., and compare Lat. *volvo*, Germ. *wälzen*, we can hardly doubt that they belong to one Root, Sir E. Head in Philol. Museum 1. 405 sqq. Curt. 526 (cf. 657) follows Buttm. so far as to make a distinct group of words implying *motion round*, e. g. ἑλύω, εἰλύω, εἴλυμα, ἕλυτρον, ἕλιξ, ἑλίσσω, εἰλεός; also ἴλλος, ἰλλώδης, ἰλλαίνω; ἴλιγξ, ἰλιγγος, ἰλιγγίαω; ὁλοοίτροχος, ὅλμος, οὐλαί, οὐλοχύται, ἀλέω, ἄλευρον, ἀλετός, ἀλετρίβανος, ἀλοάω, ἀλωή, ἄλως; cf. Lat. *volvo*, *volu–*; Goth. *valvjan*; Old H. Germ. *wellan* (*wälzen*). Cf. also ἑλλάς, ἑλλεδανός; also οὖλος, ἴουλος, οὐλαμός; εἴλη or ἴλη. With the Aeol. Fέλλω, cf. Lat. *pello*.

Εἵλως, ωτος, ὁ, and Εἰλώτης, ου, ὁ, *a Helot*, name of the Spartan *serfs*, who, being the original land-owners of the country, cultivated the lands for the new lords, and paid them a certain part of the produce, Hdt., etc. They attended their lords to the field, but in emergencies were enrolled as soldiers, v. Thuc. 4. 80, etc. They were also allowed to attain civil rights under certain restrictions, v. Müller Dor. 3. 3. (Said to be from Ἕλος, a town of Laconia, Il. 2. 584, whose inhabitants were enslaved: but more prob. from the Pass. of *ἕλω, = αἱρέω, v. Müller l. c.)

Εἱλωτεία, ή, *the condition of a Helot*, *slavery*, Gramm. II. *the body of Helots* at Sparta, Plat. Legg. 776 C; cf. δουλεία II.

Εἱλωτεύω, *to be a Helot* or *serf*, Isocr. 67 E.

Εἱλωτικός, ή, όν, *of Helots*, πόλεμος Plut. Sol. 22: τὸ Εἱλωτικόν *the Helots* collectively, Paus. 4. 23, 1; so Εἱλωτικὸν πλῆθος Plut. Sol. 21.

εἷμα, ατος, τό, (ἕννυμι) *a dress*, *garment*, *cloak*, often in Hom., who uses it either generally for *clothing*, or embraces under it φᾶρος, χλαῖνα and χιτών, as Od. 6. 214., 10. 542: in Hdt. usu. *an over-garment*, like ἱμάτιον, 1. 155., 2. 81. II. later also *a cover*, *rug*, *carpet*, like φᾶρος, Aesch. Ag. 921, 963.

εἶμαι, pf. pass. of ἕννυμι, Od. II. pf. pass. of ἵημι. III. pf. pass. of ἕζω, rarer form of ἧμαι.

εἵμαρται, εἵμαρτο, εἱμαρμένος, v. sub μείρομαι.

εἱμᾰτ-ᾰνω-περίβαλλος, ὁ, *one who wraps his cloak about him*, Comic word in Hegesand. ap. Ath. 162 A.

εἰμέν, Ep. and Ion. 1 pl. pres. of εἰμί (*to be*), Dor. εἰμές:—but εἶμεν, Dor. inf. of the same, Thuc. 5. 77; Megaric εἴμεναι, Ar. Ach. 775.

εἱμένος, pf. pass. part. of ἕννυμι, Hom.

εἰ μή, v. sub εἰ A. VI. 2. *f*, VII. 1. *a* and *b*.

εἰμί, Aeol. ἐμμί Sappho 2. 15, Theocr. 20. 32; 2 sing. εἶ, Ep. and Ion. ἐσσί, Ep. also and Dor. ἐσσί; 3 ἐστί, Dor. ἐντί Theocr. 1. 17, etc.; 3 dual ἐστόν Thuc. 3. 112; plur. 1 ἐσμέν, Ep. and Ion. εἰμέν (also in Pind. P. 3. 108), Dor. εἰμές Theocr.; 3 εἰσί (-ἰν), Ep. ἔᾱσι (-ἰν), Dor. ἐντί Pind., Theocr.:—Imperat. ἴσθι, Ep. and Lyr. also in med. form ἔσσο, Hom., Sappho 1. 28; 3 sing. ἔστω (ἤτω in N. T., but in Plat. Rep. 361 C leg. ἴτω), Dor. εἴτω Heraclid. ap. Eust. 1411. 21; 3 pl. ἔστωσαν, but ἔστων Hom. and Att., ὄντων Plat. Legg. 879 B, ἐόντων in Dor. Inscrr.: —Subj. ὦ, ἦς, ᾖ, Ep. ἔω, ἐῇς, ἐῇ (also ἔῃσι, and in Il. 19. 202, Hes. Op. 292 ᾖσι), besides which Hom. also used εἴω, εἴῃς, etc., often confounded with Optat., v. Il. 9. 245, Od. 15. 448:—Opt. εἴην, -ῃς (εἰῄσθα Theogn. 715), -ῃ, also ἔοις, ἔοι, Hom., cf. Hdt. 7. 6; 2 dual εἴτην for εἰήτην Plat. Parm. 149 E, etc.; 1 pl. εἶμεν Eur. Alc. 921, Plat.; 2 pl. εἶτε Od. 21. 195; 3 pl. εἴησαν, εἶεν Hom., and Att.:—Inf. εἶναι, Ep. ἔμμεναι, ἔμμεν (also in Pind., Soph. Ant. 623), ἔμεναι, ἔμεν; Dor. εἰμέν, ap. Thuc. 5. 77, 79; Megar. εἶμεναι, ap. Ar. Ach. 775:—Part. ὤν, Ep. ἐών, ἐοῦσα, ἐόν; Dor. fem. ἐῦσα Sappho and Erinna, ἔασσα Tim. Locr.; Dor. neut. pl. ἐῦντα Theocr. 2. 3; a Dor. sing. εἷς in Heraclid. ap. Eust. 1756. 13, pl. ἔντες Tab. Heracl.:—Impf. ἦν, ἔον, in old Att. also ᾖ, contr. from the Ion. ἔα, in Hom. lengthd. ἦα (3 sing. ἦεν, always with ν ἐφελκυστικόν); ἔην as 1 sing. only in Il. 11. 762 (ubi al. ἔον), but often as 3 sing., sometimes also ἦην; 2 sing. ἦσθα (ἦς only in late writers), Ep. ἔησθα; 3 sing. ἦν, Ep. ἔην, ἦεν, ἦην (v. supra), Dor. ἦς Theocr.: 3 dual ἤτην Hes. Sc. 50, Eur. Hipp. 387, Ar. Eq. 982, Plat., etc., or ἤστην Plat., etc.; 3 pl. ἦσαν, Ion. and poet. ἔσαν (in Hes. Th. 321, 825, ἦν seems to be plur. for ἦσαν, but is rather a peculiarity of syntax): a med. form ἤμην occurs in Lys. 111. 17, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 9, etc.; Ep. 3 pl. εἵατο for ἧντο Od. 20. 106: another Ion. and Ep. form is ἔσκον, used by Aesch. Pers. 656 (in lyr.):—Fut. ἔσομαι, ἔσται, Ep. also ἔσσομαι, ἔσεται, ἐσσεται; Dor. 2 and 3 sing. ἐσσῇ, ἐσσεῖται (as if from ἐσσοῦμαι), Il. 2. 393., 13. 317, Theocr.; 3 pl. ἐσσοῦνται, ap. Thuc. 5. 77:—Verb. Adj. ἐστέον (v. συνεστέον):—all other tenses are supplied by γίγνομαι. V. Veitch Gr. Verbs s. v.—The whole of the pres. indic. may be enclitic, except the 2 sing. εἶ (an exception not allowed by Wolf Od. 4. 611), when εἰμί is merely the Copula; but the 3 sing. is written ἔστι in certain cases of emphasis, e. g. ἔστι μοι, *I have*, ἔστιν ὅτε, etc., as also when it begins a sentence, or where it follows οὐκ, καί, εἰ, the Adv. ὡς, ἀλλά or τοῦτο with the last letter elided. As the Verb Subst., it retains the accent in all persons.

(The Root is 'Ε-: with εἰμί, εἶς or ἔσσι, ἐστί, pl. ἐσμέν, ἐστέ, Dor. ἐντί, compare Sanskr. *asmi, asi, asti*, pl. *smas, stha, santi*; Goth. *im, ist*; Lith. *esmi, esti*; Slav. *jesmi, yesti*; and so forth: cf. Curt. 564, M. Müller in Oxf. Essays 1856 p. 12.)

Sense, *to be*: **A.** *to be, exist*, as the Substantive Verb, **1.** of persons, οὐκ ἔσθ' οὗτος ἀνήρ, οὐδ' ἔσσεται Od. 16. 437; ἔτ' εἰσί *they are* still *in being*, Od. 15. 432, cf. Soph. Phil. 445, etc.; τεθνηῶτος.., μηδ' ἔτ' ἐόντος Od. 1. 287; οὐκέτ' ἔσσι he *is* no more, Valck. Hipp. 1162; οὐ δὴν ἦν he *was* not long *lived*, Il. 6. 131; ὁ οὐκ ὤν, οἱ οὐκ ὄντες of *those who are* no more, Thuc. 2. 44, 45; αἰέν ἐόντες of the Immortals, Hom.; ἐσσόμενοι posterity, Il.; κἀγὼ γὰρ ἦν ποτ', ἀλλὰ νῦν οὐκ εἰμ' ἔτι Eur. Hec. 284; ὡς ἂν εἶεν ἄνθρωποι *might continue in being*, Plat. Symp. 190 C; ζώντων καὶ ὄντων Ἀθηναίων Dem. 248. 25, cf. 953. 16:—so also of cities, etc., ὄλωλεν, οὐδ' ἔτ' ἔστι Τροία, *Troja fuit*, Eur. Tro. 1292, cf. Heracl. 491; ἂν ᾖ τὸ στράτευμα *be in existence*, Dem. 93, fin. **2.** *to be* in a place, ἐν τῇ Ἀττικῇ Thuc. 2. 47; etc. **II.** of things, *to be, exist*, εἰ ἔστιν ἀληθέως [ἡ τράπεζα] Hdt. 3. 17, etc.; opp. to γίγνομαι (*fio*), Plat. Theaet. 152 D, etc. **2.** of circumstances, events, *to be*, i. e. *to happen*, τά τ' ἐόντα, τά τ' ἐσσόμενα, πρό τ' ἐόντα Il. 1. 70; ἐσβολὴ ἔσται *there will be* an inroad, Thuc. 2. 13, etc.; τῆς προδοσίας οὔσης since treachery *was there*, 4. 103; ἕως ἂν ὁ πόλεμος ᾖ so long as it *last*, 1. 58; αἱ σπονδαὶ ἐνιαυτὸν ἔσονται 4. 118; τί ἔστιν; what *is* it? what's the matter, Ar. Thesm. 193; τί οὖν ἦν τοῦτο; how *came* it *to pass*? Plat. Phaed. 58 A:—often repeated with a relative to avoid a positive assertion, ἔστι δ' ὅπῃ νῦν ἔστι things *are* as they *are*, i. e. are ill, Aesch. Ag. 67, ubi v. Blomf. **III.** *to be*, opp. to *appearing to be*, as *esse* to *videri*, διπλάσιος.. ἢ ἔστι twice as large as *it really is*, Thuc. 1. 10; αὐτὸ ὃ ἔστι *real existence*, Plat. Symp. 211 C, cf. Phaed. 75 B; often in Part., τὸν ἐόντα λέγειν λόγον the *true* story, Hdt. 1. 95, 116; so τῷ ἐόντι χρήσασθαι to tell *the truth*, Ib. 30; τὰ ὄντα ἀπαγγέλλειν Thuc. 7. 8, etc.; (but τὰ ὄντα also = ἡ οὐσία, *property*, Plat. Gorg. 511 A, etc.); τὸ ὄν *that which really is*, Id. Phaed. 65 C, etc.; ἐν τῷ ὄντι, Lat. *in rerum natura*, Id. Theaet. 176 E; τῷ ὄντι, Lat. *revera, in reality, in fact*, Id. Prot. 328 D, etc.; (also to apply a quotation to a case in point, τῷ ὄντι κλαυσίγελως *real* laughter through tears (from Il. 6. 484), Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 9, cf. Stallb. Phaed. 60 D); κατὰ τὸ ἐόν according to *the fact, rightly*, Hdt. 1. 97. **IV.** foll. by the Relative, οὐκ ἔστιν ὅς or ὅστις.., *no one*, οὐκ ἔσθ' ὅς.. ἀπαλάλκοι Il. 22. 348; οὐκ ἔστιν οὐδεὶς ὅς Eur. El. 903; = οὐκ ἔστιν ὅτῳ = οὐδενί, Aesch. Pr. 291, etc.;—often in plur. εἰσὶν οἵ, Lat. *sunt qui*, used exactly like ἔνιοι, Thuc. 6. 88., 7. 44, Plat., etc.; (εἰσί τινες οἱ.., Thuc. 3. 24; ἐστὶν ἅ, *some things*, Thuc. 1. 12, 65., 2. 67, etc.; and so the sing. Ver is used even with the masc. and fem. plur., ἔστιν οἵ, for εἰσὶν οἵ, Hdt. 187, Thuc., etc.; ἔστιν ἀφ' ὧν Thuc. 8. 65; ἔστι παρ' οἷς, ἔστιν ἐν o 1. 23., 5. 25:—in questions ὅστις is used, ἔστιν ἡντινα δόξαν .. ἀπεκρ νατο; Plat. Meno 85 B:—so, often, with relat. Particles, ἔστιν ἔνθ Lat. *est ubi, alicubi*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 4, 15, etc.; ἔστιν ὅπῃ, ἔσθ' ὅπο *somewhere* or *somehow*, Plat. Prot. 331 D, Soph. O. T. 448, etc.; ἔστι ὁπόθεν *from some quarter*, Plat. Phil. 35 A; ἔστιν ὅπως *in some manne* Pind. Fr. 33, Plat., etc.; οὐκ ἔστιν ὅπως *in no wise*, Hdt. 7. 102, etc. οὐκ ἔστιν ὅπως οὐ, *in any case, necessarily*, Ar. Pax 188; ἔστιν ὡς Pla Theaet. 208 D, etc.; ἔστιν ὅτε, ἔσθ' ὅτε, *sometimes*, Pind. Fr. 172. Soph., etc. **V.** ἔστι, or more often ἦν, is found with the plu masc. and fem., τῆς δ' ἦν τρεῖς κεφαλαί Hes. Th. 321; chiefly in Dori writers, as Epich., but also in Att., Eur. Ion 1146, v. Herm. ad Hec. 974 Jelf Gr. Gr. § 386. 2:—in this usage the Verb commonly begins th sentence, *there is.., there was* so and so. **VI.** ἔστι c. inf., lik πάρεστι, *it is possible*, ἔστι γὰρ ἀμφοτέροισιν ὀνείδεα μυθήσασθαι Il. 20 246; ἔστι μὲν εὖδειν, ἔστι δὲ τερπομένοισιν ἀκούειν Od. 13. 392; εἴ τ που ἔστι (sc. πιθέσθαι) 4. 193; εἴη με τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς ὁμιλεῖν Pind. P. 2 175; ἔστι τεκμήρια ὁρᾶν Xen. An. 3. 2, 13;—but more commonly so i negative clauses, Il. 6. 267., 13. 786., 19. 225, etc.; it is rare to fin ὥστε before the inf., as in Soph. Phil. 656.

B. *to be*, as the Copula connecting the predicate with the Subject both being in the same case:—this is the commonest usage:—sometime the simpler sense of *to be* passes into that of *to amount to*, or *to signify, im port*, τὸ γὰρ εἴρειν λέγειν ἐστίν Plat. Crat. 398 D, cf. Theaet. 163 A etc.; esp. in the phrase τοῦτ' ἐστί, *that is* so and so; ὅπερ ἐστί Plut Popl. 17, etc.; so with numerals, τὰ δὶς πέντε δέκα ἐστίν twice five ar ten, etc.:—also εἶναί τι *to be* something, *be* of some consequence, v. sul δοκέω II. 5; οὐδὲν εἶναι Plat. Rep. 556 D, etc., v. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 38 Obs. 3. **2.** sometimes εἶναι with the Part. represents the finit Verb,—as once in Hom. with the part. pf., τετληότες εἰμέν, for τετλήκα μεν, Il. 5. 873; so ἦν τεθνηκώς, for ἐτεθνήκει, Aesch. Ag. 869; εἰμ γεγώς, for γέγαα, Soph. Aj. 1299; πεφυκὸς ἐστι, for πέφυκε, Ar. Av 1473; δεδρακότες εἰσίν, for δεδράκασι, Thuc. 3. 68, etc.:—also with part. aor. once in Hom., βλημένος ἦν, for βλῆτο, Il. 4. 211; so προδείσα εἰμί, σιωπήσας ἔσει, Soph. O. T. 90, 1146, cf. Aesch. Supp. 460; κατα κανόντες ἔσεσθε Xen. An. 7. 6, 36; (but with part. aor., ἔχω is mor usual):—with part. pres., λέγων ἐστί τις Eur. Hec. 1179; ἦν τὶς σ ὑβρίζων Id. H. F. 313; and even εἰσὶ ἑόντες Hdt. 3. 49; ἐστὶ ἐοῦσα Ib 108:—cf. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 375. 4:—if the Art. is joined with the Part. the latter is made emphatic, Κᾶρές εἰσιν οἱ καταδέξαντες the persons wh shewed her were the Carians, Hdt. 1. 171; δόλος ἦν ὁ φράσας Soph. El 197. **3.** the Part. ὤν is often joined with a Noun to express a quality or condition which modifies the Verb, τοιοῦτος ὤν, Ἀθηναῖο ὄντες, etc.

C. εἶναι is often modified in sense by the addition of Adverbs, or the cases of Nouns without or with Prepositions: **1.** εἶναι with Adverbs where the Adv. often merely represents a Noun and stands as the predicate, ἄλις εἶναι *to be* enough, Il. 14. 122, etc.; ἀκέων, ἀκήν εἶναι *to be* silent, 4. 22, Od. 2. 82; σῖγα πᾶς ἔστω λεώς Eur. Hec. 532; διαγῶναι χαλεπῶς ἦν ἄνδρα ἕκαστον Il. 7. 424; ἀσφαλέως ἡ κομιδὴ ἔσται *will go on* safely, Hdt. 4. 134; ἔγγυς, πόρρω εἶναι Thuc. 6. 88, etc.; διαφερόντως εἶναι Plat. Legg. 192 C (though with such Advs. ἔχω is more usual):— often impers. with words implying good or ill fortune, Κουρήτεσσι κακῶς ἦν *it fared* ill with them, Il. 9. 551, cf. Eur. Med. 89, Ar. Pl. 1188, etc.; ἡδέως ἂν αὐτοῖς εἴη Dem. 1354. 23. **II.** with the cases of Nouns:— **a.** with genit., to express descent or extraction, πατρὸς δ' εἶμ' ἀγαθοῖο Il. 21. 109; αἵματος εἶς ἀγαθοῖο Od. 4. 611, cf. Hdt. 3. 71, Thuc. 2. 71, etc.:—there is no need to supply παῖς (as in Od. 9. 519, τοῦ γὰρ ἐγὼ παῖς εἰμί), for we have similar usages with ἀπό or ἐκ τινος, v. infra IV. **b.** to express the material of which a thing is made, ἡ κρηπὶς ἐστι μεγάλων λίθων, *it (consists of)*.., Hdt. 1. 93; τῆς πόλεως ἐούσης δύο φαρσέων Ib. 186; so τοιούτων ἔργων ἐστὶ ἡ τυραννὶς *is made up of*.., Id. 5. 92; etc. **c.** to express the class or sort to which a person or thing belongs (*partitive* gen.), εἰ γὰρ τῶν φίλων *you are one of* them, Ar. Pl. 345; ἐτύγχανε βουλῆς ὤν Thuc. 3. 70: ὅσοι ἦσαν τῶν προτέρων στρατιωτῶν Id. 7. 44; ἐστι τῶν αἰσχρῶν *it is in the class* of disgraceful things, i. e. it is disgraceful, Dem. 18. 13. **d.** to express that a thing is the property of another, Τροίαν Ἀχαιῶν οὖσαν Aesch. Ag. 269; τὸ πεδίον ἦν μέν κοτε Χορασμίων Hdt. 3. 117; etc.:—hence, *to be of the party* of, ἦσαν.. τινὲς μὲν Φιλίππου, τινὲς δὲ τοῦ βελτίστου Dem. 125. 8, cf. 982. 3: *to be dependent upon*, Soph. Ant. 737, etc.: *to be at the mercy of*, ἐστι τοῦ λέγοντος, ἣν φόβους λέγῃ Soph. O. T. 917. **e.** to express one's duty, business, custom, nature, and the like, οὔτοι γυναικός ἐστι 'tis not a woman's *part*, Aesch. Ag. 940; ἄρχοντός ἐστι τῶν ἀρχομένων ἐπιμελεῖσθαι 'tis a ruler's *duty* to.., Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 11; τὸ δὲ ναυτικὸν τέχνης ἐστίν *is matter of* art, *requires* art, Thuc. 1. 142; etc.; v. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 518. 3:—sometimes this is expressed by adding the Prep. πρός, v. infra IV. **III.** with the dative, ἐστί μοι, Lat. *est*

I have, freq. from Hom. downwards. **2.** with two datives, *τί τε καὶ Ἀθηναίοισι εἶναι οὐδὲν πρῆγμα* that they and the Athenians ve nothing *to do* one with another, Hdt. 5. 84; *μηδὲν εἶναι σοὶ καὶ* ππῳ *πρᾶγμα* Dem. 320. 7; more shortly, *σοί τε καὶ τούτοισι πρήγ-* *τί ἐστι*; Hdt. 5. 33; *τί τῷ νόμῳ καὶ τῇ βασάνῳ* Dem. 855. 6; *τί* *καὶ σοί*; Lat. *quid tecum est mihi?* etc.; so also *ἐμοὶ οὐδέν ἐστι* *τοὺς τοιούτους* Isocr. 43 B. **3.** with *ἄσμενος, βουλόμενος*, etc. ed, *ἐμοὶ δέ κεν ἀσμένῳ εἴη* 'twould be to my delight, Il. 14. 108; so ntt., *ἐστί μοι βουλομένῳ* Thuc. 7. 35, etc.; *προσδεχομένῳ* Id. 6. 46; *οντι* Soph. O. T. 1356; *ἡδομένῳ* Plat. Lach. 187 C;—imitated in Lat., *nus bellum volentibus erit*, Tacit. Agr. 18, cf. Sall. Jug. 4. **IV.** ι Preps., *εἶναι ἀπό τινος*, = *εἶναί τινος* (supra II. 1), Xen. Mem. 1. 6, 9, ., etc.; so also *εἶναι ἔκ τινος* Il. 21. 154., 24. 397, etc.; freq. in N. T.: ut *εἶναι ἀπ' οἴκου to be* away from .., Thuc. 1. 99. **2.** *εἶναι* *τινος*, v. supra IV. 1:—*ἐξ ἀνάγκης ἐστί it is* of necessity, i. e. necessary, t. Soph. 256. **3.** *εἶναι ἐν .., to be* in a certain state, *ἐν εὐπα-* *τι* Hdt. 1. 22; *ἐν ἀθυμίᾳ, ἐν ἐλπίδι, ἐν ἡδονῇ, ἐν δεινοῖς*, etc., Thuc. 6, etc.; *εἶναι ἐν ἀξιώματι to be* in esteem, Id. 1. 130; *οἱ ἐν τέλεϊ* *τες* those in office, Hdt. 3. 18, etc.:—but *εἶναι ἐν τέχνῃ, ἐν φιλοσοφίᾳ* *be engaged* in .., Soph. O. T. 562, Plat. b. *ἔν σοί ἐστι it* *lends* on thee, Hdt. 6. 109, Soph. Phil. 963; *ἐν σοὶ γὰρ ἐσμέν* Id. O. T. 3: so also *ἐπί τινι*, Id. Phil. 1003, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 2, etc. **4.** *εἶναι* .., much like *εἶναι ἐν .., εἶναι διὰ φόβου* = *φοβεῖσθαι*, Thuc. 6. 34; *ι δι' ὄχλου*, = *ὀχληρόν εἶναι* Id. 1. 73; so *εἶναι διὰ μόχθων* Xen. Cyr. 5, 25; *εἶναι δι' αἰτίας*, = *αἰτιᾶσθαι*, Dion. H. 1. 70. **5.** *εἶναι ἐφ'* *τοῦ to be* by oneself, Dem. 776. 21; *εἶναι ἐπὶ ὀνόματος* to bear a me, Id. 1000. 21:—*εἶναι ἐπὶ τοῖς πράγμασιν to be engaged in* .., Id. 2 19; v. supra IV. 3:—*εἶναι ἐπί τινα to be* against him, Id. 73. 27; *ι ἐφ' ἑξήκοντα to reach* 60 stadia, Xen. An. 4. 6, 11. **6.** *εἶναι* *ός τινος to be* in one's favour, Thuc. 4. 10, 29, etc.; *to suit*, Xen. An. 2, 11, etc.: so *εἶναι μετά τινος, σύν τινι* Thuc., etc.:—*εἶναι πρός τινι* t be engaged in, Philostr. p. 213; so *εἶναι πρός τι* Polyb. 1. 26, 3, cf. les ap. Stob. 10; *εἶναι περί τι* Xen. An. 3. 5, 7, etc. **7.** *εἶναι* *ρά τινι* or *τινα* = *παρεῖναι*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 15, Hdt. 8. 140. **8.** *αι ὑπό τινα* or *τινι* to be subject to .., Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 17., 6. 2, 4.

D. *εἶναι* is very often omitted, mostly in the pres. indic. before cer- tn predicates, as regularly before *ἀνάγκη, ἄξιον, δυνατόν, εἰκός, ἕτοιμον,* *ν τε, ῥᾴδιον, χρεών*, etc., and after the neut. of Verbals in *-τέος*, and sh forms as *θαυμαστὸν ὅσον*. Its omission in the other Moods is rare, ein Imperat., Il. 13. 95;—in Subj. after *ὅς κε*, 14. 376; after *ὅφρα*, 11. 49; after *ἐστ' ἄν*, Eur. Hipp. 659; after *ἐφ' οἷς ἄν*, Antipho 133. 14; er *ἐάν*, Id.;—rarely in Opt. with *ἄν* expressed, Soph. Phil. 493; and in fin., Thuc. 3. 36:—v. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 376.

E. the Infin. often seems redundant, **1.** in phrases implying wer or will to do a thing, as *ἐκὼν εἶναι* (v. sub *ἐκών*); so *τὸ ἐπ'* *κείνοις εἶναι quantum in illis esset*, Thuc. 8. 48; *τὸ ἐπὶ σφᾶς εἶναι* Id. 28; *τὸ κατὰ τοῦτον εἶναι* Xen. An. 1. 6, 9; *τὸ σύμπαν εἶναι* Hdt. 7. 3; *τὸ τήμερον, τὸ νῦν εἶναι* Plat. Crat. 396 D, etc. **II.** after rbs of naming, calling, choosing, v. sub *καλέω, ὀνομάζω*; so *σύμμα-* *ν μιν εἴλοντο εἶναι* Hdt. 8. 134.

F. the impf. *ἦν* is sometimes used where other languages take the es., **1.** after *ἄρα*, to express a fact *ethically* (as it is called), i. e. fact which is and has always been the same, *δέρμα δὲ ἀνθρώπου .. ἦν* *α σχεδὸν δερμάτων πάντων λαμπρότατον* human skin *then it appears* .., Hdt. 4. 64; *Κύπρις οὐκ ἄρ' ἦν θεός* Eur. Hipp. 359; *ὡς ἄρ' ἦσθ'* *ὸς πατὴρ ὀρθῶς* 1169; *ἦ πολύμοχθον ἄρ' ἦν γένος .. ἀμερίων* I. A. 30, v. Heind. Plat. Phaed. 66 B; so *ἦ στωμύλος ἦσθα* Theocr. 5. 79; th any reference to a past thought, *τοῦτο τί ἦν*; what *is* this? Ar. Ach. 7, cf. Plat. Crat. 387 C, Jelf Gr. Gr. § 398. 4:—so, in the Aristotelic rmula *τὸ τί ἦν εἶναι*, used to express *the essential nature* of a thing, *its ing what it is* or *was*,—either *ἦν* must stand generally for *ἐστί*, or must taken in reference to *the conception* of the thing, v. Trendelenb. ad rist. de Anima 1. 1, 2.

εἶμι, *to go;* 2 sing. *εἶς*, Ep. also *εἶσθα* Il. 10. 450, Od. 12. 69; tt. *εἶ* Soph. Tr. 83, Ar. Av. 990; 3 sing. *εἶσι*; plur. *ἴμεν, ἴτε, ἴᾶσι*, *ι* or *εἶσι* Theogn. 716:—imperat. *ἴθι*, 3 pl. *ἰτωσαν* Eur., etc., rarely *ων* Aesch. Eum. 32; *ἰόντων* Thuc. 4. 118, etc.:—subj. *ἴω* (*εἴω* in phron ap. E. M. 121. 30); 2 sing. Ep. *ἴῃσθα* Il. 10. 67; 3 Ep. *ἴῃσι* . 701 (697); plur. Ep. *ἴομεν* (for *-ωμεν*) 2. 440:—opt. *ἴοιμι* Il., Att.; *ίην* Xen. Symp. 4. 16, cf. Isocr. 102 A; Ep. *ἰείη* Il. 19. 209, or *εἴη* 24. 39, Od. 14. 496:—inf. *ἰέναι*, Ep. *ἴμεναι* or *ἴμεν*, also *ἴμμεναι* Il. 20. 365; *αι* [*ῐ*] Orac. ap. Strab. 408, Macho ap. Ath. 580 C, cf. E. M. 467. 19 *εἶναι* in Hes. Op. 351 can hardly be right):—part. *ἰών, ἰοῦσα, ἰόν.*— npf. *ἤειν, -εις* (*εισθα* Plat. Euthyphro 4 B, Tim. 26 C), *-ει* or *-ειν* (Plat. im. 38 C, Criti. 117 E); Ep. and Ion. *ἤϊα*, 3 sing. *ἤϊε* (*-εν*), contr. *ᾔε* .; dual *ἤτην* Plat. Euthyd. 294 D; pl. 1 and 2 *ἦμεν, ἦτε*, (not *ἤει-* *εν, -ειτε*); 3 pl. Ep. and Ion. *ἤϊσαν*, Ep. also *ἴσαν*, Att. *ἦσαν* Ar. q. 605, Fr. 216, cf. Od. 19. 445 (the form *ἦεσαν* is prob. late, and only ntroduced in correct writers by the Copyists);—besides we find 3 sing. *ιν, ἴε* Hom.; also an Ep. 1 pl. *ἦομεν*, 3 dual *ἴτην*; 3 pl. *ἤϊον*. Verb. djs. *ἰτός, ἰτέος*, and *ἰτητός, ἰτητέος*: for the formation see the Gram- mars.—A med. pres. and impf. *ἴεμαι, ἰέμην* are also quoted, but they are prob. mere mistakes for *ἵεμαι, ἵέμην* (from *ἵημι*), and Wolf always writes *ἑέμενος* in Hom., cf. Elmsl. Soph. O. T. 1242, L. Dind. Eur. Supp. 699.— Lastly Hom. has an Ep. fut. *εἴσομαι*, in the sense of *to hasten*, Il. 24. 462, Od. 15. 213; and from an aor. med. *εἰσάμην*, the 3 sing. *εἴσατο, ἐείσατο*, 3 dual *ἐεισάσθην*, Il. 15. 415, 544.—On the pres. *εἶμι* it must be re- marked, that Hom. mostly uses it in the sense of the pres., but that in Ion. Prose and in Att. it is always a true fut. *I shall go, shall come*, in place of *ἐλεύσομαι*, which is hardly to be found in correct Att., v. sub *ἔρχομαι*; (see one or two exceptions alleged in Herm. Opusc. 2. 326); and that only in later writers, as Paus. and Plut., it returns to a pres. sense. [*ῐ*– in all tenses, except in Ep. Subjunct. *ἴομεν* for *ἴωμεν* at the beginning of a verse;—for the med. form *ἰέμενος* has *ῑ*, and therefore should either be written *ἑέμενος* (from *ἵημι*), or be regarded as softened Ionicé for that form.] (The Root is 'I–, with which Curt. 615 connects *ἰταμός, ἴτης*; *οἶμος, οἰμή, οἶτος*; Sanskr. *i, yâ, êmi* pl. *imas* (*eo, imus*), *itis* (*itio, iter*), etc.; cf. also *ἴθμα, ἰθύς, ἰσθμός*, and (causal) *ἴημι*.)

To come or *go* (v. *ἔρχομαι*):—the special senses depend on construc- tion with Prepositions and other words, as *ἰέναι δεῦρο, εἶσω, θύραζε, κεῖσε, οἴκαδε to go to* .. a place; *πάλιν ἰέναι, to go back, return*, etc.; often with collat. notion of hostility, *to fall upon any one*, usu. with *ἄντα, πρός, ἐπί*, Hom. **II.** c. acc., **1.** c. acc. loci, *to go to* or *into*, Od. 1. 176., 18. 194, Soph. O. T. 637. **2.** c. acc. cognato, *ὁδὸν ἰέναι to go* a road, Od. 10. 103: metaph. *ἄδικον ὁδὸν ἰέναι* Thuc. 3. 64. **3.** *to go through* or *over, τὸ μέσον τοῦ οὐρανοῦ*, of the sun, Hdt. 2. 25, cf. 26; *τὴν ὀρεινήν* Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 22;—this in Hom. is ex- pressed by the gen., *ἰὼν πεδίοιο going across* the plain, Il. 5. 597; *χροὸς εἴσατο it went through* the skin, Il. 13. 191. **III.** c. inf. fut., *ἐεισάσθην συλήσειν they went* to plunder, Il. 15. 544; so c. inf. aor., *ἀλλά τις εἴη εἰπεῖν Ἀτρείδῃ* Od. 14. 496. On the Homeric *βῆ δ' ἴμεν*, etc., v. sub *βαίνω*. **2.** c. part. fut. *Ἑλένην καλέουσ' ἴε went to* call her, Il. 3. 383, cf. 14. 200, Od. 15. 213; *ἤϊα λέξων I was going* to tell, Hdt. 4. 82; *ἴτω θύσων* Plat. Legg. 909 D; like French *aller* with the Infin. **IV.** also of other motions besides walking or running, as of *going in a ship*, esp. *ἐπὶ νηὸς ἰέναι* often in Od.; of *the flight of birds*, Od. 22. 304; of flies, Il. 2. 87. **2.** of *the motion of things*, as *πέλεκυς εἶσι διὰ δουρός* the axe *goes, is forced* through the beam, Il. 3. 61; of clouds or vapour, Il. 4. 278; of the stars, Il. 22. 317; of time, *ἔτος εἶσι* the year *will pass*, Od. 2. 89, cf. 106 sq.; *φάτις εἶσι* the report *goes*, 23. 362; *χρόνος .. ἰὼν πόρσω* Pind. O. 10 (11). 68; *ἴτω κλαγγά, βοά* Soph. Tr. 208, Ar. Av. 857; *ἡ μοῖρ' ὅποιπερ εἶσ' ἴτω* Soph. O. T. 1458; etc. **V.** metaph. usages, *ἰέναι ἐς λόγους τινί* to enter on a conference with .., Thuc. 3. 80, etc.; *ἰέναι ἐς τοὺς πολέμους, ἐς τὴν ξυμμαχίαν* Id. 1. 78., 5. 30; *ἰέναι ἐς χεῖρας* to come to blows, Id. 2. 3, 81; *ἰέναι ἐς τὰ παραγγελλόμενα* to obey orders, Id. 1. 121; *ἰέναι διὰ δίκης πατρί* Soph. Ant. 742; *ἰέναι διὰ μάχης, διὰ φιλίας* to begin battle, etc., Id. 2. 11, etc. **VI.** the Imper. *ἴθι* (with or without *δή*) is used like *ἄγε*, Lat. *age, come, come now*, mostly followed by 2 sing. im- perat. *ἴθι ἐξήγεο* Hdt. 3. 72; *ἴθι πέραινε, ἴθι δὲ λέξον* Ar. Ran. 1170, Xen., etc.; in full, *ἴθι καὶ πειρῶ go* and try, Hdt. 8. 57;—also with 1 pl., *ἴθι οὖν ἐπεσκεψώμεθα* Xen. Mem. 1. 6, 4, etc.; 2 dual, *ἴθι νῦν παρίστασ- θον* Ar. Ran. 1378:—so 2 pl., *ἴτε νεύσατε* Soph. O. C. 248, cf. O. T. 1413; *ἴτε δὴ .. ἀκούσωμεν* Plat. Legg. 797 D:—3 sing., *ἴτω let it pass, well then*, Soph. Phil. 120, Eur. Med. 798.

εἰν, Ep. and Lyric for *ἐν, in*, Hom. The Tragedians admitted it only in Lyr. passages, Erf. Soph. Aj. 608; but *εἰν Ἄιδου* is thought genuine in Soph. Ant. 1241 (a senarian),—perhaps from the Homeric *εἰν Ἀΐδαο*; v. *εἰνί*.—**εἰν-** is also found in compds., *εἰνάλιος, εἰνόδιος*. Cf. *ἐς, εἰς*.

εἰνᾰ-ετής, *ές, of nine years, nine years old*, Orph. Lith. 342: neut. *εἰνάετες*, as Adv. *nine years long*, Od. 14. 240:—fem. *εἰναέτις, ιδος*, Anth. P. 7. 643: cf. *ἐννaετής*.

εἰνᾰετίζομαι, poet. for *ἐννaετίζομαι*, Call. Dian. 179.

εἶναι, inf. of *εἰμί to be*:—in Hes. Op. 351 (where it stands for *ἰέναι*, inf. of *εἶμι to go*) prob. corrupt.

εἶναι, inf. aor. 2 act. of *ἵημι to send*.

εἰνάκις, Adv. poet. for *ἐνάκις, nine times*, Od. 14. 230.

εἰνᾰκισ-χίλιοι, *ων, nine thousand*, Hdt. 3. 95, etc.

εἰνακόσιοι, *αι, α*, poet. and Ion. for *ἐνακ–*, Hdt. 2. 13, 145.

εἰναλί-δινος, *η, ον*, = *ἐν ἁλὶ δινεύων*, Arat. 918.

εἰνάλιος, *η, ον*, poet. for *ἐνάλιος*.

εἰναλί-φοιτος, *ον, roaming the sea*, of nets, Anth. P. 6. 16.

εἰνά-νῦχες, as Adv. *nine nights long*, Il. 9. 470: cf. *εἰνάετες*. [*ᾰ*]

εἰνά-πηχυς *υ*, poet. for *ἐννεάπηχυς*, Lyc. 860.

εἰνάς, *άδ* , , poet. for *ἐννεάς* II, Hes. Op. 808.

εἰνάτερες (not *εἰνατέρες*, Hdn. *π. μον. λεξ.* 16), *αἱ, wives of brothers* or *of husbands' brothers, sisters-in-law*, Il. 6. 378, etc. (never in Od.). The corresponding masc. is *δᾶέλιοι*; but in an Epitaph Orelli Inscr. Lat. 2. p. 421, *enater* is *the husband of the deceased's sister*. (Cf. Lat. *janitrix*; Sanskr. *yâtaras:* Curt. 423 b.)

εἴνατος, *η, ον*, poet. and Ion. for *ἔννατος, the ninth*, Il., Hdt.

εἰνα-φώσσων, *ον*, gen. *ονος, with nine sails*, Lyc. 101.

εἵνεκα, εἵνεκεν, v. sub *ἕνεκα*.

εἰνί, Ep. for *ἐν, ἰν*, Hom., and in a few lyr. passages of Trag., as Eur. Hipp. 734: cf. Dind. Eur. Alc. 232.

εἰνόδιος, Ep. and Lyr. for *ἐνόδ–*, Il. 16. 260, Eur. Ion 1048, etc.

εἰνοσίγαιος, = *ἐννοσίγαιος*, q. v.

εἰνοσίφυλλος, *ον*, (*ἔνοσις*) *with shaking foliage, quivering with leaves*, of wooded mountains, Il. 2. 632, etc.

εἴνυμι or **–ύω**, v. sub *καταέννυμι*.

εἴξασι, v. sub *ἔοικα*:—**εἴξασκε**, v. sub *εἴκω*.

εἴξις, *εως, ἡ, a giving way*, Plut. 2. 1122 C, Diog. L. 10. 43.

εἶο, v. sub *οὖ*.

εἴος, old Ep. form of *ἕως, until*: v. *ἕως* sub fin.

εἰ οὐ, v. sub *εἰ μή*.

εἴπερ, strengthd. for *εἰ*, used in Att. only when the supposition is in accordance with the principal clause, *if, that is to say* . . ; but in Hom. also like *καὶ εἰ, even if, even though*, Il. 7. 117, Od. 1. 167, etc.; so *εἴπερ καί* Od. 9. 35; *εἴπερ τε* Il. 10. 225; *εἴπερ γε* Plat. Theaet. 164 E; *εἴπεργε δή* Ib. 182 C:—also *ἐάν περ*, Soph. O. C. 1210, etc.:—in Hom. often with a word between, Od. 9. 35, etc.: v. Hartung Partik. 1. 339, 343.—For the elliptical use of *εἴπερ*, v. sub *εἰ* VII. 2. *a*.

εἴ ποθεν, wrongly written **εἴποθεν**, v. sub *εἰ* VI. 2. *b*, VII. 1. *f*.

εἴ ποθι, v. sub *εἰ* VI. 2. *i*, Soph. Aj. 886.

εἶπον, aor. 2 of **ἔπω* (a pres. used by Nic. Al. 429, 490, etc., and occurs in the compd. *ἐνέπω*, the pres. in use being *φημί, λέγω, ἀγορεύω* (v. infr. IV), the fut. *ἐρέω, ἐρῶ*, the pf. *εἴρηκα*), Ep. *ἔειπον*; imperat. *εἰπέ*, 2 pl. Ep. *ἔσπετε* Il. 2. 484, etc., subj. *εἴπω* (Ep. *εἴπωμι* Od. 22. 392, *–ησθα* 11. 224, *–ησι* Il. 7. 87; opt. *εἴποιμι*; inf. *εἰπεῖν*, Ep. *–έμεναι, –έμεν* Il. 7. 375., 9. 688 (684); Dor. *εἶπην* (v. infra), part. *εἰπών*.—We find also an aor. 1 *εἶπα*, dub. in Hom., most common in Ion. prose, but in some forms freq. also in Att., viz. in the 2 sing. *εἶπας*; imperat. *εἶπον* (not *εἰπόν*, Stallb. Plat. Meno 71 D, Mein. Theocr. 14. 11), *εἰπάτω, εἴπατον, εἴπατε*: Dor. part. *εἴπαις*, Pind. O. 8. 61; generally, the forms of the 2nd pers. *εἶπας, –ατε, –ον, –ατον* are taken from *εἶπα*, those of the other persons from *εἶπον*, Cobet N. LL. 2:—in compos. also a med. form appears, *ἀπείπασθαι* Hdt., Plut., etc.; *διείπασθαι* Arist.; but never in good Att. (The Root is **ΕΠ–*, or rather *ϝΕΠ–*, v. sub *ἔπος*: this digamma appears in *ϝείπην*, Alcae. 54.)

To speak, say, absol., Hom., etc.; *τινί* Hom., etc.; *εἴς τινα* Eur. Hec. 303; *εἰπεῖν ἔν τισιν* or *μετά τισιν to speak* among a number, Hom., etc.; c. acc. cognato, *ἔπος, μῦθον, θεοπρόπιον, ὄνομα εἰπεῖν*, etc., Hom.; *τινί τι* Hom.; *τι ἐς* or *πρός τινα* Soph. Tr. 457, Aj. 292; *εἰπεῖν περί τινος, ἀμφί τινι* Od. 15. 347., 14. 364, and Att. also c. gen., *πατρός τε καὶ υἱέος of* them, Od. 11. 174:—in Prose, *ὡς ἔπος εἰπεῖν* so *to say*, Lat. *ut ita dicam*, Thuc., etc., but also in Aesch. Pers. 714; opp. to *ὄντως*, Plat. Legg. 656 E, cf. Rep. 541 B; so *ὡς εἰπεῖν, ὡς ἔπος εἰπεῖν* Thuc. 3. 38, and freq. in Plat., etc.; *ἡ (ὡς ἁπλῶς εἰπεῖν) ἀπόδειξις* Arist. Anal. Post. 1. 8, 1; also without *ὡς, οὗ πολλῷ λόγῳ εἰπεῖν* Hdt. 1. 61; *ἐς τὸ ἀκριβὲς εἰπεῖν* Thuc. 6. 82; *σχεδὸν εἰπεῖν* Lat. *propemodum dixerim*, Plat. Soph. 237 C. II. c. acc. pers. *to speak to, address, accost* one, Il. 12. 210, etc. 2. *to name, mention*, Il. 1. 90, etc. 3. *to call* one so and so, *πολλοί δέ μιν ἐσθλὸν ἔειπον* Od. 19. 334; cf. Soph. O. C. 43, Eur. Med. 465, etc. 4. c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, *to tell* or *proclaim* so *of* one, Il. 6. 279 (where *ἀνιόντα* depends on *εἴπησι*), Pind. O. 14. 32; *ἀτάσθαλόν τι εἰπεῖν τινά* Od. 22. 314; *κακὰ, μηδὲν φλαῦρον εἰπεῖν τινά* Ar. Ach. 649, Nub. 834; so *εὖ εἰπ. τινά* Od. 1. 302; *εἰπ. τεθνηῶτ' Ὀρέστην to speak of* him as dead, Aesch. Cho. 682. III. c. dat. pers. et inf. *to order* or *command* one to . . , Od. 15. 76., 22. 262, etc.; also *εἰπεῖν πρός τινα*, c. inf., 16. 151; c. acc. et inf., *εἶπον τὰς παῖδας δεῦρ' ἄγειν τινά* Soph. O. C. 933, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 59 E. IV. at Athens, *to propose* or *move* a measure in the *ἐκκλησία, εἰπὼν τὰ βέλτιστα* Dem. 31. 22; *εἰπεῖν τὰ δέοντα* Id. 32. 21; *εἶπε ψήφισμα* Id. 703. 11: often as a formal addition to decrees and laws, *εἶπε Λάχης* Thuc. 4. 118, and Oratt. (In this sense, *ἀγορεύω* is a sort of pres. to *εἶπον*, e. g. *τίς ἀγορεύειν βούλεται*; Ar. Ach. 45, etc.; and still more so in compds., v. Plat. Rep. 580 B, C; and cf. *συνειπεῖν, συνηγόρος*.) V. Imper. *εἰπέ* is sometimes used, like *ἄγε*, in addressing several persons, Ar. Ach. 328, Av. 366, Dem. 43. 7, etc.

εἶπος, ὁ, = *ἶπος*, Call. Fr. 233.

εἴποτε or **εἴ ποτε**, *if ever*, Lat. *si-quando*, Il. 1. 39; strengthd. *εἴποτε δή*, Il. 1. 503: used in asking a favour of any one, to call something to his mind:—pecul. Homer. phrase, *εἴποτ' ἔην γε*, to express painful recollection or rather a correction, *δαὴρ αὖτ' ἐμὸς ἔσκε κυνώπιδος, εἴποτ' ἔην γε if ever* he was really so, *if ever* I could call him so, Il. 3. 180. But the Ancients differed in the meaning of this phrase: cf. Wolf, Herm. Vig. Append. XI, and v. Il. 11. 762., 24. 426, Od. 15. 268., 10. 315., 24. 289. On the elliptic use of *εἴποτε*, v. sub *εἰ* VI. 2. *k*. II. indirect, *if* or *whether* ever, Il. 2. 97, etc.

εἴ που, *if anywhere, if at all*, Lat. *si-cubi*, Hom., etc.; also *εἴ τί που, εἴ πού γε, εἰ μή που τι, εἰ δή που*: *εἴ τί που ἐστίν if* it is *any way* possible, Od. 4. 193. II. indirect, *whether any where*.

εἴ πως, *if at all, if by any means*, Hom., etc.

Εἰραφιώτης, *ου, ὁ*, epith. of Bacchus, h. Hom. 26. 2, Alcae. 87, Di P. 576: cf. Welcker Nachtr. z. Trilogie, h. 187, 195.

εἰργαθεῖν, v. sub *ἐργαθεῖν*.

εἰργμός, later **εἱργμός**, ὁ, (*εἴργω*) *a shutting up* or *in*, Plut. 2. F. II. *a cage, prison*, Plat. Rep. 495 D, Phaed. 82 E; in pl *bonds*, cited from Ael. N. A.

εἱργμο-φύλαξ, *ακος, ὁ, ἡ, a gaoler*, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 8. [ῠ]

εἴργνῡμι, or **–ύω**, = *εἴργω, to shut in* or *up*, the former in Od. 10. 2 (in Ep. form *ἔργνυ*); the latter in Andoc. 32. 36.

ΕΙΡΓΩ or **εἴργω**, Att. for the earlier form *ἔργω*, q. v.

εἱρέαται, Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. of *ἐρῶ*.

εἴρεπος, ὁ, *bondage, slavery*, *εἴρεπον εἰσανάγουσι* Od. 8. 529; (v. s *εἴρω*.)

εἱρεσία, Ion. **–ίη**, ἡ, (*ἐρέσσω*) *a rowing*, *πρῶτα μὲν εἰρεσίη, μετέπει δὲ κάλλιμος οὖρος* Od. 11. 640; *εἰρεσίῃ χρέεσθαι* Hdt. 1. 203; *εἰρεσί ζυγὸν ἵζεσθαι* Soph. Aj. 249:—metaph., *εἰρ. πτερῶν* Luc. Tim. 40; th of any rapid, repeated motion, *γλώσσης* Dionys. ap. Ath. 669 A; *πα δ' εἰρεσίᾳ μαστῶν ἔπεται Ἀστυάναξ clasped close to her throbbing* brea Eur. Tro. 570. II. later also *a complement, crew of rowe* Lat. *remigium*, Anth. P. 7. 287; so perhaps *ξυνάγειν τὴν εἰρεσίαν* keep *them* together, make *them* keep time, Thuc. 7. 14. 2. *boat-song, to which the rowers kept time*, Plut. Alc. 32, Luc. V. H. 40. III. in plur. *the rowers' benches*, Polyb. 1. 21, 2: also *oars*, cited from Philo: in Eur. Hel. 1453 *εἰρεσίᾳ* should be written.

εἰρεσιώνη, ἡ, (*εἶρος*) *a harvest-wreath* of olive or laurel *wound rou with wool*, borne about by singing boys at the *Πυανέψια* and *Θαργήλι* while offerings were made to Helios and the Hours: it was afterwar hung up at the house-door, Ar. Eq. 729, Vesp. 399, Plut. 1054. T song was likewise called Eiresioné, which became the general name f all begging-songs, such as Epigr. Hom. 15; v. Ilgen Opusc. Philol. 1. 129 sq., Plut. Thes. 21, Schol. Ar. ll. cc. II. *a crown* hung in honour of the dead, C. I. no. 956, Alciphro 3. 37.

εἰρέω, Ion. for *ἐρέω to say*, only found in Ep. part. fem. *εἰρεῦσαι* H Th. 38. For *εἰρήσομαι, εἴρημαι*, v. sub *ἐρῶ*.

εἴρη, ἡ, *a place of assembly*, like the common *ἀγορά*, gen. plur. *εἰρά* Il. 18. 531; dat. *εἴραις* Hes. Th. 804.—Prob. from *εἴρω to say*: but t word is dub., *ἰράων* being a v. l. in Hom., and *εἰρέας* in Hes.

εἴρην, ενος or **εἰρήν, ενος, ὁ**, *a Lacedaemonian youth from his* 20 *year*, when he was entitled *to speak* in the assembly (prob. therefo from *εἴρω, ἐρῶ*), and to command troops, like Att. *ἔφηβος*, Hdt. 9. 8 (in the form *ἰρένες*), Plut. Lyc. 17. Before this age he was but *μελλείρην*.

εἰρην-αγωγέω, *to keep peace*, Clem. Al. 137.

εἰρηναῖος, α, ον, *peaceful*, *εἰρηναῖον εἶναί τινι* to live *peaceably* wi any one, Hdt. 2. 68, Thuc. 1. 29: *τὰ εἰρηναῖα the fruits of peace*, Hdt. 56. Adv. **–ως**, Hdt. 3. 145.

εἰρην-άρχης, *ου, ὁ, a justice of the peace*, a Byzantine officer, Locel Xen. Eph. p. 207:—Adj. **εἰρηναρχικός**, ἡ, όν, *of* or *for offices of peac* Schol. Ar. Ran. 1103.

εἰρήνευσις, *εως, ἡ, a making of peace*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 69.

εἰρηνεύω, *to bring to peace, reconcile*, Dio C. 77. 12; *στάσιν* Babr. 3 4. II. intr. *to keep peace, live peaceably*, Plat. Theaet. 180 E *πρός τινα* Diod. Excerpt. 491. 6; *μετά τινος* N. T.: so also in Mec Polyb. 5. 8, 7.

εἰρηνέω, = *εἰρηνεύω* II, Diog. L. 2. 5, Dio C. 37. 52.

εἰρήνη, ἡ, *peace, time of peace*, Hom., etc. (on its difference from *σπο δαί*, v. Andoc. 24. 40); *ἐπ' εἰρήνης* in *peace*, Il. 2. 797; *εἰρ. γίγνετ peace* is made, Hdt. 1. 74; *εἰρήνην ποιεῖν Ἀρμενίοις καὶ Χαλδαίοις* make *peace* between . . , Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 12; but *εἰρήνην ποιεῖσθαι* make *a peace*, Aeschin. 38. 12; so *εἰρ. κατεργάζεσθαι, πράττειν* Andoc 24. 26., 25. 30; *διαπράττεσθαι* Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 4; *εἰρήνης δεῖσθαι* sue *for peace*, v. Id. 2. 2, 13; *εἰρήνην δέχεσθαι* to accept it, often Xen.; *λαβεῖν* Andoc. 24. 18; *εἰρ. ἄγειν* to keep *peace*, be at *peac τινί* with one, Ar. Av. 386; *πρός τινα* Plat. Rep. 465 B; *εἰρ. ἔχειν* enjoy *peace*, v. Xen. An. 2. 6, 6; *λύειν* to break *it*, Dem. 248. 21; *πολλ εἰρήνη* profound *peace*, Plat. Rep. 329 C; *ἐν εἰρήνῃ peaceably*, Id. Sym 189 B; *εἰρήνη τἀκεῖθεν τέκνους* on that side they have *peace*, ha naught to fear, Eur. Med. 1004. II. *the goddess of peac* daughter of Zeus and Themis, Hes. Th. 902; worshipped at Athe from 449 B. C., Plut. Cim. 13. (Prob. from *εἴρω to join*. Curt. 49 from *εἴρω, ἐρῶ, to speak, converse*.)

εἰρηνικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for peace*, *λόγος* Isocr. 82 C: *in peace, peacefu βίος, πρᾶξις, ἔργα* Plat. Legg. 829 A, etc. 2. *peaceable*: Adv. *κῶ* opp. to *πολεμικῶς*, Isocr. 91 C, Xen. Oec. 1. 17, etc.

εἰρηνο-δίκαι, ῶν, οἱ, the Roman *Fetiales*, Dion. H. 2. 72. [ῑ]

εἰρηνοποιέω, *to make peace*, Lxx: also in Med., Hermes in Stob. Ec 1. 984.

εἰρηνοποίησις, *εως, ἡ, a peace-making*, Clem. Al. 581.

εἰρηνο-ποιός, ὁ, *a peace-maker*, Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 4, Plut. Nic. 11. II in plur. for the Rom. *Fetiales*, Plut. 2. 279 B.

εἰρηνοφυλακέω, *to be a guardian of peace*, Philo 2. 209.

ρηνο-φύλαξ, ακος, ὁ, ἡ, *a guardian of peace*, Xen. Vect. 5. 1. II.
ρ., like εἰρηνοδίκαι, the Rom. *Fetiales*, Plut. Num. 12.
ρνεος, εἴριον, v. sub ἐρίνεος, ἔριον.
ρις, ιδος, ἡ, worse form for ἶρις.
ρτέον, verb. Adj. of εἴργω, *one must prevent*, Soph. Aj. 1250.
ρκτή, Ion. ἑρκτή, ἡ, (εἴργω) *an inclosure, prison*, Hdt. 4. 146, 148, n. 1. 131, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 19, etc.:—in plur., Eur. Bacch. 497:—also *inner part of the house, the women's apartments*, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 5.
ρκτοφυλᾰκέω, *to be a gaoler*, Philo 1. 290.
ρκτο-φύλαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, ἡ, *a gaoler, turnkey*, Philo 1. 289., 2. 53,
ρμός, ὁ, *a train, series, αἰτιῶν* Plut. 2. 885 B. (From εἴρω *to join*, *to series* from *sero*.)
ρο-κόμος, ον, *dressing wool*, Il. 3. 387, Anth. P. 6. 160.
ρομαι, Ion. for ἔρομαι, *to ask*, Hom., Hdt.; cf. εἴρω *to say*.
ρο-πόκος, ον, *wool-fleeced, woolly*, εἰροπόκοις ὀΐεσσιν Il. 5. 137; ροκόων ὀΐων Od. 9. 443.
ρο-πόνος, ον, *working in wool*, Suid.
ρος, τό, *wool*, Od. 4. 135., 9. 426: cf. ἔριον, εἴριον, ἐρέα, εὔερος.
ερο-χᾰρής, ές, *delighting in wool*, τάλαρος Anth. P. 6. 39.
εύαται, εἰρύμεναι [ῠ], εἰρῦμέναι, v. sub ἐρύω.
εύσῑμον, τό, Ep. for ἐρύσιμον, Nic. [ῠ]
εύω, εἰρύομαι, poet. for ἐρύω, ἐρύομαι.
Ι'ΡΩ: aor. εἶρα (v. infra), also ἔρσα (v. διείρω):—Pass., pf. part. ρνος (ἐν–) Hdt. 4. 190; Ep. ἐερμένος, v. infr.:—the simple Verb is , cf. ἀν–, δι–, ἐν–, ἐξ–, συν-είρω. (The Root is ΕΙΡ– or ΣΕΙΡ–, nce εἰρμός, εἴρερος, ἔρμα, ὅρμος, ὁρμαθός, ὁρμιά, σειρά, possibly έω; Sanskr. *sarat:* Lat. *sero, sera, sertum, series, servus:* Curt.) *To fasten together in rows, to string, to plait, στεφάνους εἴρ., coronas nectere*, Pind. N. 7. 113; εἰρ. τὰ θεῖα Plut. 2. 1029 C: *to vη, εἰς βρόχον εἴρας τὸν τράχηλον* Zaleuc. ap. Stob. 280. 39; ἐξείρω, πείρω:—used by Hom. only in Ep. pf. pass., ἠλέκτροισιν ἐερμένος *set* ri pieces of electron, of a golden necklace, Od. 18. 296; and plqpf. ., μετὰ δ' ἠλέκτροισιν ἔερτο Od. 15. 460 (al. ἔερκτο from εἴργω); ι στήθεσσιν ἔερτο [μίτρη] Ap. Rh. 3. 868; later, εἰρομένη λέξις *a cinuous, running* style, i. e. not antithetic or with balanced periods, Rhet. 3. 9, 2; cf. συνείρω II.
Ι'ΡΩ, *to say, speak, talk, tell:* the pres. used only in the first pers., in 2. 162., 11. 137., 13. 7, and in some imitators. Of Med., in same e, we have the impf., καὶ εἴρετο δεύτερον αὖθις Il. 1. 513; εἴροντο κήδε' ἕκαστος Od. 11. 542;—but in other places of Hom. (v. sub μαι, ἐπείρομαι), as in Ion. Prose, the Med. means *to cause to be told* cne, i. e. *to ask*, like the Att. ἐροῦμαι.—Pass. 3 sing. εἴρεται, *is said*, t. 172, 261.—Though the pres. is rare, the Root is common enough rhe fut. ἐρέω, ἐρῶ, pf. εἴρηκα, etc., v. sub ἐρῶ.—(Some hold this εἴρω oe the same word with foreg.: Plat. Crat. 398 D says, τὸ εἴρειν λέγειν ί, cf. Lat. *sero, sermo, sermonem nectere*.)
Ι'ΡΩΝ, ωνος, ὁ, *a dissembler, one who says less than he thinks*, Lat. *dissimulator*, opp. to ἀληθής, by Arist. Eth. N. 4. 7, 3; to αὐθέκαστος, Philem., who calls the fox εἴρων, Incert. 3. 6; εἴρων ἐν τοῖς λόγοις c. Anach. 18; cf. Cic. Off. 1. 30.
ρωνεία, ἡ, *dissimulation*, i. e. *ignorance purposely affected* to provoke confound an antagonist, *irony*, a mode of argument used by Socrates ainst the Sophists, Plat. Rep. 337 A, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 4. 7, Cic. de Or. 67; opp. to ἀλαζονεία, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 7, 12; cf. προσποίησις sub f. II. *any assumed appearance, pretence, assumption*, when a rson at first appears willing, but then draws back, Dem. 42. 7; τὴν τέραν βραδυτῆτα καὶ εἰρωνείαν (vulg. ῥᾳθυμίαν) Id. 50. 27.
ρωνεύομαι, Dep. *to dissemble*, i. e. *feign ignorance*, so as to perplex, ht. Apol. 38 A, Arist. Rhet. 2. 2, 24, Pol. 3. 2, 2; πρός τινα Plat. Crat. 4 A: generally, *to dissemble, shuffle*, Ar. Av. 1311, Dem. 1394. 13: cf. ωνεία.
ρωνευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = εἴρων, Timon ap. Diog. L. 2. 19.
ρωνευτικός, ή, όν, = sq., Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 486.
ρωνίζω, = εἰρωνεύομαι, Philostr. p. 487 (v. l. εἰρωνικόν).
ρωνικός, ή, όν, *dissembling, putting on a feigned ignorance*, Plat. ph. 268 A; τὸ εἰρ. = εἰρωνεία, Id. Legg. 908 E. Adv. -κῶς, Ar. Vesp. 4, Plat. Symp. 218 D, etc.
ρωτάω, εἰρωτέω, Ep., and Ion. for ἐρωτάω, Od.
ΕΙ'Σ or ΈΣ, Prep. with acc. only. Notwithstanding the variations the Mss., it may be observed that Ion. and Dor. writers (with Thuc. nong the Att.) always prefer ἐς, except that Poets use εἰς when re- uired by the metre. The Trag. and Com. Poets seem to make a rule using ἐς before consonants, and εἰς before vowels; except that the rag. also admit ἐς before vowels, when a short syll. is required, a perty never taken by the Com., except in imitation of the Trag. style; ors. praef. Hec. p. liii. In Att. Prose (except in Thuc.) εἰς prevails efore both consonants and vowels. But in the phrases ἐς κόρακας whence the Verb σκορακίζω), ἐς μακαρίαν, the short form was always ptained. Cf. Gramm. in Cramer An. Ox. 1. 172, Hellad. in Phot. Bibl. 33. 20. (The Aeol. used ἔν, like Lat. *in*, for both *in* and *into*, v. Pind. O. 7. 9., 10 (11). 90, P. 2. 21, N. 7. 46, Keil Inscrr. Boeot. p. 18, Ahrens D. Aeol. p. 213: so also in Dor., Ahrens D. Dor. p. 359. The orig. form was ἔνς, cf. ἐσμί εἰμι, τίθεντι τίθεισι, etc.)

Radical sense, *into*, and then more loosely *to:* I. of Place, the oldest and commonest usage, εἰς ἅλα, πόντον, θάλασσαν *into* the sea, or *to* the sea, Hom.; also εἰς ἅλαδε, Od. 10. 351; often of places, εἰς Εὐβοίαν Od. 3. 174; ἐς Αἴγυπτον, ἐν Σάρδεις, ἐς Πέρσας, etc., Hdt., etc.; εἰς ἅρματα βαίνειν to step *into* .., Il. 8. 115; εἰς ἐλάτην ἀναβῆναι 14. 287:—properly opposed to ἐκ, hence such phrases as ἐκ νεότητος ἐς γῆρας Il. 14. 86; ἐκ πόδας ἐκ κεφαλῆς, ἐς σφυρὸν ἐκ πτέρνης from head *to* foot, top *to* toe, Il. 22. 397., 23. 169; ἐκ πάτου ἐς σκοπιήν Il. 20. 137; ἐς μυχὸν ἐξ οὐδοῦ Od. 7. 87; εἰς ἔτος ἐξ ἔτεος from year *to* year, Theocr. 18. 15; midway between them stands ἐν, whence prob. comes ἐνς, εἰς:—then, with all Verbs implying motion or direction, as Verbs of looking, ἰδεῖν εἰς οὐρανόν Il. 3. 364; εἰς ὦπα ἰδέσθαι to look *in* the face, 9. 373, etc.; εἰς ὀφθαλμοὺς 24. 204; εἰς ὦπα ἔοικεν he is like *in* face, where ἰδόντι may be supplied, 3. 158, etc.; εἰς ὀφθαλμοὺς ἐλθεῖν τινί to come *before* another's eyes, 24. 204, etc.; ἐς ὄψιν ἀπικνέεσθαί τινος Hdt. 1. 136; καλέσαι τινὰ ἐς ὄψιν Id. 5. 106, etc.; ἐς ταυτὸν ἥκειν come *to* the same point, agree, Eur. Hipp. 273:—more rare after a Subst., ὁδὸς ἐς λαυρήν Od. 22. 128; τὸ ἐς Παλλήνην τεῖχος *facing* Pallené, Thuc. 1. 56. b. in Ep. and Ion. also c. acc. pers., where the Att. use ὡς, πρός, παρά, Il. 7. 312., 15. 402, Od. 14. 127, Hdt. 4. 147; v. Spitzn. Excurs. xxxv and Il.; whereas the Att. use εἰς always with plur. names. In Hom. εἰς never got the notion of hostile direction, Lat. *contra, adversus*, = πρός, which it prob. has in Att., Valck. Phoen. 79. 2. with Verbs which express *rest in* a place, when a previous motion *into* or *to* it is implied, as ἐς μέγαρον κατέθηκε he put it *in* the house (i. e. he brought it *into* the house, and put it *there*), Od. 20. 96; ἐς θρόνους ἕζοντο they sat them down *upon* the seats, 4. 51, cf. 1. 130; ἐφάνη λὶς εἰς ὁδόν the lion appeared *in* the path, Il. 15. 376: so too in Att. and Prose phrases, εἶναι or γίγνεσθαι ἐς τόπον Hdt. 1. 21., 5. 38; παραγίγνεσθαι or παρεῖναι ἐς τόπον Id. 1. 185., 6. 1; κατακλείειν ἐς τὴν νῆσον Thuc. 1. 109, cf. Hdt. 3. 13; ἀποβαίνειν or ἀπόβασιν ποιεῖσθαι ἐς .., Thuc., etc.; v. sub ἵστημι, καθίστημι, ἵζω, καθίζω, κρύπτω, etc.:—in later writers εἰς came to be used quite like ἐν, οἰκεῖν εἰς τὰ Ὕπατα Luc. Asin. 1; εἰς Ἐκβάτανα ἀποθανεῖν Ael. V. H. 7. 8; and often Byzant.—For the reverse usage of ἐν with Verbs of motion, cf. sub ἐν I. 8. 3. with Verbs of saying or speaking, εἰς relates to the persons *to* or *before* whom one speaks, εἰπεῖν, αὐδᾶν, λέγειν λόγους ποιεῖσθαι εἰς τὸ πλῆθος, etc. *to come before* the people and speak, Hdt. 8. 26, Soph. O. T. 93, Thuc., etc.; so λέγειν εἰς τὸ μέσον τῶν ταξιάρχων Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 7; αἱ ἐς τὸ φανερὸν λεγόμεναι αἰτίαι Thuc. 1. 23; so with other Verbs, εἰς τοὺς Ἕλληνας αὐτὸν σοφιστὴν παρέχων Plat. Prot. 312 A, cf. Thuc. 7. 56; ἐπαχθῆ εἶναι ἐς τοὺς πολλούς Id. 6. 54; διαβεβλῆσθαι εἴς τινα Plat. Rep. 539 C. 4. elliptical usages of εἰς, a. after Verbs which have no sense of motion to or into a place, τὴν πόλιν ἐξέλιπον εἰς χώριον ὀχυρόν they quitted the city *for* a strong position, i. e. to seek a strong position, Xen. An. 1. 2, 24; ἁλίσκεσθαι εἰς Ἀθήνας to be taken [and sent] *to* Athens, Id. Hell. 1. 1, 23; cf. Eur. Heracl. 59, Plat. Phaed. 116 A. b. participles signifying motion are often omitted with εἰς, τοῖς στρατηγοῖς τοῖς εἰς Σικελίαν (sc. ἀποδειχθεῖσιν) Andoc. 2. 30, cf. Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 29. c. c. gen., mostly of proper names, as εἰς Ἄϊδαο, Att. εἰς Ἄιδου [δόμους]; ἐς Ἀθηναίης [ἱερόν] to the temple of Athena, Il. 6. 379; ἐς Πριάμοιο [οἶκον] 24. 160, cf. 309; εἰς Αἰγύπτοιο [ῥόον] Od. 4. 581;—so in Att., εἰς Ἀσκληπίου, εἰς Ἀπολλῶνος, ἐς Δήμητρος, ἐς Διονύσου, as in Lat. *ad Apollonis, ad Castoris, ad Opis*, Ar. Pl. 411, etc.;—also with appellatives, ἀνδρὸς ἐς ἀφνείου *to* a rich man's, Il. 24. 482; ἐς πατρός Od. 2. 195; εἰς φιλοσόφου, εἰς διδασκάλων φοιτᾶν to go *to* the philosopher's, *to* the teacher's, Att.; ἐς ἐμαυτοῦ, σεαυτοῦ, ἑαυτοῦ *to* my own house, Hdt. 1. 108., 9. 108, and Att.; in Hom. ἐς ἡμέτερον, Od. 2. 55, etc. II. of Time, 1. to denote a certain point or limit of time, *to, up to, until*, ἐς ἠῶ (in Att. εἰς τὴν ἕω) Od. 11. 375; ἐς ἠέλιον καταδύντα *till* sun-set, 9. 161, (but also *about* sun-set, 3. 138, cf. 2); ἐς γῆρας Il. 14. 86; ἐς ἐμέ *up to* my time, Hdt. 1. 92:—so with Advs., εἰς ὅτε (cf. ἐς τε) *till* the time when .., *till*, Od. 2. 99; so εἰς πότε; *until* when? how long? Soph. Aj. 1185 (cf. εἴκοσε); εἰς ὅποτε Aeschin. 67. 40; ἐς τί; like εἰς πότε; Il. 5. 465; ἐς ὅ *until*, Hdt. 1. 93, etc.; also ἐς οὗ 1. 67., 3. 31, etc.; ἐς τόδε 7. 29, etc. 2. to determine a period, εἰς ἐνιαυτόν *for a* year, i. e. a whole year, Il. 19. 32, Od. 4. 495; *within* the year, Od. 4. 86; also εἰς ὥρας Od. 9. 133; ἐς θέρος, ἢ ἐς ὀπώρην *for* the summer, i. e. *throughout* it, Od. 14. 384; ἡ εἰς ἐνιαυτὸν δαπάνη εἰς τὸν μῆνα δαπανᾶται the expenditure *for* a year is expended *in* a month, Xen. Oec. 7. 36; εἰς ἑσπέραν ἥκειν to come *at* even, Ar. Plut. 998; εἰς τρίτην ἡμέραν or εἰς τρίτην alone, *on* the third day, in three days, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 268 B, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 27; ἥκειν ἐς τὴν ὑστεραίαν Id. An. 2. 3, 25; ἐς τέλος *at* last, Hdt. 3. 40; ἐς καιρόν *in* season, 4. 139; οὐκ ἐς ἀναβολάς *with* no delay, 8. 21, Eur., etc.: ἐς τότε *at* this time, Od. 7. 317; ἐς ὕστερον or εἰς τὸ ὕστερον Od. 12. 126, Thuc. 2.

20;—so with Advs., ἐς αὖριον Il. 8. 538, Plat. Legg. 858 B; ἔς περ ὀπίσω Od. 20. 199; ἐς αὖθις or ἐσαῦθις Thuc. 4. 63; ἐς αὐτίκα Ar. Pax 367; εἰς ἔπειτα Soph. Aj. 35, Thuc.; εἰς ὀψέ Thuc. 8. 23; εἰς ἅπαξ, v. sub εἰσάπαξ; εἰς ἔτι, v. sub εἰσέτι; etc. III. to express Measure or Limit generally, without reference to Time, ἐς δίσκουρα λέλειπτο was left behind *as far as* a quoit's throw, Il. 23. 523; ἐς δράχμην διέδωκε paid them *as much as* a drachma, Thuc. 8. 29; so ἐς τὰ μάλιστα *to* the greatest degree, Hdt. 1. 20, etc.; ἐς τοσοῦτο ἀφικέσθαι, ἥκειν etc., Thuc., etc.; ἐς ὅ *so far as*, Thuc. 5. 66; ἐς τὸ ἔσχατον Hdt. 7. 229; etc. 2. so, often, with Numerals, ναῦς ἐς τὰς τετρακοσίους, διακοσίους *to the number of* 400, etc., Thuc. 1. 74, 100, etc.; εἰς ἕνα, εἰς δύο, εἰς τέσσαρας, one, two deep, etc., Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 21, etc.;—so with Advs., ἐς τρίς or ἐστρίς *thrice*, Pind. O. 2. 124, Hdt. 1. 86:—then, of round numbers, *at most, about*, Blomf. Aesch. Pers. 345, Xen. An. 1. 1, 10. IV. to express Relation *to* or *towards*, ἁμαρτάνειν or ἐξαμαρτάνειν εἴς τινα Aesch. Pr. 945, etc.; ἁμάρτημα, αἰτία εἴς τινα Isocr. 178 D, Thuc. 1. 66; ὄνειδος ὀνειδίζειν ἐς τινα Soph. Phil. 522; ἔχθρα, φιλία ἐς τινα Hdt. 6. 65, Thuc. 2. 9; λέγειν, γνώμην ἀποδεικνύναι ἐς .., Hdt. 1. 86., 4. 98. 2. *in regard to*, σκώπτειν εἰς τὰ ῥάκια Ar. Pax 740, cf. Eq. 90; διαβάλλειν τινὰ εἴς τι Thuc. 8. 88; αἰτία ἐπιφερομένη ἐς μαλακίαν Id. 5. 75; μέμφεσθαι εἰς φιλίαν Xen. An. 2. 6, 30, cf. Hell. 7. 4, 30:—often just like Lat. *quod attinet ad .., ἐυτυχεῖν ἐς τέκνα* Eur. Or. 542, cf. Plat. Apol. 29 D, 35 A etc.; ἐς τὰ ἄλλα Thuc. 1. 1; εἰς ἅπαντα Soph. Tr. 489; εἰς μὲν ταῦτα Plat. Lys. 210 A; τό γ' εἰς ἑαυτόν, τὸ εἰς ἐμέ Soph. O. T. 706, Eur. I. T. 691:—also ἐς ὀλίγους τὰς ἀρχὰς ποιεῖν Thuc. 8. 53; ἐς πλέονας οἰκεῖν 2. 37:—hence the phrases τελεῖν ἐς Ἕλληνας, Βοιωτούς, ἄνδρας, etc., v. sub τελέω:—hence, 2. of Manner, εἰς τὸν αὐτὸν λόγον Plat. Rep. 353 D; εἰς χρήματα ζημιοῦσθαι Id. Legg. 774 B, cf. Dem. 610. 7; εἰς ἐν μέλος Theocr. 18. 7;—often periphr. for Advs., ἐς κοινόν, = κοινῶς, Aesch. Pr. 844, Eum. 408; εἰς τάχος, = ταχέως, Ar. Ach. 686; εἰς εὐτέλειαν = εὐτελῶς, Id. Av. 805; ἐς τἀρχαῖον Id. Nub. 593; εἰς καλόν Soph. El. 403, Plat. Phaed. 76 E. V. of an End, ἔρχεσθαι, ἀποσκήπτειν, τελευτᾶν ἐς .., to end in .., Hdt. 1. 120., 3. 125, etc.; καταξαίνειν ἐς φοινικίδα to cut *into* red rags, Ar. Ach. 320; εἰς ἄνδρα τελευτᾶν, γενειᾶν Plat. Theaet. 173 B, Theocr. 14. 28: hence, in later Greek, ἄγειν εἰς γυναῖκα to marry *as* or *for* a wife, etc. 2. of an End considered as a Purpose or Object, εἰπεῖν εἰς ἀγαθόν, πείσεται εἰς ἀγαθόν *for* good, *for* his good, Il. 9. 102., 11. 789; εἰς ἀγαθὰ μυθεῖσθαι 23. 305; ἐς πόλεμον θωρήξομαι 8. 376, cf. Hdt. 7. 29, etc.; ἐς φόβον *to cause* fear, Il. 15. 310; ἐς ὑποδήματα, ἐς ζώνην δεδόσθαι Hdt. 2. 98; κόσμος ὁ εἰς ἑορτάς Xen. Oec. 9. 6; ἐπιτήδειος, εὐπρεπής, σύμφορος ἐς τι Hdt. 1. 115., 2. 116., 8. 60; εἰς κάλλος ζῆν to live *for* show, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 33, cf. Ages. 9. 1.

B. Position. Εἰς is sometimes parted from its acc. by several words, εἰς ἀμφοτέρω Διομήδεος ἅρματα βήτην Il. 8. 115; the most remarkable instance is Solon Fr. 18: seldom (only in Poets) put after its case, Il. 15. 59, Od. 3. 137., 15. 541, Soph. O. C. 127 (lyr.):—after an Adv., αὖριον ἐς· τῆμος δ' .., ubi vulg. αὖριον· ἐς τῆμος δ' .. Od. 7. 318.

ΕΙ˙Σ, μία, ἕν [μιᾶ, though in later Ion. Prose μίη occurs]; gen. ἑνός, μιᾶς, ἑνός: Ep. lengthd. ἕεις Hes. Th. 145, Anth. P. 7. 341: Dor. ἧς, Rhinthon ap. Cramer An. Ox. 1. 171, Tab. Heracl.: Ep. fem. gen. ἑῆς Il. 16. 175., 24. 496; dat. ἑῇ Il. 9. 319., 11. 174, etc.; a neut. dat. (ἑῷ κίον ἅματι) also occurs in Il. 6. 422. (The Root is ἙΝ–, which appears in Lat. *UNUS*, Engl. *ONE*, etc. The fem. μία points to a second Root. The two are perhaps united in οἷος, οἴνη, μόνος.) 1. as a Numeral, Hom., etc.; strengthd., εἷς οἷος, μία οἴη *a single one, one alone*, Hom.; μία μούνη Od. 23. 227; εἷς μόνος Hdt. 1. 119, Ar. Pl. 1053, etc.; later, εἷς καὶ μόνος, μόνος εἷς Dion. H. 1. 74., 3. 64; εἷς ὅν Soph. O. T. 247, Eur., etc.:—put emphatically with a Sup., εἷς ἄριστος Il. 12. 243, Soph. Aj. 1340; so πλεῖστα εἷς ἀνήρ, or εἷς ἀνήρ, *most of all*, like Lat. *unus omnium maxime*, Elmsl. Heracl. 8, cf. Dem. 275. 16:—in oppos., it is made emphatic by the Art., ὁ εἷς, ἡ μία Il. 20. 272, Od. 20. 110, Plat. Crito 48 A, Arist. Pol. 3. 16, 9, Theocr. 6. 22:—εἷς οὐδείς *nullus unus*, no *single man*, Hdt. 1. 32, Thuc.; οὐκ ἐν ἄλλῳ ἑνί γε χωρίῳ in no other *single* country, Thuc. 1. 80; οὐχ εἷς, i.e. more than one, Aesch. Theb. 103, Eur.; εἷς οὐ .., εἷς μή .., emphatic for οὐδείς, μηδείς Ar. Thesm. 549, Xen. An. 5. 6, 12; and still more emphatic, οὐδὲ εἷς, μηδὲ εἷς, v. sub οὐδείς, μηδείς; εἷς ἕκαστος each *one*, each *by himself*, Lat. *unusquisque*, Hdt. 1. 123, Plat. Prot. 332 C, etc.; καθ' ἓν ἕνα, καθ' ἕν *one by one*, Plat. Soph. 217 A, etc.; ἐπὶ ἑνός *separately*, Plat. Theaet. 157 A; καθ' ἕνα ἕκαστον ἡμῶν ἀποστερεῖν to deprive each of us *singly*, Dem. 560, fin.; (incorrectly καθείς, q. v.); so ἐπὶ μίαν ἑκάστην ῥάβδον τιθέντες θεσπίζουσι Hdt. 4. 67:—ἓν πρὸς ἕν, in comparisons, Hdt. 4. 50, Plat. Legg. 647 B; εἷς πρὸς ἕνα Dem. 557. 27:—παρ' ἕνα *alternately*, Luc. Salt. 12: εἰς ἓν συνάγειν, etc., Lat. *in unum, together*, Eur. Or. 1640; εἰς ἓν μοίρας Eur. Andr. 1172; so καθ' ἓν εἶναι to be *united*, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 16; ὑφ' ἕν (v. sub ὑφέν); ἐς μίαν βουλεύειν Il. 2. 379; in full, ἐς μίαν βουλὴν Thuc. 5. 111; εἰς μίαν νοεῖν Ael, N. A. 5. 6; also μίαν [sc. δίκην] δικάζειν Ar. Vesp. 595. 2. *one*, i.e. *the same*, οὐδὲ καθ' in no *one point*, Dem. 552. 13; so εἷς καὶ ὁ αὐτός *one* and the same, *unus et idem*, Perict. ap. Stob. 7. 3; ὁ αὐτὸς καὶ εἷς Arist. Ausc. Phys. 1; so εἷς καὶ ὅμοιος Plat. Phaedr. 271 A: c. dat. *one with* .., Id. Le 745 C: c. dat. *one with, idem ac*, Eur. Phoen. 156, Plut. 2. 10 A. 3. *one*, as opp. to *another*, εἷς μέν .., εἷς δέ .., Arist. Eth. 6. 1, 5, Pol. 3. 15, 2, etc.; so ὁ μέν .., εἷς δέ .., εἷς δ' αὖ .., Od. 5.. sq., cf. Plat. Rep. 369 D; εἷς μέν .., ἕτερος δέ .., Xen. Hell. 1. 7, ἓν ἀνθ' ἑνός, of synonyms, Gramm.; v. supra ἓν πρός ἕν. 4. in finitely, εἷς τις or τις εἷς, some *one*, Lat. *unus aliquis*, Soph. O. T. 1 Plat., etc.; εἷς ὁστισοῦν Arist. Pol. 7. 3, fin.; εἷς ὁ πρῶτος (as in Ge *der erste der beste*), Isae. 72. 28; ἐνὶ τῷ πρώτῳ Dem. 11. 20, cf. L Hermot. 61:—then just like our indef. Art. *a, an*, (as *unus paterfami* Cic., *faber unus* Horat.), Eur. Bacch. 917, Ar. Av. 1292, cf. Thuc. 4. Plat. Legg. 855 D; freq. in Lxx, e.g. 2 Sam. 2. 18. 5. Prov εἷς ἀνήρ, οὐδεὶς ἀνήρ *one* or none, more commonly ἤ τις, ἢ οὐδείς, Val Hdt. 3. 140; (in Lat. *vel duo vel nemo*, Persius 1. 3); οὐδὲ εἷς οὐδὲ not *one* or two only, Dem. 848. 11. 6. plur. ἕνα, *units*, Ar Metaph. 9. 6, 4., 12. 8, 5.

εἶσα, v. sub ἵζω I.

εἰσάγᾱν, Adv., strengthd. for ἄγαν, Byz.

εἰσαγγελεύς, έως, ὁ, *one who announces, a sort of gentleman-usher* the Persian court, Hdt. 3. 84, Diod. 16. 47, Plut. Alex. 46, etc.; Philol. Mus. 1. 373 sq. II. *an accuser*, Suid.

εἰσαγγελία, ἡ, *information, news*, Polyb. 9. 9, 7. II. at Athe *a bill of indictment*, brought before the Council (βουλή), or (sometim the Ecclesia, in cases not provided for by law, Andoc. 6. 40, Lys. 185. Isocr. 185 C; εἰσαγγελίαν δέδωκας ὑπέρ τινος Hyperid. Lyc. 10; ἐδόθη εἰς τὴν βουλὴν ὑπὲρ Ἀριστάρχου Dem. 554. 11; cf. Att. Pro p. 260, Herm. Pol. Ant. § 133. 6.

εἰσαγγέλλω, f. ελῶ, *to give in notice, go in and announce*, the busir of a πυλωρός or θυρωρός Hdt. 3. 118, Eur. Bacch. 173, Lys. 93. 32, et πρός τινα Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 20; εἰσαγγελθεὶς εἰς τὸν ἄρχοντα Isae. 16; cf. εἰσαγγελεύς. 2. generally, *to announce, report, bring ne* τὰ εἰσαγγελλόμενα Thuc. 6. 41; ἐσαγγελθέντων ὅτι .. *informa having been given that* .., 1. 116, cf. 3. 3., 6. 52. II. *to acc one by a bill of indictment* (εἰσαγγελία, q. v.), τινὰ περί τινος εἰς βουλὴν Antipho 145. 27, cf. Andoc. 6. 6, Dem. 481. 4; τινὰ τῇ βο Andoc. 22. 25; εἰσ. ἐν τῷ δήμῳ περί τινος ap. Eund. 3. 7:—genera *to accuse*, τινὰ πρὸς τοὺς ἄρχοντας Plat. Legg. 763 E; τινὰ εἰς τὸν δῆ ἐπὶ τυραννίδος αἰτίᾳ Dion. H. 8. 77; c. inf., εἰσ. τινὰ δημηγορεῖν L 116. 17:—Pass. *to be denounced*, Thuc. 1. 131, Dem. 310. 17, Hype Euxen. 18.

εἰσάγγελσις, εως, ἡ, = εἰσαγγελία, Def. Plat. 414 C.

εἰσαγγελτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for an* εἰσαγγελία, ap. Dem. 720. 18; νόμος Hyperid. Euxen. 20, 49.

εἰσᾰγείρω, *to collect into* a place, ἐς δ' ἐρέτας .. ἀγείρομεν [sc. ἐς ναῦν] Il. 1. 142, Od. 16. 349:—Med., νέον δ' ἐσαγείρατο θυμόν *gathered* fresh courage, Il. 15. 240, cf. 21. 417:—Pass., ἐσαγείρετο (vi -ατο) λαὸς [εἰς τὰς ναῦς] Od. 14. 248.

εἰσάγω, f. ξω: pf. αγήοχα Philipp. ap. Dem. 238. 28. *To lead in into*, esp. *to lead into one's dwelling*, in Hom. usu. c. dupl. acc., αὐτ εἰσῆγον θεῖον δόμον Od. 4. 43; Κρήτην εἰσήγαγ' ἑταίρους *he led* comrades *to* Crete, 3. 191; also εἰσάγειν τινὰ ἐς .., Hdt. 1. 196, et also c. dat., τινὰ δόμοις Eur. Alc. 1112; so εἰσάγειν ψυχαῖς χάριν Hipp. 526. 2. ἐσάγειν or ἐσάγεσθαι γυναῖκα *to lead* a wife *i one's house*, Hdt. 5. 39, 40., 6. 63. 3. *to import* foreign wares, H 3. 6; εἰσάγειν σῖτον Thuc. 4. 26; οἶνον Ἀθήναζε Dem. 935. 5; so Med., σῖτα ἐσάγεσθαι Hdt. 5. 34; εἰσάγεσθαι καὶ ἐξάγεσθαι Xen. A 2. 3, Dem. 276. 5. 4. εἰσάγειν εἰς τοὺς φράτορας, δημότας *to troduce* among one's tribesmen, etc., Lys. 183. 10, Isae. 45. 22, De 1315. 20:—in Med. *to admit* forces into a city, Thuc. 8. 16, 108; a *to take in with one, to introduce into* a league or association, Hdt. 3. 7 —*to introduce new* customs, Id. 2. 49; τελετὰς πονηράς Eur. Bac 260; σόφισμα Id. Phoen. 1408; αὐλὸν εἰς τὸν πόλεμον Polyb. 4. 20, —ἰατρὸν εἰσάγειν τινί *to call in* a physician *for another*, Xen. Mem. 4, 3, Dem. 1159. 20: but in Med., of the physician himself when εἰσάγεσθαι ἄλλους ἰατροὺς Arist. Pol. 3. 16, 8. 5. εἰσάγειν δούλ αἶσαν, for ἄγειν εἰς .., Aesch. Cho. 77. II. *to bring in, bri forward*, esp. on the stage, Ar. Ach. 11, Plat. Rep. 381 D. 2. political term, εἰσάγειν τι ἐς βουλήν, etc., *to bring before* the Coun Xen. Hell. 7. 3, 5, etc. 3. as law-term, εἰσάγειν δίκην or γραφ *to bring* a cause *into* court,—which was done in one sense by *the pro cutor, litem intendere*, (Aesch. Eum. 582, cf. Dem. 703. 6); in anot by the *presiding magistrate, dare judicium*, (Antipho 146. 16, etc.; δὲ θεσμοθέται εἰσαγέτωσαν εἰς τὴν Ἡλιαίαν Lex ap. Dem. 529. 19; omnino 940. 10 sq.):—also of the λογισταί, *to call in*, Dem. 2 8. b. εἰσάγ. τινά *to prosecute* him, Plat. Apol. 24 D, 25 etc. III. in Eccl., οἱ εἰσαγόμενοι are *the catechumens*. [ᾰ]

εἰσᾰγωγεύς, έως, ὁ, *one who brings in, an introducer*, Plat. Legg. 7 A. II. at Athens, οἱ εἰσαγωγεῖς were *magistrates who recei*

…mations and brought the case into court, Dem. 976. 15 sq.; cf. Herm. …l. Ant. § 138. 4.

εἰσαγωγή, ἡ, *a bringing in, introduction*, as of citizens, Isae. 80. 11: …gation of goods, Plat. Legg. 847 D. II. as law-term, *a …ing causes into court* (v. εἰσάγω II. 3), Ib. 855 D: cf. Isae. 47. III. in Rhet. *an elementary treatise, introduction*, Plut. 2. …, ubi v. Wyttenb.

εἰσαγωγικός, ἡ, όν, *introductory, elementary*, Eccl.

εἰσαγώγιμος, ον, *that can* or *may be imported*, opp. to ἐξαγώγιμος, …r. Rhet. 1. 4, 11; τὰ εἰσ. *imports*, Id. Pol. 3. 9, 7. 2. *alien*, …nved, opp. to *home* or *native*, Plat. Legg. 847 D: hence metaph., …ρία εἰσαγ. Eur. Incert. 91;—εἰσαγ. πόλεις, of colonies, as opp. to αὐτόχθονες of Athens, Id. Erechth. 17. 10. II. as law-term, εἰσαγώγιμον εἶναι τὴν δίκην that the suit was not *within the juris…tion of the court*, Dem. 893. 16., 939. 12: cf. Lys. 167. 1, Dinarch. …7; εἰσ. χρήματα matters *within the scope of the suit*, Dem. …19.

εἰσαεί, for εἰς ἀεί, *for ever*.

εἰσαείρομαι, Med. *to take to oneself*, Theogn. 976.

εἰσαθρέω, *to descry*, εἴ που ἐσαθρήσειεν Ἀλέξανδρον Il. 3. 450, cf. …ocr. 25. 215, Tryph. 107; ἀστέρας εἰσαθρεῖς Plat. Eleg. 14 Bgk.

εἴσαιρω, *to lift into, bring* or *carry in*, τράπεζαν Ar. Ran. 518.

εἴσᾱσσω, contr. ᾷσσω, Att. ᾵ττω: f. ξω:—*to dart in* or *into*, Ar. …. 543.

εἰσαιτο, opt. aor. med. of *εἴδω, Il. 2. 215.

εἰσαΐω, poet. for εἰσακούω, *to listen* or *hearken to*, c. gen., Theocr. …8, Ap. Rh. 1. 764; c. acc., Anth. P. 9. 180, Call. Jov. 54, Opp. C. …12; also in Hipp. 501.

εἰσακοή, ἡ, *a listening, hearkening*, Philo 1. 593.

εἰσᾰκοντίζω, f. Att. ιῶ, *to throw* or *hurl javelins at*, τινά Hdt. 1. 43; …à γυμνά Thuc. 3. 23; c. acc., Epinic. Τροβ. 1. 10. 2. absol. …art or *spout*, of blood, Eur. Hel. 1588.

εἰσᾰκούω, f. σομαι, *to hearken* or *give ear to*, ὣς ἔφατ' οὐδ' ἐσάκουε.. …Ισσεύς Il. 8. 97; c. acc., φωνὴν ἐσάκουσαν h. Cer. 285, and so in …; also c. gen., Soph. Aj. 789, Eur. I. A. 1368, etc. 2. in Poets, …nly, *to hear*, τούτου λέγοντος εἰσήκουσ' ἐγώ, ὡς.., Soph. Tr. 351; …ὸν' εἰσακούσας παῖδα Eur. El. 416. II. c. dat. *to obey, comply …v, give heed to*, Hdt. 1. 214, etc.; also c. neut. Adj., ἐσακ. τινί τι *to …ply with* one *in* a thing, Id. 9. 60. III. the Pass. in strict …se, ἔξωθεν εἰς τὰς οἰκίας εἰσακούεται μᾶλλον ἢ ἔσωθεν ἔξω Arist. …pol. 37.

εἰσακτέον, verb. Adj. *one must bring into court* (v. εἰσάγω II. 3), Ar. …p. 840, Xen. Hipparch. 1. 10.

εἰσᾰλείφω, *to smear* or *rub in*, Hipp. 566. 14.

εἰσάλλομαι, f. εἰσαλοῦμαι: aor. 2 (with form of plqpf. pass.) εἰσᾶλτο: …. *To spring* or *rush into*, ἐσήλατο τεῖχος Ἀχαιῶν Il. 12. 438; …as καὶ τεῖχος ἐσᾶλτο 13. 679; cf. 12. 466, Pind. O. 8. 50; later, …λλ. ἐς τὸ πῦρ *to leap into* it, Hdt. 2. 66; εἰσ. εἰς τὰ τείχη v. l. Xen. …. 7. 4, 4, cf. Soph. Fr. 695; εἰς ἀσκόν upon a bladder, Eubul. Δαμ. 1; …κρατί μοι πότμος εἰσήλατο Soph. Ant. 1345; cf. ἐνάλλομαι.

εἰσᾰμείβω, *to go into*, Aesch. Theb. 558.

εἰσάμην, Ep. aor. of εἶμι (*to go*), q. v., Il. II. Ep. aor. med. of …δω (v. signf. II). III. εἰσάμην, aor. med. of ἵζω *I set* or …ced, v. ἵζω I.

εἰσαναβαίνω, fut. βήσομαι, *to go up to* or *into*, Ἴλιον εἰσανέβησαν Il. 6. …; εἰσαναβᾶσ' ὑπερῷα Od. 16. 449; ἐς δ' ὑπερῷ' ἀναβᾶσα 19. 602; so …χος, ἀκτὴν εἰσαναβαίνειν Il. 8. 291., 24. 97; cf. Soph. O. T. 876.

εἰσαναγκάζω, f. άσω, *to force* one thing *into* another, Hipp. Art. …4. 2. *to force into, constrain*, τινά Aesch. Pr. 290; c. inf., Plat. …m. 49 A.

εἰσανάγω, f. ξω, *to lead up into*, εἴρερον *into* slavery, Od. 8. 529; ψυχὴν …ανδν εἰσ. Anth. Plan. 201; τινὰ πρός τινα Polyb. 1. 82, 2.

εἰσανᾰλίσκω, *to expend upon*, τὶ εἰς ἑαυτόν Antiph. Στρατ. 1. 10.

εἰσανδρόω, *to fill with men*, Ap. Rh. 1. 874.

εἰσανεῖδον, *to look up to*, c. acc., οὐρανὸν εἰσανιδών Il. 16. 232, cf. …. 307.

εἰσάνειμι, *to go up into*, c. acc., ἠέλιος .. οὐρανὸν εἰσανιών the sun …unting *high* in heaven, Il. 7. 423, cf. Hes. Th. 761.

εἰσανέχω, f. ξω, intr. *to rise above*, c. gen., Ap. Rh. 1. 1360, cf. 4. 291; …acc., πέλαγος εἰσανέχει γαῖαν Ib. 1578.

εἰσανορούω, *to rush up to*, οὐρανόν Q. Sm. 2. 658.

εἴσαντα, Adv. *right opposite*; Hom. joins ἔσαντα ἰδὼν looking *in the …ce*, Il. 17. 334; ἐς ἰδεῖν Od. 11. 142; εἴσ. ἰδέσθαι Od. 5. 217.

εἰσαντλέω, *to draw into, fill in*, Clearch. ap. Ath. 416 B.

εἰσάπαν, should prob. be read divisim εἰς ἅπαν.

εἰσάπαξ, for εἰς ἅπαξ, *at once, once for all*, Hdt. 6. 125, Aesch. Pr. 750, …huc. 5. 85, etc.

εἰσαποβαίνω, *to go from.., to..*, c. acc., Ap. Rh. 4. 650, etc.

εἰσαποκλείω, *to shut up in*, Sever. in Gale's Rhet. Select. p. 229.

εἰσαποστέλλω, f. ελῶ, *to send in* or *to*, Anton. Lib. 41.

εἰσᾰράσσω, Att. -ττω; fut. ξω:—*to dash into*, τὴν ἵππον εἰσαρ. *to drive* the enemy's horse *in upon* his foot, Hdt. 4. 128; τοὺς λοιποὺς ἐς τὰς νέας Id. 5. 116; cf. Dio C. 51. 26.

εἰσαρπάζω, *to tear* or *hurry into*, Lys. 94. 16., 97. 25.

εἰσαρτίζω, f. ίσω, *to join* or *fit into*, εἴς τι Hipp. 471. 48.

εἰσαρύομαι, Dep. *to draw*, cited from Hipp.

εἰσάττω, Att. for εἰσαΐσσω, q. v.

εἰσαυγάζω, *to look at, view*, Anth. P. 5. 106.

εἰσαῦθις, for εἰς αὖθις, *hereafter, afterwards*, Plat. Prot. 357 B, etc.; opp. to αὐτίκα, ὁ δ' αὐτίκ' ἠδὺς .. εἰσαῦθις ἔβλαψ' Eur. Supp. 415; οἱ μὲν τάχ', οἱ δ' εἰσαῦθις, οἱ δ' ἤδη βροτῶν Ib. 551.

εἰσαύριον, for εἰς αὔριον, *on the morrow*, Ar. Eq. 661.

εἰσαυτίκα, strengthd. for αὐτίκα, Ar. Pax 367; in Thuc. 5. 16, ἐς τὸ αὐτίκα.

εἰσαῦτις, Dor. and Ion. for εἰσαῦθις.

εἰσάφασμα, ατος, τό, *a touch, grasp*, Aesch. Fr. 185.

εἰσᾰφάσσω, *to feel in*, εἰσαφάσσειν τὸν δάκτυλον *to feel by putting in* the finger, Hipp. 566. 50.

εἰσᾰφίημι, f. ήσω, *to let in, admit*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 14, Strabo 707.

εἰσαφικάνω, = sq., πατέρα Od. 22. 99; δόμον Hes. Sc. 45. [ᾱν]

εἰσαφικνέομαι, f. ίξομαι, Dep. *to come into* or *to, reach* or *arrive at*, c. acc., Ἴλιον εἰσαφικέσθαι Hom.; συβώτην εἰσαφ. *to go into* his house, Od. 13. 404., 15. 38; so in Att., Εἰσαφ. Ἑλλάδα, καταγώγια Eur. Andr. 13, Xen. Vect. 3. 12; but also ὥς τινα εἰσαφ. Isocr. 49 E; εἰσαφ. εἰς.., Hdt. 1. 2; also c. dat., Id. 1. 1., 9. 100; absol. *to arrive*, Id. 9. 101, and Att.

εἰσᾰφύσσω, *to draw into*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1692, in Med.

εἰσβαίνω, f. βήσομαι, *to go into, enter* a ship, usu. absol. *to go on board ship, embark*, Od. 9. 103, etc.; also ἐσβ. ἐς ναῦν Hdt. 3. 41; and c. acc., εἰσβ. σκάφος Eur. Tro. 681; (cf. ἐμβαίνω):—εἰσβ. κακά *to come into* miseries, Soph. O. C. 997; εἰσβ. ἄτης ἄβυσσον Aesch. Supp. 470:—ἐμοὶ γὰρ οἶκτος .. εἰσέβη Soph. Tr. 298. II. Causal in aor. 1 ἔβησα, *to make to go into, to put into*, ἐς δ' ἑκατόμβην βῆσε θεῷ [sc. ἐς νῆα] Il. 1. 310; cf. Eur. Alc. 1055, Bacch. 466.

εἰσβάλλω, f. βᾰλῶ, *to throw into*, ἄνδρα εἰς ἔρκη Soph. Aj. 60; εἰς πῆμα Aesch. Pr. 1075; φάρμακα εἰς φρέατα Thuc. 2. 48: ἐσβ. στρατιὰν ἐς Μίλητον *to throw* an army *into* the Milesian territory, Hdt. 1. 14; so ἐσβ. ὗας ἐς τὰς ἀρούρας Id. 2. 14: also c. dupl. acc., βοῦς πόντον εἰσβ. *to drive* them *to* the sea, Eur. I. T. 261.—In Med., esp. *to put on board one's ship*, ἐς τὴν ναῦν Hdt. 1. 1., 6. 95; or absol., Thuc. 8. 31. II. as if intrans. (sub. ἑαυτόν, στρατιάν, etc., which is expressed in Hdt. 1. 17), *to throw oneself into, fall into, make an inroad into*, εἰς χώραν Hdt. 1. 15, 16, Ar. Ach. 762, Thuc. 2. 47, etc.; εἰσβάλλειν εἰς τοὺς ὁπλίτας *to fall upon* them, Thuc. 6. 70; πρὸς πόλιν εἰσβάλλειν *to make an assault* upon it, Id. 4. 25; so of fever, *to attack* a person, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 1:—also simply *to enter* a country, εἰς τόπον Theophr. H. P. 9. 7, 1: poet. also c. acc., Eur. Hipp. 1198, Bacch. 1045: *to come upon, fall in with*, Βρομίου πόλιν ἔοικμεν εἰσβαλεῖν Id. Cycl. 99: absol., ἀμφὶ νῶτα .. ἠφρίζον, εἰσέβαλλον ἱππικαὶ πνοαί close behind the horse's breath was foaming, *was all but striking upon them*, Soph. El. 719. 2. of rivers, *to empty themselves into, fall into*, Hdt. 1. 75., 4. 48, etc., (though sometimes τὸ ῥέεθρον, τὸ ὕδωρ is expressed, Id. 1. 179, and Eur.); cf. εἰσδίδωμι, ἐκδίδωμι. 3. absol. *to begin*, Schol.; κατὰ τὸ ἔαρ εἰσβάλλον Galen.

εἴσβᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *an entrance*, εἰσβάσεις μηχανώμενοι devising *ways of entrance*, Eur. I. T. 101: *embarkation*, Thuc. 7. 30, Dio C. 41. 42.

εἰσβᾰτός, ή, όν, *accessible*, τῇ τόλμῃ Thuc. 2. 41.

εἰσβδάλλω, *to suck in*, Galen. 4. p. 374.

εἰσβῐάζομαι, Dep. *to force one's way into*, εἰς οἶκον Plut. Num. 1; πρός τινα Diod. 14. 9; ἐπὶ τὸν Βόσπορον Dio C. 42. 47:—absol., ὁ μὲν γὰρ ὢν οὐκ ἀστὸς εἰσβιάζεται Ar. Av. 32; τῶν αὐτοὺς εἰσβιαζομένων .. ποιεῖσθαι *who force* [others] to adopt them into a family, Dem. 1004. 18.

εἰσβῐβάζω, f. άσω, *to make to go into, set in* or *upon*, εἰς ἅρμα Hdt. 1. 60:—εἰσβ. ἐς τὰς νέας *to put on board*, Ib. 6. 95, cf. Thuc. 7. 60, etc.; τοὺς ξένους .. ναύτας εἰσβ. *to impress* them, Isocr. 169 A.

εἰσβλέπω, *to look at, look upon*, mostly with εἰς, Hdt. 7. 147., 8. 77, Xen. Cyn. 10. 12, etc.; but c. acc., Eur. Or. 105; absol., Xen. Symp. 4. 3.

εἰσβοάω, *to cry out at* a thing, Greg. Nyss.

εἰσβολή, ἡ, (εἰσβάλλω II) *a falling into a country, an inroad, invasion, attack, assault*, Hdt. 6. 92, Eur. Ion 722, etc.; ἐσβ. ἐς χώραν Hdt. 7. 1:—*an attack of illness*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 12, Cur. M. Acut. 1. 1. 2. *a place for entertaining, an entrance, pass*, ἐσβ. ἐς οὐρέων στεινῶν ἐς τὸ πεδίον Hdt. 2. 75, cf. 7. 173, and v. Arnold Thuc. 3. 112; Συμπληγάδων ἐσβολή Eur. Med. 1264:—so in plur., Hdt. 1. 185: in plur. also, *the mouth of a river*, Id. 7. 182, Polyb. 4. 40, 9: cf. ἐκβολή. 3. *an entering into a thing, beginning*, καινὰς ἐσβολὰς ὁρῶ λόγων Eur. Supp. 92; ἐσβ. στεναγμάτων Id. Ion 677: σοφισμάτων Ar. Ran. 1104; so of a play, Antiph. Ποίησ. 1. 20: *a proëm, preface*, Dion. H. de Lys. 489.

εἰσγραφή, ἡ, *a writing in* or *among*, Dio C. 59. 2.

εἰσγράφω, f. ψω, *to write in, inscribe*, τινὰ εἰς τοὺς φίλους Dio C. 36.

36:—Med., *ἐς τὰς σπονδὰς εἰσγράψασθαι to have oneself written* or *received into* the league, Thuc. 1. 31, ubi v. Poppo:—in Med. also simply *to write down*, *μαντεῖα* Soph. Tr. 1167, ubi Elmsl. *ἐξεγραψάμην*.

εἰσδᾰνείζω, *to gain by lending upon interest*, Plat. Rep. 555 C.

εἰσδέρκομαι, Dep., with aor. act. *εἰσέδρᾰκον*, pf. *εἰσδέδορκα*:—*to look at* or *upon*, c. acc., *νῆσον ἐσέδρακον ὀφθαλμοῖσιν* Od. 9. 146; *ἐσέδρακον ἄντην* Il. 24. 223; cf. Eur. Andr. 615.

εἰσδέχομαι, Ion. **ἐσδέκ-**, f. *δέξομαι*: Dep. *To take into, admit*, usu. with *εἰς*, as Hdt. 1. 144, cf. 206; also c. acc., *οὐκ εἰσεδέξατ' οἶκον* Eur. Supp. 876; c. dat., *ἄντροις εἰσδέξασθαί τινα to receive* him *in* the cave, Eur. Cycl. 35; rarely c. gen., *εἰσδέχεσθαί τινα τειχέων to admit within* the walls, Eur. Phoen. 454, ubi v. Valck.; absol., Soph. O. T. 238; *εἰσδέξαι τινὰ συνοικιστῆρα admit* him as a fellow-colonist, Pind. Fr. 185; so *εἰσδ. τινα ὑπόστεγον* Soph. Tr. 376:—*εἰσδ. προφάσεις to admit* excuses, Plat. Crat. 421 D.—Aor. 1 *εἰσδεχθῆναι* in pass. sense, Luc. Toxar. 30, Merc. Cond. 10.

εἰσδίδωμι, only used intr. like *εἰσβάλλω* II, of rivers, *to flow into*, *εἰς ..*, Hdt. 4. 49, 50.

εἰσδοχεῖον, *τό*, *a place of entertainment*, Arr. Peripl. p. 157.

εἰσδοχή, *ἡ*, *reception*, *εἰσδοχαὶ δόμων* a hospitable house, Eur. El. 396.

εἰσδρομή, *ἡ*, *an inroad, onslaught, assault*, Eur. Rhes. 604; of one who throws himself into a besieged place, Thuc. 2. 25.

εἰσδύνω, and as Dep. **εἰσδύομαι** (v. *δύω*): f. *δύσομαι*, with aor. 2 *–ἔδυν*, pf. *δέδυκα*:—*to get into*, *τὰ δ' ἐς τεύχεα δύντε* Od. 22. 201: *to go into, enter*, c. acc., *ἀκοντιστὺν ἐσδύσεαι* Il. 23. 622; *ὁ ψὴν τὴν βάλανον ἐσδύνων* Hdt. 1. 193; absol., Id. 2. 121, 2: also with *εἰς*, *εἰς ἄλλο ζῶον εἰσδύεται* Id. 2. 123; *εἰσεδύοντο εἰς τοὺς πόδας οἱ ἱμαντες* the thongs *entered into* their feet, Xen. An. 4. 5, 14; *εἰς τὴν Ἀμφικτυονίαν εἰσδεδυκώς having made his way* into the League, Dem. 153. 14:—*οὐκ εἶδεν οὗ γῆς εἰσέδυ* saw not into what part of the earth *she entered*, Eur. I. A. 1583. 2. of feelings, *δεινόν τι ἐσέδυνε σφίσι* great fear *came upon* them, Lat. *subiit animo*, Hdt. 6. 138; *εἰσέδυ με μνήμη κακῶν* Soph. O. T. 1317; so [*ἡ ἀλήθεια*] *εἰς τὰς ψυχὰς εἰσδύεται* Polyb. 12. 5, 5.

εἰσδῦσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *an entrance*, Simon. 49 Bgk., Arist. ap. Plut. 2. 115 A.

εἰσεάω, f. *άσω* [*ᾱ*], *to let in*, Geop. 15. 2, 27.

εἰσεγγίζω, f. *ίσω*, *to approach*, dub. l. Polyb. 12. 9, 6, where prob. *ἐγγίζοντα* or (with Reiske) *συνεγγίζοντα* should be restored.

εἰσεῖδον, Ep. *εἶσιδον* and **εἰσιδόμην**:—*to look on* or *at*, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, its place being supplied by *εἰσοράω*.

εἶσειμι, inf. *–ιέναι*, serving as fut. to *εἰσέρχομαι*: impf. *εἰσήειν*. *To go into*, *οὐκ Ἀχιλῆος ὀφθαλμοὺς εἴσειμι I will* not *come before* Achilles' eyes, Il. 24. 463:—more commonly with a Prep., *οὐκ εἴσειμι μετ' ἀνέρας* Od. 18. 184; *παρὰ βασιλέα* Hdt. 1. 99; but mostly with *εἰς*, as Hdt. 1. 65, etc.; *πρός τινα* Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 5; *εἰσιέναι εἰς σπονδάς to enter* into a treaty, Thuc. 5. 30: absol., *τὸν εἰσιόντα μῆνα* Andoc. 6. 39. II. of public speakers, *to come into* the *assembly* or *into court*, *εἰς ἀγοράν* Dem. 719. 25, cf. Thuc. 4. 118; or of judges *coming into court*, Dem. 298. 8:—so of the chorus or of actors, *to come upon the stage*, Plat. Legg. 664 C, Plut. Phoc. 19; *τὸ τοὺς τυράννους .. εἰσιέναι* the part of king, Dem. 418. 13. III. as Att. law-term, *εἰσιέναι* is *to come before the court*, Antipho 138. 41, etc.; and that not only of the parties, but also of the charges or actions, *αἱ δίκαι εἰσίασιν* Isae. 52. 22;—also *δίκην εἰσιέναι to enter upon* an action, Dem. 840. 26; and *περὶ γραφῆς* Id. IV. *to enter on an office*, *εἰς ἀρχήν* Dem. 1369. 19; absol., Id. 1267. 6; so *ὁ ἐσιών the new* king, Hdt. 6. 59. V. metaph. *to come into one's mind*, *ἀνάγνωσις ἐσήει αὐτόν* Hdt. 1. 116; *καίτοι μ' ἐσῄει δεῖμα* Eur. Or. 1668; *ἔλεος εἰσῄει με* Plat. Phaed. 58 E; also c. dat., *ἄλγος εἰσήει φρενί* Eur. I. A. 1580, cf. Plat. Phaed. 59 A. 2. impers., *εἰσῄει αὐτοὺς ὅπως .., it came into their minds* that .., Xen. An. 5. 9, 17; c. inf., *εἰσήει μοι φθονεῖν* Dem. 683. 18. VI. rarely of things, *τὰ εἰσιόντα what enters into one, food*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 17.

εἰσέλᾶσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a driving into* or *in*, Plut. Artox. 7.

εἰσελαστικός, *ή*, *όν*, *fit for a marching in* or *entry*, Lat. *ludi iselastici*, games on triumphant entry, Plin. Ep. 10. 119.

εἰσελαύνω, Ep. **–ελάω**: fut. *ελάσω* [*ᾰ*], Att. *–ελῶ*. *To drive in*, *ποιμήν εἰσελάων* [*τὴν ποιμνήν*] Od. 10. 83; *ἵππους δ' εἰσελάσαντες* Il. 15. 385:—*εἰσελαύνειν τινὰ εἴς τι* to keep him to the point, Aeschin. 25. 11., 83. 26. II. as if intr., *ἐνθ' οἵγ' εἰσέλασαν* [sc. *τὴν ναῦν*] that way *they rowed in*, Od. 13. 113; *ἐπεὶ εἰσήλασεν εἰς τὴν πόλιν* [sc. *τὸν ἵππον*] when *he rode in ..*, Xen. An. 1. 2, 26, etc.; so c. acc. loci, *εἰσελ. λιμένα* Ap. Rh. 2. 672, cf. 1267:—*to enter in triumphal procession*, Plut. Marcell. 8; so c. acc. cognato, *εἰσελαύνειν θρίαμβον*, Id. Mar. 12, Cato Mi. 31.

εἰσέλευσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *an entrance*, Hesych. s. v. *ἦνωρ*, etc., Thom. M. 712.

εἰσέλκω, *to draw, haul, drag in* or *into*, Xenarch. *Πεντ.* 1. 13: aor. *–εἵλκῡσα*, Hdt. 2. 173, Ar. Ach. 379.

εἰσεμβαίνω, *to go on board*, Anth. P. 7. 374, nisi leg. *εἰσανέβην*.

εἰσεμπορεύομαι, Pass. *to travel to as a merchant*, Hesych.

εἰσέπειτα, Adv. *for hereafter, henceforward*, Soph. Aj. 35, etc.

εἰσεπιδημέω, *to come* or *go to as a stranger*, Plat. Legg. 952 D.

εἰσέργνῡμι or *–ύω*, *to shut up in, enclose in*, Hdt. 2. 86.

εἰσέρπω, aor. *εἰσείρπῡσα*, *to go into*, Hipp. 343, etc., Plut. Cleom. 8.

εἰσέρρω, *to go into, get in*: pf. *εἰσήρρηκα* Ar. Thesm. 1075; a *εἰσήρρησεν* Ar. Eq. 4.

εἴσερσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*εἴρω to tie*) *a binding in* or *to*, Schol. Thuc. 1. 6.

εἰσερύω, *to draw into*, Lat. *subducere*, [*νῆα*] *κοίλον σπέος εἰσερύσαν* Od. 12. 317.

εἰσέρχομαι, fut. *ελεύσομαι*: but the Att. fut. is supplied by *εἴσει* and the impf. by *εἰσῄειν*: Dep. *To go in* or *into, enter*, in Hom. a Poets mostly c. acc., *Φρυγίην εἰσήλυθον* Il. 3. 184; *ἀλλ' εἰσέρχεο τ χος* 22. 56; *εἰσῆλθ' ἑκατόμβας invaded* the hecatombs, Il. 2. 321:—I in Prose mostly with *εἰς*, *εἰσ. εἰς οἴκημα* or *οἰκάδε* Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 2 *εἰσελθεῖν εἰς τὰς σπονδὰς to come into* the treaty, Thuc. 5. 36; *εἰς τ πόλεμον* Xen. An. 7. 1, 27; *εἰσέρχ. εἰς τοὺς ἐφήβους to enter* the Ephe Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 1; also *εἰσ. πρός τινα to enter* his house, visit him, Ib 3, 13; *εἰσ. ἐπὶ δεῖπνον* Id. An. 7. 3, 21: absol. of money, etc., *to come πρόσοδοι εἰσῆλθον* Id. Vect. 5. 12. II. of the Chorus or of acto etc., *to enter* on the stage, Plat. Rep. 580 B, Xen. An. 6. 1, 9, etc.:— *enter the lists*, to contest the prize, Soph. El. 700, cf. Dem. 331. 5, a v. s. *εἴσοδος* II. III. as Att. law-term, of the accuser, *to co into court*, *εἰς τὸ δικαστήριον* Plat. Gorg. 522 B; *εἰς τοὺς δικαστάς* D 1345. 2; of the judges, Id. 318. 21. 2. of the parties, c. a *εἰσέρχ. τὴν γραφὴν to enter upon* the charge, Id. 261. 8; *εἰσέρχ. τ ἀγῶνα* Id. 260. 20; *εἰσελθεῖν δίκῃ* Id. 841. 9; (so also *εἰσ. τὴν κα χειροτονίαν* 516. 8). 3. of the accused, *to come before the co* Plat. Apol. 29 C, Dem. 260. 19; so prob. in Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 8, *εἰσ θόντες δ' εἰς ὑμᾶς* should be restored. 4. of the cause, *to brought in*, *οὗ οὖν δεῖ ταύτην εἰσελθεῖν τὴν δίκην*; Dem. 940. 21. Cf. Att. Process p. 30 n. IV. *to enter on an office*, Antip 146. 25; *εἰσ. εἰς τὴν ὑπατείαν* Dio C. 41. 39. V. metap [*μένος*] *ἄνδρας ἐσέρχεται* courage *enters into* the men, Il. 17. 157; *πε δ' οὔποτε δῆμον ἐσέρχεται* famine *comes upon* the people, Od. 15. 4 so *Κροῖσον γέλως εἰσῆλθε* Hdt. 6. 125, cf. Valck. ad 7. 46; *πόθος εἰσέρχεται* Eur. I. A. 1411; *εἰσῆλθέ νιν τάδε* Ib. 57:—also c. d *εἰσῆλθε τοῖν τρισαθλίοιν ἔρις* Soph. O. C. 372; *ἔρως εἰσέρχεται ἰχθ γένει* Id. Fr. 678. 9; *Κροίσῳ ἐσῆλθε τὸ τοῦ Σόλωνος* Hdt. 1. 86, cf 24., 3. 14, Plat. Rep. 330 D, Theaet. 147 C. 2. impers., c. i *τὸν δὲ ἐσῆλθε θεῖον εἶναι τὸ πρῆγμα it came into* his *head* that .., H 3. 42; *ἐσῆλθέ με κατοικτεῖραι* Id. 7. 46; so *τὸν δὲ ἐσῆλθε ὡς εἴη τέ* 8. 137, cf. Aesch. Pr. 1002.—Cf. *εἴσειμι*.

εἰσέτι, Adv., *still yet*, Theocr. 27. 18, etc.

εἰσευπορέω, *to procure in plenty*, *χρήματα τῇ πόλει* Diod. 16. 40.

εἰσέχω, f. *ξω*, intr., *to stretch into*, *κόλπος ἐκ τῆς βορηΐης θαλάσ ἐσέχων ἐπὶ Αἰθιοπίης* a bay *running in* from the north sea towa Ethiopia, Wess. Hdt. 2. 11; *ἡ διῶρυξ ἐσέχει ἐς ποταμόν* Hdt. 1. 1 *ἣν θάλαμος ἐσέχων ἐς τὸν ἀνδρεῶνα* the chamber *opened into* the m apartment, 3. 78; *ἐς τὸν οἶκον ἐσέχων ὁ ἥλιος* the sun *shining* into house, 8. 137: absol., *ἐκ τοῦ Νείλου δεώρυχες ἐσέχουσι* (sc. *ἐς τὴν γ* 2. 138; in pictures, *τὸ ἐσέχον* is *the part in shade*, opp. to *ἐξέχ* Philostr. 72.

εἰσηγέομαι, Dor. **εἰσᾱγ-**: fut. *ήσομαι*: Dep. *To bring in, int duce*, *ἀοιδάς* Simon. 127; *τὴν θυσίην* Hdt. 2. 49; *πολιτείαν* Polyb 21, 8, etc. 2. *to introduce as a piece of advice, to advise, prop move*, *τὴν πεῖραν* Thuc. 3. 20; *γῆς ἀναδασμόν* Plat. Legg. 684 D; *τ τι* Lys. 143. 5: *εἰσηγ. περί τινος to make a proposition* on a subje Isocr. 76 C: c. inf. *to propose* or *move that* .., Plat. Crito 48 A, Syn 176 E; *εἰσηγεῖσθαι ὅπως* .. Plut. Them. 20:—freq. in such forms *εἰσηγουμένου τινός at* his *proposal*, *on* his *motion*, Thuc. 4. 76. *εἰσηγεῖσθαί τινι to represent* to a person, *ἐσηγεῖται .. τοῖς ἐν τέ οὖσιν ὡς οὐ χρέων* Thuc. 7. 73: hence *to advise, instruct*, Isocr D. 4. *to relate, narrate*, *τινί τι* Plat. Symp. 189 D; *λόγον τ* Id. Tim. 20 D.

εἰσήγημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a proposition, motion*, Aeschin. 12. 3.

εἰσήγησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a bringing in, proposing, moving*, Thuc. 5. 30. *a motion*, Lat. *rogatio*, Dio C. 36. 21.

εἰσηγητέον, verb. Adj. *one must propose* or *move*, Thuc. 6. 90.

εἰσηγητής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who brings in, a proposer, mover, author*, *κακ τινι* Thuc. 8. 48; cf. Aeschin. 24. 29, etc.

εἰσηγητικός, *of, fit for bringing in*, *τινός* Clem. Al. 22.

εἰσηθέω, *to inject by a syringe*, Hdt. 2. 87.

εἰσήκω, *to have come in*, Ar. Vesp. 606:—in fut. *to come in*, *ἔοικεν ἐσήξειν* Aesch. Ag. 1181; *εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν* Dio C. 37. 32.

εἰσηλυσία, *ἡ*, *a coming in*, Anth. P. 9. 625.

εἶσθα, Aeol. and Ep. 2 sing. of *εἶμι*, Il. 10. 450, Od. 19. 69.

εἶσθαι, pf. pass. inf. of *ἵημι*.

εἰσθεάομαι, Dep. *to contemplate*, Trag. ap. Euseb. P. E. 440 C.

εἴσθεσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a putting in*, Philo 1. 278. II. *a beginnin* Schol.

εἰσθέω, f. *θεύσομαι*, *to run into* or *in*, Dio C. 62. 16, etc.: *εἰσθέ πρός τινα run up to* him, Ar. Av. 1169.

εἴσθλᾶσις, εἰσθλάω, v. sub εἴσφλ–.

εἰσθλίβω, *to squeeze into*, only in three passages (Plut. 2. 688 B, Themist. Or. 197 A, Matthaei Med. p. 58), in all of which ἐκθλίβω would better suit the sense.

εἰσθρώσκω, aor. ἔθορον :—*to leap into* or *in*, ὁ δ' ἄρ' ἔσθορε φαίδιμος Ἕκτωρ Il. 12. 462, cf. 21. 18; διά τινος Ael. N. A. 14. 24; c. acc., πρὶν μιν ἐσθορεῖν δόμον Aesch. Theb. 454.

εἰσί, εἰσίν, 3 plur. of εἰμί (*sum*).

εἰσι, εἶσιν, 3 sing. of εἶμι (*ibo*).

εἰσιδεῖν, Ep. εἰσιδέειν, inf. aor. of εἰσείδον, Hom.

εἰσιδρύω, *to build in*, ἐσίδρυταί σφι Ἄρηος ἱρόν, Hdt. 4. 62.

εἰσίζομαι, Med. *to sit down in*, ἐσίζεσθαι λόχον ἀνδρῶν Il. 13. 285.

εἰσίημι, f. ήσω, *to send* or *put into*, τι εἴς τι Hdt. 2. 87., 3. 158; of a river, *to discharge* its water, Id. 7. 109 :—Med. *to betake oneself into*, ἐσίεμαν ἐσέμεναι (not to be derived from εἶσειμι), Od. 22. 470; also in a bad sense, *to let in*, τοὺς πολεμίους ἔφη εἰσέσθαι said *he had let* them *in*, Xen. Hell. 1. 3, 19.

εἰσίθμη, ἡ, (εἴσειμι) *an entrance*, Od. 6. 264, Opp. H. 1. 738.

εἰσικνέομαι, fut. ἵξομαι : Dep. *To go into*, c. acc. loci, Hermesian. 5. 5 : *to penetrate*, Hdt. 3. 108 :—in Aesch. Supp. 557, εἰσικνουμένου βέλει (v. legend.) *piercing* her with a shaft.

εἰσιππεύω, *to ride into*, Diod. 17. 12, Dio C. 44. 10.

εἰσίπταμαι, later form for εἰσπέτομαι, q. v.

εἰσῖτήριος, ον, (εἴσειμι) *belonging to entrance* : — τὰ εἰσιτήρια (sc. ἱερά) *a festal sacrifice at the beginning* of a year or *entrance on* an office, Plut. 400. 24; εἰσιτήρια ὑπὲρ τῆς βουλῆς ἱεροποιῆσαι 552. 3; so εἰσιτήριοι θυσίαι Heliod. 7. 2.

εἰσῖτητέον, verb. Adj. from εἴσειμι, *one must go in*, Luc. Herm. 73.

εἰσῖτητός, ή, όν, (εἴσειμι) *accessible*, Greg. Naz.

εἰσκαθοράω, *to look down upon*, πόλιν ἐσκατορᾷς (Ion. form), as Bgk. restores in Anacr. 1. 6 for ἐγκατορᾷς.

εἰσκᾰλᾰμάομαι (κάλαμος I. 2) Dep. *to haul in*, as an angler the fish which he has hooked, Ar. Vesp. 381.

εἰσκᾰλέω, f. έσω, *to call in*, τοὺς μάρτυρας Ar. Vesp. 936; τινα πρὸς αὑτόν Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 1; so in Dem., etc. :—Med. *to have* another *called in*, Polyb. 22. 5, 2; ἰητρόν Hipp. Progn. 36.

εἰσκαταβαίνω, *to go down into*, c. acc., ὄρχατον Od. 24. 222; δόμον Trac. ap. Hdt. 5. 92.

εἰσκαταδύνω, = foreg., Timo ap. Diog. L. 4. 42.

εἰσκαταρρήγνυμι, *to break into* pieces. Pass., ἐσκαταρρήγνυσθαι ῥωγῆσι Hipp. V. C. 910.

εἰσκατατίθημι, f. θήσω, *to put down into*, ἐὴν ἐσκάθετο νῆδυν Hes. Sh. 487, 890, where however most Mss. give ἐγκάθετο.

εἴσκειμαι, as Pass. of εἰστίθημι, *to be put in, lie in*, Hdt. 2. 73 : *to be set on board ship*, Thuc. 6. 32 : cf. εἰς I. 2.

εἰσκέλλω, f. κέλσω, intr. *to put to land*, ποίαν δὲ χώραν εἰσεκέλσαμεν κάφει; Ar. Thesm. 877.

εἰσκηρύσσω, Att. –ττω, f. ξω, *to summon by public crier*, Ar. Ach. 135 : *to call into the lists for combat*, Soph. El. 690, cf. Dio C. 61. 20.

εἰσκλύζω, f. l. for ἐκκλύζω, q. v.

εἰσκλύω, poet. for εἰσακούω, f. l. for ἐπικλ– in Opp. H. 2. 107.

εἰσκολυμβάω, *to swim into*, Schol. Thuc. 4. 26.

εἰσκομιδή, ή, *importation* of supplies, ἡ ἐσκομιδὴ τῶν ἐπιτηδείων Thuc. 7. 4; so αἱ ἐσκομιδαί Ibid. 24.

εἰσκομίζω, fut. Att. ῶ, *to bring into* or *in*, *carry in*, Hes. Op. 604, Aesch. Ag. 951, etc. :—Med. *to bring in for oneself*, τὰ ἐξ ἄγρων ἐσκομίζεσθαι Thuc. 2. 13 : *to import*, Id. 1. 117 :—Pass., εἰσκομίζεσθαι εἰς τόπον *to flee into* a place, Id. 2. 100.

εἰσκρῑνομαι, Pass. *to enter into*, Diog. L. 1. 7, Philo 2. 604.

εἴσκρῑσις, εως, ή, *an entering in*, Plut. 2. 901 A, etc.

εἰσκρούω, *to strike* or *beat in*, Pherecr. Ληρ. 7.

εἰσκτάομαι, Dep. *to acquire*, Eur. Archel. 10.

εἰσκυκλέω, esp. in a theatre, *to turn* a thing *inwards by machinery*, and so *withdraw it from the eyes of the spectators* (v. ἐκκυκλέω), Ar. Thesm. 265, cf. Luc. Lexiph. 8 :—metaph., δαίμων πράγματα εἰσκεκύκληκεν εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν some spirit *has brought* ill luck into the house, Ar. Vesp. 1475, cf. Ath. 270 E.

εἰσκύκλημα, ατος, τό, in a theatre, *the mechanism on which the ἐκκύκλημα revolves*, Poll. 4. 128.

εἰσκῡλίνδω, fut. κυλίσω [ῐ], *to roll into*, [νήσους] ὤχλισσε καὶ εἰσεκύλισε θαλάσσῃ Call. Del. 33 :—εἰς οἷ' ἐμαυτὸν εἰσεκύλισα πράγματα what trouble *I've got myself into*, Ar. Thesm. 651.

εἴσκω, Ep. Verb, only used in pres. and impf., cf. ἔοικα. (From ἴσος, ἔϊσος, hence also ἴσκω (q. v.) : acc. to others from ἔοικα, like εἰκάζω.) *To make like*, αὐτὸν .. ἤϊσκεν δέκτῃ *he made* him *like* a beggar, Od. 4. 247, cf. 13. 313 :—Pass. δέμας ἴσον ἐϊσκετό τινι *to become like*, Nonn. D. 4. 72. II. *to deem like, liken*, τάδε νυκτὶ ἐΐσκει Od. 20. 362, cf. Il. 5. 181; and metaph. *to compare*, Ἀρτέμιδί σε .. ἐΐσκω Od. 6. 152, cf. Il. 3. 197; οὔ σε δαήμονι φωτὶ ἐΐσκω *I do* not *deem* thee *like*, i. e. *take* thee *for*, a wise man, Od. 8. 159; also c. acc. et inf., οὔ σε ἐΐσκομεν .. ἠπεροπῆα ἔμεν Il. 363, cf. Il. 13. 446 : and so, *to guess, believe*, c. acc. et inf., ἄντα σέθεν γὰρ Ξάνθον .. ἠΐσκομεν εἶναι Il. 21. 332, cf. Theocr. 25. 199; absol., ὡς σὺ ἐΐσκεις as thou *deemest*, Od. 4. 148; cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v.

εἰσκωμάζω, f. άσω, *to burst in like a party of revellers* (v. κῶμος) : generally, *to burst in upon*, τινί Luc. Lexiph. 9; εἰς τόπον Aristid. 1. 353; c. acc. loci, Lyc. 1355 : metaph., εἰσεκώμασεν ὁ ἄργυρος money *came in like a flood*, Ath. 231 E.

εἰσλάμπω, *to shine in*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 7, 4, Plut. 2. 929 B.

εἰσλεύσσω, *to look into*, Soph. Aj. 260.

εἰσμαίομαι, Dep., used by Hom. only in Ep. aor. I, *to touch to the quick, affect greatly*, μάλα γάρ με θανὼν ἐσεμάσσατο θυμόν Il. 17. 564; ὃς ἐμόν γε μάλιστ' ἐσεμάσσατο θυμόν 20. 425. II. *to put in the hand to feel*, ἐσμασάμενος ἐς τὴν κοιλίην Hipp. Art. 811 H, cf. 618. 35; in full, τὴν χεῖρα ἔσω ἐσμάσασθαι Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 9; in Dor. form, ἐς κόλπον .. ἐσεμάξατο χεῖρας Theocr. 17. 37.—The pres. εἰσμαίομαι nowhere occurs, but is assumed from the analogy of ἐπιμαίομαι (cf. μαίομαι), which occurs in Hom., with the aor. I ἐπεμασάμην, Ep. ἐπεμασσάμην : a pres. ἐσμάττεσθαι is read in Hipp. Art. 799 B, and is cited by Galen 12. 343 C; but the ττ is inadmissible in Ion. Greek, and prob. Hipp. wrote ἐσματεύεσθαι, which form he elsewhere uses, τῷ δακτύλῳ ἐσματευόμενον 618. 41, cf. 803 D : the resemblance of ἐσεμάξατο (v. supra) to προσεμάξατο (from προσμάσσω) is accidental.

εἰσνέομαι, Pass. *to go in* or *into*, Anth. P. 9. 59.

εἰσνέω, fut. νεύσομαι, *to swim into*, Thuc. 4. 26, Ael. N. A. 13. 6.

εἰσνήχομαι, = foreg., Ael. N. A. 14. 24.

εἰσνοέω, *to perceive, remark*, Il. 24. 700, Od. 11. 572, Ap. Rh. 1. 1053.

εἰσοδιάζω, *to collect* money, Lxx, and Eccl. :—Pass. *to come in*, Lat. *redire*, Lxx, cf. Casaub. Pers. 6. 79.

εἰσόδιος, ον, *belonging to going in* or *entry*, Suid., Zonar. : οἱ εἰσόδιοι *visitors*, Antip. ap. Stob. 428. 14. II. *coming in*; τὰ εἰσόδια *income, revenue*, Lxx.

εἴσοδος, ή, *an entrance*, i. e. 1. *place of entrance, entry*, Od. 10. 90, Hdt., etc.; εἴσοδον παρέχειν Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 7; and in plur., Eur. Ion 104 :—in a theatre, *the entrance-place* of the Chorus, Ar. Nub. 326 (ubi v. Schol.), Av. 296 : of the *entrance* of a pass, Hdt. 7. 176 :—metaph., καλῶν ἔσοδος *the entrance* into glory, Pind. P. 5. 156. II. *a going in, entrance*, Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 7; etc.; and in plur., Aesch. Eum. 30 :—*entrance* into the lists to contend in the games, εἴσοδοι ἵππιαι Pind. P. 6. 50, ubi v. Schol. : εἴσοδος δίκης εἰς τὸ δικαστήριον *the introduction* of it, Plat. Crito 45 E, cf. Att. Process p. 706. 2. *a right* or *privilege of entrance*, ἔσοδός ἐστι τῷ βασιλεῖ ἄνευ ἀγγέλου Hdt. 3. 118. 3. *a visit*, κακῶν γυναικῶν εἴσοδοι Eur. Supp. 930, cf. 952, Lys. 93. 33. III. *that which comes in, income, revenue*, Polyb. 6. 13, 1.

εἰσοιδαίνω, *to cause to swell*, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 2.

εἰσοικειόω, *to bring in as a friend*, εἰσοικ. τινα γάμοις, Plut, Alex. 10 : —Pass. *to become a friend to any one*, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 25.

εἰσοικέω, *to settle in*, Anth. P. 7. 320.

εἰσοίκησις, εως, ή, *a place for dwelling in, a home*, ἄοικος εἰσοίκησις Soph. Phil. 534.

εἰσοικίζω, fut. Att. ῶ, *to bring in as a dweller* or *settler*, Polyb. 5. 100, 8 :—Med. and Pass. *to establish oneself in, settle in*, ἐσοικισθέντων ἐς τοὺς Αἰθίοπας Hdt. 2. 30; ἐς τὴν Κρήτην Id. 7. 171; εἰς τὸ ἐργαστήριον Aeschin. 17. 31; also c. acc., εἰσ. χώραν Plut. Solon 7 :—metaph. *to become familiar in a place*, ἡ παρανομία κατὰ σμικρὸν εἰσοικισαμένη Plat. Rep. 424 D, cf. Polyb. 6. 57, 5.

εἰσοικισμός, ὁ, *a bringing in as settler*, Heliod. 8. 1.

εἰσοικοδομέω, *to build into*, πλίνθους εἰς τεῖχος Thuc. 2. 75.

εἰσοιστέος, α, ον, *to be brought in*, νόμος Dem. 707. 25.

εἰσοιχνέω, *to go into, enter*, c. acc., χόρον εἰσοιχνεῦσαν Od. 6. 157; οὐδέ μιν εἰσοιχνεῦσι κυνηγέται 9. 120; and in Ep. form εἰσοιχνεῦσι, Aesch. Pr. 122. Poetic word.

εἰσόκα, Dor. for sq., Bion 2. 14.

εἰσόκε, εἰσόκεν, (εἰς ὅ κε) *until*, mostly with subj., Il. 10. 62, etc.; with indic. fut., 3. 409; with optat., 15. 70; in late Ep. with past tenses of indic., Ap. Rh. 1. 820, etc. II. *so long as*, with subj. Il. 9. 609., 10. 89.

εἴσομαι, fut. of οἶδα (*εἰδω). II. Ep. fut. of εἶμι (*ibo*), Hom.

εἰσομόργνῡμι, *to impress upon* : so also in Med., Chaerem. ap. Ath. 608 C.

εἶσον, imperat. from εἶσα (ἵζω), Od. 7. 163.

εἰσόπιν, (ὄπις) Adv. *back* : c. gen., εἰσόπιν χρόνου *hereafter, in after-time*, Aesch. Supp. 617.

εἰσοπίσω, Adv. *in time to come, hereafter*, h. Hom. Ven. 104, Soph. Phil. 1105. [ῐ]

εἴσοπτος, ον, *visible*, Simon. 26, Hdt. 2. 138.

εἰσοπτρίζω, f. ίσω, *to reflect like a glass*, Plut. 2. 696 A :—Pass. *to see oneself in a glass*, Ib. 141 D. (V. sub εἴσοπτρον.)

εἰσοπτρικός, ή, όν, *seen in a mirror*, εἰκόνες Plut. 9. 921 A.

εἰσοπτρίς, ίδος, ή, = εἴσοπτρον, Anth. P. 6. 307.

εἰσοπτρισμός, ό, *a reflexion in a mirror*, Plut. 2. 936 E.

εἰσοπτροειδής, ές, *like a mirror* or *a reflexion*, Plut. 2. 890 B.

εἴσοπτρον, τό, (ὄψομαι) *a looking-glass, mirror*, Pind. N. 7. 20, Plut. 2. 85 A, etc.; always in the form ἔσοπτρον.—Cf. κάτοπτρον.

εἰσοράω, Ep. part. *εἰσορόων*, inf. med. *εἰσοράασθαι*: fut. *εἰσόψομαι*: aor. *εἰσεῖδον*. *To look at* or *upon, view, behold*, common in Poets from Hom. downwards, but rare in Prose, as Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 15:—Hom. often uses Med. in same sense, *εἰσοράασθε ἵππους* Il. 23. 495; but mostly in inf., *οὗ .. ὀξύτατον .. φάος εἰσοράασθαι* whose eye is quickest *to discern*, Il. 14. 345: *ἀθάνατος ἰνδάλλεται εἰσοράασθαι* he is like an immortal *to behold*, Od. 3. 246; *μείζονες εἰσοράασθαι* Od. 10. 396, cf. 24. 352; so *ἐσορᾶν καλός* Pind. O. 8. 24; *ἐλεινὸς εἰσορᾶν* Aesch. Pr. 246:—often with a part., *εἰσορῶ τινα στείχοντα* Eur. Hipp. 51, etc.: in Soph. Tr. 394 it must be parenthetic, *ὡς ἔρποντος (εἰσορᾷς) ἐμοῦ* since I (*thou seest*) am coming,—where Wunder reads *ὡς ὁρᾷς*. **2.** *to look upon with admiration*, Lat. *suspicere*, *πάντες δὲ θεοὺς ὡς εἰσορόωσιν* Il. 12. 312; *μιν .. θεὸν ὣς εἰσορόωντες* Od. 7. 71; and simply *σε μᾶλλον Ἀχαιοὶ εἰσορόωσιν* .. 20. 166:—hence *to pay regard to, respect, τι* Soph. El. 611, Eur. El. 1097; rarely *εἴς τι*, Hdt. 4. 68; *εἰσορ. πρός τι* *to look at, eye eagerly* or *longingly*, Soph. Ant. 30: generally, *to look at* or *gaze upon steadily and without wincing*, Aesch. Pers. 109, Eur. Med. 264. **3.** of angry gods, *to visit, punish*, Soph. O. C. 1370, 1536. **4.** followed by *μή*, like *ὁρᾶν, βλέπειν, to take care* lest .., Soph. El. 584.

εἰσορμάω, *to bring forcibly into*, *ῥυθμὸν Μούσῃ* Anth. P. 7. 707:—Pass. *to force one's way into*, c. acc., *θάλαμον εἰσορμωμένην* Soph. Tr. 913: so also intr. in Act., *εἰς τόπον* Plut. 2. 774 F.

εἰσορμίζω, *to bring into port*:—Pass. *to run into port*, of sea-faring men, *εἰσορμισθέντας* Xen. Vect. 3. 1; so in aor. med., *εἰς τὸν ποταμὸν εἰσωρμίσαντο* Plut. Cim. 12.

εἰσορούω, *to rush in*, Pind. O. 8. 52.

ἴσος, *η, ον* [ῑ], Ep. form of *ἶσος, alike, equal*, Hom., though he uses only fem. sing. and plur., and only in these phrases: **1.** of a feast, *equal*, i. e. *equally shared, of which each partakes alike*, used specially of sacrificial feasts and meals given to a stranger, for on other occasions the greatest men had the best portions, *δαιτὸς ἴσης* Il. 1. 468, 602, etc. This is far the most freq. usage. **2.** of ships, *even* or *well-balanced*, *νηὸς ἴσης* Il. 15. 729, Od. 3. 10; *νῆες ἴσαι* Od. 5. 175., 6. 271; *νῆας ἴσας* Il. 1. 306., 2. 671, etc.; *νηυσὶν ἴσῃς* Od. 4. 578; cf. *ἀμφιέλισσα*. **3.** of a shield, *equal* all ways, i. e. *perfectly round*, *ἀσπίδα πάντοσ' ἴσην* Il. 12. 294., 13. 157, 160, etc. **4.** of the mind, *even, well-balanced*, Lat. *mens aequa*, *φρένας ἔνδον ἴσας* Od. 11. 337., 14. 178., 18. 248.—(Ahrens, Zeitschr. f. Alterth. 1836, p. 817 sq., considers *ἴσῃ ἶσαι* to be a special fem. form, like *ἀμφιέλισσα, -αι*, derived from the Root *εἴκω* (Ep. dual *ἴκτην*), in the sense of *seemly, fitting, goodly*. He considers the sense of *equal* as forced, and remarks that Hom. only prefixes ε to words which originally had the digamma with an ε *after* the digamma, *ϝεῖδνα, ϝείκοσι, ϝέρση*.)

εἰσότε, for *εἰς ὅτε, until*, Od. 2. 99; v. *εἰς* II.

εἰσοχετεύω, *to conduct into*, Heliod. 9. 3.

εἰσοχή, *ἡ*, (*εἰσέχω*) *a hollow, recess*, opp. to *ἐξοχή*, Strabo 125, 536, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 70, etc.

εἴσοψις, *εως, ἡ, a spectacle*, joined with *παράδειγμα*, Eur. El. 1085.

εἰσόψομαι, fut. of *εἰσοράω, εἰσεῖδον*, Il. 5. 212., 24. 206.

εἰσπαίω, aor. *εἰσέπαισα*, *to burst* or *rush in*, Soph. O. T. 1252, Xenarch. Bουτ. 1. 3: c. acc. loci, *κρυπτὸν λόχον εἰσπαίσας* Eur. Rhes. 560.

εἰσπαραδύομαι, Dep. *to slide gently into*, Philo 2. 432.

εἰσπέμπω, *to send in, bring in, let in*, Eur. H. F. 850, Thuc. 1. 137: *to prompt* or *suborn* agents, Soph. O. T. 705, Andoc. 20. 16.

εἰσπεράω, f. *άσω* [ᾰ], Ion. *ήσω, to pass over into*, *Χαλκίδα τ' εἰσεπέρησα* Hes. Op. 653.

εἰσπέτομαι, f. *πτήσομαι*: aor. *εἰσεπτάμην* (as if from *εἰσίπταμαι*), but also in act. form *-έπτην*, Ath. 395 A, Plut., etc. *To fly into, fly in*, c. acc., *κοιλὴν εἰσέπτατο πέτρην* Il. 21. 494; *εἰς τὸν ἀέρα* Ar. Av. 1173; metaph. of reports, Hdt. 9. 100, 101.

εἰσπηδάω, f. *ήσομαι, to leap in, εἰς τὸν πηλόν* Xen. An. 1. 5, 8: *to burst in*, *εἰσπηδήσας πρός με νύκτωρ Μειδίας* ap. Dem. 522. 5; *εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν* Dem. 539. 27.

εἰσπίπτω, f. *πεσοῦμαι*: aor. *ἔπεσον*. *To fall into*, but generally with a notion of violence, *to rush* or *burst in*, *ἐς πόλιν* Hdt. 5. 15; *ἐς οἴκημα* Thuc. 2. 4, etc.: poet. c. dat., *ἐσπίπτει δόμοις* Eur. Ion 1196. **2.** simply *to fall into*, *ἐς χωρίον* Thuc. 1. 106; *ἐς χαράδρας* 3. 98, etc.; *εἰσπ. εἰς εἰρκτήν to be thrown* into prison, 1. 131; poet. c. acc., *ἐσπεσοῦσα δικτύων βρόχους* Eur. Or. 1315; *ὄχλον γὰρ ἐσπεσεῖν ἠσχυνόμην to go into* the crowd, Id. Hel. 415; *εἰσπ. πέπλους to seek shelter within* the veil, Id. Tro. 1181; *πτέρυγας εἰσπίτνων ἐμάς* Ib. 746; *κτύπου κέλευθον ἐσπεσόντος* a noise *having come into* the street, Id. Or. 1312:—also, *to fall into a certain condition*, *εἰσπ. δούλειον ἦμαρ* Id. Andr. 99; *ξυμφοράν* Ib. 983; *γῆρας* Id. Ion 700:—in Thuc. 4. 4 *ἐπέπεσε* is now restored. **II.** *to fall upon, attack*, Hdt. 1. 63, Soph. Aj. 55; of the sea, Thuc. 4. 24.

εἰσπίτνω, poet. form of *εἰσπίπτω*, (v. *πίτνω*), Eur. Tro. 746.

εἰσπίφρημι, inf. *-πιφράναι*, = *εἰσφρέω*, Arist. H. A. 5. 6, 3.

εἰσπλέω, f. *πλεύσομαι, to sail into, enter, εἰς τόπον* Thuc. 2. 86, 89, etc.: poet. c. acc., Soph. O. T. 423 (v. sub *ἄνορμος*), Eur. I. T. 1389; and so Thuc. 1. 24. **2.** absol. *to sail in*, Hdt. 6. 33, etc.; *τοὺς εἰσπλέοντας ἐκπλέοντάς τε* Plat. Com. Incert. 1; *οὐδὲν εἰσπλεῖ τισί* nothing *comes into* their port, Thuc. 3. 51, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 29: of corn, *to be imported*, Dem. 466. 24.

εἰσπληρόω, *to fill full*, Diog. L. 10. 142.

εἴσπλοος, contr. *πλους*, *ὁ, a sailing in* of ships, Thuc. 7. 22, Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 9. **II.** *the entrance of a harbour*, *οἱ ἔσπλοι τοῦ λιμένος* Thuc. 4. 8; *οἱ ἔσπλοι* Id. 7. 24; cf. Plat. Tim. 25 A.

εἰσπνέω, f. *πνεύσομαι, to inhale, draw breath*, opp. to *ἐκπνέω*, Arist. Probl. 8. 2, Aretae. Caus. M. Acut. 1. 7. **II.** *to breathe upon, τινά* Ar. Ran. 314 (so Pass., *ἀνέμῳ εἰσπνεῖσθαι* Philostr. 57); *τινί* Ael. V. H. 3. 12,—being a Lacedaemonian phrase for *to inspire with love*: hence the lover was called by them **εἰσπνήλας** or **εἴσπνηλος**, v. Interprr. ad Theocr. 12. 13, Bentl. Call. Fr. 169: cf. *αἴτης*.

εἰσπνήλας, *ου* (Call. Fr. 169), and **εἴσπνηλος**, *ου, ὁ* (Theocr. 12. 13) v. sub *εἰσπνέω*.

εἰσπνοή, *ἡ, a drawing breath, inspiration*, Arist. Resp. 2. 3, Aretae. Caus. M. Acut. 1. 7.

εἴσπνοος, *ον, inhaling breath*, Hipp. 1190 A.

εἰσποιέω, f. *ήσω, to put into* another's hands, *to give in adoption*, Lat. *dare adoptivum alicui*, *εἰσποιεῖν υἱόν τινι* Plat. Legg. 878 A; *εἰσπ. τὸ παῖδα εἰς τὸν οἶκόν τινος* Dem. 1054. 20; *τοὺς σφετέρους παῖδας εἰς ἑτέρους οἴκους εἰσποιοῦσιν* Isae. 81. 25; (but the same phrase is used of a father who begets new children, 58. 33); so *εἰσπ. τινα εἰς τὰ χρήματά τινος* Id. 81. 2; *εἰς τοῦτον τὸν κλῆρον*, Ib. 24; *εἰς οὐσίαν* Ib. 27, etc. *εἰσπ. ἑαυτὸν Ἀμμῶνι* to make himself son to Ammon, Plut. Alex. 50 *εἰσπ. τινας εἰς λειτουργίαν to bring new* persons *into* the public service, Dem. 462. 20, 28; *τῶν πραττομένων εἰσεποίει κοινωνὸν αὐτόν he forced* himself *in* as partaker, Dinarch. 94. 23; also *εἰσπ. ἐγκώμιον εἰς τὴν ἱστορίαν to introduce* panegyric *into* history, Luc. de Hist. Conscr. 9; *εἰσπ. ἑαυτὸν εἰς δύναμίν τινος to thrust* himself into another's authority Plut. Pomp. 16.—Med. *to adopt as one's son*, Lat. *adoptivum facere* Dem. 1091. 3, etc.—Pass., *εἰσποιηθῆναι πρός τινα to be adopted* into his family, Dem. 1088. 28; *ἐπὶ τὸ ὄνομά τινος* Id. 1091. 14. Cf. *ἐκποιέω*.

εἰσποίησις, *εως, ἡ, adoption*, Isae. 81. 10, Plut. Otho 16, etc.

εἰσποίητος, *η, ον, adopted*, Lys. Fr. 33, Dem. 1088. 4., 1390. 8.

εἰσπομπή, *ἡ, introduction*, Theophyl. Sim. Hist. 2. 6, Suid.

εἰσπορεύω, *to lead into*, Eur. El. 1285:—Pass. with fut. med. *to go into, enter*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 21.

εἰσπράκτης, *ου, ὁ, a collector*, Lxx: **εἰσπράκτωρ**, Hesych.

εἴσπραξις, *εως, ἡ, a getting in* or *collection* of taxes, Thuc. 5. 53; *τῶν εἰσφορῶν* Dem. 702. 13.

εἰσπράσσω, Att. *-ττω*: f. *ξω*:—*to get in* or *collect* debts, taxes, dues Plat. Legg. 949 D, Dem. 518, etc.; *τινά from* a person, Isocr. 111 E Dem. 704. 7., 1227. 9, etc.; *οὐκ εἰσέπραξε τὸν δῆμον did* not *charge* the people [with it], Decret. ap. Dem. 265. 15:—Med. *to collect* or *exact for oneself, have paid one, κακὸν δίκαιον εἰσεπράξατο* Eur. I. T. 559: so in pf. pass., *εἰσπράττειν με, ὥσπερ καὶ παρὰ τῶν ἄλλων εἰσπέπρακται* Dem. 939. 8.—But the distinction of Act. and Med. is not uniform, v. Dem. 564, fin.:—Pass., of the money, *to be exacted*, Id. 347. 21; of persons, *to have* it *exacted from one*, Dio C. 45. 28.

εἰσρέω, f. *ρεύσομαι*: also fut. pass. *ρυήσομαι* Isocr. 187 A: aor. *-έρρύην*. *To stream in* or *into*, Eur. I. T. 260, Plat. Phaed. 112 A, etc. strictly of liquids, but also *πλοῦτος εἰσρεῖ εἰς τὴν πόλιν* Isocr. l. c.; *τὸ νόμισμα εἰσερρύη εἰς τὴν Σπάρτην* Plut. Lycurg. 30; of passions, etc. *πάθος εἰσερρύη τινί was transfused into* him, Plat. Phaedr. 262 B; *πόθος εἰσερρύη πάντας* Plut. Num. 20; so also *ἐπιστῆμαι εἰσρέουσι* Plat. Phileb. 62 C; *ἁμάρτημα εἰσρεῖ* Dion. H. Rhet. 10. 17.

εἰσροή, *ἡ*, = sq., Ael. N. A. 1. 53.

εἴσροος, contr. *-ρους, a flowing in, εἴσρουν ποιεῖν* = *εἰσρεῖν*, Arist. Mund. 3. 8.

εἰσσπάω, f. *άσω, to draw into* or *to*, Lxx.

εἰστελέω, f. *έσω, to receive into* a class:—Pass. *to be received into* it, *εἰς γένος* Plat. Polit. 290 E.

εἰστίθημι, fut. *θήσω, to put into, place in, τι ἔς τι* Thuc. 4. 100; *τινὸ* or *τι εἰς χεῖράς τινι* Hdt. 1. 164, 208, Thuc., etc.; *ἐστιθέναι τινὰ ἐς ἅμαξαν* Hdt. 9. 25: also with or without *ἐς ναῦν, to put on board* ship, Lat. *navi imponere*, Hdt. 4. 179.—Med., *τέκνα ἐσθέσθαι to put their* children *on board*, Id. 1. 164; so Eur. Hel. 1566, Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 20: *to take on board*, App. Civ. 4. 19.

εἰστιμάομαι, Med. *to enter in the census*, dub. in Dion. H. 4. 11.

εἰστιτρώσκω, v. *ἐστιτρώσκω*.

εἰστοξεύω, *to shoot* or *throw into*, Hdt. 9. 49; *τι εἴς τι* Dio C. 48. 25.

εἰστρέπομαι, Med. *to turn in* [*τὰ ἐκτὸς*] *ἐντός to turn* outside *in*, Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 8.

εἰστρέχω, fut. *εἰσδρᾰμοῦμαι*: aor. 2 *εἰσέδρᾰμον*:—*to run in*, Thuc. 4. 67; *εἰστρ. Φᾶσιν*, of a ship, Theocr. 13. 23.

εἰστρῠπάω, intr. *to glide into*, Ael. Dion. ap. Eust. 1532. 5, Suid.: cf. *ἐκτρυπάω* II.

εἰσφαίνω, f. *φᾶνῶ, to inform*, Philomn. ap. Ath. 75 A.

εἰσφέρω, fut. *εἰσοίσω*; aor. 1 *εἰσήνεγκα*: pf. *εἰσενήνοχα*, plqpf. *-όχειν*,

n. 825. 3., 705. 26. *To carry into* or *to*, Od. 7. 6; εἰσφ. ἀγγελίας . 1. 114; εἰς ταὐτὸ εἰσφ. Id. 9. 70. 2. *to bring in, contribute,* ον εἰσενήνοχεν Archil. 64; χρήματα Xen. Hier. 9. 7 and Oratt.; εἰσφ. τι, esp. of ἔρανοι, Plat. Symp. 177 C, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 12, Dem., etc.; . to διαφέρω (q. v.):—at Athens, *to pay an extraordinary tax on pro-*ty (v. εἰσφορά II), εἰσφ. εἰσφοράν Thuc. 3. 19, etc.; εἰσφ. εἰσφορὰς Antipho 117. 33, Lys. 150. 1; and absol., εἰσφ. εἰς τὴν πόλιν Dem. 825. εἰσφ. ἀπὸ τῶν ὑπαρχόντων Id. 565. 15; so ἀγαθὰ ἀλλήλοις εἰσφ. n. Cyr. 7. 1, 12; v. εἰσφορά II. 3. *to bring* (suffering) *in* or *upon,* θος εἰσφ. δόμοις Eur. Bacch. 367; νόσον γυναιξί Ib. 353; πόλεμόν τι Id. Hel. 38; δειλίαν ἐσφέρει τοῖς ἀλκίμοισι *brings* cowardice *into* brave, Id. Supp. 540. 4. *to introduce, bring forward, propose,* γνώ-ν Hdt. 3. 80; γνώμην ἐσφ. ἐς τὸν δῆμον Thuc. 8. 67: εἰσφ. νόμον Lat. *lem rogare,* Dem. 692. 26., 705. 26; absol., like Lat. *referre ad senatum,* εφ. εἰς τὴν βουλὴν περί τινος Thuc. 5. 38, cf. Plat. Legg. 772 C, 961 B; ν δὲ βουλὴν εἰσενεγκεῖν, ὅτῳ τρόπῳ .. Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 7:—Pass., τὰ φερόμενα [ψηφίσματα] Arist. Pol. 4. 14, 15. II. Med., with . pass. εἰσενέχθην, pf. εἰσενήνεγμαι, Lys. 155. 34, Dem. 814. 12:— *carry with one, sweep along,* Il. 11. 495. 2. *to bring in for one-sf, to import,* Hdt. 5. 34, Thuc. 5. 115, etc. 3. *to bring in with* e, *introduce,* ἐς τὴν ποίησιν Hdt. 2. 23; πῶμ' εὗρε κεισηνέγκατο Eur. lcch. 279; λόγον ἐσφέρεσθαι *to utter* it, Id. Hel. 664; εἰς τὸν οἶκον φέρεσθαι *to bring a dowry* into the family, Dem. 884. 12, cf. 1029. 9; οῖκα εἰσενεγκαμένη Theophr. Char. 22; cf. ἐπιφέρω II. 1. 4. *to* tribute, Lys. 155. 34: *to apply, employ,* εἰσφέρεσθαι σπουδὴν καὶ φιλο-σίαν Polyb. 22. 12, 12; φιλονεικίαν Ael. V. H. 12. 64. 5. like σοσφέρεσθαι, *to eat,* Hipp. Vet. Med. 19, etc. III. Pass. *to* sh *in,* like εἰσπίπτειν, Thuc. 3. 98. 2. *to be imported,* Hdt. 37.

ἰσφθείρομαι, Pass. *to intrude,* Poll. 9. 158, Greg. Naz., etc.

ἴσφλασις, ἡ, Ion. for ἐσθλ., *a crushing inwards,* Hipp. V. C. 898.

ἰσφλάω, Ion. for ἐσθλ-, *to crush in,* Hipp. V. C. 897, in Pass.

ἰσφοιτάω, f. ήσω, *to go often into,* εἴς τι Ar. Eq. 1033; πρός τινα ir. Andr. 945: *to be imported,* of goods, Dio C.

ἰσφορά, ἡ, (εἰσφέρω) *a carrying* or *gathering in,* Xen. Oec. 7. 40. II. *bringing in, contribution,* χρημάτων Plat. Legg. 955 D: at Athens, *an traordinary property-tax* on citizens and metoeci, raised to meet the ligencies of war, εἰσφορὰν εἰσφέρειν Antipho 117. 33, Thuc. 3. 19, c.; cf. Böckh P. E. 2. 227, Herm. Pol. Ant. § 162, 8:—ἡ εἰσφορὰ τῶν λῶν seems to be *advances in lieu of* the regular imposts, Arist. Pol. 5. t, 10. III. *a proposal, moving,* νόμου Dio C. 37. 51, etc.

ἰσφορέω, = εἰσφέρω, Od. 6. 91., 19. 32, Thuc. 2. 75, etc.

ἰσφορέω, (cf. ἐπεισφρέω): impf. εἰσέφρουν Dem. 473. 6: fut. -φρήσω r. Vesp. 892, -φρήσομαι (in same sense) Dem. 93. 17: aor. 1 -έφρησα olyb. 22. 10, 7: impf. med. εἰσεφρούμην Eur. Tro. 647. *To let in,* mit, Lat. *admittere,* Ar. et Dem. ll. cc.:—Med. *to bring in with one,* ur. l. c. 2. *to devour,* Arist. Mirab. 14. II. intr. *to let neself in, enter,* Polyb. l. c., Alciphro 3. 53. (The Root φρέω, prob. kin to φέρω, is only found in compos. with δια-, εἰς-, ἐπεισ-, ἐκ-.)

εἰσφύρω, *to mix in,* Max. Tyr. 28. 6. [ῡ]

εἰσχειρίζω, f. ίσω, Att. ῶ: = ἐγχειρίζω, *to put into one's hands, hand ver, entrust,* τινί τι Soph. O. T. 384.

εἰσχέω, f. χεῶ, *to pour in* or *into,* Eur. Cycl. 389.—Pass. with Ep. yncop. aor. ἐσεχύμην, *to stream in,* ἐσσυμένως ἐσέχυντο ἐς πόλιν Il. 1. 610.

εἴσω, ἔσω, used by Poets acc. as a spondee or iambus is required, and n Prose much like εἰς, ἐς:—Adv. of εἰς, *to to within, into,* in Hom. nostly with a case, either the gen., κατελθόντ' Ἄϊδος εἴσω Il. 6. 284, cf. 2. 425; ἐβήσετο δώματος εἴσω Od. 7. 135, cf. 8. 290: or more com-nonly the acc., δῦναι δόμον Ἄϊδος εἴσω Il. 3. 322; πέρησε δὲ ὄστεον ἴσω αἰχμή 6. 10, etc.; ἠγήσατο .. Ἴλιον εἴσω 1. 71; πέρησε δ' ἄρ' ὀστεον εἴσω αἰχμή 4. 460; τὸν δ' οὐχ ὑποδέξομαι .. δόμον Πηλήϊον εἴσω 18. 441, etc.;—(observe that everywhere it follows its case, except n Il. 21. 125, εἴσω ἁλὸς εὐρέα κόλπον):—also absol., μή πού τις ἐπαγ-γείλῃσι καὶ εἴσω lest some one may carry the news *into the house,* Od. 4. 775; so εἶπατε δ' εἴσω 3. 427; also εἴσω δ' ἀσπίδ' ἔαξε he brake it through *to the inside,* Il. 7. 270; so ὅστεα δ' εἴσω ἔθλασεν Od. 18. 96; εἴσω ἐπιγράψαι τέρενα χρόα Il. 13. 553:—in Prose and Att. Poets, the case after εἴσω is the gen., as Κύκλωπος ἔσω βλεφάρων ὥσας Eur. Cycl. 485; here also it is often used absol., ἐσσύμενοι εἴσω Pind. P. 4. 240; εἴσω .. δεῦρ' εἰσίθ' Ar. Pl. 231; ἠγεῖσθαι εἴσω, φεύγειν εἴσω Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 21., 7. 5, 26; παρακαλεῖν εἴσω Id. An. 1. 6, 5. 2. εἴσω is often used with Verbs of Rest (like εἰς I. 2), where we should expect ἔνδον, *inside, within,* εἴσω δόρπον ἑκόσμει Od. 7. 13; ἄντρον ἔσω ναίουσα h. Merc. 6; ἔσω καθῆσθαι Aesch. Cho. 919; τὸ ἔσω μέτωπον the *inner* front, Thuc. 3. 21; εἴσω τὴν χεῖρα ἔχειν ἀναβεβλημένον Dem. 420. 10: —c. gen., μένειν εἴσω δόμων Aesch. Theb. 232, cf. Soph. Tr. 202; εἴσω τῶν ὅπλων *within* the heavy-armed troops, i.e. encircled by them, Xen. An. 3. 3, 7., 3. 4, 26; εἴσω τῶν ὀρέων *within,* i.e. *on this side of,* the mountains, Ib. 1. 2, 21; ἔσω τούτων *inside of* these people, i.e. *further inland,* Thuc. 2. 100; εἴσω ξίφους *within reach* of sword, Eur. Or. 1531; εἴσω βέλους *within* shot, Arr. An. 1. 6;—sometimes also where we should put ἔξω, as τὰ δένδρα τῆς ὁδοῦ ποιεῖν εἴσω, i.e. *inside,* i.e. *by the side of,* the road, Dem. 1278. 4; εἴσω τῆς εἰρωνείας Id. 1428. 4. II. in late authors of Time, *within,* Hermog., Argum. Ar. Eq.—For Comp. and Sup., v. sub ἔσω.

εἴσωθεν, v. sub ἔσωθεν.

εἰσωθέω, fut. ωθήσω and ώσω, *to thrust into,* τι εἴς τι Hipp. Art. 800, Aretae. 49:—Med. *to force oneself into, press in,* Xen. An. 5. 2, 18: in App. Civ. 4. 78 we find εἰσωθίζομαι.

εἰσωπός, όν, (ὤψ) *in face* or *front of,* c. gen., εἰσωποὶ δ' ἐγένετο νεῶν they came *in front of* the ships, having before had them astern, Il. 15. 653; later also c. dat., Arat. 79:—absol. *straight forward,* Ap. Rh. 2. 751.

εἰσώστη, ἡ, (ὀστεον) *a bone-house,* Lat. *ossuarium,* C. I. no. 2824. 13, v. Böckh p. 535 and ὑπώστη.

εἶτα, Ion. **εἴτεν** (cf. ἔπειτα, -εν, etc.), Adv., used to denote the Sequence of one act or State upon another: I. of mere Sequence, without any notion of Cause, *then, next,* Lat. *deinde, prŏtis mèn .., eîta,* Soph. El. 260, Plat., etc.: *soon, hereafter,* Soph. O. T. 452. 2. εἶτα often stands with the finite Verb after a part., where it may be rendered *straightway,* or the part. may be resolved into a finite Verb, and εἶτα rendered *and then, and thereupon,* μή μοι προτείνων κέρδος εἶτ' ἀποστέρει Aesch. Pr. 777; ἆρα κλυοῦσα, μῆτερ, εἶτ' ἔρξεις κακῶς; Eur. El. 1058; cf. Soph. El. 52, Aj. 468, 1092, 1094, Xen. An. 1. 2, 5, etc. Cf. ἔπειτα I. 3, ὅμως III, οὕτως A. I. 7. II. like Lat. *ita, itaque* (which are akin to it), of succession of Thought, *and so, then, therefore, accordingly:* esp. in indignant questions, εἶτ' οὐκ αἰσχύνεσθε; Dem. 16. 11; οὐκ οἴεσθε δεῖν χρήματα εἰσφέρειν, εἶτα θαυμάζετε ..; .. *and then* are you surprised ..? 597. 27: also in ironical questions, Lat. *itane? itane vero? is it so? aye really? indeed?* Valck. Phoen. 549, Hipp. 1415; εἶτα τί τοῦτο; what *next?* what *then?* Ar. Nub. 347; εἶτ' ἄνδρα τῶν αὐτοῦ τι χρὴ προϊέναι; should one *then* yet lose of one's own property? Ib. 1214; also εἶτα τότε Ar. Eq. 1036; κᾆτα = κἄπειτα (cf. ἔπειτα), Soph. O. C. 418, etc.

εἶται, 3 sing. pf. pass. of ἔννυμι, Od. 11. 191.

εἴτε .., εἴτε (Dor. αἴτε), Lat. *sive .., sive, either .., or; whether .., or,* so that two cases are put as equally possible or equivalent: in Hom. the first εἴτε is sometimes answered by ἤ καί, Il. 2. 349, etc.; εἴτ' οὖν .., εἴτε καί Aesch. Ag. 843; εἴτ' οὖν .., εἴτ' οὖν .., Id. Cho. 683; εἴτε .., εἴτ' ἄρ' οὖν Soph. Phil. 345; εἴτε .., εἴτ' αὖ Plat. Phil. 34 B; εἴτε καί .., εἴτε καί Id.:—the first εἴτε is sometimes omitted in Trag., αἰνεῖν εἴτε με ψέγειν θέλεις Aesch. Ag. 1403; λόγοισιν εἴτ' ἔργοισιν Soph. O. T. 517; so ξείνος αἴτ' ὢν ἀστός Pind. P. 4. 138; and in Prose, πόλις εἴτε ἰδιῶται Plat. Legg. 864 A, cf. 907 D, Soph. 224 E;—one εἴτε is sometimes replaced by εἰ or ἤ, as εἰ .., εἴτε, *utrum .. an ..,* Hdt. 3. 35, Aesch. Eum. 468, etc.; εἰ μὲν .., εἴτε Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 7; εἴτε .., ἤ, Eur. El. 895, Plat. Phaedr. 277 D; ἤ .., εἴτε Soph. Aj. 178, Eur. Alc. 114.—It is also commonly used, like εἰ, in indirect questions, Od. 3. 90, Hdt., and Att.

εἶτε, for εἴητε, 2 pl. opt. pres. of εἰμί, Od. 21. 195.

εἴτεν, Ion. for εἶτα, like ἔπειτεν for ἔπειτα, Scymn. Descr. Orb. 501.

εἴ τις, εἴ τι, v. sub εἰ VII. 1. *d.*

εἴω, Ep. for ἔω, ῶ, subj. pres. of εἰμί.

εἴωθα, pf. 2 (in pres. signf.) of ἔθω, q. v.

εἰωθότως, Adv. of εἴωθα, *according to use* or *custom, in customary wise,* Soph. El. 1456; ἑαυτῷ εἰωθότως *in his usual manner,* Plat. Symp. 218 D.

εἴως, Ep. for ἕως, q. v.

ἘΚ, before a vowel **ἐξ,** (in Inscr. ἐξ also before ρ, and sometimes ἐγ before β, γ, δ, λ, μ), Prep. governing Genit. only. (Lat. *e, ex.*) Radical sense, *from out of,* opp. to εἰς, but often also simply *from.* I. of Place, the most freq. usage, but variously modified: 1. of Motion, *out of, forth from,* ἐκ Πύλου ἐλθών Il. 1. 269; ἐκ μάχης, δυσμενέων, ὀχέων, ἔδρης, etc., Hom.; ἐκ χειρῶν γέρας εἵλετο Il. 9. 344, etc.; (but ἐκ χειρὸς βάλλειν or παίειν to strike with a spear *in the hand,* opp. to ἀκοντίζειν, Xen. An. 3. 3, 15, Cyr. 4. 3, 16; so ἐκ χειρὸς μάχην ποιεῖσθαι Ib. 6. 2, 16, cf. 6. 3, 24, etc.); ἐκ φιαλῶν πίνειν Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 3. 2. ἐκ θυμοῦ φίλεον I loved her *from the bottom of* my heart, *with all* my heart, Il. 9. 343; so ἐκ τῆς ψυχῆς ἀσπάζεσθαι Xen. Oec. 10. 4; ἐκ θυμοῦ κλάζειν Aesch. Ag. 48; δακρυχέειν ἐκ φρενός Id. Theb. 919; ἐκ σαυτῆς λέγειν Soph. El. 344: then, ἐξ εὐμενῶν στέρνων δέχε-σθαι to receive *with* kindly heart, Id. O. C. 486; ἐξ ὀμμάτων ὀρθῶν τε κἀξ ὀρθῆς φρενός Id. O. T. 528; ὀρθῶν ἐκ δίφρων *with* chariot still up-right, Id. El. 742; ἐξ ἀκινήτου ποδός Id. Tr. 875; ἐξ ἑνὸς ποδός Id. Phil. 91; ἐμὰς .. ἐξ αἰτίας *by* my agency, Id. Ant. 1318. 3. to denote *change from* one place or condition to another, frequently with an antithetic repetition of the same word, δέχεται κακὸν ἐκ κακοῦ one evil comes *from* (or *after*) another, Il. 19. 290; ἐκ φόβου φόβον τρέφω Soph. Tr. 28; πόλιν ἐκ πόλεως ἀμείβειν, ἀλλάττειν, Plat. Soph. 224 B, Polit. 289 E; λόγον ἐκ λόγου λέγειν Dem. 329. 18: ἀπαλλάττειν ἐκ γόων Soph. El. 291; ἐκ κακῶν πεφευγέναι Id. Ant. 437:—hence ἐκ comes to mean much the same as ἀντί, as τυφλὸς ἐκ δεδορκότος Soph.

O. T. 454; λευκὴν .. ἐκ μελαίνης ἀμφιβάλλομαι τρίχα Id. Ant. 1093: ἐλεύθερος ἐκ δούλου καὶ πλούσιος ἐκ πτωχοῦ γεγονώς Dem. 270. fin., cf. Xen. An. 7. 7, 28, etc.; cf. infra II. 4. to express separation or distinction *from a number*, ἐκ πόλεων πίσυρες four *from among* many, Il. 15. 680; εἶναι ἐκ τῶν δυναμένων to be *one of* the wealthy, Plat. Gorg. 525 E; ἐμοὶ ἐκ πασέων Ζεὺς ἄλγε' ἔδωκεν to me *out of* (i.e. *above*) all, Il. 18. 431, cf. 432; so ἐκ πάντων μάλιστα Il. 4. 96, Soph. Ant. 1137, etc.; cf. ἔξοχα. 5. of Position, like ἔξω, *outside of, beyond*, chiefly in early writers, as ἐκ βελέων *out of* shot, Il. 14. 130, etc.; ἐκ καπνοῦ *out of* the smoke, Od. 19. 7; ἐκ πατρίδος *banished from* one's country, Od. 15. 272; ἐκ τοῦ μέσου κατῆστο sate down *apart from* the company, Hdt. 3. 83; ἐξ ἠθέων *out of* its accustomed quarters, Id. 2. 142; ἐξ ὁδοῦ *out of* the road, Soph. O. C. 113:—in this case some Gramm. give it the accent, as ἄστεος ἑκ σφετέρου Il. 18. 210; cf. Herm. Opusc. 2. 55, and v. sub ἄπο. 6. with Verbs of Rest, where previous motion is implied, and where we say *on* or *in*, as δαῖε οἱ ἐκ κόρυθος .. πῦρ lighted a fire *from* (i.e. *on*) his head, Il. 5. 4; ἐκ ποταμοῦ χρόα νίζετο washed his body *in* the river (*with water from* the river), Od. 6. 224:—often with Verbs signifying *to hang* or *fasten*, σείρην .. ἐξ οὐρανόθεν κρεμάσαντες having hung a chain *from* heaven, Il. 8. 19; ἐκ πασσαλόφι κρέμασεν φόρμιγγα he hung his lyre *from* (i.e. *on*) the peg, Od. 8. 67; ἀνάπτεσθαι ἔκ τινος to fasten *from* (i.e. *upon*) a thing, Od. 12. 51, cf. Soph. Aj. 1030, etc.; ἐκ τοῦ βραχίονος ἐπέλκουσα leading it [by a rein] *upon* her arm, Hdt. 5. 12:—then with Verbs signifying *to hold* or *lead*, ἐξ ἐκείνων ἔχειν τὰς ἐλπίδας to have their hopes *dependent upon* them, Thuc. 1. 84; ἐκ χειρὸς ἄγειν *to lead by* the hand, Bion. 3. 2; ἐκ τῆς οὐρᾶς λαμβάνεσθαι Luc. Asin. 23; see the Verbs δέω, πειραίνω, πέλω, πρίω:—further, ἐκ is used in many cases, where the Greek regarded the place *from which* the motion takes place, while we regard only the place *in* or *on which* the thing is, as οἱ ἐκ τῶν νήσων κακοῦργοι the robbers *in* or *of* the islands, Thuc. 1. 8, cf. 2. 5, 13; τοὺς ἐκ τῆς ναυμαχίας those *in* the sea-fight, Plat. Apol. 32 B; τοὺς ἐκ τῶν σκηνῶν those *in* the tents, Dem. 284. 23:—lastly even with Verbs of *sitting* or *standing*, στᾶσ' ἐξ Οὐλύμποιο *from* Olympus where she stood, Il. 14. 154; ἐκ δίφροιο καθήμενος *from* the chariot where he sate, Od. 21. 420; καθῆσθαι ἐκ πάγων (perhaps) to sit *on* the heights and look *from* them, Soph. Ant. 411; ἐκ βυθοῦ *at* the bottom, Theocr. 22. 40. 7. νικᾶν ἔκ τινος *victoriam reportare ab aliquo*, Apocal. 15. 3. II. OF TIME, elliptic with Pron. relat. and demonstr., ἐξ οὗ or ἐξ οὗτε [sc. χρόνου] Lat. *ex quo, since*, Il. 1. 6, Od. 2. 27, and Att.; and in apod., ἐκ τοῦ or ἐκ τοῖο *from* that time, Il. 8. 295., 1. 493; so also ἐκ τούτου in Att., (but ἐκ τούτου, ἐκ τούτων or ἐκ τῶνδε usu. mean *after* this, Xen. Mem. 2. 9, 4, Soph. O. T. 235); ἐξ ἐκείνου Thuc. 2. 15; ἐκ πολλοῦ (sc. χρόνου) *for* a long time, Thuc. 1. 68, etc.; ἐκ πλείονος χρόνου Id. 8. 45; ἐκ πλείστου Ib. 68; ἐξ ὀλίγου *at* short notice, Id. 2. 11, (but also a short time *since*, Plut. Caes. 28); ἐκ παλαιοῦ Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 8; ἐκ παλαιτάτου Id. 1. 18. 2. of particular points of time, ἐκ νεότητος .. ἐς γῆρας Il. 14. 806; ἐκ γενετῆς 24. 535; ἐκ νέου or ἐκ παιδός *from* boyhood, freq. in Att.; ἐκ μικροῦ παιδαρίου Dem. 1252, fin.; ἐξ ἀρχῆς Aesch. Eum. 284, etc.; ἐξ αἰθέρος *after* clear weather, Il. 16. 365, cf. Hdt. 1. 87; so ἐκ θυσίας γενέσθαι to have *just finished* sacrifice, etc., Hdt. 1. 50; ἐκ τοῦ ἀρίστου *after* breakfast, Xen. An. 4. 6, 21; cf. ἀπό II; ἐξ εἰρήνης πολεμεῖν to go to war *after*, or *out* of, peace, Thuc. 1. 120; ἐκ δακρύων γελᾶν to turn *at once* to smiles *from* tears, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 28, cf. Valck. Hdt. 3. 82: esp. with a part., to mark the point of Time, συνετάττετο ἐκ τῶν ἔτι προσιόντων the army arranged itself *at*, i.e. *from the beginning of*, their approach, Xen. An. 1. 8, 14. 3. when we say *at* or *in*, ἐκ νυκτῶν Od. 12. 286; ἐκ νυκτός Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 2, etc.; ἐξ ἡμέρας Soph. El. 780; ἐκ μέσου ἄματος Theocr. 10. 5; ἐκ τοῦ λοιποῦ or ἐκ τῶν λοιπῶν *for* the future, Xen. Symp. 4. 56, Plat. Legg. 709 E. III. OF ORIGIN, 1. of the Material, *out of* or *of* which things are made, ποιεῖσθαι ἐκ ξύλων τὰ πλοῖα Hdt. 1. 194; πίνοντας ἐκ κριθῶν μέθυ Aesch. Supp. 953; εἶναι ἐξ ἀδάμαντος Plat. Rep. 616 C; στράτευμα ἐξ ἐραστῶν Xen. Symp. 8. 32. 2. of the Father, ἐκ τινος εἶναι, γενέσθαι, φῦναι, etc., Il. 6. 206., 20. 106, etc.; ἐκ γὰρ ἐμεῦ γένος ἔσσι (where γένος is acc. absol.) 5. 896; σῆς ἐξ αἵματός εἰσι γενέθλης 19. 111; παῖς ἐκ πατρός Soph. Phil. 260; Πίρωμις ἐκ Πιρώμιος Hdt. 2. 143; ἀγαθοὶ καὶ ἐκ ἀγαθῶν Plat. Phaedr. 246 A; ὁ ἔκ τινος one's son, Soph. Ant. 466, etc.:—also of native places, ἐκ Σιδῶνος .. εὔχομαι εἶναι Od. 15. 245, cf. Thuc. 1. 25, etc.; so οἱ ἐκ τοῦ Περιπάτου the Peripatetics, Luc. Pisc. 43; ὁ ἐξ Ἀκαδημείας the Academic, Ath. 34 A; also in N. T., οἱ ἐκ πίστεως, οἱ ἐξ ἐριθείας, etc. 3. of the Author or Occasion of a thing, ὅναρ ἐκ Διός ἐστιν Il. 1. 63, cf. 2. 197, Od. 1. 33, etc., γίγνεταί τι ἔκ τινος Hdt. 1. 1, etc.; θάνατος ἐκ μνηστήρων death *by the hand of* the suitors, Od. 16. 447; τὰ ἐξ Ἑλλήνων τείχεα walls *built by* them, Hdt. 2. 148:—hence often merely as a sign of the genit., ὕμνος ἐξ Ἐρινύων Aesch. Eum. 344; ἡ ἐξ ἐμοῦ δυσβουλία Soph. Ant. 95; ὁ ἐξ ἐμοῦ πόθος Id. Tr. 631. 4. with the agent after Pass. Verbs, where ὑπό is more common, ἐφίλησθεν ἐκ Διός they were beloved *of* (i.e. *by*) Zeus, Il. 2. 669; κήδε' ἐφῆπται ἐκ Διός Ib. 69; προδεδόσθαι ἐκ Πρηξάσπεος Hdt. 3. 62, and often in Ion. Prose, cf. Valck. Hdt. 7. 175, Wessel. 2. 148: also in Att., as Soph. El. 124, 264, 1412, Ant. 93, Thuc. 3. 69, etc.:—so also with neut. Verbs, ἐκ .. πατρὸς κακὰ πείσομαι Od. 2. 134; τλῆναί τι ἔκ τινος Il. 5. 384; θνήσκειν ἔκ τινος Soph. El. 256, O. T. 854, etc. 5. of the Cause, Instrument or Means *by* which a thing is done, ἐκ πατέρων φιλότητος *in consequence* of our father's friendship, Od. 15. 197; μήνιος ἐξ ὀλοῆς 3. 135; ἐξ ἔριδος Il. 7. 111; τελευτᾶν ἐκ τοῦ τρώματος Hdt. 3. 29; ἐκ τίνος λόγου; Eur. Andr. 548; so ἐκ τίνος; ἐκ τοῦ; *wherefore?* Id. Hel. 93, Xen. An. 5. 8, 4; ποιεῖτε ὑμῖν φίλους ἐκ τοῦ Μαμωνᾶ τῆς ἀδικίας make yourselves friends *of* (i.e. *by means of*).., N. T. 6. *from*, i.e. *according to*, ἐκ τῶν λογίων *according to* the oracles, Hdt. 1. 64; ἐκ νόμων Aesch. Eum. 92, Dem. 709. 2; ἐκ κελεύσματος Aesch. Pers. 397; ἐκ τῶν ξυγκειμένων Thuc. 5. 25; ἐκ τῶν παρόντων Ib. 40, etc. 7. often used with a gen. as periphr. for an Adv., (as in Lat. *ex consulto, ex composito, ex improviso*, etc.), ἐκ βίας *by* force, = βιαίως, Soph. Phil. 563; ἐκ δόλου Id. El. 279: esp. with neut. Adjs., ἐξ ἀγχιμόλου = ἀγχίμολον Il. 24. 352; ἐκ τοῦ ἐμφανέος Hdt. 3. 150; ἐκ τοῦ φανεροῦ, ἐκ τοῦ προφανοῦς Thuc. 4. 106., 6. 73; ἐκ προδήλου Soph. El. 1429; ἐξ ἴσου or ἐκ τοῦ ἴσου Soph. Tr. 485, Thuc. 2. 3; ἐξ ἀέλπτου Hdt. 1. 111, etc.:—also with fem. Adj., ἐκ τῆς ἰθείης Hdt. 3. 127; ἐκ νέης 5. 116; ἐξ ὑστέρης 6. 85; ἐκ τῆς ἀντίης 8. 6; ἐκ καινῆς Thuc. 3. 92; ἐξ ἐκουσίας Soph. Tr. 727; ἐκ ταχείας Ib. 395:—rarely with numerals, ἐκ τρίτου in the third place, Eur. Or. 1178; ἐκ τρίτων Plat. Gorg. 500 A, Symp. 213 B.

B. ἐκ is often separated from its Case by one or more words, as in Il. 11. 109; or is put after its case in Ep., esp. in Hom.—It takes an accent, if it is very emphatic, as in Il. 5. 865; or if it ends a verse, as in Il. 14. 472, Od. 17. 518.—The Ep. use it with Advs. in *-θεν*, which are in fact old genitives, ἐξ οὐρανόθεν, ἐξ ἁλόθεν, ἐξ Αἰσύμηθεν, etc., Il.; ἐκ Διόθεν Hes. Op. 763.—It is joined with other Preps. to make a sense more definite, as διέκ, παρέκ, ὑπέκ.

C. in Compos. the sense of *removal* prevails; *out, away, off*; indeed in Hom. it is so used as a simple Adv. 2. to express *completion*, like our *utterly*, ἐκπέρθω, ἐξαλαπάζω, ἐκβαρβαρόω, ἐκδιψάω, ἐκδωριόω, ἐξευρίσκω, ἐξοπλίζω, ἐξομματόω, ἔκλευκος, ἔκπικρος.

Ἑκαδήμεια (not *-ία*), ἡ, old form for Ἀκαδήμεια, from an old hero Hecademos, Diog. L. 3. 7, 8.

Ἑκάεργος, ὁ, (ἑκάς, *ἔργω) *the far-working*; in Hom. sometimes as Subst., sometimes as Adj., but always epith. of Apollo, *the far-shooting, the far-darting*, like ἑκηβόλος (q. v.):—so, fem. Ἑκαέργη, Dor. *-έργα*, of Artemis, Spanh. Call. Dell. 292. [ᾰ]

ἑκᾶθεν, Adv. (ἑκάς) *from afar*, Il. 2. 456, Pind. O. 10 (11). 9, Aesch. Supp. 421; c. gen., ἕκαθεν πόλιος Il. 13. 107. II. also = ἑκάς, *far off, far away*, Od. 17. 25.

Ἑκάλειος Ζεύς, from Ἑκάλη or Ἑκαλήνη, an old lady who entertained Theseus, and for this received at Athens the yearly honour of the Ἑκαλήσια [ἱερά]: hence the epith. was given to Zeus as worshipped on the same day, Plut. Thes. 14; v. Bentl. Call. Fr. 40. [ᾰ]

ἑκᾶλος, Dor. for ἕκηλος, Pind. O. 9. 87, I. 6. 57.

ἑκάς, Att. **ἕκας** acc. to Apoll. Dysc. ap. A. B. 570 (v. ἕκαστος fin.): Adv.:—*far, afar, far off*, Hom., Pind., and Trag.; but rare in Prose, as οὐχ ἑκάς Thuc. 1. 69, 80: also as Prep. c. gen. *far from, far away from*, ἑκὰς Ἄργεος Il. 9. 246, etc.; but it often follows its case, as Il. 13. 263, Od. 14. 496, etc.; (also ἑκὰς ἀπὸ τείχεος Il. 18. 256); so in Pind. P. 8. 30, and Eur. Phoen. 907.—Comp., ἑκαστέρω, *farther*, Od. 7. 321, Hdt. 6. 108, Eur. H. F. 1047, etc.; c. gen., Hdt. 3. 101; also ἑκαστοτέρω Theocr. 15. 7:—Sup. ἑκαστάτω, *farthest*, Il. 10. 113, Hdt. 4. 33; ἑκαστάτω τινός *farthest from* .., Id. 1. 134; τῆς Λιβύης ἑκαστάτω *the farthest point* of Libya, Id. 4. 204, cf. 9. 14. II. of Time, ἑκὰς ἐὼν though I live *long after*, Pind. P. 2. 98; οὐχ ἑκὰς χρόνου in no *long* time, Hdt. 8. 144; οὐχ ἑκάς Aesch. Ag. 1650. [ᾰ; only ᾱ in Call. Ap. 2, in arsi.]

ἑκαστάκις, Adv. (ἕκαστος) *each* or *every time*, Inscr. Corcyr. in C. I. no. 1845. 8; οἱ ἑκαστάκις = οἱ ἀεί, Ib. 1839. 11., 1845. 22.

ἑκαστάτω, Sup. of ἑκάς, q. v.

ἑκασταχῇ, Adv. *every where*, Suid., (f. l. for ἕκαστα in Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 5.)

ἑκασταχόθεν, Adv. *from every side*, Thuc. 7. 20, 21, Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 3.

ἑκασταχόθι, Adv., = ἑκαστόθι, *on each side*, Plut. Lysand. 19, etc.

ἑκασταχοῦ, Adv. *to each side, every way*, Plut. Mar. 20.

ἑκασταχόσε, Adv. *to each side*, Thuc. 4. 55., 8. 5, Plat., etc.

ἑκασταχοῦ, Adv. *every where*, Thuc. 3. 82, Plat. Phaedr. 257 E.

ἑκαστέρω, Comp. of ἑκάς, q. v.

ἑκάστοθεν, Adv., = ἑκασταχόθεν, Diog. L. 1. 93.

ἑκάστοθι, Adv. *for each* or *every one*, Od. 3. 8 (ubi Schol. Harl. ἑκάστοθεν), Aen. Tact. 11.

ἕκαστος, *η*, *ον*, *every, every one, each, each one*, Lat. *quisque*, opp. to the whole body, mostly in sing., but sometimes in plur., as Il. 1. 550, Od. 9. 164, etc.: the sing. is often joined with a plur. Verb, ἔβαν οἴκονδε ἕκαστος they went home *every one of them*, Il. 1. 606: δεδμήμεσθα ἕκαστος 5. 878; and in Att., ἕκαστος ἐπίστασθε Xen. Symp. 3. 3; cf. Hdt. 3. 158, Ar. Pl. 785, Heind. et Stallb. Plat. Gorg. 503 E; but the plur. is used when *each party* is in the plur., Luc. Hermot. 56:—the sing. is also

:t in opposition with a plur. Noun or Pron. (which expresses the whole, d so ought to be in genit.), as Τρῶας ἕκαστον ὑπήλυθε τρόμος (for κώων ἕκαστον) fear seized them *every one*, Il. 7. 215, cf. 175, 185; ιμι .. ἑκάστῳ 15. 109; αἱ δὲ γυναῖκες .. θαύμαζον .. ἑκάστη 18. 496, c.; αἱ ἄλλαι πᾶσαι [τέχναι] τὸ αὐτῆς ἑκάστη ἔργον ἐργάζεται Plat. ep. 346 E, cf. Gorg. l. c.:—ὅστις ἕκαστος every one which .., Hes. h. 459; so οἵστισιν ἑκάστοις to whichsoever *individually*, Plat. Legg.)9 A:—the Article is sometimes added to the Subst. with which ἕκαστος rees, in which case ἕκαστος is commonly put first, but follows when no nphasis is laid on ἕκαστος, as κατὰ τὸν ὁπλίτην ἕκαστον Thuc. 5. 49; ιτὰ τὴν ἡμέραν ἑκάστην Id. 6. 63, etc.; (but καθ' ἑκάστην τὴν ἡμέραν, ocr. 277 A); etc.—The notion of individuality is more definitely given Prose by adding other Pronouns, as εἷς ἕκαστος, Lat. *unusquisque*, (v. ιb εἷς): ἕκαστός τις, *each* one, Pind. N. 4. 150, Thuc. 3. 45, etc.; αὐτὸς καστος *each one* for himself, Hdt. 5. 13, etc.; αὖθ' ἕκαστα *all in exact etail*, Aesch. Pr. 950; cf. αὐθέκαστος: καθ' ἕκαστον *singly, by itself, lone*, Lat. *singulatim*; οἱ καθ' ἕκαστον each one *singly, one* after *the 'her*, Lat. *singuli*; τὰ καθ' ἕκαστον each *singly, point* by *point*, Lat. *ingula quaeque*: παρ' ἕκαστον, παρ' ἕκαστα in *every case*, Polyb. 4. 82, ., 3. 57, 4, etc.: ὡς ἕκαστοι *each by himself*, Pind. P. 9. 174, Thuc. 1. 5, etc.; and in sing., ὡς ἑκάστῳ θύειν θέλει Hdt. 1. 132; οὐκ ὡς ἕκασ- ος, ἀλλὰ πάντες Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 26. II. in late Greek for κάτερος, Dion. H. 3. 2, etc. (ἑκάτερος and ἕκαστος seem to be a kind f Comp. and Sup., like Sanskr. *êkateras, êkatamas*, from *êka*, unus: cf. ρό, πρότερος, πρῶτος. Perhaps ἑκάς is akin, in the sense of *apart by 'self*. Curt. 631 makes ἕ-= εἷς, ἕν, and -καστος, -κάτερος = ποστός, ότερος; comparing Sanskr. *kas, kâ, kat* (*quis, qua, quid*); *kataras, kata- nas* (*who of two,—of many*), etc.)

ἑκάστοτε, Adv. *each time, on all occasions*, Hdt. 1. 128, etc., and Att., s Antipho 143. 1, Xen. An. 2. 4, 10; ἑκάστοτ' ἀεί Ar. Nub. 1279; ἵνα κάστοτε where*soever*, Hdt. 8. 115.

ἑκαστοτέρω, Adv., like ἑκαστέρω, v. sub ἑκάς.

ἑκατᾱβόλος, *ον*, Dor. for ἑκατηβ-, Pind.

Ἑκάταιος, *α*, *ον*, *of Hecaté*, Soph. Fr. 651: hence as Subst., II. Ἑκάταιον or Ἑκάτειον (Dind. Ar. Vesp. 804), *τό*, *a statue* or *chapel of Hecaté*, placed at the entrance of houses, Ar. Vesp. 804, Ran. 366, Lys. 64. 2. Ἑκαταῖα, *τά*, v. sub Ἑκάτη.

ἑκατεράκις, Adv. (ἑκάτερος) *at each time*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 4.

ἑκατερέω, in dancing *to kick the rump with one heel after another*, Hesych.:—hence **ἑκατερίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a dance of this kind*, Poll. 4. 102.

ἑκάτερθε, before a vowel -θεν, Adv. for ἑκατέρωθεν, *on each side, on either hand*, Lat. *utrinque*, ἀμφίπολοι .. ἑκάτερθε παρέστη Od. 1. 335; τρεῖς ἑκ. Il. 11. 37; etc.: also c. gen., ἑκάτερθεν ὁμίλου Il. 3. 340, cf. 23. 329, 813; ἑκάτερθε πολῆος Od. 6. 263.

ἑκατερίς, v. sub ἑκατερέω.

ἑκάτερος, *α*, *ον*, *each of two, each singly*, Lat. *alteruter* (and therefore opp. to ἀμφότεροι, Lys. 193, fin., ap. Dem. 927. 1), first in Pind. I. 8 (7). 63, Thuc., etc.; when joined with a Subst., the Subst. almost always takes the Art., as ἐφ' ἑκατέρῳ τῷ κέρᾳ Thuc. 5. 67; ἐπὶ τῷ κέρᾳ ἑκατέρῳ 4. 93; ἐν ἑκατέρᾳ τῇ πόλει 5. 16:—but the Noun or Pron. is sometimes in the gen., ἑκάτερος ἡμῶν Thuc. 6. 17; ἑκατέρᾳ τῶν χειρῶν Diod. 4. 10:—sometimes, like Lat. *uterque*, in sing. with Verb in plur., ταῦτα εἰπόντες ἀπῆλθον ἑκάτερος ἐπὶ τὰ προσήκοντα Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 22, cf. 6. 1, 19:—ὡς ἑκάτεροι Thuc. 3. 74; ἐφ' ἑκάτερα *both* ways, 5. 73; ἑκάτερα Xen. An. 5. 6, 7; ἐξ ἑκατέρων Luc. Amor. 14. (V. s. ἕκαστος.)

ἑκατέρωθεν, Adv. *on each side, on either hand*, like the poet. ἑκάτερθεν, Hdt. 3. 102, Thuc. 2. 75; also c. gen., 3. 6.

ἑκατέρωθι, Adv. *on each side*, Pind. O. 2. 124, Hdt. 2. 12.

ἑκατέρως, Adv. *in each way*, Plat. Legg. 895 E.

ἑκατέρωσε, Adv. *to each side, each way*, Plat. Phaed. 112 E, Gorg. 523 C.

Ἑκάτη, *ἡ*, (ἑκᾶτος) *Hecătê*, daughter of Perses (or Persaeos) and Asteria, granddaughter of Coeos and Phoebé, who had power from Zeus in heaven, earth, and sea; she presided over purifying and atoning rites; was giver of riches, honour, victory, and fair voyages; protectress of new-born babes, Hes. Th. 411 sq., h. Hom. Cer. 25. 52, where she is represented with a torch. Later she was held to be the same as Artemis, goddess of the nether world, mistress of spells and magic, v. J.H. Voss in Nov. Act. Soc. Lat. Jen. p. 363 sq. II. Ἑκάτης δεῖπνον, also τὰ Ἑκαταῖα, the things used to purify the house on the 30th of each month, eggs, onions, young dogs, etc.: they were deposited for Hecaté at three cross-roads, and there eaten by paupers or beggars, and also by Cynics; this was called Ἑκαταῖα κατεσθίειν, Dem. 1269. 10, A. B. 247, E. M. 626. 24, cf. Poll. 6. 83:—and he who partook of this repast was held in abomination, Luc. D. Mort. 1. 1, ubi v. Hemst.

ἑκᾰτηβελέτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, = sq., Il. 1. 75, Hes. Sc. 100, h. Apoll. 157.

ἑκᾰτηβόλος, *ον*, (ἑκάς, βάλλω) *far-throwing, far-shooting*, epith. of Apollo, Hom. and Hes.; as Subst. *the Far-darter*, Il. 15. 231.—Cf. sub ἑκηβόλος.

Ἑκατήσιον, *τό*, = Ἑκάταιον, Plut. 2. 193 E. II. Ἑκατήσια, *τά*, *a feast of Hecaté*, Poll. 1. 37.

ἕκᾱτι, Dor. and Att. for ἕκητι, Pors. Or. 26.

ἑκατόγ-γυιος, *ον*, *with a hundred limbs* or *bodies*, κορᾶν ἑκατόγγυιος ἀγέλα a band of 100 maidens, Pind. Fr. 87. 12.

ἑκατογ-κάρᾱνος, *ον*, = sq., Aesch. Pr. 353.

ἑκατογ-κεφάλας, *ὁ*, *hundred-headed*, Pind. O. 4. 11: so **ἑκατογκέφαλος**, *ον*, Eur. H. F. 882, Ar. Ran. 473.

ἑκατόγ-κρᾱνος, *ον*, = foreg., Pind. P. 8. 20.

ἑκατογ-κρήπῖς, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with a hundredfold base*, Julian. Epist. 24.

ἑκατόγ-χειρος, *ον*, *hundred-handed*, Il. 1. 402: — **ἑκατόγχειρ**, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, Plut. Marcell. 17, etc.

ἑκατό-ζῠγος, *ον*, *with* 100 *benches for rowers*, Il. 20. 247. (On the form, cf. συζυγία, etc.)

ἑκατομβαῖος, *α*, *ον*, epith. of several gods, *to whom hecatombs were offered*, Hesych.:—τὰ ἑκατόμβαια = ἑκατόμβοια, Inscr. Delph. in C. I. no. 1715:—hence **ἑκατομβαιών**, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, *the month Hecatombaeon*, in which the ἑκατόμβαια were offered, the first in the Att. year, answering to the last half of our July and the first half of August, Antipho 146. 25, etc., cf. Plut. Thes. 12; called at Sparta **ἑκατομβεύς**, Hesych.

ἑκατόμβη, *ἡ*, (ἑκατόν, βοῦς) properly *an offering of a hundred oxen*,—but even in Hom. the word has lost its etymol. sense, and come to signify *a great public sacrifice*:—thus, in Il. 6. 93, 115, we find a hecatomb of *twelve* oxen; in Od. 3. 59, of *eighty-one*: nor does Hom. confine it to oxen: for *hecatombs of oxen and rams* often occur, Il. 1. 315, Od. 1. 25; nay we find hecatombs *of fifty rams*, Il. 23. 146, cf. 864, Valck. Phoen. 28. Hdt. (4. 179) reckons even the votive gifts under the hecatomb; but in 6. 129, he says of Cleisthenes,—θύσας βοῦς ἑκατόν, which shews that Homer's τελήεσσαι ἑκατόμβαι were really offered.

ἑκατόμβοιος, *ον*, (βοῦς) *worth a hundred beeves*, Il. 2. 449., 6. 236., 21. 79:—Eust. takes it to be *worth* 100 *pieces of money*,—the ancient coins being stamped with an ox, cf. Plut. Thes. 25, E. M. 320. 47. II. ἑκατόμβοια (sc. ἱερά), *τά*, *a festival at which hecatombs were offered*, C. I. no. 1515 *a*. 23, Strabo 362: cf. ἑκατομβαῖος.

ἑκατόμπεδος, *ον*, (πούς) *a hundred feet long*, πυρὴ ἑκατόμπεδος ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα *a hundred feet* all ways, Il. 23. 164, where however Spitzn. restores ἑκατόμποδος, as also in Thuc. 3. 68. Acc. to Koen Greg. p. 270, Lob. Phryn. 546, -πεδος is the Dor. form, cf. Pind. I. 6 (5). 32; but the Parthenon at Athens is always called τὸ ἑκατόμπεδον, v. Παρθενών.

ἑκατόμ-πολις, *ι*, *with a hundred cities*, Κρήτη Il. 2. 649, cf. Strabo 362.

ἑκατόμ-ποδες, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *πουν*, *τό*, *hundred-footed*, **ἑκατόμποδες Νηρηΐδες** *the* 100 *Nereïds*, Soph. O. C. 718;—a number expressly assigned to them by Plat. Criti. 116 E; cf. ἑκατόγγυιος, ὀκτάπους.

ἑκατομ-πτολίεθρος, *ον*, = sq., Eur. Cret. 2. 4.

ἑκατόμ-πῠλος, *ον*, *hundred-gated*, Θῆβαι Il. 9. 383, Dion. P. 249.

ἑκατομ-φόνια (sc. ἱερά), *τά*, *a sacrifice for a hundred enemies slain*, Paus. 4. 19, 3, Plut. 2. 159 E, ubi v. Wyttenb.

ΕΚΑΤΟΝ, *οἱ*, *αἱ*, *τά*, indecl. *a hundred*, Il., etc.; in compos. often loosely for *very many*. (Sanskr. *çatan*, which is a link between ἑκατόν and *centum*; cf. δια-κόσιοι etc.; Goth. *hund* (*hundred*): Curt. 18.)

ἑκατοντα-δόχος, *ον*, *holding a hundred*, Julian. Ep. 24.

ἑκατοντά-δραχμος, *ον*, *worth a hundred drachms*, Galen.

ἑκατοντα-ετηρίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a period of one hundred years, century*, Plat. Rep. 615 A.

ἑκατοντα-έτηρος, *ον*, *of a hundred years*, Orph. Arg. 1105.

ἑκατοντα-ετής, *ές*, *of a hundred years, centenarian*, Pind. P. 4. 502.

ἑκατονταετία, *ἡ*, *a period of a hundred years*, Schweigh. App. 3, p. 613; **ἑκατονταετίζω**, in Theod. Stud. p. 371 B.

ἑκατοντα-κάρηνος, Dor. -ᾱνος, *ον*, *hundred-headed*, Pind. P. 1. 31, Fr. 93; in Aesch. Pr. 353 ἑκατογκάρηνον is now restored.

ἑκατοντα-κέφᾰλος, *ον*, = ἑκατογκ-, Julian. Ep. 24.

ἑκατοντάκις, Adv. *a hundred times*, Hero in Math. Vett. p. 142.

ἑκατοντά-κλῖνος, *ον*, *with* 100 *couches, with room for* 100 *couches*, of a room, Chares ap. Ath. 538 C, Diod. 17. 16.

ἑκατον-τᾰλαντία, *ἡ*, *the sum of* 100 *talents*, Poll. 9. 52.

ἑκατον-τάλαντος, *ον*, *worth* 100 *talents*, γραφὴ ἑκ. an action *for damages laid at that sum*, Ar. Eq. 442. [ᾰ]

ἑκατοντά-λιθος, *ον*, *consisting of manifold marbles*, Byz.

ἑκατοντά-μαχος, *ον*, *able to fight* 100 *men*, Joseph. A. J. 13. 12, 5.

ἑκατόντ-ανδρος, *ον*, *consisting of* 100 *men*, Julian. Ep. 24.

ἑκατοντά-πηχυς, *υ*, *of* 100 *cubits*, Joseph. B. J. 2. 10, 2.

ἑκατονταπλάσιος, *α*, *ον*, Adv. -ίως, Lxx.

ἑκατονταπλᾶσίων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *a hundred times as much* or *many*, c. gen., Xen. Oec. 2. 3.

ἑκατοντά-πλεθρος, *ον*, *of* 100 *plethra*, Julian. Ep. 24.

ἑκατοντά-πῠλος, *ον*, = ἑκατόμπυλος, Anth. P. 7. 7.

ἑκατονταρχέω, *to be a centurion*, Dio C. 52. 25.

ἑκατοντ-άρχης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *leader of a hundred*, Hdt. 7. 81, Aesch. Fr. 168: the Lat. *centurio*, Plut. Pomp. 78, etc.

ἑκατονταρχία, *ἡ*, *the post of a centurion*, Dio C. 78. 5. II. *bis command, a century*, Id. 48. 42.

ἑκατόντ-αρχος, *ὁ*, = ἑκατοντάρχης, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 41.

ἑκατοντάς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, the number *a hundred*, Hdt. 7. 184, 185.

ἑκατοντά-φυλλος, *ον*, *with* 100 *petals*, *ῥόδα* Theophr. H. P. 6. 6, 4.

ἑκατοντά-χειρ, *ρος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, = *ἑκατόγχειρ*, Plut. 2. 478 F, with v. l. *ἑκατόγχειρ*.

ἑκατοντάχοος, *ον*, contr. *-χους*, *ουν*, *of* 100 *measures: yielding fruit a hundred-fold*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 7, 4.

ἑκατοντό-πῡλος, *ον*, = *ἑκατονταπυλος*, Anth. P. append. 50. 3.

ἑκατοντ-όργυιος, *ον*, *of* 100 *fathoms*, Pind. Fr. 110:—in Ar. Av. 1131, *ἑκατοντορόγυιος*, v. Dind. ad l.

ἑκατόντορος, *ον*, (*ἐρέσσω*) *hundred-oared*, Poll. 1. 82.

ἑκατοντοῦτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, contr. for *ἑκατονταετής*, Luc. Macrob. 14: fem. **ἑκατοντοῦτις**, *ιδος*, Ath. 697 F.

ἑκᾶτος, *ὁ*, (*ἑκάς*) *far-shooting*, like *ἑκηβόλος* (q.v.), epith. of Apollo, Il. 7. 83., 20. 295: as Subst., **ἑκατος**, *ὁ*, Il. 1. 385., 20. 71:—fem. **ἑκάτη**, epith. of Artemis, Aesch. Supp. 676; cf. Ἑκάτη.

ἑκατοστιαῖος, *α*, *ον*, = *ἑκατοστός*:—*ἑκατοστιαῖοι τόκοι* interest of $\frac{1}{100}$ monthly, i. e. 12 p. cent. p. ann., Lat. *centesimae usurae*, Inscr. Att. in C. I. no. 354. 4.

ἑκατοστο-εικοσι-όγδοον, *τό*, *a* 128*th part*, Nicom. Arithm. p. 11.

ἑκατόστομος, *ον*, *hundred-mouthed*, Eur. Bacch. 404.

ἑκατοστός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *the hundredth*, Hdt. 1. 47; *ἐφ' ἑκατοστά a hundred-fold*, Id. 4. 198. II. *ἡ ἑκατοστή*, *the hundredth part*, a tax or duty at Athens, Ar. Vesp. 658, Xen. Ath. 1. 17:—also = *τόκοι ἑκατοστιαῖοι*, Plut. Lucull. 20.

ἑκατοστύς, *ύος*, *ἡ*, = *ἑκατοντάς*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 34, Plut. Rom. 8.

ἐκβάζω, f. *ξω*, *to speak out*, *declare*, Aesch. Ag. 498.

ἐκβαίνω, f. *βήσομαι*: aor. *ἐξέβην*:—*to go*, *come* or *step off from*, c. gen., *πέτρης ἐκβαίνοντα* Il. 4. 107; *ἔκβαιν' ἀπήνης* Aesch. Ag. 906; *ἐκβ. ἐκ νεώς* Thuc. 1. 137 (so in tmesi, *ἐκ δὲ Χρυσηΐς νηὸς βῆ* Il. 1. 439):—hence, absol. *to step out of* a ship, *to disembark*, *ἐκ δ' ἔβαν αὐτοί* Il. 3. 113, cf. 1. 437, Hdt. 4. 196, etc.; *out of* a chariot, Il. 3. 113; *out of* the sea, Od. 5. 415., 7. 278; and, in historical writers, *out of* a defile, Xen. An. 4. 2, 3, etc.:—rarely except of persons, but in Soph. Aj. 892, *βοῆ.. ἐξέβη*. 2. *to go out of*, *depart from*, Lat. *egredi*, *ἐκ τοῦ σώματος* Plat. Phaed. 77 D; *ἐκβ. ἐκ τῆς νομοθεσίας* Id. Legg. 744 A; *ἐκ τοῦ πολέμου* Polyb.:—c. gen., *ἐκβ. τύχης* Eur. I. T. 907; *ἐκβ. τῆς ἑαυτοῦ ἰδέας* Plat. Rep. 380 D; so *ἔνθεν ἐκβ.* Id. Tim. 44 E. 3. c. acc. *to outstep*, *overstep*, *γαίας ὅρια* Eur. H. F. 82; *τὴν ἡλικίαν τοῦ γενναῖν* Plat. Rep. 461 B, cf. 537 D; *τὸν ὅρκον* Id. Symp. 183 B, etc. 4. in Poets, the instrument of motion is added in acc., *ἐκβὰς .. ἁρμάτων πόδα* Eur. Heracl. 802; cf. *βαίνω* II. 4. II. metaph., 1. *to come to pass*, *turn out*, like *ἀποβαίνω*, Lat. *evadere*, Hdt. 7. 209, 221, Thuc., etc.:—*to be fulfilled*, of prophecies, etc., Dem. 349. 17;—also, *to turn out* so and so, *τοιοῦτον ἐκβέβηκεν* Soph. Tr. 672; *κάκιστος ἐκβ. to prove* a villain, Eur. Med. 229; *κατὰ νοῦν ἐκβ. τινί* Plat. Menex. 247 D; cf. Dem. 14. 3:—*τὸ ἐκβάν*, *τὰ ἐκβαίνοντα the issue*, *event*, Dem. 12. 6, etc. 2. *to go to a great length*, *go far*, *ἐς τοῦτ' ἐκβέβηκ' ἀλγηδόνος* Eur. Med. 56; *ποῖ ποτ' ἐξέβης λόγῳ*; Soph. Phil. 896; *ἐξέβην γὰρ ἀλλόσε I wandered* elsewhere in thought, Eur. I. T. 781: in writing, *to digress*, *ἐπάνειμι ἔνθεν ἐξέβην* Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 1, cf. 7. 4, 1, Dem. 298. 12. 3. *to cease*, App. Syr. 23. B. causal, in aor. 1 *ἔβησα*, *to make to go out*, *to put out of* a ship, *ἐκ δ' ἑκατόμβην βῆσαν* Il. 1. 438; *οἱ δ' ἐκβήσαντες ἔβησαν* (where *ἔβησαν* is aor. 2) Od. 24. 301; *ἐς γαῖαν ἐξέβησε* Eur. Hel. 1616.

ἐκβακχεύω, *to excite to Bacchic frenzy*, *to make frantic*, Eur. Tro. 408, Plat. Phaedr. 245 A:—Pass. *to be frenzied* or *frantic*, Eur. Bacch. 1296, Plat. Rep. 561 A, etc.: so also in Med., Eur. Supp. 1001: so also intr. in Act., Alex. Μανδραγ. 1. 13.

ἐκβάλλω, f. *βᾰλῶ*, *to throw* or *cast out*, *ἐκ δ' εὐνὰς ἔβαλον* Il. 1. 436, etc.: c. gen. *to throw out of*, *Ὅδιον μέγαν ἔκβαλε δίφρου* Il. 5. 39; *καὶ τὴν μὲν .. ἰχθύσι κύρμα γενέσθαι ἔκβαλον threw* her *overboard*, Od. 15. 481, cf. Hdt. 1. 24 (v. sub *ἐκβολή*):—also, like Lat. *ejicere*, *to throw asbore*, *τὸν δ' ἄρ' .. νεὸς ἔκβαλε κῦμ' ἐπὶ χέρσου* Od. 19. 278; *ἄνεμος .. τρηχέως περίεσπε .. πολλὰς τῶν νεῶν, ἐκβάλλων πρὸς τὸν Ἄθω* Hdt. 6. 44; *ἐκβ. ἐς τὴν γῆν* 7. 170, cf. Eur. Cycl. 20; (but in Hdt. 2. 113, *ἄνεμοι .. ἐκβάλλουσι ἐς τὸ πέλαγος κτλ.*):—in Med. *to put ashore*, *ἵππους ἐξεβάλλοντο* Id. 6. 101, Dem. 926. 17. 2. *πόλεως ἐκβ. to banish* from the country, Plat. Gorg. 468 D; *ἔξω τῆς πόλεως*, *τῶν ὁρίων* Id. Legg. 873 B, 909 C; *ἐκ τῆς χώρας* Ar. Pl. 430, etc.; absol. *to drive out*, *banish*, Hdt. 1. 103, Soph. O. C. 770, etc.; *ἐκβ. θεούς to banish* all gods, Ar. Nub. 1477:—but also *ἐκβ. ἐκ τῆς χώρας to drive* an enemy out of the country, Lycurg. 160. 19, cf. Dem. 1391. 3: *ἐκπίπτω* serves as Pass. in this sense. 3. *ἐκβ. τέκνα to expose children*, Eur. Ion 964; but v. signf. VI. 4. *ἐκβ. γυναῖκα ἐκ τῆς οἰκίας to divorce* her, Dem. 1373. 10: absol. in same sense, Andoc. 16. 29, Dem. 1366. 11. 5. *ἐκβ. ἔδρας*, *ἐκ τυραννίδος ἐκβ. to depose* a king, Aesch. Pr. 201, 910; *ἐκ τῆς ἀρχῆς* Isocr. 54 E; *ἐκ τῆς τιμῆς* Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 9:—Pass., *ἐκβάλλεσθαι ἐκ τῆς φιλίας* Id. An. 7. 5, 6; and without *ἐκ*, *ἐκβάλλεσθαι τινὰ πλούτου* Soph. El. 649; *χάριτος* Soph. Aj. 808. 6. *ἐκβ. ναῦν to put* a ship *out of her course*, Eur. Cycl. 20. 7. *ἐκβ. φρέατα to dig* wells, Plut. Pomp. 32. II. *to strike out of*, Lat. *excutere*, *χειρῶν δ' ἔκβαλλε κύπελλα* Od. 2. 396, cf. Theocr. 22. 210: *ἐκβάλλεθ'.. τευχέων πάλους throw* them *out of* the urns, Aesch. Eum. 742;—absol., *δοῦρα ἐκβ. to fell* trees (properly, *to cut* them *out of* the forest), Od. 5. 244; cf. *ἐκκόπτω* 2. 2. *to strike open*, *break in*, *ἐκβ. θύρετρα*, *πύλας* Eur. Or. 1474, Hec. 1044, cf. Lys. 98. 24. III. *to let fall*, *χειρὸς δ' ἔκβαλεν ἔγχος* Il. 14. 419; *ξίφος* Eur. Andr. 629, cf. Ar. Lys. 156:—metaph., *ἦ ῥ' ἄλιον ἔπος ἐκβαλον I let fall* an idle word, Il. 18. 324; *εἰ μὴ ὑπερφίαλον ἔπος ἔκβαλε* Od. 4. 503, cf. Hdt. 6. 69, Aesch. Ag. 1662, etc.; *ἐκβ. ῥῆμα* Plat. Rep. 473 E; cf. *ἀπορρίπτω*:—so *δάκρυα δ' ἔκβαλε θερμά let drop* tears, Od. 19. 362: *ἐκβ. ὀδόντας to cast* or *shed* one's teeth, Solon 14. 2, Eur. Cycl. 644, etc. IV. *to throw away*, *reject*, Soph. O. C. 631, Eur. Erechth. 17. 45, Ar. Nub. 1477, Antipho 127. 13, etc.; *ἐκβ. λόγους* Plat. Crito 46 B, cf. Soph. O. T. 849:—*to reject* a candidate for office, Dem. 542. 21., 1264. 22; *to drive* an actor *from the stage*, Lat. *explodere*, Dem. 449. 19; and in Pass., Ar. Eq. 525; cf. *ἐκπίπτω*. V. *to lose* by one's own fault, Soph. Ant. 649, Aj. 965, Ar. Eq. 404, etc. VI. *to put forth*, *produce*, of women, Hipp. 1131 H, Plut. Poplic. 21: but esp. in case of a miscarriage, Hipp. 611. 43, etc.: *to batch* chickens, Schol. Ar. Av. 252:—of plants, *ἐκβ. καρπόν to put forth* fruit, Hipp. 242. 32; *ἐκβ. σταχύν* Eur. Bacch. 749. VII. *to put out*, *dislocate* a limb, Hipp. Fract. 773. VIII. *to put off*, like Lat. *rejicere*, Polyb. 11. 10, 6, etc. IX. seemingly intr. (sub. *ἑαυτόν*), *to go out*, *depart*, *ἵν' ἐκβάλω ποδὶ ἄλλην ἐπ' αἶαν* Eur. El. 96. 2. of a river, *to empty*, *discharge itself*, Plat. Phaed. 113 A; cf. *ἐκδίδωμι*, *ἐξίημι*.

ἐκβαρβᾰρόω, *to make quite into a barbarian*, *to make quite savage*, Isocr. 192 E: Pass. *to become so*, Aristox. ap. Ath. 632 A.

ἐκβαρβάρωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a growing quite savage*, Plut. Timol. 17.

ἐκβᾰσᾰνίζω, f. *ίσω*, *to try* or *search closely*; *to put to the question*, *torture*, Joseph. A. J. 15. 8, 4, Philostr. 83.

ἐκβάσιος, *ον*, *belonging to alighting* or *landing*, epith. of Apollo, Ap. Rh. 1. 966. [ᾰ]

ἔκβᾰσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ἐκβαίνω*) *a going out of*, esp. *out of* a ship, *ἔκβ. στρατοῦ* Aesch. Supp. 771: *ἄτης ἔκβ. escape from* .., Eur. Med. 279. II. *a way out of*, esp. *out of* the sea (v. sub *θύραζε*), Od. 5. 410; *κατὰ τὴν ἔκβασιν τὴν εἰς τὰ .. ὄρη* Xen. An. 4. 3, 20, cf. 4. 1, 20; *περὶ τὰς ἐκβάσεις* about the *landing-places*, Polyb. 3. 14, 6. III. *the issue* or *event* of a matter, Quintil. 5. 10, 85.

ἐκβᾰτήριος, *α*, *ον*, *of* or *for disembarkation*: *ἐκβατήρια* (sc. *ἱερά*) *νόσου a sacrifice offered for escape* from an illness, Philostr. 562.

ἐκβάω, Dor. for *ἐκβαίνω*, in a Doric treaty, *ἐκβῶντας* Thuc. 5. 77; cf. *προβάω*.

ἐκβεβαιόω, *to confirm*, *establish*, Plut. 2. 283 A: also in Med., Id. Ages. 19, Pomp. 19. 41, etc.; cf. *ἐμβεβαιόω*.

ἐκβεβαίωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a confirmation*, Plut. 2. 85 C.

ἐκβήσσω, f. *ξω*, *to cough out* or *up*, Hipp. Prorrh. 91, Arist. H. A. 1. 16, 15.

ἐκβῐάζω, *to force out*, *drive away*, Plut. 2. 243, etc.; but more usu. in Med., Polyb. 18. 6, 4, Plut. 2. 584 E, etc.:—but in Pass., *τόξον χειρῶν ἐκβεβιασμένον* the bow *forced from* mine hands, Soph. Phil. 1129; *ἐκβιασθέντες forced from their* position, Polyb. 1. 28, 6, cf. Plut. Thes. 27, etc.; more rare in pres., *τοὺς ἐκβιαζομένους* Plut. Alex. 60. II. *to express in a forced*, *elaborate way*, of works of art, Plut. Timol. 36, in Pass.; v. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 135.—The form *ἐκβιάομαι* in Hipp. 7.

ἐκβῐβάζω, f. *άσω*, *to make to go* or *come out*, *ἐκβίβασον ἐκ τοῦ βουτόμου τοὐρνίθιον* Ar. Av. 662; *ἐκβ. ποταμὸν ἐκ τοῦ αὐλῶνος to turn* the course of a river, Hdt. 7. 130; *ἐκβ. τινὰ ὁδοῦ* Xen. Hipparch. 1. 18; hence *ἐκβ. τινὰ δικαίων λύγων to stop* one *from* discussing the question of justice, Thuc. 5. 98:—esp. *to land* a person *from* a ship, *disembark*, Id. 7. 39, etc.

ἐκβῐβασμός, *ὁ*, *an execution*, Basilic. 1. p. 830.

ἐκβῐβαστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *an executioner*, v. Ducang. Gloss.

ἐκβῐβαστικός, *ή*, *όν*, *belonging to execution*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 219.

ἐκβιβρώσκω, fut. *βρώσω*, *to devour*, *ἐκ μὲν ἐσχάτας βέβρωκε σάρκας* Soph. Tr. 1053.

ἔκβῐος, *ον*, *deprived of life*, Artemid. 4. 32.

ἐκβλαστάνω, f. *στήσω*, *to shoot* or *sprout out*, Plat. Rep. 565 D. II. *to cause to shoot* or *grow*, Hipp. 380. 51.

ἐκβλάστημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a new shoot*, *sprout*, Philo 1. 48.

ἐκβλάστησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a shooting* or *budding forth*, cited from Diosc., cf. Geop. 5. 25, 1.

ἐκβλέπω, *to look out*, *look*, cited from Philostr. II. *to get the power of sight*, Ael. N. A. 3. 25.

ἐκβλητέον, verb. Adj. from *ἐκβάλλω*, *one must cast out*, Plat. Rep. 377 C, Clem. Al. 244.

ἐκβλητικός, *ή*, *όν*, *fit to ged rid of*, *τινός* Arist. H. A. 9. 6, 2.

ἔκβλητος, *ον*, *thrown out*, *thrown away*, Eur. Hec. 700. II. *rejected*, *despised*, *despicable*, Emped. 354; *νέκυες κοπρίων ἐκβλητότεροι* Heracl. ap. Strab. 784, Plut. 2. 669 A.

ἐκβλύζω, *to gush out*, Orph. Lith. 484, Plut. T. Gracch. 13. II. *to cause to gush out*, Eust. Opusc. 222. 41.

ἐκβλύω, f. *ὑσω*, = foreg., Ap. Rh. 4. 1417 [where ῡ].

ἐκβοάω, *to call out, cry aloud*, Xen. Cyn. 6. 10, Plat. Rep. 492 B.

ἐκβοήθεια, *ἡ*, *a going out to aid, a sally* of the beseiged, Thuc. 3. 18, f. Arist. Pol. 7. 5, 4.

ἐκβοηθέω, f. *ήσω*, *to march out to aid*, *πανδημεί* Hdt. 6. 16; *ἐς τὸν Ἰσθμόν* Id. 9. 26: *to make a sally*, Thuc. 1. 105.

ἐκβόησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a crying out* or *aloud*, Philo 2. 159, Heliod. 10. 17.

ἐκβολάς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, *anything thrown out*: esp., 1. = *σκωρία*, *dross*, Strabo 399. 2. *ἐκβ. μήτρα*, Lat. *vulva ejectitia*, a Roman dish, Hipparch. ap. Ath. 101 A.

ἐκβολβίζω, Att. *ιῶ*, *to peel*, as one does an onion of its outer coats, *ἐκβ. τινὰ τῶν κωδίων* Ar. Pax 1123.

ἐκβόλειον, *σύαγρον*, *τό*, prob. = *ἐκβολὰς μήτρα*, Dionys. Trag. ap. Ath. 401 F.

ἐκβολή, *ἡ*, (*ἐκβάλλω*) *a throwing out*, *ψήφων ἐκβ. turning* the votes *out of* the urn (cf. *ἐκβάλλω* II), Aesch. Eum. 748. 2. *a throwing the cargo overboard* in a storm, Aesch. Theb. 769, Plat., etc.; cf. infra VII. II. *ejectment, banishment*, Aesch. Supp. 421; *μετὰ τὴν τῶν τυράννων ἐκβ.* Arist. Pol. 3. 2, 3: *ἐκβ. ἐκ τῆς πόλεως* Plat. Legg. 847 A: *rejection*, *δόξης* Plat. Soph. 230 B, Rep. 412 E. III. *a letting fall* or *drop*, *δακρύων* Eur. H. F. 743: *ἐκβ. ὀδόντων a casting* or *shedding* of teeth, Philo 1. 26. IV. *the bringing forth* (esp. *abortive*) of a child, Hipp. 627. 21:—*ἐκβ. σίτου the time when* the corn *comes into ear*, Thuc. 4. 1. V. *the putting out* of a joint, *dislocation*, Plut. 2. 164 F. VI. *a putting forth, exposing*, *μασῶν* Polyb. 2. 56, 7. VII. (from intr. signf. *ἐκβάλλω* IX) *a going out, outlet*, Lat. *exitus*, *ἐκβ. ποταμοῦ the discharge* of a river from between mountains, Hdt. 1. 128: also, *the mouth* of a river, in plur., Thuc. 2. 102; in sing., Id. 7. 35, Plat. Phaed. 113 A: so *ἐκβολαὶ ὄρους a defile leading out* of a chain of mountains, a mountain-pass, Hdt. 9. 38; *ἐκβολαὶ εἰς χώραν a pass* into a country, Plut. Demetr. 48. 2. *ἐκβολὴ λόγου a digression*, Thuc. 1. 97, Philostr. 740. VIII. (from Pass.), *that which is cast out*, *ἐκβ. διὰ ἕλλης earth cast out* or *scraped up* by a hoe or mattock, Soph. Ant. 250, cf. Strabo 680; *οὐρεία ἐκβολὴ children cast out* or *exposed* on the mountains, Eur. Hec. 1078: *a cargo cast overboard*, *πλὴν ἐκβολῆς, ἣν ἂν .. ἐκβάλωνται* ap. Dem. 926. 16; so *ἐκβολαὶ νεώς wrecked* seamen, Eur. I. T. 1424; cf. *ἔκβολος* fin.

ἐκβόλιμος, *ον*, *to be thrown out: contemptible*, Lat. *abjectus*, Plut. 2. 44 E. II. of the fruit of the womb, *abortive*, Arist. H. A. 6. 21, 3; *ἐκβ. φόν* Id. Gen. An. 3. 2, 6.

ἐκβόλιον (sc. *φάρμακον*), *τό*, *a drug for causing abortion*, Hipp. 627. 19, Plut. 2. 134 F.

ἔκβολος, *ον*, (*ἐκβάλλω*) *thrown out* or *away*, *exposed*, *ἔκβολον οἴκου βρέφος* Eur. Phoen. 104; so *ἔκβολον κόρης* Id. Ion 555. 2. *abortive*, Id. Bacch. 92. II. as Subst. in Eur. I. T. 1042, *πόντου ἔκβολος* or *ἔκβολον* seems to be *a creek* or *roadstead*; see the next line. 2. *τὰ ἔκβολα*, *cast off relics, refuse*, *ναὸς ἐκβόλοις ἀμπίσχομαι* Eur. Hel. 422; cf. *ἐκβολή* fin.

ἐκβόμβησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a shouting in token of approbation*, Themist. 282 D.

ἐκβόσκομαι, Pass. *to feed on*, Lat. *depasci*, *τι* Nic. Th. 803, Clem. Al. 75, etc.

ἐκβράζω or **ἐκβράσσω**, f. *βράσω*:—*to throw out, cast on shore*, of the sea, Diod. 14. 68, Plut., etc.; *ἑαυτὸν ἐκβράσαι*, of a dolphin, Ael. N. A. 6. 15:—Pass., of ships, *to be cast ashore*, Lat. *ejici*, *ἐς Κασθαναίην ἐξεβράσσοντο* Hdt. 7. 188, cf. 190. II. *to throw off* humours, Hipp. 639. 16:—Pass. *to gush out*, Id. 271. 11, cf. 531. 21 (where Dind. *θρόμβος* for *–βους*), the Act. intr. in same sense, Apollod. 1. 6, 3.

ἔκβρασις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a throwing up: a gushing out*, Suid., Hesych.

ἔκβρασμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *that which is thrown out by boiling, scum*, Diosc. 5. 107: *a cutaneous eruption*, Galen.

ἐκβρασμός, *ὁ*, = *ἔκβρασις*, Suid.

ἐκβράσσω, = *ἐκβράζω*.

ἐκβροντάω, *to strike out by lightning*, *ἐξεβροντήθη σθένος* Aesch. Pr. 362. II. intr. *to thunder loud*, Poll. 1. 118.

ἐκβρῠχάομαι, Dep. *to bellow forth* or *aloud*, Eur. Hel. 1557; *στεναγμὸν ἠδὺν ἐκβρ.* Id. I. T. 1390.

ἔκβρωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *that which is eaten out*, *ἔκβ. πρίονος* saw-*dust*, Soph. Tr. 700.

ἐκβῡθίζομαι, Pass. *to come forth from the deep*, Callistr. 907.

ἐκβυρσόω, *to make to project from the skin*.

ἐκβύρσωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, and **ἐκβύρσωσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a projecting of the bones out of the skin*, Galen.; v. Foes. Oec. Hipp.

ἐκγᾰλακτόω, *to turn into milk*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 23, 1:—Pass. *to become milk*, of the seeds of plants, Id. H. P. 8. 6, 1.

ἐκγαλάκτωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a turning into milk*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 4, 7.

ἐκγᾰμίζω, *to give in marriage*, 1 Cor. 7. 38 (with v. l. *γαμίζων*), Pandect., Byz.:—Pass. *to be given in marriage, marry*, N. T.: so also **ἐκγαμίσκομαι**, Ev. Luc. 20. 34 (v. l. *γαμίσκονται*); and **ἐκγαμέομαι** A. B., Suid.

ἐκγαυρόομαι, Dep. *to be proud of, to magnify greatly*, *τι* Eur. I. A. 101.

ἐκγέγᾰα, poet. pf. of *ἐκγίγνομαι*, q. v.

ἐκγείνασθαι, inf. aor. med., with no pres. in use, *to bring forth*, Luc. Trag. 4.

ἐκγελάω: f. *άσομαι*, *to laugh out, laugh loud*, *ἡδὺ δ' ἄρ' ἐκγελάσας μετεφώνεε* Od. 16. 353., 18. 35, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 9, etc.: *γέλωτι ὥσπερ κῦμα ἐκγελᾶν* Plat. Rep. 473 C:—metaph. of a liquid that rushes out with a *gurgling* sound, *ἐκγελᾷ φόνος* Eur. Tro. 1176.

ἔκγελως, *ωτος*, *ὁ*, *loud laughter*, Poll. 6. 199.

ἐκγενέτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *ἔκγονος*, *δεσπόταις .. Λακεδαίμονος ἐκγενέταισι* Eur. Andr. 128, cf. Bacch. 1155.

ἐκγενής, *ές*, *put out from one's family, without kith* or *kin*, Soph. O. T. 1506, e conj. Dind. for *ἐγγενής*.

ἐκγεννάω, *to beget*: also *to bring forth*, Eupol. *Δημ.* 10.

ἐκγιγαρτίζω, *to take out the kernel from*, *τὴν σταφίδα* cited from Diosc.

ἐκγίγνομαι, later and Ion. **ἐκγίν-** [ῐ]: fut. *γενήσομαι*: Dep. *To be born of* or *begotten by* any one: in Il. always in last sense c. gen., *οἳ Διὸς ἐξεγένοντο* Il. 5. 637, cf. 20. 231, etc.; only once c. dat., *to be born to* .., *Πορθεῖ γὰρ τρεῖς παῖδες .. ἐξεγένοντο*, Il. 14. 115, and so Hdt. 1. 30:—so in syncop. pf., 3 dual, *ἐκγεγάτην .. Ἠελίοιο* Od. 10. 138; *Ἑλένη Διὸς ἐκγεγανῖα* Hom.; *ἐκγεγάᾶτε* Epigr. Hom. 16. 3, cf. Batr. 143, (but Herm. from Suid. gives *ἐκγεγάασθε*):—hence is formed the pres. pass. *ἐκγεγάονται*, h. Hom. Ven. 198. II. in aor. *to be gone away, to have gone by*, *χρόνου ἐκγεγονότος* time *having gone by, passed*, Hdt. 2. 175: c. gen., *ἐκγενέσθαι τοῦ ζῆν to have departed* this life, Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 23. III. impers., *ἐκγίγνεται*, like *ἔξεστι*, *it is allowed, it is granted*, c. dat. et inf., and usu. with a negat., *οὐκ ἐξεγένετό μοι ποιεῖν it was* not *granted* me to do, Hdt. 1. 78., 3. 142, Ar. Eq. 851, Lys. 111. 27, etc.; *εἰ .. τοτ' ἐξεγένετο* if *it had* then *been in my power*, Dem. 836. 12: also c. acc. et inf., Ar. Pax 346.

ἐκγλευκίζομαι, Pass. *to cease fermenting*, Hipp. 1227 D.

ἐκγλισχραίνω, *to make very sticky*, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 2. 3.

ἐκγλυφή, *ἡ*, *a scooping out, hatching*, Ael. N. A. 4. 12.

ἐκγλύφω, *to scoop out*: instead of the regul. pf. *ἐκγέγλυμμαι*, we find the irreg. *ἐξέγλυμμαι* in Plat. Rep. 616 D; cf. *κατεγλώττισμαι*. II. *to hatch*, *τὰ νεόττια* Ael. N. A. 2. 33; in Med., *ἀὰ ἐξεγλύψαντο* Plut. T. Gracch. 17.

ἐκγονητεύω, strengthd. for *γονητεύω*, Gorg. Hel. Encom. p. 683 Bekk., Joseph. B. J. 1. 11, 3.

ἔκγονος, *ον*, *born of, sprung from*, *τινός* Hom.:—as Subst. *a child*, whether *son* or *daughter*, Il. 5. 813, Od. 11. 236, Trag., etc.; and in plur., *οἱ ἔκγονοι*, *descendants*, as opp. to *συγγενεῖς*, Hdt. 7. 106, etc., and Trag.; *ἔκγονοι ἐκγόνων children's children*, Plat. Criti. 112 C: metaph., *τῆς χώρας ἔκγονοι* Id. Menex. 239 D; *ὕβρεως ἔκγονος ἀδικία* Plat. Legg. 691 C; *δειλίας ἔκγονος ἀργία* Id. 901 E:—also in neut., *τὰ ἔκγονά τινος* one's *children, offspring*, Aesch. Pr. 137, Soph., etc.; *ἔκγονα χθονός* Soph. O. T. 171; *ἔκγονα ποιητῶν* Plat. Symp. 209 D; *τὰ ζωγραφίας ἔκγονα* Id. Phaedr. 275 D.—Cf. *ἔγγονος*.

ἐκγράφω, *to write out, copy*, C. I. no. 1842:—Med. *to write out* or *copy for oneself*, *χρησμὸν παρὰ τἀπόλλωνος ἐκγράψασθαι* Ar. Av. 982; *Μορσίμου φήσιν ἐκγράψασθαι* Id. Ran. 151; cf. Dem. 1180. 23, etc. II. *to strike out, expunge from* a list, ap. Andoc. 10. 37, Dion. H. 18. 22.

ἐκγρῡτεύω, (*γρύτη*) *to search out from old lumber*, Hesych.

ἐκγυμνόομαι, Pass. *to be stript utterly*, Babr. 22. 16.

ἐκδᾰδόομαι, Pass. *to become resinous* or *choked with resin*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 11, 9.

ἐκδακρύω, *to burst into tears, weep aloud*, Soph. Phil. 278, Eur. Phoen. 1344:—of trees, *to exsude* drops of gum, Plut. 2. 384 B.

ἐκδᾰνείζω, *to lend out at interest*, *χρήματα* Arist. Oec. 2. 11, Inscr. Corc. in C. I. no. 1843. 8 and 44, etc.:—Pass., Ib. 13 sq.

ἐκδάνεισις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a lending on interest*, C. I. no. 1843. 10.

ἐκδᾰνειστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who lends on interest*, Inscr. Grut. p. 218 B.

ἐκδαπᾰνάω, strengthd. for *δαπανάω*, Polyb. 21. 8, 9, etc.

ἐκδεδαρμένος, part. pf. pass. from *ἐκδέρω*.

ἐκδεής, *ές*, (*δέω* to be wanting) *defective, imperfect*, Suid., Zonar.

ἔκδεια, *ἡ*, *a falling short, being in arrear*, *φόρων καὶ νεῶν* in tribute and ships, Thuc. 1. 99; v. l. Dem. 890. 14.

ἐκδείκνῡμι, *to shew forth, display*, Soph. El. 348, Eur. Hipp. 1298:—Med., *ἔθος τοδ' εἰς Ἕλληνας ἐξεδειξάμην* Eur. Supp. 341.

ἐκδειμαίνω, strengthd. for *δειμαίνω*, Heliod. 9. 8.

ἐκδειματόω, strengthd. for *δειματόω*, Plat. Rep. 381 E:—Pass., Dion. H. de Demosth. 54.

ἐκδεινόω, strengthd. for *δεινόω*, Joseph. Ant. 17. 5, 5.

ἐκδειπνέω, fut. *ήσω*, *to finish a meal*, Poll. 6. 112.

ἐκδεκᾰτεύω, *to pay tithe*, *τινί* Diod. 4. 21.

ἐκδέκομαι, Ion. for *ἐκδέχομαι*, Hdt.

ἐκδεκτέον, verb. Adj. *one must admit*, Ath. 189 D.

ἐκδέκτωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *one who takes from another*, *ἐκδ. πόνων* (like *διάδοχος*) *one who relieves* another's toil, Aesch. (Fr. 180) ap. Plut. 98 C, Porphyr. Abstin. 3. 18; where however Plut. 2. 964 F *ἀνδέκτωρ*.

ἔκδεξις, εως, ἡ, *a taking from: succession*, τῆς βασιληΐης Hdt. 7. 3.

ἐκδέρκομαι, *to look out from*, Il. 23. 477 (ubi nunc ἐκ δέρκεται); λεπτὸν ἐκδέδορκε Adamant. Physiogn. 1. 2.

ἐκδερματίζω, *to flay, skin*, Suid.: **ἐκδερματόω**, Schol. Ar. Thesm. 758.

ἐκδέρω, Ion. **-δείρω**: f. δερῶ:—*to strip off the skin from* one, τινά Hdt. 2. 42., 7. 26; βύρσαν ἐκδ. Eur. El. 824. II. *to cudgel soundly, to 'hide,'* Ar. Vesp. 450, Plat. Rep. 616 A, cf. Macho ap. Ath. 580 B.

ἐκδεσμεύω, *to bind to* or *upon*, πίστιν εἴς τινα Polyb. 3. 33, 8.

ἐκδεσμέω, = foreg.

ἔκδετος, ον, (ἐκδέω) *fastened to*, ἐξ ἵππων Anth. P. 9. 97.

ἐκδέχομαι, Ion. **ἐκδέκ-**: f. ξομαι: Dep.:—*to take* or *receive from* another, οἱ οἱ σάκος ἐξεδέχοντο Il. 13. 710, cf. Aesch. Cho. 762; ἐκδ. τὴν αἰτίαν *to take* it *on oneself*, Dem. 352. 26. 2. of a successor, ἐκδ. τὴν ἀρχήν, τὴν βασιλείαν παρά τινος Hdt. 1. 7, 26, etc.; παῖς παρὰ πατρὸς ἐκδεκόμενος [τὴν τέχνην] Id. 2. 166: hence absol. *to succeed*, of kings, Id. 1. 16, etc.:—so also of events, *to await*, τοὺς Σκύθας .. ἐξεδέξατο οὐκ ἐλάσσων πόνος 4. 1, cf. 7. 211; so also of contiguous lands, 4. 39, 99. 3. *to take up the argument*, ὥσπερ σφαῖραν ἐκδ. τὸν λόγον Plat. Euthyd. 277 B; ἐκδεξάμενος [sc. τὸν λόγον] εἰπεῖν Plat. Symp. 189 A; ὁ μὲν πρῶτος εἰπὼν .., ὁ δ' ἐκδεξάμενος Dem. 232. 10. 4. *to wait for, expect*, Lat. *excipere*, τινά Soph. Phil. 123; ἐκδ. ἕως .. Dion. H. 6. 67. II. like Lat. *accipere, to take* or *understand in a certain sense*, οὕτω δὴ τὴν ἀσωτίαν ἐκδεχόμεθα Arist. Eth. N. 4. 1, 5; τοὺς λόγους Polyb. 10. 18, 12.

ἐκδέω, f. δήσω, *to bind so as to hang from, to fasten to* or *on*, c. gen., πέτρης ἐκ πείσματα δήσας Il. 10. 96; [δρῦς] ἔκδεον ἡμιόνων *they bound* the oaks *to* the mules, i. e. *they yoked* the mules to them, 22. 121: absol., σανίδας ἐκδῆσαι *to fasten* the door with the latch (ἰμάς), *make* it *fast*, Od. 22. 174; χέρας βρόχοισιν ἐκδήσαντες Eur. Andr. 556:—Med. *to bind a thing to oneself, hang it round one*, ἐκδήσασθαι ἀγάλματα Hdt. 4. 76; but also just like the Act., τινί τι Eur. Hipp. 761.

ἐκδηθύνω, strengthd. for δηθύνω, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 1.

ἔκδηλος, ον, strengthd. for δῆλος, *quite plain*, πάντα ἐποίησεν ἔκδηλα Dem. 24. 10. II. *distinguished*, ἐκδ. μετὰ πᾶσιν Il. 5. 2.

ἐκδηλόω, *to shew plainly*, Theophr. Vent. 35.

ἐκδημᾰγωγέω, *to win by the arts of a demagogue*, Dion. H. 7. 4.

ἐκδημέω, *to go abroad: to be abroad* or *on one's travels*, Hdt. 1. 30, Soph. O. T. 114, Plat. Legg. 864 E.

ἐκδημία, ἡ, *a going* or *being abroad, a journey, travels*, Eur. Hyps. 15, Plat. Legg. 950 E; *exile*, Ib. 869 E:—metaph. *departure from life*, Anth. P. 3. 5 (lemma).

ἐκδημοκοπέομαι, Dep., strengthd. for δημοκοπέω, Chio Epist. 15.

ἔκδημος, ον, *from home, gone on a journey*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 26: c. gen., ἔκδ. τῆσδε χθονός Eur. Hipp. 281: ἐκδ. στρατεῖαι service *in foreign lands*, Thuc. 1. 15; ἔκδ. ἔξοδος, φυγή Id. 2. 10, Eur. Hipp. 37; ἔκδ. ἔρως Eur. ib. 32.

ἐκδημοσιεύω, strengthd. for δημοσιεύω, Dio C. 61. 12.

ἐκδιαβαίνω, *to go through out of, pass quite over*, c. acc., τάφρον δ' ἐκδιαβάντες Il. 10. 198.

ἐκδῐαιτάομαι, Pass. *to depart from one's accustomed mode of life, change one's habits*, Hipp. 378. 27; ἐκδ. ἐκ τῶν καθεστώτων νομίμων Thuc. 1. 132, cf. Dion. H. 5. 74, Ath. 556 C:—later also c. acc., Philo 2. 128. The aor. act. ἐξεδιήτησε τὴν πάτριον ἀγωγείαν in Joseph. B. J. 7. 8, 1 Bekk.

ἐκδῐαίτησις, εως, ἡ, *change of habits*, Plut. Alex. 45, etc.

ἐκδιᾰπρίζω, *to saw off*, App. Civ. 4. 20,—but prob. f. l. for διαπρίζων, ἐκ having arisen from the preceding καί.

ἐκδίδαγμα, ατος, τό, *prentice-work, a sampler*, Eur. Ion 1419.

ἐκδῐδάσκω: f. ξω, poet. **-σκήσω**, Pind. P. 4. 386. *To teach thoroughly*, Lat. *edocere*, τι Aesch. Pr. 981, etc.; τινά τι Pind. l. c., Soph. El. 621, Antipho 131. 8:—*to teach* one *to be* so and so, εἶναι κακήν Soph. El. 395; also with inf. omitted, γενναῖόν τινα ἐκδ. Ar. Ran. 1019; c. inf. only, ἐπιθυμεῖν ἐδίδαξα Ib. 1026; ἐκδ. ὡς .., Hdt. 4. 118, Soph. O. T. 1370:—Med. *to have another taught*, of the parents, Hdt. 2. 154, Eur. Med. 296:—Pass., ὀψ' ἐκδιδαχθεὶς τῶν κατ' οἶκον .. *having learnt* too late of things at home, Soph. Tr. 934. Cf. διδάσκω.

ἐκδιδράσκω, Ion. **-δρήσκω**: fut. δράσομαι [ᾰ]: aor. ἐξέδραν. *To run out from, run away, escape*, ἐκ τόπου Hdt. 3. 4, etc., and Thuc.; absol., Ar. Eccl. 55, Thuc. 1. 126.

ἐκδιδύσκω, = ἐκδύω, *to strip off, despoil*, Joseph. B. J. 2. 14, 2.

ἐκδίδωμι, f. δώσω:—*to give out, bring out*, Ar. Pl. 1195: *to give up*, esp. something seized and detained unlawfully, Lat. *reddere*, Ἑλένην καὶ κτήματ' ἄμ' αὐτῇ Il. 3. 459: also *to give up, surrender*, without the notion of unlawful possession, Lat. *dedere*, Hdt. 1. 74, etc.; ἐκδ. τινί τι ποιεῖν *to give* it *up* to him to do, Pind. O. 13. 149:—*to deliver up, betray*, τινὰ τοῖς ἐχθροῖς Soph. Phil. 1386, cf. Aesch. Supp. 340, Soph. O. T. 1040, etc.; ἐκδ. τινὰ τοῖς κατηγόροις Dem. 524. 4 sq.; cf. 855. 24:—ἐκδ. δοῦλον *to give up* a slave to be examined by torture (cf. ἐξαιτέω), Antipho 144. 29, Dem. 848. 27:—Med., θυμὸν ἐκδόσθαι ἤβᾳ *to give up one's* heart to jollity, Id. P. 4. 525. 2. *to give out of one's house*, ἐκδ. θυγατέρα *to give* one's daughter *in marriage*, Lat. *nuptum dare*, τινί Hdt. 1. 196, Eur. I. A. 133, etc.; εἴς τινα Plat. Rep. 362 B, cf. Thuc. 8. 21; θυγατέρας παρὰ σφῶν αὐτῶν ἐκδόντες *having provided for* their *marriage* at their own expense, Dem. 835. 19, cf. 834. 18: in full Ἄλκηστιν ἐκδ. πρὸς γάμον Diod. 4. 53:—also in Med., ἐκδίδοσθαι θυγατέρα Hdt. 2. 47; ἐξέδου κόρην ὅτῳ σε θυμὸς ἦγεν Eur. Med. 309, (but the Act. is more common, Elmsl. ad l.); συνοικίζειν καὶ ἐκδ. to settle in marriage, Plat. Soph. 242 D: also 3. *to give* one's son *for adoption*, ἐκδ. υἱὸν εἰς ἑτέραν οἰκίαν Polyb. 32. 14, 2: but ἐκδ. τὸν υἱὸν ἐπὶ τέχνην *to put* him *out* as an apprentice, Xen. Eq. 2. 2. 4. *to give out for money, farm out, let out for hire*, οἰκίαν Hdt. 1. 68, Dem., etc. ἐκδ. ἀνδράποδα *to let out* slaves for work, Xen. Vect. 4. 15:—c. inf., like Lat. *locare aliquid faciendum*, χαλινὸν χαλκεῖ ἐκδ. σκευάσαι Plat. Parm 127 A; ἐκδόντος μοι Δημοσθένους .. στέφανον χρυσοῦν ὥστε κατασκευάσαι Dem. 522. 1; so also, ὥσπερ ἀνδρίαντα ἐκδεδωκὼς κατὰ συγγραφήν like one who has contracted for the execution of a statue, Id. 268 10. 5. *to lend out money* on security, such as the cargo of a ship etc., (cf. ἔκδοσις 4), ap. Dem. 941. 8, etc. 6. *to put out, publish*, of books, etc., Lat. *edere*, Isocr. 84 D, Polyb. 2. 37, 6; τοῖς ἐκδεδομένοις λόγοις Arist. Poët. 15. 12; cf. ἀναγιγνώσκω 1. 4. 7. of land, *to return, yield, produce*, Strabo 222, Luc. Electr. 2. II. intr. *to break* or *issue forth from a place, break out*, of waters, *to pour out, empty themselves*, ἐκδ. ἐς θάλατταν, ἐς τὸν Μαίανδρον Hdt. 1. 80., 7. 26, etc.: cf. ἐκβάλλω, ἐξίημι.

ἐκδιηγέομαι, Dep. *to tell out* or *to the end, tell in detail*, Hipp. Progn. 36, Lxx, etc.

ἐκδῐθῠραμβόομαι, Pass. *to fall into dithyrambic bombast*, Phot.

ἐκδῐκάζω, f. άσω:—**ἐκδ. δίκην** *to see* a lawsuit *out, to decide* it, of a judge, Ar. Eq. 50, Lys. 148. 35, Xen. Ath. 3. 2; and in Pass., of the suit, *to be settled*, Plat. Legg. 958 A.—Med. *to prosecute one's right against another*, Isae. ap. Harp. II. *to avenge, ταῦτ' ἐκδικάζων ἦλθον* Eur. Supp. 154; πατέρων .. ἐκδικάζοντες φόνον Ib. 12–15.

ἐκδίκαξις, ἡ, Dor. for ἐκδίκησις, Inscr. Aetol. ap. Chishull. p. 105.

ἐκδῐκαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *an avenger*, πατρὸς ἐκδ. Eur. Supp. 1153.

ἐκδῐκέω, *to avenge, punish*, τι Ath. 560 E; τινά Apollod. 2. 5, 11: ἐκδ. τινὰ ἀπό τινος *to avenge* one on another, N. T. II. ἐκδ. τινι *to make retribution* to him, Schol.

ἐκδίκημα, ατος, τό, *vengeance taken*, v. l. for ἀδικ., Dion. H. 5. 50.

ἐκδίκησις, εως, ἡ, *a revenging: vengeance*, ἐκδ. ποιεῖσθαι to give *satisfaction*, Polyb. 3. 8, 10: ἐκδ. ποιεῖν τινι to avenge one on another, N. T.

ἐκδῐκητής, οῦ, ὁ, *an avenger*, Lxx. 2. *a guardian, protector*, Joseph. A. J. 17. 9, 6.

ἐκδῐκητικός, ή, όν, *revengeful*, Tzetz.

ἐκδῐκία, ἡ, = ἐκδίκησις, Hermes ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 972. II. *remission of rent*, Dio C. 38. 7.

ἔκδῐκος, ον, (δίκη) *without law, lawless*, Lat. *exlex*, Trag., as Aesch. Pr. 1093, Soph. O. C. 920:—Adv. **-κως**, Trag. II. *carrying out* or *maintaining the right, avenging*, χρόνος Anth. P. 12. 35. 2. as Subst. *an avenger*, Hdn. 7. 4, 10:—also = σύνδικος, Lat. *cognitor civitatis, a public advocate, state-counsel*, Cic. Fam. 13. 56, Plin. Ep. 10. 111.

ἐκδισκεύω, *to whirl* or *toss about*, Phot.

ἐκδιφρεύω, *to throw from a chariot*, Luc. D. Deor. 25. 3, Electr. 2.

ἐκδιψάω, *to be very thirsty*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 9, 3, Plut. Cleom. 29.

ἔκδιψος, ον, (δίψα) *very thirsty*, Diod. 19. 109.

ἐκδιωκτέον, verb. Adj. *one must chase away*, Plut. 2. 13 C.

ἐκδῐώκω, fut. ξομαι (later ξω), *to chase out* or *away, banish*, Thuc. 1. 24; τινὰ τῆς οἰκίας Luc. Tim. 10.

ἐκδονέω, *to shake utterly, confound*, Anth. P. 11. 64.

ἐκδορά, ἡ, *a stripping off the skin: an eradicating*, τινός cited from Diosc.

ἐκδόριος, ον, *belonging to flaying*: τὰ ἐκδ. (sc. φάρμακα), *medicaments which take off the skin, blisters*, Diosc. 3. 10.

ἐκδόσιμος, ον, *to be given out, let out*, Poll. 7. 200.

ἔκδοσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκδίδωμι) *a giving out* or *up, surrendering*, Hdt. 1. 159: *a giving of* hostages, Plat. Polit. 310 E. 2. *a giving in marriage, portioning out*, ἐκδ. ποιεῖσθαι τῆς θυγατέρος Plat. Legg. 924 C; so in Oratt. 3. *a letting, hiring*, or *farming out*, Polyb. 6. 17, 4; τὰς ἐγδόσεις ποιεῖσθαι C. I. no. 1570 *a*. 27. 4. *a lending money on ships* or *exported goods, bottomry*, Dem. 816. 27., 854. 16, etc.; cf. Böckh P. E. 1. 176. 5. *the edition* or *recension of a book*, Gramm.

ἐκδοτέον, verb. Adj. *one must give up*, Plut. Caes. 22. 2. *one must give in marriage*, Ar. Av. 1635.

ἔκδοτος, ον, *given out* or *up, delivered over*, esp. *betrayed*, ἔκδοτον ποιῆσαι Hdt. 3. 1, Isocr., etc.; διδόναι Dem. 648. 25; παραδιδόναι Lycurg. 158. 30:—ἔκδοτος ἄγεσθαι Hdt. 6. 85; γίγνεσθαι Eur. Ion 1251; ἔκδ. τινι Isocr. 66 B: παρέχειν ἑαυτὴν ἔκδοτόν τινι *to give* herself *entirely up* to him, Luc. D. Deor. 20. 13.

ἐκδοχεῖον, τό, *a receiver, reservoir, tank*, Joseph. B. J. 1. 15, 1.

ἐκδοχή, ἡ, *a receiving from* or *at the hands of another, succession, alternation*, Aesch. Ag. 299, Eur. Hipp. 866; ἐκδοχὴν ποιεῖσθαι πολέμου to continue the war, Aeschin. 32. 18. II. *a taking* or *understanding in a certain sense, interpretation*, ἐκδ. ποιεῖσθαι Polyb. 3. 29, 4; ἐξ ὧν ἦν λαμβάνειν ἐκδοχὴν ὅτι .., Id. 23. 7, 6.

κδόχιον, τό, = ἐκδοχεῖον, Anth. P. 14. 60.
κδρᾰκοντόομαι, Pass. *to be changed into a serpent, become a very serpent*, Aesch. Cho. 549.
κδρᾰμεῖν, v. s. ἐκτρέχω.
κ-δραχμος, *ον, of six drachms*, Hesych.
κδρέπομαι, Pass. *to pluck out*, Aristaen. I. 13.
κδρομάς, άδος, ὁ, *one who has run out from* the age of youth, Lat. *ex bebis egressus*, Eust. 1915. 19.
κδρομή, ἡ, *a running out, sally, charge*, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 4, Arr., etc.: so, abstr. for concrete, *a party of skirmishers*, = ἔκδρομοι, Thuc. 4. 67. II. *a shooting* or *sprouting out*, of trees, Theophr. C. P. I, 3. III. *a digression in speaking*, Aristid. I. 92.
κδρομος, ὁ, *one that runs out*: οἱ ἔκδρ. *troops who sallied out* from the nks, *skirmishers*, Thuc. 4. 125, Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 16.
κδῦμα, ατος, τό, (ἐκδύω) *that which is stripped off, a skin* or *garment*, nth. P. 5. 199.
κδύνω, v. sub ἐκδύω.
κδύσια, (sc. ἱερά), τά, a feast at Phaestus, in Crete, *when* a youth *put off his boy's clothes*, Anton. Liber. 18.
κδῦσις, εως, ἡ, *a getting out, escape, way out*, opp. to ἔσοδος, Hdt. 2. 21, 3; τὴν ἔκδ. ποιεῖσθαι *to creep out*, Id. 3. 109:—οὐκ ἔστιν Ἕλλησιν ὁδεμία ἔκδυσις μὴ εἶναι Id. 8. 100, cf. Plat. Crat. 426 C.
ἐκδυσωπέω, *to make ashamed, intreat earnestly*, τινά Eccl.
ἐκδύω and ἐκδύνω: I. Causal in pres. ἐκδύω, impf. ἐξέδυον, fut. κδύσω, aor. 1 ἐξέδῡσα, *to take off, strip off*, Lat. *exuere*, c. dupl. acc. pers. t rei, ἐκ μέν με χλαῖναν ἔδυσαν *they stripped* me *of* my cloke, Od. 14. 41; ἐκδύναν ἐμὲ .. ἐσθῆτα Aesch. Ag. 1269: ἐκδύσας αὐτὸν [τὸν χιτῶνα] en. Cyr. I. 3, 17: c. acc. only, *to strip* him, πάντας ἐκδύειν Dem. 763. 6; ἐξέδυσαν [ἐκεῖνον] Id. 1259. 11. 2. Pass. ἐκδύομαι, aor. 1 ξεδύθην, pf. ἐκδέδυμαι,—*to be stript of* a thing, τὸν χιτωνισκὸν ἐκδεδύσθαι Lys. 117. 6; Μαρσύας τὸ δέρμα ἐκδύεται Palaeph. 48. 3: absol. *to be stript*, ἐκδυθῆναι Antipho 117. 2, cf. Polyb. 15. 27, 9. 3. Med. κδύομαι, aor. 1 ἐξεδυσάμην,—*to strip oneself of* a thing, *put off*, τεύχεά ἐξεδύοντο *they put off their* armour, Il. 3. 114; ἐκδύσασθαι τὸν κιθῶνα Idt. 5. 106: also absol. *to strip, put off one's clothes*, θᾶττον ἐκδυόμεθα ιτ. Lys. 688; cf. 920, 925, Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 19. II. in pres. κδύνω, impf. ἐξέδυνον, aor. 2 ἐξέδυν, pf. ἐκδέδυκα, in same sense as Med. ἐκδύομαι, *to put off, μαλακὸν δ' ἔκδυνε χιτῶνα* Od. 1. 437; ἐκδὺς χλαῖναν Od. 14. 460; τῶν ἱματίων κατὰ ἓν ἕκαστον ἐκδύνουσα Hdt. 1.); τὸ γῆρας ἐκδύς Ar. Pax 336:—hence in Pass., of the clothes, *to be ut off*, ἅμα κιθῶνι ἐκδυομένῳ Hdt. 1. 8; cf. ἀποδύω. 2. in aor. 2 ξέδυν, pf. ἐκδέδυκα, *to go* or *get out of*, c. gen., ἐκδὺς μεγάροιο Od. 22. 334; ἐξέδυ δίκης Eur. Supp. 416; ἐκδῦναι κακῶν Id. I. T. 602:—but he aor. 2 is also used c. acc. *to escape, shun*, ἐκδῦμεν ὄλεθρον Il. 16. 99; ἐκδεδυκέναι τὰς λειτουργίας Dem. 457. 9: absol. *to escape*, Theogn. 358. On the form ἐκδῦμεν, v. Buttm. Lexil. v. νωΐ 8 sqq., Spitzn. ad. l.) V. s. δύω: pf. –δέδῡκα Menand. Ἐφ. 1; –δεδῦκα Anth. P. 5. 73.]
ἐκδωριόομαι, Pass. *to become a thorough Dorian*, Hdt. 8. 73, in pf. ἐκδεδωρίευνται, where some Mss. ἐκδεδωρίαται, whence Valck. conj. ἐκδεδωρίδαται (from ἐκδωρίζω).
ἘΚΕΙ, Dor. τηνεί Theocr.: Adv. *there, in that place*, Lat. *illic*, freq. in Att., opp. to ἐνθάδε:—οἱ ἐκεῖ Soph. El. 685, etc.; τἀκεῖ *what* is or *happens there, events there*, Eur. Pal. 2, Thuc. 1. 90, etc.: in Trag. as euphem. for ἐν Ἅιδου, *in another world*, εὐδαιμονοίην, ἀλλ' ἐκεῖ Eur. Med. 1073, cf. Aesch. Supp. 230, Soph. Ant. 76, and often in Plat. Phaed.; in full, ἐκεῖ δ' ἐν Ἅιδου Eur. Hec. 418; so οἱ ἐκεῖ euphem. for *the dead*, Plat. Rep. 427 B, Isocr. 308 B, etc.; cf. ἐκεῖσε. II. with Verbs of motion, for ἐκεῖσε, as we say *there* for *thither*, ἐκεῖ πλέειν Hdt. 7. 147; ἐκεῖ ἀπικέσθαι 9. 108; cf. Soph. O. C. 1019, Thuc. 3. 71, etc. III. also, but rarely, of Time = τότε, *then*, Soph. Phil. 395, Dem. 605. 10.
ἐκεῖθεν, poet. κεῖθεν (the only form used by Hom.): Aeol. κηνόθεν Alcae. 83 (94): Dor. τηνῶθεν Ar. Ach. 754, Theocr. 3. 10:—Adv. *from that place, thence*, Lat. *illinc*, opp. to ἐκεῖσε: with the Art., ὁ ἐκεῖθεν ἄγγελος Plat. Rep. 619 B, etc. 2. = ἐκεῖ, οἱ ἐκεῖθεν Thuc. 1. 62: τἀκεῖθεν Aesch. Theb. 40:—c. gen., τοὐκεῖθεν ἅλσους on *yon* side of the grove, Soph. O. C. 505; ἔζοντο τὸ κεῖθεν Eur. Or. 1411. 3. by attraction of ὅθεν, for ἐκεῖσε, βῆναι κεῖθεν ὅθενπερ ἦκει Soph. O. C. 1227. II. *thence, from that fact*, Isocr. 279 C, Dem. 1116. 13, etc. III. of Time, *thereafter, next*, Il. 15. 234, Dio C. 54. 25.
ἐκεῖθι, and κεῖθι, Dor. τηνόθι Theocr. 8. 44, poet. for ἐκεῖ, Il. 3. 402, Od. 17. 10; also in late Prose. II. = ἐκεῖσε, Hes. Fr. 39, Aesch. Theb. 810.
ἐκείνη, v. sub ἐκεῖνος III.
ἐκείνινος, η, ον, (ἐκεῖνος) *made of this* or *that material* (cf. λίθινος), Arist. Metaph. 6. 7, 10.
ἐκεῖνος, ἐκείνη, ἐκεῖνο or κεῖνος, which is the usu. form in Ep. and Ion., though Hdt. prefers ἐκεῖνος, Dind. de Dial. Herod. xxxvi: (Pind. uses only κεῖνος; the Trag. either form, as the verse requires; v. Soph. Aj. 220, Elmsl. Med. 88, Lob. Phryn. 7); but κεῖνος is unknown to Att. Prose (so that for ἡ κεῖνος, μὴ κεῖνος we should read by crasis ἠκεῖνος, μὴκεῖνος), and is used by Ar. only in mock Trag. passages: Aeol. κῆνος, Sappho 2; Dor. τῆνος, Theocr. 1. 4, etc.:—in Att. Comedy and Prose, strengthd. ἐκεινοσί, Ar. Eq. 1196, etc. Demonstr. Pron.: (ἐκεῖ). *The person there, that person* or *thing*, Lat. *ille*, Hom., etc.: generally it refers to what has gone immediately before, Plat. Phaed. 106 B, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 9, etc.; v. Wolf Leptin. p. 282; but when οὗτος and ἐκεῖνος refer to two things before mentioned, ἐκεῖνος, like Lat. *ille* as opp. to *hic*, properly belongs to the more remote, i. e. *the former* (cf. οὗτος I); this rule is sometimes reversed, as in Lat., Plat. Phaedr. 232 D, Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 13, Dem. 107, fin., etc.:—it often forms the Pred. to οὗτος or ὅδε, οὗτος ἐκεῖνος ὃν σὺ ζητεῖς Hdt. 1. 32; τοῦτ' ἔστ' ἐκεῖνο Eur. Hel. 622; ἆρ' οὗτος ἔστ' ἐκεῖνος Ar. Pax 240, etc.: but also joined as if one Pron., τοῦτ' ἐκεῖνο .. δέρκομαι Soph. El. 1115, etc.: κατ' ἐκεῖνο καιροῦ at that point of time, Plut., etc.: ἀλλ' ἐκεῖνο, like *à propos*, Luc. Nigr. 8. 2. like *ille*, to denote well-known persons, etc., κεῖνος μέγας θεός Il. 24. 90: ἐκεῖνος Θουκυδίδης Ar. Ach. 708; καίτοι φασὶν Ἰφικράτην ποτ' ἐκεῖνον Dem. 534. 23. 3. like δεῖνα, for things, of which one cannot remember or must not mention the name, Ar. Nub. 195; cf. αὐτός I. 4. with simple demonstr. force, Ἶρος ἐκεῖνος ἦσται Irus sits *there*, Od. 18. 239, v. Thuc. 1. 51: cf. οὗτος. 5. in orat. obliq. where properly the reflex. Pron. αὑτοῦ would stand, Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 14, Isae. 71. 15, etc. 6. after a Relat. in apodosi almost pleonast., Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 19. 7. in Att. the Subst. with ἐκεῖνος properly has the Article, and ἐκεῖνος precedes or follows the Subst., acc. as it is emphatic or not, ἐκείνῃ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ on *that* day, Thuc. 1. 20: τῇ ἡμέρᾳ ἐκείνῃ on that *day*, etc.: in Poets the Art. is often omitted; but when this is the case in Prose, ἐκεῖνος always follows the Subst., νῆες ἐκεῖναι Thuc. 1. 51; ἡμέρας ἐκείνης 3. 59. II. Adv. ἐκείνως, *in that way, in that case*, Thuc. 1. 77., 3. 46, Plat. Rep. 516 D, etc.: Ion. κείνως Hdt. 1. 120. III. the dat. fem. ἐκείνῃ is used as Adv., 1. of Place (sub. ὁδῷ), *there, at that place, on that road*, Hdt. 8. 106, Thuc. 4. 77, etc.: κείνῃ Od. 13. 111. 2. of Manner, *in that manner*, Plat. Rep. 556 A, etc. IV. with Preps., ἐξ ἐκείνου from *that time*, Xen. Ages. 1. 17; so ἀπ' ἐκείνου Luc. D. Mar. 2. 2: κατ' ἐκεῖνα in *that place, there*, Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 17, etc.: μετ' ἐκεῖνα *afterwards*, Thuc. 5. 81: cf. ἐπέκεινα, ὑπερέκεινα.
ἐκεῖσε, poet. κεῖσε (the only form used by Hom.):—Adv. *thither, to that place*, Lat. *illuc*, opp. to ἐκεῖθεν or ἔνθενδε, Aesch. Pers. 717, Plat. Legg. 864 C, etc.; c. gen., ἐκ τοῦ λόγου Hdt. 7. 239; ἐκεῖσε κάκεῖσε *huc et illuc*, Eur. Andr. 1131, Hel. 533; θεῦρο καὶ αὖθις ἐκεῖσε Eur. Hel. 1141; κἀκεῖσε καὶ τὸ δεῦρο Id. Phoen. 266; τῇδε ἐκεῖσε Id. Tro. 333; τὸ κεῖσε δεῦρό τε Soph. Tr. 929; τὸ τῇδε καὶ τὸ κεῖσε καὶ τὸ δεῦρο Ar. Av. 424; ἔνθενδε ἐκεῖσε from this world *to the other*, Plat. Phaed., v. sub ἐκεῖ. 2. = ἐκεῖ, Hipp. 354. 25, Polyb. 5. 51, 3, etc.; cf. Heind. Plat. Phaed. 57 A.
ἐκέκαστο, v. sub καίνυμαι.
ἐκέκλετο, v. sub κέλομαι.
ἐκεχειρία, ἡ, (ἔχω, χείρ) properly *a holding of hands*, and so *a cessation of hostilities, armistice, truce*, ἐκ. ποιεῖσθαι Thuc. 4. 117; ἄγειν, ἔχειν Id. 5. 26, Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 16; ἐκ. γίγνεταί τισι πρὸς ἀλλήλους Thuc. 4. 58; ἐκ. ἀπειπεῖν to declare *a truce* ended, Id. 5. 32. 2. generally, *rest from work, vacation, holiday*, Luc. Hermot. 11, Joseph. A. J. 1. 1, 1. 3. in Ar. Pax 908 ὑπέχοντα τὴν ἐκεχειρίαν is a pun,—alleging *the truce*, and presenting *the hand-for-holding* (as a beggar does).
ἔκζεμα, ατος, τό, (ἐκζέω) *anything thrown out by heat: a beat-spot, pustule*, cited from Diosc.
ἔκζεσις, εως, ἡ, *a boiling out;* metaph. *licentiousness*, Clem. Al. 178.
ἔκζεσμα, ατος, τό, = ἔκζεμα, cited from Diosc.
ἐκζεστός, όν, *boiled out, boiled*, τευτλίον Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 371 A.
ἐκζέω, f. ζέσω, *to boil out* or *over:* metaph. ἐξέζεσεν γὰρ Οἰδίπου κατεύγματα Aesch. Theb. 709:—c. gen., ζῶσα εὐλέων ἐξέζεσε *ran over* with worms, i. e. bred worms and was eaten by them, Hdt. 4. 205; so c. dat., ἐκζεῖν φθειρσί Diog. L. 4. 4; c. acc., σκώληκας Lxx. II. Pass. *to be boiled to a decoction*, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 2. 5.
ἐκζητέω, *to seek out*, Aristid. I. 488, N. T. 2. *to demand an account of, avenge*, Lxx, and N. T.
ἐκζητητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a searcher out*, Lxx.
ἐκζοφόω, *to make quite dark*, Nicet. Chon. p. 158 A.
ἐκζωόομαι, Pass. *to become full of worms*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 8, 4.
ἐκζωπῠρέω, *to light up again, rekindle*, πόλεμον Ar. Pax 310; ἄνθρακας Plut. Mar. 44; συγγένειαν Id. Rom. 29.
ἐκζωπύρησις, εως, ἡ, *a rekindling*, Plut. 2. 156 B.
ἔκηα, as, ε, v. s. καίω.
ἐκηβελέτης, ου, ὁ, = ἑκηβόλος, Orph. Fr. 28. 11.
ἑκηβολέω, *to hit from afar*, Max. Tyr. 7. 3.
ἑκηβολία, ἡ, *skill in shooting from afar*, in plur., Il. 5. 54; sing., Anth. P. 6. 26.
ἑκηβόλος, ον, (ἑκάς, βάλλω) *far-darting, far-shooting*, like ἑκατηβόλος, ἑκάεργος, ἕκατος, epith. of Apollo, (prob. so called, from his being invisible in the heaven, Nitzsch Od. 3. 279); also Ἑκηβόλος alone, Il. 1. 96: of Artemis, Soph. Fr. 357; ἑκηβόλοι Διὸς χέρες Eur. Ion 213;

τόξα, σφενδόναι Aesch. Eum. 628, Eur. Phoen. 1142: ἔθνος ὀϊστῶν Opp. H. 4. 205:—also in late Prose, ἐκ. ἄνδρες Plut. Lucull. 28. Adv. -λως, Ath. 25 D; Sup. ἐκηβολέστατα, Archyt. ap. Iambl. Protr. 4; but the regular ἐκηβολώτατα, Synes. 269 D.

ἐκηλία, ἡ, = εὐκηλία, *rest, peace*, Hesych.

ἔκηλος, Dor. **ἔκᾱλος,** *ον*, collat. form of εὔκηλος (q. v.), *at rest, at one's ease*, Lat. *securus*, in Hom. esp. of persons feasting and enjoying themselves, οἱ δὲ ἔκηλοι τέρπονται Il. 5. 759; ἔκηλος πίνε Od. 21. 309; also ἔκηλοι νεκροὺς ἂμ πέδιον συλήσετε ye will plunder *at your ease*, i. e. *without let* or *bindrance*, Il. 6. 70; ἔκηλος ἐρρέτω let him be off *in peace*, Il. 9. 376:—of mere inaction, *still, quiet*, only twice in Hom., ἔσθι' ἔκηλος Od. 17. 478; ἔκηλοι κάθεστε 21. 259, cf. Theocr. 25. 100; —so ἔκαλος ἔπειμι γῆρας Pind. I. 7 (6). 57; ἔκ. ἴσθι Aesch. Theb. 238; ἔκ. εὕδειν Soph. Phil. 769; ἔκηλον ἐᾶν τινα Ib. 825; neut. as Adv., ἔκηλα ἡμερεύειν Id. El. 786:—metaph. of things, as of a field *lying at rest* or *fallow*, h. Hom. Cer. 451. (Prob. from same Root as ἐκών (q. v.), ἔκητι, -ηλος being merely a termin. In that case, κηλέω must be derived from ἔκηλος, not v. versa, Buttm. Lexil. s. v. 6:—cf. also ἀκᾶ, ἀκέων, ἤκαλος.)

ἔκητι, Dor. and Att. **ἔκᾱτι** (Pors. Or. 26); Adv. used always, like a Prep., with gen., which usually follows, *by means of, by virtue of, by the power of*: Hom. only in Od. (for in Il. he always uses the equiv. ἰότητι), and always of gods, Διός .. ἔκητι Od. 20. 42; Ἑρμείαο ἕκητι *by the grace* or *aid of* Zeus, 15. 319; Ἀπόλλωνός γε ἕκητι 19. 86. II. Pind. sometimes puts it before its case, and he with later Poets uses it of things, just like ἕνεκα, and so 1. *on account of, for the sake of*, ἕκατι ποδῶν Pind. N. 8. 81; κεδνῶν ἕκατι πραγμάτων Aesch. Cho. 701; ἀρετῆς ἕκατι Soph. Phil. 669; γάμων ἕκατι Eur. Med. 1235. 2. in Trag., also, *as to*, Lat. *quod attinet ad*, Aesch. Pers. 337, Cho. 996, Eur. Cycl. 655. (Prob. an old dat., from same Root with ἐκών, q. v.)

ἐκθᾰλαττόομαι, Pass. *to become all sea*, Strabo 52.

ἐκθάλπω, *to warm thoroughly, warm*, Paul. Sil. Therm. Pyth. 14: metaph. *to be inflamed by love*, Soph. Fr. 421; cf. A. B. 40. 20.

ἐκθαμβέω, *to be quite amazed*, Orph. Arg. 1217. II. trans. *to amaze, astonish*, Lxx; and in Pass., N. T.

ἔκθαμβος, *ον, quite amazed, astounded*, Polyb. 20. 10, 9, N. T.

ἐκθαμνίζω, *to root out, extirpate*, Aesch. Theb. 72.

ἐκθαμνόομαι, Pass. *to grow bushy*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 3, 3.

ἐκθάπτω, *to take out of the grave*, C. I. no. 2826. 5.

ἐκθαρρέω, strengthd. for θαρρέω, *to have full confidence*, τινί in .., Plut. Rom. 26: *to be encouraged*, ὑπό τινος Id. Galb. 7.

ἐκθάρρησις, εως, ἡ, *full confidence*, Porphyr. Abst. 1. 50.

ἐκθάρσημα, ατος, τό, *ground for confidence*, Plut. 2. 1103 A.

ἐκθαυμάζω, strengthd. for θαυμάζω, Dion. H. de Thuc. 34.

ἐκθεάομαι, Dep. *to see out, see to the end*, Soph. O. T. 1253.

ἐκθεᾱτρίζω, *to bring out on the stage*, Ath. 506 F:—*to make a public show of*, Polyb. 11. 8, 7: *to expose to public shame*, Id. 3. 91, 10, etc.

ἐκθειάζω, *to make a god of, deify*, Luc. Toxar. 2, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 35: *to worship as a god*, Plut. Rom. 28. II. of things, *to make matter of religion*, Lat. *in religionem vertere*, Id. Sertor. 11.

ἐκθειασμός, ὁ, *inspiration*, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 8.

ἐκθειόω, *to make a god of, worship as such*, Plut. 2. 856 D:—Pass. *to be deified*, Dion. H. 2. 75.

ἔκθεμα, ατος, τό, (ἐκτίθημι) *that which is put out, a public notice* or *order, edict*, Polyb. 31. 10, 1: v. Lob. Phryn. 249.

ἐκθέμεναι or **ἐκθέμεν,** Ep. inf. aor. 2 of ἐκτίθημι.

ἐκθεόω, = ἐκθειόω, Ael. N. A. 10. 13, Oenom. ap. Eus. P. E. 230 B. II. of temples or places, *to consecrate*, βωμόν App. Civ. 3. 3.

ἐκθεράπεύω, strengthd. for θεραπεύω: 1. *to cure perfectly*, Polyb. 3. 88, 1:—Med. *to get oneself quite cured*, Hipp. 374. 55. 2. *to court and gain by marked attention, gain over entirely*, Aeschin. 24. 15, Plut. Solon 31.

ἐκθερίζω, f. ἰσω, Att. ῖῶ, *to reap* or *mow completely*, of a crop, θέρος ἐκθ. Dem. 1253. 15:—metaph. of men, in Pass., Eur. (Ino 19) ap. Plut. 2. 104 B.

ἐκθερμαίνω, strengthd. for θερμαίνω, Plut. Mar. 16;—in Pass. *to become hot*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 14; with wine, Timae. 114. II. *to make to evaporate by heat*, Arist. Probl. 2. 35: hence *to obliterate*, Plut. 2. 48 D.

ἔκθερμος, *ον, very hot*, Galen. 4. 490.

ἔκθεσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκτίθημι) *a putting out, exposing*, of a child, Hdt. 1. 116, Eur. Ion 956. 2. *exhibition*, Diod. Excerpt. 600. 37. II. *exposition, interpretation*, Arist. Metaph. 1. 9:—in Logic, the expression of symbolical terms (*a, b*, etc.) by others that have a meaning, Pacius ad Arist. Anal. Pr. 1. 6, 6. III. *the stake at play*, Alciphro 3. 54. IV. in late authors, *a public notice, proclamation*. V. in Gramm. *the conclusion of a play* or *metrical system*, freq. in Scholl.

ἔκθεσμος, *ον, out of law, lawless, unlawful*, Lat. *exlex*, Phint. ap. Stob. 444. 37: *horrible*, ὄναρ Plut. Caes. 32. Adv. -μως, Synes. 210 A,

ἐκθεσπίζω, *to give an oracular command*, Joseph. Genes. 33 E.

ἐκθετέον, verb. Adj. of ἐκτίθημι, *one must express*, Plut. 2. 1027 D.

ἐκθετικός, ἡ, ὄν, *adapted for expressing, setting forth*, Eust. Opusc. 30. 1.

ἔκθετος, *ον, put out, exposed*, γόνος Eur. Andr. 70.

ἐκθέω, f. θεύσομαι, *to run out*, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 7, 1: *to make a sally*, Ar. Lys. 456; ἐκ τοῦ τείχους Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 7: of javelins, *to fly out*, Plut. Marcell. 16.

ἐκθέωσις, εως, ἡ, *deification, consecration*, Philo 2. 600.

ἐκθεωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, *deifying*, Dion. Areop.

ἐκθηλάζω, *to suck out*:—Pass., of the breasts, *to be sucked dry*, Arist. H. A. 7. 11, 1.

ἐκθήλυνσις, εως, ἡ, *a becoming soft and flabby, relaxation*, σαρκῶν Hipp. Aph. 1253, etc.

ἐκθηλύνω, *to soften, weaken*, σκέλος Hipp. Art. 819: hence, *to enervate, make effeminate* or *timid*, Polyb. 37. 2, 2. II. *to make a feminine of*, E. M. 473. 35.

ἐκθηράομαι, Dep. *to hunt out* and *catch*, Xen. Cyn. 5. 25, Plut. Pomp. 26.

ἐκθηρεύω, = foreg., Hdt. 6. 31, Plut. Crass. 31.

ἐκθηριόομαι, Pass. *to become quite wild* or *savage*, Lat. *efferari*, Eur. Bacch. 1332, Philo 1. 430.

ἐκθησαυρίζω, *to exhaust a treasure*, Phalar. Ep. 12, 23.

ἐκθλίβω, *to squeeze out* or *away, destroy*, Arist. H. A. 6. 28., 28, 3. 2. metaph. *to oppress* or *distress much*, Xen. An. 3. 4, 19. [ῐ]

ἔκθλιμμα, ατος, τό, *a pressure, bruise*, Hipp. ap. Galen.

ἔκθλιψις, εως, ἡ, *a squeezing out*, Hipp. Aph. 1261, Arist. Meteor. 1. 4, 11. II. *affliction, distress*, Lxx. III. in Gramm. the figure *ecthlipsis*, whereby a letter is thrown out, as σκῆπτρον, σκᾶπτον.

ἐκθνήσκω: fut. θᾰνοῦμαι: aor. ἐξέθᾰνον. *To die away, swoon away, seem to die*, ἐξέθανον, ὥστε τεθνάναι δοκέειν Hipp. 1153 B; opp. to ὄντως τεθνηκέναι Plat. Legg. 959 A; to ἀποθνήσκειν, Arist. H. A. 3. 19, 8, Ael. N. A. 8. 7:—and so in Soph. Tr. 568 (though Nessus was really dying) the word may retain its usual sense, *to faint away, lose power of speech*, before death actually came.—Hence metaph., γέλῳ (for γέλωτι) ἔκθανον *were like to die* with laughing, Od. 18. 100 (as in Terence, *risu emori*); so ὑπὸ γέλωτος ἐκθ. Plut. 2. 54 C; ὑπὸ τοῦ δέους Luc. Icarom. 23, etc.: v. Donaldson N. Crat. p. 228 (230). 2. of a part in process of mortification, τὸ φλεγμαῖνον ἐκθνήσκει Hipp. V. C. 911. II. in Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 13, Dio C. 48. 37, it is used of actual death, = ἀποθνήσκω.

ἐκθοινάομαι, f. ήσομαι; Dep. *to feast on*, c. acc., Aesch. Pr. 1025.

ἐκθόρνῡμαι, later collat. form for ἐκθρώσκω, M. Anton. 8. 51.

ἐκθορῠβέω, *to disturb, disquiet*, Aretae. Poll. 1. 117: Pass., ἐκ τῶν ὕπνων ἐκθορυβούμενοι Id. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 5.

ἔκθρεψις, εως, ἡ, *a bringing up, rearing*, Ael. N. A. 3. 8.

ἐκθρηνέω, *to lament aloud*, Luc. Ocyp. 113.

ἐκθροέω, *to speak out loud*, Poll. 6. 207. II. *to scare away*, Eust. Opusc. 325. 74.

ἐκθρομβόομαι, strengthd. for θρομβόομαι, Paul. Aeg. 6. 60.

ἐκθρόμβωσις, εως, ἡ, *a curdling*, αἵματος Diosc. 1. 186.

ἐκθρῠλέω, *to chatter out*, Poll. 6. 206, 207.

ἐκθρώσκω: fut. θοροῦμαι: aor. ἔθορον. *To leap out of*, c. gen., ἔκθορε δίφρου Il. 16. 427; ἐκ δ' ἔθορε κλῆρος κυνέης 7. 182, cf. 23. 353; ἔκθρ. ναός Aesch. Pers. 457; χθονός Soph. O. C. 234; κραδίη δέ μοι ἔξω στηθέων ἐκθρώσκει of the violent beating of the heart, Il. 10. 95: absol. *to leap forth*, Ἀπόλλων ἄντιος ἐξέθορε Id. 21. 539:—rarely c. acc., δίκτυον ἐκθ. Anth. P. 9. 371:—ἐκθ. ἀπὸ ὕπνου Luc. D. Mar. 2. 3:—*to come from the womb, to be born*, h. Apoll. 119.

ἔκθῡμα, ατος, τό, (ἐκθύω) *a pustule, papula*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1086.

ἐκθῡμαίνω, strengthd. for θυμαίνω, Anton. Liber. 7.

ἐκθῡμία, ἡ, *spirit, ardour, eagerness*, Polyb. 3. 115, 6.

ἐκθῡμιάω, f. άσω, *to burn as incense*, Eur. Ion 1174:—Pass. *to pass off in vapour*, Diosc. 1. 129, M. Anton. 6. 4.

ἔκθῡμος, *ον, very spirited, ardent, brave*, Plut. Aemil. 12: also, *frantic, senseless*, like Lat. *demens*, Blomf. Aesch. Pers. 378; as in Hom., ἐκ θυμοῦ πεσέειν: Herm. translates it *impotens animi*. Adv. -μως, *vehemently, bravely*, Dion. H. 2. 54, etc.: hence *exceedingly, beyond measure*, Lat. *improbe*, Polyb. 2. 67, 7.

ἐκθῡσία, ἡ, = ἔκθυσις I, Zosim. 2. 1, 6.

ἐκθῡσιάζω, *to sacrifice*, Or. Sib. 5. 354.

ἐκθύσιμος, *ον, needing atonement*, Lat. *piacularis*, Plut. 2. 518 B.

ἔκθῡσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκθύω) *atonement, expiatory rites*, Lat. *expiatio*, Plut. Merc. 28:—but, II. ἔκθῡσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκθύω II) *a breaking out, eruption*, Hipp. Coac. 145.

ἐκθύω, f. ύσω [ῡ], *to offer up, sacrifice, slay*, Soph. El. 572, Eur. Cycl. 371: *to destroy utterly*, Eur. Or. 191. 2. Med. **ἐκθύομαι** *to atone for, expiate by offerings*, etc., Lat. *lustrare, expiare*, ἄγος Hdt. 6. 91; ὑπέρ τινος Theophr. H. P. 5. 9, 8, Plut. Alex. 50:—but of a god, *to propitiate, appease*, τινὰ μακάρων Eur. Incert. 103. 12; also ἐκθύσασθαι θεούς

d from Strabo. **II.** *to break out as heat* or *humours*, Hipp. 51., 427. 6.

θωπεύω, = sq., Dio C. 49. 31.

θώπτω, f. ψω, *to gain by flattery, wheedle over*, Soph. Fr. 736.

καγχάζω, *to burst out into loud laughter*, Xen. Symp. 1. 16; ἄθροον Arist. Eth. N. 7. 7, 6.

κᾰθαίρω, *to cleanse out:* **1.** with acc. of the thing cleansed, *to ir out, οὖρους τ' ἐξεκάθαιρον* Il. 2. 153, cf. Hdt. 2. 86, etc.: *χθόνα ἐκ-θαίρει κνωδάλων be clears* this land of monsters, Aesch. Supp. 264; *ἐκκ. τὰ, ὡς ἀνδρίαντα, εἰς τὴν κρίσιν to clear* him *of* all *roughness and erfluities*, metaph. from the finishing touches of a sculptor, Plat. Rep. D; *ἐκκ. λογισμόν to clear off* an account, Plut. 2. 64 F, ubi v. Wyt-b.:—Pass. *to be thoroughly cleaned, ἀσπίδες ἐκκεκαθαρμέναι* Xen. An. 6: *to be purified, τὴν ψυχήν* Id. Symp. 1. 4, cf. Plat. Rep. 527 **2.** with acc. of the dirt removed, *to clear away*, Plat. Euthyphro Arist. H. A. 9. 40, med.

καθαρίζω, = foreg., Lxx.

κάθαρσις, εως, ἡ, *complete cleansing, purification*, cited from Muson. Stob. **2.** *a sweeping out*, Hierocl. p. 164.

καθεύδω, f. *ευδήσω, to sleep out of one's quarters*, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 24.

καί-δεκα, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl. *sixteen*, Hdt. 2. 13, etc.

καιδεκα-δάκτυλος, *ον, sixteen fingers long, broad*, etc., Ath. in Math. tt. p. 10.

καιδεκά-δωρος, *ον, sixteen palms long*, Il. 4. 109.

καιδεκα-έτης, ου, ὁ, *sixteen years old*, Plut. 2. 754 E:—*consisting of teen years*, χρόνος Dio C. 69. 8.

καιδεκά-κωλος, *ον, of sixteen members* or *verses*, Schol. Ar. Pax 382.

καιδεκά-λῑνος, *ον, consisting of sixteen threads, δίκτυον* Xen. Cyn. 2. 5.

καιδεκα-πάλαιστος, *ον, of sixteen palms*, Poll. 2. 157.

καιδεκά-πηχυς, Dor. *–πᾶχυς, υ*, gen. *εος*, contr. *ους, sixteen cubits ig* or *high*, Decret. Byz. ap. Dem. 256. 11, Polyb. 5. 89, 6.

καιδεκα-στάδιος, *ον, sixteen stades long*, Strabo 565.

καιδεκαταῖος, α, ον, *on the sixteenth day*, Schol. Ar. Thesm. 80.

καιδεκα-τάλαντος, *ον, worth sixteen talents, γύναιον with a dowry of talents*, Menand. Πλοκ. 1.

καιδέκατος, η, ον, *sixteenth*, Hdt. 2. 143.

καιδεκ-έτης, ου, ὁ, *sixteen years old*, Plut. 2. 754 E: fem. *–έτις, ιδος*, th. P. 7. 600.

καιδεκήρης, ους, ἡ, a ship *of sixteen banks*, Polyb. 18. 27, 6.

καιρος, ον, *out of season; antiquated*, Anth. P. 11. 417.

καίω, Att. ἐκκάω: fut. *καύσω*: aor. 1 part. *ἐκκέαντες* Eur. Rhes. *To burn out, τὸ φῶς Κύκλωπος* Eur. Cycl. 633, cf. 657: Pass., *κάεσθαι τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς to have one's* eyes *burnt out*, Plat. Gorg. 473 **II.** *to light up, set on fire, kindle, τὰ πυρά* Hdt. 4. 134; *τὰ λα* Ar. Pax 1133: metaph., *ἐκκ. πόλεμον, ἐλπίδα* Polyb. 3. 3, 3., 5. 8, 5; *ἐκκ. πρός τινα* Luc. Alex. 30, Plut. Fab. 7, etc.:—Pass. *to be kin-ed, burn up*, Lat. *flagrare, ἐκκαίεται πόλεμος* Plat. Rep. 556 A; *ἐκκαί-αί τις* Plut. T. Gracch. 13, etc. **III.** *to scorch up, burn*, heophr. C. P. 3. 9, 5, in Pass.

κκᾰκέω, *to be faint-hearted*, v. l. Polyb. 4. 19, 10, N. T., and in later thors.

κκᾰλᾰμάομαι, Dep. *to pull out with a καλάμη, fish out*, Ar. Vesp. 609.

κκᾰλέω, f. *έσω, to call out* or *forth, summon forth*, Hom., Hdt., etc.; *νὰ δόμων* Eur. Bacch. 170; *ἔνδοθεν* Lys. 97. 8:—Med. *to call out to eself*, Od. 24. 1, Hdt. 8. 79. **2.** *to call forth, elicit, excite, δά-ιμον ἐκκαλεῖσθαι* Aesch. Ag. 270; *ὀργήν* Aeschin. 28. 11; *ἴσως ἂν ἐκ-λέσαιθ' ὑμᾶς* Dem. 52. 16. **3.** c. inf. *to call on* one *to* do, Soph. r. 1207, cf. Polyb. 3. 51, 11; *ἐκκ. τινὰ πρός τι* Tim. Locr. 104 B.

κκαλλύνω, *to make quite clean and nice*, Hesych.

κκάλυμμα, ατος, τό, *a means of discovery, token*, Plut. 2. 463 B.

κκαλυπτικός, ή, όν, *suited for discovery, indicative of*, c. gen., Sext. mp. P. 2. 101. Adv. *–κῶς*, Ib. 141.

κκᾰλύπτω, *to uncover, τὸ παιδίον* Hdt. 1. 112: *to disclose, reveal, ὀργὴ ὃν ἐξεκάλυψεν* Euen. 4 Bgk.; *πάντ' ἐκκάλυψον* Aesch. Pr. 193, cf. Soph. j. 1003, etc.; *λέγ' ἐκκαλύψας κρᾶτα* Eur. Supp. 111, cf. Plat. Phaed. 18 A:—Med. *to unveil, discover oneself*, Od. 10. 179, Ar. Av. 1503; op. to *ἐγκαλύπτομαι*, Plat. Phaed. 118 A.

κκάλυψις, εως, ἡ, *a revelation*, Clem. Al. 327.

κκάμνω, f. *κᾰμοῦμαι, to be tired out:* c. acc. *to grow weary of* a thing, *ὰς ὁλοφύρσεις* Thuc. 2. 51: so c. part., *ἐξέκαμον πολεμοῦντες* Plut. Solon cf. Pomp. 32:—*ἐξέκαμεν ὑπὸ γήρως πρός τι be became unfit* through *ge* for .., Id. Cato Ma. 24; *σίδηρος ἐξέκαμε πληγαῖς it yielded* to blows, l. Caes. 37.

κκᾰνάσσω, *to drink out* or *off*, Eupol. Φιλ. 8. **2.** *pour in*, Eur. ycl. 152, where Pierson restored *ἐγκάναξον*.

κκᾰπηλεύω, *to sell out by retail; to adulterate*, Cyrill.

κκαρδιόω, *to deprive of heart* or *sense*, Lxx, Alex. Trall. p. 30.

κκαρπέω, *to grow to seed*, Hipp. Art. 785.

κκαρπίζομαι, Med. *to yield as produce*, Aesch. Theb. 601, in a spurious erse, v. Herm. **II.** of land, *to be cropped so as to be exhausted*, heophr. C. P. 4. 8, 3.

ἐκκαρπόομαι, Med. *to gather* or *enjoy the fruit of, γυναῖκος παῖδας ἐκκ. to have* children *by* a wife, Eur. Ion 815; *ἐκκ. φιλίαν* Dio C. 37. 56. **II.** *to enjoy the fruit of* a thing, c. part., *ἔνσπονδοι ὄντες ἐκκαρπώσασθαι* Thuc. 5. 28; *ἐκκ. τινα to exhaust* him, *drain* him *dry*, Dem. 700. 19.

ἐκκατεῖδον, aor. with no pres. *ἐκκαθοράω* in use, *to look down from, Περγάμου ἐκκατιδών* Il. 4. 508, ubi nunc *ἐκ κατ–*.

ἔκκατέπαλτο, Il. 19. 351, ubi Spitzn. *ἐκ κατέπαλτο*; v. *καταπάλλω*.

ἐκκατηγορία, ἡ, the title of three speeches of Antipho, *a recalled accusation:* but Bekker divisim *ἐκ κατηγορίας*: cf. *ἐξαπολογία*.

ἐκκαυλέω, *to run to stalk*, Arist. Probl. 20. 17, Theophr. H. P. 1. 2, 2.

ἔκκαύλημα, ατος, τό, *a stalk put forth*, Galen.

ἐκκαύλησις, εως, ἡ, *a shooting into a stalk*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 3, 5.

ἐκκαυλίζω, *to pull out the stalk:* metaph., *καυλοὺς τῶν εὐθυνῶν ἐκκ. to pull* them *up* root and branch, Ar. Eq. 824.

ἔκκαυμα, ατος, τό, (*ἐκκαίω*) *that which is lighted: wood for lighting fires, fagots*, Soph. Fr. 218, Diod. 2. 49. **II.** *a kindling, lighting up*, Eur. Incert. 7.

ἔκκαυσις, εως, ἡ, *a kindling, burning*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 4, 8.

ἐκκαυστικός, ή, όν, *inflammatory*, Ael. V. H. 11. 12.

ἐκκαυχάομαι, strengthd. for *καυχάομαι*, Eur. Bacch. 31.

ἐκκάω, Att. for *ἐκκαίω*, Plat.

ἔκκειμαι, serving as Pass. of *ἐκτίθημι, to be cast out* or *exposed, παῖς ἐκκείμενος* Hdt. 1. 110, 122. **2.** of public notices, decrees, etc., *to be set up in public, posted up, ἵν' ἐκκέοιτο πρὸ τῶν ἐπωνύμων* Dem. 548. 3, cf. 1324. 10: *to be set forth*, Lat. *proponi, ἐκκειμένων οὖν τῶν βίων* Plut. Comp. Ages. c. Pomp. 1:—*to be proposed, ὁ σκοπὸς ἐκκ. καλῶς* Arist. Pol. 6. 13, 1; *μισθοὶ παρὰ βασιλέως ἐκκεινται* Strabo 707. **3.** *to be exposed to* a thing, *at the mercy of* a person, etc., *τινί* Strabo 223, Alciphro 3. 29. **4.** = *ἐκτίθεσθαι*, in Logical sense, Arist. Top. 1. 9, 2; cf. *ἔκθεσις* III. **II.** c. gen. *to fall from out, be left bare of, μηροὶ .. ἐξέκειντο πιμελῆς* Soph. Ant. 1011.

ἐκκειμένως, Adv. *openly, ἔχειν ἐκκ.* to be *open*, Philostr. 597.

ἐκκεινόω, poet. for *ἐκκενόω*, Aesch.

ἐκκείρω, *to shear completely, Σκυθιστὶ ἐκκεκαρμένος shaven* in Scythian fashion, Soph. Fr. 420; cf. *σκυθίζω*. **II.** *to cut off, τινάς* Ap. Rh. 4. 1034.

ἐκκέλευθος, *ον, out of the road, λαθραῖα κἀκκέλευθα* Lyc. 1162, ubi Dind. *κακκέλευθα*, i. e. *κατὰ κέλευθα*.

ἐκκενόω, poet. ἐκκεινόω, *to empty out, leave desolate, ἐκκενουμένα πόλις* Aesch. Theb. 330; *ἄστυ Σούσων ἐξεκείνωσεν* Pers. 761; cf. Plat. Prot. 315 D: *ἐκκενοῦν θυμὸν ἐς σχεδίαν γέροντος to pour out* one's spirit into Charon's boat, i. e. give up the ghost, Theocr. 16. 40; *χολὴν .. ἐκκενοῦν τῶν ἐγκάτων* Anth. P. append. 304:—*ἐκκ. ἰοὺς to shoot* all one's arrows, Leon. Al. in Anth. P. 6. 326. **II.** *to pierce* or *stab*, Polyb. 5. 56, 12, N. T.

ἐκκεντέω, *to prick out, put out, ὄμματα* Arist. H. A. 6. 5, 2.

ἔκκεντρος, *ον*, (*κέντρον*) *out of the centre, eccentric*, Ptolem.: opp. to *σύγκεντρος*.

ἐκκεντρότης, ητος, ἡ, *eccentricity*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 31.

ἐκκένωσις, εως, ἡ, *an emptying out*, Eccl.

ἐκκερᾰΐζω, *to plunder, pillage, sack*, Call. Dem. 50: *to cut off root and branch*, Anth. P. 9. 312.

ἐκκεράννῡμι, *to pour out and mix*, Ath. 38 A.

ἐκκεχῠμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. from *ἐκχέω, profusely*, ἐκκεχ. *ζῆν*, Lat. *effuse vivere*, Isocr. Antid. § 222; *ἐκκεχ. λέγειν without reserve, freely*, Plat. Euthyphro 3 D; *ἀγαπᾶν* Aristaen. 2. 16.

ἐκκηραίνω, *to enfeeble, exhaust*, Aesch. Eum. 128.

ἐκκηρυγμός, ὁ, *banishment by proclamation*, Schol. Ven. Il. 21. 575.

ἔκκηρυκτος, *ον, cast out, excommunicated*, Lxx, Eccl.

ἐκκηρύσσω, Att. *–ττω*:—fut. *ξω*:—*to proclaim by voice of herald, declare publicly*, c. acc. et inf., Soph. Ant. 27, cf. 203. **II.** *to banish by proclamation*, Hdt. 3. 148; *τῆς πόλεως, ἐκ τῆς πόλεως* Aeschin. 19. 26, Lys. 123. 23; *ἐκ τοῦ γένους* Plat. Legg. 929 B: *ἐξεκηρύχθην φυγάς I had* my exile *proclaimed*, Soph. O. C. 430. **2.** *to excommunicate*, Eccl.

ἐκκῑναιδίζομαι, strengthd. for *κιναιδίζομαι*, Dio C. 50. 27.

ἐκκῑνέω, *to move out of* [his lair], *to put up, rouse, ἔλαφον* Soph. El. 567: metaph., *ἐκκ. τὴν νόσον* Soph. Tr. 979; *ῥῆμα* Id. O. T. 354; so *ἐκκ. τινα ἀπ' εὐνασθέντος κακοῦ* Id. Tr. 1242:—*λοιδορίαις ἐκκινεῖσθαι* Plut. 2. 631 C:—in Xen. Cyn. 3. 10, *ἐκκινοῦσι* is restored.

ἐκκίω, *to go out*, Od. 24. 492, in tmesi.

ἐκκλάζω, *to cry aloud, ἐκ δ' ἔκλαγξε* Eur. Ion 1204.

ἐκκλάω, f. *άσω, to break off*, Plat. Rep. 611 D:—Pass. *to grow weak, to be enfeebled*, Plut. 2. 671 A.

ἐκκλείω, Ion. ἐκκληΐω: Att. fut. *ἐκκλῄσω* Eur. Or. 1127:—*to shut out, from*, c. gen., *τῆς πόλεως* Polyb. 25. 1, 10; *ἐκκ. ἄλλον ἄλλοσε στέγης* Eur. l. c.:—Pass. *to be shut out*, Id. H. F. 330. **2.** metaph. *to shut out* or *exclude from, τῆς μετοχῆς* Hdt. 1. 144; *τῆς συμμαχίας, τῶν ὅρκων* Aeschin. 39. 23., 64. 19; c. acc. et inf., *ἐξέκλειον λόγου τυγχά-*

νειν τοὺς ἄλλους Dem. 349. 5. **3.** *to hinder, prevent, τὴν κατηγορίαν* Polyb. 17. 8, 2; *τὴν θήραν* Diod. 3. 16:—Pass., *ἐκκληϊόμενοι τῇ ὥρῃ being hindered* by [want of] time, Hdt. 1. 31; *ἐκκλεισθεὶς ὑπὸ τῶν καιρῶν* Diod. 18. 3; c. inf., *ἐκκ. ποιεῖν τι* Id. 4. 32.

ἐκκλέπτω, *to steal and bring off secretly*, [Ἑρμῆς] *ἐξέκλεψεν Ἄρηα be stole away* Ares from his chains, Il. 5. 390; so Hdt. 2. 115, Aesch. Eum. 153, etc.; *τοὺς ὁμήρους ἐκ Λήμνου* read by some in Thuc. 1. 115; *ἐκ δόμων πόδα* Eur. Or. 1499; but also c. gen. loci, *τήνδε .. ἐκκλέψαι χθονός* Id. Hel. 741; *ἐκκλ. φόνου* Id. El. 286; also *ἐκκλ. μὴ θανεῖν* Ib. 540. **II.** *ἐκκλ. τινὰ λόγοις to deceive* him, Soph. Phil. 55, cf. 968: *μὴ .. ἐκκλέψῃς λόγον disguise* not the matter, speak not falsely, Id. Tr. 437, cf. Plat. Rep. 449 C.

ἐκκληΐω, Ion. for *ἐκκλείω*, Hdt.

ἐκκληματόομαι, Pass. *to put forth κλήματα, run to wood*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 15, 4 (vulg. *ἐγκλημ-*).

ἐκκλησία, ἡ, (*ἔκκλητος*) *an assembly of the citizens summoned by the crier, the legislative assembly*, opp. to a mere *σύλλογος*, Thuc. 2. 22, Plat. Gorg. 456 B, etc.; applied to the Homeric Assemblies, Arist. Pol. 3. 14, 4. At Athens the *ordinary* assemblies were called *κύριαι ἐκκλήσιαι*, four in each *πρυτανεία*; the *extraordinary* being *σύγκλητοι*, Decret. ap. Dem. 238. 2; v. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 125, 128 sqq.—*ἐκκλ. συναγείρειν, συνάγειν, συλλέγειν, ἀθροίζειν* to call *an assembly*, Hdt. 3. 142, Thuc. 2. 60., 8. 97, Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 8; also *ἐκκλ. ποιεῖν* (as we say) to make *a house*, Thuc. 1. 139; *ἐκκλ. ποιεῖν τινι* Ar. Ach. 169; *δοῦναί τινι* Polyb. 4. 34, 6: (*ἐκκλ. γίγνεται, καθίσταται* an assembly *is held*, Thuc. 6. 8., 1. 31, etc.; *ἦν ἐκκλ. τοῖς στρατηγοῖς* Andoc. 2. 30):—opp. to *ἐκκλησίαν διαλύειν, ἀναστῆσαι to dissolve* it, *break* it *up*, Thuc. 8. 69, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 42; *ἀφιέναι* Plut. T. Gracch. 16:—*ἐκκλ. περί τινος* Ar. Av. 1050, etc. **II.** in N. T. and Eccl., *the Church, either the body*, or *the place*; (whence French *église*, Welch *eglws*, etc.)

ἐκκλησιάζω: fut. *-άσω*, Ar. Eccl. 161, Isocr. 159 A: impf. *ἠκκλησίαζον* Dem. 315. 10., 359, fin.; also *ἐκκλησίαζον* Lys. 126. 43; or (as if it were a compd. Verb) *ἐξεκλησίαζον* Lys. 136. 34., 137. 5: aor. also with irreg. augm. *ἐξεκλησίασα* Thuc. 8. 93, Dem. 577. 4:—the Mss. often give us v. ll. *ἐξεκκλησίαζον, ἐξεκκλησίασα*, prob. by error of the Copyists, whom Hesych. also followed. *To hold an assembly, debate therein*, Ar. Thesm. 84, Av. 1027, Xen. An. 5. 6, 37; *περί τινος* Thuc. 7. 2, Isocr. 159 A; *ὑπέρ τινος* Id. 161 C; *τοιαῦτα ἐκκλησιάσαντες having* thus *deliberated*, Thuc. 8. 77:—*ἐκκλ. τὰς ἀναγκαίας ἐκκλησίας*, of an agricultural people meeting on market-days, Arist. Pol. 4. 5, 3. **2.** *to be a member of the Assembly*, *ἐκκλ. ἀπὸ τιμήματος οὐθένος* Ib. 4. 9, 3. **II.** trans. *to summon to the assembly, convene*, Diod. Excerpt. 492. 55. **2.** in Eccl. *to summon to Church*:—Pass. *to come* or *be brought into the Church*.

ἐκκλησιασμός, ὁ, *the holding an ἐκκλησία*, Polyb. 15. 26, 9.

ἐκκλησιαστήριον, τό, *a place for the ἐκκλησία*, Dion. H. 4. 38. **II.** *a church*, Eccl.

ἐκκλησιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who sits* or *speaks in the ἐκκλησία, a member thereof, ecclesiast*, Plat. Gorg. 452 E, Apol. 25 A, etc.

ἐκκλησιαστικός, ή, όν, *belonging to the ἐκκλησία*, Dem. 1091. 6; *αἱ ἐκκ. ψῆφοι* Plut. Coriol. 14:—*τὸ ἐκκλησιαστικόν* [sc. *ἀργύριον*] or *μισθὸς ἐκκλησιαστικός the public pay received by each Athen. citizen who sat in the ἐκκλησία* as compensation for loss of time,—orig. one obol, but raised to three in Olymp. 96. 3, Luc. Dem. Enc. 25, etc.; Böckh P. E. 1. 304 sqq. **II.** *of* or *belonging to the Church, οἱ ἐκκλ. the clergy*, Eccl.

ἔκκλησις, εως, ἡ, *a calling out, challenging*, Polyb. Fr. 44: *evocation* by magic arts, Plut. 2. 278 E.

ἐκκλητεύω, = *κλητεύω*, Aeschin. 37. 3; cf. Att. Process p. 672.

ἐκκλητικός, ή, όν, *fit for calling out: provocative, exciting, τινός* Clem. Al. 173. Adv. *-κῶς*, Suid.

ἔκκλητος, *-ον*, (*ἐκκαλέω*) *called out* or *forth, summoned*, Lat. *evocatus; selected to judge* or *arbitrate* on a point, *ἐκκλ. πόλις* an *umpire* city, Aeschin. 12. 39:—*οἱ ἔκκλητοι*, in Sparta and other aristocracies, *a committee of citizens chosen to report* on certain questions, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 38, Plut. 2. 215 C;—called by Eur. Or. 612, *ἔκκλ. Ἀργείων ὄχλος*. **2.** *subject to appeal*, *δίκη* Dio C. 51. 19., 52. 22, etc.; and so to be restored in Arist. Oec. 2. 15, etc.; so *πόλις ἔκκλητος, where appeals are tried*, Plut. 2. 215 C (vulg. *ἔγκλ-*).

ἐκκλῄω, f. *ήσω*, old Att. for *ἐκκλείω*.

ἔκκλῖμα, f. l. for *ἔγκλιμα*, q. v.

ἐκκλῑνής, *ές*, *inclined outwards*, Arist. Physiogn. 15. 8.

ἐκκλίνω, f. *ἴνῶ*, *to bend out of the regular line, bend outwards* or *away*, opp. to *ἐγκλίνω*, Hipp. Art. 803: *to inflect* a word, Plat. Crat. 404 D. **2.** *to dislocate*: in Pass., Hipp. Art. 783. **II.** intr. *to turn away, ἀπό τινος* Thuc. 5. 73: absol. *to give ground, retire*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 23: *to give way, fall from its place*, Id. Cyn. 6. 10. **2.** also with acc. of object, *to bend away from, avoid, shun, τι* Plat. Legg. 746 C, Demad. 180. 16, Polyb. 1. 34, 4. **3.** with a Prep. *to turn away* or *aside towards, κατά τι* Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 30; *ἐκκλ. εἰς ὀλιγαρχίαν to decline into* an oligarchy, Arist. Pol. 2. 11, 5.

ἔκκλῖσις, εως, ἡ, *a turning out of one's course, deflexion*, Plut. 2. 92[illegible] C. **II.** *dislocation*, Hipp. Art. 827.

ἐκκλῑτέον, verb. Adj. *one must shun*, Ath. 120 D.

ἐκκλίτης, ου, ὁ, *one who turns aside from the path*, prob. corrupt in Diog. L. 2. 18, 5.

ἐκκλιτικός, ή, όν, *disposed to decline*, opp. to *ὀρεκτικός*, Arr. Epict. 1. 1[illegible] 12. Adv. *-κῶς*, Ib. 3. 12, 7.

ἔκκλῑτος, ον, *avoided, to be avoided*, only in Phot. Lex. s. v. *παλιναίρετα*.

ἐκκλύζω, f. *ύσω*, *to wash out, wash away, τὰ ῥύμματα* Plat. Rep. 436 A; *ἐκκλ. τὰ λύματα εἰς τὸν Τίβεριν* Strabo 235; and restored in 213 for *εἰσκλ-*. Pass., Hipp. 414, etc. **II.** intr. *to stream out* Apollod. 1. 6, 3.

ἔκκλυσμα, ατος, τό, *that which is washed away*, Plut. 2. 1089 B.

ἐκκλώζω, *to hoot out*, dub. in Suid.

ἐκκναίω, *to wear out*: metaph. of troublesome loquacity, like Lat. *enecare*, Theocr. 15. 88, in Dor. 3 pl. *ἐκκναισεῦντι*.

ἐκκνάω, f. *ήσω*, *to scratch* or *cut severely*, Hdt. 7. 239, ubi Suid. *ἐξέκνισε* (from *ἐκκνίζω*).

ἐκκοβᾱλικεύομαι, Dep. *to cheat by juggling tricks, cajole*, Ar. Eq. 271.

ἐκκοιλαίνω, f. *ἀνῶ*, *to hollow out*, Polyb. 10. 48, 7.

ἐκκοιλίζω, (*κοιλία*) *to disembowel*, Mithaec. ap. Ath. 325 F., ubi Koen. Greg. p. 328 *ἐκκοιλιάξας*.

ἐκκοιμάομαι, Pass. *to awake from sleep*, Plat. Legg. 648 A.

ἐκκοιτέω, *to sleep out, keep night-watch*, Joseph. B. J. 6. 2, 6.

ἐκκοιτία, ή, (*κοίτη*) *a night-watch*, Philo in Math. Vett. p. 93.

ἐκκοκκίζω, f. *ιῶ*, *to take out the kernel*, metaph., *ἐξεκόκκισα οὐσίαν I have cracked the nut of* my fortune, Nicom. ap. Ath. 58 A: hence *ἐκκ. σφυρόν to put out* one's ancle, Ar. Ach. 1179; *ἐκκ. τὰς τρίχας to pluck out* the hair, Ar. Lys. 448; *ἐκκ. τὸ γῆρας to drive away* old age, Ib. 364; *ἐκκ. τὰς πόλεις to sack, gut* the cities, Ar. Pax 63. Cf. *ἐκγιγαρτίζω*.

ἐκκολάπτω, f. *ψω*, *to scrape out, erase, obliterate, τὸ ἐλεγεῖον* Thuc. 1. 132; *τὸ ψήφισμα* Dem. 1318. 30. **II.** *to peck out*, and of eggs, *to hatch*, Arist. H. A. 6. 3, 16; like *ἐκγλύφω, ἐκλεπίζω*.

ἐκκόλαψις, εως, ἡ, *a hatching*, Arist. H. A. 6. 3, 12.

ἐκκολυμβάω, f. *ήσω*, *to swim out of*, c. gen., *ναός* Eur. Hel. 1609; *εἰς τὴν γῆν* Dion. H. 5. 24.

ἐκκομῑδή, ή, *a carrying out* or *away, carrying off*, Hdt. 8. 44: of a corpse, *burial*, Lat. *elatio*, Dion. H. 4. 8, Anth. P. 11. 92.

ἐκκομίζω, f. Att. *ῶ*, *to carry* or *take out*, Hdt. 1. 34., 3. 24, etc.: *ἐκκομίζειν τινὰ ἐκ πρήγματος to keep out* of trouble, Hdt. 3. 43: *to carry out to a place of safety*, Id. 1. 160., 3. 122; and so in Med., Id. 8. 20, 32, Thuc. 2. 78:—*ἐσεκομίσαντο καὶ ἐξεκομίσαντο ἃ ἐβούλοντο* Thuc. 1. 117. **2.** esp. *to carry out* a corpse, *bury*, Lat. *efferre*, Polyb. 35. 6, 2, Plut. Cic. 42 (in Pass.), etc. **3.** *ἐκκ. σῖτον*, of a horse, *to throw* the provender *out of* the manger, Xen. Eq. 4. 2. **II.** *to endure to the end, τι* Eur. Andr. 1269.

ἐκκομισμός, ὁ, *exportation*, Strabo 142. **II.** in Med. *to receive back in full* (cf. *κομίζω* III. 7), Newton Inscr. 3. 15.

ἐκκομπάζω, strengthd. for *κομπάζω*, Soph. El. 569.

ἐκκομψεύομαι, Med. *to set forth in fair terms*, Eur. I. A. 333, where Ruhnk. suggests *εὖ κεκόμψευσαι*, cf. *κομψεύω*.

ἐκκονίομαι, Pass. *to be all in the dust*, Hipp. 372. 8.

ἐκκοπεύς, έως, ἡ, *a knife for cutting out*, Galen.; and L. Dind. reads *ἐκκοπεῦσι*, for *ἐκκοπεύσει*, in Paul. Aeg. 6. 88.

ἐκκοπή, ἡ, *a cutting out*, of a weapon from the body, Plut. Alex. 63. **II.** *a cutting down, felling, δένδρων* Polyb. 2. 65, 6: *ἐκκοπαὶ λόφων levelling* of hills, Strabo 235. **III.** *an incision, notch*, Athen. de Mach. p. 8. 21.

ἐκκοπρέω, *to empty of excrement, τὴν κοιλίην* Hipp. 407. 33; so **ἐκκοπρίζω**, Id. Epid. 3. 1100.

ἐκκοπρόομαι, Pass. *to be cleared of excrement*, Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 1. 4.

ἐκκόπρωσις, εως, ἡ, *a cleansing from dung*: *ἐκκόπρ. τῆς κοιλίας an emptying* of the stomach *by purging*, Hipp. Progn. 41.

ἐκκοπρωτικός, ή, όν, *cleansing from dung*, Aët. 53. 6, 32, Suid. v. *ἀλοή*.

ἐκκόπτω, f. *ψω*, *to cut out*, as a surgeon does, Luc. Catapl. 24:—Pass. *ἐξεκόπη τὼφθαλμώ he had* his eyes *knocked out*, Ar. Av. 342; *τὸν ὀφθαλμὸν ἐκκεκομμένος* Dem. 247. 11; *ἐκκέκομμαι τὴν φωνὴν I have lost* my voice, Luc. Jup. Trag. 16. **2.** *to cut* [trees] *out of* a wood, *to fell* (cf. *ἐκβάλλω* II. 1), *δένδρεα* Hdt. 6. 37., 9. 97; *ἐκκεκόφασι δένδρα* Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 37; *ἐκκ. τὸν παράδεισον laid waste* the park, Id. An. 1. 4, 10:—hence, *to cut off, destroy*, Lat. *exscindere, τοὺς ἄνδρας* Hdt. 4. 110; *ἐκκ. φενακισμόν, ἱεροσυλίαν* Dinarch. 105. 28, Isae. 73. 26; *ἡ θρασύτης ἐξεκέκοπτο* Plat. Charm. 155 C. **3.** as military term, *to beat off, repulse, τὰς ἀκροβολίσεις* Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 15; *τοὺς ἐπὶ τῷ λόφῳ* Hell. 7. 4, 26. **4.** *ἐκκ. θύρας to break open*, Lys. 97. 1; *οἰκίαν ἐκκ.* Polyb. 4. 3, 10. **5.** *to stamp money*, Diod. 11. 26. **6.** in Eccl. *to excommunicate*.

ἐκκορᾰκίζω, *to send to the crows, bid go hang*, Suid., Zonar. **II.** *to put out the eyes of*, *τινά* Byz.

ἐκορέω, f. ήσω, *to sweep out, to sweep clean*, τὴν οἰκίαν Theophr. Char. —metaph., μὴ ἐκκόρει τὴν Ἑλλάδα Ar. Pax 59; and with a quibble τόρη, τίς ἐξεκόρησέ σε; who *has robbed* you *of your daughter?* Ar. sm. 760:—generally, *to sweep away*, τὸν τῦφον, τὴν κραιπάλην phro 1. 37: in Pass., ἐκκορηθείης σύ γε *clear out! pack off!* Menand. rrt. 328. Proverb, κόρε, ἐκκόρει κορώνην boy, *drive away the crow*,—opening of a wedding song,—the crow being a prognostic of widow-d; but the matter is obscure, cf. Herm. Opusc. 2. 327 sq., and against r, Böckh Expl. Pind. P. 3. 16, Welcker Trilogie p. 397 sq.

κορίζω, (κόρις) *to clear of bugs*, Anth. P. 9. 113. II. sensu coeno, Eupol. Πολ. 5.

κορῠφόω λόγον, *to tell* a tale *summarily, state the main points*, Hes. 106: like ἀνακεφαλαιόω.

κοσμέω, *to deck out*, Aristid. 1. 148.

κόσμησις, εως, ἡ, *decoration*, Diosc. 5. 109.

κουφίζω, f. Att. ῐῶ, *to raise up, exalt*, Plut. Mar. 9. II. *to eve*, Id. Crass. 33. III. *to weigh anchor*, Ael. ap. Suid.

κραγγάνω, = sq., Suid., Zonar.

κράζω, *to cry out*, Soph. Fr. 646, Plut. 2. 60 B, etc.; ἐκκρ. μέγα Id. r. 44; ἐκκρ. πολλά Dio C. 66. 18.

κραυγάζω, = ἐκκράζω, Plut. 2. 1098 B.

κρέμαμαι, Pass. *to hang from, be suspended*, Hipp. Art. 836. II. *depend upon*, ἐξ ἐπιθυμιῶν Plat. Legg. 732 E; τῆς τοῦ ζῆν ἐπιθυμίας t. Mar. 12; ἐλπίδος Anth. P. 9. 411.

κρεμάννῡμι, f. κρεμάσω, *to hang from* or *upon* a thing, Hipp. Art. 75; τι ἔκ τινος Ar. Eq. 1363; λίθον τοῦ ποδός Anth. P. 11. 100:—ss., like ἐκκρέμαμαι, *to hang on, by, cling to*, c. gen., τῶν τε ξυσκήνων ἢ ἀπιόντων ἐκκρεμαννύμενοι Thuc. 7. 75, cf. Luc. Toxar. 6:—*to be noted to*, τοῦ Ἄρεος Eur. El. 950.

κρέμασις, εως, ἡ, *a hanging from* or *upon*, Hipp. Art. 836.

κρεμής, ές, *hanging from* or *upon*, τινός Anth. P. 5. 247; ἐπί τινι 241.

κρήμαμαι, = ἐκκρέμαμαι, c. gen., Eur. H. F. 520; ῥόπτρων χέρας ἐκρημνάμεσθα *we hang* to the door-handle by the hands, Ion 1612:—o in act. part. ἐκκρημνάς, *having hung up*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 238.

κρῐδόν, Adv. *apart, alone*, prob. l. Tryphiod. 224, Schäf.

κρῖμα, τό, *that which is secreted: a secretion*, Theophr. Ign. 76.

κρίνω, f. ῐνῶ, *to choose* or *pick out*, Thuc. 6. 96, Arist. H. A. 6. 26: ss., ἀρετῇ πρῶτος ἐκκριθείς *singled out* as best, Soph. Phil. 1425, cf. uc. 6. 31. 2. *to single out for disgrace, expel, reject*, like Lat. *ibu movere*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 14. 3. *to separate, secrete*, of vapours, e animal functions, etc., Anaxag. 5, Hipp. Aph. 1251; so ὅταν .. καθαρὸς ὁ νοῦς ἐκκριθῇ Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 20: opp. to εἰσκρίνω.

κκρῖσις, εως, ἡ, *secretion*, esp. of vapours, the animal functions, etc., ist. Meteor. 1. 4, 11. II. = ἔκκριμα, *excrement*, Hipp. Aph. 44, Arist. H. A. 7. 2, 8, etc.

κκρῑτέον, verb. Adj. *one must pick out*, Plat. Polit. 303 B.

κκρῑτικός, ή, όν, *fit for picking out*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 1, 3.

κκρῑτος, ον, *picked out, set apart, select*, ἔκκρ. δεκάς a *chosen* ten, Aesch. rs. 340, cf. Theb. 57; ἔκκρ. δικασταί Plat. Legg. 926 D; ἔκκρ. δώρημα ἐξαίρετον, Soph. Aj. 1302:—neut. ἔκκριτον, as Adv. *above all, emintly*, Eur. Tro. 1241.

κκροτέω, *to beat* or *knock out*, ὅπλα τῆς χειρός Joseph. A. J. 6, 2, II. *to hammer out, form, educate*, A. B. 39. 3.

κκροτος, ον, of sound, *very harsh* or *rough*, συνθήκη ἔκκ. Phot. Bibl. 97. 42: cf. ὑπόκροτος.

κκρουσις, εως, ἡ, *a beating out, driving away*, Xen. Cyn. 10. 12.

κκρουστικός, ή, όν, *fitted for expelling*, τοῦ ἐλέου Arist. Rhet. 2. 8, 2; τοῦ λόγου Arr. Epict. 2. 18, 29.

ἔκκρουστος, ον, *beaten out:* of embossed work, *worked in relief*, Aesch. heb. 542.

ἐκκρούω, *to beat* or *knock out*, Ar. Fr. 372; τι ἔκ τῶν χειρῶν Xen. Cyn. 12; ἐκκρ. ἐλπίδος τινά *to dash* one *from* one's hope, Plat. Phaed. 28 E; for Ar. Fr. 263, v. sub πύνδαξ. 2. *to drive back, repulse*, huc. 4. 131, Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 16; ἀπὸ τόπου Thuc. 4. 128: metaph. *to rustrate* or *cheat* one *of* a thing, ἐκκρ. τινα ἐλπίδος Plat. Phaedr. 228 E; ῆς προαιρέσεως Plut. Solon 14; ἵνα μὴ .. τοῦ παρόντος ἐμαυτὸν ἐκκρούω Dem. 329. 20; τοσαύτας τέχνας .. εὑρίσκων ἐκκρούει Id. 540. 26:—biss an actor *off* the stage, Lat. *explodere*, and so of an orator, ἐβόων, ξέκρουον Id. 348. 14:—Med. *to get rid of* a thing, τι Plut. 2. 15 A. 3. *to put off, adjourn*, εἰς ὑστεραίαν Dem. 385. 26: hence lso *to defeat by putting off, elude*, τοὺς λόγους Plat. Prot. 336 C; χρόνον ἐκκρ. *to waste* time, Id. 945. 10., 1102. 19; ἐκκρουσθεὶς τὸν λογισμόν Plut. Pyrrh. 30: cf. διακρούω, παρακρούω. 4. *to throw* or *shoot ut*, βέλη ἐκ μηχανῶν Dio C. 75. 11. II. intr. *to break forth*, ἑρατα τῶν κροτάφων ἐκκρούει Philostr. 23.

ἐκκτῠπέω, *to burst forth with noise*, Poll. 1. 118; cf. κτυπέω fin.

ἐκκυβεύω, *to play out at dice:* metaph., ἐκκ. τοῖς ὅλοις, ὑπὲρ τῶν λων *to stake one's all*, Phylarch. 54, cf. Polyb. 2. 63, 3., 1. 87, 8., 3. 94, 8. II. Pass. *to lose at play, be gambled out of*, χιλίους ἐκκυβευεῖσα Δαρεικούς Plut. Artox. 17.

ἐκκῠβιστάω, f. ήσω, *to tumble headlong out of*, δίφρων ἐς κρᾶτα πρὸς γῆν ἐκκυβιστώντων βίᾳ Eur. Supp. 692; ἐκκ. ὑπέρ τινος *to throw a somersault* over a thing, Xen. Symp. 2. 11; of dancers, Id. An. 6. 1, 9.

ἐκκυέω, *to bring forth, put forth as leaves*, Anth. P. 7. 385.

ἐκκυκλέω, *to wheel out*, esp. by means of the ἐκκύκλημα (q. v.): hence in Pass., ἀλλ' ἐκκυκλήθητι come, *wheel yourself out!* i. e. shew yourself, Ar. Ach. 408; ποῖός ἐστιν οὗτος; Answ. οὐκκυκλούμενος Id. Thesm. 96; f. med., Ach. 409; ὑφ' ὑψηλῆς μηχανῆς ἐκκ. τινά Philostr. 245:—metaph. *to publish, divulge*, τὶ εἰς τὴν ἀγοράν Plut. 2. 80 A.

ἐκκύκλημα, ατος, τό, *a theatrical machine*, which served the purpose of drawing back the scenes, and disclosing the interior to the spectators. It was commonly used to exhibit murders *after* perpetration, as in Aesch. Ag. 1372, Clytaemnestra is discovered standing over the bodies of her husband and Cassandra, cf. Soph. El. 1466, Ant. 1294; and by this means Aristoph. exhibits Euripides and Agatho in their studies, Ach. 408, Thesm. 96.—The way in which it was worked is uncertain: some think it was the same with the ἐξώστρα, a sort of platform on wheels, which was pushed through the great doors in the back-scene; others that it was a contrivance to roll off or draw aside the back-scene itself: v. Müller Eumen. § 28, and against him Herm. Opusc. 6. 2. p. 165,—both appealing to Pollux 4. 128.

ἐκκύκλησις, εως, ἡ, *a making public, exposure*, Clem. Al. 523.

ἐκκῠλίνδω (v. κυλίνδω), *to roll out*, ὠὰ ἐκκυλίνδων Ar. Pax 134; but mostly in aor. 1, of winds, ἐξεκύλισαν σε .. γυμνὸν ἐπ' ἤϊόνι Anth. P. 7. 501, cf. 582:—*to overthrow*, πίτυν .. γαίης ἐξεκύλισε Anth. P. 9. 131; ἐξεκύλισε βίην Ib. 543:—Pass., only in aor. 1, ἐκ δίφροιο .. ἐξεκυλίσθη he *rolled headlong from* the chariot, Il. 6. 42., 23. 394, cf. Anth. P. 7. 399. 2. *to extricate*, ὅστις δὴ τρόπος ἐξεκύλισέ νιν Pind. Fr. 2, cf. Anth. P. 7. 176:—in Pass. *to be extricated* or *escape from*, ὅτῳ τρόπῳ τῆσδ' ἐκκυλισθήσει τύχης Aesch. Pr. 87; so ἐκκυλισθῆναι ἐκ δικτύων Xen. Cyn. 8. 8, cf. Plut. Galb. 27; εἰς ἔρωτας *to plunge headlong* into love-intrigues, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 22, cf. Opp. H. 4. 20, Plut. 2. 507 E.

ἐκκῠλιστός, όν, (στέφανος) *a garland closely wreathed* or *rolled together*, Archipp. Ῥυ. 1; cf. κυλιστός.

ἐκκῠμαίνω, *to wave out from the straight line*, of a line of soldiers, Xen. An. 1. 8, 18. II. Pass., as if the Act. were trans. *to be cast out by the waves*, Dion. H. 10. 53; ὑπὸ τῆς θαλάσσης Plut. 2. 357 A.

ἐκκῠματίζομαι, Pass., = foreg. II, Strabo 284.

ἐκκῠνέω, (ἔκκυνος) a technical word for hounds *which do not keep on one scent, but keep questing about*, Xen. Cyn. 3. 10, Poll. 5. 65.

ἐκκῠνηγετέω, *to pursue in the chase, hunt down*, τινά Aesch. Eum. 231 (acc. to Herm.), Eur. Ion 1422.

ἔκκῠνος, ον, (κύων) of a hound, *questing about, not keeping on one scent*, Xen. Cyn. 7. 11, Poll. 5. 65.

ἐκκύπτω, *to peep out of*, αἰγείρου Babr. 50. 13; ἐκκύψασαν ἁλῶναι to be caught *peeping out* (prob. l. for ἐγκ–), Ar. Thesm. 790:—generally, *to get out*, Id. Eccl. 1052:—of eyes, *to be prominent*, Ath. 455 E. II. transit. *to put forth*, Ael. N. A. 15. 21.

ἐκκυρτόω, *to make curved*, Philostr. jun. 883, nisi leg. ἐγκ–.

ἐκκωδωνίζω, *to proclaim by a bell, bruit forth*, Ath. 219 B.

ἐκκωμάζω, opp. to εἰσκωμ–, *to rush wildly out*, εἰς ἄλλην χθόνα Eur. Andr. 603.

ἐκκωφέω, = sq., τὰς Ἀθήνας ἐκκεκώφηκας βοῶν Ar. Eq. 312:—Pass. *to be deafened, stunned*, αἱ δέ μευ φρένες ἐκκεκωφέαται Anacr. 81; ἐς τὸ κάλλος ἐκκεκώφηται ξίφη *are blunted at* the sight of .., Eur. Or. 1288, where this form is preferred to ἐκκεκώφωται by Pors. ad l. (1279), Dind. Ar. l. c.

ἐκκωφόω, *to deafen, stun*, Plat. Lys. 204 C:—Pass. *to become deaf*, Luc., etc.; πρός τι to a thing, Clem. Al. 652: but ἐκκωφοῦσθαι ἐς κάλλος (v. foreg.) Ael. N. A. 1. 38.

ἐκλαγχάνω, f. λήξομαι, *to obtain by lot* or *fate*, πατρῴας τύμβον ἐκλ. χθονός Soph. El. 760, cf. O. C. 1337; μέρος ἐκλ. Ar. Thesm. 1071.

ἐκλακτίζω, f. Att. ῐῶ, *to kick out, fling out behind*, σκέλος Ar. Vesp. 1492, 1525: metaph. *to spurn at*, τινί Menand. Ἀλ. 10.

ἐκλάκτισμα, ατος, τό, *a dance*, in which the legs are thrown up behind, *a fling*, Poll. 4. 102.

ἐκλακτισμός, ό, = foreg., Hesych.

ἐκλᾰλέω, *to speak out, blab, divulge*, Hipp. Jusj. 1 (v. Littré), Dem. 16. 25: τὸ ἐκλαλοῦν *talkativeness*, Eur. Antiope 41.

ἐκλάλησις, εως, ἡ, *a speaking out, uttering*, Poll. 5. 147. [ᾰ]

ἐκλαλητικός, ή, όν, *given to blabbing*, Diog. L. 7. 49.

ἐκλαμβάνω, f. λήψομαι: *to take out, choose*, Soph. Phil. 1429: *to seize and carry off*, βίᾳ τοὺς παῖδας Isocr. 273 E. II. *to receive in full*, Id. 420 D; ἐκλ. τι παρά τινος Eur. Ion 1335, cf. Isocr. 102 B, Plat. Legg. 958 D; ἀριστεῖα ἐκλαβὼν στρατεύματος *having received* the meed of valour from them, Soph. Phil. 1429: ἐκλ. νόμους *to accept* laws from another, Polyb. 2. 39, 6. III. *to contract to do work, to take it*, opp. to ἐκδιδόναι (*to let* or *farm* out), Hdt. 9. 95, ubi v. Wessel.; c. inf., ἐκλ. ἐκ τῆς πόλεως πίνακα γράψαι *conducere tabulam pingendam*, Plut. Pelop. 25. IV. *to take in a certain sense, to understand*, Lat. *accipere*, Plat. Legg. 807 D, etc.; ἐκλ. τοὺς νόμους οὕτω Lys. 119. 25:

cf. ἐκδέχομαι II. V. Med. ἐκλαμβάνομαι, = ὑπολογίζομαι, Dinarch. ap. Harp.

ἔκλαμπρος, *ον*, *very bright*, Schol. Arat.: ἔκλαμπρον γελᾶν Ath. 158 D.

ἐκλαμπρύνω, *to make to shine*, *make splendid*, τὸ ἱερόν Joseph. B. J. 7. 3, 3:—Pass. *to shine forth*, Dion. H. 2. 3.

ἐκλάμπω, *to shine* or *beam forth*, Hdt. 6. 82, Aesch. Pr. 1083, Xen. 7. 1, 2, etc.;—metaph., δίκας ἐξέλαμψεν ὅσιον φάος Soph. Fr. 11, so Plat. Rep. 435 A, etc.:—*to burst forth violently*, of a fever, Hipp. Vet. Med. 15:—of sound, *to be clearly heard*, [ἐκ τῆς κραυγῆς] ἐξέλαμψε τὸ καλεῖν τὸν βασιλέα Polyb. 15. 31, 1. II. c. acc. cognato, *to flash forth*, σέλας Eur. Dan. 4, cf. Bias ap. Bgk. Lyr. p. 757: *to kindle*, πῦρ App. Syr. 56, cf. Lyc. 1091.

ἔκλαμψις, εως, ἡ, *a shining forth*, *exceeding brightness*, Lxx.

ἐκλανθάνω, *to escape notice utterly*:—Med. *to forget utterly*, c. gen. rei, τοὐδ' ἐκλανθάνει thou *forgettest* this *entirely*, Soph. O. C. 1005. II. Causal in pres. **ἐκληθάνω**, with aor. 1 ἐξέλησα, Dor. ἐλασα; Ep. redupl. aor. 2 ἐκλέλαθον: 1. Act. *to make* one *quite forgetful of* a thing, c. gen. rei, ἐκ δέ με πάντων ληθάνει, ὅσσ' ἔπαθον Od. 7. 220; ἔκ μ' ἔλᾶσας ἀλγέων Alcae. 92 (66): c. acc. rei, ἐκλέλαθον κιθαριστύν *made* him *quite forget* his harping, Il. 2. 600; Ἄιδης ὁ ἐκλελαθών Theocr. 1. 63. 2. Med. and Pass. *to forget utterly*, ὅτ' ζυος ἐκλελαθέσθαι Il. 6. 285; ἀλκῆς ἐξελάθοντο 16. 602; ὡς ἐκλέλησμαί γ' ἃ πάρος εἴπομεν Eur. Bacch. 1273:—c. inf., ἐκλάθετο .. καταβῆναι Od. 10. 558.

ἐκλαξεύω, f. σω, *to hew out*, Lxx.

ἐκλἄπάζω, = ἐξαλαπάζω, *to cast out from*, ἐδωλίων τινά Aesch. Theb. 456.

ἐκλάπτω, f. λάψομαι, Ar. Pax 885:—*to drink off*, Id. Ach. 1229, etc.

ἐκλᾶτομέω, *to hew out in stone*, *hew* or *dig out*, Lxx.

ἐκλἄχαίνω, *to dig* or *hollow out*, Ap. Rh. 1. 374, Tryph. 208.

ἐκλἄχἄνίζομαι, Dep. *to cut vegetables*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 11, 3.

ἐκλεαίνω, f. ἄνῶ, *to smooth out* or *away*, τὰς ῥυτίδας Plat. Symp. 191 A: *to wear away*, *bring to nothing*, Hipp. Prorrh. 102. 2. *to smooth* or *polish off*, λίθον Diod. 3. 39; ἐκλ. πάθος *to smooth* it *down*, Plut. 2. 83 C.

ἐκλέγω, f. ξω: pf. pass., Plat. Alc. 1. 121 E, and in med. signf., ἐξείλεγμαι Dem. 496 fin. *To pick* or *single out*, Thuc. 4. 59, etc.; esp. of soldiers, rowers, etc., Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 19, cf. Plat. Rep. 535 A:—Med. *to pick out for oneself*, *choose out*, Hdt. 1. 199., 3. 38, etc. 2. in Med. also, ἐκλέγεσθαι τὰς πολιὰς τρίχας *to pull out one's* gray hairs, Ar. Eq. 908, Fr. 360. II. *to levy taxes* or *tribute*, χρήματα παρά τινος Thuc. 8. 44; τὰς ἐπικαρπίας Andoc. 12. 29; ἔκ τινων Dem. 1199. 5; also c. acc. pers., ἐκλ. τέλη τοὺς εἰσπλέοντας Aeschin. 69. 29:—so in Med., Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 22.

ἐκλεικτόν, τό, *medicine that melts in the mouth*, *electuary*, Lat. *ecligma*, *electuarium*, Hipp. 401. 45, Diosc. 2. 125: **ἐκλεικτικός**, ή, όν, *made into an electuary*, Hipp. 401. 41:—also **ἔκλειγμα**, ατος, τό, Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 1. 5, etc.

ἐκλειοτριβέω, f. ήσω, *to powder very fine*, Diosc. Ther. 19.

ἐκλειόω, *to rub away* or *to pieces*, Alex. Trall. p. 336.

ἐκλειπτέον, verb. Adj. *we must omit*, Aristid. 1. 2.

ἐκλειπτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *caused by an eclipse*, Plut. 2. 145 C, 932 B. II. ὁ ἐκλειπτικὸς (sc. κύκλος) *the ecliptic*, = ὁ ἡλιακός, being so called because *it is the circle in the plane of which the Sun and Moon must be to produce eclipses*, first in the Commentary on Arat. attributed to Hipparch., and in Ptolem.: v. Lewis Astr. of Ancients p. 217.

ἐκλείπω, *to leave out*, *pass over*, πολλὰ δ' ἐκλείπω λέγων Aesch. Pers. 513; εἴ τι ἐξέλιπον, σὸν ἔργον ἀναπληρῶσαι Plat. Symp. 188 E; ἐκλ. ὄχλον λόγων Aesch. Pr. 827, cf. Eur. Hipp. 52, Dem. 784. 17; ἐκλ. Ἄνδρον to *pass over* Andros, Hdt. 4. 33:—*to pass over*, *neglect*, ὁτιοῦν τῆς παρασκευῆς Thuc. 7. 48; τὴν στρατιάν Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 22. 2. *to forsake*, *abandon*, *quit*, τὴν πατρίδα, ξυμμαχίην, etc., Hdt. 1. 169., 6. 13, etc.; τὸ ξυνώμοτον Thuc. 2. 72; τὸν ὅρκον Eur. I. T. 750: absol. of soldiers, οἱ ἐκλιπόντες *the deserters*, Xen. An. 7. 4, 2:—*to give up*, τὴν τυραννίδα Hdt. 6. 123; τὰ ὑπάρχοντα Thuc. 1. 144; θρήνους Eur. Phoen. 1635; v. infra II. 2. 3. freq. in elliptic phrases, as ἐκλείπειν τὴν πόλιν εἰς τὰ ἄκρα *to abandon* the city *and go* to the heights, Hdt. 6. 100, cf. Xen. An. 1. 2, 4; so ἐκ δ' ἔλειπον οἴκους πρὸς ἄλλον εὐνάτορα Eur. Andr. 1040:—also absol., ἐκλείπειν εἰς Πελοπόννησον *to emigrate to* .., Hdt. 8. 50. 4. εἴ τις ἐξέλιπε τὸν ἀριθμόν (of the Persian immortals) if any one *left* the number *incomplete*, Hdt. 7. 83. II. seemingly intr., of the sun etc., *to suffer an eclipse*, *be eclipsed*, Thuc. 2. 28;—in full, ὁ ἥλιος ἐκλιπὼν τὴν ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ ἕδρην Hdt. 7. 37: τὰς ὁδούς Ar. Nub. 584; cf. ἔκλειψις. 2. *to die*, like Lat. *decedere*, οἱ ἐκλελοιπότες *the deceased*, Plat. Legg. 856 E, Isae. 84. 26:—but more commonly in full, ἐκλ. βίον Soph. El. 1131; ὑφ' ὧν ἥκιστα ἔχρην τὸν βίον ἐκλιπών (= ἀποθανών) Antipho 113. 38; so ἐκλ. φάος Eur. Ion 1186, etc. 3. *to faint*, Hipp. Prorrh. 72. 4. generally, *to leave off*, *cease*, *stop*, τῇ μοι [ὁ λόγος] ἐξέλιπε Hdt. 7. 239; ἐκλείπει πυρετός Hipp. Aph. 1251, cf. Thuc. 3. 87; ἄστρων ἐκλέλοιπεν εὐφρόνη, i. e. it is day, Soph. El. 19, cf. 985:—sometimes also c. part. *to leave off* doing, Plat. Menex. 234 B, cf. 249 B; c. gen., θεραπείας Plut. Marcell. 17. 5. *to fail*, *be wanting*, Eur. H. F. 230, Xen. Oec. 7. 19:—so, c. acc. pers., *to fail* one, Lys. 113. 39; so in Pass., ὄνειδος ἐ λείπεται the reproach *disappears*, Aesch. Eum. 27.

ἐκλειτουργέω, *to undertake and complete a public burden*, Isae. 67. 2

ἐκλείχω, *to lick up*, of taking honey, Hipp. Acut. 393:—Pass. *to taken as an* ἔκλεικτον, Diosc. 1. 94., 3. 44.

ἔκλειψις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκλείπω) *a forsaking*, *abandonment*, τῶν νεῶν He 6. 25. II. (from intr.) of sun or moon, *an eclipse*, ἡλίου ἔκλε ψεις Thuc. 1. 23; αἱ ἐκλ. τῆς σελήνης Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 28; metapl ἔκλ. τῶν πολίων Hdt. 7. 37; τοῦ βασιλέως Polyb. 29. 6, 8. *a failing*, *cessation*, τῶν δυνάμεων Plut. 2. 433 F, cf. Aretae. Caus. M Diut. 1. 7: in Att. law, *a failing to appear in court*, A. B. 259.

ἐκλεκτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be chosen out*, Plat. Rep. 456 B. I **ἐκλεκτέον**, *one must choose out*, Ib. 412 D.

ἐκλεκτικός, ή, όν, *picking out*, *selecting*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 14:— οἱ ἐκλ. *the Eclectics*, philosophers *who selected such doctrines as pleas them* in every school, Diog. El. prooem. 21.

ἐκλεκτός, ή, όν, (ἐκλέγω) *picked out*, *selected*, Ibyc. 32, Thuc. 6. 10 etc. II. in N. T. and Eccl., οἱ ἐκλεκτοί, *the elect*.

ἐκλελἄθεῖν, **-θέσθαι**, Ep. aor. 2 redupl. of ἐκληθάνω.

ἐκλελῦμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. from ἐκλύω, *loosely*, *carelessly*, Isoc 419 B, Plut. Lyc. 18: *freely*, *licentiously*, Ath. 519 F.

ἔκλεμμα, τό, (ἐκλέπω) *what is peeled off*, *rind*, Hipp. 465. 42.

ἔκλεξις, εως, ἡ, *a choosing out*, Plat. Phaedr. 231 D.

ἐκλεπίζω, = ἐκλέπω, Hipp. 246. 1, Philo 1. 346 (quoting Gen. 30. 3 where Lxx λεπίζω): cf. ἐκκολάπτω.

ἐκλέπισις, εως, ἡ, *a taking off the shell*: *hatching*, Suid.

ἔκλεπτος, ον, *very thin* or *fine*, Hipp. Coac. 214.

ἐκλεπτουργέω, *to do very fine work*, Synes. 30 A.

ἐκλεπτύνω, *to make very thin*, Greg. Nyss.

ἐκλεπυρόω, *to strip off the bark*: metaph. *to strip*, Lat. *emunger* Sophron (?) ap. A. B. 581, cf. Bast. Greg. p. 313 sq.

ἐκλέπω, *to free from shell* or *rind*, *to peel*, Hipp. 630. 38., 631. 23, etc. of birds, *to bring out of the shell*, *to hatch* their young, Hdt. 2. 68, A Av. 1108:—Pass., fut. ἐκλαπήσομαι Hipp. ap. Erotian.; aor. ἐκλαπῆν Ar. ibid.

ἐκλευκαίνομαι, Pass. *to become quite white*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 9, 9.

ἔκλευκος, ον, *quite white*, Hipp. Progn. 37:—Comp. *inclining to whit* Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 2: cf. ἔκπικρος.

ἔκλεψις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκλέπω) = ἐκλέπισις, Phile Crocod. 2.

ἐκλήγω, f. ξω, *to cease utterly from*, χαρᾶς Soph. El. 1312.

ἐκληθάνω, v. sub ἐκλανθάνω II.

ἐκληπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must take in a certain sense*, Schol.

ἐκλήπτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *a contractor of works*, Lat. *conductor*, Byz.

ἐκληρέω, *to play antics*, *behave absurdly*, Polyb. 15. 26, 8.

ἔκλησις, εως, ἡ, *a forgetting and forgiving*, Od. 24. 485.

ἔκληψις, εως, ἡ, *a taking out*, *collecting*, Diosc. 1. 81.

ἐκλῐθολογέω, *to clear by picking up the stones*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 20, 5.

ἐκλιθόω, *to turn into stone*, Tzetz.

ἐκλικμάω, f. ήσω, *to winnow*, *sift*, *empty*, Lat. *evannare*, Lxx.

ἐκλῖμία, ή, (λιμός) *exceeding hunger*, Lxx.

ἐκλιμνάζω, *to flood completely*, τὸ πέδιον ἐκλ. ὁ ποταμός App. Civ. 2 107:—Pass. **ἐκλιμνόομαι**, *to become a complete swamp*, Dion. H. 1. 61.

ἔκλῖμος, ον, *starved out*, *famished*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 4, 6.

ἐκλιμπάνω, = ἐκλείπω, *to abandon*, Eur. Med. 800. 2. intr. *t cease*, οὔποτ' ἐξελίμπανον θρυλοῦσα Id. El. 909.

ἐκλῑνάω, *to escape out of the net*, Byz.

ἐκλῐπαίνω, *to fatten*:—Pass. *to grow fat*, Plut. Mar. 21. II metaph. *to make smooth as oil*, πέλαγος Posidipp. ap. Ath. 318 D.

ἐκλῐπαρέω, *to intreat earnestly*, *to move by intreaty*, Strabo 806; c. inf Plut. Them. 5:—Pass., Dion. H. 7. 10, etc.

ἐκλῐπάρησις, εως, ἡ, *earnest intreaty*, Joseph. Hypomnest. p. 283.

ἐκλῐπής, ές, (ἐκλείπω) *failing*, *deficient*, ἡλίου ἐκλιπές τι ἐγένετο = ἔκ λειψις, Thuc. 4. 52. II. *omitted*, *overlooked*, Id. 1. 97.

ἐκλογέομαι, Dep., like ἐκλογίζομαι, *to excuse oneself on the score o* anything, ὑπέρ τινος App. Civ. 5. 77: ἐκλ. τὴν ἀνάγκην, *to plead i excuse*, Id. 5. 13; c. acc. et inf., to state *by way of excuse that* .., Id 3. 48.

ἐκλογεύς, έως, ὁ, *a collector of taxes*, etc., Lys. Fr. 5, Hyperid. Euxen 45, etc.; cf. Böckh P. E. 1. 210, 238.

ἐκλογή, ή, *a picking out*, *choice*, *election*, ἀρχόντων Plat. Rep. 536 C ἐκλ. ποιεῖσθαι Id. Legg. 802 B: *selection*, Polyb. 1. 47, 9; κατ' ἐκλογήν Id. 6. 10, 9. 2. *a collecting* or *levying of troops*, *levy*, Id. 5. 63 11. 3. *collection of tribute*, *taxes*, etc., Lex Attica ap. Ath. 235 C Dio C., etc.; σίτου Crates ap. Ath. 235 B. II. *that which i chosen out*, *an extract from a book*, Ath. 663 C. 2. *a choice col lection* of passages, such as *the Eclogae* or '*Elegant Extracts*' of Sto baeus: hence, *the choice* or *best* of a thing, Polyb. 1. 47, 9: v. Bentl praef. Horat. p. 8.

ἐκλόγησις, εως, ἡ, *an inquiry*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 144.

ἐκλογίζομαι, Dep. *to compute*, *reckon*, *calculate*, Polyb. 1. 66, 11, etc. —*to consider*, *reflect on*, τι Hdt. 3. 1, Eur. I. A. 1410, Thuc. 4. 10; περ

s Thuc. 2. 40, Andoc. 8. 27; ἐκλ. πρὸς οἵους .. ὁ ἀγὼν ἔσται Thuc. .0; ἐκλ. ὅτι.. Dem. 555. 8:—the aor. ἐκλογισθῆναι in pass. sense, e *calculated*, Plut. Poplic. 15. 2. *to reckon on*, οὐδεὶς ἔθ' αὐτοῦ κατον ἐκλογίζεται Eur. Supp. 482. 3. *to reckon up, relate in til*, Polyb. 3. 99, 3., 10. 9, 3. II. = ἐκλογέομαι, *to excuse* self, *plead in excuse*, App. Civ. 3. 43.

λογισμός, ὁ, *a computation, calculation*, Plut. Cato Min. 36: *con-iration*, Polyb. 1. 59, 2.

λογιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *an accountant*, Lxx: *a tax-collector*, Philo 1. 338.

λογιστία, ἡ, *a reckoning: accounts*, Lxx.

λογιστικός, ή, όν, *computing the value of*, τινός Muson. ap. Stob. . p. 63.

λογος, ὁ, = διήγησις, Aesch. Fr. 201.

λογος, ον, *picked out, choice*, Philo 2. 479. II. *without* son, *foolish*, Eust. Opusc. p. 7. 62.

λουτήριος, ον, *washing out*, χαλκίον ἐγλουτήριον Inscr. Aegin. in I. no. 2139.

λουτρον, τό, *a washing vessel*, Poll. 10. 46.

λούω, *to wash out*, Hipp. 686. 15, in Med. II. *to wash roughly*, Polyb. 3. 88, 1:—Med. and Pass., λουτροῖς ἐκλέλουμαι ias Aesch. Fr. 25; cf. λούω I. fin.

λοφίζω, *to form into a bill*, Anon. ap. Suid. s. v. ἐξελοφίζετο.

λόχευμα, τό, *an offspring*, Suid. s. v. Πολύευκτος.

λοχεύω, *to bring forth*, Orph. Arg. 43, Anth. P. 9. 602: so in Med., Ir. Hel. 258:—Pass. *to be born*, Eur. Ion 1458.

λοχίζω, *to pick out of a cohort: to pick out*, Lxx.

λοχμόομαι, Pass. *to become a thicket*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 19, 1.

λύγίζω, *to twist exceedingly*, Porphyr. Abst. 1. 33, in Pass.

λῦμαίνομαι, strengthd. for λυμαίνομαι, cited from Libān.

λῦσις, εως, ἡ, *release* or *deliverance from* a thing, ἀφροσύνης Theogn. 0; ἄθλων, νοσήματος Aesch. Pr. 262, Soph. O. T. 306; δεσμοῦ ieocr. 24. 33; etc. II. *weakness, faintness*, Hipp. Aph. 1258; ης πόλεως ἔκλ. καὶ μαλακία Dem. 219. 28. III. in Music, *a ivering of the voice through three quarter-tones* (διέσεις).

λυσσάω, strengthd. for λυσσάω, Philo 1. 430, Joseph. A. J. 13. 16, 3.

λῦτήριος, ον, *of* or *for release*:—τὸ ἐκλ. *a means of delivering, re-ase*, Soph. O. T. 392: *an expiatory offering*, Eur. Phoen. 969.

λῦτος, ον, (ἐκλύω) *easy to let go, light, buoyant*, of missiles, Eur. ndr. 1133. II. *let loose, unbridled*, ἵμεροι Tim. Locr. 102 III. *relaxed, unnerved*, Eupol. Κολ. 11:—Adv. -τως, *remissly*, ut. Lyc. 17.

λυτρόομαι, Pass. *to be released on ransom*, Schol.

λύτρωσις, εως, ἡ, *a means of release, atonement*, Lxx.

λύω, f. ὑσω, *to loose, release, set free*, τινά τινος one *from* a thing, esch. Pr. 326; τινὰ ἔκ τινος Plat. Phaed. 67 D:—so in Med., ἀλλ' ἄγε ή σε κακῶν ἐκλύσομαι Od. 10. 286; cf. Theogn. 1339, Aesch. Pr. 235, c.; θανάτου νιν ἐκλύσασθε Eur. Andr. 818:—absol. *to release, relieve*, ελύσαντο τοὺς Ἀργείους Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 25; ἐξελυσάμην *I saved him* nisi leg. ἐξερρυσάμην), Soph. Aj. 531. II. *to unloose, undo*, ελ. τόξα *to unstring* it, Hdt. 2. 173; ἐκλ. ἁρμούς Eur. Hipp. 809; καιδν ἐκλύσων στόμα *likely to give a loose to* his tongue, Soph. Aj. 225:—hence, *to break up, put an end to*, ἐξέλυσας .. σκληρᾶς ἀοιδοῦ ασμόν Soph. O. T. 35; μόχθον Eur. Phoen. 695; ἔριν καὶ φιλονεικίαν)em. 114. 7;—and in Med., ἐκλύσασθαι τὰς παρασκευάς Id. 234. 2. *to relax, enfeeble*, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, fin.:—in Pass. *to be* . *tint, fail, give way*, Hipp. Aph. 1246, Isocr. 322 A, Dem. 411. 5, etc.; ρός τι Isocr. 72 A; ἐκλυθῆναι τοῖς σώμασι, ταῖς ψυχαῖς Polyb. 20. 4, : of things, *to cease, fail*, ἐκλύεται ὁ ῥοῦς, τὰ ῥεύματα Polyb. 4. 43, , etc. 3. Medic., ἐκλ. κοιλίαν *to relax* the bowels, cited from Diosc. 4. *to pay in full*, Plut. Caes. 12. II. intr. *to reak up, depart*, Lxx. [On quantity, v. sub λύω.]

ἐκλωβάομαι, Pass. *to sustain grievous injuries*, ἐκλωβηθῆναί τι Soph. Phil. 330.

ἐκλωπίζω, (λῶπος) *to lay bare, strip*, πλευράν Soph. Tr. 925.

ἐκλωτίζομαι, = ἐξανθίζομαι (acc. to Salmas.) in Achae. ap. Hesych. ubi l. ἐκλωπ-.

ἐκμᾶγεῖον, τό, (ἐκμάσσω) like χειρόμακτρον, *that with which one wipes me's hands*, etc., *a towel, napkin*, Plat. Tim. 72 C, etc. II. *that n which an impression is made, κήρινον ἐκμ. a lump* of wax, Plat. Theaet. 191 C, etc.: hence *matter* (ὕλη) *as a recipient of impressions*, Id. Tim. 50 C, ubi v. Stallb.:—generally *a recipient*, τινός Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 13. 2. *the impression* itself, *an impress, cast, image*, Id. Theaet. 194 E, Legg. 800 B sq.: *a seal*, Arist. Metaph. 1. 6, 7: metaph., ἐκμαγεῖον πέτρης *impress* of the rocks, of a fisherman who is always wander-ing over them, Anth. P. 6. 193.

ἔκμαγμα, ατος, τό, *an impression in wax*, etc., Poll. 9. 131: cf. αὐτέκ-μαγμα.

ἐκμαίνω, f. ἀνῶ, *to drive mad* with passion, ἐκμήνας θυμὸν ἔρωτι Plat. Eleg. 7 Bgk., cf. Theocr. 5. 90; ἐπί τινι *with love for* her, Ar. Eccl. 965; φόβῳ τέτρωρον ἐκμαίνων ὄχον Eur. Hipp. 1229; πόθον ἐκμῆναι *to kindle passionate* desire, Soph. Tr. 1142; ἐκμῆναί τινα δωμάτων *to drive one raving* from the house, Eur. Bacch. 36:—Pass., with pf. 2 act. ἐκμέμηνα, *to go mad* with passion, τοιαῦτα ἐκμαίνεσθαι εἰς τινα *to rage* so against one, Hdt. 3. 33, 37; also c. acc., ἐκμανῆναί τινα *to be madly in love with* .., Anacreont. 11. 4, cf. Luc. Nigr. 5; τινί Aristaen. 1. 15, in titulo: of persons in delirium, Hipp. 1112 A, etc.

ἔκμακτος, ον, (ἐκμάσσω) *express*, Emped. 133, Theophr. de Sens. 16.

ἔκμακτρον, τό, *an impress*, Eur. El. 535; cf. ἐκμαγεῖον II. 2.

ἐκμᾰλάσσω, Att. -ττω, *to soften*, Plut. ap. Stob. 81. 5.

ἐκμαλθᾰκόω, = foreg., Menand. Protect. p. 100.

ἐκμᾰνής, ές, *quite mad*, πρός τι Ath. 437 E. Adv. -νῶς, Id. 603 A.

ἐκμανθάνω, f. μαθήσομαι, *to learn thoroughly*; and in past tenses, *to have learnt thoroughly, to know full well*:—ἐκμ. τὴν Ἑλλάδα γλῶσσην Hdt. 2. 154; ἐκμ. τι ἀπό τινος Aesch. Pr. 254; ἔκ τινος Plat. Ax. 371 A; παρά τινος Soph. O. T. 286; τινός Ib. 1439, O. C. 114, Ar. Eccl. 244; ἐκμ. ὅτι .. Hdt. 3. 134. II. *to examine closely, search out*, Hdt. 7. 28, Eur. I. T. 667, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 40. III. *to learn by heart*, Plat. Legg. 811 A; ἐκμ. τὴν ἔχθραν Isocr. 74 B.

ἐκμαντεύομαι, strengthd. for μαντεύομαι, Joseph. Genes. 33 B.

ἔκμαξις, εως, ἡ, *a clearing out*, Arist. Insomn. 2. 11.

ἐκμᾰραίνω, f. ἀνῶ, *to parch up, waste away: to make to fade* or *wither away*, Theophr. Ign. 11, Anth. P. 12. 234:—Pass. *to wither away*, Theocr. 3. 30.

ἐκμαργόομαι, Pass. *to go raving mad*, ἐξεμαργώθης φρένας Eur. Tro. 992.

ἐκμαρτῠρέω, *to bear witness to* a thing, c. acc., φόνον Aesch. Eum. 461; c. acc. et inf., Id. Ag. 1196; εἰς πολλούς before many persons, Aeschin. 15. 19. II. *to make depositions out of court*, Isae. 40. 8, cf. ap. Dem. 929. 24.

ἐκμαρτῠρία, ἡ, *a deposition taken out of court*, Isae. 40. 5, Dem. 1130, fin.; cf. Att. Process p. 670 sq.; in Byzant. law, *an evidence, document* in general.

ἐκμαρτύριον, τό, *evidence*, Byz.

ἐκμασάομαι, Dep. *to chew completely*, Philo 1. 334.

ἐκμάσσατο, 3 sing. aor. 1, *he devised* or *invented*, τέχνην h. Hom. Merc. 511: cf. sub μαίομαι.

ἐκμάσσω, Att. -ττω: fut. ξω: pf. ἐκμέμαχα (vulg. -κα) Dion. H. de Dem. 4. *To wipe out* or *off*, τινί *with* a thing, Soph. El. 446, Eur. H. F. 1400:—Med. *to wipe away one's tears*, Anth. P. 5. 43. 2. *to wipe dry* as with a sponge, Hipp. Acut. 395 (in Pass.); τι εἴς τι Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 14. II. of an artist, *to mould* or *model* in wax, plaster, etc., Lat. *exprimere*, αὐτὸς ἐκμεμαγμένος *his* very *image*, Cratin. Ὧρ. 5; αὐτὸν ἐκμάττειν τε καὶ ἐνιστάναι εἰς τοὺς τύπους *to mould* and adapt oneself to certain forms, Plat. Rep. 396 D: so of bees preparing wax, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 14; of making pills, Hipp. 682. 55, cf. 587. 24:—Med., with pf. pass., τοκέων ἔτι θερμὰ κονίη .. ἐκμάσσεται ἴχνη he *impresses* anew the yet warm footsteps of his fathers, i.e. walks in their steps, Theocr. 17. 122: *to express, imitate*, ἵππου γενεήν Nic. Th. 740; τὸν Λυσιακὸν χαρακτῆρα ἐκμέμακται Dion. H. de Dem. 13: ἐξεμάξατο τὸν διδάσκαλον *he was the image of* his master, Alciphro 3. 64. Pass., ὃ ἂν ἐκμαγῇ whatever *be impressed*, whatever *impression be made* (cf. ἐκμαγεῖον), Plat. Theaet. 191 D; τὴν ἰδέαν τοῦ παιδὸς ἐκμεμάχθαι *had impressed upon him* the image of the boy, Plut. Cic. 44. Cf. ἀπομάττω.

ἐκμαστεύω, *to track out*, Philo Bybl. ap. Euseb. P. E. 31 D. But in Aesch. Eum. 247 the Att. form, νεβρὸν πρὸς αἷμα .. ἐκματεύομεν, is restored by Dind., q. v. ad l.

ἐκμεθύσκω, f. ὑσω, *to make quite drunk*: metaph. of plants with too much moisture, Theophr. C. P. 5. 15, 3: *to overcharge with* anything, τινός Anth. P. 5. 4.

ἐκμειλίσσομαι, Dep. *to appease entirely*, App. Civ. 1. 97, Plut. 3. 380 C.

ἐκμείρομαι, in pf. 2 ἐξέμμορε τιμῆς, *obtained for* her *lot*, Od. 5. 535.

ἐκμελαίνομαι, Pass. *to be quite black*, Clem. Al. 45.

ἐκμέλεια, ἡ, (ἔκμελής) *a failure of tune, a false note*, Dion. H. Comp. p. 56. II. *carelessness*, Zosim.—Opp. to ἐμμέλεια.

ἐκμελετάω, f. ήσω, *to train* or *teach carefully*, τινά Plat. Hipp. Ma. 287 A: also of things, *to practise*, Antipho 121. 41; c. inf., ἐκμ. οὐδὲν φοβεῖσθαι cited from Dio C. 2. *to learn perfectly*, Lat. *meditari*, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 286 D, Plut. Galb. 14, etc.

ἔκμελής, ές, (μέλος) *out of tune, dissonant*, Tim. Locr. 101 B, Plut. Demetr. 1: *irregular, unbridled*, Plut. Lys. 23. Adv. -λῶς, Poll. 4. 57.—Opp. to ἐμμελής: cf. πλημμελής.

ἐκμελίζω, *to dismember*, Lxx.

ἐκμεστόω, *to fill up*, Cyrill.; v. Herm. Soph. El. 703 (710).

ἐκμεταλλεύω, *to empty of ore* or *metal*, Strabo 680.

ἐκμετρέω, *to measure out, measure*, χρόνον Eur. I. A. 816; κύκλος τις ὡς τόρνοισιν ἐκμετρούμενος Id. Thes. 3. 3; ἐκμ. τὸν βίον *to end* life, to die, Byzant.:—mostly in Med. *to measure for oneself, to measure out*, ἄστροις .. ἐκμετρούμενος χθόνα *measuring, calculating its position* by the stars, Soph. O. T. 795: *to take measure of*, τὰ ἐκείνου ὅπλα Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 2.

ἐκμέτρησις, εως, ἡ, *measurement*, Polyb. 5. 98, 10.

ἔκμετρος, ον, *out of measure, measureless*, ὄλβος Soph. Fr. 324, cf. Luc. Imag. 18,—Opp. to ἔμμετρος.

ἐκμηκύνω, strengthd. for *μηκύνω*, Dion. H. 6. 83.

ἐκμηνίω, strengthd. for *μηνίω*, Hesych.

ἔκ-μηνος, *ον*, *of six months, half-yearly, χρόνοι ἔκμ.* Soph. O. T. 1137; *βίος* Arist. H. A. 5. 33, 4:—as Subst., *ἡ ἔκμ. a six-month, half-year*, Plat. Legg. 911 B; (also *ὁ ἔκμηνος* Dio C. 59. 6); *ἡ ἑκμ.* (sc. *ἀρχή*), Polyb. 6. 34, 3.

ἐκμηνύω, *to inform of, betray*, Plut. Pelop. 9, Poll. 5. 154.

ἐκμηρύομαι, Dep. *to wind out like a ball of thread:* of an army, *make it defile out, τῆς χαράδρας* Polyb. 3. 53, 5; *διὰ στενῆς θυρίδος . . ἐκμηρυόμενος αὐτόν* Plut. Aemil. 26. II. intr., of the army, *to defile*, Xen. An. 6. 3, 22, Polyb. 3. 51, 2. [ῡ]

ἐκμιαίνω, *to pollute thoroughly, defile*, Opp. H. 4. 663:—Pass. *effluxu seminis pollui*, Hipp. 265. 14, Ar. Ran. 753.

ἐκμῑμέομαι, Dep. *to imitate faithfully, represent exactly*, Eur. H. F. 1298, Ar. Av. 1285, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 1.

ἐκμῑσέω, *to hate much*, Plut. Philop. 12.

ἔκμισθος, *ον*, = *ἀπόμισθος*, Harp., Hesych. s. v. *ἀπόμισθος*.

ἐκμισθόω, *to let out for hire, τινί τι* Xen. Vect. 3. 14; *τι* Lys. 108. 35; c. inf., *ἐκμ. τινὰ ἑταιρεῖν* Aeschin. 2. 41. Med. *to hire*, Themist. 53 A.

ἐκμίσθωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a letting out for hire*, Eccl.

ἐκμολεῖν, inf. of aor. 2 *ἐξέμολον*, Ep. 3 sing. *ἔκμολε*, *to go out, go forth*, Il. 11. 604; *ἐξέμολε* Ap. Rh. 1. 845.—For the pres., v. *βλώσκω*.

ἐκμορφόω, *to form out, express in form*, Plut. 2. 537 D; *to form into shape*, Ael. N. A. 2. 19.

ἐκμουσόω, strengthd. for *μουσόω*, *to teach fully, τινά τι* Eur. Bacch. 825:—Pass., *ἐκμουσωθῆναί τι* Ael. V. H. 14. 34.

ἐκμοχθέω, *to work out with toil*, Lat. *elaborare, κέρκισιν πέπλους* Eur. El. 307: *to struggle through, πόνους* Eur. I. T. 1455, cf. Aesch. Pr. 825. 2. also, *to win hardly, gain by great exertion, achieve, Ἑλένην ἐκμ. δορί* Eur. Tro. 873; *ἐκμοχθῶν βία εὔκλειαν* Id. H. F. 1369. II. *to remove by labour, to get rid of, ἐκμ. τύχας* (si vera l.), Id. H. F. 309.

ἐκμοχλεύω, *to lift out with a lever*, Hipp. Art. 834, and in med., 837: *to heave with the lever, force one's way*, Ar. Lys. 430: generally, *to force, compel, τὴν φύσιν* Plut. 2. 662 C.

ἐκμυελίζω, *to deprive of marrow*, Lxx.

ἐκμυζάω, *to squeeze out, αἷμ' ἐκμυζήσας* Il. 4. 218, cf. Luc. Tim. 8.

ἐκμυζηθμός, *ὁ*, = sq., Galen.

ἐκμύζησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a sucking out*, Diosc. Ther. prooem.

ἐκμῡθόω, *to make into a μῦθος* or *fable*, Philostr. 767.

ἐκμῡκάομαι, Dep. *to bellow aloud, τὰς ὀλοφύρσεις* Phalar. p. 26.

ἐκμυκτηρίζω, strengthd. for *μυκτηρίζω*, Lxx, N. T.

ἐκμυσάττομαι, Dep. strengthd. for *μυσάττομαι*, Philo 2. 308.

ἐκμύσσω, f. *ξω*, *to wipe out:* in Med., Diosc. Parab. 1. 63.

ἐκναρκάω, *to become quite torpid* or *sluggish*, Plut. Cor. 31.

ἐκναυσθλόω, *to cast on shore*, Lyc. 726, in Pass.

ἐκνεάζω, *to grow up afresh, σπόρος κατ' ἔτος ἐκνεάζων* Luc. Amor. 33.

ἐκνεαθμός, *ὁ*, *a renewal*, Simplic.

ἐκνέμομαι, Med. with aor. *ἐξενεμήθην*:—*to feed off* or *on*, Lat. *depasci, τι* Theophr. H. P. 9. 16, 1; *λύπης τὴν διάνοιαν ἐκνεμομένης* Luc. Amor. 25. II. *to go forth to feed:* metaph., *ἐκνέμεσθαι πόδα* to go forth, Soph. Aj. 369.

ἐκνεοττεύω, *to hatch*, Arist. Mirab. 126.

ἐκνευρίζω, (*νεῦρον*) *to cut the sinews*, Plut. 2. 451 D:—*ἐκνενευρισμένοι, broken down, unnerved*, Dem. 37. 3; cf. Plut. 2. 755 C.

ἐκ-νευρόκαυλος, *ον*, strengthd. for *νευρόκαυλος*, dub. in Theophr.; v. s. *ἔννευρ-*.

ἔκνευσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a turning the head aside, bending down to shun a blow*, Plat. Legg. 815 A:—*ἔκν. τῆς ὁδοῦ a deviation*, Schol.

ἐκνεύω, f. *σω*, aor. *ἐξένευσα* (cf. *ἐκνέω*):—*to turn the head out of* its natural position, of a horse, *ἐκν. ἄνω* to toss the head, Xen. Eq. 5. 4; *τῇ κεφαλῇ ἐκνεύσας by a side-movement* with the head, of the wild boar, Id. Cyn. 10. 12:—c. acc. *to shun, avoid*, Orph. Arg. 456; *ξίφος* ap. Dion. H. de Comp. p. 148; *πληγήν* Diod. 17. 100. II. *to fall headlong, ἐς οὐδας* Eur. Phoen. 1151; *εἰς θάνατον* Ib. 1268. III. *to motion away, ἐξένευσ' ἀποστῆναι πρόσω* Id. I. T. 1330.

ἐκνέφελος, *ον*, *bursting forth from clouds*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 10, 3.

ἐκνεφίας (sc. *ἄνεμος*), *ὁ*, *a hurricane, caused by clouds meeting and bursting*, Alex. *Δημ.* 1, cf. Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, 23; so *νότος ἐκν.* Diod. 20. 88. 2. *ἐκνεφίας ὄμβρος* rain *with sunshine*, Hipp. ap. Galen.

ἐκνεφόομαι, Pass. *to become a cloud*, Theophr. Vent. 7.

ἐκνέω, fut. *νεύσομαι*: aor. 1 *ἐξένευσα*:—*to swim out, swim to land*, Eur. Hipp. 823, cf. Cycl. 577: *to escape by swimming*, Thuc. 2. 90: generally, *to escape, get safely through*, Pind. O. 13. 163, Eur. Hipp. 470, ubi v. Valck., I. T. 1186.

ἐκνηπιόομαι, Pass. *to become a child*, Philostr. 199.

ἐκνηστεύω, *to continue fasting*, Hipp. 481. 15, Plut. 2. 686 E.

ἐκνήφω, f. *ψω*, *to sleep off a drunken fit, become sober again*, Lynceus ap. Ath. 130 B, Anth. P. 5. 135; metaph., of mental intoxication, Plut. Demosth. 20.

ἐκνήχομαι, fut. *ξομαι*: Dep.:=*ἐκνέω*, *to swim out* or *away*, *εἰς τόπο* Arist. Mund. 6, Luc. D. Mar. 8. 1; *πρός τινα* Apollod. 1. 9, 25.

ἔκνηψις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a becoming sober* or *calm*, Lxx.

ἐκνίζω, f. *νίψω*, *to wash out, purge away*, Lat. *eluere, diluere, φόνο φόνῳ* Eur. I. T. 1224, cf. Ep. Plat. 352 C: also in Med. *to wash off fro oneself, οὐδέποτε ἐκνίψῃ τὰ πεπραγμένα*, as in Lat. *diluere crimina*, Den 274. 23; *ἄγος φόνου* Paus. 3. 17, 7; *τὸ θνητόν* Plut. 2. 499 C. II *to wash clean, purify*, Anth. P. 14. 74: Pass., *ἐκνενιμμένη κύλιξ* Eubu Κυβ. 1.

ἐκνῑκάω, f. *ήσω*, *to achieve by force*, Lat. *evincere*, Eur. Ion 629: *to carr one's point that . .*, c. acc. et inf., Plut. Anton. 63:—*ἐκν. τινα to win ove* Ael. V. H. 10. 1. 2. intr. *to win a complete victory*, Polyb. 15. 3, 6: *gain the upper hand, come into vogue, prevail, ἅπασι* among all, Thuc. 3: *ἐπὶ τὸ μυθῶδες ἐκνενικηκέναι to have won its way to* the fabulous, It 21 (like *evalescere in suspicionem, in crimen, in tumultum*, Tac. Hist 1. 80); so *κακὸν εἰς τοὔμφανὲς ἐξενίκησε* Luc. Abdic. 6, Suid. s. v Μάρας.

ἐκνίκημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *that which is achieved*, Eust. Opusc. 189. 11, etc. [ῑ]

ἐκνίκησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *an achieving*, Eccl. [ῑ]

ἐκνιτρόω, *to wash out, cleanse with νίτρον*, Alex. *Ἀγων.* 2: hence *ἐκ νίτρωσις*, *ἡ*, in Oribas.

ἔκνιψις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ἐκνίζω*) *a washing out*, Hesych.

ἐκνίψω, fut. of *ἐκνίζω*.

ἐκνοέω, f. *ήσω*, *to think out, contrive*, cited from Dio C.

ἔκνοια, *ἡ*, (*ἔκνοος*) *madness*, Lat. *amentia*, Arist. Somn. 2. 8.

ἐκνομή, *ἡ*, *a grazing, pasture*, in Dion. H. 1. 39, f. l. for *νομή*.

ἔκνόμιος, *ον*, = sq., *unusual, marvellous*, Pind. N. 1. 86, Orph. Fr. 8. 29 Adv. *-ίως*, Ar. Pl. 981; Sup. *ἐκνομιώτατα* Ib. 992.

ἔκνομος, *ον*, = foreg., Orph. Arg. 59; *unlawful, monstrous*, Lat. *nefastus τιμωρίαι* Diod. 14. 112: opp. to *ἔννομος*. Adv. *-μως*, Aesch. Ag. 1473 where it prob. means *out of tune, discordantly:* v. however Herm. Aesch Eum. 92.

ἔκνοος, *ον*, contr. *ους*, *senseless*, Lat. *amens*, Plut. C. Gracch. 19.

ἐκνοσέω, f. *ήσω*, *to be all diseased*, Arist. Gen. An. 5. 42.

ἐκνοσηλεύω, *to cure completely*, Philo 1. 631.

ἐκνοσφίζομαι, Dep. *to take for one's own*, Anth. P. 15. 24.

ἐκξῠλόομαι, Pass. *to become all wood*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 2, 7.

ἐκοντηδόν, Adv., = *ἑκοντί*, Apoll. in A. B. 497, 611.

ἑκοντήν, Adv., = foreg., Theogn. Can. p. 161. 24, Arrian. ap. Suid., Inscr Bosp. ap. Böckh 2. 126, 20. The remark of Phryn. p. 4 (*ἑκοντὴν οἱ χρὴ λέγειν, ἀλλ' ἐθελοντήν*) refers not to this Adv., but to an Adj. *ἑκον τής, οῦ*, *ὁ*, used by Epictet. Fr. 88, and some late authors.

ἑκοντί, Adv. *willingly*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 14, Plut. Comp. Sert. c. Eum. and late writers; sometimes v. l. for *ἐκόντι*, as in Arist. Rhet. 3. 15, 3: v. Lob. Phryn. 5.

ἑκουσιάζομαι, Dep. *to do of oneself, offer freely, εἴς τι* or *τινί*, both in Lxx.

ἑκουσιασμός, *ὁ*, *a free-will offering*, Lxx.

ἑκούσιος, *α*, *ον*, Soph. Tr. 727, 1123, etc.; also *ος*, *ον*, Soph. Phil. 1318, Eur. Supp. 151, Antipho 116. 37, Thuc. 6. 44, etc.: (*ἐκών*):—*willing*, o *free will*, of persons, *ἥμαρτεν οὐχ ἑκουσία* Soph. Tr. 1123; *ἑκούσιον ἀπο θανεῖν* Thuc. 1. 138:—of actions, *voluntary*, *βλάβη* Soph. Phil. l. c.; *φυγή* Eur. l. c.; *ἁμάρτημα* Antipho 140. 20, etc.; *τὰ ἑκούσια voluntary acts*, opp. to *τὰ ἀκούσια*, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 8; *ἑκούσιόν ἐστί τινι*, c. inf., if he is willing to do, Dion. H. 10. 27.—Adv. *-ίως*, Eur. Tr. 1037, etc.; so also *ἑκουσίῳ τρόπῳ* Eur. Med. 751; *ἐξ ἑκουσίας* (sc. *γνώμης*) Soph. Tr. 727; *καθ' ἑκουσίαν* Thuc. 8. 27; but *ἑκουσίᾳ* is dub., Buttm. Dem. Mid. 527. 27.

ἐκπαγλέομαι, Pass. *to be astonished* or *amazed*, Hdt., usu. absol. in Part. pres. with another Verb, *with great admiration, καί μιν ἐπεδείκνυσαν ἐκ παγλεόμενοι* 7. 181, cf. 8. 92; *ἐκπαγλεόμενος ὡς . .*, 9. 48. II. *to wonder at, admire exceedingly*, c. acc., Aesch. Cho. 217, Eur. Or. 890, Dion. H. 1. 40.

ἔκπαγλος, *ον*, (metath. for *ἔκπλαγος*, from *ἐκπλήσσω*) *terrible, fearful, tremendous*, in Hom. mostly of warriors, as in Il. 21. 589; *πάντων ἐκπα γλότατ' ἀνδρῶν* Il. 1. 146;—but sometimes of things, as *χειμὼν ἔκπαγλος* Od. 14. 522; *ἐκπάγλοις ἐπέεσσι* Od. 8. 77; *ἔδδεισεν γὰρ ἐμὴν ἔκπαγλον ἐνιπήν* 10. 448. 2. as Adv., Hom., besides *ἐκπάγλως*, has also *ἔκ παγλον* and *ἔκπαγλα, terribly, fearfully*, though these forms often pass into the general notion *greatly, exceedingly:* hence he says not only *ἐκπάγλως ἀδύσατο, ἤχθηρε, μαίνεται, ὀδύρεται*; but also *ἔκπαγλα φιλεῖν* to love *beyond all measure*, Il. 3. 415, 5. 423.—In later Poets, the word often signifies merely *marvellous, wondrous*, as Pind. P. 4. 140, I. 7 (6). 30, etc.—Not freq. in Att. Poets, *ἔγγ. κακόν, τέρας* Aesch. Ag. 862, Cho. 548; *ἄχθη* Soph. El. 204; Adv. *ἔκπαγλα* Soph. O. C. 716, and (acc. to Dind.) Ant. 1137; in Att. Prose only once, *ὅπλα τὰ ἐκπαγ λότατα* Xen. Hier. 11. 3.

ἐκπᾰθαίνομαι, Pass. *to be vehemently affected, περί τι* Clem. Al. 231.

ἐκπάθεια, *ἡ*, *violent passion*, Longin. 38. 3.

ἐκπᾰθής, *ές*, (*πάθος*) *very passionate, transported with passion, furious*, Polyb. 16. 23, 5, etc.; *ἐπί τινι* Id. 1. 7, 8: *ἐκπ. πρός τι passionately*

ger for a thing, Id. 1. 1, 6, etc. Adv. -θῶς, Ath. 443 D. II. of harm, unhurt, Suid.

παίδευμα, ατος, τό, a nursling, a child, Eur. Cycl. 601.

παιδεύω, to bring up from childhood, Eur. Cycl. 276: to educate, t. Crito 45 D. II. to teach one a thing, τινά τι Dio C. 45. 2: III. ἐκπ. τινί τι to impress something on another by edu-, on, Lat. ingenerare, Eur. Alex. 16.

παιφάσσω, to rush madly to the fray, Il. 5. 803.

παίω, f. παιήσω: aor. ἐξέπαισα:—like ἐκβάλλω, to throw or cast out a thing, δόξης μ' ἐξέπαισαν ἐλπίδες they have dashed me from my ex- tations, Eur. H. F. 460, cf. 780; (it must not be referred to ἐκπαί-). II. intr. to burst or dash out, escape, Anaxil. Νεοττ. 1. 17, v. Meineke:—so in Med., Plut. Brut. 51.—Cf. ἐμπαίω.

πάλαι, Adv. for ἐκ πάλαι, for a long time, Plut. 2. 548 D, etc.

πάλαιω, to transgress the laws of wrestling, Philostr. 772.

πάλέω, intr. of a joint, to start out of the socket, Hipp. Fract. 777, t. 822.

πάλής, ές, out of joint, Hesych.

πάλησις, εως, ἡ, dislocation, Hipp. Fract. 777. [ᾰ]

πάλλω, to shake out:—Pass. to spring or spurt out, μνελὸς .. σφονδυ- ον ἐκπαλτο (syncop. Ep. aor. med. as pass.) Il. 20. 483.

πάνουργέω, strengthd. for πανουργέω, Schol. Ar. Eq. 270.

παπόομαι, Pass. to have a tuft or topping (πάππος), as the pine- ple, Theophr. H. P. 3. 16, 6.

παρθενεύω, (παρθένος) to deflower, Schol. Luc. D. Mar. 7. 1.

πᾰτᾰγέω, to deafen with noise, Themist. p. 253 C.

πᾰτάσσω, f. ξω, to strike, afflict, τινὰ κακοῖσι Eur. H. F. 888: metaph., ε ἐκπλήσσω, γρηῦν .. ἐξεπάταξε φόβος Anth. P. 9. 309: Pass., φρένας πεπαταγμένος stricken in mind, Od. 18. 327.

πᾰτέω, to retire from the road, withdraw, Diog. L. 1. 112.

πάτιος, α, ον, (πάτος) out of the common path: excessive, ἄλγεα esch. Ag. 50, ubi alii aliter. Adv. -ίως, Erotian. [ᾰ]

παυμα, ατος, τό, total rest, Hesych.

παύω, strengthd. for παύω, to set quite at rest, put an end to, μόχθους ur. Ion 144:—Med. to take one's rest, Thuc. 5. 75.

παφλάζω, to boil or bubble over, Arist. Probl. 24. 9, 1.

παφλασμός, ὁ, a boiling over, Arist. Probl. 24. 9, 2.

πᾰχύνω, strengthd. for παχύνω, Theophr. C. P. 4. 1, 4.

πείθω, strengthd. for πείθω, to over-persuade, Soph. O. T. 1024, Tr. 141, Eur. H. F. 469.

πειράζω, f. άσω, to tempt, c. acc., 1 Ep. Cor. 10. 9.

πειράομαι, f. άσομαι [ᾰ], aor. ἐξεπειράθην [ᾰ]. To make trial of, rove, tempt, c. gen. pers., Hdt. 3. 135; ἐκπείρα λέγειν; art thou tempt- ng me to speak? Soph. O. T. 360; κἀξεπειράθην .. οἷον στέρεσθαι γίγ- εται Eur. Supp. 1089; ἐκπ. εἰ .. Ep. Plat. 362 E. 2. to inquire, sk of another, τί τινος Ar. Eq. 1234.

πέλει, impers., = ἔξεστι, 'tis permitted or allowed, Soph. Ant. 478.

πελεκάω, to cut away with an axe, Theophr. H. P. 9. 2, 7.

πέμπω, fut. ψω, to send out or forth from, c. gen., ὅπως Πρίαμον .. ηῶν ἐκπέμψειε Il. 24. 681; ὅστις σε .. δώματος ἐκπέμψησι Od. 18. 336, cf. Aesch. Ag. 281; also ἐκπ. ἐκ .., Isocr. 131 B, etc.:—of things, o send off, export, ἐκπέμπεις κειμήλια πολλὰ καὶ ἐσθλά Il. 24. 381; so n Med., δόμου ἐκπέμψασθε θύραζε Od. 20. 361, cf. Soph. Aj. 612, etc.; τὰ πλεονάζοντα τῶν γιγνομένων ἐκπέμψασθαι to export the surplus of the productions, Arist. Pol. 7. 6, 4. 2. to bring out by calling, call or fetch out, τινὰ ἐκτὸς πυλῶν Soph. Ant. 19; so in Med., O. T. 951:— n Pass. to go forth, depart, O. C. 1664. II. to send forth, dispatch, οἰκήτορας, πρέσβεις, στρατιάν Thuc. 6. 6, etc.; ἐκπ. δῶρά τινι Hdt. 1. 136; σίτόν τινι Thuc. 4. 16. 2. to send away, τινὰ εἰς τόπον Hdt. 1. 160; with collat. notion of disgrace, ἐκπ. τινὰ ἄτιμον Soph. O. T. 789; καθάρμαθ' ὥς τις ἐκπέμψας Aesch. Cho. 98; freq. in Prose: to divorce a wife, ἐκπ. γυναῖκα Hdt. 1. 59, Lys. 142. 9, Dem. 1364. 3:—also in Med., γῆς φυγάδας ἐκπέμψασθαι Soph. O. T. 309, cf. Plat. Legg. 956 D. 3. to send forth, give out, σέλας Aesch. Ag. 281; δυσοσμίαν Alciphro 3. 28.

ἔκπεμψις, εως, ἡ, a sending out or forth, στρατιᾶς Thuc. 4. 85.

ἐκπεπαίνω, f. ἀνῶ, to make quite ripe or mellow, Theophr. H. P. 5. 1, 1.

ἐκπεπληγμένως, Adv., ἐκπ. διακεῖσθαι to be in a state of panic fear, Dem. 1447. 17.

ἐκπέποται, 3 sing. pf. pass. of ἐκπίνω, Od. 22. 56.

ἐκπεπταμένως, Adv., (ἐκπετάννυμι) extravagantly, like ἐκκεχυμένως, Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 7.

ἐκπέπτω, later form of ἐκπέσσω.

ἐκπεραίνω, f. ἀνῶ, to finish off, Aesch. Fr. 70; βίοτον Eur. H. F. 428:—Pass. of oracles, to be fulfilled, Eur. Ion 785, Cycl. 696; of works, to be accomplished, Xen. An. 5. 1, 13.

ἐκπέρᾱμα, ατος, τό, a coming out of, δωμάτων Aesch. Cho. 655.

ἐκπεράω: f. άσω [ᾰ], Ion. ήσω:—to go out over, λαῖτμα μέγ' ἐκπε- ρόωσιν they pass he ocean wave, Od. 7. 35; ἦτ' ἐκπεράᾳ μέγα λ. 9. 323; χθόνα Aesch. Pr. 713; ἐκπ. βίον to go through life, Eur. I. A. 19, H. F. 428; κῦμα συμφορᾶς Id. Hipp. 824. 2. absol. of an arrow, to pass through, pierce, ὀϊστὸς ἀντικρὺ .. ὑπ' ὀστέον ἐξεπέρησεν Il. 13. 652, cf. 16. 346, etc.; of persons, to go forth, Xen. Cyn. 6. 18; Ἀθήνας to Athens, Eubul. Ἀντιοπ. 2. 3. c. gen. to go or come out of, ἐκπ. μελάθρων Eur. Cycl. 512; ἔξω δόμων Id. I. A. 1533. II. f. άσω [ᾰ] to bring or carry out, fetch, Lxx.

ἐκπερδῑκίζω, to escape like a partridge, Ar. Av. 768; cf. διαπερδ-.

ἐκπέρθω, fut. πέρσω, to destroy utterly, lay waste, sack, plunder, of cities, Il. 1. 19, etc. (never in Od.), Aesch. Pr. 357, etc.

ἐκπεριάγω, to lead out round, Polyb. 3. 83, 3. [ᾰ]

ἐκπερίειμι, to go out and round, go all round, κύκλῳ Xen. Cyn. 6. 10, etc.; ἐκπ. τὰ ὄρη Luc. Rhet. Praec. 5.

ἐκπεριέρχομαι, Dep., = foreg., Polyb. 10. 31, 3, Luc. Asin. 18.

ἐκπερῑῖξις, εως, ἡ, detailed discourse, Synes. 29 D.

ἐκπεριλαμβάνω, to encompass on all sides, Eccl.

ἐκπεριναστέω, to water all round, Synes. 240 C.

ἐκπεριοδεύω, to go quite round, compass, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 188, Plut. 2. 705 D.

ἐκπεριπλέω, f. πλεύσομαι, to sail out round, so as to attack in flank, Polyb. 1. 23, 9; ταῖς ναυσὶ Plut. Aemil. 15; cf. ἐμπεριπλέω:—Ion. -πλώω, Arr. Ind. 20. 1.

ἐκπερισπασμός, ὁ, an evolution consisting of a right-about-face (περισπασμός) followed by a right face, Polyb. 10. 21, 3, cf. Arr. Tact. 30.

ἐκπεριτρέχω, to run all about, Aristaen. 1. 27.

ἐκπερονάω, to put out with a buckle-pin, prick out, Byz.

ἐκπέρυσι, Adv. more than a year ago, Luc. Soloec. 7.

ἐκπέσσω, Att. -ττω: f. πέψω:—to cook thoroughly: hence, 1. of animals, to digest, concoct thoroughly, Hipp. Vet. Med. 18. 2. of plants, to mature, ripen, Theophr. H. P. 2. 2, 4. 3. of eggs, to batch, Arist. H. A. 5. 28, 2.

ἐκπέτᾰλος, ον, out-spread: flat, Ath. 501 A, etc.

ἐκπετάννῡμι, f. πετάσω: to spread out, of a sail, Eur. I. T. 1134; of wings, Mel. in Anth. P. 5. 179, 10; τὰ ὦτα, ὥσπερ σκιάδειον Ar. Eq. 1348; of a net, τὸ δὲ δίκτυον ἐκπεπέτασται Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 62. 2. στέφος ἐξεπέτασσε scattered it to the winds, Bion 1. 88. 3. ἐπὶ κῶμον ἐκπετασθείς eager for the revel, Eur. Cycl. 497; cf. ἐκπεπταμένως.

ἐκπέτᾰσις, εως, ἡ, a spreading out, Plut. 2. 564 B.

ἐκπέτασμα, ατος, τό, that which is spread out or unfolded: the title of a work of Democritus, Diog. L. 9. 48.

ἐκπετήσιμος, ον, ready to fly out, fledged, Ar. Av. 1355, Ael. N. A. 2. 43: metaph. of a marriageable girl, Ar. Fr. 500.

ἐκπέτομαι: f. πτήσομαι, Eur. El. 944, Ar. Vesp. 208: aor. ἐξεπτόμην or -άμην Ar. Av. 788; but also in act. form ἐξέπτην, Hes. Op. 98, Batr. 215:—to fly out or away.

ἐκπεύθομαι, = ἐκπυνθάνομαι, Aesch. Pers. 954, ubi Blomf. ἐκπυθοῦ.

ἐκπεφῦῦῖαι, part. pf. from ἐκφύω, Il.

ἔκπεψις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκπέσσω) a cooking thoroughly: of plants, a ripening, Arist. Color. 5. 23.

ἐκπήγνῡμι or ύω, f. πήξω, to make stiff or torpid, Plut. 2. 978 C: esp. of frost, to congeal, freeze, Theophr. C. P. 5. 14, 2:—Pass. to become stiff, to congeal, Strabo 317: to be frozen, frost-bitten, Theophr. H. P. 5. 13, 2.

ἐκπηδάω, fut. ήσομαι Luc. Zeux. 8, and ήσω App. Hisp. 20:—to leap out or forth, Hdt. 1. 24., 8. 118 (where some Mss. wrongly give ἐκπη- δέειν for -πηδᾶν); ἐπί τινα Lys. 97. 27: to make a sally, Lat. excurrere Xen. An. 7. 4, 16; ἐκπ. ἐκ τῶν τεχνῶν εἰς τὴν φιλοσοφίαν Plat. Rep. 495 D. 2. to leap up, start, Soph. Tr. 175: to throb, Aristaen. 2. 5. II. to start out of place, σπόνδυλος Hipp. Art. 811: burst out, escape, Polyb. 1. 43, 1.

ἐκπήδημα, ατος, τό, a leap out, ὕψος κρεῖσσον ἐκπηδήματος a height too great for out-leap, Aesch. Ag. 1376.

ἐκπήδησις, εως, ἡ, a leaping forth or up, Plat. Legg. 815 A.

ἐκπηκτικός, ή, όν, freezing, ἀήρ Theophr. C. P. 5. 14, 7.

ἐκπηνίζω, f. Att. ῐῶ, to reel off, wind out: Ar. Ran. 578 uses fut. med. of an advocate, ἐκπηνιεῖσθαί τί τινος to wind something out of a man.

ἔκπηξις, εως, ἡ, a stiffening, freezing, Theophr. C. P. 5. 14, 1; cf. παγετός.

ἔκ-πηχυς, υ, six cubits long; better ἔξπηχυς, Phryn. 412.

ἐκπιάζω, ἐκπίασμα, ατος, τό, late forms for ἐκπιέζω, ἐκπίεσμα, Hesych.

ἐκπῐδύομαι, Dep. to gush forth, Aesch. Pers. 815, ex emend. Pors. pro ἐκπαιδεύεται. (Herm. in l. ἐκμαιεύεται.) [ῠ]

ἐκπῐέζω, f. έσω, to squeeze out, σπόγγος ἐξ ὕδατος ἐκπεπιεσμένος Hipp. Acut. 387: to thrust or force out, τοὺς προσβάλλοντας Polyb. 18. 15, 3:—Pass. to be forced out, Id. 4. 39, 9; ἕλκος ἐκπεπιεσμένον a sore that protrudes out of the skin, Hipp. Fract. 767. In late authors ἐκπιάζω.

ἔκπῐεσις, εως, ἡ, squeezing out, violent squeezing, Arist. Part. An. 4. 10, 25.

ἐκπίεσμα, τό, that which is squeezed out, juice, Diosc. 4. 160. [ῐ]

ἐκπῐεσμός, ὁ, = ἐκπίεσις, Arist. Mund. 4. 6, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 101.

ἐκπῐεστήριον (sc. *ὄργανον*), *τό*, *a press*, Poll. 10. 135.

ἐκπῐεστός, *ή*, *όν*, *squeezed out*: *ἐκπ. ξύλα* logs *cleft by the wedge and mallet*, Arist. Probl. 16. 8, 9.

ἐκπικράζομαι, Pass., = *ἐκπικρόομαι*, Hipp. 601. 3.

ἐκπικραίνω, = *ἐκπικρόω*, Lxx (Alex.):—Pass. *to be embittered*, *πρός τι* Dion. H. Exc. 17. 8; *ἐπί τινι* Ath. 351 D.

ἐκπικρόομαι, Pass. *to become very bitter*, Hipp. Aph. 1249, Arist. Probl. 4. 29.

ἔκπικρος, *ον*, *very bitter*, Arist. Probl. 4. 29.

ἐκπίμπλημι, f. *πλήσω*, *to fill up*, *κρατῆρα* Eur. Cycl. 388; *ἐκπ. κρατῆρας δρόσου to fill* them *full of* .., Id. Ion 1194. 2. *to satiate*, *ὄμματ' ἐξεπίμπλαμεν* Eur. Andr. 1087; *ἐκπλῆσαι τὴν φιλονεικίαν* Thuc. 3. 82 Bekk. (al. *ἐμπ–*); in Pass., *ὡς ἐξεπλήσθη* [*ἡ νόσος*] Soph. Phil. 759. II. *to fulfil*, *ἐξέπλησε μοῖραν τὴν ἑαυτοῦ has fulfilled* his destiny, Hdt. 3. 142: *ἁρὰς .. ἔοικεν ἐκπλῆσαι θεός* Eur. Phoen. 1426: *to cause to be fulfilled*, e. g. a dream, Hdt. 1. 43. III. *to accomplish*, *ἐνιαυτόν* Soph. Tr. 253; *ἱρά τ' ἐξεπίμπλασαν* Eur. Supp. 722; *ἐκπλ. πλῆθος κακῶν to go through* them *all*, Aesch. Pers. 430; *μοχθήματα*, *κίνδυνον*, *δρόμον*, *βίον*, etc., Eur. Hel. 735, etc.:—so also, *παντοχοῦ γὰρ ἄστεως ζητῶν νιν ἐξέπλησα I have finished* seeking her in every part, Eur. Ion 1108, cf. Pors. Or. 54:—so perhaps, *ἁμαρτάδα ἐξέπλησε* Hdt. 1. 91, *paid the penalty of* it *in full*, and thus (as it were) *closed* the account,—from the notion of *sin* as a debt to be paid: *to complete* a number, *τὸ ἐλλεῖπον* Xen. Cyr. 4. 5. 39; *τὸ ἱππικόν* Ib. 6. 1, 26.

ἐκπίμπρημι, *to set on fire*, *burn up*, Theod. Prodr. p. 2.

ἐκπίνω [*ῐ*]: fut. *πίομαι* [*ῑ̆*, v. sub *πίνω*]:—*to drink out* or *off*, *quaff*, *drain*, Od., though only in aor. 2 act., 9. 353, etc.; and pf. pass. *ἐκπέποται* 22. 56; the last also in Hdt. 4. 199; *αἵματ' ἐκποθένθ' ὑπὸ χθονός* Aesch. Cho. 66; *ἐκπίνειν ὑστάτην πόσιν* Antipho 113. 30. 2. *to drain dry*, *ὡς ἕχιδνά μ' ἐξέπιvες* Soph. Ant. 532, cf. El. 785; of bugs, *τὴν ψυχὴν ἐκπ.* Ar. Nub. 712; of ticks, *ἐκπ. τὸ αἷμα* Arist. Rhet. 2. 20, 6:—metaph., *ἐκπ. ὄλβον*, *χρήματα* Eur. Hipp. 626, Plat. Com. *αἱ ἀφ' ἱερ.* 1; *ἐκπ. ἄγρον* Alciphro Fr. 6.

ἐκπιπράσκω, *to sell out*, *sell off*, Dem. 121. 6, Poll. 7. 9.

ἐκπίπτω, f. *πεσοῦμαι*: aor. *ἐξέπεσον*: pf. *ἐκπέπτωκα*. *To fall out of*, *δίφρου*, *ἵππων* Hom.; *ἀντύγων ἄπο* Eur. Phoen. 1193, etc.; also c. dat. pers., *τόξον δέ οἱ ἔκπεσε χειρός* Il. 15. 465; *θαλερὸν δέ οἱ ἔκπεσε δάκρυ fell from* his eyes, Il. 2. 266:—absol. *to fall out*, Il. 23. 467; *to fall down*, of trees, Theophr. H. P. 9. 2, 7.—After Hom., in various relations, often serving as Pass. of *ἐκβάλλω*: 1. *to fall from* a thing, i. e. *be deprived of* it, Lat. *excidere*, *ἐκ τῶν ἐόντων* Hdt. 3. 14, cf. Lys. Fr. 2. 2; *ἐκ τῆς οἰκείας* Isocr. 305 C; *τυραννίδος*, *ἀρχῆς* Aesch. Pr. 757 sq.; *ἀπὸ τῶν ἐλπίδων* Thuc. 8. 81; *ἐκπ. χθονὸς ἄθαπτος* Soph. Aj. 1177. 2. *to be banished from* one's country, Lat. *excidere patria*, Hdt. 1. 150, etc.; *πολέμῳ ἢ στάσει* Thuc. 1. 2; *γυμνὸς θύρας*' *ἐξέπεσον* Ar. Pl. 244; by a person, *ὑπό τινος* Hdt. 8. 141, Thuc. 4. 66, etc.; *πρός τινος* Aesch. Pr. 948, cf. Soph. Ant. 679; *παρά τινος* cited from Dem. 3. of seafaring men, *to be thrown ashore*, Lat. *ejici*, *ἐκ δ' ἔπεσον θυηγερέων* Od. 7. 283; *ἐκπ. νησοί* Hdt. 3. 138, cf. 8. 13; *ἐξέπεσον ἐς γῆν τήνδε* Eur. Hel. 409, cf. 539; *ἐκπ. πρὸς χώραν* Plat. Legg. 866 D; also of things, *to suffer shipwreck*, Xen. An. 7. 5, 13. 4. of limbs, *to fall from the socket*, *be dislocated*, Hipp. Art. 784, etc.:—of flesh, *to mortify and separate itself*, Id. Fract. 769. 5. *to come*, *go out* or *forth*, *sally out*, *ἐκ τῆς τάξιος* Hdt. 9. 74; *ἐκ τοῦ σταυρώματος* Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 11; absol., Id. An. 5. 2, 17:—of votes, Xen. Symp. 5. 10:—*to escape*, Thuc. 6. 95:—of oracles *issuing from* the sanctuary, *χρησμὸς ἐκπίπτει μοι* an oracle *is imparted* to me, Luc. Alex. 43, etc.: *to be published*, *become known*, Ep. Plat. 314 A, Polyb. 31. 8, 10. 6. *to depart from*, *ἐκ τῆς ὁδοῦ* Xen. An. 5. 2, 31; *ἐκ τοῦ ἐπιτηδεύματος* Plat. Rep. 495 A; *to digress*, Isocr. 250, fin. 7. of things, *ἐξέπεσέ με it escaped* me, i. e. I forgot, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 1, 17. 8. *to result* or *issue in*, Lat. *evadere in*; so, acc. to some, *στάσις ἐς φίλια ἐξεπεπτώκει* Thuc. 7. 50; but perhaps better, = *ἡ τοῖς Συρακοσίοις φιλία στάσις ἐξ.*: *ἐκπ. εἰς λήθην τινός* to forget a thing, Aeschin.; *degenerate*, *εἰς ἀλλότριον εἶδος* Plat. Rep. 497 B. 9. of actors or dramatic pieces, *to be hissed off the stage*, Lat. *explodi*, Dem. 315. 10, Arist. Poët. 24. 7; so of orators, Plat. Gorg. 517 A, cf. Phil. 13 D:—v. sub *ἐκβάλλω* IV, *συρίζω*.

ἐκπιτνω, = *ἐκπίπτω*, Aesch. Pr. 912.

ἐκπιτύζω, f. l. for *ἐκπυτίζω*, q. v.

ἐκπλᾱγής, *ές*, (*ἐκπλήσσω*) *panic-stricken*, Polyb. 1. 76, 7, etc.

ἐκπλάσσω, *to form completely*, Hippiatr.

ἐκπλεθρίζω, *to run round and round*, *in a course which narrows every time*, Galen de San. tuend. 2. 10.

ἐκ-πλεθρος, *ον*, *six plethra long*, *ἔκπλ. ἀγών* = *στάδιον* Eur. El. 883; *ἔκπλ. δρόμος* Id. Med. 1181. On the form, v. Lob. Phryn. 414.

ἐκπλεονάζω, strengthd. form of *πλεονάζω*, Arist. Probl. 5. 14, 3.

ἔκπλεος, *α*, *ον*, Att. **ἔκπλεως**, *ων*, poet. **ἐκπλειος**:—*quite full* of a thing, c. gen., *δαιτός*, *βορᾶς* Eur. Cycl. 247, 416: hence *complete*, *entire*, of a number of soldiers, *ἱππεῖς ἔκπλεῳ .. εἰς τοὺς μυρίους* Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 7; *abundant*, *copious*, Ib. 1. 6, 7.

ἐκ-πλευρος, *ον*, *six-sided*, Phryn. 412.

ἐκπλέω, f. *πλεύσομαι*: Ion. **ἐκπλώω**, aor. *ἔπλωσα*. *To sail out*, *away*, *weigh anchor*, Hdt. 6. 5, etc., Trag., etc.; *ἐκπλ. εἰς* .. Hdt. 6. etc.; *κατά τι* in search of .., Id. 2. 44, 152: *ἐπί τινα* against .., Th 1. 37:—metaph., *ἐκπλεῖν τοῦ νοῦ*, *τῶν φρενῶν to go out of* one's mi lose one's senses, Hdt. 3. 155:—of fish, *ἐκπλ. ἐς τὴν θάλασσαν* Hdt. 93. 2. c. acc. loci, *ἔξω τὸν Ἑλλήσποντον ἐκπλώσαντες* Hdt. 103, cf. Arr. Ind. 29. 7; but c. acc. cognato, *ἐκπλ. τὸν ὕστερον πλ* Dem. 1186. 12. II. c. acc. rei vel pers., *ἐκπλ. τὰς ναῦς τὴν εὐρυχωρίαν to outsail* the ships into the open sea, i. e. *to pass* th and get there first, Thuc. 8. 102. Cf. *ἐξορμάω*, *ἐκποτάομαι*.

ἔκπλεως, *ων*, Att. for *ἔκπλεος*.

ἐκπλήγδην, Adv. *terribly*, Suid.; prob. f. l. for *ἐμπλήγδην*.

ἐκπλήγνῡμι, = *ἐκπλήσσω*, Thuc. 4. 125.

ἐκπληκτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *striking with terror*, *astounding*, *θόρυβος* Thuc. 92; *ἐκπλ. τοῖς ἐχθροῖς* Xen. Hipparch. 8. 18. Adv. *–κῶς*, *in amaz ment*, Polyb. 10. 5, 2: *terribly*, Diod. 14. 25: Sup. *ἐκπληκτικώτατ* Ael. N. A. 11. 32.

ἔκπληκτος, *ον*, *terror-struck*, *astounded*, Lat. *percussus*, Luc. Herm 18:—Adv. *–τως*, Ael. N. A. 3. 22. II. *astounding*, Orph. 38. 10.

ἐκπλημμῡρέω, *to gush out and overflow*, Philostr. 868.

ἔκπληξις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ἐκπλήσσω*) *panic fear*, *consternation*, Hipp. Aër. 29 *ἔκπλ. κακῶν terror caused by* misfortunes, Aesch. Pers. 606 (v. sub *ἀφ σία*); *ἔκπλ. παρέχειν*, *εἰς ἔκπλ. καθιστάναι* Antipho 130. 5, Thuc. 4. 5 6. 36; *ἔκπλ. ἐμποιεῖν τινί* Id. 4. 34. II. *any vehement passio lust*, Polyb. 3. 81, 6.

ἐκπληρόω, = *ἐκπίμπλημι*, *to fill quite up*, *τινί* with .., Eur. Phoe 1135. 2. *to make up* to a certain number, *ἐκπληροῦσι τὰς ἴσ μυριάδας ἐκείνῃσι* Hdt. 7. 186; *ἐξεπληροῦτο τὸ ναυτικὸν ἐς τὰς .. τρι κοσίας ναῦς* Id. 8. 82; *δέκατον ἐκπληρῶν ὄχον making up the number* ten chariots, Soph. El. 708; *ἐκπλ. τοὺς ἱππεῖς εἰς δισχιλίους* Xen. Cy 5. 3, 24. 3. *to man completely*, *ναῦς* Hdt. 7. 186. 4. *fulfil*, *ὑπόσχεσιν*, *χάριν ἐκπλ.* Id. 5. 35., 8. 144. II. *ἐκπ λιμένα πλάτῃ to make one's way over* .., Lat. *emetiri*, Eur. Or. 54, ul v. Pors.

ἐκπλήρωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *that which is filled up*: *a filling up*, *ἐκπλ. ποιεῖ τοῦ κοίλου* Hipp. Art. 785: *a pad* or *cushion to fill up*, *ἐνθεὶς μασχάλ ἐκπλ.* Id. Mochl. 848.

ἐκπλήρωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a filling up*, *completion*, Aresas in Stob. Phys. 1 850; Diosc. 1. 69: *satisfaction*, *τῶν ἐπιθυμιῶν* Dion. H. 6. 86.

ἐκπληρωτής, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one who fills up*, Dio C. 38. 24.

ἐκπλήσσω, Att. *–ττω*: fut. *ξω*:—*to strike out of*, *drive away from*, *ἐ δ' ἔπληξέ μου τὴν αἰδῶ* Aesch. Pr. 134; [*κεραυνὸς*] *αὐτὸν ἐξέπληξε τῶ .. κομπασμάτων* Ib. 360, cf. Eur. Ion 635:—absol. *to drive away*, *τέρψις ἐκπλήσσει τὸ λυπηρόν*, *φόβος μνήμην ἐκπλ.* Thuc. 2. 38 87. II. *to drive out of one's senses by a sudden shock*, *to amaz astound*, Od. 18. 231, in tmesi; *ὁ φόβος ἐκπλήσσων* .. Antipho 115. 30 *ὅ μ' ἐκπλήσσει λέγειν frightens* me in speaking, Eur. Or. 549:—in thi sense most used in aor. 2 pass., Ep. *ἐξεπλήγην* (v. infra), Att. *ἐξεπλάγην* but also aor. 1 *ἐξεπλήχθην* Eur. Tro. 183; and in pf. part. *ἐκπεπληγμέ νος*, v. infra:—*to be panic-struck*, *amazed*, *astonied*, esp. by fear, *ἐκ γὰ πλήγη φρένας* Il. 16. 403, cf. 13. 394; *ἠνίοχοι ἐκπληγεν* 18. 225 *ἐκπλαγῆναί τινι to be astonished at* a thing, Hdt. 1. 116, etc.; *τι* Id. 9 82, etc.; *ὑπό τινος* Id. 3. 64: *διά τι* Thuc. 7. 21; *ἐπί τινι* Xen. Cyr. 1 4, 27; *πρός τι* Plut. Thes. 19, etc.: but *ἐκπλαγῆναί τινα to be struck with panic fear of* .., Soph. Phil. 226, El. 1045; *ἡμᾶς δ' ἂν .. μάλιστο ἐκπεπληγμένοι εἶεν* Thuc. 6. 11, cf. 3. 82:—absol., Hdt. 3. 148. 2. generally, of any sudden, overpowering passion, as desire, Ar. Pl. 673; love, Eur. Hipp. 38, Med. 8; joy, Aesch. Cho. 233, cf. Soph. Tr. 629; admiration, Aeschin. 19. 4; etc. 3. *εἴς τι ἐκπλήττειν to frighten* one *into* a thing, Polyb. 24. 4, 11.

ἐκπλινθεύω, *to take out bricks* or *tiles*, Isae. ap. Harpocr.

ἐκπλίσσομαι, Pass. *to open*, *gape*, of a wound, Hipp. Fract. 767, Art. 789.

ἐκπλοκή, *ἡ*, *an unravelling*: *escape*, Artemid. 4. 59.

ἔκπλοος, contr. *–πλους*, *ὁ*, *a sailing out*, *leaving port*, Aesch. Pers. 385; *ποιεῖσθαι ἔκπλ.* = *ἐκπλεῖν*, Thuc. 1. 65, etc., cf. *ἐκπλέω* 1; *βιάζεσ θαι τὸν ἔκπλ.* to force one's way out, Id. 7. 70; *εἴσπλους καὶ ἔκπλ.* the right of using a port, C. I. no. 2675 *a*. II. *a passage out*, *entrance of a harbour*, Aesch. Pers. 367, Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 18.

ἐκπλύνω, *to wash out*, esp. *to wash out colours from* cloths, etc., *ἵνα .. μὴ αὐτῶν ἐκπλύναι τὴν βαφήν* Plat. Rep. 430 A; *τὰ δὲ ζῷα οὔκ ἐκ πλύνεσθαι* the pattern *is* not *washed out*, Hdt. 1. 203; *ἐκπλύναντας τὴν οἰσπώτην having washed out* the grease and dirt, Ar. Lys. 575. II. *to wash out*, i. e. *wash clean*, *ὄναιο μεντἂν εἴ τις ἐκπλύνειέ σε* Id. Pl. 1062; so in Med., Hdt. 4. 73.

ἔκπλῦσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a washing out*, Hesych.

ἐκπλῦτος, *ον*, *to be washed out*, of colours, Plat. Rep. 429 E:—metaph., *ἔκπλ. τὸ μανθέν* Plat. Legg. 872 E.

ἐκπλώω, Ion. for *ἐκπλέω*, Hdt.

ἐκπνείω, Ep. for *ἐκπνέω*, Q. Sm.

ἐκπνευματόω, *to blow away*, Plut. 2. 39 D. **II.** mostly in Pass. *to be driven by wind*, Arist. Probl. 1. 53, Theophr. C. P. 4. 9, 3. **2.** *to turn into air* or *vapour*, Theophr. ap. Plut. 2. 292 D.

ἐκπνευμάτωσις, ἡ, *a breathing out*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 114.

ἔκπνευσις, εως, ἡ, *a breathing out*, Arist. H. A. 1. 9, 4.

ἐκπνέω, Ep. **-πνείω**: f. *-πνεύσομαι* or *-σοῦμαι*:—*to breathe out* or *forth*, *πνεῦμα ἐκπν.*, opp. to *ἀναπν.*, Plat. Phaed. 112 B; *κεραυνὸς ἐκπνέων φλόγα* Aesch. Pr. 359; *ἐκπν. ἀράς τινι* Eur. Phoen. 876. **2.** *ψυχὴν ἐκπν. to breathe one's last, expire*, Aesch. Ag. 1493, Eur. Hel. 142; *ἐκπν. ψυχήν* Eur. Or. 1163; so *ἐκπνέω* alone, *to die*, *ὑφ' οὗ φονέως ἄρ' ἐξέπνευσας* Soph. Aj. 1026; *πρός τινος* Eur. H. F. 885. **3.** *ἐκπν. νμόν to breathe forth all* one's rage, i. e. exhaust it, Id. Bacch. 20: absol. *to become calm*, [*ὁ δῆμος*] *ἴσως ἂν ἐκπνεύσειε* Id. Or. 700; f. Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 2. **II.** absol., also, *to blow out* or *outwards*, of a wind, *ἔσωθεν ἐκπν.* Hdt. 7. 36; *ἐκ τοῦ κόλπου* Thuc. 2. 84, f. 6. 104: *to burst out*, *σμικροῦ νέφους .. ἐκπνεύσας μέγας χειμών* oph. Aj. 1148.

ἐκπνοή, ἡ, *a breathing out, expiring*, Plat. Tim. 78 E, etc.; *θανάσιμοι κπνοαί* Eur. Hipp. 1438. **II.** *an air, breeze*, Arist. Mund. 4. 10.

ἔκπνοος, ον, contr. **πνους**, ουν, *breathless, lifeless*, Strabo 650. **II.** *reathing out, exhaling*, Hipp. 1190 A; *ἔκπν. τινος smelling of* a thing, Posidipp. ap. Ath. 596 C.

ἐκποδών, Adv. (*ἐκ ποδῶν*) opp. to *ἐμποδών*, *away from the feet*, i. e. *out f the way*, generally *away, far away*, *ἐκποδὼν ἀπαλλάσσεσθαι* to depart nd get *away*, Hdt. 8. 76; *ἐκπ. στῆναι* or *ἀποστῆναι* to stand *aside*, esch. Cho. 20, Eur. Hel. 1023, etc.; *ἐκπ. εἶναι* Hdt. 5. 35; *ἐκπ. γίγνεσαι, ἀπιέναι, οἴχεσθαι*, etc., Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 38, etc.; *ἐκπ. ἔχειν, ἄγειν ινά* Aesch. Pr. 344, Soph. Ant. 1321; *ἐᾶν* Ar. Ach. 305; *ἄπαγε σεαυτὸν κπ.* Ar. Ran. 853; absol., *ἐκποδών out of the way!* Ar. Ach. 240, Vesp. 341:—c. dat., *ἐκπ. χωρεῖν τινι* to get *out of* his *way*, Eur. Hec. 52, tc.; *ἐκπ. στῆναί τινι* Thuc. 1. 40; *ἐκποδὼν εἶναι νέοις* Eur. Supp. 1113, f. Andoc. 17. 37:—*ἐκποδὼν ποιεῖσθαί τινα* or *τι* to put *out of the way*, nake an end of .., Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 3, Isocr. 76 E, etc.; *ἐκποδὼν ἐγειν* to declare *away* or *removed*, Aesch. Eum. 453:—c. gen., *ἐκποὼν χθόνος far from* it, Eur. Phoen. 978: *ἐκποδὼν εἶναί* or *ἔχειν ινός to be* or *keep free from* a thing, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 34, Eur. I. T. 1226; *ὁ μὲν σὸν ἐκπ. ἔστω λόγου* be thou *banished from* my words, Id. Med. 222.

ἐκποθεν, Adv. *from some place or other*, c. gen., Ap. Rh. 3. 262: **ἔκποθε**, Q. Sm. 9. 420., 14. 74.

ἐκποιέω, f. *ήσω*, *to make free from*, *ἑαυτὸν τοῦ δικαστηρίου* cited from Philostr. **2.** absol. *semen emittere*, Arist. H. A. 10. 5, 2. **II.** *put out* a child, i. e. *give him to be adopted* by another, Lat. *dare adoptivum*, opp. to *εἰσποιέω* Dio C. 60, 33: in Pass. *to be adopted*, *ἂν κποιηθῇ* Isae. 66. 4, cf. Dio C. 38. 12: v. *ἐκποίητος*. **III.** in Med. *to produce, bring forth*, Ar. Ach. 255, cf. Pax 708. **IV.** *finish off*, like *ἀπεργάζομαι*, Hdt. 2. 125, 175; *τὰς ὁδοὺς γεφύραις κπ. to furnish* them with .., Dio C. 68. 15:—c. gen. materiae, *Παρίου λίθου τὰ ἔμπροσθε ἐξεποίησαν they made all* the front of Parian marble, Hdt. 5. 62, cf. *ἐκπονέω* I. **V.** intrans. *to be sufficient, to suit*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 14, 2:—impers., *ἐκποιεῖ, it is sufficient, it is fit*, Hipp. Prorrh. 84, Lys. ap. Poll. 9. 154.

ἐκποίησις, εως, ἡ, *a putting forth: emissio seminis*, Hdt. 3. 109. **II.** *giving out a child in adoption*, Poll. 6. 178.

ἐκποίητος παῖς, a child *given to be adopted by another*, *ἐκπ. εἰς οἶκόν τινος* Isae. 65. 41, cf. Aeschin. 56. 41. The child was so called in relation to its natural, *εἰσποίητος* in relation to its adopted father. **2.** Generally, *alienated*, *τινός from* one, Isae. 66. 3; *from* a thing, *κακίας* Plut. 2. 562 E.

ἐκποικίλλω, strengthd. for *ποικίλλω*, Max. Tyr. 10. 2.

ἐκποκίζω, fut. Att. *ῶ*, *to pull out wool* or *hair*, Ar. Thesm. 567.

ἐκπολεμέω, like sq., *to excite to war, to make hostile*, *τινὰ πρός τινα* Schneid. Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 20, Dem. 11. 1., 30. 20 (vulg. *ἐκπολεμῶσαι*, v. Dind.): *ἐκπ. τὰ ἐνθάδε* Thuc. 6. 91, is dub.,—perhaps *to carry on the war* in these parts. **II.** *to go to war with*, *ἀλλήλους* Polyb. 5. 6, 6.

ἐκπολεμόω, *to make hostile, to involve in war*, *τινά τινι* Hdt. 3. 66, 7. 1. Dem. 11. 1; *τινὰ πρός τινα* Thuc. 6. 77:—Pass. *to become an enemy to, be set at feud with*, *τινί* Hdt. 3. 66; *πρός τινα* 5. 73; absol., Thuc. 8. 57:—the f. med. in Joseph. B. J. 7. 10, 2.

ἐκπολέμωσις, εως, ἡ, *a making hostile*, Plut. Aemil. 13.

ἐκπολίζω, *to join to the city*, Aristid. 1. p. 198.

ἐκπολιορκέω, *to force a besieged town to surrender, force to capitulate*, Thuc. 1. 94, 134, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 3, etc.:—Pass. *to be forced to surrender*, Thuc. 1. 117; *ἐκ Βυζαντίου ἐκπολιορκηθῆναι* Ib. 131.

ἐκπολῑτεύω, *to change the constitution of a state, to make it fall away and degenerate*, Lxx.

ἐκπομπεύω, *to walk in state, to strut*, Luc. Dom. 11. **II.** trans. *to make a show of, make infamous, gibbet*, Dio C. 77. 5.

ἐκπομπή, ἡ, *a sending out* or *forth*, Thuc. 3. 51, Plat. Legg. 740 B. **II.** *a divorce*, Antipho ap. Stob. 422. 2.

ἐκπονέω, *to work out, finish off*, Lat. *elaborare*, Sappho 99, Pind. P. 4. 421, Ar. Av. 379:—also *to make accomplished, form by instruction*, as Chiron did Achilles, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 209; *κἠμὲ μαλθακὸν ἐξεπόνασε σιδαρέῳ wrought* me soft-hearted *from* iron-hearted (Gaisf.; with v. l. *ἐξεποίησε*) Theocr. 29. 24; *ἐκπ. τινα πέπλοισιν to deck* him *out*, Eur. Hipp. 632:—Pass. *to be wrought out, brought to perfection*, *τὸ ναυτικὸν μεγάλαις δαπάναις ἐκπονηθέν* Thuc. 6. 31; *ἐκπεπονημένος σῖτος* corn, arms *prepared for use*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 5; *ὅπλα ἐκπεπονημένα ἐς κόσμον* Id. Hell. 4. 2, 7; cf. Plat. Rep. 529 E. **2.** *to practise*, *τὰ πρὸς πόλεμον* Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 30; so in Med., Plat. Legg. 834 D:—Pass., of persons, *ἐκπεπονῆσθαι τὰ σώματα to be in good training, practice*, etc., Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 57; *ἐκπεπονημένοι, ὡς ἂν κράτιστοι εἶεν* Id. Hell. 6. 4, 28. **3.** *to work through, execute*, *τἀνταλμένα* Eur. Hipp. 1648; *ἐκπ. ἀέθλους to finish* hard tasks, Theocr. Ep. 20. 5; so in Med., Eur. Med. 241. **4.** *to labour for, provide, procure*, *ἄκη* Aesch. Supp. 367; *σωτηρίαν* Eur. Temen. 5; *ἐκπ. ὅπως* .., Id. Or. 683:—c. acc. et inf., *τοὺς θεοὺς ἐκπ. φράζειν to prevail on* the gods to tell, Id. Ion 375. **5.** *to labour for, earn by labour*, *βίον* Eur. Hipp. 467, cf. I. A. 367:—absol. *to work hard*, Eur. Or. 653, Supp. 318; *ἐκπ. σώμασιν* Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 11. **6.** *to work out by searching, to search out*, Ib. 1355, cf. Andr. 1052: *to seek for*, Id. Hel. 1514. **7.** of food, *to digest by labour*, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 4, Cyr. 1. 2, 16; absol., Id. Oec. 11, 12. **8.** *to labour to shield off from*, *τί τινος* Eur. H. F. 581. **9.** *to work at, work well*, *ἀγρούς*, etc., Theocr. 16. 94; *ὕλην* Plut. Pericl. 12. **10.** in Pass. *to be worked up* or *out, to be worn out*, Lat. *confici*, Strabo 249; *φροντίσιν ἐκπονεῖσθαι* Plut. Otho 9.

ἐκπονηρεύω, *to corrupt, vitiate*, Synes. Ep. 114.

ἐκπόρευμα, *ματος*, *τό*, and **ἐκπόρευσις**, εως, ἡ, *a going out from:* in Eccl., of the *procession* of the Holy Ghost.

ἐκπορεύω, *to make to go out, fetch out*, Eur. Phoen. 1068, H. F. 723:—Med., *ἐκπορεύομαι*, with fut. med. and aor. pass., *to go out* or *forth, march out*, Xen. An. 5. 1, 8, etc.; *εἰς τόπον ἐκπ. to march out* to a place .., Polyb. 11. 9, 4; also *ἐκπ. τὸ βουλευτήριον* Ib. 8.

ἐκπορθέω, = *ἐκπέρθω*, *to pillage*, Eur. Tro. 95, Lys. 127. 42, etc.:—Pass., of a person, *to be undone*, *ὑπ' ἄτης ἐκπεπόρθημαι τάλας* Soph. Tr. 1104, cf. Eur. Tro. 142. **II.** *to plunder and carry off*, *τὰ ἐνόντα* Thuc. 4. 57.

ἐκπόρθησις, εως, ἡ, *a sacking, wasting*, Strabo 396.

ἐκπορθήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *a waster, destroyer*, Eur. Supp. 1223.

ἐκπορθμεύω, *to carry away by sea:* hence Eur. has pf. pass. in pass. sense, *ἐκπεπόρθμευται χθονός* Hel. 1179; but in med. sense, *ἐκπεπορθμεῦσθαί τινα χθονός* Ib. 1517.

ἐκπορίζω, f. Att. *ῶ*:—*to invent, contrive*, *ἄδικα* Eur. Bacch. 1042; *φόνον εἴς τινα* Id. Ion 1114; *καινὴν μηχανήν* Ar. Vesp. 365; *τὸ ξυμφέρον ἑκάστῳ* Plat. Rep. 341 D; *ἐκπ. ὅπως* .., Id. Lys. 421. **II.** *to find means, money*, etc., *to provide, furnish*, Soph. Phil. 299, etc.; *ἀργύριον ὑμῖν* Andoc. 21. 42, etc.:—in Med. *to provide for oneself, procure*, *τι* Thuc. 1. 82, 125, Plat. Gorg. 492 A; so in Act., *ἐκπορίζομεν βίον* Ar. Vesp. 1113.

ἐκπορνεύω, *to be given to fornication*, N. T.: Pass. in same sense, Poll. 6. 126, Eccl.

ἐκποτάομαι, Ion. **-έομαι**, = *ἐκπέτομαι*, Dep.:—*to fly out* or *forth*, e. g. of snow-flakes, *Διὸς ἐκποτέονται* Il. 19. 357; pf. *ἐκπεπότᾱμαι* Sappho 73: metaph., *οὐκ ἐπ' ἀγλαΐαις θυμὸν .. ἐκπεπόταμαι* not for splendid trappings *am I elated*, Eur. El. 177; *πᾶ τὰς φρένας ἐκπεπότᾱσαι*; whither *hast thou flown* in thought? Theocr. 11. 72.

ἔκπους, ὁ, ἡ, *πουν*, *τό*, = *ἐξάπους*, C. I. no. 160 *b*. 11 and 54.

ἐκπραξις, εως, ἡ, *an exacting, demanding*, Diod. 1. 79.

ἐκπράσσω, Att. **-ττω**, fut. *ξω*, *to do completely, to bring about, achieve*, Lat. *efficere*, *τι* Aesch. Ag. 582, etc.; *τόδ' ἐξέπραξεν ὥστε* .. Id. Pers. 723; *ὡς* .. Soph. Ant. 303; *δόλιον εὐνὴν ἐξέπραξ'* Eur. Hel. 20: c. dupl. acc., *μάντιν ἐκπράσσειν τινά to make one a* prophet, Aesch. Ag. 1275: *τὸν καλλίνικον .. ἐξεπράξατε ἐς γόον ye have turned* the hymn of triumph to wailing, Eur. Bacch. 1161. **II.** *to make an end of, kill*, Lat. *conficere*, like *διεργάζομαι*, Soph. O. C. 1659, Eur. Hec. 515. **III.** *to exact, levy*, *χρέος* Aesch. Supp. 472; *αἵματος δίκην* Eur. H. F. 43; *ζημίαν* Plat. Legg. 774 E; also c. dupl. acc., *χρήματα ἐκπρ. τινά* Thuc. 8. 108; *τοὺς ταμίας ἐκπρ.* [*τι*] Plat. Legg. 774 E. **2.** *to exact punishment for* a thing, *to avenge*, Soph. O. T. 377, Eur. Med. 1305;—so in Med., *ἐκπράσσεσθαι φόνον* Hdt. 7. 158; also *ἐκπρ. φόνον πρός τινος to require* it at his hands, Ib.:—Pass., *ἐκπραχθήσῃ ὅσ' ἔπραξας* Or. Sib. 8. 128.

ἐκπρᾡΰνω, strengthd. for *πραΰνω*, Paul. Sil. Therm. 154, Plut.

ἐκπρεμνίζω, *to root out*, Lat. *excodicare*, Dem. 1073, 27, Philostr. Jun. 869.

ἐκπρέπεια, ἡ, *excellence*, Iambl. V. Pyth. § 23.

ἐκπρεπής, *ές*, *distinguished, eminent, excellent, before all*, *ἐν πολλοῖσι* Il. 2. 483; *μία ἐκπρ. νίκα* Pind. P. 7. 13; *μεγέθει ἐκπρεπεστάτα* Aesch. Pers. 184; *εἶδος ἐκπρεπεστάτη* Eur. Alc. 333; also in Plat. Phaedr. 238 A:—Adv. *πῶς, eminently*, Polyb. 5. 59, 8, etc.; Sup. *-έστατα*, Xen. Symp. 8. 31. **II.** in bad sense, *beyond what is fit and right* (*πρέ-*

πον), *unseemly, monstrous*, Thuc. 3. 55: so Adv. *-πῶς, without reasonable grounds*, Id. 1. 38; Sup. *-έστατα*, Xen. Symp. 8. 31.

ἐκπρεπόντως, Adv., = *ἐκπρεπῶς*, Dio C. 74. 1.

ἐκπρέπω, *to be excellent* in a thing, *τινί* Eur. Heracl. 597.

ἔκπρησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a setting on fire, inflaming*, Plut. Lysand. 12.

ἐκπρησμός, f. l. for *ἐκβρασμός*, Schol. Ar. Av. 1243.

ἐκπρήσσω, Ion. for *ἐκπράσσω*.

ἐκπρίασθαι, aor. 2 (v. sub **πρίαμαι*), *to buy off*, *χρήμασι .. κίνδυνον ἐκπρ.* Antipho 136. 36, cf. Lys. 178. 16; *ἐκπρ. τοὺς κατηγόρους* Id. 159. 20:—*ἐκπρ. τι παρά τινος* Isocr. 31 B.

ἐκπρίζω, = *ἐκπρίω*, Geop. 9. 11, 7.

ἔκπρισις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a sawing out*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 84.

ἐκπρισμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *that which is sawn out*, Arist. Gen. et Corr. 1. 2, 15.

ἐκπρίω, *to saw out*, Thuc. 7. 25: *of trepanning*, Hipp. V. C. 912.

ἐκπροθεσμέω, *to be later than the appointed day*, Schol. Dem. 540. 21.

ἐκπρόθεσμος, *ον*, *beyond the appointed day*, *τοῦ ὀφλήματος for* the debt, Luc. Hermot. 80; *ἐκπρ. τῶν ἑπτὰ ἡμερῶν* seven days *too late*, Id. Saturn. 2; *ἐκπρ. τοῦ ἀγῶνος past the time of*, i. e. *too old for*, the games, Id. Anach. 39; *ἐκπρ. φιλοτιμήματα* honours *deferred till too late*, Id. Navig. 40; *πένθος* Philo 2. 169.

ἐκπροθρώσκω, *to spring out* or *forth*, Orph. Arg. 344, Manetho 6. 33, in aor. part. *ἐκπροθορών*.

ἐκπροθυμέομαι, strengthd. for *προθυμέομαι*, Eur. Phoen. 1678.

ἐκπροΐημι, *to send forth*, *ἀέναον παγὰν ἐκπροϊεῖσαι* Eur. Ion 119.

ἐκπροικίζω, *to portion*, Phalar. p. 404.

ἐκπροκαλέομαι, Med. *to call forth to oneself*, *ἐκπροκαλεσσαμένη μεγάρων* Od. 2. 400; *ἐκ μεγάροιο* h. Hom. Ap. 111; cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 354.

ἐκπροκρίνω, *to choose out*, *πόλεος ἐκπροκριθεῖσα* Eur. Phoen. 214.

ἐκπρολείπω, *to forsake*, *κοῖλον λόχον ἐκπρολιπόντες* Od. 8. 515, cf. Theogn. 1136. II. *to leave, spare*, Pseudo-Phoc. 80.

ἐκπρομολεῖν, aor. 2 (v. *βλώσκω*), *to go forth from*, *τινός* Ap. Rh. 4. 1587.

ἐκπροπίπτω, *to fall down from*, *ὑψόθεν εἰς γαῖαν* Orph. Lith. 319.

ἐκπρορέω, *to flow forth from*, Anth. P. 9. 669, Orph. Lith. 201.

ἐκπροσωπέω, *to depart from one's proper character*, Eust. Opusc. 218. 24, etc.

ἐκπροτῑμάω, *to honour above all*, Soph. Ant. 913.

ἐκπροφαίνω, *to shew forth*, Orph. H. 70. 7,—in aor. 2 part. *ἐκπροφανοῦσα*.

ἐκπροφέρω, f. *οἰσω*, *to bring forth*, corrupt in Manetho 6. 733.

ἐκπροφεύγω, f. *φεύξομαι*, *to flee away from*, *τινός* Heliod. 8. 11: *to escape*, *τι* Orph. Lith. 391, Anth. P. 6. 218.

ἐκπροχέω, f. *χεῶ*, *to pour forth*, Orph. Arg. 573; *ἐκπρ. ἰαχάν* Anth. P. 7. 201; *πλοκάμους* Ib. 22.

ἐκπτερόομαι, Pass. *to be furnished with wings*, Hipp. 347. 19; prob. l. *ἐκπυρούμενα*.

ἐκπτερύσσομαι, Dep. *to spread the wings*, Luc. Musc. Enc. 1.

ἐκπτήσσω, *to scare out of*, *οἴκων με ἐξέπταξας* (Dor.) Eur. Hec. 180.

ἐκπτοέω, = foreg., Tzetz.:—Pass. *to be struck with admiration*, Eur. Cycl. 185, Polyb. 5. 36, 3; *τὰς ψυχὰς ἐξεπτόηντο were greatly excited*, Hdn. 5. 4, 1.

ἔκπτυσμα, *τό*, *spittle*, Or. Sib. 8. 280 (v. l. *ἐμπτύσματα*).

ἐκπτύω: f. *ὑσω*, also *-ὑσομαι* [ῠ], Mel. in Anth. P. 5. 197:—*to spit out*, *στόματος δ' ἐξέπτυσεν ἅλμην* Od. 5. 322:—*to spit* or *blab* out, *ἀπόρρητα* Ael. N. A. 4. 44:—of an abortion, Ib. 12. 17. II. *to spit* in token of disgust, Ar. Vesp. 792:—hence *to abominate, despise*, Ep. Gal. 4. 14.

ἔκπτωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a dislocation*, Hipp. Art. 796.

ἔκπτωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a falling out* or *off*, Diog. L. 10. 102, 103; *πρὸς τὸ χεῖρον* Strabo 467. 2. *banishment*, Polyb. 4. 1, 8, Diod. 13. 65. II. *the dislocation of a joint*, Hipp. Fract. 749: *ἔκπτ. τῶν ὑστερέων the expulsion* of the after-birth, Id. Aph. 1255: of flesh, sinews, etc., as result of erisypelas, Id. Epid. 3. 1082; *τῶν ἐσχαρῶν ἔκπτ. detachment* of the eschars, Id. Art. 788.

ἐκπῡέω, *to suppurate*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 956, cf. Progn. 41. 40, 1002 C:—so in Med., Id. Aph. 1257. Hence **ἐκπύημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a sore that has suppurated*, Id. Vet. Med. 17, Progn. 41; **ἐκπύησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *suppuration*, Id. Aph. 1259, etc.; **ἐκπυητικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *bringing to suppuration*, Id. Aph. 1253.

ἐκπυΐσκω, *to cause to suppurate*:—Pass. = *ἐκπυέω*, Hipp. Progn. 41. 41., 44. 53.

ἐκπυνθάνομαι, f. *πεύσομαι*: Dep.:—*to search out, make inquiry*, Il. 10. 320; *ἔκ τε πυθέσθαι ἠέ ..* Ib. 308, (in Il. 20. 129, read *θεῶν ἐκ πεύσεται ὀμφῆς*); *ἵν' ἐκπυθώμεθα, πόθεν ..* Eur. Cycl. 94, etc. 2. c. acc. *to hear of, learn*, Soph. Aj. 215; *ἐκπ. τί τινος to learn from ..*, Eur. H. F. 529, Ar. Eccl. 752; *ἐκπ. τινος to make inquiry of* him, Ar. Pl. 60: c. part., *ἐκπ. τινα ἀφιγμένον* Eur. Hel. 817.

ἐκπυόω, = *ἐκπυέω*, cited from Diosc.

ἐκπῡρηνίζω, (*πυρήν*) *to squeeze out the kernel*: hence *to force out*, Arist. Phys. 4. 7, 6.

ἐκπῡρήνισις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a squeezing* or *forcing out*, Eust. Opusc. 203. 11.

ἐκπῡρήνισμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *an outburst*, Byzant.

ἐκπῡριάω, *to heat*, Hipp. Aph. 1255, in Pass.

ἔκπῡρος, *ον*, (*πῦρ*) *burning hot*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 19, 4, Strabo 6 etc.:—neut. pl. as Adv., *τί μ' ἔκπυρα λούεις*; Anth. P. 5. 82.

ἐκπῡρόω, *to burn to ashes, consume utterly*, Eur. I. A. 1070, H. F. 4 —*to set on fire*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 3, 21. II. Pass. *to catch* Ib. 1. 5, 2: a term used in the Heraclitean philos. to express *the tende* of all things *to pass into fire* (cf. *ἀναθυμίασις*), Diog. L. 9. 8, cf. Plut 877 D, Grote Plato 1. 34:—*to be burnt up*, *λαμπάσιν κεραυνίαις* E Bacch. 244:—*to be much heated*, Hipp. Aph. 1257, cf. *ἐκπερόομαι*: *be red hot*, of iron, Polyb. 12. 25, 2.

ἐκπυρσεύω, *to set on fire, inflame*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 179, Pass. II. *to light a beacon fire, give signals thereby*, *τινί* Jose B. J. 4. 10, 5.

ἐκπύρωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a burning utterly, conflagration*, Strabo 579, Di L. 10. 101, 102, Luc. Vit. Auct. 14. II. *a catching fire*, Ar Meteor. 1. 5, 2; esp. in the philos. of Heraclitus (cf. *ἐκπυρόω* II), Plut 877 D: in Ath. 629 E, *a kind of dance*. [ῠ]

ἔκπυστος, *ον*, *heard of, discovered*, Thuc. 4. 70, etc.

ἐκπῡτίζω, f. *ἰσω*, *to spit out*, Alex. Μανδρ. 1. 12.

ἔκπωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a drinking-cup, beaker*, Hdt. 9. 41, 80, So Phil. 35, etc.

ἐκπωμάτιον, *τό*, Dim. of foreg., Strabo 758.

ἐκπωματο-ποιός, *ὁ*, *a cup-maker*, name of a play of Alexis.

ἐκπωτάομαι, poet. for *ἐκποτέομαι*, Babr. 12. 1.

ἐκράανθεν, Ep. aor. 1 pass. of *κραίνω*.

ἐκραβδίζω, *to flog out, drive out with a rod*, Ar. Lys. 576.

ἐκρᾰγή, *ἡ*, as an explan. of *ἔκρηξις* in Suid. s. v.,—prob. f. l. for *κραυγ* as in Zonar. Lex. p. 657.

ἐκράθην, aor. 1 pass. of *κεράννυμι*. [ᾰ]

ἐκραίνω, *to scatter out of*, *κόμης μυελὸν ἐκρ.* Soph. Tr. 781: *ἐγκέφαλ ἐξέρρᾶνε* Eur. Cycl. 402.

ἐκραίω, *to destroy utterly*, Orph. Lith. 598, in tmesi.

ἐκρέμω, 2 sing. impf. of *κρέμαμαι*, Il. 15. 18.

ἐκρέω, f. *ρεύσομαι*: pf. *ἐρρύηκα*: aor. pass. *ἐξερρύην* in act. sense, Pl Rep. 452 D. *To flow out* or *forth*, *ἐκ δ' αἷμα μέλαν ῥέε* Il. 21. 119; *τινος* Plat. Phaed. 112 A: of rivers, *ἐκρ. ἐς θάλασσαν* Hdt. 2. 20. I of feathers, *to fall off*, *ἐξερρύηκε τὰ πτερά* Ar. Av. 104:—*to melt* or *f away, disappear*, Lat. *effluere*, Plat. Rep. 452 D, Theag. 130 E; *ἐξερρύ σαν οἱ Θεμιστοκλέους λόγοι τῶν Ἑλλήνων* they *fell from* their *memor* Plut. Them. 12. II. c. acc. cognato, *to shed, let fall*, *χάρ* Anth. P. 11. 374.

ἔκρηγμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *that which is broken* or *torn off, a piece, fragme rag*, *ἔκρ. τρυχίων* Hipp. Art. 837: *the broken bed of a torrent, a ravin* Polyb. 12. 20, 4. II. *a breaking forth* of a stream, *ὕδατο* Theoph. C. P. 1. 5, 2:—*an eruption*, Hipp. 1211 E.

ἐκρήγνῡμι: fut. *ῥήξω*:—*to break off, snap asunder*, *νευρὴν δ' ἐξέρρη νεόστροφον* Il. 15. 469; c. gen., *ὕδωρ ἐξέρρηξεν ὁδοῖο* the water *bro off* a piece of the road, Il. 23. 421:—Pass. *to break* or *snap asunder*, of bow, Hdt. 2. 173; of clothes, *to be rent asunder*, Chaerem. ap. Ath. 60 B. II. c. acc. cognato, *to let break forth, break out with*, *νεφέλ ὄμβρον ἐκρήξει* Plut. Fab. 12; *ἐκρ. ὀργήν* Luc. Calumn. 23:—in Pas *to break out*, of an ulcer, Hdt. 3. 133; cf. Hipp. Aph. 1252; *ἐκραγήσοι ται ποταμοί* Aesch. Pr. 367; of a quarrel, *ἐς μέσον ἐξερράγη it broke o* in public, Hdt. 8. 74; of persons, *to break out into passionate word ἐκραγῆναι εἴς τινα* Id. 6. 129. III. sometimes also intr. in Act *οὔ ποτ' ἐκρήξει μάχη* Soph. Aj. 775; *ἐκρήξας ἄνεμος* Arist. Meteo 2. 8, 14.

ἔκρηξις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a breaking out, violent discharge*, Hipp. 675. 49; *ἐκ τῆς πηγῆς* Schol. Theocr. 7. 5: cf. *ἐκραγή*.

ἐκρήσσω, = *ἐκρήγνυμι*, Theano Epist. 3.

ἐκριζόω, *to root out*, Ev. Matth. 13. 29, Achmes Onir. 202, 206:— mostly in Pass., Babr. 36. 8, etc.; in a form of execration, *ἐκριζωθήσε ται πανγενεί* C. I. no. 916. 8. II. *to produce from the roo* Pallad.

ἐκρίζωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a plucking out by the roots*, *γλωσσῶν* Eust. Opusc 204. 86.

ἐκριζωτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a rooter out, a destroyer*, Joseph. Macc. 3.

ἔκρῑν, *ῑνος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with high, prominent nose*, Aretae.

ἐκρῑνέω, *to file away, consume*, *τὴν καρδίαν* Alciphro 3. 33.

ἐκρῑνίζω: fut. *ἰσω*, Att. *ῖῶ*: *to snuff out*, Pseudo-Luc. Philop. 22.

ἐκρῑπίζω, f. *ἰσω*, *to fan the flame, light up*, cited from Arist. Meteor. —metaph. *to stir up, rouse*, Theopomp. Hist. 239, Plut. Pomp. 8.

ἐκρῑπισμός, *ὁ*, *a lighting up*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 101.

ἐκριπτέω, = sq., Plut. 2. 654 D.

ἐκρίπτω, f. *ψω*, *to throw out* or *away, cast forth*, Soph. O. T. 1412; *ἔπη ἐκρ.* Aesch. Pr. 932:—in Pass., of an actor, like *ἐκπίπτω*, Lat. *explodi*, Aeschin. 48. 40.

ἔκριψις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a throwing out* or *away*, Gloss.

ἔκ ροή, *ἡ*, (*ἐκρέω*) = *ἔκροος* I, *an outflow*, Plat. Gorg. 494 C. II. = *ἔκροος* II, Hipp. 1004 H.

κροιβδέω, *to empty by gulping down*, κρατῆρα Mnesim. Ἵππ. 1. 17.
κροος, contr. ρους, ὁ, *a flowing out, outflow*, ἔκροον ἔχειν ἐς θάλασσαν, rivers, Hdt. 7. 129, cf. Arr. An. 4. 3, 2. II. *a way for outflow, a means of escape*, Hipp. 562. 41., 1002 B.
κροφέω, *to drink out, gulp down*, Ar. Eq. 701, Plat. Com. Συμμ. 4: metaph., ἐκρ. τὸν μισθόν Ar. Vesp. 1118.
κρυθμος, ον, *out of tune*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 186, Philostr. 352.
κρύομαι, f. ὑσομαι, *to deliver*, Eur. Bacch. 258, Ap. Rh. 4. 83.
κρύπτω, *to wash* or *rinse out*, Poll. 1. 44., 7. 39:—Med., ἐκρύπτεσθαι ἀδικον Philo 1. 613.
κρῦσις, εως, ἡ, = ἔκροος, *outflow*, Polyb. 4. 39, 8, Strabo 50. II. *efflux*, differing from τρωσμός (miscarriage), Hipp. 257. 19, Arist. en. An. 3. 9, 3, cf. H. A. 7. 3, 3 and 7. III. ἔκρ. τριχῶν *loss of hair*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 14, 1.
κσαγηνεύω, *to extricate from the toils*, Plut. 2. 52 C.
κσαλάσσω, *to shake violently*, Anth. P. 5. 235.
κσᾰ́ω, Ep. for ἐκσώζω, ἐξεσάωσεν ὀϊόμενον θανέεσθαι Il. 4. 12; θαίσης ἐξεσάωσε Od. 4. 501; also in Archil. in Ar. Pax 1301.
κσαρκίζω, *to strip off the flesh*, Lxx.
κσαρκόω, *to make grow to flesh*: Pass. *to grow to flesh*; metaph., of ives, Theophr. C. P. 1. 19, 5. II. intr., = Pass., Diosc. Parab. 1. 79.
κσᾰ́ρόω, *to sweep out*, Eust. 725. 35.
κσείω, *to shake out, tr.* Hdt. 4. 64; ἐκσ. τὴν ἐσθῆτα *to shake out* one's othes, Plut. Anton. 79; cf. Ar. Ach. 343. II. *to drive out* or rth, Lat. *excutere*, τῶν λογισμῶν ἐκσ. τινά Plut. Anton. 14; ἐκσ. τὴν ολογίαν *to reject* it, Diod. 18. 66.
κσεμνύνω, strengthd. for σεμνύνω, Ath. 661 E.
κσεύομαι, Pass.: pf. ἐξέσσυμαι: plqpf. ἐξέσσυτο with sense of impf. Od. 9. 373); though this form is commonly an aor. (Od. 12. 366, Il. 7. etc.) *To rush out* or *burst forth from*, πυλῶν ἐξέσσυτο Il. 7. 1; φάγος δ' ἐξέσσυτο οἶνος Od. 9. 373; βλεφάρων ἐξέσσυτο νήδυμος ὕμνος eep *fled away from* his eyelids, Id. 12. 366:—absol., ἐκ δ' ἔσσυτο λαός . 8. 58; νόμονδ' ἐξέσσυτο .. μῆλα Od. 9. 438; αἰχμὴ δ' ἐξεσύθη the oint *burst out*, Il. 5. 293; ἐξέσσυται ἄνθρωπος ἐξ ἀνθρώπου Democr. ap. ob. 82. 25.
κσημαίνω, *to disclose, express*, Soph. El. 1191.
κσήπομαι, Pass. *to be* or *become quite rotten*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 16, 2.
κσῑγάομαι, Pass. *to be put to utter silence*, ἐκσιγᾰθείς Mel. in Anth. P. 182.
κσῐφωνίζω, *to empty by the siphon: to drain*, Lxx.
κσῑωπάω, *to be quite silent*, Arr. Ann. 6. 4, 9. II. Pass. *to be at to silence*, Polyb. 28. 4, 13.
κσκᾰλεύω, *to rake out, pull away*, Ar. Lys. 1028.
κσκάπτω, *to dig out*, Galen. 12. p. 261.
κσκεδάννῡμι, f. άσω, *to scatter to the winds*, τὴν εἰρήνην ἐξεσκεδάσας r. Eq. 795.
κσκευάζω, *to disfurnish of tools and implements*, ἡ γεωργία ἐξεσκευάθη Dem. 872. 11:—Med. *to carry away with one*, χρήματα εἰς Σοῦσα trabo 730.
κσκευος, ον, *without equipment, without mask*, Schol. Ar. Av. 95: τὰ τσκ. *the attendants on the stage*, Hesych., Poll. 4. 141.
κσκηνος, ον, *out of the tent: out of the sphere* or *influence of*, ἡλίου τσκηνος, astron. phrase, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 73.
κσκορπισμός, ὁν, *scattering abroad*, Plut. 2. 383 D.
κσμάω, f. ήσω, *to wipe out, clean out*, Hdt. 3. 148.
κσοβέω, *to scare away*, Menand. Ἐπικλ. 6, Anth. P. 6. 167; νόον ἐκ τέρνων Id. P. 5. 260.
κσπαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must draw out*, Geop. 9. 11, 3.
κσπάω, f. άσω, *to draw out*, ἐξέσπασε μείλινον ἔγχος Il. 6. 65; Med., κσπασαμένω δόλιχ' ἔγχεα *having drawn* out *their* spears, Il. 7. 255; ἦν κσπάσωμαι βόλον Eur. El. 582. 2. *to tear down*, Polyb. 18. 1, 14.
κσπένδω, f. σπείσω, *to pour out as a libation*, Eur. Ion 1193, Eubul. Οδυσσ. 1.
κσπερματίζω, = σπερματίζω, Lxx.
κσπερματόομαι, Pass. *to run to seed*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 1, 7.
κσπεύδω, *to hasten out* or *forth*, Ar. Thesm. 277.
κσπογγίζω, *to wipe off with a sponge*, Eubul. Παμφ. 4.
κσπονδος, ον, (σπονδή) *out of the treaty, not a party thereto, excluded from it*, Thuc. 3. 68, Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 32, Dem. 355. 6; ἔκσπ. τῶν συνθηκῶν Polyb. 22. 13, 5. II. *contrary to a treaty, violating it*, Dion. H. 2. 72.
κσπονδυλίζω or ἐκσφονδ–, *to break the vertebrae*, Lxx.
κσ-στάδιος, ον, *six stades long*, Luc. Navig. 39.
κστᾰσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐξίστημι) *any displacement* or *removal from the proper place*, Arist. Gen. An. 4. 3, 13. II. (from Pass.) *a standing aside*, Id. Rhet. 1. 5, 9; ἔκστ. τῆς φύσεως *degeneracy*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 3, 6. 2. of the mind, *distraction*, esp. from terror or astonishment, Hipp. Aph. 1258, cf. 93 B; ἔκστ. σιγῶσα Id. 126 G, 195 D; ἔκστ. μανική Arist. Categ. 8. 17; ἔκστ. τῶν λογισμῶν Plut. Solon 8:—*entrancement, astonishment*, Ev. Luc. 5. 26, Marc. 5. 42, Longin. 1. 4:—*a trance*, Act. Apost. 10. 10., 22. 17.
ἐκστᾰτικός, ή, όν, *inclined to depart from*, τοῦ λογισμοῦ Arist. Eth. N. 7. 1, 6. 2. esp. *from one's senses, mad, distraught*, Id. Part. An. 2. 4, 5, etc.:—Adv. –κῶς, Plut. Dion. 55. II. act. *able to displace* or *remove*, τινός Plut. 2. 951 D: *maddening, distracting*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 13, 4.
ἐκστέλλω, fut. ελῶ, *to fit out, deck out*, Soph. O. T. 1269.
ἐκστέφω, f. ψω, *to take off the crown: to empty* a full cup, opp. to ἐπιστέφω (q. v.), Paus. ap. Eust. 1402. 61. II. *to deck with garlands*, Eur. Alc. 171: esp. of suppliants, ἱκτηρίοις κλάδοισιν ἐξεστεμμένοι *furnished forth* with olive-branches, Soph. O. T. 3, cf. 19; κρᾶτας ἐξεστ. Eur. H. F. 526. III. ἐξέστεψε θάλασσαν *he poured* it all round *like a garland*, Opp. H. 2. 33.
ἐκστηθίζω, = ἀποστηθίζω, Eust. 974. 10.
ἔκστιλβος, ον, *very bright*, Heliod. Chrysop. (Fabr. B. Gr. 8. p. 221) v. 103: and ἐκστίλβω, *to shine forth*, Ib. v. 130.
ἐκστραγγίζω, *to squeeze* or *strain out*, v. l. Diosc. 4. 155.
ἐκστρᾰτεία, ή, *a going out on service*, Luc. Somn. 25, etc.
ἐκστράτευμα, ατος, τό, *an expeditionary force*, Memn. ap. Phot. Bibl. 227. 6.
ἐκστρᾰτεύσιμος, η, ον, *fit to take the field*, Schol. Thuc. 6. 30.
ἐκστρᾰτεύω, *to march out*, ἐς Λεῦκτρα Thuc. 5. 54, Xen. Ages. 7. 7: ἐκστρ. τινά *to march* him out, Dion. H. Rhet. 9. 5, 6. II. in Med., absol. *to take the field*, Hdt. 1. 190., 4. 159, etc.; so pf. pass. *to be in the field*, Thuc. 2. 12; ἐπὶ τοῖς ὁρίοις Andoc. 7. 11; but also, 2. *to have ended the campaign*, Thuc. 5. 55.
ἐκστρᾰτοπεδεύομαι, Dep. with pf. pass. *to encamp outside*, Thuc. 4. 129, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 1:—the Act. in Joseph. B. J. 3. 7, 5.
ἐκστρέφω, f. ψω, *to turn out of*, [δένδρον] βόθρου τ' ἐξέστρεψε *rooted up* a tree from the trench it stood in, Il. 17. 58. II. *to turn inside out*, τὰ βλέφαρα Ar. Pl. 721: metaph. *to change* or *alter entirely*, τοὺς τρόπους Ar. Nub. 88: *to twist aside, spoil by altering*, Ib. 554.
ἐκστροφή, ή, *dislocation*, τῶν δακτύλων Alciphro 3. 54; λόγου Plut. 2. 1072 C.
ἐκστροφόω, *to force* a door *from its hinges*, Hesych.
ἐκσῠριγγόομαι, Pass., of an abscess, *to discharge itself by a fistulous opening*, Hipp. Coac. 180.
ἐκσῡρίσσω, Att. –ττω, *to whistle out, hiss off the stage*, Lat. *explodere*, τινά Dem. 449. 19; and in Pass., Antiph. Ποιησ. 1. 21:—*to hiss loudly*, Dio C. 51. 17.
ἐκσύρω, *to drag out*, Anth. P. 9. 56, in aor. pass. ἐξεσύρη. [ῡ in pres., ῠ in aor. pass.]
ἐκσφενδονάω, *to throw as from a sling*, Eumath. 8. 4.
ἐκσφενδονίζω, = foreg., cited from Heliod.
ἐκσφονδυλίζω, v. s. ἐκσπονδ–.
ἐκσφρᾱγίζω, *to seal out*:—Pass. *to be shut out from*, ἐκ γὰρ ἐσφραγισμένοι δόμων καθήμεθ' Eur. H. F. 53.
ἐκσφράγισμα, τό, *the impression of a seal*, cited from Greg. Naz. II. *a copy*, Marm. Arund. no. 23.
ἐκσχίζω, *to cleave asunder*: Pass. *to be severed*, Arist. Mund. 6. 33.
ἐκσώζω, Ep. ἐκσαόω (q. v.): f. ὤσω:—*to preserve from danger, keep safe*, Hdt. 9. 107, Soph. Aj. 1128, etc.; ἐκσ. τινά τινος *to save* one *from* another, Eur. El. 28; τινὰ ἐς φάος νεκρῶν παρά Id. H. F. 1222:—τινὰ ἐκ κινδύνων Plat. Gorg. 486 B;—Med. *to save oneself*, Hdt. 2. 107: βίοτον ἐκσώζεσθαι Aesch. Pers. 360:—Pass., ὅταν .. νῆσον ἐκσωζοίατο when *they fled for safety to* the island, Ib. 451; so ἐξεσώθης Eur. Supp. 751.
ἐκσωρεύω, *to heap* or *pile up*, Eur. Phoen. 1195.
ἔκτᾰ, ἔκτᾰμεν, ἔκτᾰν, v. s. κτείνω.
ἐκτᾰγή, ή, (ἐκτάσσω) *an order, regulation*: esp. *a tax*, Schol.
ἐκτάδην, Adv. (ἐκτείνω) *outstretched*, ἐκτ. κεῖσθαι to lie *outstretched*, i. e. dead, Valck. Phoen. 1692, Luc. D. Mort. 7. 2. [ᾰ]
ἐκτάδιος, η, ον, also ος, ον Opp. C. 3. 276: (ἐκτείνω):—*outstretched*, χλαῖναν .. διπλῆν, ἐκταδιην double, *with ample folds*, Il. 10. 134; ἐκτ. ὅπλα Orph. Arg. 357; οὔρεα Dion. P. 643. [ᾰ]
ἐκτᾰδόν, Adv., = ἐκτάδην, Liban. 1. 343, Agath. Hist. 5. 12.
ἔκτᾰθεν, v. s. κτείνω.
ἐκτᾰθήσομαι, v. s. ἐκτείνω.
ἑκταῖος, α, ον, (ἕξ) *on the sixth day*, Hipp. Aph. 1250, Diod. 17. 65. II. = ἕκτος, Anth. P. 14. 119.
ἐκτᾰλαντόω, *to strip of money*, ταλάντοις ἐκταλαντωθείς Sopater ap. Ath. 230 E.
ἔκτᾰμα, ατος, τό, *extent, length*, Schol.
ἐκτᾰνύω, f. ύσω, = ἐκτείνω: Hom. has this form only, and always in signf. *to stretch out* (on the ground), *lay low*, ἐξετάνυσσ' ἐπὶ γαίῃ Il. 17. 58: *to stretch tight*, ἱμάντα Od. 23. 201; δέρμα Pind. P. 4. 430. In Pass. *to lie outstretched*, ὃ δ' ὕπτιος ἐξετανύσθη Il. 7. 271; ἐξετανύσθη ἄμπελος it *spread out all ways*, in h. Bacch. 38.—In Soph. O. C. 1562 ἐκτανύσαι is f. l. for ἐξανύσαι.—Poetic word, used by Hipp. Fract. 778. [ῠ usu., but ῡ Anacreont. 8.]
ἔκταξις, εως, ἡ, *array of battle*, ἔκτ. ποιεῖσθαι Polyb. 2. 33, 7.
ἐκτᾰπεινόω, strengthd. for ταπεινόω, Plut. 2. 165 B.

ἐκτἄρακτικός, ή, όν, *calculated to disturb*, Hipp. 404. 53.
ἐκτάραξις, εως, ή, *a troubling, agitation*, Hipp. 54. 5.
ἐκτἄράσσω, Att. -ττω: f. ξω;—*to throw into great trouble, to agitate, τὸν δῆμον* Plut. Cor. 19:—Pass. *to be greatly troubled, be confounded*, Isocr. 311 B; *ὑπό τινος* Ath. 552 F; *πρός τι* Luc. Somn. 16. II. in Pass. also, *to have a bowel-complaint, κοιλία ἐκτ.* Hipp. Aph. 1251, Epid. 1. 951.
ἐκταρβέω, strengthd. for *ταρβέω*, Hesych.
ἐκτἄρῐχεύομαι, Pass., metaph. *to be shrunk up, starved*, Byz.
ἐκταρσόω, strengthd. for *ταρσόω* (q. v.), Hipp. 277.
ἔκτᾰσις, εως, ή, (*ἐκτείνω*) *extension*, Hipp. Art. 794; *ἔκτ. καὶ καμπή* Plat. Legg. 795 E; *ἔκτ. καὶ συναγωγή* Id. Rep. 526 D. II. *the lengthening of a short syllable*, Gramm.
ἐκτάσσω, Att. -ττω, *to draw out in battle-order*, of the officers, Polyb. 3. 112, 1, Diod. 17. 53:—Med. *to draw themselves out*, of the soldiers, Xen. An. 5. 4, 12, etc.; so in Pass., Polyb. 5. 83, 1.
ἐκτατέον, verb. Adj. *one must pronounce long*, Gramm.
ἐκτᾰτός, ή, όν, *capable of extension*, Plat. Tim. 44 E.
ἐκταφρεύω, *to dig trenches*, Hesych., dub. in Joseph. B. J. 5. 2, 2.
ἐκτέατο, Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. of *κτάομαι*.
ἐκτείνω, fut. *τενῶ*:—*to stretch out, πρὸς κέντρα κῶλον* Aesch. Pr. 323; *τινὰ ἐπὶ πύρην* Hdt. 2. 107; *ἐκεῖσε κἀκεῖσ' ἀσπίδ' ἐκτ.* Eur. Andr. 1131; *ἐξετ. εἰς ἦπαρ ξίφος* Id. Phoen. 1421; *τὰ γόνατα ἐκτ. to straighten* the knees, Ar. Vesp. 1212; *ἐκτ. τὰ σκέλη* Xen. An. 5. 8, 14:—*ἐκτ. τὴν χεῖρα* Ar. Eccl. 782, *ἐπί τι* for something, Polyb. 1. 3, 6; *πρός τινα*, in sign of friendship, Id. 2. 47, 2:—*ἐκτ. νέκυν* (cf. *ἐκτανύω*) Eur. Hipp. 786; *ἐν γὰρ ἐκτενεῖ σ' ἔπος will lay* thee *prostrate*, Id. Med. 585.—Pass. *to be outstretched, lie at length*, of sleepers, Soph. Phil. 858, Xen. An. 1. 5, 2, etc.; also of the dead, Valck. Phoen. 1691; of countries, *to extend*, Xen. Vect. 4. 3, Dion. P. 40. 2. *to extend the line of* an army, Eur. Heracl. 801; *λαὸν ἐκτείνοντ' ἄνω* [sc. *ἑαυτόν*] Id. Supp. 654; cf. Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 19. II. *to stretch out, spin out, prolong*, *πλεῦνα λόγον* Hdt. 7. 51; *ἐκτ. μῆκος λόγου* Aesch. Eum. 201; *μείζονα λόγον* Soph. Tr. 679, etc.; *φροίμιον θεοῖς* Aesch. Ag. 829, cf. 916; *ἐκτ. βίον* Eur. Supp. 1109; *ἐκτ. τοὺς περιπάτους* Xen. Mem. 3. 13, 5:—Pass., *λόγος ἐκταθείς* Plat. Legg. 887 A; of Time, *πολὺς ἐκτέταται χρόνος* Soph. Aj. 1402. III. *to put to the full stretch, ἵππον ἐκτ.* Fr. *ventre à terre*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 5:—*ἐκτ. πάντα κάλων* (v. sub *κάλως*) Plat. Prot. 338 A: *πᾶσαν προθυμίην ἐκτ. to put forth* all one's zeal, Hdt. 7. 10; *θυμόν* Andoc. 27. 25:—metaph. in Pass. *to be on the stretch, on the rack*, *ἐκτέταμαι φοβερὰν φρένα* Soph. O. T. 153. IV. *to lengthen* a short syllable, Gramm.—Cf. *ἐκτανύω*.
ἐκτειχίζω, f. Att. *ῐῶ*, *to fortify completely*, Thuc. 7. 26, Xen. Hell. 3, 2, 10, etc.: *τεῖχος ἐκτ. to build* it *from the ground*, Ar. Av. 1165.
ἐκτειχισμός, ὁ, *fortification*, Arr. Anab. 6. 20, 2.
ἐκτεκμαίρομαι, strengthd. for *τεκμαίρομαι*, Orac. ap. Euseb. P. E. 215 A.
ἐκτεκνόομαι, Med. *to beget children, generate, παῖδας ἐκτ.* prob. l. Eur. Ion 438. 2. the Act., *ἐκτεκνοῦν πάθεα to engender* sufferings, Hipp. Acut. 391.
ἐκτελέθω, *to spring from, τινός* Emped. 42, 101.
ἐκτελείωσις, εως, ή, strengthd. for *τελείωσις*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 9, 3.
ἐκτελεόω, strengthd. for *τελεόω*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 1, 5 (with v. l. *-λειόω*).
ἐκτελευτάω, *to bring quite to an end, accomplish*, Pind. P. 12. 55; c. inf., *ἐκτ. γενέσθαι to bring* it *at last* to be, Id. P. 4. 33: *ἐκτ. μῆκος χρόνου* Aesch. Pr. 1020:—Pass. *to be quite the end of, τινός* Soph. Tr. 169. II. intr. in Act. *to come to an end*, Aesch. Supp. 411.
ἐκτελέω, Ep. impf. *ἐξετέλειον* Il. 9. 493, Od. 4. 7: fut. *ἐσω* Il. 2. 286., 10. 105:—fut. med. in pass. sense, v. fin. *To bring quite to an end, to accomplish, achieve, ἐκτελέσας μέγα ἔργον* Od. 3. 275; *ὡς .. ἐκτελέσειεν ἀέθλους* 8. 22; *ὁδὸν ἐκτελέσαντες* 10. 41, etc.: *to accomplish* a promise, etc., *οὐδέ τοι ἐκτελέουσιν ὑπόσχεσιν* Il. 2. 286; *μή οἱ ἀπειλὰς ἐκτελέσωσι θεοί* 9. 245; *οὔ θην Ἕκτορι πάντα νοήματα .. Ζεὺς ἐκτελέει* 10. 105, etc.; *ἐπιθυμίην* Hdt. 1. 32; cf. Aesch. Pers. 228:—also of Time, Hes. Op. 562, Hdt. 6. 69, Pind. P. 4. 185; so in Pass., *μῆνές τε καὶ ἡμέραι ἐξετέλευντο* Od. 11. 294; *ὧδε γὰρ ἐκτελέεσθαι ὀΐομαι will be accomplished*, Il. 12. 217, cf. 7. 353.
ἐκτελής, ές, (*τέλος*) *brought to an end, perfect*, *ἀγαθά* Aesch. Pers. 218; of corn, *ripe*, *ἀκτὴ Δημήτερος* Hes. Op. 464: also of persons, *ἄνδρες ἐκτ.* Aesch. Ag. 105; *νεανίας* Eur. Ion 780; cf. *ἐντελής*.
ἐκτέμνω, Ep. and Ion. **ἐκτάμνω** (as always in Hom.): f. *τεμῶ*: a rare fut. 3 *ἐκτετμήσεσθον* Plat. Rep. 564 C. *To cut out, μηροὺς ἐξέταμον* (v. *μήρια* sub fin.) Il. 1. 460, etc.; *ὀϊστὸν ἐκτάμνειν μηροῦ to cut* an arrow *from* the thigh, Il. 11. 829, cf. 515: besides this, Hom. only uses it of trees, *to cut out* of a wood, *cut down*, Il. 12. 149; *ἐξέτ. τὰ πρέμνα cut* them *off*, Lys. 110. 6; also of planks, etc., *to hew out, hew into shape*, *ὅς ῥά τε τέχνῃ νῆϊον ἐκτάμνῃσιν* (Ep. for *-τέμνῃ*) Il. 3. 62, cf. 4. 486:—*ἐκτ. ἶνας, νεῦρα to cut away* the sinews, and so, like Lat. *nervos incidere, to weaken*, Pind. I. 8 (7). 113, Plat. Rep. 411 B; *ἐκτ. λάρυγγά τινος* Ar. Ran. 575; *ἐλπίδας* Anth. P. append. 306. II. *to castrate*, Hdt. 6. 32., 8. 105; *τοὺς ὄρχεις ἐκτ.* Soph. Fr. 549; *οἱ ἐκτεμένοι eunuchs*, Arist. H. A. 3. 11, 9. III. *to divide, γῆν ἐκτ. divide* the earth by zones, Arist. Meteor. 2. 5, 12; but also = *κείρειν γ* Dion. H. 9. 57. IV. *ἐκτέμνεσθαι φιλανθρωπίᾳ to be disarm and deceived* by kindness, Polyb. 31. 6, 8, ubi v. Schweigh.
ἐκτένεια, ή, *zeal, assiduousness*, Cic. Att. 10. 7, 1; *ἐν ἐκτενείᾳ = ἐκνῶς*, Act. Apost. 26. 7, cf. Judith 4. 9; *μετὰ πάσης ἐκτ.* 2 Macc. 38. II. *abundance, ξύλων* Hdn. 7. 2, cf. 8. 2.
ἐκτενής, ές, *stretched out, strained:* hence of persons, *earnest, assiduous*, *φίλοι* Aesch. Supp. 983 (Herm. *ἐκγενεῖς*); *officious*, Polyb. 22. 5, 4: of acts, *earnest, instant, vehement, εὐχή* Act. Apost. 12. 5. Adv. *-νῶς earnestly, zealously, fervently, ἀγαπᾶσθαι* Macho ap. Ath. 579 E; *ἀγαζεσθαι* C. I. no. 2270. 15: Sup. *-έστατα*, Diod. Excerpt. 620. 11. in Adv. also, *readily, freely, splendidly, προσδέξασθαί τινα* Polyb. 8. 1, cf. Diod. 2. 24, etc.; of public duties, *λαμπρῶς καὶ ἐκτ. τετελεκέ* C. I. no. 2771. II. 14; Comp. *πολυτελῶς καὶ ἐκτενέστερον τῶν ἄλλ* Agatharch. ap. Ath. 527 C.
ἔκτεξις, εως, ή, *child-birth*, Arist. Mirab. 177, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 55.
ἐκτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of *ἔχω*, *to be held*, Ar. Ach. 259.
ἐκτέον, *one must have, ἐκτ. χάριν τινί* Plat. Gorg. 490 C, Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 2.
ἐκτεταγμένως, Adv. (*τάσσω*) *in set order*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 567.
ἐκτετᾰμένως, Adv. (*ἐκτείνω*) *lengthened*, of a short syllable, Ath. 105 and Gramm.
ἐκτεύς, έως, ὁ, (*ἕκτος*) *the sixth part* (*sextarius*) *of the μέδιμνος*, Ar. Ec 547, Ath. 235 C.
ἐκτεύχω, *to work out, produce*, Hipp. 1289.
ἐκτεφρόω, *to burn to ashes, calcine*, Strabo 248, Plut. 2. 696 B.
ἐκτέφρωσις, εως, ή, *a burning to ashes*, Strabo 247.
ἐκτεχνάομαι, Dep. *to devise a plan* or *scheme, τοιόνδε τι ἐξετεχνήσαν* Thuc. 6. 46.
ἐκτήκω, f. ξω: aor. *ἐξέτᾶκον*:—*to melt out* an impression in wax, A Nub. 772; so *ἐκτ. ὄμματα πυρί* Eur. Cycl. 459; cf. Plut. Lycurg. 5: metaph. *to let melt away, let pine* or *waste away*, Eur. Med. 434; *ὄμ δακρύοις* Eur. Or. 134, cf. 529; *δάκρυσι χρόα* Id. Hel. 1419; *τὸν θυμ* Plat. Rep. 411 B; *μνημοσύνην πραπίδων* Critias ap. Ath. 432 E; *τ ὑπάρχουσαν [διαίταν] ἐκτήξας* Plut. Lyc. 5; *ἐκτ. τινὰ εἰς δάκρυα* Brut. 23. II. Pass., with pf. *ἐκτέτηκα*, aor. *ἐξετάκην* [*ᾰ*], *to m and ooze out*, Hipp. Coac. 221: *to melt, pine* or *waste away*, *ἐκτήκ καρδίαν* Eur. Hec. 433; *ἐξετηκόμην γόοις* Eur. Or. 860, etc.; *τὰς ὁράσ ἐκτετηκυῖα ὑπὸ τῶν δακρύων* Dion. H. 8. 45:—*τὸ ἐκτετηκός* Hipp. Ap 1245:—*μήποτ' ἐκτακείη may it* never *melt from* my remembrance, op to *ἔμμενοι*, Aesch. Pr. 525.
ἐκτη-μόριος, ον, *of a sixth part:* hence *οἱ ἐκτ. = τὸ ἕκτον τῶν γιγν μένων τελοῦντες*, those *who paid a sixth of the produce* as rent, Plut. Sc 13; also *ἐκτημόροι* Hesych.:—*τὸ ἐκτ. a sixth part*, Sext. Emp. M. 1 140; as *a liquid measure*, Poll. 4. 165.
ἑκτημορίτης, ὁ, = *ἐκτημόριον*, Galen. 2. p. 312.
ἔκτηξις, εως, ή, *melting away, exhaustion*, *φλεβῶν* Hipp. Aër. 287.
ἐκτίθασεύω, strengthd. for *τιθασεύω*, Poll. 4. 28.
ἐκτίθημι, f. *θήσω*:—*to set out, place outside, ἑνθα οἱ ἐκθεῖσαι πυκινὸ λέχος* Od. 23. 179: *to expose* on a desert island, Soph. Phil. 5; esp. of new-born child, Hdt. 1. 112, Ar. Nub. 530; in full, *τὸν παῖδ'.. ἐξέθη δωμάτων* Eur. Ion 344; so in Pass., *τέθνηκε .. θηρσὶν ἐκτεθείς* Ib. 951 —Med., *ἐκτίθεσθαι λείαν εἰς Βιθύνους to export* it thither, Plut. Al 29. II. *to set up, propose for a prize*, Soph. Fr. 68, Polyb. 1 9, 4: *to expose to public view, exhibit, νόμους πρὸς τοὺς ἐπωνύμους* D cret. ap. Andoc. 11. 28; cf. Dem. 707. 13, etc.: also, *to set out for sal* Dio C. 46. 14. III. *to set forth, declare*, Lat. *exponere, γνώμη* Polyb. 10. 9, 3, Diod., etc.: *to publish*, Inscr. IV. on the logic sense in Arist. Anal. Pr. 1. 6, etc., v. sub *ἔκθεσις*.
ἐκτῐθηνέω, *to rear up, foster*, Plut. 2. 1070 C, in Med.
ἐκτικός, ή, όν, (*ἕξις*) *habitual*, Epict. Diss. 2. 18, 4:—Adv. *-κῶς*, Plut 2. 808 F: *readily*, Diod. 3. 4. II. *hectic, consumptive*, Galen.
ἐκτίκτω, *to bring forth, give birth to*, Plat. Theaet. 210 B, etc.
ἐκτῑλάω, *to ease oneself*, Lat. *cacare*, Schol. Ar. Av. 792.
ἐκτίλλω, f. *τῐλῶ*, *to pluck* or *pull out*, Hippon. Fr. 81, Dem. 1251. 28 in Pass., *κόμην ἐκτετιλμένος* Anacr. 19.
ἐκτῑμάω, *to honour highly*, Soph. El. 64, Polyb. 30. 17, 3, etc.: *to honour too highly*, Arist. Oec. 2. 34, 5, Longin. 44. 7.
ἐκτίμησις, εως, ή, *high esteem: estimation*, Strabo 641.
ἐκτῖμητρα, Dor. *-ατρα*, *τά*, *penalties*, Inscr. Cnid. in Newton no. 18.
ἔκτῐμος, ον, (*τιμή*) *without honour*, *ἴσχειν ἐκτίμους γόους* to restrain the lament *from shewing honour due*, Soph. El. 242, ubi v. Herm. 2 *highly honoured*, Hesych. II. *liable to payment, μνᾶν λ' Σελεύκῳ* Inscr. Delph. in C. I. no. 1706. 13.
ἐκτῖναγμός, ὁ, *a shaking out, violent shaking*, Lxx.
ἐκτίναξις, εως, ή, = foreg., E. M. 281. 19.
ἐκτῑνάσσω, f. ξω, *to shake out, expel*, Lat. *excutere*, *ἕλμινθας* Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 51 F; *ἐκ δ' ἐτίναχθεν ὀδόντες* Il. 16. 348; cf. Plut. Cato Ma. 14. 2. *to shake off, ἐκτ. τὸν κονιορτὸν ἐκ τῶν ποδῶν* Ev.

Matth. 10. 14, etc.; so in Med., Act. Apost. 13. 51. **II.** intr. *to be greatly moved, make a disturbance*, Hipp. 1170.

ἐκτίνῡμι, = **ἐκτίνω**, Diod. 16. 29, and later.

ἐκτίνω, f. *ἴσω*, *to pay off, pay in full*, *ζημίαν ἐκτ. χίλια τάλαντα* Hdt. 7. 92; *ἐκτ. εὐεργεσίην* Id. 3. 47; *χάριν* Eur. Or. 453, etc.; *τροφὴν ἐκτ.* Ar. Nub. *make a return for* bringing one up, Aesch. Theb. 548; *τροφεῖα* Plat. Rep. 520 B:—*δίκην ἐκτ. to pay full* penalty, Eur. El. 260, Lys. 167. 42; *τινός* for a thing, Hdt. 9. 94; *οὗ ἐκτίνει δίκην* Eur. Andr. 53; *ἐκτ. κακὰ λάβην to make* it *good*, Plat. Legg. 936 E; *τὸ βλάβος* Dem. 528. **II.** Med. *to exact full payment for* a thing, *avenge*, like *ἀποτίσασθαι*, *ὕβριν* Soph. Aj. 304, cf. Eur. H. F. 547: *to take vengeance on*, *τινά* Eur. Med. 267.—Cf. *ἐκτίω*. [For quantity, v. *τίνω*.]

ἔκτῐσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a paying off, payment in full*, Plat. Legg. 855 A; *ἡ ἔκτισις ἣν ἐπὶ τῆς ἐνατῆς πρυτανείας* Andoc. 10. 17; *τινός for* a thing, Dem. 1025. 2; *ἔκτ. ποιεῖσθαι* = *ἐκτίνειν*, Id. 834. 27.

ἔκτισμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *that which is paid*, esp. as *a penalty, a fine*, Plat. Legg. 868 B, Dion. H. 10. 52.

ἐκτιτθεύω, = *ἐκτιθηνέω*, *to rear by suckling*, Arist. H. A. 3. 20, 8.

ἐκτιτράω, f. *τρήσω*, *to bore through:* in Pass., *ἐκτιτρώμενος*, Oribas. 7. 105. 29 Cochl.; pf. *ἐκτετρημένος*, Poll. 2. 20.

ἐκτιτρώσκω, f. *τρώσω*, *to cause a miscarriage*, *βρέφη ἐκτ.* cited from Diosc. **II.** intr. *to miscarry*, Hdt. 3. 32, Hipp. Aph. 1247, Arist. H. A. 7. 4, 20.

ἔκτμημα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*ἐκτέμνω*) *that which is cut out, a segment*, *τῆς γῆς κτμήματα*, of the zones, Arist. Meteor. 2. 5, 12.

ἐκτμητέον, verb. Adj. *one must cut out*, Max. Tyr. 13. 7.

ἔκτοθεν, Adv., (*ἐκτός*) Ep. for *ἔξωθεν*, = *ἔκτοσθεν*, *from without, outside*, c. gen., *ἔκτοθεν ἄλλων μνηστήρων outside* their circle, *apart from* them, Od. 1. 132; *λίμνας ἐκτ.* Aesch. Pers. 871; *πύργων δ' ἔκτ. βαλών* having struck them *from* the wall, Id. Theb. 629; *ἔκτ. ἕρωτος* Anth. P. 5. 302:—but in Od. 9. 239, *ἔκτοθεν αὐλῆς* is not *outside* the court, but *outside in* the court, so that *ἔκτοθεν* is a simple Adv., *αὐλῆς* being a gen. loci; so in Soph. El. 802:—*ἔκτ. γαμεῖν* to marry *from an alien house*, Eur. Andr. 795; *τὰ ἔκτ.* things *abroad*, Theocr. 10. 9.—V. *ἔκτοσθεν* sub fin.

ἐκτόθεν, for **ἐκ τόθεν**, v. *τόθεν*.

ἔκτοθι, Adv., (*ἐκτός*) *out of, outside, far from*, like *ἔξω*, c. gen., Il. 15. 391., 22. 439:—absol. *outside*, Ap. Rh. 3. 255.—Only Ep.

ἐκτοιχωρῡχέω, *to break into a house and rob it:* generally, *to pillage*, *τοὺς βίους* Polyb. 4. 18, 8: *to steal*, *τὴν βασιλείαν* 18. 38, 2.

ἐκτοκίζω, *τινὶ τόκον to exact* interest on his debt, Lxx.

ἔκτοκος, *ον*, (*τίκτω*) = *ἔκγονος*, Ael. N. A. 10. 14.

ἐκτολῡπεύω, *to wind* a ball of wool *quite off: to bring to an end*, *χαλεπὸν πόνον ἐκτολυπεύσας* Hes. Sc. 44, cf. Aesch. Ag. 1032.

ἐκτομάς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, *a door cut out, a wicket*, Aen. Tact. 24. 28.

ἐκτομεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, (*ἐκτέμνω*) *one that cuts out*, Hesych.

ἐκτομή, *ἡ*, (*ἐκτέμνω*) *a cutting out*, Plut. Alc. 16:—*castration*, Hdt. 3. 48, 49, Plat. Symp. 195 C, etc. **II.** *a segment*, Plut. Num. 13: *ἐκτ. γῆς a sod*, Id. Pomp. 41.

ἐκτομίας, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one that is castrated, a eunuch*, Hdt. 3. 92; *ἐκτομίαν ποιεῖν τινά* Id. 6. 9.

ἐκτομίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, pecul. fem. of *ἐκτομεύς*, *δρεπάνη καυλῶν* Anth. P. 6. 21. **II.** *ἐκτ. μήτρα* = *ἐκβολάς*, Ath. 101 A.

ἔκτομον, *τό*, a plant, *black hellebore*, Hipp. 627. 22, v.l. Theophr. H. P. 9. 10, 4.

ἔκτονος, *ον*, *out of tune*, *ἔκτ... ᾄδειν* Clem. Al. 493.

ἐκτοξεύω, *to shoot out, shoot away*, *τὰ βέλη ἐξετετόξευτο* Hdt. 1. 214, etc.:—hence *to throw away*, *ἐκτ. βίον* Ar. Pl. 34. **2.** absol. *to shoot from* a place, *shoot arrows*, Xen. An. 7. 8, 14, Arr. An. 1. 1, etc. **II.** intr. *to be shot out of, vanish from*, *τὸ σῶφρον ἐξετόξευσεν φρενός* Eur. Andr. 365.

ἐκτοπίζω, *to move from* a place, *take off*, *ἑαυτούς* Arist. Mirab. 126, Polyb. 1. 74, 7; *ἔθνη ἐκτετοπισμένα remote* nations, Strabo 166:—metaph., *ἐκτ. εἰς μῦθον to pervert* into a fable, Id. 183. **II.** intr. *to take oneself from a place, go abroad*, like *ἀποδημέω*, *οἱ ἐκτοπίζοντες τύραννοι ἀπὸ τῆς οἰκείας* Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 20, etc.; of birds of passage, Id. H. A. 8. 12, 3:—of a speaker, *to wander from the point*, Id. Rhet. 3. 14, 1.

ἐκτόπιος, *α*, *ον*, = *ἔκτοπος*, *ἀπάγειν τινὰ ἐκτ.* Soph. O. T. 1340; *ἐκτ. τυθείς* Id. O. C. 119; *ἠνύσατ' ἐκτοπίαν φλόγα* ye have quenched *and put out* the fire, Id. O. T. 166. **II.** *foreign*, Ath. 659 A: *outlandish*, Orph. H. 57. 10.

ἐκτοπισμός, *ὁ*, *a going away, migration*, Arist. H. A. 8. 13, 14. **II.** *a being away, distance*, Strabo 201.

ἐκτοπιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must send away*, Clem. Al. 225.

ἐκτοπιστικός, *ή*, *όν*, *migratory*, *ζῶα* Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 26; *βίος* Part. An. 4. 12, 18.

ἔκτοπος, *ον*, *away from a place*, c. gen., *ἔκτ. τῶνδ' ἐδράνων* Soph. O. C. 233: *distant*, *ἄρουρα* Id. Tr. 32; *ἔκτοπος ἔστω* let him leave the place, Eur. Bacch. 70. **II.** *foreign, strange*, [*τέθνηκεν*] *οὐδενὸς πρὸς ἐκτόπου* by no *stranger's* hand, Soph. Tr. 1132: *out of the way, strange, unusual, outlandish*, *δένδρον* Ar. Av. 1474, cf. Plat. Legg. 799 C; *χειμών* Theophr. C. P. 6. 18, 12: *ἱστορία ἔκτ.* Plut. 2. 977 E; cf. *ἄτοπος*. Adv. *-πως*, Polyb. 32. 7, 8, etc.

ἐκτορέω, *to bore through, to kill by piercing*, h. Hom. Merc. 42.

ἐκτορμέω, (*τόρμη*) *to turn from the way*, Paus. ap. Eust. 598. 26.

ἕκτος, *η*, *ον*, (*ἕξ*) *the sixth*, Lat. *sextus*, Hom., etc.

ἑκτός, *ή*, *όν*, verb. Adj. of *ἔχω*, *to be had in possession, that one can possess*, Diog. L. 3. 105.

ἐκτός, Adv., (*ἐκ*) *without, outside*, opp. to *ἐντός*: **1.** as Prep. with gen., which may either go before or follow, *ἐκτὸς κλισίης* Il. 14. 13; *τείχεος ἐκτός* 21. 608: *out of, far from*, *καπνοῦ καὶ κύματος ἐκτός* Od. 12. 219:—Proverb, *ἐκτὸς πηλοῦ πόδα ἔχειν* or simply *ἐκτὸς ἔχειν πόδα*, Pind. P. 4. 514, cf. Blomf. Aesch. Pr. 263; and so *ἐκτὸς ἀτασθαλίης free from...*, Theogn. 754, cf. 744; *ἐκτὸς αἰτίης* Hdt. 4. 133, Aesch. Pr. 330, etc.; *ἐκτὸς πημάτων, κακῶν* Soph. Phil. 504, Plat. Gorg. 523 B; *ἐκτὸς στρατείας exempt from...*, Plat. Rep. 498 B:—*ἐκτὸς ἑαυτοῦ beside* himself, *out of* his wits, Hipp. 1234 B, cf. Soph. Aj. 640:—*ἐκτὸς ἐλπίδος beyond* hope, Lat. *praeter spem*, Soph. Ant. 330; *ἡ ἐκτὸς καὶ παρ' ἐλπίδας χαρά*, i. e. *ἡ ἐκτὸς ἐλπίδων καὶ παρ' ἐλπίδας*, Ib. 392; *δοκημάτων ἐκτός* Eur. H. F. 771:—so also of Time, *beyond*, *πέντε ἡμερέων* Hdt. 3. 80. **2.** *except*, *ἐκτὸς ὀλίγων* Xen. Hell. 1. 2, 3: *besides*, Plat. Gorg. 474 D:—also *ἐκτὸς εἰ μή unless*, Luc. Pisc. 6. **II.** absol., *τὰ ἐκτός external things*, Eur. Ion 231:—*οἱ ἐκτός strangers*, Plat. Legg. 629 D, Polyb., etc.; also *the vulgar, the common herd;* and in Eccl. *the Gentiles*. **III.** with Verbs of motion, *ῥίπτειν*, *ἕλκειν ἐκτός* to throw, drag *out*, Soph. Tr. 269, Plat. Rep. 616 A; *χώρει ἐκτός* Eur. I. A. 1117; *εἰ δ' ἐκτὸς ἕλθοις* if thou *transgressest*, Soph. Trach. 1189.

ἔκτοσε, Adv. *outwards:* c. gen. *out of*, *ἔκτοσε χειρός* Od. 14. 277.

ἔκτοσθε and before vowels **-θεν**, Adv., = *ἔκτοθεν*, *outside*, c. gen., *τείχεος ἔκτ.* Il. 9. 552; *πυλέων, αὐλῆς* Hom., etc.; *θεῶν ἔκτοσθεν ἁπάντων out of the number of* the gods, Hes. Th. 813; absol., *ἔκτοσθεν .. πάγοι ὀξέες outside* are.., Od. 5. 411; *ἔκτ. γενέσθαι to swoon*, Hipp. 1160 B. Opp. to *ἔντοσθεν*.—Ep. word, so that *ἔκτοθεν* is restored by Dind. in Soph. El. 802; but *ἔκτοσθεν* may be allowed in Hipp. and Luc. Merc. Cond. 41.

ἔκτοτε, Adv. for *ἐκ τότε*, *thereafter*, Ath. 148 C.

ἐκτότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *a being ἐκτός, absence*, *νόσου* Galen. 10. 54.

ἐκτραγῳδέω, *to deck out in tragic phrase, to work up, exaggerate*, Polyb. 6. 56, 8, Luc. Merc. Cond. 41.

ἐκτράπεζος, *ον*, *banished from the table*, Luc. Gall. 4.

ἐκτραπελο-γάστωρ, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with an enormous paunch*, Epich. 42 Ahr.

ἐκτράπελος, *ον*, *turning from the common course, devious, strange*, Theogn. 290, Meineke Pherecr. Χειρ. 1. 23, cf. Ael. N. A. 14. 9:—*monstrous*, of huge children, Plin. 7. 16. Adv. *-λως*, Anth. P. 11. 402.

ἐκτραχηλίζω, fut. Att. *ιῶ*, strictly of a horse, *to throw the rider over its head*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 8, Plut. 2. 58 F: generally, *to break* a person's *neck*, Ar. Lys. 705:—hence, in Pass. *to break one's own neck*, Ar. Nub. 1501, Pl. 70; metaph. *to plunge headlong into destruction*, Dem. 124. 7. **II.** *to talk in a big, break-jaw style*, Hermog.

ἐκτραχύνω, *to make rough*, *τὴν ἐπιφάνειαν ἐκτετραχυσμένος* Luc. Pisc. 51: metaph. *to exasperate*, Plut. Alc. 14: Pass. *ἐκτραχύνεσθαι πρός τινα* Id. Arat. 49. [ῡ]

ἐκτρέπω, f. *ψω*, *to turn out of the course, to turn aside*, *τὸν ποταμόν* Hdt. 1. 186, cf. Thuc. 5. 65; *ἐκτρ. κακὸν εἴς τινα* Aesch. Theb. 628; *κότον εἴς τινα* Ag. 1464; *τὸ δυστυχὲς δὲ τοῦτ' ἐς ἄλλον ἐκτρέπει* Eur. Supp. 483; *ἑαυτοῦ μιαρίαν εἴς τινα ἐκτρ.* Antipho 119. 3; *ἐκτρ.* [*χείρα*] *πρὸς ποίμνας* Soph. Aj. 53:—*to turn* one *off the road, order out of the way*, Soph. O. T. 806, v. infra: but *ἀσπίδας θύρσοις ἐκτρέπειν to turn* shields *and fly before* the thyrsus, Eur. Bacch. 799: metaph. *to turn aside, dissuade*, Soph. El. 350.—Pass. and Med. *to turn off* or *aside*, *ἐκτραπέσθαι ὁδόν* Hdt. 1. 104; absol., Id. 2. 80, Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 22, etc.: c. gen. *to turn aside from*, *τοῦ πρόσθεν λόγου* Soph. O. T. 851; also *ἐκτρ. ἐκ..*, Hdt. 1. 75; *ἀπό .. ἐπί* Plat. Soph. 222 A; *πόθεν δεῦρο ἐξετραπόμεθα* Plat. Rep. 543 C; but *ἐκτρέπεσθαί τινα to get out of* one's *way, avoid* him, Dem. 411. 12, cf. Ar. Pl. 837; so *ἐκτ. τι to avoid, detest* a thing, Polyb. 35. 4, 14: c. inf. *to avoid* doing, Anth. P. 10. 56, 10. **II.** *to turn* or *change*, *εἴς τι* Ael. N. A. 14. 28: Pass. *εἴς τι ἐκτρέπεσθαι* Polyb. 6. 4, 9.

ἐκτρέφω, f. *θρέψω*, *to bring up from childhood, rear up*, Hdt. 1. 122, Aesch. Cho. 750, etc.; *ἐξέφυσε κἀξέθρεψε* Soph. O. T. 827; *ἐκτεθραμμένοι σκυμνοὶ λεόντων true-bred..*, Eur. Supp. 1222: also of plants, *τὸ ἔκτρεφον τὴν ῥίζαν* Hdt. 1. 193; *ἐκτρέφει ἡ γῆ τὸ σπέρμα* Xen. Oec. 17. 10; metaph. *φροντὶς ἐκτρέφει πλοῦτον* Soph. Fr. 218:—Med. *to rear up for oneself*, *τινά* h. Hom. Cer. 166, 221; mostly of the *τροφός*, but also of the teacher, Soph. El. 13.

ἐκτρέχω: fut. *θρέξομαι*, usu. *δρᾰμοῦμαι*:—*to run out* or *forth*, *ἐκ δὲ θύραζε ἔδραμον ἀμφ' Ἀχιλῆα* Il. 18. 30: *to make a sally*, *ἐκ πόλεως* Thuc. 4. 25, etc. **2.** *to run off* or *away*, Ar. Av. 991. **3.** of plants, *to run* or *shoot up*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 15, 5; c. gen., *ἐκτ. τῶν ἄλλων* Id. H. P. 6. 8, 1. **4.** c. acc. *to exceed*, *τὸν καιρόν* Diog. L. 5. 65: absol., of anger, *to exceed bounds, burst out*, Soph. O. C. 438.

ἔκτρησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a hole*, Hipp. 680. 21, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 13,

ἐκτριαινόω, *to shake with the trident*, Ἑλλάδα Theopomp. (?) ap. Luc. Pseudolog. 29.

ἐκτρῑβή, ἡ, = ἔκτριψις, Eust. Opusc. 318. 87.

ἐκτρίβω, f. ψω:—fut. pass. τριβήσομαι Soph. O. T. 428. *To rub out*, i. e. *to produce by rubbing*, πῦρ Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 15; φλόγα Poll. 9. 155: (cf. Soph. Phil. 296, ἐν πέτροισι πέτρον ἐκτρίβων.. ἔφην' ἄφαντον φῶς): so τὰ ψυχικὰ προτερήματα διὰ τὰ ἔπαθλα οἷον ἐκτρίβεται Longin. 44. 3. II. *to rub out*, i. e. *to destroy root and branch*, σφέας πίτυος τρόπον ἀπείλεε ἐκτρίψειν (v. sub πίτυς) Hdt. 6. 37; ἐκτρ. τινὰ πρόρριζον Eur. Hipp. 684; πρόρριζος ἐκτέτριπται Hdt. 6. 86; ποίην ἐκ τῆς γῆς ἐκτρίβειν Id. 4. 120; ἐκτρ. τοῦ Κύκλωπος ὀφθαλμόν Eur. Cycl. 475; βίον ἐκτρ. *to bring* life *to a wretched end*, Lat. *conterere vitam*, Soph. O. T. 248, cf. 428:—ὁπλὰς ἐκτετριμμένος with the hoofs *worn off*, Luc. Asin. 19. III. *to rub much* or *long*, Soph. Phil. l. c.; Ἄτλας.. νώτοις οὐρανὸν ἐκτρίβων Eur. Ion 1. IV. *to rub* or *thresh out*, Nic. ap. Ath. 126 B. V. *to polish*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 11, 6, Polyb. 10. 20, 2. [ῐ]

ἔκτριμμα, ατος, τό, *a sore gall*, Hipp. Fract. 770. II. *a rubber*, *towel*, Philox. ap. Ath. 409 E.

ἔκτριψις, εως, ἡ, *violent friction*, νεφῶν Diog. L. 2. 9.

ἐκτροπή, ἡ, (ἐκτρέπω) *a turning off* or *aside*, ἐκτρ. ὕδατος *a turning of water from its* channel, Thuc. 5. 65; διὰ τὰς ἐκτροπὰς τὰς ἐπὶ τὴν χώραν on account of [the river] *being turned off* over the country, Polyb. 9. 43, 5. II. (from Med.) *a turning aside*, *an escape*, *a bye-way from* labours, Aesch. Pr. 913: ἐκτρ. λόγου *a digression from* the subject, Plat. Polit. 267 A, cf. Aeschin. 83. 26: ἐκτρ. ὁδοῦ *the place to which one turns from* the *road*, *a resting-place*, Lat. *deverticulum*, Ar. Ran. 113, cf. Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 29:—but also *the turning-place*, Polyb. 4. 21, 12: *a bye-road*, Diod. 3. 14; ἐκτρ. ὀνόματος a collateral form, Ath. 490 E.

ἐκτροπίας οἶνος, ὁ, *turned* (i. e. *sour*) wine, Alciphro 1. 20.

ἐκτρόπιον, τό, *everted eyelid*, a disease in which the lid is *turned outward*, opp. to τριχίασις, Cels. 7. 7, Paul. Aeg. 3. 22.

ἔκτροπος, ον, *turning out of the way*, Greg. Nyss. 1. p. 264., 2. p. 565.

ἐκτροφή, ἡ, *a bringing up*, *rearing*, Eur. Dan. 2. 5, Arist. H. A. 3. 20, 13, etc.; ἐκτροφὴ καρπῶν Joseph. A. J. 5. 1, 21.

ἐκτροχάζω, = ἐκτρέχω, Apollod. 2. 7, 3:—*to run over*, *touch slightly*, Diosc. Ther. 2.

ἐκτρῠγάω, *to gather in all the vintage*, Lxx: also **ἐκτρυγίζω**, cited from Geop.

ἐκτρῡπάω, f. ήσω, *to bore* or *hollow out*, Geop. 10. 23, 5. II. intr. *to escape* or *slip out through a hole*, Ar. Eccl. 337; cf. εἰστρυπάω.

ἐκτρύπημα, ατος, τό, *the dust made by boring*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 6, 3.

ἐκτρύπησις, εως, ἡ, *a boring through*, Hipp. Epist. 1288.

ἐκτρῡφάω, *to be over-luxurious*, Ath. 519 F, 554 B.

ἐκτρῡχόω, *to wear out*, *grind down*, *exhaust*, Thuc. 3. 93., 7. 48; ῥάκη ἐκτετρυχωμένα *worn-out* rags, Luc. Tox. 30.

ἐκτρύχω, = foreg., Dio C. 77. 9. [ῡ]

ἐκτρύω, *to wear out*, *destroy*, App. Civ. 2. 66.

ἐκτρώγω, f. τρώξομαι, *to eat up*, *devour*, Ar. Vesp. 155.

ἔκτρωμα, ατος, τό, (ἐκτιτρώσκω) *a child untimely born*, *an abortion*, Arist. Gen. An. 4. 5, 4; cf. Philo 1. 15 init. II. = ἔκτρωσις, Hesych.

ἔκτρωσις, εως, ἡ, *miscarriage*, Arist. Probl. 1. 9, 2, cited from Hipp.

ἐκτρωσμός, ὁ, = foreg., Arist. H. A. 7. 3, 7.

ἐκτρωτικός, ή, όν, *of*, *belonging to abortion*, Plut. 2. 974 D.

ἐκτῠλίσσω, *to unfold*, *develop*, Tim. Locr. 97 C.

ἐκτυλόω, strengthd. for τυλόω, Oribas. 17 Mai.

ἐκτυλωτικός, ή, όν, *hardening into a callus* (τύλη), Oribas. 20 Mai.

ἐκτυμπάνωσις, εως, ἡ, *a swelling out like a drum* (τύμπανον), τῆς γαστέρος Strabo 773.

ἔκτῠπε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of κτυπέω, Hom., and Soph. O. C. 1456.

ἐκ-τυπέω, f. l. for ἐκ-κτυπέω, q. v.

ἔκ-τῠπος, ον, *worked in high relief*, Ion ap. Ath. 185 A, Diod. 18. 26: ὁ ἔκτ. *gemma ectypa*, *a cameo*, Seneca; cf. τύπος, πρόστυπος:—Adv. -πως, *with a distinct impression* or *character*, opp. to συγκεχυμένως, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 171. II. *formed in outline*, τὸ ἔκτυπον *a rough sketch*, Marcellin. Vit. Thuc.

ἐκτῠπόω, *to model* or *work in relief*, ἐν τῷ βάθρῳ τὰ ἑαυτοῦ ἔργα ἐξετύπωσεν Xen. Eq. 1. 1; Pass., οἱ ἐν στήλαις ἐκτετυπωμένοι Plat. Symp. 193 A, cf. Tim. 50 D; οἱ ἐκτυπωθέντες *these who are formed on this model*, Isocr. 294 E: also in Med., ἐκτ. τι εἴς τι Plat. Theaet. 206 D: ἐκτ. τι εἰς τὰς ψυχάς Id. Legg. 775 D.

ἐκτύπωμα, ατος, τό, *a figure in relief*, Plat. Tim. 50 C; Philostr. 86 (vulg. ἐντ-): ἐκτυπωμάτων πρόσωπα faces *in relief*, Menand. Ἀλ. 4.

ἐκτύπωσις, εως, ἡ, *a modelling in relief*, Aresas ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 850. II. *a figure*, Joseph. A. J. 12. 2, 9. III. *an allegory*, Philo 1. 163. [ῠ]

ἐκτυφλόω, *to make quite blind*, Hdt. 4. 2, Xen. Eq. 10. 2:—Pass., λαμπτῆρες ἐκτυφλωθέντες σκότῳ Aesch. Cho. 536.

ἐκτύφλωσις, εως, ἡ, *a making blind*, Hdt. 9. 94.

ἐκτυφλώσσω, Att. -ττω, = ἐκτυφλόω, Jo. Chr.

ἐκτυφόομαι, Pass. *to vanish into smoke*, Diosc. 1. 81: metaph. *to be smoke*, i. e. *to be vain-glorious*, Polyb. 16. 21, 12.

ἔκτῠφος, ον, *puffed up*, *empty*, Oenom. ap. Eus. P. E. 213 A.

ἐκτύφω, fut. θύψω, *to burn in a slow*, *smoky fire*: metaph. in M ἔρωτα ἐκτύφεσθαι *to light a slow fire of* love, Alciphro 3. 50:—ἐξετύ κλαίουσα *I* (my face) *swelled up* with weeping, Menand. Ἐπιτρ. 10. except in aor. 2 pass.]

ἔκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἔχω, ἕξω) *holding fast*, epith. of Zeus, Sappho 14 also of a net, Leon. Tar. ap. Hesych.; of anchors, Luc. Lexiph. called by Lyc. 100 ἔκτορες πλημμυρίδος, *that keep* [the ship] *from* surge; cf. ἔστωρ. II. in Hom. only as prop. n. *Hector*, *the p* or *stay of Troy*, οἷος γὰρ ἐρύετο Ἴλιον Ἕκτωρ Il. 6. 403:—hen Ἕκτορος, α or η, ον, also ος, ον Eur. Rhes. 1:—*of* or *belonging Hector*, Hom., etc.: also Ἑκτόρειος, α, ον, Lyc. 1133.

ἑκῡρά, ἡ, *a mother-in-law*, Il. 22. 451., 24. 770, and Ep.; also in Pl 2. 143 A, but in Prose πενθερά.

ἑκῡρός, ὁ, *a father-in-law*, Il. 3. 172., 24. 770; in Prose πενθερ (Sanskr. çvaçuras; Lat. *socer*; Goth. *svaibra*; Slav. *svekr*: Curt. 20, Müller in Oxf. Essays, 1856, p. 24.) [ῡ in Anth. P. 14. 9.]

ἔκῡσα, aor. 1 of κυνέω: but **ἔκῡσα**, of κύω.

ἐκφᾰγεῖν, aor. inf. of ἐξεσθίω.

ἐκφαιδρύνω, strengthd. for **φαιδρύνω**, *to make quite bright*, *clear* τινα τι Eur. Bacch. 768.

ἐκφαίνω: f. φᾰνῶ, Ion. φανέω in Luc. D. Syr. 32:—*to shew forth*, *bri to light*, σήμερον ἄνδρα φόωσδε .. Εἰλείθυια ἐκφανεῖ Il. 19. 104; ἐκφ. φάος κακά Eur. Hipp. 368, cf. Pind. N. 4. 110; ἐκφ. τινά *to bring* hi *out*, *produce* him, Hdt. 3. 36; εἰ μὴ τὸν αὐτόχειρα .. ἐκφανεῖτ' ἐς ὀ θαλμοὺς ἐμούς Soph. Ant. 307:—*to make known*, *reveal*, *disclose*, τινί Hdt. 6. 135; (so absol., ὡς τὸ μαντεῖον ἐξέφηνεν .. ἐμοί Soph. O. 243); ἐκφ. ἑαυτοῦ γνώμην Hdt. 5. 35; τὴν αἰτίην Id. 6. 3; ἑαυτόν I 3. 130; λόγον Eur. Hipp. 881; c. part., ἐκφ. σεαυτὸν ἐόντα Hdt. 3. 7 —*to exhibit*, *display*, δειλίαν Plat. Menex. 246 E; ἐκφαίνειν τὸν πόλεμ πρός τινα *to declare* war against one, Xen. An. 3. 1, 16. I Pass. *to shine out* or *forth*, οἱ ὅσσε δεινὸν ὑπὸ βλεφάρων, ὡσεὶ σέλα ἐξεφάανθεν Il. 19. 17: *to shew oneself*, *appear*, *come forth*, οὕνεκ' Ἀχι λεὺς ἐξεφάνη Ib. 46, etc., cf. Od. 10. 260; [πλευρὰ] παρ' ἀσπίδος ἐξ φαάνθη his side *was exposed*, Il. 4. 468; Χαρύβδιος ἐξεφαάνθη *he can up from out* Charybdis, Od. 12. 441; ὅ τε δειλὸς ἀνὴρ, ὅς τ' ἄλκιμο ἐξεφαάνθη is *revealed*, Il. 13. 278; δίκαιοι δ' ἐκφανούμεθα Soph. Phil. 82 ἐκφανήσεται *it shall be disclosed*, Eur. Hipp. 42; ἐκφανῆναί τινι Pla Euthyd. 288 C.

ἐκφᾰλαγγέω, *to leave the phalanx*, Dem. Phal. 84.

ἐκφάνδην, Adv., = ἐκφανῶς, *openly*, Philostr. 300.

ἐκφᾰνής, ές, *shining forth*, *shewing itself*, κάρυον ἐμφανὲς ἐκ λεπίδω Anth. P. 6. 102:—*plain*, *manifest*, Aesch. Eum. 244, Plat. Rep. 528 C ἐκφανὴς ἰδεῖν Aesch. Pers. 398, etc.:—Adv. -νῶς, Polyb. 5. 1, 3. II τὰ ἐκφανῆ *figures in alto relievo*, Stallb. Plat. Symp. 193 A.

ἐκφᾰνίζω, = ἐκφαίνω, Hesych.

ἔκφανσις, εως, ἡ, *a making clear* or *plain*, cited from Synes.; c ἔκφασις.

ἐκφαντάζομαι, Dep. *to form in imagination*, Alciphro 1. 13.

ἐκφαντικός, ή, όν, *shewing forth*, Iambl. Protr. p. 322, Kiessl. Adv -κῶς, Plut. 2. 104 C.

ἐκφαντορία, ἡ, *a revealing of secret things*, Galen., Dion. Areop.

ἐκφαντορικός, ή, όν, *revealing*, Dion. Areop.

ἔκφαντος, ον, *shewn forth*, *revealed*, Hesych., Poll. 5. 147.

ἐκφάντωρ, ορος, ὁ, *a shewer forth*, *revealer*, Dion. Areop.

ἐκφάσθαι, inf. pres. med. of ἔκφημι, Od.

ἐκφᾶσις, εως, ἡ, (ἔκφημι) *a declaration*, Hdt. 6. 129; if it be not f. l. for ἔκφανσις (ἐκφαίνω).

ἐκφατνίζω, *to throw out of the manger*: generally *to throw away*, Posidon. ap. Ath. 540 C.

ἐκφάτνισμα, ατος, τό, *that which is cleaned out of the manger*; usu. in plur. *scraps*, *remnants*, Philostr. 24, Ath. 207 D. II. *a board of the manger taken out in cleaning it*, Poll. 10. 166.

ἐκφατνώματα, τά, = φατνώματα 1, Aesch. Fr. 70.

ἐκφᾰτος, ον, (ἔκφημι) *beyond power of speech*, Maxim. π. καταρχ. 451. Adv. -τως, *shamefully*, *impiously*, Aesch. Ag. 705.

ἐκφαυλίζω, *to depreciate*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 11: *to corrupt*, Ael. N. A. 4. 37: c. inf. *to disdain* to do, Ib. 11. 31.

ἐκφαυλισμός, ὁ, *contempt*, Joseph. A. J. 3. 8, 9.

ἔκφαυλος, ον, strengthd. for φαῦλος, Heliod. Chrysop. (Fabric. B. Gr. 8. 236.) Adv. -λως, Philostr. 503.

ἐκφερομῦθέω, for μῦθον ἐκφέρω, *to promulgate*, Cornut. 30, Aen. Tact. 22.

ἐκφέρω, f. ἐξοίσω: fut. med. ἐξοίσομαι in pass. sense, Hdt. 8. 49, 76. *To carry out of*, τινὰ πολέμιοι Il. 5. 664, etc.; ὅπλα ἐκ μεγάρου Hdt. 8. 37; so also in Att.:—τὴν λήθην ἐκφ. *to banish* it, Anth. P. append. 304. 2. *to carry out* a corpse for burial, Lat. *efferre*, ἐξέφερον θρασὺν Ἕκτορα δακρυχέοντες Il. 24. 786; cf. Hdt. 7. 117, Antipho 143. 40, etc.; cf. ἐκφορά I. 3. *to carry away*, Od. 15. 470:—*to carry*

as prize or reward, ἄεθλον Il. 23. 785; but more freq. in Med., Hdt. 103, Soph. El. 60, Dem. 178. 7, etc. 4. *to carry out of the sea, carry ashore,* ἐπὶ Ταίναρον Hdt. 1. 24, etc.: also *to throw ashore,* πόντῳ νιν ἐξήνεγκε .. κλύδων Eur. Hec. 701:—Pass. and Med. *to come to land, ἐς τοὺς ἑωυτῶν ἐξοίσονται* Hdt. 8. 49, cf. 76. II. *to bring forth,* in various senses: 1. of women, *to bear children,* Hipp. 569. Arist. H. A. 7. 4, 18, etc.: of the ground, *to bear fruit,* Lat. *efferre,* Hdt. 1. 193; *ἐκφ. εἰς φῶς κύημα* Plat. Rep. 461 C. 2. *to bring to, accomplish, fulfil, τὸ μόρσιμον* Pind. N. 4. 100; *κακίας, ἀρετὰς ἐκφ.* Hdt. Dem. 1. 3. *to bring about, τέλος* Il. 21. 451. 4. *to bring out* for the purpose of publishing, *ἐκφ. τὸ γραμματεῖον* Ar. Nub. : hence *to bring forward, publish, ἐκφ. χρηστήριον to deliver* an acle, Hdt. 5. 79; *ἐκφ. λόγον* Soph. Tr. 741; *δεῖγμα* Plat. Legg. 788 etc.; *ἐκφ. μῖσος εἴς τινας* Polyb. 15. 27, 3; *ἐκφ. τὴν ἰατρικήν* Diod. 74:—of public measures, *ἐκφ. ἐς τὸν δῆμον* Hdt. 9. 5; *ἐκφ. προβούλευμα εἰς τὸν δῆμον to bring* a project of law before the people, Dem. 46. 16; (so in Med., Aeschin. 71. 21):—of authors, *to publish* a work, Hdt. Parm. 128 E, Plut. 2. 10 C, etc.:—in bad sense, *to betray, τινί τι* Hdt. 3. 74., 8. 132: also in Med., *ἐκφέρεσθαι γνώμην to declare one's opinion,* Hdt. 5. 36:—Pass., *εἰς Ἕλληνας ἐξοισθήσεται* Eur. Supp. 11. 5. *to put forth, exert, δύνασιν* Eur. Ion 1012; and in Med., *φέρεσθαι σθένος* Soph. Tr. 497. 6. *ἐκφέρειν πόλεμον,* Lat. *inire bellum, to begin* war, Dem. 15. 10; *ἐπί τινα* Hdt. 6. 56; *πρός τινα* Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 1; *τινί* Polyb. 2. 36, 4, etc. 7. *to bear upon one, ir the marks of,* like Lat. *referre, ἐκφέρουσι γὰρ μητρῷ' ὀνείδη* Eur. Andr. 621. 8. *to express,* διὰ μέτρων Arist. Poët. 1. 11: *to pronounce* words so and so, Ath. 94 F. 9. *to pay as tribute.* διςχίλια τάλαντα Polyb. 3. 27, 5, etc. III. in Pass. *to be carried beyond bounds, ἔξω ὅρων ἐκφερόμενον ἀκόντιον* Antipho 121. 29: mostly metaph. *to be carried away* by passion, *ἀπαιδευσίᾳ ὀργῆς* Thuc. 3. 84; *φέρεσθαι πρὸς ὀργήν to give way* to passion, Soph. El. 628; *ἐκφ. πρὸς ὃ βούλεται ἐμὲ ὑμῶν is inclined* to feel respect, Eur. Alc. 601; *λέγων ἐξηνέχθην* Plat. Prot. 425 A; *ἐξενεχθεὶς ὥστε κωμῳδιοποιὸς γενέσθαι* Id. Rep. 606 C, cf. Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 34. IV. *to carry to a certain point, εὖ δέ σ' ἐκφέρει .. βάσις* Soph. Aj. 7; *κινδυνεύει ὥσπερ ἄτραπός τις ἐκφέρειν ἡμᾶς ἐν τῇ σκέψει* Plat. Phaed. 66 B: so in Pass., *ἐνταῦθα ἐξηνέχθην ἃ ἄπερ Πρωταγόρας λέγει* Plat. Crat. 386 A. V. intr. (sub. αὐτόν) *to rush forth, shoot forth* (before the rest), of race-horses, Il. 23. 376; and of men, Ib. 759: also *to run away,* Xen. Eq. 3. 4. 2. *to come to fulfilment, ὁρᾷς .. ὡς ἐς ὀρθὸν ἐκφέρει μαντεύματα* Soph. O. C. 1524: *to come to an end,* Id. Tr. 824.

ἐκφεύγω: f. *ξομαι* and *ξοῦμαι*:—*to flee out* or *away, escape,* absol., *φυγέειν μεμαώς* Od. 19. 231, cf. Aesch. Pers. 510, etc.:—esp. of persons accused, *to be acquitted,* Ar. Vesp. 157: *φεύγων ἐκφεύγειν* Hdt. 5. 2. c. gen. *to escape out of* or *from, ἐξέφυγον πολιῆς ἁλὸς ἠερόνδε* Od. 23. 236; *ἐκφ. τοῦ μὴ καταπετρωθῆναι to escape from ..,* Xen. An. 1. 3, 2: also of a dart, *βέλος ἔκφυγε χειρός* Il. 11. 380. 3. acc. *to escape* danger, like Lat. *fugio, ἔφυγες θάνατον* Il. 11. 362; *ἦρα, κακότητα* Od. 4. 512., 5. 414; *νοῦσον* Hdt. 1. 25; in Att., often followed by *τὸ μὴ ..*, *τὸ μὴ εἶναι* etc., Plat. Parmen. 147 A, Soph. 235 ; *ἐκφ. μὴ οὐκ εἶναι* Id. Phaedr. 277 E; cf. Buttm. Dem. Mid. Exc. 1:—*ἐκφεύγει μέ τι* something *escapes* me, Soph. O. T. 111, Eur. Hel. 522; *ἐκφύγοι τὰ πράγματ' αὐτόν* Dem. 236. 22, cf. 378. 29:—*ἐκφεύγοντες τὴν χιόνα τόποι* places *free from* snow, Polyb. 3. 55, 7.

ἔκφευξις, εως, ἡ, *an escaping, escape,* Apollon. Lex. Hom.

ἔκφημι, *to speak out* or *forth*: only in Med., *ἔπος ἐκφάσθαι* Od. 10. 46., 13. 308; *νόον ἔκφατο* Ap. Rh. 1. 439. But *ἐξέφησε* in E. M. 387. 6.

ἐκφθείρω, *to destroy utterly,* Scymn. 343.—Mostly as Pass. *ἐκφθείρομαι, be undone, ruined,* Eur. Hec. 669: in Com., simply, *to be gone, vanish, sack off, ἐκφθαρεὶς οὐκ οἶδ' ὅπου* Ar. Pax 72; *ἐκφθείρου* Lat. *abi in malam rem!* Luc. D. Mer. 15. 2; cf. *φθείρω* I.

ἐκφθίνω, in Hom. only in 3 plqpf. pass., *ἐξέφθιτο οἶνος νηῶν* the wine *had* all *been consumed out of* the ships, *had vanished from* the ships, Od. 3. 163; *νηὸς ἐξέφθιτο ἠΐα* 12. 329; *ἐξέφθινται they have utterly perished,* Aesch. Pers. 679, 927.

ἐκφίλέω, strengthd. for *φιλέω,* Anth. P. 12. 250.

ἐκφλαίνω, = *ἐκφλύω,* Eur. ap. Suid. s. v. *φλήναφος.*

ἐκφλαυρίζω, Att. for *ἐκφαυλίζω,* Plut. Pomp. 57, etc.

ἐκφλαυρόω, = foreg.: cf. *ἐκφλυαρίζω.*

ἐκφλεγμᾰτόομαι, Pass. *to turn into phlegm,* Hipp. Acut. 394.

ἐκφλέγω, *to set on fire*: metaph., *τὴν πόλιν* Ar. Pax 608:—Pass., *ἐκφλέγεσθαι τὴν διάνοιαν to be inflamed ..,* Plut. 2. 766 A.

ἐκφλίβω, Ion. for *ἐκθλίβω,* Hipp. [ῑ]

ἐκφλογίζω, = *ἐκφλέγω,* Cleanth. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 372, in Pass.

ἐκφλογόομαι, Pass. *to blaze up,* Arist. Mirab. 36, Diosc. 1. 81.

ἐκφλόγωσις, εως, ἡ, *a conflagration,* Diod. 17. 115.

ἐκφλῠᾱρίζω, ἐκφλυαρόω, f. l. for *ἐκφλαυρίζω, ἐκφλαυρόω,* v. Dind. Schol. Ar. 1. p. 270.

ἐκφλύζω or **ἐκφλύσσω**, f. *ξω, to spirt out*: c. acc. cognato, *ἐκφλ. γόον to give vent to* a groan, Ap. Rh. 1. 275.

ἐκφλυνδάνω, *to break out, of sores,* Hipp. 539. 16., 557. 17:—whence *ἐκφινδάω* in Galen. Lex. is to be emended.

ἐκφλύω, *to burst, rush, stream forth,* Galen. [ῡ]

ἐκφοβέω, *to frighten away, affright,* Aesch. Pers. 606, Plat. Gorg. 483 C, etc.; *ἐκφ. τινα ἐς δεμνίων* Eur. Or. 312: *ἐκ. τινά τι to fright* one *with* a thing, Thuc. 6. 11:—Pass. *to be much afraid, to fear greatly,* c. acc., Soph. El. 276; also with *ὡς* .., Ib. 1426.

ἐκφόβησις, εως, ἡ, *a frightening,* Hdn. Epim. 21.

ἔκφοβος, ον, *affrighted,* Arist. Physiogn. 6. 41, Plut. Fab. 6, N. T.

ἐκφοινίσσω, *to make all red* or *bloody,* Eur. Phoen. 42.

ἐκφοιτάω, Ion. *-έω, to go out* or *forth,* Hdt. 3. 68, Eur. El. 320; *ἐπί τι* Hdt. 4. 116; *εἴς τι* Ael. N. A. 11. 32:—*to be spread abroad, παρὰ τῆς γυναικὸς ἐξεφοίτων λόγοι* Plut. Lyc. 3.

ἐκφοίτησις, εως, ἡ, *a becoming public,* Clem. Al. 685.

ἐκφορά, ἡ, (ἐκφέρω) *a carrying out,* esp. of a corpse to burial, Aesch. Theb. 1024, etc., cf. Valck. Hipp. 294; *ἐπ. ἐκφορὰν ἀκολουθεῖν τινι* Lys. 92. 24; *βαδίζειν* Ar. Pl. 1008: v. Becker Charicl. 389. II. *a bringing out,* as of meats at a sacrifice, Theopomp. Com. Incert. 8; cf. Meineke ad ejusd. Καπηλ. 4. 2. *a blabbing, betrayal, αὐταὶ γάρ ἐσμεν, κοὐδεμί' ἐκφορὰ λόγου* (Mss. *ἔκφορος*) *λόγου* Ar. Thesm. 472; *λόγων ἀπορρήτων ἐκφ.* Diog. L. 1. 98. III. (from Pass.) of horses, *a running away,* Xen. Eq. 3. 5. 2. *passage outward, ἡ τοῦ πνεύματος ἐκφ.* Diod. 2. 12. IV. *a projection in a building,* Vitruv. 3. 3. V. *a derived word,* Plut. 2. 1112 E.

ἐκφορέω, = *ἐκφέρω, to carry out,* as a corpse for burial, Od. 22. 451., 24. 417:—Med. *to take out with one,* Eur. Cycl. 234, Isae. 60. 27, etc.:—Pass. *to move forth, ὡς τότε ταρφειαὶ κορύθες .. νηῶν ἐκφορέοντο* Il. 19. 360. 2. *to carry quite out, leave none behind,* of earth dug from a trench, Hdt. 2. 150., 7. 23:—*ἐκφ. πόλιν to plunder* it, Diod. 17. 13. 3. in Pass. *to be cast on shore,* Hdt. 8. 12. 4. *to blab out,* Hermesian. Fr. 5. 18.

ἐκφόρημα, *ματος, τό, produce,* Poll. 1. 237.

ἐκφόρησις, εως, ἡ, *a carrying out* or *off, τῆς λείας* Clem. Al. 415.

ἐκφορικός, ή, όν, *belonging to expression: τὸ ἐκφ. the power of expressing oneself in words,* Plut. 2. 1113 B. Adv. *-κῶς,* Ib. 1112 D.

ἐκφόριον, *τό, that which is brought forth, produce;* also *rent, tithe, ἐκφόρια τοῦ καρποῦ* Hdt. 4. 198, Arist. Oec. 2. 1, 6; cf. Poll. 1. 237, Böckh P. E. 2. 6.

ἐκφορόομαι, Pass. *to be worn into holes,* Theophr. Lap. 14 and 15.

ἔκφορος, ον, (φέρω) *to be carried out, exportable,* Ar. Pl. 1138. 2. *to be made known* or *divulged,* Plat. Lach. 201 A; *πρός τινα* Eur. Hipp. 295; cf. *ἐκφορά* II. 2. 3. *carried away by passion, violent,* Plut. 2. 424 A; *ἔκφ. ὑπὸ τοῦ πάθους,* cited from Synes.; *ἵππος ἔκφ.* a *run-away* horse, Galen. II. act. *carrying out*:—in Aesch. Eum. 910, *ἐκφορώτερος* is either, *more ready to carry* them *out to burial;* or, *more ready to weed* them *out,*—as a gardener (*φιτυποίμην* in the next line) does noxious plants, v. Schütz. ad l. III. as Subst., *οἱ ἔκφοροι, reefing-ropes,* elsewhere *τέρθριοι,* Schol. Ar. Eq. 438, Phot.

ἐκφορτίζομαι, Pass. *to be sold for exportation;* metaph. *to be kidnapped, betrayed,* Soph. Ant. 1036.

ἐκφράζω, *to tell over, recount,* Aesch. Pr. 950, Eur. H. F. 1119: *to denote, τινὰ ὀνόματί τινι* Plut. 2. 24 A.

ἐκφρακτικός, ή, όν, (ἐκφράσσω) *fit for clearing obstructions, ἐκφρ. τῶν πόρων* Galen.: *τὰ ἐκφρ. opening medicines,* Hippiatr.

ἔκφρᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a description,* Dion. H. 10. 17, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 20;—a title of several late poems *descriptive of works of art,* as that of Christodorus in Anth. P. 2, Paul. Sil., etc.

ἐκφράσσω, Att. *-ττω, to remove obstacles, open,* Diod. 18. 35.

ἐκφραστικός, ή, όν, *descriptive: τὸ ἐκφρ. the faculty of describing,* Diog. L. 5. 65.

ἐκφρέω (v. εἰσφρέω): poet. impf. *ἐξεφρείομεν* Ar. Vesp. 125: f. *ἐκφρήσω* Ib. 156: aor. *ἐξέφρησα*: imperat. *ἔκφρες* (mentioned by Herodian. *π. μον. λέξ.* 24. 24) restored Ib. 162 by Buttm. for *ἔκφερε. To let out, bring out, μὴ .. οὐκ ἐκφρῶσιν* restored in Eur. Phoen. 264 (for *οὐ μεθῶσιν*) from the Schol. and Phot. Lex. 359, 8 (where *Σοφοκλῆς* is an error for *Εὐριπίδης*); the Verb was not uncommon in familiar language, cf. Ar. ll. cc.; *ἐξέφρησα ἐμαυτόν* Luc. Lexiph. 9:—Pass. *to go out, ἐκφρησθέντες* Ael. ap. Suid.

ἐκφρονέω, *to be ἔκφρων, act like one,* Dio C. 55. 13.

ἐκφροντίζω, fut. Att. *ῶ, to think out, discover,* Lat. *excogitare,* Eur. I. T. 1323, Ar. Nub. 695, Thuc. 3. 45.

ἐκφροσύνη, ἡ, (ἔκφρων) *madness, nonsense,* Tim. Locr. 102 E.

ἐκφρύττω, *to roast thoroughly,* Alex. Trall.

ἔκφρων, ον, gen. *ονος,* (φρήν) *out of one's mind, beside oneself,* Hipp. 641, 37: *senseless, stupid,* Dem. 426. 23: also, *frenzied, enthusiastic,* of poets, Plat. Ion 534 B; of Bacchantés, Anth. P. 6. 220, cf. Plat. Legg. 790 E.

ἐκφῡάς, άδος, ἡ, *an outgrowth, excrescence,* like *ἀποφυάς,* Arist. Part. An. 3. 14, 13.

ἐκφυγγάνω, = *ἐκφεύγω,* Hipp. 470. 12, Aesch. Pr. 525, Polyb. 17, 15, 11.

ἔκφῠγε, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 of *ἐκφεύγω,* Hom.

ἐκφῡγή, ἡ, *an escape*, Schol. Soph.

ἐκφῡής, ές, *prominent*, Procl. Hypot. p. 15. 19. II. *eminent, extraordinary*: Adv. -ῶς, App. Illyr. 25.

ἐκφῡλάσσω, *to watch carefully*, Soph. O. C. 285, Eur. Or. 1259: ἴχνος ἐκφύλασσ' ὅπου τίθης Id. Ion 741.

ἐκφυλλίζω, = ἐπιφυλλίζω, Nicet. Ann. 208 D.

ἐκφυλλοφορέω, *to expel* or *condemn by leaves*, used of the Athen. βουλή, which gave their votes written on olive-leaves, Aeschin. 15. 43, cf. A. B. 248: hence, **ἐκφυλλοφορία**, ἡ, *sentence passed by leaves*, E. M. 325; **ἐκφυλλοφόρησις**, εως, ἡ, Tzetz.—Cf. πεταλισμός.

ἔκφῡλος, ον, *out of the tribe, foreign, alien*, Strabo 197, Luc. Lexiph. 24:—metaph. *strange, unnatural*, Plut. Brut. 36, cf. Caes. 69.—Opp. to ἔμφυλος.

ἐκφῦμα, ατος, τό, *an eruption of pimples*, Hipp. 377, fin., E. M.

ἐκφῦναι, v. sub ἐκφύω.

ἔκφυξις, εως, ἡ, = ἔκφευξις, Symm. V. T.

ἐκφύρω, strengthd. for φύρω, Lxx. [ῡ]

ἐκφῡσάω, *to blow* or *puff out*, μένος Aesch. Pr. 721; of elephants *spouting* water through their trunks, Polyb. 3. 46, 12, cf. 1. 48, 8: metaph., ἐκφ. πόλεμον *to blow up* a war from a spark, Ar. Pax 610:—ἐκπεφυσημένος *a puffed up, conceited* person, Polyb. 3. 103, 7. II. *to breathe out*, βαρὺν ὕπνον ἔκφ. i. e. to snore loudly, Theocr. 24. 47. III. intr. *to snort*, Lyc. 743: *to burst forth*, φλόγες ἐκφυσήσασαι Arist. Mund. 6.

ἐκφύσημα, ατος, τό, *a pustule*, Poll. 4. 190: *a bill thrown up by volcanic action*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 3. 41.

ἐκφύσησις, εως, ἡ, *emission of the breath*, Galen.

ἐκφῡσιάω, poet. for ἐκφυσάω, Aesch. Ag. 1389.

ἔκφῦσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκφύω) *a growing out* or *forth: growth, increase*, Arist. Part. An. 2. 14, 6, Theophr. H. P. 8. 1, 5: ἐκφ. ἀρετῆς Plat. Legg. 777 E. II. *an outgrowth*, Aesch. Fr. 234, Plat. Phaedr. 251 B: *a bony projection*, Hipp. Art. 810. 2. *a shoot, sprout, sucker*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 4, 3, Polyb. 18. 1, 6.

ἐκφῠτεύω, *to plant out: to graft*, εἰς συκῆν Arist. Probl. 20. 18: *to plant land*, Heraclid. Pont. 11, Philostr. in Phot. Bibl. 332. 26.

ἐκφύω, f. ὑσω, *to generate from, to beget*, of the male, Soph. O. T. 437, 827; ὃς ἐξέφυσεν Ἀερόπης λέκτρων ἄπο Ἀγαμέμνον' Eur. Hel. 391; cf. ἐκτρέφω. 2. rarely of the female, *to bear*, Soph. O. C. 984, cf. Pors. Phoen. 34; so also ἡ γῆ ἐκφύει πάντα Arist. Mund. 4; ἐκφ. κέρατα Id. H. A. 9. 5, 7:—absol., of seed, *to produce a plant*, Dem. 748. 15. II. Pass., with pf. and aor. 2 act., *to be produced, to spring up, arise, be born from*, κεφαλαὶ τρεῖς ἑνὸς αὐχένος ἐκπεφυῦαι (Ep. part. pf.) Il. 11. 40; πατρός, μητρὸς ἐκφῦναι Soph. Aj. 487, 1295, Eur. Ion 542: λάλημα ἐκπεφυκός *a born* tattler, Soph. Ant. 320. [On the quantity, v. φύω.]

ἐκφωνέω, *to cry out*, Plut. Caes. 66: *to pronounce*, Id. 2. 1010 A.

ἐκφώνημα, ατος, τό, *a thing called out: a sermon*, Eccl.

ἐκφώνησις, εως, ἡ, *pronunciation*, Apollon. de Constr. 14: *an exclamation*, Plut. 2. 111 D. II. *the ending of the sermon*, Eccl.

ἐκφωτίζω, strengthd. for φωτίζω, Clem. Al. 662.

ἐκχᾰλάω, fut. ἀσω [ᾰ], *to let go from, τί τινος* Anth. P. 11. 354. II. intr. *to become loose* or *slack*, Hipp. 255. 12.

ἐκχαλῑνόω, *to unbridle*, Plut. Pelopid. 33.

ἐκχαλκεύω, *to work from brass*, Joseph. A. J. 3. 7, 6.

ἐκχᾰραδρόω, strengthd. for χαραδρόω, Polyb. 4. 41, 9.

ἐκχαράσσω, Att. -ττω, *to erase*, Plut. 2. 873 D.

ἐκχᾰρυβδίζω, *to swallow like Charybdis*, Pherecrat. Κραπ. 17.

ἐκχαυνόω, *to stuff out, to make vain and arrogant*, [πόλιν] ἐκχαυνῶν λόγοις Eur. Supp. 412; ἐκχ. τὸν πολὺν ὄχλον *to make* them *gape* and *stare*, Hipp. Art. 808.

ἐκχέζω, Lat. *ecacare*, Com. ap. Dem. Phal. 126.

ἐκχεύω, = sq., Nic. ap. Ath. 683 E.

ἐκχέω, f. χεῶ: aor. 1 ἐξέχεα, Ep. ἔκχευα. med. ἐκχευάμην. *To pour out*, οἶνον (v. sub κρατήρ) Il. 3. 296; ταχέας δ' ἐκχεύατ' ὀϊστούς *he poured out his* arrows, Od. 22. 3., 24. 178; αἷμ' ἐκχέας πέδῳ Aesch. Eum. 654; πηγάς Eur. H. F. 941; δάκρυα Plat. Symp. 215 E: metaph., σοὶ.. δαίμονες .. ἐλπίδας ἐξέχεαν Plat. Eleg. 7 Bgk. 2. of words, Aesch. Ag. 1029, Ar. Thesm. 554; μολπάς Eur. Supp. 773; ἐκχ. πολλὴν γλῶσσαν Soph. Fr. 668. 3. *to lavish, squander, waste*, ὅλβον Aesch. Pers. 826; πλοῦτον ἐξέχεεν εἰς δαπάνας Anth. P. 9. 367, cf. Plat. Rep. 553 B, Valck. Hipp. 626; ἐκχ. τὸ σόφισμα Soph. Phil. 13. 4. *to spread out*, λίνα, ὀθόνας Ap. Rh. 2. 902, Luc. Amor. 6. II. Pass., used by Hom. mostly in plqpf. ἐξεκέχυντο, as also in 3 sing. Ep. syncop. aor. ἐξέχῠτο or ἔκχῠτο, part. ἐκχύμενος: *to pour out, stream out* or *forth*, properly of water, Il. 21. 300, Od. 19. 504, etc.; ἐκ δ' ἄρα πᾶσαι χύντο χαμαὶ χολάδες 4. 525:—metaph., of persons, σφήκεσσιν ἐοικότες ἐξεχέοντο Il. 16. 259; ἱππόθεν ἐκχύμενοι *pouring from* the [wooden] horse, Od. 8. 515; generally, *to be spread out*, πολλὰ δὲ [δέσματα] .. ἐξεκέχυντο Id. 8. 279: cf. ἐκχώννυμι. 2. *to be forgotten*, ἐκκέχυται φιλότης Theogn. 110; αἱ ὁμολογίαι ἐκκεχυμέναι εἰσίν Plat. Crito 49 A; cf. Valck. Hipp. 1062. 3. *to give oneself up to any passion*, like Lat. *effundi in* .., to be overjoyed, Ar. Vesp. 1469; ἐκχ. εἴς τινα, *to give oneself up to* a person or thing, Polyb. 5. 106, 7., 32. 11, 4; γελῶν *to burst out* laughing, Anth. P. 12. 156. 4. *to lie langu*- Anth. P. 5. 55.

ἐκχῐλόω, *to cover all over with grass* (χιλός); γῆ ἐκκεχιλωμένη *that bears nothing but* χιλός, Paus. ap. Eust. 773.

ἐκχλευάζω, strengthd. for χλευάζω, Liban. 4. 699, Symm. V. T.

ἐκχλοιόομαι, Pass. *to be* or *grow sallow*, Hipp. Coac. 196.

ἐκχοιριλόομαι, Pass. ἐκκεχοιριλωμένη *without an atom of Choeril- it*, v. Cratin. Incert. 66, et ibi Meinek.

ἐκχολάω, *to make bilious: to enrage*, Lxx, Geop. 14. 19, 3.

ἐκχολόομαι, Pass. *to be changed into bile* or *gall*, Galen.

ἐκχονδρίζω, (χόνδρος) *to make into cartilage*, Galen.

ἐκχορδόομαι, Pass. *to be elicited from the strings*, Sopat. ap. A 175 C.

ἐκχορεύω, *to break out of the chorus*: generally, *to break out*, ἐς ἄ Opp. H. 4. 215; absol. *to exult*, Heliod. 10. 38. II. as I *to drive out of the chorus*, ἅν τέ ποτ' Ἄρτεμις ἐξεχορεύσατο Hel. 381.

ἐκχράω (v. χράω C), *to declare as an oracle, tell out*, Soph. O. C. 87 Pind. O. 7. 170. II. impers., like ἀποχρᾷ, οὐκ ἐξέχρησέ σ ἡμέρα Hdt. 8. 70: impers. c. inf., κῶς ταῦτα βασιλέϊ ἐκχρήσει περιγ- σθαι; how *will he be content* to ..? Id. 3. 137.

ἐκχρέμπτομαι, Dep. *to cough up, bring up*, Hipp. 469. 36.

ἐκχρηματίζομαι, Dep. *to squeeze money from, levy contributions on*, Thuc. 8. 87, Dio C. 53. 10.

ἐκχρώννῡμι, f. χρώσω, *to discolour*, Theodect. ap. Strab. 695.

ἐκχῡλίζω, *to squeeze out the juice* or *liquor*, Hipp. 608. 25: *to such* τι Arist. H. A. 8. 11, 1.

ἐκχῡλόομαι, Pass. *to be squeezed out*, Galen. 13. p. 186.

ἔκχῠμα, ατος, τό, *that which is poured out; αἵματος ἔκχ.* blood-*sh* Or. Sib. 3. 320, whence 11. 106 must be emended.

ἐκχύμενος, part. Ep. aor. pass. of ἐκχέω, Od. [ῠ]

ἐκχῡμίζω, = ἐκχυλίζω, Arist. H. A. 8. 4, 3.

ἐκχῡμόομαι, Pass., of the small arteries, *to shed the blood and leave extravasated under the skin*, Hipp. Fract. 759:—**ἐκχύμωμα**, τό, **ἐκχύμ- σις**, ἡ, *ecchymosis*, Hipp. Fract. 760, Art. 817, 840.

ἐκχύνω, collat. form of ἐκχέω, Lxx, Luc. Pseudol. 29.

ἔκχῠσις, εως, ἡ, *a pouring out*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 1, 12, Theophr. Ve 49, etc.

ἐκχύτης, ου, ὁ, *a spendthrift*, Luc. Vit. Auct. 24. [ῠ]

ἔκχῠτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. pass. of ἐκχέω, Od.

ἔκχῠτος, ον, (ἐκχέω) *poured forth, unconfined*, κόμη Anth. P. 9. 66 *outstretched*, ἔκχυτος ὕπνῳ κεῖτο Ib. 5. 275. 2. *immoderate*, L *effusus*, γέλως ap. Suid. II. as Subst. ἔκχυτον, τό, *drink*, Ant P. 9. 395; sed legend. ἔγχυτον.

ἐκχωνεύω, *to melt down, coin anew*, Dio C. 68. 15.

ἐκχώννῡμι, f. χώσω, *to raise by heaping up soil*, Hdt. 2. 13 138. II. *to earth up, silt up*, of a river, Hdt. 2. 11.

ἐκχωρέω, *to go out and away, depart*, ἐκ τόπου Hdt., etc.: *to emigra* Id. 1. 56: *to leave a country*, Hecatae. 353:—ἐκχ. ἐκ τοῦ ζῆν Polyb. 21, 2; and so absol., Id. 7. 2, 1. 2. *to slip out of*, ἀστράγαλος ἐξ χώρησεν ἐξ ἄρθρων Hdt. 3. 129. 3. *to give way*, Eur. I. A. 36 Dem. 1029. 17; ἐκχ. τινι *to make place for .., yield to*, Soph. Aj. 676:— ἐκχ. τινί τινος *to give way* to a person in a thing, Hipp. Jusj. 1, Polyl 22. 3, 1, cf. 32. 14, 3; τινί τι Diog. L. 5. 79.

ἐκχώρησις, εως, ἡ, *a going out*, Plut. 2. 903 D.

ἔκψηγμα, ατος, τό, (ψήχω) *a particle*, Clem. Al. 241.

ἐκψύχω, f. ξω, *to give up the ghost, expire*, Hipp. 447. 51, N. T. [ῡ]

ἔκω, barbarism for ἔχω, in Ar. Thesm. 1197, 1220.

ἙΚΏΝ, ἑκοῦσα, ἑκόν, *willing, willingly, of free will, with good will readily*, Hom., etc.; ἑκὼν ἀέκοντί γε θυμῷ Il. 4. 43; οὐ γάρ τίς με βί γε ἑκὼν ἀέκοντα δίηται 7. 197; βίᾳ τε κοὐχ ἑκών Soph. O. C. 935; ἑκὼ ἑκόντι συμπαραστατεῖν Aesch. Pr. 218; ἑκὼν παρ' ἑκόντος λαμβάνει i. e. by mutual consent, Dem. 528. 15. 2. *wittingly, purposely* ἑκὼν δ' ἡμάρτανε φωτός Il. 10. 372, and Att.; σφόδρ' ἑκὼν.. ἀγνοεῖ προσποιούμενος Dem. 848. 15. II. in Prose, ἑκὼν εἶναι or ἑκών *as far as depends on my will, as far as concerns me*, mostly with a negat. as Hdt. 7. 104, etc., or in a question implying a negat., as θαυμάζοιμι ἄν, εἰ .. τις ἑκὼν.. ἀφικνεῖται Plat. Rep. 646 B:—very rarely affirm., as Hdt. 7. 164. (From the Root ϝΕΚ- come also ἥκητι, ἕκηλος; cf. Sanskr. *vaç, vaçmi* (*volo*): Curt. 19.)

ἔλα, imperat. of ἐλάω: v. sub ἐλαύνω.

ἐλάα, Att. for ἐλαία, q. v.

ἐλάαν, Ep. inf. pres. of ἐλάω, ἐλαύνω, Hom.: also fut. inf., Il. 17. 496.

ἐλάδιον, τό, Dim. of ἐλάα, *a young olive-tree*, Alciphro 3. 13. II. *a little oil*, Sotad. Ἐγκλει. 1. 7, Archedic. Θησαυρ. 1. 11. [ᾰ]

ἙΛΑΊΑ, Att. **ἐλάα**, ἡ, *the olive-tree*, Hom., esp. in Od., as 11. 590; sacred to Athena, who is said to have planted the first at Colonos, Soph. O. C. 701 sq., cf. Hdt. 5. 82; or (acc. to others) in the Acropolis of Athens (v. sub μορία); and we have it called ἱερὴ ἐλαίη as early as Od.

3. 372.—Its epithets are χρυσέα, ξανθή Pind. O. 11 (10). 13, Aesch. ers. 617 (Virgil's *flava oliva*); and above all γλανκή, v. sub γλανκός. roverb, φέρεσθαι ἐκτὸς τῶν ἐλαῶν to run beyond *the olives*, which stood the end of the Athenian race-course, i. e. to go too far, Ar. Ran. 995, ɔi v. Schol.—Cf. κότινος. II. *the fruit of the olive-tree, an ive*, Ar. Ach. 550:—acc. to the Gramm. ἐλάα was the proper form in iis sense, ἐλαία in the first; but ἐλάα is simply the Att. form, Br. ap. ind. Ar. Av. 617. [In ἐλάα, the penult. is long in Att., Ar. Ach. 550, ax 578, Av. 617, etc.; cf. Dobree Ar. Pl. 586, with Eur. Erechth. 46; ort in ἐλαῶν, Alex. Incert. 1 (where perhaps ἐλῶν—a form acknowledged r Ael. Dion. ap. Eust. 1944. 8—should be restored), and in ἐλάη, Anth. . 4. 2, 6. 102.]

(Cf. ἔλαιον; Lat. *olea, oliva, oleum*; Goth. *alev*; Old H. Germ. *olei l, oil*); Lith. *alejus*; Bohem. *olej*. Curt. 528 dares not accept Pott's riv. from Sanskr. *lî, liquefacere*.)

ἐλαί-αγνος or **ἐλέ-αγνος**, ὁ, a Boeotian marsh-plant, perhaps *Myrica alé*, or (as others) *Salix Babylonica*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 10, 2.

λαιάεις, Att. for **ἐλαιήεις**, q. v. [ᾱ]

λαι-ᾰκόνη, ἡ, *a whetstone used with oil*, Lat. *cos olearia*, opp. to *cos uaria*, Paul. Aeg. p. 245. 52.

λαΐζω, *to cultivate olives*, Ar. Fr. 167. II. *to be olive-green*, esych.

λαιήεις, Att. **–άεις**, **εσσα**, **εν**, *of the olive-tree*, Nic. Th. 676, etc.: *anted with olives*, ἄρουρα Anth. P. append. 51. II. *oily*, Soph. . 405: *full of oil*, Nonn. D. 5. 226.

λαιηρός, ἡ, ὁν, *oily, of oil*, ἀγγεῖα ἐλ. Hipp.; εἶδος Plat. Tim. 60 A; .. δρόσος i. e. oil, Anth. P. 5. 4:—in Pind. Fr. 88, of bees, *bonied*; cf. nth. P. append. 323.

λᾶϊκός, ἡ, ὁν, *like an olive*. Adv. **–κῶς**, Epict. Diss. 2. 20, 18.

λᾶΐνεος, α, ον, = sq., Od. 9. 320, 394.

λάϊνος, η, ον, *of the olive-tree, of olive-wood*, Il. 13. 612, and Od.

λαιο-βᾰφής, ές, *dipped in oil*, Hesych.

λαιο-βρᾰχής, ές, Paul. Aeg. 3. 39; and **–βρεχής**, ές, Galen., = sq.

λαιό-βροχος, ον, *soaked in oil*, Ath. 393 B.

λαιό-δευτος, ον, = foreg., Suid., Zonar.

λαιο-δόκος or **–δόχος**, ον, *holding oil*, Hdn. Epim. 78, Suid., etc.

λαιο-ειδής, ές, = ἐλαιώδης, Aretae. Caus. M. Acut. 2. 6.

λαιο-θέσιον, τό, *the oiling-room* at the baths, Vitruv. 5. 11, 2.

λαιό-θηλος, ον, *feeding olives*, Epigr. in Welcker Syll. 49. 6.

λαιό-θρεπτος, ον, *oil-fed*, Method. ap. Phot.

λαιο-κάπηλος, ὁ, *an oil-man*, Liban. 4. 139. [ᾰ]

λαιο-κομέω, *to cultivate olives*, Poll. 7. 141, etc.

λαιοκομία, ἡ, *the cultivation of olives*, Poll. 7. 140.

λαιοκομικός, ἡ, όν, *belonging to* ἐλαιοκομία, Poll. 7. 140.

λαιο-κόμος, ον, *rearing olives*, A. B. 248: but, II. **ἐλαιό-μος**, ον, (κόμη) *olive-clad*, Μαραθών Nonn. D. 13. 184.

λαιο-κονία, ἡ, *a powder made from olives*, Lat. *malta*, Eust. 382. 37.

λαιο-λογέω, *to pick olives*, Lxx, Philo 2. 390.

λαιολόγος, Att. **ἐλαολόγος**, ον, (λέγω) *an olive-gatherer*, Ar. Vesp. 712.

λαιό-μελι, ιτος, τό, *sweet gum from the olive-tree*, Diosc. 1. 38.

λαιο-μετρέω, *to measure out oil*, τινά to one, Inscr. in Clarke 2. 1. 86.

λαιον, τό, (ἐλαία) *olive-oil*, opp. to τὸ ἐκ τῶν σησάμων, in Hom. ostly *anointing-oil*, used after the bath (scented, εὐῶδες Od. 2. 339, δόεν Il. 23. 186, ῥόδινον Hipp.) or before and after gymnastic exer-ses, esp. wrestling; hence ἐλαίου ὄζειν, proverb of those who frequented e palaestra. II. *any oily substance*; ἐλ. χήνειον Hipp. 668. ῥ, etc.: ἐλ. ἀπὸ γάλακτος *butter*, Hecatae. p. 62. III. at Athens, *oil-market*, Menand. Incert. 339; cf. μύρον, ἰχθύς.

λαιο-πῑνής, ές, *stained with* or *soaked in oil*, Hipp. 338. 15.

λαιο-ποιΐα, ἡ, *the making of oil*, Polyb. 7. 147.

λαιό-πρῳρος, ον, *having the upper part like an olive*, Arist. Phys. 2. 12.

λαιο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *an oil-man, oil-merchant*, Dem. 784. 18.

λαιο-πώλιον, τό, *an oil-shop*: in Gloss. **–πωλεῖον**.

λαιος, ὁ, = κότινος, *the wild olive*, Lat. *oleaster*, Soph. Tr. 1197; ριος ἔλ. Pind. Fr. 21; v. sub ἄρρην. II. **ἐλαιός** (oxyt.), ὁ, *bird*, Alex. Mynd. ap. Ath. 65 B (where the Mss. ἔλαιον, perhaps f. l. ἐλεᾶς). 2. Rhodian for φαρμακεύς, Hesych.

λαιό-σπονδα (sc. ἱερά), τά, *drink-offerings of oil*, Porph. Abst. 2. 20: οἰνόσπονδα, ὑδρόσπονδα.

λαιο-στάφυλος, ὁ, *a vine grafted on an olive*, Geop. 9. 14.

λαιο-τριβεῖον, τό, *an olive-press, oil-mill*, Eccl.

λαιο-τροπεῖον, τό, = foreg., Geop. 6. 1, ubi **–τρόπιον**.

λαιό-τρῠγον, τό, *lees of oil*; elsewhere ἀμόργη, *amurca*, Hesych.

λαιουργεῖον, (not **–ιον**), τό, (ἔργον) *an oil-press, oil-mill*, Arist. Pol. 11, 9, Diog. L. 1. 26.

λαιο-φιλοφάγος, ον, *fond of eating olives*, κιχῆλαι Epich. 108 Ahr.

λαιο-φόρος, ον, *olive-bearing*, Eur. H. F. 1178; χώρα ἐλ. land *fit for ives*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 4, 4.

λαιο-φῠής, ές, *olive-planted*, πάγος Eur. Ion 1470.

ἐλαιό-φυλλον, τό, βρυωνία, Diosc. 3. 130.

ἐλαιο-φῠτεία, ἡ, *a planting of olives*, Steph. B. s. v. φελλεύς.

ἐλαιό-φῠτος, ον, *olive-planted*, Aesch. Pers. 884; ἐλ. δένδρεσι *set with olive*-trees, Strabo 809:—τὸ ἐλ. *an olive-yard*, Lat. *olivetum*, Plut. 2. 524 A.

ἐλαιο-χριστία, ἡ, *an anointing with oil*, restored by Budaeus in Diog. L. 5. 71 (where the Mss. **ἐλαιοχρηστία**, *the use of oil*); so **ἐληοχριστήριον**, τό, *a vessel for such purpose*, Keil Inscrr. p. 73.

ἐλαιό-χροος, ον, contr. **–χρους**, ουν, *olive-coloured*, Hesych.

ἐλαιο-χῠτέω, *to anoint with oil*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 74.

ἐλαιόω, *to anoint with oil*: Pass. *to be oiled*, Pind. Fr. 274, Soph. Fr. 556, Arist. H. A. 8. 27. II. *to gather olives*, Poll. 7. 146.

ἐλᾶΐς, ἴδος, ἡ, *an olive-tree*: Att. plur. ἐλᾷδες Ar. Ach. 998.

ἐλᾱϊστήρ, ῆρος, **ἐλᾱϊστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *an olive-gatherer*, Poll. 7. 146., 10. 130.

ἐλαιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like an olive*: *oily*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1093: *olive-green*, Diosc. 1. 92.

ἐλαιών, ῶνος, ὁ, *an olive-yard*, Lat. *olivetum*, Lxx:—*the Mount of Olives, Olivet*, N. T., cf. Joseph. A. J. 20. 8, 6.

ἐλαιωτός, ἡ, όν, (ἐλαιόω) *oiled*, Hesych.

ἔλ-ανδρος, ον, *man-slaying, destroyer of men*, epith. of Helen, **ἑλένας**, ἔλανδρος, ἑλέπτολις Aesch. Ag. 689.

ἐλάνη or **ἐλένη**, ἡ, *a torch*, Ath. 699 D, 701 A; cf. ἔλη.

ἐλαολόγος, **ἐλαοφόρος**, v. sub ἐλαιο–.

ἐλαπρός, όν, barbarism for ἐλαφρός, Ar. Thesm. 1180.

ἔλᾰσα, **ἐλάσασκε**, **ἐλασαίατο**, v. sub ἐλαύνω.

ἐλασᾶς, ὁ, *an unknown bird*, Ar. Av. 886.

ἐλᾰσείω, (ἐλαύνω) Desiderat. *to wish to march*, Luc. Charon. 9.

ἐλᾰσία, ἡ, = ἔλασις: *riding*, Xen. Hipp. 4. 4: *a march*, Joseph. A. J. 2. 10, 2.

ἐλᾰσί-βροντος, ον, *thunder-hurling*, Pind. Fr. 108. II. *hurled like thunder*, ἔπη ἐλ. Ar. Eq. 626.

ἐλασι-δέμνιος, ον, *driving from bed*, βοά Aesch. Theb. 83, e conj. Herm.

ἐλάσιος, α, ον, *driving away*: οἱ ἐλ. *those who avert* the epilepsy, Plut. 2. 296 F.

ἐλάσ-ιππος, ον, *horse-driving* or *riding, knightly*, Pind. P. 5. 114; of the sun and moon, Orph.; cf. ἱππελάτης.

ἔλᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a driving away, banishing*, Thuc. 1. 139: ἔλ. βοσκημάτων *a driving* them *away* as booty, Plut. Rom. 7. 2. (sub. στρατοῦ), *a march, expedition*, Hdt. 4. 1, etc.; ἔλασιν ποιεῖσθαι Id. 7. 37: also *a procession*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 34:—(sub. ἵππου) *riding*, Eq. 9. 6, Hipparch. 8. 2: *a charge of horse*, Dion. H. 6. 12.

ἐλασί-χθων, ονος, ὁ, *earth-striking*, Ποσειδών Pind. Fr. 281 Bgk.

ἔλασμα, ατος, τό, *metal beaten out, a metal-plate*, Diosc. 5. 96, Paus. 10. 16, 1. II. = ἔλασις, Georg. Pis., Eust. 1306. 55.

ἐλασμάτιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Diosc. Parab. 2. 164, Galen.

ἐλασμός, ὁ, = ἔλασμα II, Dio C. 46. 36. II. = ἔλασις, Hippiatr.

ἔλασσα, Ep. aor. 1 of ἐλαύνω, Hom.

ἐλασσόνως, Adv. of **ἐλάσσων**, Hipp. 352. 23; ἐλ. ἢ κατ' ἀξίαν Antipho 128. 38.

ἐλασσόω, Att. **–ττόω**: aor. ἠλλάττωσα Lys. 130. 31, Polyb.: pf. ἠλλάττωκα Dion. H., etc.—Pass., fut. **–ωθήσομαι** Thuc. 5. 34, Dem. 536. 5, but fut. med. in same sense, Hdt. 6. 11, Thuc. 5. 104, 105: aor. ἠλασσώθην, **–τώθην** Id. 1. 77, Dem. 140. 11: pf. ἠλλάττωμαι Polyb. *To make less* or *smaller: to lessen, diminish, lower*, τὴν πόλιν Lys. 130. 31, Isocr. 162 C: c. gen. *to detract from*, μὴ προστιθέναι τίμην, ἀλλὰ μὴ ἐλασσοῦν τῆς ὑπαρχούσης Thuc. 3. 42. II. Pass., 1. absol. *to become smaller, be lessened, suffer loss, be worse off, be depreciated*, Thuc. 2. 62., 4. 59., 5. 34, 43:—also *to take less than one's due, waive one's rights* or *privileges*, Id. 1. 77, Dem. 1287. 16: *to fall short of one's professions, act dishonestly*, Isocr. 12 D:—ἐν κόσμῳ ἠλαττωμένῳ in an *imperfect* state, Arist. Plant. 1. 2, 19. 2. c. dat. rei, *to have the worst of it*, in a thing, τῷ πολέμῳ Thuc. 1. 115; *to be inferior*, τῇ ἐμπειρίᾳ Thuc. 5. 72; πολλαῖς ναυσί Xen. Hell. 1. 5, 15; πᾶσι τούτοις Ib. 6. 2, 28; ἠλλαττωμένος τοῖς ὄμμασι of a one-eyed man, Polyb. 17. 4, 3. 3. c. gen. pers. *to be at a disadvantage* with a person, πολλὰ μὲν οὖν ἔγωγ' ἐλαττοῦμαι κατὰ τουτονὶ τὸν ἀγῶνα Αἰσχίνου Dem. 226. 13; ἐλαττοῦσθαί τινός τινι Plat. Alc. 1. 121 B, cf. Gorg. 459 C. Cf. ἡσσάω.

ἐλάσσων, Att. **–ττων**, ον, gen. ονος:—*smaller, less*, formed from ἐλαχύς (q. v.), but serving as Comp. to μικρός, opp. to μείζων, δουρηνεκές, ἢ καὶ ἔλασσον Il. 10. 357; ἔλασσον ἔχειν to have *the worse, be worse off*, τινί *in* a thing, Theogn. 269 Bgk., Hdt. 9. 102, Dem. 575. 14; so ἐλάττω γίγνεσθαι Ar. Eq. 441, Dem. 36. 23; οὐκ ἐλάσσονα πάσχειν Aesch. Pers. 813: ἐλάττω νομίσας τὴν ἀρχὴν ἢ κατὰ τὴν αὐτοῦ φύσιν εἶναι *too small* for .., Isocr. 223 D; cf. ἐλασσόνως:—ἐλ. πλῆθος the *smaller* number, Thuc. 1. 49; οἱ ἐλάσσονες *the meaner sort*, Isocr. 17 C: c. gen. pers. *worse than, inferior to*, Thuc., etc.; but c. gen. rei, like ἥσσων *giving way to, subservient to*, χρημάτων, σιτίων Xen. Lac. 5. 8:—περὶ ἐλάσσονος ποιεῖσθαι to consider of *less account*, Hdt. 6. 6; ἐν

ἐλάττονι τίθεσθαι Polyb. 4. 6, 12; παρ' ἔλαττον ἡγεῖσθαι Plat. Rep. 546 D; ἐπ' ἔλαττον εἶναι Id. Phaed. 93 B; δι' ἐλάττονος at less distance, Thuc. 7. 4:—of Number, *fewer*, Hdt. 3. 121, etc.:—of Time, *shorter*, Plat. Pol. 255 C, etc. 2. neut. ἔλασσον, as Adv., Soph. El. 598, Plat. Rep. 564 D, etc.; ἔλ. ἄποθεν less far off, Thuc. 4. 67 (v. infra 3); neut. pl. as Adv., = ἐλαττονάκις, Plat. Crito 53 A; but reg. Adv., ἐλασσόνως ἢ κατ' ἀξίαν Antipho 128. 37. 3. with indecl. Numerals, the ἤ of Comparison is often omitted, οὐκ ἐλάττους ὀγδοήκοντα Diod. 14. 8: esp. in Adv. ἔλασσον, as ἔλ. δέκα ἔτη (as in Lat. *plus decem annos*), Plat. Legg. 856 D.—Cf. Sup. ἐλάχιστος.

ἐλαστρέω, Ep. and Ion. for ἐλαύνω, πολλοὶ δ' ἀροτῆρες .. ζεύγεα δινεύοντες ἐλάστρεον they drove the teams, Il. 18. 543; κατ' ἀμαξιτὸν ἣν ἠλάστρεις Theogn. 600: *to drive* or *row* a ship, Hdt. 2. 158: *to drive about*, τινά of the Furies, Eur. I. T. 971, cf. Dion. H. 1. 23.

ἐλάσω, fut. of ἐλαύνω. [ᾰ]

ἐλάτειρα, fem. of ἐλατήρ, ἵππων ἐλ., of Artemis, Pind. Fr. 59.

ἐλατέον, verb. Adj. *one must ride*, Xen. Hipparch. 2. 7.

ἐλάτη, ἡ, *the pine*, Il. 24. 450, Od. 5. 239, etc.; different from the πεύκη, Plat. Legg. 735 C:—distinguished by Theophr. as ἐλ. ἄρρην *the pine*, Lat. *pinus abies*; ἐλ. θήλεια *the fir*, Lat. *pinus picea* Linn., Theophr. H. P. 3. 9, 6 (see however Daubeny 'Trees of the Ancients,' p. 26 sqq.). II. *an oar*, as *made of pine-wood*, λεύκαινον ὕδωρ ξεστῆς ἐλάτῃσιν Od. 12. 172, cf. Il. 7. 5; later also *a ship* or *boat*, like Lat. *abies*, Eur. Phoen. 208, Alc. 444. III. *the young bud of the palm*, elsewhere σπάθη, Diosc. 1. 150; cf. Epich. ap. Ath. 71 A. [ᾰ] (Perhaps from ἐλαύνω, from its high, straight growth.)

ἐλᾰτῆΐς, ΐδος, ἡ, *like the pine*, Nic. Al. 624.

ἐλᾰτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (ἐλαύνω) *a driver*, esp. of horses, *a charioteer*, Il. 4. 145., 11. 702, etc., ἐλ. ἵππων Aesch. Pers. 32; ἐλ. βροντῆς *hurler* of thunder, Pind. O. 4. 1; ἐλ. λύρας *striker* of the lyre, Anth. P. 7. 18. II. *one that drives away*, Call. Jov. 3, Opp. Cyn. 1. 119. III. *a sort of broad, flat cake*, Ar. Ach. 246, Eq. 1183, Callias Incert. 2; cf. Suid. s. v.

ἐλᾰτήριος, ον, *driving, driving away*, c. gen., καθαρμοὶ ἀτᾶν ἐλ. Aesch. Cho. 968. II. ἐλατήριον (sc. φάρμακον), τό, *an opening medicine*, Hipp. Acut. 383: also *a drug* administered to women in childbirth, Id. 685.

ἐλάτης, ου, ὁ, = ἐλατήρ, Eur. Phaëth. 2. [ᾰ]

ἐλᾰτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to driving*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 182; ἐλ. κύνες hounds, Hesych.

ἐλατίνη, ἡ, a kind of *toad-flax*, Diosc. 4. 40.

ἐλάτινος, η, ον, also ος, ον Anax. Νεοττ. 1. 17: Ep. **εἰλάτινος**, η, ον, as also Eur. Hel. 1461, Hec. 632 (in lyrics):—*of the pine*, Lat. *pineus*, ὄζοι εἰλ. Il. 289, cf. Eur. Bacch. 1070; ὕλη εἰλ. Id. Hec. 632:—*of pine-wood*, ἱστός εἰλ. Od. 2. 414; πλάται Eur. Hel. 1461, cf. Anaxil. l. c. II. *of the palm-bud*, e.g. ἔλαιον Diosc. 1. 54; cf. ἐλάτη III. [ᾰ]

ἐλᾰτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. from ἐλαύνω, of metal, *ductile*, Arist. Meteor. 3. 6, 12: on the ἐλ. χαλκός, v. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst, § 306. 4.

ἐλατρεύς, έως, ὁ, *thrice-forged iron*, Hesych.: v. ἐλαύνω III. 1.

ἔλαττον, Att. neut. for ἔλασσον, mostly as Adv. *less*.

ἐλαττονάκις, Adv. *fewer times, multiplied by a less number*, opp. to μειζονάκις, πλεονάκις, Plat. Theaet. 148 A, Arist. Probl. 5. 22.

ἐλαττονέω, = ἐλασσόω, Lxx. II. intr. *to receive less*, Lxx, N. T.

ἐλαττονότης, ή, *a being smaller* or *less*, opp. to μειζονότης, Iambl. in Nicom. Ar. p. 45.

ἐλάττωμα, ατος, τό, *an inferiority, disadvantage*, Dem. 306. 12. 2. *a loss, defeat*, Polyb. 1. 32, 2, etc. 3. *a defect*, κατὰ τὴν ὄψιν Dion. H. 5. 23.

ἐλάττων, **ἐλαττόω**, Att. for ἐλασσ-.

ἐλάττωσις, εως, ἡ, *a making smaller* or *less, lessening*, Def. Plat. 412 B: *loss, defeat*, Polyb. 2. 36, 6, etc.: *a fault, defect*, Plut. 2. 2 C.

ἐλαττωτικός, ή, όν, *inclined to take less, not insisting on his full rights*, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 10, 8; ἐλαττωτικὸς ἑαυτοῦ M. Anton. 5. 15.

ΕΛΑΥ'ΝΩ: Ion. impf. ἐλαύνεσκον (ἀπ–) Hdt. 7. 119:—fut. ἐλάσω [ᾰ] (ἐξ–) Hipp. 423. 14., 571. 3; Ep. ἐλάσσω (παρ–, συν–) Hom.; Att. ἐλῶ, ᾶς, ᾶ, inf. ἐλᾶν, so also Hdt. 1. 207, etc., and so even Hom. in the resolved form ἐλόω, Il. 13. 315, Od. 7. 319; inf. ἐλάαν (though this is also inf. pres., v. infr.) Il. 17. 496, Od. 5. 290:—aor. 1 ἤλᾰσα, Ep. ἔλᾰσα Il. 5. 80, ἔλασσα 18. 564, Ion. 3 sing. ἐλάσασκεν 2. 119:—pf. ἐλήλᾰκα (ἀπ–, ἐξ–) Xen., Ar.: plqpf. ἐληλάκειν (ἐξ–) Hdt.—Med., infr. 1. 3: fut. ἐλάσομαι Arr. An. 3. 30, (but in pass. sense, Or. Sib. 1. 385):—aor. ἠλασάμην Il. 11. 682, rare in Att., as Plat. Gorg. 484 B; sync. 3 sing. ἤλασατο Ibyc. 48; Ep. ἐλάσαιο, –αίατο, –ασσάμενος Il.—Pass., fut. ἐλασθήσομαι (ἀπ–, ἐξ–) Dion. H.:—aor. ἠλάθην [ᾰ] Eur. Heracl. 430, Ar. Eccl. 4; later ἠλάσθην Anth. P. 7. 278, Diod. 20. 51, etc. (in Hdt. the Mss. vary between the two forms, v. ἀπ–, ἐξ-ελαύνω):—pf. ἐλήλαμαι Od. 7. 113, Hdt., Att.; ἐλήλασμαι Hipp. 697, and late: plqpf. ἠλήλατο Il. 5. 400; poet. also ἐλήλατο Il. 4. 135; 3 pl. ἠλήλαντο Hes. Sc. 143, also ἐληλέδατ' (or –λάδατ') Od. 7. 86.—The pres. ἐλάω is rare and almost exclus. in Poets, Pind. I. 5 (4). 48, Aesch. ap. Harp. s. v. μαλκίωμεν (v. Herm. Opusc. 7. 193 sq.), Eur. H. F. 819, Phaëth. 5, Cantl. Μηδ. 4, also in Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 32; but inf. ἐλάαν as Ep. inf. pres., freq. in Hom., v. infra 1. 2:—impf. ἔλων Od. 4. 2, ἔλαεν Ap. Rh. 3. 8[illegible] compd. in ἀπέλα Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 32; but ἀπ-ήλαον in Ar. Lys. 10 is prob. an error for –ήλααν, Dor. for –ήλασαν (as ὄρμαον for –ησα 1247).

Radic. sense: *To drive, drive on, set in motion*, esp. of drivi flocks, Hom.; εἰς εὐρὺ σπέος ἤλασε μῆλα Od. 9. 237; κακοὺς δ' ἐς μ σον ἔλασσεν Il. 4. 299; he also uses aor. med. ἠλασάμην, in act. sen Il. 10. 537., 11. 682:—very freq. of horses, chariots, ships, *to drive*, .. ἅρμα καὶ ἵππους Il. 23. 334; ἐς τὴν ἀγορὴν τὸ ζεῦγος Hdt. 1. 5 (also to ride, Xen., etc.): ἐλ. νῆα *to row* it, Od. 12. 109, etc.; so στ τὸν ἐλ. Pind. O. 10 (11). 79, Hdt. 4. 91. This usage became so co mon, that, 2. the acc. was omitted, as with ἄγω, and the Ve took a seemingly intr. sense, *to go in a chariot, to drive, μάστιξεν* ἐλάαν [sc. ἵππους] he whipped them *on*, Il. 5. 366, etc.; βῆ δ' ἐλάαν κύματα he *drove on* over the waves, Il. 13. 27; διὰ νύκτα ἐλάαν *to tra* the night through, Od. 15. 50; ἐς τὸ ἄστυ ἐλ. *to drive* into the cit Hdt. 1. 60, cf. 99, etc.: *to ride*, Xen. Hipp. 3. 9, etc.: *to row* or sa μάλα σφοδρῶς ἐλάαν [sc. ναῦν] Od. 12. 124; παρὲξ τὴν νῆσον ἐλαύν *to pass* the island, Ib. 276; ἐλαύνοντες *the rowers*, 13. 22.—In this in sense, it sometimes took a new acc., γαλήνην ἐλαύνειν *to sail on* a cal sea, Od. 7. 319; so τὰ ἕσπερα νῶτ' ἐλ. Eur. El. 371; (but πόντον ἐλ ταις ἐλαύνειν, v. infra II. 1); so also ἐλαύνειν δρόμον *to run* a cour Ar. Nub. 28:—so in Pass., [ναῦς] ἐλαυνομένη a ship *under way*, Od. 1 155; τὰ κατάντη ἐλαύνεσθαι, of horses, *to be ridden* on steep groun Xen. Hipparch. 8. 3. 3. *to drive away, carry off*, like ἀπελαύ Lat. *abigere*, in Hom. always of stolen cattle, βοῦς Od. 12. 353; ἵππο Il. 5. 236; ἐλ. ὅ τι δύναιντο Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 18:—so in Med., Od. 637., 20. 51; ῥύσι' ἐλαυνόμενος Il. 11. 674, etc. 4. *to drive awa expel*, ἐλ. τινὰ ἐκ δήμου Il. 6. 158; ἄνδρας ἀπ' Οἰνώνας Pind. N. 5. 2 and often in Trag., ἐλ. τινὰ γῆς Eur. Med. 70; μύσος, μίασμα, ἄγ ἐλαύνειν, = ἀγηλατεῖν, Aesch. Cho. 967, Eum. 283, Thuc. 1. 126, etc ἐλ. λῃστάς Ar. Ach. 1188, etc.:—γῆν πρὸ γῆς ἐλαύνομαι Aesch. I 682. 5. *to drive* (to extremities), οἵ μεν ἄδην ἐλόωσι .. πολέμ who will *harass* him till he has had enough of war, Il. 13. 315; ἔτι μ μίν φημι ἄδην ἐλάαν κακόκητος I think *I shall persecute* him till he h had enough, Od. 5. 290; ἐλ. τινὰ ἐς ὀργήν Eur. El. 1110;—then oft in Att. *to persecute, harass*, πόλιν, etc., Soph. O. T. 28, etc.; σὺ δ' ἀπ λεῖς πᾶσιν, ἐλαύνεις πάντας Dem. 559. 3; λύπῃ, κακοῖς ἐλαύνεσθαι Sop Aj. 275, Eur. Andr. 31; ὑπ' ἀνάγκης καὶ οἴστρου Plat. Phaedr. 240 I ἐλαυνομένων καὶ ὑβριζομένων Dem. 241 fin.; v. sub περιωθέω. = βινεῖν, like Lat. *agitare, subagitare*, Ar. Eccl. 39, cf. Plat. Com. 'Ἀδα 1. 7. intr. in expressions like ἐς τοσοῦτον ἤλασαν, *they drove* so far (where πρᾶγμα must be supplied), Hdt. 5. 50, cf. 2. 124; εἰς κ ρον τινὸς ἐλαύνειν *to push* it till disgust ensued, Tyrtae. 8. 10, cf. sig 2:—hence, *to push on, go on*, ἐγγὺς μανιῶν Eur. Heracl. 904; ἔξω τ φρονεῖν Id. Bacch. 853; πρόσω ἐλ. τινός *to go* far in a thing, Pla Euthyphro 4 B, Gorg. 486 A, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 39; v. supra signf. 4.

II. *to strike*, ἐλάτῃσιν πόντον ἐλαύνοντες Lat. *pontum remis impe lere*, Il. 7. 6; κιθάραν Eur. H. F. 351. 2. *to strike* with a weapo but never with a missile, τὸν σκήπτρῳ ἐλάσασκεν Il. 2. 199; ξίφει ἤλας κόρσην 5. 584; κόρυθος φάλον ἤλασεν 13. 614; cf. εἴλω 1:—c. dup acc., τὸν μὲν μεταδρομάδην ἔλασ' ὦμον him *be struck* on .., Il. 5. 8 οὐλὴν τήν ποτέ με σῦς ἤλασε Od. 21. 219; hence in Pass. c. acc., νῶτ ὄπισθ' αἰχμῇ δουρὸς ἐληλαμένος Tyrtae. 8. 20; χθόνα δ' ἤλασε παν μετώπῳ *struck* earth with his forehead, of a falling man, Od. 22. 94:— *to knock out*, ὀδόντας, Ap. Rh. 2. 785. 3. *to strike* one thin against another, πρὸς γῆν ἐλ. κάρη Od. 17. 237; of weapons, *to thrus drive through*, διαπρὸ χαλκὸν ἔλασσε Od. 22. 295; δόρυ διὰ στήθεσφι ἔλασσε Il. 5. 57, cf. 20. 269; and in Pass. *to go through*, 4. 135., 1 595: *to be fixed in*, ὀϊστὸς ὤμῳ ἐνὶ στιβαρῷ ἠλήλατο 5. 400, cf. Pla Rep. 616 E.

III. in various metaph. senses: 1. *to beat with* a hammer Lat. *ducere, to beat out* metal, forge, ἀσπίδα .. ἣν ἄρα χαλκεὺς ἤλασε Il. 12. 296; πέντε πτύχας ἤλασε *beat out* five plates, Il. 20. 170; περὶ δ ἕρκος ἔλασσε κασσιτέρου *make* a fence *of beaten* tin (with a play o signf. 2), Il. 18. 564; εὐνὴ ἐληλαμένη χρυσοῦ a bed of beaten gold Mimnerm. 6; σίδηρος ἐληλ. Plut. Camill. 31. 2. *to draw* a line o wall, trench, etc., like Lat. *ducere murum, ἀμφὶ δὲ τάφρον ἤλασαν* Il. 7 450; ἀμφὶ δὲ τεῖχος ἔλασσε πύλαι Od. 6. 9; σταυροὺς δ' ἐκτὸς ἔλασσ 14. 11; τοῖχοι ἐληλέδατ' (al. male ἐρηρέδατ', from ἐρείδω) 7. 86; ofte in Hdt., as τεῖχος ἐς τὸν ποταμὸν τοὺς ἀγκῶνας ἐλήλατα the wall *has it* angles *carried down* to the river, Hdt. 1. 180, cf. 185, 191; ἐληλαμένα περὶ πυργὸν *having* a wall *built* round, Aesch. Pers. 871:—so ὄγμο ἐλαύνειν *to work one's way* down a ridge or swathe in reaping or mowing, Il. 11. 68; ἐλ. αὔλακα Hes. Op. 441; ὄρχον ἀμπελίδος ἐλ. *to draw* a line of vines, i. e. *plant* them *in line*, Ar. Ach. 995: hence, generally, *to plant, produce*, ἔλᾳ τέσσαρας ἀρετὰς αἰών Pind. N. 3. 129. 3. κολῳὸν ἐλαύνειν *to prolong, keep up* the brawl, Il. 1. 575. 4. ἐξ ὅσσων ἐς γαῖαν ἐλ. δάκρυ Eur. Supp. 96.

ἐλάφειος, ον, *of a stag* or *hart*, *κέρας* Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 27; ἐλ. *κρέα venison*, Xen. An. 1. 5, 2. 2. *deer-like*, *cowardly*, E. M. 326. 10.

ἐλαφη-βολία, ἡ, *a shooting* or *hunting of deer*, Soph. Aj. 178; in pl., Ael. Dian. 262.

ἐλαφη-βόλια (sc. ἱερά), τά, *a festival of Artemis*, Plut. 2. 660 D.

ἐλαφηβολιών, ῶνος, ὁ, the ninth month of the Attic year, in which *the Elaphebolia* were held (at Elis called μὴν Ἐλάφιος, Paus. 5. 13, 11), answering to the last half of March and first of April, Thuc. 4. 118; next before Μουνυχιών, Aeschin. 40. 20.

ἐλαφη-βόλος, ον, *shooting deer*, *a deer-hunter*, Il. 18. 319; of Artemis, Hom. Dian. 2, and (Dor. ἐλαφᾱβ–) Soph. Tr. 214.

ἐλαφικόν, τό, = ἐλαφόβοσκον, Diosc. 3. 80 (?).

ἐλάφινης, ου, ὁ, *a young deer*, *fawn*, Aquila V. T., Hesych.

ἐλάφιον, τό, Dim. of ἔλαφος, Geop. 2. 18, 5.

ἐλάφιος, ον, = ἐλαφηβολιών, q. v.

ἐλαφό-βοσκον, τό, *a plant eaten by deer* as an antidote against the bite of snakes, *Pastinaca sativa*, Diosc. 3. 80, Plin. N. H. 22. 22 (37).

ἐλαφο-γενής, ές, *born of a deer*, Hesych.

ἐλαφο-ειδής, ές, *deer-like*, Polyb. ap. Strab. 208.

ἐλαφό-κρανος, ον, *deer-headed*, Strabo 710.

ἐλαφο-κτόνος, ον, *deer-killing*, Eur. I. T. 1113.

ἐλαφό-πους, ποδος, ὁ, ἡ, *deer-footed*, Hippiatr.

ἜΛΑΦΟΣ, ὁ and ἡ, *a deer*, *Cervus elaphus*; whether male, *a hart* or *stag*; or female, *a hind*, Hom., etc.; κεραός, ὑψίκερως Il. 11. 475, Od. 1 158; βαλιαί Eur. Hipp. 218:—κραδίην ἐλάφοιο [ἔχων] with heart of deer, i. e. a coward, Il. 1. 225; so φυζακινῆς ἐλάφοισιν ἐοίκεσαν 13. 102. As a generic term, the Att. always use it in fem., as Eur. l. c., and often in Xen.:—*κέρας ἐλάφου hartshorn*, Geop. 13. 8, 2. (Akin to ἐλαφρός, and to Lat. *lepus lepŏris*, acc. to Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 233: but Curt. 5) considers –φος a mere termin., as in ἔριφος (cf. Sanskr. *rishabhas*, bull), and compares ἑλλός, ἄλλος; Lith. *elnis*; Slav. *jeleni*: also to Germ. *laufen*, our *leap*.)

ἐλαφο-σκόροδον, τό, a kind of *garlic*, Diosc. 2. 182.

ἐλᾰφοσσοΐα, ἡ, (σεύω) *deer-hunting*, Anth. P. 6. 253.

ἐλαφρία, ἡ, *lightness: thoughtlessness*, Lat. *levitas*, N. T. II. *aviation*, Aretae. 129. III. *littleness*, Suid.

ἐλαφρίζω, *to lighten*, *make light*, *lift up*, Mosch. 2. 126, etc.; ἐλ. τὸν ὑψοῦ Ael. N. A. 9. 52; πτεροῖς Plut. 2. 317 E:—*to alleviate*, Sies. 139 D. II. intr. *to be light and nimble*, Eur. Meleag. 4, Ol. Del. 115.

ἐλαφρόγειος, ον, (γέα, γῆ) *of light soil*, Geop. 3. 3, 11.

ἐλαφρό-νοος, ον, *light-minded*, Phocyl. 9.

ἐλαφρό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, *light-footed*, Poëta ap. Dion. Comp. p. 201, ubi vend. ἐλαφρὰ ποδῶν.

ἙΛΑΦΡΟΣ, ά, όν, and in Pind. N. 5. 38 ός, όν: (v. ἐλαχύς):—*light in weight*, Il. 12. 450, and Att.; opp. to βαρύς, Plat. Tim. 63 C, etc.:—ἐλ., τά (sc. ξύλα) οἱ πλώοιεν ἐλαφρῶς Od. 5. 240. 2. *light to bear*, *not burdensome*, καί κεν ἐλαφρότερος πόλεμος Τρώεσσι γένοιτο Il. 2 287; συμφορὰν ἐλαφροτέραν καταστῆσαι Antipho 124. 3: ἐλαφρόν [τι] 'tis *easy*, Pind. N. 7. 113, Aesch. Pr. 263: οὐκ ἐν ἐλαφρῷ ποιεῖσθαί τι not to make *light* of a thing, i. e. to be distressed by it, take it ill, Lat. *graviter ferre*, Hdt. 1. 118; οὐκ ἐν ἐλαφρῷ no *light matter*, Theocr. 2 212:—Adv. ἐλαφρῶς φέρειν ζυγόν to bear it *meekly*, Pind. P. 2. 11. 3. *light of digestion*, Plut. 2. 137 A. II. *light in moving*, *nimble*, Lat. *agilis*, ἴρηξ . . ἐλαφρότατος πετεηνῶν Od. 13. 87; [ποι] ἐλαφρότατοι θείειν Od. 3. 370; γυῖα δ' ἔθηκεν ἐλαφρά Il. 5. 13; ἐλαφρὰ ἡλικία the age of *active* youth, Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 27:—but ἐλ. *light troops*, Lat. *levis armatura*, Id. An. 4. 2, 27. III. Metaph. *light-minded*, *unsteady*, *thoughtless*, Polyb. 6. 56, 11: λύσσα ἐλ. *light-headed* madness, Eur. Bacch. 851:—also, *gentle*, *mild*, Isocr. 239 B, Ep. Plat. 360 C. 2. *small*, Lat. *tenuis*, ποταμός Polyb. 16. 17, 7: *small power* or *strength*, πόλεις Id. 5. 62, 6.

ἐλαφρότης, ητος, ἡ, = ἐλαφρία, *lightness*, Plat. Legg. 795 E.

ἐλαφρύνω, *to make light*, *lighten*, Babr. 111. 6, in Pass.

ἐλᾰφώδης, ες, = ἐλαφοειδής, Phot.

ἐλαχιστάκις, Adv. *fewest times*, *most seldom*, Hipp. Fract. 777.

ἐλάχιστος, η, ον, Sup. from ἐλάσσων, *the smallest*, *least*, esp. with a Part., οὐκ ἐλ. h. Hom. Merc. 573, Hdt. 7. 168, etc.; opp. to μέγιστος, Thuc. 1. 10; περὶ ἐλαχίστου ποιεῖσθαι Plat. Apol. 30 A; ἐλαχίστου ἐδέησε διαφθεῖραι *narrowly* missed destroying them, Thuc. 1. 77; so παρ' ἐλάχιστον ἐποίησε αὐτοὺς ἀφαιρεθῆναι Dem. 217. 27:—of Number, *fewest*, Plat. Rep. 378 A:—of Time, *shortest*, δι' ἐλαχίστου [sc. χρόνου] Thuc. 3. 39; δι' ἐλαχίστης βουλῆς with *shortest* deliberation, Thuc. 1. 83: of Space, *least*, ἐπ' ἐλάχιστον ἀναπίπτειν Thuc. 1. 70. II. ἐλάχιστον, τοὐλάχιστον, *at the least*, Xen. An. 5. 7, 8, Dem. 46. 3; οἱ ἐλάχιστα Thuc. 1. 70, Plat. Phaed. 63 D.—From ἐλάχιστος came new Comp. ἐλαχιστότερος, *less than the least*, Ep. Ephes. 3. 8; Sup. ἐλαχιστότατος, *very least of all*, Sext. Emp. M. 3. 51.—Cf. ἐλαχύς.

ἐλαχος, ον, = ἐλαχύς, Call. Fr. 349.

ἐλᾰχυ-πτέρυξ, υγος, ὁ, ἡ, *short-winged*, *short-finned*, of the dolphin, Opp. H. 4. 29.

ἙΛΑΧΥΣ, ἐλάχεια (not –εῖα, Arcad. p. 95. 23, Theogn. Can. p. 99. 14), ἐλαχύ:—*small*, *short*, *low*, *mean*, *little*: old Ep. Positive, whence ἐλάσσων, ἐλάχιστος are formed: it remains only in h. Hom. Ap. 197, v. l. Od. 9. 116., 10. 509, and there only as fem.; adopted by Nic. Th. 324, Opp. C. 3. 480, etc. (Cf. λάχεια, ἐλαφρός; Sanskr. *laghus*; Lat. *levis*; Old H. Germ. *lîht* (*light*); Slav. *liguku*: Curt. 168.)

ἐλάω, Ion. ἐλόω, poet. pres. for ἐλαύνω: v. ἐλαύνω init.

ἐλᾶών, ῶνος, ὁ, = ἐλαιών, Gloss.

ἜΕΛΔΟΜΑΙ and ἐέλδομαι, Ep. Dep., only used in pres. and impf. *to wish*, *long*, c. inf., Il. 13. 638, Od. 4. 162, so also Pind. O. 1. 6:—c. gen. *to long for*, σὴν ἄλοχον, τῆς αἰὲν ἐέλδεαι Od. 5. 210; ἐλδόμεναι πεδίοιο (of mules) *eager to reach* it, Il. 23. 122: also c. acc. *to desire*, ἑὸν αὐτοῦ χρεῖος ἐελδόμενος Od. 1. 409, cf. Il. 5. 481; absol., νοστήσας ἐελδομένοισι μάλ' ἡμῖν Od. 24. 400:—as Pass. only once, νῦν τοι ἐελδέσθω πόλεμος *be* war now *welcome to thee*, Il. 16. 494. (ἔλδομαι was prob. digammated, and so = *velle*, *βούλομαι*, cf. *will*, *would*: Curt. 655.)

ἔλδωρ, only found in Ep. form ἐέλδωρ, τό, *a wish*, *longing*, *desire*, Il. 1. 41, etc., Hes. Sc. 36:—also as fem. in Ibyc. (17 Bgk.) ap. Herodian. π. μον. λεξ. p. 24. 32; but there can be little doubt that Schneidewin (Fr. 44, 45) is right in restoring a fem. form ἐελδώ.

ἐλέα, ἡ, a kind of *reed-warbler*, *Calamodyta*, Arist. H. A. 9. 16.

ἐλεάγνος, v. ἐλαίαγνος.

ἐλεαίρω, poet. for ἐλεέω, *to take pity on*, τινά Il. 6. 407, Od. 10. 399, etc.:—Ep. word, used by Ar. Eq. 793, Luc. Trag. 305.

ἐλεᾶς, ὁ, *a kind of owl*, Ar. Av. 304, cf. ἐλεός II.

ἐλέατρος ὁ, (ἐλέος) *a manager of the table*, *taster*, Ath. 171 B.

ἐλεγαίνω, *to be wrathful*, *wanton*, *violent*, E. M. 152. 51.

ἐλεγεία, v. sub ἐλεγεῖον.

ἐλεγειακός, ή, όν, *elegiac*, πεντάμετρον Dion. H. de Comp. p. 232: *written in distichs*, Ath. 144 E, etc.

ἐλεγείνω, = ἐλεγαίνω, Suid.

ἐλεγειο-γράφος, ὁ, *a writer of elegies*, Anth. 9. 248, in titulo. [ᾰ]

ἐλεγεῖον, τό, *a distich consisting of a hexameter and a pentameter*, *the metre of the elegy*, Critias 3. 3, Thuc. 1. 132. II. in plur., ἐλεγεῖα, τά, *many distichs forming a whole*: hence *an elegiac poem*, but *merely in reference to the metre*, *not to the subject*, Plat. Rep. 368 A; (but later, *a lament*, *elegy*, Paus. 107. 5, Luc. Tim. 46):—so in sing., Dion. H. 1. 49, Plut. Them. 8, etc.: so also ἐλεγεία, ἡ, Strabo 604, Plut. Solon 8, etc.; cf. Müller Literat. of Greece, 10. 2. III. *a single line in an elegiac inscription*, properly *the pentameter*, Plut. 2. 1141 A, Draco, Hephaest.:—hence in plur. *an inscription* or *epigram in elegiac lines*, Lycurg. 168. 10, Dem. 1378. 13: even *in two hexameters*, Vit. Hom. 36. —Properly neut. from ἐλεγεῖος, sub. *μέτρον* in signf. I, ἔπος in signf. II, Francke Callin. p. 53, 58.

ἐλεγειο-ποιητής, οῦ, ὁ, = sq., Montfauc. Bibl. Coisl. p. 597.

ἐλεγειο-ποιός, ὁ, *an elegiac poet*, Arist. Poët. 1. 10, Ath. 632 D.

ἐλεγεῖος, α, ον, *elegiac*, δίστιχον Ael. V. H. 1. 17.

ἐλεγῖνοι, οἱ, *a kind of fish*, Arist. H. A. 9. 2, 1.

ἐλεγκτέον, verb. Adj. from ἐλέγχω, *one must refute*, Plat. Legg. 905 D. 2. also ἐλεγκτέος, ον, *to be refuted*, Strabo 88.

ἐλεγκτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *one who convicts* or *detects*, τῶν ἀποκτεινάντων Antipho 119. 32 (al. ἐλεγκτής).

ἐλεγκτικός, ή, όν, of persons, *fond of cross-questioning* or *examining*, Plat. Soph. 216 B, etc.; ὁ ἐλ. ἐκεῖνος that *cross-questioner*, Id. Theaet. 200 A:—*fond of reproving*, τινός Arist. Rhet. 2. 4, 12:—Adv. –κῶς, Xen. Symp. 4. 2. 2. *refutative*, of indirect modes of proof such as the reductio ad absurdum, Arist. Rhet. 2. 22, 14.

ἐλεγκτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. from ἐλέγχω, *fit to be refuted*, Hesych.

ἐλεγμός, ὁ, = ἔλεγξις, Lxx.

ἐλεγξί-γᾰμος, ον, *proving a wife's fidelity*, Anth. P. 9. 125.

ἐλεγξῖνος, ὁ, *the wrangler*, pun on the name of the philosopher *Alexinus*, in Diog. L. 2. 109.

ἔλεγξις, εως, ἡ, = ὁ ἔλεγχος, *a refuting*, *reproving*, Lxx, Philostr. 74: —*conviction*, παρανομίας N. T.

ἔλεγος, ὁ, *a song of mourning*, *a lament*: at first without reference to metrical form, so that ἔλεγοι were ascribed to the nightingale and halcyon, Ar. Av. 218, cf. Eur. I. T. 1091, (where οἰκτρὸν ἔλεγον is the prob. l., v. Dind. ad l.):—orig. accompanied by the *flute*, whence Eur. speaks of the ἄλυρος ἔλεγος, Hel. 185, I. T. 146. But since *the distich* was mostly used in these songs, it got the name of *the elegiac metre*, (though constantly used for poems of far different subjects): and so in later times ἔλεγος was taken to mean *a poem in distichs*, Call. Fr. 121; and we even find ἴλαροὶ ἔλ., Anth. P. 10. 19; v. omnino Francke's Callinus (who thinks that the *word* arose at Athens in Simonides' time, though Mimnermus gives the earliest example of the *thing*); esp. pp. 41, 50, 58: cf. ἐλεγεῖον. (Commonly derived from ἒ ἒ λέγειν, *to cry woe! woe!* Eur. I. T. 146.)

ἐλεγχεία, ἡ, *reproach*, *disgrace*, Il. 22. 100, etc.

ἐλεγχής, ές, *worthy of reproof*; of men, *cowardly*, ἐλεγχέες (cf. ἔλεγχος), Il. 4. 242., 24. 239:—Irreg. Sup. ἐλέγχιστος, Il. 2. 285, etc.—Only poet.

ἐλεγχο-ειδής, *ές, like a refutation*, Arist. Soph. Elench. 15. 17.

ἔλεγχος, *τό, a reproach, disgrace, dishonour*, δὴ γὰρ ἔλεγχος ἔσσεται, εἴκεν νῆας ἕλῃ κορυθαίολος Ἕκτωρ Il. 11. 314; ἡμῖν δ' ἂν ἐλέγχεα ταῦτα γένοιτο Od. 21. 329: of men, the abstr. being put for the concrete, κάκ' ἐλέγχεα base *reproaches* to your name, Il. 2. 235, etc., Hes. Th. 26, Pind. N. 3. 24; ἐλέγχεα alone, Il. 24. 260; cf. ἐλεγχής.

ἔλεγχος, *ὁ, a means of testing, convincing* or *refuting, an argument of disproof* or *refutation*, first in Parmen. ap. Diog. L. 9. 22; used in the shape of *the reductio ad impossibile* by Zeno of Elea and Socrates, v. Grote's Plato 1. 97 sq., 241 sq.; ὁ ἐλ. συναγωγὴ τῶν ἀντικειμένων ἐστίν Id. Rhet. 3. 9, 8; ἔλ. δὲ συλλογισμὸς μετ' ἀντιφάσεως τοῦ συμπεράσματος Id. Soph. Elench. 1. 4, cf. An. Pr. 2. 22. **II.** generally, *a testing, examining, scrutiny*, esp. for purposes of *a disproof* or *refutation*, ἔλεγχον οὐκ ἔχει it does not admit of *refutation*, Hdt. 2. 23; τὰ ψευδῆ ἔλεγχον ἔχει Thuc. 3. 53; ἔλ. παραδοῦναί τινι to give him *an opportunity of refuting*, Plat. Phaedr. 273 C: δοῦναί τι ἐς ἔλ. to submit it to *scrutiny*, Pind. N. 8. 55; ἀρετῆς ἔλ. δοῦναι *a proof* or *test* of it, Andoc. 19. 30; τὸ πρᾶγμα τὸν ἔλ. δώσει Dem. 44. 15: ἔλ. ποιεῖν τινός to *test* it, Ar. Ran. 786; ποιεῖσθαι τῶν πεπραγμένων Antipho 112. 17: ἔλ. λαμβάνειν τινός to make *trial* of it, Ib. 40: ἐλέγχους ἀποδέχεσθαι to admit *tests*, Lys. 152. 26; ἐλέγχους προσφέρειν to allege them, Ar. Lys. 484: ἔλ. διδόναι τοῦ βίου to give *an account* of one's life, Plat. Apol. 39 C, cf. Isae. 48. 35; εἰς ἔλ. ἰέναι περί τινος Plat. Phaedr. 278 C: of persons, διάπειρα ἔλ. βροτῶν Pind. O. 4. 30; οὐδὲ ἔλ. παρασχὼν οὐδὲ βάσανον Antipho 120. 2; ἔλ. διδόναι Andoc. 20. 15; εἰς ἔλ. πίπτειν to be convicted, Eur. Hipp. 1310, cf. H. F. 73; εἰς ἔλ. χειρὸς .. μολεῖν Soph. O. C. 1297; εἰς ἔλ. ἰέναι Id. Phil. 98; καταστῆναι εἰς ἔλ. καὶ λόγον Isocr. 264 A; ἔλ. φεύγειν Antipho 134. 2; οἱ περὶ Πανσανίαν ἔλ. *the evidence on which* he *was convicted*, Thuc. 1. 135. **III.** *a catalogue, inventory*, in Plin. and Suet.

ἘΛΕΓΧΩ Hom., etc.: fut. ἐλέγξω Ar. Nub. 1043, etc.: aor. ἤλεγξα Hom., Att.—Pass., ἐλεγχθήσομαι Antipho 120. 21, Xen.: aor. ἠλέγχθην Eur. Hel. 885, Antipho l. c., Plat.: pf. ἐλήλεγμαι Plat. Legg. 805 C; cf. ἐξελέγχω. *To disgrace, put to shame, dishonour*, μῦθον ἐλ. *to treat* a speech *with contempt*, Il. 9. 522; ἐλ. τινά *to put* one *to shame*, Od. 21. 424.—This usage only Homeric, cf. ἔλεγχος, τό. **II.** *to cross-examine, question, test*, and *to convict, reprove*: of persons, *to refute, confute*, Hdt. 2. 22, 115, Aesch. Cho. 919, Soph. Ant. 260, Xen., etc.; ἔλεγχ', ἐλέγχου Ar. Ran. 857; freq. in Ar. Nub., and Plat.; *to convict*, τινὰ περί τινος Ar. Pl. 574; τινά τι Plat. Lys. 222 D; foll. by a relat., ἐλ. τινὰ εἰ .. Aesch. Cho. 851; ἐλ. τινὰ ὡς οὐ καλῶς λέγει Plat. Soph. 259 A, cf. Gorg. 470 C:—Pass., ἐλεγχόμενοι, εἴ τι περιγένοιτο τῶν χρημάτων Dem. 935. 11, cf. Plat. Prot. 331 C and D; with part. ἐλεγχθεὶς διαφθείρας Antipho 119. 2, cf. 120. 17; ἐλεγχθήσεται γελοῖος ὤν Xen. Mem. 1. 7, 2. **2.** of arguments, *to disprove, confute*, Dem. 805. 28., 836. 10; and so, *to reject*, Luc. Nigr. 4; χρυσὸς κληῖδας ἐλέγχει *proves that* they avail *not*, Anth. P. 5. 217:—absol. *to bring convincing proof*, περί τινος Dem. 516. 1; and then generally *to prove*, Lat. *arguere*, Thuc. 6. 86, cf. Aesch. Ag. 1351; τὸ πρᾶγμ' ἐλεγχθέν Ar. Eccl. 485:—generally, *to conquer*, στρατιὰν ὠκύτατι ἐλ. Pind. P. 11. 74, cf. Dion. P. 750.

ἐλεδεμνάς, corrupt reading in Aesch. Theb. 83, for which various substitutes are suggested.

ἐλεδώνη or **ἐλεδώνη**, *ἡ, a kind of polypus*, Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 27.

ἐλέειν, Ep. resolved form of ἐλεῖν, inf. aor. 2 of αἱρέω, Hom.

ἐλεεινο-λογέομαι, Dep. *to speak piteously*, Hermog.

ἐλεεινολογία, *ἡ, piteous speaking*, ἐλ. καὶ δείνωσις Plat. Phaedr. 272 A.

ἐλεεινός, *ή, όν*, in Att. Poets always **ἐλεινός**, (Pors. praef. Hec. p. viii), and so in h. Hom. Cer. 285; but in Prose usu. ἐλεεινός: (ἔλεος):—*finding pity, pitied*, δός μ' ἐς Ἀχιλλῆος φίλον ἐλθεῖν ἠδ' ἐλεεινὸν Il. 24. 309:—*pitiable, piteous*, Hom., etc.; ἐλ. τινί Plat. Legg. 729 E; ἐλεινὸν ὁρᾷς thou lookest *piteous*, Soph. Phil. 1130; ἐλεεινοί εἰσι *they make themselves pitiable objects*, Lys. 178. 41; ποιῶν ἑαυτὸν ὡς ἐλεεινότατον Dem. 574. 25. **2.** *shewing pity, pitying*, ἐλ. δάκρυον a tear *of pity*, Od. 8. 531., 16. 219; οὐδὲν ἐλεεινόν no *feeling of pity*, Plat. Phaed. 59 A, cf. Rep. 606 B. **II.** Adv. ἐλεεινῶς *pitiably*, Dem.; Att. ἐλεινῶς, Soph. Phil. 870, Ar. Thesm. 1063; neut. plur. ἐλεεινά as Adv., Il. 2. 314.

ἐλεεινότης, *τητος, ἡ,* = ἔλεος, Schol. Eur. **II.** *misery*, Eccl.

ἐλεέω, f. ἠσω (ἔλεος): like ἐλεαίρω, *to have pity on, shew mercy upon*, ὅ δ' ἐρύσατο καί μ' ἐλέησεν Od. 14. 279; and so in Att.; ἐλ. ἐπὶ τοῖς ἀκουσίοις Antipho 114. 17; also *to pity*, τινά τινος one for a thing, cited from Xen. Ephes.:—Pass. *to have pity* or *mercy shewn one*, Plat. Rep. 337 A; τὸ ἐλεούμενον *the object of pity*, Id. Ax. 368 D; ἵνα .. ἧττον ὑφ' ὑμῶν ἐλεοίμην Dem. 830. 12.

ἐλεημονικός, *ή, όν, merciful, compassionate*, Olympiod.

ἐλεημοσύνη, *ἡ, pity, mercy*, Call. Del. 152. **2.** *a charity, alms*, (which is a corruption of the word, cf. Germ. *Almosen*, Scotch *awmous*), Diog. L. 5. 17, N. T., etc.

ἐλεήμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος, pitiful, merciful, compassionate*, Od. 5. 191, Dem. 547. 15; c. gen., Ar. Pax 425.—Comp. and Sup. ἐλεημονέστερος, *–τατος*, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 7, Lys. 168. 40.

ἐλεητικός, *ή, όν,* = ἐλεημονικός, Arist. Rhet. 2. 12, 15.

ἐλεητύς, *ύος, ἡ*, Ion. for ἔλεος, *pity, mercy*, Od. 17. 451.

Ἕλειαι, *αἱ*, (ἕλος) *meadow-nymphs*, like Λειμωνιάδες, Λειμακίδες, Hom. Cer. 23, acc, to Ilgen's prob. conjecture.

Ἐλείθυια, *ἡ,* = Εἰλείθυια, Pind., and Call.

ἐλεῖν, inf. aor. 2 of αἱρέω, Hom.

ἐλεινός, *ή, όν*, in Att. Poets for ἐλεεινός.

ἑλειο-βάτης, *ου, ὁ, walking the marsh, dwelling in the marsh*, Ae Pers. 39. [ᾰ]

ἑλειο-γενής, *ές, marsh-born*: τὸ ἑλ. = ὄρυζα, Hesych.

ἑλειο-νόμος, *ον, dwelling in the marsh* or *meadow*, Νύμφαι Ap. Rh 821; ποίη Orph. Arg. 1052: *situate there*, Ib. 158.

ἕλειος, *ον*, and in Ar. Av. 244 *α, ον*, (ἕλος): *of the marsh* or *meac* ἕλ. ὕδωρ *marsh*-water, Hipp. Aër. 287; ἕλ. δάπεδον the surface *of meads*, Ar. Ran. 351. **2.** *dwelling* or *growing in the marsh*, δ Aesch. Pers. 494; ἐμπίς Ar. Av. 244; τῶν Αἰγυπτίων οἱ ἕλειοι Thu 110; βίος ἕλ. Arist. Part. An. 4. 12: cf. Ἕλειαι.

ἐλειός or **ἑλειός**, *ὁ, a kind of dormouse*, prob. *Myoxus glis*, Arist. H 8. 17, 4, Artemid. 3. 65. **II.** *a kind of falcon*, Ib. 8. 3, 3. (P from εἰλέω *a nook*.)

ἑλειο-σέλῑνον, *τό*, prob. *wild-celery, smallage, Apium graveol* Theophr. H. P. 7. 6, 3, Diosc. 3. 75.

ἑλειό-τροφος, *ον, bred in the marsh*, Archestr. ap. Ath. 305 F.

ἑλειό-χρυσος, = ἑλίχρυσος, Theophr. H. P. 6. 8, 1.

ἔλεκτο, Ep. syncop. aor. pass. of λέγω, *he lay down*, Od. 19. 50.

ἐλελεῦ or **ἐλελελεῦ**, like ἀλαλά, *a war-cry*, raised by the general taken up by the soldiers, Ar. Av. 364, ubi v. Schol.: generally *any cry* pain, Aesch. Pr. 877; of joy, Plut. Thes. 22.

ἐλελήθεε, Ion. 3 sing. plqpf. of λανθάνω.

ἐλελίζω (A), Ep. lengthd. form of ἑλίσσω (Buttm. Lexil. s. v.), rar pres., as h. Hom. 28. 9, Pind.; mostly in aor.:—sync. aor. pass. ἐλέλι Il. 13. 558. *To whirl round*, περὶ σχεδίην ἐλέλιξεν [τὸ κῦμα] Od 314; ἡ δ' ἐλελίχθη [ἡ ναῦς] 12. 416. **2.** in Il. of an army *rally* it, σφέας ὦκ' ἐλέλιξεν Αἴας 17. 278; in Pass., οἱ δ' ἐλελίχθη 5. 497., 6. 106. **3.** generally, *to make to tremble* or *quake*, μέ δ' ἐλέλιξεν Ὄλυμπον, of Zeus, Il. 1. 530; φόρμιγγα ἐλ. *to make* strings *quiver*, Pind. O. 9. 21; (so φόρμιγξ ἐλελιζομένη P. 1. 7); ἀο ροπὰν ἐλελίξαις Pind. N. 9. 45; and in Med., ἵππον .. ἀγωνίῳ ἐλελι μενος ποδί Simon. 36:—Pass. *to quake, tremble, quiver, yvîa* ἐλελίζ Il. 22. 448; ἐλέλικτο, of a brandished sword, 13. 558; ἐλελίζετο πέπ h. Hom. Cer. 183. **II.** in Med. and Pass. *to move in coils spires*, of a serpent, ἐλελιξάμενος πτέρυγος λαβέν Il. 2. 316; ἐλέλι δράκων 11. 39, cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 143.

ἐλελίζω (B): aor. ἠλέλιξα Xen., Ep. ἐλ- Call.:—*to cry* ἐλελεῦ, so, like ἀλαλάζω, *to raise the battle-cry*, τῷ Ἐνυαλίῳ Xen. An. 1. 8, generally, *to raise a loud cry*, Eur. Phoen. 1514; of a shield, *to ri* Call. Del. 137:—in Med., of the nightingale, *to trill her lay of sorr* Eur. Hel. 1111; c. acc., Ἴτυν ἐλελιζομένη trilling her lament for It Ar. Av. 213.

ἐλελισφᾰκίτης οἶνος, *wine flavoured with sage*, Diosc. 5. 71. [ῑ]

ἐλελίσφᾰκον, *τό,* = sq., Diosc. 3. 40.

ἐλελίσφᾰκος, *ὁ, a kind of sage* (σφάκος), Theophr. H. P. 6. 1, 4.

ἐλελίχθημα, *ατος, τό*, (ἐλελίζω A) *a violent shaking*, Hesych.

ἐλελίχθων, *ον*, (ἐλελίζω A) *earth-shaking*, τετραορία Pind. P. 2. 8; Ἐλ λιχθον, i. e. Poseidon, Ib. 6. 50:—in Soph. Ant. 153 Bacchus is called Θήβας ἐλελίχθων because *the ground shook* beneath the feet of dancing bands, cf. Call. Apoll. 1, et Spanh. ad l.

ἐλελόγχειν, plqpf. 2 of λαγχάνω.

ἑλέ-νᾱς, *ἡ*, (νᾶς, Dor. for ναῦς, cf. ἄναυς) *ship-destroying*, in Aesc Ag. 689, epith. of Helen, (Schneid. ἑλένᾳς, Herm. ἑλένανς); cf. ἕλε δρος.

ἑλένη, *ἡ,* = ἑλάνη, Hesych. **II.** (perhaps from ἑλεῖν) *a wick basket*, to carry the sacred utensils at the feast of the Brauronian Artem Poll. 10. 191: hence οἱ Ἑλενηφοροῦντες *the Basket-carriers*, name a play of Diphilus, v. Casaub. Ath. 223 A:—τὰ ἑλενηφόρια *the fe itself*, Poll. l. c.

Ἑλένια (sc. ἱερά), *τά, a feast in honour of Helen*, Hesych.

ἑλένιον, *τό, a plant*, perhaps *elecampane*, Chaerem. ap. Ath. 608 C.

ἑλεο-δύτης, *ὁ*, name of a cook, Ath. 173 A.

ἑλεόθρεπτος, *ον*, (ἕλος) *marsh-bred*, σέλινον Il. 2. 776.

ἐλεόν, Adv., like ἐλεεινόν, *piteously*, only in Hes. Op. 207.

ἐλεόν, *τό,* = sq., Ar. Eq. 152, 169.

ἐλεός, *ὁ, a kitchen-table, a board on which meat was cut up, a dresse* Il. 9. 215, Od. 14. 432; cf. Ath. 173 A. **II.** a kind of ow Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 3.

ἔλεος, *ὁ, pity, mercy, compassion*, Il. 22. 44, and freq. in Att.; als in plur., Plat. Rep. 606 C, Dem. 794. 27; ἔλ. τινός *pity for* .., Eur. I. A 491; ἔλεον ποιεῖσθαι ἐπί τινι Dem. 735. 1; ἐλέου τυχεῖν Antipho 114 21:—in Lxx and N. T. also τὸ ἔλεος; pl. ἐλέη, Epiphan. 2. p. 284.—

t Athens, Ἕλεος was worshipped, Schol. Soph. O. C. 261. II. object of compassion, *a piteous thing*, Eur. Or. 832.

λεο-σέλῖνον, τό, = ἑλειοσέλινον.

λέ-πολις, poet. **ἑλέπτολις**, ι, εως, *city-destroying*, epith. of Helen (cf. ανδρος), Aesch. Ag. 689; of Iphigenia, Eur. I. A. 1476, 1511. II. fem. Subst. *an engine for sieges*, invented by Demetrius Poliorcetes, od. 20. 48, Plut. Demetr. 21 (called ἑλ. μηχανή by Dion. H. 9. 68); scribed by Amm. Marcell. 23. 4, 10.

λεσπίς, ίδος, ἡ, = ἕλος, *marsh-lands, a meadow*, Ap. Rh. 1. 1266.

λετός, ή, όν, (ἑλεῖν) *that can be taken* or *caught*, Il. 9. 409.

λευθερία, Ion. **-ίη**, ἡ, *freedom, liberty*, Pind. P. 1. 119, Hdt. 1. 62, :sch. Cho. 863, etc.; ὑπάρχειν ἐλευθερίας τῇ Ἑλλάδι Andoc. 18. 34: :edom *from* a thing, ἀπό τινος Plat. Legg. 698 A; τινός Rep. 329 2. *licence*, ἀκολασία καὶ ἐλ. Id. Gorg. 492 C. 3. later = ευθεριότης. 4. the name of a dance, ap. Sext. Emp. M. 1. 293.

λευθέρια (sc. ἱερά), τά, *the feast of Liberty*, held every five years at ataea, in memory of the battle there, Diod. 11. 29, Paus. 9. 2, 6, etc.: also at Syracuse, in memory of the restoration of the republic, Diod. .72; at Samos, in honour of Eros, Ath. 562 A.

λευθεριάζω, *to speak* or *act like a freeman*, Plat. Legg. 701 E, Arist. l. 5. 11, 13; ἐλ. τοῖς λόγοις Plut. 2. 6 E: ἐλευθεριάξαντας (Dor.) ap. og. L. 1. 113.

λευθερικός, ή, όν, *free*, πολιτεία Plat. Legg. 701 E, etc.; τὸ ἐλευθερικὸν καὶ τὸ ἀνελεύθερον Ib. 919 E.

λευθέριος, ον, also α, ον Xen. Symp. 8. 16:—*speaking* or *acting like freeman, free-spirited, frank*, related to ἐλεύθερος as Lat. *liberalis* to *er*, Plat. Gorg. 485 B; opp. to δουλοπρεπής, Xen. Mem. 2. 8, 4: esp. *ely giving, bountiful, liberal*, ἐλ. εἰς χρήματα Id. Symp. 4. 15, cf. ist. Eth. N. 4. 1, 1. 2. of pursuits, etc., *fit for a freeman, liberal*, ως Plat. Legg. 823 E; ἐπιστῆμαι, διατριβαί Id. Ax. 369 B, Plut. Rom. τὸ ἐλευθέριον Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 5. 3. of appearance, *free*, ible, εὐπρεπής τε ἰδεῖν καὶ ἐλ. Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 22, cf. Eq. 10. 17, ist. H. A. 1. 1, 32.—The Adv. **-ίως** Comp. **-ιώτερον**, Sup. **-ιώτατα**, pears in all the above senses, Xen. Mem. 4. 8, 1, etc. II. as ith. of Zeus, *the Releaser, Deliverer*, Pind. O. 12. 1, Simon. 144, Hdt. 142.

λευθεριότης, ητος, ἡ, *the character of an* ἐλεύθερος, *freeness of mind nd spirit*, esp. *freeness in giving, liberality*, Plat. Rep. 402 C, Arist. Eth. 4. 1, 1; ἡ τῶν χρημάτων ἐλ. Plat. Theaet. 144 D.

λευθερό-παις, παιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *having free children*, and so *a free man*, nth. Plan. 359.

λευθερο-ποιός, όν, *making free*, Epict. Diss. 4. 1, 176.

λευθερο-πραξία, ἡ, *freeness in acting, licence*, Or. Sib. 2. p. 190.

λευθερο-πρᾶσίου δίκη, ἡ, *a prosecution for selling a freeman as a ve*, Poll. 3. 78; cf. Att. Process 229.

λευθερο-πρέπεια, ἡ, *the disposition of a freeman*, Poll. 3. 119, who lls it σκληρόν.

λευθερο-πρεπής, ές, *worthy of a freeman*, Plat. Alc. 1. 135 C. Adv. ῶς, Ib.

λεύθερος, α, ον, but ος, ον Aesch. Ag. 328, Eur. El. 868:—*free, free-irited, gentle*. Hom. has the word only in Il. in two phrases, ἐλεύθερον ιαρ the day *of freedom*, i. e. *freedom*, Il. 6. 455., 16. 831, etc. (so ιέρα ἐλ. Eur. Rhes. 991); and κρητὴρ ἐλεύθερος the cup (drunk) *to eedom*, Il. 6. 528:—of persons, Hdt. 1. 6, etc.; opp. to δοῦλος, Thuc. 15, etc.:—τὸ ἐλ. *freedom*, Hdt. 7. 103, etc.; τοὐλεύθερον Eur. Supp. 38:—c. gen. *free* or *freed from a thing*, φόνου, πημάτων, φόβου esch. Eum. 603, Cho. 1060, Eur. Hec. 869;—ἐλ. ἀπ' ἀλλήλων *inde-ndent*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 23, Plat. Legg. 832 D. 2. of things, *free, en to all*, ἀγορά Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 3; ἐλ. φυλακή, Lat. *libera custodia*, iod. 4. 46; περιωπή Ael. N. A. 15. 5; χρήματα ἐλ. *unencumbered* pro-rty, Dem. 930. 4. II. like ἐλευθέριος, *fit for a freeman*, ee, Lat. *liberalis*, ὑπόκρισις Hdt. 1. 116; ἐλεύθερα βάζειν Aesch. Pers. 93; ἐλ. φρονεῖν Soph. Phil. 1006; βάσανοι ἐλ. tortures *such as might used to a freeman*, Plat. Legg. 946 C; τὸ ἐλ. *freeness of spirit*, Id. enex. 245 C:—so more freq. in Adv. **-ρως**, ἐλ. εἰπεῖν Hdt. 5. 93, etc.; δέφεσθαι Isocr. 148 C. (ἐ-λεύθερ-ος is thought to be the same as Lat. ber (cf. *libet, lubet*), with ε euphon., cf. ἐλαφρός. For a like change of bials and dentals, cf. λίτρα *libra*, δίς *bis*, ἐρυθρός *ruber*:—but Curt. 2. 82 jects this, and connects it with ἐλεύθω, ἐλθεῖν; cf. E. M. 329. 44.)

λευθεροστομέω, *to be free of speech*, Aesch. Pr. 180, Eur. Andr. 153; ἐξελευθερόω.

λευθεροστομία, ἡ, *freedom of speech*, Dion. H. 6. 72.

λευθερό-στομος, ον, *free-spoken*, Aesch. Supp. 948.

λευθερουργός, όν, (*ἔργω) *bearing himself freely* or *nobly*, of the rse, Xen. Eq. 10. 17.

λευθερόω, *to free, set free*, Hdt. 5. 62; ἐλευθερώσατε πατρίδα Aesch. ers. 403; ἐλευθερῶσαι τὴν πόλιν Dem. 561. 18; ἐλ. τὸν ἔσπλουν *to* t the entrance *free, clear* it, Thuc. 3. 31:—*to set free* or *release* from thing, τινός Hdt. 6. 59; φόνου Eur. Hipp. 1449; χρεῶν Plat. Rep. 566 E: ἀπό τινος Id. Rep. 569 A; ἐλ. ἐκ δρασμῶν πόδα, i. e. to cease flee, Eur. H. F. 1010;—*to free from blame, to acquit*, τινά Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 26; hence τό γ' εἰς ἑαυτὸν πᾶν ἐλευθεροῖ στόμα he fully *acquits* himself, Soph. O. T. 706 (v. Herm.).—Pass. *to be set free*, Hdt. 1. 95, etc.; τὸ θανεῖν ἐλευθεροῦται κακῶν Aesch. Supp. 802: *to indulge in licence*, Plat. Rep. 575 A.

ἐλευθέρωσις, εως, ἡ, *a freeing, setting free*, Hdt. 9. 45; ἀπό τινος Thuc. 3. 10; δούλων ἐλ. ποιεῖσθαι Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 32. II. *licence*, Plat. Rep. 561 A.

ἐλευθερωτέον, verb. Adj. *one must set free*, quoted from Polyb.

ἐλευθερωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a liberator*, Luc. Vit. Auct. 8, Dio C. 41. 57.

Ἐλευθώ, όος, contr. οῦς, ἡ, = Εἰλείθυια, Pind. O. 6. 71.

Ἐλευσίν or **Ἐλευσίς**, ῖνος, ἡ, *Eleusis, an old city of Attica*, sacred to Demeter and Cora (Proserpine), first in h. Hom. Cer.:—Advs., **Ἐλευσῖνι** *at Eleusis*, Andoc. 15. 6, Lys. 103. 24, Xen., etc. (in late and incorrect writers, ἐν Ἐλ., v. Cobet. V. LL. p. 201): **Ἐλευσῖνάδε**, Adv. *to Eleusis*, Lys. 125. 6, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 24: **-νόθεν**, *from Eleusis*, Andoc. 15. 4, Lys. 107. 12.

Ἐλευσίνιος, α, ον, *of Eleusis*, h. Hom. Cer. 266, Hdt., etc.; esp. as epith. of Demeter and Cora. II. τὸ Ἐλευσίνιον, *their temple at Eleusis*, Andoc. 15. 1. III. τὰ Ἐλευσίνια, their festivals, Paus. 4. 33, 5; of these there were two, *the greater* and *the less*, Dict. of Antiqq. [σῖ, except in h. Hom. l. c., Soph. Ant. 1120.]

ἔλευσις, εως, ἡ, *a coming, arrival*, Dion. H. 3. 59:—*the Advent* of our LORD, N. T.

ἐλεύσομαι, fut. of ἔρχομαι, Hom.

ἐλευστέον, verb. Adj. of ἔρχομαι, *one must come*, Lxx.

ἐλεφαίρομαι, (ἐλπωρή, ἔλπω) old Ep. Dep., *to cheat with empty hopes*, said of the *false* dreams that come through the *ivory* gate, οἱ μέν κ' ἔλθωσι διὰ πριστοῦ ἐλέφαντος, οἵ ῥ' ἐλεφαίρονται Od. 19. 565, (where observe the play of words, as on κέρας, κραίνειν in speaking of the *true* dreams which come through the *horn* gate, οἱ δὲ διὰ ξεστῶν κεράων ἔλθωσι θύραζε, οἵ ῥ' ἔτυμα κραίνουσι):—generally, *to cheat, overreach*, ἐλεφηράμενος .. Τυδείδην Il. 23. 388: of the Nemean lion, ἐλεφαίρετο φῦλ' ἀνθρώπων he *used to destroy* them, Hes. Th. 330.

ἐλεφαντ-ᾰγωγός, ὁ, *an elephant-driver*, Poll. 1. 140.

ἐλεφαντ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *the commander of a squadron of elephants with the men upon them*, Phylarch. 29, Plut. Demetr. 25.

ἐλεφανταρχία, ἡ, *the office of the* ἐλεφαντάρχης, Ael. Tact. 22.

ἐλεφάντειος, ον, *of an elephant*, Opp. C. 2. 500.

ἐλεφαντῖᾶσις, εως, ἡ, *a cutaneous disease*, esp. in Egypt, so called from its likeness to elephant's hide, Plut. 2. 731 A sq., Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 13:—also **ἐλεφαντιασμός**, ὁ, E. M. 561. 4.

ἐλεφαντιάω, *to suffer from elephantiasis*, Diosc. 1. 105, Procl. par. Ptol. p. 214.

ἐλεφαντίνεος, α, ον, = sq., Anth. P. append. 209.

ἐλεφάντῐνος, η, ον, *of ivory, ivory*, Lat. *eburneus*, Alcae. 33 Bgk., Ar. Eq. 1169, Plut. 815, etc.; δίφρος ἐλ. the Lat. *sella curulis*, Polyb. 5. 53, 9, etc.: τὸ ἐλ. *the substance of ivory*, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 290 C. 2. *white as ivory*, μέτωπον, etc., Anacreont. 15. 12; τάριχος Crates Σαμ. 1.

ἐλεφαντίσκιον, τό, Dim. of ἐλέφας, *a young elephant*, Ael. N. A. 8. 27.

ἐλεφαντιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *an elephant-driver*, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 6. II. *a shield of elephant-hide*, App. Pun. 46.

ἐλεφαντό-βοτος, ον, *feeding elephants*, γαῖα Nonn. D. 39. 26.

ἐλεφαντό-δετος, ον, *inlaid with ivory*, δόμοι Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 583; φόρμιγξ Ar. Av. 218.

ἐλεφαντο-θήρας, ου, ὁ, *an elephant-hunter*, Agatharch. ap. Phot.

ἐλεφαντο-κόλλητος, ον, *inlaid with ivory*, Clem. Al. 188.

ἐλεφαντο-κομία, ἡ, *care of elephants*, Ael. N. A. 6. 8.

ἐλεφαντό-κωπος, ον, *ivory-handled*, ξιφομάχαιρα Theopomp. Com. Καπηλ. 2; ξίφη Luc. Somn. 26.

ἐλεφαντο-μᾰχία, ἡ, *a battle of elephants*, Plut. Pomp. 52.

ἐλεφαντο-μάχος, ον, *fighting with elephants*, Strabo 775.

ἐλεφαντό-πηχυς, ὁ, ἡ, *ivory-armed*, Max. Tyr. 14. 6.

ἐλεφαντό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, *ivory-footed*, κλίνη Plat. Com. Incert. 8; τράπεζα Luc. Somn. 14.

ἐλεφαντο-τόμος, ον, *an ivory-cutter*, Opp. C. 2. 514.

ἐλεφαντουργική (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, *the art of ivory-working*, Byz.

ἐλεφαντουργός, όν, (*ἔργω) *working in ivory*, Philostr. 203.

ἐλεφαντο-φάγος, ον, *an elephant-eater*, Agatharch. ap. Phot., Strabo 771, fin.

ἐλεφαντώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like an elephant*, ὦτα Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 13.

ΈΛΕΦΑΣ, αντος, ὁ, *the elephant*, Hdt. 3. 114, etc.; ὁ θῆλυς ἐλ. Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 45 (Arist. only treats of *Elephas Indicus*: Hdt. mentions the African). II. *the elephant's tusk, ivory*: Hom., Hes., and Pind. have it in this sense only; for ivory was an article of traffic in Greece long before the animal was known to Greek travellers.—Hom. brings false dreams through an ivory gate, v. sub ἐλεφαίρομαι. III. = ἐλεφαντίασις, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 13. IV. *a precious stone*, Theophr. Lap. 37. V. a kind of *cup*, Ath. 468 F. (Pott and others refer to *Eleph*, Hebr. for *ox*, and compare *bos Lucas*, the old Lat. name of the elephant, Lucret. 5. 1301; as Paus. (9. 21, 2) calls a

rhinoceros *ταῦρον Αἰθιοπικόν*. On the other hand the Hebr. name for the animal, *ibâh*, recalls the Sanskr. *ibha*(*s*), which is identical with the latter part of ἐλ-*έφας*, and Lat. *eb-ur*).

ἐλεφιτίς or **ἐλεφητίς**, ὁ, *a fish*, corrupt in Hipp. 357; *ἀλφηστής* is proposed by Coraës ad Xenocr. p. 92.

ἐλέωτρις, *ιδος*, ἡ, *a fish of the Nile*, Ath. 312 B.

ἕλη, ἡ, = εἴλη, *ἀλέα*, *the heat* or *light of the sun*, Eust. 667. 22., 1573. 45. (Akin to *ἥλιος*, *σέλας*, *σελήνη*, *ἑλένη*, *ἑλάνη*: cf. Germ. *Helle*, brightness.)

ἕλῃ, **ἕληαι**, v. sub *αἱρέω*.

ἐλήλᾰκα, **ἐλήλαμαι**, **ἐληλάδατο** or **–έδατο**, v. sub *ἐλαύνω*.

ἐλήλεγμαι, v. sub *ἐλέγχω*.

ἐλήλῡθα, **ἐληλουθώς**, **εἰλήλουθα**, **ἐλθεῖν**, **ἐλθέμεν**, **ἐλθέμεναι**, v. sub *ἔρχομαι*.

ἐλθετέον, = *ἐλευστέον*, Matth. Medic. p. 281.

ἑλίγδην, Adv. (*ἑλίσσω*) *whirling*, *rolling*, Aesch. Pr. 882.

ἕλιγμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *that which is rolled*: hence, I. *the fold of a garment*, *wrapping*, Ephipp. Ναναγ. 1. 9; *στρουθωτὰ ἕλ.* Sophr. ap. Ath. 48 C. II. *a curl*, *lock* of hair, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 211. III. *a bending of the bone without fracture*, also *θλάσμα*, Soran. p. 47 Cocch.

ἑλιγματώδης, *ες*, = *ἑλικοειδής*, *twisted*, Lex. de Spir. p. 217.

ἑλιγμός, ὁ, *a rolling*, *winding*, as of the Labyrinth, Hdt. 2. 148; *πολλοὺς ἕλ. ἄνω καὶ κάτω πλανᾶσθαι* Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 4; of a dance, Plut. Num. 13; of a snail, Arist. H. A. 4. 7, 11; of a snake, Nic. Th. 159; of dancers' feet, *a whirling*, Orph. H. 37. 12; generally, *a rotatory motion*, Plut. 2. 404 F: in plur. *the plies* of a knot, Plut. Alex. 18: *ῥευμάτων ἑλιγμοί* Id. Caes. 19.

ἑλικ-άμπυξ, *υκος*, ὁ, ἡ, *wreathed with a circlet*, Pind. Fr. 45. 18.

ἑλικ-αυγής, *ές*, *with circling rays*, *ἥλιος* Orph. Fr. 7. 25.

ἑλίκη, ἡ, (ἕλιξ) *a winding*, *twisting*, etc.; hence, I. *the constellation of the Great Bear*, from its revolving round the pole, Arat. 37, Ap. Rh. 3. 1195. II. *the winding passage* of a snail-shell, Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 18, etc. III. in Arcadia, *the willow*, from its pliant nature, Theophr. H. P. 3. 13, fin.; cf. Lat. *salix*.

ἑλικηδόν, Adv. = *ἑλίγδην*, *spirally*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 13, 1.

ἑλικίας, *ου*, ὁ, *forked lightning*, Arist. Mund. 4. 20.

ἑλικο-βλέφᾰρος, *ον*, *with ever-moving eyelids*, *quick-glancing*, epith. of Aphrodité, h. Hom. 5. 19, Hes. Th. 16, Pind. Fr. 88; of Leda, Pind. P. 4. 304: cf. *ἑλίκκωψ*.

ἑλικο-βόστρῡχος, *ον*, *with curling hair*, Ar. Fr. 314.

ἑλικο-γρᾰφέω, *to describe a winding lane*, Agathem. 2. 10.

ἑλικο-δρόμος, *ον*, *running in curves*, *twisting*, Orph. H. 8. 10, and prob. l. Eur. Bacch. 1067 (for *ἕλκῃ δρόμον* of the Mss.).

ἑλικο-ειδής, poet. **εἰλικ–**, *ές*, *of winding* or *spiral form*, Plut. Num. 13; *ἔντερον* Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 3. 3. Adv. *–δῶς*, v. sub *ἀλλοειδής*.

ἑλικόρ-ροος, *ον*, *with winding stream*, Orac. ap. Paus. 4. 20, 1.

ἑλικός, ἡ, *όν*, of water, *eddying*, Call. Fr. 290.

ἑλικτήρ, *ῆρος*, ὁ, *anything twisted*; esp. *an armlet*, *earring*, Ar. Fr. 309, Lysias 121. 44.

ἑλικτός, ἡ, *όν*, (*ἑλίσσω*) *rolled*, *twisted*, *wreathed*, *βοῦς κεράεσσιν ἑλικταί* h. Hom. Merc. 192; *δράκων* Soph. Tr. 12; *κισσός* Eur. Phoen. 651; *στέφανος* Chaerem. ap. Ath. 679 F; *βόστρυχος* Theodect. ap. Ath. 454 E; *κλῖμαξ ἕλ. a winding* staircase, Ath. 209 B; *ἕλ. κύτος* a *wheeled* ark, Eur. Ion 40; *ἑλικτὸν κρούειν πόδα*, of dancers (cf. *ἐλίσσω* I), Id. El. 180; *σῦριγξ περὶ χείλος ἑλικτά* Theocr. 1. 129. II. metaph. *tortuous*, *not straightforward*, Eur. Andr. 448; *obscure*, Lyc. 1466.

ἑλικώδης, *ες*, = *ἑλικοειδής*, Plut. 2. 648 F, Nonn. D. 1. 370, etc.

ἕλικων, *ωνος*, ὁ, *the thread spun from the distaff to the spindle*, Hesych. II. **ἑλικών**, *ῶνος*, ὁ, *a nine-stringed instrument*, Aristid. Quint. 3, p. 187, Meib.

Ἑλικών, *ῶνος*, ὁ, *Helicon*, a hill in Boeotia, famous since Hes. Op. 637, Th. 2. 23, as the chief seat of the Muses.

Ἑλικωνιάδες (sc. *παρθένοι*), *αἱ*, *the dwellers on Helicon*, *the Muses*, Hes. Op. 656, Th. 1; so *Νύμφαι Ἑλικωνίδες*, Soph. O. T. 1109; *Μοῦσαι Ἑλ.* Eur. H. F. 791.

Ἑλικώνιος, *α*, *ον*, *Heliconian*, *of Helicon*, Pind. I. 7 (8). 127. II. epith. of Poseidon, Il. 20. 204; acc. to old Interpp., from Helicé in Achaia, where he was especially honoured, Il. 8. 203; but v. h. Hom. 21. 3.

ἑλικωπός, *όν*, = sq., Orph. H. 5. 9.

ἑλίκ-ωψ, *ωπος*, ὁ, ἡ, fem. **ἑλικῶπις**, *ιδος*, *with rolling eyes*, *quick-glancing*, as a mark of youth and spirits, *ἑλίκωπες Ἀχαιοί* Il. 1. 389, etc.; *ἑλικῶπις κούρη* Il. 1. 98; *νύμφη* Hes. Th. 298; *Ἀφροδίτη* Pind. P. 6. 1. Neither form occurs in Od.

ἕλῐνος, ὁ, (*ἑλίσσω*) *a tendril*, Philet. 43:—*the vine*, Nic. Al. 181; also *ἡ ἕλινος*, Opp. C. 4. 262.

ἑλῑνύες, *αἱ*, *days of rest*, *holidays*: in Polyb. 21. 1, 1, for the Roman *supplicatio*: cf. *ἑλῑνύω*.

ἑλῑνύω, Hdt., Hipp., Aesch.: impf. *ἐλίνυον* Hdt. 8. 71, *ἠλ–* App. Mithr. 43, Ion. *ἑλινύεσκον* Ap. Rh. 1. 589: fut. *–ύσω* [ῡ] Pind. N. 5. 2, I. 2. 67: aor. *ἑλίνῡσα* Hdt. 7. 56, Aesch. Pr. 530, etc. Ion. Verb, used also now and then in Att. Poets and in late Prose, *to keep holiday*, *to rest*, *cease*, Hdt. 1. 67., 7. 56, Orac. ap. Dem. 531. 28: *to be at rest*, *repose*, *keep quiet*, often in Hipp., as 7. 32., 392. 4., 751 B:—*to stand still*, *to be idle*, Pind. ll. c., Aesch. Pr. 53, Ar. Thesm. 598:—c. gen. *to rest from*, *πλήθεος βρώμης* Hipp. 392. 6; *ἔργων* Dion. H. 1. 33; part. *to rest* or *cease from* doing, Hdt. 8. 71, Aesch. Pr. 530, cf. Call. 48, Fr. 248. [ῡ impf. short in Ap. Rh. 1. 862, long in 589, indeterminate in Att. The later form *ἐλιννύω* arose from ignorance that ι was long by nature, Schäf. Greg. p. 502.]

ἕλιξ, *ῐκος*, ὁ, ἡ, as Adj. *twisted*, *curved*: in Hom. and Hes., as in Soph. Aj. 375, Theocr. 25. 127, epith. of oxen, commonly understood of the *twisted*, *crumpled horns*, like *κεράεσσιν ἑλικταί* in h. Hom. Merc. 1; others take it of their gait, *rolling*, so that it is properly conjoined with *εἰλίποους* as the more general term, acc. to a common usage in Hom. Il. 9. 466, etc.:—later of various objects, *ἕλικα ἀνὰ χλόαν* on *the tangled* grass, Eur. Hel. 181 (cf. sq. II); *ἕλ. πλόκαμος* Christod. Ecphr. 28; *δρόμος* Nonn. D. 2. 263, *σείρη* Tryph. 322.

ἕλιξ, poet. **εἵλιξ**, *ῐκος*, ἡ, (*ἑλίσσω*, *εἰλέω*) *anything which assumes a spiral shape*; in Hom. only once, Il. 18. 401, *γναμπτάς θ' ἕλικας*, *of curls* or *earrings*, like **ἑλικτήρ**, cf. h. Hom. Ven. 87, Arist. Mirab. 110. Afterwards in various relations. II. *a twist*, *whirl*, *eddy*, *whirlwind*, Lat. *vortex*, Arist., etc.; in pl. *wreaths* of smoke, Ap. Rh. 1. 4; *ἕλικες στεροπῆς flashes of zigzag* lightning, Aesch. Pr. 1083; *ἕλικες οὐρανοῦ the orbits* of the heavenly bodies, Arist. Metaph. 2. 27. III. *the tendril of the vine*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 18, 2; *βοσκὰς εὐφύλλων ἑλίκων* Eur. Hel. 1331; *βότρυος ἕλ.* the *clustering* grape, Ran. 1321. 2. *the tendril* of ivy, Ar. Thesm. 1000; also, a *curl* of *ivy*, *hedera helix*, Eur. Bacch. 1171, Theophr. H. P. 3. 18, 6. *a curl* or *lock of hair*, Anth. P. 10. 19., 12. 10. 4. *the coil* or *spire* of a serpent, Eur. H. F. 399: in pl. *the feelers* of the polypus, Anth. P. 14. 5. *the volute* on the capital of a column, Ath. 206 Vitruv. IV. *the bowels*, from their twisting form, Arist. P. An. 3. 14, 22: *the spiral passage* of a shell-fish, Arist. H. A. 5. 15; *ἑλίκη*. V. *the outer ear*, Arist. de Anim. 2. 8, 9. VI. *a spiral* running round a staff, Ael. V. H. 9. 11, Ath. 543 C, cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 139: *the spiral strip* folded round the scytalé, Plut. Lys. 19:—in Mat. ap. Ath. 599 A, *a screw*. 2. *the helix*, *a screw-windlass*, employed in launching ships, invented by Archimedes, Moschio ap. Ath. 206 A. 3. *a treadmill used to raise water*, cited from Philo. VII. later, *a vault*, *arch*, like *εἶλημα*. VIII. *of involved sentences*, Dion. H. de Thuc. 48. (V. sub *εἴλω*.)

ἕλιξις, *εως*, ἡ, *the roll* of a bandage, Hipp. Offic. 743. 2. *a twisting*, *coil*, of the bowels, Aretae.

ἑλιξό-κερως, *ωτος*, ὁ, ἡ, *with crumpled horns*, *κριός* Anth. P. 9. 240.

ἑλιξό-πορος, *ον*, *going round and round*, Procl. h. Sol. 48.

ΈΛΙΣΣΩ, Ep. inf. *–έμεν* Il. 23. 309; Ion. **εἑλίσσω**: fut. **ἑλίξω** Eur. Phoen. 711: aor. *εἵλιξα* Plat. Tim. 73 A, part. *ἑλίξας* Il.—Med., Hom. fut. *ἑλίξομαι* Il. 17. 728: aor. *ἐλιξάμην* 12. 467., 17. 283.—Pass., (fut. *ἑλιγήσομαι* Lxx): aor. *εἰλίχθην* Eur., part. *ἑλιχθείς* Il. 12. 74: pf. *ἐλήλιγμαι* Paus. 10. 17, 12: plqpf. *εἵλικτο* Eur. H. F. 927.—The Ion. form is used by Trag. (metri grat.), and is found once or twice in Mss. of Plat. (Phileb. 15 E, cf. *ἀνείλιξις*), but never occurs in Hom. except in augm. tenses. *To turn round* or *about*: the Act. in Hom. always of *turning* a chariot *round the doubling-post*, *οἵσθα γὰρ εὖ περὶ τέρμα ἑλισσέμεν* [*ἵππους*] Il. 23. 309, etc. 2. generally, *to roll*, *ἑλ. βίον πόρον to roll* life's stream *along*, Pind. I. 7 (8). 29: so of the chariot of Day, *ἑλ. φάος* Aesch. Pr. 1092; *ἥλιος .. εἱλίσσων φλόγα* Eur. Phoen. 3; *ἑλ. κόνιν to roll the eddying* dust, Aesch. Pr. 1085; *ἑλ. δίνας* of the Euripus, Eur. I. T. 7, cf. 1103; *ἑλ. κόρας βλέφαρα* Id. H. F. 868, Or. 1266. 3. of any rapid motion, *ἑλ. πόδα to move the swift* foot, Or. 171, cf. I. A. 215: esp. of the dance, *ἑλ. θιάσους to lead the dancing bands*, Id. I. T. 1145; and, absol. *to dance*, Id. Phoen. 235, cf. Or. 1292 (whence *ἑλ. τινά to dance in honour of* .., Id. H. F. 690, I. A. 1480) *ἑλ. βωμόν to dance round* it, Call. Del. 321):—*πλάταν ἑλ. to ply* the *rapid* oar, Soph. Aj. 358. 4. *to roll* or *wind round*, *πλόκαμον περὶ ἄτρακτον* Hdt. 4. 34, cf. 2. 38; *λίνον ἠλακάτᾳ ἑλ.* Eur. Or. 1432; *χεῖρας ἀμφὶ γόνυ ἑλ. to clasp* them round .., Id. Phoen. 1622. 5. metaph. *to turn in one's mind*, *revolve*, *λογισμούς* Soph. Ant. 231; *ἑλ. λόγους to speak wily* words, Eur. Or. 892. 6. *κόλπους ἑλ. to form winding* reaches, of rivers, Dion. P. 630, cf. 979. II. Pass. and Med. *to turn oneself round* or *about*, *turn quick round*, *ἑλιχθέντων ὑπ' Ἀχαιῶν when they turned to face* the foe, Il. 12. 74, cf. 408; so of a wild boar, *ἑλιξάμενος having turned to bay*, 17. 283, cf. 728, and v. sub *δοκεύω*; of a serpent, *to coil himself*, *ἑλισσόμενος περὶ χειῇ* 22. 95; *ἡ δ' ἑλισσομένη πέτεται* (sc. *καλαῦροψ*) the shepherd's staff flies *spinning through the air*, 23. 846; *κνίση .. ἑλισσομένη περὶ κάπνῳ rolling* with the smoke, 1. 317; *ἑλισσόμενοι περὶ δίνας whirled round* in the eddies 21. 11; so of rivers, *to run eddying as they go*, Hes. Th. 791; of the waves, *τὸ ἑλισσόμενον ἀεὶ κυμάτων* Pind. N. 6. 94; of ocean, *ἑλίσσεσθαι περὶ χθόνα* Aesch. Pr. 138: *ὧραι ἑλισσόμεναι the circling* hours, Pind. O. 4. 5. 2. *to turn hither and thither*, *go about*, *ἀν' ὅμιλον* Il. 12. 49;

ιθ' ὅμιλον Ib. 467, cf. 17. 728: ἑλίσσετο ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα *turned himself* all ways, doubting what to do, Od. 20. 24:—also, like Lat. *versari*, *be constantly in* or *about* a thing, περὶ φύσας Il. 18. 372, cf. Plat. heaet. 194 B; of bees, ἑλίσσεσθαι μέλιτος *to be busy for* it, Arat. 030. 3. *to whirl in the dance*, Eur. Bacch. 570, I. A. 055. 4. Med. in Act. sense, ἦκε δέ μιν σφαιρηδὸν ἑλιξάμενος he irew it *with a whirl* like a sling, Il. 13. 204. 5. εἰλίχθαι τὴν ἐφαλὴν μίτρῃ *to have* one's head *rolled round* with a turban, Hdt. 7. 0. (V. sub εἴλω.)

ἑλίτροχος, ον, (ἑλίσσω) *whirling the wheel round*, σύριγγες ἑλ. Aesch. Theb. 205.

ἕλιφθεν, Aeol. for ἐλείφθησαν, 3 plur. aor. 1 pass. from λείπω.

ἑλίχρῡσος, ὁ, *a creeping plant with yellow flower* or *fruit*, Alcman 29 19), Ibyc. 7; ἑλιχρύσου ξανθοτέρα Theocr. 2. 78.

ἑλκαίνω, (ἕλκος) of a wound, *to fester*, Aesch. Cho. 843.

ἕλκᾰνον, τό, = ἕλκος, *a wound*, only in Hesych., who also has ἑλκανῶσα = ἑλκαίνουσα.

ἑλκεσί-πεπλος, ον, *trailing the robe, with a long train*, epith. of Trojan adies in Il. Ep. word.

ἑλκεσί-χειρος, ον, *drawing the hand after it*, τρύπανα Philipp. in Anth. . 6. 103.

ἑλκε-τρίβων, ὁ, *cloak-trailer*, nickname of a Laconian, Plat. Com. Ipesβ. 2. [ῐ]

ἑλκε-χίτων, ωνος, ὁ, *trailing the tunic, with a long tunic*, epith. of the onians, Il. 13. 685; cf. ποδήρης.

ἑλκέω, f. ήσω, strengthd. for ἕλκω, *to drag about, tear asunder*: in mpf., νέκυν.. ἕλκεον ἀμφότεροι Il. 17. 395; in fut. and aor., κύνες ἑλήσωσιν Ib. 558 (al. ἑλκύσωσιν); σὲ μὲν κύνες ἠδ' οἰωνοὶ ἑλκήσουσ' 2. 336: Λητὼ γὰρ ἥλκησε *he attempted violence to* Leto, Od. 11. 580; o in Pass., ἑλκηθείσας τε θύγατρας Il. 22. 62. Very rare in pres., cf. λκητον.

ἑλκηδόν, Adv. *by dragging* or *pulling*, πύξ τε καὶ ἑλκηδόν (i. e. ἐν άλῃ) Hes. Sc. 302, cf. Il. 23. 715.

ἑλκήεις, εσσα, εν, *full of wounds*, Manetho 1. 162.

ἑλκηθμός, ὁ, *a being carried off, violence suffered*, σῆς τε βοῆς σοῦ θ' λκηθμοῖο πυθέσθαι Il. 6. 465.

ἕλκηθρον, τό, *part of the plough*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 7, 6; cf. ἔλυμα.

ἕλκημα, ατος, τό, *that which is torn in pieces, a prey*, κυνῶν ἕλκ. Eur. H. F. 568.

ἑλκητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *one that drags*, κτένες ἑλκητῆρες *of a harrow*, Phanias n Anth. P. 6. 297.

ἕλκητον, taken as 3 dual impf. of ἕλκω, for εἱλκέτην, Od. 13. 32.—But s such a form is against analogy, it is better to regard it as pres. subj., r to write ἑλκῆτον from ἑλκέω.

ἑλκο-ποιέω, *to make wounds* or *sores*: metaph. *to rip up old sores*, Lat. *nimus refricare*, Aeschin. 83. 37.

ἑλκο-ποιός, όν, *having power to wound*, Aesch. Theb. 398.

ἕλκος, εος, τό, *a wound*, Il. 4. 190, etc. (never in Od.), Pind., and Att.; ἕλκος ὕδρου *the festering bite* of a serpent, Il. 2. 723:—later, *a sore, ulcer*, Thuc. 2. 49, Xen. Eq. 5. 1, etc.: esp. *a concealed sore, abscess*, Lat. *ULCUS*, Medic.: metaph. ὑποκάρδιον ἕλκος Theocr. 11. 15. II. metaph. *a wound, loss*, Solon ap. Dem. 422. 13, Aesch. Ag. 640. (V. Curt. 23.)

ἑλκόω, *to wound sorely, ulcerate*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 15, Eur. Hec. 405; n Pass. *to be ulcerated*, Hipp. Progn. 44:—Pass., of sores, *to suppurate*, Xen. Eq. 5. 1. II. metaph., ἑλκ. φρένας, οἴκους Eur. Alc. 878, Supp. 223.

ἑλκτέον, verb. Adj. of ἕλκω, *one must drag*, Plat. Rep. 365 C.

ἑλκτικός, ή, όν, *fit for drawing, attractive*, Plat. Rep. 523 A, Ael. N. A. 17. 6.

ἑλκτός, ή, όν, *that can be drawn*, Arist. Gen. An. 2. 6, 25.

ἑλκύδριον, τό, Dim. of ἕλκος, *a slight sore*, Hipp. Art. 829, Ar. Eq. 907.

ἑλκυθμός, ὁ, later form of ἑλκηθμός, Tryphiod. 21.

ἕλκῡσις, εως, ἡ, (ἑλκύω) *a drawing: attraction*, Aretae. 39.

ἕλκυσμα, ατος, τό, *that which is drawn*, i. e. *spun wool*, Hesych. 2. *booty*, Manetho 4. 200. 3. = σκωρία, *the dross of silver*, because *drawn off with a hook*, Diosc. 5. 101.

ἑλκυσμός, ὁ, = ἑλκηθμός, Philo 1. 151, Plut. 2. 900 E.

ἑλκυστάζω, Frequentat. of ἕλκω, *to drag about*, ἵνα μή μιν ἀποδρύφοι ἑλκυστάζων Il. 23. 187., 24. 21; cf. ῥυστάζω.

ἑλκυστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be dragged*, Xen. Ages. 9. 4.

ἑλκυστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *an instrument for drawing: the midwife's forceps*, Hipp. 618. 16: *a rein*, Gramm. II. as Adj. *drawing*, Opp. H. 5. 20.

ἑλκυστικός, ή, όν, *drawing*, of drugs, Diosc. 2. 106: *attractive*, ἑλκυστικόν τι ἔχειν πρὸς φιλίαν Ath. 185 C.

ἑλκυστίνδα, Adv., = διελκυστίνδα, Eust. 1111. 24.

ἑλκυστός, ή, όν, *drawn, to be drawn*, Hesych.: ἑλκ. ἔλαιον *refined, fine-drawn* oil, C. I. no. 2719. 21.

ἕλκω, **ἑλκύω** only in Tzetz.: impf. εἷλκον, Ep. ἔλκον Hom. (never εἵλκυον):—f. ἕλξω Att., rarely ἑλκύσω [ῠ] Hipp. 751 D, Philem. Incert. 81:—aor. εἵλκῡσα Pind. N. 7. 152, Att., rarely εἷλξα, poet. ἕλξα, Anth. P. 9. 370, Orph. Arg. 260, Galen.: pf. εἵλκῡκα Dem. 60. 8, cf. 60. 8.—Med., fut. -ύσομαι Orib.: aor. εἱλκυσάμην (ἐφ-) Ar. Ach. 1120, (ἀφ-) Hipp. 787 H; rarely εἱλξάμην Galen.—Pass., fut. ἑλκυσθήσομαι (ξυγκαθ-) Aesch. Theb. 614, cf. Lyc. 358, ἑλχθήσομαι Galen.: aor. εἱλκύσθην Hdt. 1. 140, Hipp. 1123 A, (ἐξ-) Ar. Eccl. 688; later, εἵλχθην Philostr. 359, Diog. L. 6. 91: pf. εἵλκυσμαι Hipp. 262. 9, Eur. Rhes. 576, (καθ-) Thuc. 6. 50; ἑλκυσμαι (ἀν-) Hdt. 9. 98: plqpf. εἵλκυστο Hipp. 1134 B.—It will be seen that in the best Att., ἕλκω, ἕλξω were alone used in pres. and fut.; while all other tenses were formed from ἑλκύω: in Ep. we have a collat. form ἑλκέω (q. v.); frequentat. ἑλκυστάζω.—In Hom., Aristarch. rejected the augm.

To draw, drag, usu. with collat. notion of force or exertion, ὣς εἰπὼν ποδὸς ἕλκε *began to drag* [the dead body] by the foot, Il. 13. 383; ἦνπερ.. ποδῶν ἕλκωσι θύραζε Od. 16. 276; ["Εκτορα] περὶ σῆμ' ἑτάροιὸ ἑλκει Il. 24. 52: *to drag away* a prisoner, 22. 65: *to draw* ships down to the sea, 2. 152, etc.: *to draw along* a felled tree, 17. 743: of mules, *to draw* a chariot, 24. 324; ἑλκέμεναι νειοῖο .. πηκτὸν ἄροτρον *to draw* the plough *through* the field, 10. 353, cf. 23. 518:—ἕλκ. τινὰ ἐπὶ κνάφου Hdt. 1. 92. 2. *to draw after one*, ἐν δ' ἕπεσ' Ὠκεάνῳ.. φάος ἠελίοιο, ἕλκον νύκτα μέλαιναν Il. 8. 486; hence, later, ἕλκ. χλανίδα *to let* one's cloak *trail behind*, Ephipp. Πελτ. 1; θοιμάτιον Archipp. Incert. 3; so in Hom. ἑλκεσίπεπλος, ἑλκεχίτων. 3. *to tear in pieces* (used by Hom. only in the form ἑλκέω), ὀνύχεσσι παρειάν Eur. Tro. 280: *to worry*, τὰς κύνας ὥλαφος ἕλκοι Theocr. 1. 135; ἑλκυσθῆναι ὑπὸ κυνῶν Hdt. 1. 140:—hence, *to carp at*, Lat. *vellicare*, Pind. N. 7. 152. 4. *to drag about*, esp. *with lewd violence*, ἕλκει καὶ βιάζεται Dem. 563. 14; μηδένα ἕλξειν μηδ' ὑβριεῖν Id. 585. 16:—ἕλκειν γυναῖκα Lys. 92. 41; cf. ἑλκέω, ῥυστάζω. 5. *to draw* a bow, ἕλκε δ'.. γλυφίδας τε λαβὼν καὶ νεῦρα βόεια Il. 4. 122, cf. Od. 21. 419, Hdt. 3. 21, Xen. An. 4. 2, 28, etc. 6. ἕλκ. ἱστία *to hoist* or *haul up* the sails, Od. 2. 426, cf. h. Hom. Bacch. 32. 7. *to hold up* scales, so as to poise or balance them, ἕλκε δὲ μέσσα λαβών Il. 8. 72., 22. 212; cf. infra II. 9. II. after Hom., in many ways: 1. *to pull* an oar, Hdt. 1. 194. 2. *to tow* a ship, Thuc. 2. 90, etc. 3. *to draw* a sword, Soph. Ant. 1233, cf. Eur. Rhes. 576. 4. *to draw* or *suck up*, [ἥλιος] ἕλκει τὸ ὕδωρ ἐπ' ἑωυτόν Hdt. 2. 25; ἕλκ. τὸν ἀέρα *to draw* it *in*, breathe it, Hipp. Aër. 292, Tim. Locr. 101 D; and so without ἀέρα, *to breathe*, Philyll. Incert. 1:—esp. of persons drinking, *to drink in long draughts, quaff*, μέθυ Eur. Ion 1200; ἄμυστιν Id. Cycl. 417; τὴν.. τοῦ Πραμνίου [σπονδήν] Ar. Eq. 107; ἕλκ. μαστόν *to suck* it, Eur. Phoen. 987. 5. *to pluck* by the cloak, Dem. 583. 22. 6. ἕλκ. βίοτον, ζόην *to drag out* a weary life, Eur. Or. 207, Phoen. 1535; προφάσιας ἕλκ. *to keep making* excuses, Hdt. 6. 86, Ar. Lys. 727; ἕλκ. χρόνους *to make long*, in prosody, Longin. Fr. 3. 5:—hence intr., ἐπὶ τοσοῦτο λέγεται ἑλκύσαι τὴν σύστασιν.. that the conflict *dragged on, lasted*, Hdt. 7. 167 (though it may be taken trans., .. *that they prolonged* the conflict). 7. ἕλ. κόρδακα, σχῆμα ἑλκύσαι *to dance* in *long, measured* steps, Lat. *pedem trahere*, Ar. Nub. 540, Pax 328. 8. generally, *to draw to oneself, attract*, Hdt. 2. 25; esp. of the magnet, Eur. Oen. 5; τινὰ ποτὶ δῶμα Theocr. 2. 17, cf. Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 18:—metaph. *to draw on*, ἐπί τι Plat. Phaedr. 238 A, cf. Rep. 458 D; ἐχθροὺς ἐφ' ἑαυτόν Dem. 611. 10; and in Pass. *to be drawn on* as by a spell, ἴυγγι ἧτορ ἕλκεσθαι Pind. N. 4. 56. 9. of things weighed, ἕλκ. σταθμόν *to draw down* the balance, i. e. *to weigh so much*, Hdt. 1. 50; absol., Id. 2. 65; ἕλκει πλεῖον *it weighs* more, Plat. Minos 316 A: cf. supra 1. 7. 10. *to draw* or *derive* from a source, ἐντεῦθεν ἕλκ. τι Plat. Phaedr. 270 A; τὸ γένος ἀπό τινος Strabo 515: *to assume*, μείζω φαντασίαν Polyb. 32. 20, 5; ὁ ἄρτος ἕλκει χρῶμα κάλλιστον Ath. 113 C. 11. ἑλκύσαι πλίνθους, like Lat. *ducere, to make* bricks, Hdt. 1. 179. 12. ἡ θυρὶς ἕλκει the window *makes a draught*, Theophr. Vent. 29.

B. Med., ξίφος ἕλκεσθαι *to draw one's* sword, Il. 1. 194; ἕλκ. χαίτας ἐκ κεφαλῆς *to tear one's* hair, Il. 10. 15; ἀσσοτέρω πυρὸς ἕλκετο δίφρον *drew his* chair nearer to the fire, Od. 19. 506. 2. *to draw to oneself, scrape up, amass*, τιμάς, ἄφενος ἕλκεσθαι Theogn. 30. 3. ἕλκεσθαι στάθμας περισσάς, in Pind. P. 2. 167, means literally *to drag at* too great a line, i. e. to get more than one's due;—but whence the metaphor is taken remains unexplained.

C. Pass. *to be drawn* or *wrenched*, νῶτα.. ἑλκόμενα στερεῶς, of wrestlers, Il. 23. 715, cf. ἑλκηδόν: *to be twisted*, of certain phenomena in the pith of trees, Theophr. H. P. 5. 5, 2. 2. *to be drawn* or *to flow at a place*, of streams, Lyc. 702, Dion. P. 1086. (Cf. ὀλκή, αὖλαξ, ἄλοξ; Lat. *sulcus*: Curt. 22.)

ἑλκώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a wound* or *sore, ulcerous*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1085; χρώς Eur. Hipp. 1359:—metaph. *irritable*, Polyb. Exc. Vat. p. 441, Plut. 2. 454 B.

ἕλκωμα, ατος, τό, (ἑλκόω) *a sore, ulcer*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1085. II. *the part wounded*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 2, 1.

ἑλκωματικός, ή, όν, *causing sores, ulcerating*, Diosc. 5. 106.

ἕλκωσις, εως, ἡ, *ulceration*, Hipp. Aph. 1248, Thuc. 2. 49.

ἑλκωτικός, ή, όν, = ἑλκωματικός, Diosc. 1. 183: metaph. *exasperating*, Plut. 2. 854 C.

ἑλλά, ἡ, Lacon. for ἕδρα, Lat. *sella*, Hesych.

Ἑλλαδ-άρχης, ὁ, *chief of Hellas*, an officer mentioned in Pelop. Inscrr., C. I. nos. 1124, 1318.

ἑλλαμβάνομαι, Med. *to seize hold of*, τινός τινι Diosc. 4. 184; τινός Joseph. A. J. 6. 7, 5.

ἑλλαμπρύνομαι, Pass. *to gain distinction*, ἰδίᾳ ἑλλ. τῷ τῆς πόλεως κινδύνῳ Thuc. 6, 12: *to pride oneself*, Luc. Dom. 1; τινί *on* a thing, Dio C. 73. 10.

ἐλλάμπω, f. ψω, *to shine upon*, Archil. 55: *to shine* or *be reflected in*, τινί Plut. 2. 40 D. II. trans. *to illuminate*, ἐλλάμπουσα ἀεὶ ἐλλάμπεται Plotin. 2. 9, 2:—hence metaph. in Med. *to distinguish oneself, gain glory in* a thing, τινί Hdt. 1. 80., 8. 74.

ἔλλαμψις, εως, ἡ, *a shining in* or *on*, Plut. 2. 893 E, etc.

Ἑλλᾱνο-δίκαι, ῶν, οἱ, *the chief judges at the Olympic games*, Pind. O. 3. 21 (in sing.), Paus. 5. 9, 4: the number varied from 2 to 12. II. at Sparta, *a kind of court-martial to try causes arising among the allied troops*, Xen. Lac. 13. 11.—The Dor. form is always used in Att., but Ἑλληνοδίκαι is quoted by Hesych. s. v. et s. Δίαρχοι.

Ἑλλᾱνοδίκέω, *to be a judge at the games*, Paus. 6. 1, 5., 24. 3.

Ἑλλανοδικεών, ῶνος, ὁ, *the place where the* Ἑλλανοδίκαι *held their meetings*, Paus. 6. 24, 1 (in Mss. male –δικαιών).

Ἑλλάς, άδος, ἡ, *Hellas, a city of Thessaly, founded by Helen*, Il. 2. 683, acc. to Eust., q. v. ad l. 2. *all that part of Thessaly in which the Myrmidons dwelt*, also called Phthiotis, freq. in Hom. 3. *Northern Greece*, as opp. to Peloponnesus, καθ' Ἑλλάδα καὶ μέσον Ἄργος Od. 1. 344., 4. 726, etc. 4. the proper name for *Greece*, from Peloponnesus to Epirus and Thessaly inclusively, Hes. Op. 651, Hdt. 8. 44, 47:—often used collectively for οἱ Ἕλληνες, Eur. Or. 647, Thuc. 1. 6, etc. 5. lastly, as a general name for *all lands inhabited by Hellenes*, Hdt. 1. 92, Thuc. 1. 3, Xen. An. 6. 5, 23, etc.:—hence we hear of ἡ ἀρχαία Ἑλλάς, *Old Greece* (Plut. Timol. 37), as opp. to ἡ μεγάλη Ἑλλάς or *Magna Graecia* (Strabo 253). Cf. Ἕλλην I. II. as Adj. with a fem. Subst. *Hellenic, Greek*, πόλις, γῆ, etc., Hdt. 6. 98, Trag., etc.; even with a masc. Subst., Soph. ap. A. B. (Fr. 17); and so perhaps in Eur. Phoen. 1513, τίς Ἑλλάς, ἢ βάρβαρος, ἢ .. ἕτερος ..; though others supply γυνή here:—cf. Ἕλλην II.

ἑλλεβοριάω, *to need hellebore*, i. e. *to be mad*, Hipp. 1287. 17, Callias Incert. 10.

ἑλλεβορίζω, *to dose with hellebore*, Hipp. Mochl. 858; and so, *to bring one to his senses*, τί σαυτὸν οὐχ ἑλλεβορίζεις; Dem. 268. 3.

ἑλλεβορίνη, ἡ, *a plant like hellebore*, said to be the same as ἐπιπακτίς, Theophr. H. P. 9. 10, 2, Diosc. 4. 109.

ἑλλεβορισμός, ὁ, *a curing by hellebore*, Hipp. 1287. 26.

ἑλλεβορίτης οἶνος, wine *flavoured with hellebore*, Diosc. 5. 82.

ἑλλεβορο-ποσία, ἡ, *a drinking of hellebore*, Hipp. 1160 B.

ἑλλέβορος, more rarely **ἐλλ–**, ὁ, *hellebore*, Lat. *veratrum*, a plant used by the Ancients as a specific for many illnesses, esp. for madness, ἑλλ. μέλας Hipp. Acut. 387, cf. Aph. 1249:—hence πῖθ' ἑλλέβορον i. e. you are mad, Ar. Vesp. 1489, cf. Menand. Ἄρρ. 5; ἑλλέβορον πιπίσκειν Hipp. Fract. 760. The best grew at Anticyra in the Aegaean, cf. Hor. Sat. 2. 3, 83 and 166. II. *a golden ornament* of women, Ar. Fr. 309. 6, Nicostr. Incert. 7; cf. Hesych.

ἑλλεδᾰνός, ὁ, (εἵλω) *the band for binding corn-sheaves*, Il. 18. 553, h. Cer. 456, Hes. Sc. 291;—always in plur. Cf. Buttm. Lexil. v. εἰλεῖν 21.

ἔλλειμμα, ατος, τό, *a defect, deficiency*, Hipp. 28. 5; τὰ καθ' ὑμᾶς ἐλλείμματα *short-comings* dependent on yourselves, Dem. 26. 3: *arrears*, Id. 606. 29; τὰ περὶ τὴν διάλεκτον ἑλλ. Dion. H. de Dem. 20.

ἐλλειπασμός, f. l. for λοιπασμός, q. v.

ἐλλειπής, a freq. error of the Copyists for ἐλλιπής.

ἐλλειπόντως, Adv. part. pres. act. *incompletely*, Plotin. 1. 3, 6, Hesych.

ἐλλειπτικός, ή, όν, in Gramm. *elliptic, defective*, Eust. 66. 24. Adv. –κῶς:—v. ἔλλειψις.

ἐλλείπω, f. ψω, *to leave in, leave behind*, ἐλπίδα Eur. El. 609; τοίην σφιν ἐνέλιπε θελκτὴν ἀοιδῆς Ap. Rh. 1. 515:—*to leave unpaid*, Polyb. 4. 60, 2. 2. *to leave undone, omit*, λέγε μηδὲν ἐλλείπων Plat. Polit. 269 C, cf. Tim. 17 B, Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 17; so, almost always with neuters which may be regarded as adverbial, and the Verb may be transl. *to fail in*, τι τῶν νομίμων Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 14; τοῦτο αὐτό Plat. Polit. 267 C, cf. Rep. 362 D; ἕνια, σμικρὰ ἑλλ. Id. Crat. 431 C, D, etc.; so in Pass., Plat. Phileb. 18 D, Rep. 484 D, οὐδὲν .. ἐλλέλειπται Lys. 129. 27; εὑρήσει οὐδὲν ἐλλειφθέν Dem. 326. 26:—hence, 3. actually intr. *to fall short, fail*, h. Hom. Ap. 213; ἅτας οὐδὲν ἐλλείπει Soph. Ant. 584; ἔν τινι *in* a thing, Thuc. 1. 120; τινί Polyb. 15. 3, 5; opp. to περιγίγνεσθαι, Plat. Legg. 740 D: *to fail in duty*, Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 8, Eq. 8. 5; τὸ ἐλλεῖπον τῆς ἐπιστήμης *a deficiency* of .., Thuc. 6. 69, cf. Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 39, etc.: *to be too small*, Xen. Cyn. 5. 26. 4. c. gen. rei, like δέω, *to be in want of, fall short of, lack*, τὸν ἐλλείποντ' ἔτι ἥβης ἀκμαίας Aesch. Theb. 10; ἑλλ. χρημάτων Thuc. 1. 80; τῆς δόξης 2. 61; τὸ τίμημα ἐνέλιπε τῶν ἑξακισχιλίων διακοσίοις ταλάντων *fall short of* the 6000 by 200, Polyb. 2. 62, 7; τοσοῦτον ἐλλείπει τοῦ λυπεῖσθαι so far does *he fall short* of feeling pain, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 7, 15; πολλοῦ γε καὶ τοῦ παντὸς ἐλλείπω (sc. τοῦ ταρβεῖν) Aesch. Pr. 961; with a negat., προθυμίας γὰρ οὐδὲν ἐλλείπεις Aesch. Pr. 341, cf. Ar. Lys. 672, Plat. Ti 20 C; οὔτε ἀνοίας οὐδὲν ἐλλείπει οὔτε ἀναισχυντίας Plat. Rep. 571 impers., ἐλλείπει πωμάτων *there is lack* of drink, Plat. Legg. 844 B; ἂν τῆς γενέσεως ἐλλείπῃ Ib. 740 C. 5. c. gen. pers. *to be infer to*, Plat. Alc. 1. 122 C, D; ἐμπειρίᾳ μηδὲν ἐκείνων ἑλλ. Id. Rep. 484 —absol. *to be inferior, be lacking*, Id. Legg. 719 D. 6. ἑλλ. μή or τὸ μή .., c. inf. *to fail of* doing, Aesch. Pr. 1056, Soph. Tr. 90. with a part., ὅ τι ἄν τις ἐλλείπῃ λέγων Plat. Phaedr. 272 D; οὐκ ἐλλ πει εὐχαριστῶν *he fails* not to give thanks, ap. Dem. 257. 2; so ἐ τὰς εἰσφοράς (sc. ἀποδιδούς) *he fails to pay* the taxes, Id. 753. 22; abs οἱ ἐλλείποντες *defaulters*, Id. 607. 2. 8. of things, *to be wanting lacking to* .., c. dat., Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 8; ὧν δ' ἐνέλειπε τῇ πόλει Dem. 326. 20. II. c. acc. pers., ἐλλείπει τινά τι, someth *fails* one, Polyb. 9. 41, 1; ἵνα μηδὲν αὐτὰς ἐλλείπῃ τῶν ἐπιτηδείων 10. 18, 11. III. Pass. *to be left behind* in a race, Soph. El. 73 *to be surpassed*, ἐλλείπεσθαι εὖ ποιῶν Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 5. 2. *to left wanting, to fail*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 37, Eq. 3. 8, etc.; τι Plat. R 484 D: *to be inferior to* .., τινός Plat. Amat. 136 A.

ἔλλειψις, εως, ἡ, *a leaving behind: a leaving out, ellipse* of a word a to the rules of grammar, Ath. 644 A; v. Bos Ellips. ed. Schäf., Her Vig. Append. II. (from intr.) *a falling short, defect, failu* opp. to ὑπερβολή, Plat. Prot. 356 A, etc. 2. *the conic section E lipse*, so called because its plane forms with the base of the Cone a *l* angle than that of the Parabola.

ἔλλερος, dialectic for κακός, Call. Fr. 434, cf. Eust. 635. 5.

ἔλλεσχος, ον, *talked of in the λέσχαι, the common talk of the clubs*, H 1. 153; cf. περιλεσχήνευτος.

Ἕλλην, ηνος, ὁ, *Hellen*, son of Deucalion, Hes. Fr. 28. 2. t Ἕλληνες of Hom. are *the Thessalian tribe of which Hellen was the reput chief* (cf. Ἑλλάς 1), Il. 2. 684: (therefore Aristarch. rejected the line Il., 2. 530, in which the Greeks are called Πανέλληνες, cf. Hes. O 526). 3. later, οἱ Ἕλληνες became the common name for *Greeks*, as opp. to οἱ βάρβαροι (v. sub βάρβαρος), Thuc. 1. 1, etc. 4. later still, used of *Gentiles*, whether heathens or Chri tians, as opp. to Jews, N. T. and Eccl. II. as Adj. = Ἑλληνικό Pind. N. 10. 46, Thuc. 2. 36, etc.:—even with a fem. Subst., Ἑλλην στολήν, etc., cf. Aesch. Ag. 1254, Philem. Παιδ. 1 (though Elmsl. Herac 131 attempts to alter these passages); τῶν Πυλῶν Ἑλλήνων Dem. 32 6; cf. Ἑλλάς II:—as neut., ἔθνη Ἕλληνα Euseb. Laud. Const. 13. 6, c Themist. 332 D.

Ἑλληνίζω, mostly in pres.: aor. act. ἑλληνίσαι Dio C. 55. 3: ao pass. without augm., but pf. pass., ἡλλήνισται (v. infr.) *To spea Greek*, Plat. Charm. 159 A, Prot. 328 A, Meno 82 B; in full, Ἑλλ. τ φωνῇ Aeschin. 78. 25; esp. *to speak* or *write pure Greek*, Arist. Rhet. 5, 1. 2. *to favour the Greeks*; and so, *to be pagan*, Eccl. II trans. *to make Greek, Hellenize*, Liban. 1. 305: *to translate into Greek* Dio C. l. c.:—Pass., Ἑλληνισθῆναι τὴν γλῶσσαν ἀπό τινος *to be mad Greeks* in language by another, Thuc. 2. 68; τὰ ὀνόματα .. ἡλλήνιστα *have assumed an Hellenic form*, Joseph. A. J. 1. 6, 1.

Ἑλληνικός, ή, όν, *Hellenic, Greek*, Hdt. 4. 108, etc., and Att.: τὸ Ἑλ ληνικόν *the Greeks* collectively, Hdt. 7. 139, etc.; *the Greek soldiery* Xen. An. 1. 4, 13:—τὰ Ἑλληνικά *the history of Grecian affairs*, Thuc 1. 97, etc.: *Greek Literature*, App. Civ. 4. 67.—Comp. Ἑλληνικώτερος *more like the Greeks*, Plut. Comp. Lyc. c. Num. 1:—Sup. Ἑλληνικώτα τον ἄνθρωπον Φίλιππον Dem. 439. 26. Adv. –κῶς, *in Greek fashion* Hdt. 4. 108.

Ἑλλήνιος, α, ον, = foreg., Ζεὺς Ἑ. Hdt. 9. 7, 1; (used by Att. in Dor form, Ἑλλάνιε Ζεῦ Ar. Eq. 1253); τὸ Ἑλλ. *their temple*, Hdt. 2. 178; ἡ Ἑλλανία = Ἑλλάς, Eur. Hel. 1147, etc.

Ἑλληνίς, Dor. Ἑλλανίς, ίδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of Ἑλλήνιος, Pind. P. 11. 75, and Att.: ἡ Ἑλληνὶς *a Grecian woman*, Eur. El. 1076.

Ἑλληνισμός, ὁ, *an imitating of the Greeks*, Lxx: *the use of a pure Greek style and idiom*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 176 sqq., Ath. 367 A, etc.:— in Eccl. *profane learning*, etc.

Ἑλληνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a follower of the Greeks in language*, etc.: in N. T. *a Hellenist, a Greek-Jew*: in late Eccl. sometimes, like Ἕλλην I. 4, *a gentile, heathen*.

Ἑλληνιστί, Adv. *in Greek fashion*, Luc. Scyth. 3; Ἑλλ. ξυνιέναι to understand *Greek*, Xen. An. 7. 6, 8.

Ἑλληνο-κοπέω, *to flatter the Greeks*, Polyb. 26. 5, 1: *to affect Greek fashions*, Id. 20. 10, 7; cf. δημοκοπέω.

Ἑλληνο-ταμίαι, ῶν, οἱ, *the trustees of Greece*, i. e. *officers appointed by Athens* B. C. 477 *to levy the contributions paid by the Greek states towards the Persian war*, Antipho 137. 31; their treasury was first at Delos, but moved by Pericles to Athens, cf. Andoc. 28. 16, Thuc. 1. 96:—their office was called Ἑλληνοταμία (or rather –τάμεια), ἡ, Xen. Vect. 5. 5; v. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 156.

Ἑλλησποντιακός, ή, όν, Xen. An. 1. 1, 9, etc., and Ἑλλησπόντιος, α, ον, Hdt. 7. 95, Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 11; *of the Hellespont*.

Ἑλλησποντῖᾶς, Ion. –ίης (sc. ἄνεμος), ὁ, *a wind blowing* (in Greece) *from the NE.*, Hdt. 7. 188, Arist. Probl. 26. 56, Theophr. Vent. 62.

Ἑλλησποντιάς, άδος, ἡ, as if pecul. fem. of Ἑλλησπόντιος, *caught in Hellespont*, Archestr. ap. Ath. 278 D.

Ἑλλησποντίς, ίδος, ἡ, = Ἑλλησποντιάς, Soph. Fr. 446.

Ἑλλής-ποντος, ὁ, *the Hellespont* or *sea of Hellé* (daughter of Athamas, who was drowned therein), now *the Dardanelles*, Hom. (esp. in Il.), Hdt., etc.; sometimes taken to include the Propontis, Hdt. 1. 57, etc.: *the adjacent country*, Thuc. 2. 9, etc.

ἑλλῑμενίζω, *to come into port*, Synes. 166 B. 2. *to exact the harbour-dues*, Ar. Fr. 392.

ἑλλιμένιος, α, ον, *in the harbour*, πύργοι Strabo 60:—as Subst., **ἑλλιμένιον**, τό, *harbour-dues*, Lat. *portorium*, Arist. Oec. 2. 23, Polyb. 31. 7, 2; in which sense Plat. uses the Adj. form **ἑλλιμενικά** (sc. τέλη), Rep. 415 D.—Cf. Böckh P. E. 2. 31.

ἑλλιμένισις, εως, ἡ, *a coming into port*, Schol. Soph. O. T. 197.

ἑλλῑμενιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *the collector of harbour-dues*, Dem. 917. 10.

ἑλλιμνάζω, *to form a marsh* or *pool*, Basil.

ἑλλῑπής, ές, (ἐλλείπω) act. *leaving out*, *omitting*, τινός Plat. Legg. 814 B: *negligent*, Ib. 901 C. II. pass. *behind-hand*, *wanting*, *defective*, opp. to ἐντελής, τινός in a thing, Thuc. 5. 1., 7. 8, Plat., etc.; also c. dat., **ἑλλιπεῖς προθυμίᾳ** Thuc. 6. 69; **ἔν τινι** Polyb. 18. 5, 5:—*essential failing*, τὸ μὴ ἐπιχειρούμενον ἀεὶ ἐλλιπὲς ἦν τῆς δοκήσεως whatever was not attempted was *so much lost* of their reckoning, Thuc. 4. 55; τὸ ἐλλιπὲς τῆς γνώμης ὧν .. ᾠήθημεν πράξειν *the failure* of judgment in respect of .., Ib. 63; τὸ ἐλλιπές *a defect*, Polyb. 6. 49, 6, etc. Comp. **ἐλλιπέστερος**, Id. 32. 12, 6: Adv. **-πῶς**, *by ellipse*, Gramm.

ἑλλῑσάμην, v. sub λίσσομαι.

ἑλλῑτάνευε, v. sub λιτανεύω.

ἑλλοβίζω, (λοβός) *to form pods*, Gloss.

ἑλλόβιον, τό, (λοβός) *that which is in the lobe of the ear*, *an earring*, lat. *inauris*, Luc. Gall. 29, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 203.

ἑλλοβός, ον, *in a pod*, καρπὸς ἑλλ. Theophr. H. P. 4. 2, 4; τὰ ἕλλοβα .: hence **ἑλλοβό-καρπος**, ον, *bearing fruit in a pod*, Ib. 6. 5, 3, hneid. (al. **-βοανθής**).

ἑλλοβο-σπέρματος, ον, *with its seed in a pod*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 3, 2, ip. to γυμνοσπ-.

ἑλλοβώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like pulse*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 2, 5.

ἑλλογέω, (λόγος) *to reckon in*, C. I. no. 1732 a. 37 (in Pass.): *to reckon*, *pute*, τί τινι Ep. Philem. 18 (where the oldest Mss. have ἐλλόγα, from λογάω).

ἑλλογίζω, = foreg., Clem. Al. 510.

ἑλλόγιμος, ον, *whatever comes into account* or *regard* (ἐν λόγῳ ἐστί), *otable*, *famous*, *in high repute*, like ἄξιος λόγου, Hdt. 2. 176, Plat. Prot. 317 C, etc.; ἑλλ. ἐπὶ σοφίᾳ Plat. Prot. 361 E. II. *eloquent*, poll. 2. 125; *learned*, cited from Philo:—Adv. **-μως**, Philostr. V. Soph. II, 1.

ἄλλογος, ον, *endowed with reason*, opp. to ἄλογος, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 2, Adv. **-γως**, *wisely*, Eust. Opusc. 13. 76.

Ἑλλοπία, ἡ, (Ἕλλοψ, a son of Ion) *the land of Dodona*, Hes. Fr.). II. *a district in Euboea*, Hdt. 8. 23, etc.

ἑλλοπιεύω, (ἕλλοψ) *to fish*, Theocr. 1. 42:—ἐλλοπεύω corrupt in E. M.

ἑλλόποδες, *the young of birds* or *serpents*, Cratin. (Incert. 60) ap. esych. (ubi male **ἐλλόπιδες**) et E. M. 331. 53.

ἑλλοπος, ὁ, v. sub ἕλλοψ II.

ἜΛΛΟΣ or **ἑλλός**, ὁ, *a young deer*, *fawn*, ποικίλος Od. 19. 228, cf. ust. 1863. 39; cf. **ἐλλοφόνος**. (V. sub ἔλαφος.)

ΕΛΛΟΣ, ή, όν, = ἕλλοψ, q. v.

ἑλλο-φόνος, ον, *fawn-slaying*, epith. of Artemis, Call. Dian. 190.

ἑλλοχάω, f. ήσω, *to lie in ambush* (λόχος), Plat. Theaet. 165 D; so in led., Phalar. Ep. 5. II. *to lie in wait for*, τινά Id. Symp. 213 Ael. N. A. 6. 4. III. in Pass., **ἑλλοχᾶσθαι κακοῖς** *to be full lurking* mischiefs, Alciphro 2. 3.

ἑλλόχησις, εως, ἡ, *a lying in ambush*, ap. Suid. s. v. δεξιός.

ἑλλοχίζω, *to lie in ambush*, Eur. Bacch. 723. II. *to lie in wait r .., τινά* Plut. Philop. 14.

ἑλλοψ, οπος, *mute*, always epith. of fish, ἕλλοπας ἰχθῦς Hes. Sc. 212 alled ἄνανδοι by Aesch. Pers. 578); ἕλλοπος μυνδοῦ δίκαν Lyc. 1375: also **ἕλλοπος**, Emped. ap. Clem. Al. 750:—also **ἐλλός**, **ἐλλοῖς ἰχθύσιν** oph. Aj. 1279; ἰχθύες ἑλλοί Poëta ap. Ath. 277 D. II. as ubst., ἕλλοψ, ὁ, *a mute one*, *a fish*, Nic. Al. 481, Lyc. 598; also fem., yc. 796. 2. *a particular sea-fish*, perhaps *the sword-fish*, or *the urgeon*, Arist. H. A. 2. 13, 8, Ath.: also written ἔλοψ, Epich. 48 Ahr., latro ap. Ath. 136 D; and (of a serpent) Nic. Th. 490.

ἑλλῦπος, ον, *in grief*, *mournful*, Plut. 2. 621 A.

ἑλλυχνιάζομαι, Pass. *to have a wick*, Diosc. 1. 97.

ἑλλύχνιον, τό, *a lamp-wick*, Hdt. 2. 62, Hipp. 569. 55., 670. 44; in tt. θρυαλλίς.

ἑλλυχνιωτός, ή, όν, *made of wick-cotton*, μότος Medic.

ἑλλωβάομαι, Dep. *to commit an outrage*, εἴς τινα Anton. Lib. 11.

Ἑλλωτία or **Ἑλλωτίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *epith. of Athena*, Schol. Pind. II. ἡ Ἑλλώτια (sc. ἱερά) *her festival* at Corinth, Pind. O. 13. 57.

ἑλμινθιάω, (ἕλμινς) *to suffer from worms*, Arist. H. A. 9. 6, 8.

ἑλμίνθιον, τό, Dim. of ἕλμινς, *a little worm*, Arist. H. A. 6. 16, 3.

ἑλμινθώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a worm*, Arist. H. A. 4. 11, 4.

ἕλμινς, ινθος, ἡ, dat. plur. ἕλμινσι, *a worm*, esp. *a tape-worm* or *maw-worm*, ἔ. στρογγύλη Hipp. Aph. 1248, Progn. 40.—We have also a nom. **ἕλμις**, Arist. H. A. 8. 20, 2, nom. pl. ἕλμεις, dat. ἕλμισι Opp. H. 3. 180:—also a gen. ἕλμιγγος (as if from ἕλμιγξ), dub. in Hipp. Epid. 1. 987, 989 (where the Mss. vary), and prob. only used in later authors. The nom. **ἕλμιγξ** and ἕλμιγγες occur in Gloss., and the compd. **ἑλμιγγοβότανον** in the author of the Orneosophium, but **ἑλμινθοβότανον** is cited from Alex. Trall. (From εἴλω, εἱλέω, ἑλίσσω, εἰλύω, εἱλυσπάομαι, from their wriggling motion, cf. *vermis*, Goth. *vaurms*, our *vermin*, *worm*; Pott adds Sanskr. *krimis*, Lith. *kirmis*, Slav. *črivi* (*worm*).)

ἑλξίνη, ή, (ἕλκω) *a plant with wooly capsules*, perhaps *parietaria* or *urceolaris*, Diosc. 4. 39, 86. [ῑ]

ἕλξις, εως, ἡ, (ἕλκω) *a drawing*, *dragging*, *trailing*, Ἕκτορος Plat. Rep. 391 B; ἱματίων Id. Alc. 1. 122 C. 2. *attraction*, Id. Tim. 80 C. 3. *a drawing* of the bow, Philostr. 717. 4. *a draught*, Paul. Sil. Therm. 82.

ἕλοιμι, **ἑλοίμην**, **ἕλον**, **ἑλόμην**, v. sub αἱρέω.

ἑλο-νόμος, ον, *dwelling in marshes*, Hipp. 358. 15.

ἜΛΟΣ, εος, τό, *low ground by rivers*, *marsh-meadows*, *ἵπποι ἕλος κάτα βουκολέοντο* Il. 20. 221: generally *a marsh*, ἂν δόνακας καὶ ἕλος Od. 14. 474, Hdt. 1. 191, Thuc. 1. 110, etc. (*Fέλος*, Lat. *vallis*; Curt. 530.)

ἕλοψ, v. sub ἕλλοψ.

ἑλόωσι, v. sub ἑλαύνω.

ἐλπῐδο-δώτης, ου, ὁ, *giver of hope*, Anth. P. 9. 525.

ἐλπῐδο-κοπέω, *to lead by false hopes*, ἐπιθυμίας Sext. Emp. M. 6. 26.

ἐλπῐδο-ποιέω, *to raise hopes*, Hesych.

ἐλπίζω: fut. Att. τῶ Lxx and N. T. (ἐλπίσω in Aesch. Cho. 187 is aor. subj.): aor. ἤλπισα Soph., etc.: pf. ἤλπικα (προ-) Posidipp. Incert. 1. 8: plqpf. ἠλπίκειν Hdn. 8. 5.—Med., App. Pun. 115.—Pass., aor. ἠλπίσθην Soph.: pf. ἤλπισμαι Dion. H. 5. 40. Att. form of ἔλπομαι, used also by Hdt., *to hope*, *look for*, *expect*: also *to fear* (Soph. Aj. 799). Construct.: c. acc., Aesch. Theb. 589, etc.; τι παρά τινος Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 17, Dem. 374. 1:—but merely with a dependent clause in inf. *to hope to* .. or *hope that* .., of things present, with inf. pres., as Hdt. 1. 30, Eur. Andr. 720; of things future, with inf. fut., or inf. aor. with ἄν, as Hdt. 3. 143, 151, Soph. Phil. 629, Antipho 118. 28; but also without ἄν, ἐλπίζων τὴν Εὐρώπην δουλώσασθαι (v. l. -σεσθαι) Lys. 192. 27; ἤλπιζον ἐλεῖν, Xen. Ages. 7. 6; also, ἐλπ. ὅπως or ὡς .., with fut., Eur. Heracl. 1051, cf. Schäf. Soph. O. C. 385, El. 963:—Pass., τὸ μηδαμὰ ἐλπισθὲν ἥξειν Soph. O. C. 1105. 2. *to expect anxiously*, in same constr., ἐλπ. πάγχυ ἀπολέεσθαι Hdt. 8. 12, cf. Soph. Aj. 799, etc.; but also, like δέδοικα, with μή foll. by aor. subj., οὐδαμὰ ἐλπίσας, μή κοτε ἐλάσῃ Hdt. 1. 77; οὐκ ἤλπισε, μή κοτέ τις ἀναβαίη 8. 53. 3. *to think*, *suppose*, (as *hope* in old English, 'I *hope* he wol be ded,' Chaucer), Aesch. Cho. 187; βοῦν ἢ λεόντ' ἤλπιζες ἐκτείνειν Eur. Andr. 720; τίς ἤλπισεν ἁμαρτήσεσθαί τινα τῶν πολιτῶν τοιαύτην ἁμαρτίαν; Lys. 189. 24:—οὐδὲν .. ποιήσειν ἐλπίζων Dem. 42. 12. 4. c. dat. *to hope in* .., τῇ τύχῃ Thuc. 3. 39, 97; so ἐλπ. ἐπί τινι, εἴς τινα N. T.

ἜΛΠΙΣ, ίδος, ἡ, *hope*, *expectation* (δόξα μελλόντων Plat. Legg. 644 C), Od. 16. 101., 19. 84, Hes. Op. 96; also in plur., πολλῶν ῥαγεισῶν ἐλπίδων after the wreck of many *hopes*, Aesch. Ag. 505; κεναῖσιν ἐλπίσιν θερμαίνεται Soph. Aj. 478.—Constr., in Att., with gen. both of subject and object, as (where both are conjoined) **Πελοποννησίων τὴν ἐλπίδα τοῦ ναυτικοῦ** *the hope of* the P. *in* their navy, Thuc. 2. 89: but the object is sometimes added with a Prep., αἱ εἴς τινα ἐλπίδες Thuc. 3. 14; ἐλπίδες ὑμέτεραι *hopes* = εἰς ὑμᾶς, Id. 1. 69:—ἐλπίδ' ἔχω = ἐλπίζω, with inf. fut., μὴ οὐ δώσειν δίκην Hdt. 6. 11, etc.; with inf. aor., κλέος εὑρέσθαι Pind. P. 3. 196; with ὡς and inf. fut., Soph. O. C. 383; ὥστε and inf. aor., Eur. Or. 52; περί τινος Dion. H. 5. 27:—ἐν ἐλπίδι εἶμι Thuc. 7. 46, etc.; ἐν ἐλπίσι καλαῖς γίγνεσθαι Plut. Brut. 40: ἐλπίς [ἐστί] μοι with acc. and inf., just like ἐλπίζειν, Plat. Soph. 250 E; followed by ὡς .., Eur. Tro. 487; εἰς ἐλπίδα ἐλθεῖν τινος Thuc. 2. 56; ἐπ' ἐλπίδας ἀφανεῖς καθίστασθαι Id. 5. 103; ἐλπίδα λαμβάνειν Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 7; ἐπ' ἐλπίδος ὀχεῖσθαι Ar. Eq. 1244; ἐς ἐλπίδας ὑπάγειν τινά Eur. Hel. 826; ἐλπίδα ἐμποιεῖν, παρέχειν, ὑποτιθέναι, etc., to raise, give, suggest *hope*, opp. to ἐλπίδα καταλύειν, ἀποκόπτειν, etc., to destroy *it*, all freq. in Att.: ἐκτὸς ἐλπίδος beyond hope, Soph. Ant. 330; σῶ, παρ' ἐλπίδα or ἐλπίδας, freq. in Att. 2. *the object of hope*, *a hope*, Ὀρέστης, ἐλπὶς δόμων Aesch. Cho. 776; ὑμεῖς, ἡ μόνη ἐλπίς Thuc. 3. 57: so Lat. *spes*, Casaub. Pers. 2. 35. II. *anxious thought on the future*, *boding*, *fear*, Dissen Pind. N. 1. 32 (48), Aesch. Ag. 1434, Plat. Legg. 644 C. (V. sub ἔλπω.)

ἔλπισμα, ατος, τό, *a thing hoped for*, Epicur. ap. Plut. 2. 1089 D.

ἐλπιστικός, ή, όν, *productive of hope*, Arist. de Memor. 1. 2. II. οἱ ἐλπιστικοί a sect *who made hope the only stay of life*, Plut. 2. 668 E; v. Heumann. de Elpist.

ἐλπιστός, ή, όν, *hoped*: *to be hoped for*, Plat. Legg. 853 E, etc.

ἜΛΠΩ, Causal, only in pres. *to make to hope*, πάντας μέν ῥ' ἔλπει *she*

feeds all *with hope*, Od. 2. 91., 13. 380. **II.** elsewhere in Med.

ἔλπομαι, Ep. ἐέλπομαι: 3 sing. impf. ἔλπετο and ἐέλπ–, with augm. only once in Hom., Od. 9. 419: also pf. ἔολπα Il. 22. 216, Od. 5. 379, Hes. Op. 271; 3 sing. plqpf. ἐώλπει Il. 19. 328, Od. 20. 328, etc.:—*to hope, indulge hope*, often in Hom. and Pind., once in Hes. (l. c.), and in Hdt., (though the latter as often uses the Att. form ἐλπίζω, q. v.): generally, *to expect, think, suppose*, ἔπην ἡμέας ἔλπῃ ποτὶ δώματ' ἀφίχθαι Od. 6. 297; οὔ γὰρ ὅγ' ἀθανάτων τίν' ἐέλπετο .. Τρώεσσιν ἀρηξέμεν Il. 13. 8, cf. 7. 199., 15. 110, Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 65: *to have a foreboding*, Hdt. 9. 113.—Construct., like ἐλπίζω: but mostly in Hom. with acc. and inf., or inf. only, of pres., Il. 13. 309, etc.; of fut., Il. 13. 8, ètc.; of aor., 7. 199; of pf., 15. 110: sometimes also c. acc. rei, Il. 13. 609., 15. 539; but sometimes the inf. must be supplied, ἐκτελέσας μέγα ἔργον ὃ οὔ ποτε ἔλπετο θυμῷ (sc. ἐκτελέσειν) Od. 3. 275:—absol. *to hope*, Il. 18. 194, h. Hom. Cer. 227.—Hom. is fond of the pleon. phrases, θυμῷ ἔλπεσθαι, ὃν κατὰ θυμὸν ἔλπεσθαι Il. 13. 8; ἔλπεσθαι ἐν στήθεσσιν; also θυμὸς ἔλπεται Od. 9. 419. (With ἔολπα, cf. Lat. *volupe, volup-tas*, Curt. 333.)

ἐλπωρή, ἡ, = ἐλπίς, c. inf. fut. et aor. ἐλπωρὴ .. κακῶν ὑπάλυξιν ἔσεσθαι Od. 23. 287; ἐλπ. φίλους ἰδέειν 6. 314., 7. 76: in pl., Ap. Rh. 3. 1255.

ἕλσαι, inf. **ἕλσας**, part. aor. 1 of εἴλω (q. v.), Hom.

ἔλῦμα, ατος, τό, (ἑλύω) *the tree* or *stock of the plough*, on which the share was fixed, Lat. *dentale*, Hes. Op. 428, 484; cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. εἰλύω 3, and v. γύης.

ἔλῦμος, ὁ, (ἑλύω) *a case, quiver*, Hesych. **II.** *a kind of flute* of box-wood, Soph. Fr. 398; ἔλυμοι αὐλοι Callias Πεδ. 7. **III.** *a kind of grain*, elsewhere μελίνη, *panic* or *millet*, Hipp. 638. 2, Ar. Fr. 351, Polyb. 2. 15, 2. [ῠ, Drac. p. 68, 15.]

ἑλυτρο-ειδὴς χιτών, *tunica vaginalis testiculi*, Medic.: al. ἐρυθρο–, or even ἐρυτρο–; v. Greenhill Theophil. p. 337.

ἔλῠτρον, τό, (ἑλύω) *a cover, covering*, Hipp. Art. 819: as **1.** *the case* of a spear, Ar. Ach. 1120; or shield, Diod. 20. 11. **2.** *the sheath* or *shard* of a beetle's wing, Arist. H. A. 4. 7, 8: *the shell* of a crab, Ael. N. A. 9. 43. **3.** *the husk* or *capsule* of seeds, Diosc. 2. 111. **4.** *the body* as being *the shell* of *the soul*, Plat. Rep. 588 E, Poëta ap. Luc. Demon. 44. **5.** *a place for holding water, a reservoir*, Hdt. 1. 185., 4. 173.

ἑλυτρόω, *to cover, case*, Hipp. Art. 810, in Pass.

ἑλύω, Att. **ἐλύω**, *to roll round* (cf. εἰλύω):—only used in aor. 1 pass. ῥυμὸς ἐπὶ γαῖαν ἑλύσθη the pole *rolled, fell* to the ground, Il. 23. 393; προπάροιθε ποδῶν Ἀχιλῆος ἑλυσθείς *rolling* before Achilles' feet, Il. 24. 510; λασίην ὑπὸ γαστέρ' ἑλυσθείς *twisting himself* close *up*.., Od. 9. 433; ἕρως ὑπὸ καρδίαν ἑλυσθείς Archil. 94; ἐν κτερέεσσιν ἑλ. *shrouded* in them, Ap. Rh. 1. 254; ἐν ψαμάθοισι Ib. 1034; διὰ φλογὸς εἴθαρ ἑλ. *rushing* rapidly through it, Id. 3. 1313. Cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. εἰλύω.

ἑλώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *marshy, fenny*, ὕδατα Hipp. Aër. 280; χωρία Arist. H. A. 8. 10, 5.

ἕλωρ, τό, Ep. word (used twice in Trag.) found only in nom. and acc. sing. and pl. (ἑλεῖν) *spoil, prey*, in Hom. only in sing., of unburied corpses, ἄνδρασι δυσμενέεσσιν ἕλωρ καὶ κύρμα γενέσθαι Il. 5. 488; μὴ θήρεσσιν ἕ. κ. κ. γένωμαι Od. 5. 473: of things which may be stolen, Id. 13. 208; so also in Soph. Aj. 830:—in plur., Πατρόκλοιο δ' ἕλωρα.. ἀποτίσῃ Il. 18. 93, so in Pseudo-Phoc. 172, Aesch. Supp. 800.

ἑλώριον, τό, = foreg., Ap. Rh. 2. 264; in pl., ἑλώρια τεῦχε κύνεσσι Il. 1. 4.

ἑλώριος, ὁ, *a water-bird*, Clearch. ap. Ath. 332 E.

ἐμ, Aeol. and Dor. for the Prep. ἐν or rather εἰς, q. v.

ἐμαυτοῦ, ἐμαυτῆς, Ion. **ἐμεωυτοῦ** (or ἐμωυτοῦ), ῆς:—Reflexive Pronoun of first person, *of me, of myself:* only used in gen., dat., and acc. sing., both masc. and fem.; in Hom. still separated, ἐμ' αὐτόν Il. 1. 271; but common in Hdt. and Att.: in plur. always separated, ἡμῶν αὐτῶν, etc.: οὐκέτ' εἰμὶ ἐν ἐμαυτοῦ I am not master *of myself*, Plat. Charm. 155 D; so ἐν ἐμαυτῇ Alciphro 3. 1; ἐν ἐμαυτῷ συννοεῖσθαι Eur. Or. 634; πρὸς ἐμαυτόν Ar. Ran. 52, etc.; strengthd., ἴσχυόν τ' αὐτὸς ἐμαυτοῦ Ar. Vesp. 357, cf. Lys. 1125: on a nom. ἐμαυτός, cf. Meineke Plat. Com. Μετ. 2.—V. sub σεαυτοῦ, ἑαυτοῦ.

ἔμβᾶ, Att. for ἔμβηθι, imperat. aor. 2 of ἐμβαίνω.

ἐμβαβάζω, *to interrupt*, ἐμβαβάξαντες prob. l. for ἐμβιβ–, Hippon. 44.

ἐμβαδᾶς, ὁ, (ἐμβάς) *a cobbler*, name given to Anytus, Theopomp. Com. Στρατ. 5.

ἐμβαδίζω, *to walk on*, τινί Ael. N. A. 10. 24: *to enter*, Dio C. 79. 14.

ἐμβάδιον, τό, Dim. of ἐμβάς, Ar. Vesp. 600, Pl. 941.

ἐμβαδο-μετρικός, ή, όν, *belonging to the measuring of surfaces*, Math.

ἐμβαδόν, Adv. (ἐμβαίνω) *by land*, = πεζῇ, Il. 15. 505, Paus. 10. 20.

ἐμβαδόν, τό, *a surface, area*, Polyb. 6. 27, 2; cf. Lob. Paral. p. 149.

ἔμβαθρα, ων, τά, a kind of *shoes*, Poll. 7. 93; cf. ἐμβάς.

ἐμβαθύνω, *to make deep, hollow out*, Alciphro 3. 13: *to make to sink deep in*, κακίαν ἑαυτοῖς Plut. 2. 1128 E. **II.** intr. *to go deep into*, τινί, of allegorising, Philo 1. 18, Eccl.: *to sink deep in*, εἴς τι Lxx; τινί Eccl.

ἐμβαίνω, f. βήσομαι: pf. βέβηκα, Homeric part. ἐμβεβαώς: aor. 2 ἔβην, Ep. 3 sing. ἔμβην, dual ἔμβητον. *To step in*, μή τις .. ἐμβήῃ none *step in* (so as to interfere), Il. 16. 94; ἐμβέβακεν ἴχνεσιν τα Pind. P. 10. 20. **2.** *to go on, go quickly*, ἔμβητον, says Antilo to his horses, Il. 23. 403; ἔμβα *advance*, Eur. El. 113, 127; c. acc. nato, τήνδ' ἐμβαίνουσα κέλευθον Eur. Supp. 989. **3.** *to step in* ship, *embark in, go on board*, ἐρέται δ' ἐν ἑκάστῃ πεντήκοντα ἐμβέβα Il. 2. 720; τότε δ' ἔμβη νηῒ Πυλόνδε Od. 4. 656, cf. Il. 1. 311: in Pr ἐμβ. εἰς πλοῖον, εἰς ναῦν Hdt. 2. 29, Lys. 194. 27; c. acc., λέμβον ἐ Polyb. 30. 9, 11: absol. *to embark*, Eur. Tro. 455, Ar. Ran. 188, etc. generally, *to step into, mount*, εἰς τὸ φορεῖον Plut. Galb. 26; in pf. *t mounted on*, ἐμβεβαὼς ἵπποισι καὶ ἅρμασι Il. 5. 199; ἐπ' ἀπήνης Sc O. T. 803; also c. acc., Ἴλιον ἐμβεβώς Eur. Hec. 922; στέγην τι ἐμβεβῶτες Id. Cycl. 92:—*to be fixed* or *fastened*, κατά τι Il. 81. **4.** *to step upon, tread*, τῷ δ' ἐγὼ ἐμβαίνων Od. 10. 164; πεδίῳ ἐμβεβαυῖα Hes. Th. 12; ἀλουργέσιν Aesch. Ag. 946:—*to trample u* δαίμων ἐνέβη γενεᾷ Aesch. Pers. 911. **5.** *to enter upon*, εἰς Aesch. Ag. 1567; εἰς κίνδυνον Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 15; εἰς τύπον Plat. R 443 C, etc.; c. acc., ἐμβ. κέλευθον Eur. Supp. 989:—metaph. *to e upon, engage in, to attempt*, τινί Pind. N. 11. 57, Plat. Phaedr. 252 E; τινι ἐμβεβηκώς *embarked, engaged in*.., Dem. 309. 24. **6.** ra c. gen. *to step upon*, γῆς ὄρων Soph. O. C. 400 (cf. ἐμβατεύω): in Poets, with acc. of the instrument of motion (cf. βαίνω A. II. 4), ὅχ .. ἐμβεβὼς πόδα Soph. Fr. 599; ἐς ἅντλον ἐμβήσει (2 sing.) πόδα E Heracl. 168. **II.** Causal in aor. 1 ἐνέβησα, *to make to step put in*, ἐν δὲ τὰ μῆλα .. ἐβήσαμεν Od. 11. 4; δίφρον ἐμβῆσαί τινα E Heracl. 845, Cycl. 467; ἐμβῆσαί τι εἰς φροντίδα Hdt. 1. 46.

ἐμβακχεύω, *to rage against*, τινί Heliod. 2. 4.

ἐμβάλλω, f. –βᾰλῶ: pf. –βέβληκα: aor. 2 ἐνέβᾰλον:—the Pass. mostly supplied by ἐμπίπτω. *To throw in*, as ἐμβ. τινὰ πόντῳ Il. 258; ἵπποις χαλινοὺς ἐμβ. Theogn. 551, Xen. Eq. 6. 7., 9. 9, cf. Il. 394, Eur. I. T. 1424; ἐμβ. ψῆφον εἰς τὸν καδίσκον Dem. 1302. 27, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 21; ἐμβ. μοχλὸν [εἰς τὴν θύραν] Xen. An. 7. 1, 1 ἐμβ. σῖτον [εἰς τὴν φάτνην] Id. Cyr. 8. 1, 38; etc.:—then, simply, *to or put in*, [κεστὸν] ἔμβαλε χερσίν *put* it *into* his hands, Il. 14. 218; ἐ βαλον τῶν χρημάτων [εἰς τὸ κανοῦν] Arist. Pol. 5. 4, 5. **2.** so, persons, *to throw in* or *into*, μιν .. χερσὶν Ἀχιλλῆος θεὸς ἔμβαλεν him *fall into* Achilles' hands, Il. 21. 47; ἐμβ. νιν βροτοῦ ἀνέρος εὐ 18. 85; ἐμβ. τινὰ εἰς τὸ βάραθρον Ar. Ran. 574, Nub. 1450; εἰς δεσμωτήριον Dem. 1251. 10; also ἐμβ. τινὰ εἰς συμφοράς Antipho 1 7; ἐς γραφάς Ar. Ach. 686, etc., cf. Hdt. 4. 72; εἰς ἀπορίαν Plat. Ph 20 A; εἰς ἐχθράν Dem. 248. 17:—ἐμβ. τὴν χεῖρά τινι *to slide* on hand into another's, Ar. Vesp. 554; ἐμβ. δεξιάν *to give one's* hand, De 553. 14; (hence ἐμβάλλω alone, *to promise*, c. inf. fut., Soph. Ph 813). **3.** often of the mind, ἐμβ. τινί τι θυμῷ *to put* it *into* mind, Lat. *injicere*, Hom.; also ἐν φρεσίν ἐμβ. Od. 19. 10 (v. infra III. 1 so ἐμβ. ἴμερον, μένος τινί Hom.; ἐμβ. νεῖκός τισι *to throw* in str between them, Il. 4. 444; ἐμβ. λόγους, Lat. *injicere sermonem*, Pl Rep. 344 D; βουλὴν ἐμβ. περί τινος Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 18; (and so, abso ἐμβ. τινὶ περί τινος *to give* one *advice* on a thing, Ib. 5. 5, 43); ἐμβ. εἰς γέλωτα *to bring* it *in* for producing laughter, Dem. 151. 19. *to throw upon* or *against*, νηΐ κεραυνόν Od. 12. 415; δαλὸν νήεσσι Il. 1 320; πέτρον στέρνῳ Pind. N. 10. 127; [Ἀχαιοὺς] πέτραις Eur. H 1129; πῆχυν στέρνοις Id. Or. 1466; ἅταν τινί Aesch. Theb. 316; ἐμ λίθον τινὶ εἰς κεφαλήν Antipho 132. 27; ἐμβ. πληγάς τινι *to infli* stripes, Xen. An. 1. 5, 11; so ἐμβαλέτω ἰσχυρότατα (sc. πληγάς) *let hi lay on*.., Xen. Eq. 8. 4; ἐμβ. ἕλκεα *to inflict* them, Pind. Fr. 77; ἐμ πῦρ to *apply* it, Thuc. 7. 53; ἐμβ. ῥήγεα *to lay* on blankets, Od. 4. 29 —also ἐμβ. φόβον τινί *to strike* fear into him, Lat. *incutere timore* Hdt. 7. 10, 5; ἐμβ. φροντίδας τινί Antipho 116. 28. **5.** ἐμβ. ὦμο *to put* one's shoulder *to* the work, in archery, Hipp. Fract. 750. *to set* a limb, Ib. 761, 766, Artic. 830:—*to graft* a tree, Dem. 1251. 2 in Pass. **7.** ἐμβ. τινί (sc. ἄκοντα) *to throw at* another, Il. 1 383. **8.** *to insert a word* or a letter, Plat. Prot. 343 D, Crat. 41 C, etc.; εἰς κωμῳδίαν στίχον Plut. 2. 334 E. **9.** τάφρον ἐμβ. *make* a trench, Plut. Pyrrh. 27, Mar. 15. **II.** intr. (sub. ἑαυτόν *to break, burst, rush in*, ἐμβάλλειν εἰς τὴν ἀγοράν *to go boldly* into i Aeschin. 23. 32, Lycurg. 148. 24, etc.; ἐμβάλωμεν εἰς ἄλλον λόγο Eur. El. 962, cf. Plat. Theaet. 165 E:—(sub. στρατόν), *to enter in a bo tile way, make an inroad*, εἰς τὴν Ἰσθμόν Hdt. 9. 13, cf. Xen. Ages. 1 29; (in Aesch. Theb. 583 στράτευμα is expressed); esp. of cavalry Xen. Ages. 1. 31. **2.** c. dat. *to fall on, attack*, ταῖς ναυσί, τοῖς πολε μίοις Thuc. 4. 14, Xen., etc. (v. sub ἐμβολή): *to dash* or *run against* Lat. *illidi*, Hdt. 2. 28: often of a ship *that falls on another with it* ἔμβολος, Hdt. 8. 84, etc.; ἐμβεβληκέναι καὶ ἐμβεβλῆσθαι Thuc. 7 70. **3.** κώπῃ ἐμβάλλειν (sub. χεῖρας) *to lay oneself* to the oar Lat. *incumbere remis*, Od. 10. 129, Pind. P. 4. 357; and so ἐμβ. absol. *to lay to, pull hard*, Ar. Eq. 602, Ran. 206, Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 13: of river, *to empty itself*, εἰς.., Plat. Phaed. 113 D. **III.** Med. *t throw in what is one's own*, ὅρκον εἰς τὸν ἐχῖνον Dem. 1203. 26, cf. 829 18:—so metaph., φύξιν ἐμβάλλεο θυμῷ Il. 10. 447; μῆτιν ἐ. θ. 23. 313

s τὸν νοῦν ἐμβάλλεσθαί τι Dem. 247. 20; cf. supra I. 3. 2. gen., ἐμβάλεσθε τῶν λαγῴων *fall upon* the hare's flesh, Ar. Pax 312. IV. Pass. *to be dashed against*, of ships, *to charge* (v. upra II. 2), Thuc. 7. 34, 70: of men, Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 21. Cf. εἰσ-άλλω.

ἔμβαμμα, ατος, τό, *sauce, soup*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 4, ap. Ath. 368 A sq.

ἐμβαμμάτιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Anthipp. ap. Ath. 404 C.

ἐμβαπτίζω, = sq., Nic. ap. Ath. 133 E, Plut. Sull. 21.

ἐμβάπτω, fut. ψω, *to dip in*, τί τινι Hippon. 27; τι εἴς τι Ar. Nub. 150, tc.:—as Med., Ar. Fr. 205, Luc. Asin. 6.

ἔμβαρος, ον, *heavy, dull*; but mostly applied by antiphrasis to sensible eople, v. Mein. Menand. Φάσμ. 2.

ἐμβαρύθω, *to be heavy upon*, τινί Nic. Th. 324: of smell, *to be offensive*, . 512, cf. Al. 554.

ἐμβάς, άδος, ἡ, (ἐμβαίνω) *a kind of felt-shoe*, Lat. *solea, soccus*, used sp. by the Boeotians, Hdt. 1. 195; by old men, Ar. Pl. 759, etc., cf. esp. 103; by poor persons, Isae. 51. 33:—also = *κόθορνος*, Anth. P. 7. 1, Luc. Gall. 26; χρυσαῖ ἐμβ. Id. Pseudol. 19, etc.; cf. ἐμβάτης:—ubàs Σικυωνία a woman's *shoe of white felt*, Luc. Rhet. Praec. 15, cf. ic. de Or. 1. 54.

ἐμβᾶσι-κοίτας, ου, ὁ, name of *a cup*, Ath. 469 A.

ἐμβᾰσῐλεύω, *to be king in* or *among*, c. dat., πόλεσι Od. 15. 413; οὐ-νῷ Hes. Th. 71; etc.; ὅθι ἐμβ. Il. 2. 572:—c. gen., πάντων Theocr. 7. 85.

ἐμβάσιος, ον, *propitious to embarkation*, of Apollo, Ap. Rh. 1. 359, 04. [ᾰ]

ἔμβᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a going in: a going on ship-board, embarking*, Polyb. . 10, 3: *a place of embarking*, Id. 3. 46, 1. II. *that on which one goes* or *steps*, ἔμβασις ποδός *a shoe*, like ἐμβάς, Aesch. g. 945. 2. *the foot, hoof*, Eur. Bacch. 740. III. *a athing-tub, bath*, Diosc. Alex. 14, cf. Anth. P. 12. 207, Ath. 24 C.

ἐμβᾰσί-χυτρος, ὁ, *pot-visiter*, name of a mouse in Batr. 137.

ἐμβαστάζω, f. άσω, *to bear in* or *on, carry*, Luc. Ocyp. 14.

ἐμβᾰτεύω, *to step in* or *on: to frequent, haunt*, mostly c. acc., of tutelary ods, νῆσος .. ἣν ὁ φιλόχορος Πὰν ἐμβατεύει Aesch. Pers. 449 (v. ilomf. 455), cf. Eur. El. 595, Cratin. Incert. 22; ἵνα Διόνυσος ἐμβα-εύει Soph. O. C. 679; cf. Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 428:—but c. gen., in imple sense, *to set foot upon, mήτ' ἐμβατεύειν πατρίδος* Soph. O. T. 825, f. O. C. 400. II. ἐμβατ. κλήρους χθονός *to come into pos-ession of*, Eur. Heracl. 876: but usu. εἰς .., as ἐμβ. εἰς τὴν οὐσίαν *to nter on possession of* the property (of creditors), Dem. 894. 4; ἐμβ. εἰς ὑζάντιον Id. 1086. 19; εἰς τὸ χωρίον Isae. 74. 42. III. later, imply, *to go into, enter*, Lxx. IV. *to mount, cover*, of the male, alaeph. 40. 3.

ἐμβᾰτέω, = foreg., Nic. Th. 147: in Med., Lyc. 642. II. = oreg. IV, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 657.

ἐμβᾰτήριος, ον, also ος, ον, *of* or *for marching in*; hence, 1. ὸ ἐμβ. (sc. μέλος), *the air to which the soldiers marched, a march*, olyb. 4. 20, 12, cf. Thuc. 5. 70; the anapaestic songs of Tyrtaeus were o called, Francke Callin. p. 131: ἐμβ. παιάν the time *of march*, Plut. yc. 22, cf. Ath. 630 F: κινήσεις ἐμβ. a kind of martial dance, Ath. 1 F. 2. τὰ ἐμβ. (sc. ἱερά), *offerings made on embarking, before eighing anchor*, Philostr. 227; also ἐμβατήριος θυσία Heliod. 4. 16; . Piers. Moer. p. 223.

ἐμβάτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐμβαίνω) *be that goes in* a ship, *a passenger*, only in Byz. II. = ἐμβάς, *a kind of half-boot of felt*, Xen. Eq. 12. 10: lso *the tragic cothurnus*, Luc. Jup. Trag. 41, etc. III. *the nodulus* or *unit of measurement* in Greek architecture, Vitruv. 4. 3, 3.

ἐμβᾰτός, όν, *to be gone in* or *into, passable, accessible*, Polyb. 34. 5, 2, Diod. 1. 57, etc.:—ἡ ἐμβατή *a bath*, like ἔμβασις III, Byz.

ἐμβάφιον, τό, *a flat vessel for sauces*, Lat. *acetabulum*, Hippon. 100 93); used for a lamp, Hdt. 2. 62: cf. ὀξυβάφιον.

ἐμβέβᾰα, ἐμβεβαώς, ἐμβέβᾰσαν, v. sub ἐμβαίνω.

ἐμβελής, ές, *within shot*, Polyb. 8. 7, 2, Diod. 20. 44.

ἔμβη, ἔμβητον, ἐμβήτω, v. sub ἐμβαίνω.

ἐμβιβάζω, f. άσω, Causal of ἐμβαίνω, *to set in* or *on*, τινὰ εἰς ὄχημα Plat. Tim. 41 E: *to bring* in, τινὰ εἰς χώραν Plut. Anton. 7:—*to put on oard ship, cause to embark*, τινὰ ἐς κελήτιον Thuc. 1. 53; ἐς πλοῖον Xen. An. 5. 3, 1; ἐμβιβάσας προσαρμόσαι τι εἰς .. *to set* it *in* and fit it nto.., Plat. Theaet. 193 C;—also ἐμβ. ναυσίν Charito 8. 3; so absol. *o put on board*, Xen. An. 5. 7, 8, etc.; so in Med., ἐμβιβάζεσθαί τινα εἰς τὰς ναῦς Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 19:—*to lead, guide* to a thing, e. g. εἰς τὸ λῷστον Eur. H. F. 856; εἰς τὴν δικαιοσύνην Xen. Oec. 14. 4; εἰς λόγους Dem. 372. 13; εἰς ἀπέχθειαν Polyb. 16. 38, 1; εἰς μέτρα ἐμβ. χρησμούς Philostr. 248; εἰς τὸ μέλος Id.; τοῖς ἀνθρωπίνοις πάθεσιν τὸν θεὸν ἐμβ. Plut. 2. 416 F. 2. *to set* a dislocated joint, Hipp. Art. 783.—Cf. ἐμβαβάζω.

ἔμβιος, ον, *in life, tenacious of life*, of trees which will bear trans-planting, Theophr. C. P. 5. 6, 5: τὸ ἔμβ. *a taking root and growing*, Ael. V. H. 13. 1. II. *lasting one's whole life*, ἔμβιος τιμωρία punishment *for life*, Dio C. 78. 12.

ἐμβῐοτεύω, of diseases, *to become chronic*, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 4.

ἐμβῐόω, f. ώσομαι, *to live in*, ἐν τόπῳ Diod. 5. 19; ἐμβ. πέντε .. ἡγε-μονίαις Plut. Galb. 29, etc.; ἐμβ. πολιτικαῖς πράξεσιν Id. 2. 789 A: of trees, *to live and grow after transplantation*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 6, 4.

ἐμβίωσις, εως, ἡ, *a living and growing*, Plut. 2. 640 D.

ἐμβῐωτήριον, τό, *a place to live in, dwelling*, Diod. 5. 19.

ἐμβλαστάνω, *to grow on* a plant, as mistletoe grows, Theophr. C. P. 5. 15, 4.

ἐμβλάστησις, εως, ἡ, *a growing on, as a graft*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 4, 5.

ἔμβλεμμα, ατος, τό, *a looking straight at*, Xen. Cyn. 4. 4.

ἐμβλέπω, f. ψω, *to look in the face, look at*, τινί Plat. Charm. 155 C, Dem. 363. 4, etc.; ἐμβλ. εἰς .. Plat. Alc. 1. 132 E, etc.; rarely τινά Anth. P. 11. 3, N. T.; absol., Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 10:—also like βλέπω simply, *to look*, Soph. El. 995; δεινὸν ἐμβλ. Plat. Ion 535 E, Plut. Pyrrh. 34, etc.; πῦρ ἐμβλ. Philostr. 803.

ἔμβλεψις, εως, ἡ, *a looking at, look*, Hipp. 1211 F.

ἔμβλημα, ατος, τό, (ἐμβάλλω) *that which is put in*, ἔμβλ. τοῦ ξύλου *the shaft fitting into* the spear-head, Plut. Mar. 25. 2. *a graft*, Poll. 1. 241. 3. *jewels and ornaments in raised work, that could be taken from their setting*, Dio C. 57. 15. 4. *a tesselated pavement*, Lucil. ap. Cic. de Or. 3. 43, Varro R. R. 3. 2, 4. 5. *a sole put into the shoe in winter*, etc., Philo Belop. 102.

ἔμβλησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐμβάλλω II) *a breaking in*, Hipp. 423. 31.

ἐμβλητέον, verb. Adj. *one must put in*, Plat. Phileb. 62 B. II.

ἐμβλητέος, α, ον, *to be put in, set*, Hipp. Mochl. 863.

ἐμβοάω, *to call upon, shout to*, τινί Xen. Cyn. 6. 17, Dion. H. 11. 38, etc.: absol. *to shout aloud*, Thuc. 2. 92., 4. 34.

ἐμβόησις, εως, ἡ, *a shouting*, Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 1. 4: also **ἐμβόημα**, τό, Eust. Opusc. 140. 22.

ἐμβοθρεύω, *to make a pit in, make holes*, Philostr. 67.

ἐμβοθρόομαι, Pass. *to have a pit dug in* it, Hipp. 269. 8.

ἔμβοθρος, ον, *like a pit* or *hole, hollow*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 3, 1.

ἐμβολάς, άδος, ἡ, (ἔμβολος 4) *a graft*, συκαῖ ἐμβολάδες *grafted* fig-trees, Plut. 2. 640 B.

ἐμβολεύς, έως, ὁ, (ἐμβάλλω) *anything put in: a peg, stopper*, Hero Spir. 180, Hesych.: *a dibble* or *a stick for setting plants*, Anth. P. 6. 21.

ἐμβολή, ἡ, (ἐμβάλλω) *a throwing* or *putting in: the reducing* of a dis-located limb, Hipp. Fract. 760; ἐμβ. ὄμου Id. Art. 780. II. intr. *a breaking in, inroad into an enemy's country, foray*, Xen. An. 4. 1, 4, etc. 2. *an assault, attack, charge*, Eur. H. F. 869: esp. *the charge made by one ship upon another*, Aesch. Pers. 279, 336, etc.; (properly, ἐμβ. was the *charge on the side* of the other's ship, προσβολή the *charge prow to prow*, Thuc. 7. 70, cf. 36); ἐμβολὴν ἔχειν to receive *such a charge*, Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 10; δοῦναι to make *it*, Polyb. 1. 51, 6, etc.:—in Aesch. Pers. 415 ἐμβ. χαλκόστομοι are *the shocks* of brasen beaks. 3. *the stroke* of a missile, Eur. Andr. 1130, Polyb. 8. 9, 3, etc. 4. *an entrance: place of entrance, pass*, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 48, ubi v. L. Dind.:—in Hdt. 1. 191 ἐμβολὴ ποτάμου is explained by the words τῇ ἐς τὴν πόλιν ἐσβάλλει: hence of *the mouth* of a river, Theophr. H. P. 4. 11, 8, Dion. H. 1. 45 (al. ἐκβολαί): cf. εἰσ-, ἐκ-βολή. 5. *a beginning*, ἐμβ. ποιεῖσθαι Plat. Crat. 437 A. III. *the head of a battering-ram*, Thuc. 2. 76.

ἐμβολιμαῖος, α, ον, = sq., Auson. Eclog. de rat. dier. 13.

ἐμβόλιμος, ον, *inserted, intercalated*, μὴν ἐμβ. *an intercalary* month, Hdt. 1. 32., 2. 4: τὰ ἐμβ. *interpolated* verses, Arist. Poët. 18. 20: ἐμβ. παῖδες *supposititious* sons, Eupol. Δημ. 38.

ἐμβόλιον, τό, *something thrown in, a javelin*, Diod. 1. 35. II. *an interlude* in a play, *an episode* in writing, Cic. ad Q. Fr. 3. 1, 7. III. a kind of *small net*, Poll. 5. 35., 10. 141.

ἐμβόλισμα, ατος, τό, *that which is put in, a patch*, Aquila Ezek. 16. 16.

ἐμβολο-ειδής, ές, *wedge-shaped*, τάξις Arr. Tact. 44.

ἔμβολος, ὁ, or **ἔμβολον**, τό, (ἐμβάλλω) like **ἐμβολεύς**, *anything pointed so as to be easily thrust in, a wedge, peg, stopper*, Poll. 1. 145. 2. τῆς χώρης ἔμβολον *a tongue* of land, Hdt. 4. 53; so, prob., Ἀσίας ἔμβολον (in Pind. O. 7. 35) means *the jutting headland* of Peraea in Caria. 3. *the brasen beak of ships of war*, which was *driven into* the hostile ship, Lat. *rostrum navis*, masc. in Hdt. 1. 166, Pind. P. 4. 341, Thuc. 7. 36; neut. in Anth. P. 6. 236, cf. Paus. 6. 20, 10 (cf. ἐμβάλλω II. 2, ἐμβολή II. 2):—οἱ ἔμβολοι the *rostra* or *tribune* of the Roman forum, Polyb. 6. 53, 1. 4. *the wedge-shaped order of battle, cuneus* or *acies cuneata* of the Romans, neut. in Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 22, Polyb. 1. 26, 16; masc., Ael. Tact. 19. 5. *a bolt, bar*, neut., Eur. Phoen. 114. 6. in Eur. Bacch. 591 κίονιν ἔμβολα seems to be = τὰ κίονιν ἐμβεβλημένα, i. e. ἐπιστύλια, *the beams* or *architrave*, v. Elmsl. ad l. 7. *a graft*, Geop. 10. 77, 4. 8. = πέος, masc. Ar. Fr. 301. 9. in late Greek, *a portico, porch*, v. Dorv. ad Charit. 7. 6. Cf. foreg.

ἐμβομβέω, *to buzz in*, ταῖς ἀκοαῖς Synes. 259 D.

ἐμβόσκω, *to feed in*, Philo 2. 289.

ἐμβρᾰδύνω, *to dwell on*, Lat. *immoror*, τινί Luc. Dom. 3. 23.

ἐμβραμένα, ἡ, Lacon. for εἱμαρμένη, Sophron ap. E. M. 334. 10.

ἐμβρᾰχυ, Adv. *in brief, shortly, in general*, much like ὡς ἔπος εἰπεῖν, Ar. Vesp. 1120, Thesm. 390, Plat. Gorg. 457 A, etc.

ἔμβρεγμα, ατος, τό, *a lotion, fomentation*, Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 1. 1. (bis).

ἐμβρέμομαι, Med. *to roar* or *bluster in*, ἀήτης ἱστίῳ ἐμβρέμεται Il. 15. 627.

ἔμβρεφος, ον, *boy-like*, Anth. P. 14. 111.

ἐμβρέχω, f. ξω, *to soak in, to foment*, Plut. 2. 74 D: aor. pass. part. ἐμβραχείς, Paul. Aeg.:—in Med. *to water*, Nic. Al. 237.

ἐμβρίθεια, ἡ, *weight, dignity*, Lat. *gravitas*, Eust. Opusc. 202. 3.

ἐμβρῐθής, ές, (βρίθω) like βαρύς, *heavy, weighty*, Hdt. 7. 36, Plat. Phaed. 81 C, etc.:—of sound, *weighty, sonorous*, Plat. Crat. 407 A. 2. metaph., like Lat. *gravis, weighty, grave, dignified, earnest*, ἦθος Ep. Plat. 328 B; φρόνημα, φύσις Plut. Pericl. 4, Brut. 1; τὸ ἐμβριθές *dignity*, Dion. H. ad Ammae. 793: of persons also in bad sense, *obstinate*, Hipp. 1275. 20: οἱ ἐμβριθέστεροι *the heavier craft*, opp. to οἱ ὀξεῖς, Plat. Theaet. 144 B. 3. in bad sense, *heavy, weighing down, grievous*, κακόν Aesch. Pers. 693; ἀνάγκη Soph. Fr. 696: of persons, *vehement*, Hdn. 3. 11, 1. II. Adv. -θῶς, *with dignity*, Dio C. 69. 6: Comp. -έστερον, Plat. Phaedr. 252 C.

ἐμβρῐθω, f. ἰσω, *to be heavy, fall heavily*, Anth. P. 7. 532. [ῐ]

ἐμβρῐμάομαι, Dep. c. aor. med. et pass., *to snort in*, ἐν ἀμπυκτῆρσιν, of horses, Aesch. Theb. 461:—of persons, *to fret*, Luc. Nec. 20; *to be deeply* or *painfully moved*, Ev. Jo. 11. 33, 38:—hence *to admonish urgently, rebuke*, τινί Ev. Matth. 9. 30, Marc. 1. 43.

ἐμβρίμημα, ατος, τό, *angry words, threatening*, Lxx. [ῐ]

ἐμβρονταῖος, α, ον, *struck by lightning*: τὸ ἐμβ. *a place stricken by lightning*, Lat. *bidental*, Diod. Excerpt. 549. 72.

ἐμβροντάω, f. ήσω, *to strike with lightning*: in Pass. *to be so stricken*, distinguished from κεραυνῷ πληγῆναι, Xen. Hell. 4. 7, 7: *to be thunderstruck, astonied, stupid*, = ἐμβρόντητον εἶναι, Dem. 413. 10, Menand. Γεωργ. 6.

ἐμβροντησία, ἡ, *stupidity*, Plut. 2. 1119 B.

ἐμβρόντητος, ον, *thunderstruck, stupefied*, Lat. *attonitus*, ἐμβρ. ποιεῖν τινά Xen. An. 3. 4, 12; ὦμβρόντητε σύ thou *gaping fool*, Ar. Eccl. 793; ἐμβρόντητε, τί νῦν λέξεις; Dem. 308. 5.

ἐμβροχάς, ή, (ἐμβρέχω) *a layer of the vine*, Lat. *mergus*, Geop. 4. 3, 7.

ἐμβροχή, ή, = ἔμβρεγμα, Plut. 2. 42 C, ubi v. Wyttenb. II. (βρόχος) *a noose, halter*, Luc. Lexiph. 11.

ἐμβροχίζω, (βρόχος) *to catch in a noose*, Apollod. 2. 5, 4.

ἔμβροχος, ον, *caught in a noose*, Basil.

ἐμβρύειον, τό, *the flesh of embryos*, Ar. Fr. 476.

ἐμβρύκω, *to bite at, bite*, Nic. Th. 824: in Pass., Id. Al. 338. [ῠ]

ἐμβρῦο-δόχος (-δόκος?), ον, *receiving the foetus*, Luc. Lexiph. 6.

ἐμβρυο-θλάστης, ὁ, *an instrument for extracting a dead foetus*, Galen. Gloss. 482.

ἐμβρύοικος, ον, (ἐν, βρύον, οἰκέω) *dwelling in sea-weed*, ἄγκυρα Anth. P. 6. 90. [ῠ]

ἐμβρῦο-κτόνος, ον, *killing the foetus in the womb*, Eccl.

ἔμβρῦον, τό, (τὸ ἐντὸς βρύον) *the fruit of the womb before birth, the embryo*, Lat. *foetus*, Aesch. Eum. 945, cf. Hipp. Aph. 1255, Arist. H. A. 6. 22, 18, etc.;—but in Od. 9. 245, 309, 342, *a new-born lamb, lambkin* or *kid*.

ἔμβρυος, ον, (βρύω) *growing in*, βρέφος Pseudo-Phoc. 171, cf. Theophr. C. P. 1. 4, 3: *genial*, ὑγρότης Theophr. C. P. 1. 1, 3. II. (βρύον) *mossy*, Nonn. D. 41. 29.

ἐμβρῦο-τομέομαι, Pass. *to have the foetus cut from the womb*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 214.

ἐμβρῦοτομία, ἡ, *a cutting out the foetus*, Galen.

ἐμβρυουλκία, ἡ, (ἕλκω) *the extraction of the foetus*, Galen.

ἐμβρῦουλκός, ὁ, (ἕλκω) *a midwife's forceps*, Galen. Lex. Hipp. p. 466.

ἔμβρωμα, ατος, τό, *that which is bitten in*, ἐμβ. ὀδόντων *a hollow in* the teeth, Diosc. 1. 105. II. *a bite, breakfast*, Ath. 11 C.

ἐμβρωματίζω, *to give to eat*, Eust. Opusc. 158. 80:—Pass. *to eat*, Apoll. Lex. Hom., Eust. Opusc. 39. 26, etc.

ἐμβῠθίζω, *to throw* or *sink to the bottom*, Plut. 2. 981 A.

ἐμβύθιος, α, ον, also ος, ον Anth. P. 9. 227, 423:—*at the bottom* of the sea, πέτρα Leon. Tar. ib. 7. 504; ἄγρη Ib. 9. 227; κρηνίς Dion. H. 1. 32.

ἐμβῠκᾰνάω, *to blow with the trumpet*, κέρασι Dion. H. 2. 8.

ἐμβυρσόω, *to sew up in skins*, Pseudo-Plut. Fluv. 1150 E.

ἐμβύω, f. ύσω, *to stuff in, stop with* a thing, Ar. Vesp. 128. [ῠ]

ἐμβώμιος, ον, *on the altar*, Julian. Ep. 24.

ἐμέθεν, ἐμεῖο, ἐμείω, etc., v. sub ἐγώ.

ἐμέμηκον, v. sub μηκάομαι.

ἔμεν, ἔμεναι, Ep. for εἶναι, v. sub εἰμί.

ἔμεν, ἔμεναι, Ep. for εἶναι, v. sub ἴημι: **ἔμενος**, v. ibid.

ἐμέο, v. sub ἐγώ.

ἐμεσία, ἡ, (ἐμέω) *a disposition to vomit*, Hipp. 473. 11.

ἔμεσις, εως, ἡ, *a vomiting, being sick*, Hipp. 487. 25.

ἔμεσμα, ατος, τό, *that which is vomited, a vomit*, Hipp. Progn. 41.

ἐμετηρίζω, *to give an emetic*, Hipp. 419. 40.

ἐμετήριος, ον, = ἐμετικός 1, ἐμ. φάρμακον *an emetic*, Hipp. 419. 33.

ἐμετιάω, *to feel sick*, Arist. Probl. 3. 18.

ἐμετικός, ή, όν, *provoking sickness*, ἐμ. φάρμακον *an emetic*, Arist. Pro 3. 18. II. *inclined to vomit*, Hipp. Acut. 395: *one who u emetics*, like the Roman gourmands, Plut. Pomp. 51, 2. 204 C: *emeticam facere*, Cic. Fam. 8. 1.

ἐμετο-ποιέομαι, Med. *to make oneself sick*, Hipp. 552. 54.

ἔμετος, ὁ, = ἔμεσις, *sickness*, Lat. *vomitus*, Hdt. 2. 77, Hipp. Aph. 124 etc.

ἐμετός, ή, όν, *vomited*, Suid.

ἐμετώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like sickness*, Hipp. Coac. 209. Adv. Ion. -δέα Id. Prorrh. 77.

ἐμεῦ, ἐμεῦς, v. sub ἐγώ.

ἘΜΕ'Ω, impf. ἤμουν Ar. Fr. 130, Xen. An. 4. 8, 20: fut. ἐμέσω Hip 467. 4 (Littré 7. p. 28), Att. ἐμῶ (ἐνεξ-) Polyz. Δημ. 4; also fut. me ἐμέομαι Hipp. 226. 18, 19, ἐμοῦμαι Aesch. Eum. 730: aor. ἤμεσα Hip 979 E, etc., (ἐξ-) Ar. Ach. 6, inf. ἐμέσαι Hdt. 1. 133; Ep. ἔμεσσα (ἀπ- Il. 14. 437, (so prob. ἐξήμεσσα should be restored for -ήμησα in He Th. 497, though ὑπερ-έμησα occurs in the Mss. of Hipp., 462. 32., 46 23, 32): pf. ἐμήμεκα Luc. Lexiph. 21, Ael.: plqpf. ἐμημέκεε Hipp. 115 B (Littré 5. p. 232), ἐμεμέκει Diog. L. 6. 7.—Pass., fut. ἐμεθήσομαι (ἐξ- Lxx: aor. inf. ἐμεθῆναι Galen.: pf. ἐμήμεσμαι Ael. V. H. 13. 21. *T vomit, throw up*, αἶμ' ἐμέων Il. 15. 11; ἐμοῦσα θρόμβους Aesch. Eun 184: absol. *to vomit, to be sick*, Hdt. 1. 133, Aesch. Eum. 730, Xen. An 4. 8, 20; ἐμέειν ἀπὸ συρμαϊσμοῦ Hipp. Art. 805; ἐμ. πτίλῳ *to mak oneself sick* with a feather, Ar. Ach. 587; metaph. *to throw up a floo of bad words*, Eunap. V. Proaeres. p. 86. (The Root is 'EM-, whenc ἔμετος, etc.; cf. Sanskr. *vam, vamâmi, vamathus;* Lat. *vomo, vomitus* Curt. 452.)

ἐμεωυτοῦ, Ion. gen. for ἐμαυτοῦ, Hdt.

ἔμηνα, v. sub μαίνομαι II.

ἐμί, old form for ἐμμί, pass. εἰμί, Inscr. Sigei. in C. I. no. 8.

ἐμίας, ὁ, *one who is inclined to vomit*, Eust. 996. 38., 1761. 38.

ἔμικτο, v. sub μιγνυμι.

ἐμίν, ἐμίνγα, ἐμίνη, v. sub ἐγώ.

ἔμμα, τό, Aeol. for εἷμα, Hesych., Greg. C.

ἐμμαίνομαι, Dep. *to be mad at*, τινί Act. Ap. 26. 11, Joseph. A. J. 17 6, 5.

ἔμμαλλος, ον, *woolly, fleecy*, Luc. Cyn. 5.

ἐμμᾰνής, ές, (ἐν μανίᾳ ὤν) *in madness, frantic, raving*, Hdt. 3. 25 Trag.; σκίρτημα Aesch. Pr. 675: *driven mad*, θεοῦ πνοαῖσιν Eur. Bacch 1094; Ἥρας ὑπὸ Eur. Cycl. 3: cf. Böckh Plat. Min. 145. Sup. -έστατος Plat. Legg. 734 A. Adv. -νῶς, Dio C. 65. 16.

ἐμμᾰνίας, α, ὁ, v. sub ἔμμηνις.

ἐμμᾰπέως, Adv. *quickly, readily, hastily*, ἐμμ. ἀπόρουσε Il. 5. 836; ὑπ- ἄκουσε Od. 14. 485; ὑπέδεκτο Hes. Sc. 442. (Acc. to some from ἅμα τῷ ἔπει *no sooner said than done*: others better from μαπέειν, aor. 2 of μάρπτειν *to seize eagerly*.)

ἐμμάρτῠρος, ον, *on testimony*, Themist. 144 B. Adv. -ρως, Eust. 64. 33.

ἐμμάσσομαι, f. ξομαι, Dep. *to press upon, to inflict*, αὐχένι κέντρα Nic. Th. 767; κῆρά τινι Opp. H. 2. 502; ὀργὴν τινι Call. Dian. 124; ἰδμοσύνην στέρνοις ἐνεμάξατο Anth. Plan. 273.—Act. in Eust. Opusc. 119. 38.—Perhaps 'νεμάττετο in Ar. Nub. 673 belongs to this Verb, in sense of *kneading one's bread in* a trough, v. s. ἀναμάττω.

ἐμμᾰτάζω, ἐμμᾰταιάζω or **ἐμμᾰταΐζω**, *to talk idly, to make a fool of oneself*, Eccl. and Gramm.

ἐμμᾰτέω, (ματέω, ματεύω) *to put the finger down the throat to cause sickness*, Nic. Al. 138; cf. εἰσμάσσομαι.

ἐμμάχομαι, fut. έσομαι, Dep. *to fight a battle in*, πεδίον ἐπιτήδειον ἐμμ. Hdt. 9. 7, Dio C. 50. 12. [ᾰ]

ἐμμέθοδος, ον, *according to rule* or *system*, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 21: τὸ ἐμμ. *systematic arrangement*, Philo 2. 512. Adv. -δως, Byz.

ἐμμεθύσκομαι, Pass. *to be drunk in*, τοῖς ἁγίοις Joseph. B. J. 4. 4, 3.

ἐμμειδιάω, f. άσω [ᾰ], *to smile upon*, Philostr. 950: *to be glad at*, πρὸς τὰ ἴχνη, of hounds, Xen. Cyn. 4. 3.

ἐμμέλεια, ἡ, (ἐμμελής) *perfect harmony in music*, or *the fit modulation of the voice in speaking*, Dion. H. de Dem. 50:—generally, *harmony, gracefulness*, Lat. *concinnitas*, Plut. 2. 747 B: *fitness*, Id. Artox. 14. II. *a stately Tragic dance*, opp. on the one hand to the war-dance (πυρρίχη), Plat. Legg. 816 B; to the Satyric dance (σίκιννις), and to the loose comic dance (κόρδαξ), Anth. 20 E, 631 C, Luc. Salt. 26: *the tune of this dance*, Hdt. 6. 129, ubi v. Schweigh., cf. Dind. Ar. Ran. 897:—Ar. Vesp. 1503 jokingly speaks of ἐμμ. κονδύλου, *the knuckle-dance*.

ἐμμελετάω, f. ήσω, *to exercise in*, τινά τινι Plut. Cim. 18, etc.: absol. *to teach*, Plat. Phaedr. 228 E: *to give lessons*, Plut. 2. 932 D.

ἐμμελέτημα, ατος, τό, *an exercise, a practice*, Anth. P. 6. 83.

ἐμμελετητέον, verb. Adj. *one must exercise oneself in*, *τινί* Plut. 2. 31 F.

ἐμμελής, ές, (*μέλος*) *sounding in unison*, *in tune* or *time*, *melodious*, *tuneful*, Theocr. Epigr. 19: metaph. *well-ordered*, *orderly*, *τὸν πλημμελοῦντα ἐμμελῆ ποιεῖν* Plat. Criti. 106 B, cf. 121 B (where Comp. *ἑστερος*): *ἐμμ. πολιτεία* Plat. Pelop. 19:—in Polyb. 9. 20, 9, *careful*, as if from *μέλομαι*. 2. *fitting*, *agreeable*, Ar. Eccl. 1097, Plat. Soph. 259 D: *suitable*, *fit*, *proper*, *κριτής* Plat. Legg. 876 D; *ἐμ. ἐπί τι* Plut. Lucull. 1; *πρός τι* Id. Demetr. 2. 3. *graceful*, *elegant* or *witty*, *clever*, Plat. Theaet. 174 A. 4. *modest*, *moderate*, *ἑστάτη οὐσία* Plat. Legg. 776 B, cf. 760 A. II. Adv. *-λῶς*, Stat. Rep. 58 B; Ion. *-λέως*, Simon. 8. 3; *ἐμμ. πάντων ἔχειν* to be *suitably* provided with .., Plat. Prot. 321 C; Comp. *-λεστέρως*, Id. Phaedr. 278 D; *-ρον* Id. Rep. 471 A.

ἐμμεμᾱώς, *υῖα*, *ός*, *in eager haste*, *eager*, of persons, Il. 5. 142., 20. 467, etc.; of things, as *ἠχή* Hes. Sc. 439; and later c. dat., *ἐμμεμαὼς Βέβρυξι* Ap. Rh. 2. 121.

ἐμμένοα, *to be lost in passion*, *ἐμμένοντε φρήν* Soph. Tr. 982.

ἔμμεν, ἔμμεναι, Ep. for *εἶναι*, v. sub *εἰμί*.

ἐμμενετέον, verb. Adj. *one must abide by* or *endure*, Diog. L. 7. 3. II. **ἐμμενετέος**, *α*, *ον*, *to be held by* or *maintained*, Plut. 2. 1034 D, Clem. Al. 470.

ἐμμενετικός, *ή*, *όν*, *disposed to abide by*, *τῷ λογισμῷ* Arist. Eth. N. 7. 6; *τοῖς ὀρθῶς κριθεῖσι* Stob. Ecl. 2. 106.

ἐμμενετός, *ή*, *όν*, *to be stood by*, *endurable*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 142.

ἐμμενής, ές, *abiding in*, *τινί*: *τὸ ἐμμενές steadfastness*, Timo ap. Plut. 2. 446 C.—Hom. has only the neut. *ἐμμενές* as Adv., and always in phrase, *ἐμμενὲς αἰεί unceasing* ever, Il. 10. 361, Od. 9. 386, etc.; (without *αἰεί* in later Ep., as Arat. 83. 339): so also in Ep. Adv. *-νέως*, Hes. Th. 712.

ἐμμενητικός, *ή*, *όν*, later form for *-νετικός*, Def. Plat. 412 B. Adv. *-κῶς*, Diog. L. 7. 126.

ἐμμένω, f. *μενῶ*:—*to abide in* a place, *τόπῳ* Eur. Erechth. 20. 12; *ἐν τῇ κεφαλῇ* Ar. Eccl. 1120, etc.; absol., Thuc. 8. 31. 2. *to abide by*, *stand by*, *cleave to*, *be true to*, c. dat., *τοῖς ὅρκιοις* Hdt. 9. 106, cf. Aesch. Cho. 977, etc.; *τῷ κηρύγματι* Soph. O. T. 351; *ἐμμ. ταῖς συνήκαις*, Lat. *manere in induciis*, Thuc. 5. 18; *τοῖς νόμοις* Xen. An. 4. 4, 6; also *ἐμμ. ἐν σπονδαῖς* Thuc. 4. 118; *ἐν τῇ τάξει* Plat. Legg. 844 C; *ἐμμ. τοῖς Καρχηδονίοις to remain constant* to them, App. Hisp. 24: absol. *to stand fast*, *be faithful*, Eur. Phoen. 1241. 3. of things, *to remain fixed*, *ἐμοὶ τοῦ' ἐμμένοι may* it *remain fixed in* my mind, Aesch. Fr. 534: of a treaty, *to stand fast*, *remain unbroken*, *ἐνέμειναν αἱ σπονδαί* Thuc. 2. 2; *ἐμμ. ὁ νόμος* Plat. Legg. 839 C; *ἐμμεμένηκεν it continued as a custom*, Thuc. 1. 5. 4. *to acquiesce in*, *τοῖς δικαίοις* Dem. 972. 18.

ἐμμεσῑτεύω, *to conciliate by mediation*, Clem. Al. 862.

ἐμμεστόομαι, Pass. *to be filled quite full*, Soph. Ant. 420, El. 713, in mesis; cf. sub *ἐν* B.

ἔμμεστος, *ον*, *filled full*, *τινός* Ep. Plat. 338 D.

ἐμμετεωρίζομαι, Pass. *to be carried aloft*, *τῷ αἰθέρι* Philostr. 7.

ἐμμετρέω, *to measure by* or *according to*, *τῇ προθυμίᾳ* Agath. in Anth. 4. 3, 18; so in Luc. Gall. 27, with v. l. *συμμ-*.

ἐμμετρία, *ἡ*, *fit measure*, *proportion*, Plat. Rep. 486 D, Phil. 52 C.

ἔμμετρος, *ον*, *in measure*, *measured*, *proportional*, Plat. Phil. 26 A:—*moderate*, *fitting*, *ἡδοναί*, etc., Id. Legg. 823 D:—Sup. Adv. *ἐμμετρότατα*, Id. Rep. 474 D. II. *in metre*, *metrical*, Id. Symp. 197 C, Arist. Rhet. 3. 8, 1; *ἔμμ. ποιηταί* poets *who use regular metres*, i. e. epic and tragic, opp. to lyric, Dem. 1391. 17.—Adv. *-τρως*, Plat. Crat. 395 C.

ἐμμετρότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *proportion*, *fitness*, Aristaen. 1. 18.

ἐμμήνιος, *ον*, *monthly*: *τὰ ἐμμ. the menses* of women, Hipp. 565. 42, etc.

ἔμμηνις, *ιος*, *an avenger*, Cretan **ἐμμάνιας**, *α*, *ὁ*, C. I. no. 2555. 23.

ἔμμηνος, *ον*, (*μήν*) *in a month long*, *lasting a month*, *περίοδος* Tim. Locr. 96 D; *ἔργον* Plat. Legg. 956 A. II. = *ἐμμήνιος*, *monthly*, *ἱερά* Soph. El. 281, Plat. Legg. 828 C; *σιτηρέσιον* Plut. Caes. 8; *ῥομαλιά* (q. v.) Theocr. 16. 35:—on the *ἔμμ. δίκαι*, v. Böckh P. E. I. 20. 2. *τὰ ἐμμηνα the menses* of women, Diosc. 3. 36, etc.

ἔμμηρος, *ὁ*, poet. for *ἐνομήρης*, Demetr. Σικ. 2, ubi v. Meineke.

ἔμμητρος, *ον*, (*μήτρα*) *with pith in it*, *ξύλα* Antiph. Φιλομ. 1, Theophr. H. P. 1. 6, 5, Theocr. 25. 209, ubi v. Meineke.

ἐμμί, Aeol. for *εἰμί*.

ἐμμίγνῡμι or *ύω*: f. *μίξω*:—*to mix* or *mingle in*, *τινί* Plut. Pericl. 4; in Med., Id. Num. 16 (dub.) II. Pass. *to mingle among*, *meet*, *τινί* Pind. P. 4. 447:—so also intr. in Act., *ἐνθ' οἶμαι Θησέα τάχ' ἐμμίξειν* (sc. *τοῖς πολεμίοις*), Soph. O. C. 1057.

ἔμμῐλτος, *ον*, *tinged with red*, *red*, Diosc. 5. 129.

ἐμμίμνω, poet. for *ἐμμένω*, Emped. 114, Q. Sm. 6. 497.

ἔμμισθος, *ον*, *in pay*, *in receipt of pay*, Thuc. 6. 22, Plat. Legg. 816 E, etc.: *ἔμμ. τινός paid for* a thing, Luc. Merc. Cond. 13:—*ἔμμ. τινὰ ποιεῖν* to make him *pensionary*, Plut. Alex. 71, Pericl. 12. Adv. *-θως*, Synes. 209 A.

ἐμμολύνω, *to pollute in* or *with*, *τί τινι* Greg. Nyss.:—the Pass. in Lxx.

ἐμμονή, *ἡ*, *an abiding by*, *cleaving to*, *τινός* Plat. Gorg. 479 D.

ἔμμονος, *ον*, *abiding by*, *steadfast*, *constant*, Plat. Rep. 536 E, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 52: *ἔμμ. τινί abiding by* a thing, Ib. 55. Adv. *-νως*, Plut. 2. 208 C.

ἔμμορε, ἔμμορον, v. sub *μείρομαι*.

ἔμμορος, *ον*, (*μείρομαι*) *partaking in*, *τινός* Od. 8. 480. II. (*μόρος*) *fortunate*, Anth. Plan. 4. 72. 2. *doomed*, Hesych.

ἐμμορφος, *ον*, *in bodily form*, *corporeal*, Plut. Num. 8.

ἔμμοτος, *ον*, *stopped with lint pledgets* (*μόται*); *suppurating*, *coming to an open sore*, Hipp. Aph. 1254: *having sores which must be treated with μόται*, Id. Art. 816. II. *ἔμμοτα φάρμακα* salve *spread on lint*, Galen.: also *τὸ ἔμμοτον* Id.; *ἔμμοτος ἀγωγή* treatment *by use of salves*, Id. 2. metaph., *ἔμμ. ἄκος* (sic legend. pro *ἑκάς*) *a plaster*, *means of healing*, Aesch. Cho. 471.

ἔμμουσος, *ον*, = *μουσικός*, Nicom. Ar. 2. p. 109. Adv. *-σως*, Plut. 2. 1119 D.

ἔμμοχθος, *ον*, *toilsome*, *painful*, *βίοτος* Eur. Supp. 1004; *δάγμα* Nic. Th. 756.

ἐμμυέω, f. *ήσω*, *to initiate in*: *μῶν ἐνεμυήθης δῆτ' ἐν αὐτῷ τὰ μεγάλα*; what, *were you initiated* at the great mysteries *in* it (sc. that shabby coat)? Ar. Pl. 845.

ἔμολον, aor. 2 of *βλώσκω*.

ἐμός, *ή*, *όν*, possess. Pron. of first pers. (*ἐγώ*, *ἐμοῦ*):—*mine*, Lat. *meus*, Hom.; contr. with the Art., *οὐμός*, *τοὐμόν*, etc., Trag. and Ar., but not in good Att. Prose; *οὐμός* even in Il. 8. 360; and (acc. to old Gramm.) *τοὐμοῦ* Il. 11. 608, Od. 4. 71; *τῆμῇ* Il. 9. 654. I. with a Subst.: 1. subjectively, *mine*, *of me*, *ἐμὸς υἱός* or *υἱὸς ἐμός*: with the Art., *ὁ ἐμὸς υἱός* or *ὁ υἱὸς ὁ ἐμός*:—in Poets sometimes joined with gen., to strengthen the *possessive* notion, *ἐμὸν αὐτοῦ mine* own, Il. 6. 446, Od. 2. 45; *δαὴρ .. ἐμὸς ἔσκε κυνώπιδος* Il. 3. 180; *θρῆνον ἐμὸν τὸν αὐτῆς* Aesch. Ag. 1323; *τἀμὰ δυστήνου κακά* Soph. O. C. 344, cf. El. 252; but in good Att. Prose this usage is confined to *ἡμέτερος*, *ὑμέτερος*. b. *mine*, i. e. *favourable to me*, *τεκμήρια ἐμά*, *οὐ τούτου* Antipho 120. 14. 2. objectively, *to me*, *relating to me*, *against me*, *ἐμὴ ἀγγελία* Il. 19. 336, cf. Od. 2. 97; *τὴν ἐμὴν αἰδῶ* respect *for me*, Aesch. Pers. 699; *τἀμὰ νουθετήματα* warnings *to me*, Soph. El. 343; *αἱ ἐμαὶ διαβολαί* slanders *against me*, Thuc. 6. 90; *δωρεὰ ἐμή* a gift *to me*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 32: so, in Att., sometimes for dat. *ἐμοί*, Wolf Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 33; esp. with words like *ἐχθρός*, *φίλος*, Seidl. Eur. El. 668 (as we say *my* well-wishers, for those who wish *me* well): with gen. of object added, *τὰ ἐμὰ δῶρα Κύπριδος* (so L. Dind. for *Κύπρις*) her gifts *to me*, Eur. Hel. 364. II. without a Subst. *mine*, *οὐ γὰρ ἐμὸν παλινάγρετον τὸν word*, Il. 1. 526:—*ἐμὸν* [*ἔστι*] 'tis *my belief*, Pind. I. 7 (8). 84; in Att., it is *my duty*, *my business*, Eur. Ion 1020, Plat. Legg. 664 B. 2. *ἐμοί*, *οἱ ἐμοί*, *my friends*, Lat. *mei*, Il. 20. 205, Xen., etc. 3. *τὰ ἐμά my property*, Ar., Plat., etc.; of children, Soph. El. 538, O. C. 922:—but also *τὰ ἐμά* or *τὸ ἐμόν*, *my part*, *my affairs*, *my interest*, *οὕτω τὸ ἐμὸν ἔχει* Hdt. 4. 127; *τὰ τούτου μᾶλλον ἢ τοὐμὸν* Soph. Aj. 124; *ἔρρει τἀμὰ παντελῶς* Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 3; in full, *τοὐμὸν μέρος* Soph. Tr. 1215:—hence in Att. periphr. for *ἐγώ* or *ἐμέ*, Soph. El. 1302, Tr. 1068, Ar. Thesm. 105, Lysias 114. 7, etc.:—absol., *τό γε ἐμόν*, *τὸ μὲν ἐμόν*, *for my part*, *as far as concerns me*, Hdt. 1. 108, Plat. Gorg. 452 C, Soph. 237 B. 4. *ἡ ἐμὴ* (sub. *γῆ*) *my country*, Thuc. 6. 78: also (sub. *γνώμη*) *my opinion*, *ἐὰν ἡ γ' ἐμὴ νικᾷ* Plat. Rep. 397 D; *κατά γε τὴν ἐμήν* Ar. Eccl. 153, Plat. Polit. 277 A.

ἐμοῦς, Dor. gen. of *ἐγώ*, Corinna 33.

ἔμπᾱ, Adv., v. *ἔμπᾶς*.

ἐμπάζομαι, Dep. only used in pres. *to busy oneself about*, *take heed of*, *care for*, c. gen., *ἐμῶν ἐμπάζεο μύθων* Od. 1. 271, etc.; *οὔτε θεοπροπίης ἐμπάζομαι* Il. 16. 50, cf. Od. 2. 201; *οὔτε ξείνων ἐμπάζομαι οὔθ' ἱκετάων* Od. 19. 134:—once c. acc. pers., *οὐχ ἱκέτας ἐμπάζεαι* Id. 16. 422. Ep. word, used in late Prose, as Euseb. P. E. 70 B. (Prob. akin to *ἔμπαιος* A.)

ἐμπάθεια, *ἡ*, *passion*, *affection*, Ptol. [*ᾰ*]

ἐμπᾰθής, ές, *in a state of emotion*, *much affected*, *τινί* at a thing, Plut. Alex. 21, etc.; *πρός τι* Id. 2. 1125 D: *ἐμπ. φιλία passionate* affection, Alciphro 2. 4. Adv. *-θῶς*, *passionately*, Polyb. 32. 10, 9; *ἐμπαθέστερον ἔχειν πρός τι* Plut. Cic. 6: *-έστατα* Id. 2. 668 C.

ἐμπαίγμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a jest*, *game*, *trick*, Lxx.

ἐμπαιγμός, *ὁ*, *a jesting*, *mocking*, Lxx, N. T.

ἐμπαιδεύω, *to bring up in* or *among*, *τισί* Philostr. 516.

ἐμ-παιδοτρῐβέομαι, Pass. *to be brought up* or *educated in*, *ὀρχήστρᾳ* Dio C. 7. 21; *βίβλοις* Joseph. B. J. 2. 8, 12.

ἐμ-παιδοτροφέομαι, Med.: *ἐμπ. τῇ οὐσίᾳ to bring up one's children on one's own* means, Dem. 1087. 22.

ἐμπαίζω: f. *ξομαι*, *to mock*, Lat. *illudere*, *τινί* Hdt. 4. 134: hence *to trick*, *deceive*, Soph. Ant. 799:—Pass., Anth. P. 10. 56, Luc. Trag. 331. II. *to sport in* or *on*, *ὡς νεβρὸς χλοεραῖς ἐμπ. λείμακος*

ἡδοναῖς Eur. Bacc. 867; ἐμπ. χοροῖς *to sport in* the dance, Ar. Thesm. 975; τῷ γυμνασίῳ Luc. Lexiph. 5.

ἐμπαίκτης, *ου*, ὁ, *a mocker, deceiver*, Lxx, N. T.

ἔμπαιος, *ον* (A), = ἔμπειρος, *knowing, practised in*, c. gen., ἔργων, κακῶν Od. 20. 379., 21. 400; δρόμων Lyc. 1321.—Old poet. word, not to be confounded with sq. (Perhaps akin to ἐμπάζομαι.) [ᾰ in Od. 20. 379.]

ἔμπαιος, *ον* (B), (παίω) *bursting in, sudden*, τύχαι, κακά Aesch. Ag. 187. 347. Poet. word: v. foreg.

ἔμπαις, *ή*, *with child*, ap. Hesych. s. v. ἠνδρωμένη, Poll. 3. 14.

ἔμπαισμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *embossed work*, Eust. 883. 54.

ἐμπαιστική (sc. τέχνη), *ἡ*, *the art of embossing*, Ath. 488 B.

ἐμπαιστός, *όν*, *struck in, embossed*, Eust. 1357. 40.

ἐμπαίω: f. παίσω, but usu. παιήσω:—*to strike in, stamp, emboss*, χρυσᾶς ἔλικας ἐμπεπαισμένος Ath. 543 F; v. ἐμπαιστός. II. intr., ἐμπαίει μοι ψυχῇ *bursts in upon* my soul, Soph. El. 902.

ἐμπακτόω, *to close by stuffing in* or *caulking*, τὰς ἁρμονίας ἐν ὧν ἐπάκτωσαν τῇ βύβλῳ Hdt. 2. 96.

ἐμπάλαγμα, *ατος*, *τό*, = ἐμπλοκή, Hesych.: and so Herm. corrects παλλάγματα or παλλακίσματα in Aesch. Supp. 296 (282).

ἐμπᾰλάσσω, f. ξω, *to entangle in*, ἐν ἕρκεσι ἐμπαλασσόμενοι Hdt. 7. 85; τῷ ἀγκίστρῳ, of fish, Ael. N. A. 15. 1: absol. *to entangle together*, Thuc. 7. 84.

ἔμπᾰλιν, poet. for sq., Orph. H. 72. 5, Anth. P. 12. 5, etc.

ἔμπᾰλιν, Adv., in Att. and Prose often with the Art. τὸ ἔμπαλιν or τοὔμπαλιν, τὰ ἔμπαλιν (as always in Hdt.) or τἄμπαλιν:—*backwards, back*, βαίνειν h. Hom. Merc. 78; δεδορκώς Hes. Sc. 145; στρέφειν, ὑποστρέφειν, etc., Att.; so τὰ ἔμπ. ἀπαλλάσσεσθαι Hdt. 9. 26; εἰς τοὔμπαλιν ἀπιέναι Xen. An. 1. 4, 15, etc. II. *contrariwise, the opposite way*, τοὔμπ. σπεύδειν Aesch. Pr. 202; τρέχειν Ar. Thesm. 1224; πορεύεσθαι Xen. An. 5. 7, 6; ἀνατρέπειν ἔμπ. to turn *upside down*, Eur. Bacch. 348; ἔμπ. ὑποδεῖσθαι to put on one's shoes *contrariwise*, i. e. the right on the left foot, etc., Plat. Theaet. 193 C; ἐκ τοὔμπαλιν from *the opposite side*, Thuc. 3. 22: c. gen. *contrary to*, τέρψιος, γνώμας ἔμπ. Pind. O. 12. 15, P. 12. fin.; τὰ ἔμπ. πρήσσειν τοῦ πεζοῦ to do things *contrary* to the army, Hdt. 7. 58; τἄμπ. τῶνδε *the reverse* of these things, Aesch. Pers. 223; τοὔμπ. πεσεῖν φρενῶν i. e. to lose one's reason, Eur. Hipp. 390; τοὔμπ. οὗ βούλονται Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 32: also foll. by ἤ, γνώμην ἔχω τὰ ἔμπ. ἢ οὗτοι Hdt. 1. 207, cf. 9. 56. III. *in return*, Soph. O. C. 637:—*again*, Nic. Th. 288.

ἐμπάλλομαι, poet. ἐνιπ–, Pass. *to shake* or *quiver in*, Ap. Rh. 3. 756: poet. aor. ἐνέπαλτο (as if from ἐνεφάλλομαι) *leapt upon*, Q. Sm. 10. 467.

ἐμπάμων, *ον*, (πέπᾶμαι) *in possession, the heir*, Hesych.

ἐμπᾰνηγῠρίζω, *to hold festal assemblies in*, Plut. Comp. Pericl. c. Fab. 1: *to make a display in*, Id. 2. 532 B.

ἐμπαραβάλλομαι, Pass. *to throw oneself into*, τιμωρίαις into punishment, Phalar. Ep. 132; ἐμπ. τῇ ψυχῇ *to venture to believe* in one's heart, Ib. 130.

ἐμπαραγίγνομαι, Dep. *to come upon*, τινί Lxx.

ἐμπαράθετος, *ον*, *laid in* or *on*, Suid.

ἐμπαρασκευάζω, *to prepare*, φόβον τινί Clin. ap. Stob. p. 8. 19.

ἐμπαράσκευος, *ον*, (παρασκευή) *prepared*, Basil. Adv. –ως, Suid.

ἐμπαρατίθημι, *to deposit in*, τὴν ψυχὴν ταῖς χερσί τινος Eccl.

ἐμπαρέχω, f. ξω, *to give into another's hands, give up*, c. inf., τὴν πόλιν ἐμπ. προκινδυνεῦσαι Thuc. 7. 56; ἐμπ. τινὶ ἐλλαμπρύνεσθαι *to put into his power, allow* him *to* gain distinction, Id. 6. 12; ἐμπ. ἑαυτόν τινι *to give* oneself *up* as his tool, Luc. Conv. 28, cf. App. Civ. 5. 68. II. simply *to supply, furnish*, ὄνομά τινι Plut. Galb. 29.

ἐμπαρίημι, *to drive in*, ἐμπαρέντος [τοῦ δόρυ] ταῖς πυλαῖς, nisi legend. ἐμπαγέντος [τοῦ δόρατος], Plut. 2. 298 A. II. Pass. *to be exhausted*, Greg. Naz.

ἐμπαρίστημι, *to set in near*: in aor. 2, *to stand by*, Heliod. 7. 19.

ἐμπαροινέω, *to behave like one drunken*, Luc. Tim. 14: *to act offensively*, τινί to another, Id. D. Deor. 5. 4; πράγμασι Joseph. A. J. 6. 12, 7.

ἐμπαροίνημα, *τό*, *an object of drunken treatment*, Long. 4. 18: *an act of this character*, Nicet. Ann. 111 D.

ἐμπαρρησιάζομαι, Dep. *to speak freely against*, τινί Polyb. 38. 4, 7.

ἔμπᾶς, Pind. and Trag.: Ion. and Hom. **ἔμπης**: Dor. also **ἔμπᾶν**, Pind. P. 5. 73, N. 6. 8., 11. 56; and ἔμπᾱ, N. 4. 58, Soph. Aj. 563, Call. Ep. 13: poët. Adv.:—(strictly ἐν πᾶσι), *at all events, at any rate*, like πάντως, ἔμπης μοι δοκέει σέλας ἔμμεναι Od. 18. 354; νῦν δ', ἔμπης γὰρ κῆρες ἐφεστᾶσιν θανάτοιο,—ἴομεν Il. 12. 326, cf. 17. 632, Od. 15. 214., 19. 37, Soph. Ant. 845:—with a negat., ἔμπης δ' οὐκ ἐδάμασσα not *at all*, Il. 5. 191; ἐπεὶ οὔτινα δείδιμεν ἔμπης no one *at all*, Od. 2. 199, cf. 14. 481. II. *on the whole*, i. e. *nevertheless, still, yet*, in a restrictive sense, like ὅμως, freq. in Hom., who often puts δέ before it, πρῆξαι δ' ἔμπης οὔ τι δυνήσεαι Il. 1. 561; ἐγὼ δ' αἰσχύνομαι ἔμπης Od. 18. 12, cf. 3. 209, etc.; but ἔμπης sometimes stands first, ἔμπης δ' οὐκ ἐδάμασσα Il. 5. 191; cf. 19. 302: so also after ἀλλά, ἀλλ' ἔμπης μιν ἐάσομεν Od. 16. 147, cf. Il. 8. 33, Od. 4. 100, etc.; ἀλλ' ἔμπας Aesch. Pr. 187, Soph. Aj. 1338, etc.; ἀλλ' ἔμπαν Pind. N. 6. 8., 11. 56, etc.; strengthd. by καί, σὺ δὲ χαῖρε καὶ ἔμπης Od. 5. 205; ἀλλὰ καὶ ἔμπης Il. 2. 297., 19. 422:—ἔμπης, like ὅμως, is often used to introduce a restrictive clause with a participle, joined with περ, Νέστορα δ' οὐκ ἔλαθεν πίνοντά περ ἔμπης it escaped not Nestor, *busy though he was* with drinking, Il. 14. 1, cf. 98, Od. 15. 361., 18. 165, etc.; ἄλγεα δ' ἔμπης ἐν μῷ κατακεῖσθαι ἐάσομεν ἀχνύμενοί περ Il. 24. 523: the partic. omitted, ἀφωνήτῳ περ ἔμπας ἄχει Pind. P. 4. 422: so with καίπερ, καίπερ ὄν δυσμενῆ Soph. Aj. 122; ἔμπα, καίπερ.., Pind. N. 4. 58; also ἔμπα καί, Soph. Aj. 563.—In Il. 14. 174, Od. 19. 37, Aristarch. explains ἔμπης ὁμῶς, ὁμοίως, ἐπίσης, *in like manner*; but here also it may be taken in its orig. sense, = πάντως or ὅλως.

ἔμπᾶσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (πέπᾶμαι) = ἔγκτησις, Inscr. Boeot. in C. I. no. 15[illegible]

ἐμπάσσω, Att. –ττω: fut. ἀσω [ᾰ]: *to sprinkle in* or *on*, τέφρας Pl. Lys. 210 A; τι εἴς τι Theophr. Lap. 67; τί τινι Galen.: in Hom. on metaph. *to weave* rich patterns *in* a web of cloth, πολέας δ' ἐνέπασσε ἀέθλους Il. 3. 126, cf. 22. 441.

ἐμπᾰτᾰγέω, *to make a noise in*, c. dat., Themist. 50 B.

ἐμπᾰτέω, fut. ήσω, *to walk in* or *into, enter*, c. acc., like Lat. *ingredi*, μέλαθρον Aesch. Ag. 1434. II. trans. *to trample on, tread*, νεκρούς Joseph. B. J. 6. 9, 4:—Med. *to tread* the wine-press, Poll. 7. 151.

ἔμπεδα, Adv., v. ἔμπεδος.

ἐμπεδής, *ές*, = ἔμπεδος, Hesych.; but Adv. ἐμπεδῶς, *continually*, Simo Iamb. 6. 20; Ion. ἐμπεδέως Scol. ap. Ath. 695 E.

ἐμπεδό-καρπος, *ον*, like ἀείκαρπος, *ever-fruiting*, Emped. ap. Theoph. C. P. 1. 13, 2:—in Plut. 2. 649 C, 723 D, **ἐμπεδόφυλλος**, but only by an error from the contiguous ἀείφυλλος.

ἐμπεδό-κυκλος, *ον*, *ever-circling*, e. g. χρόνος, Nonn. Jo. 8. 74.

ἐμπεδο-λώβης, *ου*, ὁ, *ever-hurting*, Manetho 4. 196.

ἐμπεδό-μητις, *ι*, *steadfast of purpose*, ἀνάγκη Nonn. Jo. 10. 63.

ἐμπεδό-μοχθος, *ον*, *ever-painful*, βίος Pind. O. 1. 96.

ἐμπεδό-μῦθος, *ον*, *steadfast to one's word*, ἄγγελος, ὅρκιον Nonn. Jo. 17., 16. 68.

ἐμπεδ-ορκέω, *to abide by one's oath*, Hdt. 4. 201, Xen. Lac. 15. 7.

ἔμπεδος, *ον*, (ἐν, πέδον) *in the ground: firm-set, steadfast*, τείχος Il. 12. 12; λέχος Od. 23. 203: mostly of qualities, ἴς, βίη ἔμπ. Il. 5. 25., Od. 11. 393; φρένες, ἦτορ, νοῦς ἔμπ. Il. 6. 352., 10. 94., 11. 813; χρὼς ἔμπ. 19. 33; so Priam is always called ἔμπεδος, οὐδ' ἀεσίφρων, as in Il. 20. 183: λίσσεται ἔμπεδον εἶναι [τὸν νόστον] prays that it may be *sure and certain*, Od. 8. 30:—so in Pind., etc.; once in Aesch., ἔμπ. σίνος *cleaving* or *clinging* mischief, Ag. 561; ἔμπ. φρονήματα Soph. Ant. 169; συντρόφοις ὀργαῖς ἔμπ. *continuing in* .., Id. Aj. 640. 2. of Time, *lasting, continual, perpetual*, Il. 8. 521; κομιδή Od. 8. 453; δουλοσύνη Pind. P. 12. 25; πόνος Soph. O. C. 1674; τίκτειν ἔμπεδα μῆλα to bear *continual* fruits, Od. 19. 113. II. the neut. ἔμπεδον is freq. in Hom. as Adv., μένειν ἔμπεδον to stand *fast*, Il. 17. 434; μένειν τινὰ ἔμπ. to await him *firmly*, 5. 527; θέειν ἔμπεδον to run *on and on*, run *without resting*, Il. 13. 141; strengthd., ἔμπεδον αἰεί, Hom.; ἔμπεδον ἀσφαλὲς αἰεί Il. 15. 683; μάλ' ἀσφαλέως θέει ἔμπεδον Od. 13. 86:—so ἔμπεδα Nic. Th. 4, Anth. P. 9. 291:—also in Att. Poets, ἴσθι τοδ' ἔμπεδον *of a surety*, Soph. Phil. 1197; but more often ἐμπέδως *certainly, absolutely*, Aesch. Ag. 854, Soph. Tr. 487; sometimes also in late Prose as Plat. Ax. 372 A, Polyb. 2. 19, 1.—Cf. ἐμπεδής.

ἐμπεδο-σθενής, *ές*, *with force unshaken*, βίοτος *a settled, unruffled* life Pind. N. 7. 98.

ἐμπεδόφρων, *ον*, (φρήν) *steadfast of mind*, Phalar. Ep. 115.

ἐμπεδό-φυλλος, *ον*, *ever-green*, v. ἐμπεδόκαρπος.

ἐμπεδόω: impf. ἠμπέδουν Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 2: aor. ἐνεπόδωσα Dio C. 60. 28: (ἔμπεδος):—*to fix in the earth*: generally, *to make firm and fast, establish, ratify*, esp. of governors: ἔμπ. ὅρκον Eur. I. T. 790, etc.; σπονδάς Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 6, etc.; ὑποσχέσεις Plat. Phaedr. 241 B; ὅρκους καὶ δεξιάς τινι Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 22; συνθήκας Polyb.; ὁμολογίας Dion. H. 4. 79.

ἐμπειράζω, *to make trial of*, c. gen. rei, Polyb. 15. 35, 5.

ἐμπείρᾰμος, *ον*, poet. for ἐμπέραμος, q. v.

ἐμπειράομαι, Dep. = ἐμπειράζω, τινός Hipp. 584.

ἐμπειρέω, *to be experienced in, having knowledge of*, c. gen. rei, τῆς χώρας Polyb. 3. 78, 6, etc.; τῆς ὁδοῦ Lxx.

ἐμπειρία, *ἡ*, *experience*, opp. to ἀπειρία, Eur. Phoen. 529, Xen. Lac. 5. 5, Plat. Rep. 582 C; ἡ ἐκ πολλοῦ ἐμπ., opp. to ἡ δι' ὀλίγου μελετή, Thuc. 2. 85: c. gen. rei, *experience in, acquaintance with*, τῶν πραγμάτων Antipho 129. 26; μάχης Thuc. 3. 95; τῶν ἡδονῶν Plat. Rep. 582 B, etc.; also ἐμπ. περί τι Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 4; ἐμπ. κατὰ πόλιν Thuc. 2. 3; so ἐμπ. ἡγεμονική, etc., Polyb. 10. 22, 4. 2. *mere experience* or *practice*, without knowledge of principles, esp. in Medicine, *empiricism*, ἰατρὸς τῶν ταῖς ἐμπειρίαις ἄνευ λόγου τὴν ἰατρικὴν μεταχειριζομένων Plat. Legg. 857 C, cf. 938 A; ἐμπ. καὶ τριβή, opp. to τέχνη, ἐπιστήμη, Id. Gorg. 463 B, Rep. 409 B; (whereas Polyb. opposes ἐμπ. to ἄλογος τριβή, 1. 84, 6); cf. sq.:—the plur. is used by Plat. (v. supra), Isocr. 294 A, Dem., etc.:—also αἱ ἄλλαι ἐμπ. καὶ τέχναι the other *crafts* and arts, Arist. Pol. 3. 11, 10.

ἐμπειρικός, *ή*, *όν*, *experienced, skilful*, Arist. H. A. 4. 7, 14. 2. οἱ ἐμπειρικοί, *the Empirics, a sect of physicians, who contended that practice*

ἐμπειρική) *was the one thing needful* in their art, v. Plat. Legg. 857 C, Gen. 2. 286 sq., Cels. 1 praef., Plin. H. N. 29. 1, Fabricii Prolegg. ad Sc. Emp. Adv. *-κῶς*, Alex. Ὑπν. 4, Diod. Excerpt. 512. 48.

ἐμπειρο-πλους, *ουν*, *experienced in navigation*, Tzetz. ad Hes.

ἐμπειρο-πόλεμος, *ον*, *experienced in war*, Dion. H. 6. 14, Philo 1. 426.

ἔμπειρος, *ον*, (πεῖρα) *experienced* or *practised in* a thing, *acquainted with* it, c. gen., *τῶν χώρων* Hdt. 8. 132; *Βοιωτῶν* 9. 46, cf. 8. 97; *κακῶν* Ach. Pers. 598, and often in Trag.; *τοῦ ἀγωνίζεσθαι* Antipho 130. 6, al.; *περί τινος*, *περί τι*, Plat. Legg. 632 D, Tim. 22 A: absol., *οἱ ἔμπειροι* *the experienced*, Soph. O. T. 44, etc.; *ναυσὶν ἐμπείροις* with ships *used by use*, Thuc. 2. 8:—*τὸ ἐμπειρότερον αὐτῶν* their greater *experience*, Ib. 87:—so also as Adv., *ἐμπείρως τινὸς ἔχειν* to know a thing *by experience, by its issue*, Xen. An. 2. 6, 1, Dem. 1351. 7; *ἐμπειροτέρως ἔχειν περί τινος* Aeschin. 12. 5.

ἐμπειρο-τοκος, *ον*, *having experienced child-birth, having borne a child*, Ep. 592. 18.

ἐμπείρω, f. *ερῶ*, *to fix on*, Ath. 488 D; *χαλκοῖς ἥλοις ἐμπεπαρμένη ἐπτηρία* Alciphro 3. 55.

ἐμπελᾱγίζω, *to be in* or *on the sea*, Achill. Tat. 5. 9.

ἐμπελάδην, Adv., = sq., Nic. Al. 215.

ἐμπελᾰδόν, Adv. *near*, *hard by*, c. dat., Hes. Op. 732.

ἐμπελάζω, f. *σω*, *to bring near* or *close to*, *δίφρους ἐμπελάσαντες having caught up* the chariots, Hes. Sc. 109:—Pass. *to come near, approach*, *τῆς κτης* Soph. Tr. 17. II. intr., like the Pass., in Act. *to approach*, Plat., *ἐμπελάσειν πυκινῷ δόμῳ* h. Hom. Merc. 523; *ποῦ δ' ἐμπελάζεις ὑδρί . .*, Soph. Tr. 748; so Arist. Mund. 418: sine casu, Ib. 4. 28.

ἐμπέλᾰσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *an approaching*, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 393.

ἐμπελαστικῶς, Adv., = *ἐμπελάδην*, Schol. Nic. Al. 215.

ἐμπελάτειρα, *ἡ*, = *πελάτις*, *πλᾶτις*, Call. Fr. 170.

ἐμπελάω, = *ἐμπελάζω*, Nic. Al. 498:—so in Med., Ib. 356.

ἐμπέλιος, *ον*, *blackish*, *gray*, Nic. Th. 782.

ἐμπέμπω, *to send in*, *make to go in*, like Lat. *immittere*, Lxx.

ἐμπέπτας, *αδος*, *ἡ*, *a hollow wheaten cake*, Ath. 645 D.

ἐμπέρᾱμος, *ον*, = *ἔμπειρος*, c. gen., Call. Jov. 71, Anth. P. app. 354: so **ἐμπείρᾱμος**, Lyc. 1196, Anth. P. 10. 14, Manetho, etc.—Adv. *ἐμπερᾱμως*, Call. Lav. Pall. 25. Late poet. word.

ἐμπερής, *ές*, poet. for *ἔμπειρος*, Soph. Fr. 412.

ἐμπεριάγω, f. *ξω*, *to bring round*, Joseph. B. J. 5. 9, 3.

ἐμπεριβάλλω, *to embrace*, *comprehend*, Aristid. 2. 494.

ἐμπερίβολος, *ον*, *hung round with ornament; ornate*, Hermog., etc.

ἐμπερίγραπτος and **ἐμπερίγρᾰφος**, *ον*, *comprehended in space*, both in Eccl.

ἐμπεριγράφω, *to embrace*, *comprehend in a thing*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 76, Poll. 9. 108.

ἐμπερικτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *able to compass*, *comprehending*, c. gen., Clem. A. 330.

ἐμπερίερχομαι, Dep. *to go round and visit*, Luc. Amor. 11: metaph., *ἐπ. ἀκριβείᾳ λόγου* Philo 2. 61.

ἐμπεριέχω, f. *ξω*, *to compass in itself*, Arist. Mund. 2. 7, Theophr. C. P. 1. 11, 1:—Pass. *to be encompassed*, *τινί* by .., Dion. H. 10. 31: metaph. *to be contained* or *involved in*, *ἔν τινί* Polyb. 9. 32, 4; *κατά τι* Longin. 8. 1.

ἐμπερικλείω, *to enclose on all sides*, Eust. 105. 22.

ἐμπεριλαμβάνω, *to encompass*, *enclose*, both in Act. and Pass., Arist. Met. 3. 15, 4, Meteor. 2. 3, 23., 9. 10, Theophr. C. P. 5. 3, 4, etc.

ἐμπεριληπτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *embracing in itself*, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 171.

ἐμπερίληψις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a being encompassed*, *enclosure*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 10, Dion. H. de Dem. 38.

ἐμπερινοέω, *to comprehend in the mind*, Epicur. Fr. p. 20 Orelli.

ἐμπερίοδος, *ον*, *in periods*, *periodic*, of style, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 66. Adv. *-δως*, Cornut. N. D. 27.

ἐμπεριοχή, *ἡ*, *an encompassing*, Cleomed. 1. 3.

ἐμπεριπᾰτέω, *to walk about in*, *ἐμβάταις* Luc. adv. Indoct. 6: *to tarry long*, *ἔν τισι* Lxx, N. T.: absol. *to walk about*, *ἅμα τῷ συμποσίῳ* Luc. Symp. 13: c. acc. cognato, *ἐμπ. διαύλους τινάς* to *walk* several times to and fro, Achill. Tat. 1. 6. II. *to walk about upon*, *γῆν* Lxx: *to trample on*, Lat. *insultare*, *τινί* Plut. 2. 57 A, ubi v. Wyttenb.

ἐμπεριπείρω, *to fix all round*, *to spit upon*: Pass., *ἐμπεριπαρεὶς ταῖς ἀκρίσσαις* Strabo 794;—but prob. f. l. for *περιπ-*.

ἐμπεριπίπτω, f. *πεσοῦμαι*, *to fall upon*, *τινί* Hipp. 297. 24.

ἐμπεριπλέω should be corrected to *ἐκπεριπλέω* in Joseph. B. J. 3. 10, 9.

ἐμπεριρρήγνῡμι, *to break all round*, v. l. Arist. H. A. 5. 32, 6.

ἐμπερισπούδαστος, *ον*, *zealously frequented*, of temples, Joseph. c. Apion. 2. 35.

ἐμπερονάω, *to fasten with a clasp*, *buckle on*, Hermipp. Μοιρ. 2, in Med., Joseph. B. J. 7. 2, 2; Pass., of nails, *to be fixed in*, Ath. 488 C.

ἐμπερόνημα, Dor. *-ᾶμα*, *ατος*, *τό*, *a garment fastened with a brooch* on the shoulder, Theocr. 15. 34: cf. *περόνατρις*, *πόρνημα*.

ἐμπερπερεύομαι, = *περπερεύομαι*, Cic. Att. 1. 14, 4, Epict. Diss. 2. 1, 34.

ἔμπεσον, poet. aor. 2 of *ἐμπίπτω*, Hom.

ἐμπεταλίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a dish consisting of cheese wrapped in a leaf* (*ἐν πετάλῳ*), Hesych.: v. sub *θρῖον* II.

ἐμπετάννῡμι or *-ύω*: f. *πετάσω*: *to unfold and spread in* or *on*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 40:—Pass. *to spread*, *ἐπί τινος* Callix. ap. Ath. 206 A: but also, *to be hung about*, *ὕφεσι with* cloths, Socr. Rhod. ap. Ath. 147 F.

ἐμπέτασμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a curtain*, Joseph. A. J. 15. 11, 3.

ἔμπετες, Dor. for *ἐνέπεσες*, aor. 2 of *ἐμπίπτω*, Pind.

ἔμπετρος, *ον*, (πέτρα) *growing on rocks*: *τὸ ἔμπετρον a rock-plant*, as *saxifrage*, Diosc. 4. 178.

ἐμπευκής, *ές*, (πεύκη) *bitterish*, *ὀπός* Nic. Al. 202.

ἔμπη, Dor. for *πῆ*, Anth. P. 13. 5; but v. Jac. p. 786.

ἐμπήγνῡμι and *-ύω*: fut. *πήξω*:—*to fix* or *plant in*, c. dat., *μεταφρένῳ ἐν δόρυ πῆξε* Il. 5. 40; *ἐνέπαξαν ἔλκος ἑῷ καρδίᾳ* Pind. P. 2. 168; also *τι εἴς τι*, Hipp. Art. 834; *ὀδοντα εἰς τινα* Anth. P. 5. 266, cf. 11. 374.—Pass., with pf. and plqpf. act. *to be fixed* or *stick in*, *λόγχη τις ἐμπέπηγέ μοι* Ar. Ach. 1226; (so *ἔν τι σοὶ παγήσεται* Id. Vesp. 437): *to be stuck in*, absol., Theophr. H. P. 1. 8, 3: metaph., *ἐμπέπηγα τῷ διακονεῖν*, like Lat. *defixus in re*, Diphil. Ζωγρ. 1. 25. II. *to congeal*, in Act., Theophr. C. P. 5. 12, 2; in Pass., Ib. 1. 22, 7.

ἐμπηδάω, f. *ήσομαι*, *to leap* or *jump in*, *τινί* Hdt. 3. 32; but usu. *εἰς..*, as in Polyb. 12. 9, 4: absol. *ἐμπηδήσας*, *eagerly*, *rapaciously*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 20.

ἐμπήδησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a leaping in* or *upon*, Hipp. 1008 G.

ἐμπηκτέον, verb. Adj. *one must stick in*, Geop. 18. 2, 2.

ἐμπήκτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*ἐμπήγνυμι*) *the person who stuck up the public notices*, of the magistrates, Hesych.

ἔμπηλος, *ον*, *rather muddy*, Geop. 2. 5, 7.

ἔμπηξις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a fixing* or *setting in*, Galen. II. *a freezing*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 12, 9.

ἔμπηρος, *ον*, *crippled*, *maimed*, Hdt. 1. 167, 196, Hipp. 446. 8, etc.

ἔμπης, Adv., Ion. and Hom. for *ἔμπας*, q. v.

ἐμπήσσομαι, late form for *ἐμπήγνυμαι*, Schol. Il. 4. 535, Basil.

ἐμπῐ́ἔζω, *to press in* or *on*; in Pass., Hipp. 272. fin., Plut. 2. 1005 A.

ἐμπίεσμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a pressure on the brain*, Galen. [ῐ́]

ἐμπικραίνομαι, Med. *to be bitter against*, *deal cruelly with*, *τινί* Hdt. 5. 62, Dio C. 47. 8; of disease, Joseph. A. J. 17. 6, 5.

ἔμπικρος, *ον*, *embittered*, *harsh*, Diosc. 2. 148.

ἐμπῐ́λέω, *to press close together*, Plat. Tim. 74 E, Diod. 2. 52.

ἐμπίμελος, *ον*, *of a fatty substance*, Xenocr. Aq. 63. [ῐ́]

ἐμπίμπλημι, *-πίμπρημι*, v. *ἐμπίπλημι*, *-πίπρημι*.

ἐμπινής, *ές*, *soiled*, *dirty*, Antig. Car. ap. Diog. L. 5. 67.

ἐμπίνω (v. *πίνω*), *to drink in*, *drink hastily* or *greedily* (cf. *ἐμφαγεῖν*), *πολλὰ καταφαγὼν*, *πολλ' ἐμπιών* Epich. 19. 7 Ahr., cf. Eur. Cycl. 336, etc.; *ἐμπ. τοῦ αἵματος to drink* of the blood, Hdt. 4. 64: absol. *to drink one's fill*, Theogn. 1125, Ar. Pax 1143, 1156; *ἐμπεπωκότες drunken* men, Ar. Eccl. 142; *ἐμφαγεῖν καὶ ἐμπιεῖν* Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 1.

ἐμπῐ́πίσκω: fut. *ἐμπίσω* [ῐ́]: aor. *ἐνέπῐσα*, pass. *ἐνεπίσθην*. Causal of *ἐμπίνω*. *To give to drink*, Pind. Fr. 77, Nic. Al. 519:—Med. *to fill oneself*, *ἐμπίσασθαι ὕδατι* Nic. Th. 573, cf. Al. 320:—Pass., of liquor, *to be drunk*, *Νύμφαις ἐμπισθέν* Id. Th. 624.

ἐμπίπλημι, f. *πλήσω*: (v. *πίμπλημι*):—the pres. *ἐμπίμπλημι* is never used because of the double *μ*, Lob. Phryn. 95; but the *μ* seems to have been retained when the foll. syll. was short and in augm. tenses, *ἐμπίμπλαμαι* Eur. Ion 925, *ἐμπιμπλάμενοι* Cratin. Ὀδ. 4; cf. Pherecr. Κραπ. 1; *ἐνεπιμπλάμην* Xen. An. 7. 7, 46, Aeschin. 86. 34, etc.:—for the 3 sing. impf. *ἐμπιπλέει* in Hdt. 7. 39, *ἐμπιπλᾷ* (from *ἐμπιπλάω*) is read by one good Ms. (as *ἱστᾷ* for *ἵστησι* in 4. 103); and 1 sing. *ἐνεπίμπλαν* occurs in Dind. Exc. Vales. p. 599, Dio C. 68. 31: cf. *ἐμπίπρημι*, and v. Dind. de Dial. Hdt. p. xlii.

To fill quite full, *δέπας* Od. 9. 209, etc.; *τὸ πέδιον* Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 20, cf. 2. 4, 11. 2. c. gen. *to fill full of* a thing, *ἐμπίπληθι ῥέεθρα ὕδατος* Il. 21. 311, etc.; [*ἵππον*] *ἀνδρῶν* Od. 8. 495; *θυμὸν ὀδυνάων* Od. 19. 117; often in Att., *ἵππων τὸν ἱππόδρομον* Xen. Hipparch. 3. 10; *τὴν ψυχὴν ἔρωτος* Plat. Phaedr. 255 D; *τινὰ ἐλπίδων κενῶν* Aeschin. 24. 27; etc. 3. *to fill* a hungry man *with food*, *to satisfy*, *ἐμπ. τινὰ μύθων* Eur. Hel. 769; *τοῦ πολεμεῖν* Isocr. 201 D; so *τὰ ὦτα .. ἐμπέπληκε Λύσιδος* Plat. Lys. 204 C, Od. 17. 503; *τὴν ἀναιδῆ γνώμην ἐνέπλησεν αὐτοῦ* Dem. 543. 24; so *ἁπάντων τὴν γνώμην ἐμπλ.* Xen. An. 1. 7, 8; *ἶμερον* Ap. Rh. 4. 429. 4. *to fulfil*, *accomplish*, *τὴν αὑτοῦ μοῖραν* Plat. Legg. 959 C. II. Med. *to fill for oneself* or *what is one's own*, *ἐμπλήσατο νηδὺν .. κρέ' ἔδων* Od. 9. 296; *μένεος ἐμπλήσατο θυμόν he filled his* heart *with* rage, Il. 22. 312; *θαλέων ἐμπλησάμενος κῆρ* Il. 23. 504; *τὸ ἄγγος τοῦ ὕδατος ἐμπλ.* Hdt. 5. 12:—absol. *to fill oneself*, Od. 7. 221. III. Pass., *ἐνέπλησθεν δέ οἱ .. αἵματος ὀφθαλμοί* Il. 16. 348, cf. Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 10; *ἔμπλητο βροτῶν ἀγοραί* Od. 8. 16; *πόλις δ' ἔμπλητο ἀλέντων* Il. 21. 607; *υἷος ἐνιπλησθῆναι .. ὀφθαλμοῖς to take my fill of* my son with my eyes, i. e. *to sate myself with* looking on him, Od. 11. 452: metaph., *ὀργῆς ἐμπλήμενος* Ar. Vesp. 424; *πλεονεξίας ἐμπίπλασθαι* Plat. Criti 121 B; cf. Phaed. 66 C. 2. c. dat., *ἐμπίπλασθαί τινι to be filled with..*, Hdt. 1. 212, Paus. 3. 16, 10. 3. absol. *to eat oneself full*, *eat one's fill*, Hdt. 8. 117, Xen.

Mem. 1. 3, 6, etc. **4.** c. part., *μισῶν οὔποτ' ἐμπλησθήσομαι* Eur. Hipp. 664, cf. Ion 925, Ar. Ach. 236; *οὐκ ἐνεπίμπλασο ὑπισχνούμενος* Xen. An. 7. 7, 46; *ἔμπλησο λέγων* speak thy fill, Ar. Vesp. 603.—The three last constructions are post-Homeric; in other points the Prose and Att. usage agrees with Homer's.

ἐμπιπράσκω, *to sell in*, Poll. 7. 9, in Pass.

ἐμπίπρημι, (not **ἐμπίμπρημι**, v. sub *ἐμπίπλημι*): 3 pl. impf. *ἐνεπίμπρασαν* Thuc. 6. 94; also (as if from **ἐμπιπράω**) inf. *ἐμπιπρᾶν*, Plut. Cor. 26; part. *ἐμπιπρῶν* Polyb. 1. 53, 4: impf. *ἐνεπίμπρων* Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 22:—aor. *ἐνέπρησα* Hom. (the only tense he uses, cf. *ἐμπρήθω*): aor. med. *ἐνεπρήσατο* Q. Sm. 5. 485.—Pass., fut. *ἐμπεπρήσομαι* or (in med. form) *ἐμπρήσομαι* Hdt. 6. 9, cf. Paus. 4. 7, Q. Sm. 1. 494: aor. *ἐνεπρήσθην* Hdt. 5. 102., 6. 25, Thuc., etc.: pf. *ἐμπέπρησμαι* Hdt. 8. 144. *To kindle, set on fire, ἄστυ, νῆας*, often in Il., mostly with *πυρί* added; also c. gen., *πυρὸς αἰθομένοιο νῆας ἐνιπρῆσαι to burn them* by force of fire, Il. 16. 82; so in Att., *οἰκίαν ἐμπιπράναι* Ar. Nub. 1484, etc.;—Pass. *to be on fire.*

ἐμπίπτω, fut. *πεσοῦμαι*: aor. *ἐνέπεσον*, Ep. *ἔμπεσον*. Used as Pass. of *ἐμβάλλω*, *to fall in* or *on*, c. dat., *ἔμπεσε πόντῳ* Od. 4. 508; *ὃ δ' ἔμπεσε πέτρῃ* Il. 4. 108; *ἐν δ' ἔπεσ' ὠκεάνῳ*, of the Sun, 8. 485; *πῦρ ἔμπεσε νηυσίν fire fell upon* them, Il. 11. 155; *αὐχένι .. ἔμπεσεν ἰός* 15. 451, cf. 624; also with *ἐν*, *ὡς δ' ὅτε πῦρ .. ἐν ἀξύλῳ ἐμπέσῃ ὕλῃ* 11. 155:—so in Prose and Att., *κεραυνοὶ αὐτοῖσι ἐνέπιπτον* Hdt. 8. 37; *ὁ πυργὸς ἐμπέσοι σοι* Ar. Pl. 180, etc.:—absol., *ῥύμῃ ἐμπ.* Thuc. 2. 76. **2.** *to fall upon, attack*, *ἐν δ' ἔπεσον προμάχοις* Od. 24. 525, cf. Il. 16. 81; *τῷ στρατῷ* Eur. Rhes. 127; *τοῖς πολεμίοις* Xen. Hipparch. 8. 25, etc.; absol. *to make an attack*, Hdt. 3. 146:—metaph. *to insult*, *τινί* Pind. I. 1. 98: so, **3.** of evils, diseases, etc., *to fall on* one, *attack*, *κακὸν ἔμπεσε οἴκῳ* Od. 2. 45; *πυγῇ τοῖς πλείοσι ἐνέπιπτε κενή* Thuc. 2. 49; *νόσημα ἐμπέπτωκε εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα* Dem. 424. 3; *πρὶν ἐμπεσεῖν σπαραγμόν* Soph. Tr. 1253:—of passions, of frames of mind, *χόλος, δέος ἔμπεσε θυμῷ* anger, fear *came upon* the soul, Il. 9. 436., 17. 625; *ἔρως ἔμπ. τινι* Aesch. Ag. 341; *οἶκτος* Soph. 965; and sometimes in Prose, *γέλως ἔμπ. τινί* Thuc. 2. 48; *μὴ λύσσα τις ἡμῖν ἐμπεπτώκοι* Xen. An. 5. 7, 26; but more commonly *ἐμπ. εἰς..*, Hdt. 7. 43, Eur. I. A. 443, Thuc. 2. 48, Lys. 93. 25, etc. **4.** *to light* or *chance upon* a thing, *to fall in with, to meet with* anything unexpected, *τινί* Hdt. 1. 34, etc.; *πρὶν ἁλίῳ γυῖον ἐμπεσεῖν* before his body *was exposed* to the sun, Pind. N. 7. 108; also *ἐμπ. ἐν ἀπορίᾳ* Plat. Euthyd. 292 E; *ἐπὶ συμφορὴν* Hdt. 7. 88; but more commonly *ἐμπ. εἰς..*, Lat. *incidere in..*, *ἐμπ. εἰς βάρβαρα φάσγανα* Eur. Hel. 864; *εἰς ἐνέδραν* Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 14; *εἰς νόσον* Antipho 113. 31; *εἰς ὑποψίας* Id. 116. 37; *εἰς λόγους* Dem. 241. 2., 244. 28, etc.; also, of words, *καί μοι ἔπος ἔμπεσε θυμῷ came into* my mind, Od. 12. 266; *λόγος ἐμπέπτωκέ μοι came to* my ears, Soph. O. C. 1150; *λόγος ἐνέπεσε* a report or conversation *came in, arose*, Ar. Lys. 858, Plat. Rep. 354 B, Legg. 799 D; but *ἐμπ. εἰς τὰ πεπραγμένα* in speaking, *to come upon the exploits*, Dem. 298. 11, cf. 323. 11:—absol. *to fall in one's way*, like *ἐντυγχάνω*, Hdn. 3. 9: *to fall into place*, of a dislocated limb, *to be set*, Hipp. Art. 784. **5.** *ἐμπ. τῷ ἀκοντίῳ τῷ ὤμῳ to throw oneself on* the javelin with one's shoulder, i. e. to give all one's force to the throw, Hipp. Aër. 292. **6.** *to break in, burst in*, Aesch. Ag. 1350; *πύλαις* Eur. Phoen. 1146; *εἰς τὴν θύραν* Ar. Lys. 209: part. *ἐμπεσών*, absol. *violently, rashly*, Hdt. 3. 81. **7.** *εἰς αἴσθησιν ἐμπ. to fall within* the province of sense, Plat. Rep. 524 D. **8.** *ἐμπ. εἰς δεσμωτήριον to be thrown* into prison, Dinarch. 106. 14, Dem. 718. 17, etc.; so *ἐμπ. εἰς τὸν Τάρταρον* Plat. Phaed. 114 A. **9.** of circumstances, *to happen, occur*, Paus. 7. 8, 4.—Cf. *ἐμπίτνω*.

ἐμπίς, *ίδος*, ὁ, *a mosquito, gnat*, rather larger than the *κώνωψ*, *the culex* or perhaps *tipula culiciformis*, Ar. Nub. 157, Av. 245; cf. Arist. H. A. 1. 5, 13., 5. 19, 14:—also, *the larva of the οἶστρος*, Ib. 1. 1, 17.

ἐμπῖσαι, ἐμπισθῆναι, v. sub *ἐμπιπίσκω*.

ἐμπιστεύω, *to entrust*, *τινί τι* Diod. 1. 67, Plut. Phoc. 32:—Pass. *to have entrusted to one, be entrusted with*, *τι* Luc. Demon. 51, Geop. 2. 44, 1. **II.** *to trust in*, *τινί* Lxx.

ἐμπίτνω, poet. for *ἐμπίπτω*, *to fall upon*, *τινί* Aesch. Ag. 1468, Soph. Aj. 58.—Cf. *πίτνω*.

ἐμπλάζω, f. *πλάγξω*: **1.** trans. *to drive about in*: hence in Pass. *to wander about in*, *ὕλῃ* Orph. Arg. 643; cf. Empedocl. Fr. ed. Peyron. p. 54, Plut. Oth. 12. **2.** intr. *to wander in*, *ἀγυιαῖς* Nic. Al. 189.

ἐμπλάζω, f. *άσω*, poet. for *ἐμπελάζω*, Nic. Th. 779.

ἐμπλάσσω, Att. *–ττω*: f. *άσω* [ᾰ]:—*to plaster up*, *τὸν πατέρα ἐν σμύρνῃ ἐμπλ. in* or *with* a thing, Hdt. 2. 73; *ἀσφάλτῳ ἐμπλασθείς* Strabo 743. **2.** *to stuff in as wax*, Arist. Probl. 19. 23, 2: *to stop up*, *τοὺς πόρους, τὰ φλέβια* Theophr. de Sens. 66, etc. **3.** *to form in*, *κήρια ἔν τινι* Dio C. 28. 5. **II.** in Pass. *to have an impression left* or *made*, Hipp. 641. 16 and 51., 643. 48.

ἐμπλαστικός, *ή*, *όν*, *stopping the pores, clogging*, Diosc. 1. 144.

ἔμπλαστον, *τό*, v. sq.

ἔμπλαστός, *ή*, *όν*, (*ἐμπλάσσω*) *daubed on* or *over*: *τὸ ἔμπλαστον* (with or without *φάρμακον*), *a plaster* or *salve*, Hipp. 48. 26.—Galen writes **ἔμπλαστρον**, *τό*, and Diosc. 1. 38, **ἔμπλαστρος**, *ἡ*.

ἐμπλαστρόω, *to put on as a plaster* or *salve*, Diosc. Parab. 1. 154.

ἐμπλαστρώδης, *ες*, *like an ἔμπλαστρος*, Paul. Aeg. 7. 24.

ἐμπλατύνω, *to widen* or *extend in*, Lxx:—Pass. *λόγοις ἐμπλατύνε περί τι to expatiate on a subject*, Strabo 385.

ἐμπλέγδην, Adv. *by implication*, Nicom. Arithm. 2. p. 153 Ast.

ἔμπλεγμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *anything inwoven*, Artemid. 4. 83.

ἔμπλειος, *η*, *ον*, Ep. for *ἔμπλεος*, Od.

ἐμπλέκτης, *ου*, ὁ, *one who plaits hair*, Gloss.: fem. **ἐμπλεκτρία**, M 237.

ἔμπλεκτος, *ον*, *inwoven*: *τὸ ἔμπ. a kind of masonry, in which* outer faces of the wall are ashlar, and *the interval filled up with rul* Vitruv. 2. 8, 7.

ἐμπλέκω, f. *ξω*, *to plait* or *weave in, inweave*, Lat. *implicare*, *τι εἴ* Arist. Eth. N. 7. 13, 2; *χεῖρα ἐμπλ. to fold* one's hand *in* anot clothes, so as to hold him, Eur. Or. 262; *εἰς ἀρκυστάταν μηχανὰν πλέκειν παῖδα* Ib. 1421; *ἐμπλ. τινὰ εἰς φιλίαν τινός* Polyb. 27. 6, 11 Pass. *to be inwoven* or *entangled in* a thing, *πλεκταῖς ἑώραις ἐμπεπλ μένη* Soph. O. T. 1264; *ἡνίαισιν ἐμπλακείς* Eur. Hipp. 1236; *ἐν σμοῖσιν ἐμπεπλεγμένη* Ar. Thesm. 1032; *εἰς δίκτυον ἄτης ἐμπλ θήσεσθαι* Aesch. Pr. 1079:—metaph., *ἐν πόνοις, ἐν κακοῖς ἐμπλακῆ to be involved* in .., Plat. Legg. 814 E, Isocr. 181 E; *εἰς τὰ κατὰ Σικελίαν* Polyb. 1. 17, 3: *to form a connexion with*, *τινί* Id. 25. 7; *γυναικί ἐμπλακείς* Diod. 19. 2. **2.** metaph. also, like *dolos nect to weave by subtle art*, *ἐμπλ. αἰνίγματα* Aesch. Pr. 610; *ἐμπλ. πλο* Eur. I. A. 936. **3.** *ἐμπλ. ὄνομά τινι to give* him a name, P Phaedr. 244 C. **4.** *to mix up, confound*, Plat. Legg. 669 B.

ἔμπλεξις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *an inweaving*, Plat. Polit. 282 E.

ἐμπλεονάζω *αἵματι*, *to be profuse* in bloodshed, Heraclit. Ep. 4. p. 1

ἔμπλεος, *α*, *ον*: Att. *–πλεως*, *ων*: Ep. *–πλειος* or **ἐνίπλειος**, *η*, *ον* O later **ἐνίπλεος**, Ap. Rh. 3. 119, Orph. Lith. 190: heterocl. acc. *ἔμπλ* Nic. Al. 164:—*quite full of* a thing, *ἐμπλείην κνίσης* Od. 18. 19; *οἴν ἰῶν* Ib.; *κρεῶν ἔμπλεοι* Hdt. 1. 59; *δῶμα .. ἐνίπλειον βιότοιο* Od. 580; *κυῶν .. ἐνίπλειος κυνοραιστέων* 17. 300; *γῆς ἢ κύπρου ἔμπλ* Plat. Theaet. 194 E:—of qualities, *ἔμπλ. δυσκολίας* Plat. Rep. 411 *πονηρίας* Polyb. 27. 13, 6, etc. **2.** absol. *complete*, *σοὶ γὰρ ὄμ ἔμπλεον* for thine eye is *full and clear*, Soph. Tr. 1019, ubi v. Herm.

ἔμπλευρος, *ον*, *with large sides*, Philo 1. 70 (ubi al. *εὐπ–*), Geop. 9, 6.

ἐμπλευρόω, *to strike* one *on the side*, Soph. Fr. 50.

ἐμπλέω, f. *πλεύσομαι*, *to sail in*, *πλοίῳ* Hdt. 7. 184: absol., *οἱ πλέοντες* Thuc. 3. 77, Xen. Oec. 8. 8. **2.** *to float in* or *upon*, N Al. 426, in form *ἐμπλώω*, cf. Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 12., 2. 1.

ἐμπλήγδην, Adv. (*ἐμπλήσσω*) *madly, rashly*, Lat. *temere*, opp. *πινυτός*, Od. 20. 132: cf. *ἐμπληκτος*.

ἐμπληγής, *ές*, = *ἔμπληκτος*, *mad, rash*, *ἀφροσύνη* Nic. Al. 159.

ἐμπλήδην, Adv. *fully, as a whole*, Nic. Al. 129.

ἐμπλήθης, *ες*, = *ἔμπλεος*, Nic. Th. 948.

ἐμπληθύνομαι, Pass. *to be filled full*, *τινός* Lxx.

ἐμπληκτικός, *ή*, *όν*, (*ἐμπλήσσω*) *easily scared* or *confounded*, *θέαι* Plut. Sull. 34: *stupid*, Id. 2. 748 D.

ἔμπληκτος, *ον*, (*ἐμπλήσσω*) *stunned, amazed*, Lat. *attonitus*, X Cyn. 5. 9: hence, like *ἐμβρόντητος*, *stupid, senseless*, Plut. Rom. etc. **2.** in Att. *light-minded, unstable, rash*, Soph. Aj. 1358 v. Lob.); *αἱ τύχαι, ἔμπληκτος ὡς ἄνθρωπος, ἄλλοτ' ἄλλοσε πηδᾶ* Eur. Tro. 1204; *ἡ φιλοσοφία τῶν ἄλλων πολὺ ἧττον ἔμπληκτος* Pl Gorg. 482 A, cf. Id. Lys. 214 D, etc.; *ἔμπλ. ταῖς ἐπιθυμίαις* Plut. Dio 18; cf. *ἐμπλήγδην*. So Adv. *–τως*, *rashly, madly*, Isocr. 145 E, et *τὸ ἐμπλήκτως ὀξύ startling rapidity* of action, *frantic vehemence*, Thu 3. 82.

ἐμπλήμενος, part. syncop. aor. pass. of *ἐμπίπλημι*, Ar. Vesp. 984.

ἐμπλημμῦρέω, *to welter in*, *αἵματι* Philostr. 806.

ἔμπλην, Adv. *near, next, close by*, like *πλησίον*, c. gen., *Βοιωτῶν ἔμπλ* Il. 2. 526, cf. Call. Del. 73; before its case, Lyc. 1029; absol., Hes. S 372. (Prob. from *ἐμπελάζω*; quite distinct from sq.)

ἔμπλην, Adv. strengthd. for *πλήν* or *χωρίς*, *besides, except*, c. ger Archil. 100, Call. Del. 73.

ἔμπληντο, Ep. 3 pl. Ep. aor. pass. of *ἐμπίπλημι*, Od.

ἐμπληξία, *ἡ*, *the state of an ἔμπληκτος, amazement*, Lat. *stupor*: henc *stupidity*, Aeschin. 84. 30:—*πολιτείας ἐμπλ. unstable rashness* of a ministration, Id. 50. 10.

ἔμπληξις, *εως*, *ἡ*, = foreg., Ael. V. H. 2. 19, Ath. 37 D.

ἐμπλήσας, –σάμενος, ἐμπλήσατο, ἔμπλητο, v. sub *πίμπλημι*.

ἔμπλησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, = *ἐμπλήρωσις*, Epict. ap. Stob. 72. 27.

ἐμπλήσσω, Att. *–ττω*: in Hom. **ἐνιπλ–**: f. *ξω*:—intr. *to strik against, fall upon* or *into*, like *ἐμπίπτω*, c. dat., *ὡς ὅτ' ἂν ἢ κίχλαι .. ἢ πέλειαι ἔρκει ἐνιπλήξωσι* Od. 22. 469; *εἰ δὲ .. τάφρῳ ἐνιπλήξωμε ὀρυκτῇ* Il. 12. 72, cf. 15. 345; *νηῒ ἐμπλ. to fall upon* it, of a storm Arat. 423: absol. *to dash*, Ap. Rh. 1. 1203., 2. 602. **II.** c. acc pers. *to attack*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1297. **2.** *ἐμπλ. φόβον τινί*, Lat. *in cutere metum alicui*, Opp. H. 3. 480.

ἐμπληστέος, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj. of *ἐμπίπλημι*, *to be filled with*, Pla Rep. 373 B.

μπλητο, for ἐνέπλητο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. pass. of ἐμπίπλημι, Il.

μπλοκή, ἡ, *an inweaving, braiding*, κόμης Strabo 818 : *a braid* of ir, Clem. Al. 233.

μπλόκιον, τό, *a fashion of plaiting women's hair*, Macho ap. Ath. 9 D, Plut. 750 E, Lxx.

μπλώω, Ep. for ἐμπλέω, Nic. Al. 426, Opp. H. 1. 260.

μπνείω, poet. for ἐμπνέω, Il.

μπνευμᾰτόω, *to blow up, inflate, expand*, Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 54 D, neophr. Ign. 17 :—Pass. *to be wafted along*, as a ship, Luc. Lexiph. 15.

μπνευμάτωσις, εως, ἡ, *a blowing up, inflation*, Plut. 2. 905 C, Ath. 53 :—as Medic. term, *flatulency*, Foes. Oec. Hipp.

μπνευσις, εως, ἡ, *a breathing*, Lxx : *inspiration*, Eccl.

μπνευστός, ή, όν, *blown into* : ἐμπν. ὄργανα *wind*-instruments, Ath. 4 C, Vit. Hom. 148.

μπνέω, poet. –πνείω : f. πνεύσομαι Eur. l. citand. *To blow, breathe* or *in*, c. dat., πόντῳ Hes. Op. 506 ; ἐμπνείοντε μεταφρένῳ, of horses close behind another as *to breathe upon* his back, Il. 17. 502 ; κατ' ρον, ὥσπερ ἱστίοις, ἐμπνεύσομαι τῇδε Eur. Andr. 554 ; so ἐμπν. δορί ır. Cycl. 19 ; ναύταις Id. Mel. 7 :—αὐλοῖς ἐμπνεῖν *to breathe into, play* e flute, Anth. P. 9. 266 :—c. acc. cognato, χείλεσι μοῦσαν ἐμπν., of a te-player, Anth. Plan. 4. 226 ; hence in Pass., ἐμπνεόμενα ὄργανα ill. 4. 67. 2. absol. *to breathe, live, be alive*, like πνεῖν = ζῆν, esch. Ag. 671, Ar. Thesm. 926, Plat. Apol. 29 D, etc. ; ἐμπν. τᾷ τέννᾳ ith. P. 9. 777 :—of one just expiring, βλέποντα κἀμπνέοντ' ἔτι S[illegible]n. il. 883, etc. ; σμικρὸν ἐμπνέουσ' ἔτι Eur. Alc. 205, cf. Hipp. 1246 ; cf. πνοος. 3. c. gen. *to breathe of, be laden with*, Ἀραβίης ὀδμῆς rictyoné ap. Stob. 488. 2 ; ἐμπν. ἀπειλῶν καὶ φόνου *full of* .., Lat. *edem spirare*, Act. Ap. 9. 1. II. trans. *to blow into*, ἱστιον πν. *to swell* the sail, h. Hom. Bacch. 33, cf. Pind. I. 2. 59. 2. *to eathe into, infuse into*, μένος or θάρσος τινί Il. 20. 110, Od. 9. 381, c. ; ἐμπν. τινὶ αὐδήν Hes. Th. 31 :—also c. inf. pro acc., ἐνέπνευσέ μοι ρεσὶν φᾶρος ὑφαίνειν *breathed into* my mind (i. e. inspired me with the ought) to weave it, Od. 19. 138 :—Pass. *to be inspired*, Longin. 15. 2 ; ὑπ μαντικήν Plut. 2. 421 B.—Cf. εἰσπνέω.

μπνίγω, f. ξοῦμαι, *to suffocate in*, τινί Greg. Naz.

μπνοή, ἡ, (ἐμπνέω) *a breathing upon* : *a breeze*, Strabo 182.

μπνοια, ἡ, *inbreathing, inspiration*, Luc. Hes. 9.

μπνοος, ον, contr. –πνους, ουν, (πνοή) *breathing, alive, living*, Hdt. 181 ; ἐτ' ἔμπνους Eur. Phoen. 1442 ; ἔτι ἔμπνουν ὄντα Thuc. 1. 134, c. ; ἔμπνους ἔτι ἀρθείς Antipho 116. 6.

μπνῦτο, read by Aristarch. Il. 22. 475, where we now have ἄμπνυτο : sub ἀναπνέω, cf. Il. 5. 697.

μποδιζομένως, Adv. part. pres. pass. *slowly, as if fettered*, Plat. Crat. 415 C.

μποδίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ Plat. Lys. 210 B.—Med., Philem. Incert. 72.— ass., fut. –ισθήσομαι Porph. de Abst. 1. 17, Orib., or (in med. form) σομαι Antip. ap. Stob. 418. 52 : (ἐν, πούς). *To put the feet in bonds, fetter*, ἐμπεποδισμένος τοὺς πόδας Hdt. 4. 60 :—κέχηνεν ὥσπερ ἐμ-ποδίζων ἰσχάδας he sits gaping *like* a fellow *stringing* figs, Ar. Eq. 755, . Dind. ad l. II. generally, *to hinder, stop, check*, Lat. *im-pedire*, τινά Ar. Av. 965, Lys. 359, Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 10 ; τοὺς τῆς πόλεως προύς Aeschin. 85. 35 : ἐμπ. τινὰ μὴ πράττειν Plat. Symp. 183 A ; so μπ. τινός *to hinder from* .., τοῦ ἰέναι Plat. Crat. 419 C ; τῆς εἰς ρῦμπροσθε πορείας Diod. 14. 28 ; πρός τι *in* a thing, Isocr. 415 . 2. c. dat. *to be a hindrance to, interfere with*, πολλαῖς ἐνερ-γείαις Arist. Eth. N. 1. 11, 12, cf. Pol. 4. 15, 8 ; ταῖς χορηγίαις Polyb. 5. 111, 4. 3. absol. *to be a check* or *hindrance*, Plat. Lys. 210 B, rist. Pol. 4. 1, 3.

ἐμπόδιος, ον, (πούς) *at one's feet* (cf. ἐμποδών), Plat. Theaet. 201 A ; ρming *in the way, meeting*, ap. Plut. Rom. 21 :—hence, commonly, *in* ne *way, presenting an obstacle*, τινί to one, Hdt. 1. 153., 2. 158 ; ἐμπ. ὠλυμα Eur. Ion 862 ; ἐμπ. εἶναί τινος Thuc. 1. 139 ; ἐμπ. γίγνεσθαι τοῦ ἢ ἀσκεῖν Plat. Legg. 832 A ; ἐμπ. γίγνεται c. inf., Thuc. 1. 31 ; ἐμπ. ρός τι Arist. Pol. 5. 10, 12.

ἐμπόδισμα, τό, *an obstacle, hindrance*, Plat. Polit. 295 B, etc.

ἐμποδισμός, ὁ, *a hindering, thwarting*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 2, 4, etc.

ἐμποδιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a hinderer*, Joseph. A. J. 17. 10, 3.

ἐμποδιστικός, ή, όν, *trammelling*, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 13.

ἐμποδοστᾰτέω, *to be in the way*, Diog. L. 10. 95, Lxx.

ἐμποδο-στάτης, ου, ὁ, (στῆναι) *in the way*, Suid., Eccl. [ᾰ]

ἐμποδών, Adv. = ἐν ποσὶ ὤν, but formed by anal. to ἐκπόδων :—*before he feet, in the way, in one's path*, κτείνειν πάντα τὸν ἐμπ. γενόμενον very one that came *in the way*, Hdt. 1. 80 ; πᾶν ἔθνος τὸ ἐμπ. Id. 2. 102 ; τοὺς ἀεὶ ἐμπ. γινομένους Id. 4. 118 ; τὸ μὴ ἐμπ. τετίμηται Thuc. 2. 45, cf. Ar. Vesp. 247. 2. *in one's way*, i. e. presenting an *hin-drance*, ἐμπ. στῆναί τινι Aesch. Theb. 1016 ; κεῖσθαι Eur. Ion 1047 ; παρεῖναι Soph. O. T. 446 ; ἐμπ. τινι γίγνεσθαι to put oneself *in the way*, interfere with, Eur. Hec. 372 ; ἐμπ. τινι φῦναι Id. Or. 605 :—c. inf., ἐμπ. εἶναι τῷ ποιεῖν Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 23 ; ἐμπ. εἶναι or γίγνεσθαί τινι μὴ πράττειν to prevent a person's doing, Ar. Pax 315, Thuc. 6. 28, etc. ; τί ἐμπ. μοι μὴ οὐ ποιεῖν ; what prevents my doing ? Xen. Eq. 11. 13, cf. An. 3. 1, 13 ; so ἐμπ. τὸ μὴ εἶναι Id. An. 4. 8, 14 ; ἐμπ. γίγνεσθαι τοῦ μὴ ὁρᾶν Cyr. 2. 4, 23 ; ἐμπ. εἶναί τινί τινος to hinder one from a thing, Id. Cyr. 8. 5, 24, etc. ; λόγων τις ἐμποδὼν ὅδ' ἔρχεται Eur. Supp. 395 : ποιεῖσθαι ἐμπ. τι to regard it as a hindrance, suffer it to hinder, Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 46, Dem. 548. 22, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 5, 7 : τὸ ἐμπ. *the hindrance, obstacle*, Hdt. 7. 183 ; τί τοὔμποδών ; Ar. Lys. 1161. 3. *in one's way, before one's eyes, manifest*, πόθεν ἄρξομαι, ἐμποδὼν ἁπάντων ὄντων Andoc. 30. 16 ; and (with some notion of hostility), ἃ δ' ἐμ-ποδὼν .., ταῦθ' ἥκω φράσων Eur. Phoen. 706 ; ἐμπ. εἶναι καὶ γνωρί-ζεσθαι Polyb. 2. 17, 1. 4. of Time, *immediately*, Polemo ap. Macrob. 5. 19.

ἐμποιέω, *to make in*, ἐν δ' αὐτοῖσι [πύργοις] πύλας ἐνεποίεον Il. 7. 438, cf. Ar. Eccl. 154 ; so in Med., Ἑλικῶνι χόρους ἐνεποιήσαντο Hes. Th. 7. 2. *to put in*, ἐμπ. ἴχνεσιν ἴχνη i. e. to put their feet in the same tracks, Xen. Cyn. 5. 20 :—*to foist in*, ἐς τὰ Μουσαίου ἐμπ. χρη-σμόν Hdt. 7. 6 ; χρησμοὶ ἐμπεποιημένοι τοῖς Σιβυλλείοις Dion. H. 4. 62. 3. of states of mind, *to produce* or *create in*, ἐπιθυμίαν τινί Thuc. 4. 81 ; ἐλπίδας ἐμπ. ἀνθρώποις Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 19 ; ἐπιστήμην τῇ ψυχῇ Mem. 2. 1, 20 ; χαράν Xen. Hier. 8. 4 ; ὀργάς, λύπας Ib. 1. 28 :—also c. inf. pro acc., ἐμπ. τινι ἀκολουθητέον εἶναι *to produce in* one's *mind the persuasion* that he must follow, Xen. Oec. 21. 7 ; foll. by ὡς .., Id. An. 2. 6, 8. 4. of conditions, *to introduce*, and so *to produce, cause*, στάσεις Thuc. 1. 2 ; πολέμους καὶ στάσεις ἡμῖν αὐτοῖς ἐμπ. Isocr. 75 E ; χρόνου διατριβὴν ἐμπ. Thuc. 3. 38 ; so ἐμπ. χρόνους τινί Dem. 651. 26.

ἐμποίησις, εως, ἡ, *custom*, Dio C. 37. 16.

ἐμποιητέον, verb. Adj. *one must put in*, τι ἔν τινι Arist. Poët. 14. 5.

ἐμποιητικός, ή, όν, *productive of* .., τινός Sext. Emp. M. 7. 191.

ἐμποικίλλω, *to embroider in* or *upon*, νῖκαι ἐμπεποικιλμέναι Plut. Timol. 8.

ἐμποίνιμος, ον, (ποινή) *liable to punishment*, ὅρκος οὐκ ἐμπ. *that may be violated with impunity*, Incert. ap. Stob. 1. 28. 2, Cornut. N. D. 24.

ἐμποίνιος, ον, = foreg., Suid.

ἐμπολαῖος, α, ον, *of* or *concerned in traffic*, epith. of Hermes as god of commerce, etc., Ar. Ach. 816, Pl. 1155.

ἐμπολάω : impf. ἠμπόλων Ar. Vesp. 444, (ἀπ–) Eur. : fut. –ήσω, Soph. Ant. 1063 : aor. ἠμπόλησα, but in Isae. 88. 26 ἐνεπόλησα (cf. ἐκκλη-σιάζω) : pf. ἠμπόληκα Trag.—Med., v. infra.—Pass., aor. ἠμπολήθην Soph. : pf. ἠμπόλημαι, Ion. ἐμπ– (ἐξ–) Hdt., Soph. (Akin to πωλέω, q. v. *To deal* or *traffic in* a thing, *to get by barter* or *traffic*, only once in Hom., in Med., βίοτον πολὺν ἐμπολῶντο *they got* much sub-stance *by traffic*, Od. 15. 455 : then in Att., in Act. ἐμπολᾶτε τὸν πρὸς Σόρδεων ἤλεκτρον Soph. Ant. 1037. I. *sale*, ἐξ ὧν [προβάτων etc.] ἐνεπόλησαν τετρακισχιλίας [δραχμάς] Isae. l. c., cf. Xen. An. 7. 5, 4 :—hence *to earn, procure*, τό γ' εὖ πράσσειν .. κέρδος ἐμπολᾷ Soph. Tr. 93 ; δύξαν ἠμποληκότα Greg. Naz. Carm. 2. p. 210 ed. Colon. 2. *to purchase, buy*, Soph. O. T. 1025, Ar. Vesp. 444, Pax 367, 563 ; οὐκ ἐλεύθερος ἀλλ' ἐμπολητός Soph. Tr. 250 ; cf. ἐμπολητός : but ὠνέομαι was the common word : — later, also, *to sell*, Tzetz. ; cf. ἐξεμπο-λάω. 3. τὴν φρένα ἐμπ. *to deceive one by tricks of trade*, Soph. Ant. 1063. II. absol. *to deal as a merchant, deal, traffic*, ἵν' ἐμπολᾷ βέλτιον Ar. Pax 448 ; νυνὶ δὲ πεντήκοντα δραχμῶν ἐμπολῶ to the amount of 50 drachmae, Ib. 1201 ; οὐκέτ' ἐμπολῶμεν οὐδ' εἰς ἡμισύ Id. Thesm. 452. 2. metaph. *to deal* or *fare* in any way, ἠμπληκὼς τὰ πλεῖστ' ἀμείνονα *having dealt in* most things with suc-cess, Aesch. Eum. 631 ; κάλλιον ἐμπολήσει *will find* him*self* better *in health*, Hipp. 507. 31 ; ἆρ' ἠμπόληκας ὥσπερ ἡ φάτις κρατεῖ Soph. Aj. 978 (but perhaps ἠμπόληκά σ', i. e. προδέδωκα σ', is the true reading ; —Hartung suggested ἆρ' ἠμπλάκηκας).

ἐμπολεμέω, *to wage war in*, τὴν χώραν οὐ παρέχουσιν ἐμπ. Andoc. 26. 41, cf. Plut. 2. 252 A.

ἐμπολέμιος, ον, *pertaining to war*, ταῦτα τὰ ἐμπ. Hdt. 6. 56. 2. *serviceable in war, of military age*, ὅσον ἐμπ. Plat. Legg. 755 E ; οἱ ἐμπ. Ib. 756 A.

ἐμπόλεμος, ον, = foreg., C. I. no. 1476.

ἐμπολεύς, έως, ὁ, *a merchant, trafficker*, Anth. P. 6. 304.

ἐμπολέω, late form for ἐμπολάω, Tzetz., v. Lob. Phryn. 584.

ἐμπολή, ἡ, *merchandise*, Pind. P. 2. 125, Ar. Ach. 930 ; ὀλκάδας γε-μούσας .. ἐμπολῆς Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 23 ; in plur., Soph. Fr. 499. II. *traffic, purchase*, Eur. I. T. 1111, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 39. III. *gain made by traffic, profit, money*, Palaeph. 46. 3, v. Piers. Moer. p. 155 : *a harlot's hire*, Artemid. 1. 78, Dio C. 79. 13.

ἐμπόλημα, ατος, τό, *matter of traffic, the freight* or *cargo of a ship*, λωβητὸν ἐμπ. Soph. Tr. 538 ; in plur. *wares, merchandise*, Eur. Cycl. 137. II. *gain made by traffic*, Theophr. Char. 6.

ἐμπόλησις, εως, ἡ, *a buying, trafficking*, Poll. 3. 25, 124.

ἐμπολητός, ή, όν, *dealt in, bought and sold*, Soph. Phil. 417.

ἐμπολίζω, *to inclose within the city*, λόφον Dion. H. 2. 1. II. (πόλος) *to fit with* or *to the pole*, Ptolem. ; like ἐναξονίζω.

ἐμπολιορκέω, *to besiege in* a place, Strabo 752.

ἐμπολις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, *in the city* or *state* : ὁ ἔμπ. τινι one's *fellow-citizen*, Soph. O. C. 1156 ; ἔμπ. χώρᾳ Ib. 637.

ἐμπολῑτεύω, *to be one of a state, to be a citizen, hold civil rights*, Thuc. 4. 106; **ἐμπ. ἐκεῖ** Ib. 103; so also in Pass., **οἱ ἐμπολιτευθέντες** Isocr. 83 B; **τῇ πόλει καὶ τοῖς ἐμπολιτευομένοις** Polyb. 5. 9, 9: — metaph., **ἀφροσύνη ἐνεπολίτευσε τῇ πόλει** Joseph. A. J. 17. 10, 6, cf. Philostr. 221. 2. **ἐμπολιτεύεσθαί τινι to talk politics with** one, Cic. Att. 6. 7, 7. II. transit. *to introduce into a state*, **ἐμπ. ἀκολασίαν ἐν οὐρανῷ** Heracl. Alleg. Hom. 69.

ἐμπολόωντο, v. sub **ἐμπολάω** 2.

ἐμπομπεύω, *to walk in procession, strut, swagger*, **ἐν ῥάβδοις** Dio C. 77. 5; **τῇ κιθάρᾳ** *with* a thing, Luc. adv. Indoct. 10:—absol., Clem. Al. 272, 296.

ἐμπονέω, *to work in* or *at* a thing, Alciphro 3. 25.

ἔμπονος, *ον*, *patient of labour*, Hipp. Aër. 289, Incert. ap. Schol. Hephaest. p. 172. II. *toilsome, painful*, **τὰ ἔμπονα** Aretae. Caus. M. Acut. 1. 9; **ἔμπ. κραυγή** *vehement* outcry, Macc. 3. 1, 28. Adv. **-νως**, Eccl.

ἐμπορεία, **-εῖον**, often in Mss. for **ἐμπορία**, **-ιον**.

ἐμπόρευμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *an article of commerce, merchandise*, Xen. Vect. 3. 4, Hier. 9. 11.

ἐμπορεύομαι, fut. **-εύσομαι**: aor. **ἐνεπορεύθην**, and in Plat. Ep. 313 D, **ευσάμην**: Dep. *To go* or *travel in* or *to*, **ἐπὶ χώραν** Soph. O. T. 456; **πρὸς τύραννον** Id. Fr. 711; **ποῖ δ' ἐμπορεύει**; Id. El. 405; **ἐκεῖθεν** Ar. Ach. 754; absol. *to be on a journey*, Epich. p. 26, etc. II. *to travel for traffic* or *business*, **χρηματισμοῦ χάριν** Plat. Legg. 952 E; **εἰς Πόντον** Chion Ep. 5:—metaph., **ἐμπ. εἰς ἰατρικὴν** *to invade* the art of healing, Hipp. 3. 4. 2. *to be a merchant, to trade, traffic*, Thuc. 7. 13, Xen. Vect. 3. 1 and 3; **τινί** in a thing, Poëta ap. Suid. s. v. **λόγοισιν**. 3. c. acc. rei, *to deal in*, Ath. 569 F: *to import*, Ep. Plat. 313 E; **διὰ θαλάσσης** Dion. H. 6. 86; **πορφύραν ἀπὸ Φοινίκης** Diog. L. 7. 2; **γλαῦκας** Luc. Nigrin. Prooem.:—metaph., **δίαιταν ἥνπερ ἐμπορεύεται** what manner of life *he leads*, Eur. Phoenix 4. 6. 4. c. acc. pers. *to make gain of, to overreach, to cheat*, 2 Ep. Petr. 2. 3: so in Act., Polyb. 38. 4, 10, where Valck. proposes **ῥητορεύων**.

ἐμπορευτέα, verb. Adj. *one must go*, Ar. Ach. 480.

ἐμπορευτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *commercial, mercantile*, Plat. Polit. 290 A.

ἐμπορία, *ἡ*, (**ἔμπορος**) *commerce* (acc. to Arist. Pol. 1. 11, 3, of three kinds, **ναυκληρία, φορτηγία, παράστασις**), mostly used of *a merchant's business, commerce* or *trade by sea*, opp. to **καπηλεία** (cf. **ἔμπορος** II), Hes. Op. 644, Theogn. 1168, Simon. 127, etc.; **ἐμπορίαν ποιεῖσθαι** Isocr. 15 A; **ἐὰν κατὰ θάλατταν ἡ ἐμπ. γένηται** Plat. Rep. 371 A; **ἐμπορίας οὐκ οὔσης** Thuc. 1. 2; **κατ' ἐμπορίην**, Att. **-ίαν**, for *traffic*, Hdt. 3. 139, Simon. l. c., Isocr. 359 A; **ἐμπορίας ἕνεκα** Thuc. 1. 7; **πρὸς ἐμπορίαν** Ar. Av. 718:—in plur., **περὶ τὰς ἐμπ. διατρίβειν** Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 10. 2. *a trade* or *business*, Anth. P. 6. 63, Ev. Matth. 22. 5, Lxx. II. *goods trafficked in, merchandise*, Xen. Vect. 3. 2, Anth. P. 7. 500; **αὐτοῦ τὴν ἐμπ. ἔφασκεν εἶναι** Lys. 908. 10; **ἐπὶ τῇ ἐμπορίᾳ, ἣν ἦγεν ἐν τῇ .. νηΐ** ap. Dem. 930. 21; and in plur., Id. 1285. 9.

ἐμπορίζομαι, Dep., = **ἐμπορεύομαι** II. 2, Menand. Incert. 165, ubi Grot. **ἐμπορεύεται**.

ἐμπορικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for commerce*, **χρήματα ἐμπ.** *foreign, imported* goods, Ar. Ach. 974; (but also *a merchant's capital*, Dem. 940. 20); **ἐμπ. φόρτος** Plut. Lyc. 9. 2. *commercial, mercantile*, Stesich. 78; **ἐμπ. τέχνη**, = **ἐμπορία**, Plat. Euthyphro 14 E, etc.; so **τὰ ἐμπορικά** Id. Legg. 842 D; **ἐμπ. δίκαι** Dem. 79. 23; **κατὰ τοὺς ἐμπ. νόμους** Id. 924. 10; **ἐμπ. συμβολαῖα** 940. 7; **ἐμπ. μνᾶ** the mina *of commerce*, which was to the common mina as 69 to 50, Hussey W. and M. 1. 4, Böckh P. E.; **ἐμπορικόν, τό**, *the class of merchant-seamen*, Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 21. 3. **διήγημα ἐμπ.** *a traveller's* tale, i. e. *a romance*, Polyb. 4. 39, 11. II. Adv. **-κῶς**, *in mercantile fashion*, Strabo 376.

ἐμπόριον, *τό*, Lat. *emporium, a trading-place, mart, factory, entrepot* of merchandise, such as were formed by the Phoenicians and Carthaginians in Sicily, Spain, etc., by the Greeks in the Archipelago, etc., Hdt. 1. 165., 7. 158., 9. 106, Thuc. 1. 100, etc., cf. Ar. Av. 1523; **προστάται τοῦ ἐμπ.**, like Lat. *praefecti mercatorum*, Hdt. 2. 178. 2. at Athens, *the Exchange*, where the merchants resorted, **δανείσασθαι χρήματα ἐν τῷ ἐμπορίῳ** Dem. 923. 4, cf. 328. 20; **οἱ τοῦ ἐμπ. ἐπιμεληταί** Id. 1324. 18; **ἡ τοῦ ἐμπ. ἀρχή** Xen. Vect. 3. 3; cf. Böckh P. E. 3. 4. II. **τὰ ἐμπόρια**, *merchandise*, Xen. Vect. 1. 7.

ἔμπορος, *ον*, (v. sub **περάω**) *one who goes on shipboard as a passenger*, Lat. *vector*, Od. 2. 319., 24. 300; = the later **ἐπιβάτης**, opp. to the **ναύκληρος** or owner. II. *any one on a journey by land* or *sea, a traveller, wanderer*, = **ὃ ἐν πόρῳ ὤν**, Aesch. Cho. 661, Soph. O. T. 456, O. C. 25, 203, Eur. Alc. 1000. III. *a merchant, wholesale dealer*, Lat. *mercator, institor*, Simon. Iamb. 14, Hdt. 2. 39; distinguished from *the retail dealer* (**κάπηλος**) by his making voyages and importing goods himself, Plat. Prot. 313 D, Rep. 371 D, cf. Schol. Ar. Pl. 1155, Opusc. 2. 321:—metaph., **ἔμπορος βίου** *a trafficker* in life, Eur. Hipp. 964; **ὥρης ἔμπ.** *a dealer in* beauty, Anth. P. 9. 416:—in Aesch. Pers. 597 legend. **ἔμπειρος**, cf. Dem. 164. 3. 2. as Adj., = **ἐμπορικός**, **ναῦς ἔμπ.** Diod. 5. 12.

ἐμπορπάω, Ion. **-έω**, *to fix on with a buckle* or *pin*:—Pass., **εἵματα ἐμπορπέατο** (Ion. for **-ηντο**), they wore garments *buckled over the shoulder* Hdt. 7. 77; **ἐμπεπορπημένος διπλᾶ τὰ ἱμάτια** Lycurg. 153. 5, cf. Dio H. 2. 70, Plut. Mar. 17.

ἐμπόρπημα, *τό*, *a garment secured by a buckle*, Hesych.

ἐμπορπόω, = **ἐμπορπάω**, Lxx, Hesych.

ἐμπόρφῡρος, *ον*, *inclining to purple*, Diosc. 3. 114.

ἔμποτος, *ον*, (**ἐμπίνω**) *drinkable*, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 13.

Ἔμπουσα, *ἡ*, *Empusa, a hobgoblin* assuming various shapes, said to be sent by Hecaté, also **Ὀνοσκελίς**, **Ὀνοκώλη** (*the donkey-footed*), Ar. Ra. 293, Eccl. 1056, cf. Dem. 270. 25; sometimes identified with *Hecate*, Ar. Fr. 426: v. **Λάμια**.

ἐμπρακτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *efficacious, operative*, Diosc. 1. 48.

ἔμπρακτος, *ον*, *within one's power to do, practicable*, **μηχανή** Pind. P. 110:—of persons, *active*, **περί τι** Diod. 13. 102; so **τόλμαν ἔχειν ἔμπρακτον πρός τι** *ready for ..*, Id. 13. 70:—**τὸ ἔμπρ.** *energy, effect* Longin. 11. 2. Adv. **-τως**, Plut. Sertor. 4. II. *under bond* pay, C. I. no. 1569 a. 54.

ἐμπρεπής, *ές*, *distinguished among* or *above* others, **θύννος .. πᾶσ ἰχθύεσσιν ἐμπρ. ἐν μυττωτῷ** Anan. 1. 8. II. *distinguished i conspicuous for*, **ἐμπρ. ἰαλέμοις** Aesch. Supp. 116; cf. sq.

ἐμπρέπω, *to be conspicuous* or *distinguished in*, **αἰθέρι** Aesch. Ag. 6; *among ..*, **τισί** Ar. Nub. 605. 2. *to be conspicuous* or *famous fo* **ἀνδράσι** Pind. P. 8. 39; **ἄλγεσι** Soph. El. 1187; **μύθοις** Anth. P. 7. 334 **ἐν ὅπλοις δεινῶς ἐμπρ.** Dio C. 40. 41; **ἐμπρέπειν ἔχων τι** Hdt. 7. 67, 8; absol., Eur. Heracl. 407. 3. *to suit*, **τινί** Plut. Alcib. 1: impers. *is fitting* or *suitable*, c. inf., Heliod. 5. 8.

ἐμπρήθω, f. **σω**, *to blow up, inflate*, of the wind, in tmesi, **ἐν δ' ἄνεμ πρῆσεν μέσον ἱστίον** Il. 1. 481; v. sub **πρήθω**:—Pass., **ἐμπεπρημένη ὗός** *of a bloated* sow, Ar. Vesp. 36. II. *to burn*, **ἐνέπρηθ μέγα ἄστυ** Il. 9. 589: elsewhere always in aor. **ἐμπρῆσαι**, q. v. su **ἐμπίπρημι**.

ἔμπρησις, **εως**, Ion. **ιος**, *ἡ*, *a conflagration*, Hdt. 8. 55, Plat. Rep. 47 A: in pl., **ἐμπρήσεις οἰκιῶν** Aeschin. 76. 3.

ἐμπρησμός, *ὁ*, = foreg., Plut. 2. 824 E, Poll. 9. 156, Or. Sib. 4. 155.

ἐμπρηστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *an incendiary*, Procl., Lxx.

ἐμπριστικός, *ή*, *όν*, *like a saw*, of the pulse, Galen.

ἐμπρίω [ῐ], f. **ἴσω**, *to saw into*, **ὀστέον** Hipp. V. C. 913 (Littré **ἐκπρ.**) hence *to bite* or *crunch*, **τὸ οὖς ἐνέπρισε τοῖς ὀδοῦσι** Diod. Excerpt. 55 65. II. *to gnash together*, **ὀδόντας ἐμπρ.** *to keep* the teeth *fixe* in a bite, Id. 17. 92, cf. Luc. Somn. 14; so **ἐμπρ. γένυν χαλινοῖς** Opp H. 5. 186, cf. C. 2. 261. III. intr. *to bite, be pungent*, of mus tard, etc., Nic. Al. 533, Th. 71.

ἔμπροθεν, poet. for **ἔμπροσθεν** (cf. **ἔκτοθεν**, **ὄπιθεν**), Theocr. 9. 6.

ἐμπρόθεσμος, *ον*, *within* or *before the stated time*, opp. to **ἐκπρόθ ἀγῶνες** Plut. 2. 501 E; **ἐκπρόθεσμόν τινα πέμπειν** Luc. V. H. 2. 27.

ἐμπροίκιος, *ον*, (**προίξ**) *given by way of dower*, **ἐμπρ. δοθῆναι, δεδόσθα** App. Mithr. 75, Civ. 1. 10.

ἐμπρομελετάω, f. **ήσω**, *to train oneself in beforehand*, **τινί** Philo 2. 90.

ἔμπροσθα, Adv., Dor. for sq., Apoll. de Adv. 563.

ἔμπροσθεν: sometimes also, before consonants, **ἔμπροσθε**, Hdt. 7. 144 Isocr. 415 C, etc.; in Poets metri grat., Ap. Rh. 4. 590: Adv. I of Place, *before, in front*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 23; **τὸ** and **τὰ ἔμπροσθεν** *th front, the fore-side*, Hdt. 5. 62, etc.; **εἰς τὸ ἔμπ.** *forwards*, Hdt. 4. 61. 8. 89; opp. to **ἐκ τοῦ ἔμπρ.** *in front, opposite*, **στῆναι** Xen. Cyr. 2. 2 6. 2. of Time, *before, earlier, of old*, Plat. Phaedr. 277 D, etc. so **τὰ ἔμπρ.** Id. Gorg. 448 E; **ὁ, ἡ, τὸ ἔμπ.** the *former* or *earlier*, Id Legg. 773 E, etc. II. also used in both senses as Prep. with gen. *before*, just = Lat. *ante*, as first in Hdt. 2. 110, etc.; **ἔμπρ. εἶναι τῶν πραγμάτων** to be *beforehand with* events, Dem. 51. 15; but **ἔμπ. τοῦ δικαίου** *preferred before* justice, Id. 1297. 26.

ἐμπροσθίδιος, *α*, *ον*, = sq., Apoll. de Adv. 567.

ἐμπρόσθιος, *ον*, *fore*, like **πρόσθιος**, of the feet of the quadruped, opp. to **ὀπίσθιοι, ἐμπρ. πόδες** Hdt. 4. 60; **σκέλη** Xen. Eq. 11. 2; **ἐμπρ. τραύματα** wounds *in front*, Dion. H. 10. 37.

ἐμπροσθό-κεντρος, *ον*, *with a sting in front*, of insects, Arist. H. A. 1. 5, 12, etc.

ἐμπροσθοτονία, *ἡ*, *a disease in which the body is drawn forward, tetanic procurvation*, opp. to **ὀπισθοτονία**, Cael. Aurel. Morb. Ac. 3. 6.

ἐμπροσθοτονικός, *ή*, *όν*, *suffering from* **ἐμπροσθοτονία**, Ib.

ἐμπροσθό-τονος, *ον*, *drawn forwards and stiffened*, opp. to **ὀπισθότονος**, Aretae. Caus. M. Acut. 1. 6, cf. Foës. Oec. Hipp.

ἐμπροσθ-ουρητικός, *ή*, *όν*, (**οὐρέω**) *making water forwards*, opp. to **ὀπισθοῦρητικός**, Arist. H. A. 3. 1, 3.

ἐμπροσθο-φᾰνής, *ές*, *shining on the front*, Galen. de Fasc. 4. 93.

ἔμπρῳρος, *ον*, (**πρῴρα**) proposed reading in Polyb. 16. 4, 12, **ἐμπρῳρα τὰ σκάφη ποιεῖν** *depressed towards the prow*.

ἔμπτῡσις, **εως**, *ἡ*, *a spitting*, Aretae. Caus. M. Acut. 2. 2.

ἔμπτυσμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *spittle, spitting*, Lxx; cf. **ἔκπτυσμα**.

ἐμπτύω, *to spit into*, **εἰς ποταμόν** Hdt. 1. 138. II. *to spit upon*, **εἴς τι** Ath. 345 C; **τινὶ εἰς τὸ πρόσωπον** Plut. 2. 189 A, cf. Ev. Matth.

5)7; εἴς τινα Ib. 27. 30; τινί Ev. Marc. 10. 34, etc.:—Med., Lxx: iss. *to be spat upon*, Muson. ap. Stob. 169. 36.

ἔμπτωσις, εως, ἡ, *a falling in*, Eust. Opusc. 297. 10. II. *fall-*
upon, pressure, Dion. H. 9. 23.

ἔμπτωτος, ον, *falling into, inclined*, εἰς τὸ κακόν M. Anton. 10. 7.

ἐμπῠελίδιον, τό, and ἐμπῠελίς, ίδος, ἡ, (πύελος) *a socket in which a* *works*, both in Hero Autom. 251, 245.

ἐμπῠέω, (πυέω) *to have abscesses* in the lungs, Hipp. Progn. 43, Aretae. . M. Diut. 1. 8, etc.

ἐμπύη, ἡ, = ἐμπύησις, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 8.

ἔμπυημα, ατος, τό, *a gathering, suppuration*, Hipp. Progn. 41: *an ab-*, esp. *an internal one*, Id. Epid. 3. 1059. [ῠ]

ἐμπῠηματικός, ή, όν, *suppurating*, prob. l. Hipp. Art. 807.

ἐμπύησις, εως, ἡ, *suppuration*, Hipp. Aph. 1256, Aretae., etc.

ἐμπῠητικός, ή, όν, *causing suppuration*, Hipp. 387. 26.

ἐμπῠϊκός, ή, όν, = ἐμπυηματικός, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 8.

ἐμπῠίσκω, *to cause an abscess*: Pass. *to suppurate*, Hipp. V. C. II. intr. *to suppurate internally*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 4, Galen.

ἐμπῠκάζω, *to wrap up in*:—Pass., *νόος οἱ ἐμπεπύκασται* his mind *is* *uded, hard to make out*, Mosch. 1. 15;—cf. Homer's *πυκνὰ μήδεα.*

ἐμπύλιος, α, ον, *at the gate*, epith. of Artemis Hecaté, Orph. Arg. 900: ιπύλης was a Theban name for Poseidon, Keil Inscrr. Boeot. p. 73, lesch. Theb. 502, Ar. Eq. 1172.

ἐμπῠόομαι, Pass. *to suppurate*, Hipp. 459. 30.

ἔμπῠος, ον, (πῦον) *suffering from an abscess* of the lungs, Hipp. Aph. :3, Dem. 1260. 26: *discharging matter, suppurating*, Soph. Phil. 1378; *νος ἰλύς* Androm. ap. Galen. 13. p. 876; *ἔμπ. μύτος lint*, Galen.

ἐμπύρετος, ον, *in fever-heat*, Alex. Trall. 5 p. 252.

ἐμπύρευμα, ατος, τό, *a coal to preserve a smouldering fire*, Longus 1. Synes. 31 C: λείψανον, Hesych.; ἔνανσμα, Suid.

ἐμπῠρεύω, *to set on fire*, Ar. Pax 1137, Lys. 372: *to inflame, excite*, t. Resp. 8. 4:—Med. *to catch fire, burn*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 9, 6, Philostr.

ἐμπυρία (legend. –εία), ἡ, *a divination by fire*, Hesych.; cf. ἔμπυρος.

ἐμπῠριβήτης, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐν, πῦρ, βαίνω) *made for standing on the fire*, *αν τρίποδ' ἐμπυριβήτην* Il. 23. 702.

ἐμπῠρίζω, = ἐμπυρεύω, Diod. 2. 36., 12. 43, Lxx.

ἐμπύριος, ον, = ἔμπυρος, Iamblich. Myst. 7. 2. [ῠ]

ἐμπῠρισμός, ὁ, = ἐμπρησμός, Hyperid. ap. Phryn. p. 335, et Poll. 9. 156, Pyb. 9. 41, 5, etc.;—less Att., acc. to Phryn.

ἐμπυρο-ειδής, ές, Plut. 2. 881 D, f. l. for ἐν πυρὶ σφαιροειδεῖ.

ἔμπῠρος, ον, (πῦρ) *in, on* or *by the fire*, σκεύη ἔμπ. implements *used at* *fire*, Plat. Legg. 679 A; ἡ ἔμπ. τέχνη the smith's art, Id. Prot. 321 but in Eur. Phoen. 954, *the soothsaying trade*, v. III). II. *osed to fire* or *sun, scorched, burnt, fire-scathed*, νεκρός Eur. Phoen. 86: *roasted*, σάρξ Anth. P. 6. 89:—*fiery hot, torrid*, χώρα Strabo; Theophr. C. P. 1. 13, 5; [ἡ ὥρα] ἐμπυρωτάτη Id. C. P. 1. 13, 4: *erisb*, Hipp. 423. 27. 2. *burning, scorching*, ἡέλιος, Leon. Tar. Anth. P. 9. 24:—metaph. of persons, *fiery*, Plut. Num. 5. 3. *hted*, λαμπάς Anth. P. 6. 100: βωμός Ib. 10. 7. III. *of* or *a burnt-offering*, ὀρθοστάται Eur. Hel. 547:—esp. Subst. τὰ ἔμπυρα (sc. ἱερά), *burnt sacrifices*, opp. to ἄπυρα, Pind. O. 8. 4, and Trag.; δι' ἐπύρων σπονδὰς καθεῖναι to make libations at *the burnt-offerings*, Eur. Al. 59; and so ἔμπυρα are joined with χοαί in Soph. El. 405; κατάρας εῖσθαι ἐπὶ ἐμπύρων to swear *upon the sacrifice*, Polyb. 16. 31, 7, App. ip. 9; cf. Liv. 21. 1, Virg. Aen. 12. 201:—esp. of *burnt-offerings* as d *for purposes of divination* (v. supra 1), Soph. Ant. 1005 sq., Eur. oen. 1255 (v. sub ῥῆξις); εἰς ἔμπυρ' ἐλθεῖν Eur. I. T. 16; so ἔμπυρα ομαι' ἰδέσθαι Ap. Rh. 1. 145.

ἐμπῠρο-σκόπος, ον, *one who divines by* ἔμπυρα, Schol. Il. 24. 221.

ἐμπῠρόω, = ἐμπυρεύω, Hesych.

ἔμπυρρος, ον, *ruddy*, Theophr. Color. 44.

ἐμπύρωσις, εως, ἡ, *a kindling, heating*, Arist. Respir. 16. 1.

ἐμπῠτιάζω, *to curdle with rennet*, γάλα Diosc. 6. 26, in Pass.

ΕΜΥ'Σ or ἐμύς, ύδος, ἡ, *the fresb-water tortoise, Emys europaea* or *aria*, Arist. H. A. 5. 33, 3, (also ὁ, Arist. H. A. 8. 17, 6, Bekk.) etc.

μφᾱγεῖν, inf. of aor. 2 ἐνέφαγον, the pres. ἐν-εσθίω not being in use: *to eat hastily*, ἐμφαγόντες ὅ τι δύναιντο Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 8, cf. An. 4. 2, Cyr. 7. 1, 1., 8. 1, 44; cf. ἐμπίνω:—so in Med., Hipp. 561. II. *to eat upon*, χρυσὸς κοῖλος ἡμῖν ἐμφαγεῖν Luc. Navig. 20.

μφαίνω, f. ᾰνῶ, *to shew* or *let a* thing *be seen in, οἷον ἐν κατόπτρῳ* ώματα Plat. Tim. 71 B. 2. *to exhibit, display*, ἐμφ. φαντασίαν κους Arist. Mund. 4; τὴν ἰδέαν τοῦ σώματος Plut. Alex. 4; εὐσθμίαν heophr. 6. 5, 2, cf. 6, 2; αἵρεσιν Polyb. 3. 31, 8:—absol., οὐδὲν ἐμφαί- υσι *present* no *such appearance*, Eur. Dan. 15. 2, cf. Luc. D. Deor. 26. 3. *to indicate, declare*, τι Polyb. 23. 7, 9; ἐμφ. ὅτι .. Diod. 1. , Plut.; ὡς .., Polyb. 3. 23, 5. II. Pass., with fut. med. *to be* *en in* a mirror, *to be reflected*, ἐν ὕδασι ἢ ἐν κατόπτρῳ Plat. Rep. 402 , etc., cf. Arist. Anal. Post. 2. 15, 1 (where ἠχεῖ and ἐμφαίνεται are nasi-impersonal); ἐν χαλκείῳ Xen. Symp. 7. 4; τῷ εἴδει Plut. Alc. 4. 2. *to appear, shew oneself, become visible* to one, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 3, Arist. Physiogn. 2. 2, etc.; ἐμφαίνεται impers. *it is manifest*, Plut. 2. 953 E:—so also in Act. ἐμφαίνει, Cebes 21.

ἐμφάνεια, ἡ, *an appearing, manifestation*, εἰς ἐμφ. ἄγειν to bring *to light*, Theophr. Ign. 2.

ἐμφᾰνής, ές, (ἐμφαίνω) *shewing in* itself, *reflecting*, of mirrors, Plat. Tim. 46 A. II. *appearing in* a thing, *visible, manifest*, Hdt. 1. 111, Pind. Fr. 229, Trag., etc.; τῷ ἀεὶ ἐμφ. εἶναι ἠγάλλετο Xen. Ages. 9. 1: esp. of the gods *appearing bodily* among men, Soph. O. T. 909, Eur. Bacch. 22, Ar. Vesp. 733, Plat. Alc. 2. 141 A; ἐμφανῆ τινα ὁρᾶν, ἰδεῖν to see him *bodily*, Soph. Aj. 538, Ar. Thesm. 682, cf. Soph. El. 1454; as law term, ἐμφανῆ παρέχειν *to* produce *in open court*, τινά Antipho 133. 34, cf. Dem. 1294. 15; so ἐμφανῆ καταστῆσαι *to produce in court*, either the property or the vouchers, etc., Dem. 1239. 5; hence ἐμφανῶν κατά- στασις, cf. Lat. *exhibitio, actio ad exhibendum*, Isae. 59. 22, Dem. 1251. 3; so τὰ ἐμφ. κτήματα the *actual* property, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 10. 2. *open, in public*, Lat. *in propatulo*, Hdt. 1. 203; εἰς τοὐμφανὲς ἰέναι to come into *light*, come *forward*, Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 13. 3. *open, mani-* *fest, palpable*, ἐμφ. τυραννίς Ar. Vesp. 417; βία ἐμφ. Thuc. 4. 86; ἐμφ. λόγος a *plain* speech, Aesch. Eum. 420; ἐν ἐμφανεῖ λόγῳ openly, Thuc. 7. 48; τὴν διάνοιαν ἐμφ. ποιεῖν διὰ τῆς φωνῆς Plat. Theaet. 206 D; ἐμφ. γίγνεσθαι ὡς .., Soph. Phil. 531; ἐμφανές ἐστιν ὅτι .., Xen. Hier. 9. 10. 4. *well-known*, τὰ ἐμφανῆ Hdt. 2. 33: *conspicuous, notable*, Diod. 1. 68. III. Adv. –νῶς, Ion. –νέως, *openly, visibly*, Lat. *palam*, Hdt. 1. 140, Aesch. Eum. 223, etc.; οὐ λόγοις, ἀλλ' ἐμφανῶς Ar. Nub. 611; ἐμφ. ἤδη λέγειν Id. Ach. 312:—so in neut. Adj., ἐξ ἐμφανέος or ἐκ τοῦ ἐμφ., Hdt. 3. 150, 4. 120; ἐν τῷ ἐμφανεῖ Thuc. 2. 21, etc.

ἐμφᾰνίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to shew forth, manifest, exhibit*, ἑαυτόν Eur. Philoct. 10, Philoch. ap. Ath. 37 E; ἐμφ. τινὰ ἐπίορκον, φίλον, *to exhibit* or *represent* him as .., Xen. Ages. 1. 12, Dem. 188. 13:—Pass. *to become visible*, Diog. L. 1. 7, N. T. 2. *to make clear* or *plain*, = ἐμφανὲς ποιῶ, like ἐμφαίνω, Plat. Soph. 244 A, etc.; τινί τι Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 4: with a relat., τὰ παθήματα δι' ἃς αἰτίας γέγονε ἐμφ. Plat. Tim. 61 C; ἐμφ. ὅτι .., Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 26. 3. *to declare, explain*, Arist. Anal. Pr. 1. 30, 4: *to give notice*, τινὶ ποιεῖν τι Polyb. 6. 35, 8; περί τινος Inscr. Delph. no. 68 Curt.

ἐμφάνισις, εως, ἡ, *explanation*, Arist. Soph. El. 24, 5.

ἐμφανίσκω, = ἐμφανίζω, Iambl. V. Pyth. 260.

ἐμφᾰνισμός, ὁ, *a declaration, indication*, Def. Plat. 413 D, Lxx.

ἐμφανιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must explain*, Plat. Tim. 65 C.

ἐμφᾰνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *an informer*, Eccl.

ἐμφᾰνιστικός, ή, όν, *explanatory*, Def. Plat. 414 E: *expressive, emphatic*, Longin. 31. 1.

ἐμφαντάζομαι, Pass. *to appear as phantoms*, M. Anton. 2. 12. II. Med. *to fancy in* a thing, τί τινι Eust. Opusc. 142. 70.

ἐμφάντασις, εως, ἡ, *imagination*, Plotin. 3. 6, 17.

ἐμφαντικός, ή, όν, *expressive*, τινός of a thing, Plut. 747 E, 1010 C: absol. *expressive, vivid*, Polyb. 18. 6, 2, Plut. 1009 E. Adv. –κῶς, *vividly, forcibly*, of a painter, Plut. Arat. 32: ἐμφ. παρακαλεῖν Polyb. 11. 12, 1: Comp. –ώτερον, Id.: Sup. –ώτατα Philo 1. 50.—ἐκφατικός is a common v. l., v. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 104 B.

ἐμφαρμάσσω, *to anoint with* a drug, Galen., in Pass.

ἔμφασις, εως, ἡ, (ἐμφαίνομαι) *an appearing in* a smooth surface, *re-* *flexion*, as in water, Arist. Probl. 23. 9; ἔμφασιν ποιεῖν Theophr. de Lap. 30. 2. *a reflexion, image*, ἀμυδραὶ ἐμφάσεις τῆς ἀληθείας Plut. 2. 354 C. 3. *outward appearance*, εἰδεχθὴς κατὰ τὴν ἔμφασιν Polyb. 37. 2, 1:—hence *appearance, outward show*, κατ' ἔμφασιν, opp. to καθ' ὑπόστασιν (reality), Arist. Mund. 4; κατὰ τὴν ἔμφ. *apparently*, Polyb. 5. 63, 2; ποιεῖν ἔμφασίν τινος to give *the appearance of* .., Plut. 2. 63 F; ποιεῖν ἔμφασιν ὡς .. to make as if .., Polyb. 5. 110, 6; ἔμφ. ἔχειν τινός Dion. H. de Thuc. 16; ἔμφ. ἔχειν ὡς .. Diod. 11. 89; ἐμφ. γίγνεταί τινος Id. 1. 38. II. *a setting forth, a declaration* or *narration*, Polyb. 6. 5, 3, etc.; ποιεῖν ἐμφάσεις κατά τινος to make *statements* against, Id. 28. 4, 8. III. in Rhetor. *significance, the force* of an expression which means more than meets the ear, Iambl. V. Pythag. 103, 161, etc.

ἐμφᾰτικός, ή, όν, *expressive*: v. ἐμφαντικός sub fin.

ἐμφέρβομαι, poet. ἐνιφ., Pass. *to feed in*, σταθμοῖς Mosch. 2. 80.

ἐμφέρεια, ἡ, *likeness*, Dion. 1. 1, Plut. Num. 13; πρός τι in a thing, Id. T. Gracch. 2.

ἐμφερής, ές, *answering to, like*, τινί, freq. in Hdt., as 2. 76, 92, etc.; also in Att. Poets, as Aesch. Eum. 412, Soph. Aj. 1152; ἐμφ. τινι τοὺς τρόπους Ar. Vesp. 1102; rare in Prose, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 31, Theophr. H. P. 7. 6, 3, etc. Adv. –ρῶς, *similarly*, Diog. L. 6. 103; ἐμφερῶς ἔχειν τινί Ath. 27 A. Cf. προσφερής.

ἐμφέρω, f. ἐνοίσω, *to bear* or *bring in*:—Pass. *to be borne* or *carried in*, ἔν τινι Hipp. 1221 C (with v. l. ἐκφ–): *to live in*, πόντῳ Opp. H. 1. 81; ἐν δίναις, v. l. Ap. Rh. 4. 613:—Med. *to carry with oneself*, τι Arat. 701. II. *to cast in* one's *teeth*, τινί τι, like προφέρω, Soph. O. C. 989.

ἐμφεύγω, *to fly in* or *into*, εἰς .. Luc. Pseudol. 1. 27.

ἐμφθέγγομαι, Dep., = φθέγγομαι ἐν, *to speak then* or *there*, Luc. Eun. 7.
ἐμφθορής, ές, (φθορά) *lost* or *destroyed in* . . , Nic. Al. 176.
ἐμφῐληδέω, *to delight in*, Porph. de Abst. 2. 47, M. Anton. 5. 5.
ἐμφῐλοκᾰλέω, *to pursue honourable studies*, Plut. 2. 122 E:—ἐμφ. τινι *to be engaged in* such a pursuit, Id. Philop. 4.
ἐμφῐλόνεικος, ον, = φιλόνεικος; Adv. -κῶς, Schol. Eur. Andr. 289, Eccl.
ἐμφῐλοσοφέω, *to study philosophy in*, τῇ Σικελίᾳ Philostr. 202.
ἐμφῐλοσόφημα, ατος, τό, *an intellectual pursuit*, Greg. Naz.
ἐμφῐλόσοφος, *philosophical*, Diog. L. 2. 40.
ἐμφῐλοτεχνέω, *to bestow pains on*, τινί M. Anton. 7. 54.
ἐμφῐλοχωρέω, *to be fond of dwelling in, haunt*, τῇ μήμῃ Luc. Hist. Conscr. 1, cf. Alciphro 3. 15, Joseph. A. J. 2. 7, 2; absol., Ath. 264 B.
ἐμφλάω, f. άσω, Ion. for ἐνθλάω, Hipp. Prorrh. 98 E.
ἐμφλεβοτομέω, = φλεβοτομέω ἐν, Hipp. 279. 55.
ἐμφλέγω, f. ξω, *to kindle in*, τινί Anth. Plan. 198: Pass., Nic. Th. 338.
ἔμφλοιος, ον, *with a bark*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 1, 2.
ἐμφλοιο-σπέρματος, ον, *with the seed covered by a rind*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 3, 2.
ἔμφλοξ, ογος, ὁ, ἡ, *with fire in it*, πέτρος Anth. P. 6. 5.
ἔμφοβος, ον, *fearful, terrible*, Lat. *formidolosus*, Soph. O. C. 39. II. later, pass. *frightened, timid*, Lxx. Adv. -βως, Hesych.
ἐμφοιτάω, *to invade* or *haunt*, χώρᾳ Byz.
ἐμφονεύω, *to kill in* . . , τι ἔν τινι Geop. 16. 19.
ἐμφόρβιος, ον, *eating away, consuming*, τινός Nic. Th. 629: **ἐμφόρβιον**, τό, *pasture-money*, Hesych.
ἐμφορβιόω, *to put on the flute-player's mouth-piece* (φορβειά), Ar. Av. 861.
ἐμφορέω, = ἐμφέρω:—Pass. *to be borne about in* or *on*, c. dat., κύμασιν ἐμφορέοντο Od. 12. 419; ὕδασι Ap. Rh. 4. 626. II. *to pour in*, ἄκρατον Diod. 16. 73:—Med. and Pass. *to fill oneself with* a thing, *take one's fill* or *make much use of* it, ἐνεφορέετο τοῦ μαντηίου Hdt. 1. 55: *to be full of*, ἀνοίας ἐμφορηθῆναι Isocr. Epist. 10 Bekk.; οἴνου, ἀκράτου, Hdn. 4. 11, Plut. 2. 1067 E; ἐξουσίας, ὕβρεως, τιμωρίας Plut. Cic. 19, Sertor. 5, etc.; also c. acc. rei, ἄκρατον Diod. 4. 4, Alciphro 1. 35, Ath. 416 A; absol., Alciphro 1. 1. II. *to put upon, inflict on*, Lat. *incutere*, ἐμφορεῖν πληγάς τινι Diod. 19. 70, Plut. Pomp. 3; ἐμφ. ὕβρεις εἴς τινα Alciphro 1. 9; so in Med., App. Civ. 3. 28:—Pass. *to fall in* or *into*, Lyc. 1015.
ἐμφόρησις, εως, ἡ, *greedy eating and drinking*, Ath. 10 B.
ἐμφορτόομαι, Pass. *to be laden*, Aesop. 164.
ἔμφορτος, ον, *laden with*, τινός Opp. H. 2. 212, Diog. L. 1. 31.
ἔμφραγμα, ατος, τό, (ἐμφράσσω) *a barrier*, Isocr. 148 A. II. = ἔμφραξις, *a stopping, stoppage*, Hipp. 258. 39, Plut. 2. 745 E.
ἐμφραγμός, ὁ, = ἔμφραξις, Lxx.
ἐμφρακτικός, ή, όν, *likely to obstruct, stop*, Hipp. 397. 34.
ἔμφραξις, εως, ἡ, *a stopping, stoppage*, Arist. Probl. 2. 41. II. = ἔμφραγμα, *a weir, dam*, Strabo 740.
ἐμφράσσω, Att. -ττω: fut. ξω: *to bar a passage, stop up, block up*, τὸ μεταξύ Thuc. 7. 34; τοὺς ἔσπλους Id. 4. 8; ἐμφρ. καὶ συγκλείειν Plat. Tim. 71 C; ἐμφρ. τὸ στόμα Dem. 406. 5; ἐμφρ. τὰς ὁδοὺς τῶν ἀδικημάτων Lycurg. 165. 24. 2. *to bar the passage of, bar, stop*, τὰς κατὰ σοῦ τιμωρίας Aeschin. 85. 32; τὰς βοηθείας Diod. 14. 56; τὴν φωνήν Plut. 2. 88 C. 3. the Med. in act. sense, Nic. Th. 79, Al. 191. II. *to stuff in*, φύλλα εἰς τὰς ὀπάς Geop. 13. 5, 3; τινί τι Nic. Th. 79.
ἐμφρονέω, (ἔμφρων) *to come to one's senses*, Hipp. 1149 A.
ἔμφροντις, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *anxious*, Themist. 219 B.
ἐμφρονώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *seeming intelligent*, Hipp. 1211 F.
ἐμφρουρέω, *to keep guard in* a place, Thuc. 4. 110., 8. 60: c. acc. loci, Dio C. 47. 30., 50. 12:—Pass. *to be imprisoned*, Phalar. Ep. 5.
ἔμφρουρος, ον, *on guard at a post; οἱ ἔμφρουροι the garrison*, Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 13:—*liable to serve*, opp. to ἄφρουρος, Schneid. Xen. Lac. 5. 7. II. Pass. *guarded, garrisoned*, πόλεις ἐμφρούρους ποιεῖ Dem. 289. 10, Polyb. 2. 41, 10, etc. III. *shut up in*, τῷ ταύρῳ Phalar. Ep. 13: οἷον ἔμφρ. *kept* as it were *in prison*, Longin. 44. 4.
ἐμφρύγω, = φρύγω ἐν, Ael. N. A. 14. 18; also **ἐμφρύττω**, Poll. 6. 64.
ἔμφρων, ον, gen. ονος: (φρήν) *in one's mind* or *senses, sensible*,—and that, as opp. 1. to one mad, ἔμφρονά τινι τιθέναι Aesch. Pr. 848; ἔμφρων καθίσταμαι I came to myself, Soph. Aj. 306; 2. to one dead, ἔτ' ἔμφρων Soph. Ant. 1237, cf. Antipho 118. 10; ἔμφρ. γίγνεσθαι to recover from a swoon or lethargy, Hipp. Coac. 137:—also to one asleep, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 129. II. *rational, intelligent*, ζῷα Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 4:—*sensible, shrewd, prudent*, Theogn. 1122, Pind. O. 9. 113; ἔμφ. σωφροσύνη Thuc. 1. 84; ἔμφρ. περί τι *wise* about or in a thing, Plat. Legg. 809 D: *skilled*, Id. Hipparch. 226 D:—Adv. -όνως, *prudently*, Plat. Rep. 396 C: Sup. ἐμφρονέστατα Plut. Anton. 14.
ἐμφῠής, ές, *inborn, innate*, ἦθος Pind. O. 10 (11). 20: *engrafted*, Julian. Ep. 24. Cf. ἔμφυτος.
ἐμφύλιος, ον, = ἔμφῡλος, q. v.
ἐμφυλλίζω, *to engraft*, Geop. 10. 37.
ἐμφυλλισμός, ὁ, *engrafting*, Arist. Plant. 1. 6, Geop. 10. 75, 1.
ἔμφυλλος, ον, *leafy*, Geop. 4. 15, 4.
ἔμφῡλος, ον, and **ἐμφύλιος**, ον, the latter being preferred in (φῦλον) *in the tribe*, i. e. *of the same tribe* or *race*, ἀνὴρ ἔμφυλος Od. 273; ἐμφύλιοι *kinsfolk*, Soph. Ant. 1264, Plat. Legg. 871 A; ἐμφύλιον αἷμα *kindred* blood, i. e. the murder *of a kinsman*, Pind. 2. 57, cf. Theo 51, Soph. O. C. 407, Plat. Rep. 565 E:—γῆ ἐμφύλιος *one's native* l Soph. O. C. 1385. II. *in* or *among one's people* or *family*; φυλος στάσις *intestine* discord, Solon 3. 19, Hdt. 8. 3; so ἐμφύλιος Aesch. Eum. 863; μάχη Theocr. 22. 200; πόλεμος, στάσις Polyl 65, 2; etc.
ἐμφύρω, *to mix up, confuse*, Aesch. Fr. 29, Lyc. 1380. [ῡ]
ἐμφῡσάω, *to blow in*, ἐς τὰς ῥῖνας Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 1. 2: *to bre upon*, τινί or εἴς τινα Lxx:—Pass. *to be inflated, swoln*, Hipp. Coac. Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 12: metaph., τῇ κολακείᾳ ἐμφυσώμενος Clearch. Ath. 225 D.
ἐμφύσημα, ατος, τό, *an inflation* of the stomach, peritoneum, or cell tissue, Hipp.; usu. of the stomach, Epid. 3. 1111. II. *visita by the Spirit, inspiration*, Clem. Al. 603, Eccl.
ἐμφύσησις, εως, ἡ, *inflation*, Plut. 2. 1077 B, Ath. 32 E.
ἐμφῡσιόω, = ἐμφυσάω: metaph. *to cheer*, Lxx.
ἐμφῡσιόω, (φύσις) *to implant, instil into*, τὸ αἰδεῖσθαι ἐμφυσιῶσαί Xen. Lac. 3. 4:—Pass., μάθησις δεξιῶς ἐμφυσιωθεῖσα Hipp. Lex. 2. ἵνα ἐμφυσίωται ἑκάστῳ τὸ κάλλιστον Charond. ap. Stob. 289. fin.
ἔμφῡσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐμφύω) *a growing in*, Lat. *ingeneratio*, cited f Oribas.
ἐμφῠτεία, ἡ, *a planting in, grafting*, Arist. Juvent. 3. 1, Theophr.
ἐμφύτευσις, εως, ἡ, *an in-planting*, Roman law-term to denote *possession of heritable rights over another person's land*;—**ἐμφύτευμα**, *the estate liable to such rights*;—**ἐμφυτευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *emphyteuta, the sessor of such rights*, Justinian.
ἐμφῠτεύω, *to ingraft*, τί τινι Diod. 5. 16; Pass., Theophr. C. P. 1. 6 etc.; metaph. of the soul, σώματι ἐμφυτευθῆναι Plat. Tim. 70 C; ἐμφ. μοναρχοὺς τοῖς Ἕλλησιν Polyb. 2. 41, 10; ἐμφ. τυράννους Id 29, 6.
ἔμφῠτος, ον, *implanted, inborn, innate, natural*, ἡ μαντικὴ Hdt. 9. πατρὸς αἵμα Soph. O. C. 1671; ἔρως Plat. Symp. 191 C; ἐπιθυμία D 1389. 4; ἔμφ. ἀρετὴ Lys. 914. 15; τὸ ἔμφ. θερμόν Hipp. Aph. 12 τινί in one, Eur. Phaëth. 12, Plat. Symp. 191 C; ἔμφ. καὶ πάτριον D 295. 25.
ἐμφύω, fut. ὑσω, *to implant*, τινί τι, as θεὸς δέ μοι ἐν φρεσὶν οἵμας π τοίας ἐνέφυσεν *has planted* them *in* my soul, Od. 22. 348; ἐμφῦ ἔρωτά τινι Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 7; νόον τινί Poët ap. Ath. 337 F; v. fin. II. Pass., with pf. ἐμπέφῡκα and aor. 2 ἐνέφῡν: a pf. s ἐμπεφύη in Theogn. 396: 1. *to grow in* or *on*, τινί, as ὅθι τε χες ἵππων κρανίῳ ἐμπεφύασι (Ep. pf. for ἐμπεφύκασι) Il. 8. 84; ἐμφυόμενα τόπῳ Hipp. Aër. 283; ἐμφύεσθαι ἐν τόπῳ Hdt. 2. 156 hence of qualities, φθόνος ἀρχῆθεν ἐμφύεται ἀνθρώπῳ *is implanted* him, Hdt. 3. 80; μάντει τἀληθὲς ἐμπέφυκεν Soph. O. T. 299; πα ἐμπέφυκε τῷ γήρᾳ κακά Id. Fr. 500; τὸ μωρὸν γυναιξὶν ἐμπέφυκε Hipp. 967; οὐδεὶς χαρακτὴρ ἐμπέφυκε σώματι *is set by nature* on body, Id. Med. 525; with ἐγγίγνεσθαι, Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 17, etc. *to be rooted in, cling closely*, ὡς ἔχετ' ἐμπεφυῦῖα (Ep. part. pf. for ἐμ φῦκυῖα) she hung on *clinging*, Il. 1. 513; c. dat. *to cling to*, χεῖρες πεφυκυῖαι τοῖς ἐπισπαστῆρσι Id. 6. 91; ἐμφύντε τῷ φύσαντι Soph. O. 1113, cf. Eur. Ion 891; so also ἐν δ' ἄρα οἱ φῦ χειρὶ *clung fast* to hand, *clasped* his hand *tight*, as a warm greeting, Il. 6. 253, etc.; ἔ ἐν χερσί Od. 10. 397; ἐν χείρεσσι φύοντο Od. 24. 410; also ὀδὰξ χείλεσι φύντες, i. e. biting the lips hard, in suppressed anger, Od. 1. 3 18. 410., 20. 268, (so ἐμφῦσαι ὀδόντας *to fix* the teeth *in*, Ael. N. A. 8); ὄδαξ ἐμφῦναι *to stick to* with the teeth, Nic. Th. 131; abs ἐμφύς, Hdt. 3. 109; ἐμφὺς ὡς βδέλλα Theocr. 2. 56. 3. meta *to cling to*, ταῖς ἐλπίσι καὶ ταῖς παρασκευαῖς Plut. 2. 342 C; τοῖς πο τικοῖς δόγμασι Id. Cat. Mi. 4; τοῖς πολεμίοις Id. Nic. 14; etc.
ἐμφωλεύω, *to lurk in* . . , Plut. 2. 314 E, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 1
ἐμφωνέω, *to call out to*, τινί Clem. Al. 104.
ἔμφωνος, ον, *with a voice, vocal*, Ael. N. A. 15. 27: *loud of voice*, X Hell. 2. 4, 20.
ἐμφωτίζω, *to enlighten*, Clem. Al. 799, in Pass.
ἐμψάω, f. ήσω, *to wipe in* or *upon*, Call. Fr. 121, in Med.
ἐμψηφίζω, *to reckon in*, Hesych.
ἐμψοφέω, *to sound* or *make a noise in*, Hipp. 415. 52.
ἔμψοφος, ον, *sounding*, Anth. P. 5. 244.
ἔμψυξις, εως, ἡ, *a cooling, refreshing*, Aretae. Caus. M. Acut. 1. 9.
ἐμψῡχία, ἡ, *the having life, animation*, Plut. 2. 1053 B, Sext. Emp. 2. 25. II. (ψῦχος) *cold*, Archel. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 454.
ἔμψῡχος, ον, *in life, living*, Lat. *animatus, animosus*, Hdt. 1. 140, et Simon. 111, Soph. Ant. 1167, Eur. Alc. 140; cf. Plat. Phaedr. 2. E. 2. of a speech, *vivid, animated*, Luc. Dem. Encom. 14; ἔμψ. ἄγαλμα Mel. 11; πάθη Longin. 34. 4:—Adv. -ως, Plut. 2. 7 F. II. (ψῦχος) *cold*, Democr. ap. Theophr. de Sens. 53, (thou εὐψ- may be read from Theophr. C. P. 5. 14, 1).

ἐμψῡχόω, (ἔμψυχος 1) *to animate*, Anth. P. 9. 774.

ἔμψυχρος, *ον*, *cold*, Hipp. 1190 B.

ἐμψύχω, f. ξω, *to cool, refresh*, Ath. 676 C, Galen., etc.

ἐμψύχωσις, εως, ἡ, *an animating*, Plotin. 4. 3, 9.

ἐ Aeol. and Dor. for εἰς *into*, v. εἰς sub init.

ἐ'Ν, poet. ἐνί, εἶν, εἰνί (Il. 8. 199, etc.), forms used by Ep. and Lyric Pts as the metre requires, but rare in Att., as εἶν Soph. Ant. 1241; εἰνί E. Heracl. 893; ἐνί Id. I. T. 1109.

Prep. with Dat. Radical sense, *a being in*, i. e. *in the interior of*, posed alike to εἰς and ἐκ.

I. of place, 1. strictly, *in, within*, ἐν νήσῳ, δώμασι, προθύ-οι, νηυσί Hom., and with names of cities or islands, as ἐν Ἀθήνῃσι, ἐν Τίῃ Il.; ἡ ἐν Σαλαμῖνι, ἐν Λεύκτροις, μάχη, Att.; (but in Att. the Pp. is sometimes omitted, as with Ἐλευσῖνι, Μαραθῶνι; or more com-nly old forms are used adverbially, as Ἀθήνησι, Θήβησι, Ὀλυμπίᾶσι, Μυχίᾶσι, θύρᾶσι, are used, v. sub vocc.; so Ἴσθμοι, Πυθοῖ only have d Prep. in late Poets, Jac. A. P. p. 788):—ἐν χερσί τινος *in* one's arms, Il. 2. 426; ἐν θυμῷ Il.; etc.:—ἐν αὐτῷ εἶναι to be *in* one's senses, o-neself, ἔτ' ἐν σαυτῷ γένου Soph. Phil. 950; also ἐν αὐτοῦ, cf. signf. 2. 2. elliptic, in such phrases as ἐν Ἀλκινόοιο Od. 7. 132; εἰν Ἀΐδαο Il. 22. 389, Att. ἐν Ἅιδου, (where οἴκῳ, μεγάρῳ, δόμοις are to be supplied; indeed these words are expressed in Il. 22. 52, Od. 4. 834., 11. 6: this ellipse is also freq. post-Hom., Valck. Hdt. 1. 35., 7, 8, and in a Att.: it mostly occurs with prop. names, but sometimes with appella-ti's, as ἐν ἀφνειοῦ πατρός Il. 6. 47; ἐν ἀνδρὸς εὐσεβεστάτου Eur. I. A. 9; ἐν παιδοτρίβου, ἐν κιθαριστοῦ *at the school of* .., Ar. Nub. 972, Pt. Theaet. 206 A; cf. εἰς I. 4:—sometimes ἐν αὐτοῦ (Rav. Ms. αὐτῷ) A Vesp. 642, Plat. Charmid. 155 D, v. supr. I. 3. *in, within, surrounded by*, οὐρανὸς ἐν νεφέλῃσι καὶ αἰθέρι Il. 15. 192; after Hom., clothing, armour, etc., ἐν ἐσθῆτι Hdt. 2. 159; ἐν πεπλώματι Soph. Tr. 6; ἐν ἔντεσιν Pind. O. 4. 34; ἐν ὅπλοις *in* or *under* arms, Hdt. 1. 13, e.; also of particular kinds of arms, ἐν τόξοις, ἀκοντίοις, etc., *equipped* ith them, Xen. Mem. 3. 9, 2; ἐν μεγάλοις φορτίοις .. τρέχειν Id. Cyr. 2, 14; ἐν βαθεῖ πώγωνι Luc. Salt. 5. 4. *on, at* or *by*, ἐν πο-τιῷ Il. 18. 521, Od. 5. 466; ἐν οὔρεσι, ἐν κορυφῇσι, ἐν ἵπποις, ἐν θρόνοις Im.; νευρὴ ἐν τόξῳ the string *on* the bow, Il. 15. 463; ἐν ξίφει ἧλοι I 39; κατεκλάσθη ἐνὶ κανλῷ ἔγχος was broken off *at* or *by* the shaft, 1 608; ἐν οἴνῳ *at* wine, Lat. *inter pocula*, Valck. Call. p. 15, 22. 5. *in the number of, amongst*, often in Hom., ἐν ἀθανάτοις, Ἀχαιοῖς, προμάχοις, μέσοις, νεκύεσσι, etc.; οἵη ἐν ἀθανάτοις Il. 1. 398; ll with Verbs of ruling, ἄρχειν, ἀνάσσειν ἐν πολλοῖς to be first or lord *among* many, i. e. *over* them, Il. 13. 689, Od. 19. 110; so also in Att., ἐν τοῖς οἰκείοις χρηστός Soph. Ant. 661; ἐν γυναιξὶν ἄλκιμος Eur. Or. 74:—ἐν πᾶσι *in the presence of* all, Lat. *coram*, Od. 2. 194; hence, of erial, ἀγωνίζεσθαι, δικάζεσθαι ἔν τισι Plat. Gorg. 464 D, Legg. 916 B; Wolf Leptin. p. 249.—For the form ἐν τοῖς πλείστοις, etc., v. πρῶ-ος v. 6. *within one's reach* or *power, in one's hands*, Lat. *penes*, ἧς πείρατ' ἔχονται ἐν ἀθανάτοισι θεοῖσι depend *on* them, Il. 7. 102; ὐναμις γὰρ ἐν ὑμῖν Od. 10. 69; (comp. the Homeric phrases θεῶν ἐν γούνασι κεῖται, ἐν γὰρ χερσὶ τέλος πολέμου Il. 16. 630); freq. in Hdt. d Att., ἔστιν ἔν τινι, c. inf., it depends *on* him to .., rests *with* him 1.., Hdt. 3. 85., 6. 109, etc.; so ταῦτα δ' ἐν τῷ δαίμονι Soph. O. C. 43; ἐν σοὶ γάρ ἐσμεν Id. O. T. 314; ἐν ταῖς ναυσὶ τῶν Ἑλλήνων ράγματα ἐγένετο Thuc. 1. 74; ἐν τῷ θεῷ τὸ τέλος ἦν, οὐκ ἐν ἐμοί m. 292. 21; also ἔν γ' ἐμοί, ἐν σοίγε, or without γε, so far as rests ith me, thee, Lat. *quantum in me sit;* (but also, *in* my, thy judgment, lick. Hipp. 324):—closely connected are the usages given below, gnf. III. 7. *in respect of*, ἐν γήρᾳ σύμμετρός τινι *in point of* e .., Soph. O. T. 1112; ἐν ἐμοὶ θρασύς bold *towards* me, Id. Aj. 315; γέλωτα ἔν τινι γελᾶν Id. Ant. 551, cf. Aj. 1092, etc. 8. is used with Verbs of motion, where we use the Prep. *into;* in which se the *construction is pregnant*, since both the *motion to* and the subse-ent *position in* the place are implied, in Hom., πίπτειν ἐν κονίῃσι *to Il* [*to* the dust and lie] *in* it, Il. 4. 482, etc.; ἐν κονίῃσι βαλεῖν 5. 588; νῆι τιθέναι 10. 570; ἐν χερσὶ τιθέναι 1. 441, etc.; ἐν χερσὶν βαλεῖν 574; λαβεῖν 8. 116; ἐν στήθεσσι μένος βαλεῖν 5. 513; ἐν Τρωσὶν ουσαν 16. 258; πεσεῖν ἐν χερσί 6. 81; ἐμπεσεῖν ἐν ὕλῃ 11. 155; ἕων ἐν βουσὶ θορών 5. 161; οἶνον ἔχενεν ἐν δέπαϊ χρυσέῳ Od. 20. 61; ἐν ἀμφιφορεῦσιν ἄφυσσον 2. 349; ἐν τεύχεσι δύνειν Il. 23. 31 (but also ἐς τεύχεα δύνειν Od. 24. 498); so in Att., Soph. Aj. 184, 75, Ant. 503, 1271, Thuc. 7. 87, etc.; ἐν τόπῳ καταπεφευγέναι Plat. oph. 260 C; ἐν ᾅδου διαπορευθείς Id. Legg. 905 A.—It is to be ob-rved however that in classical Greek ἐν is not used with Verbs of ming and going, as in Paus. 7. 4, 3, διαβάντες ἐν τῇ Σάμῳ.—For the nverse usage of εἰς with Verbs of rest, v. εἰς I. 2. 9. πίνειν ἐν οτηρίῳ, where we should say ἐκ ποτηρίου, Luc. D. D. 6. 2; ἐν ἀργύρῳ ίνειν Id. Merc. Cond. 26; ἐν μικροῖς Diog. L. 1. 104. 10. ἀργυ-ος ἐν ἐκπώμασι silver *in the form of* plate, Plut. 2. 260 A. 11. in tations, ἐν τοῦ σκήπτρου τῇ παραδόσει in the passage of the Il. describ-ng this, Thuc. 1. 9, cf. Plat. Theaet. 147 C, Phileb. 33 B.

II. of the state, condition, position, in which one is; in this sense the Prep. and Subst. jointly = an Adj. or Part.: 1. of *outward circumstances*, ἐν πολέμῳ, ἐν ἀγῶνι, ἐν δαιτί, ἐν αἴσῃ, ἐν μοίρῃ Hom.; οὐμὸς ἐν φάει βίος Eur. Phoen. 1281; ἐν γένει εἶναί τινι to be related to .., Soph. O. T. 1016; hence of occupations, pursuits, ἐν φιλοσοφίᾳ, ἐν λόγοις εἶναι to be engaged *in* philosophy or oratory, Heind. Plat. Phaed. 59 A, cf. Rep. 489 B; οἱ ἐν ποιήσει γενόμενοι poets, Hdt. 2. 82; οἱ ἐν τοῖς πράγμασι ministers of state, Thuc. 3. 28; οἱ ἐν τέλει the magistrates, Id. 7. 73, etc.; ὁ μάντις ἦν ἐν τῇ τέχνῃ *in the practice of* it, Soph. O. T. 562. 2. *of inward states*, of feeling, etc., ἐν φιλότητι, ἐν δοιῇ Il. 7. 302., 9. 230: these phrases are very freq. in Att., ἐν φόβῳ εἶναι to be *in* fear; ἐν αἰσχύνῃ, ἐν σιωπῇ, etc.; also ἐν ὀργῇ ἔχειν τινά to make him the object of one's anger, Thuc. 2. 21; ἐν αἰτίᾳ ἔχειν τινά to blame him, Hdt. 5. 106; ἐν αἰτίᾳ βαλεῖν Soph. O. T. 657; ἐν αἰτίᾳ εἶναι to have the blame, Xen. Mem. 2. 8, 6, etc.; οἱ ἐν ταῖς αἰτίαις Dem. 1470. 25:—often with a neut. Adj., ἐν καλῷ ἐστί = καλῶς ἔχει, Eur. Heracl. 971; so ἐν ἀσφαλεῖ ἐστί Id. I. T. 762; ἐν εὐμαρεῖ ἐστί Id. Hel. 1227; ἐν ἐλαφρῷ ποιεῖσθαι Hdt. 3. 154, ubi v. Valck.; ἐν ἴσῳ = ἴσως, ἐν ὁμοίῳ = ὁμοίως, Thuc. 2. 53; more rare in plur., ἐν ἀργοῖς = ἀργῶς, Soph. O. T. 287; ἐν κενοῖς = κενῶς, Id. Aj. 971: so with a Subst., οὐκέτι ἐν ἡδονῇ ἦσαν no longer gave pleasure, Thuc. 1. 99, cf. Plat. Epin. 977 B; ἐν δίκῃ = δικαίως, Ar. Eq. 258, Plat.

III. of the instrument, means or manner, ἐν πυρὶ πρῆσαι Il. 7. 429, cf. 2. 340., 17. 739; ἐν δεσμῷ δῆσαι Id. 5. 386, Od. 12. 54, etc.; but in most cases the orig. sense is to be traced, to put *in the fire and burn, in fetters and bind*, etc.; ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς or ἐν ὄμμασιν ὁρᾶν to see *with* or *before* one's eyes, i. e. take the object *in with* the eye, Lat. *in oculis*, Il. 3. 306, Od. 10. 385, and Att.:—also ἐν λιταῖς *by* prayers, ἐν δόλῳ *by* deceit, ἐν λόγοις *by* words, Soph. Phil. 60, 102, 1393; ψαύειν ἐν κετρομίοις γλώσσαις Id. Ant. 961; ἐν τούτῳ λύεται ἡ ἀπορία Plat. Prot. 324 E; ἐν τοῖς νόμοις ποιεῖν τὰς κρίσεις Thuc. 1. 77; esp. with Verbs of shewing, ἐν ταῖς Φιλοκτήτου ναυσὶν δεδήλωκε Thuc. 1. 10, cf. Plat. Rep. 392 E; σημαίνειν ἐν οἰωνοῖς Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 3, cf. 1. 6, 3; τὰ πραχθέντα .. ἐν ἐπιστολαῖς ἴστε ye know *by* letters, Thuc. 7. 11.

IV. of time, ὥρῃ ἐν εἰαρινῇ Il. 16. 643; ἐν ἡμέρᾳ, ἐν νυκτί Hdt., and Att.; ἐν χρόνῳ μακρῷ Soph. Phil. 235, O. C. 88; ἐν τούτῳ τῷ χρόνῳ, strictly, *within* this space; ellipt., ἐν ᾧ (sc. χρόνῳ), *while, during the time that*, Hdt. 6. 89; ἐν ὅσῳ Thuc. 3. 28; ἐν τούτῳ *in* this time, Hdt. 1. 126, and Att.:—ἐν ταῖς σπονδαῖς *in the time of* the truce, Xen. An. 3. 1, 1; ἐν τῇ ἑορτῇ Thuc. 7. 73; (but in some phrases the ἐν is omitted, as μυστηρίοις *in the course of* the mysteries, Ar. Pl. 1013; τραγῳδοῖς *at the performance of* .., Aeschin. 58, fin.) 2. *in, within*, ἐν ἕτεσι πεντήκοντα Thuc. 1. 118; ἐν τρισὶ μησί Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 37, etc.:—but μυρίαις ἐν ἀμέραις *in*, i. e. *after*, countless days, Eur. Phoen. 305. 3. so also of Numbers generally, ἐν δυσὶ σταδίοις *within* 2 stadia, Diod. 20. 74, cf. 19. 39, Thuc. 1. 6.

B. without case, as adverb, in the phrase ἐν δέ.., 1. *and therein*, Il. 9. 361, Od. 13. 244, 247, Soph. O. C. 55, etc. 2. *and among them*, Il. 2. 588, etc.; in Hdt. mostly ἐν δὲ δή, 3. 39., 5. 95; or ἐν δὲ καί, 2. 43, 172, 176;—in many places with the sense of *especially*. 3. *and besides, moreover*, Soph. Aj. 675, O. T. 27. 183, Tr. 207; ἐν δ' ὑπέρας τε κάλους τε πύδας τ' ἐνέδησεν ἐν αὐτῇ Od. 5. 269, (but in Ant. 420, El. 713, ἐν δ' ἐμεστώθη is a tmesis.)—This phrase is never used in Att. Prose.

C. Position: ἐν very commonly, like Lat. *in*, stands between its Subst. and the Adj. agreeing therewith, Il. 22. 61, etc.: in Ep. it sometimes follows its Subst., without an Adj., as in Il. 18. 218, Od. 12. 103: but this is most freq. in the form ἐνί, which is then written by anastrophe ἔνι, Il. 7. 221, Od. 5. 57: nor is this rare in Lyr., cf. Böckh v. l. Pind. O. 6. 53.—Several independent words sometimes come between the Prep. and its dat., as in Od. 11. 115; so also in Prose, as Hdt. 6. 69.

D. in compos., I. with Verbs, the Prep. mostly retains its sense of being *near*, *at* or *in* a place, etc., c. dat., or foll. by εἰς.., or ἐν..: in such forms as ἐνορᾶν τινί τι, in translating, we resolve the compd. *to remark* a thing *in* one. b. also *at* a person, ἐγγελᾶν, ἐνυβρίζειν τινί. 2. with Adjs., it expresses a. a modified degree, as in ἔμπικρος, ἔνσιμος, *rather* harsh, etc. b. the possession of a quality, as in ἔναιμος, ἐνάκανθος, *with blood in it, thorny;* ἔμφωνος *with* a voice; ἔννομος *in accordance with* law; etc. II. ἐν becomes ἐμ- before the labials β μ π φ ψ; ἐγ- before the gutturals γ κ ξ χ; ἐλ- before λ; and in a few words ἐρ- before ρ, as ἔρρινον, but ἐνρυθμος or ἔρρυθμος, ἐνράπτω or ἐρράπτω, and only ἔνριζος.

ἐναβρύνομαι, Pass. *to be conceited in* or *of* a thing, τινί Dio C. 43. 43, Luc. Salt. 2, etc.

ἐνάγαμαι, Dep. *to admire in* or *at*, Philo 1. 449.

ἐν-αγγειο-σπέρματος, *ον*, *having the seed in a capsule*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 11, 3 Schneid.; ubi olim ἀγγειοσπ-.

ἐνᾰγείρω, *to gather together in* or *with*, Nic. Th. 945; Med., Ap. Rh. 3. 347:—part. Ep. aor. pass. ἐναγρόμενος, Opp. H. 2. 351.

ἐνᾰγελάζομαι, Pass. *to assemble like a flock in*, οἰκίᾳ τινάς Epict. ap. Stob. 74. 20.

ἐνᾰγής, *ές*, = ἐν ἄγει ὤν, *under a curse* or *pollution* because of bloodshed in a temple or the like, *excommunicate, abominable, accursed*, Hdt. 1. 61, etc.; ἀπὸ τοῦ φόνου ἐναγεῖς καὶ ἀλιτήριοι τῆς θεοῦ ἐκαλοῦντο Thuc. 1. 126; so ἐναγὴς τοῦ Ἀπολλῶνος Aeschin. 69. 13. II. in Soph. O. T. 656, τὸν ἐναγῆ φίλον, acc. to Erf., one *who has pledged himself under a curse* (in case of treachery), Lat. *sacer*, or one *who is pure* (cf. ἅγος, ἁγνός), Schol. ap. Dind. ad l.; θεοῖς ἐναγέα *consecrated* to them, Aesch. Supp. 123; but the passage is corrupt.

ἐνᾰγίζω, *to offer sacrifice to the dead*, opp. to θύειν (to the gods), Lat. *parentare*, τινί Hdt. 1. 167; ἐναγ. ἥρωϊ, opp. to θύειν θεῷ, Id. 2. 44; so ἐναγ. ὡς ἥρωσι, μὴ θύειν ὡς θεοῖς Plut. 2. 857 D, cf. Isae. 66. 25, Wess. Diod. 1. 224, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 587: c. acc. rei, ἐν ἀποπυρίδας τινί Clearch. ap. Ath. 344 C; κριόν Plut. Thes. 4, etc.

ἐνᾰγικός, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to an* ἐναγής, χρήματα Plut. 2. 825 B.

ἐνάγισμα, ατος, τό, *an offering to the manes*, Lat. *inferiae*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 28, Dio C. 67. 9, etc.

ἐνᾰγισμός, ὁ, *an offering to the dead*, Lat. *parentatio*, Plut. Pyrrh. 31, Dio C. 67. 9, etc.

ἐναγκᾰλίζομαι, Med. *to take in one's arms*, Mel. in Anth. P. 7. 476, Lxx. II. as Pass. *to be taken in the arms*, Diod. 3. 58.

ἐναγκάλισμα, τό, *that which one embraces, a consort*, Lyc. 308.

ἐναγκῠλάω, and **ἐω**, *to fit thongs* (ἀγκύλαι) *to* javelins, for the purpose of throwing them by, ἐναγκυλ. ὄντες ἀκοντίοις Xen. An. 4. 2, 28 (Diod. 14. 27 has -ουντες):—Med. aor., Ach. Tat. 2. 34, Plut. 2. 180 C, where -λούμενον need not be referred to ἐναγκυλόομαι:—Pass., ἀκόντιον ἐνηγκύληται *has* a dart *ready to throw*, Ael. N. A. 5. 3:—cf. ἐναγκυλίζω.

ἐναγκῠλίζω, *to fit as it were into a thong*, (ἀγκύλη), Polyb. 27. 9, 5.

ἐναγκωνίζω, *to lean on the elbow*, Hesych.

ἐναγλαΐζω, *to adorn with*, τινί τι Eudoc.: Pass. = ἐναβρύνομαι, Eust. 9. 43, etc.

ἐναγρόμενος, η, ον, part. Ep. aor. pass. of ἐναγείρω.

ἐναγρυπνέω, = ἐπαγρυπνέω, Eccl.

ἔναγχος, Adv. *just now, even now, lately*, Ar. Nub. 639, Eccl. 823, and in Att. Prose (the more poet. Advs. being ἀρτίως, νεωστί, προσφάτως), Lys. 156. 21, Plat. Gorg. 462 B, Dem. 525. 23; τὸ ἔναγχος πάθος *the recent* misfortune, App. Civ. 1. 9; c. gen., ἔν. τοῦ χρόνου Dion. H. 7. 45. (V. sub ἄγχω.)

ἐνάγω, f. ξω, *to lead in*, Tim. Locr. 99 E; ἐν στήθεσσιν ἄγων μελιηδέα πειθώ Orph. Lith. 323. 2. *to lead on, urge, persuade*, Lat. *inducere*, τινά c. inf., Hdt. 3. 1., 4. 79; τινὰ ὥστε.., Id. 4. 145; also ἐνάγ. τινά Id. 5. 90, etc.; τινὰ εἴς τι Plut. Brut. 46, etc.; and in Med., App. Pun. 65. 3. c. acc. rei, *to urge on, propose*, πόλεμον, ἔξοδον, etc., Thuc. 1. 67., 2. 21. 4. *to bring into court, accuse*, κλοπῆς of theft, Joseph. A. J. 2. 6, 7, in Pass.

ἐνᾰγωγή, ή, *a bringing into court, accusation*, Liban. 4. 1127.

ἐνᾰγωνίζομαι, Ion. fut. -ιεῦμαι Hdt. 3. 83: Dep. *to contend* or *fight among*, τισί Id. 2. 160., 3. 83;—τινί *with* one, Polyb. 1. 4, 5. II. γῆν εὐμενῆ Ἕλλησιν ἐναγωνίζεσθαι favourable for them *to fight in*, Thuc. 2. 74.

ἐνᾰγώνιος, ον, *of* or *for a contest, contending in the games*, παῖς Pind. N. 6. 23; freq. in late Prose, κόσμος Plut. Alc. 32; ὄρχησις Luc. Salt. 32: also *of, in* or *for battle*, πυκνώσεις ἐν. closing of the ranks *in battle*, Polyb. 18. 12, 2; παρακελευσμός Id. 10. 12, 5; ἐνέργεια Diod. 20. 95; ἐν. ὄρχησις, σχῆμα Dion. H. 7. 72., 6. 13. 3. ἐναγ. θεοί the gods *who presided over the games*, esp. Hermes, Pind. P. 2. 18, Simon. 27, Aesch. Fr. 275. II. in Rhetoric, *suited for forensic oratory*, λόγος, πνεῦμα, λέξις Dion. H. de Isae. fin., de Thuc. 23, de Dem. 18: *vehement*, κίνησις Diod. 18. 67; πάθος Longin. 22:—of style, *energetic, vivid*, opp. to διηγηματικός, Longin. 9. 13, etc.; as epith. of the Iliad compared with the Odyssey, Argument. Od.:—so in Adv. -ίως, *energetically, vehemently*, Plut. 2. 771 A, Longin. 18.

ἐνᾰδημονέω, *to be greatly afflicted in*, ἐρημίαις Joseph. A. J. 15. 7, 7.

ἐνᾰδολεσχέω, *to prate about* a thing, Philo 2. 59; ἔν τινι Eust. Opusc. 237. 87.

ἐνᾰείρω, f. l. in Ap. Rh. 4. 171, where ἀναείρετο must be restored.

ἐνάενος, ον, (ἔνος) *of a year old*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 5, 5; cf. δίενος, τρίενος.

ἐνᾰέξω, = ἐναυξάνω, *to produce in*, τινί Nic. Al. 102, Dion. P. 998.

ἐνᾰερίζω, *to lift in air*, Hesych.

ἐνᾱέριος, ον, *in the air*, ζῷα Tim. Locr. 101 C; μῖξις Luc. Musc. Enc. 6.

ἐνάερος, ον, *tinted like the air*, Plut. 2. 915 C, etc. [ᾱ]

ἐναθλέω, = ἀθλέω ἐν, Diod. 1. 54., 3. 8; ἔν τισι Id. 16. 44: absol. in Med., Anth. P. 7. 117. 2. *to struggle under*, ταῖς βασάνοις Ael. V. H. 2. 4; πρὸς τοὺς πόνους Iambl. Protr. 20.

ἔναθλος, ον, *laborious*, πόνοι Philo 1. 646.

ἐναθρέω, = ἀθρέω ἐν, *to look searchingly on* or *in*, Hesych.

ἐναθύρω, = ἀθύρω ἐν, τῷ μέλει Himer. Or. 24. 2.

ἐναιθέριος, ον, *in upper air*, M. Anton. 12. 24, Poll. 1. 23.

ἐναίθομαι, Pass. *to burn in*, Q. Sm. 11. 94.

ἐναίθριος, ον, *in open air*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 94, 2.

ἐναιμᾰτόω, *to tinge with blood, make bloody*, Hipp. 280. 11.

ἐναιμήεις, εσσα, εν, = sq., Anth. P. 6. 233.

ἔναιμος, ον, *with blood, full of blood, having blood*, Hdt. 3. 29, A. H. A. 1. 4, 3: ἔναιμον καὶ πυκνόν, οἷον ἦπαρ Hipp. Vet. Med. 18:—ἔναιμα *the body with its blood-vessels*, etc., Plat. Tim. 81 A; bu Diosc. 1. 153, *bleeding wounds*:—χρῶμα ἔν. *blood*-colour, Plat. 68 B. II. ἔναιμον φάρμακον or ἔναιμον alone, a medica *for stanching blood*, or *for a recent wound*, Hipp. Art. 829, cf. F 766, etc.

ἐναιμότης, ητος, ή, *the having blood in one*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 18.

ἐναιμώδης, ες, *bloody, like blood*, Antipho ap. Poll. 2. 215.

ἐναίμων, ον, gen. ονος, = ἔναιμος, Hipp. 280. 14.

ἐναίρω, also **ἐνναίρω** Batr. 275: aor. 2 ἤνᾰρον Eur. Andr. 1182, (κα Soph. Ant. 871; also ἔναρον Pind. N. 10. 25, Eur. Supp. 821; inf. ρεῖν (ἐξ-) Hes. Sc. 329: later, aor. 1 ἔνηρα (κατ-) Orph. Arg. 66 Med., Hom.: 3 sing. aor. 1 ἐνήρατο Hom., Hes.—Pass., v. infra. P Verb (used by Trag. mostly in lyr. passages), *to slay* in battle, freq Il.; also in Med., Ἰδομενεὺς δ' ἄρα Φαίστον ἐνήρατο Il. 5. 43, cf. 24. 424, Hes. Th. 317, etc.; ῥηΐτεροι ἐναιρέμεν easier *to kill*, Il. 244:—but also κατ' οὔρεα θῆρας ἐν. Il. 21. 485, cf. Soph. Phil. 956:— Od., generally, *to make away with, destroy*, even of things, μηκέτι χρόα καλὸν ἐναίρεο *destroy, disfigure* it not, Od. 19. 263:—Pass., ή ροντο Aesch. Theb. 811; πόλις ἐναίρεται σθένει Soph. O. C. 842. (I to Buttm. Lexil. s. v. ἀνήνοθεν 10, the word is no compd. with αἴρω, deriv. from ἔνεροι, akin to ἔναρα, ἐναρίζω.)

ἐναΐσιμος, ον, (αἶσα) Ep. Adj. (used sparingly in Trag.), *bring omens, ominous, boding, fateful*, Lat. *fatalis*, ἐναΐσιμον ἦλθον (as Ac Il. 2. 352; ὄρνιθας γνῶναι καὶ ἐναΐσιμα μυθήσασθαι Od. 2. 159; οὐδὲ πάντες ἐναΐσιμοι [ὄρνιθες] Ib. 182; esp. in good sense, *seasonable*, I *opportunus*, of omens, ἐν. σήματα Il. 6. 519; generally, *lucky, favoura boding good*, Lat. *faustus*, Ap. Rh. 1. 438. II. of persons, t thoughts, etc., *righteous*, ἀνὴρ ὃς ἐν. εἴη Od. 10. 383; οἵ τινές ε ἐναΐσιμοι οἵ τ' ἀθέμιστοι Od. 17. 363, cf. Aesch. Ag. 775; so ᾧ οὐ φρένες εἰσὶν ἐν. (of Achilles) Il. 24. 40, cf. Od. 18. 220; ἐμοὶ νόος ἐσ ἐν. Od. 5. 190: so τοῦτό γ' ἐναΐσιμον οὐκ ἐνόησεν 2. 123., 7. 299 γῆρας γὰρ ἐναΐσιμον ἀνδρα τίθησιν makes him *honoured*, Opp. H. 683. 2. of things, *fit, proper*, δῶρα Il. 24. 425, h. Hc Cer. 369;—Adv. -ως, *fitly, becomingly*, Aesch. Ag. 916, Eur. 1077.

ἐναΐσιος, ον, = foreg. I, Dio C. 38. 13. II. = foreg. II. 1, So O. C. 1482. 2. = foreg. II. 2, Aesch. Fr. 165.

ἐναισχύνομαι, = αἰσχύνομαι ἐν. *to be ashamed at* a thing, Schol. So Tr. 803, Dio C. 38. 38.

ἐναιχμάζω, *to fight in*, Lyc. 546, Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 147.

ἐναιωρέομαι, Pass. *to float* or *drift about in*, θαλάσσῃ Eur. Cycl. 7c —absol. *to be always in motion*, ὀφθαλμοὶ ἐναιωρούμενοι Hipp. Pro 37; οὖρα ἐν. Id. Prorrh. 67.

ἐναιώρημα, ατος, τό, *that which floats in* or *on a liquid, scum*, Hi Epid. 1. 983, Galen.

ἐνάκανθος, ον, *with spines* or *thorns*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 10, 1.

ἐνάκις, Adv. *nine times*, Plat. Criti. 108 E: in Hom. εἰνάκις:—ἐννά is a corrupt form found in Mss.

ἐνακμάζω, = ἀκμάζω ἐν, *to bloom in*, τὰ ἐνακμάζοντα ἄνθη the flow *which bloom at* each season, Ael. V. H. 3. 1: *to be strong* in a place, fire, Id. N. A. 2. 8, etc.

ἔνακμος, ον, = ἐν ἀκμῇ, *in full bloom* or *strength*, Poll. 2. 10.

ἐνακολασταίνω, *to indulge one's lust in* or *upon*, τινί Ath. 541 D.

ἐνᾱκόσιοι, αι, α, *nine hundred*, better form than ἐννακόσιοι, Pop Thuc. 1. 46.

ἐνᾱκοσιοστός, ή, όν, *nine-hundredth*, better than ἐννακ-.

ἐνᾱκούω, f. σομαι, *to hear in* a place, c. gen. rei, Soph. El. 81. I *take in* sounds, *be sensitive to* them, ἰαχῆς Hipp. 269. 27, cf. 425. 5 etc.:—metaph., ἐνακ. τῆς ξυμφορῆς *to be affected* by it, Id. Art. 821 ἐνακούει ἐμβαλλόμενα, of dislocations, they *obey* the surgeon's hand, i. *are set*, Id. Fract. 776; so ἐν. ἰητρείης Id. Art. 828.

ἐνᾰλαζονεύομαι, Dep. *to vaunt in* a thing, Schol. Thuc. 6. 12.

ἐναλδαίνω, *to feed up* or *rear in* a thing or place, aor. ἐνάλδην Nic. Al. 409:—aor. med. ἐναλδόμενος *growing in*, πρασιῇσι Ib. 532.

ἐνάλειμμα, ατος, τό, *an ointment*, Arist. Probl. 4. 2, 4.

ἐνᾰλείπτος, ον, *anointed with*, Hipp. 407. 17.

ἐνᾰλείφω, f. ψω, *to anoint with*, τί τινι Hipp. 472. 30, etc., c Arist. Poët. 6. 20; ὀφθαλμοὶ ὀστρείῳ ἐναληλιμμένοι Plat. Re 420 C:—Med. *to anoint oneself*, Anth. P. 11. 112; ἐν. τὴ κόμην *one's* hair, Plut. 2. 771 B; τὼ ὀφθαλμώ *one's* eyes, Helio 7. 14.

ἐνᾰλήθης, ες, *true, accordant with truth*, Longin. 15. 8. Adv. -θως *probably*, Luc. V. H. 1. 2.

ἐνᾰλίγκιος, ον, also η, ον Ap. Rh. 3. 857:—*like*, c. dat., often in Hom Parmen. ap. Plat. Soph. 244 E, Theocr. 22. 94, etc.: c. acc. rei, θεοί

ἐλίγκιος αὐδήν Od. 1. 371; χεῖρας Ἀρηϊ Pind. I. 8. 82: neut. as Adv., ...inetho 6. 443.—Ep. word, perhaps from same Root as ἥλιξ.

ἐναλινδέομαι, Pass. *to be involved in, συμφορῇσι* cited from Hipp., cf. ...nes. H. 3. 392.

ἐνάλιος, α, ον, and ος, ον Eur. Andr. 855, Hel. 526: Ep. and Lyr. also **ἐνάλιος**: (ἅλς):—*in, on, of the sea*, Lat. *marinus*, *κῆτος*, *κορῶναι* Od. ...443., 5. 67, etc.; *νομός* Archil. 69; *εἰνάλιον πόνον ἐχοίσας βαθὺν ...έρας σκευᾶς* while the rest of the tackle is at work fishing deep *in the ...*, Pind. P. 2. 144, cf. Theocr. 21. 39; *ἐν. πόροι* Aesch. Pers. 453; *ἐν. ...ὸς* Poseidon, Eur. Phoen. 1156, etc.; *ἐν. λεὼς sea*men, Soph. Aj. 565; *...ντου εἰναλία φύσις*, i. e. the fish, Id. Ant. 346:—*near the sea, χθών* ...r. Phoen. 6. Poet. word, used in late Prose, *ἐν. νῆσοι* Arist. Mund. ...1; *δίαιται* Plut. Luc. 39. [ᾰ]

ἐναλιτραίνω, aor. *ἐνήλιτον*, = ἁλιταίνω *ἐν*, Q. Sm. 14. 436.

ἐναλλάγδην, Adv., = *ἐναλλάξ*, Anth. P. 5. 302, Manetho 4. 181.

ἐναλλαγή, ἡ, *an interchange, κατ' ἐναλλαγὴν interchangeably*, ...m. Locr. 99 B. II. *interchange of letters*, etc., Greg. ...r. 697.

ἐναλλάξ, Adv. (*ἐναλλάσσω*) *crosswise, ἴσχειν τὰ πόδε ἐν.* Ar. Nub. ...83:—in Mathem. *alternando*, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 3, 11. 2. *alter...ately*, Lat. *vicissim*, Pind. N. 10. 103; *πράσσειν ἐν.* to have alternations ... fortune, Hdt. 3. 40: c. dat., *ἐν. προσπίπτειν τινί* to befall *alternately* ...ith .., Ib.; also c. gen., Diod. 5. 7; *ἐν. ἐμπίπτειν*, of two things that ... into each other, Arist. Part. An. 3. 1, 5.

ἐναλλαξις, *εως*, ἡ, = *ἐναλλαγή*, Arist. Part. An. 3. 5, 17.

ἐναλλάσσω, Att. *–ττω*: fut. *ξω*:—*to exchange, φόνον θανάτῳ ἐν.* i. e. ...*pay* for murder by death, Eur. Andr. 1028; *μεταβολὴν ἐν. to undergo* ... change, Polyb. 6. 43, 2; *παντοίας μορφὰς ἐν. to assume* .., Apollod. ...5, 11:—c. inf., *ἐνήλλαξεν θεὸς τὴν τοῦδ' ὕβριν πρὸς μῆλα .. πε...εῖν turned aside* his fury so as to fall upon the sheep, Soph. Aj. ...060. II. Pass. *to be changed, τί δ' ἐνήλλακται .. νὺξ ἥδε ...άρος*; what heavy *change has* this night *suffered*? Soph. Aj. 208. 2. ... *be interchanged, to alternate, ἄρθρα ἐνηλλαγμένα* Hipp. Art. 811:—so ...so intr. in Act. *to cross one another*, Arist. Part. An. 3. 5, 16. 3. ...*αλλαγῆναί τινι to have traffic* or *be in commercial relations with*, ...huc. 1. 120.

ἐναλλοιόομαι, Pass. *to be altered*, Philo 2. 659.

ἐναλλοίωσις, *εως*, ἡ, *alteration*, Ptolem.

ἐνάλλομαι, f. ἅλοῦμαι: Dep. *To leap in* or *on*, *ποδοῖν ἐναλλ. τινί* ...esch. Pers. 516, cf. Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 16, Dem. 1259. 12; also *εἰς τὸ εἶνον κρᾶτ' ἐνήλαθ' ἡ τύχη* Soph. O. T. 263. 2. *to rush at* or ...*gainst*, *πύλαις* Id. 1261, cf. Ar. Ran. 39. 3. absol. *to jump about*, ...r. Vesp. 1305.

ἔναλλος, *ον*, *changed, contrary*, Theocr. 1. 134, Anth. P. 5. 299. Adv. ...λως, Plut. 2. 1045 E.

ἔνᾰλος, *ον*, = *ἐνάλιος*, h. Hom. Ap. 180, Eur. Hel. 1130, El. 1348, Critias ap. Ath. 28 B; *ἔν. θρέμματα* Arion in Bgk. Lyr. p. 587.

ἐναλύω, = *ἀλύω ἐν*, Philostr. 823, etc.; *κόμη ἐναλύουσα τῷ προσώπῳ* ...air *hanging wildly over* the face, Id. 779.

ἐναμάομαι, Med. *to heap upon*, Schol. Soph. Ant. 255 (Brunck *ἐπ–*).

ἐνᾰμάρτητος, *ον*, (ἁμαρτάνω) *subject to sin, peccable*, Eccl.

ἐναμβλύνω, *to deaden* or *discourage besides*, Plut. Nic. 14.

ἐνᾰμείβω, f. *ψω*, *to change, alternate*, Hipp. 343. 44.

ἐνᾰμέλγω, f. *ξω*, *to milk into*, *γαυλοῖς* Od. 9. 223.

ἐνᾰμιλλάομαι, = *ἀμιλλάομαι ἐν*, Themist. 254 C.

ἐνάμιλλος, *ον*, (ἅμιλλα) *engaged in a contest with: a match for*, *τὴν φύσιν ἐν. τοῖς ἡλικιώταις* Plat. Prot. 316 B, cf. Isocr. 95 D, etc.; *πρός τι* Plat. Criti. 110 E, Arist. Pol. 3. 12, 6; *τινός* Plut. Comp. Ages. c. Gracch. 3, ubi v. Schäf. Adv. *–λως τινί*, *equally with*, Isocr. 234 B. [ᾰ]

ἔναμμα, ατος, τό, (*ἐνάπτω*) *a thing bound* or *tied on, ἔν. ἀγκύλης*, the Lat. *amentum*, Plut. Philop. 6. 2. *a garment, covering, ἔν. νεβρίδος* a deerskin *cloak*, Diod. 1. 11.

ἐνᾰμοιβαδίς, Adv., = *ἀμοιβαδίς*, *alternately*, Ap. Rh. 1. 380.

ἐναμπέχομαι, Pass. *to be clad in, τι* Philo 1. 635.

ἐναμπλάκητος, *ον*, = *ἐναμάρτητος*, v. sub *ἀμπλάκητος*.

ἐναναπαύομαι, Pass. *to rest in, acquiesce in, τινί* Greg. Naz.

ἐνανάπτω, f. *ψω*, *to tie in* or *on*, Galen. 12. 459.

ἐναναστρέφομαι, Pass. *to be conversant with, τινί* Arist. ap. Stob. 243. 47, Hesych.

ἐνανθρωπέω, *to put on man's nature, become incarnate*, Eccl.

ἐνανθρώπησις, *εως*, ἡ, *the Incarnation* of our Lord, Eccl.

ἐνανθρωπίζω, = *ἐνανθρωπέω*, Eccl.

ἐνανθρωπότης, *ητος*, ἡ, = *ἐνανθρώπησις*, Eccl.

ἔναντα, Adv. *opposite, over against*, c. gen., *ἐναντά τινος ἵστασθαι* Il. 20. 67; absol., Pind. N. 10. 123; *ἔναντα προσβλέπειν τινά* Soph. Ant. 1299; *ἔν. ἐλθεῖν* Eur. Or. 1478.

ἔναντι, Adv., = foreg., Lxx, N. T.

ἐναντιαῖος, α, ον, *of contrary nature*, Hipp. 425. 38.

ἐναντίβιος, *ον*, *set against, hostile, αἰθυίαις οὔποτ' ἐναντίβιος* Anth. P. 10. 8, e conject. Herm.:—elsewhere only as Adv. *face to face, against, μαχέσασθαι, στῆναι, μεῖναι* Hom.; c. gen., *Ἀχιλῆος ἐν. πολεμίζειν* Il. 20. 85.—Only Ep.

ἐναντιό-βουλος, *ον*, *of contrary purpose*, Polemo Phys. 2. 12.

ἐναντιο-γνωμονέω, *to be of contrary opinion*, Eccl.

ἐναντιογνώμων, *ον*, (*γνώμη*) *of contrary opinion*, Schol. Soph. O. C. 86.

ἐναντιο-δρομέω, *to run different ways*, and so *to meet* or *cross*, Theophr. Vent. 28; *ἐν. ἀλλήλοις* Strabo 738.

ἐναντιο-δρομία, *ας*, ἡ, *a running contrary ways, meeting, crossing*, Heraclit. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 60.

ἐναντιο-δύνᾰμος, *ον*, *of opposite force* or *meaning*, Nicom. Arithm. p. 78, Eust. 1108. 3.

ἐναντιο-λογέω, (λόγος) *to contradict, τινί* Plat. Soph. 268 B, Strabo 686.

ἐναντιολογία, ἡ, *contradiction*, Plat. Soph. 236 E, Plut. Pericl. 4.

ἐναντιολογικός, ἡ, όν, *given to contradict*, Galen.

ἐναντίον, Adv., v. sub *ἐναντίος*.

ἐναντιόομαι, Hdt., Att.: impf. *ἠναντιούμην* Thuc., etc.: fut. med. *–ώσομαι* Eur., etc. (v. infra); pass. *ἐναντιωθήσομαι* Dion. H. 4. 51, Diod. 3. 6: aor. *ἠναντιώθην* Andoc. 9. 32, Plat., etc.: pf. *ἠναντίωμαι* Thuc., etc.; but in Ar. Av. 385 (as the metre requires) *ἐνηντίωμαι*. *To set oneself against, oppose, withstand, τινί* Hdt. 7. 49, Andoc. 9. 32, etc.; *ἐν τινί τι to be opposed to* one *in* a thing, *τὰ ἐς ἀρετὴν ἠναντιώμεθα τοῖς πολλοῖς* Thuc. 2. 40, cf. Ar. l. c.; *τινὶ περί τινος about* or *in* a thing, Lys. 131. 16; *ὑπέρ τινος* Id. 158. 33; or, simply, *τινός* Thuc. 1. 136, cf. Xen. An. 7. 6, 5; *πρός τι* Plat. Crat. 390 E, etc.:—also c. inf., *οὐκ ἐναντιώσομαι τὸ μὴ οὐ γεγωνεῖν* I will not *refuse* to speak, Aesch. Pr. 786; *ἐναντιούμενος ἡμῖν ἀφεθῆναι* [sc. *τοὺς χορευτάς*] Dem. 519. 19. 2. *to contradict, gainsay*, Eur. Alc. 152: c. inf., *τίς ἐναντιώσεται μὴ οὐχὶ .. εἶναι* Plat. Symp. 197 A; or c. inf. only, Id. Apol. 31 D. 3. of the wind, or of circumstances, *to be adverse to, τινί* Soph. Phil. 643, Thuc. 2. 86., 8. 23; *ἄνεμοι ἐν. ἀλλήλοις* Hipp. Aër. 285.

ἐναντιοπᾰθέω, *to have contrary properties*, Nicom. Arithm. p. 10.

ἐναντιο-πᾰθής, *ές*, *of contrary properties*: Adv. *–θῶς*, Nicom. Harm. p. 19.

ἐναντιο-ποιο-λογικός, ἡ, όν, *making the adversary contradict himself* in argument, Plat. Soph. 268 C; ubi al. *ἐναντιολογικός*.

ἐναντιο-πρᾱγέω, *to hold with the opposite party*, Diod. 3. 65.

ἐναντίος, α, ον, *opposite*, Lat. *adversus*, like *ἀντίος* (which is rare in Prose): 1. of Place, *on the opposite side, opposite*, c. dat., *ἀκταὶ ἐναντίαι ἀλλήλῃσιν* Od. 10. 89; *Πάτροκλος δέ οἱ .. ἐναντίος ἦστο* Il. 9. 190, cf. Od. 23. 89: hence *fronting, face to face, visible*, Lat. *coram*, *αὐτῷ οὔ ποτ' ἐφαίνετ' ἐναντίη* Od. 6. 329; *δεῖξον .. τὸ σὸν πρόσωπον δεῦρ' ἐν. πατρί before* him, Eur. Hipp. 947; *τἀναντία τινί things open* to one's sight, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 45:—absol., *ἐν. στῆναι* Eur. Hipp. 1078; *κεῖσθαι* Plat. Symp. 190 A: v. infra II. b. with Verbs of motion, *in the opposite direction, ἔνθα οἱ .. ἐναντίη ἦλυθε μητήρ* came *to meet* him, Il. 6. 251; *ἐναντίοι ἀλλήλοισιν ὀγμὸν ἐλαύνουσιν* Il. 11. 67; *δύο ἅμαξαι ἐν. ἀλλήλαις* Thuc. 1. 93; *ἄνεμος ἐν. ἔπνει* Xen. An. 4. 5, 3. 2. in hostile sense, *opposing, facing* in fight, Il. 5. 497, etc.; usu. c. gen., *ἐναντίοι ἔσταν Ἀχαιῶν* Il. 5. 497, etc., cf. Soph. Aj. 1284, Xen. An. 4. 3, 28: also c. dat., Il. 5. 12, Eur. Supp. 856, I. T. 1415, Xen.:—absol. *hostile, ἐν. στρατός* Pind. I. 6 (7). 41; *οἱ ἐν. one's adversaries*, Aesch. Theb. 375, Cho. 142; *the enemy*, Thuc. 4. 64, etc. b. generally, *opposed to, τινί* Xen. An. 3. 2, 10; *τὸ ἐναντίον the opposite party*, Xen. Rep. Ath. 1. 4: *presenting obstacles, hindering, τινί* Soph. Phil. 642. 3. in Prose and Att., of qualities, acts, etc. *the opposite, contrary, reverse, δίκαια καὶ τἀναντία* Soph. Ant. 667; mostly c. gen., as *τὰ ἐν. τούτων the very reverse* of these things, Hdt. 1. 82, Thuc. 7. 75, etc.: *δείξας .. ἄστρων τὴν ἐν. ὁδόν*, i. e. *τὴν τοῦ ἡλίου ὁδὸν ἐν. οὖσαν τοῖς ἄστροις* Eur. Cress. 14: but also c. dat., *Ὀρφεῖ γλῶσσαν τὴν ἐναντίαν* Aesch. Ag. 1629; *ἐναντία λέγει αὐτὸς αὐτῷ* Plat. Prot. 339 B, cf. Ar. Ach. 493; *τοὐναντίον πέπονθα τοῖς πλείστοις* Xen.; *τἀναντία τούτοις* Plat. Prot. 323 D; *τὴν ἐναντίαν τινὶ ψῆφον θέσθαι* Dem. 361. 26; also *τὴν ἐναντίαν θέσθαι τινί* Plat. Lach. 184 D:—also foll. by *ἤ .., λόγους ἐν., ἢ ὡς ἐδόκει* Hdt. 1. 22; *τοὐναντίον δρᾶν ἢ προσήκει* Ar. Pl. 14; *τοὐναντίον ἔπαθεν ἢ τὸ προσδοκώμενον* Plat. Legg. 966 E; v. infra II. 1:—often strengthd., *πᾶν τοὐναντίον, πάντα τἀναντία* quite *the contrary*, Plat. Legg. 967 A, Xen. Mem. 3. 12, 4; *τὸ δὲ πολὺ ἐναντίον ἀποβήσεται* Plat. Apol. 39 C.

II. often in various Adv. usages: 1. from Hom. downwards, the neut. *ἐναντίον* as Adv., like *opposite, facing*, *ἐναντίον ὧδε* here *to my face*, Od. 17. 544; *εἰς ὦπα ἰδέσθαι ἐναντίον* to look one *in the face*, 23. 107: so in Att., *ἐν. προσβλέπειν τινά* Eur. Hec. 968; etc.; also *βλέπειν ἐν. τινός* Ib. 975; absol., Dem. 51. 28, etc.; cf. *ἔναντα*: hence like a Prep. c. gen. *in the presence of, before*, Lat. *coram*, *τῶνδ' ἐν.* Soph. O. C. 1002; *ἐν. ἁπάντων λέγειν* Thuc. 6. 25; etc. b. in hostile sense, *against*, like *ἀντίβιον, ἐναντίβιον*, c. gen., *ἀνέσταν .. σφοῦ πατρὸς ἐν.* Il. 1. 534; *ἐν. ἰέναι τινός* 21. 574; *ἐν. μαχέσασθαί τινος* 20. 97, (and very often absol.); *ἐν. ἵστασ' ἐμεῖο* 13. 448; *ἐν. μίμνειν* to stand one's ground *against*, Ib. 106: also c. dat., *νεικεῖν ἀλλήλοισιν ἐν.* 20. 252; *ἐν. θεοῖς* Eur. Or. 624:—Att. also with the Art., *τοὐναντίον on the other hand*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 9; *ἐν .. καί ..* Plat. Rep. 567 D, etc.; also *ἐναντία*

as Adv., Hdt. 6. 32, and often in Att. 2. in Prose also, ἐκ τοῦ ἐναντίου, *over against, opposite*, Lat. *ex adverso, e regione*, Xen., opp. to ἐκ πλαγίου, Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 15, etc.: so ἐξ ἐναντίας Hdt. 7. 225, Thuc. 4. 33; ἐκ τῶν ἐναντίων Polyb. 5. 9, 9; κατὰ τἀναντία Plat. Tim. 39 A. 3. regul. Adv. ἐναντίως, *contrariwise*, c. dat., ἐν. λέγειν τινί Aesch. Eum. 642; ἐν. διακεῖσθαί τινι Plat. Rep. 361 C, etc.; πικρῶς καὶ ἐν. *like an enemy*, Dem. 450. 11; also c. gen., Plat. Phaed. 84 A; ἐν. ἢ ὡς .., Plat. Theaet. 175 D:—ἐν. ἔχειν to be *exactly opposed*, Plat. Euthyd. 278 A; πρός τι Dem. 10. 14: esp. in the Logic of Arist., v. sub ἀντίκειμαι.

ἐναντιότης, ητος, ἡ, *contrariety, opposition*, Plat. Phaed. 150 A, etc.; πρὸς ἀλλήλω Id. Theaet. 186 B.

ἐναντιο-τροπία, ἡ, *opposite tendency* or *opposition*, Aristid. Quinct. Mus. 2. p. 93, and prob. l. Heraclit. ap. Diog. L. 9. 7, for ἐναντιοτροπή.

ἐναντιό-φημος, ον, *contradicting oneself*, Schol. Pind. N. 1. 88 Böckh.

ἐναντιό-φωνος, ον, *sounding against, contradicting*, Hesych.:—hence ἐναντιο-φωνέω, -φωνία, very late.

ἐναντιόω, not used in Act.; v. ἐναντιόομαι.

ἐναντίωμα, ατος, τό, *anything opposite* or *opposed, an obstacle, hindrance*, Thuc. 4. 69, Dem. 328. 7; ἐχθροῖς ἐναντιώματα *opposition offered* to them, Ib. 21; ἐν. πρός τι Plut. Lys. 23. 2. *a contradiction, discrepancy*, Plat. Rep. 524 E, etc.

ἐναντιωματικός, ή, όν, *marking opposition*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 214. Adv. -ῶς, Eust. 809. 36.

ἐναντι-ώνυμος, ον, *having an opposite name*, Nicom. Arithm. p. 78; who also has (p. 80) ἐναντωνυμέω.

ἐναντίωσις, εως, ἡ, *a contradiction*, Thuc. 8. 50, Plat. Rep. 454 A: *opposition* or *opposite conduct*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 6, 7. 2. *a disagreement, discrepancy*, Isocr. 275 C, in plur.

ἐναντιωτέον, verb. Adj., *one must oppose, contradict*, τινί Arist. Top. 8. 9, 1.

ἐναντιωτικός, ή, όν, *opposing*, τινί Stob. Ecl. 2. 210.

ἐναντλέω, *to draw* water *in* .., Philo 1. 574.

ἔναξε, 3 sing. aor. 1 act. from νάσσω, Od. 21. 122.

ἐναξον-ζω, *to fit with an axle*, Ptolem., and prob. l. Plut. 2. 896 A; cf. ἐμπολίζω II.

ἐναολλής, ές, = ἀολλής, dub. l. Nic. Al. 236; cf. ἐνομηρής.

ἐναπαιωρέομαι, Pass. with fut. med. *to hang in* a place, Byz.

ἐν-άπαλος, ον, *somewhat soft*, Diosc. 1. 77.

ἐναπάρχομαι, Pass. *to make a beginning*, Aesop. 175.

ἐναπειλέω, *to threaten in* or *for* a thing, Dion. H. 5. 54.

ἐναπενιαυτίζω, *to dwell a year in a strange* place, Parmenisc. ap. Schol. Eur. Med. 273.

ἐναπεργάζομαι, = ἀπεργάζομαι ἐν, *to produce in*, τινί τι Plat. Polit. 273 C, Soph. 236 A, Isocr. 147 C.

ἐναπερείδω, f. είσω, *to strike against, rest upon*, αὐτὸν ἔν τινι Plotin. 5. 5, 5:—so, II. in Med., ἐναπερείδεσθαι τὸ κέντρον ἐν νεύρῳ *to fix* it *in*, Galen.; ἐναπ. τὴν ὀργὴν εἴς τινα *to vent it upon* .., Polyb. 23. 13, 2; χρήματα εἴς τινα Phalar. Ep. 105. III. Pass. *to find a support in*, τινί Clem. Al. 487. 2. *to struggle with, resist*, τινί Plut. 2. 126 E.

ἐναπέρεισις, εως, ἡ, = sq., Plotin. 4. 4, 1.

ἐναπέρεισμα, τό, *an impression*, τῆς ψυχῆς on the soul, Clem. Al. 487.

ἐναπερεύγω, *to vomit forth, disgorge*, Philo 1. 762.

ἐναπεσφρᾱγισμένως, Adv. pf. pass. part. of ἐναποσφραγίζω, *expressly, distinctly*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 183.

ἐναπῆκε, Ion. for ἐναφῆκε, 3 sing. aor. 1 from ἐναφίημι.

ἐναπῆπτε, Ion. for ἐναφῆπτε, 3 sing. impf. from ἐναφάπτω.

ἐνάπλωσις, εως, ἡ, *resolution into the elements*, Simplic.

ἐναποβάπτω, f. ψω, *to dip quite in*, τί τινι Hipp. V. C. 912.

ἐναποβλύζω, *to sputter* or *spit out into*, κόλποις Clem. Al. 73.

ἐναποβρέχω, *to steep* or *soak in*, τινί τι Hipp. 893.

ἐναπογεννάω, *to beget in*, σώματι Plut. 2. 767 D, in Med.

ἐναπόγραφος, ον, *inscribed*, Eccl.

ἐναπογράφω, *to inscribe*, εἴς τι Plut. 2. 900 B:—Pass. *to be inscribed*, ἔν τινι Clem. Al. 307.

ἐναποδείκνῡμι, *to manifest in* or *upon* an occasion:—Med., ἐναποδείκνυσθαι πίστιν τινί Polyb. 1. 82, 9; εὐνοίαν, ἔχθραν εἴς τινα Id. 10. 34, 10., 3. 12, 4. II. Pass. *to be distinguished*, ἔν τισι Hdt. 9. 58.

ἐναποδέω, f. δήσω, *to bind up in* a thing, Hipp. Mochl. 845.

ἐναποδύομαι, Pass. with pf. act. *to strip in* a place, Himer. Or. 17. 2.

ἐναποζέννῡμι, *to boil in* a thing, Galen.

ἐναπόθεσις, εως, ἡ, *a deposit, depot*, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 188.

ἐναποθησαυρίζω, *to store up in* a place, Iambl. V. Pyth. 29 (162).

ἐναποθλίβω, *to squeeze in*, Eumath. 4. 11.

ἐναποθνήσκω, f. θἄνοῦμαι, *to die in* a place, ἐν τῇ νήσῳ Thuc. 3. 104, cf. 2. 52; ἐν λάροις Phryn. Com. Incert. 1: absol., Hdt. 9. 65:—*to die in* or *during*, ἐναποθν. ἐν τοῖς μεγίστοις Polyb. 18. 24, 9; ταῖς ὑπεροχαῖς Id. 15. 35, 5: *be dies of doing it*, τοῦτο εἴ τις φάγοι, ἐναπ. Theophr. H. P. 4. 4, 12:—ἐναπ. βασάνοις *to die under* torture, Ath. 596 F.

ἐναποθραύω, *to break in*, οἱστὸν τραύματι Plut. Crass. 25.

ἐναποικοδομέω, *to enclose by a wall*, τινά Polyaen. 8. 51.

ἐναποκάμνω, *to be exhausted in*, τῇ ψυχῇ Joseph. B. J. 3. 6, 1.

ἐναπόκειμαι, Pass. *to be stored up in*, τόπῳ Plut. Aemil. 14.

ἐναποκινδῡνεύω, *to run a hazard in* or *with*, στόλῳ Dio C. 49. Joseph. A. J. 2. 9, 4.

ἐναποκλάω, f. άσω [ᾰ], *to break off short in* a shield, Thuc. 4. 34.

ἐναποκλείω, *to inclose in*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 53, in Pass.

ἐναποκλίνω, *to lay down in*, ἑαυτὸν στιβάδι Philostr. 867.

ἐναποκλύζω, *to wash in*, τί τινι Clem. Al. 185.

ἐναποκρύπτω, *to conceal in*, Strabo 730.

ἐναποκῡβεύω, = ἐναποκινδυνεύω, ταῖς ψυχαῖς Diod. 16. 78.

ἐναπολαμβάνω, f. λήψομαι, *to cut off and include*, εἰς τὸ μέσον Pla. Tim. 84 D; ἐν ἀγγείῳ Arist. H. A. 6. 37, 1; ἐναπολη φθῆναι τῇ δίνῃ *be involved in* it, Diod. 1. 7.

ἐναπολαύω, *to enjoy in* a place, etc., Plut. 2. 684 D.

ἐναπολείπω, *to leave behind in*, ἔν τινι Xenocr. 58; τι Plut. 2. 91 B.

ἐναπόλειψις, εως, ἡ, *a being left in, remaining behind*, used in a dul sense by Theophr. Sens. 62; ἐναπ. πνευμάτων Plut. 2. 134 C.

ἐναπόληψις, εως, ἡ, *an intercepting, catching, detention*, Arist. Spir. 4. Theophr. C. P. 2. 9, 3, Ign. 68.

ἐναπόλλῡμαι, Pass. *to perish in* a place, Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 4.

ἐναπολογέομαι, Dep. *to defend oneself in*, Aeschin. 17. 18.

ἐναπολούομαι, Med. *to wash oneself* or *bathe in*, Ath. 43 A.

ἐναπόμαγμα, ατος, τό, *a cast, image*, Hermias ap. Schol. Plat.

ἐναπομάσσω, f. ξω, *to make an impression in* or *on*, Plut. 2. 99 B:— Pass. *to be stamped on*, κηρῷ Ib. 3 E, cf. Diog. L. 7. 46; *to be imaged in* τῷ κατόπτρῳ Ach. Tat.:—Med., ἐναπομάξασθαι χεῖράς τινι *to wip one's* hands *on*, Alciphro 3. 44, e conj. Hemsterh.

ἐναπομεμαγμένως, Adv. *by an impression*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 183.

ἐναπομένω, *to remain permanently in*, τινί Clem. Al. 332; absol Heliod. 1. 15.

ἐναπομόργνῡμι, *to wipe upon*, and so *to impart*, e.g. colour *to* one Iambl. ap. Stob. Flor. p. 41. 44; τι εἴς τι Porphyr. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1 1040:—in Ar. Ach. 843, f. l. for ἐξομ-.

ἐναπόμορξις, εως, ἡ, *wiping upon, imbuing*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 1, 1.

ἐναπομύττομαι, Med. *to blow the nose upon*, τινί Plut. 2. 1128 B.

ἐναπονίζω, f. ψω, *to wash clean in* a thing, τινί Polyzel. Δημ. 4: Med. ἐναπονίζεσθαι τοὺς πόδας ἐν τῷ ποδανιπτῆρι *to wash one's* feet in it, Hdt 2. 172, cf. 1. 138; αἷμα Paus. 9. 30, 8.

ἐναποξύω, *to scrape off into*, Clem. Al. 800.

ἐναποπατέω, *ventrem exonerare in* .., Ar. Pax 1228, Polyzel. Δημ. 4.

ἐναποπλύνω, *to wash away in*, τι ἐν τῷ ὑγρῷ Arist. Sens. 4. 11; τι Paus. 3. 25, 8.

ἐναποπνέω, f. πνεύσομαι, *to expire in*, ταῖς πατρῴαις οἰκίαις Diod. 13 5: ἐν. ἱκεσίαις *to expire in the act of* .., Plut. Cor. 33; so ἐναπ. τῷ αὐλῷ Luc. Harmon. 2.

ἐναποπνίγω, *to suffocate in*: aor. 2 pass., ἐναποπνῖγῆναι ἐν οἴνῳ Ath. 325 D; κάπνῳ Luc. Peregr. 24.

ἐν-απορέω, dub. l. for ἐπ-απ-, *to be in doubt*, ap. Polyb. 29. 11, 6.

ἐναπορρίπτω, *to throw aside*, Diosc. Par. 1. 71, Phot.

ἐναποσβέννῡμι, *to quench in* a thing, in Med., Arist. Meteor. 2. 9, 10 in Pass., Heliod. 1. 15.—Verb. Adj. -σβεστέον, Clem. Al. 204.

ἐναποσημαίνω, *to indicate* or *point out in*, ἱστορίᾳ Plut. Cim. 2:— Med. *to impress* or *stamp on* a thing, Clem. Al. 792, Philostr. 836.

ἐναποστάζω, *to let drop in, distil into*, μέλος τοῖς ὠσίν Phot. II. intr. *to drip with*, τινός Liban. 4. p. 582. 4.

ἐναποστηρίζομαι, Med. *to fix oneself in* or *on*, εἴς τι Hipp. 397. 39, Stob. Ecl. 1. 528.

ἐναποσφάττομαι, Pass. *to be slain among*, τοῖς παισί Joseph. B. J. 5. 13, 1.

ἐναποσφρᾱγίζω, *to impress in* or *on*, τι εἴς τι Joseph. Macc. 15; absol., Diog. L. 7. 46:—Med., ἐναποσφραγίζεσθαί τι τῇ ψυχῇ Clem. Al. 84, cf. 240.

ἐναποσφράγισμα, τό, *an impression*, as of a seal, Clem. Al. 487.

ἐναποτελέω, f. έσω, *to accomplish in*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 134.

ἐναποτίθημι, f. θήσω, *to lay aside in*:—Med., ἐναποθέσθαι τὰ ξίφη εἰς τοὺς κουλεούς Dio C. 73. 10:—but ἐναποτίθεσθαι τὴν ὀργὴν εἴς τι Diod. Excerpt. 569. 12.

ἐναποτῑμάω, *to pay* (in goods) *according to valuation*, τί τινι Dem. 1253. 9: in Pass., Dio C. 41. 37.

ἐναποτίνω, *to pay* or *spend in litigation in* a place, πόλις κοινὴ ἐναποτίσαι χρήματα Ar. Av. 38.

ἐναποτῡπόομαι, Pass. *to receive impressions*, Theophr. Sens. 53: *to be impressed upon*, ταῖς ψυχαῖς Plut. 2. 3 E.

ἐναποτυπωτέον, verb. Adj. *one must stamp upon*, Clem. Al. 289.

ἐναποχράομαι, f. ήσομαι, *to abuse*, τινί Dem. 218. 4.

ἐναποψάω, f. ήσω, *to wipe in* or *on*, Schol. Ar. Ach. 843.

ἐναποψύχω, f. ξω, *to ease oneself in*, euphem. for ἐναποπατέω, Hes. Op. 757. II. *to give up the ghost*, Anth. 9. 1, in titulo. [ῡ]

ἐνάπτω, f. ψω, *to bind on* or *to*, σπάργανά τινι Eur. Ion 1491; τι εἴς τι Xen. Cyn. 6. 8:—Pass. *to be fitted with, clad in*, c. acc., λεοντέας ἐναμμένοι (Ion. for ἐνημμ-) Hdt. 7. 69; διφθέραν ἐνημμένος Ar. Nub. 72,

-λν. 1250, etc.; so in Med., ὁ χορὸς .. ἐναψάμενος δᾳδας Ar. Fr. 2.. II. *to kindle, set on fire*, Ar. Pax 1032, in Pass.:—Med. ο *set oneself a light*, Lys. 93. 2. III. Med. *to touch, reach*, like ίομαι, Arist. Metaph. 1. 7, 3, si vera l.

ἔNAPA, ων, τά, only in plur., *the arms and trappings of a slain foe*, ῖls, Lat. *spolia*; or, generally, *booty, spoil*, Il. 6. 68., 9. 188, Hes. Sc. 3, etc.—Ep. word (used by Soph. Aj. 177) for the Trag. σκῦλα, λάφυρα. (Cf. ἐναίρω.)

-ιραρίσκω: aor. 1 ἐνῆρσα:—*to fit* or *fasten in*, ἐν δὲ σταθμοὺς ἄρσε C 21. 45. II. ἐνάρηρα, intr., *to be fitted in*, εὖ ἐναρηρός Od. 5 36; 3 sing., Arat. 453.

-ράσσω, f. ξω, *to dash against*, εἴς τι App. Civ. 5. 9, 8, in Pass.; ἐπί r'aus. 4. 13, 1.

-άργει, Dor. impf. of ἐνεργέω, Theocr.

-άργεια, ἡ, *clearness, distinctness, bright* or *vivid appearance*, Plat. Polit. 2r C: in Rhet. *vivid description*, Dion. H. de Lys. 7. II. *a ear view*, Polyb. 3. 54, 2, etc.

-άργημα, ατος, τό, *a phenomenon*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 93.

-αργής, ές, *distinct, visible, in bodily shape*, properly of the gods appearing in their own forms, χαλεποὶ δὲ θεοὶ φαίνεσθαι ἐναργεῖς Il. 20. 131; οὐ γάρ πω πάντεσσι θεοὶ φαίνονται ἐναργεῖς Od. 16. 161, cf. 3. 240., 7. 201, Luc. Philops. 13, and v. sub ἐμφανής; also of a *vivid* dream or vision, ἐναργὲς ὄνειρον ἐπέσσυτο Od. 4. 841; ὄψις Hdt. 5. 55, cf. Aesch. Pers. 179, etc.; also ἐναργὴς ταῦρος *in visible form* a bull, a *very* bull, Soph. Tr. 11; ἐν. τινα στῆσαι to set him *bodily before one*, Soph. O. C. 1910; ἐν. βλεφάρων ἵμερος desire *beaming* from the eyes, Id. Ant. 795; λῃστὴς ἐν the *manifest* robber, Id. O. T. 535, cf. Ant. 263; τοῖς δρῶσιν ἐναργὴς ἡ ὕβρις φαίνεται Dem. 538. 5. 2. of words, etc., *clear, distinct, plain, manifest*, of an omen or oracle, Aesch. Pr. 663; freq. in Dsc, ἐν. τεκμήριον, σημεῖον, παράδειγμα, *a clear, plain* proof, etc., Plat. Th 535 C, Tim. 72 B, Dem. 326. 5; καὶ τοῦτο ἐναργὲς ὅτι .., for δῆλον ὅτι, Plat. Theaet. 150 D. 3. Adv. -γῶς, Ion. -γέως, *visibly, manifestly*, Hdt. 8. 77, Aesch. Theb. 136, etc. II. *brilliant, splendid*, ρμός Pind. O. 7. 75. (Acc. to some from ἀργός, ἀργής *bright*, others ὁm ἐν ἔργῳ *real*.)

-αργότης, ητος, ἡ, = ἐνάργεια, Poll. 4. 97.

Ἐνάρεες (al. -αρέες), or **Ἐνάριες**, οἱ, prob. a Scythian word, answering to the Greek ἀνδρόγυνοι, a band who plundered the temple of Aphrodite Urania at Ascalon, and were smitten by the goddess with disease, Hdt. 1. 105: they asserted that she had given them prophecy as compensation, c. 4. 67, as in the case of Teiresias. In Hipp. Aër. 293 these people are called **ἀνανδριεῖς**.

-νάρετος, ον, *virtuous*, Hdn. 2. 8, 3: *valiant*, Joseph. B. J. 6. 1, 8. Adv. -ως, C. I. no. 2771. 1, 8.

-νᾰρπρώς, v. sub ἐναραρίσκω.

-νᾰρη-φόρος, ον, *wearing the spoils*, Anth. Plan. 72; cf. ἐναρφόρος.

-ναρθρος, ον, *jointed*, Aretae. Diut. Morb. 2. 5: of speech, *articulate*, opp. to mere sounds, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 90, Diod. 3. 17, Babr. Prooem. 1. 7.

-ενάρθρωσις, εως, ἡ, *a kind of jointing* (διάρθρωσις), when the ball is deep set *in* the socket, Galen. 2. 736.

-ἐνᾰρίζω: Il.: impf. ἠνάριζον Aesch. Ag. 1644: fut. -ίξω (ἐξ-) Il. 20. 389: aor. Ep. ἐνάριξα Id. 22. 323 (cf. ἐξ-, ἐπ-), later ἠνάριξα Lyc. 486, and ἠνάρισα Anth. P. 7. 226.—Med., fut. -ίξομαι Or. Sib. 3. 468: aor. ἐναρίξατο Opp. C. 2. 20.—Pass., Soph.: aor. ἠναρίσθην, pf. ἠνάρισμαι (v. κατ-). *To strip a slain foe of his arms* (ἔναρα), Lat. *spoliare*, c. dupl. acc., ἔντεα .., τὰ Πατρόκλοιο βίην ἐνάριξα Il. 17. 187; ἀλλήλους ἐνάριζον Ib. 413:—hence, *to slay in fight*, Hes. Sc. 194; and, generally, *to slay*, Il. 1. 191, Pind. N. 6. 88, Aesch. Ag. 1644: in Pass., νὺξ ἐναριζομένα *when despoiled of her starry robe*, Soph. Tr. 94. Cf. ἐναίρω.

ἐνᾰριθμέω, *to reckon in* or *among*: generally, *to reckon, account*, οὐδὲν ἐν is nothing, Soph. O. T. 1188:—Med., = ἐν ἀριθμῷ ποιεῖσθαι, *to make account of, value*, Eur. Or. 623.

ἐνᾰρίθμιος, ον, (ἀριθμός) *in the number, to make up the number*, ἄλλην νίσι πατήρ, ἐναρίθμιον εἶναι Od. 12. 65: also *counted among*, i. e. simply, *among*, τισί Theocr. 7. 86, Ap. Rh. 1. 647. II. *taken into account, valued*, Lat. *in numero habitus*, οὔτε ποτ' ἐν πολέμῳ ἐναρίθμιος ὔτ' ἐνὶ βουλῇ Il. 2. 202.

ἐνάριθμος, ον, = foreg. 1, Orph. Arg. 110. II. = foreg. II, Plat. Soph. 258 C, Phil. 17 E:—poet. also **ἐνήριθμος**, Call. Fr. 127.

ἐν-ἀρι-κύμων, ὁ, ἡ, *very fruitful in* a place, αὐτόθι Hipp. Aër. 283, but dub.

ἐνᾰρίμβροτος, ον, (ἐναίρω) *man-slaying*, Pind. P. 6. 30, I. 8 (7). 114.

ἐνᾰριστάω, *to make a breakfast*, Hipp. 368. 3., 373. 31.

ἐναρμόζω and **-ττω**, *to fit in*, ξύλα ἀλλήλοις Theophr. H. P. 5. 3, 5; τήκεις Luc. D. Deor. 7. 4: in Geom. *to inscribe* one figure *in* another:—*to fix in*, ἔγχος σφονδύλοις Eur. Phoen. 1413; πλεύροις βέλη Id. H. F. 179. 2. metaph. *to fit, adapt*, Δωρίῳ φωνὰν ἐν. πεδίλῳ Pind. O. 3. 9, cf. I. 1. 21; τι εἴς τι Plat. Legg. 819 C, Dion. H. de Isocr. 3; ἐν. αὐτὸν *to make* himself *popular*, Plut. Alex. 52, II. intr. *to fit, suit, be convenient for*, ἔς τι Hipp. Art. 782; ἔν τινι Ar. Ran. 1202; τινί Plat. Legg. 894 C: c. dat. pers. *to please*, Plut. Them. 5.

ἐναρμόνιος, ον, *in accord* or *harmony*, Plat. Legg. 654 A, etc.; τινί *with* .., Tim. Locr. 103 C; ἐναρμόνιον μελῳδεῖν Luc. D. D. 7. 4. II. in Gr. Music the technical name of a particular melody, γένος (or μέλος) ἐναρμόνιον or ἐναρμονικόν, or ἐναρμόνιον as Subst., differing from the διάτονον and χρωματικόν in the intervals of the tones, Plut. 2. 711 C, 744 C, cf. Dion. H. de Comp. 156, Dict. of Antiqq. p. 625.

ἐνάρμοστος, ον, (ἐναρμόζω) *fitting, neat*, dub. in Macc. 4. 14, 3.

ἐναρμόττω, v. sub ἐναρμόζω.

ἐναρο-κτάντας, Dor. for -ντης, ὁ, *spoiler and slayer*, of death, Aesch. Fr. 144, cf. Herm. Opusc. 5. 149 sq.

ἔναρον, τό, sing. of ἔναρα, but not in use.

ἔν-ᾰρος, ον, *accurst*, Hesych.

ἐναρφόρος, ον, syncop. for ἐναρηφόρος, Hes. Sc. 192, ubi v. Göttl.

ἐνάρχομαι, f. ξομαι: Dep.:—*to make a beginning of*, τινός Polyb. 5. 1, 3, Plut., etc.; c. inf., Polyb. 5. 1, 5: absol. *to begin*, Polyb., Plut. 2. in sacrifices, ἐνάρχεσθαι τὰ κανᾶ or κανοῦν, *to begin the offering*, by taking the barley (οὐλοχύται) from the basket (κανοῦν), Eur. I. A. 435, 1471; so ἐν. προχύτας χέρνιβάς τε Ib. 955; so ἐνήρκται τὰ κανᾶ Aeschin. 70. 31: cf. κατάρχομαι. II. later, the Act., 1. *to begin*, Lxx. 2. *to hold office*, C. I. no. 2350.

ἔναρχος, ον, (ἀρχή) *in office, in authority*, App. Civ. 1. 14; οἱ ἀεὶ ἔν. ὄντες Inscr. Delph. 34. 28. 2. *under authority*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 56. II. *in the beginning, first*, Eccl.

ἑνάς, άδος, ἡ, (ἕν) = μονάς, *an unit*, Plat. Phil. 15 A.

ἐνασεβέομαι, Med., = ἀσεβέω ἐν.., Themist. Epist. 14.

ἐνασελγαίνω, = ἀσελγαίνω ἐν.., Diod. Excerpt. 527. 28:—Pass. *to be treated with insult* in a thing, Ar. Vesp. 61, ubi olim ἀνασελγ-.

ἐνασκέω, *to train* or *practise* in a thing, αὐτόν Plut. Alex. 17: Pass. with fut. med. (Luc. Vit. Auct. 3), *to be so practised*, Luc. l. c., Anth. P. 11. 354:—Act. intr., like Pass., Polyb. 1. 63, 9. II. Pass., also, *to be worked in* a web, τῷ ὕφει ἐνησκῆσθαι Joseph. A. J. 3. 7, 5.

ἐνασμενίζω, *to take pleasure in*, τινί Philo 1. 36.

ἐνασπάζομαι, Dep. = ἀσπάζομαι, *to welcome*, Plut. 2. 987 D.

ἐνασπῐδόομαι, Pass. *to fit oneself with a shield*, Ar. Ach. 368.

ἔνασσα, poet. for ἔνασα, aor. 1 of ναίω, h. Hom. Ap. 298, Pind.

ἐναστράπτω, f. ψω, *to flash in* or *on*, Themist. 51 D:—c. acc. cognato, ἐν. φέγγος τινί Philo 1. 448.

ἔναστρος, ον, *among the stars*, Achae. ap. Hesych.

ἐνασχημονέω, *to behave oneself unseemly in*, βαθεῖ πώγωνι καὶ ἀρετῇ Luc. Icarom. 21; ἀρχαῖς Plut. 2. 336 B, cf. Id. Sert. 27.

ἐνασχολέομαι, Dep. = ἀσχολέω ἐν, *to be engrossed with*, Eccl.

ἐναταῖος, α, ον, (ἔνατος) *on the ninth day*, Hipp. Aph. 1250, Thuc. 2. 49:—of recurring fevers, Hipp. Epid. 1. 961.

ἐνᾰτενίζω, *to fix steadfastly on*, τὰς ἀκοὰς τινι Iambl. V. Pyth. 65. II. intr. *to look fixedly on* one, Heliod. 7, 7: *to attend*, Justin. M. 1. 41.

ἔνατμος, ον, *steaming, full of vapour*, Diod. 2. 49.

ἔνατος, η, ον, (ἐννέα) *ninth*, Il. 2. 313, etc.; poet. also **εἴνατος** (q. v.): —τὰ ἔνατα (sc. ἱερά), *sacra novendialia*, Isae. 73. 25, Aeschin. 86. 5. II. ἔναται Μοῦσαι for ἐννέα, Anth. P. 2. v. 383. (This is the correct form found in Inscr. and all old Mss., and confirmed by several passages in the Poets: ἔννατος is common in the latest Mss.)

ἐναττικίζω:—ἐναττικίζουσι τῷ χορίῳ αἱ ἀηδόνες the nightingales *sing in* this place *like those of Attica*, Philostr. 665.

ἐναυγάζω, *to light up in*, πῦρ Lyc. 71: *to illumine*, ἀχλύν cited from Philo. II. intr. *to shine, be seen*, Ael. N. A. 1. 58.

ἐναύγασμα, ατος, τό, *illumination*, ἐν. θεῖον Philo 1. 88.

ἔναυδος, ον, *speaking, living*, Hesych.

ἐν-αυλᾰκο-φοῖτις, ἡ, *wandering in the fields*, Anth. P. 6. 98.

ἐναυλίζω, intr. *to dwell* or *abide in* .., Soph. Phil. 33. II. elsewhere as Dep. **ἐναυλίζομαι**, with aor. med., Hdt., Thuc.: aor. pass., Xen. An. 7. 7, 8:—*to take up one's quarters* during the night, νύκτα ἐναυλίζεσθαι ἐν.., Hdt. 1. 181; ἐναυλισάμενος 9. 15: esp. of soldiers, *to take up night quarters, bivouac*, Thuc. 3. 91., 8. 33, Xen., etc.:—metaph. of diseases, ἐν τῷ στήθει Hipp. 230. 25.

ἐναύλιος, α, ον, (αὐλή) *inside the court*: ἡ ἐναυλία (sub. θύρα) *the door leading into the house*, Poet. ap. Plut. 2. 1098 C: also (sub. ὁδός) *interior via* pudendi muliebris, Hipp. 645. fin.

ἐναύλισμα, ατος, τό, *a dwelling-place, abode*, Artemid. 4. 47.

ἐναυλιστήριος, ον, *habitable*, ἄντρον Anth. P. 6. 219.

ἔναυλον, τό, (αὐλή) *an abode*, Anth. P. 9. 102.

ἔναυλος, ὁ, (A) as Subst.: I. (αὐλός) *the bed of a stream*, τάχα κεν.. ἐναύλους πλήσειαν νεκύων Il. 16. 71: *a torrent, mountain-stream*, ὅν ῥά τ' ἔναυλος ἀπῐόρσῃ Il. 21. 283, cf. 312. II. (αὐλή) *a dwelling, shelter*: in plur. *of the haunts of the country-gods*, οὔρεα μακρὰ

θεῶν χαρίεντας ἐναύλους Νυμφέων Hes. Th. 129, cf. h. Hom. Ven. 74, 124, Eur. Bacch. 122, H. F. 371: so Opp. calls the sea ἁλὸς ἐναύλους, H. 1. 305; Ποσειδάωνος ἐν., 3. 5.—Ep. word, used by Eur. in lyric passages.

ἔναυλος, *ον*, (B) as Adj.: I. (αὐλός) *on* or *to the flute, accompanied by it*, κιθάρισις Ath. 637 F; ἐν. θροῦς Jac. Philostr. p. 7:—mostly metaph., λόγοι, φθόγγος ἔν. speech, voice *ringing in one's ears, still heard* or *remembered*, Plat. Menex. 235 B, Luc. Somn. 5; ἔν. φόβος *fresh* fear, Plat. Legg. 678 B; ἔναυλον ἦν πᾶσιν ὅτι .. all had it *fresh in memory* that .., Aeschin. 81. 18; ἔναυλα καὶ πρὸ ὀμμάτων Dion. H. 9. 7; ἐν. δύναμις Arist. Probl. 21. 13; ἔν. ἔχειν ὅτι to have it *fresh in one's mind*, that .., Plut. 2. 17 D; cf. Luc. Somn. 5. II. (αὐλή), = ἐναύλιος, *dwelling in dens*, λέοντες Eur. Phoen. 1573: *in one's den, at home*, opp. to θυραῖος abroad, Soph. Phil. 158.

ἐναυλοστατέω, *to make an* αὐλή or *fold in* a place, C. I. no. 2561 *b*. 81 (2. p. 1103).

ἐναυξάνω, f. ξήσω, *to increase, enlarge*, Xen. Cyn. 12. 9:—Pass., c. dat. *to grow in* .., τρυφῇ Hdn. 2. 10.

ἔναυρος, *ον*, (αὔρα) *exposed to the air*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 11, 6.

ἔναυσις, εως, ἡ, *a kindling*, Plut. Cim. 10; ἀστραπῆς Critias p. 56, ed Bach.

ἔναυσμα, ατος, τό, (ἐναύω) = ἐμπύρευμα, *a spark*, ζωοῖσιν ἔν. *that which gives life* to animals, Orph. H. 5. 3. 2. *a glimmer, remnant*, Polyb. 9. 28, 8, Plut. Flam. 11; λόγου Clem. Al. 64. 3. *a stimulus, excitement*, τοιαῦτα ἔχων ἐν. εἰς ἐπιθυμίαν Hdn. 2. 15; τῶν ἀρετῶν ἐν. Diod. Excerpt. 556. 84.

ἐναυχένιος, *ον*, also *os*, *ον*, *in* or *on the neck*, βρόχος Anth. P. 7. 493; ὀδύναι Orph. Lith. 499.

ἐναύω: impf. ἔναυον Hdt. 7. 231: aor. opt. ἐναύσειε Diphil. Παρασ. 3, inf. ἐναῦσαι Plut. Phoc. 37.—Med., Cratin. Incert. 128: fut. –σομαι Longus 3. 6: aor. ἐναύσασθαι Plat. Ax. 371 E, etc. *To kindle*, ἐν. πῦρ τινι *to light* one a fire, give him a light, Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 12; which might not be done for the ἄτιμοι, Hdt. l. c., Dinarch. 106. 12, cf. Soph. O. T. 235 sq.:—Med., πῦρ ἐναύεσθαι *to light oneself* a fire, *get* a light, ἐκ τῆς Αἴτνης Luc. Tim. 6; ἀπὸ ἑτέρου πυρός Plut. Num. 9: metaph., ἐν. τὸ θάρσος *to kindle one's* courage, Plat. l. c.; ἐντεῦθεν ἐν. τὸν λόγον ap. Suid.; ἐξ αὐτοῦ διδασκαλίαν ἐν. Ael. ap. Suid.

ἐναφᾱνίζομαι, Pass. *to vanish* or *be lost in*, ἑν τινι Strabo 49; τινί Plut. 2. 489 A, etc.

ἐναφάπτω, Ion. ἐναπ–, *to tie up* or *hang in* a thing, ἐναπῆπτε τὴν κεφαλὴν ἐς τὸν ἀσκόν Hdt. 1. 214, with v. l. ἐναπῆκε (from ἐναφίημι).

ἐναφέψημα, ατος, τό, *anything boiled off, a decoction*, Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 1. 1.

ἐναφέψω, *to boil down in* a thing, pf. pass., ἐναφέψημαι Hipp. 662. 19.

ἐναφίημι, f. φήσω, *to let drop into, put in*, Arist. H. A. 5. 22, 4; v. sub ἐναφάπτω. 2. *to discharge excrements in*, τινί Artemid. 2. 26.

ἐναφροδῑσιάζω, *venerem exerceo in* .., κόρῃ Aristaen. 1. 15.

ἐνγεταυθί, in Ar. Thesm. 646, a comic tmesis for ἐνταυθί γε, cf. Lob. Phryn. 414; cf. ἐνμεντευθενί.

ἐνγόνασι, i. e. ὁ ἐν γόνασι καθήμενος, *the Kneeler*, a constellation in the northern hemisphere, Arat. 6, ubi Buttm., Bekk. **ἐγγόνασι**: Cicero keeps the Gr. name, Ovid translates it *genunixus*, Vitruv. *ingeniculatus*, Manilius *ingeniclus*, Firmicus *ingeniculus*.

ἐνδᾰδόομαι, Pass., of a pine, *to be choked by the stoppage of its resin*, called by Pliny *taeda fieri*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 2, 7.

ἔνδᾰδος, *ον*, (δᾰ́ς) *resinous, full of resin*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 9, 3; cf. sq.

ἐνδαίνυμαι, Pass. *to feast on*, τι Ath. 277 A.

ἔνδαις, αἰδος, or **ἔνδᾳς**, ᾰδος, ὁ, ἡ, *with lighted torch*, Aesch. Eum. 1044.

ἐνδαίω, *to light* or *kindle in*: metaph., ἐνδ. πόθον τινί Pind. P. 4. 328: Med. *to burn* or *glow in*, ἐν δέ οἱ ὄσσε δαίεται Od. 6. 132; βέλος δ' ἐνεδαίετο κούρῃ Ap. Rh. 3. 286.

ἐνδάκνω, f. δήξομαι, *to bite into*, c. acc., Aesch. Supp. 896; ἐνδ. στόμια γνάθοις *to take* the bit *between the teeth*, of runaway horses, Eur. Hipp. 1223; so ἐνδ. χαλινόν Plat. Phaedr. 254 D:—metaph. of sharp things, *to fix themselves firm in*, τῇ γῇ Math. Vett. 17:—of mustard, Nic. ap. Ath. 133 E.

ἔνδακρυς, *υ*, gen. *υος*, *in tears, weeping*, Luc. Somn. 4.

ἐνδακρύω, *to weep in* .., ἐνδ. ὄμμασι *to suffuse* them *with* tears, Aesch. Ag. 541.

ἐνδάπιος, *α*, *ον*, *native of the country*, Mosch. 2. 11, Coluth. 238, Anth. P. 9. 153:—in Nicet., ἐνδαπός: cf. ἠμεδαπός, ποδαπός. (Prob. formed at once from ἔνδον, as ἀλλοδαπός from ἄλλος.)

ἔνδασυς, *υ*, *somewhat rough, hairy*, cited from Diosc.

ἐνδᾰτέομαι, Dep. *to divide*, Aesch. Theb. 578, ubi v. Schol.: esp. *to distribute one's words*, ἐνδ. λόγους ὀνειδιστῆρας *to fling about* reproaches, Eur. H. F. 218; hence, 2. c. acc. objecti, *to speak of*; either, in bad sense, *to reproach, revile, curse*, Soph. Tr. 791, v. Aesch. l. c. (so *differre verbis* in Plautus); or, in good sense, *to tell of*, Lat. *celebrare*, Aesch. Fr. 266, Soph. O. T. 205 (where however others connect βέλεα ἐνδ., *differre tela, to scatter* or *shower* them *abroad*). 3. *to tear pieces, devour*, Lyc. 155. II. as Pass., in Nic. Th. 509.

ἐνδαψῐλεύομαι, Dep. *to be liberal in*, Heliod. 8. 14.

ἐνδεδομένως, Adv. pf. pass. part. of ἐνδίδωμι, *remissly*, Phot., Suid.

ἐνδεής, *ές*, (ἐνδέω) *wanting* or *lacking in, in need of*, ἐνδ. εἶναι or γίνεσθαί τινος Hdt. 1. 32, Antipho 138. 25, etc.; ἑνός μοι μῦθος ἐνδεὴς Eur. Hec. 835; πολλῶν ἐνδ., opp. to αὐτάρκης, Plat. Rep. 369 B; ὀλίγου τινος ἐνδεὴς εἰμι [τοῦ] πάντ' ἔχειν Plat. Prot. 329 B. absol. *in want, in need*, Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 3: *lacking, deficient*, used, ὑποδεής, mostly in Comp., ἐνδεέστερα πράγματα Hdt. 7. 48, Thuc. 1. 10; ἐνδεέστερος παρασκευῇ, οὐσίᾳ *deficient in* .., Thuc. 2. 87, Isocr. 4 D; but also in Posit., οὐδὲν ἐνδεὲς ποιεῖσθαι to leave nothing *unsaid*, Soph. Phil. 375, cf. O. C. 1430; οὐδὲν ἐνδεὲς λιπεῖν Eur. Phoen. 3; ἐνδεές τι ἔχειν Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 40; ἐνδεὴς τὴν ὄψιν *deficient in* sight, Luc. D. Marin. 1. 2:—τὸ ἐνδεές *lack, want, defect*, = ἔνδεια, Thuc. 1. 77. 3. *inferior to*, in Posit., γένος οὐδένος ἐνδεής, Xen. Hell. 7. 1. 23; τῆς δυνάμεως ἐνδεᾶ πρᾶξαι to act *short of* our powers, Thuc. 1. 141 (so ἐνδεέστερον Plut. Sol. 16); in Comp., ἐνδεέστερός τινος Soph. Ph. 524, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 1, etc.; τἀνδεᾶ, opp. to τὰ κρείσσω, *the worse*, Soph. O. C. 1430. 4. *insufficient*, πρός τι Plat. Prot. 322 B; ἐνδ. συν- καὶ Thuc. 8. 36. 5. Adv., ἐνδεῶς, *defectively, insufficiently*, Plat. Rep. 523 E; ἐνδ. ἔχειν τινός Eur. Incert. 4. 8, Plut. Nic. 27:—Comp. ἐνδεεστέρως ἢ πρὸς ἐξουσίαν *less* than, Thuc. 4. 39; ἐνδ. πρὸς ἃ βούλε- Id. 2. 35; ἐνδεεστέρως ἔχειν Plat. Phaed. 74 E.

ἔνδεια, ἡ, *want, lack*, δυνάμεως Thuc. 4. 18; χρημάτων Xen. Ath. 1. *need, poverty*, Lat. *egestas*, αἰσχρόν τι ποιεῖν δι' ἔνδειαν Dem. 312. 24; in plur. *wants, needs*, αἱ σώματος ἐνδ. Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 22; *deficienc-* opp. to ὑπερβολαί, Isocr. 177 B.

ἔνδειγμα, ατος, τό, (ἐνδείκνυμι) *a proof*, Plat. Critias 110 B; εὐνο- ἔνδ. *an instance, token of good will*, Dem. 423. 13.

ἐνδείκνῡμι or **–ύω**, f. δείξω, *to mark, point out*, Lat. *indicare*, τι Pi- O. 7. 60; ἐνδείξω τί δρῶ Soph. O. C. 48; ἐνδ. τὰ ἀδικήματα τῷ δι- στηρίῳ Antipho 145. 40, etc.; c. part. *to shew that* a thing is, Plat. Po- 278 B: ἐνδ. τινί c. inf. *to signify to* a man to do .., Ib. 308 E. as Att. law-term, *to inform against, lay an* ἔνδειξις *against*, in Me- Plut. Sol. 24:—mostly in Pass., κακοῦργος ἐνδεδειγμένος Antipho 1- 16, cf. Andoc. 2. 10, Plat. Apol. 32 B; ἐνδειχθείς Lys. 104. 34; ἐνδ- χθέντα δεκάζειν *being informed against for* .., Dem. 573. 11. I Med. *to shew forth oneself* or *what is one's own*, once in Hom., Πηλεί- ἐνδείξομαι *I will declare my mind* to Achilles, *lay myself open* to him, 19. 83; also ἐνδείκνυσθαι γνώμην Hdt. 8. 141: *to set forth*, τι Pl- Theaet. 158 E; ἐνδ. περί τινος Polyb. 4. 28, 4; τι Id. 5. 16, 7. with a part. *to shew, give proof* of doing, πῶς δ' ἂν .. μᾶλλον ἐνδείξαι- τις πόσιν προτιμῶσ' ..; Eur. Alc. 154; cf. Bacch. 47, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 1- τὴν δύναμιν κρείττω οὖσαν ἐνδ. Dem. 535, fin., cf. Isocr.; so ἐνδ. ὅτι, οἷον .. Plat. Apol. 23 B, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 21. 3. c. acc. rei, *to d- play, exhibit*, Lat. *prae se ferre*, τὸ εὐψυχον Thuc. 4. 126; τὴν εὔνοι- Ar. Pl. 785, etc.; τῷ σώματι τὴν εὔνοιαν, οὐ χρήμασιν οὐδὲ λόγοις, ἐν- δείξατο τῇ πατρίδι Dem. 561. 25. 4. absol., ἐνδείκνυσθαί τινι, La- *ostentare* or *venditare se alicui*, *to display oneself to* one, *make a set* him, *court* him, Dem. 375. 21, Aeschin. 84, fin., etc.; ἐχαρίζοντο πάν- ἐνδεικνύμενοι Dem. 391. 19; cf. ἔνδειξις II:—absol. *to shew off*, Pla- Prot. 317 C.

ἐνδείκτης, *ου*, ὁ, *an informer, complainant*, Philostr. 621.

ἐνδεικτικός, ἡ, όν, *probative*, as the Protag. of Plato, Thrasyll. ap. Dio- L. 3. 51:—*indicative*, τινός Galen.

ἔνδειξις, εως, ἡ, *a pointing out*, Polyb. 3. 38, 5. 2. as Attic law- term, *a laying information against* one who undertook an office fo- which he was legally disqualified, Plat. Legg. 966 B: *the writ of indict- ment* in such a case, Andoc. 2. 26, Dem. 524. 24, etc.: cf. Att. Proces- pp. 239–46. II. *a demonstration, display of one's good will*, - εἰς Ἀλέξανδρον ἔνδ. Aeschin. 85. 12.

ἕν-δεκα, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl. *eleven*, Hom., etc. II. οἱ ἕνδεκα, *th- Eleven*, at Athens the board which had charge of the prisons, the police- and the punishment of criminals, Antipho 137. 35, Lys. 141. 15, Plat. Phaed. 59 E, etc.; cf. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 139.

ἑνδεκα-ετής, *ές*, *eleven years old*, C. I. no. 2335. 42.

ἑνδεκάζω, *to keep the tenth day in* a place (cf. ἐνεορτάζω), Dem. 1335 7, with v. l. συνενδεκατίζω.

ἑνδεκάκις, Adv. *eleven times*, Arist. H. A. 6. 4, 6.

ἑνδεκά-κλῖνος, *ον*, *with eleven couches*: κεφαλὴ ἐνδ. a head *as long a- eleven couches*, Telecl. Incert. 6.

ἑνδεκά-μηνος, *ον*, *of eleven months*, Hipp. 259. 35.

ἑνδεκά-πηχυς, *υ*, gen. *εος*, *eleven cubits long*, Il. 6. 319., 8. 494.

ἑνδεκά-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *eleven feet long* or *broad*, Poll. 1. 72.

ἑνδεκάς, άδος, ἡ, *the number Eleven*, Plat. Legg. 771 C.

ἑνδεκα-σύλλαβος, *ον*, *eleven-syllabled*, Hephaest. 14. 2.

ἑνδεκαταῖος, *α*, *ον*, *on the eleventh day*, Hipp. Aph. 1250, Thuc. 2. 97: ἔραμαι σχέδον ἑνδεκαταῖος nearly *for eleven days*, Theocr. 10. 12.

ἑνδέκατος, *η*, *ον*, *the eleventh*, Hom., etc.

ἑνδεκά-χορδος, *ον*, *eleven-stringed*, λύρα Ion 3, Bgk.; al. δεκαχ–.

ἐνδεκ-έτις, ιδος, ἡ, poet. fem. of ἐνδεκαετής, Anth. P. 7. 164.

ἐνδεκ-ήρης, ες, *with eleven banks of oars*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 8, 1, h. 203 D.

ἐνδέκομαι, Ion. for ἐνδέχ-.

ἐνδεκτόν ἐστι, = ἐνδέχεται, Apollon. Construct. 181. 10., 544. 1.

ἐνδελέχεια, ἡ, *continuance, constancy*, Lat. *continuatio, perennitas, pétu* κυιλαίνει ῥανὶς ὕδατος ἐνδελεχείῃ Choeril. p. 169, ubi v. Näke; ντα γὰρ ταῖς ἐνδελεχείαις καταπονεῖται πράγματα Menand. Incert. 1. Often confounded with ἐντελέχεια, though quite unconnected th it.

ἐνδελεχέω, *to hold out, last, go on*, Choeril. Näke p. 173. II. acc. *to prolong, continue*, Lxx, with v. l. -ίζω.

ἐνδελεχής, ές, *continuous, continual, unceasing, constant*, μνήμη Plat. gg. 717 E; λειτουργία Isocr. Antid. § 167; πόλεμος Plut. Pericl. 19; ἐνδ. *continuance*, περί τι Id. Mar. 16. Adv. -χῶς, *continually, constantly*, Critias 15. 5, Plat. Rep. 539 D, etc.: also in later Com., Diod. λ. 1, Menand. Ψευδ. 4, Crobyl. Ἀπολ. 2; freq. in late Prose.—Often nfounded with ἐντελεχής, though quite a different word; v. ἐντελέεια, cf. Donalds. N. Crat. p. 223. (V. sub δολιχός.)

ἐνδελεχίζω, = ἐνδελεχέω, intr., Lxx.

ἐνδελεχισμός, ὁ, = ἐνδελέχεια, Lxx, cf. Joseph. A. J. 11. 4, 1.

ἔνδεμα, ατος, τό, (ἐνδέω) *a thing bound on*, Gloss.

ἐνδέμω, *to wall up*, τὰς διασφαγὰς Hdt. 3. 117. II. *to build in* place, τρεῖς οἱ πολίων ἑκατοντάδες ἐνδέδμηνται Theocr. 17. 82.—Med. Nic. Th. 419.

ἐνδεξιόομαι, Dep. *to grasp with the right hand*, Eur. I. A. 1473.

ἐνδέξιος, α, ον:—Hom. has only the neut. plur. ἐνδέξια, *towards the ght hand, from left to right*, mostly as Adv., θεοῖς ἐνδέξια πᾶσιν ᾠνοχόει e filled for all the gods *from left to right*, Il. 1. 597; δεῖξ' ἐνδέξια πᾶσιν . 184; βῆ δ' ἴμεν αἰτήσων ἐνδέξια φῶτα ἕκαστον Od. 17. 365. The ontrary procedure was avoided as *unlucky* (as in Scotland to go *widderbins* or *withershins*, see Jamies. s. v.), cf. δεξιός: hence ἐνδέξια σήματα ropitious omens, Il. 9. 236; cf. ἐπιδέξιος. 2. after Hom. without ny sense of motion = δεξιός, *on the right*, Eur. Hipp. 1360; ἐνδέξιος σῷ οδί *on* thy *right*, Id. Cycl. 6. II. as Adj. *clever, expert*, h. Hom. Merc. 454.—Ep. word, also in Eur. ll. c., but never in Prose, for in Thuc. . 24, etc., ἐν δεξιᾷ is now restored, as opp. to ἐν ἀριστερᾷ, Alberti Hesych. 1. p. 1220.

ἐνδεόντως, Adv. *deficiently*, Galen.

ἔνδεσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐνδέω) *a binding on: junction*, τοῦ ποδός Hipp. 279. 7, cf. Polyb. 6. 23, 11. II. *an entanglement*, (cf. Homer's ἄτῃ νέδησε βαρείῃ), M. Anton. 10. 28, ubi v. Gataker.

ἐνδεσμεύω, *to bind to* or *upon*, τινί or ἐς τι Diod. 30. 40., 20. 71.

ἐνδεσμέω, = foreg., Diosc. 4. 43.

ἔνδεσμος, ὁ, *a bundle, bag*, Diosc. 3. 97, Lxx.

ἔνδετος, ον, *bound to, entangled in*, τινί Anth. P. 9. 372.

ἐνδεύω, *to soak* or *dye in*, βάμματι Nic. Al. 414, in Med.

ἐνδέχομαι, Ion. -δέκομαι: f. ξομαι: Dep.:—*to take upon oneself*, Lat. *suscipere*, ταλαιπωρίας Hdt. 6. 11; τὴν αἰτίαν v. l. Dem. 352. 26. II. *to accept, admit, approve of*, συμβουλίην Hdt. 7. 51; λόγους terms or conditions, Hdt. 1. 60, Ar. Eq. 632, etc.; but also, ἐνδ. λόγον *to believe* it, Hdt. 4. 25, etc.; ἐνδ. λόγον ὅπως . . , *to believe* that. . , Id. 5. 106; and absol., ἐνδ. ὅπως . . , 7. 237:—also, *to give ear, listen*, like Lat. *accipere*, Eur. Andr. 1238, cf. Plat. Legg. 834 D. III. of things, *to admit, allow of*, Lat. *recipere*, λογισμὸν ἐνδεχόμενα Thuc. 4. 92; μεταβολὴν ἐνδ. Plat. Phaed. 78 D; καθ' ὅσον φύσις ἐνδέχεται *quantum recipit humana conditio*, Id. Tim. 69 A, 90 C: c. inf., ἐνδ. ἄλλως ἔχειν *to admit of* being otherwise, Arist. Eth. N. 6. 6, 1, etc.:—absol. *to be possible*, ἃ πολλὰ ἐνδέχεται Thuc. 4. 18. 2. ἐνδέχεται impers., *it may be, it is possible*, c. inf., Id. 1. 124, 140, etc.; εἴπερ ἐνεδέχετο (sc. γράφειν) Dem. 307. 4:—ὅσον, ὅσα ἐνδέχεται, Lat. *quantum fieri possit*, Plat. Phaedr. 271 C, Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 7; μέχρις οὗ ἐνδέχεται Ib. 14; ὡς ἐνδέχεται μάλιστα Polyb. 3. 49, 1:—c. dat. pers. *it is allowed*, like ἔξεστι, Xen. Hier. 4. 9. 3. in part. *possible*, τὰ ἐνδ. *things possible*; ἐκ τῶν ἐνδεχομένων by *every possible means*, Xen. Mem. 3. 9, 4; αἱ ἐνδεχόμεναι τιμωρίαι *the appropriate* punishments, Lycurg. 164. 38: τὸ ἐνδ. *possibility*, Polyb. 1. 52, 4; εἰς τὸ ἐνδ. as far as *possible*, Hyperid. ap. Stob. 618. 6; τὰ μὴ ἐνδ. αὐτῷ πρᾶξαι Arist. Eth. N. 6. 5, 3:—of events, *contingent*, as opp. to τὰ ἀναγκαῖα, τὰ ἐνδ. ἄλλως ἔχειν Arist. Eth. N. 6. 1, 6, etc.

ἐνδεχομένως, Adv. from foreg., = ὅσον ἐνδέχεται, Lat. *quantum fieri possit*, Decret. ap. Dem. 283. 5, Polyb. 1. 20, 4, etc.

ἐνδέω, f. δήσω, *to bend in, on* or *to*, τι ἔν τινι Od. 5. 260; εἴς τι Plat. Tim. 43 A; more often, τί τινι Ar. Ach. 929, etc.:—so metaph., Ζεύς με . . ἄτῃ ἐνέδησε βαρείῃ *he has entangled* me *in* it, Il. 2. 111., 9. 18, cf. Soph. O. C. 526; so ἀναγκαίῃ ἐνδεῖν τινα Hdt. 1. 11:—so in Pass., ἐνδεδέσθαι ὅρκιοις Hdt. 3. 19; ἀναγκαίῃ 9. 16; ἐνδεδεμένος εἰς πίστιν τινὶ, χάριτί τινος Polyb. 6. 17, 8., 20. 11, 10; ἐνδ. κατὰ τὰς οὐσίας i. e. in debt, Id. 13. 1, 3: ἐνδεδέσθαι τὴν ἀρχήν *to have* the government *secured*, Id. 9. 23, 2:—ἐνδεδεμένα ἄστρα *fixed* stars, Arist. Coel. 2. 8, 7: —Med. *to bind to oneself*, ὅρκοις τὸν πόσιν ἐνδεῖσθαι Eur. Med. 163; τινὰ εἰς τὴν ἑαυτοῦ φιλίαν Polyb. 10. 34, 1: like Act., ἐνδ. τινὰ δεσμῷ Theocr. 24. 27:—absol. *to tie* or *pack up*, Ar. Ach. 905: cf. supra.

ἐνδέω, f. δεήσω, *to be in want of, to lack, to be deficient in*, τινός Eur. I. A. 41, Plat. Crat. 432 D, etc.; τίνος ἐνδέομεν μὴ οὐ χωρεῖν; what *do we lack* of . . ? Eur. Tro. 792: in Med., Plat. Polit. 311 A, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 26, etc.: and in Pass., στρωμάτων ἐνδεηθέντες Ib. 6. 2, 30. 2. *to be wanting* or *lacking*, c. dat., ἐνδεῖ τι τῷ ἔργῳ Luc. Tyrann. 10; οὐδὲν ὑμῖν ἐνδεήσει Hdn. 2. 5; ἐνδ. ταῖς παραγγελίαις *to be deficient* for . . , App. Civ. 1. 21:—absol., ποίεε . . , ὅκως τῶν σῶν ἐνδεήσει μηδέν Hdt. 7. 18; ὁ σταθμὸς ἐνδεῖ App. Mithr. 47. 3. impers. ἐνδεῖ, *there is need* or *want, there lacks*, c. gen. rei, ἴσου, πολλοῦ, πλέονος, ὀλίγου, Plat. Euthyd. 292 E, etc., cf. δεῖ: ἅπαντος ἐνδεῖ τοῦ πόρου *there is a deficiency* of all revenue, Dem. 14. 23; c. dat. pers., πολλῶν ἐνέδει αὐτῷ *he had need of, was wanting in* much, Xen. An. 7. 1, 41.

ἔνδηλος, ον, = δῆλος, *manifest, clear*, Soph. Ant. 405, Ar. Eq. 1277, Thuc. 2. 64: with a part., ἔνδηλος ἦν ἀχθόμενος Plat. Phaed. 88 E, cf. Theaet. 174 D, Dem. 578. 15. Adv. -λως, Sup. ότατα, Thuc. 1. 139.

ἐνδημέω, *to live at* or *in* a place, Lys. 114. 36, Plut. 2. 578 E: metaph., ὁ θεὸς ἐνδεδήμηκεν εἰς τὴν ἐμὴν ψυχήν Charito 6. 3: πρός τινα, ἐν τῷ σώματι N. T.

ἐνδημία, ἡ, *a dwelling* or *sojourning any where, lodging*, ἐνδαμίαν ποιεῖσθαι C. I. nos. 1193, 1331, 1339. II. in Eccl. *the Incarnation.*

ἐνδήμιος, ον, = ἔνδημος, Opp. H. 4. 264.

ἐνδημιουργέω, = δημιουργέω ἐν . . , τινί Plut. 2. 17 B, etc.

ἔνδημος, ον, *dwelling in* a people, *at home*, Aesch. Cho. 570; ἐνδημότατος *the greatest 'stay-at-home,'* opp. to ἀποδημητής, Thuc. 1. 70: *a native, countryman*, opp. to ξένος, Hes. Op. 223, Theogn. 792, etc.; βοὴ ἔνδ. *intestine* war, Aesch. Supp. 682; πόλεμοι Dion. H. 8. 83; τὰ ἔνδημα *home-affairs*, opp. to τὰ ὑπερόρια, Arist. Pol. 3. 14, 13. II. *of* or *belonging to* a state or people, *national*, ἀρχαί Thuc. 5. 47, ap. Aeschin. 3. 34; νοσήματα Galen.

ἐνδιαβάλλω, *to calumniate in* a matter, Ctes. Pers. 10, Luc. Calumn. 24.

ἐνδιάγω, f. ξω, *to pass one's life in*, f. l. in Anth. P. 5. 292, for ἐνδιάω.

ἐνδι-ᾱερι-ἄνερι-νήχετος, ον, comic word, found in Ar. Pax 831, in ridicule of the Dithyrambic poets. But the two best Mss. give ἐνδιαερι-ανερινηχέτους, i. e. perhaps ἐνδι-αερι-αυρι-νηχέτους, *in-midday-airy-breezes-floating*; cf. the compd. αὐριβάτας, known from Aesch., and the Adj. ἀερονηχεῖς used by Ar. Nub. 336, where also the Dithyr. poets are ridiculed.

ἐνδιάζω, (ἔνδιος 1) *to pass the noon*, Plut. Rom. 4.

ἐνδιάθετος, ον, (διατίθημι) *conceived and residing in the mind*: ἐνδ. λόγος *a conception, thought*, opp. to προφορικὸς λ. (an expression, word), Philo 2. 154, etc., cf. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 44 A: hence, applied to the Divine Logos by Eccl. Adv. -τως λέγειν to speak *from the heart*, to use no vain words, Hermog. II. βιβλίον ἐνδ. *a canonical* book, = ἐν τῇ διαθήκῃ, Eccl.

ἐνδιάθηκος, ον, = foreg. II, βίβλος Origen. 2. 328.

ἐνδιαθρύπτομαι, Pass. *to play the coquet with, trifle with*, τινί Theocr. 3. 36.

ἐνδιαιτάομαι, Ion. έομαι, Dep.:—*to live* or *dwell in* a place, ἐν τῷ ἱρῷ Hdt. 8. 41; παρά τινι Thuc. 2. 43; οἰκία ἡδίστη ἐνδιαιτᾶσθαι Xen. Mem. 3. 8, 8: ἡ διάνοια ἐνδ. ἡμῖν Plut. 2. 608 E.

ἐνδιαίτημα, ατος, τό, *a dwelling-place*, Dion. H. 1. 37, Plut. 2. 968 B.

ἐνδιάκειμαι, Pass. *to be set in* a thing, τινί Joseph. A. J. 12. 2, 9.

ἐνδιακειμένως, Adv. = ἐνδιαθέτως, Hermog., Eust. Opusc. 261. 49.

ἐνδιακοσμέω, = διακοσμέω ἐν . . , Ocell. Luc. 3. 1.

ἐνδιαλλάσσω, Att. -ττω, *to alter*, Arist. Physiogn. 1. 14.

ἐνδιαμένω, *to remain in* a place, Dion. H. 8. 62.

ἐνδιαπρέπω, *to be distinguished in*, τινί Diod. Excerpt. 533. 49.

ἐνδιάσκευος διήγησις, in Rhet. *an elaborate, highly wrought* statement, Hermog. Adv. -ως, Eust. 177. 31.

ἐνδιασπείρω, f. ερῶ, *to scatter* or *spread among*, τισί Plut. Num. 17.

ἐνδιατάσσω, *to arrange in thorough order, to draw up*, στρατόν Hdt. 7. 59.

ἐνδιατρίβω, f. ψω, *to spend, consume*, χρόνον Ar. Ran. 714, Thuc. 2. 85. II. intr. (sub. χρόνον or βίον), *to spend time in* a place, αὐτόθι Dem. 893. 28; τῇ χώρᾳ Polyb. 3. 88, 1; etc.; ἐν τόπῳ Diod. 5. 44; ἀνθρωπίσκοις *among them*, Luc. Alex. 33: *to waste time, delay*, Thuc. 5. 12, Plat. Gorg. 484 C, etc. 2. metaph. *to continue in* the practice of a thing, τοῖς ἀρχαίοις Ar. Eccl. 585, cf. Plat. Rep. 487 D; ἐὰν ἐνδιατρίβειν τὴν ὄψιν ἔν τινι to let one's eyes *linger on* it, Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 16; ἐνδ. λόγοις καὶ ἔργοις *to linger fondly on* them, Luc. Nigr. 7, cf. Plut. Pericl. 2; κατά τι Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 17; περί τι Ath. 623 E: absol. *to dwell upon a point* (in speaking), Aeschin. 82. 33.

ἐνδιατριπτέον, *one must dwell upon*, τινί Luc. de Hist. Conscr. 6.

ἐνδιατριπτικός, ή, όν, *fondly dwelling on*, τινί M. Anton. 1. 16.

ἐνδιαφθείρω, f. ερῶ, *to destroy in*, Plut. 2. 658 C: *to destroy* a child *in* the womb, Hipp. 254. 6.

ἐνδιαχειμάζω, f. *άσω*, *to winter in* a place, Strabo 100.

ἐνδιάω, (ἔνδιος) *to stay in the open air:* generally, *to linger in* or *haunt* a place, c. dat., *βάτοις* Anth. P. 5. 292; *ἔνθα δ' ἀνὴρ .. ἐνδιάασκε* Theocr. 22. 44; metaph., *ὄμμασιν ἐλπὶς ἐνδιάει* Anth. P. 5. 270; *ἐνδ. ἐς ..*, Ib. 4. 4:—absol. in Med., *ἀκτῖνες ἐνδιάονται* h. Hom. 32. 6; cf. Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. 79. II. trans., *ποιμένες μῆλα ἐνδιάασκον* shepherds *let* their sheep *out* to feed, Theocr. 16. 38.

ἐνδῐδύσκω, *to put on*, *τινά τι* Lxx:—Pass. *to wear*, *τι* N. T.

ἐνδίδωμι, f. *δώσω*, *to give in:* I. *to give into* one's *hands*, *give up to* one, *τινά* or *τί τινι* Eur. Cycl. 510, Plat. Rep. 567 A, etc.; *ἐνδ. ἑαυτόν τινι to give* oneself *up*, *surrender* oneself to .., Eur. Tro. 687, Ar. Pl. 781, Plat. Rep. 561 B; *ἐνδ. τινὰ τοῖς πολεμίοις* Plat.: *to surrender* a city, esp. by treachery, Thuc. 4. 66, 76, 89, Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 14, etc.; *οὐδὲν ἐνεδίδοτο ἀπὸ τῶν ἔνδον* no *sign of surrender was made* .., Arr. An. 1. 20, 6:—*to give up* as lost, *throw up*, Thuc. 7. 48, etc. 2. *to put in*, *apply to*, *ἅρμασι κέντρον* Eur. H. F. 881. II. like *παρέχειν*, Lat. *praebere*, *to afford*, *ἐνδιδόναι ἀφορμήν* Eur. Hec. 1239; *λαβήν τινι* Ar. Eq. 847; *πρόφασίν τινι* Thuc. 2. 87; *καιρόν* Dem. 45. 8; *ἐνδ. ὑποψίαν ὡς .. to give ground for* suspicion that .., Plat. Legg. 887 E; *ἐνδ. χέρα τινί to lend* him a hand, Eur. I. A. 617: *to cause*, *excite*, *λυγξ σπασμὸν ἐνδιδοῦσα* Thuc. 2. 49; *πόθην*, *δίψαν* Aretae Caus. M. Acut. 2. 1, Cur. M. Acut. 1. 10. III. *to shew*, *exhibit*, *δικαιοσύνην καὶ πιστότητα ἐνέδωκαν*, *ἄχαρι δὲ οὐδέν* Hdt. 7. 52; *ἵνα σοι μηδὲν ἐνδοίην πικρόν* Eur. Andr. 225; *μαλακὸν οὐδὲν ἐνδιδόναι to shew* no *sign* of flagging, Hdt. 3. 51, 105 (ubi v. Valck.), Ar. Pl. 488; *ἢν δ' ἐνδίδω τι μαλθακόν* Eur. Hel. 508. IV. *to allow*, *grant*, *concede*, *λόγον* Eur. Andr. 965; *ἐνδ. οὐδέν to make* no *concession*, Thuc. 2. 12; *ἐνδ. τι to make* a *concession*, Ib. 18; so *ἐνδ. ὁποσονοῦν* Id. 4. 37; *ἐνδ. τινὶ ὁτιοῦν* Plat. Gorg. 499 B. V. intr. *to give in*, *give way*, *surrender*, freq. in Thuc., as 2. 65, 81, cf. Hdt. 1. 91: *to flag*, *fail*, Arist. Gen. An. 2. 7, 19; *τὸ ἐνδιδοῦν remissness*, Luc. Anach. 26:—*ἐνδ. τινί to yield to* .., *οἴκτῳ* Thuc. 3. 37; *γνώμῃ τινός* Dem. 1444. 2; *πρός* or *εἴς τι* Plut. Sull. 28, etc.; *ἐνδ. πρὸς τὰς διαλύσεις to shew an inclination* towards .., Plut. Flamin. 9. 2. of ailments, *to remit*, Hipp. Progn. 43, v. Foës. Oecon.:—of persons, *to cease from suffering*, *have rest*, Soph. O. C. 1075. 3. of trees and other elastic things, *to give way*, *yield*, of trees, *to be flexible*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 6, 1; of beds, Ib. 4:—so also, of a funeral pile, *to fall in*, Ib. 9. 3, 3; *ἐρείσματα ἐνδ.* the props *give way*, Polyb. 5. 100, 5. VI. of a river, *to disembogue*, *empty itself*, Hdt. 3. 117; cf. *ἐκδίδωμι*. VII. *to give the key-note* of a piece of music, Dion. H. 7. 72, Luc. Rhet. Praec. 13, Ath. 520 D; and generally *to give the key* to the sense, Arist. Rhet. 3. 4, 1: cf. *ἐνδόσιμος*.

ἐνδιήκω, *to pervade*, as the common essence does the individuals of a class, *αἱ ἐνδιήκουσαι ἐν τοῖς κατὰ μέρος κοινότητες* Sext. Emp. M. 8. 41.

ἐνδιημερεύω, *to pass the day in*, Theophr. Char. 8.

ἐνδίημι, *to chase*, *pursue*, only in 3 pl. impf. *ἐνδίεσαν* for *ἐνεδίεσαν*, Il. 18. 584; v. sub *δίω*. [δῐ]

ἔνδῐκος, *ον*, (*δίκη*): I. of things, *according to right*, *right*, *just*, *fair*, Pind. P. 5. 138, Trag.; *τὸ μὴ ἔνδικον* = *τὸ ἄδικον*, Soph. O. T. 682; *τὰ πάντων ἐνδικώτατα* Id. O. C. 925; *λέγειν τοὔνδικον*, i. e. to speak *truth*, Id. O. T. 1158. 2. *legal*, *ἔνδικος ἡμέρα* a *court*-day, Lat. *dies fastus*, Poll. 8. 25. II. of persons, *righteous*, *just*, *upright*, = *δίκαιος*, Aesch. Eum. 699, Soph. Ant. 208, Plat. Legg. 915 D; *ἐνδ. πόλις a well-governed* state, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 292 B. 2. *possessed of right*, *τίς ἐνδικώτερος*; *who has a better right*, or *more reason?* Aesch. Theb. 673. III. Adv. *-κως*, *right*, *with justice*, *fairly*, Aesch. Pr. 63, etc.: Sup. *-ώτατα*, Plat. Tim. 85 B. 2. *truly*, *indeed*, Eur. Med. 1231. 3. *naturally*, *as might be expected*, Aesch. Theb. 607 (ubi v. Herm., 588), Eur. Andr. 920.

ἔνδῐνα, *τά*, *the entrails*, Lat. *intestina*, only in Il. 23. 806, *ὁππότερός κε φθῆσιν .., ψαύσῃ δ' ἐνδίνων*, —speaking of a *sham* fight. But as this sense far more suits a fight *in earnest*, the Ancients explained it of *all parts inside the armour*. Perhaps Heyne is right in attributing the line to some 'truculent' interpolator. (From *ἐν*, *ἔνδον*, cf. *ἔντερα*.)

ἐνδῑνεύω, = sq., Longus 1. 23.

ἐνδῑνέω, *to roll inwards*, *ἐνδεδινημένα ὄμματα* Hipp. 1162 C. II. *to revolve*, *go about*, *ἐνδινεῦντι*, Dor. for *ἐνδινοῦσι*, Theocr. 15. 82.

ἐνδῐολκος, *ον*, (*ἕλκω*) *attractive*, Philo 1. 517 (al. *εὐδ-*).

ἔνδῐον, *ον*, *a place of sojourn in the open air*, *ἔνδια πέτρης*, of a grotto, Opp. H. 4. 371; *ἔνδιον εὐφροσύνης seat* of joyousness, epith. of a wine-cask, Anth. P. 11. 63.—Only poet.

ἐνδῐος, *ον*, *at midday*, *at noon*, *ἐνδῖος δ' ὁ γέρων ἦλθ'* Od. 4. 450; *ἐνδῖοι ἱκόμεσθα* Il. 11. 725; *ποιμένας ἐνδίους πεφυλαγμένος* Theocr. 16. 95; *ἔνδῖον ἦμαρ ἔην* Ap. Rh. 4. 1312; hence *ἐς ἔνδῖον noon*, Id. 1. 603; *ποτὶ τῶνδῖον* Call. Cer. 39. II. *in the open air*, Arat. 498, 954; cf. Anth. P. 7. 703., 9. 71: hence *ἐνδιάζω*. [ῐ only in late Ep., v. supra.] (From *Ζεύς*, *Διός*, Lat. *sub divo* or *dio*, Hor. *sub Jove*, the lower region of the air being his peculiar province; v. s. *δῖος*.)

ἐνδίφριος, *ον*, (*δίφρος*) *sitting on the same seat*, *ἐκαθεζόμην ἐνδίφριος αὐτῷ* Xen. An. 7. 2, 33, cf. 38.

ἐνδο-γενής, *ές*, *born in the house*, = *οἰκογενής*, Lat. *verna*, Inscrr. Delj in C. I. no. 1703, Curt. nos. 11, 12, 13, 33, 34; cf. *οἰκογενής*.

ἔνδοθεν, Adv. *from within*, Od. 20. 101, Trag., etc.; *βοᾷ ἔνδοθεν ἦ* Aesch. Pers. 992:—c. gen., *ἔνδοθεν στέγης from inside* the tent, So Aj. 741. 2. like *οἴκοθεν* 2, *of oneself*, *by one's own doing*, Aes Theb. 194; *οὔτ' ἔνδοθεν οὔτε θύραθεν* neither *of oneself* nor by help others, Soph. Tr. 1021. II. *within*, c. gen., *αὐλῆς* Il. 6. 24 *οἴκου* Hes. Op. 521:—so absol., *θυμὸν τέρπεται ἔνδοθεν* Pind. P. 2. 13 and freq. in Att., *οἱ ἔνδοθεν the domestics*, Ar. Pl. 228, 964; people *insi the city*, Thuc. 2. 79, etc.; *τὰ ἔνδοθεν* Thuc. 8. 71; *τἄνδοθεν* Pl Phaedr. 279 B.

ἔνδοθι, Adv. *within*, *at home*, Od. 5. 58; *τά τ' ἔνδοθι καὶ τὰ θύρῃφ* 22. 220; *σὺ δ' ἔνδοθι θυμὸν ἀμύξεις* Il. 1. 243, etc.:—sometimes c. ge *ἐελμένοι ἔνδ. πύργων* Il. 18. 287; *ἔνδ. νήσου* Hes. Fr. 37.—Ep. wor never used in Att.

ἔνδοι (not *ἐνδοῖ*, Hdn. ap. Dind. Gr. 1. p. 7), Aeol. and Dor. for *ἔνδοθ* Theocr. 15. 1, 55, 77; cf. *οἴκοι*.

ἐνδοιάζω, aor. *ἐνεδοίασα* App. Mithr. 33, Luc.:—*to be in doubt*, *at loss*, c. inf., Thuc. 1. 36; *οἱ ἐνδοιάζοντες the waverers*, Id. 6. 91; *ἐν τῇ γνώμῃ* Plut. Sull. 9; *ὑπέρ τινος* Id. Cato Mi. 17; *περί τινος* Lu Phal. II. 2; *ἐνδ. εἰ* .., Dion. H. 4. 58; *ἐνδ. πότερον* .., cited from Luc —Pass., of things, *to be matter of doubt*, *ἐνδοιασθῆναι* Thuc. 1. 122 *ἐνδοιαζόμενον* Dion. H. 7. 59; aor. 1 also in act. sense, Parthen. 9. (Acc. to Buttm. Lexil. s. v. *δέαται* 2, not a compd., but formed directl from *ἐν δοιῇ*. In Mss. sometimes written *ἐνδυάζω*, as also in Hesych. so *ἐνδυασμός*, *ἐνδυαστός*.)

ἐνδοιάσιμος, *ον*, *doubtful*, Luc. Scyth. 11. Adv. *-μως*, *ἐνδ. ἔχειν περί τινος* Joseph. A. J. 16. 10, 4.

ἐνδοίασις, *ἡ*, Hermog., **ἐνδοιασμός**, *ὁ*, Eust. 146. 18, *doubt*, *uncertainty*

ἐνδοιαστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a doubter*, Philo 2. 582.

ἐνδοιαστικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *doubting*, *dubious*, Hermog. Adv. *-κῶς*, Eust 1080. 69.

ἐνδοιαστός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *doubtful*, *ambiguous*, Hipp. Prorrh. 100. Adv. *-τῶς* Hdt. 7. 174, Hipp. Epid. 1. 939, Thuc. 8. 87.

ἔνδομα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*ἐνδίδωμι*) *a diminution* of fever, Galen.

ἐνδο-μάχης, *ου*, *ὁ*, Dor. *-χας*, *fighting* or *bold at home*, epith. of dunghill-cock, Pind. O. 12. 20. [ᾰ]

ἐνδομενία or **ἐνδυμενία**, *ἡ*, Macedon. word, *household stock*, *plenishing* Lat. *supellex*, Polyb. 4. 72, 1., 5. 81, 3. (From *ἔνδον εἶναι*, or perhap from *ἔνδυμα*.)

ἐνδομέω, *to build in*, *ἐνδεδόμηται* Hipp. 269. 17; *κίονες ἐνδεδομημένο* Joseph. A. J. 15. 11, 5.

ἐνδόμησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a thing built in*, *structure*, *τοῦ τείχους* Apocal. 21 18:—*a mole* or *breakwater*, Lat. *moles*, Joseph. A. J. 15. 9, 6.

ἐνδομῠχέω, *to lurk in the recesses* of a house, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 970: *t lie hidden*, Geop. 2. 3, 9, Phot. II. trans. *to keep concealed*, Eust Opusc. 12. 52.

ἐνδομῠχί, Adv. *in secret*, Hesych.

ἐνδό-μυχος, *ον*, *in the inmost part of a dwelling*, *lurking within*, Soph. Phil. 1457, Call. Cer. 88, Nonn. D. 8. 329.

ἔνδον, Adv. (*ἐν*):—*in*, *within*; *in the house*, *at home*, Lat. *intus*, Hom., *φρένες ἔνδον ἔῖσαι*, *κραδίη ἔνδον ὑλάκτει*, etc., Hom.; *τἄνδον* as Adv. *in one's heart*, Eur. Or. 1514:—*οἱ ἔνδον those of the house*, *the family*, esp. *the domestics*, Soph. El. 155, Tr. 677, Plat. Symp. 213 C: *τὰ ἔνδον family matters*, *household affairs*, Ib. 334, etc.; but also = *οἱ ἔνδον*, Eur. Hec. 1017: *οἱ ἔνδον καθήμενοι* the senate, Andoc. 6. 42. 2. c. gen., *Διὸς ἔνδον*, *Ζεφύροιο ἔνδον in the house* of Zeus, of Zephyrus, Il. 20. 13., 23. 200; *ἔνδον καρδίας* Aesch. Cho. 102; *ἔνδον σκηνῆς*, *θυρῶν* Soph. Aj. 218, El. 79; *γῆς* Plat. Prot. 320 D:—*ἔνδον ἑαυτοῦ ὤν* master of oneself, self-possessed, Antipho 134. 37; so *φρενῶν οὐκ ἔνδον ὤν* Eur. Heracl. 709; and absol., *ἔνδον γενοῦ* Aesch. Cho. 233; cf. *ἐκτός*. 3. Pind. uses it c. dat. as strengthd. for *ἐν*, N. 3. 93., 7. 65, also Eur. Antiop. 13. 4. *below*, in a book, *ἔνδον γέγραπται* Diog. L. 5. 4; cf. *ἐνδοτέρω*. 5. with Verbs of Motion, = *εἴσω*, Ael. N. A. 9. 61, etc., v. Lob. Phryn. 128. II. Comp. *ἐνδοτέρω*, etc., q. v. (Cf. the old Lat. *endo-* or *indu-* in compos.)

ἐνδοξάζω, = *δοξάζω* II, Lxx.

ἐν-δοξαλογέω, *to speak for fame*, Diog. L. 6. 47: *to glorify in* a thing, Eccl.

ἔνδοξος, *ον*, (*δόξα*) *of high repute*, opp. to *ἄδοξος*, *ἔνδ. ποιηταί* Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 66: *ἐνδ. εἴς τι famous* in a thing, Ib. 3. 5, 1; *οἱ ἔνδοξοι men of note*, *rank*, or *distinction*, Plat. Soph. 223 B: *held in honour*, *honoured*, *πρός τινος* by one, Xen. Oec. 6. 10. 2. of things, *notable*, *πράγματα* Aeschin. 86. 42; *glorious*, *ταφή* Plut. 2. 99 F:—Adv. *-ξως*, hence Sup., *ἐνδοξότατα ἐβουλεύσασθε* Dem. 246. 25; and often in Inscrr. II. *resting on opinion*, *probable*, *generally admitted*, opp. to *παράδοξος*, *ἐνδ. τὰ δοκοῦντα πᾶσιν ἢ τοῖς πλείστοις ἢ τοῖς σοφοῖς*, as opp. to what is necessarily true (*τὰ πρῶτα καὶ ἀληθῆ*), Arist. Top. 1. 1, 3, cf. Eth. N. 7. 1, 5, Rhet. ad Alex. 12.

ἐνδοξότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *distinction*, *glory*, Hesych., Eust. 1279. 44; v. Lob. Phryn. 351.

δόσθια, *τά*, (*ἔνδον*) = *ἐντόσθια*, Lxx.

δόσιμος, *ον*, (*ἐνδίδωμι*) *giving the tone* or *tune:* hence *τὸ ἐνδόσιμον* (*κροῦσμα*), *τό*, *a key-note, key to the sense* (cf. *ἐνδίδωμι* VII), Arist. Pet. 3. 14, 1, Pol. 8. 5, 1, Mund. 6; cf. Poll. 1. 210, Hesych.; *ἐνδ. τινὶ πρέχειν* to give one *a hint*, Plut. 2. 73 B, ubi v. Wyttenb. 2. *yielding, giving way*, Lat. *facilis*, like *ἐνδοτικός*, *ἐνδόσιμα λέγειν* Dion. H. de Rhet. 8. 15; [*σίτια*] *ἐνδ. τῇ πέψει* Plut. 2. 131 C.

δοσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ἐνδίδωμι*) = *τὸ ἐνδόσιμον*, ap. Suid. s. v. II. *giving in, alleviation, remission*, Hipp. 1271. 8, Polyb. 5. 100, 2.

δοτέρω, Adv. Comp. of *ἔνδον, more within, quite within, ἐνδ. συστέλλειν ἑαυτόν* to draw himself *within* his means, Plut. Cato Ma. 5; *ἐνδ. τῆς χρείας προσάγεσθαι* to unite into greater intimacy, Id. Arat. 43; *-thin* (a certain number), Id. 2. 909 B:—c. gen., *ἐνδ. τείχους* Joseph. B. J. 15. 11, 3;—*farther on, below*, in a book, Diog. L. 10. 43, etc. 2. Sup. *ἐνδοτάτω, quite within*, Luc. Amor. 16, Plut. 2. 918 F. II.

Comp. and Sup. Adj. *ἐνδότερος, -τατος*, Lat. *interior, intimus*, only in Jud., Hesych., and Schol.

νδοτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *disposed to yield, favourable, benign*, like *ἐνδόσιμος* II. Adv. *-κῶς*, Chrysipp. ap. Galen.

νδουπέω, f. *ήσω*, *to fall in with a heavy sound, μέσσῳ ἐνδούπησα* Od. 5. 443; *ἄντλῳ δ' ἐνδούπησε πεσοῦσα* 15. 479.

νδουχία, *ἡ*, (*ἔχω*) = *ἐνδομενία*, Polyb. 18. 18, 6.

νδοχεῖον, *τό*, = *δοχεῖον*, Hipp. Ep. 1289. 18; prob. f. l. for *ἐκδ-*.

νδρομέω, *to run into*, *τινί* Maxim. *π. καταρχ.* 282: *to fall upon, τινός* Anth. P. 7. 395.

νδρομή, *ἡ*, *an air played during a wrestling-match*, Plut. 2. 1140 D.

νδρομίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, (*δρόμος*) a sort of *strong high shoe*, worn by Artemis in the chase, Call. Dian. 16 (ubi v. Spanh.), Anth. Plan. 253; cf. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 363. 6. II. *used in the foot-race, ἀσπίδες* Inscr. Delph. in Curt. no. 40:—as Subst. *a thick wrapper worn by runners*, after exercise, for fear of cold, Juven. 3. 102., 6. 145, Martial. 4. 19.

ἔνδροσος, *ον*, *bedewed, dewy*, Aesch. Ag. 12, Strabo 260.

ἔνδρῠον, *τό*, (*δρῦς*) *the oaken peg* or *pin* by which the yoke is fixed to the pole (*ἱστροβοεύς*), being secured by a leathern strap (*μέσαβον*), Hes. Op. 467.

ἐνδῠάζω, **ἐνδυασμός**, **ἐνδυαστός**, f. l. for *ἐνδοι-*.

ἐνδῠκέως, Adv. *zealously, eagerly, heartily, with good will*, often in Hom. (esp. in Od.), usu. with Verbs expressing kind or friendly actions, as *πέμπειν* Od. 14. 337; *ἀποπέμπειν* Od. 10. 65; *ὁμαρτεῖν* Il. 24. 438; *μιλεῖν* Od. 7. 256; *λούειν καὶ χρίειν* Od. 10. 450; *παρέχειν βρῶσίν τε πόσιν τε* Od. 15. 491; *τίειν* Od. 15. 543; *τρέφειν* Il. 23. 90; *δέχεσθαι* Find. P. 5. 114; *ῥύεσθαι* Theocr. 25. 25; etc.: but *ἐνδυκέως ἐσθίειν* to eat *greedily*, Od. 14. 109; *ἐνδ. σχίσσαι*, of a lion tearing his prey, Hes. Sc. 427.—No Adj. *ἐνδυκής* occurs: but *ἐνδυκές*, as Adv., is the prob. l. in Ap. Rh. 1. 883;—also = *συνεχές*, Nic. Th. 263, 283.—Ep. word. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἔνδῠμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*ἐνδύω*) *a garment*, Plut. Sol. 8, Lxx, N. T.

ἐνδυμάτια, *τά*, *music for dancing*, at Argos, Plut. 2. 1134 C.

ἐνδυμενία, v. *ἐνδομενία*.

ἐνδύναμος, *ον*, *mighty*, Themist. 446. 25, and freq. in Byz., Lob. Phryn. 605.

ἐνδῠνᾰμόω, *to strengthen*, Lxx: Pass. in N. T.

ἐνδῠναστεύω, *to have power in* or *among*, *τισί* Aesch. Pers. 691, Plat. Rep. 516 D: *ἐνδ. ἐν τῷ σώματι to prevail, be most powerful* in it, Hipp. Vet. Med. 17. II. *to procure by one's authority, ἐνδυναστεύει Ἐπαμεινώνδας ὥστε μὴ φυγαδεῦσαι τοὺς κρατίστους* Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 42.

ἐνδύνω, v. sub *ἐνδύω*. [ῡ]

ἔνδῠσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ἐνδύω*) *an entering in, entry*, Plat. Crat. 419 C. II. *a dressing, dress*, Ath. 550 D, Lxx.

ἐνδυστῠχέω, *to be unlucky in* or *with* . . , Eur. Bacch. 508, Phoen. 727; *τῇ πόλει* Plut. Comp. Pericl. c. Fab. 3.

ἐνδῠτήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *clothing, for putting on, πέπλος* Soph. Tr. 674.

ἐνδῠτήριος, *α*, *ον*, (*ἐνδύω*) = foreg., *χιτών* Soph. Fr. 473.

ἐνδῠτός, *όν*, *put on*, *ἐσθήματα* Aesch. Eum. 1028; *στέφη* Eur. Tro. 258:—*τὸ ἐνδ.* (sc. *ἔσθημα*) *a garment, dress*, Simon. (?) 191; *ἐνδ. νεβρίδος a dress* of fawn-skin, Eur. Bacch. 111, 138; *ὅπλων ἐνδυτά* Id. I. A. 1073; (Herm. Aesch. Eum. l. c. (1010) remarks that *ἐνδυτός, ἐνδυτήρ* are not used of *necessary*, but of *ornamental* clothing):—metaph., *ἐνδ. σαρκός* the skin, Eur. Bacch. 746. II. *clad in, covered, στέμμασιν* Id. Ion 224.

ἐνδύω, f. *ἐνδύσω*, aor. 1 *ἐνέδυσα*:—c. acc. pers. et rei, *to put on* another, Lat. *induere alicui, τὴν ἐξωμίδ' ἐνδύσω σε* Ar. Lys. 1021; *ὃς ἐμὲ κροκόεντ' ἐνέδυσεν* Id. Thesm. 1044, cf. Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 3:—c. acc. pers. only, *to clothe*, *ἐνδύουσι τὤγαλμα* Hdt. 2. 42. II. **ἐνδύνω**, with Med. **ἐνδύομαι**, fut. *δύσομαι*, aor. 1 *ἐδυσάμην*; with aor. 2 act. *ἔδυν*: perf. *δέδυκα*:—c. acc. rei, *to put on*, Lat. *induere sibi*, *ἔνδυνε χιτῶνα* Il. 2. 42; *ἔνδυνε περὶ στήθεσσι χιτῶνα* 10. 21; *θώρηκα ἐνδύνουσι* Hdt. 3. 98; *χιτῶν' ἐνδῦσα* Il. 5. 736; *ἐνδύντες τὰ ὅπλα* Hdt. 1. 172, cf. 42; *πέπλον ἐνδύς* Soph. Tr. 759, etc.; *λεοντῆν ἐνδέδυκα* Plat. Crat. 411 A;—so *ἐν δ' αὐτὸς ἐδύσατο χαλκόν* Il. 2. 578., 11. 16; *ἐνδύεσθαι ὅπλα* Hdt. 7. 218; *ἐνδύσεται στολήν* Eur. Bacch. 853: also *τὸν Ταρκύνιον ἐνδύεσθαι to put on* (or *assume*) the person of T., Dion. H. 11. 5; *τὸν καινὸν ἄνθρωπον* Ep. Eph. 4. 24:—Pass. *to be clothed in, have on, ἐσθῆτα ἐνδεδύσθαι* Hipp. 379. 36, cf. Menand. Πραιζ. 9. 2. *to go in, enter, to press into*, c. acc., *ἐν δέ οἱ ἦτορ δῦν' ἄχος ἄτλητον* Il. 19. 367; *ἀκοντιστὺν ἐνδύσεαι thou wilt enter* the contest, (where however *ἐδδύσεαι* the reading of Aristarch. is preferable), 23. 622; so *τόλμημα ἐνδύεσθαι* Ar. Eccl. 288; [*τὴν ψυχὴν*] *πίθηκον ἐνδυομένην* Plat. Rep. 620 C; *εὔνοια ἐνδύεταί τινι* Id. Legg. 642 B, cf. Theaet. 160 B:—also *ἐνδ. εἰς . . Ar. Vesp. 1020, Thuc. 3. 6, Plut. 82 E, etc.; *εἰς τὴν ἐπιμέλειαν ἐνδῦναι to enter upon* it, *undertake* it, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 12:—also c. dat., *ἐνδ. ταῖς ψυχαῖς τῶν ἀκουόντων to insinuate oneself into* their minds, Ib. 2. 1, 13; *τοῖς ταύροις τὸν οἶστρον ἐνδύεσθαι* Plut. 2. 55 E, etc.; also in pf. pass., *φυσικαῖς ἐνδεδυμένος αἰτίαις* Id. 435 F:—absol. *to enter*, Id. 38 A, etc.

ἐνεάζω, (*ἐνεός*) *to strike dumb, astonish*, A. B. 251, E. M. 340. 50.

ἐνεᾰρίζω, = *ἐαρίζω ἐν* . . , c. dat., Plut. 2. 770 B.

ἔνεγγυς, in Q. Sm. 4. 326 prob. f. l. for *ἐγγύς*, Lob. Phryn. 48.

ἐνέγκαι, **ἐνεγκεῖν**, v. sub *φέρω*.

ἐνεγύησα, irreg. aor. of *ἐγγυάω*.

ἐνέδρα, *ἡ*, *a sitting in* or *on; position, ναρθήκων* Hipp. Fract. 764, 768. II. *a lying in wait, ambush*, Lat. *insidiae*, Thuc. 5. 56, etc.; *ἐν. ποιεῖσθαι* Thuc. 3. 90; *κατασκευάζειν* Xen. Hipparch. 4. 10; *τιθέναι* Diod. 19. 108; *θέσθαι* Plut. Rom. 23; *εἰς ἐν. ἐμπίπτειν* Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 14; *ἐκ τῆς ἐν. ἀνίστασθαι* Id. Cyr. 5. 4, 4:—*the men laid in ambush, τὴν ἐν. ἐξανιστάναι* Id. Hell. 4. 8, 37. 2. generally, *treachery*, Plat. Legg. 908 D; *μετ' ἐνέδρας* App. Civ. 1. 30.

ἐνεδράζω, *to put* or *place in* or *on*, Galen. 3. 205, Theoph. Protosp.

ἐνεδρεία, *ἡ*, = *ἐνέδρα*, Epich. in A. B. 95.

ἐνεδρευτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *an ensnarer, plotter*, Lxx, Hesych.

ἐνεδρευτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *fit for ambush, treacherous*, Strabo 154.

ἐνεδρεύω, impf. *ἐνήδρευον* Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 39: fut. *ἐνεδρεύσω* Plut. Ant. 63: aor. *ἐνήδρευσα* Thuc. 4. 67, Xen. An. 4. 1, 22, etc.—Med., fut. *-σομαι* (in pass. sense), Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 18.—Pass., aor. *ἐνηδρεύθην* Dem. 836. 13: pf. *ἐνήδρευμαι* Luc. Calumn. 23 (*ἐνέδρα*). *To lie in wait for*, Lat. *insidiari*, *τινά* Xen. An. 1. 6, 2, Dem. 1011. 3: absol. *to lie in wait, to watch*, App. Civ. 1. 30:—Pass. *to be caught in an ambush, to be ensnared*, of animals, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 5: metaph., *ὑπὸ νόμων τοὺς πολίτας ἐνεδρεύεσθαι* Lys. 96. 13; *εἰ . . μὴ τῷ χρόνῳ ἐνεδρεύθημεν if we had* not *been deceived* by time, Dem. 836. 13. II. *to place in ambush*, App. Civ. 2. 76, Joseph. A. J. 5. 8, 11:—Med., absol. *to set an ambush*, Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 15:—Pass. *to lie in ambush in* a place, often in Xen.; *εἰς τόπον* Thuc. 4. 67.

ἔνεδρον, *τό*, = *ἐνέδρα* II, Lxx.

ἔνεδρος, *ον*, (*ἕδρα*) *an inmate, inhabitant*, Soph. Phil. 153.

ἐνεείσατο, v. sub *ἐνίζω*.

ἐνέζομαι, f. *εδοῦμαι*, Dep. *to sit down in, have one's seat* or *abode in*, c. acc. loci, Aesch. Pers. 140: cf. *ἐνῆμαι*.

ἐνεθίζω, *to accustom to* a thing, *ἐνειθισμένος τινί* Hdn. 6. 6, 2.

ἐνεῖδον, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, *ἐνοράω* being used instead, *to see* or *observe in, ἔν τινι* Ep. Plat. 318 D; *τινί* Xen. An. 7. 7, 45: absol. *to observe, remark*, Soph. Phil. 854; c. inf., Thuc. 7. 36, 62.

ἐν-ειδο-φορέω, of a sculptor, *to work into shape, πέτρον ἐνειδοφορῶν* Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 57, cf. Gräfe p. 56: but Dind. *πέτρῳ ἐν εἰδοφόρῳ*.

ἐνεῖκαι, inf. of *ἤνεικα*, Ion. for *ἤνεγκα*, aor. 1 of *φέρω*, Hom., who also uses *ἔνεικας, ἔνεικε, ἔνεικαν* for *ἤνεικας*, etc. There is no pres. *ἐνείκω*, except in the form *συνενείκομαι* (q. v.):—the imperat. *ἔνεικε* (Od. 21. 178), and inf. *ἐνεικέμεν* (Il. 19. 194) are Ep. forms of the aor. 1, like *οἶσε, ἄξεμεν*.

ἐνεικονίζω, *to introduce a form*, Stob. Ecl. 1. 334:—Med. *to have bodied forth* or *portrayed in* a thing, *τοὺς ἑαυτοῦ λόγους τοῖς ἑτέρων ἐνεικονίζεσθαι* Plut. 2. 40 D. Cf. *εἰκονίζω*.

ἐνειλέω, = *ἐνείλλω*, *to wrap in, τινὰ κακοῖσι* Q. Sm. 14. 294, in Med.:—Pass. *to be enwrapt, τῇ λεοντῇ* Philostr. 719: *to be engaged in* or *with, τοῖς πολεμίοις* Plut. Artox. 11; *ὅπλοις* Id. Brut. 45.

ἐνείλημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a wrapper* or *cover*, Joseph. A. J. 12. 2, 11.

ἐνειλινδέομαι, Pass. *to roll, wallow in, πορνείῳ* Joseph. B. J. 4. 9, 10, with v. l. *ἀνειλ.*, cf. Synes. Ep. 150.

ἐνειλίσσω, Ion. for *ἐνελίσσω*.

ἐνείλλω, *to wrap up in, πηλὸν ἐν ταρσοῖς καλάμου* Thuc. 2. 76.

ἔν-ειμεν, Ep. 1 pl. pres. of sq., Il. 5. 477: but **ἔνειμεν**, 3 sing. aor. 1 of *νέμω*.

ἔνειμι, f. *ἐνέσομαι*, *to be in*, c. dat. loci vel pers., *ἄργυρος ἀσκῷ ἔνεστι* Od. 10. 45; *ἔνι* (for *ἔνεστι*) *κήδεα θυμῷ* Il. 18. 53; *ἔνι τοι φρένες οὐδ' ἠβαιαί* Od. 21. 288; *εἰ . . χάλκεον . . μοι ἦτορ ἐνείη* Il. 2. 590; so in Att., *νοῦς ὑμῖν ἔνεστι* Soph. El. 1328; *πόλλ' ἔνεστι τῷ γήρᾳ κακά* Ar. Vesp. 441; etc.:—also, *ἔν τινι ἐνεῖναι* Hdt. 2. 43, Aesch. Pr. 382, Eur. Supp. 250, Ar. Pl. 348, 763; *στάσιν ἐνέσεσθαι τῇ γνώμῃ* Thuc. 2. 20; *εἴ σοι πυκνότης ἔνεστ' ἐν τῷ τρόπῳ* Ar. Eq. 1132; (but *ἐν. ἔν τισι to be among*, Hdt. 7. 112, 184, etc.):—c. gen., *ὃ μὴ νεώς γε τῆς ἐμῆς*

ἔνι (nisi legend. ἔπι), Soph. Phil. 648:—c. Adv. loci, οἴκοι ἔνεστι γόος Il. 24. 240; ἔνεστιν αὐτόθι *is in* this very place, Ar. Eq. 119; ἐνταῦθα Nub. 211, etc. 2. absol. *to be there, be in abundance*, Od. 9. 164; οὐδ' ἄνδρες νηῶν ἔνι (for ἔνεισι) τέκτονες Ib. 126; ἀμέλειά τις ἐνῆν Thuc. 5. 38; πόλεμος οὐκ ἐνῆν Plat. Polit. 271 E:—also, *to be mentioned in* a document, Thuc. 8. 43, cf. Ar. Av. 974:—ἔνεσται χρόνος time *will be necessary*, Thuc. 1. 80. II. *to be possible, ἄρνησις* οὐκ ἔν. ὧν ἀνιστορεῖς Soph. O. T. 578, cf. Aesch. Pers. 738; τίς δ' ἔνεστί μοι λόγος; what plea *is possible* for me [to make]? Eur. I. T. 998; οὐκ ἐνῆν πρόφασις Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 25; οὐκ ἔνεσται αὐτῷ λόγος οὐδὲ εἷς Dem. 527. 12; εἴ τι ἄλλο ἐνῆν Id. 291. 25; ἐνούσης οὐδεμιᾶς ἔτι ἀποστροφῆς Id. 702. 26: but 2. ἔνεστι is most commonly impers. (like ἔξεστι, ἐγγίγνεται, etc.), c. dat. pers. et inf. *it is in one's power, one may* or *can*, Soph. Tr. 296, Ant. 213, etc.; or dat. omitted, οὐ γὰρ δὴ τοῦτό γ' ἔνεστιν εἰπεῖν Dem. 848. 28, etc.:—ἔνι is often used alone in this sense, even in Prose, ἃ δὲ ἔνι λέγειν Dem. 19. 6; δι' ὀργήν γ' ἔνι φῆσαι Id. 527. 17, cf. 42. 20; ὡς ἔνι ἥδιστα in the pleasantest way *possible*, Xen. Mem. 4. 5, 9, cf. 3. 8, 4. 3. part. ἐνόν, used absol. (like ἐξόν), *it being possible, since it is* or *was possible*, ἐνὸν αὐτοῖς σώζεσθαι Hdn. 8. 3, cf. Luc. Anach. 9. 4. τὰ ἐνόντα *things possible*, τὸ πλῆθος τῶν ἐνόντων εἰπεῖν the quantity of *materials* for a speech, Isocr. 104 D, cf. 229 E; τῶν φαινομένων καὶ ἐνόντων τὰ κράτιστα ἑλέσθαι Dem. 292. 2; ἐκ τῶν ἐνόντων *as well as one can under the circumstances*, Id. 312. 20, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 235 B; so πᾶν τὸ ἐνὸν ἐκλέγων Thuc. 4. 59:—but τὰ ἐνόντα *property*, Plat. Rep. 488 C.

ἐνείργω, aor. **ἐνεῖρξα**, *to shut up in*, τῷ ταύρῳ Phalar. Ep. 50.

ἐνείρω, *to knit to* or *on, entwine, enwreath*, τέττιγας ταῖς θριξί Ael. V. H. 4. 22; ἀνθερίκων ἐνερμένων περὶ σχοίνους Hdt. 4. 190:—generally, *to insert*, πηχὺν μεταξύ τινων Hipp. Art. 833; χεῖρας εἰς σφαίρας Dionys. 3 Bgk.

ἕνεκα or **ἕνεκεν** (the latter rare in Prose), Ion. and poet. **εἵνεκα** (which Ahlwardt proposes to write in Trag. for οὕνεκα II) or **εἵνεκεν**: in late Gr. also **ἕνεκε**, C. I. no. 1347; Aeol. **ἕννεκα**, no. 2183:—Prep. with gen., mostly after its case; but also before, as in Il. 1. 94., 2. 377, and in later writers. When it follows its case, it is sometimes separated from it by several words, as in Hdt. 1. 90, Ar. Eccl. 105, 106. 1. *on account of, for the sake of, because of, for*, Lat. *gratia, causa*, Τρώων πόλιν .., ἧς ἕνεκ' ὀϊζύομεν κακὰ πολλά Il. 14. 89, etc.; ὕβριος εἵνεκα τῆσδε Il. 1. 214; τῶν ἕνεκα *therefore, for this*, Hom.; τοῦ ἕν. Plat. Prot. 310 B (cf. οὕνεκα); τῶν δὲ εἵνεκα, ὅκως .., or ἵνα .., Hdt. 8. 35, 40; κολακεύειν ἕνεκα μισθοῦ Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 17; διὰ νόσον ἕνεκα ὑγιείας by reason of sickness *for the sake of* health, Plat. Lys. 218 D, cf. Symp. 185 B. 2. *with regard to, as far as regards, as for*, ἐμοῦ γε ἕνεκα *as far as depends on* me, Ar. Ach. 365, Dem. 461. 12; τοῦ φυλάσσοντος εἵνεκεν Hdt. 1. 42; εἵνεκέν γε χρημάτων *as for* money, Hdt. 3. 122, etc., v. Valck. ad 6. 63; ἕνεκά γε φιλονεικίας Plat. Rep. 548 D, cf. 329 B; ἐμπειρίας μὲν ἅρα ἕνεκα Ib. 582 D; ὁμοῖοι τοῖς τυφλοῖς ἂν ἡμεν ἕνεκά γε τῶν ἡμετέρων ὀφθαλμῶν Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 3:—cf. ἕκατι, οὕνεκα. 3. *by means of, τέχνης εἵνεκα by force of* art, cited from Anth. 4. pleon., ἀμφὶ σοὔνεκα Soph. Phil. 554 (Dind. σοῦ νέα); ὅσον ἀπὸ βοῆς ἕνεκα *as far as* shouting *went*, Thuc. 8. 92, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 31; τινὸς χάριν ἕνεκα Plat. Legg. 701 D, cf. 302 B. II. as Conjunct., for οὕνεκα (q. v.), *because*, h. Hom. Ven. 200, Bion. 2. 7 (Mein. ὅκα), Call. Fr. 287. 2. = ὀθούνεκα or ὅτι, *that*, Pind. I. 8 (7). 69. (Origin unknown.)

ἐνεκπλύνω, *to wash off* (dirt) *in* a thing, Polyzel. Δημ. 4.

ἐνελαύνω: fut. ελάσω, Att. ελῶ:—*to drive in* or *into*, c. dat., ἐν δεινῷ σάκει ἤλασεν ἔγχος Il. 20. 259, cf. Pind. N. 10. 131; metaph., καρδίᾳ κότον Id. P. 8. 11:—Med. *to drive in*, of a chariot, Dio C. 49. 30.

ἐνελίσσω, *to roll up in*:—Med. *to wrap oneself in*, ἐν ἱματίῳ Hdt. 2. 95:—Pass. *to be wrapped in*, τινί Nic. Al. 287; also ἐνειλιγμένος τοὺς πόδας εἴς τι *having* one's feet *wrapt in* .., Plat. Symp. 220 B.

ἔνεμα, ατος, τό, (ἐνίημι) *an injection, clyster*, Diosc. 2. 144.

ἐνεμέω, f. έσω, *to vomit in*, εἴς τι Hdt. 2. 172; τινί Anth. P. 7. 377.

ἐνενήκοντα, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl. *ninety*, Il. 2. 602, etc. (The form ἐννεν- is common in late Mss., but ἐνεν-, like ἕνατος (q. v.) is confirmed by Inscr. and Poets.)

ἐνενηκοντα-ετής, ές, Luc. D. Mort. 27. 7; contr. **-ούτης**, ον, App. Pun. 106:—*ninety years old*.

ἐνενηκοντά-πηχυς, ὁ, ἡ, *ninety cubits long*, Ath. 201 E.

ἐνένῑπε (never **ἐνένιπτε**), Ep. redupl. 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἐνίπτω.

ἐνένωτο, -νώκασι, Ion. for ἐνενόητο, -νοήκασι, from ἐννοέω, Hdt.

ἐνεξεμέω, f. έσω, *to vomit in*, τινί Polyzel. Δημ. 4.

ἐνεξουσιάζω, *to use* or *abuse one's power in*, τοῖς ῥυθμοῖς Dion. H. de Comp. p. 156; τῇ γραφῇ Id. de Thuc. 8; ἔν τινι Ib. 24.

ἐνεορτάζω, *to keep holiday in*, Strabo 559, Plut. comp. Per. c. Fab. 1.

ἐνεός, also written **ἐννεός**, ά, όν, *dumb, speechless*, in Plato and Arist. mostly joined with κωφός, as Theaet. 206 D, Arist. H. A. 4. 9, 16: acc. to Hesych., ὃς οὔτε ἀκούει, οὔτε λαλεῖ, *deaf and dumb*, as in Xen. An. 4. 5, 33:—Adv. **-εῶς**, Orac. ap. Polyaen. 6. 53. 2. like νήπιος, *senseless, stupid*, (cf. Germ. *dumm*), Plat. Alc. 2. 140 D, cf. Herm. Aesch. Pers. 782, where he reads ἐνεὸς ὢν ἐνεὰ φρονεῖ after Meineke. 3. of things, *useless*, Hipp. 743 C. (Prob. the same word, except in pro nunc., with ἄνεως, from *ἄω, ἄϝω.)

ἐνεο-στασία, ἡ, *a standing dumb*, Ap. Rh. 3. 76.

ἐνεότης, ητος, ἡ, *dumbness*, Arist. Probl. 10. 40.

ἐνεό-φρων, ον, *stupid*, Panyas. ap. Stob. 164. 55. (Mss. νεόφρων.)

ἐνεπάγομαι, Med. *to make an irruption among*, Aesop. 149.

ἐνέπαλτο, v. sub ἐμπάλλω.

ἐνεπηρεάζω, = ἐπηρεάζω, ἐν., Poll. 7. 182., 8. 30.

ἐνεπιδείκνῡμι, *to make a display in* or *among*, c. dat., Plut. 2. 90 E in Med.

ἐνεπιδημέω, *to sojourn in*, Ael. V. H. 12. 52, Ath. 233 A, 361 F.

ἐνεπιορκέω, *to forswear oneself by* a god, Aeschin. 75. 1.

ἐνεπίσκημμα, ατος, τό, an Athen. law-process (v. sq.), Harpocr.

ἐνεπισκήπτομαι, Med. *to claim property as pledged* or *mortgaged*, ἀργύριον ἐνοφειλόμενόν τινι Dem. 1197 fin., 1198. 5, 15.

ἘΝΕΊΠΩ, lengthd. **ἐννέπω**, both forms in Hom. and Pind., in Att. Poets the latter only, except in lyr. passages of Eur., as Hipp. 573, 580, Heracl. 96, etc. The Verb is used by Hom. only in imperat. ἔννεπε, optat. ἐνέποιμι (Od. 17. 561), part. ἐνέπων, and 3 sing. impf. ἔννεπε; the pres. indic. not before Pind. To this must be added aor. 2 ἔνισπον (which Hom. uses in 2 and 3 sing., and in all moods); fut. ἐνισπήσω (Od. 5. 98) and ἐνίψω (v. sub fin.). A pres. **ἐνίσπω** is used in late Poets, as Dion. P. 391, Nic. Th. 522; but in correct writers the forms commonly referred to ἐνίσπω belong to aor. 2.—Prob. only a lengthd. form *ἔπω, εἰπεῖν, *to tell, tell of, relate*, Διὸς δέ σφ' ἔννεπε μῦθον Il. 8. 412; τὸν Ἕκτορι μῦθον ἔνισπε (where Bekker ἐνίσπες, imperat., like σχές, ἐπίσχες) Il. 11. 186; νημερτέα πάντ' ἐνέποντα Od. 17. 549; εἴ τινά μοι κληηδόνα πατρὸς ἐνίσποις if *thou couldst tell* me any tidings of my father, 4. 317; ἄνδρα μοι ἔννεπε *tell me the tale of* .., 1. 1; τίς τ' ἄριστος ἦην .., σύ μοι ἔννεπε, Μοῦσα, Il. 2. 761; μνηστήρων .. θάνατον καὶ κῆρ' ἐνέπουσα Od. 24. 414; τίς ἄριστος ἦην, σύ μοι ἔννεπε Il. 2. 761:—absol. *to tell news* or *tales*, πρὸς ἀλλήλους ἐνέποντες Od. 23. 301, cf. Soph. El. 1439:—often in Trag., who use ἐννέπω as a pres. to the aor. εἰπεῖν, and never have the aor. ἐνισπεῖν, except Aesch. Supp. 603, Eur. Supp. 435:—ἐνν. τινὶ ὡς .., Soph. El. 1367. 2. simply *to speak*, μύθοισι σκολιοῖς ἐνέπων Hes. Op. 192; and in Trag., as Aesch. Cho. 550, Soph. Tr. 402; cf. προσεννέπω. 3. c. acc. et inf. *to bid* one *do* so and so, Pind. P. 9. 171, Trag., as Soph. Aj. 764, O. C. 932. 4. *to call* so and so, Pind. N. 6. 102; ἐνν. τινὰ δοῦλον Eur. H. F. 270. 5. *to address*, τινά Opp. C. 1. 19. (Buttm. Lexil. v. ἀνήνοθεν 15 sq., shews that in Hom. ἐνέπω, ἐννέπω, ἐνισπεῖν (with Subst. ἐνοπή) are always *to tell* or *relate*; ἐνίπτω and ἐνίσσω (with Subst. ἐνῑπή) always *to reprove, upbraid*, though Pind. and later Ep. used ἐνίπτω = ἐνέπω, v. sub voc.: ἐνίψω seems to be used as the fut. of both Verbs, of ἐνέπω in Od. 2. 137., 11. 147, of ἐνίπτω in Il. 7. 447.—The Root occurs in Lat. *inquam*, our *quoth;* for the change of π and κ or qu, v. πέντε, ἵππος sub fin.)

ἐνεργάζομαι, fut. σομαι: Dep. *To make* or *produce in*, τι ἔν τινι Hipp. Vet. Med. 18; τί τινι Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 6., 4. 4, 15; ἐν. ἔκπληξιν Plat. Phil. 47 A; ἐν. δέος τινί Dem. 1396. 22; μοχθηρὰς συνηθείας τινί Id. 1402. 14; εὔνοιαν ἔν τινι Polyb. 6. 2, 15; etc.:—aor. 1 ἐνειργάσθην as Pass. *to be made* or *placed in* .., Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 5. 2. *to labour, work for hire in*, ἀλιεῖς ἐνεργαζόμενοι τοῖς τόποις Polyb. 10. 8, 7: absol. of harlots, αἱ ἐνεργαζόμεναι, *quae corpore quaestum faciunt*, Hdt. 1. 93, ubi v. Valck. (cf. ἐργάσιμος, ἐργαστήριον); ἐνεργ. τῇ οὐσίᾳ *to trade* with the property, Dem. 1087. 22.

ἐνέργεια, ἡ, (ἐνεργής) *act, action, operation*, opp. to ἕξις habit, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 7 sq.: *force*, of things, Diod. 20. 95: *energy, life*, in description, Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 2 sq.:—**ἐνεργείᾳ** *actually*, opp. to δυνάμει, v. sub δύναμις IV.

ἐνεργέω, *to be in action, active, to work*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 2: esp. of mental activity, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 10, 15, etc.:—the Med. often in N. T. II. trans. *to effect, execute*, τι Polyb. 17. 14, 8, etc.:—in Pass. *to be actively carried on*, ὁ πόλεμος ἐνηργεῖτο Polyb. 1. 13, 5: τὰ ἐνεργούμενα *things executed*, Id. 9. 12, 7: of mines, *to be worked*, Hyperid. Euxen. 45:—οἱ ἐνεργούμενοι persons *possessed by an evil spirit, demoniacs*, Eccl. III. euphem. for βινεῖν, *in opere esse*, Theocr. 4. 61; ἐν. τινα Alciphro 3. 55.

ἐνέργημα, ατος, τό, *an effect, operation*, Polyb. 4. 8, 7, Diod. 4. 51.

ἐνεργής, ές, later form of ἐνεργός, *active, effective*, ἐνεργῆ τὴν ἔφοδον ποιεῖσθαι Polyb. 11. 32, 8; μηχαναί Diod. 17. 44; etc.:—Comp. ἐνεργέστερος *more effective*, πρός τι Arist. Top. 1. 12: Sup. -τατος, Diod. 1. 88. II. of land, *productive*, Plut. Sol. 31.

ἐνεργητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be done*, Plut. 2. 1034 C.

ἐνεργητικός, ή, όν, *doing, active*, Polyb. 12. 28, 6; ἐν. ῥῆμα an *active* verb, Dion. H. de Thuc. 7. Adv. **-κῶς**, *in the active voice*, A. B. 7.

ἐνεργμός, ὁ, (ἐνείργω) *a way of playing on the lyre*, Phryn. Com. Κουν. 1.

ἐνεργο-βᾰτέω, *to step vehemently, to pass wonderfully* from one thing to another, εἴς τι Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 3.

ἐνεργο-λᾰβέω, *to make profit of* a thing, Aeschin. 75. 1.

ργός, όν, *at work, working, active, busy*, Hdt. 8. 36, etc.; ζῷα ἐν., to ἀκίνητα, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 4; ἐν. δικασταί *in full employment*, Legg. 674 B; ὅπως ἂν ἐνεργοὶ ὦσι that they may begin business, 925. 8; ἐνεργὸς περί τι Polyb. 3. 17, 4: of soldiers, ships, etc., ένε, *fit for service*, Thuc. 3. 17, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 23; ἐν. προσβολή rorous attack, Polyb. 4. 63, 8; ἐν. ὅσσοι *effective* javelins, Id. 1. 40, ν. ποιεῖσθαι τὴν πορείαν to march *with rapidity*, Id. 5. 8, 3. II. ηd, *in work, productive*, opp. to ἀργός, Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 19, cf. Cyr. 5. ;, Hell. 4. 4, 1, Hier. 11. 4; πεδίον πολλαῖς ἐνεργὸν μυριάσι pro- g enough for multitudes, Plut. Caes. 58:—so of mines, Xen. Vect. ; so ἐν. χρήματα *employed* capital, *which brings in a return*, Dem. 15, cf. 816. 14; and ἐν. ποιεῖν to put out *to interest*, Id. 1291. III. Adv. –γῶς, *with activity*, Xen. Mem. 3. 4, 11.—Cf. ργής.

ἐνείδω, f. σω, *to thrust in*, μοχλὸν .. ὀφθαλμῷ ἐνέρεισαν Od. 9. 383; ύλους Hipp. Art. 800; βέλος ἐνερεισθὲν τοῖς ὀστέοις Plut. 2. 341 –*to apply*, ἐν δὲ πλατὺν ὦμον ἔρεισεν Ap. Rh. 1. 1198:—metaph. *to* κρον, τὴν ὄψιν τινί Plut. 2. 586 C; τὸν θυμόν Oenom. ap. Eus. P. E. 3D; τὴν ψυχήν Luc. Nigr. 7:—Med., ἐνερεισάμενος πέτρᾳ γόνυ *bis* knee, Theocr. 7. 7; cf. Orph. Arg. 1094. II. intr. *to lean*, ς or on, στομάχῳ Diosc. 3. 26; so in Med., Ap. Rh. 1. 428.

ἔνεισις, εως, ἡ, *a forcing in, pressure*, Hipp. 745 C.

ἐνεύγομαι, Dep. *to belch on* one, Nic. Th. 185:—also in aor. 2 act., αγε .. τυροῦ κάκιστον .. ἐνήρυγεν Ar. Vesp. 913.

ἐνευθής, ές, *somewhat ruddy*, Polyb. 32. 9, 8, Luc. Imag. 7.

ἐνερύθομαι, Dep. *to be somewhat ruddy*, Nic. Th. 511, 871.

ἔνερθε, before a vowel –θεν, also νέρθε, νέρθεν: Dor. ἔνερθα, ap. A. B. 6: (ἔνεροι) *from beneath, up from below*, opp. to ὕπερθεν, ὑψόθεν, Il. 275., 20. 57, etc.; πέμψατ' ἔνερθεν ψυχὴν εἰς φῶς Aesch. Pers. 630, ur. Alc. 985;—also without sense of motion, *beneath, below*, Od. 19. ς; οἱ ἔνερθε θεοί the gods *below*, Lat. *dii inferi*, Il. 14. 274; οἱ ἔν. εοί Soph. Ant. 25, etc.; also ἔνερθ' ὑπὸ γῆς, ὑπὸ γᾶν Hes. Th. 720, il. 9. 142. II. c. gen. *beneath, below*, ἔνερθ' Ἀΐδεω Il. 8. 16; ν-ῆς λίμνης Hdt. 2. 13; also following its genit. θώρηκος, ἀγκῶνος νθεν Il. 11. 234, 252; γῆς ἔνερθε *from below* earth, Aesch. Pers. 222 also *beneath* the vault, οἴχεσθαι Soph. Fr. 603, cf. Eur. Phoen. 2. *subject to, in the power of*, ἐχθρῶν ἔν. Soph. Phil. 666, cf. . Rhet. Praec. 4: absol., Hdt. 1. 91. Cf. νέρθε.

ἔνερξις, εως, ἡ, = ἔνειρξις, ἐνεργμός, E. M. 340. 2, Hesych.

ἔνεροι, ων, οἱ, Lat. *inferi, those below, those beneath the earth*, used le of the dead and the gods below, ἐνέροισιν ἀνάσσων Il. 15. 188, H. Th. 850; ἄναξ ἐνέρων Il. 20. 61, etc.; βασιλεὺς ἐνέρων Aesch. s. 629; οἱ ἔνεροι Plat. Rep. 387 B. (The Root is ἐν, our *in, inner*: nce also ἔνερθε, ἐνέρτερος, –τατος, shortened into νέρθε νέρτερος, nalogy of ὑπέρ ὕπερθε ὑπέρτερος –τατος: so from Lat. *in* (with the lumma or *f* inserted), *infra infer inferus inferior infernus*, just like *ar superus superior supernus*: cf. ἐνδοτέρω.)

ἐνερό-χρως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *cadaverous*, Alciphro 1. 3.

ἔνερσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐνείρω) *a fitting in, fastening*, Thuc. 1. 6.

ἐνέρτερος, α, ον, Comp. of ἔνεροι, *deeper, lower*, Il. 5. 898: οἱ ἐν.= ροι, Aesch. Cho. 286.

ἐνέρυθρος, ον, = ἐνερευθής, *reddish*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 6.

ἔνεσία, ἡ, (ἐνίημι) *a suggestion*, only used in Ep. form ἔννεσία: dat. with gen. pers., κείνης ἐννεσίῃσι *at* her *suggestion*, Il. 5. 894; Γαίης . Hes. Theog. 494, Ap. Rh., etc.; ὑπ' ἐννεσίῃσι Q. Sm. 3. 475: gen. ἐννεσιάων, Ap. Rh. 3. 1364.

ἔνεσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐνίημι) *a putting* or *letting in*, φύσης Hipp. Art. 815: *injecting*, cited from Paul. Aeg.; cf. ἔνεμα.

ἐνεστιάομαι, Dep. *to give an entertainment in*, Luc. Amor. 12.

ἐνετή, ἡ, (ἐνετός) = περόνη, *a pin, brooch*, Il. 14. 180, Call. Fr. 149.

ἐνετήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (ἐνίημι) *a clyster-syringe*, Med.; cf. ἔνεμα. II. *engine of war to hurl missiles*, Philo Belop. 91.

ἐνετός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of ἐνίημι, *sent in, injected*, Med. II. *orned*, App. Civ. 1. 22, Mithr. 59, and prob. l. Xen. An. 7. 6, 41.

ἐνευδαιμονέω, *to be happy in*, Thuc. 2. 44, Diod. Exc. 601. 3.

ἐνευδιάω, *to float in the clear sky*, ἐνευδιόων πτερύγεσσι Ap. Rh. 2. 25.

ἐνευδοκιμέω, *to gain glory in* another's ill fortune, ὅτῳ τὰ τῶν Ἑλλή- ν ἀτυχήματα ἐνευδοκιμεῖν ἀπέκειτο Dem. 294. 13, cf. Plut. 2. 71 *f* 2. *to enjoy repute with* another, Ael. V. H. 8. 12.

ἐνεύδω, fut. δήσω, *to sleep in* or *on*, τινί Od. 3. 350., 20. 95, etc.

ἐνευημερέω, *to be lucky in*, τινί Plut. 2. 289 D, 665 D.

ἐνευθηνέομαι, Pass. *to abound in*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 586, Phot.

ἐνευκαιρέω, = εὐκαιρέω ἐν.., Philo 1. 387.

ἐνευλογέω, = εὐλογέω ἐν.., Lxx, N. T.

ἐνευνάζομαι, Pass. *to sleep in*, Nic. Fr. 33.

ἐνεύναιος, ον, (εὐνή) *on which one sleeps*, ἐστόρεσεν δ' ἐπὶ δέρμα .. ἐν- αιον a skin *to sleep on*, Od. 14. 51; χήτει ἐνευναίων for want *of* d-*furniture*, 16. 35 (others take it as masc., for want *of people to sleep ere*).

ἐνευπαθέω, = εὐπαθέω ἐν.., Liban. 1. 359.

ἐνευρίσκω, *to discover in*, Joseph. B. J. 5. 13, 5.

ἐνευστομέω, *to sing sweetly in*, τοῖς ἄλσεσι Philostr. 870.

ἐνευσχημονέω, = εὐσχημονέω ἐν.., Hierocl. p. 46.

ἐνευσχολέω, *to amuse oneself in* or *with*, τινί Luc. Amor. 35.

ἐνευτῡχέω, = εὐτυχέω ἐν.., Aristid. 1. p. 111.

ἐνευφραίνομαι, = εὐφραίνομαι ἐν.., Lxx.

ἐνεύχομαι, *to insert a prayer*, C. I. no. 2448. 1. 14.

ἐνευωχέομαι, = εὐωχέομαι ἐν.., Synes. p. 183.

ἐνεχθήσομαι, ἐνέχθητι, ἐνεχθείην, ἐνεχθῶ, ἐνεχθῆναι, v. sub φέρω.

ἐνεχῡράζω, f. άσω, *to take a pledge from* one, τινός Lex ap. Dem. 518. 1; cf. Plat. Ax. 367 B; later ἐνεχ. τινά, Lxx. 2. c. acc. rei, *to take in pledge*, Dem. 762. 4, Aeschin. 56. 42, Dion. H. 6. 29; absol., Polyb. 6. 37, 8 (ubi male ἐνεχυριάζων):—Pass., ἐνεχυράζομαι τὰ χρήματα *to have one's* goods *seized for debt*, Ar. Nub. 241:—Med. *to have surety given one, τόκου for* interest, Ar. Nub. 35: *to seize as a pledge*, Id. Eccl. 567.

ἐνεχῡρᾰσία, ἡ, *a taking* property *in pledge*, Plat. Legg. 949 D; ἐν ποι- εῖσθαι Dem. 1162. 12., 1163. 25.

ἐνεχύρασμα, ατος, τό, *a pledge, thing pawned*, Lxx, Apoll. Lex. Hom.

ἐνεχῡρασμός, ὁ, = ἐνεχυρασία, Plat. Cor. 5.

ἐνεχῡραστός, ή, όν, *seizable for debt*, C. I. no. 2448. v. 21.

ἐνεχῡριάζω, –ίασις, –ασμός, bad forms for ἐνεχυράζω, –ασία, –ασμός.

ἐνεχύριος, ον, *pledged*, Epist. Socr. 9.

ἐνέχῡρον, τό, (ἐχυρός) *a pledge, surety*, ἐν. ἀποδεικνύναι ὑποτιθέναι to offer *a pledge*, Hdt. 2. 136: ἐνέχυρα ἀποδιδόναι Andoc. 28. 27; λαμβά- νειν Ib. 23, Xen. An. 7. 6, 23; ἐνέχυρα βίᾳ φέρειν Antipho 142. 35: ἐν. τιθέναι τι to make a thing *a pledge, put* it *in pawn*, Ar. Pl. 451, cf. Eccl. 755; ἐν. κεῖταί τι it lies *in pawn*, Plat. Legg. 820 E; ἐπ' ἐνεχύρῳ δοῦναι to give *in security*, Dem. 1185. 12.—On the difference of ἐνέχυρον and ὑποθήκη, Att. Process p. 504 sq.

ἐνέχω: f. ἐνέξω or ἐνσχήσω: *to hold* or *keep fast within*, χόλον ἐνέ- χειν τινί *to lay up, cherish inward* wrath at one, Hdt. 1. 118., 6. 119. II. Pass., with fut. and aor. med. (v. infra) *to be held, caught, fettered, entangled in*, like Lat. *teneri*, c. dat., πάγῃ Hdt. 2. 121, 2, cf. Xen. An. 7. 4, 17; ἐν τοῖς σκεύεσι Plat. Lach. 183 E. 2. metaph., ἐνεχ. ἀπορίῃσιν Hdt. 1. 190; φιλοτιμίᾳ Eur. I. A. 527; often also ἐν τινι, as ἐν ἀγεῖ, ἐν κακῷ Hdt. 6. 56, ubi v. Valck., cf. Lys. 94. 40; ἐν θωύματι ἐνέσχετο *was seized with* wonder, Hdt. 7. 128, etc. 3. *to be obnoxious, liable* or *subject to*, c. dat., οὐ δικαίοις Ζεὺς ἐνέξεται λόγοις Aesch. Supp. 169, cf. Andoc. 7. 5; ἀρᾷ Plat. Legg. 881 D; ζημίᾳ αἰτίᾳ Plat. Legg. 935 C, Crito 52 A; ἐνέχεσθαι ἐπιτιμίοις Dem. 1231. 15; ἐν τοῖς ἐπιτιμίοις Aeschin. 78. 41; νόμῳ Plut. Gracch. 10, ἐν τοῖς νόμοις Plat. Legg. 762 D; νοθείᾳ to *an imputation of bastardy*, Plut. Them. 1: cf. ἔνοχος. 4. in good sense, ἐνέχεσθαι ἀγγελίᾳ *to meet with* a message, Pind. P. 8. 70. 5. absol. *to stand still*, Plat. Theaet. 147 D. III. intr. *to enter in, pierce*, εἴς τι Xen. Cyn. 10. 7; κατὰ τό ἴνιον Plut. Pomp. 71 (ubi Coraës ἀνασχεῖν, cf. Caes. 44). 2. *to press upon*, Lat. *instare*, τινί Gen. 49. 23, Ev. Marc. 6. 19, etc.

ἐνέψημα, ατος, τό, *a thing boiled* or *infused*, Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 1. 1.

ἐνεψητέον, verb. Adj. *one must boil in, infuse*, Aretae. ibid.

ἐνεψίημα, τό, *a plaything*, Nic. Al. 233. [ῑ metri grat.]

ἐνέψω, f. ψήσω, *to boil in* or *among*, Nic. Al. 71, Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 1. 1.

ἐνέωσα, aor. 1 of ἐνωθέω, Ap. Rh.

ἐνζέννῡμι, *to seethe* or *boil in*, πήγανον ἐνεζέσθη Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 1. 2.

ἐνζεύγνῡμι, f. ζεύξω, *to yoke in, bind, involve in*, πημοναῖς Aesch. Pr. 578. II. *to bind fast*, ἄρθρα Soph. O. T. 718: *to yoke*, ἐνιζευ- χθέντες ταῦροι Ap. Rh. 1. 686.

ἐνζωγρᾰφέω, *to paint in* or *on*, v. l. Plat. Phileb. 40 A, Tzetz.

ἔνη or ἔννη, ή, ἔνη καὶ νέα, etc.: v. sub ἔνος.

ἔνη, a dub. word, given by the Mss. in Ar. Ach. 610, ἤδη πεπρέσβευκας σὺ πολιὸς ὢν ἔνη:—where Elsml., with much probability, ἤδη πεπρ. σὺ πολιὸς ὤν; ἐνί· ἀνένευσε κτλ.,—ἐνί being taken as a shortd. form of ἠνί *tell me*: v. Dind. ad l.

ἐνηβάω, *to spend one's youth in*, Longus 3. 13: of plants, *to flourish in*, Nic. ap. Ath. 370 A: cf. ἐγκαθηβάω.

ἐνηβητήριον, τό, *a place of amusement*, Hdt. 2. 133, ubi Valck.

ἔνηβος, ον, *in the prime of youth*, Schol. Theocr. 8. 3: cf. ἔφηβος.

ἐνήδομαι, Pass. *to rejoice in*, τινί Schol. Il. 8. 51, Hesych.

ἐνήδονος, ον, (ἡδονή) *full of joy, delightful*, Schol. Eur. 535, etc.

ἐνηδύνω, *to cheer, gratify*, τὰς ἀκοάς Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 3.

ἐνηδῡπαθέω, = ἡδυπαθέω ἐν.., Philo 2. 326.

ἐνηείη, ή, (ἐνηής) *kindness, gentleness*, νῦν τις ἐνηείης Πατροκλῆος .. μνησάσθω Il. 17. 670, cf. Opp. H. 5. 519.

ἐνῆεν, Ep. for ἐνῆν, 3 sing. impf. of ἔνειμι, Il.

ἐνηής, ές, *kind, gentle*, in Il. only of Patroclus (cf. ἐνηείη), ἑταῖρον.. ἐνηέα τε κρατερόν τε Il. 17. 204; ἑτάροιο ἐνηέος ὅστεα λυκά 23. 352: so ἑταῖρον ἐνηέα, of Athena, Od. 8. 200; φιλότητος ἐνηέος Hes. Th. 651; plur. ἐνηῆες Opp. C. 2. 89; –ήεες H. 2. 644.—Ep. word. (Cf. ἀπηνής, προσηνής.)

ἐνήλᾰτον, τό, (ἐνελαύνω) *anything driven in:* as Subst., **ἐνήλατα** (sc. ξύλα), τά. I. *the four beams* which make the frame *of a bedstead*, Lat. *spondae*, Soph. Fr. 295, Philo 1. 666, etc.; v. Lob. Phryn. 132, Becker Char. 136. II. *the rounds* of a ladder, which are *fixed in* the poles or sides, κλίμακος ξεστ' ἐνηλάτων βάθρα Eur. Phoen. 1179; ἄκρα κλιμάκων ἐνήλατα Id. Supp. 729. III. ἀξόνων ἐνήλατα *the pins driven into the axle, linchpins*, Eur. Hipp. 1235.

ἐνήλῐκος, ον, = sq., Plut. Cato Ma. 24, etc.

ἐνῆλιξ, ῐκος, ὁ, ἡ, *of age, in the prime of manhood*, Jo. Chrys.

ἐνηλλαγμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. ἐναλλάσσω, *reversely*, Hesych.

ἐνηλόω, *to nail to*, Cels. ap. Orig. 6. p. 298.

ἐνηλύσιος, ον, (ἠλύσιον II) struck by lightning: τὸ ἐν. *a place set apart from worldly uses*, because a thunderbolt has fallen there, Lat. *bidental*, Aesch. Fr. 15; cf. Herm. Opusc. 7. 209.

ἐνήλωσις, εως, ἡ, *an ornamental nail*, Callix. ap. Ath. 205 B.

ἐνῆμαι, strictly pf. of ἐνέζομαι, *to be seated in*, ἵν' ἐνήμεθα πάντες Od. 4. 272, cf. Theocr. 22. 44; θάκοις .. ἐνήμενοι Eur. Phil. 10.

ἐνημερεύω, *to spend the day in*, τινί Diod. 17. 70, Excerpt. 523. 72.

ἐνημμένος, η, ον, part. pf. pass. from ἐνάπτω.

ἐνήνοθε, only found in compds. The word points to a Root *ἐνέθω, *to be* or *grow in*, as ἀνήνοθε points to *ἀνέθω (q. v.), *to grow up*. It is in form a redupl. pf., but in sense always impf., except once in ἐπενήνοθε (v. infra). I. ἐπ-ενήνοθε, in Hom. only thrice; of Thersites' head, ψεδνὴ ἐπ. λάχνη a thin coat of downy hair *grew thereon*, Il. 2. 219; of a cloak, οὐλὴ ἐπ. λάχνη a thick pile *was on it*, 10. 134; c. acc., of the ambrosial unguent, οἷα θεοὺς ἐπ. αἰὲν ἐόντας such as *is on* the gods, Od. 8. 365, cf. h. Hom. Ven. 62; so in Nic. Al. 509, c. dat. *to stick to*:—in Ap. Rh. 4. 276, of Time, πολὺς ἐπ. αἰὼν *was thereon*, i. e. *had passed*. II. κατ-ενήνοθε, *to be over, lie upon*, only in Hes. Sc. 269, κόνις κατ. ὠμούς; and h. Hom. Cer. 279, κόμαι κατ. ὠμούς (where the Verb is in sing., as if κόμαι were a noun of multitude). III. παρ-ενήνοθε, *to be by* or *near*, only in Ap. Rh. 1. 664, ἡμετέρη τοίη παρ. μῆτις such *was* our plan *therein;* and Orph. Lith. 628, πυρετὸς παρ. γυίοις.

ἐνήνοχα, **ἐνήνεγμαι**, v. sub φέρω.

ἐνηρεμέω, = ἠρεμέω ἐν.., Philo 2. 140, Heliod. 1. 18.

ἐνήρης, ες, *with oars*, ναῦς Plut. Brut. 28, Sull. 24, etc.: cf. διήρης.

ἐνήριθμος, ον, Ion. for ἐνάριθμος:—but in Call. Fr. 127, *intimate, friendly*, as if from ἄριθμος. So Hesych. explains ἐναρίθμιος.

ἐνησῠχάζω, f. άσω, = ἡσυχάζω ἐν.., *to be quiet in*, Chion. Ep. 16, Philo 2. 140.

ἐνηχέω, *to sound in*, Aretae. Caus. M. Acut. 1. 6: c. dat. *to echo to*, Plut. 2. 589 D. 2. *to teach by voice, word of mouth*, like κατηχέω, Eccl.: *to whisper to, prompt*, τινί, cited from Philo.

ἐνήχημα, τό, *a sound in* a thing, Iambl. V. Pyth. 65: *doctrine*, Eccl.

ἔνηχος, ον, *sounding within*, of wind-instruments, as opp. to τὰ ἔγχορδα, Ath. 636 C: ἔν. ὕδατα Philostr. 266.

ἔνθα, (ἐν) Adv.: I. of Place, *there*, Lat. *ibi*, Hom., etc.; rare in Att. Poets, as Aesch. Supp. 34: in Att. Prose, in phrases ἔνθα μέν.., ἔνθα δέ .., *in one place.., in another*.., Plat. Symp. 211 A, etc.: also with Verbs of motion, *thither*, Lat. *illuc* (cf. ἐνθάδε), Il. 13. 23., 14. 340, Od. 3. 295., 6. 47., 12. 5:—ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα *here and there, hither and thither, thither and back*, Lat. *hic illic, huc illuc*, Od. 2. 213, etc.; also ἢ ἔνθ' ἢ ἔνθα 10. 574. 2. of Time, *thereupon, then, just then*, Hom., etc.; he has also ἔνθα δ' ἔπειτα and *there*upon, even *then*, Od. 7. 196., 10. 516; ἔνθα δή here *then, hereupon, and so*, Hdt. 1. 59, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 39.—The reference to Time often disappears, as in our *then*, and Lat. *ibi*, e. g. Od. 1. 11., 2. 82. II. as Relat. *where*, Lat. *ubi*, Il. 1. 610., 9. 194, etc.; ἔνθα, ἔνθα .., Lat. *ibi, ubi* .., Hes. Sc. 334, Theocr. 8. 45; also ἔνθα τε Il. 2. 594., 5. 305; ἔνθα περ, v. sub ἔνθαπερ; ἔνθα πημάτων κυρῶ *at what point* of misery I am, Eur. Tro. 680:—with Verbs of motion, *whither*, Lat. *quo*, Soph. El. 1099; also, *to the place where* .., Id. Phil. 1466; *at the place whence* .., Id. El. 436, cf. Xen. Oec. 18. 1. 2. of Time, *when*, Xen. An. 5. 1, 1; ἔστιν ἔνθα, Lat. *est ubi*, Soph. El. 1042, cf. O. T. 316; ἔνθα τοῦ χρόνου *at which point* of time, Ael. V. H. 10. 18.

ἐνθάδε, Adv.: I. of Place, *thither, hither*, Lat. *illuc, huc*, Od. 15. 492, etc.; Soph. Phil. 304, 377, Thuc. 6. 36. 2. in Att. more commonly like ἔνθα, *here* or *there:* οἱ ἐνθάδε *those here*, opp. to οἱ κάτω, Pind. O. 2. 104, Soph. Ant. 75, Plat. Gorg. 525 B (cf. ἐκεῖ); also *the people of this country*, Soph. O. C. 42: τὰ ἐνθάδε, opp. to τὰ ἐκεῖ, Thuc. 6. 17. II. of circumstances, *in this case* or *state*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 17:—c. gen., ἐνθάδε τοῦ πάθους *at this stage* of my suffering, Soph. Phil. 899; so ἐνθάδ' ἥκων having come *to this point*, Ib. 377. 2. of Time, *here, now*, opp. to ὀπίσω (the future), Soph. O. T. 488, cf. O. C. 992, Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 4.—Cf. sq.

ἐνθαδί, Att. strengthd. for foreg., Ar. Pl. 54.

ἐνθάδιος, α, ον, *on the spot, present*, Byzant.

ἐνθᾱκέω, *to sit in* or *on*, θρόνοις Soph. El. 267, cf. O. C. 1293.

ἐνθάκησις, εως, ἡ, *a sitting in*, ἐνθ. ἡλίου *a seat in* the sun, Soph. Phil. 18. [ᾱ]

ἐνθᾰλασσεύω, Att. -ττεύω, *to be* or *live at sea*, Ael. N. A. 9. 63.

ἐνθᾰλάσσιος, Att. -ττιος, ον, = sq., Soph. Fr. 379.

ἐνθάλασσος, Att. -ττος, ον, *in* or *by the sea*, Athen. Mech. 9.

ἐνθάλπω, *to warm in*, Diod. 2. 52:—Pass., ἐνθάλπεσθαι ἔρωτι *to g.. with* love, Soph. Fr. 421, acc. to Valck. Hipp. 468.

ἐνθανᾰτόω, *to condemn to death*, Philoch. ap. Dion. H. de Dinarch.

ἔνθαπερ, Adv. *there where, where*, stronger form of ἔνθα, Il. 13. 5 Hdt. 1. 14, Trag., etc.: *whither*, Soph. Phil. 515.

ἐνθάπτομαι, Pass. *to be buried in* a place, aor. 2 ἐνετάφην Aeschin. 14, Diod. 1. 66, often in Inscrr., C. I. no. 2824, etc.; fut. 2 ἐνταφήσ.. μαι C. I. no. 2826, Plut. Dio 43.

ἐνθαῦτα, **ἐνθεῦτεν**, Ion. for ἐνταῦθα, ἐντεῦθεν.

ἐνθεάζω, *to be inspired, rapt, frenzied*, Hdt. 1. 63, Luc. Alex. 13:—a.. in Med., Plut. 2. 623 C, etc.: cf. ἐνθουσιάζω.

ἐνθεαστικός, ή, όν, *inspired, rapt, frenzied*, dub. ap. Plat. Legg. 682 Adv. -κῶς, Luc. Amor. 14.

ἔνθεμα, ατος, τό, *a thing put in, a graft*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 6, 7.

ἐνθεματίζω, *to graff in, engraft*, Geop. 10. 23, 4.

ἐνθεματισμός, ὁ, *a graffing in, inserting*, νοῦ Clem. Al. 154.

ἐνθέμεν, poet. aor. 2 inf. from ἐντίθημι.

ἐνθέμιον, τό, *the cabin*, etc. *on the poop of a ship*, Poll. 1. 90.

ἔνθεν, (ἐν) Adv.: I. Demonstr., Lat. *inde, thence*, 1. Place, often in Hom.: also in tracing pedigrees, γένος δ' ἐμοὶ ἔνθεν, ὅθ σοί Il. 4. 58; ἔνθεν μὲν .., ἑτέρωθι δέ .., *on the one side* and the oth Od. 12. 235, cf. 59; αἱ μὲν ἐξ ἀριστερᾶς, αἱ δ' ἔνθεν Eur. Hec. 115 ἔνθεν καὶ ἔνθεν *on this side* and *on that*, Lat. *hinc, illinc*, Hdt. 4. 17 etc.; ἔνθεν τε καὶ ἔνθεν Thuc. 7. 81; ἔνθεν μέν .., ἔνθεν δέ .., *on o side .., on the other* .., Xen. An. 3. 5, 7, cf. Hdt. 1. 72; ἔνθεν μέν. ἑκατέρωσε δέ .., Plat. Soph. 224 A:—c. gen., ἔνθεν καὶ ἔνθεν τῶν τρ χων *on both sides of* .., Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 30, cf. An. 4. 3, 28. of Time, *thereupon, thereafter*, Il. 13. 741; τὰ δ' ἔνθεν *what follou* Aesch. Ag. 247, cf. Soph. O. C. 476. 3. of occasion, *thence, fro that point*, ἔνθεν ἑλών [τὴν ἀοιδήν] *inde exorsus*, Od. 8. 500, cf. Dio L. 1. 102 (vulg. ἔνθεν .. ἑλθὼν ἔφη); *from that cause* or *circumstanc* Eur. Tro. 951. II. Relat., for ὅθεν, Lat. *unde, whence*, οἶνο ἔνθεν ἔπινον Od. 4. 220; δέπα, ἔνθεν ἔπινον Od. 19. 62: then ofte answering to the Adv. ἔνθα, as ὁ μὲν ἔνθα καθέζετο, ἔνθεν ἀνέστη Ἐ μείας *in the spot from which* .., Od. 5. 195; ἔνθεν ἦν γεγώς (Horac *unde nil majus generatur*), Soph. O. T. 1393, cf. 1485: *to the plac whence*, Xen. An. 2. 3, 6; so, in speaking, ἐπάνειμι ἔνθεν .. ἐξέβην Hell. 6. 5, 1, cf. Oec. 6. 1. 2. of occasion, *whence*, like Lat. *und* Ἄρει .., ἔνθεν ἔστ' ἐπώνυμος πέτρα πάγος τ' Ἄρειος Aesch. Eum. 68 cf. Eur. El. 38, etc.

ἐνθεναρίζω, v. θεναρίζω.

ἐνθένδε, Adv. *hence*, Lat. *hinc*, Il. 8. 527, Od. 11. 69, and Att.; καλὰ τά γ' ἐνθένδ' all's well *on this side*, Eur. Or. 1277; opp. to ἐκεῖθεν, Pla Phaedr. 229 B; μαθήσει ἐνθένδε Id. Polit. 289 D; ἐνθ. ποθέν Id. Euthy 275 D, Symp. 178 A; τὰ δίκαια ἐνθ. λαμβάνειν *from this quarter*, i. *from you*, Xen. An. 7. 7, 17: with Verbs of Motion, just like ἐνθάδ τοὺς ἐνθένδε ἐκεῖσε πορεῦσαι to carry those *here* thither, Id. Phaed. 10 E, cf. Apol. 40 C, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 16; ὁ ἐνθένδε στρατός the army *fro this place*, i. e. the Athen. army, Eur. Supp. 695. 2. of Time, any Consequence whatever, *from that time*, Thuc. 2. 1: τὸ ἐνθένδε τουὐνθένδε, *thereafter*, Soph. Phil. 895, Eur. Med. 1167, I. T. 91; τὰ θένδε *what followed, the event*, Soph. O. T. 1267, El. 1307, Eur. Herac 279; ὁ ἐνθ. λόγος Eur. Tro. 931; ἐνθ. *from the following point o view*, Plat. Theaet. 178 A.

ἐνθενδί, Att. strengthd. for foreg., Ar. Lys. 429.

ἔνθεος, ον, in later Prose contr. **ἔνθους** (App. Hisp. 18, Philo 2. 124, *full of the god, inspired, possessed*, Trag., etc.: *inspired by* some god Ἄρει Aesch. Theb. 497; ἐκ Πανός Eur. Hipp. 141; ὑπὸ τοῦ ἔρωτο Xen. Symp. 1. 10: c. gen. rei, ἔνθεος τέχνης *gifted of heaven with* pro phecy, Aesch. Eum. 17: ἔνθ. πρὸς ἀρετήν *inspired with a love for i* Plat. Symp. 179 A. II. of divine frenzy, *inspired by the god* τέχναι Aesch. Ag. 1209; μαντική Plat. Phaedr. 244 B, etc.; ποίησι Arist. Rhet. 3. 7, 11:—τὸ ἔνθεον *inspiration*, Plut. 2. 752 C. Adv. -ως App. Hisp. 26.

ἐνθερίζω, *to spend summer in* a place, Poll. 1. 62.

ἐνθερμαίνω, *to heat*:—Pass., ἐντεθέρμανται πόθῳ *is heated by* passion Soph. Tr. 368: cf. ἐνθάλπω.

ἔνθερμος, ον, *hot*, Hipp. 1180 E, Plut. 2. 951 E. Adv. -ως, Eust. Opusc. 4. 28.

ἐνθεσί-δουλος, ὁ, = ψωμόδουλος, ap. Hesych.

ἔνθεσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐντίθημι) *a putting in, insertion*, Plat. Crat. 426 C: *a putting into the mouth*, τῆς τροφῆς Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 1. 4. II. *that which is put in* the mouth, *a slice, mouthful*, Ar. Eq. 404, Teleclid. Ἀμφ. 1, Antiph. Στρατ. 1. 12. 2. *a graft*, Geop. 10. 37, 1.

ἔνθεσμος, ον, *lawful, allowed*, like ἔννομος, Plut. Nic. 6.

ἐνθετέον, verb. Adj. from ἐντίθημι, *one must implant, insert, put in*, Plotin. 1. 3, 1.

ἐνθετικός, ή, όν, *fit for inserting* or *implanting*, τινός Philo Lar. ap. Stob. Ecl. 2. 42.

θετος, ον, (ἐντίθημι) *capable of being put in*, εἰ .. ἦν ἔνθετον ἀνδρὶ
μα Theogn. 435.
θεττᾰλίζομαι, Dep. *to become a Thessalian*, i.e. *wear the large Thes-*
ian cloak (Θετταλικὰ πτερά), Eupol. Μαρ. 24.
θεῦτεν, Ion. for ἐντεῦθεν, Hdt.
θήκη, ἡ, *a store, capital*; late word for ἀφορμή, Phryn. 223.
θηλῠπᾰθέω, *to be effeminate*, Joseph. B. J. 4. 9, 10.
θηρος, ον, (θήρ) *full of wild beasts, haunted, infested by* them, δρυμός
r. Rhes. 289. II. metaph. *savage, wild, rough, θρίξ* Aesch.
. 562: ἔνθ. *πούς* of the foot of Philoctetes (Soph. Phil. 689), not for
θώδηκτος, as the Schol. says, but *ulcerated*, or *untended, undressed*,
c Livy's *efferata corpora*, and θηρίωμα: τὸ ἔνθ. *savageness*, Ael. N. A.
53.
θησαυρίζω, *to treasure up*, Eust. Opusc. 103. 35.
θλᾶσις, εως, ἡ, *a dint caused by pressure*, Ael. N. A. 16. 22.
θλασμα, ατος, τό, = foreg., Galen.
θλάω, Ion. ἐμφλάω, f. ἄσω [ᾰ]:—*to indent by pressure*, Hipp. 556.
: *to press in*, λίθον εἰς τὸ δένδρον Theophr. H. P. 5. 2, 4: *to impress*
coin), σημεῖον Ael. N. A. 6. 15. [ᾰ]
θλίβω, f. ψω, *to press in*, Nic. Al. 454, 547. [ῐ]
θλιπτικός, ή, όν, *pressing*: Adv. -κῶς, *by pressure*, Sext. Emp. P.
69.
θλιψις, εως, ἡ, *a pressing in, squeezing*, Aretae. Caus. M. Acut. 1.
etc.
θνήσκω, f. θᾰνοῦμαι, *to die in*, χθονὸς τοσοῦτον [ὥστε] ἐνθανεῖν
ρον Soph. O. C. 790, cf. Eur. Rhes. 869; σῇ χερί Eur. Heracl.
5. 2. of the hand, *to grow rigid* or *torpid in*, τινί Id. Hec.
6.—Rare in Prose, as Lys. 147. 13, Plut. 2. 357 D.
θορος, ον, (ἐνθορεῖν) *impregnated*, of animals, Nic. Th. 99.
θους, ουν, contr. for ἔνθεος, q. v.
θουσιάζω, f. άσω: but in Trag. always ἐνθουσιάω:—*to be ἔνθεος,*
pired or *possessed by the god, be rapt, be in ecstasy*, ἐνθουσιᾷ δὴ δῶμα
sch. Fr. 120; ὥσπερ ἐνθουσιῶν Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 8; ἐνθουσιάσας Plat.
eaet. 180 C; ὑπὸ τῶν Νυμφῶν .. ἐνθουσιάσω Id. Phaedr. 241 E; ὑφ'
ονῆς ἐνθουσιᾷ Id. Phil. 15 E; c. dat., ἐνθουσιᾷς τοῖς σαυτοῦ κακοῖς
Tr. Tro. 1284; περί τι Plut. Cato Ma. 22; εἴς τι Ael. N. A. 4. 31:—
θουσιάσαι ποιεῖν τινα Arist. Rhet. 3. 7, 11. II. c. acc. *to*
pire, ἔρωτας θεοῖς Hermes ap. Stob. Ecl. 2. 930.
θουσίασις, εως, ἡ, = sq., Plat. Phaedr. 249 E.
θουσιασμός, ὁ, *inspiration, enthusiasm*: *any wild passion, frenzy*,
lt. Tim. 71 E, cf. Arist. Pol. 8. 5, 16, Plut. 2. 432 D.
θουσιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a zealot, enthusiast*, Eccl.
θουσιαστικός, ή, όν, *inspired, excited*, Plat. Tim. 71 E, Arist. Pol. 8.
16; ἡ ἐνθ. σοφία *divination*, Plut. Sol. 12: τὸ ἐνθ. *excitement*, Plat.
aedr. 263 D:—Adv., -κῶς διατιθέναι τινά Plut. 2. 433 C. II.
. *inspiring, exciting*, of certain kinds of music, Arist. Pol. 8. 7, 4
id 6.
θουσιάω, v. sub ἐνθουσιάζω.
θουσιώδης, ες, *possessed*, Plut. Lyc. 21, Pyrrh. 12, etc. Adv. -δῶς,
pp. 1280. 26.
θράσσω, Att. -ττω, = ἐνταράσσω, Hipp. Art. 812.
θρηνέω, = θρηνέω ἐν .., Aristid. 1. p. 262.
θρίακτος, ον, (θριάζω) *inspired, rapt*, Soph. Fr. 489. [ῐ]
θρῐόω, (θρῖον) *to wrap in a fig-leaf*: *to muffle up*, Ar. Lys. 664.
θρρνίζω, *to place on a throne*, τοῖς βασιλείοις Diod. Excerpt. 595. 97,
cl. (where also ἐνθρονιάζω):—Pass. *to sit there*, Lxx.
θρόνιος, ον, = ἔνθρονος, Poll. 10. 52.
θρονισμός, ὁ, *an enthroning, inauguration*, Eccl.
θρονιστικός, ή, όν, *inaugural*, Eccl.
θρονος, ον, *on a throne, belonging to* it, Byzant.
θρυμματίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a sop*, Anaxandr. Πρωτ. 1. 43.
θρυπτος, ον, *crumbled and put into liquid*: τὰ ἔνθρυπτα *sops*, Dem.
4. 1; cf. A. B. 250.
θρύπτω, poet. ἐνιθρ-, *to sop, crumble into liquid*, ἐν οἴνῳ Hipp. 339.
; γάλακτι Nic. Th. 914; ἐς ὄλπην Ib. 80:—Med., Id. Al. 266, etc.
θρώσκω, f. θοροῦμαι: aor. ἐνέθορον, Ep. ἔνθορον:—*to leap in, on*, or
nong, c. dat., ἔνθορε μέσσῳ ποταμῷ Il. 21. 233; ἔνθορ' ὁμίλῳ Il. 15.
33; ὡς δὲ λέων ἐν βουσὶ θορών Il. 5. 161, cf. 20. 381; ὄρει πῦρ ἐν-
ρόν Pind. P. 3. 67; ἐνθρώσκει τάφῳ Eur. El. 327:—λαξ ἔνθορεν ἰσχίῳ
apt with his feet *against* his hip, Od. 17. 233.
θῡμέομαι: fut. -ήσομαι Lys. 124. 21, later -ηθήσομαι Philostr. 614,
ristid., etc.: aor. ἐνεθυμήθην Ar. Ran. 40, Thuc. 2. 62, Xen., etc.:
ἐντεθύμημαι Thuc. 1. 120; plqpf. ἐνετεθύμητο Lys. 126. 29: v.
fra II. *To lay to heart, consider well, reflect on, ponder*, τι Aesch.
um. 222, Thuc. 2. 40., 5. 32, etc.; ἄξιον ἐνθυμηθῆναι Antipho 143.
7; πρὸς ἐμαυτόν Andoc. 7. 40; ἐνθυμ. καὶ λογίζεσθαι often joined in
em., e.g. 15. 7:—c. gen., ἐνθυμεῖσθαί τινος *to think much* or *deeply of*,
mon. Iamb. 2, Thuc. 1. 42, Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 17, etc., cf. Coraës Isocr.
p. 15; περί τινος Plat. Rep. 595 A:—foll. by a relative, as by ὅτι .. ,
consider that .., Ar. Nub. 820, etc.; by ὡς .., *how* .., Ar. Ran. 40,
en. Mem. 4. 3, 3, etc.; by εἰ, Isocr. 332 C; by οἷος, ὅσος, ὅστις, τίς,
Thuc. 6. 30, etc.; by part., οὐκ ἐντεθύμηται ἐπαιρόμενος *was* not conscious that he was becoming excited, Thuc. 1. 120, cf. 6. 78, Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 19; but c. inf. *to think of* doing, cited from Dem.; ἐνθυμεῖσθαι μή .. *to take heed, beware that* .., Lat. *cavere ne* .., Plat. Hipp. Ma. 300 D. 2. *to take to heart, be concerned, hurt* or *angry at*, τι Aesch. Eum. 222, cf. Thuc. 7. 18; εἰ μηδεὶς ὑμῶν μήτ' ἐνθυμεῖται μήτ' ὀργίζεται Dem. 52. 17:—hence, absol. *to be in a state of passion*, Hipp. 293. 26: cf. ἐνθυμίζομαι. 3. *to think out a thing, form a plan*, κράτιστος ἐνθυμηθῆναι Thuc. 8. 68, cf. Antipho 130. 4. 4. *to infer* or *conclude*, τί οὖν ἐκ τούτων .. ἐνθυμεῖσθαι δεῖ; Dem. 532. 2; cf. ἐνθύμημα. II. the Act. form ἐνθυμέω occurs in Aen. Tact. 37; and ἐνθυμεῖσθαι, as Pass., *to be in a person's thoughts, to be desired*, App. Civ. 5. 133; so in pf., ταυτὶ μὲν ἡμῖν οὐν ἐντεθύμηται Ar. Eccl. 262; cf. Plat. Crat. 404 A (unless we read φιλοσόφου .. καὶ εὖ ἐντεθυμημένου).

ἐνθύμημα, ατος, τό, *a thought, piece of reasoning, argument*, Soph. O. C. 292, 1199, Isocr. 190 E, 191 A, Aeschin. 42. 28, etc. 2. in Aristotle's Logic, *the rhetorical syllogism*, i. e. *a syllogism drawn from probable premises* (εἰκότα), which therefore does not pretend to be *demonstrative* (much as we say *a consideration*), Anal. Prior. 2. 27:—later authors used the term in various senses (v. Cic. Top. 13, Quintil. 5. 10, etc.); but the common account that it is *a syllogism with one premiss omitted* is much later. See a clear account of the whole matter in Pacius ad Arist. l. c. II. *an invention, device*, Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 4., 5. 4, 52, An. 3. 5, 12, Cyn. 13. 13.

ἐνθῡμηματικός, ή, όν, *skilled in the use of ἐνθυμήματα*, Hipp. 22. 49, Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 9: *consisting of enthymemes*, Ib. 1. 2, 10. Adv. -κῶς, Ib. 3. 17, 17.

ἐνθῡμημάτιον, τό, Dim., Gloss. (expl. by *sensiculus*), v. l. Gell. 6. 13, 4.

ἐνθύμησις, εως, ἡ, *consideration, esteem*, Eur. Archel. 20, Hipp. Coac. 26, Thuc. 1. 132. [ῡ]

ἐνθῡμητέον, verb. Adj. *one must consider*, Epich. 137 Ahr.; ἐνθυμ. [ὑμῖν] .. παρ' ἄλλων ἀκούουσιν Dem. 40. 18.

ἐνθῡμία, ἡ, *consideration*, ἐς ἐνθυμίαν τινί προβάλλεσθαι to be put forward *to remind* him, Thuc. 5. 16: μεταδιδόναι τῶν ἐνθυμιῶν of one's *feelings*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 20.

ἐνθῡμιάω, *to fumigate*, Synes. p. 257.

ἐνθῡμίζομαι, Dep., later form of ἐνθυμέομαι, Poll. 2. 231 (quoting Thuc. 5. 32, ubi ἐνθυμούμενοι). II. = ἐπιθυμέω, τι App. Mithr. 120.—The Act. ἐνθυμίζω in Hesych.

ἐνθύμιος, ον, (θυμός) *taken to heart, thought much of, weighing upon the heart*, μή σοι λίην ἐνθύμιος ἔστω let him not lie too *heavy on thy soul*, take not too *much thought* for him, Od. 13. 421; ἐνθυμίον οἱ ἐγένετο ἐμπρήσαντι τὸ ἱρόν he had *trouble of heart* for having done it, Hdt. 8. 54, cf. Antipho 121. 2; so too in Att., ἐνθυμίόν ἐστί μοι, Lat. *religio est mihi*, Soph. O. T. 739, ubi v. Erf., Eur. H. F. 722; ἐνθ. γίγνεταί μοί τις Antipho 119. 7; ἐνθύμιον ποιεῖσθαί τι, = ἐνθυμεῖσθαι, to take *to heart*, to have a scruple about it, Thuc. 7. 50, Alciphro 3. 10; also ἐνθ. ποιεῖσθαί τινος Dio C. 58. 6; ἐνθ. τιθέναι τί τινι to make him have *scruples* about *it*, Eur. Ion 1347, cf. 39; ἐνθ. ὑπολείπειν τι Antipho 125. 1; also ἐνθ. εὐναί a marriage *that lies heavy on her soul*, Soph. Tr. 110. [ῡ]

ἐνθῡμιστός, ή, όν, *taken to heart*, ἐνθ. ποιεῖσθαι to make *a scruple of* a thing (like ἐνθύμιον ποιεῖσθαι, which Cobet would read), Hdt. 2. 175.

ἔνθῡμος, ον, *spirited*, Arist. Pol. 7. 7, 3. Adv. -μως, Basil.

ἐνθῡσιάζω, *to sacrifice in* .., Lxx.

ἔνθω, ἔνθοι, ἐνθών, Dor. aor. 2 subj., opt., and part. of ἔρχομαι, Theocr.

ἐνθωρᾱκίζω, f. ίσω, *to arm, equip with armour*: part. pf. pass. ἐντεθωρακισμένος *mailed*, Xen. An. 7. 4, 16.

ἐνί, poet. for ἐν, both Ep. and Att., also in Ion. prose. 2. = ἠνί: v. sub ἐνή. II. ἐνί, dat. from εἷς.

ἔνι, for ἔνεστι or ἔνεισι, v. ἔνειμι I:—for ἔνεστι *it is possible*, v. ἔνειμι II.

ἐνιαῖος, α, ον, (ἔνι) *single* Diog. L. 7. 35, v. Lob. Phryn. 543.

ἐνιαυθμός, ὁ, (ἐνιαύω) *an abode*, E. M. 342. 35.

ἐνιαυσιαῖος, α, ον, = sq. III, Arist. Categ. 6. 11, Diod. 11. 69, etc.

ἐνιαύσιος, ον, Thuc. 4. 117, also α, ον, Hdt. 4. 180, Eur. Hipp. 37, Xen. Ages. 2. 1, etc.: (ἐνιαυτός):—*of a year, one year old*, σῦς Od. 16. 454, Dem. 833. 17, etc. II. *yearly, year by year*, Ep. Hom. 15, 11; ὁρτή Hdt. 4. 180; v. sub διαδοχή:—neut. pl. as Adv., Hes. Op. 449. III. *for a year, lasting a year*, Hipp. Aph. 1258; φυγή *a year's* exile, Eur. Hipp. 37; χρόνος Id. Hel. 775; ἐκεχειρία, σπονδαί, etc., Thuc. 4. 117., 5. 15; ὁδός Xen. l. c.; ἐν. βεβώς gone, absent *for a year*, Soph. Tr. 165.

ἐνιαυτίζομαι, Dep. *to spend a year*, Plat. Com. Ποιήτ. 1.

ἐνιαυτός, ὁ, (ἔνος, q. v.) orig. and properly *any long period of time, a cycle, period*, ἔτος ἦλθε περιπλομένων ἐνιαυτῶν as *times* rolled on the year came, Od. 1. 16, ubi v. Nitzsch; ὁ μέγας ἐν., of a Pythagorean cycle, Eudem. ap. Theon. Smyrn. 40; χρονίους ἐτῶν παλαιῶν ἐνιαυτούς Ar. Ran. 347 (acc. to the Rav. Ms.), cf. Hdt. 1. 32: *the completion of a*

woman's time for being delivered, Hes. Th. 493, Sc. 87; **ἐνιαυτόν τινα** Thuc. 3. 68: **ὁ μέγας ἐνιαυτός** *the Metonic Cycle* of 19 years, Diod. 2. 47., 12. 36; also a period of 600 years, Joseph. A. J. 1. 3, 9: **ἀΐδιος ἐν.** Apollod. 3. 4, 2. **II.** *a year*, **εἵνατός ἐστι περιτροπέων ἐν.** Il. 2. 295, cf. 8. 404., 12. 15., 24. 765, Od. 2. 89, etc. (cf. **λυκάβας**); **Διὸς ἐνιαυτοί**, because Jove ordered the course of time, Il. 2. 134; **ἐνιαυτόν** *during* a year, ap. Thuc. 4. 118, etc.; **τοῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ** *every year*, Xen. Vect. 4. 23, etc.; **ἑκάστου ἐν.** Id. Ath. 3. 4; **δὶς ἐνιαυτοῦ** twice *a year*, Plat. Criti. 118 E; **δι' ἐνιαυτοῦ πεμπτοῦ** *every* five *years*, Ib. 119 D; **εἰς ἐν.** for a year, Hom., etc.; **κατ' ἐνιαυτόν** for *a year*, Thuc. 1. 93; **ἐπ' ἐν.** Plat. Legg. 945 B, etc.; **μετὰ τὸν ἐνιαυτόν** at the end *of the year*, Thuc. 1. 138; **παρ' ἐνιαυτόν** in alternate years, Diod. 4. 65; **πρὸ ἐνιαυτοῦ** *a year* before, Plut. 2. 147 E.—On the Greek year, v. Lewis Astr. of Anc. pp. 12 sq.

ἐνιαυτο-φᾰνής, *ές*, *yearly seen*, Ptolem. ap. Fabr. B. Gr. 4. p. 427.

ἐνιαυτο-φορέω, *to bear fruit a whole year* before it ripens, Theophr. H. P. 3. 4, 1.

ἐνιαύω, f. *αὐσω*, *to sleep among*, **ταῖς ὑσί** Od. 15. 557, cf. 9. 187:—*to sleep in*, **φάρεσι** Bion 1. 72.

ἐνιᾰχῆ, Adv. (**ἔνιοι**) *in some places*, Hdt. 2. 19; c. gen. loci, 1. 199. **II.** *sometimes*, Plut. 2. 427 E, Ath. 478 B.

ἐνιᾰχοῦ, Adv. (**ἔνιοι**) *in some places*, Arist. H. A. 5. 14, 12, etc.:—*here and there, now and then*, opp. to **πανταχοῦ** Plat. Phaed. 71 B.

ἐνιάχω, *to shout at* a thing, Nonn. Jo. 6. v. 14., 11. v. 36.

ἐνιβάλλω, **ἐνιβλάπτω**, poet. for **ἐμβ–**.

ἐνί-γυιος, *ον*, *joined in one body*, Ibyc. 27 (ap. Ath. 58 A, where the Ms. **ἐνιγύους**). **II.** *lame of one foot*, Suid.

ἐνιδρόω, *to sweat in, labour hard in*, Lat. *insudare*, Xen. Symp. 2. 18; **τινί** *at* a thing, Eust. Opusc. 170. 11.

ἐνιδρύω, f. *ὑσω*, *to set in* a place, Plut. 2. 745 C:—Med. *to found* or *build for oneself*, **ἐνιδρύσασθαι πόλιας, βωμούς** Hdt. 1. 94., 2. 178:—Pass. *to be placed* or *settled in*, **ἐν τόπῳ** Hdt. 4. 53; c. dat. loci, Theocr. 17. 102, Epigr. 17. 5, Anth. P. 10. 9: *to frequent*, **ταῖς ὁμιλίαις τινός** Alciphro 1. 33.

ἐνιζάνω, f. *ζήσω*, *to sit in* or *on*, v. l. Il. 20. 11, Alciphro 1. 22.

ἐνιζεύγνῡμι, or **–ύω**, poet. for **ἐνζ–**.

ἐνίζημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a place to sit in*, *seat*, Clem. Al. 825.

ἐνίζησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a sitting in*, *εἴς τι* Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 1. 4.

ἐνίζω, f. *ζήσω*, *to set in*:—hence Ep. aor. 1 med. **ἐνεείσατο**, *be placed upon*, **πρύμνῃ κούρην** Ap. Rh. 4. 188. **II.** intr., like **ἐνιζάνω**, *to sit in* or *on*, c. acc., **σὲ . θάκους ἐνίζουσαν ἀναβοάσω** Eur. Hel. 1108; so **μύχον ἐν.** Herm. Aesch. Cho. 801; c. dat., **σώματι** Plat. Symp. 196 B: also in Med., **ἄρθροις** Emped. 109; **ἕς τι** Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 2. 8.

ἐνίζω, f. *ἰσω*, *to consider as one*, *to hold the doctrine of the unity* of the universe, as Xenophanes, Arist. Metaph. 1. 5, 12; v. Schol. p. 986 ed. Brandis.

ἐνίημι: fut. *ἡσω*: aor. **ἧκα**, Ep. **ἔηκα**:—*to send in* or *into*, e. g. into the ranks of war, Il. 14. 131; among a number, Od. 12. 65. **2.** *to put in*, *implant*, *inspire*, c. acc. rei et dat. pers., **ἐνῆκε δέ οἱ μένος ἠΰ** Il. 20. 80; **καί οἱ θάρσος ἐνὶ στήθεσσιν ἐνῆκε** 17. 570; **τοῖσιν κότον αἰνὸν ἐνήσειs** Il. 16. 449; **ἐνεὶς λύσσαν** Eur. Bacch. 851. **3.** reversely, c. acc. pers. et dat. rei, *to plunge into*, like **ἐμβάλλειν**, Lat. *immittere*, **τὸν . . Ζεὺς ἐνέηκε πόνοισι** Il. 10. 89; **νῦν μιν μᾶλλον ἀγηνορίῃσιν ἐνῆκας** *plunged* him *in*, *inspired* him *with* pride of soul, 9. 700; so **ἥδε δ' ὁδὸς καὶ μᾶλλον ὁμοφροσύνῃσιν ἐνήσει** [sc. **ἡμᾶς**] *shall bring us* yet more *to* harmony, Od. 15. 198. **4.** generally, *to throw*, *cast in* or *among*, **τί τινι**, as **νηυσὶν ἐνίετε θεσπιδαὲς πῦρ** Il. 12. 441, cf. Eur. Tro. 1262; **ἐπεί ῥ' ἐνέηκε** [sc. **φάρμακον οἴνῳ**] Od. 4. 233, cf. Theocr. 11. 66:—of ships, *to launch* them *into* the deep, in Hom. without acc., **ἐνήσομεν εὐρέϊ πόντῳ** [sc. **νῆα**] Od. 2. 295, cf. 12. 293: and metaph. *to urge on*, *incite to* do a thing, c. inf., Mosch. 2. 153:—later also **ἐν. πῦρ ἐς τὰς πόλις** Hdt. 8. 32, cf. Thuc. 4. 115. **5.** *to send in secretly*, *to suborn*, = **ὑφίημι**, Thuc. 6. 29; **ἐν. διαβολάς** Polyb. 28. 4, 10. **6.** *to inject* poison, of spiders, Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 12; **ἰὸν ἐν. τινί** Ap. Rh. 5. 1508:—of clysters, Nic. Al. 197, Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 1. 6, etc., cf. **ἔνεμα**. **7.** *to urge on*, c. acc. et inf., Mosch. 2. 153. **8.** in Med., of trumpets, *to begin to sound*, Diod. 17. 106. **II.** intr. *to press on*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 29: and in Med. *to plunge into*, **ὑδάτεσσι** Arat. 943. **2.** like **ἐνδίδωμι**, *to give in*, *relax*, Plut. 2. 437 A. [**ἐνῑ–** mostly in Ep., **ἐνῐ–** Trag.; yet Hom. has **ἐνῑετε**.]

ἐνιθνήσκω, **ἐνιθρύπτω**, poet. for **ἐνθ–**.

ἐνικάββαλε, **ἐνικάππεσε**, poet. aor. 2 of **ἐγκαταβάλλω**, **–πίπτω**, Ap. Rh.

ἐνικάτθανε, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of **ἐγκαταθνήσκω**.

ἐνικάτθεο, **ἐνικάτθετο**, Ep. aor. 2 of **ἐγκατατίθημι**.

ἐνικλάω, fut. *άσω*, poet. for **ἐγκ–**, *to break in*, *break off*, Lat. *infringere*: metaph., **ἔωθεν ἐνικλᾶν ὅττι νοήσω** is wont *to break off* or *frustrate* what I devise, Il. 8. 408, 422.

ἐνικλείω, poet. for **ἐγκ–**, Ap. Rh.

ἔνικμος, *ον*, (**ἰκμάς**) *somewhat wet*, *moist*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 2, 1.

ἐνικνέομαι, fut. *ἰξομαι*, Dep. *to penetrate*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 13, 1.

ἐνικνήθω, **ἐνικνώσσω**, poet. for **ἐγκ–**, Nic. Th. 911, Mosch. 2. 6.

ἐνικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, (**ἕν**) *single*, **ἀριθμὸς ἐνικός** *the singular number*, opp. **δυϊκός**, **πληνθυντικός**, Gramm. Adv. **–κῶς**, Ib.

ἐνικρίνω, poet. for **ἐγκ–**, Ap. Rh.

ἐνίλλω, *to look askance*, Paus. ap. Eust. 206. 32; so **ἐνιλλώπτω**, C. Al. 294, E. M., Suid.: cf. **κατιλλώπτω**.

ἐνῑοβολέω, *to inject poison into*, *τινί* Hipp. 1279. 12.

ἔνιοι, *αι*, *α*, *some*; never in Ep., Lyr., or Att. Poets before Menand. except once in Ar. Pl. 867; in Hdt., 1. 120., 2. 96., 8. 56 (v. l. 7. 1); else first in Plato and Xen. (cf. however **ἐνίοτε**); **ἔνιοι μὲν . . ἔνιοι δέ** Plat. Theaet. 151 A, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 38; **ἔνιοι μὲν . . οἱ δέ** Id. Menex. E:—later, sometimes, in sing., **οὐ πᾶσα κίνησις θερμαίνει, ἐνία δὲ ψ** Arist. Probl. 5. 36, cf. Theophr. Fr. 8. 1. (Not from **εἷς**, **ἑνός**, from **ἔνι οἵ** = **ἔστιν οἵ**, as **ἐνίοτε** from **ἔνι ὅτε** = **ἔστιν ὅτε**, Böckh P. O. 10. 1.)

ἐνίοκα, Dor. for sq., ap. Stob.

ἐνίοτε, (not **ἐνιότε**, cf. **ἄλλοτε**, **ἑκάστοτε**): Adv. for **ἔνι ὅτε** = **ἔ ὅτε**, *at times*, *sometimes*, Hipp., Eur. Hel. 1213, Ar. Pl. 1125, etc.: **ἐνι μὲν . .**, **ἐνίοτε δέ** Plat. Gorg. 467 E; **ἐνίοτε μὲν . .**, **ἔστι δ' ὅτε** The 150 A; **ἐνίοτε . . τότε δέ** Phil. 46 E: cf. **ἔνιοι**.

ἐνῑπή, *ἡ*, (**ἐνίπτω**) *a rebuke*, *reproof*, Il. 4. 402, etc.; often with an epi **κρατερὴν δ' ἀποθέσθαι ἐνιπήν** 5. 492; **ἐνιπῇ ἀργαλέῃ** 14. 104; **ἔδδει γὰρ ἐμὴν ἔκπαγλον ἐν.** Od. 10. 448:—*abuse*, *contumely*, **ἐπίσχετε θυ ἐνιπῆς** 20. 266; and in plur. *angry threats*, **φεύγων . . Ποσειδάω ἐνιπάς** 5. 446, cf. h. Merc. 165:—later, **ψευδέων ἐνιπά** *the reproach* lying, Pind. O. 10 (11). 8:—then, of *all violent attacks*, as of the s rays, thirst, Opp. C. 1. 133, 299.—Ep. word. (V. **ἐνέπω** sub fin.)

ἐνίπλειος, *ον*, Ep. for **ἔμπλεος**, *full*, *filled*, c. gen., Od.

ἐνιπλήσασθαι, **–σθῆναι**, **–σωσι**, Ep. for **ἐμπλ–**, from **ἐμπίπλημι**, C

ἐνιπλήσσω, poet. for **ἐμπλήσσω**, Hom.

ἐνιπλώω, Ep. for **ἐμπλέω**, Opp. H. 1. 260.

ἐνιππάζομαι, Dep. = sq., Arr. An. 2. 6, 4, Plut. Mar. 25.

ἐνιππεύω, *to ride in*, **χωρίον ἐπιτήδεον ἐνιππεῦσαι** Hdt. 6. 102.

ἐνιπρῆσαι, poet. for **ἐμπρ–**, v. sub **ἐμπίπρημι**.

ἐνιπρίω, poet. for **ἐμπρίω**, Opp.

ἐνιπτάζω, lengthd. for **ἐνίπτω**, Ap. Rh. 1. 492, 864; v. l. **ἐνιπάζω**.

ἐνιπτύω, poet. for **ἐμπτύω**.

ἐνίπτω: fut. **ἐνίψω** Il. 7. 447 (cf. **ἐνέπω** fin.): aor. **ἠνίπαπε** [ῐ] Hor but also **ἐνένῐπε** (which Buttm. and Spitzn. restore for **ἐνένιπτε** in Il. 546, 552., 16. 626, Od. 18. 321, etc.; and for **ἐνένισπεν** in Il. 23. 47 Ep. Verb, like **ἐνίσσω**, (used once by Aesch.) *to reprove*, *upbraid*, of with a dat. modi, **χαλεπῷ ἠνίπαπε μύθῳ** Il. 2. 245; **χαλεποῖσιν ὀνείδ θυμὸν ἔνιπτε** 3. 438; **ἐνένιπεν ὀνειδείοις ἐπέεσσιν** Od. 18. 326; or w Adv., **τὸν δ' αἰσχρῶς ἐνένιπε** Od. 18. 321, cf. Il. 23. 473; or, simply, **πό δ' ἠνίπαπε μύθῳ** 3. 427; **κραδίην ἠνίπαπε μύθῳ** *reproved* his soul w words, Od. 20. 17, (**μύθῳ** is not redundant, as the word is sometin used of actions, v. **ἐνίσσω**):—used absol., **εἴ τίς με καὶ ἄλλος ἐνίπ** were another *to attack* me, Il. 24. 768, cf. 15. 546, 552, Aesch. Ag. 59 and without an acc., Od. 18. 78., 21. 84., 24. 161:—cf. the verbal Sub **ἐνιπή**. **II.** after Hom., = **ἐνέπω**, *to tell*, *announce*, **ἐλπίδ ἐνίπτων** Pind. P. 4. 358; cf. Wern. Tryph. p. 150, Nonn. D. 27. 59. (T Root, acc. to Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. 40, is **ἴπτω**, akin to **ἴπος**, **ἰπόω**: hence **ἰ ἐνιπή**, **ἠνίπαπε**, **ἐνένιπε**. Buttm. Lexil. ubi supra, supposes a Root **ΝΙΠ** The usage of **ἐνίπτω** for **ἐνέπω** seems to be incorrect; at all events, their usual senses, the words are quite distinct, v. **ἐνέπω** sub fin.)

ἐνισκέλλω, **ἐνισκήπτω**, **ἐνισκίμπτω**, Ep. for **ἐνσ–**.

ἐνισόω, *to make equal in*, Geop. 8. 6, 1; dub.

ἐνισπεῖν, v. sub **ἐνέπω**.

ἐνισπείρω, Ep. for **ἐνσπ–**.

ἐνισπήσω, **ἐνίσπω**, v. sub **ἐνέπω**.

ἐνίσσω, Ep. collat. form of **ἐνίπτω**, *to attack*, *reproach*, **ἐκπάγλοις ἐπ ἐσσιν ἐνισσέμεν** Il. 15. 198; **ὀνειδείοισιν ἐνίσσων** 22. 497; **ἔπεσσ' αἰσχρ σιν ἐνίσσων** 24. 238; but also of all usage in *deed*, **ἔπεσίν τε κακοῖσ ἐνίσσομεν ἠδὲ βολῇσιν** *maltreat* him with words and blows, Od. 24. 16 hence part. pass. **ἐνισσόμενος**, *misused*, Od. 24. 163.

ἐνίστημι, Causal in pres., fut. and aor. 1 act., and in aor. 1 med.:— *put*, *set*, *place in*, **ἵππον ἐν λίθοις ἐνιστάναι** Xen. Hipparch. 1. 6; **στήλ ἐνίστη ἐς τὰς χώρας** Hdt. 2. 102; **αὐτὸν ἐνιστάναι εἰς τοὺς τῶν κακιόν τύπους** Plat. Rep. 396 D, cf. Polit. 266 E, Xen. Hipparch. 5. 6: c. da **ἱστὸν ἐνεστήσαντο μεσόδμῃ** Ap. Rh. 1. 563. **2.** in aor. 1 mec also, *to begin*, **ὅσαι τὸ πρᾶγμα τοῦτ' ἐνεστήσαντο** Ar. Lys. 268; **οὐδ πώποτε . . ἐνεστήσασθε . . ὀρθῶς** Dem. 137. 2; **ὁ τοῦτον ἀγῶνα ἐνστη σάμενος** Id. 227. 4; **ὀργὴν καὶ μῖσος πρός τινα ἐνστήσασθαι** *to begin t shew* . . , Polyb. 1. 82, 9: c. inf. *to begin to* do, Diod. 14. 53.

B. Pass., with aor. 2 pf., and plqpf. act.:—*to be set in*, *to stand i* c. dat., Eur. Supp. 896; **ἐν . .** Hdt. 2. 91; absol., Id. 1. 179. **II** *to be appointed*, **βασιλεὺς ἐνίστασθαι** Hdt. 1. 120., 6. 59: **ἐν. ἐς ἀρχήν** 67; **ἐς τυραννίδα** 2. 147. **III.** *to be upon*, *to threaten*, Lat. *im minere*, c. dat. pers., **τοιούτων τοῖς Σπαρτιήτῃσιν ἐνεστεώτων πρηγμάτω** Hdt. 1. 83; **τὸν πόλεμον τὸν ἐνστάντα . . τῇ πόλει** Isocr. 82 B; c Polyb. 1. 71, 4, Plut. Lucull. 13:—absol. *to be at hand*, *begin*, *arise*, (

ἐνστὰς πόλεμος Dem. 255. 10, cf. 274. 6:—esp. in part. pf. ...τηκώς, ἐνεστώς, *pending, present, begun*, μιᾶς ἐνεστώσης δίκης Ar. ...779, cf. Isae. 88. 40, Dem. 896. 29; ὁ νῦν ἐνεστηκὼς ἀγών Lycurg. ...280. 12; ἐνεστὼς πόλεμος Aeschin. 35. 27; χρόνος ἐν. *the present* ...e, Gramm.:—also τραύματα ἐν. wounds *inflicted*, Plat. Legg. 878 ...τὰ ἐνεστηκότα, ἐνεστῶτα πράγματα or τὰ ἐν. alone, *present circum-* ...*tances*, Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 6, Polyb. 2. 26, 3. **IV.** *to stand in the* ...*of, oppose, resist*, τινί Thuc. 8. 69, Isocr. 90 A, etc.; also πρός τι ...Rom. 25:—absol. *to stand in the way*, Plat. Phaed. 77 B; ὁ ἐνεσ-...ώς, *the opponent* in a law-suit, Inscr. in Newton's Halic. no. 1. ... **2.** in Logic, *to object*, Lat. *excipere* (cf. ἔνστασις), Arist. Anal. ...2. 26, Post. 1. 10, 6, cf. Rhet. 2. 25, 3. **3.** of the Roman tri-...nes, *to intercede*, Polyb. 6. 16, 4. and freq. in Plut. **V.** of fluids, ...*congeal, curdle*, ὕδωρ ἐνεστηκός Theophr. C. P. 5. 13, 1; ἐνιστάμενον ...α Diosc. Venen. 26.

ἔισχνος, ον, *somewhat thin, slight*, Nic. Al. 147.

ἐσχῡρίζομαι, Med. *to rely upon*, τινί Dem. 1082. 26.

ἐσχύω, *to strengthen*, Hipp. Lex. 2. 26. **II.** intr. *to prevail* ...*at among*, ἐν ταῖς πόλεσι ἐνισχύει τὰ νόμιμα Arist. Eth. N. 10. 9, 14; ...proverbs, παρά τισιν ἐν. Diod. 20. 58; ἐνίσχυσεν ὡς .. *the opinion* ...*prevailed that* .., Id. 5. 57.

ἐσχω, = ἐνέχω: Med., ἐνίσχεσθαι τὴν φωνήν *to keep in one's* voice, ...Pt. Cic. 35:—Pass. *to be held fast*, Hdt. 4. 43, etc.; τινί Ap. Rh. 1. 11; ...ῖνι Xen. An. 7. 4, 17.

ιτρέφω, ἐνιτρίβω, poet. for ἐντ–, Il., Nic.

ιφέρβομαι, ἐνιφύρω, poet. for ἐμφ–, Mosch., Opp.

ιχραύω, ἐνιχρίμπτω, poet. for ἐγχ–, Nic., Il.

ιψάω, poet. for ἐμψάω, *to wipe on*, Call.

ίψω, fut. of ἐνέπω and ἐνίπτω, v. ἐνέπω sub fin.

λακκεύω, *to shut up in a vault*, Nicet. Ann. 135 C: cf. ἐνσηκάζω.

λαξεύω, *to carve in* or *on*, Argum. Anth. P. 3. 9.

μὲν τευθενί or ἐνμεντευθενί, a comic tmesis for ἐντεῦθεν μέν, Meta-...Θουρ. 1. 5: cf. ἐνγετανθί.

νᾰέτήρ, ῆρος, ἡ, (ἐνναίω) *an inmate, inhabitant*, Anth. P. 9. 495, ...sch. 2. 119: fem. ἐνναέτειρα, Anth. P. 4. 94.

νᾰ-ετηρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a period of nine years*, Plat. Minos 319 E, Plut. 2. ...B: cf. τριετηρίς.

νᾰ-έτηρος, ον, = sq., *nine years old*, Hes. Op. 434.

νᾰ-ετής, ές, *nine years old*, Theocr. 26. 29:—neut. ἐννάετες, as Adv. ...*nine years*, Hes. Th. 801:—fem. ἐνναέτις, ίδος, Ion. εἰν–, Anth. P. 7. ...Cf. εἰναετής.

νᾰέτης, ου, ὁ, = ἐνναετήρ, Anth. Plan. 331, Ap. Rh. 2. 517, etc.:—...ἐνναέτις, ίδος, Ap. Rh. 1. 1126.

ναίρειν, poet. for ἐναίρειν, Batr. 266.

ναίω, *to dwell in*, τοῖσι δ' ἐνναίει δόμοις Eur. Hel. 488; ἐν κακοῖσι ...Phil. 472; ἐκεῖ Id. O. C. 788; c. acc. loci, *to inhabit*, Mosch. 4. ... Ap. Rh.: 3 pl. fut. med. ἐννάσσονται, Ap. Rh. 4. 1751; 3 pl. aor. ...ἔασσαντο, Ib. 1213, Call. Del. 15; aor. pass. ἐννάσθη, Ap. Rh. 3. ...81.

νάκις, Adv. (ἐννέα) *nine times*, late form for ἐνάκις, Anth. P. 14. ...10. [ᾰ]

νᾰκόσιοι, ένναταῖος, ἔννᾰτος, v. sub ἐνακοσ–, ἐνατ–.

ναυᾰγέω, *to be shipwrecked in*, Greg. Nyss.

ναυλοχέομαι, Dep. = ναυλοχέω ἐν .., Dio C. 50. 12.

ναυμᾰχέω, = ναυμαχέω ἐν .., Plut. 2. 1078 D.

ναυπηγέομαι, Pass. *to have ships built in it*, of a place, v. l. Thuc. ...113.

ΕΝΝΕ'Α, indecl. *nine*, Hom. apparently a sacred number, as being ...*rice three*: hence in Hom., *nine* victims, Il. 6. 174, Od. 3. 7, 8; *nine* ...*alds*, Il. 2. 96; *nine* judges, Od. 8. 258; a *nine days'* visit, Il. 6. 174 ...ἐννῆμαρ); *nine* Muses, Hes. Th. 917, cf. Od. 24. 60: later, *nine* ...chons at Athens, etc. On the sacredness of this number, v. Höck's ...reta, 1. 246 sqq.: hence, seemingly, as a round number, for *many*, Il. ...785, Od. 11. 577, cf. Schol. Nic. Th. 781.—Cf. ἔνατος, ἐνάκις (εἶν., ...ψ.), etc.: Sanskr. *navan, navamas, navati* (Lat. *novem, nonus, nona-...ginta*); Goth. *niun, niunda* (*neun, neunte, nine, ninth*): Curt. 427.

νεά-βοιος, ον, *worth nine beeves*, Il. 6. 236.

νεά-δεσμος, ον, *with nine joints, many-jointed*, Nic. Th. 781.

νεαδικός, ή, όν, *of the number nine*, Lat. *nonarius*, Eccl.

νεάζω, *to spend one's youth in*, in the odd phrase, μεγέθει σώματος ...νεάσαι *to be of* great stature *in one's youth*, Hipp. Aph. 1246; ...δον ἐννεάσαν τῷ ἦρι *having bloomed* in spring, Philostr. Epist. 51 ...lyser.

νεα-καί-δεκα, indecl. *nineteen*, Il., etc.

νεακαιδεκα-ετηρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a cycle of nineteen years*, introduced at ...thens (probably by Meton), B.C. 432, in order to adapt the lunar ...onths to the solar year, Diod. 12. 36, Plut. 2. 892 C; v. Clinton F. H. ...p. 337 and cf. ὀκταετηρίς.

νεακαιδεκα-έτης, ου, ὁ, *of nineteen years*, χρόνος Diod. 2. 47.

νεακαιδεκά-μηνος, ον, *nineteen months old*, Anth. P. app. 172.

ἐνεακαιδεκα-πλᾶσίων, ον, *nineteen times as large as*, c. gen., Plut. 2. 891 B.

ἐνεακαιδεκαταῖος, α, ον, *on the nineteenth day*, Vit. Hippocr.

ἐνεακαιδέκατος, η, ον, *nineteenth*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1067, C. I. no. 2220.

ἐνεακαιδεκετής, ές, = ἐννεακαιδεκαέτης, Anth. P. 7. 11., 9. 190 (in Ion. gen. –δεκέτευς).

ἐννεα-και-εικοσι-και-επτακοσιο-πλασιάκις, Adv. *seven-hundred-and-twenty-nine times*, Plat. Rep. 587 E.

ἐννεα-κέφᾰλος, ον, *nine-headed*, Schol. Hes. Th. 313, Tzetz. Hist. 2. 237.

ἐνεάκις, Adv. = ἐνάκις, Nicom. Harm. 16.

ἐνεακισ-μύριοι, αι, α, *ninety thousand*, App. Hannib. 4.

ἐνεακισ-χίλιοι, αι, α, *nine thousand*, Ael. V. H. 6. 12.

ἐννεά-κλῖνος, ον, *with nine dining-couches*, Phryn. Com. Incert. 5.

ἐννεά-κρουνος, ον, *with nine springs*, name of a well at Athens, in earlier times (as at this day) called Καλλιρρόη, Hdt. 6. 837, Thuc. 2. 15, Polyzel. Δημ. 3.

ἐννεά-κυκλος, ον, *in nine circles*, Coluth. 214, Nonn. D. 4. 317.

ἐννεά-λῖνος, ον, *of nine threads*, ἄρκυς Xen. Cyn. 2. 4.

ἐνεαμηνιαῖος, α, ον, = sq., Jo. Chrys.

ἐννεά-μηνος, ον, *of nine months*, Hdt. 6. 69, Hipp. 257. 1, etc.

ἐννεάμυκλος, ον, (ν. μύκλα) *nine years old*, Antim. 77, Call. Fr. 180, ubi v. nott.

ἐννε-άνειρα, *living nine times man's life*, κορώνη Arat. 1022, ubi olim ἐννεάγηρα, v. Lob. Phryn. 538.

ἐννεά-πηχυς, υ, *nine cubits long*, Il. 24. 270, etc.: cf. εἰνάπηχυς.

ἐννεα-πλάσιος, α, ον, *ninefold*, Ibyc. (?) ap. Ath. 39 B.

ἐννεάς, άδος, ἡ, *the number nine: a body of nine*, Theocr. 17. 84, Anth. P. 7. 17, Plut. 2. 736 C: Porph. divided the works of his master Plotin. into 6 enneads, Vit. Plot. 24. **II.** *the ninth day of the month*, v. εἰνάς.

ἐννεά-στεγος, ον, *of nine stories*, Diod. 20. 91.

ἐννεα-σύλλᾰβος, ον, *nine-syllabled*, Schol. Anth. P. 13. 19.

ἐννεά-φθογγος, ον, *of nine notes*, Incert. ap. Stob. 520. 41.

ἐννεά-φωνος, ον, = ἐννεάφθογγος, Theocr. 8. 18.

ἐννεά-χῖλοι, αι, α, poet. for ἐνάκις χίλιοι, *nine thousand*, Il. 5. 860., 14. 148:—κτύπος ἐννεάχιλος, noise *as of* 9000, Nonn. D. 8. 45.

ἐννεά-χορδος, ον, *of nine strings*: as Subst., ἐννεάχορδον [sc. ὄργανον], τό, Ath. 636 B; cf. Chion. Πτωχ. 1.

ἐννεά-ψῡχος, ον, *with nine lives*, ἐνν. ὁ κύων was the Greek proverb, Hesych.;—we take the *cat*.

ἐννεκρόομαι, Pass. *to die in*, τινί Plut. 2. 792 B.

ἐννεμέθομαι, Pass. *to feed in*, Opp. H. 1. 611., 3. 546.

ἐννέμω, *to feed* cattle *in*, Dio C. 72. 3:—Med., of the cattle, Opp. H. 1. 5.

ἐννενήκοντα, ἐννενηκοστός, ἐννενηκονταετής, false forms for ἐνεν–, v. sub ἔνατος.

ἐννενώκασι, Ion. for ἐννενοήκασι, 3 pl. pf. of ἐννοέω, Hdt.

ἔνεον, Ep. for ἔνεον, impf. from νέω *to swim*, Il. 21. 11.

ἐννε-όργυιος, ον, *nine fathoms long*, Od. 11. 312, [where εο coalesce, so as to make the word a quadrisyll., cf. ἐννέωρος].

ἐννεός, false form of ἐνεός.

ἐννεοσσεύω, Att. ἐννεοττεύω; also ἐννοττεύω (Diod. 2. 4, etc.): *to make a nest* or *hatch young in* a place, ἔν τινι Ar. Av. 1108, Plat. Legg. 949 C:—Med., Diod. 5. 45. **II.** c. acc. *to hatch*, Plat. Alc. 1. 135 E; and in Pass. *to be hatched*, ἐπιθυμίαι ἐννενεοττευμέναι Id. Rep. 573 E.

ἐννέπω, poet. lengthd. for ἐνέπω, q. v.

ἐννεσία, ἡ, poet. for ἐνεσία, q. v.

ἐννευρό-καυλος, ον, *with fibrous stalk*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 1, 4.

ἐννέ-ὔσκλος, ον, *with nine sandal-straps*, Hesych. (ἐννήισκλοι· ὑποδήματα Λακωνικῶν ἐφήβων).

ἐννεύω, *to nod* or *make signs to*, ἐννεύει με φεύγειν Ar. Fr. 58; ἐνν. τινὶ τὸ τί ἂν θέλοι .. *to ask* him *by signs* what .., Ev. Luc. 1. 62.

ἐννέω, f. νεύσομαι, *to swim in*, Aristid. 1. 295.

ἐννέ-ωρος, ον, *nine years long*, ἐννέωρος βασίλευε Od. 19. 179; χρόνος Lyc. 571:—*nine years old*, ἐνν. βοῦς Od. 10. 19, 390, cf. 11. 311; ἄλειφαρ Il. 18. 351. In the last passage, some Gramm. took it to be compd. with ἔν, *one year old*; and as epith. of βοῦς: others took ὥρα to mean *a quarter of a year*, so that ἐννέωρος would be 2¼ *years*: Nitzsch (Od. 10. 19) takes ἔννεα as a round number, and translates the word *of full age*; v. sub ἐννέα. Herm. Briefe über Hom. and Hes. p. 75, Höck's Kreta, 1. 245: Mure arrives at the same conclusion, deriving the word from ἔνος (annus), ὥρα. In this case there must be a pun. [In Hom. εω coalesce, so as to make the word a trisyll.]

ἐννήκοντα, Ep. for ἐνενήκοντα, Od. 19. 174.

ἐννῆμαρ, Adv. *for nine days*, Il. 1. 53, etc.:—only Ep. On nine as a holy number, v. sub ἐννέα.

ἐνν-ήρης, ες, *of nine banks of oars*, ναῦς Polyb. 16. 7, 1, Ath. 203 D: cf. τριήρης.

ἔννηφιν, Hes., v. sub ἔνος III.

ἐννήχομαι, Dep. *to swim in*, τινί Philo 1. 693, Plut. 2. 994 B. Act. in Galen.

ἐννοέω, f. *ήσω*:—Ion. part. aor. *ἐννώσας*, Hdt. 1. 68, 86, pf. *ἐννένωκα*, 3. 6:—in Att. also as Dep. **ἐννοοῦμαι**, with aor. pass. *ἐνενοήθην*. *To have in one's thoughts, to think, consider, reflect, ἐνν. ὅτι* .. Hdt. 1. 86, etc.; *ἐνν. εἰ* .., Plat. Phaed. 74 A; *ἐνν. μή* .., *to take thought, be anxious* lest .., Xen. An. 4. 2, 13, etc.; *ἐννοούμενοι μὴ οὐκ ἔχοιεν* Ib. 3. 5, 3. 2. c. acc. *to think* or *reflect upon, consider, τι* Hdt. 1. 68., 3. 6; *ἐνν. τὸ γιγνόμενον, ὅτι* .. Plat. Theaet. 161 B, cf. Soph. Ant. 61; *ταῦτ' ἐννοηθεῖσ'* (v. l. *ἐνοήσασ'*) Eur. Med. 882, cf. 900; *ἐννοεῖν περί τινος* Plat. Rep. 591 A; *τέκνων ἐννοουμένη πέρι* Eur. Med. 925; *τοῦτ' ἐννοείσθ', ὅταν πορθῆτε γαῖαν, εὐσεβεῖν* (Elmsl. *ἐννοεῖθ'*) Soph. Phil. 1440. 3. c. gen. *to have thought of, μητρὸς οὐδὲν ἐννοούμενοι κακῶν* Eur. Med. 47; *ἐνενόησεν αὐτῶν ὡς* .., *he took note of* them that .., Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 18; *ἐνενόηκά σου λέγοντος ὅτι* .., Plat. Hipp. Mi. 369 E, cf. Theaet. 168 C:—*ἔκ τινος ἐννοεῖσθαι* to *draw conclusions* from .., Id. Hipp. Ma. 295 C. II. *to perceive, understand*, Aesch. Ag. 1088; *οὐ γὰρ ἐννοῶ* Soph. O. T. 559, Phil. 28; and Plat.:—with a part., *ἐννοοῦμαι φαῦλος οὖσα* Eur. Hipp. 435, cf. Plat. Criti. 121 B. III. *to intend* to do, c. inf., *ἡμᾶς προδοῦναι* Soph. O. T. 330; c. acc. rei, Id. Aj. 115, Ant. 664. IV. *to think of, invent*, Lat. *excogitare*, Soph. Tr. 578, Xen. An. 2. 2, 10, Plat. Legg. 798 B. V. *to have in one's mind, to conceive, form a notion of, τί* Plat. Phaed. 73 C sq.: *to suppose, ὃ δ' ὑμεῖς ἐννοεῖτε* Xen. An. 6. 1, 29. VI. of words, *to mean, signify, τί σοι ἄλλο ἐννοεῖ .. τὸ ῥῆμα*; Plat. Euthyd. 287 C.

ἐννόημα, *ατος, τό, a thought, notion*, Dion. H. Comp. p. 209.

ἐννοηματικός, *ή, όν, intellectual*, Justin. M. Adv. *–κῶς*, E. M. 336. 53.

ἐννόησις, *εως, ἡ, consideration, reflexion*, Plat. Rep. 407 B.

ἐννοητέον, verb. Adj. *one must consider*, Plat. Legg. 636 C.

ἐννοητικός, *ή, όν, thoughtful*, Arist. Physiogn. 6. 49.

ἔννοια, *ή*, (*νοῦς*) *the act of thinking, thought, consideration*, (*συντονία διανοίας*, Def. Plat. 414 A), Plat. Legg. 657 A, etc. 2. *a notion, thought in the mind, conception*, as opp. to the object, *χρόνου ἔννοια* Plat. Tim. 47 A, etc.; *ἔννοιαν λαβεῖν* to form a notion, opp. to *ἐπιστήμην ἔχειν*, Id. Phaed. 73 C, Polyb. 1. 4, 9; *εἰς ἔνν. ἔρχεσθαί τινος* Id. 1. 57, 4; *εἰς ἔνν. τινὸς ἄγειν τινά* Id.; *ἡ κοινὴ ἔνν.* the common *notion*, Id. 10. 27, 8; *κοιναὶ ἔνν.* moral notions *common to all mankind*, Origen. c. Cels. 1. 4 (in Eucl. *axioms*); *ψιλαὶ ἔνν.* mere *notions*, having no objective existence, Porphyr. Isag., Simplic., etc. 3. *a thought, intent, design*, Eur. Hel. 1026; *ἔννοιαν λαβεῖν τινος* to form *a design* of a thing, intend it, Id. Hipp. 1027; *ἔνν. ἔχειν περί τι* Plat. Legg. 769 E; *ἔννοιαν ἐμποιεῖν* to put *a thought* into one's head, Isocr. 112 D; *ἔνν. ἐμπίπτει τινί* Xen. An. 3. 1, 13. II. *the sense* of a word, Dio C. 69. 21. III. in Rhetor. *a thought put into words, a sentence*, Hermog.

ἐννόμιος, *ον, of* or *for pasturage, ὅσ' ἄλλα ἐνν.* (sc. *χωρία*) C. I. no. 103. 13: *τὸ ἐνν.* money *paid for pasturage*, Ib. 1569. 49.

ἐννομο-λέσχης, *ὁ, a prater about laws*, Timo ap. Diog. L. 2. 19.

ἔννομος, *ον, within the law, ordained by law, lawful, legal*, Pind. O. 7. 155, P. 9. 100, Trag., etc.; *ἔννομα πάσχειν* to suffer *lawful punishment*, Thuc. 3. 67; *ἐνν. ὁμολογία, πολιτεία* Plat. Legg. 921 C, Aeschin. 1. 25:—Adv. *–μως, ζημιοῦσθαι, διοικεῖν* Lys. 115. 15., 186. 35. 2. of persons, *keeping within the law, upright, just*, Aesch. Supp. 404, Plat. Rep. 424 E:—also *subject to the law*, 1 Cor. 9. 21. II. (*νέμομαι*) *feeding in*, i. e. *inhabiting, γᾶς* Aesch. Supp. 565.

ἔννοος, *ον*, contr. **ἔννους**, *ουν, thoughtful, shrewd, sensible*, Aesch. Pr. 444, Soph. O. T. 916; *οὐδεὶς ἔννους ἐφάπτεται μαντικῆς ἐνθέου* Plat. Tim. 71 E; *ἔννους γίγνομαι* I come *to my senses*, Eur. Bacch. 1270, Dem. 876. 13: for *ἔννους γεγονέναι ὅτι* .. (to be *aware* that ..) Cobet reads *νῦν γ' ἐγνωκέναι*, Lys. 117. 44. Comp. *–νούστερος*, Sup. *–τατος*, cf. Lob. Phryn. 143.

ἔννος, v. sub *ἔνος*.

Ἐννοσί-γαιος, *ὁ*, poet. for **Ἐνοσίγ–**, *the Earth-shaker*, as a name of Poseidon in Hom. In Mss. sometimes *ἐνοσίγαιος*, as in Luc. Jup. Trag. 9; **εἰνοσίγαιος** in Or. Sib. 1. 187.

Ἐννοσίδᾶς, *α, ὁ*, Dor. for *Ἐννοσίγαιος*, Pind. P. 4. 58. (*ἔνοσις, δᾶ* Dor. for *γῆ*: or perhaps formed as patronym. from **ἔνοσις** like *Τεκτονίδης, Τερψιάδης* in Od.)

ἔννοσις, *εως, ἡ*, poet. for *ἔνοσις*.

ἐννοσί-φυλλος, *ον*, = *εἰνοσίφυλλος*, poet. for *ἐνοσίφ–*: but in Simon. 51, of a tempest, *making the leaves quiver*.

ἐννοσσεύω, later form for *ἐνεοσσεύω*, Diod.

ἐννοσσοποιέομαι, Med. *to make oneself a nest on*, Joseph. Macc. 14.

ἔννότιος, *α, ον, wet, moist*, Call. Fr. 350.

ἐννοχλέω, poet. for *ἐνοχλέω*, Theocr. 29. 36.

ἐννυκτερεύω, like *ἐννυχεύω, to pass the night in*, Polyb. 3. 22, 13.

ἔννῡμι or **ἐννύω** (v. *ἀμφι–, καθ–*), Ion., *εἴνυμι* Il. 23. 125 (cf. *ἐπι–, κατα–*): fut. *ἔσω* (*ἀμφι–*) Od. 5. 167, Ep. *ἕσσω* 16. 79, etc.: Ep. aor. *ἔσσα*, inf. *ἔσσαι* Od. 14. 154; (the common form only in compd. *ἀμφιέσαιμι, ἀμφι-έσασα*).—Med., *ἐννῦμαι*, Hom.: impf. *ἔννυτο* Id.: Ep. fut. *ἕσσομαι* (*ἐφ–*) Ap. Rh., cf. Pind. N. 11. 21: aor. *ἕσατο* Il. 14. 178, Ep. *ἕσσαντο* Ib. 350: Ep. 3 sing. *ἐέσσατο* Il. 10. 23, Od. 14. 529.—Pass., perf. *εἷμαι, εἶσαι, εἶται* Od. 19. 72, *εἵται* 11. 190, but 2 sing. *ἕ* 24. 250, *ἔσται* (*ἐπι–*) Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 47: plqpf. 2 sing. *ἔσσο* Il. 57, Od. 16. 199, *ἕστο* Il. 23. 67, Ep. *ἔεστο* 12. 464, 3d dual *ἔσθην* 517, 3 pl. *εἵατο* 18. 596. (The Root was ϜΕΩ or rather ϜΕΫΩ, for Verb took the digamma; Sanskr. *vas, vasé* (*induo me*), *vasanam* (*vestis*); Goth. *gavasjan* (*vestire*): Curt. 565. Hence come *εἷμα, ἕσ ἑᾶνός, ἑᾶνός*.)

Radic. signf.: *to put clothes on* another, c. dupl. acc., *κεῖνός χλαίνάν τε χιτῶνά τε ἕσσει he will clothe* thee *in* cloak and fro Od. 15. 338; cf. 16. 79, Il. 5. 905. II. Med. and Pass., c. rei only, *to clothe oneself in, to be clad in, put on, to wear, κακὰ χροὶ εἵματα εἶμαι* Od. 23. 115; *χλαίνας εὖ εἱμένοι* 15. 330; also armour, *ἕσσαντο περὶ χροὶ νώροπα χαλκόν* Il. 14. 383, etc.; *ἀσπίδ ἐσσάμενοι*, of tall shields which covered the whole person, Ib. 3 [*ξυστὰ*] *κατὰ στόμα εἱμένα χαλκῷ* shafts clad with brass at th point, 15. 389; of any covering, *to wrap* or *shroud oneself in, νεφέ ἕσσαντο* 14. 350; *ἠέρα ἐσσαμένω* Ib. 282; *εἱμένος ὤμοιιν νεφέλην* 308; and by a strong metaph., *λάϊνον ἕσσο χιτῶνα thou hadst b clad* in coat of stone, i. e. buried, Il. 3. 57; so later, *ἕσσασθαι γ* Pind. N. 11. 21; *τὸν ἀεὶ κατὰ γᾶς σκότον εἱμένος* Soph. O. C. 1701 metaph. also, *φρεσὶ εἱμένοι ἀλκήν* Il. 20. 381, cf. *ἐφέννυμι*: and Pi (P. 4. 363) has *ἕσσαντο Ποσειδάωνος τέμενος they entered* it.—Rare Att. Poets (v. supra), who mostly use the compds., and always so Prose, v. esp. *ἀμφιέννυμι*.

ἐννυστάζω, f. *άξω, to fall asleep over, τινί* Cyrill.

ἐννῠχεύω, *to sleep in* or *on, τῷ σηκῷ* Plut. 2. 434 D: metaph., *Ἔρ ὃς ἐν μαλακαῖς παρειαῖς νεάνιδος ἐννυχεύεις* Soph. Ant. 784;—li *excubat in genis*, Hor. Od. 4. 13, 8. II. *to sink*, of a star, Aes 369. de Fur.

ἐννύχιος, *α, ον* Hes. Th. 10; *ος, ον* Soph. Aj. 180: (*νύξ*):—*night in the night, by night, ἐνν. προμολάν* Il. 21. 37; [*νῆες*] *ἐννύχιαι κα γοντο* Od. 3. 178; *ἐνν. μέλπεσθαι* Pind. P. 3. 140; *ἐνν. τέρψις, δεῖ* Soph. Aj. 1203, 1211; *φροντίδες* Ar. Eq. 1290, etc.:—neut. *ἐννύχι* as Adv., Epigr. ap. Ath. 544 A. II. *ἐννυχίων ἄναξ* Ἀΐδων king *of those who dwell in the realms of Night*, Soph. O. C. 15 cf. sq. [*ῐ*]

ἔννῡχος, *ον*, = foreg., *ἄγγελος ἦλθε .. ἔννυχος* Il. 11. 716; so in Pir P. 11. 39, Trag.:—Adv. *ἔννυχον*, Ev. Marc. 1. 35 (Lachm. *ἐννυχα*), a Aesop. 110 (Halm). II. epith. of Hades, Soph. Tr. 501.

ἐννῶσαι, –νώσας, Ion. inf. and part. aor. 1 of *ἐνοέω*, Hdt.

ἐνόδιος, *α, ον*, Ep. **εἰνόδιος**, *η, ον*, Hom., and so Trag. in lyrics, b with fem. *εἰνοδία*: later also *ος, ον*, Paus. 3. 14, 9 (*ὁδός*):—*in* or *on way, σφήκεσσιν ἐοικότες .. εἰνοδίοις* like wasps *that have their nests the way-side*, Il. 16. 260; *ἐν. σύμβολοι* omens *seen on the way*, portendi good or ill success, Aesch. Pr. 487, cf. Horat. Od. 3. 27; *ἐν. πόλεις* Plt Aemil. 8; *στάσεις σκηνῶν* Id. Anton. 9; *ἐν. ὅπλα for use by the wa* Dion. H. 4. 48. 2. as Subst., *ἐνόδια, τά, nets for stopping the pat ways*, Xen. Cyn. 6. 9. 3. *blisters caused by walking*, Theoph Sud. 15. II. as epith. of certain gods, who had their statues *the way-side* or *at cross-roads*, Lat. *triviales*, as of Hecaté, *εἰνοδίας Ἑκ της* Soph. Fr. 480; *ἐνοδία θεός* Id. Ant. 1199; *εἰνοδία θυγατὴρ Δάμ τρος* Eur. Ion 1048; and *Ἐνοδία* alone, Lat. *Trivia*, Id. Hel. 570; *Ἐνόδιος* Paus. l. c.: also of Hermes, Theocr. 25. 4, etc., cf. Valck. Diat p. 138, 167.

ἐνοδῖτις, *εως, ἡ*, fem. of the unused *ἐνοδίτης*, = *ἐνοδία*, Orph. H. 71. 2

ἔνοδμος, *ον*, (*ὀδμή*) *sweet-smelling, fresh*, Nic. Th. 41.

ἑνο-ειδής, *ές, single, simple*, Eccl. Adv. *–δῶς*, Iambl. Myst. 1. 18.

ἐνοιδέω, *to swell*, Hipp. 49. 19.

ἐνοιδής, *ές, swollen*, Nic. Al. 422.

ἐνοικάδιος, *ον*, = *ἐνοικίδιος*, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 4.

ἐνοικειόω, *to introduce among, τὴν ἐπιείκειαν .. τοῖς ἀνθρώποις ἐνοι κειοῦν* Diod. 1. 93:—Pass. *to creep in*, Plut. 2. 960 A.

ἐνοικέω, *to dwell in*, c. dat. loci, *Θήβαις* Eur. H. F. 1282, etc.; *ἐν τόπ* Xen. An. 5. 6, 25; *κατὰ στέγην* Eur. Alc. 1051; *ἐνταῦθα* Ar. Nub. 95 absol., *οὔ τι γὰρ κεκτήμεθ' .. αὐτὸ* [sc. *τὸ σῶμα*], *πλὴν ἐνοικῆσαι βίον*.. we possess it not, save *to dwell in* during life, Eur. Supp. 535. 2 metaph. *to dwell upon, be engaged with, ἐν τοῖς φυσικοῖς* Arist. Gen. e Corr. 1. 2, 10; *τοῖς συγγράμμασιν* Clearch. ap. Ath. 457 E. II c. acc. loci, *to inhabit*, Hdt. 1. 4., 2. 178, Soph. O. C. 1533, etc.; absol. *οἱ ἐνοικοῦντες* the *inmates, inhabitants*, Hdt. 2. 66, Thuc. 1. 91, etc.

ἐνοικήσιμος, *ον, habitable*, Schol. Soph. O. C. 27.

ἐνοίκησις, *εως, ἡ, a living in* a place, Thuc. 2. 17, Dion. H., etc.

ἐνοικητήριον, *τό, an abode*, Poll. 1. 73.

ἐνοικίδιος, *ον*, or *α, ον*, (*οἰκία*) *in a house, domestic*, Clem. Al. 189, Poll 10. 156.

ἐνοικίζω, fut. Att. *ῐῶ*:—*to settle in* a place, *to plant* or *fix in*, Aesch. Fr. 234; *παρά τισί τι ἐνοικ.* Plat. Epin. 978 C:—Pass. *to be settled in* a place, *to take up one's abode* there, Hdt. 1. 68; *τῷ σώματι* Plat. Ax. 371 C; and so in Med., Thuc. 6. 2.

ἐνοικιο-λόγος, *ον, collecting house-rent*, Artemid. 3. 41. In Basilic,

ἐνοικολόγος, v. Ducang.

οἰκιος, ον, (οἶκος) *in the house, keeping at home*, ὄρνις ἐν. *a dunghill* ck, Aesch. Eum. 866; cf. ἐνδομάχας. II. as Subst., 1. ἐίκιον, τό, *house-rent*, Lys. Fr. 15, Isae. 58. 23, Dem. 1179. 23, Anth. P. 11. 251; τῷ σώματι τελεῖ ἐνοίκιον ἡ ψυχή Theophr. ap. Plut. 2. 139 E. 2. ἐνοίκια, τά, *a dwelling*, Dion. P. 688.

οἰκισμα, ατος, τό, *a dwelling*, Suid.

οἰκοδομέω, *to build in* a place, αὐτῇ πύργον Thuc. 3. 51; ἐν Λακωνῇ τείχισμα Id. 8. 4:—in Med., ἐν. τεῖχος *to build one* a fort there, Id. 3. 5. II. *to build up, block up*, πυλίδα τινὰ ἐνῳκοδομημένην Luc. 6. 51, cf. Diod. 3. 37.

οἰκος, ον, *dwelling in: an inhabitant*, Trag., etc.; mostly c. gen. loci, *inhabitant of* a place, Aesch. Pr. 415, Soph. Tr. 1092, Thuc. 4. 61, etc.; also c. dat. *dweller in* a place, Plat. Criti. 113 C. 2. pass. *dwelt in*, Παλλάδος ἔνοικα μέλαθρα Eur. Ion 235.

οἰκουρέω, *to keep house*, ἐν.., Dion. H. 6. 3.; metaph., ἡ μνήμη ἐνοικρουῦσα Luc. Philops. 39.

οἰνος, ον, *full of wine*, Long. 2. 1. II. = ἔνσπονδος, Inscr. Ct. in C. I. no. 2555. 11.

οἰνοφλύω, *to prate in one's cups*, Luc. Lexiph. 14.

οἰνοχοέω, *to pour in wine*, but usu. c. acc. cognato, οἶνον ἐνοινοχοεῖτες Od. 3. 472; νέκταρ ἐφνοχόει Il. 4. 3.

οἰκλάζω, *to squat upon*, τοῖς ὀπισθίοις, of a dog, Philostr. 867.

ὄλβος, ον, *prosperous, wealthy*, Manetho 4. 85.

ὀλισθάνω, later **-αίνω**, *to fall in*, of the ground, Plut. Cim. 16: *to slip a' fall*, Id. Pomp. 25.

ὁλμος, ον, *sitting on the tripod*, epith. of Apollo, Soph. Fr. 875.

ὁμήρης, ες, = ὁμήρης ἐν.., *joined*, Nic. Al. 238, 620; cf. Meineke Cn. Fragm. 2. p. 877.

ὁμιλέω, = ὁμιλέω ἐν.., Dio C. 43. 15, etc.: *to be well acquainted with*, τὰ Πάρθων ἤθεσιν Plut. Anton. 41.

ὀμματόω, *to furnish with eyes*, Philo 1. 586.

ὁμόργνῦμι, f. μόρξω, *to wipe on*:—Med. *to impress*, τῷ ἐπιπέδῳ γραμμ Plut. 2. 1081 B; ἐνομόρξασθαί τινι τὰ τῶν πολλῶν πάθη *to impress* t feelings of the vulgar *upon* him, Id. Cic. 32.

ὀξίζω, *to grow sour*, Ignat. Magn. 10.

ὀπαι, ῶν, αἱ, *earrings*, Soph. Fr. 51; cf. διόπαι.

ὀπή, ἡ, (ἐνέπω) *a crying, shouting*, as of birds, Τρῶες μὲν κλαγγῇ τ' ἐπῇ τ' ἴσαν, ὄρνιθες ὥς Il. 3. 2: esp. *a war-cry, battle-shout*, μάχη ἐνοπή τε 12. 35., 16. 246, etc.: also *a cry* of sorrow, ἐνοπήν τε γόον τε 24. 160: *avild cry*, ἐν Φρυγίαισι βοαῖς ἐνοπαῖσί τε Eur. Bacch. 159. 2. gierally, *a voice*, ἐνοπήν τε πυθοίμην Od. 10. 147; Φοίβου.. γλώσσης ἔπαί Eur. El. 1302, cf. I. T. 1272; ταύραν ἐν. Nic. Th. 171. 3. o things, *a sound*, αὐλῶν συρίγγων τ' ἐνοπή Il. 10. 13; ἰαχήν τ' ἐνοπήν n of thunder, Hes. Th. 708; κιθάρας ἐν. Eur. Ion 882; ὀστέων ἐν. *crashi* of bones, Pind. Fr. 150. 4.—Ep. word, used by Eur. in lyrical passes. Cf. ἐνέπω sub fin.

ὁπλίζω, *to adapt arms to*.., ὠλέναις πλάτην Lyc. 205.

ὁπλιος, ον, (ὅπλον) = sq., Call. Dian. 241. II. ὁ ἐνόπλιος (. ῥυθμός) *the metrical time* adapted to the war-tunes, i. e. the paean (or equiv. the cretic), being in sesquiplicate ratio between the long and srt syllables, Xen. An. 6. 1, 11, Plat. Rep. 400 B; also ἐν. μέλη Ath. 0 F; παίγνια ἐν. Plat. Legg. 796 B; hence ἐνόπλια παίζειν Pind. O. 1 123; ὀρχήσασθαι Call. Dian. 241. On the ῥυθμὸς κατ' ἐνόπλιον, v. Sol. Pind. P. 2. 127, Herm. Schol. Ar. Nub. 653.

ὁπλος, ον, *in arms, armed*, Tyrtae. 13, Soph. O. T. 469, Eur. H. F. 164. II. εἰκὼν ἔν., the Lat. *imago clipeata*, a portrait, statue *i armour*, C. I. no. 2059. 40.

ὁποιέω, *to unite*, Arist. de Anima 1. 5, 15, Polyb. 8. 6, 11.

ὁ-ποιός, όν, *making one, uniting*, Porph. Isag. 2.

ὁπτος, ον, (ὄψομαι) *visible in* a thing, Arist. Probl. 1. 51, 2.

ὁπτρίζω, *to represent as in a mirror*, Eust. Opusc. 57. 70:—Med. *to l k in a mirror*, Plut. 2. 696 A.

ὁπτρον, ον, (ὄψομαι) *a mirror*, like κάτοπτρον, Eur. Hec. 925, Or. 1112, in plur. (Cf. Lat. *speculum* from *specio*.)

ὁράσις, εως, ἡ, *a looking in* or *at*, Clem. Al. 821.

ὁράω, Ion. **-έω**: f. ἐνόψομαι: aor. ἐνεῖδον. *To see, remark, observe* mething *in* a person or thing, τί τινι Thuc. 3. 30, etc.; τι ἔν τινι Hdt. 189, Thuc. 1. 95, cf. Lys. 916. 7; ἐν γὰρ τῷ οὐκ ἐνεώρα [sc. τὸ τυραννὸν] Hdt. 3. 53; c. acc. et part. fut., ἐνεώρα τιμωρίην ἐσομένην *he saw* tit vengeance would come, Id. 1. 123, cf. 1. 170, Ar. Ach. 1129: but c. c. pers. et part., ἐνορέω ὑμῖν οὐκ οἷοισί τε ἐσομένοισι πολεμεῖν Hdt. 8. 10. Cf. ἐνείδον. II. *to look at* or *upon*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 27; ἐνὸν ἐν. τοῖς παισί Plut. Popl. 6.

ὀρειος, ον, (ὄρος) *in the mountains*, restored by Bast (for ἐνύριος) in Anon. Peripl. Euxin. p. 6. 16.

ὀρέω, Ion. for ἐνοράω.

ὀρθιάζω, *to raise up*, Philo 2. 265, nisi legend. ἐπορ-.

ὀριος, ον, (ὅρος) *within the boundaries*, Poll. 9. 8: *on the boundaries*, Ael Heliod. 10. 1.

ὀρκίζομαι, Med. *to make one swear, to adjure*, Inscr. Cephall. in C. I. 1, 1933; restored by Dind. (for ἐνωρκήσαντο) in Joseph. A. J. 8. 15, 4 from Mss. The form **ἐνορκέω** only found in Schol. Luc. Catapl. 23.

ἐνόρκιος, ον, = sq., Pind. O. 2. 166.

ἔνορκος, ον, *having sworn, bound by oath*, θέσθαι τινὰ ἔνορκον to bind one *by oath*, Soph. Phil. 811; so ἔν. λαμβάνειν τινά Aeschin. 66. 29: c. dat., ἔν. οὐδενί, Lat. *nulli addictus*, Soph. Phil. 72: absol., ἔνορκος ὤν *bound by oath*, Thuc. 2. 72, cf. Aeschin. 43. 14, etc.: c. inf., ἔν. ξυμμαχεῖν Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 18. II. *that whereto one is pledged* or *sworn*, θεῶν ἔν. δίκη Soph. Ant. 369; φιλία καὶ ἔχθρα Plat. Legg. 843 A; λαμβάνειν τι ἔνορκον to receive *on security of oath*, Dem. 773. 5; ἔνορκόν τι καταστῆσαι Aeschin. 51. 41; ἔνορκόν ἐστί τινι it is *a duty laid* on one *by oath*, Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 18:—τὸ ἔνορκον, = ὅρκος, ἔνορκον ποιεῖσθαι to swear *on oath*, Plat. Phaed. 89 C; ἔνορκον φέρει τὴν ψῆφον, *juratus fert sententiam*, Dion. H. 7. 45. Adv. **-κως**, Ath. 274 E, Poll. 1. 39.—On the difference of ἔνορκος and εὔορκος, v. Buttm. Dem. Mid. Ind. s. v.

ἐνορμάω, *to rush in*, εἴς τι Polyb. 16. 28, 8.

ἐνορμέω, *to be at anchor in* a place, Polyb. 16. 29, 13.

ἐνορμίζω: fut. ἰσω, Att. ῶ:—*to bring* a ship *to land*, Synes. 167 A: metaph., κύρτον ἐν ῥοθίοισι Opp. H. 3. 409:—Pass. and Med., of the ship, *to lie in harbour*, Strabo 245, Dion. H. 1. 56; metaph., ἐκ θυελλῶν ἐνορμίσθην Theogn. 1274.

ἐνόρμισμα, ατος, τό, *an anchorage, roadstead*, App. Civ. 4. 106.

ἐνορμίτης, ου, ὁ, *in harbour*, Anth. P. 10. 2, 14.

ἐνόρνῦμι: aor. ἐνῶρσα: Ep. aor. 2 pass. ἐνῶρτο;—the only two tenses used by Hom. *To arouse, stir up in* a person, τῇσιν γόον ἐνῶρσεν Il. 6. 499; αὐτοῖς φύζαν ἐνῶρσας 15. 62; ἐν. δὲ σθένος ὦρσεν ἑκάστῳ 2. 451, cf. 11. 544; v. Spitzn. 16. 656; θάρσος δ' ἐνῶρσε.. στρατῷ Eur. Supp. 713: Pass. *to arise in* or *among*, ἐνῶρτο γέλως θεοῖσιν Il. 1. 599.

ἐνορούω, f. ούσω, *to leap in* or *upon*, always of an assault, c. dat., Τρωσὶ.. ἐνόρουσεν Il. 16. 783; ὡς δὲ λέων.. αἴγεσιν ἢ ὄϊεσσι.. ἐνορούσῃ 10. 486; absol., ἐν δ' Ἀγαμέμνων πρῶτος ὄρουσε 11. 217.

ἐνορύσσω, *to dig in*, Philostr. 79.

ἐνορχέομαι, = ἐρχέομαι ἐν.., Alciphro 3. 65.

ἐνόρχης, ου, ὁ, = ἔνορχος, Ar. Eq. 1385, Av. 569, etc.: ὁ ἐνόρχης *a he-goat*, Theocr. 3. 4.

ἐν-όρχης, ου, ὁ, *with one testicle*, Cyrill.

ἔνορχις, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, = sq., Hdt. 6. 32., 8. 105, Luc. D. Deor. 4. 1.

ἔνορχος, ον, (ὄρχις) *with testicles, uncastrated, entire*, ἔνορχα.. μῆλ' ἱερεύσειν i. e. *rams*, for *wethers* were excluded from the altar, Il. 23. 147; τὰ ἔνορχα *entire animals*, Hipp. 358. 24:—of palm-trees, Arist. ap. Ath. 652 A.—In Att. also ἐνόρχης, Ion. ἔνορχις.

ἜΝΟΣ, ὁ, said to be = the Lat. *ANNUS*, *a year*, hence ἐνιαυτός, δί-ενος, τρί-ενος, like *biennis, triennis*, etc., cf. ἄφενος.

ἔνος, η, ον, (in Mss. often **ἔνος**, v. 1. fin.):—*belonging to the former of two periods* (τὸ ἔνον.. τὸ πρότερον καὶ παρεληλυθὸς δηλοῖ Harpocr.), like περύσινος, *last year's*, ἔναι ἀρχαί *last year's* magistrates, Dem. 775. 25; ἔνος καρπός *last year's* fruit, Lat. *annotinus*, opp. to νέος, Lat. *bornus*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 4, 6, etc.:—generally, *old, by-gone*, νέον δέ που καὶ ἔνον ἀεί ἐστι περὶ τὴν σελήνην τοῦτο τὸ φῶς Plat. Crat. 409 B:—hence, 2. ἔνη καὶ νέα (sc. ἡμέρα), *the old and new day*, i. e. *the last day of the month*, elsewhere τριακάς, Ar. Nub. 1134 sq., Lysias 167. 8, etc., a name first used by Solon, Diog. L. 1. 57; Σκιρροφοριῶνος ἔνῃ καὶ νέᾳ C. I. no. 113. 9; ἔνῃ καὶ νέᾳ Μεταγειτνιῶνος Ib. 224. 12, cf. Dem. 235. 1.—So called because, the old Greek year being lunar, and the moon's monthly orbit being nearly 29½ days, if the first month began when the sun and moon were together at sunrise, the next month would begin at sunset. To prevent this irregularity, Solon made the latter half-day belong to the first month, so that *this* 30*th day consisted of two halves, one belonging to the old, the other to the new moon* (Plut. Sol. 25). This would be the case every other month; the other six months would only have 29 days apiece, and in them properly there would be no ἔνῃ καὶ νέα:—but, by custom, *the last day of* every *month* was so called.—It is a question whether the ἔνη of Hes. Op. 768 is *the last day of the month*, or *the first day of a* 30 *days' month;* Scaliger and Herm. prefer the latter, Göttl. the former. On the subject, v. Buttm. Excurs. v. ad Dem. Mid. (That the word was properly ἔνος appears from the cognate forms—Sanskr. *sanas*, Lat. *senex, senium, senatus*, etc.; Curt. 428.) II. in oblique cases of fem., = Lat. *perendie, the day after to-morrow*, as ἔς τ' αὔριον ἔς τ' ἔννηφιν (Ep. gen. taken as Adv.) Hes. Op. 408; gen. ἔνης Ar. Eccl. 796, Dor. ἔνας Theocr. 18. 14; εἰς ἔνην Ar. Ach. 172; αὔριον καὶ τῇ ἔνῃ (where καὶ was added by Reiske) Antipho 143. 44; ἐσένης prob. l. Dio C. 47. 41. (In signf. II, mostly deriv. from εἷς, ἑνός (cf. *per-en-die*), v. Herm. Ar. Nub. 1137.—But cf. Sanskr. *anyas* (*alius*), *the other*, i. e. *the next* whether *before* or *after;* Curt. 426.)

ἑνός, gen. from εἷς and ἕν, *one*.

ἔνοσις, εως, ἡ, *a shaking, quake*, Hes. Th. 681, 849, Eur. Hel. 1363, Bacch. 585. (The Root is commonly assumed to be *ἐνόθω *to shake*, Buttm. (Lexil. v. ἀνήνοθεν 5) prefers a form *ἔνω.)

Ἐνοσί-χθων, ονος, ὁ, *Earth-shaker*, epith. of Poseidon, often in Hom., v. Ἐννοσίγαιος. II. later, as Adj. *earth-stirring*, ἄροτρον Euphor. 140.

ἑνότης, ητος, ἡ, (εἷς) *unity*, Arist. Part. An. 3. 5, 4.
ἑνοτήσιος, ον, *uniting, reconciling*, Synes. H. 2. 31.
ἕνουλα, ων, τά, (οὖλον) *the gums inside the teeth*, Poll. 2. 94.
ἑνουλίζομαι, Pass. *to be curly*, of hair, Aristaen. 1. 1.
ἑνουλισμός, ὁ, *a curling*, πλοκάμων Clem. Al. 253.
ἔνουλος, ον, *curled, curly*, πλόκαμοι ἔν. Callistr. Stat. 4.
ἑνουράνιος, ον, *in heaven, heavenly*, Anth. P. 9. 223, Poll. 1. 23.
ἑνουρέω, aor. ἐνεούρησα Eupol. **Αὐτ.** 12 :—*to make water in*, ἔς τι Hdt. 2. 172 ; ἔν τινι Hermipp. **Φορμ.** 2 : absol., ὥσπερ ἐνευρηκότες *like piss-a-beds*, Ar. Lys. 402, cf. Arist. Probl. 3. 34.
ἑνουρήθρα, ἡ, *a chamber-pot*, Soph. Fr. 430.
ἑνούσιος, ον, *actual, substantial*, Eccl. 2. *having property*, Hesych.
ἐνοφείλομαι, Pass. *to be due upon a security*, τινί to one, Dem. 1249. 23 ; ἐν οὐσίᾳ *secured on* property, Id. 1197. fin. : cf. no. 530.
ἐνοφθαλμιάω, *to cast longing eyes upon*, Hyperid. ap. Poll. 2. 62.
ἐνοφθαλμίζω, *to inoculate, graft*, δένδρον ἀπό τινος Theophr. C. P. 5. 5, 4 :—**ἐνοφθαλμισμός**, ὁ, *inoculation, budding*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 6, 1 and 2, Plut. 2. 640 B.
ἐνοχή, ἡ, (ἐνέχομαι) *responsibility*, late word, v. Ducange.
ἐνοχλέω, Aeol. and poet. 2 sing. ἐνοχλεῖς Theocr. 29. 36 : impf. (like other augm. tenses) with double augm. ἠνώχλουν Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 56, Isocr. 93 A, Dem., etc. : fut. ἐνοχλήσω Isocr. Antid. § 164 : aor. ἠνώχλησα Dem. 405. 20., 1056. 11 : pf. ἠνώκληκα Id. 515. 19.—Pass., -ηθήσομαι Dion. H. 10. 3 ; also -ήσομαι (in pass. sense) App. Civ. 1. 36, Galen. : aor. part. ἐνοχληθείς Hipp. Coac. 203 : pf. ἠνώχλημαι (παρ-) Dem. 242. 16. *To trouble, disquiet, annoy*, τινά Plat. Alc. 1. 104 D, Xen., etc. 2. c. dat. *to give trouble* or *annoyance to*, Lys. 170. 14, Isocr. 42 C, Xen. An. 2. 5, 13 ; ἠνώχλει ἡμῖν Dem. 30. 6, etc. : absol. *to be a trouble, a nuisance*, Hipp. Aph. 1246, Ar. Ran. 708, etc. : with neut. Adj., ὅσα .. ἠνώχλησεν all *the trouble he has given*, Dem. 519. 15 ; c. part., τὸ δὲ οὐκ ἠνώχλει λέγων Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 36 :—Pass., ἐνοχλοῦμαι, *to be troubled* or *annoyed*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 34, Dem. 347. 18 ; ἡ ἐκκλησία ἠνωχλεῖτο Aeschin. 59. 39.—Mostly used in Prose, never in Trag.
ἐνόχλησις, εως, ἡ, *captiousness*, Arist. Interpr. 6. 4, Diog. L. 7. 14.
ἔνοχος, ον, = ἐνεχόμενος, *held in, bound by*, τοιαύταις δόξαις Arist. Metaph. 3. 5. II. in law-phrases, *liable, subject to*, τῷ νόμῳ Plat. Legg. 869 B ; ἐπιτιμίοις Antipho 125. 33 ; ζημίαις Lys. 140. 20 ; ταῖς ἀραῖς Dem. 404. 5 ; δεσμῷ Ib. 1229. 11 :—ἔν. ἀνοίαις *liable to the imputation of* it, Isocr. 160 A, cf. Aeschin. 1. 185. 2. ἔνοχος ψευδομαρτυρίοις *liable to action for* .., Plat. Theaet. 148 B ; hence c. gen., ἔν. βιαίων, λιποταξίου (sub. δίκῃ, γραφῇ), *liable* to the punishment of .., Antipho 147. 2, Plat. Legg. 914 E, Lysias 140. 1 : ἔν. θανάτου Diod. Excerpt. 571. 14, N. T. :—c. inf., ἔν. ἔστω ἀποτίσαι C. I. no. 2832. 8 (as restored by Böckh). 3. rarely with a Prep., ἔνοχ. ἔν τινι, as ap. Andoc. 11. 5 ; περί τινος Philipp. ap. Dem. 239. 4 ; περί τι Arist. Rhet. 2. 6, 19. 4. absol. *guilty*, Plat. Soph. 261 A, cf. C. I. no. 1543. 20.
ἔνοψις, εως, ἡ, (ὄψομαι) = ἔποψις, Themist. 177 D, prob. f. l. for ἐπόψεις ; cf. Plat. Rep. 499 D.
ἑνόω, f. ώσω, (ἕν) *to unite*, τὴν πόλιν Arist. Pol. 2. 2, 8, cf. Archyt. in Stob. Ecl. 1. 714, Hermes ibid. 1. 802 :—ἑνοῦν τινὰ τῇ γῇ, to bury him, Philostr. 854 :—τὰ ἡνωμένα *singular propositions*, Longin. 22.
ἐνράπτω, f. ψω, *to sew up in*, τι εἴς τι Plut. Arat. 25 : so Med. Διόνυσον ἐνερράψατο εἰς τὸν μηρόν into *his* thigh, Hdt. 2. 146 :—Pass. *to be sewed up in*, ἐνερράφη Διὸς μηρῷ Eur. Bacch. 286.
ἐνράσσω, *to dash against*, ταῖς πύλαις Joseph. A. J. 5. 8, 10.
ἐνρήγνυμι, f. ῥήξω, *to break into* :—Pass. *to discharge itself into*, εἴς τι Aretae. Caus. M. Acut. 1. 10 : *to be thrust against*, τινί Jo. Chrys.
ἐνρῑγόω, = ῥιγόω ἐν, *to shiver* or *freeze in*, Ar. Pl. 846.
ἔνριζος, ον, *with a root*, Geop. 3. 4, 6.
ἐνριζόω, f. ώσω, *to grow as from a root*, cited from Hipp.
ἐνρίπτω, f. ψω, *to throw in*, ἑαυτὸν ἐς τὴν πόλιν Arr. An. 6. 10 ; ἐνρ. λίθον Dio C. 74. 14.
ἐνρυθμικός, ή, όν, = sq., dub. in Mart. Capell. p. 328.
ἔνρυθμος, ον, *in rhythm* or *time*, Plat. Legg. 654 A : also of oratorical cadences, but distinct from εὔρυθμος, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 80 (ἔρρυθμος ib. 226). Adv. -μως, Ath. 179 F, 631 B.
ἐνσαλπίζω, *to sound a trumpet in*, τοῖς ὠσί Galen.
ἔνσαρκος, ον, *in the flesh, incarnate*, Eccl.
ἐνσᾰρόομαι, Pass. *to be swept about*, πόντου .. ἐνσαρούμενος μύχοις Lyc. 753.
ἐνσάττω, f. ξω, *to stuff*, Alciphro 3. 7.
ἐνσβέννῡμαι, Pass. *to be quenched in*, ὕδατι Diosc. 5. 93.
ἐνσείω, *to shake in* or *at*, Lat. *incutere, impingere*, c. acc. rei, ἐνσ. βέλος κεραυνοῦ *to hurl the shaken* thunderbolt, Soph. Tr. 1087 ; ὀξὺν δι' ὤτων κέλαδον ἐνσ. πώλοις *to drive* a shrill sound into their ears, Id. El. 737. 2. c. acc. pers. *to plunge in*, ἐνσ. τινὰ ἀγρίαις ὁδοῖς Id. Ant. 1274 ; ἑαυτὸν τῇ ἑστίᾳ Luc. Asin. 31 ; οἷ κακῶν σαυτὴν ἐνεσείσας Alciphro 1. 27 ; ἐνσ. τὴν πόλιν εἰς πόλεμον Plut. Phoc. 23, cf. Luc. Merc. Cond. 30 ; so ἐνσ. χιόνα εἰς τὸν ἄκρατον Macho ap. Ath. 5 F. 3. in Pass. *to be interpolated*, Schol. Il. 23. 104. 4. *cause a shaking* or *jarring*, Hipp. Offic. 749. 5. metaph. *to sh* or *sift thoroughly*, Lat. *excutere* : — Med. *to examine oneself*, Epi Diss. 3. 14, 1. II. intr. *to rush upon, attack*, τινί Diod. 1 40 ; εἴς τι Id. 14. 60, κατὰ τὸ δεξιὸν κέρας Dion. H. 9. 16, cf. Pl Alex. 60.
ἐνσήθω, *to sift in*, Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 1. 1.
ἐνσηκάζω, (σηκός) *to shut up in a cloister*, Eccl.
ἐνσημαίνω, f. ᾰνῶ, *to contain a signification, imply*, ἀγαστὸς ἐνσημαί τὸ ὄνομα Ἀγαμέμνων Plat. Crat. 359 A, cf. Arist. de Anima 2. 5. II. Med. *to give notice of, intimate*, τινί τι Isocr. 399 foll. by ὅτι .., Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 3. 2. *to give signs one to anoth* Xen. Cyn. 6. 22. 3. *to impress* or *stamp upon*, σημεῖα Plat. Thea 191 D, cf. 209 C ; τύπον τινί Rep. 377 B :—Pass. *to be imprinted*, εἴς Theaet. 194 C.
ἔνσῑμος, ον, *somewhat flat-nosed : somewhat flat*, Hipp. 262. 19.
ἐνσῑνής, ές, (σίνος) *injured*, Manetho 2. 445.
ἐνσκέλλω, *to dry* or *wither up*, μή τι ἐνισκήλῃ .. Nic. Th. 694 :—Pas with pf. act. ἐνέσκληκα, *to be dry, withered*, Hipp. 459. 45, Ap. Rh. 1251 ; ἐνεσκληκὼς γὰρ ἀνίαις Anth. P. 12. 166.
ἐνσκευάζω, f. άσω, *to get ready, prepare*, like παρασκευάζω, δεῖπνον A Ach. 1096. 2. *to dress in*, ἱματίῳ τινά Plut. Lyc. 15, cf. Lu Necyom. 8 :—Med. *to dress oneself up in* other clothes, Ar. Ach. 38 436, Plat. Crito 53 D : *to arm oneself*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 11 ; but Med. ju like Act., Luc. Asin. 27 :—Pass. *to be equipped*, Hdt. 9. 22 ; ἀναξυρίσ Plut. Oth. 6.
ἔνσκευος, ον, *with a mask on*, opp. to ἔκσκευος, Poll. 4. 141.
ἐνσκηνοβατέομαι, Pass. *to be brought on the stage*, Alciphro 2. 4, 6.
ἐνσκήπτω, poet. **ἐνισκ-**, *to hurl, dart in* or *upon*, ὁ θεὸς ἐνέσκηψε βέλος the god *darted* his lightning *on* it, Hdt. 4. 79 ; νόσον τινὶ ἐνσ Lat. *incutere* or *infligere morbum alicui*, Id. 1. 105 ; ἐνισκ. ἰόν Nic. T 140. II. intr. *to fall in* or *on*, ἐνέσκηψαν οἱ λίθοι ἐς τὸ τέμεν Hdt. 8. 39 ; κεραυνὸς ἐνσκήψας εἰς τὸν βωμόν Plat. Aemil. 24 :—al ἐνσκ. τινί, esp. of diseases, Nic. Th. 336, Ael. N. A. 14. 27 ; of love, τινα Alciphro 1. 13.—Cf. ἐνσκίμπτω.
ἐνσκιᾰτροφέομαι, Pass. (σκιά, τρέφω) *to live in the shade*, (Lat. *vi umbratilis*) ; ἐνσκ. ἐλπίσι *to feed* on *sickly* hopes, Plut. 2. 476 E.
ἐνσκίμπτω, poet. **ἐνισκ-**, Ep. and Lyr. form of ἐνσκήπτω, *to lean upo* οὔδει ἐνισκίμψαντε καρήατα, of horses, *hanging their heads in* grief f their master's loss, Il. 17. 437 : *to fix, plant in*, βέλος ἐνσκ. τινί Ap. Rh 3. 153, cf. 4. 113 :—Pass. *to stick in*, δόρυ οὔδει ἐνεσκίμφθη Il. 16. 612 17. 527. II. *to hurl upon* one, κεραυνὸς ἐνέσκιμψε μόρον Pin P. 3. 105 (ubi olim ἐνέσκηψε) ; ὁππότ' ἀνίας .. πραπίδεσσιν ἐνισκίμψ σιν ἔρωτες Ap. Rh. 3. 765.
ἐνσκιρρόω, *to harden*, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 925 :—Pass. *to become callou inveterate*, of diseases, Xen. Eq. 4. 2.
ἐνσκλῆναι, inf. ἐνέσκλην, aor. of ἐνσκέλλω.
ἐνσκοπέομαι, Dep. *to consider the while*, Heliod. 8. 10 ;—but prob. f. for ἐπισκ-.
ἐνσοβέω, *to step proudly in* or *on*, τινί Philostr. 240.
ἐνσοριάζω, *to lay in the tomb*, Byzant.
ἐνσόριον, τό, (σορός) *a sarcophagus*, Marm. Ox. no. 77.
ἐνσοφιστεύω, = σοφιστεύω ἐν .., Philo 1. 315.
ἔνσοφος, ον, = σοφός, Anth. P. append. 164, Manetho 4. 549.
ἐνσπαθάω, = σπαθάω ἐν .., Philo 2. 372.
ἐνσπαργᾰνόω, *to wrap as in swathing bands*, Longin. 44. 3.
ἐνσπειράομαι, Pass. *to be coiled up in*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 410.
ἐνσπείρω, f. ερῶ, *to sow in*, ὀδόντας πεδίῳ ἐνισπεῖραι Ap. Rh. 3. 1185 —Pass. *to be sown* or *spread among* people, of reports, v. l. Xen. Cyr. 2. 30.
ἐνσπέρματος, ον, = sq., Phanias ap. Ath. 406 C.
ἔνσπερμος, ον, *with seed in it*, Diosc. 3. 28.
ἔνσποδος, ον, *ashen*, τῇ χρόᾳ Diosc. 5. 103.
ἔνσπονδος, ον, (σπονδή) *included in a truce* or *treaty*, opp. to ἔκσπον δος, ἔνσπ. ποιεῖσθαι Thuc. 3. 10 ; ἔνσπ. τινί *in alliance with* one, Eur Bacch. 924, Thuc. 1. 40., 3. 65, etc. ; and as Subst. *an ally*, ἔνσπ. τινό Id. 1. 31 :—of animals, *gently-disposed*, πρός τινα Ael. N. A. 1. 3 ; ἔνσπ εἶναί τινι πρός τινα Ib. 1. 57. II. *under truce* or *safe-conduct* Eur. Phoen. 171.
ἐνσπουδάζω, *to employ oneself actively in*, τῇ Σμύρνῃ Philostr. 531.
ἐνστάζω, f. ξω, *to drop in* or *into*, τινί τι Ar. Vesp. 702, etc., cf. Pind P. 9. 110, and v. sub ἐντίκτω :—Pass., εἰ δή τοι σοῦ πατρὸς ἐνέσταγτα μένος ἠΰ *is instilled into* thee, Od. 2. 271 ; δεινός τις [οἱ] ἐνέσταγτ ἵμερος Hdt. 9. 3, cf. Plut. Ages. 11, Paus. 4. 32, 4.
ἐνστᾰλάζω, = ἐνστάζω, τι εἴς τι Ar. Ach. 1034, Luc. Tox. 37.
ἐνστᾰσία, ἡ, = sq., Hipp. 1289. 10.
ἔνστᾰσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐνίσταμαι) *a beginning, plan, management*, τοῦ ἀγῶνος, τῶν πραγμάτων Aeschin. 18. 35., 30. 36 ; τοῦ πολέμου Polyb 4. 62, 3 :—*a way of life*, with or without βίου, Diog. L. 6. 103, etc. cf. Hemst. Th. M. p. 314. II. in Medic. *a lodgment*, λίθων

ἐstae. Cur. M. Diut. 2. 3 (bis). 2. in Logic, *an objection* to an argument, Lat. *instantia*, Arist. Anal. Pr. 2. 26, Rhet. 2. 25, 1: *opposition*, Polyb. 6. 17, 8.

ἐνστάτης, ου, ὁ, *an adversary*, Soph. Aj. 104, Ael. ap. Suid. [ᾰ]

ἐνστᾰτικός, ή, όν, Lat. *qui instat, setting oneself in the way, stubborn, savage*, of beasts, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 32. II. *opposing, checking*, Plut. 2. 975 A: *ἐνστ. τῆς ὁδοῦ hindering from* the way, M. Anton. 5. III. *able to find objections*, Arist. Coel. 2. 13, 15; *οἱ ἐντατικοί* those Grammarians *who started difficulties* in Homer; those who solved them being called *λυτικοί* or *ἐπιλυτικοί*, v. Wolf. Proleg. p. cv, Lehrs Aristarch. 205.—Adv. *-κῶς*, Gramm.

ἐνστείνω, *to straiten, coop up in*, Q. Sm. 9. 179.

ἐνστέλλω, *to dress in*:—Pass., *ἱππάδα στολὴν ἐνεσταλμένος clad in* a horseman's dress, Hdt. 1. 80.

ἐνστερνίζω, = *ἐνστηθίζω*, Clem. Al. 123, in Med.

ἐνστερνομαντίαις ἐγγαστριμύθοις, Hesych. (from Soph.), where *ἐν ἐγγαστερνομάντεσι* is v.l., v. ap. Dind. Soph. Fr. 52.

ἐνστηθίζω, *to lay up in the breast* or *heart*, Athanas.

ἐνστηλόω, *to put up on a post, στάλᾳ ἐνστ.* Epigr. in Welcker's Syll. 9. 9.

ἔνστημα, *ατος, τό*, = *ἔνστασις* II, Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 1056 D, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 253.

ἐνστηρίζω, f. *ξω*, *to fix* or *press in*, *πριόνα* Hipp. V. C. 912:—Pass., *ἐνεστήρικτο ἐν γαίῃ ἐνεστήρικτο it stuck fast in* earth, Il. 21. 168; the Med. in Ar. Rh. 4. 1518.

ἐνστίζομαι, Pass. *to be embroidered in* a web, Dio C. 63. 6.

ἔνστομος, *ον*, (*στόμα*) *in the mouth*, *ἕλκος* Diosc. 1. 125.

ἔνστομισμα, *ατος, τό*, *a bit, curb*, Joseph. A. J. 18. 9, 3.

ἐνστρᾰτοπεδεύομαι, Dep. *to encamp in*, *χῶρος ἐπιτηδειότερος ἐνστρατοπεδεύεσθαι* Hdt. 9. 2, 85: later in the Act., Thuc. 2. 20, Plut. Thes. 27.

ἐνστρέφω, *to turn in*:—Med. *ἄρθρα ἐνστρέφεσθαι to turn* or *move one's limbs*, Hipp. 58. 5:—Pass. *to turn* or *move in*, *μηρὸς ἰσχίῳ ἐνστρέφεται* Il. 5. 306. 2. intr. c. acc. loci, *σηκοὺς ἐνστρέφειν to sit* them, Eur. Ion 300.

ἐνστρογγῠλόω, = *στρογγυλόω ἐν . .*, Philostorg. H. E. 3. 11.

ἐνστροφαί, v. sub *ἐπιστροφή* II. 4.

ἐνστρωφάομαι, Freq. of *ἐνστρέφομαι*, Hipp. Art. 824, Q. Sm. 1. 308.

ἐνστύφω, f. *ψω*, *to be bitter, astringent*, Nic. Al. 298, 321, 375.

ἐνσύνθηκος, *ον*, *ratified by treaty*, *φιλία* App. Mithr. 14.

ἐνσφαιρόω, *to spread all round*, Nonn. D. 32. 7, 7.

ἐνσφηνόομαι, Pass. *to be wedged in*, *to fit close*, Diosc. 5. 29.

ἐνσφίγγω, *to bind tight to* a thing, *τινί* Joseph. A. J. 12. 2, 9.

ἐνσφρᾱγίζω, Ion. **ἐνσφρηγ-**, *to impress as with a seal*, *εἰκόνα βένθεϊ ἧς κραδίης* Anth. P. 5. 274:—Pass. *to be impressed upon*, *τινί* Luc. Amor. 5, 14.

ἐνσχερώ, Adv. *in a row*, Ap. Rh. 1. 912; v. sub *σχερός*.

ἐνσχολάζω, f. *άσω*, *to spend time in* a place, Arist. Pol. 7. 12, 7. 2. *to spend time upon*, *τινί* Cic. Att. 7. 11, 2, cf. Themist. 39 B.

ἐνσωμᾰτόω, *to embody*, Clem. Al. 516.

ἐνσώμᾰτος, *ον*, *bodily, incarnate*, Eccl.

ἐνσωμάτωσις, *εως, ἡ*, *an embodying, incarnation*, Eccl.: *ψυχῆς* Hermes ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 910.

ἔνσωμος, *ον*, = *ἐνσώματος*, Euseb. D. E. 108 D.

ἐνσωρεύω, *to heap on*, Pseudo-Emped. in Fabr. B. Gr. 1. p. 822, Cyrill., Schol.

ἔνταλμα, *ματος, τό*, = *ἐντολή*, Lxx, N. T.

ἐνταμίευτος, *ον*, *kept* or *prepared for* a purpose, *πρός τι* Galen.

ἐντάμνω, Ion. for *ἐντέμνω*.

ἐντάνυσις, *εως, ἡ*, Eust.; **ἐντανυσμός**, *ὁ*, Schol. Od.: *a stretching*.

ἐντανύω, poet. and Ion. for *ἐντείνω*, *to stretch* or *strain tight* with cords or straps, Hom. (who also uses *ἐντείνω* in Il.); *ἐντανύσας* [*τὸν θρόνον ἱμᾶσιν*] *to cover* it *with stretched* straps, Hdt. 5. 25. 2. *to stretch* a cord *tight*, of the bow-string, *νευρὴν ἐντανύσαι* Od. 19. 587: also *to stretch* a bow *tight*, i.e. *to bend* or *string it*, often in Od.; also *τὰ τόξα ἐντανύουσι string* their bows, opp. to *ἐκλύουσι*, Hdt. 2. 173; so Theocr. 14. 105; so absol. in Med., *δυνήσεται ἐντανύσασθαι to string it*, Od. 21. 403. 3. *ἐντ. αὔλακας*, Lat. *ducere sulcos, to draw long* furrows, Dind. P. 4. 405; *ἐντ. εὐφροσύναν to prolong* festivity, lb. 230. [ῠ]

ἔνταξις, *εως, ἡ*, *a putting in, insertion*, Ptolem.: esp., in Suid., *a placing of light-armed soldiers alternately with hoplitae in the phalanx*.

ἐντᾰράσσω, Att. *-ττω*: sync. **ἐνθράσσω**, *to disturb* or *hurt within*, *ἐνθράσσειν τὸν χρῶτα* Hipp. Art. 812: *to toss about*, *τὴν στρωμνήν* Aristaen. 2. 22. II. Pass. *to be disturbed at* a thing, Philostr. 111.

ἔντᾰσις, *εως, ἡ*, *a stretching tight: limitation, εἴς τι* Plat. Meno 87 A. II. *a being stretched, tension, ὑποχονδρίου* Hipp. Epid. 3. 1062; *σώματος* Id. Aër. 282; *ῥάβδων* Id. Fract. 772. 2. *exertion*, Plut. 2. 948 B. 3. *ἡ τοῦ προσώπου ἔντ. the assumption of a serious face*, Luc. Symp. 28.

ἐντάσσω, Att. *-ττω*:—*to insert* or *register in*, *ἐν τοῖς δημοσίοις γράμμασι* C. I. no. 2737*a*. 50; *ἐντ. τινὰ τῇ ἀρχαίᾳ κωμῳδίᾳ* Ath. 5 B:—Pass., *τῷ σφενδονᾶν ἐντεταγμένῳ who takes post* to use the sling, Xen. An. 3. 3, 18. II. = *ἀντιτάσσω*, *τινί τι* Eur. Rhes. 492.

ἐντᾰτικός, *ή, όν*, *stimulating, aphrodisiac*, Matthaei. Med. 10: *τὸ ἐντ.* a *stimulating* plant, a kind of *satyrium*, Diosc. 3. 134.

ἐντᾰτός, *ή, όν*, (*ἐντείνω*) *stretched*: *ἐντ. ὄργανα stringed* instruments, Poll. 4. 58, Ath. 182 A.

ἐνταῦθα, Ion. **ἐνθαῦτα**, Dor. **ἐνταῦτα** Inscr. Elea in C. I. no. 11, Dind. praef. Poët. Scen. fin.: Adv., = *ἔνθα* (from which it is formed, as *τηνικαῦτα* from *τηνίκα*), but more common in Prose: I. of Place, *here, there*, Lat. *hic, illic*, Hdt. 7. 76, Aesch. Pr. 82, etc.; *ἐνταῦθά που here* about, Ar. Av. 1184:—but, 2. often like *ἐνταυθοῖ*, with sense of motion towards, *hither, thither*, Lat. *huc, illuc*, Il. 9. 601; *παριέναι ἐντ.* Hdt. 5. 72; so in Att., *ἐντ. πέμπειν* Aesch. Pers. 450, Soph. Tr. 1193, etc.; *ἐντ. πέμψειν ἔνθα μήποθ' ἡλίου φέγγος προσόψει* Soph. El. 380; *φέρε δεῦρο . . ἐντ.* Ar. Ecc. 739: in Prose with a pf., *ἐντ. προελήλυθας*, etc., Plat. Theaet. 187 B:—often c. gen., like all Advs. of Place, *ἐντ. γῆς*, Lat. *hic terrarum; ἐντ. τῆς ἠπείρου* Thuc. 1. 46; *ἐντ. ἀφικόμην κακοῦ* Aesch. Cho. 691; *μέχρι ἐντ. τοῦ λόγου* Plat. Crat. 412 E; *ἐντ. που τοῦ λόγου* Id. Theaet. 177 C; *ἐντ. τῆς πολιτείας in that department of . .*, Dem. 245. 29. II. of Time, *at the very time, then*, Aesch. Pr. 204; in apodosi after *ἐπειδή, ἐπεί*, Thuc. 1. 11, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 9; *ἐντ. δή, ἐντ. ἤδη* Xen. An. 3. 4, 25, Plat. Rep. 328 E:—also c. gen., *ἐντ. ἡλικίας*, Lat. *ad hoc aetatis*, Plat. Rep. 329 B. 2. also = Lat. *deinde, therefore, then*, Hdt. 1. 48; *ἐνταῦθ' ἀπῆλθε* Eur. Supp. 533, etc. III. generally, *herein*, Soph. O. T. 582, Plat. Apol. 29 B, etc.: *in this state of things*, Soph. Fr. 98: *in this position, ἐντ. ἔστηκε τὸ πρᾶγμα* Dem. 547. 24.—In Att. Comedy and Prose also strengthd. **ἐνταυθί** [ῐ], Ar. Ach. 152, etc., Dem. 830. 18; cf. sq.

ἐνταυθοῖ, Adv. (*ἐν*) *hither*, *ἐνταυθοῖ νῦν κεῖσο come* and lie down, Il. 21. 122; *ἐνταυθοῖ νῦν ἧσο come* and sit down, Od. 18. 105., 20. 262:—also in late writers; but never in Att., acc. to Elmsl. Ar. Ach. 152, Dind. Nub. 814. These Critics correct it into *ἐνταυθί* or *ἐνταῦθα*. Eur. I. T. 1010, 1011 is marked as spurious by Dind. But *ἐνταυθοῖ* is retained by Bekk. in Antipho 129. 30., 130. 24, and by Orelli and Stallb. in Plat. Apol. 18 D, Prot. 310 A; v. Shilleto ad Dem. F. L. 441. 3.

ἐνταφιάζω, *to bury*; or rather *to prepare for the burial*, Ev. Matth. 26. 12, Plut. 2. 995 C, Anth. P. 11. 125:—**ἐνταφιασμός**, *ὁ*, *burial*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 1009, Ev. Marc. 14. 8, etc.; in Suid. also **ἐναφίασις**, *ἡ*:—**ἐνταφιαστής**, *οῦ, ὁ*, *one charged with a burial, an undertaker*; of the Bactrian dogs, Strabo 517, cf. Anth. P. 11. 125.

ἐνταφιο-πώλης, *ου, ὁ*, *an undertaker*, Lat. *libitinarius*, Artem. 4. 56, cf. Gale Opusc. Myth. p. 706.

ἐντάφιος, *ον*, *of, belonging to* or *used in burial*, Dion. H. 2. 67. II. as Subst., 1. *τὸ ἐντ. a shroud, winding-sheet, ἐντ. δὲ τοιοῦτον οὔτ' εὐρὼς οὔτε . . ἀμανρώσει χρόνος* Simon. 5; *καλὸν ἐντάφιον ἡ τυραννίς* Isocr. 125 A; *ὁ πλοῦτος δ' οὐκ ἐμὸν ἐντ.* Anth. P. 9. 294, cf. Polyb. 15. 10, 3; *μηδ' ἐντάφια καταλιπόντι money for funeral-expenses*, Plut. Aristid. 27. 2. *τὰ ἐντ.* (sc. *ἱερά*) *offerings to the dead*, Soph. El. 326: *obsequies*, Isae. 73. 15. [ᾰ]

ἔντεα, *ων, τά*, *fighting gear, arms, armour*, *ἔντεα Ἀρήϊα* Il. 10. 407, Od. 23. 368; *ἔντεα πατρός* Od. 18. 17: esp. *a coat of mail, corslet*, like *θώραξ*, Il. 10. 34, 75; *ἔντεα δῦναι* Il. 3. 339, etc. II. like *ὅπλα*, *furniture, appliances*, *ἔντεα δαιτός* Od. 7. 232; *ἔντεα νηός rigging, tackle*, h. Hom. Ap. 489, Pind. N. 4. 115; *ἔντεα ἵππεια trappings, harness*, Pind. N. 9. 51, cf. P. 4. 417; *ἔντη δίφρου* Aesch. Pers. 194 (but *ἔντεα* alone for *chariots*, Pind. O. 4. 34);—*ἔντεα αὐλῶν* periphr. for *αὐλοί*, Pind. O. 7. 22; but also *ἔντεα* alone, *musical instruments*, Id. P. 12. 37; *ἔντεα Φοίβου* Call. Ap. 19.—Ep. and Lyr. word. The sing. *ἔντος* only occurs in Archil. 5. [Prob. from *ἔννυμι*: from *ἔντεα* come *ἐντύω, ἐντύνω*.]

ἐντείνω, fut. *ἐντενῶ*: pf. *ἐντέτᾰκα*; pass. *ἐντέτᾰμαι*. *To stretch* or *strain tight*, esp. of any operation performed with straps or cords: 1. *ἐνέτεινε τὸν θρόνον* [*ἱμᾶσι*] Hdt. 5. 25 (cf. *ἐντανύω*); *δίφρος . . ἱμᾶσιν ἐντέταται is hung on tight-stretched straps*, Il. 5. 728; *κυνέη ἐντοσθεν ἱμᾶσιν ἐντέτατο στερεῶς was strongly lined* inside *with tight-stretched straps*, 10. 263: so *γέφυραι ἐντεταμέναι* a bridge of boats *with the mooring-cables taught*, Hdt. 9. 106; *σχεδίαι ἐντετ.* Id. 8. 117; *κλίνη ἐντετ.* Polyaen. 7. 13:—*εἰ ἡ ἔντασις χρηστῶς ἐνταθείη* Hipp. Fract. 772. 2. *to stretch a* bow *tight*, i.e. *bend* it for shooting (cf. *ἐντανύω*), Aesch. Fr. 78, cf. Eur. Supp. 745, 886; also in Med. *to bend one's* bow, Eur. I. A. 550, Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 3:—Pass., *τόξα ἐντεταμένα* bows *ready strung*, Hdt. 2. 173; hence, comically, *κέντρον ἐντέταται is ready for action*, Ar. Vesp. 407. 3. *ἐντείνειν ναῦν ποδί to keep* a ship's sail *taught* by the sheet, *ναῦς ἐνταθεῖσα ποδὶ ἔβαψεν* Eur. Or. 706: cf. *ἔντασις*. 4. *ἐντ. ἵππον τῷ ἀγωγεῖ* to *lead* a horse with tight rein, Xen. Hipparch. 8. 3. 5. *to tie tight, βοῦν . . ἐντ. βρόχοις* Eur. Andr. 720. II. metaph. *to strain, exert, τὰς ἀκοάς* Polyaen. 1. 21, 2; *ἑαυτόν* Plut. 2. 795 E:—so in Med., *φωνὴν ἐντεινάμενος* Aeschin. 49. 15; so *ἐντεινάμενος* [sc. *φωνήν*] *εἶπεν* Plat. Rep. 536 C; *ἐντεινάμενοι τὴν ἁρμονίαν raising* the tune *high*, Ar. Nub. 968:—and in Pass., *πρόθυμοι καὶ ἐντεταμένοι εἰς τὸ ἔργον* Xen. Oec. 21. 9;

περί τι Polyb. 10. 3, 1 :—ἐντεινόμενος, *on the stretch, eager*, opp. to ἀνιέμενος, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 7, Cyn. 7. 8; πρόσωπον ἐντεταμένον a *serious* face, Luc. Vit. Auct. 10. 2. *to make intense, carry on vigorously*, τὴν πολιορκίαν Plut. Lucull. 14 : *to excite*, θυμὸν ἀνόητον Plut. 2. 61 E, cf. 464 B. 3. so also, intr. in Act. *to exert oneself, be vehement*, Lat. *contendere*, Eur. Or. 698, Dict. 6. III. *to stretch out at* or *against*, Lat. *intendere*, πληγὴν ἐντείνειν τινί, Lat. *plagam intendere, to lay* a blow *on* him, Xen. An. 2. 4, 11, Lys. Fr. 45. 4 (118); also without πληγήν, *to attack*, Plat. Minos 321 A, Dio C. 57, 22. IV. *to place exactly in, ἐς κύκλον ἐντ. τρίγωνον to place* a triangle in a circle, Plat. Meno 87 A : esp. *to put into verse*, Lat. *versu includere, astringere*, ἐντ. εἰς ἐλεγεῖον Plat. Hipparch. 228 D; τοὺς νόμους εἰς ἔπος, Plut. Solon 3 :—also *to set to music*, ποιήματα εἰς τὰ κιθαρίσματα Plat. Prot. 326 B; so ἐντείνειν τοὺς Αἰσώπου λόγους Id. Phaed. 60 B; cf. ἔντονος.

ἐντείρω, = τείρω ἐν .., Q. Sm. 1. 671, in Pass.

ἐντειχίδιος, Luc. Paras. 42, etc., prob. f. l. for ἐντείχιος.

ἐντειχίζω; fut. Att. ῐῶ :—*to build* or *fortify in* a place, ἀκρόπολιν ἐν τῇ πόλει Isocr. 68 E, cf. Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 1; φρούρια Id. Cyr. 3. 1, 27; πόλιν ἐν τῷ ἀγκῶνι Dion. H. 3. 44; φρουρὰς τοῖς χωρίοις Joseph. A. J. 9. 10, 3 :—Pass., τὰ τείχη & ἐνετετείχιστο Xen. Ages. 2. 19. II. in Med. *to wall in*, i. e. *blockade*, Thuc. 6. 90 : but also *to fortify*, Plut. Pomp. 28.

ἐντείχιος, *ον*, *enclosed by walls*, Dion. H. 1. 26.

ἐντεκμαίρομαι, Dep. *to infer*, τοῖς ἄλλοις σημείοις Hipp. 261. 41.

ἐντεκνόομαι, Dep. *to beget children in*, Plut. Cato Mi. 25.

ἔντεκνος, *ον*, *having children*, opp. to ἄτεκνος, Luc. D. Mort. 6. 3.

ἐντεκταίνομαι, Dep. *to build* or *fix in*, Hipp. Art. 813.

ἐντελέθω, = τελέθω ἐν .., Nic. Th. 660.

ἐντέλεια, ἡ, (ἐντελής) *perfection*, Apoll. de Constr. 187.

ἐντελευτάω, *to end one's life in* a place, Thuc. 2. 44, Liban. 1. p. 532.

ἐντελέχεια, ἡ, *the absoluteness, actuality, actual being* of a thing, Lat. *actus*, as opp. to simple *capability* or *potentiality* (δύναμις), Lat. *potentia*, a philosophic word formed by Arist., who calls the soul the ἐντελέχεια of the body, *that by which it actually is*, though it had a δύναμις or *capacity of existing* before, de Anima 2. 1, cf. also Metaph. 8. 3 :—so, later, κατ' ἐντελέχειαν *actually*, opp. to δυνάμει *virtually, potentially*, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 340 (cf. δύναμις IV). On the relation of ἐντελέχεια and δύναμις, v. Trendelenb. ad Arist. de Anima p. 295 sqq.— It is quite distinct from ἐνδελέχεια (q. v.), though Cicero (Tusc. 1. 10) confounded them, v. Näke Choeril. pp. 174–177, Donalds. N. Cratyl. p. 418 sq. (Prob. deriv. from ἐν τέλει ἔχειν *to be complete* or *absolute*, on the analogy of νουνέχεια from νουνεχής = νοῦν ἔχων : but the Adj. ἐντελεχής nowhere occurs; for in Theophr. C. P. 2. 11, 11., 5. 1, 10 it is f. l. for ἐνδελεχής, and the Adv. ἐντελεχῶς, in Plat. Legg. 905 E, should be ἐνδελεχῶς, as also in Arist. Gen. et Cor. 2. 10, 1.)

ἐντελής, ές, (τέλος) *complete, full*, ἐντ. μισθός Ar. Eq. 1367 : *perfect, unblemished*, βοῦς Soph. Tr. 760, cf. Luc. Sacrif. 12 : *in good condition, effective*, ὅπλα καὶ ἵπποι Thuc. 6. 45; τριήρεις Aeschin. 51. 32 : of men, οὐ γὰρ ἐντελὴς .. προσφέρειν *full-grown*, so as to offer, Aesch. Cho. 250; ἐντ. τὴν ἡλικίαν Ael. N. A. 3. 40.—Adv. -λῶς, *perfectly*, Polyb. 10. 30, 3, Diod. 2. 56. II. οἱ ἐντελεῖς, = οἱ ἐν τέλει, *magistrates, persons of note*, Diod. Excerpt. 599. 17, Artem. 2. 35; cf. ἐκτελής.

ἐντέλλω, the Act. only in Pind. O. 7. 73, Soph. Fr. 252 :—mostly in Med. *to enjoin, command*, τινί τι Hdt. 1. 47, etc.; c. dat. pers. et inf., Id. 1. 53, etc.; ἐντέλλεσθαι ἀπὸ γλώσσης *to command* by word of mouth, Id. 1. 123 :—but in Pass., τὰ ἐντεταλμένα *commands*, Soph. Fr. 411, Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 3; whereas ἐντεταλμένοι εἶησαν is used in act. sense by Polyb. 17. 2, 1, and Hdn.

ἐντελό-μισθος, *ον*, *with, receiving full pay*, Dem. 1212. 12.

ἐντεμενίζω, *to place within the τέμενος*, Poll. 1. 11.

ἐντέμνω, Ion. -τάμνω, *to cut in, engrave upon*, γράμματα ἐν λιθοῖς Valck. Hdt. 8. 22; of a map, ἐν πίνακι ἐντετμημένη Id. 5. 49 :—*to cut* or *scoop* a hollow in a thing, in Pass., Hipp. Art. 834. II. *to cut up*, 1. *to cut up the victim, sacrifice*, ἥρωϊ to a hero, Thuc. 5. 11; ἐντ. σφάγιά τινι Plut. Solon 2; and in Med., ἵππον τόμιον ἐντεμοίμεθα Ar. Lys. 192; cf. ἔντομος, τόμιος. 2. *to cut in, shred in*, as herbs in a medical mixture, Aesch. Ag. 16, ubi v. Blomf. 3. *to cut in two*, Luc. Timo 22.

ἐντενής, ές, *on the stretch, intent* : neut. ἐντενές as Adv., Ap. Rh. 2. 933.

ἐντερ-επιπλο-κήλη, ἡ, *intestinal and scrotal hernia*, Galen.

ἐντερεύω, *to gut* fish, Archipp. Ἰχθ. 1.

ἐντερίδια, τά, Dim. of ἔντερα, Alex. Ἐρετρ. 1.

ἐντερικός, ή, όν, *in the intestines*, Arist. Part. An. 3. 14, 14.

ἐντέριον, τό, *the privy parts*, M. Anton. 6. 13.

ἐντεριώνη, ἡ, *the inmost part, the pith* of plants, Hipp. 624. 24, Arist. Plant. 2. 8, 4, Theophr. H. P. 3. 7, 5 :—also = ἐντερόνεια (q. v.), Hesych., Suid.

ἐντερο-ειδής, ές, *like intestines*, Arist. H. A. 2. 17, 25.

ἐντερο-κήλη, ἡ, *intestinal hernia, rupture*, Diosc. 1. 102, Galen.; hence **ἐντεροκηλικός**, ή, όν, *suffering from intestinal hernia*, Galen.

ἔντερον, τό, (ἐντός) *a piece of the guts* or *intestines*, ἐϋστραφὲς ἔντερ οἷός a string of sheep's *gut*, Od. 21. 408 :—elsewhere Hom. always u the plural ἔντερα, *the guts, bowels*, Il. 13. 507, etc.; so Aesch. Ag. 12 Ar. Ran. 476, Plat. Tim. 73 A :—*the womb*, Luc. Lexiph. 6, cf. Arc 131 :—τοὔντερον τῆς ἐμπίδος Ar. Nub. 160. II. ἔντερα *earthworms*, Theophr. Fr. 6. 3, 5, Arat. 959, cf. Nic. Th. 388. I *a bag made of the intestines*, Hipp. 488. 6. (Formed as a Comp. fro ἐντός, cf. ὑπέρτερον and our *interior*.)

ἐντερόνεια (not -εία, Dind. Ar. Eq. 1185), ἡ, = ἐντεριώνη : esp., ἐν εἰς τριήρεις *timber for the ribs* of a ship, *belly-timber*, Ar. Eq. 1185 (n without a pun), v. Schol. :—Poll. 2. 212 quotes ἐντεριωνίδα from A which no doubt is an error.

ἐντερο-πονέω, *to have a bowel-complaint*, cited from Hipp.

ἐντερο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a tripe-seller*, A. B. 379 : in same sense ἐντερ πράτης, ου, ὁ, Theodos. Acroas. 2. 233.

ἐντεσι-εργός, όν, *working in harness*, ἡμίονοι ἐντ. *draught*-mules, Il. 2. 277; al. male ἐντεσιουργός.

ἐντεσί-μήστωρ, ὁ, *skilled in arms*, ap. Hesych., ubi Cod. ἐντεομ-.

ἐντέταμαι, ἐντεταμένος, pf. pass. from ἐντείνω : hence

ἐντετᾰμένως, Adv. *vehemently, vigorously*, Hdt. 1. 18., 4. 14.

ἔντευγμα, ατος, τό, = ἔντευξις, Diod. Excerpt. 616. 15.

ἐντεῦθεν, Ion. **ἐνθεῦτεν**, Adv. (formed from ἔνθεν, as ἐνταῦθα fro ἔνθα) : I. of Place, *hence* or *thence*, Lat. *hinc* or *illinc*, Od. 1 568, and Att.; ἐντ. πόθεν Plat. Euthyd. 271 C; τἀντεῦθεν *on that sid* Soph. El. 1339; ἐντ. καὶ ἐντ. *on the one side* and *the other*, Lxx; ἐν κἀκεῖθεν A. B. 766. II. of Time, *henceforth, thenceforth, after wards, then*; also τὸ ἐντ., Hdt. 1. 9, 27, etc., in Att. τοὐντεῦθεν : als τὰ ἐντεῦθεν or τἀντεῦθεν, *what remains*, Aesch. Eum. 60, etc.; ἐντ. ἦδ Plat. Theaet. 198 B; τὸ ἐντ. ἐπὶ τούτοις Ael. N. A. 8. 17. III causal, *from that source*, τὸν βίον ἐντ. ἐποιοῦντο Thuc. 1. 5; ἐντ. πόθ Arist. Pol. 3. 15, 12 :—*therefore, in consequence*, Eur. Andr. 949, Plat Crat. 399 C.—Att. strengthd. ἐντευθενί [ῐ], Ar. Av. 10, Lys. 92, etc. cf. ἐνμεντευθενί.

ἐντευκτικός, ή, όν, *affable*, Plut. Alc. 13., 2. 9 F.

ἐντευξίδιον, τό, Dim. of sq. *a little request, petition*, Epict. Diss. 1 10, 10.

ἔντευξις, εως, ἡ, (ἐντυγχάνω) *a lighting upon, meeting with*, c. dat., *a* τοῖς λῃσταῖς ἐντεύξεις Plat. Polit. 298 C. 2. *converse, intercourse* τινός *with a* person, Aeschin. 34. 19, Arist. Top. 1. 2, 1; πρός τινα Id Rhet. 1. 1, 12; ἔντευξιν ποιεῖσθαί τινι to hold *converse with* .., Isocr. 6 B : also *sexual intercourse*, Plut. 2. 655 B, etc. 3. ἐντεύξει ὀχλικαί *speeches* to the mob, Dion. H. de Thuc. 50. 4. *a petition*, C. I. no. 2829. 11, Plut. Ti. Gracch. 11 : *intercession* for a person, Diod. 16. 55, N. T. 5. *reading, study*, Polyb. 1. 1, 4, etc.

ἐντευτενί, for ἐντευθενί, barbarism in Ar. Thesm. 1212.

ἐντευτλᾰνόομαι, Pass. *to be stewed in beet* (v. sub τεῦτλον), of eels, Ar. Ach. 894, cf. Ath. 300 B.

ἐντεύχω, *to produce in*, Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 1. 2.

ἔντεφρος, ον, (τέφρα) *ash-coloured*, Diosc. 5. 84, Ath. 395 C.

ἐντεχνάζω, *to shew skill in* a thing, Liban. 4. 1041.

ἐντεχνής, ές, = ἔντεχνος, Cyrill., Schol. Pind.

ἐντεχνία, ἡ, *skill in* a thing, Greg. Nyss.

ἔντεχνος, ον, *within the range* or *province of art*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 3 : *furnished* or *invented by art, artificial, systematic*, Plat. Prot. 321 D; opp. to ἄτεχνος, Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 2, etc.; ἡ ἔντ. μέθοδος *the regular* method, Ib. 1. 1, 11. II. of persons, *skilled*, ἔντ. δημιουργός a *cunning* workman, Plat. Legg. 903 C. Adv. -νως, Lys. ap. Phryn. 344, ubi v. Lob.

ἐντήκω, *to pour in while melted*, Diod. 2. 8; ἐντ. μόλιβδον τῇ κεφαλῇ Plut. C. Gracch. 17.—Pass., with pf. act. ἐντέτηκα, *to sink deep in*, μῖσος ἐντέτηκέ μοι Soph. El. 1311, cf. Plat. Menex. 245 D; τὸ δέος ἐντέτηκὸς ταῖς ψυχαῖς Dion. H. 6. 72; ἐν ταῖς ψυχαῖς ἐντέτηκεν ἡ δεισιδαιμονία Diod. 1. 83 : of persons, οὐδ' ἂν εἰ κάρτ' ἐντακείη τῷ φιλεῖν *be absorbed by* love, Soph. Tr. 463; θρήνοισιν ἐντακεῖσα Lyc. 498.

ἐντί, Dor. for ἐστί and εἰσί, 3 sing. and pl. of εἰμί.

ἐντίθημι, fut. ἐνθήσω : poet. aor. 1 inf. ἐνθέμεν Theogn. 430. *To put in* (esp. in a ship), οἶνον Od. 5. 166; and in Med., κτήματα δ' ἐντιθέμεσθα Od. 3. 154, cf. Xen. An. 1. 4, 7; ἐν δ' ἱστὸν τιθέμεσθα .. νηΐ Od. 11. 3; so also later, ἐντιθέναι τινὰ or τι εἰς τὸ πλοῖον Antipho 134. 91, Xen. Oec. 20. 28, Dem., etc. :—then, generally, *to put in* or *into*, ἐνέθηκε δὲ χειρὶ ἄρπην Hes. Th. 174; σε μήτηρ ἐνθεμένη λεχέεσσι Il. 21. 123; often also in later writers, ἐντιθέναι αὐχένα ζυγῷ Eur. Hec. 376, cf. 1045, Heracl. 727; also εἴς τι, Hdt. 2. 73, Ar. Ach. 920; ἐς τὼ κοθόρνω τὼ πόδ' ἐνθεὶς Ar. Eccl. 346, cf. Vesp. 1161. 2. metaph., ἐντ. φρένας ἐσθλάς Theogn. 430; ἀθυμίαν Plat. Legg. 800 C; ἰσχύν Dem. 37. 26; ἐντιθέναι φόβον *to inspire* fear, Xen. An. 7. 4, 1, etc.;— so in Med., χόλον ἔνθεο θυμῷ *thou hast stored up* wrath *in thy* heart, Il. 6. 326; κότον ἔνθετο θυμῷ Od. 11. 102; opp. to ἴλαον ἐνθεο θυμῷν Il. 9. 639; μῦθον πεπνύμενον ἔνθετο θυμῷ *laid* it *to his* heart, Od. 21. 255 : also μή μοι πατέρας .. ὁμοίῃ ἔνθεο τιμῇ *put* not *our* fathers *in* like honour, Il. 4. 410. 3. *to put in* the mouth, τινί τι Ar. Eq.

…; and in Med., ἐνθοῦ, *put in*, i. e. *eat*, Ib. 51; cf. ἔνθεσις. 4. …*sert* a letter, Plat. Crat. 417 B. 5. *to engraft* on a tree, Clem. …800.

ἐ̓ίκτω, f. τέξομαι, *to bear* or *produce in*, δόμοις τοῖσδ' ἄρσεν' ἐντίκτω …όν Eur. Andr. 24; ᾠὰ ἐντ. ἐς τὴν ἰλύν *to lay* eggs in the mud, Hdt. 2. …2. *to create* or *cause in*, τι ἔν τινι Eur. Hipp. 642; ἐντ. ἔρω… φθόνον, ἀνελευθερίαν, εὐχέρειαν, σωφροσύνην Plat. Legg. 870 A, …; for Ar. Lys. 553, Hirschig restores ἐνστάξῃ (v. ἐνστάζω). II. …pf. ἐντετοκώς, intr. *inborn, innate*, ἐν τῇ πόλει Ar. Vesp. 651.

ἐ̓ιτλάω, Lat. *incacare, to squirt upon*, τινί τι Ar. Ach. 351.

ἔ̓ιτλος πλακοῦς, ὁ, prob., a cake *seasoned with* τιλτόν (q. v.), Clearch. …Ath. 649 A.

ἐ̓ιτμάω, *to value in money*, ἐν ταῖς μ' μναῖς ἐνετιμᾶτο τὰ χρυσία καὶ …ίματια χιλίων δραχμῶν Dem. 1036. 12: — ἐντετιμημένος *highly …ed, valuable*, Sophron ap. Ath. 48 C:—Med., with pf. pass., *to re… by valuation in money*, ὅσα γυναῖκες ἐς τὰς προῖκας ἐντετίμηνται …) C. 48. 8, cf. Poll. 8. 142.

ἔ̓ιτιμος, ον, (τιμή) *in honour, honoured, prized*, opp. to ἔκτιμος, Plat. …myd. 281 C, etc.; τινί by a person, Soph. El. 239, Ant. 25, etc.; παρά … Plat. Rep. 554 B; ἔντ. ποιεῖν τι Arist. Pol. 3. 15, 12:—c. dat. rei, …oured *with* or *in* a thing, Eur. Or. fin.; οἱ ἔντιμοι *men in office*, ἐν …οι ὄντες, Lat. *honorati*, Plat. Rep. 564 D; esp. of *men of high rank* …ersia, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 8, etc.; also = οἱ ἐπίτιμοι, opp. to οἱ ἄτιμοι or …οι, Dem. 36. 21, cf. 1380. 25. 2. τὰ θεῶν ἔντιμα *what is …oured in* their sight, their *ordinances* or attributes, Soph. Ant. 77; … ποιεῖν to hold *in honour*, Isocr. 74 A:—Adv. -μως, ἐντ. ἄγειν τινά …. Rep. 528 B; ἐντ. ἔχειν to be *in honour*, Xen. An. 2. 1, 7. 3. …*ving honour, honourable* (to a person), λόγος Plat. Legg. 855 … 4. *bearing value*, νόμισμα Ib. 742 A.

ἐ̓ιτῑμότης, ητος, ὁ, *honour, rank*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 15, 2.

ἐ̓ιτιμόω, *to hold in honour*, Lxx.

ἐ̓ιτίναγμός, ὁ, *a shaking*, Lxx (with v. l. ἐντίναγμα).

ἐ̓ιτινάσσω, *to shake in* or *into*, Diog. L. 6. 42; τινί τι Lxx; Pass. *to …e, rush on*, Eust. Opusc. 155. 47; also intr. in Act., Lxx.

ἐ̓ιτμήγω, f. ξω, Ep. for ἐντέμνω, Nic. ap. Ath. 72 B.

ἐ̓ιτμημα, ατος, τό, *a cut* in a thing, *a notch*, Xen. Cyn. 2. 7.

ἐ̓ιτμησις, εως, ἡ, = foreg., Apollon. Lex. Hom. s. v. ἁρματροχιή.

ἐ̓ιτο, 3 plur. aor. 2 med. of ἵημι, Hom.

ἐ̓ιτοίχιος, ον, *on the walls*, γραφαί Dion. H. 16. 6.

ἔ̓ιτοκος, ον, *with young*, Lyc. 185. 2. *with interest*, χρυσίον …g. Nyss.

ἐ̓ιτολή, ἡ, *an injunction, command*, Pind. Fr. 167, Hdt., Aesch. Pr. 12, …, in sing. and plur.: ἐντολὰς δοῦναι ap. Dem. 250. 14; ἐπιτελέειν …. 1. 157; ἀπ' ἐντολῆς *by command*, Luc. Imag. 16.

ἐ̓ιτολμάομαι, Dep. = τολμάω ἐν.., Ael. Fr. 163, Suid. s. v. ἐνετολμήσατο.

ἐ̓ιτομή, ἡ, *an incision*, Hipp. Art. 799: *a nick, notch*, as in insects, …Ast. H. A. 4. 1, 5 (cf. ἔντομος II); ἐντομαὶ κτενός Luc. Amor. 44. 2. …*narrow pass, cleft*, Diod. 1. 32. II. *a sacrifice* (v. ἔντομος 1), …. in Plut. 2. 857 B.

ἐ̓ιτομίας, ου, ὁ, *an eunuch*, Hesych.

ἐ̓ιτομίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a cutting, gash*, Lxx.

ἔ̓ιτομος, ον, *cut in pieces, cut up*, esp. of victims, ἔντομα ποιεῖν to offer …*victims*, Hdt. 2. 119., 7. 191; τὰ ἔντομα *victims*, Ap. Rh. 1. 587, …Sch. Arg. 569:—on these, v. Bast. Ep. Cr. p. 198. II. τὰ ἔν… τα (sc. ζῷα), Lat. *insecta, insects*, from their being nearly *cut in two*, …Ast. H. A. 4. 1, 5.

ἐ̓ιτονία, ἡ, *tension, force*, Horap. Hierogl. 1. 46, nisi legend. εὐτ-.

ἐ̓ιτόνιον, τό, *an engine for straining catapults*, Philo Belop. 57.

ἔ̓ιτονος, ον, (ἐντείνω) *strained*: of persons, *well-strung, sinewy*, Hipp. …Ar. 282, etc.; of engines, ἐντονώτεροι λιθοβόλοι Polyb. 8. 7, 2. 2. …taph. *earnest, eager, vehement*, γνώμη Hdt. 4. 11; σπλάγχνον Eur. …pp. 188; ἔντονοι καὶ δριμεῖς Plat. Theaet. 173 A; ἔντ. χρηματιστής …lt. Them. 5:—Adv. ἐντόνως, *eagerly, earnestly, violently*, χωρεῖν Thuc. …70; ἀπαιτεῖν Xen. An. 7. 5, 7; ζητεῖν Plat. Rep. 528 C. II. …ἔντονος, as Subst., dub. l. for τόνος, Plat. Legg. 945 C.—Often con…inded with εὔτονος.

ἐ̓ιτόπιος, ον, = sq., θεοὶ ἐντ. Plat. Phaedr. 262 D; πόλεμοι ἐντ. *civil* …rs, Dion. H. 8. 83; ἡ ἐντ. ἱστορία Diog. L. 7. 35.

ἔ̓ιτοπος, ον, *in* or *of a place*, Soph. Phil. 212, O. C. 1457, Plat. Legg. …8 D.

ἐ̓ιτορεύω, *to carve in relief on* .., Plut. Cic. 1, Luc. adv. Indoct. 8:— …ss. in Plut. 2. 164 A, 399 E, ubi olim male ἐντορνεύω.

ἐ̓ιτορνεύω, *to turn by the lathe*, Hero Autom. 259. 19: v. foreg.

ἔ̓ιτορνος, ον, *made by the lathe, turned*, Plat. Legg. 898 A; κατ' ἀκρί…ιαν ἔντ. perfectly *rounded*, Arist. Coel. 2. 4, 13.

ἔ̓ιντος, v. ἔντεα, τά.

ἐ̓ιντός, Adv. (ἐν) *within, inside*, Lat. *intus*, opp. to ἐκτός: I. as …ep. with gen., which mostly follows, but may precede, τείχεος ἐντός … 12. 380, etc.; ἐντὸς Ὀλύμπου Hes. Th. 37; and often in Att.:— τὸς ἐμαυτοῦ *in* my *senses*, under my own control, Hdt. 7. 47; ἐντὸς …υτοῦ γίγνεσθαι 1. 119; so absol., ἐντὸς ὤν Dem. 13. 18; ἐντὸς λογι… σμῶν Plut. Alex. 32; cf. ἐκτός, ἔνδον:—ἐντὸς βέλων *within* shot, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 23; ἐντὸς τοξεύματος Eur. H. F. 991:—οὐδ' ἐντὸς πολλοῦ πλησιάζειν not *within* a great distance, Plat. Symp. 195 B, cf. Thuc. 2. 77; ἐντὸς ποιεῖν or ποιεῖσθαι to put or keep *within*, τῶν τειχῶν Thuc. 7. 5; τῶν ἐπιτάκτων Id. 6. 67; πλαισίου Xen. An. 7. 8, 16:—also with Verbs of motion, τείχεος ἐντὸς .. ἰέναι Il. 12. 374; πύργων ἔπεμψεν ἐντός Eur. Tro. 12. 2. *within*, i. e. *on this side*, Lat. *citra*, ἐντὸς τοῦ ποταμοῦ Hdt. 1. 6, Thuc. 1. 16, etc.; ἐντὸς ὁρῶν Ἡρακλείων Plat. Tim. 25 C: ἐντὸς τῶν μέτρων τετμημένον μέταλλον of an encroachment on the bounds of the adjacent property, Hyperid. Euxen. 44, cf. Dem. 977. 8, Hdt. 3. 116. 3. of Time, *within*, ἐντὸς οὐ πολλοῦ χρόνου Antipho 137. 27; ἐντὸς εἴκοσιν ἡμερῶν Thuc. 4. 39, etc.:— ἐντὸς ἑσπέρας *between this time and* evening, i. e. *before* evening, Xen. Cyn. 4. 11: so ἐντὸς ἡλικίας *short of* manhood, Lys. 195. 23. 4. with Numbers, ἐντὸς εἴκοσιν [ἐτῶν] *under* twenty, Ar. Eccl. 984; ἐντὸς δραχμῶν πεντήκοντα *within*, i. e. *under*, Plat. Legg. 953 B. 5. of Degrees of relationship, ἐντὸς ἀνεψιότητος *within* the relationship of cousins, or *nearer* than cousins, Plat. Legg. 871 B, cf. ap. Dem. 1068, ult. II. absol. *within*, ἐντὸς ἐέργειν Il. 2. 845, Od. 7. 88; ἐντὸς ἔχειν τινάς Thuc. 7. 78; ποιεῖσθαί τι Id. 5. 2., 6. 75; ἡ ἐντὸς θάλασσα (v. sub θάλασσα):—often with the Art., ἐκ τοῦ ἐντός, = ἔντοσθε, Id. 2. 76; τὰ ἐντός *the inner parts* of the body, *the inwards*, = ἐντόσθια, Thuc. 2. 49, Plat. Prot. 334 C, etc.

ἔντοσθε, before a vowel or to make the ult. long (Od. 22. 172) ἔντοσθεν, Adv.:—*from within*, Od. 2. 424:—also = ἐντός, absol., Il. 22. 237; or c. gen., ἔντοσθε χαράδρης Il. 4. 454, etc.; also after its case, δόμων ἔντ. Od. 1. 380., 2. 145:—never in Att., but sometimes in late Prose, as Diod. 1. 35, Luc. V. H. 1. 24.—The form ἔντοθεν, mentioned in A. B. 945, Cramer An. Ox. 1. 178, is sometimes found in Mss., as Luc. Vit. Auct. 26.

ἔντοσθῐ, f. l. for ἔντοσθε in Hes. Op. 518, Q. Sm. 1. 468.

ἐντόσθια, ων, τά, *the inwards, entrails*, Lat. *intestina*, like ἔγκατα, ἔνδινα, Arist. Part. An. 4. 9, 7, Tim. Locr. 100 B, Luc. Nav. 27, etc.—The form ἐνδόσθια also occurs in Lxx, Hesych., E. M.

ἐντοσθίδια, τά, = foreg., Hipp. 682. 41, Arist. Part. An. 4. 9, 6, Ath. 381 B.

ἐντρᾰγεῖν, inf. aor. 2 of ἐντρώγω.

ἐντρᾰγῳδέω, *to strut among*, τισί Luc. Saturn. 19.

ἐντρᾰνίζω, *to look keenly at*, Eust. 259. 8.

ἔντρῡνος, ον, (τρανής) *piercing*, of sight, Byz.

ἐντρῡπεζίτης, ου, ὁ; fem. -ῖτις, ιδος, *a parasite*, Suid., Zon.

ἐντρῡχύς, εῖα, ύ, *somewhat rough*, Sext. Emp. M. 6. 50, Diosc. 5. 180.

ἐντρεπτικός, ή, όν, *fit to put one to shame*, Ael. N. A. 3. 1: τὸ ἐντρ. Epict. Diss. 1. 5, 3 and 9. Adv. -κῶς, Jo. Chrys.

ἐντρέπω, f. ψω, *to turn about*, τὰ νῶτα Hdt. 7. 211: metaph. *to make* one *turn, put* him *to shame*, Ael. V. H. 3. 17, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 135, Diog. L. 2. 29:—generally, *to alter*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 15. II. Med. or Pass., aor. ἐνετράπην, *to turn about, linger*, στείχωμεν ἤδη μηδ' ἔτ' ἐντρεπώμεθα Soph. O. C. 1541; ἐνετρέποντο .. ἐν ἑαυτοῖς *hesitated*, Polyb. 31. 12, 6. 2. c. gen. pers. *to turn towards, give heed to, pay regard to, to respect* or *reverence*, οὐδέ νύ σοί περ ἐντρέπεται φίλον ἦτορ ἀνεψίου κταμένοιο nor does thy heart *turn towards* him, Il. 15. 554, cf. Od. 1. 60 (where a Vienna Ms. has οὐδέ νύ σοί περ ἐντρέπεται φίλον ἦτορ, Ὀλύμπιε, οὕνεκ' .., for οὕ νύ τ' ..); freq. in Trag., as Soph. Aj. 90, O. T. 1226, Plat. Crito 52 C, etc.:—c. inf. *to take care that* a thing happens, Theogn. 400 Bekk.:—later c. acc. *to reverence, dread*, τὴν πολίαν Alex. Ἑλ. ἁρπ. 1; cf. Polyb. 2. 49, 7, etc.:—absol. *to feel shame* or *fear*, 2 Thess. 3. 14, Tit. 2. 8.

ἐντρέφω, f. θρέψω, = τρέφω ἐν .., *to bring up* or *train in*, τέκνα Eur. Ion 1428; ἐνιθρέψασ' ὀροδάμνοις βότρυας Anth. P. 9. 231: — also in Med., φυτὰ ἐνθρέψασθαι Hes. Op. 779, cf. Hipp. Aër. 288, Plut. 2. 38 B:—Pass. *to be raised in*, γυμνάσια οἷσιν ἐνετράφην Eur. Phoen. 368; νόμοις Plat. Legg. 798 A; μουσικῇ, ὅπλοις, etc., Plut., v. Wytt. 2. 32 E:—also of habits, etc., *to grow up with, become natural to*, c. dat. pers., v. l. Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 52: in Il. 19. 326 Wolf reads divisim ἐνι τρέφεται.

ἐντρέχεια, ἡ, *skill, industry*, Lat. *solertia*, Strabo 800, M. Anton. 1. 8.

ἐντρεχής, ές, *skilful, ready*, ἐν πόνοις καὶ μαθήμασι καὶ φόβοις Plat. Rep. 537 A; absol., M. Anton. 6. 14, Longin. 44. Adv. -χῶς, Comp. -έστερον, M. Anton. 7. 66.

ἐντρέχω, *to run in, be active in*, hence to *fit, suit*, once in Hom., εἰ ἐντρέχοι ἀγλαὰ γυῖα if his limbs *moved freely in* [the armour], Il. 19. 385. 2. *to be current among*, λόγος ἀνθρώποις Arat. 100. II. *to slip in, enter*, Luc. Amor. 24, Anth. P. 9. 370. III. *to come in the way, intervene*, Strabo 789.

ἐντρῑβής, ές, strictly *rubbed in* or *on*: usu. by metaph. from the touchstone, *versed* or *practised in*, ἀρχαῖς τε καὶ νόμοισιν ἐντριβὴς Soph. Ant. 177: τέχνῃ τινί Plat. Legg. 769 B; περί τι Isocr. Antid. p. 466 Bekk.; τινός Schol. Il. 11. 559: cf. παρατρίβω.

ἐντρίβω, f. ψω, *to rub in*, esp. unguents or cosmetics, ψιμύθιον τῷ προσώπῳ Luc. Hist. Conscr. 8; absol., Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 20; οἶνῳ λίθον ἐντρ. *to crumble* a stone *into* wine, Orph. Lith. 339:—Pass. *to have un-*

guents rubbed in, to be anointed, painted, Ar. Lys. 149, Eccl. 732; **ἐντετριμμένη ψιμυθίῳ** Xen. Oec. 10. 2; but also c. acc. rei, **ἐντετρ. χρῶμα** Luc. D. Deor. 20. 10; so **παιδέρωτ' ἐντρ.** Alex. Ἰσοστ. 1. 18. 2. metaph., **ἐντρ. κόνδυλόν τινι** to give him a drubbing, Plut. Alc. 8, Luc. Prom. 10; and in Med., **ἐντρίβεσθαί τινι πληγάς** *to cause* them *to be given* him, Dion. H. 7. 45; **ἐντρ. κακόν τινι** Luc. D. Deor. 20. 2. II. *to rub away, wear by rubbing*, Ar. Ran. 1070. [ῐ]

ἔντριμμα, ατος, τό, *a cosmetic*, Plut. Crass. 24.

ἐντριπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must rub, smear, anoint, τί τινι* Clem. Al. 291.

ἐντρῑτωνίζω, Comic word in Ar. Eq. 1189, *to third* with water, i. e. *to mix three* parts of water with two of wine,—with a pun on *ἡ Τριτογενής*.

ἔντριχος, ον, *hairy*, Anth. P. 14. 62: **τὸ ἔντριχον** *a wig*, Poll. 2. 30.

ἐντρίχωμα, ατος, τό, *the hair of the eyelids, eyelashes*, Poll. 2. 69. II. *a hair-sieve*, also **ἠθμός**, Plut. 2. 912 D. [ῐ]

ἔντριψις, εως, ἡ, *a rubbing in*, of cosmetics, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 2: *a cosmetic*, Ael. V. H. 12. 1.

ἔντρομος, ον, *trembling*, Plut. Fab. 3, Anth. P. 5. 204, N. T.

ἐντροπᾰλίζομαι, Pass. Frequent. from **ἐντρέπω**, only used in part. pres., *often turning round*, **ἄλοχος δὲ φίλη οἰκόνδε βεβήκει ἐντροπαλιζομένη** Il. 6. 496; esp. of men retreating with their face to the enemy, **θηρὶ ἐοικώς, ἐντροπαλιζόμενος** Il. 11. 547, cf. 17. 109., 21. 491.

ἐντροπή, ἡ, *a turning towards*, **ἐντρ. τινος ἔχειν** *respect* or *reverence for* one, Soph. O. C. 299, cf. Polyb. 4. 52, 2:—absol. *shame*, Hipp. 23. 34, N. T.; **ἐντρ. καὶ αἰδώς** Iambl. V. Pyth. 2 (10).

ἐντροπία, ἡ, = foreg., Hipp. 22. 34:—but in h. Hom. Merc. 245, **δόλιαι ἐντροπίαι** are subtle *twists, dodges*.

ἐντροπίας οἶνος, ὁ, = **τροπίας**, Suid.: cf. **ἐκτροπίας**.

ἐντροπόω, *to furnish* oars *with thongs*, Hesych.

ἔντροφος, ον, (**ἐντρέφω**) *brought up in, ὕλῃ* Ap. Rh. 1. 1117:—*living in* or *acquainted with, σὺ γάρ με μόχθῳ τῷδ' ἔθηκας ἔντροφον* Soph. O. C. 1362; **παλαιᾷ ἔντροφος ἀμέρᾳ** Id. Aj. 622 (cf. **σύμφυτος**):—**ἔντρ. τινος** a *nursling* of .., Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 289, cf. Arist. ap. Ath. 696 D, Anth. P. 9. 242.

ἐντρυλλίζω or **–τρῡλίζω**, *to whisper in one's ear, τινί τι* Ar. Thesm. 341.

ἐντρῠφάω, fut. **ήσω**, *to revel in*, **ἡδοναῖς** Diod. 19. 71, cf. Luc. Jup. Trag. 21; **ἔν τινι** Dio C. 65. 20; **κόμαι ἀνέμοις ἐνετρύφων** it *was playing in* the wind, Chaerem. ap. Ath. 608 E:—absol. *to be luxurious*, Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 30. II. *to make sport of, mock at, τινί* Eur. Cycl. 588; and in Pass. *to be made a mock of*, Plut. Lys. 6, Caes. 64.

ἐντρύφημα, ατος, τό, *a thing to take pleasure in, a delight*, Lxx, Philo. 1. 690.

ἐντρῠφής, ές, *luxurious, wanton*, Manetho 4. 85.

ἐντρύχομαι, Pass. *to waste oneself away*, Dio C. 38. 46.

ἐντρώγω, f. **ξομαι**: aor. **ἐνέτρᾰγον**:—*to eat greedily, to gobble up*, esp. sweetmeats (cf. **τράγημα**), Ar. Eq. 51, Vesp. 612: c. gen. *to eat greedily of*, **ἰσχάδων** Luc. Merc. Cond. 24; **μήλου** Plut. 2. 279 F.

ἐντυγχάνω, f. **τεύξομαι**: aor. 2 **ἐνέτῠχον**: pf. **ἐντετύχηκα**: aor. pass. part. **ἐντευχθείς** in act. sense, Plut. Cato Ma. 9. *To light upon, fall in with, meet with*, Hdt. 2. 70, Ar. Nub. 689, etc.; **ὀλίγοι τινὲς ὧν ἐντετύχηκα** (i. e. **τούτων οἷς ..**) Plat. Rep. 531 E; **κατ' ὄψιν ἐντ. τινί** Plut. Lyc. 1. 2. of circumstances, **κακοῖς ἐντ.** = **τυγχάνω ἂν ἐν κακοῖς** Soph. Aj. 433, cf. Eur. Beller. 28. 3. absol., Eur. Alc. 1032, Ar. Ach. 848; **ὁ ἐντυχών** *the first who meets us, any chance person*, Thuc. 4. 132; **τὴν ὠμότητα, ᾗ καθ' ἁπάντων χρῆται τῶν ἐντυγχανόντων** Dem. 543. 1, cf. 573. 25. 4. of thunder, *to fall upon*, **κεραυνὸς οἷς ἂν ἐντυχῇ** Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 14. 5. in two passages it is commonly taken as constr. c. gen.,—in Hdt. 4. 140, **λελυμένης τῆς γεφύρης ἐντυχόντες**, where however it may be absol. *having come in* after the bridge was broken up; in Soph. Phil. 1329–1334, **παῦλαν ἴσθι .. μήποτ' ἐντυχεῖν νόσου, .. πρὶν ἂν .. ἐντυχὼν Ἀσκληπιδῶν νόσου μαλαχθῇς τῆσδε** it certainly takes an acc., and the second constr. with gen. is evaded by translating thus,—know that *thou wilt* never *find* rest from disease, before .. *having obtained it* (i. e. rest) from the Asclepidae thou be relieved from this disease. II. *to converse with, talk to, τινί* Plat. Apol. 41 B, Phaed. 61 C, etc.: *to have sexual intercourse with, τινί* Solon ap. Plut. Sol. 20. 2. *to intercede, τινὶ περί τινος* Polyb. 4. 76, 9; **ὑπέρ τινος** Plut. Cato Ma. 9:—c. inf. *to intreat* one *to* do, Id. Pomp. 55; **ἐντ. ὅπως ..**, Id. Ages. 25. 2. of books, *to meet with*, Plat. Symp. 177 B, Lys. 214 B: hence, *to read*, Luc. Dem. Encom. 27, Plut., etc.; **οἱ ἐντυχάνοντες** *readers*, Polyb. 1. 3, 10.

ἐντῡλίσσω, f. **ξω**, *to wrap up*, Ar. Pl. 692, Nub. 983, Diocl. Μελ. 8.

ἐντυμβεύω, *to lay in the tomb*, Philo 1. 65.

ἐντύνω [ῠ], impf. **ἐντῦνον** Hom.: f. **ἐντῦνῶ** Lyc. 734: aor. 1 **ἔντῡνα** Il. 14. 162, Eur. Hipp. 1183:—also **ἐντύω** [ῠ], Theogn. 196; imper. **ἔντυε** Anth. P. 10. 118; impf. **ἔντυον** Hom.—Med., aor. **ἐντυνάμην** Hom.—Pass., Ap. Rh. 1. 2. 35 (**ἔντεα**). *To equip, deck out, get ready*, like **ὁπλίζω**, **ἔντυεν ἵππους** *was harnessing* them, Il. 5. 720; **ἔντυον εὐνήν** *were getting* it *ready*, Od. 23. 289; **δέπας δ' ἔντυνον** (imperat. aor. 1) **ἑκάστῳ** *prepare* the cup, i. e. mix the wine, for each, Il. 9. 203; **λιγυρὴν δ' ἔντυνον ἀοιδήν** *raise* the loud strain, Od. 12. 183; **εὖ ἐντύνασα αὐτήν** *having decked* herself well *out*, Il. 14. 162; **ἐντ. ὑπόσχεσιν** *make it good*, Ap. Rh. 3. 737:—Med., **ὄφρα τάχιστα ἐντύνεαι** (to be pronounced as a trisyll.), *may'st get thee ready*, Od. 6. 33; **ἧλθ' ἐντυνόμενη** 12. 18:—but Hom. more freq. has Med. c. acc. *to prepare for one self*, only however in the phrases **ἐντύνεσθαι ἄριστον, δαῖτα, δεῖπνον** 24. 124, Od. 3. 33., 15. 500; **ἄρμενον ἐντύνασθαι** *to provide one* what needful, Hes. Op. 630; **ὑποσχεσίην** Ap. Rh. 3. 510; **ἀγλαΐην** Id. 4. 11—In Pass. *to be furnished with, τι* Id. 1. 235. II. **ἐντ. τινά** *make* one *ready, urge* him *on*, Theogn. 196, Pind. O. 3. 51; also c. inf. *to urge to* do a thing, Pind. P. 9. 117, N. 9. 86.—Ep. and Lyr. word, used also by Eur. Hipp. 1183, **ἐντύναθ' ἵππους ἅρμασι.**

ἐντῠπάς, Adv., only in Il. 24. 163, **ἐντυπὰς ἐν χλαίνῃ κεκαλυμμένος** Priam in his grief), lying wrapt up in his mantle so closely *as to shew the contour of his limbs*, etc. (from **τύπος**, form): others take it to mean *stricken down* (from **τύπτω**),—not so well.—The phrase is repeated Ap. Rh. 1. 264., 2. 861, Q. Sm. 5. 530. [ᾰ]

ἔντῠπος, ον, *stamped, coined, ἀργύριον* Poll. 3. 86: *fixed*, Or. Sib.

ἐντῡπόω, *to carve in, cut in intaglio*, opp. to **ἐκτυπόω** (in relief), **τ αὐτοῦ μορφὴν** Plut. Pericl. 31; also of painting, Anth. Plan. 282; **ἐς νομίσματα ξιφίδια δύο ἐντ.** Dio C. 47, 25; **τοῦ κινδύνου τὸ ἰδίωμα λέξει** Longin. 10. 6; metaph., **ἐντετύπωται ταῖς θύραις** *is like a piece carving* on .., Philostr. 345:—Med., **τὸ ἑαυτοῦ πρόσωπον ἐντυπώσασθ** Arist. Mund. 6. 29.

ἐντύπωμα, ατος, τό, *a piece of carving in intaglio*, Clem. Al. 33: **ἐκτ–**. II. **χήλης ἐντ.**, of a pier, Agatharch. in Phot. Bibl. 457. 3

ἐντύπωσις, εως, ἡ, *an impression*, Theophr. Sens. 51. II. *socket of the shoulder-bone*, Poll. 2. 137.

ἐντῠραννέομαι, Pass. *to live under a tyranny*, Cic. Att. 2. 14, 1.

ἐντύφω, f. **θύψω**, *to smoke* as one does wasps, Ar. Vesp. 459:—Pass. *smoulder, be on fire*, Philo 1. 455. [ῡ]

ἐντῠχία, ἡ, = **ἔντευξις**, *conversation*, Plut. 2. 67 C, 582 E:—in Phoc. Coraës reads **ἐντυχήμασι** in the same sense. II. *an accusation* Serenus ap. Stob. 13. 28, Jo. Lyd. de Magistr. 3. 8, etc.

ἐντύω, ἐντύνω, Hom. [ῠ]

Ἐνῠάλιος [ᾰ], ὁ, (**Ἐνύω**) *the Warlike*, in Il. as epith. of the War-god **Ἄρης δεινὸς ἐνυάλιος** Il. 17. 210., 20. 69; or absol. as his name, **ἀτάλαντος Ἐνυαλίῳ ἀνδρειφόντῃ** (where **–να–** coalesce into one long syll.) 651., 7. 156, etc., and so Soph. Aj. 179, Eur. Andr. 1016:—but, in late authors, different from him, Ar. Pax 456, cf. Alcman ap. Schol. ib., Schol Soph. l. c.—Battle began with cries to him, **Ἐνυαλίῳ ἐλελίζειν, ἀλαλ ζειν** Xen. An. 1. 8, 18., 5. 2, 14:—whence **ὁ Ἐνυάλιος** is used by Eu Phoen. 1572 for *battle*, **κοινὸν Ἐν. μαρναμένους**; **ὁ ἐν.** *the battle-cr* Heliod. 4. 27. 2. among the Romans, = *Quirinus*, Polyb. 3. 25, Dion. H. 2. 48:—hence **ὁ Ἐν. λόφος**, = *Collis Quirinalis*, Dion. H. 60. II. after Hom. as a common Adj., (in Opp. C. 2. 58, **ιον**), *warlike, furious*, **ἰωχμός** Theocr. 25. 279; **ἀϋταί** Opp. l. c.; epith of Bacchus, Poëta ap. Dion. H. de Comp. p. 128.

ἐνυβρίζω, f. Att. **ιῶ**, *to insult* or *mock* one *in* a thing, **τινά τινι** Soph. Phi 342; **τινὰ ἐν κακοῖς** Eur. El. 68: c. dat. pers. *to mock at, insult*, Polyb 10. 26, 3; **εἴς τινα** Diod. Excerpt. 527. 57:—absol., Ar. Thesm. 719.

ἐνύβρισμα, ατος, τό, *a laughing-stock*, Plut. 2. 350 C.

ἐνυγραίνω, *to moisten*, Jo. Chrys.

ἐνυγρό-βιος, ον, = **ἐνυδρόβιος**, E. M. 232. 46.

ἐνυγρο-θηρευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who seeks his prey in the water, a fisherman* Plat. Legg. 824 C.

ἐνυγρο-θηρικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for fishing*, Plat. Soph. 220 A, 221 B.

ἔνυγρος, ον, *in the water, aquatic*, Diosc. 4. 136. II. *wet, damp* **ἔτος** Arist. H. A. 6. 15, 8: *watery*, **καρπός** Diod. 12. 58.

ἐνυδρίας ἄνεμος, ὁ, a *rainy* wind, Call. Fr. 35.

ἔνυδρις, ιος, ἡ, or **ἔνυδρίς, ίδος, ἡ,** *an otter*, *Lutra vulgaris*, Hdt. 2. 72. 4. 109. II. *a water-snake*, Lat. *enhydris*, Plin. H. N. 32. 7.

ἐνυδρό-βῐος, ον, *living in the water*, **χήν** Anth. P. 6. 231.

ἔνυδρος, ον, (**ὕδωρ**) *with water in it, holding water*, **τεῦχος** Aesch. Ag 1128: *provided with water*, **φρούριον** Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 11; **Ἄργος ἐν.** Hes Fr. 72 Göttl.; **τὸ ἔνυδρον** *abundance of water*, Hdn. 6. 6. 2. *water, watery*, **λίμνη, νάματα**, etc., Eur. Phoen. 659, Ion 872; **χωρίον** Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 11. 3. *living in* or *by water*, **νύμφαι ἔνυδροι λειμωνιάδες**, who haunt the watery meads, Soph. Phil. 1454: of plants, Ar Ran. 234, Theophr. H. P. 1. 14, 3, etc.: **ἔν. ζῷα** *aquatic animals*, Plat Soph. 220 B, Polit. 264 D, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 13, etc.

ἔνυλος, ον, (**ὕλη**) = **ὑλικός**, *material*, Arist. de Anima 1. 1, 15.

ἐν-ὔμενό-σπερμος, ον, *with seeds enclosed in a membrane*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 3, 4.

ἐνῠπάρχω, *to be in* an object, **ἐνυπάρχειν τοῖς κατηγορουμένοις ἢ ἐνυπάρχεσθαι** *to inhere in* the predicates or *to have* them *inhering* (of the subjects), Arist. Anal. Post. 1. 4, 5, ubi v. Waltz; **τὰ στοιχεῖα .., ἐξ ὧν ἔστι τὰ ὄντα ἐνυπαρχόντων** *the inherence* whereof is the cause of existences, Id. Metaph. 2. 3, 2, cf. 4. 2, 1., 10. 1, 9.

ἐνῠπᾰτεύω, f. l. in Plut. 2. 797 D; where, for **ὀρθῶς ἐνυπατεύων**, is restored **ὤρθωσεν ὑπατεύων.**

ἐνυπνιάζω, *to dream*, Arist. H. A. 10. 2:—Med., with fut. *-ασθήσομαι* aor. *-ασάμην -άσθην*, Ib. **ἐνυπνιάζεσθαι θορυβώδεα** Hipp. Vet. Med. cf. Plut. Cato Ma. 23.

ἐνυπνίασις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *dreaming*, *a dream*, Epiphan.

ἐνυπνιαστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a dreamer*, Lxx, Philo.

ἐνύπνιον, *τό*, (*ὕπνος*) *a thing seen in sleep*, in appos. with *ὄνειρος*, *θεῖός ἐνύπνιον ἦλθεν ὄνειρος* a dream from the gods, *a vision in sleep*, came one, Od. 14. 495, Il. 2. 56: hence as a mere Adv., **ἐνύπνιον ἑστιᾶσθαι** feast with the Barmecide,' Ar. Vesp. 1218; later, *κατ' ἐνύπνιον* Ath. P. 11. 150. Cf. sq. 2. later, *a dream*, *ὄψις ἐνυπνίου* the *of a dream*, Hdt. 8. 54; *ὄψις ἐνυπνίων* Aesch. Pers. 518; *ἐνυπνίῳ σθαι* Pind. O. 13. 113; **ἐν. ἰδεῖν** Ar. Vesp. 25, Plat. Polit. 290 B; *τὸ ποτετελέσθαι* Id. Rep. 443 B; *ἐνύπνια κρίνειν* Theocr. 21. 29; *ἐν. ὸς the vision* of a boy, Anth. P. 12. 195.—Artemid. (1. 1) distinguishes ween *ἐνύπνιον a mere dream*, and *ὄνειρος a significant, prophetic one*; the distinction is not proved good by usage.

ὑπνιος, *ον*, *in sleep*, *in dreams appearing*, *φαντάσματα* Aesch. Theb. ; *ἐνύπνιος ἦλθε* Anth. P. 12. 124.

ὑπνιώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *dream-like*, Strabo 713, Plut. 2. 1024 B.

ὑπνος, *ον*, = *ἐνύπνιος*, Trag. ap. Plut. 2. 166 A, v. Pors. Or. 401, Hec. Herm.

ὑπνόω, *to sleep in*, *ἄντλῳ* Nic. Th. 546.

ὑποδύομαι, Dep. *to slip into*, *τινί* Sext. Emp. M. 2. 49.

ὑπόκειμαι, Pass. *to lie under*, *τινί* Aristombr. ap. Stob. append. 10. Hierocl. p. 82.

ὑπόκριτος ὑποστιγμή, a stop *put after the protasis*, *ἀνυπόκριτος ὑπ.* ing a stop *in a common sentence*, A. B. 758.

ὑπόσαπρος, *partly putrid*, Hipp. Coac. 189 (Littré, 5. 683, *ἦν ὑπόσπρον*).

ὑπόστᾰτος, *ον*, *really existent*, Damasc.

ὑπτιάζω, *to throw back upon*, *ἑαυτὸν τῇ γῇ* Philostr. 834.

ὕφαίνω, f. *ἄνῶ*, *to weave in as a pattern*, *τινί τι* Hdt. 1. 203; and in Pass. *to be inwoven*, Id. 3. 47.

ὕφαντός, *όν*, *inwoven*, Theocr. 15. 83.

ὕφασμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a pattern woven in*, Diod. 17. 70.

ὑφίζω, *to settle down in*, Geop. 6. 5, 6.

ὑφίσταμαι, Pass., with aor. 2, pf. and plqpf. act. *to be in*, M. Anton. 14. II. *to sustain*, *withstand*, *τὸν πόλεμον* Joseph. B. J. 11, 5.

Ἐνύω, *όος*, contr. *οῦς*, *ἡ*, *Enyo*, goddess of war, answering to the oman *Bellona*, Il. 5. 333; companion of Ares, Ib. 592, Aesch. Theb. , etc.; daughter of Phorcys and Ceto, Hes. Th. 273. [ῡ] Hence **ἐνυάλιος**.

ἐνώφιον, *τό*, = *ἐνώτιον*, C. I. nos. 150, A 16, B 9., 153. 10; v. Moer. 146.

ἐνωθέω, *to thrust in* or *upon*, *τινὰ ἠϊόνι* Ap. Rh. 4. 1243; *τοὺς ἵππους τὰ ὅπλα* Plut. Luc. 28.

ἐνωμος, *ον*, *rather raw*, *κρέας* Archestr. ap. Ath. 399 E: *under-baked*, *τος* Hipp. Vet. Med. 15: *rather crude*, *unripe*, Diosc. 1. 159: *hardish*, swellings, opp. to *χαῦνος*, Hipp. Aph. 1256.

ἐνωμοτ-άρχης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *leader of an ἐνωμοτία* (q. v.), Thuc. 5. 66, Xen. ac. 11. 4.

ἐνωμοτία, *ἡ*, (*ἐνώμοτος*) properly *a band of sworn soldiers*, but (in age) *a division of the Spartan army*, first mentioned in Hdt. 1. 65, but ithout explanation. Thuc. 5. 68 makes it *a subdivision of the λόχος*, hich (he says) contained 4 *πεντηκοστύες*, each *πεντηκοστύς* 4 *ἐνωμοαι*, and an *ἐνωμοτία* (on an average) 32 men. Xen. (Hell. 6. 4, 12) its it at 36 men, and (Rep. Lac. 11. 4) reckons only 2 *ἐνωμοτίαι* in e *πεντηκοστύς*, 2 *πεντηκοστύες* in the *λόχος*, and 4 *λόχοι* in the *μόρα*. thers put it at only 25 men. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 29. 5. V. sub *μόρα*.

ἐνώμοτος, *ον*, (*ὄμνυμι*) *bound by oath*, *ὅρκων*, *οἷσιν ἦν ἐνώμοτος* Soph. j. 1113:—Adv. *-τως*, *on oath*, Plut. Caes. 47. II. *a conspira-r*, Id. Sertor. 26.

ἐνωπᾰδίως, Adv. (*ἐνωπή*) *in one's face*, *to one's face*, Lat. *coram*, Od. 3. 94, ubi al. *ἐνωπιδίως*:—we find also **ἐνωπαδίς** in Ap. Rh. 4. 1415; **ωπαδόν**, in Q. Sm. 2. 84.

ἐνωπή, *ἡ*, (*ὤψ*) *to face*, *countenance*, Hom.; only in dat. *ἐνωπῇ*, as Adv. *fore the face*, *openly*, Lat. *palam*, Il. 5. 374., 21. 510:—but *ἐνωπῆς λήνεα* Nic. Th. 227.

ἐνώπια, *τά*, *the inner wall fronting those who enter* a building, opp. to e *προνώπια* which fronted the street, Hom. (though others, *the side-alls of the entrance*, v. Eust. 722. 3): chariots were set against it, Il. 8. 35, Od. 4. 42; also spoils taken in war, Il. 13. 261, cf. Od. 22. 121; Hom. always *παμφανόωντα*, because they were plastered smooth, and e light fell on them: cf. Interpp. ad. Xen. An. 7. 8, 1. II. in esch. Supp. 145, taken as = *ἐνωπή*, but it may be *the temple-walls* of allas.

ἐνώπιος, *ον*, (*ὤψ*) *in one's presence*, *face to face*, Theocr. 22. 152: eut. *ἐνώπιον*, as Prep. with gen., like Lat. *coram*, Ep. Rom. 12. 17, al. 1. 20.

ἐνωρᾰΐζομαι, Dep. *to pay court to*, *τοῖς γυναίοις* Luc. Amor. 9:—*to ride oneself in*, *τινί* Eccl.

ἔνωρος, *ον*, (*ὥρα*) *in season*, Hadrian. in Fabr. Bibl. 12. 543:—irreg. Comp. **ἐνωρίστερος**, *earlier*, Phylarch. Fr. 43.

ἐνῶρσε, **ἐνῶρτο**, v. sub *ἐνόρνυμι*.

ἐνῶσα, Ion. contr. for *ἐνόησα*.

ἕνωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ἑνόω*) *union*, Archyt. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 714.

ἐνωτίζομαι, Dep. (*οὖς*) *to give ear*, *hearken to*, Lxx, Byzant.

ἐνωτικός, *ή*, *όν*, (*ἑνόω*) *serving to unite*, Plut. 2. 428 A, 878 A.

ἐνώτιον, *τό*, (*οὖς*) *an earring*, Aesch. Fr. 94, Hedyl. ap. Ath. 345 B, Plat. ap. Diog. L. 3. 42; cf. *ἐνῴδιον*.

ἐν-ωτο-κοίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *with ears large enough to sleep in*, Strabo 70, 711.

ἔνωχρος, *ον*, *palish*, *rather pale*, Arist. Part. An. 3. 12, 5.

Ἐξ, Lat. *EX*, Prep., put for *ἐκ* before a vowel, both in a sentence and in compos., sometimes even before the conson. *σ*, as **ἐξ. Σμύρνης**, Schäf. Schol. Ap. Rh. p. 232, 659; also at the end of a verse after its case, *κακῶν ἔξ* Il. 14. 472, cf. Theocr. 22. 30.

Ἕξ, *οἱ*, *αἱ*, *τά*, indecl. *six*: Hom., etc.—In composition, before *κ* and *π* it becomes *ἑκ-*, as **ἑκκαίδεκα**, **ἑκπλεθρος**; but more freq. it has *α* inserted, as **ἑξάκλινος**, **ἑξάπλεθρος**, and so before other letters, as **ἑξάβιβλος**, **ἑξάμετρος**, v. Lob. Phryn. 412. (Hence **ἕκτος**, *sixth*: cf. Sanskr. *shash*, *shashtas*; Lat. *sex*, *sextus*; Goth. *saibs*, *saistan*: v. Curt. 584:—also Hebr. *shesh*.)

ἑξά-βιβλος, *ον*, *of* or *in six books*, Erot. Lex. p. 8.

ἑξάβρᾰχυς, *ὁ*, *a foot of six short syllables*, Schol. Ar. Av. 738, etc.

ἐξαγανακτέω, *to be very wroth*, *πρός τινα* Joseph. A. J. 4. 2, 1.

ἐξαγγελεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, = *ἐξάγγελος*, Cyrill. Al.

ἐξαγγελία, *ἡ*, *secret information sent out* to the enemy, in plur., Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 23.

ἐξαγγέλλω, f. *ελῶ*, *to tell out*, *make known*, *report*, often with collat. sense of betraying a secret, *εἰ μὴ μητρυιὴ .. Ἑρμέᾳ ἐξήγγειλεν* Il. 5. 390; *εἰσὶ γάρ, εἰσὶν οἱ πάντα ἐξαγγέλλοντες ἐκείνῳ* Dem. 45. 4, cf. Lys. 158. 36, Xen. An. 1. 6, 5; *ἐξαγγ. τινὶ ὅτι .. Hdt. 5. 53; τινὶ οὕνεκα .. Soph. O. C. 1393; κατά τινος* Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 11; and so of traitors, and deserters, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 42, etc., cf. sq.:—Med. = the Act. in Hdt. 5. 95., 6. 10, Soph. O. T. 148; so c. inf. *to promise to* do, Eur. Heracl. 531.—Pass. *to be reported*, etc., Hdt. 3. 122., 5. 92, etc.; *ἐξηγγέλθη βασιλεὺς ἀθροίζων* the king *was reported to be* collecting, Xen. Ages. 1. 6: impers. *ἐξαγγέλλεται it is reported* that .., c. inf., Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 18: *πολιορκεῖσθαι τοὺς .. στρατιώτας ἐξηγγέλλετο* Dem. 567. 2. II. *to call* by a name, Tim. Locr. 102, Plat. Rep. 328 E. III. *to narrate*, Themist. 184 B. Cf. *ἐξαγορεύω*.

ἐξάγγελος, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *a messenger who brings out news* from those within, *one who betrays a secret*, *an informer*, Thuc. 8. 51, Plat. Legg. 964 E, etc. II. on the Greek stage, *ἄγγελοι* told news *from a distance*, *ἐξάγγελοι* told what was a-doing *in the house* or *behind the scenes*, as in Soph. O. T. 1223, Ant. 1278. Aeschylus is said to have first used the *ἐξάγγελος*, Valck. Hipp. 776.

ἐξαγγελτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *conveying information*, Arist. Probl. 11. 33, 4. 2. *apt to tell tales*, *gossiping*, Id. Rhet. 2. 6, 20.

ἐξάγγελτος, *ον*, *told of*, *τοῦ μὴ ἐξάγγελτοι γενέσθαι* Thuc. 8. 14.

ἐξαγγίζω, (*ἄγγος*) *to pour out of a vessel*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 18.

ἐξᾰγίζω, f. *ίσω*, *to drive out as accursed*, *ἐξαγισθέντας δόμων .. διπλῇ μάστιγι* Aesch. Ag. 624.

ἐξᾰγῑνέω, Ion. for *ἐξάγω*, *to bring* or *lead forth*, *τινὰ ἐς γυμνάσια* Hdt. 6. 128.

ἑξάγιον, *τό*, *a weight* used in late times = 1½ drachmae, Lat. *hexagium* (sometimes written *ϛάγιον*, i. e. *ϛ' άγιον*); and Verb **ἐξαγιάζω**, Geop. 2. 32. (Al. *ἐξαγ-*.)

ἐξάγιστος, *ον*, (*ἐξαγίζω*) *devoted to evil*; *accursed*, *abominable*, Dem. 798. 6, Aeschin. 69. 34, Dion. H. 6. 89, etc.:—in Soph. O. C. 1526, *ἃ δ' ἐξάγιστα μηδὲ κινεῖται λόγῳ*, what things are *matters of religion*.

ἐξαγκυλόω, *to fasten by an ἀγκύλη*, Poll. 5. 56:—Med. *to take by the ἀγκύλη*, Schol. Nic. Th. 170.

ἐξαγκυρόω, = *ἐκστροφόω*, Hesych.

ἐξαγκωνίζω, *to nudge with the elbow*, Ar. Eccl. 259; cf. *προεξαγκωνίζω*. II. *to bind* one's *hands behind his back*, Diod. Excerpt. 527. 65; **ἐξηγκωνισμένος** Id. 13. 27; metaph., **ἐξηγκ. τὸν λογισμόν** Philo 2. 128.

ἐξάγνῡμι, f. *άξω*, *to break and tear away*, *to rend*, *ὡς δὲ λέων .. ἐξ αὐχένα ἄξῃ πόρτιος* Il. 5. 161; *ἐξ αὐχέν' ἔαξε* 17. 63: aor. 2 pass. part. *ἐξεαγεῖσα* Ap. Rh. 4. 1686, where *ἐξᾱγεῖσα* is read by Merkel from a Ms. Cf. *ἄγνυμι*.

ἐξᾰγοράζω, *to buy from*, *τί παρά τινος* Polyb. 3. 42, 2: *to buy up*, Plut. Crass. 2:—*to redeem*, Diod. 36. 1; *ἐκ τῆς κατάρας τοῦ νόμου* Ep. Gal. 3. 13; so in Med., *ἐξαγοράζεσθαι τὸν καιρόν* Ep. Col. 4. 5, cf. Ephes. 5. 16.

ἐξᾰγόρευσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a telling out*, *betrayal*, Dion. H. Rhet. 8. 14:—in Eccl. *confession*.

ἐξᾰγορευτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *fit to tell* or *explain*, *τινός* Luc. Salt. 36.

ἐξᾰγορεύω (the aor. is supplied by **ἐξιπεῖν**, the fut. and pf. (except in late authors) by *ἐξερῶ*, *-εἰρηκα*), *to tell out*, *make known*, *declare*, *ἑκάστη ὃν γόνον ἐξαγόρευεν* Od. 11. 234: *to betray* a secret or mystery, Hdt. 2.

170; *τι πρός τινα* Hdt. 9. 89; *ἐξ. ἀπόρρητα* Luc. Pisc. 33:—in Eccl. *to confess.*—Cf. ἐξαγγέλλω.

ἐξαγριαίνω, *to make savage*, Plat. Lys. 206 B; *τινὰ πρός τινα* Plut. Dio 7; *τινὰ ἐπί τινι* Joseph. A. J. 17. 6, 5:—in Pass. *to be so*, Plat. Rep. 336 D. II. intr. in Act., = Pass., App. Illyr. 23.

ἐξαγριόω, *to make wild* or *waste*, *χώραν*, opp. to *ἐξημερόω*, Diod. 20. 69:—Pass. *to be* or *be made so*, Isocr. 202 C; *ὑπό τινος* Aeschin. 14. 11. 2. like foreg. *to make savage, exasperate*, Hdt. 6. 123, Eur. Phoen. 876; and in Pass. *to be so*, Plat. Legg. 870 A.

ἐξάγω, f. *ξω*, *to lead out, lead away:* I. of persons, mostly c. gen. loci, *πόληος, μεγάροιο, ὁμίλου, μάχης*, etc., Hom., esp. in Il.; or with *ἐκ* . . , as Od. 8. 106., 20. 21; so *ἐξ. ἐκ χώρης* Hdt. 4. 148, etc.: *to bring forth into the world, τόν γε* .. Εἰλείθυια *ἐξάγαγε πρὸ φόωσδε* Il. 16. 188: *to have* one *brought from*, Ἄργεος Il. 13. 379: *to lead out* to battle, *Λυδοὺς ἐς μάχην* Hdt. 1. 79, cf. Xen. An. 6. 6, 36, etc.: *to lead out* to execution, Hdt. 5. 38, Xen. An. 1. 6, 10, etc.; *ἐξ. ἐπὶ θήραν* Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 14: c. acc. cognato, *τήνδε τὴν ὁδὸν* .. *ἐξήγαγέ* [*με*] Soph. O. C. 96. b. seemingly intr. *to march out* (sub. *στρατόν*), Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 14., 5. 4, 38, etc.; cf. *ἐξακτέον*: generally, *to go out*, Id. Cyr. 2. 4, 18; *εἰς προνομάς* Ib. 6. 1, 24: so also once in Hom., *τύμβον* .. *ἕνα χεύομεν ἐξαγαγόντες* let us *go out* and pile one tomb for all, Il. 7. 336, as Eustath.; (Heyne joins *ἐξαγαγόντες* with the foll. words, *ἄκριτον ἐκ πεδίου*, but wrongly, for Hom. never uses the word of *things*, v. Spitzn. ad l.) 2. *to draw out from, deliver from, ἀχέων τινά* Pind. P. 3. 91: *ἐξ. τινὰ ἐκ τοῦ ζῆν*, i. e. to put him to death, Polyb. 24. 12, 13; *ἑαυτὸν ἐκ τοῦ ζῆν* to commit suicide, Id. 40. 3, 5; *τοῦ ζῆν* Plut. 2. 1076 B; *τοῦ βίου* Ib. 837 E; *τοῦ σώματος* Id. Comp. Dem. c. Ant. 6:—intr. *to come to an end*, Plut. 2. 36 B. 3. *to eject* a claimant from property (cf. ἐξαγωγή II), Dem. 533, fin., etc. II. of merchandise, etc., *to carry out, export*, Aesch. Fr. 242, Ar. Eq. 278, 282, etc.; in Med., Andoc. 21. 14; Pass., *τὰ ἐξαγόμενα exports*, Xen. Vect. 3. 2, etc.; *οὔτε γὰρ ἐξήγετο οὐδέν* . . , *οὐδ' εἰσήγετο* Dem. 276. 5:—so, *to export* for the purpose of enslaving, *to kidnap*, *εἴ τις παῖδα ἐξαγαγὼν ληφθείη* Lys. 117. 7. 2. of building, *to draw off* water, Xen. Oec. 20. 12, Dem. 1276. 7:—so, *to carry off* by purgative medicines, Plut. 2. 134 C, Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 2. 5: *to draw* or *carry further out, αἱμασίαν* Dem. 1278. 3; so *ὁ περίβολος ἐξήχθη* Thuc. 1. 43. 3. of expenses, *ἐπὶ πλεῖστον ἐξάγεσθαι* Dio C. 43. 25. III. *to bring forth, produce, καρπόν* Soph. Fr. 717: *to call forth, excite, δάκρυ τινί* Eur. Supp. 770; so of perspiration, Hipp. Aër. 285:—so in Med., *γέλωτα ἐξάγεσθαι* Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 15; *μικρὰ ἄθλα πολλοὺς πόνους ἐξάγεται bring on, entail*, Id. Hier. 9. 11. 2. also of persons, *to lead on, carry away, excite, τινά* Eur. Alc. 1080, Supp. 79; *τινὰ ἐπ' οἶκτον* Eur. Ion 361, cf. H. F. 1211; *ἐς κινδύνους* Thuc. 3. 45; and in bad sense, *to lead on, tempt, ὥστε εἰπεῖν* Theogn. 414; *ἐξ. ἐπὶ τὰ πονηρότερα τὸν ὄχλον* Thuc. 6. 89:—so also in Med., Eur. H. F. 775, Plut. 2. 922 F:—Pass. *to be led on to* do a thing, c. inf., *ἐξήχθην ὀλοφύρασθαι* Lys. 196. 15; cf. Plat. Rep. 572 B, etc.; *ἃ μὲν ἄν τις ἐξαχθῇ πρᾶξαι* Dem. 527. 16, cf. 538. 22: absol. *to be carried away* by passion, Dinarch. 92. 3; *ὑπὸ τοῦ θυμοῦ* Paus. 5. 17, 4, etc. 3. *to lead away, λόγον εἰς ἄλλας ὑποθέσεις* Plut. 2. 42 F; *ἐξ. εἰς ἔργον to carry out*, Id. Marcell. 14: *ἐξάγειν τοὔνομα πρὸς τὴν Ἑλληνικὴν διάλεκτον to express* in Greek, Lat. *exigere ad* .., Plut. 4. *to exercise, ἀρχήν* Dion. H. 2. 56.

ἐξαγωγεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, *one who leads out* soldiers, Diod. 15. 38; of the queen-bee, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 25.

ἐξαγωγή, *ἡ*, *a leading out* of soldiers, Xen. Hipparch. 4. 9, Polyb. 5. 24, 4:—*a drawing out* of a ship to sea, Hdt. 4. 179:—*a carrying out, exportation, πωλεῖν ἐπ' ἐξαγωγῇ* Hdt. 5. 6, cf. 7. 156; *ἐξαγωγὴν δοῦναι* to grant *a right of exporting*, Isocr. 370 B; *ἐξαγ. λαβεῖν* to receive *such right*, Dem. 917. 28; *ἐξαγ. σίτου* or *σιτική* Polyb. 28. 2, 2., 14. 8. 2. *evacuation, αἱ κατὰ φύσιν ἐξ.* Plut. 2. 134 C. 3. intr. *a going out*, and then like Lat. *exitus, the end* of a thing, Polyb. 2. 39, 4, etc.: *the end of life*, Plut. 2. 1042 D. II. *an ejectment*, as law-term, to try the right of property, Isae. 40. 12, Dem. 1090. 23.

ἐξᾰγώγιμος, *ον*, *carried out, exportable, ἐξαγώγιμον ποιεῖν τι* Lycurg. 151. 18; *τὰ ἐξαγώγιμα exports*, Arist. Oec. 2. 1, 3. 2. *unsettled, moving about*, of people, v. l. Eur. Erechth. 17. 10. II. *drawing off* water, *αἱ ἐξαγ. τῶν ὑδάτων τάφροι* Dion. H. 4. 44.

ἐξαγώγιον, *τό*, *a duty on exports*, Joseph. A. J. 14. 10, 6.

ἐξᾰγωγίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a drain*, Math. Vett. 100.

ἐξαγωγός, *ὁ*, *a waste-pipe* for letting off water, Timarch. ap. Ath. 501 E.

ἐξᾰγωνίζομαι, fut. Att. *ιοῦμαι*: Dep. *to fight, struggle hard*, Eur. H. F. 155; *περί τινος* Diod. 13. 73.

ἐξᾰγωνίζω, (*ἐξάγωνος*) *to be in sextile*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 49, etc.

ἐξαγώνιος, *ον*, *beside the mark, irrelevant*, *ἐξαγ. καὶ πόρρω τοῦ σκοποῦ* Luc. Gymn. 19; cf. *ἀγών* I. 2. II. *excluded from competition*, Philo 2. 60.

ἑξά-γωνος, *ον*, *six-cornered, hexagonal*, Nicom. Ar. p. 121.

ἑξα-δάκτῡλος, *ον*, *six inches long*, Hipp. 574. 1., 587. 44, etc., Diog. L. 4. 34:—also *-τυλιαῖος*, Heliod. ap. Oribas. 125 Mai.

ἑξάδ-αρχος, *ον*, *leader of a body of six*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 11.

ἐξάδελφος, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, also **ἐξαδέλφη**, *ἡ*, *a cousin-german*, Lxx, Eccl.; v. Lob. Phryn. 306: cf. *ἐξανεψιοί*.

ἐξ-αδιαφορέω, *to be utterly indifferent*, Philo 1. 214.

ἐξαδιαφόρησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *utter indifference*, Philo 1. 509.

ἑξά-δραχμος, *ον*, *sold for six drachmae*, Arist. Oec. 2. 8.

ἐξαδρύνομαι, Pass. *to come to maturity*, Hipp. 255: so **ἐξαδρόομαι** Geop. 4. 8, 5.

ἐξᾰδῡνᾰτέω, strengthd. for *ἀδυνατέω*, Arist. Pol. 3. 11, 19, Gen. An. 5. 5, etc.

ἐξᾴδω: fut. *ᾄσομαι*:—*to sing out, utter a voice in singing* (or, as others *to sing one's last*), Plat. Phaed. 85 A, cf. Plut. 2. 161 C; so *ἐξάσας τὸ κύκνειον* Polyb. 31. 20, 1. II. trans. *to sing away a spell, disenchant*, Luc. Philops. 16, Trag. 172. 2. *to sing of, laud*, Lat. *decantare*, Eur. Tro. 472.

ἐξᾱείρω, Ion. for *ἐξαίρω*, Hom. and Hdt.

ἐξᾱερόω, (*ἀήρ*) *to make into air, volatilise, τι* Arist. Probl. 25. 8, 5, Luc. Peregr. 30: in Pass. *to evaporate*, Hipp. 244. 47, Arist. Probl. 23. 16.

ἐξᾱέρωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *evaporation*, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 2. 2.

ἑξᾰ-ετής, *ές*, or **ἑξα-έτης**, *ες*, (*ἔτος*) *six years old*, C. I. no. 1003: fem. **ἑξαέτις**, *ιδος*, Theocr. 14. 33. II. *of six years*, *χρόνος* Plut. Pyrrh. 26: — hence Adv., **ἑξάετες**, *for six years*, Od. 3. 115. Cf. *ἑξέτης*.

ἑξᾰετία, *ἡ*, *a space of six years*, Philo 2. 371, Joseph. A. J. 16. 1, 1.

ἑξα-ήμερος, *ον*, *of* or *in six days*, Eccl.

ἐξᾰθέλγω, v. sub *ἀθέλγω*.

ἔξαθλος, *ον*, *past service*, Luc. Lexiph. 11, Clem. Al. 957.

ἐξαθροίζομαι, Med. *to seek out and collect*, Eur. Phoen. 1169.

ἐξαθῡμέω, strengthd. for *ἀθυμέω*, Polyb. 11. 17, 6, Plut. Cic. 6.

ἐξαιάζω, strengthd. for *αἰάζω*, Eur. Tro. 198.

ἐξαιγειρόομαι, Pass., of the white poplar (*λεύκη*), *to degenerate into a black poplar* (*αἴγειρος*), Theophr. C. P. 2. 16, 2.

ἐξαιθερόω, *to change into ether* or *air*, Plut. 2. 922 B.

ἐξαιθριάζω, *to expose to the sun and air, cool*, Hipp. 551, Diosc. 5. 24.

ἐξαιμάσσω, Att. *-ττω*: fut. *ξω*:—*to make quite bloody, τὸν ἵππον τῷ κέντρῳ* Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 29; *τῇ μάστιγι* Philostr. Imag. 11:—metaph., *ἐξ. τὰς λύπας to open* one's griefs *afresh*, Dion. H. 6. 81.

ἐξαιματίζω, *to relieve of bleeding*, Hippiatr.

ἐξαιμᾰτόομαι, Pass. *to change into blood*, Arist. Somn. 3. 3.

ἐξαιμάτωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a making into blood*, M. Anton. 4. 21, Galen. 19. 373, of the conversion of food into blood.

ἐξαιματωτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *fit for producing blood*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 2. 63.

ἔξαιμος, *ον*, (*αἷμα*) *bloodless, drained of blood*, Hipp. V. C. 909, Diod. 3. 35, etc.: so **ἐξαίμων**, Poll. 4. 186., 8. 79.

ἐξαίνυμαι, Dep. *to take out* or *away, carry off*, *νηὶ ἐνὶ πρύμνῃ ἐξαίνυτο κάλλιμα δῶρα* Od. 15. 206:—in Il. always *ἐξαίνυτο ζυμόν, animam eripuit*, 5. 155, etc.; *νάρθηκος νηδὺν ἐξ.* Nic. Al. 272: cf. *ἐξαιρέω*.—Ep. word.

ἑξά-ϊππος, *ον*, *with six horses*, Schol. Aesch. Pers. 47.

ἐξαιρέσιμος, *ον*, (*ἐξαιρέω*) *that can be taken out, ἡμέραι ἐξ.* days *taken out of the calendar* (as was done by Meton in certain months, to make the lunar year agree with the sun's course), opp. to *ἐμβόλιμος*, Arist. Oec. 2. 30, 3; v. Cic. Verr. 2. 2, 52, Clinton F. H. 2. p. 339 sq.

ἐξαίρεσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a taking out*, esp. of the entrails of victims, Hdt. 2. 40: hence *the entrails* themselves, *the offal*, Ath. 381 B. 2. *a way of taking out, τὴν ἐξ. τοῦ λίθου* Hdt. 2. 121, 1. 3. in Rhetoric, *an exception, questioning of an* adversary's *arguments*. II. *a place where cargoes are landed, a wharf*, Hyperid. ap. Poll. 9. 34. III. as law-term, *ἐξαιρέσεως δίκη* an action *for setting* a man *free from* slavery, ap. Harpocr.

ἐξαιρετέος, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj. from *ἐξαιρέω*, *to be taken out, ἐκ τῆς στρατιᾶς* Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 23. II. *ἐξαιρετέον*, *one must take out, reject*, Plat. Legg. 942 C. 2. *one must pick out, select*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 52.

ἐξαιρετός, *ή*, *όν*, *that can be taken out*, Hdt. 2. 121, 1. On the accent, v. Lob. Paral. 478.

ἐξαίρετος, *ον*, *taken out*, and so, 1. *picked out, chosen, choice*, Lat. *eximius*, *κοῦροι Ἰθάκης ἐξ.* Od. 4. 643; *γυναῖκες* Il. 2. 227: esp. of booty and things given *as a special honour, not assigned by lot, χρημάτων ἐξ. ἄνθος, ἐξ. δώρημα* Aesch. Ag. 954, Eum. 402, etc.; so *ἐξ. τι διδόναι, λαμβάνειν*, Lat. *exsortem facere* or *ducere*, Hdt. 2. 98., 3. 84, Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 29, etc. 2. *excepted, ἐξ. ποιεῖσθαί τινα to except* him, Thuc. 3. 68; *ποιεῖν* Ep. Plat. 310 C; *οὐδ' ἐστὶν ἐξ. ὥρα τις ἣν διαλείπει* Dem. 124. 4, cf. Dion. H. 6. 50:—also *ἐξ. τι ποιεῖσθαι* to set *apart for special service*, Thuc. 2. 24; *τριήρεις ἑκατὸν ἐξαιρέτους ἐψηφισάμεθα εἶναι* Andoc. 24. 21. 3. *special, singular, remarkable, ἐξ. μόχθος* Pind. P. 2. 54; *οὐδὲν ἐξ. οὐδὲ ἴδιον πεμποίημαι* Dem. 319. 21; *ἐξ. τῷ δήμῳ* Andoc. 24. 19; *ἐξ. αὐτῷ τυραννίδα περιποιεῖσθαι* Aeschin. 66. 23, cf. Isocr. 120 A; *στρατηγία ἐξ.* an *extraordinary* praetorship, Plut. Cato Mi. 39; *τούτῳ μόνῳ ἐξαίρετόν ἐστι ποιεῖν ὅτι ἂν βούληται* he alone has *the special privilege*. . , Lys. 116. 26, cf. Dem. 631. 7:—Adv. *-τως*, *spe-*

e'ly, Plut. 2. 667 F, etc. Cf. ἐξαιρέω II. **II.** reversely, *to be ken out, rejected, expelled*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 23.

αιρέω: f. ήσω, (later, ἐξελῶ Dion. H. 7. 56): aor. ἐξεῖλον, Ep. ξλον, inf. ἐξελεῖν:—Med., late fut. ἐξελοῦμαι Alciphro 1. 9: aor. ειλόμην, rarely ἐξῃρησάμην Ar. Thesm. 761 (where Meineke for οἰξῃρήσατο suggests σου διεχρήσατο).—Pass., pf. -ήρημαι, Ion. -αραίρημαι Hdt. *To take out of, τί τινος* Hom., etc.; also ἔκ τινος, Hdt. 7. 12, etc.: esp. *to take out* the entrails, τὴν κοιλίην, τὴν νηδύν Id. 2. 40, 8: ἐξ. τάλαντον *to bring* a talent *out* of the mines, Diod. 5. 36:—in ed. *to take out for oneself*, φαρέτρης ἐξείλετο πικρὸν ὀϊστόν Il. 8. 323; ἐλέσθαι τὰ μέγαλα ἱστία Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 13. **2.** in Med. *to ade, discharge* one's cargo, τὰ φόρτια Hdt. 4. 196; τὰ ἀγώγιμα Xen. . 5. 1, 16; τὸν σῖτον ἐς τὴν στοὰν ἐξαιρεῖσθαι Thuc. 8. 90; absol., Icret. ap. Dem. 927. 4, etc.:—Pass. *to be discharged*, of a cargo, Hdt. 6, Dem. 909. 17. **II.** *to take from among* others, *to pick out, oose*, Lat. *exsortem facere, sorti excipere, koúρην, ἣν ἄρα μοι γέρας ἔλον υἷες Ἀχαιῶν* Il. 16. 56; Ἀλκινόῳ δ' αὐτὴν γέρας ἔξελον Od. 7.), cf. Il. 11. 627; so ἐξαιρεῖν τέμενος βασιλέϊ Hdt. 6. 161; γέρεα Id. 2. 8; ταύτας ἐξείλετε θεοῖς κτῆμα κριτόν Soph. Tr. 245, cf. Eur. Rhes. o; κλήρους τοῖς θεοῖς Thuc. 3. 50;—so in Med. *to choose for oneself, ry off as booty*, τὴν ἐκ Λυρνησσοῦ ἐξείλετο Il. 2. 690, cf. 9. 129, 133: *t choose*, μενοεικέα Od. 14. 232; μίαν ἕκαστος σιτοποιόν Hdt. 3. 150, Xen. An. 2. 5, 20: *to accept* a gift, Soph. O. C. 541:—Pass. *to be ven as a special honour*, τινί to one, Thuc. 3. 114; ἐξαιρημένος σειδέωνι *dedicated* to him, Id. 1. 148: γέρεα .. σφι ἣν τάδε ἐξαιρηγια Hdt. 2. 167; cf. ἐξαίρετος. **2.** *to except*, μητέρας ἐξελόντες llt. 3. 150; Σιμίαν ἐξαιρῶ λόγου Plat. Phaedr. 242 B, cf. Xen. Mem. 1. 15. **III.** *to expel* people *from their seats*, like ἐξιστάναι, Hdt. 159, Thuc. 5. 43, etc. **2.** *to remove*, πατρὸς φόβον Eur. Phoen. 1, cf. Isocr. 19 C; ἀλλήλων τὴν ἀπιστίαν Xen. An. 2. 5, 4; in Med., κος Eur. Med. 904. **3.** *to omit*, Dem. 631. 24. **4.** in Med., χήν, θυμόν, φρένας ἐξελέσθαι, either c. acc. pers. *to bereave* a person life, etc., as μιν ἐξείλετο θυμόν Il. 15. 460, cf. 17. 678 (which is also t., Eur. Alc. 69, I. A. 972); or c. gen. pers., as μευ φρένας ἐξέλετο ύς Il. 19. 137, cf. 24. 754, Eur. Alc. 347, etc.; or, rarely, c. dat. pers., λκῷ φρένας ἐξέλετο Ζεύς Il. 6. 234, cf. Od. 16. 218; so in tmesi, ἐκ μὸν ἑλέσθαι, ἐκ δέος εἵλετο γυίων Il. 11. 381, Od. 6. 140., 20. 62:—so o in Pass. *to be deprived of, get rid of*, c. acc., as Hdt. 3. 137, Thuc. 6. , Plat. Gorg. 519 D, etc. **IV.** in Med. *to set free, deliver,* νά Aesch. Supp. 924, Ar. Pax 316: ἐκ τῶν κινδύνων τινά Decret. ap. m. 256. 2: ἐξαιρεῖσθαι εἰς ἐλευθερίαν, Lat. *vindicare in libertatem, to aim as a freeman*, Lys. 107. 20, Dem. 135. 9, etc., v. Hdt. 3. 137, and ἐξαίρεσις III. **V.** *to make away with*, ἐκ τῆς χώρας Hdt. 1. , cf. Eur. Hipp. 18, H. F. 39, 154, Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 19, etc.; Λαΐου σφατ' ἐξαιροῦσιν *they are annulling*.., Soph. O. T. 908:—ἐξ. πόλιν ke a city *completely, to destroy* or *raze*, Hdt. 1. 103, cf. Thuc. 4. 69, m. 235. 27. **2.** *to bring to an end, accomplish*, πᾶν γὰρ ἐξαιρεῖ γος Eur. Phoen. 516.—Often confounded with ἐξαίρω.

ξαιρόομαι, Pass. (αἶρα) *to become darnel*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 16, 2.

ξαίρω, contr. from Ion. **ἐξαείρω**, used by Hom., and Hdt.: fut. ἐξῶ. *To lift up, lift off the earth*, ἐκ μὲν ἄμαξαν ἄειραν Il. 24. 266; ἐκ κτήματ' ἄειραν Od. 13. 120 (elsewhere Hom. only uses Med., v. infra); άρας [αὐτόν] παίει ἐς τὴν γῆν Hdt. 9. 107; κοῦφον ἐξάρας πόδα Soph. nt. 224:—*to bid* a suppliant *rise*, βάθρων ἐκ τῶνδε Soph. O. C. 264, . Tr. 1193; also τίς σ' ἐξῆρεν οἰκόθεν στόλος Id. O. C. 358. b. emingly intr., *to rise from the ground*, of a bird, Diod. 2. 50; ἐξ. τῷ ρατεύματι *to start*, Polyb. 2. 23, 4: cf. ἄϊρω. **2.** *to raise in gnity, exalt, magnify*, Hdt. 6. 126; ἐξ. τινὰ ὑψοῦ 9. 79; ἡδοναῖς ἐξ. ον ἐς τοῦθ' ἕως.., Soph. Tr. 147; ἄνω τὸ πρᾶγμα ἐξ. to *exaggerate* Aeschin. 29. 24; ἐπὶ μεῖζον τὰ λεγόμενα Dion. H. 8. 4; ὑψηλὸν ἐξ. υτὸν ἐπί τινι Plat. Rep. 494 D. **3.** *to raise, arouse, stir up,* μὸν ἐς ἀμπλακίην Theogn. 630; μηδὲν δεινὸν ἐξάρῃς μένος Soph. Aj. 66; ἐξ. σε θανεῖν *excites* thy wish to die, Eur. Hipp. 322, cf. Alc. 6. **4.** *to remove* a symptom or ailment, Hipp. Fract. 765, in ass. **II.** Med. (which Hom. uses only in 3 aor. ἐξήρατο), *to rry off for oneself, earn, win, gain, μισθούς* Od. 10. 84; ὅσ' ἂν οὐδέ τ' ἐκ Τροίης ἐξήρατ' Ὀδυσσεύς Od. 5. 39; ἐξάρατο ἔδνον *won* it as a ower, Pind. O. 9. 15. **2.** ἐξαίρεσθαι νόσον *to take* a disease *on reself, catch* it, Soph. Tr. 491. **3.** *to carry off*, Plat. Prot. 319 . **III.** Pass. *to be raised*, [τὸ τεῖχος] ἐξῄρετο διπλήσιον τοῦ ρχαίου Hdt. 6. 133: *to rise up, rise*, ἐξαιρόμενον νέφος οἰμωγῆς Eur. ded. 106; φλόξ Polyb. 14. 5, 1; etc. **2.** *to swell*, Hipp. V. C. 09. **3.** *to be excited* or *agitated*, ἐλπίδι Soph. El. 1461; ἐξαρθεὶς τὸ μεγαλαυχίας *puffed up*, Plat. Legg. 716 A, etc.:—c. inf. *to be exted to a belief*, Eur. Rhes. 109:—of style, *to be inflated*, Dem. Phal. 34.

ξαίσιος, ον, also α, ον Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 8:—*beyond what is ordained* or *ted*, opp. to ἐναίσιος: hence, **1.** *outstepping right and plight, wless*, ῥέξας ἐξαίσιον having done some *lawless act*, Od. 4. 690; ἢ τινά ον δείσας ἐξαίσιον .. fearing some *lawless man*, 17. 577; Θέτιδος .. αίσιον ἀρήν Il. 15. 598. **2.** of omens, *boding, portentous*, Dio C. 38. 13. **3.** of things, *extraordinary*, ἐξ. τὸ θερμόν Hipp. 1234 H: *violent*, of a wind, Hdt. 3. 26, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 17; χειμών Plat. Tim. 22 E; ὄμβρος Xen. Oec. 5. 18; so ἐξ. δεῖμα Aesch. Supp. 514; γέλως Plat. Legg. 732 C; ἐξ. φυγή *headlong* flight, Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 8; χεῶναι ἐξ. τοῖς μεγέθεσιν Diod. 3. 21; ἐξ. τὸ μέγεθος καὶ τὸ ὕψος Id. 13. 82.

ἐξᾴσσω, Att. -ᾰ́σσω or -ᾰ́ττω: f. ξω:—*to rush forth, start out*, ἐκ δὲ τὼ ἀΐξαντε πυλάων Il. 12. 145; ἐξηξάτην οὖν δύο δράκοντ' ἐκ τοῦ νεώ Ar. Pl. 733, cf. Ran. 567; τὸ ἐξᾶττον *violent conduct*, Plut. 2. 83 F:—so in Pass., ἐκ δέ μοι ἔγχος ἠΐχθη παλάμηφιν Il. 3. 368.

ἐξᾰΐστόω, *to bring to naught, utterly destroy*, Aesch. Pr. 668.

ἐξαιτέω, f. ήσω, *to demand* or *ask for from* another, τί τινα Eur. Or. 1656, Supp. 120; ἐξ. τινα πατρός *to ask* her *in marriage* from .., Soph. Tr. 10;—ἐξ. τινά *to demand* the surrender of a person, esp. a criminal, Hdt. 1. 74, cf. Dem. 239 ult.; of a slave for torture, Antipho 144. 28; τὸν ἐλεύθερον ἐξ. Dem. 848. 24; (also ἐξ. τὴν βάσανον ib. 21); ἐξ. τινὰ βασανίζειν Dem. 981. 17;—also in Med., Lys. 111. 24; cf. ἐκδίδωμι:—σμικρὸν ἐξ. *to ask* or *beg for* little, Soph. O. C. 5:—ἐξ. τινα ποιεῖν τι Soph. O. T. 1255, Eur. Rhes. 175. **II.** in Med. *to ask for oneself, demand*, much like the Act., Hdt. 1. 159., 9. 87, Soph. El. 656, etc.; χάριν παρά τινος Lys. 160. 40. **2.** in Med. also, = παραιτοῦμαι, *to beg off, gain* his *pardon* or *release*, Lat. *exorare*, Aesch. Ag. 662 (but Herm. and Dind. ἐξῃρήσατο), Xen. An. 1. 1, 3, Lys. 159. 11, etc.; αὐτὸν ἐξαιτήσεται Dem. 546. 21; also ἐξ. ὑπέρ τινος *to make intercession for* .., Eur. Bacch. 360:—c. acc. et inf. *to obtain by asking that*.., Eur. Hec. 49, Med. 971:—c. acc. rei, *to avert by begging*, Lat. *deprecari*, τὰ πρόσθεν σφάλματα Eur. Andr. 54; τὰς γραφὰς παρανόμων Aeschin. 82. 8.—Cf. ἐκλιπαρέω.

ἐξαίτησις, εως, ἡ, *a demanding* one *for punishment* or *torture*, Dem. 1200. 27. **II.** = παραίτησις, *intercession*, Id. 1385. 9.

ἐξαιτητέον, verb. Adj. *one must beg off*, τινά παρά τινος Lycurg. 167. 12.

ἐξαιτιολογέω, *to investigate causes*, Diog. L. 10. 82.

ἔξαιτος, ον, (αἰτέω) *much asked for, much desired;* and so, *choice, excellent*, much like ἐξαίρετος, οἶνόν τ' ἔξαιτον, μελιηδέα Il. 12. 320; νῆα καὶ ἐξαίτους ἐρέτας Od. 2. 307; ἐξαίτους ἑκατόμβας 5. 102: later Poets used it *exactly* like ἐξαίρετος, Anth. P. 6. 332, Manetho 2. 226., 3. 354.

ἐξαίφνης, (ἄφνω) Adv. *on a sudden*, Il. 17. 738., 21. 14, Pind. O. 9. 78, Aesch. Pr. 1077; c. part., ψυχὴν θεωρεῖν ἐξ. ἀποθανόντος ἑκάστου, like Lat. *statim ut, the moment that he is dead*, Plat. Gorg. 523 E; ἀκούσαντι ἐξ. *as soon* as he heard, Plat. Cret. 396 B; also with the Art., τό γ' ἐξ. Dem. 278. 10:—but τὸ ἐξαίφνης *a moment between two moments of time, a break in the continuity of time*, Plat. Parm. 156 D. Cf. ἐξαπίνης.

ἐξαιφνίδιος, ον, also α, ον, Plat. Crat. 414 A:—*sudden, unexpected*, αὖξη Plat. l. c.; ἐπιδρομαί Hierocl. ap. Stob. 479. 27.

ἐξαιχμᾰλωτίζω, *to make captive*, Nicet. Ann. 51 C, Jo. Chrys.

ἐξαιωρέομαι, Pass. *to be suspended by* a thing, Hipp. Art. 833.

ἐξᾰκανθίζω, *to pick out thorns*, metaph. in Cic. Att. 6. 6, 1.

ἐξᾰκανθόομαι, Pass. *to be prickly*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 2.

ἐξᾰκέομαι, fut. έσομαι, Dep. *To heal completely, heal the wound, make amends*, αἱ δ' ἐξακέονται ὀπίσσω [Λιταί] Il. 9. 503, cf. Plat. Legg. 885 D. **II.** c. acc. *to appease*, τότε κεν χόλον ἐξακέσαιο Il. 4. 36, cf. Od. 3. 145; *to make up for*, τὰς ἐνδείας φίλων Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 22. **2.** in common language, *to mend clothes*, Plat. Meno 91 D, Menand. Incert. 242.—The aor. act. ἐξακέσαι in Pyth. Carm. Aur. 66.

ἐξάκεσις, εως, ἡ, *a thorough cure*, Ar. Ran. 1033. [ᾰ]

ἐξᾰκεστήριος, ον, *remedying evil*, θεοί Dion. H. 10. 2: *expiatory*, θυσία Id. 5. 54.

ἑξάκῐς, Adv., (ἕξ) *six times*, Lat. *sexies*, Pind. O. 7. 157, Plat. Rep. 337 B, etc.: also **ἑξάκι**, Call. Fr. 120, Anth. P. 14. 129, 141. [ᾰ]

ἑξακισ-μύριοι, *sixty thousand*, Hdt. 4. 86, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 6.

ἑξακισ-χίλιοι, *six thousand*, Hdt. 1. 192, Thuc. 2. 13, etc.

ἑξά-κλῖνος, ον, *with six couches*, also **ἕξκλινος**, E. M. 346. 14:—as Subst. **ἑξάκλινον**, τό, *a sofa with six seats*, Martial. 9. 60.

ἑξακμάζω, f. σω, *to be gone by*, Schol. Soph. Aj. 594, Suid.

ἑξά-κνημος, ον, of a wheel, *six-spoked*, Schol. Pind.

ἐξακολουθέω, *to follow* where one leads, Polyb. 17. 10, 7. **2.** *to follow closely*, εὐνοία ἐξακ. τινὶ παρά τινος Id. 4. 5, 6; φήμη ἐξακ. τινί 5. 78, 4.

ἐξακολούθησις, εως, ἡ, *a following after*, Clem. Al. 465.

ἐξᾰκονάω, strengthd. for ἀκονάω, Lxx.

ἐξᾰκοντίζω: fut. Att. ῐῶ:—*to dart* or *hurl forth, launch*, ἐξ. τὰ δόρατα or τοῖς δόρασι Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 40, An. 5. 4, 25; φάσγανον πρὸς ἦπαρ ἐξ. *to strike* it home, Eur. H. F. 1149: absol., ἐξ. ἐπί τινα Plut. Artox. 9; κατά τινος Diod. Exc. 553. **2.** metaph., often in Eur., as ἐξ κῶλον τῆς γῆς i. e. to flee precipitately, Eur. Bacch. 665; ἐξ. χείρας γενείου *to dart out* the hands *towards* his chin [in supplication], I. T. 326: *to shoot forth from* [one's mouth], *to tell out, declare*, τοὺς Ὀδυσσέως πόνους Tro. 444; ταῦτα πρὸς τάδε Supp. 456; so γλώσσῃ ματαίους ἐξ. λόγους Menand. Incert. 87.

ἐξακόντισις, εως, ἡ, *a darting forth*, Galen.

170; *τι πρός τινα* Hdt. 9. 89; ἐξ. *ἀπόρρητα* Luc. Pisc. 33:—in Eccl. *to confess*.—Cf. ἐξαγγέλλω.

ἐξαγριαίνω, *to make savage*, Plat. Lys. 206 B; *τινὰ πρός τινα* Plut. Dio 7; *τινὰ ἐπί τινι* Joseph. A. J. 17. 6, 5:—in Pass. *to be so*, Plat. Rep. 336 D. II. intr. in Act., = Pass., App. Illyr. 23.

ἐξαγριόω, *to make wild* or *waste*, *χώραν*, opp. to ἐξημερόω, Diod. 20. 69:—Pass. *to be* or *be made so*, Isocr. 202 C; *ὑπό τινος* Aeschin. 14. 11. 2. like foreg. *to make savage, exasperate*, Hdt. 6. 123, Eur. Phoen. 876; and in Pass. *to be so*, Plat. Legg. 870 A.

ἐξάγω, f. ξω, *to lead out, lead away*: I. of persons, mostly c. gen. loci, *πόληος, μεγάροιο, δμίλου, μάχης*, etc., Hom., esp. in Il.; or with ἐκ .., as Od. 8. 106., 20. 21; so ἐξ. ἐκ *χώρης* Hdt. 4. 148, etc.: *to bring forth into the world, τόν γε* .. Εἰλείθυια ἐξάγαγε πρὸ φόωσδε Il. 16. 188: *to have* one *brought from*, Ἄργεος Il. 13. 379: *to lead out* to battle, *Λυδοὺς ἐς μάχην* Hdt. 1. 79, cf. Xen. An. 6. 6, 36, etc.: *to lead out* to execution, Hdt. 5. 38, Xen. An. 1. 6, 10, etc.; ἐξ. ἐπὶ *θήραν* Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 14: c. acc. cognato, *τήνδε τὴν ὁδὸν* .. ἐξήγαγέ [*με*] Soph. O. C. 96. b. seemingly intr. *to march out* (sub. *στρατόν*), Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 14., 5. 4, 38, etc.; cf. ἐξακτέον: generally, *to go out*, Id. Cyr. 2. 4, 18; *εἰς προνομάς* Ib. 6. 1, 24: so also once in Hom., *τύμβον* .. *ἕνα χεύομεν ἐξαγαγόντες* let us *go out* and pile one tomb for all, Il. 7. 336, as Eustath.; (Heyne joins ἐξαγαγόντες with the foll. words, *ἄκριτον ἐκ πεδίου*, but wrongly, for Hom. never uses the word of *things*, v. Spitzn. ad l.) 2. *to draw out from, deliver from, ἀχέων τινά* Pind. P. 3. 91: ἐξ. *τινὰ ἐκ τοῦ ζῆν*, i. e. to put him to death, Polyb. 24. 12, 13; *ἑαυτὸν ἐκ τοῦ ζῆν* to commit suicide, Id. 40. 3, 5; *τοῦ ζῆν* Plut. 2. 1076 B; *τοῦ βίου* Ib. 837 E; *τοῦ σώματος* Id. Comp. Dem. c. Ant. 6:—intr. *to come to an end*, Plut. 2. 36 B. 3. *to eject* a claimant from property (cf. ἐξαγωγή II), Dem. 533, fin., etc. II. of merchandise, etc., *to carry out, export*, Aesch. Fr. 242, Ar. Eq. 278, 282, etc.; in Med., Andoc. 21. 14; Pass., *τὰ ἐξαγόμενα exports*, Xen. Vect. 3. 2, etc.; *οὔτε γὰρ ἐξήγετο οὐδέν* .., *οὐδ' εἰσήγετο* Dem. 276. 5:—so, *to export* for the purpose of enslaving, *to kidnap*, *εἴ τις παῖδα ἐξαγαγὼν ληφθείη* Lys. 117. 7. 2. of building, *to draw off* water, Xen. Oec. 20. 12, Dem. 1276. 7:—so, *to carry off* by purgative medicines, Plut. 2. 134 C, Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 2. 5: *to draw* or *carry further out, αἱμασίαν* Dem. 1278. 3; so *ὁ περίβολος ἐξήχθη* Thuc. 1. 43. 3. of expenses, *ἐπὶ πλεῖστον ἐξάγεσθαι* Dio C. 43. 25. III. *to bring forth, produce, καρπόν* Soph. Fr. 717: *to call forth, excite, δάκρυ τινί* Eur. Supp. 770; so of perspiration, Hipp. Aër. 285:—so in Med., *γέλωτα ἐξάγεσθαι* Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 15; *μικρὰ ἄθλα πολλοὺς πόνους ἐξάγεται bring on, entail*, Id. Hier. 9. 11. 2. also of persons, *to lead on, carry away, excite, τινά* Eur. Alc. 1080, Supp. 79; *τινὰ ἐπ' οἶκτον* Eur. Ion 361, cf. H. F. 1211; *ἐς κινδύνους* Thuc. 3. 45; and in bad sense, *to lead on, tempt, ὥστε εἰπεῖν* Theogn. 414; ἐξ. ἐπὶ *τὰ πονηρότερα τὸν ὅχλον* Thuc. 6. 89:—so also in Med., Eur. H. F. 775, Plut. 2. 922 F:—Pass. *to be led on to* do a thing, c. inf., *ἐξήχθην ὀλοφύρασθαι* Lys. 196. 15; cf. Plat. Rep. 572 B, etc.; *ἃ μὲν ἄν τις ἐξαχθῇ πρᾶξαι* Dem. 527. 16, cf. 538. 22: absol. *to be carried away* by passion, Dinarch. 92. 3; *ὑπὸ τοῦ θυμοῦ* Paus. 5. 17, 4, etc. 3. *to lead away, λόγον εἰς ἄλλας ὑποθέσεις* Plut. 2. 42 F; ἐξ. *εἰς ἔργον to carry out*, Id. Marcell. 14: ἐξάγειν *τοὔνομα πρὸς τὴν Ἑλληνικὴν διάλεκτον to express* in Greek, Lat. *exigere ad* .., Plut. 4. *to exercise, ἀρχήν* Dion. H. 2. 56.

ἐξᾰγωγεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, *one who leads out* soldiers, Diod. 15. 38; of the queen-bee, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 25.

ἐξᾰγωγή, *ἡ*, *a leading out* of soldiers, Xen. Hipparch. 4. 9, Polyb. 5. 24, 4:—*a drawing out* of a ship to sea, Hdt. 4. 179:—*a carrying out, exportation, πωλεῖν ἐπ' ἐξαγωγῇ* Hdt. 5. 6, cf. 7. 156; ἐξαγωγὴν δοῦναι to grant *a right of exporting*, Isocr. 370 B; ἐξαγ. *λαβεῖν* to receive *such right*, Dem. 917. 28; ἐξαγ. *σίτου* or *σιτική* Polyb. 28. 2, 2., 14. 8. 2. *evacuation, αἱ κατὰ φύσιν* ἐξ. Plut. 2. 134 C. 3. intr. *a going out*, and then like Lat. *exitus, the end* of a thing, Polyb. 2. 39, 4, etc.: *the end of life*, Plut. 2. 1042 D. II. *an ejectment*, as law-term, to try the right of property, Isae. 40. 12, Dem. 1090. 23.

ἐξᾰγώγιμος, *ον*, *carried out, exportable*, ἐξαγώγιμον *ποιεῖν τι* Lycurg. 151. 18; *τὰ ἐξαγώγιμα exports*, Arist. Oec. 2. 1, 3. 2. *unsettled, moving about*, of people, v. l. Eur. Erechth. 17. 10. II. *drawing off* water, *αἱ ἐξαγ. τῶν ὑδάτων τάφροι* Dion. H. 4. 44.

ἐξαγώγιον, *τό*, *a duty on exports*, Joseph. A. J. 14. 10, 6.

ἐξᾰγωγίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a drain*, Math. Vett. 100.

ἐξαγωγός, *ὁ*, *a waste-pipe* for letting off water, Timarch. ap. Ath. 501 E.

ἐξᾰγωνίζομαι, fut. Att. *ιοῦμαι*: Dep. *to fight, struggle hard*, Eur. H. F. 155; *περί τινος* Diod. 13. 73.

ἐξαγωνίζω, (ἐξάγωνος) *to be in sextile*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 49, etc.

ἐξαγώνιος, *ον*, *beside the mark, irrelevant*, ἐξαγ. *καὶ πόρρω τοῦ σκοποῦ* Luc. Gymn. 19; cf. *ἀγών* I. 2. II. *excluded from competition*, Philo 2. 60.

ἑξά-γωνος, *ον*, *six-cornered, hexagonal*, Nicom. Ar. p. 121.

ἑξα-δάκτῠλος, *ον*, *six inches long*, Hipp. 574. 1., 587. 44, etc., Diog. L. 4. 34:—also **-τυλιαῖος**, Heliod. ap. Oribas. 125 Mai.

ἑξάδ-αρχος, *ον*, *leader of a body of six*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 11.

ἐξάδελφος, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, also **ἐξαδέλφη**, *ἡ*, *a cousin-german*, Lxx, Eccl.; Lob. Phryn. 306: cf. ἐξανεψιοί.

ἐξ-αδιαφορέω, *to be utterly indifferent*, Philo 1. 214.

ἐξαδιαφόρησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *utter indifference*, Philo 1. 509.

ἑξά-δραχμος, *ον*, *sold for six drachmae*, Arist. Oec. 2. 8.

ἐξαδρύνομαι, Pass. *to come to maturity*, Hipp. 255: so ἐξαδρόομαι Geop. 4. 8, 5.

ἐξᾰδῠνᾰτέω, strengthd. for *ἀδυνατέω*, Arist. Pol. 3. 11, 19, Gen. A. 5. 5, etc.

ἐξᾴδω: fut. *ᾄσομαι*:—*to sing out, utter a voice in singing* (or, as others, *to sing one's last*), Plat. Phaed. 85 A, cf. Plut. 2. 161 C; so ἐξάσας τὸ *κύκνειον* Polyb. 31. 20, 1. II. trans. *to sing away a spell, disenchant*, Luc. Philops. 16, Trag. 172. 2. *to sing of, laud*, Lat. *decantare*, Eur. Tro. 472.

ἐξᾱείρω, Ion. for ἐξαίρω, Hom. and Hdt.

ἐξᾱερόω, (*ἀήρ*) *to make into air, volatilise, τι* Arist. Probl. 25. 8, 3; Luc. Peregr. 30: in Pass. *to evaporate*, Hipp. 244. 47, Arist. Prob. 23. 16.

ἐξᾱέρωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *evaporation*, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 2. 2.

ἑξᾰ-ετής, *ές*, or **ἑξα-έτης**, *ες*, (*ἔτος*) *six years old*, C. I. no. 1003: fem. **ἑξαέτις**, *ιδος*, Theocr. 14. 33. II. *of six years*, *χρόνος* Plut. Pyrrh. 26: — hence Adv., ἑξάετες, *for six years*, Od. 3. 115. Cf. ἑξέτης.

ἐξᾱετία, *ἡ*, *a space of six years*, Philo 2. 371, Joseph. A. J. 16. 1, 1.

ἑξα-ήμερος, *ον*, *of* or *in six days*, Eccl.

ἐξᾰθέλγω, v. sub *ἀθέλγω*.

ἔξαθλος, *ον*, *past service*, Luc. Lexiph. 11, Clem. Al. 957.

ἐξαθροίζομαι, Med. *to seek out and collect*, Eur. Phoen. 1169.

ἐξαθῡμέω, strengthd. for *ἀθυμέω*, Polyb. 11. 17, 6, Plut. Cic. 6.

ἐξαιάζω, strengthd. for *αἰάζω*, Eur. Tro. 198.

ἐξαιγειρόομαι, Pass., of the white poplar (λεύκη), *to degenerate into a black poplar* (αἴγειρος), Theophr. C. P. 2. 16, 2.

ἐξαιθερόω, *to change into ether* or *air*, Plut. 2. 922 B.

ἐξαιθριάζω, *to expose to the sun and air, cool*, Hipp. 551, Diosc. 5. 24.

ἐξαιμάσσω, Att. **-ττω**: fut. ξω:—*to make quite bloody, τὸν ἵππον τῷ κέντρῳ* Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 29; *τῇ μάστιγι* Philostr. Imag. 11:—metaph., ἐξ. *τὰς λύπας to open* one's griefs *afresh*, Dion. H. 6. 81.

ἐξαιματίζω, *to relieve of bleeding*, Hippiatr.

ἐξαιμᾰτόομαι, Pass. *to change into blood*, Arist. Somn. 3. 3.

ἐξαιμάτωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a making into blood*, M. Anton. 4. 21, Galen. 19. 373, of the conversion of food into blood.

ἐξαιματωτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *fit for producing blood*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 2. 63.

ἔξαιμος, *ον*, (*αἷμα*) *bloodless, drained of blood*, Hipp. V. C. 909, Diod. 3. 35, etc.: so **ἐξαίμων**, Poll. 4. 186., 8. 79.

ἐξαίνυμαι, Dep. *to take out* or *away, carry off*, *νηΐ ἐνὶ πρύμνῃ ἐξαίνυτο κάλλιμα δῶρα* Od. 15. 206:—in Il. always ἐξαίνυτο *ζυμόν, animam eripuit*, 5. 155, etc.; *νάρθηκος νηδὺν ἐξ.* Nic. Al. 272: cf. ἐξαιρέω.—Ep. word.

ἑξά-ϊππος, *ον*, *with six horses*, Schol. Aesch. Pers. 47.

ἐξαιρέσιμος, *ον*, (ἐξαιρέω) *that can be taken out, ἡμέραι ἐξ.* days *taken out of the calendar* (as was done by Meton in certain months, to make the lunar year agree with the sun's course), opp. to ἐμβόλιμος, Arist. Oec. 2. 30, 3; v. Cic. Verr. 2. 2, 52, Clinton F. H. 2. p. 339 sq.

ἐξαίρεσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a taking out*, esp. of the entrails of victims, Hdt. 2. 40: hence *the entrails* themselves, *the offal*, Ath. 381 B. 2. *a way of taking out, τὴν ἐξ. τοῦ λίθου* Hdt. 2. 121, 1. 3. in Rhetoric, *an exception, questioning of an* adversary's *arguments*. II. *a place where cargoes are landed, a wharf*, Hyperid. ap. Poll. 9. 34. III. as law-term, ἐξαιρέσεως *δίκη* an action *for setting* a man *free from* slavery, ap. Harpocr.

ἐξαιρετέος, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj. from ἐξαιρέω, *to be taken out, ἐκ τῆς στρατιᾶς* Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 23. II. ἐξαιρετέον, *one must take out, reject*, Plat. Legg. 942 C. 2. *one must pick out, select*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 52.

ἐξαιρετός, *ή*, *όν*, *that can be taken out*, Hdt. 2. 121, 1. On the accent, v. Lob. Paral. 478.

ἐξαίρετος, *ον*, *taken out*, and so, 1. *picked out, chosen, choice*, Lat. *eximius*, *κοῦροι Ἰθάκης ἐξ.* Od. 4. 643; *γυναῖκες* Il. 2. 227: esp. of booty and things given *as a special honour, not assigned by lot, χρημάτων ἐξ. ἄνθος, ἐξ. δώρημα* Aesch. Ag. 954, Eum. 402, etc.; so ἐξ. *τι* διδόναι, λαμβάνειν, Lat. *exsortem facere* or *ducere*, Hdt. 2. 98., 3. 84, Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 29, etc. 2. *excepted*, ἐξ. *ποιεῖσθαί τινα to except* him, Thuc. 3. 68; *ποιεῖν* Ep. Plat. 310 C; *οὐδ' ἐστὶν ἐξ. ὥρα τις ἣν διαλείπει* Dem. 124. 4, cf. Dion. H. 6. 50:—also ἐξ. *τι ποιεῖσθαι* to set *apart for special service*, Thuc. 2. 24; *τριήρεις ἑκατὸν ἐξαιρέτους ἐψηφισάμεθα εἶναι* Andoc. 24. 21. 3. *special, singular, remarkable*, ἐξ. *μόχθος* Pind. P. 2. 54; *οὐδὲν ἐξ. οὐδὲ ἴδιον πεμποίημαι* Dem. 319. 21; ἐξ. *τῷ δήμῳ* Andoc. 24. 19; ἐξ. *αὐτῷ τυραννίδα περιποιεῖσθαι* Aeschin. 66. 23, cf. Isocr. 120 A; *στρατηγία ἐξ.* an *extraordinary* praetorship, Plut. Cato Mi. 39; *τούτῳ μόνῳ ἐξαίρετόν ἐστι ποιεῖν ὅτι ἂν βούληται* he alone has *the special privilege*.., Lys. 116. 26, cf. Dem. 631. 7:—Adv. *-τως, spe-*

ally, Plut. 2. 667 F, etc. Cf. ἐξαιρέω II. **II.** reversely, *to be ken out, rejected, expelled*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 23.

ἐξαιρέω: f. ήσω, (later, ἐξελῶ Dion. H. 7. 56): aor. ἐξεῖλον, Ep. ελον, inf. ἐξελεῖν:—Med., late fut. ἐξελοῦμαι Alciphro 1. 9: aor. ειλόμην, rarely ἐξῃρησάμην Ar. Thesm. 761 (where Meineke for οὐξῃρήσατο suggests σου διεχρήσατο).—Pass., pf. –ῄρημαι, Ion. –αραίρημαι Hdt. *To take out of, τί τινος* Hom., etc.; also *ἔκ τινος*, Hdt. 7. 62, etc.: esp. *to take out* the entrails, *τὴν κοιλίην, τὴν νηδύν* Id. 2. 40, 7: *ἐξ. τάλαντον to bring* a talent *out* of the mines, Diod. 5. 36:—in Med. *to take out for oneself, φαρέτρης ἐξείλετο πικρὸν ὀϊστόν* Il. 8. 323; ελέσθαι *τὰ μέγαλα ἱστία* Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 13. **2.** in Med. *to nlade, discharge* one's cargo, *τὰ φόρτια* Hdt. 4. 196; *τὰ ἀγώγιμα* Xen. n. 5. 1, 16; *τὸν σῖτον ἐς τὴν στοὰν ἐξαιρεῖσθαι* Thuc. 8. 90; absol., ecret. ap. Dem. 927. 4, etc.:—Pass. *to be discharged*, of a cargo, Hdt. 6, Dem. 909. 17. **II.** *to take from among* others, *to pick out, oose*, Lat. *exsortem facere, sorti excipere, κούρην, ἣν ἄρα μοι γέρας* ελον *υἷες Ἀχαιῶν* Il. 16. 56; *Ἀλκινόῳ δ' αὐτὴν γέρας ἔξελον* Od. 7.), cf. Il. 11. 627; so *ἐξαιρεῖν τέμενος βασιλεῖ* Hdt. 6. 161; *γέρεα* Id. 2. 38; *ταύτας ἐξείλετε θεοῖς κτῆμα κριτόν* Soph. Tr. 245, cf. Eur. Rhes. 70; *κλήρους τοῖς θεοῖς* Thuc. 3. 50;—so in Med. *to choose for oneself, rry off as booty, τὴν ἐκ Λυρνησσοῦ ἐξείλετο* Il. 2. 690, cf. 9. 129, 133: *choose, μενοεικέα* Od. 14. 232; *μίαν ἕκαστος σιτοποιὸν* Hdt. 3. 150, . Xen. An. 2. 5, 20.: *to accept* a gift, Soph. O. C. 541:—Pass. *to be ven as a special honour, τινί* to one, Thuc. 3. 114; *ἐξαιρημένος σειδέωνι dedicated* to him, Id. 1. 148: *γέρεα .. σφι ἦν τάδε ἐξαιρημένα* Hdt. 2. 167; cf. *ἐξαίρετος*. **2.** *to except, μητέρας ἐξελόντες* dt. 3. 150; *Σιμίαν ἐξαιρῶ λόγου* Plat. Phaedr. 242 B, cf. Xen. Mem. 1. 15. **III.** *to expel* people *from their seats*, like *ἐξιστάναι*, Hdt. 159, Thuc. 5. 43, etc. **2.** *to remove, πατρὸς φόβον* Eur. Phoen. 91, cf. Isocr. 19 C; *ἀλλήλων τὴν ἀπιστίαν* Xen. An. 2. 5, 4; in Med., ικος Eur. Med. 904. **3.** *to omit*, Dem. 631. 24. **4.** in Med., *υχήν, θυμόν, φρένας ἐξελέσθαι*, either c. acc. pers. *to bereave* a person f life, etc., as *μιν ἐξείλετο θυμόν* Il. 15. 460, cf. 17. 678 (which is also tt., Eur. Alc. 69, I. A. 972); or c. gen. pers., as *μευ φρένας ἐξέλετο* εύς Il. 19. 137, cf. 24. 754, Eur. Alc. 347, etc.; or, rarely, c. dat. pers., *λαύκῳ φρένας ἐξέλετο Ζεύς* Il. 6. 234, cf. Od. 16. 218; so in tmesi, *ἐκ μὲν ἑλέσθαι, ἐκ δέος εἵλετο γυίων* Il. 11. 381, Od. 6. 140., 20. 62:—so so in Pass. *to be deprived of, get rid of*, c. acc., as Hdt. 3. 137, Thuc. 6. 4, Plat. Gorg. 519 D, etc. **IV.** in Med. *to set free, deliver, ινά* Aesch. Supp. 924, Ar. Pax 316: *ἐκ τῶν κινδύνων τινά* Decret. ap. em. 256. 2: *ἐξαιρεῖσθαι εἰς ἐλευθερίαν*, Lat. *vindicare in libertatem, to aim as a freeman*, Lys. 107. 20, Dem. 135. 9, etc., v. Hdt. 3. 137, and . *ἐξαίρεσις* III. **V.** *to make away with, ἐκ τῆς χώρας* Hdt. 1. 5, cf. Eur. Hipp. 18, H. F. 39, 154, Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 19, etc.; *Λαΐου σφατ' ἐξαιροῦσιν they are annulling..*, Soph. O. T. 908:—*ἐξ. πόλιν like* a city *completely, to destroy* or *raze*, Hdt. 1. 103, cf. Thuc. 4. 69, em. 235. 27. **2.** *to bring to an end, accomplish, πᾶν γὰρ ἐξαιρεῖ ὑγος* Eur. Phoen. 516.—Often confounded with *ἐξαίρω*.

ἐξαιρόομαι, Pass. (*αἶρα*) *to become darnel*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 16, 2.

ἐξαίρω, contr. from Ion. **ἐξαείρω**, used by Hom., and Hdt.: fut. *ἐξ-ῶ*. *To lift up, lift off the earth, ἐκ μὲν ἄμαξαν ἄειραν* Il. 24. 266; *ἐκ κτήματ' ἄειραν* Od. 13. 120 (elsewhere Hom. only uses Med., v. infra); *ἄρας* [*αὐτόν*] *παίει ἐς τὴν γῆν* Hdt. 9. 107; *κοῦφον ἐξάρας πόδα* Soph. nt. 224:—*to bid* a suppliant *rise, βάθρων ἐκ τῶνδε* Soph. O. C. 264, . Tr. 1193; also *τίς σ' ἐξῆρεν οἰκόθεν στόλος* Id. O. C. 358. b. eemingly intr., *to rise from the ground*, of a bird, Diod. 2. 50; *ἐξ. τῷ ρατεύματι to start*, Polyb. 2. 23, 4: cf. *αἴρω*. **2.** *to raise in gnity, exalt, magnify*, Hdt. 6. 126; *ἐξ. τινὰ ὑψοῦ* 9. 79; *ἡδοναῖς ἐξ. ον ἐς τοῦθ' ἕως..*, Soph. Tr. 147; *ἄνω τὸ πρᾶγμα ἐξ.* to *exaggerate* Aeschin. 29. 24; *ἐπὶ μεῖζον τὰ λεγόμενα* Dion. H. 8. 4; *ὑψηλὸν ἐξ. υτὸν ἐπί τινι* Plat. Rep. 494 D. **3.** *to raise, arouse, stir up, μὸν ἐς ἀμπλακίην* Theogn. 630; *μηδὲν δεινὸν ἐξάρῃς μένος* Soph. Aj. 066; *ἐξ. σε θανεῖν excites* thy wish to die, Eur. Hipp. 322, cf. Alc. 36. **4.** *to remove* a symptom or ailment, Hipp. Fract. 765, in ass. **II.** Med. (which Hom. uses only in 3 aor. ἐξήρατο), *to rry off for oneself, earn, win, gain, μισθούς* Od. 10. 84; *ὅσ' ἂν οὐδέτ' ἐκ Τροίης ἐξήρατ' Ὀδυσσεύς* Od. 5. 39; *ἐξάρατο ἔδνον won* it as a wer, Pind. O. 9. 15. **2.** *ἐξαίρεσθαι νόσον to take* a disease *on eself, catch* it, Soph. Tr. 491. **3.** *to carry off*, Plat. Prot. 319 **III.** Pass. *to be raised*, [*τὸ τεῖχος*] *ἐξήρετο διπλήσιον τοῦ χαίου* Hdt. 6. 133: *to rise up, rise, ἐξαιρόμενον νέφος οἰμωγῆς* Eur. ed. 106; *φλόξ* Polyb. 14. 5, 1; etc. **2.** *to swell*, Hipp. V. C. 09. **3.** *to be excited* or *agitated, ἐλπίδι* Soph. El. 1461; *ἐξαρθεὶς ὸ μεγαλαυχίας puffed up*, Plat. Legg. 716 A, etc.:—c. inf. *to be exed to a belief*, Eur. Rhes. 109:—of style, *to be inflated*, Dem. Phal. 4.

ἐξαίσιος, *ον*, also *α, ον* Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 8:—*beyond what is ordained* or *ted*, opp. to *ἐναίσιος*: hence, **1.** *outstepping right and plight, awless, ῥέξας ἐξαίσιον* having done some *lawless act*, Od. 4. 690; *ἤ τινά ν δείσας ἐξαίσιον ..* fearing some *lawless man*, 17. 577; *Θέτιδος .. αίσιον ἀρήν* Il. 15. 598. **2.** of omens, *boding, portentous*, Dio C. 38. 13. **3.** of things, *extraordinary, ἐξ. τὸ θερμόν* Hipp. 1234 H: *violent*, of a wind, Hdt. 3. 26, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 17; *χειμών* Plat. Tim. 22 E; *ὄμβρος* Xen. Oec. 5. 18; so *ἐξ. δεῖμα* Aesch. Supp. 514; *γέλως* Plat. Legg. 732 C; *ἐξ. φυγή headlong* flight, Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 8; *χελῶναι ἐξ. τοῖς μεγέθεσιν* Diod. 3. 21; *ἐξ. τὸ μέγεθος καὶ τὸ ὕψος* Id. 13. 82.

ἐξαΐσσω, Att. –ά*σσω* or –ά*ττω*: f. ξω:—*to rush forth, start out, ἐκ δὲ τὼ ἀΐξαντε πυλάων* Il. 12. 145; *ἐξῃξάτην οὖν δύο δράκοντ' ἐκ τοῦ νεώ* Ar. Pl. 733, cf. Ran. 567; *τὸ ἐξᾴττον violent conduct*, Plut. 2. 83 F:—so in Pass., *ἐκ δέ μοι ἔγχος ἠΐχθη παλάμηφιν* Il. 3. 368.

ἐξαϊστόω, *to bring to naught, utterly destroy*, Aesch. Pr. 668.

ἐξαιτέω, f. ήσω, *to demand* or *ask for from* another, *τί τινα* Eur. Or. 1656, Supp. 120; *ἐξ. τινα πατρὸς to ask* her *in marriage* from .., Soph. Tr. 10;—*ἐξ. τινά to demand* the surrender of a person, esp. a criminal, Hdt. 1. 74, cf. Dem. 239 ult.; of a slave for torture, Antipho 144. 28; *τὸν ἐλεύθερον ἐξ.* Dem. 848. 24; (also *ἐξ. τὴν βάσανον* ib. 21); *ἐξ. τινὰ βασανίζειν* Dem. 981. 17;—also in Med., Lys. 111. 24; cf. *ἐκδίδωμι*:—*σμικρὸν ἐξ. to ask* or *beg for* little, Soph. O. C. 5:—*ἐξ. τινα ποιεῖν τι* Soph. O. T. 1255, Eur. Rhes. 175. **II.** in Med. *to ask for oneself, demand*, much like the Act., Hdt. 1. 159., 9. 87, Soph. El. 656, etc.; *χάριν παρά τινος* Lys. 160. 40. **2.** in Med. also, = *παραιτοῦμαι, to beg off, gain* his *pardon* or *release*, Lat. *exorare*, Aesch. Ag. 662 (but Herm. and Dind. *ἐξῃρήσατο*), Xen. An. 1. 1, 3, Lys. 159. 11, etc.; *αὐτὸν ἐξαιτήσεται* Dem. 546. 21; also *ἐξ. ὑπέρ τινος to make intercession for ..*, Eur. Bacch. 360:—c. acc. et inf. *to obtain by asking that ..*, Eur. Hec. 49, Med. 971:—c. acc. rei, *to avert by begging*, Lat. *deprecari, τὰ πρόσθεν σφάλματα* Eur. Andr. 54; *τὰς γραφὰς παρανόμων* Aeschin. 82. 8.—Cf. *ἐκλιπαρέω*.

ἐξαίτησις, εως, ἡ, *a demanding* one *for punishment* or *torture*, Dem. 1200. 27. **II.** = *παραίτησις, intercession*, Id. 1385. 9.

ἐξαιτητέον, verb. Adj. *one must beg off, τινά παρά τινος* Lycurg. 167. 12.

ἐξαιτιολογέω, *to investigate causes*, Diog. L. 10. 82.

ἔξαιτος, *ον*, (*αἰτέω*) *much asked for, much desired;* and so, *choice, excellent*, much like *ἐξαίρετος*, *οἶνόν τ' ἔξαιτον, μελιηδέα* Il. 12. 320; *νῆα καὶ ἐξαίτους ἐρέτας* Od. 2. 307; *ἐξαίτους ἑκατόμβας* 5. 102: later Poets used it *exactly* like *ἐξαίρετος*, Anth. P. 6. 332, Manetho 2. 226., 3. 354.

ἐξαίφνης, (*ἄφνω*) Adv. *on a sudden*, Il. 17. 738., 21. 14, Pind. O. 9. 78, Aesch. Pr. 1077; c. part., *ψυχὴν θεωρεῖν ἐξ. ἀποθανόντος ἑκάστου*, like Lat. *statim ut, the moment that he is dead*, Plat. Gorg. 523 E; *ἀκούσαντι ἐξ. as soon* as he heard, Plat. Cret. 396 B; also with the Art., *τό γ' ἐξ.* Dem. 278. 10:—but *τὸ ἐξαίφνης a moment between two moments of time, a break in the continuity of time*, Plat. Parm. 156 D. Cf. *ἐξαπίνης*.

ἐξαιφνίδιος, *ον*, also *α, ον*, Plat. Crat. 414 A:—*sudden, unexpected, αὖξη* Plat. l. c.; *ἐπιδρομαί* Hierocl. ap. Stob. 479. 27.

ἐξαιχμᾰλωτίζω, *to make captive*, Nicet. Ann. 51 C, Jo. Chrys.

ἐξαιωρέομαι, Pass. *to be suspended by* a thing, Hipp. Art. 833.

ἐξᾰκανθίζω, *to pick out thorns*, metaph. in Cic. Att. 6. 6, 1.

ἐξᾰκανθόομαι, Pass. *to be prickly*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 2.

ἐξᾰκέομαι, fut. *έσομαι*, Dep. *To heal completely, heal the wound, make amends, αἱ δ' ἐξακέονται ὀπίσσω* [*Λιταί*] Il. 9. 503, cf. Plat. Legg. 885 D. **II.** c. acc. *to appease, τότε κεν χόλον ἐξακέσαιο* Il. 4. 36, cf. Od. 3. 145; *to make up for, τὰς ἐνδείας φίλων* Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 22. **2.** in common language, *to mend clothes*, Plat. Meno 91 D, Menand. Incert. 242.—The aor. act. *ἐξακέσας* in Pyth. Carm. Aur. 66.

ἐξᾰκεσις, εως, ἡ, *a thorough cure*, Ar. Ran. 1033. [ᾰ]

ἐξᾰκεστήριος, *ον*, *remedying evil, θεοί* Dion. H. 10. 2: *expiatory, θυσία* Id. 5. 54.

ἑξάκῐς, Adv., (*ἕξ*) *six times*, Lat. *sexies*, Pind. O. 7. 157, Plat. Rep. 337 B, etc.: also **ἑξάκι**, Call. Fr. 120, Anth. P. 14. 129, 141. [ᾰ]

ἑξακισ-μύριοι, *sixty thousand*, Hdt. 4. 86, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 6.

ἑξακισ-χίλιοι, *six thousand*, Hdt. 1. 192, Thuc. 2. 13, etc.

ἑξά-κλῖνος, *ον*, *with six couches*, also **ἕξκλινος**, E. M. 346. 14:—as Subst. **ἑξάκλινον**, *τό, a sofa with six seats*, Martial. 9. 60.

ἐξακμάζω, f. σω, *to be gone by*, Schol. Soph. Aj. 594, Suid.

ἑξά-κνημος, *ον*, of a wheel, *six-spoked*, Schol. Pind.

ἐξακολουθέω, *to follow* where one leads, Polyb. 17. 10, 7. **2.** *to follow closely, εὐνοία ἐξακ. τινὶ παρά τινος* Id. 4. 5, 6; *φήμη ἐξακ. τινί* 5. 78, 4.

ἐξακολούθησις, εως, ἡ, *a following after*, Clem. Al. 465.

ἐξᾰκονάω, strengthd. for *ἀκονάω*, Lxx.

ἐξᾰκοντίζω: fut. Att. *ῐῶ*:—*to dart* or *hurl forth, launch, ἐξ. τὰ δόρατα* or *τοῖς δόρασι* Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 40, An. 5. 4, 25; *φάσγανον πρὸς ἧπαρ ἐξ. to strike* it home, Eur. H. F. 1149: absol., *ἐξ. ἐπί τινα* Plut. Artox. 9; *κατά τινος* Diod. Exc. 553. **2.** metaph., often in Eur., as *ἐξ κῶλον τῆς γῆς* i. e. to flee precipitately, Eur. Bacch. 665; *ἐξ. χείρας γενείου to dart out* the hands *towards* his chin [in supplication], I. T. 326: *to shoot forth from* [one's mouth], *to tell out, declare, τοὺς Ὀδυσσέως πόνους* Tro. 444; *ταῦτα πρὸς τάδε* Supp. 456; so *γλώσσῃ ματαίους ἐξ. λόγους* Menand. Incert. 87.

ἐξακόντισις, εως, ἡ, *a darting forth*, Galen.

ἐξᾰκόντισμα, τό, *a thing darted forth*, Galen., Schol. Od. 22. 19.
ἐξᾰκοντισμός, ὁ, = ἐξακόντισις, Galen.:—of meteors, Arist. Mund. 4. 23.
ἑξᾰκοσί-αρχος, ὁ, *a captain of* 600 *men*, Polyaen. Prooem.
ἑξᾰκόσιοι, αι, α, *six hundred*, Hdt. 1. 51, etc.
ἑξᾰκοσιοστός, ή, όν, *the six hundredth*, Lxx.
ἑξᾰ-κοτυλιαῖος, α, ον, *holding six cotylae*, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 95.
ἐξακουστέον, verb. Adj. *one must give ear to*, τι or τινός cited from Clem. Al.:—in Gramm. *one must understand* (a word).
ἐξάκουστος, ον, *heard, audible*, λόγος Dion. H. 10. 41; ἦχος Ath. 361 E; of persons, Joseph. A. J. 4. 8, 12. Adv. -τως, Schol. Luc.
ἐξακούω, f. οὑσομαι, *to hear* or *catch a sound*, esp. *from a distance*, c. acc. rei, κληδόνος βοήν Aesch. Eum. 397; σοῦ τάδ' ἐξήκουσ' ὕπο Soph. El. 553; absol., λόγῳ μὲν ἐξήκουσ', ὅπωπα δ' οὐ μάλα Id. Phil. 676:—also, c. gen. pers., τῶν ῥητόρων ἵν' ἐξακούω Ar. Thesm. 293, cf. Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 3; c. gen. rei, Plut. Fab. 6:—cf. ἀκούω.
ἐξακρῐβάζω, later form of sq., Joseph. A. J. 19. 7, 4:—Med., Lxx.
ἐξακρῐβόω, *to bring to perfection, complete*, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 5, 2: ἐξ. λόγον to speak *distinctly* or *positively*, Soph. Tr. 426; ἐπὶ πλεῖον ἐξ. λόγους to labour after too great exactness, Polyb. 3. 31, 1. II. *to speak accurately*, ὑπέρ τινος Arist. Eth. N. 1. 4; περί τινος Polyb. 2. 56, 4: *to treat accurately*, τι Theophr. H. P. 9. 16, 6, in Pass.: *to state accurately*, τοὺς χρόνους Plut. Num. 1: so in Med., Philostr. 880.
ἐξακρίβωσις, εως, ή, *strict observance νόμου* Joseph. A. J. 17. 2, 4.
ἐξακρίζω, *to reach the top of*, ἐξ. αἰθέρα *to skim the upper* air, Eur. Or. 275.
ἐξακτέον, verb. Adj. (ἐξάγω I. 2) *one must put out of the way, kill*, αὐτόν M. Ant. 3. 1. 2. (ἐξάγω I. 1. *b*) *one must march out*, Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 18.
ἑξά-κυκλος, ον, *six-wheeled*, Hipp. Aër. 291.
ἑξά-κωλος, ον, *of six members* or *verses*, Schol. Ar. Ach. 836.
ἐξᾰλάόω, strengthd. for ἀλαόω, *to blind utterly*, νἱὸν φίλον ἐξαλάωσας Od. 11. 103., 13. 343; also ὀφθαλμὸν .., τὸν ἀνὴρ κακὸς ἐξαλάωσεν he *put* it *quite out* .., Od. 9. 453, 504:—*to make blind and useless*, ὅλον δέμας Opp. C. 3. 228.
ἐξᾰλᾰπάζω, f. ξω, *to sack, storm*, πόλιν, πτολίεθρον Il. 1. 129, etc.:—also *to empty* a city *of its inhabitants*, (so as to plant new settlers), μίαν πόλιν ἐξαλαπάξας Od. 4. 176: generally, *to destroy utterly*, τείχος, νῆας Il. 13. 813., 20. 30; ἀλλά με νόσος ἐξαλάπαξε Theocr. 2. 85.—Ep. word, used by Xen. An. 7. 1, 29.
ἐξᾰλεείνω, = ἐξαλέομαι, Opp. H. 5. 398.
ἐξαλειπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must wipe out*, τοὺς νόμους Lys. 104. 4.
ἐξαλείπτης, ου, ὁ, *an anointer*, Galen.
ἐξαλειπτικός, ή, όν, *fit for obliterating*, τινός Sext. Emp. M. 7. 373.
ἐξάλειπτρον, τό, *a box for ointment, a salve-box*, Ar. Ach. 1063, Antiph. Τριταγ. 2.
ἐξᾰλείφω: fut. ψω: pf. pass. ἐξήλιμμαι, Att. ἐξαλήλιμμαι: subj. aor. 2 pass. ἐξαλῖφῇ, Plat. Phaedr. 258 B (Bekk. from the best Mss.). *To plaster* or *wash over*, [τὸ σῶμα] ἐξηλείφοντο γύψῳ *they washed their* body with gypsum, Hdt. 7. 69; ᾗ ἔτυχε οὐκ ἐξαληλιμμένον τὸ τεῖχος where it was not *whitewashed*, Thuc. 3. 20. II. *to wipe out*, Lat. *obliterare*, ἐξαλειφθεῖσ' ὡς ἄγαλμα Eur. Hel. 262; πάντα τὰ πρόσθεν ἐξ., as a boy *wipes out* a sum he has done wrong, Plat. Theaet. 187 B:—esp. at Athens, ἐξ. τινὰ ἐκ τοῦ καταλόγου *to strike* his name *off* the roll, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 51; so ἐξ. τινά Ib. 52, Dem. 1006. 21; opp. to ἐγγράφω, Ar. Pax 1181, Lysias 183. 15, etc.; to ἀναγράφω, Thuc. 3. 57:—c. acc. rei, *to cancel*, ἐξαλ. ψηφίσματα Andoc. 10. 30; νόμους Lys. 96. 10. 2. metaph., like Lat. *delere, to wipe out, destroy utterly*, μὴ 'ξαλείψῃς σπέρμα Aesch. Cho. 503, cf. Eur. Hipp. 1241; ὑμᾶς .. ἐκ παντὸς τοῦ Ἑλληνικοῦ .. ἐξαλεῖψαι *to wipe* you *out* of the map of Greece, Thuc. 3. 57:—of things, *to wipe out of one's mind*, τὸ γιγνώσκειν Dem. 976. 23; and in Med., ἐξαλείψασθαι πάθος φρενός *to blot* it *out from one's* mind, Eur. Hec. 590; but ἐξαλείψασθαι τὰς ἀπογραφάς *to cancel one's* inventory, Plat. Legg. 850 C:—Pass., ἡ Σπάρτης εὐδαιμονίη οὐκ ἐξηλείφετο Hdt. 7. 220, cf. Aesch. Theb. 15, etc.
ἐξάλειψις, εως, ή, *a blotting out, destruction*, Lxx, etc.
ἐξᾰλέομαι, Dep. *to beware of, avoid, escape*, ἕκ τ' ἀλέοντο Il. 18. 586; mostly in Ep. inf. aor. 1, Διὸς νόον ἐξαλέασθαι Hes. Op. 105, 756, 800, Ar. Eq. 1080; also c. gen., Ap. Rh. 2. 319: pres. ἐξαλέονται Q. Sm. 2. 385.—Ep. word, cf. sq.
ἐξᾰλεύομαι, f. σομαι, = foreg., c. acc., Soph. Aj. 656.
ἐξᾰλίνδω, of which we find only part. aor. ἐξαλίσας [ῐ], pf. ἐξήλῐκα:—*to roll out* or *thoroughly*, ἄπαγε τὸν ἵππον ἐξαλίσας οἴκαδε take him away *when you have given* him *a roll on the* ἀλινδήθρα Ar. Nub. 32 (cf. Xen. Oec. 11. 18); to which Strepsiades retorts, ἐξήλικας ἐμέ γ' ἐκ τῶν ἐμῶν *you have rolled* me *out of* house and home, Ar. Nub. 33. For the form, v. sub ἀλίνδω.
ἐξᾰλίπτης, f. l. for ἐξαλείπτης, q. v.
ἐξᾰλίστρα, ή, = ἀλινδήθρα, Poll. 1. 183, Hesych.
ἐξαλλᾰγή, ή, *a changing, alteration*, τῶν εἰωθότων νομίμων Plat. Phaedr. 265 A; ἐξ. εἰς ἕτερον γένος *a degenerating*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 4, 5: ἐξαλλαγαὶ τῶν ὀνομάτων *the use of varying* nouns, Arist. Poët. 22. 8.
ἐξάλλαγμα, ατος, τό, *a recreation*, Anaxandr. Θησ. 2; cf. ἐξαλλάσσω 4.
ἐξάλλαξις, εως, ή, = ἐξαλλαγή, Strabo 96.
ἐξαλλάσσω, Att. -ττω: fut. ξω:—*to change utterly* or *quite*, strength for ἀλλάσσω, ἐσθῆτα Eur. Hel. 1297; αἰὼν ἄλλ' .. ἄλλοτ' ἐξαλλάσσ Pind. I. 3. 30; κακοῖσιν ὅστις μηδὲν ἐξαλλάσσεται who sees no *chang* take place in his miseries, Soph. Aj. 474; ἐξ. γένος εἰς ἕτερον, i.e. *degenerate*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 8, 3; ἐξ. τὸ ἰδιωτικὸν *to alter* the commo idiom, Arist. Poët. 22, cf. Rhet. 3. 3, 3; part. pf. pass. ἐξηλλαγμένος, ον, *altered, strange, unusual*, Arist. Poët. 21. 20, Polyb. 2. 37, 6; πρ τι Theophr. H. P. 4. 4, 14:—Med. *to exchange* one thing *for* anothe τί τινος Diod. Exc. 558. 2. c. acc. loci, *to leave*, Εὐρώπαν Eu I. T. 135. II. ἐξαλλάσσειν τί τινος *to withdraw* or *remo from*, τὴν γύμνωσιν ἐξαλλ. τῶν ἐναντίων Thuc. 5. 71; and in Pass ἐξηλλαγμένος τινός *different from*, Isocr. 172 A. 2. intr. *change from*, τῆς ἀρχαίας μόρφης Arist. Gen. An. 4. 1, ad fin.; *to d part from*, ἀπὸ τῆς νεώς Philostr. 666; ἐς ἄνδρας Id. 118:—also ἐξαλ λάσσειν τινός *to differ from*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 2, etc.: absol., ἐξαλλάσ σουσα χάρις *unusual, rare* grace, Eur. I. A. 565. 3. *to tur another way, to move back and forward*, κερκίδα Eur. Tro. 200:—ἐξ δρόμον *to change* one's course, Xen. Cyn. 10. 7; so ποίαν ἐξαλλάξω which way *shall I take?* Eur. Hec. 1061; cf. ἐξαμείβω. 4. = τέρπω, to make *a change, variety*, and so *to amuse*, Menand. Incert. 205 cf. ἐξάλλαγμα.
ἐξαλλοιόομαι, Pass. *to change utterly*, πρὸς τὸ χεῖρον Theophr. C. P 2. 15, 2.
ἐξάλλομαι, fut. ἄλοῦμαι, Dep.: *to leap out of* or *forth from*; Hom has only part. aor. c. gen., Τρώων, προμάχων, ἐξάλμενος, etc., *springin out from the midst of* them, Il. 15. 571., 17. 342 (not in Od.); ἐξάλατ ναός (Dor. for ἐξήλατο νηός) Theocr. 17. 100; ἐξ. κατὰ τοῦ τείχους t *leap* down *off* .., Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 6:—absol. *to jump off, hop off*, A Vesp. 130; ὦ δαῖμον, ἵν' ἐνήλλου; to what point *didst thou leap forth* i.e. to what misery hast thou come? Soph. O. T. 1311. 2. *t start from its socket, be dislocated*, of limbs, ἐξ. ἔξαλσιν Hipp. Art. 811 also of a broken bone, Plut. 2. 341 B: so of wheels, *to start from th axle*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 32. II. *to leap up*, Xen. An. 7. 3, 33: o horses, *to rear*, Id. Cyr. 7. 1, 27. 2. metaph. *to be in commotion* Ernest. Call. Cer. 89.
ἄλλος, ον, *quite different*, ἐξάλλους ἐσθῆτας .. τῶν ὑποταττομένω Polyb. 6. 7, 7: τὰ ἔξαλλα *the strange varieties*, Plut. 2. 329 F. Adv -ως, Polyb. 32. 25, 7.
ἐξαλλοτριόω, *to export*, Strabo 215. II. *to alienate*, τοὺς πολ λοὺς πρὸς τοὺς ἀρίστους Sext. Emp. M. 2. 41.
ἔξαλμα, ατος, τό, (ἐξάλλομαι) *a leap in the air*, Zonar.
ἔξᾰλος, ον, (ἅλς) *out of the sea*, opp. to ὕφαλος, ἔξαλον τὸ σκάφος ἀνα σπᾶν Luc. Amor. 8; ἐξ. ἄϊσσειν Opp. H. 2. 593; πληγὴ ἐξ. a blow on ship's hull *above water*, Polyb. 16. 3, 8; τὰ ἔξαλα τῆς νεώς Luc. Jup. Tr 49. 2. *far from the sea*, of places, Strabo 819.
ἔξαλσις, εως, ή, *a leaping out* or *up* for exercise, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut 1. 2. II. *dislocation, displacement*, Hipp. Art. 811; cf. ἐξάλλομαι
ἐξᾰλύσκω, fut. ὑξω: aor. ἐξήλυξα: = ἐξαλέομαι, *to flee from*, c. acc. Eur. El. 219, Hipp. 673; absol. *to escape*, Aesch. Eum. 111, Eur. Hec 1194:—c. gen., Opp. H. 3. 104.
ἐξᾰλύω, = ἐξαλέομαι, h. Hom. 6. 51.
ἐξᾰμαρτάνω, f. ήσομαι (ήσω Hipp. 398), *to err from the mark, fail*, c part., ἐξ. παίων Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 16: absol. *to miss one's aim*, Soph. Phil. 95 opp. to κατορθοῦν, Isocr. 2. *to err, do wrong, sin*, absol., Aesch Pr. 1039, Soph., etc.; opp. to εὖ ποιεῖν, Lys. 172. 36; εἴς τινα Hdt. 1 108, Aesch. Pr. 945, Plat., etc.; περί τινα Isocr. 63 E, 193 D; ἔν τινι in a thing, Plat. Rep. 336 E; περί τι Xen. An. 5. 7, 33; c. part., ἐξ. διατρίβων Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 56; c. acc. cognato, ἐξ. τι Hdt. 3. 145, Soph., etc. II. in Lxx, causal, *to make to sin*, τινά. III. in Pass. *to be mismanaged*, ἡ ἐξαμαρτομένη πρᾶξις Plat. Prot. 357 D; ἐξημαρτήθη τὰ νοσήματα Xen. Eq. 4. 2; πολιτεῖαι ἐξημαρτημέναι (Fr. *manquées*), Arist. Pol. 4. 2, 3.
ἐξᾰμαρτία, ή, *an error*, Soph. Ant. 558:—*a sin*, Themist. 362 C.
ἐξᾰμαυρόω, *to obscure utterly*, Hipp. 380. 52, Eur. Phaëth. 2. 64.
ἐξᾰμαύρωσις, εως, ή, *a wearing out*, Plut. 2. 434 B.
ἐξαμάω, *to mow off* or *down*, πάγκλαυτον ἐξαμᾷ θέρος *finishes* the harvest, Aesch. Pers. 822, cf. Ag. 1655, Eur. Bacch. 1316; σπείρων .. κἀξαμῶν ἅπας sowing and *reaping*, Soph. Tr. 33:—τἄντερ' ἐξαμήσω *will tear* them *out*, Ar. Lys. 367; and in Med., τὰ σπλάγχ' ἔφασκον ἐξαμήσεσθαι Eur. Cycl. 236:—γένους ἅπαντος ῥίζαν ἐξημημένος (part. pf.) *having* all the race *cut off*, Soph. Aj. 1178. Only poet. [On the quantity, v. ἀμάω.]
ἐξαμβλέομαι, Pass. *to miscarry*, Hipp. 600. 36.
ἐξαμβλίσκω, = sq., Ael. ap. Suid., Hesych.
ἐξαμβλόω, *to make to miscarry*, νηδὺν ἐξαμβλοῦμεν Eur. Andr. 356; metaph., φροντίδ' ἐξήμβλωκας *you have made* my wit *miscarry*, Ar. Nub. 137; to which Strepsiades retorts, εἰπέ μοι τὸ πρᾶγμα τοὐξημβλωμένον your *abortive thought*, Ib. 139, cf. Plat. Theaet. 150 E:—in Pass.

of persons, *to miscarry*, Ael. ap. Suid., etc. **2.** *to make abor-*
, Plat. Theaet. 150 E; ὁ πυρὸς ἐξαμβλούμενος Theophr. C. P. 4. 5,
ἰσχύς ἐξαμβλοῦται Plut. 2. 2 F. **II.** intr. *to miscarry*, Ael.
A. 2. 25 (nisi legend. ἐξαμβλώθη).

ἀμβλύνω, *to blunt, weaken*, Diosc. 1. 88, Plut. Fab. 23.

ἄμβλωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *an abortion*, Artemid. 1. 51.

ἄμβλωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a miscarriage*, Hipp. 33. 17.

ἀμβλώσκω, = ἐξαμβλώω, Diosc. 2. 196;—**ἐξαμβλώττω**, Ib. 194.

ἀμβρῦσαι, v. ἐξαναβρύω.

ἄμείβω, fut. *ψω*, *to exchange, alter*, σαρκὸς ἐξαμείψασαι *τρόμον*
ing put away fear *from* one, Eur. Bacch. 607; ἄλλην ἄλλοτε χρόαν
t. 2. 590 C:—Med. *to exchange places with*, i.e. *take the place of*,
ου δ' ἔργον ἐξημείβετο one labour *came hard upon* another, Eur. Hel.
3; so intr. in Act., φόνῳ φόνος ἐξαμείβων Id. Or. 816. **II.**
Place, *to change one for another, pass by* or *over, leave*, c. acc., Aesch.
s. 130, Eur. Phoen. 131; so ἐξ. τι εἴς τι *to pass through* one country
another, Xen. Ages. 2. 2: absol. *to depart*, Eur. Or. 272: so in Med.
bass, διά τινος Id. Phaëth. 2. 2, 45, cf. Anth. Plan. 4. 255. **III.**
Med. *to requite, repay*, only in Aesch. Pr. 223, ἐξ. τινὰ ποιναῖς, where
haps ἀντημείψατο should be read.—Cf. ἀμείβω.

ἀμειψις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *alteration, alternation*, Plut. 2. 426 D.

ἄμέλγω, f. *ξω*, *to milk out, suck out*, γάλα Aesch. Cho. 898. **II.**
press out, πλήρωμα τυρῶν Eur. Cycl. 209.

ἄμελέω, *to be utterly careless of*, τινός Hdt. 1. 97: absol., Plut. Artox.
:—Pass. *to be utterly neglected*, Id. Cam. 18: impers., ἐξημέληται περὶ
ν τοιούτων *no care is taken* . . , Arist. Eth. N. 10. 9, 14.

ἑξᾰμέρεια, *ἡ*, *division into six parts*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 46.

ἑξα-μερής, *ές*, *in six parts*, of the hexameter, Orph. ap. Longin. Fr. 3. 7.

ἑξά-μετρος, *ον*, *of six metres*, ἐν ἓξ. τόνῳ in hexameters, Hdt. 1. 47;
ἔπεσι ἑξαμέτροις Id. 7. 220, cf. Plat. Legg. 810 D; τὰ ἑξάμετρα
ist. Rhet. 3. 1, 9. [ᾰ]

ἑξᾰ-μηνιαῖος, *α*, *ον*, = sq., Apollod. 3. 4, 3.

ἑξά-μηνος, *ον*, *of, lasting six months*, ἀρχή Arist. Pol. 4. 15, 1., 5. 8:
χαί Polyb. 21. 3, 11:—as Subst., ἑξάμ. (sc. χρόνος), ὁ, *a half-year*,
n. Hell. 2. 3, 9; ἑξαμήνου σῖτος *a half-year's* supply, Ib.: also ἡ ἑξάμ.
. ὥρη), Hdt. 4. 25. [ᾰ]

ἐξαμηχᾰνέω, *to get out of a difficulty*, τινός Eur. Heracl. 495.

ἐξαμιλλάομαι, f. *ήσομαι*; aor. ἐξημιλλησάμην Eur. Hel. 1471; and
μιλλήθην, v. infra: Dep. *To struggle vehemently*, c. acc. cognato,
s τεθρίππους Οἰνομάῳ .. ἁμίλλας ἐξαμιλληθείς having contested the
ariot-race with him, Eur. Hel. 387; in Eur. Hypsip. 11 we have a
ry dub. act. aor. ἐξαμιλλῆσαι, v. Valck. Diatr. p. 214, Herm.
usc. 5. 211. **II.** *to drive out of*, ἐξαμιλλῶνταί σε γῆς Eur.
. 431: *to drive out of his wits*, τινὰ φόβῳ Ib. 38. **III.** aor. 1
pass. sense, *to be strongly contested*, Eur. Phoenix 4. 2: *to be rooted out*,
the Cyclops' eye, Id. Cycl. 628.

ἑξαμμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (ἐξάπτω) *a handle*, Lat. *ansa*, Themist. 166
II. ἕξαμμα πυρός *a kindling, burning*, Plut. 2. 958 E.

ἑξα-μναῖος, *α*, *ον*, and **ἑξά-μνους**, *ουν*, *worth* or *weighing six minae*,
st. 1878. 57.

ἑξά-μοιρος, *ον*, for ἑξάμοιρος, *one-sixth*, Nic. Th. 549. [ᾰ]

ἐξαμπρεύω, *to haul out*, Ar. Lys. 289.

ἐξᾰμύνομαι, Med. *to ward off from oneself, drive away*, νόσους Aesch.
. 483; αἶθον θεοῦ Eur. Supp. 208; τινά Id. Or. 269:—Act. in Themist.
4 B.

ἐξᾰμυστίζω, *to drink off at a draught*, Plat. Com. Incert. 9.

ἐξαμφοτερίζω, f. Att. *ιῶ*, *to make ambiguous*, ἐξ. τὸν λόγον *to put* a
estion *so that two opposite answers can be given* to it, Heind. Plat.
thyd. 300 D, Ruhnk. Tim.

ἐξαναβαίνω, f. *βήσομαι*, *to get to the top of*, Artemid. 2. 28.

ἐξαναβρύω, *to gush forth*:—but in Aesch. Eum. 925 (for ἐξαμβρόσαι,
vox nihili) Pauw reads τύχας ὀνησίμους γαίας ἐξαμβρῦσαι, *to cause*
ppiness *to spring forth from* the earth: Dind. ἐξαμβρόξαι (v.
όξαι).

ἐξαναγιγνώσκω, *to read through*, Plut. Cato Mi. 68, Cic. 27, etc.

ἐξαναγκάζω, f. *άσω*, *to force* or *compel utterly*, τινὰ ποιεῖν τι Soph. El.
0, Eur., etc.; with the inf. omitted, O. C. 603, Ar. Av. 377; and in
ss., Hdt. 2. 3. **II.** *to drive away*, τὴν ἀργίαν πληγαῖς Xen.
em. 2. 1, 16.

ἐξανάγω, f. *ἀξω*, *to bring out of* or *up from*, ἐξαν. τινὰ Ἄιδου μυχῶν
ir. Heracl. 218:—Pass. *to put out to sea, set sail*, of persons, Hdt. 6. 98,
c., Soph. Phil. 571, Thuc. 2. 25, etc.; of ships, Hdt. 7. 194. [ᾰ]

ἐξαναδύομαι, Dep. with aor. 2 act. ἐξανέδυν, *to rise out of, come from*
der, as a diver from the water, c. gen., ἁλός, κύματος ἐξαναδύς Od. 4.
05., 5. 438; ἀφ' ὕδατος Batr. 133:—*to escape from*, c. gen., Theogn.
20; ἐξαναδύεσθαι μάχης Plut. Sert. 12: also c. acc., λόχον Orac. ap.
ius. 4. 12, 4.

ἐξαναζέω, *to make to boil up*: metaph., ἐξαναζεῖν χόλον *to let* his fury
il forth, Aesch. Pr. 370.

ἐξαναιρέω, *to take out of*, πυρός h. Hom. Cer. 255, cf. Ap. Rh. 3. 867:—
ed., ἢ καὶ σφ' Ἀθάνα γῆθεν ἐξανείλετο Eur. Ion 269.

ἐξαναισθητέω, *to be utterly without feeling*, Porphyr. Abstin. 1. 39.

ἐξανακᾰλύπτω, *to uncover*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 3, in Med.

ἐξανακρούομαι, Med., of seamen, *to retreat out of* a place *by backing water*, τῇσι λοίπῃσι [νηυσί] Hdt. 6. 115; cf. ἀνακρούω.

ἐξανᾰλίσκω, fut. λώσω: pf. pass. ἐξανήλωμαι. *To spend entirely*, of money, τὰ ἴδια ἐξ. Plut. Pomp. 20: Pass., τὰ ἀλλότρια ἐξανήλωται Plat. Com. Φα. 3; τὰ παρ' ἐμοῦ ἐξανηλωμένα Dem. 1211. 6. **2.** *to exhaust*, ἐξανήλωσεν ὁ ἥλιος [τὸ ὑγρόν] Theophr. Vent. 15, etc.; ἐξ. δύναμιν ἔν τινι Plut. Cato Mi. 20:—πόνος ἐξανηλώθη Babr. 95. 44. **3.** *to destroy utterly*, ἐξαναλῶσαι γένος Aesch. Ag. 678:—Pass., ἐξανήλωνται δὲ οἵ τε ἴδιοι πάντες οἶκοι καὶ τὰ κοινά Dem. 174. 13, Aeschin. 68. 19: cf. δαπανάω.

ἐξαναλύω, f. *ύσω*, *to set quite free*, ἄνδρα . . θανάτοιο δυσηχέος ἐξαναλῦσαι Il. 16. 442., 22. 180. **II.** Pass. *to melt away*, Philo 2. 620.

ἐξανάλωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *entire consumption*, τῆς δυνάμεως Plut. Marc. 24.

ἐξαναπείθω, *to win over*, Hermesian. 5. 8; but v. Herm. Opusc. 4. 241.

ἐξαναπληρόω, *to supply, replace*, Dem. 1229. fin.:—Pass. *to grow again*, of the bark of trees, Theophr. H. P. 3. 17, 1.

ἐξαναπνέω, *to recover breath*, Plat. Phaedr. 254 C, Soph. 231 C.

ἐξανάπτω, f. *ψω*, *to hang from* or *by*, τί τινος Eur. I. T. 1351, cf. 1408:—Med. *to attach to oneself*, δύσκλειαν Id. Or. 829. **II.** *to rekindle*, πυρσὸν λόγοις Anth. P. 5. 1, cf. Plut. 2. 752 A.

ἐξαναρπάζω, *to snatch away*, Eur. Hel. 1561, 1565, I. A. 75.

ἐξαναστάω, f. *άσω*, *to tear away from*, ἐκ βάθρων Hdt. 5. 85: *βάθρων* Eur. Phoen. 1132: *to tear up from*, χθονός Id. Bacch. 1110.

ἐξανάστᾰσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a removal, expulsion*, Polyb. 2. 21, 9, etc.: intr. *an emigration*, Strabo 102. **II.** intr. also, *a rising from bed, going to stool*, Hipp. Progn. 40. **2.** *resurrection from the dead*, N. T.

ἐξαναστέφω, strengthd. for ἀναστέφω, Eur. Bacch. 1055.

ἐξαναστρέφω, *to turn upside down*, Soph. Fr. 767; c. gen. loci, *to hurl headlong from* . . , δαιμόνων ἱδρύματα . . ἐξανέστραπται βάθρων Aesch. Pers. 812.

ἐξανατέλλω, *to make spring up from*, ποίην χθονός Ap. Rh. 4. 1423:—*to rouse* or *raise up from*, τι ἔκ τινος Teleclid. Incert. 6. **2.** intr. *to spring up from*, Emped. 198, Mosch. 2. 58.

ἐξαναφαίνω, *to bring up and shew*, Orph. Arg. 1354, Manetho 2. 153.

ἐξαναφανδόν, Adv. strengthd. for ἀναφανδόν, *all openly*, ἐρέω δέ τοι ἐξαναφανδὸν Od. 20. 48.

ἐξαναφέρω, f. ἐξανοίσω, *to bring up from* the water, Plut. Pyrrh. 15, etc.; and (sub. ἑαυτόν) *to emerge*, Id. 2. 147 C:—ἐξαν. λόγχης τύπον *to exhibit* the form of a spear, Ib. 563 A. **II.** intr. *to recover from an illness, bear up against* it, πρός τι Id. Otho 9; absol., Id. 2. 446 B.

ἐξαναφύομαι, Pass., with aor. 2 act., *to grow up from*, γαίης Orph. π. σεισμῶν 36.

ἐξαναχωρέω, *to go out of the way, withdraw, retreat*, ἐπί, πρὸς τόπον Hdt. 1. 207., 5. 101; ἀπό . . , Id. 4. 196, etc. **II.** c. acc., ἐξαναχώρει τὰ εἰρημένα *sought to evade* his words, Thuc. 4. 28.

ἐξανδραποδίζω, Hdt. 6. 94, Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 15; mostly in Med. ἐξανδραποδίζομαι, *to reduce to utter slavery*, Ἀθήνας Hdt. l. c.; Τεγεήτας Id. 1. 66, etc.; so in Andoc. 32. 6, Xen., etc.: τῶν τεθνεώτων ἐξανδ. τοὺς βίους *to confiscate* the substance of the deceased, Polyb. 32. 21, 11:—cf. ἀνδραποδίζω. The Att. fut. ἐξανδραποδιοῦμαι, Ion. -ιεῦμαι, which is mostly trans., is pass. in Hdt. 6. 9; aor. 1 ἐξηνδραποδίσθην as pass., Dem. 1207. 18; pf. part. ἐξηνδραποδισμένος Luc. Calumn. 19.

ἐξανδρᾰπόδισις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a selling for slaves*, Hdt. 3. 140.

ἐξανδρᾰποδισμός, *ὁ*, = foreg., Polyb. 6. 49, 1.

ἐξανδρόομαι, Pass. *to come to man's years*, ἐξηνδρωμένος Hdt. 2. 64; ἐξανδρούμενος Eur. Phoen. 32, Ar. Eq. 1241. **II.** λόχος δ' ὀδόντων ὄφεος ἐξηνδρωμένος the host *having grown to men* from teeth, Eur. Supp. 725.

ἐξανεγείρω, *to excite*, Eur. H. F. 1069, e conj. Herm. pro ἐξεγ–.

ἐξάνειμι, *to rise and go out*, Ap. Rh. 2. 459; αἴγλη ὕδατος ἐξανιοῦσα *being reflected from* . . , Id. 3. 757; ἐξ. οὐρανοῦ *to go up* the sky, of stars, Theocr. 22. 8. **II.** *to come back from*, ἄγρης h. Hom. Pan 15.

ἐξανεμίζω, strengthd. for ἀνεμίζω, Schol. Il. 20. 440.

ἐξᾰνεμόω, *to blow out with wind, inflate*; Pass. *to be inflated*, Hipp. 603. 11: metaph. *to be puffed up*, μωρίᾳ ἐξηνεμώθην Eur. Andr. 938. **2.** Pass. *to be filled with wind*, of the female failing to conceive, Arist. H. A. 10. 3, 14; of mares, Ael. N. A. 4. 6, cf. Virg. G. 3. 273 sq. **II.** *to make vain*, Lat. *irritum facere*, ἐξηνέμωσα τἄμ' Ἀλεξάνδρῳ λέχη Eur. Hel. 32. **III.** in Pass., of corn, *to be shaken by wind*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 10, 3: of hair, *to float in the wind*, Apollod. 1. 6, 3. **IV.** metaph. *to excite*, εἰς δρόμον ἐξ. τινά Ael. N. A. 13, 11:—Pass., τὴν διανοίαν ἐξηνεμώθη Ib. 15. 29.

ἐξανέρχομαι, *to come forth from*, γῆς Eur. Tro. 748.

ἐξανευρίσκω, *to find out, invent*, Soph. Phil. 991.

ἐξανέχω, f. ξω, *to hold up from*: but mostly intr. *to jut out from, stand*

up upon, γαίης Ap. Rh. 2. 370: τύμβῳ Theocr. 22. 207. II. Med., (impf. and aor. with double augm. ἐξηνειχόμην, ἐξηνεσχόμην, Soph. O. C. 1174, Eur. Heracl. 967), *to bear up against, endure, suffer*, with part., οὗ λόγων ἄλγιστ' ἂν ἐξανασχοίμην κλύων Soph. l. c., cf. Phil. 1355, Eur. Alc. 952: οὐ .. ταῦτα παῖδας ἐξανέξται πάσχοντας Eur. Med. 74, cf. Andr. 201, Ar. Pax 702; ταῦτα δόξαντ' .. ἐξηνέσχετο that these things should be decreed, Eur. Heracl. 967.

ἐξανέψιοι, οἱ, *children of* ἀνεψιοί, *second cousins*, Polyb. ap. Ath. 440 F; **ἐξανέψιαι** Menand. Incert. 406. Cf. ἐξάδελφος.

ἐξανθέω, *to put out flowers*, γῆ ἐξανθοῦσα Xen. Cyn. 5. 5; *to bloom*, of flowers, Theophr. H. P. 4. 7, 2:—c. acc. cognato, ἐξ. ποίκιλα to *put forth* varied flowers, Luc. Pisc. 6; ἐξ. φλόγα, σφῆκας, etc., Plut. Alex. 35, etc. 2. metaph. *to burst forth from* the surface, like an efflorescence, c. gen., ὥσθ' αἱματηρὸν πέλανον ἐξανθεῖν ἁλός Eur. I. T. 300:—*to burst forth as flowers, break out*, Lat. *efflorescere*, ὕβρις Aesch. Pers. 821; ἐκ ταύτης τῆς ὑπολήψεως ἐξήνθησεν ἡ δόξα *grew up*, Arist. Metaph. 3. 5, 18; κακία Plut. Thes. 6. 3. of ulcers, etc., *to break out*, Hipp. p. 6. 4; τὸ ἔξωθεν σῶμα .. φλυκταίναις καὶ ἕλκεσιν ἐξηνθηκός *broken out* with boils and ulcers, Thuc. 2. 49, cf. Luc. D. Mort. 20. 4; πέφυκεν ἡ ἀνδρεία τελευτῶσα ἐξανθεῖν μανίαις Plat. Polit. 310 D; τὸ ἔδαφος σκόλοψι ἐξηνθήκει Luc. V. H. 2. 30. II. *to be past its bloom, lose its bloom*, Plat. Polit. 272 D; of colours, Plut. 2. 287 D; of wine, Ib. 692 C.

ἐξάνθημα, ατος, τό, *efflorescence, eruption*, Hipp. Aph. 1256, Epid. 1. 946, etc. (not ἐξάνθισμα as usu. printed).

ἐξάνθησις, εως, ἡ, *efflorescence, eruption*, Hipp. Aph. 1248: *growth of young hair*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 972, etc. II. *a withering, fading*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 15, 2.

ἐξανθίζω, *to deck as with flowers, paint in various colours*, Philem. Στρατ. 1. 6, ubi v. Mein.; παντοίᾳ κομμωτικῇ .. ἐξηνθισμένη Heliod. 7. 19:—but in Ar. Lys. 43 ἐξηνθισμένα is f. l. for ἐξανθισμέναι (from ἐξανθίζω). II. Med. *to gather flowers*, Plut. 2. 661 F.

ἐξάνθισμα, **-ισμός**, f. ll. for ἐξάνθημα, ησις.

ἐξανθιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must deck with bright colours*, Clem. Al. 237.

ἐξανθρᾰκόω, f. ώσω, *to burn to ashes*, Ion. ap. E. M. 392. 11.

ἐξανθρωπίζω, *to humanize, bring down to men*, ὁ ἐξανθρωπίσας φιλοσοφίαν καὶ τὰ θεῖα of Socrates, Plut. 2. 360 A, cf. 582 B:—Pass., σιτία ἐξηνθρωπισμένα *adapted for man's use*, Hipp. 259. 16.

ἐξάνθρωπος, ον, *inhuman, degraded*, Eust. Opusc. 63. 44. II. act. *making furious, maddening*, Aretae. Caus. M. Acut. 1. 6.

ἐξανίημι: Ion. impf. ἐξανίεσκον Ap. Rh. 4. 622: fut. ἐξανήσω, also **-ήσομαι** Eur. Andr. 718. *To send forth, let loose*, ἐὔπρηστον ἀϋτμὴν ἐξανῖεῖσαι Il. 18. 471; κρήνην ἐξανῆκ' οἴνου θεός Eur. Bacch. 707:—*to send forth from*, τίς σε πολιᾶς ἐξανῆκε γαστρός; Pind. P. 4. 176, cf. Eur. Phoen. 670; θύρσους ἐξανῖεῖσαι χερῶν Eur. Bacch. 762; νάμαθ' ὅσσων μηκέτ' ἐξανίετε Id. H. F. 625; but ἀρὰς σφῶν ἐξανῆκα *I have sent forth* curses against ye, Soph. O. C. 1375. 2. *to let go*, Eur. I. A. 372; τὴν ἀρετὴν ἐξ. *to give it up*, Plut. Cato Ma. 11:—Pass. *to be set free from*, πόνων Hipp. 230. 14. 3. *to slacken, undo*, Eur. Andr. 718:—Pass., Plut. 2. 788 B. II. intr. *to slacken, relax*, Lat. *remittere*, Hipp. 227. 24; ἀνίκ' ἐξανείη .. ἄτα Soph. Phil. 705; c. gen., ὀργῆς ἐξανεὶς κακῆς Eur. Hipp. 980. 2. *to burst forth from*, γῆς, of rivers, Ap. Rh. 4. 293.

ἐξανίστημι, I. Causal in pres., impf., fut. and aor. 1: 1. *to make one rise* from his seat, Plat. Prot. 310 A: *to bid* one *rise* from suppliant posture, ἐγὼ σ' ἔδρας ἐκ τῆσδε .. ἐξαναστήσω Eur. Andr. 263, cf. 268: *to bid him depart*, ἐξανιστάναι πόλεως Soph. O. C. 47; ἐξ. τὴν ἐνέδραν *to order* the men in ambush *to rise*, Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 37. 2. *to make* a tribe *emigrate, to remove* or *expel*, ἐξ. τινὰς ἐκ τῶν νήσων, ἐξ ἠθέων, etc., Hdt. 1. 171., 5. 14, etc.; ἄνδρας δόμων Soph. Ant. 297; also, simply, ἐξαν. τινάς Hdt. 6. 127, Thuc. 4. 98, etc.: c. infra II. 2. 3. *to depopulate, destroy*, πόλιν Hdt. 1. 155, etc.; 'Ιλίου ποτ' ἐξαναστήσας βάθρα Eur. Supp. 1198; Ἑλλάδα Id. Tro. 926. 4. ἐξ. θηρία *to rouse* them *from their lair*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 20. II. intr. in Pass., with aor. 2, pf. and plqpf. act.: 1. *to stand up from one's seat*, Hdt. 3. 142, etc.; esp. *in courtesy to one*, like Lat. *assurgere*, ἐξανίστασθαί τινι θάκων Xen. Hiero 7. 7; so ὁδῶν Symp. 4. 31: *to rise* to speak, Soph. Phil. 367: *to rise* from ambush, λόχου Eur. El. 217; absol., Thuc. 3. 107: from dinner, Plat. Rep. 328 A, etc.; from bed, λέχους Eur. El. 786; ἐξ εὐνῆς Xen. Oec. 10. 8; ἐξανάστωμεν εἰς τὴν αὐλὴν *let us rise and go into* .., Plat. Prot. 311 A; εἰς περίπατον Xen. Symp. 9. 1. 2. c. gen. *to arise and depart from a* place, Λακεδαίμονος Pind. P. 4. 86, cf. Eur. Andr. 380; ἐκ τῆς γῆς Hdt. 4. 115:—absol. *to break up, depart*, Thuc. 7. 49, etc. 3. *to be driven out* from one's home, ἐξ ἠθέων ὑπό τινος Hdt. 1. 15, etc.; πρὸς δάμαρτος ἐξαναστῆναι θρόνων Aesch. Pr. 767. 4. of places, *to be depopulated*, ἐξαναστάσης Πελοποννήσου ὑπὸ Δωριέων Hdt. 2. 171; Τροίης ἐξανεστάθη βάθρα Eur. Hel. 1652, cf. Dem. 208. 12. 5. *to rise to go to stool*, cited from Hipp. 6. *to rise from the plain*, of a mountain, Polyb. 1. 56, 4:—so of boils, *to rise*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 13.

ἐξανίσχω, = ἐξανέχω, *to rise*, of the sun, Eust. 419. 17.

ἐξανοίγω, *to lay open*, Ar. Ach. 391, Diod. 1. 33.

ἐξανοιδέω, *to swell up from*, τῆς γῆς Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 15.

ἐξάνοιξις, εως, ἡ, *an opening*, Strabo 740.

ἐξανορθόω, *to set quite upright*, σὺ γὰρ τἄμ' ἐξανώρθωσας μόνος in Eur. Alc. 1138.

ἐξάντης, ες, (from ἄντα, ἄντην, like κατάντης, προσάντης) *not exposed, unharmed, sound*, Hipp. 488. 39; ἐξάντη ποιεῖν τινά Plut. Phaedr. 2, E: c. gen. *free from*, κακοῦ Ael. N. A. 3. 5; νόσου Poeta ap. E. M. 34

ἐξαντλέω, *to draw* or *pump out* water, Plat. Legg. 736 B; v. sub ἐπαν λέω. 2. metaph. *to endure to the end, see out*, Lat. *exantlare*, *haurire*, πόνον Eur. Cycl. 10; δαίμονα Ib. 110; βίον Menand. Ἄσπ. 5; Eur. Supp. 838, v. Dind. 3. *to empty out*, Heliod. 1. 3: *to rob, plund* Luc. Timo. 17: *to squander*, Alciphro 1. 21: cf. Valck. Hipp. 626.

ἐξάντλημα, ατος, τό, *a bath* or *fomentation*, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 2. 1

ἐξάνῡσις, εως, ἡ, *completion*, Eust. Opusc. 278. 9.

ἐξᾰνύω, Att. **-ανύτω**: f. ύσω [ῠ]. *To accomplish, make effectual*, L *conficere*, Θέτιδος δ' ἐξήνυσε βουλάς Il. 8. 370; θεῶν θέσμ' ἐξήνυ Soph. Aj. 712; τί μοι ἐξανύσεις χρέος; Id. O. T. 156. 2. *to fini* or *dispatch*, i. e. *kill*, Lat. *conficere*, ἦ θήν σ' ἐξανύω Il. 11. 365., 20. 45 cf. Eur. H. F. 1273. 3. of Time and Distance, *to bring to an en accomplish*, βίοτον Soph. Tr. 1022; ἀμέραν τάνδε Eur. Med. 64 δρόμον, ἴχνος, πόρον ἐξ. Id. Phoen. 164, Tro. 232, I. A. 897:—absol. *finish one's way to* a place, *arrive at* it, εἰς or ἐπὶ τόπον Hdt. 6. 139., 183; also c. acc. loci, πόλον ἐξανύσας Eur. Or. 1685. 4. c. inf. *manage* to do, *accomplish* the doing, Lat. *efficere ut* .., ἐξ. κρατεῖν I Hipp. 400. 5. *to finish*, Id. Ion 1066:—Med. *to finish for oneself* Andr. 536; but also, τέκνοις τάφον ἐξανύσασθαι Supp. 285:—*to ga one's end*, παρά τινός Bacch. 131.

ἐξαπαείρω, *to carry away*, Philox. 2. 40.

ἐξαπαιτέω, strengthd. for ἀπαιτέω, Julian. 349 B.

ἐξα-πάλαιστος, ον, *of six hands-breadth*, Hdt. 1. 50.

ἐξαπαλλάσσω, Att. **-ττω**, *to set free from, remove from*, τινὰ κακῶν τινὰ ζόης Eur. I. A. 1004, Hec. 1108:—Pass. *to get rid of, escape fro* κακῶν ἐξαπαλλαχθείς Hdt. 5. 4; ἄλυπος ἄτης ἐξαπαλλαχθήσομαι Sopl El. 1002 (where, however, ἄλυπος may govern ἄτης), cf. Thuc. 4. 28.

ἐξαπαντάω, *to meet*, v. l. Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 24.

ἐξαπαρτάομαι, Pass. *to hang from* or *on*, Luc. V. H. 1. 9.

ἐξᾰπᾰτάω, Ion. impf. ἐξαπάτασκον Ar. Pax 1070 (in a hexam.):— Pass., fut. **-απατηθήσομαι** Plat.; but **-απατήσομαι** in pass. sense, Xe An. 7. 3, 3:—strengthd. for ἀπατάω, *to deceive* or *beguile thoroughl* τινά Il. 9. 371, etc., Pind. O. 1. 45, and Att.; ἐξ. τινὰ φρένας Ar. Pa 1099; ἐξ. καὶ φενακίζειν Dem. 580. 5; *to seduce* a woman, Hdt. 2. 114 —also ἐξ. τινά τι Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 19; ἐξ. ἐπί τινι *in* a thing, Isocr. 20 C; so ποιεῖσθαι .. ἐφ' οἷς ἐξαπατᾶς ἔλεον to raise compassion for yo *swindling tricks*, Dem. 577. 25:—ἐξ. τινὰ ὡς .. *to cheat* him *into belie ing* that .., Xen. An. 5. 7, 6, cf. Plat. Crat. 413 D:—ἐξ. νόσον *to begui* or *assuage* it, Luc. Nigr. 7:—Pass. *to be utterly deceived, cheated*, ἐξαπατηθείς Hdt. 9. 94; ἐνόμιζον ἐξηπατῆσθαι Thuc. 5. 42; ἤδει ἐξαπ τωμένη Antipho 113. 28; τὸ δεῖπνον ἐξαπατώμενος Ar. Vesp. 60:—Me just like Act., Plat. Crat. 439 C Stallb.

ἐξᾰπάτη, ἡ, strengthd. for ἀπάτη, *gross deceit*, Hes. Th. 205, Theogn 390, Xen. An. 7. 1, 25.

ἐξᾰπάτημα, ατος, τό, strengthd. for ἀπάτημα, E. M. 791. 32.

ἐξαπάτης, ου, ὁ, *a deceiver, impostor*, Hipp. 347. 9.

ἐξᾰπάτησις, εως, ἡ, strengthd. for ἀπάτησις, Ath. 387 E.

ἐξᾰπᾰτητέον, verb. Adj. from ἐξαπατάω, Plat. Crito 49 E.

ἐξᾰπᾰτητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a deceiver*, Fr. Hom. 63.

ἐξᾰπᾰτητικός, ή, όν, *calculated to deceive*, τῶν πολεμίων Xen. Hipparch 4. 12, Sext. Emp. M. 2. 93. Adv. **-κῶς**, Poll. 4. 24.

ἐξᾰπᾰτύλλω, Comic Dim. from ἐξαπατάω, *to cheat a little, humbug*, A Ach. 657, Eq. 1144.

ἐξᾰπᾰφίσκω, Ep. form of ἐξαπατάω, Hes. Th. 537: aor. ἐξήπαφον Od 14. 379; subj. ἐξαπάφω Od. 23. 97; part. ἐξαπαφών, **-οῦσα**, h. Hom. Ap 379, Ven. 38, Eur. Ion 704; Hom. also has 3 sing. opt. aor. med. ἐξαπά φοιτο in act. sense, Il. 9. 376., 14. 160:—aor. 1 ἐξαπάφησε, h. Ap. 376 Q. Sm. 1. 137, Opp. H. 3. 94.

ἐξά-πεδος, ον, *six feet long*, Hdt. 2. 149, Inscr. Dor. in Gruter. 211. 11

ἐξά-πεζος, ον, *six-footed*, Lyc. 176.

ἐξαπεῖδον, inf. ἐξαπιδεῖν, aor. without any pres. ἐξαφοράω to refer i to, *to observe from afar*, Soph. O. C. 1648.

ἑξα-πέλεκυς, εως, ὁ, ἡ, *with six axes*, ἐξ. ἀρχή the office *of Roma Praetor*, Polyb. 3. 40, 9:—ἐξ. ἡγεμών or στρατηγός, or simply ἐξαπέ λεκυς, *a Praetor*, Id. 2. 24, 6., 3. 40, 11, etc.

ἐξαπεύχομαι, strengthd. for ἀπεύχομαι, Tzetz. Hist. 13. 607.

ἑξά-πηχυς, υ, *six cubits long*, Hdt. 2. 138, Hipp. Art. 834, Xen. An. 5 4, 12; cf. Lob. Phryn. 412.

ἐξάπινα, later form of ἐξαπίνης, Ev. Marc. 9. 8, Schol. Ar. Pl. 336.

ἐξαπίναιος or **-αῖος**, α, ον, or ος, ον, = ἐξαιφνίδιος, Hipp. Acut. 388 Xen. Hier. 10. 6, Polyb. 26. 6, 1, Call. Jov. 50. Adv. **-ως**, Hipp. Art. 808 Thuc. 3. 3.

ἐξᾰπίνης, Adv., softer form for ἐξαίφνης, Il. 15. 325, Alcae. 27, Pind. P 4. 487, Hdt. Hipp. Aph. 1246; never in Trag., and rare in Att., as Ar

336, 339, 815, Thuc. 1. 50:—joined with a Subst., ἐὰρ ἐξαπίνας ...ίδεν spring, Theocr. 9. 34, si vera l.; Wordsw. conj. εὐξαμένοις. [ῐ]

ἐξάπινον, dub. l. in Hipp. 517. 19, for ἐξαπίνης.

ἐξαπλασιάζω, *to multiply by six*, E. M. 595. 15, in Pass.

ἑξα-πλάσιος, α, ον, Ion. **-πλήσιος**, η, ον, *sixfold*, Hdt. 3. 81, Plut. 2. 0 A.

ἑξά-πλεθρος, ον, *of six πλέθρα, six πλέθρα long*, Hdt. 2. 149.

ἑξά-πλευρος, ον, *with six sides*, Plotin. 6. 3, 14.

ἑξαπλῆ, Adv. *six times, sixfold*, Dion. Areop.

ἑξαπλήσιος, η, ον, Ion. for ἑξαπλάσιος, Hdt.

ἑξα-πλόος, όη, όον, contr. **-πλοῦς**, ῆ, οῦν, *sixfold*, C. I. no. 2554. 65; ἑξαπλᾶ *the sixfold edition* of the Old Testament by Origen, *the Hexapla*, Eeb. H. E. 6. 16.

ἐξαπλόω, = ἐξαπλασιάζω, Maxim. in Petav. Uranol. 338 A.

ἁπλόω, *to unfold, roll out*, οὐρανὸν ὥσπερ δέρριν ἐξαπλῶσαι Pseudo-:. Philopatr. 17:—Pass. *to roll away*, Batr. 106. 2. *to unfold*, lain, Lat. *explicare*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 217, etc.

ἁπλωσις, εως, ἡ, *an unfolding, extending*, Aretae. Caus. M. Acut. 1. 8 opp. to πίλησις, Philo 1. 385.

ἁποβαίνω, *to step out of*, νηός Od. 12. 306, Ap. Rh. 3. 199, etc.

ἁποδίομαι, in Il. 5. 763, Wolf rightly μάχης ἐξ ἀποδίωμαι.

ἁποδύνω, *to put off*, εἵματα Od. 5. 372.

ἑξά-πολις, εως, ἡ, strictly *a league of six cities*, of the Asiatic Dorians, Ht. 1. 144, Schol. Ar. Pl. 385.

ἀπόλλῡμι: fut. ολέσω, Att. ολῶ:—*to destroy utterly*, Aesch. Cho. 837, Sh. El. 588, Eur. Heracl. 950, etc. II. Pass., with pf. 2 ἐξαπό-λλα, aor. 2 ἐξαπωλόμην:—*to perish utterly out of*, c. gen., Ἰλίου πολοίατ' Il. 6. 60; ἐξαπόλωλε δόμων κειμήλια Il. 18. 290; ἠέλιος δὲ ανοῦ ἐξαπόλωλε Od. 20. 327; σπέρμα .. ἐξαπόλλυται χθονός Aesch. . 528:—absol., Hdt. 4. 173, Soph. Fr. 226.

ἁπολογία, ἡ, title of three speeches of Antipho, *a second defence* or *minder*; but Bekker divisim ἐξ ἀπολογίας: cf. ἐκκατηγορία.

ἁπονέομαι, Pass. *to return out of*, Il. 16. 252., 20. 212 (Wolf ἐξ ὀν-).

ἁπονίζω, f. νίψω, *to wash thoroughly*, πόδας τινί Od. 19. 387.

ἁποξύνω, *to sharpen well*, Eur. Cycl. 456.

ἁποπᾰτέω, strengthd. for ἀποπατέω, Hipp. 504. 7.

ἁποπέμπω, *to send quite away*, Tzetz.

ἁποπνέω, *to breathe quite away*, τὸν βίον Tzetz.

ἁποπτύω, *to spit quite out*, Tzetz. Hist. 6. 7.

ἁπορέω, strengthd. for ἀπορέω, *to be in great doubt* or *difficulty*, Polyb. 34. 1:—so also in Med., N. T.; and aor. pass., Diod. Excerpt. 507. 89, Mt. Alc. 5; ἐξαπορηθῆναι ἀργυρίου *to be in great want* of money, Dion. 17. 18.

ἁποσπάω, *to draw out, away*, Nicet. Eugen.

ἁποστέλλω, *to send quite away*, Polyb. 3. 11, 1, Diod. 19. 102, etc.:—ss. *to be dispatched*, Philipp. ap. Dem. 251. 5. II. *to dismiss* a soner, Polyb. 4. 84, 3: *to divorce* a wife, Lxx.

ἁποστολή, ἡ, *a sending away*, Polyb. 1. 66, 2, etc.; in pl., 9. 5, 5.

ἁποτίνω, *to satisfy in full*, Ἐρίννας ἐξαποτίνοις Il. 21. 412.

ἑξά-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *six-footed*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 6, 16. II. ἑξάπεδος, Luc. Cron. 17, Plut. Lucull. 37; cf. ἕξπους.

ἁποφαίνω, strengthd. for ἀποφαίνω, Luc. Hesiod. 6.

ἁποφθείρω, strengthd. for ἀποφθείρω, *to destroy utterly*, Aesch. Pers. 4, Soph. Tr. 713.

ἑξά-πρυμνος, ον, *with six poops*, i. e. *ships*, Lyc. 1347.

ἑξα-πτέρῠγος, ον, *six-winged*, Clem. Al. 667.

ἑξά-πτυχος, ον, *with six folds*, Schol. Il. 12. 295, Hesych. s. v. ἐξήλατον.

ἑξάπτω, f. ψω, *to fasten from* or *to*, πεῖσμα νεὸς .. κίονος ἐξάψας μεγά-s *having fastened* it *to* a pillar, Od. 22. 466, cf. Il. 24. 51; ἐξ. νεβρίδα όος Eur. Tro. 1220; τὴν πόλιν τοῦ Πειραέως Plut. Them. 19; so ἐξ. ἔκ τινος Hdt. 1. 26; ἀπό τινος Xen. Cyn. 10. 7:—also c. dat. *to at-ch* or *put to*, ἱκετηρίαν γόνασιν Eur. I. A. 1216; κόσμον νεκρῷ Id. Tro. 08. 2. metaph., ἐξ. στόματος λιτάς *to let* prayers *fall from* e's mouth, Id. Or. 383; τῆς τύχης ἐξ. τὰ πραττόμενα *to consider tions as dependent upon* chance, Plut. Sull. 6; ἐξαμμένος ἐκ σώματος oceeding *from* it, Tim. Locr. 102 E. II. Med. *to hang by, cling to*, ντες ἐξάπτεσθε all *hang on*, Il. 8. 20:—hence *to bang* on the enemy's ar, ἐξάπτεσθαι τῆς οὐργίας, τῆς πορείας Polyb. 4. 11, 6., 4. 51, 2; ὧν Ἑλληνικῶν ἐξ. *to attend to* .., Plut. Them. 31. 2. *to hang* a ing *to oneself, carry* it *suspended about* one, *wear*, τι, etc.; πέπλους ρούς Eur. Hel. 1186:—ἐξ. ναῦς *to fasten* them *to one's own ship*, so as tow, Diod. 14. 74; ἐξ. τινά *to have* him *hanging about one*, Philostr. 5: cf. ἐνάπτω.

B. in Act. also *to kindle, set fire to*, Tim. Locr. 27 E:—*to kindle*, λεμον Ael. N. A. 12. 35; ὑπὸ φιλοσοφίας ὥσπερ πυρός *inflamed by* .., . Plat. 340 B, cf. Rep. 498 B; πόλεμος ἐξήφθη Strabo 420.

ἑξάπτωτος, ον, (πτῶσις) *with six cases*, in Priscian.

ἐξαπωθέω, f. ώσω and ωθήσω, *to thrust away*, Eur. Rhes. 811.

ἑξά-πωλος, ον, *with six colts* or *horses*, ἅρμα Hdn. 5. 6, 16.

ἐξάραγμα, ατος, τό, *a fracture*, Hipp. ap. Gal.

ἐξαραιόω, **-αίωσις**, strengthd. for ἀραιόω, **-αίωσις**, Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 2. 6, Caus. M. Acut. 2. 2.

ἐξαραιρημένος, **ἐξαραίρηται**, v. sub ἐξαιρέω.

ἐξαράομαι, f. άσομαι, Dep. *to utter curses*, ἐκ δ' ἄρας ἠρᾶτο Soph. Ant. 427. II. *to dedicate with solemn prayers*, ναόν v. l. Aeschin. 70. 5.

ἐξάρασσω, Att. **-ττω**: fut. ξω:—*to dash out*, ἐκ δέ οἱ ἰστὸν ἄραξε Od. 12. 422; ἐξαρ. ὀδόντας λίθῳ Simon. Iamb. 6. 17; ἐξ. αὐθαδίαν τινός *to knock* his self-will *out of* him, Ar. Thesm. 704: *to shatter*, τὴν ῥῖνα Hippon. 57; τὴν κιγκλίδα Ar. Eq. 641, cf. Ael. N. A. 15. 16:—c. acc. pers., ἐξ. τινὰ αἰσχροῖς *to assail* him *furiously* with abuse, Ar. Nub. 1373.

ἐξαργέω, *to be quite torpid*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 8, 9, Pol. 5. 10, 24. II. Pass. *to be quite neglected*, ἔργα .. ἐξαργούμενα Soph. Phil. 556; γῆ ἐξαργηθεῖσα Plut. 2. 2 E.

ἐξάργματα, ων, τά, (ἐξάρχομαι) *the first pieces cut from the victim's flesh*, = μασχαλίσματα, Ap. Rh. 4. 477, cf. Herm. Soph. El. 437.

ἐξαργῠρίζω, collat. form of ἐξαργυρόω, *to turn into money*, Thuc. 8. 81 (v. l. ἐξαργυρῶσαι); ἐξ. τὴν οὐσίαν Dem. 59. 5:—so in Med., ἐξαργυρίσασθαι τὴν οἶκον Isae. 55. 21, cf. Plut. 2. 850 D; but ἐξαργυρίζεσθαί τινα *to plunder* him, Polyb. 32. 22, 1.

ἐξαργῠρόω, *to turn into money, sell*, Hdt. 6. 86, 1, v. l. Thuc. 8. 81.

ἐξἄρεσκεύομαι, Med. *to indulge oneself*, Clem. Al. 250.

ἐξἀρέσκομαι, f. έσομαι: Dep. *to make oneself acceptable to, make offerings to*, c. dat. pers., τοῖς θεοῖς Xen. Oec. 5. 3 and 19. 2. c. acc. pers., ἐξαρέσασθαί τινα δώροις *to win* him *over* by gifts, Dem. 1396. 26, cf. 1397. 3.

ἐξαρθρέω, *to dislocate a limb*, either one's own, Hipp. Art. 784, etc.; or another's, ἐξ. τὸ ἄρσεν γένος τὸ ἑωυτῶν Ib. 820: Pass., ἐξαρθρέεται τὰ τοιαῦτα, Ib. 825. II. intr. *to be dislocated*, ἐξαρθρήσαντα ὀστέα Ib. 796.

ἐξάρθρημα, τό, *a dislocation*, Hipp. Art. 789; and **ἐξάρθρησις**, εως, ἡ, Ib. 821.

ἔξαρθρος, ον, (ἄρθρον) *dislocated*, Lxx, Galen.; τοῦ σκέλους ἔξαρθρος γενέσθαι Joseph. A. J. 3. 11, 6. II. *with distorted, clumsy joints*, Hipp. Art. 787; cf. ἐξόφθαλμος.

ἐξαρθρόω, *to dislocate*, Joseph. Macc. 10. II. ἐξηρθρωμένος, = foreg. II, Arist. Physiogn. 6.

ἐξάρθρωμα, τό, **-θρωσις**, ἡ, = ἐξάρθρημα, **-θρησις**, Hipp. ap. Galen.

ἐξαριθμέω, *to count throughout, number*, Lat. *enumerare*, στρατόν Hdt. 7. 59, 60, etc., and Att.; μυριάδες ἐξηριθμήθησαν (so many) tens of thousands *were counted*, Id. 4. 87. II. *to count out*, ἐξ. χρήματα *to pay in ready* money, Lat. *numeratim solvere*, Dem. 832. 4. III. *to reckon up, recount*, Polyb. 1. 13, 6:—pf. pass. in act. sense, Id. 9. 2, 1:—Med., Dion. H. 5. 72, etc.

ἐξαρίθμησις, εως, ἡ, *a numbering*, App. Civ. 2. 82, Dio C. 43. 46. II. *a reckoning up, recounting*, Polyb. 16. 26, 5.

ἐξαρκέω, f. έσω: I. of objects, *to be quite enough for, suffice for*, τινί Soph. O. C. 6. 1116, Phil. 459, etc.; ἔμοιγε ἐξ. ὃς ἂν μὴ κακὸς ᾖ Simon. 12. 9; ὁ βίος τῷ μήκει τοῦ λόγου οὐκ ἐξαρκεῖ Plat. Phaed. 108 D; εἴς τι Id. Lys. 185 E; πρός τι Id. Rep. 526 D, Xen. Mem. 4. 1, 5: c. inf., Plat. Tim. 32 A: absol. *to suffice, be sufficient*, Eur. Supp. 866, Andoc. 31. 1; βραχὺς .. ἐξήρκει λόγος Dem. 293. 25. 2. impers., ἐξαρκεῖ *it is enough for, suffices for*, c. dat. pers., Plat. Prot. 336 C; c. acc. et inf., Hdt. 7. 161, Antipho 112. 3, Plat., etc.; ἐξαρκέσει εἰπεῖν Dem. 817. 11; with an acc. added, ἐξαρκέσει σοι τύραννον γενέσθαι Plat. Alc. 2. 141 A; οὐκ ἐξαρκεῖ μόνον τινί *it is* not *enough* for him merely to .., Lys. 98. 29, Isocr. 394 A; c. dat. pers. et part., ταῦτα ἔχουσιν οὐκ ἐξαρκεῖ αὐτοῖς Id. 1155. 7:—absol., οὐκ ἂν ἐξαρκέσειεν Id. 557. 11. II. of the subject, *to be satisfied* or *content with*, κτεάτεσσι Pind. O. 5. 55; ἐξ. διαίτῃ *to be strong enough* for it, Hipp. Aph. 1243; πᾶσιν ἐξ. *to be a match* for all, Eur. Supp. 574; absol., ἐξαρκέσας ἦν Ζεύς Zeus was *strong enough*, Ib. 711:—c. part., τὸν νοῦν διδάσκαλον ἔχουσα ἐξήρκουν ἐμοί *I contented* myself, *was satisfied*, with having, Eur. Tro. 648, cf. Ar. Eq. 524; πῶς ἂν .. ἐξαρκέσειε .. ἐκτίνων; how *could be* pay *enough*? Xen. Hier. 7. 12, etc.; and a part. must be supplied in Xen. Mem. 2. 4, 7. III. *to assist, succour*, φίλοις Pind. N. 1. 47.

ἐξαρκής, ές, *enough, sufficient*, πλοῦτος ἐξ. δόμοις Aesch. Pers. 237; τἄνδον ἐξαρκῆ τιθέναι to put *in order*, Soph. Tr. 334.

ἐξαρκούντως, Adv. part. pres. from ἐξαρκέω, *enough, sufficiently*, Ar. Ran. 376, Plat. Gorg. 493 C, Isocr. 234 C.

ἔξαρμα, ατος, τό, (ἐξαίρω) *a rising, swelling*, Hipp. 1133 F. II. *the meridian height* of the heavenly bodies, Strabo 75; of the pole, Plut. Mar. 11., 2. 410 E.

ἐξαρμόζω, *to disarrange*, pf. pass. ἐξήρμοσται, Philostr. 815.

ἐξαρμόνιος, ον, *out of harmony, discordant*, Pherecr. Χειρ. 1.

ἐξαρνέομαι, aor. ἐξηρνησάμην Hdt. 3. 74, but in Att. always ἐξηρνήθην Plat. Symp. 192 E, Legg. 949 A: Dep. *To deny utterly*, τι Hdt. l. c.; οὐ τοῦτό γ' ἐξαρνήσομαι Eur. Hel. 579, etc.: *to deny a debt*, ἥν τις ὀφείλων ἐξαρνῆται Ar. Eccl. 660; μὴ λαβεῖν ἐξαρνούμενος Dem. 818. 24; οὐκ ἐξ. πράττειν Aeschin. 89. 24.

ἐξάρνησις, εως, ἡ, *a denying, denial*, Plat. Rep. 531 B.

ἐξαρνητικός, ή, όν, *apt at denying, negative*, Ar. Nub. 1172.

ἔξαρνος, ον, (ἀρνέομαι) *denying*; ἔξαρνός εἰμι = ἐξαρνέομαι, absol., Ar. Nub. 1230, Antipho 135. 25, Andoc. 2. 38, etc.; *περί τινος* Dem. 679. 20; *ὑπέρ τινος* Dion. H. 7. 34; also *ἔξαρνος εἶναί τι* Lys. 98. 41, cf. Plat. Charm. 158 C; but mostly foll. by *μή* c. inf., *ἔξαρνος ἦν μὴ ἀποκτεῖναι Σμέρδιν* Hdt. 3. 66, cf. Ar. Pl. 241, etc.; by *μὴ οὐ* .., Luc. D. Mort. 14. 1; by inf. without *μή*, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 288 C; also *ἐξ. εἶναι ὡς οὐ* .., Aristid. 1. p. 134. Cf. *ἄπαρνος*.

ἐξαρπάζω: f. ξω and σω (v. ἁρπάζω), also *-άσομαι* Ar. Eq. 708: aor. 1 ἐξήρπαξα Hom., ἐξήρπασα Hdt. and Att. *To snatch away from, φῶτ' ἐξαρπάξασα νεὸς* Od. 12. 100; *ἐξ. τι παρά τινος* Hdt. 8. 135; *τι ἐκ χερῶν τινος* Eur. I. A. 315:—*to rescue, τὸν δ' ἐξήρπαξ' Ἀφροδίτη* Il. 3. 380, cf. 20. 443., 22. 597; *τῆς πολιορκίας Μάριον* Plut. Sull. 29:—Pass. *to be carried off*, Plat. Tim. 60 C: but in Soph. O. C. 1016 *οἱ ἐξηρπασμένοι* seems to be used in act. sense, *the robbers*,—or it may refer to Antigoné and Ismené.

ἔξαρσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐξαίρω) *a lifting up*, Cleomed. 1. 1, 2. **II.** *a making away with, destruction*, Lxx, Clem. Al. 816: *removal*, Eust. 1787. 45. **III.** (from Pass.) *a setting out*, Lxx.

ἐξαρτάω, fut. ήσω, *to hang upon, ἔκ τινος* Polyb. 18. 1, 4; *τί τινος* Ath. 429 B, Longus 1. 32; metaph. *to make dependent upon, ἐπαίνων ἐξ. τὴν δόξαν* Plut. Arat. 1, cf. Fab. 22:—also in Med. (v. sub *παιδεία*), Eur. Tro. 129: cf. *ἐξάπτω*. **2.** *to stretch out*, Ael. N. A. 4. 21. **II.** Pass. and Med., mostly in pf. ἐξηρτῆσθαι: fut. ἐξαρτήσομαι, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 20;—*to be hung upon, hang upon, χειρός* Eur. Hipp. 325; *περὶ τὸ γένειον* Eur. I. A. 1226. **2.** *to depend upon, σοῦ γὰρ ἐξηρτήμεθα* Eur. Supp. 735, etc.: *be dependent upon, be attached to, ἔκ τινος* Plat. Ion 536 A, Legg. 732 E, etc.; *τινός* Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 20, Plut. Caes. 41, etc. **3.** of countries, *to border upon, be next to, τινός* Id. Anton. 46. **4.** *to be hung up* or *exposed to view*, Ar. Eccl. 2; *ἐξήρτηται τὸ χωρίον* Thuc. 6. 96; *ἐξήρτηται ἡ χώρα πρὸς Νότον* (Casaub. ἐξῆρται) Strabo 290. **5.** *to hang upon oneself, πήραν ἐξαρτήσασθαι* Luc. Fugit. 14:—esp. in part. pf. pass., c. acc. rei, *having* a thing *hung on one* (like *ἐξηρτυμένος* c. dat. rei), *ἐπιστολὰς* .. *ἐξηρτημένος ἐκ τῶν δακτύλων* (cf. Horat. *suspensi loculos*), Aesch. 77. 11; *παιδίον ἐξηρτημένη τοῦ τραχήλου* Plut. Brut. 31; *πώγωνας ἐξηρτημέναι equipt* or *furnished with*, Ar. Eccl. 494; so *ἐξηρτῆσθαι στρατόπεδον* Dem. 123. 28;—but for Aesch. Pr. 711, Thuc. 6. 17, v. sub *ἐξαρτύω*.

ἐξαρτηδόν, Adv. *by hanging*, Hesych.

ἐξάρτημα, ατος, τό, *a thing suspended, an appendage*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 759: *a weight*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 117.

ἐξάρτησις, εως, ἡ, *a hanging from, connexion of parts* of the body *with one another, νεύρων* Hipp. Fract. 776: cf. Arist. H. A. 3. 1, 5.

ἐξαρτίζω: fut. Att. ῶ: *to complete, finish, τὰς ἡμέρας* Act. Ap. 21. 5. **II.** later form of *ἐξαρτύω, to equip fully, πλοῖα* Arr. Peripl. M. Rubr. p. 11:—Pass. *to be thoroughly prepared* or *furnished, σῖτος* Ib. p. 8; *πρὸς πᾶν ἔργον ἀγαθὸν ἐξηρτισμένος* 2 Tim. 3. 17: Med. *to provide oneself with, τι* Luc. V. H. 1. 33.

ἐξάρτῐσις, εως, ἡ, Eust., and **ἐξαρτισμός**, ὁ, cited from Arr., *an equipment*.

ἐξάρτῡσις, εως, ἡ, *equipment*, Philo Belop. p. 67: esp. of *musical arrangement*, Callicrat. ap. Stob. 485. 13, Eurypham. Ib. 556. 34.

ἐξαρτύω, *to get ready, τἄνδον* Eur. El. 422: *to equip thoroughly, fit out, ἐπίπλουν* Thuc. 2. 17:—more freq. in Med., *to get ready for oneself, fit out, τὸ ναυτικόν* Thuc. 1. 13, 25., 2. 13; *τὰ ἡμέτερα* Id. 1. 82; *φόνον γε μητρὸς ἐξαρτύσομαι will set about* it, Eur. El. 647: also *to prepare oneself*, c. inf., *ἐξαρτύεται γαμεῖν* Aesch. Pr. 908:—Pass. *to be got ready, πάντα σφι ἐξήρτῡτο* Hdt. 1. 61; *πόλεμος ἐξαρτύεται is preparing*, Eur. Heracl. 419:—esp. in part. pf. pass., *equipt, harnessed*, Id. Hipp. 1186; also c. dat. rei (like *ἐξηρτημένος* c. acc. rei), *furnished* or *provided with, ἐξηρτῡμένος κυσί, σιτίοισι*, etc., Hdt. 1. 43., 2. 32; *τόξοισιν ἐξαρτυμένοι* (sic Dind. pro *ἐξηρτημένοι*) Aesch. Pr. 711; so *ὅπλοις ἐξήρτυται* (v. l. *ἐξήρτηται*) Thuc. 6. 17. **II.** in Med. also *to train* or *prepare for music*, Plut. 2. 973 D: cf. *ἐξάρτυσις*.

ἐξάρῦσις, εως, ἡ, *a draining*, Hipp. ap. Galen. Lex.

ἐξᾰρύω, *to draw* or *drain off*, Hipp. Fract. 779, Plut. 2. 637 F. **II.** *to drain dry of* a thing, *γαῖαν πλούτοιο* Or. Sib. 3. 640.

ἐξαρχῆς, Adv. for *ἐξ ἀρχῆς, from the beginning*.

ἔξαρχος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἄρχω) *a leader, beginner*, Lat. *auctor*, c. gen., *ἀοιδοὶ θρήνων ἔξαρχοι* Il. 24. 721. **2.** *the leader of a chorus*, Lat. *coryphaeus* (cf. sq.), Dem. 313, 27, v. Spanh. Call. Del. 18, Elmsl. Bacch. 141: generally, *a leader, chief, τῶν ἱερέων* Plut. Num. 10; *τῆς στάσεως* Polyaen. 2. 1, 14; etc.

ἐξάρχω, f. ξω, *to begin with, make a beginning of*, Lat. *auctor esse*, c. gen., *Θέτις δ' ἐξῆρχε γόοιο* Il. 18. 51; *μολπῆς ἐξάρχοντος* Od. 4. 19; *ἐξῆρχον ἀοιδῆς* Hes. Sc. 205: *ἐξάρχετε φωνῆ* (sc. *τῆς μολπῆς*) Pind. N. 2, fin.; *ἐξ. πετροβολίας* Xen. An. 6. 6, 15; *παιᾶνος* Plut. Lyc. 22; *δόγματος* Plut. Galb. 8; etc.:—so in Med., *κακῆς ἐξήρχετο βουλῆς* Od. 12. 339. **2.** c. acc., *βουλὰς ἐξάρχων ἀγαθάς* Il. 2. 273; *ἐξ. παιήονα* Archil. 71; *ᾠδάν* Theocr. 8. 62, cf. Arist. Poet. 4. 14; *ἐξ. ὅρκον to* .. *tate* .., Eur. I. T. 743; and in Med., *ἐξάρχου κανᾶ* Eur. I. A. 435 also *ἐξάρχειν* or *ἐξάρχεσθαι παιᾶνά τινι to begin* a hymn to one, *add* it to him, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 58., 4. 1, 6; but also c. dupl. acc., *μολπὰν ἐξῆρχον θεούς* Eur. Tro. 152; in Soph. El. 557, *εἰ δέ μ' ὧδ' ἀεὶ λό-* (leg. *λόγους*) *ἐξῆρχες*. **3.** *ἐξάρχειν τινί to lead the way* for h Plat. Legg. 891 D. **4.** c. part., *ἐξάρχεσθαι ἀεθλεύων* Ap. 1. 362.

ἑξᾶς, ἅντος, ὁ, the Lat. *sextans*, as adopted by the Sicil. Greeks, Epich Ahr., Poll. 4. 174; v. sub *λίτρα*.

ἕξᾰς, άδος, ἡ, (ἕξ) *the number six*, Luc. Saturn. 4, Plut. Lyc. 5, etc.

ἑξά-σημος, ον, *of six times* or *short syllables*, Hephaest. § 14. 2.

ἐξασθενέω, strengthd. for *ἀσθενέω*, Hipp. 504. 9, Theophr. C. P. 5. 11; *τοῖς λογισμοῖς* Diod. 20. 78.

ἐξασκέω, *to adorn, deck out, ἐσθῆτί τινα* Soph. O. C. 1603; but *ἃ νιν ἐξήσκησα in* which .., Eur. Hel. 1382, as Herm. restores it; *πλόμον ἐξ. κόμης to arrange* or *dress* it, Id. Hel. 1071:—Pass. *to be adorn* or *furnished with*, c. dat. rei, like *ἐξαρτυμένος, ὀργάνοισιν ἐξησκημέ* Eur. Rhes. 922; *φυτοῖσιν* Lyc. 858; *παισὶν* Luc. Amor. 10: cf. Blo Aesch. Pers. 187:—Pass. *to be fully prepared*, Polyb. 10. 20, 8: *μὴ εἰς κάλλος ἐξησκημένον* beautifully *wrought*, Luc. D. Mort. 1. **II.** *to train, exercise, teach thoroughly, τινά* Plat. Clitop 407 B; *τὸ ναυτικὸν* Dio C. 48. 49; so *ἐξασκητέον τινά* Nicostr. Stob. 447. 29:—Pass. *to be trained* or *practised in, τι* Xen. Hipparch. 1; *περί τι* Plut. Nic. 5. **2.** *to practise, ἕξιν* Plut. Pericl. 4; *τέχ* Themist. 217 C.

ἑξα-στάδιος, ον, *of six stades*, Strabo 234.

ἕξαστις or **ἑξεστις**, ιος, ἡ, *the rough edge left by tearing linen* or *clo* Hipp. Offic. 744, Galen. (ἕξαστις must come from **ἑξάζομαι*, like *δ σμα* from *διάζομαι*: but Lob. Paral. 441 prefers *ἕξεστις* from *ἕξειμι*.)

ἑξά-στῐχος, ον, *of six lines, verses* or *rows*, A. B. 786.

ἑξά-στοιχος *κριθή*, barley *with six rows of grain on the ear*, Theop H. P. 8. 4, 2; **ἑξάστιχος** in Columell.

ἐξαστράπτω, *to flash as with lightning*, Tryph. 103, Lxx, N. T.

ἑξά-στῦλος, ον, *with six columns in front*, of temples, Vitruv.

ἑξα-σύλλᾰβος, ον, *of six syllables*, Schol. Soph.

ἐξασφᾰλίζομαι, strengthd. for *ἀσφαλίζομαι*, Cic. Att. 6. 4, 3.

ἐξατῑμάζω, strengthd. for *ἀτιμάζω*, Soph. O. C. 1378.

ἐξατιμόω, = *ἐξατιμάζω*, Lxx.

ἐξατμιάω, Hipp. 507, and *-μιδόω*, Olymp. in A. B. 1371, = sq.

ἐξατμίζω, *to turn into steam, ὕδωρ* Arist. Meteor. 2. 2, 10:—Pass. *evaporate*, Ib. 4. 10, 5; so also intr. in Act., Id. Gen. An. 5. 3 bis.

ἐξατράπης, ὁ, v. sub *σαπράτης*.

ἐξατονέω, strengthd. for *ἀτονέω*, Arist. H. A. 9. 45, 6.

ἑξά-τονος, ον, *in* or *of six tones*, Plut. 2. 1028 F, Aristid. Quinct.

ἐξαττῐκίζω, *to strip of the Attic form*, A. B. 12. 26; *ἐξηττικισμέν λέξεις* Phot. Bibl. p. 86.

ἐξάττω, Att. contr. for *ἐξαΐσσω*.

ἐξαυάζω, = sq., Theophr. Fr. 13. 2.

ἐξαυαίνω, *to dry up, ὁ νότος* .. *τὰ ἕλυτρα τῶν ὑδάτων ἐξήνυε* (aor. Hdt. 4. 173: Pass., *τὰ δένδρεα* .. *ἐξαυάνθη* Ib. 151.: cf. *ἐξαύω*.

ἐξαυγής, ές, (αὐγή) *dazzling white*, Eur. Rhes. 304.

ἐξαυδάω, f. ήσω, *to speak out, ἐξαύδα, μὴ κεῦθε νόῳ* Il. 1. 363., 16. 1 *τόδ' ἐξαύδασ' ἔπος* Pind. N. 10. 150, cf. Soph. Phil. 1244:—so in Me Aesch. Cho. 150, 272.

ἐξαυθᾰδίζομαι, strengthd. for *αὐθαδίζομαι*, Joseph. A. J. 15. 10, 4.

ἐξαῦθις, Adv., v. sub *ἐξαῦτις*.

ἐξαυλέω, *to pipe away, wear out*, of the mouthpieces of clarionets, a Poll. 4. 67, cf. Ar. Ach. 681: also *ἐξηυλημένος τὰ ὦτα* Synes. 62 B.

ἐξαυλίζομαι, Dep. *to leave one's quarters*, of soldiers, Luc. V. H. 1. (v. l. *ἐξοπλισάμενοι*); *ἐξ. εἰς κώμας to leave the camp and go into* Xen. An. 7. 8, 21.

ἔξαυλος, ον, *piped away, worn out*, of a flute, Poll. 4. 73.

ἐξαύξω; f. ξήσω:—*to increase over much*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 22, 1:— Pass. *to grow too fast*, Id. H. P. 6. 6, 6.

ἐξαυστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a flesshook* or *fork, to take meat out of a pot*, lil *κρεάγρα*, Aesch. Fr. 355, cf. Poll. 6. 88, Hesych.; restored by Böck in C. I. no. 161. Letronne suggests that it is corrupt for *ἐξωστήρ*.

ἐξαυτῆς, Adv., for *ἐξ αὐτῆς* [*τῆς ὥρας*], *at the very point of time, once*, Theogn. 231, Arat. 641, Polyb. 2. 7, 7, etc.

ἐξαῦτις, for *ἐξαῦθις* (which does not occur), Ep. Adv. *over again, on more, anew*, Il. 1. 223, etc., Archil. 5. **II.** of place, *back again backwards*, Il. 16. 654, Ap. Rh. 3. 482. Cf. Lehrs Aristarch. 161.

ἐξαυτομολέω, *to desert from* a place, *πρός τινα* Ar. Nub. 1104. I Pass. *to be betrayed by deserters, τὸ σύνθημα* Aen. Tact. 24.

ἐξαυχέω, aor. *-ηὔχησα* Soph. Phil. 869:—*to boast loudly, to profes* c. part., *ἐξηύχει λαβών* Aesch. Ag. 872; c. inf., Soph. Ant. 390, Eu Supp. 504.

ἐξαυχμόω, *to suffer from drought*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 9, 8. I in Pass. *to be dried up*, Diog. L. 7. 141.

ἐξαύω, *to take out dressed meat* (cf. *ἐξαυστήρ*), Plat. Com. Ἑορτ. 9, u

Meinek.; so Hesych., ἐξαῦσαι· ἐξελεῖν. II. *to make hot*, tosth. ap. A. B. 655, in Med.

αύω, *to scream, cry out*, ἐκ δ' ἤϋσ' ἐγώ [ῡ], Soph. Tr. 565. V. s. αὔω.

αφαιρέω, *to take right away*: in Med., εἰσόκε πασέων ψυχὰς ἐξαφέρθε Od. 22. 444, cf. Soph. El. 1157; ἐξ. φρενῶν τὸν νοῦν τὸν ἐσθλόν ita ap. Lycurg. 159. 24: for Dem. 100. 8, v. sub ἀφαιρέω.

αφᾰνίζομαι, Pass. *to disappear utterly*, Plat. Polit. 270 E, Or. Sib. 03.

αφιδρόω, *to get rid of by perspiration*, restored in Stob. Ecl. 1. 754 for φεδρουμένου.

αφίημι, *to send forth, discharge*, παλτόν Xen. Eq. 12. 12; γροσφομάγς Polyb. 10. 39, 1:—*to set free from*, τινός Soph. Tr. 72.

αφίσταμαι, Pass., with aor. 2, pf., and plqpf. act., *to depart* or *withtw from*, τινός Soph. O. C. 561, Eur. I. A. 479.

ά-φορον, τό, at Rome, *a litter borne by six men*, Martial. 2. 81, 1: ice ἐξάφοροι, οἱ, *the bearers of such a litter*, Vitruv. 10. 8.

αφρίζομαι, Med. *to throw off by foaming*, Lat. *despumare*, τὸ ἐξηφρισνον [μέλι] *which has thrown up its scum*, Diosc. 2. 101:—metaph., m a horse, αἱματηρὸν ἐξαφρίζεσθαι μένος Aesch. Ag. 1067. II. *boil up*, εἰς θυμόν Eust. Opusc. 100. 91.

αφρισμός, ὁ, *a throwing off by foam*, Clem. Al. 122.

αφρόομαι, Pass. *to turn into foam*, Clem. Al. 126.

αφύω, *to draw forth*, οἶνον .. ἐξαφύοντες Od. 14. 95: poet. aor., ἰὸν ηφυσσεν ὀδόντων Opp. H. 1. 573. V. ἀφύσσω.

ά-χειρ, ειρος, ὁ, ἡ, *six-handed*, Luc. Tox. 62, etc.

ξαχῇ, Adv. *in six parts*, Plat. Tim. 36 D; ἕξαχα Jo. Alex. τον. p. 33.

ά-χοος, οον, contr. -χους, ουν, *holding six χόες*, Plut. Sol. 23.

ξᾰχῠρόω, *to clear of husks*, Hesych. s. v. λεπυριῶσαι.

ξαχῶς, Adv., = ἐξαχῇ, Arist. Top. 2. 7, 1, Dio C. 75. 4.

ξαψις, εως, ἡ, *a tying* or *binding on*, Iambl. II. *a kindling*, ing, Plut. Lys. 12; ἕξαψιν ποιεῖν Hipp. 404. 27:—of the sun, *a being up, rising*, Galen.

ξεγγῠάω, f. ήσω, *to give up* a slave *on security*, to be examined, Anho 135. 2: *to free* one *by giving bail, giving bail for* him, Dem. 724. —Pass. *to be bailed*, ἐξεγγυηθέντας κριθῆναι Andoc. 7. 1, cf. Dem. 4. 10:—Med., ἐπὶ τούτοις ἐγγυησάμενοι παρέξειν *having given bail* .., Lys. 167. 23.

ξεγγύη, ἡ, = ἐγγύη, Isae. 50. 24.

ξεγγύησις, εως, ἡ, *a giving of bail* or *surety*, esp. to take one out of ison, Dem. 725. 10.

ξεγείρω, f. ερῶ, *to awaken*, Soph. O. T. 65, Tr. 978:—*to raise from e dead*, Aesch. Cho. 495: generally, *to awake, arouse*, Lat. *excitare, fόν* Eur. El. 41; ἐξ. ἄνθρακα Ar. Lys. 315; τὸν ἵππον Xen. Eq. 11. 12; λεμον Diod. 14. 44:—Pass. *to be awaked*, ὑπό τινος Aesch. Ag. 892: *wake up*, Hdt. 1. 34, Eur. Or. 1530; so in syncop. aor. ἐξεγρόμην Ar. an. 51; Ep. 3 pl. ἐξέγροντο Theocr. 24. 21; inf. ἐξεγρέσθαι Plat. mp. 223 C; so also, pf. ἐξεγρήγορα Ar. Av. 1413.

ξέγερσις, εως, ἡ, *an awakening*, Polyb. 9. 15, 4. 2. *a waking* , Dion. H. 3. 70, Plut. 2. 909 C.

ξεδᾰφίζομαι, Pass. *to be rased to the ground, demolished*, ἐξεδαφισθήσῃ r. Sib. 8. 39.

ξέδρα, ἡ, Lat. *exhedra, a ball* or *arcade furnished with recesses and ats*, in the gymnasia, Eur. Or. 1449, etc.; also in the schools of Philophers, Strabo 793, Cic. Fin. 2. 4, Vitruv. 5. 11:—v. Becker Charicl. 03. II. at Rome, *a parlour* or *saloon*, Cic. de Or. 3. 5, N. D. . 6, cf. Vitruv. 5. 11: esp. *the hall in Pompey's theatre at Rome*, where ie Senate met, Plut. Brut. 14, 17.

ξέδριον, τό, Dim. of ἐξέδρα, Inscr. Cret. in C. I. no. 2554. 123, Cic. am. 7. 23.

ξεδρο-ποιός, όν, *driving from one's abode*, Schol. Eur. Hipp. 934.

ξεδρος, ον, (ἕδρα) *away from home, out of one's place*, Soph. Phil. 212: metaph. *strange, extraordinary*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 3. 2. c. gen. *out f, away from*, χθονός Eur. I. T. 80: metaph., ἐξ. φρενῶν λόγοι insenate words, Id. Hipp. 935. II. of birds of omen, ἐξ. χώραν ἔχειν o be *out of a good* (i. e. *in an unlucky*) *quarter*, Ar. Av. 275, ubi v. chol.; ἐξ. ὄρνιθες Dio C. 37. 25.

ξεθίζομαι, Pass. *to be habituated, accustomed*, c. inf., Philo 2. 391.

ξει, for ἐξιθι, imperat. from ἔξειμι.

ξεῖδον, inf. ἐξιδεῖν, aor. in use of the pres. ἐξοράω, *to look out, see far*, ιέγ' ἐξιδεν ὀφθαλμοῖσιν *he saw far, saw well*, Il. 20. 342: also imperat. or. med., ἐξιδοῦ *see well to* it, Soph. Phil. 851.—Cf. ἔξοιδα.

ξείης, Adv., poet. for ἐξῆς, Hom.

ξεικάζω, fut. άσω, *to make like: to adapt*, αὐτὸν ταῖς τῶν φιλούντων πουργίαις Xen. Hier. 1. 38:—Pass., ἐξεικαστόν τινι *is like* it, Id. Cyr. 1. , 39; mostly in part. pf., οὐδὲν ἐξηκασμένα not *like* merely, but the hings themselves, Aesch. Ag. 1244; κεραυνὸν οὐδὲν ἐξηκασμένον ἁλάπεσι τοῖς ἡλίου Id. Theb. 445, cf. Eur. Phoen. 162; but οὐ γάρ στιν ἐξηκασμένος he is not *represented by a portrait-mask*, Ar. q. 230.

ξείκασμα, ατος, τό, *a representation, copy*, Julian. 247 D.

ἐξεικονίζω, *to explain by a simile*, Plut. 2. 445 C:—Pass. *to be fully shapen* or *formed*, Lxx:—*to be exactly like*, τινί Aristaen. 1. 19.

ἐξειλέω, = ἐξείλλω, *to unfold*, βίβλον Luc. Merc. Cond. 41.

ἐξείλησις, εως, ἡ, *a disentangling*, Plat. Legg. 796 A.

ἐξείλλω, = ἐξειλέω: *to unravel, disentangle*, τὰ ἴχνη, of hounds at a check, Xen. Cyn. 6. 15. 2. *to keep forcibly from, debar from*, ἐάν τις ἐξείλλῃ τινὰ τῆς ἐργασίας Dem. 976 fin.; cf. ἐξούλης δίκη:—*to force* a stone *from* the urethra, Galen.—ἐξίλλω is a constant v. l., v. sub εἴλω.

ἐξειλύω, *to unwrap*:—Pass., ἐξειλυσθέντες ἐπὶ χθονὶ γαστέρας, of serpents *gliding* along the ground, Theocr. 24. 17.

ἔξειμι (εἶμι *to go*), 2 sing. ἔξεισθα for ἔξει, Od. 20. 179: inf. ἐξιέναι, Ep. ἐξίμεναι Od., in Macho ap. Ath. 580 C ἐξίναι; serving as Att. fut. of ἐξέρχομαι, but with impf. ἐξῄειν. *To go out, come out*, esp. out of the house, Hom. mostly in Od.; ἔξεισθα θύραζε Od. l. c.: c. gen. loci, ἐξιέναι μεγάρων Od. 1. 374; τῆς χώρας Soph. O. C. 909; so ἐκ τῆς χώρης Hdt. 1. 94: but ἐξ. ἐκ τῶν ἱππέων *to leave* the knights, *quit service* as one, Ib. 67; ἐξ ἀρχῆς ἐξ. Dio C. 60. 10:—also c. acc., θάλαμον ἐξ. Eur. Alc. 187. 2. ἐξιέναι εἰς ἔλεγχον *to come forth* to the trial, Soph. Phil. 98; λόγων .. εἰς ἄμιλλαν ἐξιών Eur. Dict. 18. 3. absol., ἔξει Ar. Nub. 633: esp. *to march out with an army*, Thuc. 5. 13, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 20, etc.; οἱ ἐξιόντες Thuc. 1. 95:—so c. acc. cognato, ἐξ. στρατείαν Ib. 15; ἐξ. ἀγῶνας Soph. Tr. 159; ἐξόδους ἐξ. *to go out* in procession, Dem. 1182. 27; ἐξ. ὑστάτην ὁδόν Eur. Alc. 610; ἐξ. τὴν ἀμφίαλον [sc. ὁδόν] Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 13. 4. *to come forward on the stage*, οὐξιὼν πρώτιστα Ar. Ran. 946. II. of Time or incidents, *to come to an end, expire*, Hdt. 2. 139; so ὅταν περ τὸ κακὸν ἐξίῃ when the pain *ceases*, Soph. Phil. 767; τῆς ἀρχῆς ἐξιούσης Lys. 114. 41:—hence, generally, *to cease*, ὅποι ἐξεισι τὰ ἴχνη Xen. Cyn. 8. 3.

ἔξειμι (εἰμί *to be*), only used in impers. forms ἔξεστι (q. v.), ἐξῆν.

ἐξεῖπον, inf. ἐξειπεῖν, aor. 2 in use of ἐξαγορεύω; ἐξερέω (q. v.) being the fut.: also aor. 1 ἐξεῖπα Soph. El. 521:—*to speak out*, ἐξείπω καὶ πάντα διίξομαι Il. 9. 61: *to tell out, declare*, Lat. *effari, αὐτίκ' ἂν ἐξείποι Ἀγαμέμνονι* Il. 24. 654, cf. Od. 15. 443:—ἀκριβείᾳ ἐξ. Thuc. 7. 87. 2. c. dupl. acc., ἐξ. τινα κακά *to tell* evil *tales* of a person, Dem. 540. 10; τίν' ἀρχήν σ' ἐξείπω κακῶν; Eur. El. 907; πολλὰ πρὸς πολλούς με δὴ ἐξείπας, ὡς.. Soph. El. 521, cf. 984.

ἐξειργασμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ἐξεργάζομαι, *carefully, accurately, fully*, Plut. Alex. 1.

ἐξείργω, Att. for ἐξέργω, q. v.

ἐξείρομαι, Ion. for ἐξέρομαι, Hom.

ἐξειρύω, Ion. for ἐξερύω, Hdt.

ἐξείρω, properly *to untie*:—hence, I. *to put forth*, Lat. *exsero*, τὴν χεῖρα Hdt. 3. 87; τὴν γλῶσσαν Hipp. 535. 16; τὸ κέντρον Ar. Vesp. 423. II. *to pull out*, τὴν γλῶσσαν Ar. Eq. 378.

ἐξειρωνεύομαι, Dep. *to ridicule*, Joseph. A. J. 16. 3, 6. II. *to dissemble*, Ib. 16. 7, 4.

ἔξεισθα, v. sub ἔξειμι.

ἐξεκκλησιάζω, f. άσω, = ἐκκλησιάζω, Pseudo-Arist. Oec. 2. 14, Joseph. A. J. 17. 6, 3.—The Mss. often give the faulty aor. ἐξεκκλησίασα for ἐξεκλησίασα (from ἐκκλησιάζω), as in Thuc. 8. 19, Lys. 136. 33., 137. 5, cf. Buttm. Dem. Mid. 52. p. 102; whence later writers introduced the useless compd. ἐξεκκλησιάζω.

ἐξελάαν, Ep. pres. inf. of ἐξελαύνω, Hom., Hes.

ἐξελαιόω, *to make oily* or *into oil*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 8, 1:—Pass. *to become oily*, Ib. 6. 7, 4.

ἐξελᾰσία, ἡ, *a driving out* cattle, Polyb. 12. 4, 10. II. intr. *an expedition*, Vita Hom. 9.

ἐξέλᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a driving out, expulsion*, τῶν Πεισιστρατιδέων Hdt. 5. 76., 6. 88. II. intr. *a marching out, expedition*, Id. 7. 183, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 1, etc.: *a charge of cavalry*, Plut. Artox. 16.

ἐξελαύνω: fut. ελάσω, Att. ελῶ Ar. Eq. 365: pf. ἐξελήλᾰκα:—of an Ep. pres., the part. **ἐξελάων** occurs in Od. 10. 83; inf. ἐξελάαν Il. 8. 527, Od. 11. 292, Hes. *To drive out, ἄντρου ἐξήλασε μῆλα* Od. 9. 312, cf. 227., 11. 292; absol. *to drive afield*, of a shepherd, 10. 83:—esp. *to drive out* or *expel from* a place, μήτι .. ἡμέας ἐξελάσωσιν γαίης ἡμετέρης 16. 381; ἐξ. τινὰ δωμάτων Aesch. Pr. 670, etc.; also ἐξ. τινὰ ἐξ οἰκίας, γῆς, πόλεως Ar. Nub. 123, Antipho 142. 12, Plat. Gorg. 466 D; Τιτῆνας ἀπ' οὐρανοῦ Hes. Th. 820; and, absol. *to banish*, Hdt. 1. 60, Plat. Apol. 30 D;—also in Med., Thuc. 7. 5, cf. 4. 35:—also ἐξ. τινὰ τιμῆς Hes. Th. 491. 2. *to drive out* horses, etc., ἵππους ἐξέλασε Τρώων *out of* the ranks of the Trojans, Il. 5. 324, cf. 10. 499; ἁρμάτων ὄχους Eur. Phoen. 1190; and in Med. *to drive out one's* horses, Theocr. 24. 117: so also ἐξ. στρατόν *to lead out* an army, Hdt. 1. 76., 7. 38; ἐξ. νῆα λιμένος Ap. Rh. 1. 987: *to lead out* a procession, Plut. Alc. 34, Marcell. 22:—hence, 3. often with the acc. omitted, as if intr. *to drive out* or *away*, Il. 11. 360, etc.: *to ride out*, Thuc. 7. 27, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 3, etc.; ἐξ. ἐκ τῶν ἄλλων ἱππέων Lys. 160. 30:—*to march out*, Hdt. 4. 80., 8. 13, and Att.:—*to go out*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 1. 4. *to banish, get rid of* a thing, Lat. *profligare*, τῶν ὀμμάτων τὸ αἰδούμενον Plut. 2. 654 D; by washing, κόνιν λαγόνων Call. Lav.

Pall. 6. 5. metaph. *to repel, slight,* Julian. Caes. 1. 22. II. *to knock out,* χαμαὶ δέ τε πάντας ὀδόντας γναθμῶν ἐξελάσαιμι Od. 18. 29. III. *to beat out* metals, ἐξ. ἡμιπλίνθια ἐκ χρυσοῦ Hdt. 1. 50; σίδηρος ἐξελαυνόμενος Ib. 68; κέντρον ἐπὶ λεπτὸν ἐξελ. Polyb. 6. 22, 4.

ἐξελεγκτέος, *α, ον,* verb. Adj. *to be refuted,* Plat. Gorg. 508 A.

ἐξελέγχω, strengthd. form of ἐλέγχω, *to convict, confute, expose,* Simon. 75, Soph. O. T. 297, Ar. Nub. 1062; ἐν τῷ δήμῳ ἐξελ. τινά Dem. 519. 27: ἐξελ. τινά τι *to convict* one *of* a thing, Plat. Apol. 23 A, Lys. 221 D: c. part. *to convict* one *of* being .., ἐξ. τινὰ ἀδύνατον ὄντα Id. Gorg. 522 D, cf. Dem. 233. 3; and in Pass., κἀξελέγχεται .. κάκιστος ὤν Eur. Hipp. 944; ἐξελέγχεται συμβεβουλευκώς Dem. 342. 26; ἐπ' αἰτίᾳ τινί ἐξελέγχεσθαι Lys. 107. 8; ὑπ' εἰκότων Antipho 116. 7; ἐλεγχόμενος περί τινος Plat. Hipp. Ma. 304 D:—c. acc., τοσοῦτον .. ἡλίκον οὗτος νῦν ἐξήλεγκτο *has been convicted of* .., Dem. 562. 8; οὐ τοῦτό γ' ἐξελέγχομαι *I am* not *to blame* in this, Eur. El. 36. 2. *to search out, put to the proof, test,* ὁ ἐξελέγχων .. ἀλάθειαν χρόνος Pind. O. 10. 65; in a court of justice, Aesch. Eum. 433; ἐξ. τὴν τύχην, τὰς ἐλπίδας Polyb. 21. 11, 4, etc.; ἐξ. τοὺς Θηβαίους εἰ διαμαχοῦνται Plut. Ages. 19:—Pass., πάντες ἦσαν ἐξεληλεγμένοι all had *bad their sentiments well ascertained,* Dem. 233. 3; ἃ δ' ἡ φύσις ἀεὶ ἐβούλετο, ἐξηλέγχθη ἐς τὸ ἀληθές *was fully proved* to be true, Thuc. 3. 64. 3. *to compute,* χαλκὸν μύριον Pind. N. 10. 5.

ἐξελευθερικός, ὁ, *of the class of freedmen* or *their offspring,* Lat. *libertinus,* Dion. H. 4. 22, Plut. Ant. 58. II. as Adj., νόμοι ἐξελ. laws *concerning freedmen,* Dem. ap. Poll. 3. 83; καθάρματα ἐξελ. the refuse *of the freedmen,* Plut. Sull. 33.

ἐξελεύθερος, ὁ, ἡ, *set at liberty, a freedman,* Lat. *libertus, libertinus,* Cic. Att. 6. 5, 1. The difference between ἐξ- and ἀπ-ελεύθερος made by Ammon. s. v. ἀπέλ., Eust. 1751. 2, is not established by usage.

ἐξελευθεροστομέω, strengthd. for ἐλευθ-, Soph. Aj. 1258.

ἐξελευθερόω, *to set at liberty,* Dio C. 36. 25, Hesych.

ἐξέλευσις, εως, ἡ, late word for ἔξοδος, Tzetz., etc.

ἐξελεύσομαι, ἐξελθεῖν, fut. and inf. aor., of ἐξέρχομαι.

ἐξελιγμός, ὁ, *a deploying* of troops, *countermarching,* Arr. Tact. 27, Themist. 2 B. II. *a doubling,* of the hare, Arr. Cyn. 16. 3.

ἐξελίκτρα and **ἐξέλικτρον,** τό, *a block* or *windlass,* Math. Vett. pp. 220. 67.

ἐξέλιξις, εως, ἡ, *an unfolding,* λόγων Plotin. 5. 7, 3: in music, Aristid. Quinct. 2. p. 71.

ἐξελίσσω, Att. **-ττω**: f. ξω:—*to unroll, unfold,* περιβολὰς σφραγισμάτων Eur. Hipp. 864: metaph. *to unfold,* Lat. *explicare,* θεσπίσματα, λόγον Id. Supp. 141, Ion 397. 2. of any rapid motion, ἴχνος ἐξ. ποδός of a dancer, Id. Tro. 3; ἐξ. κύκλους περί τινα *to wheel* in circles round him, Heliod. 5. 14, cf. Plut. 2. 368 A; but, ἐξ. τινὰ κύκλῳ *to hunt* one round and round, Eur. H. F. 977; of the hare, τὸν δρόμον ἐξ. *to double,* Arr. Cyn. 17. 3; and so in Pass., Ib. 16. 3; or intr. in Act., ἐξελίττει τῇ καὶ τῇ Ael. N. A. 13. 14:—ἐξ. ἑαυτόν to escape, Ib. 16:—then, often, intr. *to wheel about,* ἐπὶ δέξια Plut. Camill. 5; and c. acc. loci, τοὺς κόλπους ἐξ. *to follow the windings of* the bays, App. Civ. 5. 84; ἐξ. τὴν τάφρον Plut. Pyrrh. 28. II. as military term, = ἀναπτύσσειν, Lat. *explicare, to extend* the front by bringing up the rear men, *to deploy,* τὴν φάλαγγα Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 15, Hell. 4. 3, 18, cf. Liv. 44. 37; ἐξελίττεται ὁ στίχος Xen. Rep. Lac. 11. 8. 2. *to draw off,* in Pass., Plut. Aemil. 17; or intr. in Act., Id. Timol. 27; and of ships, Polyb. 1. 51, 11.

ἑλκόω, *to cause sores in,* Lat. *exulcerare,* τὸ πρόσωπον Diod. 14. 88: —Pass. *to break out into sores,* ἑλκοῦται τὸ χωρίον Hipp. Vett. Med. 15; ἑλκοῦσθαι τὸ σῶμα Joseph. A. J. 2. 14, 4.

ἑλκτέον, verb. Adj. *one must drag along,* γόνυ πρός τι Eur. El. 491.

ἕλκυσμός, ὁ, *a drawing out,* Auctor Delf. Medic.

ἕλκω: aor. 1 ἐξείλκυσα Luc. D. Deor. 7. 1; pass. ελκυσθῆ Hdt. 2. 70: (sub. ἕλκω). *To draw* or *drag out,* Il. 23. 762 (v. sub πήνιον); c. gen. loci, Od. 5. 432 (v. sub θαλάμη); φάσγανον .. ἐξ. κολεοῦ Eur. Hec. 544; δουλείας ἐξ. *to rescue from* slavery, Lat. *eripere,* Pind. P. 1. 146; ἐξ. πόδα, of a lame man, Soph. Phil. 291; and so absol. without πόδα, of one wounded, Eur. Andr. 1121; ἐξέλξω σε τῆς πυγῆς θύραζε Ar. Eq. 365, e conj. Pors. (for ἐξελῶ); rare in Prose, as Plat. Rep. 515 E. II. *to drag out, prolong,* Ar. Pax 511.

ἑλκωσις, εως, ἡ, *a causing of sores in* or *on,* τῶν χειρῶν Diod. 3. 28.

ἑλληνίζω, *to turn into Greek*: ἐξελλ. ὄνομα *to trace* it *to a Greek origin,* Plut. Num. 13; but also *to put* it *in a Greek* form, Joseph. A. J. 1. 6, 1.

ἐξέμεν, Ep. inf. aor. 2 of ἐξίημι, Il. 11. 141.

ἐξέμεν, Ep. inf. fut. of ἔχω, Il. 5. 473.

ἐξεμέω, f. ἐσω, *to vomit forth, disgorge,* of Charybdis, ἥτις ὅτ' ἐξεμέσειε .. Od. 12. 237; ὄφρ' ἐξεμέσειεν ὀπίσω .. Ib. 437; cf. Hes. Th. 497 (where the strange aor. ἐξήμησε should perhaps be ἐξήμεσσε); ἐξ. τὸ νόσημα Plat. Rep. 406 D:—metaph. *to disgorge* ill-gotten gear, Ar. Ach. 6. 2. absol. *to vomit, be sick,* Ib. 586.

ἐξέμμορε, v. sub μείρομαι II.

ἐξεμπεδόω, *to keep quite firm, strictly observe,* συνθήκας Xen. Cyr. 3. 2. 21. II. *to unfetter,* Hesych.

ἐξεμπλάριον, τό, = Lat. *exemplar,* Ignat. Trall. 3.

ἐξεμπολάω, Ion. **-έω**: strengthd. for ἐμπολάω, κέρδος ἐξ. *to drive* gainful *trade,* Soph. Phil. 303:—ἐξεμπόλημαι *I am bought and sold, betrayed,* Id. Ant. 1036. II. *to sell off,* φόρτον Dion. H. 3. 40 πάντων ἐξεμπολημένων Hdt. 1. 1.

ἐξεναίρω, strengthd. for ἐναίρω, inf. aor. ἐξεναρεῖν Hes. Sc. 329.

ἐξενᾰρίζω, f. ἰξω, strengthd. for ἐναρίζω, *to strip* or *spoil* a foe slain fight, τινά Il. 4. 488, etc.; also τεύχεα ἐξ. *to strip off* his arms, Il. 1 619, etc.—In Hom. more freq. than the simple Verb.

ἐξενέπω, *to speak out, proclaim,* τι Pind. N. 4. 53; ἐξένεπεν Αἰγίνα πάτραν *declared* Aeg. [to be] his country, Id. O. 8. 26.

ἐξενεχῠριάζω, strengthd. for ἐνεχυριάζω, Diog. L. 6. 99.

ἐξεντερίζομαι, Pass. *to have the pith taken out,* of plants, Diosc. 4. 151

ἐξεπᾴδω, f. ᾴσομαι, strengthd. for ἐπᾴδω, *to soften by charms, charm away,* Plat. Phaed. 77 E, Plut. 2. 384 A:—Pass., ἐξεπᾴδεσθαι φύσιν *to charmed out of* their nature, Soph. O. C. 1194.

ἐξεπαίρω, strengthd. for ἐπαίρω, *to stir up, excite* one to do, c. inf., A Lys. 623; ἐξεπ. τινὰ μεῖζον φρονεῖν Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 202 F.

ἐξεπερείδω, f. l. for ἐξερείδω, Polyb. 16. 11, 5.

ἐξεπεύχομαι, strengthd. for ἐπεύχομαι, *to boast loudly that* .., c. inf Soph. Phil. 668.

ἐξεπικαιδέκατος, η, ον, = ἑκκαιδέκατος, Anth. P. 12. 4.

ἐξεπίσταμαι, strengthd. for ἐπίσταμαι, *to know thoroughly* or *well,* Hdt. 2. 43., 5. 93, and Att.:—c. part. *to know well that* .., ἐξ. τινα ὅτι Id. 1. 190, cf. Soph. O. C. 1584: c. inf. *to know well how* to do, Id. An 480, cf. ἐπίσταμαι: often with εὖ or καλῶς, Hdt. 3. 146, Aesch. Ag. 83 Soph. O. C. 417, etc. II. *to know by heart,* λόγον Plat. Phaed 228 C.

ἐξεπισφρᾱγίζομαι, Pass. *to be stamped deep on* a thing, Chaerem. a Ath. 608 C.

ἐξεπίτηδες, Adv. = ἐπίτηδες, *on purpose,* Hipp. Art. 813, Ar. Pl. 91 Plat. Gorg. 461 C: *maliciously,* Dem. 532. 25., 575. 10.

ἐξεπομβρέω, *to rain hard on,* Soph. Fr. 470.

ἐξέπτη, 3 sing. aor. 2 act. of ἐκπέτομαι, Hes. Op. 98.

ἐξέρᾱμα, ατος, τό, *a vomit, thing vomited,* 2 Ep. Petr. 2. 22, Eust. Opus 248. 91.

ἐξέρᾱσις, εως, ἡ, *a vomiting,* Eust. 1856. 5; **-αστής,** οῦ, ὁ, *one wh vomits,* Id. Opusc. 248, 89.

ἐξεράω: aor. ἐξέρᾱσα (v. infra):—Pass., aor. ἐξερᾱθεις Hipp. 2. 78 *To evacuate,* esp. *by purge* or *vomit,* Hipp. 507. 27; μαλάχας ἐξ. = ἐρυ γάνειν, Pherecr. Περσ. 2; τὴν χύτραν χρὴν ἐξερᾶν τὰ τεῦτλα Crat Θηρ. 1:—*to draw off* a patient's water, Hipp. 483. 25. 2. metaph *to disgorge, get rid of,* τοὺς λίθους .. χαμᾶξε πρῶτον ἐξεράσατε Ar. Ach 341; φέρ' ἐξεράσω τὰς ψήφους *let me take* the ballots *from* the urn, t count them, Ar. Vesp. 993: *to pour out,* ἐξέρα τὸ ὕδωρ Dem. 963. 10: *drive forth* air from the lungs, Arist. Probl. 32. 5, Plut. 2. 904 B. C συνεράω: the simple ἐράω is not found.

ἐξεργάζομαι, fut. **-άσομαι,** aor. **-ειργασάμην**: pf. ἐξείργασμαι both i act. and pass. sense, v. infra: aor. **-ειργάσθην** always pass., Isocr. 84 A etc.: Dep. *To work out, make completely, finish making, bring to per fection,* Hdt. 1. 93., 4. 179, and Att.; τίς βλέποντα σώματ' ἐξεργάζεται Eur. Hel. 583; οὐδὲ .. μελετῶντες αὐτὸ (i. e. seamanship) ἐξείργασθέ π Thuc. 1. 142: τὰ ἐπιμαχώτατα ἐξ. *to finish* [fortifying] the most assai able points, Id. 4. 4, cf. 6. 101; τέχνην ἐξ. Xen. Symp. 4. 61, cf. Cy 8. 2, 5:—τοιούτους ἐξ. τινάς *to make* them *exactly* such, Xen. Symp. 4 60. 2. *to accomplish, perform, achieve,* ἔργον ἐξειργασμένη Soph Ant. 384, cf. 428; ἐξ. τάραχον *to work utter* confusion, Xen. Eq. 9. 4 πήματα Eur. Heracl. 960: *to bring about,* συμμαχίαν Aeschin. 88. 6: als c. dupl. acc., κακὸν ἐξ. τινα *to work* him mischief, Hdt. 6. 3, Ep. Plat 352 D, etc.:—as Pass., ἔργον ἐστὶν ἐξειργασμένον Hdt. 9. 75, Aesch. Per 759; etc.; μισθὸς ἡμῖν ἐξείργασται τῇ στρατιᾷ *is secured,* Xen. Hell. 2 1, 28. 3. *to contrive* or *manage that* .., Lat. *efficere ut* .., ἐξειρ γάσατο βασιλεὺς προσαγορευθῆναι Polyb. 32. 4, 3, cf. Luc. Tox. 32, Plut Cato Ma. 3. 4. *to work at,* esp. ἀγροὶ εὖ ἐξεργασμένοι well *cult vated* lands, Hdt. 5. 29, cf. 6. 137: also of plants, *to train,* Theophr. C P. 5. 3, 5:—so of an author, *to execute, treat fully,* πραγματικῶς ἐξ. τὴ ὑπόθεσιν Polyb. 5. 26, 6, cf. Dion. H. de Thuc. 15. 2: absol., ἐξεργ. περ τινος Polyb. 3. 26, 5. II. *to undo, destroy,* Lat. *conficere,* esp of men, *to overwhelm, ruin,* Hdt. 4. 134., 5. 19, ubi v. Wessel., Eur. Hel 1098, etc.; in Trag., also, ἐξ. αἷμα, φόνον Eur. Or. 1624, etc.:—Pass. ἐξειργάσμεθα *we are undone,* Lat. *actum est de nobis,* Eur. Hipp. 565: τ ἐξειργασμένα, Lat. *res confectae, desperate* affairs, Wess. Hdt. 4. 164., 8 94; ἐπ' ἐξειργασμένοις *when all is over,* Hdt. 9. 77, Aesch. Ag. 1379 Soph. Aj. 377, Eur. Bacch. 1039.

ἐξεργᾰσία, ἡ, *a working out, completion,* Polyb. 10. 45, 6. II *labour at a thing,* ἐξ. τῆς γῆς *high state of cultivation,* App. Civ. 1. 11 absol., ἀκριβὴς καὶ πολλὴ ἐξ. Theophr. C. P. 3. 1, 6:—*treatment of subject* by an author, Dion. H. de Isocr. 4, etc.; ἡ καθ' ἕκαστον ἐξ. Plut. 2 1004 E.

ξεργαστικός, ή, όν, *able to accomplish*, τινός Xen. Mem. 4. 1, 4, Polyb. . 37, 1.

ξέργω, Att. **ἐξείργω**, *to shut out from* a place, ἐξέργειν τινά Hdt. 3. 51, .; ἐξείργειν τινὰ χθονός, γῆς Eur. Heracl. 20, 25; ἀγορᾶς Plat. Legg. 6 C; τοῦ βήματος Aeschin. 5. 15; ἐκ τῶν ἱερῶν Lysias. 104. 37; ἐκ τοῦ θεάτρου Dem. 572. 12: ἐξ. θύραζε to drive away and shut him out doors, Ar. Ach. 825:—Pass. ἐξείργεσθαι πάντων Thuc. 2. 13; ἐξειργνοι δίκης Plut. Rom. 23. 2. *to hinder, prevent*, καιρόν Soph. El. 92; τῶνδ' οὐδὲν ἐξείργει νόμος Eur. Andr. 176; ἐξ. δέει τὸ δίκην λαμνειν Dem. 555. 15; absol., Xen. Oec. 4. 13:—Pass., πολέμοις ἐξειρσθαι Thuc. 1. 118:—c. inf. *to be hindered from* doing, Dion. H. de Thuc. . 6. 3. *to force, compel*, τινά Plat. Legg. 935 C:—Pass., ἀναγίη ἐξέργεσθαι *to be constrained* by necessity, ἐς τι Hdt. 7. 96; c. inf., ὰμην ἀποδέξασθαι Ib. 139; ὑπὸ τοῦ νόμου ἐξεργόμενος Id. 9. 111; μῳ Thuc. 3. 70.

ξερεείνω, Ep. Verb, 1. c. acc. rei, *to inquire into*, ἐξερέεινεν ασται Od. 10. 14. 2. c. acc. pers. *to inquire after*, ἦ.. φίλον πόσιν ερεείνοι Id. 23. 86: *to inquire of*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1250: absol. *to make iniry*, Il. 9. 672, etc.; and so in Med., ἐξερεείνετο μύθῳ Il. 10. 81. II. *search thoroughly*, πόρους ἁλὸς ἐξερεείνων Od. 12. 259; μυχούς h. Hom. erc. 252:—metaph. of a harp, *to try* its tones, *tune* it, Ib. 483: cf. ἐξεω, ἐξέρομαι.

ξερεθίζω, strengthd. for ἐρεθίζω, Pind. P. 8. 16, and freq. in Plut.

ξερέθω, strengthd. for ἐρέθω, Anth. P. 5. 244.

ξερείδω, *to prop firmly*, ταῖς ἀντηρίσι Polyb. 8. 6, 6; in Pass., Id. 16. , 5: *to support*, ἐξ. μου βάσιν τρέμουσαν Luc. Trag. 55.

ξερείπω, *to strike off*, ὅζους δρυός πελέκει Pind. P. 4. 469. II. ore often intr. in aor. 2 ἐξήρῐπον, inf. ἐξερῖπεῖν:—*to fall to earth*, ὡς δ' ὑπὸ ῥίπης πατρὸς Διὸς ἐξερίπη δρῦς Il. 14. 414; χαίτη ζεύγλης ἐξεποῦσα the mane *streaming downwards from* the yoke, Il. 17. 440; ιπροι αὐχένας ἐξεριπόντες *letting* their necks *fall on the ground*, Hes. . 174: *to fall down*, Hes. Th. 704.—Mostly Ep., also in Hipp. Offic. 5 (e conj. Foësii), ᾗ ἐξήριπε τὸ κάτηγμα where the fracture *has actuly taken place*.

ξέρεισις, εως, ἡ, *a fixing firmly*, πρὸς τὴν γῆν Polyb. 6. 23, 4.

ξέρεισμα, ατος, τό, *a prop, support*, Longin. 40. 4.

ξερέομαι, Med., v. ἐξερέω.

ξερεύγω, *to vomit forth*, ἐξερεῦξαι τὸ ὕδωρ v. l. Dion. H. 2. 69; Med., ipp. 82 E, 278. 30:—of rivers, *to empty themselves*, Hdt. 1. 202, Dion. . 1. 9.

ξερευνάω, *to search out, examine*, Soph. O. T. 258, El. 1100, Polyb., c.; ἦν πως ἐξερευνήσας λάβω Eur. Hel. 429: Med., Dio C. 52. 6.

ξερεύνησις, εως, ἡ, *an inquiry, investigation*, Symm. V. T.

ξερευνητικός, ή, όν, *good as a spy* or *scout*, Strabo 154.

ξέρευξις, εως, ἡ, (ἐξερεύγω) *a belching*, Aretae. Caus. M. Acut. . 2.

ξερέω (A), Att. contr. **ἐξρῶ**, fut. of ἐξειπεῖν, *I will speak out, tell out, tter aloud*, Hom. always absol. in sing. ἐξερέω Il. 8. 286., 12. 215, Od. . 365, etc.; and in tmesis, ἔκ τοι ἐρέω Il. 1. 204, 233, etc.:—later we nd pf. act. ἐξείρηκα Soph. Tr. 350; 3 sing. plqpf. pass. ἐξείρητο Id. O. . 984; fut. pass. ἐξειρήσεται Id. Tr. 1186.—Not to be confounded with q. Cf. ἐξείπον.

ξερέω (B), Ep. pres. = ἐξέρομαι (of which it is the Ep. form) and ἐξεεείνω: 1. c. acc. rei, *to inquire into* a thing, Od. 3. 116., 14. 375; o in Med., πάντα.. ἐξερέεσθαι 13. 411, cf. 4. 119. 2. c. acc. pers. *o inquire of* a person, 10. 249, etc.; so in Med., 3. 24., 19. 99, etc.:—bsol., 10. 249. II. *to search through*, κνημοὺς ἐξερέῃσι Od. 4. 137., 17. 128: *to search for*, ὕδωρ Ap. Rh. 4. 1443. Not to be conounded with foreg.

ξερημόω, *to make quite desolate*, ἐξερ. οἶκον *to leave* it *destitute of heirs*, Dem. 1076. 24: and in Pass. *to be left destitute*, Plat. Legg. 925 C; so ξερημῶσαι γένος Soph. El. 1010; cf. Herm. Aesch. Supp. 516; (but ἐξ. όμους *to abandon* them, Eur. Andr. 597, 991):—also ἐξ. πόλεις Ep. Plat. 332 E; Ἑλλὰς ἐξερημωθεῖσα Ar. Pax 647; ἐξ. τὰ ἑαυτῶν *leaving* their wn places *destitute* (of troops), Xen. Vect. 4. 47; ἐξ. γένυν δράκοντος *making* it *destitute* of teeth, Eur. H. F. 253.

ξερίζω, *to be contumacious*, Plut. Pomp. 56, App. Civ. 2. 151.

ξερῑθεύομαι, v. sub ἐριθεύομαι.

ξερῑνάζω, strengthd. for ἐρινάζω: metaph., ἔρινος ὢν ἐς βρῶσιν ἄλλους ξερινάζεις λόγῳ, i. e. φαῦλος ὢν ἄλλους ἐκφαυλίζεις Soph. Fr. 190; cf. Cobet V. LL. p. 289.

ξεριστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a stubborn disputant*, τῶν λόγων Eur. Supp. 894.

ξεριστικός, ή, όν, *given to disputation*, Diog. L. 10. 143.

ξερμηνεύω, *to interpret, translate*, εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα γλῶσσαν Dion. H. 1. 67:—Pass., Polyb. 2. 15, 9, Dion. H. 4. 67, etc. II. *to describe ccurately*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 19.

ξέρομαι, fut. ερήσομαι: Dep. 1. c. acc. rei, *to inquire into* a thing, Διὸς ἐξείρετο βουλήν Od. 13. 127; so also ἀναξίου μὲν φωτὸς ἐξερήσομαι,.. τί νῦν κυρεῖ, *will inquire concerning* him, what he is now about, Soph. Phil. 439. 2. c. acc. pers. *to inquire of* or *at*, Ζῆν' ὕπατον.. ἐξείρετο Il. 5. 756; ἐξήρου μ' ὅπου.., Soph. Aj. 103:—absol., Il. 24. 361.—Ion. pres. ἐξείρομαι Ap. Rh. 3. 19: in Hom. more freq. ἐξερέω, ἐξερεείνω, ἐξερέομαι. Akin to ἐξερεείνω.

ξέρπω: aor. ἐξέρπῡσα Arist. H. A. 8. 14, 2:—*to creep out of*, ἔκ τινος Ar. Nub. 710:—*to creep out* or *forth*, of a lame man, Soph. Phil. 294; of an army, οὐ τάχυ ἐξέρπει Xen. An. 7. 1, 8: *to go abroad*, Chilo ap. Diog. L. 1. 73. II. trans. *to make to come forth, produce*, βατράχους Lxx.

ξέρρω, only in imperat., ἔξερρε γαίας *away out* of the land! Eur. Hipp. 973, ubi v. Valck.

ξερυθριάω, *to be very red*, Hipp. 566. 12.

ξέρυθρος, ον, *very red*, Hipp. Coac. 170, Theophr. H. P. 4. 6, 10.

ξερύκω, *to ward off, repel*, τὰ κακά Soph. Phil. 423. [ῡ]

ξερύω, Ion. **ἐξειρύω**: aor. ἐξείρῡσα, Ep. ἐξέρῡσα and ἐξείρυσσα. *To draw out of*, βέλος.. ἐξέρυσ' ὤμου Il. 5. 112, cf. 16. 505, etc.; ἰχθύας, οὕσθ' ἁλιῆες.. πολιῆς ἔκτοσθε θαλάσσης δικτύῳ ἐξέρυσαν Od. 22. 386, cf. Hdt. 1. 141; so τοίο δ' ἅμα ψυχήν τε καὶ ἔγχεος ἐξέρυσ' αἰχμήν Il. 16. 505:—also, *to snatch out of*, ἐξείρυσε χειρὸς τόξον Il. 23. 870:—but λαβὼν ποδὸς ἐξερύσασκε.. *by* the foot, Il. 10. 490:—absol. *to draw out*, τοὺς δ' ἐξείρυσσαν Ἀχαιοί Il. 13. 194: *to tear out*, μήδεά τ' ἐξερύσας Od. 18. 87; τὴν γλῶσσαν ἐξειρύσας Hdt. 2. 38.

ξέρχομαι: fut. ελεύσομαι (but in Att. ἔξειμι, which also supplies impf. ἐξῄειν): aor. ἐξῆλθον, the only tense used in Hom.: Dep. *To go* or *come out of*, c. gen. loci, δόμων, πόληος, πυλάων, τείχεος, Hom.; ἐκ δ' ἦλθε κλισίης Il. 10. 140; ἐξέρχ. δωμάτων, χθόνος, etc., Trag.; ἐξ. ἐκ.., Hdt. 8. 75., 9. 12, Soph. O. C. 37, etc.; ἔξω.., Eur. Phoen. 476:—rarely c. acc., like Lat. *egredi*, ἐξῆλθον τὴν Περσίδα χώραν Hdt. 7. 29, Arist. Pol. 3. 14:—absol. *to go away, march off*, Il. 9. 576, Thuc. 2. 21, etc.: also, *to march out, go forth*, ἐπί τινα Hdt. 1. 36; but, of an accused person, *to withdraw from the country* to avoid trial, Lat. *exulare*, and so opp. to φεύγω, Dem. 634. 21:—c. acc. cognato, *to go out on* an expedition, etc., ἐξ. ἔξοδον Xen. Hell. 1. 2, 17; στρατείαν Aeschin. 50. 34; so παγκόνιτ' ἐξ. ἄεθλ' ἀγώνων *went through* them, Soph. Tr. 505; ἐξ. νόστον (v. νόστος) Id. Phil. 43; but also, ἐξ. ἐπὶ θήραν, ἐπὶ θεωρίαν, etc., Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 11, etc.; ἐπὶ πλεῖστον ἐξ. *to go* the greatest *lengths*, Thuc. 1. 70; εἰς τόδ' ἐξ. ἀνόσιον στόμα *to allow oneself to use* these impious words, Soph. O. C. 981: also ἐξέρχεσθαί τινας *to come out of* one class *into* another, as εἰς τοὺς τελείους, opp. to ἐκ τῶν ἐφήβων, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 12. 2. ἐξ. εἰς ἔλεγχον *to stand forth and come to* the trial, Eur. Alc. 640; ἐς χερῶν ἅμιλλαν ἐξ. τινί Eur. Hec. 226:—absol. *to stand forth*, be *proved to be*, ἄλλος Soph. O. T. 1084: *to come forth* (from the war), Thuc. 5. 31. 3. absol. *to exceed all bounds*, Plat. Legg. 644 B; so ἐξ. τὰ νόμιμα Nymph. ap. Ath. 536 A. 4. with acc. of the instrument of motion, ἐξελθεῖν πόδα Dinarch. 100. 35; cf. βαίνω II. II. of Time, *to come to an end, pass, expire*, Hdt. 2. 139, Soph. O. T. 735; τοῦ ἐξελθόντος μηνός Hyperid. Euxen. 44; so ἐλέγοντο αἱ σπονδαὶ ἐξεληλυθέναι Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 2; of a sickness, Hipp. 465. 49: *to go out of office*, ἡ ἐξελθοῦσα βουλή Decret. ap. Andoc. 10. 37. III. of prophecies, dreams, events, etc., *to be accomplished, come true*, Lat. *exire, evenire*, εἰς τέλος ἐξ. Hes. Op. 216; absol., Hdt. 6. 82, 107: generally, *to reach* its end, ἐξῆλθε μῆνις Id. 7. 137; hence of persons, μὴ.. Φοῖβος ἐξελθῇ σαφὴς *turn out* a true prophet, Soph. O. T. 1011, cf. Aesch. Eum. 796; κατ' ὀρθὸν ἐξ. *to come out* right, Soph. O. T. 88; ἀριθμὸς οὐκ ἐλάττων ἐξ. Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 5. IV. of things, as of words, *to proceed from*, παρά τινος Plat. Theaet. 161 B; of goods, *to be exported*, Id. Alc. 1. 122 E.

ξερῶ, v. ἐξερέω A.

ξερωέω, *to swerve from the course*, of shy horses, αἱ δ' ἐξηρώησαν Il. 23. 468; ἐξηρώησε κελεύθου Theocr. 25. 189.

ξερωτάω, f. ήσω, *to search out, inquire*, Pind. P. 9. 79. 2. c. acc. pers. *to question*, Eur. Palam. 4.

ξεσθίω, f. ἐξέδομαι, pf. ἐξεδήδοκα: aor. ἐξέφαγον:—*to eat away, eat up*, ἐξέδεταί σου τοὔψον Ar. Eq. 1032; ἐκ τῶν πόλεων τὸ σκῖρον ἐξεδήδοκεν Vesp. 925; εἰ μή σ' ἐκφάγω ἐκ τῆσδε τῆς γῆς Eq. 698.

ξέσθω, = foreg., Aesch. Cho. 275.

ξεσία, ή, (ξίημι) *a sending out, mission, embassy*, Hom. only in phrase, ἐξεσίην ἐλθεῖν, Lat. *legationem obire* (cf. ἀγγελίην ἐλθεῖν), Il. 24. 235, ubi v. Spitzn., Od. 21. 20.

ξεσις, εως, ἡ, *a dismissal, divorce*, τῆς γυναικός Hdt. 5. 40.

ξέσσῠτο, v. sub ἐκσεύω.

ξεστι, imper. ἐξέστω, subj. ἔξῃ, opt. ἐξείη, inf. ἐξεῖναι, part. ἐξόν: impf. ἐξῆν: fut. ἔξεσται, opt. ἐξέσοιτο Xen. Ages. 1. 23:—impers. (the only forms in use of ἔξειμι). *It is allowed, it is in one's power, is possible*, c. inf., Hdt. 1. 183, etc.: c. dat. pers. et inf., Id. 1. 138, etc., Trag. etc., as Aesch. Eum. 899; ἔξ. σοι ἀνδρὶ γενέσθαι Xen. An. 7. 1, 21; ἔξ. εὐδαίμοσι γενέσθαι 'licet esse beatis,' Dem. 35. 2; but the second dat. often changes into an acc., ἔξ. ὑμῖν φίλους γενέσθαι Thuc. 4. 20:—c. acc. pers. et inf., Ar. Ach. 1079, Plat. Polit. 290 D:—part., absol., ἐξόν τοι.. ἕτερα ποιέειν *since it was possible* for thee to.., Hdt. 4. 126; ἐξόν σοι γάμου τυχεῖν Aesch. Pr. 649; ὡς οὐκ ἐσόμενον τῇ πόλει δίκην.. λαμβάνειν Lys. 140. 24.

ξεστις, ιος, ἡ, v. ἔξαστις.

ἐξετάζω: fut. ἐξετάσω, rarely ἐξετῶ Isocr. 195 C, cf. A. B. 251: aor. ἐξήτασα Soph., etc., Dor. ἐξήταξα, Theocr. 14. 28: pf. ἐξήτακα Plat., etc.—Pass., fut. –ασθήσομαι Dem. 24. 1: aor. –ητάσθην, v. infra: pf. –ήτασμαι v. sub fin.:—(the simple ἐτάζω is late, and not common.) *To examine well* or *closely, inquire into, scrutinise, sift*, ἐξ. φίλους, ὅν τιν' ἔχουσι νόον Theogn. 1010, cf. Ar. Thesm. 438, Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 13; βίον αὐτοῦ πάντα ἐξετάσω *I will review* it, Dem. 521. 24; ἐκ τοῦ εἰκότος ἐξετασθῆναι δεῖ τὸ πρᾶγμα Antipho 133. 38; ἐξ. λόγον, opp. to ὑπέχειν, Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 1:—absol. *to inquire*, περί τινος Plat. Legg. 685 A; δι' ἀκριβείας ἐξ., of verbal criticism, Id. Theaet. 184 C; ἐξ. τί τινος *to make inquiries into* a thing *from* .., Polyb. 10. 8, 1:—foll. by a Relative, ἐξ. ὅστις ἐστί Dem. 1126. 13; ἐξ. τί καὶ πῶς λέγουσι Plat. Phaedr. 261 A; so ἐξ. εἰ .. Thuc. 7. 33. **2.** of troops, *to inspect, review*, Thuc. 2. 7., 7. 35, etc.: Pass., στρατὸς δὲ θάσσει κἀξετάζεται Eur. Supp. 391, cf. Thuc. 6. 97:—hence, generally, *to pass in review, enumerate*, ἁμαρτήματα ἀκριβῶς ἐξ. Isocr. 152 D, cf. Dem. 472. 18., 474. 21. **II.** *to examine* or *question* a person *closely, scrutinise*, Soph. Aj. 586, O. C. 210; τινὰ περί τινος Plat. Phaedr. 258 D; τινά τι Id. Gorg. 515 B, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 35; δικαίως αὐτὸν ἐξετάσω Dem. 564. 17, cf. 232. 3:—esp. *to question* by the torture, Id. 1124. 21, cf. Polyb. 15. 27, 7. **III.** *to estimate*, τι πρός τι one thing by another, Dem. 67. 16; πρὸς ἐκείνους ἐξετ. καὶ παραβάλλειν ἐμέ Id. 330. 29; ἰσοστάσιος ἦν ἡ πορφύρα πρὸς ἄργυρον ἐξεταζομένη Ath. 526 C; so ἐξ. τι παρά τι Id. 315. 3, cf. Isocr. 160 E: hence *to compare*, Dem. 1485. 17. **IV.** *to shew by examination* or *test*, of gold, Chilo in Bgk. Lyr. p. 568; ἐξ. τοὺς κακούς Xen. Oec. 20. 14; τοὺς χρησίμους Dem. 918. 18:—hence often in Pass. with part., ἐξετάζεται παρών *he is proved* to have been present, Plat. Legg. 764 A; καὶ λέγων καὶ γράφων ἐξηταζόμην τὰ δέοντα Dem. 286. 4; ἐξήτασαι πεποιηκώς Id. 294. 10; ἐξετάζεσθαι φίλος (sc. ὤν) Eur. Alc. 1011; ἐχθρὸς ἐξεταζόμενος Dem. 525. 25; κατήγορος Id. 613. fin.: so ὢν εἰς βουληθεὶς ἐξετάζεσθαι Andoc. 29. 8: c. gen., τῶν ἐχθρῶν ἐξετάζεσθαι *to be found in the number of* .. (cf. συνεξετάζω), Lat. *versari, censeri, numerari inter* .., Dem. 434. 23; μετὰ τῶν ἄλλων ἐξητάζετο *he appeared among* .., Id. 300. 27; ἔν τισι Dion. H. 6. 59; ἐν τοῖς ἱππικοῖς among the Equites at Rome, Plut. Pomp. 14:—absol. *to belong to a party*, Dion. H. 6. 63, cf. Plut. 2. 74 B; ἐξετάσθησαν αἱ πᾶσαι αϵ' [μυριάδες] (at the Roman Census), Id. Caes. 55:—*to present oneself, appear*, Dem. 566. 27; πρὸς τὸν ἄρχοντα .. οὐδέπω .. ἐξήτασται Id. 980. 5, cf. 318. 15.

ἐξέτᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a searching out, examination, scrutiny, review*, Plat. Apol. 22 E, Theaet. 210 C, etc.; ἐξ. ποιεῖσθαι περί τινος Lycurg. 151. med.; ἐξ. λαμβάνειν to undertake *an inquiry*, Dem. 308. 25; ἐξ. γίγνεται πρός τι *comparison* is made *with* .., Luc. Prom. 12:—ἐξ. βίων, the Roman *censura*, Plut. Aemil. 38. **II.** *a military inspection* or *review*, ἐξ. ὅπλων, ἵππων ποιεῖσθαι to hold *a review of* .., Thuc. 4. 74., 6. 45; ποιεῖν Xen. An. 1. 2, 14; ἐξ. γίγνεται Ib. 5. 3, 3.

ἐξετασμός, ὁ, = ἐξέτασις, Dem. 230. 14, Plut. 2. 1060 B.

ἐξεταστέον, verb. Adj. *one must search out*, etc., Plat. Rep. 599 A.

ἐξεταστήριον, τό, *a test, proof*, Origen.

ἐξεταστής, οῦ, ὁ, *an examiner, inquirer into*, τινός Dion. H. 2. 67, Plut. Ages. 11. **2.** in some states, *an auditor of public accounts*, Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 16. **3.** at Athens, *an officer who checked the amount due to the ξένοι* by the muster-roll, Aeschin. 16. 7, v. Böckh P. E. 1. 389.

ἐξεταστικός, ή, όν, *able at examining into*, τῶν ἔργων Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 7; ἐξ. καὶ κριτικός Luc. Hermot. 64:—absol. *inquiring*, Xen. Oec. 12. 19: *used in inquiry*, of Dialectic, Arist. Top. 1. 2, 2:—Adv. –κῶς, Dem. 215. 9. **II.** τὸ ἐξ. (sc. ἀργύριον), *the salary of an ἐξεταστής*, Dem. 167. 17.

ἐξέτεροι, αι, α, later form of μετεξέτεροι, Nic. Th. 412, 744.

ἐξ-έτης, ες (or **ἐξετής**, ές, Spitzn. Il. 23. 266), *six years old*, Il. 23. 266, 655, Pind., etc.:—also fem. **ἐξέτις**, μετὰ τὸν ἑξέτη καὶ τὴν ἑξέτιν Plat. Legg. 794 C. **II.** *lasting six years*, ἀρχή Lys. 183. 15.

ἐξέτι, Prep. with gen. *even from*, ἐξέτι τοῦ ὅτε .. *even from* the time when .., Il. 9. 106; ἐξέτι πατρῶν *even from* the fathers' time, Od. 8. 245; ἐξέτι νηπυτίης Ap. Rh. 4. 791; ἐξέτι κεῖθεν Call. Dian. 103: also in late Prose, ἐξέτι νεοῦ, νεαροῦ App. Civ. 2. 86, Ael. N. A. 5. 39.

ἐξευγενίζω, = εὐγενίζω, Origen.

ἐξευθύνω, strengthd. for εὐθύνω, Plat. Legg. 945 D.

ἐξευκρῑνέω, strengthd. for εὐκρινέω, *to handle with discrimination*, Hipp. Fract. 763; ἐξ. τὰς διαφορὰς *to treat* them *systematically*, Polyb. 35. 2, 6.

ἐξευλᾰβέομαι, strengthd. for εὐλαβέομαι, *to be very cautious of*, τι Plat. Legg. 905 A; ἐξευλ. τοῦτο μή .. Eur. Andr. 645; ἐξ. μή .., Aesch. Fr. 181.

ἐξευμᾰρίζω, *to make light* or *easy*, συμφοράς Eur. H. F. 18, cf. Babr. 46. **II.** Med. *to prepare*, Lat. *expedire*, Eur. H. F. 81.

ἐξευμενίζω, *to propitiate*, Eust. Opusc. 135. 61:—Med., Plut. Fab. 4, etc.

ἐξευνουχίζω, strengthd. for εὐνουχίζω, Plut. 2. 692 C.

ἐξευπορέω, *to contrive, get ready*, τι Plat. Legg. 918 C: absol. *to be prepared*, περί τι Ib. 861 B.—The form ἐξευπορίζω, in Xen. An. 5. 6, 19, is barbarous, and should be ἐκπορίζω.

ἐξεύρεμα, ατος, τό, = ἐξεύρημα, v. Lob. Phryn. 445.

ἐξεύρεσις, εως, ἡ, *a searching out, search*, Hdt. 1. 67. **2.** *a finding out, invention*, Id. 1. 94: *discovery*, Plat. Minos 315 A.

ἐξευρετέον, verb. Adj. *one must find out*, Plat. Rep. 380 A.

ἐξευρετικός, ή, όν, *inventive, ingenious*, M. Anton. 1. 9.

ἐξεύρημα, ατος, τό, *a thing found out, an invention*, Hdt. 1. 53, 9. Aesch. Theb. 649: *a stratagem*, Phryn. Com. Mov. 4.

ἐξευρίσκω, f. εὑρήσω: aor. ἐξεῦρον. *To find out, discover*, Il. 18. 32, Plat. Rep. 566 B, etc.: *to invent*, Hdt. 1. 8, 94., 4. 61, etc., Aesch. Pr. 9; 460; c. inf., ἄλλο τι ἐξηυρήκασι .. γενέσθαι Hdt. 1. 196; ἓν γὰρ πόλ ἂν ἐξεύροι μαθεῖν Soph. O. T. 120. **2.** *to seek out, search after* Hdt. 7. 119. **3.** *to find out, win, get*, κράτος Pind. I. 8 (7). 8; κάλλος ἄλγος ἐξ. Soph. Tr. 25; γαστρὶ τὰ σύμφορα Soph. Phil. 288 νόμους σεαυτῷ Antipho 130. 38; ἄνδρα ἐξ. of a girl, Phoenix ap. Ath 359 F:—in Med., ἐξευρέσθαι παλαίσματα Theocr. 24. 112. 4 simply *to find*, αὐτὸν .. ἐχθίω Φρυγῶν Soph. Aj. 1054. **II.** *t search* a place, like ἐξερεείνω in Hom., Pind. I. 4. 97 (3. 74).

ἐξευτελίζω, strengthd. for εὐτελίζω, Plut. Alex. 28, Ath. 494 C.

ἐξευτελισμός, ὁ, strengthd. for εὐτελισμός, Dion. H. de Thuc. 3.

ἐξευτονέω, strengthd. for εὐτονέω, Epict. Diss. 4. 1, 147.

ἐξευτρεπίζω, strengthd. for εὐτρεπίζω, Eur. El. 75.

ἐξεύχομαι, Dep. *to boast aloud, proclaim*, ἐξ. τι [εἶναι] *to boast* that .. Pind. O. 13. 85, Aesch. Ag. 533; Ἀργεῖαι γένος ἐξευχόμεσθα *we boas to be* Argives, Id. Supp. 275; also ἐξ. γένος *to boast of* it, Ib. 272. **II** *to pray earnestly for*, Id. Cho. 215; c. acc. et inf., Eur. Med. 930.

ἐξέφᾱνεν, poet. for –φάνησαν, Pind. O. 13. 25.

ἐξέφηβος, ὁ, *one who is beyond the age of an ἔφηβος*, in Censorin.

ἐξεφίημι, = ἐφίημι:—Med. ἐξεφίεμαι, *to enjoin, command*, c. inf., ἐκεί νον εἴργειν Τεῦκρος ἐξεφίεται Soph. Aj. 795, cf. Eur. I. T. 1468.

ἐξεχέ-βρογχος, ον, *having the thyreoïd cartilage* (Adam's apple) *pro minent*, Hipp. Art. 807, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 8.

ἐξεχέ-γλουτος, ον, *with prominent buttocks*, Hipp. Art. 823.

ἐξεχής, ές, (ἐξέχω II) *standing out, prominent*, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut 1. 8.

ἐξέχω, *to stand out* or *project from*, τινός Ar. Vesp. 1377:—absol. Hipp. V. C. 895; ἐξέχοντα, *convexities*, opp. to κοῖλα, Plat. Rep. 602 C —of the sun, *to shine out, appear*, ἣν ἐξέχῃ εἵλη κατ' ὄρθρον Ar. Vesp 771; ἔξεχ', ὦ φίλ' ἥλιε *shine out*, fair sun, Id. Fr. 346; πρὶν ἐξ. ἥλιο before *sunrise*, ap. Dem. 1071. 3:—so later in Pass., Lxx. **II** Med. *to cling to*, τινός Dion. H. 1. 79, Clem. Al. 165.

ἐξέψω, f. ψήσω, *to boil thoroughly*, Hdt. 4. 61:—Pass. *to be boiled away*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 7, 4.

ἔξηβος, ον, (ἥβη) *past one's youth* (i. e., says Hesych., 35 years old), also ἐξωρος, Aesch. Theb. 11.

ἐξηγέομαι, fut. ήσομαι: Dep. *To be leader of*, τῶν δ' ἐξηγείσθα Il. 2. 806. **2.** c. acc. pers. *to lead, govern*, often in Thuc., τὰς πόλεις 1. 76; τοὺς ξυμμάχους 6. 85; absol., 1. 95; χαλεπῶς ἐξ., 3. 93 v. infra II. 2. **II.** *to go first, lead the way*, absol., h. Hom. Bacch. 10, Hdt. 1. 151, etc. **2.** c. dat. pers. et acc. rei, *to shew* one *the way* in a thing, Hdt. 6. 135; τἄλλα δ' ἐξηγοῦ φίλοις i. e. *teach* us what to do, Aesch. Cho. 552: c. dat. pers. only, *to go before, lead*, ἡμῖν Soph. O. C. 1589; τοῖς ξυμμάχοις Thuc. 3. 35, etc.; or c. acc. rei only, *to lead the way to*, χῶρον Soph. O. C. 1520. **3.** c. dat. pers. et gen. rei, ἐξ. τινὶ τῆς πράξεως Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 21. **4.** ἐξ. εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα *to lead an army* into Greece, Xen. An. 6. 6, 34. **III.** like Lat. *praeïre verbis, to prescribe* or *dictate* a form of words, ἐξ. τὸν νόμον τινί Dem. 363. 18; ἐξηγοῦ θεούς *dictate, name* them, Eur. Med. 745. **2.** generally *to prescribe, order*, ποιήσουσι .. τὸ ἂν κεῖνος ἐξηγέηται Hdt. 5. 23; ᾗ ὁ νόμος ἐξηγεῖται Plat. Rep. 604 A: of a diviner, c. inf., *to order* one to do, Aesch. Eum. 595; καλῶς γὰρ ἐξηγεῖ σύ μοι well thou *advisest* me, Soph. O. C. 1284. **3.** absol. *to prescribe* the form to be observed in religious ceremonies, τί φῶ; δίδασκ' ἄπειρον ἐξηγουμένη Aesch. Cho. 118, cf. Soph. O. C. 1284, etc.; θεῶν οἷς οἱ Μάγοι ἐξηγοῦντο Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 11. **4.** *to expound, interpret*, τὰ νόμιμα Dem. 1160. 10; ἄγραφοι νόμοι καθ' οὓς Εὐμολπίδαι ἐξηγοῦνται according to which *they expound* things, Lys. 104. 9, cf. Andoc. 15. 25. Cf. ἐξηγητής II. **IV.** *to tell at length, relate in full*, Hdt. 2. 3., 3. 4: Aesch. Pr. 702: *to set forth, explain*, Thuc. 1. 138; also foll. by relat., ἐξ. ὅτῳ τρόπῳ, etc., Id. 3. 72, etc.; also ἐξ. περί τινος Plat. Ion 531 A, Xen. Lac. 2. 1; περί τι Plat. Rep. 427 C.

ἐξήγησις, εως, ἡ, *a statement, narrative*, Thuc. 1. 73; ὑπέρ τινος Polyb. 6. 3, 1; *explanation, interpretation*, περί τι Plat. Legg. 631 D; ἐνυπνίων Diod. 2. 29:—in Gramm. *a commentary*.

ἐξηγητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who leads on, an adviser*, Lat. *auctor*, πραγμάτων ἀγαθῶν Hdt. 5. 31; οὗτοσὶ δὲ .. ἁπάντων ἦν τούτων ἐξηγ. Dem. 928. 20. **II.** *an expounder, interpreter*, Lat. *enarrator*, esp. of oracles or omens, Hdt. 1. 78; or, as at Athens, of sacred rites or customs, modes of burial, of expiation, etc., Lat. *interpres religionum, spiritual director, casuist*, Plat. Euthyphro 4 D, Legg. 871 C, Isae. 73. 24; cf. ἐξηγέομαι III, Ruhnk. Tim. p. 109, Müller Aesch. Eum. § 74 sq., Herm. Pol. Ant, 104. 4: in Plat. Rep. 427 C, Apollo is πάτριος ἐξ., v. sub προφήτης.

ηγητικός, ή, όν, *fit for, pertaining to narrative*, A. B. 659, cf. Schol. Rh. 3. 847: *explanatory*, Gramm.: —τὰ ἐξηγητικά (sc. βιβλία) *ks on the interpretation of omens*, Plut. Nic. 23.

ηγορία, ἡ, *a shouting, triumph*, Lxx. 2. *confession*, Ib.

ηθέω, *to sift, filter, purify*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 13, 1.

ήκοντα, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl. (ἕξ) : *sixty*, Hom., etc.

ηκοντά-βιβλος, ον, *consisting of sixty books*, Suid.

ηκοντα-έτης, ες, *sixty years old*, Mimnerm. 6, Hipp. 1149 D, etc.

ηκοντα-ετία, ἡ, *a time of sixty years*, Plut. Cic. 25.

ηκοντάκις, poet. **-άκι**, Adv. *sixty times*, Pind. O. 13. 141.

ηκοντά-κλινος, ον, *with* 60 *couches*, οἶκος Diod. 16. 83.

ηκοντά-μοιρος, ον, *consisting of sixty parts*, cited from Schol. Arat.

ηκοντά-πηχυς, υ, *sixty cubits long*, Ath. 201 E.

ηκοντάς, άδος, ἡ, *the number* 60, Nicet. Eugen. II. *a sixtieth rt*, Strabo 113.

ηκοντα-στάδιος, ον, *of sixty stades*, Strabo 268.

ηκοντα-τάλαντία, ἡ, *a set of men contributing a sum of* 60 *talents* for e service of the state, Dem. 183. 8, 11.

ηκοντούτης, ες, = ἑξηκονταέτης, Plat. Legg. 755 A, etc.

ηκοσταῖος, α, ον, *on the sixtieth day*, Hipp. Art. 832.

ηκοστός, ή, όν, *sixtieth*, Hdt. 6. 126, etc.

ήκω, f. ξω, *to have reached* a certain point, ἐξήκεις ἵνα φανεῖς a point which thou wilt shew, Soph. Tr. 1157; ἄλις ἵν' ἐξήκεις δακρύων Id. T. 1515; ἀτελές τι καὶ οὐκ ἐξῆκον ἐκεῖσε οἳ πάντα δεῖ ἀφήκειν Plat. ep. 530 E; δεῦρο ἐξ. Id. Epin. 987 A; εἴς τι Plut. 2. 833 F, etc.:— acc. cognato, ἐξ. ὁδόν Soph. El. 1318. II. of Time, *to have n out* or *expired, to be over*, Hdt. 2. 111, Soph. Phil. 199, Lys. 109. 14; μοῖρα βίου ἐξῆκει Soph. Ant. 896; ἐξήκει ἡ ἀρχή, ἡ προθεσμία Plat. egg. 766 C, Lex ap. Dem. 1055. 4. 2. also of prophecies, eams, etc. *to come to an accomplishment, turn out true*, Hdt. 1. 120., 80; τὰ πάντ' ἂν ἐξήκοι σαφῆ Soph. O. T. 1182. Cf. ἐξέρχομαι III.

ξήλασα, Ep. **ἐξήλασσα**, v. sub ἐλαύνω.

ξήλατος, ον, *beaten out*, of metal, ἀσπίδα ἐξήλατον (explained by hat follows, ἣν ἄρα χαλκεὺς ἤλασεν) Il. 12. 295;—the v. l. ἐξήλ–, *of e plates*, is of no value.

ξῆλθον, v. sub ἐξέρχομαι.

ξηλιάζω, *to set* or *hang in the sun*, as a kind of torture, Hesych., Lxx, . Hdt. 3. 124 sq.

ξηλιόομαι, Pass. *to be sunny, light*, Plut. 2. 929 D.

ξηλλαγμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. from ἐξαλλάσσω, *strangely, unusu- lly*, Diod. 2. 42, Plut. 2. 745 F.

ξήλυσις, εως, ἡ, *a way out, outlet; οὐκ ἔχοντες ἐξήλυσιν ἐκ τοῦ στεος* Hdt. 5. 101; of a river, 3. 117., 1. 130.

ξ-ήμαρ, Adv. *for six days, six days long*, Od. 10. 10., 14. 249.

ξημαρτημένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. from ἐξαμαρτάνω, *wrongly, to no urpose*, Plat. Legg. 891 D.

ξημερόω, strengthd. for ἡμερόω, *to tame* or *reclaim quite*, χῶρον Hdt. . 126; ἐξημ. γαῖαν *to free* the land *from wild beasts*, Eur. H. F. 20, 52; ἐξ. ἐρινεοὺς εἰς συκᾶς Plut. Fab. 20:—metaph. *to soften, humanise*, ὸ τῆς ψυχῆς ἀτέραμνον Polyb. 4. 21, 4; ἑαυτὸν διὰ παιδείας Plut. Num. ; τὴν νῆσον ἐξηγριωμένην ὑπὸ κακῶν .. ἐξημέρωσε Id. Timol. 35.

ξημέρωσις, εως, ἡ, strengthd. for ἡμέρωσις, Plut. Num. 14, etc.

ξήμησε, irreg. aor. of ἐξεμέω, q. v.

ξημοιβός, όν, (ἐξαμείβω) *serving for change* (cf. ἐπημοιβός), εἵματα δ' ξημοιβά *changes of* raiment, Od. 8. 249; τεύχεα Q. Sm. 7. 437.

ξήνεγκα and **ἐξήνεγκον**, aor. 1 and 2 of ἐκφέρω.

ξήνιος, ον, (ἡνία) *unbridled, uncontrollable*, Plut. 2. 510 E.

ξήπαφον, v. sub ἐξαπαφίσκω.

ἐξηπειρόω, *to make quite into land*, of rivers which form deposits at heir mouths, Strabo 52 and 458.

ἐξηπεροπεύω, *to cheat utterly*, Ar. Lys. 840.

ἐξηπιᾶλόομαι, Pass. *to change into an ἠπίαλος*, Hipp. 53. 17.

ἐξήρᾰτο, 3 sing. aor. med. from ἐξαίρω, Od.

ἐξ-ήρετμος, ον, *of six oars*, Anth. P. append. 204.

ἐξ-ήρης, ες, *with six banks of oars*, ναῦς Plut. Cato Mi. 39; or **ἐξήρης** (without ναῦς), ἡ, Polyb.:—also **ἐξηρικὸν πλοῖον** Polyb. Fr. 35.

ἐξηρώησα, aor. 1 from ἐξερωέω, Il.

ἐξῆς, Ep. **ἐξείης**, Adv., (ἔχω, ἕξω, q. v.): *one after another, in order, in a row*, ἐξῆς εὐνάζοντο Od. 4. 449; ἐξῆς ὁ ἑξόμενοι 4. 580., 9. 104; elsewhere Hom. uses the form ἑξείης, Il. 6. 241, Od. 4. 408 (v. sub εὐνάζω):—also in Att., as ἐξῆς ἐξέσται διέρχεσθαι, λέγειν, etc., *in a regular, consequential manner*, Plat. Polit. 257 B, 286 C; ἐξ. περαίνειν τὸν λόγον Id. Gorg. 454 C; ὁ ἐξῆς λόγος the *following* argument, Plat. Tim. 20 B; τὰ ἐξῆς, τὰ ἐξῆς πράγματα Polyb.:—in Gramm., τὸ ἐξῆς *grammatical sequence*; καὶ τὰ ἐξῆς, Lat. *et cetera*: post-Hom. also of Time, *thereafter, next*, Aesch. Fr. 269, Ar. Eccl. 638; τὸν ἐξῆς χρόνον Plat. Polit. 271 A; ἡ ἐξ. ἡμέρα Ev. Luc. 9. 37; ἐν τῇ ἐξῆς *next day*, Ib. 7. 11. II. c. gen., *next to*, τινός Ar. Ran. 765; τὰ τούτων ἑξῆς Plat. Rep. 390 A: and c. dat., ἐξῆς τινί *suitably to* .., Ar. Lys. 633, Plat. Crat. 399 D, etc.

ἐξητασμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *accurately*, M. Anton. 1. 16.

ἐξητριάζω, (ἤτριον) *to filter*: part. pf. pass. ἐξητριασμένον, Hipp. ap. Galen. Lex. 468.

ἐξηττάομαι, strengthd. for ἡττάομαι, Plut. Alex. 14, Arr. Anab. 7. 12, 9.

ἐξηχέω, f. ήσω, *to sound forth, be heard*, Lxx: c. acc. cognato, τὸ κύκνειον ἐξηχεῖν *to sound forth* the swan's song, i. e. *give vent to* dying prayers, Polyb. 30. 4, 7:—Pass. *to be made known*, 1 Ep. Thess. 1. 8, Hesych., etc. II. *to utter senseless sounds*, of idiots, Polemo Physiogn. 1. 22.

ἔξηχος, ον, *rudely sounding*:—*absurd, stupid*, Byz.

ἐξιάομαι, fut. άσομαι, Ion. ήσομαι: Dep.:—*to cure thoroughly*, Hdt. 3. 132, 134; φόβους, πείνην ἢ δίψαν Plat. Legg. 933 C:—*to make full amends for*, τὴν βλάβην Ib. 879 A, cf. Eur. El. 1024.

ἐξῐδῐάζομαι, Med. *to appropriate to oneself, make one's own*, Diphil. Ἐπιτρ. 1, Diod. 1. 23, etc.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 199.

ἐξῐδῐασμός, ὁ, *an appropriation, seizure*, Strabo 794.

ἐξῐδῐόομαι, = ἐξιδιάζομαι, Isocr. 241 D, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 8.

ἐξῐδῐοποιέομαι, = ἐξιδιάζομαι, Diod. 5. 57, Ath. 50 F.

ἐξῐδίω [ῐ], f. ίσω, *to exsude*: in Ar. Av. 791 euphem. for τιλάω.

ἐξιδρόω, *to cause to perspire*, Gloss. Hipp., Diod. 4. 78:—c. acc. cogn., ὕδωρ ἐξ. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 119.

ἐξῐδρύω, f. ύσω [ῠ], *to set down to rest*, Soph. O. C. 11:—Med., βίοτον ἐξιδρυσάμην *I have settled*, Eur. Incert. 134.

ἐξίδρωσις, εως, ἡ, *a violent sweat*, Plut. 2. 949 E.

ἐξίημι (v. ἵημι), *to send out, dispatch*, ἄψ ἐς Ἀχαιοὺς ἐξέμεν (in the Ep. inf. aor. 2 for ἐξεῖναι, cf. ἐπιπροέμεν); ἐξ. τινὰ ἐπί τινα Hdt. 3. 146; ἐξ. ἱστίον *to let out* the sail, Pind. P. 1. 177; so ἐξιέναι πάντα κάλων (v. sub κάλως): *to throw out* or *forth*, ἀφρόν Eur. Bacch. 1122: *to take out of*, τι ἔκ τινος Hdt. 2. 87:—*to remove*, ἐπὴν γόου ἐξ ἔρον εἵην Il. 24. 227; cf. infra II:—ἐξ. τι ἐς τι *to discharge it* into .., Plat. Tim. 82 E. 2. intr. of rivers, *to discharge themselves*, ἐς θάλασσαν Hdt. 1. 6 (in 3 sing. ἐξίει, v. Schweigh. ad 1. 180), Thuc. 4. 103, etc.: cf. ἐκδίδωμι. II. Med. *to put off from oneself, get rid of*, often in Hom. in the phrase πόσιος καὶ ἐδητύος ἐξ ἔρον ἕντο (Virgil's *postquam exemta fames et amor compressus edendi*); ἐξ ἔρον ἱέμενος Theogn. 1064. 2. *to send from oneself, divorce*, γυναῖκα Hdt. 5. 39.

ἐξῐθύνω, *to make straight*, στάθμη δόρυ νήϊον Il. 15. 410; εἰ ἱκανῶς ἐξίθυνται Hipp. Fract. 752, cf. Art. 808. 2. *to direct aright*, πηδάλιον Ap. Rh. 1. 562.

ἐξῐκάνω, *to arrive at*, Orph. Arg. 195; cf. ἐξίκω.

ἐξῐκετεύω, strengthd. for ἱκετεύω, Soph. O. T. 760.

ἐξικμάζω, f. άσω, *to send forth moisture, exsude*, Arist. H. A. 7. 2, 10, etc.:—Pass. *to evaporate*, Id. Probl. 1. 12: so also intr. in Act., Ib. 22. 9. II. *to deprive of moisture*, Arist. H. A. 8. 4, 2; ἐξ. τὴν ὑγρότητα Theophr. C. P. 4. 8, 4 (Cod. Urb.):—Pass., ἐξικμασμένη τροφή Plat. Tim. 33 C, cf. Arist. Probl. 20. 17. III. *to shed tears over*, Eur. Andr. 398;—but no doubt the word is corrupt, v. Dind.

ἐξικμᾰσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐξικμάζω) *a drying*, Tzetz.

ἐξικνέομαι, f. ἐξίξομαι: aor. ἐξικόμην: Dep. *To reach, arrive at* a place, Hom. always in aor. and mostly c. acc. loci, ἄλλων ἐξίκετο δῆμον Il. 24. 481, etc.: Φθίην δ' ἐξικόμην ἐριβώλακα .. ἐς Πηλῆα ἄνακτα Il. 9. 475:—so also in Pind. and Trag.: also with Preps., ἐξ. ἐς βύσσον Hdt. 2. 28; ἐς ἥβην Soph. Tr. 517. 6; ἐπ' ὄρος Aesch. Ag. 303; πρὸς πεδία Id. Pr. 793:—also c. acc. pers. *to come to* as a suppliant, Od. 13. 206., 20. 223, Pind. 2. c. acc. *to arrive at* or *reach* an object, σοφίας ἄκρον ἄκρον Pind. I. 7 (6). 26; ἔργῳ ἐξ. τι *to execute, accomplish*, Thuc. 1. 70, cf. Plat. Prot. 311 D; τοῖς τεθνηκόσιν .., οἷς οὐδὲ τρὶς λέγοντες ἐξικνούμεθα (by attract. for οὓς), Ar. Ran. 1176, cf. Plut. 2. 347 D:— c. gen., Eur. El. 612; ἀλλήλων Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 17; also πρός τι Polyb. 1. 3, 10, etc. 3. absol. *to reach* to a distance, of an arrow, ὅσον τόξευμα ἐξικνέεται Hdt. 4. 139; of sight, ἐπὶ πολλὰ στάδια ἐξ. Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 17, cf. 2. 3, 19, Eur. Bacch. 1030:—of mental operations, ὅσον δυνατός εἰμι μακρότατον ἐξικέσθαι so far as *I can get by inquiry*, Hdt. 1. 171; ἐπ' ὅσον μακρότατον ἱστορεῦντα ἢ ἐξικέσθαι ἀκοῇ Id. 2. 34, c. 4. 16, 192; ἐξ. ἐπ' ἀμφότερα φρονήσει Plat. Hipp. Ma. 281 D; περαιτέρω ἐξ. τῇ θεωρίᾳ Plut. Sol. 3:—of things, *to be sufficient*, Plat. Prot. 311 D.

ἐξίκω, = ἐξικάνω, Orph. Arg. 394:—in Soph. O. T. 1182, f. l. for ἐξήκω.

ἐξῐλᾰρόω, *to cheer*, Ath. 420 E.

ἐξίλᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *propitiation, atonement*, Diog. L. 1. 110, Lxx.

ἐξιλάσκομαι: f. άσομαι [ᾰ], Ep. άσσομαι: Dep.:—*to propitiate*, Διά Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 141; Ἀπόλλωνα Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 19, etc.:—also ἐξ. τὴν ὀργήν τινος Polyb. 1. 68, 4; τὸ μήνιμα Plut. 2. 149 D:—Pass., τὸ ἀποίνοις ἐξιλασθέν *that which is atoned for* by.., Plat. Legg. 862 C. [ῐ̆]

ἐξίλασμα, ατος, τό, *an atonement, expiation*, Lxx. [ῐ̆]

ἐξιλασμός, ὁ, = ἐξίλασις, Lxx. [ῐ̆]

ἐξιλαστήριος, ον, *propitiatory*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 486: and **ἐξιλαστικός**, ή, όν, Cornut. N. D. 32. fin., Schol. Aesch. Theb. 268.

ἐξῑλεόω, *to appease*, Lxx:—in Med., Strabo 198.

ἐξιλέωμα, *τό*, *ἡ*, Hesych., **-ωσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, Schol. Aesch. Pers. 228, **-ωτικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, Triclin., = ἐξίλασμα, *-ασις*, *-αστικός*.

ἐξίλλω, v. ἐξείλλω.

ἐξίμεναι, poet. inf. of ἔξειμι, v. sub voce.

ἐξινιάζω, (*ἶνες*) *to take out the fibres*, Ath. 406 A, Arr. Peripl. 178.

ἐξινόω, *to strip of fibre and sinew*, hence, like Lat. *exinanire*, *to destroy*, Lyc. 841; but Hesych. gives **ἐξινώμενος** from ἐξινάω. Cf. *ὑπέρινος*.

ἐξιονθίζω, (*ἰονθος*) *τρίχα ἐξ. to shoot out* hair, Soph. Fr. 653.

ἐξιόω, *to clean from rust*, Epict. Diss. 4. 11, 13.

ἐξιπόω, *to press* or *squeeze out*, Hipp. Art. 817: *to dry thoroughly*, Aristid. 2. 349. fin. II. *to press heavily*, Ar. Lys. 291.

ἐξιππάζομαι, f. *άσομαι*: Dep.: *to ride out* or *away*, Plut. Caes. 27.

ἐξιππεύω, = foreg., Plut. Arat. 42; *ἔς τινας* App. Ann. 35.

ἑξ-ιππος, *ον*, *with six horses*: *τὸ ἑξ.* Polyb. 31. 3, 11.

ἐξίπταμαι, later form of ἐκπέτομαι, q. v.

ἐξιπωτικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *fit for squeezing out*, *purgative*, *φάρμακα* Galen.

ἕξις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (ἔξω, fut. of ἔχω) *a having possession of*, *ἐπιστήμης ἕξις*, opp. to *κτῆσις*, Plat. Theaet. 197 B; *ὅπλων* Id. Legg. 625 C; *πονηρὰς ψυχῆς ἕξει by having* a vicious soul (Stallb. *πονηρᾷ*) Id. Theaet. 167 A; cf. Rep. 433 E, Soph. 247 A, etc. II. *a being in a certain state*, *a permanent condition* as produced by practice (*πρᾶξις*), diff. from *σχέσις* (which is alterable); 1. *a state* or *a habit* of body, opp. to *διάθεσις*, Hipp. Aph. 1245; even of a particular part of the body, *ἕξ. λεπτὴ κατὰ τοῦτο μέρος* Id. Art. 789: esp. *a good habit* of body, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 4:—also, *position*, Hipp. Offic. 740. 2. *a state* or *a habit of mind*, and so opp. to *δυνάμεις*, the natural dispositions or faculties, Plat. Legg. 650 B, etc.; *ἡ ἐν τῇ ψυχῇ ἕξις the state existing* in.., Id. 153 B; *ἕξιν λαμβάνειν* to come into *a certain state*, Id. Rep. 591 B:—esp. *an acquired habit* of acting, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 5, etc.; opp. to mere *πρᾶξις* or *ἐνέργεια*, Ibid.; but sometimes including *ἐνέργεια*, Id. Metaph. 4. 20. III. *skill as the result of practice*, *experience*, Plat. Phaedr. 268 E, Arist. Probl. 30. 2, etc.; cf. Schäf. Dion. H. Comp. p. 7.—Cf. *ἑκτικός*.

ἐξίσάζω, *to make equal*, Schol. 13. 745:—Med. *to make oneself equal*, Lxx:—Pass. *to be equal*, *τινί* Strabo 84.

ἐξίσασμός, *ὁ*, *an equalling*, *making equal*, Simplic. ad Epict. 1. p. 29.

ἐξίσης, Adv. for ἐξ ἴσης (sc. *μοίρας*), *equally*, and **ἐξίσου** for ἐξ ἴσου (sc. *μέτρου*) should be written divisim.

ἐξισόω, *to make equal* or *even*, Lat. *exaequare*, *ζυγόν* Soph. El. 738; *τινί τινα* Id. O. T. 425; *τινί τι* Antipho 126. 3, Thuc. 5. 71:—Med. *to make oneself equal*, *δράκοντι μῆκος ἐξισουμένη* Babr. 41. 2:—Pass. *to be* or *become equal*, *τινί* to a thing, Hdt. 2. 34, etc.; *to be reduced to a level with*, *τινί* Id. 8. 13; *to be a match for*, *to rival*, *τινί* Thuc. 2. 97; *πρός τινα* Plut. Agis 7. 2. *to put on a level*, *τοὺς πολίτας* Ar. Ran. 688, cf. Isocr. 59 B:—*μηδ' ἐξισώσῃς τάσδε τοῖς ἐμοῖς κακοῖς involve* them not in.., Soph. O. T. 1507. II. intr. *to be equal* or *like*, *μητρὶ δ' οὐδὲν ἐξισοῖ* Soph. El. 1194, and so *ἐξ. τοῖς ἄλλοις*, Thuc. 6. 87 (cf. *δηλόω* II): so in Pass., Soph. El. 1073.

ἐξίστημι, A. Causal. in pres., impf., fut., aor. 1:—*to put out of its place*, *to change*, *alter*, *τὴν φύσιν* Tim. Locr. 100 C, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 12, 2, Rhet. 3. 2, 3; *τὴν πολιτείαν* Plut. Cic. 10; *ἐξ. τῆς ποιότητος τὸν οἶνον* Id. 2. 702 A. 2. metaph., *ἐξιστάναι τινὰ φρενῶν to drive* one *out of* his senses, Eur. Bacch. 850; *τοῦ φρονεῖν* Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 12; hence, simply, *ἐξιστάναι τινά to drive mad*, *to derange*, Hipp. 188 D, Eur. Augé 1; *ταῦτα κινεῖ, ταῦτα ἐξίστησιν ἀνθρώπους αὐτῶν* Dem. 537. fin.; *ἐξ. τὸν λογισμόν*, *τὴν διανοίαν* Plut. Sol. 21, Crass. 23:—also *ἐξ. τινὰ τῶν λογισμῶν* Id. Fab. 5; *εἰς ἀπάθειαν ἐξ. τὴν ψυχήν* Id. Popl. 6:—also, *to astonish*, *amaze*, Polyb. 11. 27, 7, Ev. Luc. 24. 22.

B. intr. in Pass. and Med., with aor. 2, pf., and plqpf. act.: 1. of Place, *to stand aside from*, *ὁδοῦ* Hdt. 3. 76; *ἐκστῆναι ἐκ τοῦ μέσου*, *to stand out of the way*, Xen. An. 1. 5, 14; so also absol., Eur. I. T. 1229, Ar. Ach. 617, etc.; *ἐκστῆναί τινι to make way for* one, Soph. Phil. 1053, Aj. 672, Ar. Ran. 354, etc.; also *ὁδοῦ ἐκστ. τινί* Xen. Symp. 4. 31; *ἐξ ἕδρας σοι πλόκαμος ἐξέστηχ' is displaced*, *disordered*, Eur. Bacch. 928. 2. c. acc. *to shrink from*, *shun*, *οὐκ ἄν νιν ἐξέστην ὄκνῳ* Soph. Aj. 82; *οὐδένα ἐξίσταμαι* Dem. 331. 8, ubi v. Dind.; *οὐδένα πώποτε κίνδυνον ἐξέστησαν* Id. 460. 2. 3. *to go out of joint*, *ἐξ. ἰσχίον* Hipp. Aph. 1258, cf. Fract. 761. II. c. gen. rei, *to retire from*, *give up possession of*, *τῆς ἀρχῆς* Thuc. 2. 63; *ἐκστῆναι τῆς οὐσίας* or *τῶν ὄντων*, Lat. *cedere bonis*, *to become bankrupt*, *fail*, Antipho 117. 7, Dem. 959. 28. 2. *to cease from*, *abandon*, *ἐκστ. τῆς φιλίας*, *τῶν μαθημάτων* Lys. 114. 2, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 54; *τῶν σπουδασμάτων* Plat. Phaedr. 249 D, etc.; *τῶν πολιτικῶν* Isocr. 76 D; *τῆς ὑποθέσεως* Dem. 143. 13; *τῶν πεπραγμένων*, i. e. *to disown* them, Id. 363. 28; *τῶν λογισμῶν* Polyb. 32. 25, 8; *ἐκστ. τινὸς εἴς τι* Plat. Legg. 907 D:—also *ἐκστ. ἆθλόν τινι*, *στρατηγίας τινί to abandon* it in his favour, Ath. 415 E, Plut. Nic. 6. 3. *ἐκστῆναι πατρός to lose* one's father, *give* him *up*, Ar. Vesp. 477:—*φρενῶν ἐξεστάναι to lose* one's senses, Eur. Or. 1021, etc.; *τοῦ φρονεῖν* Isocr. 85 E; *ἑαυτοῦ* Aeschin. 28. 18, etc.:—then, absol. *to be out of one's wits*, *be distraught*, Hipp. Prorrh. 68, etc.; *ἐξίστασθαι καὶ μαίνεσθαι πρός τι* Arist. H. A. 6. 22, fin.:—*to be astonished*, *amazed*, Ev. Matth. 12. 23, Marc. 2. 12, etc.; cf. *ἔκστασις*. 4. *ἐκστῆναι τῆς αὑτοῦ ἰδέας*, *ἐκ τῆς ἑαυτοῦ φύσεως to depe*
from one's own nature, Plat. Rep. 380 D, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, etc.:—hen
absol. *to degenerate*, *ἐξ. μὴ μεταφυτευόμενον* Theophr. H. P. 6. 7,
χυμὸς ἐξιστάμενος changing its properties, *turning*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 1
οἶνος ἐξεστηκώς changed, *sour* wine, Dem. 933. 25; *πρόσωπα ἐξεστ*
κότα disfigured faces, Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 34:—absol. *to change one's po*
tion, *one's opinion*, Thuc. 2. 61. 5. *to stand out*, *project*, Ari
H. A. 1. 14, 1.

ἐξιστορέω, *to search out*, *inquire into*, *τι* Aesch. Theb. 506, Cho. 67
Eur. Hec. 744. 2. *to inquire of*, *τινά τι* Hdt. 7. 195, Eur. He
236.—Verb. Adj. **ἐξιστορητέον**, Clem. Al. 564.

ἐξίσχιος, *ον*, *with prominent hip*, Hipp. Art. 824; cf. *ἐξύφθαλμος*.

ἐξισχναίνω, strengthd. for *ἰσχναίνω*, Themist. 10 B.

ἐξισχνόομαι, Pass. *to wither quite away*, Hipp. 601. 27.

ἐξισχύω, f. *ύσω*, *to have strength enough*, *to be quite able*, *ὥστε ποιε*
Strabo 788; c. inf. only, Ep. Ephes. 3. 18. II. in a rare usag
τὸ δαιμόνιον παίδων ἐξισχῦον fate *prevailing over* the children, Ael. V.
6. 13, cf. Plut. 2. 801 E. [ῡ]

ἐξίσχω, = ἐξέχω, once in Hom., *ἐξίσχει κεφαλὰς δεινοῖο βερέθρου pu*
forth her heads *from*.., Od. 12. 94. II. intr. *to stand ou*
project, Paus. 5. 12, 1; *ἐξίσχοντες ὀφθαλμοί prominent* eyes, Hip
Progn. 37.

ἐξίσωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *equalisation*, Plut. Solon 18, etc.

ἐξίσωτέον, verb. Adj. *one must make equal*, Soph. O. T. 408.

ἐξίσωτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *an officer* (of the empire) *who apportioned and equ*
lised the taxes among the payers, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 19, and oth
late writers in Ducange.

ἐξίτηλος, *ον*, (ἐξιέναι) *going out*, *losing colour*, *fading*, *πορφυρίδες ἐξ*
τηλοι Xen. Oec. 10. 3; of paintings, *ἐξ. ὑπὸ τοῦ χρόνου* Paus. 10. 38,
cf. Poll. 1. 44; *ἐξ. τροφή* food *that has lost its nourishing power*, Hip
380. 46; so of seed sown in alien soil, Plat. Rep. 497 B; of wine *th*
has lost its power, Diosc. 5. 13; *ἐξ. γράμματα faint*, Poll. 5. 150; *ἐ*
γενέσθαι, of a family, to become *extinct*, Hdt. 5. 39; so *οὔπω σφιν ἐ*
αἷμα δαιμόνων is not yet *extinct*, Aesch. Fr. 146, cf. Plat. Criti. 121 A
ἐξ. εἶναι, of a person, *to fall away*, Hipp. 28. 5; of acts, *lost to memory*
forgotten, *obsolete*, *χρόνῳ ἐξίτηλα* Hdt. 1. 1, cf. Isocr. 94 B; *ἐξ. ποιεῖν t*
destroy, Diosc. 2. 94.

ἐξιτήριος, *ον*, (ἐξιέναι) *of* or *for departure*, *ἐξ. λόγος a farewell* dis
course, Eccl.

ἕξίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (ἕξ) *the six* or *sizes* on the dice, also *κῶς*, Poll. 9. 100.

ἐξιτητέον, verb. Adj. *one must go forth*, Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 14.

ἐξιτός, *ἡ*, *όν*, verb. Adj. from ἔξειμι (εἶμι) *to be come out of*, *τοῖς οὐ*
ἐξιτόν ἐστι for whom there is no *coming out*, Hes. Th. 732.

ἐξίχνευσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a tracing out*, Geop. 2. 6, 22.

ἐξιχνευτέον, verb. Adj. *one must trace out*, Luc. Fugit. 26.

ἐξιχνευτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who traces out*, Gloss.

ἐξιχνεύω, *to trace out*, *τι* Aesch. Ag. 368; *τινά* Eur. Bacch. 352, 817.

ἐξιχνιάζω, **ἐξιχνιασμός**, *ὁ*, = ἐξιχνεύω, *-ευσις*, Lxx.

ἐξιχνοσκοπέω, *to seek by tracking*, Soph. Tr. 271; so in Med., *διώκων*
κἀξιχνοσκοπούμενος Id. Aj. 997.

ἐξιχωρίζω, (ἰχώρ) *to cleanse from humours*, Suid.

ἑξκαίδεκα, **ἑξκαιδέκατος**, = ἑκκ-, v. Lob. Phryn. 413.

ἑξ-και-πεντηκοντα-πλάσιος, *ον*, *fifty-six fold*, Plut. 2. 925 C.

ἑξ-κλῖνος, *ον*, = ἑξάκλινος, E. M. 346. 14.

ἑξ-μέδιμνος, *ον*, *of*, *holding six medimni*, Ar. Pax 631.

ἐξογκέω, (*ὄγκος*) *to swell* or *rise out*, Hipp. Art. 787.

ἐξογκόω, *to make to rise* or *swell*, Hipp. Art. 791: metaph., *μητέρα*
τάφῳ ἐξογκοῦν to honour her *by raising* a tomb, Eur. Or. 402, cf. sq.:
—Pass. *to be swelled out*, *πάντα ἐξόγκωτο* Hdt. 6. 125; *τραπέζαις ἐξογ*
κοῦσθαι to feed full at.. (*τραπέζας* in Ath. 250 F), Eur. Supp. 864:—
metaph. *to be puffed up*, *elated*, *τινί* at a thing, Id. 6. 126, Eur. Andr.
703; absol. *to swell*, *rise high*, *to be elated*, *σὺ σός τ' ἀδελφὸς ἐξωγκω*
μένοι Eur. Andr. 703; *τὰ ἐξωγκωμένα full-sailed* prosperity, Id. I. A.
921: so in fut. med., Id. Hipp. 938, cf. Ath. 290 A.

ἐξόγκωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *anything raised* or *swollen*, *ἐξ. λάϊνων* a mound,
cairn, Eur. H. F. 1332.

ἐξόγκωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a raising*, *elevation*, Eust. ad Dion. P. 285.

ἐξοδάω, *to sell*, Eur. Cycl. 267; cf. ἔξοδος IV.

ἐξοδεία, *ἡ*, = ἐξοδία, Strabo 249; *ἐξοδεῖα τῶν νεῶν* Inscr. Rosett.

ἐξοδεύω, *to march out*, Polyb. 5. 94, 7, Diod. 19. 63, etc.:—*to walk in*
procession, Inscr. Rosett.

ἐξοδία, *ἡ*, *a marching out*, *expedition*, Hdt. 6. 56, Polyb. 4. 54, 3.

ἐξοδιάζω, *to scatter*, Nicol. Dam. in Stob. 614. 22. 2. *to pay to*,
τί τινι Lxx: cf. ἔξοδος IV.

ἐξοδιασμός, *ὁ*, = ἐξοδία, Polyb. 23. 6, 1; also **ἐξοδίασις**, Eccl. II.
expense, Artemid. 1. 59.

ἐξοδικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *belonging to departure*, *τὰ ἐξ.* = ἐξόδια, Gramm. Adv.
-κῶς, *from beginning to end*, Diog. L. 9. 64.

ἐξόδιος, *ον*, (ἔξοδος) *of* or *belonging to an exit*, *ἐξ. νόμοι the finale* of
a play, Cratin. Incert. 170, ubi v. Meineke: hence, II. as

ast., **ἐξόδιον** (sc. *μέλος*), *τό*, *the finale of a tragedy*, Philist. 42, ap. Lt. Pelop. 34, cf. Alex. 75: metaph. *a catastrophé, tragical conclu-*sn, Id. Crass. 33. 2. at Rome, *exodia* were *after-pieces*, either *y-ces*, or *travesties* on the subject of the play, Liv. 7. 2, Juven. 3. 35. 3. among the Jews, *a feast to commemorate the Exo-*s, Lxx.

ξοδοιπορέω, *to get out of, στέγης* Soph. El. 20.

ξοδος, *ἡ*, *a going out, ἐκ τῆς χώρης* Hdt. 1. 94; *πυλῶν ἔξοδοι* Aesch. eb. 33. 58; *θυρῶνος ἔξοδοι* Soph. El. 328:—*λήθη μνήμης ἔξ.* Plat. il. 33 E, cf. Symp. 208 E. 2. *a marching out, military expedi-n, ἐξ. ποιεῖσθαι* Hdt. 9. 19, 26, Thuc. 3. 5, etc., cf. Ar. Nub. 579; *ἔξ. λθεῖν* Xen. Hell. 1. 2, 17; *ἐξόδους ἕρπειν κενάς* Soph. Aj. 287; *τὴν ' Ὠρεὸν ἔξοδον* Dem. 252. 4; *ἔξοδοι πεζαί* Id. 259. 20:—esp. *a sally*, uc. 5. 10. 3. *a solemn procession*, Hdt. 3. 14: esp. of women of nk with their suite, Ar. Lys. 16, Plat. Legg. 784 D, Theophr. Char. ; *ἐξόδους λαμπρὰς ἐξιοῦσαν* Dem. 1182. 27; a law was made by Solon regulate such *ἔξοδοι*, Plut. Sol. 21:—*a bridal procession*, Schäf. Mel. 53. II. *a way out*, Lat. *exitus*, Hdt. 2. 148, and freq. in ag.; of a river, *ἐξ. ἐς θάλασσαν* Hdt. 7. 130:—*the way out* of a diffi-lty, Plat. Rep. 453 E; but *ἡ ἔξ. τῶν λόγων the issue* of an inquiry, Id. ot. 361 A:—*the vent, fundament*, Suid. III. also like Lat. *itus, an end, close, ἐπ' ἐξόδῳ εἶναι* Thuc. 5. 14; *ἐπ' ἐξόδῳ τῆς ἀρχῆς* en. Hell. 5. 4, 4; *ἐπ' ἐξόδῳ* (vulg. *-ον*) *τοῦ ζῆν* Joseph. A. J. 4. 8, 2; sol. *departure, death*, Ev. Luc. 9. 31, 2 Petr. 1. 15. 2. *the end issue* of an argument, Plat. Prot. 361 A. 3. *the end of a tra-dy*, i.e. all that follows the last choral ode, Arist. Poet. 12. 6; cf. *ipodos*: also, *a piece of music played at any one's exit*, Ar. Vesp. 32. IV. *an outgoing, payment of money*, Polyb. 6. 13, 2: nce **ἐξοδάω**, **ἐξοδιάζω**.

ξοδος, *ον*, as Adj. *promoting the passage, τινός* Aretae. Cur. M. iut. 2. 4.

ξοδῠνάω, strengthd. for *ὀδυνάω*, Eur. Cycl. 661, in Pass.

ξόζω, intr. *to smell, κακὸν ἐξόσδειν*, (Dor.) *to smell* ill, to stink, heocr. 20. 10. II. c. gen. *to smell of* a thing, Theophr. dor. 20.

ξόθεν, Adv. for *ἐξ οὗ* (sc. *χρόνου*), *since when*, Nic. Th. 318. II. *οθεν*, = *ἔξωθεν* (cf. *ἔνδοθεν*), Stesich. ap. A. B. 945 (79 Bgk.).

ξοι (not *ἐξοῖ*), Dor. for *ἔξω* (cf. *ἔνδοι*), Heraclid. ap. Eust. 140. 15.

ξοίγω, f. *ξω*, *to open, cut open*, Hipp. 417. 35.

ξοιδα, pf. in pres. sense, plqpf. *ἐξῄδη* as impf., Soph. Ant. 460: (v. sub *εἶδω*):—*to know thoroughly, know well, ἐπεὶ οὔτι θεῶν ἐκ θέσφατα ᾔδη* l. 5. 64, and so Soph., Eur., and in late Prose; c. part., *ἔξοιδ' ἔχουσα* oph. Tr. 5, cf. O. C. 567: absol., Id. El. 222, etc.; *ὑφ' ὑμῶν οὐδὲν ξειδὼς* Id. O. T. 37.—Cf. *ἐξείδον*.

ξοιδαίνω, = sq., Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 1. 1.

ξοιδέω, *to swell* or *be swollen up, πληγαῖς πρόσωπον .. ἐξῳδηκότα* Eur. ycl. 227; *νεκρὸς ἐξῳδηκώς* Luc. D. Mort. 14. 5:—metaph. *to swell be-ond its proper size*, Polyb. 6. 18, 7.

ξοιδίσκομαι, Pass. = *ἐξοιδέω*, Hipp. 482. 5.

ξοικειόω, *to appropriate, ἑαυτῷ τι* M. Anton. 10. 31: so in Med., trabo 184, 250. II. Pass., *ἐξοικειοῦσθαί τινι to adapt oneself to* ne, Plut. 2. 649 E.

ξοικέω, *to leave one's home, to emigrate, εἰς ὑπερορίαν* Lys. 187. 29; *Μέγαράδε* Dem. 845. 19. II. Pass. *to be completely inhabited*, Thuc. 2. 17.

ξοικησιμος, *ὀν*, *habitable, inhabited*, Soph. O. C. 27.

ξοίκησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *emigration*, Plat. Legg. 704 C, 850 B.

ξοικία, *ἡ*, = foreg., dub. in Polyaen. 4. 2, 11.

ξοικίζω: f. Att. *ἰῶ*:—*to remove* one *from his home, eject, banish*, Thuc. 1. 114; *ἐξῴκισέν* [*με*] *γάμος οἴκων* Eur. Hec. 949; *εἰς ἄλλην χώραν* Plat. Legg. 928 E, cf. Plut. Rom. 24; *ἐξ. χρυσὸν τῆς Σπάρτης* Plut. Comp. Aristid. c. Cat. 3:—in Pass. *to go from home, remove, emigrate*, Ar. Pax 203; *to quit a house* or *shop*, opp. to *εἰσοικ-*, Aeschin. 17. 31; *ἐξ. ἐκ τόπου* Plut. Ages. 15; so also in Med., Ar. Pax 197. II. *to dispeople, empty, λῆμνον ἀρσένων ἐξῴκισαν* Eur. Hec. 887: *to lay waste, πόλεις* Dion. H. 5. 77; so in Med., Plut. Comp. Ages. c. Pomp. 3.

ξοίκῐσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, = sq., f. l. for *ἐξοίκησις* in Plat. Legg. 704 C.

ξοικισμός, *ὁ*, *expulsion of inhabitants*, cited from Philo.

ξοικιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must eject, τινά τινος* Clem. Al. 195.

ξοικιστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who expels, δαίμων ἐξ.* Charond. ap. Stob. 291. 30.

ξοικοδομέω, *to build completely, finish a building*, Hdt. 2. 176., 5. 62, Ar. Av. 1124, etc.; metaph., *ἐξ. τέχνην* Pherecr. Κραπ. 8:—also in Med., Polyb. 1. 48, 11. 2. *ἐξ. κρημνόν to build up a road along* it, Id. 3. 55, 6. II. *to unbuild, lay open, τὰς πύλας* Diod. 11. 21, cf. Plut. Dio 50.

ξοικοδόμησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a building up, τειχῶν* Joseph. A. J. 19. 7, 2.

ξοικος, *ον*, *away from home, removed*, Lxx.

ξοιμώζω, *to wail aloud, οἰμωγάς* Soph. Aj. 317; *γόοισιν* Ant. 427.

ξοινέω, (*οἶνος*) *to be tipsy*, Hegesand. ap. Ath. 477 E, Poll. 6. 21. II. *to sleep off drunkenness*, Paul. Aeg. 1. 33.

ἐξοινία, *ἡ*, *drunkenness*, Ath. 547 F.

ἐξοινόομαι, Pass. *to be drunk*, ἐξῳνωμένος, (so Elmsl. for *ἐξοιν-*) *drunken*, Eur. Bacch. 814, Ath. 38 E.

ἔξοινος, *ον*, *drunken*, Alex. Εἰσοικ. 3, Macho ap. Ath. 349 A, etc.

ἐξοιστέος, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj. of *ἐξοίσω* (fut. of *ἐκφέρω*), *to be brought out*, Ar. Lys. 921. II. *ἐξοιστέον*, *one must bring out*, Eur. Phoen. 712, Plat. Parm. 128 E.

ἐξοιστός, *ἡ*, *όν*, verb. Adj. *to be uttered*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 122.

ἐξοιστράω or *-έω*, *to make wild, madden*, Luc. de Mar. 10. 2, Ael. N. A. 15. 19. II. intr. *to rave*, Palaeph. Incred. 43. 1.

ἐξοιστρηλᾰτέω, strengthd. for *οἰστρηλατέω*, Pseudo-Plut. 1158 F, in Pass.

ἐξοίσω, fut. of *ἐκφέρω*.

ἐξοιχνέω, = sq., Il. 9. 384.

ἐξοίχομαι, *to have gone out* or *forth, to be quite gone*, Il. 6. 379, 384, Soph. O. C. 687: metaph. *ἐκ τῆς γνώμης ἐξ.* Antipho ap. Stob. 422. 31.

ἐξοιωνίζομαι, Dep. *to avoid as ill-omened*, Lat. *abominari*, Plut. Demosth. 21. 2: c. inf. *to shrink from* doing, Id. 2. 289 B.

ἐξοκέλλω, intr., of a ship, *to run aground, drive asbore, ἐς τὰς ἐμβολὰς τοῦ Πηνείου* Hdt. 7. 182; *πρὸς κραταίλεων χθόνα* Aesch. Ag. 666. 2. metaph., *ἐξ. εἰς τραχύτερα πράγματα* Isocr. 143 C; *εἰς λόγου μῆκος* Id. 409 C; *εἰς ὕβριν* Phylarch. 45; *εἰς ἀσελγείαν* Polyb. 18. 38, 7; *ἐς τρυφήν* Ath. 523 C:—absol. *to be ruined*, Polyb. 4. 48, 11. II. trans. *to run* a ship *aground*:—metaph. *to drive headlong, τινὰ εἰς ἄτην* Eur. Tro. 137; *ὁ πλοῦτος ἐξώκειλε τὸν κεκτημένον εἰς ἕτερον ἦθος* Menand. Incert. 60.—Pass., *δεῦρο ἐξοκέλλεται* things *are come* to this *pass*, Aesch. Supp. 438.

ἐξολέκω, strengthd. for *ὀλέκω*, Or. Sib. 4. p. 529.

ἐξολισθάνω, (never *-αίνω* in good Att., v. *ὀλισθάνω*): fut. *-ολισθήσω*: aor. 2 *-ώλισθον*. *To glide off, slip away, ἐκ δέ οἱ ἧπαρ ὄλισθεν* Il. 20. 470: *to glance off*, as a sword from a hard substance, Eur. Phoen. 1383; *τινός off* a thing, Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 18:—*to slip out, escape*, Hippon. 28 (21), Ar. Pax 141;—c. acc. *to slip out of*, Lat. *eludere, διαβολάς* Ar. Eq. 491:—of things, *to slip from* the memory, Id. Eccl. 286:—*ἐξ. εἰς ἡδονὰς to slip imperceptibly* into .., Hdn. 1. 3. II. *to slip asunder*, Plut. 2. 398 A.

ἐξολίσθησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a slipping away*, Euseb. H. E. 10. 7.

ἐξόλλῡμι and *-ύω*: fut. *λέσω*, Att. *λῶ*: aor. 1 *ἐξώλεσα*: pf. *ἐξολώλεκα*. *To destroy utterly*, Od. 17. 597, Simon. 159, Eur. Hipp. 725, etc. II. Med., with pf. 2 *ἐξόλωλα*, *to perish utterly*, Soph. Tr. 84, Ar. Pax 366, Plat. Euthyd. 285 A, etc.

ἐξολόθρευμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *utter destruction*, Lxx (1 Sam. 15. 21): so **ἐξολόθρευσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, = foreg., 1 Macc. 7. 7, Joseph. A. J. 11. 6, 6:—also **ἐξολοθρευτής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a destroyer*, Athanas.; and **ἐξολοθρευτικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *destructive*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 443.

ἐξολοθρεύω, *to destroy utterly*, Act. Ap. 3. 23, Joseph. A. J. 8. 11, 1, and often in Lxx.

ἐξολολύζω, *to howl aloud*, Lat. *exululo*, Batr. 101.

ἐξομᾰλίζω, strengthd. for *ὁμαλίζω*, *to make quite smooth, to smooth away*, Hipp. 28. 21, Babr. 60. fin.; in Med., Strabo 709. II. *to form according to rule*, Apollon. de Constr. p. 310.

ἐξομβρέω, *to pour out like rain*, Lxx; where for fut. and aor., *ἐξομβρίσειν*, *-βρίσαι* are wrongly written for *-ήσειν*, *-ῆσαι*.

ἐξομηρευσις, *ἡ*, *a demand of hostages*, Plut. Rom. 29, Camill. 22.

ἐξομηρεύω, *to take hostages from, τινά*: hence *δούλους τεκνοποιΐαις ἐξομ. to bind* slaves *to one's service by the pledges* of wives and children, Arist. Oec. 1. 5, fin.—Med. *to take as hostages, παῖδας* Plut. Sert. 14:—*to procure by hostages, φιλίαν* Strabo 288: *to bind to oneself*, Diod. Excerpt. 571. 29.

ἐξομῑλέω, *to have intercourse, live with, τινί* Xen. Ages. 11. 4: metaph. *to bear* one *company, στεφάνων οὐ μία χροιὰ .. τάχ' ἐξομιλήσει* Eur. Cycl. 518. II. c. acc. *to win over, to conciliate, τινά* Polyb. 7. 4, 6, Plut. 2. 824 D, etc. III. Med. *to be away from one's friends, be alone in the crowd*, Eur. I. A. 735.

ἐξόμῐλος, *ον*, *out of society, foreign, strange*, Soph. Tr. 694.

ἐξόμμᾰτος, *ον*, = *ἐξόφθαλμος*, Poll. 5. 69. II. *without eyes*, Nicet.

ἐξομμᾰτόω, *to open the eyes of*: Pass. *to be restored to sight*, (Soph. ap.) Ar. Pl. 635, cf. Ael. N. A. 17. 20. 2. metaph. *to make clear* or *plain*, Aesch. Pr. 499. II. *to bereave of eyes*, Eur. Oed. 2.—On this double sense, v. Valck. Diatr. p. 197.

ἐξομμάτωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a clearing* or *cleansing of the eyes*, Poll. 2. 48.

ἐξόμνῡμι and *-ύω*: f. *ἐξομοῦμαι*: aor. *ἐξώμοσα*. *To swear in excuse, ἐξώμοσεν τοῦτον ἀρρωστεῖν* Dem. 379. 77. II. mostly *to swear in the negative, ἐξομεῖ τὸ μὴ εἰδέναι*; Soph. Ant. 535:—elsewhere in Med., aor. *ἐξωμοσάμην*, *to deny* or *disown upon oath, swear formally that one does not know* a thing, *τι* Dem. 1310. 2; or absol., Plat. Legg. 949 A, Isae. 76. 30, etc.; in full, *ἐξομ. μὴ οὐκ εἰδέναι* Dem. 1317. 8, Soph. Ant. 535:—*to forswear, renounce, συγγένειαν ἐξόμνυσθαι* Joseph. Macc. 10. 2. *to decline* or *refuse* an office *by an oath* that one has

not means or health to perform it, Lat. *ejurare magistratum* or *imperium*, ἐξομόσασθαι τὴν πρεσβείαν Aeschin. 40. 30, cf. Dem. 378. 18; ἀρχήν Arist. Pol. 4. 13, 2, Plut. Marcell. 6. 12.—This oath was called ἐξωμοσία or ἀπωμοσία, v. Dict. of Antt. s. v.

ἐξομοιάζω, = sq., Callicratid. ap. Stob. 426. 22.

ἐξομοιόω, *to make quite like, to assimilate*, Hdt. 3. 24; αὐτὸν τῇ πολιτείᾳ Plat. Gorg. 512 E; ἐξ. τοὺς καρπούς *to produce* fruit *exactly like*, Theophr. H. P. 2. 2, 4:—Pass. *to become* or *be like*, φύσιν τινί Soph. Aj. 549, Eur. Andr. 354, cf. Xen. Oec. 7. 32; σχῆμα πρός τινα Plut. Flamin. 3.

ἐξομοίωσις, εως, ἡ, *assimilation*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 3, 1. II. *a becoming like*, Plut. Pericl. 2, etc.

ἐξομοιωτικός, ή, όν, *fit for assimilating*, τινί Clem. Al. 347.

ἐξομολογέομαι, Dep. *to confess in full*, Luc. Hermot. 75, Plut. Eum. 17, N. T., etc. 2. *to make acknowledgments, give thanks*, Ev. Matth. 11. 25, Rom. 14. 11, and often in Lxx. II. in Act. *to agree, promise*, Ev. Luc. 22. 6.

ἐξομολόγησις, εως, ἡ, *full confession*, Plut. 2. 987 D, Eccl.

ἐξομολογουμένως, Adv. pres. part. *confessedly*, Clem. Al. 763.

ἐξομόργνῡμι, f. ἐξομόρξω:—*to wipe off from*, ἔκ τ' ὄμορξον στόματος πέλανον Eur. Or. 219:—Med. *to wipe off from oneself, purge away a pollution*, νασμοῖσι with water, Eur. Hipp. 653; αἷμα ἐξομόρξασθαι πέπλοις *to wipe* blood *on* or *with your* garments, Eur. H. F. 1399, cf. El. 502. II. metaph., ἐξομόρξασθαί τινι μωρίαν *to wipe* one's folly *on* another, i. e. give him part of it, Eur. Bacch. 344, parodied by Ar. Ach. 843. 2. = ἀπομάττομαι, *to stamp* or *imprint upon*, ἃ ἑκάστῳ ἡ πρᾶξις αὐτοῦ ἐξωμόρξατο εἰς τὴν ψυχήν Plat. Gorg. 525 A, cf. Legg. 775 D, and v. Ruhnk. Tim.

ἐξόμορξις, εως, ἡ, *a wiping off*:—metaph. *an impression, mark*, Plat. Tim. 80 E.

ἐξόμφᾰλος, ον, *with prominent navel*, Galen. II. as Subst., ἐξόμφαλος, ὁ, *a prominent navel*, Diosc. 4. 74.

ἐξονειδίζω, fut. Att. ἰῶ:—strengthd. for ὀνειδίζω: 1. c. acc. rei, *to cast in one's teeth*, κακά, ὄνειδος Soph. El. 282, Eur. I. A. 305; ἐξονειδισθεὶς κακά *having* foul *reproaches cast upon* one, Soph. Phil. 382:—simply, *to bring forward*, Lat. *objicere*, τὸ τόλμημ' οἷον ἐξωνείδισεν Eur. Phoen. 1676. 2. c. acc. pers. *to reproach*, absol., Soph. O. C. 990; τινά Diod. 5. 29; κόλακα ἐξ. τινά *to reproach* him as being .., Alciphro 3. 63.

ἐξονειδιστικός, ή, όν, *abusive*, τοῖς ἄλλοις M. Anton. 1. 16.

ἐξονειρόω, = ἐξονειρώττω, Hipp. 664. 33.

ἐξονειρωγμός, ὁ, = ὀνειρωγμός, Arist. H. A. 10. 6, 5.

ἐξονειρωκτικός, ή, όν, *subject to* ὀνειρωγμοί, Arist. Probl. 5. 31.

ἐξονειρώττω, = ὀνειρώττω, Hipp. 232. 10, Arist. Gen. An. 2. 4, 22.

ἐξονομάζω, f. σω, *to utter aloud, announce*, h. Hom. Merc. 59; and often in Hom. in the phrase ἔπος τ' ἔφατ' ἔκ τ' ὀνόμαζεν he spoke the word and *uttered* it *aloud*; cf. Eur. I. A. 1066 (where Dind. ἐξονόμηνεν). II. *to call by name*, Plut. Cicero 40.

ἐξονομαίνω, *to name, speak of by name*, ἄνδρα Il. 3. 166; αἴδετο .. γάμον ἐξονομῆναι *to name, tell* it, Od. 6. 66, cf. h. Ven. 253.

ἐξονομα-κλήδην, Adv. (καλέω) *by name, calling by name*, ἐξον. ὀνομάζων Il. 22. 415, cf. 4. 278; ἐμὲ δὲ φθέγγοντο καλεῦντες ἐξον. Od. 12. 250; προκαλεῖσθαι Critias 2. 8.

ἐξονῠχίζω, *to try* a thing's smoothness *by drawing the nail over* it, hence *to scrutinise closely*, like Lat. *ad unguem exigere*, Ath. 97 D, Artemid. 1. 16. II. *to deprive of nails*, ῥόδα (v. ὄνυξ III) Galen.

ἐξοξύνομαι, Pass. *to turn sour*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 7, 7.

ἐξοπάζω, = ἐκπέμπω, Hesych.

ἐξοπίζω, f. ἰσω, *to squeeze out the juice*, Arist. H. A. 3. 20, 15.

ἐξόπῐθεν and **-θε**, Adv., poet. for ἐξόπισθεν, *behind, in rear*, Il. 4. 298, etc., Hes. Sc. 130. 2. as Prep. with gen. *behind*, ἐξόπιθεν κεράων Il. 17. 521.

ἐξόπιν, Adv., = foreg. 1, Aesch. Ag. 115: cf. κατόπιν.

ἐξόπισθεν, poet. **-θε**, in Att. just = ἐξόπιθεν, Ar. Eq. 22, Plat. Legg. 947 D; εἰς τὸ ἐξ. *backwards*, Plat. Tim. 84 E, etc. 2. as Prep. with gen., Ar. Ach. 868. II. of Time, τὰ ἐξ. = ἐξοπίσω II, Soph. Fr. 527.

ἐξόπιστο, barbarism for foreg., Ar. Thesm. 1124.

ἐξοπίσω, Adv., I. of Place (as always in Il.), *backwards, back again*, Il. 11. 461, 13. 436, Soph. Fr. 479; ἐξ. ἀποπέμπειν Hes. Op. 88. 2. as Prep. with gen. *behind*, ἐξοπίσω νεκροῦ χάζεσθαι Il. 17. 357. II. of Time (as always in Od.), *hereafter*, Od. 4. 35, etc.: so too Tyrtae. 9. 30, Pind. O. 7. 124.

ἐξοπλίζω, *to arm completely, accoutre*, Hdt. 7. 100: poet. also, ἐξ. Ἄρη Aesch. Supp. 682, 702:—Med. *to arm* or *accoutre oneself, get under arms, go forth armed to battle*, Eur. I. T. 302, freq. in Xen.; τινί *with* a thing, Eur. H. F. 466:—Pass., ἐξωπλισμένος *fully armed*, Ar. Lys 454, Plat. Rep. 555 D, etc.; v. sub ἐξαυλίζομαι. 2. generally, ἐξωπλισμένος *fully prepared, all ready*, Ar. Pax 566; μᾶζα .. ἐξωπλισμένη Antiph. Φιλοθηβ. 1. 19. II. *to disarm*, App. Civ. 2. 28.

ἐξοπλῐσία, ἡ, *a being under arms*, ἐν τῇ ἐξοπλισίᾳ *under arms*, i *in procinctu*, Xen. An. 1. 7, 10, etc.: *a review*, Diod. 19. 3.

ἐξόπλισις, εως, ἡ, *a getting under arms*, πολλοῦ χρόνου δέονται ἐξόπλισιν Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 9.

ἐξοπλισμός, ὁ, = foreg., Basilic.

ἔξοπλος, ον, (ὅπλον) *unarmed*, Polyb. 3. 81, 2.

ἐξοπτάω, f. ήσω, *to bake fiercely*, ἐν τῇ καμίνῳ Hdt. 4. 164; σάρ πυρί Eur. Cycl. 403, cf. Ar. Ach. 1005:—but ἐξ. τὴν κάμινον *to bea violently*, Hdt. 4. 163. II. metaph. of love, Lat. *exurere*, So Fr. 421.

ἔξοπτος, ον, *well-baked*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 13.

ἐξοράω, *to see from afar*: Pass., ὥστ' ἐξορᾶσθαι Eur. Heracl. 675, H 1269:—cf. ἐξείδον. II. *to have the eyes prominent*, ὡς ἀγχ μενος Hipp. 485. 18; cf. ἐξόμματος, ἐξόφθαλμος.

ἐξοργάω, strengthd. for ὀργάω, Plut. 2. 652 D.

ἐξοργιάζω, *to purge by mystic rites*, ἐξοργ. τὴν ψυχὴν μέλεσι Ari Pol. 8. 7, 4.

ἐξοργίζω, fut. Att. ἰῶ, *to enrage*, τινά Xen. Eq. 9. 2, Aeschin. 27. 1 τινὰ πρός τινα Xen. Mem. 3. 3, 7:—Pass. *to be furious*, Batr. 18 Aristaen. 2. 20.

ἐξορθιάζω, *to lift up* the voice, *to cry aloud*, Aesch. Cho. 271. I intr. *to stand erect*, Plut. 2. 371 F.

ἐξόρθιος, ον, = sq., if not f. l. for it, Schol. Arat. 161.

ἔξορθος, ον, *upright*, Ath. 496 D; cf. ἔξοππος.

ἐξορθόω, *to set upright*, τὸ πεσόν Plat. Legg. 862 C. 2. metap *to amend, restore*, Plat. Tim. 90 D; so in Med., πότμον Soph. Ant. 8 ἤν τι μὴ καλῶς ἔχῃ, γνώμαισιν ὑστέραισιν ἐξορθούμεθα Eur. Supp. 108 cf. 1087.

ἐξορία, ἡ, v. sub ἐξόριος.

ἐξορίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, *to send beyond the frontier, banish*, Lat. *exterminа* Eur. Heracl. 257, Plat., etc.; γᾶθέν τινα Eur. Tro. 1106: *to expose* child, Id. Ion 504: *to throw away, get rid of*, ἀγριότητα Plat. Sym 197 D, cf. Dem. 798. 25:—Pass., ἐξορισθῆναι καὶ ἀποθανόντα, μηδὲ τῇ πατρίδι ταφῆναι Hyperid. Lyc. 16. II. c. acc. loci only, ἄ λην ἀπ' ἄλλης ἐξ. πόλιν *to pass* from one to another, Eur. Heracl. 1 cf. ὁρίζω I. 3. III. in Pass. *to come forth from*, τινός Eu Hipp. 1381.

ἐξορίνω, *to exasperate*, Aesch. Ag. 1631. [ῐ]

ἐξόριος, α, ον, (ὅρος) *out of the bounds of one's country*, Poll. 6. 19 hence **ἐξορία** (sc. ζωή), ἡ, *exile*, Marcell. V. Thuc., Eust. 1161. 35.

ἐξορισμός, ὁ, *a sending beyond the frontier*, Dion. H. 5. 12, Plu 2. 549 A.

ἐξοριστέος, α, ον, *to be expelled*, Clem. Al. 189. II. **ἐξοριστέο** *one must expel*, Themist. 300 A.

ἐξοριστικός, ή, όν, *expulsory*, Diog. L. 10. 143.

ἐξόριστος, ον, *expelled, banished*, ἐξόριστος ἀνῃρῆσθαι to be ruined *b banishment*, Dem. 548. 27; τῆς Ἰταλίας Polyb. 2. 7, 10.

ἐξορκίζω, later form of ἐξορκόω, Dem. 1265. 6, Polyb. 3. 61, 1 etc. II. *to exorcise* an evil spirit, Eccl.

ἐξορκισμός, ὁ, *administration of an oath*, Polyb. 6. 21, 6. I *exorcism*, Eccl.

ἐξορκιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *an exorcist*, Anth. P. 11. 427, N. T.

ἔξορκος, ον, *bound by oath*, Lat. *juratus*, Pind. O. 13. 140.

ἐξορκόω, earlier form of ἐξορκίζω (v. Lob. Phryn. 360 sq.), *to swear person, administer an oath to* one, c. acc. pers., or absol., Foed. ap. Thu 5. 47, Dem. 535. 24, etc.; often followed by ἤ μήν (Ion. ἦ μέν) c. in fut., as Hdt. 3. 133., 4. 154: c. acc. pers. et rei, *to make one swear by*, τ Στυγὸς ὕδωρ Id. 6. 74.

ἐξόρκωσις, εως, ἡ, *a binding by oath*, Hdt. 4. 154.

ἐξορμάω, *to send forth, send to war*, Aesch. Pers. 46, Eur. I. T. 1437 πάλιν ἐξ. *to bring quickly* back, Id. I. A. 151: ἐξ. τὴν ναῦν *to start* th ship, *set* it *agoing*, Thuc. 7. 14; ἐξ. τὸν πόδα Ar. Thesm. 659:—generally *to excite, stir up*, Eur. Rhes. 788, Thuc. 6. 88; ἐξ. ἐπὶ τὴν ἀρετήν Xen An. 3. 1, 24:—Pass. *to set out, start*, Hdt. 9. 51, Soph. O. C. 30, etc. πρὸς ἔργον Eur. Or. 1240, etc.; of arrows, *to dart from* the bow, γλυ φίδες τόξων ἐξορμώμεναι Ib. 273, cf. Aesch. Eum. 182: *to rush*, τὸ κεῖσ δεῦρό τ' ἐξ. Soph. Tr. 929. II. intr., like Pass., *to set out, start* esp. in a hurry, of a ship, μή σε λάθῃσιν κεῖσ' ἐξορμήσασα Od. 12. 221 δεῦρο ἐξορμῶμεν πεζῇ Xen. An. 5. 7, 17; c. gen. *to set out from*, χθονό Eur. Tro. 1131, etc.:—metaph. *to break out*, ἐξώρμηκεν [ἡ νόσος] Soph Tr. 1089.

ἐξορμενίζω, (ὄρμενος) *to shoot out into a stalk*, Soph. Fr. 296.

ἐξορμέω, *to be out of harbour, run out to sea*, Lycurg. 149. 44, cf. Andoc 2. 32, Isae. 59. 7:—metaph., ἐξ. ἐκ τῆς πόλεως Aeschin. 84. 4; ἐξ. ἐκ τοῦ νοῦ *to lose* one's senses, Paus. 3. 4, 1; cf. ἐκπλέω.

ἐξορμή, ή, *a going out, expedition*, Plat. Theag. 129 D.

ἐξόρμησις, εως, ἡ, *an urging on*, Arr. An. 3. 9, 12. II. *a breaking out*, ἱδρώτων Theophr. (?): *a rushing forth*, τοῦ κύματος ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν Schol. Thuc. 3. 89: *a vehement attack*, Dio C. 75. 6.

ἐξορμίζω, fut. Att. ἰῶ, *to bring out of harbour*, τὴν ναῦν ἐξορμίσαι ἐκ τοῦ λιμένος Dem. 895. 8:—Pass. *to put out to sea*, Sophr. ap. Demetr.

Pl. 151. 2. *to let down*, ἐς πόντον Eur. Hel. 1247: pf. pass. in ml. sense, ἐξώρμισαι σὸν πόδα *thou hast come forth*, Id. Phoen. 846.

ορμος, *ον*, *sailing from a harbour* or *coast*, c. gen., Κρήτης Eur. Hipp. ı, cf. I. A. 149: cf. ἔξοπος.

όρνῡμι:—ἐξῶρτο, in Ap. Rh. 1. 306 f. l. for δόμων ἐξ ὦρτο.

οροθύνω, strengthd. for ὀροθύνω, Q. Sm. 2. 431, Poëta ap. Ath. 3t D.

ορος, *ον*, = ἐξόριος, Poll. 6. 198.

ορούω, *to leap forth*, Πάριος δὲ θοῶς ἐκ κλῆρος ὄρουσεν Il. 3. 325, cf. (. 10. 47, Dind. Ar. Fr. 442.

ορρίζω, *to clear the curds from whey*, E. M. 349. 29, Hesych.

ορρόομαι, Pass. *to run into curds*, *curdle*, Clem. Al. 128.

ορρος, *ον*, *cleared of whey* or *moisture*, restored by Schneid. in Arist. It. An. 4. 12, 23 (for ἔξορμος), Theophr. H. P. 1. 11, 3 (for ἔξορθος).

ορύσσω, Att. -ττω: fut. ξω:—*to dig out*, χοῦν the earth out of a tnch, τὸν ἀεὶ ἐξορυσσόμενον χοῦν Hdt. 7. 23: cf. 2. 150:—Med., ἐξο-γασθαι χάρακας *to make oneself* a vallum, Dion. H. 9. 55. II. *dig* something *out of* the ground, *dig up*, τοὺς νεκρούς Hdt. 1. 64; ἄγ-λας Ar. Ach. 763; ἐλαίας Lys. 110. 33; φυτά Xen. Oec. 19. 4; metaph., ἐ τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς Hdt. 8. 116, cf. Paroemiogr.

ορχέομαι, fut. ήσομαι: Dep.:—*to dance away*, *hop off*, Dem. 614. :. II. c. acc. cognato, ἐξ. ῥυθμόν *to dance out* a figure, *go rough* it, Philostr. 829; cf. Horace's *saltare Cyclopa*, Sat. 1. 5, 63, ubi Heind.: ἐξ. τὸν πόλεμον *to dance away*, i. e. *lose*, the battle, Ael. N. 16. 23. III. c. acc. rei, *to dance out*, i. e. *to let out*, *betray* om. for ἐξαγορεύω), ἐξορχ. τὰ ἀπόρρητα, prob. of some dance which Irlesqued those ceremonies, Luc. Salt. 15; so ἐξ. τὰ μυστήρια Id. Pisc. , cf. Hdn. 5. 5, 4, Jacobs Ach. Tat. p. 710:—also ἐξ. τινα *to disgrace* n *by one's conduct*, Plut. Artox. 22 (for which App. has ἐξ. τινι, = Lat. *ultare*); πολιτείαν Plut. 2. 1127 B; and ἐξ. τὴν ἀλήθειαν *to scorn* it, 867 B; cf. ἀπορχέομαι, συνεξορχέομαι.

ξόσδω, Dor. for ἐξόζω, Theocr.

ξοσιόω, like ἀφοσιόω, *to dedicate*, *devote*, Plut. Camill. 20:—so in Med., Arat. 53. II. in Med., also, *to avert by expiation*, Lat. *pro-rare*, Diod. 15. 9, Plut. 2. 586 F.

ξοστεΐζω, *to take out the bones*, Lat. *exossare*, Suid.:—metaph. of fruit-rnels, μῆλα .. ἐξωστεϊσμένα Diosc. 5. 86.

ξοστρᾰκίζω, *to banish by ostracism*, Hdt. 8. 79, Andoc. 33. 24, Lys. 143. , Plut. Gorg. 516 D; ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ Luc. Sacr. 4: and so (with a pun broken pots, ὄστρακα), ἀμφορεὺς ἐξοστρακισθείς Ar. ap. Pl. 2. 853 C.

ξοστρᾰκισμός, ὁ, *banishment by ostracism*, Diod. 11. 87; ἐξ. ποιεῖσθαι τά τινος Plut. Them. 22.

ξόστωσις, εως, ἡ, (ὀστέον) *a diseased excrescence on the bone*, *a node*, p. on the temples, Galen., cf. Foës. Oecon. Hipp.

ξότε, Adv., (ἐξ, ὅτε) = ἐξ οὗ, Ar. Av. 334, Call. Apoll. 48, Anth. P. 11. 33; v. Lob. Phryn. 47.

ξότου, Adv., better divisim ἐξ ὅτου, v. sub ὅστις.

ξοτρύνω, *to stir up*, *excite*, τινὰ ποιεῖν τι Aesch. Theb. 692, Eur. Supp. 4; τινὰ ἐπί τι Thuc. 1. 84, etc.

ξουδενέω, = ἐξουδενόω, Lxx, Eccl.

ξουδενίζω, f. ίσω, = ἐξουδενόω, Plut. 2. 308 E, 310 C.

ξουδενισμός, ὁ, *scorn*, *contempt*, Aquila V. T.

ξουδενόω, *to set at naught*, *mock*, Lxx, N. T.; v. Lob. Phryn. 182.

ξουδένωμα, ατος, τό, *contempt*, Lxx, Hesych.

ξουδένωσις, εως, ἡ, *a reducing to nothing*, *destruction*, Lxx.

ξουθενέω, = ἐξουδενόω, Ev. Luc. 23. 11, Ep. Rom. 14. 10, etc.

ξουθένημα, ατος, τό, *an object of contempt*, ἐξ. λαοῦ Lxx.

ξουθένησις, εως, ἡ, = ἐξουδενισμός, cited from Schol. Ar.

ξουθενητικός, ή, όν, *inclined to set at naught*, τοῦ θείου Diog. L. 1. 119.

ξούλης δίκη, ἡ, (ἐξείλλω) Lat. *actio rei judicatae*, proceedings *against ne for neglecting an order of court to pay a legal penalty* or *to surrender* ossession *of property*, or generally, *for contempt of court*, Dem. 528. 12: ξούλης λαχών Id. 540. 24., 541. 7., 543. 27; cf. Att. Process p. 749 sq., Suttm. Dem. Mid. Ind. s. v. 2. *actio unde vi*, *proceedings instituted y one ejected from his property*, Att. Process p. 845 sq.—The gen. is the nly case used, except in Andoc. 10. 15, where we have an acc. plur., ἐξ-ούλας ἢ γραφὰς ὤφλον. Phryn. Com. Ποαστρ. 4 (ap. Harp.) uses it in a more general sense.

ξουρέω, *to pass with the water*, Arist. H. A. 6. 23, 2:—absol. *to make water*, Ael. N. A. 11. 18.

ξουρισμός, ὁ, *a drawing forth of urine*, Diosc. Parab. 2. 109.

ξουρος, *ον*, (οὐρά) *ending in a tail* or *point*, Hipp. 649. 44: cf. μύ-ουρος.

ξουσία, ἡ, (ἔξεστι) *power*, *means*, *authority* to do a thing, ἐξ. πάρε-στι = ἔξεστι, c. inf., Soph. Fr. 109; ἐξ. ἐστί μοι, c. inf., Antipho 112. 13, etc.; ἐξουσίαν διδόναι, παρέχειν to give *authority*, *power*, *permission* to do .., Plat. Symp. 182 E, Crito 51 D, etc.; opp. to ἐξ. ἔχειν, λαμβάνειν, etc., Andoc. 23. 14, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 24, etc.; τῇ τῆς εἰρήνης ἐξ. *with the freedom permitted* by peace, Dem. 240. 23:—c. gen. objecti, ἐξ. τινός *power over*, *licence in* a thing, Plat. Gorg. 526 A, 461 E; περί τινος Legg. 936 A; ἡ οὐκ ἐξ. τῆς ἀγωνίσεως want of *qualification for*, Thuc. 5. 50. 2. *licence*, *arrogance*, Dem. 559. 24, cf. 403. 26; ἡ ἄγαν ἐξ. 428. 22. II. absol. *power*, *authority*, *might*, as opp. to right, Eur. Phaëth. 10, Thuc. 1. 38, cf. 3. 45. 2. *an office*, *magistracy*, Lat. *potestas*, Plat. Alc. 1. 135 B; οἱ ἐν ταῖς ἐξουσίαις in Arist. Eth. N. 1. 5, 3; ἡ ὑπατικὴ ἐξ. *the consulate*, Diod. 14. 113, etc.; ἡ τοῦ θαλάμου ἐξ., in the Roman empire, *lordship* of the bedchamber, Hdn. 1. 12:—as concrete, also like Lat. *potestas*, *the body of the magistrates*, Dion. H. 11. 32; αἱ ἐξ. (as we say) *the authorities*, Plut. Philop. 17, and often in N.T.; cf. τέλος. III. like περιουσία, *abundance of means*, *resources*, ἐξουσίας ἐπίδειξις Thuc. 6. 31, cf. 1. 123, Plat. Legg. 828 D: *pomp*, Plut. Aemil. 34.

ἐξουσιάζω, *to use* or *abuse authority*, Dion. H. 9. 44; Med., Lxx. 2. *to have authority over*, τινός N. T.; also in Pass., Ib.

ἐξουσιαρχία, ἡ, *power*, *authority*, Dion. Areop.

ἐξουσιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a mighty one*, Lxx.

ἐξουσιαστικός, ή, όν, *authoritative*, Symm. V. T. Adv. -κῶς, Iambl. V. Pyth. 217; in Comp. -ώτερον, Polyb. 5. 26, 3.

ἐξούσιος, *ον*, (οὐσία) *stript of property*, Philo 2. 528, E. M. 323. 45.

ἐξοφέλλω, *to increase exceedingly*, ἐξώφελλεν ἔεδνα *offered higher and higher* dowry, Od. 15. 18.

ἐξόφθαλμος, *ον*, *with prominent eyes*, opp. to κοιλόφθαλμος, Xen. Eq. 1. 1, 9, Plat. Theaet. 209 C. II. *visible*, *manifest*, Polyb. 1. 10, 3.

ἔξοχα, Adv., v. sub ἔξοχος.

ἐξοχάδες, ων, αἱ, (ἔξοχος) *external piles* or *haemorrhoïds*, the internal being called ἐσοχάδες, Paul. Aeg. 3. 59.

ἐξοχετεία, ἡ, *a drawing into channels* or *sluices*, Strabo 205.

ἐξοχετεύω, *to draw off*, as water *by a sluice*, Hipp. Aër. 291.

ἐξοχή, ἡ, (ἐξέχω) *a standing out*, *prominence*, opp. to εἰσοχή, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 120: *a projection*, *point*, Arist. Part. An. 3. 2, 5: *a wart*, Diosc. 2. 126. II. metaph. *distinction*, *excellence*, Cic. Att. 4. 15, 7; κατ' ἐξοχήν *par excellence*, Gramm.; οἱ κατ' ἐξοχήν *the chief men*, N. T.

ἔξοχος, *ον*, (ἐξέχω) *standing out*, *jutting*, πρῶνες Pind. N. 4. 85; ἀφαί Schol. Eur. Hipp. 530: c. gen., ἔξοχος Ἀργείων .. κεφάλην *prominent above* them, Il. 3. 227:—but, II. mostly metaph. *distinguished*, *excellent*, ἔξοχον ἄνδρα Il. 2. 188; of things, ἔξ. τέμενος Il. 6. 194., 20. 184; μέγ' ἔξοχα δώματα Od. 15. 227; αἶσα Pind. N. 6. 80:—c. gen., ἔξ. ἡρώων Il. 18. 56; and often, like a Sup., ἔξ. ἄλλων Il. 6. 194, etc.; βοῦς ἀγελῇφι μέγ' ἔξοχος ἔπλετο πάντων Il. 2. 480; so ἀριθμὸν ἔξ. σοφισμάτων Aesch. Pr. 459; οὐδεὶς ἔξοχος ἄλλος ἔβλαστεν ἄλλου Soph. Fr. 518; (we have the real Sup. ἐξοχώτατος in Pind. N. 2. 27, Aesch. Ag. 1622, Eur. Supp. 889; and in Pind. N. 3. 124 the Comp.):—the dat. is used for gen., αἶγας .. αἳ πᾶσι μέγ' ἔξοχοι αἰπολίοισιν Od. 21. 266, cf. 15. 227; also ἐν πολλοῖσι καὶ ἔξοχον ἡρώεσσιν Il. 2. 483:—also strengthd. μέγ' ἔξοχος v. supra. 2. Hom. also often uses the neut. pl. ἔξοχα as Adv., c. gen., as ἔξοχα πάντων *far above* all, = Lat. *prae ceteris*, Il. 14. 257, etc.; so ἔξοχ' ἑταίρων Pind. P. 5. 34; ἔξοχα πλούτου *above all* wealth, Id. O. 1. 4: also absol., with Verbs, *especially*, *above others*, ὅς κ' ἔξοχα μὲν φιλέῃσιν, ἔξοχα δ' ἐχθαίρῃσιν Od. 15. 70, cf. Il. 5. 61; ἔξοχα λύγρ' εἰδυῖα Od. 11. 432; ἐμοὶ δόσαν ἔξοχα gave me *as a high honour*, Od. 9. 551; with the Sup., ἔξοχ' ἄριστοι *beyond compare* the best, Il. 9. 638, Od. 4. 629, etc.:—the regul. Adv. -χως, Pind. O. 9. 104, Eur. Bacch. 1235; Sup. -ώτατα, Pind. N. 4. 150.—Poet. word, used in late Prose, as Plut. Marcell. 7, Hdn. 2. 12, 10.

ἐξοχῠρόω, strengthd. for ὀχυρόω, Plut. Camill. 10.

ἔξ-πηχυς, = ἕκπηχυς, Lob. Phryn. 412.

ἐξπηχυστί, Adv. *of six cubits*, Soph. Fr. 876.

ἔξ-πους, ὁ, ἡ, = ἑξάπους, Plat. Com. Incert. 35.

ἐξυβρίζω, f. Att. ιῶ, *to break out into insolence*, *to run riot*, *wax wanton*, Hdt. 4. 146., 7. 5; εὐπραγίαις in prosperity, Thuc. 1. 84; ὑπὸ πλούτου Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 1; ἐξ. εἰς τόδε *to come to this pitch of* insolence, Thuc. 3. 39: with an Adj. neut., παντοῖα ἐξ. *to commit* all kinds of *violence* or *extravagance*, Hdt. 3. 126, cf. Soph. El. 293; ἐξ. πλείω περὶ τοὺς θεούς Lys. 191. 19; τι εἴς τινα Luc. Fugit. 18:—later, c. acc. pers. *to treat with insolence* or *violence*, Anton. Liber. 12, Conon 24; hence in Pass., τὰ ἐξυβρισμένα *despised* things, Longin. 43. 2. of the body, *to break out* from high feeding, Plat. Legg. 691 C: of plants, *to be over-luxuriant*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 16, 8.

ἐξῠγῐάζω, *to heal thoroughly*, Polyb. 3. 88, 2:—Pass., Hipp. 5. 19.

ἐξῠγῐαίνω, *to recover health*, Hipp. Fract. 758: also in Pass., Id.

ἐξυγραίνω, *to make quite wet*: hence in Pass. *to be all water*, Arist. H. A. 3. 19, 8, Hipp. Progn. 37. 2. *to make watery and weak*, Plut. 2. 97 B; metaph., ἐξ. τὰ σώματα ταῖς ἡδοναῖς Ib. 136 B:—Pass. *to be so*, of plants, Theophr. C. P. 6. 6, 4. II. in Pass. *to be deprived of moisture*, Theophr. Lap. 10.

ἔξυγρος, *ον*, *watery*, *liquid*, Hipp. 396. 24.

ἐξῠδᾰρόομαι, Pass. *to become water*, Arist. ap. Ath. 434 F, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 81.

ἐξυδατίζω, = sq., Hesych.

ἐξῠδᾰτόω, *to make water*, Theophr. Odor. 66; Pass., Hipp. 1138 E.

ἐξῠδάτωσις, εως, ἡ, *a changing into water*, Origen.

ἐξυδρίας, ου, ὁ, ἄνεμος *a rainy wind*, Arist. Mund. 4. 11.

ἐξυδρωπιάω, *to become dropsical*, Arist. H. A. 5. 20, 5.

ἐξῠλακτέω, *to bark out: to burst out in a rage*, Plut. Arat. 50, πρός τινα Plut. 2. 39 B:—c. acc. cogn., ἐξ. γόον *to yell* it *out*, Lyc. 764.

ἐξῠλίζω, f. ἰσω, *to filter out* or *through*, Galen.

ἐξῠμενίζω, (ὑμήν) *to strip off the skin* or *membrane*, Diosc. 2. 86.

ἐξῠμενιστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a flaying* or *dissecting knife*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 5.

ἐξυμνέω, strengthd. for ὑμνέω, Polyb. 6. 47, 7, Diod. Exc. Vat. p. 23.

ἐξυνῆκα, **ἐσυνῆκα**, aor. 1 c. dupl. augm. from συνίημι for ξυνῆκα, συνῆκα, Anacr. 143, Alcae. 126.

ἐξυπάλυξις, εως, ἡ, *an escape*, Orph. Arg. 682.

ἐξυπᾰλύσκω, f. ξω, *to escape from*, τινά Q. Sm. 12. 502.

ἐξυπανίστημι, only in intr. aor., σῶδιξ μεταφρένου ἐξυπανέστη a weal *started up from under* the skin of the back, Il. 2. 267.

ἐξυπειπεῖν, = ὑπειπεῖν, *to advise*, Eur. Bacch. 1266.

ἐξυπερζέω, f. ἑσω, *to boil over*, *effervesce*, Tzetz. Hist. 3. 267.

ἐξύπερθε, Adv., = ὕπερθε, *from above*, Soph. Phil. 29. [ῠ]

ἐξυπεροπτάω, *to bake* or *dry extremely*, Galen. 10. 528 D.

ἐξυπηρετέω, *to assist to the utmost*, Soph. Tr. 1156; τύχαις Eur. Autol. 1. 7; τῇ ἑαυτοῦ παρανομίᾳ Lys. 122. 16.

ἐξύπιστα, Aeol. for ἐξόπισθεν, Poëta ap. Apoll. in A. B. 563, 604.

ἐξυπνίζω, (ὕπνος) *to awaken from sleep*, Ev. Jo. 11. 11, and in Lxx:—Pass. *to wake up*, Plut. Anton. 30, M. Anton. 6. 31.

ἔξυπνος, ον, *awakened out of sleep*, ἐξ. γενέσθαι Act. Ap. 16. 27; in M. Anton. 10. 13, ἐξ ὕπνου γενέσθαι.

ἐξυπνόω, *to wake out of sleep*, τινά Symm. V. T.

ἐξυπτιάζω, strengthd. for ὑπτιάζω, *to turn upside down*, Luc. Catapl. 16; ἐξ. ὄνομα (sc. Polynicis), *to turn* it *over*, *take* it *to pieces*, Aesch. Theb. 577, cf. Ar. Eq. 21 sq.:—Med., ἐξυπτιάζεσθαι τὴν κεφάλην *to throw* it *back*, Arist. ap. Ath. 34 B. II. intr. *to lie back*, of horns, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 22: *to throw oneself back*, Luc. Hercul. 3.

ἐξῠφαίνω, *to finish weaving*, Lat. *pertexere*, φᾶρος Hdt. 2. 122; πέπλον Batr. 182; ἱστόν Nicoph. Πανδ. 1; of bees, ἐξ. κήρια Xen. Oec. 7. 34. II. metaph. *to finish*, ἐξ. μέλος Pind. N. 4. 71; τὴν χάριτες ἐξυφαίνονται Id. P. 4. 490: also like Lat. *pertexere*, of *speech* or *writing*, Polyb. 3. 32, 2, etc.; τὸ συνεχὲς τῆς ἐπιβολῆς ἐξ. Id. 17. 10, 3: cf. ὑφαίνω, ῥάπτω.

ἐξυφαντέον, verb. Adj. *one must finish weaving*, Clem. Al. 237.

ἐξύφασμα, τό, *a finished web*, κερκίδος σῆς ἐξ. Eur. El. 539. [ῠ]

ἐξυφηγέομαι, = ὑφηγέομαι, Soph. O. C. 1025.

ἐξυψόω, *to exalt*, Lxx.

ἔξω, Adv. of ἐξ, as εἴσω of εἰς:—*without*, *out* or *out of*, Lat. *foras*, ἐξω ἰὼν Od. 14. 526; but in Hom. mostly c. gen., ἔξω χροὸς ἕλκειν Il. 11. 457, cf. Od. 22. 378; ἔξω or ἔξω γῆς βαλεῖν, Aesch. Theb. 1014, Soph. O. T. 622, etc.; etc.:—pleon. with ἐκ, κραδίη δέ μοι ἔξω στήθεων ἐκθρώσκει Il. 10. 94; ἐκ τῆς τάφης ἐκφέρειν ἔξω Hdt. 3. 16, cf. Eur. Hipp. 650:—Hdt. joins ἔξω τὸν Ἑλλήσποντον ἐκπλεῖν or πλεῖν (where perhaps the accus. depends upon the Verb), 5. 103., 7. 58:—βλέπειν ἔξω to look *abroad*, Dem. 332. 15:—ἔξω τοὺς Χριστιάνους (sc. φέρε) Luc. Alex. 38. 2. often with Verbs of Rest, like ἔκτος *outside*, *without*, Lat. *foris*, Od. 10. 95: hence τὸ ἔξω *the outside*, Thuc. 7. 69; τὸ ἔξω τῶν ὑμμάτων their *prominency*, Plat. Theaet. 143 E; τὰ ἔξω *things outside* the house, Xen. Oec. 7. 30; *external things*, Plat. Theaet. 198 C; (in late writers also *exoteric* knowledge, opp. to τὰ ἔσω); τὰ ἔξω πράγματα *foreign* affairs, Thuc. 1. 68: οἱ ἔξω *those outside*, Id. 5. 14 (but in Eccl. *the heathen*); ἡ ἔξω θάλασσα (in Hdt. 1. 202 with στηλῶν added), the Ocean, opp. to ἡ ἐντός the Mediterranean sea, cf. Plat. Criti. 108 E, Plut. 2. 920 F:—ἔξω τὴν χεῖρα ἔχειν to keep one's arm *outside* one's cloak, Aeschin. 4. 25:—often also c. gen., οἱ ἔξω γένους, opp. to, relation, Soph. Ant. 660; ἔξω βελῶν *out of* shot, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 69; ἔξω τινὸς εἶναι or γίγνεσθαι to be *free from* a thing, to have nothing to do with it, Thuc. 2. 65, Dem. 49. 25, etc.; τῶν ἔξω τοῦ πράγματος ὄντων persons *unconcerned* in the matter, Dem. 528. 22; ἔξω τῆς ὑποθέσεως, τοῦ πράγματος λέγειν to speak *away from* the subject, Isocr. 247 E, cf. Dem. 519. 21; τὰ ἔξω τοῦ πράγματος = ἀπροσδιόνυσα, Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 9:—ἔξω φρενῶν *out of* one's senses, Pind. O. 7. 85; ἔξω ἐλαύνειν τοῦ φρονεῖν Eur. Bacch. 853; ἔξω σαυτοῦ Plat. Ion 535 B; ἔξω γνώμης Eur. Ion 926; ἔξω τοῦ φυτεύσαντος *unlike* thy sire, Soph. Phil. 904; ἔξω τῆς ἀνθρωπείας .. νομίσεως *alien to* human belief, Thuc. 5. 105:—proverb., ἔξω τοῦ πηλοῦ πόδα ἔχειν to keep *clear of* difficulties, Aesch. Cho. 697; so πημάτων ἔξω πόδα ἔχειν Id. Pr. 263, cf. Soph. O. T. 1390. II. of Time, *beyond*, *over*, ἔξω μέσου ἡμέρας Xen. Cyr. 4. 4, 1; ἔξω τῆς ἡλικίας Dem. 38. 10; ἔξω πέντ' ἐτῶν Id. 989. 27. III. like ἐκτός, *without*, *but*, *except*, c. gen., Hdt. 7. 29: but also ἔξω ἤ .., Lat. *praeterquam*, Hdt. 7. 228; ἔξω τοῦ πλεόνων ἄρξαι *besides* .., Thuc. 5. 97; ἔξω τοῦ ἐφθακέναι ἀδικοῦντες *except* the being first to do wrong, Dem. 239. 10:—ἔξω τοῦ φυτεύσαντος *without* him, Soph. Phil. 904.—For Comp. ἐξώτερος, Sup. ἐξώτατος, v. sub voce.

ἔξω, fut. of ἔχω.

ἔξωθεν, Adv. (ἔξω) *from without* or *abroad*, ἔξωθεν εἴσω Aesch. Th. 560: often in Trag., Plat., etc.:—c. gen., ἐξ. δόμων *from without* house, Eur. Med. 1312. II. often also = ἔξω, Hdt. 1. 70, Pla. etc.: hence οἱ ἔξωθεν those *who are without*, *foreigners*, Hdt. 9. 5, a. Att.; τὰ ἔξωθεν *matters outside the house*, opp. to τἄνδον, Aesch. Th. 201, Eur. El. 74, etc.; αἱ ἐξ. πόλεις *foreign* states, Plat. Polit. 307 E; ἐξ. λόγοι *foreign to the subject*, Dem. 228. 11:—c. gen., ἐξ. ὅπλ. καθήμενοι Xen. An. 5. 7, 24: *free from*, ξυμφορᾶς Soph. El. 1449; δειμ. των Eur. H. F. 723. III. in Gramm., ἔξωθεν λαμβάνειν *to sup*. *ply* or *understand* a word, Lat. *subaudire*.

ἐξωθέω, f. ωθήσω and ώσω: aor. ἐξέωσα. *To thrust out*, ἐκ δ' ὦ γλήνην Il. 14. 494, cf. 17. 618: *to force out* (even by pulling), *to wren. out*, ἐκ δ' ἄρα οἱ μηροῦ δόρυ μείλινον ὦσε θύραζε 5. 694: *to displa.* Hipp. Art. 811: *to expel*, Lat. *ejicere*, γῆς τινά Id. O. C. 1296, etc.; ἐξωθε. τινὰ ἐς τόπον Thuc., etc.; ἐξ. τὴν πόλιν εἰς χαλεπόν Plut. Nic. 12; ἐ. γλώσσης ὀδύνην Id. Phil. 1142:—*to drive back* an enemy, Thuc.; *thrust back*, Soph. Aj. 1248; ἐξ. νόμον Plut. Comp. Ag. et Cleom. Gracch. 5:—Pass., ἐξωθέεσθαι ἐκ τῆς χώρης Hdt. 4. 13, cf. 5. 124, 6. 83; ἐξωσθήσομαι εἰπεῖν *shall be debarred* from .., Dem. 72. 4. II. *to drive out of the sea*, *drive on shore*, Lat. *ejicere*, τ. ἄλλας [ναῦς] ἐξέωσαν πρὸς τὴν γῆν Thuc. 2. 10, cf. 8. 104:—so in Pass. πνεύμασιν ἐξωσθέντες Eur. Cycl. 279 (cf. ἐξώστης): metaph., ἐξωσθῆν. τῇ ὥρᾳ ἐς χειμῶνα Thuc. 6. 34, ubi v. Arnold.

ἐξώθησις, εως, ἡ, *a driving out*, *excretion*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 90.

ἐξωκεᾰνίζω, f. ίσω, *to place out in the ocean*, Strabo 299.

ἐξωκεᾰνισμός, ὁ, *a placing out in the ocean*, Strabo 44, 46.

ἐξώ-κοιτος, *sleeping out*, Hesych.:—as Subst., **ἐξώκοιτος**, ὁ, a fish *whic.* comes upon the beach to sleep, also ἄδωνις, Theophr. Pisc. 1, Ael. N. A. 36, Opp. H. 1. 158.

ἐξώλεια, ἡ, *utter destruction*, κατ' ἐξωλείας ὀμόσαι to swear with *deadl. imprecations* against oneself, Dem. 553. 17; also ἐπαρᾶσθαι ἐξώλεια αὐτῷ Antipho 130. 34, ap. Dem. 747. 14; ὕποχον ἐξωλείᾳ αὐτὸν ποιεῖ Id. 1315. 11; κατ' ἐξωλείας ἐπιορκεῖν to break an oath of the kind, Ic. 1305. 13. Cf. sq.

ἐξώλης, ες, (ἐξόλλυμι) *utterly destroyed*, *ruined*, Hdt. 7. 9, 2; ἐξ. ἀπο. λέσθαι Ar. Pax 1072; ἐξώλεις καὶ προώλεις ποιεῖν τινὰς ἐν γῇ καὶ ἐ. θαλάσσῃ Dem. 332. 22: esp. in solemn protestations, ἐξώλη αὐτὸν εἶνα καὶ γένος Lex ap. Andoc. 13. 22, cf. 63. 1; ἐξώλης ἀπολοίμην καὶ πρού. λης Dem. 395. 7, cf. 363. 23: v. sub ἐξόλεια. II. metaph. o. persons, *abandoned*, *pernicious*, *abominable*, Lat. *perditus*, Aesch. Supp. 741, Antiph. Μισοπ. 1. 12; οὐδὲν πέφυκε ζῶον ἐξωλέστερον Ar. Pl. 443, cf. Eccl. 1053, 1070, Dem. 1342. 7.

ἐξωμίας, ου, ὁ, (ἐξωμος) *one with arms bare to the shoulder*, Luc. Vit. Auct. 7.

ἐξωμῐδο-ποιΐα, ἡ, *the making of an ἐξωμίς*, Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 6.

ἐξωμῐδο-ποιός, όν, *making an ἐξωμίς*, Poll. 7. 34, 159.

ἐξωμίζω τὸν ἕτερον βραχίονα *to bare* one arm *up to the shoulder*, *wear* it *as in an ἐξωμίς*, Ar. Eccl. 267.

ἐξωμίς, ίδος, ἡ, (ὦμος) *a man's vest without sleeves*, *leaving both shoulders bare* (A. Gell. 7. 12), or (acc. to Schol. Ar. Vesp. 444) = χιτὼν ἑτερομά. σχαλος, *with one sleeve*, leaving *one* shoulder bare, Ar. l. c., Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 5, etc.;—the usual dress of the poorer classes and slaves, Ar. l. c. with the Schol., cf. Lys. 662, 1021; of Laconizers, Ael. V. H. 9. 34; of Cynics, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 153; and even of the rich when not on ceremony, Suid. s. v.; also worn by women, Ar. Fr. 114. Also χιτὼν **ἔξωμος**, Hesych. V. sub ἐπωμίς, χειριδωτός. [ῐ]

ἐξωμοσία, ἡ, *denial on oath that one knows nothing of a thing*, Ar. Eccl. 1026, Dem. 1119. 26; cf. ἐξόμνυμι.

ἐξωνέομαι, Dep. *to buy off*, *redeem*, c. gen. vel dat. pretii, χρημάτων τινὰς ἐξ. Arist. Oec. 2. 33; χρήμασι τοὺς κινδύνους Lys. 169. 40; ἀτιμίας μείζοσι τιμαῖς Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 29; τρισχιλίων ἐξωνήσατο παρὰ τῶν γονέων .. μὴ ἀπαχθῆναι Luc. Peregr. 9:—generally, *to buy*, Hdt. 1. 196; ὁ ἐξωνούμενος *the purchaser*, Aeschin. 63. 7. Cf. ἐκπρίασθαι.

ἐξώνησις, εως, ἡ, *redemption*, *purchase*, Byzant.

ἐξώπιος, ον, (ὤψ) *out of sight of*, a favourite word of Eurip., as δόμων ἐξώπιος βέβηκε Supp. 1038; δωμάτων Med. 624, Alc. 546; ridiculed by Ar. Thesm. 881.

ἐξώ-προικα, τά, *gifts besides the dowry*, E. M. s. v. ἔδνα.

ἐξώ-πῠλος, ον, *out of doors*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 1174, and Byzant.

ἐξωριάζω, (ὥρα) *to leave out of one's thoughts*, *neglect*, Aesch. Pr. 17. Pors. εὐωρ-, and so Dind.: Herm. retains ἐξωρ-.

ἔξωρος, ον, (ὥρα) *untimely*, *out of season*, *unfitting*, Soph. El. 618:—*too late*, *too old*, *superannuated*, Aeschin. 1. 95, Plut. Sull. 36: c. gen. *too old for* .., τοῦ ῥᾶν Luc. Hermot. 78. Adv. -ρως, ἔχειν τινός Philostr. 521.

ἐξώροφος, ον, (ὄροφος) *with* or *of six stories*, Diod. 14. 51; al. minus recte ἑξόροφος, Schäf. Dion. Comp. 203.

ἐξῶρτο, v. sub ἐξόρνυμι.

ἔξωσις, εως, ἡ, *a putting out*, *displacement*, Hipp. Art. 811.

ἔξωσμα, ατος, τό, *a driving out*, *banishment*, Lxx.

ἐξώστης, ου, ὁ, (ἐξωθέω) *one who drives out*, Ἄρης Eur. Rhes. 322:—ξ. *ἄνεμοι* violent winds *which drive ships ashore* (cf. ἐξωθέω II), Hdt. 2. 13, Hipp. Vet. Med. 11, Aeschin. Ep. 659 fin.

ἐξώστρα, ἡ, *a stage-machine* somewhat of the same nature as the ἐκκύκλημα (q. v.), Poll. 4. 127, 129; metaph. in Polyb. 11. 6, 8:—cf. Herm. Pseudusc. 6. 2, 165 sq.

ἐξωτάτω, Adv., Sup. of ἔξω, *outermost*, Plat. Phaed. 112 E:—Adj. **ἐξώτατος**, Lxx, Galen.

ἐξωτερικός, ή, όν, (ἔξω) opp. to ἐσωτερικός, *external, belonging to the outside*, ἐξωτ. ἀρχή *foreign* power, ἐξ. πράξεις *public* business, Arist. Pol. 7. 10, 16., 7. 3, 8: *foreign, different*, σκέψις Ib. 1. 5, 4. II. the ξ. λόγοι of Arist. are said by Gellius (20. 5) to have been *popular* treatises, opp. to ἀκροατικοί (ἀκροαματικοί or ἐσωτερικοί), which contained his higher philosophy; cf. Plut. 2. 1115 (where the ἐξ. διάλογοι are opp. to τὰ ἠθικὰ ὑπομνήματα and τὰ φυσικά), Clem. Al. 68; whereas Dic. Fin. 5. 5 seems to make the distinction one of style (unum populariter scriptum, alterum limatius). But in Arist. himself there is no mention of λόγοι ἀκροατικοί or ἐσωτερικοί, and in all places where οἱ λόγοι ξ. are named, they seem to mean *popular arguments, reasonings common among men*, Metaph. 12. 1, 4, Phys. 4. 10, 1, Eth. N. 1. 13, 6, Pol. 3. 6, 5., 7. 1, 2; just like λόγοι ἐγκύκλιοι (q. v.); in Eth. Eud. 1. 8, 4, they are expressly opp. to οἱ κατὰ φιλοσοφίαν. Cf. ἐσωτερικός.

ἐξωτέρω, Adv., Comp. of ἔξω, Aesch. Cho. 1023:—hence Adj. **ἐξώτερος**, N. T.

ἐξωτικός, ή, όν, (ἔξω) *foreign, alien*, opp. to συγγενής, C. I. no. 2686: in Eccl. *heathen*. Adv. -κῶς, Stob. Append. p. 39.

ἐξώ-φορος, ον, *brought out, published*, Iambl. V. P. 247, Stob. Ecl. 1. 214.

ἔξωχρος, ον, *deadly pale*, Arist. H. A. 9. 50, 2.

ἑο, Ep. for οὗ, Lat. *sui*:—**ἑοῖ**, Ep. for οἱ, Lat. *sibi*.

ἑοι, Ep. for εἴη, 3 sing. opt. pres. from εἰμί, Hom.

ἔοικα, *as*, ε, etc., pf. with pres. sense from Root *ΕΙ"ΚΩ, *to be like*, of which Hom. has 3 sing. impf. ἔικε, *it seemed good*, Il. 18. 520; a fut. εἴξω occurs in Ar. Nub. 1001, and aor. 1 εἶξα in Walz Rhett. 8. 208; elsewhere only in pf.:—besides the forms ἔοικα, *as*, ε, etc., Hom. and Att., we have in Ep., 3 dual ἔϊκτον, for ἐοίκατον, Od. 4. 27, part. ἐοικυῖαι Il. 18. 418, 3 sing. ᾔκεν (v. ll. εἶκεν and ἤκει) Ar. Av. 1298; pl. ἔοιγμεν Soph. Aj. 1239, Eur. Cycl. 99; 3 pl. εἴξασι Eur. Hel. 497, Ar. Av. 96, Plat. Polit. 291 A, Soph. 230 A, Plat. Com. Ἑλλ. 1, Συμμ. 2, Eubul. Στεφ. 1. 8; inf. εἰκέναι Eur. Antig. 10, Ar. Nub. 185 (cf. προσέοικα); part. εἰκώς, which is also used in Il. 21. 254 (v. sub εἰκός):—Ion., but not Ep., οἶκα, *as*, ε, etc., Hdt. 4. 82., 5. 20, 106, part. οἰκώς Hdt.:—plqpf. ἐῴκειν, εις, ει, Hom., etc.; 3 pl. ἐῴκεσαν Thuc. 7. 75, etc., Ep. οἴκησαν Il. 13. 102; Ep. 3 dual ἐΐκτην, for ἐωκείτην, Il. 1. 104, Od. 4. 562:—also occur pass. forms with same sense, 3 sing. pf. ἧϊκται, Nic. Th. 658 (cf. προσέοικα); plqpf. ἧϊκτο four times in Od.; without augm. ἴκτο Il. 23. 107. (The word orig. had the digamma, as will be seen from the Homeric examples.)

I. *to be like, look like*, τινί Hom., etc.; Μαχάονι πάντα ἔοικε Il. 11. 612; κεφαλήν τε καὶ ὄμματα καλὰ ἔοικας κείνῳ Od. 1. 208; so εἶδός τε μέγεθός τε, δέμας, πάντα, etc., Hom.: made more emphatic by the phrases εἰς ὦπα ἔοικεν, ἅντα ἐῴκει, ἄγχιστα ἐῴκει Il. 3. 158., 24. 630, etc.; μελαίνῃ Κηρὶ ἔοικεν *is considered like*, i. e. *hated like death*, Od. 17. 500; so in Att., as Aesch. Cho. 560, etc.:—also with the part., where we use the inf., αἰεὶ γὰρ δίφρου ἐπιβησομένοισι ἴϊκτην *seemed always* just about to set foot upon the chariot, Il. 23. 379; ἔοικε σημαίνοντι *he seems* to indicate, Plat. Crat. 437 A; ἔοικε σπεύδοντι *seems* anxious, Id. Prot. 361 B; cf. Xen. Mem. 1. 6, 10, etc.; and without a part., ἔοικε τοῦτ' ἀτόπῳ this seems [to be] absurd, *is like* an absurdity, Plat. Phaedr. 62 D. II. *to seem likely*, c. inf., in phrases which we can only render by making the Verb impersonal, as in the Lat. *videor videre*, ἔοικά δέ τοι παραείδειν, ὥστε θεῷ *I seem likely* to sing (i. e. *methinks* I sing) to thee, as to a god, Od. 22. 348 (where it is needless to translate it *I am bound*); χλιδᾶν ἔοικας *methinks* thou art delicate, Aesch. Pr. 971, cf. 984; ἔοικα .. οὐκ εἰδέναι Soph. O. T. 744; ἔοικα .. ἐποικτείρειν σε Id. Phil. 317; cf. Eur. Hec. 813, Cycl. 99, etc.; θέλξειν μ' ἔοικας *it seems likely* that *thou* wilt .., Aesch. Eum. 900; ἔοικα θεσπῳδήσειν Id. Ag. 1161; κτενεῖν ἔοικας Id. Cho. 922; ἔοικα θρηνεῖν μᾶλλον Ib. 926;—rarely c. part., ἐοίκατε ἡδόμενοι *you seem* delighted, i. e. *it seems* that you are .., Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 8:—absol., ὡς εἴξασι, = ὡς ἔοικε, Eur. Hel. 497. 2. very often also impers., ἔοικε, *it seems*; ὡς ἔοικε as *it seems*, Soph. Ant. 740, El. 772, 1341, Eur., Thuc., etc.; in Eur. Andr. 551 the μοι belongs to τοδ' ἔργον, v. Dind. ad l.; ὡς ἔοικε is used by Plat. merely to modify a statement, *probably, I believe*, Phaed. 61 B, Rep. 332 B, etc.: ἔοικε, in answers, *so it seems*, Plat. Rep. 334 A, 346 C, etc.:—also ὡς εἰκός, ἐστι, Ion. ὡς οἰκός, Hdt. 1. 45, Plat.; οἷον εἰκός Plat. Rep. 406 B; καθάπερ εἰκός Id. Tim. 24 D; also ὡς τὸ εἰκός Id. Phaed. 67 A, Rep. 407 D, etc. III. *to beseem, befit*, c. dat. pers., τὸ μὲν ἀπιέναι .. οὐδενὶ καλῷ ἔοικε Xen. An. 6. 3, 15:—but almost always impers., ἔοικε *it is fitting, right, seemly, reasonable*, mostly with a negat. and foll. by inf., οὐκ ἔστ', οὐδὲ ἔοικε, τεὸν ἔπος ἀρνήσασθαι Il. 14. 212, Od. 8. 358; οὐ γὰρ ἔοικ' ὀτρυνέμεν Il. 4. 286; more c. acc. et inf., Hom.; when the pers. stands without an inf., it must be in dat., ἔοικέ τινι *it beseems* him, as in Il. 10. 440; for in Od. 22. 196 an inf. must be supplied, εὐνῇ ἕνι μαλακῇ καταλέγμενος, ὥς σε ἔοικεν [sc. καταλέξασθαι]; so ἐπεὶ οὐδὲ ἔοικε (sc. εἶναι) Il. 1. 119:—this usage is rare in Att., as Plat. Legg. 879 C, cf. Xen. l. c. IV. part., 1. *seeming like, like*, often in Hom.: in this sense the Att. often use the longer form, as φόβος οὐδενὶ ἐοικώς Thuc. 7. 71; but also εἰκώς, Aesch. Ag. 760, Cho. 560, Eur. Cycl. 376, Ar. Vesp. 1321. 2. *fitting, seemly, meet*, ἐοικότα μυθήσασθαι Od. 3. 125; ἐοικότι κεῖται ὀλέθρῳ Od. 1. 46; εἰκυῖα ἄκοιτις *a suitable wife*, 'a help *meet for him*,' Il. 9. 399, cf. Od. 4. 239:—so in Att., *fair, reasonable*, οἱ εἰκότες λόγοι, μῦθοι Plat. Tim. 48 D, 59 C, etc.; but mostly in neut. εἰκός, which became a Subst., v. sub voc.

ἐοικότως, Att. **εἰκότως**, Ion. **οἰκότως**, Adv. of part. ἐοικώς, *similarly, like*, τινί Aesch. Ag. 915: *reasonably, fairly, naturally, as was to be expected*, Hdt. 2. 25, Aesch. Supp. 403; οὐκ εἰκότως *unfairly*, Thuc. 1. 37: often put emphatically at the close of a sentence, Id. 1. 77., 2. 93, Isocr. 12 D, etc.

ἑοῖο, Ep. for ἑοῦ, gen. of ἑός, Hom.

ἑοῖς, Ep. for εἴης, 2 sing. opt. of εἰμί, Il. 9. 284.

ἑοῖσα, Dor. for ἐοῦσα, οὖσα, part. fem. of εἰμί.

ἐόλει, *makes to waver, troubles*, πῦρ δέ μιν οὐκ ἐόλει (3 sing. impf.), as Böckh for αἰόλλει in Pind. P. 4. 414 (233):—Pass., **ἐόλητο** (3 sing. plqpf.), *was troubled*, ἐόλητο νόον μελεδήμαθι Ap. Rh. 3. 471; ἐόλητο θυμὸν .. ὑποδμηθεὶς βελέεσσιν Κυπρίδος Mosch. 2. 74; Hesych. explains ἐόληται by τετάρακται. (Prob. from the Root εἰλω: cf. Buttm. Catal. s. v. εἴλω, Lexil. s. v. αἰόλος 7.)

ἔολπα, *as*, ε, poet. pf. with pres. sense from ἔλπω, Hom.

ἔον, only in Il. 23. 643, Ep. for ἦν, 1 sing. impf. of εἰμί: but **ἐόν**, Ion. for ὄν, part. neut. of εἰμί.

ἔοργα, *as*, ε, poet. pf. of ἔρδω, Hom.: 3 pl. **ἔοργαν** for ἐόργασιν, Batr.: part. **ἐοργώς** Hom.: Ion. 3 sing. plqpf. **ἐόργεε**, Hdt. 1. 127.

ἐόργη, ή, = τορύνη (another form is εὐέργη), Poll. 6. 88; and Verb ἐοργῆσαι, τορυνῆσαι, Ib. (Prob. from *ἔργω; cf. ὀργάζω.)

ἑορτάζω, in Ion. Prose **ὁρτάζω**: impf. ἑώρταζον (with augm. in second syll.) Isocr. 392 C, Paus. 4. 19, 4: fut. ἀσω Luc., etc.: aor. ἑώρτασα Dio C. 48. 34, etc., inf. ἑορτάσαι Ar. Ach. 1079, Plat.: cf. διεορτάζω: (ἑορτή). *To keep festival* or *holiday*, Hdt. 2. 60, 122, Eur., etc.; ἑορτὰς ἑορτ. *to celebrate* festivals, Xen. Ath. 3. 2; βασιλέως γενέθλια .. ἑορτ. ἡ Ἀσία Plat. Alc. 1. 121 C; ἡμέρας τέσσαρας Plut. Camill. 42; ἑορτ. τῷ θεῷ Luc. Anach. 23:—but νίκην ἑορτ. *to celebrate* it *by a festival*, Plut. 2. 349 F, cf. Id. Anton. 56.

ἑορταῖος, α, ον, = ἑόρτιος, *festal*, Dion. H. 4. 74.

ἑορτάσιμος, ον, *of a festival*, ἡμέρα Plut. 2. 270 A: οὐχ ἑορτάσιμα ὄντα though it is not *a time of festival*, Luc. Saturn. 11.

ἑόρτασις, εως, ἡ, *the celebration of a festival*, Plat. Legg. 657 D.

ἑόρτασμα, ατος, τό, *a festival, holiday*, Lxx.

ἑορτασμός, ὁ, = ἑόρτασις, Plut. 2. 1101 E.

ἑορταστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a fellow-reveller*, Max. Tyr. 6. 8, Poll. 1. 34.

ἑορταστικός, ή, όν, *fit for a festival, festive*, μάχαι Plat. Legg. 829 B; ἡμέρα Luc. Amor. 1, Alciphro 3. 57.

ἑορτή, in Ion. Prose **ὁρτή** (and so prob. in a Trag. verse of Ion ap Ath. 258 F), ἡ:—*a feast* or *festival, holiday*, ἐπεὶ καὶ πᾶσιν ἑορτὴ Od. 20. 156; ἑορτὴ τοῖο θεοῖο 21. 258; ὁρτὴν ἄγειν to keep *a feast*, Hdt. 1. 147, 150; ὁρτὴν ἀνάγειν 2. 40, etc.; ἑορτὴν ἑορτάζειν Xen. Ath. 3. 2; ἑορτὴν τῷ θεῷ ποιεῖν Thuc. 2. 15:—generally, *amusement, pastime*, Aesch. Eum. 191; παιδιᾶς καὶ ἑορτῆς χάριν Plat. Phaedr. 276 B, etc.; so ἑορτὴν ἡγεῖσθαί τι Thuc. 1. 70:—proverb, κατόπιν ἑορτῆς ἥκειν to have come the day after *the feast*, Plat. Gorg. 447 A; ἀεργοῖς αἰὲν ἑορτά Theocr. 15. 26. Cf. ἔροτις.

ἑόρτιος, ον, *of, belonging to a festival, solemn*, Greg. Naz.

ἔορτις, ιος, ή, = ἑορτή, Schol. Ven. Il. 5. 299; cf. ἔροτις.

ἑορτο-λόγιον, τό, *a calendar of holidays*, Suid.

ἑορτώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *festal, solemn*, Schol. Thuc. 5. 54.

ἑός, ἑή, ἑόν, Ep. for ὅς, ἥ, ὅν: (ἕ, ἕο, οὗ):—possessive Adj. of 3 pers. sing. *his, her own*, Lat. *suus*, Hom.; also in Pind., and Dor.; never in Att. Prose, only once in Trag., Eur. El. 1206 (in a lyric passage), unless in Soph. El. 1075 τὸν ἐὸν πότμον be admitted; τὸν ἑόν τε Πάδαργον that *his own* Podargus, Il. 23. 295; strengthd., ἑῷ αὐτοῦ θυμῷ in *his own inmost* soul, Lat. *suo ipsius animo*, Il. 10. 204; ἑοὶ αὐτοῦ θῆτες *his own* labourers, Od. 4. 643. (Hence the post-Hom. ἑαυτοῦ, αὐτοῦ.)—It is not merely reflex., but answers to the Lat. *ejus*, as well as *suus*. II. after Hom., it is used of other persons, 1. = σφέτερος, as Adj. 3 pers. plur. *their*, Hes. Op. 58, Pind. P. 2. 169, and freq. in later Ep., as Batr., and Ap. Rh., v. Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. 178. 2. in Alex. Poets, = ἐμός, Ap. Rh. 2. 226. 3. also = σός, Id. 2. 634., 3. 140, Theocr. 17. 50. 4. = ἡμέτερος, Ap. Rh. 4. 203. 5. = ὑμέτερος, Id. 2. 332., 3. 267.—A like confusion of persons is found in ὅς, ἥ, ὅν, and σφεῖς, even in Hom.; in σφέτερος in Hes.; and in Att. in ἑαυτοῦ; cf. Wolf Prolegg. p. ccxlvii, sq. (On the supposed Adj. ἑός, ἑή, ἑόν, = ἑΰς, v. Wolf l. c., Böckh Pind. N. 7. 25.)

ἑοῦς, Boeot. for **ἕο, οὗ**, gen. of pers. Pron. 3 pers., Corinna 2.

ἑοῦσα, Ion. and Ep. for **οὖσα**, part. fem. pres. of **εἰμί**, Hom.

ἐπ-ᾱβελτερόω, *to make a yet greater ass of*, **ἐπ. τόν ποτ' ὄντ' ἀβέλτερον** Menand. Περ. 1.

ἐπ-ᾰγαίομαι, Pass. *to exult in*, **κάρτεϊ** Ap. Rh. 3. 1262: *to feel a malignant joy in*, Ib. 470: Ep. aor. **ἐπαγάσσατο**, Poëta ap. Parthen. 21. 18.

ἐπ-ᾰγάλλομαι, Pass. *to glory in, exult in*, c. dat., **πολέμῳ καὶ δηϊοτῆτι** Il. 16. 91, cf. Q. Sm. 7. 327, Tryph. 671; **ἐπί τινι** Xen. Oec. 4. 17.

ἐπ-ᾰγᾰνακτέω, *to be indignant at*, Plut. Alc. 14, Ages. 19.

ἐπαγγελία, ἡ, (**ἐπαγγέλλω**) *a command, summons*, Polyb. 9. 38, 2. 2. as Att. law-term, *a denunciation* (v. **ἐπαγγέλλω** 3), **ἐπ. τινὶ ἀπειλεῖν** Aeschin. 9. 35; **πρὸς θεσμοθέτας** Dem. 602. 11. 3. *an offer, promise*, Dem. 519. 8; **ἐπαγγελίας ποιεῖσθαί τινι** Polyb. 1. 72, 6; **ἐν ἐπαγγελίᾳ καταλιπών** having left it *as a promise*, Id. 18. 11, 1; **τὴν ἐπ. ἐπὶ τέλος ἀγαγεῖν** Ib.; **ὤμων ἐπαγγελίᾳ** to trust *the promise* of his shoulders, Philostr. 768.

ἐπαγγέλλω (v. **ἀγγέλλω**). *To tell, proclaim, announce*, Od. 4. 775; **τινὶ ὡς ..**, Hdt. 3. 36, etc.: esp. *to proclaim by authority, do to wit*, **ἐπ. τὰς σπονδάς** Thuc. 5. 49; **ἐπ. πόλεμον** Plat. Legg. 702 D:—Pass. *to be proclaimed*, Thuc. 8. 10. 2. *to give orders, command*, c. acc. et inf., **ἐπαγγείλας τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους παρεῖναι** Hdt. 1. 77, etc.; c. dat. et inf., Dem. 1041. 5, etc.; c. inf. only, **ἐπ. βοηθεῖν** Thuc. 5. 47; also c. acc. rei, **στρατιὰν ἐς τοὺς ξυμμάχους ἐπ.**, like Lat. *milites sociis imperare, to send* them *orders* [to furnish] their contingents, Thuc. 7. 17, ubi v. Arnold: so **κατὰ πόλεις μ' νεῶν πλῆθος ἐπ.** Id. 3. 16:—also in Med., **ἐπαγγέλλεσθαί τινι ἑτοιμάζειν στρατιήν** Hdt. 6. 9, Soph. El. 1018; absol., Hdt. 1. 70, Eur. H. F. 1185; **ἐπ. ὅπως ..**, Hdt. 5. 98; **ὅτι ..** Plat. Legg. 915 A. 3. as Att. law-term, *to denounce* one who, having incurred **ἀτιμία**, yet takes part in public affairs (v. **ἐπαγγελία** 2), **τινὰ βουλῇ** Andoc. 3. 11; **τινὰ πρὸς θεσμοθέτας** Dem. 600. 22: *to threaten legal proceedings*, **τινὶ δοκιμασίαν** Aeschin. 1. 9; **ἐπηγγέλθη αὐτοῖς ὅτι ἐπεξίοιμι** Antipho 112. 36: cf. Ruhnk. Tim., Att. Process p. 698. 4. *to promise*, **ξείνοις δεῖπνα** Pind. P. 4. 55; **θεοῖς εὐχάς** Aesch. Cho. 213:—but more commonly in Med. *to promise, offer*, **τι** or **τινί τι** Hdt. 3. 135., 6. 35, etc., Eur. Med. 721, etc.; **ἐπ. τάδε, ὡς ..**, Hdt. 6. 9: c. inf. *to promise* to do, Thuc. 6. 88, Isae. 77. 19, etc.; **τινί** c. inf. *to promise* him to do, Andoc. 3. 11, Lys. 179. 37; **τινὶ ὥστε ποιεῖν** Thuc. 8. 68; c. part., Hdt. 6. 139:—absol. *to make offers*, Id. 2. 121, fin. 5. *to profess, make profession of*, **τι** Ar. Lys. 1049, Dem. 44. 15:—more commonly in Med., like Lat. *profiteri*, **ἐπαγγέλλεσθαι ἀρετήν** Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 7; esp. of Sophists, as in Plat. Euthyd. 273 E, Gorg. 447 C; **τοῦτό ἐστι τὸ ἐπάγγελμα ὃ ἐπ.** Id. Prot. 319 A; c. inf., **ἐπ. ἀποκρίνεσθαι ὅ τι ἄν τίς σε ἐρωτᾷ** Id. Gorg. 447 D; **ἐπ. οἷός τε εἶναι** Id. Lach. 186 C, Theag. 127 E; **ἐπαγγέλλεται δεινὸς εἶναι** Dem. 938. 8; **ἐπ. διδάσκειν** Arist. Eth. N. 10. 9, 18; and absol. *to profess* (the art of education), Plat. Rep. 518 B. 6. *to demand, require*, Foed. ap. Thuc. 5. 47, Dion. H. 5. 65; **ἐπ. τινί τι** *to make application* to him, Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 33:—**ἐπ. ὑπατείαν**, Lat. *petere Consulatum*, App.:—so in Med., Dem. 401. 17.

ἐπάγγελμα, ατος, τό, *an announcement*, Dion. H. de Dem. p. 1058. 2. *a promise*, Dem. 397. 3. 3. *one's profession*, Plat. Euthyd. 274 A, Prot. 319 A: cf. **ἐπαγγέλλω** 5.

ἐπαγγελτικός, ή, όν, *given to promising*, Plut. Aemil. 8:—*making bold* or *rash professions*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 23, 12, in Comp. Adv. **-κώτερον**.

ἐπᾰγείρω, *to gather together, collect*, of things, Il. 1. 126:—in Pass., of men, *to assemble*, **πρὶν ἐπὶ ἔθνε' ἀγείρετο** Od. 11. 631; cf. Pind. P. 9. 93.

ἐπαγερμός, ὁ, = sq., Clem. Al. 213.

ἐπάγερσις, εως, ἡ, *a gathering*, **ἐπ. στρατοῦ ποιέεσθαι** Hdt. 7. 19.

ἐπάγην, v. sub **πήγνυμι**.

ἐπᾰϊνέω, Ion. for **ἐπάγω**, *to bring to*, Hdt. 2. 2, Q. Sm. 6. 235.

ἐπαγκωνισμός, ὁ, a kind of *dance*, Ath. 630 A.

ἐπαγλᾰΐζω, fut. Att. **ιῶ**, *to honour* or *grace still more*, Ar. Eccl. 575, Vit. Hom. 15:—mostly in Pass. *to pride oneself on* a thing, *glory* or *exult in* it, **οὐδέ ἔ φημι δηρὸν ἐπαγλαϊεῖσθαι** (inf. fut.) Il. 18. 133; **ἐπηγλαϊσμένη** *dressed out*, Cratin. Incert. 9.

ἐπάγνυμι, *to break*, **οὔ τ' ἐπὶ νῶτα ἔᾶγε** (intr. perf.) Hes. Op. 532.

ἔπαγρος, ον, (**ἄγρα**) *given to the chase*, of birds of prey, Arist. H. A. 9. 18, 1.

ἐπαγροσύνη, ἡ, *good luck in hunting, fishing*, etc., Theocr. ap. Ath. 284 A.

ἐπαγρυπνέω, *to keep awake and brood over*, Lat. *invigilare*, **τινί** Luc. Gall. 31, cf. Plut. Brut. 37:—*to watch for*, **ἀπωλείᾳ τινός** Diod. 14. 68:—absol., Aristaen. 1. 27.

ἐπαγρύπνησις, ἡ, *a watching for*, Aristaen. 1. 27: also **ἐπαγρυπνία**, Iambl. V. Pyth. 3 (13).

ἐπάγρυπνος, ον, *wakeful, sleepless*, Aristaen. 1. 27, Eccl.

ἐπάγω, f. **ξω**: aor. **ἐπήγαγον**. *To bring on*, Lat. *adducere*, **οἷον ἐπ' ἦμαρ ἄγῃσι πατήρ** Od. 18. 137; **ἐπ. πῆμά τινι** Hes. Op. 240, cf. Th. 176; **ἅταν τινί** Soph. Aj. 1189; **κίνδυνον, πόλεμόν τινι** Isae. 69. 2, Aeschin. 73. 28; **γῆρας νόσους τε ἐπάγειν** Plat. Tim. 33 A. 2. *to set on, let loose*, as hunters do dogs, **ἐπάγοντες ἐπῆσαν** [sc. **κύνας**] Od. 19. 445, cf. Xen. Cyn. 10. 19:—hence, *to lead on* an army *against* the enemy, **Ἄρη τινί** Aesch. Pers. 85; **στρατιήν** Hdt. 1. 63, etc.; **τὸ δεξιὸν κέρας** Ar. Av. 353; **στρατόπεδον** Thuc. 6. 69; **τινὰ ἐπί τινα** Id. 8. 4:—seemingly intr. *to march on*, Polyb. 2. 19, 2, Luc., etc. 3. *lead on by persuasion, influence*, Lat. *inducere*, Od. 14. 392, Thuc. 107, Eur. Hec. 1032; c. inf. *to induce* him to do, Ib. 260; **ἐπ. τινὰ ἐπί τι** Plat. Polit. 278 A:—Pass., **οἷς ἐπαχθέντες ὑμεῖς** Dem. 59. 19. *to bring in, invite* as aiders, **τὸν Πέρσην** Hdt. 9. 1, Dem. 160. 15; **Μ δους** Ar. Thesm. 365: v. infra II. 5. *to lead* or *bring any whithe* Soph. Tr. 378, Eur. Phoen. 905; **ἄμαξαι .. τοὺς λίθους ἐπῆγον** Thuc. 93:—Pass., **τροφὰ .. τῷ σώματι ἐπάγεται** Tim. Locr. 102 A. *to bring in, supply*, **ἐπιτήδεια** Thuc. 7. 60; **ἐπ. νάματα**, Lat. *rivos indu cere*, Plat. Criti. 118 E, cf. Plut. 2. 670 C. 7. *to lay on* or *apply* one, Lat. *impingere, incutere*, **ἐπ. κέντρον ἵπποις** of a charioteer, Eu Hipp. 1194; **ἐπ. πληγὴν ἐπί τινα** Lxx; **ἐπ. ζημίαν**, for **ἐπιτιθέναι**, Lu Anach. 11;—**ἔπαγε γνάθον** lay your jaws *to it*, Ar. Vesp. 370: also **ἐ τὴν διάνοιάν τινι** *to apply* it, Plut. Pericl. 1. 8. *to bring forwar* **ἐπ. ψῆφον** *to propose* a thing to be voted on, Thuc. 1. 125, (and in Pass **ψῆφος ἐπῆκτό τινι** *against* him, Xen. An. 7. 7, 57, cf. Dem. 1147. 22 47. 33); so **ἐπ. ὅρκον τινί** Paus. 4. 14, 4:—also **ἐπ. δίκην, γραφήν τιν** Lat. *intendere litem* alicui, Plat. Legg. 881 E, Dem. 277. 12., 310. 5 etc.; **ἐπ. αἰτίαν τινί** Dem. 275. 4; **αἰτίαν ἐπήγαγέ μοι φόνου ψευδῆ** Is 550. 22, cf. 552. 1. 9. *to bring in over and above*, **τι ἐπί τινι** on thing upon or after another, Aesch. Cho. 404: *to add*, **τι** Ar. Nub. 390 **τινί τι** Plut. Lyc. 8, etc.; **θάττονα ῥυθμὸν ἐπάγειν** *to add* briskness t the time, Xen. Symp. 2. 22:—*to intercalate* days in the year, like **ἐπεμ βάλλω**, Hdt. 2. 4; so **ἐπαγόμεναι ἡμέραι** *intercalated* days, Diod. 1. 50 **τὸ ἐπαγόμενον** *that which follows*, Gramm. 10. in Logic, *to induc* or *argue by Induction* (cf. **ἐπαγωγή** 4), **ἀπὸ τῶν καθ' ἕκαστον ἐπὶ τ καθόλου** Arist. Top. 8. 1, med.: v. infra II. 7. II. Med. *to bring to oneself, procure* or *provide for oneself*, **ἐκ θαλάσσης ὧν δέονται ἐπά ξονται** Thuc. 1. 81: hence metaph. *to devise, contrive*, **Ἅιδα φεῦξιν** means of shunning death, Soph. Ant. 362; **δούλωσίν τινος** Thuc. 3 10. 2. of persons, *to bring to one's aid, call in* as allies, Thuc. 1 3., 2. 68, etc. (cf. **ἐπακτός**). 3. **ἐπάγεσθαι μάρτυρας** *to call in* wit nesses, Plat. Rep. 364 C, Legg. 823 A: hence, *to introduce* by way o quotation, **ποιητὰς ἐν τοῖς λόγοις** Plat. Prot. 347 E; **τὸν Ἡσίοδον μάρ τυρα** Id. Lys. 215 C; **ἐπ. μαρτύρια** *to adduce* testimonies, Xen. Symp. 8. 34; **εἰκόνας ἐπ.** Id. Oec. 17. 15. 4. *to bring to oneself*, **νύκτα** Plat. Legg. 897 D; **φθόνον** Xen. Apol. 32; **συμφορὰν ἐμαυτῷ** Lys. 102. 26; **αὐτοῖς δουλείαν** Dem. 424. 10; **πράγματα** Id. 1256. 11. 5. *to bring with one*, **κύνας** Xen. Cyn. 6. 25; **προῖκα** Nicostr. ap. Stob. 427. 46. 6. *to attract to oneself, win, gain*, **τὸ πλῆθος** Thuc. 5. 45, cf. 41; **τινὰ εἰς εὔνοιαν** Polyb. 7. 14, 4: *to seduce*, Schäf. Dion. H. Comp. 3. 7. in Logic, *to make an Induction* (v. supra 10), Arist. Anal. Post. 1. 1, 4, etc.: he also uses the aor. pass. **ἐπαχθῆναι** in this same sense, Ib. 5, and 1. 18, 1.

ἐπαγωγεύς, εως, ὁ, at Athens, *the officer who called on the suits every month*, Poll. 8. 101.

ἐπᾰγωγή, ἡ, *a bringing on* or *to*, **ἐπιτηδείων** Thuc. 5. 82; **συμμαχίας** 3. 82. 2. *a march into* or *upon* a place, *an invasion, attack*, **Ἀθη ναίων** Thuc. 3. 100; **ἐπί τινα** Polyb. 11. 15, 7. 3. *a drawing on, alluring*, like **λόγος ἐπαγωγός**, Dem. 144. 24:—*an evocation* of the gods below, v. Plat. Rep. 364 C, Legg. 933 D; Ruhnk. Tim., Lob. Aglaoph. 221 sq. 4. in Logic, *the bringing a number of particular examples so as to lead to an universal conclusion, the argument by Induction*, Arist. Anal. Pr. 2. 23 (25), Top. 8. 1; called *inductio* by Cic. Top. 1. 10; cf. **ἐπάγω** 1. 10, II. 7, **συλλογισμός** II:—hence, 5. in Tactics, *the bringing up one corps behind another*, Arr. Tact. p. 65, cf. Suid. s. v., **παραγωγή** 1. 2.

ἐπᾰγωγικός, ή, όν, *inductive*, **τρόπος** Sext. Emp. P. 2. 196:—Adv. **-κῶς**, Id. 2. 195. II. (from Med.) *attractive*, cf. **ὑπαγωγικός**.

ἐπᾰγώγιμος, ον, *imported*, Plut. Lysand. 27.

ἐπαγώγιον, τό, *the foreskin, prepuce*, Diosc. 4. 157.

ἐπᾰγωγός, όν, *bringing on, productive of*, **μανίας** Aesch. Fr. 54; **ὕπνου** Plat. Tim. 45 D; etc. II. like **ἑφολκός**, *attractive, tempting, alluring, seductive*, **τὰ ἐπαγωγότατα λέγειν** Hdt. 3. 53; **ἀκούσαντες .. ἐπαγωγὰ καὶ οὐκ ἀληθῆ**, of ex-parte statements, Thuc. 6. 8; **ἐπ. πρός τι** Xen. Oec. 13. 9;—so, of dainty dishes, Antiph. Incert. 28:—c. gen., **ἐπ. τινός** *attracting* him, Dion. H. de Isocr. 2; **δῆμου** Plut. Popl. 2:—**ἐπαγωγόν ἐστι** c. inf., it is *a temptation* to .., Xen. Mem. 2. 5, 5:—as Adv., **ἐπαγωγὸν μειδιᾶν** Luc. D. Mer. 1. 2., 6. 3.

ἐπᾰγωνίζομαι, Dep. *to contend with*, **τινί** Plut. Fab. 23, Philostr. 538; also c. dat. rei, *to contend for* a thing, Ep. Jud. 3; absol., Sext. Emp. M. 3. 93;—**τεκμηρίοις ἐπαγ.** *to contend on* the strength of them, Plut. Num. 10.

ἐπᾰγώνιος, ον, (**ἀγών**) *helping in the contest*, Aesch. Ag. 512;—if at least this word lies in **κἀπαγώνιος**. The Schol. (followed by Blomf., etc.) took it for **ἀπαγώνιος**, *freeing from the contest*. One Ms. has **καιπαγώ νιος**, whence **καὶ παιώνιος** has been ingeniously conjected.

ἐπαείδω, contr. Att. **ἐπᾴδω**: fut. **ᾄσομαι** Ar. Eccl. 1153; in Ach. Tat. 2. 7, **ᾄσω**. *To sing to* or *in accompaniment*, **θεογονίην** Hdt. 1. 132; **ᾠδὴν χόρῳ** Eur. El. 864. 2. *to sing as an incantation*, & al

ειρῆνες ἐπῇδον τῷ Ὀδυσσεῖ Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 11; χρὴ τὰ τοιαῦτα ὥσ-
ρ ἐπᾴδειν αὐτῷ Plat. Phaed. 114 D, cf. 77 E; ἐπ. τινί to sing to so as
charm, Plat. Phaedr. 267 D :—absol. to use charms or incantations, Id.
heaet. 149 C, 157 C; ἐπαείδων by means of charms, Aesch. Ag. 1201:
. ἐπῳδή.

παέιρω, poet. for **ἐπαίρω**, q. v.

παέξω, to make to grow, prosper, θεὸς δ' ἐπὶ ἔργον ἀέξῃ Od. 14. 65 :—
ass. to increase, grow, Pseudo-Simon. 85, Nic. Th. 449; cf. ἀπαέξω.

παθλον, τό, the prize of a contest, mostly in pl., Pseudo-Eur. Phoen.
, etc.; τὰ ἔπ. τοῦ πολέμου Plut. Flamin. 15 : rewards, Hdn. 1. 17.

πάθον, v. sub πάσχω.

παθρέω, = εἰσαθρέω, Ap. Rh. 4. 497, Q. Sm. 1. 111.

παθροίζω, to assemble besides, Plut. Ant. 44, in Pass.

παιάζω, f. ξω, to cry αἰαῖ over, mourn over, τῷ νεκρῷ Luc. D. Deor.
. 2 : c. acc. to bewail, Nic. Al. 303 : to join in the wail, Bion 1. 2,
c.; ἐπ. πρὸς τὸ μέλος Luc. Luct. 20.

παίγδην, Adv. impetuously, Opp. H. 2. 616.

παιγιαλῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, on the beach, Anth. P. 10. 8.

παιγίζω, (αἰγίς II) to rush upon, twice in Hom. of a stormy wind, ζέ-
ρος .. λάβρος ἐπαιγίζων Il. 2. 148; οὖρον .. λάβρον ἐπαιγίζοντα δι'
θέρος Od. 15. 293; so of love, λάβρον ἐπαιγίζων Anth. P. 5. 286 :—c.
t. to rush over, ἐπαιγίζει πεδίοισι, of a stream that has burst its banks,
pp. C. 2. 125; and c. acc., πόντον ἐπαιγίζει, of the dolphin, Id. H. 2.
3. Cf. καταιγίζω.

παιδέομαι, fut. αιδεσθήσομαι, Eur. I. A. 900; aor. ᾐδέσθην Plat. Legg.
1 A : Dep. To be ashamed, c. inf., Eur. l. c.; ἐπαιδ. εἰ .., Soph.
nt. 510 : c. acc. to reverence, Plat. l. c.

παιθύσσω, f. ξω, to brandish at, τί τινι Nonn. 2. 322, etc.: Pass. Ib.
. 247. 2. intr. to rush violently on, Opp. C. 4. 176.

παίθω, to kindle, set on fire, Anth. P. 7. 48.

παικλον, τό, Ath. 664 E; and in plur. ἔπαικλα, τά, Ib. 140 E; also
αίκλεια, τά, Ib. 642 E :—sweetmeats after dinner, dessert, Dor. for
ιδείπνια, ἐπιδόρπια. Cf. αἴκλον.

παίνεσις, εως, ἡ, praise, Eur. Tro. 418, in pl.

παινετέον, verb. Adj. one must praise, Plat. Rep. 390 E.

παινέτης, ου, ὁ, a praiser, τινός or absol., Hipp. Acut. 384, Thuc. 2.
1, Plat. Rep. 366 D, etc.: fem. ἐπαινέτις, ιδος, Themist. p. 219
. II. a rhapsodist, Plat. Ion 536 D; cf. ἐπαινέω IV.

παινετικός, ή, όν, given to praising, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 8, 31; λόγος ἐπ.
laudatory speech, Luc. Imag. 19. Adv. -κῶς, Eust. 102. 37.

παινετός, ή, όν, to be praised, praiseworthy, Plat. Legg. 660 A, etc.;
ὁ ἐπ. the object of praise, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 12, 2, etc. Adv. -τῶς, cited
om Schol. Thuc.

παινέω, impf. ἐπῄνεον Hom.:—fut. ἐσω Simon. 7. 29, Soph. El. 1057,
ur. Andr. 464, Heracl. 300, Plat. Symp. 214 E, Xen. An. 1. 4, 16., 5.
, 8; but in Att. more often ἑσομαι, Eur. Bacch. 1195, Plat. Symp. 199
, Rep. 379 E, 383 A, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 6, Dem. 27. 12, etc.; poet. ήσω
heogn. 93, Pind. P. 10. 107: aor. 1 ἐπῄνεσα Soph., Thuc., etc. (v.
nfra); poet. (but not Att.) -ησα Il. (v. infra), Theogn. 876, Pind.:
—perf. ἐπῄνεκα Isocr. 276 B, 287 D, Plat. — Med., aor. ἐπῃνησάμην
hemist. 200 C, Phalar.—Pass., fut. ἐπαινεθήσομαι Andoc. 21. 23, Plat.
ep. 474 D : aor. ἐπῃνέθην Thuc. 2. 25, Isocr., etc.: pf. ἐπῄνημαι Hipp.
. p. 334 Littré, Isocr. 281 C. The form commonly used in Att. for
ινέω (q. v.), to approve, applaud, in Hom. mostly absol., ἐπὶ δ' ἤνεον
λλοι Ἀχαιοί Il. 3. 461, etc.; but also c. acc. rei, μῦθον ἐπαινήσαντες
δυσσῆος Il. 2. 335; c. dat. pers. to agree with, side with, Ἕκτορι μὲν
ἀρ ἐπῄνησαν Il. 18. 312; ἐπαινεσάντων δ' αὐτῶν on their assent, Thuc.
. 65. 2. to praise, commend, shew approval in any way, τινά or
Alcae. 37, Hdt. 3. 34, and so mostly in Att.; the aor. ἐπῄνεσα is
ometimes used emphat. for the pres., Soph. Aj. 536, Ar. Ach. 485; ἐπ.
ινά τι to commend one for a thing, but the object is always a neut.
dj., τὰ ἄλλα πάντα Hdt. 3. 34; πάντα Soph. Aj. 1381, Plat. Symp.
22 A; also c. dat. rei, Dinarch. 111. 9; ἐπί τινι Xen. Mem. 3. 1, 31;
ἐπί τι Plat. Alc. 1. 111 A; κατά τι Diod. 1. 37; πρός τι Plat. Theaet.
45 A; also ἐπ. τινά τινος Plut. 2. 1 D, Luc. Herm. 42 :—c. part., ἐπαι-
έσεσθαί τινα ἀνασχόμενον Dem. 538. 14 :—ἐπ. τινὰ πρός τινα to praise
ne man to another, Plat. Rep. 501 C. 3. to compliment publicly,
anegyrize, Thuc. 2. 25, Isocr. 257 B, etc. 4. to agree to or un-
ertake to do, ῥώμην μ' ἐπαινῶ λαμβάνειν Eur. Andr. 553. II.
=παραινέω, to exhort, advise, bid, c. acc. et inf., τοίουσδ' ἐπαινεῖς δῆτα
ὺ κτᾶσθαι φίλους; Soph. Aj. 1360, cf. Aesch. Supp. 966; c. dat. et
nf., ὑμῖν δ' ἐπαινῶ γλῶσσαν εὔφημον φέρειν Id. Cho. 580; cf. Soph.
l. 1322, O. C. 664. III. as a civil form of declining an offer
r invitation, I thank you, I am much obliged, Lat. gratia est, benigne,
ἄλλιστ', ἐπαινῶ Ar. Ran. 508, cf. Valck. Phoen. 406; so ἐπ. τὴν
λῆσιν to decline it, Xen. Symp. 1. 70, cf. An. 7. 7, 52. IV. of
hapsodists, to recite, declaim publicly, Plat. Ion 536 D, 541 D.

παίνημι, Aeol. for ἐπαινέω, Simon. 12. 19.

παινίω (not -ιῶ), Lacon. for ἐπαινέω, Ar. Lys. 198.

παινος, ὁ, approval, praise, Simon. 5, Pind. Fr. 174; ἔπ. ἔχειν πρός
ινος Hdt. 1. 96; and often in Att., ἐπαίνου τυχεῖν Soph. Ant. 665,
etc.; ἔπαινον ἐπαινεῖν Plat. Lach. 181 B :—also in plur., Xen. Mem. 2.
1, 33, etc. 2. a public encomium, panegyric, ἔπ. ποιεῖσθαι κατά
or περί τινος Plat. Phaedr. 260 C; also λόγον εἰπεῖν ἔπαινόν τινος a
speech in praise of .., Id. Symp. 177 D; also συντιθεὶς ἔπ. κατά τινος
Id. Phaedr. 260 B; εἴς τινα Id. Legg. 947 B.

ἐπαινός, ή, όν, in Hom. Il. 9. 457, 569, Od. 10. 491, 534., 11. 47, Hes.
Th. 768, but only in fem. (ἐπαινὴ Περσεφόνεια) as Ep. epith. of the
goddess when mentioned in connection with Hades, and so in Luc. Nec. 9
with Hecaté, (for, otherwise, she is ἀγανή, etc.).—Commonly taken as
strengthd. for αἰνή, exceedingly awful, dread; but this Buttm. (Lexil. v.
αἶνος 3) rejects as contrary to analogy, and reads divisim, ἐπ' αἰνὴ Περ-
σεφόνεια dread Persephoné besides. Others regard it as short for ἐπαι-
νετή, euphem., like ἀμύμων, etc.—No masc. or neut. is found.

ἐπαινουμένως, Adv. part. pres. pass. praiseworthily, Diod. 16. 88.

ἐπαιονάω, to bathe, (trans.), Ath. 41 B :—Med. to bathe (intr.), Nic.
Al. 463.

ἐπαίρω, Ion. and poet. ἐπαείρω (as always in Hom.): f. ἐπαρῶ :—aor.
ἐπῆρα :—Pass., aor. ἐπήρθην, part. ἐπαρθείς. To lift up, raise, κεφαλήν
ἐπαείρας Il. 10. 80; ἐπάρων βλέφαρα Soph. O. T. 1276; ἐπάειρε δέρην
(lyr.) Eur. Tro. 100; ὄφρ' ὃς Amphis Δεξ. 1; ἐπάρας τὴν φωνήν Dem.
323. 1 :—c. gen. loci, [αὐτὸν] ἀμαξάων ἐπάειραν lifted and set him
upon .., Il. 7. 426; so ὀβελοὺς .. κρατευτάων ἐπάειραν 9. 214; ἔπ.
ἱστία, opp. to ὑφίεσθαι, Plut. Luc. 3 :—Med., ἐπαείρατο μαζῷ didst lift
and put me to thy breast, Ap. Rh. 3. 734. 2. to exalt, magnify,
ἐπαείρειν τινά Pind. O. 9. 31; ἐπαίρειν τὸν πατρῷον οἶκον Xen. Mem.
3. 6, 2. 3. seemingly intr. (sub. ἑαυτόν, etc.), to rise up, lift up
one's leg, Hdt. 2. 162; so in Pass., Ar. Lys. 937. 4. Med. to
raise for oneself, much like the Act., τί .. στάσιν γλώσσης ἐπήρασθε;
Soph. O. T. 635; λόγχην, ὅπλα ἐπαίρεσθαι Eur. I. T. 1484, Bacch. 789;
πολλοὺς καὶ θρασεῖς τῇ πόλει ἐπαιρόμενος λόγους Dem. 302. 13; ἱστούς
Polyb. 1. 61, 7. II. to stir up, excite, μεγάλα τὰ ἐπαείροντα..
ἦν Hdt. 1. 204; τίς σ' ἐπῆρε δαιμόνων; Soph. O. T. 1328; κέρα τοῦ
καιροῦ τοὺς ἑτέρους ἐπ. Dem. 208. 6; ἐπ. θυμόν τινι Eur. I. A. 125;
τοῦτό σε ψυχὴν ἐπαίρει Id. Heracl. 172 :—to induce or persuade to do,
c. inf., εἰρωτᾶν εἰ οὔτι αἰσχύνεται ἐπάρας Κροῖσον στρατεύεσθαι Hdt. 1.
90; ἥτις με γῆμ' ἐπῆρε Ar. Nub. 42; ἐπ. τινὰ ὥστε .., Eur. Supp. 581;
ὅστις μ' ἐπάρας ἔργον (sc. πρᾶξαι) Id. Or. 286 :—Pass. to be roused, led
on, excited, τινί by a thing, Hdt. 1. 96, etc.; ὑπὸ λόγων Ar. Av. 1448;
ὑπὸ μισθοῦ Thuc. 7. 13 :—c. inf., ἐπήρθην γράψαι Isocr. 84 C, cf. Plat.
Phaedr. 232 A. 2. in Pass., also, to be puffed up, elated, τινί at or
by a thing, Hdt. 1. 212., 4. 130, etc.; ἔν τινι Thuc. 4. 18; ἐπί τινι Xen.
Mem. 1. 2, 25; πρός τι Thuc. 6. 11., 8. 2; ἐκ τινος Polyb. 1. 29, 4;
also Ἑλλὰς τῇ ὁρμῇ ἐπῆρται is on the tiptoe of expectation, Thuc. 2.
11 :—absol. to be conceited or proud, Ar. Nub. 810; passionate, Plut. Cic.
25, etc. :—so, as a Stoïc word, to be under the excitement of pleasure.

ἐπαισθάνομαι, f. σθήσομαι: Dep. To have a perception or feeling
of, c. gen. rei, Soph. Aj. 553, etc.; c. acc. rei, to perceive, Aesch. Ag.
85, Soph. Aj. 996, Dem. 24. 4, etc.; c. part., ἐπήσθετ' ἐκ θεοῦ καλού-
μενος Soph. O. C. 1629; ἠσθέντα δ' αὐτὸν ὡς ἐπησθόμην Eur. Cycl. 420 :
—absol. to become sensible, recover one's senses, Hipp. 490.

ἐπαίσθημα, τό, a perception, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 32.

ἐπαίσθησις, εως, ἡ, perception, sense, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 52.

ἐπαΐσσω, f. ἴξω: contr. Att. **ἐπᾴσσω** or -ττω, f. ξω. To rush at
or upon; c. gen., ἵππων ἐπαΐξαι to rush at them, Il. 5. 263; νεῶν Il. 13.
687; (never so in Od.). 2. c. dat., Κίρκῃ ἐπαΐξαι to rush upon
her, Od. 10. 295, 322, cf. Od. 14. 281: in Il. only c. dat. instrumenti,
ξίφει, δουρὶ ἔπ. Il. 5. 584, etc.; and so ἐπήϊσσόν [μοι] μελίῃσιν Od. 14.
281. 3. c. acc. to assail, assault, Ἕκτορα Il. 23. 64; τεῖχος Il.
12. 308, (never so in Od.): in Med., ἐπαΐξασθαι ἄεθλον to rush at (i.e.
seize upon) the prize, Il. 23. 773. 4. but in Hom. mostly absol.
to make a dash, Il.; of a hawk, ταρφὲ' ἐπαΐσσει makes frequent swoops,
Il. 22. 142; of the wind, ἐπαΐξας .. ἐκ νεφελάων 2. 146 :—so also in
Att., Ar. Ach. 1171; ἐπ. ἐς δόμους Soph. Aj. 305; rare in Prose, as Plat.
Theaet. 190 A, Arist. H. A. 9. 44, 5. II. later, like βαίνω, with
acc. of the Instrument of motion, ἐπ. πόδα to move with hasty step, Eur.
Hec. 1071, cf. βαίνω fin.; ἐπ. ξίφος Ap. Rh. 1. 1254 :—but even Hom.
has Pass., χεῖρες ἐπαΐσσονται they move lightly, Il. 23. 628. [ᾰ Hom.,
ᾰ Att., v. ἀΐσσω.]

ἐπάϊστος, ον, (ἐπαΐω) beard of, detected, c. part., ἐπ. γίγνεσθαι ἐργασ-
μένος Hdt. 2. 119, cf. 6. 74; absol., 3. 15.—Not found in Att.

ἐπαισχής, ές, (αἶσχος) shameful, Dio C. 56. 13, Auctor ap. Suid.

ἐπαισχύνομαι, fut. σχυνθήσομαι: Dep. To be ashamed at or of, τινί
Hdt. 1. 143; τινά or τι Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 34, Plat. Soph. 247 C :—c. inf.
to be ashamed to do, Aesch. Ag. 1373; c. part., Hdt. 1. 90, Soph. Phil.
929; absol., Plat. Rep. 573 B.

ἐπαιτέω, f. ήσω, to ask besides, εἴ νύ κεν .. ἄλλο μεῖζον ἀπαιτήσειας Il.
23. 593: absol. to ask for more, φαγὼν ἐπ' ἐπῄτεεν Posidipp. ap. Ath.
412 E. 2. = αἰτέω, Soph. O. T. 1416; so in Med., El. 1124: to
beg as a mendicant, ἄλλους ἐπ. τὸν καθ' ἡμέραν βίον O. C. 1364.

ἐπαίτης, ου, ὁ, a beggar, Ath. 192 F, Dio C. 66. 8.

ἐπαίτησις, εως, ἡ, begging, Dion. H. Rhet. 13.

ἐπαιτιάομαι, f. *άσομαι* [ᾰ], Ion. *ησ-*: Dep. *To bring a charge against, accuse, τινά* Hdt. 2. 121, 2, and Att.; *θεὸν ἐπ.* Hipp. Aër. 293; *τινά τινος* one *of* a thing, Thuc. 6. 28, Dem. 552. 1; also *τινά τι* Aesch. Pr. 974 (where *συμφοραῖς* does not depend on the Verb, v. Herm.), Antipho 112. 29:—c. inf., *ἐπ. τινὰ κλέψαι* Ar. Vesp. 1447, etc.; so *ἐπαιτ. τινὰ ὅτι . .* Hdt. 6. 30, Thuc. 2. 7; but *κείνην ἐπαιτιῶμαι τοῦδε βουλεῦσαι τάφου I accuse* her *of* this burial,—that she planned it, Soph. Ant. 490. 2. c. acc. rei, *to lay the blame upon, τὴν ξυμφορὰν τῆς φυγῆς* Thuc. 8. 81; *τὸ μῆκος τῆς πορείας* Ep. Plat. 329 A;—but c. acc. cognato, *μείζονα ἐπαιτιώμενος bringing* heavier *accusations*, Hdt. 1. 26; *αἰτίας ἐπ. to allege* causes, Plat. Phaed. 98 B.

ἐπαίτιος, *ον*, (*αἰτία*) *blamed for* a thing, *blameable, blameworthy:* 1. of persons, *οὔτι μοι ὔμμες ἐπαίτιοι* Il. 1. 335; *τινός for* a thing, Aesch. Eum. 465, Eur. Hipp. 1382: *accused of* a thing, Thuc. 6. 61:—*ἐπ. πρός τινα* Plut. Comp. Dion. c. Brut. 2. 2. of things, Thuc. 5. 65; *ἐπαιτιώτατοι τῶν κινδύνων* Lys. 111. 38. II. *τὰ ἐπαίτια, legal punishments*, also *προστιμήματα*, Solon ap. Poll. 8. 22, Dem. 733. 5.

ἐπαιχμάζω, *to leap upon, attack, τινί* Opp. C. 1. 389, as Brunck. for *ἐποχμ-*.

ἐπαΐω, contr. *ἐπᾴω* Eur. H. F. 772:—*to give ear to, τινός* Aesch. Supp. 759, Eur. l. c.: *to hear, τῆς φωνῆς* Plut. Brut. 16. 2. *to perceive, feel, τι* Pind. Fr. 45. 14; *σιδηρίων* Hdt. 3. 29; *δηγμάτων* Ael. N. A. 1. 5; c. part., *οὐκ ἐπαΐεις καταγελώμενος*, Ar. Vesp. 516; absol., *ὡς ἐπήϊσε when he perceived it*, Hdt. 9. 93. 3. *to understand*, c. acc., *τὴν βάρβαρον γὰρ γλῶσσαν οὐκ ἐπαΐω* Soph. Aj. 1263; esp. of young persons under instruction, *ἐπαΐονθ' ὁποῖός ἐστι τῶν ῥυθμῶν κατ' ἐνόπλιον κτλ.* Ar. Nub. 650; *ἐπ. τό τε καλὸν καὶ μή* Plat. Legg. 701 A; *τι τῆς Ῥωμαίων γλώσσης* Luc. Laps. 13; etc. 4. *to profess knowledge* in any subject, *to be a professor of* such subjects, *οὓς ἂν οἴωμαί τι τούτων ἐπαΐειν* Plat. Theaet. 145 D; *ὁ ἐπαΐων περὶ τῶν δικαίων καὶ ἀδίκων*, i.e. a moral philosopher, Id. Crito 48 A, cf. Apol. 19 C, Hipp. Ma. 289 E, etc.; so *οἱ αὐλήσεως ἐπαΐοντες* Id. Prot. 327 C.

ἐπαιωρέω, *to keep hovering over* another, *στέφανον καρήνῳ* or *καρήνων* Nonn. D. 5. 132., 4. 456:—*to keep floating in, εὐτυχίαις βίον* Anth. P. 7. 645. II. Pass. *to hover over* or *on the surface, float upon, ἐπανθισμὸς ἐπ. χαλκείοις* Diosc. 5. 107; *ἐλπίσιν ἐπαιωρούμενοι buoyed up* by . . , Luc. Alex. 16; *ἐπαιωρεῖσθαι πολέμῳ to hang over* it, conduct it remissly, Plut. Pelop. 29:—in Hipp. Art. 836, of one who *throws his whole weight upon* another, during a surgical operation. 2. like Lat. *imminere, to overhang, threaten, τινί* Ap. Rh. 1. 639, Plut. Pomp. 17; *ξίφος αὐχένι ἐπ.* Hdn. 5. 2.

ἐπᾰκανθίζω, *to be prickly* or *thorny*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 10, 1.

ἐπακμάζω, f. *άσω*, *to come to its bloom, be in its prime*, Aristaen. 2. 1, Heliod. 7. 8:—metaph. *to come to its height*, Luc. Abdic. 17, Ath. 18 E. II. *to flourish* or *live after, τινί* Dion. H. ad Pomp. 4.

ἐπακμαστικός, *ή*, *όν*, *coming to a height* or *crisis*, opp. to *παρακμαστικός*, of diseases, Galen.

ἔπακμος, *ον*, (*ἀκμή*) *in the bloom of age, κόραι* Dion. H. 4. 28. II. *pointed, ἄκανθα* Diosc. 1. 119; *ὁδούς* Plut. 2. 966 C.

ἐπᾰκολουθέω, *to follow close upon, follow after, τινί* Ar. Vesp. 1328, Plat. Apol. 23 C, etc.:—absol. *to follow*, Hipp. Fract. 763; *ἐπ. ἡ χεὶρ τοῦ νεκροῦ* Xen. Cyr. 7. 3, 8. 2. *to pursue* as an enemy, Thuc. 4. 128, Xen. An. 4. 1, 1, etc. 3. *to follow* mentally, i.e. *understand, λόγῳ* Plat. Phaed. 107 B; *τοῖς λέγουσι* Id. Soph. 243 A. 4. *to follow*, i.e. *obey* or *comply with, τοῖς πάθεσι* Dem. 805. 24; *αὐτῶν τῇ προαιρέσει* Philipp. ap. Dem. 284. 6. 5. *to follow* a pursuit, Plat. Rep. 370 C.

ἐπᾰκολούθημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a consequence*, Plut. Nic. 4, Clem. Al. 331.

ἐπᾰκολούθησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a following*, M. Anton. 6. 44: *a consequence, κατ' ἐπ.* by way of *inference*, Plut. 2. 1015 C.

ἐπακολουθητέον, verb. Adj. *one must follow, τινί* Dem. 1402. 14.

ἐπακολουθία, *ἡ*, = *ἐπακολούθησις*, Philodem. de Ira 1. p. 81.

ἐπᾰκόλουθος, *ον*, *following from, τινός* Aristid. 2. 498. Adv. *-θως, agreeably to, ἑαυτῶν τρόπῳ* Antipat. ap. Stob. 428. 9.

ἐπᾰκοντίζω, f. *ίσω*, *to dart at* a thing, Ep. Socrat. p. 66. 29.

ἐπᾰκοντισμός, *ὁ*, *a darting at:*—*a casting of dice* (*βόλου ὄνομα*), Hesych.;—called *ἐπακοντιστής* in Poll. 7. 204.

ἐπάκοος, Dor. for *ἐπήκοος*, Pind.

ἐπᾰκούς, *όν*, (*ἐπακούω*) *attentive to*, c. gen., *ἀγορῆς ἐπακουὸν ἐόντα* Hes. Op. 29, cf. Call. Fr. 236; elsewhere *ἐπήκοος*.

ἐπακουστός, *όν*, *to be listened to*, Emped. 330.

ἐπᾰκούω, f. *κούσομαι*, *to listen* or *hearken to, to hear*, c. acc. rei, *ὃς πάντ' ἐφορᾷ καὶ πάντ' ἐπακούει*, of the Sun, Il. 3. 277, Od. 11. 108; proverb, *ὁπποῖόν κ' εἴπησθα ἔπος, τοῖόν κ' ἐπακούσαις* as thou speakest, so *wilt* thou *be answered*, Il. 20. 250; so *φωνὴν ἐπ.* Hes. Op. 418; *χρησμόν* Ar. Eq. 1080; *τινὰ δρῶντα* Plat. Legg. 729 B, etc.:—but also c. gen. rei, *βουλῆς* Il. 2. 143; *τῆς φωνῆς* Hdt. 2. 70, and in Att., as Soph. Phil. 1417, etc.:—c. acc. rei et gen. pers., *ἔπος ἐμέθεν* Od. 19. 98; and c. gen. pers. only, *to give ear to* him, Soph. O. T. 708, Plat. Gorg. 487 C:—rarely c. dat. pers., *ἐπ. μοι* Id. Soph. 227 C; c. dat. rei, *εὐχαῖς* Dion. H. 13. 7:—absol. *to give ear, hearken*, Aesch. Cho. 725. 2. later, like *ἐπαΐω*, *to perceive, understand, τινός* Luc. Sa 64, Plut. Flam. 10. II. *to listen to, give ear to*, i. e. *to ob τῆς δίκης* Hes. Op. 273; *ἐμῶν μύθων* Soph. Phil. 1417; *κελεύσμα* Hdt. 4. 141.

ἐπακρῐβόω, *to treat with care and accuracy*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 1 75; so in Med., Diod. Excerpt. 611. 75.

ἐπακρίζω, *to reach the top of* a thing, *αἱμάτων ἐπήκρισε* he *reached t farthest point* in deeds of blood, of Orestes the matricide, Aesch. Cho. 92 cf. *θριγκόω*.

ἐπάκριος, *α*, *ον*, (*ἄκρα*) *on the heights*, epith. of Zeus, Polyzel. Mou 1. II. *ἡ ἐπακρία* (sc. *χώρα*) a district in Attica, Strabo 397.

ἐπακροάομαι, f. *άσομαι* [ᾰ]: Dep.: = *ἐπακούω, τινός* Plat. Con Γρυπ. 2.

ἐπακρόᾱσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a listening to, hearing*, Lxx.

ἔπακρος, *ον*, (*ἄκρα*) *pointed at the end*, Hipp. 483. 21.

ἐπακταῖος, *α*, *ον*, = *ἐπάκτιος*, Opp. H. 2. 127; al. divisim. *ἐπ' ἀκτ-*.

ἐπακτέον, verb. Adj. *one must bring upon, πόλεμον τῇ χώρᾳ* Cic. Att 9. 4, 2. 2. *one must apply, μέτρον τινί* Luc. Hist. Conscr. 9.

ἐπακτήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, (*ἐπάγω*) Ep. word, *a hunter, huntsman, ἐς βῆσσα ἴκανον ἐπακτῆρες* Od. 19. 435; *ἄνδρες ἐπ.* Il. 17. 135: *a fisherman*, Ap Rh. 1. 625;—in full, *ὁ κύνας, δίκτυα ἐπάγων*, cf. Od. 19. 445.

ἐπακτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *leading on:* 1. in Logic, *inductive*, opp. t *συλλογιστικός* (v. *ἐπαγωγή*), Arist. Anal. Post. 1. 12, 6, Top. 1. 18 5. 2. *alluring, attractive*, Heliod. 4. 3; *πρός τι* Ath. 52 D. Adv *-κῶς*, cited from Arist. Ausc. Phys.

ἐπάκτιος, *ον*, Eur. Sthen. 4, and *ία*, *ιον* Soph. Tr. 1151, Eur. Andr 853: (*ἀκτή*):—*on the strand* or *shore*, ll. cc., Soph. Aj. 413.

ἐπακτός, *όν*, or (as Schweigh.) **ἔπακτος**, *ον*, (*ἐπάγω*) *brought in*, *ὕδατο* Hipp. Aër. 286: esp. *brought in from abroad, imported, foreign*, Lat. *adscititius*, opp. to *σύντροφος*, Hdt. 7. 102; to *σύμφυτος* Arist. Gen. An. 3. 1, 12; *οὐκ ἀστὸς ἀλλ' ἐπακτὸς ἐξ ἄλλης χθονός* Eur. Ion 290; *ἐπ. στράτευμα, στρατός* Aesch. Theb. 583, Soph. Tr. 259; *ἐπ. σῖτος* Thuc. 6. 20; *ἐπ. ποιμήν* a master *of alien blood*, Pind. O. 10 (11). 107; *λαβὼν ἐπακτὸν ἄνδρα*, i. e. an adulterer, Soph. Aj. 1296; *ἐπ. πατήρ* a *false* father, Eur. Ion 592; *ἐπ. παρ' ἄλλων δίκαιον* Plat. Rep. 405 B; *ὅρκος ἐπ.* an oath *imposed* by the other party, Lys. ap. Harp., Isocr. 6 C:—*ὄμβρος ἐπ. ἐλθών* rain *driving on* one, Pind. P. 6. 10. 2. like *αὐθαίρετος, brought upon oneself, νόσος* Soph. Tr. 491, cf. Eur. Phoen. 343. 3. *ἐπακταί* (sc. *ἡμέραι*), *ai, intercalary days.*

ἐπακτρεύς, *εως*, *ὁ*, = *ἐπακτήρ*, Hesych., Eust. 1539. 25.

ἐπακτρίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, (*ἐπάγω*) *a row-boat, skiff*, Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 11.

ἐπακτρο-κέλης, *ὁ*, *a light piratical skiff*, Aeschin. 27. 9, Arist. Interpr. 2. 2.

ἔπακτρον, *τό*, = *ἐπακτρίς*, Nic. Th. 824.

ἐπᾰλαζονεύομαι, Dep. *to boast over, τινί* Joseph. B. J. 2. 18, 4.

ἐπᾰλᾰλάζω, f. *ξω*, *to raise the war-cry*, Aesch. Theb. 497, cf. 954; *τῷ Ἐνυαλίῳ* Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 26.

ἐπᾰλαλκέμεν, v. sub *ἐπαλέξω*.

ἐπᾰλάομαι, Dep. with aor. pass. *to wander about* or *over*, *πόλλ' ἐπαληθείς* Od. 4. 81, 83; subj. aor. *ἐπαληθῇ* Od. 15. 401.

ἐπᾰλαστέω, *to be full of wrath at* a thing, *τὸν δ' ἐπαλαστήσασα προσηύδα* Od. 1. 252, cf. Ap. Rh. 3. 369, 557.

ἐπαλγέω, *to grieve over, τῶν φθιμένων* Eur. Supp. 58.

ἐπαλγής, *ές*, *painful*, Strabo 523, Opp. H. 4. 508.

ἐπαλγύνω, *to give pain*, Nic. Al. 335: *to afflict, τινά* Q. Sm. 4. 416:—Med. *to feel pain*, Tzetz. Hist. 4. 398.

ἐπᾰλείφω, f. *ψω*, *to smear over, ἐπὶ δ' οὖατ' ἀλεῖψαι ἑταίρων* Od. 12. 47; *ἐπ' οὔατα πᾶσιν ἄλειψα* Ib. 177; *κηρὸν . . , ὃν σφιν ἐπ' ὠσὶν ἄλειψ'* Ib. 200: *to plaster, whitewash, τοὺς τοίχους* Paus. 6. 3, 15, cf. Plat. Lys. 217 C, etc. 2. metaph., from anointing athletes, *to prepare for battle, stir up, irritate*, Polyb. 2. 51, 2; cf. Hipp. 1147 E.

ἐπάλειψις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a smearing over, anointing*, E. M. 69. 41. [ᾰ]

ἐπᾰλέξω, f. *ξήσω*, Ep. Verb, *to defend, aid, help, τινί* Il. 8. 365., 11. 428: but *ἐπαλαλκέμεν ἄτῃ* (Ep. aor. 2 inf.) *to lend aid* against misery, Nic. Th. 352. II. *to ward off, keep off, ἐπὶ Τρώεσσιν ἀλεξήσειν κακὸν ἦμαρ* (for *ἐπαλεξήσειν Τρώεσσιν*) Il. 20. 315.

ἐπᾰλετρεύω, *to grind at*, c. gen., *μύλης* Ap. Rh. 1. 1077.

ἐπᾰληθείς, v. sub *ἐπαλάομαι*.

ἐπᾰληθεύω, *to prove as true, substantiate, verify, τὴν αἰτίαν, τὸν λόγον* Thuc. 4. 85., 8. 52: Pass., Dion. H. 1. 58.

ἐπαληθίζω, = foreg., Hesych., Eust. Opusc. 95. 42.

ἐπαλής, *ές*, *open to the sun, sunny, λέσχη* Hes. Op. 491. [ᾰ, since it is perhaps a Boeot. form of *ἐφήλιος*.]

ἐπαλθέω, only found in fut. *ἐπαλθήσω*, aor. *ἐπαλθεῖν*:—*to heal, cure*, Nic. Al. 395, 627; also in Med., Id. Th. 654.

ἐπαλθής, *ές*, *healing*, Nic. Th. 500. II. *healed*, Id. Al. 156.

ἐπαλινδέομαι, Pass. *to roll in* or *on*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1463; so *ἐπαλίνδομαι* Nic. Th. 266.

ἐπαλκής, *ές*, (*ἀλκή*) *stout, strong*, dub. l. Aesch. Cho. 415.

ἐπαλλᾰγή, *ἡ*, = *ἐπάλλαξις*, *ἐπαλλαγὴν γάμων ποιεῖν* Hdt. 1. 74; like *ἐπιγαμίας ποιεῖσθαι* in 2. 147, cf. Dion. H. 10. 60.

ἀλλάξ, Adv., = ἐναλλάξ, Xen. Eq. 1. 7, Diod. 19. 30.

ἄλλαξις, εως, ἡ, *an interchange, exchange*, like ἐπαλλαγή, Antipho Harp.: *transition*, Arist. Gen. An. 2. 1, 12; ἐπάλλ. δακτύλων *a ssing* of two fingers so as to feel double, Id. Metaph. 3. 6, 7, Insomn. , 18. 2. *an interweaving*, Plat. Soph. 240 C; αἱ ἐπαλλάξεις χάρακος Polyb. 18. 1, 11.

ἀλλάσσω, Att. -ττω: fut. άξω. *To change over, interchange:* n. has it only in Il. 13. 359, ὁμοίου πολέμοιο πείραρ ἐπαλλάξαντες *ing* the rope-end of balanced war *go now this way, now that*, i. e. ting with doubtful victory (the metaph. being taken from a common d's game); so ἶσον τείνειν πολέμοιο τέλος Il. 20. 101, cf. 12. 436., 413:—ἐπ. ἅλματα *to interchange* leaps, i. e. one to leap into the er's steps, Xen. Cyn. 5. 20; ἐπ. ὀδόντας *to have* teeth *that fit in like saws*, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 51 (v. infra II):—Pass. *to cross one another*, ατα.. ὡς ἥκιστα ἂν ἀλλήλοις ἐπαλλάττοιτο Id. Hipparch. 3. 3; λλαγμέναις δι' ἀλλήλων ταῖς χερσί with the arms crossed, Plut. ull. 21; ποὺς ἐπαλλαχθεὶς ποδί, Lat. *consertus, closely joined*, Eur. acl. 836; μή πη ὁ λόγος ἐπαλλαχθῇ that it *be* not *entangled, per-*ed, Xen. Mem. 3. 8, 1. II. intr. *to alternate*, ὀδόντες ἐπαλ-σοντες *zigzag* teeth (v. supra), Arist. Part. An. 3. 1, 5; *to alternate* or *fit into one another* like rows of teeth, ἀλλήλοις Id. Gen. An. 2. 2; cf. Theophr. H. P. 4. 6, 10. 2. *to pass from one into another*, γένει τῶν ἰχθύων Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 52:—also ἐπ. πρὸς τὴν βασιλείαν *reciprocate* with monarchy, Id. Pol. 4. 10, 2, cf. 6. 1, 3; ὃ ποιεῖ τοὺς ους ἐπ. makes the reasons *ambiguous*, Ib. 1. 6, 3.

ἀλληλία, ἡ, *immediate sequence, unbroken series*, Eust. 11. 32.

ἄλληλος, ον, also η, ον, Dio C. 74. 10: (ἀλλήλων) *one close after ther, in close order*, φάλαγξ, τάξεις Polyb. 2. 69, 9., 11. 11, 7: *con-ous, βοή* Hdn. 2. 7, 6: *in quick succession*, πληγαί Alciphro 3. II. ἐπαλλήλοιν χεροῖν by *one another's* hands, Soph. Ant. 57, derm. for ἐπ' ἀλλ-, cf. ἐπάλληλοι φθοραί in Philo 2. 175. Adv. s, *again and again*, Diosc. 1. 166, Ath. 456 E.

ἀλληλότης, ητος, ἡ, = ἐπαλλήλια, Apoll. in A. B. 525.

ἀλλό-καυλος, ον, *clinging to another plant*, like a creeper, Theophr. P. 3. 18, 9 and 11:—ἐπαλλόκαρπος, ον, *bearing fruit on another ut.*

ἄλμενος, v. sub ἐφάλλομαι.

ἄλξις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπαλέξω) *a means of defence:* mostly in plur. *battle-ts*, Il. 12. 263, Hdt. 9. 7, Aesch. Theb. 30, Eur. Phoen. 1158, etc.; θεῖν τὰς ἐπ. Thuc. 3. 23; ἐπ. οἰκιῶν Id. 4. 115; cf. κρόσσαι: in ., mostly, *the line of battlements, parapet*, Il. 12. 381, etc. (never in) 2. generally, *a defence, protection*, Aesch. Ag. 381, Eur. Or. 3, etc.

ἀλξίτης, ου, ὁ, (λίθος) *a coping-stone*, Suid., E. M. [ῑ]

ἀλπνος, ον, (v. sub ἄλπνιστος) *cheerful, happy*, Pind. P. 8. 120.

ἆλτο (Bekk. ἔπαλτο), v. sub ἐφάλλομαι, and cf. ἀναπάλλομαι.

ἀλώστης, ου, or (acc. to Lob. Phryn. 254) -ωστής, οῦ, ὁ: (ἀλοάω): ne who threshes with oxen, Xen. Oec. 18. 5.

ἅμαξεύω, Ion. for ἐφαμ-, *to traverse with cars*, γῆ ἐπημαξευμένη τρο-τι *marked with the tracks* of wheels, Soph. Ant. 251.

ἁμάομαι, f. ήσομαι: Med. *To scrape together for oneself*, εὐνὴν ἐπα-ατο χερσίν *heaped him up* a bed [of leaves], Od. 5. 482; γῆν ἐπαμη-ενον Theogn. 428, cf. Anth. P. 7. 446; ἐπ. γῆν, of *heaping up* a e or barrow, Hdt. 8. 24, ubi v. Valck.; so ἐπ. κόνιν Polyaen. 2. 1, ἐπ. τινί τι Plut. 2. 982 B.—Later the Act. occurs; κόνιν ἐπαμῆσαι g. L. 6. 79, cf. Iambl. V. Pyth. 192; the form ἐφαμᾶν in Heliod. 2. must be altered.

ἁμβαίνω, poet. for ἐπαναβαίνω, Opp. H. 3. 638.

ἁμβάτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, poet. for ἐπαναβάτης, *one who steps upon* or *s over*, νόσοι σαρκῶν ἐπαμβατῆρες of leprous eruptions, Aesch. . 280.

ἁμβλήδην, ἐπαμβληδόν, Adv., poet. for ἐπαναβ-.

ἁμβλύνω, f. l. for ἀπαμβλύνω in Artem. 3. 38.

ἁμείβω, f. ψω, *to exchange, interchange, barter*, τεύχεα δ' ἀλλήλοις μείψομεν Il. 6. 230; φύσεις ἐπ. Orph. Arg. 420:—Med. *to come after another, come in turn to different men*, νίκη δ' ἐπαμείβεται ας Il. 6. 339; so ἐξαῦτις δ' ἑτέρους ἐπαμείψεται (sc. κήδεα) Ar-. 8. 9.

ἁμεριμνέω, *to acquiesce in*, τινί Basil. 2. p. 124.

ἄμερος, ον, Dor. for ἐφήμερος, Pind. [ᾰ]

ἁμμένος, Ion. for ἐφημμένος, part. pf. pass. of ἐφάπτω.

ἁμμένω, poet. for ἐπαναμένω, Aesch. Pr. 605.

ἁμοιβαδίς, Adv. (ἐπαμείβω) like ἐναλλάξ, *interchangeably*, ὡς ἄρα νοὶ ἀλλήλοισιν ἔφυν ἐπ. so thick they grew *with interwoven boughs*, 5. 481, cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 1030:—in Hesych. also -ᾰδόν.

ἁμοίβιος, ον, = sq.; ἐπαμοίβια ἔργα *barter*, h. Hom. Merc. 516 (the cow Ms. ἐπ' ἀμοίβημα, whence Wolf ἐπαμοίβιμα).

ἁμοιβός, όν, (ἀμείβω) *in turn, one upon another*, Ap. Rh. 2. 1076: in n. ἐπημοιβός, q. v.

ἁμπέχω: f. φέξω: aor. 2 ἐπήμπισχον, inf. ἐπαμπισχεῖν. *To put over*, ἐπ. γῆν τινι Eur. Tro. 1148; ὕβρει καὶ κόμπῳ ἐπαμπέχειν τι Plut. Otho 5, cf. Sertor. 10:—Med. *to cloke* or *veil oneself*, Plut. 2. 1102 C.

ἐπαμπήγνῡμι, poet. for ἐπαναπ-, Orph.

ἐπᾰμύντωρ, *opos*, ὁ, *a helper, defender*, Od. 16. 263; as fem., Orph. Lith. 581.

ἐπᾰμύνω, *to come to aid, defend*, τινί Il. 6. 361., 18. 99, etc., Lys. 139. 30; absol., Il. 16. 540, etc. (but never in Od.); so in Hdt. 9. 61, Lys. 97. 42, Plat. Theaet. 168 E.

ἐπαμφέρω, for ἐπαναφ-, *to ascribe to*, τινί τι Solon 10. 2.

ἐπαμφιέννυμι, *to put on besides* or *over*, ἐπαμφιέσαι Menand. Πλοκ. 4, Dind.; Meineke ἐπαμφιάσαι, as if from ἐπαμφιάζω, cf. Aristid. 1. 72:—Pass., ἐπημφιεσμένος πίλον Soph. Fr. 708.

ἐπαμφοτεριζόντως, Adv. *ambiguously*, Schol. Ar. Pax 854.

ἐπαμφοτερίζω: fut. Att. ιῶ:—*to be inclined to both sides, to be between both*, ἀνθρώπῳ καὶ τετράποσι, of the ape, Arist. H. A. 12. 8, 1, cf. 1, 1, med., Part. An. 4. 5, etc.; so ὁ ἄνθρωπος ἐπαμφ. πᾶσι τοῖς γένεσι Id. Gen. An. 4. 4, 36; of *amphibious* animals, ἡ δὲ φώκη ἐστι τῶν ἐπαμφοτεριζόντων ζώων H. A. 6. 11, 1, cf. 8. 19, etc. II. *to be double:* 1. of words or phrases, *to admit a double sense, be ambiguous*, Plat. Rep. 479 B, C. 2. of persons, *to play a double game*, or *stand neutral*, Thuc. 8. 85: *to halt between two opinions*, Plat. Phaedr. 257 B, cf. Isocr. 283 A; λοξὰ καὶ ἐπαμφοτερίζοντα.. ἀποκρινόμενος Luc. D. Deor. 16. 1; ἀμφ. τοῖς λογισμοῖς Plut. Mar. 40.

ἐπαμφοτερισμός, ὁ, *inclination both ways, wavering*, Epict. Diss. 4. 2, 5: *uncertainty*, Philo 2. 202.

ἐπαμφοτεριστής, ὁ, *a double-dealer*, Philo 1. 176.

ἐπαμφότερος, ον, *ambiguous*, cited from Joseph. A. J. 12. 2, 8. Adv., -ρως εἰπεῖν, Philostr. 519.

ἐπάμων, ονος, ὁ, (ἔπομαι) = ὀπάων, *an attendant*, prob. l. Clitarch. ap. Ath. 267 C, Hesych. [ᾰ]

ἐπάν, Conjunct., later form of ἐπήν, q. v.

ἐπαναβαθμός or -βασμός, ὁ, *a step of a stair*, Plat. Symp. 211 C.

ἐπαναβαίνω, f. βήσομαι, *to get up on, mount*, ἐπί τι Ar. Nub. 1487; ἐπαναβεβηκότες *mounted* [on horseback], Hdt. 3. 85. 2. of animals, *to cover*, Arist. H. A. 5. 2, 9, etc. II. *to go up* inland, Thuc. 7. 29. III. *to go up, ascend*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 23: of causes, *to mount up*, ἐπὶ τὰ ἀνωτέρω Arist. Metaph. 1. 8, 19:—hence τὸ ἐπαναβεβηκός *a generality*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 174.

ἐπαναβάλλω, f. βᾰλῶ, *to throw on* or *over*: in Med. *to put on*, ἱμάτιον Ar. Eccl. 276. II. *to lift up*, τὰ λευκὰ τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν Clem. Al. 294, cf. Ath. 529 A. III. in Med. *to put off, delay*, Hdt. 1. 91.

ἐπανάβᾰσις, εως, ἡ, = ἀνάβασις, Synes. 236 A.

ἐπαναβῐβάζω, Causal of ἐπαναβαίνω, *to make to mount upon*, Thuc. 3. 23, Dio C. 50. 23.

ἐπαναβῐόω, f. βιώσομαι, *to come to life again*, Eumath. 10. 15.

ἐπαναβληδόν, Adv. *thrown over* another garment, Hdt. 2. 81. II. poet. ἐπαμβληδόν and -βλήδην, *with delay*, ap. Hesych.

ἐπαναβοάω, *to cry out at* a thing, Ar. Pl. 292.

ἐπαναγιγνώσκω, *to read over, read out*, Lys. 117. 40, Polyb. 31. 21, 10.

ἐπᾰναγκάζω, f. άσω, *to compel by force*, Hdt. 8. 130, Thuc. 5. 31; ἐπ. τινὰ ποιεῖν Aesch. Pr. 671, Ar. Av. 1083, etc.; so in Pass., ἀροῦν ἐπαναγκασθείς Ar. Pl. 525.

ἐπᾰνάγκασμα, ατος, τό, *compulsion, necessity*, Nemes. de N. H. p. 53.

ἐπαναγκαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who compels*, Symm. V. T.

ἐπᾰνάγκης, (ἀνάγκη) only used in neut.: 1. ἐπάναγκες [ἐστί] *it is compulsory, necessary*, c. inf., Andoc. 25. 7, and freq. in Plato, as ἐπ. μηδὲν ἔστω let there be no *compulsion*, Legg. 765 B, cf. Symp. 176 E. 2. as Adv. *on compulsion*, ἐπάναγκες κομῶντες wearing long hair *by fixed custom*, Hdt. 1. 82; ἐπ. λέγειν Aeschin. 4. 18, cf. Dem. 909. 8.

ἐπανᾰγορεύω, *to proclaim publicly*, Ar. Av. 1072.

ἐπανάγω, f. άξω, *to bring up;* and so, 1. *to stir up, excite* (cf. Germ. *aufbringen*), τὸν θυμόν Hdt. 7. 160. 2. *to exalt, elevate*, εἰς ἡρωϊκὴν τάξιν Dem. 1391. 22. II. *to bring up* or *back*, εἰς τὸ φῶς Plat. Legg. 724 A. 2. *to lead* or *draw back*, τὸ στρατόπεδον ἐς εὐρυχωρίαν Thuc. 7. 3; ἐπ. τὰ δέξια Xen. Eq. 12. 13; ἐπανήγαγεν ὡς ὑμᾶς Dem. 271. 17: *to convoy back*, Arr. An. 1. 2. 3. *to bring back*, τινὰ εἰς τὸν λόγον Plat. Legg. 949 B; τὸν λόγον ἐπὶ τὴν ὑπόθεσιν Xen. Mem. 4. 6, 13; ἐπ. ἐμαυτὸν ἀπὸ κακῶν Ep. Plat. 325 A; εἰς ἐλευθερίαν τὰ πράγματα Dem. 196. 7:—*to refer to* one's decision, εἰς or ἐπί τινα, as τὰ ἀδικήματα εἰς τὰ κοινὰ δικαστήρια Plat. Legg. 846 B; Pass., ἐπαναγέσθω πάλιν ἐπὶ τοὺς ἄρχοντας Arist. Pol. 4. 14, 16. III. intr. *to withdraw, retreat*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 3: *to return, recur*, ἐπί τι Polyb. 3. 5, 9, etc. IV. *to put out to sea*, ναῦς Id. Hell. 6. 2, 28:—Pass. *to put to sea against*, τινί Hdt. 9. 98; also ἐπανάγεσθαι ταῖς ναυσί *to put to sea* with one's ships, Thuc. 8. 42; and absol., Hdt. 7. 194, Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 24; ἐπὶ τὴν Χίον Ib. 1. 6, 38: so, intr. in Act., N. T. V. in Pass., also, *to be carried to* a place, Hdt. 4. 103, where however Schweigh. conj. ἀπενειχθέντας for ἐπαναχθέντας.

ἐπανᾰγωγή, ἡ, *a sailing against, a naval attack*, Thuc. 7. 34. II.

a recall or *return to* a point, Plat. Rep. 532 C: *restoration* (of man), Justin. M.

ἐπανᾰγωγός, *όν*, *recalling*, epith. of Τύχη, Dio C. 54. 10.

ἐπαναδέρω, = ἀναδέρω, Hipp. 689. 23.

ἐπαναδίδωμι, intr. *to increase more and more*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 963.

ἐπαναδιπλάζω, *to redouble* or *repeat questions*, Aesch. Pr. 817, where Dind. ἐπανδιπλ–.

ἐπαναδιπλόω, *to repeat*, Arist. An. Post. 1. 38, 1, Metaph. 3. 2, 7.

ἐπαναδίπλωμα, *τό*, *a fold* or *double*, Arist. H. A. 2. 15, 14.

ἐπαναδίπλωσις, εως, ἡ, *a folding* or *doubling*, ἐντέρων Arist. H. A. 2. 17, 14. **II.** *repetition*, Id. An. Pr. 1. 38, 2, etc.: *recurrence* of a fever, Galen.

ἐπαναζεύγνῡμι and –ύω, *to pack up for return*, Byz.

ἐπαναζώννῡμαι, Med. *to gird on one's clothes*, Philo 2. 479.

ἐπαναθαρρέω, = ἀναθαρρέω, ἐπί τινι Onesand. 18.

ἐπαναθεάομαι, Dep. *to contemplate again*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 11.

ἐπαναθερμαίνομαι, Pass. *to receive warmth again*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 966.

ἐπαναθέω, *to run up against*, τινί Onesand. 18.

ἐπαναίρεσις, εως, ἡ, *slaughter*, *destruction*, Polyb. 2. 37, 8, etc.

ἐπαναιρετέον, verb. Adj. *one must make away with*, Clem. Al. 288.

ἐπαναιρέω, *to make away with*, *destroy*, Diod. 19. 51, often in App.:—so in Med., Polyb. 2. 19, 9, etc.; ἐπαναιρεῖσθαί τινα φαρμάκῳ 8. 14, 2; ἐπ. τὰς Συρακούσας 1. 10, 8. **II.** in Med. (c. pf. pass., Plut. Alcib. c. Cor. 2) *to take upon one*, *enter into*, Lat. *suscipere*, φιλίαν Plat. Lys. 219 A: esp. into a profession, τέχνην, λατρείαν Luc. Bis Acc. 1; ἐπ. πόλεμον *to enter upon* a war, Polyb. 9. 29, 8. **2.** *to withdraw*, τὸν νόμον Plut. T. Gracch. 10.

ἐπαναίρω, *to lift up*, *raise high*, τὰς κεφαλάς Xen. Cyn. 6. 23:—Med., ἐπαναίρονται δόρυ *raise the* spear *one against the other*, Soph. O. C. 424; but ἐπανήρατο τὴν βακτηρίαν *raised his* staff *against him*, Thuc. 8. 84:—Pass. *to rise up*, ἀλλ' ἐπαναίρου Ar. Eq. 784.

ἐπανακαινίζω, *to renew*, Lxx.

ἐπανακᾰλέω, *to recall*, Aretae. Sign. M. Diut. 2. 13, fin., in Pass.:—Med., Arr. An. 4. 27, 1.

ἐπανακεφᾰλαιόομαι, Dep. = ἀνακεφαλαιόω, cited from Hermog. p. 34.

ἐπανακίρναμαι, Pass. *to be mixed up again with*, τινί Greg. Naz.

ἐπανακλαγγάνω, *to give tongue again and again*, Xen. Cyn. 4. 5.

ἐπανάκλησις, εως, ἡ, *a recall*, *reaction*, θέρμης Hipp. Aph. 1253.

ἐπανακλίνω, *to make to lie down*, τινά Hipp. 403. 13.

ἐπανακοινόω, *to communicate*, τινί τι Plat. Legg. 918 A.

ἐπανακομίζω, *to bring back*:—Pass. *to return*, Dio C. 40. 44.

ἐπανακράζω, *to call out to*, in aor. ἐπανακραγέτω, Poll. 5. 85.

ἐπανακρεμάννῡμαι, Pass. *to be dependent*, Arist. Pol. 6. 4, 7.

ἐπανακρίνω, = ἀνακρίνω, Dionys. ad Demoph.

ἐπανάκρουσις, εως, ἡ, *a putting back*, Schol. Ar. Av. 648.

ἐπανακρούω, *to put* a ship *back* (v. ἀνακρούω), Hesych.:—Med. *to draw back*, Ar. Av. 648.

ἐπανακτάομαι, Dep. *to regain*, *recover*, Vit. Io. Chrys.

ἐπανακτέον, verb. Adj. of ἐπανάγω, *one must recall*, Synes. 193 C.

ἐπανακυκλέω, *to bring round and about*, *repeat*, Dionys. Ar.; and so Plat. Rep. 617 B, in Med.

ἐπανακύκλησις, εως, ἡ, *a revolution*, Plat. Tim. 40 C.

ἐπανακυκλόω, –κύκλωσις, v. ll. for ἐπανακυκλέω, –κύκλησις.

ἐπανακύπτω, f. ψω, *to have an upward tendency*, Xen. Eq. 12. 13. **II.** *to rise up against*, τινί Joseph. B. J. 1. 31, 1. **2.** ἐπανέκυψε λόγος *a new* argument *rose up*, Plut. 2. 725 B.

ἐπαναλαμβάνω, f. λήψομαι, *to take up again*, *resume*, *repeat*, Plat. Gorg. 488 B, Xen. Lac. 13. 2; ἐπαναλαμβάνων ἐκέλευε he ordered *repeatedly*, Plat. Phaedr. 228 A. **II.** *to revise*, *correct*, Id. Legg. 781 B; τῇ τροφῇ τὴν κακοπάθειαν Theophr. C. P. 3. 7, 8. **III.** *to take* or *assume again*, Olympiod. ap. Phot.

ἐπαναλέγομαι, Med. *to repeat*, Alex. in Walz Rhett. 8. p. 445.

ἐπαναλείφω, *to plaster on*, Galen. 6. p. 342, f. l. pro ἐπαλ–.

ἐπανάληψις, εως, ἡ, *regaining*, Eccl. **II.** *repetition*, Dem. Phal.

ἐπανᾱλίσκω, *to consume still more*, χρόνον Dem. 1219. 25., 1223. 13.

ἐπαναλύω, *to return to* a point, Greg. Nyss., etc.

ἐπαναμένω, *to wait longer*, Hdt. 8. 141, Ar. Eccl. 790. **II.** *to wait for* one, τινά Ar. Nub. 804; ἐπαν. τινὰ ἐλθεῖν Id. Lys. 74:—impers., τί μ' ἐπαμμένει παθεῖν what *is there in store* for me to suffer, Aesch. Pr. 605; οὔ σφιν κακῶν ὕψιστ' ἐπαμμένει παθεῖν Id. Pers. 807.

ἐπαναμιμνήσκω, f. μνήσω, *to remind* one *of*, *mention again to* one, τινά τι Plat. Legg. 688 A, Dem. 74. 9.

ἐπανάμνησις, ἡ, *a mentioning again*, Dion. H. Rhet. 10. 18.

ἐπανανεόομαι, Med. *to renew*, *revive*, τὸν λόγον Plat. Rep. 358 B.

ἐπανανέωσις, εως, ἡ, *a renewing*, *restoration*, Eccl.

ἐπαναπαύω, *to refresh*, *revive*, *rest*, ἑαυτόν τινι Ael. N. A. 5. 56:—Med. *to rest upon*, ταῖς χερσί Hdn. 2. 1: *to depend upon*, τινί Artemid. 4. 65; ἐπί τινα Lxx, N. T.

ἐπαναπέμπω, *to send back to* a point, Hipp. 648. 7.

ἐπαναπήγνῡμι, f. πήξω, *to fix in* or *on*: Med., δούρατ' ἐπαμπήξασ *to fix their* spears *in the ground*, Orph. Arg. 317.

ἐπαναπηδάω, f. ήσομαι, *to leap upon*, Ar. Nub. 1375.

ἐπαναπίπτω, *to lie down on*, φύλλοις ῥόδων Ael. V. H. 9. 24.

ἐπαναπλάσσω, f. άσω, = ἀναπλάσσω, Axionic. Χαλκ. 2.

ἐπαναπλέω, Ion. –πλώω: f. πλεύσομαι. *To put to sea against*, τινα Hdt. 8. 9, cf. 16; ἐπί τι *for* a thing, Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 35.

ἐπαναπλώει ὑμῖν ἔπεα κακά ill language *rises to* your *tongue*, Hdt. 1. 2 cf. δακρυπλώω. **III.** *to sail back again*, Xen. Hell. 4. 8, Dem. 1292. 2.

ἐπαναπληρόω, *to fill up*, *supply*, Theophr. Sens. 8, in Pass.

ἐπαναπνέω, f. πνεύσομαι, *to recover breath*, Hipp. 1234 D.

ἐπαναποδίζω, *to re-examine*: hence **ἐπαναποδιστέον**, verb. Adj., Ar Gen. et Corr. 1. 3, 5.

ἐπαναπολέω, = ἀναπολέω, Plat. Phileb. 60 A, Legg. 723 E.

ἐπαναπόλησις, εως, ἡ, *repetition*, Philo 1. 254.

ἐπαναρρήγνῡμι, f. ῥήξω, *to tear open again*, Lat. *refricare*, τὸ τραῦ Plut. Cato Mi. 70:—Pass. *to burst open afresh*, Hipp. 415. 5.

ἐπαναρρῑπίζω, = ἀναρριπίζω, Joseph. A. J. 19. 2, 2.

ἐπαναρρίπτω or –έω, *to throw up in the air*: seemingly intr. (s ἑαυτόν) *to spring high in the air*, Xen. Cyn. 5. 4.

ἐπανάσεισις, εως, ἡ, *a brandishing against*, ὅπλων Thuc. 4. 126.

ἐπανασείω, *to lift up and shake*, Hipp. 915 B: metaph., ἐπ. δύνα *to threaten* one *with it*, Dion. H. 11. 6:—Med. *to threaten*, τινί Jose A. J. 19. 1, 16.

ἐπανασκοπέω, f. σκέψομαι, *to consider again and again*, Plat. Hi Mi. 369 D; πάλιν ἀνασκεψόμεθα Id. Theaet. 154 E.

ἐπανασπείρω, *to sow again*; and –σπορά, ἡ, *a second sowing*, Tzet

ἐπανάστᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a rising up for* any purpose, Hipp. Prorrh. 8 *a rising up again*, Diod. 18. 31. **2.** *a rising up against*, *an ins rection*, *revolt*, Hdt. 3. 44, 118; ἐγένετο ἐπ. ὑπὸ τοῦ δήμου τοῖς δυνατ Thuc. 8. 21, cf. Plat. Rep. 444 B:—in Soph. Ant. 533, persons are call ἐπαναστάσεις θρόνων *rebels against* the throne. **II.** *a rising* φλυκταινῶν cited from Diosc.: absol. *a swelling*, Hipp. 154 D: *a p minence* on the head, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, med. **III.** metaph., λόγου *elevation* of language, Lat. *oratio assurgens*, Dem. Phal. 278.

ἐπαναστέλλω, *to draw back*, ὀλίγον τοῦ παραπετάσματος Clem. 253. **II.** *to prevent*, *check*, Arist. Mund. 5. 13.

ἐπανάστημα, ατος, τό, *a rising*, *swelling*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 233. *sublimity*, Schol. Il. 13. 132, Hesych.

ἐπαναστρέφω, intr. *to turn back upon* one, *resist*, Ar. Ran. 1102, Th 4. 130, Xen.:—also in Med. *to wheel round*, *return to the charge*, Eq. 244, Xen. Hipparch. 8. 25.

ἐπαναστροφή, ἡ, = ἀναστροφή, *a return*, Eust. Opusc. 253. 78:—Rhetoric, *the repetition* of a word at the beginning of a senten Hermog.

ἐπανασώζω, = ἀνασώζω, Byz., Eccl.

ἐπανάτᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a stretching forth upwards*, τοῦ σκήπτρου Ari Pol. 3. 14, 12; v. sub σκῆπτρον. **II.** metaph. *a threatenin* Philo 1. 282.

ἐπανατείνω, *to stretch out and hold up*, τὸν τράχηλον Xen. An. 7. 4, ἐπ. τὰς χεῖρας as in prayer, Diod. Excerpt. 628. 70; ἐπ. ἐλπίδας τινί *hold out* hopes, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 23. **II.** Med., ἐπανατείνεσθ βάκτρον τινί *to hold over* as a threat, Luc. Catapl. 13; so ἐπ. φόβο τινί Polyb. 2. 44, 3; ἀπειλάς cf. Dion. H. 7. 53: c. inf., ἐπ. πράξε Polyb. 15. 29, 14. **III.** metaph. in Med. *to speak with prolixi* Dion. H. Rhet. 8. 14.

ἐπανατέλλω, f. τελῶ, = ἀνατέλλω, *to raise*, ποδὸς ἴχνος Eur. Phoe 104; ἐπ. κέρας ἐκ μετώπου *to send forth*, Opp. Cyn. 2. 97. intr. *to rise*, of the sun, Hdt. 2. 142., 3. 84; ἐπαντέλλων ἄστρασιν ἡέλι Anth. P. 12. 178; ἐπ. εὐνῆς *to rise* from bed, Aesch. Ag. 27; ἐκ τ χάρακος Plut. Aemil. 18:—*to shew oneself*, *appear*, Aesch. Cho. 28 Eur. H. F. 1053:—ἐπαντέλλων χρόνος the time *which is coming to ligh the future*, Pind. O. 8. 37.

ἐπανατέμνω, f. τεμῶ, *to cut open*, Hipp. V. C. 905, Aretae. Cur. M Acut. 1. 4.

ἐπανατίθημι, f. θήσω, = ἀνατίθημι, *to lay upon*, τινί τι Ar. Vesp. 14 Plat. Legg. 926 D.

ἐπανατρέπω, *to overturn*, *upset*, Hdn. 3. 8. **II.** intr. *to retur* πρὸς τὸν λόγον Cratin. Πυτίν. 1.

ἐπανατρέφω, f. θρέψω, *to feed up*, *recruit*, *nourish*, Hipp. Aph. 1244.

ἐπανατρέχω, = ἀνατρέχω, *to recur*, πρός τι Luc. Merc. Cond. 36.

ἐπανατρῠγάω, f. ήσω, *to glean after the vintage*, Lxx.

ἐπαναφέρω, poet. **ἐπαμφέρω**, = ἀναφέρω, *to refer*, *throw back upon* an other, τι εἴς τινα or εἴς τι Ar. Nub. 1080, Plat. Rep. 434 E, Dem. 59 25; ἐπί τι Plat. Legg. 680 D: πρός τι Hipp. Vet. Med. 8; ἐπί τινα, an analogous case, Ib. 11; also ἐπ. τινί ὑπέρ τινος, Lat. *referre alicui d re*, Polyb. 21. 2, 14: absol., Andoc. 27. 37. **2.** *to put into th account*, Lat. *referre in* .., Dem. 829. 5., 1034. 8. **3.** *to bring back a message*, in Med., Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 21; ὡς τινα Plut. Artox

II. intrans. *to return to oneself, revive*, Hipp. 118 B: gene-
ly, *to come back, return*, ἐπί τι Plat. Lys. 219 C; so in Pass., Tim.
cr. 96 D. III. in Pass. *to rise*, as an exhalation, Xen. Cyn.
2; as the sun, Plut. 2. 19 E.

παναφορά, ἡ, = ἀναφορά, *a referring*, ἐπί τι Arist. Eth. N. 5. 2, 5;
ός τι Theophr. H. P. 1. 2, 4. 2. *reference* of a question to a
perior court, Andoc. 27. 37. II. *repetition* of a word at the
ginning of several clauses, Vit. Hom.

παναφορικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for* ἐπαναφορά, Schol. Ar., Eust. 67. 35.

παναφῡσάω, f. ήσω, *to play an air in accompaniment*, of the αὐλητής
d σαλπιγκτής, Ar. Thesm. 1175.

παναφύω, *to put forth again*, Ael. N. A. 10. 13.

παναφωνέω, *to pronounce in addition* or *after*, opp. to προαναφωνέω,
xt. Emp. M. 1. 130.

παναχρεμπτήριος, ον, *promoting expectoration*, cited from Hipp.

παναχρέμπτομαι, Dep. *to expectorate*, Hipp. 415. 3.

πανάχρεμψις, εως, ή, *expectoration*, Hipp. 415. 50., 416. 5.

παναχωρέω, = ἀναχωρέω, *to retreat, return*, Charon Fr. 2, Hdt. 9. 13,
uc. 1. 131 (v. sub ἐφορμάω II); ἐπί τι Plat. Legg. 781 E: ἐπ. ἀρχῆς
.. *to return from* .., Plut. 2. 580 A.

παναχώρησις, εως, ή, *a return*, κύματος Thuc. 3. 89: *retreat*, Diod.
cerpt. 510. 31.

πανδρος, ον, (ἀνήρ) *masculine, manly*, Diod. 4. 50: τὸ ἔπανδρον *mas-
line spirit*, Cornut. N. D. 20. Adv. -δρως, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 107.

πανεγείρω, = ἀνεγείρω, Hipp. 85 E, Plut. 2. 101 A.

πάνειμι, (εἶμι) *to go back, return*, Thuc. 6. 102, etc.: —in writing,
go back, ἐπὶ τὸν πρότερον λόγον Hdt. 7. 138; ἐγὼ δ' ἔνθεν ἐξέβην
άνειμι Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 1; μικρὸν ἐπάνειμι Id. Cyr. 1. 2, 15; ἐπάνειμι
πάλιν εἰς τὰς ἀποδείξεις Dem. 240. 3, cf. 578. 1, Plat. Symp. 211 B;
. περί τινος Id. Legg. 857 D. 2. ἐπ. τοὺς λόγους *to return to*,
peat, Plat. Legg. 693 C, cf. Theaet. 186 B. II. *to go up*,
τωθεν ἐπὶ τὰς ἀρούρας Id. Tim. 22 E; Ὀλυμπίαζε Id. Hipp. Mi. 363
: *to rise, grow up*, Hipp. V. C. 910. III. *to arise, sound*, of
isic, Soph. Tr. 642.—The pres. has a fut. sense. Cf. ἐπανέρχομαι.

πανειπεῖν, *to promise openly*, ἀργύριόν τινι Thuc. 9. 60.

πανείρομαι or **-έρομαι** (Hipp. Progn. 37), Med. *to question again and
ain*, Hdt. 1. 91., 3. 32:—in Att. we have only the aor. ἐπανηρόμην,
. -ερέσθαι, τάδε σ' ἐπανέρωμαι Aesch. Pers. 973, cf. Ar. Ran. 435,
it. Prot. 329 A, Gorg. 454 B. V. sub ἔρομαι.

πανέλευσις, εως, ή, (ἐπανέρχομαι) *a return*, Eust. 1393. 8.

πανέλκω, *to draw up* on shore, τὴν ναῦν Arr. An. 2. 19, 3.

πανεμέω, *to vomit repeatedly* or *thereafter*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 948.

πάνεμος, ον, *windy*, Hipp. 1200 D.

πανερεύγομαι, = ἀνερεύγομαι, Hipp. Acut. 395.

πανερέσθαι, v. sub ἀνείρομαι.

πανέρχομαι, f. ελεύσομαι: Dep. with aor. and pf. act.:—*to go back*,
turn, ἐκ ποταμοῦ Anacr. 20; ἐκ Πειραιέως Andoc. 11. 14; cf. Thuc.
74, etc.: *to go over, pass over*, εἰς Ἑλλάδα Hdt. 2. 109:—in writing,
aking, etc. *to return to* a point, ἐκεῖσε δὴ πάνελθε Eur. I. T. 256;
ί τι Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 31, etc.; ὅθεν ἐξέβην ἐπανελεύσομαι Dem. 298.
; ἀλλ' ἐκεῖσε ἐπανέρχομαι Dem. 246. 27; εἰς τὰ γράμματα ταῦτα
ανελθεῖν *to refer to* .., Id. 837. 14. 2. c. acc. *to repeat*, Plat.
m. 17 B, Xen. Oec. 6. 2, Ages. 11. 1. II. *to go up, ascend*,
ὄρη Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 35.—Cf. ἐπάνειμι.

πανερωτάω, of persons, *to question again*, Hipp. Progn. 38; τινά Plat.
at. 413 A, Xen. Mem. 3. 1, 11. 2. of things, *to ask over again*,
at. Gorg. 454 B: *to examine into*, τι Id. Legg. 645 D: cf. ἐπανείρομαι.

πάνεσις, εως, ή, (ἐπανίημι) *abatement*, τοῦ πυρετοῦ Aretae. Cur. M.
ut. 1. 1.

πανέχω, f. ἕξω, *to hold up, support*, τὰ οἰκεῖα πάθη τοῖς δημοσίοις
ανέχων Plut. Dem. 22:—Med. *to take upon oneself*, τὸν πόλεμον ap.
id. 2. *to maintain, keep*, χώραν Diod. 17. 115. II.
emingly intr. (sub. ἑαυτόν), *to rest upon*, ἐπὶ ταῖς ἐλπίσιν Dem. 357. 10:
to be contented with, τινί Alciphro 1. 38. 2. (sub. τὴν φρένα),
fix one's mind upon, τινί Artemid. 1. 12.

πανήκω, *to have come back, to return*, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 1628, Plat.
m. Lac. 3; ὡς τινα Dem. 1156. 3; πρός τινα Polyb. 6. 58, 3;
ὸς εὐδαιμονίαν Paus. 3. 9, 2.

πανθέω, *to bloom, be in flower, sprout*, Theocr. 5. 131: metaph. of *any
ing that forms on the surface*, like Lat. *efflorescere*, ἄλμη ἐπανθοῦσα
ῖς οὔρεσι Hdt. 2. 12; τοῖς μήλοισιν ἐπήνθει χνοῦς Ar. Nub. 978; τὸ
υφερὸν .. ἐπὶ τοῖς μήλοις ἐπανθεῖ Ar. Eccl. 903; τὴν ἐπανθοῦσαν τρίχα
. 13; also of hair turning gray, κύκνου .. πολιώτεραι δὴ αἵδ' ἐπανθοῦσιν
ίχες Ar. Vesp. 1065, cf. Xen. Cyn. 4. 8:—generally *to be upon the sur-
:e*, τρηχύτης ἐπήνθει Hipp. 1221 G (cf. ἐπάνθισμα); ἐμοὶ .. ἐπήνθεεν
ύ τι κάλλος Theocr. 20. 21; etc.; then, *to appear upon* or *in*, τινί
at. Legg. 710 A, cf. Luc. Hist. Conscr. 55; and absol. *to be visible, ap-
ar plainly*, τοὐπιχώριον ἐπανθεῖ Ar. Nub. 1174:—cf. ἐπενήνοθε. 2.
be bright, πτερίσκοις πορφυροῖς ἐπανθούντων Babr. 118. 5. 3.
abound or *overflow with*, in bad sense, like ἐπανθίζειν in Aesch., Schäf.
on. H. de Comp. 269.

ἐπάνθημα, τό, = ἐπάνθισμα: *the most striking part*, Iambl. in Nicom. Ar.
53 C.

ἐπάνθησις, εως, ή, *a flowering, bloom*, Plotin. 4. 3, 13.

ἐπανθιάω, poet. for ἐπανθέω, Ep. part. ἐπανθιόωντες, Ap. Rh. 3. 519.

ἐπανθίζω, f. σω, *to deck as with flowers, to make bright-coloured*, ἐπ.
τινὶ ἐρύθημα *to give* one a red *tint*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 13; χρώμασιν ἐπην-
θισμένος Diod. 1. 49, cf. Paus. 7. 26, 4. 2. generally, *to adorn*,
χρυσῷ Luc. Hist. Conscr. 51; ὀνόμασι ποιητικοῖς Philostr. 500 (in
Pass.) 3. in bad sense, *to cover with, make to abound in*, δόμους
πόνοις Aesch. Theb. 951; so παιᾶνα θανόντος κωκυτοῖς Id. Cho. 150.—
The aor. med. ἐπηνθίσω occurs in a mutilated passage, Id. Ag. 1459, cf.
Luc. Conv. 10.

ἐπάνθισμα, ατος, τό, *an efflorescence on the surface*, ἀφρῶδες ἐπ. Hipp.
Prorrh. 69.

ἐπανθισμός, ὁ, *decoration with bright colours*, Diosc. 5. 107.

ἐπανθοπλοκέω, *to plait of* or *with* flowers, Anth. P. 12. 8.

ἐπανθρᾰκίδες, ων, αἱ, (ἀνθρακίς) *small fish for frying, small fry*, Ar.
Ach. 670, Vesp. 1127.

ἐπανθρακίζω, *to broil on the coals*, Meineke Cratin. Ὀδυσσ. 5.

ἐπανθρακόομαι, Pass. *to be broiled on the coals*, Poll. 6. 55.

ἐπᾰνῐάομαι, *to annoy oneself at* a thing, Xen. Eph. 1. 15.

ἐπανίημι, *to let loose at*, σοὶ δ' ἐπὶ τοῦτον ἀνῆκεν Il. 5. 405. II.
to let go back, relax, c. acc., ταῦτα ἐπανέντας Dem. 26. 27; τὸν παρόντα
ἐπανεῖναι φόβον Id. 287. 7: *to remit*, τινί τι Plut. Lyc. 22: *to release
from*, τινὰ πόνων Xen. Cyn. 7. 1. 2. intr. *to relax, leave off*, ἐπ.
τέμνων Plat. Phaedr. 266 A: absol., of spasms, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1096: *to
remit, flag*, Xen. Cyn. 4. 5: also ἐπανῆκεν ὁ σῖτος, Lat. *annona laxavit*,
corn *became easy*, Dem. 889. 9.

ἐπανίπτᾰμαι, Dep. = ἐπαναπέτομαι, Manetho 5. 220.

ἐπανισόω, = ἀνισόω, τινὰ πρός τινα Thuc. 8. 57; ἐπανισῶν *providing
compensation*, Plat. Prot. 321 A, etc.:—Pass. *to be made equal*, τινί Id.
Legg. 745 D.

ἐπανίστημι, f. στήσω, *to set up again*, τείχη Plat. Legg. 778 D. 2.
to make to rise against, ἐπ. τινὶ ἄνδρας ἐκ χαράδρας Plut. Sertor. 13: *to
raise in revolt against*, Ἰβηρίαν Ῥωμαίοις App. II. Pass., with
aor. 2 and pf. act. *to stand up after* another or *at* his *word*, οἱ δ' ἐπανέσ-
τησαν Il. 2. 85 (nowhere else in Hom.): generally, *to stand up, rise*, Ar.
Pl. 539; ἐπί τινος Xen. Symp. 4. 2: *to rise* to speak, Dem. 355. 23:—of
buildings, in pf. *to be raised* or *built*, Ar. Av. 554; but c. gen. *to rise
above*, Arist. H. A. 2. 12, 11, cf. Dion. H. 2. 50. 2. *to rise up against*
one, τινί Hdt. 1. 89, 130, etc.; τοῖς πράγμασι Dinarch. 92. 31; absol. *to
rise, revolt*, Thuc. 3. 39, etc.; ἐάν τις τυραννεῖν ἐπαναστῇ if any one
causes an insurrection with a view to tyranny, Solon ap. Andoc. 13. 13:
—hence *to plot against, lay snares for*, e. g. παρθένοις Ael. Ep.
15. 3. Medic. *to rise on the skin, to swell*, Hipp. Prorrh. 82.

ἐπανίσωσις, εως, ή, *a making equal, equalising*, Philo 2. 479.

ἐπανῑτέον, verb. Adj. *one must return*, Plat. Rep. 532 D:—*one must
speak repeatedly*, περί τινος Arist. Part. An. 4. 5, fin.

ἐπάνοδος, ή, *a rising up*, ἐκ τοῦ καταγείου εἰς τὸν ἥλιον Plat. Rep. 532
B, cf. 521 C. II. *a return*, as of the breath, Hipp. Acut. 386 B;
to one's country, Ep. Eur. 2. 12, Hdn. 8. 7. 2. in speaking, *recapitu-
lation*, Plat. Phaedr. 267 D, Arist. Rhet. 3. 13, 3; cf. Quintil. 9. 3, 36.

ἐπανοιδέω, *to swell up* or *on the surface*, Hipp. 563. 38, etc.:—also Pass.
ἐπανοιδίσκομαι in same sense, Hipp. V. C. 904.

ἐπανοίκτωρ, ὁ, *one who bursts open*, θυρέτρων Manetho 1. 310.

ἐπανοιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must refer*, Polyb. 1. 37, 3.

ἐπανορθόω: impf. with double augm., ἐπηνώρθουν Isocr. 274 E: aor.
ἐπηνώρθωσα Lys. 197. 14.—Med., fut. -ώσομαι Plat. Lach. 200 B, Dem.
200. 23 (but in pass. sense, Dio C. 73. 1): impf. ἐπηρνωρθούμην Plat.
Theaet. 143 A: aor. ἐπηρνωρθωσάμην Isocr. 75 C, Dem. 81. 2.—Pass.,
fut. -ορθωθήσομαι Aeschin. 79. 12: aor. ἐπηνωρθώθην Dem. 130. 17: pf.
ἐπηνώρθωμαι Id. 329. 2. *To set up* or *upright*, C. I. no. 1341. 2.
to set up again, restore, τὴν δύναμιν .. καίπερ πεπτωκυῖαν Thuc. 7. 77;
τὰ δυστυχηθέντα Lys. l. c.; τὴν πολιτείαν Isocr. 142 D; τὸ ἱππικόν
Dinarch. 102. 24, etc. 3. *to correct, amend, revise*, τὸν νόμον
Plat. Legg. 769 E; τὰς συνθήκας Isae. 37. 8; τὸ ἁμάρτημα Plat. Prot.
340 D; ἐπ. τινά *to correct* one, *teach* him *better*, Ar. Lys. 528, cf. Isocr.
1 C:—freq. also in Med., Plat. Rep. 361 A, Euthyphro 9 D, Theaet. 143
A, Isocr. 75 B, Dem. 11. 19, etc.;—an Att. usage, acc. to Thom. M.

ἐπανόρθωμα, τό, *a correction*, Plat. Prot. 340 D, Theaet. 183 A, Dem.
774. 20.

ἐπανόρθωσις, εως, ή, *a setting right, correcting*, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 3, 3:
a revisal, νόμων Dem. 707. 7: *improvement*, ψυχῆς Tim. Locr. 104 A:
of circumstances, *profit*, Polyb. 1. 66, 12.

ἐπανορθωτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be corrected*, Plat. Legg. 809
A. II. ἐπανορθωτέον, *one must correct*, Plut. 2. 24 A.

ἐπανορθωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a corrector, restorer*, τοῦ κάμνοντος Dion. H. 8.
67; τῶν τρόπων Dio C. 54. 30; esp. in a political sense, C. I. no. 1624.

ἐπανορθωτικός, ή, όν, *corrective*, ἠθῶν Strabo 16; τὸ ἐπανορθωτικόν
Arist. Eth. N. 5. 4, 6.

ἐπαντέλλω, poet. and Ion. for ἐπανατέλλω, Hdt.

ἐπάντης, ες, (ἄντα) *up-hill, steep*, opp. to *κατάντης*, Thuc. 7. 79.

ἐπαντιάζω, f. άσω, *to fall in with*, h. Hom. Ap. 152.

ἐπαντλέω, *to pump over* or *upon*, Plat. Phaed. 112 C; (Ib. D, ἐξηντλεῖτο should perhaps be read with Heind.):—generally, *to pour over*, τι ἐπί τι Id. Phaedr. 253 A; λόγους τινὶ ἐπ. *to pour a flood* of words *over*, Eur. ap. Plut. 2. 502 C, cf. Ael. N. A. 6. 51; and absol., Luc. Peregr. 5:—Pass. *to be filled*, Plat. Phaed. 112 D: *to be overflowed*, Diod. 1. 33; φροντίσιν ἐπηντλημένος Plut. 2. 107 A.

ἐπάντλημα, ατος, τό, *a fomentation*, ἐπ. γαγγραίνης Diosc. 2. 132.

ἐπάντλησις, εως, ἡ, *a pouring over*, as of water over a person bathing, Hipp. Acut. 395, Diod. 2. 10 (v. l. ὑπ-).

ἐπᾰνύω, f. ὑσω [ῠ], *to complete, accomplish*, οὐδέ ποτέ σφιν νίκη ἐπηνύσθη the victory remained undecided, Hes. Sc. 311 (explained by the context, ἄκριτον εἶχον ἄεθλον):—Med. *to procure for*, οἷαν .. ἐπί μοι μελέῳ χάριν ἠνύσω (for ἐπηνύσω μοι) Soph. Tr. 966.

ἐπάνω [ᾰ], Adv. (ἄνω) *above, atop, on the upper side* or *part*, Ar. Lys. 773, Plat. Rep. 514 B, etc.: with Art., ὁ ἐπάνω πύργος the *upper* tower, Hdt. 3. 54: sometimes c. gen., Id. 1. 179, (divisim, ἐπὶ τοῦ σήματος ἄνω Ib. 93), Plat. Phaed. 109 D:—*superior to*, κακίας Plut. 2. 1063 C; χρημάτων ἐπ. εἶναι Diog. L. 6. 28. 2. *above*, in a book, Lat. *supra*, ἐν τοῖς ἐπ. εἴρηται Xen. An. 6. 3, 1; τὰ ἐπ. λεχθέντα Strabo 115; καθὼς ἐπ. γέγραπται C. I. nos. 1845. 131., 3059. 4. 3. of Time, ἐν τοῖς ἐπ. χρόνοις in *former* times, Diod. 16. 42., 18. 49. 4. of relationship, πατέρες καὶ τούτων ἐπ. Dem. 1390. 26: cf. sq. II.

ἐπάνωθεν, Adv. *from above, above*, Thuc. 2. 99; c. gen., Plat. Tim. 45 A: οἱ ἐπ. *men of former time*, Theocr. 7. 5:—the form ἐπάνωθε in Eur. Alc. 463 (κούφα σοι χθὼν ἐπάνωθε πέσοι, ubi Codd. -θέν contra metr.); ἐπάνωθι in Anth. P. 11. 404.

ἐπαξι-έραστος, ον, *amiable*, Philo 2. 166.

ἐπάξιος, α, ον: *worthy, deserving of* .., τινός Pind. N. 7. 131; τῆς δίκης ἐπάξια Aesch. Eum. 272; θαυμάτων ἐπάξια Eur. Bacch. 716:—c. inf., Soph. O. C. 461, Plat. Legg. 961 B. 2. absol. *deserved*, στέφανος Pind. I. 4. 76 (3. 62): *worthy, meet*, γάμος Soph. El. 971, etc.; κυρεῖν τῶν ἐπαξίων to meet *with one's deserts*, Aesch. Pr. 70:—so Adv. -ίως, Soph. O. T. 133. 3. *worth mentioning*, Hdt. 2. 79., 7. 96: *worth while* to do a thing, Hipp. Art. 834.

ἐπαξιόω, *to think right, deem it right*, Lat. *dignor*, ἐπ. ποιεῖν τι Soph. Phil. 803, O. C. 1496, El. 1274:—*to expect, believe*, Id. El. 658.

ἐπαξίωσις, εως, ἡ, *a valuing, estimation*, Dion. H. Excerpt. p. 2352 Reisk.

ἐπαξονέω, (ἄξων II) *to enroll in tablets, register*, Lxx.

ἐπαξόνιος, ον, (ἄξων) *upon an axle*, δίφρος Theocr. 25. 249; v. l. ἐναξ-.

ἐπάξω, Dor. for ἐπήξω, 2 sing. aor. 1 med. of πήγνυμι, Theocr.

ἐπᾰοιδή, ἡ, Ion. and poet. for ἐπῳδή, q. v.

ἐπαοιδία, ἡ, later form of foreg., Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 9.

ἐπᾰοιδός, ὁ, poet. for ἐπῳδός, Manetho.

ἐπᾰπειλέω, *to hold out as a threat to* one, τινί τι, as λῆγ' ἔριδος, τὴν πρῶτον ἐπηπείλησ' Ἀχιλῆϊ Il. 1. 319., cf. Od. 13. 127; so Hdt. 6. 32, Soph. Aj. 312, etc.:—c. dat. only, *to threaten*, ἐπαπειλήσας Ἑλένῳ Il. 13. 582:—c. inf. *to threaten* to do, Hdt. 1. 189, Soph. El. 779, Ar. Av. 629:—so ὡς ἐπαπείλησεν as *he threatened* [i. e. to do], Il. 14. 45. II. *to add new threats*, Soph. Ant. 752.

ἐπαπερείδομαι, Pass. *to lean upon*, τινί Posidon. ap. Ath. 550 B.

ἐπαπέρχομαι, Dep. c. aor. et pf. act. *to go away after*, Eccl.

ἐπαποδυτέον, verb. Adj. *one must strip for*, τῷ πόνῳ Clem. Al. 888.

ἐπαποδύω, *to strip* one *for combat against* another, *set* him *up as a rival to*, τινά τινι Plut. 2. 788 D:—Med. *to strip and set to work at* a thing, τῷ πράγματι Ar. Lys. 615: *to set upon, attack*, τοῖς νενικηκόσιν Plut. Marcell. 3.

ἐπαποθνήσκω, *to die with* or *after* another, τινί Plat. Symp. 208 D, cf. 180 A; ἐπ. λόγοις *to die while* yet speaking, Joseph. A. J. 13. 11, 3: absol., Plut. Aemil. 35.

ἐπαποικίζω, *to colonise anew*, Καρχηδόνα, Dio C. 52. 43.

ἐπαποκτείνω, *to kill besides*, ἐπί τινι Dio C. 49. 23.

ἐπαπολαύω, = ἐναπολαύω, *to revel in*, ἡδοναῖς Diod. Excerpt. 609. 89.

ἐπαπόλλῡμι or **-ύω**, *to kill in addition*, Ael. N. A. 10. 48, Luc. Merc. Cond. 42:—Med., c. pf. 2, *to die with*, τινί Dio C. 60. 34.

ἐπαπολογέομαι, = ἀπολογέομαι, v. l. Plut. Marcell. 27.

ἐπαπονίναμαι, Pass. *to enjoy besides*, Philo 1. 327.

ἐπαποπνίγω, *to choke besides*:—Pass. aor. 2 ἐπαποπνιγείης, *may you be choked besides*, Ar. Eq. 940 (restored by Elmsl. for ἀποπν-).

ἐπαπορέω, *to raise a new doubt* or *question*, πότερον .. Polyb. 6. 3, 6:—Pass., ἐπαπορεῖται τι *a new doubt is raised*, Theophr. Vertig. 9; τὰ ἐπαπορηθέντα Polyb. 6. 5, 3.

ἐπαπόρημα, ατος, τό, *a newly started difficulty*, Eccl.

ἐπαπόρησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπαπορέω) = ἐπαπόρημα, Cyrill. Al.

ἐπαπορητικός, ή, όν, *of, concerning doubts*, Diog. L. 7. 68. Adv. **-κῶς**, Eust. 1114. 30.

ἐπαποστέλλω, *to send after* another (to supersede him), ἕτερον στρατηγόν Polyb. 6. 15, 6; ἐπ. γράμματά τινι Id. 31. 12, 14. II. *to send against*, Id. 32. 21, 11.

ἐπάπτω, Ion. for ἐφάπτω, Hdt.:—**ἐπᾰπύω**, Dor. for ἐπηπύω.

ἐπαρά, Ion. **ἐπαρή**, ἡ, *a solemn curse, imprecation*, θεοὶ δ' ἐτέ ἐπαράς, Il. 9. 456, cf. ap. Ath. 466 A; ἐπαρὰς ποιεῖσθαι C. I. no. c. 11. [ἐπᾱρα in Hom.]

ἐπαράομαι: f. άσομαι, Ion. ήσομαι: pf. ἐπήρᾱμαι v. infra: Dep. *imprecate curses upon*, Πέρσῃσι πολλὰ ἐπαρησάμενος Hdt. 3. 75; ἐξώλειάν τινι Antipho 130. 34, Lys. 121. 4; τῶν ἱερῶν *by* the ten Isocr. 73 B:—c. dat. only, *to curse solemnly*, Plat. Legg. 931 B, ἐπ. λόγον *to utter* an imprecation, Soph. El. 388; τί ταῦτα ἐπήρα Dem. 275. 7; ἐπ. τάδε, c. inf., Eur. I. A. 60; ἐπ. ἑαυτῷ, c. inf., Sull. 10.

ἐπαραρίσκω: fut. ἐπάρσω:—*to fit to* or *upon, fasten*, θύρας σταθμῷ ἐπῆρσεν *on* or *to* the posts, Il. 14. 167. II. intr. in Ion. pf. ρηρα, plqpf. ἐπαρήρειν, *to fit tight* or *exactly*, κληῖς ἐπᾰρήρει a cross was *fitted* therein, Il. 12. 456; ἐπὶ δὲ ζυγὸν ἤραρεν ἀμφοῖν h. Hom. 50:—part. ἐπαρηρώς, νῖα, ός, *close-fitting, well fixed*, ποσσὶν ἐπαρηρώς *on* his feet, Arat. 83; also ἐπάρμενος, η, ον, Ep. syncop. part. aor. *well-fitted, prepared, ready*, Hes. Op. 599, 625.

ἐπᾰράσιμος, ον, *abominable*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 16. [ρᾰ]

ἐπᾰράσσω, Att. **-ττω**: f. ξω:—*to dash* or *clap to*, τὴν θύραν Plat. I 314 D. II. intr. *to burst in* or *forth*, Synes. 163 B.

ἐπάρᾱτος, ον, (ἐπαράομαι) *accursed, laid under a curse*, ἐπ. τινα π σθαι Thuc. 8. 97; ὁ ἐπάρατον ἦν μὴ οἰκεῖν which it was *accursed* t habit, Id. 2. 17; ἐπάρατον τύχην γενέσθαι Plat. Legg. 877 A.

ἐπάργεμος, ον, of the eye, *with a white speck* or *film over it* (v. κωμα), Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 22. II. metaph. *dim, dark*, Lat. *ca* σήματα, θέσφατα, λόγοι Aesch. Pr. 499, Ag. 1113, Cho. 665.

ἐπαργῠρόομαι, Pass. *to be overlaid with silver*, C. I. no. 159. 14:— taph. of costly dinners, ἐπηργυρωμένος Mnesim. Δυσκολ. 1.

ἐπάργῠρος, ον, *overlaid* or *inlaid with silver*, Hdt. 1. 50., 9. 80.

ἐπάρδευσις, εως, ἡ, *watering*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 89.

ἐπαρδεύω, = sq., Nonn. D. 11. 166, Or. Sib. 5. 58.

ἐπάρδω, *to irrigate*, Arr. An. 4. 6, 11; metaph. ἐπ. ἀρεταῖς τὴν ψυ Luc. Anach. 26:—in Pass., Tim. Locr. 102 B.

ἐπᾰρήγω, f. ξω, *to come to aid, help*, τινί Il. 23. 783, Od. 13. 391, Trag., as Aesch. Cho. 725; also in Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 18.

ἐπᾰρηγών, όνος, ὁ, ἡ, *a helper*, Ap. Rh. 1. 1039, Orph. 89.

ἐπάρηξις, εως, ἡ, *help, aid*, Eust. 52. 38.

ἐπάρην [ᾰ], v. sub πείρω.

ἐπᾰρήρει, **ἐπᾰρηρώς**, v. sub ἐπαραρίσκω.

ἐπᾰριθμέω, *to count in addition*, Paus. 10. 5, 8; ἐπ. ταῖς ἡμέραις πόλεις *to count* the cities by the days, i. e. a city a day, Aristid. 1. 22.

ἐπᾰρίστερος, ον, *on the left hand*, τὰ ἐπαρίστερα Hdt. 2. 93; Schweigh. divisim ἐπ' ἀρ-. II. *left-handed, awkward*, ἐπ. ἐμα γράμματα Theognet. Φασμ. 1, cf. Ephipp. Φιλ. 3; βουλεύματα Di Excerpt. Vat. p. 5; ἐπ. Κάτωνες *awkward imitators* of Cato, Plut. C Ma. 19.—Adv. **-ρως**, λαμβάνειν τι ἐπαρ. Menand. Μισογ. 1, cf. Plut. 467 C.—Cf. Lob. Phryn. 259.

ἐπᾰριστερότης, ητος, ἡ, *awkwardness*, Arist. de Virt. 6.

Ἐπαρίται or **Ἐπάριτοι**, οἱ, the soldiers of the Arcadian Federati (B. C. 371), Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 33–36, Ephor. 139, Androt. 54; Diod. (1 62) seems to interpret it by ἐπίλεκτοι.

ἐπάρκεια, ἡ, *a supply* of money or provisions, Polyb. 5. 51, 10; and plur. *supplies*, Id. 6. 49, 7; cf. ἐπαρκέω.

ἐπάρκεσις, εως, ἡ, *aid, succour*, Soph. O. C. 447, Eur. Hec. 758.

ἐπαρκέω, f. έσω, *to be strong enough for* a thing, in Hom. always cases of *danger* or *injury*: 1. c. acc. rei et dat. pers. *to ward* something from one, οὐδέ τέ οἱ .. ἐπήρκεσε λυγρὸν ὄλεθρον Il. 873. 2. c. acc. rei only, *to hinder, prevent*, οὔτε τι Τηλέμαχος γ' ἐπήρκεσεν Od. 17. 568: ἐπ. τὸ μὴ οὐ.., Lat. *prohibere quominus*. Aesch. Pr. 918. 3. c. dat. pers. only, *to help, assist*, Theogn. 86 Hdt. 1. 91, Lys. 138. 43, Ar. Pl. 830, etc.; cf. Buttm. Lexil. v. χρᾶ σμεῖν 4: rarely c. acc. pers., like ὠφελεῖν, Eur. Or. 803: absol., τίς ἄ ἐπαρκέσει; who *will aid?* Aesch. Theb. 92, cf. Soph. O. C. 777:— Soph. Aj. 353, σέ τοι μόνον δέδορκα ποιμένων ἐπαρκέσοντ' where it foll. by gen., Lob. takes ἐπαρκέσοντ' = βοηθὸν ἐσόμενον; Dind. reac πημονῶν ἐτ' ἄρκος ὄντ', cf. ἄρκος. II. *to supply, furnish, impar* τινί τι Plat. Prot. 321 A, etc.; τι Aesch. Ag. 1170; also ἐπ. τινί τινος *to impart* to him *a share of* .., Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 60; c. dat. rei, *to suppl with* a thing, Eur. Cycl. 301. 2. *to provide for, pay the expense o* τι Pind. N. 6. 103. III. absol. *to be sufficient, enough*, ὅσσο ἐπαρκεῖ Solon 4. 1 (cf. ἀπαρκέω); ἐπαρκέσει νόμος ὅδ' this law *shall pre vail*, Soph. Ant. 612.

ἐπαρκής, ές, *assisting*, Nic. Al. 577. II. *sufficient*, οὐσία ταῖ δαπάναις ἐπ. Plut. Cic. 7, cf. Dion. P. 1601. Adv. **-κῶς**, Lxx.

ἐπάρκιος, ον, *sufficient*, Opp. H. 4. 377, Anth. P. 10. 76.

ἐπαρκούντως, Adv. part. pres. *sufficiently*, Soph. El. 354.

ἔπαρμα, ατος, τό, (ἐπαίρομαι) *that which is raised, a swelling*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 938:—metaph. *elation, vanity*, ἔπ. τύχης Sotad. ap. Stob. 189. 48 (not in Meineke's collection).

ἐπάρμενος, v. sub ἐπαραρίσκω.

ράρουρος, ον, (ἄρουρα) *attached to the soil* as a serf, *βουλοίμην κ' ἐπάρος ἐὼν θητευέμεν ἄλλῳ* Od. 11. 489.

ραρσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπαίρω) *a rising, swelling, κοιλίης* Hipp. Coac. 129; *μαστῶν* Arist. H. A. 7. 1, 6; v. sub *ἴονθος*. II. *elation of mind*, Stoïcal word, Diog. L. 7. 114, Stob. Ecl. 2. 170.

ραρτάω, *to hang on* or *over*, ἐπ. *φόβον τινί* Aeschin. 25. 5; *τιμωρίαν τινί* Ael. N. A. 11. 5; in Med. literally, *to hang upon, τινί τι* Orph. Arg. 334:—Pass. *to hang over, impend*, Lat. *imminere, τοσοῦτος ἐπήρτηται κίνδυνος* Dem. 666. 14; *ἀπαλλαγὴν ἐπηρτημένων φόβων* 332. fin.; cf. Hyperid. 23.

ραρτής, ές, (ἀρτέω) *ready, equipt, ἐπαρτέες εἰσὶν ἑταῖροι* Od. 8. 151, cf. 14. 332., 19. 289; *νῆες, ἐδωδή* Ap. Rh. 1. 234., 3. 299.

ραρτίζω, *to get ready*, Ap. Rh. 1. 1210:—Med. c. inf., Ib. 877.

ραρτικός, ή, όν, (ἐπαίρω) *making to rise* or *swell, στομάχου* Aretae. (c. M. Diut. 1. 2.

ραρτύω and **-ύνω** [ῡν], *to fit* or *fix on, αὐτίκ' ἐπήρτυε πῶμα* Od. 8. 47. II. *to prepare, ὄλεθρόν τινι* Opp. C. 2. 443; *δεῖπνον ἐπηρτύοντο they prepared them* a meal, h. Hom. Cer. 128.

ράρυστήρ, ῆρος, ἡ, and **ἐπᾶρυστρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, (ἀρύω) *a vessel for pouring* oil into a lamp, both in Lxx.

ραρύτω, f. *ύσω, to pour upon, mix*, Dio Chrys. 1. p. 411:—Med., *τινί τι* Plut. 2. 600 C.

ραρχέω, *to be an ἔπαρχος*, C. I. no. 2047.

ραρχία, ἡ, *the government of an ἔπαρχος*, used for the Roman *provincia*, Plut. Caes. 4, etc.

ραρχικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for an ἔπαρχος*, Dio C. 75. 14. II. *belonging to an ἐπαρχία, provincial*, Plut. Cic. 36.

ραρχιώτης, ου, ὁ, *a provincial*, Hadrian. ap. Justin. M. 84 D: fem. **-ιτις**, ιδος, Byz.

ραρχος, ον, (ἀρχή) *a commander, νεῶν* Aesch. Pers. 327, Ag. 1227 (l. ἄπαρχος), cf. Diod. 14. 117: *a governor of a country*, Polyb. 5. 46, 7—used to translate the Roman *praefectus*, Polyb. 11. 27, 2 (al. ὑπ-), Ht. Otho 3, etc.; *ἐπ. τῆς αὐλῆς = praefectus praetorio*, Plut. Galb. 2, Dio. 8, 13.

ραρχότης, ητος, ἡ, = ἐπαρχία, Phot. Bibl. 57. 9, Jo. Chr.

ράρχω, f. *ξω, to be governor of* a country, *χώρας* Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 2; *τῶν ὁμόρων* Isocr. 69 E;—also c. dat., Epigr. ap. Paus. 6. 19, 6:—ὁ ἐπάρχων = ἔπαρχος, Hdn. 4. 12; of consular authority, Plut. Sull. 8. 2. *to rule besides* one's hereditary dominions, Xen. Cyr. 1. 1, 4. II. found earliest in the Med. **ἐπάρχομαι**, *to begin anew* or *afresh*, Hom., but only in phrase *ἐπάρξασθαι δεπάεσσιν, to begin with* the cups *again*, *hand* them *round again* from left to right in honour of the gods, Il. 1. 471., 9. 176, Od. 3. 340., 18. 418, etc., cf. *ἐπικεράννυμι*:—generally, *to hand, offer, present, νέκταρ τε καὶ ἀμβροσίην χερσὶν ἐπήρξατο* h. Hom. Merc. 125; so in C. I. no. 2144, *ἐπάρχεσθαι δὲ τοὺς χορούς χορείας τῷ Διονύσῳ*.—Acc. to Buttm. (Lexil. v. ἄρχομαι) ἄρχεσθαι is strictly *to make an offering first* or *of the first*, while ἐπί implies *the handing to the guests* by the cup-bearer; so that *ἐπάρξασθαι* would be, *to hand the goblets after libation made*; cf. Nitzsch Od. 3. 340., 7. 183.

ρωγή, ἡ, (ἐπαρήγω) *help, aid*, Ap. Rh. 1. 302; *τινός* against a thing, Ib. Alex. 28.

ρωγής, ές, = sq., Nic. Al. 110.

ρωγός, ὁ, *a helper, aider*, Od. 11. 498, Eur. Hec. 165, etc.: also fem., Ap. Rh. 4. 196: neut., *τὸ ζωᾶς ἐπαρωγόν* Anth. P. 6. 219, 21.

ασθμαίνω, *to breathe hard, pant in working*, Lxx.

ασκέω, f. *ήσω, to labour* or *toil at, prepare* or *finish carefully*, *ἔσκηται δέ οἱ αὐλὴ τοίχῳ καὶ θριγκοῖσι* Od. 17. 266, cf. Anth. P. Append. 328. II. *to adorn, exalt, τινὰ τιμαῖς* Pind. N. 9. 23, cf. I. 206. 4. III. *to practise, cultivate*, Lat. *exercere, τέχνην* Ht. 2. 166; *ἀρετήν* Id. 3. 82; *σοφίαν* Ar. Nub. 517; *παγκράτιον* Aeschin. 79. 24: *ἀνθρώπων μνήμην ἐπ. to cultivate* their memory, Hdt. 2. 77:—*δύναμίν τινος ἐπ. to increase* his strength, Aeschin. 46:—absol. *to be in training as an athlete*, Achae. ap. Ath. 418 A:—Pass., *ταῦτα Ῥωμαίοις ἐκ παλαιοῦ ἐπήσκηται* Arr. An. 5. 8, 1. 2. *to train* or *set on* one *against* another, *τινά τινι* Dio C. 46. 40; cf. *ἐπαλείφω*.

ασκητέον, verb. Adj. *one must practise*, Arr. Tact. 2.

ασμα, ατος, τό, (ἐπᾴδω) *an enchantment*, Zonar., Tzetz.

ασπαίρω, *to pant over* or *at, μόχθῳ* Opp. H. 5. 407.

ασπῐδόομαι, Pass. *to take as a shield, τι*, v. l. Philo 2. 669.

ασσύτερος, α, ον, (ἄσσον, ἀσσύτερος) *one upon another, one after other*, mostly in pl., *ἐπασσύτεραι κίνυντο φάλαγγες* Il. 4. 427; *πάντας ἐπασσυτέρους πέλασε χθονί* Il. 8. 277; *σκοποὶ ἷζον αἰὲν ἐπασσύτεροι* Ib. 553 sat *one after another*, i. e. at short distances, Od. 16. 366; *πέτρας πίπτον ἐπ.* Hes. Th. 716; and in sing., *κῦμα .. ὄρνυτ' ἐπασσύτερον* wave *upon* wave, Il. 4. 423. II. *frequent, repeated*, of a single thing, *ἔπος* Ap. Rh. 1. 579; *χρησμοσύνη* Id. 2. 472; cf. Nic. Th. 246.—The Adv. is a Comp. only in form. [ῠ]

ασσῠτερο-τρῐβής, *ές*:—*ὀρέγματα χερὸς ἐπασσυτεροτριβῆ* blows *following one on the other* (i. e. *fast and furious* blows) of outstretched hand, Aesch. Cho. 426.

ασταέον, verb. Adj. *one must enchant*, Plat. Charm. 158 C.

ἐπαστής, ὁ, = ἐπῳδός, Eccl.

ἐπαστράπτω, *to lighten upon* or *to, τινί* Plut. 2. 594 D; absol., Anth. P. 7. 49:—c. acc. cognato, *ἐπ. πῦρ to flash* fire, Anth. Plan. 4. 141; *σπινθῆρας* Nonn. D. 18. 74.

ἐπασχάλλω, *to be indignant at, ἐπί τινι* Manetho 3. 86.

ἐπᾰτενίζω, f. *ίσω, to gaze steadfastly at, εἴς τι* Theophr. Vertig. 9.

ἐπατρεμέω, *to remain quiet after* a thing, Hipp. Art. 800.

ἐπάττω, Att. for *ἐπαΐσσω*, q. v.

ἐπαυγάζω, f. *άσω, to illumine on the surface*, Maxim. *π. κατ.* 26; cf. *ἐπιλυγάζω*. 2. Med. *to look at by the light, behold*, Anth. P. 9. 58., 12. 91. II. intr., *ἐπαυγάζει it grows light*, Polyaen. 1. 39, 1; Koraës *ὑπαυγάζει*.

ἐπαυδάω, *to call to* or *say in addition*, Hesych., Suid.:—Med. *to call upon, invoke, τινά* Soph. Phil. 395.

ἐπαυθᾰδιάζομαι or **-ίζομαι**, Dep. *to persist obstinately*, Arr. An. 4. 9, 8, Joseph. B. J. 3. 7, 11,—with v. l. *ἀπανθ-*.

ἐπαυλέω, *to accompany on the flute, τῇ θυσίᾳ* Luc. Sacrif. 12: absol., Id. Salt. 10. 2. c. acc. cogn., *ἐπ. τινὶ τὸ ἐνόπλιον* Ath. 184 F:—Pass., *μέλος ἐπαυλεῖται to be played on the flute*, Eur. H. F. 895.

ἐπαυλίζομαι, Dep. with aor. med., Thuc. ll. citand.:—*to encamp on the field*, Thuc. 3. 5., 4. 134; cf. *αὐλίζομαι*. 2. *to encamp near, τῇ πόλει* Plut. Sull. 29:—*to pass the night with, τινί* Hesych.

ἐπαύλιον, τό, Dim. of sq., Call. Fr. 131. 4, Polyb. 4. 4, 1, etc. II. *τὰ ἐπαύλια* or *ἡ ἐπαυλία* (sc. *ἡμέρα*), *the day after the wedding*, Lat. *nepotia*, Alciphro 3. 4, Poll. 3. 39, Hesych., Suid.; v. Becker Charicl. 489, and cf. *ἀπαύλια, προαύλια*.

ἔπαυλις, εως, ἡ, *a place to pass the night*, esp. for cattle, Hdt. 1. 111; *οὐκ ἀσφαλὲς λέοντι καὶ προβάτοις ὁμοῦ ποιεῖσθαι τὴν ἔπαυλιν* Polyb. 5. 35, 13:—hence, *a farm-building, country house*, Diod. 12. 43, Plut. Pomp. 34, etc. 2. in military language, *quarters, ἐπ. ποιεῖσθαι* to encamp, Plat. Alc. 2. 149 C; *ἐπὶ τόπῳ* Polyb. 16. 15, 5.

ἐπαύλισμα, ατος, τό, = sq., Schol. Aesch. Pers. 870.

ἐπαυλισμός, ὁ, *a passing the night*, Schol. Soph. Ant. 363.

ἔπαυλος, ὁ, (αὐλή) mostly in plur., ἔπαυλοι Od. 23. 358, Ap. Rh. 1. 800; ἔπαυλα Soph. O. T. 1138, O. C. 669:—*a fold for* cattle at night, Od. l. c., Soph. O. T. l. c.:—generally, *a dwelling, home*, Aesch. Pers. 870, Soph. O. C. l. c.

ἐπαυξάνω or **-αύξω** (Xen. Oec. 7. 43): f. *ξήσω*:—*to increase, enlarge, add to*, Thuc. 2. 36, Dem. 38. 1, etc.:—Pass. *to grow, increase*, Xen. l. c., Plat. Tim. 19 A, etc.

ἐπαύξη, ἡ, = ἐπαύξησις, Plat. Legg. 815 E.

ἐπαυξής, ές, *increasing, growing, νόσοι* Hipp. 1185 D; *πάθεα* Aretae. Caus. M. Acut. 2. 7.

ἐπαύξησις, εως, ἡ, *increase, τῶν δικαίων* Plat. Legg. 957 D; *τῶν μέτρων* Plut. Sol. 15: *εἰς τὴν ἐπ. τῶν πολιτῶν* to their *profit*, Polyb. 5. 88, 6.

ἐπαύξω, v. sub *ἐπαυξάνω*.

ἐπαυράω, v. sub *ἐπαυρίσκομαι*.

ἐπαύρεσις, εως, ἡ, *the fruit of* a thing, its *good* or *bad result*, in pl., Hdt. 7. 158: *enjoyment, fruition*, Thuc. 2. 53.

ἐπαυρέω and **ἐπαυρίσκω**, *ἐπαυρεῖ* Hes. Op. 417, *ἐπαυρίσκουσι* Theogn. 111; aor. *ἐπαῦρον* Pind. P. 3. 65; subj. *ἐπαύρω, ῃς, ῃ*, v. infra, inf. *ἐπαυρεῖν, -έμεν*, Hom.—Med. *ἐπαυρίσκομαι* Il., Hipp. 236. 13., 502. 14: fut. *ἐπαυρήσομαι* Il.: aor. 1 *ἐπηυράμην* Arist. Eth. N. 8. 13 (15), 11, inf. *ἐπαύρασθαι* Hipp. Jusj. fin.: aor. 2 *ἐπηυρόμην* Eur. Hel. 469, Dor. 2 sing. *ἐπαύρεο* Pind. N. 5. 49; subj. *ἐπαύρηαι, -ωνται*, opt. *-οιτο*, inf. *-έσθαι*, part. *-όμενος*, v. infra II; Hom. has 2 sing. subj. *ἐπαύρηαι, -ῃ*, 3 pl. *-ωνται*, while Hipp. has the double inf., *ἐπαυρέσθαι* and *ἐπαύρασθαι* (Jusj.); 2 pers. *ἐπηύρου* prob. l. Aesch. Pr. 28. (Supposed Root **ἄυρω*, v. sub *ἀπαυράω*.)

I. Act. *to partake of, share*, c. gen. rei, *τῶν .. βέλτερόν ἐστιν ἐπαυρέμεν* Il. 18. 302; *αὐτὸν .. σε βούλομ' ἐπαυρέμεν* (case omitted) Od. 17. 81; so *πλεῖον νυκτὸς ἐπαυρεῖ enjoys* a greater share of night, of Sirius, Hes. Op. 417 (Ib. 238 the best Mss. give *ἀπηύρα*); *γειτόνων πολλοὶ ἐπαῦρον* many *have had enjoyment of* (i. e. *suffered loss from*) neighbours, Pind. P. 3. 65; c. part., *ἐπαυρίσκουσι παθόντες* Theogn. 111: *to obtain, meet with, εἴ κε .. κυβερνητῆρος ἐπαύρῃ* Ap. Rh. 2. 174. 2. of physical contact, *to touch, graze*, esp. of slight wounds, *πάρος χρόα λευκὸν ἐπαυρεῖν* (sc. *τὰ ἔγχεα*) Il. 11. 573., 15. 316; *μήτις χρόα χαλκῷ ἐπαύρῃ* 13. 649; absol., *καὶ εἴ κ' ὀλίγον περ ἐπαύρῃ* (sc. *τὸ βέλος*) Il. 11. 391: c. gen., *λίθου δ' ἀλέασθαι ἐπαυρεῖν* take care not *to touch* it, Il. 23. 340, v. infra II. 2.

II. Med. *to reap the fruits* or *enjoy the benefit of* a thing, whether good or bad, like *ἀπολαύω*. 1. c. gen., in good sense, *τοῦ πολλοὶ ἐπαυρίσκονται* Il. 13. 733; *μόχθων ἀμοιβὰν ἐπαύρεο* Pind. N. 5. 89; *τοῦδ' ἐπαυρέσθαι θέλω* Eur. I. T. 529; *βιότου ζῶντ' ἐπαυρέσθαι χρέων* ap. Ath. 336 B, cf. Ap. Rh. 1. 677., 4. 964: and in Prose, *εἰ .. χρὴ ἀγαθὸν ἐμοῦ ἐπαυρέσθαι* Andoc. 20. 2:—more freq. in bad, though not ironical, sense, absol., *ἵνα πάντες ἐπαύρωνται βασιλῆος* that all *may enjoy their* king, i. e. feel what it is to have such a king, Il. 1. 410; *οὐ μὰν οἶδ', εἰ αὖτε κακορραφίης .. ἐπαύρηαι* 15. 17; *τάχα δ' ἄν τι καὶ τοῦ*

οὐνόματος ἐπαύροιτο *might get* something from .., Hdt. 7. 180; *τίν' αἰτίαν σχὼν ἧς ἐπηυρόμην ἐγώ* Eur. Hel. 476: also c. acc. et gen., *τοιαῦτ' ἐπηύρου τοῦ φιλανθρώπου τρόπου* (as Elmsl. for *ἀπηύρω*, or in the best Ms. *ἐπηύρω*) such *profit hast thou gained from* .., Aesch. Pr. 28; also absol., *τῷ καί μιν ἐπαυρήσεσθαι ὀΐω* I doubt not *he will feel* the consequences, Il. 6. 353. **2.** *ἐπ. ἀπό τινος to get nourishment from* .., Hipp. 502. 14; cf. Buttm. Lexil. v. *ἀπαυρᾶν* 3. **3.** c. acc. rei, *to bring upon oneself*, *μή πού τι κακὸν καὶ μεῖζον ἐπαύρῃ* Od. 18. 107 (Buttm. *ἐπαύρῃς*); but perhaps it is better taken as 3 sing. aor. act., lest a greater evil *reach* thee.—The examples shew that the Verb is mainly poet. and Ion.:—cf. *ἀπαυράω*.

ἐπαύρησις, *ἡ*, f. l. for *ἐπαύρεσις*, Democr. ap. Stob. 76. 17.

ἐπαυρίζω, (*αὖρα*) *to breathe* or *blow gently*, Joseph. B. J. 1. 21, 5.

ἐπαΰσας, **ἐπάϋσον** [ῡ], v. sub *ἐπαύω*.

ἐπαϋτέω [ῡ], *to make a noise* or *creak besides*, *ἐπὶ δὲ πλῆμναι μέγ' ἀΰτευν* Hes. Sc. 306. **II.** = *ἐπευφημέω*, *ἐπηΰτησε δὲ λαός* Call. Ap. 102, Q. Sm. 4. 262; *Βέβρυκες δ' ἐπαΰτευν* Theocr. 22. 91:—c. acc. cognato, *ἐπ. βοήν* Call. Dian. 58. Cf. *ἐπαύω*.

ἐπαυτίκα, Adv. *immediately*, Orph. Lith. 329.

ἐπαυτομολέω, *to pass over*, *πρὸς τὸ ἥμερον* Ael. N. A. 2. 11.

ἐπαυτοφώρῳ, f. l. for *ἐπ' αὐτοφώρῳ*: v. *αὐτόφωρος*.

ἐπαυχένιος, *ον*, (*αὐχήν*) *on* or *for the neck*, *ζυγόν* Pind. P. 2. 172; *κυνάγχα* Anth. P. 6. 34.

ἐπαυχέω, aor. *-ηύχησα* Ar. Av. 628, *to exult in* or *at*, c. dat. rei, Soph. Ant. 483, Ar. l. c.; c. inf. *to be confident that* .., Soph. El. 65.

ἐπαυχμέω, *to be dry* or *dusty*, *Ζεὺς ἐπαυχμήσας having sent drought*, opp. to *ὑέτιος*, Soph. Fr. 470.

ἐπαύω, *to shout over*, *ἔργῳ ἐπαΰσας* Aesch. Cho. 828: in Theocr. 23. 44, *τρὶς ἐπάϋσον, ὦ φίλε, κεῖσαι*, with *ϋ* contrary to all usage; wherefore Herm. *τρὶς ἔτ', ὦ φίλε, κεῖσαι, ἄϋσον*. Cf. *ἐπαϋτέω*.

ἐπαφαίρεσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a fresh taking away* of blood, Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 1. 1.

ἐπαφαιρέω, *to take away again*, esp. blood, Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 2. 10.

ἐπαφᾰνίζω, *to make to disappear besides*, Lysis ap. Iambl. V. Pyth. 77.

ἐπαφαυαίνομαι, Pass. *to be withered*, *ἐπαφανάνθην γελῶν I was quite spent* with laughing, Ar. Ran. 1089.

ἐπᾰφάω (v. *ἀφάω*), *to touch on the surface*, *touch lightly*, Hecatae. 360, Aesch. Pr. 849, Poëta ap. Schol. Soph. O. C. 1375; cf. Plat. Crat. 404 D: also in Med., absol., Hipp. 661. 25; c. gen., *χειρὶ ἐπ. τινος* Mosch. 2. 50; *κιθάρης* Anth. P. 5. 222; *μουσικῆς* Alciphro 3. 12.

ἐπᾰφή, *ἡ*, (*ἐπαφάω*) *a touch*, *handling*, Aesch. Supp. 18, freq. in Plat.; *ἐπ. μωσικὰ* [*τῆς λύρας*] Euryph. ap. Stob. 556. 39. **2.** *severe handling*, *punishment*, Plut. 2. 46 D, ubi v. Wyttenb. **II.** *the sense of touch*, Plat. Theaet. 186 B.

ἐπάφημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a touch*, Diog. Ep. 10.

ἐπάφησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, = *ἐπαφή*, Clem. Al. 241.

ἐπαφίημι, f. *ήσω*, *to throw at*, *discharge at*, *τὰ παλτά* Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 3; *κεραμίδα τινί* Plut. 2. 241 B:—*to let loose upon*, *τοὺς ἵππους τοῖς ἱππεῦσι* Polyb. 11. 22, 8; *τοὺς εὐζώνους* 10. 39, 3; *ἐλέφαντας, κύνας ἐπ. τινί* Paus. 1. 12, 3, etc.; *ἐπαφῆκεν ἑαυτὸν τῷ πλακοῦντι* Alciphro 1. 22. **2.** *to let in upon*, *ὕδωρ τῷ σίτῳ* Theophr. C. P. 2. 5, 5. **3.** *to emit*, *shed*, *ἐπ. ὑγρότητα* Arist. H. A. 5. 18, 5; *ἐπ. φωνήν* to utter, Arist. Mirab. 175.

Ἔπαφος, *ὁ*, a son of Zeus and Ion, derived from *ἁφάω*, acc. to Aesch. Pr. 850; the Hellenic representative of the Egyptian god Apis, Hdt. 2. 153., 3. 27, 28.

ἐπαφριάω, = sq., in Ep. part. *-όωσα*, Nonn. D. 43. 318.

ἐπαφρίζω, *to foam up* or *on the surface*, Mosch. 5. 5, Nic. Al. 32.

ἐπαφροδῑσία, *ἡ*, *loveliness*, *elegance*, Ath. 242 C, Dio Chr. 2. 118.

ἐπαφρόδῑτος, *ον*, (Ἀφροδίτη) *lovely*, *fascinating*, *charming*, Lat. *venustus*, Hdt. 2. 135, Xen. Symp. 8. 15, etc.: Sup. *-ότατος*, Id. Hier. 1. 35:—Adv. *-τως*, Dion. H. de Lys. 11. **II.** the word used to translate Sulla's epithet *Felix*, *favoured by Venus*, i. e. *fortune's favourite* (metaph. from the dice), Plut. Sull. 34, cf. App. Civ. 1. 97. **III.** as a proper name it is sometimes contr. Ἐπαφρᾶς, *ᾶ*, v. Bentl. ad Mill. p. 82 (347).

ἔπαφρος, *ον*, *covered with foam* or *froth*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 969.

ἐπαφύσσω, f. *ύσω* [*ῠ*], *to pour over*, *θερμὸν ἐπήφυσεν* Od. 19. 388.

ἐπάχθεια, (*ἐπαχθής*) *annoyance*, *offence*, Eccl.

ἐπαχθέω, *to load*, *burden with*, *τινί* Tryph. 690.

ἐπαχθής, *ές*, (*ἄχθος*) *heavy*, *ponderous*, *ῥήματα* Ar. Ran. 940: metaph. *unpleasant*, *annoying*, *εἰ μὴ ἐπαχθές ἐστιν εἰπεῖν* Plat. Phaed. 87 A, etc.; *ἵνα μηδὲν ἐπαχθὲς λέγω* not to say anything *invidious*, Dem. 228. 21; also of persons, *ἐπαχθὴς ἦν ἐς τοὺς πολλούς* Thuc. 6. 54, cf. Plat. Meno 90 D; *κινδυνεύει τὸ λίαν εὐτυχεῖν .. ἐπαχθεῖς ποιεῖν* Dem. 580. 13, cf. 17:—*τὸ ἐπαχθές* = *ἐπάχθεια*, Plat. Euthyd. 303 E; *τὸ ἐπ. αὐτοῦ* Id. Prot. 316 D. Adv. *-θῶς*, *ἐπ. φέρειν*, Lat. *aegre ferre*, Dion. H. de Thuc. 41.

ἐπαχθίζομαι, Pass. *to be burthened* with a thing, Philo 2. 459.

ἐπάχθομαι, Pass. *to be annoyed at* .., *κακοῖς* Eur. Hipp. 1260.

ἐπαχλύω, f. *ύσω*, *to be obscured* or *dim*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1480, Q. Sm. 462. **II.** trans. *to darken*, Themist. 144 C. [ῡ not only in but in pres., Ap. Rh. l. c.; and in Arat. 906 Schneider restores *ἐπαχλ* for *-νόων*.]

ἐπαχνίδιος, *α*, *ον*, (*ἄχνα*) *lying like dust upon*, Anth. P. 9. 556.

ἐπάχνῡμαι, Pass. *to grieve over*, *τινί* Tryph. 424.

ἐπεάν, Ion. for *ἐπήν*, q. v.

ἐπέβρᾰχε, v. sub *ἐπιβραχεῖν*.

ἐπεγγελάω, f. *άσομαι*, *to laugh at*, Lat. *irridere*, *τινί* Soph. Aj. 9 Xen. An. 2. 4, 27; *κατά τινος* Soph. Aj. 969 (where Elmsl. *τοῦδ' ἐγγελῶεν ἂν κατά*, cf. *ἐγγελάω*); absol., Aeschin. 52. 28.

ἐπέγγραφος, *ον*, *added to the list*, C. I. no. 272 B. 11.

ἐπεγγυάω, = *ἐγγυάω*, Lex ap. Lys. 117. 35.

ἐπεγείρω, *to awaken*, *rouse up*, *τινά* Od. 22. 431, Hdt. 7. 139, P Legg. 854 A, etc.:—Pass. *to be roused*, *rise from sleep*, *wake up*, Ho only in forms *ἐπέγρετο*, *ἐπεγρόμενος* (which are prob. from shorter aor. *ἐπηγρόμην*, cf. *ἔγρομαι*), Il. 10. 124., 14. 256, Od. 20. 57; also E H. F. 1084, etc.: part. pf. act. *ἐπεγρηγορώς* in pass. sense, *wakef* Plut. Brut. 36, ubi v. Schäf. **II.** metaph. *to awaken*, *exc στάσιν* Solon 3. 19; *τὸ παλαὶ κείμενον κακόν* Soph. O. C. 510; *ἐσμ λόγων* Plat. Rep. 450 B:—Pass., *μῆνις ἐπηγέρθη* Hdt. 7. 137; *ἐπηγ ροντο ταῖς ψυχαῖς* Diod. 14. 52; cf. Plat. Meno 86 A.

ἐπέγερσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a being roused*, *awaking*, Hipp. 76 G.

ἐπεγερτέον, verb. Adj. *one must awaken*, Clem. Al. 219.

ἐπεγερτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *waking*, *rousing*, *ὁρμῆς* Plut. 2. 138 B.

ἐπεγκᾰλέω, f. *έσω*, *to bring a charge against*, *τινί* Lys. 112. 17.

ἐπεγκᾰνάσσω, *to pour in besides*, Hesych.

ἐπεγκάπτω, *to eat up besides*, *gulp down*, Ar. Eq. 493.

ἐπεγκᾰχάζω, *to laugh at*, *τινί* Lyc. 285.

ἐπεγκελεύω, *to give an order* or *signal to* others, Eur. Cycl. 652.

ἐπεγκεράννῡμαι, Med. *to mix in with*, *τινί τι* Plat. Polit. 273 D, Pl 2. 1025 B, Nic. Al. 166, etc.

ἐπεγκλάω, *to force together*, *ἐπ. βλέφαρα εἴς τινα* to make signs him, Dio C. 51. 12.

ἐπεγκολάπτω, *to engrave upon* or *besides*, Lyc. 782.

ἐπεγκρεμάννῡμαι, Med. *to hang up in*, *καπνῷ* Nic. ap. Ath. 372 E.

ἐπεγκυκλέω, *to roll round*, *bring back again*, Aristid. 2. 514, in Pass

ἐπεγκῠλίομαι [*ῑ*], Pass. *to roll about* or *be involved in*, Clem. Al. 877

ἐπεγρόμην, part. **ἐπεγρόμενος**, Ep. aor. pass. of *ἐπεγείρω*.

ἐπεγχαίνω, *to make mouths at*, *τινί* Ael. ap. Suid., Phrynich. ap. Phc § 158.

ἐπεγχᾰλάω, f. *άσω* [*ᾰ*], *to loose*, Nic. Al. 439.

ἐπεγχειρέω and **ἐπεγχείρησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, = *ἐγχ-*.

ἐπεγχέω, f. *χεῶ*: poet. *-χεύω*, Nic. ap. Ath. 372 F:—*to pour in upo* or *in addition*, Aesch. Ag. 1137, Hipp. 532. 23, etc.; *ἄλλην* [*κύλικ ἐπ' ἄλλῃ* Eur. Cycl. 423.

ἐπεγχῠμᾰτίζω, f. *ίσω*, *to pour in after* or *upon*, *τι* Hippiatr. *to lave afterwards*, *γάλακτι* Diosc. 5. 23.

ἐπεγχύνω, late form for *-χέω*, Hero in Math. Vett. p. 216.

ἐπεγχύτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a cup-bearer*, so called by the Hellespontines, Den Sceps. ap. Ath. 425 C. [*ῠ*]

ἐπέδρᾰμον, v. sub *ἐπιτρέχω*.

ἐπέδρη, *ἡ*, Ion. for *ἐφέδρα*, Hdt.

ἐπέην, Ep. for *ἐπῆν*, 3 sing. impf. of *ἔπειμι* (*εἶμί*), Il. 20. 276.

ἐπεθίζομαι, Pass. *to be accustomed to* a thing, Aristox. p. 33 Meib.

ἐπεί, (*ἐπί*) Conjunct., temporal and causal, like Lat. *quum*: OF TIME, *when*, freq. from Hom. downwards, **1.** with Indic., t denote a *single and complete act*, *when*, *after that*, *ἐπεί ῥ' εὔξαντο whe* they had prayed, Il. 1. 458, cf. 57, 464, 467, etc.; *ἐπεί μ' ἀφέλεσθ now that* ye have deprived me, 1. 299, cf. 3. 4, etc.:—more rarely *eve since*, *from the time when*, = *ἐξ οὗ*, Od. 1. 2; mostly in Ion. writers, wh usu. have *ἐπεί τε*, Valck. Hdt. 7. 8, 1; but also in Att., as Aesch. Ag 40, Eur. I. T. 260, Pors. Med. 138, v. infra:—in this sense, of course with past tenses: but rare examples occur of pres., as *ἐπεὶ τὰ χερείονι νικᾷ now that* the worse cause prospers, Il. 1. 576; *ἐπεί τε ἔχουσι τ κράτος* from the time they *gained and have since kept* the power, Hdt 3. 117; *ἐπεὶ δὲ φρονῦδός ἐστιν* (as we sometimes say, 'how long *are yo* at a place?' for, 'how long *have you been?*') Soph. Ant. 15:—*ἐπεὶ τάχι στα*, *as soon as*, Lat. *quum primum*, mostly separated by a word, Xen Cyr. 3. 3, 22, An. 7. 2, 6; so *ἐπεὶ θᾶττον* Arist. Pol. 3. 13, 19; *ἐπεὶ εὐθέως* Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 4; *ἐπεὶ αὐτίκα* Pind. N. 1. 53. **2.** with Subjunct., when *ἄν* or *κε* is properly added, so that the Conj. becomes *ἐπεάν* in Ion., *ἐπήν* or *ἐπάν* in Att. Prose (v. sub *ἐπήν*), though in Poets the *ἄν* is sometimes omitted, *whenever*, **a.** to denote a *supposed* or *probable case*, *ἐπεὶ ἂν σύ γε πότμον ἐπίσπῃς* Il. 6. 412; *ἐπεί κε φάλαγγας ἐποτρύνητον* Ib. 83, cf. 9. 324, 409 (where *ἀμείψεται* is Ep. for *ἀμείψηται*), 11. 764, Od. 17. 23, etc. **b.** to denote *a case that may* or *will repeatedly occur*, *ἐπεί κε φανῇ .. Ἠώς* Il. 9. 707; *ἐπεί κε .. λίπῃ .. ὅστεα θυμός* Od. 11. 221; and without *ἄν*, Soph. O. C. 1226, Ant. 1025. **3.** with Optat., to denote a repeated act in past time, *whenever*, Il. 24. 14, Soph. Tr. 93, Thuc. 8. 38, etc.; rarely so after *ἐπεί*

ἤν, Il. 9. 304, cf. ἐπήν. **b.** in quoting the words or sentiments of another, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 21, An. 7. 2, 27, etc. **4.** with Inf., in orat. obliq., in Hdt., cf. Wess. 2. 32., 4. 10., 7. 3, 150., 8. 111. **II.** CAUSAL, *since, seeing that, for that,* very freq. from Hom. downwards, as Il. 1. 119, 153, 278, etc.: this ἐπεί is used either with Indic. or Optat., according as the cause is represented as more or less certain, cf. Soph. Aj. 211, with Aj. 916, Tr. 457: it may be used, like ἐπεί temporal, with Inf. in orat. obl., Hdt. 5. 84, Plat. Prot. 353. **2.** after a principal clause of negative or doubtful sense, ἐπεί must be rendered by *although, αἰσχυνοίμην ἄν .. τοῦτο ὁμολογεῖν, ἐπεὶ πολλοί γέ φασι ἀνθρώπων* Plat. Prot. 333 C, cf. 335 C, 353 A, Symp. 187 A, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 1, 30, etc.:—but after a full stop, by *not but what,* Id. Apol. 19 E, Theaet. 150 C, 167 A. **3.** there is an ellipse, **a.** in Hom., after a vocative, *Ἕκτορ, ἐπεί γε κατ' αἶσαν ἐνείκεσας . . , since* thou hast justly reproved me [I will say but this], Il. 3. 59, cf. 13. 68, Od. 3. 103; so ἐπειδή Od. 3. 211. **b.** after a long protasis introduced by ἐπεί, as in Il. 18. 101 (where the apodosis follows in 114), Od. 4. 204 (where it follows in 212). **c.** with a protasis, such that the apodosis may be easily supplied, when it may be rendered by *else, otherwise, τόδε .. πολὺ κέρδιον .. , ὅττι .. ὑπόειξεν χεῖρας ἐμάς· ἐπεὶ οὔ κεν ἀνιδρωτί γ' ἐτελέσθη* (sc. *εἰ μὴ ὑπόειξεν*) Il. 15. 226 sq., cf. Plat. Euthyphro 9 B:—so also with Imperat., *ἐπεὶ δίδαξον* [i.e. if you know better] Soph. El. 352; *ἐπεὶ φέρ' εἰπέ else,* come tell me, Id. O. T. 390, cf. O. C. 969; *ἐπεὶ τοπάζετε* Ar. Vesp. 73, cf. Plat. Gorg. 473 E; cf. γάρ A. **4.** in Att. an interrog. sentence may begin with ἐπεί, when a negat. answer is presumed, Aesch. Cho. 214, Soph. Tr. 139, Ar. Nub. 688. **5.** exepegetic, like γάρ II, *now, you see,* Plat. Euthyphro 4 C. **III.** WITH OTHER PARTICLES: **1.** ἐπεὶ ἄρα, Temporal, *when then, since then,* in continuing a narration, Il. 6. 426; ἐπεὶ ἂρ δή Od. 17. 185:—so also ἐπεὶ οὖν *when then; well then, when . .* , in resuming an interrupted narrative, Il. 1. 57., 3. 4; ἐπεὶ ὦν Hdt. 3. 9, etc. **2.** ἐπεί γε, a stronger form of ἐπεί Causal, as Lat. *quandoquidem* of *quando, since at least,* Eur. Hipp. 955, Cycl. 181, Plat., etc.: when they are separated, γε properly limits the word or phrase to which it is attached, *ἐπεί μ' ἔτεκές γε* Il. 1. 352, cf. Hes. Th. 171; *ἐπεὶ οἵ γε πολλοί* . . Plat. Prot. 317 A, cf. Phaed. 91 D;—also *ἐπεί γε δή* Hdt. 3. 9, Soph. Ant. 923, Plat., etc. **3.** ἐπεὶ ἤ or ἐπειή, v. sub ἐπεὶ ἦ. **4.** ἐπεὶ δή, v. sub ἐπειδή. **5.** ἐπεί περ, v. sub ἐπείπερ. **6.** ἐπεί τοι *since of a truth,* Il. 1. 416, Soph. O. C. 433, etc.; and strengthd. ἐπεί τοι καί, Eur. Med. 677 (ubi v. Pors. 675), Plat. Rep. 567 E, etc.—Cf. ἐπήν, ἐπειδή, ἐπειδάν, ἐπείπερ, ἐπειδήπερ.

'ΕΠΕΙ'ΓΩ Hom., etc., Aeol. ἐποίγω Cramer An. Ox. 1. 29: impf. ἤπειγον Pind. O. 8. 62, Soph., Ep. ἔπειγον Hom.: aor. ἤπειξα Hipp. Epist. 1276. 27, Plut., etc.—Med. and Pass., Hom., etc. (v. infra): fut. ἐπείξομαι Aesch. Pr. 52: aor. ἠπείχθην Thuc. 1. 80, Plat. Legg. 887: pf. ἤπειγμαι Aristid. 404, Galen.—The compd. κατεπείγω is more freq. in Att. Prose. *To press by weight,* ὀλίγον τε μιν ἄχθος ἐπείγει the weight *presses* lightly *on* him, Il. 12. 452:—Pass. *to be weighed down,* ἐπείγετο γὰρ βελέεσσιν Il. 5. 622; *θάμνοι . . ἐπειγόμενοι πυρὸς ὁρμῇ* 11. 157, cf. 21. 362. **2.** *to press* (in pursuit), *to press hard, press upon,* Lat. *instare, urgere,* ἀναγκαίη γὰρ ἐπείγει Il. 6. 85, Od. 19. 73; and c. acc., *δύω κύνε .. κεμάδ' ἠὲ λαγωὸν ἐπείγετον* Il. 10. 361; *οὐδεὶς ἡμᾶς ἐπείγων διώκει* Plat. Legg. 887 B. **II.** *to drive on, urge forward,* as a fair wind, ἔπειγε γὰρ οὖρος Od. 12. 167; *ὅππότ' ἐπείγῃ ἶς ἀνέμου* Il. 15. 382; *καιρὸς καὶ πλοῦς ὅδ' ἐπείγει κατὰ πρύμναν* Soph. Phil. 1451. **2.** generally, *to urge on,* Lat. *properare,* ἐρετμὰ .. χερσὶν ἔπειγον Od. 12. 205:—*to hurry on, hasten,* ἐπείγετε δ' ὄνον Od. 15. 445; *τὸν οἶκαδ' ἐπ. στόλον to urge* the homeward course, Soph. Phil. 499; *ἐπ. τινά* Id. O. C. 1540:—Med. *to urge on for oneself, μίμνετ' ἐπειγόμενοι τὸν ἐμὸν γάμον* Od. 2. 97., 19. 142; so *τὴν παρασκευήν, τὸν πλοῦν ἐπείγεσθαι* Thuc. 3. 2., 8. 9; and absol., *ἐπειγομένων ἀνέμων by the force of* winds, Il. 5. 501; *ὀπὸς γάλα .. ἐπειγόμενος συνέπηξεν* the fig-juice *by its power* curdles the milk, Ib. 902:—Pass., of a ship, *ἐπείγετο χέρσ' ἐρετάων* 13. 115; *Διὸς οὔρῳ* 15. 297, cf. Eur. I. T. 1393, Thuc. 3. 49. **III.** Med. or Pass. *to hurry oneself, haste to* do, c. inf., *μή τις . . ἐπειγέσθω οἰκόνδε νέεσθαι* Il. 2. 354, cf. Hes. Sc. 21, Hdt. 8. 68 (where he also uses the part.):—absol. *to hasten, hurry, speed, make haste,* as *ἐπειγέσθω δὲ καὶ αὐτός* Il. 6. 363; *ὦραι ἐπειγόμεναι* Pind. N. 4. 55; and often in Hdt., and Att., as Aesch. Pr. 52, Cho. 660; *δεῦρ' ἐπείγονται* Eur. Ion 1258; *οὐ τῶν ἐπειγομένων ἀλλὰ τῶν εὖ βουλευομένων* Antipho 141. 36, cf. Thuc. 8. 82; *ἐπί . . ,* Hdt. 4. 135, Eur. Antiope 27; *εἰς* or *πρός . . ,* Eur. Phoen. 1171, Thuc. 6. 101; *ἠπείγετο οἴκαδε* Plat. Theaet. 142 C; etc.:—in Hom. mostly in part. and like an Adv. with Verbs, *ἐπειγομένη ἀφικάνει in eager haste* she comes, Il. 6. 388; *ψυχὴ . . ἔσσυτ' ἐπειγομένη* 14. 519; *τάμον ἐπειγόμενοι* 23. 119, cf. 5. 902, etc.; so in Att., *ἧκει ἐπειγόμενος* Plat. Prot. 310 B. **2.** *to be eager for* a thing, c. inf., *πρὸς ἦέλιον κεφαλὴν τρέπε, δῦναι ἐπειγόμενος eager for* its *setting,* Od. 13. 30; also c. gen. *ἐπειγόμενός περ ὁδοῖο longing for* the journey, Od. 1. 309, etc.; *Ἄρηος ἐπειγόμενος eager for* the fray, Il. 19. 142; *ἐπειγόμενος περὶ νίκης* Il. 23. 437, 496. **IV.** intrans., = Pass. *to hasten* to a place, Pind. O. 8. 62, Soph. El. 1435, Eur., Ar., etc.: *to be at hand,* Plut. 2. 108 F, etc. **2.** impers., *οὐδὲν ἐπείγει there's* no *press,* no *hurry,* Toup Longin. 43. 6. **3.** *τὰ ἐπείγοντα necessary matters,* Plut. Sertor. 3.

ἐπειδάν, i.e. *ἐπειδή ἄν,* but only of Time, much like ὅταν (cf. Plat. Prot. 319 B), *whenever,* with the Subjunct., once in Hom., Il. 13. 285, but often in Att., as Aesch. Theb. 734, Ar. Ach. 255, Ran. 132, 207, Xen. An. 2. 3, 29, etc.:—*ἐπειδὰν τάχιστα,* Lat. *simulac, quumprimum,* Xen. An. 3. 1, 9, etc.; so *ἐπ. θᾶττον* Plat. Prot. 325 C. **2.** with Optat., never in good Att., except perhaps in orat. obliq., as Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 11, Dem. 865. 23: but in late Authors it is used where in good Att. would be ἐπειδή or else ἐπειδάν with Subj., as in Agathias, etc.

ἐπειδή or **ἐπεὶ δή** (as it is now written in Hom.), merely a stronger form of ἐπεί: Conjunct.: **I.** mostly of Time, *since, now that,* Lat. *postquam,* Hom., etc., usu. in the first part of a sentence, less freq. in second, as Il. 16. 471:—used exactly like ἐπεί, **1.** mostly with Indic. of past tenses, Il. 4. 124, etc.; but with pres., Il. 14. 149; fut., 11. 478; perf., 1. 235. **2.** with Subj., to denote a repeated action in future time, 11. 478; for which in Att. Prose, ἐπειδάν is used. **3.** with Optat., to denote a repeated action in past time, *as often as,* Plat. Prot. 315 B, cf. Phaed. 59 D, Xen. An. 4. 5, 8; or in orat. obliq., Thuc. 7. 80, Xen. An. 3. 5, 18. **4.** c. inf., in orat. obliq., Plat. Rep. 611 D, 619 C, Symp. 174 D. **5.** *ἐπειδὴ τάχιστα, as soon as,* Lat. *quum primum,* Plat. Prot. 310 D, Dem. 818. 21, etc.; rarely *ἐπειδὴ θᾶττον* Dem. 978. 18; *ἐπειδὰν θ.* Plat. Prot. 325 C. **II.** Causal, *seeing that, because,* Il. 14. 65., 16. 471:—*since, for as much as,* of any incident, Lat. *quoniam,* Od. 3. 211., 14. 149. **2.** elliptically, like ἐπεί II. 3, Od. 3. 211., 14. 149. **III.** with other Particles, *ἐπειδή γε since at least,* Eur. Hipp. 946, Thuc. 6. 18; also *ἐπειδή γε καί* . . Plat. Rep. 348 C; also *ἐπεί γε δή*;—so *ἐπεὶ ἂρ δή* Od. 17. 185; *ἐπεὶ γὰρ δή* Hdt. 9. 90; and *ἐπεὶ δὲ δή,* often in Att. **2.** ἐπειδήπερ, *since really,* Ar. Ach. 437, 494, Nub. 1414, Thuc. 6. 18, Plat. Rep. 350 E, etc. [ἐπ– sometimes lengthd. in arsi at the beginning of a verse, Il. 22. 379, Od. 4. 13., 8. 452., 21. 25, etc.]

ἐπείδον, inf. *ἐπιδεῖν,* aor. 2 with no pres. in use, ἐφοράω being used instead, *to look upon, behold, see,* of evils, *κακὰ πόλλ' ἐπιδόντ'* Il. 22. 61; often also in Med., Aesch. Supp. 648, Eur. Med. 1414, Ar. Nub. 289. **2.** with a part. added, *ἐπιδεῖν ἐρήμην τὴν πόλιν γενομένην* Isocr. 60 D; *τὴν πατρίδα ἐπιδεῖν δουλεύουσαν* Dem. 296. 20; *αὐτὸς λωβηθεὶς καὶ τοὺς παῖδας ἐπιδών* [*λωβηθέντας*] Plat. Gorg. 473 C. **3.** *to remain seeing,* i.e. *to live to see, τὰ τέκνα* Hdt. 6. 52, cf. Xen. Vect. 6. 1, Tacit. Agric. fin.: *to experience,* χαλεπά Xen. An. 3. 1, 13.

ἐπεὶ ἦ (formerly written ἐπειή, but v. Spitzn. Il. 1. 156), *since in truth, since indeed,* Il. 1. 156, 169., 4. 56, etc.; always in apodosi, and almost always in phrases *ἐπεὶ ἦ πολὺ φέρτερος ἐστί* or *ἐσσί, πολὺ φέρτεροι εἰσίν,* etc. [ἐπεΐη in Hom.]

ἐπεικάδες, *ων, αἱ,* (*εἰκάς*) *the days between the 20th and the end* of the month, E. M. 131. 15: cf. εἰκάς.

ἐπεικάζω, *to make like* or *liken,* δάμαρτα τήνδ' ἐπεικάζων' κυρῶ; am I right in *identifying* her *with* his wife? i. e. in conjecturing that she is so, Soph. El. 663; *ὡς ἐπεικάσαι πάθη πάρεστι* as one may *judge by comparing* their fates, Aesch. Cho. 976. **II.** generally, *to conjecture, infer, conclude,* Aesch. Cho. 14; *ὡς* or *ὅσ' ἐπεικάσαι* as far as *one may guess,* Hdt. 9. 32, Soph. O. C. 150; *ὡς ἐπεικάζειν* Tr. 1220; v. sub ἀπεικάζω.

ἐπείκελος, Opp. C. 2. 167, ubi legend. *γναμπτοῖς ἐπείκελοι.*

ἐπείκεν, ἐπείκε, or rather **ἐπεί κεν, ἐπεί κε,** Ep. for *ἐπεάν, ἐπάν.*

ἐπεικτέον, verb. Adj. *one must endeavour,* Plat. Legg. 687 E.

ἐπείκτης, *ου, ὁ,* (ἐπείγω) *a collector of money,* Lat. *exactor,* Suid.

ἐπεικτικός, *ή, όν, urgent*:—Adv. *-κῶς,* Schol. Il. 11. 165.

ἐπεικώς, Att. part. of *ἐπέοικα,* q. v.

ἐπειλέω, *to roll upon;* and **ἐπείλησις,** *ἡ, a rolling upon,* Hero Belop. 128.

ἔπειμι, (*εἰμί to be*) inf. *ἐπεῖναι*: fut. *ἐπέσομαι. To be upon,* c. dat. loci, *κάρη ὤμοισιν ἐπείη* Il. 2. 257; so in Att. Poets, *σῆμα δ' οὐκ ἐπῆν κύκλῳ* Aesch. Theb. 591, etc.; but in Prose usu. with Prep., *ἐπὶ τῷ ποταμῷ πύλαι ἔπεισι* Hdt. 5. 52; *ἐπὶ ταῖς οἰκίαις τύρσεις ἐπῆσαν* Xen. An. 4. 4, 2:—absol., *κώπη δ' ἐλέφαντος ἐπῆεν* [sc. *τῷ φασγάνῳ*] Od. 21. 7, cf. 2. 344, Il. 5. 127, etc. **2.** *to be upon, be set upon,* of names, *οὐκ ἐπῆν ἐπωνυμίη* Hdt. 6. 53; so also *ψεύδεσι σεμνὸν ἔπεστή τι* Pind. N. 7. 31; *τοῖς λόγοις σῶφρον ἐπ. ἄνθος* Ar. Nub. 1025:—of rewards and penalties, *ποινά, κέρδος ἐπέσται* Aesch. Eum. 541, Ar. Av. 597; *ἔσχατα τιμωρίαι ἐπὶ ταῖς ἐπαγγελίαις ἔπεισι* Isae. 42. 34, cf. Plat. Legg. 943 D:—absol. *to be at hand, be present, τέρψις ἔπεστι* Soph. Aj. 1216; *αἰσχύνη* Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 33. **3.** *to be in* one's *possession, οἷσιν ἐπέσται κράτος* h. Hom. Cer. 150. **4.** *to be possible,* Ταραντίνων οὐκ ἐπῆν ἀριθμός Hdt. 7. 170, cf. 191: so in ἔπι for *ἔπεστι,* v. ἐπί D. II. **II.** of Time, *to be hereafter, remain, ἀλλ' ἔτι πού τις ἐπέσσεται* Od. 4. 756: *to be at hand, οὐδέ τι δειλὸν γῆρας ἐπῆν* Hes. Op. 114; *ἐπεσσόμενοι ἄνθρωποι* generations *to come,* Orac. ap. Hdt. 6. 77, ap. Aeschin. 80. **III.** *to be set over,* Lat. *praeesse, τισί* Hdt. 8. 71; *ἔπεστί*

σφι δεσπότης ὁ νόμος Id. 7. 96: absol., Aesch. Pers. 241, cf. 555. IV. *to be added, be over and above*, of numbers, χιλιάδες ἔπεισι ἐπὶ ταύτῃσι ἑπτά Hdt. 7. 184, cf. 185. V. *to second*, τινί Pind. O. 13. 141.

ἔπειμι, (εἶμι *to go*), inf. ἐπιέναι, serving in Att. as fut. of ἐπέρχομαι:—Hom. has the Ep. forms 3 sing. impf. ἐπήϊεν Il. 17. 741; 3 pl. ἐπήϊσαν and ἐπῆσαν Od. 11. 233, etc.: fut. ἐπείσομαι Il., part. fem. aor. med. ἐπιεισαμένη Il. 21. 424. I. *to come upon* (in fut. sense, though this is not so fixed in Hom. as in Att.), like ἐπέρχομαι:— 1. of persons, absol. *to come upon, come near, approach*, Od. 16. 42, etc. b. mostly in hostile sense, *to come against, attack, assault*, sometimes c. acc., Il. 11. 367., 20. 454, etc.; sometimes c. dat., Il. 13. 482, Hdt. 7. 145, etc.; τῷ λόφῳ ἐπ. Thuc. 4. 129; in Prose also, with Preps., ἐπ. ἐπί τινα Hdt. 7. 157, Thuc. 1. 86, etc.; πρός τινα, πρὸς τὸ τεῖχος Thuc. 1. 86., 7. 4:—also Il. 5. 238., 13. 477, Od. 19. 445; οἱ ἐπιόντες *the invaders*, Hdt. 4. 11; ὡς ἐπιών *at* or *by assault*, Dem. 15. 12:—but ὁ ἐπιών in Att. Poets = ὁ τυχών, *the first comer*, Soph. O. T. 393, O. C. 752. c. *to get on the βῆμα* to speak, Thuc. 1. 72: *to come on the stage*, Xen. An. 6. 1, 11. 2. of events, *to come upon* or *over* one, c. acc., πρίν μιν καὶ γῆρας ἐπεισιν Il. 1. 29 (in Hdt. 1. 7 (6). 58, ἔπειμι ἐς γῆρας); οἷός σε χεῖμα καὶ κακῶν τρικυμία ἔπεισι Aesch. Pr. 1015: c. dat. *to come near*, ὁρυμαγδὸς ἐπῄϊεν ἐρχομένοισι Il. 16. 741; δεινῶν ἐπιόντων τοῖς Ἕλλησιν *threatening* them, Hdt. 7. 145:—absol., like Lat. *ingruere*, χειμὼν ἐπιών Hes. Op. 673, cf. Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 14, An. 5. 7, 12. b. also, c. dat. pers. *to come into* one's head, *occur* to one, εἰ καὶ ἐπίοι οἱ λέγειν even if *it occurred* to him to speak, Plat. Rep. 388 D; ὅ τι ἂν ἀπὸ ταὐτομάτου ἐπίῃ μοι Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 4; ἂν.. ὑμῖν.. ἐπιῇ σκοπεῖν Dem. 574. 20; etc.: τοὐπιόν *what occurs to one*, Plat. Phaedr. 238 D, 264 B, cf. Valck. Phoen. 1378. II. of Time, *to come on* or *after*: mostly in part. ἐπιών, οὖσα, όν, *following, succeeding, instant*, ἡ ἐπιοῦσα ἡμέρα the *coming* day, Hdt. 3. 85, cf. Pors. Phoen. 1651; τῇ ἐπιούσῃ ἡμέρᾳ or τῆς ἐπιούσης ἡμέρας next day, Plat.; so τῇ ἐπιούσῃ Polyb. 5. 13, 10; ὁ ἐπιὼν βίοτος Eur. Or. 1659; τοῦ ἐπιόντος χρόνου Plat. Legg. 769 C; ἐν τῷ ἐπιόντι χρόνῳ Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 23; ἡ ἐπιοῦσα ὥρα τοῦ ἔτους Dem. 94. 8; εἰς τὴν ἐπιοῦσαν ἐκκλησίαν Dem. 566. 5; εἰς τὴν ἐπ. Πυλαίαν Id. 277. 26; τοὐπιόν, contr. for τὸ ἐπιόν *the future*, Eur. Incert. 43. 6. 2. generally, *to come after, succeed*, κύματα βάντ' ἐπιόντα τε Soph. Tr. 115; ὁ ἐπιών *the successor*, Soph. O. C. 1532; but v. supra I. III. *to go over* or *on* a space, *to traverse* or *visit*, Lat. *obire*, c. acc., ἀγρόν Od. 23. 359, cf. 15. 104, Hdt. 5. 74; of an officer, ἐπ. πύλας Eur. Phoen. 1164; τὸ στράτευμα Thuc. 7. 78, etc. 2. *to go over*, i. e. *count over*, φώκας Od. 4. 411: *to think over*, τῇ μνήμῃ Luc. Herm. 1.

ἐπείνυσθαι, Ion. for ἐφέννυσθαι, *to put on* clothes, Hdt. 4. 64.

ἔπειξις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπείγω) *haste, hurry*, Plut. Rom. 29, Luc. D. Meretr. 10. 3.

ἐπείπερ, for ἐπεί περ, Conj. *since at all events, seeing that*, strengthd. for ἐπεί, like ἐπειδήπερ, often in Att., as Aesch. Ag. 822, Soph. O. C. 75, etc.; in Hom. always with a word between, ἐπεὶ σύ περ Il. 13. 447, Od. 20. 181.

ἐπεῖπον, inf. ἐπειπεῖν, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, *to say besides*, Hdt. 1. 125, Thuc. 1. 67, Aeschin. 49. 15, etc. 2. ψόγον ἐπ. τινί *to say* it *of* one, Aesch. Supp. 972, cf. Luc. Hist. Conscr. 26.

ἐπείρομαι, used by Att. only in fut. –ερήσομαι Ar. Lys. 98, Pl. 32: aor. –ηρόμην, inf. –ερέσθαι Soph. O. C. 557, Thuc., etc. *To ask besides* or *again*, τοῦτο Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 10. II. c. acc. pers. *to ask* him *besides*, τι *about* a thing, Hdt. 7. 101, Ar. Lys. 98; περί τινος Hdt. 1. 158; with relat. words, ἐπ. ὅ τι σιτέεται ὁ βασιλεύς 3. 22; ἐπ. εἰ.., πότερα.., Thuc. 1. 25, etc.; absol., Hdt. 4. 161. 2. esp. *to enquire of* a god, τὸν θεόν Hdt. 1. 19, Ar. Pl. 32, Thuc. 1. 25, etc. 3. *to ask* the people *for* their opinion, τὴν γνώμην Plat. 368 D, cf. Dem. 594. 26.—Cf. ἐπανείρομαι.

ἐπειρύω, Ep. and Ion. for ἐπερύω, Hdt. 4. 8.

ἐπειρωνεύομαι, Dep. *to speak ironically*, App. Civ. 4. 70, Joseph. B. J. 5. 13, 1.

ἐπειρωτάω or –έω, ἐπειρώτημα, –τησις, Ion. for ἐπερ-.

ἐπεισάγω, *to bring in besides* or *over*, μητρυιὰν παισί ap. Diod. 12. 14; τὴν Κλεοπάτραν τῇ Ὀλυμπιάδι Ath. 577 D; ἐπ. ἑταίρας εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν (i. e. besides one's wife), Andoc. 30. 42: *to bring in* something *new* or *strange*, Aeschin. 23. fin., etc.; ἐπ. μηχανήν Polyb. 32. 21, 11:—Pass., οἱ ἐπεισαχθέντες *the newly made citizens*, Dion. H. 2. 56, cf. Luc. Navig. 33.—Med. *to introduce besides, become intimate with*, νέους ἑταίρους Plat. Rep. 575 D, cf. Polit. 293 D. 2. *to bring on besides*, χορείαν ἢ τράπεζαν δευτέραν Antiph. Ὁμοι. 1: *to bring next upon the stage*, δρᾶμα Aeschin. 86. 38, Polyb. 24. 8, 12.

ἐπεισᾰγωγή, ἡ, *a bringing in besides*, ἑτέρων ἰητρῶν Hipp. 27. 20: esp. of a second wife, Joseph. A. J. 11. 6, 2: προσώπων ἐπ. *introduction of new* characters, Dion. H. de Vett. Script. 2. 10, cf. 3. 3. 2. *a means of bringing* or *letting in*, πολεμίων Thuc. 8. 92.

ἐπεισᾰγώγιμος, ον, *brought in besides a country's products*: τὰ ἐπ. *important wares*, Plat. Rep. 370 E.

ἐπείσακτος, ον, *brought in besides*, like ἔπακτος, opp. to οἰκεῖος, Plat. Crat. 420 B: esp. *brought in from abroad, alien*, opp. to αὐτόχθων, Eur. Ion 590: *imported, foreign*, σῖτος Dem. 254. 10., 466. 21; ἐπ. ἡδονή Arist. Eth. N. 9. 9, 4; opp. to πάτριος, Ath. 274 B.

ἐπεισβαίνω, f. βήσομαι, *to go into upon*, ἵππῳ εἰς θάλασσαν Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 6; ἐπ. ἐς τὴν θάλασσαν *to go into* the sea *so as to board* ships, Thuc. 2. 90., 4. 14.

ἐπεισβάλλω, f. βᾰλῶ, *to throw into besides*, σκύφον ποτῷ Eur. El. 498. II. intr. *to invade again*, Thuc. 2. 3, 13.

ἐπεισβάτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐπεισβαίνω) *an additional passenger, supernumerary on board* ship, Eur. Hel. 1550. [ᾰ]

ἐπεισδέχομαι, Dep. *to admit besides*, Plut. 2. 903 E.

ἐπεισδύω, *to slip in besides, creep in*, Arist. Pol. 5. 8, 2.

ἐπείσειμι, (εἶμι) *to come in* or *besides*, Arist. Phys. 4. 6, 9, etc.: *to come on* (in battle) *besides*, Hdt. 7. 210: *to come next upon the stage*, Aeschin. 75. 24:—*to go on into*, Xen. Cyn. 10. 9. 2. *to come in after*, Hipp. Prorrh. 83; ἔξωθεν Plat. Tim. 41 D. 3. of things, *to come upon, befall*, τινί Ib. 50 E.

ἐπεισέρρω, *to rush in with ill luck to* one, Poll. 9. 158, Suid.

ἐπεισέρχομαι, Dep. with aor. and pf. act.:—*to come in besides*, τινί *to* one, Thuc. 8. 35; esp. into a family as stepmother, Hdt. 4. 154. 2. *to come in after*, Id. 1. 37; κατόπιν τινός Plat. Prot. 316 A; and often in Att.; τινί Dion. H. de Dem. 8. 3. *to come into besides*, c. acc., πόλιν Eur. Ion 813; c. dat., δόμοις Ib. 851; εἰς τὸ χωρίον Dem. 1155. 8: of things, *to be imported*, ἐκ πάσης γῆς Thuc. 2. 38. II. metaph., 1. of customs, *to be introduced later*, Plut. 2. 675 F, etc. 2. *to come into one's head, occur to* one, Luc. V. H. 2. 42, Plut. 2. 585 E.

ἐπεισηγέομαι, Dep. *to introduce besides into*, τινί τι Diod. 5. 7.

ἐπείσθεσις, εως, ἡ, *an introduction*, opp. to ἐπέκθεσις, Schol. Ar. Eq. 381. II. *an insertion*, Walz Rhett. 1. 605.

ἐπείσιον, τό, = ἐπίσειον, Lyc. 1385.

ἐπεισκρίνομαι, Pass. *to separate oneself for and enter*, Hipp. 380. 49, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 82.

ἐπεισκυκλέω, *to roll* or *bring in one upon another*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 13; ἄλλ' ἐπ' ἄλλοις Longin. 22. 4:—Pass. *to roll* or *come in one upon another*, Luc. Deor. Conc. 9, cf. Philops. 29.

ἐπεισκύπτω, *to stoop and peep into*, δόμοις Soph. Fr. 257.

ἐπεισκωμάζω, *to rush in like disorderly revellers*, Plat. Rep. 500 B; metaph. of arguments, Id. Theaet. 184, cf. Luc. Pseudol. 11.

ἐπεισοδιάζομαι, Pass. *to be added as something adventitious*, Philo 1. 592.

ἐπεισόδιος, ον, (εἴσοδος) *coming in besides, episodic, adventitious*, σύμφυτον.., οὐκ ἐπεισ. Plut. 2. 451 B, cf. 584 E; ἐπ. ἀκροάματα Plut. Lucull. 40, cf. Cato Ma. 18, Anth. P. 5. 19. II. as Subst., **ἐπεισόδιον**, τό, *anything brought in besides, an addition for the purpose of giving pleasure, an episode*, Plut. 2. 629 C, 710 D; ἐπ. γαστρός, of dessert, Anth. P. 6. 232. 2. in Poetry, a *parenthetic addition*: a. in Ep. poems, as the Catalogue in the Iliad, Arist. Poët. 23. b. in old Tragedy, the *portions of dialogue* between two choric songs, being orig. mere interpolations, Ibid. 12: then, of all *underplots* or *parenthetic narratives* in poetry, which might themselves form distinct wholes, Ibid.: also in any compositions, Dion. H. de Comp. 158. c. in Comedy, *an interlude, intermezzo*, Metagen. Φιλοθ. 1, ubi v. Mein.:—in Cratin. Πυτ. 13. f. l. for σποδεῖον, q. v. 3. metaph., ἐπεισόδια τύχης Polyb. 2. 35, 5.

ἐπεισοδιόω, *to interweave as with episodes*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 17, 11, Poët. 17. 5; ἐπ. τινί τι *to let it in upon* one, Philo 1. 134.

ἐπεισοδιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *episodic, incoherent*, Arist. Metaph. 13. 3, 9. II. *abounding in episodes*, μῦθος Id. Poët. 9. 11.

ἐπείσοδος, ἡ, *a coming in besides, entrance, approach*, Soph. O. C. 730, Fr. 259, Plut. 2. 903 D.

ἐπεισπαίω, *to burst in*, εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν Ar. Pl. 805; εἰς τὰ συμπόσια Ath. 7 F: absol., Luc. D. Meretr. 15. 1.

ἐπεισπέμπω, *to send in* or *to*, Dio C. 67. 17.

ἐπεισπηδάω, *to leap in upon*, εἴς τι Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 64; τινί cited from Philostr.: absol., Ar. Eq. 363, Dem. 1156. 8, Dio C. 67. 17.

ἐπεισπίπτω, f. πεσοῦμαι, *to fall* or *burst in upon*, c. dat., ναυσταθμοῖς Eur. Rhes. 448; ἐπ. αὐτοῖς πίνουσι Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 27; also c. acc., ἐπ. πόλιν Eur. H. F. 34:—absol. *to burst in*, Soph. O. C. 915, Eur. Hec. 1042. 2. *to fall upon*, βρονταί τινι ἐπεσπίπτουσι Hdt. 7. 42.

ἐπεισπλέω, f. πλεύσομαι, *to sail in after*, Thuc. 6. 2, Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 5. II. *to sail to, attack*, Thuc. 4. 13.

ἐπεισπνέω, f. πνεύσομαι, *to breathe in again*, Galen.

ἐπεισπράττω, *to exact besides*, Dio. C. 74. 8.

ἐπεισρέω, f. ρεύσω, *to flow in upon* or *besides*, Trag. ap. Arr. Peripl. Eux. 3, Plut. Num. 20, Luc. Alex. 49, Ath. 156 E.

ἐπειστρέχω, aor. ἔδραμον, *to run in upon* or *after*, τινί Julian. 309 C.

ἐπεισφέρω, f. οἴσω, *to bring in besides* or *next*, Ar. Pax 1195; ἄρμενον Hipp. Art. 782; πῆμα Aesch. Ag. 864; τέκνον δώμασι Id. Cho. 649: ἐπ. λόγον *to bring in a new* argument, Ar. Thesm. 1164:—Med. *to bring*

for oneself, μαρτύρια Thuc. 3. 53 :—Pass., τὸ ἐπεσφερόμενον πρῆγμα hatever *comes upon us, occurs*, Hdt. 7. 50, 1.

ἐπεισφοιτάω, *to be in the habit of coming in*, ἔξωθεν Philo 1. 615.

ἐπεισφρέω, *to bring in* or *introduce besides*, πῶς ἐπεισφρῶ τήνδε τῷ είνης λέχει Eur. Alc. 1056 ; λέκτροις τ' ἐπεισέφρησε Id. El. 1033 ; ρεις ἐπεισέφρησε σπαργάνοις Id. H. F. 1267 : the aor. part. ἐπεισφρείς is if from ἐπεισπίφρημι) occurs Id. Phaëth. 2. 50. II. intr. *to me in besides*, Eust.

ἐπεισχέω, f. χεῶ, *to pour in besides*, φῶς ἐς νοῦν Philo 1. 150 :—Pass., f a crowd, *to pour in one after another*, Joseph. B. J. 4. 3, 3.

ἔπειτα, Ion. **ἔπειτεν** q. v., Adv. (ἐπί, εἶτα) marks *the Sequence of one ct or state upon another*, and properly is antecedent to ἐπεί, as εἶτα to : I. of *mere Sequence*, without any notion of cause, *thereupon, hereafter, then*, freq. from Hom. downwards, as Il. 1. 48., 2. 169, etc. :—hen in strong opposition to the former act or state, with past tenses, *hereafter, afterwards ;* with future, *hereafter :* ἦ πέφατ' ἦ καὶ ἔπειτα εφήσεται Il. 15. 140, cf. 16. 498 ; opp. to αὐτίκα καὶ νῦν, Il. 23. 551 ; ο πάροιθεν, Aesch. Ag. 171 :—Hom. often combines it with other Advs., ὐτίκ' ἔπειτα, αἶψα or ὦκα ἔπειτα, and even ἔνθα ἔπειτα :—seldom with- ut reference to a former act, *just then, at the time*, Od. 1. 106 :—very ften in narrative, πρῶτον or πρῶτα .., πρῶτον or πρῶτα μέν .., fol- owed by ἔπειτα .. or ἔπειτα δέ .., Lat. *primum .., deinde ..* :— ἐπειτά γε Ar. Thesm. 556, Plat., etc. ; κἄπειτα, often in Att., 2. ith the Article, τὸ ἔπειτα *the immediate future*, opp. to τὸ μέλλον he remote, Soph. Ant. 611, ubi v. Herm. (607) ; οἱ ἔπειτα *future genera- ions*, Aesch. Eum. 672 ; ὁ ἔπειτα βίος Plat. Phaed. 116 A ; ἡ εἰς τὸ ἔπ. όξα Thuc. 2. 64. 3. like εἶτα, with a finite Verb after a participle, ιειδήσασα δ' ἔπειτα ἓῷ ἐγκάθετο κόλπῳ she smiled and *then* placed it n her bosom, Il. 14. 223, cf. 11. 730, etc. ; often in Att., Aesch. Theb. 267, Eum. 29, Plat. Phaed. 82 C :—this construction is often used to mark an opposition between the partic. and the Verb, when ἔπειτα must be rendered by *and then, and yet, nevertheless*, χὤταν ἐν κακοῖσι τις ἀλοὺς ἔπειτα τοῦτο καλλύνειν θέλῃ Soph. Ant. 496, cf. Aj. 761 ; εἰ πτωχὸς ὢν ἔπειτ' ἐν Ἀθηναίοις λέγειν μέλλω Ar. Ach. 498, cf. Plat. Gorg. 519 E, Prot. 319 D, Phaed. 70 E, ubi v. Stallb. ; and the same usage sometimes is found with the second of two verbal clauses, πολ- λάκις μὲν ὥρμα .., ἔπειτα .. διεκωλύετο Plat. Rep. 336 B, cf. Prot. 310 C, Ar. Av. 29, etc. :—so also κἄπειτα after a partic., Ar. Nub. 624, Av. 536 ; after a Verb, Ach. 126 ; cf. Heind. Plat. Crat. 411 B, Phaed. 90 B : —v. εἶτα I. 2, ὅμως III, οὕτως A. I. 7. 4. in apodosi, though never at the beginning of the clause, in Hom. often strengthd. δὴ ἔπειτα, δή τοι ἔπ., τότ' ἔπ. : 5. after a Temporal Conjunct. *then, thereafter*, ἐπειδὴ σφαίρῃ πειρήσαντο, ὠρχείσθην δὴ ἔπειτα when they had done playing at ball, *then* they danced, Od. 8. 378 : so, after ἐπεί, Il. 16. 247 ; ἐπήν Od. 11. 121 ; ὁπότε, Il. 18. 545 ; ὅτε, 3. 223 ; ὡς, 10. 522 ; ἦμος, 1. 478. 6. after a Conditional Conjunct. *then surely*, εἰ δ' ἐτεὸν δὴ .. ἀγορεύεις, ἐξ ἄρα δή τοι ἔπειτα θεοὶ φρένας ὤλεσαν if thou speak- est sooth, *then of a surety* have the gods infatuated thee, Il. 7. 360., 12. 234, cf. 10. 453, Od. 1. 290, etc. ; so, after ἦν, Il. 9. 394 : so also when the apodosis takes the form of a question, εἰ μὲν δὴ ἕταρόν γε κελεύετέ μ' αὐτὸν ἑλέσθαι, πῶς ἂν ἐπειτ' Ὀδυσῆος λαθοίμην ; how can I *in such a case?* etc., Il. 10. 243 ; further, Hom. uses it thus, where εἰ is implied in relat. Pron., as ὃν (= εἴ τινα) μέν κ' ἐπιεικὲς ἀκουέμεν, οὔτις ἔπειτα τόνγ' ἐΐσεται Il. 1. 547 ; esp. with a part., ὃν (= εἴ τινα) δέ κ' ἐγὼν ἀπάνευθε μάχης ἐθέλοντα νοήσω μιμνάζειν, οὔ οἱ ἔπειτα ἄρκιον ἐσσεῖται Il. 2. 392. II. of Sequence in thought, i. e. Consequence or In- ference, *then, therefore*, ξεῖν', ἐπεὶ ἦρ δὴ ἔπειτα .. μενεαίνεις Od. 17. 185, cf. Il. 15. 49., 18. 357 ; οὐ σύγ' ἔπειτα .. Τύδεος ἔκγονός ἐσσι Il. 5. 812 : rarely at the beginning, ἔπειθ' ἑλοῦ γε θάτερα Soph. El. 345. 2. in Att. often to introduce emphatic questions, *why then ..? ἔπειτα* τοῦ δέει ; Ar. Pl. 827, cf. Thesm. 188, Nub. 226 : mostly to express surprise, or to sneer at the argument alleged, *and so forsooth .. ? and so really .. ?* ἔπειτ' οὐκ οἴει φροντίζειν [τοὺς θεοὺς τῶν ἀνθρώπων] ; Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 11 ; so κἄπειτα, Ar. Ach. 126, Av. 963 ; often with δῆτα added, ἔπειτα δῆτα δοῦλος ὢν κόμην ἔχεις Ar. Av. 911, cf. 1217, Lys. 985, Eur. Alc. 822.

ἐπείτε, for ἐπεί τε, *when* or *since*, Hdt. 1. 14, 48, etc.

ἔπειτεν, Ion. for ἔπειτα, *thereafter*, Hdt. 1. 146., 2. 52, etc., v. Dind. de Dial. Herod. p. xxxvi :—also Dor., Pind. P. 4. 376, N. 3. 94, etc., Ar. Ach. 745. Cf. εἶτεν.

ἐπεκβαίνω, *to go out upon, disembark*, εἰς γῆν Thuc. 8. 105 ; absol., 1. 49 :—c. acc., ἐπ. χέρσον, of waves, *to go out over*, Anth. P. 9. 276.

ἐπεκβοάω, = ἐπικαλέω, *to cry out against*, Dio C. 43. 24.

ἐπεκβοηθέω, *to rush out to aid*, Thuc. 7. 53., 8. 55.

ἐπεκδιδάσκω, *to teach* or *explain besides*, τι Plat. Prot. 328 E, Euthy- phro 7 A ; ὅπως .., Plut. Sol. 25.

ἐπεκδίδωμι, *to publish again*, Schol. Il. 19. 365.

ἐπεκδιηγέομαι, Dep. *to explain besides*, Plat. Phaed. 97 D sq.

ἐπεκδιήγησις, εως, ἡ, *a repeated narrative*, Basil.

ἐπεκδρομή, ἡ, *an excursion, expedition*, Thuc. 4. 25, Dio C. 46. 38.

ἐπέκεινα, Adv., for ἐπ' ἐκεῖνα, opp. to ἐπὶ τάδε (Plat. Phaed. 112 B), *on yonder side, beyond*, Lat. *ultra*, c. gen., Hecatae. 203 ; τοῦ Ἡρακλείου ἐπ. Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 10 ; οἱ ἐπ. Τίγριδος καὶ Εὐφράτου Hdn. 2, 8 ; ἐπ. ἐλθεῖν Διονύσου *further than* .., Arr. An. 5. 2, 1 ; metaph., ἐπ. τῆς οὐσίας ὑπερέχειν Plat. Rep. 509 B. 2. with Article, τὸ ἐπέκεινα, Att. τοὐπέκεινα, or τὰ ἐπ., τἀπ., *the part beyond, the far side*, τῆς γῆς, etc. Hdt. 3. 115, Aesch. Supp. 257, Thuc. 6. 63, etc. ; but τοὐπέκεινα τῆσδε γῆς *beyond* it, Eur. Hipp. 1199, cf. Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 10 : absol., οἱ ἐκ τοῦ ἐπ. Xen. An. 5. 4, 3 ; ἐν τῷ ἐπ. Thuc. 7. 58 ; εἰς τὸ ἐπ. ὑπερβῆναι Plat. Rep. 587 B. II. of Time, οἱ ἐπ. χρόνοι the times *beyond* or *before, earlier* times, Isocr. 124 B, cf. 190 A, etc.

ἐπεκέκλετο, v. sub ἐπικέλομαι.

ἐπεκθέω, = ἐπεκτρέχω, Thuc. 4. 34, Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 6.

ἐπεκθύομαι, (θύω) *to offer sacrifice for*, Epict. Diss. 2. 7, 9, Galen.

ἐπεκπίνω, f. πίομαι, *to drink off after*, Eur. Cycl. 327.

ἐπέκπλοος, contr. **–πλους**, ὁ, (ἐκπλέω) *a sailing out against, an attack by sea*, ἐπέκπλ. ποιεῖσθαι Thuc. 8. 20.

ἐπεκπνέω, *to breathe out repeatedly*, opp. to ἐπεισπνέω, Galen.

ἐπέκρηξις, εως, ἡ, *an outbreak, bursting out*, Diog. L. 10. 115.

ἐπεκροφέω, f. l. in Ar. Eq. 701 ; v. ἐκρ–.

ἐπέκρῠσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκρέω) *an influx from without*, Leucipp. ap. Diog. L. 9. 32, nisi legend. ἐπείσρυσις.

ἐπέκτᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *an extension : the lengthening* of a word, Arist, Poët. 22. 8, Schol. ; cf. ἐπεκτείνω 3.

ἐπεκτᾰτικός, ή, όν, *lengthening*, Eust. 1393. 14. Adv. *–κῶς*, Gramm.

ἐπεκτείνω, *to stretch out, lengthen*, λόγους Plut. 2. 1147 A : to *make more burdensome*, τὰς προσόδους Strabo 800. 2. intr. *to extend*, ἐπὶ πλέον Arist. An. Post. 2. 13, 2 :—but this sense is more commonly expressed 3. by the Pass. *to extend beyond*, τινός Theophr. H. P. 6. 8, 4 ; *to reach out towards*, τινί Ep. Philipp. 3. 14 :—τὸ ἐπεκτεταμένον a word *lengthened* by a vowel or otherwise, μοῦνος for μόνος, ἠέλιος for ἥλιος, opp. to ἀφηρημένον, Arist. Poët. 21. 23.

ἐπεκτετᾰμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *vehemently*, Schol. Aesch. Pers. 1050.

ἐπεκτρέχω, aor. ἐδράμον :—*to sally out upon* or *against*, τινί Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 17 ; absol., Ib. 6. 2, 17 ; also c. acc., Paus. 1. 20.

ἐπεκφέρω, f. ἐξοίσω, *to carry out far*, Plut. Alex. 26.

ἐπεκχέω, f. χεῶ, *to pour out upon*, ap. Suid. :—Pass. *to rush upon*, τινί, Lxx : *to be stretched upon*, τινί Q. Sm. 10. 481.

ἐπεκχωρέω, *to advance next* or *after*, Aesch. Pers. 401.

ἐπέλᾱσις, εως, ἡ, *a charge*, of cavalry, Plut. Timol. 27 ; of elephants, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 31 :—also **ἐπελασία**, ἡ, Diod. Excerpt. 533. 46.

ἐπελαύνω : f. ελάσω [ᾰ], Att. ελῶ. *To drive upon*, τὰς ἀμάξας ἐπε- λαύνουσι, i. e. *upon* the ice, Hdt. 4. 28. 2. in Hom. *to lay* metal *beaten out into plates over* a surface (cf. ἐλαύνω III. 1), ἐπὶ δ' ὄγδοον ἤλασε χαλκόν Il. 7. 223 : πολλὸς δ' ἐπελήλατο χαλκός Il. 13. 804, cf. 17. 493. 3. metaph., ὅρκον ἐπελαύνειν τινί *to force* an oath *upon* one, Hdt. 1. 146 ; ἐπί τινι 6. 62. II. *to drive* or *ride against*, ἵππον τινί Xen. Eq. 8. 11 : *to lead against*, στρατιάν Hdt. 1. 164 : *to push forcibly against*, στέρνα θ' ὁμοῦ καὶ χεῖρας Ap. Rh. 1. 381. 2. seemingly intr. (sub. στρατόν, etc.), *to march against*, Hdt. 1. 17 ; τινί Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 21 ; ἐπὶ Βαβυλῶνα Hdt. 3. 151 :—also, *to sail against*, Id. 7. 183 ; *to charge*, 9. 49 :—c. acc., *to march over*, Luc. Rhet. Praec. 5. III. *to be driven in after*, Xen. Hipparch. 2. 3.

ἐπελαφρίζομαι, Pass. *to be lightened and lifted up*, Philo 2. 621 ; metaph. of persons, Ib. 200.

ἐπελαφρύνω, *to lighten*, τὸν δεσμόν τινι Plut. 2. 165 F ; πόνον Joseph. A. J. 18. 1, 1.

ἐπέλδομαι, v. ἐπιέλδ–.

ἐπελέγχω, = ἐλέγχω, Diog. L. 6. 97.

ἐπελευθεριάζω, *to act with free will*, Philo 2. 328.

ἐπέλευσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπέρχομαι) *a coming on* or *to, arrival*, Eust. 1574. 59 : *a touching on* a thing, *survey* of it, Id. Dion. P. prooem. 2. *an adventitious event*, Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 1045 D.

ἐπελευστέον, verb. Adj. *one must touch upon*, cited from Eust.

ἐπελευστικός, ή, όν, (ἐπέλευσις) *coming on* or *to, touching on* a thing, Eust. Dion. P. prooem. 2. *adventitious*, Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 1045 B.

ἐπελήλᾰτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of ἐπελαύνω, Il.

ἐπέλησε, v. sub ἐπιλήθω.

ἐπελίσσω, **ἐπέλκω**, Ion. for ἐφελ–.

ἐπέλλᾰβε, poet. for ἐπέλαβε, 3 sing. aor. of ἐπιλαμβάνω.

ἐπελπίζω, *to buoy up with hope*, τινά Plat. ap. Suid. s. v. Πυθαγόρας : *to cheat with false hopes*, αὐτοὺς θειάσαντες ἐπήλπισαν, ὡς λήψονται Thuc. 8. 1, cf. Luc. D. Mort. 5. 2. II. intr., ἐπ. τινί *to pin one's hopes upon, hope in*, Dio C. 41. 11, Heliod. 7. 26 ; absol., Luc. Timon 21 : but also, 2. merely = ἐλπίζω, Eur. Hipp. 1011, Thuc. 8. 54 (v. l. ἐλπίζων).

ἐπέλπομαι, (ἔλπω) poet. Verb, *to have hopes of, to hope*, Aesch. Ag. 1031 : in Hom. **ἐπιέλπομαι**, c. inf., μὴ δὴ .. ἐμοὺς ἐπιέλπεο μύθους εἰδήσειν Il. 1. 545 ; ἐπιελπόμενος τόγε θυμῷ, νευρὴν ἐντανύσειν Od. 21. 126 : generally, *to expect*, Telest. 1. 1.

ἐπεμασσάμην, v. sub ἐπιμαίομαι.

ἐπεμβαδόν, Adv. *step upon step, ascending*, Anth. P. 9. 668.

ἐπετειό-καυλος, *ον*, *putting out a new stalk every year*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 2, 8.

ἐπέτειος, *ον*, also *η*, *ον*, (in Dor. gen. *ἀλόκων ἐπετειᾶν* Aesch. Ag. 1016; but in Hdt. 6. 105 *ἐπετείοισι* should be read, as in 2. 92): also **ἐπέτεος**, *ον* Hdt. 3. 89: (*ἐπί*, *ἔτος*):—*annual*, *yearly*, *every year*, *θυσίαι* Hdt. 6. 105; *καρπός* Id. 8. 108: *ἐπ. φόρος the yearly* revenue, Id. 5. 49, also *ἐπέτεια*, *τά*, Böckh P. E. 1. 183, etc.:—metaph., *ἐπέτειοι τὴν φύσιν changeful* as the seasons, or acc. to others, like birds of passage, Ar. Eq. 518. 2. *annual*, *lasting for a year*, of plants, Hdt. 2. 92; *ψηφίσματα* Dem. 651. 16; *τὰ κατὰ τὰς ἀρχάς* Polyb. 6. 46, 4.

ἐπετειοφορέω, *to bear fruit every year*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 20, 3.

ἐπετειο-φόρος, *ον*, *fruiting every year*, Ib.

ἐπετειό-φυλλος, *ον*, *losing the leaves yearly*, Id. H. P. 7. 11, 3.

ἐπέτεος, Ion. for **ἐπέτειος**, Hdt.

ἐπέτης, Dor. **-ας**, *ό*, (*ἔπομαι*) *a follower*, *attendant*, Pind. P. 5. init.: fem. **ἐπέτις**, *ιδος*, Ap. Rh. 3. 666.

ἐπετήσιος, *ον*, = **ἐπέτειος**, *from year to year*, *yearly*, *καρπός* Od. 7. 118: *lasting the whole year*, *τελεσφορίη* Call. Apoll. 77.

ἔπετον, Dor. for **ἔπεσον**, aor. of *πίπτω*, Alcae. in Cramer An. Ox. 1. 144.

ἐπέτοσσε, a Dor. aor. without any pres. in use, = **ἐπέτυχε**, *fell in* or *met with*, Pind. P. 4. 43; also in part., *ἐπιτύσσαις ῥέζοντας having come upon* them as they were sacrificing, Id. P. 10. 52.—Cf. *τύσσας*.

ἔπευ, Ion. imperat. of *ἕπομαι*, Hom.

ἐπεύᾰδε, Ep. aor. 2 of *ἐφανδάνω*, Musae. 180.

ἐπευάζω, *to shout over*, *celebrate*, *τινά* Orph. H. 79. 9: *to exult over*, *ἀνάγκαις* 69. 6.

ἐπευδοκέω, *to acquiesce in*, *τινί* Eccl.

ἐπευθῡμέω, *to rejoice at* a thing, *τινί* Lxx.

ἐπευθύνω, *to guide to* a point, Xen. Cyn. 5. 32: *to direct*, *administer*, *νομίσματα* Aesch. Pers. 860; *τὰ κοινά* v. l. Aeschin. 76. 13.

ἐπευκλεΐζω, *to glorify*, *make illustrious*, *πατρίδα* Simon. 154.

ἐπευκτέος, *α*, *ον*, = sq., Clem. Al. 556.

ἐπευκτός, *ή*, *όν*, (*ἐπεύχομαι*) *longed for*, *to be longed for*, Lxx.

ἐπευλᾰβέομαι, Dep. *to beware of*, *be afraid of*, Lxx.

ἐπεύνακτοι, *ων*, *οἱ*, (*εὐνάζω*) *children begotten by slaves* on their mistresses in the absence of their lords, Theopomp. Hist. ap. Ath. 271 C (Fr. 190), v. Thirlw. Hist. Gr. 1. 353: in Diod. Excerpt. Vat. p. 10, **ἐπευνακταί**; in Hesych. **ἐνεύνακτοι** or **ἐπευνᾶται**.

ἐπευρίσκω, Ion. for **ἐφευρίσκω**, Hdt.

ἐπευφημέω, *to assent with a shout of applause*, c. inf., *πάντες ἐπευφήμησαν Ἀχαιοὶ αἰδεῖσθαί θ' ἱερῆα* Il. 1. 22; cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 295: absol., Plut. Galb. 14: cf. *ἐπαϋτέω*, *ἐνηπύω*, *ἐπιάχω*. II. c. acc. pers., *Ἥρην ἐπ. to glorify*, *sing praises to* her, Musae. 275. 2. c. acc. rei, *to sing over* or *in furtherance of*, *χοαῖσι .. ὕμνους ἐπευφημεῖτε* Aesch. Pers. 620; *ἐπευφήμησαν εὐχαῖσιν .. παιᾶνα* Eur. I. T. 1403. 3. c. dupl. acc., *ἐπ. παιᾶνα Ἄρτεμιν to sing* the paean *in praise of* her, Id. I. A. 1468, cf. Aesch. Fr. 266. 3.

ἐπευφημίζομαι, Dep. *to use an euphemism*, v. Lob. Phryn. 596 sq., 599.

ἐπευχή, *a prayer*, *vow*, Plat. Legg. 871 C.

ἐπεύχιον, *τό*, properly, *a praying-carpet* or *rug*; and so generally, *a rug*, Eust. 1056. 64, Schol. Ar. Pl. 528.

ἐπεύχομαι, Dep.:—*to pray* or *make a vow* to a deity, c. dat., *θεοῖς*, *Διΐ* Hom., Hdt., etc.; but in Soph. O. C. 1024, *ἐπ. θεοῖς to give thanks* to them:—c. inf. *to pray to* one *that* .., *ἐπεύχετο πᾶσι θεοῖσι νοστῆσαι Ὀδυσῆα* Od. 14. 423., 20. 238, cf. Soph. Phil. fin., Ar. Pax 1320, etc.; —but c. inf. only, *ἐπεύχομαι τὰ μὲν εὐτυχεῖν* Aesch. Theb. 481; *ἐπ. εὐορκοῦντι εἶναι ἀγαθά* Lex ap. Andoc. 13. 22, cf. Aeschin. 69. 15:—c. acc. rei, *to pray for*, *θάνατου μοῖραν* Aesch. Ag. 1462: also, c. acc. cognato, *ἐπ. λιτάς* Soph. O. C. 484; *τοιαῦτα θεοῖς* Aesch. Theb. 279:—later c. acc. pers., *ἐπ. θεούς* Xen. Eph. 1. 12, Aristaen. 2. 2. II. *to vow that* .., c. inf. fut., Aesch. Theb. 276. III. *to imprecate upon*, *μόρον .. Πελοπίδαις* Aesch. Ag. 1600; *ἀρὰς τοῖς ἀπειθοῦσιν* Plat. Criti. 119 E; c. inf., *ἐπεύχομαι* [*αὐτῷ*] *παθεῖν* Soph. O. T. 249; *μὴ πεύξῃ πέρα* (where *πέρα* stands for a Noun), Id. Phil. 1286:—rarely in good sense, *ἐπ. εὐτυχίαν τινί* Plut. Galb. 18. IV. *to glory over*, *δοίοισιν ἐπεύξεαι Ἱππασίδῃσι* Il. 11. 431; absol., 5. 119:—and c. inf., h. Hom. Ven. 287, Aesch. Eum. 58, etc.; also, *Ἄργος πατρίδ' ἐμὴν ἐπ.* [sc. *εἶναι*] Eur. I. T. 508;—*μέγα θράσος ἐπ. to boast of* .., Eur. Rhes. 693.

ἐπευωνίζω, *to lower the price of* a thing, Dem. 687. 24; *ἐπ. τὴν ἀγοράν* Plut. C. Gracch. 5, Cic. 8; cf. Hemst. Luc. Nigr. 23.

ἐπεύχομαι, Med. *to feast in* or *upon*, Dio C. 62. 15.

ἐπέφαντο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. from *φαίνω*, Hes. Sc. 166.

ἔπεφνον, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 from the Root **φένω*, Hom.

ἐπέφρᾰδον, *ες*, *ε*, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 of *φράζω*, Hom.

ἐπέφῡκον, Ep. for **ἐπεφύκεσαν**, 3 plur. plqpf. from *φύω*, only in Hes. Op. 148, Th. 152, 673, Sc. 76; as if impf. from a pres. *πεφύκω*, which however never occurs.

ἐπέχυντο, 3 pl. Ep. aor. 2 pass. from *ἐπιχέω*, Hom.

ἐπέχω, fut. *ἐφέξω*: aor. **ἐπέσχον**, imperat. **ἐπίσχες**, inf. **ἐπισχεῖν**; poet. **ἐπέσχεθον** Aesch. Theb. 453, Ap. Rh. *To have* or *hold upon*, *θρῆνυν .., ᾧ κεν ἐπισχοίης λιπαροὺς πόδας* Il. 14. 241, cf. Od. 17. 410; *ποτῷ κρῶσσον ἐπ. to hold it to* .., Theocr. 13. 46:—Pass. *to hold on by*, *τινός* Ap. Rh. 4. 741. II. like *παρέχω*, *to hold out to*, *present*, *offer*, *οἶνον ἐπισχών* Il. 9. 489 (485); *ἔπεσχέ τε οἶνον ἐρυθρόν* Od. 16. 444; *κοτύλην .. ἔπεσχεν* Il. 22. 494; *εἴ ποτέ τοι .. μαζὸν ἔπεσχον* Ib. 83, cf. Eur. Andr. 225; also *οὐκ ἔπεσχον .. μαστῷ τροφεῖα ματρός I offered* not mother's food *with* my breast, Id. Ion 1492; inf., *πιεῖν ἔπεσχον* Ar. Nub. 1382:—in Med., *ἐπισχόμενος* [sc. *τὴν κύλικα*] *ἐπέπιεν having put* it *to his lips*, Plat. Phaed. 117 C, cf. Ap. Rh. 1. 472; *ἐπὶ χείλεσι .. μαστὸν ἐπισχομένη* Euphor. ap. Stob. t. 78. 5. III. *to hold* or *direct towards*, *τόξον σκοπῷ ἐπέχειν* Pind. O. 2. 160; *ἄλλῳ ἐπέσχε τόξα* Eur. H. F. 984:—Hom. uses the Med. absol., *ἐπισχόμενος βάλεν ἰῷ having aimed at him* he hit him, Od. 22. 15:—so, intr. in Act. *to aim at*, *attack*, *τί μοι ὧδ' ἐπέχεις*; why thus *launch out against me?* Od. 19. 71; and in tmesi, *ἐπ' αὐτῷ πάντες ἔχωμεν* Od. 22. 75; *ἀλλήλοις ἐπ.* Hes. Th. 711; so *ἐπέχειν ἐπί τινα* Hdt. 9. 59; *κατά τινα* 9. 31; *ἐπί τινι* Thuc. 8. 105; *πρός τι* Plut. Anton. 66; but also c. acc., *ἐπεῖχον τοὺς Τεγεήτας*, *ἔπεσχον Κορινθίους*, etc. *fronted* them in the line of battle, Hdt. 9. 31; *ἀκτῆσιν ἐπέσχεθον held straight for* the beach, Ap. Rh. 4. 1766; absol., Eur. Bacch. 1131. 2. *ἐπέχειν τὴν διάνοιαν ἐπί τινι*, *τὴν γνώμην τινί to direct* one's mind *to* a thing, Plat. Legg. 926 B, Plut. Aemil. 8, etc.:—hence, intr. *ἐπέχειν* [sc. *τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς*, *τὸν νοῦν*], *to intend*, *purpose*, c. inf., *ἐπεῖχε ἐλλάμψεσθαι* Hdt. 1. 80, ubi v. Wess., cf. 1. 153., 6. 96; *to be intent upon*, Lat. *animum advertere*, c. dat., *ταῖς ἀρχαῖς*, *διαβάσει*, etc., Ar. Lys. 490, Polyb. 3. 43, 2, etc.: cf. *ἐπιβάλλω* II. 3. IV. *to keep in*, *hold back*, *check*, Lat. *inhibere*, (cf. *ἐπίσχω*), *ἔπεσχε δὲ καλὰ ῥέεθρα* Il. 21. 244; *καὶ πῶς ἔπεσχε χεῖρα* ..; Soph. Aj. 50; *ἡνίαν* Ib. 847; *τὸ πλεῖν* Id. Phil. 881; *ὀργάς*, *στόμα* Eur. El. 1642, Hec. 1283; *χρησμοὺς ἐπ. to withhold* them, Id. Phoen. 866: *ἐπέχειν τινὰ ξύλῳ to keep* him *down* with the stick (or, better perhaps, *to lay on*, *beat* him), Ar. Pax 1121: *to confine*, as the earth a corpse, Mel. 121, cf. *κατέχω*. b. *to stay* or *adjourn* proceedings, *τὰ πρὸς Ἀργείους* Thuc. 5. 46; *τὴν ζημίαν* Ib. 63; *τὴν δίαιταν* Dem. 541. 25. c. *ἐπέχειν τινά τινος to stop* him, *hinder* him *from* it, Soph. Aj. 50, Eur. Andr. 160, Ar. Lys. 742: so c. inf. *to hinder from* doing, *ἐπ. τινὰ ὥστε* .., Thuc. 1. 129; *ἐπ. τινὰ μὴ* .., Soph. El. 517, Phil. 349:—hence, again, 2. intrans. (sub. *ἑαυτόν*), *to stay*, *stop*, *wait*, *pause*, *Ἀντίνοος δ' ἔτ' ἐπεῖχε* Od. 21. 186, cf. Hdt. 1. 32, Soph. El. 1369, etc.: foll. by a Conj., esp. in Imperat. *ἐπίσχες ἦν* .., *wait and see* whether .., Eur. Supp. 397; *ἐπίσχες ἔστ' ἂν .. προσμαθῇς* Aesch. Pr. 697; *ἐπ. ἕως* .. Dem. 40. 2; *μέχρι τοσούτου ἕως* .., Thuc. 1. 90; and without a Conjunct., *ἐπίσχετον μάθωμεν* Soph. Phil. 539, cf. Eur. Hipp. 567; *ἐπίσχες* absol. *hold! stop!* Id. Phoen. 452: *ἐπ. ὀλίγον χρόνον* Hdt. 1. 132, etc.; *ἐπισχών*, opp. to *παραχρῆμα*, Antipho 135. 8. b. c. gen. rei, *to cease from*, *ἐπίσχες τοῦ δρόμου* Ar. Av. 1200; *τῆς πορείας* Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 12; *τούτου* Thuc. 8. 31; also *ἐπ. περί τινος* Thuc. 5. 32, cf. 8. 5:—so c. inf. *to leave off*, *cease to do*, like *παύεσθαι*, Xen. Mem. 3. 6, 10; so in Med., Thuc. 7. 33: also c. part. *to cease doing*, *ἀναλῶν οὐκ ἐφέξεις* Ar. Av. 915, cf. Eur. Phoen. 449. c. *to withhold one's judgment*, Hdt. 5. 51, Thuc. 6. 33: *to wait patiently*, Plat. Charm. 165 C: then, as technical term of the Sceptics, *to suspend one's judgment*, *to doubt*, *ἐπ. ἐν τοῖς ἀδήλοις* Plut. 2. 955 C; v. *ἐποχή*, *ἐφεκτικός*, and cf. Ritter Hist. Phil. 3. 391. V. *to reach* or *extend over* a space, *ἑπτὰ δ' ἐπέσχε πέλεθρα* Il. 21. 407; *ὁπόσσον ἐπέσχε πῦρ* so far as the fire *reached*, Il. 23. 238., 24. 792, cf. Hdt. 7. 19, Hipp. Aër. 282, Thuc. 2. 77; also *σεισμοὶ ἔπεσχον ἐπὶ πλείστον μέρος τῆς γῆς* Thuc. 1. 23, cf. 50:—*to cover*, *τῇ χειρὶ τὸ στόμα* Plut. Cat. Mi. 28; and in Med., *ἐπέχεσθαι τὰ ὦτα* to *stop one's* ears, Plat. Symp. 216 A:—aor. med. (in pass. sense) *ἐπέσχετο be lay outstretched*, Hes. Th. 177. VI. *to have power over*, *to occupy* a district, Hdt. 1. 104, cf. 108., 8. 32, Thuc. 2. 101, etc.:—*to occupy* or *engage* one, *ἡ ὑπώρη ἐπ. αὐτούς* 4. 199; *τὴν πόλιν ἐπεῖχε κλαυθμός* Plut. Oth. 17. 2. absol. *to prevail*, *predominate*, *ἢν μὴ λαμπρὸς ἄνεμος ἐπέχῃ* Hdt. 2. 96; *σεισμοὶ ἰσχυρότατοι ἐπέσχον* Thuc. 1. 23; *τὴν [τύχην]* .., *ἡ νῦν ἐπέχει* Dem. 311. 22; *ἐτησίων ἐπεχόντων* Polyb. 5. 5, 6:—of Time, *to continue*, *κρούων ἐπεῖχε* Ar. Eccl. 327; *ἐπέχων καὶ οὐκ ἀνιεὶς continuously*, Plat. Theaet. 165 E; *ἐπὶ πλείους ἡμέρας ὁ σεισμὸς ἐπεῖχεν* Dio C. 68. 25; *σκότος*, *νὺξ ἔπεσχε came on*, Plut. Mar. 19, Crass. 30.

ἐπηβάω, Ion. for **ἐφηβάω**, Hdt. 6. 83.

ἐπήβολος, *ον*, *having reached*, *won* or *gained* a thing, c. gen., *οὐ .. νηὸς ἐπήβολος οὐδ' ἐρετάων γίγνομαι* Od. 2. 319; *τούτων ἐπ.* these ends, Hdt. 9. 94; *φρενῶν ἐπήβολος*, *compos mentis*, Aesch. Pr. 444, etc.; *ἐπιστήμης*, *παιδείας ἐπ.* Plat. Euthyd. 289 B, Legg. 724 B, cf. Hipp. Lex; *τῆς καλλίστης ᾠδῆς* Plat. Legg. 666 D; c. inf. *most dexterous at* .., *κλέψαι ἐπηβολώτατος* Plut. Arat. 10:—in bad sense, *νόσου ἐπήβολοι possessed by* it, Aesch. Ag. 542, cf. Hdt. 8. 111. 2. *pertaining to*, *befitting*, *γυναιξὶν πόνος .. ἐπ.* Theocr. 28. 2, cf. Nic. Al. 232. II. Pass. *to be reached* or *won*, *ἐπήβολος ἅρμασι νύσσα* Ap. Rh. 3. 1272. (The form *ἐπήβολος* is due to the Ep. Poets, who could not get *ἐπίβολος* into their verse. The original form never occurs

except in compds. *εὐεπίβολος, μεγαλεπίβολος*: v. Ruhnk. Tim., Blomf. Aesch. Pr. 453, Lob. Phryn. 699.)

ἐπηγκενίδες, αἱ, in Od. 5. 253, *the long planks bolted to* the upright ribs (*σταμῖνες*) of the ship: v. sub *ἴκρια*. (Prob. from *ἐνεγκεῖν, ἠνεκής*.) [ῐ]

ἐπηγορέω, *to say against* one, *throw in* his *teeth*, *τινί τι* Hdt. 1. 90, where *ἐπηγορέων* is restored from Hesych. for *–εύων*.

ἐπηγορία, ἡ, *accusation, blame*, like *κατηγορία*, Dio C. 55. 18.

ἐπῆειν, impf. of *ἔπειμι* (*εἶμι*).

ἐπῆεν, Ep. for *ἐπῆν*, 3 sing. impf. of *ἔπειμι* (*εἰμί*), Hom.

ἐπηετανός, όν, also *ή, όν*, v. infra: *abundant, ample, sufficient*, Hom. only in Od.; *παρέχουσιν ἐπηετανὸν γάλα θῆσθαι* 4. 89; *πρασιαὶ .. ἐπηετανὸν γανόωσαι* (as Adv.) 7. 128; *σῖτον .. ἐπ. παρέχοιμι* 13. 360; *πλυνοὶ ἐπ.* troughs *always full*, 6. 86, cf. 13. 247; *ἐπεὶ οὐ κομιδῆ κατὰ νῆα ἦεν ἐπηετανός* 8. 233, cf. 10. 427, etc.; *ἐπηετανὸν γὰρ ἔχεσκον* for they had *great store*, 7. 99, cf. Ap. Rh. 2. 1176:—hence, *ἐπηεταναὶ τρίχες thick, full* fleeces, Hes. Op. 515; so *ἐπηεταναὶ πλατάνιστοι* Theocr. 25. 20. (Commonly derived from *ἔτος*, as if the orig. notion was *sufficient the whole year through*; and thence *abundant*: but there is no instance which requires this notion, and the deriv. remains uncertain.) [ᾰ: in h. Hom. Merc. 113, and Hes. Op. 605, quadrisyll., as if *ἐπητ–*.]

ἐπήϊεν, ἐπήϊσαν, Ep. 3 sing. and pl. impf. of *ἔπειμι* (*εἶμι to go*).

ἐπῆκαν, Ion. for *ἐφῆκαν*, v. sub *ἐφίημι*, Hdt.

ἐπήκοος, Dor. *ἐπάκοος, ον*: (*ἐπακούω*) *listening* or *giving ear to, τινός* Aesch. Ag. 1420, Eum. 732, etc.; less often c. dat., *εὐχαῖς* Plat. Phileb. 25 B; *γυναιξίν* Anth. P. 9. 303:—absol. *listening to prayer*, of gods, Pind. O. 14. 21. II. *within hearing, within ear-shot, εἰς ἐπήκοον στῆσαί τινα, καλέσασθαι* Xen. An. 2. 5, 38., 3. 3, 1; also *ἐξ ἐπηκόου* Luc. Contempl. 20; *ἐς τὸ ἐπηκοώτατον τοῦ οὐρανοῦ* Id. Icarom. 23; *ἀναγνῶναι ἐπ. ἅπασι* Id. Symp. 21. III. pass. *heard, listened to, ἃ πᾶς ὑμεῖ ἐπήκοα γενέσθαι παρὰ τῶν θεῶν* Plat. Legg. 931 B.

ἔπηλις (not *ἐπηλίς*, Arcad. 31. 12), *ιδος, ή*, Ion. for *ἔφηλις, a cover*, Soph. Fr. 877. II. *a freckle*, Eust. 1562. 39.

ἐπηλλαγμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of *ἐπαλλάσσω, changeably, uncertainly*, Hierocl. de Provid. p. 26 Casaub.

ἐπηλῠγάζω, *to overshadow, cover, τινὰ ἱματίοις* Ael. N. A. 1. 41:—in Med., *τῷ κοινῷ φύβῳ τὸν σφέτερον ἐπηλυγάζεσθαι τὸ throw a shade over*, i.e. *disguise, conceal one's own* fear by .., Thuc. 6. 36: generally *to conceal*, Hipp. 658 with v.l. *–γίζω*. II. in Med. also, *to put as a covering over oneself, τι* Arist. H. A. 6. 1, 5., 9. 8, 1; *ἐπ. τινά to put before one as a screen*, Plat. Lys. 207 B: cf. Ruhnk. Tim.—*ἐπηλυγίζω* is a f. l.

ἐπηλύγαιος, ον, (*ἠλύγη*) *shady, dark*, A. B. 243, Hesych.

**ἐπῆλυξ, ῡγος, ὁ, ἡ, oversbadowing, τὴν πέτραν ἐπήλυγα λαβεῖν* to take the rock *as a screen*, Eur. Cycl. 680; cf. *ἐπηλυγάζω* II.

ἔπηλῠς, ῡδος, ὁ, ἡ, ἔπηλυ, τό, (*ἐπήλυθον*) *one who comes to* a place, Soph. Phil. 1190: *an incomer, stranger, foreigner*, Lat. *advena*, opp. to *αὐτόχθων*, Hdt. 1. 78., 4. 197, and Att.; *ἄνδρας πολεμίους ἐπ.* Aesch. Pers. 243, cf. Theb. 34, Soph. Phil. 1190:—also in neut. pl., *ἐπήλυδα ἔθνεα* Hdt. 8. 73; neut. sing., *ἐπήλυδος γένους* Dion. H. 1. 60; *ὕδωρ ἔπηλυ* Paus. 2. 5, 3.

ἐπηλῠσίη, ἡ, *a coming over one*, esp. by spells, *a bewitching, witchery*, h. Hom. Cer. 228, Merc. 37: Ep. word.

ἐπήλῠσις, εως, ἡ, (*ἔπηλυς*) *an approach*, Opp. H. 4. 228, Anth. P. 5. 268.

ἐπηλύτης, ου, ὁ, = *ἔπηλυς*, Thuc. 1. 9, Xen. Oec. 11. 4: also **ἐπήλυτος, ον**, Dion. H. 3. 72. [ῠ]

ἐπημάτιος, η, ον, (*ἦμαρ*) *day by day*, Ap. Rh. 3. 895. [ᾰ]

ἐπημοιβός, όν, late *ή, όν*, as in Opp. H. 5. 135: (*ἀμείβω*):—*alternate*, Lat. *alternus, ὀχῆες ἐπ. cross* bars (v. sub *κλείς* I), Il. 12. 456; *τελαμῶνες ἐπ. cross* belts, Opp. Cyn. 1. 98. 2. *alternating, serving for change, χιτῶνες ἐπ.* Od. 14. 513, cf. Arat. 190, Nic. Th. 365.

ἐπημύω, *to bend* or *bow down, ἐπὶ δ' ἠμύει ἀσταχύεσσιν* (sc. *τὸ λήϊον*) Il. 2. 148, cf. Nic. Th. 870, etc. [On the quantity, v. *ἠμύω*.]

ἐπήν, formed by a union of *ἐπεὶ ἄν*, first in Hom., and the usual form in Att. Poetry and in Prose, till Xen., when **ἐπάν** first appears, whereas in the Ion. of Hdt. and Hipp. **ἐπεάν** is the prevailing form:—Conjunction of Time, *whenever*: 1. with Subj., a. to denote *a supposed case*, Il. 4. 239, etc. b. to denote *an action repeated in future* time, Il. 19. 223, Od. 11. 192, Hdt., etc. 2. with Optat., a. to denote *an action repeated in past time*, Od. 2. 105., 4. 222, etc. b. in expressing the words or thoughts of another, Il. 19. 208., 24. 227. 3. with Indic., only in late authors, as Schol. Luc. Peregr. 9.

ἐπηνέμιος, ον, (*ἄνεμος*) *windy*: metaph. *vain*, Suid.

ἐπῆνεον, ἐπῄνησα, v. sub *ἐπαινέω*.

ἔπηξα, v. sub *πήγνυμι*.

ἐπηόνιος, ον, (*ἠώς*) *on the beach* or *shore*, Anth. P. 5. 125.

ἐπῆορος, ον, (*ἀείρω*) *hovering, aloft*, Ap. Rh. 2. 1066., 3. 856.

ἐπηπύω, *to shout in applause, λαοὶ δ' ἀμφοτέροισιν ἐπήπυον* Il. 18. 502; cf. *ἐπευφημέω*. [ῠ]

ἐπήρᾰτος, ον, (*ἐράω*) *lovely, delightsome, δαιτὸς ἐπ.* Il. 9. 228; *εἵματα ἕσσαν ἐπ.* Od. 8. 366; and often of places, *beautiful, picturesque*, as of Ithaca, Od. 4. 606. Hom. never uses it of persons, and Hes. only of the form or voice (of goddesses), *καλὸν εἶδος, ἐπήρατον* Op. 63; *ἐπήρατον ὄσσαν ἰεῖσαι* Th. 67:—but later, *ἐπ. νεανίδες* Aesch. Eum. 959; *παρθενικὴ* Ap. Rh. 3. 1099. Cf. *ἐπιήρανος*.

ἐπηρεάζω, *to threaten abusively*, *λέγειν ἐπηρεάζων* Hdt. 6. 9. II. *to deal despitefully with, act despitefully towards* (cf. *ἐπηρεασμός*), *τινί* Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 31; *ἐπ. μοι συνεχῶς καὶ μικρὰ καὶ μείζω* Dem. 519. 14, etc.; *ἐπ. τοῖς ψηφίσμασι to oppose* them *insolently*, Id. 331. 14; also *εἴς τινα* Antipho 131. 23; also *ἐπ. τινός* Luc. Nav. 27; *τινά* Arist. Pol. 5. 10, 15:—absol. *to be insolent*, Antipho 142. 16, Xen. Symp. 5. 6:—Pass. *to be insulted*, Lys. 182. 10, Dem. 519. 20: cf. *ὑβρίζω*.

ἐπηρεασμός, ὁ, *despiteful treatment, ἐμποδισμὸς ταῖς βουλήσεσιν, οὐχ ἵνα τι αὐτῷ, ἀλλ' ἵνα μὴ ἐκείνῳ*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 2, 3 sq.

ἐπηρεαστικός, ή, όν, *insolent*, Poëta ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 194.

ἐπήρεια, ἡ, *despiteful treatment, spiteful abuse*, Lat. *contumelia* (cf. *ἐπηρεασμός*), Dem. 229. 9, etc.; *περί τι* 522 fin., etc.; *κελεύειν κατ' ἐπήρειαν* to order *haughtily* or *by way of insult*, Thuc. 1. 26; so *πρὸς ἐπήρειαν*, opp. to *πρὸς χάριν*, Arist. Pol. 3. 16, 7; *ἐπ. δαίμονός τινος* his *capricious dealing*, Luc. Laps. 1, Philostr. (Prob. from the Homeric *ἀρειά*: but acc. to others from *ἐρέω, ἐρείδω*.)

ἐπηρεμέω, *to rest after, τοῖς καμάτοις* Luc. Amor. 45.

ἐπήρετμος, ον, *at the oar, ἑταῖροι εἷατ' ἐπήρετμοι* Od. 2. 403; (so *οἱ ἐπ' ἐρετμὰ ἑζόμενοι* 12. 171): *ἐπ. πόνοι* Opp. H. 4. 76. 2. *equipt with oars, νῆες* 5. 16., 14. 224, etc.

ἐπηρεφής, ές, (*ἐρέφω*) *overhanging, beetling, ἐπηρεφέας φύγε πέτρας νῆυς ἐμή* Od. 10. 131, cf. 12. 59; *κρημνοὶ ἐπ.* Il. 12. 54; *σπέος* Od. 13. 349; *κότινος* Theocr. 25. 208: cf. *κατηρεφής*. II. pass. *covered, sheltered, σίμβλοι* Hes. Th. 598; *τινί* by a thing, Ap. Rh. 2. 736., 4. 144.

**ἐπήρης, ες, equipt, πτερύγεσσιν* Maxim. *π. καταρχ.* 415; *ἐπ. κελήτιον* a boat *furnished with oars*, Arr. An. 5. 7, 3.

ἐπήριστος or **–ῖτος, ον**, (*ἐρίζω*) *contended for*, Eust. 725. 16., 1962. 7.

ἐπῆρσε, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 of *ἐπαραρίσκω*, Il.

ἐπῆσαν, Ep. 3 pl. impf. of *ἔπειμι* (*εἶμι to go*).

ἐπησθεῖεν, Ion. 3 pl. opt. aor. 1 of *ἐφήδομαι*.

ἐπητᾰνός, f. l. for *ἐπηετανός*.

ἐπήτεια, ἡ, = *ἐπητύς*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1007, in plur.

ἐπητής, οῦ, ὁ, (acc. to some also *ἐπήτης*): (*ἔπος*):—*conversable, sociable, gentle*, as opp. to rude and barbarous, Od. 13. 332; *ἐπητῇ ἀνδρὶ ἔοικας* Od. 18. 128:—Ap. Rh. has pl. *ἐπητέες*, 2. 987.—Cf. *ἐπητύς*.

ἐπητικός, ή, όν, *given to follow*, Metop. ap. Stob. 11. 22.

ἐπήτῐμος, ον, (*ἧτριον*) properly, *woven on* or *to*; hence, *thick, close, thronged*, like *πυκνός, πυρσοί τε φλεγέθουσιν ἐπήτριμοι* torch *upon* torch, Il. 18. 211; *δράγματα .. ἐπ. πίπτον ἔραζε* Il. 18. 552; *λίην γὰρ πολλοὶ καὶ ἐπήτριμοι .. πίπτουσι* too many *one after another*, Il. 19. 226.

ἐπητύς, ύος, ἡ, (*ἐπητής*) *kind, friendly address* or *conversation*: generally, *courtesy, kindness*, Od. 21. 306. [ῠ]

ἔπηυρον, –όμην, v. sub *ἐπαυρίσκομαι*.

ἐπηχέω, *to resound, re-echo*, Eur. Cycl. 426, Plat. Rep. 492 C: *to accompany* one *in shouting*, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 1584.

ἐπηῷος, ον, (*ἠώς*) = *ὑπηῷος*.

'ΕΠΙ', *UP-ON*; compare Sanskr. *api*; perhaps Lat. *ob*: Curt. 334:—Prep. with gen., dat., and acc., to denote the *being upon* or the *being supported upon a surface* or *point*.

A. WITH GEN.: I. of Place, 1. with Verbs of Rest, just like our *upon* or *on*, *καθέζετ' ἐπὶ θρόνου* Il. 1. 536; *ἧστο .. ὑψοῦ ἐπ' ἀκροτάτης κορυφῆς* 13. 12; *ἐπὶ πύργου ἔστη* 16. 700; *κεῖται ἐπὶ χθονός* 20. 345; and without a Verb expressed, *ἔγχεα ὄρθ' ἐπὶ σαυρωτῆρος* (sc. *σταθέντα*) 10. 153; *ὀϊστοὶ ἐπ' ὤμων* the arrows *on* his shoulders, 1. 46:—also with Verbs of motion, where the subject *rests upon* something, as on a chariot, a horse, a ship, *φεύγωμεν ἐφ' ἵππων* on our chariot, 24. 356; *οὐκ ἂν ἐφ' ὑμετέρων ὀχέων .. ἵκεσθον* 8. 455; *ἄγαγε .. δῶρ' ἐπ' ἀπηνής* 24. 447; *ἐπὶ τῆς ἁμάξης .. ὀχέετο* Hdt. 1. 31; *ἐφ' ἵππου*, often in Att.; *οὓς κῆρες φορέουσιν .. ἐπὶ νηῶν* Il. 8. 528; *πέμπειν τινὰ ἐπὶ τριήρους* Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 56: etc.; so *ἐπ' ὤμου .. φέρειν* Od. 10. 170; *βαδιοῦνται ἐπὶ δυοῖν σκελοῖν, ἐφ' ἑνὸς πορεύεσθαι σκέλους* Plat. Symp. 190 D; *ἐπ' ἄκρων ὀδοιπορεῖν* to walk *on* tiptoe, Soph. Aj. 1230:—in regard of *actual Places*, *ἐπί* may be translated *upon*, if the place is an actual *support*, as *ἐπὶ γῆς upon* earth, opp. to *ὑπὸ γῆς*, Soph. O. T. 416; *ἐπὶ τοῦ εὐωνυμοῦ on* the left, *ἐπὶ τῶν πλευρῶν on* the flanks, Xen. An. 1. 8, 9., 3. 2, 36;—but must generally be rendered by *in*, rarely in Hom., *ἐπ' ἄγρου in* the country, Od. 1. 190; *γῆς ἐπὶ ξένης* Soph. O. C. 1706; *ἐπὶ νήσου* Id. Phil. 613; *ἐπ' ἀλλοτρίας πόλεως* Eur. Andr. 137; *οἱ ἐπὶ Θράκης* Thuc. 5. 35; *ἐπὶ τῆς Ἀσίας κατοικεῖν* Isocr. 254 B; so *ἐπ' οἰκήματος καθῆσθαι in* a brothel, Plat. Charm. 163 B; *ἐπὶ τῶν ἐργαστηρίων καθίζειν* Isocr. 142 E; *μένειν ἐπὶ τῆς αὐτῶν* (sc. *χώρας*) to remain *in* statu quo, ap. Thuc. 4. 118: sometimes also *at* or *near*, *ἐπ' αὐτάων* (sc. *τῶν πηγῶν*) Il. 22. 153; *κόλπος ὁ ἐπὶ Ποσιδηΐου* Hdt. 7. 115; *αἱ ἐπὶ Λήμνου ἐπικείμεναι νῆσοι off* Lemnos, Ib. 6; *τὰ ἐπὶ Θράκης the borders of* .., Thuc. 1. 59, etc.; *ἐπὶ ποταμοῦ*

on, i. e. *near* it, Xen. An. 2. 5, 18; *ἐπὶ τῶν τραπεζῶν at* the money-changers' banks, Plat. Apol. 17 C; in Geometry, *αἱ ἐφ' ὧν* AA BB [*γραμμαί*] the lines AA BB, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 4, 11, etc. Then, in various relations not strictly *local*: b. *μένειν ἐπὶ τῆς ἀρχῆς* to remain *in* the command, Xen. Ages. 1. 37; *μένειν ἐπί τινος* to abide *by* it, Dem. 42. fin.; *ἐπὶ τῶν πραγμάτων, ἐπὶ τοῦ πολεμεῖν εἶναι* to be engaged *in* .., Id. 193. 15., 1419. 4; *ἐπὶ ὀνόματος εἶναι* to bear a name, Id. 1000. 21; *ἔχεσθαι ἐπὶ νόσου* Soph. Ant. 1141; v. sub *ἀκμή*. c. of ships, *ὁρμεῖν ἐπ' ἀγκύρας* to ride *at* (i. e. *in dependence upon*) anchor, Hdt. 7. 188; so *ἐπὶ προσπόλου μιᾶς χωρεῖν dependent upon* an attendant, Soph. O. C. 746. d. with the personal and reflexive Pron., once in Hom., *εὔχεσθε .. σιγῇ ἐφ' ὑμείων* Il. 7. 195: later mostly with 3 person, *ἐπ' ἐωυτῶν κέεσθαι by* themselves, Hdt. 2. 2, cf. 8. 32; *οἰκέειν* 5. 98; *ἴζεσθαι* 9. 17; *ἐφ' ἑαυτῶν πλεῖν* Thuc. 8. 8, cf. 2. 63; *ἐπ' ὑμέων αὐτῶν βάλλεσθαι* to consider it *by* yourselves, Hdt. 3. 71, etc.; *ἐφ' αὑτοῦ σκοπεῖν* Thuc. 6. 40; *ἐφ' ἡμῶν αὐτῶν .. τὸν ἐξετασμὸν ποιεῖσθαι* Dem. 230. 14; *ἐπ' ἐωυτῶν διαλέγονται* speak in a dialect of their own, Hdt. 1. 142; also *αὐτὸς ἐφ' ἑαυτοῦ χωρεῖν* Xen. An. 2. 4, 10; *πράττειν* Plat. Prot. 326 D, cf. Soph. 217 C: *τὸ ἐφ' ἑαυτῶν* their own interest only, Thuc. 1. 17; *τἀπ' ἐμοῦ* Ar. Pl. 100. e. with numerals, esp. to denote the *depth* of a body of soldiers, *ἐπὶ τεττάρων ταχθῆναι* to be drawn up four *deep*, four *in file*, Xen. An. 1. 2, 15, etc.; *ἐπὶ πεντήκοντα ἀσπίδων συνεστραμμένοι*, of the Thebans at Leuctra, Id. Hell. 6. 4, 12; *ἐπ' ὀλίγων τεταγμένοι* i. e. in a long thin line, Id. An. 4. 8, 11, cf. Thuc. 7. 79; *ἐφ' ἑνὸς ἄγειν in* single file, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 2, cf. An. 5. 2, 6: rarely of the *length* of the line, *ἐπὶ τεσσαρῶν τάσσειν* (of ships), Thuc. 2. 90; in Xen., *ἐγένοντο τὸ μέτωπον ἐπὶ τριακοσίων, .. τὸ δὲ βάθος ἐφ' ἕκατον* Cyr. 2. 4, 2:—for *πλεῖν ἐπὶ κέρως* or *ἐπὶ κέρας*, v. infra C. I. 2:—*ἐπὶ φάλαγγος γίγνεται τὸ στράτευμα* is formed *in* column, Xen. An. 4. 6, 6, etc.:—in Eur. Phoen. 1466, *ἀσπίδων ἔπι* is merely *in* or *under* arms:—seldom of non-military matters, *ἐπὶ ὄκτω πλίνθων τὸ εὖρος* eight bricks wide, Xen. An. 7. 8, 14; cf. *κεφάλαιος* II. 2. f. c. gen. pers. *before, in presence of*, Lat. *coram*, *ἐπὶ μαρτύρων .. πράσσεταί τι* Antipho 119. 1; *ἐξελέγχεσθαι ἐπὶ πάντων* Dem. 781. 4; *γράψομαί σε ἐπὶ Ῥαδαμάνθυος* Luc. Catapl. 18; *πίστεις δοῦναι ἐπὶ θεῶν* Dion. H. 5. 29:—rarely *ἐπὶ δικασταις*, Dem. 416. 28. g. with Verbs of perceiving, observing, judging, etc., *in*, *ὁρᾶν τι ἐπί τινος* Xen. Mem. 3. 9, 3; *αἰσθάνεσθαι, νοῆσαί τι ἐπί τινος* Plat. Rep. 406 C, etc.; *σκοπεῖν, κρίνειν τι ἐπί τινος* Dem. 298. 3., 305. 6, cf. 770. 12; *ἀγνοεῖν τι ἐπί τινος* Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 2:—also with Verbs of speaking, *on* a subject, *λέγειν ἐπί τινος* Plat. Charm. 155 D, Rep. 524 E, etc.; *ἐπιδεικνύναι τι ἐπί τινος* Isocr. 181. med. 2. implying Motion: a. where the sense of motion is lost in the sense of *being supported*, *ὀρθωθεὶς .. ἐπ' ἀγκῶνος* having raised himself *upon* his elbow, Il. 10. 80; *ἐπὶ μελίης .. ἐρεισθείς* 22. 225; *τὴν μὲν .. καθεῖσεν ἐπὶ θρόνου* 18. 389. b. where the motion is more evident, and the sense is pregnant (as in *εἰς* I. 2, *ἐν* I. 8), *ἐπ' ἠπείροιο ἔρυσσαν* drew the ship *upon* the land *and left it there*, I. 485; *περάαν νήσων ἔπι* to carry *to* the islands *and leave there*, 21. 454, cf. 22. 45; so *ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς καταπίπτειν* Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 54; *ἀναβῆναι ἐπὶ τῶν πύργων* Ib. 7. 1, 39. c. of motion *towards* or (as our military phrase has it) *upon* a place, *προτρέποντο μελαινάων ἐπὶ νηῶν* Il. 5. 100; *τρέσσε .. ἐφ' ὁμίλου* 11. 546; (but *νήσου ἐπὶ Ψυρίης νέεσθαι* Od. 3. 171, is to go *near* Psyria); *ἐπ' οἶκου ἀπιέναι, ἀποπλέειν, κομίζεσθαι*, etc., homewards, Hdt. 2. 121, 4, Thuc. 1. 55., 2. 31, etc.; also with names of places, *ἰέναι ἐπὶ Κυζίκου* Hdt. 4. 14; *πλεῖν ἐπὶ Χίον* Id. 1. 164; *ἀποπλεῖν ἐπ' Αἰγύπτου* Hdt. 1. 1, cf. 168; *ἀπαλλάσσεσθαι ἐπὶ Θεσσαλίης* 5. 64; and so in Att. with all Verbs of motion: so *ὁ κόλπος ὁ ἐπὶ Παγασέων φέρων* the bay that *leads to* Pegasae, Hdt. 7. 193; *ἡ ἐπὶ Βαβυλῶνος ὁδός* the road *leading to* B., Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 45, cf. An. 6. 2, 24:—in these instances the place is the object *towards which* the purpose of the goer is directed. d. metaph., *ἐπὶ γνώμης τινός γίγνεσθαι* to come *to* an opinion, Dem. 42. 4; *ἐπ' ἐλπίδος γίγνεσθαι* Plut. Sol. 14; *ὡς ἐπὶ κινδύνου* as if *to meet* danger, Thuc. 6. 34; *ἐπὶ τοῦ ἀλύπως ζῆν with* a view to .., Plat. Prot. 358 B; cf. infra B. III. 2. II. of Time, *in the time of*, *ἐπὶ προτέρων ἀνθρώπων* Il. 5. 637., 23. 332; *ἐπὶ Κρόνου* Hes. Op. 108; *ἐπὶ Κέκροπος, ἐπὶ Κύρου, ἐπὶ Καμβύσεω*, etc., Hdt. 8. 44, etc.; *ἐπὶ τῶν τριάκοντα* Lys. 130. 3; so *ἐπὶ τούτου τυραννεύοντος, ἐπὶ Λέοντος βασιλεύοντος, ἐπὶ Μήδων ἀρχόντων*, etc., Hdt. 1. 15, 65, 134, etc.: also *ἐπὶ τῆς ἐμῆς βασιλείας* Isocr. 33 C; *ἐπ' ἐμοῦ in* my time, *ἐφ' ἡμῶν*, etc., Hdt. 1. 5., 2. 46, etc.; also *ἐπ' εἰρήνης in time of* peace, Il. 2. 797., 9. 403, etc.; *ἐπ' ἐμῆς νεότητος* Ar. Ach. 211; *ἐπὶ τοῦ πρότερου πολέμου* Thuc. 6. 6:—*ἐπ' ἡμέρης ἑκάστης* Hdt. 5. 117. b. later, *ἐπὶ δείπνου at* dinner, Luc. Asin. 3; so *ἐπὶ τῆς τραπέζης* Plut. Alex. 23; *ἐπὶ τῆς κύλικος, ἐπὶ τοῦ ποτηρίου* Luc. Pisc. 34, Plut. Alex. 53. III. in various Causal senses: 1. *over*, of persons in authority, *ἐπ' οὗ ἐτάχθημεν* Hdt. 5. 109; *ὁ ἐπὶ τῶν ὅπλων* the commander of the infantry, Decret. ap. Dem. 238. 13., 265. 8; also *ὁ ἐπὶ τῶν ὁπλιτῶν, ὁ ἐπὶ τῶν ἱππέων* Ib. 17 and 20: *ὁ ἐπὶ τῆς διοικήσεως* the paymaster, Ib. 238. 14; *οἱ ἐπὶ τῶν πραγμάτων* the public officers, Dem. 309. 9; *ὁ ἐπὶ τοῦ οἴνου* Plut. Pyrrh. 5, etc.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 474:—rarely so c. dat., as Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 25. 2. *κεκλῆσθαι ἐπί τινος* to be called *after* him, Hdt. 4. 45; so *ἐπί τινος μετονομασθῆναι* I. 94 *ἐπί τινος τὴν ἐπωνυμίην ποιεῖσθαι* or *ἔχειν* Ib. 4. 107; *ἐπί τινος ἐπώνυμος γίγνεσθαι* Ib. 184; so *ἡ ἐπ' Ἀνταλκίδου εἰρήνη καλουμένη* Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 36; also *ἡ εἰρήνη ἡ ἐπὶ Ἀνταλκίδου* Dem. 473. 8, ubi v. Markl. et Wolf.: v. infra B. III. 5. 3. of occasions, and the like, *ἐπὶ πάντων on* all occasions, Dem. 526. 22., 574. 3; *ἐφ' ἑκάστων* Plat. Phil. 25 E; *ἐφ' ἑκατέρου* Id. Theaet. 159 C; *ἐφ' ἑκάστης μαντείας* Dem. 532. 3; *ἐπ' ἐξουσίας καὶ πλούτου in* .., Id. 559. 24; *ἐπὶ τῆς ἀληθείας καὶ τοῦ πράγματος* Id. 538. 4, cf. 230. 19; *ἡ ἐπὶ τῆς πομπῆς, καὶ τοῦ μεθύειν πρόφασις* Id. 573. 1; *ἐπὶ σχολῆς* Aeschin. 81. med.; *ἐπ' ἀδείας* Plut. Sol. 22; and so in many phrases which become adverbial, as *ἐπ' ἴσης* (sc. *μοίρας*) equally, Soph. El. 1061; *ἐπὶ καιροῦ* Dem. 484. 20. 4. *in respect of*, *ἐπὶ τῶν πραγμάτων* Arist. Pol. 3. 9, 3, cf. Eth. N. 5. 3, 6.

B. WITH DAT.: I. of Place, *upon*, just like the gen., so that the Poets use whichever case suits their metre, whereas in Prose the dat. is more freq.: 1. with Verbs of Rest, *ἕζεο τῷδ' ἐπὶ δίφρῳ* Il. 6. 354; *ἦντ' ἐπὶ πύργῳ* 3. 153; *στῆ δ' ἐπὶ .. νηΐ* 8. 222; *κεῖσθαι ἐπί τινι* Xen. An. 1. 8, 27; *καίειν ἐπὶ βώμῳ* 8. 240; *χαλκὸς ἐπὶ στήθεσσι* 4. 420; *ἐπὶ χθονὶ δέρκεσθαι* Il. 1. 88, etc.: also with Verbs of motion, where the subject *rests* upon something, *νηυσὶν ἐπ' ὠκυπόροισιν ἔβαινον* Il. 2. 351; *ἐπ' ὤμοις φέρειν* Eur. Phoen. 1131; but *ἐφ' ἵππῳ, ἐφ' ἵπποις* and the like are never used for *ἐφ' ἵππου*, etc.:—with places it must often be rendered by *in*, *ἐπὶ τῇ χώρῃ* Hdt. 5. 77; *τἀπὶ Τροίᾳ Πέργαμα* Soph. Phil. 353; *ἐπ' ἐσχάτοις τόποις* Id. Tr. 1100; *ἐπὶ τῇ ψυχῇ δάκνομαι* Id. Ant. 317: sometimes by *at* or *near*, *ἐπὶ κρήνῃ* Od. 13. 408; *ἐπὶ θύρῃσι* Il. 2. 788, etc.; and often *ἐπὶ ποταμῷ*, where we also say *on* .., Il. 7. 133, Hdt., etc.; *ἐπ' ἐσχάρῃ* Od. 7. 160; *ἐπὶ νησί* Il. 1. 558, etc.; also of persons, *οὐ τἀπὶ Λυδοῖς οὐδ' ἐπ' Ὀμφάλῃ λατρεύματα in* or *with*, Soph. Tr. 356. b. *on* or *over*, *ἐπ' Ἰφιδάμαντι over* the body of Iphidamas, Il. 11. 261, cf. 4. 470; *τοίονδ' ἐπ' ἀνδρὶ κομπάζεις λόγον* Aesch. Ag. 1400:—also *over* or *in honour of*, *ἐπί σοι κατέθηκε .. ἄεθλα* Od. 24. 91; [*βοῦς*] *ἐπὶ Πατρόκλῳ πέφνεν* Il. 23. 776; *κείρεσθαι χαίτας ἐπ' Ἀδώνιδι* Bion 1. 81; cf. Lys. 198. 12. c. in hostile sense, *against*, Hdt. 1. 61., 6. 74, 88, Soph. Phil. 1138, etc.:—but also *towards*, *in reference to*, *ἐπὶ πᾶσι χόλον τελέσαι* Il. 4. 178; *δικαιότερος καὶ ἐπ' ἄλλῳ ἔσσεαι* 19. 181; cf. Soph. Ant. 88, Tr. 995, etc.: and so, sometimes simply for an Adj., *τὸ ἐπὶ τῷ σώματι κάλλος*, = *σωματικόν* or *τοῦ σώματος*, Plat. Symp. 210 B, cf. Rep. 376 E; *τἀπὶ σοὶ κακά*, = *τὰ σά*, Soph. Phil. 806:—in Att. also *νόμον τιθέναι* or *τίθεσθαι ἐπί τινι*, to make a law *for* or *against*, Plat. Gorg. 488 D, Lex ap. Andoc. 12. 1, Dem., etc.; *νόμους ἀναγράψαι ἐπί τινι* Dem. 701. 14; *νόμος κεῖται ἐπί τινι* Id. 723. 4, cf. 739. 6., 744. 27; *τί θεσμοποιεῖς ἐπὶ ταλαιπώρῳ νέκρῳ*; Eur. Phoen. 1645. d. of accumulation, *upon*, *after*, *ὄγχνη ἐπ' ὄγχνῃ* one pear *after* another, pear *on* pear, Od. 7. 120; *ἐπὶ κέρδεϊ κέρδος* Hes. Op. 642; *ἄτη ἐτέρα ἐπ' ἄτῃ* Aesch. Cho. 404; *πήματα ἐπὶ πήμασι, ἐπὶ νόσῳ νόσος* Soph. Ant. 595, O. C. 544; cf. *ἐπασσύτερος, ἐπάλληλος, ἐπήτριμος*:—*in addition to, over and above, besides*, *οὐκ ἄρα σοίγ' ἐπὶ εἴδεϊ καὶ φρένες ἦσαν* Od. 17. 454, cf. 308; *ἄλλα τε πόλλ' ἐπὶ τῇσι παρίσχομεν* Il. 9. 639, cf. Od. 22. 264; *ἐπὶ τοῖσι besides*, Od. 24. 277; *ἐπὶ τούτοις* often in Att.; *γυναῖκ' ἐφ' ἡμῖν .. ἔχεις* Eur. Med. 694:—in Att. with Verbs of eating and drinking, *with*, *ἐπὶ τῷ σίτῳ πίνειν ὕδωρ* Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 27; *νέκταρ ποτίζειν ἐπ' ἀμβροσίᾳ* Plat. Phaedr. 247 E; esp. of a relish, *κάρδαμον ἐπὶ τῷ σίτῳ ἔχειν* Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 11; *παίειν ἐφ' ἁλὶ μᾶζαν* Ar. Eq. 707; metaph., *φαγεῖν ἐπὶ βαλλαντίῳ* Id. Ach. 835; cf. *ἐπεσθίω*:—so of numerals, *τρισχιλίους ἐπὶ μυρίοις* Plut. Popl. 20. e. of position, *after*, *behind*, of soldiers, Xen. Hell. 8. 3, 16—18. f. *in dependence upon*, *in the power of*, Lat. *penes*, *τάδ' οὐκ ἐπ' ἀνδράσι κεῖται* Pind. P. 8. 107; *ἐπί τινί ἐστι* 'tis in his power to do, c. inf., Hdt. 8. 29, Thuc., etc.; absol., Soph. O. C. 66, Thuc. 2. 84, etc.; *γίγνεσθαι ἐπί τινι* Thuc. 6. 22, Xen., etc.; *τὸ ἐπ' ἐμοί, τὸ ἐπί σοι*, etc., as far as is *in* my *power*, etc., Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 11, Isocr. 70 B. g. *according to*, *ἐπὶ τοῖς νόμοις* ap. Dem. 718. 8; *ἐπὶ πᾶσι δικαίοις* Id. 483. 26, cf. Soph. Tr. 662. h. of condition or circumstances *in* which one is, *ἐπὶ ἔργῳ* Il. 4. 175, etc.; *ταύταις ἐπὶ συντυχίαις* Pind. P. 1. 70; *ἐπ' εὐπραξίᾳ* Soph. O. C. 1554; *ἐπὶ τῷ πάροντι* Thuc. 2. 36; *ἐπὶ τούτοις μένειν* Dem. 43. fin.; *ἐπ' αὐτοφώρῳ λαβεῖν*, etc., v. sub *αὐτόφωρος*:—also *ἐπὶ τῷ δείπνῳ at* dinner, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 12; *ἐπὶ τῇ κύλικι* Plat. Symp. 214 A; cf. Eur. Med. 192. 2. with Verbs of Motion: a. where the sense of *motion* merges in that of *support*, *ἐπὶ χθονὶ βαίνει* Il. 4. 443; *θεῖναι ἐπὶ γούνασιν* Il. 6. 92; *καταθέσθαι ἐπὶ γαίῃ* 3. 114; *ἵστον ἔστησεν ἐπὶ ψαμάθοις* 23. 853; *ἐπὶ φρεσὶ θῆκε* I. 55; *δυσφόρους γνώμας ἐπὶ ὄμμασι βαλεῖν* Soph. Aj. 51, etc. b. in pregnant construction, *πέτονται ἐπ' ἄνθεσιν fly on to* the flowers *and settle there*, Il. 2. 89; *ἐκ .. βαῖνον ἐπὶ ῥηγμῖνι θαλάσσης* Od. 15. 499; *καθεῖσεν ἐπὶ Σκαμάνδρῳ* Il. 5. 36; *ἐλθεῖν ἐπὶ Κρήτεσσι* 4. 251, cf. 273; *νῆες εἰρύαται .. ἐπὶ θῖνι θαλάσσης* Il. 4. 248. c. rarely for *εἰς* c. acc., *νηυσὶν ἐπὶ γλαφυρῇσιν ἐλαυνέμεν* 5. 327., 11. 274. d. in hostile sense, *upon* or *against*, *ἐπί τινι ἔχειν* or *ἰθύνειν ἵππους* 5. 240., 8. 110; *ἐπί τινι ἰέναι βέλος, ἰθύνεσθαι ὀϊστόν* I. 382, Od. 22. 8; *ἐπὶ Τυδείδῃ ἐτιταίνετο .. τόξα* Il. 5. 97; *ἐφ' Ἕκτορι ..*

ικοντίσσαι 16. 358; *κύνας .. σεύῃ ἐπ' ἀγροτέρῳ συΐ* II. 293; *ὠρμήθησαν ἐπ' ἀνδράσι* Od. 10. 214; freq. also in Att. Poets; *ἐπί τινι τετάχαται* Thuc. 2. 70., 3. 13. II. of Time, rarely, and never in good Att., except in sense of *Succession* (infra 2), *ἐπὶ νυκτί by* night, Il. 8. 529; *ἐφ' ἡμέρῃ ἠδ' ἐπὶ νυκτί* Hes. Op. 102; *ἐπ' ἤματι τῷδε on* this very day, Il. 13. 234; *ἐπ' ἤματι for* to-day, 9. 229; *αἰεὶ ἐπ' ἤματι* every day, Od. 14. 105, cf. 2. 284:—then first in the late Prose of Diod., Ecl. p. 525. 73, Excerpt. 586. 64. 2. of Succession, *after*, *ἕκτῃ ἐπὶ δεκάτῃ* or *τῇ ἕκτῃ ἐπὶ δέκα*, *on* the 16th of the month, ap. Dem. 279. 18., 288. 19; *ἐπ' ἐξεργασμένοις*, Lat. *re peracta*, Hdt. 4. 164, etc.; *ἐπί τινι ἀγωνεύειν, ἀνίστασθαι, λέγειν* Eur. Or. 898, 902, Xen., etc.; *ἐπὶ διεφθαρμένοισι Ἰωσί* Hdt. 1. 170; *τὰ ἐπὶ τούτοις*, Lat. *quod superest*, Id. 9. 78, Thuc., etc.; *τοὐπὶ τῷδε* Eur. Hipp. 855, Plat., etc. III. in various Causal senses: 1. of the occasion or cause, *τετεύξεται ἕλγε' ἐπ' αὐτῇ for* her, Il. 21. 585; *ἐπὶ σοὶ μάλα πόλλ' ἔπαθον for* thee, Il. 9. 492: very often with Verbs expressing some mental affection, *μέγα φρονεῖν ἐπί τινι* to be proud *at* or *of* a thing, Plat. Prot. 342 D, Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 11, etc.; *χλιδᾶν ἐπί τινι* Soph. El. 360; *ἀγάλλεσθαι, ἀγωνάκτειν ἐπί τινι* Xen. An. 2. 6, 26, etc.; and so with *γεγηθέναι, χαίρειν, ἁλγεῖν, θαυμάζειν*, etc.:—also *φεύγειν ἐφ' αἵματι* to be banished *for* bloodshed, Dem. 548. fin.; *πληγὰς λαμβάνειν ἐπί τινι* Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 16; *ζημιοῦσθαι ἐπί τινι* Dem. 738. 25, etc.:—so also *ἐπ' αὐτῷ ἠδὺ γέλασαν at* him, Il. 2. 270, Od. 20. 358:—in adverbial phrases, *ἐπ' ἀρωγῇ with* favour, Il. 23. 574; *δολίῃ ἐπὶ τέχνῃ* Hes. Th. 540; *ἐπ' αἰτίᾳ because of* a charge, Hdt. 1. 137, etc.; *ἐπὶ κακουργίᾳ καὶ οὐκ ἀρετῇ for* malice, Thuc. 1. 37; *ἐπ' εὐνοίᾳ, ἐπ' ἔχθρᾳ* Dem. 317. 8., 532. 14; *ἐπ' ἀγαθῇ ἐλπίδι with* .., Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 18; *ἐφ' ἑκατέροις in* both cases, Plat. Theaet. 158 D. 2. of the *end* or *purpose for which* .., *παῖς ἐπὶ κτεάτεσσιν* an heir *for* all his wealth, Il. 9. 482, cf. 5. 154; *ἐπὶ δόρπῳ for* supper, Od. 18. 44; *ἐπὶ κακῷ ἀνθρώπου for* mischief .., Hdt. 1. 68; *ἐπὶ σοφίᾳ* Xen. Symp. 1. 5; *ἐπὶ διαφθορῇ* Hdt. 4. 164; *ἐπὶ σῷ καιρῷ* Soph. Phil. 151; *ἐπὶ τῷ κέρδει* Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 56; *δῆσαι ἐπὶ θανάτῳ* or *τὴν ἐπὶ θανάτῳ* Hdt. 9. 37., 3. 119, cf. 1. 109, Xen. An. 1. 6, 10; *ἐπ' ἐξαγωγῇ for* exportation, Hdt. 5. 6; *ἐπὶ τῷ ὑβρίζεσθαι* Thuc. 1. 38., cf. 34, 70, 71, etc. 3. of the *condition upon which* a thing is done, *ἐπὶ τούτοις on* these terms, Hdt. 1. 60, etc.; *ἐπὶ τοῖσδε, ὥστε* .., Thuc. 3. 114; *ἐφ' ᾧ* or *ἐφ' ᾧτε on condition that* .., Hdt. 3. 83., 7. 158; in orat. obliq. foll. by inf., Id. 1. 22, 3., 7. 154, Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 20:—*ἐπὶ οὐδένι on* no condition, *on* no account, Id. 3. 38, Dem. 558. 9; *ἐπ' ἴσῃ καὶ ὁμοίᾳ, ἐπὶ τῇ ἴσῃ καὶ ὁμοίᾳ on* fair and equal terms, Hdt. 9. 7, Thuc. 1. 27; *ἐπὶ ῥητοῖς* v. sub *ῥητός*: also of a woman's dowry, *τὴν μητέρα ἐγγυᾶν ἐπὶ ῥ' μναῖς* Dem. 840. 18; *τὴν θυγατέρα ἔχειν ἐπὶ τῇ τυραννίδι* Hdt. 1. 60. 4. of the *price for which* .., *ἔργον τελέσαι* .. *μεγάλῳ ἐπὶ δώρῳ* Il. 10. 304, cf. 21. 445; *ἐπ' ἀργυρίῳ πράττειν, λέγειν* Dem. 398. 18., 762. 20; *ἐπὶ χρήμασι* 447. 23; *ἐπὶ κόσῳ χρήματι*; Hdt. 3. 38; or *ἐπὶ πόσῳ* alone, Plat. Apol. 41 A, etc.; *ἐπὶ πολλῷ* Dem. 13. 22:—so also of the *interest payable on* money, *δανείζεσθαι ἐπὶ τοῖς μεγάλοις τόκοις* Dem. 13. 20; *ἐπὶ δραχμῇ δανείζειν* to lend at 12 per cent., 816. 12; *ἐπ' ὄκτω ὀβόλοις δανείζειν τοῦ μῆνος τὴν μνᾶν*, i. e. at 16 per cent., 1250. 20; *ἐπὶ διακοσίαις εἴκοσι πέντε τὰς χιλίας* for 225 per mille, i. e. 22.5 per cent., 926. 4: also of *the security on which* money is borrowed, *δανείζειν ἐπὶ ἀνδραπόδοις* 822. 8; *ἐπ' οἴνου κεραμίοις* 928. 25; *ἐπὶ νηΐ* 1283. 18. 5. *κεκλῆσθαι ἐπί τινι* to be called *after* .., Plat. Rep. 470 B, ubi v. Stallb.; so *ὄνομα κεῖται ἐπί τινι* Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 12; *ὄνομα καλεῖν ἐπί τινι* Plat. Soph. 218 C, 224 B; *πότερον ταῦτα, πέντε ὀνόματα ὄντα, ἐπὶ ἑνὶ ὀνόματί ἐστι* Plat. Prot. 349 B: v. supra A. III. 2. 6. of persons in authority, *ὅς μ' ἐπὶ βουσὶν εἷσεν* who set me *over* the kine, Od. 20. 209, cf. 221; *ποιμαίνειν ἐπ' ὄεσσι* Il. 6. 25; *κατέλειπον ἐπὶ κτεάτεσσιν* Od. 15. 89; *σημαίνειν ἐπὶ δμωῇσιν* 22. 427; *πέμπειν ἐπὶ τοσούτῳ στρατεύμαται* Thuc. 6. 29; *ἐπὶ ταῖς ναυσίν* Xen. Hell. 1. 5, 11; *οἱ ἐπὶ ταῖς μηχαναῖς* Id. Cyr. 6. 3, 28; *οἱ ἐπὶ τοῖς καμήλοις* Ib. 33; *οἱ ἐπὶ τοῖς πράγμασιν* Dem. 110. 22. 7. to denote *in possession of*, *ἐπὶ θυγατρὶ .. γαμεῖν ἄλλην γυναῖκα* Hdt. 4. 154, cf. ap. Dem. 637. 5; and in late authors, *ζῆν ἐπὶ παιδίοις, τελευτᾶν ἐπὶ παισί with* children, Alciphro 1. 3, Hdn. 4. 2; *ἀποθανεῖν ἐπὶ κληρονόμοις ταῖς θυγατράσι* Artem. 1. 81.

C. WITH ACC.: 1. of Place, *upon* or *on to* a height, with Verbs of Motion, *ἐπὶ πύργον ἔβη* Il. 6. 386, cf. 12. 375; *ἀναβαίνειν ἐπὶ τὰ ὑψηλότατα* Hdt. 1. 131; *προελθεῖν ἐπὶ τὸ βῆμα* Thuc. 2. 34; *ἀναβιβάζειν τινὰ* or *ἀναβαίνειν ἐπὶ τὸν ἵππον* Plat. Rep. 467 E, Xen. An. 3. 4, 35:—also without any notion of *height*, *ἐξ ἵππων ἀποβάντες ἐπὶ χθόνα* Il. 3. 265; *ἐξεκυλίσθη πρηνὴς ἐπὶ στόμα upon* his face, 6. 43; *ἐπὶ θρόνον .. ἕζετο* 8. 442; *ὤμω .. ἐπὶ στῆθος συνοχωκότε* drawn together *upon* his breast, 2. 218; *Ὀδυσσῆ' εἶσαν ἐπὶ σκέπας* Od. 6. 212; *θέσθαι ἐπὶ τὰ γόνατα* Xen. An. 7. 3, 23;—just like *ἐπὶ* with gen. or dat., which are more common. 2. *to*, *ἦλθε θοὰς ἐπὶ νῆας* Il. 1. 12, etc.; *ἐπὶ βωμὸν ἄγειν* Ib. 440; *ἵθυσαν δ' ἐπὶ τεῖχος* 12. 443; *ἐπὶ τέρμ' ἀρίκετο* Soph. Aj. 48; *ἡ ὁδὸς ἐπὶ Σοῦσα φέρει* Xen. An. 3. 5, 15; *ἡ ὁδὸς ἡ ἀπὸ τῶν Πυλῶν ἐπὶ τὸ Ποσειδώνιον* Thuc. 4. 118; *ἐπὶ τὸ αὐτὸ αἱ γνῶμαι ἔφερον* Id. 1. 79:—also c. acc. pers., *βῆ δ' ἀρ' ἐπ' Ἀτρείδην* Il. 2. 18, cf. 10. 18, 85, 150, etc.:—sometimes in pregn. constr. with Verbs of Rest, *ἐπιστῆναι ἐπὶ τὰς θύρας* Plat. Symp. 212 D; *παρεῖναι ἐπὶ τὸν τάφον* Thuc. 3. 24, cf. Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 12. b. metaph., *ἐπὶ ἔργα τρέπεσθαι, ἰέναι* Il. 3. 422, Od. 2. 127; *ἰέναι ἐπὶ τὸν ἔπαινον* Thuc. 2. 36; *ἐπὶ συμφορὴν ἐμπίπτειν* Hdt. 7. 88, etc.:—metaph. also, *ἐπὶ τὴν τράπεζαν ἀποδιδόναι, ὀφείλειν* to pay, owe *to* the bank, Dem. 896. 7, ap. Dem. 1111. 12; *ἡ ἐγγύη ἡ ἐπὶ τὴν τράπεζαν* 895. 15, cf. 900. 14; also *ἐγγραφῆναι ἐπὶ τὸ ὄνομά τινος* to be entered *under* his name, 1091. 26. c. *up to*, *as far as*, (=*μέχρι ἐπί*, Xen. An. 5. 1, 1), *παρατείνειν ἐπὶ Ἡρακλήας στήλας* Hdt. 4. 181; *ἐπὶ θάλασσαν καθήκειν* Thuc. 2. 97:—metaph., *ἐπὶ πείρατ' ἀέθλων ἦλθομεν* Od. 23. 248; *ἐπὶ διηκόσια ἀποδιδόναι* to yield 200 fold, Hdt. 1. 193:—in measurements, *πλέον ἢ ἐπὶ δύο στάδια* Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 8; cf. An. 6. 2, 2; *ὅσον ἐπὶ εἴκοσι σταδίους* Ib. 6. 4, 5, cf. 1. 7, 15:—very freq. with a neut. Adj., *τόσσον ἔπι .., ὅσον τ' ἔπι as* far as, Il. 3. 12; *ἐπὶ τοσοῦτό γε φρονέω* so far I understand, Hdt. 6. 97; *ἐπὶ ὅσον δεῖ* Thuc. 7. 66; *ἐπὶ πάντ' ἀφικέσθαι* Soph. O. T. 265; *ἐπὶ πᾶν ἐλθεῖν* Xen. An. 3. 1, 18; *ἐπὶ τὸ ἔσχατον ἐλθεῖν* Thuc. 4. 92; *ἐπὶ μεῖζον* Ib. 117, Soph. Phil. 259; *ἐπὶ μακρότερον, ἐπὶ μακρότατον* Thuc. 4. 41., 1. 1; *ἐπὶ σμικρόν, ἐπὶ βραχύ a little way, a little*, Soph. El. 414, Thuc. 1. 118; *ἐπ' ἔλαττον, ἐπ' ἐλάχιστον* Plat. Phaed. 93 B, Thuc. 1. 70; *ἐπ' ὀλίγον, ἐπὶ πολλά* Plat. Soph. 254 B; *ἐπὶ πλέον still* more, Hdt. 1. 171, Thuc. 2. 51; rarely with Advs., *ἐπὶ μᾶλλον* Hdt. 1. 94., 4. 181. d. *before*, Lat. *coram*, more freq. in gen. (supra A. I. 1. *f*), *ἦγον αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τὰ κοινά* Hdt. 3. 156; but *στὰς ἐπὶ τὸ συνέδριον*, 8. 79, is standing *at the door of* the council. e. in Military phrases (like A. I. 1. *e*), *ἐπ' ἀσπίδας πέντε καὶ εἴκοσιν ἐτάξαντο*, i. e. 15 *in file*, Thuc. 4. 93; *ἐπὶ πολλοὺς τεταγμένοι* many *in file*, Xen. An. 4. 8, 11; *ἐπ' ὀλίγον*, or *ἐπὶ διπλάσιον τὸ βάθος γίγνεσθαι* Id. Cyr. 7. 5, 2; for *ἐπὶ κέρας*, v. infra 2. 2. of the *quarter* or *direction towards* or *in* which a thing takes place, *ἐπὶ δεξιά, ἐπ' ἀριστερά to* the right or left, often in Hom., as Il. 7. 238., 12. 240, Od. 3. 171, Hdt., etc.; *ἐπὶ τὰ ἕτερα* or *ἐπὶ θάτερα*, Hdt. 5. 74, Thuc. 1. 87, etc.; *ἐπὶ τὰ μακρότερα, βραχύτερα on* the longer, shorter side, Hdt. 1. 50; *ἐπ' ἀμφότερα* both ways, Id. 8. 22, Pind., etc.; *ἐπὶ τάδε on* this side, Isocr. 156 C; *ἐπὶ ἐκεῖνα*, v. sub *ἐπέκεινα*:—also in Military phrases, *ἐπὶ δόρυ, ἐπ' ἀσπίδα ἀναστρέψαι*, etc., *to* the spear or shield side, i. e. *to* right or left, Xen. An. 4. 3, 29, Cyr. 7. 5, 6; *ἐπὶ πόδα ἀναχωρεῖν*, etc., to retire *on* the foot, i. e. facing the enemy, Id. An. 5. 2, 32, Cyr. 7. 5, 6; so *ἐπὶ κέρας* or *ἐπὶ κέρως πλεῖν*, etc., to sail *towards* or *on* the wing, i. e. in column, v. sub *κέρας* VII:—metaph., *ἐπὶ τὸ μεῖζον κοσμεῖν, δεινοῦν*, etc., with exaggeration, Thuc. 1. 10., 8. 74; so *ἐπὶ τὸ πλεῖον* 6. 34; *ἐπὶ τὸ φοβερώτερον* 6. 83; *ἐπὶ τὰ γελοιότερα* so as to provoke laughter, Plat. Symp. 214 E; *ἐπὶ τὰ καλλίω, ἐπὶ τὰ αἰσχίονα* Id. Polit. 293 E; *ἐπὶ τὸ βέλτιον, ἐπὶ τὸ χεῖρον* Id. Rep. 381 B; *ἐπὶ τὸ ἄμεινον* ap. Dem. 1072. 11. 3. in hostile sense, *against*, *ἰέναι ἐπὶ νέας* Il. 13. 101; *ὦρτο δ' ἐπ' αὐτούς* 5. 590; *στρατεύειν* or *-εσθαι ἐπί τινα* Hdt. 1. 71, 77, Thuc., etc.; *ἰέναι ἐπὶ φάτιν* Soph. O. T. 495; *πλεῖν ἐπὶ τοὺς Ἀθηναίους* Thuc. 2. 90; *πέμπειν στρατηγὸν ἐπί τινα* Hdt. 1. 153; *θύεσθαι ἐπί τινα* to offer sacrifice *on going against* .. Xen. An. 7. 8, 21; *ἐφ' ὑμᾶς, ἐφ' ἡμᾶς to* your, our *prejudice*, Dem. 73. 26., 146. 20. 4. of extension *over* a space, *πουλὺν ἐφ' ὑγρὴν ἅλυθον over* much water, Il. 10. 27; *ἐπ' εὐρέα νῶτα θαλάσσης* 2. 159; *ἐπὶ κύματα* 13. 27; *ἐπὶ οἶνοπα πόντον πλέων, ὁρῶν, λεύσσων* 7. 88., 1. 350., 5. 771; *ἐπὶ πολλὰ δ' ἀλήθην* Od. 14. 120:—also with Verbs of Rest, *ἐπ' ἕννεα κεῖτο πέλεθρα over* nine acres he lay stretched, 11. 577; *ἐπὶ τόσσον over* so much, 5. 251, cf. 13. 114; *ἐπὶ πολύ over* a large space, Thuc. 1. 50, 62, etc.; *ἐπὶ πλεῖστον* Ib. 4; *ὡς ἐπὶ πλεῖστον* 2. 34; etc. b. this construction is often used in Greek, where we say *on*, rather than *over*, *δράκων ἐπὶ νῶτα δάφοινος* Il. 2. 308; *ἵππους .. ἐπὶ νῶτον ἑΐσας* Ib. 765; *ὅσα τε γαῖαν ἔπι πνείει* 17. 447; etc.: also for *among*, [*ἐστί οἱ*] *κλέος πάντας ἐπ' ἀνθρώπους* 10. 213, cf. 24. 202, 535, Hes. Op. 11, Th. 95; *δασσάμενοι* [*κτήματ'*] *ἐφ' ἡμέας* Od. 16. 385, cf. Plat. Prot. 322 D. II. of Time, *for* or *during* a certain time, *ἐπὶ χρόνον* Il. 2. 299, Od. 14. 193; *πολλὸν ἐπὶ χρόνον* Od. 12. 407; *παυρίδιον .. ἐπὶ χρόνον* Hes. Op. 132; *ἐπὶ δῆρον* Il. 9. 415; and so in Att., *ἐπὶ πολὺν χρόνον* Plat. Phaed. 84 C, etc.; *ἐπ' ὀλίγον χρόνον* Lycurg. 148. 33; *ἐπὶ χρόνον τινά* or *ἐπί τινα χρόνον* Plat. Prot. 344 B, Gorg. 524 D; *ἐπὶ δέκα ἔτη* Thuc. 3. 68; *ἐπὶ δίετες* Dem. 1135. 4; *ἐπὶ τρεῖς ἡμέρας* Xen. An. 6. 6, 36; *ἐφ' ἡμέραν enough for* the day, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 34, Dem. 1214. 6, cf. Hdt. 1. 32; *ἐπὶ πολύ for* a long time, Thuc. 1. 6; etc. 2. *up to* or *till* a certain time, *εὖδον παννύχιος καὶ ἐπ' ἠῶ καὶ μέσον ἦμαρ* Od. 7. 288: *ἐπὶ γῆρας* 8. 226. III. in various Causal senses: 1. of the *object* or *purpose for* which one goes, *ἀγγελίην ἔπι Τυδῆ στεῖλαν* sent him *for* (i. e. *to bring*) tidings, Il. 4. 384; *ἐπὶ βοῦν ἴτω* let him go *for* an ox, Od. 3. 421; *ἐπὶ τεύχεα δ' ἐσσεύοντο* Il. 2. 808; *ἐλθεῖν πρός τινα ἐπ' ἀργύριον* Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 12; *πέμπειν εἴς τινα ἐπὶ στράτευμα* Ib. 4. 5, 31; *ἥκειν ἐπὶ τοὺς τόκους for* (i. e. *to demand*) the interest, Dem. 1225. 14; less often with acc. pers., *ἐπ' Ὀδυσσῆα ἥϊε* Od. 5. 149, cf. Soph. O. T. 555:—with acc. of a noun of action, *ἐξιέναι ἐπὶ θήραν* to go out hunting, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 9; *ἔπλεον οὐχ ὡς ἐπὶ ναυμαχίαν* Thuc. 2. 83; *ἐπὶ μάχην ἰέναι* Xen. An. 1. 4, 12; *ἔρχεσθαι* or *ἰέναι ἐπὶ δεῖπνον* Il. 2. 381, etc.; *ἐπὶ δόρπον* Od. 12. 439; *καλεῖν ἐπὶ δεῖπνον* Plat. Symp. 174 E, etc., cf. Hdt. 2. 107., 5. 18:—often with neut. Pron., *ἐπὶ τοῦτο ἐλθεῖν for* this

purpose, Xen. An. 2. 5, 22, cf. Thuc. 5. 87; ἐπὶ αὐτὸ τοῦτο Plat. Gorg. 447 B, etc.; ἐπὶ τί; *to* what *end*? Lat. *quorsum*? Ar. Nub. 256; ἐφ' ᾧ *for* which *purpose*, Thuc. 7. 15, etc.; so ἐπ' ἴσα *for* like *ends*, Pind. N. 7. 7; (but ἐπὶ ἴσα, = ἴσως, Il. 12. 436); ἐπὶ τὸ βέλτιον *to* a better *result*, Xen. An. 7. 8, 4:—δανείζεσθαι ἐπὶ τόκον *for* (i. e. *to gain*) interest, Dem. 1212. 1:—also after Nouns, ἄριστοι πᾶσαν ἐπ' ἰθύν Il. 6. 79, cf. Od. 4. 434; ἄπορος ἐπὶ φρόνιμα Soph. O. T. 691; χρήσιμος ἐπὶ .. οὐδέν Dem. 779. 14; ὁδὸς ἐπί τι Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 21; ὄργανον ἐπί τι Il. 6. 2, 34. 2. *so far as regards, as regards*, τοὐπὶ τήνδε τὴν κόρην Soph. Ant. 889; τοὐπ' ἐμέ Eur. Or. 1345; τοὐπί σε, τὸ ἐπί σε Id. Hec. 514, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 12; τὸ ἐπὶ σφᾶς εἶναι Thuc. 4. 28; ἐπὶ τὸ πολύ *for* the most part, Arist. Top. 1. 1, 3. 3. of persons set over others, ἐπὶ τοὺς πεζοὺς καθιστάναι ἄρχοντα Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 58, cf. Hell. 3. 4, 20: more common with gen. or dat. 4. *according to, by*, ἐπὶ σταθμήν *by* the rule, Lat. *ad amussim*, Od. 5. 245., 21. 44, etc.

D. Position:—ἐπί may follow its case, when it suffers anastrophé, as in Od. 20. 221: so also when it is separated by tmesis from its Verb, ἤλυθ' ἐπὶ ψυχή Od. 24. 20. II. in Poets it is sometimes put with the second of two Nouns, though in sense it also governs the first, ἢ ἁλὸς ἢ ἐπὶ γῆς Od. 12. 27, cf. Soph. O. T. 761, Ant. 367.

E. as Adverb, ἐπί without anastrophé, esp. ἐπὶ δέ .., and *besides* .., Hdt. 7. 65, 75, etc.:—but, II. ἔπι, for ἔπεστι, *'tis here*, Il. 1. 515., 3. 45, Od. 16. 315; οὐ γὰρ ἔπ' ἀνήρ .. there *is* no man *here* .., Od. 2. 58; σοὶ δ' ἔπι *'tis in* thy *power*, 11. 367.

F. Prosody: ι is often not elided before a vowel, as in ἐπιάλμενος, ἐπιείκελος, ἐπιεικής, etc.

G. in Composition: I. of Place, denoting, 1. Support or Rest *upon*, as in ἔπειμι, ἐπίκειμαι, ἐπικαθίζω,—ἐπαυχένιος, ἐπιβώμιος. 2. Motion, a. *upon* or *over*, as in ἐπιβαίνω, ἐπιτρέχω. b. *to* or *towards*, as in ἐπέρχομαι, ἐπιστέλλω,—ἐπαρίστερος, ἐπιδέξιος. c. *against*, as in ἐπαΐσσω, ἐπιπλέω, ἐπιστρατεύω, ἐπιβουλεύω. d. *up* to a point, as in ἐπιτελέω. e. *over* a place, as in ἐπαιωρέομαι, ἐπαρταῶ:—also *over* or *beyond* boundaries, as in ἐπινέμομαι, ἐπιγαμία, ἐπεργασία. 3. Extension *over* a surface, as in ἐπαλείφω, ἐπανθίζω, ἐπιπέτομαι, ἐπιπλέω,—ἐπάργυρος, ἐπίχρυσος. 4. Accumulation of one thing *over* or *besides* another, as in ἐπαγείρω, ἐπιμανθάνω, ἐπαυξάνω, ἐπιβάλλω,—ἐπίκτητος. 5. Accompaniment, *to*, *with*, as in ἐπᾴδω, ἐπαυλέω, ἐπαγρυπνέω:—hence of Interest, ἐπίτριτος one *and* ⅓ *more*, 1 + ⅓, Lat. *sesquitertius*; so ἐπιτέταρτος, ἐπίπεμπτος, ἐπόγδοος, etc. II. of Time and Sequence, *after*, as in ἐπιβιόω, ἐπιβλαστάνω, ἐπιγίγνομαι,—ἐπακόλουθος, ἐπίγονος, ἐπιστάτης. III. in Causal senses:— 1. Superiority felt *over* or *at*, as in ἐπιχαίρω, ἐπιγελάω, ἐπαισχύνομαι. 2. Authority *over*, as in ἐπικρατέω,—ἔπαρχος, ἐπιβούκολος, ἐπιποίμην. 3. Motive *for*, as in ἐπιθυμέω,—ἐπιζήμιος, ἐπιθάνατος. 4. to give force or intensity to the Verb, as in ἐπαινέω, ἐπιμέμφομαι, ἐπικείρω, ἐπικλάω.

ἐπιάλλομαι, Ep. for ἐφάλλομαι, of which Hom. has part. aor. 2 syncop. ἐπιάλμενος for ἐφαλόμενος, Il. 7. 15, Od. 24. 320.

ἐπῐ́ἄλλω, f. ἄλῶ: aor. ἐπῆηλα [with ῐ̄]. *To send upon*, Lat. *immittere*, ἑτάροις ἐπὶ χεῖρας ἔαλλεν *laid* hands *upon* them, Od. 9. 288; so ἐπὶ δὲ Ζεὺς οὖρον ἔαλλεν Od. 15. 475; οὗτος γὰρ ἐπῆηλεν τάδε ἔργα for this man *brought* these deeds *to pass*, Od. 22. 49:—also in Att. Com., ἐπιαλῶ (sc. τὸ κέντρον) *I will lay it on*, Ar. Nub. 1299, v. Fr. 461, and cf. φιάλλω.

ἐπιάλτης, ου, ὁ, Aeol. for ἐφιάλτης.

ἐπιανδάνω, poet. for ἐφανδάνω, q. v.

ἐπῐ́ἄρον, τό, Aeol. for ἐφίερον, *a sacred penalty*, C. I. 1. p. 26.

ἐπῐ̈αύω, *to sleep among*, c. dat., v. l. for ἐνιαύω, Od. 15. 557. 2. *to sleep upon*, ἠϊόσιν Anth. P. 6. 192.

ἐπιάχω, *to shout out, to shout applause* after a speech, ὣς ἔφαθ'· οἱ δ' ἄρα πάντες ἐπίαχον Il. 7. 403., 9. 50. 2. *to shout*, ὅσσον τ' ἐννεάχιλοι ἐπίαχον Il. 5. 860., 14. 148: cf. ἐπευφημέω. [ῐ̄ in impf. by the augm.]

ἐπῐ́βᾱ, for ἐπῐ́βηθι, imperat. aor. 2 of ἐπιβαίνω, Theogn. 845.

ἐπιβάθρα, ἡ, *a ladder* or *steps to ascend by*: *a scaling ladder*, Arr. An. 4. 27, 1: *a ship's ladder, gangway*, Diod. 12. 62; cf. Spanh. Call. Del. 22. 2. metaph. *a means of approach*, Polyb. 3. 24, 14., 16. 29, 2; τινός *towards* .., Plut. Demetr. 8.

ἐπιβαθραίνω, *to climb by an* ἐπιβάθρα, dub. in Clem. Al. 296.

ἐπίβαθρον, τό, *the fare of an* ἐπιβάτης, *passenger's fare*, Lat. *naulum*, καὶ δέ κεν ἄλλ' ἐπίβαθρον .. δοίην Od. 15. 449: generally, *rent, payment for* anything, γῆς Plut. 2. 727 F; cf. Spanh. Call. Del. 22. II. τὰ ἐπίβαθρα (sc. ἱερά), *sacrifices at embarkation*, Ap. Rh. 1. 421. III. ἐπ. ὀρνίθων *a roosting-place, perch*, Anth. P. 9. 661.

ἐπιβαίνω, fut. βήσομαι: pf. βέβηκα: aor. ἐπέβην: aor. med. ἐπεβησάμην (of which however Hom. always uses the Ion. form ἐπεβήσετο, imperat. ἐπιβήσεο).

A. intrans. *to go upon*: I. c. gen. *to set foot on, tread* or *walk upon*, γαίης, ἠπείρου Od. 9. 83, etc.; πόληος, πατρίδος, Τροίης Il. 16. 396, Od. 4. 521., 14. 229; and in Prose, ἐπ. τῶν οὔρων *to set foot on* the confines, Hdt. 4. 125, cf. Thuc. 1. 103, Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 6:—ἐπιβὰς πυρῆς, of a corpse, *placed upon*.., Il. 4. 99. 2. *to get upon, mount*, πύργων, νεῶν, ἵππων, δίφρου, εὐνῆς, Hom., esp. in aor. med., e. g. ἐπεβήσετ' ἀπήνης Od. 6. 78: absol., ὄφρ' ἐπιβαίη [sc. ἵππων] Il. 5. 666; ἐπιβάντες [sc. νεῶν] 15. 387, cf. Thuc. 2. 90 (v. infra II, III); also ἐπ. τείχεος Hdt. 9. 70, etc.; ἀδύτων ἐπιβάς Eur. Andr. 1035. 3. Time, *to arrive at, to attain*, τετταράκοντα ἐπ. ἐτῶν Plat. Legg. 666 B; δεκάτῳ (sic l. pro δεκάτῳ) ἐπ. Theocr. 26. 29; τῆς μειρακίων ἡλικίας Hdn. 3. 4. also in various metaph. senses, ἐπ' ἀναιδείης ἐπέβησαν *came to, indulged in* impudence, Od. 22. 424; εὐφροσύνης ἐπίβηντον *keep to* it, 23. 52; so ἐπ. τέχνης h. Hom. Merc. 465; ἐπ. εὐσεβίας Soph. O. C. 189; ἐπ. δύης *to entertain* an expectation, Id. Phil. 1463; so ἐπ. σοφίης Plat. Epin. 981 A: hence *to set to work upon, undertake* a thing, Ruhnk. h. Hom. Cer. 311; *to seize upon*, τῆς ἀφορμῆς, τῆς προφάσεως App. Syr. Samnit. 1, etc.; cf. infra B. 2. II. c. dat. *to mount upon, go upon*, ναυσί Thuc. 7. 70, cf. Il. 2. 351; (also ἐπὶ νεώς or νέα, Hdt. 7. 118, 120); τῇ Σικελίᾳ Diod. 16. 66:—metaph., ἐπ. ἀνορέαις Pind. N. 3. 34. 2. c. dat. pers. *to set upon, attack, assault*, τινί Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 26, etc.; cf. infra III. 2: also, simply, *to approach*, Pind. Fr. 58. 8. III. c. acc. loci, *to light upon*, in Hom. twice of the god lighting upon earth after their descent from Olympus, Πιερίην ἐπιβάς, ἐπιβᾶσα Il. 14. 226, Od. 5. 50; so ἐπ. καιρόν *to light on* the fit time, Pind. N. 1. 27:—then, simply, *to go on to* or *to* a place, Hdt. 7. 50, Soph. Aj. 144:—so also ἐπιβ. ἐπὶ χώραν Dem. 278. 21; εἰς.., Diod. 14. 84. 2. c. acc., rarely, *to attack*, like ἐπέρχομαι, and only poet. as Soph. Aj. 137, El. 492; so too ἐπ. πρός τινα Phil. 194:—absol. *to go against*, Il. 16. 69. 3. also *to mount*, νῶϊ' ἵππων ἐπιβάντες Hes. Sc. 286; ἐπὶ ἵππον Hdt. 4. 22; and absol., ἐπιβεβηκώς *mounted*, Hdt. 3. 84:—but ἐπ. ἐπὶ τὸ θῆλυ, of the stallion, to *cover* a mare, Arist. H. A. 5. 2, 3, (also c. gen., ἀλεκτρύονος Plut. 2. 990 E; c. dat., ταῖς ἵπποις Luc. Asin. 27). 4. with acc. of the Instr. of Motion (cf. βαίνω II. 4) ἐπιβῆναι τὸν πόδα τινί Luc. D. Mer. 4. 5, Tox. 48. IV. absol. *to get a footing*, Od. 12. 434, Il. 5. 666. 2. *to step onwards*, Hes. Op. 677, cf. Pind. N. 10. 81; ἐπίβαινε πόρσω Soph. O. C. 179:—*to advance in one's demands*, Polyb. 1. 68, 8.

B. Causal in fut. and aor. 1 act., (ἐπιβιβάζω serving as pres.), *to make one mount, set him upon*, ὅς ῥα τόθ' ἵππων .. ἐπέβησε Il. 8. 129; πολλοὺς δὲ πυρῆς ἐπέβησ' ἀλεγεινῆς 9. 546 (542); ὥς κ' ἐμὲ .. ἐμῆς ἐπιβήσετε (Ep. for -ητε) πάτρης Od. 7. 223; τινὰς ἐπὶ τὰς ναῦς App. Civ. 2. 59; ὁλκάσιν Ib. 5. 92; and in late prose, e. g. Luc. D. Mort. 6. 4, App. Civ. 2. 59:—so also in fut. med. aor. 1 med. μιν ἐφ' ἑπέβασατο δίφρῳ Call. Lav. Pall. 65. 2. metaph. (as in 1. 4), εὐκλείης ἐπίβησον *bring to* great glory, Il. 8. 285; σαοφροσύνης ἐπέβησαν *they bring* him *to* sobriety, Od. 23. 13; λιγυρῆς ἐπέβησεν ἀοιδῆς Hes. Op. 657, cf. h. Hom. Merc. 166. 3. ἠὼς πολλοὺς ἐπέβησε κελεύθου dawn sets them *on* their way, Hes. Op. 582.

ἐπιβακχεύω, *to rush on like a bacchanal*, Nicostr. Ἀρτ. 1.

ἐπιβάλλω, fut. βᾰλῶ; aor. ἐπέβᾰλον: I. trans. *to throw* or *cast upon*, Lat. *injicere*, τρίχας.., ἃς ἐπέβαλλον [sc. πυρί] Il. 23. 135; ἐπὶ δὲ χλαῖναν βάλον αὐτῷ Od. 14. 520, cf. 4. 440; ἐπιβ. τινὰ ἐς τὸ πῦρ Hdt. 7. 107; τινὰς ἐπὶ τὰς ἀμάξας Thuc. 4. 48. 2. *to lay on*, Lat. *applicare*, [ἵπποις] ἐπέβαλλεν ἱμάσθλην Od. 6. 320; ἐπιβ. πληγάς τινι Xen. Rep. Lac. 2. 8; χεῖρα Aesch. Cho. 395, Ar. Nub. 933; metaph., ἐπιβ. χεῖρας τοῖς κατ' Αἴγυπτον Polyb. 3. 2, 8:—in Prose, *to lay on* as a tax, tribute, τινί τι Hdt. 1. 106., 2. 180; as a fine or penalty, ζημίην, φυγὴν ἐπ. τινί Hdt. 6. 92., 7. 3; ἀργύριον Lys. 114. 39; ἐπιβολάς Id. 159. 13; cf. ἐπιβολή:—and then in Trag., θνητοῖς ἐπ. κακά, λύπην, etc., Soph. Tr. 128, Eur. Med. 1115, cf. Thuc. 8. 108. 3. ἐπιβ. σφραγῖδα *to affix* a seal, Hdt. 3. 128, cf. 2. 38; ἐπί τι Ar. Av. 559; τινί Ib. 1215. 4. *to add*, τι Pind. P. 11. 22; and in Med., τινί τι Theocr. 23. 27; ἐπιβ. γάλα ἐπὶ τῷ ὕδωρ Theophr. Ign. 49:—metaph., *to throw out, mention in addition*, τι Soph. El. 1246, v. Herm. (1238):—absol. *to bid higher*, Arist. Pol. 1. 11, 9. 5. *to add to, increase*, τι Plat. Crat. 409 B. 6. *to place next in order*, Polyb. 1. 26, 15. 7. *to let grow*, κλήματα Theophr. H. P. 4. 13, 5. II. seemingly intr., ἐπιβάλλειν τινί (sub. ἑαυτόν), *to throw oneself upon, go straight towards*, c. acc., ἡ δὲ Φεὰς ἐπέβαλλε Od. 15. 297: later c. dat. loci, Polyb. 5. 18, 3, etc.; εἰς or ἐπὶ τόπον Id. 2. 24, 17., 3. 6, 6: cf. ἐπέχω III. 2. *to fall upon* or *against*, τινί Plat. Phaedr. 248 A: esp. in hostile sense, *to set upon, attack*, Lat. *irruere*, Diod. 17. 64. 3. (sub. τὸν νοῦν), *to set to* a thing, *devote oneself to* it, c. dat., τοῖς κοινοῖς πράγμασιν ἐπ., Lat. *capessere rempublicam*, Plut. Cicero 4; (in full, τὴν διάνοιαν ἐπ. πρός τι Diod. 20. 43):—generally, *to give one's attention to, think on*, Lat. *animum advertere*, Ev. Mar. 14. 72; cf. ἐπέχω III. 2. 4. *to fall in one's way*, ὅταν ἐπιβάλλῃ .. ἡ σκέψις Arist. Pol. 2. 6, 22: *to live at the same time with*, τινί Clem. Al. 327. 5. *to follow, come next*, Polyb. 11. 23, 2, Plut. Aemil. 33; ἐπί τινι Diod. 18. 33:—absol., ἐπιβαλὼν ἔφη said *thereupon*, Polyb. 1. 80, 1. 6. *to belong to, fall to the share of*, ἐπιβάλλει μοί τι, Hdt. 7. 23; εἰ μὴ τὸ ὅλον, μέρος γε, ἐπιβάλλει ἅπασι Dem. 317. 1; ὅσον ἐπιβάλλει αὐτοῖς Arist. Pol. 1. 13, 8, cf. 2. 3, 4., 3. 6, 3, etc.:—sometimes also impers. c. acc. et inf., τοὺς Δελφοὺς δὲ ἐπέβαλλε .. παρασχεῖν Hdt. 2. 180, cf. Theogn. 336; or c. dat. et inf. ἐπιβάλλει τινὶ ποιεῖν Polyb. 18. 34, 1:—τὸ ἐπιβάλλον (sc. μέρος) *the portion that falls to one*, Hdt. 4. 115; so

τὸ ἐπιβάλλον ἐφ' ἡμᾶς μέρος Dem. 312. 2. III. Med., mostly ke the intr. usages, but also, 1. c. gen. *to throw oneself upon, 'esire eagerly, ἐνάρων ἐπιβαλλόμενος* Il. 6. 68; *παρθενίας ἐπιβάλλομαι* appho 103; *τοῦ εὖ ζῆν ἐπιβάλλονται* Arist. Pol. 1. 9, 16. 2. . acc. *to put upon oneself, ἐπιβαλλομέναν . . πλόκον ἀνθέων* Eur. Med. 40: metaph. *to take possession of, καὶ ἐπὶ κλήρους ἐβάλοντο* Od. 14. 09: *to take upon oneself, αὐθαίρετον δουλείαν ἐπιβαλεῖται* Thuc. 6. 40. 3. c. acc. also *to undertake*, Plat. Tim. 48 C, Arist. Pol. 2. , 1:—and c. inf. *to design, purpose* to do, Decret. ap. Dem. 282. 14 and 7. 4. c. dat. *to put one's hand to, τινί* Anth. P. 7. 650: metaph. o *apply* or *devote oneself to*, Polyb. 5. 81, 1, Dion. H., etc.:—but also *to rrive at, πολίεσσι* Call. Del. 68. IV. in Pass. *to lie upon, to ut upon, ἐπιβεβλημένοι τοξόται* archers *with their arrows on the string*, Xen. An. 4. 3, 28, cf. 5. 2, 12.

ἐπίβαλμα, *ατος, τό*, = *ὑποπόδιον*, Hesych.

ἐπίβᾰλος, *ὁ, the heel*, Hesych.

ἐπιβαπτίζω, *to dip again* or *in addition*, Joseph. B. J. 1. 27, 1.

ἐπίβαπτος, *ον, steeped in, τινί* Theophr. H. P. 3. 7, 4.

ἐπιβάπτω, *to dip into, τι εἴς τι* Hipp. 496. 19.

ἐπιβᾰρέω, (*ἐπίβαρυς*) *to weigh down, τινά* Dion. H. 4. 9: c. dat. *to press eavily upon, τοῖς ἠτυχηκόσι* App. Civ. 4. 31, cf. 15 and 5. 107:—fut. ned. *ἐπιβαρήσομαι* in pass. sense, *shall be weighed down*, Dion. H. 8. 73; or., *ὑπὸ τῶν δανείων ἐπιβαρηθῆναι* 2335. 9, cf. 52. See the dialectic orm *ἐπιζαρέω*.

ἐπιβάρησις, *εως, ἡ, a burden*, C. I. no. 2335. 32.

ἐπιβᾰρύνω, *to lay a burden on*, Lxx.

ἐπίβαρυς, *εια, υ, oppressive, εὐωδία* Theophr. H. P. 3. 13, 6.

ἐπιβᾰσία, *ἡ*, = sq., Dio C. 68. 13. 2. = *δίκη*, Hyperid. ap. Poll. . 200.

ἐπίβᾰσις, *εως, ἡ*, (*ἐπιβαίνω*), *a stepping upon* or *upwards, ascent, ap- roach*, Polyb. 3. 54, 5; *αἱ ἐπ. τῆς θαλάσσης risings* . ., Id. 34. 9, . 2. metaph. *a step* or *means of approach*, Plat. Rep. 511 B; *εἰς ινα ποιεῖσθαι ἐπ.* to make *a handle against*, a *means of attacking* one, Idt. 6. 61; *ἐπ. τίθεσθαι εἴς τι* App. Civ. 1. 37: *an attack*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 49; cf. *ἐπιβάθρα, ἐπιβατεύω*. 3. *a getting on one's feet gain, recovery* after a broken leg, Hipp. Fract. 764:—*τῇ ἐπ. χρῆσθαι* to valk *on the foot, leaning on it*, Id. Art. 824:—*a resting of one thing on nother*, e. g. of a bone, Ib. 816. II. of the male, *a covering*, Lat. *coïtus*, Plut. 2. 754 A.

ἐπιβάσκω, Causal of *ἐπιβαίνω* II, c. gen., *κακῶν ἐπιβασκέμεν νῆας Ἀχαιῶν to lead* them *into* misery, Il. 2. 234.

ἐπιβαστάζω, *to weigh in the hand*, Eur. Cycl. 379.

ἐπιβᾰτεύω, intr. *to set one foot upon, occupy*, c. gen., *Συρίας* Plut. Ant. 28, cf. Luc. Contempl. 2:—metaph. *to take one's stand upon, τοῦ Σμέρ- διος οὐνόματος ἐπιβατεύων usurping* it, Hdt. 3. 63, 67, cf. 9. 95; *τούτου ἐπ. τοῦ ῥήματος relying upon* . ., 6. 65. II. *to be an ἐπιβάτης, passenger* or *soldier on board ship, ἐπ. ἐπὶ νεώς* Hdt. 6. 15., 7. 96, 184, Luc. Paras. 46, cf. Plat. Lach. 183 D:—c. dat., Ar. Ran. 48 with an ob- scene allusion, cf. *ἐπιβαίνω* III. 3. 2. *to mount, τοῦ θρόνου* Phi- ostr. 580.

ἐπιβᾰτήριος, *ον, fit for scaling, μηχανή* Joseph. B. J. 3. 7, 23; *belong- ing to the entry* of a place, *ᾠδή* Himer. Ecl. 13 fin. 2. *a name of Apollo*, Paus. 2. 32, 2. 3. *τὰ ἐπιβατήρια* (sc. *ἱερά*), *sacrifices on ntrance* or *embarkation*, Liban.: cf. *διαβατήρια*.

ἐπιβάτης, *ου, ὁ*, (*ἐπιβαίνω*) *one who mounts, embarks*, etc.; 1. *οἱ ἐπιβάται the soldiers on board* a ship, *the fighting men*, as opp. to the owers and seamen (*ναῦται*), Lat. *classiarii milites*, something like our *narines*, Hdt. 6. 12, etc.: on the number in each ship, cf. Arnold, Thuc. 3. 95. 2. *the fighting man* in a chariot, Plat. Criti. 119 B; on an lephant, Arr. An. 5. 17, 4. 3. *a rider*, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 6, 2. 4. *a stallion*, Geop. 16. 21, 9. 5. *the head*, Hesych.

ἐπιβᾰτικός, *ή, όν, of ἐπιβαταί, ἡ ἐπ. χρεία their* service, Polyb. 3. 95, 5:—*τὸ ἐπ. the complement of ἐπιβάται* on board ship, Arist. Pol. 7. 6, 8, Polyb. 1. 47, 9.

ἐπιβᾰτός, *ή, όν* (Dio C. 42. 44), *that can be climbed, accessible*, Hdt. 4. 52: metaph., *χρυσίῳ ἐπ. accessible* to a bribe, Plut. Demosth. 14:—*ἐξ ἧς ἐπιβατόν . . τοῖς τότε ἐγίγνετο πορευομένοις* there was *a passage* for hem, Plat. Tim. 24 E.

ἐπίβδᾱ, *ἡ, the day after a festival*, Lat. *repotia:* at Athens, esp. *the day after*, or rather *the fourth day of the Apaturia*, Hesych.:—proverb, *ἐρπειν πρὸς τραχεῖαν ἐπίβδαν* to come to hard *reckoning* (on the day after the feast, when the guests suffer from excess), Pind. P. 4. 249; *χαῖρε . . ταῖς ἐπίβδαις* Cratin. Incert. 51, ubi v. Mein. 2. *new- ear's-day*, Aristid. 1. p. 352, cf. Ruhnk. Tim. p. 119 sq., where *ἐπιβάδαι* s an error for *ἐπίβδαι*. (Deriv. uncertain. Some refer it to *βαίνω*, as if *ἐπιβάδα*.)

ἐπιβδάλλω, *to milk afterwards*, Schol. Pind. P. 4. 249.

ἐπιβεβαιόω, *to add proof*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 14, 4: *to ratify, νόμον* Plut. Cato Mi. 32.

ἐπιβείομεν, Ep. for *–βῶμεν*, and **ἐπιβήμεναι**, for *–βῆναι*, v. *ἐπιβαίνω*.

ἐπιβήσσω, *to cough after* or *besides*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 979, with v. l. *ὑποβ.*

ἐπιβήτωρ, *opos, ὁ, one who mounts, ἐπ. ἵππων a mounted* horseman, Od. 18. 263; *νεὼς ἐπιβήτορα λαόν* = *ἐπιβάτας*, Anth. P. 7. 498; *ἐπ. κύκλων*, of the Trojan horse, Tryph. 307. 2. of male animals, e. g. a boar, *συῶν ἐπιβήτωρ* Od. 11. 131; of a bull, Theocr. 25. 128. II. as Adj. *springing*, Nonn. D. 20. 113:—metaph. *at home in, master of* a thing, *θηροδιδασκαλίης* Manetho 4. 245.

ἐπιβῐβάζω, Causal of *ἐπιβαίνω*, *to put* one *upon, τοὺς ὁπλίτας ἐπὶ ναῦς* Thuc. 4. 31:—Pass., Apollod. 3. 1, 1.

ἐπιβιβάσκω, = foreg. *to put the male to the female*, Arist. H. A. 6. 18.

ἐπιβιβρώσκω, *to eat with* a thing, *ἐπὶ δὲ γλυκὺ κήριον ἔβρως* (aor. 2) Call. Jov. 49:—part. pf. pass. *ἐπιβεβρωμένος*, Galen.

ἐπίβῐος, *ον, surviving, παιδίον* Isae. ap. Poll. 3. 108.

ἐπιβῐόω, f. *ώσομαι*: aor. *ἐβίων*:—*to live over* or *after, survive, ἐπεβίω δύο ἔτη* Thuc. 2. 65; *ἐπεβίων διὰ παντὸς* [*τοῦ πολέμου*] 5. 26; *ἐπιβι- οῦντος . . πένθ' ἡμέρας* Dem. 1053. 15; *ἐπ. τινί* Ep. Plat. 361 D.

ἐπιβλᾰβής, *ές*, (*βλάβη*) *hurtful*, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 2. Adv. *–βῶς*, Poll. 5. 135.

ἐπιβλαστάνω, f. *στήσω*, *to grow* or *sprout on, τινί* Plut. 2. 723 F. II. *to grow in addition* or *after*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 10, 6.

ἐπιβλάστησις, *εως, ἡ, an additional* or *after-growth*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 10, 6.

ἐπιβλαστικός, *ή, όν, able to grow afresh*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 13, 8. Adv. *–κῶς*.

ἐπιβλασφημέω, *to load with reproaches*, App. Civ. 1. 115, Joseph. A. J. 20. 5, 4.

ἐπιβλεπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must look at*, Arist. An. Pr. 1. 29, 7.

ἐπιβλέπω: f. *ψομαι*, later *ψω* (as in Lxx):—*to look upon, εἴς τινα* Plat. Phaedr. 63 A; *ἐπί τι* Dinarch. 99. 22, etc.; *τι* Plat. Legg. 811 D; *τινί* Luc. Astrol. 20. 2. *to eye with envy*, Lat. *in-videre, τύχαις* Soph. O. T. 1526; like *ἐποφθαλμιάω*.

ἐπιβλεφᾰρίδιος, *ον, on* or *of the eyelashes*, Synes. 70 D.

ἐπιβλεφᾰρίς, *ίδος, ἡ, an eyelash*, Eumath. p. 82.

ἐπίβλεψις, *εως, ἡ, investigation*, Arist. An. Pr. 1. 29, 1.

ἐπιβλήδην, Adv. (*ἐπιβάλλω*) *laying on, urgently*, Ap. Rh. 2. 80.

ἐπίβλημα, *ατος, τό, that which is thrown over, a cloak*, C. I. 1 p. 246: *a cover*, Nicostr. Κλιν. 1. 2. *tapestry, hangings*, Plut. Cato Ma. 4, Arr. An. 6. 29, 8. 3. *a patch*, Ev. Matth. 9. 16, etc.

ἐπιβλής, *ῆτος, ὁ*, (*ἐπιβάλλω*) *a bolt* or *bar fitting into* a socket, Il. 24. 453; sensu obsc., Anth. P. 5. 242. II. as Adj., = *ἐπίβλητος*, Anth. P. 7. 479.

ἐπιβλητέον, verb. Adj. *one must throw over, τινὶ κατά τινος* Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 2. 10: *one must make an attempt, τινί* Artem. 1. 11.

ἐπιβλητικός, *ή, όν, attentive*, Iambl. Protr. 4. p. 44. Adv. *–κῶς*, = *ἐπιβλήδην*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 50.

ἐπίβλητος, *ον, put upon, added*, Gloss.

ἐπιβλύζω, *to well* or *gush forth*, Leon. Al. in Anth. P. 9. 349.

ἐπιβλύξ, Adv. *abundantly, redundantly*, Pherecr. Περσ. 1. 4.

ἐπιβλύω, = *ἐπιβλύζω*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1238.

ἐπιβοάω: fut. *–βοήσομαι*, Ion. and Ep. *–βώσομαι* (v. infra), later *ήσω* (as in Justin. M.):—*to call upon* or *to, cry out to, ἐπ. τινὶ ὅτι* . ., Thuc. 5. 65; *ἐπιβ. τινί* c. inf. *to call on* one to do . ., Id. 4. 20., 7. 70:—of hounds, *to give tongue*, Xen. Cyn. 6. 19. 2. *to utter* or *sing aloud over, τινί τι*, as *μέλος χέρνιβι ἐπιβοᾶν* Ar. Av. 898:—*to shriek out be- sides, τὸ Μύσιον* Aesch. Pers. 1054 (in contr. form *κἀπιβῶ* for *κἀπιβόα*, metri grat., v. Dind.); *παιᾶνα* Pherecr. Περσ. 2. 3. *to cry out against*, Luc. D. Meretr. 121; *τὰ ἴδια ἐπιβοώμενος cried out against* because of private matters, Thuc. 6. 16: in good sense, *to cry up*, Epict. Diss. 4. 1, 14:—cf. *ἐπιβόητος*. II. *to invoke, call upon, σὲ γὰρ πρώτην . . πάντων ἀθανάτων ἐπιβώσομαι* Il. 10. 463; *θεοὺς ἐπιβώσομαι* Od. 1. 378., 2. 143; so in tenses which must be regarded as Med., *τὸν Ἀπόλλωνα ἐπιβώσασθαι* Hdt. 1. 87; *ἐπιβοᾶται Θέμιν* Eur. Med. 168; *θεοὺς . . ἐπιβοώμενοι* Thuc. 3. 59; *πατέρων τάφους* Ib. 67:—*to call to aid, call in, τὴν στρατιήν* Hdt. 9. 23, cf. 5. 1:—c. inf., *ἐπιβ.* [*τινὰ*] *μὴ ποιεῖν* Thuc. 8. 92. 2. in Med. also, c. acc. rei, *to call out*, Id. 7. 69.

ἐπιβοή, *ἡ*, = *ἐπιβόησις*, Diog. L. 5. 90.

ἐπιβοήθεια, *ἡ, a coming to aid, succour*, Thuc. 3. 51, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 47.

ἐπιβοηθέω, Ion. *–βωθέω*, *to come to aid, succour, τινί* Hdt. 3. 146., 7. 207, Thuc. 4. 29, etc.; *ἐπί τινα against* an enemy, Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 24; absol., Thuc. 3. 96, etc.

ἐπιβόημα, *ατος, τό*, (*ἐπιβοάω*) *a call to* one, Thuc. 5. 65.

ἐπιβόησις, *εως, ἡ, a calling to*, Dion. H. Rhet. p. 270, Plut. Arat. 23.

ἐπιβόητος, Ion. *–βωτος*, *ον, cried out against, ill spoken of, περί τινος* Thuc. 6. 16; *ἐπίβωτος ἀνθρώποις* Aeschrio ap. Ath. 335 C, cf. Anacr. 60. Cf. *ἐπιβοάω* I. 3.

ἐπιβόθριος, *ον*, (*βόθρος*) *in* or *at the trench*, Aristid. 1. 296.

ἐπίβοιον, *τό*, (sc. *τὸ ἐπὶ βοῒ θῦμα*) *a sacrifice* of a sheep to Pandrosos *after an ox offered* to Athena, Philoch. 32.

ἐπιβόλαιον, *τό, a covering, wrapper, garment*, Lxx.

ἐπιβολή, *ἡ*, (*ἐπιβάλλω*), *a throwing* or *laying on, ἱματίων* Thuc. 2. 49; *χειρῶν σιδηρῶν* of grappling-irons, Id. 7. 62; *τῶν χρημάτων* Luc. Imag. 7; *χειρῶν ἐπιβολαὶ ἐγένοντο a fray* arose, Dion. H. 10. 33. 2.

metaph., ἐπ. τῆς διανοίας *application* of the mind to a thing, Longin. 35. 3, Clem. Al. 690 : — absol. *a perception*, τῆς ἀληθείας Ib. 644, etc. **3.** *a setting upon* a thing, *a purpose, design, attempt, enterprise*, Thuc. 3. 45 ; c. gen., τῆς ἱστορίας *to write* history, Polyb. 1. 4, 2 ; τῶν ὅλων *to gain* empire, 1. 3, 6, cf. 5. 95, 1 ; ἐξ ἐπιβολῆς, Lat. *ex consulto*, Diod. 13. 27. **4.** *a hostile attempt, assault*, τῶν πολεμίων Thuc. 1. 93 (al. ἐπιβουλάς) ; so in Polyb., etc. : ἐπιβολαὶ τῆς θαλάσσης Plut. Pyrrh. 15. **II.** *that which is laid on*, ἐπιβολαὶ πλίνθων *layers* or *courses* of bricks, Thuc. 3. 20 ; σημείων ἐπιβολαί *impressions* of seals, Luc. Tim. 13. **2.** *an infliction, imposition, penalty*, Ar. Vesp. 769 ; ἐπιβολὴν ἐπιβάλλειν Lys. 159. 12, Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 2, etc. ; ἐπιβολὰς ὀφλεῖν Andoc. 10. 16 ; cf. Ruhnk. Tim., and Dict. of Antiqq. **3.** *a requisition, number of men required*, Polyb. 3. 106, 3 : *an impost, public burden*, Plut. Cato Ma. 18 : v. ἐπιβάλλω I. 2. **III.** *a thing put over for shelter or protection*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 16, 4. **IV.** *an addition, accumulation of similar words*, Rhetor.

ἐπίβολος, *ον*, f. l. for **ἐπήβολος**, q. v.

ἐπιβομβέω, *to roar in answer to* or *after*, τινί Luc. D. Deor. 12. 1.

ἐπιβόσκησις, εως, ἡ, *a feeding upon*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 17, 6.

ἐπιβοσκίς, ἡ, of insects, = προβοσκίς, Arist. Part. An. 4. 5, 6.

ἐπιβόσκομαι, Med., of cattle, *to graze* or *feed upon*, τεύτλοις Batr. 54 ; ποίμνης Mosch. 2. 82 :—Pass. *to be fed upon, eaten down*, τὰ ἐπιβοσκόμενα Theophr. H. P. 3. 6, 3.

ἐπιβουκόλος, ὁ, = βουκόλος, Od. 3. 422, etc., always in pleon. phrase, βοῶν ἐπιβουκόλος ἀνήρ : ἀνήρ omitted, 22. 292.

ἐπιβούλευμα, ατος, τό, *a plot, attempt, scheme*, Thuc. 3. 45, etc.

ἐπιβούλευσις, εως, ἡ, *a plot, treachery*, Plat. Legg. 872 D.

ἐπιβουλευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who forms plots against*, ἐπ. στρατοῦ Soph. Aj. 726.

ἐπιβουλεύω, *to plan* or *contrive against, to contrive treacherously* or *secretly*, c. dat. pers. et rei, ἐπιβ. κακὸν πόλει Tyrtae. 2. 10 ; ἐπανάστασίν τινι Hdt. 3. 119 ; θάνατόν τινι Id. 3. 122, Andoc. 31. 2, etc. ; κατάλυσιν τῇ τυραννίδι Thuc. 6. 54, etc. ; also τι εἴς τινα, Wyttenb. ad Jul. p. 185. b. c. dat. pers. only, *to plot against, lay snares for*, τῇ πόλει Aesch. Theb. 29 ; θεοῖς Plat. Rep. 378 B ; τῇ πολιτείᾳ Dem. 99. 27, etc. ; so in aor. pass. –ευθῆναι (but al. –εῦσαι), Dio C. 59. 26. c. c. acc. rei only, *to plan secretly, scheme, plot*, τὸν ἔκπλουν Thuc. 7. 51, cf. 8. 60, etc. **2.** c. dat. rei, ἐπιβουλεύειν πρήγμασι μεγάλοισι *to aim at* something great, Hdt. 3. 122 ; ἐπ. τυραννίδι Plat. Gorg. 473 C, etc. ; ἔργοις τοιούτοις Lys. 180. 12 ; so, absol., Plat. Legg. 856 C. **3.** inf. *to purpose* or *design to* do, ἔχειν Hdt. 1. 24 ; ἐπιχειρήσειν 6. 137 ; ἐξελθεῖν Thuc. 3. 20, cf. Lys. 130. 38, etc. ; also, ἐπ. ὅπως .. Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 13 :—so in aor. med., c. inf., Arr. ; absol., Thuc. 3. 82. **II.** Pass., with fut. med. –εύσομαι (in pass. sense), Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 34 ; fut. pass. –ευθήσομαι Dio C. 52. 33 : aor. –εβουλεύθην Id. 55. 18, etc. (but v. supra I. 1. *b*) :—*to have plots formed against one, to be the object of plots*, Antipho 114. 28., 126. 22, Thuc. 4. 60. **2.** of things, *to be designed against*, πρᾶγμα .., ὃ τοῖς θεοῖς .. ἐπιβουλεύεται Ar. Pax 404 ; absol., Antipho 115. 1, Thuc. 3. 96 ; τὰ ἐπιβουλευόμενα *plots*, Xen. Hipparch. 9. 8.

ἐπιβουλή, ἡ, *a plan against* another, *a plot*, Hdt. 1. 12, Thuc. 4. 76, 86 ; πρός τινα against one, Xen. An. 1. 1, 8 ; ἐξ ἐπιβουλῆς *by treachery*, treacherously, ἐξ ἐπ. θανόν, ἐξ. ἐπ. φονεύς Antipho 115. 20., 111. 43 ; cf. Thuc. 8. 92, etc. ; so μετ' ἐπιβουλῆς Plat. Legg. 867 A.

ἐπιβουλία, ἡ, *treachery*, Pind. N. 4. 60, Diod. Excerpt. 569. 2.

ἐπίβουλος, ον, *plotting against*, τινί Plat. Symp. 203 E : *treacherous*, Aesch. Supp. 587, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 27, Plat. Legg. 808 D ; δεινὸς καὶ ἐπ. *a deep, designing fellow*, Lys. Fr. 45. 2 ; τὰ ἐπίβουλα *treacheries*, Plut. 2. 727 F :—Comp. –ότερος, Plat. Theaet. 174 D. Adv. –λως, ἐπ. γίγνεσθαι Dion. H. 11. 49.

ἐπιβραβεύω, *to apportion*, Eccl., and Byz.

ἐπιβράδύνω, *to tarry* or *loiter at* a place, Luc. Tim. 46.

ἐπιβρᾰχεῖν, inf. aor. 2 with no pres. in use, *to echo, resound*, ἐπέβραχε Q. Sm. 5. 498., 8. 408 ; in tmesi, Ap. Rh. 4. 642.

ἐπιβρᾰχύ, Adv. for ἐπὶ βραχύ, v. ἐπί C. I. 1. *c*.

ἐπίβρεγμα, ατος, τό, *a wet application, lotion*, Ath. 692 A.

ἐπιβρέμω, *to make to roar*, τὸ δ' [sc. πῦρ] ἐπιβρέμει ἴς ἀνέμοιο Il. 17. 739 :—Med. *to roar*, χείλεσιν Ar. Ran. 680, cf. Opp. C. 4. 171. **II.** *to roar out*, ἐπ' εὐάσμασι τοιάδ' ἐπιβρέμει Eur. Bacch. 151 :—absol. *to ring*, οὔασιν ἦχη Musae. 193 ; στεροπῇσιν Q. Sm. 14. 458.

ἐπιβρέχω, f. ξω, *to pour water on, to water*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 3, 3 ; *to rain upon*, τι ἐπί τινα Lxx : *to bathe*, cited from Diosc.

ἐπιβρῑθής, ές, *falling heavy upon*, Aesch. Eum. 965.

ἐπιβρίθω, f. ίσω, *to fall heavy upon, fall heavily*, of rain, ὅτ' ἐπιβρίσῃ Διὸς ὄμβρος Il. 5. 91., 12. 286 ; in good sense, ὁππότε δὴ Διὸς ὗραι ἐπιβρίσειαν ὕπερθεν when the seasons *weigh down* [the vines], i. e. make the clusters heavy, Od. 24. 344 ; so of winds, ἐπ. πόντῳ Theophr. Vent. 34 ; ἐπ' ἄλσεα Q. Sm. 3. 326 :—metaph., Lat. *incumbere, urgere*, μήποτ' ἐπιβρίσῃ πόλεμος Il. 7. 343 ; of persons, ἐπέβρισαν .. ἀμφὶ ἄνακτα *pressed closely .., thronged ..*, 12. 414, cf. Theocr. 22. 93, App. Civ. 4. 25 : also of wealth, ὄλβος .. ἐπιβρίσας ἕπεται follows *in full weight*, Pind. P. 3. 190 ; of love, Opp. C. 1. 392 ; of wine, Ib. 4. 349 ; of sleep, Anth. 9. 481. **II.** trans. *to press in* or *on*, ἀκωκὴν ἐπ. Opp. H. 467. [βρῑ]

ἐπιβρῑμάομαι, Pass. *to be angry at*, Gloss. ; cf. ἐπιβρωμάομαι.

ἐπιβρομέω, *to roar upon* or *over*, of the sea, σπιλάδεσσι Ap. Rh. 1371 ; of lions, Opp. C. 3. 36 ; of sea-birds, *to scream over*, πελάγεσσι Ap. Rh. 4. 240 :—ἐπιβρ. ἀκουαί the ears *ring*, Sappho 2. 11 Bgk. (a ἐπιρρομβέω) ; and so in Pass., ὄφρ' .. ἐπιβρομέοιντο ἀκουαί Ap. Rh. 4. 908.

ἐπιβροντάω, f. ήσω, *to thunder in response*, Plut. Marcell. 12.

ἐπιβρόντητος, ον, = ἐμβρόντητος, *frantic*, Soph. Aj. 1386.

ἐπιβροχή, ἡ, (ἐπιβρέχω) *a wetting, bathing*, Galen.

ἐπιβρύκω, f. ξω, *to snap at* another, Archipp. Πλουτ. 2 :—ἐπ. ὀδόντα *to gnash* the teeth, Anth. P. 7. 433. [ῡ]

ἐπιβρῡχάομαι, Dep. *to roar at*, Nonn. D. 2. 245, Aristid. 2. 394.

ἐπιβρύω, f. ύσω [ῠ], *to burst over*, as water : of flowers, *to burst forth* Theocr. 22. 43 : ἐπιβρ. σκώληξι *to be overrun by* .., Alciphro 1. 17.

ἐπιβρωμάομαι, Dep. *to bray at*, τινί Call. Del. 56 ; al. ἐπεβριμᾶτο.

ἐπιβῡθίζω, *to dip in water*, Theophyl. Sim. Epist. 32.

ἐπιβύστρα, ἡ, *any stopper, stoppage*, ὕδατων Luc. Lexiph. 1.

ἐπιβύω, f. ύσω [ῡ], *to stop up*, τὸ στόμα Cratin. Πυτ. 7, Ar. Pl. 379 :—Med., ἐπιβύσασθαι τὰ ὦτα Luc. Tim. 9.

ἐπιβωθέω, Ion. for ἐπιβοηθέω, Hdt.

ἐπιβώμιος, ον, (βωμός) *on* or *at the altar*, ψόλος Aesch. Fr. 19 ; πῦρ Eur. Andr. 1024 ; βοῦς Anth. P. 9. 453 ; ἐπιβώμια μῆλ' ἐρύειν to drag them *to the altar*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1129 ; ἐπιβώμια ῥέζειν Theocr. 16. 26.

ἐπιβωμιο-στᾰτέω, (as if from Subst. ἐπιβωμιοστάτης), *to stand supplicant at the altar*, Eur. Heracl. 44.

ἐπιβωμίτης, ου, ὁ, *one who attends the altar, a sacrificing priest*, Lysim. ap. Joseph. c. Ap. 1. 33. [ῑ]

ἐπιβώσομαι, Ion. for ἐπιβοήσομαι, fut. of ἐπιβοάω, Hom.

ἐπιβωστρέω, Ion. and Dor. for ἐπιβοάω, *to shout to, call upon*, τινα Theocr. 12. 35 : Meineke reads ἐπιβωτῷ = ἐπιβοᾷ.

ἐπίβωτος, ον, Ion. for ἐπιβότος.

ἐπιβώτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = βώτωρ, βώτης, *a shepherd*, ἐπιβώτορι μήλων Od. 13. 222 ; cf. ἐπιβουκόλος.

ἐπίγαιος, ον, (γῆ, γαῖα) *upon the earth*, τὰ ἐπίγαια *the parts on* or *near the ground*, Hdt. 2. 125.

ἐπιγαμβρεία, ἡ, *connexion by marriage*, Arr. Peripl. M. Rubri p. 15 and Gramm. (in almost all Mss., wrongly, ἐπιγαμβρία).

ἐπιγαμβρεύω γυναῖκα, *to take* a woman *to wife as her husband's kinsman*, Ev. Matth. 22. 24. **II.** intr. *to intermarry with*, λαοῖς Lxx

ἐπιγᾰμέω : f. έσω, Att. γᾰμῶ :—*to marry besides*, ἐπ. πόσει πόσιν τ' *wed one* husband *after* another, Eur. Or. 589 : ἐπ. τὴν μητέρα τῇ θυγατρί *to marry* the mother *after* the daughter, Andoc. 16. 46 ; ἐπ. τέκνοις μητρυιάν *to marry and set* a step-mother *over* one's children, Eur. Alc. 305, cf. Plut. Cato Ma. 24 ; ἡ ἐπιγαμηθεῖσα *the second* wife, Diod. 16. 93, Plut. Them. 32.

ἐπιγᾰμήλιος, ον, *nuptial*, Eumath. p. 213.

ἐπιγᾰμία, ἡ, *an additional marriage*, Ath. 560 C. **II.** like Lat. *connubium* = *jus connubii, the right of intermarriage* between states, ἐπ. .. καὶ ἐπεργασίας καὶ ἐπινομίας Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 23 ; Ἀθηναίοις δόμεν ἐπ. Decret. ap. Dem. 256. 6, cf. Wolf. Lept. p. 282 : generally, *intermarriage*, ἐπιγαμίας ποιεῖσθαι Hdt. 2. 147, Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 3, Decr. ap. Dem. 291. 4, etc. ; τινί *with* another, Lys. 920. 1 ; παρ' ἀλλήλοις Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 19 ; πρὸς ἀλλήλους Arist. Pol. 3. 9, 10, Strabo 231 ; ἐπιγαμίαις χρῆσθαι Arist. Pol. 3. 9, 13. Cf. ἐπεργασία.

ἐπίγᾰμος, ον, *marriageable*, Hdt. 1. 196, Dem. 1009, 14, etc.

ἐπιγᾰνόω, *to varnish over*, Alex. Πον. 1.

ἐπιγάνυμαι, Pass. *to exult in*, τινί Greg. Nyss., Hesych., etc. [ᾰ]

ἐπιγάστριος, ον, (γαστήρ) *over the belly* : τὸ ἐπ. *the region of the stomach*, from the breast to the navel, all below being the ὑπογάστριον, Plut. 2. 559 F, Aretae. Caus. M. Acut. 2. 10. **II.** metaph. *devoted to the belly*, Lat. *ventri deditus*, βίος Clem. Al. 173.

ἐπιγαυρόω, *to make proud*, Plut. 2. 78 C, etc. :—Pass. *to be proud of, rejoice in*, ἐπιγαυρωθεὶς τῇ ἐντολῇ Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 30 ; c. inf., Plut. Oth. 17.

ἐπιγδουπέω, Ep. for ἐπιδουπέω, *to shout at* or *in applause*, (cf. ἐπευφημέω), ἐπὶ δ' ἐγδούπησαν Ἀθηναίη τε καὶ Ἥρη Il. 11. 45 : absol. *to sound aloud*, Anth. P. 9. 662 ; c. acc. cogn., καναχὴν ἐπ. Nonn. D. 1. 243.

ἐπιγείζω, *to be on* or *of the earth*, Herm. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 1074.

ἐπιγείνομαι, = ἐπιγίγνομαι, Pind. P. 4. 83, v. l. Il. 10. 71.

ἐπιγειό-καυλος, ον, *with a stalk creeping on the ground*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 5.

ἐπίγειος, ον, (γέα, γῆ) *on* or *of the earth*, ζῷα Plat. Rep. 546 A : *terrestrial*, Anth. P. append. 369, Plut. 2. 566 D, etc. **2.** as Subst., ἐπίγειον, τό, *a stern-cable* (cf. πρυμνήσιος), ὡς ἐξοίσων ἐπ. Ar. Fr. 51, cf. 371. It is written ἐπίγυιον in Harpocr., ἐπίγυον in Polyb. 3. 46, 3 and Suid. ; and these forms also occur in Inscrr., v. Böckh Urkunden u. d. Att. Seewesen p. 162 : cf. ἀπόγαιος. **II.** *creeping*, of plants, Theophr. H. P. 3. 18, 6.

ἐπιγειό-φυλλος, *ον*, *with its leaves on the ground, growing immediately from the root*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 9, 9., 9. 10, 2.

ἐπιγελάω, f. *άσομαι* [ᾰ], *to laugh approvingly*, like *προσγελάω*, Lat. *arrideo*, opp. to *ἐπεγγελάω*, *irrideo*, *γέλασαν δ' ἐπὶ πάντες Ἀχαιοί* Il. 23. 840, cf. Plat. Phaed. 62 A, Xen. Apol. 28, etc.; *to laugh to* or *with*, *τινὶ σκώψαντι* Theophr. Char. 2. 3: *to smile upon, be gracious to, τινί* Ar. Thesm. 979: absol., *λόγοι ἐπιγελῶντες pleasant* words, Plut. 2. 27 F; *κῦμα ἐπιγελᾷ breaks with a plashing sound*, Arist. Probl. 23. 24; so *στόματα ἐπιγελῶντα*, of the mouths of rivers, Strabo 501. II. = *ἐπεγγελάω*, Luc. Bis Acc. 5.

ἐπιγεμίζω, *to lay as a burden, τι ἐπὶ ὄνους* Lxx, cf. A. B. 94.

ἐπιγενεσιουργός, *όν*, = *γενεσιουργός*, Clem. Al. 668.

ἐπιγενής, *ές*, (*ἐπιγίγνομαι*) *growing after* or *late*, Poll. 4. 194.

ἐπιγεννάομαι, Pass. *to grow after*, Ath. 635 D.

ἐπιγέννημα, Dor. *-ᾶμα* (sometimes wrongly *ἐπιγένημα*, Lob. Phryn. 286), *ατος*, *τό*, *that which grows upon*, Hipp. 156 A. II. *that which is produced after*, Plut. 2. 637 E:—*a result, consequence*, Polyb. Fr. Gramm. 55; as philosoph. term of the Stoïcs, Archyt. ap. Stob. 15. 1, Diog. L. 7. 86, Longin. 6. 2. in Medic. *an after-symptom*, Plut. 2. 910 E, Galen.

ἐπιγεννηματικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of the nature of an ἐπιγέννημα, resulting*, Cic. Fin. 3. 9. Adv. *-κῶς*, Chrysipp. ap. Galen. Dogm. 3.

ἐπιγεραίρω, *to give honour to, τινά* Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 11.

ἐπιγεύομαι, Med. *to taste of, τινός* Plut. 2. 991 A, Ael. N. A. 4. 15.

ἐπιγεωμόροι, *οἱ*, *those after the γεωμόροι, the artisans*, A. B. 257.

ἐπιγηθέω, f. *ήσω*: pf. *ἐπιγέγηθα*:—*to rejoice* or *triumph over*, *ὡς μήτε θεὸς μήτε τις ἄλλος τοίσδ' ἐπεγήθει* Aesch. Pr. 157 (where Elmsl., Herm. and others *ἐγεγήθει*, on the ground that *γέγηθα*, not *γηθέω*, always serves as pres. in Att.); *to exult in, γάμῳ* Opp. H. 1. 170.

ἐπιγηράσκω, f. *άσομαι* [ᾰ], *to grow old one upon another*, Julian. Ep. 24, cf. Od. 7. 120.

ἐπιγίγνομαι, Ion. and later *-γίνομαι*: fut. *ἐπιγενήσομαι*: aor. *ἐπεγενόμην*: pf. *ἐπιγέγονα*. I. of Time, *to be born after, come into being after*, *ἔαρος δ' ἐπιγίγνεται ὥρη* spring *comes next*, Il. 6. 148 (al. *ἐπιγίγνεται ὥρῃ* sc. *τὰ φύλλα*); of persons, Hdt. 7. 2; *οἱ ἐπιγιγνόμενοι posterity*, Id. 9. 85; *οἱ ἐπιγιγνόμενοι τούτῳ those who came after* him, Id. 2. 49; *ἀντὶ τῶν ἀποθανόντων ἕτεροι .. ἐπιγενήσονται* Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 12, cf. Thuc. 6. 26; *τῇ ἐπιγενομένῃ ἡμέρᾳ*, *τοῦ ἐπιγιγνομένου θέρους the following, the next* .., Id. 3. 75., 4. 52; but *χρόνου ἐπιγιγνομένου* as time *went on*, Hdt. 1. 28, Thuc. 1. 126; *χρόνος .. παρὰ λόγον ἐπιγιγνόμενος* Id. 4. 26:—*to happen after, ἐπί τινι* Hdt. 8. 37:—*to come too late*, Thuc. 3. 77. II. of persons, things, etc. *to come upon, fall upon*, Lat. *supervenire*, c. dat., *πλώουσιν αὐτοῖς χειμών τε καὶ ὕδωρ ἐπεγένετο* Hdt. 8. 13; *νὺξ ἐπεγένετο τῷ ἔργῳ* Thuc. 4. 25; of hounds catching a hare, Xen. Hipparch. 4. 19: *to befall* one, *τέλος .. ἐμοὶ ἐπιγέγονε* Hdt. 3. 65; *βουλαῖς οὐκ ἐπέγενετο τέλος* Theogn. 640:—absol., Hdt. 8. 37; *τοσαύτη ἡ ξυμφορὰ ἐπεγεγένητο* Thuc. 8. 96, cf. 1. 16:—but also in good sense, *ἄνεμος ἐπεγένετο τῇ φλογί seconded* the flame, Id. 3. 74: *to follow upon, τινί* Hdt. 7. 157. 2. *to fall upon, assault, attack, τινί* Thuc. 4. 93; *ἀφυλάκτοις ἐπ.* 7. 32, cf. 3. 108: and so of diseases, freq. in Hipp.; cf. Thuc. 2. 64, Dem. 946. 14, etc. 3. *to come to pass*, Thuc. 5. 20, Plat. Rep. 574 A: *ἐπιγίγνεταί μοι it occurs to me, strikes me*. 4. *to fall to* one; *become due*, Dem. 497. 7: *τὰ ἐπιγιγνόμενα the accruing interest*, Arist. Pol. 3. 9, 5.

ἐπιγιγνώσκω, Ion. and later *-γινώσκω*: fut. *ἐπιγνώσομαι*: aor. *ἐπέγνων*: pf. *ἐπέγνωκα*. *To look upon, witness, observe, τινὰς μαρναμένους* Od. 18. 30; *τινὰ ὀργιζόμενον* Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 33, cf. Soph. Aj. 18: rarely c. gen., Pind. P. 4. 497, v. sub *γιγνώσκω*. II. *to recognise, know again, αἴ κέ μ' ἐπιγνοίη* Od. 24. 217; *ὅπως σε μήτηρ μὴ 'πιγνώσεται φαιδρῷ προσώπῳ* by thy glad face, Soph. El. 1297: hence, *to find out, discover, detect, ἔργον* Aesch. Ag. 1598, cf. Thuc. 1. 132: *to become conscious of, come to a sense of* one's deeds, c. part., *ἐπέγνω ψαύων θεόν* Soph. Ant. 960, cf. Plat. Euthyd. 301 E. III. *to come to a judgment, decide, τι περί τινος* Thuc. 3. 57; *τὰ ξύμφορα τοῖς οἰχομένοις* 2. 65: *to adjudicate, τι εἶναί τινος* Dion. H. 11. 52:—*ἐπιγνῶναι μηδέν to come to* no *new resolve*, Thuc. 1. 70. IV. *to recognise, acknowlege, approve*, 1 Ep. Cor. 16. 18; cf. *ἐπίγνωσις* II.

ἐπιγλισχραίνω, *to make still more clammy*, Hipp. Acut. 386.

ἐπιγλίχομαι, Pass. *to be eager for* a thing, Clem. Al. 201.

ἐπιγλῠκαίνω, *to sweeten*, Galen. II. intr. *to be sweetish*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 15, 4.

ἐπίγλῠκυς, *εια*, *υ*, *somewhat sweet*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 18, 10.

ἐπιγλύφω, *to carve on the surface*, Lxx. [ῠ]

ἐπιγλωσσάομαι, Att. *-ττάομαι*: fut. *ήσομαι*: Dep.: (*γλῶσσα*) *to throw forth ill language, utter abuse, κακὰ ἐπ.* Aesch. Cho. 1045: *to vent reproaches against, τί τινος* Aesch. Pr. 929; *περί τινος* Ar. Lys. 37.

ἐπιγλωσσίς, Att. *-ττίς*, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *the valve which covers the larynx*, the *epiglottis*, Hipp. 268. 30, Arist. H. A. 1. 11, 12.

ἐπιγναμπτός, *ή*, *όν*, *curved, twisted*, h. Hom. Ven. 87.

ἐπιγνάμπτω, f. *ψω*, *to curve, bend, ἄξαι ἐπιγνάμψας δόρυ* Il. 21. 178; *ἐπεγνάμπτοντο δὲ κῶπαι* Ap. Rh. 2. 591. II. metaph. *to bow* or *bend to one's purpose*, *Ἥρη λισσομένη ἐπέγναμψεν ἅπαντας* Il. 2. 14; *ἐπιγνάμψασα φίλον κῆρ* Il. 1. 569; *ἐπεγνάμπτει νόον ἐσθλῶν* Il. 9. 514 (510):—Med., Nic. Al. 363.

ἐπιγνάπτω, *to clean* clothes: *to vamp up*, Luc. Fugit. 28.

ἐπίγνᾰφος, *ον*, *cleaned*, of clothes, Poll. 7. 77; cf. *δευτερουργός*.

ἐπιγνώμη, *ἡ*, = *ἐπίγνωσις*, Hesych.

ἐπιγνωμοσύνη, *ἡ*, *prudence*, Lxx, Eccl.

ἐπιγνώμων, *ονος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*γνώμη*) *judging* or *deciding upon: an arbiter, umpire, judge*, c. gen. rei, Plat. Legg. 828 B, etc., cf. Plut. Camill. 18; *ἐπ. τῆς τιμῆς* an appraiser, Dem. 978. 11. II. = *συγγνώμων*, *pardoning*, *τινί* Mosch. 4. 70. III. at Athens, *an overseer* of the sacred olives, Lys. 110. 28.

ἐπιγνωρίζω, fut. *ίσω*, Att. *ῶ*, *to make known, announce, signify, ἀληθῆ εἶναι ταῦτα* Xen. Cyn. 6. 23.

ἐπίγνωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *examination, scrutiny*, Polyb. 3. 7, 6., 31, 4. 2. *acquaintance with, μουσικῆς* Plut. 5. 1145 A; *τῶν σφραγίδων* Hdn. 7. 6: *thorough, full knowledge*, Ep. Phil. 1. 9; *ἔχειν ἐν ἐπιγνώσει* Ep. Rom. 1. 28, etc. II. *an acknowledgment, τινός* of a thing, cited from Diod.

ἐπίγνωστος, *ον*, *known*, Lxx.

ἐπιγνώωσι, Ep. 3 pl. subj. aor. 2 of *ἐπιγιγνώσκω*, Od.

ἐπιγογγύζω, *to murmur at*, Hesych. s. v. *ἐπιτρύζουσιν*, Byzant.

ἐπιγονᾰτίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, (*γόνυ*) *the knee-pan*, Galen.; cf. *μύλη*. II. *a garment reaching to the knee*, Paus. ap. Eust., Il. 976. 14.

ἐπιγόνειον, *τό*, a musical instrument with 40 strings, in pairs as in the *μάγαδις*; named from the inventor *Epigonus*, Ath. 183 C, cf. Poll. 4. 59.

ἐπιγονή, *ἡ*, *increase, growth, ἐπ. λαμβάνειν* to become larger, Plut. 2. 506 F; *μείζονος κακίας* Luc. Timon 3:—*ἐνιαυτοῦ ἐπ.* the year's *produce*, Plut. Fab. 4. 2. *offspring, breed, ἵππων* Diod. 4. 15.

ἐπίγονος, *ον*, *born besides*, of superfetation, Hipp. 349. 11. 2. *born after*, esp. of a second marriage, Plat. Legg. 740 C, 929 C. II. as Subst., *οἱ ἐπίγονοι offspring, posterity*, Aesch. Theb. 903: *a breed* [of bees], Xen. Oec. 7. 34. 2. *οἱ Ἐπίγονοι the Afterborn*, sons of the chiefs who fell in the first war against Thebes, Pind. P. 8. 60, v. Hdt. 4. 32, Bentl. ad Mill. p. 62 sq. b. of the Heraclids, Hecatae, 253. c. of the successors to Alexander's dominions, Diod. 1. 3, et ibi Wess.

ἐπιγουνᾰτίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, Ion. for *ἐπιγονατίς*, Hipp. 279. 30.

ἐπιγουνίδιος, *ον*, (*γόνυ*) *upon the knee*, *βρέφος ἐπιγ. κατθηκάμενος* Pind. P. 9. 107.

ἐπιγουνίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, (*γόνυ*) *the parts above the knee, the fleshy part of the thigh*, taken as a sign of strength and vigour, *μεγάλην ἐπιγουνίδα θεῖτο* he would grow a stout *thigh*, Od. 17. 225; *οἵην ἐπιγουνίδα φαίνει* Id. 18. 74; cf. Ib. 67, Theocr. 26. 34, Luc. Herc. 8, Alciphro 3. 19. II. = *ἐπιγονατίς*, *the knee-pan*, Hipp. Art. 832: = *the knee*, Ap. Rh. 2. 875.

ἐπιγράβδην, Adv. (*ἐπιγράφω*) *scraping the surface, grazing*, Lat. *strictim*, Il. 21. 166: *like lines*, Orph. Lith. 359.

ἐπίγραμμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*ἐπιγράφω*) *an inscription*, esp. of the name of the maker on a work of art, or the dedicator of an offering, Hdt. 5. 59, Eur. Tro. 1191, Thuc. 6. 54, etc.:—then, as these were from early times in verse (cf. Hdt. 5. 59., 7. 228, Thuc. 6. 54, 59), *an epigram*, i. e. a short poem, commonly in Elegiacs, being a concise and pointed statement of some single thought or event.—The Greek Anthology contains about 4500 by about 300 authors. 2. *a commemorative inscription*, Dem. 491. 4: hence = *ἐπιγραφή* I. 2, App. Pun. 94. 3. *the title* of a work, Dion. H. Rhet. 8. 8, Plut. 2. 1065 D, etc.; of a picture, Ael. V. H. 9. 11. 4. *the wording* of a legal document, Arist. Rhet. 1. 13, 9: *a written demand* of damages, Dem. 985. 11.

ἐπιγραμματίζω, *to make an epigram on, τινά* cited from Diog. L.

ἐπιγραμμάτιον, *τό*, Dim. of *ἐπίγραμμα*, Plut. Cato Ma. 1.

ἐπιγραμματο-γράφος, *ον*, *writing epigrams*, Anth. P. 7. 715 (lemma).

ἐπιγραμματο-ποιός, *ὁ*, *an epigram-writer*, Diog. L. 6. 14.

ἐπιγρᾰφεύς, *εως*, *ὁ*, *an inscriber:* at Athens, *the clerk who registered* property, taxes, etc., of citizens, Poll. 8. 103, A. B. 254:—also *the registrar of the tribute* of subject states, Harp.

ἐπιγρᾰφή, *ἡ*, *an inscription*, *στηλῶν* on tablets, Thuc. 2. 43:—*the title* of a work, Polyb. 3. 9, 3, etc. 2. *the ascription* of a deed to its author; hence, *the credit* or *honour* of a thing, *τὴν ἐπ. τινὸς λαβεῖν* Polyb. 1. 31, 4, etc., cf. Wessel. Diod. 16. 50. II. at Athens, *a registration* of the names and property of citizens, Isae. 46. 31: *the burden* or *tax* consequent on such registration, Isocr. 367 A.

ἐπιγράφω, f. *ψω*, *to mark the surface, just pierce, graze, ὅϊστὸς ἐπέγραψε χρόα φωτός* Il. 4. 139, cf. 13. 553; *μ' ἐπιγράψας ταρσὸν πόδος* Il. 11. 388, cf. Od. 22. 280. 2. *to mark, μιν ἐπιγράψας* having *put a mark on* the lot, Il. 7. 187; *ἄκροις δακτύλοις ἐπ. to pass* lightly *over*, Luc. Amor. 42.—In Hom. the word has not any notion of *writing*; cf. *γράφω*. II. *to write upon, inscribe, put a name* or *title on*, Hdt. 1. 51., 3. 88, etc.; *τὰς πόλεις ἐπὶ τρίποδα* Thuc. 1. 132; *εἰς τὸν τρίποδα* Dem. 1378. 1; *ἐπίγραμμα ὃ .. προείλετο ἡ πόλις αὐτοῖς ἐπιγράψαι* Id.

322. 5:—so in Pass., of the inscription, *to be inscribed upon*, τινί Hdt., etc.; ἐπίγραμμα ὃ Μίδᾳ φασὶν ἐπιγεγράφθαι over or *on the tomb of* Midas, Plat. Phaedr. 264 C:—in Pass. and Med. also, *to have* something *inscribed upon one* (as in Virg., *flores inscripti nomina regum*), ἐπεγράφου τὸν Γόργονα hadst the Gorgon *painted on thy shield* (with a play on signf. II. 5), Ar. Ach. 1095; ἐπεγράφοντο ῥόπαλα ἔχοντες, ὡς Θηβαῖοι ὄντες, prob. *used to bear* clubs *upon their shields*, Xen. Hell. 5. 7, 20; so ἀσπὶς ἐπιγεγραμμένη τὰς ὁμολογίας having the articles *inscribed upon it*, Dion. H. 4. 58: but ἐπιστολὴν ἐπιγεγραμμένην τινὶ ἀποδοῦναι *addressed* to him, Polyb. 16. 36, 4. **2.** *to entitle*, τὸ δρᾶμα ἐπ. Εὐνοῦχον Ath. 496 F. **II.** freq. in Att. law phrases: **1.** *to set down* the penalty or damages *in the title* of an indictment (cf. ἐπίγραμμα 4), τί δῆτά σοι τίμημ' ἐπιγράψω τῇ δίκῃ Ar. Pl. 480; μέχρι ν' δραχμῶν καθ' ἕκαστον ἀδίκημα ἐπιγρ. Lex ap. Aeschin. 5. 37; τὰ ἐπιγεγραμμένα *the damages claimed*, Dem. 847. 7, cf. Isocr. 356 D:—also of a lawgiver, *to assign* a punishment, τὰ μέγιστα ἐπιτίμια Aeschin. 3. 9, cf. Dinarch. 106. 28; τὸ ἐπιγραφὲν βλάβος Plat. Legg. 915 A: also in Med., of the plaintiff, Aeschin. 3. 15. **2.** *to register* the citizens' names and property, with a view to taxes, *to lay a public burden upon* one (cf. ἐπιγραφή II), ἐμαυτῷ .. τὴν μεγίστην εἰσφοράν Isocr. 367 A, cf. Arist. Oec. 2. 30, Plut. Crass. 17:—but also ἐπ. τινὰ προστίμοις *to visit* with penalties, Diod. 12. 12. **3.** generally, *to register* or *enter in a public list*, ἐπιγράψαι σφᾶς αὐτοὺς ἐπιτρόπους Isae. 59. 42; ἐπ. τινὰ εἰς τοὺς πράκτορας *to register* his *name* among the πράκτορες, Andoc. 10. 36; and in Med., ἐπεγράψαντο πολίτας *had them registered* as citizens, Thuc. 5. 4, cf. Dem. 1314. 26, Isae. 46. 41. **4.** in Med. also, ἐπιγράφεσθαι μάρτυρας *to give in one's list* of witnesses, Dem. 1266. 17; κλητῆρα οὐδ' ὁντινοῦν ἐπιγραψάμενος Id. 542. 20:—but ἐπιγράφεσθαι τίμημα τῷ κλήρῳ *to write one's* valuation on the property, Isae. 38. 9. **5.** προστάτην ἐπιγράψασθαι *to choose* a patron, *and enter his name as such* in the public register, as all μέτοικοι at Athens were obliged to do, Ar. Pax 684, cf. Soph. O. T. 411; and so prob. ἐπεγράφοντο should be restored (for -φον) in Luc. Peregr. 11:—so ἐπιγράψασθαί τινα κύριον Dem. 1054. 18; and in Pass., κύριος ἐπιγεγράφθαι Ib. 20:—metaph., Ὅμηρον ἐπιγράφεσθαι *to quote* Homer as *one's* authority, Luc. Dem. Encom. 2; οἱ τὸν Πλάτωνα ἐπιγραφόμενοι i. e. the Platonists, Id. Hermot. 14. **III.** ἐπιγράψαι ἑαυτὸν ἐπί τι *to lend* one's name *to* a thing, (as we say) *to endorse* it, Aeschin. 77. 34; ἑαυτόν τινι Ael. N. A. 8. 2;—so in Pass. and Med., ἐπιγράφεσθαι ἀλλοτρίαις γνώμαις Dem. 1359. 18; τὸν ἐπὶ τοῖς ἀτυχήμασι ἐπιγεγραμμένον Dinarch. 94. 1; οἱ ἐπιγεγραμμένοι ἢ οἱ φυλάττοντες the parties, *who had endorsed* the συνθῆκαι, as securities, Arist. Rhet. 1. 15, 21; οἱ ἐπιγραφόμενοι τοῖς δόγμασιν Dion. H. 6. 84. **IV.** *to ascribe to*, θεοῖς τὸ ἔργον Heliod. 8. 9:—Med. *to assume*, προσωνυμίαν Plut. Demetr. 42; ἐπεγράψατο τὴν ἑαυτοῦ προσηγορίαν *he assumed* the merit to himself, Id. Timol. 32.

ἐπίγρῡπος, ον, *somewhat hooked*, of the beak of the ibis, Hdt. 2. 76; of the ἱππέλαφος, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 22; of men, *somewhat hook-nosed*, Plat. Phaedr. 253 D, Euthyphro 2 B.

ἐπίγυιον or **ἐπίγυον**, v. sub ἐπίγειος.

ἐπιγυμνάζομαι, Pass. *to take exercise at*, τοῖσι γυμνασίοισι Hipp. 376. 33.

ἐπιδαίομαι, Dep. (δαίω II) *to distribute*, ἐπιδαίσομαι ὅρκον *will offer* an oath; h. Hom. Merc. 383, cf. Hes. Th. 789.

ἐπιδαίσιος, ον, (δαίω II) *assigned, allotted*, οἶκος Call. Jov. 59.

ἐπίδαιτρον, τό, *an additional dish, dainty*, Ath. 646 C.

ἐπιδάκνω, f. δήξομαι, *to bite, corrode*, Nic. Al. 19. 121: of anything pungent, καπνὸς τὰς ὄψεις ἐπ. Arist. ap. Stob. 174. 14.

ἐπιδακνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *gnawing*, Oribas. p. 65, Matthaei.

ἐπιδακρύω, f. ὑσω [ῡ]: *to weep over* or *for*, τινί Plut. 2. 583 C: absol., Ar. Vesp. 882, Aeschin. 39. 22.

ἐπίδᾱμος, ον, Dor. for ἐπίδημος.

ἐπιδᾰνείζω, *to lend money on property already mortgaged*, Dem. 930. 18; ἐπιδ. ἐπὶ κτήμασι Arist. Oec. 2. 4, 4:—Med. *to borrow on property already mortgaged*, Dem. 908. 26., 914. 2, cf. 926. 10: metaph., ἐπιδανείζεσθαι χρόνον Plut. Brut. 33.

ἐπιδαψῐλεύω, intr. *to abound, be abundant*, Ister Fr. 42: but more commonly, **II.** **ἐπιδαψιλεύομαι**, Dep. *to lavish upon* a person, *give freely*, τινί τι Hdt. 5. 20: ἐπιδ. τινί τινος *to give* him *freely of* it, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 15:—metaph. *to illustrate more richly*, Luc. D. Mort. 30. 2 (ubi v. Hemst.), cf. Synes. 219 B. **2.** intr. *to be lavish*, Lat. *luxuriari*, ἔν τινι Dion. H. Rhet. 6. 2.

ἐπιδέδρομε, poet. 3 sing. pf. 2 of ἐπιτρέχω, Od.

ἐπιδεής, ές, (ἐπιδέομαι) *in want of*, τινός Hdt. 4. 130, Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 12, etc.: Sup. -έστατος, *most deficient*, Plat. Rep. 579 E. Adv. -εῶς, Id. Legg. 899 D.—Cf. Ep. form ἐπιδευής.

ἐπίδειγμα, ατος, τό, (ἐπιδείκνυμι) *a specimen, pattern*, Xen. Symp. 6. 6, Plat. Hipp. Mi. 368 C, etc.; ἐπ. ἐπιδεικνύναι Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 15.

ἐπιδείελος, ον, *at even, about evening*; neut. ἐπιδείελα as Adv. (al. ἐπὶ δείελα, cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. δείλη 6), Hes. Op. 808, 819.

ἐπιδείκνῡμι and **-ύω**: f. δείξω: aor. ἐπέδειξα, Ion. ἐπέδεξα. *To exhibit as a specimen*, Ar. Ach. 765: then, generally, *to shew forth, display*, βίαν Pind. N. 11. 19, cf. Aesch. Supp. 53, Plat. Lach. 179 E, Xen. Symp. 3. 3:—*to exhibit, shew*, ἑαυτόν τινι Hdt. 2. 42; πᾶσαν τὴν Ἑλλάδα τινί Id. 3. 135, cf. 6. 61; ἐπ. τὸ στράτευμα *to parade* it, Xen. An. 1. 2, 14, cf. Plat. Prot. 346 B:—of elaborate compositions, *to display, shew off*, ἐπ. ῥαψῳδίαν, etc., Plat. Legg. 658 B; σοφίαν Id. Euthyd. 274 A, Xen. Symp. 3. 3; ἑαυτόν Plat. Theaet. 145 B; αὐτὸν φοβερόν Andoc. 30. 24:—but in this sense, **2.** more freq. in Med. *to shew off* or *display for oneself* or *one's own*, μουσικὴν ὀρθήν ἐπ. *to give a specimen of his* art .., Pind. Fr. 8; ἐμὲ ἐπεδέξατο *exhibited* me (*his wife*), Hdt. 1. 11; πάντα τὸν στρατὸν shewed all *his* army, Id. 7. 146; esp. of *one's* qualities, ἐπιδείκνυσθαι δύναμιν Andoc. 30. 45; σοφίαν, ἀρετήν, πονηρίαν, etc., Plat. Phaedr. 258 A, etc., cf. Isocr. 396 B, Xen. An. 1. 9, 16. **b.** ἐπιδείξασθαι λόγον *to exhibit one's* speech, i. e. display *oneself in* an oration, Plat. Lach. 179 E; ἐπίδειξαι .. ἅττ' ἐδίδασκες *give a specimen* of .., Ar. Nub. 935:—absol. *to shew oneself off, make a display of one's powers*, = ἐπίδειξιν ποιεῖσθαι, ἐπεδείκνυτο τοῖς λωποδύταις Ar. Ran. 771; of a rhetorician lecturing, Plat. Phaed. 235 B, cf. Euthyd. 274 D, Gorg. 447 A; of speakers, *to make a speech for display*, Plut. 2. 840 D, etc.; of a musician, Ael. V. H. 9. 36: cf. ἐπιδεικτικός. **II.** *to shew, point out*, τινὶ τὴν αἰτίαν Plat. Phaed. 100 B:—*to prove, demonstrate*, ὡς .., Ar. Av. 483, Lysias 92. 9; ὅτι .. Plat. Rep. 391 E, etc.; in Pass., Hipp. Vet. Med. 16:—hence, c. part., ἐπιδ. τινὰ φονέα ὄντα *to convict* one of being a murderer, Antipho 111. 43, cf. Hdt. 1. 30, Thuc. 3. 64; ἐπ. τινὰ δωροδοκήσαντα Ar. Eq. 832; ἐπιδείξω σε ταῦτα συνομολογοῦντα Plat. Euthyd. 295 A; in Pass., ἐπιδείκνυται αὐθέντης [sc. ὤν] Antipho 125. 3; ἐπεδείχθησαν βελτίους ὄντες Isocr. 70 E, cf. 381 E:—rarely c. inf., κινδυνεύσεις ἐπιδεῖξαι χρηστὸς εἶναι Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 17:—absol., ἐπιδεικνύς *laying informations*, Ar. Eq. 349. **2.** so in Med., ἔργῳ ἐπεδείκνυτο, ὅτι .., Xen. An. 1. 9, 10; c. part., ἐπ. ὑπερθέων Plat. Legg. 648 D.

ἐπιδεικτέον, verb. Adj. *one must display*, Xen. Cyn. 10. 21, etc.

ἐπιδεικτιάω, Desiderat. *to wish to display oneself*, Eccl.

ἐπιδεικτικός, ή, όν, *fit for displaying* or *shewing off*, ἤθους καὶ πάθους Luc. Salt. 35; ἡ ἐπιδεικτική, *display*, Lat. *ostentatio*, Plat. Soph. 224 B. **2.** ἐπιδ. λόγοι speeches *for display*, i. e. *elaborate eulogiums, set orations, declamations*, such as were common among the Athen. rhetoricians, and of which Isocrates gives the best examples, Dem. 1401 fin., etc., cf. Arist. Rhet. 1. 3: οἱ ἐπιδεικτικοί *declamatory* speakers, Plut. Comp. Dem. c. Cic. 1. Adv. -κῶς, Plut. Lucull. 11; ἐπ. ἔχειν Isocr. 43 B.

ἐπίδειξις, Ion. **ἐπίδεξις**, εως, ἡ, *an exhibition, display*, δυνάμεως Thuc. 6. 31, cf. 3. 16; ἐλθεῖν εἰς ἐπίδειξίν τινι to come to *display* oneself to one, Ar. Nub. 269, cf. Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 2:—λόγων ἐπ. ποιεῖσθαι Dem. 319. 9; hence absol. *a show-off speech, declamation*, Thuc. 3. 42, Plat. Gorg. 447 C; ἐπ. ποιεῖσθαι Isocr. 44 A, 85 D, Plat. Phaedr. 99 D, etc. **II.** *an example*, Lat. *specimen*, ἐπίδειξις Ἑλλάδι *an ensample* to Greece, Eur. Phoen. 871; ἐπίδειξιν ποιεῖσθαί τινι ὡς .., to give *a sign* or *proof* that .., Aeschin. 7. 23.

ἐπιδειπνέω, *to eat a second meal*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 12, Acut. 388:—*to eat at second course, eat as a dainty*, Ar. Eq. 1140, Eccl. 1178.

ἐπιδείπνιος, ον, *after dinner*, ἐπ. ἀφῖχθαι Luc. Lexiph. 9.

ἐπιδειπνίς, ίδος, ἡ, = sq., Ath. 658 E, cf. Martial. 11. 32.

ἐπίδειπνον, τό, *a second course, dessert*, Ath. 664 E, etc.

ἐπιδέκᾰτος, η, ον, *containing an integer and one tenth* (1.1), Iambl. in Nicom. p. 76. **II.** *one in ten*: τὸ ἐπιδέκατον *the tenth, tithe*, ap. Andoc. 13. 7, Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 10, Dem., etc.: τόκος ἐπ. *interest of* $\frac{1}{10}$, = 10 *per cent.*, Arist. Oec. 2. 4, 4:—cf. ἐπίτριτος.

ἐπιδεκτέον, verb. Adj. *one must acquiesce in*, Polyb. 36. 3, 4.

ἐπιδεκτικός, ή, όν, *capable of containing*, Strabo 163: *capable of*, Lat. *capax rei*, Plut. 2. 1055 C. Adv. -κῶς, Ib. 28 E.

ἐπιδέκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, Adj. *gifted with capacity for*, τινός Aresas ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 850.

ἐπιδελεάζομαι, Pass. *to be put on as a bait*, Diod. 1. 35.

ἐπιδέμνιος, ον, (δέμνιον) in or *on the bed*, ἐπιδέμνιος ὡς πέσοιμ' ἐς εὐνάν Eur. Hec. 927, where Pors. (921) ἐπιδέμνιον .. ἐς εὐνάν on the bed-*clothes*.

ἐπιδέμω, *to build upon*: so in Med., τινί τι Opp. C. 4. 121.

ἐπιδένδριος, ον, (δένδρον) *on* or *in the tree*, Julian. Ep. 24.

ἐπίδεξ, δεχος, ὁ, *a cup emptied at a draught*, Hesych. (ubi Cod. ἐπίδιχα). Herm. would read it in Aesch. Ag. 1573.

ἐπιδεξιόομαι, Med. *to entertain one another*, Anaxim. ap. Diog. L. 2. 4.

ἐπιδέξιος, ον, *towards the right*, i. e. *from left to right*: **I.** used by Hom. only in neut. pl. as Adv.; ὄρνυσθ' ἐξείης ἐπιδέξια rise *in order, beginning with the left hand man*, as the wine is served, Od. 21. 141, Plat. Symp. 214 B; πίνειν τὴν ἐπιδέξια Eupol. Incert. 33, cf. Anaxandr. Ἄγρ. 1, Ath. 463 F sq.:—hence *auspicious, lucky*, ἀστράπτων ἐπιδέξια (explained by the next words, ἐναίσιμα σήματα φαίνων), Il. 2. 353; ἐπιδέξια χειρός Pind. P. 6. 19, Theocr. 25. 18:—when strongly opposed to *the left*, mostly written ἐπὶ δεξιά, opp. to ἐπ' ἀριστερά, Il. 7. 238, Hdt. 2. 93, Plat. Theaet. 175 E;—indeed some Edd., as Schneid., always write it so. **2.** after Hom., the sense of *motion towards*

died away (cf. however Ar. Pax 957), and the word became = δεξιός, *on the right hand*, Xen. An. 6. 2, 1, etc.; τἀπιδέξια *the right side*, Ar. Av. 1493. II. as Adj., of persons, *dexterous, skilful, elegant, gentlemanly*, Aeschin. 25. 2, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 8, 5; ἐπ. πρός τι Polyb. 5. 39, 6; περί τι Dio C. 69. 10:—hence Adv. ἐπιδέξια *dexterously, cleverly*, Anaxandr. Incert. 2, Nicom. Εἰλειθ. 1. 27; and -ίως, Polyb. 3. 19, 13., 4. 35, 7, etc. 2. *lucky, prosperous*, τύχη Diod. Exc. Vat. p. 5. Cf. ἐνδέξιος.

ἐπιδεξιότης, ητος, ἡ, *handiness, cleverness*, Aeschin. 34. 20, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 8, 5, etc.; in pl., Plut. 2. 441 B.

ἐπίδεξις, ἡ, Ion. for ἐπίδειξις, Hdt.

ἐπίδεριs, ἐπίδερρις, ἐπιδορίς, in Poll. 2. 174, f. l. for ὑποδορίς.

ἐπιδέρκομαι, Dep. *to look upon, behold*, τινά Hes. Op. 266, Th. 760, etc.; in Hom. only as v. l. Od. 11. 16.

ἐπίδερκτος, ον, *to be seen, visible*, τινί Emped. 330.

ἐπιδερμᾶτίς, ίδος, ἡ, = sq., of the prepuce, Theoph. Protospath.

ἐπιδερμίς, ίδος, ἡ, (δέρμα) *the outer skin, epidermis*, Hipp. 240. 33, etc.: *the web of water-birds' feet*, Arist. ap. Schol. Il. 2. 460.

ἐπίδεσις, εως, ἡ, (δέω) *the application of a bandage, bandaging*, Hipp. Art. 791 sq., V. C. 904.

ἐπίδεσμα, ατος, τό, = ἐπίδεσμος, Hipp. Fract. 765, Art. 791, etc.

ἐπιδεσμεύω, *to bind up*, Anth. P. 11. 125.

ἐπιδεσμέω, = foreg.

ἐπίδεσμος, ὁ, *a band* or *bandage*, esp. *an upper, outer bandage*, Hipp. Offic. 743, etc., Ar. Vesp. 1440; heterog. plur. ἐπίδεσμα Ael. N. A. 8. 9:—also **ἐπίδεσμον**, τό, Galen.; **ἐπίδεσμα**, τό, Hipp. (v. sub v.); **ἐπιδεσμίς**, ἡ, Galen.; v. Lob. Phryn. 292, Intpp. ad Thom. M. 502.

ἐπιδεσμο-χᾰρής, ές, *bandage-loving*, of gout, Luc. Trag. 198.

ἐπιδεσπόζω, f. όσω, *to lord it over*, στρατοῦ Aesch. Pers. 241.

ἐπιδευής, ές, poet. and Ion. for ἐπιδεής, *in need* or *want of, lacking*, c. gen., δαιτὸς εἴσης, κρειῶν, γάλακτος etc., Il. 9. 225, Od. 4. 87, etc.; βίότου Hes. Th. 605; λώβης τε καὶ αἴσχεος οὐκ ἐπιδευεῖς *lacking* not scathe nor scorn, Il. 13. 622; τῶν πάντων ἐπιδευέες Hdt. 4. 130: absol., ὅς κ' ἐπιδευής whoever be *in want*, Il. 5. 481. II. *lacking, failing*, ἵνα μήτι δίκης ἐπιδευὲς ἔχῃσθα that thou may'st have no point of right *wanting*, Il. 19. 180; c. gen., βίης ἐπιδευέες *failing* in strength, Od. 21. 185; and as Comp., βίης ἐπιδευέες εἰμὲν ἀντιθέου Ὀδυσῆος *inferior to* Ulysses in strength, Od. 21. 253, cf. h. Apoll. 338; and absol., πολλὸν δ' ἐπιδευέες ἦμεν far *too weak* were we, Od. 24. 171.

ἐπιδεύομαι, f. δευήσομαι, poet. for ἐπιδέομαι (v. ἐπιδέω B), *to be in want of, to lack*, c. gen. rei, χρυσοῦ ἐπιδεύεαι Il. 2. 229, cf. Od. 15. 371, Hdt. 1. 32: *to need the help of*, c. gen. pers., σεῦ ἐπιδευόμενος Il. 18. 77. II. *to be deficient, to fall short*, c. gen. rei, μάχης ἐπιδεύομαι Il. 23. 670, cf. 17. 142: also c. gen. pers., πολλὸν κείνων ἐπιδεύεαι ἀνδρῶν *fallest* far *short* of them, Il. 5. 636; or both together, οὔ τι μάχης ἐπιδεύετ' Ἀχαιῶν Il. 24. 385: later c. acc. rei, ἀλκήν Ap. Rh. 2. 1220.—The Act. occurs only in Aeol. inf. fut. ἐπιδεύσην, Sappho 2. 15, where Herm. ἐπιδευής.

ἐπιδεύω, *to moisten*, Anth. P. 7. 208. II. *to fill with liquor*, Orph. Arg. 1074.

ἐπιδέχομαι, Ion. δέκ-, f. ξομαι: Dep.:—*to admit besides* or *in addition*, Hdt. 8. 75, cf. Polyb. 22. 1, 3. 2. *to take on oneself, incur*, Lat. *admittere*, πόλεμον Polyb. 4. 31, 1:—of things, *to allow of, admit of*, Lat. *recipere*, κατηγορίαν Dem. 139. 1; πρόφασιν Arist. Categ. 5. 28, An. Post. 2. 19, 7; c. inf., οὐκ ἐπιδέχεται ὁ χρόνος μακρολογεῖν Dinarch. 94. 13.

ἐπιδέω (A): f. δήσω:—*to bind, fasten on*, τὸν λόφον Ar. Ran. 1038; and in Med., ἐπιδέεσθαι ἐπὶ τὰ κράνεα τοὺς λόφους *to fasten their* crests on .., Hdt. 1. 171. II. *to bind up, bandage*, Hipp. V. C. 904:—Pass., ἐπιδεδεμένος τὰ τραύματα *with one's* wounds *bound up*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 32; so ἐπιδεδεμένοι τὸ ἐπικνημίδιον, τὴν χεῖρα Ib. 2. 3, 19.—Some refer to this word ἐπέδησε, Il. 22. 5, but this is from πεδάω.

ἐπιδέω (B): f. δεήσω:—*to want* or *lack of* a number, ἑπτακοσίας μυριάδας .., ἐπιδεούσας ἑπτὰ χιλιάδεων Hdt. 7. 28:—impers., ἐπιδεῖ *there is need of besides* .., c. gen., Plat. Legg. 709 D, cf. Dion. H. 6. 63. II. Med. like the Ep. ἐπιδεύομαι, *to be in want of*, τινός Hdt. 1. 32, Plat. Symp. 204 A, Xen. Symp. 8. 16, etc.: τριάκοντα ἐπιδεομένην ἡμερῶν *lacking* thirty days, Plat. Legg. 766 C.

ἐπιδηκτικός, ή, όν, (δάκνω) *biting*, cited from Clem. Al.

ἐπίδηλος, ον, *seen clearly, manifest*, Theogn. 442; ἐπ. εἶναί τινι Hdt. 2. 159., 8. 97; ποιεῖν τι ἐπ. Ar. Eq. 38; c. part., ἐπ. εἶναι κλέπτων to be *detected* stealing, Ar. Eccl. 661:—in Hipp., *indicative* of a crisis to come, v. ad Aph. 1245. 2. *distinguished, remarkable*, Xen. Oec. 21. 10. 3. *like, resembling*, τινί Ar. Pl. 368. II. Adv. **-λως**, Hipp. Acut. 391; Comp. -οτέρως, Arist. H. A. 8. 21, 6.

ἐπιδηλόω, *to indicate*, νεύματί τι Philostr. 216.

ἐπιδημεύω, = sq., *to live among the people*, Od. 16. 28.

ἐπιδημέω, *to be* ἐπίδημος, *to be at home, live at home*, opp. to ἀποδημέω, Thuc. 1. 136, Xen., etc.; παρόντες καὶ ἐπιδημοῦντες Antipho 146. 40; ἐπ. τρία ἔτη Andoc. 17. 17; ἐπ' Ἀθήνῃσι *to stay at home* at Athens, Dem. 928. 10:—hence, *to stay, sojourn*, ἐν .., Plat. Crito 52 B:—*to be present at*, τοῖς μυστηρίοις Dem. 571. 22; τοὺς ἐπιδημήσαντας ἅπαντας τῶν Ἑλλήνων all *who were present* [at the festival], Id. 584. 6. 2. *to be among a people*; of diseases, etc., *to be prevalent, epidemic*, Hipp. Progn. 46. II. *to come home*, ἐπ. ἐξ ἀποδημίας Xen. Mem. 2. 8, 1, cf. Plat. Parm. 126 B; ἐνθάδε ἐπιδ. *to come and visit* here, Plat. Symp. 172 C; ἐπ. εἰς πόλιν Aeschin. 84. 42. III. of foreigners, *to come to a city, stay in* a place, *be in town*, ἐν τόπῳ Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 61; ἐπ. εἰς Μέγαρα *to come* to Megara *to stay* there, Dem. 1357. 17, cf. Heind. Plat. Phaed. 57 A: absol. *to stay in a place*, ὅσοι ξένων ἐπιδημοῦσιν Lys. 123. 22, cf. Ar. Thesm. 40; Πρωταγόρας ἐπιδεδήμηκεν *is in town*, Plat. Prot. 309 D, cf. 310 E, 315 C.

ἐπιδημηγορέω, *to harangue upon* .., App. Civ. 1. 96.

ἐπιδήμησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιδημέω) = ἐπιδημία 2, Ep. Plat. 330 B.

ἐπιδημητικός, ή, όν, *fond of staying at home, keeping to one spot* or *country*, ὄρνιθες Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 26.

ἐπιδημία, ἡ, *a staying at home, sojourning* or *stay in a place*, Plat. Parm. 127 A; αἱ ἐπιδ. αἱ τῶν συμμάχων Xen. Ath. 1. 17. 2. ἐπ. εἰς .., *arrival at* .., Hdn. 3. 14, C. I. no. 281. 1. 3. *prevalence of an epidemic*, νουσήματος Hipp. 228. 54; of rain, Ael. N. A. 5. 13.

ἐπιδήμιος, ον, (δῆμος) *among the people*, ἐπιδήμιοι ἁρπακτῆρες plunderers *of one's own countrymen*, Il. 24. 262; πόλεμος ἐπιδήμιος *civil* war, Il. 9. 64: ἔφαντ' ἐπιδήμιον εἶναι σὸν πατέρ' was *at home*, Od. 1. 194: ἐπ. ἔμποροι *native* merchants, Hdt. 2. 39, cf. Ap. Rh. 2. 1024:—generally, *common, common-place*, Plut. 2. 735 A. 2. *sojourning*, Ap. Rh. 1. 827: of diseases, *prevalent, epidemic*, Hipp. v. Foës. Oec.

ἐπιδημιουργέω, *to finish completely*, Hipp. 1285. 55.

ἐπιδημιουργοί, οἱ, magistrates sent annually by Doric states to their colonies, Thuc. 1. 56. II. δημιουργοί, Procop.

ἐπίδημος, ον, = ἐπιδήμιος, Antiph. Ἀγρ. 8, et ibi Mein.; ἐπίδᾱμος φάτις *popular, current* report, Soph. O. T. 495. 2. *sojourning in* a place, Call. Dian. 226:—of diseases, *prevalent, epidemic*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 950.

ἐπιδήν, ἐπιδηρόν, incorrectly for ἐπὶ δήν, ἐπὶ δηρόν.

ἐπιδιαβαίνω, fut. βήσομαι, *to cross over besides* or *after* another, Hdt. 4. 122., 6. 70, τάφρον Thuc. 6. 101; ποταμόν Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 4, etc.; ἐπ. ἐπί τινα or τινι *to cross a river* to attack an enemy, to force the passage, Polyb. 3. 14, 8, Strabo 116.

ἐπιδιαγιγνώσκω, Ion. -γῑνώσκω, *to debate afresh*, Hdt. 1. 133.

ἐπιδιαθήκη, ή, *an additional will, codicil*, Joseph. A. J. 17. 9, 4. II. *a pledge, security*, Lys. ap. Harp.; cf. ἐπιδιατίθημι.

ἐπιδιαιρέω, *to divide again, distribute*, Polyb. 1. 73, 3; τοὺς πολίτας ταῖς φράτραις Dion. H. 2. 55; τοὺς στρατιώτας εἰς τὴν σατραπείαν Diod. 19. 44; αὐτοῖς .. τοὺς ἱππέας ἐπιδιῄρει *divided and sent against* them, App. Hisp. 25:—in Med. of several, *to distribute among themselves*, Hdt. 1. 150., 5. 116.

ἐπιδιαίτησις, εως, ἡ, (διαιτάω) *a continued regimen*, cited from Diosc.

ἐπιδιάκειμαι, Pass. *to be staked upon*: v. ἐπιδιατίθημι.

ἐπιδιακινδῡνεύω, *to hazard in addition*, Joseph. A. J. 14. 14, 3.

ἐπιδιακρίνω, *to decide after* others, Plat. Gorg. 524 A.

ἐπιδιαλάμπω, *to shine out* or *through*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 3, 2; but the best Ms. διαλ-.

ἐπιδιαλείπω, *to leave an interval besides*, Alex. Trall. 1. p. 105.

ἐπιδιαλλάσσω, *to bring to reconciliation*, Joseph. A. J. 16. 6, 8.

ἐπιδιαλύω, *to dissolve* or *annul besides*, Oribas. p. 92 Matthaei.

ἐπιδιαμένω, *to remain after*, Diog. L. Pr. 11.

ἐπιδιαμονή, ή, *a continuance*, M. Anton. 4. 21, Clem. Al. 712.

ἐπιδιανέμω, *to distribute besides*, Philo 2. 651; τινί τι Joseph. B. J. 2. 6, 3.

ἐπιδιανοέομαι, Dep. *to think on, devise besides*, Hipp. 28. 44.

ἐπιδιαπέμπω, f. ψω, *to send over besides*, Dio C. 60. 20.

ἐπιδιαπλέω, *to sail across besides*, Dio C. 47. 47.

ἐπιδιαρρέω, *to flow through* or *melt away besides*, Erotian.

ἐπιδιαρρήγνῡμαι, Pass. *to burst at* or *in consequence of* a thing, Ar. Eq. 701.

ἐπιδιασᾰφέω, (σαφής) *to declare further*, Hdn. π. σχημ. 54. 30:—Pass. *to become clearly understood*, Polyb. 32. 26, 5.

ἐπιδιασκέπτομαι, Dep. *to consider again*, cited from Nemes.

ἐπιδιασκευάζω, *to revise again, prepare a new edition of* a work, Hipp. Acut. 383, cf. Wolf. Proleg. Hom. p. clii.

ἐπιδιασύρω, *to drag out and expose again*, Schol. Ar. Pax 201.

ἐπιδιατάσσομαι, Med. *to ordain* or *command besides*, Ep. Galat. 3. 15.

ἐπιδιατείνω, *to stretch yet further*, Galen. 2. intr. *to spread far*, Polyb. 32. 9, 3.

ἐπιδιατίθημι, f. θήσω, *to arrange besides*, Dio C. 62. 15:—Med. *to deposit as security* for one's doing a given act, Lys. ap. Harp.; ἀργύριον ἐπιδιατίθεσθαι Dem. 896. 22 (v. ἐπιδιαθήκη): also, *to stake on* a throw at dice, Poll. 9. 96:—ἐπιδιάκειμαι being used as Pass., Ib.

ἐπιδιατρίβω, f. ψω, *to spend time*, χρόνον Theophr. Odor. 11, cf. Hdn. 2. 11; ἐπιδιατρίψας *after an interval*, Arist. Meteor. 3. 1, 10.

ἐπιδιαφέρομαι, Pass. *to go across after*, Thuc. 8. 8 Bekk.

ἐπιδιαφθείρω, *to destroy, ruin besides*, dub. in Joseph. B. J. 6. 3, 2.

ἐπιδῐδάσκω, f. ξω, *to teach besides*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 17, Oec. 10. 10.

ἐπιδῐδῡμίς, ίδος, ἡ, (δίδυμος II) in Anatomy, prob. *the epididymis*, Galen.; but v. Greenhill Theoph. p. 263. 18.

ἐπιδίδωμι, f. δώσω, *to give besides*, τινί τι Il. 23. 559, Hdt. 2. 121, 4, and Att.: absol., Hes. Op. 394, etc. 2. *to give in dowry*, ὅσσ' οὔπω τις ἐῇ ἐπέδωκε θυγατρί Il. 9. 148, 290, cf. Lys. 146. 29, Plat. Legg. 944 A, Xen., etc. 3. *to give freely*, Thuc. 4. 11, Ar. Pax 333: esp. *to contribute as a 'benevolence'* (cf. ἐπίδοσις), for the purpose of supplying state necessities, opp. to εἰσφέρειν (which was compulsory), Xen. Rep. Ath. 3. 3, Isae. 54. 38; τριήρη ἐπέδωκεν Dem. 566. 11; ἐπέδωκα τὰ χρήματα Id. 264. 11 (cf. ἐπίδοσις); v. Wolf Lept. p. 265; ἐπιδ. τοῦ ἑαυτοῦ μέρους Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 1. 4. ἐπιδιδόναι ἑαυτόν *to give* oneself *up, devote* oneself, τινί Ar. Thesm. 213; εἴς τι C. I. no. 2058. B. 28; and (sub. ἑαυτὸν) ἐπιδιδόναι εἰς τρυφήν Lat. *effundi in delicias*, Ath. 525 E, cf. 536 A. 5. *to give into* another's hands, ἐπιστολήν τινι Diod. 14. 47, etc.: ἐπιδ. ψῆφον τοῖς πολίταις *to give* them *power to vote*, Plut. Num. 7. II. in Med. *to take as one's witness*, θεοὺς ἐπιδώμεθα (sc. μάρτυρας) Il. 22. 254; which others refer to ἐπ-ιδέσθαι, but v. Herm. h. Merc. 383, Spitzn. ad l., and cf. περιδίδωμι. III. in Prose, often intr., *to increase, advance*, ἐς ὕψος (v. sub ἀποδίδωμι II); εἰς τὸ ἀγιώτερον Thuc. 6. 60; εἰς τὸ μισεῖσθαι Id. 8. 83; ἐπὶ τὸ μεῖζον Ib. 24; ἐπὶ τὸ βέλτιον Hipp. Aph. 1242, Plat. Prot. 318 A; βελτίων ἔσται καὶ ἐπ. Ib. C, cf. Crat. 410 E; πρὸς εὐδαιμονίαν Isocr. 33 B; and absol., *to grow, advance, improve*, Thuc. 7. 8, Plat. Euthyd. 271 B, Theaet. 146 B, 150 D; ἐπ. πάμπολυ [ἡ μάχη] *waxes* great, Ib. 179 D:—cf. ἐπίδοσις. 2. = ἐνδίδωμι, *to give in, give way*, ἐπ. ἐπίδοσίν τινι ἔλκοντι Hipp. Art. 834.

ἐπιδιέξειμι, *to go through in detail*, Plut. 2. 854 F.

ἐπιδιεξέρχομαι, Dep., = foreg., Galen.

ἐπιδιέρχομαι, Dep. *to go through besides*, Poll. 1. 163.

ἐπιδιετής, ές, v. sub διετής.

ἐπιδίζημαι, Dep. *to seek* or *inquire besides, to go on to inquire*, Hdt. 1. 95: *to seek for* or *demand besides*, Id. 5. 106.

ἐπιδίζομαι, = foreg., Mosch. 2. 28.

ἐπιδιηγέομαι, Dep. *to relate again, repeat*, Aristid. 1. 298.

ἐπιδιήγησις, εως, ἡ, *an after* or *repeated narration*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 13, 5; *repetita narratio* in Quinct. Instt. 4. 2, 128.

ἐπιδῐκάζω, f. άσω, *to adjudge litigated property to* one, of the judge, ἐπ. κλῆρόν τινι Dem. 1174. 17:—Med., of the claimant, *to go to law*, Plat. Legg. 874 A: c. gen., *to sue for, claim at law*, ἐπιδικάζεσθαι τοῦ κλήρου Lys. Fr. 16, Isae. 42. 7, Dem. 1051. 6; τινί for another, Isae. 80. 6; ἐπιδικάζεσθαι τῆς ἐπικλήρου *to claim the marriage of* an heiress, Andoc. 16. 1, Dem. 1068. 16; so in Pass., ἡ ἐπιδικασθεῖσα *an heiress claimed in marriage*, Diod. 12. 18 (cf. ἐπίδικος):—but in Med. also c. acc., *to obtain by such claim*, ἐπιδικάζεσθαι τὸν κλῆρον Isae. 85. 34; absol., ap. Dem. 1055. 1.

ἐπιδῐκᾰσία, ἡ, *a process at law for an inheritance*, Isae. 42. 8., 44. 12., 45. 16, Lex ap. Dem. 1055. 1.

ἐπιδῐκάσιμος, *disputed at law: claimed*, Joseph. A. J. 4. 2, 4: *much sought for*, Luc. Somn. 9.

ἐπίδῐκος, ον, (δίκη) *disputed at law, liable to be made the subject of a process at law* (cf. ἀνεπίδικος), ἐπ. ἐστι ὁ κλῆρος Isae. 38. 12, cf. 42. 17., 84. 24:—ἐπίδικος, ἡ, *an heiress, for whose marriage her next of kin are claimants at law*, Id. 44. 25 sq., 45. 23. 2. generally, *subject to a judicial decision*, δίδωμι ἐμαυτὸν ἐπίδικον τοῖς δημόταις I commit myself *to* the people's *decision*, Dion. H. 7. 58: *disputed*, πρός τινα Plut. Cleom. 4; ἐπ. νίκη *a disputed* victory, Id. Fab. 3.

ἐπιδίμοιρος, ον, *containing* $1+\frac{2}{3}$, Clem. Al. 783; **ἐπιδιμερής**, ές, Nicom. Ar. 99.

ἐπιδῑνέω, later form for sq., Opp. H. 4. 218, Heliod. 3. 3.

ἐπιδῑνέω, *to whirl for* the throw, *to swing round before throwing*, ἦκ' ἐπιδινήσας Il. 3. 378, cf. Od. 9. 538, etc.:—Med. *to turn over in one's mind, revolve*, Lat. *volvere animo*, ἐμοὶ τόδε θυμὸς πόλλ' ἐπιδινεῖται Od. 20. 218:—Pass. *to wheel about*, as birds in the air, Od. 2. 151; so ἐπ. αὐτούς, of bees, Arist. H. A. 9. 40.

ἐπιδιορθόω, *to correct afterwards*, C. I. no. 2555. 9: *to set in order afterwards*, Ep. Tit. 1. 5.

ἐπιδιόρθωσις, εως, ἡ, *the correction of an expression which went before*, Rhetor.

ἐπιδιορθωτικός, ή, όν, *serving to amend, corrective*, cited from Hermog. Adv. -κῶς, Schol. Ar. Pl. 493.

ἐπιδιορίζω, *to limit* or *determine besides*, Galen.

ἐπιδιουρέω, *to pass along with the urine*, Hipp. 88 B.

ἐπιδιπλᾰσιάζω, f. άσω, *to make double*, Hdn. 6. 8.

ἐπιδιπλοΐζω, contr. **-πλοίζω**, *to redouble*, Aesch. Eum. 1014, where Dind. ἔπος διπλοίζω, Herm. ἐπανδιπλοίζω.

ἐπιδιπλόω, f. ώσω, = foreg., Arr., Lxx.

ἐπιδίπλωσις, εως, ἡ, *a redoubling, double fold*, Philo 2. 479.

ἐπιδιστάζω, f. άσω, *to doubt about* a thing, Theophr. Odor. 45.

ἐπιδίστασις, εως, ἡ, *doubt upon* a point, Galen.

ἐπιδίτριτος, ον, *containing* $1+\frac{2}{3}$, Nicom. Arithm. p. 101. 1.

ἐπιδιφριάς, άδος, ἡ, *the rail upon the δίφρος*, = ἄντυξ, Il. 10. 475.

ἐπιδίφριος, ον, (δίφρος) *on the car*, εἰσόκε δῶρα φέρων ἐπιδίφρια θείω Od. 15. 51, 75. II. *one who sits at his work, a shop-workman*, Dion. H. Thuc. 50. 3; ἐπ. τεχνίτης Iambl. V. Pyth. 245: τέχνη ἐπ. *a sedentary* trade, Lat. *ars sellularia*, Dion. H. de Thuc. 2. 28.

ἐπιδιψάω, *to thirst in addition* or *after*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1072.

ἐπιδίψιος, ον, = δίψιος, Nic. Th. 436.

ἐπιδιωγμός, ό, *a continued pursuit*, ἐναντίων Polyb. 11. 18, 7.

ἐπιδιώκω, f. ξω, *to pursue after*, τινά Hdt. 4. 1, 160, Lys. 99. 24, etc. II. *to prosecute again*, Isae. ap. Poll. 8. 67.

ἐπιδίωξις, εως, ἡ, = ἐπιδιωγμός, Strabo 483, Eust. Opusc. 287. 41.

ἐπιδοιάζω, *to make double*: metaph. *to turn over and over*, πολέας ἐπεδοίασα βουλάς Ap. Rh. 3. 21: cf. δοιάζω.

ἐπιδοκέω, corrupt in Andoc. 32. 43; Reisk. ἐπιδείξαιτο.

ἐπίδομα, ατος, τό, *an addition, contribution*, Ath. 364 F.

ἐπιδομέω, *to build upon*, Philo de vii. Mir. 2. 4, 5: Schneid. ἐπιδεδώμηται, etc.

ἐπιδονέω, *to sound* or *rattle a-top*, Antiph. Παρασ. 2.

ἐπιδοξάζω, *to form an opinion about* a thing; τὸ ἐπιδοξαζόμενον *a matter of opinion*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 5, 5.

ἐπίδοξος, ον, (δόξα) of persons, *expected to do* a thing, or *likely to* be so and so, c. inf., Hipp. Fract. 766; ἐπ. γενέσθαι ἐπιεικής *likely to* prove a good man, Plat. Theaet. 143 D; ἐπ. τι πείσεσθαι *in danger of* meeting with a thing, Hdt. 6. 12; so ἐπ. ὧν πάσχειν Antipho 115. 22, cf. 120. 13; ἐπ. ἦν τυχεῖν he was *expected* to gain .., Isocr. 117 E; ἐπ. γενήσεσθαι πονηρός Isocr. 397 D; ἐπιδοξοτέρου ὄντος [sc. αἱρεθῆναι] App. Civ. 1. 32; sometimes c. part. fut., ἐπ. ἦσαν ἐμβαλοῦντες Plut. Agis 13. 2. of things, *likely, probable*, c. inf., ἐπ. γενέσθαι Hdt. 1. 89; absol., ὅσα .. κακὰ ἐπίδοξα καταλαμβάνει *such as might be expected*, Id. 4. 11. II. *of repute, glorious*, Pind. N. 9. 110, and in late Prose, as Diod. 13. 83, Plut. 2. 239 D, etc.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 132 sq.:—so Adv. -ως, Lxx.

ἐπιδορᾰτίς, ίδος, ἡ, (δόρυ) *the tip, point of a lance, spear-head*, Polyb. 6. 25, 5, Plut. 2. 217 E:—but also = σαυρωτήρ (q. v.), A. B. 303.

ἐπιδορπίδιος, ον, = ἐπιδόρπιος, Anth. P. 6. 299.

ἐπιδορπίζομαι, Dep. *to eat in the second course* or *for dessert*, τι Diphil. Τελ. 1, Sophil. Παρακατ. 1. 5. In Poll. 6. 102 ἐπιδορπήσασθαι f. l. for ἐπιδορπίσασθαι, cf. 8. 79:—by the same error, we have ἐπιδορπήματα § 102, for -ίσματα (as in § 79).

ἐπιδόρπιος, ον, (δόρπον) *for use after dinner*, ὕδωρ (cf. προσδόρπιος) Theocr. 13. 36: *for dessert*, τράπεζαι Ath. 130 C, cf. Nic. Al. 21.

ἐπιδορπίς, ίδος, ἡ, = sq., Ath. 11 D.

ἐπιδόρπισμα, ατος, τό, *a second course of game, sweetmeats*, etc., *dessert*, Philippid. Φιλαργ. 1, Ath. 644 E, cf. ἐπιδορπίζομαι.

ἐπιδορπισμός, ό, like foreg., *dessert*, Arist. ap. Ath. 641 E.

ἐπιδόσιμος, ον, *given over and above*, Alex. Εἰς τὸ φρέαρ 1; τὰ ἐπ. (sc. δεῖπνα), a banquet *to which unexpected luxuries have been added*, Ath. 364 F.

ἐπίδοσις, εως, ἡ, *a giving over and above: a free gift* or *voluntary contribution* to the state, *a 'benevolence,'* οἱ τὰς μεγάλας ἐπιδόσεις ἐπιδόντες Dem. 285. 19; ἐγένοντο εἰς Εὔβοιαν ἐπιδόσεις παρ' ὑμῖν πρῶται κτλ. Id. 566. 22: v. ἐπιδίδωμι I. 3:—*a largess* to the soldiers, Lat. *donativum*, Hdn. 1. 5, etc. II. (ἐπιδίδωμι intr.) *increase, growth, advance, progress*, ἐπ. ἐς πλῆθος τοῦ ῥοφήματος Hipp. Acut. 385; ἐπ. λαμβάνειν, ἔχειν to increase, advance, improve, Plat. Symp. 175 E, Legg. 769 B, etc.; ἐπ. ποιεῖσθαι Polyb. 1. 36, 2; ἐπ. τῶν τεχνῶν Arist. Eth. N. 1. 7, 17; ἡ τρίτη ἐπ. τῆς ὀλιγαρχίας *increment*, Arist. Pol. 4. 6, 10. b. *devotion, tendency* to a thing, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 38. 2. *a giving way, relaxation*, of sinews, Hipp. Art. 784; ἐπ. ἐπιδοῦναι Ib. 834.

ἐπιδοτικός, ή, όν, *ready to give to those who need*, distinguished from μεταδοτικός by Ammon. p. 57. II. *ready to give way*, Hipp. Mochl. 866.

ἐπιδουλεύω, *to be a slave still*, Julian. 409 A.

ἐπιδουπέω, *to make a noise* or *clashing*, τινί with a thing, Plut. Eumen. 14, Crass. 23: v. ἐπιγδουπέω.

ἐπιδοχή, ἡ, (ἐπιδέχομαι) *the reception of something new*, Thuc. 6. 17; generally, *reception*, cited from Joseph.

ἐπιδρᾰμεῖν, **ἐπιδρᾰμέτην**, v. sub ἐπιτρέχω.

ἐπιδραμητέον, verb. Adj. *one must run over*, Clem. Al. 429.

ἐπιδράσσομαι, Att. **-ττομαι**: Dep. *to lay hold of*, τινός Plut. Alex. 25, etc.; τι Alciphro 3. 60:—metaph., Plut. Oth. 2: *to engage in*, Id. 2. 793 C.

ἐπιδράω, *to do* or *perform besides*, τινί τι Philostr. 234.

ἐπιδρέπομαι, Med. *to cull and enjoy besides*, τιμήν Clem. Al. 35.

ἐπιδρομάδην, Adv. = ἐπιτροχάδην, Orph. Arg. 559, Nic. Th. 481.

ἐπιδρομή, ἡ, (ἐπιδραμεῖν) *a running over, inroad*, κυμάτων Arist. Mund. 4. 33. II. *a sudden inroad, attack* or *sally*, Thuc. 4. 23, 56; ἐξ ἐπιδρομῆς ἁρπαγή plunder *got by a sudden inroad*, Hdt. 1. 6: hence ἐξ ἐπιδρομῆς *on the sudden, on the spur of the moment, off-hand*, ἐξ ἐπ. αἱρέσεις ποιεῖσθαι Plat. Legg. 619 D; μηδὲν ἐξ ἐπ. παθεῖν Dem. 559. 26. III. *a place to which ships run in, a landing-place*,

Λιβύης .. ἐρήμους ἀξένους τ' ἐπιδρομάς Eur. Hel. 404; cf. Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 1597. IV. *a flux*, as of blood, Hipp. Offic. 748.

ἐπιδρομία, ἡ, = foreg., *an assault*, Ap. Rh. 3. 593; cf. Lob. Phryn. 527.

ἐπιδρομικός, ή, όν, *over-running*, *hasty*, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 3.

ἐπίδρομος, *ον*, *that may be overrun*, τεῖχος ἐπ. a wall *that may be scaled*, Il. 6. 434; (but τεῖχος ἅρμασιν ἐπ. *on which* chariots *can run*, Anth. P. 9. 58); ἐπίδρ. Ζεφύροισι *overrun* by the W. winds, Anth. P. 10. 13, cf. Opp. H. 3. 635:—τὰ ἐπίδρομα καὶ πεδινά, of countries, Plut. Eumen. 9. II. act. *running over*, *spreading*, of sores, Nic. Th. 242: metaph. *over-hasty*, *rash*, ὅρκος, γνώμη Paus. 9. 21, 6., 33. 3; ἐπίδρομα, as Adv. *hastily*, Aesch. Supp. 124. III. ὁ ἐπίδρομος *the cord which runs along the upper edge of a net*, Xen. Cyn. 6. 9, Poll. 5. 29, cf. Plin. 19. 1:—so δι' ὀργάνων ἐπιδρόμων (prob.) *by running ropes*, Plut. Sertor. 22. 2. *a lug-sail* (or, acc. to Poll. 1. 91, *its mast*), v. Isid. Etym. 19. 3.

ἐπιδῠναστεύω, *to reign next to*, *after*, τινί cited from Synes.

ἐπιδυσφημέω, *to give an ill name to*, τινά Arist. Eth. N. 7. 1, 3.

ἐπιδύω, aor. ἐπέδυν, *to set upon* or *so as to interrupt* an action, μὴ πρὶν ἐπ' ἠέλιον δῦναι Il. 2. 413:—ὁ ἥλιος μὴ ἐπ. ἐπὶ παροργισμῷ ὑμῶν Ep. Ephes. 4. 26, cf. Deuter. 24. 17, Philo 2. 324.

ἐπιδωμάω, v. sub ἐπιδομέω.

ἐπιδώμεθα, v. ἐπιδίδωμι III.

ἐπιδωρέομαι, Dep. *to give besides*, Galen.

ἐπιδώτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐπιδίδωμι) *the Bountiful*, epith. of gods, esp. Zeus, in Paus. 8. 9, 2, Plut. 2. 1102 F.

ἐπιείκεια, ἡ, (ἐπιεικής) *likelihood*, *plausibility*, *reasonableness*, λόγος ἔχει ἐπιείκειάν τινα Hipp. Fract. 772. II. of persons, *reasonableness*, *fairness*, Thuc. 3. 40: *mildness*, *clemency*, Ib. and 48, Isocr. Antid. § 160, etc.: also, *goodness*, *innocence*, Dem. 581. 12. 2. *equity*, as opp. to strict law, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 10, 8, etc.; κατὰ χάριν, κατ' ἐπιείκειαν, opp. to κατὰ τοὺς ὅρκους Isocr. 377 D; cf. ἐπιεικής II. 2.

ἐπιείκελος, *ον*, = εἴκελος, *like*, τινί, the masc. freq. in Hom. (esp. Il.), but only in phrases ἐπ. ἀθανάτοισιν, θεοῖς ἐπ., Il. 1. 265, etc.; so θεοῖς ἐπείκελα τέκνα Hes. Th. 968.

ἐπιεικεύομαι, Dep. *to be* ἐπιεικής, Lxx.

ἐπιεικής, ές, (εἰκός) *fitting*, *meet*, *suitable*, τύμβον οὐ μάλα πολλόν .., ἀλλ' ἐπιεικέα τοῖον not huge, but *meet* in size, Il. 23. 246; τίσουσι βοῶν ἐπιεικέ' ἀμοιβήν a *fair* recompence for them, Od. 12. 382.—Elsewhere, Hom. has only the neut. ἐπιεικές, as Adv., either parenthet., ὡς ἐπιεικές as is *meet*, Il. 19. 147., 23. 537, Od. 8. 839; or c. inf., ὅν κ' ἐπιεικὲς ἀκούειν when it may be *meet* for you to hear, Il. 1. 547: οἳ' ἐπιεικὲς ἔργ' ἔμεν ἀθανάτων such as is *meet* they should be, Il. 19. 21, cf. Il. 23. 50, Od. 2. 207. II. after Hom., 1. of statements, rights, etc.; a. *fair*, *reasonable*, *specious*, ἡ δὲ τρίτη [τῶν ὁδῶν].., πολλὸν ἐπιεικεστάτη ἐοῦσα, μάλιστα ἔψευσται Hdt. 2. 22; ἐπ. πρόφασις Thuc. 3. 9; but ἐπ. ὁδός a *tolerable* road, Plut. Crass. 22. b. opp. to δίκαιος, *not according to the letter of the law*, *equitable* (v. Arist. Eth. N. 5. 14, Rhet. 1. 13, 13), τῶν δικαίων τὰ ἐπιεικέστερα προτιθέασι Hdt. 3. 53; συγχωρεῖν ταπεινῇ τινί Ar. Nub. 1438; ἐπιεικέστερον ἢ δικαιότερον Antipho 117. 40; ἐπ. ὁμολογία Thuc. 3. 4; γνώμη Ar. Vesp. 1027; τὸ ἐπ. καὶ σύγγνωμον Plat. Legg. 757 D; πρὸς τὸ ἐπ. = ἐπιεικῶς 3, Thuc. 4. 19:—generally = μέτριος, Dem. 915, fin. Cf. ἐπιείκεια II. 2. 2. of persons, *fit*, *capable*, παῖς τὰ μὲν ἄλλα ἐπ., ἄφωνος δέ Hdt. 1. 85; οἱ ἐπιεικέστατοι τῶν τριηράρχων Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 30; τίνες .. τῶν νέων ἐπίδοξοι γενέσθαι ἐπ. may be expected to turn out well, make a figure in the world, Plat. Theaet. 143 D, cf. Rep. 398 B, Legg. 957 A:—esp. in moral sense, *fair*, *kind*, *gentle*, *good*, ἐπ. τὴν ψυχήν, τῇ φύσει, τοῖς ἤθεσιν Plat. Symp. 210 B, etc.; absol., Isocr. 12 D; ἐπ. ἄνδρες, opp. to μοχθηροί, Arist. Poët. 13. 2: τοὐπιεικές *goodness*, Soph. O. C. 1127. III. Adv. -κῶς, Ion. -κέως, *fairly*, *tolerably*, *moderately*, Lat. *satis*, ἐπ. γλυκύς Hdt. 2. 92: hence, nearly = Lat. *fere*, *generally*, οἱ πυρετοὶ ἐς τεταρταῖον ἐπ. μεθίστανται Hipp. 139 A, cf. Alex. Incert. 37; ἐπ. τὸ τρίτον μέρος *pretty nearly*, *about*, Polyb. 6. 26, 8, cf. Schäf. Plut. 4. p. 340, Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 148 A: ἐπιεικῶς ἔχειν to be *pretty well*, Hipp. Coac. 176. 2. *probably*, *reasonably*, Plat. Rep. 431 E, etc. 3. *with moderation*, *mildly*, *kindly*, Plut. Pyrrh. 23.

ἐπιεικτός, ή, όν, (εἴκω) *yielding*, Ep. word, in Hom. always with negat., σθένος οὐκ ἐπιεικτόν *unyielding*, *dauntless* might, Il. 8. 32, Od. 19. 493; μένος .. ἀάσχετον, οὐκ ἐπ. Il. 5. 892; πένθος ἄσχετον, οὐκ ἐπ. *ceaseless*, 16. 549; but ἔργα γελαστὰ καὶ οὐκ ἐπιεικτά *not giving way*, *ceaseless*, and so perhaps, *vexatious*, Od. 8. 307, ubi v. Nitzsch.

ἐπιειμένος, v. sub ἐπιέννυμι.

ἐπιείσομαι, **ἐπιεισάμενος**, v. sub ἔπειμι (εἶμι *to go*).

ἐπιέλδομαι, poet. for ἐπέλδομαι, *to desire*, c. inf., Ap. Rh. 4. 783.

ἐπι-ελίκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *one who rolls round*, a word coined to explain the Homeric ἠλέκτωρ, Schol. Il. 19. 398.

ἐπιέλπομαι, Ep. for ἐπέλπομαι, q. v.

ἐπίελπτος, *ον*, *to be hoped* or *expected*, Archil. 69, Opp. H. 4. 311.

ἐπιέννῡμι, Ion. for ἐφέννυμι, *to put on besides* or *over*, χλαῖναν δ' ἐπίεσσαμεν *we threw* a cloak *over* him, Od. 20. 143:—elsewhere, Hom. has only the Ion. part. pf. pass. ἐπιειμένος, in metaph. sense c. acc., ἐπιειμένος ἀλκήν, ἀναιδείην ἐπ. *clad in* strength, shamelessness, Il. 1. 149., 8. 262, etc.; ἐπ. ἀχλύν Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 283; λευκοῖσι κόμας ἐπ. ὤμοις *covered with* hair *over* his white shoulders, Ap. Rh. 3. 45: χαλκὸν ἐπιέσται *has* brass *upon* or *over it*, Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 47:—Med. *to put on oneself besides*, *put on* as an upper garment, χλαίνας ἐπείνυσθαι Hdt. 4. 64:—generally, *to cover*, *shroud oneself in*, ἐπὶ δὲ νεφέλην ἕσσαντο Il. 14. 350; γῆν ἐπιεσσόμενος (poet. fut.) i. e. to be buried, Pind. N. 11. 21, cf. Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 6, Theocr. Ep. 8. 4, Leon. in Anth. P. 7. 480; but also c. dat. rei, ἐπιεσσάμενοι νῶτα κρόκαις *having wrapt one's* shoulders *with* it, Pind. N. 10. 82. Cf. ἔννυμι. The Att. form ἐφέννυμι is rare, even Xen. using ἐπιέσασθαι; but ἐφέσσεσθαι ἐφέσσατο, ἐφεσσάμενος occur in Ap. Rh. 1. 691, 1326, Anth. P. 7. 299, 446.

ἐπιετής, ές, (ἔτος) *of this year*, χιών Polyb. 3. 55, 1.

ἐπιζάνω, Ion. for ἐφιζάνω.

ἐπιζᾰρέω, = ἐπιβαρέω, Eur. Rhes. 441, Phoen. 45 (ubi v. Valck. and Pors.): cf. ζέρεθρον, and v. sub Z.

ἐπιζάφελος, *ον*, *vehement*, *violent*, χόλος Il. 9. 525. Adv. ἐπιζαφελῶς (as if from ἐπιζαφελής, which never occurs, v. Eust. 769. 22), *vehemently*, *furiously*, ἐπ. χαλεπαίνειν, μενεαίνειν, Il. 9. 516, Od. 6. 330; ἐρεείνειν h. Hom. Merc. 487; also ἐπιζάφελον κοτέουσα Ap. Rh. 4. 1672.—Only Ep. (The simple ζάφελος never occurs: it is plainly connected with the intens. Prefix ζα-.)

ἐπιζάω, *to overlive*, *survive*, Hdt. 1. 120 (in Ion. form ἐπιζώω), Plat. Legg. 661 C, Plut. Pomp. 53: metaph. of envy, Plut. Num. 22.

ἐπιζείω, poet. for ἐπιζέω, Orph. Arg. 457.

ἐπίζεμα, ατος, τό, (ἐπιζέω) *a boiling* or *boiled liquid*, Symm. V. T.

ἐπιζεύγνῡμι, and -ύω: f. ζεύξω:—*to join at top*, Hdt. 7. 36: simply *to bind fast*, χεῖρας ἰμᾶσι Theocr. 22. 3; τοὺς κίονας τοῖς ἐπιστυλίοις Plut. Pericl. 13. 2. *to join to*, Lat. *adjungere*, ἐπ. ὄχον πώλοις Aesch. Eum. 405; metaph., ἐπιζ. κοινὸν ὄνομά τινι καί τινι Arist. H. A. 4. 7, 1, cf. Rhet. 3. 5, 7:—metaph. in Pass., μηδ' ἐπιζευχθῆς στόμα φήμαις πονηραῖς nor *let* thy mouth *be joined* to evil sayings, Aesch. Cho. 1044. II. *to inclose*, Polyb. 1. 75, 4., 3. 49, 7.

ἐπιζευκτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a band*, Hesych.

ἐπίζευξις, εως, ἡ, *a fastening together*, *joining*, Theophr. H. P. 2. 6, 1. II. in Gramm. *the repetition* of a word, Hdn. in Walz Rhett. 8. 603.

ἐπιζεφύριος, *ον*, = sq., epith. of the Italian Locrians, Pind. O. 10. 18, Hdt. 6. 23.

ἐπιζέφῠρος, *ον*, *towards the west*, *western*, Euphor. 68.

ἐπιζέω, f. ζέσω, *to boil over*, πυρὸς καὶ κλυδῶνος ἐπιζέσαντος Plut. 2. 399 D: *to bubble up*, Arr. in Stob. append. 2. 5:—metaph., ἀκούσαντί μοι ἡ νεότης ἐπέζεσε my youthful spirit *boiled over* when I heard, Hdt. 7. 13; ἡ χολὴ ἐπιζεῖ Ar. Thesm. 468; θυμάλωψ ἐπέζεσεν (as if he had said θυμός) Ar. Ach. 321; also κέντρ' ἐπιζέσαντα, of the poison *working out* of the skin, Soph. Tr. 840: c. dat., δεινόν τι πῆμα Πριαμίδαις ἐπέζεσε Eur. Hec. 583; in I. T. 98; ὀργὴ ἐπέζεσε τὸ Ταντάλειον σπέρμα διὰ πόνων τ' ἄγει is = ἐπέζεσε τό τε Ταντάλειον κτλ., v. Dind. ad l. II. Act. *to make to boil*, *heat*, c. acc., ἐπιζεῖν λέβητα Eur. Cycl. 392, cf. Musgr. (ap. Dind.) ad l.

ἐπίζηλος, Dor. -ζᾶλος, *ον*, *the object of emulation: fortunate*, *prosperous*, Bacchyl. 1. 2, Aesch. Ag. 939.

ἐπιζήλόω, *to yearn after*, τι Julian 103 C.

ἐπιζήμιος, *ον*, (ζημία) *bringing loss upon*, *hurtful*, *prejudicial*, Charon Fr. 12, Thuc. 1. 32; τινί Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 9. 2. *penal*, Arist. Pol. 4. 13, 4:—ἐπιζήμια, τά, *punishments*, *penalties*, Plat. Legg. 784 E, 788 B; χρησόμεθα ἐπιζημίοις = ἐπιζημιώσομεν, Dem. 280. 15. II. *liable to punishment*, Plat. Legg. 765 A, Aeschin. 7. 13.

ἐπιζημιόω, *to mulct*, στατῆρι κατὰ τὸν ἄνδρα Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 22.

ἐπιζημίωμα, ατος, τό, *a penalty*, Tab. Heracl., Poll. 8. 149.

ἐπιζητέω, *to seek after*, *ask for*, *wish for*, *miss*, Lat. *desiderare*, τινά Hdt. 3. 36., 5. 24, cf. Plut. Sull. 19; τῆς αἰτίας αἰτίαν ἐπ. *to require to know*, Polyb. 1. 5, 3:—*to beat for game*, οἱ ἐπιζητοῦντες *the beaters*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 25. 2. *to seek for besides*, Arist. Top. 1. 2, 2: *to inquire*, Polyb. 3. 57, 2: ἐπιζητεῖται *is matter of question*, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 2, 4.

ἐπιζήτημα, ατος, τό, *a question*, Clem. Al. 528.

ἐπιζήτησις, εως, ἡ, *a seeking after*, τινός Galen.: *inquiry*, Joseph. c. Ap. 1. 22.

ἐπιζητητέον, verb. Adj. *one must inquire*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 3, 1.

ἐπιζυγέω, in Nic. ap. Ath. 683 C, in pass. sense, *to be joined*.

ἐπιζυγίς, ίδος, ἡ, *an iron pin* to fix the string of the ballista, Philo Belop. 53.

ἐπιζῠγόω, *to shut to*, τὰς θύρας Artemid. 1. 4, Poll. 10. 26.

ἐπιζώννῡμι, f. ζώσω, *to gird on*:—Pass., ἐπεζωσμένοι *with their clothes girt on* so as to leave the breast bare, Hdt. 2. 85; but ἐπεζωσμένος ἐγχειρίδιον *girt with* .., Plut. C. Gracch. 15.

ἐπιζώστρα, ἡ, = ζωστήρ, *a girdle*, Soph. Fr. 216.

ἐπιζώω, Ion. for ἐπιζάω, Hdt. 1. 120.

ἐπίηλε [ῑ], v. sub ἐπιάλλω.

ἐπιήνδανε, v. sub ἐφανδάνω.

ἐπίηρα φέρειν, twice in Il. (*μητρὶ φίλῃ ἐπίηρα φέρων* I. 572; *πατρὶ φίλῳ ἐπίηρα φέρειν* Ib. 578), = ἦρα φέρειν to bring one *acceptable gifts*, to do one *a kind service*, and so = χαρίζεσθαι: so also in Soph. O. T. 1095, Rhian. ap. Stob. t. 4. 34; ἐπίηρα φέρεσθαι Ap. Rh. 4. 375; δέχθαι Anth. P. 13. 22: ἐπίηρα as Adv. *for the sake of*, τινός Nonn. Jo. 8. v. 46. The masc. sing. ἐπίηρος *pleasant, grateful*, occurs in Emped. 208; the neut. in Lesches (Fr. Hom. 56); Comp. ἐπιηρέστερος in Epich. ap. Eust. 1441. 15. Cf. ἦρα, ἐπήρανος. (Buttm. Lexil., v. ἦρα 8, rejects the word entirely, reading ἐπὶ ἦρα φερειν. It is certain that ἦρα out of composition has the digamma, and that in three of the four places where it occurs, it is constructed with ἐπιφέρειν (in tmesi); so that Buttmann's suggestion is not improb.: but v. Lob. Paral. 76, Lehrs Aristarch. 118.)

ἐπιήρᾰνος, *ον*, = foreg., *pleasing, acceptable*, οὐδέ τί μοι ποδάνιπτρα ποδῶν ἐπιήρανα θυμῷ Od. 10. 343:—after Hom. the sense passes into that of *helping, assisting*, like ἀμυντικός, Μινύαις ἐπιήρανος Orph. Arg. 97; of *ruling, governing*, Ἀθηναίων ἐπιήρανε Anth. P. append. 50. 1, cf. Nonn. D. 2. 10; so καλῶν ἐπ. ἔργων Emped. 421, cf. Ion ap. Ath. 447 F:—then, *warding off, repelling*, ἐπιήρανος ἀσπὶς ἀκόντων Anth. P. 9. 41:—also act., νεύρων ἐπιήρανος *strengthening, giving tension*, Plat. Com. Φα. 1. 19.—Cf. Piers. Veris. 106, Buttm. Lexil. v. ἦρα 12.

ἐπίηρος, *ον*, v. sub ἐπίηρα.

ἐπιθᾰλάμιος, *ον*, (θάλαμος) *belonging to a bridal, nuptial*, Luc. Salt. 44; ἐπ. ᾠδαί Dion. H. Rhet. 4. 1: as Subst., ἐπιθαλάμιος (sub. ὕμνος or ᾠδή), *the bridal song*, sung in chorus before the bridal chamber, v. Theocr. 18, Luc. Symp. 40, Himer. Or. 1.

ἐπιθᾰλᾰμίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, epith. of Hermes in Euboea, Hesych.

ἐπιθᾰλασσίδιος, Att. **-ττίδιος**, *ον*, = sq., Thuc. 4. 76, Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 28, etc.

ἐπιθᾰλάσσιος, Att. **-ττιος**, *α*, *ον*, also *os*, *ον* Dion. H. 9. 56: (θάλασσα):—*lying* or *dwelling on the coast*, Lat. *maritimus*, Hdt. 1. 154, etc.: τὰ ἐπιθαλάσσια Hdt. 5. 30; ἐπ. τῆς Πελοποννήσου Thuc. 2. 56: *marine*, Epich. 68 Ahr.—In App. Hisp. 12 **ἐπιθάλασσος** is f. l.

ἐπιθαλπής, *ές*, *warm*, Hesych.

ἐπιθάλπω, *to warm on the surface*, γαῖαν Xenophan., cf. Plut. 2. 780 E, Ael. N. A. 10. 35.

ἐπιθαμβέω, *to marvel at*, Nonn. Jo. 7. v. 15.

ἐπιθᾰνάτιος, *ον*, (θάνατος) *condemned to death*, Dion. H. 7. 35: αἱ ἐπ. δᾷδες the *funeral* torches, Liban. 4. 588. Adv., **-ίως ἔχειν** = ἐπιθανάτως ἔχειν, Ael. V. H. 13. 26.

ἐπιθάνᾰτος, *ον*, *sick to death, hard at death's door*, Dem. 1225. 1:—Adv. **-τως ἔχειν**, *to be sick unto death*, Poll. 3. 106. II. *deadly*, ὕβωσις Hipp. Mochl. 861: of poisons, Theophr. C. P. 6. 4, 5.

ἐπιθᾰνής, *ές*, (θανεῖν) = ἐπιθάνατος, Anon. ap. Suid.

ἐπιθάπτω, f. θάψω, *to bury again*, Philostr. 670.

ἐπιθαρσέω, Att. **-θαρρέω**, *to put trust in* or *on*, τινί Plut. Brut. 37. II. *to take heart to resist*, τοῖς ἐχθροῖς App. Civ. 3. 10, cf. Ael. N. A. 4. 34., 9. 1; ἐπ. τῷ πελάγει *to venture on ..*, 5. 56.

ἐπιθαρσύνω, Att. **-ρρύνω**, *to cheer on, encourage*, τινά Il. 4. 183, Dion. H. 10. 41, Plut. Mar. 36.

ἐπιθαυμάζω, *to pay honour to*, Plut. Marcell. 30: *to compliment by an honorarium* or *fee*, τὸν διδάσκαλον Ar. Nub. 1147.

ἐπιθεάζω, = ἐπιθειάζω, *to invoke the gods against*, τινί Pherecr. Μυρμ. 10:—absol., Plat. Phaedr. 211 B; and so perhaps in Aesch. and Eur., v. ἐπιθοάζω.

ἐπιθεάομαι, *to view from above*, Schol. Ar.: *to review, reflect on* a thing, Poll. 6. 115.

ἐπιθειάζω, *to call upon in the name of the gods, to adjure, conjure*, Lat. *obtestari per dies*, τοσαῦτα ἐπιθειάσας Thuc. 2. 75; ἐπ. μὴ κατάγειν Id. 8. 53; c. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. θαάσσειν 6 and v. ἐπιθεάζω. II. *to lend inspiration*, τῷ λόγῳ Plut. Them. 28: *to inspire*, τινί Id. 2. 580 D, 589 D. b. absol. *to be inspired, to prophesy*, Dion. H. 1. 31. 2. *to deify, ascribe to divine influence*, τὰς πράξεις Plut. 2. 579 F.

ἐπιθείᾰσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, = sq., Plut. 2. 1117 A.

ἐπιθειασμός, *ὁ*, *an appeal to the gods*, Thuc. 7. 75, in plur. 2. *inspiration*, Poll. 1. 16, Philo 2. 299.

ἐπιθεῖτε, Ep. 2 plur. opt. aor. 2 from ἐπιτίθημι, Hom.

ἐπιθέλγω, f. ξω, *to soothe, assuage*, τὴν ὀργήν Plut. 2. 456 B.

ἐπίθεμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (ἐπιτίθημι) later form for ἐπίθημα (which must be restored in Hipp. 469. 47, Diod. 3. 14, Paus. 1. 2, 3, v. Lob. Phryn. 249: 1. *a cover*, Joseph. A. J. 3. 6, 5. 2. *an external application*, Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 2. 2, si sana l.

ἐπιθεῥᾰπεύω, *to be diligent about, work zealously for*, τὴν κάθοδον Thuc. 8. 47: *to serve diligently*, Ib. 84:—Pass., πρός τινος Dio C. Fr. Ursin. 161. II. *to apply additional remedies*, Hipp. Mochl. 866, cf. Geop. 17. 23, 2.

ἐπιθερμαίνομαι, Pass. *to become feverish*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 938, cf. 3. 1112.

ἐπίθεσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (ἐπιτίθημι) *a laying* or *putting on*, τῶν χειρῶν Act. Ap. 8. 18, etc.; *application*, ἐπιχρίστων Plut. 2. 102 A. 2. *an application of epithets*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 14. II. (from Med.) *a setting upon, attack*, Antipho 117. 41; ἐπ. γίγνεταί τινι Xen. An. 4. 2. 22; ἡ Περσῶν ἐπ. τοῖς Ἕλλησι Plat. Legg. 698 B; τοῖς ἔργοις Polyb. 1. 45, 2: *an attempt*, τῶν ἐπιθέσεων αἱ μὲν ἐπὶ τὸ σῶμα γίγνονται τῶν ἀρχόντων Arist. Pol. 5. 10, 14; κατά τινος Dion. H. 5. 7. 2. gen. *an attempt to gain*, τῆς τυραννίδος Diod. 13. 92, etc.

ἐπιθεσπίζω, of the Pythian Priestess, *to prophesy* or *divine upon*, τὸ τρίποδι Hdt. 4. 179. II. of an oracle, *to give sanction*, τινι Dion. H. 2. 6, acc. to Vat. Ms.; ἐπ. βασιλείαν τινί Id. 3. 35.

ἐπιθεσπισμός, *ὁ*, *the sanction of an oracle*, Arr. An. 6. 19, 9.

ἐπιθετέον, verb. Adj. from ἐπιτίθημι, *one must impose*, δίκην Plat. Gorg. 507 D. II. *one must lay one's hand to, set to work at*, τινί Plat. Soph. 231 C, Symp. 217 C.

ἐπιθέτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a plotter, impostor*, Luc. Trag. 172.

ἐπιθετικός, *ή*, *όν*, (ἐπιτίθεμαι) *ready to attack*, θηρίοις Xen. Mem. 4. 1. 3: *enterprising*, στρατηγός Ib. 3. 1, 6; ἐπιθετικώτατος περὶ πάσας τὰς πράξεις Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 27. II. (ἐπιτίθημι) *added*, Lat. *adjectivus*, τὸ ἐπ. *the adjective*, Apoll. Constr. p. 81; and so Adv. **-κῶς** Schol. Il.

ἐπίθετος, *ον*, (ἐπιτίθημι) *added, annexed*, φυλαὶ ἐπ. Dion. H. 3. 71. ἐπ. ἐξουσία *assumed* power, Plut. Cleom. 10. 2. *adventitious*, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 11, 1; ἐπ. τῇ φύσει κακά Menand. Incert. 5: *foreign*, ἑορτή Isocr. 145 C: *fictitious*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 8, 8: opp. to ἀληθινός, Dion. H. 4. 70, cf. 68:—cf. ἐπακτός, ἐπίκτητος. II. as Subst., **ἐπίθετον**, *τό*, *an epithet*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 3, etc. III. Adv., **ἐπιθέτως λέγειν** to describe or indicate *by epithets*, Strabo 36.

ἐπιθέω, f. θεύσομαι, *to run upon* or *at*, Hdt. 9. 107: *to run after, chase, pursue*, Xen. Cyn. 6. 10; τινά App. Hisp. 27; ἐπ. πρὸς τὴν μάχην Hdn. 6. 7.

ἐπιθεωρέω, *to examine over again* or *carefully*, τι Hipp. Acut. 397. Dion. H. Rhet. 3. 2, Plut. Demetr. 1.

ἐπιθεώρησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *contemplation*, M. Anton. 8. 26.

ἐπιθήγω, *to whet* or *sharpen yet more*, τὰ κέντρα Ael. N. A. 5. 16: metaph. *to stimulate yet more*, τὰς ἐπιθυμίας Plut. 786 A.

ἐπιθήκη, *ἡ*, (ἐπιτίθημι) *an addition, increase*, Hes. Op. 378: *something given in* or *over* a bargain, Ar. Vesp. 1391.

ἐπίθημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *something put on* (cf. ἐπίθεμα): and so, 1. *a lid, cover*, φωριαμῶν ἐπιθήματα *lids* of chests, Il. 24. 228, cf. Hippon. 47 (41), Hdt. 1. 48: τοὐπ. τῆς χύτρας Hegesipp. ap. Ath. 290 C: *the slab, flat top of a table*, Ath. 49 A. 2. *a gravestone*, Isae. 2. 36, Plut. Num. 22, Paus. 1. 2, 4., 43. 8., 2. 7, 2, etc. 3. *the head* of a spear, Diod. 5. 30.

ἐπιθηματικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for* ἐπιθήματα, Poll. 7. 208.

ἐπιθηματουργία, *ἡ*, *a making of lids* or *covers*, Plat. Polit. 280 D.

ἐπιθηματόω, *to put a lid upon*, τι Anticl. ap. Ath. 473 C.

ἐπιθηραρχία, *ἡ*, *the command of two squadrons of elephants*, Ael. Tact. 22.

ἐπιθησαυρίζω, *to store up*, Clem. Al. 336, in verb. Adj. **ἐπιθησαυριστέον**.

ἐπιθιγγάνω, aor. ἐπέθιγον, *to touch on the surface, touch lightly*, Theophr. de Odor. 11; τῆς κεφαλῆς Plut. T. Gracch. 19:—*to reach as far as*, ὕψις ἐπ. τῆς θαλάσσης Id. 2. 921 D.

ἐπίθλασις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a crushing on the surface*, Oribas. Cocch. 86.

ἐπιθλίβω, f. ψω, *to press upon the surface*, Diod. 3. 14: metaph. *to annoy*, Plut. 2. 782 D.

ἐπίθλιψις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *pressure on the surface*, Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 1. 9.

ἐπιθνήσκω, *to die afterwards*, cited from Dion. H.

ἐπιθοάζω, in Aesch. Cho. 856 (τάδ' ἐπευχομένη κἀπιθοάζουσα) and Eur. Med. 1409 (τάδε καὶ θρηνῶ κἀπιθοάζω) is commonly interpreted, *to sit as a suppliant at an altar, to pray the gods for aid*: but the word may be taken in the simple sense of θοάζω, *to urge on, repeat earnestly*. See θοάζω, and on the other hand Buttm. Lexil. v. θαάσσειν 6. Schütz, Blomf. and Dind. prefer ἐπιθεάζω.

ἐπιθολόω, *to make muddy, obscure*, Plut. 2. 894 E, Luc. Lexiph. 4.

ἐπιθόρνυμαι, Dep. *to cover*, of male animals, βουσί Luc. Amor. 22, etc.; ἐπ. ταῖς γεγαμημέναις Philostr. 212, cf. 813: cf. ὑποθόρνυμαι.

ἐπιθορόω, (θόρος) *to impregnate*, Clem. Al. 222.

ἐπιθορῠβέω, *to shout to*, Lat. *acclamare*: 1. *in token of approval*, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 50, etc. 2. *in token of displeasure*, Id. Hell. 1. 7, 13.

ἐπιθράσσω, Att. **-ττω**, contr. for ἐπιταράσσω, Hesych.

ἐπιθραύω, *to break besides*, ἄρτον Anth. P. 6. 105.

ἐπιθρέξας, v. sub ἐπιτρέχω.

ἐπίθρεπτος, *ον*, (τρέφω) *well-fed, corpulent*, Hipp. 106 D.

ἐπιθρηνέω, *to lament over*, c. acc., Babr. 118. 8, Plut. 2. 123 C.

ἐπιθρήνησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *lamentation over*, Plut. 2. 611 A.

ἐπιθρομβόομαι, Pass. *to curdle*, Nic. Al. 364.

ἐπιθρῡλέω, *to babble to*, Eccl.

ἐπιθρύπτω, *to enfeeble, enervate*, Philostr. 46:—Pass. *to practise affectations*, Aristaen. 1. 28; ἐπιτεθρυμμένος *effeminate*, Plut. Dio 17.

ἐπιθρώσκω: fut. θοροῦμαι: aor. ἔθορον:—*to leap upon*, c. gen., νηὸς ἐπιθρώσκων Il. 8. 515, cf. Eur. Rhes. 100: also c. dat. *to leap* (con-

emptuously) *upon*, like Lat. *insultare*, *τύμβου ἐπιθρώσκων* Μενελάου Il. 177. **II.** *to leap over* a space, *τόσσον ἐπιθρώσκουσι* so far *do* the horses] *spring at a bound*, Il. 5. 772; *μακρὰ ἐπιθρ.* Hes. Sc. 438: —also, *to spring forward, jut out*, of a wall, etc., Orph. Arg. 491, 273. **III.** *to spring up, rise, ὀμίχλη* Musae. 113.

ἐπιθῡμέω, (*θυμός*) *to set one's heart upon* a thing, *lust after, long for, lesire*, c. gen. rei, Hdt. 2. 66, Aesch. Ag. 216, etc.: also c. gen. pers., ys. 96. 40, Xen. An. 4. 1, 14 (even c. acc. pers., Menand. ap. Clem. Al. 05 D); of political attachments, Andoc. 32. 43, Lys. 158. 12:—c. inf. *o desire to* do, *πλῶσαι* Hdt. 1. 24; *περισσὰ δρᾶν* Soph. Tr. 617; etc.: —absol. *to desire, covet*, Thuc. 6. 92, Plat. Prot. 313 D, etc.:—*τὸ ἐπιθυμοῦν τοῦ πλοῦ* = *ἐπιθυμία, eagerness* for it, Thuc. 6. 24.

ἐπιθύμημα, *ατος, τό, the object of desire*, Xen. Hiero 4. 7: *yearning, lesire*, Hipp. 2. 44, Plat. Legg. 687 C, etc. [ῡ]

ἐπιθύμησις, *εως, ἡ, a longing desire*, cited from Isaeus.

ἐπιθῡμήτειρα, *ἡ*, fem. of sq., Call. Dian. 237.

ἐπιθῡμητής, *οῦ, ὁ, one who longs for* or *desires, νεωτέρων ἔργων* Hdt. 7. 6, Andoc. 29. 32; *τιμῆς, σοφίας*, etc., Plat. Rep. 475 B, etc.:—absol. *a lover, follower*, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 60.

ἐπιθῡμητικός, *ή, όν, desiring, coveting, lusting after, τινός* Plat. Legg. 875 B: *τὸ ἐπιθ. that* division of the soul *which is the seat of the desires and affections*, Plat. Rep. 439 E, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 13, 2. Adv., *-κῶς ἔχειν* = *ἐπιθυμεῖν*, Plat. Phaed. 108 C.

ἐπιθῡμητός, *ή, όν, desired, to be desired: τὰ ἐπ. objects of desire*, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 10, 6.

ἐπιθῡμία, *ἡ*, (*ἐπιθυμέω*) *desire, yearning, longing*, Hdt. 1. 32, and in Att. Prose: *ἐπ. τινός a longing after* a thing, *desire of* or *for* it, *ὕδατος, πότου*, etc., Thuc. 2. 52., 7. 84, etc.; *τῆς τιμωρίας* Antipho 115. 29; *τῆς μεθ' ὑμῶν πολιτείας* Andoc. 21. 7; *τῆς παρθενίας* Plat. Crat. 406 B; *εἰς ἐπ. τινὸς ἐλθεῖν* Plat. Criti. 113 D; *ἐν ἐπ. τινὸς εἶναι* or *γίγνεσθαι* Plat. Prot. 318 A, Theaet. 143 E, Legg. 841 C; *εἰς ἐπ. τινὸς ἀφικέσθαι* Id. Tim. 19 B; *ἐπ. τινὸς ἐμβάλλειν τινί* Xen. Cyr. 1. 1, 5; *ἐπ. ἐμποιεῖν τινὶ εἴς τινα* Thuc. 4. 81: esp. of *sexual desire, lust, πρός τινα* Xen. Lac. 2. 14; and absol., opp. to *πρόνοια, passion*, Thuc. 6. 13, Plat. Phaed. 82 C. **II.** = *ἐπιθύμημα, ἐπιθυμίας τυχεῖν* Pittac. ap. Stob. 46. 6, cf. Ath. 295 A.

ἐπιθῡμίαμα, *ατος, τό, an incense-offering*, Soph. O. T. 913.

ἐπιθυμιατρός, *ὁ, one who burns incense*, C. I. no. 2983.

ἐπιθῡμιάω, f. *άσω, to offer incense*, Plut. Alex. 25, etc.; c. acc., *τῷ Βορέᾳ λιβανίδιον* Menand. *Καρχ.* 1, cf. Plut. 2. 372 C.

ἐπιθύμιος, *ον*, = *ἐπιθυμητικός*, Manetho 4. 565. [ῡ]

ἐπιθῡμίς, *ίδος, ἡ, a wreath of flowers* for the neck, Hesych.; cf. *ὑποθυμίς*. **II.** **ἐπιθῦμίς**, *ίδος, ἡ, thyme*, Diosc. 3. 38.

ἐπιθῡμό-δειπνος, *ον, eager for dinner*, Plut. 2. 726 A.

ἐπίθῡμον, *τό, a parasitic plant growing on thyme, Cuscuta Epithymis*, Diosc. 4. 179.

ἐπ-ῑθύνω, = *ἐπευθύνω*, Soph. Phil. 1059, Ap. Rh. 3. 1325. [ῡ]

ἐπιθῡσιάω, *to offer incense*, Sophron ap. E. M. 443. 53.

ἐπίθυσις, *εως, ἡ, an after-sacrifice*, Inscr. Cnid. in Newton.

ἐπῑθύω, f. *ύσω* (from *θύω*, v. sub fin.):—*to rush eagerly at, ὡς ἂν ἐπιθύσαντες ἑλοίμεθα* Od. 16. 297. **2.** c. inf. *to strive vehemently to* do a thing, *ἐρύσσασθαι .. Τρῶες ἐπιθύουσι* Il. 18. 175: *to desire, long to* do, h. Hom. Merc. 475, Ap. Rh., etc.—Cf. *ἐπιτύφω*. [Always *ἐπῑθῦω*. Since *ι* is long, it has been thought the simple Verb is not *θύω*, but *ἰθύω*; but *ἰθύω* always has *ῠ*, so that the form ought to be *ἐπιθύνω*. Nor does the sense demand this, v. sub *θύω* B; and *ι* may be lengthd. in arsi, as o in *ἀπόειπών, ἀπόερση, ἀπόερσειε*, v. Spitzn. Vers. Her. 85, 86.]

ἐπῑθύω, fut. *ύσω, to sacrifice besides* or *after, τέλεον νεαροῖς* Aesch. Ag. 1504; *ἐπὶ δ' ἔθυσα μητέρα* Eur. Or. 562:—so in Med., *Νέρωνι Γάλβαν* Plut. Galb. 14, cf. Marcell. 29. **II.** *to offer incense on* the altar, Wess. Diod. 12. 11: *to offer on, ἐπὶ τοῦ βωμοῦ τὰς δεκάτας* Dion. H. 1. 40: generally *to offer, λιβάνωτον τοῖς θεοῖς* Ar. Pl. 116. [usu. *θῦω*, always *θῦσω*.]

ἐπιθωρᾱκίδιον, *τό, a tunic worn over the θώραξ*, Plut. Artox. 11.

ἐπιθωρᾱκίζομαι, Med. *to put on one's armour*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 27.

ἐπιθωρήσσομαι, Pass. *to get ready for the fight*, Ap. Rh. 1. 42.

ἐπιθωΰσσω, *to shout* or *call out, give loud commands, οὐκ ἀκούσαις ἐπεθώϋξας τοῦτο* Aesch. Pr. 277; *κάλαμος κώπαις ἐπιθωΰξει* Eur. I. T. 1127; and absol., Aesch. Pr. 73. **II.** *to cheer on, σκύλακας* Synes. 320 C.

ἐπῐΐδμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, = *ἐπῐΐστωρ, τινός* Anth. P. 6. 175.

ἐπῐΐζομαι, Ion. for *ἐφέζομαι*, Anth. P. 11. 403.

ἐπῐΐστωρ, *ορος, ὁ, ἡ, privy to* a thing, c. gen., Lat. *conscius culpae, practised in*, c. gen., *μεγάλων ἔργων ἐπ.* Od. 21. 26, where Lehrs Aristarch. p. 116 explains it *privy to* great works (i. e. the robbery of the mares), as the word is used by Ap. Rh. 4. 16, 89; *δίσκων, γεωμετρίης ἐπ.* Anth. P. 11. 371, append. 26. 7.

ἐπικαγχάζω, *to laugh loud at, τινί* Eccl.: cf. *καχάζω*.

ἐπικαγχᾰλάω, *to exult in, τινί* Q. Sm. 1. 161.

ἐπικαθαιρέω, *to pull down* or *destroy besides*, Thuc. 8. 20.

ἐπικᾰθαίρω, *to purge yet more*, Rufus Matth. 286.

ἐπικάθαρσις, *εως, ἡ, additional purging*, Clem. Al. 128.

ἐπικαθέζομαι, Pass. *to sit down upon, ἐπί τινι* Ar. Pl. 185, where some take *ἐπικαθέζηται* as subj. aor. of *ἐπικαθίζομαι*: part. aor. 1 *ἐπικαθεσθείς*, Artemid. 2. 20.

ἐπικαθεύδω, f. *ευδήσω, to sleep upon, τινί* Luc. adv. Indoct. 4: *to sit on eggs*, Arist. H. A. 5. 9, 1.

ἐπικαθηλόω, *to nail fast to*, Apollod. Poliorc. 17.

ἐπικάθημαι, Ion. *-κάτημαι*, Pass.:—*to sit upon, τινί* Hdt. 6. 72, Ar. Eq. 1098: *to press upon, be heavy upon, ἐπί τινι* Ar. Ran. 1046: also c. acc., App. Syr. 32; c. acc., *ἐπ. καμήλους* Ib.; *πόλις .. λόφον ἐπικαθημένη* Dion. H. 1. 44:—absol. *to sit upon* eggs, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 23. **2.** *ἐπ. ἐπὶ τῆς τραπέζης to sit at* his counter, of a banker's clerk or money-changer, Dem. 1189. 20; and absol., *ὁ ἐπικαθήμενος* Id. 946. 14., 1193, fin. **3.** of rain, etc., *to cling* to a flower, etc., Theophr. C. P. 3. 24, 4. **II.** *to sit down against* a place, *besiege* it, Thuc. 7. 27: c. dat., App. Mithr. 78.

ἐπικαθιζάνω, = *ἐπικαθίζω, ἐπί τι* Antiph. *Στρατ.* 2. 12.

ἐπικαθίζω, *to set upon, τινὰ ἐπί τι* Hipp. 838 C, cf. *ἐπικαθέζομαι*. **II.** intr. *to sit upon, πειθώ τις ἐπεκάθιζεν ἐπὶ τοῖς χείλεσι* Eupol. *Δημ.* 6. **2.** *to sit down against, besiege, πόλει* Polyb. 4. 61, 6.

ἐπικαθίημι, *to let down, set upon, τί τινι* Ephipp. *Ναυαγ.* 1. **2.** *to let down, shut, πύλας* App. Hannib. 51.

ἐπικαθίστημι, f. *καταστήσω, to set upon, establish, φύλακας* Dio C. 41. 50; and so in Med., *φυλακὴν ἐπικαθίσαντο* (v. l. *-καθίσαντο*) Thuc. 4. 130. **2.** *to set over, τινὰ ἐπί τινι* Plat. Tim. 72 B. **3.** *to establish besides* or *in opposition, τὴν τῶν Ἐφόρων ἀρχήν* Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 2; *ἐπ. τινὰ στρατηγὸν to appoint as successor* in command, Polyb. 2. 19, 8; and in Pass., *ἐπικατασταθεὶς στρατηγός* Ib. 2, 11.

ἐπικαινίζω, *to renew, restore*, Lxx.

ἐπικαινοτομέω, = sq., Euseb. H. E. 7. 3.

ἐπικαινουργέω, *to contrive novelties*, Democr. ap. Stob. 4. 39.

ἐπικαινόω *νόμους to innovate upon* the laws, a conj. of H. Steph. in Aesch. Eum. 693 (*ἐπικαινούντων* for *-όντων*): Wakef. *ἐπιχραινόντων, violating*.

ἐπικαίνυμαι, Dep. *to surpass, excel* (v. *καίνυμαι*), *πάντας ἐπ' ἀνθρώπους ἐκέκαστο ὅλβῳ τε πλούτῳ τε* Il. 24. 535:—*to be adorned* or *furnished with, ἐπὶ φρεσὶ πευκαλίμῃσι κέκασται* 20. 35; so *οἷς ἐπικαίνυται ἵππος* (vulg. *ἐπικίνυται*), Q. Sm. 12. 145.

ἐπικαιρία, *ἡ, opportunity*, Hipp. 271. 10, Democr. ap. Diog. L. 9. 48.

ἐπικαίριος, *ον, in fit time* or *place, in season, seasonable, suitable*, Lat. *opportunus*, Xen. Oec. 5. 4:—Adv. *-ίως, conveniently*, Strabo 424. **2.** *important, τὰ ἐπικαιριώτατα τῆς τέχνης* Xen. Oec. 15. 11; and of persons, *οἱ ἐπ. the most important persons* of the army, Id. Cyr. 3. 3, 12, cf. Hell. 3. 3, 11; c. inf., *οἱ θεραπεύεσθαι ἐπικαίριοι* those whose cure is *all-important*, Id. Cyr. 8. 2, 25. **3.** of parts of the body, *vital, τόποι ἐπ.* Tim. Locr. 102 D.

ἐπίκαιρος, *ον*, = foreg., *seasonable, opportune, suitable, convenient, advantageous*, Soph. O. T. 875, Thuc. 6. 34; *νίκη* Id. 8. 106: of places, *ἐπικαιρότατον χώριον πρὸς τὰ ἐπὶ Θρᾴκης ἀποχρῆσθαι* Id. 1. 68; *τὰ ἐπ. advantageous* positions, Xen. Hier. 19. 5; so *τοὺς ἐπικαίρους τῶν τόπων* Dem. 234. 14; *νῆσος ἐν ἐπικαιροτάτῳ κειμένη* Isocr. Antid. § 115; also c. gen., *τρίποδα .. λούτρων ἐπίκαιρον convenient for..*, Soph. Aj. 1406: —of persons, *helping in time of need*, Pind. P. 4. 488. **2.** *important, ἐπ. σημεῖα important* symptoms, Hipp. 964 A, cf. 383. 36, etc.; *ἐπ. τρῶμα* Id. 759 G. **3.** of parts of the body, *vital*, Xen. Eq. 12. 7: and of wounds, *dangerous* (cf. *καίριος*), *ἐπ. ἕλκος* Hipp. Acut. 391. **II.** *for a time, temporary*, opp. to *ἀΐδιος*, Epict. ap. Stob. 74. 16, Clem. Al. 220.

ἐπικαίω, Att. *-κάω*, f. *καύσω*:—*to light up* or *kindle on* a place, *πῦρ* h. Hom. Ap. 491: *to burn on an altar, ὅς μοι πολλὰ βοῶν ἐπὶ μηρί' ἔκηεν* Il. 22. 170, cf. Od. 3. 9., 17. 241. **II.** *to burn on the surface, scorch*, Hipp. Aër. 291; *οἱ τὰ σώματα ὑπὸ τοῦ ἡλίου ἐπικεκαυμένοι* Ep. Plat. 340 D; so of lightning, Arist. Meteor. 3. 1, 10; of hot iron, Id. H. A. 9. 40; of cold, Hipp. 292. 46, Theophr.

ἐπικᾰλᾰμάομαι, Dep. *to glean after* the reapers, Luc. Tox. 16.

ἐπικᾰλέω, f. *έσω, to call upon, call to*, esp. *to call on* a god, *invoke, θεόν* Hdt. 2. 39., 3. 8, etc.: *to appeal to*, Dem. 269. 24; (and so to translate the Lat. *appellare*, Plut. Marcell. 2); *ἐπ. θεόν τινι to invoke* a god *over* one, *to be gracious to* him, Hdt. 1. 199; or *to watch over* his good faith, 3. 65:—so in Med., Id. 1. 87, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 23, etc. **2.** *to invite, γέροντας ἐπὶ πλέονας καλέσαντες* Od. 7. 189: so in Med., Hdt. 1. 187, etc. **3.** in Med. *to call in* as a helper or ally, *ἐπικαλεῖσθαι τινά* or *ἐπ. τινὰ σύμμαχον* Hdt. 5. 63., 8. 64, cf. Thuc. 1. 101: *to call in* as witness, *τινὰ μάρτυρα* Antipho 114. 34, cf. Plat. Legg. 664 C; c. inf., *ἐπ. θεοὺς .. καθορᾶν τὰ γιγνόμενα* Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 55; with neut. Adj., *ταῦτα ἐπ.* Hdt. 9. 62. **4.** Med., also, *to call before one, summon*, of the Ephors, Hdt. 5. 39. **II.** *to call in addition*:—Pass. *to be called by surname, ἐπεκλήθησαν Κεκροπίδαι* Hdt. 8. 44: *to be nicknamed, Ἀριστύδημον τὸν μικρὸν ἐπικαλούμενον* Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 2, cf. Hell. 2. 3,

30. III. like ἐγκαλέω, *to bring an accusation against, τινί τι* Thuc. 1. 139; also ἐπ. *τινί*, c. inf. *to accuse* one of doing, Antipho 121. 1, Thuc. 2. 27; ἐπ. *τὴν ἀπόστασιν ὅτι .. ἐποιήσαντο* Thuc. 3. 36; ἐπ. *τινὶ πάντα ὅσα ἠδίκητο* Dio C. 37. 6:—absol., *ἐπικαλείτω let him bring his action*, Inscr. in Newton Halic.:—c. acc. rei, *to throw in one's teeth*, *ταῦτα ἐπικαλεῖς* Ar. Pax 663: hence Pass., *τὰ ἐπικαλεύμενα χρήματα* the money *that was imputed to* him, i. e. which he was charged with having, Hdt. 2. 118, cf. Isocr. 234 C:—c. dat. pers. only, *ἐπικαλεῖν τινι to quarrel, dispute with* one, Plat. Legg. 766 E.

ἐπικαλλύνω, *to deck out*, Themist. 359 B.

ἐπικάλυμμα, ατος, τό, (ἐπικαλύπτω) *a cover, veil, κακῶν* Menand. Βοιωτ. 3. II. *the tail of a crab*, Arist. H. A. 5. 7, 3.

ἐπικᾰλυπτήριον, τό, *a covering*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 10, 28.

ἐπικᾰλύπτω, *to cover over, shroud, κακὸν δ' ἐπὶ κῶμα καλύπτει* Hes. Th. 798: *to cover up, hide*, as snow a track, Xen. Cyn. 8. 1; ἐπ. *τὴν ἀπορίαν* Plat. Charmid. 169 D:—*to darken, obscure*, ἐπ. *τὸν νοῦν πάθει* Arist. de Anima 3. 3, 21, cf. Plat. Crat. 395 B:—*to shut, close, τὰ βλέφαρα* Arist. Sens. 2. 2. II. *to put as a covering over, φᾶρος προσώπου* Eur. H. F. 642.

ἐπικάλυψις, εως, ἡ, *a covering, concealment*, Eccl.

ἐπικάμνω, *to suffer at* or *after*, τινί Ael. N. A. 14. 6.

ἐπικαμπή, ἡ, *a bend: the return* of a building, Hdt. 1. 180; ἐπ. *ποιεῖσθαι* to draw up their army *angular-wise*, i. e. so that the wings were thrown forward at an angle with the centre, so as to take the enemy in flank, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 6; so ἐς ἐπ. *τάττειν* Arr. Ar. 2. 9, 2., 3. 12, 2: cf. ἐπικάμπιος, ἐπικάμπτω.

ἐπικαμπής, ές, *curved, curling*, οὐραῖον Luc. Gall. 28; *ξύλον* Plut. Camill. 32. Adv. -πῶς, Schol. Aesch.

ἐπικάμπιος, ον, = ἐπικαμπής, *curved, angular: ἐπ. τάξις* an order of battle, in which one or both wings *formed an angle* with the centre, either forwards to attack in flank (cf. ἐπικαμπή), or backwards so as to meet a flank attack, Diod. 17. 57:—ἐπικάμπιον, τό, = ἐπικαμπή, Arr. Tact. 31; *τῆς στοᾶς* Plut. 2. 594 B: *ἐν ἐπικαμπίῳ at an angle, angular-wise*, Polyb. 1. 27, 4., 5. 82, 9.

ἐπικάμπτω, *to bend into an angle, τὸν δάκτυλον* Arist. H. A. 5. 30, 8:—Pass. *to bend* or *turn*, ἐς *τὰ ἀριστερά* Hipp. 276. 35:—of troops, *to wheel round the wings*, so as to form angles with the centre and take the enemy in flank (*εἰς κύκλωσιν*), Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 5, cf. Hell. 4. 2, 20, An. 7. 1, 5; cf. ἐπικάμπη, -κάμπιος.

ἐπικαμπύλος, ον, *crooked, curved, ὤμους in* the shoulders, h. Hom. Merc. 90, cf. Hes. Op. 425. [ῠ]

ἐπίκαμψις, εως, ἡ, = ἐπικαμπή, Dio C. 50. 31.

ἐπικανθίς, ίδος, ἡ, = ἐγκανθίς, Hippiatr. p. 119, Poll. 2. 71.

ἐπίκᾰρ, Adv. *head-foremost*, better divisim ἐπὶ κάρ, v. κάρ II.

ἐπικαρδιάω, = καρδιάω, Nic. Al. 19.

ἐπικαρπία, (ἐπικάρπιος) *the usufruct of a property, income from* it, *profit*, ἡ ἐπέτειος ἐπ. Plat. Legg. 955 D, cf. Arist. Pol. 1. 11, 3; *αἱ ἐπ. the profits*, opp. to the principal of the property (*τὰ ἀρχαῖα*), Dem. 829. 7; *ἐπικαρπίας λαμβάνειν* Isocr. 184 C, cf. Andoc. 12. 28: ἐπ. *ἐκ τῆς ὤνης* Andoc. 12. 27; *αἱ ἐκ τῆς γῆς ἐπ.* Dion. H. 3. 58; *τῶν ἀδρῶν ἐπ.* Antiph. Ἀκεστρ. 1:—*the tithe* paid for the pasturage of cattle, Arist. Oec. 2. 1:—metaph., *παρρησίας ἐπικαρπίαι* Dio C. 39. 10.

ἐπικαρπίδιος, ον, (καρπός) *on fruit, χνοῦς* Anth. P. 9. 226.

ἐπικαρπίζομαι, Dep. *to draw the nutriment from, exhaust, γῆν*, of crops, Theophr. H. P. 8. 9, 3.

ἐπικάρπιος, ον, (καρπός) *bringer* or *guardian of fruits*, epith. of Zeus, etc., Arist. Mund. 7. 3, Plut. 2. 1048 C, etc.: *fruit-bearing, ὥραι* Arat. 552. 2. *τὸ ἐπ. the pedicle* or *fruit-stalk*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 16, 1 (where Schneid. *περικάρπια*), Phanias ap. Ath. 68 C, cf. 51 C. II. (καρπός II) *on* or *for the wrist*, ἐπ. *ὄφεις bracelets* in the shape of snakes, Philostr. Ep. 40 (22).

ἐπικαρπολογέομαι, Dep. *to glean, τὸν ἀμητόν* Joseph. Macc. 2. 9.

ἐπικάρσιος, α, ον, later ος, ον Polyb. 6. 29, 1., 30. 6, Opp. C. 2. 169; (ἐπὶ κάρ), *headwards, head foremost, αἱ μὲν [νῆες] ἔπειτ' ἐφέροντ' ἐπικάρσιαι*, of ships in a stormy sea, Od. 9. 70 (where the Schol. takes it in the common sense). II. = ἐγκάρσιος, opp. to ὄρθιος, *cross-wise, at an angle*, usu. *at a right angle*, as of the streets of Babylon, opp. to ἰθεῖαι, Hdt. 1. 180; so *ῥύμη ἐπ. πρὸς τὴν .. εὐθεῖαν* Polyb. ll. c.; *τὰ ἐπ.* the country *measured along the coast*, opp. to *τὰ ὄρθια* (*from the coast inland*), Hdt. 4. 101:—c. gen., *τριήρεας τοῦ μὲν Πόντου ἐπικαρσίας, τοῦ δὲ Ἑλλησπόντου κατὰ ῥόον forming an angle* with (the line of) the Pontus, and .., 7. 36; so ἐπ. *σανίδες cross* planks, Polyb. 1. 22, 5.

ἐπικαταβαίνω, f. *βήσομαι, to go down to* a place, εἰς Πλαταιάς Hdt. 9. 25; *πρὸς τὴν πόλιν* Thuc. 6. 97; *πρὸς τὴν θάλασσαν* 7. 23, 36: *to extend downwards, ὀδύναι ἐς τὰς χεῖρας ἐπικ.* Hipp. Prorrh. 112. 2. *to go down after* or *against*, Hdt. 8. 38, Thuc. 4. 11., 7. 84. II. *to come down upon*, i. e. *punish* an act, Tab. Heracl. 224. 86.

ἐπικαταβάλλω, *to throw down upon*, ἐπικ. *αὐτοῖς τὸν οἶκον*, of Samson, Joseph. A. J. 5. 8, 12: *throw down at, πέτρους* Dio C. 50. 33:—*to let fall down* or *droop at* a thing, *τὰ ὦτα* Xen. Cyr. 4. 3:—poet. aor. 2 ἐπικάββαλον Ap. Rh. 4. 188, Q. Sm. 14. 583.

ἐπικατάγομαι, Pass., of ships or persons at sea, *to come to land alo with* or *afterwards*, Thuc. 3. 49., 8. 28, Dio C. 42. 7, etc.

ἐπικαταδαρθάνω, aor. 2 -ἔδαρθον, *to sleep* or *fall asleep at* or *upo* Thuc. 4. 133, Plat. Rep. 534 D.

ἐπικαταδέω, *to bind upon* or *to*, Hipp. 1155 D, Luc. Asin. 16, 34.

ἐπικαταδύομαι, Med. *to dive after*, Poll. 1. 108:—*to set*, Schol. Eur.

ἐπικαταθέω, *to run down upon, attack*, Dio C. 40. 36.

ἐπικαταίρω, intr. *to sink down upon, τινί* Plut. Pomp. 31.

ἐπικατακαίω, f. *καύσω, to burn besides*, Liban. 4. 371.

ἐπικατακλίνω, *to make bend down upon, τί τινι* Hesych.

ἐπικατακλύζω, *to overflow besides*, Hdt. 1. 107.

ἐπικατακοιμάομαι, Dep. *to sleep at* or *upon*, Hdt. 4. 172.

ἐπικατακολουθέω, *to follow after, attend to, τινί* Schol. Pind. 6. 108.

ἐπικαταλαμβάνω, f. *λήψομαι, to follow and catch up, overtake, τὰς νᾶ* Thuc. 2. 90; *τινά* Id. 3. 111, Polyb. 1. 66, 3, etc.; *σελήνη ἥλιον ἐ* Plat. Tim. 39 C; *τῆς νυκτὸς ἐπικαταλαβούσης* Diod. 18. 71:—Pass Arist. H. A. 9. 6, 1.

ἐπικαταλλᾰγή, ἡ, *money paid for exchange, discount*, Theoph Char. 30.

ἐπικαταλλάσσομαι, Pass. *to be reconciled, τινί* Clem. Rom. 48.

ἐπικαταμένω, *to tarry longer, περί τι* Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 11, Hell. 7. 4, 3

ἐπικαταμωκάομαι, Dep. = καταμωκάομαι, Poll. 8. 77.

ἐπικαταμωμέομαι, Dep. = καταμωμέομαι, Schol. Ap. Rh. 3. 791.

ἐπικαταπηδάω, *to leap down after, εἰς τὰ σκάφη* Joseph. B. J. 3. 10,

ἐπικαταπίμπρημι, *to set fire to over, τινί* App. Civ. 2. 22.

ἐπικαταπίπτω, *to throw oneself upon*, Luc. Anach. 1.

ἐπικαταπλάσσω, *to put on a plaster*, Hipp. Fract. 767.

ἐπικαταπλέω, *to bear down upon*, of ships, Diod. 16. 66.

ἐπικατᾰράομαι, Dep. *to imprecate curses on, τινά* Lxx.

ἐπικατᾰράσσομαι, Pass. *to fall with a crash*, Dion. H. 10, 16, etc.

ἐπικατάρᾱτος, ον, *yet more accursed, doubly accursed*, Ep. Gal. 3. 1 and 13.

ἐπικαταρρέω, f. *ρεύσομαι, to run* or *flow down*, of humours, fro the head to other parts, Hipp. Aër. 281: *to fall down upon, τινί* Plu Pelop. 4.

ἐπικαταρρήγνῡμαι, Pass. *to fall violently down upon, τινί* Dion. H. 1 16; of rain, Plut. Mar. 21.

ἐπικαταρριπτέω, *to throw down after*, Xen. An. 4. 7, 13.

ἐπικατασείω, *to bring violently down on, ἑαυτῷ ἐλέφαντα* Joseph. B. J. 1. 1, 5.

ἐπικατασκάπτω, *to throw down over, τῷ κλῶπι τὸ σπήλαιον* Dion. H. 1. 39.

ἐπικατασκευάζω, *to build upon, τι ἐπί τι* Dio C. 50. 23.

ἐπικατασπάω, *to convulse besides*, Hipp. 369. 33, in Pass.

ἐπικατασπένδω, *to pour besides as a libation over*, Joseph. B. J. 1. 3, 6

ἐπικαταστρέφω, f. *ψω, to upset over, τινί τι* Geop. 10. 56, 6.

ἐπικατασφάζω, later -σφάττω, f. *ξω, to slay upon* or *over, τινὰ τῷ νεκρῷ, ἑαυτὸν τῷ τύμβῳ* Hdt. 1. 45; *τῇ παρθένῳ* Plut. 2. 772 C: with out dat., Dion. H. 3. 20, Plut. Cleom. 37.

ἐπικατατέμνω, *to carry the workings of a mine beyond one's boundaries* Dem. 977. 7.

ἐπικατατρέχω, *to rush down upon* one, Dion. H. 9. 21; *τινί* Dio C 36. 32.

ἐπικαταφέρομαι, Pass. *to rush down upon, τινί* Joseph. A. J. 12. 9, 4 metaph. *to be brought* or *come to* a thing, Aristid. 2. 520.

ἐπικατάφορος, *prone to, ἐπί* or *πρός τι* Ath. 391 E, 608 D.

ἐπικαταψάω, *to barrow lightly, χώραν* Strabo 831.

ἐπικαταψεύδομαι, Dep. *to tell lies besides* or *in addition*, Hdt. 3. 63 Thuc. 8. 74.

ἐπικαταψήχω, *to smooth down afterwards*, App. Civ. 2. 145.

ἐπικατεῖδον, aor. with no pres. ἐπικαθοράω in use, *to look at besides, τι* Hipp. Progn. 38.

ἐπικάτειμι, (εἶμι) *to go down into, εἰς τὴν κοιλίαν* Thuc. 2. 49.

ἐπικατεράω, *to pour off liquid on* a thing, Galen.

ἐπικατέρχομαι, Dep. = ἐπικάτειμι, Hipp. 246. 41.

ἐπικατέχω, *to detain still*, Dion. H. 9. 60, Luc. Hermot. 23.

ἐπικατηγορέω, *to predicate of* a thing, *τί τινος* Sext. Emp. M. 9. 334: *to attribute to .., τί τινι* Plut. 1113 C; *τὸ σχῆμα ἐπικατηγορούσ* Dion. H. 1. 66 (as L. Dind. for ἐπικατηγορήσει):—Pass. *to be added to the predicate*, Arist. An. Pr. 2. 38, 2. II. Pass., also, *to have charges heaped upon* one, Justin. M. Apol. 1. 7.

ἐπικατηγορία, ἡ, *a predicate, title*, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 297.

ἐπικατοικέω, *to live at, inhabit*, Cebes 15.

ἐπικατονομάζομαι, Pass. *to be named after* a person, Clem. Al. 168.

ἐπικατορθόω, *to set right again, ὀστέα* Hipp. Fract. 763.

ἐπικατορύσσομαι, Pass. *to be buried with*, Antipho 122. 17.

ἐπικαττύω, *to mend* shoes, Poll. 7. 82: metaph. of *vamping up* old plays, A. B. 39.

ἐπι-καυλό-φυλλος, ον, *with leaves on the stem, with sessile leaves*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 8, 3.

ίκαυμα, ατος, τό, (ἐπικαίω) *a blister caused by a burn*, Schol. Ar. Pl. :—*a spot on the cornea of the eye*, Galen., etc.

ίκαυσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπικαίω) *inflammation of the surface:* also *a parch-, scorching up*, joined with ἐρυσίβη, Plat. Ax. 368 C. II. = g., Diosc. 2. 166.

ίκαυτος, ον, *burnt at the end*, Lat. *praeustus*, ἀκόντια Hdt. 7. 74.

ικαυχάομαι, Dep. *to glory over*, τινί Achmes Onir. 111, Schol. Il. 388.

ικαύχησις, εως, ἡ, *triumph over* another, Hermog.

ικαχλάζω, *to plash against*, κῦμα πέτραις ἐπικ. Ap. Rh. 4. 944.

ικάω, Att. for ἐπικαίω. [ᾱ]

ίκειμαι, inf. κεῖσθαι, serving as Pass. to ἐπιτίθημι, *to be laid upon*, so, I. of doors, *to be put to* or *closed* (cf. ἐπιτίθημι II), αι δ' ἐπέκειντο φαειναί Od. 16. 19; metaph., θύραι γλώσσῃ ἐπίκειν- Theogn. 421. 2. generally, *to be placed, to lie in* or *on*, c. dat., λμὸς μετώπῳ Hes. Th. 143, cf. Theocr. 24. 116:—of islands, νῆσοι Λήμνου ἐπικείμεναι *lying off*, Lemnos, Hdt. 7. 6; so τῇ Θρῄκῃ Ib. 5; ἐπὶ τῇ Λακωνικῇ Ib. 235: hence absol., αἱ ἐπικείμεναι νῆσοι the nds *off the coast*, Thuc. 2. 14, etc.:—of troops, ὄχθαι Ἴστρου ἐπ. n. 2. 9:—metaph., ἐπικείμενα σκώμματα *ready, common-place* jokes, lngin. 34. 2. II. *to be laid on*, ἐμοὶ σφηγὶς ἐπικείσθω τοίσδ' ισι Theogn. 19; ἐπίκειται .. σῇ κεφαλῇ στέφανος Id. 1259, cf. Xen. c. 19. 13; also κρατερὴ δ' ἐπικείσετ' ἀνάγκη Il. 6. 458. 2. *to ss upon, be urgent* in intreaty, Hdt. 5. 104: *to press upon* as an emy, *continue assaulting*, τινί Ib. 81, etc.; and absol., ἐπικείσομαι ρύς Eur. Rhes. 101; κἀπικείμενος βύα Ar. Eq. 252; Κλέων μ' ὑπε- ραττεν ἐπικείμενος Vesp. 1285; πολὺς δ' ἐπέκειτο Theocr. 22. . 3. *to hang over*, Lat. *imminere*, τοσούτων ἐπικειμένων τῷ μχεύοντι κακῶν Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 5; of penalties, θάνατος ἡ ζημία κέεται the penalty *imposed* is death, Hdt. 2. 38, cf. 6. 58, Antipho 8. 40; ζημία .. ἐπέκειτο στατήρ Thuc. 3. 70. 4. of a name, *to imposed*, Plat. Crat. 411 C, Prot. 349 C, cf. ὑπόκειμαι I. III. acc. rei, esp. in part., κἀπικείμεναι κάρα κυνέας *having their* heads *vered* with helmets, Eur. Supp. 717, ubi v. Markl. (ap. Dind.); στέ- νον ἐπικείμενος with a crown *on one*, Plut. Marcell. 22; ἄπικας ἐπι- μενοι ταῖς κεφαλαῖς Dion. H. 2. 70; πρόσωπον ἐπικείμενος *assuming* character, Plut. Lys. 23; ἐπέκειτο ὠτειλάς *he bore* scars *upon* him, p. Mithr. 6; κιθάραν .. κόλλοπας ἐπικειμένην *fitted with* pegs, Luc. doct. 10;—metaph., οἱ κίνδυνον ἐπικείμενοι *exposed to* .., App. Civ. 124.

πικείρω, Ep. aor. ἐπέκερσα, *to cut off, cut down*, πρώτας ἐπέκερσε λαγγας Il. 16. 394; τὸν σῖτον ἐπ. *to reap*, Lat. *attondere*, Theophr. P. 8. 7, 4. II. metaph. *to cut short, baffle*, Lat. *praecidere*, χης ἐπὶ μήδεα κείρει Il. 15. 467, cf. 16. 120; v. κείρω.

πικεκρυμμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *secretly*, Clem. Al. 817.

πικελᾰδέω, *to shout at* or *to*, esp. *in applause, to cheer*, ἐπὶ δὲ Τρῶες λάδησαν Il. 8. 542., 18. 310.

πικέλευσις, εως, ἡ, *a cheering on, exhortation*, Thuc. 4. 95.

πικελευστικός, ή, όν, *cheering on, exciting:* τὸ ἐπ. *the signal for tack*, Polyaen. 5. 16, 4.

πικελεύω, *to exhort* or *encourage besides, to cheer on again*, c. dat., ιr. El. 1224, Thuc. 4. 28 (in Med.); πρὸς τοῖς ἄλλοις κελεύσασιν δε ἐπικ. Xen. Cyn. 6. 20; also ἐπικ. τὸν μὴ διανοούμενον Thuc. 3. : absol., Eur. Bacch. 1088; joined with παρακελεύομαι (which pro- rly means *to cheer* one *to an act not begun*, ἐπικ. *to one already begun*), at. Phaed. 61 A.

πικέλλω, aor. ἐπέκελσα, of ships, *to run aground* or *bring to shore*, ας ἐπικέλσαι Lat. *appellere naves*, Od. 9. 148. 2. absol., as if tr. *to run ashore*, Ib. 138; χέρσῳ ἐπ. ἐρετμοῖς Ap. Rh. 3. 575; c. acc., ἣν ἐπ. Id. 2. 352:—also of the ship itself, ἡ μὲν ἔπειτα ἠπείρῳ ἐπέκελ- ν Od. 13. 114: v. sub κέλλω.

πικέλομαι, Dep. *to call upon*, στυγερὰς δ' ἐπεκέκλετ' Ἐρινῦς (redupl. nc. aor. 2) Il. 9. 454; ἐπικεκλόμεναι Δῖον πόρτιν Aesch. Supp. 41; dat., παιδί Ap. Rh. 3. 85.

πικεντρίζω, *to apply the spur*, Anth. P. 9. 777. II. *to graft ees*, Geop. 5. 17, 11.

πίκεντρος, ον, (κέντρον) in Astron. *on the centre-point*, Sext. Emp. M. 40.

πικεράννῡμι, *to mix in addition*, οἶνον ἐπικρῆσαι for ἐπικεράσαι) *mix esh* wine, Od. 7. 164; cf. ἐπάρχω, ἐπικίρνημι.

πίκερας, τό, *a plant*, elsewhere τῆλις, Hipp. ap. Galen. 19. p. 99.

πικεραστικός, ή, όν, *tempering the humours*, Galen., etc.

πικερδαίνω, *to gain besides*, ἐναυτὸν τῇ ἀρχῇ Plut. Flamin. 3.

πικέρδεια, ἡ, = ἐπικέρδια (q. v.), ap. Philostr. 603.

πικερδής, ές, (κέρδος) *advantageous*, Schol. rec. Soph. Aj. 743.

πικέρδια, τά, *profit on traffic* or *business*, prob. l. Hdt. 4. 152, Philostr. 40 (vulg. ἐπικέρδεια, τά); cf. ἐπικέρδεια, ἡ.

πικερτομέω, *to mock*, used by Hom. only in part., τὸν δ' ἐπικερτο- έων προσέφης *in mockery*, Il. 16. 744, Od. 22. 194: in milder sense, *ughingly*, Il. 24. 649:—later in aor., ἐπεκερτόμησε *he reproached* him, Hdt. 8. 92; τινός *for* a thing, Agath. ap. Suid.:—*to teaze, plague*, Theocr. 20. 2.

ἐπικερτόμημα, ατος, τό, *a sarcasm*, Dem. Phal. 111.

ἐπικερτόμησις, εως, ἡ, = foreg., Hdn. π. σχημ. 52. 4.

ἐπικέρτομος, ον, *mocking, cheating*, Q. Sm. 1. 136.

ἐπικεύθω, f. σω, *to conceal, hide*, in Hom. always with a negat., ἐρέω ἔπος, οὐδ' ἐπικεύσω Il. 5. 816; πρόφρων ὑποθήσομαι, οὐδ' ἐπικεύσω Od. 5. 143; εἰπέ μοι .. νημερτέα, μηδ' ἐπικεύσῃς 15. 263; rarely c. acc. rei, μῦθον δέ τοι οὐκ ἐπικεύσω 4. 744, cf. 17. 141: and in Aesch. Ag. 800, c. acc. pers., οὐ γάρ σ' ἐπικεύσω *I will* not *hide* it *from thee*, cf. Ap. Rh. 3. 332.

ἐπικεφᾰλαιόομαι, Med. *to treat* a subject *summarily*, Polyb. 2. 40, 4. II. as Pass. *to be summed up*, Dio C. 52. 28.

ἐπικεφάλαιος, α, ον, (κεφαλή) *of* or *for the head*, κόσμος Suid.:—τὸ ἐπικ. *a poll-tax*, Arist. Oec. 2. 15, 2: cf. ἐπικεφάλιον.

ἐπικεφάλιον, τό, = ἐπικεφάλαιον, *a poll-tax*, Cic. Att. 5. 16, 2.

ἐπικέφαλον, τό, *the head of the battering-ram*, Ath. de Mach. p. 6. 22.

ἐπικεχοδώς, ό, part. pf. of ἐπιχέζω, used as a mock-name for a bird, *Shitterling*, Ar. Av. 68.

ἐπικήδειος, ον, (κῆδος) *of* or *at a burial, funeral*, ᾠδὴ ἐπ. Eur. Tro. 513, Plat. Legg. 800 E; μοῦσα Ael. N. A. 5. 34; λόγοι Dion. H. Rhet. 6. 1; τὸ ἐπ. *a dirge, elegy*, Plut. Pelop. 1, cf. Francke Callin. 125.

ἐπικηδεύω γάμους, *to form connexions* by marriage, Procop.

ἐπικηκάζω, *to revile*, Hesych.

ἐπικήπιος, ον, (κῆπος) *of* or *in a garden*, Nonn. Jo. 19. 219.

ἐπικηραίνω, *to be hostile to* one, Hesych.

ἐπικήριος, ον, = sq., Heraclit. ap. Luc. Vit. Auct. 14.

ἐπίκηρος, ον, (κήρ) *subject to death, perishable*, opp. to ἀκήρατος, Arist. Mund. 2. 10; βίος Call. Ep. 61; τὸ τῆς φύσεως ἐπίκηρον Plat. Ax. 367 B. Adv. -ρως, ἐπ. διακεῖσθαι Isocr. 230 E.

ἐπικηρόω, *to wax over, rub with wax*, Polyaen. 2. 20.

ἐπικηρῦκεία, ἡ, *the sending an embassy to treat for peace, entering into negotiation*, διὰ τὴν πρὸς Λακεδαιμονίους ἡμῖν ἐπικηρυκείαν Dem. 61. 23; cf. Polyb. 14. 2, 13, Theopomp. Hist. 244.

ἐπικηρύκευμα, ατος, τό, *a demand by herald*, Eur. Med. 738.

ἐπικηρῦκεύομαι, Dep. *to send a message by a herald*, τινί or πρός τινα Hdt. 6. 97., 9. 87; ὥς τινα Thuc. 7. 48; later, ἐπ. περί or ὑπέρ τινος Diod. 14. 75, Paus. 4. 8, 13:—c. dat. et inf. *to send a message calling on* them to do a thing, Thuc. 8. 80, cf. 7. 49; ἐπ. τινὶ εἰ .., *to ask by herald* whether .., Hdt. 1. 60: also ἐπ. δι' ἀγγέλων Id. 1. 69:—esp. *to send ambassadors to treat for peace, to make proposals for a treaty of peace*, τινί to one, Ar. Thesm. 336, Thuc. 4. 27; ταῦτά τινι Hdt. 4. 80: *to proclaim publicly*, τι Ar. Thesm. 1163:—of private affairs, *to negotiate*, τινί *with* one, Dem. 888. 28. II. absol. *to go as herald* or *ambassador*, παρά τινος Polyb. 21. 13, 1.

ἐπικήρυκτος, ον, *denounced*, ᾧ θάνατος ἐπ. ἦν App. Pun. 93.

ἐπικήρυξις, εως, ἡ, *proclamation of a reward*, Ulp. ad Dem. 347. 25.

ἐπικηρύσσω, Att. -ττω: f. ξω:—*to announce, make known by proclamation*, Arist. Oec. 2. 31, 2:—ἐπ. θάνατον τὴν ζημίαν Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 15; ἐπ. τὸ λάφυρον (v. sub λάφυρον); ἐπ. πόλεμόν τινι Dio C. 78. 38, in Pass.:—often, ἀργύριον ἐπ. τινὶ or ἐπί τινι *to set* a price *on* his head, Hdt. 7. 213, 214; χρήματά τινι ἐπικ. Dem. 347. 25; and in Pass., τὰ ἐπικηρυχθέντα χρήματα the price *offered for one's head*, Ath. 266 D, cf. Plut. Them. 26; but also ὁ ἐπικηρυχθείς *a proscribed person, outlaw*, Dio C. 37. 10:—also, *to offer as a reward*, χρημάτων πλῆθος τοῖς ἀνελοῦσι Diod. 14. 8, cf. Plut. Them. 29, Dio C. 56. 43; and c. inf., τάλαντον δώσειν τῷ ἀπάγοντι Lys. 104, fin. II. = ἐπικηρυ- κεύομαι, *to proclaim by a herald*, ἐπικηρυχθεὶς χθονί, Lat. *rex renunciatus*, Aesch. Theb. 634. III. *to put up to public sale*, like ἀποκηρύσσω Plut. Camill. 8.

ἐπικίδνημι, poet. word, *to spread over*, κακοῖς ἐπικίδνατε θυμὸν *spread* a brave spirit *over* your ills, Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 140:—Hom. always uses it in Pass. (only in Il.), ὕδωρ ἐπικίδναται αἶαν *is spread over* the earth, Il. 2. 850, cf. Ap. Rh. 2. 978; ὅσον τ' ἐπικίδναται ἠώς far as the morning light *is spread*, Il. 7. 451, 458.

ἐπικιναίδισμα, ατος, τό, *a lewd deed* or *word*, Clem. Al. 270; but κιναίδισμα is the prob. l.

ἐπικινδῡνεύω, *to run a risk*:—Pass., ἐπικινδυνεύεται τῷ δανείσαντι τὰ χρήματα *the risk is with* the lender, Dem. 915. 14.

ἐπικίνδῡνος, ον, *in danger, insecure*, Hdt. 6. 86; ἐπ. ἦν μὴ λαμφθείη Id. 7. 239; πρόσοδοι Dem. 948. 2; ἐν ἐπικινδύνῳ, opp. to ἐν τῷ ἀσφα- λεῖ, Thuc. 1. 137:—Comp. -ότερος Xen. An. 1. 3, 19. 2. *dan- gerous*, joined with δεινός, Plat. Legg. 736 C, Xen. Mem. 4. 6, 10; τινί to one, Hipp. Aph. 1249, Thuc. 3. 54. 3. Adv. -νως, *in an in- secure state*, Hipp. Aph. 1255; ἐπ. κεῖσθαι Soph. Phil. 502; ἐπ. ἔχειν Eur. Scyr. 1: *at one's risk*, Thuc. 3. 37.

ἐπικινδῡνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = foreg., Schol. Soph. El. 222.

ἐπικῑνέομαι, Pass. *to gesticulate at* a thing, v. l. Epict. Enchir. 33. 10: *to be moved, zealous*, ἐπί τινι Lxx.

ἐπικίνυμαι, = foreg., Q. Sm. 12. 145.

ἐπικίρνημι, Ion. for **ἐπικεράννυμι**, Heracl. All. Hom. p. 117:—Pass., **ἐπικίρναται** [sc. **ὁ κρητήρ**] Hdt. 1. 51, cf. Plut. 2. 270 A.

ἐπικιχλίδες, **αἱ**, a poem ascribed to Homer, so called because he was rewarded by a present of **κίχλαι**, *fieldfares*, cf. Ath. 65 A, 639 A, Bentl. Ep. Mill. p. 63.

ἐπικίχρημι, aor. **ἐπέχρησα**, *to lend*, **τινί τι πρὸς τὸν πόλεμον** Plut. Pomp. 52; **ἑαυτὸν εἰς ἀπαλλοτρίωσιν ἐπιχρήσας** cited from Marm. Ox.

ἐπικλάζω, f. **–γξω**, *to sound to*, **θαλάσσῃ** Opp. H. 5. 295; **ἐπί οἱ ἔκλαγξε βροντάν** *let* thunder *sound in answer to* him, Pind. P. 4. 41.

ἐπικλαίω, Att. **–κλάω**: f. **κλαύσομαι**: *to weep after* or *in answer*, Ar. Thesm. 1063: **τινί** *at* a thing, Nonn. D. 30. 114.

ἐπίκλαυτος, **ον**, *tearful*, **νόμος** Ar. Ran. 684.

ἐπικλάω, f. **άσω** [ᾰ], *to bend to* or *besides*:—Pass. *to bend double*, **ἡ δεξιὰ περὶ τὴν κεφαλὴν ἐπὶ τὸ ἄνω ἐπικεκλασμένη** Luc. D. Deor. 11. 2; **ἐπικεκλ. τὸν αὐχένα** Id. Rhet. Praec. 11; of water, *to break*, Id. Tox. 20. **II.** metaph. *to bow down, break the spirits of*, **τινά** Plut. Pericl. 37, Oth. 15; **ἐπ. τινὰ εἰς οἶκτον** Ael. N. A. 10. 36:—Pass., **ἐπικλάεσθαι τῇ γνώμῃ** *to be broken in spirit, lose courage*, Lat. *frangi animo*, Thuc. 4. 37; and without **γνώμῃ**, Plut. 2. 259 D, etc.; but **ἐπικλασθῆναι τῇ γνώμῃ** or absol., also, *to be bent* or *turned to pity*, Thuc. 3. 59, 67: —**τὸ ἐπικεκλασμένον τῶν μελῶν** *effeminate, unmanly* music, Luc. Demon. 12.

ἐπικλάω, Att. for **ἐπικλαίω**.

ἐπικλεής, **ές**, (**κλέος**) *famed, famous*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1472. **2.** *named, called after*, **τινί** Opp. H. 2. 130, in shortd. acc. **ἐπικλεᾶ**.

ἐπικλείω, Ep. **–κληΐω**, *shut up, close*, Ar. Pax 101: *to shut to* a door, **θύραν ἐπεκλήϊσε** Tryph. 200: Med., Luc. Tox. 50:—Pass. *to shut to*, opp. to **ἀναπτύσσομαι**, Xen. Eq. 12. 6.

ἐπικλείω, *to extol* or *praise the more*, **τὴν γὰρ ἀοιδὴν μᾶλλον ἐπικλείουσι** Od. 1. 351. **2.** *to relate* or *recount that* .., c. acc. et inf., Ap. Rh. 1. 18, Opp. C. 3. 78. **3.** *to call, name*, **τινά τι** Arat. 92: Pass. in Ion. form **ἐπικλήζομαι**, *to be called* so and so, App. Syr. 17, Poëta ap. Diog. L. 6. 100. **4.** *to call upon, invoke*, **Ἀπόλλωνα** Ap. Rh. 2. 700; c. inf., **Κυθέρειαν ἐπ. ἀμύνειν** 3. 553.

ἐπικλήδην, Adv. = **ἐπίκλην**, formed like **ὀνομακλήδην**, Opp. C. 1. 471.

ἐπικληΐζω, contr. **–κλῄζω**, Ion. for **ἐπικλείω**, q. v.

ἐπίκλημα, **ατος**, **τό**, (**ἐπικαλέω**) *an accusation, charge*, like **ἔγκλημα**, Soph. O. T. 227, Eur. Or. 570, Xen. Oec. 11. 4.

ἐπίκλην, Adv. (**ἐπικαλέω**) *by surname, by name*, Plat. Soph. 221 C; **ἐπίκλην καλούμενος** Id. Tim. 58 D; also **τινὸς ἐπ. λεγόμενος** called *after* him, Id. Phil. 48 C; cf. Luc. Symp. 6, Dio C. 75. 16. **2.** *nominally*, Apollod. 3. 13, 4.—Properly acc. from an obsolete nom. **ἐπίκλη**, and so we have **ἐπίκλην ἔχειν** in Plat. Tim. 38 C, Anth. P. append. 239: cf. **ἐπίκλησις**.

ἐπικληρικός, **ή**, **όν**, *of an* **ἐπίκληρος**, Dion. H. Dinarch. 12.

ἐπικληρῖτις, **ιδος**, **ἡ**, = **ἐπίκληρος**, **ἡ**, Isae. ap. Harp.

ἐπίκληρος, **ον**, *succeeding to a patrimony*:—used only as fem. subst., **ἐπίκληρος**, **ἡ**, *an heiress*, Ar. Av. 1653, Vesp. 583, Andoc. 16. 7, etc., Lys. 176. 22; **ὥσπερ ἐπικλήρου ἀμφισβητήσων ἥκει** Lys. 169. 29. The next male of kin was *entitled* or (if the inheritance was small) *bound* to marry her. In case of several claimants, the matter was tried at law, when the heiress was termed **ἐπίδικος** (q. v.), Isae. de Pyrrhi et Cironis Haered., and cf. Dict. of Antiqq. s. v. For the Spartan law of **ἐπίκληροι**, v. Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 15. **2.** c. dat., **ἐπ. τῇ ἀρχῇ** *heiress to* the kingdom, Dion. H. 1. 70; **ἐπ. οὐσίας μεγάλης** Plut. Cleom. 1.

ἐπικληρόω, *to assign by lot*, **τί τινι** Dem. 519. 1; **ἐπ. τὰ κληρωτήρια** Marm. Ox. no. 26. 52; **ἐπ. τινά** c. inf., *to appoint* one to do, Call. Dian. 23; also **ἐπ. τινας ἐπὶ θανάτῳ** to decimate them, Dio C. 41. 35:—Pass. *to be assigned by lot*, **τινί** Plat. Legg. 760 B; **τῶν δικαστηρίων ἐπικεκληρωμένων** *had been settled by lot*, Dem. 978. 8. **2.** *to have assigned* one *by lot*, **τι** Dio C. 37. 50.

ἐπίκλησις, **εως**, **ἡ**, (**ἐπικαλέω**) *a surname, to-name*, or *additional name*; used by Hom. only in acc. absol., like **ἐπίκλην**, and mostly **ἐπίκλησιν καλέειν**,—**Ἀστυάναξ**, **ὃν Τρῶες ἐπίκλησιν καλέουσι** Astyanax, as they call him *by surname* (his name being Scamandrius), Il. 22. 506; **Ἄρκτος**, **ἣν καὶ ἅμαξαν ἐπίκλησιν καλέουσιν** which they *call also* the Wain, Il. 18. 487, Od. 5. 273, cf. Il. 7. 138., 22. 9; **Τιτῆνας ἐπίκλησιν καλέεσκεν τιταίνοντας ἀτασθαλίῃ μέγα ῥέξαι ἔργον** named them Titans, *after* their endeavouring .. (**ἐπὶ τῷ τιταίνειν**), Hes. Th. 207; so **ἐπίκλησιν δὲ ἡ κρήνη ἐπικαλέεται Ἡλίου** Hdt. 4. 181; **Ἀθηναίης**, **ἐπίκλησιν Ἀσσησίης** Id. 1. 19:—but also, *in name only, nominally*, but **Μενέσθιον ἔτεκε Πολυδώρη Σπερχειῷ**, **αὐτὰρ ἐπίκλησιν Βώρῳ** she bare him to Spercheius (really), but *nominally* or *professedly* to Borus, Il. 16. 177; **τὸν τοῦ βουκόλου ἐπίκλησιν υἱόν** Hdt. 1. 114; **κατ' ἐπ.** Apollod. 1. 3, 2. **2.** after Hom. in nom. *a surname, name*, Thuc. 1. 3, etc.:—*an imputation*, Thuc. 7. 68; **ἐπίκλησιν ἔχει κακὸς εἶναι** Xen. Rep. Lac. 9. 4:—*a title*, Dio C. 37. 6, etc.: cf. **ἐπίκλημα**. **II.** *a calling upon*, **Ἀφροδίτης** Luc. Salt. 11; **δαιμόνων** Dio C. 78. 4:—*an appeal* for help, Dion. H. 5. 21; the Lat. *appellatio*, *appeal* to the Tribunes, Plut. Marcell. 2, Cato Mi. 33, 46.

ἐπίκλητος, **ον**, (**ἐπικαλέω**) *called upon, called in as allies*, Hdt. 5. 75., 7. 203, Thuc. 4. 61. **2.** *summoned*, **ἐπ. σύλλογος** *a special* assembly, Hdt. 7. 8: **οἱ ἐπίκλητοι** *privy-councillors*, Id. 8. 101., 9. 42:—*to* an office, Dion. H. 2. 76. **3.** *called before* the court, *accused*, Dio C. 78. 21. **II.** *called in addition, supernumerary guest*, *umbra*, Ar. Pax 1266, cf. Plut. 2. 707 B: hence, **2.** *alien, foreign*, Dion. H. 6. 53; **ἐπ. λοιδορία** Polyb. 8. 13, 2.

ἐπικλῖβάνιος, **ον**, (**κλίβανος**) *at* or *presiding over the oven*, Carnea- Sext. Emp. M. 9. 185.

ἐπικλῖνής, **ές**, (**ἐπικλίνω**) *sloping*, **χωρίον** Thuc. 6. 96; **λόφοι** Plut ton. 45: *leaning*, **ἐπ. τῷ στάχυϊ καὶ μὴ ὀρθά** Theophr. C. P. 3. 2 **ἐπικλινές ἐστι τάλαντον** Call. Fr. 312 (ap. Suid.), where some Mss. **κλῖνὲς δὲ τάλαντον**,—by a mere error, as **ἐπικλῖνεῖς** in Ar. Lys. 57 **ἐπὶ κλίνης**. Adv. **–νῶς**, Philo 1. 561.

ἐπικλίντης, **ου**, **ὁ**, *moving sideways*, **σεισμοὶ ἐπικλίνται** earthqu *that move horizontally*, opp. to **ὄρθιοι** (vertical), Arist. Mund. 4. 30.

ἐπίκλιντρον, **τό**, *a leaning-place: a couch, arm-chair*, Ar. Eccl. 90 Lob. Phryn. 132.

ἐπικλίνω, f. **κλῖνῶ**, *to lay upon* or *over: to put* a door *to*, henc Pass., **ἐπικεκλῖμένοι σανίδες** *closed* doors, Il. 12. 121 (not elsewhe Hom.). **II.** *to bend towards*, **τὰ ὦτα ἐπ.** *to prick* the ears, Cyn. 6. 15:—Pass., **κεραῖαι ἐπικεκλιμέναι** spars *resting on the wall inclined at an angle to it*, Thuc. 2. 76. **2.** intr. *to lean upon*, **χεροῖν** Plat. Amat. 132 B:—*to incline towards*, **πρός τι** Dem. 30. **ἐπί τι** Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 1045 D. **III.** in Pass. *to lie against* or *near*, **Σαλαμῖνος**, **τὰς ἐπικεκλιμένας ἱεροῖς ὄχθοις** (sc Attica), Eur. Tro. 797, cf. Ap. Rh. 2. 418. **IV.** in Pass., als *lie down at table*, Anth. P. 11. 14.

ἐπικλῖσις, **εως**, **ἡ**, *inclination towards*, Antip. ap. Stob. 418. 3, Plu 1045 B sq.

ἐπικλονέω, *to urge violently on*, **τινά** Ap. Rh. 3. 687; **δῆριν** Q. Sm 426:—Pass. *to rush like a tide upon*, Ap. Rh. 1. 783: but in Il. 18. 7, has restored **νηυσὶν ἔπι κλονέονται**.

ἐπίκλοπίη, **ἡ**, *trickery*, Nonn. D. 8. 121.

ἐπίκλοπος, **ον**, (**κλέπτω**) *thievish, given to stealing, tricksy, wily*, **ἠπ πῆά τ' ἔμεν καὶ ἐπίκλοπον** Od. 11. 364; **κερδαλέος κ' εἴη καὶ ἐπίκλ** 291; **ἐπ. ἦθος**, of women, Hes. Op. 67, cf. Aesch. Eum. 149, and Comp. **ώτερον**) Plat. Legg. 781 A:—c. gen., **ἐπίκλοπος ἔπλεο μή** *cunning in* speech, Il. 22. 281; **ἐπίκλοπος ἔπλετο τόξων** *cunning* in chery, Od. 21. 397.

ἐπικλύζω, f. **ὑσω**, *to overflow, flood*, **ὕθι κύματ' ἐπ' ἠΐονας κλύζεσ** Il. 23. 61, cf. Thuc. 3. 89; **ἐπ. χρυσῷ τὴν λεωφόρον** Luc. Philops. 21 Tim. 18:—Pass. *to be flooded*, Arist. Mund. 5. 11, etc. **2.** met *to deluge, swamp, bury*, **πόλιν** Eur. Tro. 1328, cf. Theocr. 25. 201; **κλυσε θυμὸν ἀνίη δείματι** Ap. Rh. 3. 695; **ἐπ. τινὰ κακοῖς** Luc. Pseu 25. **3.** *to sweep away in the flood*, Ap. Rh. 1. 257: metaph. **βασιλικὸν χρυσίον τὴν δαπάνην ἐπικέκλυκεν** *has merged*, i. e. *liquid* the expenses, Aeschin. 78. 29. **II.** intr. like Lat. *affluere, rea dare, to overflow*, Dion. H. 6. 17; **τινί** *with* a thing, Id. de Isocr. 14.

ἐπίκλυσις, **εως**, **ἡ**, *an overflow, flood*, Thuc. 3. 89, Theophr. Fr. 11.

ἐπικλυσμός, **ὁ**, = foreg., Poll. 1. 114, 116, Heliod. 9. 3.

ἐπίκλυστος, **ον**, *flooded*, Diod. 1. 10, Strabo 32.

ἐπικλῦτός, **όν**, *famed*, **ὄλβῳ** for wealth, Ap. Rh. 2. 236.

ἐπικλύω, = **ἐπακούω**, *to listen to, hear*, c. acc., **ἐπεὶ πάντ' αἶνον ἐπέκ Νηλείδαο** Il. 23. 652, cf. Ap. Rh. 3. 598; c. gen., **ἐπειδὴ Ζηνὸς ἐπέκλ ἀγγελιάων** Od. 5. 150, cf. Ap. Rh. 1. 1240.

ἐπικλώθω, f. **ώσω**, Callin. 1. 9. *To spin to* one, properly of the F who *spun* for men the thread of destiny (hence called the **Κατακλῶθε** but also of all powers which influence men's fortunes, **οὔ μοι τοιοῦ ἐπέκλωσαν θεοὶ ὄλβον** Od. 3. 208., 4. 208, etc.; in Med., **θεοὶ βασιλεῦ ἐπικλώσονται ὀϊζύν** Od. 20. 196, cf. 8. 579: sometimes c. inf. pro a **τῷ οἱ ἐπεκλώσαντο θεοὶ οἰκόνδε νέεσθαι** Od. 1. 17; **ὡς γὰρ ἐπεκλώσαι θεοὶ δειλοῖσι βροτοῖσι, ζώειν ἀχνυμένους** Il. 24. 525 (the only place Il. where it occurs); **τοῦτο λάχος Μοῖρ' ἐπέκλωσεν ἐμπέδως ἔχειν** Aes Eum. 335.—Poet. word, used by Plat. Theaet. 169 C, **τὴν .. εἱμαρμέν ἣν ἂν σὺ ἐπικλώσῃς**, cf. Luc. Char. 16, D. Mort. 30. 2; and in Pass., **ἐπικλωσθέντα** *one's destinies*, Plat. Rep. 620 F, cf. Legg. 957 E, Plut. 22 B, 114 D.—Cf. Nitzsch Od. 1. 17.

ἐπίκλωσις, **εως**, **ἡ**, *a spinning*, E. M. 495. 25.

ἐπικνάμπτω, Att. for **ἐπιγνάμπτω**.

ἐπικνάω, *to scrape* or *grate over*, **ἐπὶ δ' αἴγειον κνῆ τυρόν** Il. 11. 63 **τυρόν, σίλφιον** Ar. Av. 533, 1582; **τί τινι** Ib. 1586: Att. inf. **ἐπικνᾶ** Poëta ap. Suid. s. v. **ξυήλην**.

ἐπικνήθω, = **ἐπικνάω**, Schol. Nic. Th. 698.

Ἐπικνημίδιοι, **οἱ**, name of a tribe of Locrians, *who lived on the slo of Mount Cnemis* in Thessaly, Strabo 416, etc.

ἐπικνίζω, *to scrape* or *cut on the surface*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 2, 1; of t plough, Anth. P. 6. 238.

ἐπίκνισις, **εως**, **ἡ**, *a scratching on the surface*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 2, 4.

ἐπικοιλαίνω, *to excavate*, Theophyl. Simoc.

ἐπίκοιλος, **ον**, *porous, spongy*, **ὀστέον** Hipp. V. C. 896.

ἐπικοιμάομαι, Pass. *to fall asleep after* a thing, Hipp. Aph. 1254; *over* a thing, Lat. *indormiscere*, Plat. Euthyd. 300 A; **τοῖς βιβλίοις** Lu

49. **II.** metaph. in part. pf. pass. *lazy* or *negligent about* ing, Polyb. 2. 13, 4.

κοίμησις, εως, ἡ, *a sleeping upon* one ear, Hipp. Art. 805.

κοιμίζω, *to lull to sleep*, Nonn. D. 4. 307.

κοινος, ον, *common* to a number, *promiscuous*, **ἐπίκοινον τῶν γυναι-** **τὴν μῖξιν ποιεῖσθαι**, Lat. *nuptiae promiscuae*, Hdt. 4. 104, cf. 172, :—*sharing equally in*, **λέκτρων** Eur. Andr. 124: c. dat. *in common* , **ἀρχὴν ἐπ. αὐτῷ ἔχειν** Dio C. 42. 44; *belonging equally to*, **ἀμφοῖν** . 2. 368 E, 1018 E:—Hdt. has the neut. **ἐπίκοινα** as Adv. *in common*, **χρέωνται γυναιξίν** 1. 216; **χρηστήριον, τὸ ἐπίκοινα ἔχρησε ἡ Πυθίη** 7; so **ἐχρήσθη ἐπίκοινον χρ.** Ib. 19: cf. **ἐπίξυνος. II.** in mm. *epicene*, of nouns *used alike of both genders*.

κοινόω, *to communicate*, **τινί τι** or **περί τινος**, Lat. *communicare aliquo rem* vel *de aliqua re*, Dio C. 66. 10, etc.:—so Med. *to con- with*, **τινὶ περί τινος** Plat. Prot. 313 B; **τινί τι** Dio C. 52. 21:— *to be shared with*, **γάμους ἀλλήλοις ἐπικοινουμένους** (vulg. **ἐπικοι-** **νουμένους**) Plat. Legg. 631 D.

κοινωνέω, *to communicate with*, **τινί** Hipp. Progn. 39, etc.; **τινὶ** **τινος** Dem. 855. 6: *to be connected with*, *to influence*, **τινί** Hipp. t. 772:—*to share in* a thing *with* one, **τινί τινος** Plat. Gorg. 464 C; **ν ἐπ. τῷ νόμῳ** *having* nothing *in common with* . ., Aeschin. 59. 37: **ἐπικοινόω.**

κοινωνία, ας, ἡ, *community*, *communion*, Plat. Soph. 252 D.

κοινωνός, όν, = **κοινανός**, Hipp. 23. 42.

κοιπάνος, ὁ, = **κοίρανος**, like **ἐπιβουκόλος**, Orph. Arg. 292, ubi Gesner **λύαις ἔπι κοίρανον εἶναι.**

κοιτάζομαι, Dep., = sq., Arist. H. A. 8. 14, 2.

κοιτέω, *to keep watch over*, **ἐπὶ τῶν ἔργων** Polyb. 22. 10, 6.

κοίτιος, ον, (**κοίτη**) *at bed time*, **ᾆσμα ἐπ.** *an evening* song or hymn, rocl. Carm. Aur. p. 208.

κοκκάστρια, ἡ, *a mocker*, **ἠχὼ λόγων ἀντῳδὸς ἐπ.** Ar. Thesm. 9; ubi al. **ἐπικοκκύστρια**, *a cuckoo-imitator*; but Aristoph. Gramm. Eust. 1761. 26 refers it to a Verb **ἐπικοκκάζω.**

κολάπτω, *to carve as on stone*, C. I. no. 2905. 1. D. 5, 10, etc.

κολλαίνω, *to glue* or *stick on*, **πηλόν** Theophr. C. P. 1. 6, 6.

κόλλημα, τό, *that which is glued on*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 3, 3.

κόλπιος, ον, *in* or *on the bosom*, Ael. N. A. 2. 50, Nonn. D. 8. 78.

κόλωνος, ον, *on* or *over a hill*, **ὁδός** Diod. 19. 19.

κομάω, *to wear hair*, Poll. 2. 25., 4. 136.

κόμβια, τά, (**κόμβος**) *money tied up in little linen bags* and thrown ong the people on festivals by the Byzantine emperors: sometimes tten **ἐπικόμπια**, v. Ducange.

κομίζω: f. **ἴσω**, Att. **ῶ**:—*to bring* or *carry to*, Arist. ap. Diog. L. 4, in Pass.:—Med. *to bring with one*, Dio C. 50. 11.

κομμόω, *to adorn with cosmetics*, Themist. 167 D.

κόμος, ον, (**κόμη**) *with* or *wearing hair*, Poll. 4. 137.

κομπάζω, *to add boastingly*, Eur. H. F. 981; **ἀληθεῖ λόγῳ τι** Plut. Camill. 22. **2.** *to boast* or *exult in* a thing, Call. Dian. 263; but ck. reads **ὀλίγῳ ἐπ' ἐκόμπασε μισθῷ.**

κομπέω, = foreg., Thuc. 8. 81. **2.** *to boast of*, **τι** Id. 4. 126.

κομψεύω, *to deck out*, **λόγον** Joseph. A. J. 20. 11, 2.

κόπανον, τό, (**ἐπικόπτω**) *a chopping-block*, *dresser*, Menand. itiθ. 3.

κοπή, ἡ, (**ἐπικόπτω**) *a cutting close*, *lopping*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 3; **μιᾶς ἐπικοπῆς εἶναι** to fall by a single *blow*, Dio C. 38. 50., 29.

κοπος, ον, (**ἐπικόπτω**) of trees, *lopped*, *pollarded*, Theophr. H. P. 12. **2.** of coins, *re-stamped*, E. M. 360. 41, Hesych. **II.** *for cutting*: as Subst., **ἐπίκοπον**, τό, = **ἐπικόπανον**, Luc. D. Mort. 9.

κοπρίζω, *to manure*, Geop. 2. 23, 5.

κόπτης, ου, ὁ, *a satirist*, *censor*, Timon ap. Diog. L. 9. 18, and th v. l. **ἐπισκώπτης**) 4. 33, cf. 2. 127, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 224.

κόπτω, *to strike upon* (i. e. *from above*), *to fell*, **βοῦν ἐπικόψων** Od. 43. **2.** later, of trees, *to lop*, *pollard*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 17, 3: raph. *to cut short*, *bring down from high estate*, Lat. *accidere*, **τοὺς** **προνηματισμένους** Arist. Pol. 3. 13, 19, cf. Plut. 2. 529 B: *to impede*, 975 A: *to reprove*, **τινά** Id. Cic. 24, Philostr. 843; cf. **ἐπικόπτης**, **πκόπτω. 3.** **ἐπ. χαρακτῆρα** *to stamp*, e. g. coin, Arist. Oec. 2. 9. **4.** *to cut anew*, **τὸν ἀποτριβέντα μύλον**, cited from bo. **5.** in Med. *to smite one's breast*, *to wail for*, Lat. *plangi*, i Eur. Tro. 623.

κορίζομαι, Dep., later form for **ὑποκορίζομαι**, Moer. 380.

κόρμιον, τό, (**κορμός**) = **ἐπικόπανον**, Eust. 1476. 34: male **ἐπι-** **μον**, Id. 1692. 62.

κορρίζω, (**κόρρη**) *to strike* or *peck on the head*, Schneid. Arist. H. A. 8; vulg. **ἐπικορίζω** sine sensu.

κορριστός, ή, όν, *with one's ears boxed* (**ἐπὶ κόρρης**), Hesych.

κορύσσομαι, Med. *to arm oneself against*, **τινί** Luc. Alex. 57.

κορύφωσις, εως, ἡ, *increasing in a certain proportion*, Nicom. Arithm. p. 110.

ἐπικός, ή, όν, (**ἔπος**) *epic*, **ποίησις** Dion. H. de Comp. p. 150; **ἐπ. κύκλος**, v. **κύκλος**; **οἱ ἐπικοί** *the epic poets*. Adv. **-κῶς**, Suid.

ἐπικοσμέω, *to deck out*, *adorn with*, **τινί** Xen. Cyr. 7. 3, 11, Arist. Pol. 2. 5, 5: *to celebrate*, Ar. Ran. 383; cf. Hyperid. Euxen. 35.

ἐπικόσμημα, ματος, τό, *an ornament*, Eccl.

ἐπικοτέω, f. **έσω**, = **κοτέω**, Nic. Th. 181, in tmesi.

ἐπίκοτος, ον, *wrathful*, *vengeful*, **στάσις** Pind. Fr. 228; **μήδεα** Aesch. Pr. 602; **ἀρὰς . . ἐπικότους τροφᾶς** Id. Theb. 787:—Adv. **-τως**, Id. Pr. 162. **II.** pass. *hateful*, Soph. Fr. 386, cf. Aesch. Cho. 628.

ἐπικοττᾰβίζω, *to throw the cottabus on* or *at*, Poll. 6. 110; prob. f. l. for **ἀποκοττ-**.

Ἐπικούρειος, ον, *of Epicurus*, *Epicurean*, **ἄτομα** Anth. P. 11. 93; **αἵρεσις** Stob. append. p. 24; **οἱ Ἐπ.** *the Epicureans*, Luc. Hermot. 16.

ἐπικουρέω, *to be an* **ἐπίκουρος**, *to act as an ally*, in Hom. only once, **ἐ Μοῖρα ἣγ' ἐπικουρήσοντα μετὰ Πρίαμον** Il. 5. 614, cf. Hdt. 4. 128, Thuc. 7. 57; **τινί** Eur. Rhes. 937, 956, Thuc. 5. 23, etc.:—generally, *to aid* or *help at need*, **τινί** Eur. I. A. 1453, Ar. Vesp. 1018; **τῇ δικαιοσύνῃ** Plat. Rep. 368 C; but c. dat. rei, also, **τῇ ἀναγκαίᾳ τροφῇ** *to provide for* it, Aeschin. 4. 38; **νόσοις ἐπικουρεῖν** *to remedy* them, *aid* one *against* them, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 13: so **ἐπ. τῷ λιμῷ, τῷ γήρᾳ, τῷ πενίᾳ** Id. Lac. 2. 6., 10. 2, etc.:—**ἐσθῆς ἐπικουρεῖ τινι** '*does* him *yeoman's service*,' Id. Cyr. 6. 2, 30. **2.** c. acc. rei, **ἐπικουρεῖν τινι χειμῶνα** *to keep* it *off from* one, Xen. An. 5. 8, 25, cf. Lat. *defendere*; but, in Ar. Fr. 302. 8, *to afford*, *give*, **κάραβον γναιξί** (v. **ἐπίκουρος II**). **II.** *to serve as a mercenary*, Isocr. 76. 2; **μισθοῦ** Plat. Rep. 575 B.

ἐπικούρημα, ατος, τό, *protection*, **χιόνος** *against* snow, Xen. An. 4. 5, 13.

ἐπικούρησις, εως, ἡ, *protection*, **τῶν θεῶν** Euryph. ap. Stob. 555. fin.; **κακῶν** *against* evils, Eur. Andr. 28; **τῆς ἀπορίας** Plat. Legg. 919 B.

ἐπικουρία, ἡ, *aid*, *succour*, Hdt. 6. 108, Aesch. Pers. 731, etc.; **ἐπικουρίαν ποιεῖσθαί τινι** = **ἐπικουρεῖν**, Thuc. 1. 33; **ἐπ. λαμβάνειν, ἔχειν** Eur. Or. 266, Plat. Gorg. 492 C; **ἀπολογίας** *towards* one's defence, Dem. 1199. 11. **II.** *an auxiliary force*, Aesch. Supp. 721:—*mercenary troops*, Hdt. 5. 63., 6. 100; in pl., Thuc. 7. 59: cf. **συμμαχία II.**

ἐπικουρίζω, *to hold with Epicurus*, Origen.

ἐπικουρικός, ή, όν, *serving for help*, *assistant*, Plat. Rep. 434 C, 441 A:—mostly of troops, *auxiliary*, *allied*, Thuc. 7. 48, etc.: **τὸ ἐπ.** = foreg. II, Id. 4. 52, Plat., etc.

ἐπικούριος, ον, = foreg., epith. of deities, Paus. 8. 41, 7, Inscr.

ἐπίκουρος, ον, *helping*, *aiding*, Hom. only in Il., always as Subst., and mostly of the barbarian *allies* of Troy, **Τρῶες . . ἠδ' ἐπίκουροι** 2. 815; **Τρῶες καὶ Δάρδανοι ἠδ' ἐπίκουροι** 3. 456, etc.; once as fem., '**Αφροδίτη . . Ἄρει ἐπίκουρος** 21. 431: the neut. first in Eur. Or. 211:—Construct., c. dat. pers., Il. l. c., Pind. O. 13. 137, Ar. Eq. 1319, Thuc. 3. 67, etc.; c. gen. pers., **ἐπίκουρε βροτῶν** h. Hom. Mart. 9, and so Plat. Symp. 189 D, etc.; but c. gen. rei, *defending against*, **ψύχους** Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 7; **ἐπ. τινί τινος** *helping* one *against* . ., Soph. O. T. 496, Eur. El. 138; **δεσπότης ἐπίκουρος** *a patron*, *protector*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 61. **II.** in Att., **οἱ ἐπίκουροι** *mercenary troops*, opp. to the national army (also called **ξένοι**, and literally **μισθοφόροι** *hirelings*), opp. to **πολῖται**, Thuc. 6. 55; **ἐπικούρους προσμισθοῦσθαι** Id. 2. 33; cf. Lys. 129. 4, etc.; **ἀπὸ Ἀρκαδίας ἐπίκουροι** Hermipp. Incert. 18, cf. Id. **Φορμ.** 1. 18:—a less honourable name than **σύμμαχοι**, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 12. **2.** = **δορυφόροι**, *the hired body-guards* of kings and tyrants, Hdt. 1. 64., 6. 39, cf. Thuc. 6. 58.

ἐπικουφίζω, fut. Att. **ῶ**:—*to lighten* a ship by throwing out part of its cargo, Hdt. 8. 118, in Pass.: metaph., **ἐπ. τοὺς πόνους τῷ ἄρχοντι** *to lighten* his labours, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 25; **τὰς συμφορὰς** Dem. 643. 11:—also c. gen. rei, *to relieve of* a burden, **μόχθου** Eur. El. 72; **τοῦ δέους** Dio C. 43. 18. **II.** *to lift up*, *support*, **πλευρὰς σὺν ἐμοὶ τάσδ' ἐπικούφιζ'** Soph. Aj. 1411; **ἐπ. τὴν γῆν** *to lift up* the soil, Xen. Oec. 17. 13. **2.** metaph. *to lift up*, *encourage*, **ἐλπίσι** Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 18: **ἐπ. νόον ἀνδρός** *to puff up*, in bad sense, Theogn. 629.

ἐπικουφισμός, ὁ, *relief*, Clem. Al. 880.

ἐπικρᾰδαίνω, *to wave on high*, Poll. 5. 6, Greg. Nyss. 2. p. 74.

ἐπικρᾰδάω, = foreg., Ap. Rh. 1. 552, Opp. C. 1. 91.

ἐπικράζω, f. **ξω**, *to shout to* or *at*, **τινί** Luc. Anach. 16, in pf. **ἐπικεκρᾱγότας**: aor. **ἐπικράξαι**, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 1.

ἐπικραίνω, Ep. **-κραιαίνω**: fut. **κρᾰνῶ** (but **ἐπικρᾱνεῖ** or **ἀντεπικρᾱνεῖ** Aesch. Ag. 1340, on which v. sub **φαίνω**): aor. 1 **ἐκρηνα**, Ep. **ἐκρήηνα**; Med. **ἐπεκρήναντο** Q. Sm. 14. 297. *To bring to pass*, *accomplish*, *fulfil*, Hom., only in Il., etc.; **ἀρὴν πᾶσαν ἐπικρήνειε** *may he fulfil* it, Il. 15. 599; **οὔ σφιν ἐπεκραίαινε** *he fulfilled*, *granted* it not for them, 3. 302, cf. 2. 419; **νῦν μοι τόδ' ἐπικρήηνον ἐέλδωρ** *grant* me this prayer, *fulfil* it, Il. 1. 455, etc.; **μῦθον ἐπεκρήηνε καρήατι** *by* a nod, Call. Dian. 40: so **ἐπ. τέλος, γάμων τελευτάς** Aesch. Supp. 624, Ag. 745; **ποινὰς θανάτων** Ib. 1340, cf. Soph. Phil. 1468. **II.** *to direct*, *govern*, **θεοὺς** h. Hom. Merc. 531, where Herm. **οἴμους** (for **θεούς**).

ἐπικρᾱνίς, ίδος, ἡ, *the membrane of the cerebellum* (cf. **παρεγκεφαλίς**), Plut. 2. 899 A, Galen.

ἐπικρανῖτις, ίδος, ἡ, = sq. II, C. I. no. 160. 1. 22.

ἐπίκρᾱνον, τό, *that which is put on the head*, *a head-dress*, *cap*, Eur. Hipp.

201: also *a skull-cap, helmet*, Strabo 504, Plut. 2. 1011 D. II. *the capital of a column*, = κιονόκρανον, Pind. Fr. 58. 7, Eur. I. T. 51: cf. foreg.

ἐπίκρᾱσις, εως, ἡ, *a tempering*, Diph. ap. Ath. 91 F; of humours, Diosc. 2. 53.

ἐπικρᾰταιόω, *to add strength to, confirm*, Lxx, in Pass.

ἐπικράτεια, ἡ, (ἐπικρᾰτής) *mastery, dominion, possession*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 28, Polyb. 12. 25, 3, etc.: *victory, superiority*, Polyb. 2. 1, 3. 2. *prevalence*, Plut. 2. 906 C, cf. Sext. Emp. P. 1. 80. II. of a country, *a sovereignty, realm, dominions*, ἅπιμεν .. ἐκ τῆς τούτων ἐπικρατείας Xen. An. 7. 6, 42; ὑπὸ τῇ ἐπ. τοῦ χωρίου within *the country subject to* the place, Ib. 6. 4. 4; cf. Ep. Plat. 349 C.

ἐπικρᾰτέω, f. ήσω, *to rule over*, c. dat., νήεσσιν ἐπικρατέουσιν ἄριστοι Il. 10. 214; νήσοισιν Od. 1. 245., 16. 122: absol. *to have* or *hold power*, εὖτ' ἂν μηκέτ' ἐπικρατέωσι ἄνακτες Od. 17. 320, cf. 14. 60, Archil. 63. 2. *to prevail in battle, be victorious*, ἐπικρατέουσί περ ἔμπης [to them] *victorious* as they are, Il. 14. 98, cf. Ar. Lys. 767:—often c. gen. *to prevail over, get the mastery of* an enemy, ἐπ. μάχῃ τῶν Γελώων Hdt. 7. 155, etc.; ἐχθρῶν Lys. 920. 6: also to *prevail over* at law, Hdt. 4. 65; and generally, ἐπ. τοῦ πυρός Hdt. 1. 86; γήρως Plat. Legg. 752 A, cf. Ar. Ran. 267. b. rarely c. acc. *to master, conquer*, τὰς ἁμαρτίας Isocr. 13 C; δύο βασιλέας 35. 16. 3. c. gen. also, *to become master of, gain possession of*, Lat. *potiri*, τῶν πραγμάτων, etc., Hdt. 4. 164, Thuc. 1. 2, etc.; τῆς θαλάσσης Hdt. 1. 17, etc.; τῶν Ἑλλήνων, τῶν Περσέων Hdt. 2. 1, etc.; τῶν πολίων, τῶν νεῶν Id. 6. 32, 115; τῆς ἀναγκαίου τροφῆς Thuc. 1. 2; τῶν ἐρώτων Pind. P. 8. 9, etc. 4. generally, *to prevail, be superior*, πλήθεϊ Id. 4. 187 (with v. l. ἀποκρ.); τῷ ναυτικῷ Thuc. 2. 93; τῷ πέζῳ Id. 7. 63; κατὰ θάλασσαν Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 6: c. inf. *they carried the point that* .., Thuc. 5. 46., 6. 74:—metaph. of things, *to prevail, become current*, ἐπικρατεῖ τὸ ἦθος Plat. Criti. 121 A; τὸ ὄνομα Polyb. 2. 38, 1; ὁ λόγος Diod. 5. 62; etc.

ἐπικρᾰτής, ές, *master of* a thing: Comp. ἐπικρατέστερος, *superior*, τῇ μάχῃ Thuc. 6. 88; ἐπικρατέστερός τινος *having the upper hand of* .., Dio C. 55. 30, cf. Memnon 29:—κατὰ τὸ ἐπικρατέστερον with *success*, Diod. Exc. p. 539.—Hom. has only the Adv. -τέως, *with overwhelming might, impetuously*, Il. 16. 67, 81., 23. 863 (never in Od.); so Hes. Sc. 321, 419, 461, Ap. Rh. 1. 367, etc.

ἐπικράτησις, εως, ἡ, *a mastering, conquest of*, τινός Thuc. 1. 41; *supreme power, sovereignty*, τινὸς ἐν τόπῳ Dio C. 47. 21: of things, *prevalence*, Galen.

ἐπικρᾰτητέον, verb. Adj. *one must conquer*, τινός Clem. Al. 224.

ἐπικρᾰτητικός, ή, όν, *restraining, astringent*, Galen.

ἐπικρατήτωρ ἀστήρ, ὁ, *the ruling* star, Ptolem.

ἐπικρᾱτίδες, ἴδων, αἱ, (κράς, κρατός) a kind of *head-dress* (cf. ἐπίκρανον) or *towel*, Hipp. 28. 7.

ἐπικρᾱτικός, ή, όν, (ἐπικεράννυμι) = ἐπικεραστικός, Galen.

ἐπικραυγάζω, *to cry out to* or *at*, Epict. Diss. 1. 21., 4. 1, 19.

ἐπικρεμάννῡμι and -ύω: fut. κρεμάσω [ᾰ], Att. κρεμῶ:—*to hang over*, ἄτην τινί Theogn. 206; κίνδυνον Polyb. 2. 31, 7; φόβον Diod. 16. 50. II. Pass., ἐπικρέμαμαι, aor. ἐπεκρεμάσθην, *to overhang*, of a rock, h. Hom. Ap. 284; οἶκος ἐπικρεμάμενος τῇ ἀγορᾷ Plut. Poplic. 10:—metaph. *to hang over, threaten*, Lat. *imminere*, θάνατος Simon. 48; δόλιος αἰών Pind. I. 8. 28; τιμωρία Thuc. 2. 53; ἐπικρεμάμενος κίνδυνος *impending* danger, Thuc. 7. 75, cf. 3. 40; c. dat. pers., Ap. Rh. 3. 483; the Ep. 3 pl. ἐπικρεμόωνται in Nonn.

ἐπικρεμής, ές, *overhanging, suspended*, Christod. Ecphr. 183: metaph. *doubtful*, Schol. Soph. Aj. 23.

ἐπικρήδιος, ὁ, *a Cretan dance*, Ath. 629 C.

ἐπικρήνων, -κρήνειε, v. sub ἐπικραίνω.

ἐπίκρημνος, ον, *precipitous, steep*, Pherecyd. ap. Schol. Od. 21. 22, Dicaearch. 2. 6 (with v. l. ἀποκρ-).

ἐπικρῆσαι, v. sub ἐπικεράννυμι.

ἐπικρῑδόν, Adv., (ἐπικρίνω) *by choice*, Ap. Rh. 2. 302.

ἐπίκριμα, ατος, τό, *a decision, decree*, C. I. no. 2737 *a*. 23.

ἐπικρίνω, f. κρῑνῶ, *to decide, determine*, τι Plat. Legg. 768 A, Dion. H. 3. 29; περί τινος Decret. ap. Dem. 238. 13:—*to adjudge, inflict*, θάνατον Lxx. 2. *to select, pick out*, Diod. 1. 75: hence, *to distinguish, esteem*, τινὰ ἴσα ἀδελφοῖς Hipp. Jusj.

ἐπ-ῐκριον, τό, *the yard-arm* of a ship, Od. 5. 254, 318, Ap. Rh. 2. 1262.

ἐπίκρῑσις, εως, ἡ, *determination*, τινός *of* a thing, Strabo 7, Plut. 2. 43 C, Diog. L. 9. 92.

ἐπικρῑτής, οῦ, ὁ, *an adjudicator, arbiter*, τινός Polyb. 14. 3, 7.

ἐπικριτικός, ή, όν, *adjudicatory*, τινός Diog. L. 9. 47.

ἐπίκρῑτος, ον, *approved*, Joseph. B. J. 3. 5, 5.

ἐπίκροκον, τό, *a woman's garment*, either from its *saffron colour* (κρόκος) or its *thick pile* (κρόκη), Hesych.

ἐπικροταλίζω, = sq., Nonn. D. 17. 29.

ἐπικροτέω, *to rattle on* or *over*, τὰ δ' [ἅρματα] ἐπικροτέοντα πέτοντο flew *rattling over* the ground, Hes. Sc. 308:—c. acc. *to strike with a rattling sound, to clash*, τὰ κύμβαλα Alciphro 1. 12; γένειον Opp. 244. 2. *to clap, applaud*, Menand. Incert. 304; ἐπικρ. τινί *plaud* one, Plut. Anton. 12, Luc. Char. 8:—later ἐπ. τὼ χεῖρε 166 D. 3. c. dat. instrum., ἐπ. ὀδοῦσι *to chatter* with one's Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 21; ἐπ. δακτύλοις *to snap* the fingers, Lat. *crepare*, Eust. 1602. 10; absol., Aristob. ap. Ath. 530 B.

ἐπίκροτος, ον, *beaten* or *trodden hard*, esp. of ground, ἐν τῷ ἐπὶ ἱππεύειν Xen. Hipparch. 3. 14 (with v. l. ἀποκρ.); ἐπ. ποιεῖν Arist. 5. 33, 2; τὸ ἐπ. τοῦ λόγου its *sounding sublimity*, Philostr. 539.

ἐπίκρουμα, ατος, τό, *a thing struck against*, Soph. Fr. 270.

ἐπίκρουσις, εως, ἡ, *a striking against*, Galen.

ἐπικρούω, *to hammer in*, ἦλον Ar. Thesm. 1004. I. χθόνα βάκτροις *to smite* with their sceptres *on* the earth, Aesch. Ag. ἐπ. τῇ χειρὶ τὸ ξίφος to clap one's hand on one's sword, Plut. Pom. metaph. *to jeer at*, εἴς τινα Macho ap. Ath. 579 B. III. κροτέω, Lxx.

ἐπικρυπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must conceal*, Clem. Al. 348.

ἐπίκρυπτος, ον, *hidden, concealed*, Tzetz.

ἐπικρύπτω, f. ψω: aor. 2 ἐπέκρῠφον:—*to throw a cloak over, co* χείρας φονίας Aesch. Eum. 317; τὴν βούλησιν Plat. Crat. 421 B Eur. Supp. 296 Herm. restores ἔπη κρύπτειν); and often in late Pro but correct writers mostly use it in Med. *to disguise*, κακά Soph. Fr. τὰς αὐτοῦ τύχας Eur. Oed. 14; τὴν αὐτοῦ ἀπορίαν Plat. Lach. cf. Prot. 346 B; ὅ τι οὐχ ὑγιαίνει Id. Rep. 476 E; τἀληθῆ Dem. 16: absol., ἐπικρυπτόμενος *with concealment* or *secrecy*, Xen. An. 1. ἐπικρύπτεσθαι τί τινι one thing *by* another, Dem. 1415. 3; also τι one thing under another, Plut. Pericl. 4:—c. dupl. acc. *to conceal* a *from* one, Polyb. 3. 75, 1; also ἐπ. τινα ὡς .., Plat. Theaet. 180 Pass. *to be concealed*, Arist. Pol. 3. 5, 9: *to disguise oneself, conceal purpose*, τῷ ὀνόματι Thuc. 8. 92; ἐσθῆτι Plut. Caes. 38: ἐπ. τινά *to his observation*, Lat. *fallere*, Plut. Theaet. 180 C.

ἐπίκρῠφος, ον, *unknown, inglorious*, Pind. O. 8. 92, Plut. Arat. 10.

ἐπίκρυψις, εως, ἡ, *concealment*, Plut. Nic. 23, Aretae. Cur. Diut. 1. 5.

ἐπικρώζω, *to caw* or *croak at*, Ar. Eq. 1051; τινί Themist. 61 D.

ἐπικτάομαι, Dep. *to gain* or *win besides*, ἄλλον οὐδένα [νόμον] H 79; ἐπ. ἀρχήν *to extend one's* empire, Thuc. 1. 144; τριήρεις κέκτ πολλὰ καὶ πάτριον ἡμῖν ἐστιν ἐπικτᾶσθαι Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 3:—c. acc., ἐπ. τινὰ σύμμαχον Aesch. Eum. 671; τινὰ ξυμμάρτυρα Ant. 846.

ἐπικτείνω, *to kill besides* or *again*, ἐπ. τὸν θανόντα *to slay* the *anew*, Soph. Ant. 1030, cf. Plut. Caes. 46.

ἐπικτένιον, τό, (κτείς) *the tow which remains in the heckle*, ἐπ. λίνου Hipp. 619. fin. II. *the abdomen immediately abo pudenda*, Id. 611. 43, etc.

ἐπικτερεΐζω, *to perform funeral rites over*, Nonn. D. 47. 241.

ἐπίκτημα, ατος, τό, (ἐπικτάομαι) *a new acquisition*, Ammon. p. 84

ἐπίκτησις, εως, ἡ, *further acquisition, fresh gain*, Soph. Phil. 1344; μάτων Arist. H. A. 3. 20, 11; in pl., Dion. H. 9. 53.

ἐπίκτητος, ον, *gained besides* or *in addition*, ἐπ. γῆ *acquired* which was formerly under water, as the Delta of Egypt, Hdt. 2. 5: *added to one's hereditary property*, Plat. Legg. 924 A, cf. Lycurg. 15. ἐπ. γυνή *a foreign* wife (like ἐπακτός), or *newly acquired*, Hdt. 2 ἐπίκτ. φίλοι *newly acquired* friends, opp. to ἀρχαῖοι, Xen. Ages. 1. —ἐπίκτ. δόξα, opp. to ἔμφυτος ἐπιθυμία, *adventitious* fame, Plat. 618 D: cf. ἐπακτός, ἐπίθετος. Adv. -τως.

ἐπικτίζω, *to found in addition* or *anew*, Strabo 831. II *found in* or *among*, πόλεις ἀγρίοις ἔθνεσι Plut. 2. 328 B.

ἐπικτῠπέω: aor. 2 ἐπέκτῠπον:—*to make a noise upon*, ἐπίκτ. τοῖν δοῖν *to stamp on the ground* with the feet, Ar. Eccl. 483; ἐπ. σι ξιφέεσσι *to clash on* their shields with .., Ap. Rh. 1. 1136: absol. *t echo, respond*, Ar. Av. 780; of a chorus, Polyb. 30. 13, 9.

ἐπίκυβοι, οἱ, v. sub κυβεπίκυβοι.

ἐπικῡδαίνομαι, Pass. *to exult in*, τινί Dio C. 71. 2.

ἐπικῡδής, ές, (κῦδος) *glorious, distinguished*, Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 36: *liant, successful*, ἐπικυδέστερα τὰ πράγματα ἐποίησεν Isocr. 69 C; ἐπ δέστεραι ἐλπίδες Polyb. 16. 4, 3; and of persons, ἐπικυδέστερος ἐλπίσι *more sanguine*, Id. 5. 69, 11:—Adv. only in Comp., -εστέ ἀγωνίζεσθαι Id. 5. 23, 2.

ἐπικυδιάω, = ἐπικυδαίνομαι, Ap. Rh. 4. 383; al. divisim ᾗ ἔπι διάεις.

ἐπικῡέω, = ἐπικυΐσκομαι, Hipp. 1144 E, Arist. H. A. 7. 4, fin.

ἐπικύημα, τό, *a superfetation*, Hipp. 260. 10, Arist. Gen. An. 4. 5, 2

ἐπικύησις, εως, ἡ, *superfetation*, name of a treatise by Hipp.

ἐπικῡΐσκομαι, Pass. *to become doubly pregnant*, i. e. *pregnant ag before the first foetus is born*, Lat. *superfoetare*, Hdt. 3. 108, Hipp. 260. Arist. Gen. An. 4. 5, 1, etc.: cf. ἐπικυέω.

ἐπικυκλέω, intr. *to come round in turn upon*, ἐπὶ πῆμα καὶ χαρὰ π κυκλοῦσι Soph. Tr. 130: so in Pass., Dion. H. Rhet. 17.

ἐπικύκλιος, ον, *circular*: ὁ ἐπ. (sc. πλακοῦς), *a round Sicilian ca* Epich. ap. Ath. 645 E; for Plut. 2. 1146 D, v. sub ἐπικυλίκειος.

ἐπίκυκλος, ὁ, *an epicycle* or *additional circle* (in Astron.), Plut. 2. 928 B.

ἐπικῠλίδες, ἴδων, αἱ, *the upper eyelids*, Poll. 2. 66; v. sub *κύλα*.

ἐπικῠλίκειος, ον, *said* or *done over one's cups* (*inter pocula*), λόγοι Ath. 14 A, and prob. l. Plut. 2. 1146 D; cf. Diog. L. 4. 42, and v. sub *κύλιξ*.

ἐπικῠλινδέω or -λίω (Diod. 19. 19), f. *κυλίσω* [ῐ]: —*to roll down upon*, ἕτρους ἐπί τινα Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 20; aor. 1 ἐπικυλίσαι, Polyb. 3. 53, 4: —pass., τόκων τόκοις ἐπικυλισθέντων interest *being heaped on* interest, Plut. 831 E. 2. intrans. *to roll on*, κύματα Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 3.

ἐπικῠλινδρόω, *to flatten* or *bruise by rollers*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 6, 7.

ἐπικύλιον, τό, *the upper eyelid* (cf. ἐπικυλίδες), Eust. 1951. 20.

ἐπικύλλωμα, τό, *lameness*, Eust. 1599. 13.

ἐπικῡμαίνω, f. ἄνῶ, *to flow in waves over*, τῇ θαλάττῃ Philostr. 836: metaph., τοῖς ἱππεῦσιν ἐπ. ἡ φάλαγξ Plut. Alex. 33. II. trans. *to make to overflow*, τὴν θάλασσαν Joseph. A. J. 4. 3, 2.

ἐπικῡμᾰτίζω, *to float upon the waves*, Poll. 8. 138, Philo 1. 445.

ἐπικῡμάτωσις, εως, ἡ, *fluctuation*, M. Anton. 9. 28.

ἐπικύπτω, f. ψω, *to bend oneself over*, Hipp. Art. 819: *to stoop, bow down*, Ar. Thesm. 239, Theophr. C. P. 3. 22, 1, cf. ὑποκύπτω; ἐπί τι to get something, Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 18; ἐπ. ἐς βιβλίον *to pore over* a book, Luc. Hermot. 2: —*to lean upon*, τινί Id. D. Mort. 6. 2; but ἐπ. τῷ συνεδρίῳ *to bow before* it, Id. Jup. Trag. 11: —part. pf. ἐπικεκυφώς, *habitually stooping*, Anaxandr. Πανδ. 1.

ἐπικῠρέω, with impf. ἐπέκῠρον (*κύρω*): —*to light upon, fall in with*, like *κυρέω*, ἐπιτυγχάνω, Lat. *incidere*, c. dat., μεγάλῳ ἐπὶ σώματι κύρσας Il. 3. 23; ἱεροῖσιν ἐπ' αἰθομένοισι κυρήσας Hes. Op. 753; αἰὲν ἐπ' ὀχένι κῦρε φαεινοῦ δουρὸς ἀκωκῇ *kept* always *threatening* his neck with .., Il. 23. 821; (but in Q. Sm. 13. 394, ἐπὶ ξίφος αὐχένι κύρσαι *to hold* it over ..); ἐπ. μετατροπίαις Pind. P. 10. 30: —also c. gen., πικύρσαις ἀφθόνων ἀστῶν Pind. O. 6. 10: but, c. gen. rei, *to gain or have a share* of, *partake*, Aesch. Pers. 853, cf. Ap. Rh. 3. 342.

ἐπικῠρίσσω, *to strike violently*, of storms, v. l. Theophr. Vent. 34.

ἐπικῡρόω, *to confirm, sanction, ratify*, τὴν γνώμην Thuc. 3. 71, cf. Xen. An. 3. 2, 32, Oratt., etc.: —*to determine*, Soph. El. 793; c. inf., μᾶς θανεῖν Eur. Or. 862.

ἐπίκυρτος, ον, *bent forward, hump-backed*, Plut. 2. 53 C.

ἐπικυρτόω, *to bend forward*, κάρηνα Hes. Sc. 234: —Pass. *to be arched*, Luc. Amor. 14.

ἐπικύρωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπικυρόω) *ratification, confirmation*, Eccl.

ἐπίκῡφος, ον, = ἐπίκυρτος, *bent over, crooked*, Lxx, Suid.

ἐπικυψέλιος, ὁ, (κυψέλη) *guard of beebives*, Πάν Anth. P. 9. 226.

ἐπίκυψις, εως, ἡ, *a bending over* a thing, Oribas. 2 Mai.

ἐπικωθωνίζομαι, Dep. *to go on drinking*, Critias 27.

ἐπικωκύω, f. ὑσω [ῡ], *to lament over*, πατρὸς δαῖτα Soph. El. 283; τὸν παῖδα Ib. 805; absol., Heliod. 1. 13.

ἐπικωλύω, f. ὑσω [ῡ], *to hinder, check*, Thuc. 6. 17; ἀλλήλους Xen. Dec. 8. 4; τινά τι one *in* a thing, Soph. Phil. 1242.

ἐπικωμάζω, f. ἀσω, *to rush on* or *in with a party of revellers*, Polyb. 26. 10, 5, Call. Ep. 44; generally, *to make a riotous assault*, ἐπί τινα Ar. Ach. 982; τινί Antig. Car. ap. Ath. 603 E; εἰς τὰς πόλεις Plat. Legg. 950 A; ἐπὶ τὴν οἰκίαν τινός Plut. 2. 772 F: —Pass. *to be grossly maltreated and insulted*, Plut. Pyrrh. 13.

ἐπικωμιαστικῶς, Adv. = ἐγκωμ- (q. v.), Schol. Pind. N. 8. 1.

ἐπικώμιος, α, ον, *of, at, belonging to a κῶμος* or *festal procession*, ὕμνος Pind. P. 10. 9, N. 8. 85: τὰ ἐπικώμια *praises*, Id. N. 6. 56: v. κῶμος.

ἐπίκωμος, ον, = foreg., Aristias ap. Ath. 686 A (ex emend. L. Dind. pro ἐπίκωπος), Plut. 2. 128 D, Alciphro 1. 37, Hesych.

ἐπικωμῳδέω, *to make a jest of in comedy*, Plat. Apol. 31 D.

ἐπίκωπος, ον, (κώπη) *at the oar, a rower*, Menander ap. Joseph. A. J. 14, 2. 2. of a boat, *furnished with oars*, Moschio ap. Ath. 208 F, Dion. H. 3. 44: ἐπίκωπος (sub. ναῦς) *a despatch-boat*, Cic. Att. 5. 11, cf. Gell. 10. 25. 3. of a weapon, *up to the very hilt, through and through*, Ar. Ach. 1231.—Cf. ἐπίκωμος.

ἐπιλᾰβή, ἡ, (ἐπιλαμβάνω) *a taking hold, grasping*, πέπλων Aesch. Supp. 432. 2. *a handle, hold*, Hipp. Art. 814.

ἐπιλαγχάνω, f. λήξομαι, *to obtain the lot for an office afterwards* (cf. λαγχάνω I. 4), οὔτε λαχὰν οὔτ' ἐπιλαχών Aeschin. 62. 31, Dem. 1331. 5; ἐπιλ. τινὶ βουλῆς *to succeed* him in the Council, Plat. Com. Ὑπ. 3. 4. II. *to fall to one's lot next*, Soph. O. C. 1235.

ἐπ-ῐλᾰδόν, Adv., = ἰλαδόν, *in troops, in numbers*, Dion. P. 763.

ἐπιλᾰ́ζυμαι, Dep. *to hold tight, stop*, ἐπ. στόμα, i. e. I am silent, Eur. Andr. 250.—Only poet., cf. sub λάζομαι.

ἐπιλαιμαργέω, *to be greedy for*, ὄψῳ Clem. Al. 171.

ἐπιλᾶΐς, ἴδος, ἡ, v. l. for ὑπολαΐς, in Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 5.

ἐπίλακκος, ον, *forming a hollow*, τὸ ἐπ. μέρος, i. e. the lower part of the neck, Schol. Theocr. 3. 54.

ἐπιλᾰλέω, *to interrupt in speaking*, Symm. V. T. 2. *to say of* a thing, Eust. 773. 26, in Pass.

ἐπιλαμβάνω, f. λήψομαι: aor. ἔλᾰβον: —*to take* or *get besides*, ἐπὶ τοῖς πεντήκοντα ταλάντοις ἑκατον Arist. Pol. 1. 11, 11; τὰς Ἀθήνας Lycurg. 158. 23: —c. gen. partit., ἐπ. τοῦ χρόνου *to take a little more* time, M. Anton. 1. 17; τῆς ἀρχῆς Paus. 9. 14, 5. II. *to lay hold of, seize, attack*, as a disease, Hdt. 8. 115, Hipp. Aph. 1258, Thuc. 2. 51, cf. Soph. Ant. 732; and in Pass. absol. *to be attacked by illness*, Arist. H. A. 3. 3, fin.; τὴν αἴσθησιν ἐπιληφθείς Lat. *sensibus captus*, Plut. Flam. 6; cf. ἐπίληπτος, -ληψία, -ληψις. b. of events, *to overtake, surprise*, μὴ .. χειμὼν τὴν φυλακὴν ἐπιλάβοι Thuc. 4. 27; νυκτὸς ἐπιλαβούσης τὸ ἔργον Ib. 96; ταχὺ ἐπιλαβὸν γῆρας Plat. Epin. 974 A; impers., ἐπιλαμβάνει, c. acc. et inf., Paus. 6. 22, 4., 7. 21, 1: —of an enemy, *to attack*, Luc. Navig. 36. 2. *to attain to, come within reach of, reach*, Xen. An. 6. 5, 6; ἔτη ὀκτὼ ἐπ. *to live over* eight years, Thuc. 4. 133; but c. gen. partitivo, ἐπ. τετάρτου μηνός *to arrive at*, not *live over* it, Arist. H. A. 7. 3, 9; ὥστε καὶ χειμῶνος ἐπ. Theophr. H. P. 1. 9, 6, cf. Plut. Mar. 46. 3. *to seize, stop*, esp. by pressure, τὴν ῥῖνα Ar. Pl. 703; ἐπ. τινὰ τῆς ὀπίσω ὁδοῦ *to stop* him *from* getting back, Hdt. 2. 87; ἐπ. τὸ ὕδωρ *to stop* the water-clock (as was done when an orator stopt speaking, to have witnesses examined or documents read, v. κλεψύδρα), Lys. 166. 43, Isae., etc.; cf. Att. Process, p. 713 sq. 4. *to occupy* space, οἰκοδομήμασι Plat. Legg. 799 C, cf. Plut. Cato Ma. 5;—but, metaph., πολὺν χῶρον ἐπιλαβεῖν *to get over* much ground, *traverse* it rapidly, as in Virgil *corripere campum*, Theocr. 13. 65. 5. c. gen. *to undertake*, τῆς κινήσεως, τῆς νήξεως Ael. N. A. 5. 18., 13. 19. 6. c. dat. *to assist*, App. Civ. 4. 96. III. in Med., with pf. pass., *to hold oneself* on *by, lay hold of*, c. gen., τῶν νεῶν Hdt. 6. 113, Thuc. 4. 14, etc.; τῶν ἁβλάστων νηός Hdt. 6. 114; ὅτου ἐπιλάβοιτο τὰ δρέπανα whomsoever the scythes *caught*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 31; ἐπιλαμβάνεταί μου τῆς χειρὸς τῇ δεξιᾷ Plat. Prot. 335 C; ἐπιλαβόμενος [τινὸς] τῇ χειρί Dem. 534. 1; τινὸς τῶν τριχῶν by the hair, Aeschin. 75. 3; μὴ 'πιλαμβάνου *hold me* not, Eur. Phoen. 896: —hence, ἐπ. προφάσιος *to lay hold of* a pretext, Hdt. 3. 36; καιροῦ Ar. Lys. 596. 2. *to attack*, τινός Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 22; esp. with words, Plat. Phaedr. 236 B: of diseases, Luc. Nigr. 29. 3. *to make a seizure of, arrest* a person, Lys. 98. 1; τῶν παίδων Dem. 895. 10; *to seize* goods in default of payment, Dem. 558. 18: *to lay claim to*, κτήματος Plat. Legg. 954 C. 4. *to get possession of, get, obtain*, προστάτου a chief, Hdt. 1. 127; ἐξουσίας, γαλήνης Plat. Rep. 360 D, Polit. 273 A; τῶν ἁμαξῶν Plut. Oth. 3; ἐπ. λογισμῷ Lat. *ratione assequi*, Plat. Phaed. 79 A. 5. of place, *to gain, reach*, ἐρημίας ἐπειλημμένοι, just like τυχόντες, Dem. 36. 2; ἐπ. τῶν ὀρῶν *to take to* the mountains, Plut. Anton. 41; in Luc. Contempl. 5, μίαν ἐπ. ἄκραν, where in class. Gr. would be μιᾶς ἄκρας. 6. *to attempt*, πράξεων μεγάλων Plut. Mar. 7. 7. *to touch on*, Lat. *strictim attingere*, τινός Plat. Rep. 449 D. 8. *to take up, interrupt in speaking* (cf. ὑπολαμβάνω), Id. Gorg. 506 B, Symp. 814 E: *to object to*, τοῦ ψηφίσματος Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 32: ἐπ. ὅτι .. *to object* that .., Plat. Rep. 490 C.

ἐπίλαμπρος, ον, *brilliant, illustrious*, Artemid. 3. 61.

ἐπιλαμπρύνω, *to brighten, make splendid, adorn*, τὸν οἶκον Plut. Lysand. 30; γένος τιμαῖς Dion. H. 6. 41: —of sound, *to make loud and clear, raise high*, τὸν ἦχον Id. de Comp. p. 96; τὴν φωνήν Plut. 2. 912 C.

ἐπίλαμπτος, ον, Ion. for ἐπίληπτος.

ἐπιλάμπω, *to shine after* or *upon*, ἡέλιος δ' ἐπέλαμψε *thereupon* the sun *shone forth*, Il. 17. 650; so, of the moon, h. Hom. Merc. 141, Plut. Aemil. 17, etc.: absol. (cf. ὑπολάμπω), ἐπιλαμψάσης ἡμέρης when day *had fully come*, Hdt. 7. 13, cf. 8. 14; so ἔαρος ἐπιλάμψαντος 8. 130: cf. Xen. Cyn. 8. 1: —also ὁ ἥλιος ἐπέλαμψε τῷ ἔργῳ Plut. Arat. 22: —metaph., οὔριος .. ἐπίλαμψον ἐμῷ ἔρωτι, Κύπρι Anth. P. 5. 17. 2. *to shine upon* (a place), absol., Hipp. Aër. 283; ἐπ. ἄκροις τοῖς κέρασι Plut. Fab. 6. II. transit. *to make to shine*, μόχθοι νεύτατ' ἐπέλαμψαν μυρίοι (so L. Dind. for μυρίοις), Pind. Fr. 158: —Pass. *to shine upon*, τινί Ap. Rh. 2. 920. 2. *to illumine*, τι Ib. 164.

ἐπιλανθάνω, v. sub ἐπιλήθω.

ἐπῐλαρχία, ἡ, *a double ἴλη*, i. e. *two ἴλαι* or 128 *horse*, Arr. Tact. 18. 2: —and ἐπ-ῐλάρχης, ὁ, *the commander* of it, prob. l. in African. Cest. 72.

ἐπίλᾱσις, Dor. for ἐπίλησις, Pind.

ἐπιλεαίνω, *to smoothe over*, Plut. 2. 75 B: metaph., ἐπιλεήνας τὴν Ξέρξεω γνώμην, i. e. *making* it plausible, Hdt. 7. 9, 3; cf. 8. 142, Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 67 B, and v. sub λεαίνω.

ἐπιλέανσις, εως, ἡ, *a smoothing over*, Philo 1. 254.

ἐπιλέγδην, Adv. *by selection*, Eust. 955. 8.

ἐπιλέγω, *to say in addition*, Hdt. 2. 35, 64, etc.; ποιεῖν τι καὶ ἐπιλέγειν *to say while* or *after* doing it, Id. 4. 65; παίζουσιν ἐπιλέγοντες Id. 5. 4; ἐπ. τὸν λόγον τόνδε, ὡς .. Id. 2. 156., 8. 49; ἐξηπάτων .. ἐπιλέγων τοιαυτί Ar. Eq. 418; ἐπ. τινί τι *to say besides to* him, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 7: —so also in Med. *to repeat*, Dion. H. Rhet. 11. 5. 2. *to call by name*, Hdt. 5. 70, Plat. Legg. 700 B: so in Med., Aesch. Supp. 49. 3. *to attribute* to one, Arist. Pol. 7. 1, 7. 4. *to say against* one, App. Civ. 3. 18. II. *to choose, pick out, select*, Hdt. 3. 81: but more usu. in Med., τῶν Βαβυλωνίων ἐπελέξατο *he chose him* certain of the Babylonians, Id. 3. 157; cf. Thuc. 7. 19: —Pass., ἐπιλε-

λεγμένοι or ἐπειλεγμένοι *chosen men*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 41, cf. Isocr. 71 B, Bekk. III. also in Med. *to read*, *βιβλίον*, only in Ion. Greek, as Hdt. 1. 124, 125., 2. 125, etc.; copied by Paus. 1. 12, 3. 2. *to think upon, think over*, Id. 5. 30, etc.; ἐπ. μή .., *to consider*, i. e. *doubt, fear*, lest .., Hdt. 3. 65., 7. 149; c. inf., πᾶν ἐπιλεγόμενος πείσεσθαι *expecting* .., Id. 7. 49, cf. 52; μηδ' ἐπιλεχθῆς με εἶναι .., *deem* me not .., Aesch. Ag. 1498 (but Herm., μηκέτι λεχθῇ δ' Ἀγαμ.): cf. ἐπιλογίζομαι.

ἐπιλείβω, *to pour* wine *over* a thing, ἐπὶ δ' αἴθοπα οἶνον λεῖβε Il. 1. 463; absol., ἀνιστάμενοι δ' ἐπέλειβον Od. 3. 341.

ἐπίλειμμα, ατος, τό, *a remnant*, Schol. Arat. 786.

ἐπιλειόω, *to smooth off, shave smooth*, τὸ γένειον Dio C. 48. 34, in Med.

ἐπιλείπω, *to leave behind*, ἐπὶ δὲ πλεῖον ἐλέλειπτο Od. 8. 475, cf. Xen. An. 1. 8, 18:—in Pass. also c. gen. *to fall short of*, Plat. Epin. 978 A. 2. *to leave untouched*, οὐτ' ἂν τῶν ἐμῶν ἐπιλίποιμι οὔτε τῶν φίλων Plat. Prot. 310 E; c. part., μυρία ἐπ. λέγων Id. Phil. 26 B, cf. 52 D. II. of things, *to fail* one, like Lat. *deficere*, c. acc. pers., ἤβην .., ἥ μ' ἐπιλείπει Theogn. 1130; ὕδωρ μιν ἐπέλιπε the water *failed* him, Hdt. 7. 21, cf. 2. 25, 174; γλαῦκες ὑμᾶς οὔποτ' ἐπιλείψουσι Ar. Av. 1102; ἐπειδὰν αὐτοὺς ἐπιλίπωσιν ἐλπίδες Thuc. 5. 103, cf. Antipho 131. 27; ὥστε τὸν λόγον μηδέποτε never *fails*, Plat. Prot. 334 E; ἐπιλείπει με ὁ χρόνος time *fails* me, Lat. *dies me deficit*, Isocr. 4 A, cf. 345 C; ἐπιλείψει με λέγοντα ἡ ἡμέρα Dem. 324. 18:—later, c. dat., Plut. Cic. 42, Ael. N. A. 8. 17. 2. in Hdt., often of rivers, ἐπ. τὸ ῥέεθρον *to fail* their stream, i. e. *leave* it *unfilled*, run dry, Hdt. 7. 43, 58, etc.; and so without ῥέεθρον, *to fail, run dry*, Id. 7. 127. 3. then, generally, absol. *to fail, be wanting*, ἵνα μὴ ἐπιλίπῃ κατεσθιόμενα Id. 3. 108; σῖτος ἐπιλιπών *a deficiency of* it, Thuc. 3. 20; τὰ ἐπιτήδεια ἐπ. Xen. An. 4. 7, 1; τὰ φρέατα Dem. 186. 16; opp. to περιγίγνεσθαι, Ar. Pl. 554.

ἐπιλείχω, *to lick over, to lick*, v. l. Longus 1. 24.

ἐπίλειψις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιλείπω) *a failure, lack*, ὀρνίθων Thuc. 2. 50; τῆς δυνάμεως Plut. 2. 695 D.

ἐπιλεκτ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *commander of a picked band*, Plut. Arat. 32.

ἐπίλεκτος, ον, (ἐπιλέγω) *chosen, picked*, ξύλα πρὸς εὐωδίαν ἐπίλ. Ael. V. H. 5. 6:—esp. of soldiers, οἱ ἐπίλεκτοι Xen. An. 3. 4, 43, Hell. 5. 3, 23; the Lat. *extraordinarii*, Polyb. 6. 26, 6, etc. Adv. -τως, Schol. Thuc.

ἐπιλελογισμένως, Adv. *with consideration*, Clem. Al. 186.

ἐπίλεξις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιλέγω) *choice, selection*, App. Civ. 3. 5.

ἐπιλεπτύνω, *to smear over with a thin coat*, Hesych., Poll. 7. 1, 24.

ἐπιλέπω, f. ψω, *to strip of bark*, ὄζον h. Hom. Merc. 109.

ἐπιλευκαίνω, *to be white on the surface*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 1, 3, Theophr. H. P. 3. 12, 9, etc.

ἐπιλευκία, ἡ, = λεύκη, *leprosy*, Plut. 2. 670 F.

ἐπίλευκος, ον, *white on the surface, whitish*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 7, 5.

ἐπιλεύσσω, *to look towards* or *at*, τόσσον τίς τ' ἐπιλεύσσει one can only *see* so far *before* one, Il. 3. 12.

ἐπίληθος, ον, (ἐπιλανθάνω) *causing to forget*, c. gen., [φάρμακον] κακῶν ἐπίληθον ἁπάντων (ἐπίληθες in Pseudo-Plut. Vit. Hom. p. 255, Clem. Al. 3), Od. 4. 221; with fem., ἴυγγα δέους ἐπίληθον παντός Ael. N. A. 4. 41., 15. 19.

ἐπιλήθω, f. σω, *to cause to forget*, ἡδονὴ σφέας ἐπιλήθουσα τῶν πάρος Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 12; ὁ γάρ τ' [ὕπνος] ἐπέλησεν ἁπάντων *laps one in forgetfulness* of all, Od. 20. 85; ἐπιλήσει σε τῶν Ἀφροδισίων, cited from Philostr.:—Pass. *to be forgotten*, ἐπιλασθέν Pind. Fr. 86. II. Med. **ἐπιλανθάνομαι**, or more commonly **ἐπιλήθομαι**: fut. -λήσομαι: aor. ἐλαθόμην Plat. Apol. 17 A; in Nonn. D. 48. 968 ελήσατο: with pf. act. -λέληθα Hdt. 3. 46, Pind. O. 10 (11). 4; and pf. pass. -λέλησμαι Eur. Bacch. 188, Ar. Nub. 631, Lys. 175. 8, Plat. Phaedr. 235 D, etc.: plqpf. -ελελήσμην Plat. Theaet. 201 C:—*to let* a thing *escape* one, *to forget, lose thought of*, c. gen., ὅπως Ἰθάκης ἐπιλήσεται Od. 1. 57; οὐδ' ὁ γέρων δολίης ἐπελήθετο τέχνης 4. 455, cf. Hes. Th. 560: οὐδ' ὡς σχεδίης ἐπελήθετο Od. 5. 324; γονέων ἐπιλάθεται (Dor.) Soph. El. 146; so in Eur., Plat., etc.:—also c. acc., Hdt. 3. 46, Eur. Hel. 265, Ar. Nub. 631, etc.:—c. inf., Ar. Vesp. 853, Plat. Rep. 563 B; εἰπεῖν Hyperid. Lyc. 7; c. part., ὀφείλων ἐπιλέλᾶθα *I forgot that* I owed, Pind. O. 10 (11). 4, cf. Eur. Bacch. 188: also ἐπ. περί τινος Andoc. 19. 16, Plat. Prot. 334 D, 336 D: also *to leave disregarded, to neglect*, πρόσταγμα, cited from Cebes. 2. more rarely, *to forget wilfully*, τῶν ἐντολέων μεμνημένος ἐπελανθάνετο Hdt. 3. 147; so ἐκὼν ἐπιλήθομαι Id. 4. 43, cf. 3. 75, Aeschin. 22. 39.

ἐπιληΐς, ίδος, ἡ, (λεία) *obtained as booty* or *plunder, gained in war*, πόλεις Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 23.

ἐπιληκέω, *to shout in applause*, like ἐπιάχω, or *to beat time to* the dancers, Od. 8. 379.

ἐπιληκῠθίστρια, ἡ, **Μοῦσα**, comic nickname of the Tragic muse, *the bombastical*, Anth. P. 13, 21; cf. λήκυθος 1. 2.

ἐπιλήνιος, ον, (ληνός) *of a wine-press* or *the vintage*, μέλος Ath. 199 A; ὕμνος Anacreont. 60. 8; ἐπιλήνια χαίρειν Opp. C. 1. 127:—as name of Bacchus, Orph. H. 49. 1.

ἐπιληπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must assume*, Pseudo-Theophr. de Color. 12.

ἐπιληπτεύομαι, = sq., Lxx.

ἐπιληπτίζω, (ἐπίληπτος) *to be epileptic*, Plut. 2. 290 B.

ἐπιληπτικός, ή, όν, *subject to epilepsy, epileptic*, Hipp. Aph. 1246:—τ -κά *epilepsy*, Ib. Adv. -κῶς, Id. 172 F.

ἐπίληπτος, Ion. **ἐπίλαμπτος**, ον, (ἐπιλαμβάνω) *caught* or *detected* i anything, Lat. *deprehensus*, Soph. Ant. 406; c. part., ἐπίλαμπτος ἁφάσ σουσα *caught* in the act of feeling, Hdt. 3. 69. 2. *culpable*, βίο Philo 2. 4. II. *suffering from a seizure*, i. e. *from epilepsy, epi leptic*, Hipp. Aph. 1247, Arist. Prob. 31. 26 sq.:—Dem. 794. 3, puns o the two senses, τοὺς ἐπιλήπτους φησὶν ἰᾶσθαι, αὐτὸς ὢν ἐπίληπτος πάσ πονηρίᾳ: so ἐπ. ὑπὸ πάθους Plut. 2. 798 E.

ἐπιλήπτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *a censurer*, Ζήνωνος πάντων ἐπιλήπτορος Tim ap. Plut. Pericl. 4.

ἐπίλησις, Dor. **-λᾶσις**, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιλήθομαι) *a forgetting, forgetfulness* καμάτων Pind. P. 1. 46:—also **ἐπιλήσμη**, ἡ, Alex. Incert. 68; **ἐπιλησ μονή**, ἡ, Lxx, N. T.; **ἐπιλησμοσύνη**, ἡ, Cratin. Incert. 147, Dio C. 56 41; cf. Lob. Phryn. 385.

ἐπιλήσμων, ον, gen. ονος, (ἐπιλήθομαι) *apt to forget, forgetful*, Ar Nub. 129, Lysias 128. 15, Plat. Rep. 486 D, Prot. 334 C: c. gen. rei Xen. Apol. 6, in Comp. ἐπιλησμονέστερος, whereas Ar. Nub. 790, ἐπιλησ μότατος (as if from ἐπίλησμος). II. act. *causing forgetfulness* ἐπ. ἐπῳδή an *oblivious* charm, Chion. Epist. 3.

ἐπιλήσομαι, v. sub ἐπιλανθάνω.

ἐπιληστικός, ή, όν, *forgetting*, Eust. Opusc. 117. 79.

ἐπιληψία, ἡ, = ἐπίληψις, *a stoppage*, Arist. Probl. 2. 1. II. = ἐπί ληψις II, Hipp. Aph. 1248.

ἐπιλήψιμος, ον, *reprehensible*, Luc. Rhet. Praec. 22, etc.

ἐπίληψις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιλαμβάνω) *a taking hold of*, Epicur. ap. Plut. 2. 1117 B: *a taking besides*, App. Civ. 5. 77. 2. in law, *a claiming* property *by seizing*, Lat. *manus injectio*, Plat. Legg. 954 E. 3. *a taking hold* of a thing, *reprehension, censure*, Isocr. 171 C; ἔχει ἐπιλήψεις admits *room for censure*, Ath. 187 F. II. *a convulsive seizure, falling sickness, epilepsy*, Lat. *morbus comitialis*, Hipp. 216 E, Arist. Probl. 31. 27; cf. ἐπιληψία.

ἐπιλίγδην, Adv. *grazing*, like ἐπιγράβδην, Il. 17. 599 [ῑλ in arsi], Luc. Nigrin. 36.

ἐπιλίζω, *to graze lightly*, Nic. ap. E. M. s. v. σίζω.

ἐπιλιμνάζομαι, Pass. *to be overflowed*, πεδία ἐπιλελιμνασμένα Plut. Caes. 25.

ἐπιλῑνάω, *to set* or *watch nets*, Hesych.

ἐπιλῑνευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who catches with nets*, Anth. P. 6. 93, e conj. Jacobs.

ἐπιλῑπαίνω, *to make fat* or *sleek*, Plut. Alex. 57.

ἐπιλῑπαρέω, *to persevere in* a thing, ἐπί τινι Themist. 457, ed. Dind.

ἐπιλῑπής, ές, = ἐλλιπής, Plut. Sull. 7 (or as Schäf. takes it = ἐπίλοιπος), Hesych.

ἐπιλῑπής, ές, (λίπος) = ὑπολιπής, Oribas. Cocchi 114.

ἐπιλιχμάω, = ἐπιλείχω, Babr. 48. 6:—Med. in Philo 1. 305, 45 (where ἐπιλιχμήσηται is the true reading), 527. 18, etc.

ἐπιλιχνεύω, = ἐπιλείχω, Philo 1. 137.

ἐπιλλείβω, Ep. for ἐπιλείβω, Ap. Rh.

ἐπ-ιλλίζω, *to make signs to* one *by winking*, οὐκ ἀΐεις ὅτι δή μοι ἐπιλλί ζουσιν ἅπαντες Od. 18. 11: *to wink roguishly*, h. Hom. Merc. 387, Ap. Rh. 3. 791:—*to blink*, when drowsy, Nic. Th. 161:—*to contract* the eyes in looking hard at a thing, Aristocl. ap. Euseb. P. E. 14. p. 762. Cf. ἰλλός, ἐπιλλώπτω, etc.

ἔπ-ιλλος, ον, *leering, squinting*, Lat. *strabo*, Eust. 206. 29.

ἐπ-ιλλόω, = sq., Eust. 206. 32.

ἐπ-ιλλώπτω, *to wink* or *leer at*, Plut. 2. 51 C, ubi v. Wyttenb.

ἐπιλοβίς, ίδος, ὁ, (λοβός) *a lobe of the liver*, Hesych.

ἐπιλογή, ἡ, (ἐπιλέγω) *selection*, Lysim. ap. Joseph. c. Ap. 1. 34.

ἐπιλογίζομαι, fut. Att. ιοῦμαι Plat. Ax. 365 B: aor. -ελογισάμην Xen., Dem.; -ελογίσθην Hdt.: pf. -λελόγισμαι Dion. H. 3. 15: Dep. *To reckon over, think on, conclude, consider*, ὅτι .. Hdt. 7. 177, Dem. 1090. fin.; οὐδὲν τοῦτο ἐπελογίσαντο *nullam hujus rei rationem habuerunt*, Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 16: cf. ἐπιλογιστέον.

ἐπιλογικός, ή, όν, (ἐπίλογος) *of, belonging to the epilogue* or *peroration*, Ath. 590 E. Adv. -κῶς, Gramm.

ἐπιλόγισις, εως, ἡ, = sq., Epicur. ap. Plut. 2. 1091 B.

ἐπιλογισμός, ὁ, (ἐπιλογίζομαι) *a reckoning over, calculation*, Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 21; ἐπ. τῆς αἰτίας Plut. 2. 40, ubi v. Wyttenb., cf. Foës. Oecon. Hipp.

ἐπιλογιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must calculate*, Plut. 2. 40 B.

ἐπιλογιστικός, ή, όν, *calculating, prudent*, Clem. Al. 254.

ἐπίλογος, ὁ, (ἐπιλέγω) *a conclusion, inference*, only Ion., e. g. Hdt. 1. 27; ἐπίλογον ποιεῖσθαι τῆς γνώμης Hipp. 224. 11 sq. II. the *peroration* of a speech, Lat. *epilogus, peroratio*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 13, 3: later, *the concluding portion of a play*, = ἔξοδος, whence our *epilogue*, opp. to πρόλογος, Schol. Ar. Ran. 1548. 2. also *a subjoined* or *explanatory sentence*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 21, 6.—In Eur. El. 719, f. l. for ἐστὶ λόγος.

πίλογχος, ον, (λόγχη) *barbed*, βέλος Eur. Hipp. 221.
πιλοιβή, ή, (ἐπιλείβω) *a drink-offering*, Orph. Arg. 601.
πιλοίβιος, ον, *serving for libations*, φιάλη Christod. Ecphr. 157.
πιλοιδορέω, *to cast reproaches on*, Polyb. 15. 33, 4, restored by Casaub. r ἀπελοιδόρουν :—Med., Suid. s. v. ἐπιτωθάζων.
πιλοίμια ἔπη, *incantations to drive away pestilence*, Poll. 4. 53.
πίλοιπος, ον, *still left, remaining*, μῆνας ἑπτὰ τοὺς ἐπιλοίπους Καμ-ύσῃ ἐς τὰ ὀκτὼ ἔτη πληρώσιος Hdt. 3. 67; usu. in plur. c. gen., τὰ ἐπ. οῦ λόγου, αἱ ἐπ. τῶν πολίων 4. 154., 6. 33, cf. Soph. Phil. 24, etc.; τὰ-λοιπα *the rest*, Eur. Tro. 923 :—also ἡ 'πίλοιπος ὁδός Eur. Phoen. 842; οὖν ἐπίλοιπον; Andoc. 12. 2 :—of Time, *to come, future*, χρόνος Hdt. 13, Plat. Legg. 628 A, etc.; ἡμέραι ἐπ. Pind. O. 1. 53; βίος Antipho ap. th. 525 B, Plat. Legg. 929 E.
πιλοίσθιος, ον, = λοίσθιος, Paul. Sil. Ambo 171.
πίλουτρον, τό, *the price of a bath*, Luc. Lexiph. 2.
πιλῠγάζω, -λῠγαῖος, -λῠγίζω, errors of the Copyists for ἐπηλ-. lost of the examples may be corrected from the better Mss.
πιλύζω, *to have the hiccough by* or *besides*, Nic. Al. 81.
πιλυμαίνομαι, Dep. *to infest, ruin*, τι Plut. 2. 881 D.
πιλῡπέω, *to trouble, annoy, offend besides*, τινά Hdt. 9. 50 :—Pass. *to be oubled at*, τινί cited from Iambl.; ὅτι.., Sext. Emp. M. 11. 127.
πιλῡπία, ή, *trouble, grief*, Zeno ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 100.
πίλῡπος, ον, (λύπη) *in low spirits*, Aretae. Caus. M. Acut. 2. 12: orose, Plut. 2. 13 A. II. *grieving*, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 1, 13.
πίλῠσις, εως, ή, (ἐπιλύω) *release from, φόβων* Aesch. Theb. 134. 2. lution, σοφισμάτων Sext. Emp. P. 2. 246: *explanation*, Heliod. 1. 18, . 4. 9.
πιλυσσάω, *to rave at*, Eccl.
πιλυτέον, verb. Adj. *one must solve*, Clem. Al. 736.
πιλῠτικός, ή, όν, *fitted for solving difficulties*, Suid. v. Σωσίβιος.
πίλυτρος, ον, *set at liberty for ransom*, Strabo 496.
πίλυχνος, ὁ, or -ον, τό, *oil* or *the like for lamps*, Arist. ap. Ath. 173 ; but prob. f. l. for ἔτι λύχνον, as Schneid.
πιλύω, *to loose, untie*, δεσμά Theocr. 30. 42; ἐπ. κύνας *to let slip* ogs, Xen. Cyn. 7. 8: generally, *to set free, release*, τοὺς κακουργοὺς τῷ ολέμῳ Luc. Paras. 50; and in Med., ἐπιλύεσθαί τινα τὸ μὴ οὐχὶ ἀγ-ναγκεῖν Plat. Crito 43 C; ἐπιλύεσθαι ἐπιστολάς *to open* them, Hdt. 4. 2. 2. *to solve, explain*, Sext. Emp. P. 246; and so in Med., Ath. 50 F, etc. :—also *to confute* an accusation, Luc. Bis Acc. 30. II. it. med. in pass. sense, *to lose strength, give in*, Lys. 174. 38, where how-ver ἐπιλήσεσθαι seems to be the prob. l.
πιλωβάομαι, Pass. *to be disfigured* (by leprosy), Achmes Onir. 54.
πιλωβεύω, *to make mockery of* a thing, Od. 2. 323.
πιλωβής, ές, (λώβη) *injurious, mischievous*, Nic. Th. 35, 771.
πιλώβητος, ον, (ἐπιλωβάομαι) *insulted, degraded*, Lyc. 1173.
πιμάζιος, ον, (μαζός) = ἐπιμαστίδιος, Anth. 5. 276., 9. 548.
πιμάθεια, ή, (ἐπιμανθάνω) *a learning after*, Cornut. N. D. 18.
πιμαιμάω, *to long earnestly after* or *desire*, τινός Lyc. 301.
πιμαίνω, *to make madly in love with*, τινά τινι ap. Suid. s. v. 'Αναγυ-άσιος. II. Pass. ἐπιμαίνομαι: aor. ἐπεμάνην, but also med. πεμηνάμην: pf. μέμηνα: Pass. *To be mad after*, like Lat. *insanire*, . dat., τῷ δὲ γυνὴ Προίτου ἐπεμήνατο Il. 6. 160; τὰ πράγματ', οἷς τότ' πεμαίνετο Ar. Vesp. 744; τρόποις ἐπεμάνην Ib. 1469, cf. Mosch. 6. 2, uc. Amor. 22, etc. :—absol. *to be mad, to rage*, Aesch. Ag. 1427, Theb. 55. 2. *to fly at, fall upon*, πύργοις Anth. Plan. 106.
πιμαίομαι: Ep. fut. μάσσομαι, aor. ἐμασσάμην: Dep., only used in p. *To strive after, seek to obtain, aim at*, mostly c. gen., σκοπέλου πιμαίεο *make for* (i. e. *steer for*) the rock, Od. 12. 220; metaph., ἐπι-αίεο νόστου *strive after* a return, Od. 5. 344; δώρων ἐπεμαίετο θυμός is mind *was set upon* presents, Il. 10. 401; λουτρῶν Theocr. 23. 57; υγῆς Timo ap. Sext. Emp. M. 57 :—so c. dat. *to be set upon*, Orph. rg. 930. II. c. acc. *to lay hold of, grasp*, ξίφεος δ' ἐπεμαίετο ώπην *be clutched* his sword-hilt, Od. 11. 531; τῶν ὀπὸτ' ἰθύσειε .. ἐπὶ ερσὶ μάσασθαι Ib. 591; χείρ' (i. e. χειρί) ἐπιμασσάμενος *having lutched* [the sword] with my hand, 9. 302 (ubi v. Nitzsch), cf. 19. 480: —τὴν ἐπεμάσσατο χειρός *took* her by the hand, Ap. Rh. 3. 106. 2. touch, *handle, feel*, οἷσιν ἐπεμαίετο νῶτα Od. 9. 441; τὸν δ' ἐπιμασσά-ενος προσέφη .. Πολύφημος Ib. 446; γνῶ ῥ' ἐπιμασσαμένη [αὐτόν] 9. 468, cf. 480; ἐπὶ νῶτ' ἐπιμαίετο Hes. ap. Ath. 498 B; ἕλκος δ' ητὴρ ἐπιμάσσεται ἠδ' ἐπιθήσει φάρμακα Il. 4. 190; ὣς ἄρα μιν .. ῥάβδῳ πεμάσσατ' Ἀθήνη Od. 13. 329, cf. 16. 172; μάστιγι θοῶς ἐπεμαίετ' ἄρ' ππους she *touched* the horses sharply with the whip, Il. 5. 748, etc.: ietaph., ἐπεμαίετο τέχνην, Lat. *artem tractavit*, h. Hom. Merc. 108; ἐπ. ι νόῳ Ap. Rh. 3. 816. III. later, absol., of night, *to come owly on*, Orph. Arg. 119.
πίμακρος, ον, *oblong*, Hipp. Art. 838, where ὑπόμακρος should be re-tored, v. Littré 4. p. 316.
πιμανδᾶλωτόν, τό, (μανδαλωτός) *a lascivious kiss*, in which the tongues ouch each other, like καταγλώττισμα, Ar. Ach. 1201.
πιμᾰνής, ές, (ἐπιμαίνομαι) *mad after* a thing, εἰς τὰς γυναῖκας Paus. . 6, 8; so πρός τινα Ach. Tat. 8. 1 :—Adv., -νῶς ἔχειν πρός τι Ath. 276 E. 2. absol. *raving, mad*, Polyb. ap. Ath. 45 C, Plut. Dio 47.
ἐπιμανθάνω, fut. μᾰθήσομαι, *to learn besides* or *after*, opp. to προμανθάνω, Thuc. 1. 138; c. inf., Hdt. 1. 131; εἰ.., Id. 2. 160.
ἐπιμαντεύομαι, Dep. *to prophesy besides*, c. acc. et inf., App. Civ. 4. 127; τινί τι Ib. 138.
ἐπιμαργαίνω, *to be raving-mad after*, τινί Arat. 1123.
ἐπίμαργος, ον, *mad after* a thing, Suid.
ἐπιμάρπτω, *to clutch*, Hesych.
ἐπιμαρτυρέω, *to bear witness to* a thing, *to depose to*, ἐπ. ἡμῖν τὰ ὀνόματα μὴ .. κεῖσθαι Plat. Crat. 397 A; ἐπ. τι πρός τινα Plut. Lysand. 22; c. inf., Id. Sertor. 12; ὅτι.., Luc. Alex. 42; absol., Plut. Nic. 6 :—Pass. *to be confirmed by evidence*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 211. II. in Med. *to adjure*, τινὶ μὴ ποιεῖν τι Hdt. 5. 93; cf. ἐπιμαρτύρομαι.
ἐπιμαρτύρησις, εως, ή, *confirmation of evidence*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 147, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 212, Plut. 1121 D.
ἐπιμαρτῠρία, ή, *a witness, testimony*, εἰς ἐπιμ. Thuc. 2. 74.
ἐπιμαρτύρομαι, Dep. *to call to witness, appeal to*, in case of a treaty, τοὺς θεούς Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 25, An. 4. 8, 7, etc.; in case of injury, Id. Hell. 3. 4, 4; and absol., Polyb. 25. 9, 8 :—also, *to call* men *to witness*, Polyb. 6. 36, 3, etc.; absol. *to offer evidence, to protest* (against wrong), Ar. Nub. 495, cf. Vesp. 1437. 2. *to call on earnestly, to conjure*, Lat. *obtestari*, Hdt. 5. 92, fin.; ἐπιμ. τινὰ μὴ ποιεῖν *to call on* one not to do, Ib. 93, Thuc. 6. 29. 3. c. acc. rei foll. by ὅτι.., *to affirm* or *declare before witnesses* that.., Dem. 915. 12, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 244 B; c. acc. rei et inf., Plut. Lucull. 35. [ῡ]
ἐπιμάρτῠρος, ὁ, *a witness to* one's word, etc., Ζεὺς δ' ἄμμ' ἐπ. ἔστω Il. 7. 76; θεοὶ δ' ἐπ. ἔστων Od. 1. 273, cf. Hes. Sc. 20.
ἐπιμάρτυς, gen. ῠρος, ὁ, = foreg., Ar. Lys. 1287 : acc. -μάρτυρα, -μάρτυρας, Musae. 1, Ap. Rh. 4. 229 :—as fem., Christod. Ecphr. 193.
ἐπιμᾱσάομαι, Dep. *to eat afterwards*, Alciphro 3. 51, Geop. 12. 30, 9.
ἐπιμάσσω, *to knead again*: in Med., κεφαλὰν ἐπιμάσσεται *strokes* thy head, Anth. P. 7. 730: ἐπιμάσσεται· ἐπαύξεται ἐπὶ πλέον Soph. ap. Hesych.—But in Ep. ἐπιμάσσομαι, ἐπεμασσάμην are fut. and aor. of ἐπιμαίομαι.
ἐπιμαστίδιος, ον, (μαστός) *on* or *at the breast, not yet weaned*, Aesch. Theb. 349, Soph. Fr. 962, Eur. I. T. 231, etc.
ἐπιμάστιος, ον, (μαστός) = foreg., Ap. Rh. 4. 1734, Poll. 2. 8.
ἐπιμαστίω, *to whip* or *flog besides*, Nonn. D. 1. 80.
ἐπίμαστος, ον, (ἐπιμαίομαι) *seeking after* or *for*, ἐπίμαστος ἀλήτης *a begging* vagrant, Od. 20. 377.
ἐπιμᾰχέω, (μάχομαι) *to stand by, help one in battle*, τῇ ἀλλήλων ἐπιμαχεῖν *to make a league for* the mutual *defence* of their countries, Thuc. 5. 27.
ἐπιμᾰχία, ή, *a defensive alliance*, opp. to συμμαχία (both offensive and defensive), Thuc. 1. 44 (v. Schol.), 5. 48, Dem. 160. 14, Arist. Pol. 3. 9, 11.
ἐπίμᾰχος, ον, (μάχομαι) *that may easily be attacked*, esp. of fortified places, *assailable*, like ἐπίβατος and ἐπίδρομος, opp. to ἄμαχος, Hdt. 1. 84, Thuc. 4. 31, 35, etc.; of a country in general, *open to attack*, ᾗ τὸ ἐπιμαχώτατον ἦν τοῦ χωρίου Hdt. 9. 21, cf. Xen. An. 5. 4, 14. II. *ready* or *equipped for battle*, Thom. M. 349; and so, much like σύμμαχος, Πλούτωνι ἐπιμάχῳ Inscr. Cnid. in Newton's Halic. III. in Heliod. *contended for, contested*, cf. Coraës 2. 374, 381.
ἐπιμειδάω, f. ήσω, *to smile at* or *upon*, τινί Anth. P. 6. 345 : in Hom. always in phrase, τὸν δ' ἐπιμειδήσας προσέφη he addressed him *with a smile*, Il. 8. 38, etc.; in Il. 10. 400, of a scornful, savage smile; but ἦκ' ἐπιμειδήσας Hes. Th. 547 :—c. dat. *to smile upon*, Anth. P. 6. 345.
ἐπιμειδίᾱσις, εως, ή, *a smiling upon*, Plut. 1. 1009 E, 1092 E.
ἐπιμειδιάω, f. άσω [ᾰ], *to smile upon*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 16, Ap. Rh. 3. 129: *to smile at*, τῷ λόγῳ Arr. An. 5. 2, 4.
ἐπιμείζων, ον, gen. ονος, strengthd. for μείζων, *still larger* or *greater*, Democr. ap. Stob. 66. 37.
ἐπιμείλια, v. sub μείλια.
ἐπιμελαίνομαι, Pass. *to become black a-top*, Hipp. Fract. 775; of fruit, *to blacken in ripening*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 15, 6.
ἐπιμέλᾱς, αινα, ᾰν, *black on the top*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 8, 6, etc.
ἐπιμέλεια, ή, (ἐπιμελής) *care bestowed upon* a thing, *attention, diligence*, Prose word, used once by Hdt. (v. infra), then often in Thuc., Xen., etc.; in plur., like our *pains*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 4, etc.: ἐπ. τινός *attention paid* to a thing, τοῦ ναυτικοῦ, τῶν οἰκείων καὶ πολιτικῶν Thuc. 2. 39, 40, cf. 94; πραγμάτων Andoc. 21. 24; τῶν κοινῶν Isocr. 144 D; τῶν καμνόντων Plat. Legg. 720 C, etc.; also περί τινος Thuc. 7. 56; περί τινα or τι Lycurg. 162. 24, Plat. Rep. 451 D; πρός τινα or τι Dem. 618. 8, Plat. Legg. 754 B; εἴς τι Posidon. ap. Ath. 263 D; ἐπιμέλειάν τινος ποιεῖσθαι, ἔχειν etc., as ἑαυτοῦ, Hdt. 6. 105, Thuc. 6. 41, Dem. 1414. 10; opp. to ἐπιμελείας τυγχάνειν *to have attention paid* one, Isocr. 113 D, etc.; ἐπ. παρά τινος Hyperid. ap. Stob.; δι' ἐπιμελείας ἔχειν τινά Isae. 64. 37; ἐπιμέλειαν ἔχειν *to use all diligence*, Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 17; ἐπιμελείᾳ κατ' ἐπιμέλειαν, *with diligence*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 47,

Hell. 4. 4, 8; *ὑπὸ ἐπιμελείας θεοῦ γίγνεσθαι* Antipho 123. 20. **2.** *a public charge* or *commission*, Lat. *procuratio*, Aeschin. 55. 35; opp. to *ἀρχή* (a magistracy), Arist. Pol. 4. 15, 3; *ἡ τῶν ἐφήβων ἐπ.*, a special office at Athens, Dinarch. 110. 14; cf. *ἐπιμελητής*. **3.** *any employment* or *pursuit*, Lat. *studium*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 13, etc.: in plur., *ἐπ. καὶ σπουδαί* Plat. Legg. 740 D. The Aeol. gen. *ἐπιμελῆας* in a Mytil. Inscr. ap. Böckh. 2. 196. The form *ἐπιμελία* in a Spartan Inscr. of late date, 1. 656, and sometimes in Mss.

ἐπιμελέομαι and **ἐπιμέλομαι**,—the latter always in Hdt. (1. 98., 2. 2, etc.), and also in Att. (Thuc. 6. 54., 7. 39, Lys. 110. 28, Plat. Gorg. 516 B, etc., and is restored everywhere by L. Dind. in Xen., v. ad Cyr. 1. 2, 10, Mem. 1. 1, 19); but *ἐπιμελέομαι* prevails in Mss. and is required by the metre in Eur. Phoen. 556:—fut. *ἐπιμελήσομαι* Hdt. 5. 29, Thuc., etc.; (the form *-μεληθήσομαι* is v. l. Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 8, Aeschin. 57. 39:—aor. *ἐπεμελήθην* Thuc. 8. 68, Isocr. 48 B, Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 11 (*ἐπεμεληςάμην* only late, C. I. no. 2. 2802, Galen.; in Diod. 2. 45 Bekk. *ἐπιμελομένην*):—pf. *ἐπιμέλημαι* Thuc. 6. 41: Dep.: (*μέλομαι*.)

To take care of, have charge of, have the management of, opp. to *ἀμελέω*, rare in Poets, as Eur. Phoen. 556, freq. in Prose: c. gen. rei, Hdt. 1. 98., 5. 29, Ar. Vesp. 154, Pl. 1117, Thuc. 3. 25, etc.; *περί τινος* Xen. An. 5. 7, 10; *ὑπέρ τινος* Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 12; *περί τινα* Plat. Menex. 248 E:—c. acc. et inf. *to take care that..*, Thuc. 6. 54, Xen. Mem. 4. 5, 10; or c. gen. et inf., Xen. Oec. 20. 9; foll. by *ὅπως* with Indic. fut. or Subj. aor., Thuc. 4. 118, Xen. Mem. 2. 10, 2, etc.; (in Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 37 for *ὁμόσαιμεν*, l. *ὀμόσωμεν*); and by *ὡς* with Optat. (after past tenses), Xen. An. 1. 1, 5, etc.: also *ἐπ. τινὸς ὅπως ἔσται* Plat. Euthyphro 2 D:—also with neut. Adj. in acc. *to take care with respect to* a thing, Thuc. 6. 41, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 4, Mem. 2. 9, 4, etc. (in Eur. Phoen. 556 the acc. belongs to *ἔχοντες*): c. acc. cognato, *ἐπ. πᾶσαν ἐπιμέλειαν* Plat. Prot. 325 C. **2.** in public offices, *to have charge of, be superintendent of*, *τῶν μορίων ἐλαιῶν* Lys. 110. fin.; *τῶν δεκάδων* Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 14; *δρόμου* Xen. An. 4. 8, 25, etc.; *τῶν ἱερῶν* Plat. Rep. 331 D: cf. *ἐπιμελητής*. **3.** *to be engaged in* or *cultivate* any pursuit, art, etc., *δυοῖν τέχναιν* Dem. 823. 10; *τῆς μαντικῆς, τοῦ λέγειν δύνασθαι*, etc., Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 71, etc.; *περὶ τῆς μουσικῆς* Plat. Legg. 812 E; *ὑπὲρ τῆς στρατηγίας* Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 12.

ἐπιμέλημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a care, anxiety*, Xen. Oec. 4. 4., 7. 22, 37.

ἐπιμελής, *ές*, (*μέλομαι*) *careful, anxious for* or *about*, *τινός* Plat. Symp. 197 D, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 35, etc.; *περί τι* Ib. 3. 4, 2; absol. *careful, attentive*, Soph. Fr. 419, Ar. Nub. 501; so, in Comp. and Sup., Xen. An. 3. 2, 30, Isocr. 70 B; *ἐπιμελεστέραν ἔχειν θεραπείαν* Menand. *Θεοφ.* 2. 9:—Adv. *-λῶς*, *carefully*, Plat. Tim. 88 C, etc.; Ion. *-λέως*, Hipp. Art. 822: Comp. *-εστέρως*, Ath. 629 B; Sup. *-έστατα*, Plat. Alc. 2. 104 D. **II.** pass. *cared for, an object of care*, *οἷς ἀγνεία .. ἐπιμελὴς* Plat. Legg. 909 E; *τὸ ἐπ. τοῦ δρωμένου the charge* of the execution of orders, Thuc. 5. 66;—mostly in neut. *ἐπιμελές*, c. dat. pers., *ἐπιμελὲς τῷ Κύρῳ ἐγένετο* it was *a care* to him, made him anxious, Hdt. 1. 89, cf. 3. 40., 5. 12., 7. 37; *ἐπ. μοί ἐστι* I have to *care for* it, Id. 2. 150; c. inf., *οὐδενὶ ἐπ. ἦν σκοπεῖν* Antipho 119. 44; *οἷς ἐπ. ἦν εἰδέναι* who made it their *business* to know, Thuc. 1. 5, cf. Dem. 310. 4; so *ἐπ. ποιοῦμαι εἰδέναι* Plat. Symp. 172 E; *ἐπ. ἔστω μή .. Lat. caveatur ne ..*, Plat. Legg. 932 D; *ἐστί μοι ἐπ. τούτου* Ib. 763 E, cf. 824 B; *δεῖ περὶ ἀρετῆς ἐπ. εἶναι τῇ .. πόλει* Arist. Pol. 2. 3, 8.

ἐπιμελητέον, verb. Adj. *one must take care of, pay attention*, *ἐπ. ὅπως..*, Plat. Rep. 618 B; *τινός* Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 28.

ἐπιμελητεύω, *to be an ἐπιμελητής*, C. I. no. 2371.

ἐπιμελητής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, (*ἐπιμελέομαι*) *one who has the charge of a thing, a trustee, manager*, *τῶν τῆς πόλεως πραγμάτων* Ar. Pl. 907; *ἵππων καὶ ὄνων* Plat. Gorg. 516 A; *τῶν πρὸς δίαιταν ἐπιτηδείων* Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 9: *commander*, *τῆς οὐραγίας* Polyb. 3. 79, 4; also *ὁ περὶ τῆς παιδείας ἐπ.* Plat. Legg. 951 E; *πρῴρας ἐπ.* = *πρῳρεύς*, Luc. J. Trag. 49:—absol., *φύλαξ καὶ ἐπ.* Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 14; of a countryman, Theocr. 10. 54; of a governor, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 11, cf. Polyb. 4. 80, 15. **II.** at Athens, of officers appointed to the charge of anything, *an overseer, superintendent*, **1.** of sacred matters, Lys. 111. 1; *τῶν μυστηρίων* Dem. 570. 7; *εἰς τὰ Διονύσια* 519. 17. **2.** of the Eleven, *ἐπ. τῶν κακούργων* Antipho 131. 26. **3.** esp. of the *chiefs* of the *φυλαί* or Tribes, Dem. 519. 2; also *οἱ ἐν ταῖς συμμορίαις ἐπ.* 1145. 15. **4.** *τῶν νεωρίων* Dem. 612. 21. **5.** *ἐμπορίου* Dinarch. 106. 20; *λιμένος* C. I. no. 124. 19.

ἐπιμελητικός, *ή*, *όν*, *fitted for care, managing*, Xen. Oec. 12. 19: *ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*) = *ἐπιμέλεια*, Plat. Polit. 275 E sq.

ἐπιμελήτρια, *ἡ*, fem. of *ἐπιμελητής*, Hesych. s. v. *κομίστρια*.

ἐπιμελία, v. *ἐπιμέλεια* sub fin.

ἐπιμέλλω, *to delay yet longer*, Memnon p. 332 Orell.

ἐπιμέλομαι, v. sub *ἐπιμελέομαι*.

ἐπιμέλπω, *to sing to*, Ἀιδᾳ παιᾶνα Aesch. Theb. 869.

ἐπιμελῳδέω, *to sing to, accompany by singing*, Aristid. 1. 511.

ἐπιμελῴδημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *that which is chanted over*, Schol. Theocr. 1. 64.

ἐπιμέμβλεται, Ep. for *ἐπιμεμέληται*, syncop. pf. pass. (in act. sense), Q. Sm. 3. 123: cf. *μέμβλεται*.

ἐπιμεμιγμένως, Adv. = *ἐπίμιξ*, Apollon. Lex.

ἐπιμέμονα, poet. pf. 2 with pres. sense, *to aim at, desire*, c. inf., Soph. Phil. 515. V. sub *μέμονα*.

ἐπίμεμπτος, *ον*, = sq., Apollon. Dysc. in A. B. 505. **2.** *blaming*, Schol. Soph. Tr. 446. Adv. *-τως*, Anth. P. 6. 260.

ἐπιμεμφής, *ές*, = *ἐπίμομφος* II, Nic. Fr. 2. 15.

ἐπιμέμφομαι, f. *ψομαι*:—Dep. *To cast blame upon*, c. dat. pers., *τι κασιγνήτοις ἐπιμέμφεαι* Od. 16. 97, cf. Hdt. 4. 159, etc.:—c. gen. rei *to find fault for* or *because* of a thing, *εὐχωλῆς ἐπιμέμφεται* Il. 1. 65, cf. 2. 225; also *ἔνεκ' ἀρητῆρος* 1. 94:—then *ἐπ. τινί τινος to blame* one *for* a thing, Luc. D. Mort. 27. 2; rarely *ἐπ. τινά τινος* on the analogy of *αἰτιάομαι, ὧν ἐπιμεμφομένα σε* Soph. Tr. 122; c. acc. *to blame*, *νῆσον* Call. Del. 163, cf. Anth. P. 6. 83:—absol. *to find fault, complain*, Hdt. 1. 65, 116, etc.; *ἐπιμ. ὅτι .. Hipp. 293. 44.* **2.** c. acc. rei, *to impute as matter of blame*, *τὰ Κροίσοις ἐπιμεμφόμενος τῷ Κύρῳ* Hdt. 1. 75, etc., cf. 2. 161., 7. 169.

ἐπίμεμψις, *εως*, *ἡ*, = *ἐπιμομφή*, Dion. H. 3. 11.

ἐπιμένω, aor. *ἐπέμεινα*:—*to stay on, tarry*, or *abide still*, Hom. and Att.; absol., Il. 19. 142, Od. 17. 277; *ἐπιμεῖναι ἐς αὔριον* Od. 11. 351; *ἐπίμεινον, τεύχεα δύω wait*, let me (i. e. *wait till* I have) put on my armour, Il. 6. 340; also *ἐπ. ἐνὶ μεγάροισιν .., ὄφρα .., Od. 4. 587; ἐπιμ. ἵνα .., h. Hom. Cer. 160; (so ἐπιμ. ἐς τε .., Xen. An. 5. 5, 2):—after Hom., *ἐπιμ. ἐν τῇ πόλει* Andoc. 10. 26; *ἐπὶ τῇ στρατιᾷ* Xen. An. 7. 2, 1. **2.** absol. *to remain in place*, of things, Thuc. 4. 4: *to continue as they were*, Plat. Phaed. 80 C, Xen. Cyn. 6. 4:—*to keep his seat* of a horseman, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 8. **3.** *to continue* in a pursuit, *ἐπὶ τῇ ζητήσει, ἐπὶ τῷ λόγῳ* Plat. Lach. 194 A, Theaet. 179 E; *ἐπὶ τοῖς δοξαζομένοις* Id. Rep. 490 A; *ἐπὶ τοῦ κακουργήματος* Dem. 727. 27; *ἐπὶ τῆς πολιορκίας* Polyb. 1. 77, 1:—also with a part., *ἐπ. ἑστηκώς* Plat. Meno 93 D. **4.** *to abide by*, *ταῖς σπονδαῖς* Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 6; *τῷ μὴ ἀδικεῖν* Id. Oec. 14. 7. **II.** c. acc. *to await for, assault*, Lat. *expectare*, c. acc., Soph. O. C. 1717 (with v. l. *ἐπαμμένει*), Eur. Supp. 624, Phoen. 231, Plat. Rep. 490 A:—c. inf., *ἐπ. τι τελεσθῆναι* Thuc. 3. 2, cf. 26, Soph. Tr. 1176.—Cf. *ἐπιμίμνω*.

ἐπιμερής, *ές*, v. sub *ἐπιμόριος*.

ἐπιμερίζω, *to distribute*, *τινί τι* Dion. H. 2. 50: *to mention severally* Strabo 587: *τὰ ἐπιμεριζόμενα distributive pronouns*, as *ἑκάτερος*, *ἕκαστος*, freq. in A. B.

ἐπιμερισμός, *ὁ*, *a reckoning severally*, Hesych., etc.:—*ἐπιμερισμοί* are *an enumeration*, of syllables which sound alike, but are written with different vowels, cf. Boissonade Hdn. praef. ix. **2.** *ἐπιμερισμοὶ Ὁμήρου parsing* of Homeric words in Cramer. An. Ox. vol. 1.

ἐπιμερότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *the quality of being ἐπιμερής*, Iambl. in Nicom. 98.

ἐπίμεσος, *ον*, *middle*, *ἡλικία* A. B. 108: *ῥῆμα ἐπ. a middle* verb Gloss.

ἐπίμεστος, *ον*, *filled up, in full measure*, Call. Cer. 134.

ἐπιμεταπέμπομαι, Med. *to send for besides, send for a reinforcement*, Thuc. 6. 21., 7. 7.

ἐπιμετρέω, *to measure out to*, *οὐκ ἐπιδώσω οὐδ' ἐπιμετρήσω* (where it seems to be used of *lending*), Hes. Op. 395; Pass., *ὃ ἐπιμετρούμενος σῖτος* the corn *paid by measure* to the Persians, Hdt. 3. 91. **II.** *to add to the measure, give over and above*, *ἐπ. ὀβολὸν τοῖς ναύταις* Plut. Lysand. 4, cf. Alex. 42; *ἄλλα τοσαῦτα* (*ἔτη*) Luc. D. Mort. 5. 1:—*ἐπ. χρόνον στρατηγίας to prolong* one's magistracy, Plut. Comp. Ages. c. Pomp. 3, etc.:—*to add*, *τι* Polyb. 28. 15, 2, etc.; c. gen. partit., *ἐπ. σκωμμάτων to add* some jests, Luc. Navig. 19; *ἐπ. τινί to add to* it, Ib. 18, cf. Polyb. 3. 118, 6: absol. *to exaggerate*, Id. 5. 15, 8. **III.** *ἐπ. τὸν οὐρανόν to measure* it, Luc. Icarom. 6. **IV.** intr. *to form a corollary* or *addition*, *ἐπιμετρῶν λόγος* Polyb. 15. 34, 1; and so perhaps *τὸ ἐπιμετροῦν*, Id. 12. 15, 2.

ἐπίμετρον, *τό*, *something added to make good measure, excess*, Theocr. 12. 26; *ἐπ. ποιεῖν* to make *an increase*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 13, 7, Plut. 2. 503 D, 676 B; *ἐν ἐπιμέτρῳ into the bargain*, Polyb. 6. 46, 6; *ἐξ ἐπιμέτρου* Sext. Emp. P. 2. 47, etc.

ἐπιμήδιον, *τό*, *Epimedium alpinum, Barren-wort*, Diosc. 4. 19, etc.

ἐπιμήδομαι, Dep. *to imagine* or *contrive* a thing *against* one, *δόλον δ' ἐπεμήδετο πατρί* Od. 4. 437, cf. Q. Sm. 14. 479.

ἐπιμηθεύομαι, Dep. *to think of afterwards* or *too late*, Eust. 67. 27: also **ἐπιμηθέομαι**, Cornut. c. 18.

Ἐπιμηθεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, (*μῆδος*) *Epimetheus, After-thought*, brother of *Prometheus, Fore-thought*, Hes. Op. 85; *Ἐπ. ἁμαρτίνοος* Hes. Th. 511; *ὀψίνοος* Pind. P. 5. 35. The characteristics of the two brothers are recorded in various proverbs, *τὸ μεταβουλεύεσθαι Ἐπιμηθέως ἔργον, οὐ Προμηθέως* Luc. Prom. 7; *Ἐπιμηθεῖ οὐκ ἔστι τὸ μέλειν, ἀλλὰ τὸ μεταμέλειν* Synes., v. Plat. Prot. 320 D sq.: v. *πρόφασις* II.

ἐπιμηθής, *ές*, (*μῆδος*) *thoughtful, careful*, like *ἐπιμελής*, Theocr. 25. 79.

Ἐπιμηθιάς, *άδος*, fem. Adj. *of Epimetheus*, *ἄτα* Synes. H. 3. 682.

ἐπιμηθικῶς, Adv. *like Epimetheus*, Eust. Opusc. 270. 64.

ἐπιμήκης, *ες*, *longish, oblong*, Democr. ap. Sext. Emp. M. 7. 117, Plut.

. 902 D, Luc. D. Deor. 10. 1: Sup., *ἐπιμηκέστατος* Hdn. 8. 1; irreg. *πιμήκιστος* Philo 1. 291.

ἐπιμηκύνω, *to lengthen, prolong*, Paus. 4. 10, 4; Philostr. 714.

Ἐπιμηλίδες Νύμφαι, *αἱ*, (*μῆλα*) *protectors of sheep* or *flocks*, Valck. heocr. 1. 22, Long. 2. 27, A. B. 17: **Ἐπιμηλιάδες** in Paus. 8. 4, 2. f. *Μηλίδες*, *Μηλιάδες*.

ἐπιμήλιος, *ὁ*, *guardian of flocks*, of Apollo, Macrob. 1. 17; of Hermes, aus. 9. 34, 3.

ἐπιμηλίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, (*μῆλον*) *a kind of medlar*, Diosc. 1. 170; or *pear*, amphil. ap. Ath. 82 D.

ἐπιμηνιεύω, *to bring monthly offerings*, Böckh Inscr. 2. 364.

ἐπιμήνιος, *ον*, (*μήν*) *monthly*: *οἱ ἐπιμήνιοι monthly officers, the Prytanes*, Marm. Ox. p. 7, cf. Herm. Pol. Ant. 127. 54. 2. *priests who offered the ἐπιμήνια*, Hesych. II. *τὰ ἐπιμήνια*, 1. (sub. *ἱερά*), *monthly offerings*, like *ἔμμηνα*, Hdt. 8. 41, ap. Ath. 234 E. 2. *provisions for a month, a month's stock*, Lat. *menstruum*, Polyb. 31. 20, 3, etc., Juvenal 7. 120: also *ὁ ἐπ. σῖτος* Plut. Flamin. 5. 3. *the monthly courses of women*, Arist. H. A. 10. 7, 11: also *ἐπιμήνιον*, *τό* (sc. *αἷμα*) Diosc. 2. 97; and *ἡ ἐπιμηνίων κάθαρσις*, Aretae. Caus. M. cut. 1. 9.

ἐπιμηνίω, *to be angry with*, *Πριάμῳ ἐπεμήνιε δίῳ* Il. 13. 460; *τινί τι with* one *for* a thing, App. Civ. 3. 55.

ἐπιμηνῡτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, = *μηνυτής*, as now read in Arr. An. 3. 26, 3.

ἐπιμητιάω, *to consider how* to do, c. inf., Ap. Rh. 3. 668.

ἐπιμηχᾰνάομαι, Dep. *to devise plans against, devise preventions*, Hdt. 1. 4., 6. 91; *δεινόν τινι* Luc. D. Deor. 3. 1, cf. Q. Sm. 14. 427. II. *devise besides*, *ἄλλα ἀεὶ καινὰ ἐπιμ.* Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 16.

ἐπιμηχάνημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a means* or *device towards* a thing, Hippodam. p. Stob. 249. 3.

ἐπιμηχάνησις, *ἡ*, *a device, contrivance*: *ἐξ ἐπιμηχανήσεως on purpose, artificially*, Chrysipp. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 378.

ἐπιμηχανητέον, verb. Adj. *one must devise besides*, Galen.

ἐπιμήχᾰνος, *ον*, (*μηχανή*) *craftily devising*, *κακῶν ἐπιμήχανος ἔργων contriver* of ill deeds, Orac. ap. Hdt. 6. 19.

ἐπιμιγή, *ἡ*, *a mixing in, intermixture*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 124.

ἐπιμίγνῡμι and **-ύω**: fut. *μίξω*:—*to add to by mixing, mix with*, *κόακι . . ἐπέμιξεν ἡ φύσις ἡδονὴν added a mixture* of pleasure to . . , Plat. haedr. 240 B; *ἀγλαΐαισιν ἐπ. λαόν to bring them to* glory, Pind. N. 9. 4; *ἐμφύλιον αἷμα ἐπέμιξε θνητοῖς brought* domestic murder *among* men, Id. P. 2. 59; *ἐπ. τισὶ χεῖρας* to fight with them, Id. N. 3. 107. II. intr. *to mingle with* others, *to have intercourse* or *dealings*, *ἀλλήλοις* Thuc. 1. 2; *πρός τινας* Xen. An. 3. 5, 16; *τισί* Heliod. 6. 13: *χωρίῳ ἐπ. to come to* it, Id. 5. 33. III. so also in Pass., *ἐπιμίγνυσθαι ἀλλήλοις* Xen. Cyr. 7. 4, 5; *παρ' ἀλλήλους* Thuc. 2. 1; absol., 1. 1. 146; also *ἐπ. τινί to join* him, Plut. Aemil. 12; *ταῖς πράξεσι to mingle in . .*, Id. Flamin. 2:—of sexual intercourse, *ἐπ. ἀνδρί* Dem. 1370. 1, cf. Luc. Amor. 22:—poet. also, *ἐπιμίγνυσθαι τόπῳ to haunt, frequent* place, Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. p. 99; *ἐπ. δεῦρο* Philostr. 206.—The earlier form as *ἐπιμίσγω*, q. v.

ἐπίμικτος, *ον*, *common to*, *Λυδοῖς καὶ Καρσί* Strabo 647. 2. *mixed*, Timon ap. Diog. L. 9. 52, Nic. Th. 528; *ἐπ. ἐκ . . formed by a mixture of . .*, App. Civ. 5. 95.

ἐπιμιμνήσκομαι, Ion. also **ἐπιμνάομαι**, *μνῶμαι*: fut. *μνήσομαι*, rarely *μνησθήσομαι* (Hdt. 2. 3): aor. *ἐπεμνήσθην*, but also *ἐπεμνησάμην* (v. infra): pf. *ἐπιμέμνημαι*: Pass. *To bethink oneself of, to remember, think of*, c. gen., *ἐπὶ δὲ μνήσασθε ἕκαστος παίδων* Il. 15. 662; *ἐπιμνησώμεθα χάρμης let us think of* battle, Il. 17. 103; *τοῦ ὅγ' ἐπιμνησθείς* Od. 1. 31., 4. 189; (these are the only parts of the Verb used by Hom.): also, *to make mention of*, c. gen., Od. 4. 191, Hdt. 1. 5, 85, Aesch. Cho. 623, Soph., etc.; also *περί τινος* Hdt. 2. 101, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 12, etc.;—with neut. pron. in acc., *τοσαῦτα ἐπιμνησθέντες* Hdt. 1. 14, cf. 2. 3; but in 6. 136 he constructs it both with gen. and acc., *τῆς μάχης τε πολλὰ ἐπιμεμνημένοι καὶ τὴν Λήμνου αἵρεσιν*:—also *ἐπιμ. ὅτι . .*, Xen. Hell. 2, 8; *περὶ γυναικῶν, ὡς . .*, Plat. Tim. 18 C.

ἐπιμίμνω, poet. for *ἐπιμένω*, *to abide in* or *at*, *ἔργῳ* Od. 14. 66., 15. 372.

ἐπιμίξ, Ep. Adv. (*ἐπιμίγνυμι*) *mixed, confusedly, pêle-mêle*, *ἐπιμὶξ ἵπποι τε καὶ αὐτοί* Il. 11. 525., 21. 16; *ἐπιμὶξ δέ τε μαίνεται Ἄρης* Ares rages *without respect of persons*, Od. 11. 537; *κτείνονται ἐπιμίξ* Il. 4. 60:—also in Lxx.

ἐπιμιξία, Ion. *-ίη*, *ἡ*, *a mixing with* others, *intercourse, dealings*, Lat. *commercium*, *ἐούσης ἐπιμιξίης πρὸς τοὺς Τεγεήτας* Hdt. 1. 68; *ἐπιμιξίᾳ χρᾶσθαι πρός . .* Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 1; *ἐπιμιξίας οὔσης παρ' ἀλλήλους* Thuc. 1. 78; *ἐπιμιξίαι ἦσαν τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις καὶ Πελοποννησίοις* Ib. 35; *ἡ πόλεων ἐπ. πόλεσιν* Plut. Legg. 949 E.

ἐπίμιξις, *εως*, *ἡ*, = foreg., Theogn. 297, Babr. 12. 22.

ἐπιμίσγω, poet. and Ion. for *ἐπιμίγνυμι*, intr. *to have intercourse, mingle*, *παρ' ἀλλήλους* Thuc. 1. 13. II. mostly in Pass. in same sense; in Il. always in hostile sense, *αἰεὶ μὲν Τρώεσσ' ἐπιμίσγομαι* I have always *to be dealing with* the Trojans, am always *clashing with* them, Il. 10. 548, cf. 505; in Od. of peaceful relations, commerce, etc., *οὐδέ τις ἄμμι βροτῶν ἐπιμίσγεται ἄλλος* Od. 6. 205, cf. 241; also of Place, *οὐδέ ποτ' ἐς βουλὴν ἐπιμίσγεται, οὐδ' ἐπὶ δαῖτα* Hes. Th. 802; later c. acc. loci, *to draw nigh to* a place, Call. Jov. 13:—in Prose, just as in Od., c. dat., *Αἰγύπτῳ*, *Ἑλλάδι* Hdt. 2. 104, etc.; *ἀλλήλοις* Xen. Rep. Ath. 2. 7; *ἐπ. ἐς τὴν ξυμμαχίαν πρός τινας* Thuc. 4. 118: absol. *to associate together*, Hdt. 1. 185, Thuc. l. c.

ἐπιμίσθιος, *ον*, (*μισθός*) *engaged for hire*, ap. Suid., Hesych.:—pecul. fem. **ἐπιμισθίς**, *ίδος*, *a courtesan*, Anth. P. 7. 403.

ἐπιμισθοφορά, *ἡ*, *extraordinary pay*, Dio C. 78. 36.

ἐπιμνημονεύω, = *μνημονεύω*, v. l. Ath. 386 C.

ἐπιμνηστέον, verb. Adj. *one must mention*, Plat. Tim. 90 E.

ἐπιμοιράομαι, Med. *to receive by lot as one's own share*, c. acc., as *ἐπ. κόνιν to get* earth *enough* for a grave, Moschio ap. Stob. 2. 244, cf. Pseudo-Phocyl. 93:—c. gen. *to have a share of*, *ταφῆς* cited from Philo.

ἐπιμοίριος, *ον*, (*μοῖρα*) *fated*, *νήματα* Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 504.

ἐπίμοιρος, *ον*, *partaking in*, c. gen., Eurypham. ap. Stob. 555. 42.

ἐπιμοιχεύω, *to commit adultery besides*, *τινά with* one, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 6.

ἐπιμολεῖν, inf. aor. of *ἐπιβλώσκω*, *to come upon, befall*, Soph. Tr. 855.

ἐπίμολος, *ον*, *approaching, invading*, *γῆς* Aesch. Theb. 629.

ἐπιμομφή, *ἡ*, (*μέμφομαι*) *complaint*, Pind. O. 10 (11). 12.

ἐπίμομφος, *ον*, *inclined to blame*, Eur. Rhes. 327. II. like *ἐπιμεμφής*, *blameable, unlucky*, of omens, Aesch. Ag. 553, cf. Cho. 830.

ἐπιμονή, *ἡ*, (*ἐπιμένω*) *a staying on, tarrying, delay*, Thuc. 2. 18: but also *steadfastness*, Plat. Crat. 395 A.—In Rhetor. *a dwelling on a point, treating it elaborately*, Longin. 12, etc.

ἐπίμονιμος, *ον*, = sq., Geop. 2. 57.

ἐπίμονος, *ον*, *staying on, lasting long*, Polyb. 6. 43, 2; *ἐπ. ποιεῖν τὸν στρατηγόν* to invest him *with permanent* command, Ib. 15, 6; *ἐπιμόνους ποιεῖν ἐράνους* to delay their payment, Id. 38. 3, 10:—*ἐπ. τινὶ* or *ἔν τινι persevering* in it, Plut. Flamin. 1. Adv. *-νως*, Plat. Ax. 372 A.

ἐπιμόριος, *ον*, (*μόριον*) *containing an integer and a fraction over*: *ἐπ. λόγος* the ratio *in which one number contains the other and a fraction of it*, Arist. Probl. 19. 41; also *τὸ ἐπιμόριον* Id. Metaph. 4. 15, 3: cf. *ἐπίτριτος*. Adv. *-ίως*, Nicom. Arithm. 2. 20. If instead of one part there be several, the proportion is called *ἐπιμερὴς λόγος*, Nicom., Iambl.

ἐπιμοριότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *the property of being ἐπιμόριος*, Iambl.

ἐπιμορμύρω, *to murmur*, as a wave, Byz. [ῡ]

ἐπίμορτος, v. sub *μόρτη*.

ἐπιμορφάζω, *to counterfeit*, Lat. *simulare*, *ἀλήθειαν*, *εὐσέβειαν* Philo 1. 340, 387, 698, Clem. Al. 41:—also in Med. *-άζομαι* and *-ίζομαι*, Eccl.

ἐπιμορφόω, f. *ώσω*, *to form, fashion*, Philo 2. 520.

ἐπιμοχθέω, *to work* or *toil at*, like *ἐπιπονέω*, Hesych.

ἐπίμοχθος, *ον*, *toilsome*, like *ἐπίπονος*, Manetho 4. 248, Schol. Ar. Pax 384: neut. as Adv., Lxx: Adv. *-θως*, *with toil*, App. Pun. 72.

ἐπιμύζω, *to murmur* or *mutter at* another's words, *αἱ δ' ἐπέμυξαν* Il. 4. 20., 8. 457:—Med. *ἐπεμύξατο* in Hesych.

ἐπιμῡθέομαι, Dep. *to say besides*, v. l. for *ἀπομ-*, Il. 9. 109.

ἐπιμῡθέω, = foreg., Arist. H. A. 8. 24, 9, in Pass.

ἐπιμύθιος, *ον*, (*μῦθος*) *coming after the fable*: *τὸ ἐπ. the moral*, Luc. Bacch. 8.

ἐπιμυκτηρίζω, *to turn up the nose, mock at*, Menand. Incert. 37.

ἐπίμυκτος, *ον*, (*ἐπιμύζω*) *scoffed at*, Theogn. 269 (v. l. *ἐπίμικτος*).

ἐπιμυλίδιος, *ον*, = sq., Hesych.

ἐπιμύλιος, *ον*, (*μύλη*) *at* or *in the mill*, epith. of Artemis, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 185. II. as Subst., 1. *τὸ ἐπ. the upper millstone*, Lxx. 2. *ἡ ἐπ.* (sc. *ᾠδή*) a song *sung while grinding*, Trypho ap. Ath. 618 D, cf. Ael. V. H. 7. 4. [ῠ]

ἐπιμῡλίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, (*μύλη*) *the knee-pan*, Hipp. Mochl. 841, cf. Greenhill Theoph. p. 50. 11.

ἐπίμυξις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ἐπιμύζω*) *a muttering at*, Hesych.; cf. *μυγμός*.

ἐπιμυρίζω, *to anoint over*, *τινί* with . . , Theophr. Odor. 45.

ἐπιμύρομαι, Pass. *to be washed* by the sea, Ap. Rh. 1. 938. [ῡ]

ἐπίμῡσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a closing of the eyes*, Clem. Al. 218, E. M. 490. 54; of the mouth, Greg. Nyss.

ἐπιμύσσω, *to laugh at*, read in Luc. D. Mort. 6. 3, by Hemst.

ἐπιμύω, f. *ὑσω* [ῡ]:—*to close the eyes* or *mouth*, *τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς* Diod. 1. 48; *ὄμματα* Opp. H. 2. 110: absol. *to wink hard*, Polyb. 4. 27, 7. 2. *to wink at*, in token of assent, Ar. Vesp. 934. II. intr. *to close over*, *τὰ βλέφαρα τοῖσι ὀφθαλμοῖσι ἐπιμύει close over . .*, Aretae. Morb. Ac. 1. 6:—absol. *to close*, of wounds, Opp. C. 2. 290:—*to die*, Call. Ep. 41. 5.

ἐπιμωκάομαι, Dep. *to mock at*, cited from Schol. Soph.: **-μωκεύω**, v. l. Luc. Jup. Trag. 16.

ἐπιμωμάομαι, Dep. *to find fault with*, *τινί* Dion. P. 896.

ἐπιμωμητός, ή, όν, *blameworthy*, ἔρις Hes. Op. 13; ἔργον Theocr. 26. 38.
ἐπίμωμος, ον, *blameworthy*, τὸν βίον Heliod. 7. 2, cf. Artem. 5. 67.
ἐπιμώομαι, Dor. for ἐπιμαίομαι II. 2, Bion 7. 2 (nisi legend. ἐπεμαίετο).
ἐπινάσσω, f. ξω, *to stuff full*, Hesych.: cf. ἐπινηνέω fin.
ἐπινάστιος, ον, (ναίω) *taken as a stranger into a country, sojourning in a country*, like ἔποικος, Ap. Rh. 1. 795.
ἐπιναυμαχία, ή, *a sea-fight*, Pseudo-Plut. V. Hom. 387 Gale.
ἐπιναυπηγέω, *to build upon the ship*, Poll. 1. 92.
ἐπιναύσιος, ον, (ναυσία) *feeling nausea, sickish*, Polyb. 31. 22, 1.
ἐπινάχομαι, Dor. for ἐπινήχ–, Theocr. 23. 61.
ἐπινεάζω, *to take youthful pleasure in*, τινί Poll. 10. 53.
ἐπινεᾱνιεύομαι, Dep. *behave like a youth, shew one's vigour*, Poll. 3. 121: ἐπινεανιεύμενός φησι *with youthful audacity*, Plut. 2. 1079 D.
ἐπίνειον, τό, (ναῦς, νεώς) *the sea-port* where the navy of a country lies, *the state sea-port*, Hdt. 6. 116, Thuc. 1. 30., 2. 84; ἐπίνεια καὶ λιμένας the *harbours* and roadsteads (v. Hesych.), Arist. Pol. 7. 6, 5:—generally, *a sea-port, emporium*, Dion. H. 9. 56, etc.
ἐπινείσσομαι, v. sub νίσσομαι.
ἐπινέμησις, εως, ή, *a distributing*, Hipp. 27. 32, Clem. Al. 552. II. (from Med.) *a spreading*, πυρός of a fire, Plut. Lysand. 12, Diog. L. 10. 93.
ἐπινεμητέον, verb. Adj. *one must assign*, Plat. Legg. 737 C.
ἐπινέμω: fut. νεμῶ and νεμήσω: aor. ἐπένειμα. *To allot, distribute*, σῖτον ἐλὼν ἐπένειμε τραπέζῃ Il. 9. 216., 24. 625; c. dat. pers., σῖτον δέ σφ' ἐπένειμε Od. 20. 254; ἑφ' ἑκατέρῳ τὸ μέρος ἑκάτερον Plat. Polit. 264 D. II. *to let pasture* or *feed upon* a spot, esp. *to turn* one's cattle *to graze on another's land*, βοσκήματα ἐπ. Plat. Legg. 843 D; τὰ κτήνη παρὰ τὸν ποταμόν Arist. Pol. 5. 5, 9; cf. Dem. 1274. 27, and v. ἐπινομία. b. like *depascere*, ἐπ. σῖτον *to feed* it *off*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 7, 4. 2. in Med., of cattle, *to feed over the boundaries*, Plut. 2. 293 A:—hence, metaph. *to spread over*, c. acc., often of fire, πῦρ ἐπ. τὸ ἄστυ the fire *spreads over* the town, Hdt. 5. 101, cf. Polyb. 14. 5, 7; πῦρ ἐπ. τὴν γραφήν Plut. Demetr. 22; also ἐπ. ἐπὶ τόπον Diod.;—so of an infectious disease, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1082; ἡ νόσος ἐπενείματο τὰς Ἀθήνας Thuc. 2. 54, cf. Plut. 2. 776 F; absol. *to spread*, Aretae. Caus. M. Acut. 1. 6:—of a piratical force, ἐπενείματο τὴν θάλασσαν Plut. Pomp. 25; of an army, ἐπ. τὴν Γαλατίαν Id. Caes. 19:—of a custom, *to spread among*, τινάς Id. Demetr. 18:—θῆλυς ὄρος πιθανὸς ἄγαν ἐπινέμεται *goes on and on* to over credulity, Aesch. Ag. 485:—generally, *to approach*, Μουσᾶν ἀπὸ τόξων Δία .. βέλεσι Pind. O. 9. 11. b. *to feed after*, τινί Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 31. c. *to feed on, consume*, κόμην Pall. Dian. 79; δαῖτα Nic. Al. 510, cf. Plut. 2. 980 D. d. *to inhabit*, Luc. Bacch. 6.
ἐπινένησμαι, pf. pass. from ἐπινήθω.
ἐπίνευσις, εως, ή, *a nodding assent*, τῆς κεφαλῆς Ath. 66 C: absol. *assent*, Καίσαρος Joseph. A. J. 17. 9, 1. II. *inclination to* a point, Galen.
ἐπινεύω, fut. –νεύσω Luc. Saturn. 1. 4; –νεύσομαι Aristaen. 2. 1:—*to nod to*, in token of command, approval, etc., *to nod assent*, opp. to ἀνανεύω, ἐμῷ δ' ἐπένευσα κάρητι Il. 15. 75; ἐπ' ὀφρύσι νεῦσε Κρονίων Il. 1. 528, etc.; ἐπὶ γλεφάροις νεῦσαν Pind. I. 8 (7). 100; ἐπένευσεν ἀληθὲς εἶναι *he nodded in sign that* it was true, Aeschin. 62. 11; σιγῇ δὲ τὰ ψευδῆ .. ἐπινεύουσι *they indicate* falsehoods without speaking (like Lat. *innuere*), Dem. 560. 6; absol., Antipho 117. 11, etc.; Ἑλληνικὸν ἐπ. *gave* a Greek *nod*, Ar. Ach. 115:—c. acc. *to grant* or *promise* a thing, Eur. Or. 284, cf. Hel. 681, Bacch. 1349, Dem. 332. 18; ἐπ. σιγῇ τι Id. 560. 7; τι πρός τινα Plat. Rep. 437 C; ὑπέρ τινος Polyb. 21. 3, 3. 2. *to make a sign* to another to do a thing, *to order* him to do, c. inf., ἐπ' ὀφρύσι νεῦσε σιωπῇ, στορέσαι λέχος Il. 9. 620 (616); and so absol., Od. 16. 164; cf. h. Hom. Cer. 169, 466, Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 37. 3. *to nod forwards*, κόρυθι ἐπένευε φαεινῇ *he nodded* with his helmet, i. e. it nodded, Il. 22. 314; so λόφων ἐπένευον ἔθειραι Theocr. 22. 186; πέτραι ἐπινενευκυῖαι *overhanging*, Luc. Prom. 1:—so in Pass., opp. to ἐξυπτιαζόμενος, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 120. 4. *to incline towards*, εἴς τινα Ar. Eq. 657.
ἐπινέφελος, ον, (νεφέλη) *clouded, overcast*, ἐπινεφέλων ὄντων the weather being *cloudy*, Wess. Hdt. 7. 37; θέρος ἐπ. Hipp. Epid. 1. 938; ὅταν ἐπινέφελον ᾖ Arist. Meteor. 2. 9, 11: ἐπ. οὖρον *clouded* urine, Hipp. Aph. 1252.
ἐπινεφέω, *to bring clouds over the sky*, Arist. Probl. 26. 38; ἐπινεφεῖ ὁ Ζεύς Alex. Ἀτθ. 2; ἐπ. ἄνεμος Theophr. Vent. 4; or, absol., ἐπινεφεῖ *it is cloudy*, Id. C. P. 3. 24, 4.
ἐπινεφής, ές, (νέφος) *clouded, cloudy, dark*, ἀήρ Theophr. C. P. 5. 12, 2; ἐπινεφὴ *a clouded sky*, Id. Vent. 51; ἐπ. ἄνεμος *bringing clouds*, Ib. 4.
ἐπινεφρίδιος, ον, (νεφρός) *upon the kidneys*, δημός Il. 21. 204.
ἐπίνεψις, εως, ή, *a clouding over*, Arist. Probl. 26. 38.
ἐπινέω (A): f. νήσω:—*to spin to*, esp. like ἐπικλώθω, of the Fates, γινομένῳ ἐπένησε λίνῳ *allotted* with the first thread of life, Il. 20. 128., 24. 210: so ὁ ἐπινησθεὶς αὐταῖς μόχθος Ael. N. A. 7. 1, cf. ap. Suid.; ἐπινενησμένα ἐς ἅπαντας Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 14.
ἐπινέω (B), *to heap upon*, v. sub ἐπινηνέω. II. *to heap u* *load with* a thing, c. gen. rei, ἀμάξας .. ἐπινέουσι φρυγάνων Hdt. 4. 62 part. pf. pass. ἐπινενησμένος *piled with*, τινός Ar. Eccl. 838, ubi oli –νενασμένος, v. Dind. ad l.
ἐπινέω (C), f. νεύσομαι, *to float on the top*, Alex. Βρετ. 1. 5, Arist. H A. 9. 37, 3, etc.; ἐπί τινος Ath. 667 E.
ἐπινεωτερίζω, *to make fresh innovations*, cited from Euseb.
ἐπινήϊος, ον, (ναῦς, νηῦς) *on board ship*, Anth. P. 9. 82.
ἐπινηνέω, Ep. for ἐπινέω B, only used in impf., *to heap* or *pi* *upon*, c. gen. loci, νεκροὺς πυρκαϊῆς ἐπενήνεον Il. 7. 428, 431: bu cf. νηνέω.
ἐπίνητρον, τό, (νήσω) prob. *a distaff*, Poll. 7. 32., 10. 125, E. M 362. 20.
ἐπινήφω, *to be sober at* or *in*, τῷ βίῳ Plut. 2. 87 E; τῇ πράξει *for* i Luc. Amor. 45.
ἐπινήχομαι, f. ξομαι, Dep. *to swim upon*, πόντῳ Batr. 107: *to flo over*, τοῖς πεδίοις Hdn. 8. 4; παιδὸς δ' ἐπενάχετο φωνά, i. e. *came u* from the nether world, Theocr. 23. 61. 2. *to swim to* or *over t* c. acc., Call. Del. 21.
ἐπινήχυτος, ον, = νήχυτος, *abundant*, δῶρα Orph. Arg. 39, 310.
ἐπινίζω, *to moisten on the surface*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 9, 13, H. P. 4. 1 6, in aor. pass. ἐπενίφθην.
ἐπινικάω, *to conquer besides*, Lxx.
ἐπινίκειος, ον, = sq., Soph. O. C. 1088, ubi v. Dind.
ἐπινίκιος, ον, (νίκη) *of victory*, ἀοιδή Pind. N. 4. 127; ὕμνος Diod. 29; ἀγῶνες ἐπ. games *to celebrate victory*, Polyb. 30. 13, 1; so ἐπ πομπή, ἑορτή, πανήγυρις Dion. H. 3. 41, Plut. Rom. 29; ἐπ. τιμαί th honours *of a triumph*, Plut. Aemil. 31; ἡμέρα Id. Coriol. 3. II as Subst., τὸ ἐπινίκιον (sc. ᾆσμα, μέλος), *a song of victory, triumpha ode*, such as Pindar's, Ath. 3 E; Ζῆνα .. ἐπινίκια κλάζειν Aesch. Ag 174. 2. τὰ ἐπινίκια (sc. ἱερά), *a sacrifice for a victory* or *feast i honour of it*, Ar. Fr. 379, Andoc. 33. 1, Plat. Symp. 17 A, Dem. 532. 12 τὰ ἐπ. θύειν Plat. Symp. 173 A, etc.; ἑστιᾶν Dem. 1356. 8. b. (sc ἆθλα) *the prize of victory*, Soph. El. 692, Dion. H. 3. 27. [νῑ]
ἐπίνῑκος, ον, = foreg., Pind. O. 8. 99, Stratt. Πυταν. 1; ὁ ἐπίνικος (sc ὕμνος), Aristid. 2. p. 373, cf. Böckh Schol. Pind. p. 460.
ἐπινιπτρίς κύλιξ, ή, *a cup* handed round at table *after washing hands the grace-cup*, Poll. 6. 31.
ἐπινίσσομαι, Dep. *to go over*, c. gen., πεδίων Soph. O. C. 689: c. acc *to come upon, visit*, Ap. Rh. 4. 817, Nic. Th. 470: absol., Theocr. 8. 43 Ap. Rh. 4. 281.
ἐπινίφω, *to snow upon*, Xen. Cyn. 8. 1. II. trans. *to cove with snow;* in Pass., Theophr. H. P. 4. 14, 6, Philo 1. 441. [νῑ]
ἐπινοέω, *to think on* or *of, devise*, τι Hdt. 1. 48, Hipp. Art. 808, 837, Ar Eq. 884, Plat., etc.:—absol. *to form plans, to plan, invent*, opp. to δρᾶν Antipho 121. 44; to ἐπιτελεῖν Thuc. 1. 70:—c. inf. *to form a plan t* do .., πῶς ἐπενόησας ἁρπάσαι; Ar. Eq. 1202, cf. Nub. 1039. 2 *to think of, intend, purpose*, τι Thuc. 2. 8, Xen. An. 2. 5, 4, etc.: c. inf praes., Hdt. 1. 27, Ar. Thesm. 338, Xen., etc.; fut., Hdt. 3. 134; aor. Ib. 5. 24, 65, Eur. Rhes. 195 (nowhere else in Trag.), etc. 3. *t perceive*, with a part., Plat. Tim. 37 C, Plut. Pericl. 6. II. Pass *to be invented*, ὀνόματα ὑπὸ τῶν φιλοσόφων ἐπινοηθέντα Luc. Deor Conc. 13, cf. Sext. Emp. M. 8. 381, etc.:—but the aor. pass. ἐπινοηθῆνα is used just like the Act. in Hdt. 3. 122., 6. 115, Luc. Amor. 31.
ἐπινόημα, Ion. –νωμα, ατος, τό, *a thought, purpose, contrivance*, Archil 52, Hipp. Art. 808, Antipho ap. Poll. 2. 228.
ἐπινόησις, εως, ή, (ἐπινοέω) *a contriving*, Eccl.
ἐπινοητέον, verb. Adj. *one must think of*, Nicom. Harm. p. 9.
ἐπινοητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who considers*, περί τι M. Anton. 1. 16.
ἐπινοητικός, ή, όν, *inventive*, of an orator, Longin. 4: ἐπ. τινος *shrewd at plans for* a thing, Ath. 310 F.
ἐπινοητός, ή, όν, *matter of thought*, opp. to existent, Sext. Emp. M 8. 38.
ἐπίνοια, ή, (νοῦς) *a thinking on* or *of* a thing, *thought, notion, idea* οὐδ' ἐς ἐπίνοιαν ἐλθεῖν τινός Thuc. 3. 46; ὡς .., 4. 92; ἐπίνοιαν ποι εἶσθαί τινος Polyb. 1. 20, 12; τὰς ἐπ. εἰς τι φέρειν Dion. H. ad Pomp. 1 2; πάσαις ταῖς ἐπ. γίγνεσθαι περί τι Polyb. 5. 110, 10; κατ' ἐπίνοιαν in *idea*, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 348; πᾶσαν ἐπ. ἀτοπίας ὑπερβάλλειν Plut. 2. 1065 D. 2. *power of thought, inventiveness, invention*, Ar. Eq 90, cf. Theophr. Odor. 7:—also *an invention, device*, Ib. 539; καινὴ ἐπ Vesp. 346, cf. Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 19; θαυμαστὰς ἐξευρίσκων ἐπ. Ar. Eq. 1322; etc. 3. *a purpose, design*, τίν' ἐπ. ἔσχεθες; Eur. Phoen. 408, cf. Med. 760; ἐπὶ τίνα ἐπίνοιαν *quam ob rem*, Ar. Av. 405, cf. Thesm. 766:—*the purpose* or *meaning of* a thing, τίς .. ἡ ἐπίνοια τῆς ἐγκεντρίδος Ar. Vesp. 1073, cf. Pl. 45. II. *after-thought*, ψεύδει γὰρ ἡ ἐπίνοια τὴν γνώμην Soph. Ant. 389, cf. Ἐπιμηθεύς:—generally, *intelligence*, κοινὴ ἐπ. Polyb. 6. 5, 2, cf. Longin. Fr. 7. 3.
ἐπινομή, ή, (ἐπινέμομαι) *a grazing over the boundaries*:—metaph., ἐπ. πυρός *the spread* of fire, Plut. Alex. 35; of poison, Ael. N. A. 12. 32. II. *the laying on of a bandage*, Galen.
ἐπινομία, ή, (ἐπινέμομαι) *a grazing over the boundaries: a mutual*

ght of pasture, vested in the citizens of two neighbouring states, Xen. r. 3. 2, 23, cf. Poll. 7. 184, C. I. no. 1335. 13, Ussing Inscrr. p. 28; sub ἐπεργασία, ἐπιγαμία.

πινόμιον, τό, = ἐννόμιον, C. I. no. 1537.

πινομίς, ίδος, ἡ, (νόμος) *an addition to a law, an appendix*, name of a ork ascribed to Plato: = Δευτερονόμιον, Philo 1. 495. II. *a w-year's gift*, Lat. *strena*, Ath. 97 D. III. *part of a trireme*, id.

πινομοθετέω, *to make additional laws*, Plat. Legg. 779 D.

πίνομος, ον, *dwelling in the country*, like ἐπιχώριος, Pind. P. 11. 13, i v. Dissen. (7). II. = κληρονόμος, Hesych., C. I. no. 1845. I. III. *legal, formal*, like ἔννομος, App. Civ. 3. 94.

πινοσέω, *to be ill after*, μετά τι Hipp. Epid. 1. 953, cf. A. B. 69.

πίνοσος, ον, *subject to sickness, unhealthy*, σῶμα Arist. Eth. N. 3. 4, 4, eudo-Theophr. Color. 48, Diod. 2. 48. Adv. -σως, *like one who is sick*, ἔχειν ἐπ. Hipp. Epid. 1. 942.

πινοσσοποιέομαι, Med. *to build their nests upon*, ὄρεσιν Democr. in ibr. Bibl. 4. 338.

πινοτίζω, *to sprinkle on the surface*, Diosc. 2. 105.

πινυκτερεύω, *to pass the night at* or *in*, Plut. 2. 690 C, Heraclid. All. om. p. 420.

πινυκτίδιος, ον, = sq., Procop., v. Lob. Phryn. 556.

πινύκτιος, ον, (νύξ) *by night, nightly*, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 262.

πινυκτίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a pustule which is most painful by night*, Hipp. Aër. 81, cf. Cels. 5. 8, 2. 2. *a night-book*, opp. to ἐφημερίς (a day-ook, journal), Synes. 153 A, C.

πινύμφειος, ον, = sq., Soph. Ant. 814, v. Dind. ad l.

πινυμφίδιος, ον, *of* or *for a bride, bridal*, Mel. in Anth. P. 7. 182.

πινύσσω, f. ξω, *to prick on the surface*, Luc. Lexiph. 11.

πινυστάζω, fut. σω and ξω, *to go to sleep over*, τινί Plut. Brut. 36; sol., Luc. Bis Acc. 2.

πινωμάω, f. ήσω, *to bring* or *apply to*, παιῶνα κακῶν τινι Soph. Phil. 58; σώματα .. ὀμμάτων αὐγαῖς ἐπενώμας *did'st survey* .., Eur. Phoen. 364. II. *to distribute, apportion*, λάχη Aesch. Eum. 311; κήρους Theb. 729, cf. Ag. 781, Soph. Ant. 139.

πινῶς, = λίαν, Suid.; read by Schol., for ἐπιμανῶς, in Luc. V. H. 2. 25.

πινωτιδεύς, έως, ὁ, *a kind of shark*, Epaen. ap. Ath. 294 D, called by rist. νωτιδανός.

πινωτίδιος, ον, (νῶτος) *on the back*, Anth. P. 6. 21.

πινωτίζω, *to set on the back, κράτά τινι* Eur. H. F. 362, cf. Archipp. μφ. 4, et ibi Meineke:—Med., Paus. ap. Eust. 1282. 55.

πινώτιος, ον, (νῶτον) *on the back*, Batr. 77, Luc. Amor. 26.

πιξαίνω, *to scratch on the surface, exasperate* a sore, Eccl.

πιξανθίζω, *to brown over by toasting*, Pherecr. Μετ. 1. 16.

πίξανθος, ον, *yellow-brown, tawny*, of hares, Xen. Cyn. 5. 22; of deer, oll. 5. 68; of certain plants, Theophr. H. P. 3. 10, 4.

πιξεινόομαι, Ion. and poet. for ἐπιξενόομαι, Ap. Rh. 2. 764.

πιξεναγία, ἡ, in Arr. Tact. 14. 5, *a body of men = four ξεναγίαι*, e. 2048.

πιξενίζομαι, = sq., Gramm.

πιξενόομαι, Pass. *to be entertained as a guest*, τινί by one, Ap. Rh. 2. 64, Plut. 2. 250 E, etc.; absol., Arist. Pol. 7. 6, 1; hence, *to dwell broad*, Isocr. 418 A; πόλει in a city, Luc. Amor. 7. 2. *to have ospitable relations with*, ἐπεξενῶσθαι πολλοῖς Dem. 1224. 2: *to be inti-ate with*, τινί Diod. 1. 23, Plut. Num. 4; ἡ ἐπιξενωθεῖσα σώμασι μοῖρα *nt to* or *communicated with*, Heraclit. ap. Sext. Emp. M. 7. 130. 3. esch. Ag. 1320, ἐπιξενοῦμαι ταῦτα δ' ὡς θανουμένη *I demand these ood offices* as one at death's door, (though Hesych. s. v. interprets it by αρτύρεσθαι; v. etiam Herm. ad l.) 4. acc. to Hesych. also = ορεύεσθαι in Soph. (Fr. 158).

πίξενος, ὁ, *a newly-arrived stranger*, Clem. Al. 450.

πιξένωμα, ατος, τό, *a lodging for strangers*, Eust. Opusc. 245. 17.

πιξένωσις, εως, ἡ, *a dwelling abroad*, Diod. Excerpt. 582.

πιξέω, f. έσω, = ἐπιξαίνω, ἐπιξύω, Hipp. V. C. 908, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 2.

πίξηνον, τό, (ξηνός) *a chopping-block*, like ἐπικόπανον, Eust. 1443. 16, uid.: *the executioner's block*, Aesch. Ag. 1277, cf. Ar. Ach. 318, 355, 59, 365.

πιξηραίνω, fut. ἄνῶ, *to dry on the surface*, Hipp. Fract. 774:—Pass. *to e so dried*, Id. 89 D, etc.; also, *to have an interval of dryness*, Acut. 88.

πιξηρασία, ἡ, *dryness on the top*, Hipp. 1169 D.

πίξηρος, ον, *dry on the surface*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 969: *somewhat dry*, aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 15.

πίξῦνος, ον, poet. for ἐπίκοινος, ἐπ. ἄρουρα *a common* field, in which everal persons have rights, Il. 12. 422; cf. ἐπινομία.

πιξῡνόω, poet. for ἐπικοινόω, *to communicate*, τινί τι Nonn. D. 26. 90; so in Med., Ap. Rh. 3. 1162., 4. 435.

πιξύω, f. ύσω, *to scrape upon*, τυρὸν ἐπιξυσθέντα Plat. Rep. 405 E, cf. Hipp. V. C. 907, Arist. H. A. 9. 6, 11, 2. *to skim the surface* of a hing, Arat. 650.

ἐπιοίνιος, ον, (οἶνος) *at* or *over wine*, Theogn. 965.

ἐπιοινοχοεύω, *to pour out wine for*, θεοῖς h. Hom. Ven. 205.

ἐπιόπτης, ου, ὁ, poet. for ἐπόπτης, Ep. Hom. 11.

ἐπίοπτος, ον, poet. for ἔποπτος, *observed*, Opp. H. 1. 10, Arat. 25.

ἐπιορκέω, f. ήσω, Il., Ar. Lys. 914, etc.; -ήσομαι (κατ-) Dem. 1269. 24: aor. ἐπιώρκησα Id. 1204. 20, inf. -ορκῆσαι Hdt., etc.: pf. ἐπιώρκηκα Plat. Legg. 948 E, Xen. An. 3. 1, 22, sometimes written ἐπιόρκηκα in Hdt. 4. 68: (ἐπίορκος). *To swear falsely, forswear oneself*, οὐδ' ἐπιορκήσω πρὸς δαίμονος Il. 19. 188; also c. acc. of things sworn by, τὰς βασιληΐας ἱστίας ἐπιορκεῖν *to swear falsely by* the royal hearth, Hdt. 4. 68; τοὺς θεούς Ar. Av. 1609, Xen. An. 2. 4, 7, Dem. 1204. 20, etc.: mostly absol., Ar. Nub. 402, Av. 1612, Plat. l. c.; οὐδὲν ἐφρόντιζεν ἐπιορκῶν Dem. 553. 19; c. acc. cognato, ἐπ. ὅρκους τινί Id. 1203 fin., cf. Aeschin. 16. 20, etc.—Opp. to εὐορκέω, Decret. ap. Andoc. 13. 22, Cleanth. ap. Stob. 196. 56, Chrysipp. Ib. 58, who distinguishes between εὐορκεῖν and ἀληθορκεῖν, and between ἐπιορκεῖν and ψευδορκεῖν:—v. sub ἐξώλεια, ἐπόμνυμι. II. just = ὄμνυμι, *to swear*, Solon ap. Lys. 117. 34, q. v.

ἐπιορκία, ἡ, *a false oath*, Lat. *perjuria*, Xen. An. 3. 2, 4; in pl., Plat. Gorg. 524 E; πρὸς τοὺς θεούς Xen. An. 2. 5, 21; ἐπ. προσφέρεσθαι Dem. 409. 21.

ἐπίορκος, ον, *sworn falsely*, of oaths, εἴ δέ τι τῶνδ' ἐπίορκον Il. 19. 264: but mostly as Subst., in the phrase ἐπίορκον ὀμόσσαι to take *a false oath*, swear *falsely*, Il. 3. 279., 19. 260, Hes. Op. 280, Th. 432: ἐπίορκον ὅρκον ὤμοσε Ar. Ran. 150; and so ἐπ. ἐμομνύναι (v. sub ἐπόμνυμι): but in Il. 10. 332, ἐπ. ἐπώμοσε he swore *a bootless oath*, i. e. which he meant to fulfil, but the gods willed otherwise. II. of persons, *swearing falsely, forsworn*, Hes. Op. 802, Eur. El. 1355, Ar. Nub. 399, etc.; Sup. ἐπιορκότατος, Antipho 147. 11. Adv. -κως, Hdn. 6. 9.

ἐπιορκοσύνη, ἡ, = ἐπιορκία, Anth. P. 12. 250.

ἐπιόσσομαι, Dep. *to have before one's eyes*, ἐπιοσσομένω θάνατον καὶ φῦζαν ἑταίρων Il. 17. 381: *to observe*, Ap. Rh. 2. 28: ἐπ. αὐγὰς ἠελίοιο, i. e. to live, Nic. Th. 510.

ἐπίουρα, v. sub οὖρον.

ἐπίουρος, ὁ, used much like οὖρος (as ἐπιβούκολος, ἐπιποίμην for βούκολος, ποίμην), *a guardian, watcher, ward*, c. gen., ὑῶν ἐπίουρος *chief* swine-*herd*, Od. 13. 405., 15. 39; βοῶν, φυτῶν ἐπ. Theocr. 8. 6., 25. 1; ναυτιλίης Ap. Rh. 4. 652: more rarely c. dat., Κρήτῃ ἐπ. *guardian over* Crete, of Minos, Il. 13. 450; κρήνῃ Ap. Rh. 3. 1180. II. *a wooden peg, pin*, Geop. 10. 61, cf. Philostr. 544.

ἐπιοῦσα, ἡ, v. sub ἔπειμι (εἶμι *to go*) signf. II.

ἐπιούσιος, ον, (ἔπειμι *to come* or *go to*) *sufficient for the day*, ἄρτος Ev. Matth. 6. 11, Luc. 11. 3; cf. ἐπηετανός.

ἐπιόψομαι, poet. for ἐπόψομαι, Hom.

ἐπίπᾶγος, ὁ, (ἐπιπήγνυμι) *a congealed* or *hardened crust on the top of a thing*, Diosc. 1. 134, Aretae. Caus. M. Acut. 1. 9; ἁλώδης Plut. 2. 627 F:—*scum*, also γραῦς, Hesych.

ἐπίπαγχῦ, Adv. strengthd. for πάγχυ, Theocr. 17. 104.—In Il. 10. 99, Hes. Op. 262, ἐπί does not belong to πάγχυ, but is separated by tmesis from the Verb.

ἐπιπαιᾱνίζω, *to sing a paean over*, Diod. 5. 29, Plut. Marcell. 22.

ἐπιπαιανισμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a song of victory sung*, ἐπὶ νίκῃ Strabo 421 (as Coraës for -παιωνισμός).

ἐπιπαίζω, f. ξομαι, *to mock at*, τινί Heliod. 10. 13. 2. *to sport upon*, θαλάττῃ Philostr. 835.

ἐπίπαισμα, τό, = ἐπίπταισμα, dub. in Hesych.

ἐπιπαιστικός, ή, όν, (ἐπιπαίζω) *disposed to joke, droll, merry*, πρόβλημα Clearch. ap. Ath. 448 C.

ἐπιπακτίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a plant*, also ἐλλεβορίνη, Diosc. 4. 109.

ἐπιπακτόω, *to shut close*, τὰς θύρας Poll. 10. 27.

ἐπιπᾰλᾰμάομαι, = ἐπιμηχανάομαι, dub. in Luc. Tox. 16.

ἐπιπάλλω, *to brandish at* or *against*, βέλη Aesch. Cho. 161.

ἐπίπαμμα, v. ἐπίπασμα.

ἐπιπαμφᾰλάω, *to glance over*, Ap. Rh. 2. 127.

ἐπιπάμων, ον, gen. ονος, (πέπᾶμαι) Dor. for ἐπίκληρος: pecul. fem. ἐπιπᾰμᾰτίς, ίδος, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 281, Hesych., Suid.; v. Hemst. Poll. 10. 20.

ἐπίπαν, Adv. *upon the whole, in general*, Hdt. 4. 86, Aesch. Pers. 42, Supp. 822: *at all events, at least*, τετραδάκτυλον τὸ ἐπ. Hipp. Art. 783: ὡς ἐπίπαν *commonly, on the average*, Hdt. 2. 68; so τὸ ἐπ. Id. 6. 46; ὡς τὸ ἐπ. Id. 7. 50, 1; εἰς ἐπ. Xenophan. 3. 4. [ᾰ Att., Aesch. Pers. l. c., Meineke Menand. p. 51.]

ἐπίπαππος, ὁ, *a grandfather's grandfather*, Lat. *atavus*, Poll. 3. 18; or *a grandfather's father*, Lat. *proavus*, Hesych., Eust. Opusc. 39. 58.

ἐπιπαραγίγνομαι, Dep. *to come in upon*: of generals, *to succeed in a command*, Polyb. 1. 31, 4: of events, *to come also upon*, τινι Juncus ap. Stob. 587. 41.

ἐπιπαράγω, *to bring round upon*, χεῖρα ἐπὶ τὸ στῆθος Hipp. Mochl. 848; where however Dind. παράγειν.

ἐπιπαρανέω, *to heap up still more, to heap up*, Thuc. 2. 77.

ἐπιπαρασκευάζομαι, Med. *to provide oneself with besides*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 1.

ἐπιπάρειμι, (εἰμί) *to be present besides* or *in addition*, Thuc. 1. 61, Luc. Merc. Cond. 26: *to be present to*, *τινί* Id. Symp. 20.

ἐπιπάρειμι, (εἶμι) *to march on high ground parallel with* one below, Xen. An. 3. 4, 30, etc.:—hence *to assail in flank*, c. dat., *ἐπιπαριὼν τῷ δεξιῷ* Thuc. 5. 10. 2. *to come to one's assistance*, Thuc. 4. 108, etc.; *εἰ δέοι τι ..*, *ἐπιπαρῆσαν* (vulg. *-παρῆσαν*) *οὗτοι* Xen. An. 3. 4, 23, cf. 30 (*ἐπιπαριόντας*). 3. *to come to the front of* an army, *so as to address* it, (cf. *πάρειμι* III), Thuc. 4. 94., 6. 67., 7. 76: without such purpose, *ἐπ. κατὰ πρόσωπον* Polyb. 5. 83, 1. 4. *to visit in passing*, *Φρυγίαν*, *Μυσίαν*, etc., App. Civ. 5. 7.

ἐπιπαρεμβάλλω, *to put into besides* or *in addition to*, *ἐπιπ. φάλαγγα* *to put* it *in array again*, Polyb. 12. 19, 6. II. intr. *to fall into line with others*, Id. 3. 115, 10., 11. 23, 4, etc.

ἐπιπαρέρχομαι, Dep. *to go past on the way to* a place, *παρὰ τὴν ὄχθην* Dio C. 40. 35; *κατὰ τὰ μετέωρα* Id. 47. 35.

ἐπιπάροδος, ἡ, *a second πάροδος* (q. v.), Poll. 4. 108.

ἐπιπαροξύνω, *to incite still more*, Dio C. 44. 35, Ach. Tat. 1. 8:—Pass., of persons in fever, *to suffer from successive accesses*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 940: of a sore, *to become more inflamed*, Id. 81 H.

ἐπίπαρορμάω, *to stir up yet more*, *πρός τι* Prot. ap. Plut. 2. 118 F.

ἐπίπασμα, τό, *something spread upon*, Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 2. 2, Schol. Theocr. 15. 114 (vulg. *ἐπίπαμμα*).

ἐπιπάσσω, Att. *-ττω*: fut. *πάσω* [ᾰ]:—*to sprinkle upon* or *over*, *ἐπ' ἄρ' ἤπια φάρμακα πάσσε* Il. 4. 219, cf. 5. 401; *τι ἐπί τι* Hdt. 4. 172; *τινί τι* Orph. Lith. 449, Luc. D. Marin. 15. 3: c. acc. only, *τὰς εἰρωνείας* Id. Pisc. 22; absol., Theocr. 2. 18:—Pass., *ἅλφιτα ἐπιπασθέντα* Plat. Rep. 405 E.

ἐπίπαστος, ον, *sprinkled over*, *τευθίς* Philox. 2. 16:—*ἐπίπαστον*, τό, *a kind of cake with comfits* (or the like) *upon it*, Ar. Eq. 103, 1089: also (sub. *φάρμακον*) *a plaster*, Hipp. 48. 26, Theocr. 11. 2; cf. Blomf. Aesch. Pr. 488.

ἐπιπᾰτᾰγέω, *to make a noise at*, *κώδωνι* Byz.

ἐπιπάτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (*πᾰτήρ*) *a step-father*, Poll. 3. 26.

ἐπιπαφλάζω, *to boil upon* or *over*, *κύματα ἐπ. αἰγιαλοῖσιν* Q. Sm. 11. 229, Nonn. D. 1. 237.

ἐπιπᾰχύνω, *to make still thicker*, Alex. Trall. p. 761.

ἐπίπεδος, ον, *on the ground*, *on the ground-floor*, *στοαὶ ἐπ.*, opp. to *ὑπερῷοι*, Dion. H. 3. 68. II. *level*, *flat*, Plat. Criti. 112 A; *χωρίον* Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 29, etc.; *οὐκ ἐν ἐπιπέδῳ*, *ἀλλὰ πρὸς ὀρθίῳ* not *on a level*, but .., Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 14:—Irreg. Comp. *-πεδέστερος*, Ib. 7. 4, 13. III. in Geometry, *plane*, *superficial*, opp. to *στερεός* (solid), Plat. Phileb. 51 C, Tim. 32 A; *ἐπ. γωνία* a *plane* angle, Ib. 54 E; *ἐπίπεδον*, τό, *a plane surface* (the generic term being *ἐπιφάνεια*), Plat. Rep. 528 D; *μήκους καὶ ἐπ. καὶ βάθους* Id. Legg. 817 E:—of number, *representing a surface*, as 2, 3, etc., Plut. 2. 416 C; *ὁ ἰσόπλευρος καὶ ἐπ. ἀριθμός a square* number, as 4, 9, etc., Plat. Theaet. 148 A.

ἐπιπειθείη or better *-ίη* [ῑ], ἡ, *confidence*, Lat. *persuasio*, Simon. Iamb. 6, where Bgk. restores *κἀπιπειθίη*.

ἐπιπειθής, ές, *obedient*, *λόγῳ* Arist. Eth. N. 1. 7, 13, Timon 11.

ἐπιπείθομαι, Pass. *to be persuaded to* a certain end, *εἴτις ἐμοὶ ἐπιπείσεται .. οἷκαδ' ἴμεν* Il. 17. 154; *ἡμῖν .. ἐπεπείθετο θυμός* Od. 2. 103. 2. *to trust to*, *put faith in*, *δεξιαὶ ἧς ἐπέπιθμεν* (plqpf. 2 for *ἐπεπίθειμεν*, though others take this from *πείθω* by redupl.), Il. 2. 341, cf. Aesch. Ag. 1095, Anth. P. append. 50. 32: *to obey*, *τινί* Hes. Sc. 359, cf. Soph. El. 1472.

ἐπιπείρω, only in Hesych., *ἐπιπείρει· μοιχεύεται, ἢ μοιχεύει*,—as *περαίνω* is used.

ἐπιπελάζω, *to bring near to*, *πρὶν ἐπὶ ξίφος αἵματι σῷ πελάσαι* Eur. I. T. 881, ut Seidl. pro *παλαῖσαι*.

ἐπιπέλομαι, Dep. (*πέλω*) *to come to* or *upon*, *οὐδέ τις ἄλλη νοῦσος ἐπὶ στυγερὴ πέλεται .. βροτοῖσι* Od. 13. 60., 15. 408: elsewhere only in Ep. syncop. part. aor. *ἐπιπλόμενος*, *coming on*, *approaching*, *ἀλλ' ὅτε δὴ ὄγδοόν μοι ἐπιπλόμενον ἔτος ἦλθεν* when the eighth *coming* year was nigh, Od. 7. 261., 14. 287; *ἐπιπλομένων ἐνιαυτῶν* Hes. Sc. 87, cf. Th. 493 (v. sub *ἐνιαυτός*); *ἐπιπλ. νυκτί*, *ἐπιπλ. ἠοῦς* Ap. Rh. 2. 1231, etc.:—of persons, Ap. Rh. 3. 25, 127; in hostile sense, *attacking*, *assaulting*, just like *ἐπερχόμενος*, Id. 1. 465., 3. 127; so of a storm, like Lat. *ingruens*, Soph. O. T. 1314.

ἐπίπεμπτος, ον, = 1 + $\frac{1}{5}$, of loans *bearing interest at the rate of* $\frac{1}{5}$ *of the principal*, or 20 per cent., *ναυτικὸν ἐπ.* Xen. Vect. 3. 9, cf. Böckh P. E. 1. 164–186, and v. sub *ἐπίτριτος*. II. = *πέμπτος*, Lys. et Plat. ap. Harp.; *τοὐπίπεμπτον one-fifth* of the votes in a trial, Ar. Fr. 17.

ἐπίπεμπω, *to send after* or *again*, *ἀγγελίας*, *ἀγγέλους ἐπ.*, c. inf., Hdt. 1. 160., 4. 83. 2. of the gods, *to send upon* or *to*, *ὄψιν* Id. 7. 15; *χάριν* Pind. Fr. 45; *ἔρωτά τινι* Plat. Phaedr. 245 B: but esp. by way of punishment *to send upon* or *against*, *let loose upon*, Lat. *immittere*, *τινί* Eur. Phoen. 811; *κινδύνους τινί* Lys. 105. 9; *δεσμοὺς καὶ θανάτους* Plat. Crito 46 C; *ἀνάγκην τινά* Phaed. 62 C: *to send against*, *τινί* App. Pun. 49. II. *to send besides*, *ἄλλην στρατιάν* Thuc. 7. 15; *πρὸς τὸ στράτευμα ἄλλην ὠφέλειαν* Id. 7. 15. 2. *to send* by way of supply, Ar. Eccl. 235, cf. Polyb. 6. 15, 4.

ἐπίπεμψις, εως, ἡ, *a sending to* a place, *διὰ τὴν .. ἐπὶ πολλὰ ἡμῶν αὐτῶν ἐπ.* Thuc. 2. 39, cf. Luc. Phal. Pr. 3.

ἐπι-πένθ-εκτος, ον, = *ἐπιπενταμερής*, Nicom. Introd. Arithm. 1. 21.

ἐπι-πεντα-μερής, ές, = 1 + $\frac{5}{6}$, Id.: cf. *ἐπιμόριος*.

ἐπι-πεντ-ένατος, ον, = 1 + $\frac{8}{9}$, Id.

ἐπιπεραίνω, = *ἐπιπείρω*, dub. in Artemid.

ἐπίπερθεν, Adv. = *ἐφύπερθεν*, v. l. for *ἐπίπεδα*, Pind. Fr. 226.

ἐπιπερι-λίσσω, *to wrap round a second time*, *τι περί τι* Hipp. Art. 803.

ἐπιπεριτρέπω, *to convert to a purpose*, M. Anton. 8. 35.

ἐπιπερκάζω, *to turn dark*, of fruit ripening; *ἐπιπερκάζειν τριχί τι* *begin to get a dark* beard, Anth. P. 11. 36.

ἐπίπερκνος, ον, *somewhat dark*, of ripening fruit: hence of the colour of certain hares, Xen. Cyn. 5. 22 (inferior Mss. *ἐπίπερκος*), Poll. 5. 67.

ἐπιπετάννῡμι, f. *πετάσω*, *to spread over*, *τι ἐπί τι* Xen. Cyn. 5. 10:—Pass., *τέφρη ἐπιπέπτατο* Q. Sm. 14. 25.

ἐπιπέτομαι, fut. *-πτήσομαι*, Luc. Peregr. 41:—aor. *ἐπεπτάμην* or *-όμην* (v. sub *πέτομαι*); later also in act. form *ἐπέπτην*, part. *ἐπιπτάς* Anth. P. 11. 407, Alciphro 3. 59: Dep. *To fly to* or *towards*, *ἐπιπτέσθαι μενεαίνων* Il. 4. 126; *οἱ .. ἐπέπτατο δεξιὸς ὄρνις* Il. 13. 821, Od. 15. 160, Ar. Av. 48, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 19. 2. c. acc. *to fly over* *πεδία* Eur. Hel. 1486; *γῆν καὶ θάλασσαν* Ar. Av. 118; (also *ἐπ. ἀρούραις* Ael. N. A. 17. 16): metaph., *καινὰ καὶ θαυμαστὰ ἐπιπ. to fly over to .., run eagerly after ..*, Ib. 1471; so *ἐπὶ πάντα τὰ λεγόμενα ἐπ.* Plat. Rep. 365 A. 3. c. gen. *to fly upon*, Arist. H. A. 6. 9. Cf. *ἐφίπταμαι*, *ἐπιποτάομαι*.

ἐπί-πετρον, τό, *a rock-plant*, prob. a kind of *sedum*, Hipp. 874 G, Arist. Part. An. 4. 5, 44, Theophr. H. P. 7. 7, 3.

ἐπιπηγάζω, *to make to flow*, *τὸν λόγον* Clem. Al. 323.

ἐπίπηγμα, τό, *that which is fixed upon*, Philo Belop. 54. 5.

ἐπιπήγνῡμι or *-νύω*, *to fix upon*, Paul. Sil. S. Soph. 497. II. *to make to freeze at top*, Xen. Cyn. 5. 1:—Pass. with intr. pf. *ἐπιπέπηγα* *to congeal*, *coagulate*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 13, 2.

ἐπιπηδάω, f. *ήσομαι* (Plat. Lys. 216 A):—*to spring upon*, *rush at*, *assault*, *τινί* Ar. Vesp. 705, Plat. l. c.; *ἐπ. τῷ λόγῳ* Plut. 2. 512 D:—of male animals, *ἐπιπηδῶν ὀχεύει* Arist. H. A. 5. 2, 4, etc., cf. Plat. Phaedr. 254 A.

ἐπιπήδησις, εως, ἡ, *a springing upon*, *assault*, Plut. 2. 76 C, 916 D, etc.: of the male animal, Id. 2. 768 E.

ἐπίπηξ, ηγος, ὁ, = *ἐπίπηγμα*, Ap. Poliorc. 40; *a graft*, Geop. 4. 12, 8.

ἐπίπηξις, εως, ἡ, *a stiffening*, *τοῦ σώματος* Matth. Med. p. 291.

ἐπιπήσσω, = *ἐπιπήγνυμι*, Gloss.

ἐπίπηχυς, υ, *above the elbow*, Poll. 2. 140, Hesych.

ἐπιπῐ́ζω, *to press upon*, *ἐπὶ μάστακα χερσὶ πίεζεν* Od. 4. 287; *ἐπιποδί* Ap. Rh. 3. 1335.

ἐπιπῐεσμός, ὁ, *a pressing upon*, Galen.

ἐπιπικραίνω, *to make still more keen*, *δίψαν* Hipp. Acut. 394.

ἐπίπικρος, ον, *somewhat harsh* or *bitter*, Joseph. c. Apion. 2. 38 (v. l. *ἐπὶ μικρόν*).

ἐπιπικρόω, f. *ώσω*, = *ἐπιπικραίνω*, Emped. ap. Diog. L. 8. 76.

ἐπιπίλναμαι, Dep. used only in pres. and impf., Ep. for *ἐπιπελάζω*, *to come near*, *οὔτε χιὼν ἐπιπίλναται* Od. 6. 44.

ἐπιπίμπλημι, *to fill full of*, *τί τινος* Ar. Av. 975.

ἐπιπίνω, f. *πίομαι*: aor. *ἐπέπιον*: pf. *πέπωκα*:—*to drink afterwards* or *besides*, Hipp. Acut. 393, Ar. Pax 712: esp. *to drink after* eating, *κρέ' ἔδων καὶ ἐπ' ἄκρητον γάλα πίνων* Od. 9. 297; *θύννεια .. καταφαγὼν, κἆτ' ἐπιπιών ἄκρατον* Ar. Eq. 354, cf. Pl. 1133; *ἐπ. μετὰ τὸν αἶτον οἶνον* Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 28; *ἐπ. τοῦ οἴνου* *to drink* some of the wine, Plat. Rep. 372 B:—absol., *τὸ πρῳ 'πιπίνειν* Eupol. Incert. 2. 3. Cf. *ἐπινιπτρίς*.

ἐπιπίπτω, fut. *πεσοῦμαι*: aor. *ἔπεσον*: pf. *πέπτωκα*. *To fall upon*, *ἐπί τι* Xen. Oec. 18. 7, Theophr. C. P. 5. 4, 5:—metaph. like Lat. *incidere*, *ἐπί τι* Isocr. 100 A; *λογισμὸς ἐπιπίπτει τινί* Plut. Otho 9. II. *to fall upon*, in hostile sense, *to attack*, *τινί* Hdt. 4. 105, Thuc. 3. 112; *ἀφυλάκτῳ αὐτῷ ἐπ.* Hdt. 9. 116; *ἀφράκτῳ τῷ στρατοπέδῳ* Thuc. 1. 117; *ἀπαρασκεύοις τοῖς ἐναντίοις* Xen. Cyr. 7. 4, 3; also *ἐς τοὺς Ἕλληνας* Hdt. 7. 10:—of storms, *τοῖσι βαρβάροισι ὁ βορῆς ἐπέπεσε* Hdt. 7. 189; *χειμὼν ἐπιπεσών* Plat. Prot. 344 D; of diseases, Hipp. Aër. 281; *ἐπ. βίγος πυρετῷ* Id. Aph. 1251; *ἡ νόσος ἐπ. τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις* Thuc. 3. 87, cf. 2. 48: so of grief, misfortunes, etc.; *οὐχὶ σοὶ μόνᾳ ἐπέπεσον λῦπαι* Eur. Andr. 1042, etc.; *ἐπέπεσε πολλὰ καὶ χαλεπὰ ταῖς πολέσι* Thuc. 3. 82, etc.

ἐπιπίστωσις, εως, ἡ, (*πιστόω*) *a confirmation of the πίστωσις*, in Rhetoric, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 266 E.

ἔπιπλα, τά, *implements*, *utensils*, *furniture*, *moveable property*, (*τὰ ἐξ ἐπιπολῆς σκεύη, ἢ ἐπιπολαίοις κτήσεις*), as opp. *to* fixtures, Lat. *supellex*, Hdt. 1. 150., 7. 119, etc., Soph. Fr. 7, Thuc. 3. 68, Isae. 72. 41, and esp. Xen. Oec. 9. 6. (The longer form *ἐπίπλοα* occurs in Mss. of Hdt. 1. 94, perhaps by a mistake, for elsewhere he uses *ἔπιπλα*; at all events

the word is prob. derived from ἐπί,—as διπλά, διπλόα, from δίς,—and not formed from ἐπίπλοος.)

ἐπιπλαδάω, *to be loose, flabby at the surface*, Philo 2. 418.

ἐπιπλάζομαι, fut. πλάγξομαι: aor. ἐπεπλάγχθην: Pass. *To wander about over*, πόντον ἐπιπλαγχθείς Od. 8. 14; πόντον ἐπιπλάγξασθαι Ap. Rh. 3. 1066.—The Act. is used in the same sense by Nic. Al. 127.

ἐπιπλᾰνάομαι, = ἐπιπλάζομαι, γῆν Democrit. ap. Clem. Al. 357; δακρύων τοῖς ὄμμασιν ἐπιπλανωμένων Heliod. 7. 17, cf. 3. 5: absol., κιττὸς ἐπιπλανώμενος Longus 1. 2.

ἐπιπλᾰνήτης, ου, ὁ, *a wanderer*, Welck. Syll. Ep. 32. 11.

ἐπίπλασις, ἡ, *the application of a plaster*, Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 1. 9.

ἐπίπλασμα, ατος, τό, *a plaster*, Hipp. Art. 805.

ἐπιπλάσσω, Att. –ττω; fut. άσω [ᾰ]:—*to spread a plaster on*, γῆν τηλαντρίδα ἐπιπλάσας Hdt. 2. 38; τι ἐπί τι Theophr. H. P. 9. 13, 2; τί τινι Galen. II. *to plaster up*, τὰ ὦτα Arist. Probl. 3. 27; τοὺς πόρους Theophr. Sens. 8.

ἐπιπλαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must plaster over*, Geop. 16. 18.

ἐπίπλαστος, ον, *plastered over*, Alciphro 3. 11, Galen.:—metaph. *feigned, false*, like πλαστός, Luc. D. Mort. 27. 7, Amor. 3. Adv. –τως, M. Anton. 2. 16.

ἐπιπλᾰτᾰγέω, *to applaud by clapping*, τινί Theocr. 9. 22.

ἐπιπλᾰτύνω, *to expand yet more*, Arist. Mund. 3. 8, in Pass.

ἐπίπλᾰτυς, υ, *broad at top, flat*, Archimed. de Corr. et Sph., prooem.: so **ἐπιπλατής**, ές, Theophr. H. P. 8. 5, 3. Cf. Lob. Phryn. 539.

ἐπιπλέκω, *to wreathe into* a chaplet, Mel. in Anth. P. 12, 256, Luc. Contempl. 16. II. in Pass. *to be interwoven with*, τὰς ἐπιβολὰς τὰς Ἀννίβου .. πράξεσιν ἐμπεπλέχθαι Polyb. 4. 28, 2, cf. Luc. Dem. Encom. 8:—ἐμπεπλέχθαι τινί *to have dealings with* .., Strabo 662; also, *to have sexual intercourse with*, τινί Diod. Excerpt. 577. 51, Ath. 211 E.

ἐπίπλεος, α, ον, *quite full of* a thing, τινός Hdt. 1. 119., 3. 18, etc.: Att. **ἐπίπλεως**, ων, Plut. Anton. 85.

ἐπίπλευρος, ον, (πλευρά) *at* or *upon the side*, Hesych., Schol. Nic. Th. 268.

ἐπίπλευσις, εως, ἡ, *a sailing against*, ἐπ. ἔχειν to have the power of *attacking by sea* (*the weather-gage*), opp. to ἀνάκρουσις, Thuc. 7. 36.

ἐπιπλέω, Ion. –πλώω (both in Hom.): f. πλεύσομαι: Ep. 2 sing. aor. 2 ἐπέπλως, part. ἐπιπλώς, but (Il. 3. 47) ἐπιπλώσας. *To sail upon* or *over*, ἐπέπλεον ὑγρὰ κέλευθα Il. 1. 312, Od. 4. 842; πόντον ἐπιπλώων Od. 5. 284; πόντον ἐπέπλως 3. 15; ἐπιπλὼς εὐρέα πόντον Il. 6. 291 ἐπιπλεῖν ἁλμυρὸν ὕδωρ Od. 9. 227, etc. *to float upon*, ἐφ' ὕδατος Hdt. 3. 23. II. *to sail against, to attack by sea*, νηυσὶν ἐπ. τινί Hdt. 1. 70., 5. 86; τῇ Κερκύρᾳ Thuc. 3. 76; ἐπί τινα Xen. Hell. 1. 5, 11, etc.; absol., Hdt. 1. 70, etc.; also of the ships, Thuc. 3. 80:—generally *to sail on*, Polyb. 1. 25, 4, etc. III. *to sail on board* a ship, Hdt. 7. 98., 8. 67, Thuc. 2. 66:—often of persons in authority, στρατηγοί Hdt. 5. 36; ναναρχός Thuc. 3. 16; σύμβουλος Ib. 76; ταμίας Dem. 1188. 20:—also, *to sail in charge of*, ταῖς ἐμπορίαις Id. 1285. 9. IV. *to sail along*, γῆν App. Civ. 2. 143., 4. 36, cf. Plut. Lysand. 11. V. *to sail after*, ἐπὶ παντὶ τῷ στόλῳ Polyb. 1. 50, 5. VI. *to float upon*, ἐπὶ τῆς θαλάσσης, ἐπὶ τοῦ ὕδατος Arist. H. A. 9. 37 fin., Meteor. 1. 12, 3:—*to slide upon* ice, Polyb. 3. 55, 2 and 4.

ἐπίπλεως, ων, Att. for ἐπίπλεος, q. v.

ἐπίπληγμα, ματος, τό, *rebuke*, E. Gud. 189. 25.

ἐπιπληθύνω, *to multiply*, Lxx:—Pass. –ύομαι, Demetr. Phal. 156.

ἐπιπλήκτειρα, ἡ, pecul. fem. from sq., Anth. P. 6. 233.

ἐπιπλήκτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐπιπλήσσω) *a corrector*, Gloss.

ἐπιπληκτικός, ή, όν, *given to rebuking*, Diog. L. 4. 63, Clem. Al. 144. Adv. –κῶς, Diod. 17. 114.

ἐπίπληκτος, ον, *rebuked*, Moschop. ap. Ammon. p. 56.

ἐπιπλημμύρω, *to overflow*, τι Opp. H. 1. 465:—also –έω, Philostr. 839. [ῡ]

ἐπιπληξία, ἡ, = ἐμπληξία, Poll. 5. 121.

ἐπίπληξις, Dor. –πλαξις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιπλήσσω) *chastisement, blame*, Tim. Locr. 103 E, Dem. (?) 1406. 26; ἐπίπληξιν ἔχειν to incur *reproof*, Aeschin. 25. 18; ἐπ. πρός τι or τινα Hipp. 24. 46, Plut. Sol. 3.

ἐπιπληρόω, *to fill up again*, κρατῆρα Eratosth. ap. Ath. 482 B; κακοῖς ἐπιπλ. κακά Sext. Emp. M. 1. 68: in Med., οὐδ' ὁπόθεν ἐπιπληρωσόμεθα τὰς ναῦς no resources whence *we shall man our* ships *afresh*, Thuc. 7. 14; Pass., αἱ νῆες αὐτοῖς ἐπεπλήρωντο *had been manned anew*, Id. 1. 29.

ἐπιπλήρωσις, εως, ἡ, *an overfilling*, Erasistr. ap. Galen.

ἐπιπλήσσω, Att. –ττω: f. ξω:—*to strike at*, τόξῳ ἐπιπλήσσων Il. 10. 500. II. *to punish, chastise*, esp. with words, *to rebuke, reprove*, c. acc. pers., καί μ' οὔτινά φημι ἄλλον ἐπιπλήξειν Il. 23. 580, cf. Plat. Prot. 327 A; more often c. dat., Ἕκτορ, ἀεὶ μέν πώς μοι ἐπιπλήσσεις 12. 211, Plat. Legg. 805 B, etc.; ἐπί τινι for a thing, Id. Polit. 286 B;—also ἐπ. τινί τι *to cast* a thing *in* one's *teeth*, Hdt. 3. 142, Aesch. Pr. 80; ἐπ. τινι τοῦτο, ὅτι .. Plat. Prot. 319 D:—then c. acc. rei only, τί τοδ' ἐπέπληξας; Soph. O. C. 1730; also c. dat. rei, Isocr. 8 E:—absol., Soph. Aj. 288, Xen. Oec. 13. 12, etc. III. intr. *to fall upon*, ἀρούραις Arat. 1095.

ἐπίπλοα, v. sub ἔπιπλα ad fin.

ἐπιπλοκή, ἡ, (ἐπιπλέκω) *a plaiting together*; hence, generally, *union, intercourse*, πρός τινα Polyb. 5. 37, 2; εἰς τόπον Id. 4. 3, 3:—*sexual intercourse*, Diod. 4. 9, etc.:—metaph. *complexity* of style, Dion. H. de Dem. 37.

ἐπιπλο-κήλη, ἡ, *a rupture of the omentum, scrotal hernia*, Galen. 19. 448: hence **ἐπιπλο-κηλικός**, ὁ, *one who suffers from* it, Id.

ἐπιπλόμενος, η, ον, Ep. part. aor. from ἐπιπέλομαι.

ἔπιπλον, τό, v. ἔπιπλα.

ἐπίπλοον, τό, (ἐπιπλέω) *the membrane enclosing the entrails, the caul*, Lat. *omentum*, Hipp. Aph. 1254, cf. Mein. Com. Gr. 3. p. 299: also **ἐπίπλοος**, ὁ, Hdt. 2. 47; contr. **ἐπίπλους**, Epich. and Ion ap. Ath. 107 A. Cf. Greenhill Theophil. p. 286. (Acc. to Curt. 353, from πέλλα (B), q. v.: al. from πλέκω.)

ἐπίπλοος, ον, contr. **ἐπίπλους**, ουν: (ἐπιπλέω) *sailing against, bearing down upon the enemy*, ναῦς Polyb. 1. 27, 5., 50. 6. 2. *sailing after*, opp. to πρόπλοος, dub. in Diod. 20. 50. 3. *on board ship*: as Subst. = ἐπιβάτης, Arr. ap. Suid., cf. Harpocr. II. for ἐπίπλοα, τά, v. ἐπίπλα ad fin.

ἐπίπλοος, contr. **ἐπίπλους**, ὁ, *a sailing against, bearing down upon*; *the attack* or *onset* of a ship or fleet, Thuc. 2. 90, Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 11; ποιεῖσθαι ἐπίπλουν = ἐπιπλέειν, Thuc. 8. 79:—generally, *a naval expedition against*, ἐπ. ποιεῖσθαι τῇ Μιλήτῳ Thuc. 8. 30; ἐπὶ τὴν Σάμον 63; τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις 3. 78; τῇ Πελοποννήσῳ ἑκατὸν νεῶν ἐπίπλουν ἐξαρτύειν to fit out 100 ships for *the expedition against* .., Id. 2. 17:—rarely of friends, *a sailing towards, approach*, Thuc. 8. 102.

ἐπίπλοος, contr. **ἐπίπλους**, ὁ, = ἐπίπλοον, q. v.

ἐπιπλώω, Ion. and Ep. for ἐπιπλέω.

ἐπίπνευσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιπνέω) *a breathing upon, inspiring, inspiration*, Lat. *afflatus*, Strabo 467.

ἐπιπνευστικός, ή, όν, *inspiring*, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 483.

ἐπιπνέω, Ep. –πνείω (as always in Hom.): fut. πνεύσομαι. *To breathe upon, to blow freshly upon*, Lat. *afflare*, περὶ δὲ πνοιὴ .. ζώγρει ἐπιπνείουσα Il. 5. 698; τινί *on* one, Ar. Vesp. 265:—*to blow fairly for*, νηύς .., ᾗ .. οὖρος ἐπιπνείησιν ὄπισθεν Od. 4. 357; so absol., εἰσόκ' ἐπιπνεύσωσιν ἀῆται 9. 139; ἄνεμος .. ἥδιστος ἐπέπνει Plut. Sert. 17, etc. 2. *to blow furiously upon*, τινί Hdt. 3. 26: metaph., μαινόμενος ἐπέπνει Ἄρης Aesch. Theb. 343, cf. Soph. Ant. 136; (places like Il. 17. 447, Od. 18. 131, belong to πνείω, πνέω). 3. c. acc. *to blow over*, θάλασσαν Hes. Th. 872; ἄγρους Luc. Charid. 1:—but c. acc. cognato, *to blow forth*, πυρὸς σέλας Ap. Rh. 3. 1327. II. metaph., 1. *to excite, inflame*, τινά τινι one against another, Eur. Phoen. 794; τινὰ αἵματι one to slaughter, Ib. 789. 2. *to inspire into, grant*, Μουσῶν προφῆται ἐπεπνευκότες ἡμῖν τὸ γέρας Plat. Phaedr. 262 D; ἀρωγήν Anth. P. 1. 16; ὄλβον Orph. H. 84. 8. 3. *to favour*, τῆς τύχης ἐπιπνεούσης, Lat. *adspirante fortuna*, metaph. from the wind, Polyb. 11. 19, 5, cf. Ap. Rh. 3. 937, Plut. 2. 759 F. III. *to blow after*, ἐπιπνεῖ βορέᾳ νότος Theophr. Vent. 5. 53.

ἐπιπνίγω, *to suffocate, choke, stifle*, Byz.

ἐπίπνοια, ἡ, (ἐπιπνέω) *a blowing upon, blast*, Lat. *afflatus*, ἐπ. χειμερινὰι Theophr. de Vent. 55. II. metaph. *a gentle breathing*, πραότητος Plat. Tim. 71 C; ἐξ ἐπιπνοίας Διός, Ζηνός, by the *breath*, i. e. *will*, of Jove, Aesch. Supp. 18, 45; θείαις ἐπ. Ib. 576: *inspiration*, οὐκ ἄνευ τινὸς ἐπιπνοίας θεῶν Plat. Legg. 811 C, cf. Crat. 399 A; μαντικὴν .. ἐπίπνοιαν Ἀπολλῶνος θέντες κτλ. Id. Phaedr. 265 B; ἐπ. πρὸς τὸ καλόν Plut. Agis 7; the Sibyll spoke ἐκ τινος δυνατῆς ἐπ., Justin. M. ad Graec. 37.

ἐπίπνοος, ον, contr. πνους, ουν: (ἐπιπνέω): *breathed upon*, Poll. 5. 110. II. metaph. *inspired*, παρά τινος Plat. Crat. 428 C; ἐπ. καὶ κατεχόμενος ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ Id. Meno 99 D, cf. Symp. 181 C, etc.; ἐπ. καὶ φοιβόληπτος Plut. Pomp. 48. Adv. –πνως, Poll. 1. 16.

ἐπιπόδιος, α, ον, (πούς) *upon the feet*, πέδαι ἐπ. *fetters*, Soph. O. T. 1350: formed like ἐμπόδιος, περιπόδιος.

ἐπιποθέω, f. ήσω, *to yearn after, regret greatly, find the want of*, Hdt. 5. 93, Plat. Prot. 329 D, Legg. 855 E.

ἐπιπόθημα, ματος, τό, *an object of desire*, Aquila V. T.

ἐπιπόθησις, εως, ἡ, *a longing after*, 2 Ep. Cor. 7. 7, Clem. Al. 977.

ἐπιπόθητος, ον, *longed for, desired*, App. Hisp. 43, Ep. Phil. 4. 1.

ἐπιποθία, ἡ, = ἐπιπόθησις, Ep. Rom. 15. 23.

ἐπιποιέω, *to superadd*, τινί τι Philostr. 570, Synes. 60 A.

ἐπιποίητος, ον, *made up, artificial, false*, Synes. 17 C.

ἐπιποιμήν, ένος, ὁ, ἡ, = ποιμήν, *a shepherd*, θεαὶ δ' ἐπιποιμένες εἰσίν Od. 12. 131; cf. ἐπιβουκόλος.

ἐπίποκος, ον, *covered with wool, woolly*, Lxx.

ἐπιπολάζω, f. σω, (ἐπιπολή) *to be at the top, come to the surface, float on the surface*, ὕλη ἐπ. Xen. Oec. 16. 14; αἱ ἐγχελεῖς οὐκ ἐπ. Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 17, cf. 5. 15, 16, de Resp. 12; ἡ ἀτμὶς ἐπ. Id. Meteor. 1. 4, 3; [τοῦλαιον] ἐπ. πᾶσιν Plut. 2. 950 B:—of birds, *to hover over*, Theopomp. (Hist.) 79:—of food, like Lat. *innatare stomacho*, *to remain crude* in the

stomach, Hipp. 359. 25, Arist. An. Post. 2. 11, 5, Galen. II. *to rise to the top:* metaph. *to be uppermost, to prevail*, Epich. 133 Ahr.; Φίλιππος ἐπιπολάζει Philip *has the upper hand*, Dem. 117. 16, cf. Isocr. 95 A, 181 B; ἐπ. ἐν πᾶσι τοῖς πολιτεύμασιν Polyb. 30. 10, 2. 2. *to be prevalent* or *popular*, τοῖς τηλικούτοις .. ὕβρις ἐπ. Xen. Rep. Lac. 3. 2; ἡ ἐπιπολάζουσα λεσχηνεία Plat. Ax. 369 D; αἱ μάλιστα ἐπιπολάζουσαι [δόξαι] Arist. Eth. N. 1. 4, 4; ἐπιπολάζοντος τοῦ γελοίου Ib. 4. 8, 4:—*to be common, to abound*, ὁ χυμὸς ἐπεπόλασεν Hipp. Epid. 1. 952; οἱ ἐπιπολάζοντες μύες Arist. H. A. 6. 37, 2:—of habits, *to be fashionable*, Polyb. 13. 3, 1, etc.: of poems, *to be current*, Schol. Ar. Thesm. 162. 3. *to be forward to*, Dion. H. 11. 6: *to be insolent*, App. Mithr. 75; ὑπεροψία ἐπ. Id. Civ. 3. 76: c. dat. pers. *to behave insolently to*, Plut. 2. 634 C. III. *to wander over*, τὴν Αἴγυπτον Heliod. 2. 25, cf. 8. 8: absol. *to roam about*, App. Mithr. 75. IV. ἐπ. τῇ ῥητορικῇ *to be engaged upon* it, Luc. Rhet. Praec. 26.

ἐπιπολαιόρριζος, ον, (ῥίζα) *with roots which run along the surface*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 6, 4., 2. 5, 1.

ἐπιπόλαιος, ον, (ἐπιπολή) *on the surface, superficial*, Hipp. Art. 832; τραῦμα Luc. Navig. 37. 2. *prominent, projecting*, ὄστεον Hipp. 913 D; ὀφθαλμοί Xen. Symp. 5. 5. 3. metaph. *superficial*, πιθανότης Diosc. Ther. prooem.; ἐπ. ὕπνος *light* sleep, Luc. Gall. 25; ἔρως Id. D. Mer. 8. 2:—*ordinary, common-place*, Lat. *quotidianus*, παιδεία Isocr. Antid. § 203; ἐπ. ἡδοναὶ καὶ διατριβαί Dem. 1418. 1. b. *on the surface, superficial, manifest*, ἐπ. λέγομεν τὰ παντὶ δῆλα Arist. Rhet. 3. 10, 2, cf. 11. 10; ἡ ἐπιπολαιοτάτη .. ζήτησις Id. Pol. 3. 3, 3; ἐπιπόλαιον τὸ ψεῦδος Ib. 3. 12, 4. II. Adv. *-ως, on the surface*, Plut. 2. 130 B; τιτρώσκειν Joseph. B. J. 3. 7, 22. 2. *superficially*, Hipp. Aph. 1245.

ἐπιπόλᾶσις, εως, ἡ, *a being on the surface, coming to the surface*, Hipp. 47. 35, Arist. Sens. 3. 21.

ἐπιπολασμός, ὁ, = foreg., ἐπ. τῆς ζέσεως Arist. Probl. 22. 8. 2. metaph. *arrogance, insolence*, Dion. H. 6. 65.—Cf. ἐπιπολάζω.

ἐπιπολαστικός, ή, όν, *apt to rise to the surface, swimming on the stomach*, of undigested food, Hipp. Acut. 394, Arist. Probl. 3. 18, 1. 2. *insolent*:—Adv. *-κῶς, violently*, Polyb. 4. 12, 9.

ἐπιπολεύω, = ἐπιπολάζω, Ael. N. A. 9. 61.

ἐπιπολή, ἡ, *a surface*, Aretae. Sign. M. Diut. 2. 7, Galen., etc., v. Lob. Phryn. 126 sq.: but by good writers only used in genit. ἐπιπολῆς, as Adv. *on the surface, a-top*, Hdt. 2. 62, Xen. Oec. 19. 4; κάτω μὲν καὶ ἐπ. .., ἐν μέσῳ δέ .., Xen. Mem. 3. 1, 7; λίαν ἐπ. πεφυτευμένα Id. Oec. 19. 4; ἐπ. τὸ σιναρὸν σκέλος ἔχοντα *uppermost*, Hipp. Art. 837:—also c. gen. *on the top of, above*, τῶν πυλέων Hdt. 1. 187, cf. Ar. Eccl. 1108, Pl. 1207, and v. infra II; also with other Preps., κατύπερθε ἐπιπολῆς τῶν ξύλων Hdt. 4. 201; we find also ἐξ ἐπιπολῆς, Diod. 5. 38, Luc. Nigr. 35, etc. (in Arist. Gen. An. 2. 7, med., Bekker omits ἐξ, and so two Mss. in Probl. 1. 43); δι' ἐπιπολῆς Seleuc. ap. Ath. 398 A: so ἐν ἐπιπολῇ = ἐπιπολῆς, Strabo 570:—with Art. *the upper surface*, τοῦ σώματος τὸ ἐπ. τε καὶ ἐντός Plat. Phil. 46 D, cf. 47 C. 2. *plainly*, ἰδεῖν Arist. H. A. 9. 38, 2; ἐπ. δυσχειρωτά Dem. 1412. 21. II. Ἐπιπολαί, a piece of ground near Syracuse, *with a flat surface* sloping towards the sea, and precipitous on the sides, ὠνόμασται .. διὰ τὸ ἐπιπολῆς τοῦ ἄλλου εἶναι Ἐπιπολαί Thuc. 6. 96. (Commonly derived from πέλω:—Curt. 353, from πέλλα.)

ἐπιπολίζω, *to build upon*, Hesych.

ἐπιπολιόομαι, Pass. *to begin to grow gray, to be grizzled*, τρίχες ἐπ. Arist. Gen. An. 5. 5, 3.

ἐπιπόλιος, ον, *growing gray, grizzled*, Dem. 1267. 21.

ἐπίπολος, ον, = πρόσπολος, Soph. O. T. 1322.

ἐπιπολύ, Adv. for ἐπὶ πολύ, v. sub ἐπί C. III.

ἐπιπομπεύω, *to triumph over*, τινί Plut. Caes. 56.

ἐπιπομπή, ἡ, *a visitation: a spell, enchantment*, Poëta de Herb. 22. 165, 175.

ἐπιπονέω, *to toil on, continue one's labour, persevere*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 17, Lac. 2. 5, Plat. Legg. 789 E.

ἐπιπονία, ἡ, *continued toil*, Hesych. s. v. πονηρία.

ἐπίπονος, ον, *painful, toilsome*, λατρεία, μόρος Soph. Tr. 830, O. C. 1561; ἀσχολία, ἄσκησις, φυλακή Thuc. 1. 70., 2. 39; γῆρας Plat. Rep. 329 D; βίος Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 11; μαθήσεις καὶ μελέται Id. Cyn. 12. 15: *wearisome*, ἡμέραι Soph. Tr. 654: rarely in good sense, ἔργα καλὰ καὶ ἐπ. Plat. Legg. 801 E, cf. Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 29:—τὸ ἐπίπονον *toil*, Xen. Cyn. 1. c.:—ἐπίπονόν [ἐστι] τὴν δύσκλειαν ἀφανίσαι 'tis *a hard task* to .., Thuc. 3. 58.—Comp. *-ώτερος* Xen. An. 1. 3, 19. 2. of persons, *laborious, pains-taking, patient of toil*, Ar. Ran. 1370, Plat. Phaedr. 229 D:—also, *sensitive to fatigue, easily exhausted*, Theophr. Sens. 11. 3. of omens, *portending suffering*, Xen. An. 6. 1. 23. II. Adv. *-νως*, Lat. *aegre*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 939, Thuc. 1, 22; ἐπ. καὶ καλῶς Isocr. 386 D; βιώσεται Xen. Mem. 1. 7, 2, etc.:—Sup. *-νώτατα*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 67.

ἐπιποντία, ἡ, *Goddess of the Sea*, epith. of Aphrodité in Hesych.

ἐπιπορεία, ἡ, *a coming, approach*, opp. to ἀποπορ., Hero Autom. 261.

ἐπιπορεύομαι, fut. εὑσομαι: aor. ἐπεπορεύθην: Dep.: (πορεύω). *To go, travel, march to*, ἐπί τι Polyb. 4. 9, 2: *to march over*, c. acc., Id. 1 12, 4, etc.; c. dat., Plut. Lycurg. 28. 2. c. acc. also, *to visit*, Lat *obire*, of a general, Polyb. 11. 12, 1., 15. 10, 1: metaph. *to go* or *run through*, τῇ διανοίᾳ, τῇ ὄψει Plut., v. Wyttenb. ad 107 E.

ἐπιπόρευσις, εως, ἡ, *a going to*, Tzetz.: *the course* of planets, Ptolem.

ἐπιπορπέομαι, pf. ἐπιπεπόρπημαι: Dep.:—*to buckle on oneself, buckle on*, πορφυρίδα, Polyb. 39. 1, 2; σάγους Diod. 5. 30.

ἐπιπόρπημα, Dor. *-πόρπᾱμα*, ατος, τό, like ἐμπερόνημα, *any garment buckled over the shoulders*, esp. *a cloak, mantle*, part of the dress of a musician, Plat. Com. αἱ ἀφ' ἑσπέρας ἑορ. 2, Plut. Alex. 32; cf. περονατρίς.

ἐπιπορπίς, ίδος, ἡ, Call. Ap. 32, acc. to some = ἐπιπόρπημα, others = πόρπη, cf. Jac. Anth. P. p. 192.

ἐπιπόρπωμα, = ἐπιπορπίς, Hesych.

ἐπιπορσαίνω, *to prepare for* one, *offer, supply*, Nic. Fr. 2. 54.

ἐπιπορσύνω, = foreg., Q. Sm. 7. 712.

ἐπιπορφῦρίζω, *to have a tinge of purple*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 18, 2.

ἐπιπόρφῦρος, ον, *with a purple tinge*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 6, 7.

ἐπιποτάμιος, α, ον, *on a river*, πόλις Hellanic. 150; ὁ ἐπ. *one who dwells on a river*, Synes. 111 D:—fem. *-ταμίς*, ίδος, *a river-nymph*, Schol. Il. 20. 8.

ἐπιποτάομαι, pf. ἐπιπεπότημαι: Dep.:—lengthd. for ἐπιπέτομαι, *to fly* or *hover over*, τοῖον ἐπὶ κνέφας ἀνδρὶ .. πεπότηται Aesch. Eum. 379; στυγία τις ἐπ' ἀχλὺς πεπόταται Pers. 669; γῆν καὶ θάλασσαν Philo 2. 200. II. *to float upon*, ἀέρι Diosc. 5. 85; τῷ ὑγρῷ Porphyr. Antr. Nymph. 10.

ἐπιπράττομαι, Med. *to exact over and above from*, τινά τι Suid.

ἐπιπρέπεια, ἡ, *propriety, suitableness*, Arist. Physiogn. 4. 7, Archyt. ap. Stob. t. 1. 79; in pl., Polyb. 3. 78, 2.

ἐπιπρεπής, ές, *becoming*, Diotog. ap. Stob. 331. 9:—τὸ ἐπιπρεπές = foreg., Luc. Imag. 7.

ἐπιπρέπω, *to be manifest on the surface, to be manifest*, οὐδέ τί τοι δούλειον ἐπιπρέπει εἰσοράασθαι εἶδος καὶ μέγεθος Od. 24. 252; φυῇ τὸ γενναῖον ἐπιπρέπει ἐκ πατέρων παισὶν λῆμα Pind. P. 8. 63, cf. Theocr. 25. 40, Dion. H. de Din. 7; ὁ ὀφθαλμὸς ἐπ. τῷ προσώπῳ Luc. D. Mar. 1. 1. II. *to beseem, fit, suit*, τινί Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 83, cf. Plut. 2. 794 A.

ἐπιπρεσβεύομαι, Dep. *to go as ambassador any whither*, like ἐπικηρυκεύομαι, Dion. H. 2. 47. II. *to send an embassy*, πρός τινα Id. 6. 56; τινί Plut. Sertor. 27, Anton. 68. 2. *to send another embassy*, App. Gall. 18.

ἐπιπρηνής, ές, *leaning towards, in front of*, Ap. Rh. 1. 939.

ἐπιπρητήν, ῆνος, ὁ, ἡ, *of a full year* or *more*, Hesych.

ἐπιπρηΰνω, Ion. for ἐπιπραΰνω, *to soothe*, Dion. P. 1052.

ἐπιπρίω, *to grind with rage at*, τὸ γένειον Anth. P. 7. 531, cf. Hesych.

ἐπιπρό, Adv. *right through, onwards*, Ap. Rh. 2. 133, Dion. P. 276.

ἐπιπροβαίνω, *to stretch forward*, Dion. P. 128.

ἐπιπροβάλλω, *to throw forward*, τι ἐπί τινα ap. Plut. Rom. 17.

ἐπιπροέηκα, ἐπιπροέμεν, v. sub ἐπιπροΐημι.

ἐπιπροέχομαι, *to stand forward, project*, Ap. Rh. 4. 524.

ἐπιπροθέω, *to run on further*, Ap. Rh. 1. 582, Nic. Th. 382.

ἐπιπροϊάλλω, *to set out* or *place before one*, σφωΐν ἐπιπροΐηλε τράπεζαν Il. 11. 628. II. *to send on one after another*, θεοὺς ἐπιπροΐαλλεν h. Hom. Cer. 327; ἄλλον ἐπ' ἄλλῳ ἰόν Q. Sm. 6. 231.

ἐπιπροΐημι, *to send forth upon*, τὸν μὲν νηυσὶν ἐπιπροέηκα (Ep. aor. 1) Ἴλιον εἴσω οκ *board* ship, Il. 18. 58; but κεῖνον .. νηυσὶν ἐπιπροέηκα θοῇσιν, ἑλθεῖν .. *to* the ships, to go.., 17. 708; ἄνδρας δὲ λίσσεσθαι ἐπιπροέηκεν ἀρίστους *sent* them *forth* to supplicate, Il. 9. 520 (516); Μενελάῳ ἐπιπροέμεν ταχὺν ἰόν (Ep. inf. aor. 2) *to shoot* an arrow *at* him, Il. 4. 94; βάξιν ἐπ. Ap. Rh. 4. 1617; πότμον Poëta ap. Luc. Alex. 27; λιγὺν οὖρον Orph. Arg. 359; τινὰ θαλάσσῃ *into* the sea, Ap. Rh. 4. 1617, etc.; ῥέεθρον θαλάσσῃ, of a river, Dion. P. 79:—hence, seemingly intr., νήσοισιν ἐπιπροέηκε (sc. ναῦν) he *made straight for them*, Od. 15. 299. [ῑ̓η Ep., ῑ̓η Att.]

ἐπίπροικος, ή, (προίξ) *a woman with a dowry, a co-heiress*, as opp. to ἐπίκληρος, A. B. 256, Poll. 3. 25, Hesych.

ἐπιπρομολεῖν, inf. aor. of *-βλώσκω, to go forth towards*, Ap. Rh. 3. 665.

ἐπιπρονέομαι, Dep. = foreg., Ap. Rh. 4. 1588.

ἐπιπρονεύω, *to lean forward over*, Nic. Th. 374, Opp. C. 4. 122.

ἐπιπροπίπτω, *to fall forwards*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1449, Nic. Al. 496.

ἐπιπροσβάλλω, *to direct one's course to*, Ἀβύδῳ Ap. Rh. 1. 931.

ἐπιπροσγίγνομαι, *to be added besides*, Apoll. de Constr. 258.

ἐπιπροσδέομαι, f. δεήσομαι, *to beg still more*, Parthen. 17.

ἐπίπροσθεν, rarely *-προσθε* Eur. Suppl. 514, Antiph. Incert. 41: Adv.: I. of Place, *before*, ἐπίπρ. τίθεσθαι, ποιεῖσθαί τι to put *before one* as a screen, Eur. Or. 468, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 24; ἐπ. γίγνεσθαι or εἶναι to be *in the way*, Plat. Gorg. 523 D, Parm. 137 E:—γεωλόφους ἐπίπρ. ποιεῖσθαι to make the hills *cover* one, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 28 (cf. ἐπιπροσθέω):—c. gen., ἐπ. τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν ἔχειν Plat. Symp. 213 A, cf. Theophr. Vent. 30. II. of degree, θεῖναί τι ἐπ. τινός to prefer one *before* another, Eur. Supp. 514; ἐπ. εἶναί τινος to be *better* than.., Id. Or. 641; cf. Polyb. 23. 8, 7, etc.

ἐπιπροσθέτησις, prob. only f. l. for **ἐπιπρόσθησις**, q. v.

ἐπιπροσθέω, (**ἐπίπροσθεν**) *to be before* or *in the way*, Theophr. Vent. 2; c. dat., Plut. 2. 41 C, ubi v. Wyttenb.: **ἐπ. τοῖς πύργοις** *to be in a line with* them, so as *to cover* one with the other, Polyb. 1. 47, 2, cf. Arist. Top. 6. 11, 1:—so in Pass., of a light, *to be covered* by a dark object, Greg. Nyss. 1. 9 B; metaph. [**τὴν τραγῳδίαν**] **ὑπὸ τῶν ὀνομάτων πιπροσθουμένην** *obscured*, Plut. 2. 41 C.

ἐπιπρόσθησις, **εως**, **ἡ**, *a being before, a covering*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 5, 2, Theophr. Vent. 30; esp., of eclipses, Arist. Coel. 2. 13, 7, Plut. 2. 121 B: *of objects that serve for cover*, Polyb. 3. 71, 3:—also to be restored in Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 92, 94, 96 for the corrupt **ἐπιπροσθέτησις**.

ἐπιπροσπλέω, *to sail to* or *towards*, c. dat., Strabo 57.

ἐπιπροστίθημι, *to add besides*, Hipp. 380. 47, Dion. H. 6. 9, etc.

ἐπιπρόσω, *afar, at the end*, Aretae. Sign. M. Diut. 2. 12.

ἐπιπροτέρωσε, Adv. *still further*, **θέειν** Ap. Rh. 2. 940.

ἐπιπροφαίνομαι, Pass. *to appear anywhere*, Ap. Rh. 3. 917.

ἐπιπροφέρω, *to move on forwards*, **ταρσὸν ποδός** Ap. Rh. 4. 1519.

ἐπιπροχέω, f. **χεῶ**, *to pour forth*, **θρῆνον** h. Hom. 18. 18:—Pass. *to rush forth, burst loose*, Nonn. D. 21. 69.

ἐπιπροωθέω, *to push further forward*, Luc. Asin. 10, in imper. aor. 1. **πιπρόωσον**.

ἐπιπρωϊαίτερον, strengthd. for **πρωϊαίτερον**, dub. l. Hipp. 998 C.

ἐπίπρωρος, **ον**, (**πρῴρα**) *at the prow of a ship*, Hesych.

ἐπιπταίρω, *to sneeze at*, **υἱός μοι ἐπέπταρε πᾶσιν ἔπεσσιν** he *sneezed* as I spoke the words (a good omen, cf. Xen. An. 3. 2, 9, Ath. 66 C), Od. 17. 545, cf. h. Hom. Merc. 297:—metaph., of the gods, *to be gracious to, favour*, **τινί** Theocr. 7. 96., 18. 16.

ἐπίπταισμα, **τό**, *a snap of the fingers*, Ar. Fr. 609: cf. **ἐπίπαισμα**.

ἐπιπτάρνυμαι, Dep. = **ἐπιπταίρω**, Hesych.

ἐπιπτήσσω, *to crouch for fear*, **ἐν τείχει** ap. Philostr. 584.

ἐπιπτίσσομαι, Pass. *to be shelled, freed from the husk*, Geop. 3. 7, 1.

ἐπίπτυγμα, **ατος**, **τό**, (**ἐπιπτύσσω**) *an over-fold, a flap*: esp. *the tail of a crab*, Arist. H. A. 4. 2, 21, Respir. 12: cf. **ἐπικάλυμμα**.

ἐπίπτυξις, **εως**, **ἡ**, *a folding over, covering*, late.

ἐπιπτύσσομαι, Pass. *to be folded over so as to cover*, **τινί** Hipp. 1201 C; **ἐπί τι** Arist. H. A. 1. 16: absol., opp. to **ἀναπτύσσομαι**, Id. Part. An. 3. 3, 11.

ἐπιπτῦχή, **ἡ**, = **ἐπίπτυγμα**, *a flap*, Plut. 2. 979 D; **τοῦ θώρακος** Id. Pomp. 35; **αἱ ἐπ. τῶν ῥακίων** rags and tatters, Luc. D. Mort. 1. 2.

ἐπιπτύω, *to spit upon*, **κόλποισι** Call. Fr. 235; **σκορπίῳ** Galen. 6. 754, 17.

ἔπίπτωσις, **εως**, **ἡ**, (**ἐπιπίπτω**) *a falling to* one, **κλήρων** Plut. 2. 740 D: *a chancing, chance*, Theag. ap. Stob. 9. 21, Strabo 102.

ἐπιπύησις, **εως**, **ἡ**, (**πυέω**) *an after-festering*, Hipp. Progn. 39.

ἐπιπυκνόομαι, Pass. *to become dense*, Arist. Color. 3. 17.

ἐπιπυνθάνομαι, Dep. *to learn afterwards*, **τὰ γεγενημένα** Dion. H. de Thuc. 29.

ἐπιπυργιδία, **ἡ**, *on the tower*, epith. of Hecaté at Athens, Paus. 2. 30, 2: **ὁ ἐπιπυργίτις**, of Athena at Abdera, Hesych.

ἐπιπῦρέσσω, *to have a fever afterwards*, Hipp. Prorrh. 68, Galen.

ἐπιπῦρεταίνω, = foreg., Hipp., Aretae.: also **ἐπιπυριάω**, Hesych.

ἐπίπῦρον, **τό**, (**πῦρ**) *the hearth of an altar*, Hero in Math. Vett. 211.

ἐπίπυρρος, **ον**, *reddish, ruddy*, Arist. Physiogn. 13. 5, Theophr. H. P. 4. 10, 4.

ἐπιπυρσεία, **ἡ**, *a repeated signal by fires*, Polyaen. 6. 19, 2.

ἐπιπωλέομαι, Dep. *to go about, go through*, Lat. *obire*, c. acc., **ἐπεπωλεῖτο στίχας ἀνδρῶν**, of the general *inspecting* his troops, Il. 3. 196, etc.;—but in Il. 11. 264, 540, of *reconnoitring* an enemy. Hom. has it only in this phrase, and never in Od. In Themist. we find the form **ἐπιπολεῖσθαι** *to visit*, **Βόσπορον** 75 C; c. dat., **Σύροις** 152 B, where Lob. (Phryn. 584) would read **ἐπιπωλ–**.

ἐπιπώλησις, **εως**, **ἡ**, *a going round, visiting*: esp. name given by Gramm. to the latter half of Il. 4, cf. Plut. 2. 29 A.

ἐπίπωμα, **ματος**, **τό**, *a cover*, Oribas. p. 125 Mai.

ἐπιπωμάζω, *to cover with* or *as with a lid*, Hero Spir. 150:—Pass. *to be so covered*, Hipp. 423. 30, Lxx.—So **ἐπιπωμάννυμι** Hero Spir. 180; **ἐπιπωματίζω** Theophr. Ign. 49, 59, etc.

ἐπιπωμασμός, **οῦ**, **ὁ**, *a covering with a lid*, Eust. 1630. 63.

ἐπιπωματικός, **ἡ**, **όν**, *serving to close up*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 616.

ἐπιπωρόομαι, Pass. *to become* or *be callous on the surface*, Hipp. Fract. 796; or *afterwards*, Ib. 776.

ἐπιπώρωμα, **ατος**, **τό**, *a callus formed over* the fracture of bone, Hipp. Art. 802: generally *a calius*, Id. 92 C, D.

ἐπιπώρωσις, **εως**, **ἡ**, *the formation of a callus*, Hipp. Art. 791:—*a callus*, Plut. 2. 906 F, Aretae. Sign. M. Diut. 2. 3.

ἐπιπωτάομαι, lengthd. form of **ἐπιποτάομαι**, Anth. P. 9. 88.

ἐπιρραβδίζω, *to smite with a rod again*, Hesych. v. **κραδίης νόμος**.

ἐπιρραβδοφορέω, a word in Xen. Eq. 7. 11, applied by some to the rider, *to urge* a horse *by shaking the whip* (cf. **ἐπισείω**); by others to the horse, *to gallop*, v. Donalds. N. Cratyl. p. 224.

ἐπιρραθῡμέω, *to be careless about* a thing, Luc. Bis Acc. 1.

ἐπιρραίνω, *to sprinkle upon* or *over*, **τί τινι** Theocr. 24. 96, Theophr. C. P. 2. 9, 15, etc.; **τι ἐπί τι** Arist. H. A. 6. 13, 5. II. *to besprinkle*, c. acc., Arist. H. A. 6. 13, 6.

ἐπιρρακτός, **ή**, **όν**, *dashed on* or *down*, **θύρα ἐπιρρακτή** a *trap*-door, Plut. 2. 781 D, cf. 356 C, ubi v. Wyttenb.: cf. **καταρράκτης**.

ἐπίρραμμα, **ατος**, **τό**, *that which is sewn on*, Gloss.; restored by Kuhn in Poll. 4. 119 for **ἐπίρρημα**, and so perhaps in 7. 66.

ἐπιρραντίζω, = **ἐπιρραίνω**, Lxx, cf. sq.

ἐπιρρᾰπίζω, *to smite*, **τινὰ κατὰ κόρρης** Aristaen. 1. 4: *to strike with anything wet*, **τὸ πῦρ** (ubi fort. **ἐπιρραντίζειν**), Dion. H. 1. 59. 2. metaph. *to rebuke*, Ath. 168 F, 422 C.

ἐπιρράπιξις, Ion. for **–ισις**, **εως**, **ἡ**, *reproof*, Ion. ap. Ath. 604 B.

ἐπιρρᾰπισμός, **ὁ**, = **ἐπιρράπιξις**, Polyb. 2. 64, 4.

ἐπιρράπτω, *to sew* or *stitch on*, **τι ἐπί τινι** Ev. Marc. 2. 21:—an aor. 2 **ἐπέρραφεν**, Nonn. D. 9. 3, is prob. corrupt.

ἐπιρράσσω, *to dash against*, **ἐπ. αὐτοῖς τὴν ἵππον** *to throw* the cavalry *upon* them, Dion. H. 3. 25; **ἐπ. λίθον** Plut. Philop. 19. 2. *to shut violently*, **τὸ πῶμα** Plut. 2. 356 C:—in Pass. *to be dashed to*, of gates, Dion. H. 8. 18; cf. **ἐπιρρακτός**, **ἐπιρρήσσω**. II. intr. *to break* or *burst upon* one, of a storm, **μή τις Διὸς κεραυνὸς ἤ τις ὀμβρία χάλαζ' ἐπιρράξασα** Soph. O. C. 1503, cf. App. Civ. 2. 59; **ἐπ. τινί** *to assault* him, Diod. 15. 84, etc.

ἐπιρραψῳδέω, *to recite in accompaniment*, **ἔπῃ** Luc. Nec. 4; **ἐπ. ἔπῃ τινί** *upon* him, Philostr. 682.

ἐπιρρέζω, *to offer sacrifices at* a place, **ὅθι πάντες ἐπερρέζεσκον ὁδῖται** (Ion. impf.) Od. 17. 211. 2. *to sacrifice afterwards* or *besides*, **Ζηνὶ χοῖρον** Theocr. 24. 97, cf. Anth. 6. 157.

ἐπιρρεμβῶς, Adv. *heedlessly*, Hermes ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 1092.

ἐπιρρέπεια, **ἡ**, *a leaning towards*, Jo. Chr.

ἐπιρρεπής, **ές**, *leaning towards*, Lat. *proclivis*, **πρός τι** Luc. Hist. Conscr. 60, Ath. 576 F; **εἴς τι** Hdn. 6. 9; **ἐπιρρεπεστέρας τὰς γνώμας πρός τινα ἔχειν** Id. 5. 8: absol. **ἐλπὶς ἐπιρρεπεστέρα** *favourable*, Polyb. 1. 55, 1. Adv. **–πῶς**, **ἐπ. ἔχειν πρός τι** Epict. Diss. 3. 22, 1, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 380.

ἐπιρρέπω, *to lean towards*, **ἡμῖν δ' αἰπὺς ὄλεθρος ἐπιρρέπῃ**, metaph. from the balance, Il. 14. 99, cf. 8. 72: hence, generally, *to fall to one's lot*, **τινὶ ποιεῖν τι** Aesch. Ag. 707; absol., Ib. 1402. II. trans., **ἐπ. τάλαντον** *to force down* one scale, Theogn. 157: hence, *to weigh out to* one, *allot*, esp. of ill fortune, **ἐπ. μῆνιν πόλει** Aesch. Eum. 888; **δίκα τοῖς παθοῦσι μαθεῖν ἐπιρρέπει** Ag. 250: v. **καταρρέπω**.

ἐπίρρευσις, **εως**, **ἡ**, = **ἐπιρροή**, Hipp.; v. Lob. Phryn. 727.

ἐπιρρέω, aor. **ἐπερρύην** pass. (in act. sense): (cf. **ῥέω**). *To flow upon the surface, float a-top*, **καθύπερθεν ἐπιρρέει, ἠΰτ' ἔλαιον** Il. 2. 754. 2. *to flow in besides, flow fresh and fresh*, **ποταμῶν ἐπιρρεόντων** (into the sea), Ar. Nub. 1294, cf. Plat. Theaet. 177 C; **ἄνωθεν ἐπὶ τὰς ἀρούρας** Id. Tim. 22 E:—hence of large bodies of men, *to stream on and on*, **ἐπέρρεον ἔθνεα πεζῶν** Il. 11. 724, cf. Hdt. 9. 38, Plat. Phaedr. 229 D; **ὅσος ὄχλος ἄμμιν ἐπιρρεῖ** Theocr. 15. 59; of the **ἀπόρροιαι** of Democritus, Plut. 2. 733 E; c. inf., **τὸ πλῆθος τῶν εἰπεῖν ἐπιρρεόντων** Isocr. 252 C:—**οὐπιρρέων χρόνος** *onward-streaming* time, i. e. the future, Aesch. Eum. 853; **ὄλβου ἐπιρρυέντος** if wealth *flows on and on*, Eur. Med. 1229, cf. Xen. Apol. 27, Plat. Legg. 788 D.

ἐπιρρήγνῡμι, f. **ῥήξω**: aor. **ἐπέρρηξα**:—*to dash* or *slam to*, **πύλας ἐπιρρήξασ' ἔσω** Soph. O. T. 1244. 2. *to rend*, **πέπλον δ' ἐπέρρηξ' ἐπὶ συμφορᾷ** Aesch. Pers. 1028. Cf. **ἐπιρράσσω**, **ἐπιρρήσσω**, **ἐπίρρακτος**.

ἐπιρρήδην, Adv. (**ἐρέω**, **ῥηθῆναι**) *by name* or *surname*, as **ἐπίκλην** and **ἐπίκλησιν**, usu. with **καλεῖσθαι**, Arat. 261. II. = **διαρρήδην**, *positively, openly*, Ap. Rh. 2. 640, 847: *clearly*, Arat. 191.

ἐπίρρημα, **ατος**, **τό**, *that which is said afterwards*: I. in Old Comedy, a speech, usu. of trochaïc tetrameters, *spoken* by the Coryphaeus *after the Parabasis*, as in Ar. Nub. 575, Eq. 565: in Tragedy a speech after the Antistrophé, answered by the **ἀντεπίρρημα**. II. *an adverb*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 12, and Gramm.

ἐπιρρηματικός, **ἡ**, **όν**, *adverbial*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 244, etc.:—Adv. **–κῶς**, Gramm.

ἐπίρρηξις, **εως**, **ἡ**, *a rending, a rent*, Galen. 14. p. 424, 8.

ἐπίρρησις, **εως**, **ἡ**, *a rebuke, reproach*, Archil. 7 Bgk., Plut. 2. 19 C, Hesych. II. *a spell, charm*, Luc. Philops. 31.

ἐπιρρήσσω, = **ἐπιρράσσω**, *to dash to, shut violently*, **θύρην δ' ἔχε.. ἐπίβλης.., τὸν τρεῖς μὲν ἐπιρρήσσεσκον Ἀχαιοί, τρεῖς δ' ἀναοίγεσκον** Il. 24. 454, cf. 456, and v. **ἐπιρρήγνυμι**. 2. *to carry violently along*, of a wind, Opp. H. 1. 634:—and, intr. *to burst forth*, of wind, Arat. 292.

ἐπιρρητέον, verb. Adj. *one must say besides*, Plut. 2. 36 B.

ἐπιρρητορεύω, *to declaim over*, **τί τινι** Luc. Hist. Conscr. 26; **τι κατά τινος** Ach. Tat. 8. 8. II. *to introduce besides*, Ath. 590 E.

ἐπίρρητος, **ον**, *exclaimed against, infamous*, like **ἐπιβόητος**, **τέχναι** Xen. Oec. 4. 2; **πλοῦτος** Philostr. 303. Adv. **–τως**, Poll. 3. 139.

ἐπιρρῑγέω, Hipp. Epid. 1. 951, *to shiver afterwards*.

ἐπίρρικνος, **ον**, *shrunk up*, Xen. Cyn. 4. 1.

ἐπίρρῑνος, **ον**, (**ῥίς**) *with a long nose*, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 12.

ἐπιρριπτέω, = sq., only in pres. and impf., Xen. An. 5. 2, 23 :—intr. *to throw oneself upon* the track, Xen. Cyn. 6. 22.

ἐπιρρίπτω, *to throw at*, ὅτε μοι χαλκήρεα δοῦρα Τρῶες ἐπέρριψαν Od. 5. 310 : *to throw upon*, στεφάνους Polyb. 18. 29, 12 ; Βρούτῳ τὴν φοινικίδα Plut. Anton. 22 ; χεῖρα ἐπ., Lat. *manus injecit*, Anth. P. 9. 84 :—metaph., ἐπ. πλάνην τινί Aesch. Pr. 738 ; ψευδεῖς αἰτίας ἐπ. Diod. 14. 12 :—ἑαυτὸν ἐπ. *to throw* oneself *upon*, Arist. H. A. 9. 44, 4, cf. ἐπιρριπτέω. II. *to throw out opinions at random*, Id. Metaph. 1. 5, 8.

ἐπιρροή, ἡ, (ἐπιρρέω) *afflux*, opp. to ἀπορροή (*efflux*), Tim. Locr. 102 B ; τῆς τροφῆς Theophr. C. P. 5. 4, 6 ; κατ' ἐπιρροήν Tim. Locr. 101 C ; αὔξην τε καὶ ἐπ. Plat. Legg. 783 B :—κακαῖς ἐπ. ὕδωρ μιαίνων Aesch. Eum. 694 : *a flood*, αἱμάτων Id. Ag. 1510 ; δακρύων Eur. Oenom. 5 : *a rush* or *determination* to a point, αἵματος Hipp. V. C. 904 :—metaph., ἐπ. κακῶν Eur. Andr. 349 ; ἀνάμνησις ἐστὶν ἐπ. φρονήσεως ἀπολιπούσης Plat. Legg. 732 B. 2. *the stream* of a river, Aesch. Fr. 134, Ap. Rh. 4. 623.

ἐπιρροθέω, f. ήσω, *to shout in answer* or *in approval* (cf. ἐπευφημέω), στάσις πάγκοινος ὧδ' ἐπιρροθεῖ Aesch. Cho. 459 ; χορὸς ἰχθύων .. ἐπερρόθει Soph. Fr. 700, cf. Eur. Hec. 553, Or. 901 : ἐπ. κτύπῳ *to answer to, ring with* the sound, Aesch. Cho. 427 :—but c. acc., λόγους ἐπιρροθεῖν τινά *to rage against, abuse* him, Soph. Tr. 264.

ἐπιρρόθητος, *ov*, *blamed*, Hesych.

ἐπίρροθος, *ov*, *hasting to the rescue, a helper*, τοίη οἱ ἐπίρροθος ἦεν Ἀθήνη Il. 4. 390 ; θεὰ .. , μοι ἐπίρροθος ἐλθὲ ποδοῖιν 23. 770 ; μακραὶ ἐπίρροθοι εὐφρόναι εἰσί Hes. Op. 558 ; ἐπίρροθοι ἀμμὶ πέλεσθε Ap. Rh. 2. 1193 :—more strictly as Adj., πύργος, μῆτις ἐπ. Ap. Rh. 4. 1045, etc. :—c. gen. *giving aid against*, ἀλγέων Aesch. Theb. 368 :—more common in poet. lengthd. form ἐπιτάρροθος (q. v.). II. ἐπ. κακά reproaches *bandied backwards and forwards, abusive* language, Soph. Ant. 413, cf. Valck. Hipp. 628 :—hence, *blameworthy, mean*, Soph. Fr. 517 ; v. ἐπιρροθέω.

ἐπίρροια, ἡ, = ἐπιρροή, Theophr. Fr. 9. 20, Ael. N. A. 10. 36, etc. ; ἡ ἐπ. τῶν ἀγαθῶν Diod. Excerpt. 597. 98.

ἐπιρροιβδέω *to croak so as to forbode rain*, of a raven, Theophr. Sign. 1. 16 :—c. acc. cognato, ἐπ. ἰὸν λαιμῷ *to shoot a whizzing* arrow at .. , Q. Sm. 8. 322 ; cf. ἐπιρροιζέω.

ἐπιρροίβδην, Adv., like ῥύδην, *with noisy fury*, Eur. H. F. 860.

ἐπιρροιζέω, = ἐπιρροιβδέω, Theophr. Sign. 1. 16, Arat. 969 :—c. acc. cognato, ἐπ. φυγάς τινι *to shriek* flight at him, Aesch. Eum. 424, cf. Lyc. 585. II. *to fly whizzing at*, of arrows, Nonn. D. 48. 940.

ἐπιρρομβέω, *to rush at with a whirring noise*, Schol. Pind. I. 4. 78 (3. 65). In Sappho 2. 11 Bgk. reads ἐπιβρομέω.

ἐπίρροος, contr. **-ρους**, *ov*, ὁ, *an influx, redundance*, Hipp. 881 F.

ἐπιρροφέω, *to gulp down, swallow besides*, Hipp. Acut. 387, Ael. N. A. 9. 62, etc. ; ἐπιρροφεῖν τοῦ ὕδατος Plut. Phoc. 9 :—so **ἐπιρροφάνω**, Hipp. 534. 51.

ἐπιρρόφημα, *atos*, τό, *that which is gulped down*, Alex. Trall. 12. p. 686.

ἐπιρρυγχίς, *ίδος*, ἡ, (ῥύγχος) *the hook of a bird's beak*, Suid.

ἐπιρρύζω, *to set* a dog *on* one, ἐπί τινα Ar. Vesp. 705, acc. to Schol. and Hesych. : yet cf. ῥύζω.

ἐπιρρυθμίζω, *to bring into rhythm*, ποιήματα Plat. Legg. 802 B : metaph., ἐπ. ἐς τὸ ἀφελὲς ἑαυτήν *to dress* oneself simply, Luc. Pisc. 12.

ἐπιρρύομαι, Dep. *to save, preserve*, Aesch. Theb. 165.

ἐπιρρῠπαίνω, *to soil on the surface*, Plut. 2. 828 A.

ἐπίρρῠσις, εως, ἡ, = ἐπιρροή, Hipp. 416. 54, Arist. Part. An. 2. 7, Polyb. 4. 39. 10.

ἐπιρρύσμιος, η, ον, (ῥυσμός) properly, *flowing towards*, Hesych. :—δύξις ἐπιρρυσμίη, *an epidemic, popular* belief, Democrit. ap. Sext. Emp. 7. 137.

ἐπίρρῠτος, *ov*, (ἐπιρρέω) *flowing in* or *to*, ὕδωρ Theophr. C. P. 3. 8, 3, cf. Plat. Tim. 80 D : hence, *coming from without, adventitious*, Plat. Rep. 508 B. 2. metaph. *overflowing, abundant*, Aesch. Eum. 907. II. pass. *flowed into, having affluxes*, opp. to ἀπόρρυτος, Plat. Tim. 43 A : *overflowed, moist*, πεδίον Xen. An. 1. 2, 22.

ἐπιρρωγολογέομαι, Dep. (ῥώξ, ῥᾰ́ξ) *to glean grapes*, Lxx ; cf. ἐπικαρπολογέομαι.

ἐπιρρώννῡμι and **-ύω** : aor. ἐπέρρωσα :—*to add strength to, strengthen* or *encourage in* a thing, αὗται [αἱ νέες] .. σφέας ἐπέρρωσαν Hdt. 8. 14 ; τοὺς μὲν ἐξέπληξεν, τοὺς δὲ πολλῷ μᾶλλον ἐπέρρωσεν Thuc. 4. 36 ; εἰς τὸ ἐπιρρῶσαι αὐτούς Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 6 ; ἐπ. τινὰ πρός τι Plut. Lysand. 4 : ἐπίρρωσον σαυτήν *take courage*, Luc. Tim. 41 :—*to confirm, strengthen*, τὴν γνώμην, τὰ πάθη Plut. 2. 62 A, 681 F.—Pass., in which the pf. ἐπέρρωμαι, plqpf. ἐπερρώμην serve as pres. and impf. ; f. ἐπιρρωσθήσομαι Luc. Somn. 18 ; aor. ἐπερρώσθην :—*to recover strength, pluck up courage*, Thuc. 6. 93, 7. 2 ; οἱ Κορίνθιοι .. πολλῷ μᾶλλον ἐπέρρωντο Id. 7. 17 ; ἐς τἆλλα πολὺ ἐπέρραντο Ib. 7 ; ἐπερρώσθη .. ἰδών Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 18 ; ἐπερρῶσθαι πρός τι Polyb. 1. 24, 1 ; τὰς ψυχάς Hdn. 3. 3 :—κείνοις ἐπερρώσθη λέγειν (impers.) they *took courage* to speak, Soph. O. C. 661.

ἐπιρρώομαι, old Ep. pres., with aor. 1 med. ἐπερρώσαντο :—*to flow* or *stream upon* (one's head), χαῖται ἐπερρώσαντο ἄνακτος κρατὸς ἀπ' ἀθανάτοιο his locks *flowed waving* from his head, Il. 1. 529 ; πλοκμοὶ .. ἐπερρώοντο κιόντι Ap. Rh. 2. 677. 2. *to move nimbly*, ποσσὶν ἐπερρώσαντο Hes. Th. 8, cf. Ap. Rh. 1. 385 : c. acc. cognato, ἐπίρρωσαι δὲ χορείην *urge the rapid* dance, Anth. P. 9. 463. 3. *to work lustily at* a thing, c. dat., μύλαις δώδεκα πᾶσαι ἐπερρώοντο γυναῖκες *worked with might and main at* the mill, Od. 20. 107 : ἐπερρώοντ' ἐλάτῃσι, like Lat. *incumbere remis*, Ap. Rh. 2. 661. 4. *to follow rapidly*, ἐπερρώοντο τιθήνῃ Coluth. 100. Cf. ῥώομαι.

ἐπίρρωσις, εως, ἡ, *an encouraging*, Ael. N. A. 6. 1, Longin. 11. 2.

ἐπίσαγμα, *atos*, τό, (ἐπισάττω) *a pack-saddle*, Lxx : *a load*, ὄνων Schol. Ar. Nub. 450 :—metaph., ἐπ. νοσήματος *a burden* of disease, Soph. Phil. 755.

ἐπίσαθρος, *ον*, = ἐπίσαπρος, *infirm, feeble*, Lxx.

ἐπισᾰλεύω, *to ride at anchor at* : metaph. *to float* or *wave over*, ἡ κόμη ἐπισαλεύει τῷ μετώπῳ Philostr. : so in Med., Luc. Amor. 40.

ἐπίσᾰλος, *ον*, *tost on the sea ; unstable*, Theoph. Sim., Suid.

ἐπισαλπίζω, *to accompany on the trumpet*, τοῖς ὑμνῳδοῦσιν Joseph. A. J. 9. 13, 3.

ἐπίσαξις, εως, ἡ, *a heaping on* or *up*, τῆς γῆς Theophr. C. P. 5. 6, 3.

ἐπίσαπρος, *ον*, *rotting on the surface, rotting*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 7, 5.

ἐπισαρκάζω, *to grin* or *sneer at*, Philo 1. 587 ; τινί Schol. Hom.

ἐπίσαρκος, *ον*, *covered with flesh*, ὀστέον Hipp. Fract. 764.

ἐπισάττω, *to pile a load upon*, τι ἐπὶ ὄνους, ἐπὶ καμήλους Hdt. 1. 194., 3. 9 ; ἵππον ἐπ., simply, *to saddle* it, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 27, An. 3. 4, 35 ; c. dupl. acc. *to load with*, τὴν ὄνον σῦκα Alciphro 3. 20. 2. *to heap up*, τὴν ἐπισεσαγμένην γῆν Theophr. H. P. 7. 2, 5.

ἐπισᾰφηνίζω, *to make still more plain* or *clear*, Clem. Al. 545.

ἐπισβέννῡμαι, Pass. *to go out after*, τῷ ἄνθρακι Luc. Jup. Trag. 15.

ἐπίσειον, τό, *the region of the pubes*, Hipp. 252. 34, etc. ; also written **ἐπείσιον**, Lyc. 1385 ; **ἐπίσιον**, Arist. H. A. 1. 13, 1.

ἐπίσειστος, *ον*, *shaking* or *waving over* the forehead, κόμη Luc. Gall. 26 : ὁ ἐπίσειστος a comic mask *with hair hanging on the forehead*, Poll. 4. 146 sq., cf. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 330. 4.

ἐπισείω, Ep. **ἐπισσ-** (as always in Hom.) :—*to shake at* or *against*, τί τινι, esp. with the view of scaring, Ζεὺς .. αὐτὸς ἐπισσείσσιν ἐπεμὴν αἰγίδα πᾶσιν Il. 4. 167, cf. 15. 230 ; ἐπισείουσα τὸν λόφον ἐκπλήττει με Luc. D. Deor. 19. 1, cf. 2. 2, etc. ; ἐπ. πόλεμον τῇ πατρίδι *to stir up* .. , Joseph. B. J. 2. 17, 3 ; Πέρσας ἐπ. *to hold* them *out as a threat*, Plut. Them. 4 ; but, ἐπ. τὴν χεῖρα, in token of assent or applause, Luc. Scyth. 11, pro Imag. 4, Bis Acc. 28 :—absol., ἐπὶ δ' ἔσεισε κόμαν Eur. I. T. 1276 ; τόσσον ἐπισσείει so *she seems to threaten*, of a statue, Anth. P. 9. 755. 2. *to urge on*, ἵππον Soph. Fr. 159 ; ἐπ. τινὶ τὰς δρακοντώδεις κόρας *against* one, Eur. Or. 255 ; ἐπ. πόλιν σοι Ib. 613 ; parodied by Alex. Ἄγων. 1. 3. intr. *to assault*, τινί Diod. 13. 94. 4. *to shake so as to touch*, Callistr. Stat. 6, cf. Poll. 4. 147.

ἐπισείων, *οντος*, ὁ, *the streamer* of a ship, akin to παράσειον, Poll. 1. 90, 91. 2. = μακροπώγων, Id. 4. 143.

ἐπισέληνος, *ον*, (σελήνη) *moon-shaped* : τὰ ἐπισέληνα *cakes of this shape*, Plat. Com. Φα. 2. 10 ; πόπανα μηνοειδῆ Hesych.

ἐπισεμνύνομαι, Pass. *to pride oneself on* a thing, Philo 1. 599, Joseph. c. Apion. 2. 3 :—the Act. *to exalt* or *magnify*, Eccl.

ἐπισεσυρμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. from ἐπισύρω, *lazily, carelessly*, Epict. Enchir. 31, Clem. Al. 958.

ἐπισεύω, Ep. **ἐπισσ-** (as always in Hom.) :—*to put in motion against, set on*, μὴ .. μοι κῆτος ἐπισσεύῃ μέγα δαίμων Od. 5. 421 ; δμῶας ἐπισσεύας 14. 399 ; metaph., τόσα γάρ μοι ἐπέσσευεν κακὰ δαίμων 18. 256., 19. 129 ; ὀνείρατ' ἐπέσσευεν 20. 87 ; κῆρας Anth. P. 7. 439. II. more often in Pass. *to hurry* or *hasten to* or *towards*, ἐπεσσεύοντο δὲ λαοί Il. 2. 86 ; ἔς τινα 13. 757 ; νομόνδε to pasture, 18. 575 ; νῆάδ' (so Aristarch.) ἐπεσσεύοντο Od. 13. 19 ; in hostile sense, *to rush upon* or *at*, c. dat., νηυσὶν ἐπισσεύεσθαι Il. 15. 347. 2. very often in pf. pass. ἐπέσσῠμαι in pres. sense, plqpf. ἐπεσσύμην as impf., but also as Ep. aor. 2 :—mostly in hostile sense, *to rush on*, ἐπέσσυτο δαίμονι ἶσος Il. 5. 438., 16. 705, etc. ; ἰῷ ἐπεσσύμενον βάλε τείχεος ὑψηλοῖο struck him with an arrow from the wall *as he rushed on*, 12. 388 ; c. dat., αὐτῷ μοι ἐπέσσυτο 5. 459., cf. 21. 227 ; c. acc., τείχος ἐπεσσύμενοι 12. 143., 13. 395 ; c. gen., ἐπεσσύμενος πεδίοιο *raging, hurrying over* the plain, 14. 147., 22. 26 (cf. διαπράσσω) ; also of fire, etc., ἠΰτε πῦρ, τό τ' ἐπεσσύμενον .. φλεγέθει 17. 737 ; κῦμα δεινὸν ἐπεσσύμενον Od. 5. 314, cf. 431 :—also, without any hostile sense, to express rapid motion, c. dat., ὥς οἱ .. ὄνειρον ἐπέσσυτο Od. 4. 841 ; c. acc., ὡς πνοιὴ ἐπέσσυτο δέμνια *swept over* them, Od. 6. 20 ; c. inf., ἐπέσσυτο διώκειν *he basted on* to follow, Il. 21. 601, cf. Ap. Rh. 1. 758 ; absol., χερσὶν ἐπεσσύμενος λάβε πέτρης Od. 5. 428 ; ἐπεσσύμενος λάβε γούνων Od. 22. 310 :—metaph. *to be in excitement* or *agitation*, εἴ τοι θυμὸς ἐπέσσυται Il. 1. 173 ; θυμὸς ἐπ. ὄφρ' ἐπαμύνω 6. 361 ; c. inf., ἐπέσσυτο θυμὸς .. τέρπεσθαι 9. 398 :—3 pl. aor. 1 ἐπέσσυθεν, Opp. C. 4. 136.—Chiefly Ep., used rarely in Trag. and only in lyrics, πέδον ἐπισύμενος Aesch. Eum. 786 ; ἐπέσυτο τάνδε γᾶν .. ἅτα Eur. Phoen. 1065 ; τείχεα .. ἐπέσυτο φλόξ Id. Hel. 1162.

ἐπισήθω, *to sprinkle upon*, *τί τινι* Joseph. A. J. 8. 7, 3.

ἐπίσημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a device on* a coin, Simon. 160: also = **ἐπίσημον**, *a device on* a shield, Eur. Phoen. 1107, 1125: cf. **ἐπίσημον**.

ἐπισημαίνω, *to set a mark upon*, of a disease, *τῶν ἀκρωτηρίων ἀντίληψις αὐτοῦ ἐπεσήμαινεν* the seizure of his extremities *set a mark upon* him, Thuc. 2. 49; so in Pass., *ἢν ἅπαξ ἐπισημανθῇ* if once *he has the mark* of the disease *upon him*, Hipp. 306. 17; cf. **ἐπίσημος**:—c. inf., *ὁ θεὸς ἐπεσήμαινεν αὐτῷ ὅσιον εἶναι* Xen. Hell. 4. 7, 2: so in Pass., *κἀπισημανθήσεται κείνου κεκλῆσθαι λαός* Eur. Ion 1593. **II.** *to mark, notify*, *τι* Arist. H. A. 5. 14, init.; *ἐπ. κακῷ τὴν παρανομίαν* Plut. Num. 22. **III.** intr. *to give a sign, appear as a symptom in* a case, Hipp. Epid. 1. 954; *ἄρθρον ἐπ. συντεταμένον* Id. Art. 797, cf. Foës. Oecon.:—of the signs of puberty, *to shew themselves, appear*, Arist. Gen. An. 1. 20, 14, H. A. 5. 14, etc.; and of the weather, Theophr. de Sign. 1. 10; *ὅταν Ἶρις γένηται, ἐπισημαίνει it is a sign*, Ib. 22:—of omens, *τῷ Ῥώμῃ γῦπες ἐπ. ἔξ* Dion. H. 1. 86, etc.; *εἰς τὸ δημόσιον* Paus. 3. 12, 6. **2.** *to give a sign*, esp. of the gods, *δαιμόνιον αὐτοῖς ἐπ.* Diod. 19. 103, cf. 5. 3, Plut. Sull. 14. **IV.** Med. *to mark for oneself, distinguish, ἐάν τε ἰάσιμος ἐάν τε ἀνίατος δοκῇ εἶναι* Plat. Gorg. 526 B; *τι* Polyb. 6. 6, 5., 10. 2, 4. **2.** *to signify, notify*, *τί βούλομαι* Plat. Legg. 744, cf. 681 E; *τῷ μειδιάματι .. τὴν διαμαρτίαν* Luc. Laps. 1. **3.** *to set one's name and seal to* a thing (in token of approbation), *ἐπισημαίνεσθαι τὰς εὐθύνας* Dem. 310. 21: generally, *to signify approval, to approve*, Isocr. 233 B, Aeschin. 34. 26: *to applaud*, Clearch. ap. Ath. 350 B, Polyb., etc.: rarely in bad sense, *to disapprove*, Diod. 13. 28, App. Civ. 5, cf. Polyb. 2. 61, 1. **4.** *to distinguish* by reward or punishment, *ἐπισημαίνεσθαί τινα δώροις* Polyb. 6. 39, 6; *κολάσεσιν* Id. ap. Suid.

ἐπισήμανσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a marking, observing*, Eust. Op. 260. 81:—*ἀπὸ ἐπισημάνσεως κεραυνῶν* where lightning *has left its mark*, Arist. Probl. 24. 18.

ἐπισημαντέον, verb. Adj. *one must signify*, Arist. Top. 8. 6.

ἐπισημᾰσία, *ἡ*, *a marking, distinguishing, notice*, *ἄξιος ἐπ.* Polyb. 40. 6, 1; *τυχεῖν ἐπ. σημασίας* Id. 30. 1, 2, Diod. 16. 83, etc.; *ἐπ. εὐνοϊκή* Polyb. 6. 6, 8; in plur. *acclamations*, Cic. Att. 1. 16, cf. 14. 3: in bad sense, Diod. 16. 83. **II.** *a sign, token, symptom*, and hence *access* of an illness, Galen.:—of the stars as *signs of the seasons*, Polyb. 1. 37, 4, Diod. 1. 49, Plut. 889 E. **III.** *voting, populi* ἐπισ. Cic. Att. 14. 3, 2.

ἐπισημειόομαι, Med. = **ἐπισημαίνομαι**, *to distinguish, observe*, *τὸ ἄνισχον ζῷδιον* Sext. Emp. M. 5. 68; *κρότῳ* by applause, Plut. 235 C.

ἐπισημείωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a note or comment*, Diog. L. 7. 20.

ἐπίσημον, *τό*, *any mark of distinction, a device* or *badge*, like our *crest*, Hdt. 1. 195; *a badge* or *bearing* on a shield, Id. 9. 74, and (in plur.), Aesch. Theb. 659: *the ensign* or *flag of* a ship, Hdt. 8. 88: *the device on* a coin, Plut. Thes. 6.—Neut. of **ἐπίσημος**.

ἐπίσημος, *ον*, (*σῆμα*) *having a mark on* it, *bearing an inscription* or *device*, esp. of money, *stamped, coined*, *χρυσὸς ἐπ.*, opp. to *ἄσημος*, Hdt. 9. 41; *ἀργύριον* Thuc. 2. 13; *χρυσίον* Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 40; so *ἀναθήματα οὐκ ἐπ.* offerings *with* no *inscription on them*, Hdt. 1. 51; *ἀσπίδες* C. I. no. 139, 13:—of epileptic patients, *bearing the marks of the disease*, Hipp. 306. 12:—of cattle, *spotted* or *striped*, Lxx. **2.** *notable, remarkable, famous*, Lat. *insignis, μνῆμα, τάφος* Soph. Ant. 1258, Thuc. 2. 43; *ξυμφοραί* Eur. Or. 543; *εὐνή, λέχος* Id. H. F. 68, Or. 21; *τύχη* Id. Med. 544; *χαρακτήρ* Id. Hec. 379; *τιμωρία* Lycurg. 166. 10;—and of persons, *ἐπ. τὴν σοφίην notable* for wisdom, Hdt. 2. 20; *ἐπ. ἐν βροτοῖς* Eur. Hipp. 103; in bad sense, *conspicuous, notorious*, *ἐς τὸν ψόγον* Eur. Or. 249; *ἐπ. διὰ δημοκοπίαν* Plut. Fab. 14; *τῇ μοχθηρίᾳ* Luc. Rhet. Praec. 25. Adv. *-μως*, Polyb. 6. 39, 9: Comp. *-οτέρως*, Artem. 2. 9.

ἐπίσης, for *ἐπ' ἴσης* (sc. *μοίρας*), v. sub *ἴσος* IV. 2.

ἐπισθένω, *to have strength enough*, c. inf., Q. Sm. 4. 567., 14. 177.

ἐπ-ίσθμιος, *ον*, *on the neck*: **ἐπίσθμιον**, *τό*, *a collar*, Hesych.

ἐπισίγμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a bounding on of a dog*, prob. l. Soph. Fr. 8.

ἐπισίζω, *to bound on, set on*, as a dog, Ar. Vesp. 704.

ἐπίσῑμος, *ον*, *somewhat flat-nosed*, Inscr. in Böckh Erkl. e. Ægypt. Urkund. p. 4.

ἐπισῑμόω, *to bend inwards*, *τὴν προβοσκίδα* Ael. N. A. 8. 10:—seemingly intr. *to turn aside one's course*, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 50: cf. *ἀποσιμόω*.

ἐπισῐνής, *ές*, (*σίνομαι*) *liable to be injured by, ὄρνισι* Theophr. H. P. 8. 6, 1, cf. C. P. 4. 10, 3. **II.** act. *injurious*, Id. C. P. 2. 3, 2.

ἐπισίνιος, *ον*, *mischievous*, Hesych.

ἐπισίνομαι, Dep. *to do hurt to*, Nic. Al. 413. [*σῑ*]

ἐπίσιον, *τό*, v. **ἐπισείον**.

ἐπίσιστον, *τό*, (**ἐπισίζω**) *a cry to urge on dogs*, A. B. 252, E. M. 363. 54.

ἐπισῑτῐ́ζομαι, f. Att. *ιοῦμαι*, later *ίσομαι* Arr. An. 3. 30: Med. *to furnish oneself with food* or *provender*, Hdt. 9. 50, Thuc. 8. 101, cf. Xen. Vect. 4. 48; *to get forage, to forage*, *ἐπ. ἐκ τῆς χώρας* Hdt. 7. 176; *ἐπ. τῇ στρατιᾷ* Thuc. 6. 94; *εἶχον οὐδὲν ὅπου ἂν ἐπισιτίσαιντο* Dem. 1223. 8; *ἐπ. τὸ Μιλτιάδου ψήφισμα*, perhaps *to make* his decree *their commissariat*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 10, 7:—but also c. acc., *ἐπ. τὸ στράτευμα to provision one's* army, Xen. An. 1. 5, 4: c. acc. cogn., *ἐπ. ἄριστον to provide oneself with* .., Thuc. 8. 95; *ἀργύριον ἐπ. ἐπὶ τὴν πορείαν* Xen. An. 7. 1, 7:—metaph., *ἐπ. πρὸς σοφιστείαν to store oneself* for sophistry, Plut. 2. 78 F. **II.** = **παρασιτέω**, Pherecr. Γραῆς 1.

ἐπισίτιος, *ον*, (*σῖτος*) *working for victuals alone* (without wages), Plat. Rep. 420 A, Eubul. Δαιδ. 1; applied to *παράσιτοι* Ar. Fr. 382, Timocl. Πυκτ. 1:—*τὰ ἐπ. provision-money*, Lys. ap. Harp. Cf. Ath. 247 A, sq.

ἐπισίτῐσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, = sq. 2, Diod. 20. 73 (ubi male **ἐπισίτησις**), Suid.:—also **ἐπισίτισμα**, *τό*, Polyaen. 3. 10, 11.

ἐπισῑτισμός, *ὁ*, (**ἐπισιτίζομαι**) *a furnishing oneself with provisions, foraging*, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 26, An. 1. 5, 9. **2.** *a stock* or *store of provisions*, Ib. 7. 1, 9; *ἔχοντες ἐπισιτισμὸν ἡμερῶν μ'* Philipp. ap. Dem. 280. 11: in plur., Hdn. 6. 7.

ἐπίσῑτος, *ον*, = **ἐπισίτιος**, Crates Τολμ. 1.

ἐπισίττω, = **ἐπισίζω**, Hesych.

ἐπισκάζω, *to limp upon, πόδεσσι* Ap. Rh. 1. 669; absol., Nic. Th. 294.

ἐπισκαίρω, *to rise at*, as a fish, Ael. N. A. 14. 8, Nonn. D. 48. 902.

ἐπισκαλμίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, (*σκαλμός*) *the part of the rowlock on which the oar rests*, Hesych., Poll. 1. 87.

ἐπισκάπτω, *to dig superficially*, Anth. P. 9. 52. **II.** *to harrow in* seed, Lat. *inoccare*, Geop. 2. 24.

ἐπισκᾰφεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, *one who harrows in the seed*, Hesych.

ἐπισκεδάννῡμι, f. *δάσω*, *to scatter* or *sprinkle over*, *τι ἐπί τι* Plat. Tim. 85 A; Pass. *to be sprinkled over*, *τινί* Plut. Cato Mi. 32.

ἐπισκέλῐσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*σκέλος*) *the first spring* or *bound*, in a horse's gallop, Xen. Eq. 7. 12; cf. Herm. Opusc. 1. 73.

ἐπισκέλλω, *to dry up*: intr. pf. **ἐπέσκληκα**, Epich. ap. Ath. 60 F; cf. *ἀποσκλῆναι*.

ἐπισκεπάζω, f. *άσω*, *to cover over*, *τινά* Lxx: *to put over*, *τί τινι* Ib.

ἐπισκεπής, *ές*, (*σκέπη*) *covered over, sheltered*, Arist. H. A. 9. 16, 1, Theophr. Vent. 30.

ἐπισκεπτέος, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj. *to be considered* or *examined*, Thuc. 6. 18, Plat. Phaed. 107 B. **II.** neut. **ἐπισκεπτέον**, *one must consider*, Plat. Rep. 598 D.

ἐπισκέπτης, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, = **ἐπίσκοπος**, A. B. 254: *a spy*, App. Civ. 3. 25.

ἐπισκεπτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *fit for examining*, *μέθοδος* Sext. Emp. M. 5. 3.

ἐπισκέπτομαι, a pres. used only by late authors (as Pseudo-Hipp.), which furnishes its tenses to **ἐπισκοπέω**.

ἐπισκέπω, = **ἐπισκεπάζω**, Anth. P. 6. 62, Apollod. 1. 6, 2.

ἐπισκευάζω, f. *άσω*, *to get ready*, *δεῖπνον* Ar. Eccl. 1147, in Pass.: *to equip, fit out*, *ναῦν* Thuc. 1. 29, etc., and in Med., Id. 7. 36; *ἐπ. ἵππους to saddle, equip* them, Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 1; and in Med., *ὑποζύγια ἐπισκευάσασθαι to have* them *packed, pack* them, Ib. 7. 2, 18; but *τὰ χρήματα ἐφ' ἁμαξῶν ἐπισκευάσαι to pack* them *upon* .., Id. Cyr. 7. 3, 1. **II.** *to make afresh, to repair, restore*, Lat. *reficere*, *τὰ τείχη* Thuc. 7. 24, etc.; *τὸν ναόν* Xen. An. 5. 3, 13; *ναῦς* Andoc. 26. 18, cf. Lys. Fr. 18; *ὁδούς* Dem. 30. 17; and in Med., *πόλιν παλαιὰν ἐπ.* Plat. Legg. 738 B.

ἐπισκευαστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who equips* or *repairs*, *τῶν πομπείων* Dem. 618. 4, etc.; *τῶν ἱερῶν* Lex ap. Ath. 235 D.

ἐπισκευαστός, *ή*, *όν*, *repaired, restored*, Plat. Polit. 270 A.

ἐπισκευή, *ἡ*, *repair, restoration*, *τῶν ἱρῶν* Hdt. 2. 174, 175; *τῶν τειχῶν* Dem. 329. 5, etc.; *τὰς ἐπ. καὶ κατασκευὰς τῶν δημοσίων* Polyb. 6. 17, 2. **II.** *materials for repair* or *equipment, stores*, *τῶν νεῶν* Thuc. 1. 52; so in plur., *ἐλέφαντα καὶ μαχαιρῶν λαβὰς καὶ ἄλλας ἐπισκευάς* Dem. 819. 25; *χορηγίας καὶ ἐπισκευάς* Polyb. 1. 72, 3, cf. 11. 9, 1.

ἐπίσκεψις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a looking at, inspection*, Xen. Oec. 8. 15; *τῶν ἱερῶν* Plat. Legg. 849 A; *τῶν ἱππέων* Plut. Crass. 13: *a visiting* the sick, Polyb. 5. 56, 8:—*a* divine *visitation*, Lxx. **2.** *consideration, reflexion*, Hipp. Prorrh. 85: *investigation, inquiry*, Plat. Rep. 456 C, Xen. Mem. 4. 6, 1.

ἐπισκήνιον, *τό*, (*σκηνή*) in a theatre, *a chamber above*, Vitruv. 7. 5.

ἐπίσκηνος, *ον*, (*σκηνή*) *at* or *before the tent*, i. e. *public*, *γόοι* Soph. Aj. 579. **2.** *οἱ ἐπίσκηνοι the soldiers quartered* (in the towns), Coraës Plut. Sertor. 24; v. sq. **II.** *on the stage*: *ἡ ἐπ.* as Subst., = **ἐπισκήνιον**, Vitruv. 5. 7. **III.** *external, adventitious*, Dion. H. 6. 53, cf. 9. 53.

ἐπισκηνόω, *to be quartered in*, *ταῖς οἰκίαις* Polyb. 4. 18, 8; *ἐπὶ τὰς οἰκίας* Ib. 72. 1: metaph. *to dwell upon*, *ἡ δύναμις ἐπ. ἐπί τινα* 2 Ep. Cor. 12. 9.

ἐπισκήπτω, f. *ψω*: pf. **ἐπέσκηφα** Diog. L. 1. 118. *To make to lean upon*, *ἐπ. τελευτὴν θεσφάτων εἴς τινα to bring* their *burden upon* him, Aesch. Pers. 740; *ἐπ. χάριν τινί to impose* it *upon*, Soph. Aj. 566. **2.** intr. *to fall upon*, like lightning, Lat. *ingruere, invadere*, *πρᾶγμα δεῦρ' ἐπέσκηψεν* it *has come to* this point, Aesch. Eum. 482; *νόσος ἐπέσκηψεν πολλή* Plut. Thes. 15; *ᾧ ἂν ἔρως ἐπισκήψῃ* Id. 2. 767 D, cf. 701 B. **3.** Med. *ἐπισκήπτομαι to lean upon, rely upon*, c. dat., Dem. 1139. 7. **II.** *to lay upon* one, *enjoin solemnly upon*, c. dat. pers.

et inf. *to lay it on* one *to* do, *command* one *to* do, Hdt. 7. 158, Aesch. Pr. 664, etc.; μοῖρ' ἐπέσκηψε Πέρσαις πολέμους διέπειν Pers. 104, cf. Soph. Aj. 752, O. T. 252, Antipho 111. 36, etc.; rarely c. acc. et inf., Eur. Alc. 365, cf. vv. ll. ad Hdt. 4. 33; τοσοῦτον δή σ' ἐπισκήπτω [sc. ποιεῖν] thus much *I command* thee to do, Soph. Tr. 1223; πρὸς δεξιᾶς σε τῆσδ' ἐπισκήπτω τάδε *I beseech* thee this, Eur. I. T. 701; also ἐπ. [τινὰ] περί τινος Ib. 1077:—esp. in conjuring persons to do a thing, ὑμῖν ἐπ. τάδε .. μὴ περιϊδεῖν Hdt. 3. 65, (but Ib. 73, τὰ ἐπέσκηψε Πέρσαις what *he imprecated upon* them); κλαίοντας, ἱκετεύοντας, ἐπισκήπτοντας μηδενὶ τρόπῳ τὸν ἀλιτήριον στεφανοῦν Aeschin. 76. 6, cf. Thuc. 2. 73, etc.: of the orders of dying persons, Lys. 138. 40, Dem. 840. 15., 954. 15. III. *to press hard upon* one, hence *to prosecute* or *indict*, esp. of cases of murder or false witness, c. dat. pers., sometimes in Act., as Plat. Theaet. 145 C, Aeschin. 18. 27 (and hence in Pass. *to be accused*, ἐὰν ἐπισκηφθῇ τὰ ψευδῆ μαρτυρῆσαι Plat. Legg. 937 B, cf. Soph. Ant. 1313): but mostly in Med., ἐπισκήψασθαί τινι φόνου *to prosecute* for murder, Plat. Euthyphro 9 A, cf. Legg. 871 E; ψευδομαρτυριῶν Dem. 846. 29, Aeschin. 18. 27; also, simply, ἐπισκήπτεσθαί τινι Isae. 39. 13, Lys. 99. fin., etc.; εἴς τινα Lys. 99. 38. V. ἐπίσκηψις II, and Att. Process p. 385.

ἐπισκηρίπτω, = ἐπισκήπτω, Hesych. s. v. ἐπισκήπτω.

ἐπίσκηψις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπισκήπτω) *a laying upon, an injoining, injunction*, Plut. Dio 11. II. *a prosecution, indictment*, esp. in cases of false witness, Plat. Legg. 937 B, Isae. 78. 34, Dem. 1154. 22; of murder, Ib. 1161. 11; cf. Arist. Pol. 2. 12, 11, and ἐπισκήπτω III.

ἐπισκιάζω, f. άσω, *to throw a shade upon, overshadow*, Lat. *obumbrare*, c. acc., τῇ πτέρυγι τὴν Ἀσίην Hdt. 1. 209, cf. Theophr. C. P. 2. 18, 3; c. dat., Theophr. Sens. 79, N. T.:—*to obscure*, Arist. Gen. An. 5. 1, med.; opp. to φωτίζειν, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 141: metaph., τὰ δεινὰ ἑτέροις ὀνόμασιν ἐπ. Junc. ap. Stob. 597. fin.; τὴν θωπείαν τὸν βίον Luc. Hist. Conscr. 11, Calumn. 1; τῇ εὐγενείᾳ Hdn. 2. 10:—Pass., λαθραῖον ὅμμ' ἐπεσκιασμένη *keeping a hidden watch*, Soph. Tr. 914.

ἐπισκίᾶσις, εως, ἡ, = ἐπισκιασμός, Byz.

ἐπισκίασμα, τό, *a shadow thrown over*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 112.

ἐπισκίασμός, ὁ, *a shading, covering*, Hesych.

ἐπισκιάω, = ἐπισκιάζω, Arist. 736, Q. Sm. 2. 479; of peacocks, ἐὸν δέμας .. ἐπισκιάουσιν Opp. C. 2. 590.

ἐπίσκιος, ον, (σκιά) *shaded, dark*, τόπος Plat. Rep. 432 C, Arist. H. A. 6. 15; οἴκημα Plut. Mar. 39: metaph., βίος ἐπ. *a still, retired life*, Lat. *vita umbratilis*, opp. to one occupied in public business, Plut. 2. 135 B. II. act. *shading*, c. gen., χεὶρ ὀμμάτων ἐπίσκιος Soph. O. C. 1650. Adv. -ίως, Poll. 4. 51.

ἐπισκιρτάω, f. ήσω, *to leap upon*, τινί Nonn. D. 2. 29: metaph., like Lat. *insultare*, τῷ νεκρῷ Plut. Demosth. 22:—absol., ἐπισκιρτῶσιν ἔθειραι, ἴουλοι Anth. P. 5. 103., 12. 10.

ἐπισκίρτημα, ατος, τό, *a spring, bound*, Nonn. D. 19. 152.

ἐπίσκληρος, ον, *somewhat hard*, κοιλίη Hipp. 79 D.

ἐπισκοπεία, ἡ, *the dignity of a bishop*, Epiphan. 1. 735.

ἐπισκοπεῖον, τό, *the residence of a bishop*, or *his jurisdiction*, Eccl.

ἐπισκοπεύω, *to be an ἐπίσκοπος*, Eccl. II. = sq., Lxx.

ἐπισκοπέω: fut. ἐπισκέψομαι, later -σκοπήσω Babr. 103. 8: aor. -εσκεψάμην, later -εσκόπησα Luc. Hermot. 44 and 59: pf. ἐπέσκεμμαι (Hipp. Vet. Med. 13, Plat. Epin. 990 A, Arist., etc.). *To look upon* or *at, inspect, examine*, Hdt., and Att., c. acc., Aesch. Supp. 381, etc.: *to regard*, τάμ' ἐπ. κακά Eur. Heracl. 869; followed by Relatives, ἐπ. .. ὅσῳ ἐλάσσων ὁ χῶρος γέγονε Hdt. 2. 109; ἐπισκ. πῶς ἔχει Plat. Gorg. 451 C; τόδ' ἐπίσκεψαι εἴ τι λέγω Plat. Phaed. 87 B, cf. Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 22; πότερον .., ἤ .., Plat. Rep. 518 A; τίς εἴη Ib. 3. 2, 4, cf. Symp. 1. 12; ἐπ. μή .. *to take care* lest, 1 Ep. Petr. 5. 2; Ἴλιον .. ἐπισκοπεῖ σεμνὸς Ποσειδῶν Eur. I. T. 1414, cf. Phoen. 661, Soph. Ant. 1136; ὦ Δῆμ', ἐναργῶς ἡ θεὸς ἐπισκοπεῖ Ar. Eq. 1173:—also of a ruler, ἐπ. τὴν πολιτείαν Plat. Rep. 506 B, cf. Xen. Oec. 4. 6; and so in Med., Plat. Lys. 207 A:—hence, in Eccl., = ἐπισκοπεύω. 2. *to visit*, ὦ θάνατε, νῦν μ' ἐπίσκεψαι μολών Soph. Aj. 854; *to visit as a* friend, so as to console, Dem. 113. 25; of physicians, etc., *to visit* the sick, τοὺς κάμνοντας Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 25, Mem. 3. 11, 10, Plut., etc.; and so in Med., Dem. 1364. 11:—Pass., εὐνὴν ὀνείροις οὐκ ἐπισκοπουμένην *visited* not by dreams, i. e. sleepless, Aesch. Ag. 13. 3. of a general, *to inspect, review*, τάξεις Xen. An. 2. 3, 2; τὰ ὅπλα Id. Cyr. 6. 5, 21; cf. Aesch. Eum. 296. 4. *to consider, reflect*, Soph. El. 1184; ὅ τι ἂν μέλλῃς ἐρεῖν, πρότερον ἐπισκόπει τῇ γνώμῃ Isocr. 11 A; also πρός τι Plat. Legg. 924; περί τινος Plat. Prot. 348 D, etc., and Xen.; ὑπέρ τινος Polyb. 3. 15, 2; ἐπ. ὅστις εἴης Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 24; ἐπ. τίς .., ποία τις .., etc., Arist. Pol. 3. 1, 1; πότερον .., Ib. 3. 4, 1:—hence Med. *to examine with oneself, meditate*, Heind. Plat. Phaed. 91 D; εἰς τὸ ἀληθὲς ἐπ. τι Plat. Phileb. 61 E.

ἐπισκοπή, ἡ, *a watching over, visitation*, of God, Ev. Luc. 19. 44. II. *the office of ἐπίσκοπος*, 1 Ep. Tim. 3. 2, Eccl.:—generally, *an office*, Lxx, cf. Act. Ap. 1. 20. 2. *the bishop's residence*, Byz.

ἐπισκόπησις, εως, ἡ, *inspection, examination*, Aen. Tact. 10.

ἐπισκοπία, ἡ, = εὐστοχία, Poll. 6. 205. II. *a looking at, regarding*, ἡλίου Anth. P. append. 315.

ἐπισκοπικός, ή, όν, *episcopal*, Eccl. Adv. -κῶς, Ib.

ἐπίσκοπος, ὁ, (σκοπός I) *one who watches over, an overseer, guardian*, ἦ γὰρ ὅλωλας ἐπίσκοπος, ὅστε μιν αὐτὴν ῥύσκευ Il. 24. 729; Παλλὰς ἐπ. Solon 15. 3; δίκη Plat. Legg. 872 E: c. gen., ἐπίσκοποι ἁρμονιάων *watchers over* compacts, of the gods, Il. 22. 255; Κλειὼ ἐπ. χερνίβων Simon. 74; Χάριτες Μινυᾶν ἐπ. Pind. O. 14. 5; θεοὶ ἐπ. ἀγορᾶς Aesch. Theb. 272; δωμάτων ἐπ. Id. Cho. 126, etc.; c. dat., πᾶσι γὰρ ἐπ. ἐτάχθη .. Νέμεσις Plat. Legg. 717 D; of men, etc., ἐπ. .. ὁδαίων (with v. l. ἐπίστροφος) Od. 8. 163; ἐπ. νεκροῦ Soph. Ant. 217; σῆς ἕδρας Id. O. C. 112; ἐπ. ὀϊστῶν, of an archer, Theocr. 24. 105 (like ἄναξ κώπης):—in education, *a tutor, watcher*, Plat. Legg. 795 D; ἐπ. σωφροσύνης καὶ ὕβρεως Ib. 849 A. 2. the Athenians used to send public officers called ἐπίσκοποι, *intendants*, to the subject states, Ar. Av. 1023, cf. Böckh Inscr. 1. 110, Herm. Pol. Ant. § 157. 8. 3. *an ecclesiastical superintendent*, in the apostolic age = πρεσβύτερος, Act. Apol. 20. 28, Ep. Phil. 1. 1, 1 Tim. 3. 2, Tit. 1. 7; but from Ignat. downwards, *a bishop*. II. *a scout, watch*, c. dat., ἐπ. Τρώεσσι, νήεσσιν ἡμετέρῃσιν *one set to watch* them, Il. 10. 38, 342.

ἐπίσκοπος, ον, (σκοπός II) *biting the mark, successful*, βάλλειν ἐπ. Themist. 143 A; τοξότης Himer. Ecl. 14. 4; ἧχη Opp. C. 1. 42:—*reaching, touching*, c. gen., τὸ δεινὸν .. ἐπ. φρενῶν Aesch. Eum. 518 (where however Herm. takes it as *guardian of ..*); νίκης μὴ κακῆς ἐπίσκοπα Ib. 903 (v. Dind. ad Ag. 1378) ἄτης τῆσδ' ἐπ. μέλος *reaching to, suitable to* the calamity, Soph. Aj. 976; ubi v. Lob. Neut. pl. ἐπίσκοπα, as Adv. *successfully, with good aim*, ἐπ. τοξεύειν Hdt. 3. 35. Regul. Adv. -πως, Poll. 6. 205: Comp. -πώτερα, Themist. 116 B: Sup. -πώτατα Poll. 1. 215: cf. εὔστοχος, εὔσκοπος.

ἐπισκορπίζω, *to scatter over*, Suid., Eccl.

ἐπισκοτάζω, = sq., Hipp. Offic. 740.

ἐπισκοτέω, (σκότος) *to throw a shadow over*, οἰκίαν ᾠκοδόμησεν τοσαύτην ὥστε πᾶσιν ἐπισκοτεῖν τοῖς ἐν τόπῳ Dem. 565. 25; ἐπ. τινὶ τῆς θέας *to be in the way* of his seeing, *hinder* him *from* seeing, Plut. Euthyd. 274 C, cf. Polyb. 34. 12, 2, Plut. 2. 538 E:—often metaph., *to throw darkness* or *obscurity over*, τῇ κρίσει Hipp. 1299. 4, Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 7; ταῖς τῆς ψυχῆς ἐπιμελείαις Isocr. 3 C; τὸ πρὸς χάριν ῥηθὲν ἐπ. τῷ καθορᾶν Id. 160 D, cf. Dem. 23. 27; οἶνος τῷ φρονεῖν ἐπισκοτεῖ Eubul. Incert. 11; τὸ δ' ἐρᾶν ἐπισκοτεῖ ἅπασιν, ὡς ἔοικεν Menand. Ἀνδρ. 1, etc.:—Pass. *to be in the dark* or *in uncertainty*, ἀπειρίῃ Hipp. 27. 37; ἐπισκοτεῖσθαι καὶ κωλύεσθαι Polyb. 2. 39, 12.

ἐπισκότησις, εως, ἡ, *a darkening, obscurity*, of the sun or moon in eclipse, Plut. Pericl. 35, Nic. 23, etc.

ἐπισκοτίζω, = ἐπισκοτέω, Polyb. 13. 5, 6, in Pass.

ἐπισκότισις, εως, ἡ, and **-ισμός,** οῦ, ὁ, = ἐπισκότησις, Procl.

ἐπίσκοτος, ον, *in the dark, darkened*, παρελθοῦσα [ἡ σελήνη] τὴν ἐπ. χώραν (of an eclipse), Plut. Aemil. 17; so ἐπίσκοτον ἀτραπὸν ἐσσύμενος, of the sun, Pind. Fr. 74. 4, e conj. Herm. for the corrupt ἐπισκόπτεν.

ἐπισκύζομαι, Dep. *to be indignant at* a thing, ὄφρα καὶ ἄλλοι ἐπισκύζωνται Ἀχαιοί Il. 9. 370; μὴ σοὶ θυμὸς ἐπισκύσσαιτο ἰδόντι (Ep. aor.) Od. 7. 306:—act. aor. ἐπισκύσαι, E. M. 364. 13.

ἐπισκυθίζω: f. ίσω, Att. ῶ:—*to ply with drink, like a Scythian*, i. e. with unmixed wine, Hdt. 6. 84, cf. Ath. 427 B sq.

ἐπισκυθρωπάζω, f. άσω, *to look gloomy* or *stern*, of hounds, Xen. Cyn. 3. 5; of men, Plut. 2. 375 A.

ἐπισκύνιον [ῠ], τό, *the skin of the brows* which projects over the eyes and is knitted in frowning (Arist. Gen. An. 5. 1, 36), πᾶν δέ τ' ἐπισκύνιον κάτω ἕλκεται, ὅσσε καλύπτων of a lion, Il. 17. 136; δεινὸν ἐπισκ. ξυνάγων of Aeschylus, Ar. Ran. 823; τοῖον ἐπισκ. βλοσυρῷ ἐπέκειτο προσώπῳ Theocr. 24. 116, cf. Anth. Plan. 4. 100; ῥυσὸν, πόλιον ἐπ. Anth. P. 6. 64., 7. 117; and even φαιδρὸν ἐπ., Mel. ib. 12. 159; ἐπιστρέψας γυρὸν ἐπ., of one who puts on a wise face, Ib. 11. 376; in pl., Ib. Append. 68:—also like ὀφρύς, Lat. *supercilium*, used for *superciliousness, affectation*, Ib. 7. 63, etc.; but in Polyb. 26. 5, 6, simply *austerity, gravity of deportment*.

ἐπίσκυρος, ὁ, *a certain game at ball*, Hesych., v. Kuster in v. II. *a governor*, Call. ap. Eund.

ἐπισκώπτης, ου, ὁ, *a mocker*: v. ἐπικόπτης.

ἐπισκώπτω, *to laugh at, quiz, make game of*, τινά Plat. Euthyphro 11 C, Xen. Mem. 4. 4, 6; τι Ib. 3. 11, 16, Symp. 1. 5 (and often as v. l. for ἐπικόπτω); εἴς τι Plut. Lyc. 30: absol. *to joke, sport, make fun*, Ar. Ran. 375; ἔφη ἐπισκώπτων Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 7.

ἐπίσκωψις, εως, ἡ, *mocking, raillery*, Plut. Anton. 24.

ἐπισμᾰράγέω, *to rattle* or *echo again*, Opp. C. 2. 78, Q. Sm. 2. 546, etc.:—c. acc. cognato, ἐπ. ὕμνον τινί Nonn. D. 48. 965.

ἐπισμάω, *to rub* or *smear* something *over* a person, c. acc. pers. et rei, τί γὰρ ἡμᾶς οὐκ ἐπισμῇ τῶν κακῶν; Ar. Thesm. 389, cf. Cratin. Κλεοβ. 9:—**ἐπισμήχω** is a less Att. form, Opp. C. 1. 501 (v. l. ἐπισμύχω).

ἐπισμῡγερός, ά, όν, *shameful, sad*, Ἀχλύς Hes. Sc. 264; αἶσα Ap. Rh. 4. 1065.—Hom. has only the Adv., ἐπισμυγερῶς ἀπέτισεν *sadly* did he

ray for it, Od. 3. 195; ἐπισμυγερῶς ναυτίλλεται *at his peril, to his misfortune* doth he sail, Od. 4. 672.

ἐπισοβέω, *to urge* or *drive on*, μάστιξί τινα Themist. 50 B: *to push on*, τι Heliod. 6. 11, cf. 4. 5:—ἐπ. κώθωνά τινι *to send* it *whizzing at*, Alex. Παν. 5.

ἐπ-ίσ-ογκος, ον, *of equal bulk*, corrupt in Strabo 614, ubi Coraës ἐπίσου ὄγκου.

ἔπ-ισος, ον, =ἴσος, Polyb. 3. 115, 1, Lxx.

ἐπισπάδην, Adv. (ἐπισπάω) *at one draught*, πίνειν Hipp. 546. 23.

ἐπισπαίρω, *to be in alarm*, ἐπί τινι Plut. 2. 327 E.

ἐπίσπασις, εως, ἡ, *a drawing to*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 17, 6, etc.

ἐπισπασμός, ὁ, *a drawing in the breath*, Hipp. 1185 E.

ἐπισπαστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (ἐπισπάω) *the latch* or *handle by which a door is drawn to*, Hdt. 6. 91: cf. ἐπισπάω I. 2, ἐπίσπαστρον, ῥόπτρον. II. τρίκλωστον ἐπισπαστῆρα βόλοιο, of the angler's line, Anth. P. 6. 109.

ἐπισπαστικός, ή, όν, *drawing to oneself, attracting*, Polyb. 4. 84, 6, Strabo 703: of drugs, *calculated to draw out* humours, Galen.—Adv. -κῶς, ἐπ. κινεῖν Sext. Emp. P. 3. 69.

ἐπισπαστός, ή, όν, (not ἐπίσπαστος, Lob. Paral. 491) *drawn upon oneself*, Ἶρος .. ἐπισπαστὸν κακὸν ἕξει Od. 18. 73, cf. 24. 462; λύπη Heliod. 2. 6; δεσποτεία Dio C. 62. 3:—*attracted*, Paus. 8. 12, 6. II. ἐπ. βρόχος *a tight-drawn noose*, Eur. Hipp. 783.

ἐπίσπαστρον, τό, *a rope for hauling* or *towing*, Diod. 17. 90: also *a fowler's snare*, Opp. Ix. 3. 12. 2. = ἐπισπαστήρ, Poll. 10. 22. II. *that which is drawn over, a curtain, hanging*, Lxx.

ἐπισπάω, f. σπάσω [ᾰ]: *to draw* or *drag after* one, Hdt. 2. 121, 4; and in Med., Xen. An. 4. 7, 14; ἦγ' ἐπισπάσας κόμης *by* the hair, Eur. Hel. 116, cf. Tro. 882, Andr. 711; ἐπισπασθῆναι τῇ χειρὶ *with* the hand, Thuc. 4. 120:—metaph. hence *to bring on, cause*, πήματα Aesch. Pers. 477. 2. *to pull to*, τὴν θύραν Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 36, cf. ἐπισπαστήρ: *to draw tight*, ἐπισπασθέντος τοῦ βρόχου Dem. 744. 9. 3. *to attract, gain, win*, πέποιθα τοῦτ' ἐπισπάσειν κλέος Soph. Aj. 769:—often in Med. *to draw to oneself*, of plants drawing in nourishment, Theophr. C. P. 2. 9, 12, etc.; of drinkers, *to quaff*, Luc. D. Deor. 5. 4: *to win*, ἐπισπᾶσθαι κέρδος Hdt. 3. 72; εὔνοιαν Polyb. 3. 98, 9; ἔχθραν Anth. P. 11. 340; ἐπισπᾶσθαι πώγωνα *to get one* a beard, Luc. Jup. Trag. 16. 4. *to lead on, draw on, persuade*, τὴν ψυχήν Plat. Crat. 420 A; so in Med., ὁ λόγος .. ἂν ἐπισπάσαιτο Thuc. 3. 44; ἐπισπᾶσθαί τινα εἰς ἑαυτοῦ βούλησιν Plat. Legg. 863 E:—c. inf. *to lead on, induce* to do, ἐπισπᾶσθαί τινα ἐμπλησθῆναι δακρύων τὰ ὄμματα Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 10, cf. Thuc. 5. 111; and so prob. in Thuc. 4. 9, ἐπισπάσεσθαι αὐτοὺς προθυμήθεσθαι *will invite* or *allure* them to be eager:—ἐπ. τοὺς πολεμίους ἐφ' ἑαυτόν Plut. Philop. 18, cf. Mar. 11. 21, 26, Polyb. 3. 110, 2, etc.:—Pass., φοβοῦμαι μὴ πάντες .. ἐπισπασθῶσιν .. πολεμῆσαι Dem. 62. 5. 5. in Med. also *to draw in, call in*, Πύρρον Polyb. 1. 6, 5; φυλακὴν καὶ βοήθειαν παρά τινος Ib. 7. 6. 6. in Pass., of the sea, ἐπισπωμένη βιαιότερον (acc. to the Schol.) *returning with a rush* after having retired, Thuc. 3. 89. II. *to overturn*, hence proverb., ὅλην τὴν ἅμαξαν ἐπεσπάσω, Lat. *plaustrum perculisti*, Luc. Pseudol. 32. III. in Med. *to draw the prepuce forward, become as if uncircumcised*, μὴ ἐπισπάσθω 1 Cor. 7. 18; cf. 1 Macc. 1. 15, Joseph. A. J. 12. 5, 1.

ἐπισπεῖν, **ἐπισπών**, v. ἐφέπω.

ἐπισπείρω, f. ερῶ, *to sow with seed*, τόπον Hdt. 7. 115: *to sow upon* or *among*, τί ἐπί τι Theophr. C. P. 3. 15, 4; τινί τι Ib. 2. 17, 3:—metaph., ἐπ. μομφὰν ἀλιτροῖς Pind. N. 8. 67.

ἐπίσπεισις, εως, ἡ, *a libation poured over* or *at a sacrifice*, Hdt. 2. 39.

ἐπίσπεισμα, ατος, τό, *poured as a last libation over*: metaph., ἐπ. τῶν ἐκκεχυμένων βίων Plut. 2. 349 B, ex emend. Reisk.

ἐπισπένδω, f. σπείσω, *to pour upon* or *over*, esp. as a drink-offering, ἐπισπ. οἶνον ἐπὶ τοῦ βωμοῦ, κατὰ τῆς κεφαλῆς, τοῖσι ἱροῖσι Hdt. 2. 39., 4. 62., 7. 167; νεκρῷ Aesch. Ag. 1395; ἐπ' εὐχαῖς τάσδ' ἐπ. χοάς *after* the vows *I pour* these libations, Id. Cho. 149:—absol. *to make a libation*, Hdt. 4. 60, Aesch. Fr. 147:—also ἐπ. δάκρυ Theocr. 23. 38. II. in Med. *to make a fresh treaty*, Thuc. 5. 22.

ἐπισπερχής, ές, *hasty, hurried, eager*, μὴ ἐπ., ἀλλ' ἀγαθὸς φαινέσθω Arist. Physiogn. 3. 2. Adv. -χῶς, Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 3.

ἐπισπέρχω, *to urge on*, Od. 22. 451; [ἵππους] κέντρῳ ἐπισπέρχων Il. 23. 430; ναῦν ἐρετμοῖς Ap. Rh. 3. 346; τὸ πρᾶγμ' ἐπισπέρχει θεός Aesch. Theb. 689; τοὺς ἄλλους τοιαῦτ' ἐπέσπερχε Thuc. 4. 12: c. inf. *to urge* one *to do*, Ap. Rh. 1. 525, Plut. 2. 347 A. 2. ἐπ. ἴχνος *to follow close upon* the track, Opp. C. 4. 90, cf. Nic. Th. 144. II. intr. *to rage furiously*, ἐπισπέρχουσιν ἄελλαι Od. 5. 304.

ἐπισπέσθαι, v. ἐφέπω B.

ἐπισπεύδω, *to urge on, further* or *promote* an object, opp. to ἀποσπεύδω, Hdt. 7. 18; ἐπ. τὸ δρᾶν Soph. El. 467; τὴν στρατείαν Isocr. 69 A, etc.: of persons, *to urge on, hasten*, Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 33; ὁδιτάν Theocr. 16. 93:—in Pass., Theophr. C. P. 5. 9, 10. II. intr. *to hasten onward*, Eur. Tro. 1275; πρός τινα Xen. Vect. 3. 4; ἐπισπ. εἴς τι *to be zealous for, aim at* an object, Bornem. Xen. Symp. 7. 4: c. dat. *to help, assist*, οἷς μὴ φύσις ἐπέσπευσεν whom nature hath not *helped*, Plat. Legg. 810 B: in part., ἐπισπεύδων κείρει *in haste*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1389.

ἐπισπευστικός, ή, όν, *urgent*, Eust. 831. 29.

ἐπισπλαγχνίζομαι, Dep. *to have compassion on* one, Lxx.

ἐπίσπληνος, ον, *diseased in the spleen, splenetic*, Hipp. 1238 B.

ἐπισπόμενος, v. ἐφέπω B.

ἐπισπονδή, ή, *a renewed* or *renewable truce*, Thuc. 5. 32, in plur.

ἐπισπορά, ή, (ἐπισπείρω) *a sowing with one seed after another*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 17, 10, Eccl.; cf. ἐπισπορία.

ἐπισπορεύς, έως, ὁ, *one who sows after*, Eccl.

ἐπισπορία, αἱ, =foreg., Hes. Op. 444, cf. Poll. 1. 123.

ἐπίσπορος, ον, (ἐπισπείρω) *sown afterwards*, οἱ ἐπ. *posterity*, Aesch. Eum. 673; τὰ ἐπ. *vegetables sown for a second crop*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 1, 2.

ἐπισπουδάζω, *to urge on, further*, Lxx. II. intr. *to haste* or *make haste in* a thing, Luc. Pisc. 2.

ἐπισπουδαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who presses on a work*, Lxx.

ἐπίσπω, -σποιμι, -σπών, v. sub ἐφέπω.

ἔπισσαι, αἱ, =ἐπιγιγνόμεναι, Hecatae. Fr. 367; cf. μέτασσαι.

ἐπισσείω, **ἐπισσεύω**, Ep. for ἐπισείω, ἐπισεύω, Hom.

ἐπίσσυτος, ον, (ἐπισεύω, ἐπέσσυμαι) *rushing, gushing*, of tears, Aesch. Ag. 887: *violent* or *sudden*, δύαι, τύχαι Ib. 1150, Eum. 924:—c. acc. *rushing upon*, τὰς φρένας Eur. Hipp. 574.

ἐπίσσωτρον, τό, Ep. for ἐπίσωτρον, Il.

ἐπίστᾳ, for ἐπίστασαι, 2 sing. of ἐπίσταμαι, Pind., Aesch.

ἐπίσταγμα, ατος, τό, *anything dropped on* or *in*, Galen. Lex.

ἐπισταγμός, ὁ, (ἐπιστάζω) *a bleeding at the nose*, Diosc. 3. 23.

ἐπισταδόν, Adv. (ἐφίστημι, ἐπιστῆναι) *standing over each in turn* (ἐφιστάμενος ἑκάστῳ E. M.), i. e. *one after another*, νείκεον ἄλλοθεν ἄλλον ἐπ. Od. 12. 392; νώμησεν δ' ἄρα πᾶσιν ἐπ. 13. 54., 18. 425; so also Ap. Rh. 1. 293, cf. 4. 1687.—The words of Od. 16. 453, δόρπον ἐπ. ὠπλίζοντο, seem to have given rise to the other expl. of the Schol., ἐπισταμένως, ἐμπείρως (as if from ἐπίσταμαι), but needlessly.

ἐπιστάζω, *to let fall in drops upon*, Luc. V. H. 1. 24; τίνι τι Oribas. Cocchi p. 102: metaph., ἐπ. χάριν *to shed* delight or honour, Pind. I. 4 (3). fin.; βραχὺ τῆς πειθοῦς Luc. Amor. 19; cf. ἐνστάζω:—Pass. *to be dropped on* or *in*, τινί Diosc. 2. 75. II. intrans. *to bleed at the nose again*, Hipp. 80 E (ubi male ἐπίσταξις), 171 E.

ἐπισταθμάομαι, Dep. *to weigh well, ponder*, Aesch. Ag. 164.

ἐπισταθμεία, ή, v. l. for ἐπισταθμία.

ἐπισταθμεύω, *to be billeted* or *quartered upon* another, Plut. Sull. 25; τινί Id. Demetr. 23, cf. 2. 828 F. II. Pass. *to have quarters assigned one*, Polyb. ap. Suid.: *to be assigned* as *quarters*, οἰκία Plut. Anton. 9. III. trans. *to quarter upon*: metaph. *to occupy with*, τὰ ὦτα διαλέξεσιν Plut. 2. 778 B.

ἐπισταθμία, ή, *a lodging*, ἐπ. ποιεῖσθαι παρά τινι to take up one's *quarters* with him, Diod. 17. 47 (v. l. -είαν), cf. Excerpt. 603. 92 and 96. II. *a liability to have persons quartered on one*, Plut. Sertor. 6 (in pl.), Cic. Att. 13. 52, 2.

ἐπίσταθμος, ον, *at the door*, Anth. P. 9. 336. II. *quartered on another*, Polyaen. 7. 40, 1: ἐπίσταθμα, τά, *quarters*, Poll. 4. 173. 2. ἐπίσταθμος, ὁ, *a quartermaster*, Isocr. 65 E: also = ἐπίσκοπος 2, ἐπ. Καρίας Id. 74 D, cf. A. B. 253: = συμποσίαρχος, Plut. 2. 612 C.

ἐπισταλάζω, =ἐπιστάζω, τί τινι Luc. Epist. Sat. 31: also **ἐπισταλάω**, *to drop over*, ὕδρως .. στῆθος ἐπ. Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 9. 322.

ἐπίσταλμα, ατος, τό, (ἐπιστέλλω) *a commission*, Theophr. Char. 6.

ἐπισταλτικός, ή, όν, *commanding*: ἡ -κή (sc. πτῶσις), *the dative*, Apollon. Constr. 239, A. B. 636. 2. *epistolary*, Procl. ap. Phot.

ἐπίσταμαι, 2 pers. -ασαι Aesch. Pr. 982, Soph. El. 629, Plat., but ἐπίστᾳ Pind. P. 3. 142, Aesch. Eum. 86, 581, and ἐπίστῃ Theogn. 1085, Ion. ἐπίστεαι (in compd. ἐξεπ-) Hdt. 7. 135: imperat. ἐπίστασο Hdt. 7. 29 and Trag., but ἐπίσταο Ib. 209, contr. ἐπίστω Soph. O. T. 658, etc.; subj. Ion. ἐπιστέωμαι Hdt. 3. 134, Att. ἐπίστωμαι Plat. Euthyd. 296 A:—impf. ἠπιστάμην, ασο, ατο, without augm. ἐπίστατο in Hom.; in Hdt. most Edd. write it without augm., and all agree in so writing Ion. 3 pl. ἐπιστέατο:—fut. ἐπιστήσομαι Hom., Att.:—aor. ἠπιστήθην Hdt. 3. 15, Plat. Legg. 687:—Dep. I. c. inf. *to know* how to do, *to be able* to do, *capable* of doing, c. inf., οὐδέ οἱ ὅστε' ἐπιστήσονται Ἀχαιοὶ ἀλλέξαι Il. 21. 320, cf. Od. 13. 207: he has it both of intellectual power, ὅστις ἐπίσταιτο ἦσι φρεσὶν ἄρτια βάζειν Il. 14. 92, Od. 8. 240; ἐπιστάμεναι σάφα θυμῷ Od. 4. 730; and of artistic skill, ὃς χερσὶν ἐπίστατο δαίδαλα πάντα τεύχειν Il. 5. 60:—so also in Pind. O. 6. 43, Hdt. 7. 8, and Att., πένεσθαι δ' οὐκ ἐπ. δόμος Aesch. Ag. 962; ἐπ. .. θεοὺς σέβειν Eur. Hipp. 996; cf. Alc. 566, Plat. Symp. 223 D, Rep. 420 E, etc. II. c. acc. *to understand* a matter, *know, be versed in* or *acquainted with*, πόλλ' ἠπίστατο ἔργα Il. 23. 705, cf. Od. 2. 117., 7. 111; Μουσέων δῶρον Archil. 1; τὴν τέχνην Hdt. 3. 130; πάσας τὰς δημιουργίας Plat. Rep. 598 C, etc.; with an acc. and inf. conjoined, Aesch. Eum. 276; with an inf. to expl. the acc., ἔργον δὲ μοῦνον ἐσθίειν ἐπ. Simon. Mul. 24, cf. Archil. 59:—also with an Adv., Ξυριστὶ ἐπ. *to*

know Syrian, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 31. 2. after Hom. *to know* as a fact, *to be assured of* a thing; in Hdt. often merely *to make sure of* a thing, *feel sure of* it, *believe* it, as 3. 140., 6. 139; but elsewhere (as 7. 8), and in Att. always, *to know for certain, know well* (whence ἐπιστήμη); used convertibly with οἶδα, Plat. Theaet. 163 C; often strengthd., εὖ ἐπ. Hdt. 5. 42; σαφῶς ἐπ. Aesch. Pr. 840, etc.; τὰ διαφέροντα ἐπ. Andoc. 31. 34:—Construct., ἐπ. τι Hdt. and Att.; ἐπ. περί τινος Hdt. 2. 3, Thuc. 6. 60; περὶ θεῶν Eur. Phil. 6. 4; foll. by a dependent clause, τί σφιν χρήσηται ἐπ. Theogn. 770; ἐπ. ὅτι .., or ἐπ. τοῦτο, ὅτι .., Hdt. and Att.; ὡς .., Soph. Aj. 1370; ἐπ. αὐτὸν οἷς ψωμίζεται Ar. Eq. 715, etc. 3. rarely *to know* a person, like γιγνώσκω, ὁ παῖς τοὺς τεκόντας οὐκ ἐπ. Eur. Ion 51, cf. Ar. Eq. 1278. III. c. part., in Prose and Att., *to know that* one is, has, etc., εὖ ἐπ. αὐτὸς σχήσων Hdt. 5. 42; ὤν Soph. Aj. 1399, cf. Thuc. 2. 44; (so, c. acc. et inf., Hdt. 3. 134); also ὡς ὦδ' ἐχόντων τῶνδ' ἐπ. σε χρή Soph. Aj. 281, cf. O. T. 848:—c. dupl. acc., ἑαυτοὺς Φαυστύλου ἠπιστάμεθα παῖδας (sc. ὄντας) Plut. Rom. 7. IV. the part. pres. ἐπιστάμενος, η, ον, though it often retains its verbal force, is often also used as an Adj. like ἐπιστήμων, *knowing, understanding, skilful,* ἀνδρὸς ἐπισταμένου Od. 14. 359; ἐπ. περ ἐόντι Il. 19. 80; καὶ μάλ' ἐπ. Od. 13. 313; even of a dancer's feet, θρέξασκον ἐπισταμένοισι πόδεσσι Il. 18. 599: also c. gen., ἐπιστάμενος πολέμοιο, φόρμιγγος, ἀοιδῆς *skilled, versed in* them, Il. 2. 611, Od. 21. 406; and c. dat., ἄκοντι (where βάλλειν perhaps should be supplied), Il. 15. 282:—hence, 2. Adv. ἐπιστᾰμένως, *skilfully, expertly,* Hom., Hes. Th. 87, etc.; εὖ καὶ ἐπισταμένως Il. 10. 265, Od. 20. 161, Hes. Op. 107; ἐπιστ. πίνειν Theogn. 212 Bgk.; also in Prose, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 3. (Since the Att. use ἐφίστημι τὸν νοῦν like ἐπίσταμαι, *to attend, observe,* etc., it is prob. that ἐπίσταμαι is merely an old med. form of ἐφίστημι; compare ἐπίστασις, ἐπιστάτης.—Buttm. assumes a distinct Root, = ἴσημι, οἶδα with π prefixed.)

ἐπιστᾰσία, ἡ, = ἐπίστασις, as ἐλασία for ἔλασις (cf. Lob. Phryn. 528), *attention, care,* v. l. Arist. Lin. 18; ἐπ. ἔχειν to deserve *attention,* Ath. 66 B; ἐπ. τῆς νόσου Aretae. M. Diut. 1. 6. II. *authority, command,* πρὸς τὴν ἐπ. αὐτῶν to obtain *dominion over* them, Strabo 366, cf. Diod. 20. 32; absol., Plut. Lucull. 2, Nic. 28, etc.

ἐπιστᾰσιάζω, *to be at variance about,* Sext. Emp. M. 11. 37.

ἐπιστάσιος Ζεύς, ὁ, *the Jupiter Stator* of the Romans, Plut. Rom. 18. (From ἐφίστημι, *he that makes to stand firm.*)

ἐπίστᾰσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐφίστημι) *a stopping, stoppage,* κοιλίης, οὔρου Hipp. 195 E, 76 E; ἐπ. αἵματος *a staunching* of blood, Id. 380. 15; cf. Arist. Gen. An. 1. 7, 1. 2. *violence,* Theophr. C. P. 2. 9, 1. II. (ἐφίσταμαι) *a stopping, halting, a halt,* Xen. An. 2. 4, 26: *delay,* Polyb. 14. 8, 14., 24. 3, 4:—φροντίδων ἐπιστάσεις *haltings* of thought, anxious thoughts, Soph. Ant. 225. 2. *a stopping* to examine a thing, *observation,* Theophr. Fr. 8. 9: *attention,* Arist. Metaph. 13. 2, 17, and often in Polyb.; ἐπ. γίγνεταί τινος 8. 30, 13; ἄξιος ἐπιστάσεως 11. 2, 4; ἄγειν τινὰ εἰς ἐπ. 9. 22, 7; ἐξ. ἐπιστάσεως *attentively,* 3. 58, 3: *attention, respect,* ἄξιος ἐπ. Polyb. 11. 2, 4. 3. *a charge, office,* Xen. Mem. 1. 5, 2: *dominion,* Diod. 14. 82. 4. *a beginning,* ἐπ. ποιεῖσθαι ἀπὸ .., Polyb. 1. 12, 6; ἡ ἐπ. τῆς ἱστορίας 2. 71, 7; τῆς κακίας Lxx. 5. *a standing upon;* hence, *scum,* Hipp. Aph. 1259. 6. *position,* τὴν ἐπ. ἐπ' ἀλλήλοις ἔχειν, of ships, Polyb. 1. 26, 12.

ἐπιστᾰτεία, ἡ, (ἐπιστατεύω) = ἐπίστασις II. 3, cited from Iambl.

ἐπιστᾰτέον, v. ἐπιστατητέον.

ἐπιστᾰτεύω, = sq., Euseb. ap. Stob. 308. 42.

ἐπιστᾰτέω, *to be an* ἐπιστάτης, *to be set over,* ποιμνίοις Soph. O. T. 1028; ἡ ψυχὴ ἐπ. τῷ σώματι Plat. Gorg. 465 C, cf. Rep. 443 E; τῷ τοῦ νομοθετοῦ ἔργῳ Id. Crat. 390 C, cf. 405 D:—c. gen. *to be in charge of, have the care of,* ποιμνίων Eur. Antiop. 25; ζῴων Xen. Cyr. 1. 1, 2; τοῦ οἴους δεῖ εἶναι Ib. 8. 1, 16; ἔργων Id. Mem. 2. 8, 3 (so ἐπεστάτεον τοῦ ἔργου Hdt. 7. 22, v. l. ἐπέστασαν); τῆς παιδείας Plat. Rep. 600 D; οὐκ ἂν ὀρθῶς ἔχοι τὸν χείρω τῶν βελτιόνων ἐπιστατεῖν Id. Prot. 338, cf. Isocr. 62 C; ἐπ. τῶν νοσεόντων Hipp. 27. 7; and absol., Plat. Polit. 293 B: *to rule over,* ἐπ. τινὸς πικρῶς Polyb. 1. 72, 1. 2. *to stand by, second, aid,* οὐ ψευδὴς μάρτυς ἔργμασιν ἐπ. Pind. N. 7. 71; Παιὼν τῷδ' ἐπεστάτει λόγῳ Aesch. Ag. 1248. 3. rarely c. acc. *to attend, follow,* τίς με μόχθος οὐκ ἐπεστάτει Soph. Fr. 163. II. at Athens, *to be* Ἐπιστάτης or *chief President* (in the ἐκκλησία), Ar. Thesm. 373, ap. Andoc. 13. 3, Thuc. 4. 118; cf. πρύτανις.

ἐπιστάτη, ἡ, = ἐπιστάτης III, Schol. Ar. Av. 436.

ἐπιστᾰτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., Hesych.; who also explains it, τὸ στόμα τῆς νεώς, and in pl. οἱ τῶν πλοίων νομεῖς.

ἐπιστάτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐφίσταμαι) properly *one who stands near* or *by,* and so, like ἱκέτης, *a suppliant,* οὐ σύ γ' ἂν .. σῷ ἐπιστάτῃ οὐδ' ἄλα δοίης Od. 17. 455. 2. in battle-order, *one's rear-rank man* (as παραστάτης is *the right-* or *left-hand man,* προστάτης *the front-rank man*), Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 59., 8. 1, 10, etc. II. *one who stands* or *is mounted upon,* ἁρμάτων ἐπ., of a charioteer, Soph. El. 702; of a warrior, like παράβατης, Eur. Phoen. 1147; ἐλεφάντων ἐπ., of the driver, Polyb. 1. 40, 11: hence, 2. *one who is set over, a chief, commander,* Aesch. Theb. 815: *a master, lord,* c. gen., ὅπλων, ποιμνίων, ἐρετμῶν etc., (like κώπης ἄναξ), Aesch. Pers. 379, Soph. Aj. 27, Eur. Hel. 1267; but ταύρων πυρπνόων ζεύγλαισι *mastering* them with .., Eur. Med. 478; ἐνόπτρων καὶ μύρων, of the Trojans, Id. Or. 1112; ἐπιστ. Κολωνοῦ, of a tutelary god, Soph. O. C. 889; καιρὸς .. μέγιστος ἔργου παντός ἐστ' ἐπ. Id. El. 76; τῶν λόγων ἴσους καὶ κοινοὺς .. ἐπιστάτος γενέσθαι *judges,* Andoc. 29. 34; ποίας ἐργασίας ἐπ.; .. τοῦ ποιῆσαι δεινὸν λέγειν (where it runs into the sense of ἐπιστήμων), Plat. Prot. 312 D:—in Prose, esp. *a manager, superintendent, overseer,* as ἐπ. ἄθλων *president, steward* of the games, Plat. Legg. 949 A, cf. Xen. Lac. 8. 4; of the training-master, Id. Mem. 3. 5, 18; of a pilot, Id. Oec. 21. 3, and (metaph.) Plat. Rep. 412 A; θύματος ἐπ. ἱερεύς τε Eur. Hec. 223:—at Athens specially, 1. *the chief President* of the βουλή, Dem. 596. 4, etc.; cf. πρύτανις. 2. *an overseer, commissioner* of any public works, ἐπ. τῶν ἔργων, Lat. *praefectus operum,* Dem. 264. 26, cf. Aeschin. 55. 41; τοῦ ναυτικοῦ Id. 85. 29; τῶν κοπρώνων Dem. 785. 13, etc.; v. Böckh P. E. 1. 272, Herm. Pol. Ant. § 149. 7. 3. *the officer in charge* of a temple, C. I. no. 160. 1. III. in Ar. Av. 436 = ἱπνολέβης or τρίπους, *the caldron* for the hot bath, *which stands* over the fire, v. Schol. (cf. ἐπίστατον), or (as others) *a clay image* of Hephaistos *placed there* as a tutelary god, cf. Casaub. Theophr. Char. 9.

ἐπιστᾰτητέον, verb. Adj. of ἐπιστατέω, *one must ordain, command,* Plat. Rep. 377 B, 401 B (v. l. ἐπιστατέον, Lob. Phryn. 766), Xen. Oec. 7. 35.

ἐπιστᾰτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for government:* ἡ -κή (sc. ἐπιστήμη), Plat. Polit. 292 B, 308 E. II. *standing still,* Diog. L. 7. 45:—Adv. -κῶς, Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 84: *carefully,* Sext. Emp. M. 7. 182. Adv. -κῶς, Eccl.

ἐπιστάτις, ιδος, ἡ, fem. from ἐπιστάτης, Schol. Ar. Thesm. 374, Suid.

ἐπίστᾰτον, τό, = ἐπιστάτης III (in the sense of ἱπνολέβης), C. I. no. 8.

ἐπιστᾰχύω, (στάχυς) *to shoot* or *sprout* forth, properly of corn; metaph. of the beard, Ap. Rh. 1. 972.

ἐπιστέαται, Ion. for ἐπίστανται.

ἐπιστεγάζω, *to roof over,* οἴκημα δοκοῖς Ctesias ap. Ath. 529 C.

ἐπιστείβω, *to tread upon, stand upon,* τόπον Soph. O. C. 56; γαῖαν Rhian. ap. Stob. 54. 18; αἰγιαλόνδε Orph. Arg. 1118; ἐπ. ἔργον, Lat. *opus aggredi,* Ib. 941.

ἐπιστείριος, ον, *on* or *at the* στεῖρα, Suid.

ἐπιστείχω, *to approach,* νᾶσον Pind. I. 6. 5, 30; τὴν ἐπ. ἡμέραν Eur. Phoenix 9: *to go* or *come over,* ἀήματα .. ἐπ. χθόνα Aesch. Eum. 906.

ἐπιστέλλω, f. ελῶ, *to send to,* γράψας ἐς βίβλιον τάδε ἐπέστειλε ἐς Σάμον Hdt. 3. 40, cf. 7. 239:—hence *to send a message,* Eur. I. T. 770; esp. by letter, *to write word,* Lys. 160. 27; περί τινος ὡς ἀδικοῦντος Thuc. 8. 38; ὅτι .., Ib. 50. 99; τὰ ἐπισταλέντα ἐκ Σάμου *the news received* from Samos, Ib. 50; ἐπ. τι πρός τινα Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 26; τινί τι Ep. Plat.; etc.; τινὶ περί τινος Plut. Alex. 20; ἐπ. ἐπιστολάς τινι Dem. 51. 2, Ep. Plat. 363 B: τὰ ἐπεσταλμένα *letters,* Plut. Artox. 21, etc.: cf. ἐπιστολή. 2. *to enjoin, command,* τινί τι Thuc. 5. 37; τινά τι Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 32; τινὶ περί τινος Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 34, Plat.; c. inf., ἐπ. τινὶ ἀπίστασθαι Hdt. 6. 3; τινὶ ἐκμαθεῖν Eur. Phoen. 863; also ἐπ. τινὰ ποιεῖν Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 1; and without any case, *to give orders* to do, Aesch. Eum. 205, Soph. O. T. 106, Thuc. 8. 72, etc.:—so, in Pass., ἐπέσταλτό οἱ .. c. inf., he *had received orders* to do, Hdt. 4. 131; μοι ἐκ βασιλέως ὧδε ἐπέσταλται Id. 6. 97; αἷς ἐπέσταλται τέλος *to* whom the office *has been committed,* Aesch. Ag. 908, cf. Eum. 743: τὰ ἐπεσταλμένα *order given,* Id. Cho. 779, Thuc., etc.; κατὰ τὰ ἐπ. ὑπὸ Δημοσθένους Thuc. 4. 8. 3. *to order by will,* Xen. Cyr. 7. 3, 14, cf. Valck. Hipp. 858. II. = συστέλλω, *to draw in* or *over,* φᾶρος κατωμαδόν Christod. Ecphr. 140.

ἐπιστενάζω, f. άξω, *to groan over,* τινί Aesch. Pers. 727, Plut. Brut. 51, etc.; absol., Eur. I. T. 283.

ἐπιστένακτος, η, ον, *uttered in lament over,* βοή Schol. Eur. Phoen. 1301.

ἐπιστενᾰχίζω, = ἐπιστένω, Nonn. D. 8. 204; cf. ἐπιστοναχίζω.

ἐπιστενάχω, = sq., τινί Aesch. Ag. 790; absol., Soph. O. T. 185:—Med., ἐπεστενάχοντο δ' ἑταῖροι Il. 4. 154, cf. 19. 301., 22. 515.

ἐπιστένω, *to groan* or *sigh at* or *in answer,* ἐπὶ δ' ἔστενε δῆμος Il. 24. 776, cf. Hes. Th. 679: *to lament over,* τέκνοις Eur. Med. 929, cf. Plut. Caes. 21, etc.

ἐπιστεφᾰνόω, *to deck with a garland,* βωμόν Pind. O. 9. fin.

ἐπιστεφής, ές, Hom. only in phrase κρητῆρας ἐπιστεφέας οἴνοιο, bowls *crowned* (i. e. *brimming high*) *with* wine, Il. 8. 232, Od. 2. 431, cf. ἐπιστέφω:—Archil. (18) speaks of Thasos as ὕλης ἐπ. *crowned with* wood.

ἐπιστέφω, properly, *to surround with* or *as with a chaplet:* Hom. always in Med., κρητῆρας ἐπιστέψαντο ποτοῖο *filled* them *brimming high* with wine, Il. 1. 470, Od. 1. 148, etc., cf. Ath. 13 D, 674 E; (for it has nothing to do with the later practice of *crowning* the cup *with flowers, vina coronare,* as Virg. takes it, Aen. 3. 525, cf. Ath. 13 D, 674 F, and v. sub ἐπιστεφής, ἀμφιστεφής). II. *to be covered with,* τράπεσδαι μακωνίδων ἐπιστέφοισαι ἄρτων Alcman 61:—also χοὰς

r. τινί *to offer* libations *as an honour* or *ornament to* the dead, Soph. l. 441.

ἐπιστέωνται, ἐπίστῃ, v. sub ἐπίσταμαι.

ἐπιστηθίζομαι, *to lean one's breast on*, Lxx, v. l. for ἐπιστηρ-.

ἐπιστήθιος, *ον*, (*στῆθος*) *on* or *close to the breast*, of a bosom friend, ccl.: also ἐπιστηθίδιος, E. M. 760. 48.

ἐπιστηλόομαι, Pass. *to be set up as a column upon*, Leon. Tar. in Anth. . 7. 503.

ἐπίστημα, *ατος*, *τό*, (ἐφίστημι) *anything set up*, e. g. *a monument over* grave, Plat. Legg. 958 E: *an ornament on* ships, Diod. 13. 3.

ἐπιστήμη, *ἡ*, (ἐπίσταμαι) *acquaintance with* a matter, *understanding*, *ill*, *experience*, as in archery, Soph. Phil. 1057; in war, Thuc. 1. 121; r. πρὸς τὸν πόλεμον Lys. 914. 15; περί τι Plat. Phil. 55 D; τοῦ νεῖν l. Gorg. 311 C:—generally, *knowledge*, *ἄνδρα . . ἐπιστήμης πλέων* Soph. nt. 721; ἐπιστήμη σύ μου προΰχοις ἄν Id. O. T. 1115, cf. Tr. 38. 2. *scientific knowledge*, *science*, v. esp. Plat. Rep. 477 B sq., rist. An. Post. 1. 33, Eth. N. 6. 3; opp. to τέχνη and ἐμπειρία, Plat. ep. 422 C, Ion 536 C; to δόξα, Hipp. Lex, Plat. Polit. 301 B:—in lur. *the sciences*, often in Plat.

ἐπιστημον-άρχης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a master of science*, Eust. Opusc. 21. 8:—αρχικός, *ή*, *όν*, *fit for such mastery*, Ib. 50. 20: –αρχέω, *to be such*, . 66. 78.

ἐπιστημονίζω, *to make wise*, Lxx.

ἐπιστημονικός, *ή*, *όν*, *capable of knowledge*, opp. to λογιστικός, of the ind, Arist. Eth. N. 6. 6, etc.: *scientific*, ἀρχαί Arist. Top. 1. 1; λόγος, ἴσθησις, opp. to δοξαστός, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 111, etc. Adv. –κῶς, Ib. . 283.

ἐπίστημος, *ον*, = ἐπιστήμων, *knowing*, c. gen. rei, Hipp. 1200 C.

ἐπιστημοσύνη, *ἡ*, = ἐπιστήμη, Xenocr. ap. Diog. L. 4. 13.

ἐπιστήμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (ἐπίσταμαι) *knowing*, *wise*, *prudent*, ἐπ. ουλῆ τε νόῳ τε Od. 16. 374; ἄρχοντες Xen. Oec. 21. 5; ἐπιστήμων ἀρ εἶ = ἐπίστασαι γάρ, Eur. Suppl. 843. 2. *acquainted with* a hing, *skilled* or *versed in*, c. gen., κακῶν Soph. Fr. 514; τῆς θαλάσσης, οῦ ναυτικοῦ Thuc. 1. 142., 8. 45; τῆς τέχνης Plat. Gorg. 448 B; also ερί τινος or τι Plat. Rep. 599 B, etc.; with a neut. Adj. used as Adv., ὰ προσήκοντα ἐπ. Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 9, cf. Oec. 2. 16. 3. c. inf. *nowing how*, λέγειν τε καὶ σιγᾶν Plat. Phaedr. 276 A, cf. Xen. Oec. 19. 6.—Comp. –*ονέστερος*, Plat. Charm. 174 A.—Adv. –*μόνως*, ἐπ. ἔχειν τρός τι Plat. Soph. 233 C: Comp. –*έστερον*, Xen. Oec. 3. 14: Sup. –*έσ*ατα, Plat. Rep. 534 D. II. *possessed of perfect knowledge*, lat. Polit. 301 B, etc.; opp. to δοξαστής, Id. Theaet. 208 E: in Arist., *cientifically versed in* a thing, An. Post. 1. 6, 4, Categ. 8. 41.

ἐπιστήριγμα, *ματος*, *τό*, *a support*, Lxx.

ἐπιστηρίζω, f. *ξω*, *to make to lean on*, *τί τινι* Opp. C. 4. 256:—Pass. *to ean upon*, Arist. Probl. 22. 13; τινί Luc. Indoct. 6; ἐπί τινα Lxx.

ἐπιστητέον, verb. Adj. from ἐπίσταμαι, *one must know*, Gramm.

ἐπιστητικός, *ή*, *όν*, *scientific*, *ἕξις* Clem. Al. 468.

ἐπιστητός, *ή*, *όν*, (ἐπίσταμαι) *that can be scientifically known*, *matter of science*, Plat. Theaet. 201 D, Arist. Eth. N. 6. 3, 3; τὸ ἐπιστητόν, opp. o δοξαστόν, Arist. An. Post. 1. 33, etc.

ἐπιστιγμή, *ἡ*, *a point* or *dot upon* a thing, Aen. Tact. 31.

ἐπιστίζω, f. *ξω*, *to mark with spots on the surface*, *to speckle*, Nic. Th. 332:—Pass. *to be spotted* or *speckled*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 7, 5; τῷ νώτῳ οἱ σημεῖα ἐπέστικται Ael. N. A. 11. 24; ὁ ἐπεστιγμένος Aen. Tact. 31. —In Moer. and Hesych., ἐπι-στίζω, –στιγμα, for ἐπι-σίζω, –σιγμα.

ἐπιστίλβω, *to glisten on the surface*, Plut. Lys. 28, Luc. Amor. 26.

ἐπ-ίστιος, *ον*, (ἱστίη) Ion. for ἐφέστιος (q. v.), *one who sits at the hearth*, Hdt. 1. 35; Ζεὺς ἐπ. = Ζεὺς ξένιος, Ib. 44:—ἡ ἐπ. (sc. κύλιξ), *a* cup *to the gods of the house*, Bgk. Anacr. 90:—in neut. pl., as Subst., *households*, *families*, Hdt. 5. 72, 73. II. ἐπίστιον, *τό*, in Od. 6. 265, πᾶσιν γὰρ ἐπίστιόν ἐστιν ἑκάστῳ, they all have *a home* each in his own ship; or, they all have *a dock* or *shed* each for his own ship. The Schol. wrongly derives it from ἵστιον, though it is true that elsewhere Hom. uses the form ἐφέστιος.

ἐπιστιχάομαι, Dep. = ἐπιστείχω, Nonn. Jo. 4. 206.

ἐπιστοβέω, *to scoff at*, Ap. Rh. 3. 663., 4. 1725.

ἐπιστοιβάζω, *to pile up*, *pack together*, Lxx.

ἐπιστοίβασις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a piling up*, Eust. 744. 5.

ἐπιστολάδην, Adv. (ἐπιστέλλω II), *girt up*, *neatly*, of dress, like ἀνεσταλμένως, Hes. Sc. 287. [ᾰ]

ἐπιστολεύς, *έως*, *ἡ*, (ἐπιστολή) *a letter-writer*, ap. Suid. s. v. ἐπιστέλλει:—but among the Spartans, *an admiral second in command*, *vice-admiral*, Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 7., 4. 8, 11, etc. He appears also to have been *the dispatch-bearer* (ἐπιστολιαφόρος), Ib. 6. 2, 25, cf. 1. 1, 23.

ἐπιστολή, *ἡ*, (ἐπιστέλλω) *anything sent by a messenger*, *a message*, *command*, *commission*, whether verbal or in writing, cp. Thuc. 7. 11 with 8. 5: generally, *a command*, *injunction*, *intimation*, Hdt. 4. 10 (ubi v. Wess.), and Att.; in Trag. always in plur., Aesch. Pr. 3, Soph. Aj. 781, O. C. 1601, etc.; Πενθέως ἐπιστολαῖς *by* his *commands*, Eur. Bacch. 442; but τέκνων ἐπιστολὰς ἔγραψε *commands about* her children, Id. Hipp. 858:—esp. *a dying injunction*, *last will*, v. Valck. Hipp. l. c.; ἐξ ἐπιστολῆς by *command*, Hdt. 6. 50. 2. *a letter*, Lat. *epistola*, ἐπ. διαπέμπειν, ἀποδοῦναι Thuc. 1. 129., 7. 10; λύειν Id. 1. 132; ἐπ. ἔδωκεν ἀποδοῦναι Lys. 160. 24; πέμπειν τινί Eur. I. T. 589; also in plur. of one letter, like τὰ γράμματα, Lat. *literae*, Eur. I. A. 111, 314, Thuc. 1. 132, etc., v. Schäf. Plut. 6. p. 466: ὁ ἐπὶ τῶν ἐπιστολῶν . . τοῦ Ὄθωνος, Lat. *ab epistolis Othoni*, his *secretary*, Plut. Oth. 9, cf. Olear. Philostr. 589.

ἐπιστολη-φόρος, *ὁ*, *the bearer of a letter*, Euseb. H. E. 1. 3.

ἐπιστολιᾱ-φόρος, *ον*, *bringing letters*:—v. sub ἐπιστολεύς.

ἐπιστολικός, *ή*, *όν*, (ἐπιστολή) *epistolary*, *in the form* or *style of letters*, λόγοι Dion. H. Lys. 1. 3; βίβλια Diog. L. 10. 25; χαρακτήρ Dem. Phal. 223.

ἐπιστολιμαῖος, *ον*, *in* or *of letters*, *συνουσία* Philostr. 187, cf. 285; ἐπ. γράμματα Philo 2. 533, Euseb.:—δυνάμεις ἐπ. forces *ordered to be raised* (and no more), *paper*-armies, Dem. 45. 12 (but v. Interprr. ap. Dind.).

ἐπιστόλιον, *τό*, Dim. of ἐπιστολή, Plut. Ages. 13, etc.

ἐπιστολο-γρᾰφικός, *ή*, *όν*, *used in writing letters*: in Clem. Al. 657, of Egyptian writing; so ἐπ. γράμματα, in Porphyr. V. Pyth. p. 657, prob. the δημοτικὰ γράμματα of Hdt. 2. 36, ubi v. Bähr, cf. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 216. 4.

ἐπιστολο-γράφος, *ὁ*, (γράφω) *a letter-writer*, *secretary*, Polyb. (31. 3, 16) ap. Ath. 195 B, ubi Cod. Ven. ἐπιστολαγράφου, unde Schweigh. ἐπιστολιαγράφου. The form ἐπιστολογράφος also in Egyptian Papyri, v. Peyron. Pap. Aeg. 1. p. 64.

ἐπιστοματίζω, = sq., Philo 1. 85, 28, nisi legend. ἐπιστομίζω.

ἐπιστομίζω: f. Att. ἰῶ: (*στόμα*) *to bridle* or *curb in* (a horse), Philostr. 841: metaph. *to curb*, *bridle*, *gag*, τοὺς ἐχθρούς Ar. Eq. 845, cf. Dem. 85. 5, Aeschin. 42. 29; οἷον ἐπ. καὶ χαλινοῦντες τὸ φιλόφωνον Plut. 2. 967 B;—and in Pass., Plat. Gorg. 482 E. II. of flute-players, ἐπ. ἑαυτόν *to put on the* φορβεία (q. v.), Plut. 2. 713 D; but ὁ αὐλὸς ἐπ. . . τὴν φωνήν *stops* the voice, Id. Alc. 2, cf. Luc. Merc. Cond. 7. III. *to throw on his face*, τινά Luc. Imag. 10, Calumn. 12.

ἐπιστόμιον, (*στόμα*) *the cock of a water-pipe*, also ἐπιτόνιον, Varro R. R. 3. 5, 16, Vitruv. 10. 13.

ἐπιστομίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, = φορβεία, Hesych. s. v. ἐπίχαλκον.

ἐπιστόμισμα, *τό*, metaph. *a curb*, *restraint*, Joseph. A. J. 19. 3. 3.

ἐπιστομιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must stop* his *mouth*, Clem. Al. 196.

ἐπιστονᾰχέω, = ἐπιστένω, of the waves, Il. 24. 79; v. Spitzn. Excurs. ad Il. 3.—Also ἐπιστονᾰχίζω, = foreg. (with v. l. –στεναχίζω), Hes. Th. 843, Batr. 73.

ἐπιστορέννῡμι, or (in Hesych.) –στόρνῡμι: f. *στρώσω*: aor. 1 –*εστόρεσα* or –*έστρωσα*: aor. med., –*εστορέσαντο* Nonn. 24. 334. *To strew* or *spread upon*, ἐστόρεσεν δ' ἐπὶ δέρμα *upon* the bed, Od. 14. 50; χιτῶνας ἐπὶ τὸν στῦλον Hipp. Art. 836:—a barbarous fut. ἐπιστρωννύσω τῇ γῇ νιφετόν only in Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 24. 2. *to saddle*, ἐπιστρῶσαι τὸν ὄνον Joseph. A. J. 8. 9, 1; ἡ κάμηλος ἀλουργίδι ἐπέστρωτο Luc. Prom. 4.

ἐπιστρατάομαι, Dep., = ἐπιστρατεύω, Nonn. D. 1. 267., 48. 32, in Ep. 3 pl. impf. ἐπεστρατάωντο. Cf. στρατάω, στρατόω.

ἐπιστρᾰτεία, Ion. –ηΐη, *ἡ*, *a march* or *expedition against*, Hdt. 9. 3; τῶν Πλαταιῶν *against* Plataea, Thuc. 2. 79; σὺν Κύρῳ Xen. An. 2. 4, 1.

ἐπιστράτευσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, = foreg., Hdt. 3. 4.

ἐπιστρᾰτεύω, *to march against*, *make war upon*, τινί Eur. Bacch. 784, Ar. Av. 1522, Thuc. 3. 54, etc.; ἐπί τινα Arist. Oec. 2. 30; ἐπὶ τὴν χώραν Andoc. 14. 27, Plat. Menex. 239 B; εἰς Θετταλίαν Aeschin. 65. 32:—in Poets c. acc. loci, ἐπ. πόλιν, πατρίδα Soph. Tr. 76. 362, cf. Eur. Tro. 22; also ἐπ. τινά Eur. I. A. 1154, Thuc. 4. 60, 92:—absol., Aesch. Pers. 780, Soph. Aj. 1056; πεζῷ καὶ ναυσί Plut. Nic. 7.—So also in Med., with pf. pass., ἐπιστρατεύεσθαι ἐπ' Αἴγυπτον Hdt. 3. 107; c. dat., Eur. Med. 1185, Ar. Vesp. 11, etc.; c. acc. loci, Eur. Phoen. 605.

ἐπιστράτηγος, *ὁ*, *a commander*, title of a Roman officer in Egypt, Strabo 798, cf. C. I. no. 2285.

ἐπιστρᾰτοπεδεία, *ἡ*, *an encamping over against*, Polyb. 1. 77, 7; ἡ τῶν πολεμίων ἐπ. *the fact that* the enemy *was encamped near*, Id. 5. 76, 9.

ἐπιστρᾰτοπεδεύω, *to encamp over against*, τοῖς Ῥωμαίοις Polyb. 1. 19, 5; ἐπὶ τὸ ὄρος 5. 30, 4, etc.

ἐπιστρεπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must turn*, Aristid. 1. 99.

ἐπιστρεπτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *likely to turn* or *alter*, Eust. Opusc. 121. 79. Adv. –κῶς, Ib. 74. 4. 2. ἐπ. πρὸς ἑαυτό *reflective*, *capable of reflection*, Procl. Inst. 15.

ἐπίστρεπτος, *ον*, (ἐπιστρέφω) *to be turned towards*, *looked at and admired*, αἰών Aesch. Cho. 350; ὥραν ἐπ. βροτοῖς Id. Supp. 997. II. *that can be turned round*, *versatile*, Hero. Spir. 185.

ἐπιστρέφεια, *ἡ*, *attention*, *carefulness*, Eccl.

ἐπιστρεφής, *ές*, *turning one's eyes upon* a thing: hence *attentive*, *watchful*, ῥήτωρ Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 7, cf. Plut. 2. 275 F:—*strict*, *severe*, καταγραφαί Dion. H. 10. 33; ἀρχή Hdn. 1. 8, etc.:—so, Adv. –φῶς, Ion. –φέως, *earnestly*, *curtly*, εἴρετο ἐπιστρ. Hdt. 1. 30; ἐπιστρ. καὶ ῥητορικῶς φήσουσι Aeschin. 10. 30; ἐπ. πάνυ καὶ θρασέως Dion. H. 7. 34: cf. ἐπιστρέφω II. 5, ἐπίστροφος. II. *much turning*, Lat. *ver-*

satilis: modulated, varied, φωνὴ ἐπ., of the nightingale, Arist. H. A. 9. 49 B, 3.

ἐπιστρέφω, f. ψω, *to turn about, turn round,* νῶτον Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 141; δεῦρ' ἐπίστρεψον κάρα Eur. Heracl. 492, cf. Xen. Cyn. 10. 12; ἐπιστρέψαντες τὰς ναῦς *having suddenly tacked,* (v. ἐπιστροφή), Thuc. 2. 90; but also *to put* an enemy *to flight,* Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 9:—hence, seemingly intr. *to turn* (oneself) *about, turn round,* ἔλκε δ' ἐπιστρέψας Il. 3. 370 (nowhere else in Hom.); ἐπιστρέψας ὀπίσω Hdt. 2. 103, cf. Thuc. 1. 61; ἀλλ' ἅπας ἐπίστρεφε δεῦρο Ar. Vesp. 422; of seamen, Polyb. 1. 47, 8., 50. 5; of a wild boar, *to turn upon* the hunter, ἐπί τινα Xen. Cyn. 10. 15:—*to return,* N. T.; of an illness, *to recur,* Hipp. 135 E. 2. *to turn towards,* τὸ νόημα εἴς τι Theogn. 1079, cf. 213; ἐπ. τινά *to turn* his attention *towards* one, Luc. Tim. 11; πρός τι, εἴς τινα Plut. 2. 21 C, 69 E:—ἐπ. πίστιν *to demand* a pledge, Soph. Tr. 1182:—ἐπ. τὴν φάλαγγα *to bring* it *into action,* Plut. Anton. 42:—hence, seemingly intr. *to turn* (oneself) *towards,* Xen. Eq. 8. 12, Polyb. 1. 71, 2, etc.:—ἐπ. πρός or ἐφ' ἑαυτό *to reflect,* Plotin. 5. 3, 1, Procl. Inst. 15. 3. *to turn* or *convert* from an error, *to correct, make to repent,* Luc. Hist. Conscr. 5, cf. Plut. Alc. 16. 4. *to curve, twist,* Lat. *torquere,* ὀδύνη σε πρὸς τὰ σπλάγχν' ἐπιστρέφειν δοκεῖ Ar. Pl. 1131; ἐπ. ἐπισκύνιον Anth. P. 11. 376:—and in Pass. *to be distorted,* τραχηλὸς ἐπιστρέφεται Hipp. Aph. 1250; of hair, *to curl,* οἷς ἐπέστραπται τὸ τρίχιον Arist. Probl. 33. 18. II. Med. and Pass., esp. in aor. 2 pass. ἐπεστράφην, also ἐπεστρέφθην Opp. C. 4. 178:—*to turn oneself round, turn about,* Hdt. 1. 88, etc.: *to turn back one's head, look back,* Hdt. 3. 156, Eur. Alc. 187; δόξα τῇδ' ἐπεστράφη thus *changed,* Soph. Ant. 1111. 2. *to go back and forwards,* h. Hom. 27. 10; κατ' ἄλσος Aesch. Supp. 508; et c. acc., γαῖαν ἐπιστρέφεται *wanders over* the earth, with collat. sense of *observing, studying it,* Hes. Th. 753, Theogn. 648; so ἐπ. ὀρέων κορυφάς Anacr. 2; but c. acc. loci, *to turn to* a place, πόθεν γῆς τῆσδ' ἐπεστράφης πέδον; Eur. Hel. 83, cf. 89. 768, Ion 352; (also εἰς χώραν Xen. Oec. 4. 13); c. acc. cognato, διεξόδους ἐπιστρέφεσθαι *to walk in* .., Plat. Phaedr. 247 A, cf. Rep. 616 C:—of the sun, *to revolve,* Dion. P. 584, cf. ἐπιστρωφάω. 3. *to turn the mind towards, to pay attention to, regard,* Lat. *observare,* τινός Theogn. 440, Anacr. 97, Soph. Phil. 599, Anth. P. 5. 48:—absol. *to pay regard, trouble oneself,* οὐκ ἦλθες, ..οὐκ ἐπεστράφης, Eur. Rhes. 400; οὐκ ἐπεστράφη, = οὐκ ἐφρόντισε (just above), Dem. 665. 5, cf. 133. 24; Anth. P. 11. 319. 4. c. acc. θεοῦ νιν κέλευσμ' ἐπεστράφη *visited* her, Eur. Andr. 1030. 5. part. pf. pass. ἐπεστραμμένος, η, ον, = ἐπιστρεφής, *earnest, pressing, curt,* λόγοι ἐπ. Wess. Hdt. 7. 160., 8. 62; cf. ἐπιστρεφής, ἐπιστροφή.

ἐπίστρεψις, εως, ἡ, *a turning, twisting,* τινός Hipp. Art. 794, etc.

ἐπιστρογγύλλομαι, Pass. *to be rounded,* Nic. Th. 514.

ἐπιστρόγγῡλος, ον, *rounded, roundish,* Arist. H. A. 5. 27, 1.

ἐπιστροφάδην, Adv. (ἐπιστρέφω) *turning this way and that way,* κτεῖνε δ' ἐπιστροφάδην Il. 10. 483; τύπτε δ' ἐπιστρ. 21. 20, cf. Od. 22. 308, etc., (or, acc. to others, = ἐπιστρεφῶς, *earnestly, vehemently*); so also in Philo 694 C, 733 E:—ἐπ. βαδίζειν to wander *back and forwards,* h. Hom. Merc. 210: *on all sides,* Opp. C. 1. 79.

ἐπιστροφεύς, έως, ὁ, strictly *the turner* or *pivot:* hence *the first of the vertebrae of the neck,* Poll. 2. 131.

ἐπιστροφή, ἡ, (ἐπιστρέφω) *a turning about,* τῆς τοῦ ἀτράκτου δίνης Plat. Rep. 620 E: *a twisting,* τῶν σχοινίων Plut. Alex. 25. II. intr. *a turning towards, wheeling about, return to the attack,* Soph. O. C. 1045, cf. Diod. 19. 83, Arr. An. 7. 17; esp. in military evolutions, Polyb. 10. 21, 3 (ubi v. Schweigh.), Plut. Philop. 7; of ships, *a putting about, tacking,* ἡ ἐπ. ἐς τὴν εὐρυχωρίαν Thuc. 2. 90, 91; ἐξ ἐπιστροφῆς *by a sudden wheel,* Polyb. 1. 76, 5, Plut. Timol. 27 (also *returning,* Polyb. 5. 72, 6):—but ἐξ ἐπιστροφῆς παθεῖν to have a relapse, Hipp. Coac. 159: so μυρίων ἐπιστροφαὶ κακῶν *returns* of ills unnumbered, Soph. O. C. 537. 2. *a turn* of affairs, *reaction,* μή τις ἐπ. γένηται (where others take it *punishment*), Thuc. 3. 71: *a result, end,* Polyb. 22. 15, 15. 3. *attention, care, notice,* πρὸ τοῦ θανόντος τήνδ' ἔθεσθ' ἐπ. Soph. O. T. 134; ὧν ἐπιστροφή τις ἦν who paid any *attention,* Eur. I. T. 671 (but Herm. takes it *of those who visited there,* infra 4); so ἐπ. ποιεῖσθαι Philipp. ap. Dem. 158. 25, cf. 439. 15: ἐπιστροφῆς ἄξιον Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 9; ἐπ. ἔχειν τινός Menand. Incert. 125; περί τινος Plut. 2. 1045 A, etc.; ἐπιστροφῆς τυγχάνειν Polyb. 4. 4, 4, etc. 4. *a moving up and down in* a place, mostly in plur., δωμάτων ἐπιστροφαί *the occupation* of them, Aesch. Theb. 248, ubi v. Blomf.; but of duties of hospitality, Id. Eum. 548; οἷσιν οὐκ ἐπιστροφαί men who have no *business here,* Eur. Hel. 440; βούνομοι ἐπ. *haunts* of the grazing herds, Aesch. Fr. 233; so Κίλιξ δὲ χώρα καὶ Σύρων ἐπιστροφαί, as Dind. (for Σηρῶν ἐνστροφαί) in a Poet (prob. Aesch.) ap. Eust. 148. 50; cf. Aristid. 1. p. 239. 5. *intentness, vehemence,* λόγου, opp. to ἀβρότης, Philostr. 519.

ἐπιστρόφησις, εως, ἡ, *vicissitude,* Onat. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 94.

ἐπιστροφία, ἡ, epith. of Aphrodité, *Verticordia,* Paus. 1. 40, 5.

ἐπιστροφίς, ίδος, ἡ, *dislocation,* Hesych.:—in pl. *curls,* Eust. 1561. 38.

ἐπίστροφος, ον, (ἐπιστρέφω) *having dealings with, conversant,* ἐπίστροφος ἦν ἀνθρώπων Od. 1. 177; and v. l. for ἐπίσκοπος, 8. 163; ἐπ. τινός *concerned with* or *in it,* Aesch. Ag. 397. 2. = ἐπιστρεφής *curved, winding,* Ap. Rh. 2. 979, Dion. P. 75. 3. Adv. -φως, *dili gently, exactly,* Ephipp. Γηρ. 2. 10, Memnon in Phot. Bibl. 225. 3:—but perhaps ἐπιστρεφῶς is to be restored.

ἐπίστρωμα, τό, in pl. *trappings,* Achmes Onir. 152.

ἐπιστρώννυμι or -ύω, v. sub -ορέννυμι.

ἐπιστρωφάω, Frequentat. of ἐπιστρέφω, but in Hom. intr. like ἐπιστρέφομαι, c. acc., *to visit* or *frequent* a place, θεοὶ .. ἐπιστρωφῶσι πόλεας Od. 17. 486; ἀνέρα, ὅντε θαμειὰ ἐπιστρωφῶσι μέριμναι *haunt* him, h. Merc. 44; γαῖαν Orph. Arg. 828; εἰς γῆν Phryn. ap. Tzetz. Lyc. 433. —So in Med. *to go in and out, occupy one's house,* δῶμ' ἐπιστρωφωμένου Aesch. Ag. 972; also *to come to,* πόθεν γῆς τῆσδ' ἐπ. πέδον; Eur. Med. 666.

ἐπιστῡγής, ές, (στυγέω) *detested, odious,* Clem. Al. 79.

ἐπιστυγνάζω, *to be sorrowful, annoyed* at a thing, Eccl.

ἐπιστύλιον, τό, (στῦλος) *the lintel on the top of pillars, the architrave,* Plut. Pericl. 13, Ath. 196 B, 205 E, Vitruv.:—also **ἐπιστῡλίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Philo 1. 666; and **ἐπίστῡλον**, τό, Geop. 14. 6, 6.

ἐπιστύφω [ῡ], f. ψω, *to draw up,* as astringent things do the mouth, χείλος Nic. Al. 79. 277; τὰ ἐπιστύφοντα .. βρώματα Ath. 120 C: metaph. of the ears, Dion. H. Dem. p. 1070: *to reprove,* Alciphro 1. 3.

ἐπισωμύλλομαι, Med. *to rival in nonsense,* τινί Synes. 62 C.

ἐπισυγκάμπτω, *to bend together besides,* Hipp. Art. 824.

ἐπισυγκροτέω, *to rally* soldiers, Joseph. B. J. 1. 1, 6.

ἐπισυγκρούω, *to knock together against,* Dio C. Fr. Vat. p. 185.

ἐπισυγχέω, *to confound besides,* τὰς περὶ θεοῦ δόξας Philo 1. 320.

ἐπισυζεύγνῡμι, *to join together besides,* Galen. 12. 456 A, Schol. Ven. Il. 2. 278.

ἐπισυζυγής, ές, *joined with,* τινί Iambl. in Nicom. 121.

ἐπισυζυγία, ἡ, in Asclepiod. Tact. 8, *a squadron of* 8 *war-chariots;* cf. συζυγία.

ἐπισῡκοφαντέω, *to harass yet more with frivolous accusations,* Hyperid. ap. Poll. 8. 31, Plut. Anton. 21.

ἐπισυλλέγω, *to collect besides* or *after,* Hipp. Offic. 744.

ἐπισύλληψις, εως, ἡ, (συλλαμβάνω) *a second conception,* Lat. *superfoetatio,* Plut. 2. 906 C, D, Galen.

ἐπισυμβαίνω, *to happen besides,* Arist. Rhet. Al. 4. 2: *to come into existence afterwards,* Sext. Emp. M. 9. 371, cf. 373.

ἐπισυμμαχία, ἡ, *an alliance against a common enemy,* Philipp. ap. Dem. 160. 13.

ἐπισυμμύω, *to shut upon,* Theophr. C. P. 1. 6, 3.

ἐπισυμπίπτω, f. πεσοῦμαι, *to happen* or *chance besides* or *in addition to,* τοῖς γεγονόσιν Joseph. A. J. 15. 10, 3; absol., Philo 2. 221.

ἐπισυμπλέκω, *to entwine besides,* Rhet., Eccl.

ἐπισυμφέρω, *to bring with besides,* cited from Nicomach. Arithm.

ἐπισυνάγω, *to collect and bring to* a place, Polyb. 1. 75, 2., 5. 97, 3: *to assemble,* N. T.:—Pass., Plut. 2. 894 A.

ἐπισυνᾰγωγή, ἡ, *a gathering* or *being gathered together,* 2 Thess. 2. 1, etc.:—*a collective view,* Procl. par. Ptol. p. 67.

ἐπισυναθροίζω, *to collect besides,* Eccl.

ἐπισυναινέω, *to give one's adhesion to,* τινί Joseph. A. J. 5. 1, 16.

ἐπισυναπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must subjoin,* Sext. Emp. M. 10. 20.

ἐπισυνάπτω, *to join on, subjoin,* τί τινι Polyb. 3. 2, 8: *to make dependent upon,* τι ἀπό τινος Dion. H. 1. 87: *to add,* τι περί τινος Sext. Emp. M. 1. 120. 2. = συνάπτειν, μάχην τινί Diod. 14. 94, cf. Plut. Camill. 18. II. *to border on, come next,* Phot. Bibl. 458. 30.

ἐπισυνάρχομαι, Dep. *to begin together with,* τινί Hippodam. ap. Stob. 554. 1.

ἐπισύνδεσις, εως, ἡ, *a joining, uniting,* Plut. 2. 885 B; τῶν ἐν κόσμῳ M. Anton. 6. 38.

ἐπισυνδέω, f. δήσω, *to bind up the faster,* τὴν ἀπορίαν μᾶλλον ἐπ. *to increase* the difficulty, Theophr. C. P. 2. 17, 7: Med., ἐπισυνδέεσθαι τὰ τῆς κοινωνίας Hierocl. ap. Stob. 490. 43.

ἐπισυνδίδωμι, *to burst forth together,* Plut. Aemil. 14.

ἐπισύνειμι, (εἶμι) *to come together again,* Dion. H. 1. 63 (so Cod. Vat. for ἔτι συν-).

ἐπισυνείρω, *to join together besides,* Sext. Emp. M. 1. 142.

ἐπισυνεργέω, *to contribute,* πρός τι Eurypham. ap. Stob. 556. 30.

ἐπισυνέχω γυναῖκα, *to take to oneself* a wife, Lxx.

ἐπισυνήθης, ες, = συνήθης, Schol. Ven. Il. 1. 35.

ἐπισύνθεσις, εως, ἡ, *further composition* or *combination,* Sext. Emp. M. 1. 22; ἡ πρὸς ἄλληλα ἐπ. Longin. 40. 1.

ἐπισυνθετικός, ή, όν, *combining, compounding,* Galen. Adv. -κῶς, = κατ' ἐπισύνθεσιν, Sext. Emp. M. 3. 40.

ἐπισύνθετος, ον, *compound,* like σύνθετος, Clem. Al. 667.

ἐπισυνθήκη, ἡ, *an additional article to a treaty,* mostly in plur., like ἐπισπονδαί, Polyb. 3. 27, 7.

ἐπισυνίστημι, f. συστήσω, *to recommend further,* τινά τινι Ael. V. H. 4. 9. II. Pass. with aor. 2 and pf. act. *to be collected upon,* τινί Plut. 2. 894 E: *to be united, grow together, come to a head,* Sext. Emp. M. 3. 85., 11. 119. 2. *to conspire against, resist jointly,* τινί Parthen. 35; absol., Plut. 2. 227 A.

πισυννέω, *to pile up, lay together*, Dio C. 40. 2.
πισυνοικίζω, *to bring new colonists into* a place, Strabo 213.
πισυντάσσω, *to contrive against*, διαβολάς τινι Joseph. B. J. 1. 28, 1.
πισυντείνομαι, Pass. *to be distended exceedingly*, Hipp. 404. 13.
πισυντήκω, *to melt together besides*, Galen. :—Pass., Aretae. Caus. M. ut. 1. 14.
πισυντίθημι, f. θήσω, *to add besides*, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 207.
πισυντρέχω, *to run together to* a place, Ev. Marc. 9. 25.
πισυνωθέω, = συνωθέω, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 104.
πισῠρίζω, = sq., Ael. N. A. 2. 7, Nonn. D. 1. 71.
πισῠρίσσω, Att. -ττω, *to biss* or *whistle at* a thing, *to make a signal screaming*, Arist. H. A. 9. 10, 1.
πίσυρμα, ατος, τό, (ἐπισύρω) *anything trailed after* one: *the trail* or *in* of a snake, Hipp. Ep. 1277: *the furrow* or *track made by dragging* thing, Xen. Cyn. 9. 18.
πισυρμός, ὁ, (ἐπισύρω) *laziness, negligence*, εἰς ἐπ. καὶ λήθην ἄγειν lyb. 40. 2, 10. II. *biting mockery*, Stoïc. ap. Stob. Ecl. 2. 222.
πισυρρέω, *to flow together*, Strabo 240, Dion. H. 4. 55, Plut. 2. 895 B.
πισύρροια, ἡ, *a conflux*, Ael. N. A. 12. 20.
πισύρω [ῡ], *to drag* or *trail after* one, in a lazy, listless way, τὰ πόδε og. L. 1. 81: so in Med., ποδήρεις χιτῶνας ἐπισύρεσθαι Luc. V. H. 2. ; φέλλους Ib. 45; οἰκέτας Basil.:—Pass. *to crawl* or *creep along*, ἐπὶ s γῆς Xen. Cyn. 5. 13, cf. Ael. N. A. 2. 23; ἐπισεσυρμένον χρέμπτε-αι to cough *with a long deep cough*, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 20. II. *do* anything *in a slovenly, careless way, to slur over, evade intention-ly*, τὰ πράγματα Lys. 175. 18; and, absol., ἐπισύροντες ἐροῦσι will *confusedly*, that they may not be understood, Dem. Lept. 496. 23, i v. Wolf.; so ἐπ. ἐν ταῖς πράξεσι *to be negligent*, M. Anton. 8. 51:—this sense often in part. pf. pass., *slurred over, neglected*, Polyb. 16. , 3; γράμματα ἐπισεσυρμένα *slovenly, hastily written*, Luc. D. Meretr. . 3; φθέγγεσθαι ἐπισεσ. τι καὶ συνεχὲς καὶ ἐπίτροχον Id. Navig. 2; ἐμπτεσθαι ἐπισεσ. Id. Philopatr. 20; ἐπισεσ. καὶ ῥυπαρός *slovenly* and rty, of a man, Diog. L. 1. 81:—Adv. ἐπισεσυρμένως, *carelessly*, Epict. ichir. 38, Schol. Ar. Ran. 1545.
πισύστᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a gathering, riotous meeting*, τοῦ ὄχλου Act. post. 24. 12 (Lachm. ἐπίστασις): *a faction*, Beros. ap. Joseph. c. Apion. 20: *a collection*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 127.
πισυστέλλω, *to draw together to a head*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 3.
πισυστρέφω, *to gather* or *collect to one head*, Lxx, Longin. 24.
πίσυχνος, ον, *sufficiently often*, Hipp. Prorrh. 79 (ubi legend. ἐπὶ χνόν e Mss., v. Littré 5. p. 562). Adv. ἐπισυχνῶς ap. Suid. v. Λογ-ίνος; but ἐπὶ δείπνῳ in the best Paris Ms.
πισφᾰγίς, ίδος, ἡ, (σφαγή) *the hollow in the neck* where the butcher's nife is put in, Poll. 2. 134, ubi olim ἐπισφαγεύς vel ἐπισφαγιεύς.
πισφάζω, later -σφάττω, *to slaughter over* or *upon*, esp. of sacrifices : a tomb, κἄμ' ἐπισφάξαι τάφῳ Eur. Hec. 505; αἷμα μήλείου φόνου ρᾷ Eur. El. 92, cf. 281: πρόβατά τινι ἐπ. *to sacrifice* them *to* the ad, Lat. *inferias ferre alicui*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 3, 7. II. *to kill upon* : *besides*, τρίτον θῦμ' ὧς ἐπισφάξων δυοῖν Eur. H. F. 995, cf. Xen. An. . 8, 29 (where the Med. also occurs); Ἀντώνιον ἐπ. Καίσαρι Plut. Brut. 3:—*to kill over again*, νεκρούς Diog. L. 2. 135. III. *to kill mpletely*, Lat. *conficere*, Plut. Anton. 76:—metaph. *to talk* one *to death*, uc. J. Trag. 43.
πίσφαιρα, ων, τά, *leathern cases for the weights used in the* σφαιρο-αχία, to deaden the blows, Plut. 2. 825 C:—so μάχαιραι μετ' ἐπισφαί-ων swords *tipped with buttons*, like foils, Polyb. 10. 20, 3.
πισφακελίζω, *to become gangrenous, sphacelate*, Hipp. Art. 790.
πισφᾰκέλῐσις, εως, ἡ, *gangrene, caries*, Hipp. Art. 816.
πισφάλεια, ἡ, *precariousness*, Polyb. Fr. Vat. p. 459.
πισφᾰλής, ές, (σφάλλομαι) *prone to fall, unsteady, precarious*, τὰ εγάλα πάντα ἐπισφαλῆ Plat. Rep. 497 D; ἐπισφαλεστέρα δύναμις em. 22. 14. II. (σφάλλω) *making to fall, misleading*, εἴς or ρός τι Plut. 2. 653 C, etc. 2. *dangerous*, νόσημα Hipp. Vet. Med. ; καιροί, χώρα Polyb. 1. 66, 12, etc. Adv. -λῶς ἔχειν, διακεῖσθαι to e in *danger*, Polyb. 6. 25, 4, Plut. Sol. 13. Sup. -έστατα περᾶσαι Plut. ato Mi. 15.
πισφάλλω, *to trip up, make to fall*, Joseph. B. J. 3. 7, 29:—Pass., ἐπι-φαλῆναι ὁδόν *to be mistaken in* . . , Greg. Nyss.
πισφάττω, f. ξω, later form of ἐπισφάζω.
πισφηκόω, *to bind on* or *to*, Nonn. D. 9. 123: Med., Ib. 2. 111.
πίσφηνον, τό, (σφήν) *a sucker*, Clem. Al. 800.
πισφίγγω, *to bind tight*, πέδιλα ἐπ. τοὺς πόδας Luc. Amor. 41; ἐπ. ιὰ πήχεσι in the arms, Anth. P. 5. 243; ἐπ. τοὺς ἀναγωγέας *to tie* the oestrings *tight*, Ath. 543 F; ἐπ. τὴν ἀμφισβήτησιν *to complicate* it, pp. to λύειν, Sext. Emp. M. 2. 96:—ἐπ. τὴν νήτην *to screw* it *tighter*, *tune* the instrument, Ael. V. H. 9. 36.
πισφοδρύνω, *to make strong* or *rigid*, Plut. Cleom. 10.
πισφρᾱγίζω: f. Att. ῐῶ:—*to put a seal on, to confirm, ratify*, θανόντι λέος Anth. Plan. 366:—elsewhere as Dep. ἐπισφραγίζομαι in same ense, Plat. Legg. 855 E, 957 B; ἐπ. τινί τι *to give* it him *as a solemn ift*, Inscr. Delph. 40:—also in prop. sense of Med., ἐπισφραγίζεσθαι τὴν αὐτοῦ παρανομίαν διὰ τῆς Συγκλήτου *to get* it *ratified* by the Senate, Polyb. 32. 22, 3. 2. *to put as a seal upon*, σιγὴν χείλεσι Nonn. D. 47. 218; (but in Heliod. 6. 13, σιγῇ τι ἐπ.): hence *to impress* or *fix upon*, τῇ πολιτικῇ μίαν ἰδέαν Plat. Polit. 258 C, cf. Stallb. Plat. Phaed. 75 D:—also in Pass. *to be impressed upon, be denoted by*, Id. Phileb. 75 D: *to be marked*, τινί *by* a thing, Anth. P. 6. 90.
ἐπισφραγισμός, ὁ, *confirmation*, cited from Walz Rhett. 7. c. 17:—so ἐπισφράγισις, εως, ἡ, Ib. 1319: ἐπισφράγισμα, τό, Euseb. H. E. 10. 1, etc.
ἐπισφρᾱγιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who seals* or *signs*, Luc. Alex. 23.
ἐπισφύζω, *to throb yet more*, Galen. 4. 783.
ἐπισφύρια, τά, *bands, clasps* or *hooks*, which fastened the two plates of the greaves (κνημῖδες) *over the ankle*, Il. 3. 331., 11. 18, etc.; in Hom. always of silver. 2. the part *above the ankle-joint, the ankle*, Anth. P. 6. 206, Opp. C. 4. 434. [ῡ] Cf. sq.
ἐπισφύριος, ον, (σφυρόν) *on the ankle*, γέρας ἐπ. *of the lunula* on the Senators' shoes at Rome, Anth. P. append. 51. 31, Philostr. 555.
ἐπίσφῡρος, ον, = foreg., Anth. P. 6. 107.
ἐπισχεδιάζω, *to say* or *do off-hand*, τῷ καιρῷ in season, Philostr. 485, cf. Schol. Ar. Vesp. 1164.
ἐπισχεδόν, Adv. *near at hand, hard by*, ἐπισχεδὸν ἐρχομένοιο h. Hom. Ap. 3: in Ap. Rh. c. gen. vel dat., 2. 604., 4. 948.
ἐπισχεθεῖν, poet. aor. form of ἐπέχω, Aesch. Theb. 453: cf. Ellendt Lex. Soph. v. εἰκαθεῖν, and v. sub σχέθω.
ἐπισχερώ, Ep. Adv. (σχερός) *in a row, one after another*, like ἑφεξῆς, εἰσανέβαινον ἐπισχερώ Il. 18. 68, cf. 11. 668., 23. 125; ἐπ. ἀλλήλοισι Ap. Rh. 1. 528:—c. gen., τὸ γὰρ ἡμῖν ἐπ. ἦεν ἀοιδῆς *the next thing in*. . , Id. 4. 451. II. of Time, τρὶς ἐπ. thrice *successively*, Simon. 158; *by degrees*, Theocr. 14. 69.
ἐπίσχεσία, *a thing held out, a pretext*, μύθου ἐπισχεσίῃ Od. 21. 71.
ἐπίσχεσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπέχω) *a checking, stoppage*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 945, Plat. Legg. 740 D; πνεύματος Arist. Probl. 33. 5; φωνῆς Plut. Demetr. 38; πολέμου, κακῶν Id. 2. *delay, reluctance*, ἐπεὶ οὔτις ἐπίσχεσις οὔτ' ἐλεητύς Od. 17. 451; ἡ ἐν τῇ Οἰνόῃ ἐπίσχ. *delay* or *lingering* there, Thuc. 2. 18.
ἐπισχετέον, verb. Adj. *one must refrain*, Plat. Phaedr. 272 A.
ἐπισχετικός, ή, όν, *checking, stopping*, τῆς κοιλίας Ath. 666 A; γαστρός Galen. 6. 523, etc.
ἐπισχηματίζω, *to form and fashion to*, τὸ πρόσωπον εἰς λύπην Joseph. B. J. 2. 2, 5.
ἐπισχίζω, *to cleave at top*, ἄρουραν Ap. Rh. 2. 662; τὸν φλοιόν Strabo 763:—Pass., Melet. in Cramer An. Ox. 3. 28.
ἐπ-ισχναίνω, *to make thin*, found in Mss. for the true reading ἀπι-σχναίνω, as in Hipp. 490. 7, Plut. 2. 624 D.
ἐπισχολάζομαι, Med. *to delay*, Soph. Fr. 296.
ἐπ-ισχῡρίζομαι, f. l. for ἀπισχ-, Arr. An. 5. 25.
ἐπ-ισχύω, *to make strong* or *powerful*, τὴν πόλιν Xen. Oec. 11. 13. II. intr. *to be* or *grow strong*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 1, 4: *to prevail*, Diod. 5. 59: *to be urgent*, ἐπίσχυον λέγοντες Ev. Luc. 23. 5.
ἐπ-ίσχω, strengthd. for ἐπέχω, *to hold* or *direct towards*, ἐπίσχειν ὠκέας ἵππους Il. 17. 465; νωΐν against us, Hes. Sc. 350. II. *to restrain, withhold, check*, ἔπισχε μένος (not ἐπί-σχε, v. Göttl.) Ib. 446; οὐδέν μ' ἐπίσχει Eur. I. T. 912; so in Thuc. 3. 45, Plat. Legg. 932 E, etc.:—c. gen., ἐπίσχετε θυμὸν ἐνιπῆς Od. 20. 266; τινὰ τοῦ θράσους Plat. Hipp. Ma. 298 A:—Pass. *to be stopped*, Theophr. de Sud. 20. 2. intr. *to leave off, stop*, ἔπισχε, *hold*, Eur. El. 758: c. gen. *to cease from*, τοῦ γράφειν Plat. Phaedr. 257 C, cf. Parm. 152 B.
ἐπισωμᾰτόομαι, Pass. *to grow together into a body*, Diosc. 5. 84.
ἐπίσωμος, ον, (σῶμα) *bulky, fat*, Hippiatr.
ἐπισωρεία, ἡ, Nicom. Arithm. p. 127; and ἐπισώρευσις, εως, ἡ, Eust. Opusc. 192. 10; *a heaping up*.
ἐπισωρεύω, *to heap upon*, τινί τι Ath. 123 E, N. T.: *to heap up*, Lat. *accumulare*, Plut. 2. 830 A.
ἐπίσωτρον, Ep. ἐπίσσωτρον (always in Hom.), τό:—*the metal hoop upon the felloe* (σῶτρον), *the tire* of a wheel, Il. 23. 519; mostly in pl., 5. 725., 11. 537, etc.
ἐπιτᾰγή, ἡ, (ἐπιτάσσω) = sq., Polyb. 13. 4, 3; νόμων ἐπιταγαί Diod. 1. 70. 2. *imposed tribute*, Polyb. 21. 4, 1.
ἐπίταγμα, ατος, τό, (ἐπιτάσσω) *an injunction, command*, Plat. Legg. 722 E; ἐπ. ἐπιτάξαι Aeschin. 1. 14; ἐξ ἐπιταγμάτων Andoc. 24. 42; ἐξ ἐπιτάγματος Dem. 399. 12; κατ' ἐπίταγμα Ross Inscr. no. 189:—said to differ from πρόσταγμα, as being *a tyrannical and unconstitutional demand*, Hyperid. Dem. 5. 2, cf. Schol. Dem. p. 717; ἐπιτάγματα *the orders* of τύραννοι, opp. to ψηφίσματα, Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 28:—τὰ ἐπ. *the orders* or *demands* of a courtesan, Dem. 1354. 15. 2. *a condition of a treaty*, Polyb. 1. 31, 5. II. *a reserve* or *subsidiary force*, Polyb. 5. 53, 5, Plut. Pomp. 69.
ἐπιταγματικός, ή, όν, *subsidiary*, of the pronoun αὐτός, Apollon. Pron. 70 A, Constr. 194.
ἐπιτάδε, sometimes in Mss. for ἐπὶ τάδε, opp. to ἐπέκεινα.
ἐπίτᾱδες, Dor. for ἐπιτηδές, Theocr.

ἐπιτακτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 4.

ἐπιτάκτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐπιτάσσω) *a commander*, Geop. 17. 2, 4: used to transl. Lat. *Imperiosus*, the surname of Manlius Torquatus, Plut. 2. 308 E.

ἐπιτακτικός, ή, όν, *commanding*: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) Plat. Polit. 260 B sq.; so τὸ -κόν Ib. 261 C. Adv. -κῶς, Diod. Excerpt. 619. 80.

ἐπίτακτος, ον, (ἐπιτάσσω) *enjoined, commanded, prescribed*, μέτρον Pind. P. 4. 421; φάρμακα Eur. Beller. 22, cf. Call. Fr. 120. II. *drawn up behind*: οἱ ἐπίτακτοι *the reserve* of an army, Thuc. 6. 67; ἐπ. σπεῖρα Plut. Sull. 17.

ἐπιτᾰλαιπωρέω, *to suffer* or *labour yet more*, Thuc. 1. 123; πρός τινι *in* a thing, Plat. Rep. 540 B.

ἐπιτᾰλάριος, ον, (τάλαρος) *with a basket*, ἐπ. Ἀφροδίτη, the Roman *Venus Calathina*, Plut. 2. 323 A.

ἐπίτᾰμα, ατος, τό, (ἐπιτείνω) *extension*, Plut. 2. 457 B.

ἐπιτάμνω, Ion. for ἐπιτέμνω, Hdt.

ἐπιτᾰνύω, = ἐπιτείνω, *to stretch* or *spread over*, Hipp. ap. Galen. 18. 408; Ζεὺς ἐπὶ νύκτ' ὀλοὴν τάνυσε .. ὑσμίνῃ Il. 16. 567. 2. *to stretch tight*, οὗτοι πόλλ' ἐπὶ τόξα τανύσσεται (fut. med. in pass. sense) Archil. 3:—*to push home* [a bolt], Od. 1. 442; v. κλείς I. 2.

ἐπιτάξ, Adv. (ἐπιτάσσω) *in a row*, like ἑφεξῆς, Arat. 380, cf. Callim. Fr. 327. II. = συντόμως, *by a short way*, Comic. Anon. 71.—In Hesych., ἐπίταξ.

ἐπίταξις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιτάσσω) *an injunction*, ἐπ. τοῦ φόρου *assessment* of the tribute, Hdt. 3. 89, 97:—*a command, order*, Plat. Legg. 834 D; κατὰ τὴν τῆς ψυχῆς ἐπίταξιν, Lat. *ex animi sententia*, Ib. 687 C.

ἐπιτάραξις, εως, ἡ, *disturbance, confusion*, Plat. Rep. 518 A.

ἐπιτᾰράσσω, Att. -ττω: *to trouble* or *disquiet yet more*, Hdt. 2. 139; ἡ κοιλία ἐπιταράσσεται Hipp. Epid. 1. 951; πάθει τοὺς λογισμοὺς ἐπιταραττόμενος Plut. 2. 788 E; ᾄδων ἐπ. τὰς οἰμωγάς Luc. D. Mort. 2. 1.

ἐπιτάρροθος, ὁ, poet. for ἐπίρροθος, *a helper, defender*, in Hom. always of the gods that help in fight, τινί Il. 11. 366., 20. 453, Od. 24. 182; μάχης ἐπ. *in* fight, Il. 17. 339; Δαναοῖσι μάχης ἐπιτάρροθοι Il. 12. 180; as. fem., τοίη οἱ ἐγὼν ἐπιτάρροθος ἦα Il. 5. 808, cf. 828. 2. *a master, lord*, Τεγέης Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 67. (Formed from ἐπίρροθος, as ἀταρτηρός from ἀτηρός: though Lycophron has adopted τάρροθος as the simple form, 360, 400, etc.)

ἐπίτᾰσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιτείνω) *a stretching, νεύρων* Hipp. Art. 784; ἐπ. καὶ ἄνεσις τῶν χορδῶν *a tightening* and slackening of the strings, Plat. Rep. 349 E, cf. Plut. 2. 99 C; so ἐπ. τῶν καταπελτῶν App. Pun. 93. 2. generally, *increase in intensity, increased force* or *violence*, Plut. 2. 732 C sq., 946 D; *an access* of illness, opp. to ἄνεσις, Hipp. 405. 44; χειμῶνος Theophr. Fr. 6. 3, 6; ὄμβρων Polyb. 4. 39, 9; πόνων Theophr. Fr. 9. 11:—in style, *intensity*, Dion. H. de Isocr. 13; *exaggeration*, Longin. 38. II. *the part of a play wherein the plot thickens*, opp. to πρότασις, Gramm.

ἐπιτάσσω, Att. -ττω: f. ξω:—*to put upon* one *as a duty, to enjoin*, τι Soph. O. C. 839, etc.; τί τινι Hdt. 1. 155, etc., and Att.; πόνους ἐπέταξεν ἄλλοισιν ἄλλους Bacchyl. 20: c. dat. pers. *to order*, τοῖς κρατοῦσι Soph. Ant. 664; c. dat. pers. et inf. *to order* one *to* do, Hdt. 3. 159, Ar. Vesp. 69, Andoc. 24. 44, etc.; rarely c. acc. et inf., Xen. Rep. Lac. 5. 8: absol., *to impose commands*, Thuc. 1. 140, etc.:—Pass. *to accept* or *submit to commands, orders*, εἰ 'πιταξόμεσθα δή Eur. Supp. 521; ἐπιτασσόμενος Ar. Vesp. 686: c. inf., οἱ ἐπιτεταγμένοι γαμεῖν Plat. Legg. 925 E: c. acc. rei, ἄλλο τι ἐπιταχθήσεσθε Thuc. 1. 140:—of things, *to be ordered*, ὁ στρατὸς ὁ ἐπιταχθεὶς ἑκάστοισι (sc. παρέχειν) Hdt. 6. 95; so Λακεδαιμονίοις .. ναῦς ἐπεπάχθησαν ποιεῖσθαι Thuc. 2. 7; τὰ ἐπιτασσόμενα *orders given*, Hdt. 1. 115. II. *to place next* or *beside*, [Σαγάρτιοι] ἐπιτετάχατο ἐς τοὺς Πέρσας Hdt. 7. 85, cf. Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 29:—also Med. for Act., τοὺς ἱππέας ἐπετάξαντο ἐν τῷ δεξιῷ Thuc. 6. 67. 2. *to place behind*, τινά τινι Hdt. 7. 41, Xen. An. 6. 5, 9 (in Med.), etc.; ὄπισθεν τοῦ πεζοῦ τὴν ἵππον Hdt. 1. 80, cf. Plat. Rep. 471 D: *to place in reserve*, Plut. Lucull. 31, etc.:—in Thuc. 5. 72, οἱ ἐπιτεταγμένοι may be *posted in the rear* or *placed in command*.

ἐπιτᾰτικός, ή, όν, (ἐπιτείνω) *intensive*, Schol. Theocr. 2. 14, etc. Adv. -κως, Schol. Soph. O. C. 632.

ἐπιτάφιος, ον, (τάφος) *over* or *at a tomb*, ἀγὼν ἐπ. *funeral* games, Diod. 17. 117; ἐπιτάφιον (sc. ἀγῶνα) ἀγωνίσασθαι Plut. Pyrrh. 31, Luc. Eun. 4:—ἐπ. λόγος or ἐπιτάφιος alone, *a funeral* oration or eulogy, such as was spoken at Athens yearly over the citizens who had fallen in battle. We have several examples, as in Thuc. 2. 35 sq., Plat. Menex. 236 sq., and others under the names of Lysias and Demosth., cf. Arist. Rhet. 1. 7, 34, etc.: so ἐπ. ἔπαινος Plut. 2. 218 A; ἐπ. σοφιστής of one who makes such speeches, Ach. Tat. 3. 25.

ἐπιτᾰχύνω, *to hasten on, urge forward*, τινὰ τῆς ὁδοῦ Thuc. 4. 47; τὸν πόλεμον, τὴν πορείαν, Plut. Pericl. 29, etc.; τὴν φράσιν *making* it *rapid*, Id. 2. 1011 E; τῇ Ἑλλάδι τὴν πεπρωμένην Paus. 8. 51, 4:—Pass., ὑπὸ μαστίγων ἐπιταχυνομένους Plut. Anton. 68.

ἐπιτάχῠσις, εως, ἡ, *a hurrying on*, Diotog. ap. Stob. 331. 19.

ἐπιτέγγω, *to pour liquid upon, moisten*, τί τινι Hipp. Fract. 770; τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς δακρύοις Philostr. 574:—also = ἐπιστάζω, Anacreont. 57. 22.

ἐπίτεγκτος, ον, *moistened*, of bandages, epithems, etc., Hipp. Art. 830.

ἐπίτεγξις, εως, ἡ, *a fomentation, embrocation*, Hipp. Fract. 770.

ἐπιτεθειασμένως, Adv. pf. pass. *enthusiastically*, Poll. 1. 16.

ἐπιτείνω, f. τενῶ: Ion. impf. ἐπιτείνεσκον Hdt. 1. 186. *To stretch upon* or *over*, ξύλα ἐπὶ τὴν γέφυραν Hdt. l. c.; ὑπὲρ τάφρου Id. 4. 20—Pass., ἐπὶ νὺξ ὁλοὴ τέταται δειλοῖσι βροτοῖσι Od. 11. 19; ἐπὶ πτόλμος τέτατό σφιν Il. 17. 736. 2. *to stretch as on a frame, tighten*, opp. to ἀνίημι or χαλάω, χορδάς Plat. Lys. 209 B, cf. Plut. 2. 827 B and absol., ἔτι μᾶλλον ἐπέτεινεν *he screwed* it up still tighter, Dem. 128. 3, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 6. 1, 1: hence *to increase in intensity, heighten*, ἡδονήν Plat. Legg. 645 D: generally, *to increase*, τὰ τιμήματα ἐπ. ἡ ἀνιέν Arist. Pol. 5. 8, med., cf. Dem. 1290. 17; τὰ γυμνάσια Plat. Rep. 498 E ἐπ. τὴν κρᾶσιν *to make it stronger*, Plut. 2. 677 F; τὰ φωτεινὰ καὶ λα πρὰ τοῖς σκιεροῖς καὶ σκοτεινοῖς ἐπ., of painters, Ib. 57 C; τῇ γλυκύτη τοῦ νουθετοῦντος ἐπ. τὸ πικρὸν .. τῆς νουθεσίας Ib. 67 B; etc.:—hen (sub. ἑαυτόν) intr. *to increase*, of fevers, Hipp. 133 H; *to increase power*, Arist. Pol. 4. 6, 10. 3. *to urge on, incite*, τινὰ ποιεῖν τι Xe Hipparch. 1. 13: ἐπ. ἑαυτόν *to exert* himself, Plut. Alex. 40. I Pass. *to be stretched* as on the rack, τῷ πυρετῷ Hipp. 1154 H; ὑπὸ νόσο Plat. Phaed. 86 C: then generally, *to be tortured*, ζηλοτυπῶν Luc. Meretr. 9. 4: *to be on the stretch, screwed up to the uttermost*, Plat. Phae 98 C; of prices, *to rise greatly*, Dem. 1290. 17. 2. ταῖς εὐνοία ἐπιταθῆναι Polyb. 17. 16, 3; ἐπ. βιβλίοις *to devote oneself* to .., Lu Indoct. 27, cf. Diod. 1. 37. 3. *to hold out, last, endure*, ἐπιταθῆν πλείω χρόνον, of men, Xen. Lac. 2. 5, cf. Theophr. H. P. 7. 10, 3.

ἐπιτείρομαι, Pass. *to be afflicted*, v. l. Orph. Arg. 1089.

ἐπιτειχίζω, *to build a fort* or *make a stronghold against* one, esp. *the frontier* of the enemy's country to serve as the basis of operation against him, absol., Thuc. 1. 142., 7. 47; also ἐπ. τινί Xen. Hell. 5. 1, ἐπ. [Δεκέλειαν] τῇ πατρίδι Andoc. 13. 35, cf. Plut. Alcib. 23; ἐπ. τ Φλιοῦντι τὸ .. Τρικάρανον Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 1; and in Pass., Δεκελεί ἐπιτετειχισμένης Aeschin. 38. 5;—metaph., ἐπ. τυράννους ἐν χώρᾳ *plant* them *like such forts* in a country, Dem. 99. 2, cf. 133. 22; so τ πλούτῳ τὴν ὑπεροψίαν ἐπ. Luc. Nigr. 23; ἐπ. [τινὰ] τῇ συνωμοσίᾳ πολέμιον Plut. Brut. 20.

ἐπιτείχῐσις, εως, ἡ, *the building a fort on the enemy's frontier, the occupation of it*, Thuc. 1. 142; ἐπ. Δεκελείας 6. 93.

ἐπιτείχισμα, ατος, τό, *a fort* or *stronghold placed on the* enemy *frontier*, Thuc. 8. 95, Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 2; τινί or ἐπί τινα *against* one, κα τασκευάζειν ὑμῖν ἐπ. τὴν Εὔβοιαν Dem. 106. 3; ἐπὶ τὴν Ἀττικήν Ic 248. 13; c. gen., ἔχουσι τοσαῦτα ἐπιτείχίσματα τῆς αὐτοῦ χώρας hol ing so many *fortresses which command* his country, Dem. 41. 20 (thoug Hemst., Luc. Nigr. 23, contends that this sense would require τῇ χώρᾳ) —metaph., ἐπ. πρὸς τὸ μηδ' ὁτιοῦν παρακινεῖν *a barrier* or *obstacle* to .. Dem. 193. 27; ὥσπερ ἐπ. τοῖς υἱοῖς κατάγει τὸν Ἀντίπατρον Joseph. J. 1. 23, 1; τὴν φιλοσοφίαν ἐπ. τῶν νόμων *a barrier* or *obstacle* to th laws, or (as Hemst. supra cit.) *a bulwark of* or *in defence of* the law Alcid. ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 4.

ἐπιτειχισμός, ὁ, = ἐπιτείχισις, Thuc. 7. 18, Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 2; τῇ χώρ *against* it, Thuc. 1. 122: metaph., ἕτερον κατὰ τῆς πόλεως ἐπιτ. ἐζήτε Dem. 254. 20.

ἐπιτεκμαίρομαι, Dep. *to conjecture* or *suspect in* one, τινί Arat. 229 τινός Id. 457, 1038; ἐπ. οἷος .., Id. 142.

ἐπίτεκνος, ον, *capable of bearing children, fruitful*, Hipp. Aph. 1255.

ἐπιτεκνόω, *to beget afterwards*, Joseph. A. J. 6. 5, 6.

ἐπιτεκταίνομαι, Dep. *to devise against*, δόλον Opp. C. 3. 405.

ἐπιτέλεια, ή, *oversight, command*, Polyaen. 6. 9, 3 (where Coraës ἐπιμέ λεια). II. *completeness*, Aristeas de Lxx.

ἐπιτελειόω, *to complete*, τὴν θυσίαν Plut. Mar. 22; cf. ἐπιτελέωμα.

ἐπιτελείωσις, εως, ἡ, *an after-offering*, esp. *in thanksgiving for* th birth of a child, Plat. Legg. 784 D. II. *accomplishment, completion*, τινός Plut. Num. 14. 2, 961 C: ἐπ. τῆς πολιτείας, of the Censorship at Rome, Id. Cato Ma. 16, Flamin. 18.

ἐπιτέλεσις, εως, ἡ, *completion*, Arist. Probl. 10. 32.

ἐπιτέλεσμα, ματος, τό, *that which is completed*, ap. Poll. 6. 181.

ἐπιτελεστέον, verb. Adj. *one must accomplish*, Isocr. 240 B.

ἐπιτελεστής, οῦ, ὁ, *an accomplisher*, Schol. Lyc. 305.

ἐπιτελεστικός, ή, όν, *fit for accomplishing*, Arist. Physiogn. 6. 56; τινός Procl.

ἐπιτελέω, f. έσω, *to complete, finish*, τι Hdt. 1. 51, etc.:—*to fulfil, accomplish*, ἐπιτ. τὰ ἐπιτασσόμενα Ib. 115; τὸν προκείμενον ἆθλον Ib. 126; ἐπ. ἔργῳ ὃ ἂν γνῶσιν Thuc. 1. 70; τοῖς ἔργοις ἐπ. Isocr. 22 C:—used esp. of *the fulfilment* of oracles, visions, etc., ἐπ. φήμην, χρηστήριον, ὄψιν, Ib. 13, etc.; also of vows or promises, Ib. 86, Thuc. 1. 138, etc.:—also, in Med., τὴν κρίσιν ἐπιτελέσασθαι Plat. Phil. 27 C: of war and peace, ἐπ. πόλεμον Polyb. 1. 65, 2; ὅπως ἂν ἡ εἰρήνη ἐπιτελεσθῇ that it *may be brought to pass*, Decret. ap. Dem. 235. 4. 2. *to perform a religious service, θυσίαν, ἑορτήν* Hdt. 2. 63, 122, cf. 1. 167, etc.; absol. *to sacrifice*, τινί Ael. V. H. 12. 61:—also ἐπ. γάμον Ath. 576 A. 3. *to pay in full, discharge*, ἀποφορήν Hdt. 2. 109; πεντήκοντα τάλαντα βασιλεῖ τὸν ἐπέτειον φόρον Id. 5. 49, etc.: metaph. in Med., ἐπιτελεῖσθαι τὰ τοῦ γήρως *to have to pay, be subject to*, the burdens of old age,

ἐπ. Mem. 4: 8, 8; so ἐπ. θάνατον *to have to pay the debt of* death, Id. Symp. 33. 4. *to impose upon*, δίκας τινί, Lat. *poenas irrogare alicui*, Dinarch. Legg. sub fin.

ἐπιτελέωμα, ατος, τό, *something offered besides the usual sacrifice*, Theocurg. ap. Harp.: v. ἐπετελειόω, -είωσις.

ἐπιτελής, ές, (τέλος) *brought to an end, accomplished*, ποιεῖν τι ἐπιτελές ἐπιτελεῖν, Hdt. 3. 141, Hipp. Jusj., etc.; ἐπ. ἐγένετό τι Hdt. 1. 124, Thuc. 1. 141; εὐχὴ ἐπ. Plat. Legg. 931 E; κρίσιν λαμβάνειν ἐπιτελῆ Dion. H. 10. 46:—of persons, *grown up*, Hesych. II. act. *effective*, Anton. Lib. 19. Adv. -έως, Aretae. Caus. M. Acut. 2. 8.

ἐπιτέλλω, fut. τελῶ: aor. ἐπέτειλα: pf. ἐπιτέταλκα, pass. ἐπιτέταλμαι. *To lay upon, enjoin, prescribe, ordain, command*, Hom., etc.—Construction:—c. dat. pers. et acc. rei, ἀλόχῳ δ' ἐπὶ μῦθον ἔτελλεν *added* speech *of command* to her, Od. 23. 349:—c. acc. rei only, κρατερὸν δ' ἐπὶ μῦθον ἔτελλεν Il. 1. 25, etc.; μῦθον.., ὃν Νέστωρ ἐπέτελλε Il. 11. 789; ἐλήθετο συνθεσιάων ἃς ἐπέτελλε .. Διομήδης which he *enjoined, prescribed*, Id. 5. 320; ἐφετμέων ἃς ἐπέτειλας Ib. 818; so θάνατον ἐπιτέλλειν Pind. N. 10. 145; ἐπ. τέρματα Aesch. Pr. 100 (where others take ἐπιτ. *to arise*):—c. dat. pers. only, *to give orders to*, ἐπὴν εὖ τοῖς ἐπιτέλλω Il. 10. 63., 13. 753, etc.; and so absol., ὁ δὲ σημαίνων ἐπέτελλε Od. 23. 349:—c. dat. pers. et inf. *to order* him *to* do, Il. 12. 84., 21. 230, etc.; so πέμπων μ' ὧδ' ἐπέτελλε (sc. ποιεῖν) Il. 24. 780, cf. 11. 765, Od. 17. 9:—also in Med., just like the Act., ἄλλοις ταῦτ' ἐπιτέλλεο Il. 1. 295, cf. Od. 11. 622; νόστος Ἀχαιῶν, ὃν ἐπετείλατο Παλλὰς Od. 1. 327; τέ μοι χαλεποὺς ἐπετέλλετ' ἀέθλους 11. 622; κραδίῃ ἀνίας Ap. Rh. 3. 754; c. dat. pers. et inf., Il. 2. 802, Od. 21. 240: absol., Od. 17. 21:—Pass., τῷ δ' ἔπι πάντ' ἐτέταλτο *on* him had all *been laid*, Il. 2. 643, Od. 11. 524. II. intr. and in Pass. *to rise*, of stars, esp. of the constellations which mark the seasons, v. Lob. Phryn. 125, Πληϊάδων.. ἐπιτελλομενάων Hes. Op. 381; Ἄρκτουρος .. ἐπιτέλλεται Id. 565, cf. h. Hom. Merc. 371; so in Act., Hipp. 553. 8, Polyb. 9. 15, 9, etc.:—metaph., of love, ὡραῖος καὶ ἔρως ἐπιτέλλεται Theogn. 1275; ἀγήτωρ νἱῷ ἐπιτελλόμενος Pind. P. 1. 135.

ἐπιτέμνω, Ion. -τάμνω: fut. τεμῶ: aor. ἐπέταμον. *To cut upon the surface, make an incision* into, *gash*, Lat. *incidere*, τὸ ἔσω τῶν χειρῶν Hdt. 3. 8, cf. 4. 70; κατὰ μῆκος τὰς σάρκας 6. 75; φλέβα Hipp. Aër. 293; ἐπ. τὴν σαυτοῦ κεφαλήν Aeschin. 40. 29:—Med., ἐπεὰν ἐπιτάμωνται τοὺς βραχίονας Hdt. 1. 74; κατά τι in a place, Theophr. H. P. 1. 4. II. *to cut short*, λέγοντα ἐπ. *to cut short his speech, silence, stop him*, Polyb. 28. 19, 3; τὰς προφάσεις Id. 35. 4, 6, cf. 5. 58, 3. 2. *to abridge, shorten, epitomise* a book, Plut. Artox. 11 (cf. ἐπιτομή): in Med., Luc. Imag. 16. 3. *to cut off* the view, Manetho 2. 115:—Pass. *to be cut short, perish*, Philo 2. 582.

ἐπίτεξ, εκος, ἡ, (τεκεῖν, τίκτω) *at the birth, about to bring forth*, Hdt. 1. 108, 111, Hipp. 603. 4, Luc. Merc. Cond. 34:—an Ionic word: v. Hemst. Thom. M. p. 357:—cf. ἐπίτοκος.

ἐπιτερᾰτεύομαι, Dep. *to exaggerate*, Paus. 8. 2, 7.

ἐπίτερμιος, ον, (τέρμα) *at the limits*, Ἑρμῆς Hesych.

ἐπιτερπής, ές, *pleasing, delightful*, χῶρος h. Hom. Ap. 413: ἐπ. ἀκούειν *pleasant* to hear, Plat. Phaedr. 240 D; ἰδεῖν Plut. Rom. 16; τῶν πεπραγμένων ἐπ. αἱ μνῆμαι Arist. Eth. N. 9. 4, 5. II. *devoted to pleasure*, Plut. Alc. 23. Adv. -πῶς, Id. Num. 13.

ἐπιτέρπομαι, Pass. *to rejoice* or *delight in*, ἄλλοισιν ἀνὴρ ἐπιτέρπεται ἔργοις Od. 14. 228, cf. h. Hom. Ap. 146, Hes. Th. 158, Pind. O. 5. 51 (Theogn. 1218: also ἐπιτέρπεσθαι θυμόν h. Hom. Ap. 204; Δήλῳ ἐπ' ἠόρι Ib. 146:—c. inf., Anth. P. 9. 766.—Ep. word.

ἐπιτεταγμένως, Adv. (ἐπιτάσσω) *in due order*, Eccl.

ἐπιτετᾰμένως, Adv. (ἐπιτείνω) *intensely*, ἐπ. λευκός Diosc. 5. 171: *vehemently, propinere, gelare* Ath. 45 D, etc.

ἐπιτέταρτος, ον, = 1 + ¼ (cf. ἐπίτριτος), Nicom. Arithm. p. 101.

ἐπιτετευγμένως, Adv. (ἐπιτυγχάνω), *successfully*, Diog. L. 2. 42.

ἐπιτετηδευμένως, (ἐπιτηδεύω), *studiously*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 236.

ἐπιτετηρημένως, Adv. (ἐπιτηρέω), *cautiously*, Eccl.

ἐπιτετμημένως, Adv. (ἐπιτέμνω), *briefly*, Strabo 202.

ἐπι-τετρα-έβδομος, ον, = 1 + ¾ (cf. ἐπίτριτος), Nicom. Arithm. p. 108.

ἐπι-τετρα-μερής, ές, = ἐπιτέταρτος, Id. p. 106.

ἐπι-τετρά-πεμπτος, ον, = 1 + ⅘ (cf. ἐπίτριτος), Id. p. 107.

ἐπιτετράφαται, v. sub ἐπιτρέπω I. 3. fin.

ἐπίτευγμα, ατος, τό, (ἐπιτυγχάνω) *a success*, Diod. 1. 27; τὰ περὶ ποιητικὴν ἐπ. Diog. L. 8. 57. II. (ἐπιτεύχω) *a production*, ποιητῶν Diod. 1. 6; τόπων Id. Excerpt. 630. 73.

ἐπιτευκτικός, ή, όν, (ἐπιτυγχάνω) *successful, effective*, φάρμακον Paul. Aeg. 3. 78; ζῆλος Polyb. 10. 25, 7: ἐπ. τινός Dion. H. ad Pomp. 5. II. *accessible, favourable*, χώρα Polyb. 2. 29, 3.

ἐπίτευξις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιτυγχάνω) *a hitting the mark*, Def. Plat. 413 C: *success*, App. Pun. 105; ἐπ. θρόνων Isocr. Epist. 10. II. = ἔντευξις, *conversation*, dub. in Theophr. Char. 12.

ἐπιτεύχω, f. ξω, *to make* or *build for*, Ἰλίῳ μέλλοντες ἐπὶ στέφανον τεῦξαι Pind. O. 8. 42.

ἐπιτεχνάζομαι, = sq., Opp. H. 3. 194.

ἐπιτεχνάομαι, Dep. *to contrive for* a purpose or *to meet* an emergency, *to invent*, Hdt. 1. 63, 123, Id. 2. 119, etc. 2. *to contrive against*, τινί τι Luc. Bis Acc. 1.

ἐπιτέχνημα, τό, *a new contrivance*, Ael. N. A. 12. 16: ἐπιτέχνασμα, Phot.

ἐπιτέχνησις, εως, ἡ, *contrivance for* a purpose, *invention*, Thuc. 1. 71, Paus. 1. 6, 6: *artifice*, in speaking, Dion. H. de Isae. 3: *artificial preparation*, ὑδάτων Ath. 124 E, cf. 568 A: *a new contrivance*, Ath. 124 E, etc.

ἐπιτέχνητος, όν, *artificially made*, Luc. Prom. 18, Salt. 27.

ἐπιτεχνολογέω, *to add to the rules of an art*, Alex. Aphr. in Arist. Eust. 1441. 16; Ion. -εώτερος, -εώτατος, Hdt.: (ἐπιτηδές):—*made for an end* or *purpose, fit, adapted for it, convenient*, γῆ, χώρα Hdt., etc.—Construct.: ἐπ. ἑς τι Hdt. 1. 115, etc.; πρός τι Plat. Rep. 390 B:—often c. inf., χωρίον ἐπ. ἐνιππεῦσαι *fit* to ride in, Hdt. 6. 102, cf. Eur. Bacch. 508, Plat. Phaedr. 229 B; ἄνδρα ἐπιτηδεώτατον.. δέξαι Hdt. 3. 134, etc.; so ἐπ. τῷ σώματι κινδυνεύειν Antipho 136. 35; ἐπ. ὑπεξαιρεθῆναι *convenient* to be put out of the way, Thuc. 8. 70; ἐπ. τεθνάναι Andoc. 32. 27, cf. Lys. 185. 32; ἐπ. ξυνεῖναι a *pleasant* person to live with, Eur. Andr. 206:—also ἐπ. ὀστρακισθῆναι *deserving to be* ostracized, Andoc. 34. 2; ἐπ. παθεῖν τι Dem. 610. 20; τὸν ἐπιτήδειον ἔπαιεν struck *him who deserved it* (i. e. παίεσθαι), Xen. An. 2. 3, 11; but ἐπ... ἐς ὀλιγαρχίαν ἐλθεῖν *likely* or *inclined* to come, Thuc. 8. 63:—also ἐπιτήδειόν [ἐστί] μοι, c. inf., Hdt. 4. 158, etc. II. *useful, serviceable, necessary*, 1. of things, ἐπ. τῷ δήμῳ Lys. 134. 23; καταστῆσαι ἐς τὸ ἐπ. to their *advantage*, Thuc. 4. 76; of treaties, omens, etc., *favourable*, Hdt., etc.:—esp. as Subst., τὰ ἐπιτήδεια *the necessaries of life, provisions*, etc., Lat. *commeatus*, Hdt. 2. 174, Thuc., etc.; also in sing., Xen. Vect. 4. 38. 2. of persons, Thuc. 3. 40, etc.; *friendly*, Id. 7. 86; so πολλὰ καὶ ἐπ. διελέγοντο Xen. An. 5. 5, 25: c. dat., ὀλιγαρχία ἐπ. τοῖς Λακεδαιμονίοις *fit* or *serviceable for*.., Id. 5. 81; ἐπ. τῷ πατρί *conformable to* his *will*, Hdt. 3. 52; ἐπ. τοῖς πρασσομένοις *favourable* to.., Thuc. 8. 54:—also as Subst., τοὺς ἐπ. one's *friends*, Thuc. 4. 78; ἐπιτήδειον ποιεῖν τινά Andoc. 34. 25: c. gen. *a close friend, near connection* or *dependent*, Lat. *necessarius*, Thuc. 7. 73; ἡμέτερος ἐπ. Lys. 93. 41. III. Adv. -είως, Ion. -έως, *suitably, serviceably*, τινί Hdt. 1. 108, Thuc. 1. 19, etc.:—Comp. ἐπιτηδειότερον, Thuc. 4. 54; -ειοτέρως, Hipp. 602. 39.

ἐπιτηδειότης, ητος, ἡ, *fitness, suitableness, convenience for* a purpose, Hipp. Fract. 769; πρός τι Plat. Legg. 788 A:—ἐπ. πρὸς πόλεμον all *material*, etc., for carrying on war, Polyb. 2. 23, 11. II. *friendliness*, πρὸς ἅπαντας Aristid. 1. 112.

ἐπιτηδές, Adv. *as much as may serve the purpose, enough*, ἐρέτας ἐπιτηδὲς ἀγείρομεν Il. 1. 142; μνηστήρων σ' ἐπιτηδὲς ἀριστῆες λοχόωσιν Od. 15. 28.—But in both these passages, esp. in the latter (where *the purpose* is explained by the following words ἑέμενοι κτείνειν), it may be taken in the special sense which prevails in later writers, *on purpose, advisedly*, Lat. *consulto, de industria*; so in Hdt. and Att., where it is written proparox., **ἐπίτηδες**, Dor. **ἐπίτᾱδες** Theocr. 7. 42 (cf. ἀληθές, ἄληθες), Hdt. 3. 130, etc., Hipp. V. C. 902, Ar. Eq. 893, 1135, Pax 142, Thuc. 3. 112, etc.: hence, *cunningly, deceitfully*, Eur. I. A. 476:—ὥσπερ ἐπίτηδες *fittingly, as best may be*, Plut. 2. 577 D; later also ἐξεπίτηδες. No such Adj. is found as ἐπιτηδής. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἐπιτήδευμα, ατος, τό, (ἐπιτηδεύω) *that which one pursues, one's pursuit, business, practice, custom*, just like Lat. *studium, institutum*, often in Thuc., as τὰ τῆς χώρας ἐπιτηδεύματα 1. 138; ἡ μάθημα ἢ ἐπ. Plat. Lach. 180 A; πρὸς τέχνην τινὰ ἢ ἄλλο ἐπ. Id. Rep. 454 D, cf. Euthyd. 275 B; τὰ καθ' ἡμέραν ἐπ. every-day *habits*, Thuc. 2. 37, cf. Antipho 122. 13; ἐπ. πρός τινα Thuc. 1. 32; τὰ εἰς τὸ θεῖον ἐπ. religious *offices*, Id. 7. 86:—ἐπ. τινός *practice of* a thing, Plat. Legg. 711 B, 918 A. 2. *diet*, Foës. Oec. Hipp.

ἐπιτήδευσις, εως, ἡ, *devotion* or *attention to* a pursuit or business, Thuc. 2. 36, Plat., etc.: *cultivation of a habit* or *character*, ἐς ἀρετήν Thuc. 7. 86; ἀρετῆς Plat. Legg. 853 B; βιότου ἀτρεκεῖς ἐπιτηδεύσεις scrupulous *refinements*, Eur. Hipp. 261; τὸ ἐξ ἐπιτηδεύσεως of a *studied* style, Dion. H. de Lys. 8.

ἐπιτηδευτέον, verb. Adj. *one must pursue*, Plat. Legg. 858 D.

ἐπιτηδευτός, ή, όν, *studied, artificial*, opp. to *natural*, Synes. 63 C.

ἐπιτηδεύω, impf. ἐπετήδευον Plat. Phaed. 64 A: aor. ἐπετήδευσα Thuc. 1. 37: pf. ἐπιτετήδευκα, -μαι, Lys. 135. 41, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 304 B, etc.; as if it were a compd. of ἐπί, τηδεύω, whereas there is no such Verb, and it is formed straight from ἐπιτηδές. *To pursue* or *practise* a thing, *make it one's business*, Lat. *studere rei*, c. acc., Hdt. 1. 135, etc., Soph. El. 301, etc.; λαλιάν Ar. Ran. 1069; εὐσέβειαν Antipho 119. 11; τόδ' ἐπὶ κακουργίᾳ καὶ οὐκ ἀρετῇ ἐπετήδευσαν Thuc. 1. 37; κακὰ καὶ αἰσχρά Lys. 135. 40; τέχνην, μουσικήν Plat. Theaet. 149 A, Xen. Ath. 1. 13, etc.:—also *to invent, πρός τι* for a purpose, Hdt. 6. 125: c. inf. *to use* or *take care to* do, Id. 3. 18., 4. 170, Plat., etc.: also ἐπ. ὅπως .., Id.

3. 102: absol. *to exert oneself*, cited from Lycurg.: aor. part. ἐπιτηδεύσας, *on purpose*, Heliod. 5. 31:—Pass. *to be done with pains and diligence*, Hdt. 1. 98; of dogs, *to be trained*, πρός τι Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 40.

ἐπιτηδέως, Adv. of ἐπιτήδεος, Ion. for ἐπιτήδειος, q. v.

ἐπιτηθη, ἡ, *a great-grandmother*, Lat. *abavia*, Theopomp. Com. Παμφ. 3, Poll. 3. 18: cf. ἐπίπαππος.

ἐπίτηκτος, *ον*, *melted* or *luted to*, esp. of inlaid or overlaid work as opp. to solid, like Lat. *sigilla*, *emblemata*, κύλιξ, κρατήρ, etc., Alex. Ἰππ. 2; ἄργυρος C. I. nos. 150 A. 43., 151. 25. II. metaph. *superficial*, *counterfeit*, ἐπίτηκτα φιλεῖν Mel. in Anth. P. 5. 187: also, *fleeting*, *shortlived*, cf. Cic. Att. 7. 1, 5.

ἐπιτήκω, *to melt upon*, *pour when melted over* a thing, κηρὸν ἐπὶ γράμματα Hdt. 7. 239; κηρὸν τῷ νεκρῷ Plut. Ages. 40.

ἐπιτηλίς, ίδος, ἡ, *with a husk* or *pod*, Nic. Th. 852.

ἐπιτηρέω, *to look out* or *watch for*, νύκτα h. Hom. Cer. 245; Βορέαν Ar. Ach. 922; τοὺς Ἀθηναίους ἀπιόντας Thuc. 5. 37, cf. 4. 42, etc.; τὴν θεράπαιναν Lys. 92. 26: ἐπ. τὸ βλάβος *to watch to detect* it, Ar. Ran. 1151; ἐπ. ὅταν .., ὁπόταν .., Ar. Eccl. 633, Eq. 1031; ὁπότε .., Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 16:—Med., Heliod. 5. 20.

ἐπιτήρησις, εως, ἡ, *a watching for*, Phot., etc. 2. *an observance*, Euseb. V. Const. 3. 18, etc.

ἐπιτηρητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a watcher*, *guardian*, Schol. Aesch. Theb. 36.

ἐπιτηρητικός, ἡ, όν, *watching for an opportunity*, esp. *to do ill*, Diog. L. 7. 114; c. gen., Plut. 2. 538 D.

ἐπιτίθημι, f. θήσω: pf. τέθεικα Plat. Euthyd. 272 B:—*to lay*, *put* or *place upon*, of offerings *laid on* the altar, ἐπὶ μηρία θέντες Ἀπόλλωνι Od. 21. 267, cf. 3. 179, Ar. Nub. 426, Vesp. 96, Antipho 113. 24; of meats *on* the table, εἴδατα πόλλ' ἐπιθεῖσα Od. 1. 140, cf. 10. 355; πάντ' ἐπιθεῖτε *on* the car, Il. 24. 264; [νέκυας] ἐπὶ νηυσὶ τιθέντες Od. 24. 419; and the usu. Construct. is ἐπ. τινί τι, like Lat. *imponere*; but also τινά τινος, as ἐπ. λεχέων τινά Il. 24. 589, cf. Hdt. 7. 183; ἐπ. τι ἐπί τινος Hdt. 2. 121, 4; ἐπί τι Xen. Cyr. 7. 3, 14:—c. acc. only, *to put upon*, *set up*, ἐπ. φάρμακα *to apply* salves, etc., Il. 4. 190; δέελον δ' ἐπὶ σῆμά τ' ἔθηκεν 10. 466; στήλην Hdt. 7. 183; φάκελον ξύλων Eur. Cycl. 242; also ἐπ. μνημεῖά τινι *to* him, Id. I. T. 702. 2. *to set upon*, *turn towards*, Ἑκτορέοις ἐπὶ φρένα θῆχ' ἱεροῖσιν Il. 10. 46; but τῇ δ' ἄρ' ἐπὶ φρεσὶ θῆκε .., c. inf. *put* it *into* her mind to .., Od. 21. 1. II. *to put on* a covering or lid, ὡσεί τε φαρέτρῃ πῶμ' ἐπιθείη Od. 9. 314; κεφαλῇ ἐπέθηκε καλύπτρην 5. 232; λίθον δ' ἐπέθηκε θύρῃσιν, i. e. *put* a stone *as a door* to the cave, *put* it *before* the door, 13. 370; also, *to put* a door *to*, κολλητὰς ἐπέθηκε θύρας (cf. ἐπιρρήσσω), 23. 194; θύρας ἐπέθηκε φαεινάς 21. 45; cf. 9. 240, and v. sub ἀνακλίνω II. III. *to put to*, *to add*, ὅσσα τε νῦν ὔμμ' ἐστὶ καὶ εἴποθεν ἄλλ' ἐπιθεῖτε Od. 22. 62, cf. Il. 7. 364, etc.: *to grant* or *give besides*, κράτος, κῦδός τινι Il. 1. 509., 23. 400, 406; ἡμιτάλαντον χρυσοῦ 23. 796. 2. of Time, *to add*, *bring on*, ἕβδομον ἦμαρ Od. 12. 399., 15. 477; μάλα πολλὰ [ἔτεα] Hes. Op. 694. IV. μύθῳ or μύθοισι τέλος ἐπιθεῖναι *to put* an end *to* them, Lat. *finem imponere*, Il. 19. 207., 20. 369, etc. 2. *to put on* as a finish, χρυσέην δ' ἐπέθηκε κορώνην Il. 4. 111; περόνην Od. 19. 256; so later, ἐπ. κεφαλαῖον (v. sub κεφαλαῖον) Dem. 520. 27; so κολοφῶνα ἐπ. τῇ σοφίᾳ (v. sub κολοφών), Plat. Euthyd. 301 E, cf. 272 B:—also πίστιν ἐπ. Dem. 165. 2, cf. 1196. 17, 28. V. *to impose* or *inflict* a penalty, σοὶ δέ, γέρον, θωὴν ἐπιθήσομεν Od. 2. 192; δίκην, ζημίαν, ἄποινα ἐπ. τινί Hdt. 1. 120, 144., 9. 120, etc.; θάνατον δίκην ἐπ. τινί Plat. Legg. 838 C; ἔργων ἀντ' ἀδίκων χαλεπὴν ἐπ. ἀμοιβήν Hes. Op. 332; τιμωρίαν ὑπέρ τινος Dem. 1392. 10; cf. infra B. IV:—so of burdens, grievances, θήσειν .. ἐπ' ἄλγεα Il. 2. 39; οἷσιν ἐπὶ Ζεὺς θῆκε κακὸν μόρον 6. 357; [ἄτην] οἱ ἐπὶ φρεσὶ θῆκε .. Ἐρινύς Od. 15. 234; ἀνάγκην, c. inf., Xen. Rep. Lac. 10. 7; ἐπ. .. μὴ τυγχάνειν *imposing as a penalty* not to .., Ib. 3. 3. VI. like ἐπιστέλλω, *to dispatch* a letter, ἐπ. τι ἐς Αἴγυπτον, ἐς Μυτιλήνην Hdt. 3. 42., 5. 95; ἐπ. ἐπιστολήν Dem. 915. 17;—cf. infra B. V, and sub ἀντεπιτίθημι. VII. *to give* a name, Hdt. 5. 68, Plat. Symp. 205 B, etc.; but more often in Med., *to apply*, *use as an epithet*, Gramm.

B. Med., from Plut. downwards with aor. pass.:—*to put on oneself* or *for oneself*, ἐπὶ στεφάνην κεφαλῇφιν .. θήκατο *placed* a helmet *on his* head, Il. 10. 30; κρατὶ δ' ἐπὶ .. κυνέην θέτο 5. 743., 11. 41; cf. Eur. Bacch. 702, etc.; σῖτον ἐπὶ τὴν αὐτοῦ τράπεζαν Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 3:—χεῖρας ἐπ' ἀνδροφόνους θέμενος στήθεσσι *laying one's* hands *upon* .., Il. 18. 317; κτύπημα χειρὸς κάρα *on one's* head, Eur. Andr. 1210. II. *to put on* or *to*, as a door, πύλας τοῖς ὠσὶν ἐπίθεσθε Plat. Symp. 218 B; θύρας Orph. Fr. 1. 2, etc. III. *to set oneself to*, *apply oneself to*, *employ oneself on* or *in*, c. dat., ναυτιλίῃσι Hdt. 1. 1; τῇ πείρᾳ, τῷ ἔργῳ Thuc. 7. 42, Xen. Mem. 2. 8, 3, etc.: c. inf. *to attempt to* .., φιλοσοφεῖν ἐπέθετο Alex. Γαλατ. 1. 3; γράφειν Isocr. 82 A, cf. Plat. Soph. 242 B. 2. *to make an attempt upon*, τῇ Εὐβοίῃ Hdt. 5. 31: *to attack*, τισί Id. 1. 26, 102., 8. 27; τῇ δημοκρατίᾳ Xen. Rep. Ath. 3. 12; ἐπ. τῇ τοῦ δήμου καταλύσει *to attempt* it, Aeschin. 87. 25; τῇ τυραννίδι Lycurg. 165. 27; ἐπ. ταῖς ἁμαρτίαις or τοῖς ἀτυχήμασί τινός *to take advantage of* them, Isocr. 15 B, Dem. 643. 10; absol. *to make an attack*, Arist. Pol. 5. 3, 5. 3. absol., δικαιοσύνην ἐπιθέμενος ἤσκεε practised justice *with assiduity*, Hdt. 1. 96, cf. 6. 60. IV. *impose* or *bring* punishment *on oneself*, Aesch. Ag. 1409; θάνατον ζημίαν ἐπιθέσθαι Thuc. 2. 24; φόβον τινί Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 41. V. *lay commands on*, τί τινι Hdt. 1. 111; also c. inf., 3. 63. VI. *give* a name, Od. 8. 554.

ἐπιτίκτω, f. τέξομαι, *to bring forth besides* or *afterwards*, Hipp. 26 11, 18; c. dat., Plut. Philop. 1.

ἐπιτίμαιος, ὁ, (ἐπιτῖμάω II. 2) *fault-finder*, nickname of the historia Timaeus, Ister ap. Ath. 272 B, cf. Diod. 5. 1.

ἐπιτῑμάω, f. ήσω: *to lay a value upon*, Lat. *aestimare*: hence, *to shew honour to*, τινά Hdt. 6. 39. 2. *to raise in price*, οἶνον ἐπολύ Diphil. Ἔμπορ. 1. 27; absol., Ael. N. A. 10. 50; also τὴν αἴτησιν ἐπ. *to raise* the demand, Anon. ap. Suid.:—Pass. *to rise in price*, of cor Dem. 918. 20., 1208. 2. II. of judges, *to lay the value* (i. *the penalty*) *on* a person, δίκην Hdt. 4. 43; and so v. l. for τιμάω Aeschin. 16. 10; cf. ἐπιτίμιον. 2. *to object to* one *as blameabl* Lat. *objicere*, *exprobrare alicui*, τινί τι Plat. Phaedr. 237 C, Isocr. 5 I etc.: c. acc. rei only, οὐ τοῦτ' ἐπιτιμῶ Dem. 502. 12; hence in Pass τὸ .. ὑπὸ τῶν πολλῶν ἐπιτιμώμενον Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 31:—then c. da only, *to censure*, Lys. 169. 42, Isocr. 170 A, Dem. 246. 9; τινὶ ἐπί τι *for* a thing, Polyb. 7. 11, 9; περί τι Id. 8. 11, 1; τινὶ ὅτι .., ὡς .., Pla Theaet. 169 D, Dem. 160. 15, etc.:—absol., λόγῳ καλῶς ἐπ. by wor Thuc. 3. 38, cf. 4. 28; τὸ μὲν ἐπιτιμᾶν .. φήσαι τις ἂν ῥᾴδιον Dem. 1, 27, cf. Arist. Pol. 3. 13, 16.

ἐπιτῖμή, ἡ, = ἐπιτιμία, C. I. no. 1692.

ἐπίτῑμημα, ατος, τό, *a legal penalty*, C. I. no. 2266 A. 15: *censur criticism*, Arist. Poët. 25. 32, Plut. 2. 1110 E.

ἐπιτίμησις, εως, ἡ, *punishment*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 12: *censure*, *criticism* Thuc. 7. 48, Antiph. Incert. 62, etc. II. *enhancement in pric* σίτου App. Civ. 4. 117.

ἐπιτῑμητέον, verb. Adj. *one must censure*, Polyb. 8. 1, 2.

ἐπιτῑμητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., Opp. H. 1. 682.

ἐπιτῑμητής, οῦ, ὁ, *an estimater*, *valuer*, Lat. *taxator*, Antipho 13 18. II. *a punisher*, *chastiser*, Soph. Fr. 478, Plat. Phaedr. 239 E etc.; ἐπ. ἔργων *a censurer of* .., Aesch. Pr. 77; τούτων κολαστὴν κάπ τιμητήν Eur. Supp. 255.

ἐπιτῑμητικός, ή, όν, *given to censure*, Luc. Jup. Trag. 23: λόγος ἐπ. rebuke, Def. Plat. 416. fin. Adv. -κῶς, Jo. Chrys.

ἐπιτῑμήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, in Od. 9. 270, Ζεὺς .. ἱκετάων τε ξείνων τε, *th avenger* of all such, i. e. Zeus ξένιος. The Verb ἐπιτιμάω is unknown t Hom.

ἐπιτῑμία, ἡ, *the condition of an* ἐπίτιμος, *the enjoyment of all civil right and privileges*, *franchise*, *citizenship*, opp. to ἀτιμία, Aeschin. 39. 4 Dem. 549. 10; συνειλεγμένον εἰς τὴν ἐπιτ. ἀργύριον money collecte *for the recovery of the franchise*, Dem. 329. 12. II. = ἐπιτίμησις Lxx. III. *the pudenda*, Artemid. 1. 45.

ἐπῑτίμιον, τό, or ἐπῑτίμια, τά, *the value*, *price*, or *estimate of* a thing i. e., 1. *the honour due*, *honours paid to* a person, Soph. El. 91 (where Dind. adopts τἀπιτύμβια). 2. *assessment of damages penalty*, ἐπιτίμια διδόναι τινί Hdt. 4. 80, cf. Eur. Hec. 1086; opp. t τοὐπιτίμιον λαβεῖν, Aesch. Theb. 1021; ἐπ. τινός *for* a thing, Id. Pers 823; τοῖς ἐπιτιμίοις ἔνοχοι τοῦ φόνου Antipho 125. 33; τὰ ἐκ τῶν νό μων ἐπιτ. Lycurg. 148. 17, etc.; ἐπ. δυσσεβείας *the wages* of ungodliness Soph. El. 1382, cf. Xen. Mem. 3. 12, 3; κρίσεις .. μεγάλα ἔχουσαι ἐπι μία Dem. 229. fin.

ἐπίτῑμος, ον, (τιμή) *in honour*: of a citizen, *in possession of his rights and franchises* (τιμαί), opp. to ἄτιμος (q. v.), Andoc. 10. 12, Thuc. 5. 34. Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 11, etc.; χρήματα ἐπ. property *not confiscated*, though the owner was in exile, ap. Dem. 634. 13. Adv. -μως, *honourably*, Clem. Al. 507.

ἐπιτίτθιος, ον, *at the breast*, Lat. *subrumus*, παῖς Anth. P. 11. 243; absol. *a suckling*, Theocr. 24. 53.

ἐπιτιτράω, *to bore from above*, Oribas. p. 98, in aor. ἐπιτρῆσαι.

ἐπιτιτρώσκω, *to wound on the surface*, Anth. Plan. 4. 131.

***ἐπιτλάω**, a Root only found in aor. 2 ἐπέτλην:—*to bear patiently*, *be patient*, τῷ τοι ἐπιτλήτω κραδίη Il. 23. 591; τῷ τοι ἐπιτλήτω κραδίη μύθοισιν ἐμοῖσιν *let* it *listen patiently to* them, 19. 220; μύρι' ἐπιτλάς Nic. Al. 241.

ἐπιτμήγω, f. ξω, Ep. for ἐπιτέμνω, Ap. Rh. 4. 407.

ἐπιτμητέον, verb. Adj. *one must make a section of*, Nicom. Arithm. p. 150.

ἐπιτοκία, ἡ, *compound interest*, Philo 2. 285.

ἐπιτόκιον, τό, *a birthday poem*, Eumath. 4. 6. 2. *interest*, Aesop. 133.

ἐπίτοκος, ον, *near childbirth*, Antiph. Incert. 80, v. Lob. Phryn. 333, who says that ἐπίτεξ should be used: generally, *fruitful*, *bearing children*, Hipp. 1202 H. II. (τόκος II) *bearing interest upon interest*, τόκοι ἐπίτοκοι *compound* interest, Lat. *vorsura*, Plat. Legg. 842 D.

ἐπιτολή, ἡ, (ἐπιτέλλω II) *the rising of a star*, ἄστρων Eur. Phoen. 1116; esp. when it is visible, i. e. happens after sunset; hence *the season*

a star's appearance in the heavens, Hipp. Aër. 281, Theophr. C. P. 2.), 4, etc.; Ἀρκτούρου Thuc. 1. 78; Κυνός Arist. H. A. 8. 19, 11; τῆς λειάδος Polyb. 4. 37, 2:—later of the sun or moon, App. Civ. 5. 90, ut. 2. 889 E, Artemid. 1. 3:—cf. ἀνατολή. 2. *the rising* of the ind, Palaeph. 18. 2; *rise* of a river, Inscr. Chish. p. 135.

ἐπιτολμάω, *to submit* or *endure* to do, σοὶ ἐπιτολμάτω κραδίη καὶ μὸς ἀκούειν, like Lat. *sapere aude*, Od. 1. 353, cf. Theogn. 445: absol., ετόλμησε *he stood firm*, Od. 17. 238: later also c. dat. *to muster cou-ge for* a thing, *to venture upon*, τῇ διαβάσει, τῷ ἔργῳ Plut. Philop. 10, nton. 69; τῷ δίφρῳ *to mount* it, Philostr. 780; ἐπ. τινί Ael. N. A. 7.), Anon. ap. Suid.

πιτολμητέον, verb. Adj. *one must venture upon*, c. inf., Philo 1. 2; νί Galen.

πιτοματικός, ή, όν, *compendious*, Galen. 8. 317.

πιτομή, ἡ, (ἐπιτέμνω) *a cutting on the surface: an incision*, τῆς κεφα-ῆς Aeschin. 60. 43. II. *a cutting short: an epitomé, abridgment*, of Livy, Dio C., etc.; ἐν ἐπιτομῇ Cic. Att. 5. 20, 1: hence Rome is lled ἐπ. τῆς οἰκουμένης, Ath. 20 B.

πίτομος, ον, (ἐπιτέμνω) *cut off*:—ἐπ. ξύλα timber *cut in short lengths* r the joiner, Theophr. C. P. 5. 1, 12; ἐπιτομωτάτη ὁδός Synes. Ep. 35; ἣν ὁδὸν .. τὰ ἐπ. τῆς χώρας Paus. 10. 31, 7; so ἐπίτομον δείξας ἡ ωφόρον Dio Chr. 1. 474. 2. *abridged*, Suid. s. v. Διογενειανός: Adv. –μως, Euseb. P. E. 487 A.

πιτόνιον, τό, (ἐπιτείνω) *an instrument for stretching tight: the key by hich the strings of an instrument are tightened* to tune it, Ath. 456 D: etaph., ἡ συντροφία ὥσπερ ἐπ. ἐστι τῆς εὐνοίας Plut. 2. 3 D. II. *pitch-pipe*, E. Gud. s. v. ἀπότομον.

πίτονος, ον, (ἐπιτείνω) *on the stretch, strained, intense*, Diod. Excerpt. 57; of sound, Philostr. 537:—Adv. –νως, restored by Turneb. in Aesch. um. 358. II. ἐπίτονος (sc. ἱμάς), ὁ, *a rope* or *cord for stretch-g* or *tightening: the back-stay* of a mast (opp. to πρότονος), ἐπ' αὐτῷ στῳ] ἐπίτονος βέβλητο, βοὸς ῥινοῖο τετευχὼς (where ἐπ– is long at e beginning of the verse), Od. 12. 423. 2. οἱ ἐπίτονοι *the great inews of the shoulder and arm*, Plat. Tim. 84 E, Arist. H. A. 3. 5, 4; ύρων ἐπίτονοι Plat. Legg. 945 C.

πιτοξάζομαι, Dep. *to shoot at*, τῷ δ' ἐπετόξάζοντο Il. 3. 79, and in late rose, Luc. Calumn. 12, Dio C. 74. 6; κατά τινος, εἴς τινα, Byz.

πιτοξεύω, = foreg., τινί Dio C. 68. 31; τινά Aristaen. 1. 1.

πιτοξῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, *the nick in a cross-bow*, etc., *where the arrow lies*, lath.: *epitoxis* in Vitruv. 10. 15.

πιτοπίζω, (τόπος) *to be on the spot*, opp. to ἐκτοπίζω, Suid.

πιτοπολύ, ἐπιτοπλέον, ἐπιτοπλεῖστον, also **ἐπιτοπλήθος**, Adv. for ὶ τὸ πολύ, πλέον, πλεῖστον, πλῆθος *in general, for the most part, com-only, mostly*; v. sub πολύς.

πιτόσσαις, Dor. part. of ἐπέτοσσε.

πιτράγημα, ματος, τό, *something eaten as dessert*, Byz.

πιτραγηματίζω, *to serve up as dessert*, Julian. Ep. 249, in Med.

πιτρᾰγία, ἡ, epith. of Aphrodité, from *a she-goat*, which was changed to a he-goat (τράγος), Plut. Thes. 18.

πιτραγίας, ου, ὁ, *a kind of fish*, which is fat, but has no roe, and so is rren (cf. sq.), Arist. H. A. 4. 11, 7.

πίτρᾰγοι, οἱ, (v. τραγάω) *the over-luxuriant shoots* of a vine, Dion. H. 7. 2, Poll. 7. 152.

πιτρᾰγῳδέω, *to make a tragic story of* a thing, *exaggerate*, Theophr. .P. 9. 8, 5, Dion. H. de Thuc. 28, Luc. Tox. 12: *to add in exaggera-on*, τινί τι Plut. Pericl. 28; and so in Pass., Id. Artox. 18; τῷ δράματι ερὸν πάθος Heliod. 2. 29.

πιτρᾰπεζίδιος, ον, = παράσιτος, Hesych.

πιτρᾰπέζιος, ον, (τράπεζα) *on* or *at table*, ὕδωρ Luc. Hermot. 68; ήγημα, λέξις Basil.: = foreg., Hesych.

πιτράπεζος, ον, = foreg., σκεύη Theophr. Lap. 42.

πιτρᾰπέζωμα, ατος, τό, (τραπεζόω) *a dish set upon the table*, Plat. om. Μενελ. 1, cf. Ath. 170 F.

πιτρᾰπέουσι, Ep. 3 pl. pres. for ἐπιτρέπουσι, Il. 10. 421.

πιτραυματίζω, *to wound again*, Greg. Nyss.

πιτρᾰχήλιος, ον, (τράχηλος) *on the neck*, Suid.

πιτρεπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must commit, permit*, Xen. Hier. 8. 9, Plat. mp. 213 E; and in pl. ἐπιτρεπτέα, Hdt. 9. 58.

πιτρεπτικός, ή, όν, *hortatory*, Aristid. 2. p. 310, Eccl.

πιτρέπω, Ion. **–τράπω**: f. –τρέψω: aor. 1 ἐπέτρεψα Hom., Att., Ion. τραψα Hdt. 4. 202: aor. 2 ἐπέτραπον Hom.—Med., Ion. fut. –τράψομαι Hdt. 3. 155: aor. 2 med. ἐπετρᾰπόμην Hom.—Pass., Ion. aor. 1 ετράφθην, part. ἐπιτραφθείς Hdt.: aor. 2 pass. ἐπετράπην. Properly, *turn to* or *towards*, but so only in aor. 2 med., σοὶ .. θυμὸς ἐπετρά-ετο εἴρεσθαι thy mind *inclined itself* to ask, Od. 9. 12:—*to overturn bon, τινί τι* Luc. Lexiph. 8. 2. *to turn over to, to transfer* or queath, παισὶν ἐπιτρέψειεν ἕκαστος κτήματ' ἐνὶ μεγάροισι Od. 7. 49. 3. *to commit* or *entrust to* another as trustee, guardian, or cegerent (v. ἐπίτροπος), οἱ .. ἐπέτρεπε οἶκον ἅπαντα Od. 2. 226; κασται δμωάων [ἐκείνῃ], ἥτις .. ἀρίστη 15. 24, cf. Il. 17. 509; θεοῖσιν ῦθον ἐπιτρέψαι *leave* it to them, Od. 22. 287, cf. 19. 502; so κακοῖσι θυμὸν ἐπιτρέπην (Aeol. inf.) Alcae. 35; σμικραῖς .. αὐτοὺς ἐλπίσιν Eur. Incert. 119:—freq. in Prose, ἐπ. τινὶ τὰ πρήγματα Hdt. 6. 26; Νάξον τινί 1. 64; τὰ πάντα, πλεῖστα Thuc. 2. 65., 5. 99; τὴν ἀρχήν Xen. An. 5. 9, 31, etc.; τινὰ ἰατρῷ Antipho 127. 38, cf. Hdt. 3. 130; also a son for education, Plat. Lach. 200 D, cf. Ar. Eq. 1098; also c. inf., σοὶ ἐπέτρε-ψεν πονέεσθαι *he left* it to you to work, Il. 10. 116, cf. 421: often in Att. *to refer* a legal issue to any one (cf. ἐπιτροπή), ἐπιτρ. τινὶ δίαιταν Dem. 1360. 7, cf. Plat. Legg. 936 A; ὑμῖν ἐπιτρέπω κρίναι Plat. Apol. 35 D, cf. Andoc. 1. 28:—c. dat. only, *to put all things into* another's *hand, entrust oneself to, rely upon* him, τοῖσιν γὰρ ἐπετράπομέν γε μάλιστα Il. 10. 59; ἐπίτρεψαι δὲ θεοῖσιν Od. 21. 279; so ἐπ. τῇ ὀλιγαρχίᾳ Hdt. 3. 81; and often in Att., as Ar. Ran. 811: ἐπ. τινί (sc. τὴν δίκην), like Lat. *referre ad.. , to refer the matter to* a person, leave *it to his arbi-tration*, Thuc. 1. 28, Ar. Ach. 1115; τινὶ δικαστῇ Thuc. 4. 83:—also ἐπ. τινὶ περί τινος Plat. Gorg. 512 E, Alc. 1. 117 E; Ἀθηναίοις ἐπ. περὶ σφῶν αὐτῶν πλὴν θανάτου *to leave* their case to the A. save as to the penalty of death, Thuc. 4. 54; περὶ ὧν διαφερόμεθα τοῖς οἰκείοις ἐπιτρ. Dem. 813. 2:—Med. *to entrust oneself, leave one's case to*, τινί Hdt. 1. 96., 5. 95, etc.: also *to entrust what is one's own to*, Id. 3. 155, 157, Xen., etc.:—Pass. *to be entrusted*, ᾧ λαοί τ' ἐπιτετράφαται (3 plur. pf. for ἐπιτετραμμένοι εἰσί) Il. 2. 25; τῆς (sc. Ὥραις) ἐπιτέτραπται μέγας οὐρανός heaven's gate *is committed to* them (to open and to shut), Il. 5. 750., 8. 394, cf. Hdt. 3. 142, etc.;—also c. acc. rei, ἐπιτρέπομαί τι *I am entrusted with* a thing, as τὴν ἀρχὴν ἐπιτραφθέντες Hdt. 1. 7; ἐπιτε-τραμμένοι τὴν φυλακήν Thuc. 1. 126; cf. πιστεύω II. II. *to give up, yield*, Ποσειδάωνι δὲ νίκην πᾶσαν ἐπέτρεψας Il. 21. 473: in Att. also ἐπ. τινί c. inf. *to permit, suffer*, Ar. Pl. 1078, Plat., etc.; c. acc. et inf., Xen. An. 7. 7, 8, Plat.; also ἐπ. Θηβαίοις αὐτονόμους εἶναι Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 9; or οὐδενὶ κακῷ εἶναι Id. An. 3. 2, 21; ἐπ. ἀδικέοντι τῷ ἀδελφέῳ (sc. ἀδικέειν) Hdt. 2. 120; μὴ ἐπ. τινι ἀδικέοντι Plat. Euthyphro 5 E; also absol., Pind. O. 6. 36, Ar. Nub. 799, Thuc. 1. 71, etc.: hence, 2. seemingly intr., οὐ μὲν ἐπέτρεπε γήραϊ λυγρῷ he *gave* not *way* to old age, Il. 10. 79 (where ἑαυτόν may be supplied, cf. Lat. *concedere*); ἐπ. ταῖς ἐπιθυμίαις *to give way* to one's passions, Plat. Legg. 802 B; τῇ ὀργῇ Dion. H. 7. 45. III. *to command*, τινὶ ποιεῖν τι Xen. An. 6. 3, 11, Plat. Legg. 784 C.

ἐπιτρέφω, f. θρέψω, *to rear upon*, ἐπιτέτροφε τύμβῳ βότρυν Anth. P. 7. 536. 2. generally, *to support, maintain*, Hdt. 8. 142, 144; κακὸν τῇ πόλει Dion. H. 10. 6. II. Pass. *to grow up after*, as posterity, Lat. *succrescere*, ἐκ τουτέων σφι ἐπετράφη νεότης Hdt. 4. 3; οἱ ὕστερον ἐπιτραφέντες βασιλέες 2. 121, 1; generally, *to grow up as a successor*, 1. 123, Dion. H. 7. 9.

ἐπιτρέχω: fut. ἐπιδρᾰμοῦμαι: aor. 2 ἐπέδρᾰμον Hom.; (rarely aor. 1 ἐπέθρεξα, Il. 13. 409): pf. ἐπιδεδράμηκα, Xen. Oec. 15. 4; poet. ἐπιδέ-δρομα Od. *To run upon* or *at*, mostly for the purpose of attack, absol., ὁ δ' ἐπέδραμεν Il. 4. 524, cf. 18. 527; of dogs, οἱ μὲν κεκληγῶτες ἐπέδραμον Od. 14. 30; so in Att. *to make an assault upon*, τινί Thuc. 4. 32, Xen. Cyn. 9. 6; ἐπί τινα Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 51. 2. *to run after, be eager* or *greedy*, οὕτι ἐπιδραμὼν πάντα τὰ διδόμενα ἐδέκετο Hdt. 3. 135; συγχωρεῖν ἐπιδραμόν *in haste*, Plat. Legg. 799 C: c. dat. *to be greedy for*, App. Pun. 94; οὐκ ἂν ἡγεῖσθε αὐτὸν κἂν ἐπιδραμεῖν Dem. 831. 10. II. *to run over* a space, τόσσον ἐπεδραμέτην, of horses, Il. 23. 433, cf. 418. 447: *to run over* or *graze the surface*, ἀσπὶς ἐπιθρέ-ξαντος ἄυσεν ἔγχεος Il. 13. 409. 2. *to be spread over*, λευκὴ δ' ἐπιδέδρομεν αἴγλη Od. 6. 55; κακὴ δ' ἐπιδέδρομεν ἀχλύς 20. 357:—c. dat., τῷ .. ἐπιδέδρομεν ὀδμή Hermipp. Φορμ. 2; ἐπιδέδρομε νυκτὶ φέγγος Ap. Rh. 2. 670; οἱ ἔρευθος ἐπιτρέχει Arat. 834, cf. Opp. C. 3. 94; ἐξανθήματα ἐπ. τοῖς σώμασιν Plut. 2. 671 A; ὄρεσι .. ἀφ' ἡλίου μορφαὶ ἐπ. Ib. 934 D; σημεῖα βίας τῷ νεκρῷ ἐπ. Id. T. Gracch. 13, etc.: —c. acc., οἶδμα ὅταν ἔρεβος ὕφαλον ἐπιδράμῃ when the billow *runs over* the darkness of the deep, Soph. Ant. 588 (aliter Herm.); ψυχὴν ἐπιδέ-δρομε λήθη Ap. Rh. 1. 645; Ῥώμην ἐπέδραμε λόγος Plut. Aemil. 25. 3. ἐπ. καλάμους χείλεσι, Lat. *labro percurrere*, Longus 1. 19; τὴν σύριγγα τῇ γλώττῃ Alciphro 3. 12; τῷ πλήκτρῳ τὰς χορδὰς Ath. 139 E. 4. *to overrun*, as an army does a country, ἐπ. πεδίον, κώμας, χώρην Hdt. 1. 161., 8. 23, 32; also ἐπὶ τὰ ἔξω Thuc. 4. 104. 5. *to run over, to treat lightly of*, Lat. *oratione percurrere*, Xen. Oec. 15. 1; εὐπόρως ἐπ. περί τινος Isocr. Ep. 9. 6; μικρὰ περὶ αὐτῶν Dem. 217. 7; τὰς ἀπορίας ἐπ. Arist. Pol. 3. 15, 3; Ἡροδότου .. ἡ λέξις .. ῥᾳδίως ἐπιτρέχουσα τοῖς πράγμασιν Plut. 2. 854 E; so ἐπ. βρα-χέως, διὰ βραχυτάτων, διὰ τῶν ἀναγκαίων, etc., Id. 6. of a country, *to spread, extend*, ἐπὶ .. Dion. P. 809, cf. 1092. III. *to run close after*, ἅρματα .. ἵπποις ὠκυπόδεσσιν ἐπέδραμον Il. 23. 504; ἐπ. τὰ ἴχνη, of hounds, Xen. Cyn. 3. 6: also c. dat. *to follow*, Arat. 316. IV. ἐπ. τοῖς θήλεσιν, of the male, Plut. 2. 965 E.

ἐπίτρησις, εως, ἡ, *a piercing downwards*, Oribas. p. 98. 12.

ἐπιτριακοστο-δεύτερος, –τριτος, –τέταρτος, –πεμπτος λόγος, the ratio *of* 32 : 33, 33 : 34, 34 : 35, 35 : 36, Aristid. Quint. p. 115.

ἐπιτρῐβή, ἡ, *a rubbing* or *fretting*, Schol. Soph. Aj. 103; hence *violence, injury*, Eccl.

ἐπιτρίβω [ῐ], f. ψω: aor. 2 pass. ἐπετρίβην [ῐ]: fut. med. in pass. sense,

Luc. Icarom. 33 (where Cobet restores ἐπιτετρίψονται, as in Ar. Pax 246). *To rub on the surface, to crush, κάπνιγε κἀπέτριβεν* Ar. Nub. 1376, cf. Ran. 571; and so in Pass., *τυπτόμενον ἐπιτριβῆναι* Ib. 1408; *ἐπιτριβόμενος τὸν ὦμον galled* by the weight, Id. Ran. 88:—but mostly, 2. metaph. *to afflict, distress, destroy, ruin, ἥλιος καίων ἐπιτρίβει* Hdt. 4. 184; *γάμος μ' ἐπέτριψε* Ar. Nub. 438; *ταῦτά με ἐπιτρίβει πόθῳ* Ar. Lys. 888; *ὀδύναις τινὰ ἐπιτρ.* Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 12; *ἐπ. τοὺς ἀπόρους* Dem. 260. fin.: simply, *to kill*, Lys. 135. 17: of an actor, *to murder* a character, Dem. 288. 20, Plut. 2. 531 B:—Pass. *to be utterly destroyed* or *undone*, Solon 32. 7, Ar. Ach. 1022, Pax 369; *ἐπιτριβείης be hung!* Ar. Av. 1530, Thesm. 557; *ἐπιτριβείην εἴ τι ἐψευσάμην* Luc. D. Meretr. 2. 3. II. in Med. *to rub paint on one's cheeks*, of women, A. B. 40, Schol. Ar. Thesm. 389. III. *to inflame* by friction, *ἐπ. τὴν νόσον to aggravate* it, App. Civ. 5. 59, 62: *to irritate, excite, τινά* Polyb. 4. 84, 8; *τινὰ ἐς πόλεμον* App. Maced. 4.

ἐπιτρῐηραρχέω, *to be trierarch beyond the legal time*, Dem. 1214. 16, 1223. 13, etc.; *ἐπ. τέτταρας μῆνας* 1218. 13:—Pass., *ἐπιτετριηραρχημένων ἤδη δυοῖν μηνοῖν* two months *beyond my term of office having elapsed*, and my successor not having relieved me, 1212. 27; see the whole speech (adv. Polyclem).

ἐπιτρῐηράρχημα, *ατος, τό*, *the burden of a trierarchy continued beyond the legal term*, Dem. 1206. 11., 1219. 23, etc.: see foreg.

ἐπιτριμερής, *ές*, *containing* $1+\frac{2}{4}$, Nicom. Ar. p. 99: cf. *ἐπίτριτος*.

ἐπίτριμμα, *ατος, τό*, (*ἐπιτρίβω*) *anything rubbed on, a cosmetic*, Nicet. Ann. 37 C, Jo. Chr. 2. *anything worn out*; metaph., *ἐπ. ἐρώτων*, of a prostitute, Nicet. Ann. 335 D: cf. *περίτριμμα*.

ἐπίτριπτος, *ον*, (*ἐπιτρίβω*) *rubbed* or *worn away*: esp. *practised, hackneyed*, hence of a rogue in grain, *τοὐπίτριπτον κίναδος* Soph. Aj. 103, cf. Andoc. 13. 23; *ἐπ. ψωμοκόλακες* Sannyr. Ἰώ 1; *οὐπίτριπτος the rogue* (unless it be *ἐπιτριβῆναι ἄξιος curse-worthy*), Ar. Pl. 619, etc.; *ἡ νῦν ἐπ... μουσικὴ hackneyed*, Sext. Emp. M. 6. 14. Cf. *ἐπιτρίβω*.

ἐπιτρίς, Adv. *unto three times*, Diosc. 5. 4.

ἐπι-τρι-τέταρτος, *ον*, *containing* $1+\frac{3}{4}$, Nicom. Ar. p. 101: cf. sq.

ἐπίτριτος, *ον*, *containing an integer and one-third* ($1+\frac{1}{3}$ or $\frac{4}{3}$), i. e. *in the ratio of 4 to 3*, Lat. *sesquitertius*, *ἐπ. συθμήν* Plat. Rep. 546 C: so too of the other ordinal numbers, *ἐπιτέταρτος as 5 to 4*; *ἐπίπεμπτος as 6 to 5*; *ἔφεκτος as 7 to 6*, and so on: cf. *ἐπιμόριος, ὑπότριτος*. 2. of the intervals of the tones in music, Plat. Tim. 36 A, Plut. 2. 1138 sq. 3. *τοὺς ἐπίτριτος*, or *ἐπίτριτος, ὁ*, *the name of a metrical foot*, so called as being compounded of a spondee (*which contains 4 times*) with an iambus or a trochee (*which contains 3*). Acc. to the position of a short syllable it is called 1st, 2d, 3d, or 4th *epitrite*, ⏑ – – –, – ⏑ – –, – – ⏑ –, – – – ⏑. V. Aristid. ap. Gaisf. Hephaest. p. 192. 4. in usury, *ἐπίτριτον* (sc. *δάνεισμα*) was *a loan of which $\frac{1}{3}$ is annually paid as interest*, i. e. $33\frac{1}{3}$ *p. cent.*, Xen. Vect. 3. 9; so *τόκοι ἐπίτριτοι* Arist. Rhet. 3. 10, 7; *ἑξακόσιαι δραχμαὶ ἐπίτριται* 600 drachmae *at* $33\frac{1}{3}$ *p. c.*, Isae. ap. Harp.: cf. *ἐπίπεμπτος, ἐπόγδοος*, and v. omnino Böckh P. E. 1. 164–186.

ἐπίτριψις, *εως, ἡ*, *a wearing away*, in Lxx, of waves.

ἐπιτρομέω, *to be in fear of, τι* Q. Sm. 2. 474, nisi legend. *ὑποτρ-*.

ἐπίτρομος, *ον*, (*τρέμω*) *in fear, alarmed*, Schol. Aesch. Theb. 78.

ἐπιτροπάδην, Adv. *by command*, Hesych.

ἐπιτροπαῖος, *α, ον*, (*ἐπιτροπή*) *entrusted to one, ἀρχὴ ἐπ. delegated* sovereignty, *a regency*, Hdt. 4. 147, cf. 3. 142.

ἐπιτροπεία, *ἡ*, *charge, guardianship, τινός over* one, Plat. Phaedr. 239 E, Arist. Pol. 2. 10, 1:—also **ἐπιτροπία**, *ἡ*, Lys. ap. Dion. H. de Isae. 8, Polyb. 15. 31, 4; *ἐπιτροπίας* (= *ἐπιτροπῆς*) *δίκη*, Plat. Legg. 928 C, etc. (The former from *ἐπιτροπεύω*, the latter from *ἐπίτροπος*.)

ἐπιτρόπευσις, *εως, ἡ*, = foreg., Plat. Rep. 554 C.

ἐπιτροπευτικός, *ή, όν*, *fitted for the office of guardian* or *steward*, Xen. Oec. 12. 3.

ἐπιτροπεύω, *to be an ἐπίτροπος, to be guardian* or *governor*:— 1. absol., Hdt. 1. 134, Xen. Oec. 12. 8., 13. 1; *τινί for* one, Plat. Legg. 849 B. 2. c. gen., *Αἰγύπτου ἐπ.* Hdt. 3. 15; *τοῦ πλήθεος* Ib. 82; *Βαβυλῶνος* 7. 62; c. gen. pers., 1. 65, etc. 3. c. acc. *to govern, manage, τὴν πατρίδα ἐπιτροπεῦσαι* Hdt. 3. 36, Ar. Eq. 212; *τὴν πόλιν* Plat. Rep. 516 B; *τὴν κτῆσιν* Id. Legg. 877 C: c. acc. pers., *ἐπ. τινά to be guardian and regent for* him, Thuc. 1. 132; *to be* his *guardian*, Lys. 116. 31:—Pass. *to be under guardians*, Plat. Legg. 928 C; cf. Lys. 894. 3, Isae. 36. 7, etc.: *to be treated* so and so *by one's guardians, χείρον .. ἐπιτροπευθῆναι* Dem. 814. 27; *οὕτως ἐπιτροπευθείς* Id. 829. 9. II. = *ἐπιτρέπω, to grant, allow, διαίταν* Isae. 54. 6.

ἐπιτροπέω, = foreg., dub. in Plat. Com. *Φα.* 11; v. Lob. Phryn. 590.

ἐπιτροπή, *ἡ*, (*ἐπιτρέπω*) *a reference of* a thing *to* another; esp. in decision of a law-suit, *ἠξίουν δίκης ἐπιτροπὴν γενέσθαι ἢ εἰς πόλιν τινὰ ἢ εἰς ἰδιώτην* Thuc. 5. 41; *ἡ ἐπ. τούτῳ πρὸς Παρμένωνα* Dem. 900. 1; *εἰς ἐπ. ἔρχεσθαι* Id. 897. 1; *ἡ ἐπ. ἐγένετό μοι* Ib. 7; *ἀνιέναι τὴν ἐπ.* Thuc. 5. 31. 2. generally, *power to decide, right of decision, ἐπ. διδόναι τινὶ περί τινος* Hipp. 25. 27; *τῇ Συγκλήτῳ διδόναι τὴν ἐπ.* Polyb. 18. 22, 5; *διδόναι ἑαυτοὺς εἰς ἐπ.*, or *τὴν ἐπ. διδόναι περὶ σφῶν αὐτῶν*, Lat. *dedere se in fidem*, to surrender absolutely, Id. 2. 11, 8., 15. 8, 14, etc.:—*ἐπ. λαβεῖν* to receive *full powers* to treat, Polyb. 3. 15, 7, Dion. H. 2. 45, Diod. 17. 47. II. *the office* or *power of a guardian, steward*, or *governor*, Lys. Fr. 26, Plat. Legg. 924 B. 2. action *against a guardian* brought by his ward within five years after coming of age, Lat. *tutelae judicium*, *ἐπιτροπῆς δικάζεσθαι* Lys. Fr. 1, *καταγιγνώσκειν τὴν ἐπ.* Dem. 861. fin., cf. 900. 1; *ἐπιτροπῆς κρίνειν τινὰ* Plut. 2. 844 C; cf. Att. Process p. 454.

ἐπιτροπία, v. sub *ἐπιτροπεία*.

ἐπιτροπικός, *ή, όν*, *of* or *for an ἐπίτροπος, his power* or *office*, *ἐπ. νόμοι* the laws *of guardianship*, Plat. Legg. 927 E; *ἐπ. λόγος* Dion. H. de Lys. 20.

ἐπίτροπος, *ον*, (*ἐπιτρέπω*) *one to whom the charge* or *direction of anything is entrusted, a steward*, c. gen., *τῶν ἑωϋτοῦ* Hdt. 1. 108; *τῶν οἰκιάων* 3. 63: *a trustee, τῶν πατρῴων* Dem. 539. 23, cf. 565. 15: *a governor, viceroy, Μέμφιος, Μιλήτου* Hdt. 3. 27., 5. 30; *ἐπ. Καίσαρος*, Lat. *procurator Caesaris*, Plut. 2. 813 E, etc.; so, Callias is called the *ἐπ.* of Protagoras, his *attorney*, Plat. Theaet. 165 A, cf. Dem. 819. 18. absol. *a guardian*, Hdt. 9. 10, Thuc. 2. 80, etc.; (*ἐπ. τινι παίδων* Hyperid. ap. Stob.):—generally, *a governor, ruler, θεὸς ἐπ. ὧν* Pind. O. 1. 171.

ἐπιτροφή, *ἡ*, (*ἐπιτρέφω*) *sustenance*, Joseph. A. J. 18. 9, 1.

ἐπιτροχάδην [ᾰ], Adv. *runningly, trippingly, glibly*: in Hom. only in phrase *ἐπιτροχάδην ἀγορεύειν*, Il. 3. 213, Od. 18. 26.

ἐπιτροχάζω, *to run lightly over, ποσίν* Eust. Opusc. 341. 85: *to treat briefly, ῥαθύμως ἐπιτετροχασμένα* Dion. H. de Thuc. 16.

ἐπιτρόχᾰλος, *ον*, *running, quick passing, χρόνοι* Dion. H. de Comp. 138: metaph. *glib, flowing*, Id. de Dem. 40.

ἐπιτροχασμός, *ὁ*, *a hurried accumulation of several points* or *questions* Alex. *π. σχημ.* 579, Donat. Ter. Eun. 4. 7, 34.

ἐπιτροχαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must run over*, Nicom. Harm. p. 7.

ἐπιτροχάω, = *ἐπιτροχάζω*, c. acc., *ὕδωρ* Ap. Rh. 4. 1266, Dion. P. 148 c. gen., *κύματος* Anth. P. 9. 306; absol., Dion. P. 148. 2. *to run up to*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1606: *to fall*, Arat. 889.

ἐπίτροχος, *ον*, *running easily, easily inclined*, c. inf., Hipp. 792 B, but with v. l. *ἐπίφορος*:—metaph. *voluble, glib, ἐπ. καὶ ἀσαφὲς λαλεῖν* Luc. D. Deor. 7. 3, cf. Nec. 7:—Adv. *–χως λαλεῖν*, Ael. N. A. 7. 7:—*ἐπ. μέλη, ῥυθμοί* Heliod. 4. 17.

ἐπιτρυγάω, *to gather in afterwards*, Origen.

ἐπιτρύζω, *to murmur beside* or *over, τινά* Euphor. 76; *τινί* Babr. 114. 8; absol., Anth. P. 6. 54.

ἐπιτρυφάω, *to luxuriate* or *revel in, δόγμασιν* Philo 2. 392.

ἐπιτρώγω, f. *τρώξομαι*: aor. *ἐπέτρᾰγον*:—*to eat with* or *after*, Luc. Saturn. 21, 28; c. gen. partit. *to eat of* . . , Ael. N. A. 3. 5.

ἐπιτρωπάω, poet. for *ἐπιτρέπω, to allow, τινί τι* or c. inf., Opp. H. 2. 223., 5. 188. 2. *to command, τινί* c. inf., Ap. Rh. 1. 351; absol. Christod. Ecphr. 300.

ἐπιτυγχάνω, f. *τεύξομαι*: aor. *ἐπέτῠχον*. Properly, *to hit the mark*, *οἱ πολλὰ βάλλοντες ἐπιτυγχάνουσι πολλάκις* Plut. 2. 438 A; hence, I. *to light* or *fall upon, meet with*, 1. c. dat. pers. as Ar. Nub. 535, Thuc. 3. 75., 8. 34; *ἑτοίμως ἐπ. τινί* Plat. Legg. 738 D; *ἐπ. γυναικὶ βιαζομένῃ* Ib. 874 C: also c. dat. rei, Hdt. 1. 68; *ἐπ. ταῖς θύραις ἀνεῳγμέναις to find* them open, Plat. Symp. 223 B. 2. c. gen. pers., *μετρίου ἀνδρός* Ar. Pl. 245, cf. Plut. Artox. 12: c. gen. rei, *ἐπ. ὀλκάδος ἀναγομένης* Thuc. 3. 3; *εὐώνων ἐπ* a low market, Arist. Oec. 2. 33. 3. absol., Ar. Ran. 570, Thuc. 6. 68; but mostly, in part., *ὁ ἐπιτυχών*, like *ὁ τυχών*, *ὁ ἐπιών the first one meets, any one, any common person*, Hdt. 2. 2, Antipho 115. 1; esp. with negat., *οὐ φαύλων οὐδὲ τῶν ἐπιτυχόντων* Plat. Crat. 390 D; *οὐ γὰρ οἶμαι τοῦ ἐπιτυχόντος εἶναι . .*, Id. Euthyphro 4 A; *οὐ περὶ τοῦ ἐπιτυχόντος* on no *common* matter, Id. Rep. 352 C; and without the Article, Eur. H. F. 1248, Ar. Ran. 1375. II. *to attain to, reach, gain* one's end, c. gen. rei, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 28, Dem. 1168. 1; *τοῦ καλῶς μιγνύειν* Plat. Phil. 61 D; *ἐπ. τοῦ ἀγῶνος to gain* one's suit, Dem. 1175. 16, cf. Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 2. 2. rarely c. acc. *to meet, find*, Plat. Rep. 431 C. 3. c. part. *to succeed in* doing, Hdt. 8. 101, 103, Hipp. Vet. Med. 18; so, c. inf., Luc. Nec. 6. 4. c. dat. modi *to be lucky, successful in* a thing, *μάχῃ* Aeschin. 737. 16: and absol. *to succeed, be successful*, Plat. Meno 97 C, Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 19. 5. Pass. *to turn out well, αἱ ἐπιτετευγμέναι πράξεις successful*, Polyb. 6. 53. 2, cf. Hipparch. ap. Stob. 574. 21, Diod. 1. 1, Plut. 2. 673 E. III. *to converse, talk with one, τινί*, like *ἐντυγχάνω*, Plat. Legg. 758 C: also *ἐπ. βιβλίῳ to take it up and read*, Luc. Dem. Encom. 27.

ἐπιτῠλίττω, *to turn over* or *open a book*, Diog. L. 9. 114.

ἐπιτυμβίδιος, *α, ον*, (*τύμβος*) *at* or *over a tomb, θρῆνοι* Aesch. Cho. 342. II. *ἐπιτυμβίδιοι*, in Theocr. 7. 23, a name given to *the crested larks* (*κορυδαλλίδες*), perhaps from the mound-like shape of their crests or toppings; but Babr. 72. 20 speaks of *κορυδαλλὸς οὐν τάφοις παίζων*. There is a burlesque mythical account of them in Ar. Av. 475: cf. Ael. N. A. 16. 5.

ἐπιτύμβιος, *ον*, = foreg., *αἶνος, θρῆνος* Aesch. Ag. 1547, Cho. 335: *χοαί* Soph. Ant. 901, cf. *ἐπιτίμιος* 1:—*Ἀφροδίτη ἐπιτυμβία* the Roman *Venus Libitina*, Plut. 2. 269 B.

πίτυρον, τό, *a confection of olives*, Cato R. R. § 119, Plaut. Mil. Gl. 1, 24, Hesych.

πιτυφλόω, *to stop* the pores, etc., Arist. Prob. 9. 13, Theophr. Fr. 1. 66.

πιτῡφόω, = *τυφόω*, Hesych.; or ἐπιτύφω, Moer. p. 150.

πιτύφω [ῡ], f. *θύψω*, *to kindle*:—Pass. *to be burnt up*, Philostr. 516, 34: metaph. *to be inflamed by* love, *τινός for* one, Ar. Lys. 221: πιτεθυμμένος *furious, raging, rabid*, Plat. Phaedr. 230 A, ubi olim πιτεθυμένος.

πιτῠχής, ές, (ἐπιτυγχάνω) *hitting the mark, effective*, opp. to ἀποτυχής Plat. Sis. 391 D), *κότος* Aesch. Supp. 744: *successful, lucky*, Polyb. 3. 5, 6; *ἔν τινι* Arist. Divin. p. Somn. 2, Diod. 4. 83; *κατά τι*, Polyb. 5. 102, 1: c. gen., *ἐπ. τῶν καιρῶν δόξα* that always hits the right nail on the head, Isocr. 239 A:—Adv. *-χῶς, εἰπεῖν* Plat. Phil. 38 D; *διειλέχθαι* Isocr. 280 D. II. pass. *easy to hit*, *εὔβλητοι καὶ ἐπ.* App. Pr. 25.

ἐπιτῠχία, ἡ, *success*, Polyb. 1. 6, 4, Dion. H. 3. 70, etc.

ἐπιτωθάζω, f. *άσω*, *to mock, jest*, Plat. Ax. 364 C: *to mock at, jeer, τινά* and *τινί* App. Civ. 2. 67., 5. 125; *τὸ γεγονός* Ath. 604 E.

ἐπιτωθασμός, ὁ, *mockery, raillery*, Polyb. 3. 80, 4, Heliod. 10. 25.

ἐπιφᾰγεῖν, inf. aor. 2 of ἐπεσθίω, *to eat to* or *after*, esp. as a remedy or antidote, Trophil. ap. Stob. 541. fin.

ἐπιφαιδρύνω, *to make bright* or *clean*, Ap. Rh. 4. 663: Pass., Heliod. 8. 9.

ἐπιφαίνω, f. *φᾰνῶ*, *to shew forth, display*, like ἐπιδείκνυμι, absol., *μηδὲ ἡμῖν ἐπίφαινε* Theogn. 359: *ἐπ. τι*, Lat. *prae se ferre*, Polyb. 10. 18, 8; *ηδὲν τεχνικόν* Dion. H. ad Amm. 1. 10; *τὸ ἀγέρωχον, τὴν προαίρεσιν* Plut.: *ἀνθρωπόμορφόν τι* Luc. Alex. 12:—Pass. *to come into light, come suddenly into view*, *ἡέλιος δ' ἐπέλαμψε, μάχη δ' ἐπὶ πᾶσα φαάνθη* Il. 17. 750; of an enemy *coming suddenly in view*, Hdt. 2. 152., 4. 122, Thuc. 4. 42, etc.; *διὰ τὸ ἐπιφανέντα με κωλῦσαι* ap. Dem. 522. 9; *ἐπ. ἐς τὴν Νάξον* Hdt. 5. 30, cf. Xen. An. 3. 4, 13; *ἐπιφανῆναι ἐπὶ τὸ ἔργον* Oec. 21. 10; *ἐπὶ τὰ Δρέπανα* Polyb. 1. 49, 7:—simply, *to present oneself, ἐπ. τινὶ ἐς οἶκον* Hdt. 4. 97: *to shew oneself, appear, τινί* to one, Hdt. 1. 24; often of dreams and visions, Id. 2. 91., 3. 27; *ἐν τῷ ὕπνῳ* 7. 16; also *ἵνα σφι τιμωρίη .. ἐπιφανήσεται* 8. 49:—*τὰ ἐπιφαινόμενα symptoms which follow* or *supervene*, Hipp. Aph. 1243. 2. *to shew*, c. acc. et inf., Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 1044 D. 3. in Pass., literally, *to appear upon the surface*, Tim. Locr. 101 D; *τινί upon* a thing, Plut. Strat. 3. 48, Galb. 23. II. seemingly intr., in Act., *to shew light*, of *dawn, ἡμέρας ἐπιφαινούσης* Polyb. 5. 6, 6; (*ἐπιφαινομένης*, Ib. 3. 113, 1): *to shine upon, τοῖς ἐν σκότει καθημένοις* Ev. Luc. 1. 79.

ἐπίφαλλος, ὁ, *a flute-tune for dancing to*, Trypho ap. Ath. 618 C.

ἐπιφάνεια, ἡ, *appearance, manifestation*, e. g. *τῆς ἡμέρας day-break, dawn*, Polyb. 3. 94, 3: esp. *the sudden appearance* of an enemy, Id. 1. 34, 2; of deities to aid a worshipper, Dion. H. 2. 68, Plut. Them. 30: *manifestation* of Providence, Diod. 1. 15, ubi v. Wessel.:—*an apparition*, Justin. M. Apol. 1. 5 and 14. II. *the visible surface* of a body, *a superficies, surface*, Arist. Categ. 6. 1, etc., Euclid. Def.: *ἡ κατὰ πρόσωπον ἐπ.* the front, Polyb. 1. 22, 10; *κατὰ τὰς ἐπ. μάχεσθαι* to fight in front, Id. 3. 116, 10; *αἱ τρεῖς ἐπ. τῆς πόλεως* its three *visible sides*, Id. 4. 70, 9:—*the surface* or *skin* of the body, Arist. de Sens. 3. 5, Diod. 3. 29, ubi v. Wessel. 2. *the mere surface, outside*, opp. to the substance or reality (*ἀλήθεια*), Id. 2. 29, 1; *κατὰ τὴν ἐπ.*, opp. to *τῇ ἀληθείᾳ* ap. Suid. 3. *outward show, fame, distinction*, esp. arising from something unexpected, Plut. Alc. 1. 124 C, Isae. 64. 34; in pl., Isocr. 137 C, Diod. 19. 1.

ἐπιφᾰνής, ές, (ἐπιφαίνομαι) *coming to light, coming suddenly into view, appearing*, of gods, Hdt. 3. 27, etc.; hence *present to aid*, Lat. *praesens*, *θεοὶ ἐπιφανέστατοι* Diod. 1. 17, ubi v. Wessel.:—*in full view, πόλις ἐπ. ἔξωθεν*, of a place *commanded by another*, Thuc. 5. 10, cf. 6. 96., 7. 19; *τινί* to one, 7. 3:—*manifest, evident*, *ἐπιφανέστατα σημεῖα* 1. 21. II. of men, *conspicuous, notable*, either for well or ill, Xen. Mem. 3. 1, 10, Lys. 140. 36; *ἐπ. ἀνδρεία for* courage, Thuc. 6. 72; *πρὸς τὸν πόλεμον* Plat. Legg. 629 E:—but generally *famous, renowned*, Lat. *illustris*, Pind. P. 7. 7, Hdt. 2. 89, etc.; *ἀνδρῶν ἐπιφανῶν πᾶσα γῆ τάφος* Thuc. 2. 43; of things, *remarkable*, Hdt. 5. 6, and Att.; *ἐπιφανεστάτη χρεία* Polyb. 1. 78, 11;—as a title of Kings, e. g. Antiochus of Syria, Polyb. 26. 10, 1, etc. 2. Adv. *-νῶς*, Thuc. 1. 91: Comp. *-έστερον* Menand. Θεοφ. 2. 19: Sup. *-έστατα, most manifestly*, Id. 5. 105.

ἐπιφάνια (sc. *ἱερά*), *τά, the Epiphany, the Manifestation* of Christ to the Gentiles, Eccl.; cf. Ath. 542 E: v. ἐπιφάνεια I.

ἐπίφαντος, ον, (ἐπιφαίνομαι) like *ἐν φάει ὤν, in the light, alive*, Soph. Ant. 841, cf. Valck. Phoen. 1349.

ἐπιφαρμακεύω, *to apply medicines*, dub. in Menand. Ἡρ. 4.

ἐπιφαρμάττω, *to apply medicine again to, τι* Ach. Tat. 4. 16.

ἐπίφᾰσις, εως, ἡ, = ἐπιφάνεια, *a becoming visible*, Theophr. Sens. 27: *outward appearance, ἐπ. βασιλική* Polyb. 4. 77, 3; *κατὰ τὴν ἐπίφασιν in outward appearance*, Polyb. 11. 27, 8; opp. to *κατ' ἀλήθειαν*, 14. 2, 9; but distinguished from *κατ' ἐπιφάνειαν*, Id. 26. 5, 6. II. *an indication, display, ἑτοιμότητος, ἀκριβείας*, etc., Id. 4. 11, 4., 12. 11, 4, etc.

ἐπιφάσκω, *to pretend, profess*, c. inf., Philo ap. Euseb. P. E. 388 D; *to act* a part, *ἐπ. τὸν πλούσιον* Id. 2. 536.

ἐπιφατνίδιος, ον, (*φάτνη*) *at the manger, φορβειά* Xen. Eq. 5. 1.

ἐπιφάτνιος, ον, = foreg., Manass.:—of the evening-star, Hesych.

ἐπιφαύσκω, = *φώσκω, to shine out*, of the sun or moon, Lxx, dub. Orph. H. 49. 9; also in pass. form, Lxx.

ἐπιφαύω, *to shine upon, τινί* Ep. Eph. 5. 14.

ἐπιφέρνια, *τά, a dowry*, Schol. Il. 9. 147.

ἐπιφέρω, fut. *ἐποίσω*: aor. 1 *ἐπήνεγκα*: aor. 2 *ἐπήνεγκον*. *To bring, put* or *lay upon, σοι .. βαρείας χεῖρας ἐποίσει lay* heavy hands *upon* thee, Lat. *graves manus tibi inferet*, Il. 1. 89; or merely, *χεῖρας ἐποίσει* Od. 16. 438; *ἐπ. ἀλλήλοισι φέρον πολύδακρυν Ἄρηα* Il. 3. 132, cf. 8. 516., 19. 318., 24. 82; so *ἐπ. δόρυ δεῦρο* Aesch. Eum. 766, cf. Eur. Supp. 1192, Ar. Av. 344; and in Prose, *ἐπιφέρειν τινὶ πόλεμον*, Lat. *bellum inferre, to make* war *upon* him, Hdt. 5. 81, cf. Thuc. 1. 141, etc.; *ὅπλα* Thuc. 4. 16, etc.:—absol. *to attack, assail*, *εἰ γὰρ ὦδ' ἐποίσεις* (unless *αἰτίαν* is to be supplied, v. infra 3), Ar. Eq. 837:—also *ἐπ. τὸ διάφορόν τισι to bring* discord *upon* them, Thuc. 7. 55: *ἐπ. δίκην, τιμωρίαν τινί* Plat. Legg. 943 D; *ἀμοιβήν τινι* Polyb. 1. 84, 10, etc. 2. *to place upon*, esp. of placing offerings on the grave, *ἐπ. ἀπαρχάς* Thuc. 3. 58, cf. 2. 34; *τῷ νεκρῷ στέφανον* Plut. Pericl. 36; *ταφὴν εἴς τινα* App. Civ. 1. 73; *τὰ ἐπιφερόμενα* the offerings, Isocr. 189 A:—also, *to lay on* colours, salves, etc., Plat. Soph. 251 A, Epist. 354 B: also *ἐπ. τὰ στοιχεῖα ἐπὶ τὰ πράγματα* i. e. *to apply* them, Id. Crat. 424 E. 3. *to charge upon* one, *ἐπ. τινὶ αἰτίαν* Hdt. 1. 68, Antipho 134. 6, Plat. Phaed. 98 A, etc.; *ἔγκλημα* Eur. Or. 766; *μέμψιν* Ar. Ran. 1253; *ψόγον* Thuc. 1. 70; also *ἐπ. μωρίην, μανίην τινί to impute* it *to* him, *charge* it *upon* him, Lat. *exprobrare alicui*, Hdt. 1. 131., 6. 112; *ἀδικίαν* Thuc. 3. 42; *τῷ ἀνθρώπῳ .. κακίας καὶ ἀρετάς* Plat. Soph. 251 E; *τὴν Κλεοπάτραν αὐτῷ cast* Cl. *in his teeth*, Dio C. 50. 1; *τι ἐπί τινα* Arist. Eth. N. 6. 11, 2. 4. *to bring* (i. e. *confer* or *impose*) *upon*, in good or bad sense, as *ἐπ. τιμὰν θνατοῖς* Pind. O. 1. 50; *ἐλευθερίαν* Thuc. 4. 85; but also *δουλείαν*, etc., Id. 3. 56. 5. *to add to, increase*, *ἐπ. τὴν ὑπερβολήν* Thuc. 3. 82; also *ὀργὰς ἐπιφέρειν τινί to minister to, gratify* his passions, Cratin. Χειρ. 12, Thuc. 8. 83, ubi v. Schol. 6. *to give* a name *to*, Plat. Polit. 307 B. 7. *to use as an epithet*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 6, 7: cf. *ἐπιτίθημι* VII. 8. *ἐπ. ψῆφον to give* a vote, Dion. H. 2. 14. II. Med. *to bring with* or *upon oneself, bring as dowry, τι* Lys. 153. 12, cf. Dem. 1014. 4 and v. *εἰσφέρω* II. 3; of soldiers, *σῖτια* Plut. Sert. 13; *ὕδωρ* Strabo 138. 2. *to apply to one's own use, to eat*, Hipp. 85 A. III. Pass. *to rush upon* or *after, attack, assault, ὅστις .. ἐπὶ νηυσὶ φέροιτο* Il. 15. 743, cf. Thuc. 3. 23, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 19, etc.: *to attack with words*, Hdt. 8. 61; of a ship, *to bear down upon* another, Ib. 90; *θάλαττα μεγάλη ἐπιφέρεται* a great sea *strikes* the ship, Xen. An. 5. 8, 20;—c. inf. *to be eager to* do, Polyb. 29. 9, 5. 2. *to be imputed* to one, Thuc. 3. 42. 3. *to be borne onwards*, Hdt. 2. 96; *ἐπ. ἐπί τι to be led to* an opinion, Arist. de Sens. 5. 6. 4. *to come upon, to impend, threaten*, *ἐπ. κίνδυνος* Polyb. 2. 23, 7; mostly in part., *προδεικνύειν τὰ ἐπιφερόμενα coming events*, Hdt. 1. 209, cf. 3. 16; *ἐπ. κακά* Antipho 115, 30:—also simply *following*, *τὸν λόγον ἐπιφερόμενον* Plat. Phil. 43 A; *τὰ ἐπ. the following* (in speaking or writing), Polyb. 3. 6, 8. 5. of phrases, *to be applied*, Plut. 2. 41 C.

ἐπίφημι, *to agree, assent*, Emped. ap. Plut. 2. 820 F, 1113 B; part. aor. med. *ἐπιφάμενος* ap. Hesych.

ἐπιφημίζω, *to utter words ominous of the event*, *ἰόντος αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ τὴν πεντηκόντερον ἐπεφημίζετο* Hdt. 3. 124 (in Med.), v. Eust. ap. Gaisf. ad l.; *ἐπ. τινὶ πολλὰ καὶ ἄοπα* Dio C. 39. 39. 2. *to promise according to an omen, κείνῳ παῖδ' ἐπεφήμισα .. ἐκδώσειν* Eur. I. A. 130; *ἡ ἐκ παιδὸς ἐπιφημισθεῖσα τῷ ἀνδρὶ ἑβδόμη ὑπατεία* (of Marius), App. Civ. 1. 61:—cf. *ἐπιφήμισμα, ἐπιφημισμός, φήμη*. II. *to give as authority to* a thing, *assign, attribute*, *ἑκάστῃ μοίρᾳ θεόν* Plat. Legg. 771 D; [*τούτοις*] *ὅσα τις πράττει τοὺς θεοὺς ἐπ.* Dem. Lept. 495. 10 (ubi v. Wolf); and so often in late Prose, *ἅπασι τοῖς μεγάλοις ἐπ. τὸ δαιμόνιον* Plut. Poplic. 23; *ὄνομά τινι* Dio C. 54. 33, cf. Opp. H. 1. 187; and in Pass., *θεοῖς .. παῖδες ἐπεφημίσθησαν* Dio C.; *ὅσα θεία Ἐλευσῖνι ἐπιφημίζεται* Aristid. 2. c. inf. *to determine* or *allege that .., τὴν ἔξω φορὰν ἐπεφήμισεν εἶναι* Plat. Tim. 36 C; so *αὐτὸν Ἀσκληπίου θεράποντα εἶναι* Ael. N. A. 8. 12; *πολλὰ ἐπ. αὐτῷ δηλοῦν* [*τὴν ἔλαφον*] Plut. Sert. 11. III. *to name after some omen, τὸ ἀγαθὸν ἐπ. λυσιτελοῦν* Plat. Crat. 417 C, cf. Tim. 73 C. IV. in late Prose, *to dedicate* or *devote* to a god, Luc. Sacrif. 10; *Ἄρεως παῖδας ἐπ. τινάς* Strabo 250; and in Pass., Id. 275, Plut. Camill. 7, etc.—The word is rarely used except in reference to a divinity.—Often confounded with *ἐπευφημέω* or *-ίζω*, Lob. Phryn. 596.

ἐπιφήμισμα, ατος, τό, *a word of ill omen*, Thuc. 7. 75; *of good omen*, Joseph. B. J. 7. 5, 2, etc.

ἐπιφημισμός, ὁ, *a naming ominously*, esp. *a naming in honour of a god*, Strabo 275.

ἐπιφθάνω, *to reach first*, part. aor. *ἐπιφθάς*, Batr. 217:—Med. *to see before* others, Anon. ap. Suid.

ἐπιφθέγγομαι, f. γξομαι: Dep.:—*to utter after* or *in accordance*, Lat. *accinere*, Aesch. Cho. 457: *to say after* or *in addition*, Plat. Phil. 18 D; ἐπ. τι πᾶσι πράγμασι *to repeat upon* or *after* every occurrence, Plut. 2. 436 C, cf. 150 D; τι ἐπί τινι Id. Popl. 14. 2. simply, *to utter, pronounce*, Id. Crat. 383 A; and in Pass., Id. Soph. 257 C. II. *to call to*, Luc. Alex. 38.

ἐπίφθεγμα, τό, *anything uttered against: a clamour, threat*, Eccl. II. *an interjection*, Ath. 696 E. III. *the addition to a choral ode*, also called ἐπιφθεγματικόν [σύστημα], Hephaest. 130, Schol. Eur. Or. 338.

ἐπίφθεγξις, εως, ἡ, *a cry addressed to* one, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 704.

ἐπιφθίνω, *to perish upon*, τινί Nic. ap. Ath. 684 D. [ῐ]

ἐπιφθονέω, f. ήσω, *to grudge* any one's doing a thing, ᾧ δέ κ' ἐπιφθονέοις [sc. ἆσσον ἴμεν] Od. 11. 149. II. *to bear hate against*, τινί Hdt. 9. 79:—Pass. *to be regarded with jealous hate*, Dion. H. 9. 43.

ἐπίφθονος, ον, *liable to envy* or *jealousy, looked on with jealousy*, πενία ἥκιστα ἐπ. Xen. Symp. 3. 9; μηδ' .. ἐπ. πόρον τίθει Aesch. Ag. 921; τινί *by* one, Eur. Med. 304, Supp. 893; εἰ τῷ θεῶν ἐπίφθονοι ἐστρατεύσαμεν πρὸς θεῶν Hdt. 4. 205: ἐπίφθονόν ἐστι, c. inf. 'tis *invidious, hateful* to .., Ar. Eq. 1274, cf. Hdt. 7. 139, Plat. Apol. 37 D, etc.: τὸ ἐπίφθονον *envy*, τὸ ἐπ. λαμβάνειν ἐπὶ μεγίστοις Thuc. 2. 64:—of things, *hateful*, Aesch. Supp. 201, etc. 2. act. *bearing a grudge against*, τινί Aesch. Ag. 135: absol. *injurious, fatal*, Id. Eum. 376; τὸ θεῖον .. ἐπίφθονον = φθονερόν (in Hdt.), App. Civ. 8. 59. II. the Adv. is used in both senses, ἐπιφθόνως διακεῖσθαί τινι to be *liable to* his *hatred*, Thuc. 1. 75; ἐπ. διαπράξασθαί τι *so as to incur hatred*, Id. 3. 81; ἥκιστα ἐπ. *with* least *invidiousness*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 37. 2. ἐπ. ἔχειν πρός τινα to be *at enmity* with him, Ib. 3. 3, 10., 8. 2, 28.

ἐπίφθορος, ον, (φθορά) *deadly, fatal*, Aesch. Ag. 1152: *alarming*, Plut. Pyrrh. 7. II. pass. *in fear, timid*, Galen.:—Adv. -βως, App. Syr. 19.

ἐπιφθύζω, Dor. **ἐπιφθύσδω**, = ἐπιπτύω, *to spit at*, so as to avert a spell of witchcraft, Lat. *despuere*, Theocr. 7. 127, cf. Tibull. 1. 2, 54:—but in Theocr. 2. 62 the sense seems somewhat different. The simple Verb in use is πτύω (q. v.).

ἐπιφῐλοπονέομαι, Dep. *to labour willingly and earnestly at*, τινί Xen. Oec. 5. 5 (Dind. θήραις τέ τι φιλοπ-).

ἐπίφλεβος, ον, (φλέψ) *with veins on the surface, with prominent veins*, Hipp. 1180 G, Arist. H. A. 1. 11, 12.

ἐπιφλεγής, ές, (φλέγω) *fiery*, χρῶμα Arist. Physiogn. 16. 34.

ἐπίφλεγμα, ατος, τό, *inflammation on the surface*, Iambl. Protr. p. 362.

ἐπιφλεγμαίνω, *to suffer from intervening inflammation*, Hipp. Fract. 776, Arist. H. A. 10. 7, 6.

ἐπιφλέγω, f. ξω, *to burn up*, πῦρ .. ἐπιφλέγει ἄσπετον ὕλην Il. 2. 455; ὄφρ' ἤτοι τοῦτον μὲν ἐπιφλέγῃ [νεκρὸν] .. πῦρ 23. 52; of an enemy, πάντα ἐπέφλεγον καὶ ἔκειρον Hdt. 8. 32; of the sun, ἐπ. ἀκτίνεσσιν Dion. P. 1110:—*to set fire to*, τὴν πόλιν Thuc. 2. 77:—in Pass. *to be inflamed*, Arist. Physiogn. 6, Nic. Th. 188. 2. metaph. *to inflame, excite*, σάλπιγξ ἀϋτῇ πάντ' ἐπ. Aesch. Pers. 395; with love, Λαΐς ἐπ. .. τὴν Ἑλλάδα Plut. 2. 767 F, cf. Ael. N. A. 15. 9. 3. metaph., also, *to make brilliant* or *illustrious*, like Lat. *illustrare*, ἐπ. πόλιν ἀοιδαῖς Pind. O. 9. 34. II. intr. *to be scorching hot*, of the sun, Luc. Anach. 25, Dio C. 59. 7: metaph. *to be brilliant*, Pind. P. 11. 69.

ἐπιφλόγισμα, ατος, τό, (as if from ἐπιφλογίζω) *an inflamed part, pustule*, Hipp. Aph. 1053.

ἐπιφλογώδης, ες, *looking as if inflamed*, Hipp. 191 H.

ἐπιφλυκταινόομαι, Pass. *to have pustules on* one, Hipp. 1127 B.

ἐπιφλύω, *to sputter at*, τινί Ap. Rh. 1. 481. [ῡ]

ἐπίφοβος, ον, *frightful, terrible*, Aesch. Ag. 1152: *alarming*, Plut. Pyrrh. 7. II. pass. *in fear, timid*, Galen.:—Adv. -βως, App. Syr. 19.

ἐπιφοινῐκίζω, *to get* or *have a purple tinge*, Theophr. Color. 32.

ἐπιφοινίσσω, f. ξω, *to make red on the surface*, Luc. Amor. 41. II. intr. = foreg., Theophr. Fr. 6 1, 10; esp. *to be red* or *of a ruddy complexion*, Nic. Fr. 11, Arist. Physiogn. 6. 35: and so in Pass., Ib. 6. 36.

ἐπιφοιτάω, *to come habitually to, visit again and again*, absol., τὸ ἐπιφοιτέον, οἱ ἐπιφοιτέοντες the *comers*, the *visitors*, Hdt. 1. 97., 9. 28; ὁ ἐπιφοιτέων κέραμος the wine-jars *which are regularly imported*, Id. 3. 6:—ἐπ. ἐς χώραν Thuc. 1. 135; ἐπ. τινι *to have dealings with*, Hdt. 2. 73: of visions, *to haunt* a person, τινά Hdt. 7. 16, absol., Ib. 15: of a disease, *to recur, cling to* one, Hipp. 169 G, Aretae. Morb. Diut. 1. 4 (ubi vulg. ἐπιφοιτεύω): of an officer, *to go the rounds*, Plut. Anton. 65. 2. *to visit periodically*, of the Phoenix, σπάνιος ἐπ. σφι Hdt. 2. 73, cf. Luc. Amor. 9. 3. *to invade periodically*, Thuc. 1. 81: but also *to come to aid*, τινί Plut. Alex. 59.

ἐπιφοίτησις, εως, ἡ, *a coming upon* one: esp. of a god, *inspiration*, Joseph. A. J. 17. 2, 4.

ἐπίφοιτος, ον, *coming upon*, τινί Manetho 4. 83.

ἐπιφορά, ἡ, (ἐπιφέρω) *a bringing to* or *upon*: hence, 1. *a donative, addition made to one's pay*, Thuc. 6. 31, Diod. 17. 94; so ἡ ἔξωθεν ἐπ. τῆς εὐδαιμονίας Polyb. 5. 90, 4: *an attributing* or *giving*, ὀνομάτων Plat. Crat. 430 D, Legg. 944 B: *an addition, a second course* [at dinner], Damox. ap. Ath. 103 A (cf. ἐπιφόρημα). II. (from Pass.) *an offering made at the grave*, Plut. Num. 22. 2. *a sudden attack, violence*, Lat. *impetus*, Polyb. 6. 55, 2, etc.; ἐπ. ὄμβρων, χειμῶνος, *κρύων a sudden burst* of rain, of frost, Id. 4. 41, 7, etc.; ἐπ. ἀνέμων gust of wind, Theophr. C. P. 5. 12, 11:—*the attack* of an orator, opp. ἀπολογία, Philostr. 542:—ἡ τῆς αἰσθήσεως ἐπ. *attention*, Plut. II. B. 3. ἐπ. ῥευμάτων *a defluxion of humours*, Lat. *epiphora*, Plut. 102 B, Galen. III. in Rhetoric, *the second clause* in a sentence opp. to ἀρχή, Dion. H. de Dem. 20: in Logic, *the conclusion* of a syllogism or *consequent* of an hypothesis, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 301.

ἐπιφορβέω, (φέρβω) *to feed*, h. Hom. Merc. 105, βοτάνης ἐπεφόρβει βοῦς, where however it may be the plqpf. from φέρβω.

ἐπιφορέω, = ἐπιφέρω, *to put upon*, χοῦν γῆς Hdt. 4. 201; χοῦν ἐπί Ib. 183; γῆν Ar. Pax 167, cf. Xen. An. 3. 5, 10; λίθους ἀνωθεν Ar. Pax 224.

ἐπιφόρημα, ατος, τό, in plur. *dishes served up besides* or *after; dessert*, Hdt. 1. 133, Ar. Fr. 610, Archipp. Ἥρ. 4, etc.; in sing., Luc. Lexiph. 8. 2. *an offering at the grave*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 122 (27).

ἐπιφόρησις, εως, ἡ, *a deposit*, κόνεως Eust. Opusc. 321. 33.

ἐπιφορικός, ή, όν, (ἐπιφορά) *impetuous*, esp. of style, Rhet.

ἐπίφορος, ον, (ἐπιφέρω) *carrying towards*, εἰ ἄνεμος ἐπεγένετο τῇ φλογὶ ἐπίφορος ἐς [τὴν πόλιν] Thuc. 3. 74, cf. 2. 77: *favouring, helping*, Aesch. Cho. 813. II. *leaning* or *prone to* a thing, ἐπ. ῥέπειν πρός τι Hipp. Art. 792: *well-suited*, εἴς τι Longin. 5. 1:—absol. *salacious*, Hipp. 1280. 23:—Adv. ἐπιφόρως ἔχειν πρός τι Strabo 553. 2. *ground, sloping*, Lat. *acclivis*, Plut. Flamin. 8. III. *pregnant*, Hipp. Prorrh. 75; *near the time of bringing forth*, Xen. Cyn. 7. 2; of plants, Theophr. C. P. 3. 2, 8.

ἐπιφορτίζω, *to load heavily besides*, Joseph. c. Ap. 2. 8; Med., Xen. Eph. 5. 2. 2. metaph. in Med. *to be burdensome*, τινί Schol. Ar. Pl. 379.

ἐπίφραγμα, ατος, τό, (ἐπιφράσσω) *a covering, lid*, Hero Spir. 157.

ἐπιφραδέως, (ἐπιφράζομαι) Adv. *carefully*, Ap. Rh. 2. 1134., 3. 83:—Comp. ἐπιφραδέστερον, Hesych.

ἐπιφράζω, *to say besides*, Hdt. 1. 179, where Bekk. ἔτι φράσαι; (for ἐπέφραδε v. sub φράζω). II. elsewhere only in Med. **ἐπιφράζομαι**, f. άσομαι: aor. med. and (in same sense) pass. ἐπεφράσθην Od. 5. 183:—*to think of* doing, *take into one's head to* do, οἷον δὴ τὸν μῦθον ἐπεφράσθης ἀγορεῦσαι Od. l. c.; τὸ μὲν οὔτις ἐπεφράσατ' .., ἐξελάσαι δόρυ Il. 5. 665; ἐπιφρασθεῖσα αὐτή Hdt. 7. 239. 2. c. acc. *to think on, devise, contrive*, ὑμῖν δ' ἐπεφράσσατ' ὄλεθρον Od. 15. 444; κακὴν ἐπεφράσατο τέχνην Hes. Th. 160; ἐπιφράζεται τοιάδε Hdt. 6. 61; γάμον Theocr. 22. 166; etc. 3. *to notice, observe*, μιν οἷος ἐπεφράσατ' ἠδ' ἐνόησεν Od. 8. 94, 533; foll. by ὅσσον .., Il. 21. 410; ὅτι .., Arr. etc.: ἐπ. κατὰ θυμόν h. Hom. Ap. 402:—*to recognise*, ἵνα μή μιν ἐπιφρασσαίατ' Ἀχαιοί Od. 18. 94:—*to acquaint oneself with, take cognisance of*, ὡς .. ἐπιφρασσαίατο βουλήν Il. 2. 282, cf. 13. 741; ἐπ. ὅκως .., *to learn* how .., Hdt. 5. 9.

ἐπίφραξις, εως, ἡ, *obstruction* of the earth, in eclipses of the moon, Plut. 2. 891 E.

ἐπιφράσσω, Att. -ττω: f. ξω:—*to block up*, ὕλῃ [τὴν δίοδον] Theophr. H. P. 9. 3, 2; πόρους Nic. Al. 285:—Med., κηρῷ ἐπ. τὰ ὦτα *to stop one's ears*, Luc. Imag. 14:—Pass. *to be fenced* or *protected*, Dio C. 74. 7, Luc. Cron. 11; ἐπ. τῇ σελήνῃ *obstruct light* from the moon, Plut. 2. 892 A.

ἐπίφρικτος, η, ον, *bristling on the surface*, φολίδεσσι Nic. Th. 157.

ἐπιφρίσσω, Att. -ττω, *to be rough* or *bristling on the surface*, like Lat. *horrere*, Emped. ap. Plut. 98 D, Dion. P. 443; esp. of water, νέποδες .. ἐπιφρίσσουσι γαλήνῃ *make a ripple* on the calm sea, Opp. C. 1. 384, cf. Orph. Arg. 1147, Poll. 1. 106.

ἐπιφρονέω, *to be shrewd, prudent*; only in part. fem. ἐπιφρονέουσα, = ἐπίφρων Od. 19. 385, except in Plat. Rep. 424 B, where it is substituted for the Verb in the Hom. phrase ἀοιδὴν μᾶλλον ἐπικλείουσ' ἄνθρωποι.

ἐπιφροσύνη, ἡ, (ἐπίφρων) *thoughtfulness*, εἰ μὴ ἐπιφροσύνην δῶκε .. Ἀθήνη Od. 5. 437; ἐπιφροσύνας ἀνελέσθαι Od. 19. 22:—*observation*, Arat. 762, Ap. Rh. 3. 659:—also in late Prose, as Philo and Joseph.

ἐπίφρουρος, ον, *keeping watch over*, τινί Eur. Or. 1575.

ἐπίφρων, ον, (φρήν) *thoughtful*, οἵτε δύνανται ἄφρονα ποιῆσαι .. ἐπίφρονα to make *the thoughtful* thoughtless, Od. 23. 12; αἰχμητὴν .. καὶ ἐπίφρονα βουλὴν *sage in* council, Od. 16. 242; but also, βουλή, μῆτις ἐπίφρων Od. 3. 128., 19. 326, and Hes. (but never in Il.).—Ep. word. Cf. εὔφρων.

ἐπιφύλαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, = φύλαξ, *a watchman*, Longus 1. 21.

ἐπιφῠλάσσω, Att. -ττω, *to watch for*, πλοῦν Plat. Legg. 866 D.

ἐπιφύλιος, ον, (φῦλή) *distributed to the tribes*, χθών Eur. Ion 1577.

ἐπιφυλλίζω, *to glean the grapes in a vineyard*; metaph. *to search out diligently*, Lxx, Nicet. Ann. 121 A.

ἐπιφυλλίς, ίδος, ἡ, (φύλλον) *the small grapes left for gleaners*, Anth. P. 6. 191, Diosc. 4. 144, Lxx: hence, Ar. Ran. 92 calls paltry poetasters ἐπιφυλλίδες, v. Schol. and cf. Dion. H. de Rhet. 10. 18.

ἐπι-φυλλό-καρπος, ον, *bearing its fruit upon the leaves*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 10, 8.

ἐπίφῡσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιφύω) *an ongrowth, excrescence*, ἐπ. βλεφάρων =

ὄκον II, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1085; *σαρκός* of flesh covering the bone, Id. Fract. 52; *χονδρίου* Id. Art. 810;—*ἡ ἐπ. τοῦ δέρματος*, such as fishes' scales, Ath. 357 C. 2. *an epiphysis*, i. e. *an accretion* or *tip at the end of bone* for the purpose of articulation, Hipp. Art. 796:—distinguished from *ἀπόφυσις* (q. v.) as being in youth a distinct bone attached by a cartilage, whereas in the adult subject the two become one continuous one.

ἐπιφῠτεύω, *to plant over* or *upon a thing*, Ar. Pax 168.

ἐπιφύω, f. *ὑσω* [ῡ], *to make to grow, produce on* or *besides*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 9, 3. II. elsewhere in Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act. *πέφῡν*, **ἐπιπέφῡκα**:—*to grow upon*, [*τῷ σήματι*] *ἐπιπέφυκε ἐλαίη* Hdt. 4. 34; esp. as an excrescence, Arist. H. A. 8. 24, 9; *ταῖς ψυχαῖς ἐπ. πτελανίαι* Polyb. 1. 81, 7:—hence, *to adhere, cling closely to, ἀμφοῖν ταῖν χεροῖν with* both hands, Id. 12. 11, 6; esp. of dogs, *ἐπ. τοῖς θηρίοις* to *stick close to* them, *run* them *hard*, Plut. Lucull. 1:—metaph., *τοῖς πλείστοις .. οἷον κῆρες ἐπιπεφύκασιν* Plat. Legg. 937 D; cf. *ἐμφύω*: *to leave to, τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς* Plut. 2. 6 C:—*to attack, τινί* Ath. 507 C. 2. *to be born after*, Plut. Cleomen. 16.

ἐπιφωνέω, *to mention by name, tell of, ἐπιφωνεῖν .. ἱερὰν θήκην* Soph. O. C. 1762, cf. Aristaen. 1. 14: in Med., Fr. Hom. 42. 2. *to say upon* or *with respect to, τινί* Plut. Alex. 3; *εἴς τι* Id. Lucull. 39: *to apply to, τινί τι* Ath. 178 E. 3. *to call out* or *address to, τινί τι* Plut. Comp. 4.

ἐπιφώνημα, *ατος, τό, a thing uttered upon, a witty saying*, Plut. Alex. 3. 2. in Rhet. *a finishing sentence, the moral, l'envoy*, Dion. H. Rhet. 10. 18, Dem. Phal. 106, 109, Quintil. 8. 5, 11. 3. in Grammar, *an interjection*, Hesych.

ἐπιφωνηματικός, *ή, όν, of the nature of an ἐπιφώνημα* (2), Eust. 1038. 38. Adv. *-κῶς*, Dem. Phal. 109.

ἐπιφωνημάτιον, *τό*, Dim. of *ἐπιφώνημα*, Epict. Diss. 3. 23, 31.

ἐπιφώνησις, *εως, ἡ, acclamation, a cry*, Plut. Pomp. 4.

ἐπιφωράω, f. *άσω*, *to discover in* a thing, Synes. 292 B.

ἐπιφώσκω, like *ἐπιφαύσκω, to grow towards daylight, to dawn*, Ev. Matth. 28. 1, Luc. 23. 54. II. trans. *to let shine forth, φέγγος* Poëta de Herb. 25.

ἐπιφωτίζω, *to illuminate*, Herm. Trismeg.

ἐπιφωτισμός, *ὁ*, (*φωτίζω*) *an illuminating light*, Plut. 2. 936 B.

ἐπιχαίνω, later form of *ἐπιχάσκω, τινί* Luc. Tim. 18, Sacr. 9:—also = *ἐγχαίνω, to mock at*, Anon. ap. Suid.

ἐπιχαιρ-άγᾰθος, *ον, taking delight in what is good*, formed as an opp. to *ἐπιχαιρέκακος*, Eratosth. ap. Strab. 61.

ἐπιχαιρεκᾰκέω, *to rejoice spitefully at, τῷ πταίσματί τινος* Phot. Ep. 295. 30.

ἐπιχαιρεκᾰκία, *ἡ, joy at one's neighbour's ills, malignant joy, spitefulness*, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 7, 15, Plut. 2. 858 C.

ἐπιχαιρέ-κᾰκος, *ον, rejoicing in one's neighbour's ills, malignant, spiteful*, Anaxandr. Incert. 8, Alex. Διαπλ. 1, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 7, 15.

ἐπιχαιρεσί-κᾰκος, *ον*, = foreg., Orig., Euseb.; v. Lob. Phryn. 770.

ἐπιχαίρω, *to rejoice over, exult over*, usu. of malignant joy, c. dat. rei, *κακοῖς τινός* Soph. Aj. 961; *ἀτυχίαις τινός* Menand. Incert. 127; c. dat. pers., Dem. 558. fin.; *τινὶ τεθνηκότι* Plut. Eum. 2; absol., Ar. Pax 1015, Dem. 126. 19, and aor. med. *ἐπεχήρατο* Ap. Rh. 4. 55:—rarely in good sense, *ἐπιχαρῆναι* (aor. 2 pass.) *to rejoice in* another's *joy*, Ar. Thesm. 314; c. acc., *σὲ μὲν εὖ πράσσοντ' ἐπιχαίρω* Soph. Aj. 136;—cf. Valck. Phoen. 1549.

ἐπιχᾰλαζάω, *to shower hail upon, τινά* Luc. Tim. 58.

ἐπιχᾰλᾰρός, *ά, όν, somewhat loose*, Hipp. Art. 817.

ἐπιχᾰλάω, f. *άσω* [ᾰ]: *to loosen, slacken, τὸ καλώδιον* Polyb. 34. 3, 5; *δεσμόν* Luc. Herc. 3. II. intr. *to relax* or *yield in* a thing, Aesch. Pr. 179.

ἐπιχαλεπαίνω, *to be angry at*, Hesych., Apollon. Lex.

ἐπιχαλκεύω, *to forge upon* an anvil, *μυδρούς* Aesch. Fr. 284: metaph. *to hammer upon* a given subject, *to work* it *again and again*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 19, 1: but metaph. also, *to forge to one's purpose*, of a man, Ar. Nub. 422. II. Pass. *to be wrought upon* an object, Joseph. A. J. 3. 6, 3.

ἐπίχαλκος, *ον, covered with copper* or *brass, brasen, ἀσπίς* Hdt. 4. 200, Ar. Vesp. 18; *ἡ ἐπ.* (sub. *ἀσπίς*), Meineke Ameips. Σφενδ. 3.

ἐπιχάραγμα, *ατος, τό, the impression* on a coin, Hesych.

ἐπιχᾰράσσω, Att. *-ττω, to cut into, φύλλον ἐπικεχαραγμένον* a *notched* or *serrated* leaf, Theophr. H. P. 6. 2, 5. 2. *to impress upon, βοῦν νομίσμασιν* Plut. Poplic. 11.

ἐπιχᾰρής, *ές*, (*ἐπιχαίρω*) *rejoiced at, τινί* Lxx. II. act. *gratifying, agreeable*, Aesch. Pr. 160.

ἐπιχᾰριεντίζομαι, Dep. *to quote as a good joke*, Luc. Symp. 12.

ἐπιχᾰρίζομαι: f. Att. *ἰοῦμαι*: Dep. *To make a present of, τινά τινι* Xen. Eq. 6. 12:—intr., *ἐπιχαρίττα* (or rather *ἐπιχάριτται*, as Rav. Ms.) *τῷ ξένῳ be civil to* him, Ar. Ach. 884;—Dor. for *ἐπιχάρισαι*, v. Ahrens Dial. Aeol. p. 177.

ἐπίχᾰρις, *ὁ, ἡ*, neut. *ἐπίχαρι, pleasing, agreeable, charming*, Aesch. Theb. 910, etc.; *ἐπ. ἐν ταῖς συνουσίαις* Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 4; *χάρις οὐκ ἐπ.* Plat. Legg. 853 D; *σιμὸς ἐπ. κληθείς* a snub-nose called *pretty*, Id. Rep. 474 E; *θήριον ἐπ.*, of the hare, Xen. Cyn. 5. 33;—*τὸ ἐπίχαρι pleasantness of manner*, Id. An. 2. 6, 12, Plat. Rep. 528 D.—The Comp. and Sup. are *ἐπιχαριτώτερος, ατος* (as if from *ἐπιχάριτος*), often in Xen., cf. Bornem. Symp. 3. 9., 7. 5.—The Adv. is also *ἐπιχαρίτως*, Xen. Apol. 4, Isocr. 311 E; Dor. *ἐπιχαρίττως*, Ar. Ach. 867.

ἐπιχαρίττα, v. sub *ἐπιχαρίζομαι*.

ἐπιχαρίττως, v. sub *ἐπίχαρις*.

ἐπίχαρμα, *ατος, τό*, (*ἐπιχαίρω*) *an object of malignant joy*, Eur. H. F. 459, Theocr. 2. 20: also *malignant joy*, Eur. Phoen. 1555.

ἐπίχαρτος, *ον*, (*ἐπιχαίρω*) *wherein one feels joy, delightsome*, Soph. Tr. 1262; *τινί to* one, Aesch. Ag. 722. 2. mostly, *wherein one feels malignant joy, ἐχθροῖς ἐπίχαρτα matter of triumph* to my enemies, Aesch. Pr. 158; *οἱ δικαίως τι πάσχοντες ἐπίχαρτοι* to see people justly punished is *a satisfaction*, Thuc. 3. 67, cf. Dem. 1127. 11; *βαρβάροις ἐπίχαρτος γενόμενος* Ep. Plat. 356 B. II. trans., = *χαίρων*, Philonid. Incert. 7.

ἐπιχάσκω, Att. form of *ἐπιχαίνω*, Manass. 1. In Theophr. H. P. 4. 12, 2, *ὑποχάσκω* should be restored.

ἐπιχασμάομαι, Dep. *to yawn at* a thing, Heliod. 4. 5.

ἐπιχαυνόομαι, Pass. *to be elated at, τινί* Iambl. Protr. p. 362.

ἐπιχέζω, f. *χεσοῦμαι, to ease oneself again*, Ar. Lys. 440, Eccl. 640.

ἐπιχειλής, *ές*, (*χείλος*) *on the lips, γλῶσσα ἐπ.* a *ready, chattering* tongue, Poll. 6. 120. II. *full to the brim, brim-full*, (not *running over*, *ὑπερχειλής*,) of Themistocles, *ἐποίησεν τὴν πόλιν ὑμῶν μεστήν, εὑρὼν ἐπιχειλῆ*, Ar. Eq. 814; *πίθος ἐπ. τῶν ἀγαθῶν* Themist. 174 D, cf. 115 A. III. *with the lips drawn in*, like old people, Alciphro 3. 55.

ἐπιχειμάζω, *to pass the winter at* a place or *in* an enterprise, Thuc. 1. 89. II. impers. *it is stormy afterwards*, Gemin. in Petav. Uran. p. 62, 68, 79. III. trans. *to distress, ἑαυτόν* Menand. Ἡνιοχ. 6.

ἐπιχείμᾰσις, *εως, ἡ*, = *μεταχείμασις*, Plin. H. N. 18. 57.

ἐπιχειμέριος, *α, ον, exposed to weather*, Theophr. Vent. 14.

ἐπίχειρ, *ὁ, ἡ, at hand*, ap. Poll. 2. 148.

ἐπιχειρέω, (*χείρ*) *to put one's hand to, οἱ μὲν δείπνῳ ἐπεχείρεον* Od. 24. 386, cf. 395; *πηδαλίοις* Ar. Eq. 542. 2. *to put one's hand to* a work, *set to work at, τῇ διώρυχι, τῇ τάφρῳ*, etc., Hdt. 2. 158, etc.: *to attempt, ἔργῳ τοσούτῳ* Hdt. 9. 27; *ὁδῷ* Eur. Bacch. 819; *λόγοις, τέχνῃ* Plat. Phaedr. 279 A, Gorg. 521 D, etc.; *τοῖς ἀδυνάτοις* Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 5, etc.: more rarely c. acc., *μεγάλα ἔργα* Theogn. 75, Plat. Crito 45 C; hence in Pass. *to be attempted*, Thuc. 4. 55, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 41, etc.; *τὸ ἐπιχειρούμενον the thing attempted*, Plat. Legg. 746 B. 3. c. inf. *to endeavour* or *attempt to* do, c. inf., Hdt. 3. 38, 65, Ar. Ran. 81, Thuc. 2. 40, etc.:—so in Pass. c. inf. pass., Plat. Tim. 53 A, etc. 4. *to make an attempt on, τοῖς βασιλήϊοισι τῇ τυραννίδι* Hdt. 3. 61., 5. 46;—and in hostile sense, *to set upon, attack, τινί* Hdt. 1. 11, 26, Thuc. 3. 94, Ar. Vesp. 1030, etc.; *πρός τινα* Thuc. 7. 51; *ἐπί τινα* Plat. Menex. 241 D; *εἰς τὰς σατραπείας* Diod. 14. 80;—absol., Thuc. 7. 21, etc.; *κτείνων ἢ ἐπιχειρῶν* Lex ap. Andoc. 13. 17; *to act on the offensive*, Hdt. 8. 108:—Pass., Thuc. 2. 11. II. *to attempt to prove, argue dialectically*, Plat. Theaet. 205 A; *ἀπὸ περί τινος* Sext. Emp. M. 11. 70; etc.; *πρός* or *εἴς τι* to a conclusion, Plut. 2. 988 F, 855 F; *ἐς ἑκάτερον* Diog. L. 4. 28.

ἐπιχείρημα, *ατος, τό, an undertaking, attempt*, esp. of a military kind, Thuc. 7. 47, Xen. Hell. 1. 2, 6, etc.; *ἐπ. ἐπιχειρεῖν* Plat. Alc. 1. 113 C; *πολλὴ μωρία καὶ τοῦ ἐπ.* Id. Prot. 317 B; *occupation*, Xen. Cyn. 13. 13. 2. *a base of operations against* an enemy, App. Syr. 52. II. in the Logic of Arist., *an attempted proof*, such as Dialectic uses, being something short of a demonstrated conclusion (*φιλοσόφημα*), Arist. Top. 8. 11, 12, cf. Trendelenb. Log. Arist. p. 100;—so in Rhetoric, Dion. H. ad Ammae. 1. 8.

ἐπιχειρηματικός, *ή, όν, belonging to an ἐπιχείρημα, argumentative*, Arist. Memor. 2. 1. Adv. *-κῶς*, Aristid.

ἐπιχείρησις, *εως, ἡ, an attempt upon, attack*, Hdt. 1. 11, etc.; *ὑμετέρα ἐπ. an attempt* upon you, Thuc. 1. 33:—generally, *an attempt*, Hdt. 3. 71. II. *a mode of arguing*, Polyb. 12. 8, 4, Dion. H. ad Ammae. 1. 8.

ἐπιχειρητέον or *-έα*, verb. Adj. *one must attack, τινί* Thuc. 1. 118., 2. 3. II. **ἐπιχειρητέος**, *α, ον, to be attempted*, *ὅμως δὲ καὶ τοῦτο ἐπ.* Antipho 116. 41.

ἐπιχειρητής, *οῦ, ὁ, an enterprising person*, opp. to *ἄτολμος*, Thuc. 8. 96: *ready to attempt*, c. gen. rei, Plat. Tim. 69 D.

ἐπιχειρητικός, *ή, όν, ready to attempt* or *attack*, Plut. 2. 978 B. II. *ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), *the art of argumentation*, Epict. Diss. 1. 8, 7.

ἐπιχειρίζω, *to set upon, attack*, Hesych. s. v. *ἀλληλίζεσθαι*:—*ἐπεχειρίσθη* (*-ήθη* is the prob. l.) *a cure was attempted*, Hipp. 1147 E.

ἐπίχειρον, *τό*, (*χείρ*) only in plur. **ἐπίχειρα**, *τά*, properly *wages of manual labour*: hence *wages, pay*, whether, 1. of reward, Ar. Vesp. 586, Trag. ap. Clem. Al. 586, Theocr. Ep. 17. 8; *ἀρετῆς ἐπ.* Plat. Rep. 608 C; ironically in Dem. 1484. 4, Polyb. 8. 14, 5:—

or, 2. more commonly, of punishment, *ἐπίχειρα τῆς ὑψηγόρου γλώσσης* Aesch. Pr. 319, cf. Antipho 113. 33, etc.; *ξιφέων ἐπ. λαχεῖν*, i. e. to be slain, Soph. Ant. 820. In Mss. sometimes wrongly, *ἐπιχείρια*, as Hipp. 26. 13.

ἐπιχειρονομέω, *to gesticulate*, Philo 1. 298., 2. 485: metaph. *to grasp at*, Ib. 2. 371:—in Hesych. *οἱ ἐπιχειρονομοῦντες = οἱ ταῖς χερσὶν ὡς νόμοις χρώμενοι.*

ἐπιχειροτονέω, *to vote in favour of a proposed decree, to sanction by vote*, *ἐπειδὰν ἐπιχειροτονῆτε τὰς γνώμας* Dem. 48. 17; *ἡ εἰρήνη ἡ ἐπιχειροτονηθεῖσα* Decret. ap. Dem. 235. 9; properly of the People, but Ib. 261. 17, *ἐπεχειροτόνησεν ἡ βουλὴ καὶ ὁ δῆμος.* 2. rarely of magistrates, *to admit* one elected *to office*, Lex ap. Dem. 612. 25; of a Roman Tribune, *ἐπεχειροτόνησε τῷ Μαρίῳ τὴν στρατηγίαν got* the Praetorship for him, Plut. Mar. 35; cf. Poll. 8. 95. II. in Eccl. *to ordain besides* or *after*.

ἐπιχειροτονία, *ἡ*, *a voting by show of hands*, Plat. Legg. 755 E; *νόμων ἐπιχειροτονίαν ποιεῖν* to put laws to *the vote*, Decret. ap. Dem. 706. 7; also *ἐπ. διδόναι* Ib. 716. 19; *ἐπ. ἐστί* or *γίγνεται* Ib. 706. 8 sq., 1330. 17.

ἐπιχερρονησιάζω, *to approach a peninsular form*, Strabo 277, f. l. for *χερρον-*.

ἐπιχέω: fut. *-χέω* (v. sub *χέω*), 2 pers. *ἐπιχεῖς* Ar. Pax 169: aor. 1 *ἐπέχεα*.—Ep. pres. *ἐπιχεύω*, aor. 1 *ἐπέχευα*, inf. *ἐπιχεῦαι*, Hom. *To pour over*, *χέρνιβα δ' ἀμφίπολος προχόῳ ἐπέχευε .. νίψασθαι* Od. 1. 136, etc.; in full, *χερσὶν ὕδωρ ἐπιχεῦαι* Il. 24. 303; *χερσὶ δ' ἐφ' ὕδωρ χεύαντων* Od. 4. 213; and so Att.; also *οἴνῳ ἐπιχέειν ὕδωρ* Xen. Oec. 17. 9. 2. metaph., *τοῖσι δ' ἐφ' ὕπνον ἔχευε* 24. 445; *Τρῶες δ' ἐπὶ δούρατ' ἔχευαν* 5. 618; *ἀνέμων ἐπ' ἀϋτμένα χεῦεν* Od. 3. 289; *θρῆνον ἐπ. to pour* a lament *over* one, Pind. I. 8 (7). 129; *ὀδμήν* Ap. Rh. 2. 191; *βλασφημιῶν* (gen. partit.) Luc. J. Trag. 35. 3. of solids, like *χώννυμί*, *θανόντι χυτὴν ἐπὶ γαῖαν ἔχευαν* Od. 3. 258, cf. Il. 23. 256; *ἐπὶ σῆμ' ἔχεεν* Il. 6. 419; so in Med., Ap. Rh. 3. 205. II. *to pour in*, opp. to *ἀπαντλέω*, Plat. Rep. 407 D; *ἐν ἀγαθὸν ἐπιχέασα, τρί' ἀπαντλεῖ* (sic l. pro *ἐπ-*) *κακά* Diphil. Incert. 26: *to fill* a cup, *Ναννοῦς καὶ Λύδης ἐπίχει δύο* Anth. P. 12. 168, cf. Hor. Od. 3. 8, 13., 19. 9; v. infra B. II. B. Med. *to pour* or *throw* over *oneself*, *χύσιν δ' ἐπεχεύατο φύλλων* Od. 5. 487; *ἐπεχεύατο πήχεε παιδί she threw her* arms *round* the boy, Ap. Rh. 1. 268:—but *πολλὴν ἐπεχεύατο ὕλην, for himself*, Od. 4. 257. 2. *to pour itself over*, Q. Sm. 14. 607. II. *to have poured out for one to drink*, *ἐπ. ἄκρατόν τινος to drink* it to any one's health or honour, esp. of lovers' toasts, Theocr. 14. 18; also *ἔρωτος ἀκράτω* (gen. partit.) *ἐπεχεῖτο* Id. 2. 152; also simply, *ἐπιχεῖσθαί τινος* Phylarch. Fr. 29; v. Welcker Theogn. 315; (cf. *ἐπίχυσις* II). C. Pass. *to be poured over*, *ἰλύος ἐπιχυθείσης* Xen. Oec. 17. 12. 2. metaph., of a crowd of persons, *to stream to* a place, *ἐπέχυντο* (Ep. aor. 2 pass.), Il. 15. 654; *ἀνὰ νῆας* Il. 16. 295; so, *to come like a stream over*, *τοῖς ἐναντίοισι ἐπιχυθέντας .. μᾶς ἀρουραίους* Hdt. 2. 141; *τοσούτων μοι πραγμάτων ἐπικεχυμένων* Theopomp. ap. Polyb. 8. 11, 13:—*ὁ νῦν δὴ λόγος ἡμῖν ἐπιχυθείς* the argument that *has been poured over* us, i. e. *has been so diffusely treated*, Plat. Legg. 793 B, cf. Polit. 302 C:—*τοῖς Ἑλληνικοῖς ὀνόμασι τῶν Ἰταλικῶν ἐπικεχυμένων* Plut. Rom. 15. II. *to be drowned in*, *ἰχθῦς νάπυϊ ἐπικεχυμένους* Luc. Asin. 47.

ἐπιχηρεύω, *to remain in widowhood*, *μετά τι* Joseph. A. J. 20. 7, 3.

ἐπιχθόνιος, *ον*, and later *α*, *ον*: (*χθών*): *upon the earth, earthly*, often in Hom., both as epith. of *mortals*, *ἄνθρωποι*, *ἄνδρες*, *βροτοί* Od. 8. 479, Il. 1. 266, 272; and absol., *ἐπιχθόνιοι earthly ones*, i. e. *men* (cf. *χαμαί*), opp. to *ἐπουράνιοι θεοί*, Il. 24. 220; so *ἐπ. γένος ἀνθρώπων* Pind. Fr. 232. 3:—*ἐπ. δαίμονες who haunt the earth*, Hes. Op. 122. II. *one who lives inland*, Dion. P. 459, 1093.

ἐπιχλευάζω, *to make a mock of*, *τι* Plut. Num. 22; *τινά* App. Syr. 53: *to mock at*, *τινὶ ὅτι ..*, Plut. 2. 93 B: *to say scornfully*, *κερδὼ δ' ἐπεχλεύαζεν ὡς ..*, Babr. 82. 4.

ἐπιχλιαίνω, *to warm on the surface* or *slightly*, Luc. Alex. 21:—Pass. *to grow warm*, Hipp. Coac. 219. [*ῑ*]

ἐπίχλοος, *ον*, (*χλόα*) *with a green surface*, Opp. H. 1. 131.

ἐπιχνοάω, *to be downy on the surface*, *ἐθείραις* Ap. Rh. 1. 672.

ἐπίχνοος, contr. *-χνους*, *ὁ*, *a wool-like covering* on the eyes, Hipp. Coac. 208.

ἐπιχοή, *ἡ*, = *ἐπίχωσις*, Strabo 691.

ἐπίχολος, *ον*, (*χολή*) *full of bile, bilious*, *πυρετοί* Hipp. Fract. 775: hence *splenetic, ill-tempered*, Philostr. 580; *ταῖς ὀργαῖς* Plut. 2. 129 C. II. act. *producing bile*, *ποίη ἐπιχολωτάτη* Hdt. 4. 58, where *ἐπιχυλοτάτη* or *εὐχυλ-* (*χυλός*) is proposed, v. Wessel. et Valck. ad l.

ἐπιχορδίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, (*χορδή*) *the mesentery*, Aretae. Caus. M. Acut. 2. 6.

ἐπιχορεύω, *to dance to* or *in honour of* a thing, Ar. Pax 1317: *to come dancing on*, Xen. Symp. 9. 4; comically of dishes brought to table, *σαπέρδης ἄριστον ἐπεχόρευσεν* Diphil. Ζωγρ. 1, Πελιαδ. 1. II. *to add a chorus* or *choral song*, *τοιοῦτό τι* Philostr. 199.

ἐπιχορηγέω, *to furnish* or *supply besides*, *τινί τι* 2 Cor. 9. 10, Gal. 3. 5:—in Pass., *ἀγῶνες λαμπραῖς ἐπιχορηγούμενοι δαπάναις* Dion. H. 10. 54.

ἐπιχορήγημα, *τό*, *an additional supply*, Ath. 140 C, in pl.

ἐπιχορηγία, *ἡ*, *a supplying, maintaining*, *τοῦ σώματος* N.T.:—*a supply*, Eccl.

ἐπιχοριαμβικός, *ή*, *όν*, *containing other feet besides a choriambus*, of verses, Hephaest. 14. 2.

ἐπιχορτάζω, *to feed besides*, Sosith. ap. Herm. Opusc. 1. 55.

ἐπιχραίνω, *to colour on the surface*, *τὸ σῶμα* Luc. Bis Acc. 6; *ἐπικχράνται* (vulg. *-κεχρῶσθαι*) Id. J. Trag. 8:—cf. *ἐπικαινόω*.

ἐπιχράω (*χράω* A), *to touch on the surface, touch lightly*, c. gen., [*Ἀμπνιῶν*] *ἀκροτάτησιν ἐπέχραον .. χερσί* Ap. Rh. 2. 283; c. acc., *τυτθὸν ἐπέχρα δέρμα grazed it*, Q. Sm. 11. 480.

ἐπιχράω (*χράω* B), poet. word, only used in impf. or aor. 2 *ἐπέχραον*, *to attack*, c. dat., *ὡς δὲ λύκοι ἄρνεσσιν ἐπέχραον.., ὡς Δαναοὶ Τρώεσσι ἐπέχραον* Il. 16. 352, 356; *μητέρι μοι μνηστῆρες ἐπέχραον* they *did* her *violence* by their unwelcome wooing, Od. 2. 50; so in Pind. Fr. 44, and late Ep.: absol. *to be violent, rage*, of the winds, Ap. Rh. 2. 498: c. inf. *to be urgent* or *eager* to do, Id. 4. 508; c. acc. et inf., *ἀνάγκη με ἐπέχρα νεῖσθαι* that I should go, Id. 3. 431.

***ἐπιχράω** (C), *to lend besides*, cf. *ἐπικίχρημι*. II. as Dep. *ἐπιχράομαι*, *to make use of*, *τινί* Luc. pro Imag. 27; *ἐπ. χθονί to have the use of* it *besides*, Eur. Rhes. 942:—like Lat. *uti, to have dealings with* one, *τινί* Thuc. 1. 41: *αἱ ἐπιχρεώμεναι αὐτῇ μάλιστα γυναῖκες* her most *intimate* friends, Hdt. 3. 99, cf. Plat. Legg. 953 A.

ἐπιχρεμέθω, poet. for sq., Ap. Rh. 3. 1260, Q. Sm. 11. 328.

ἐπιχρεμετίζω, *to neigh, whinny to*, Byz.

ἐπιχρέμπτομαι, Dep. *to spit upon*, *τινί* Luc. Rhet. Praec. 19.

ἐπιχρησμῳδέω, *to prophesy of* or *upon*, *τί τινι* Philostr. 489.

ἐπιχρίμπτω, *to bring upon*, *τι ἐπί τι* Bacchyl. 35: *to attack*, Opp. C. 2. 171:—Pass. *to lean upon*, Ap. Rh. 1. 1235.

ἐπίχρῑσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ἐπιχρίω*) *a smearing over*, Strabo 199.

ἐπίχρισμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *an unguent* or *plaster*, Diosc. 1. 90.

ἐπιχριστέον, verb. Adj. *one must smear over*, Geop. 16. 18.

ἐπίχριστος, *ον*, *smeared on*, *φύκη* Luc. Amor. 41; *φάρμακα* Strabo 513: *τὰ ἐπ. ointments*, Plut. 2. 102 A:—metaph. *spurious*, Lat. *fucatus*, *εὐμορφία* Luc. Tim. 28.

ἐπιχρίω, f. *ἰσω* [*ῑ*], *to anoint, besmear*, *ἐπιχρίοντες ἀλοιφῇ* (sc. *τόξον*) Od. 21. 179; *ἐπιχρίσασα παρειάς* Od. 18. 172:—Med. *to anoint oneself*, *χρῶτ' ἀπονίπτεσθαι καὶ ἐπιχρίεσθαι ἀλοιφῇ* Od. 18. 179. 2. *to plaster over*, *τινί* with a thing, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 62. II. *to lay on* ointment, *τινί τι* Diosc. 3. 25; *τι ἐπί τι* Ev. Jo. 9. 6.

ἐπιχροά, *ή*, *a tinge*, Ath. 42 E: **ἐπιχροιά**, Clem. Al. 792.

ἐπιχρονίζω, f. Att. *ῐῶ*, *to last long, become ingrained*, Arist. Probl. 24. 2: *ἐπικεχρονικός inveterate, chronic*, Galen.:—also in Pass., Arist. Probl. 26. 19.

ἐπιχρόνιος, *ον*, *lasting for a time, long*, Heraclit. ap. Diog. L. 9. 14: fem. *ἐπιχρονία*, Cic. Att. 6. 9, 3.

ἐπίχρῡσος, *ον*, *overlaid* or *plated with gold* (opp. to *κατάχρυσος gilded*), Hdt. 1. 50., 2. 182, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 14, etc.:—*rich*, Heliod. 2. 8.

ἐπιχρῡσόω, *to overlay with gold*, Eudoc., Gloss.

ἐπιχρώζω, = sq., Pseudo-Theophr. Color. 1, Nic. Al. 337, Diod. 2. 52.

ἐπιχρωματίζω, *to colour over, lay on like colour*, *χρώματα τῶν τεχνῶν τοῖς ὀνόμασι καὶ ῥήμασι* Plat. Rep. 601 A.

ἐπιχρώννῡμι and *-ύω*: f. *χρώσω*:—*to rub* or *smear over, to colour on the surface, tinge*, *τινί with* a thing, Luc. Dom. 8, Plut. 2. 395 E; *οὐκ ἄχρι τοῦ ἐπικεχρῶσθαι μόνον, ἀλλ' ἐς βάθος.. φαρμάκοις.. καταβαφεῖσα* Luc. Imag. 16:—metaph., *δόξαις ἐπικεχρωσμένοι merely tinged with ..*, Ep. Plat. 340 D.

ἐπίχρωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a surface-stain*, Plut. 2. 382 C.

ἐπίχῠμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*ἐπιχέω*) *a suffusion*, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 499.

ἐπιχύνω, late form for *ἐπιχέω*, Herm. ap. Stob. Ecl. 2. 1092.

ἐπίχῠσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ἐπιχέω*) *a pouring upon* or *in*, Plat. Tim. 77 D; *ποταμῶν ἐπιχύσεις* Ath. 331 D; *τῶν ὄμβρων* Dio C. 41. 45: metaph., *ἐπ. πολιτῶν* Plat. Legg. 740 E; *τῆς τῶν ἡδονῶν ῥώμης* Ib. 841 A. 2. = *ὑπόχυσις*, in the eye, Niceph. 3. = *κονίαμα*, Hesych. II. *a filling of cups for a toast*, the wine-bearer's duty, Polyb. 16. 21, 22; *ἐπίχυσίν τινος λαμβάνειν, ποιεῖσθαι* (cf. *ἐπιχέω* II), Plut. Demetr. 25, Brut. 24. III. *a beaker* or *wine-pitcher*, Menand. Φιλαδ. 1; *ἐπ. χαλκίου* Ar. Fr. 12; cf. Phylarch. ap. Ath. 142 D.

ἐπιχυτέον, verb. Adj. *one must pour in* or *over*, Diosc. 2. 89.

ἐπιχυτήρ, *ῆρος*, *ἡ*, = *ἐπίχυσις* III, Lxx.

ἐπίχῠτος, *ον*, (*ἐπιχέω*) *poured over*: as Subst., *ἐπίχυτος*, *ὁ*, (sc. *πλακοῦς*) a kind of cake, like *ἔγχυτος*, Nicoph. Χειρ. 2. 2. *ἐπίχυτον*, *τό*, *a coin* or *cast* of silver or lead, Hesych.

ἐπιχώννῡμι and *-ύω*, *to heap upon*, *νεκρῷ θῖνα γῆς* Plut. Artox. 18; *ἐπί τι* Arist. Mirab. 89:—*βωμὸς ἐπικεχωσμένος* Arg. Soph. Phil. II. *to fill up*, *τὴν δίοδον* Theophr. H. P. 9. 3, 2; *τοὺς λιμένας* Diod. 13. 107.

ἐπιχώομαι, Dep. *to be angry at*, **ἐπεχώσατο μύθοις** Ap. Rh. 3. 367.
ἐπιχωρέω, *to yield, give way*, **τοῖς ἀπιστοῦσι** Soph. Ant. 219, cf. Polyb. .. 17, 8; **ἐπ. τινὶ πρός τι** *to indulge* him in .., Plut. Dem. 2. 2. **π. τινί τι** *to concede*, Arr. An. 1. 27, 5, Plut. 2. 422 A; c. inf., **ἐπικεχώ-ηταί τινι ποιεῖν τι** C. I. no. 124. 24. 3. *to forgive*, **ἁμαρτήματα** Plut. Alex. 45, cf. 2. 482 A; cf. **συγχωρέω**. II. *to come towards*, **oin** one *as an ally*, Lat. *accedere alicui*, Thuc. 4. 107; **πρός τινα** Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 34. 2. *to go against* the enemy, Id. An. 1. 2, 7. 3. *to go after*, **προεμβάλλει τοὺς πόδας, καὶ αὐτὸς ἐπιχωρεῖ** Paus. 9. 39, 11.
ἐπιχώρησις, **εως**, **ἡ**, *concession, permission*, Arr. An. 6. 25, Lxx.
ἐπιχωριάζω, 1. of persons, *to be in the habit of coming to*, Lat. *ventitare*, **ἐπ. Ἀθήναζε** Heind. Plat. Phaedo 57 A: *to live much with*, **τινί** Luc. Pseudol. 19: *to be occupied with*, **τοῖς ἄνω πράγμασι** Id. Con-vempl. 1. 2. of things, *to be customary, be the fashion in* a place, **τῇ νήσῳ** Strabo 487; **περὶ Ἀθήνας** Arist. Pol. 8. 6, 12; **παρά τισι** Polyb. 5. 46, 3; etc.:—so in Pass., impers., **ἐπιχωριάζεται** *it is the custom* or *fashion*, Arist. Pol. 7. 16, 6, cf. Ath. 619 F.
ἐπιχώριος, **α**, **ον**, also **ος**, **ον** Ar. Nub. 601, Plat., etc.: (**χώρα**):—*in* or *of the country*, 1. of persons, **οἱ ἐπ.** *the people of the country, na-tives*, Hdt. 1. 78, etc.; **οὐπιχώριοι χθόνος** Eur. Ion 1111; **ἐπ. ἁμαρτή-ματα** *against countrymen*, Plat. Legg. 730 A. 2. of things, *of* or *used in the country*, **ὑποδήματα** Hdt. 1. 195, etc., cf. Pind. P. 4. 141:—**τὸ ἐπ.** *the custom of the country*, and, generally, *custom, fashion*, Ar. Nub. 1173, Thuc. 6. 27, etc.; **τὰ ἐν Πέρσαις ἐπ.** Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 25, cf. Hipp. Aër. 280:—**οὐκ ἐπιχώριον ὑμῖν τοῦτο** this is not *the fashion of* your *country*, Plat. Legg. 730 A; **ἐπιχωρίου ὄντος τοῖς Πέρσαις φιλεῖν** it being their *custom* to .., Xen. Ages. 5. 4:—**ἐπιχώρια** *common things*, Pind. P. 3. 39; **καλὰ ἐπ.** honours *of the country*, Id. 1. 7 (6). 2:—c. gen. *peculiar to* .., Plat. Symp. 189 B.—Adv. **-ίως**, Ar. Vesp. 859.—Cf. **ἐγχώριος**.
ἐπίχωσις, **εως**, **ἡ**, (**ἐπιχώννυμι**) *a heaping up*, esp. *the choking of a channel*, Polyb. 4. 41, 9: metaph. *exaggeration*, Gramm.
ἐπιχωστέον, verb. Adj. *one must heap up*, Geop. 5. 9, 7.
ἐπιψαίρω, *to skim the surface of* a thing, Opp. H. 4. 512.
ἐπιψᾰκάζω, old Att. for **ἐπιψεκάζω**, q. v.
ἐπιψάλλω, *to accompany on a stringed instrument*, Soph. Fr. 79; **ῥυθ-μοῖς** Plut. 2. 713 B.
ἐπιψαύδην, Adv. *grazing*, to explain **ἐπιλίγδην** in Schol. Il. 17. 599, Suid.
ἐπίψαυσις, **εως**, **ἡ**, *a touching lightly*, Plut. 2. 395 E, Ael. N. A. 8. 7.
ἐπιψαύω, *to touch on the surface, touch lightly, reach*, c. gen., Hes. Sc. 217, Hdt. 3. 87, and Att.; *to attain to*, Pind. I. 3 (4). 17; **κἂν ὀλίγον νυκτός τις ἐπιψαύσῃσι**, i. e. if *one gets* sleep ever so little, Theocr. 21. 4; **ἐπ. φιλοτάτων** *to seek for* loves, Pind. P. 4. 164; **ἐπ. τινὸς οὐδὲ κατὰ μικρόν** Phan. ap. Ath. 638 C; etc.:—generally, *to handle*, **κώπης** Soph. Phil. 1255: *to meddle with*, **τάφου** Id. Aj. 1394:—metaph., also, *to touch lightly upon*, Lat. *strictim attingere*, Hdt. 2. 65:—c. dat., Q. Sm. 2. 456 (cf. **ψαύω**); c. acc., Id. 12. 551, Orph. Lith. 126. II. Hom. has it only once, and that metaph. in an intr. sense, like **αἰσθάνομαι, ὅστ' ὀλίγον περ ἐπιψαύῃ πραπίδεσσιν** who *can feel* however little in his heart, Od. 8. 547.
ἐπιψᾰφίδδω, Boeot. for **ἐπιψηφίζω**, C. I. no. 1562.
ἐπιψεκάζω, old Att. **ἐπιψακάζω**, *to keep dropping, drop on and on*, **ἦν .. οἱ παῖδες ἡμῖν .. μικραῖς κύλιξι πυκνὰ ἐπιψακάζουσιν**, jocosely for **ἐπιπίνουσιν**, Gorg. ap. Xen. Symp. 2. 26; cf. Theophr. Lap. 13; **ἐπ. ὀλίγα τινὶ τῶν χαρίτων** Luc. Merc. Cond. 27:—absol., **ὁ θεὸς ἐπιψακάζει**, of small rain, Ar. Pax 1141. 2. *to sprinkle*, **τινά** Heliod. 6. 14.
ἐπιψέλιον, **τό**, *a curb-chain*, Anth. P. 6. 233.
ἐπιψεύδομαι, Dep. *to lie still more*, Xen. Hier. 2. 16. II. *to attribute falsehood to*, **τί τινι** Luc. Tox. 42. III. *to falsify* a number, Plut. Flamin. 9.
ἐπίψηγμα, **ατος**, **τό**, *scrapings: scum* of water, Diosc. 5. 127.
ἐπιψηλᾰφάω, *to feel by passing the hand over the surface, to feel for*, **τινός** Plat. Prot. 310 C, Rep. 360 A.
ἐπιψηφίζω: f. Att. **ῐῶ**: *to put to the vote* (the office of the chief president (**ἐπιστάτης**) in the Athenian **ἐκκλησία**), **γνώμας** Antipho 146. 39, Aeschin. 36. 43., 71. 7; **ταῦτα** Dem. 596. 4; c. inf. *to put it to the vote that* .., Thuc. 2. 24. 2. absol. *to put the question*, Decret. ap. Andoc. 10. 34; cf. esp. Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 18; also **ἐπ. εἰς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν** Thuc. 1. 87; **ἐπ. τῇ ἐκκλησίᾳ** Luc. Timo 44; but **ἐπ. τινί** *to put the question for* or *at the instance of* any one, Hdt. 8. 61:—but **ἐπ. τινάς** *to put the question to* them, Plat. Gorg. 474 A:—cf. **ἐπιψαφίδδω**. II. Med., of the assembly itself, *to confirm* or *decree by vote*, **ταῦτα** Xen. An. 7. 6, 14, etc.; c. inf., Id. Hell. 1. 1, 34; (so, later, in Act., Dion. H. 7. 38, Luc. Charid. 12). III. Pass. *to be voted for* or *decreed by vote*, Aeschin. 71. 24; *to be confirmed by vote*, of a magistrate, Arist. Pol. 5. 1, 11.
ἐπιψήφισις, **εως**, **ἡ**, *the voting a measure*, Byzant.
ἐπιψιθυρίζω, *to whisper to*, Nonn. Jo. 13. 108, Procop.
ἐπίψογος, **ον**, *exposed to blame, blameworthy*, Xen. Lac. 14. 7, Plut. Comp. Cim. c. Luc. 1:—Adv. **-γως**, *with blame*, **λέγεσθαι** Id. Comp. Dem. c. Cic. 3, Clem. Al. 245. II. act. *blaming, censorious*, **φάτις** Aesch. Ag. 611.
ἐπιψοφέω, *to rattle at* or *with*, Call. Dian. 47: *to applaud*, Oenom. ap. Euseb. P. E. 228 E. II. *to utter loudly*, **τι** Clem. Al. 270.
ἐπιψύχω, *to cool*, Ap. Rh. 2. 525, Plut. Sertor. 8.
ἐπιψωμίζω, *to eat a morsel more*, Hesych.
ἐπ-ῑ̔ωγαί, **ῶν**, **αἱ**, *places of shelter* for ships, *roadsteads*, Od. 5. 404.
ἐπ-ιωνικός, **ή**, **όν**, *containing other feet besides an Ionicus*, of verses, Hephaest. 16. 5.
ἐπιώψατο, poet. 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of **ἐφοράω**.
ἔπλε, syncop. for **ἔπελε**, aor. 2 act.; **ἔπλεο**, **ἔπλευ**, **ἔπλετο**, sync. for **ἐπέλεο, ἐπέλου, ἐπέλετο**, aor. med., of **πέλω**.
ἔπληντο, 3 plur. Ep. aor. pass. of **πελάζω**, Il. 4. 449., 8. 63.
ἐπ-όγδοος, **ον**, = 1 + $\frac{1}{8}$, Plat. Tim. 36 B:—**ἐπ. λόγος** the ratio *of* 8 : 9, Plut. 2. 367 F:—**ἐπ. τόκος** interest *at the rate of* $\frac{1}{8}$ *of the principal*, i. e. 12$\frac{1}{2}$ *per cent.*, Dem. 1212. 2. Cf. **ἐπίτριτος**.
ἐπ-ογκόομαι, Pass. *to swell up, rise high*, Nicet. Ann. 65 D.
ἔπ-ογκος, **ον**, *pregnant*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 194.
ἐπ-ογμεύω, **κύκλον**, *to draw a* circular *furrow*, Tryph. 354.
ἐπ-όγμιος, **ον**, *presiding over the furrows*, epith. of Demeter, Anth. P. 258.
ἐποδία, **ἐποδιάζω**, Ion. for **ἐφοδ-**, Hdt.
ἐπ-οδόρομαι, Dep. *to lament over* a thing, Anth. P. 7. 10.
ἐποδώκει, f. l. in Aesch. Pers. 656, ubi v. Dind. and Herm.
ἐπ-όζω, f. **ζέσω**, *to become stinking*, Lxx, Galen. 19. 100.
ἐποίγνυμι or **ἐποίγω**, v. sub **ἐπώχατο**.
ἐπ-οιδαίνω, *to swell up*, Nic. Al. 477.
ἐπ-οιδᾰλέος, **α**, **ον**, *swollen*, Hipp. 544. 46.
ἐπ-οιδέω, = **ἐποιδαίνω**, Hipp. 72 F, Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 2;—hence Subst. **-ησις**, **ἡ**, Ib. 3. 5, 5.
ἐπ-οιδίσκομαι, Pass., = **ἐποιδαίνω**, Hipp. 1148 G.
ἐπ-οικέω, f. **ήσω**, *to go as settler* or *colonist to* a place, *to settle in* a place, c. acc., **Κυκλάδας** Eur. Ion 1583; **Βοιωτίαν** Strabo 410; also **ἐν τῇ Ἀσίῃ** Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 10; absol., Plat. Legg. 752 E. II. *to be settled near* or *with hostile views against*, **ὑμῖν** Thuc. 6. 86; and in Pass., **ἡ Δεκέλεια τῇ χώρᾳ ἐποικεῖται** Deceleia *is occupied as the seat of offensive operations against* their country, Thuc. 7. 27.
ἐποικία, **ή**, f. l. for **ἀποικία**, App. Civ. 2. 135.
ἐποικίδιος, **α**, **ον**, *presiding over the house* of Demeter, Hesych.
ἐπ-οικίζω, f. **ίσω**, Att. **ῐῶ**: *to settle in a colony*, **τινὰ πόλει** App. Civ. 1. 96, etc.:—in Pass. *to be founded* or *built near*, Dio C. 56. 12. 2. = **ἐπιτειχίζω**, **τινί** Paus. 4. 26, 6., 28. 1.
ἐποίκιον, **τό**, (**οἶκος**) *an outhouse, farmstead*, etc., C. I. no. 1730, Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 159, Lxx. II. *house-furniture*, Pandect.
ἐπ-οίκῐσις, **εως**, **ἡ**, *the settlement of a colony*, App. Civ. 5. 137.
ἐπ-οικοδομέω, *to build up*, **τεῖχος ἐπ. ὑψηλότερον** Thuc. 7. 4; metaph. of style, Arist. Rhet. 1. 7, 31; cf. **ἐποικοδόμησις**. 2. *to build upon*, **ἐπὶ κρηπῖδι** Xen. An. 3. 4, 11; **ἐπὶ κρηπῖδος** Plat. Legg. 736 E: metaph., **τοῖς ἀληθέσιν ἐψευσμένα** Paus. 8. 2, 6. II. *to build again, re-build*, Plat. Legg. 793 C, Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 12, Dem. 1278. 27. III. = **ἐπιτειχίζω**, Polyb. 2. 46, 5.
ἐπ-οικοδομή, **ή**, and **ἐποικοδόμημα**, **τό**, *a superstructure*, Clem. Al. 864, 660.
ἐπ-οικοδόμησις, **εως**, **ἡ**, *a building up*: metaph. *accumulation*, Longin. 39:—in Rhet. *a climax*, Arist. Gen. An. 1. 18, 34.
ἐπ-οικονομέομαι, Pass. *to be administered*, Arist. Oec. 2. 1.
ἐπ-οικονομία, **ή**, *apportionment*, **ἔργων ἢ παθῶν ἐποικ. rhetorical treat-ment** of them, Longin. 11. 6, nisi legend. **ἐποικοδομία**.
ἔπ-οικος, **ὁ**, *one who has settled among strangers, a settler, sojourner*, Pind. O. 9. 105: hence *a stranger, alien, one who has no civic rights*, Soph. El. 189 (as fem.), cf. Plat. Legg. 742 A; v. **μέτοικος**. 2. *a colonist*, Ar. Av. 1307; **ἐποίκους πέμπειν, ἀποστέλλειν** Thuc. 2. 27 (ubi v. Schol.), Isocr. 83 C: cf. **ἄποικος, σύνοικος**. II. *neighbouring*, **ἔπ. Ἀσίας ἀγνᾶς ἕδος** Aesch. Pr. 410:—*a neighbour, one near*, Soph. O. C. 506.
ἐπ-οικτείρω, *to have compassion on*, **τινά** Xenophan. 6. 3, Soph. Aj. 121, etc.; **τινός** Anth. P. 7. 120; absol., Aesch. Ag. 1069.
ἐπ-οικτίζω, *to compassionate* or (causal) *to move to compassion*, Soph. O. T. 1296: Med. *to bewail, lament*, Joseph. B. J. 1. 27, 3.
ἐποίκτιστος, **ον**, *lamentable, wretched*, Aesch. Ag. 1221.
ἔπ-οικτος, **ον**, = foreg., Aesch. Ag. 1614.
ἐπ-οιμώζω, f. **ὠξομαι**; aor. **ᾤμωξα**: *to lament over*, **πάθει** Aesch. Cho. 547.
ἐποίνιος, **ον**, (**οἶνος**) *baccbanalian*, Nonn. D. 11. 301.
ἐποιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must bring in* or *to*, cited from Polyb.
ἐποίσω, fut. of **ἐπιφέρω**, Il. 1. 89, Od. 16. 438.
ἐπ-οιχνέω, = sq., Anth. P. 12. 131.
ἐπ-οίχομαι, Dep.: *to go towards, approach*, **μνηστῆρας ἐπῴχετο** Od. 1, 324; **αἰτίζειν .. ἐποιχόμενον μνηστῆρας** 17. 346, 351, cf. 6. 382; **ἐπ. δόμον ἄλλον** Theogn. 353; **θεοὺς τραπέζαις ἐπ.** *to draw near to* the gods with sacrificial feasts, Pind. O. 3. 72; c. inf., Id. P. 2. 44. 2. *to approach with hostile* purpose, *set on, attack*, c. acc., **Κύπριν ἐπῴχετο**

νηλεΐ χαλκῷ Il. 5. 330, cf. 10. 487. II. *to go over, traverse,* ἴκρια νηῶν Il. 15. 676. 2. *to go round, visit in succession,* of one who hands round wine, θάμ' ἐπᾴχετο οἰνοχοεύων Od. 1. 143; of a general inspecting his troops, *to go round,* Lat. *obire,* στίχας ἀνδρῶν πάντας ἐπᾴχετο Il. 15. 279, cf. 16. 155, Od. 4. 451; and absol. *to go his rounds,* Il. 10. 171., 17. 215; πάντοσ' ἐποιχόμενος Il. 5. 508; πάντη ἐπ. 6. 81., 10. 167, etc. 3. also of Apollo and Artemis *visiting* persons with death, τὰ δ' ἐπᾴχετο κῆλα θεοῖο πάντη ἀνὰ στρατόν 1. 383, cf. 50; οἷς ἀγανοῖς βελέεσσιν ἐποιχόμενος (or -νη) κατέπεφνεν, Il. 24. 759, Od. 3. 280., 5. 123, etc. 4. *to go over* or *ply* one's work, Lat. *obire,* of daily work or set tasks, ἔργον ἐπ. Il. 6. 492, Od. 1. 358., 17. 227, etc.; δόρπον ἐπ. *to set about preparing* it, Od. 13. 34; mostly of women, ἱστὸν ἐπ. *to ply* the loom, Lat. *percurrere telam,* Il. 1. 31, Od. 5. 62, etc.; also ἔργον φυλόπιδος Mimnerm. 13. 10; φύλοπιν Hes. Sc. 200; [γύας καὶ ἀλωάς] ἔργοισιν ἐπ. Theocr. 25. 32; c. dat., ἔργῳ ἐπ. Q. Sm. 12. 343: —absol. in partic., with another Verb, *busily,* like ποιπνύων, ἡ μὲν ἐποιχομένη .. ἔντυεν ἵππους Il. 5. 720.

ἐπ-οιωνίζομαι, Dep. *to forebode,* Schol. Aesch. and Ar.; cf. ἐπιφημίζω.

ἐπ-οκέλλω, = ἐπικέλλω, *to run* a ship *asbore, νέας* Hdt. 6. 16., 7. 182; πλοῖα Thuc. 4. 26. 2. of the ship, *to run aground, be wrecked,* Thuc. 8. 102: *to put in,* Arr. An. 2. 23, 3.

ἐπ-οκλάζω, *to cower with bent knees upon,* τῇ γῇ Heliod. 4. 17.

ἐπ-οκριάω, *to be rough in* or *upon,* τινί Nic. Th. 790.

ἐπ-οκριόεις, εσσα, εν, *uneven, projecting,* Anth. P. 7. 401.

ἐπ-ολβίζω, f. ἰσω, *to call happy,* τινά Nonn. D. 46. 325.

ἐπόλιος, ὁ, *a night-bird,* perhaps = αἰγωλιός, ap. Suid.

ἐπ-ολισθάνω, f. σθήσω, *to slip* or *glide upon, κυλίνδροις ἐς βυθόν* Anth. P. 10. 15; metaph., ἐπ. ἀμπλακίαις Ib. 5. 278.

ἐπ-ολολύζω, *to shout for joy, triumph at,* absol., Aesch. Ag. 1236 (in Med.), Ar. Eq. 616; τινί *at* or *to* one, Aesch. Theb. 825: c. acc. *to shout aloud,* Id. Cho. 942; cf. ἐπαλαλάζω, ὀλολύζω.

ἐπ-ολοφύρομαι, Dep. *to lament over,* τινί Joseph. B. J. prooem. 4.

ἕπομαι, *to follow,* Dep.: v. sub ἕπω.

ἐπ-ομβρέω, *to rain upon, water with rain:*—Pass., Anth. P. 11. 365. 2. *to pour like rain upon, τί τινι* Philo 1. 48. II. intr. *to gush out, abound as rain,* Eccl.

ἐπόμβρησις, εως, ἡ, *a watering with rain,* Suid.

ἐπομβρία, ἡ, (ἔπομβρος) *abundance of rain,* Hipp. Aph. 1247: generally, *abundance of wet,* Aesch. Fr. 290; *wet weather,* opp. to αὐχμός (drought), Hipp. Aër. 294, Ar. Nub. 1120; Δευκαλίωνος ἐπ. Clem. Al. 380; cf. Plut. Sull. 14:—metaph. *a shower, χερμάδων* Lyc. 333.

ἐπ-ομβρίζω, f. ἰσω, *to water with rain,* Heliod. 9. 9. 2. *pour down as rain,* Clem. Al. 337.

ἐπ-όμβριος, ον, = sq., Theophr. C. P. 3. 11, 5.

ἔπ-ομβρος, ον, *rainy, wet,* ἔαρ Hipp. Aph. 1247; ἔτος Id. Epid. 3. 1081; χώρα Theophr. H. P. 8. 7, 6.

ἑπομένως, Adv. part. pres. of ἕπομαι, *next,* opp. to πρώτως, Arist. Metaph. 6. 4, 13. II. *in accordance with,* τινί Plat. Legg. 844 E, cf. Arist. de Anima 1. 2, 14.

ἐπ-όμνῡμι and **-ύω:** fut. ἐπομοῦμαι: aor. ἐπώμοσα. *To swear after, swear accordingly* (with an order given), οἱ δ' ἅρα πάντες ἐπώμνυον (al. ἀπ-) Od. 15. 437, cf. Thuc. 2. 5; (but in Il. 1. 233, Od. 20. 229, etc., καὶ ἐπὶ μέγαν ὅρκον ὀμοῦμαι, etc., ἐπὶ is adverbial, *and besides*) :—ἐπίορκον ἐπώμοσεν (v. sub ἐπίορκος), Il. 10. 332; c. dupl. acc., ὅς κεν τὴν ἐπίορκον .. ἐπομόσσῃ whosoever *swear* falsely *by* it [the Styx], Hes. Th. 793; μή τι θεοὺς ἐπίορκον ἐπόμνυθι Theogn. 1195; so in Prose, ἐπ. τὸν ἥλιον *to swear by* .., Hdt. 1. 212; ἐπ. τοὺς θεούς Lat. *deos jurare,* Eur. I. T. 747, etc.; θεοὺς ὡς .., Id. Phoen. 433; also ἐπομνύω σοι τὴν ἐμὴν καὶ σὴν φιλίαν Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 6; and in Med. ἐπόμνυσθαι τοὺς θεούς ap. Dem. 747. 12; also ἐπόμνυσθαι κατά τινος Luc. Icarom. 9, Cal. 18: but c. acc. rei, *to swear to* a thing, Ar. Lys. 211, Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 23:—with inf. pres. or fut. *to swear that,* Eur. I. T. 794, Plat. Criti. 120 A; c. inf. aor., Hdt. 5. 106; so in Med., ἐπωμόσατο .. εἰδέναι Αἰσχίνην Dem. 273. 7; also ἐπομνύειν ἢ μήν with inf., Xen. Symp. 9. 6, Plut. Alex. 47; Ep. ἦ μέν, Ap. Rh. 2. 715, etc.; ἐπ. ὅτι .., Plut. Pericl. 30:—absol. in aor. part., with another Verb, ἐπομόσας εἶπε he said *with an oath,* said *upon oath,* Hdt. 8. 5, Xen. An. 7. 8, 2. II. in Med., = ὑπόμνυσθαι (nisi hoc legend.), Ar. Pl. 725.

ἐπ-ομόργνῡμι, *to leave an impression upon* it, Greg. Naz.

ἐπομφάλιος, α, ον, (ὀμφαλός) *on the navel* or *central point,* βάλεν δεινὸν σάκος .. μέσσον ἐπομφάλιον *in the centre, on the boss* of the shield (Lat. *umbo*), cf. Il. 7. 267; σῦκον ἐπομφ. a fig *with a navel-like stalk,* Anth. P. 6. 22. II. τὸ ἐπομφάλιον, *the umbilical region, the uterus,* Parthen. 35, cf. Poll. 2. 169.

ἐπ-ονειδίζω, *to reproach:* τινί *to object,* τινί τι Greg. Nyss.

ἐπονείδιστος, ον, *to be reproached, disgraceful, shameful,* Eur. I. T. 689; ἐπ. εἰρήνη Isocr. 254 D, cf. Dem. 449. 9; ἀμαθία Plat. Apol. 29 B, etc.; τινί to one, Xen. Symp. 8. 34: ἐπονείδιστόν ἐστι παρά τισι is *matter of reproach,* Dem. 806. 7: τοὔνομα τὸ ἐπ. βροτοῖς the name *of reproach* among men, Eur. Lam. 1. Adv. -τως, *shamefully,* Plat. Legg. 633 E.

ἐπ-όνησις, εως, ἡ, *enjoyment,* συμποσίας Alcae. 46.

ἐπ-ονομάζω, *to give another name to,* ᾧ γένει κέραμον ἐπωνομάκαμε to which sort *we have given the name of* pottery, Plat. Tim. 60 D, c Heind. Theaet. 185 C; so in Pass., τῇ ἀρχῇ ὕβρις ἐπονομάζεται th *name* of insolence *is given to* authority, Id. Phaedr. 238 A, ubi v Heind. 2. *to call by a name,* ἀπὸ τοῦ θεῖν θεοὺς αὐτοὺς ἐπονομ ζομεν Plat. Crat. 406 A; ἐπ. αὐτὰ τῇ ἐκείνων ἐπωνυμίᾳ Id. Phaed. 10 B; also, sometimes with εἶναι pleon., Heind. Parmen. 135 D; v. su ὀνομάζω. 3. generally, *to call by a name,* Thuc. 1. 13; σοφιστὴ ἐπ. (sc. σεαυτόν) Plat. Prot. 349 A; παρακαταθήκην ἐπ. Dem. 840. 11 ὀνομαστί, cf. Plat. Lys. 204 E. Pass. *to be named, ἀπό τινος after* one Thuc. 6. 2, etc.; also τινός, Eur. H. F. 1329, Plat. Legg. 738 B πατρὸς .. δαΐτ' ἐπωνομασμένην Soph. El. 284:—esp. *to be surnamed,* Thuc 2. 29; τῆς ἐπωνυμίας ἐπονομάζεσθαι *to be called by* .. Plat. Legg. 626 D

ἐπ-ονομᾰσία, ἡ, *a surname, name,* Eccl.

ἐπ-ονομαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must call by a name, ὅσους θεοὺς οὐρα νίους ἐπ.* Plat. Legg. 828 D.

ἐπ-οξίζω, f. ἰσω, *to turn acid,* Erotian., Suid.

ἐπ-οξύνω [ῡ], f. ὔνῶ, *to bring to a point,* cited from Hierocl.: *to urge on,* Lxx.

ἔπ-οξυς, υ, *sharpish in taste,* as oxymel, Hipp. Acut. 394.

ἐπ-οπίζομαι, Dep., only used in pres. and impf. *to regard with awe, reverence,* Διὸς δ' ἐποπίζεο μῆνιν Od. 5. 146; cf. h. Hom. Ven. 291, Theogn. 1297. Act. in Orph. Lith. 67 Herm.

ἐπόπισθεν, Adv. *behind, coming after;* but prob. to be read divisim, ἐπ' ὄπ., with Gaisf., Dind., etc., in Hes. Fr. 42.

ἐποποῖ, a cry to mimic that of the *hoopoe* (ἔποψ), Ar. Av. 58.

ἐπο-ποιΐα, ἡ, *a writing of epic poetry: the epopee, epic poetry itself,* Hdt. 2. 116, cf. Arist. Poët. 24 sq.

ἐπο-ποιϊκός, ή, όν, *of epic poetry,* σύστημα Arist. Poët. 18. 12.

ἐπο-ποιός, ὁ, *an epic poet,* Hdt. 2. 120, Arist. Poët. 1. 10: generally, *a verse-maker,* Luc. Jup. Trag. 6.

ἐπ-οπτάω, *to roast besides* or *after,* Od. 12. 363, Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 121 C; ἐφθὸν ἐποπτᾶν οὔ φασι δεῖν Ath. 656 B. 2. (as a pun) = ἐπωπάω, Comic. Anon. *303 Meineke.

ἐποπτεία, ἡ, *the third and highest grade of initiation at the Eleusinian mysteries,* Plut. Demetr. 26; but cf. sq. II.

ἐπόπτευσις, εως, ἡ, *inspection,* Justin. M. Apol. 1. 18.

ἐποπτεύω, (ἐπόπτης) *to look over, overlook, watch,* of an overseer, ἔργα τ' ἐποπτεύεσκε Od. 16. 140, cf. Hes. Op. 765; Ἑρμῆ .. πατρῷ' ἐπ' κράτη Aesch. Cho. 1; ἐπ. μάχην Ib. 489; ὁ πάντ' ἐπ. τάδε ἥλιος Ib. 985; δίκας Id. Eum. 224; ἄλλον ἐποπτεύει Χάρις φόρμιγγι Pind. O. 7. 19; οἱ περὶ τοὺς νόμους ἐποπτεύοντες Plat. Legg. 951 D:—also, *to visit, punish,* κότῳ Aesch. Eum. 220. II. *to become an* ἐπόπτης, *be admitted to the third and highest grade at the mysteries* (but v. μύστης), Ep. Plat. 333 E, Plut. Demetr. 26; c. acc. *to view as an* ἐπόπτης, Plat. Phaedr. 250 C; used proverb. *of attaining to the highest earthly happiness,* Ar. Ran. 745.

ἐποπτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., of tutelary gods, λιτῶν Aesch. Theb. 640: but also, φρυκτωριῶν Arist. Mund. 6. 11.

ἐπόπτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐπόψομαι, ἐφοράω) *an overseer, watcher,* esp. of a god, Pind. N. 9. 12; of Poseidon, Paus. 8. 30, 1; ἐπ. πόνων *a spectator* .., Aesch. Pr. 299; τῶν ἀνθρωπίνων Tim. Locr. 105 A; ὥσπερ ἐπόπτας τῶν στρατηγουμένων Dem. 47. 5. II. *one admitted to the third and highest grade of the mysteries* (but v. μύστης), C. I. no. 71. *b.* 7, Plut. Alc. 22: cf. ἐποπτεύω II.

ἐποπτικός, ή, όν, of or *for an* ἐπόπτης; τὰ ἐπ. *the highest mysteries,* Plat. Symp. 210 A, cf. Philoch. 14, Plut. Demetr. 26: generally, *secret,* Id. Alex. 7; οἱ ἐποπτικώτεροι *the more deeply initiated,* Heliod. 9. 9.—Cf. ἐποπτεύω.

ἐπόπτις, ιδος, ἡ, fem. of ἐπόπτης, Cornut. N. D. 34: αἱ Ἐπόπτιδες, title of a book by Soranus, Plin. praef. fin.

ἔπ-οπτος, ον, *within sight,* Strabo 239: cf. ἐπίοπτος.

ἐπόπτρια, ἡ, fem. of ἐπόπτης, Jo. Diac. Alleg. p. 459 Gaisf.

ἐπ-οργιάζω, *to revel in* or *among,* πολίεσσι Anacreont. 32.

ἐπ-οργίζομαι, Dep. *to be wroth at,* Lxx.

ἐπ-ορέγω, f. ξω, *to hold out to, give yet more,* εἴπερ ἂν .. Ζεὺς ἐπὶ Τυδείδῃ Διομήδεϊ κῦδος ὀρέξῃ Il. 5. 225: so also in Med., τιμῆς οὔτ' ἀφελὼν οὔτ' ἐπορεξάμενος Solon. 4 (14). 2. II. mostly in Med. *to stretch oneself towards,* in Hom. once, ἐπορεξάμενος *reaching forward* to strike, more commonly ἔγχει ὀρεξ-, Il. 5. 335; χειρί τινος ἐπ. *to reach at* a thing, Ap. Rh. 1. 1313, Matro ap. Ath. 136 B (in aor. pass., ἐπορέχθην); also χείρας τινι ἐπ. Ap. Rh. 2. 1212; ἐπ. πρός τι Hipp. 1212 F; absol. 1210 G. 2. metaph. *to be desirous of more, rise in one's demands,* Hdt. 9. 34: generally, *to desire,* τινός Plat. Rep. 437 C, etc.

ἐπορέω, Ion. for ἐφοράω, Hdt. 1. 124.

ἐπ-ορθιάζω, *to set upright,* ἐπορθ. τὰ ὦτα *to prick* the ears, Philo 2. 4: but mostly of the voice, *to lift up,* ὀλολυγμὸν τῇδε λαμπάδι Aesch. Ag. 29; Ἐρινὺν τήνδε δώμασιν Ib. 1120; absol., ἐπορθ. γόοις *to lift up the voice* in wailing, Pers. 1050.

ἐπ-ορθο-βοάω, *to utter with a loud shout*, *γόους πατρί* f. l. Eur. El. 142, where Dind. conj. metri grat. *ἐπορθρεύσω*.

ἐπ-ορθρεύω, *to rise early*, Hesych., E. M. 368. 1:—Med., Dio Chr. 1. 72, Luc. Somn. 1 (where worse Mss. *ὀρθρευόμενος*), Poll. 1. 71.

ἐπ-ορθρίζω, = foreg., Greg. Nyss.

ἐπορθρισμός, *ὁ*, *a rising early*, *τελωνικῶν κεκραγμῶν ἐπ. the morning sounds* of noisy tax-gatherers, Plut. 2. 654 F.

ἐπ-οριγνάομαι, = *ἐπορέγομαι*, Themist. 33 A.

ἐπ-ορίνω, *to urge on*, v. l. Nic. Th. 671, Manetho 6. 597.

ἐπορκίζω, = *ἐφορκίζω*, *to adjure*, Justin. M.

ἐπορκισμός, *ὁ*, Ion. for *ἐφορκισμός*, *an adjuration*, Eccl.

ἐπορκιστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who adjures*, *an exorcist*, Justin. M.

ἐπορκιστός, *όν*, *adjured*, *exorcised*, Eccl.

ἐπορμέω, Ion. for *ἐφορμέω*, Hdt. 8. 81.

ἐπ-ορνῡμι and **-ύω**: fut. *ὀρσω*: aor. 1 *ὦρσα*. Poetic Verb, *to stir up*, *rouse*, *excite*, *ὅς μοι ἐπῶρσε μένος* who *called up* my might, Il. 20. 3. **2.** *to rouse and send against*, *ἄγρει μάν οἱ ἔπορσον Ἀθηναίην* . 5. 765, cf. 12. 293, Od. 21. 100; c. inf., *οἷον ἐπόρσειαν πολεμίζειν* κτορι Il. 7. 42:—also of things, *τήν* [*ὀϊζύν*] *μοι ἐπῶρσε Ποσειδάων*)d. 7. 271; *οἱ ἐπώρνυε μόρσιμον ἦμαρ* Il. 15. 613; *ἤ σφιν ἐπῶρσ' νεμον* Od. 5. 109, cf. Eur. Cycl. 12; *τῇ τις θεὸς ὕπνον ἐπῶρσε* *sent* ieep *upon* her, Od. 22. 429, cf. Il. 12. 253. **II.** Pass. **ἐπόρνῡμαι**, ip. **ἐπόρομαι**, with pf. *ἐπόρωρα*, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. *ἐπῶρτο*: *to rise against*, *assault*, *fly upon* one, c. dat., *ἤ καὶ ἐπῶρτ' Ἀχιλῆϊ* Il. 21. 324; bsol., *ἐπὶ δ' ὤρνυτο δῖος Ἐπειός* Il. 23. 689, cf. 759; *ἐπὶ δ' ἀνὴρ ἐσθλὸς ρώρει* 112; v. sub *ὄρομαι*; c. acc. cognato, *τόνδ' ἐπόρνυται στόλον* ieesch. Supp. 187:—of things, c. inf., *ὦρτο δ' ἐπὶ .. οὖρος ἀήμεναι* Od. 3. 76; *ἐπὶ δίψος ὄρωρεν* Nic. Th. 774.

ἐπ-ορούω, Ep. Verb, *to rush violently at* or *upon*, *τῷ δὲ Μέγης ἐπόρουσεν* Il. 15. 520; absol., *ἐπόρουσε κύων ὥς* Ib. 579, etc.; once c. acc., *ρμ' ἐπορούσας* 17. 487: in Il. always in hostile sense, except once, *υδείδη δ' ἐπόρουσε θεά rushed after*, i. e. *to seek* him, 5. 793; so also nce in Od., of sleep, *to come suddenly on*, *ὅτε οἱ γλυκὺς ὕπνος λυσιμε-ης ἐπόρουσε* 23. 343.

ἐπ-οροφόω, *to put on as a roof* or *cover*, Heracl. Alleg. 48.

ἔπορσον, v. sub *ἐπόρνυμι*.

ἐπ-ορύττω, *to dig into*, *τὸ ταῦμα* Ach. Tat. 3. 8.

ἐπ-ορχέομαι, Dep. *to dance over* or *at*, *ἐπορχούμενος ὕης ἄττης dancing to the tune of..*, Dem. 313. 26, cf. Plut. 2. 336 C: metaph. *to triumph ver*, Lat. *insultare*, *τινί* App. Pun. 66.

ΈΠΟΣ, *εος*, *τό*, (from root ᾽ΕΠ–, or rather ϝΕΠ–, which recurs in *εἶπον*, Lat. *verb-um*): **I.** *a word*, *παύρῳ ἔπει* in few *words*, Pind. O. 13. 138; *ἔπους σμικροῦ χάριν* Soph. O. C. 443; *λόγοι ἔπεσι κοσμηθέντες* speeches decked out with *fine words*, Thuc. 3. 67:—generally, *that which is spoken*, *that which is uttered in words* whether few or many, *a speech*, *tale*, very often in Hom. (who does not so use the later synonym. *λόγος*) just like *μῦθος*, with which he joins it, Od. 4. 597., 11. 561.—Hence also, when the words are more important than the music, *a song* or *lay accompanied by music*, like our *recitative*, Od. 8. 91., 17. 519.—The following are the most peculiar usages, esp. in Hom.: **1.** *a word worth listening to*, *ἔπος τι* Il. 3. 83. **2.** *a pledged word*, *promise*, Il. 8. 8; *τελεῖν ἔπος* to fulfil, keep *one's word*, Il. 14. 44, cf. Aesch. Pr. 1033. **3.** *a word in season*, *a word of advice*, *counsel*; also often in Att. **4.** *the word of a deity*, *prophecy*, *an oracle*, Od. 12. 266, Hdt. 1. 13, etc., and Trag.:—later also, *a saw*, *proverb*, *maxim*, (like *ἀπόφθεγμα*), *τὸ παλαιὸν ἔπος* Hdt. 7. 51, cf. Ar. Av. 507. **5.** *word*, as opp. to *deed*, *ἔπεα ἀκράαντα words* of none effect, opp. to *ἔργα*, Od. 19. 595, cf. Eur. H. F. 111: hence *ἔπος* and *ἔργον* often opposed, Il. 15. 234, Od. 2. 272, etc.:—so also *ἔπος* opp. to *βίη*, Il. 15. 106; to *χείρ*, 1. 77. **6.** *that which words express*, *the meaning*, *substance*, *subject of a speech*, etc., almost like *πρᾶγμα*, *a thing* or *matter*, Il. 11. 652., 17. 701, etc., cf. Br. Soph. O. T. 1144, O. C. 443:—Hom. often joins *ἔπος εἰπεῖν*, *ἐρεῖν*, *φάσθαι*, *αὐδᾶν*, *μυθεῖσθαι*, *φράζεσθαι*, *πιφαύσκειν*. **II.** later usages, **1.** often joined with *ἔργον* or *πρᾶγμα*, Aesch. Pers. 174, Ar. Eq. 39, etc.; *ἔργῳ τε καὶ ἔπει* Plat. Legg. 897 C; *ἅμα ἔπος τε καὶ ἔργον ἐποίεε* Hdt. 3. 135, cf. 1. 90, cf. Lob. Aj. p. 430. **2.** *κατ' ἔπος word by word*, *exactly*, Ar. Ran. 802. **3.** *πρὸς ἔπος at the first word*, Luc. Ep. Sat. 37. **b.** *word for word*, Id. Alex. 19, Philops. 38:—also *ἔπος δ' ἀμείβου πρὸς ἔπος* Aesch. Eum. 586, cf. Ar. Nub. 1375, Plat. Soph. 217 D. **c.** *οὐδὲν πρὸς ἔπος* to no *purpose*, Ar. Eccl. 751; also, nothing *to the purpose*, Plat. Euthyd. 295 C; *τί πρὸς ἔπος*; Id. Phil. 18 D, Luc., etc. **d.** *ὡς ἔπος εἰπεῖν* or *ὡς εἰπεῖν ἔπος*, *so to say*, *as the saying is*, Eur. Heracl. 167, etc.; v. sub *ἔμβραχυ*, and sub *ὡς* B. II. 3:—esp. to speak *loosely*, opp. to *ὄντως* or *ἀκριβεῖ λόγῳ*, Plat. Legg. 656 E, Rep. 341 B; but also, to speak *out*, speak *freely*, Aesch. Pers. 714, Eur. Hipp. 1162. **e.** *ἑνὶ ἔπει in one word*, *briefly*, *ἑνὶ ἔπεϊ πάντα συλλαβόντα λέγειν* Hdt. 3. 82. **III.** in plur. *poetry in heroic verse*, *epic poetry*, opp. to *μέλη* or lyric poetry, *ἰαμβεῖα*, *διθύραμβοι*, etc., first in Pind. N. 2. 2, Hdt. 2. 117, Thuc. 1. 3, etc., Plat. Phaedr. 241 E, Rep. 379 A, etc.; cf. Müller Literat. of Greece 4 § 3: then transferred to elegiac verse; and thence to other kinds, even to lyric poetry, Alcman 29, Pind. O. 3. 14. **2.** of single *verses* or *lines* of poetry, Hdt. 4. 29, Ar. Ran. 862, 956, 1161; *περὶ μέτρων ἢ περὶ ἐπῶν* Id. Nub. 638; cf. Francke Callin. p. 77 sq.:—even *a line in writing* of any kind, *μυρίων ἐπῶν μῆκος* Isocr. 261 A, cf. Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 30: and in Luc. of a painter, *οὐδ' ἐν ἑπτὰ ἔπεσι γράφει in seven strokes* or *lines*, Hist. Conscr. 28.

ἐπ-οστρᾰκίζω, *to send potsherds skimming over the water*, *to play at ducks and drakes*, Suid., cf. Minuc. Fel. 3. 6:—**ἐποστρᾰκισμός**, *ὁ*, Poll. 9. 119.

ἐπ-οτοτύζω, *to yell out*, *utter lamentably*, *μέλος* Eur. Phoen. 1038.

ἐπ-οτρύνω, *to stir up*, *excite*, *urge on*, absol., often in Hom., who often joins *ἐποτρύνει καὶ ἀνώγει*, Il. 6. 439, etc.; c. acc. pers., often in Hdt., etc.; *ἐς τὸ πρόσω ἐπ.* Hdt. 7. 223; *ἐπὶ δεινά* Thuc. 1. 84:—c. inf., *ἐπ. τινὰ μαχέσασθαι*, *χαλεπαίνειν*, etc., Il. 20. 171, etc., cf. Hipp. Fract. 776; *στείχειν* Pind. N. 9. 47; *μολεῖν* Soph. El. 1264; *ἔρδειν ὅττι κε κεῖνος ἐποτρύνῃ* [*ἔρδειν*] Il. 15. 148; c. dat. et inf., *ἐτάροισιν ἐποτρῦναι καὶ ἀνῶξαι .. κατακῆαι to urge* and order them .. to burn, Od. 10. 531; *ἐπιπεῦσιν ἐπότρυνον .. ἐλαννέμεν* Il. 15. 258; cf. Il. 16. 525:—in other places we have *ἐποτρύνας ἐκέλευσεν*, where the dat. and inf. depends chiefly on *ἐκέλευσεν*, Od. 2. 422., 9. 488, 561, etc. **2.** c. acc. rei, *νῶϊν ἐποτρύνει πόλεμον stirs up* war *against* us, Od. 22. 152; also *πόλεμον .. ἐπ. γίγνεσθαι* Thuc. 7. 25; *ἀγγελίας .. ἐπ. Κεφαλλήνων πολίεσσιν sends urgent* messages to the cities of the C., Od. 24. 355; *σαλπιγκταὶ ξύνοδον ἐπώτρυνον τοῖς ὁπλίταις gave the signal* to engage to the men-at-arms, Thuc. 6. 69; cf. Plut. Aemil. 33, Crass. 23:—Med., *ἐποτρυνώμεθα πομπήν let us urge on our* escort, Od. 8. 31:—Pass. *to press on*, *hasten*, Aesch. Theb. 698.

ἐπουδαῖος, *ον*, (*οὖδας*) *on earth*, *terrestrial*, Hesych.: the form *ἐπούδειος* is f. l. for *ἐπ' οὔδεος*, Anth. P. 7. 198.

ἐπουλίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, (*οὖλον*) *a gum-boil*, Paul. Aeg. 3. 26: cf. *παρουλίς*.

ἐπ-ουλόομαι, Pass. *to be scarred over*, of wounds, Hipp. Art. 789, Galen. 11. 440.

ἔπ-ουλος, *ον*, *somewhat curly*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 10, 5.

ἐπούλωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a scarring over*, Galen. 18. 1, 723.

ἐπουλωτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *promoting cicatrisation*, Galen. 14. 784.

ἐπουραῖος, *α*, *ον*, (*οὐρά*) *on the tail*, *δῆγμα* Anth. P. 9. 252.

ἐπ-ουράνιος, *ον*, also *η*, *ον* Q. Sm. 2. 429:—*in heaven*, *heavenly*, in Hom. only of the gods, *ἐπ. θεός*, *θεοί* Od. 17. 484, Il. 6. 129, 131, 527; *ἐπουράνιοι εὐσεβῶν ψυχαί* Pind. Fr. 97. 4; *ἡ ἐπουράνιος πορεία* Plat. Phaedr. 256 D. **2.** in plur. as Subst., *οἱ ἐπ.* = *θεοί*, Theocr. 25. 5, Mosch. 2. 21; *ἤδη ἐπ. εἶ* Luc. D. Deor. 4. 3:—*τὰ ἐπουράνια the phenomena of the heavens*, Plat. Apol. 19 B.

ἐπ-ουρέω, *to make water upon*, Pythag. ap. Diog. L. 8. 17, Arist. Part. An. 4. 5, 16.

ἐπουριάζω, = sq., of a fair wind, *to waft onwards*, *τὰ ἀκάτια* Luc. Hist. Conscr. 45; *to swell*, *τὴν ὀθόνην* Id. Dom. 12.

ἐπ-ουρίζω, *to blow favourably upon*, of a fair wind (*οὖρος*), so of the sea, *to waft onwards*, *ἐπουρίζοντος τοῦ πελάγους* Strabo 143:—metaph., *ἀλλ' οὔτι ταύτῃ σὸν φρόνημα ἐπούρισας hast turned* thy mind *successfully* to it, Eur. Andr. 610: but, c. acc. cognato, *πνεῦμα αἱματηρὸν ἐπουρίζειν τινί* (of the Erinyes) *to send* him *the speeding gale* of gory breath, Aesch. Eum. 137. **II.** intr. *to sail with a fair wind*, *sail merrily*, *τρέχε κατὰ τοὺς κόρακας ἐπουρίσας* Ar. Thesm. 1226, cf. Epicr. Incert. 2. 3:—metaph., *ὅσῳπερ ἂν μὴ ἐπουρίσῃ τὸ τῆς ψυχῆς* whosesoever soul is not *going full sail*, Plat. Alc. 2. 147 A: cf. *οὖρος*.

ἐπ-ουρος, *ον*, *blowing favourably*, *αὔρα* Soph. Tr. 954. **II.** metaph. *wafted along*, *πνεύματι ἀληθείας* Clem. Al. 130.

ἐπ-ουρόω, *to have a fair wind*, Polyb. 2. 10, 6.

ἐπούρωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, a dub. word in Arist. Rhet. 3. 13, 5, prob. *a going straight on*: v. l. *ἐπόρουσις*.

ἐπ-ουσία, *ἡ*, *a surplus*, Ptolem. in Fabric. Bibl. Gr.

ἐπουσιώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *added to the essence*, *non-essential*, Porphyr., etc.; v. Bast. Greg. p. 340.

ἐπ-οφείλω, *to owe besides* or *still*, *τι* Thuc. 8. 5:—Pass., *τόκος ἐποφειλόμενός τισι* Dio C. 42. 51, Theophil.

ἐπ-οφθαλμέω, = *ἐποφθαλμιάω*:—in Plut. Aemil. 30 *ἐποφθαλμιάσαντες* should be read with Coraës, as everywhere else in Plut. In some later authors, such as Charito 1. 7, Athanas. 1. p. 397, *ἐποφθαλμῆσαι* or *-ίσαι* are possibly genuine.

ἐποφθαλμία, *ἡ*, *envy*, Byz.

ἐπ-οφθαλμιάω, *to cast longing glances at*, *to ogle*, *τινί* Ael. N. A. 3. 4; *ἐπ. χρήμασι* Plut. Caes. 2; *πρὸς τὸν πλοῦτον* Id. Demosth. 25: cf. Dorv. Char. p. 86, Schäf. Long. p. 350; v. sub *ἐποφθαλμέω*.

ἐποφθαλμίζω, v. sub *ἐποφθαλμέω*.

ἐπ-οφθάλμιος, *ον*, *upon the eye*: *τὰ ἐπ. parts about the eye*, Galen.

ἐπ-οφλισκάνω, *to owe still more*, *τί τινι* Themist. 83 A.

ἐπ-οχέομαι, Pass. with fut. (and in Nonn. D. 45. 322, aor.) med.:—*to be carried upon*, *ride upon*, just like Lat. *vehi*, *οὐ μὰν ὑμῖν γε καὶ ἅρμασι δαιδαλέοισιν Ἕκτωρ .. ἐποχήσεται*, says Zeus to the horses of Achilles, Il. 17. 449, cf. 10. 330; *ἐφ' ἵππῳ* Paus. 6. 20, 16; absol., *κάμηλον ὥστε ἐποχεῖσθαι* Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 49:—of a dislocated bone, *to rest* or *ride on*

the adjoining one, Hipp. Art. 792:—comically, *ἐμβάταις ὑψηλοῖς to be mounted on* high shoes, Luc. Salt. 27; *ἡ κωμῳδία ἀναπαίστοις ἐπ.* Id. Prom. es 6; *ἡ γῆ τῷ ἀέρι* Plut. 2. 896 D.

ἐποχετεία, *ἡ, a watering by sluices*, Strabo 740, in pl.

ἐπ-οχετεύω, *to carry* (water) *by sluices* or *courses*, Lat. *derivare*, Plat. Gorg. 493 E; *τὸ ἀπορρέον.. δι' ὀχετῶν* Id. Criti. 117 B; *ἐπ. ἄνθεσιν ὕδωρ* Long. 4. 4; *ὕδωρ ἐς πόλιν* Dio C.: metaph., *λόγος οἶνῳ τὸ φιλάνθρωπον ἐπὶ τὴν ψυχήν.. ἐπ.* Plut. 2. 660 B:—Pass. *to be so brought*, [*αἷμα*] *ἐκ τῆς καρδίας ἐποχετεύεται καὶ εἰς τὰς φλέβας* Arist. Part. An. 3. 4, 11; but [*αἱ φλέβες*] *ἐς ἀλλήλας ἐποχετεύονται are conducted* one into another, Hipp. 278. 42:—Med. *to have* water *brought upon them, to be irrigated, ἐποχετεύεται τοῖς κοχλίαις τὰ λίαν ἕξαλα* Strabo 819: metaph. *to draw to* or *upon oneself, ἵμερον* Plat. Phaedr. 251 E.

ἐποχεύς, *έως, ὁ*, (*ἐπέχω*) *one who checks*; v. sub *ἐποχλεύς*.

ἐπ-οχεύω, *to spring upon*: of the male animal, *to cover*, Arist. Gen. An. 2. 5, 6:—Med. *to couple with, θερμὸν δ' ἐποχεύετο θερμῷ* Emped. ap. Macrob. 7. 5.

ἐποχή, *ἡ*, (*ἐπέχω*) *a check, cessation, ἡ κατὰ τὸν πόλεμον* Polyb. 38. 3, 2; *μετ' ἐποχῆς* with *a check*, Id. 10. 21, 4; *ἐποχὰς ποιεῖν.. τῆς προκοπῆς* to *check* advance, Plut. 2. 76 D. II. *a suspension of judgment*, technical term of the sceptical philosophers, Plut. 2. 1124 B, etc., cf. Cic. Acad. Pr. 2. 18; v. *ἐπέχω* IV. 2. *c*. III. *a stoppage, pause*, of light during an eclipse, Plut. 2. 923 A. 2. *the epoch* of a star, i. e. *the point at which it seems to halt* after reaching its highest, Ptolem., Nicom. Harm. 6; cf. Ideler Chron. 1. p. 115; but *ἀστέρων ἐποχαί the places* of stars, their *conjunction*, Plut. Romul. 12:—hence, *the close of an historical period of time, an epoch*.

ἐποχθίδιος, *α, ον*, (*ὄχθη*) *on* or *of the mountains*, Anth. P. 9. 556.

ἐπ-οχθίζω, *to groan* or *grieve for*, *ὀδύναις* Opp. H. 5. 170.

ἐποχλεύς, *έως, ὁ, the break on a wheel*, = *τροχοπέδη*, Simarist. ap. Ath. 99 C, where Casaub. restores *ἐποχεύς*.

ἐπ-οχμάζω, *to hold hard*, Opp. C. 1. 389; but v. *ἐπαιχμάζω*.

ἔπ-οχον, *τό, the saddle-cloth, housing*, Xen. Eq. 12. 9.

ἔποχος, *ον*, (*ἐπέχω*) *mounted upon*, esp. on horses, chariots, and ships, c. gen. vel dat., *ναῶν ἔποχοι*, *ἅρμασιν ἔποχοι* Aesch. Pers. 45, 54: metaph., *λόγος μανίας ἐπ.* words *borne on* madness, i. e. frantic words, Eur. Hipp. 214 (cf. Homer's *νηπιάας ὀχέειν*). 2. absol. *having a good seat* on horseback, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 4; *ἐπόχους ἡ θήρα ἀποδεικνύει* Ib. 8. 1, 35; *ἔπ. εἶναι* to have a good seat, Id. Eq. 8. 10, cf. Ar. Lys. 677; also *ἱππασίαις ἔποχος practised in* .., Plut. Mar. 34:—Adv., *ἐπόχως καθίσαι* to sit *fast*, Poll. 1. 209. II. Pass. *to be ridden upon, ποταμὸς ναυσὶ ἔπ. navigable* by ships, Plut. Mar. 15.

ἐπ-οχῠρόω, *to fortify still more*, Diod. Excerpt. 532. 85.

ἔποψ, *οπος, ὁ, the hoopoe, Upupaepops*, so called from its cry, Epich. ap. Ath. 391 D, Ar. Av. 226, etc.: see Aesch. Fr. 291 for a fanciful deriv., *ἔποψ ἐπόπτης τῶν αὐτοῦ κακῶν*.

ἐπ-οψάομαι, (*ὄψον*) Dep. *to eat with bread, ζωμόν* Plut. 2. 237 A. 2. generally, *to eat a meal upon, τρυβλίῳ εὐτελεῖ* Clem. Al. 190.

ἐπόψημα, *ατος, τό, that which is eaten with bread*, C. I. no. 1625. 62:—so **ἐπόψησις**, *εως, ἡ*, Ath. 186 D.

ἐποψία, *ἡ*, = *ἔποψις*, Themist. 2 D, Synes., etc.

ἐποψίδιος, *ον, serving for eating with bread*, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 736.

ἐπόψιμος, *ον*, (*ἐπόψομαι*) *that can be looked on, δεινὸν, οὐκ ἐπόψιμον* Soph. O. T. 1312.

ἐπόψιος, *ον*, also *α, ον* Arat. 258: (*ὄψις*):—*visible, seen afar, conspicuous, τόπος* Soph. Ant. 1110; *Δήμητρος εἰς ἐπόψιον πάγον* (where Herm. translates, to the hill *which commands a view* of the temple of D.) Id. O. C. 1600: metaph. *conspicuous, famous, βωμός* h. Hom. Ap. 496:—in Il. 3. 42 *ὑπόψιος* has been restored. II. act. *overlooking all things*, epith. of gods, Soph. Phil. 1040; esp. of Zeus, Ap. Rh. 2. 1124, 1133, Call. Jov. 82.

ἔπ-οψις, *εως, ἡ, a view over, ἐπ' ὅσον ἔπ. τοῦ ἱροῦ εἶχε* so far as there was *a view from, commanded by* the temple, Hdt. 1. 64; *ἐκτὸς τῆς ἡμετέρας ἔπ.* beyond our *range of vision*, Plat. Rep. 499 C:—generally, *the view of* a thing, *τὴν ἔποψιν τῆς ναυμαχίας ἐκ τῆς γῆς ἠναγκάζοντο ἔχειν* Thuc. 7. 71; *ἔποψίν τινος παρέχειν* Plut. Aemil. 22; *καταστῆναι εἰς ἐπ. τῶν πολεμίων* Id. Lucull. 8; *ἐν ἐπόψει ἀλλήλοις* within *view*, Strabo 676. II. *oversight, superintendence, ἐπ. θεία περὶ τοῦ κόσμου* Hippodam. ap. Stob. 555. 26.

ἐπόψομαι, fut. of *ἐφοράω*, with no pres. in use, Hom.

ἐπράθην [*ᾰ*], aor. 1 pass. of *πιπράσκω*.

ἔπρᾰθον, aor. 2 of *πέρθω*, Hom.

ἔπρεσε, Ep. for *ἔπρησε*, aor. of *πρήθω*, Hes. Th. 856.

ἐπρήθην, Ion. aor. 1 pass. of *πιπράσκω*.

ἔπρηξα, Ion. for *ἔπραξα*, aor. 1 of *πράσσω*, Il.

ἔπρησα, aor. 1 of *πρήθω*, Il.

ἙΠΤΑ', *οἱ, αἱ, τά*, indecl. *SEVEN*, Hom., etc.:—*ὁ ἑπτὰ ἀριθμός* the number *seven*.—The Root is 'ΕΠΤ–, 'ΕΒΔ– as in *ἕβδομος*; Sanskr. *saptan, saptamas*; Zend. *haptan, haptathas*; Lat. *septem, septimus*; Lith. *septyni, sekmas*; Goth. *sibun (sieben)*:—the Semitic languages drop the *s*—Curt. 337.

ἑπτα-βόειος, *ον, of seven bulls'-hides, σάκος* Il. 7. 220, 222, etc.; comically, *θυμοὶ ἑπτ.* Ar. Ran. 1017.

ἑπτά-βοιος, *ον*, = foreg., Soph. Aj. 576.

ἑπτά-γλωσσος, *ον, seven-toned, φόρμιγξ* Pind. N. 5. 43.

ἑπτα-γράμματος, *ον, of seven letters*, Hesych., cf. Anth. P. app. 176.

ἑπτα-γωνικός, *ή, όν*, = sq., Iambl. in Nicom. 85 C.

ἑπτά-γωνος, *ον, seven-cornered*: of numbers, *raised to the seventh power*, Nicom. Arithm. 117. II. *τὰ ἑπτάγωνα* certain *musical instruments*, Arist. Pol. 8. 6, 13.

ἑπτά-δουλος, *ὁ, a sevenfold-slave*, Hippon. 84.

ἑπτά-δραχμος, *ον, worth seven drachms*, Theocr. 15. 19.

ἑπτάδῠμος, *ον*, formed after *δίδυμος, seven at a birth*, Arist. ap. Strab 695.

ἑπτά-ενος, *ον*, = sq., ap. Hesych.

ἑπτα-ετής, *ές, seven years old*, Hipp. Progn. 43, Plat. Gorg. 471 C:—fem. *-έτις, ιδος*, Anth. P. append. 153. II. parox. **ἑπταέτης**, *ες, of seven years*: neut. *ἑπτάετες*, as Adv. *for seven years*, Od. 3. 305, 7. 259.

ἑπταετία, *ἡ, the period* or *age of seven years*, Plat. Ax. 366 D, Plut. Demetr. 44.

ἑπτά-ζωνος, *ον, seven-zoned*, of the planetary system, Nonn. D. 1. 241; v. Jac. A. P. p. 13.

ἑπτα-ήμερος, *ον, of seven days*, Dio C. 76. 1: cf. *ἑπτήμερος*.

ἑπτᾰ-καί-δεκα, *οἱ, αἱ, τά*, indecl. *seventeen*, Hdt. 1. 50, etc.: in Hom., *ἑπτὰ δὲ καὶ δέκα*, Od. 5. 278, etc.

ἑπτακαιδεκᾰ-έτης, *ου, ὁ*, = *ἑπτακαιδεκετής*, Diod. 2. 2, Poll. 1. 55.

ἑπτακαιδεκάκις, Adv. *seventeen times*, Procl. par. Ptol. p. 196, Phot.

ἑπτακαιδεκά-μετρος, *ον, containing* 17 *metres*, Schol. Ar. Pax 1333.

ἑπτακαιδεκά-πους, *ὁ, ἡ*, neut. *πουν, seventeen feet long*, Plat. Theaet. 147 D.

ἑπτακαιδεκαταῖος, *α, ον, on the seventeenth day*, Hipp. Aph. 1250.

ἑπτακαιδέκατος, *η, ον, seventeenth*, Hipp. Aph. 1245, Thuc. 7. 28, etc.

ἑπτακαιδεκ-ετής, *ές*, 17 *years old*, Polyb. 4. 24, 1, Diog. L. 5. 6.

ἑπτα-και-εικοσα-έτης, *ες*, (*ἔτος*) 27 *years old*, Dion. H. 4. 7, etc.

ἑπτακαιεικοσα-πλάσιος, *ον, twenty-seven fold*, Plat. Tim. 35 E:—also **ἑπτακαιεικοσα-πλασίων**, *ονος, ὁ, ἡ*, Plut. 2. 890 C.

ἑπτακαιεικοσ-έτης, *ες*, 27 *years old*, Anth. P. append. 251.

ἑπτακαιεικοσι-μόριος, *ον, containing a 27th part*, Theol. Ar. p. 4.

ἑπτακάτιοι, *αι, α*, Dor. for *ἑπτακόσιοι*, Tab. Heracl.

ἑπτά-καυλος, *ον, seven-stemmed*, Theol. Ar. p. 48.

ἑπτα-κέφαλος, *ον, seven-headed*, Damasc. ap. Phot. Bibl. 340. 9.

ἑπτάκις, Adv. *seven times*, Lat. *septies*, Pind. O. 13. 56, Ar. Lys. 698, etc.:—also **ἑπτάκι**, Simon. 159, Ap. Rh., etc.

ἑπτᾰκισ-μύριοι, *αι, α, seventy-thousand*, Hdt. 4. 86, etc. [*ῠ*]

ἑπτακισ-χίλιοι, *αι, α, seven-thousand*, Hdt. 2. 43, etc. [*χῑ*]

ἑπτά-κλῖνος, *ον, with seven couches* or *beds*, *οἶκος* Phryn. Com. Incert. 5, Xen. Symp. 2. 18; *κοιτών* Callix. ap. Ath. 205 D; and without *οἶκος*, Timoth. Κυναρ. 1; but *θὲς ἑπτάκλινον* place *seven seats*, Eubul. Incert. 12: *τὸ ἑπτακλ.*, as a measure of space, *τὸ δέρμα κατέχει εἰς ἑπτ.* Arist. H. A. 9. 45, 1.

ἑπτᾰκόσιοι, *αι, α, seven hundred*, Hdt. 2. 140, etc.

ἑπτακοσιο-πλασιάκις, Adv. *700 times*; v. *ἐννεακαιεικοσικαιεπτακοσιοπλασιάκις*.

ἑπτακοσιοστός, *ή, όν, seven-hundredth*, Diog. L. 1. 24.

ἑπτα-κότῡλος, *ον, holding seven cotylae, λήκυθος* Ar. Fr. 399.

ἑπτ-άκτις, *ῖνος, ὁ, ἡ, with seven rays*, of the sun, Procl. in Plat. Tim. p. 11 E; v. Hemst. Luc. 1. 165.

ἑπτά-κτῠπος, *ον, seven-toned, φόρμιγξ* Pind. P. 2. 129.

ἑπτά-κυκλος, *ον, with seven circles*, Eccl.

ἑπτά-κωλος, *ον, of seven verses*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 219.

ἑπτά-λογος, *ή, a work in seven books*, Eccl.

ἑπτά-λογχος, *ον, of seven lances*, i. e. *seven bodies of spearmen, στόλος* Soph. O. C. 1305.

ἑπτά-λοφος, *ον, seven-billed*, of Rome, Cic. Att. 6. 5, 2, Anth. P. 14. 121, Plut. 2. 280 D.

ἑπτά-λυχνος, *with seven branches for lights*, Eccl.

ἑπτα-μηνιαῖος, *α, ον*, = sq., Cic. Att. 10. 18, 1, Plut. 2. 908 B.

ἑπτά-μηνος, *ον, born in the seventh month, παίδιον, βρέφος, τέκνον a seventh-month's* child, Hipp. 254. 24, etc.; *τίκτειν τινὰ ἑπτάμηνον, τίκτειν ἑπτάμηνα* [*τέκνα*], Hdt. 6. 69, cf. Arist. H. A. 7. 4, 9. II. *ἡ ἑπτάμηνος, a space of seven months*, Plut. 2. 907 F.

ἑπτα-μήτωρ, *ορος, ἡ, mother of seven children*, Joseph. Macc. 16.

ἑπτά-μῐτος, *ον, seven-stringed*, Luc. Astrol. 10, Anth. P. 9. 250.

ἑπταμοιρία, *ἡ, a seventh part*, Paul. Al. Apotel. p. 29.

ἑπτα-μόριον, *τό, a district of seven parts*, to translate the Rom. *Septempagium*, Plut. Rom. 25: Jacobitz **ἑπτα-όριον**, from Gloss.

ἑπτά-μῠχος, *ον, with seven recesses, σπέος* Call. Dell. 65.

ἔπταξαν, Dor. for *ἔπηξαν*, 3 plur. aor. 1 from *πήσσω*.

ἑπτα-πάλαιστος, *ον, seven palms long*, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 321.

τά-πεκτος, *ον*, (*πέκω*) *seven times shorn*, ἑπτ. *αἴξ* name of a burlesque on sometimes ascribed to Homer, Suid., etc.

τα-πέλεθρος, *ον*, *seven plethra large*, Ἄρης Nonn. D. 36. 14.

τά-πηχυς, *υ*, gen. *εος*, *seven cubits long*, Hdt. 1. 68, etc.

τα-πλάσιος, *α*, *ον*, *seven-fold*, Ep. Plat. 332 A. Adv. *-ως*, Lxx.

τα-πλασίων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, = foreg., Suid.

τά-πλευρος, *ον*, *seven-sided: having seven ribs*, Arist. H. A. 1. 15, 2. —τὸ ἑπτ., a plant, *plantago*, Diosc. 2. 153.

ταπλόος, *ον*, contr. πλοῦς, οῦν, *seven-fold*, Byz.

τα-πόδης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *seven feet long*, *θρῆνυς* Il. 15. 729; *ἄξων* Hes. Op. 4.

τά-πολις, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *containing seven cities*: *ἡ* Ἑπτ. a district of Egypt, Strab. P. 251; called Ἑπτανομίς by Ptol. 4. 5; Ἑπτάνομος or *-ία*, by Steph. B. ad l.

τά-πορος, *ον*, *with seven tracks* or *paths*, of the orbits of planets, h. Merc. 7. 7; of the Pleiads, Eur. I. A. 7, Or. 1005; of the Nile, Mosch. Id. 1, Dion. P. 264.

τά-πους, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *seven feet long*, Ar. Fr. 564, C. I. 160. 1, 19.

τά-πῡλος, *ον*, *seven-gated*, epith. of *Boeotian* Thebes, Il. 4. 406, Od. 11. 263, Aesch. Theb. 165, Erf. Soph. Ant. 101,—Thebes in Egypt being *ἑκατόμπυλοι*.

τά-πυργος, *ον*, *seven-towered*, of Boeotian Thebes, Eur. Phoen. 245, Or. 1649.

τᾰρον, aor. 2 of *πταίρω*, Od. 17. 541.

τάρροος, *ον*, contr. *-ρους*, *ουν*, (*ῥόος*) *with seven channels* or *beds*, *ἅ Νείλος ἑπτάρους* where Dind. *Νείλοος ἔνθ' ἑπτάρροος*, Aesch. Fr. 290.

τάς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, *the number seven*, Arist. H. A. 5. 20, 3, etc.

τά-σημος, *ον*, *of seven times*, in metre, Hephaest. 11. 9.

τα-στάδιος, *ον*, *seven stades long*, *διαῦλαξ* Scymn. 648:—*τὸ ἑπτ. α race of seven stades*, Strabo 122, 124.

τά-στερος, *ον*, *of seven stars*, Clem. Al. 813.

τά-στομος, *ον*, *seven-mouthed*, *πύλαι ἑπτ.*, of Boeotian Thebes, Eur. Supp. 401; so *ἑπτ. πύργωμα*, *πόλισμα* Id. Phoen. 287, Bacch. 919; *βὰς τὰς πύλαις ἑπταστόμους* Soph. Fr. 778: cf. *ἑπτάπυλος*.

τα-τείχεις *ἔξοδοι*, *the seven* outlets *of the walls* of Thebes, Aesch. Theb. 284.

πτᾰτο, 3 sing. aor. 2 of *πέτομαι* or *πέταμαι*, Hom.

τά-τονος, *ον*, *seven-toned*, Terpand. 1, Ion 3. 3, Eur. Alc. 446.

τᾰ-φαής, *ές*, *sevenfold shining*, Orph. H. 6. 8.

τα-φεγγής, *ές*, = foreg., cited from Philo.

τά-φθογγος, *ον*, *seven-toned*, *κιθάρα* Eur. Ion 881.

τά-φυλλος, *ον*, *seven-leaved*, *κράμβη* Hippon. 28.

τά-φωνος, *ον*, *seven-voiced*, of a colonnade *with a sevenfold echo* at Olympia, Plut. 2. 502 D, Luc. Peregr. 40; cf. Plin. 36. 15.

τά-φωτος, *ον*, = *ἑπταφαής*, Eccl.

πτᾰχᾶ, Adv. *in seven parts*, Od. 14. 434:—so *ἑπταχῇ*, Dio C. 55. 26; *ἑπτάχωρα* Galen. 19. 280.

πτά-χορδος, *ον*, *seven-stringed*, Nicomach. Harm. 7.

πτά-ωρος, *ον*, *of seven hours*, Theol. Ar. p. 45.

πτ-έτης, = *ἑπταετής*, *seven years old*, Chionid. Ἡρ. 3, Ar. Ran. 418; Com. pl. *ἑπτέτεις*, Plat. Alc. 1. 121 E:—fem. *ἑπτέτις*, *ιδος*, Ar. Thesm. 780, Luc. Tox. 61.

πτήμερος, *ον*, Ion. for *ἑπταήμ-*, Hipp. 254. 18.

πτ-ήρης, *ες*, *with seven banks of oars*, Polyb. 1. 23, 4, Ath. 203 D. (Cf. sub *τριήρης*.)

πτορόγυιος, *ον*, (*ὀργυιά*) *seven fathoms long*, *πόδες* Sappho 99.

πτ-υσκλος, *ὁ*, *a sandal laced with seven straps*; called *πτύσχλοι* in Phot. Lex. and A. B. 16.

πτώροφος, *ον*, (*ὄροφος*) *seven stories high*, *πύργος* Diod. 14. 30; cf. Lob. Phryn. 709.

πυδρος, *ον*, Ion. for *ἔφυδρος*, Hdt. 4. 198.

πύλλιον, *τό*, Dim. of *ἔπος*, *a little Epic*, Ath. 65 A: *a versicle*, *scrap of poetry*, Ar. Ach. 398, Pax 532, Ran. 942.

ΕΠΩ, *to say*, radical form of *ἔπος*, *εἶπον*, *ἐννέπω* (v. *εἶπον*, *φημί*). The Root is ΕΠ–: cf. *ἔπος*, *ὄψ*, *ἐνοπή*; Sanskr. *vak*, *vivakmi* (*dico*, *voco*), *vâk* (*vox*); Old H. Germ. *wahan* (cf. *erwähnen*): Curt. 620.

ΕΠΩ, *to be about*, impf. *εἶπον*, etc.; the Act. hardly used except in compds., v. infra A.—Med. ἕπομαι Hom., etc.; in later Ep. ἔσπομαι (formed from aor. 2), h. Hom. 29. 12, etc.:—impf. *εἱπόμην*, Ep. *ἑπόμην* Il.:—fut. *ἕψομαι*:—aor. 2 with aspirate *ἑσπόμην* Hom., (*ἐπι-σπόμενος* Hdt., Att.); *ἑσπέσθω* Il. 12. 350; subj. *ἕσπωνται* Od. 12. 349; opt. *σποίμην* Od. 19. 579., 21. 77; inf. *ἑσπέσθαι* Il. 5. 423, Od. 4. 38, part. *σπόμενος* Il. 10. 246., 12. 395, etc.; the *ἑ–* being regarded as part of the Root (v. infra for proof that *ἑ–* is replaced in Sanskr. and Lat. by *s*); so that Bekk. is prob. wrong in introducing the forms *σπέσθω*, *σπῶνται*, *σποίμην*, *σπέσθαι*, *σπόμενος*; though an Ep. imper. *σπεῖο* occurs in Il. 10. 285, and the *ἑ–* is certainly dropped in the compds. *συνεπί-σπεσθε* Plat. Criti. 107 B, *ἐπί-σπῃ* Soph. El. 967, Plat., *ἐπι-σπέσθαι* Plat., *ἐπι-σπόμενος* Thuc., etc., *μετα-σπόμενος* Hom.; and an indic. *ἐπ-εσπόμην* occurs in Pind. P. 4. 236. (Cf. *ὀπαδός*, *ὅπλον*; Sanskr. *sak*, *sisakmi*, *sap*, *sapâmi* (*sequor*); Lat. *sequor*, *secundus*, *socius*; Lith. *seku*: Curt. 621.

A. Act. ἕπω, *to be about* or *with*, though common in compds., only occurs once out of composition, *τὸν δ' εὗρ' ἐν θαλάμῳ περικαλλέα τεύχε' ἕποντα* him he found *busy with* his armour, Il. 6. 321: in all other places, (as *ἀμφ' Ὀδυσῆα ἕπον* Il. 11. 483, *ἀμφὶ βοὸς ἕπετον κρέα* Ib. 776, etc., *μετὰ Τυδέος υἱὸν ἕπουσα* 10. 516, *περὶ τεύχε' ἕπουσιν* 15. 555), the Preps. are separated by tmesis from their Verb, v. sub *ἀμφιέπω*, *διέπω*, *ἐφέπω*, *μεθέπω*, *περιέπω*; 3 pl. *ἕπουσι* occurs in Nic. Al. 429, 490, Th. 508, 738.

B. Med. ἕπομαι, *to follow*, I. of Persons, whether *after* or *in company with*, absol., *ὁ μὲν ἦρχ' ὁ δ' ἅμ' ἕσπετο* Il. 11. 472: *ἡγήσατο, τοὶ δ' ἅμ' ἕποντο* Od. 2. 413; *ἡγεῖθ', ἡ δ' ἕσπετο*, etc.—Construction almost always c. dat., Hom., etc.; c. acc., Pind. N. 10. 69 and late Poets, but prob. an error in Luc. Asin. 51:—often also followed by a Prep., *ἕπεσθαι ἅμα τινί* Il. 2. 534, etc.; sometimes doubled, *οἵ τοι ἅμ' αὐτῷ Ἴλιον εἰς ἅμ' ἕποντο* Od. 11. 372, cf. 15. 541; and absol., *ἅμ' ἕποντο* Hom. (v. supra); more rarely, *ἐπί τινος* Od. 1. 278., 2. 197; *ἐπί τινι* Eur. Alc. 1032, Xen., etc.; *μετά τινι* Il. 18. 234; *μετὰ κτίλον ἕσπετο followed after* him, Il. 13. 492; and in Att., *μετά τινος* Ar. Pl. 824; *σύν τινι* Od. 7. 304, etc.; *ὄπισθεν* Hdt. 1. 45, etc.; also *ἕπεσθαι βάδην* Xen. An. 6. 5, 25; *ἐπὶ βασιλέα against* the king, Ib. 1. 4, 14; etc.:—these phrases are used of *following obediently*, as troops their commander, slaves their master; but with a hostile sense in Il. 17. 753, *οἱ δ' ἅμ' ἕποντο* they *pursued*. 2. *to follow*, as attendants, *οὐκ οἴη, ἅμα τῇγε καὶ ἀμφίπολοι δυ' ἕποντο* Od. 1. 331, cf. 6. 84, etc.:—also *to escort*, *attend*, by way of honour, Lat. *prosequi*, Il. 1. 424:—*to attend* as protector or avenger, Od. 3. 376, Il. 18. 383. 3. in hostile sense, *to pursue*, *τινί* Il. 11. 154, 165, 754; absol., 21. 256, etc.; *ἀμφὶ δ' ἄρ' αὐτὸν ἕποντο* they *pressed* upon him, Il. 11. 474; v. supra I. fin. (never in Od.); *θηρίοις ἕπονται διώκοντες* Xen. An. 5. 4, 24. 4. *to keep pace with*, *ὃς καὶ θνητὸς ἐὼν ἕπεθ' ἵπποις ἀθανάτοισι* Il. 16. 154, Od. 6. 319: metaph. of a man's limbs or strength, *γούνατ' ἕπονται, δύναμις καὶ χεῖρες ἕπονται* they *do his bidding*, Il. 4. 314, Od. 20. 237, cf. Il. 8. 140:—*ἕπεσθαι τοῖς καιροῖς* Plut. Pomp. 17. 5. *to follow* the motions of another, as *δουρὶ ἑσπόμενος*, of one from whose body a spear is drawn, Il. 12. 395; so of things, *τρυφάλεια ἕσπετο χειρί* the helm *went with* his hand, i. e. *came off* in his hand, Il. 3. 276; so *ἔπαλξις ἕσπετο*, i. e. the battlement *came down*, Il. 12. 398. 6. *to follow on the track of*, *τῷ στίβῳ τῶν ἵππων* Xen. An. 7. 3, 43; absol., *ἕπεσθε, ὦ κύνες* Id. Cyn. 6. 19. 7. *to follow*, *obey*, *τῷ νόμῳ* Hdt. 5. 18, Thuc. 2. 35; *μηστῆρος φραδαῖς* Aesch. Eum. 245; absol., Id. Ag. 1053; Hdt. 9. 16:—*to accept an invitation*, Xen. Symp. 1. 7:—*ἔπ. κακοῖς to submit* to them, Soph. Tr. 1074. 8. simply, *to come near*, *approach*, only in imperat., *ἕπεο προτέρω come on* nearer, Od. 5. 91, Il. 18. 387. 9. *to follow up*, Lat. *assequi*, esp. *in mind*, *to understand*, Lat. *mente assequi*, freq. in Plat., as *ἆρ' ἕπομαί σου τῷ λόγῳ*; Prot. 319 A; *οὐχ ἕσπου τοῖς λεχθεῖσιν* Polit. 280 B; *οὐχ ἕπομαι τοῖς λεγομένοις* Euthyphro 12 A. 10. of Time, *τοῖς ἑπομένοις to succeeding generations*, Plat. Phil. 17 D: *ἕπεται διελθεῖν it follows* to .., Arist. Eth. N. 3. 2, 1. II. of Things, as of bridal presents, *ὅσσα ἔοικε φίλης ἐπὶ παιδὸς ἕπεσθαι to follow* her from the parents' house, Od. 1. 278., 2. 197: v. supra 4 and 5. 2. of honour, glory, etc., *τούτῳ .. κῦδος ἅμ' ἕψεται* Il. 4. 415, so *ἄτη, τίμη ἕπεταί τινι* 9. 512, 514; so *ὄλβος, μῶμος*, etc., freq. in Pind.; *πειθὼ δ' ἕποιτο καὶ τύχη* Aesch. Supp. 523, etc.:—so *ἣ οὐ γιγνώσκεις ὅ τοι ἐκ Διὸς οὐχ' ἕπετ' ἀλκή* that no defence is *granted* thee from Zeus, Il. 8. 140, cf. Od. 20. 237, Pind. N. 11. 55, Aesch. Ag. 854. 3. *to follow upon* (i. e. *to result from*), *τῇ ἀχαριστίᾳ ἡ ἀναισχυντία* Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 7, etc.; *τὰ ἑπόμενά τινος* its *consequences*, Plat. Polit. 271 E, cf. Rep. 394 E; *τὰ ἑπ. μεγέθη the consequents* in a proportion, Eucl. 4. *to follow*, *suit*, *agree with*, Pind. O. 2. 39., 13. 66; *ἑπόμενα σωφροσύνῃ things agreeing with* .., Plat. Legg. 632 C, 934 C; *τὰ τούτοις ἑπόμενα the like* to these, Id. Rep. 406 D; *ἀναγκαῖα καὶ ἑπ. ἀλλήλοις logically consequent*, Ib. 486 E;—so also of Nymphs, *οὔτε θνητοῖς οὔτ' ἀθανάτοισιν ἕπονται* they *belong to* .., h. Hom. Ven. 260.

ἐπώδιος, *ον*, *upon the egg*, *hatched*, Opp. H. 1. 752; vulg. *ὑπώδιος*.

ἐπωάζω, f. *άσω*, (*ὠόν*) *to sit* or *brood upon eggs*, Arist. H. A. 5. 18, 9. II. trans. *to hatch young birds*, *οὐ δι' ὀρνίθων* but by artificial heat, as in Egypt, Diod. 1. 74. V. sub *ἐπώζω*.

ἐπώᾰσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a sitting on eggs*, *brooding*, Arist. H. A. 6. 6, 3; also *ἐπωασμός*, *ὁ*, Ib. 6. 9, 4.

ἐπωαστικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *fond of sitting*, of birds, Arist. H. A. 6. 2, 12.

ἐπωβελία, *ἡ*, (*ὀβελός*) *an assessment of an obol in the drachm*, i. e. *sixth of the sum* at which the damages were laid, to be p[aid] … sation to the defendant by the plaintiff, in case he fail… of the votes, *τὴν ἐπωβ. ὀφλεῖν*, *τῆς ἐπωβ. κινδυ…* 880. 10; cf. Böckh P. E. 2. 87 sq., Att. Process… Legg. 921 C uses it of a rate of interest, o… same as *τόκος ἔφεκτος* (v. sub *ἔφεκτος*), … such as do not discharge their contract-…

ἐπ-ῳδή, Ion. and poet. **ἐπαοιδή**, ἡ, strictly, *a song to* or *over somewhat:* hence *an enchantment, charm, spell, to heal wounds* withal, ἐπαοιδῇ δ' αἷμα .. ἔσχεθεν Od. 19. 457, cf. Pind. P. 4. 384; οὐ πρὸς ἰατροῦ σοφοῦ θρηνεῖν ἐπῳδὰς πρὸς τομῶντι πήματι Soph. Aj. 582; of the Magi, Hdt. 1. 132; μελιγλώσσοις πειθοῦς ἐπαοιδαῖσιν Aesch. Pr. 132, cf. Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 10 sq.: c. gen. objecti, a *charm for* or *against* .., τούτων ἐπῳδὰς οὐκ ἐποίησεν πατήρ Aesch. Eum. 649.

ἐπῴδης, ες, (ἐπόζω) *rank-smelling*, like δυσώδης, Hipp. in Galen. Lex.

ἐπῳδικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for an* ἐπῳδός (II), *epodic*, Hephaest. 3. 3.

ἐπῴδιον, τό, Dim. of ἐπῳδός (II), Hesych. s. v. ἐπιρρήματα.

ἐπῳδός, όν, (ἐπάδω) strictly, *singing over: using songs* or *charms* to heal wounds withal, ἐπῳδοὶ μῦθοι Plat. Legg. 903 B:—as Subst. *an enchanter*, joined with γόης, Eur. Hipp. 1038, Bacch. 234: c. gen. *a charm for* or *against*, ἐπῳδὸν Θρηκίων ἀημάτων Aesch. Ag. 1418:—c. dat. *assisting, profitable*, ἐπ. γίγνεσθαι τοῖς νέοις πρὸς ἀρετήν Plat. Legg. 671 A; νοσῶν ἀνὴρ νοσοῦντι .. ἐπ. ἐστι a sick man is a sick man's *comforter*, Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 51 E. **2.** pass. *sung to* music, φωναί Plut. 2. 622 D; *fit for singing*, Sext. Emp. M. 6. 16. **b.** *sung* or *said after*, μορφῆς ἐπῳδόν *called after* this form, Eur. Hec. 1272. **II.** in metre, as Subst., **1.** ἐπῳδός, ἡ, (rarely ὁ, Hephaest. p. 129), *an after-song, epode, part of a lyric ode sung after the strophé and antistrophé*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 154: of such odes, called ἐπῳδικά, most of Pindar's and the Tragic choruses consist. **2.** ἐπῳδός, ὁ, *a verse* or *passage returning* at intervals, *a chorus, burden, refrain*, as in Theocr. 1. 2, Bion 1, Mosch. 3: metaph., ὁ κοινὸς ἁπάσης ἀδολεσχίας ἐπ. the old song, the old story over again, Plut. 2. 507 E. **b.** ὁ, *a short verse following on* an Iambic Trim., invented by Archilochus, and used by Horace: hence short poems written in this and similar metres were called *Epodes*, ἐπῳδοί, Hephaest. 12. 1; ἐπῳδά Plut. 2. 1141 A.

ἐπωδῡνία, ή, *pain, anguish*, Alex. Trall. 8. 444.

ἐπώδῡνος, ον, (ὀδύνη) *painful*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 18, Progn. 38; τραύματα Ar. Ach. 1205; δάκρυα Plut. 2. 114 D. An irreg. Comp. -νέστερος, Hipp. Art. 816. Adv. -νως, Hipp. Epid. 1. 975.

ἐπ-ᾠζω (not ἐπῴζω, v. sub ὠόν), = ἐπωάζω, Epich. 96 Ahr., Cratin. Νεμ. 2: *to cluck*, like a sitting bird, Ar. Av. 266:—metaph. of Niobe, τέκνοις ἐπῶζε τοῖς τεθνηκόσι Aesch. Fr. 149, v. Hesych.

ἐπ-ωθέω, *to push into*, κοντὸν εἰς ἵππεῖς Plut. Crass. 27: *to impel*, τινά Id. Ages. 19; ἐπ. ὁρμήν Agatharch. in Phot. Bibl. 445. 19.

ἐπ-ωθίζω, = foreg., *to impel*, ἄνεμος κύμασι Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 3.

ἐπ-ωκής, ές, *somewhat sharp* or *acid*, Hipp. 543. 49., 544. 17.

ἐπ-ωκύνω, *to sharpen, quicken*, τι Galen. 6. 100.

ἐπώλεθρος, ον, (ὄλεθρος) *destructive*, Hdn. Epim. 203.

ἐπ-ωλένιος, ον, *upon the arm*, h. Hom. Merc. 433, 510, Ap. Rh. 1. 557.

ἐπωμάδιος, ον, (ὦμος) *on the shoulders*, πτέρυγες Theocr. 29. 29, cf. Anth. Plan. 4. 108.

ἐπωμᾰδόν, Adv. *on the shoulder*, Ap. Rh. 1. 738, Q. Sm. 13. 541, Anth. Plan. 4. 279.

ἐπ-ωμίδιος, α, ον, *on the shoulder*, φλέψ Hipp. 277. 36, 48; vulg. -ωμιαίη.

ἐπ-ωμίζομαι, Med. *to put on one's shoulder*, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 4, Byzant.

ἐπώμιος, ον, = ἐπωμάδιος, Luc. Amor. 44, Alciphro 1. 1.

ἐπωμίς, ίδος, ἡ, (ὦμος) *the point of the shoulder*, where it joins the collar-bone, *the acromion*, Hipp. Art. 780, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 13, cf. Greenhill Theophr. 199. 9; acc. to Arist. H. A. 1. 12, 1, *the back of the neck*:—in late Poets, *the shoulder*, Achae. ap. Ath. 414 D, Call. Del. 143, Anth. P. 9. 588:—also of the *front* or *the uppermost part of a ship*, Anth. P. append. 15. **II.** *the part of the women's tunic that was fastened on the shoulder by brooches*, Eur. Hec. 558, Chaerem. ap. Ath. 608 B: also of *a slave's tunic*, Eur. I. T. 1404:—v. Becker's Charicl. 425.

ἐπωμοσία, ή, (ἐπόμνυμι) = ὑπωμοσία, Schol. Ar. Pl. 725.

ἐπώμοσις, εως, ἡ, *a swearing to* a thing, opp. to ἀπώμοσις, Eust. Il. p. 809. 32.

ἐπώμοτος, ον, (ἐπόμνυμι) *on oath, sworn*, ἐπ. ὅρκῳ Soph. Aj. 1113; ἐπ. λέγειν Id. Tr. 427. **II.** pass. *witness of oaths*, like ὅρκιος, Ζῆν' ἔχων ἐπώμοτον Ib. 1188.

ἐπώνια, τά, (ὠνή) *a duty on goods bought and sold*, Poll. 7. 15, (but ἐπωνία, ή, Isae. ap. E. M.), cf. Böckh P. E. 2. 37; or, *something given into the bargain in a sale*, A. B. 40.

ἐπωνῡμία, ή, (ἐπώνυμος) *a surname, name given after* some person or thing, Lat. *cognomen*, ἐπ. ποιεῖσθαι, θέσθαι to take *a surname*, Hdt. 2. 42., 4. 45; ἐπί τινος *after* some one, 1. 94; so καλεῖσθαι ἐπωνυμίην ἐπί τινος 1. 14, etc.; so κατὰ ἐπωνυμίην τινὸς κεκλῆσθαι 1. 173; ἔχειν ἐπ. τινος 7. 121, Plat. Phaedr. 238 C; and simply, ἡ τῆς θεᾶς ἐπ. the ..om her, Id. Legg. 626 D, cf. Criti. 114 A; ἐπ. ἀφ' ἑαυ..huc. 1. 3; but ἐπ. σχεῖν χώρας to have *the naming* ..ed after one, Thuc. 1. 9; ἐπ. τινὶ Μαργίτην τίθε.. the name belongs to the Subject it may remain .. συκοφάντης Id. 41. 14; but ἔχουσα τὴν ..ied. 92 D; also with inf. added, ἐπ. ἔχει .. may be said to be, Plat. Phaed. 102 C; ἐπ. ἔχει τὸ .. καλὸς κἀγαθὸς κεκλῆσθαι Xen. Oec. 12. 2; ἐπ. ἔχοντ.. Θασίου εἶναι Hdt. 2. 44; as Adv., Ὀλυμπίῳ ἐπωνυμίην *by* surname, Ib. cf. 4. 16., 5. 92. **2.** in Aesch. Theb. 829, *a name prophetically sig..nificant*. **3.** generally, *a name*, Hdt. 2. 4, etc.:—of *the objects o.. things named*, Plat. Phaedr. 250 E.

ἐπωνύμιον, τό, = foreg., Dion. H. 5. 19, Plut. Pyrrh. 1., 2. 560 F.

ἐπώνυμος, α, ον, poet. for sq. (1. 3), *called after* or *by the name o.. τινός* Pind. P. 1. 58, Hdt. 2. 112; χάριν ἐπωνυμίαν νίκας Pind. O. 1.. (11). 95.

ἐπώνῡμος, ον, (ὄνυμα, ὄνομα) *given as a name*, τῷ δ' Ὀδυσεὺς ὄνομ.. ἐστὶν ἐπώνυμος Odysseus is the name *given him* .., (then follows th.. reason), 19. 409; Κύκλωπες δ' ὄνομ' ἦσαν ἐπώνυμοι, οὕνεκα .., Hes.. Th. 144, cf. 282; Ἀλκυόνην καλέεσκον ἐπώνυμον, οὕνεκ' .., Alcyon.. they called her *by name*, Il. 9. 562 (558), cf. h. Hom. Ap. 373:—whe.. the reason is omitted, the name is itself significant, Ἀρήτη δ' ὄνομ' ἐστὶ.. ἐπώνυμον Arētē (the Desired) is the name *given her*, Od. 7. 54; .. ὦ Πολύνεικες ἔφυς ἄρ' ἐπώνυμος *rightly* were thou *named* .., Eur. Phoen.. 1495:—cf. φερώνυμος. **2.** *named besides, surnamed*, Hdt. 5. 45.. Ζεὺς ἀλεξητήριος ἐπώνυμος γένοιτο may he be a defender *as he i.. named*, Aesch. Theb. 8, cf. 405, Eum. 90; πολλῶν ὀνομάτων ἐπ. calle.. *by* names manifold, Soph. Fr. 678. 2. **3.** in Trag. mostly, *name.. after* a person or thing, c. gen., ἐμοῦ δ' .. ἐπώνυμον γένος Πελασγῶν says the king in Aesch. Supp. 252, cf. Pr. 850, etc.; ἐπ. ὄρνιχος calle.. *after* it, Pind. I. 6. 78, cf. Hdt. 7. 11; ἔνθεν ἔστ' ἐπ. Aesch. Eum. 689 and freq. in Att.; also ἐπ. ἐπί τινος Hdt. 4. 184; ἔκ τινος Dion. P. 779.. ἀπό τινος Scymn. 546:—also c. dat., Soph. Fr. 408, Polyb. 16. 25, 9.. Diod. 5. 4; ποιεῖν ἐπ. τινι Plat. Legg. 969 A; ἐπ. ἑαυτῷ Dion. H. 1.. 71:—τὸ ἐπ. = ἐπωνυμία, Polyb. 5. 21, 7, etc.; and so τῷ μὲν ἐπώνυμο.. ἦν, ὅτι .., Hes. Th. 282.—Adv. -μως, *by being named*, ἔκ τινος Ath.. 121 A:—cf. foreg. **II.** act. *giving one's name to* a thing or per.. son, αὐτό μοι σύ, παῖ, λαβὼν ἐπώνυμον (sc. τὸ σάκος), *which gives* the.. *thy name* (of Eurysaces), Soph. Aj. 574. **2.** at Athens, οἱ ἐπώνυμο.. (sc. ἥρωες) the heroes *after whom the Attic φυλαί had their names*.. Decret. ap. Andoc. 11. 28, Isocr. 382 D, Dem. 548. 3, etc.:—but ἄρχω.. ἐπ. the first Archon, *who gave his name to the current year*, Paus. 3. 11.. 2, Poll. 8. 85, 89, C. I. no. 376, etc.; ἀρχαὶ ἐπ. of the Roman Consuls.. Hdn. 1. 16, cf. Thuc. 2. 2; so at Sparta, ἔφορος ἐπ., Paus. 3. 11, 2.

ἐπωπάω, (ὠπάομαι) = ἐφοράω, *to observe, regard, watch*, Lat. *inspicere*.. πολλὰ Aesch. Cho. 693; πάντα φρενί Id. Eum. 275: *to guide, direct*.. στόμα καὶ γλῶσσαν Ib. 971.

ἐπωπεύς, έως, ὁ, *a watcher*, susp. in Agatharchid. p. 24.

ἐπωπή, ή, *a look-out place, a watch-place*, Aesch. Supp. 539.

ἐπωπίς, ίδος, ἡ, (ἕπομαι) *a companion*, Lyc. 1176, ubi v. Tzetz. p. 94.. Müll.: **ἐπωπίς**, *a watcher*, v. Hesych., where Kuster ἐπωπητῆ.

ἐπωριάζω, (ὥρα) *to be concerned about* a thing, Hesych.

ἐπ-ωροφία, ή, *an over-roof*, C. I. no. 160, col. 1. l. 81.

ἐπῶρσε, aor. 1 :—**ἐπῶρτο**, Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἐπόρνυμι, Hom.

ἐπ-ωρύω, *to howl at*, Anth. P. 9. 311: in Med., Lxx. [ῡ]

ἐπωστρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *one who pushes another up-hill*, Hesych.

ἐπ-ωτειλόομαι, Pass. *to be scarred over*, Aretae. Sign. M. Diut. 2. 4.

ἐπωτίδες, ίδων, αἱ, (οὖς) *beams projecting like ears on each side of a.. ship's bows*, whence the anchors were let down, *cat-heads*, Eur. I. T.. 1350: sometimes strengthened to resist the attacks of a hostile ship.. Thuc. 7. 34, 36, ubi v. Arnold, cf. Strabo 138, Diod. 17. 115:—sing. i.. App. Civ. 5. 107.

ἐπ-ωφέλεια, ή, *help, advantage*, Democr. ap. Stob. 452. 22.

ἐπ-ωφελέω, f. ήσω, *to aid* or *succour* one *in* a thing, τινά τι or οὐδέ.. Soph. El. 1005, Eur. Or. 955, Ar. Nub. 1442, Plat., etc.; τινά alone.. Soph. El. 578, Phil. 905, 1371; τινί Soph. O. C. 441, Eur. Andr. 677.. absol., Plat. Legg. 843 C:—Pass. *to receive aid*, Phal. Ep. 113.—In.. Soph. O. C. 541, ἐδεξάμην δῶρον, ὃ μήποτ' ἐπωφέλησα πόλεος ἐξελέ.. σθαι, the Schol. takes ἐπωφέλησα as = ὤφελον: Herm. attempts to re.. tain the proper sense thus,—ἐδεξάμην δῶρον, ὃ ἐξελέσθαι πόλεος μήποτε.. [τοσοῦτον αὐτὴν] ἐπωφέλησα, though *I* never *aided* her so as to receive.. such a gift.

ἐπωφέλημα, ατος, τό, *a help, store*, βορᾶς Soph. Phil. 275.

ἐπωφελής, ές, *helping, useful*, Poll. 5. 136, and other Gramm. Adv.. -λῶς, Poll. 5. 135, Themist. 252 A, 278 C.

ἐπωφελία, ή, = ἐπωφέλεια, Anth. P. 6. 33.

ἐπ-ωφέλιμος, ον, = ἐπωφελής, Carm. Aur. 6.

ἐπώχᾶτο, an old Ep. 3 plur. plqpf. pass. in Il. 12. 340, πᾶσαι γὰρ [πύλαι] ἐπώχατο all *were shut to*. There is little doubt that this is the true reading; and that the word belongs to ἐπέχω (cf. ὀχεύς). Aristarch. prob. wrote ἐπῴχατο (as if from ἐποίγω, which however could not mean *to shut* or *close*), Schol. Ven. ad l.—Zenodotus gave πάσας γὰρ ἐπῴχετο, the noise *came to* all the gates (from ἐποίχομαι), Schol. ad l., Eust. 909. 13.

ἔπ-ωχρος, ον, *pallid*, of a bone, Hipp. V. C. 911.

***ΕΡΑ**, ή, the Lat. *terra, earth*, Germ. *Erde*, only found in Gramm.: hence Adv. **ἔραζε**, *to earth*, κατὰ δὲ πτέρα χεῦεν ἔραζε Od. 15. 527; ἀπὸ δ' εἴδατα χεῦεν ἔρ. Od. 22. 85, cf. Hes. Op. 419, 471; so νιφάδες

ὡς πίπτον ἔρ. Il. 12. 156; οὐμὸς δὲ πότμος .. κυρῶν ἄνω ἔρ. πίπτει Aesch. Fr. 146; βραβύλοισι καταβρίθοντες ἔρασθε Theocr. 7. 146:—*on the ground*, θάλλειν Mosch. 2. 66.

ʼΕΡΑ΄ΜΑΙ, 2 sing. ἔρασαι Eur., Ep. ἔρασσαι Theocr. 1. 78; 2 pl. ἔρασθε (like ἀγάασθε), Il. 16. 208: 3 sing. subj. ἔρηται, Dor. ἔρᾶται, Sappho 16, Pind. P. 4. 164: optat. ἐραίμην, Id. 11. 76: impf. ἠράμην Sappho 37, Theogn. 1346, Pind., Theocr.: fut. ἐρασθήσομαι Aesch. Eum. 852: aor. ἠράσθην Alcman 17, Hdt. 1. 8, 96; but in Ep. and Ind. aor. med. ἠρᾰσάμην (whence the Ep. forms ἤρασσατο Il. 20. 223, Archil. 26; and ἐράσσατο Hes. Th. 915, Pind. P. 2. 50): pf. ἤρασμαι Parthen. 2. 3.—In Prose ἐράω supplies the pres. and impf., but all other tenses belong to ἔραμαι. *To love*, c. gen. pers., properly of the sexual passion, *to be in love with* (v. sub ἐράω), as always in Hom.; mostly of the man, ὥς σεο νῦν ἔραμαι Il. 3. 446., 14. 328; τῆς .. ἠράσατ' 16. 182; ἀνὴρ .. ἠράσσατο 20. 223; λέχους Eur. Med. 491; but of the woman, .. ἠράσσατ' Ἐνιπῆος Od. 11. 238: c. acc. cogn., ἐρ. μέγαν γ' ἔρωτα Eur. Med. 697.—In Alciphro 1. 18, for τῇ ὥρᾳ τῆς παιδίσκης ἠράσθης, Cobet suggests ἠρέθης. II. of things, *to love passionately*, γῆς ἧσδ' ἐρασθήσεσθε Aesch. Eum. 852; πατρίδος Eur. Phoen. 359: also *to lust after*, ὃς πολέμου ἔραται ἐπιδημίου Il. 9. 64; φυλόπιδος .. ἧς τὸ πρὶν γ' ἐράασθε 16. 208; ἐρασθεὶς τυραννίδος Hdt. 1. 96; τῶν ἀπεόντων Find. P. 3. 35; κείνων ἔραμαι Ar. Vesp. 751 (in a chorus); καλῶν Pind. Fr. 11. 76, Plat., etc.:—c. inf. *to desire*, οὐκ ἔραμαι πλουτεῖν Theogn. 1151; ἤρατο ἐπιψαύειν Pind. P. 4. 164; ἔραμαι πυθέσθαι Soph. O. C. 111; λαβεῖν τι Eur. Med. 700; and so in Plat., etc.:—absol., οὐκ ἔραμαι, *I have* no such *desire*, Pind. N. 1. 44.

ἐρᾰν-ἄρχης, ου, ὁ, *the president of an ἔρανος, the collector of the contributions to it*, Diog. L. 6. 63, Artemid. 1. 18, Harp.

ἐρᾰν-ἔμπολος, ον, *one who lives by contributions*, Hesych.

ἐρᾰνίζω, *to ask for contributions* or *subscriptions from*, τινά Dem. 1484. 1; παρά τισι Plat. Legg. 915 E: *to collect by way of contribution, to beg or borrow*, στεφάνους Aeschin. 60. 4: metaph. *to bring together, combine*, εἰς ὅλον Anth. P. 9. 13, cf. 11, Ael. V. H. 1. 12: *to heap up*, τὰ πτώματα Dio C. 43. 38; ἠράνισαι (2 sing. pf. pass.) νεφέλαις *art swollen up with* .., Anth. P. 9. 277:—Med. *to collect subscriptions for oneself*, προφὴν παρ' ἑτέρων Plut. 2. 1058 C, cf. Poll. 4. 43; absol., Diog. L. 9. 10; metaph. *to borrow*, πανταχόθεν ἡδονὴν ἐρανίζεσθαι Luc. Vict. Auct. 12, cf. Salt. 49. II. *to contribute towards, give in charity*, τινί Dem. 999. 24; and no doubt πολλοῖς should be read for πολλούς in Antipho 117. 33:—Pass. *to be assisted by charity*, ἐρανισθεὶς πρὸς τῶν φίλων Diog. L. 8. 87. III. generally, *to combine*, Anth. P. 9. 11, 13.

ἐρᾰνικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for an ἔρανος*: ἐρ. δίκη an action *arising out of the matters of an ἔρανος*, Poll. 8. 37; νόμος ἐρ. Ibid.; ἐρ. λόγος a speech (of Dinarchus) *on these matters*, Dion. D. de Din. 12; cf. Att. Process p. 540 sq.; but ἀκροάσεις ἐρ. lectures *paid for by fees*, Posidon. ap. Ath. 12 C.

ἐράνιον, τό, Dim. of ἔρανος, Hesych.

ἐρᾰνίσις, εως, ἡ, Plat. Legg. 915 E; **ἐρανισμός**, ὁ, Dion. H. 6. 96; **ἐρᾰνίζω**) :—*a collecting of contributions, contributing*.

ἐρανιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must collect by begging*, Clem. Al. 785.

ἐρᾰνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a contributor to an ἔρανος* or *club*, ἑστιᾶν ἐρανιστάς to give a club-dinner, Ar. Fr. 356, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 4. 2, 20.

ἐραννός, ή, όν, (ἐράω) *lovely*, in Hom. only of places, as of Calydon, Il. 531, 577; Phaeacia, Od. 7. 18; so of Taÿgetus, Ar. Lys. 1297 (in a chorus); Miletus, Lesbos, Theocr. 28. 21, Mosch. 3. 90; also ἐραννὸν ὕδωρ Simon. 55:—later, generally, = ἐρατός, φιλότης Dion. P. 777; ποηγός, ἄλσος, etc., Orph.; seldom of persons, Orph. Arg. 335. Cf. ἐρατεινός.

ἔρᾰνος, ὁ, *a meal to which each contributed his share*, also called συμβολή, Lat. *coena collaticia, a pic-nic*, apparently of a frugal character, ἑλαπίνη ἠὲ γάμος, ἐπεὶ οὐκ ἔρανος τάδε γ' ἐστί (v. εἰλαπίνη), Od. 1. 226 (ubi v. Nitzsch), cf. 11. 414:—in Pind., generally, *a feast, festival*, O. 1. 59; πολύθυτος ἔρ. Id. P. 5. 103; ἔρανον εἰς θεοὺς .. ἐποίεις Eur. Hel. 388. 2. *any subscription* or *contribution*, Lat. *symbola*, such as Athenians were held bound to pay for the support of the poor, Ar. Ach. 615, ubi v. Schol.; whence Pind. calls the Medusa-head, which Perseus gave to Polydectes, a λυγρὸς ἔρανος, P. 12. 25; ἐράνους λέλοιπε he has left his *subscriptions* unpaid, Dem. 821. 14, cf. Isae. 88. 28:—then, generally, *a loan* or *gift*,—ἔρ. εἰσφέρειν τινί Plat. Symp. 177 C, etc.; συλλέγειν Antipho 117. 19; αἰτεῖν Luc. Tim. 45; ἔρανον φέρειν, simply, to contribute freely, Dem. 141. 1., 547. 10; διτάλαντον εἶχες ἔρανον ὡρεὰν παρὰ τῶν ἡγεμόνων τῶν συμμοριῶν Id. 327. 17:—ἐράνους εἰσενεγκεῖν *to borrow money on pledges*, opp. to ἐράνους διανεγκεῖν or διαλύσασθαι, *to redeem these pledges*, Taylor Lycurg. 8. 2., p. 150. 3. 3. *a kindness, service*, Isocr. 212 A: *a favour*, esp. *one which will be returned*, κάλλιστον ἔρανον δοὺς γὰρ ἀντιλάζυται Eur. Supp. 363, cf. Thuc. 2. 43, Alex. Incert. 47, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 12: iron., τὸν αὐτὸν ἔρ. ἀποδοῦναι to pay him in the same coin, Dem. 1348. 3. II. *a society of subscribers to a common fund for any purpose, a club*, cf. Dem. 1329. 15: these *clubs* usually assumed a political character; they sometimes became corporations possessed of real property, and were very influential in the Greek democracies; on the various ἔρανοι, v. Casaub. Theophr. Char. 15, Böckh P. E. 1. 328, Att. Process p. 540 sqq. (Prob. akin to ἐράω, ἔραμαι, v. Ath. 362 E.)

ἔρασδε, Dor. for ἔραζε, q. v.

ἐρᾰσί-μολπος, ον, *delighting in song*, of Thalia, Pind. O. 14. 22.

ἐρᾰσι-πλόκᾰμος, ον, *decked with love-locks*, Ibyc. 8, Pind. P. 4. 242.

ἐρᾰσί-πτερος, ον, *of beautiful wing*, Nonn. D. 10. 256.

ἔρᾰσις, εως, ἡ, (ἔραμαι) *love*, coined by E. M. 437. 38 aad other Gramm., to shew the deriv. of ἵμερος.

ἐρασιχρηματία, ή, *love of money*, Olympiod.

ἐρᾰσι-χρήματος, ον, *loving money*, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 5, Philostr. 621.

ἐράσμιος, ον, also α, ον Anacr. 18:—*lovely, pleasant*, Simon. Iamb. 52, Xen. Symp. 8. 36; Sup., Id. Mem. 3. 10, 3:—*beloved*, πόλει Aesch. Ag. 605; ταῖς ἀγελαῖσιν Mosch. 3. 20. Neut. as Adv., ἐράσμιον ἀνθήσασα Anth. P. 7. 219.

ἐραστεύω, = ἐράω, used only once, γάμων ἐραστεῦσαι Aesch. Pr. 893.

ἐραστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἔραμαι) *a lover*, properly of persons; but also of things, τυραννίδος Hdt. 3. 53; τῆσδε γνώμης *an adherent of* .., Soph. O. T. 601; πολέμων Eur. Heracl. 377; παίδων ἐρ. *eager for* children, Id. Supp. 1088, cf. Ion 27, 1246; ἐρ. πραγμάτων = πολυπράγμων, Ar. Pax 191, cf. Nub. 1459; ἐρ. τοῦ πονεῖν *fond* of work, Id. Pl. 254; ἐρ. λόγων, νοῦ, ἐπιστήμης Plat. Phaedr. 228 C, etc.; ἐπαίνου Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 12:—also ἐρ. περὶ τὸ καλόν Plat. Symp. 203 C; ἐρ. ἐπὶ σοφίᾳ Id. Meno 70 B:—used also as fem. by Philostr. 350, ἐρασταὶ αὐτοῦ πολλαὶ πόλεις; cf. Jac. A. P. p. 85.

ἐραστός, ή, όν, = ἐρατός, *beloved, lovely*, in Prose the usu. form, as Plat. Symp. 204 C, Phaedr. 250 D; also in Simon. (?) 184 ap. Anth. P. 5. 195; Comp., Anth. P. 12. 197.

ἐράστρια, ή, fem. of ἐραστής, *a lover*, τινός Perictioné ap. Stob. 487. 31, Ael. N. A. 3. 40.

ἔρᾶται, 3 sing. subj. of ἔραμαι, Pind. P. 4. 164: but **ἐρᾶται**, 3 sing. ind. of ἐράομαι, Theocr.

ἐρᾰτεινός, ή, όν, *lovely*, in Hom. usu. of places; but also of things, ἠνορέη, φιλότης, δαίς, ἀμβροσίη, Il. 6. 156, Od. 20. 300, etc.; often in Pind.: rarely of persons, and then mostly of women, ἐγείνατο παῖδ' ἐρατεινήν Od. 4. 13, cf. h. Hom. Cer. 423, Hes. Th. 136, 909; ὁμηλικίη ἐρ. her *lovely* companions, Il. 3. 175; but of a man, ἑτάροις ἐρατεινὸς φανείς a *welcome, glad* sight to his comrades, Od. 9. 230; cf. h. Hom. Cer. 423.—Only Ep. and Lyr., though it occurs as epith. of ὕδατα in Hipp. Aër. 282. Cf. ἐραννός.

ἐρᾰτίζω, Ep. form of ἐράω, used by Hom. always in phrase, κρειῶν ἐρατίζων *greedy after* it, Il. 11. 551., 17. 660, h. Hom. Merc. 64, 287.

ἐρᾰτο-πλόκᾰμος, ον, = ἐρασιπλόκαμος, Orph. H. 43. 2.

ἐρᾰτός, ή, όν, (ἐράω) poet. for ἐραστός, *lovely*, of places and things, δῶρ' ἐρατὰ .. χρυσέης Ἀφροδίτης Il. 3. 64; ἔργ' ἀνθρώπων Hes. Th. 879; φιλότης Ib. 970; χέλυς, φωνή, πόλις, h. Hom.; χῶρος Archil. 18; αἰδώς, κῶμος, Pind. P. 9. 20, I. 2. 45; often also in late Ep. and Anth.; also in lyric passages of Att. Poets, στήθεα Aesch. Theb. 864; λέχος Eur. Heracl. 915; μολπή Id. El. 718; ὕμνοι Ar. Thesm. 993:—of persons, φύην ἐρατή Hes. Th. 259, 355; νέοι ἄνδρες ἐρατοί Theogn. 242; παῖς Pind. O. 10 (11). 120, cf. 6. 74:—neut. as Adv., ἐρατὸν κιθαρίζειν h. Hom. Merc. 423, 455. 2. *beloved*, ἀνδράσι μὲν θητητὸς ἰδεῖν ἐρατὸς δὲ γυναιξί Tyrtae. 7. 29.—The prose forms are ἐραστός, ἐράσμιος.

ἐρᾰτό-χροος, ον, *fair of face*, Anth. P. 5. 76.

ἐρᾰτύω, Dor. for ἐρητύω, Soph. O. C. 164.

Ἐρᾰτώ, οῦς, ἡ, *Erato, the Lovely*, one of the nine Muses, Hes. Th. 78. 2. one of the Oceanides, Hes. Th. 247.

ἐρᾰτ-ῶπις, ιδος, ἡ, *of lovely look*, v. l. in Ep. Hom. 1, 2, for ἐριῶπις; found also in Welcker Syll. Epigr. 55. 9.

ʼΕΡΑ΄Ω, used in Act. only in pres. and impf. (which in Poetry are ἔραμαι, ἠράμην), Ion. **ἐρέω**, Archil. 21; the fut. and aor. being supplied by ἔραμαι:—Pass., opt. ἐρῷο Xen. Hier. 11. 11, inf. ἐρᾶσθαι Plut. Brut. 29, etc., part. ἐρώμενος (v. infra): fut. ἐρασθήσομαι Diog. L. 4. 34, Luc. Merc. Cond. 7: aor. ἐρασθῆναι Luc. Philops 15.—But ἐράομαι is also used as a Dep., like ἔραμαι, 3 sing. ἐρᾶται Sappho 16, Theocr. 2. 149, (the 2 pl. ἐράασθε is lengthd. Ep. for ἔρασθε); and to this head may be referred the tenses ἐρασθήσομαι, ἠράσθην, ἠρασάμην, ἤρασμαι cited under ἔραμαι.

To love, c. gen. pers., properly of the sexual passion, *to be in love with* (hence Xen., οὐκ ἐρᾷ ἀδελφὸς ἀδελφῆς .., οὐδὲ πατὴρ θυγατρός Cyr. 5. 1, 10), ἥρα τῆς .. γυναικός Hdt. 9. 108, etc.; ἐρᾶν καὶ ἐπιθυμεῖν Plat. Symp. 200 A; c. acc. cognato, ἐρᾶν ἐρῶτα Eur. Hipp. 31, Plat. Symp. 181 B:—but without reference to sexual love, *to love warmly*, distinguished from φιλέω as Lat. *amo* from *diligo* (v. φιλέω 1. 3), οὐδ' ἥρα οὐδ' ἐφίλει Plat. Lys. 222 A; and in Pass., ὥστε οὐ μόνον φιλοῖο ἂν ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐρῷο Xen. Hier. 11. 11, cf. Plut. Brut. 29; τὸν ἐρώμενον αὐτοῦ, *delicias ejus*, Arist. Pol. 4. 5, 2. II. of things, *to desire passionately*, τυραννίδος Archil. 21; μάχης, δώρων Aesch. Theb. 392, Fr. 147; and c. inf. *to desire*, θανεῖν ἐρῷ Soph. Ant. 220, and often in Eur.:

—absol., *ἐρῶν a lover*, Pind. O. 1. 128 (who elsewhere uses ἔραμαι); Xen.; opp. to *ἡ ἐρωμένη the beloved* one, *mistress*, Hdt. 3. 31; *ὁ ἐρώμενος* Xen. Symp. 8. 36, cf. Ar. Eq. 737, Plat. Phaedr. 239 A.

***'ΕΡΑ'Ω**, *to pour out*, a form only found in the compds. *ἀπεράω, ἐξεράω, κατεράω, κατεξεράω, μετεράω, συνεράω.*

ἐργάδεις, f. l. for 'Αργαδεῖς (q. v.).

ἐργάζομαι Hom., Att.: fut. *ἀσομαι* Att., Dor. *αξοῦμαι* Theocr. 10. 23, *ἐργῶμαι* Lxx: aor. *εἰργασάμην* Hdt., Att., 3 pl. *ἐργασαίατο* Ar. Av. 1147, Lys. 42: pf. *εἴργασμαι*, Ion. *ἔργ–*, Hdt., Att.—These tenses are depon.; but several tenses take a pass. sense, v. infra III: (*ἔργον*).

To work, labour, properly of husbandry (cf. *ἔργον* I, 2, *ἐργάτης, ἐργασία*), Hes. Op. 297, 307, Thuc. 2. 72, etc., v. infra II. 2; but also of all manual labour, of servants, *σφισὶν ἐργ. for* them, Od. 14. 272; of quarrymen, Hdt. 2. 124, etc.; *ἐργαζόμενον, οὐ δικαζόμενον, κεκτῆσθαι τὴν οὐσίαν* Antipho 117. 35; *ἐργ. ἐν τοῖς ἔργοις* in the mines, Dem. 1048. fin.; c. dat. instrum., *χαλκῷ with* brass, Hes. Op. 150:—also of animals, *βοῦς ἐργάτης* Soph. Fr. 149; *μέλισσαι* Arist. H. A. 9. 40:—of Vulcan's self-acting bellows, Il. 18. 469: metaph., *τὸ χρῆμ' ἐργάζεται* the matter *works*, i. e. *goes on*, Ar. Eccl. 148; *ὁ ἀὴρ ἐργάζεται produces an effect*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 12, 7.—More often, II. trans., like *ποιέω, to work at, make, κλυτὰ ἔργα*, of Athena, Od. 20. 72, cf. 22. 422; *ἀγάλματα, ὕμνους* Pind. N. 5. 2, I. 2. 66: *to build, ἁμαξίδας* Ar. Nub. 880; *οἰκοδόμημα* Thuc. 2. 76; *εἰκόνας, ἀνδριάντας*, etc., Plat. Crat. 431 C, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 6, etc.; *κηρία*, of bees, Arist. H. A. 9. 40 ad fin.:—c. dupl. acc., *ξηρὸν ἐργ. τινά* Luc. D. Marin. 11. 2; *μέγαν* Ael. V. H. 3. 1. 2. like *δράω, to do, perform, ἔργα ἀεικέα* Il. 24. 733; *ἔργον ἐργ.*, of husbandmen, Hes. Op. 380, cf. 395; *φίλα, ἐναίσιμα ἐργάζεσθαι* Od. 17. 321., 24. 210; *καλά, θαυμαστά* Plat., etc.:—*περὶ θεοὺς ἄδικον* Plat. Gorg. 522 D; *ἐργ. ἔργον*, opp. to *βουλεύειν*, Soph. Ant. 267, cf. O. T. 347:—c. dupl. acc. *to do* something *to* another, *πολλοὶ πολλὰ .. ὑμᾶς εἰσιν εἰργασμένοι* Hdt. 2. 26, etc.; but in this sense mostly, *to do* one ill, *do* one a shrewd turn, *κακὰ ἐργάζεσθαί τινα*, like *κακὰ δρᾶν* or *ποιεῖν τινά*, Soph. Phil. 786, Thuc. 1. 137, etc.; so *οἷά μ' εἰργάσω; τί μ' ἐργάσει*; Soph. Phil. 928, 1171, etc.; *μὴ .. τοῦτό μ' ἐργάσῃ* Id. El. 1206; more rarely, *ἀγαθὰ ἐργ. τινά* Hdt. 8. 79, cf. Soph. O. T. 1373, Thuc. 3. 52, Plat. Crito 53 A; *πολλὰ καὶ καλὰ τὴν Ἑλλάδα* Plat. Phaedr. 244 B:—seldom, *τινί τι* Ar. Vesp. 1350. 3. *to work* a material, *ὅπλα .., οἷσίν τε χρυσὸν εἰργάζετο* Od. 3. 435; *ἐργ. γῆν to work* the land, Hdt. 1. 17, etc.; *ἐργ. [γῆν] ἐργάταις* Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 11; *γῆν καὶ ξύλα καὶ λίθους* Id. Hell. 3. 3, 7; *ἀργυρῖτιν* ap. Dem. 974. fin.; *ἐργ. θάλασσαν*, of traders, Dion. H. 3. 46; so *γλαυκὴν ἐργ.*, of fishers, Hes. Th. 440:—*to digest* food, Lat. *subigere*, Arist. H. A. 9. 18, 1; cf. Theophr. C. P. 5. 12, 7., 6. 18, 11. 4. *to work out, earn by working, χρήματα* Hdt. 1. 24, Ar. Eq. 840, etc.; *βίον ἐκ τοῦ δικαίου* Andoc. 18. 42, cf. Hes. Op. 43, 297; *ἀργύριον ἀπὸ σοφίας* Plat. Hipp. Ma. 282 D; *μισθοῦ τὰ ἐπιτήδεια* Xen. Mem. 2. 8, 2: *to deal in, τι* Dem. 794. 22; *ζημίαν ἐργ.* (sc. *ἑαυτῷ*) Isae. 58. 19. 5. *to work at, practise*, Lat. *exercere, τέχνην, ἐργασίαν* Plat. Phaed. 60 E, etc.; *ἀρετήν, σωφροσύνην*, v. l. Isocr. 292 A. 6. absol. *to work at a trade* or *business, to traffic, trade, ἐν γναφείῳ* Lys. 166. 31; *ἐν ἐμπορίῳ* Dem. 957. 27; *ἐν τῇ ἀγορᾷ* 1308. 9; *κατὰ θάλασσαν* 1297. 8: *τούτοις πειρῶμαι ναυτικοῖς ἐργάζεσθαι* I endeavour *to trade* with this money on bottomry, 893. 24; *δὶς ἢ τρὶς ἐργ. τῷ αὐτῷ ἀργυρίῳ* 1292. 3; *ταῦτα ἐργ. thus be trades*, 794. 22; *οἱ ἐργαζόμενοι traders*, 922. 10:—esp. of courtesans, *σώματι ἐργ.*, Lat. *quaestum corporis facere*, 1351. 21; *ἐργ. ἀπὸ τοῦ σώματος* Polyb. 12. 13, 2; *ἀπὸ τῆς ὥρας* Alex. Sam. ap. Ath. 572 F: cf. *ἐνεργάζομαι*. 7. *to cause, πημονάς* Soph. Ant. 236; *πόθον τινί* Dem. 1404. 18. III. the Ion. and Att. use the pf. pass. *εἴργασμαι* in act. sense, as Hdt. 3. 155, Antipho 125. 36, cf. Valck. Phoen. 1069; and so always in Soph., v. Lob. Aj. 21: but it also often occurs in pass. sense, *to be made* or *built, ἔργαστο τὸ τεῖχος* Hdt. 1. 179; *ἐκ πέτρας εἰργασμένος* Aesch. Pr. 242; *λίθοι εἰργασμένοι wrought* stones, Thuc. 1. 93; *γῆ εἰργασμένη* Xen. Oec. 19. 8; *θώρακας εὖ εἰργασμένους* Id. Mem. 3. 10, 9. 2. *to be done*, Aesch. Ag. 354, 1346, Eur. Hec. 1085; *τὰ εἰργασμένα the things done, deeds*, Hdt. 7. 53, Eur. Ion 1281:—the pres. *ἐργάζομαι* in pass. sense only late, Dion. H. 8. 87, *σκεύη οἷς ἡ ἐργάζεται*; but impf. *ἠργάζετο* Hyperid. Euxen. 44, ubi v. Schneidewin.: fut. *ἐργασθήσομαι* always in pass. sense, Soph. Tr. 1218, Isocr. Epist. 6; and so aor. *εἰργάσθην* Plat. Polit. 281 E, Rep. 353 A: cf. *ἀπ–, δι–, ἐν–, ἐξ-εργάζομαι*.

ἐργᾶθεῖν, Ep. **ἐεργᾶθεῖν**, Att. **εἰργᾶθεῖν**, poet. aor. 2 inf. of *εἴργω, to sever, cut off, ἀπὸ δ' αὐχένος ὦμον ἐέργαθεν* Il. 5. 147; *ἀπὸ πλευρῶν χρόα ἔργαθεν* II. 437: *to hold back, check*, Soph. El. 1271, Eur. Phoen. 1175, Ap. Rh. 3. 1171: cf. *κατειργαθόμην*. On the form, v. *ἀμυναθεῖν, διωκαθεῖν, εἰκαθεῖν*.

ἐργᾰλεῖον, Ion. **–ήϊον**, *τό*, (*ἔργον*) *a tool, instrument*, Hdt. 3. 131, Thuc. 6. 44, Plat. Polit. 281 C, etc.

ἐργάνη [ᾰ], *ἡ, a worker*, also *ὀργάνη*, epith. of Athena, Lat. *operosa Minerva*, Soph. Fr. 724, cf. Ael. V. H. 1. 2, Plut. 2. 99 A, Paus. 1. 24, 3; cf. *ἐργάτις* II. II. = *ἐργασία*, Clem. Al. 269, Hesych.

ἐργάομαι, = *ἐργάζομαι*, Lxx.

ἐργᾰσείω, Desiderat. from *ἐργάζομαι, to long to do, be about to d* Soph., Tr. 1232, Phil. 1001.

ἐργᾰσία, *ἡ*, (*ἐργάζομαι*) *work, daily labour, business*, Lat. *labor, ἐργασίην φεύγειν* h. Hom. Merc. 486, and Att.; opp. to *ἀργία*, Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 7; *ἐργ. ἀγαθή* productive *labour*, Xen. Vect. 4. 29; *ἀνελεύθερα* Arist. Eth. N. 4. 1, 40; *ἐργασίᾳ ἐγχειρεῖν*, of bees, Id. H. A. 9. 40; *περὶ τὴν θάλασσαν ἐργ.*, of seamen, Plat. Rep. 371 B; *μὴ γενομένης ἐργασίας* if no *work* was going on, Dem. 819. 28; *δὸς ἐργασίαν*, c. inf. Lat. *da operam ut ..*, Ev. Luc. 12. 58; in plur., *τὰς ἐν ὑπαίθρῳ ἐργασίας ἐργάζεσθαι* Xen. Oec. 7. 20. II. *a working at, making, building, τειχῶν* Thuc. 7. 6; *ἱματίων, ὑποδημάτων*, etc., Plat. Gorg. 449 D, Theaet. 146 D; *τῆς ἐσθῆτος* Xen. Oec. 7. 21; *πίττης* Theophr. H. P. 9. 2, 6:—metaph., *ἐργ. ἡδονῆς production* of pleasure, Plat. Prot. 353 D. 2. *a working* of a material, *τοῦ σιδήρου* Hdt. 1. 68; *χαλκοῦ, ἐρίων, ξύλων* Plat. Charm. 173 E; *τῶν χρυσείων μετάλλων* Thuc. 4. 105, cf. Hyperid. Euxen. 45: but most commonly *a working* of the ground, *ἐργ. γῆς, χώρας* Ar. Ran. 1034, Isocr. 145 D, etc.; also *περὶ κήπων* Plat. Min. 316 B; also *digestion* of food, Arist. de Resp. 11 1, etc. 3. *gain, earnings, ἐργ. χρημάτων* Arist. Eth. N. 8. 9, 5 esp. *a courtesan's earnings* or *way of life*, Hdt. 2. 135 (v. Valck. ad 1. 93) Dem. 270. 15. 4. generally, *trade, commerce*, Xen. Mem. 3. 10 1, Dem. 976. 28, etc.; *ἐπὶ τῆς ἐργασίας ὢν τῆς κατὰ τὴν θάλασσαν* engaged in *trade* by sea, Dem. 893. 21. 5. *a practising, exercising, τῶν τεχνῶν* Plat. Gorg. 450 C; *ἡ ἐργ. τῆς τραπέζης*, of a banker Dem. 946. 3; *Κυπρίδος* Anth. P. 5. 219; *ἡ ἐργ. τῶν βαφέων the guild* or *company of dyers*, Chandl. Inscrr. no. 81: also, *a work of art, production, τετράγωνος ἐργ.* of the Hermae, Thuc. 6. 27, cf. 7. 6:—hence **Πέργαμος** *ἀμφὶ τεαῖς ἐργασίαις ἁλίσκεται* Troy is (i. e. is doomed to be taken in the part where thy hands wrought, Pind. O. 8. 56.

ἐργασίμη, *ἡ, a poor kind of myrrh*, Diosc. 1. 77.

ἐργάσιμος, *ον, to be worked, that can be worked, λίθοι* Plut. 2. 701 C *ξύλα* Poll. 7. 109; but mostly of land, *ἐργ. χωρία tillable land, cultivated land*, Plat. Legg. 639 A, 958 D; also *τὰ ἐργ.* Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 16, etc. *ἡ ἐργ.* (sc. *γῆ*) Theophr. H. P. 6. 3, 5. 2. *ἐργ. ἡμέρα a work-day* Lxx. II. act. *working for a livelihood, τὸ ἐργ. the working people*, App. Civ. 3. 72: esp. of courtesans, Artemid. 1. 80. 2. *active, θρασύτης* Orph. H. 59. 7.

ἐργαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must work the land*, Xen. Hipparch. 8. 8. 2. *one must do, ἔργον* Aesch. Cho. 298, Eur. Med. 791, Xen. *ὅτ' ἦν ἐργ.* when it was *necessary to act*, Soph. Tr. 688. II. **ἐργαστέος, α, ον**, *to be done*, Xen. Oec. 13. 3.

ἐργαστήρ, *ῆρος, ὁ, a workman*, esp. *in husbandry*, Xen. Oec. 5. 15; *οἱ* a smith, Orph. H. 65. 4:—more commonly *ἐργάτης*.

ἐργαστηριακοί, *οἱ, handicraftsmen*, Polyb. 38. 4, 5.

ἐργαστηρι-άρχης, *ου, ὁ, the foreman of a workshop*, Eccl.

ἐργαστήριον, *τό, a workshop, manufactory*, in which the works were done by slaves, Lys. 120. 44, Isae. 40. 11, Dem. 967. 17, and often in that speech: *a butcher's shop*, Ar. Eq. 744; euphem. for *a brothel*, Dem. 1367. 26 (v. *ἐργάζομαι* II. 6); *a barber's shop*, Plut. 2. 973 B, cf. Perizon. Ael. V. H. 6. 12. 2. metaph., *τὴν πόλιν ὄντως εἶναι πολέμου ἐργ.* Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 17; *συκοφαντῶν ἐργ. a shop* of informers, Dem. 995. 8, cf. 1010. 25.

ἐργαστής, only in Apoll. Dysc. in A. B. 500, etc., and v. l. for *ἐργάται* in Joseph. A. J. 18. 1, 1.

ἐργαστικός, *ή, όν, working hard, working*, Hipp. 86 B, Xen. Mem. 3. 1, 6; *οἱ ἐργ. the working men*, Polyb. 10. 16, 1. 2. c. gen. *working at, ἡ ἐργαστική* (sc. *τέχνη*) *the art of manufacturing* anything, Plat. Polit. 280 E, 281 A; *τὸ τῆς τροφῆς ἐργαστικόν* the organ *that digests* food, Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 8.

ἐργαστῖναι, *αἱ, girls who wove the peplos of Athena*, Hesych.

ἐργατεία, *ἡ, a labour, work, handicraft*, in pl., Lxx.

ἐργατεύομαι, Dep. *to work hard, labour*, Diod. 20. 92, Eccl.

ἐργάτης [ᾰ], *ου, ὁ, a workman, day-labourer*, esp. *a husbandman, γῆς ἐργ.* Hdt. 4. 109; *οἱ ἐργ. οἱ περὶ γεωργίαν* Dem. 933. fin.: often also absol., like *αὐτουργός*, Soph. O. T. 859, Eur. El. 75, Ar. Ach. 611, etc.; also with a Subst., *ἐργ. ἀνήρ* Theocr. 10. 9, Dem. 1362. 11; *οὐργάτης λεώς* the *country*-folk, Ar. Pax 632; also *βοῦς ἐργ.* a *working* ox, Archil. 36, Soph. Fr. 149; *ἐργ. σφῆκες* Arist. H. A. 9. 41, 2:—also *ἐργ. θαλάσσης* of a fisher, Alciphro 1. 11; *ἐργ. λίθων* a stone-*mason*, Luc. Somn. 2: but, 2. properly as Adj. *hard-working, strenuous, ἐργ. στρατηγός* Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 18; opp. to *ἀργός*, Plat. Euthyd. 281 C, cf. Rep. 554 A; cf. *ἐργάτις*. II. *one who practises* an art, *τῶν πολεμικῶν* Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 4; *ἐργ. δίκης* of a judge, Lyc. 128: absol. *a medical practitioner*, cited from Hipp. III. *a doer, worker*, Soph. Ant. 252; *τῶν καλῶν* Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 27; *ἀδικίας* N. T. IV. *a sort of capstan* or *windlass*, Bito in Math. Vett. 110 E; *ergata* in Vitruv. 10. 4.

ἐργᾰτήσιος, *α, ον, producing an income, χώρα* Plut. Cato Ma. 21.

ἐργᾰτικός, *ή, όν, fit for working, working*, Plat. Polit. 259 E: *like a workman, γυνὴ ἐργ.* Luc. Somn. 6:—*given to labour, diligent, active*, Plat. Meno 81 D; *τὸ ἐργ.* Hipp. Aër. 295; Comp. *–ώτερος*, Sup. *–ώτα-*

s, of bees, Arist. H. A. 9. 38 and 40.—Hdt. (2. 11) uses it of the Nile, th reference to the quantity of its alluvial deposits. Adv., **ἐργατικῶς** *ώς τι advantageously* for .., Plut. Camill. 16.

ργᾰτίνης [ῐ], *ου*, ὁ, = **ἐργάτης**, *a labourer*, esp. *a husbandman*, **ἐργ.** *νικαῖος*, **ἐργ. ἀνήρ** Theocr. 10. 1., 21. 3, Anth. P. 11. 58; so **βοῦς ἐργ.** p. Rh. 2. 663, Anth. P. 6. 228. 2. as Adj. *working, active*, with ibst. fem., **ἐργατίναις παλάμαισιν** Anth. P. append. 323. II. gen. *making* a thing or *practising* an art, Anth. P. 5. 240, 275.

ργάτις [ᾰ], *ιδος*, fem. of **ἐργάτης**, *a workwoman;* of the *working* bees, rist. H. A. 9. 40, 50; **ἐργ. βοῦς** Anth. P. 9. 741. 2. as a real Adj. *borious, industrious, active*, Hdt. 5. 13; **χείρ** Soph. Phil. 97; **βιοτά** nth. Plan. 1. 15: *working for hire*, **Μοῖσ' οὔπω ἐργάτις ἦν** the Muse as no *hireling* yet, Pind. I. 2. 10; **γυνὴ ἐργ.** of a courtesan (cf. **ἐργάμαι** II. 6), Archil. 173. II. c. gen. *working at* or *producing*, **ήμην ἁπάντων .. ἐργάτιν** Aesch. Pr. 461 (where Herm. **ἐργάνην**); **κταρος ἐργ.**, of bees, Anth. P. 9. 404; **νήματος**, of a distaff, 6. 174; **λίδων**, of poets, 9. 26; **Κυπρίδος**, of courtesans, 5. 245; rare in Prose, **λιτεία ἐργ. τῶν ἀγαθῶν** Dion. H. 2. 76.

ργατο-κυλίνδριος, ὁ, = **ἐργάτης** v, Bito in Math. Vett. p. 109.

ργάτωνες, Att. **-άωνες**, *houses for slaves in the rural districts*, Lat. *gastula*, Hesych.

ργεπείκτης, *ου*, ὁ, (**ἐπείγω**) *a taskmaster*, Eust. 588. 16.

ργ-επιστᾰσία, ἡ, *superintendence of works*, C. I. no. 2779; **ἐργ-επιτᾰτέω**, *to be superintendent of works*, at Ephesus, Ib. nos. 2963. *c.*, 2965, 966; and **ἐργ-επιστάτης**, *ου*, ὁ, *superintendent of works*, Epich. ap. ll. 7. 183, Inscr. Att. in C. I. no. 337.

ργμα, *ατος*, *τό*, poet. for **ἔργον**, *a work, deed, business*, h. Hom. 27. ., 32. 19, Theogn. 29, Archil. 65, Solon 3. 12, often in Pind., and in tt. Poets; rare in Prose, as Perict. ap. Stob. 487. 24. In Pind. written **ργμα.**

ἔργμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (**εἴργω**) *a fence*, f. l. Soph. Ant. 848 for **ἔρμα**: *a fence, ard*, Arist. Part. An. 2. 15, 1.

ἐργνῦμι, poet. for **εἴργω**, *to inclose*, cf. **καθείργνυμι.**

ργοδῐώκτέω, *to urge on the work, to be a taskmaster*, Lxx.

ργοδῐώκτης, *ου*, ὁ, (**διώκω**) *a taskmaster*, Lxx.

ργο-δοτέω, *to let out work*, Apollodor. Incert. 8.

ἐργο-δότης, *ου*, ὁ, *one who lets out work*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 5, Aretae. Caus. I. Diut. 1. 6: cf. **ἐργολάβος.**

ργο-λάβεια, ἡ, = **ἐργολαβία**, Alciphro 1. 34. [ᾰ]

ργο-λᾰβέω, *to contract for doing of work*, c. acc., **ἐργ. ἀνδριάντας**, Lat. *atuas conducere faciendas*, Xen. Mem. 3. 1, 2, cf. Philoch. 97; **τὸ Μακ-ὸν τείχος** Plut. Pericl. 13:—of Sophists, **ἐργ. τὰ μειράκια**, *to undertake* eir *education for pay*, Alciphro 3. 55; and absol., **σοφιστὴς ἐργολαβῶν** eschin. 42. 41:—then, generally, *to work for hire, make money*, Dem. 08. 12; **ἔν τινι** in a matter, Aeschin. 58. 26; **τινί** for one, Dem. 784. 5; **ἐπί τινα** or **κατά τινος** against one, Aeschin. 24. 37, Dem. 1482. 26: -so in Med., Polyaen. 6. 51.

ἐργο-λᾰβία, ἡ, *a contract for doing of work*, **πρὸς ἐργολαβίαν γράφειν** o write *by contract*, Isocr. 87 C; **ἐργ. ἕνεκα** Diod. 2. 29.

ἐργολάβος, ὁ, (**λαμβάνω**) *a contractor*, Lat. *conductor, redemptor*, Plat. ep. 373 C; **τοῦ ἀγάλματος** *for making* it, Plut. Pericl. 31; **ἐργ. δίκης** n advocate, Themist. 260 B. II. as Adj. *for gain, gainful*, olyb. Exc. Vat. 410.

ἐργο-λήπτης, *ου*, ὁ, = foreg., Teleclid. Incert. 28.

ἔργον, *τό*, (*ϝέργω, q. v.):—*work*, Il. 2. 436, etc.; opp. to **ἀεργίη**, Hes. p. 313; **πλεόνων δέ τοι ἔργον ἄμεινον** Il. 12. 412; **ἔργον ἐποίχεσθαι** . 492; **νῦν ἔπλετο ἔργον ἅπασιν** 12. 271: esp. in plur., **ἄλλος ἀλλοισιν ἐπιτέρπεται ἔργοις** Od. 14. 228; **ἐπὶ ἔργα τραπέσθαι** Hom.; **ἔργων αὐσασθαι** Od. 4. 683; **τὰ σαυτῆς ἔργα κόμιζε** mind your own *business*, . 6. 490, Od. 1. 356.—Esp. in the following relations: 1. in Il. ostly of *works* or *deeds* of war, **πολεμήϊα ἔργα** Il. 2. 338, etc., Od. 12. 16; **ἔργον μάχης** Il. 6. 522; and alone, **ἀτελευτήτῳ ἐπὶ ἔργῳ** 4. 175, f. 539; so in Att., **ἐν τῷ ἔργῳ** during the *action*, Thuc. 2. 89, cf. 7. 71; **ργου ἔχεσθαι** to engage in *battle*, Pind. P. 4. 414, cf. Thuc. 1. 49; **κραεῖν ἔργον** to win *the battle*, Pind. O. 9. 127; but in pl. with the Art., **ὧν ἔργων ἔχεσθαι** or **ἅπτεσθαι**, **ἐπὶ τὰ ἔργα τραπέσθαι** or **ἰέναι**, Cobet . LL. p. 41:—also **ἔργα θῆκε κάλλιστ' ἀμφὶ κόμαις** placed [*the eward of*] *noble deeds* about his hair, Pind. O. 13. 54. 2. of *works f industry*, and that, a. of *tilled lands*, **ἀνδρῶν πίονα ἔργα** Il. 12. 83, etc.; **ἔργ' ἀνθρώπων** 16. 392, Od. 6. 259; **βροτῶν** Od. 10. 147; **ὅτε βοῦν οὖτ' ἀνδρῶν .. ἔργα** (cf. Virgil's *hominumque boumque labores*), d. 10. 98;—and **ἔργα** alone, Il. 16. 392, Od. 16. 140, etc.; **Ἔργα καὶ μέραι**—the title of Hesiod's work; **πατρώϊα ἔργα** their father's *lands*, d. 2. 22; **ἔργα Ἰθάκης** *the tilled lands* of Ithaca, Od. 14. 344; **ἐπὶ ἔργα ἶναι** to go to your own *homes*, Od. 2. 127, 252; **ἀμφὶ .. Τιταρήσιον ργα νέμοντο** inhabited *lands*, Il. 2. 751, cf. Od. 14. 222; so **τὰ τῶν Ἰυσῶν ἔργα** Hdt. 1. 36; and in Att., **τὰ γεωργικὰ ἔργα, τὰ κατ' ἀγροὺς ργα**, etc.:—then, generally, *property, wealth, possessions*, **ἔργον ἀέξειν** d. 14. 65., 15. 372.—(Hence **ἐργάτης, αὐτουργός** *a husbandman;* and **ἐργός, ἀργός**, properly *one who tills not.*) b. *of women's work, eaving*, Il. 9. 390, etc.; **ἀμύμονα, ἀγλαὰ, περικαλλέα ἔργ' εἰδυῖα** Hom.; **ἔργα ἐργάζεσθαι** Od. 20. 72., 22. 422: v. infra III. (Hence Athena, the patroness of such works, is called **ἐργάνη, ἐργάτις.**) c. of other *occupations* in Hom., **θαλάσσια ἔργα** *fishing*, as a way of life, Od. 5. 67; *a seaman's life*, Il. 2. 614; and then periphr., **ἔργα δαιτός** *works* of feasting, Il. 9. 228; **φιλοτήσια ἔργα**, i. e. love *affairs*, Od. 11. 246; **ἔργα γάμοιο** Il. 5. 429; for which, in later writers, **ἔργα Κυπρογενοῦς** Solon ap. Plut. Sol. 31; **Ἔρωτος** h. Hom. Ven. 1; **Ἀφροδίτης, Κυπρίδος**, etc.; and absol. **ἔργον**, v. Jac. Anth. 1. 2. p. 194; also **ἔργα τάχους, θήρας**, etc., Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 12, etc.:—in Theocr. 22. 42, flowers are called **φίλα ἔργα μελίσσαις**:—later, of all kinds of works, as *mines* (as we say iron-*works*, etc.) **ἔργα ἀργυρεῖα** Xen. Vect. 4. 5, Dem., etc. 3. *a hard piece of work*, (cf. *to irk, irksome*), **χερμάδιον λάβε χειρὶ Τυδείδης, μέγα ἔργον** Il. 5. 303, cf. 20. 286; **ὑπέσχετο δὲ μέγα ἔργον**, c. inf., Il. 13. 366; but in Od., a shocking *deed* or *act*, Lat. *facinus*, 4. 663., 11. 272: so **ἀργάλεον ἔργον** Hom. 4. *a deed, action*, **ἔργ' ἀνδρῶν τε θεῶν τε** Od. 1. 388; **Τρώων .. θέσκελα ἔργα** Il. 3. 130; **ἀήσυλα ἔργα** 5. 876; **καρτερὰ, ἀειπέα ἔργα**, etc., Hom.; **παλίντιτα, ἄντιτα ἔργα** Id.; **φραδέος νόου ἔργα τέτυκται** *works* of wisdom are needful, Il. 24. 354:—**ἔργα ἀποδείκνυσθαι** Hdt. 1. 16, etc.:—often in Hom., as opp. to **ἔπος**, *deed, not word*, so in Hdt., etc., v. **ἔπος** II. 1; so **ἔργον** and **μῦθος** Il. 9. 443., 19. 242, Aesch. Pr. 1080, etc.; but in Att. mostly **ἔργον** and **λόγος**, as Soph. El. 358, Eur. Alc. 339; and **ῥῆμα**, Soph. O. C. 873; and **ὄνομα**, Eur. I. A. 128, Thuc. 8. 78, 89:—hence in any phrases, **χωρεῖν πρὸς ἔργον** Soph. Aj. 116; **τὸ μὲν ἐνθύμημα χαριὲν .., τὸ δὲ ἔργον ἀδύνατον** its *execution*, Xen. An. 3. 5, 12: **ἐν ἔργῳ** ready for *action*, Eur. I. T. 1190; etc. II. *a thing, matter*, just like **πρᾶγμα** or **χρῆμα**, where **τι** might stand, **πᾶν ἔργον .. ὑπείξομαι** in every *point*, Il. 1. 294; esp. in phrases **μήδεσθαι ἔργα**, Il. 2. 38, etc.; **πάρος τάδε ἔργα γενέσθαι**, Il. 6. 348, etc.; **ὅπως ἔσται τάδε ἔργα** Il. 2. 252, Od. 17. 78, etc.; **μέμνημαι τόδε ἔργον** Il. 9. 527; so **ἄκουε τοὔργον** Soph. Tr. 1157, cf. O. T. 847, Aj. 466. III. pass. *that which is wrought* or *made, a work*, **οἵ' ἐπιειικὲς ἔργ' ἔμεν ἀθανάτων**, of the arms of Achilles, Il. 19. 22; metal-work is called **ἔργον Ἡφαίστοιο** Od. 4. 617; **πέπλοι .., ἔργα γυναικῶν** Il. 6. 289, Od. 7. 97, cf. 10. 223; **ὕφασμα, σῆς ἔργον χερός** Aesch. Cho. 231; **λώτινον ἔργον** *a work* of lotus wood, Theocr. 24. 45; of a wall, Ar. Av. 1125; of a statue, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 7; of siege-*works*, Polyb. 5. 3, 6; of an author's *works*, Anth. P. 11. 354, 8. 2. *the result of work*, **ἔργον χρημάτων** *interest* or *profit* on money, Isae. 88. 24, Dem. 816. 16., 819. 2: cf. **ἀργός, ἔνεργος.** IV. The following pecul. Att. phrases arise from signf. 1: 1. **ἔργον ἐστί**, a. **τινὸς** or **τινί** *it is his business, his proper work*, **ἀνδρῶν τόδ' ἐστὶν ἔργον** Aesch. Cho. 673; **ὅπερ ἐστὶν ἔργον ἀγαθοῦ πολιτοῦ** Plat. Gorg. 517 C; and of things, **ἅπερ νεῶν ἄμεινον πλευσῶν ἔργα ἐστίν** Thuc. 2. 89; **οὐ θερμότητος ἔργον ἐστὶ ψύχειν** Plat. Rep. 335 D; **οἷς τοῦτο ἔργον ἦν** Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 36, cf. 6. 3, 27:—(in this case **ἔργον** is often omitted, v. sub **εἰμί**):—so also often with the possessive Pron., **σὸν ἔργον ἐστί**, c. inf., it is your *business, falls to your share*, Aesch. Pr. 635; **ἐμὸν τόδ' ἔργον .. κρῖναι**, Id. Eum. 734; so **σὸν ἔργον, θὲ θεοῖς** Ar. Av. 862; **ὑμέτερον ἐντεῦθεν ἔργον** Id. Pax 426; and with the Artic., **ἡμέτερον τὸ ἔργον** Hdt. 5. 1. b. c. gen. rei, *there is need* of .., *use of* .., **τί δῆτα τόξων ἔργον**; Eur. Alc. 39; **πολλῆς φυλακῆς ἔργον** [**ἐστί**] Plat. Rep. 537 D; etc.: often with a negat., **οὐδὲν .. ὀδόντων ἔργον ἔσθ'** Ar. Pax 1310, cf. Eur. Hipp. 911; c. dat. pers., **ἐπέδρης μὴ εἶναι ἔργον τῇ στρατιῇ** Hdt. 1. 17; with the Art., **οὐ μακρῶν λόγων ἡμῖν τόδε τοὔργον**, i. e. we must work, not talk, Soph. El. 1373:—c. gen. partic., **οὐδὲν ἦν ἔργον αὐτοῦ κατατείναντος** Plut. Poplic. 13. c. c. inf. *it is hard work, difficult*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 27, etc.; also **οὐ μέγ' ἔργον εὖ λέγειν** Eur. Bacch. 267; **πολὺ ἔργον ἂν εἴη διεξελθεῖν** Xen. Mem. 4. 6, 1, cf. Lys. 116. 41; so **ἔργον ἐστὶν εἰ ἐροῦμεν** Dem. 716. 22; and in gen., **πλείονος ἔργου ἐστὶ .. μαθεῖν** Plat. Euthyphro 14 A:—also **ἔργον** [**ἐστι**], Lat. *opus est*, c. acc. et inf., *it must be* that .., Arist. Pol. 3. 15, 8:—**ἔργον ἐστάναι** *there's no use* in standing still, Ar. Lys. 424, cf. Av. 1308, Soph. Aj. 11. 852. 2. **ἔργα παρέχειν τινί** to give one *trouble*, Ar. Nub. 515, Plat. Tim. 29 D; **ἔργον ἔχειν** to take trouble, c. partic., Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 6. 3. for **πρὸ ἔργου**, v. sub **προὔργου.** 4. **ἔργον γίγνεσθαι τῆς νόσου** to be its *victim*, Anon. ap. Suid. s. v. **ἄτολμος**; v. Jac. Anth. P. p. 277; **κτεινόμενος ὑμέτερον ἔργον εἰμί** Plut. Eumen. 17; **τῆς ὑμέτερας γέγονεν ἔργον ὀλιγωρίας** Luc. Dem. Enc. 29. 5. **ἔργον ποιεῖσθαί τι** to make *a work* about it, attend diligently to it, Heind. Plat. Phaedr. 232 A, Xen. Hier. 9. 10; also **ἐν ἔργῳ τίθεσθαι** Ael. V. H. 4. 15.

ἐργοπαρέκτης, *ου*, ὁ, (**παρέχω**) *one who assigns work, an employer*, Clem. Rom. § 34; cf. **ἐργολάβος.**

ἐργοπονέομαι, Dep. *to work hard*, Artemid. 3. 6.

ἐργο-πόνος, ὁ, *a husbandman*, Leon. Al. in Anth. P. 11. 9: *a hunter*, Opp. C. 1. 148: *a fisher*, Nic. Th. 830; **ἐργ. ἐλέφαντος** *a worker in* .., Manetho:—as Adj. *laborious*, Coluth. 192, in fem.

ἐργο-στόλος, *ον*, *urging on work*, = **ἐργεπιστάτης**, Charito 4. 2.

ἐργο-τεχνίτης, *ου*, ὁ, *an artificer*, Iambl. de Myst. p. 165.

ἐργότρυς, ὁ, (**ὀτρύνω**) = **ἐργεπεικτής**, Hesych.

ἐργο-φόρος, *ον*, = *carrying on work, busy*, of bees, Ael. N. A. 5. 42.

ἐργό-χειρον, *τό*, *manual labour*, Eccl.

ΞΕΡΓΩ, Ion., and **ἐέργω**, Ep. form for the Att. **εἴργω** or **εἴργω** (v. infra); Hom. uses *ἔργω* or *ἐέργω* as suits his verse, *εἴργω* never, for in Il. 23. 72 *τῆλέ μ' ἐέργουσι* is the prob. reading:—impf. *εἶργον* (*ἐξ–*) Hdt. 5. 22:—fut. *ἕρξω* (*ξυν–*) Soph. Aj. 393, *εἴρξω* or *εἰρξω* Id. Phil. 1406, Eur. El. 1255, Thuc., etc.:—aor. *ἔρξα* Od. 14. 411, Hdt. 3. 136; *εἶρξα* Eur., etc.:—aor. 2 *εἴργαθον* (v. sub *ἐργαθεῖν*).—Med. and Pass.; pres., Il. 17. 571, Hdt., etc.:—fut. *ἕρξομαι* Soph. O. T. 890; *εἴρξομαι* Xen. An. 6. 6, 16, Aeschin. 71. 2:—aor. *ἔρχθην* Il. 21. 282, Hipp. 590. 52, 54; *εἴρχθην* Lycurg. 164. 4, Dem. 1367. 10:—pf. *ἔργμαι* h. Hom. Merc. 123, Ep. 3 pl. *ἔρχαται* Od. 10. 283; *εἶργμαι* Ar. Av. 1085, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 31; Ep. part. *ἐεργμένος* Il. 5. 89:—plqpf., Ep. 3 pl. *ἐέρχατο* Od. 10. 241.—Some difficulty exists about the use of the aspirate. Eust. 1387. 3 held that in Att. *εἴργω* meant *to shut in*, *εἴργω to shut out*; and this distinction is to a certain extent borne out by the meaning of the compds. *ἀπείργω*, *καθείργω*. But the Mss. observe no such distinction, and *κατείργω* occurs in the sense attributed to *εἴργω*. Bekker in Thuc. follows the rule of Tzetz. in Cramer An. Ox. 3. 352, that the Att. always used the aspirate: but this, again, cannot be reconciled with the usages of *καθείργω*, *κατείργω*. (The Root is *ϜΕΡΓ–* or *ϜΕΙΡΓ–* (the digamma occurs in Hom.); cf. Sanskr. *vṛiṅ*, *vṛinaǰmi* (*arceo*), Lat. *urgeo*.)

To bar one's way either *by shutting in* or *shutting out*: **I.** *to shut in*, *shut up*, Lat. *includere*, *ἐρχθέντ' ἐν ποταμῷ* Il. 21. 282; *ἐνὶ Κίρκης* [*δώμασιν*] *ἔρχαται ὥς τε σύες* Od. 10. 283; c. inf., *τὰς μὲν ἄρα ἔρξαν.. κοιμηθῆναι* Od. 14. 411; *ἐντὸς ἐέργειν to enclose*, *bound*, Il. 2. 845, etc., (so *ἔνδον εἴρξας* Ar. Ach. 330); (*σάκεσσι γὰρ ἔρχατο πάντη they made a fence* all round with .., Il. 17. 354; *ἀψ ἐπὶ νῆας ἔεργε* [*φάλαγγας*] *drove* them to the ships *and shut* them *up* there, Il. 16. 395, cf. 12. 219, Thuc. 1. 106: *to shut up* in prison, Theogn. 710, Hdt. 3. 136, Dem. 159. 4, etc.:—of things, *δόμον ἐέργειν to shut* it *up*, Od. 7. 88; *γέφυραι ἐεργμέναι*, like *ἐζευγμέναι*, *well-secured*, *strong-built*, Il. 5. 89. **II.** *to shut out*, Lat. *excludere*, Il. 23. 72, Od. 9. 221, Thuc. 4. 9, etc.; *ἀμφὶς ἐέργειν* Il. 13. 706 (v. *ἀμφίς* III): so *ἐκτὸς ἐέργειν* Od. 12. 219; *κληῖδι ἂν εἰργοίμεθα* Eur. Hel. 288:—c. gen. *to shut out* or *keep away from*, *παιδὸς μυῖαν* Il. 4. 131, cf. 17. 571, Hdt., etc.; *τῶν μὲν πάμπαν ἔεργε.. θυμόν* Hes. Op. 333; *ἔργειν τινὰ σιτίων* Hdt. 3. 48; *εἴργειν τινὰ ἱερῶν*, *νομίμων*, *ἀγορᾶς*, etc., like Lat. *interdicere igni*, etc., Isocr. 73 D, Antipho 145. 32, Lys. 105. 24; also *εἴργ. τινά τινι* Aesch. Theb. 416; *βέλος ἀπὸ χροός* Il. 4. 130; *τινὰ ἀπὸ τιμῆς* Od. 11. 503; *ἀπὸ χώρας* Aesch. Supp. 63; *ἐκ πόλεως* Xen. An. 6. 6, 16, etc. **2.** *to hinder*, *prevent from* doing, absol., Theogn. 686; c. inf., mostly with *μή* added, *ἡ νὺξ ἔργει μὴ οὐ κατανύσαι* Hdt. 8. 98; *εἴργει τόνδε μὴ θανεῖν νόμος* Eur. Heracl. 963; c. inf. only in Soph., as *ποῖον εἶργε τοῦτ' ἐξειδέναι* O. T. 129, cf. Phil. 1408; with the Art., *εἰργαθεῖν τὸ μὴ οὐχ ἑλεῖν* Eur. Phoen. 1191; also *εἶργ. ὥστε..* or *ὥστε μή ..*, c. inf., Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 13, An. 3. 3, 16; *εἰργόμενον θανάτου καὶ τοῦ ἀνάπηρον ποιῆσαι short of* death or maiming (like *πλὴν θανάτου*), Aeschin. 26. 16:—Med. *to keep oneself* or *abstain from*, c. gen., *βοῶν* Hdt. 4. 164; *τῶν ἀσέπτων* Soph. O. T. 890; *γέλωτος* Plat.; etc.; *ἔργετο τοῦ ἄλσους be kept away from* it, i. e. spared it, Hdt. 7. 197, cf. 4. 164:—absol., *εἴργου stop*, *cease!* Soph. O. C. 836.

***ΞΕΡΓΩ**, *ϜΕΡΓΩ*, *to do work*, obsol. Root, for which *ἔρδω* and *ἐργάζομαι* are used: for fut. *ἔρξω*, aor. *ἔρξα*, perf. *ἔοργα*, plqpf. *ἐώργειν*, v. sub *ἔρδω*. The Root is *ϜΕΡΓ–*, whence also *ἔργον*, *ὄργανον*, *ἔρδω*, *ῥέζω*; Sanskr. *vraǰâmi*, *façio*; Goth. *vaurkjan*; Old H. Germ. *werab* (*werk*; *work*): Curt. 141.—*ἔργον* stands without digamma in Il. 1. 395, h. Cer. 140, 144; cf. our *irk*, *irksome*, with A. Sax. *weorcsam*, Icel. *verkr* (*dolor*), etc.

ἐργώδης, *es*, (*εἶδος*) *irksome*, *ἐργ. φαρμακεύεσθαι hard* to purge, Hipp. Aph. 1245, cf. 1249, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 9: *troublesome*, *θυγάτηρ κτῆμ' ἐστὶν ἐργῶδες πατρί* Menand. *Ἀνεψ.* 2; *πολέμιος* Plut. Marcell. 30:—Comp. and Sup. *–έστερος*, *–έστατος*, Luc. Halc. 4, Xen. Mem. 3. 3, 6.

ἐργωρία, *ἡ*, *irksomeness*, Greg. Nyss. 1. p. 118.

ἐργ-ωνέω, *to contract for a work*, C. I. no. 2266. A. 9.

ἐργώνης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*ἀνέομαι*) *a contractor*, = *ἐργολάβος*, C. I. no. 1570 *a*. 35, Inscr. Halic. in Newton no. 3; and **ἐργωνία**, *ἡ*, = *ἐργολάβεια*, Polyb. 6. 17, 5.

ΞΕΡΔΩ: impf. *ἔρδον* Il. 11. 707; Ion. *ἔρδεσκον* 9. 540, Hdt. 7. 33:—fut. *ἕρξω* Od. 11. 80, Hes. Op. 327, Trag.:—aor. *ἔρξα* Hom., Hdt., Trag.:—pf. *ἔοργα* Hom., etc.; 3 pl. *ἔοργαν* Batr. 179:—plqpf. *ἐώργειν*, 3 sing. *ἐώργει* Od. 4. 693., 14. 289; *ἐόργεε* Hdt. 1. 127. This Verb takes no augm., except in plqpf. It took the aspirate, acc. to Schol. Ar. Ach. 329; and it is often so written in Mss. (Cf. *ῥέζω*, which is merely a transposed form of *ἔρδω*, and v. Buttm. Lexil. v. *κελαινός* 5. Cf. **ἔργω*.) Poet. and Ion. Verb, *to do*, *ὅσσ' ἔρξαν τ' ἔπαθόν τε* Od. 8. 490; *ἔρξον ὅπως ἐθέλεις* Il. 4. 37; *ἔρξον ὅπη .. νόος ἔπλετο* Il. 22. 185, cf. Pind. P. 8. 7, Aesch. Ag. 1658, etc.; *εἰ δέ κεν ὣς ἔρξῃς* Il. 2. 364; *εὖ ἔρξας* 5. 650; *οὔτε εὖ ἔρδων οὔτε κακῶς* Theogn. 368:—more often c. acc., *ἔρδειν μέγα ἔργον*, *ἔργα βίαια* Od. 2. 236, 19. 92; so *ἔρδ. φίλα*, *ἐσθλά*, *πολλά*, etc., Hom.; sometimes c. dat. pers. *ὃς δὴ πολλὰ κάκ' ἀνθρώποισιν ἐώργει* Od. 14. 289; *μὴ νυκτὶ .. ἀποθύμια ἔρδοι* Il. 14. 261, cf. Mosch. 4. 93, Eur. Me 1292; but even in Hom. oftener c. dupl. acc. esp. in pf., *ὅ με πρότερ κάκ' ἔοργε* Il. 3. 351, cf. *κακὰ πολλὰ ἔοργεν Τρῶας* 5. 175, cf. 9. 54 (536), Hdt. 1. 137, Aesch. Pers. 236, etc.; also *εὖ ἔρδειν τινά* Theog 105. 949, Simon. Mul. 80, etc.; *κακῶς* Hdt. 6. 88, Eur. Med. 1302; al absol., *ἔρδ. τινά to do* one *harm*, Soph. Phil. 684:—rarely with a Subs as object, *ἔρδ. πήματα* Aesch. Pers. 786; *προσωφέλησιν* Soph. Phil. 140 *φάρμακα ἔρδ. to work spells*, Theocr. 2. 15; *ἔρδοι τις ἣν ἕκαστος εἰδε τέχνην let him practise* .., Ar. Vesp. 1431:—Pass., *ἐρδόμενον μέρος t* share given, Pind. O. 8. 104. **2.** *to make* or *offer* a sacrifice, ofte in Hom. (but not in pf. and plqpf.); *ἔρδομεν ἀθανάτοισι τεληέσσας ἑκ τόμβας* Il. 2. 306; *ἐρδ. ἱερὰ καλά* Hes. Th. 417; *Διὶ θυσίας* Hdt. 1. 131 and in Pass., *θυσίη ἐρδομένη ὧδε* 4. 60; *σφάγια ἔρδειν* Aesch., etc.; an absol., like Lat. *facere*, *operari*, *ἔρδειν.. ἱεροῖς ἐπὶ βωμοῖς* Hes. Op. 135 v. sub *ῥέζω*.

ἐρέα, *ἡ*, *wool*, = *ἔριον*, Strabo 196, Callix. ap. Ath. 197 B.

ἐρεβεννός, *ἡ*, *όν*, (*Ἔρεβος*) *dark*, *gloomy*, *νύξ* Il. 8. 488, Hes., etc.; *ἀή* Il. 5. 864; *νέφεα* 22. 309; never in Od. Only Ep.

Ἐρέβεσφι, **Ἐρέβευσφι**, v. sub *Ἔρεβος*.

ἐρεβίνθειος, *ον*, *of the ἐρέβινθος kind*, *Διόνυσος ἐρ.* proverb of any *worthless* article, Zenob. 3. 83.

ἐρεβινθιαῖος, *α*, *ον*, *of* or *like the ἐρέβινθος*, *μέγεθος*, cited from Diosc.

ἐρεβίνθϊνος, *η*, *ον*, = *ἐρεβίνθειος*, Hesych., Suid.

ἐρέβινθος, *ὁ*, *a kind of pulse*, *chick-pea*, Lat. *cicer*, Il. 13. 589; *ἐρέβινθ* were eaten raw (like almonds), or roasted (like chestnuts) at dessert, A Pax 1136, etc., Comici ap. Ath. 54 B; *ἐρ. καὶ κύαμοι* Plat. Rep. 37 C. **II.** metaph. of the *membrum virile*, Ar. Ach. 801, Ra 545; cf. *κριθή*, *κόκκος*. (Akin to *ὄροβος*, Lat. *ervum*, Germ. *Erbs* perhaps from *ἔρπω*.)

ἐρεβινθώδης, *es*, (*εἶδος*) *like chick-peas*, *φύλλον* Theophr. H. P. 6. 5, 3.

ἐρεβο-δῖφάω, *to grope about in darkness*, *ὑπὸ τὸν Τάρταρον* Ar. Nu 192; *τι for* a thing, Eust. Opusc. 294. 79.

ἐρεβόθεν, *from nether gloom*, Eur. Or. 178.

Ἔρεβος, *τό*: Att. gen. *Ἐρέβους* (Ar. Av. 694): Ion. *Ἐρέβευς* (Il. 8 368, Od. 11. 37); and *Ἐρέβευσφιν* (*ἐξ Ἐρέβευσφιν* Il. 9. 572, cf. He Th. 669, h. Hom. Cer. 350), for which Buttm. would restore *Ἐρεβέσφι* from Gramm.: no dat. or plur. occurs. *Erebos*, Lat. *Erebus*, a place c nether darkness, between the Earth and Hades (from which Erebus i distinguished in Il. 8. 368), and therefore not the abode of the dead, bu only a place of passage to and from Hades, Il. 16. 327, Od. 10. 528., 1 564., 12. 81, etc., and Att. Poets, but rare in Prose, Plat. Ax. 371 E Plut. 2. 1130 D:—generally, *ἔρεβος ὕφαλον the darkness* of the deep Soph. Ant. 589: metaph. of a riddle, *ἀξυνέτοις ἔρεβος* Anth. P. 7 429. **II.** in Hes. Th. 125 a mythical being, son of *Chaos*, an father of *Aether* and *Day* by his sister *Night*. (Akin to *ἐρεμνός*, prob also *ἐρέφω* (*to cover*), *ὄρφνη* etc., v. Curt. 2. 66; perhaps also to Heb *Erev* or *Ereb*, our *eve*-ning; cf. Egypt. *Amenti*, Hades, from *Ement* th West, Wilkinson's Egyptians ii. 2. 74: v. also *ζόφος*, and *ἕσπερος θεό* Soph. O. T. 178.)

Ἐρεβόσδε, Adv. *to* or *into Erebos*, Od. 20. 356.

Ἐρεβο-φοῖτις, *ἡ*, *she that walks in Erebos*, Schol. Il. 19. 87.

Ἐρεβο-φυής, *ές*, *like Erebos*, Tzetz.

ἐρεβώδης, *es*, (*εἶδος*) *dark as Erebos*, Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 169 C 475 F.

ἐρεβ-ὠπις, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *gloomy-looking*, Orph. Lith. 538.

ἔρεγμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*ἐρείκω*) = *ἔριγμα*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 12, 12.

ἐρέγμῖνος, *η*, *ον*, *made of bruised beans*, *ἄλευρον* Diosc. 3. 94.

ἐρεγμός, *ὁ*, = *ἔρεγμα*, Erotian. **II.** = *ἐρυγμός*, Piers. Moer. 158.

ἐρεείνω, (*ἔρομαι*) like *ἔρομαι*, *to ask*, often in Hom.: c. acc. pers. *to as of* one, Od. 7. 31, etc.; or c. acc. rei, *to ask* a thing, Il. 6. 145, etc.; o c. dupl. acc., *ἐρ. τινά τι to ask* one a thing, Od. 1. 220., 4. 137; *ἐρ. ἀμφ ξείνῳ* to ask *about* one, Od. 17. 305:—so in Med., 17. 305., 24. 262: *t search after*, *τινά* Batr. 52. **2.** *to visit* a place, Dion. P. 713. **3** *to ask for*, *τι* h. Hom. Merc. 533. **4.** *to try*, *examine*, *κιθάραν* Ib 487. **II.** *to say*, *speak*, Ib. 313.—Ep. word, used in an hexam by Theopomp. Com. *Μηλ.* 1, and by Plut. 2. 228 E.

ἐρεθίζω, Dor. *–ίσδω*: Theocr.; Ep. inf. *–ιζέμεν* Il. 4. 5: impf. *ἠρέθιζο* Soph. Ant. 965 (lyr.), Ep. *ἐρ–* Il. 5. 419:—fut. *ἰσω* Galen., *–ιῶ* Hipp 845 F:—aor. *ἠρέθισα* Dion. H. 3. 72; poet. *ἔρ–* Aesch. Pr. 181 (chor.) inf. *ἐρεθίξαι* Anth. P. 12. 37:—pf. *ἠρέθικα* Aeschin. 33. 11:—Pass., aor *ἠρεθίσθην*, part. *ἐρεθισθείς* Hdt. 6. 40, Dion. H.; pf. *ἠρέθισμαι*, v infra: (*ἐρέθω*). *To rouse to anger*, *rouse to fight*, as always in Il., 1. 32. 5. 419, etc.; *ἐρ. κερτομίοις ἐπέεσσι* 4. 5; *κύνας τ' ἄνδρας τε*, of a lion 17. 658; so also in Od. (except 19. 45, *ὄφρα κε .. μητέρα σὴν ἐρεθίζ may provoke* her *to curiosity*); *ἐρ. Μούσας* Soph. Ant. 965:—later, gene rally, *to excite*, *chafe*, *φόβος ἐρ. φρένας* Aesch. Pr. 181; metaph., *ἐρ. χορούς* Eur. Bacch. 148; *ἐρ. μάγαδιν to touch* it, Telest. ap. Ath. 637 A; *τὸ φονικὸν καὶ θηριῶδες* Plut. 2. 822 C;—but in Theocr. 22. 2, *πύξ ἐρ.* seems merely = *ἐρίζειν*:—Pass. *to be provoked*, *excited*, *ὑπό τινος* Hdt. 6. 40, cf. Ar. Vesp. 1104; of fire, *φέψαλος .. ἐρεθιζόμενος .. ῥιπίδι* Ar.

.ch. 669; αἰθὴρ ἐρεθιζέσθω βροντῇ Aesch. Pr. 1045; πνεῦμα ἠρεθισ-ένον of one who has run till he is out of breath, Eur. Med. 1119; of cough, Hipp. Aph. 1251; ἕλκος ἠρεθισμένον irritated, Id. Fract. 768, olyb. 1. 81, 6; ἐπὶ τὴν ὕβριν ἠρεθίσθαι Luc. Amor. 22.

ἐρέθισμα, ατος, τό, *a stirring up, provoking, exciting*, App. ap. Suid.: ορῶν ἐρ. Ar. Nub. 312; συμποσίων ἐρ. applied to Anacreon by ritias 7.

ἐρεθισμός, ὁ, *irritation*, Hipp. Acut. 391: *rubbing*, Theophr. Sud. 16: rovocation, Dion. H. 10. 33:—in Hipp. Aph. 1244, ἐρεθισμοί are *medi-nes used as stimulants* of the various functions.

ἐρεθιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must irritate*, Plat. Tim. 89 B.

ἐρεθιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a quarrelsome person*, Lxx, Hesych.

ἐρεθιστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for irritation*, σημεῖον Hipp. Acut. 392:—gen. *provocative*, ὀρέξεως Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 120 E. Adv. *-κῶς*, chol. Il. 16. 36.

ἘΡΕΊΘΩ: impf. ἤρεθον Mosch. 3. 85, Theocr. 21. 21, Ion. ἐρέθεσκον p. Rh. 3. 618, 1103:—like ἐρεθίζω, in Il. always *to stir to anger, pro-oke, μή μ' ἔρεθε, σχετλίη* 3. 414; ὅταν μ' ἐρέθῃσιν ὀνειδείοις ἐπέεσσι . 519: but in Od. of all sources of disquiet, ὀδυνάων .., αἵ μ' ἐρέθουσι . 813; μελεδῶναι 19. 517; c. inf., h. Hom. 7. 14: c. acc. rei, ἤρεθον δάν *they raised* a song, Theocr. 21. 21; ἐρ. ἐρωμανίην *to increase it*, nth. P. 5. 256.

ἐρειγμός, ὁ, (ἐρείκω), = ἔρεγμα, Galen. 6. p. 533, with v. l. ἐριγμός.

ἘΡΕΙ΄ΔΩ: Ep. impf. ἐρειδον Il. 13. 131:—fut. ἐρείσω Call. Del. 234, nth.:—aor. ἤρεισα Soph. Ant. 1236, Plat. Phaedr. 254 E, Tim. 91 E; p. ἔρεισα (ἐπ–) Il.:—pf. ἤρεικα (συν–) Hipp. 305. 24, (προσ–) Polyb. . 60, 8; but ἐρήρεικα (προσ–) Plut. Aemil. 19.—Med., fut. ἐρείσομαι ἐπ–) Arist. Probl. 6. 3, Polyb.: aor. ἠρεισάμην Hes. Sc. 362, (ἀπ–) Plat. ep. 508 D; Ep. ἐρ– Il. 5. 309.—Pass., 3 fut. ἐρηρείσεται Hipp. 650. 32: p. aor. ἐρείσθην Il.:—pf. ἐρήρεισμαι Hdt. 4. 152, Hipp. 837 H, cf. 38 B (but ἤρεισμαι Tim. Locr. 98 E, Diod. 4. 12), Paus. 6. 25, 5; Ion. pl. pf. ἐρηρέδαται Il. 23. 284, 329; plqpf. ἠρήρειστο Il. 4. 136; 3 pl. ρηρέδατο Od. 7. 95, (Ap. Rh. has ἐρήρεινται, 2. 320):—Hom. uses the ugm. only in ἠρήρειστο, Hes. Sc. 362 in ἤρεισατο. (Akin to ἔρμα, cf. ρεισμα: v. Buttm. s. v. ἔρμα.)

Poet. Verb, used also by Plat. and in late Prose, *to make* one thing *an upon* another, δόρυ .. πρὸς τεῖχος ἐρείσας Il. 22. 112; θρόνον πρὸς ίονα μακρὸν ἐρείσας Od. 8. 66, 473; πύργῳ ἐπὶ προὔχοντι .. ἀσπίδ' ρείσας Il. 22. 97: so in Att., ἐρείσατε .. πλευρὸν ἀμφιδέξιον Soph. O. C. 112; πρὸς στέρν' ἐρείσας (sc. τοὺς παῖδας) Eur. H. F. 1362, cf. Bacch. 84, Plat., etc.; also ἐρ. τινὰ εἰς ἕδραν Eur. Heracl. 603; ἐς χεῖράς τινι ρ. τι Theocr. 7. 104; also ἐρ. τὴν κεφαλὴν ἐπὶ γῆς Plat. Tim. 43 E; ὸ γόνυ κατὰ τοῦ ἰνίου Plut. Flamin. 20; ῥόῳ ἕνι κάλπιν Ap. Rh. 1. 234:—then generally, *to fix firm, plant*, ἄγκυραν χθονί Pind. P. 10. 9; ἐρ. ὄμμα, Lat. *figere oculos*, εἴς τι Eur. I. A. 1123; ἐπὶ χθονός Ap. h. 1. 784; ἐρ. πόδας ἐς βένθος, Lat. *fidere vestigia*, *to plant* the foot rm, Ib. 1010; Valck. Hipp. 1206. **2.** *to prop, stay*, Lat. *sustinere*, σπὶς ἄρ' ἀσπίδ' ἔρειδε, κόρυς κόρυν, ἀνέρα δ' ἀνήρ of close ranks of hen-at-arms, Il. 13. 131., 16. 215; ἐπ' ἀσπίδος ἀσπίδ' ἐρεισον Tyrtae. . 31; πέλτην ἔρεισον Eur. Rhes. 487; ἐρ. οὐρανὸν ὤμοιν Aesch. Pr. 50: metaph., ἐρ. τὰν γνώμαν *to confirm* one's mind, Theocr. 21. 61; . fin. **3.** *to press hard*, τόξῳ τινά (v. infra II. 1) Pind. O. 9. 48:—ind O. 9. 48:—so, sensu obsceno, ἐρ. γυναῖκα Ar. Eccl. 616. **4.** *burl, to send hurtling forth*, ἔπη .. ἤρειδε κατὰ τῶν ἱππέων Ar. Eq. 27, cf. 628; ὁ χόρος ἤρειδεν ὁρμαθοὺς τέσσαρας Ran. 914; so in Med., ρείδεσθαι ἔπος πρὸς ἔπος Id. Nub. 1735. **5.** *to infix, plant in*, λευραῖς ἔγχος Soph. Ant. 1236; ἐρ. μάστιγα *to lay* it *on*, Id. Fr. 14; νταίαν πληγὴν *to inflict* it, Eur. Andr. 845. **6.** of wagers or natches, *to match, set* one pledge *against* another, Theocr. 5. 24; Lat. *eponere*, Virg. Ecl. 3. 31., 9. 62. **II.** intr. *to lean against*, ἀλλήλῃσιν ἐρείδουσαι *jostling, crowding* one another, Od. 22. 450 (where owever others read ἀλλήλοισιν, and supply νέκυας after ἐρείδου-αι). **2.** *to set upon, press hard*, ἀμφ' αὐτῷ .. ἐρείδοντες βελέεσσιν l. 16. 108; εἴς τινα Ar. Nub. 558; νέφος ἐρ. ἐπὶ γῆν Plut. Num. 2; νεῦμα κατὰ τῆς σχεδίας Id. Crass. 19; of an illness, *to settle upon* a articular part, Galen., Alex. Trall.; hence νόσος ὁμότοιχος ἐρ. Aesch. g. 1004. **3.** generally, *to set about* a thing *briskly, go to work*, sp. of eating, ἔρειδε *fall to* [*to eat*], Ar. Pax 31, cf. 25 (where, acc. to chol., it is metaph. from rowers *remis incumbentes*); ἐρείδετον Id. Fr. 15. **III.** Med. and Pass. *to prop oneself* or *lean upon*, τῷ ὅγ' ρεισάμενος (sc. σκήπτρῳ) Il. 2. 109; τῷ ὅγ' ἐρειδόμενος (sc. ἔγχει) 9. 96, etc.; ῥόπτρῳ Ἄρχιl. 100; ἐπὶ μελίης .. ἐρεισθείς Il. 22. 225; even . gen., ἐρείσατο χειρὶ παχείῃ γαίης *leant* with his hand *against* the arth, Il. 5. 309., 11. 355: and absol., ἐρεισάμενος βάλε *having planted imself firm, taken a firm stand*, like εὖ διαβάς, Il. 12. 457, cf. 16. 736; ut of one fallen, ὁ δ' ὕπτιος οὔδει ἐρείσθη Il. 7. 145., 11. 144; οὔδεϊ .. φιν χαῖται ἐρηρέδαται their hair *rested on* the ground, Il. 23. 284, cf. 6. 736; so also γόνατος κονίαισιν ἐρειδομένου *set, planted* in .., Aesch. g. 64; τοῖς γούνασι ἐρηρεισμένοι Hdt. 4. 152: *to press closely, be tight*, f bandages, Hipp. Offic. 743. **2.** *to be fixed firm, planted*, ἔγχος ἐν θώρηκος ἠρήρειστο *had been fixed*, Il. 3. 358., 7. 252, etc.; λᾶε ἐρη-

ρέδαται *stood firmly fixed*, Il. 23. 329; θρόνοι περὶ τοῖχον ἐρηρέδατ' Od. 7. 95 (but ib. 86, τοίχοι ἐλήλαδατ', from ἐλαύνω, is the true reading):—absol., δίκας ἐρείδεται πυθμήν *is set firm*, Aesch. Cho. 646. **3.** ἐρείδεσθαι ναυαγίαις *to be driven ashore* in shipwreck, Pind. I. 1. 52. **IV.** Med., **1.** in recipr. sense, *to strive* one with another, *contend*, Il. 23. 735. **2.** c. acc. *to support* or *set firmly for oneself*, πλησίον ἠρείσαντο καρήατα Simon. 173; βάκτρῳ δ' ἐρείδου .. στίβον Eur. Ion 743; ἐπὶ γαῖαν ἴχνος Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 84; ἐπὶ τοίχῳ λίθον Theocr. 23. 49; so παρειὴν χειρί Ap. Rh.; χεῖρας σκηπανίῳ, τὸ γῆρας ἐπὶ σκήπωνος Anth. P. 6. 83., 7. 4. 457; ἐς πόλον ἐκ γαίης μῆτιν ἐρ. *to raise one's* thoughts .., Ib. 9. 787: v. supra 1. 2.

ἐρείκη, ἡ, *heath, heather*, Lat. *erīca*, a taller and more bushy species than our common heather, Aesch. Ag. 295, Eupol. Αἰγ. 1, Theocr. 5. 64. (ἐρίκη with ῐ ap. Arcad. p. 107. 14; but ἐρείκη is acknowledged by Theognost. Can. p. 109. 33; cf. ἐρικόεις.)

ἐρεικίς, v. ἐρικίς.

ἐρεικτός, ή, όν, *bruised, pounded*, Eust. 941. 23., 1524. 64, from Paus.: also τὰ ἐρικτά Hipp. 642. 13, *barley-broth*, Hesych., Suid.

ἐρείκω: aor. ἤρειξα Ar. Fr. 88, (κατ–) Id. Vesp. 649; part. ἐρείξας Hipp. 484. 52, etc., and to be restored for ἐρίξας Id. 639. 53: aor. 2, v. infra II.—Med., v. κατερείκω:—Pass., v. infra. (Akin to ἐρέχθω.) *To rend*, ἤρεικον χθόνα *rent* it with the ploughshare, Hes. Sc. 287; πέπλον ἐρ. Aesch. Pers. 1060: in this sense Hom. has only the Pass., ἐρεικόμενος περὶ δουρί Il. 13. 441. **2.** *to bruise, pound*, of pulse, Ar. Fr. 88; κάχρυς, ζειάς Hipp. Il. c.; κριθαὶ ἐρηριγμέναι Id. 266. 39; κύαμοι ἐρηρ. Arist. H. A. 8. 7, 1. **3.** *to dash*, ναῦς πρὸς ἀλλήλαισι πνοαὶ ἤρεικον Aesch. Ag. 655. **II.** intr. only in aor. 2 ἤρῐκον *to shiver*, ἤρικε .. κόρυς περὶ δουρὸς ἀκωκῇ Il. 17. 295:—for ἤρικον trans. in Soph. Fr. 164, *tortured*, ἤρεικον should be restored.

ἔρειξις, εως, ἡ, (ἐρείκω) *a pounding, grinding*, Suid. **II.** in E. M. 372. 17, = ἡ ἐσχισμένη γῆ.

ἔρειο, Ep. imperat. of ἔρομαι, Il. 11. 611.

ἐρειοί, οἱ, a dub. word in Theocr. 15. 50: we only know that it was a term of insult to the Egyptians, v. Interpp. ad l.

ἐρείομεν, Ep. 1 pl. subj. of ἐρέω, Il. 1. 62.

ἐρείπιον, τό, (ἐρείπω) *a fallen ruin, wreck*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 13, Opp. H. 5. 324:—elsewhere always in plur. *ruins, wrecks*, ναυτικὰ ἐρ. Aesch. Ag. 660, cf. Eur. Hel. 1080, and so absol., Aesch. Pers. 425; οἰκημάτων, δόμων ἐρ. Hdt. 2. 154, Eur. Bacch. 7; and absol., ἐρείπια Plut. Camill. 28; ἐρ. χλανιδίων *pieces* of garments, Soph. Fr. 400, cf. Eur. Tro. 1025; νεκρῶν ἐρείπια *dead carcases*, Soph. Aj. 308, Eur. Aug. 2.

ἐρείπιος, ον, *falling*, οἰκία cited from Philo.

ἐρειπόω, v. sub ἐριπόω.

ἐρειπιών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a heap of ruins*, Inscr. Cret. in C. I. no. 2554, l. 113.

ἘΡΕΙ΄ΠΩ: Ep. impf. ἔρειπον Il. 12. 258: fut. ἐρείψω Soph. O. C. 1373, Xen. Cyr. 7. 4, 1:—aor. ἤρειψα Hdt. 1. 164, (ἐξ–) Pind.:—intr. aor. 2 ἤρῐπον, v. infra II:—intr. pf. ἐρήριπα (κατ–) Il.—Med., aor. ἠρειψάμην (ἀν–) Od., Ap. Rh.: aor. 2 ἠριπόμην (in pass. sense) Anth. P. 9. 152.—Pass., aor. ἠρείφθην Arr. An. 1. 21, ἐρειφθείς Soph. Aj. 309: aor. 2 ἠρίπην, v. infra:—pf. ἐρήριμμαι Arr. An. 1. 21, (κατ–) Ib. 22: plqpf. ἐρήριπτο (restored for ἤρειπτο) Plut. Brut. 42; Ep. ἐρέριπτο (v. infra). (Akin to ῥίπτω, ῥέπω, etc.; Curt. 513.) *To throw* or *dash down, tear down*, ἔρειπον ἐπάλξεις Il. 12. 258; ἔρειπε δὲ τεῖχος Ἀχαιῶν 15. 361; ὄχθας καπέτοιο .. ποσσὶν ἐρείπων Ib. 356; ἐρ. προμαχεῶνα Hdt. 1. 164; πόλιν Soph. O. C. 1372: metaph., γένος .. ἐρείπει θεῶν τις some god *bears down* their race *to ruin*, Soph. Ant. 596:—Pass. *to be thrown down, fall in ruins, fall*, ἐρέριπτο δὲ τείχεα Ἀχαιῶν Il. 14. 15; τῆς μὲν ἐρειπομένης [γαίης] Hes. Th. 704; ἐν ἐρειπίοις .. ἐρειφθείς Soph. Aj. 309; κτύπος Διόβολος ἐρείπεται the thunder *comes crashing down*, Soph. O. C. 1462; ἐρείπεσθαι εἴς τινα *to fall* upon .., Plut. Alex. 33:—Pind. O. 2. 76 has also a part. aor. pass. ἐριπείς, dat. ἐριπέντι *fallen*, where some needlessly read ἐριπόντι. **II.** intr., like Pass., in aor. 2 ἤρῐπον, Ep. ἔρῐπον:—*to fall down, tumble*, very often in Hom., esp. in Il. of men, ἤριπε δ' ἐξ ὀχέων Il. 5. 47, etc.; γνὺξ δ' ἔριπε *fell* on his knee, Ib. 68; ἤριπε δὲ πρηνής Ib. 58; προπάροιθε Id. 16. 319, cf. 20. 456; ἐξοπίσω 22. 467; ἐν κονίῃ, ἐν κονίῃσι 5. 75., 7. 743; also of trees, ἡ δ' ἐκ ῥιζῶν ἐριποῦσα Id. 21. 243, cf. 246; hence of a warrior, ἤριπε δ' ὡς ὅτε τις δρῦς ἤριπεν Id. 13. 389; of a star, ἀπ' οὐρανοῦ ἤριπεν ἀστὴρ ἐν πόντῳ Theocr. 13. 50:—in several places, where this aor. was found in trans. sense, ἤρειπον is or ought to be restored, Hdt. 9. 70, Paus. 4. 25, 2., 10. 32, 6.

ἔρεισις, εως, ἡ, (ἐρείδω) *a fixing* or *planting firmly*, τοῦ πέτρου *against* the rock, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 166; τοῦ χείλους *of* the lip, Ath. 488 E.

ἔρεισμα, ατος, τό, (ἐρείδω) *a prop, stay, support*, σκῆπτρα, χειρὸς ἐρείσματα Eur. H. F. 254; ἀμφὶ βάκτροις ἔρεισμα θέμενος, = ἐρεισάμενος, Ib. 109:—in plur. *the stays* of a house, Plat. Legg. 793 C; *the props* to keep a boat on shore upright (cf. ἔρμα), Theocr. 21. 12; ἀμμάτων ἐρ. *strong* knots, Eur. H. F. 1036:—metaph. of persons, Θήρων' ἔρεισμ' Ἀκράγαντος *pillar* of Agrigentum, Pind. O. 2. 12; Ἑλλάδος ἔρεισμα, κλειναὶ Ἀθᾶ-

ναι Id. Fr. 46, cf. Soph. O. C. 58, Luc. Dem. Enc. 10, Tim. 50 (so Homer, ἔρμα πόληος); but *στεναγμοὶ, τῶν πόνων ἐρείσματα reliefs* of care, Aesch. Fr. 371 (v. l. *ἰάματα*); cf. ἔρμα II. fin. II. *the pressure* of a body on props, Hipp. 759 H.

ἐρείψιμος, *ον, thrown down, in ruins*, Eur. I. T. 48.

ἔρειψις, εως, ἡ, (ἐρείκω) *a throwing down, ruin*, Inscr. Ath. in Müller de Mun. Ath. p. 39. 104, Erotian.

ἐρειψί-τοιχος, *ον, overthrowing walls*, δωμάτων Aesch. Theb. 884.

ἐρεμναῖος, α, *ον*, = sq., Q. Sm. 2. 510.

ἐρεμνός, ή, όν, syncop. from ἐρεβεννός, *black, swarthy, swart*, ἐρεμνὴν γαῖαν ἔδυτε Od. 24. 106, h. Hom. Merc. 427:—also *black, dark*, ἐρεμνῇ νυκτὶ ἐοικώς Od. 11. 606; ἐρεμνῇ λαίλαπι ἴσοι Il. 12. 375; αἰγὶς ἐρ. 14. 167, Hes. Sc. 444; ἐρ. ψακὰς φοινίας δρόσου, of bloodshed, Aesch. Ag. 1390, cf. Soph. Aj. 376; Ἄιδου μυχοί Eur. Heracl. 218:—metaph., ἐρεμνὴ φάτις a *dark* (i. e. uncertain) rumour, Soph. Ant. 700. (Cf. Ἔρεβος.)

ἔρεξα, aor. 1 of ῥέζω, Hom.

ἐρέομαι, v. sub ἔρομαι.

ἐρεοῦς, ᾶ, οῦν, (ἐρέα) contr. from ἐρέεος, *of wool, woollen*, Plat. Polit. 280 E, 281 C, 283 A, Crat. 389 B; cf. ἐρίνεος.

ἐρέπτομαι, Dep. *to feed on*, c. acc., used only in part. pres. (except in Eust.), mostly of granivorous animals, λωτόν, κρῖ λευκόν, πυρὸν ἐρεπτόμενοι Il. 2. 776., 5. 196, Od. 19. 553, etc.; of men, λωτὸν ἐρ. Od. 9. 97, Anth. P. 9. 618; βότρυν Ib. 7. 20; of fish, δημὸν ἐρ. *feeding on* the fat of a carcase, Il. 21. 204:—Ep. Verb, used burlesquely by Ar. Eq. 1295.—The Act. ἐρέπτω, *to eat*, in Nonn. D. 40. 306. (Akin perhaps to ἁρπάζω, *rapio, carpo*, to *crop*, feed greedily; cf. ἀνερείπομαι, ἀν-ερέπτω, ὑπ-ερέπτω.)

ἐρέπτω, = ἐρέφω, *to crown*, Pind. P. 4. 427, I. 4. 93 (3. 72), Opp. C. 4. 262, Aristid., etc.; and in Med., κεφαλὴν ἀνθέμοις ἐρέπτομαι Cratin. Μαλθ. 1.

ἐρέριπτο, v. ἐρείπω.

ἐρέσθαι, inf. aor. 2 of the Ion. pres. εἴρομαι, which Att. writers use only in aor. ἠρόμην and ἐρέσθαι, in sense *to ask*, with ἐρωτάω for its pres. (To be distinguished by the accent from the Homeric inf. pres. ἔρεσθαι, v. sub ἔρομαι, εἴρομαι.)

ἐρεσία, ἡ, in Gloss. = εἰρεσία, q. v.

ἘΡΕ'ΣΣΩ, Att. **–ττω**: Ep. impf. ἔρεσσον Od.: aor. ἤρεσα Ap. Rh. 1. 1110, (δι–) Od. 12. 444, διήρεσσα Ib. 14. 351. (The Root ἘΡΕΣ– or ἘΡΕΤ– appears in ἐρέτης, ἐρετμόν, εἰρεσία, ὑπηρέτης, etc.; ἀμφήρης, ἀλιήρης, τριήρης, etc.; πεντηκόντορος, etc.: cf. Sanskr. *aritras, aritram* (*oar, rudder*), *aritâ* (*rower*): Lat. *ratis, ramus, remigium, triremis*, etc.: Curt. 492.) *To row*, ἄνδρας ἐρεσσέμεναι μεμαῶτας Il. 9. 361; οἱ δὲ προπεσόντες ἔρεσσον Od. 9. 490., 12. 194; ἐρετμόν, τῷ καὶ ζωὸς ἔρεσσον 11. 78; etc.:—of birds flying, πτεροῖς ἐρ. Eur. I. T. 289; and absol., Id. Ion 161. II. after Hom., trans. *to speed by rowing*: hence in Pass., ναῦς ἠρέσσετο Aesch. Pers. 422, cf. Ap. Rh. 1. 633, Plut., etc.;—and metaph., γόων.. ἐρέσσετε.. χεροῖν πίτυλον *ply* with your hands the measured stroke of lamentation (v. supra I), Aesch. Theb. 855:—of birds, πτερύγων ἐρετμοῖσιν ἐρεσσόμενοι (cf. Virgil's *remigio alarum*), Id. Ag. 52, cf. Eur. I. T. 289. 2. generally, *to put in quick motion, ply*, τὸν πόδα Eur. I. A. 138, Anth. P. 10. 22, cf. 101; absol., ἔρεσσ' ἔρεσσε καὶ στενάζου, like Lat. *plangere, ply thy hands, beat thy breasts*, Aesch. Pers. 1046:—metaph., τοίας ἐρέσσουσιν ἀπειλὰς .. καθ' ἡμῶν Soph. Aj. 251; ἐρ. μῆτιν, Lat. *consilium volvere*, Id. Ant. 159:—Pass., of a bow, *to be plied, handled*, Soph. Phil. 1135; of Io, οἵστρῳ ἐρεσσομένα Aesch. Supp. 541. III. of the sea, *to row through* it, *traverse*, Call. in Anth. P. append. 45: Pass., νήεσσιν ἐρέσσεται .. ὕδωρ Anth. P. 4. 3, 76.—Cf. ἑλίσσω, κινέω, ἀράσσω.

ἐρεσχελέω or rather **–ηλέω**, used only in pres. *to jest, talk lightly*, opp. to σπουδῇ λέγω, Plat. Rep. 545 E, Legg. 885 C, Luc. D. Mort. 16. 3, etc.: c. dat., ὁ λόγος ἐρ. νῷν Plat. Phileb. 53 E. II. trans. *to jest upon, quiz, banter*, τινά Id. Phaedr. 236 B, cf. Ath. 223 E: *to torment, distress*, Ael. N. A. 3. 37., 15. 22, Luc. Demon. 10, etc.; πρόφασιν, ἀφορμὴν ἐρ. *to find a trifling* excuse or occasion, App. Pun. 74, Mithr. 64:—c. inf., Philostr. 64. (Akin to ἐρέθω.—The form ἐρισχηλέω is adopted by Bekk. in Plat. (except only in Phil. 53 E), preferred by Piers. Moer. 159, Buttm. Phaedr. l. c., and confirmed by the Adj. ἐρέσχηλος, Parthen. ap. E. M. 374. 51, where ἐρισχηλέω, ἐρίσχηλος are written, and the word derived from ἔρις.)

ἐρεσχελία or rather **–ηλία**, ἡ, *sport, raillery*, Athanas., etc.

ἐρεταίνω, rare collat. form from ἐρέσσω, Hesych.

ἐρέτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐρέσσω) usu. in plur. *rowers*, Hom., as Od. 1. 280, and Att.: metaph., κυλίκων ἐρέται, of tipplers, Dionys. ap. Ath. 443 D. II. in pl., also, *oars*, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 4.

ἐρετικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for rowers* or *rowing*: ἡ –κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of rowing*, Plat. Legg. 707 A; ἐρ. πληρώματα crews *of rowers*, Plut. Pomp. 25; so τὸ ἐρετικόν, Lat. *remigium*, App. Ann. 54; ἐρ. αὐλήματα Poll. 4. 56.

ἐρέτμιον, τό, Dim. of sq., Ar. Fr. 714, as restored by Meineke.

ἐρετμόν, τό, Lat. *remus, an oar*, poet. for κώπη, Od. 11. 77., 23. 276, Pind., Eur., etc.; εὐῆρες ἐρετμόν Od. 11. 121, 129, etc.; so, in plur. εὐήρε' ἐρετμά Ib. 124, cf. Eur. I. A. 1388, I. T. 1485:—of wings, v. sub ἐρέσσω II. 1:—heterog. pl. acc. ἐρετμούς, Orph. Arg. 276. II = αἰδοῖον, Hesych.

ἐρετμόω, *to furnish with oars, set to row*, χέρας Eur. Med. 4; but χεῖρας ἐρετμ. *to lay* their hands *to the oar*, Orph. Arg. 356; and in Nonn. D. 7. 185, *to use* them *as oars, swim with* them. II. *to row through*, conj. Ib. 14. 3.

Ἐρετριεύς, ὁ, *an Eretrian*, Hdt., etc.; gen. sing. ιέως, contr. ιῶς, Steph. Byz., Cramer. An. 4. 195; pl. ιέων, contr. –ιῶν, Thuc. 4. 123., 8. 95 Bekk.; acc. sing. –ιᾶ, Arcad. 130.—Adj. **Ἐρετρικός**, ή, όν, *Eretrian*, Hdt., etc.; οἱ Ἐρ. the disciples of the Eretrian Menedemus, Strabo, v. Ritter Hist. Phil. 2. 141 sq.:—also **Ἐρετριακός**, ή, όν, Strabo 393, etc.: **Ἐρετριαῖος**, α, ον, v. l. Thuc. 8. 95:—**Ἐρετριάς** (sc. γῆ), άδος, ἡ, *a kind of clay*, from Eretria in Euboea, Diosc. 5. 171.

ἐρέττω, later Att. for ἐρέσσω, Luc., Ael.

ἔρευγμα, ατος, τό, like ἔρυγμα: in pl. *rich meats*, Greg. Naz.

ἐρευγμᾰτώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *causing belches*, κρέα Hipp. 404. 47.

ἐρευγμός, ὁ, like ἐρυγμός, = ἔρευγμα, Hipp. Coac. 138, Arist. Probl. 10. 44.

ἐρευγμώδης, ες, = ἐρευγματώδης, Hipp. 356. 24.

ἐρευγό-βιος, ον, *leading a filthy life*, Greg. Naz. Epigr. 172.

ἘΡΕΥ'ΓΟΜΑΙ: fut. ἐρεύξομαι Hipp. 607. 42: aor. ἠρευξάμην Or. Sib. 4. 81: cf. ἐξερεύγομαι: Dep. (Cf. *ructo, rumino*; Old H. Germ. *itruchan* (*to chew the cud*): Curt. 143. The Att. form is ἐρυγγάνω.) *To spit* or *spew out, to disgorge*, Lat. *eructare*, c. acc., ἐρευγόμενοι φόνον αἵματος Il. 16. 162; ἰόν Nic. Th. 232:—absol. *to belch*, Lat. *ructare*, ἐρεύγετο οἰνοβαρείων Od. 9. 374, cf. Hipp. 485. 29, Arist. Probl. 10. 44. 2. metaph. of the sea *surging* or *breaking in foam* against the land, ἐρευγομένης ἁλὸς ἔξω Il. 17. 265; κῦμα ποτὶ ξερὸν .. δεινὸν ἐρευγόμενον Od. 5. 403; ἐρεύγεται ἤπειρόνδε (cf. προσερεύγομαι), Od. 5. 438; so of Etna, ἐρεύγονται παγαὶ πυρός Pind. P. 1. 40: of a river, *to discharge itself*, App. Mithr. 103; even of the sun, ἐρεύγεται ἀκτίνεσσι (Well. ἐρεύθεται) Ap. Rh. 3. 163; and, c. acc. cognato, ἐρεύγονται σκότον .. νυκτὸς ποταμοί, of the rivers of hell, Pind. Fr. 95. 8; ἀφρὸν ἐρευγόμενος, Dion. P. 539, etc.; ἵππος ἐρεύγεται ἄνδρα, as the description of a Centaur, Anth. Plan. 4. 115. II. in aor. 2 ἤρῠγον, inf. ἐρῠγεῖν, part. ἐρυγών, *to bellow, roar*, of oxen, ἤρυγεν ὡς ὅτε ταῦρος ἤρυγεν Il. 20. 403, cf. ἐρύγμηλος: also of men, ὅσον βαθὺς ἤρυγε λαιμὸς *roared* to the full depth of his throat or voice, Theocr. 13. 58.—This sense is confined to the aor. (except in Lxx, where ἐρεύγομαι, –ξομαι are used for *to speak* or *utter aloud*, cf. Lob. Phryn. 64, Jac. Anth. P. 50), but follows directly from the original meaning, both forms being derived from *the sound* in the throat; and the aor. is used in the sense of ἐρεύγομαι, by Arist. Probl. 10. 44, Nic. Al. 111.

ἐρευθάλεος, α, ον, (ἐρευθος) *rudder*, Nonn. D. 12. 329, 359.

ἐρευθέδᾰνον, τό, *madder*, Lat. *rubia tinctoria*, Hdt. 4. 189, Theophr. H. P. 9. 13, 6.

ἐρευθάω, *to be red*, Luc. Ner. 7.

ἐρευθήεις, εσσα, εν, *red*, Ap. Rh. 1. 727, Nic. Th. 899 (v. l. –ήις).

ἐρεύθημα, ατος, τό, *redness*, Galen.

ἐρευθής, ές, = ἐρευθήεις, Strabo 779, Arat. 784, Opp. C. 3. 94.

ἐρευθιάω, *to become red*, Hipp. 638. 51, Opp. H. 3. 25.

ἔρευθος, εος, τό, *a redness, flush*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 979, Plut. 2. 48 C: of dye, Ap. Rh. 1. 726.

ἐρευθόω, = sq., Nicet. Ann. 92 D.

ἐρεύθω, aor. inf. ἐρεῦσαι, (ἐρυθρός) *to make red, stain with red*, ὃ δέ θ' αἵματι γαῖαν ἐρεύθων Il. 11. 394; γαῖαν ἐρεῦσαι αὐτοῦ ἐνὶ Τροίῃ 18. 329:—Pass. *to be* or *become red*, Sappho 94, Hipp. 1020 E, Theocr. 17. 127, Ap. Rh. 1. 778; cf. συνεξερεύθω.

ἐρευκτικός, ή, όν, (ἐρεύγομαι) *promoting eructation*, cited from Diosc.

ἔρευνα, ης, ἡ, *an inquiry, search*, ἐρ. ἔχειν τινός to make *a search* for .., Soph. O. T. 566; ἆσσειν εἰς ἔρευναν Eur. Ion 328; ἔρευναν ποιεῖσθαι τῶν οἰκιῶν Arist. Oec. 2. 31.

ἐρευνάω, f. ήσω, *to seek* or *search for, search after, track*, ἴχνι' ἐρευνῶντες κύνες ἤϊσαν Od. 16. 436; μετ' ἄνερος ἴχνι' ἐρευνᾶν Il. 18. 321; τεύχε' ἐρ. Od. 22. 180; also in Att., τὴν σοφὴν εὐβουλίαν Aesch. Pr. 1038, cf. Pind. Fr. 33; νεκρούς Eur. Med. 1318; κακουργούς Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 12; τὸ γραμματεῖον Dem. 788. fin. 2. *to search* a place, Hdt. 5. 92, 4; τὸ πλοῖον Antipho 133. 1; ὄρος Theocr. 25. 221:—absol., εὑρήσεις ἐρευνῶν thou wilt find *by searching*, Pind. O. 13. 161, cf. Soph. Ant. 268. 3. *to enquire after*, φάτιν Eur. Hel. 662; ὅπως .., Id. Med. 669: *to examine into* a question, Ib. 1089; ταὐτ' οὖν .. ζητῶ καὶ ἐρ. Plat. Apol. 23 B:—ὧν ἂν θεὸς χρείαν ἐρευνᾷ in whatever things he *seeks to find* advantage .., Soph. O. T. 725:—also in Med., Plat. Theaet. 174 A. 4. c. inf. *to seek* to, Theocr. 7. 45. (Akin to ἐρῶ, ἔρομαι.)

ἐρευνητέον, verb. Adj. *one must seek out*, Xen. Symp. 8. 39.

ἐρευνητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, Nonn. D. 2. 25; **ἐρευνητής**, οῦ, ὁ, Clearch. ap. Ath. 256 A, Joseph. A. J. 17. 5, 5; *an inquirer, searcher*.

ἐρευνήτρια, ἡ, fem. of foreg., Cornut. N. D. 10.

ἔρευξις, εως, ἡ, (ἐρεύγομαι) *eructation*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 959.

ἐρευξί-χολος, ον, *vomiting bile, choleric*, Byz.

ἘΡΕΊΦΩ: impf. ἤρεφον Ar. Fr. 54, poet. ἔρ- Pind. O. 1. 110:—fut. ρέψω Id. Av. 1110: aor. ἤρεψα Dem. 426. 1 (nowhere else in Att. prose), Ep. ἔρ- Hom.—Med., fut. ἐρέψομαι Eur. Bacch. 323: aor. ἠρεάμην Ap. Rh. 2. 159, etc., (κατ-) Ar. Vesp. 1294.—Pass., pf. ἤρεπται Philostr. 33. (Cf. ἐρέπτω. Hence ὄροφος, v. sub ἔρεβος.) *To cover with a roof*, καθύπερθεν ἔρεψαν .. ὄροφον λειμώνοθεν ἀμήσαντες i. e. they thatched [the tent] with reeds (v. Spitzner Exc. 36), Il. 24. 450, cf. Od. 23. 193, Il. 1. 39 (v. ἐπερέφω); τὰς .. οἰκίας ἐρέψαμεν πρὸς ἔτον (v. ἀετός III), Ar. Av. 1110, cf. Fr. 54; ξύλοις ἤρεψε τὴν οἰκίαν Dem. l. c. 2. *to cover with a crown, to crown*, Pind. O. 13. 46; κρατῆρων] κρᾶτα καὶ λαβάς Soph. O. C. 473:—Med. *to crown oneself*, στεφάνωσῶ Eur. Bacch. 323; δαφνῇ μέτωπα *one's* forehead, Ap. Rh. 2. 159; v. ἐρέπτω. 3. *to wreathe with garlands*, ναόν Pind. I. 4. 94 (3. 2): generally, *to cover*, λάχναι νιν μέλαν γένειον ἔρεφον Id. O. 1. 110. (Cf. sub ἔρεβος.)

Ἐρεχθεύς, έως, Ep. ῆος, ὁ, an ancient hero of Attica, *the Render* (from ῥήγνυμι, ῥέχθω), first in Il. 2. 547, Od. 7. 81: hence **Ἐρέχθειον**, τό, *the Temple of Erechtheus* at Athens, Paus. 1. 26, 6, Plut. 2. 843 F:—and **Ἐρεχθεῖδαι**, οἱ, as a name of the Athenians, Pind. and Trag.; sing. in Ar. Eq. 1015, 1030; Ἐρεχθείδαι in Eur. Med. 824:—**Ἐρεχθηΐς**, ίδος, fem. Adj. of *Erechtheus*, θάλασσα Ἐρ. a fountain at Athens *sacred to him*, Apollod. 3. 14, 1, cf. Hdt. 8. 55: also a name of one of the Attic Tribes, Dem. 636. 21, etc. II. a name of Poseidon at Athens, Plut. 2. 843 B, Lyc. 158, 431.

ἐρέχθω, *to rend, break*, δάκρυσι καὶ στοναχῇσι καὶ ἄλγεσι θυμὸν ἐρέθων Od. 5. 83, 157; so in Pass., ὀδύνῃσιν ἐρεχθομένη h. Hom. Ap. 358: ἐρεχθομένην ἀνέμοισι, of a ship, *shattered* by the winds, Il. 23. 317. (Cf. Spitzn. Exc. Il. xxxiv. § 3. (Akin to ἐρείκω.)

ἐρέψιμος, ον, *of* or *for roofing*, δένδρα ἐρέψιμα Plat. Criti. 111 C; ὕλη Theophr. H. P. 4. 2, 8.

ἔρεψις, εως, ἡ, *a roofing*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 6, 1: *a roof*, Plut. Pericl. 13, Anton. 45, etc.

ἐρέω, Ep. pres. for ἔρομαι *to ask*. 2. Ion. for ἐρῶ *to say*.

ἐρημάζω, f. σω, (ἔρημος) *to be left lonely, go alone*, ἐρημάζεσκον (Ion. impf.) Theocr. 22. 35, cf. Anth. P. 7. 315.

ἐρημαῖος, α, ον, poet. for ἔρημος *desolate, solitary*, Mosch. 3. 21, Ap. Rh. 2. 672, etc.: *silent*, νύξ Emped. 185: *deserted*, νεοσσοί Ap. Rh. 4. 1298:—c. gen. *reft of*, Anth. P. 9. 439.

ἐρημάς, άδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of ἔρημος, Manetho 6. 67:—c. gen. *reft of*, Christod. Ecphr. 334.

ἐρήμη (sc. δίκη), ἡ, v. sub ἔρημος II.

ἐρημία, ἡ, I. of places, *a solitude, desert, wilderness*, Hdt. 3. 108, Aesch. Pr. 2, etc. II. as a state or condition, *solitude, loneliness*, ἐρημίαν ἄγειν, ἔχειν to keep alone, Eur. Med. 50, Bacch. 609; ἐρημίας τυχεῖν Id. El. 510; ἐν ἐρημίᾳ ἐλοιδοροῦντο Antipho 115. 19; of persons, *isolation, destitution*, Soph. O. C. 957, Lys. 151. 30, Isae. 35. 12, etc.; δι' ἐρημίαν from *being left alone*, Thuc. 1. 71, cf. 3. 67; ἐρημίας ἐπειλημμένοι Dem. 36. 2:—of places, *desolation*, Lat. *vastitas*, ἐρημίᾳ δοῦναί τι Eur. Tro. 26, 95; ἀτριβὴς ὑπ' ἐρημίας Thuc. 4. 8. 2. c. gen. *want of, absence*, φίλων Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 14; ἀρσένων, βροτῶν, ἀνδρῶν Eur. Hec. 1017, Bacch. 875, Thuc. 6. 102; λύχνων Ar. Av. 1484, etc.; δι' ἐρημίας πολεμίων πορεύεσθαι *without finding* any enemy, Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 21; τὴν ἐρ. ὁρῶν τῶν κωλυσόντων seeing that there would be none to hinder him, Dem. 54. 10:—hence even *freedom from* evil, κακῶν Eur. H. F. 1157.

ἐρημιάς, άδος, ἡ, in Theocr. 27. 62, seems to be *a solitary devotee*.

ἐρημικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for solitude, living in a desert*, Lxx.

ἐρημίτης, ου, ὁ, *of the desert*, ὄνος Lxx: *an eremite, hermit*, Eccl.

ἐρημο-κόμης, ες, gen. ου, *void of hair*, Anth. P. 6. 294., 7. 383.

ἐρημο-λάλος, ον, *chattering in the desert*, τέττιξ Mel. in Anth. P. 7. 196.

ἐρημό-νομος or **-νόμος**, ον, *haunting the wilds*, θεαί Ap. Rh. 4. 1333; θῆρες Anth. P. 6. 184.

ἐρημο-πλάνος, ον, *wandering alone*, Orph. H. 38. 4 (vulg. ἐρημοπλάναν); noted as διθυραμβῶδες by Demetr. Phal. 116. [ᾰ]

ἐρημο-ποιός, όν, *making desolate*, Suid.

ἐρημό-πολις, ι, gen. ιδος, *reft of one's city*, Eur. Tro. 599.

ἔρημος, η, ον Ep., Soph. Ant. 739, Eur., etc. (v. infra III), but in Att. usu. (proparox) **ἔρημος**, ον: in Hdt. also **ος**, ον: Comp. -ότερος, Thuc. 3. 11, Lys., etc.; Sup. -ότατος, Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 35:—*desolate, lonely, lonesome, solitary*, 1. of places, ἐς νῆσον ἐρήμην Od. 3. 270; χῶρος Il. 10. 520; and freq. in Hdt., and Att.; τὰ ἔρημα *wildernesses, desert places*, Hdt. 3. 32, Thuc. 2. 17; ἡ ἔρημος (sc. χώρα) Hdt. 3. 102; also ἡ ἐρήμη Ael. N. A. 7. 48. 2. of persons or animals, τὰ δ' ἔρημα φοβεῖται (i. e. the cattle), Il. 5. 140; ἦσθαι δόμοις ἔρημον Aesch. Ag. 862; πόρτις ἐρήμα Soph. Tr. 530; ἔρημος κἄφιλος Id. Phil. 228; often of poor, helpless persons, Andoc. 31. 8, etc.; οὐκ ὢν τῶν ἐρημοτάτων οὔτε τῶν ἀπόρων κομδῇ Dem. 551. 7; εἰς ὄρφανα καὶ ἔρημα ὑβρίζειν Plat. Legg. 927 C:—of birds, etc., *solitary, not gregarious*, Plut. Caes. 63:—neut. as Adv., ἔρημα κλαίω I weep *in solitude*, Eur. Supp. 775 ἔρημον ἐμβλέπειν to look *vacantly*, Ar. Fr. 393. 3. of conditions πλάνος, πότμος Soph. O. C. 1114, 1716. 4. c. gen. *reft of, destitute of*, πάντων Hdt. 2. 32: *void of*, [χώρη] ἐρήμος ἀνθρώπων Hdt. 4. 17, cf. 18; ἀνδρῶν Id. 6. 23, cf. 8. 65, Soph. O. T. 57; στέγαι φίλων ἔρ. Id. El. 1405; Πειραιᾶ ἔρ. ὄντα νεῶν Thuc. 8. 96; *abandoned by*, συμμάχων Hdt. 7. 160; πατρός Soph. O. C. 1717; πρός φίλων Id. Ant. 919: πατρὸς καὶ μητρός Plat. Legg. 927 D; ἔρ. οἶκος a house *without heirs*, Isae. 66. 29: then, with no bad sense, *wanting, without*, ἐσθὴς ἐρήμος ὅπλων Hdt. 9. 63: *free from*, ἀνδρῶν κακῶν ἐρήμη πόλις Plat. Legg. 862 E, cf. 908 C. II. ἐρήμη or ἔρημος (with or more commonly without γραφή, δίκη, δίαιτα), ἡ, an *undefended* action, *in which one party does not appear*, and judgment goes against him *by default*, as contumacious, ἥλπιζε .. τὴν γραφὴν .. ἐρήμην ἔσεσθαι would be *undefended*, Antipho 116. 1; ἐρήμῃ δίκῃ θάνατον καταγιγνώσκειν τινός Thuc. 6. 61; ἐρήμην εἶλον [sc. δίκην] I got *judgment by default*, Dem. 540. 21; ἐρήμην αὐτὸν λαβόντες .. εἶλον Lys. 159. 34; ἔρημον διδόναι to give *it by default* in one's favour, Id. 542. 4; ἔρημον ὤφλε δίκην he let it go *by default*, Dem. 542. 23, cf. Antipho 131. 1; ἐρήμην καταγιγνώσκειν or καταδιαιτᾶν τινος to give it against him *by default*, Dem. 903. 9., 1013. 22; γενομένης ἐρήμου κατὰ Μειδίου Id. 544. 22; ἐρήμην κατηγορεῖν to accuse *in a case where there was no defence*, Plat. Apol. 18 C, cf. Dem. 542. 20; ἐρήμην or ἐξ ἐρήμης κρατεῖν, Luc.; etc. 2. for ἐρήμας τρυγᾶν v. sub τρυγάω.

ἐρημό-σκοπος, ὁ, *one who keeps watch negligently*, ap. Suid. (Akin to ἠρέμα, etc., acc. to Curt. 454.)

ἐρημοσύνη, ἡ, *solitude*, Anth. P. 9. 4 and 665.

ἐρημο-φίλης, ου, ὁ, *loving solitude*, Anth. P. 9. 396, Plan. 256.

ἐρημόω, fut. ώσω, (ἔρημος) *to make deserted, to desolate, lay waste*, ἱερὰ θεῶν Thuc. 3. 58; τὴν χώραν Andoc. 26. 10:—Pass., Κρήτης ἐρημωθείσης Hdt. 7. 171; πόλεις ἠρημώθησαν Thuc. 1. 23, cf. 2. 44. II. *to bereave* one *of* a thing, c. dupl. acc., ἐρ. τινὰ εὐφροσύνας μέρος Pind. P. 3. 174 (cf. στερέω, ἀφαιρέω): but c. acc. et gen., ἀνδρῶν ἐρ. ἑστίαν Id. I. 4. 27 (3. 35); but ἐρ. ναυβατῶν ἐρετμά *to leave* the oars *without* men, Eur. Hel. 1610; σεαυτὸν ἐρημοῖς [φίλων] Plut. Alex. 39:—so in Pass. *to be bereft of*, ἀνδρῶν Hdt. 1. 164; συμμάχων Id. 7. 174, cf. Aesch. Ag. 260; πατρός Eur. Andr. 805; τὰ ἐρημούμενα φυλακῆς Xen. Hipparch. 4. 18. 2. *to set free* or *deliver from*, Διὸς ἅλσος ἠρήμωσε λέοντος Eur. H. F. 360; Ἀσίαν Περσικῶν ὅπλων Plut. Cim. 12:—Pass., πνεῦμα ὀσμῶν ἐρημωθέν *being free from*.., Plat. Tim. 66 E. III. *to abandon, desert*, ἐὸν χῶρον Pind. P. 4. 479; ἐρ. τάξιν θανών Aesch. Pers. 298, cf. Eur. Andr. 314, Plat. Legg. 865 E; ἐρ. Συρακούσας *to evacuate* it, Thuc. 5. 4;—ὄχον ἐρ., merely, *to step out of* it, Aesch. Ag. 1070. IV. *to keep in solitude*, Aesch. Suppl. 516, Eur. Med. 90:—Pass., ἐρημωθέντες τοῦ ὁμιλοῦ *being removed from*.., Hdt. 4. 135.

ἐρήμωσις, εως, ἡ, *a making desolate*, χωρίου Arr. An. 1. 9, 13.

ἐρημωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a desolator*, Anth. P. 6. 115.

ἐρημωτικός, ή, όν, *desolating*, Epiphan. 1. p. 458.

ἐρηρέδᾶται, **-ατο**, v. sub ἐρείδω.

ἐρήριμμαι, v. sub ἐρείπω.

ἐρήρισται, v. sub ἐρίζω.

ἐρητύω, Dor. ἐρᾱτύω: impf. ἐρήτυον (without augm.) Il., Ion. -ύεσκον, Ap. Rh. 1. 1301, Q. Sm.: fut. ύσω Ap. Rh., (κατ-) Soph. Phil. 1416; aor. ἐρήτυσα Il. 1. 192, Eur.; ἐρητύσασκε Il. 2. 189., 11. 567:—Pass., v. infra: (ἐρύω, ἐρύκω.)—Ep. word, used twice in Trag. [ῠ before a vowel, unless it be a long syll., as ἐρητῦοντο μένοντες, Il. 8. 345; but long before σ, and in Aeol. aor. ἐρήτῡθεν.] *To keep back, restrain, check*, κήρυκες δ' ἄρα λαὸν ἐρήτυον Il. 18. 503; ἐρητύσασκε φάλαγγας Il. 11. 567; ἐπέεσσιν ἐρήτυε φῶτα ἕκαστον Il. 2. 164, cf. 75, 189, Od. 9. 493; ἐρητύσειέ τε θυμόν Il. 1. 192:—Pass., ἐρητύοντο μένοντες Il. 8. 345; ἐρητύετ' ἐν φρεσὶ θυμός Il. 9. 462 (458), cf. 13. 280; ἐρήτυθεν (Aeol. for -θησαν) δὲ καθ' ἕδρας Il. 2. 99, 211; ἐρ. παρὰ νηυσί, παρ' ὄχεσφιν Il.:—Med. for Act., ἐρητύοντό τε λαόν Il. 15. 723. 2. later c. gen. *to keep away from*, τέκνα δεινῆς ἀμίλλης Eur. Phoen. 1260; [κύνας] ὑλαγμοῦ Theocr. 25. 75; Pass., c. inf., ναυτιλίης .. ἐρητύοντο μέλεσθαι Ap. Rh. 2. 835. 3. absol., πολλὰ κέλευθος ἐρᾱτύει *acts as a bar, intercepts*, Soph. O. C. 164.

ἔρι, τό, indecl. form of ἔριον *wool*, Philet. 18.

ἘΡΙ-, insepar. Particle, like ἀρι-, used as a prefix to strengthen the sense of a word, *very, much*. Mostly Ep. and Lyr.

ἐρι-αυγής, ές, *very brilliant*, Orph. Fr. 7. 11.

ἐρι-αύχην, ενος, ὁ, ἡ, *with high-arching neck*, ἐριαύχενες ἵπποι Il. 10. 305, etc., never in Od.: opp. to βυσαύχην.

ἐρι-αχθής, ές, (ἔριον, ἄχθος) *laden with wool, woolly*, or (ἐρι-, ἄχθος) *heavy-laden*, ποίμνη Maxim. π. καταρχ. 520.

ἐρι-βόας, ου, ὁ, *loud-shouting*, of Bacchus, Pind. Fr. 45. 10; of Hermes, Anth. P. 15. 27.

ἐρί-βομβος, ον, *loud-buzzing*, μέλισσα Orph. Fr. 49.

ἐρι-βρεμέτης, ου, ὁ, of Zeus, *loud-thundering*, Ζεύς Il. 13. 624; Αἴσχυλος Ar. Ran. 814; Διόνυσος Dion. P. 578, etc.: *loud-roaring*, λέων Pind. I. 4. 77 (3. 64): *loud-sounding*, αὐλός Anth. P. 6. 195.

ἐρι-βρεμής, ές, = ἐρίβρομος, Anth. P. 6. 344.

ἐρι-βρῑθής, ές, *very heavy*, Orph. H. 5. 636.

ἐρί-βρομος, ον, *loud-shouting*, of Bacchus, h. Hom. Bacch. 56, Anacr. 14, Panyas. ap. Ath. 36 D: *loud-roaring*, λέοντες Pind. O. 11 (10). fin.; χθών, νεφέλη Id. P. 6. 3, 11.

ἐρι-βρύχης, gen. ου Ep. –εω, ὁ, = sq., ταῦρος Hes. Th. 832; πόντος, λέων Opp. H. 1. 476, 709. [ῡ]

ἐρί-βρῡχος, ον, *loud-bellowing*, βοῦς h. Hom. Merc. 116; λέων Q. Sm. 3. 171: *loud-braying*, of the trumpet, Anth. P. 6. 159.

ἐρι-βῶλαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, ἡ, *with large clods*, of rich, loamy soil; hence, *very fertile*, once in Od., ἐριβώλακος ἠπείροιο 13. 235; often in Il., ἐν Φθίῃ ἐριβώλακι 1. 155, etc.; πόλεως ἐρ. Cratin. Δραπ. 3, ubi v. Meineke.

ἐρί-βωλος, ον, = foreg., Od. 5. 34, and often in Il.

ἐρι-γάστωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *pot-bellied*, μόσχος Nic. Al. 344.

ἐριγδουπέω, *to rattle loud*, coined by Schol. Il. 7. 507.

ἐρί-γδουπος, ον, = ἐρίδουπος (q. v.), *loud-sounding*, *crashing*, *thundering*, in Hom. always as epith. of Zeus, ἐρ. πόσις Ἥρης Od. 15. 112, 180, Il.; ἐριγδούπου Διὸς υἱόν Il. 5. 672; except in Il. 11. 152, ἐρ. πόδες ἵππων.

ἐριγηθής, ές, *very joyful*, Orph. Lith. pr. 24.

ἐρί-γηρυς, ὁ, ἡ, *loud-speaking*, Hesych.

ἐρίγληνος, ον, *with large eye-balls*, *full-eyed*, Opp. C. 1. 310.

ἔριγμα, ατος, τό, (ἐρείκω) *bruised beans*, Hipp. 220 F: v. ἔρεγμα.

ἐρίγμη, ἡ, = foreg., Schol. Ar. Ran. 505.

ἐρῐδαίνω: impf. ἠρίδαινον Babr. 68: Ep. aor. ἐρίδηνα Ap. Rh. 1. 89: —Med., Q. Sm. 5. 105: Ep. aor. 1 inf. ἐριδήσασθαι (with ι long in arsi, and therefore not ἐριδδήσασθαι) Il. 23. 792: elsewhere Hom. uses only pres.: (ἐρίζω). *To wrangle, quarrel*, μετ' ἀνδράσι Od. 21. 310; αὔτως γάρ ῥ' ἐπέεσσ' ἐριδαίνομεν Il. 2. 342; νῦν δὲ περὶ πτωχῶν ἐρ. Od. 18. 403; εἰ δὴ σφὼ ἕνεκα θνητῶν ἐρ. Il. 1. 574; εἵνεκα τῆς ἀρετῆς ἐρ. *ye strive* (as for a prize) *for* her excellence, Od. 2. 206; c. dat., ἐριδαίνετον ἀλλήλοιϊν .. πελεμιζέμεν Il. 16. 765, cf. Ap. Rh. 1. 89; also ἀντία πάντων .. ἐριδαινέμεν οἷος Od. 1. 79; τι in a thing, Call. Dian. 262:—of war, first in Ap. Rh. 2. 986, etc.:—Med., ποσσίν ἐριδήσασθαι Ἀχαιοῖς *with* them *in* the foot-race, Il. 23. 792.—Ep. word used by Dem. Byz. ap. Ath. 452 D; Luc. Pisc. 6 is taken from Ap. Rh. 1. 89.

ἐριδαντεύς, έως, *a wrangler*, Democrit. ap. Clem. Al. 279. fin.

ἐριδάντης, ου, ὁ, = foreg., Timo ap. Diog. L. 2. 107.

ἐρίδηλος, ον, *very conspicuous*, Nonn. Jo. 18. v. 15.

ἐριδῑνής, ές, (δῖνος) *whirling*, *eddying swiftly*, Tryph. 231.

ἐρίδιον, τό, Dim. of ἔριον, Luc. Ocyp. 89 (where ἐρῐδιον), Phot. v. λαμπάδιον.

ἐριδμαίνω, = ἐρεθίζω, *to provoke to strife*, *irritate*, σφήκεσσιν ἐοικότες .., οὓς παῖδες ἐριδμαίνωσιν Il. 16. 260. II. intr. = ἐριδαίνω *to contend*, Ap. Rh. 3. 94; τι *about* .., Mosch. 2. 69; διά τι Anth. Plan. 4. 297; ὑπέρ τινος Nic. Al. 407; c. inf., ἄκρα φέρεσθαι Theocr. 12. 31.

ἐρί-δμᾱτος, ον: = ἔρις ἐρίδματος, in Aesch. Ag. 1461, either from δέμω, *strongly-built*, i. e. *strong*, *excessive*, cf. θεόδμητος, εὔδμητος: or (as Herm.) from δαμάω, ἐρίδματος ἀνδρός *sharply-taming*, *overpowering* the man.

ἐρί-δουπος, ον, *loud-sounding*, like ἐρίγδουπος, except that Hom. uses the latter form of persons, the former always of things and places, ἀκταί, ποταμοί Il. 20. 50, Od. 10. 515; αἴθουσα Il. 24. 323, and Od.

ἐρί-δωρος, ον, *rich in gifts*, *abundant*, ὑπώρη Opp. C. 3. 504.

ἐρίζω, Dor. –σδω, Dor. 3 pl. ἐρίζοντι Pind. N. 5. 72; Ep. inf. ἐριζέμεναι Il. 21. 185, Dor. ἐρισδεν Theocr. 6. 5: impf. ἤριζον Dem. 113. 20, Ep. ἔριζον Il. 2. 555, Ion. ἐρίζεσκον Od. 8. 225: fut. ἐρίσω (δι–) App. Civ. 5. 127, Dor. ἐρίξω Pind. ap. Eust. Opusc. 56. 94:—Ep. aor. ἤρῐσα Hes. Th. 928, Lys. 194. 33, poët. ἔρισα, Pind. I. 8 (7). 60; Ep. opt. ἐρίσσειε Hom., v. infra; Dor. ἤριξα, Lab. Heracl. 2. 26:—pf. ἤρῐκα Polyb. 3. 91, 7.—Med., Ep. impf. ἐρίζετο Hes. Th. 534: Ep. aor. subj. ἐρίσσεται (for ἐρίσηται), Od. 4. 80.—Pass., Ep. pf. ἐρήρισμαι (in act. sense), v. infra: (ἔρις). The Lat. *RIX-ARI*, *to strive*, *wrangle*, *quarrel*, usu. of wordy contests, τινί *with* one, Il. 1. 6, etc., and Att.; ἀλλήλοις, Od. 18. 277; so also ἀντιβίην τινί Il. 1. 277; ἀντία τινί Pind. P. 4. 507; πρός τινα Id. P. 2. 162, Plat. Rep. 395 D; ὅς ποτ' Ἀθηναίαν ἔριν ἤρισε Theocr. 5. 23, cf. Hdt. 7. 50, 1;—περί τινος *about* a thing, Il. 12. 423, etc.:—foll. by a relat., ἐρ. ὅστις ἀρείων Theocr. 5. 67; ὁπότερος γενναιότερος Plat. Lys. 207 C:—absol. in Plat. of *sophistical disputations*, opp. to διαλέγεσθαι, Rep. 454 A, cf. Prot. 337 B. 2. *to rival*, *vie with*, *be a match for*, οὐκ ἂν ἔπειτ' Ὀδυσῆΐ γ' ἐρίσσειε βροτὸς ἄλλος Il. 3. 223; ἐπεί σφισιν οὔτις ἐρίζειν Od. 8. 371, cf. Xen. Cyn. 1. 12:—c. acc. rei, *to rival* or *contend with* one *in* a thing, οὐδ' εἰ .. Ἀφροδίτῃ κάλλος ἐρίζοι Il. 9. 389, cf. Od. 5. 213, Hes. Sc. 5;—also, c. dat. rei, δρηστοσύνῃ οὐκ ἂν μοι ἐρίσσειε βροτὸς ἄλλος *in* running, Od. 15. 321, cf. 13. 325; so in Att., γνώμῃ ἐρ. τινί Lys. 194. 34; also ἐρίζητον (Ep. for –ζετον) περὶ ἴσης Il. 12. 423; ἐρίσσειαν περὶ μύθων 15. 284; ἀθανάτοισιν ἐρίζεσκον περὶ τόξων Od. 8. 225, cf. Hdt. 5. 49: also c. inf., ἐρίζετον ἀλλήλοιϊν χερσὶ μαχήσασθαι Od. 18. 38; ἴσα δὲ πίνειν οὔτις οἱ ἀνθρώπων ἤρισεν Phalaec. ap. Ath. 440 E. 3. absol. *to engage in a contest*, *keep the contest up*, Νέστωρ οἷος ἔριζε Il. 2. 555. I. Hom. sometimes uses the Med. like the Act., ᾧ [τόξῳ] οὔ τίς τοι ἐρ ζεται Il. 5. 172; μοι ἐρίσσεται .. κτήμασιν Od. 4. 80; so ἐρίζετο βουλ Κρονίωνι Hes. Th. 534; τῷ οὔ τις ἐρήρισται κράτος Id. Fr. 53; cf. Pinc O. 1. 155, I. 4. 49 (3. 47).

ἐρί-ζωος, ον, *long-lived*, Lat. *vivax*, Greg. Naz., Hesych.

ἐρι-ήκοος, ον, (ἀκούω) *keen of ear*, Orph. Lith. 462.

ἐρί-ηρος, ον, (*ἄρω, ἦρα) *fitting exactly*: hence as epith. of ἑταῖροι *faithful*, *trusty*, ἐρίηρος ἑταῖρος, in sing., only in Il. 4. 266; elsewher always in heterocl. plur. ἐρίηρες ἑταῖροι, acc. ἐρίηρας ἑταίρους, Il. 3. 47 378, Od. 9. 100, 172, 193, etc.; parodied by Cratin. Ὀδυσσ. 5:—a epith. of ἀοιδός, Od. 1. 346., 8. 62, 471, it must be taken in a genera sense, *faithful*, *loyal to his master's house*, (not to the Suitors, for he sun on compulsion, 1. 154).

ἐρι-ηχής, ές, (ἠχέω) *loud-sounding*, Opp. H. 3. 213.

ἐριθάκη [ᾰ], ἡ, *bee-bread*, Arist. H. A. 5. 22, 9, cf. 9. 40; also calle κήρινθος, σανδαράχη:—*bees-wax*, Var. R. R. 3. 16.

ἐρῐθᾰκίς, ίδος, ἡ, = ἡ ἔριθος, *a female day-labourer*, Theocr. 3. 35.

ἐρίθᾰκος, ὁ, *a* solitary *bird*, which could be taught to speak, Arist. H A. 9. 49 B, 4., 8. 3, ; also called ἐριθεύς, ἐρίθυλος, and, perhaps, the same as the φοινικουρός (q. v.): Adams thinks it *the red-breast*.

ἐρῐθᾰκώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like the* ἐρίθακος, *chattering*, Epich. p. 31.

ἐριθᾱλής, or –θαλλής, Dor. for ἐριθηλής, Hesych.

ἐριθαλίς, ίδος, ἡ, *an unknown plant*, Hesych.; prob. = ἐριθαλές in Plin H. N. 25. 13.

ἐρίθαλλος, ον, (θάλλω) *growing luxuriantly*, *flourishing*, of plants and trees, Simon. 23; cf. ἐριθηλής.

ἐρῐθεία, ἡ, (ἐριθεύομαι) *labour for wages*, Hesych., Suid. II. *canvassing for public office*, *intriguing*, Lat. *ambitus*, Arist. Pol. 5. 2, 6., 3. 9, and N. T.

ἐρῐθεύομαι, Dep.: (ἔριθος):—*to serve*, *work for hire*, Lxx: so in Act., Heliod. 1. 5, Schol. Soph. Aj. 833, Eust. 1162. 23. II. of public officers or characters, *to court popular applause*, Lat. *ambire*, οἱ ἐριθευόμενοι, Lat. *ambitum exercentes*, Arist. Pol. 5. 3, 9: but trans. in compos., ἐξεριθεύεσθαι τοὺς νέους *to inveigle* them *into party measures*, Polyb. 10. 22, 9. Cf. ἐριθεία, ἀνερίθευτος.

ἐρῐθεύς, έως, ὁ, = ἐρίθακος, Arat. 1025, Theophr. Fr. 6. 3, 2.

ἐρι-θηλής, ές, (θάλλω, τέθηλα) *very flourishing*, *luxuriant*, of plants, μυρίκης τ' ἐριθηλέας ὄζους Il. 10. 467; ἔρνος .. ἐριθηλὲς ἐλαίης 17. 53; δάφνης ἐριθηλέος ὄζον Hes. Th. 30; of gardens, ἀλωάων ἐριθηλέων Il. 5. 90; so γαῖα Ap. Rh. 2. 723: metaph., εὐνομία Anth. Plan. 4. 72.

ἐρίθηλος, ον, = foreg., Ῥώμη Or. Sib. 8. p. 714.

ἔρῐθος, ὁ, also ἡ, *a day-labourer*, *hired servant* of any sort; in Il., ἐριθοι are *mowers* or *reapers*, 18. 550, 560: later, ἔριθοι, αἱ, *spinsters* and *weavers*, *workers in wool* (its likeness to ἔριον is accidental), Dem. 1313. 6, Theocr. 15. 80, etc.; of spiders, Soph. Fr. 269. II. τλήμων γαστρὸς ἔριθος, Lat. *crepitus ventris*, h. Hom. Merc. 296, ubi v. Herm.

ἐρίθῡλος, ὁ, = ἐρίθακος, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 927.

ἐρίθῡμος, ον, *high-spirited*, Q. Sm. 1. 742.

ἐρῖκεῖν, v. sub ἐρείκω.

ἐρίκη [ῑ], = ἐρείκη, q. v.

ἐρῖκίς, ίδος, ἡ, (ἐρείκω) *pounded barley*, *groats*, mostly in plur., Galen.: also ἐρεικίς (q. v.); and ἐρῖκάς, Hesych.

ἐρῖκίτας ἄρτος, ὁ, bread *of groats*, Seleuc. ap. Ath. 114 B.

ἐρι-κλάγκτης, ου, ὁ, (κλάζω) *loud-sounding*, Pind. P. 12. 38.

ἐρί-κλαυστος and –κλαυτος, ον, *much-weeping*, Anth. P. 7. 560. II. pass. *much-wept*, *bewailed*, Opp. H. 2. 668.

ἐρίκλῡτος, ον, *much-renowned*, Orph. Arg. 1028.

ἐρῑκόεις, εσσα, εν, contr. ἐρῑκοῦς, οῦσσα, οῦν, *heathery*: only found in Ἐρικοῦσσα, the name of one of the Aeolian Isles, ap. Strab. 276, Steph. Byz. s. v.; written Ἐρεικοῦσσα in Schol. Ar. Pl. 586, Ἐρικώδης in Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 43.

ἐρι-κτέᾶνος, ον, *wealthy*, Opp. C. 1. 312.

ἐρικτός, ή, όν, v. sub ἐρεικτός.

ἐρί-κτῡπος, ον, *loud-sounding*, Ποσειδῶν, Hes. Th. 456. 930.

ἐρι-κῡδής, ές, *very famous*, *glorious*, Ep. epith. of the gods and their descendants, Il. 14. 327, Od. 11. 576, 631; of their gifts, θεῶν ἐρικυδέα δῶρα Il. 3. 65., 20. 265; and ἐρ. ἦβη Il. 11. 225, Hes. Th. 988:—besides this, Hom. only has δαὶς ἐρικ. *a splendid* festival, Il. 24. 802, Od. 3. 66., 10. 182, etc.,—and even here it is a *sacrificial* feast:—of places and men, ἄστυ Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 220, Orph., etc.

ἐρι-κύμων, ον, (κύω) *big with young*, ἐρ. φέρματι Aesch. Ag. 119.

ἐριλαμπέτις, ή, pecul. fem. of sq., Maxim. π. καταρχ. 102.

ἐρι-λαμπής, ές, *bright-shining*, Orph. Fr. 29, Procl. H. 2, 30.

ἐρι-μύκης, ου, ὁ, = sq., ταῦρος Call. Fr. 452.

ἐρί-μῡκος, ον, (μυκάομαι, μέμυκα) *loud-bellowing*, βοῶν ὑπὸ πόσσ' ἐριμύκων Il. 20. 497, cf. 23. 775, Od. 15. 235, Hes. Op. 788; ὀλολυγή Anth. P. 6. 219.

ἐρῑνάζω: fut. άσω, Dor. άξω:—like Lat. *caprifico*, *to apply the wild fig* (ἐρινεύς) to the cultivated fig (συκῆ) for the purpose of impregnating it,

; *impregnate the fig* (which takes place by insects from the wild fig ercing it), Theophr. C. P. 2. 9, 5, cf. Hdt. 1. 193; τὸ ἠρινασμένον *impregnated fig*, Theophr. H. P. 2. 8, 3:—also *to gather wild figs*, ill. 7. 143.

ρῑνάς, άδος, ἡ, = ἐρινεός, Nic. Th. 854. II. = ἐρίνεον, Amer. . Ath. 76 E.

ρῑνασμός, ὁ, *the process of caprification*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 9, 5.

ρῑναστός, ἡ, όν, *ripened by caprification*, v. Schneid. Theophr. C. P. 9, 12.

ρῑνεόν, τό, *the fruit of the* ἐρινεός, Lync. ap. Ath. 75 D; pl. ἐρινᾶ ist. H. A. 5. 32, 6:—also = ὄλυνθος, v. ἐρινόν.

ρῑνεός, ὁ, *the wild fig-tree*, Lat. *caprificus*, Il. 6. 433., 11. 167, etc.; , Hes. ap. Strab. 643, Epich. 85 Ahr., Theocr.; Att. ἐρίνεως (not ινεώς, Choerobosc. 261 Gaisf.), ap. Ath. 75 D: cf. ἐρινός. II. Adj., ἐρινεός, ά, όν, contr. οῦς, ᾶ, οῦν, *of the wild fig-tree*, ἐρινεὸν ικον = ἐρινεόν, Arist. H. A. 5. 22; pl. gen. ἐρινῶν συκῶν, Ath. 76 C; ναῖς κραδαῖς Eur. Scir. 3.

ρίνεος, α, ον, Ion. εἰρίνεος, η, ον, *of wool, woollen*, Hdt. 1. 195., 4. 73, ipp. Art. 837, Fract. 763: cf. Att. ἐρεοῦς. [ῐ]

ρῑνεώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *full of wild fig-trees* (ἐρινεοί), Strabo 598.

ρίνεως, v. sub ἐρινεός.

ρῑνόν, τό, = ὄλυνθος, *a late, unripe fig*, Alex. Αεβ. 1, Theophr. H. P. 8, 1.

ρῑνός, ὁ, = ἐρινεός, Stratt. Τρωϊλ. 2, Nic. Al. 319. 2. = ἐρινεόν, ph. Fr. 190.

ρινος, ὁ, a plant like *basil*, Diosc. 4. 29.

Ερῑνύς, (so written, not Ἐριννύς, in the best Mss. and in Inscrr., v. ind. Steph. Thes.), gen. ύος, ἡ: plur. Ἐρινύες, Att. Ἐρινῦς: Att. gen. ρινῦν, like γενῶν, Dind. Eur. I. T. 931, 970. *The Erinys*, an avenging ity, like the Roman *Furiae*, Hom. always in plur., except in Il. 9. 571.,). 87, Od. 15. 234; but Trag. in sing. quite as often as in pl., in which se the *Erinys* is often *Conscience* impersonated. The number *Three* st in Eur. Tro. 457, Or. 1650; and the names *Tisiphoné, Megaera, lecto* only in late writers, as Apollod. 1. 1, 4, etc.; but in Hom. no mber is mentioned; Aesch. composes a whole Chorus of them, and ur. does not limit their number in I. T. 961 sq. In the oldest Ep. they sit for perjury, Il. 19. 259, Hes. Op. 801; homicide, Il. 9. 571; undu- ful conduct to parents, Il. 9. 454, Od. 2. 135 (hence μητρὸς Ἐρινύες d. 11. 280, Ἐρ. πατρός Aesch. Theb. 70, etc.); ill-treatment of sup- iants, Od. 17. 475; disrespect to elders, Il. 15. 204; and any presump- uous conduct:—they silence the horse of Achilles, when about to reveal o much, Il. 19. 418; they lead men to mistake evil for good, like Ἄτη, . 19. 87, Od. 15. 234. Their abode was Erebos, hence the epith. ἠερο- οῖτις, Il. 9. 571 (567)., 19. 87: hence their vengeance reached beyond ne grave, Il. 19. 260, Od. 20. 78. Acc. to Hes. Th. 185, they sprang om Gaia and the drops of Uranos' blood (v. Gladstone Homer. Stud. 2. 02 sqq.); Aesch. makes them daughters of Night. For their worship t Athens and the Athenian notions of them, v. Müller Aesch. Eum. 77 sq., and cf. Εὐμενίδες, Σεμναί. II. as appellat., μητρὸς ρινύες *curses from* one's mother, Il. 21. 412; Ἀρὰ .. Ἐρινὺς πατρός esch. Theb. 70, cf. 724, 886; but τίσαιτο .. Ἐρινῦς πατρός the *blood- uiltiness of* his sire, Hes. Th. 472; so Ἐρίνυες Λαΐου *the curses* inherited om L., ap. Hdt. 4. 149; φρενῶν Ἐρινύς *distraction*, Soph. Ant. 603; ρινὺν ἐπορθιάζειν *a Fury-song*, Aesch. Ag. 1120:—in Trag., also, ersons sent to be curses to mankind are called Ἐρινύες, Aesch. Ag. 49, Soph. El. 1080, Tr. 891, Eur. Or. 1390:—only in late Prose, Ep. lat. 357 A, Polyb. 24. 8, 2, etc. Cf. ἀλάστωρ. III. epith. f Demeter, *when distraught* by the pursuit of Poseidon, Call. Fr. 07, Paus. 8. 25, 4 sq. [ῡ in all trisyll. cases, Pors. Med. 1254; ῠ in uadrisyll.]

Cf. Sanskr. *Saraṇyû*, a mythical Being in the Veda (Hesych. Ἀράν- ισιν· Ἐρινύσι); and on the relation of the two, v. M. Müller Lect. 2. . 484.

ἐρῑνύω, *to be angry, indignant*, acc. to Paus. 8. 25, 6, an Arcadian word, rom Ἐρινύς, or the same root.

Ἐρῑνῠώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like the* Ἐρινύες, Plut. 2. 458 B, 602 D.

ἐρίξας, v. sub ἐρείκω.

ἔριον, τό, Ion. εἴριον, Hdt., Hipp., and always in Hom. except gen. ρίοιο in Od. 4. 124:—*wool*, Il. 12. 434, Od. l. c.; also in plur., Il. 3. 388, Od. 18. 316; ἐρίων τάλαντον Ar. Vesp. 1147, etc.;—ἔρια τὰ ἀπὸ ύλου *cotton* (Germ. *Baumwolle, tree-wool*), Hdt. 3. 47, cf. 106, and 7, 65:—so τὸ ἔριον [τῆς ἀράχνης] a spider's *web*, Philostr. 853; τὰ ἐκ τῆς θαλάττης ἔρια of the *threads* of the pinna, Alciphro 1. 2.

From the Root ΈΡ- come also ἔρος, εἶρος, ἐρέα, ἐρεοῦς, εὖερος: cf. Sanskr. *urâ, uraṇas* (*sheep*), *ûrṇa* (*wool*); Lat. *vellus, villus*, Goth. *ulla* (*wool*); Lith. *vilna*; Slav. *vluna*: Curt. 496.

ἐριό-ξῠλον, τό, *the cotton-plant*, Ulpian.

ἐριο-πλύτης, ου, ὁ, (πλύνω) *a wool-cleaner, fuller*, Diosc. 2. 193.

ἐριοπωλέω, *to sell* or *deal in wool*, Poll. 7. 28.

ἐριο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in wool*, Poll. 7. 28.

ἐριο-πωλικῶς, Adv. *like a wool-dealer, roguishly*, Ar. Ran. 1386.

ἐριο-πώλιον, τό, *the wool-market*, Joseph. B. J. 5. 8, 1.

ἐριό-στεπτος, ον, (στέφω) *wreathed in wool*, κλάδοι Aesch. Supp. 23, ex emend. Scal.; libri ἱεροστ-.

ἐριούνης, ό, v. sq.

ἐριούνιος, ὁ, Homeric epith. of Hermes (prob. from ἐρι-, ὀνίνημι), *the helper, luck-bringer*, σῶκος, ἐριούνιος Ἑρμῆς Il. 20. 72; Ἑρμείας ἐριού- νιος 24. 457, 679; so ἐριούνης Ἑρμείας Il. 20. 34, Od. 8. 322; Διὸς ἐριούνιος υἱός h. Hom. Merc. 28; θεῶν ἐριοῦντε δαῖμον Ib. 551; absol. Ἐριούνιος, i. e. Hermes, Il. 24. 360, 440:—in Ar. Ran. 1144, Ἑρμῆς ἐριούνιος is opposed to δόλιος; cf. Poët. ap. E. M. 374. 24; v. sub ἀκά- κητα. II. ἐρ. νόος, Orph. Lith. 197.

ἐριουργεῖον, τό, *a wool-factory*, Poll. 7. 28.

ἐριουργέω, *to work in wool*, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 7, Rep. Lac. 1. 3, etc.

ἐριουργία, ἡ, *the manufacture of woollens*, Poll. 7. 28.

ἐριουργός, όν, (ἔριον, ἔργον) *working in wool*, Dio C. 79. 7.

ἐριοφορέω, *to bear wool*, of sheep, Cyrill.

ἐριο-φόρος, ον, *bearing wool*, δένδρον ἐρ. *the cotton-tree*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 7, 7.

ἐριπεῖν, v. sub ἐρείπω.

ἐρί-πλευρος, ον, *with sturdy sides, stout*, Pind. P. 4. 419.

ἐρίπνη or ἐρίπνα, ἡ, *a broken cliff, scaur*, Eur. El. 210, Ap. Rh. 2. 1247, etc.: hence, *any sheer ascent*, ἐπάλξεων ἐρίπναι Eur. Phoen. 1168. (From ἐρείπω, as *rupes* from *rumpo*.)

ἐριπόω, = ἐρείπω, E. M. 374; ἐρειπόω in Greg. Nyss. 1. p. 434.

ἐρι-πτοίητος, ον, *much scared*, Nonn. D. 28. 13.

ἐριπών, part. aor. of ἐρείπω.

ΈΡΙΣ, ιδος, ἡ: acc. ἔριν and ἔριδα, ἔριν being the strict Att. form, used by Hom. (Od. 3. 136, 161., 16. 292., 19. 11), though he prefers the older ἔριδα: pl. ἔριδες, in N. T. ἔρεις:—*strife, quarrel, debate*, often with a sense of *rivalry* or *contention*: I. in Il. mostly of *battle-strife*, αἰεὶ γάρ τοι ἔρις τε φίλη πόλεμοί τε μάχαι τε 1. 177., 5. 891; μεμανῖ' ἔριδος καὶ ἀϋτῆς 5. 732, cf. 13. 358; more closely defined by an Adj., ἔρις κακή, κρατερή, θυμοβόρος Il. 3. 7., 20. 48, etc.; or by a gen., ἔρις πτολέμοιο 14. 389, etc.; and reversely, νείκεος ἔριδος 17. 384; (so εἰς ἔριν μάχης Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 15); also ἔριδα ξυνάγοντες Ἄρηος 5. 861, etc.; ἔριδι or ἐξ ἔριδος μάχεσθαι 1. 8., 7. 111; ἐριδι ξυνιέναι 20. 66., 21. 390; but θεοὺς ἔριδι ξυνελάσσαι to set them a-fighting, 20. 134; so ἔριδι ξυνέηκε μάχεσθαι 1. 8, cf. 7. 210; ἐν δ' αὐτοῖς ἔριδι ῥήγνυντο βαρεῖαν *they let* strife *break forth* among themselves, 20. 55: so also in later Poets, cf. Pind. N. 8. 87, etc.:—in plur. *strifes, quarrels*, ἔριδας καὶ νείκεα 2. 376; ἔριδες, νείκη, στάσις, .. πόλεμος Ar. Thesm. 788. II. in Od. mostly of *contention, rivalry*, ἔργοιο *in* work, 8. 210; ἀέθλων *for* prizes, 18. 366; also ἔρις χερσί 18. 13; ἔριδα προφέρουσαι in eager *rivalry*, 6. 92; but ὅστις ἔριδα προφέρηται ἀέθλων whoso proposes *a match*, 8. 210; ἔριν στῆσαι ἔν τινι 16. 292., 19. 11:—Hesiod distin- guishes a good and a bad ἔρις, Op. 11, sq. III. after Hom., generally, *wrangling, quarrel*, φόνοι, στάσεις, ἔρις, μάχαι Soph. Ant. 1234, cf. 1. fin.; ἔριδος ἄγων Id. Aj. 1163; ἔριν συμβάλλειν τινί Eur. Med. 521; ἐκφεύγειν Plat. Legg. 736 C; λύειν, κατασβέσαι Eur. Phoen. 81, Soph. O. C. 422; εἰς ἔριν ἐλθεῖν, ἀφικέσθαι, ἐμπίπτειν Ar. Ran. 877, Eur. I. A. 319, 377; ἐν ἔριδι εἶναι Thuc. 2. 21; πρὸς ἀλλήλους Id. 6. 35; δι' ἐρίδων ἰέναι τινί Plut. Caes. 33; γίγνεται ἔρις πρὸς σφᾶς αὐτούς Thuc. 6. 31; c. inf., εἰσῆλθε τοῖν τρισαθλίοιν ἔρις .., ἀρχῆς λαβέσθαι Soph. O. C. 672; κατ' ἔριν Plat. Criti. 109 B; δι' ἐρίδων Ib.; ἐριδος ἕνεκα Id. Soph. 237 B. 2. *wordy wrangling, disputation*, ἔριν λόγων διδόναι ἀλλήλοις Eur. Bacch. 715; ἔρις ἐγένετο τοῖς ἀνθρώ- ποις μὴ λοιμὸν ὀνομάσθαι ἀλλὰ .., Thuc. 2. 54; ἔρις ἦν εἴτε .., Id. 3. 11; μεστὸς ἐρίδων Plat. Phil. 49 A; ἡ περὶ τὰς ἔριδας φιλοσοφία Isocr. 209 B; often so in Plat., cf. ἐριστικός. 3. also, *rivalry*, much like ἀγών, ἔρις *a contest*, καλλονᾶς, μελῳδίας Eur. I. A. 1308, etc.; ὅπλων ἔριν ἔθηκε συμμάχοις Id. Hel. 100; ἔριν ἔχειν ἀμφὶ μουσικῇ Hdt. 6. 129; Ἥρᾳ Παλλάδι τ' ἔριν μορφᾶς ἀ Κύπρις ἔσχεν Eur. I. A. 183; ἔριν ἐμβάλλειν τισὶ πρὸς ἀλλήλους Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 4, cf. 8. 2, 26; εἰς ἔριν συμβάλλειν τινὰς περί τινος Id. Rep. Lac. 4. 2; but κατ' ἔριν τῶν Ἀθη- ναίων out of *rivalry with* .., Hdt. 5. 88, cf. Corinna 21; Διὸς βρονταῖς ἐς ἔριν in *rivalry with* .., Eur. Cycl. 328:—also *the object* or *prize of rivalry*, Anth. P. 6. 286:—but in Aesch. Eum. 975, ἔρις ἀγαθῶν is *zeal for* good, *for* the best. 4. ἡ Διὸς ἔρις in Aesch. Theb. 429 is used for *lightning*. IV. as pr. nom. *Eris*, a goddess who excites to war, Il. 11. 3, 73; sister and companion of Ares, 4. 440; joined with Κυδοιμός and Κήρ, 18. 535: acc. to Hes. Th. 225, daughter of Night. Later generally, the goddess of Discord. (Perhaps akin to Sanskr. *rush*, = Lat. *iras-ci, rix-a*.)

ἐρι-σάλπιγξ, ιγγος, ὁ, ἡ, *loud-trumpeting*, name of a bird in Schol. Ar. Av. 884; in Hesych. ἠρισάλπιγξ.

ἐρίσδεν, Dor. for ἐρίζειν, Theocr.

ἐρι-σθενέτης, ου, ὁ, = sq., Paul. Sil. Ecph. 119.

ἐρι-σθενής, ές, *very mighty*, epith. of Zeus, Il. 13. 54, Od. 8. 289, Hes. Th. 4, etc.; of men, Pind. P. 7. 2, Ap. Rh.; of the Furies, Orph.; ἐρ. θέμεθλα Anth. P. 9. 808. Adv. -εως, Maxim. π. καταρχ. 540.

ἔρισμα, ατος, τό, (ἐρίζω) *a cause of quarrel*, Il. 4. 38.

ἐρι-σμάρᾰγος, *ον*, *loud-thundering*, epith. of Zeus, Hes. Th. 815, etc.; *θάλασσα* Musae. 318; *ἀστραπή* Luc. Tim. 1.

ἐρισμός, *ὁ*, = *ἔρις*, Timo ap. Diog. L. 2. 107.

ἐρί-σπορος, *ον*, *well-sown*, *αἶα* Opp. C. 2. 119.

ἐρι-στάφῠλος, *ον*, *large-clustered*, as epith. of wine, *made of large grapes*, Od. 9. 111, 358. II. *rich in grapes*, of Lesbos, Archestr. ap. Ath. 92 E; of Bacchus, Anth. P. 9. 580.

ἐριστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, (*ἐρίζω*) *a wrangler*, Aq. V. T.

ἐριστικός, *ή*, *όν*:—*given to strife*, *fond of wrangling* or *arguing*, *captious*, Plat. Lys. 211 B, etc.; *παιδιά* Arist. Rhet. 1. 11, 15:—*ἡ ἐριστική* (sc. *τέχνη*) *wrangling*, *sophistry*, Plat. Soph. 231 E; also *τὸ ἐριστικόν*, defined to be *τὸ ἔντεχνον καὶ περὶ δικαίων .. καὶ ἀδίκων ἀμφισβητοῦν*, Ib. 225 C; so *οἱ ἐρ. συλλογισμοί*, *λόγοι*, *sophisms*, *fallacies*, Arist. Top. 1. 1, 3, cf. Metaph. 3. 7, 7; *ἡ ἐριστικὴν τέχνη*, a work of Protagoras, Diog. L. 9. 55; *οἱ Ἀκαδημαικοὶ τῶν ἄλλων ἐριστικώτεροι* Luc. Pisc. 43; the philosophers of the Megarean school, who were devoted to dialectics, were nicknamed *οἱ Ἐριστικοί*, Ib. 106:—Adv. *-κῶς*, Plat. Rep. 454 B, etc. II. *eager for strife* or *battle*, Schol. Eur. I. A. 576.

ἐριστός, *ή*, *όν*, *contested*, *τὰ δὲ τοῖς δυνατοῖς ουκ ἐριστὰ πλάθειν* these things *ought* not to be *matters of strife* so as to engage with the powerful, Soph. El. 220.

ἐρι-σφάρᾰγος, *ον*, *loud-roaring*, *Ποσειδῶν* h. Hom. Merc. 187.

ἐρί-σφηλος, *ον*, *overthrowing much*, of Hercules, Stesich. 80.

ἐρισχηλέω, **ἐρίσχηλος**, v. *ἐρεσχελέω* sub fin.

ἐρι-ταρβής, *ές*, *very timid*, Hesych.

ἐρί-τῑμος, *ον*, *highly-prized*, *precious*, of gold, Il. 9. 126, 268; of the Aegis, 2. 447; *τρίποδες* h. Hom. Ap. 443, Ar. Eq. 1016;—of persons, only in Manetho 3. 324, Themist. 54 D. II. as Subst., a fish, prob. a kind of *sardine*, Auctt. ap. Ath. 328 F, 355 F.

ἐρί-τμητος, *ον*, *well-cut*, *ἱμάντες* Opp. C. 4. 106.

ἐρι-φεγγής, *ές*, *very brilliant*, Procl. H. 2. 13, Manetho 6. 22.

ἐρίφειος, *ον*, (*ἔρῐφος*) *of a kid*, Pherecr. *Περσ.* 1. 9, Antiphan. *Φιλωτ.* 1. 7, Xen. An. 4. 5, 31.

ἐρίφιον, *τό*, Dim. of *ἔρῐφος*, Athenio ap. Ath. 661 B, N. T.

ἐρι-φλεγής, *ές*, *much-flaming*, Nonn. D. 26. 33.

ἐρί-φλοιος, *ον*, *with thick bark*, *δρύες* Agathocl. ap. Eust. 994. 42.

ἔρῐφος, *ὁ*, also *ἡ*, (v. Jac. A. P. p. 910):—*a young goat*, *kid*, *ἄρνεσσιν .. ἢ ἐρίφοισιν* Il. 5. 392, and Od. II. *ἔριφοι*, *οἱ*, Lat. *hoedi*, *a constellation* (rising on Oct. 6th) which brought storms, Theocr. 7. 53, Arat. 158; *ἐπ' ἐρίφοις in stormy weather*, Interprr. ad Theocr. 7. 53.

ἐρί-φυλλος, *ον*, *with many* or *large leaves*, Hesych.

Ἐρι-χθόνιος, *ὁ*, an Attic hero, the same as *Ἐρεχθεύς*: hence **Ἐριχθονίδαι**, = *Ἐρεχθεῖδαι*, C. I. no. 411.

ἐρί-χρῡσος, *ον*, *rich in gold*, *wealthy*, Anth. P. 9. 785.

ἐριώδης, *ες*, (*εδος*) *like wool*, *woolly*, Hipp. Art. 816, Arist. H. A. 9. 45, 3, Theophr. H. P. 3. 7, 4.

ἐριώδῦνος, *ον*, (*ὀδύνη*) *very painful*, Maxim. *π. καταρχ.* 161, Hesych.

ἐρῐ̈ώλη or **ἐριωλή**, (Koen Greg. p. 570), *ἡ*, *a whirlwind*, *hurricane*, Ap. Rh. 1. 1132., 4. 1778; applied to Cleon by Ar. Eq. 511, cf. *βάραθρον*: in Vesp. 1148 he puns upon it, as if derived from *ἔριον ὀλλύναι*, *wool-consumption*.

ἐρι-ώπης, *ον*, *ὁ*, fem. *-ῶπις*, *ιδος*, (*ὤψ*) *large-eyed*, *full-eyed*, in fem., Ep. Hom. 1. 2; in masc. acc. *ἐριώπεα*, Maxim. *π. καταρχ.* 545; *ἐρίωπα* Ib. 32.

ἕρκανή, *ἡ*, (*ἕρκος*, *εἴργω*) *a fence*, *inclosure*, Ael. Dion. ap. Eust. 969, 1578: *a stall*, Themist. 292 A.

ἑρκεῖος, Att. **ἕρκειος**, *ον*, and *α*, *ον* in Aesch. Cho. 653:—*of* or *in the ἕρκος* or *front court*, *Ζεὺς Ἑρκεῖος*, as the household god, *because his statue stood in the ἕρκος*, Od. 22. 335, Hdt. 6. 68,, Soph. Ant. 487, Eur. Tro. 17, Cratin. Jun. *χειρ.* 1. 5, cf. Heind. Plat. Euthyd. 302 D; absol., *ὁ Ἕρκειος* Paus. 4. 17, 4; (Ovid retains the Gr. word, *Jupiter Hercëus*; elsewhere in Lat. it is *Penetralis*; and the Greeks translate the Roman *Penates* by *Ἑρκεῖοι*, Dion. H. 1. 67):—*πύλαι*, *βαλός*, *θύραι ἕρκ.* the gates, threshold, doors *of the court*, Aesch. Cho. 561, 571, 653; *ἑρκείου στέγης the court* itself, Soph. Aj. 108 (libri *ἐρκίου*, sed v. Dind.); *ἐφ' ἑρκείῳ πυρᾷ* Eur. Tro. 483.

ἕρκιον, *τό*, *a fence*, *inclosure*, *αὐλῆς* Il. 9. 476, Od. 18. 102: later also, *a dwelling*, Ap. Rh. 2. 1074, cf. Theophr. de Sign. 53. (From *ἕρκος*, but a Dim. only in form.)

ἑρκοθηρικός, *ή*, *όν*, (*θήρα*) *of* or *for netting* or *hunting with nets*, Plat. Soph. 220 C; **ἑρκο-θηρευτικός** in Poll. 7. 139: *-ρευτής*, *ὁ*, Ib. 137.

ἑρκό-πεζα, *ἡ*, *a low paling*, Hesych., Phot.

ἕρκος, *εος*, *τό*, (*ἕργω*, *εἴργω*) *a fence*, whether *hedge*, *railing*, or *wall* (*πᾶν ὅσον ἂν ἕνεκα κωλύσεως εἴργῃ τι περίεχον*, Plat. Soph. 220 B) round gardens, vineyards, etc., Od. 7. 113, Il. 5. 90., 18. 564; but, mostly, round the court-yards of houses, Od. 21. 238; *ἕρκος ὑπερθορεῖν* Solon 15. 28, Hdt. 6. 134; in plur., Soph. Aj. 1253:—*a wall for defence*, *ἕρκεϊ χαλκείῳ* Il. 15. 566:—also *the place enclosed*, *the court-yard*, *στὰς μέσῳ ἕρκεϊ* Il. 16. 231., 24. 306, cf. Od. 8. 57, etc.; *Κίσσιον ἕρκος*, i. e. Susa, Aesch. Pers. 17; *γαίας ἕρκος* a fenced city, Eur. Heracl. 441; *ἕρκος ἱρόν*, i. e. the altar, Soph. Tr. 607; of the shell of the pinna, Plut. 2. 980 B. 2. periphr., *ἕρκος ὀδόντων* mostly in phrase, *ποῖόν σε ἕπος φύγεν ἕρκος ὀδόντων the ring* or *wall* which the teeth make round the tongue, v. Heyne Il. 4. 350, Solon 25 (3). 1; so *ἀμείψεται ἕρκος ὀδόντων* Il. 9. 409, Od. 10. 328; *κάρχαρον ἕρκος*, without *ὀδόντων*, Opp. H. 1. 506:—also *ἀγγέων ἕρκεσι*, for *ἄγγεσι*, Pind. N. 10. 68; *σφραγῖδος ἕρκος*, i. e. a seal, Soph. Tr. 615. 3. metaph. *any fence* or *defence* *ἕρκος ἀκόντων*, of a shield, *a defence against* javelins, Il. 15. 646, cf. 137; *ἕρκος βελέων* 5. 316; *ἕρκος ἰωχμοῖο*, of the lion's skin, Theoc. 25. 279; cf. Hdt. 9. 99; *ἕρκεσιν εἴργειν κῦμα θαλάσσης* Aesch. Pers. 90:—of persons, as Ajax is called *ἕρκος Ἀχαιῶν* Il. 3. 229., 6. 5., 7. 211, of the best soldiers, *ἕρκος πολέμοιο* a defence *against* war, 4. 299; of Achilles, *ἕρκος Ἀχαιοῖσιν .. πολέμοιο* 1. 284; *γαίας μονόφρουρον ἕρκος* Aesch. Ag. 257; absol., Pind. P. 5. 151, etc.:—cf. *πύργος*. 4. from the sense of enclosure or confinement, *a net*, *trap* or *snare*, for birds, Od. 22. 469, cf. Ar. Av. 528; for deer, Pind. N. 3. 89; for fish, Id. P. 2. 147; in Hdt. 7. 85 (ubi v. Wess.) of *the coils* of the Sagartian lasso —metaph., *τῆς Δίκης ἐν ἕρκεσιν* Aesch. Ag. 1611, cf. Eur. Med. 986, El. 155, Bacch. 958; *χρυσοδέτοις ἕρκεσιν*, of the necklace by which Eriphylé was beguiled to betray her husband, Soph. El. 838.

ἑρκ-οῦρος, *ον*, *watching an enclosure*, Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 257, e conj. Brunck. pro *ὁρκοῦρος*.

ἑρκτή, *ἡ*, Ion. for *εἱρκτή*, Hdt.

ἑρκτός, *ή*, *όν*, = *ῥεκτός*, *feasible*, Arr. Ind. 20.

ἕρκτωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, (*ἔργον*) *a doer*, *κακῶν* Antim. 37 (5 Bgk.)

ἕρμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a prop*, *support*: of *the props* (whether of wood or stone) used to keep ships upright, when hauled ashore (cf. *ἐρεισμα*), *νῆα .. ἐπ' ἠπείροιο ἕρυσσαν ὑψοῦ ἐπὶ ψαμάθοις, ὑπὸ δ' ἕρματα μακρὰ τάνυσσαν* Il. 1. 486; *ὑπὸ δ' ῥέεον ἕρματα νηῶν* 1. 154: metaph. of men, *ἕρμα πόληος prop* or *pillar* of the city, Il. 16. 549, Od. 23. 121:—also in Prose, like *κίων*, Lat. *columen*, *οἷον ἕρμα πόλεως*, Plat. Legg. 737 A, cf. Plut. 2. 814 C: cf. *ἐρμίς*. 2. after Hom., any *foundation* or *basement*, Plat. Legg. 737 A, cf. Plut. 2. 814 C. 3. *a sunken rock*, *reef*, on which a vessel may strike, Hdt. 7. 183, Thuc. 7. 25, Eur. Hel. 854 (ubi legend. *ἐφ' ἕρμα*); *ἄσημα ἕρματα* sunken *reefs*, Anacr. 36 (ubi v. Bgk.); *ἄφαντον ἕρμα* Aesch. Ag. 1007, cf. Eum. 565; *ἕρματα ὕφαλα* Dion. H. 1. 52; *ἕρμα γῆς ἁπαλόν* a soft *bank* of mud, App. Civ. 5. 101. 4. *a mound*, *cairn*, *barrow*, *πρὸς ἕρμα τυμβόχωστον .. τάφου* Soph. Ant. 849; (and so Herm. reads for *ἔρυμα* in the dub. place, Aesch. Cho. 154:) *the starting-post*, *ἀφετήριον ἕρμα* Philox. in Anth. P. 9. 319; *ἕρματα τῶν θεμελίων ruins* of the foundations, Diod. 5. 70. 5. *that which keeps a ship steady*, *ballast*, Plut. 2. 782 B; and so Arist. H. A. 8. 12, 8., 9. 40, 46, uses it of things which cranes and bees are said to carry to steady themselves in their flight (the *saburra* of Virg. G. 4. 195), cf. Ar. Av. 1429; metaph., *τὸ ἀπὸ τῆς φρονήσεως ἕρμα* Socrat. ap. Stob. t. 3. 72; *οἷον ἕρμα τὴν τῶν γερόντων ἀρχὴν θεμένη* Plut. Lyc. 5: from this sense of *ballast within a ship*, comes the metaph. in Aesch. Supp. 580, *ἕρμα δῖον λαβοῦσα* having conceived and become pregnant by Zeus:—cf. *ἑρματίζω*. II. there is an obscure metaph. in Il. 4. 117, *μελαινέων ἕρμ' ὀδυνάων*, of a sharp arrow, *the foundation* of pangs, i. e. *the origin* or *author* of them: the whole verse was rejected by Aristarch., but it seems to have suggested the phrase *πόνων ἐρείσματα* (though in a contrary sense, *supports* in woe), in Aesch. Fr. 371. III. in plur. *ἕρματα*, *earrings*, Il. 14. 182, Od. 18. 297; prob. *of strung pearls*, akin to *ὅρμος*; hence, generally, *a string*, *band*, *chain* (which perhaps returns to the first sense of *fixing*, *securing*), Ael. N. A. 17. 25, 37. (In signf. I, and II, probably from *ΕΡΔ–*, *ἐρείδω*, cf. *ἐρεισμα*; for signf. III, cf. *εἴρω*, Lat. *sero*, *to string*: v. Curt. 518, Buttm. Lexil. s. v.)

ἑρμ-ᾰγέλη, *ἡ*, *a herd of Hermae*, Anth. P. 11. 353.

ἑρμάζω, (*ἕρμα*) *to steady*, *support*, Hipp. Art. 808; and L. Dind. restores *ἡρμάσθαι* for *ἡρμόσθαι*, Ib. 743 A.

Ἑρμ-ᾰθήνη, *ἡ*, *a Hermathena*, Cic. Att. 1. 1 and 4. It is disputed whether this was (1) *a terminal figure like a Hermes with the head of Athena*, or (2) *a figure with a Janus-like head both of Hermes and Athena*, or (3) *a figure compounded of both deities*: the same doubt belongs to the forms **Ἑρμ-άνουβις**, Anth. P. 11. 360, Greg. Naz.; **Ἑρμ-έρως**, Plin. 36. 4, 10; **Ἑρμ-ηρακλῆς**, Cic. Att. 1. 10; **Ἑρμό-παν**, A. B. 1198, Arcad. 8. 9. The third sense is certainly that of **Ἑρμαφρόδιτος** (q. v.); and the Epigr. in Anth. Plan. 234 (where a statue is described with the head of Pan, the trunk of Hercules, and the legs of Hermes) confirms this. Such mixed figures were all subjects of late art: the Hermaphrodite of Polycles was famous, Plin. 34. 19, 20: Hermaphrodite statues are first mentioned by Theophr. Char. 17 and Posidippus (New Com., about 289 B. C.); cf. Müller Archäol. der Kunst § 128, 345.

Ἑρμᾰΐζω, *to imitate Hermes*, Eust. 10. 15; cf. *Ἑλληνίζω*.

Ἑρμαϊκός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *like Hermes*, Marin. V. Procl. 28, Eust. Opusc. 263. 36:—**Ἑρμαϊκοί**, Horace's *viri Mercuriales*, *literary characters*, Theod. Hyrtac. in *Notices des Mss.* 6. p. 45. Adv. *-κῶς*, Eust. 818. 19.

ἕρμαιον, *τό*, properly *a gift of the god Hermes*, i. e. *an unexpected piece of luck*, *a god-send* (v. sub *Ἑρμῆς* II), Soph. Ant. 397; *ἕρμαιον ἂν ἦν τινί*, c. inf., Plat. Phaed. 107 C; *ἑρμαίῳ ἐντυγχάνειν* Id. Gorg. 486 E; *ἕρμ. ποιεῖσθαί τι* Id. Symp. 217 A:—cf. *εὕρημα*. II. = *ἕρμαξ*,

Hesych. (Properly neut. from Ἑρμαῖος; and by some written properisp. ἕρμαιον, Schol. Ven. Il. 13, 791, Lob. Phryn. 371.)

Ἑρμαῖος, α, ον, *called after Hermes*, Ἑρμ. λόφος in Ithaca, Od. 16. 471; λέπας, ὄρος in Lemnos, Aesch. Ag. 283, Soph. Phil. 1459:—the Schol. on Od. represents the Ἑρμ-λόφος in Od. as = ἕρμαξ, cf. Dict. of Antt. s. v. *Hermae*. 2. *of* or *from Hermes*, δόσις *gainful*, Aesch. Fr. 947; λύρη Arat. 674. II. τὰ Ἑρμαια (sc. ἱερά), a festival *in his honour*, Plat. Lys. 206 D, Aeschin. 2. 22, C. I. no. 108. l. 7.

Ἑρμαιών, ῶνος, ὁ, name of a month at Halicarnassus, Inscr. in Newton's Halic.

ἕρμάν, cited from Ar. and others by Phot. and Harp. with the explanation ὕφαλος πέτρα: ἕρμα should be restored.

Ἑρμ-άνουβις, ιδος, ὁ, *a Hermanubis*, v. Ἑρμαθήνη.

ἕρμαξ, ακος, ἡ, (from ἕρμα, cf. λίθαξ) *a heap of stones*, such as were erected on the roadsides by the custom of each traveller throwing a stone as he passed, Nic. Th. 150: cf. Ἑρμαῖος, Ἑρμεῖον. II. ἕρμα I. 3, Hesych.

Ἑρμάριον, τό, Dim. of Ἑρμῆς, E. M. 146. 36.

ἕρμᾶσις, εως, ἡ, (ἑρμάζω) *a supporting*, Erotian. p. 174.

ἕρμασμα, ατος, τό, *a prop, support*, Hipp. Offic. 749; cf. ἕρμα.

ἕρμασμός, ὁ, *a supporting* (cf. sq.), Hipp. Fract. 770.

ἑρμᾰτίζω, = ἑρμάζω, *to support by means of a sling*, τῆς κνήμης ἡρμοσμένης Hipp. Fract. 766. II. *to steady as by ballast, to ballast* (ἕρμα I. 5), ἑρμ. ἑαυτοὺς λιθιδίοις Plut. 2. 967 B:—Med. *to ballast themselves, take in ballast*, λιθιδίοις Ib. 979 D; but trans., νύμφας ἐς οἴκους ἑρματίζονται *they take* brides into *their* houses *as ballast*, Eur. Ino 14, cf. Lyc. 1319.

ἑρμᾰτίτης, ὁ, *serving as ballast*, πέτρος Lyc. 618. [ῑ]

Ἑρμ-αφρόδῑτος, ὁ, *an Hermaphrodite*, or *person partaking of the attributes of both sexes*, so called from Hermaphroditus, son of Hermes and Aphrodité, Diod. 4. 6, Luc. D. D. 23, Christod. Ecphr. 202, etc.; v. Ἑρμαθήνη.

Ἑρμάων, **Ἑρμέας**, **Ἑρμείας**, v. sub Ἑρμῆς.

Ἑρμεῖον, τό, *a shrine of Hermes*, or perhaps = ἕρμαξ, Strabo 343.

Ἑρμ-έρως, ωτος, ὁ, *a Hermeros*, v. Ἑρμαθήνη.

Ἑρμήδιον, v. Ἑρμίδιον.

ἑρμηνεία, ἡ, (ἑρμηνεύω) *interpretation, explanation*, Diog. Apoll. Fr. 1, cf. Rat. Rep. 524 B: *a commentary*, Eccl. II. *the expression* or *symbol* of a thing, Plat. Theaet. 209 A; esp. of thoughts by words, *power of speech*, Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 12, Arist. Resp. II. 1: *an expression*, αἱ Πλατωνικαὶ ἑρμ. Dion. H. ad Pomp. 1. 2.

ἑρμήνευμα, ατος, τό, *an interpretation, an explanation*, Eur. Phoen. 470, H. F. 1137. 2. *a symbol, monument*, Νηρῆδος γάμων Eur. Andr. 46.

ἑρμηνεύς, έως, ὁ, (Ἑρμῆς) *an interpreter*, esp. of foreign tongues, Hdt. I. 125, Xen. An. 1. 2, 17, etc.; generally, *an interpreter, expounder*, Pind. P. 2. 153, Aesch. Ag. 616, 1062, etc.: poets are called ἑρμηνεῖς τῶν θεῶν, Plat. Ion 534 E; reason, τῶν νόμων ἑρμ., Id. Legg. 907 D; σιωπὴ ἄπορος ἑρμ. λόγων Eur. Andromed. 28.

ἑρμήνευσις, εως, ἡ, *an interpretation*, Dio C. 66. 1.

ἑρμηνευτέον, verb. Adj. *one must interpret*, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 226.

ἑρμηνευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = ἑρμηνεύς, Plat. Polit. 290 C, Poll. 5. 154.

ἑρμηνευτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for interpreting*: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) Plat. Polit. 260 D; ἑρμ. δύναμις Luc. Hist. Conscr. 34.

ἑρμηνεύτρια, ἡ, fem. of ἑρμηνευτής, Schol. Eur. Hipp. 589.

ἑρμηνεύω, f. σω, *to be an* ἑρμηνεύς: *to interpret* foreign tongues, Xen. An. 5. 4, 4: hence, *to put into words, give utterance to*, Antipho 121. 17, Thuc. 2. 60, etc. 2. *to interpret*, i. e. *explain, expound*, Soph. O. C. 98, Eur. Polyid. 1; ἑρμ. ὅ τι λέγει Philyll. Πολ. 3; τὰ τῶν ποιητῶν Plat. Ion 535.

Ἑρμ-ηρακλῆς, έους, ὁ, *Hermheracles*, v. Ἑρμαθήνη.

Ἑρμῆς, οῦ, ὁ: besides the nom., Hom. often has acc. Ἑρμῆν; dat. Ἑρμῇ Od. 14. 435; voc. Ἑρμῆ only in the Hymns; Ep. gen. Ἑρμέω, h. Merc. 413, Ven. 149, Hdt. 5. 7, etc.; lengthd. Ἑρμείω Il. 15. 214:—uncontr. nom. Ἑρμέας only in dat. Ἑρμέᾳ Il. 5. 390:—Ep. nom. Ἑρμείας, acc. -αν, often in Hom., Ἑρμείης only in late Ep., as Call., Nic., etc.; gen. Ἑρμείαο Od. 12. 390., 15. 318, Ἑρμεία Anth. P. 7. 480; Voc. Ἑρμεία Hom.: Dor. nom. Ἑρμᾶς, gen. ᾶ, Pind., etc.; also Ἑρμάων [ᾶ], Mes. Fr. 9, Bion 3. 8, Anth. P. 4. 3, 110; Boeot. gen. Ἑρμάου Keil Inscr. p. 76.

Hermes, the Lat. *Mercurius*, son of Maia and Zeus, acc. to Hes. Th. 938; Hom. mentions no father, but calls his mother Maias, Od. 14. 435. In Hom. as messenger of the gods (Il. 24. 334, Od. 5. 28), he is διάκτορος (q. v.): as giver of good luck (Il. 14. 491, Od. 15. 319), ἐριούνιος, κάκητα, cf. ἕρμαιον,—with esp. reference to increase of cattle (Hes. Th. 444), so that later he is a pastoral god, νόμιος: as god of all secret dealings, cunning, and stratagem (Od. 19. 397), δόλιος: from his golden rod with magical properties (Od. 5. 47), χρυσόρραπις: as conductor of departed spirits (in Hom. only in Od. 24. 1, but later very often), ψυχοπομπός. In h. Hom. Merc. he is the inventor of the χέλυς, and a cunning thief. Later, he is tutelary god of all skill and accomplishments, as gymnastics (v. ἐναγώνιος); of speech, writing, and all arts and sciences; of traffic, markets, roads, ὅδιος, ἐνόδιος; and of heralds. His rod had magic power, v. infra II. 4. He was commonly represented as a slightly-made youth. An older Pelasgic figure of him was bearded, without hands or feet, membro erecto, Hdt. 2. 51: hence, esp. at Athens, any four-cornered post ending in a head or bust was called *a Hermes*, (in which sense Winckelman, Lessing etc. connect the word with ἕρμα, ἕρμαξ, etc.), ἡ τετράγωνος ἐργασία Thuc. 6. 27; τὸ σχῆμα τὸ τετράγωνον Paus. 4. 33, 3: these figures were set up as marks of boundaries, and were held sacred, hence the tumult caused by their mutilation at Athens in the year 415 B.C., v. Thuc. l. c., Andoc. 6. 7, etc.: cf. Ἑρμαθήνη and v. Dict. of Antt. s. v. *Hermae*. II. Proverbs: 1. Ἑρμῆν ἕλκειν *to make a last effort*, from the parting cup at a feast being drunk *to Hermes*, Strattis Λημν. 1. 2. κοινὸς Ἑρμῆς *shares in your luck!* Arist. Rhet. 2. 24, 2, Theophr. Char. 30, ubi v. Casaub.: cf. ἕρμαιον. 3. Ἑρμῆς ἐπεισῆλθε *Hermes is come in*, when conversation suddenly ceases, Plut. 2. 502 F. 4. τὸ Ἑρμοῦ ῥαβδίον, 'like Fortunatus' cap,' Epict. Diss, 3. 20, 12.

Ἑρμίδιον [ῐδ], τό, Dim. of Ἑρμῆς, *a little figure of Hermes*, Ar. Pax 924; as a term of endearment, *my dear little Hermes*, Ib. 382. In Luc. Contempl. 1, Ἑρμήδιον, which perhaps is the true form.

ἑρμίς or **ἑρμίν**, ῖνος, ὁ, (ἕρμα) *a prop, support*: esp. *a bedpost*, Od. 8. 278., 23. 198.

ἑρμο-γλῠφεῖον, τό, *a statuary's shop*, Plat. Symp. 215 A.

ἑρμο-γλῠφεύς, έως, ὁ, *a carver of Hermae*: generally, *a statuary*, Luc. Somn. 2, Plut. 2. 580 E, cf. Thom. M. 365. The correct form is ἑρμογλύφος, Cobet V. LL. p. 81.

ἑρμο-γλῠφικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a statuary*: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of statuary*, Luc. Somn. 7.

ἑρμο-γλύφος, ὁ, = ἑρμογλυφεύς (q. v.), Luc. Somn. 2.

ἑρμο-δάκτυλος, ον, ὁ, *a plant*, by some identified with *Colchicum autumnale*, by others with *Iris tuberosa*, Alex. Trall.

ἑρμοκοπίδης, ου, ὁ, (κόπτω) *a Hermes-mutilator*, Ar. Lys. 1094, Plut. Alc. 20; cf. Thuc. 6. 27, 53.

Ἑρμό-πᾶν, ὁ, *a Hermopan*, v. Ἑρμαθήνη.

ἑρνεσί-πεπλος, ον, *wrapt in foliage*, Orph. H. 29. 5.

ἑρνο-κόμος, ον, *tending young plants*, Hesych.

ἑρνόομαι, Pass. *to shoot up*, Philo 2. 402.

ΈΡΝΟΣ, εος, τό, *a young sprout, shoot, scion*, as a symbol of youthful slimness and beauty, ἡ δ' ἀνέδραμεν ἔρνεϊ ἶσος shot up like *a young plant*, Il. 18. 56, 437, cf. Od. 14. 175; so also οἷον δὲ τρέφει ἔρνος ἀνὴρ ἐριηλὲς ἐλαίης Il. 17. 53, cf. Od. 6. 163:—Pind. uses ἔρνεα (absol.) for the *wreaths* worn by victors in the games, N. 11. 37, I. 1. 38, 94. II. later, metaph. of *a child*, as we say *a scion* (cf. θάλος), Pind. N. 6. 64, I. 4. 77 (3. 63), and Trag., as Aesch. Ag. 1525, Eum. 661. Soph. O. C. 1108, cf. Valck. Phoen. 88; ἔρνος τῆς νηδύος Eur. Bacch. 1307; κεράων ἔρνος periphr. for κέραα, Opp. C. 2. 194.—Delos is called an ἔρνος, as *having sprung out of the sea*, Pind. Fr. 58. 2. 2. *fruit*, of the apple of Discord, Coluth. 60, 130, 147.

ἔρνυξ, ῦγος, ὁ, = foreg., poet. for *horns*, Arist. Poët. 21. 17 (ἐρνύγας is f. l. for ἔρυγας).

ἐρνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a young sprout*, Geop. 10. 22, 5.

ἑρξείης or **ἑρξίης**, ὁ, in Hdt. 6. 98, as a translation of the Persian name Darius (q. v.); acc. to some from *ἔργω, ἕρδω (ἕρδω) *the worker, doer*: others from ἔργω, εἴργω, Lat. *coercitor*. Ἑρξίη occurs in a verse ap. Hephaest. 34. 5. Cf. E. M. 376. 52.

ἕρξω, **ἔρξα**, v. sub ἕρδω.

ἑρόεις, εσσα, εν, (ἔρος) poet., *lovely, charming*, Ἀλίη Hes. Th. 245: in the Homeric hymns, of places and things, Ven. 264, Merc. 31.

ΈΡΟΜΑΙ, 2 sing. ἔρεαι Orac. in Hes. et Hom. Cert. (nowhere else found); Ion. εἴρομαι; (ἐρωτάω is the form used in Att.); v. infra:—fut. ἐρήσομαι Soph. O. T. 1166, Eur., Plat., etc.; Ion. εἰρήσομαι Od. 4. 61., 7. 237, Hdt.:—aor. ἠρόμην Eur. Ion 541, Thuc., etc.; imper. ἐροῦ Soph. El. 563, Eur., etc., Ep. ἐρεῖο Il. 11. 611; subj. ἔρωμαι Od. 8. 133, Att.; opt. ἐροίμην Od. 1. 135., 3. 77, Att.; inf. (often wrongly written ἔρεσθαι), which always occurs in the phrase μεταλλῆσαι καὶ ἐρέσθαι (Od. 3. 69, 243, etc.), except in Od. 1. 405, ἐρέσθαι; part. ἐρόμενος Ar. Eq. 574, Thuc. 4. 40.—Another Ep. and Ion. form ἐρέομαι occurs in the subj. ἐρέωμαι Od. 17. 509, inf. ἐρέεσθαι 6. 298., 23. 106, Hipp. 113 A, impf. ἐρέοντο Il. 1. 332., 8. 445: also an act. form ἐρέω (not to be confounded with ἐρέω, ἐρῶ, the fut. of εἶπον) in ind. ἐρέεις Anth. P. 14. 102; subj. ἐρείομεν (for ἐρέωμεν) Il. 1. 62; opt. ἐρέοιμι Od. 4. 192., 11. 129; part. ἐρέων Il. 7. 128, Od. 21. 31.

To ask, enquire, mostly foll. by a relat., εἴροντο.. ὁ τι ἐ κἠδοι Od. 9. 402, etc.; ἤρετο ὅ τι θαυμάζοι Thuc. 3. 113: ἐρώμεθα εἴ τιν' ἄεθλον οἶδε Od. 8. 133; etc.; so ἐρέσθαι ὅπου .., Plat. Rep. 327 C; διά τί .., Id. Prot. 355 C; etc.: also foll. by a direct question, ἤρετο,—εἰπέ μοι, ἔφη, κτλ., Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 9; ἐρομένου δὲ τοῦ Ἀγησιλάου· ἆρ' ἄν.., Id. Hell. 4. 3, 2, cf. Cyr. 1. 4, 19. 2. c. acc. objecti, *to learn by enquiry*, τι Il. 7. 127, Od. 6. 298: *to ask after* or *for*, τινά or τι Il. 6. 239., 24. 390, Ar. Av. 167, etc.; τὰς [ἵππους] ἐρέων Od. 21. 31. 3. c. acc. pers. *to question*, τινά Il. 1. 332, 513, etc., Hdt. 1. 32; εἴρετο

ἡμέας, ὦ ξεῖνοι, πόθεν ἔστε; Od. 9. 251, cf. 17. 368:—*to ask advice of, mántin* Il. 1. 62, cf. Od. 16. 402. 4. c. dupl. acc., *to ask* one *about* a thing, *τινά τι* Od. 3. 243, Pind. O. 6. 82, etc.; *τὸ μέν σε πρῶτον .. εἰρήσομαι .., τίς πόθεν εἰς ἀνδρῶν*; Od. 7. 237, cf. 19. 509. 5. very often, *τινὰ περί τινος* Od. 1. 135., 3. 77, Hdt. 4. 76, etc., Eur. El. 548; also *τινὰ ἀμφί τι* and *ἀμφί τινι* Od. 11. 570., 19. 95.

ἔρος, ὁ, acc. *ἔρον*, dat. *ἔρῳ*:—the oldest, but merely poet. form of *ἔρως*, *love, desire, οὐ .. θεᾶς ἔρος οὐδὲ γυναικός* Il. 14. 315, cf. Od. 18. 212; but most freq. in the phrase *ἐξ ἔρον ἕντο* (v. sub *ἐξίημι* II); used also by Hes. Th. 120, 910, Ibyc. 1. 4, Sappho 43, Theogn. 1060, 1322, and sometimes in Trag., as Soph. El. 198, Eur. Med. 151, in lyrics; but by Eur. also in dialogue, Hipp. 337. 449, Ion 1227, El. 297, I. T. 1172. Since *ἔρος* is the Homeric form, *ἔρως* (which occurs in our Edd. of Il. 3. 442., 14. 294) should prob. be altered to *ἔρος*; and in Od. 18. 212, the dat. should be written *ἔρῳ*, not *ἔρω* (apoc. for *ἔρωτι*). II. as nom. pr. *Eros*, the god of love, Hes. Th. 120.

ἔρος, *τό*, *wool*, only occurs in the Ion. form *εἶρος*.

ἑρετή, ἡ, Aeol. or Cyprian for *ἑορτή*, *a festival*, Hesych.: also **ἔροτις**, Eur. El. 625, cf. Eust. 1908. 57, E. M. 379. 31, ubi v. Interprr.

ἑρπ-άκανθα, ἡ, *creeping thorn*, a plant, Diosc. 3. 19.

ἑρπετό-δηκτος, *ον*, *bitten by a reptile*, Diosc. 3. 79.

ἑρπετόεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, *of reptiles*, *γένος* Opp. C. 2. 274.

ἑρπετό-μορφος, *ον*, *reptile-shaped*, Epiphan.

ἑρπετόν, *τό*, (*ἕρπω*) *a creeping thing*, *reptile*, esp. *a snake*, Eur. Andr. 269, Theocr. 24. 56; *ἑρπετά τε καὶ δακετὰ πάντα* Ar. Av. 1069; of insects, Simon. 12, Nic. Fr. 2. 46:—generally *a beast* or *animal which goes on all fours*, opp. to man, *who walks upright*, Od. 4. 418; *τοῖς μὲν ἄλλοις ἑρπετοῖς πόδας ἔδωκεν .., ἀνθρώπῳ δὲ καὶ χεῖρας* Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 11: *ἑρπετά* opp. to *πετεινά*, Hdt. 1. 140, cf. Theocr. 15. 118, Ap. Rh. 4. 1240:—in Pind. P. 1. 47 the hundred-headed monster Typhöeus is called *ἑρπετόν*, cf. Call. Jov. 13; *πυκινώτατον ἑρπ.*, of a hound, Pind. Fr. 73.

ἑρπετο-φάγος, *ον*, *eating animals*, Epiphan.

ἑρπετώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like a reptile: tortuous*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 13.

ἑρπηδών, *όνος*, ἡ, = *ἕρπης*, Nic. Al. 418, ubi Schol. male *ἑρπυδόνα*.

ἑρπήλη, v. sub *ἑρπίλλη*.

ἑρπηνώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *of the nature of ἕρπης*, Philo 2. 205.

ἕρπης, *ητος*, ὁ, (*ἕρπω*) *herpes*, a vesicular cutaneous eruption, *that runs on and spreads* round the body, Foës. Oecon. Hipp.; *ἕρπ. ἐσθιόμενος* Hipp. Aph. 1253:—also **ἑρπήν**, *ῆνος*, ὁ, Philo 2. 64: **ἑρπήνη**, ἡ, E. M. 377. 3.

ἑρπηστήρ, *ῆρος*, ὁ, v. l. for *ἑρπυστήρ*, Orph. Lith. 49.

ἑρπηστής, *οῦ*, ὁ, *a creeping thing*, = *ἑρπετόν*, Nic. Th. 9, etc.; of a mouse, Anth. P. 9. 86. 2. as Adj. *creeping*, *ἑρπηστὴν πόδα*, *κίσσε*, *χορεύσας* Ib. 11. 33.

ἑρπηστικός, ἡ, *όν*, *disposed to creep: τὰ ἑρπηστικά* (cf. *ἕρπης*) *spreading eruptions*, Hipp. Coac. 220 E, Poll. 4. 206 (v. l. *ἑρπυστικά*).

ἑρπίλλα, ἡ, name of a sea-animal, *εἰναλίην ἑρπίλλην* Numen. ap. Ath. 306 C; *ἑρπίλας δολιχήποδες* Ib. 305 A (where prob. *ἑρπίλλας* should be restored).

ἕρπις, ὁ. said to be an Egypt. word for wine, Hippon. Fr. 42, Sappho ap. Ath. 39 A, Tzetz. Lyc. 579.

ἑρπτόν, *τό*, = *ἑρπετόν*, in Arist. ap. Eust. Il. 481. 36.

ἑρπύζω, impf. *εἵρπυζον* Q. Sm. 13. 93: Hom. uses it only in pres.: the Att. only in aor. *ἑρπύσαι*, to supply the want of an aor. in *ἕρπω* (q. v.): (*ἕρπω*). *To creep, crawl*, in Hom. always of age or persons weighed down by deep distress, *ἑρπύζοντ' ἀνὰ γουνόν* Od. 1. 193; *ἑρπύζον παρὰ θῖνα* 13. 220, cf. Il. 23. 225; of quadrupeds (cf. *ἑρπετόν*) and children, Nic. Al. 555; of time, Anth. P. 6. 19; of ivy, Ib. 7. 22.

ἑρπύλλινος, η, ον, *made of serpyllum*, *στέφανος* Eubul. *Στεφ.* 4; *μύρον* Antiphan. *Θορικ.* 1. 7.

ἑρπύλλιον, *τό*, = *ἕρπυλλος*, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 3.

ἑρπυλλίς, *ίδος*, ἡ, *the grasshopper*, Hesych.

ἕρπυλλος, ὁ, poet. also ἡ, Theocr. Ep. 1, Mel. in Anth. P. 4. 1, 54, Pancr. ap. Ath. 677 F:—*creeping thyme*, Lat. *serpyllum*, an evergreen herb used for wreaths, and sacred to the Muses, Cratin. *Μαλθ.* 1, Ar. Pax 168, etc.:—al. *ἕρπυλος*.

ἕρπῡσις, *εως*, ἡ, Eccl.; **ἑρπυσμός**, ὁ, Suid. (*ἑρπύζω*) *a creeping*.

ἑρπυστάζω, = *ἑρπύζω*, Apollon. Lex. s. v. *ἄταλλε*.

ἑρπυστήρ, *ῆρος*, ὁ, = *ἑρπηστής*, *a reptile*, Opp. C. 3. 110:—as Adj. *creeping, crawling*, *ὄφεις ἑρπ.* Opp. C. 3. 411, Orph. Lith. 49; *ἑρπ. δρόμος* Paul. Sil. Amb. 243:—also **ἑρπυστής**, *οῦ*, ὁ, *a crawling child*, Anth. P. 9. 302.

ἑρπυστικός, ἡ, *όν*, = *ἑρπηστικός* (q. v.), Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 29, etc.

ΕΡΠΩ, impf. *εἷρπον*: Dor. fut. *ἑρψῶ* Theocr. 5. 45., 18. 40; in Att. only in compd. *ἐφέρψω*: aor. *εἷρψα* in Dio Chr. (Lob. Paral. 1. 35), the Att. form being *εἵρπῡσα*, inf. *ἑρπῦσαι* (supplied by *ἑρπύζω*), cf. *ἕλκω*, *εἵλκῡσα*. (The Root is ΕΡΠ–, *SERP–*; whence also *ἑρπύζω*, *ἑρπετόν*, *ἕρπης*; Sanskr. *sṛip*, *sarpâmi*, *sarpas*; Lat. *serpo*, *serpens*:—Curt. 338.) *To creep, crawl*, and generally *to move slowly, walk*, like *ἑρπύζω*, *ἥμενος ἢ ἕρπων* Od. 17. 158; *ὅσσα τε γαῖαν ἔπι πνείει τε καὶ ἕρπει* 17. 447, Od. 18. 131, cf. Pind. O. 7. 95; *εἷρπον ῥινοί began to mov* Od. 12. 395; of a lame man, Soph. Phil. 207; *ἕρπ. ἐξ εὐνῆς* Ar. Ves 552:—often in Trag., simply, *to go* or *come*, Aesch. Pr. 810, etc *ἕρπεθ' ὡς τάχιστα* Soph. O. C. 1643; *Θησεὺς ὅδ' ἕρπει* Eur. H. F. 1154 *ἕρπειν ἐς μῦθον, πρὸς φόδας* Id. Hel. 316, Cycl. 423; *ἕρπε δεῦρο co* hither, Id. Andr. 722; and c. acc. cognato, *ἕρπ. ὁδούς* Soph. Aj. 287 *κέλευθον* Id. Phil. 1223, cf. Aesch. Fr. 181; also *ἕρπον τοῖς ὀδοῦσι θ ῥιον* Com. ap. Plut. 54 B. 2. of things and events, *βοτρὺς ἐ ἦμαρ ἕρπει* Soph. Fr. 239; *ἦβη ἕρπουσα πρόσω* Id. Fr. 546; of report *to creep on, spread*, like Lat. *serpit rumor*, Pind. I. 4. 68 (3. 58), c Soph. Aj. 1087; *πρὸς τὸν ἔχονθ' ὁ φθόνος ἕρπει* Ib. 157; *ὁ πόλεμο ἑρπέτω let* it *take its course*, Ar. Eq. 673, cf. Lys. 129:—also *to go on prosper*, Pind. O. 13. 148, cf. N. 7. 100:—of calamities, *to come sudden* on one, Soph. Ant. 585, 619, cf. Aj. 1087.

ἐρράδᾶται, v. sub *ῥαίνω*. [ᾰ]

ἐρραδιουργημένως, Adv. *heedlessly, at random*, Epiphan.

ἔρραος, ὁ, *a ram*, Lyc. 1316; also *a wild boar*, in Call. Fr. 335, acc. t Tzetz. Lyc. in l.: in Hesych. written *ἐρράς*, in Lyc. l. c. falsely *ἔρρωος* (Prob. from *ἄρρην*, Ion. *ἔρρην*, *ἔρσην*, *the male*. Pott compares Sanskr *varâha*, Lat. *verres*; Lat. *arviga*, *baruga*, *aries*.)

ἐρράπτω, = *ἐνράπτω*, Hipp. Art. 802, Dion. H. 4. 62, Ael. N. A. 2. 22 Aristid. 1. 29.

ἐρραστωνευμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *negligently*, Byz.

ἐρρεντί, Adv. (formed from a part. *ἐρρείς* of **ἔρρημι*, = *ἔρρω*), lik *ἐθελοντί*, prob. in the sense of *utterly*, Alc. 125.

ἐρρήθην, v. *ἐρέω*, *εἰπεῖν*.

ἐρρηνο-βοσκός, *ύν*, = *προβατοβοσκός*, Soph. Fr. 589.

ἐρρηφορέω, = *ἀρρηφορέω*, C. I. no. 431.

ἔρρῑγα, pf. (= pres.) of *ῥιγέω*, Hom.: Dor. 3 pl. *ἐρρίγαντι*, Theocr. 16. 77.

ἔρρῑνον, *τό*, (*ἐν*, *ῥίν*) *an errhine, sternutatory medicine*, Paus. ap. Eust. 950. 1.

ἐρρυθμισμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *moderately*, Dio C. 79. 16.

ἔρρυθμος, *ον*, = *ἔνρυθμος*, Plut. 2. 623 B.

ΡΕΡΡΩ: fut. *ἐρρήσω* h. Hom. Merc. 259, Ar. (v. infra): aor. *ἤρρησα* Ar. Ran. 1192 (cf. *ἀν–*, *εἰσ–ἐρρω*): pf. *ἤρρηκα* (*εἰσ–*) Ar. Thesm. 1075. (Akin to *ῥέω*, *ῥαίω* and Lat. *ruo*.) *To go slowly*, of slow, halting gait, whence Hephaistos is called *ἔρρων*, *limping*, Il. 18. 421:—*to wander in misery* (cf. Lat. *erro*), *ἥ μ' οἴῳ ἔρροντι συνήντετο* Od. 4. 367, cf. h. Merc. 259. II. *to go* or *come to one's own loss* or *harm*, *ἐνθάδε ἔρρων* Il. 8. 239., 9. 364; often in Att., *ἔρρων ἐκ ναός gone, fallen* from a ship, Aesch. Pers. 963, cf. Eur. I. T. 379, Plat. Phil. 24 D; *ἄτιμος ἔρρειν* Aesch. Eum. 884; *ὡς Πόλυβον ἤρρησεν he went with a murrain* to Polybus, Ar. Ran. 1192, cf. Lys. 336. 2. mostly in imperat. *ἔρρε*, Lat. *abi in malam rem*, *away! begone!* Il. 8. 164., 24. 239, Theogn. 601; *ἔρρ' οὕτως* Il. 22. 498; so *ἔρροις* Eur. Alc. 734, Anth. P. 5. 3; also in pl. *ἔρρετε*, Il. 24. 239, Ap. Rh. 3. 562; and in 3 sing. *ἐρρέτω*, *away with him, let him go to ruin*, Il. 20. 349, Od. 5. 139; *ἀσπὶς ἐκείνη ἐρρέτω* Archil. 5; *ἐρρέτω Ἴλιον perish* Troy! Soph. Phil. 1200: with a Prep., *ἔρρ' ἐκ νήσου θᾶσσον*, Lat. *aufer te hinc ocius*, Od. 10. 72; *ἔρρ' ἀπ' ἐμείο* Theocr. 20. 2; in Att. strengthd., *ἔρρ' ἐς κόρακας*, Lat. *pasce corvos*, *be thou hung*, Ar. Pl. 604; so *οὐκ ἐρρήσετε*; *οὐκ ἐς κόρακας ἐρρήσετε* Ar. Lys. 1240, Pax 500:—hence, 3. in Att. of persons and things, *to be clean gone, to be lost, perish, disappear*, like *οἴχομαι*, *φθείρομαι*, Aesch. Ag. 419; *ἔρρει πανώλης* Id. Pers. 732; *ἄφαντος ἔρρει* Soph. O. T. 560; *ἔρρει τὰ θεῖα* their honour *is gone*, Ib. 910; *ἔρρει μάτην* Eur. Hel. 1220; *θανόντας ἔρρειν* Id. Supp. 1113; *ἐξ οἵων καλῶν ἔρρεις* from what fortunes *hast thou fallen*, Id. I. T. 379; also in Prose, *ἔρρει τὰ ἐμὰ πράγματα* Lat. *actum est de me!* Xen. Symp. 1. 15, cf. Cyr. 6. 1, 3, Plat. Legg. 677 C; *ἔρρει τὰ καλά* the luck *is gone!* Mindarus in Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 23, etc.—The Med., *ἔρρεται· φθαρεῖται* in Hesych. is f. l. for *ἔρρετε· φθάρητε*.

ἔρρωγα, pf. of *ῥήγνυμι*.

ἐρρωμένος, η, ον, part. pf. pass. of *ῥώννυμι*, used as Adj. *in good health, stout, vigorous*, opp. to *ἄρρωστος*, Plat. Phaedr. 268 A, Dem. 24. 3; *ἐρρωμένος ὤν* Lys. 168. 38; *ἐρρωμένη δύναμις* Plat. Phaedr. 268 A:—irreg. Comp., *ἐρρωμενεστέρη τειχομαχίη* Hdt. 9. 70, Plat. Gorg. 483 C; *ἐρρωμενεστέραις ταῖς γνώμαις* Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 31; *τὸ φύσει ἐρρωμενέστερον* Plat. Symp. 181 C:—Sup. *–έστατος*, Andoc. 34. 15, Plat. Rep. 477 E.—Adv. *–νως*, *stoutly, manfully, vigorously*, Aesch. Pr. 65, 76, Ar. Vesp. 230; *χωρεῖν* Xen. Ages. 2. 11: Comp. *–έστερον* or *–εστέρως*, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 287 A, Isocr. 74 E; Sup. *–έστατα*, Plat. Rep. 401 D.

ἐρρώμην, v. sub *ῥώννυμι*.

ἐρρώοντο, **ἐρρώσαντο**, v. sub *ῥώομαι*.

ἔρρωος, ὁ, = *ἔρραος*, f. l. in Lyc. 1316.

ἔρρωσο, v. sub *ῥώννυμι*.

ἑρσαῖος, *α*, *ον*, = *ἑρσήεις*, Hesych.

ἕρση, ἡ; Ep. *ἔέρση*; **ἔερσα** Pind. N. 3. 135; *ἔρσα* or *ἕρσα*, in Alcman 32 (47), Theocr. 20. 16:—old poetic word, = Att. *δρόσος*, Lat. *ROS*,

ων, Il. 23. 598, etc.; τεθαλυῖα ἐέρσῃ abundant *dew*, Od. 13. 245; so ἕλυς ἐέρσῃ 5. 467, Hes. Sc. 395:—in plur. *rain-drops*, κατὰ δ' ὑψόθεν ἶσιν ἐέρσας αἵματι μυδαλέας Il. 11. 53; στιλπναὶ δ' ἀπέπιπτον ἔερσαι [ἔ. τῆς νεφέλης] 14. 351; χλωραῖς ἐέρσαις Pind. N. 8. 69:—generally of any *liquid*, ἄνθεμον ποντίας ὑφελοῖσ' ἐέρσας from the *water* of the sea, Ib. 7. 116, cf. 3. 135; γλυκερὴ ἐέρση, of honey, Hes. Th. 8. II. in Od. 9. 222, χωρὶς δ' αὖθ' ἔρσαι (elsewhere in Hom. ερσ–), the word means *new-born lambs*, by a transfer of the orig. sense of that of *a young and tender animal*: so Aesch. calls young animals ἕρσοι, Soph. ψάκαλοι; cf. βρέφος. (Hence ἐρσήεις; Sanskr. *vrish*, *varshati* (*pluit*), *varshas* (*pluvia*); and perhaps δρόσος, Lat. *ros*: Curt. 307.)

ἐρσήεις, Ep. ἔερσ–, εσσα, εν, *dewy*, *dew-besprent*, λωτὸν δ' ἐρσήεντα 14. 348; λειμών Anth. P. 9. 668, etc.: metaph. of a corpse, οἷον ἐερσήεις κεῖται *fresh*, Il. 24. 419; νῦν δέ μοι ἐρσήεις καὶ πρόσφατος .. ἶσαι Ib. 757.

ἔρσην, ενος, ὁ, Ion. for ἄρσην.

ἐρσηφορία, ν. sub ἀρρηφόρος.

ἔρσις or ἕρσις, εως, ἡ, (εἴρω) *a binding*, *band*, Suid., etc.; ἐν ἕρσει, l. for ἐνέρσει in Thuc. 1. 6: cf. ἔρμα III.

ἐρσω, (ἔρση) *to bedew*, *moisten*, like ἄρδω, Nic. Th. 62. 631.

ἐρσώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = ἐρσήεις, Theophr. C. P. 3. 2, 6.

ἐρῦγάω, = sq., Geop. 17. 17.

ἐρυγγάνω, common Prose and Att. form of ἐρεύγομαι, Hipp. 371. 46, Eratin. Δραπ. 2: c. acc. cognato, οἶνον ἐρυγγ. Eur. Cycl. 523, cf. Eupol. Ἀρικ. 14; σκοροδάλμην Luc. Alex. 39; metaph., δάνει' ἐρυγγάνων Philiph. Ζωγρ. 2. 21: also in Med., Hipp. 371. 24, 28.—For ἤρῠγον, v. sub ἐρεύγομαι.

ἐρῠγή, ἡ, *a vomiting*, *belching*, Schol. Ar. Pax 529, Aretae. Caus. M. iut. 1. 5. II. *a bellowing*, Hesych.

ἔρυγμα, ατος, τό, = foreg., Hipp. 484. 28.

ἐρῠγμαίνω, = ἐρυγγάνω, Hesych.; **ἐρυγμέω**, Hipp. 1207 E.

ἐρυγματώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *causing vomiting*, Hipp. 485. 27.

ἐρύγμηλος, η, ον, (ἐρυγεῖν) *loud-bellowing*, ταῦρος Il. 18. 580; like ῥόμυκος. II. ἐρυγμήλη (ἐρυγηλή in Hesych.), ἐπίθετον ῥαφάνου, ἴσως ἀπὸ τῆς ἐρυγῆς E. M. 379. 28, cf. Hesych.

ἔρυγμός, ὁ, = ἐρυγή, Arist. Probl. 13. 4, Theophr. Fr. 4. 61.

ἐρῠθαίνω: aor. ἐρύθηνα Ap. Rh. 1. 791:—poet. for ἐρυθραίνω, *to dye red*, Id. 4. 474: *to make to blush*, 1. 791:—Hom. only in Pass. *to become red*, ἐρυθαίνετο αἵματι γαῖα Il. 10. 484., 21. 21; (in Act. he uses ἐρεύθω); c. gen., Nonn. D. 11. 92: *to blush scarlet*, Anth. P. 12. 8; Pass. also in late Prose, Arr. ap. Stob. app. 2. 5, Poll. 2. 87, Eumath.

ἐρύθημα, ατος, τό, (ἐρῠθαίνω) *a redness* or *flush upon the skin*, Hipp. Aph. 1260, Thuc. 2. 49; ἐρ. προσώπου *a blush*, Eur. Phoen. 1488, cf. Hipp. 397; absol. *redness*, Xen. Cyn. 5. 18; *a blush*, Chaerem. ap. Ath. 608 D.

ἐρῠθίβιος, ἡ, Rhodian for ἐρυσίβιος, q. v.

ἐρῠθῖνος, ὁ, = ἐρυθρῖνος, Henioch. Πολυπρ. 1, Opp. H. 1. 97.

ἐρυθράδιον, τό, = ἐρυθρόδανον, Schol. Nic. Th. 74.

ἐρυθραίνω, (ἐρυθρός) *to dye red*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 15, 3; πρόσωπον ἐρυθριᾶσα Plut. ap. Stob. 488. 2:—Pass. *to become red*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 12, 5: of *blush*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 4, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 9, 2.

ἐρυθραῖος, α, ον, = ἐρυθρός, πόντος, θάλασσα Dion. P. 38, etc.; ἐρ. κάλαμος Ib. 1127; ἐρ. λίθος Stat. Silv. 4. 6, 18.

ἐρυθρᾰνός, όν, *red*, of a kind of ivy, Plin. 24. 49.

ἐρύθρημα, τό, prob. f. l. for ἐρύθημα in Poll. 6. 180, Greg. Nyss. 1. 54, 135.

ἐρυθρίας, ου, ὁ, *of ruddy complexion*, opp. to ὠχρίας, Arist. Categ. 8. 15.

ἐρυθρίᾱσις, Ion. –ησις, εως, ἡ, *ruddiness*, *blushing*, Hipp. 23. 34.

ἐρυθριάω, Ep. part. –ιόων Musae. 161: impf. ἠρυθρίων Luc. Laps. 1, etc.: aor. ἠρυθρίᾱσα Plat., etc.: pf. ἠρυθρίᾱκα (v. ἀπηρυθριᾰκότως). *To be apt to blush*, *to colour up*, Ar. Nub. 1216, Plat. Prot. 312 A, etc., cf. Dem. 270. 2; c. part. *to blush at* doing, Dromo Ψαλτρ. 1; ὅστις δ' ἐρυθριᾷ .. πρὸς τοὺς ἑαυτοῦ γονέας, οὗκ ἔστιν κακός Antiph. Incert. 58, cf. Menand. Incert. 173, 287; also c. acc. *to blush before* one, Aristaen. 1. 13; c. inf., Liban. 4. 775.

ἐρυθρῖνος, ὁ, *a red kind of mullet*, Arist. H. A. 4. 11, 8, etc.

ἐρύθριον, τό, *a red ointment*, Paul. Aeg. 7. 18.

ἐρυθρο-βᾰφής, ές, *red-dyed*, Eust. 6. 8: **ἐρυθρό-βαπτος**, ον, Eccl.

ἐρυθρό-βωλος, ον, *with red earth*, Schol. Dion. P. 183.

ἐρυθρό-γραμμος, ον, *with red lines*, Ath. 305 D, 321 E.

ἐρυθρο-δάκτῠλος, ον, *red-fingered*, criticized as unpoet. by Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 13.

ἐρυθρόδᾰνον, τό, *madder*, Lat. *rubia*, Diosc. 3. 150: **ἐρυθρόδανος**, ἡ, Plin. 24. 56.

ἐρυθροδᾰνόω, *to dye with madder*, *dye red*, Lxx, Eccl.

ἐρυθρο-ειδής, ές, *of a ruddy look*; prob. f. l. for ἐλυτρο–, q. v.

ἐρυθρο-κάρδιος, ον, *with red pith*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 12, 3.

ἐρυθρό-κομος, ον, *red-haired*; *with red down*, Plin. 13. 34.

ἐρυθρό-λευκος, ον, *reddish-white*, Hesych. s. v. φλογάλευκον.

ἐρυθρο-μέλας, αινα, αν, *blackish red*, Ath. 652 E.

ἐρυθρόνιον, τό, a plant of the *satyrium* kind, Diosc. 3. 144.

ἐρυθρο-ποίκῐλος, ον, *spotted with red*, Epich. 47 Ahr.

ἐρυθρό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, nent. πουν, *red-footed*, Arist. H. A. 5. 13, 3:—in Ar. Av. 303, a bird, prob. *the redshank*.

ἐρυθρο-πρόσωπος, ον, *of a ruddy look*, Anon. ap. Suid. s. v. Ἁρμάτος.

ἘΡΥΘΡΟ'Σ, ά, όν: Comp. –ότερος, Xen. Oec. 12. 2, Drom. Ψαλτ. 1. 4; but –ώτερος, –ώτατος, Bekker Plat. Tim. 83 B, Epin. 987 C:—*red*, Lat. *ruber*, of the colour of nectar and wine, Il. 19. 38, Od. 5. 93; of copper, Il. 9. 365 (v. sub χαλκός); of gold, Theogn. 450; of minium, Hdt. 3. 57; of κόκκος (scarlet), Dromo l. c.; of blood, Aesch. Eum. 265:—τὰ ἐρυθρά, *red pimples*, *an eruption*, Hipp. Coac. 147, 427. 1, etc. II. Ἐρυθρὴ θάλασσα in Hdt. *the Erythraean sea*, including not only the *Red Sea* or *Arabian Gulf*, but also the *Indian Ocean* (of the existence of the Persian Gulf he was ignorant), 1. 180, 202., 2. 8 and 158., 4. 39; so πόντος Ἐρ. Pind. P. 4. 448:—later also of the Persian Gulf, Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 10, Diod. 2. 11; used vaguely of the ends of the earth, μόνον οὐκ ἐπὶ τὴν Ἐρ. θάλατταν πρεσβείας πέμπειν Dem. 438. 20. Cf. Ἐρυθραῖος.

Root ἘΡΥΘ–, whence also ἐρεύθω, ἐρυσίβη: cf. Sanskr. *rudhiram* (*sanguis*), *rôbitas* (*ruber*); Lat. *rube*, *rufus*, *rutilus*, *robigo*: Umbr. *rufru*: Old H. Germ. *rôt*, *rost*: Goth. *gariudjo*: Lith. *rudas* (*ruddy*): Slav. *ruzda* (*rust*), *rauda* (*red*): Curt. 306.

ἐρυθρότης, ητος, ἡ, *redness*, *ruddiness*, Galen.

ἐρυθρό-χλωρος, ον, *pale-red*, Hipp. 1175 G; v. l. –χολος.

ἐρυθρό-χροος, ον, contr. –χρους, ουν, *red-coloured*, Dio C. 43. 43.

ἐρυθρό-χρως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Cratin. Τροφ. 1.

ἐρυθρώδης, ες, = ἐρυθροειδής, Ath. 76 B.

ἐρῦκᾰνάω, poet. for ἐρύκω, *to restrain*, *withhold*, κεῖνον ἐρυκανόωσ' ἀέκοντα Od. 1. 199; c. inf. *from* doing, Q. Sm. 12. 205: also Ep. impf. ἐρύκανε (from ἐρυκάνω) Od. 10. 429, cf. Orph. Arg. 650. [ᾰ]

ἐρυκτῆρες, οἱ, *a class of freedmen* at Sparta, Myro ap. Ath. 271 F.

ἘΡΥ΄ΚΩ, Il., Hdt., Trag., rare in Att. Prose, Xen. An. 3. 1 25, cf. ἀπερύκω; Ep. inf. ἐρῦκέμεν:—fut. ἐρύξω, Hom., not Att.:—aor. I ἤρυξα Aesch. Theb. 1076, (ἀπ–) Xen. An. 5. 8, 25; Ep. ἔρυξα Il. 3. 113, Od. 17. 515, etc.:—Ep. aor. 2 ἠρύκᾰκον (cf. ἠνίπαπε from ἐνίπτω) Il. 5. 321., 20. 458, or ἐρύκᾰκον 11. 352, etc., inf. ἐρῠκᾰκέειν 5. 262, Od. 11. 105:—Med., Il. 12. 285:—Pass., v. infra II. (The collat. forms ἐρυκάνω, –ανάω (cf. δεικανάομαι) occur in Hom. Akin to ἐρύω.)

To keep in, *hold back*, *curb*, *restrain*, ἵππους .. ἐρυκέμεν Il. 11. 48, etc.; λαὸν ἐρυκάκετε *keep* them *back* (from battle), 6. 80, cf. 24. 658; but λαὸν ἔρυκε, simply, *kept* them *in their place*, 23. 258; θυμὸν ἐρυκακέειν *to curb* desire, Od. 11. 105; but ἕτερος δέ με θυμὸς ἔρυκεν another mind *checked* me (opp. to ἀνῆκεν), Od. 9. 302; ἐρυκέμεν εὐρύοπα Ζῆν' *to restrain* him, Il. 18. 206; πίστιν ἐρ. i. e. to mistrust, Emped. 351; ἐρυκέ μιν ἔνδοθεν αἰδώς Ap. Rh. 3. 652:—c. gen., μή με ἔρυκε μάχης *keep* me not *from* fight, Il. 18. 126; τις θεῶν .. Αἰδα σφε δόμων ἐρύκει Soph. Tr. 120; so ἀπ' ἔργου θυμὸν ἐρύκοι Hes. Op. 28:—c. inf. praes. *to hinder from* doing, Pind. N. 4. 54, Eur. Heracl. 691; c. inf. aor., Eur. H. F. 317; fut., Ap. Rh. 1. 346; c. acc. et inf., ἤρυξε πόλιν μὴ ἀνατραπῆναι Aesch. Theb. 1076; ἐρ. τινὰ μή .., Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 11. 2. absol. *to hinder*, ἐρύκακε γὰρ τρυφάλεια Il. 11. 352; ἐρυκέμεν *to stay* [their flight], 21. 7. 3. *to keep* the enemy *in check*, εἴ κε .. ἐρύξομεν ἀντιάσαντες Il. 15. 297, cf. Od. 22. 138; ἐρ. τοὺς ἐπιόντας Hdt. 4. 125, cf. 5. 15, etc.; so τὰ δ' οὐ μένος ἀμὸν ἐρύξει Il. 8. 178. 4. *to detain* a guest, Lat. *hospitio detinere*, ξείνισ' ἐνὶ μεγάροισι, ἐείκοσιν ἤματ' ἐρύξας Il. 6. 217; often in Od., as 17. 408:—but also, *to detain* by force, *to withhold*, *confine*, [πόντος] πολέας ἀέκοντας ἐρύκει Il. 21. 59, cf. Od. 1. 14., 7. 315, etc.; ἔρυξον ἐνὶ μεγάροισι γυναῖκας *keep* them *close*, Od. 19. 16; γῇ μιν ἐρύκει, of one dead, Il. 21. 62, 63; σφῶε .. δόλος καὶ δεσμὸς ἐρύξει Od. 8. 317; and in Med., κῦμα δὲ .. μιν ἐρύκεται Il. 12. 285. 5. *to ward off*, Lat. *arcere*, ἄκοντα Il. 21. 594; ἅ κέν τοι λιμὸν ἐρύκοι Od. 5. 166; κακὸν, τό, οἱ οὔ τις ἐρύκακεν Il. 15. 450, cf. 17. 292; so ἐρ. ψευδέων ἐνιπάν Pind. O. 11 (10). 7; τὰ μὴ καλὰ νόσφιν ἐρ. Theocr. 7. 127; τὰ κακὰ ἀπ' ἐμαυτοῦ Xen. An. 3. 1, 25; πόλεμον ἀπό τινος Polyb. ap. Suid. 6. *to keep apart*, *separate*, *divide*, ὀλίγος δ' ἔτι χῶρος ἐρύκει Il. 10. 161. II. Pass. *to be held back*, *detained*, δήθ' ἐνὶ νήσῳ ἐρύκεαι Od. 4. 373, cf. 466., 17. 17. 2. absol. *to hold back*, *keep back*, μή μοι ἐρύκεσθον, says the driver to his horses, Il. 23. 443. 3. *to be kept away*, ἀπὸ Ἀσώπου Hdt. 9. 49. 4. ἀνέδην ὅδε χῶρος ἐρύκεται this place is remissly *guarded*, i. e. *free* or *open* to all, Soph. Phil. 1153 (where Linwood joins ἀνέδην with ἔρπετε).

ἔρῠμα, ατος, τό, (ἐρύομαι) *a fence*, *guard*, ἔρυμα χροός, of defensive armour, Il. 4. 137; of a cloak, Hes. Op. 534; θώρακας, ἐρύματα σωμάτων Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 9; ἐρ. νιφετοῦ a defence *against* .., Call. Fr. 142: —*a fortification*, Hdt. 7. 223, Soph. Aj. 467, Thuc. 3. 90, etc.: *a breastwork*, ἔρ. λίθοις ὀρθοῦν Id. 6. 66; ἐρ. τειχίζεσθαι, τειχίζειν Id. 1. 11, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 46: also of a river or trench used as a military *defence*, Xen. An. 2. 4, 22:—generally, *a safeguard* or *defence*, ἐρ. χώρας, of the Areopagus, Aesch. Eum. 701; παῖδας ἔρ. δώμασι Eur. Med. 597; ἔρ. πολεμίας χερός *against* .., Ib. 1322.

ἐρῠμάτιον, *τό*, Dim. of foreg., Luc. D. Meretr. 9. 5.

ἐρυμνάομαι, Pass. *to be defended*, Anon. ap. Suid.

ἐρυμνό-νωτος, *ον*, *with fenced back*, of a crab, Anth. P. 6. 696.

ἐρυμνός, *ή*, *όν*: Sup. *–ότατος*, Anth. P. 7. 138, 599: (ἐρύομαι):—*fenced, fortified, strong*, by art or nature, **Γλήκωνά τ' ἐρυμνὴν** Hes. Fr. 15 (132 Göttl.), cf. Thuc. 5. 65; **ἐρ. δώματα** Eur. Hel. 68; **κεῖναι μὲν πύργοισι.. ἐρυμναὶ, Δῆλος δ' Ἀπολλῶνι** Call. Del. 23: *τὰ ἐρυμνά strong positions*, Xen. An. 5. 7, 31, etc.: of hills, *steep, sheer*, Ap. Rh. 2. 514, etc. Adv. Comp. *–οτέρως*, Arist. Pol. 7. 12, 3.

ἐρυμνότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *strength* or *security* of a place, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 23, Arist. Pol. 7. 11, 9, etc.; **ἐρ. τῶν Ἄλπεων** *the difficulty of passing* them, Polyb. 3. 47, 9, etc.

ἐρυμνόω, *to fortify, make strong*, E. M. 378. 31.

ἔρυξις, *εως*, *ἡ*, = **ἔρευξις**, Hipp. 1200 A.

ἐρῠσ-άρμᾶτες, acc. *–ατας*, nom. and acc. pl., with no sing. in use, *chariot-drawing*, **ἐρυσάρματες ἵπποι, –ατας ἵππους**, Il. 15. 354., 16. 370, Hes. Sc. 369. Cf. Lob. Paral. 179.

ἐρῠσῑβάω, *to suffer from mildew*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 14, 2.

ἐρῠσίβη, *ἡ*, *mildew, the red blight*, Lat. *robigo*, esp. in corn, Plat. Rep. 609 A; in plur., Id. Symp. 188 B, etc. (From **ἐρυθρός**, q. v.; cf. **μίλτος** III.) [ῑ Orph. Lith. 594.]

ἐρῠσίβῐος, *ὁ*, and **ἐρυσιβίη**, *ἡ*, *averting mildew*, epith. of Apollo and Demeter at Rhodes, etc., like the Lat. *Robigus*, in whose honour the *Robigalia* were celebrated to avert *robigo*. The former only in Rhodian form **ἐρυθίβιος**, Strabo 613; and the latter wrongly written **ἐρυσίβη** in Etym. Gud. s. v. **ἐρυθίβιος**.

ἐρῠσῑβόω, *to affect with mildew*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 24. fin.:—Pass. = **ἐρυσιβάω**, Theophr. Ib. 22. 2, etc.

ἐρῠσῑβώδης, *ες*, *mildewed*, Arist. H. A. 8. 27, 3., 9. 40, Theophr. C. P. 3. 22, 2, etc.

ἐρῠσί-θριξ *ψήκτρα*, a comb *for drawing through the hair*, a *small-tooth* comb, Anth. P. 6. 246.

ἐρύσῑμον, *τό*, *the hedge-mustard*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 3, 1: **εἰρύσιμον** in Nic. Th. 894: also **ῥύσιμον**. [ῠ]

ἐρῠσῑ-νηΐς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *preserving ships*, **ἄγκυρα** Anth. P. 6. 90.

ἐρῠσί-πελας, *ατος*, *τό*, *a violent redness and rising of the skin, erysipelas, St. Antony's fire*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 16, Aph. 1253. (From **ἐρυθρός, πέλλα** *skin*; cf. Curt. 353, and **ἐρυσίβη**.)

ἐρυσιπελατό-χροος, *ον*, contr. *–χρους*, *of the colour of erysipelas*, Psell. in Boiss. Anecd. 1. 228: and **ἐρῠσῑπελᾰτώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *of the nature of* **ἐρυσίπελας**, Hipp. V. C. 912.

ἐρῠσί-πτολις, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (**ἐρύομαι**) *protecting the city*, epith. of Athena, Il. 6. 305, h. Hom. 10. 1., 28. 3.

ἔρῠσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (**ἐρύω**) *a drawing*, Max. Tyr. 19. 4: in Philo 1. 602, f. l. for **ὄρουσις**.

ἐρυσί-σκηπτρον, *τό*, *name of a plant*, = **ἀσπάλαθος**, Theophr. Odor. 57, Diosc. 1. 19; but susp.

ἐρῠσί-χαλος, *ον*, *carrying a shepherd's staff*, Alcman 12, cf. Arcad. p. 43; Apollod. (ap. Strab. 460) regards the word as a prop. n.

ἐρῠσί-χθων, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, gen. *ονος*, *dragging* or *tearing up the earth*, of an ox ploughing, Strabo ap. Ath. 382 E.

ἐρυσμός, *ὁ*, *a safeguard* against witchcraft, h. Hom. Cer. 230.

ἐρυστός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *drawn*, **κολεῶν ἐρυστὰ .. ξίφη** Soph. Aj. 730.

ἐρῠτήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *one that draws* or *rescues from*, **κακῶν** Nic. Al. 363.

ἐρυτρο-ειδής, v. s. **ἑλυτροειδής**.

ἙΡΥ΄Ω, Ion. **εἰρύω** [ῠ]; Ep. inf. **εἰρύμεναι** [ῠ] Hes. Op. 816:—impf. **εἴρυον** Mosch. 2. 14, **ἔρυον** Il. 12. 258; **ἐρύεσκον** Nonn. D. 43. 50:—fut. **ἐρύω** Il. 11. 454., 15. 351., 22. 67; al. **ἐρύσω** as in Opp. H. 5. 375; Ep. **ἐρύσσω** Orph., Nonn.:—aor. **εἴρῠσα** Hom., Hdt.; **ἔρῠσα** Il. 5. 573, Pind.; **εἴρυσσα** Il. 3. 373, Od. 8. 85; lengthd. **ἐρύσασκε** (**ἐξ–**) Il. 10. 490; imper. **εἴρυσον** even in Soph. Tr. 1033 (in a chorus); subj. **ἐρύσω** Il., **εἰρύσω**, Hipp. 452. 12, etc., 2 sing. **ἐρύσσῃς** 5. 110, Ep. **ἐρύσσομεν** (for **–ωμεν**) Il. 14. 76., 17. 635; opt. **ἐρύσαιμι** Il.; **ἐρύσαι, ἐρύσσαι** Il.; inf. **εἰρύσαι** (**δι–, ἐξ–**) Hdt.; part. **ἐρύσας** Il. 23. 21, **εἰρύσας** Hdt. 4. 10; **ἐρύσσας** Ap. Rh. 3. 913.—Ion. and poet. Verb, Lat. *TRAHO*, *to draw, drag*, with a sense of violence or force, and generally, *along the ground*, **νῆα .. εἰς ἅλα** Il. 1. 141, Od. 8. 34; **ἅλαδε** Od. 2. 389; **ἠπειρόνδε** Od. 10. 423; **ἐπ' ἠπείροιο** on land, Od. 16. 325, 359; **ἐπὶ θῖνι** Il. 4. 248; [**δόρυ**] **ἐρ. ἐπ' ἄκρης**, of the Trojan horse, Od. 8. 508:—of the dead, **τρὶς δ' ἐρύσας περὶ σῆμα**, of Hector's body, Il. 24. 16; **νεκρόν, νεκροὺς ἐρ.**, either of the friends, *to drag* them *away, rescue* them, Il. 5. 573., 16. 781; or of the enemy, *to drag* them *off for plunder, ransom*, etc., 4. 467 sq., etc. (v. infra B. I. 2); of dogs and birds of prey, *to drag and tear*, **οἰωνοὶ ὠμήσταὶ ἐρύουσί** Il. 11. 454, etc.:—hence *to drag away, carry off violently*, Od. 9. 99; c. gen. partis, **διὰ δώματ' ἐρ... ἢ ποδὸς ἢ καὶ χειρός** 17. 479:—*to attract*, **ἡ κύστις ἐρ. αἷμα** Hipp. 590. 10; so **ἐρ. τινὰ κουρίξ** *by* the hair, Od. 22. 188:—*to draw upwards* or downwards, **ἐξ οὐρανόθεν πεδίονδε Ζῆν'** Il. 8. 22, cf. vss. sqq.; **σείρην .. κίον' ἀν' ὑψηλὴν ἐρύσαι** *to draw* it *up* a pillar, Od. 22. 176; **χειρὶ πάλιν ἐρ.** Il. 5. 836 (cf. **αὐερύω**):—of warriors, **δόρυ .. ἐξ ὠτειλῆς εἵρυσε** Il. 16. 863; **ἐξ ὤμοιο .. ὀϊστόν** 5. 110; **μελίην .. ἐκ κρημνοῖο** 21. 175; also **φάρμακον ἐκ γαίης** Od. 10. 303:—also, *to pull down, tear away*, **κρόσσας μὲν πύργων ἐρύων** Il. 12. 258, cf. 15. 35. 2. without any sense of violence, *to draw*, **φᾶρος .. κὰκ κεφαλῆς εἵρυσσε** *drew* it *over* his head, Od. 8. 85; **ἀλλὸν μὲν χλαίνης ἐρύων ἄλλον δὲ χιτῶνος** *pulling* or *plucking* him by .., Il. 22. 493: **νευρὴν ἐπί τινι το** *draw* the bowstring at him, Il. 15. 464; so **ἐρ. τόξον** Hdt. 30; **ἔγχος εἵρυσον** *draw* it, Soph. Tr. 1033: **ἐπί τινι κλῆρον ἐρ.** *to draw* lots for .., Call. Jov. 62: **ἐκ ποδὸς ἐρ.** *to put* aside, Pind. N. 7. 99:—**πλίνθους εἰρύειν**, Lat. *ducere lateres*, like **ἕλκειν**, Hdt. 2. 136.

B. Med. **ἐρύομαι**, Ion. **εἰρύομαι** (with ῠ, whereas **ῥύομαι** [q. v.] usu. has ῡ): fut. inf. **ἐρύεσθαι** Il. 9. 248., 14. 422., 20. 195; **ἐρύσσομαι** 10. 44, Od. 21. 125, **εἰρύσσομαι** Il. 18. 276:—aor. **εἰρῠσάμην** 4. 186, **εἰρύσσατο** 22. 306, **ἐρύσαντο** 1. 466, etc.; subj. **ἐρύσωμαι** Ap. Rh. 1. 1204; opt. **ἐρύσαιο, –αίατο** Il. 5. 456, 298; **εἰρυσσαίμην**, 8. 143, Od. 16. 459; inf. **ἐρύσασθαι** Il. 22. 351, **εἰρύσσασθαι** 1. 216; part. **ἐρυσσάμενος** 1. 190, **εἰρυσάμενος** (**ἐπ–**) Hdt. 4. 8:—besides these, we have in med. sense the foll. pass. forms, **ἐρῦται** Ap. Rh. 2. 1208; 3 pl. **εἰρύαται** [ῠ] Il. 1. 239, [ῡ] Od. 16. 463; inf. **εἰρύσθαι** Od.: **ἔρῡσο, ἔρῡτο** Il., Hes., **εἴρῡτο** Hom.; **εἴρυντο, –ύατο** Il. 12. 454, 22. 303; 3 pl.:—in *form* these tenses belong to the pf. and plqpf.: but Bekker writes the inf. **εἴρυσθαι, ἔρυσθαι** (not **εἰρύσθαι, ἐρύσθαι**), and **ἔρυσο, ἔρυτο** at least must be taken as parts of an Ep. aor.:—by examining the examples which follow it will be seen that these pass. forms, when used as med., always take the metaph. sense, *to rescue, guard, protect, ward off* (cf. **ῥύομαι**), and never take the literal sense, *to draw*; except when they are really passive (v. infra c):—Od. 22. 90 (**ἔρυτο δὲ φάσγανον ὀξύ**) is an exception, for **ἔρυτο** can hardly be taken in pass. sense.

To draw for oneself, **ἐρύσασθαι νῆας** *to launch us* ships, Il. 14. 79 (but in Pass., of the ships, *to be hauled ashore*, Ib. 75); [**ἵππον**] **ἐς ἀκρόπολιν ἐρ.** Od. 8. 504; **ξίφος, μάχαιραν, ἄορ ἐρύεσθαι** *to draw one's* sword, Il. 4. 530., 21. 173., 3. 271; **ἐκ κολεοῖο** Theocr. 22. 191: also **δόρυ ἐξ ὠτειλῆς εἰρυσάμην** Od. 10. 165: of meat on the spit, **ἐρύσαντό τε πάντα** *they drew all off*, Il. 1. 466, etc.: **ἐρύσσεσθαι μενεαίνων** in his anxiety *to string* [the bows], Od. 21. 125; **βύρσαν θηρὸς ἀπὸ μελέων** Theocr. 25. 273. 2. *to draw towards oneself*, **ἄσσον ἐρύσσατο** Od. 19. 481; c. gen. loci, **μάχης, χάρμης ἐρύσασθαί τινα** *to draw* him *out of* the press, Il. 5. 456., 17. 161: esp. of the slain, **νέκυν, νεκρὸν ἐρύεσθαι**, just as in Act., partly of enemies, *to drag away*, Il. 14. 422., 18. 174; but **ἐρ. νεκρόν τινι** *to rescue, recover* it from him, 5. 298., 17. 104:—hence, II. *to rescue, deliver*, **μετὰ χερσὶν ἐρύσσατο Φοῖβος Ἀπόλλων** Il. 5. 344, cf. 11. 363; **πῶς ἂν .. εἰρύσσαισθε Ἴλιον**; 17. 327; **Ποσειδαὼν .. Νέστορος υἱὸν ἔρυτο** 13. 555; **βουλῆς .., ἥτις κεν ἐρύσσεται ἠδὲ σαώσει Ἀργείους** 10. 44; **ἀλλ' Ἥφαιστος ἔρυτο σάωσέ τε** 5. 22; **ὁ δ' ἐρύσσατο καί μ' ἐλέησεν** Od. 14. 279; then of captives, *to redeem, ransom*, **χρυσῷ ἐρύσασθαι ἀνώγει** (not *to weigh* them *against* gold), Il. 22. 351. 2. the orig. sense of *drawing away* often vanishes, and **ἐρύεσθαι** means simply *to protect, guard*, of armour, **ἀλλὰ πάροιθεν εἰρύσατο ζωστήρ** Il. 4. 186; [**κυνέη**] **εἴρυτο κάρη** Hes. Scut. 138; **μίτρης .., ἥ οἱ πλεῖστον ἔρυτο** Il. 4. 138; **ἔρυτο δὲ ἔνδοθι θώρηξ** 23. 819; also **ἄστυ δὲ πύργοι ὑψηλαί τε πύλαι σανίδες τ'.. εἰρύσσονται** Il. 18. 275; **σανίδων .., αἵ ῥα πύλας εἴρυντο** 12. 454; **οἷος ἐρύετο Ἴλιον Ἕκτωρ** 6. 403, cf. 21. 507., 24. 499; **οἵ μὲ πάρος γε εἰρύατο** 22. 303; **Λυκίην εἴρυτο δίκῃσί τε καὶ μένεϊ ᾧ** 16. 542; [**ἕλαφον**] **ὕλη εἰρύσατο** 15. 273; **ὅσον .. τρεῖς ἄνδρας ἔρυσθαι** Od. 5. 484: hence, further, 3. c. acc. rei, *to keep off, ward off*, **ἀλλ' οὐκ οἰωνοῖσιν ἐρύσσατο Κῆρα μέλαιναν** by no augury *could be ward off* black death, Il. 2. 859; **ἡ δ' [ἀσπὶς] οὐκ ἔγχος ἔρυτο** 5. 538., 17. 518., 24. 524:—hence, *to thwart, check*, **Διὸς νόον εἰρύσσαιτο** 8. 143:—*to restrain, curb*, like **ἐρύκω, μὴ ὁ μὲν κραδίῃ χόλον οὐκ ἐρύσαιτο** 24. 584; **νόστον ἐρυσσάμενοι** *having kept off* a return, i. e. *remaining*, Pind. N. 9. 54; **νῆά τ' ἐρύσθαι** Ap. Rh. 3. 607. 4. *to keep guard upon, watch*, **νῆα, νῆας ἔρυσθαι** Od. 9. 194., 10. 444., 14. 259., 17. 429; **εἴρυσθαι μέγα δῶμα** Od. 23. 151; **ἡ νῶϊν εἵρυτο θύρας**, of a female slave, 229; **ἐπέτελλεν .. εἴρυσθαι ἄκοιτιν** 3. 268; **αὖλιν ἔρυντο**, of dogs, Theocr. 25. 76:—*to lay wait for*, **ἔτι μ' αὖτ' εἰρύαται οἰκαδ' ἰόντα** Od. 16. 463; **χαλεπόν σε θεῶν .. δήνεα εἴρυσθαι** *to discover* them, Od. 23. 82; **φρεσὶν ἐρύσασθαι** *to keep in one's* heart, *to conceal*, Od. 16. 459; **οἵ τε θέμιστας πρὸς Διὸς εἰρύαται** who *maintain* them, Il. 1. 239: hence, 5. *to support, hold in honour*, with notion of obedience, **οὐ σύγε βουλὰς εἰρύσαο Κρονίωνος** Il. 21. 230; **ἔπος εἰρύσσασθαι** 1. 216. III. *to take to oneself*, or *to retain*, **τὴν τροφὴν** Hipp. 663. 24, cf. 661. 52.

C. Pass. (v. supra B) *to be drawn up*, of ships, **εἴρυντο νέες ταχὺν ἀμφ' Ἀχιλῆα** Il. 18. 69; **ὅσαι πρῶται εἰρύατο** 15. 654; **θὶν' ἐφ' ἁλὸς πολιῆς εἰρυμέναι** 13. 682; **εἰρύατο νῆες θὶν' ἐφ' ἁλὸς πολιῆς** 14. 30; **εἰρύαται ἀμφὶ θαλάσσης** Ib. 75, cf. 4. 248; and so perhaps, **νῆες δ' ὁδὸν .. εἰρύαται** (though here it may be taken in med. sense, B. III. 4, *they guard* the road), Od. 6. 265. II. *to be guarded* or *kept confined*, like **ἐρύκομαι, ἡ δ' ἔρῡτ' εἰν Ἀρίμοισιν** Hes. Th. 301.—Cf. **ῥύομαι**.

ἔρφος, *εος*, *τό*, *a skin*, = **στέρφος**, **τέρφος**, Nic. Al. 248, Th. 376.

ἔρχᾶται, ἔρχᾶτο, Ion. pf. and plqpf. pass. of **ἔργω**, Hom., who has also **ἐέρχᾰτο**.

χᾰτάομαι, Pass. *to be kept* or *shut up*, ἐν δὲ ἑκάστῳ [συφεῷ] πεντήκοντα σύες .. ἐρχατόωντο Od. 14. 15.

χᾰτόεις, εσσα, εν, *like a hedge*, Hesych.

χᾶτος, ὁ, *a fence, inclosure, hedge*, like ἕρκος, Hesych.

ΕΡΧΟΜΑΙ Hom., etc.: impf. ἠρχόμην Hipp. 1226 E, and often in later Prose, as Luc. Jud. Voc. 4, Paus. 5. 8, 5, etc.; in Att. only found in compds., ἐπ-ηρχόμην Thuc. 4. 120, προσ- Ib. 121, περι- Ar. Thesm. 54; if ἤρχοντο be read (for προ-) in Xen. An. 1. 8, 17, it is impf. of ἄομαι, as in Plat. Rep. 452 E (v. infra):—fut. (from Root 'ΕΛΥΘ-) ἐλεύσομαι, Hom., Ion. and late Prose, sometimes in Trag. (Aesch. Pr. 84, Supp. 522, Soph. O. C. 1206, Tr. 595), but in Att. Prose only in Ion. 165. 13; cf. Elmsl. Heracl. 210, Lob. Phryn. 38, (v. infra):—aor. ἦλθον, Ep. and Lyr., used by Eur. even in dialogue (Rhes. 660, El. 598, Tr. 374, cf. Neophr. ap. Schol. Med. 661); but even in Hom. the subjunct. form ἦλθον is more common, and so in all moods, ἔλθε, ἔλθω, ἐλθοιμι, ἐλθεῖν, ἐλθών; Ep. inf. ἐλθέμεναι, -έμεν Il.; Dor. ἦνθον, Epich. 110 Ahr., Theocr. 2. 118., 16. 9; Lacon. ἔλση, ἔλσοιμι, ἐλσών Ar. Lys. 113, 118, 1081; aor. also ἦλθα in Lxx and N. T.; 3 pl. ἤλθοσαν Lxx; ἐλήλυθα in Anth. P. 14. 44:—pf. ἐλήλῡθα, Att.; sync. pl. ἐλήλῡμεν, -ε Cratin. Χειρ. 9, Achae. ap. Hephaest. p. 18; in Hom. always Ep. ἐλήλουθα, whence 1 pl. εἰλήλουθμεν Il. 9. 49, Od. 3. 81, part. εἰληλουθώς Od. 19. 28., 20. 360; and once (Il. 15. 81) ἐληλουθώς:—plqpf. ἐληλύθειν Eupol. (?) in Ar. Eq. 1306; Ion. ἐληλύθεε Hdt.; Ep. εἰληλούθει also ἠληλούθειν Call. in Cramer An. Ox. 4. 417.—Some parts of this Verb were replaced in Att. by forms of εἶμι, the obl. moods of pres., ἴθι, ἴτω, ἴοιμι, ἰέναι, ἰών (for ἔρχου, etc.); impf. ᾖα, ᾔειν (for ἠρχόμην); fut. εἶμι (for ἐλεύσομαι); v. Elmsl. Heracl. l. c., Cobet. V. LL. p. 32. (Cf. Sskr. *arkh, rikh, to reach, arrive at*: Curt. 2. 134.)

To come or *go* (cf. ἥκω, οἴχομαι), very freq. from Hom. downwds.: the special senses arise from construction with other words, and chiefly from the Preps. which follow the Verb: **1.** *to come to* a place; or *go away*, both frequently in Hom., esp. in imperat., which also is used like ἄγε, *go! come!* merely as a hortatory exclam. **2.** *to come* or *go back, return*, ἀγγελίην στρατοῦ .. ἐρχομένοιο Od. 2. 30, cf. 10. 267; of full, αὖτις, ἄψ, πάλιν ἐλθεῖν, 19. 533, 544, etc.; also οἶκον ἐλεύσεται Il. 313; so οἴκαδε, πρὸς οἶκον, Att.:—absol., ἦλθες *thou art come*, 16. 31, etc. **II.** c. acc. cognato, ὁδόν or κέλευθον ἐλθεῖν *to go* a journey, Il. 1. 151, Od. 9. 262; τηϋσίην ὁδὸν ἐλθεῖν Od. 3. 316; freq. in Att.; also κατὰ τὴν αὐτὴν ὁδόν Plat. Legg. 707 D; νόστιμον πόδα ἐλθεῖν (cf. βαίνω A. II. 4), Eur. Alc. 1153:—also ἀγγελίην, ἐξεσίην ἐλθεῖν (as we say) *to go* a message, etc., Il. 11. 140., 24. 235, Od. 21. 3. **2.** c. acc. loci, *to come to, arrive at*, rare in Hom., Αἵδαο δόμους ἔρχεαι Il. 22. 483; ἔρχεσθον κλισίην Il. 1. 322; but freq. in later poets, as Pind. P. 4. 91, Soph. Tr. 259, etc.; and so Hdt. 2. 24:—also c. acc. pers., σὲ δ', ὦ τέκνον, τόδ' ἐλήλυθεν πᾶν κράτος Soph. Phil. 141; βαίνω A. II. 3. **3.** c. gen. loci, πεδίοιο ἐλθεῖν *through* or *across* the plain, Il. 2. 801; cf. διαπράσσω, ἀτύζομαι:—but in Att. *from* a place, ἧς τινος Soph. O. C. 572; so ἐκ Πύλου Od. 15. 42:—and of persons, τό τινος *from* one, Plat. Prot. 309 B: *to proceed* or *be produced from*, οἱ ἐκ τῶν παρόντων ἀγαθοὺς ἄνδρας ἐλθεῖν Xen. An. 3. 2, 3. **4.** dat. pers. *to come to*, i. e. *to come to aid* or *relieve* one, rare in Hom., Il. 16. 453; but freq. later, Pind. O. 1. 161, Aesch. Pr. 663, Thuc. 1. 3., 8. 19, etc.; ἀποροῦντι αὐτῷ ἔρχεται Προμηθεύς Plat. Prot. 321 C: cf. infra B. 1. **III.** c. part. fut., to denote the object, ἔρχομαι σόμενος ἔγχος, *I go to* fetch.., Il. 13. 256; ἔρχομαι ὀψομένη 14. 301; freq. in Att.; μαρτυρήσων ἦλθον Aesch. Eum. 576, etc.; in Eur. Med. 1303, Elmsl. restored ἐκσώσων for ἐκσῶσαι;—also with ὡς, ἐλθεῖν ὡς ἀνισόμενοι Xen., etc.:—also, in Hdt. like an auxiliary Verb, ἔρχομαι ἐξέων *I am going to* tell you (as in French, *je m'en vais vous dire*) 2. 40, etc.; οὐκ ἐρχ. ἐρέων *I am* not *going*, *do* not *mean* to say, Id. 1. 5; rare in Att., Plat. Euthyphro 2 C, Theag. 129 A; and in Phaed. 100 B, ἔρχομαι ἐπιχειρῶν σοι ἐπιδείξασθαι, for ἔρχ. σοι ἐπιδειξόμενος, v. infra. **2.** with part. pres., aor., or pf., in Hom., to shew *the manner of* moving, ἦλθε θέουσα she *came* running, Il. 11. 715, etc.; ἦλθε πεφοβημένος he *went* fleeing, he fled *away*, Il. 10. 510; ἦλθε φθάμενος he *came* first, Il. 23. 779; κεχαρισμένος ἐλθεῖν Od. 2. 54:—Il. 18. 80 is remarkable, αἴ κέν τι νέκυς ἠσχυμμένος ἔλθῃ, if it should *come to* be (i. e. *be*), mangled or insulted,—like *venias* for *fias* in Virg. G. 1. 29; or the converse usage of γίγνομαι, v. sub voc. II. 1; hence the common Att. sense, *to end in being, come to be, turn out*, Lat. *evadere, exire, provire*. **3.** the part. aor. ἐλθών is often added to another Verb, οὐ δύναμαι .. μάχεσθαι ἐλθών *go and* fight, Il. 16. 521; κάθηρον ἐλθών *come and* cleanse, Ib. 668; so in Att., λέγοις ἂν ἐλθών Aesch. Supp. 928; ῥᾷ νῦν τάδ' ἐλθών Soph. Ant. 1107, cf. Schäf. Aj. 1183. **IV.** of any kind of motion, ἐξ ἁλὸς ἐλθεῖν *to rise* out of the sea, Hom.; ἐπὶ πόντον over it, Od. 2. 265; and specially qualified, πόδεσσιν ἔρχεσθαι *to go* on foot, Od. 6. 40; πεζὸς ἦλθε *went* by land, Il. 5. 204, etc.; of birds, 17. 758, etc.; of ships, 15. 549, Od. 14. 334; of spears or javelins, often in Il.:—often of natural phenomena, as rivers, Il. 5. 91; of wind and storm, Il. 9. 6, Od. 12. 288; of clouds, Il. 4. 276., 16. 364; of stars, *to rise*, Od. 13. 94:—of time, εἰς ὅ κεν ἔλθῃ νύξ Il. 14. 77, cf. 24. 351; ἐπὴν ἔλθῃσι θέρος Od. 11. 192; ἔτος ἦλθε 1. 16:—of events and conditions, εἰς ὅ κε γῆρας ἔλθῃ καὶ θάνατος 13. 59, cf. 11. 135:—of feelings, *to arise*, ἄχος, ἵμερος ἦλθεν Il. 22. 43., 24. 514; of sounds, etc., τὸν .. περὶ φρένας ἦλυθ' ἰωή Il. 10. 149; Κύκλωπα περὶ φρένας ἦλυθε οἶνος Od. 9. 362; and without φρένας, περὶ δέ σφεας ἦλυθ' ἰωή 17. 261, cf. 16. 6: of battle, ὁμόσ' ἦλθε μάχη Il. 13. 337: of things sent or taken, ὅππα κε δῶρα ἐκ κλισίης ἔλθῃσι 19. 191, cf. 1. 120:—so also in Att., e. g., of dangers, and the like, εἰ πάλιν ἔλθοι τῇ Ἑλλάδι κίνδυνος ὑπὸ βαρβάρων Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 43; μηδ' ὑπ' ἀνάγκης γάμος ἔλθοι Aesch. Supp. 1032, cf. Pers. 436, 440; of reports, commands, etc., Id. Pr. 663, Thuc. 8. 19, 96, etc.

B. Post-Homeric phrases: **1.** εἰς λόγους ἔρχεσθαί τινι *to come* to speech, converse with, Hdt. 6. 86, 1, Soph. O. C. 1164:—so ἐς ὄψιν τινὶ ἐλθεῖν Hdt. 3. 42. **2.** εἰς χεῖρας ἐλθεῖν τινί (v. sub χείρ II. 4); so ἐς μάχην ἐλθεῖν τινι Hdt. 7. 9, 3; εἰς ὀργάς τινι Plat. Rep. 572 A. **3.** ἐπὶ μεῖζον ἔρχ. to increase, Soph. Phil. 259; πᾶν ἐλθεῖν to try everything, Xen. An. 3. 1, 18. **4.** εἰς τὸ δεινόν, τὰ ἀλγεινὰ ἐλθεῖν *to come* into danger of pain, Thuc.; εἰς τοσοῦτό τινος ἐλθεῖν ὥστε .. Plat. Gorg. 487 B, etc.; εἰς τὸ ἔσχατον Id. Rep. 361 D; ὅσοι ἐνταῦθα ἡλικίας ἦλθον *arrived* at that time of life, Ib. 329 B:—ἐς ἀσθενὲς ἔρχ. *to come* to an impotent conclusion, Hdt. 1. 120:—εἰς ἀριθμὸν ἐλθεῖν to be numbered, Thuc. 2. 72. **5.** παρὰ μικρὸν ἐλθεῖν, c. inf. *to come within a little of, be near* a thing, Eur. Heracl. 296; so παρ' ὀλίγον ἐλθεῖν Plut. Pyrrh. 10; παρὰ τοσοῦτον .. ἦλθε κινδύνου Thuc. 3. 49. **6.** with διά and gen., as emphatic periphr. for a Verb, e. g., διὰ μάχης τινὶ ἔρχεσθαι, for μάχεσθαί τινι, Eur. Hel. 978; διὰ πολέμου ἔρχεσθαι, for πολεμεῖν, Hdt. 6. 9, Thuc. 2. 11; διὰ φιλίας τινὶ ἔρχεσθαι for φιλεῖν τινα, διὰ πείρας ἔρχεσθαι for πειρᾶσθαι, διὰ φόνου, διὰ πυρὸς ἐλ. to slay, burn, etc., Valck. Phoen. 482, Br. Soph. O. T. 773, like Lat. *grassari rapinis, ferro, igne, ira*; cf. διά III. 2:—but οἱ διὰ πάντα τῶν καλῶν ἐληλυθότες *who have gone* through the whole circle of duties, have fulfilled them all, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 15; διὰ πολλῶν κινδύνων ἐλθόντες Plat. Alc. 1. 142 A. **7.** ἔρχεσθαι παρὰ τὴν γυναῖκα, τὸν ἄνδρα, of sexual intercourse, *to go in to* her, him, Hdt. 2. 115., 6. 68.

Ἐρχομενός, ὁ or ἡ (Krüger Xen. An. 2. 5, 37, Poppo Proleg. Thuc. cap. 8), the same as Ὀρχομενός, perhaps to be read in Hes. Fr. 15, cf. Schol. Arat. Phaen. 45, C. I. no. 1569. *a*. III.

ἕρψις, εως, ἡ, (ἕρπω) *a creeping*, Plat. Crat. 419 D.

ἕρῳ, dat. from ἔρος (q. v.), Od.

ἘΡΩ Att., Ion. and Ep. **ἐρέω**, fut. of the rare pres. εἴρω (q. v.); Att. opt. ἐροίην Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 14:—from same Root, pf. act. εἴρηκα, Att.; plqpf. εἰρήκειν Plut. 2. 184: pf. pass. εἴρημαι Il., Att., Ion. 3 pl. εἰρέαται Hdt. 7. 81: plqpf. εἵρητο Il., Att.:—aor. pass. ἐρρήθην, later ἐρρέθην (the former is always given by Bekk. in Plato, but ἐρρέθην in Arist., as Categ. 9. 3), Ion. εἰρέθην Hdt. 4. 77, 156: fut. ῥηθήσομαι Thuc. 1. 73, Plat. Rep. 473, Isocr. 173 E, Dem. 830. 10; but more commonly εἰρήσομαι Il. 23. 795, Pind. I. 6 (5). 87, Soph. Phil. 1276, etc.—Hom. uses the fut. ἐρέω; 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. pass., with part. εἰρημένος; aor. part. ῥηθείς in the phrase ἐπὶ ῥηθέντι δικαίῳ (v. infra), and fut. pass.—The place of the pres. εἴρω (rare even in Ep. and never in Att.) is supplied by φημί, λέγω or ἀγορεύω; and εἶπον serves as the aor. (From the same Root come ἔρομαι, εἴρω, ῥητός, ῥήτρα, ῥήτωρ, ῥῆμα: Sanskr. *brû, bravîmi* (*loqui*); Lat. *verbum*; Goth. *vaurd* (*word*): Curt. 493, who also compares ὀαρίζω, εἰρήνη.—Cf. also ἐρεείνω, ἐρωτάω, ἐρευνάω.)

I. *I will say, speak*, c. acc. rei et dat. pers., Hom.; also absol., οὐδὲ πάλιν ἐρέει *he will say* nothing against it, Il. 9. 56; ἐν ὑμῖν *among* you, Ib. 528, cf. Od. 16. 378;—then freq. in Att., ἐρεῖν πρός τινα, περί τινος, etc.:—also c. acc. pers. *to speak of*, κακῶς ἐρεῖν τινα Theogn. 796, Eur. Alc. 705: and c. dupl. acc., ἐρεῖν τινά τι Ib. 954, Plat. Crito 48 A:—Pass., μῦθος .. εἰρημένος ἔστω Il. 8. 524, cf. Od. 12. ult.; λίαν εἰρημένον too *true*, Aesch. Pr. 1031. **II.** *I will tell, proclaim*, ἔπος, ἀγγελίην Il. 1. 419, etc.; so Ἠώς is mentioned as Ζηνὶ φόως ἐρέουσα *announcing* it, Il. 2. 49; ἐπὶ ῥηθέντι δικαίῳ upon *clear* right, Od. 18. 414: hence, **2.** εἰρημένος *promised*, μισθός Hes. Op. 368, Hdt. 6. 23, cf. Schäf. ap. Seidl. Eur. El. 33; εἰρημένον, absol. *when it had been agreed*, Thuc. 1. 140. **3.** *to tell, order*, 2 dat. pers. et inf., Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 6, etc.; c. acc. et inf., Id. Cyr. 8. 3, 6:—so in Pass., εἴρητό οἱ, c. inf. *orders had been given* him to do, Hdt. 7. 26, etc. **III.** in Pass. *to be mentioned*, οὗτοι μὲν οἱ παραθαλάσσιοι .. εἰρέαται Hdt. 4. 180. **IV.** ἐρέω occurs in Hom. sometimes as a pres.; v. sub ἔρομαι.

ἔρω, for εἴρω, *to knit, tie*, very dub.

ἘΡΩΔΙΟΣ, ὁ, *the bernshaw, hern* or *heron, Ardea cinerea*, mentioned as lucky when seen flying on the right hand, Il. 10. 274, Simon. Iamb. 7, Ar. Av. 886, etc.: also **ῥωδιός**, Hippon. 59; cf. ε sub fin.

ἐρωέω, f. ήσω, aor. ἠρώησα, (ἐρωή). Ep. Verb, *to rush, rush forth*, αἷμα κελαινὸν ἐρωήσει περὶ δουρί Il. 1. 303, Od. 16. 441; ἠρώησαν ὀπίσσω, of horses, *they started back*, Il. 23. 433; ἠρώησεν .. Ἀργῶ Theocr. 13. 74. **2.** c. gen. rei, *to draw back* or *rest from*, ἐρωήσαι πολέμοιο Il. 13. 776, cf. 7. 422; ἐρωήσουσι δὲ χάρμης 14. 101; ἐρώησαν καμάτοιο

h. Hom. Cer. 302: also seemingly absol., *νέφος οὔποτ' ἐρωεῖ* the cloud never *leaves* it (*σκοπέλου* being supplied from the context), Od. 12. 75; *ἴθι νῦν κατὰ λαὸν Ἀχαιῶν, μηδέ τ' ἐρώει* (sc. *τοῦ ἰέναι κατὰ λαόν*) Il. 2. 179:—later c. acc. pro gen., as if it was trans., *to leave, quit*, Theocr. 13. 74., 24. 99. II. trans. *to drive* or *force back*, only once in Hom., *τῷ κε καὶ ἐσσύμενόν περ ἐρωήσαιτ' ἀπὸ νηῶν* Il. 13. 57: but found in later Poets, as Theocr. 22. 174, Call. Del. 133, Q. Sm. 3. 520.

ἐρωή, ἡ, Ep. Noun (never found in Od.), *any quick motion*, *δουρὸς ἐρωή the rush* of a spear, Il. 11. 357., 15. 358; *ἐρωὴ βελέων* 4. 542., 17. 562; *λείπετο δουρὸς ἐρωήν* a spear's *throw* behind, 23. 529, cf. 21. 251; *λικμητῆρος ἐρωὴ the force* or *swing* of the winnower's (shovel), Il. 13. 590; *πετράων* Ap. Rh. 4. 1657; *πυρός* Anth. P. 9. 490:—so *ἀνδρὸς ἐρωή* Il. 3. 62, cf. 14. 488. 2. later, *impulse, desire*, *περὶ Κύπριν ἐρωή* Anth. P. 10. 112, cf. Opp. C. 3. 175. II. c. gen. rei, *a drawing back* or *rest from*, *πολέμου δ' οὐ γίγνετ' ἐρωή, from* war, Il. 16. 302., 17. 761; *ἐρ. μάχης* Theocr. 22. 192; *δακρύων* Mosch. 4. 40: absol. *escape*, Dion. P. 601.

ἐρωμᾰνέω, *to be mad for love*, Opp. C. 3. 368, Anth. P. 5. 267.

ἐρω-μᾰνής, *ές*, *maddened by love*, Diod. Excerpt. 581. 98 (as Vales. for *ἐρωμένην*). 2. *exciting mad love*, *φίλτρα* Orph. H. 54. 14.

ἐρωμᾰνία, ἡ, *mad love*, Anth. P. 5. 47, 220, 255.

ἐρωμένιον, τό, *a little love, darling*, Anth. P. 11. 168.

ἐρώμενος, ὁ, **ἐρωμένη**, ἡ, *one's love, mistress*; v. sub *ἐράω*.

ἔρως, *ωτος*, ὁ: on the dat. *ἔρω* for *ἔρωτι*, v. sub *ἔρος*; in Poets we have acc. *ἔρων* for *ἔρωτα*, cf. Jac. A. P. p. 459 (9. 39): (*ἔραμαι*, *ἐράω*). Later form of the Epic and Lyric *ἔρος*, *love*, mostly of the sexual passion (on the Homeric passages, v. sub *ἔρος*); *ἔρως θηλυκρατής* Aesch. Cho. 600; *ἔρως ἀνίκατε μάχαν κτλ.* Soph. Ant. 781 sq.; *ἔρων ἐρᾶν* Eur. Hipp. 32; *ἔρως τινός* or *πρός τινα love for* .., Eur. Ion 67, Arist. H. A. 9. 48, init.:—generally, *desire for* a thing, *τινός* Aesch. Eum. 865, etc.; *περί τι* Plat. Legg. 782 E; *πρός τι* Luc. Nigr. init.:—in pl. *loves, amours*, Lat. *amores*, Pind. N. 3. 51, etc.; *οὐχ ὅσιοι ἔρ.* Eur. Hipp. 764; *ἔρωτες ἐμᾶς πόλεως* Ar. Av. 1316; etc. II. *ἔχω ἔρωτά τινος* Hdt. 5. 32; also *ἔρως ἔχει με* Aesch. Supp. 521, Soph. Fr. 690; *ἔρως ἐστί μοι*, c. inf., Soph. O. C. 368; *ἔρως ἐμπίπτει μοι*, c. inf., Id. Ag. 341, Thuc. 6. 24; *εἰς ἔρωτά τινος ἐλθεῖν* Arr. An. 4. 19, 9:—plur. *desires, ἀλλοτρίων* Pind. N. 3. 51; *βίου* Eur. Rhad. 1; absol. 2. *the object of love* or *desire*, *ἀπρόσικτοι ἔρωτες* Pind. N. 11. fin., cf. Luc. Tim. 14. 3. in Soph. Aj. 693, of *passionate joy*, cf. *φρίσσω* II. 4. III. as prop. n. *the god of love, Eros, Amor*, Anacr. 64, Soph. Ant. 781, Eur. Hipp. 525 sq., etc.; the oldest of the gods acc. to Hes. (v. *ἔρος*), cf. Parmen. ap. Plut. 756 F:—in plur., Simon. 116, etc.

ἐρωτάριον, τό, Dim. of *ἔρως*, *a little Cupid*, Anth. P. 11. 174.

ἐρωτάω, Ep. and Ion. **εἰρωτάω**: impf. *ἠρώτων* Thuc.; *εἰρώτα* Od. 4. 251, cf. 15. 423, Ion. *εἰρώτεον* Hdt. 4. 145:—fut. *–ήσω*, etc.:—the usual word in Att., supplying the defective tenses of *ἔρομαι*. *To ask, τινά τι* something *of* one, *ἅ μ' εἰρωτᾷς* Od. 4. 347., 17. 138; *εἰρωτᾷς μ' ὄνομα κλυτόν* 9. 364; *ὅσ' ἄν σ' ἐρωτῶ* Soph. O. T. 1122; *οὐ τοῦτ' ἐρωτῶ σ'* Ar. Nub. 641, etc.; *ἐρ. τι to ask about* a thing, Aesch. Pr. 226, Plat. Rep. 508 A; *τι περί τινος* Id. Theaet. 185 C; *ἐρ. ἐρώτημα to ask* a question, Id. Rep. 487 E:—foll. by a Relat. word, *ἠρώτα .. τίς εἴη, καὶ πόθεν ἔλθοι* Od. 15. 423; *ἐρ. εἰ .. or ἦν .., to ask* whether .., Hipp. 682. 46, Thuc., etc., (v. sub *πύστις*); *ἐρ. ἦ ..*, Aesch. Theb. 182; *πότεροι ..* Ar. Ach. 648; *ὅστις* Aesch., etc.:—Pass. *to be added, τι* Plat. Legg. 895 E, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 3; *τὸ ἐρωτηθέν, τὸ ἐρωτώμενον the question*, Thuc. 3. 61, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 23, etc.; *τὰ ἔμπροσθεν ἠρωτημένα* Plat. Legg. 662 D; cf. Lob. Paral. 522. II. *to question* a person, *εἰρωτᾶς μ' ἐλθόντα θεὰ θεόν* Od. 5. 97; *ἐρ.* Antipho 137. 5; *ἐρ. καὶ ἐλέγχειν* Id. 144. 7; *τινὰ ἀμφί τινος* Eur. Ion 236: *ἐρ. τὸν θεόν to interrogate* him, Xen. An. 3. 1, 7, Mem. 1. 3, 1, etc.:—Pass. *to be questioned, ἐρωτᾶσθαι θέλω* Eur. I. A. 1130. 2. in Dialectic, as opp. to direct syllogistic argument, *to elicit conclusions by questioning*, Arist. An. Pr. 1. 1, 3, etc.; —so, *interrogare*, in Cic. Fat. 28; hence later, *to be concluded syllogistically*, cf. *συνερωτάω* II, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 17. III. = *αἰτέω, to ask, beg, solicit, τινά τι*, or *τινὰ ὅπως* or *ἵνα* .., Lxx, N. T. (V. sub *ἐρῶ*.)

ἐρώτη, Dor. for *ἐρώτα*, 3 sing. impf. of *ἐρωτάω*, Ar. Ach. 800.

ἐρώτημα, *ατος*, τό, *that which is asked, a question*, Thuc. 3. 54; *ἐρ. τοῦ ξυνθήματος the challenge* of soldiers, Id. 7. 44: *ἐρ. περί τινος* Plat. Prot. 336 D; *ἐρ. ἐρωτᾶν, ἐρέσθαι* Id. Phil. 42 E, Rep. 487 E. II. *a question* or *problem* proposed in Dialectic, Arist. An. Post. 1. 12, 2, Luc. Demon. 15; cf. *ἐρωτάω* II. 2.

ἐρωτηματίζω, *to put questions, so as to elicit conclusions from your opponent*, Arist. Top. 8. 1, 2.

ἐρωτηματικός, ή, όν, *interrogative*; in Adv. *–κῶς*, Schol.

ἐρώτησις, *εως*, ἡ, *a questioning, question*, Plat. Prot. 312 D, etc., Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 13, etc.; *ἐρ. ποιεῖσθαι* Isocr. 171 A; *τινός about* a thing, Plat. Theaet. 147 C. II. in Dialectic, *an eliciting conclusions by questioning*, Arist. An. Pr. 1. 1, 3, etc.

ἐρωτητέον, verb. Adj. *one must question*, Arist. An. Post. 1. 12, 2.

ἐρωτητικός, ή, όν, *skilled in questioning*, Plat. Crat. 398 E.

ἐρωτιάς, άδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of *ἐρωτικός*, Anth. P. 9. 627.

ἐρωτιάω, *to be lovesick*, Ach. Tat. 6. 20.

ἐρωτιδεύς, *έως*, ὁ, *a young Eros, Cupid*, formed as *λαγιδεύς* fr *λαγώς*: plur. *ἐρωτιδεῖς*, Anacreont. 26.

Ἐρωτίδια (sc. *ἱερά*), τά, *a feast of Eros*, Ath. 561 E, Schol. Pind. O. 154, and in Spartan Inscrr., C. I. nos. 1429, 1430 (where *Ἐρωτίδεια* a *–αια*).

ἐρωτίζω, = *ἐρωτάω*, Hesych. v. *ἠρώτιζον*.

ἐρωτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *caused by love*, *ὀργή, λύπη* Thuc. 6. 57, 59; *ξυντυχία* a *love*-affair, Ib. 54; *ἐρ. λόγος* a discourse *on love*, Plat. Phaed. 227 C; *ἐρ. μέλος* a *love* song, Bion 15. 2; *περὶ ἐρ. αἰτίαν* Arist. Pol. 4, 1:—*τὰ ἐρωτικά love-matters*, Plat. Symp. 186 C, 193 E, etc.; *τὰ ἐ περὶ γυναῖκας* Plut. Cim. 4: also = *ἐρωτίδια*, Plut. 2. 748 F. 2. persons, *given to love, amorous*, Plat. Rep. 474 D, etc.: Comp. *–ώτερο* Xen. Symp. 4. 62: generally, *fond of* a thing, *πρός τι* Plut. Demosth. 2 —Adv. *–κῶς*, Thuc. 6. 54; *ἐρ. μεταχειρίζεσθαί τινα* Lys. Fr. 2; *ἐ διατίθεσθαι* Plat. Symp. 207 B: *ἐρ. ἔχειν τινός* to be *very fond* of .., 222 C: *to be eager for*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 12.

ἐρώτιον, τό, = *ἐρωτάριον*, Luc. Philops. 14.

ἐρωτίς, *ίδος*, ἡ, *a loved one, darling*, Theocr. 4. 59. II. Adj., *ἐρωτίδες νῆσοι*, islands *of love*, Anth. P. 7. 628.

ἐρωτό-βλητος, ον, *smitten by love*, v. l. in Eumath.

ἐρωτο-γράφος, ον, *for writing of love*, *μέτρον* Mel. in Anth. P. 7. 42

ἐρωτο-δέσμη, ἡ, and *–δεσμος*, ὁ, *a bond of love*, Byz.

ἐρωτο-διδάσκαλος, ὁ, ἡ, *teacher of the art of love*, Ath. 219 D.

ἐρωτόεις, *εσσα, εν*, *loving*, Hdn. Epim. 206.

ἐρωτο-κράτητος, ον, *mastered by love*, Byz.

ἐρωτολῃπτέω, *to captivate by love*, Byz.

ἐρωτό-ληπτος, ον, *love-smitten*, Lat. *captus amore*, Nicet. Eug. 6. 62

ἐρωτοληψία, ἡ, *a being love-smitten*, Suid.

ἐρωτομᾰνέω, = *ἐρωμανέω*, Stoïc. ap. Stob. Ecl. 2. 118, Poll. 3. 68.

ἐρωτο-μᾰνής, *ές*, = *ἐρωμανής*, Orph. H. 54. 14, Ath. 599 E.

ἐρωτο-μᾰνία, ἡ, = *ἐρωμανία, raving love*, Plut. 2. 451 E.

ἐρωτο-παίγνιον, τό, *a love-play, amatory poem*, Gell. 2. 24.

ἐρωτο-πλάνος, ον, *beguiling love*, *φθόγγος* Mel. in Anth. P. 7. 195.

ἐρωτο-πλοέω, *to sail on love's* ocean, Mel. in Anth. P. 5. 156.

ἐρωτο-ποιέομαι, Pass. *to be made for love*, Justin. M. p. 49.

ἐρωτο-τόκος, ον, *producing love*, Musae. 159.

ἐρωτο-τρόφος, ον, *the nurse* or *mother of love*, i. e. Aphrodité, Orph Arg. 476, cf. 871.

ἐρωτύλος, ὁ, Dor. word, *a darling, sweetheart*, Theocr. 3. 7:—as Adj. *ἐρωτύλα ἀείδειν* to sing *love-songs*, Bion 3. 10, 13.

ἐς, Ion. and old Att. form for *εἰς* (q. v.): all compounds must be sough under *εἰσ–*, except a few Ion. and Ep. words which appear only in th form *ἐσ–*.

ἐσαγείρω, **ἐσάγω**, v. sub *εἰσ–*.

ἐσαεί, *for ever*, v. sub *ἀεί*.

ἐσαθρέω, **ἐσακούω**, etc., v. sub *εἰσ–*.

ἐσᾶλτο, v. sub *εἰσάλλομαι*.

ἔσαν, Ep. and Ion. 3 pl. impf. of *εἰμί*, Hom.

ἐσάντα, **ἐσάπαξ**, v. sub *εἰσ–*.

ἐσαπικνέομαι, Ion. for *εἰσαφικνέομαι*.

ἐσάρτι, Adv. for *εἰς ἄρτι, until now*, late, Lob. Phryn. 21.

ἔσας, aor. part. of *ἵζω*, signf. I, q. v.

ἐσαῦθις, v. sub *εἰσ–*: **ἐσαύριον**, v. sub *αὔριον*.

ἐσάχρι, Adv. for *εἰς ἄχρι, until*, c. gen., Ap. Rh. 1. 604, Anth. Plan. 4. 307.

ἐσβαίνω, **ἐσβάλλω**, etc., v. sub *εἰσ–*.

ἐσβιβάζω, **ἐσβολή**, **ἐσδέχομαι**, **ἐσδίδωμι**, **ἐσδύω**, v. sub *εἰσ–*.

ἐσεμασσάμην, v. sub *ἐπιμαίομαι*.

ἐσένης, **ἐσένην**, v. sub *ἑνος*.

ἐσέπτατο, v. sub *εἰσπέτομαι*.

ἐσεργνύναι, Ion. for *εἰσείργειν, to shut in, enclose*, Hdt. 2. 86.

ἐσεσάχατο, v. sub *σάττω*.

ἐσέχυντο, v. sub *εἰσχέω*.

ἐσέχω, **ἐσηγέομαι**, **ἐσηθέω**, **ἐσήκω**, v. sub *εἰσ–*.

ἐσήλατο, v. sub *εἰσάλλομαι*.

ἐσηλῦσίη, ἡ, = *εἰσέλευσις*, Anth. P. 9. 625.

ἔσθαι, inf. aor. 2 med. of *ἵημι*. 2. also pf. pass. of *ἔννυμι*.

ἐσθέω, (*ἐσθής*) *to clothe*:—only used in pf. and plqpf. pass., mostly in part. *ἠσθημένος*, Ion. *ἐσθημένος, to be clothed* or *clad*, *τι in* a thing, *ἐσθῆτα ἐσθημένος* Hdt. 6. 112; c. dat., *ῥάκεσι ἐσθημένος* Id. 3. 129; *ἠσθημένοι πέπλοισι* Eur. Hel. 1539; **Πελοποννησιακῶς** *ἠσθημένος* Pythaen. ap. Ath. 589 F; 3 pl. pf. *ἤσθηνται* Anon. ap. Suid.; 3 sing. plqpf. *ἤσθητο* Ael. V. H. 12. 32; *ἠσθήσθαι* Id. N. A. 16. 34.

ἔσθημα, *ατος*, τό, *a garment, dress*, Trag., in plur., as Aesch. Pers. 836, Ag. 562, etc.; so in Thuc. 3. 58, etc.

ἔσθην, 3 dual plqpf. pass. of *ἔννυμι*, Il. 18. 517.

ἐσθής, *ῆτος*, Dor. **ἐσθάς**, *ᾶτος*, ἡ:—*dress, clothing, clothes*, Hom., Hdt., and Att.; *χαλκόν τε χρυσόν τε ἅλις ἐσθῆτά τε δόντες* Od. 5. 38; *χρηστηρία ἐσθής the dress* of prophetesses, Aesch. Ag. 1270; *μετρία ἐσθής* common *dress*, Thuc. 1. 6: in plur., of *the clothes of several* persons,

esch. Theb. 871, Plat. Alc. 1. 122 C; but *of one*, Eur. Hel. 421. **II.** llectively, *clothes*, ἐσθῆτα ἔσφερον εἵσω, i. e. *the clothes* just washed, Od. 6; ἔντυνον εὐνὴν ἐσθῆτος μαλακῆς Od. 23. 290; τὰ ἐσθῆτος ἐχόμενα χον Hdt. 3. 66; cf. Xen. An. 3. 1, 19. (From ἕννυμι, ἔσθην, so that rict analogy would require ἐσθής; cf. Sanskr. *vas*, Lat. *vestis*, and θος.)

ἴσθησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐσθέω) *clothing*, Poll. 10. 51; in pl., Ath. 18 E, . T.; the dat. pl. ἐσθήσεσι is found in Philo 2. 158, and is often f. l. in ss. for ἔσθησι.

σθίω, (cp. the poet. forms ἔσθω, ἔδω, the latter of which is the radic. rm, and supplies several tenses of ἐσθίω):—impf. ἤσθιον: fut. ἔδομαι f. πίνω, f. πίομαι) Il. 4. 237, Od. 2. 123 Att.; ἐδοῦμαι being a late, if ot a false, form, Luc. Hes. 7, etc.:—pf. ἐδήδοκα, Ar. Eq. 362, Alex. ανν. 1. 2, Xen.; Ep. part. ἐδηδώς, -υῖα Il. 17. 542, h. Hom. Merc. 0:—plqpf. ἐδηδόκειν Luc. Gall. 4.—Med. ἐσθίομαι Hipp. 1128 F, heophr. H. P. 1. 6, 11.—Pass., ἐσθίομαι Od. 4. 318, Theophr. H. P. 1. 12, Luc.:—aor. ἠδέσθην Hipp. 1. 686 Kühn, Arist. Probl. 13. 6, 1 (ἀπ-, ατ-) Plat. Com. Σοφ. 5, Ἑορτ. 8:—pf. ἐδήδεσμαι (κατ-) Plat., Ep. sing. ἐδήδοται Od. 22. 56.—The aor. 2 is supplied by the Root ΦΑΓ-, sub φαγεῖν.

To eat, Hom. (esp. in Od.), etc.; of men, ἐσθιέμεν καὶ πινέμεν Od. 305., 21. 69; κρέα ἤσθιον 20. 348; τὰ ἐσθίοντα *the mouths*, Xen. yr. 1. 6, 17:—mostly, ἐσθ. τι Od. l. c., Soph. Fr. 596 (from a satyric ama), Eur. Cycl. 233; also τινός Xen. Hell. 3. 3, 6, etc.: of animals, *eat up, devour*, ἤσθιε δ' ὥστε λέων ὀρεσίτροφος Od. 9. 292, cf. Hes. h. 524, 773, etc.:—metaph., πάντας πῦρ ἐσθίει the fire *devours* all, . 23. 182; of an eating sore, like ἕρπης (q. v.), Aesch. Fr. 231; so in ed., ἕλκεα ἐσθιόμενα, of caustics, etc., Hipp. 1128 F: ἐσθ. ἑαυτόν *to* ce oneself (like Homer's ὃν θυμὸν κατέδων), Ar. Vesp. 287; also ἐσθ. ν χελύνην *to bite* the lip, like δάκνειν, Ib. 1083; ἐσθ. τὴν καρδίαν yth. ap. Plut. 2. 12 E.—Pass., οἶκος ἐσθίεται the house *is eaten up*, we e eaten out of house and home, Od. 4. 318.

ἐσθλό-γαμος, ον, *well-married*, Greg. Naz.

ἐσθλο-δότης, ου, ὁ, *giver of good*, Manetho 2. 142, Synes. H. 4. 270.

ΕΣΘΛΟ'Σ, ή, όν, Dor. **ἐσλός**, ά, όν: Comp. and Sup. -ότερος, -ότατος Anth. P. 9. 156., 6. 240:—poet. word, = ἀγαθός, *good* of his kind, hether (as commonly) of chiefs; or of a swineherd, as in Od. 15. 557; horses, Il. 2. 348; ἐσθλ. ἔν τινι *good in* or *at* a thing, Il. 15. 283 ter c. inf., Ap. Rh. 1. 106, etc.:—hence in various relations, **1.** persons, from the common notion of goodness in early times, *good, brave, stout*, Hom., esp. in Il.; also, *rich, wealthy*, Hes. Op. 212: and ien, *noble*, opp. to κακός (v. sub ἀγαθός I), εἴτ' εὐγενὴς πέφυκας εἴτ' σθλῶν κακή Soph. Ant. 38; ἐσθλοῦ πατρὸς παῖς Id. Phil. 96; ἀπ' σθλῶν δωμάτων Eur. Andr. 772, etc.; cf. Welcker Theogn. praef. p. xii; of *noble* horses, Il. 23. 348:—also *good, faithful*, εἰς τινα Soph. l. 24; τινί Naumach. 48. **2.** of the mind and qualities of men, ἐός, μένος, κλέος, etc., Hom., and freq. in Att.; ἔσθλ' ἀγορεύοντες, κὰ δὲ φρεσὶ βυσσοδόμευον Od. 17. 66. **3.** of things, etc., ἅρμακα, τεύχεα, κτήματα, κειμήλια, etc., Hom., and Att. **4.** ood, *fortunate, lucky*, ὄρνιθες Od. 24. 311; ὕπαρ 19. 547; μοῖρα, γάμος, c., Trag. **5.** as Subst., ἐσθλά *goods*, πυρὴν ἐμπλησέμεν ἐσθλῶν d. 10. 523; εἴ τις ἐσθλὰ πέπαται Pind. P. 8. 103:—but ἐσθλόν *good-ick*, opp. to κακόν, Il. 24. 530; παρὰ καὶ κακῷ ἐσθλὸν ἔθηκεν Od. 15. 88; ἐσλὸν βαθύ Pind. O. 12. 17. **6.** ἐσθλόν [ἐστι], c. inf. *it is ood, expedient to* .., Il. 24. 301.—Poet. word, used by Chrysipp. ap. lut. 2. 441 B, Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 9, Luc. D. Syr. 19 (in Ion. dialect), etc. Acc. to Herm. Opusc. 1. 251, the Root was ἐθλός, akin to the Germ. *lel*; and perhaps this form should be restored in Pind., wherever the enult. is short, as in O. 2. 35.)

ἐσθλότης, ητος, ἡ, *goodness*, Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 441 B.

ἔσθος, εος, τό, rare form for ἔσθημα, Il. 24. 94, Ar. Av. 940; τὸ ἔσθος with hiatus, because it was anciently digammated) in the mouth of a aconian, Ar. Lys. 1096: cf. βέστον, γεστία.

ἔσθ' ὅτε, for ἐστὶν ὅτε, Lat. *est quum, there is a time when* .., i. e. *ow and then, sometimes*, formed like ἐνίοτε, c. indic., Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 20, l. Theocr. 25. 26; ἔσθ' ὅτε .., ὅτε .. Soph. Aj. 56 sq.

ἔσθω, Ep. inf. ἐσθέμεναι: impf. ἤσθον Od., Matro ap. Ath. 137 B:—oet. form of ἐσθίω, *to eat*, ἔσθειν καὶ πίνειν Od. 5. 197, cf. 7. 220; πθουσαι βάλανον of beasts, *to devour*, Od. 13. 409; ἐσθέμεναι κειμήλιά ε πρόβασίν τε, i. e. *to eat up* chattel and cattle, i. e. all one has, Od. 2. 5: of animals, *to feed on, devour*, Il. 24. 415, Od. 13. 409:—also in tt., as Aesch. Ag. 1597; and in Com., Archipp. Ἰχθ. 7 (si vera l.), hilippid. Ἀργ. Ἀφ. 1. 5, Matro l. c., cf. ap. Ath. 596 A; rare in Prose, lut. 2. 101 D, Lxx.

ἐσία, ἡ, v. sub ἐσσία.

ἔσία, ἡ, (ἵημι) *a mission, embassy*, Suid., etc.; cf. ἐξ-εσίη.

ἐσῖέμεναι, fem. part. pres. med. of εἰσίημι, Od. 22. 470.

ἔσις, εως, ἡ, (ἵημι) *a sending forth*, E. M. 469. 49; cf. ἄφεσις. **2.** ἔμαι) *an impulse, tendency*, only in Plat. Crat. 411 D, 420 A: but the mpd. ἔφεσις is found. **II.** (ἕζω) *a sitting*, Hellad. in Phot. ibl. 535. 20.

ἐσκαταβαίνω, v. sub εἰσ-.

ἐσκάτθετο, aor. 2 med. of εἰσκατατίθημι, Hes.

ἔσκε, Ep. and Ion. for ἦν, 3 sing. impf. of εἰμί, often in Hom.

ἐσκεμμένος, Adv. part. pf. pass. *deliberately*, Dem. 749. 8.

ἔσκληκα, intr. pf. of σκέλλω.

ἔσκλητος, ἡ, acc. to Hesych., *an assembly of Notables* at Syracuse; cf. Valck. Hdt. 7. 8, and v. ἔκκλητος II.

ἐσκομιδή, ἐσκομίζω, v. sub εἰσ-.

ἔσκον, Ep. and Ion. impf. of εἰμί, in Hom. only Il. 7. 153: very often in 3 pers. ἔσκε, never in 2 ἔσκες.

ἐσκοπημένως, Adv. = ἐσκεμμένως, Theod. Prodr.

ἐσλός, Dor. for ἐσθλός, q. v.

ἔσμα, ατος, τό, = μίσχος, *a stalk, pedicle*, Arist. ap. Eust. 932. 32.

ἐσμός or ἑσμός (v. sub fin.), ὁ, *anything let out*, Lat. *scaturigo*: esp. *a swarm of bees*, Hdt. 5. 114, Plat. Legg. 708 B, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 28; of wasps, καθ' ἑσμούς in *swarms*, Ar. Vesp. 1107:—*any swarm* or *flock*, ἑσμὸς ὑβριστής of men, Aesch. Supp. 31; ἑσμὸς ὡς πελειάδων ἕζεσθε Ib. 223; γυναικῶν Ar. Lys. 353, etc.; also of things, ἑσμοὶ γάλακτος *streams* of milk, Eur. Bacch. 710, ubi v. Elmsl.; and rather strangely, ἑσμὸς μελίσσης γλυκύς, i. e. honey, Epinic. Μνησ. 1, cf. Soph. O. C. 481, Herm. Opusc. 2. 252:—also ἑσμ. νούσων Aesch. Supp. 684; λόγων Plat. Rep. 450 B. (Prob. from ἵημι, and so rightly aspirated, cf. ἀφεσμός; others from ἕζομαι, and Aesch. Supp. l. c. plays on this deriv.)

ἑσμο-τόκος, ον, *producing swarms of bees*, Anth. P. 6. 239.

ἑσμο-φύλαξ, ακος, ὁ, *watcher of a swarm of bees*, Geop. 15. 2, 9.

ἐσόββην, Adv., v. sub ὄββη.

ἐσόδος, ἐσοικεῖω, etc., v. sub εἰσ-.

ἐσοῦμαι, Dor. for ἔσομαι, fut. from εἰμί.

ἐσοχάδες, ων, αἱ, (εἰσέχω) *internal piles*, Galen.; cf. ἐξοχάδες.

ἑσπέρα, ἡ, Lat. *vespera*, properly fem. of ἕσπερος. **I.** (sub. ὥρα), *evening, eventide, eve* (in Hom. ἕσπερος), Hdt. 1. 142, Pind., etc.; ἑσπέρας *at eve*, Pind. P. 4. 70, Plat., etc.; also ἑσπέρην, Hipp. 644. 25; ἀπὸ or ἀφ' ἑσπέρας after *evening*, at *nightfall*, Thuc. 3. 112, etc.; so ἄκρᾳ σὺν ἑσπέρᾳ Pind. P. 11. 18; πρὸς ἑσπέρᾳ Ar. Vesp. 1085; εἰς or πρὸς ἑσπέραν towards *evening*, Plat. Symp. 223 D, Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 30; ἐπειδὴ ἑσπέρα ἦν Plat. Symp. 220 C; ἐπεὶ πρὸς ἑσπέραν ἦν Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 22; ἑσπέρας γιγνομένης Id. Rep. 621 A; περὶ ἑσπ. βαθεῖαν late in *the evening*, Plut. 2. 179 D:—metaph., ὁ βίος ἐσπέραν ἄγει life is wearing to its *eve*, Alex. Τιτθ. 3; βίου ἑσπ. ap. Arist. Poet. 21:—in plur. *the evening hours, eventide*, Dissen. Pind. I. 7. 44. **II.** (sub. χώρα), *the west*, Lat. *occidens*, like Germ. *Abend*, πρὸς ἑσπέραν Eur. Or. 1260; ἡ πρὸς ἑσπέρην χώρη Hdt. 1. 82; τὸ πρὸς ἑσπέρης 8. 130; so τὰ πρὸς ἑσπέραν Thuc. 6. 2.

Ἑσπερία (sub. χθών), ἡ, *the Western land*, of Italy, ap. Dion. H. 1. 35, 49; of Spain, Suid.

ἑσπερίζω, *to eat the evening meal, sup*, Byz.

ἑσπερῖνός, ή, όν, = sq., Xen. Lac. 12. 6.

ἑσπέριος, α, ον, and ος, ον Eur. H. F. 395: (ἕσπερος): **I.** of Time, *towards evening, at even, at eventide*, Hom., esp. in Od., mostly with a Verb, ἑσπέριος δ' εἰς ἄστυ .. κάτειμι Od. 15. 505; ἑσπέριος δ' ἦλθεν 9. 336; ἑσπερίους ἀγερέσθαι ἀνώγει 2. 385; ἀπονέεσθαι ἑσπ. 9. 452, cf. 2. 357., 14. 344; so ἑσπ. φλέγεν Pind. P. 6. 66:—ἑσπερίῃσι (sc. ὥραις) at *eventide*, Opp. C. 1. 138, Manetho 2. 422:—for ἑσπ. ἀοιδαί, v. sub ὑποκουρίζομαι:—rare in Prose, Arr. Ind. 23. 2. **II.** of Place, *western*, Lat. *occidentalis*, πρὸς .. ἑσπερίων ἀνθρώπων Od. 8. 29, cf. Eur. l. c.; ἔριφοι Theocr. 7. 53; ἄλς Arat. 407, cf. Call. Fr. 443: τὰ ἑσπ. *the western parts*, Thuc. 6. 2, Plut. Anton. 30: = opp. to ἠοῖος, ἑῷος.

ἑσπερίς, ίδος, pecul. fem. of foreg., *western*, Dion. P. 563. **II.** as Subst., *the night-scented gillyflower*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 17, 3. **2.** as nom. pr., αἱ Ἑσπερίδες *the Hesperides, daughters of Night*, who dwelt on an island of the ocean, on the western edge of the world, and guarded a garden with golden apples, Hes. Th. 215, 518:—their number was made three, prob. from an interpolated line of Hes. (Th. 275), but in Diod. 4. 27, they are daughters of Atlas, and seven in number. **3.** αἱ Ἑσπ. νῆσοι, in Strabo 150, = αἱ Μακάρων νῆσοι; in Dion. P. = αἱ Κασσιτερίδες.

ἑσπέρισμα, ατος, τό, (ἑσπερίζω) *supper*, Philem. ap. Ath. 11 D.

ἑσπερίτης, ου, ὁ, fem. ἑσπερῖτις, ιδος, *western*, Suid.

ἑσπερόθεν, Adv. *from the west*, Arat. 891.

Ἕ'ΣΠΕΡΟΣ, ον, Lat. *VESPER*, *of* or *at evening*, ἔ. ἀστήρ the *evening*-star, Il. 22. 318; opp. to ἑῷος ἀστήρ, Plat. in Anth. P. 5. 670; also as Subst., without ἀστήρ, *Hesperus*, Eur. Ion 1149, Bion 16. 1; esp. of the planet Venus, Tim. Locr. 97 A, Cic. N. D. 2. 20 (cf. φώσφορος); also ἕσπ. σελάνας φάος Pind. O. 10. 90 (v. sub λαμπτήρ); ἕσπ. θεός the god *of darkness*, i. e. Hades or death, Soph. O. T. 178:—also, like ἑσπέριος, joined with a Verb, h. Hom. 18. 14, Tim. Locr. 96 E: cf. Ἔρεβος, ζόφος. **2.** as Subst. *evening* (v. ἑσπέρα), ἐπὶ ἕσπερος ἦλθε Od. 1. 423; μένον δ' ἐπὶ ἕσπερον ἐλθεῖν waited the coming on of *evening*, 4. 786, cf. 18. 305, 306; ποτὶ ἕσπερον at *eventide*, Hes. Op. 550; also heterog. plur., ποτὶ ἕσπερα Od. 17. 191:—also ἡ ἕσπερος, Ap. Rh. 4. 1290:—metaph. of age, τί δ' ἕσπερός ἐστι γυναικῶν; Anth.

P. 5. 233. II. *western, τόποι* Aesch. Pr. 348; *ἀγκῶνες* Soph. Aj. 805; *ἕσπερος γῆ, the west country, land of the setting sun;* also without *γῆ, ἀφ' ἑσπέρου* Call. Del. 174; *πρὸς ἕσπερον* or *-ον* Dion. P. 280, 335. (Cf. Sanskr. *vasatis* (*nox*), perhaps from *vas* (*tegere*): Curt. 566.)

ἔσπετε, Ep. for *εἴπετε*, imperat. aor. 2 of *εἶπον*, in phrase, *ἔσπετε νῦν μοι, Μοῦσαι, tell* me now, ye Muses, Il. 2. 484., 11. 218., 14. 508., 16. 112.

ἐσπευσμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of *σπεύδω, with eager haste*, Dion. H. de Dem. 54.

ἕσπομαι, later Ep. form of *ἕπομαι*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1607, Dion. P. 436, 1140, Opp. H. 3. 141, etc.:—*ἕσπεται* is v. l. for *ἔρχεται* in Od. 4. 826, accepted by Wolf and Spitzn.

ἑσπόμην, inf. *σπέσθαι*, aor. 2 of *ἕπομαι*.

ἐσπουδασμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *seriously, in earnest*, Plat. Sisyph. 390 B: *zealously*, Strabo 465: *hastily*, Heliod. 1. 27.

ἔσσα, aor. 1 act. of *ἔννυμι*, Hom.; **ἔσσαι**, poet. inf., Od.; **ἐσσάμενος**, part. aor. 1 med., Hom.:—but, II. **ἔσσαι** is also poet. for *ἔσαι*, inf. aor. of *ἵζω*, Pind. P. 4. 486.

ἐσσεῖται, 3 sing. of *ἐσσοῦμαι*, Dor. fut. of *εἰμί to be*, Hom., etc.

ἔσσευα, Ep. aor. 1 act. from *σεύω*.

ἐσσήν, ῆνος, ὁ, *a priest of Artemis* of Ephesus, like Lat. *rex sacrificulus*, Paus. 8. 13, 1: in Call. *a king*, h. Jov. 66, cf. Hdn. *π. μον. λ.* 17. 6:—acc. to E. M., properly *the king* (queen) *bee*, as if akin to *ἐσμός*, —and it may be added that *μέλισσα* (q. v.) was a name of certain priestesses of Artemis.

ἐσσί, Dor. 2 sing. of *ἐμμί* (Dor. for *εἰμί to be*).

ἐσσία, ἡ, Pythag. Dor. for *οὐσία*, Philolaos pp. 139, 141 Böckh, Plat. Crat. 401 C: that this, not *ἐσία*, was the true form appears from Dor. 2 sing. *ἐσσί*, part. fem. *ἔσσα*, etc., Ahrens D. Dor. p. 324.

ἔσσο, 2 sing. plqpf. pass. of *ἔννυμι*, Il. 3. 57, Od. 16. 199.

ἔσσομαι, Ep. fut. of *εἰμί*, Hom.

ἐσσόομαι, Ion. for *ἡσσάομαι*, Hdt.

ἔσσῠμαι, pf. pass. of *σεύω*, Hom.

ἐσσύμενος, η, ον, part. pass. of *σεύω* (in sense and accent a pres., but redupl. as if pf.), *hurrying, vehement, eager, impetuous*, Ep. and Lyr. Poets, as Il. 6. 518, Pind. P. 4. 239:—*eager, yearning for*, c. gen., *πολέμου, ὁδοῖο* Il. 24. 404, Od. 4. 733: also c. inf., *πολεμίζειν, ἀλύξαι* Il. 11. 717, Od. 4. 416, cf. 15. 73, Pind. Fr. 74. 4. II. Adv. **ἐσσῠμένως**, *hurriedly, furiously, μάχεσθαι, ἀποβῆναι* Il. 15. 698, Od. 14. 317, cf. Pind. Fr. 147.

ἔσσῠο, ἔσσῦτο, 2, 3 sing. plqpf., or Ep. aor. pass. of *σεύω*.

ἔσσων, ον, Ion. for *ἧσσων*, Hdt. 8. 113, etc.

ἕστακα, trans. pf. of *ἵστημι, I have placed;* in compds., *καθέστακα* Hyperid. Euxen. 38; *παρεστακώς, ἐφεστάκει* Polyb. 3. 94, 7., 10. 20, 5.

ἑστάλᾰτο, Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of *στέλλω*, Hes. Sc. 288.

ἑστάμεν, -άμεναι [ᾰ], Ep. inf. syncop. pf. of *ἵστημι*: but **ἕστᾰμεν**, 1 pl. indic.

ἕσταν, ἑστᾰότες, v. sub *ἵστημι*.

ἑσταότως, Adv. *on one's feet*, Eust. Il. 19. 79.

ἔστασαν, 3 pl. syncop. plqpf. of *ἵστημι, they stood*, Hom.: but, II. **ἔστᾰσαν**, for *ἔστησαν*, 3 pl. aor. 1, *they set* or *placed*, Il. 2. 525, Od. 3. 182., 18. 307, cf. esp. Il. 12. 55, 56.

ἑστᾶσι, ἑστᾶτε, ἑστᾶτον, v. sub *ἵστημι*, II.

ἕστε, Dor. **ἕστε** (rightly restored by Gaisf. in Theocr., from E. M. 382. 8), not therefore to be derived from *ἕως* (Valck. Theocr. 1. 6), for it is syncop. from *ἐς ὅτε*, (like the Ep. *εἴσοκεν*, for *εἰς ὅ κεν*): I. Conjunct. = *ἕως*, 1. *till, until*, Lat. *donec*, a. in reference to the past, with aor. indic., Aesch. Pr. 457, 656, Soph. Ant. 415, etc.; rarely with impf., Ap. Rh. 4. 849 (v. infra 2); *ἕστε περ* Id. 2. 85:—so also in late Prosē with the inf., *ἕστε Δαρεῖον γνῶναι till* he decided, Arr. An. 2. 1, 3, cf. 4. 7, 1, Id. Ven. 2. 4, 25., 31. 5. b. in same sense with the optat., but only in oratio obliqua, Xen. An. 1. 9, 11., 5. 5, 2:—with optat., also of a repeated action, *ἀνέμενεν.., ἕστε ἐμφάγοιεν* he waited on each occasion *till* they had eaten, Cyr. 8. 1, 44. c. in reference to the future, *ἕστ' ἄν* with the subj., Hdt. 7. 141, 158, Aesch. Pr. 376, 697, 792, etc., cf. Valck. Hipp. 659; so *ἕστε κ' ἀμέλξῃς* Theocr. 1. 6, cf. 5. 22:—in Poets *ἄν* is sometimes omitted, Soph. Aj. 1183. 2. *so long as, while*, Lat. *dum*, a. of the past, with indic. impf., Theogn. 953, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 18, An. 3. 1, 19. b. so in oratio obl. with opt., An. 3. 3, 5. c. of the future, *ἕστ' ἄν* with subj., Lat. *dummodo, provided that*, Eur. Alc. 337, Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 6, etc.:—strengthd. *ἕστ' ἄν περ* Id. Eq. 11. 9. II. Adv. *even to*, Lat. *usque*, *ἕστε ἐπὶ τὸ δάπεδον*, like Lat. *usque ad*, Xen. An. 4. 5, 6, cf. 4. 8, 8, Theocr. 7. 67, etc.; and without a Prep., *ἕστε τὴν θάλασσαν* Arr. Ind. 2. 2:—of Time, *ἕστ' ἐπὶ κνέφας* Arr. An. 7. 25, 2; *ἕστε πρὸς τὸ ἐφηβικόν* Luc. Navig. 3; *ἕστε ἐς.., ἕστε κατά..*, C. I. no. 5594. col. 2. 60, 61, col. 1. 65.

ἕστηκα, ἑστήκω, ἑστήξω and *-ομαι*, **ἔστησα, ἔστην, ἑστηώς**, v. *ἵστημι*.

ἑστία, ἡ, Ion. **ἱστίη** (as always in Hom., and Hdt., and so the best Ms. in Hes. Op. 732, ubi vulg. **ἑστίη**):—*the hearth of a house, the fire-side*, in the interior of the house, hence called *μεσόμφαλος*, Aesch. Ag. 1056 (but v. infra); *ἐν στέγῃ τις ἥμενος παρ' ἑστίᾳ* sitting at home by *the fireside*, Id. Fr. 286: it was the shrine of the household gods, Eur. Med. 396, etc.; and so, a sanctuary for suppliants (hence called *ἐφέστιος*—cf. Thuc. 1. 136), *καθῆσθαι παρ' ἑστίᾳ* Pind. Fr. 49; *ἐπὶ τὴν ἑστίαν καθίζεσθαι* Thuc. 1. 136; *ἐφ' ἱστίῃ ἱζάνειν* Ap. Rh. 4. 693: hence an oath by it was specially sacred, and Hom. only uses the word in the solemn appeal, *ἴστω νῦν Ζεὺς πρῶτα θεῶν, .. ἱστίη τ' Ὀδυσῆος* Od. 14. 159., 17. 156., 19. 304; so in Hdt. 4. 68, Soph. El. 881. 2. *the house itself, a dwelling, house, home* (as we say *fireside*), Pind. O. 1. 17, P. 11. 21, and freq. in Trag., as Aesch. Cho. 264, etc.; *διξὰς ἱστίας οἴκεε* Hdt. 5. 40: metaph. of *the last home, the grave*, Soph. O. C. 1728. 3. *a household, family, οἱ πολλοί, πλὴν ὀγδώκοντα ἱστιέων κτλ.* Hdt. 1. 176. 4. in Trag., also, *an altar*, like *ἐσχάρα*, Aesch. Theb. 275, Eum. 282; *βούθυτος ἑστ.* Soph. O. C. 1495; *γᾶς μεσόμφαλος ἑστ.*, of the Delphic shrine, Eur. Ion 462; called in Trag. *ἑστ. Πυθόμαντις, Δελφική, Πυθική*: *ἡ κοινὴ ἑστία* a public *altar*, serving as a sanctuary to refugees, Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 20, cf. Aesch. Supp. 372, *βωμὸν ἑστίαν χθονός*; called *πολιτικὴ ἑστ.* in App. Pun. 84;—v. infra II:—but *ἡ κοινὴ ἑστ.* was also used of *the public table*, *ἐδέξαντο τοὺς πρεσβευτὰς ἐπὶ τὴν κ. ἑ.* Polyb. 29. 5, 6, cf. C. I. no. 1193. 33, Poll. 9. 40 *καλέσαι τινας ἐπὶ ξένια εἰς πρυτάνειον εἰς τὴν κοινὴν ἑστίαν* Inscr. in Keil iv. b. 26. 5. metaph. of places which are to a country as the hearth to a house, as of a metropolis, Polyb. 5. 58, 4, Diod. 4. 19., 15. 90; of Delos, *ἱστίη ὦ νήσων* Call. Del. 325; so Plut. speaks of *ἑστ. ἤθους*, 2. 52 B, 97 B. II. as nom. pr. **Ἑστία**, Ion. **Ἱστίη**, but in Hes. Th. 454 **Ἑστίη**, Boeot. **Ἱστιαία** Keil Inscrr. p. 197:—the Roman *Vesta*, a virgin goddess, h. Hom. Ven. 22 sq.; daughter of Kronos and Rhea, acc. to Hes. l. c.; but identical with Rhea, acc. to Orph. H. 26. 9; guardian of the hearth and home, both of families and states, and so always first invoked at all offerings and festivals, h. Hom. 23. 29, Orph. H. 83, Diod. 5. 68; worshipped as *ἡ κοινὴ Ἑστία* by the Getae Id. 1. 94, cf. Hdt. 4. 127:—proverb, *ἀφ' Ἑστίας ἄρχεσθαι* to begin from *the beginning*, Ar. Vesp. 846 Plat. Euthyphro 3 A, Strabo 9, ubi v. Casaub.: also *ἡ Ἑστία γελᾷ*, of the fire crackling, Arist. Meteor. 2. fin. 2. there was a statue of *Ἑστία* in the Senate-house at Athens, which served as a sanctuary, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 52; *Ἑστία βουλαία* in Aeschin. 34. 7, cf. App. Mithr. 23: others write *ἑστία, an altar*, v. supra 1. 4. V. sub *ἄστυ*. [ῐ in Od. in the appellat., ῑ in h. Hom. in nom. pr.; but in Hes. exactly the reverse:—ῐ always in Att.]

ἑστῐᾶμα, ατος, τό, (*ἑστιάω*) *an entertainment, banquet*, Ταντάλου *θεοῖσιν* Eur. I. T. 387: metaph., *ἐμπίπλας ὀργὴν κακῶν ἑστιαμάτων* Plat. Legg. 935 A.

ἑστιαρχέω, *to be ἑστιάρχης*, Luc. Amor. 10, C. I. no. 2360.

ἑστι-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *the master of a house*, = **ἑστιοῦχος** II, Plut. 2. 643 D.

Ἑστιάς, άδος, ἡ, (*Ἑστία*) *a Vestal virgin*, Dion. H. 2. 64, Plut. Anton. 21.

ἑστίᾱσις, εως, ἡ, *a feasting, banqueting, entertainment*, Thuc. 6. 46, Plat. Rep. 612 A, etc.; *λόγων ἑστ.* a *'feast* of reason,' Plat. Tim. 27 B. II. at Athens, one of the regular *λειτουργίαι, a public dinner given by a citizen to his tribes-men*, Böckh P. E. 2. 221; v. *ἑστιάτωρ, ἑστιάω*.

ἑστιᾱτήριον, *τό, a banqueting-hall*, Philostr. 605.

ἑστιᾱτορία, ἡ, *a feast*, Lxx, Hesych., Phot.

ἑστιᾱτόριον, *τό*, = **ἑστιατήριον**, Theopomp. Hist. 33, Dion. H. 2. 23.

ἑστιάτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *one who gives a banquet, a host*, Plat. Rep. 421 B, Tim. init. 2. at Athens, *the citizen on whom the liturgy fell to give a dinner to his tribe*, Dem. 463. 15., 996. 24: cf. *ἑστίασις, ἑστιάω*:—metaph. *one who deceives*, Themist. 301 A. II. *a guest*, Posidon. ap. Ath. 640 C. [ᾰ]

ἑστιάω, Ion. **ἱστιάω**: impf. *εἱστίων* Lys. 154. 24, Plat., Ion. 3 sing. *ἱστία* Hdt. 7. 135:—fut. *ἑστιάσω* [ᾰ] Antiph. Bουτ. 1. 1:—aor. *εἱστίᾱσα* Xen., etc., inf. *ἑστιᾶσαι* Ar. Nub. 1212:—pf. *εἱστίᾱκα* Dem. 565. 11.—Med. and Pass., v. infra: (*ἑστία*). *To receive at one's hearth* or *in one's house, ξένους* Lys. 120. 43: *to entertain, feast, regale, τινά* Hdt. l. c., Ar. Nub. 1212; *τινὰ ἐν δώμασιν* Eur. Alc. 765; *ἑστ. τινὰ ἰχθύσιν* on fish, Plat. Rep. 404 D; also c. gen. rei (v. infra II), *ἑστίασιν ἑστ. τινά* Luc. Symp. 2:—of the dinner-room, *ὁ ἀνδρὼν.., ὁ ἑστιῶν αὐτούς* Ael. V. H. 8. 7:—absol. *to give a feast*, *ἑστ. μεγαλοπρεπῶς* Ib. 12. 51; *οἱ ἑστιῶντες the entertainers*, Plat. Gorg. 518 D:—often also c. acc. cognato, *γάμους ἑστιᾶν to give* a marriage *feast*, Eur. H. F. 483, Ar. Av. 132, etc.; *ἑστ. νικητήρια* Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 1; *ἐπινίκια* Dem. 1356. 8; *γενέθλια* Luc. Hermot. 11: and c. dupl. acc., *ἅμα θύσαντα τὰ ἱερὰ ἑστιᾶσαι ἐκεῖνον* Antipho 113. 14; *θεσμοφόρια ἑστ. τὰς γυναῖκας* Isae. 46. 11; *τὴν γενέθλιον ἑστ. τινά* Luc. Dem. Encom. 26: but also, *ἔρανόν τινι ἑστ.* Epich. ap. Ath. 338 D; and without acc., *τοῖς κόραξιν ἑστιῶν* Ar. Thesm. 941, ubi v. Schol.:—metaph., *ἑστ. τινὰ καλῶν λόγων* Plat. Rep. 571 D, cf. Luc. Philops. 39; *ἑστ. τὰς ἀκοάς, τὴν ὄψιν* Ael. V. H. 3. 1, N. A. 17. 23, etc. 2. at Athens, *ἑστιᾶν τὴν φυλήν* (cf.

σασις) Dem. 565. 11. **II.** Med. and Pass., fut. **ἑστιάσομαι** Pl. Rep. 345 C, Theaet. 178 D; later **ἑστιαθήσομαι** Schol. Ar. Ach. :—aor. **εἱστιάθην** Plat. Phaedr. 247 E, (συν–) Dem. 400. 25; later, άσασθαι Sext. Emp. M. 8. 186:—pf. **εἱστίαμαι** Plat. Rep. 354 A, Ion. στιῆσθαι Hdt. 5. 20:—*to be a guest, be feasted, feast*, Hdt. l. c., Plat. . 354 A, 372 C; **ἑστιᾶσθαι παρὰ φίλου** Antipho 114. 14; c. acc. rei, *feast on . . ,* **ἑστ. ἐνύπνιον** *to have a* visionary *feast*, 'feast with the necide,' Ar. Vesp. 1218, cf. Plat. Rep. 611 E, Phaedr. 247 E; c. dat., ᾷ Xen. Symp. 2. 3; **λόγοις** Ath. 275 A.

ἑστιόομαι, Pass. (**ἑστία**) **δῶμα ἑστιοῦται** the house *is founded* or *esta- ed* (by children), Lat. *domus constituta, fundata est*, Eur. Ion 1464.

ἑστιο-πάμων, *ον*, *a householder*, Dor. and Aeol. word in Poll. 1. 74., 10. [ᾰ]

ἑστιος, *α*, *ον*, *of the* **ἑστία**, *θεοί*, **ἐσχάρα** Heliod. 1. 30., 4. 18.

ἑστιουχέω, (**ἔχω**) *to preside over the home* or *state*, **πόλεως καὶ πολιτῶν** *ρίας* Pseudo-Charond. ap. Stob. 290. 12.

ἑστιοῦχος, *ον*, (**ἔχω**) *guarding the house*, **Δήμητερ ἑστιοῦχ' Ἐλευσῖνος** *ός guardian of . .*, Eur. Supp. 1; cf. Ar. Av. 866, Plat. Legg. 878 **2.** *having an altar* or *hearth*, **γαῖα, πόλις, αὐλή** Aesch. Pers. , Soph. Ant. 1083, Eur. Andr. 283. **3.** *on the hearth* or *altar*, **ψόλος** Aesch. Fr. 265 (Musgr.); **πῦρ** Plut. 2. 158 C. **II.** *ntertainer, feaster, host*, Ar. ap. Poll. 6. 11.

ἑστιῶτις, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, *of* or *from the house*, **αὔρα** Soph. Tr. 954.

ἕστο, v. sub **ἔννυμι**.

ἑστοχασμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *hitting the mark*, Origen: c. gen., **τοῦ σκοποῦ** Heliod. 7. 5.

ἐστραμμένος, *η*, *ον*, part. pf. pass. of **στρέφω**, h. Hom. Merc. 411: Adv. *, differently*, Thom. M. s. v. **περιβάλλω**.

ἑστρατόωντο, v. sub **στρατάομαι**.

ἑστρίς, Adv. *until three times, thrice*, Pind. O. 2. 123, P. 4. 108.

ἐστρωμένος, part. pf. pass. of **στορέννυμι**, h. Hom. Ven. 159.

ἑτεώ, **οῦς**, *ἡ*, (**εἰμί**) Dor. for **οὐσία** *substance*, opp. to **μορφή**, Archyt. ap. . Ecl. 1. 714: cf. **ἀπεστώ, εὐεστώ, κακεστώ**.

ἕτερωρ, *oρος*, *ὁ*, *a peg at the end of the pole*, on which a ring (**κρίκος**) fixed, prob. for passing the inside reins through, Il. 24. 272; from An. 2. 3, 13, Plut. Alex. 18 it appears to have passed through both e and pole. (Prob. from **ἵημι**. In Hom., others read **ἕκτωρ** from)

ἐύνηκεν, aor. 1 c. dupl. augm. of **συνίημι**, Alcae. 126, v. Lob. m. 154.

ἐύστερον, Adv. for **εἰς ὕστερον**, *hereafter*, Od. 19. 126, Hdt. 5. 41.

ἐφᾶλα, Dor. for **ἔσφηλα**, aor. 1 from **σφάλλω**, Pind.

ἐφαλμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *erringly, amiss*, Anth. P. 15. 38.

ἐφέρω, **ἐσφορά**, v. sub **εἰσ–**.

ἐφλᾶσις, **εως**, *ἡ*, *a pressure inwards*, Hipp. 899 F.

ἐφλάω, *to press inwards*, Hipp. 899 F, in Pass.

ἐφαλμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *erringly, amiss*, Anth. P. 15. 38.

ἐφέρω, **ἐσφορά**, v. sub **εἰσ–**.

ἐφλᾶσις, **εως**, *ἡ*, *a pressure inwards*, Hipp. 899 F.

ἐφλάω, *to press inwards*, Hipp. 899 F, in Pass.

ἐχάζοσαν, Alexandr. for **ἔσχαζον**, Lyc. 21.

ἑχάρα, Ion. **–άρη**, *ἡ*, [ᾰ]: Ep. gen. and dat. **ἐσχαρόφιν** (**ἀπ' ἐσχ–**,) 7. 169; **ἐπ' ἐσχ–**, 5. 59., 19. 389):—*the hearth, fire-place*, like σα, Hom. (esp. in Od.), **ἡ μὲν ἐπ' ἐσχάρῃ ἧστο** Od. 6. 52; **ἧσται ἐπ' σάρῃ ἐν πυρὸς αὐγῇ** Ib. 305:—the sanctuary of suppliants, **καθέζετο πἐσχάρῃ ἐν κονίῃσιν** Od. 7. 153, cf. 160, 169., 19. 389:—used for oking, 20. 123; for burning scent, 5. 59: it was sometimes moveable, *n of coals, a brazier*, Ar. Ach. 888, Vesp. 938:—cf. Becker Charikl. . 205. **2.** **Τρώων πυρὸς ἐσχάραι** *the watch-fires* of the camp, l. 418. **II.** *an altar for burnt-offerings*, thus distinguished m the more general term **βωμός**, as Lat. *altare* from *ara*, Od. 14. 420, . oph. Ant. 1016; **ἐσχ. Φοίβου** Aesch. Pers. 205; **πυρός** Eum. 108; Διική, **Διός, θεῶν** Eur. Andr. 1241, etc., cf. Dem. 1385. 2:—some- ιμος moveable, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 12, Callix. ap. Ath. 202 B; **ἐσχ. βω- ιος** Soph. Fr. 36; **βώμιος** Eur. Phoen. 274. **III.** *a means f producing fire*, as a dry stick, tinder, etc., like **πυρεῖον** Theophr. H. .. 9, 7, de Ign. 64. **IV.** *any stand* or *basis*, like **βωμός**, ίων. 10. 11, 9. **V.** in Medic. *the scab* or *eschar* on a wound ed by burning, Hipp. Art. 788, etc., Plat. Com. Incert. 2, Arist. ol. 1. 32. **VI.** **τὰ χείλη τῶν γυναικείων αἰδοίων** Schol. Ar. 1283.

ἑχάρεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, *a ship's cook*, Poll. 1. 95, Themist. 195 B.

ἑχάρεών, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, = **ἐσχάρα** I, Theocr. 24. 48, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 48.

ἑχάριον, *τό*, Dim. of **ἐσχάρα**: **1.** *a pan of coals*, Ar. Fr. . **2.** *a stand, basis, platform*, Polyb. 9. 41, 4, Diod. 20. **3.** *a machine for launching ships*, Callix. ap. Ath. 204 **4.** *an eschar*, Orib. 197 Mai.

ἑχάριος, *ον*, *of* or *on the hearth*, **πῦρ** Anth. P. 7. 210.

ἑχᾰρίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a pan of coals*, Ar. Fr. 435, Alex. **Φιλισκ.** 1, Plut. ss. 16, etc.; used in fishing by night, Ael. N. A. 2. 8.

ἑχᾰρίτης ἄρτος, *bread baked over the fire*, ap. Ath. 109 E, etc.

ἑχᾰρό-πεπτος, *ον*, *cooked on the hearth*, Hipp. 1136 C.

ἔχαρος, *ὁ*, *a fish*, the same as **κόρις**, perhaps a kind of *sole*, v. Archipp. 5, Dorio ap. Ath. 330 A; in Hesych., **ἐσχαρός**.

ἐσχᾰρόφῐν, Ep. gen. and dat. sing. of **ἐσχάρα**, Od.

ἐσχᾰρόω, *to form a scab*, of ointments, Oribas. 186 Mai:—Pass. *to come to an eschar*, **ἡσχαρωμένα ἕλκη** cited from Diosc.

ἐσχαρώδης, *ες*, (**ἐσχάρα** v) *scab-like*, Poll. 4. 204, Galen.

ἐσχάρωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a scab*, Hippiatr.

ἐσχάρωσις, **εως**, *ἡ*, *the formation of a scab*, Arist. Probl. 1. 33.

ἐσχᾰρωτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *fit to form an eschar*, Galen.

ἐσχᾰτάω, (**ἔσχατος**) *to be at the edge*, Hom. (only in Il.) always in Ep. Part., **εἴ τινά που δῆων ἕλοι ἐσχατόωντα** *straying about the edge* of the camp, Il. 10. 206; of states, **Ἀνθηδών, Μύρσινος ἐσχατόωσα** *lying on the border*, Il. 2. 508, 616; so **ἔσπερος ἐσχ.** the *extreme* west, Call. Del. 174; **κάρηνον ἐσχ.** *the sinciput*, Arat. 207:—with a Verb, *at last*, Manetho 4. 459.

ἐσχᾰτεύω, *to be at the end*, **τὰ ἐσχατεύοντα τῶν δένδρων** those *furthest off*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 1, 3, cf. Plut. 2. 366 B: *to be at the extremity*, **τῆς Ἀρκαδίας** Polyb. 4. 77, 8.

ἐσχᾰτιά, Ion. **–ιή**, *ἡ*, (**ἔσχατος**) *the furthest part, edge, border*, esp. of a place, Hom., Hdt., and Att., but rare in Trag.; **νήσου ἐπ' ἐσχατιῆς** Od. 5. 238; **ἀγροῦ ἐπ' ἐσχατιῆς** on *the edge* of the land, 4. 517., 5. 489; and simply, **ἐπ' ἐσχατιῇ** or **–ιῆς** on *the edge* or *shore*, 9. 182, 280; **ἐπ' ἐσχατιῇ λιμένος** at *the mouth* of the harbour, 2. 391., 10. 96; **ἐσχατιῇ πολέμου** on *the skirts* of battle (i. e. furthest parts of the field), Il. 11. 524., 20. 328; **ἐσχατιῇ** *round the edge* [of the funeral pile], Il. 23. 242: —metaph. *the extremity, highest point*, **ὄλβου πρὸς ἐσχατιαῖς** Pind. I. 6. (5). 17; so **πρὸς ἐσχατιὰν ἀρεταῖσιν ἱκάνειν** Id. O. 3. 77: also of parts of the body, **καρδιής ἡ ἐσχ.** Hipp. 269. 4; **γένυος** Arat. 57. **2.** *the edge* or *border* of a country, **ἐσχατίῃ Γόρτυνος** Od. 3. 294; **ναῖον δ' ἐσχατιὴν Φθίης** Il. 9. 484; so **ἐσχατιῇ** alone, Od. 14. 104, Archil. 82; in plur., **αἱ ἐσχ. τῆς οἰκουμένης** *the extremities* of the world, Hdt. 3. 106; and *the borders* or *frontier-land*, **τῆς Αἰτωλίδος** Id. 6. 127; absol., Id. 3. 115, 116, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 4, etc., cf. 6. 127; Soph. Phil. 144:—in Attica, *a boundary estate*, i. e. one at the sea-side or the foot of the mountains (v. A. B. 256), Aeschin. 13. ult., Dem. 1040. 13, cf. Böckh P. E. 1. 86. **3.** of Time, **ἀν' ἐσχατιάν** *at last*, Pind. P. 11. 86; so dat. **ἐσχατιῇ** Nic. Th. 437. **4.** = **δύσεις**, Arat. 574.

ἐσχᾰτίζω, *to be last, to come too late*, Lxx.

ἐσχάτιος, *ον*, poet. for **ἔσχατος**, Nic. Th. 746, Anth. P. 7. 555.

ἐσχᾰτιώτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, fem. **ῶτις**, *ιδος*, *on the frontier*, as pr. name of a tribe, Böckh Inscr. 2. 268.

ἐσχᾰτό-γηρως, *ων*, also acc. to some, **–γηρος**, *ον*, *in extreme old age*, Diod. 15. 76, Strabo 650, etc.; as fem., Poll. 2. 18:—in Byz. also **ἐσχατογέρων**, *ὁ*.

ἐσχᾰτόεις, in acc. **ἐσχατόεντα**, probably f. l. for **ἐσχατόωντα**, v. Meineke Theocr. 7. 77, Bernhardy Dion. P. 65.

ἔσχᾰτος, *η*, *ον*, also *os*, *ον* Arat. 625: (prob. from **ἐκ, ἐξ**, as if from **ἔξατος**, *outermost*): **I.** of Space, as always in Hom. *the furthest, uttermost, extreme*, **θάλαμος ἔσχ.** the *hindmost* chamber, Od. 21. 9; **ἔσχατοι ἄλλων**, of the Thracians who were the last in the Trojan lines, Il. 10. 434, cf. 8. 225., 11. 8; **ἔσχατοι ἀνδρῶν**, of the Aethiopians, Od. 1. 23; **οἰκέομεν. . ἔσχατα**, say the Phaeacians, Id. 6. 205; **ἐσχάτη τῶν οἰκουμένων ἡ Ἰνδική** Hdt. 3. 106, cf. Thuc. 2. 96, and often in Att.; **τὸ ἔσχατον τῆς ἀγορᾶς** Xen. Hell. 3. 3, 5, etc.:—often in plur., **ἔσχατα γαίης** Hes. Th. 731; **τὰ ἔσχατα τοῦ ἄστεος, τοῦ στρατοπέδου** Thuc. 8. 95., 4. 96; and without Art., **ἕως ἐξ ἐσχάτων ἐς ἔσχατα** even from *end* to *end*, Hdt. 7. 100, cf. Xen. Vect. 1. 6; **παρ' ἔσχατα λίμνης** Plat. Phaed. 113 B, cf. Thuc. 3. 106:—in Arist. Org., **τὰ ἔσχατα** are = **τὰ ἄκρα**, *the terms of a proposition*.—Acc. to the diff. dimensions of space, it has various senses, as, *uppermost*, **ἐσχ. πυρά** Soph. El. 900:—*lowest, deepest*, **ἀΐδας** *lowest*, Lat. *imus*, Theocr. 16. 52; **ἄλς** Anth. P. 13. 27: *innermost*, **σάρκες** Soph. Tr. 1053. **2.** of Degree, *uttermost, highest*, Pind. O. 1. 182, cf. I. 4. 19 (3. 29); of actions, misfortunes, sufferings, etc., *the uttermost, utmost, last, worst*, **πόνος, ἀδικία, κίνδυνος** Plat. Phaedr. 247 B, Rep. 361 A; **ὀδύναι αἱ ἐσχ.** Id. Prot. 354 B; **δῆμος ἔσχ.** the *worst* democracy, Arist. Pol. 4. 11, 11:—as Subst., **τὸ ἔσχατον, τὰ ἔσχατα**, *the utmost*; **ἐς τὸ ἔσχ. κακοῦ ἀπικέσθαι** Id. 8. 52; **ἐπ' ἔσχατα βαίνειν** Soph. O. C. 217; **προβᾶσ' ἐπ' ἔσχατον θράσους** Id. Ant. 853; **ἐπ' ἔσχ. ἐλθεῖν ἀηδίας** Plat. Phaedr. 240 D, cf. Rep. 361 D, etc.; also **ἐς τοὔσχατον ἐλθεῖν** cited from Dem.; **ὃ πάντων. . ἔσχατόν ἐστι, πάσχειν** Plat. Phaed. 83 C; **τὰ ἔσχ. πονεῖν** Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 2; **πᾶσι τοῖς ἔσχ. ζημιοῦσθαι, *extremis suppliciis***, Plat. Polit. 297 E; **ἐσχατ' ἐσχάτων κακά** *worst of possible* evils, Soph. Phil. 65, cf. Philem. Incert. 87 (Meineke p. 423); so in Sup. **τὰ πάντων ἐσχατώτατα παθεῖν** the *extremest . .*, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 49; though this is not correct, as Arist. remarks, **οὐ γὰρ τοῦ ἐσχάτου ἐσχατώτερον εἶη ἄν τι** Metaph. 9. 4, cf. Phryn. 135 Lob. **3.** of Persons, *lowest, meanest*, Diod. Excerpt. Vat. p. 9, Dio C. 42. 5, Alciphro 3. 43. **4.** of Time, *last*, **ἐς τὸ ἔσχ.** to *the end*, Hdt. 7. 107, Thuc. 3. 46: **ἔσχ. πλοῦς, ναυτιλία** *the end of* it, Pind. P. 10. 45, N. 3. 39; **ἔσχ. Ἑλλήνων, Ῥωμαίων**, Plut. Philop. 1, Brut. 44:—neut. **ἔσχατον** or **τὸ ἔσχ.** as Adv. *for the last time*, Soph. O. C. 1550, Plat. Gorg. 473 C. **II.** **–τως**, *to the uttermost, exceedingly*, Hipp. 5. 33; esp. to give a Sup. force to an Adj., **ἐσχ. φιλοπόλεμος** Xen. An. 2. 6, 1:—**ἐς**

τὸ ἔσχ. = ἐσχάτως, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 33; εἰς τὰ ἔσχ. μάλα Rep. Lac. 1. 2:—Adv. Comp. ἐσχατώτερον, *more extreme*, Arist. Metaph. 9. 4, 4: Sup., ἐσχατώτατα *most utterly*, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 49. Cf. ἐλάχιστος.

ἐσχᾰ́τόων, *όωσα*, v. sub ἐσχατάω.

ἔσχεθον, v. sub ἔχω.

ἐσχηματισμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *figuratively*, Basil., Gramm.

ἔσχον, **ἐσχόμην**, v. sub ἔχω.

ἔσχων, impf. of *σχάω, = σχάζω.

ἔσω, Adv. for εἴσω (q. v.), Hom. and Hdt.—Though εἴσω is the common form in all dialects, yet the degrees of Comp. ἐσώτερος, ἐσώτατος, never take the ι, prob. on account of the correlative forms ἐξώτερος, ἐξώτατος:—Comp. ἐσωτέρω, Hdt. 8. 66; Sup., ὡς ἐσωτάτω τῆς μασχάλης Hipp. 783 C, cf. 276. 18.

ἔσωθεν, **εἴσωθεν** only in Hipp. Art. 811 H, 812 A: rarely ἔσωθε, Aesch. Cho. 800, Eur. Heracl. 42: Adv. *from within*, Hdt. 7. 36., 8. 37, and Att. **2.** *within, inside*, Id. 1. 181., 2. 36, Aesch. Ag. 991:—c. gen., ἔσ. δωμάτων Id. Cho. 800, cf. Eur. Cycl. 516: cf. ἔσω.

ἐσωπή, ἡ, (ὤψ) *appearance, look*, Opp. H. 4. 358, Nic. Th. 276; v. l. ὀπωπή.

ἐσώτατος, η, ον, Sup. of ἔσω, *innermost*, Lat. *intimus*, opp. to ἐξώτατος, Philo 2. 147, Tzetz., etc.: v. sub ἔσω.

ἐσωτερικός, ή, όν, *inner, esoteric*: the works of Aristotle were divided into the ἐσωτερικά and the κοινὰ καὶ ἐξωτερικά (cf. ἐξωτερικός), Clem. Al. 68; and Luc. Vit. Auct. 26 describes Arist. as presenting a twofold appearance (μέμνησο τὸν μὲν ἐσωτερικὸν τὸν δὲ ἐξωτερικὸν καλεῖν):—but the word is not used by Arist. himself, and was prob. invented to correspond with ἐξωτερικός (q. v.), which he does use.

ἐσωτέριον or **ἐσωφόριον**, τό, *an inner garment*, Lat. *interula*, Salmas. Tertull. Pall. p. 409.

ἐσωτέρω, Comp. of ἔσω, q. v.

ἐτάζω, *to examine, test*, mostly in compos. ἐξετάζω: but ἐτάζει (only for etym. purposes) Plat. Crat. 410 D; ἐτάζουσι Polus ap. Stob. 105. 47, aor. ἤτασε (sub. ἐτάσῃς) Anth. P. 7. 17., 12. 135: Pass., often in Lxx. (V. sub ἐτεός.)

ἑταίρα, ἡ, v. sub ἑταῖρος II.

ἑταιρεία, ὁ, (often with v. l. ἑταιρία, Soph. Aj. 682, Eur. Or. 1072, 1079, Thuc. 3. 82, Isocr. 56 D, Dem., etc.), Ion. -ηίη: (ἑταῖρος):—*companionship, an association, union, club, brotherhood*, τῶν ἡλικιωτέων Hdt. 5. 71; ἑτ. ποιεῖσθαι, συνάγειν Isocr. 38 A, Plat. Rep. 365 D; μαρτύρων συνεστῶσα ἑτ. Dem. 560. 5. **2.** at Athens, *a political club* or *union for party purposes*, Thuc. 3. 82, Lys. 125, 16, Isocr. 56 D, Plat. Rep. 365 D; ἑταιρείαι ἐπ' ἀρχάς Id. Theaet. 173 D; (so ξυνωμοσία in Thuc. 8. 54, ubi v. Arnold). **3.** at Carthage, *a public association* or *union for the maintenance of law and liberty*, Kluge Arist. Pol. Carth. p. 36 sq. **II.** generally, *friendly connexion, friendship*, Simon. 119, Soph. and Eur. ll. cc.; opp. to ἔχθρα, Dem. 851. 18. **III.** = ἑταίρησις, Andoc. 13. 27, Diod. 2. 18:—Anaxil. Νεοττ. 2, combines signfs. II. and III.

ἑταιρει-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *leader of a faction*, Suid.

ἑταιρεῖος, α, ον, Ion. -ήϊος, η, ον:—*of* or *belonging to companions*, Ζεὺς ἑτ. *presiding over fellowship*, Hdt. 1. 44, Diphil. and Heges. ap. Ath. 466 D, 572 D; φόνος ἑτ. the murder *of a comrade*, Anth. P. 9. 519. **II.** *amorous*, ἑτ. φιλότης h. Hom. Merc. 58, cf. Anth. P. 9. 415.

ἑταιρεύομαι, Pass. *to be a courtesan*, Theopomp. Hist. 249; *to prostitute oneself*, Diod. 12. 21, etc.

ἑταιρέω, = foreg., Aeschin. 2. 42, etc.; τινί to a man, Andoc. 13. 28, etc.:—φιλία ἑταιροῦσα *meretricious* friendship, Plut. 2. 62 D:—cf. πορνεύω, and for the difference between them, v. Andoc. 8. 16.

ἑταιρήϊη, **ἑταιρήϊος**, η, ον, Ion. for ἑταιρεία, ἑταιρεῖος, α, ον.

ἑταίρησις, εως, ἡ, (ἑταιρέω) *unchastity*, Aeschin. 2. 43, etc.

ἑταιρία, ἡ, v. sub ἑταιρεία.

ἑταιρίδεια (sc. ἱερά), τά, *the festival of* Ζεὺς ἑταιρεῖος at Magnesia, Heges. ap. Ath. 572 D.

ἑταιρίδιον, Dim. of ἑταίρα, Plut. 2. 808 E.

ἑταιρίζω, f. ἰσω, *to be* ἑταῖρος or *comrade* to any one, c. dat., ἀνδρὶ ἑταιρίσσαι Il. 23. 335; of the Graces, h. Hom. Ven. 96. **2.** trans. in Med. *to associate with oneself, choose for one's comrade*, ἥ τινά που Τρώων ἑταρίσσαιτο (Ep. for ἑταιρίσαιτο) Il. 13. 456, cf. Naumach. 55. **II.** = ἑταιρεύομαι, *to be a courtesan*, in Act., Luc. D. Meretr. 8. 2; in Med., Ath. 593 B.

ἑταιρικός, ή, όν, *of* or *like an* ἑταῖρος, *social*, Ar. Eth. N. 8. 5, 3; τὸ ἑταιρικόν, = ἑταιρεία, Thuc. 3. 82., 8. 48, etc.; ἑτ. συνάγειν Hyperid. Euxen. 23; τὰ ἑταιρικά *factions, clubs*, Plut. Lysand. 5, Dio C. 37. 57; (also for the *collegia* of the Romans, Dio C. 38. 13). **2.** ἵππος ἑταιρική *a body of horse-guards* of the Macedonian kings, Polyb. 16. 18, 7; cf. ἑταῖρος I. 6. **II.** *of* or *like an* ἑταίρα, *meretricious*, γυνή Plut. 2. 140 C, etc.: τὸ ἑτ. *the custom of* ἑταῖραι, Alciphro 2. 1:—so Adv. -κῶς, Luc. Bis Acc. 20, Plut. Pomp. 2.

ἑταιρίς, ίδος, ἡ, = ἑταίρα, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 6, Ath. 567 A, Anth. P. 6. 208;—not good Att., acc. to Thom. M. 357.

ἑταιρισμός, ὁ, (ἑταιρίζω II) *barlotry*, Ath. 516 B.

ἑταιριστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a lewd man*, Poll. 6. 188: fem. ἑταιρίστρια, = βάς, Plat. Symp. 19 E.

ἑταῖρος, Ep. and Ion. **ἔτᾰρος** (used by Aesch. Pers. 990 in chor.), ὁ, *a comrade, companion*, ἐσθλὸς, πιστὸς, φίλος ἑταῖρος, ἐρίηρες ἑταῖ mostly of the followers of a chief, *comrades in arms*, Il. 1. 179., 3. 2 9. 658, etc.; also, *a messmate*, Il. 17. 577; *a fellow-slave*, Od. 14. 4 413., 15. 307 sq.; of the suitors, 18. 350., 21. 100: joined with ἀν 8. 584, Hdt. 3. 95, Antipho 113. 24:—as a kind address to follower servants, Il. 1. 179., 3. 259., 9. 658., 10. 151, Od. 13. 266; and so, la as a common way of addressing people, ὦ 'ταῖρε *my good friend*, Vesp. 1239; φίλ' ἑταῖρε Theogn. 751; etc.:—c. gen. partitivo, δαι ἑταῖρε *partner* of my feast, h. Hom. Merc. 436; νυκτὸς ἑτ. Ib. 2 πόσιος καὶ βρώσιος ἑταῖροι mess*mates*, Theogn. 115; but also ἑτ. πράγματι Id. 116. **2.** metaph. of things, ἐσθλὸς ἑταῖρος, of a wind, Od. 11. 7., 12. 149; φθόνος .. ἑτ. ἀνδρῶν Pind. Fr. 231; γέλ ἑτ. ὕβρεως Plut. 2. 622 B; c. dat., βίον .. τὸν σοφοῖς ἔταρον Mel. Anth. P. 7. 470. **3.** Socrates applied the name ἑταῖροι to his ciples, Xen. Mem. 2. 8, 1, etc., Plut. 2. 67 D: hence, *schoolfellows*, P 4. 45. **4.** of political *partisans* (cf. ἑταιρεία I. 2), Lys. 124. οἱ περὶ αὐτοῦ ἑτ. his *club-mates*, Dem. 521. 12. **5.** rarely lovers, Sim. Mul. 49, Ar. Eccl. 913. **6.** οἱ ἑταῖροι, *the guard* body of horse in the Macedonian army, Polyb. ap. Ath. 194 E; cf. πε ταιροι. **7.** as Adj. *associate in*, τὸ ἐπιθυμητικὸν ἡδονῶν ἑταῖ Plat. Rep. 439 D:—hence in Sup., ἑταιρότατος Plat. Phaed. 89 D, Gc 487 D:—also σαρδῶν γένος πέτρῃσιν ἑταῖρον *constant to* the rocks, O H. 4. 267; so, absol. of animals, *gregarious*, Id. C. 2. 325.

ἑταίρα, Ion. **ἑταίρη**, Ep. **ἑτάρη**, ἡ, *a companion*, Ἔρις .. Ἄρεος .. κασ νήτη ἑτάρη τε Il. 4. 441; φύζα, φόβου κρυόεντος ἑταίρη Il. 9. 2; φ μιγξ .., ἣν ἄρα δαιτὶ θεοὶ ποίησαν ἑταίρην Od. 17. 271, cf. Hor. Od. 11, 6, h. Hom. Merc. 478; so Νίκην, ἡ χορικῶν ἐστιν ἑταίρα Ar. 589, cf. Plat. Rep. 603 B; πενία σφιν ἑταίρα Theocr. 21. 16; Ποσ δαῶνος ἑταίρη, of a submerged city, Call. Del. 101. **2.** in A mostly opp. to *a lawful wife*, and so with various shades of meani from *a concubine* (who might be a wife in all but the legal qualificati of citizenship), down to *a courtesan, harlot, strumpet*; first in Hdt. 135, and often in Ar., etc., cf. Comici ap. Ath. 571 C sqq.; also γυνή Hdt. 2. 134. In this indefiniteness of sense it were best to ret the word *hetaera*; cf. Anaxil. Νεοττ. 2. Ἀφροδίτη was worshipped ἑταίρα, Philetaer. Κόρινθ. 1, Clem. Al. 33. (No doubt from same Rc as ἑτης: both words had the digamma in Hom.)

ἑταιροσύνη, ή, = ἑταιρεία, Paul. Alex. Apotel. p. 15.

ἑταιρόσυνος, η, ον, *friendly, a friend*, Anth. P. 12. 247.

ἑταιρο-τρόφος, ον, *keeping mistresses*, Manetho 4. 313, Eccl.

ἑτάλασσας, v. sub *τλάω.

ἑτᾰρίσσαιτο, v. sub ἑταιρίζω II.

ἔταρος, **ἑτάρη**, Ep., and Ion. for ἑταιρ-, Hom., etc.

ἕτας, acc. pl. of ἔτης.

ἔτᾰσις, εως, ἡ, and **ἑτασμός**, ὁ, (ἑτάζω) both in Lxx, rare forms ἐξέτασις, -ασμός. So **ἑταστέον**, = ἐξεταστέον, Tzetz.: **ἑταστής**, = ἐ εταστής, Suid.: **ἑταστικός**, ή, όν, = ἐξεταστικός, Eccl.

ἐτεῇ, Adv. of ἐτεός, *really, truly*, Democr. ap. Galen. 3. p. 2; cf. Sex Emp. P. 1. 214, Diog. L. 9. 72.—In Ap. Rh. 2. 1179, for Ζεὺς αἰτ τὰ ἕκαστ' ἐπιδέρκεται some read Ζεὺς ἐτεῇ.

ἐτεθήπεα, v. sub τέθηπα.

ἔτειος, α, ον, (ἔτος) *yearly, from year to year*, Lat. *annuus*, ἄεθλ Pind. I. 4. 114; φρούρα Aesch. Ag. 2; δασμός Eur. Rhes. 435; cf. ἐν τειος:—ἐτεια as Adv., Lyc. 721. **II.** *of one year, yearling*, Xe Cyn. 5. 14, cf. Valck. Diatr. p. 6.

ἔτεκον, v. sub τίκτω.

ἔτελις, ὁ, *a fish*, Arist. H. A. 6. 13, 1: also ἔντελις, εὐτελίς.

Ἐτεο-βουτάδης, ου, ὁ, *a genuine son of Butes*, Alex. Πυρανν. 1. 3:— they are called Βουτάδαι ἔτυμοι in C. I. no. 666.

ἐτεο-δμώς, ῶος, ὁ, *an honest slave*, Hesych.; prob. a v. l. καί κ' ἐτε δμώων (for κέ τεο δμώων) in Od. 16. 305.

Ἐτεό-κρητες, οἱ, *true Cretans, of the old stock*, Od. 19. 176.

ἐτεό-κρῖθος, ή, *genuine, good barley*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 22, 2.

ἐτεός, ά, όν, *true, real, genuine*, πόλλ' ἐτεά Il. 20. 255; ἦ ἐτεὸν Κά χας μαντεύεται *truth*, 2. 300; ὡς ἐτεόν περ as *the truth* is, 14. 125; an very often (esp. in Od.), εἰ ἐτεόν γε if 'tis *so indeed*, cf. Spitzn. Il. 1 125. **II.** ἐτεόν, as Adv., *in truth, really, verily*, Lat. *revere* εἰπέ μοι εἰ ἐτεόν γε φίλην εἰς πατρίδ' ἱκάνω Od. 13. 328, cf. Il. 8. 423 εἰ δή ῥ'; ἐτεόν γε καὶ ἀτρεκέως ἀγορεύεις Il. 15. 53; εἰ ἐτεὸν .. μὴ νήσκομαι *rightly*, Theocr. 25. 173:—also in Att., *in sooth, in reality* τί οὖν τοῦτ' ἐστὶν ἐτεόν Ar. Nub. 93; τί τοῦτ' ἐγέλασας ἐτεόν; Il 820; but mostly in ironical questions, ἐτεόν; *so! indeed?* Lat. *itane* Ar. Av. 393, Ach. 609, etc.; cf. ἀληθής III. 2.—The masc. is nc found; the fem. only in the Adv. ἐτεῇ, q. v.—Jo. Alex. τον. παραγγ. 29. 5, also cites ἐτά· ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐτός .., ὡς 'ἐτὰ Τημενίδος χρύσεον γένος

The Root is 'ET–, 'ETE–; cf. ἐτάζω, ἔτυμος: Sanskr. *satyas* (*true* from *sat, being*): A. Sax. *sôth* (*sooth*): Curt. 208, 564.

ἑτερ-αλκής, *ές*, epithet of Victory, *inclining to one of two sides*, i. e. *decisive*, *ἵνα δὴ Δαναοῖσι μάχης ἑτεραλκέα νίκην δῷς* Il. 7. 26; *γίγνεται μάχης ἑτερ. ν.* he perceived that victory [was] *inclining to the other side*, 16. 362; *σῆμα τιθεὶς Τρώεσσι, μ. ἑτ. ν.* a sign that victory *was changing sides*, 8. 171; so without *μάχης*, *δίδου ἑτεραλκέα νίκην* 17. 627, Od. 22. 236; *ἑτ. Ἄρης* Aesch. Pers. 951 (lyr.); also in late Prose, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 8, Ael. ap. Suid. **2.** act. *δῆμος ἑτ.* a body of men *which decides the victory*, Il. 15. 738; *λύσις ἑτ.* Nic. Th. 2 *ποδῶν ἑτ. ταρσῷ*, of a lame man, Nonn. D. 9. 230.—Others take *ἑτ.* as a general epith. of victory, *inclining first to one side then to the other*, as, certainly, *ἑτ. μάχη* in Hdt. 9. 103 is *anceps pugna*; and *ἑταλκέως ἀγωνίζεσθαι*, *ancipiti Marte pugnare*, Hdt. 8. 11, ubi v. Valck.; and so *μόθου ἑτ. κλωγμῷ* Poëta ap. Luc. J. Trag. 31: cf. *ἑτερόποτος*.

ἑτερ-άριθμος, *ον*, *of different number*, Phoebamm. in Walz. Rhett. 8. 103.

ἑτεραχθέω, = *ἑτεροκλινέω*, A. B. 38.

ἑτερ-αχθής, *ές*, *loaded and leaning on one side*, Cyrill.

ἑτερ-εγκεφᾰλάω or **-έω**, *to suffer in half the brain* (cf. *ἡμικρανία*):—*to be half-mad, crazy*, Ar. Fr. 611, A. B. 37.

ἑτερειδής, *ές*, = *ἑτεροειδής*, Nic. Al. 84.

ἑτερημερία, *ἡ*, *a living on alternate days*, v. l. Philo 2. 189.

ἑτερ-ήμερος, *ον*, *on alternate days, day and day about*, *ζώουσ' ἑτερήμερα* of the Dioscuri Od. 11. 303, cf. Philo 2. 189; of an intermittent fever, Orph. Lith. 627.

ἑτερήρης, *ες*, (*ἄρω*) = *ἀμφήρης*, Maxim. *π. καταχ.* 165.

ἑτέρῃφι, Ep. for *ἑτέρᾳ*, *ἑτέρῃ*, dat. fem. of *ἕτερος*, Il.

ἑτεροβάρεια, *ἡ*, *a weighing down to one side*, Hesych.: **ἑτερο-βᾰρής**, *ές*, *weighing down one side*, Eust. 1316. 26.

ἑτεροβουλία, *ἡ*, *change of will*: **ἑτερό-βουλος**, *ον*, Eccl.

ἑτερο-γάστριος, *ον*, *by another venter, by another mother*, opp. to *ὁμογάστριος*, Schol. Hes. Op. 347.

ἑτερογενέω, *to be of another kind*, Nicom. Ar. Introd.

ἑτερο-γενής, *ές*, *of another kind, heterogeneous*, Arist. Categ. 3. 2: *τὰ ἑτερογενῆ*, in Gramm., *nouns which change their gender* in the plur., *ὁ δάκτυλος*, pl. *τὰ δάκτυλα*, etc. Adv. *-νῶς*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 361.

ἑτερό-γλαυκος, *ον*, *with one eye gray and one of another colour*, Arist. Ci. An. 5. 1, 18.

ἑτερό-γλωσσος, Att. *-ττος*, *ον*, *of other* (i. e. *foreign*) *tongue*, Polyb. 2 9, 5, Strabo 333; *ἐν ἑτεγλώσσοις λαλεῖν by men of foreign tongue*, 1 p. Cor. 14. 21. Adv. *-σσως*, Jo. Chrys.—Opp. to *ὁμόγλωσσος*.

ἑτερό-γνᾰθος *ἵππος*, *ὁ*, a horse *with one side of its mouth harder than the other*, Xen. Eq. 1. 9., 3. 5., 6. 9.

ἑτερογνωμονέω, *to be of a different opinion*, Eulog. in Phot. Bibl. 283. 37.

ἑτερογνωμοσύνη, *ἡ*, *difference of opinion*, Joseph. A. J. 10. 11, 7.

ἑτερο-γνώμων, *ον*, *of a different opinion*, Cyrill., etc.

ἑτερό-γονος, *ον*, = *ἑτερογενής*, Hippiatr.

ἑτερο-δέσποτος, *ον*, *belonging to another master*, Eccl.

ἑτερο-δίδακτος, *ον*, *taught by another*, opp. to *αὐτοφυής*, Olymp. ad Hist. Alc. p. 11.

ἑτεροδιδασκᾰλέω, *to teach other* [than the right], *to teach errors*, 1 Ep. Tim. 1. 3, Eccl.:—so **ἑτεροδιδασκαλία**, *ἡ*, *teaching of error*, Eust. Cusc. 81. 96: and **ἑτερο-διδάσκαλος**, *ὁ*, *a teaching of error*, Euseb. HE. 3. 32.

ἑτεροδοξέω, *to be of a different opinion* from the right one, Plat. Theaet. 190 E: in Eccl. esp. *to be heterodox, heretical*.

ἑτεροδοξία, *ἡ*, *a taking one thing for another, error of opinion* (cf. *ὀλοδοξία*), Plat. Theaet. 193 D: in Epiphan., *heterodoxy*.

ἑτερό-δοξος, *ον*, *of another opinion, differing in opinion*, opp. to *ὁμόδοξος*, Luc. Eun. 2: hence, **2.** *of another* than the right *opinion, heterodox*, opp. to *ὀρθόδοξος*, Epict. Diss. 2. 9, 19, Joseph. B. J. 2. 8, 5, Eccl.:—Adv. *-ξως*, *in heterodox manner*, Philostr. 559.

ἑτερο-δύναμος, *ον*, *of different power*: *τὸ ἑτ. difference of powers* or *faculties*, Stob. Ecl. 1. 838.

ἑτερο-εθνής, *ές*, *of another tribe, foreign*, Strabo 128, Clem. Al. 478.

ἑτερο-ειδής, *ές*, *of another kind*, v. l. Arist. H. A. 2. 17, 25, Plut. 2. 894 a:—**ἑτεροείδεια**, *ἡ*, *another kind*, Theol. Ar. p. 8.

ἑτερό-ζηλος, *ον*, *zealous for one side, leaning to one side*, of the balance, Hist. Op. 345. 35:—Adv. *-λως*, *unfairly*, Hes. Th. 544. **II.** *zealous in another pursuit*, Anth. P. 11. 216.

ἑτεροζῠγέω, *to be ἑτερόζυγος, to draw unequally*, Apollon. Lex. v. *ἰσοπρόσωπος*:—c. dat., *ἑτ. τοῖς ἀπίστοις to be yoked in unequal partnership* with the unbelievers, 2 Corinth. 6. 14; (where others take it *to be at variance with*, as in Eccl.).

ἑτεροζύγησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *discord*, Nicet. 376 D:—but **ἑτεροζυγία**, *ἡ*, *inclination to one side*, of the balance, Schol. Luc. Lexiph. 3.

ἑτερό-ζῠγος, *ον*, *unevenly yoked, coupled with an animal of diverse kind*, Levit. 19. 19: in Gramm. *differently declined*; so Adv. *-γως*:—in Adv., so, *differently*, Procl. in A. B. 1164. **2.** of the balance, *leaning to one side*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 13. **II.** *yoked with another*, i. e. *double*, Nonn. D. 10. 348.

ἑτερό-ζυξ, *ῠγος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *yoked singly, without its yokefellow*, metaph., *μήτε τὴν πόλιν ἑτερόζυγα περιιδεῖν γεγενημένην* Ion ap. Plut. Cim. 16: cf. *μονόζυξ*. **II.** foreg. II, Nonn. D. 5. 148.

ἑτερο-θᾱλής, *ές*, *flourishing on one side*: of children of the same father, but different mothers, Byz.: opp. to *ἀμφιθαλής*.

ἑτερο-θελής, *ές*, *of different will*, Damasc. (?)

ἑτερό-θηκτος, *ον*, *whetted on one side*, Nicet. Ann. 171 C.

ἑτερό-θροος, *ον*, *of another language*, Nonn. D. 2. 172: contr. **-θρους**, *ουν*, Cyrill. Al.

ἑτεροῖος, *α*, *ον*, Ep. *-οῖος*, *η*, *ον*, Dion. P. 1180: *of one* or *the other nature* or *kind*, Plat. Parm. 161 A. **II.** *of a different kind*, Hdt. 1. 99., 2. 35., 4. 62: *ἑτ. ἤ..*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 10; *ἑτ. τινός* Ib. 11:—*unusual, strange*, Id. Acut. 384. Adv. *-οίως*, Hipp. Acut. 390.

ἑτεροιότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *difference in kind*, Plat. Parm. 160 D, 164 A.

ἑτεροιόω, *to make of different kind, to alter*, Hipp. Acut. 389, Plut. 2. 559 C; *εἴς τι* Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 1.—Pass. *to be changed* or *altered, to alter*, Hdt. 2. 142., 7. 225, Hipp. Vet. Med. 13, Fract. 762.

ἑτεροίωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *alteration*, Arist. Mund. 6, Plut. 2. 430 C.

ἑτεροιωτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *alterative*, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 70.

ἑτερό-καρπος, *ον*, *bearing different fruits*, of grafts, Hipp. 245. 34.

ἑτεροκινησία, *ἡ*, *motion by another*, Procl. ad Plat. Alc. p. 225.

ἑτερο-κίνητος, *ον*, *moved by another, incapable of self-motion*, opp. to *αὐτοκίνητος*, Procl., Simplic., etc. [ῑ]

ἑτεροκλῑνέω, *to lean on one side*, Symm. V. T., A. B. 38, Eccl.; cf. *ἑτεροκλονέω*.

ἑτερο-κλῑνής, *ές*, *leaning to one side, uneven*, Hipp. Art. 795, Dio C. 57. 21[5]; *χωρίον ἑτ. sloping* ground, Xen. Cyn. 2. 7. Adv. *-νῶς*, *ἑτ. ἔχειν πρὸς ἡδονήν* to have *a propensity* to it, Epict. Diss. 3. 12, 7.

ἑτερόκλῑτος, *ον*, (*κλίνω*) *otherwise* (i. e. *irregularly*) *inflected*, of nouns, as *γυνὴ γυναικός*, *Ζεὺς Διός*, Apoll. de Constr. 1075, etc.; of verbs, Id. de Pron. 14. Adv. *-τως*, Eust. 113. 41.

ἑτερο-κλονέω, *to shake to one side*, Opp. C. 4. 204; v. l. *-κλινέω*.

ἑτερο-κνεφής, *ές*, *half-dark, in twilight*, cited from Synes.; cf. *ἑτεροφαής*.

ἑτεροκοπία, *ἡ*, *an exercise in which two parties are engaged, a game at ball*, Cael. Aurel. 5. 11:—but **ἑτερο-κόπος**, *ον*, *double-edged*, Anna Comn.

ἑτερο-κρᾱνία, *ἡ*, *a pain on one side of the head* (cf. *ἡμικρανία*), Archigen. ap. Gal., etc.; also **ἑτερο-κράνιον**, *τό*, Galen.:—Adj. **ἑτερο-κρανικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *liable to such pain*, Antyll. in Matthaei Med. 309.

ἑτερό-κωφος, *ον*, *deaf on one side*, Gramm. Verb **ἑτερο-κωφέω**, *to be deaf of one ear*, Lxx: but Lob. Phryn. 137 restores *ἐθελοκ-*.

ἑτερό-λεκτος, *ον*, *said by another*, Byz.

ἑτερο-λεξία, *ἡ*, *another expression for the same thing*, Eccl.

ἑτερο-λογία, *ἡ*, *a different*, i. e. *false, speech*, Symm. V. T.

ἑτερό-μαλλος, *ον*, *woolly, shaggy on one side*, Strabo 218.

ἑτερο-μάσχᾰλος *χιτών*, *ὁ*, a frock *with* only *one hole for the arm*, i. e. *only coming over one shoulder*, a servile garb, opp. to *ἀμφιμάσχαλος*, Poll. 7. 47: cf. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst. § 337. 3.

ἑτερο-μεγεθέω, *to increase on one side*, Artemid. 1. 31.

ἑτερομέρεια, *ἡ*, *inclination to one side*, Suid., Phot.

ἑτερο-μερής, *ές*, *leaning to one side, one-sided*, *βίος* Crito ap. Stob. 44. 8; *ἀριθμοὶ ἑτ.* = *ἑτερομήκεις*, Theol. Ar. p. 63 Ast. **2.** *τὸ ἑτ. separation*, Porph. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 838.

ἑτερομετρία, *ἡ*, *difference of metre*; **ἑτερό-μετρος**, *ον*, *of different metre*, both in Hephaest. 15. 3.

ἑτερο-μήκης, *ες*, *with sides of uneven length*, i. e. *oblong, rectangular*, Xen. Eq. 7. 14, Arist. Mechan. 1, Diod. 2. 3, etc.:—*τὸ ἑτ. a rectangle*, Euclid. **2.** so of numbers, *not square*, i. e. produced by the multiplication of two *unequal* factors, as 6 = 3 × 2, Plat. Theaet. 148 A, Plut. 2. 367 F; opp. to *ἰσόπλευρος*, Arist. An. Post. 1. 4, 3. Cf. *προμήκης*.

ἑτερομηκικός λόγος, *ὁ*, the ratio *of the sides of a rectangle*, Iambl. in Nicom. 133 A.

ἑτερο-μήτριος, *ον*, Schol. Lyc. 19; **ἑτερο-μήτωρ**, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 223; *born of another mother*.

ἑτερομόλιος δίκη, *ἡ*, (*μολεῖν*) a trial *where only one of the two parties appears*, Paroemiogr. 299, Eust. 999. 63, Phot.

ἑτερό-μορφος, *ον*, *of different form*, Ael. N. A. 12. 16, Philo 1. 655.

ἑτερο-ουσία, *ἡ*, *difference of nature*, Epiphan.:—**ἑτερο-ούσιος**, = *ἑτερούσιος*, Eccl.

ἑτεροπάθεια, *ἡ*, (*πᾶθεῖν*) *a suffering in another place*: in Medic. *counter-irritation*, ap. Diosc. 2. 184.

ἑτερο-πᾰχής, *ές*, *unevenly thick*, *ξύλα* Apollod. Pol. 27.

ἑτερό-πιστος, *ον*, = *ἑτερόδοξος*, Eccl.

ἑτερο-πλᾰνής, *ές*, *wandering hither and thither*, Nic. Al. 243.

ἑτερο-πλᾰτής, *ές*, *of uneven breadth*, Apollod. Pol. 26.

ἑτερό-πλοος, *ον*, contr. **-πλους**, *ουν*, *lent on bottomry, with the risk of the outward*, but not of the homeward *voyage*, *ἀργύριον* Dem. 916. 3;

δανείζειν ἑτ. τἀργύριον εἰς Ἀθήνας Id. 1291. 25; τὰ ἑτερόπλοα (sub. ἀργύρια) Id. 909. 25: cf. Böckh P. E. 1. 178.

ἑτερό-πνοοι αὐλοί, ὁ, *uneven, double* flutes, dub. in Anacreont.

ἑτεροποδέω, (ἑτερόπους) *to go lame of one foot*, Hippiatr.

ἑτερόπορπος, ον, (πόρπη) *clasped on one side*, i. e. *with one's dress half-fastened*, Call. Fr. 225.

ἑτερό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, *with uneven feet, halting*, Alciphro 3. 27, Philostr. 515.

ἑτεροπροσωπέω, *to differ in person*, Gramm.

ἑτερο-πρόσωπος, ον, *differing in person*, Gramm.; and so Adv. -πως: —σχῆμα ἑτ., when a statement is made *in the words of another*, Phoebamm. in Walz Rhett. 8. 504: — **ἑτεροπροσωπικῶς**, *in such manner*, Gramm.

ἑτερό-πτολις, ὁ, ἡ, *of another city*, opp. to ἀστός, Erinna 4, Nonn. D. 26. 41.

ἑτερό-πτωτος, ον, *in a different case*, Apollon. de Pron. 11 C.

ἑτερορ-ρέπεια, ἡ, *a leaning to one side*, Poll. 8. 14.

ἑτερορ-ρεπέω, *to lean to one side*, Plut. 2. 1026 E.

ἑτερορ-ρεπής, ές, act. *making now one side and now another preponderate*, Ζεύς Aesch. Supp. 403. II. = ἑτερόρροπος, of patients in the crisis of a disorder, Hipp. 399. 55: ἑτ. ζήτημα Hermog. Adv. -πῶς, Poll. 4. 172.

ἑτερορ-ροπία, ἡ, = ἑτερορρέπεια, Poll. 4. 172.

ἑτερόρ-ροπος, ον, (also η, ον, in Hipp. Epid. 1. 939 Littré, but prob. wrongly), *inclined to one side*, of the balance, ἑτ. ἐπὶ γῆν ἀφικέσθαι to come down *on one corner, unevenly*, Hipp. Art. 808; ἑτ. ἐπάρματα swellings *on one side*, Id. Epid. 1. 938; of crippled limbs, Id. Offic. 748; θεῶν ἑτ. δῶρα gifts *that may prove either good* or *evil*, Rhian. ap. Stob. 54. 4. Adv. -πως, Poll. 8. 13.

ἑτερόρ-ρυθμος, Dor. -ρυσμος, ον, *of different rhythm*, Galen., Hesych.

ΕΤΕΡΟΣ, α, ον: Dor. **ἄτερος** [ᾰ], Koen. Greg. 304:—but **ἄτερος** [ᾱ], Att. crasis for ὁ ἕτερος, Ion. οὔτερος, Hdt. 1. 34, etc., Dor. ὥτερος Theocr.; neut. θάτερον Att., Ion. τοὔτερον Hdt. 1. 32: plur. ἄτεροι, for οἱ ἕτεροι, Arist. Pol. 1. 6, 4; θάτερα, Att.: gen. θατέρου, Att., Ion. τοὐτέρου Simon. Mul. 113, Dor. θατέρω Tim. Locr. 94 A, or θωτέρω Epich.: dat. θατέρῳ: fem. nom. ἀτέρα or (in Mss. of Soph. O. C. 497, Ar. Lys. 85, 90, ἡτέρα); dat. θἀτέρᾳ Soph. O. T. 782, Tr. 272, Eur., etc. (in Mss. sometimes θητέρᾳ), Ion. τητέρῃ Phoenix ap. Ath. 495 E.—Lat. and less correct writers used a nom. θάτερος, even with the Art. ὁ θάτερος, ἡ θατέρα, Menand. Incert. 200, Lyc. 590; θατέραν, θατέρων, etc., Joseph., and Eccl.; (θάτερον in Eur. Ion 849 is neut., not for τὸν ἕτερον);—cf. Luc. Pseudol. 29, Valck. Hipp. 349, Piers. Moer. 432. The Lat. *ALTER*: I. *the other, one of two*, in which case (except in Poets) the Article is commonly added; often of *one* of the hands, σκαιῇ ἔγχος ἔχων, ἑτέρῃφι δὲ λάζετο πέτρον Il. 16. 734; τῇ ἑτέρῃ μὲν .., τῇ δ' ἑτέρῃ .., 14. 272., 21. 71, Od. 22. 183, cf. Xen. Cyn. 10. 11; χειρὶ ἑτέρῃ (alone) with *one* hand, Il. 12. 452, Od. 10. 171; but χεὶρ ἑτέρη commonly of *the left hand*, v. infra IV. 1; so of the other parts *that go in pairs*, ἑτέροιο διὰ κροτάφοιο Il. 4. 502; χωλὸς δ' ἕτερον πόδα 2. 217; cf. Ar. Eccl. 162, Dinarch. 100. 35; ἀμφότεραι αἱ γνάθοι, ἥ τ' ἑτέρα Xen. Eq. 1. 9; ὁ ἕτ. τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν Dion. H. 5. 23 (less correctly τοῖν ὀφθαλμοῖν, Lob. Phryn. 474); εἰς γόνυ θάτερον Philostr. 843:—then of all persons or things of which there are two, Lat. *alteruter*, Il. 5. 258, etc.; τῶνδε τὰ ἕτερα Hdt. 4. 126; ὁ ἕτ. τῶν στρατηγῶν *one of the two* .., Thuc. 4. 43; δυοῖν θάτερον, ἢ .., ἢ .., Plat. Theaet. 187 B; τῷ ἑτέρῳ ἢ ἀμφοτέροις Id. Gorg. 475 A; τοῖνδ' ἑλοῦ δυοῖν .. τὸν ἕτ. Eur. Phoen. 951, etc.: in plur. *one of two parties, the one* or *other set*, Lat. *alteruri*, Od. 11. 258; τῶν ἕτεροί γε παῖδα κλαύσονται *one set* of parents, either mine or thine, Il. 20. 210; ἑτεροῖσί γε νίκην (or κῦδος) δοῦναι Il., etc.: often with negat., οὐδ' ἕτεροι Il. 11. 71, cf. οὐδέτερος, μηδέτερος. 2. in double clauses ἕτερος, in Prose always ὁ ἕτερος, is repeated, v. sub init.; ἑτέρῳ μὲν δουρὶ .., τῷ δ' ἑτέρῳ Il. 21. 164; τὸν ἕτερον, ἕτερον δέ .., Od. 5. 265; ἕτ. λευκὸν, ἑτέρην δὲ μελαίναν Il. 3. 103; ἕτερον μὲν ἔδωκε πατήρ, ἕτερον δ' ἀνένευσε Il. 16. 250; and so in all later authors:—ἕτερος is sometimes omitted in one clause, δίδωσι [ἕτερος μὲν] κακῶν, ἕτερος δὲ ἐάων Il. 24. 528, cf. 7. 420; ἡ μὲν .., ἡ δ' ἑτέρη 22. 149; ἕτερος .., ὁ δέ .., Od. 8. 374; ἕτερος μέν .., ἄλλος δέ .. *one* .., but any other .., Il. 9. 313, 472, cf. Plat. Rep. 439 B, Theaet. 185 A; and reversely, ἄλλῳ ὀρχηστὴν, ἕτερῳ κίθαριν [ἔδωκεν] Il. 13. 721, cf. Od. 7. 123; τότε μὲν ἕτερα .., ἄλλοτε δὲ ἄλλα .., Plat. Alc. 1. 116 E; ὁ ἕτερος .., ὁ λοιπός .., Xen. An. 4. 1, 23; ἕτερα .., τὰ δέ .. Soph. O. C. 1454; and in late Prose, εἷς μέν .., ἕτερος δέ ..:—often repeated in the same clause, ἐξ ἑτέρων ἕτερ' ἐστίν *one* depends upon *the other*, Od. 17. 266; ἡ δ' ἑτέρα τὴν ἑτέραν [κύλιξ] ὠθείτω let *one* cup push on *the other*, Alcae. 41; ἕτεροι ἑτέρων ἄρχουσι *the one* rule *the other*, Thuc. 2. 64; ἕτερος ἀφ' ἑτέρου ἔθνησκον Id. 2. 51; ξυμμιγνυμένων ἑτέρων ἑτέροις Ar. Av. 701; also συμφορὰ ἑτέρα ἑτέρους πιέζει *one* calamity oppresses *one, another others*, Eur. Alc. 893; and even thrice, ἑτέρᾳ δ' ἕτερος ἕτερον ὅλβῳ καὶ δυνάμει παρῆλθεν Id. Bacch. 905, cf. Soph. O. C. 231; so also ἄλλη δ' εἰς ἑτέρην ὀλυφύρετο Ap. Rh. 1. 250. 2. also like Lat. *alter*, = δεύτερος, *second*, ἡ μὲν .., ἡ δ' ἑτέρη .., ἡ δὲ τρίτη .., Od. 10. 352 sq., cf. 13. 67 sq., Il. 12. 93 sq., 16. 179, Hdt. 7. 57, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2. 22: ἡ ἑτέρα (sc. ἡμέρα), *the second* day, i. e. day *after to-morrow*, Ib. 6, 10; (cf. πρότασις):—so also, with Pronouns of quantity, τόσσοι αὖθ' ἕτεροι as many *more*, Hes. Th. 367; ἕτερα τοσαῦτα Hdt., cf. Hel. Plat. Phaed. 58 D, Prot. 326 A; ἕτερον τοσοῦτο as large *again*, Hdt. 149; ἑτέρου τοσούτου χρόνου for as long *again*, Isocr. 72 D: also τοιόσδε, τοιοῦτος *a second* of the same kind, *another* such, with numerals, Hdt. 1. 120, 207., 3. 47; ἄλλα τε τοιαῦθ' ἕτερα μυρία Ar. Fr. 3; χιλίας ἑτέρας [δραχμάς] Dem. 1323. 20; δεύτερος, τρίτος, τέταρτος *yet* a second, third, fourth, Id. 643. 18., 644. 171, etc.:—ἕτ. ἐγώ or a *second* self, ἕτεροι αὐτοί Arist. Eth. N. 8. 12, 3; ὁ ἑταῖρος ἕτ. ἐ Clem. Al. 450. II. much like ἄλλος, Lat. *alius, another*, many, but always with a sense of *difference*, in which case the Article never added, Il. 4. 306, Od. 7. 124, etc., and often in Att.; ἕτ. τις Pax 274, Plat. Rep. 345 B, etc.; ἕτερα ἅττα Id. Theaet. 188 B; peated, ἑτέραν χἀτέραν τρικυμίαν Menand. Incert. 7; ἕτ. αὖ or a again *another*, Ar. Lys. 66, Pax 295:—in Att. with a negat., οἷα ο ἕτερα .. [ἐγένετο] such as none *like them* had happened, Thuc. 1. 2 ναυμαχία .. οἷα οὐχ ἑτέρα τῶν προτέρων 7. 70, cf. 29, Plut. 2. 671 etc. III. *other than usual, different*, ἕτερος δέ με θυμὸς ἔρυ Od. 9. 302; τὸ μὲν ἕτερον, τὸ δὲ ἕτ., i. e. they are both *different*, Pl Meno 97 D, cf. Rep. 346 A; ἕτ. τε καὶ ἀνόμοιον Id. Symp. 186 B; ταὐτὸν ἕτ. ἀποφαίνειν καὶ τὸ ἕτ. ταὐτόν Id. Soph. 259 D; ἕτ. καὶ ὁ ὁ αὐτός Dem. 911. 7, etc.:—with ἄλλος, χἀτέρους ἄλλους πόνους a other *different* toils, Eur. Supp. 573, cf. Or. 346, et Dind. ad l.; Πόῖ καὶ ἄλλας πόλεις ἑτέρας Dem. 198. 21; ἕτερον τό τ' ἀλγεῖν καὶ θεωρ ἐστ' ἴσως Philem. Σικ. 1; ἕτερα φρονῶν καὶ δημηγορῶν Dinarch. 92. 2 —c. gen., *other than, different from*, φίλους .. ἑτέρους τῶν νῦν ὄντ Thuc. 1. 28, cf. Plat. Prot. 333 A, Dem. 142. 26; also ἕτερον ἢ .., E Or. 346; so too, παρὰ πάντα ταῦτα ἕτερον Plat. Phaed. 74 A, cf. Xe Cyr. 1. 6, 2; ἕτερα εἴδη παρὰ μοναρχίαν Arist. Pol. 4. 8, 10, cf. 3. 1 13. 2. *other than should be, other than good*, euphem. for κακ as Lat. *alius* or *sequior* for *malus*, παθεῖν μὲν εὖ, παθεῖν δὲ θάτερα Sop Phil. 503; ἀγαθὰ ἢ θάτερα, ἵνα μηδὲν εἴπω φλαῦρον Dem. 597. 3; b also absol., δαίμων ἕτ. Pind. P. 3. 62; θυσία Aesch. Ag. 151; λέκτρ συμφοραί Eur. Med. 639, H. F. 1238; πλέον θάτερον ποιεῖν *more* ev Isocr. 389 D, cf. Plat. Phaed. 114 E, Euthyd. 280 E, Dem. 1175. 1 v. Bentl. Op. p. 21, Valck. Diatr. p. 112. IV. Speci Phrases: 1. elliptical, mostly in dat. fem., a. τῇ ἑτέρᾳ (s χειρί), Ep. τῇ ἑτέρῃ or ἑτέρῃφι, *with one hand* (v. sub init.), most *with the left hand*, Il. 18. 477, Od. 19. 481, Theocr. 24. 45; hence pr verb., τῇ ἑτέρᾳ λαμβάνειν to get *with little trouble*, Plat. Soph. 226 A —also θἀτέρᾳ *another way*, Soph. Tr. 272; ἑτέρῃφι Hes. Op. 214:— also ἐκ δ' ἑτέρης Ap. Rh. 1. 1115, Anth. P. 9. 650. b. (sub. ἡμέρ *on the next day*, θἀτέρᾳ Eur. Rhes. 449; τῇ ἑτέρᾳ Xen. Cyr. 4. 10. c. (sub. ὁδῷ) *in another* or *a different way*, Soph. O. C. 144 *another way*, τρέπεσθαι Ar. Nub. 812; ἑτέρᾳ πῃ Id. Eq. 35:— al ἑτέραν ἐκτρέπεσθαι Luc. Timo 5. 2. Adverbial with Preps., ἐπὶ θάτερα *to the one* or *the other side*, *one* or *the other way*, ἐπὶ θάτερ μὲν .., ἐπὶ θ. δέ .., Hipp. 783 D, E; τότε μὲν ἐπὶ θάτερα, τότε δ' ἐπὶ Plat. Soph. 259 C; also with a Prep., ἐς τὰ ἐπὶ θάτερα *to* or *on the oth side*, Thuc. 1. 87; ἐκ τοῦ ἐπὶ θάτερα from *the other side*, Id. 7. 37; ἐ μὲν τοῦ ἐπὶ θ., ἐκ δὲ τοῦ ἐπὶ θ. Plat. Prot. 314 E:—c. gen., ἐς τὰ ἐπὶ τοῦ ποταμοῦ Thuc. 7. 84; so εἰς τἀπὶ θ. τῆς πόλεως Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 7 —in sing., τὸ ἐπὶ θάτερον τῆς ῥινός Hipp. 802 C. b. κατὰ θάτερ *on the one* or *other side*, κατὰ θ. ἀστός Dem. 1307. 24, cf. Plut. Brut. 51 etc.:—but καθ' ἕτερα *at other points*, Thuc. 7. 42. V. Adv **ἑτέρως**, *in one* or *the other way*, opp. to ἀμφοτέρως, Plat. Theaet. 181 E ἕτ. τε καὶ ἑτ. = ἀμφοτέρως, Id. Phaedr. 235 A; ἑτ. ἔχειν τοῦ σκέλους = **ἑτεροσκελὴς** εἶναι Philostr. 129. 2. *otherwise, not well*, ἑτ. ἐβό λοντο or ἐβόλοντο Od. 1. 234 (where Spitzn. and Nitzsch prefer ἑτέ ρωσε βάλοντο); nor is it common in Poets, Soph. Ant. 687 (as Herm.) Theocr. Ep. 10. 3; ἑτ. ἔχειν to be *different*, Ar. Pl. 371:—more ofte in Prose, ὡς ἑτ., in some way *else*, Hipp. 800 D, Pl. Soph. 266 A, etc. ἐάν τε καλῶς, ἐάν θ' ὡς ἑτ. Dem. 254. 7, cf. 298. 22:—c. gen. *differentl from*, ἑτ. πως τῶν εἰωθότων Plat. Polit. 295 D; ἑτ. ἤπερ .., Ael. N. A 12. 28.

The Root of ἕτ-ερος is said to be the same as Sanskr. *ant-aras* Goth. *anth-ar*, Germ. *and-er*, Lat. *alt-er, aut*, French *aut-rui*, our *eith-er oth-er*. *Itara* = *alius* also in Sanskrit.

ἑτερο-σήμαντος, ον, *of different signification*, Eust. 1411. 43. Adv -τως, Schol. Hes.

ἑτερο-σκελής, ές, *with uneven legs*, Hippiatr.; of a triangle, Poll. 4. 161.

ἑτερόσκιος, ον, (σκιά) *throwing a shadow only one way* (at noon), o those who live north and south of the tropics, Posidon. ap. Stab. 135, cf. 133; v. ἀμφίσκιος, περίσκιος.

ἑτερόσ-σῡτος, ον, *darting from the other side*, Nonn. D. 38. 244.

ἑτερό-στοιχος, ον, *belonging to the other line* or *row*, Zonar.

ἑτερό-στομος, ον, *one-edged*, πελεκύς Poll. 1. 137. II. ἑτ. φάλαγξ, having its officers *half on one side, half on the other*, Arrian. Tact. 29. 3.

τερό-στροφος, *ον*, *consisting of different strophés*, Hephaest. 9. 3.
τερο-σχημάτιστος, *ον*, *differently formed*: τὸ **ἑτ.** *an irregular form of syntax*, Phoebamm. in Walz Rhett. 8. 503.
τερο-σχήμων, *ον*, *of different shape*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 10, 1, Luc. Hist. conscr. 51 :—later **–σχημος**, *ον*.
τερο-τᾰγής, *ές*, *differently arranged*: *belonging to a different order*, Eccl.
τερότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *generic difference*, whereas διαφορά is *specific*, Arist. Metaph. 9. 3 ; **ἑτ.** καὶ διαφορά Plut. Num. 17.
τεροτροπέω, *to be of other manners*, Eccl.
τερό-τροπος, *ον*, *of different sort* or *fashion*, *κακόν* Ar. Thesm. 724 ; πλεῶν **ἑτ.** φῦλα Opp. H. 1. 379 :—*of other manners*, Eccl. II. *turning another way*: and so, *uncertain*; *τύχης ἑτ. ὁρμή* Anth. P. 9. 58, cf. Nonn. D. 2. 669., 7. 7. Adv. **–πως**, Eccl.
τερό-τροφος, *ον*, *differently brought up*, Synes. 22 A.
τερο-ούας, *ατος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *τό*, *one-eared*, *one-handled*, Cramer An. Ox. 2. 7, 22, Eust. 870. 2 : but v. Lob. Phryn. 658.
τερο-ούς, *ῶδος*, *ἡ*, *a vessel with one handle*, Hesych.
τερο-υπόστατος, *ον*, = sq., Eccl.
τερ-ούσιος, *ον*, *of different essence*, opp. to ὁμοούσιος, Eccl.
τερο-ουσιότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *difference of essence*, Eccl.
τερο-φᾰής, *ές*, *light on one side*, *partly bright*, opp. to ἀμφιφαής, cited from Synes. : cf. **ἑτεροκνεφής**.
τεροφθαλμία, *ἡ*, *difference of the two eyes*, Hippiatr.
τερ-όφθαλμος, *ον*, *one-eyed*, Lat. *unoculus*, *luscus*, Dem. 744. 18, etc. : Metaph. of the proposed destruction of Athens, Leptines ap. Arist. Rhet. 2. 20, 7, Plut. 2. 803 A. II. *with different eyes*, Geop. 16. 2, 1 : cf. **ἑτερόγλαυκος**.
ἑτερό-φθογγος, *ον*, *of different voice* or *tone*, Synes. H. 3. 339.
ἑτερο-φορέομαι, Pass. = **ἑτεροῤῥεπέω**, Timae. s. v. **ταλαντοῦσθαι**.
ἑτεροφρονέω, *to be of a different mind*, Byz.
ἑτεροφροσύνη, *ἡ*, *difference of mind* or *opinion*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 34.
ἑτερο-φρούρητος, *ον*, *guarded by another*, Justin. M.
ἑτερόφρων, *ον*, (*φρήν*) *thinking differently*, *heterodox*, Eccl. II. *thinking strangely*, *raving*, Tryph. 439 ; λύσσα Anth. P. 1. 19.
ἑτερο-φῦής, *ές*, *of different nature*, Eccl. : *born elsewhere*, Ib.
ἑτερό-φῦλος, *ον*, *of another race* or *breed*, Ael. N. A. 16. 27, Scymn. 101 : *of another sort*, Eust. Opusc. 144. 69.
ἑτερό-φυτον δένδρον, *τό*, *a grafted tree*, Julian. Ep. 24.
ἑτεροφωνέομαι, Dep. *to be different in sound*, Eust. 1626. 3.
ἑτεροφωνία, *ἡ*, *difference of voice* or *tone*, Plat. Legg. 812 D. Theophr. wrote περὶ **ἑτεροφωνίας** τῶν ὁμογενῶν, Ath. 390 A.
ἑτερό-φωνος, *ον*, *of different voice* : hence *foreign*, Aesch. Theb. 170 (x gloss. ; for the metre requires a word such as that which Herm. proposes, **ἑτεροβάγμονι στρατῷ**.
ἑτερό-χηλος, *ον*, *with unequal hoofs*, Hippiatr. : cf. **ἑτερόπους**.
ἑτεροχροέω, *to be of different colour* or *colours*, A. B. 386, Chir. Vett. 93.
ἑτερόχροια, *ἡ*, *a difference of colour*, Xenocr., Galen.
ἑτεροχροιότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, = foreg., Pyrrho ap. Diog. L. 9. 86.
ἑτερό-χρονος, *ον*, *of different times* : τὸ **ἑτ.** *a change of time* or *tense*, Phoebamm. in Walz Rhett. 8. 504.
ἑτερό-χροος, *ον*, contr. **–χρους**, *ουν*, *of different colour*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 3, 2, Poll. 9. 98. 2. *variegated*, Nonn. D. 5. 186, who uses heterocl. dat. and acc. **ἑτερόχροϊ**, **–χροα**.
ἑτερο-χρωμᾰτέω, = **ἑτεροχροέω**, Geop. 2. 6, 37.
ἑτερό-χρωμος, *ον*, = **ἑτερόχροος**, Hippiatr.
ἑτερό-χρως, *ωτος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, = **ἑτερόχροος**, Eccl. II. **ἑτερόχρωτες ὕπνοι** sleep *with another*, Luc. Amor. 42 ; but Cobet restores **ἐνερόχρωτες** from Alciphro.
ἐτέρσετο, v. sub **τερσαίνω**.
ἑτέρωθεν (or **–θε**, Hes. Sc. 281, Q. Sm., etc. ; but Spitzn. restores **ἑτέρωθι**) : Adv. : *from the other side*, Il. 1. 247, etc. ; **ἐκ δ' ἑτέρωθεν** Theocr. 22. 91. 2. in pregnant sense with Verbs of rest, as if for **ἑτέρωθι**, *on the other side*, *opposite*, **ἐστηκέναι** Il. 3. 230., 6. 247. II. = **ἄλλοθεν**, Plat. Legg. 702 C.
ἑτέρωθι, Adv. *on the other side*, **ἔνθεν μέν .. , ἑτ. δέ .. ,** Od. 12. 235, cf. Plut. Cat. Mi. 13. II. = **ἄλλοθι**, *elsewhere*, Il. 5. 351., 15. 348, Od. 4. 531, Plat., etc. ; **ἑτ. παντα**χοῦ anywhere *else*, Antipho 146. 5 :—c. gen., **ἑτ. τοῦ λόγου** *in another part* of my story, Hdt. 6. 19., 9. 58 ; **ἑτ. τῆς εἰκόνος** Luc. Herod. 5. III. *at another time*, τό τε μέν .. , **ἑτ. δέ .. ,** Hdt. 3. 35.
ἑτερωνυμέω, *to be named differently*, Nicom. Ar. p. 92 ; **ἑτερωνυμία**, *ἡ*, *a different name*, Epiphan. ; and **ἑτερώνῠμος**, *ον*, (*ὄνομα*) *with different name*, Clem. Al. 928.
ἑτέρως, v. sub **ἕτερος** v.
ἑτέρωσε, Adv. *to the other side*, Il. 4. 492, Od. 16. 179 ; **ἔνθεν μέν .. , ἑτ. δέ .. ,** Plat. Soph. 224 A :—*on one side*, **ἑτ. κάρη βάλεν** Il. 8. 306, cf. 308., 13. 543, Od. 22. 17. 2. in pregnant sense with Verbs of Rest, as if for **ἑτέρωθι**, *on the other side*, οἱ δ' **ἑτ. καθίζον** Il. 20. 151 ; **κἂν ἑτ. πατάξῃς** Dem. 51. 27. II. = **ἄλλοσε**, *elsewither*, Il. 23. 231, Od. 16. 163, and Att. ; **ἑτ. τρέχειν** Ar. Ach. 828 :—also **εἰς ἑτ.** Ap. Rh. 4. 1315.
ἑτέρωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *alteration*, M. Anton. 4. 39 (Coräes **ἑτεροίωσις**).
ἑτέρωτα, Aeol. for **ἑτέρωθι**, Sappho 1. 5, v. A. B. 606, 607.
ἑτετεύχατο, Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. from **τεύχω**, Il. 11. 808.
ἐτήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *one year old*, **ἐτῆρας ἀμνοὺς θεοῖς ἔρεξ' ἐπακτίοις**, Soph. ap. Cramer An. Ox. 4. 329 ; with the note, **γράφεται δὲ καὶ εὔειρας**.
ἜΤΗΣ, *ου*, *ὁ*, in Hom. always in pl. **ἕται**, οἱ :—acc. to Nitzsch Od. 4. 3, properly, of *clansmen*, i. e. *the kinsmen and dependents of a great house*, and used like *cousins* in Old Eng., **ἀμύνων σοῖσι ἕτῃσιν** Il. 6. 262 ; **δαίνυντα γάμον πολλοῖσι ἕτῃσιν** Od. 4. 3 ; often joined with other relations, **παῖδές τε κασίγνητοί τε ἕται τε** Il. 6. 239, cf. 16. 456, Od. 15. 273 ; **ἕται καὶ ἀνεψιοί** Il. 9. 464 ; **ἕται καὶ ἑταῖροι** Il. 7. 295 ; **γείτονες ἠδὲ** Od. 4. 16 ; in sing., **ἕτης Ἡρακλῆος** Orph. Arg. 224 Herm. II. later, for **δημότης** or **πολίτης**, *a townsman*, *neighbour*, Foed. Lac. in Thuc. 5. 79, Inscr. Elea in C. I. no. 11 :—in sing. *a private citizen*, opp. to those who hold office, Aesch. Supp. 247 ; **ἕτης ἀνήρ**, opp. to the **δῆμος**, Id. Fr. 302 ; to **πόλις**, Eur. Incert. 158. III. for **ὦ τάν** or **ὦ 'τάν**, v. sub **τάν**. (Like **ἑταῖρος**, it has the digamma in Hom., which indicates that they are from the same Root, and leads to a comparison with the Germ. *Vetter*, *cousin*.)
ἐτησίαι, οἱ, with or without **ἄνεμοι**, (**ἔτος**) *periodical winds* ; in Hdt. esp. of the Egyptian *monsoons*, which blow from the North-west during the whole summer, 2, 20, etc. ; so, of northerly winds in Greece (North-west, acc. to Arist. Mund. 4. 13), which blow in the Aegean for 40 days from the rising of the dog-star, Hdt. 6. 140., 7. 168, cf. Hipp. Aër. 287, Dem. 48. 28., 93. 13 ; hence distinguished as **βορέαι ἐτησίαι** by Arist. Probl. 26. 2 ; *aquilones etesiae* by Plin. ; epith. of **Εὖρος**, Strabo 144 :—also of the *Southerly monsoon* in the Indian Ocean, Arr. An. 6. 21, Ind. 21.
ἐτησιάς, *άδος*, poet. fem. of sq., epith. of *αὔρα*, Nonn. D. 12. 286.
ἐτήσιος, *ον*, and in Hipp. *α*, *ον* : (**ἔτος**) *lasting a year*, *a year long*, *πένθος* Eur. Alc. 336 ; **προστασία** Thuc. 2. 80 ; **ἐτησίους σφᾶς ἄρχειν** to govern *for a year*, Dio C. 60. 24. 2. *every year*, *annual*, **ὧραι** Hipp. 1279. 48, Plut. 2. 993 E ; **θυσίαι** Thuc. 5. 11, etc. Adv. **–ίως**, Byz. ; so in neut., **ἐτήσιον τρυγόωσιν** Anth. P. 5. 227.
ἐτητῦμία, *ἡ*, *truth*, Anth. P. 9. 771, Nonn. Jo. 7. 69.
ἐτήτῠμος, *ον*, lengthd. poet. for **ἔτυμος** (as **ἀταρτηρός** from **ἀτηρός**), *true*, **οὐκ ἔσθ' ὅδε μῦθος ἐτ.** Od. 23. 62 ; **ἐτ. ἄγγελος ἐλθών** Il. 22. 438 ; **ἐτήτυμα μυθεῖσθαι** Hes. Op. 10 ; **λέγειν** Soph. Phil. 1290 ; **τοῦτ' ἀγόρευσον ἐτήτυμον** tell me this *true*, Od. 1. 174 ; **τοῦτ' ἐτήτυμον** ; c. inf., is this *true*, that .. ? Aesch. Pers. 737 ; **τὸ δ' ἐτήτυμον** but *the truth* is .. , Ar. Pax 119. 2. of persons, *truthful*, opp. to **ψευδόμαντις** Eur. Or. 1667 ; **ἐτ. στόμα** Id. I. T. 1085. 3. *true*, *genuine*, *real*, Lat. *sincerus*, **κείνῳ δ' οὐκέτι νόστος ἐτ.** for him there remains no *true*, *real* return, Od. 3. 241 ; **ἐτ. φέγγος** Pind. O. 2. 101 ; **ἀλάθεια**, **κλέος** Ib. 10 (11). 66, N. 7. 92 ; **ἐτ. Διὸς κόρα** Aesch. Cho. 948 ; **παῖς** Soph. Tr. 1064 ; **χρυσός** Theocr. 12. 37, Or. 1667. II. as Adv., in neut. **ἐτήτυμον**, like **ἐτεόν**, *in truth and in deed*, Od. 4. 157, Il. 13. 111., 18. 128, Archil. 31 :—later regul. Adv. **–μως**, Aesch. Ag. 1296, etc. ; **ὡς ἐτητύμως** Soph. El. 1452.
ἼΕΤΙ, Adv., I. of Time, of the Present, *yet*, *as yet*, *still*, Lat. *adhuc*, **ἔτι μοι μένος ἔμπεδον** Il. 5. 254 ; **ἔτι τυτθὸν ἐόντα** 6. 222 ; **εἰ Ζεὺς ἔτι Ζεύς** Soph. O. C. 623 ; **ἔτ' ἐκ βρέφεος** (cf. **ἔξετι**) *even* from a babe, Anth. P. 9. 567 ; with **καί**, as **ἔτι καὶ νῦν** Il. 1. 455, Hdt. ; **ἔτι καὶ ἐκ παρόντων** Thuc. 7. 77 ; **ἔτι καὶ νυνί** Plat. Symp. 215 D ; **νὺν ἔτι** Aesch. Ag. 818, etc. 2. of the Past, mostly with impf., **ἀήθεσσον γὰρ ἔτι** they were *yet* unaccustomed, Il. 10. 493, cf. Hdt. 9. 102, etc. ; also with aor., Plat. Prot. 310 C, etc. :—in this usage it must sometimes be rendered *already*, **καὶ εἶναι καὶ γεγονέναι ἔτι** Plat. Meno 93 A ; **προορωμένοις ἔτι** Thuc. 5. 111, cf. Dion. H. 5. 46. 3. of the Future, *yet*, *longer*, *still*, **ἄλγε' ἔδωκεν .. , ἠδ' ἔτι δώσει** Il. 1. 96, cf. 5. 465 ; so with the optat., **ἔτι .. φιλέοι** Od. 15. 305 ; with the imperat., **μή τις ἔτι .. ἔστω** Od. 2. 230., 5. 8 :—also *hereafter*, Aesch. Pr. 908, Soph. El. 66, etc., v. Seidl. Eur. El. 636. 4. with a negat., **οὐκ ἔτι** or **οὐκέτι**, *no more*, *no longer*, v. sub **οὐκέτι**, **μηκέτι**. II. of Degree, *yet*, *still*, *besides*, *further*, *moreover*, Lat. *praeterea*, *insuper*, **ἕτερόν γ' ἔτι** Od. 14. 325 ; **ἔτ' ἄλλος** Hes. Op. 156, Aesch. Cho. 114, etc., cf. Il. 6. 411, Od. 11. 623, Soph. Ant. 218, etc. ; esp. in Att., **πρὸς τοῖσδ' ἔτι**, **πρὸς τούτοις ἔτι** (cf. **πρόσετι**), Soph. Phil. 1339, Ar. Nub. 720 ; **ἔτι δέ**, *and besides*, *nay more*, Plat. Phaedr. 279 A, etc. ; also **ἔτι δὲ καί** Thuc. 1. 80, etc. ; **πρῶτον μὲν .. , ἔπειτα δὲ .. , ἔτι δέ .. ,** Xen. An. 6. 6, 13 ; and **ἔτι** alone, Plat. Soph. 239 D ; and often to strengthen a Comp., **ποτμῷ τῷ νῦν .. , κάτι τοὐδ' ἐχθίονι** Soph. O. T. 272, cf. El. 1299 ; **ἔτι μᾶλλον** *yet* more, Il. 14. 97, 362 ; **μᾶλλον ἔτι** Od. 18. 22 ; **ἔτι καὶ μ.** Pind. P. 10. 88 ; **ἔτι πλέον** Hdt. 7. 6, Thuc. 1. 80 ; so with the posit., **ἔτι τούνυν τόσονδε** as much *again*, Plat. Theaet. 184 B ; **πρόσθεν** Id. Soph. 242 D ; **ἔτι ἄνω** *yet* higher up, Xen. An. 7. 5, 9 ; **ἔτι μάλα** Ar. Pax 53, 462, Ran. 864 ;—as *adhuc* in late Lat., v. Passow ad Tac. Germ. 19 ;—in such cases it is often confounded in Mss. with **ἐπί**, vv. ll. ad Hdt. 6. 97. (Cf. Sanskr. *ati* (*ultra*) ; Lat. *et*, *etiam*, *at–* (in *atavus*) : Curt. 209.) [ῐ, yet Hom. has ῑ in arsi, e. g. Il. 6. 139.]

ἔτλην, ης, η, aor. of the root *τλάω.

ἔτμαγεν, Aeol. 3 plur. aor. 2 pass. of *τέμνω*.

ἐτνηρός, ά, όν, (ἔτνος) like *soup*, ἔψημα Phanias ap. Ath. 406 C.

ἐτνήρῡσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀρύω) *a soup-ladle*, Ar. Ach. 245, Poll. 6. 88.

ἐτνίτης (or –ίτας) ἄρτος, ὁ, =λεκιθίτης, ap. Ath. 111 B, 114 B. [ῑ]

ἐτνο-δόνος, ον, *soup-stirring*, τορύνη Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 305, Aristo ibid. 306.

ἜΤΝΟΣ, εος, τό, *a thick soup of pulse, pea-soup*, Ar. Ran. 62, 506, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 290 D, etc.; τὸ φάκιον ἔτνος Hipp. 405. 30; in. pl., Call. Fr. 178. (ἔτνος in E. M., etc.)

ἑτοιμάζω, f. άσω, etc.:—pf. pass. ἡτοίμασμαι sometimes in proper pass. sense, Thuc. 6. 64., 7. 62; sometimes in med. sense, v. infra: (ἑτοῖμος). *To make* or *get ready, prepare, provide*, ἐμοὶ γέρας αὐτίχ' ἑτοιμάσατ' Il. 1. 118; νέας Hdt. 6. 95; ἔγκλημα αἰτίαν τε Soph. Tr. 362; δῶμα Eur. Alc. 364; βουλήν Id. Heracl. 473; δάκρυα δ' ἑτοιμάζουσι *to cause* them, Id. Supp. 454 (ubi Dind. vult δάκρυα δὲ τοῖς γονεῦσι, v. ad l.); ἀργύριον ῥητόν Thuc. 2. 7, etc.:—c. inf., κάπρον ἑτοιμασάτω ταμέειν Il. 19. 197.—Med., much like Act., ὄφρ' ἱρὸν ἑτοιμασσαίατ' Ἀθήνῃ Il. 10. 571; ἑτοιμάσσαντο δὲ ταύρους 13. 184:—but in proper sense of Med., with pf. pass. ἡτοίμασμαι, *to prepare for oneself*, τἄλλα ἡτοιμάζετο *made his* other *arrangements*, Thuc. 4. 77; πλείονα ἡτοιμασμένοι Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 5; τροφὴν ἡτοιμασμένοι Dem. 690. 8: also *to prepare oneself, make oneself ready*, c. inf., Xen. Apol. 8; πρός τι Polyb. 3. 105, 11:—Pass. *to be prepared*, Thuc., v. supra; ἑτ. τι *to be prepared with* .., Polyb. 8. 32, 7.

ἑτοιμᾰσία, ἡ, =ἑτοιμότης, *readiness*, πρός τι Hipp. 24. 47; εἰς ἑτ. ὑμῶν παρέχειν to place at your *disposal*, Joseph. A. J. 10. 1, 2. II. *preparation*, Lxx, Eccl.

ἑτοιμαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a preparer, a harbinger*, Clem. Al. 826.

ἑτοιμαστικός, ή, όν, *preparing, preparative*, Eccl.

ἑτοιμό-δακρυς, υ, gen. υος, *easily moved to tears*, Eust. 115. 30.

ἑτοιμο-θάνᾰτος, ον, *ready for death*, Strabo 713.

ἑτοιμο-κοπία, ἡ, *willing exertion*, Hipp. 28. 19.

ἑτοιμολογία, ἡ, *talkativeness*: **ἑτοιμο-λόγος**, ον, *talkative*, Eccl.

ἑτοιμο-μεμφής, ές, *ready to censure*, Eust. 873. 3.

ἑτοιμο-πειθής, ές, *ready to obey*, Hdn. π. ἐπιμ. p. 38.

ἑτοιμο-πενθής, ές, *ready to mourn*, Byz.

ἑτοιμό-πιστος, ον, *credulous*, Planud.

ἑτοιμό-πτωτος, ον, *inclined to fall*, A. B. 367.

ἑτοιμόρ-ροπος, ον, *easily weighed down, inclined*, Nicet. Ann. 95 D.

ἕτοιμος, η, ον, but in Thuc., Plat., and later Att. ος, ον; in Ep., Lyr., Ion., and old Att. **ἑτοῖμος**: (cf. ἐρῆμος):—*at hand, ready, prepared*, ὀνείαθ' ἑτοῖμα προκείμενα Od. 14. 453, etc.; [τὰ κρέα] εἶχε ἑτοῖμα Hdt. 1. 119, cf. 3. 123; ἑτοιμοτάταν ἐπὶ δαῖτα Theocr. 13. 63, cf. Eur. Cycl. 357; ἑτ. χρήματα *ready* money, money *in hand*, Hdt. 5. 31; ἑτ. ποιεῖσθαι to make *ready*, Id. 1. 11; ἐπειδὴ αὐτῷ ἑτοῖμα ἦν when all was *ready*, Thuc. 2. 98:—also ἐξ ἑτοίμου *at once and without hesitation, immediately, off hand*, ἐξ ἑτ. λαμβάνειν Isocr. 101 C; ἐξ ἑτ. ὑπακούειν Xen. Oec. 14. 3; ἐξ ἑτοιμοτάτου διώκειν Id. Cyr. 5. 3, 57; ἐξ ἑτοίμου φίλον εἶναι Id. Mem. 2. 6, 16, cf. Hipp. Progn. 46; so also, ἐν ἑτοίμῳ [ἐστί] Theocr. 22. 61; ἐν ἑτ. ἔχειν Polyb. 2. 34, 2, etc.:—ἑτοιμότερα γέλωτος λίβη tears that came *more readily than* .., Aesch. Cho. 448:—τὰ ἑτοῖμα, Lat. *quae in promptu sunt*, ἐπὶ τὰ ἑτοῖμα μᾶλλον τρέπονται Thuc. 1. 20; τὰ ἑτοῖμα βλάψαι Ib. 70: but τὰ ἑτοῖμα, also, *what one has*, Lat. *parata*, τοῖς ἑτοίμοις περὶ τῶν ἀφανῶν .. κινδυνεύειν Id. 6. 9. 2. of the future, *sure to come, certain*, αὐτίκα γάρ τοι ἔπειτα μεθ' Ἕκτορα πότμος ἑτοῖμος Il. 18. 96; cf. Hipp. Art. 830:—also *easy to be done, feasible*, ἐπεὶ οὔ σφισιν ἦδε γ' ἑτοίμη [sc. μῆτις] Il. 9. 425; ἔτ. ἐστὶ τὸ διαφθαρῆναι *imminent*, Plut. 2. 706 C; c. inf., ἔτ. μᾶλλόν [ἐστι] ἀπεχθάνεσθαι Plat. Rep. 567 A, cf. Eur. H. F. 89. 3. of the past, *carried into effect, realised, feasible*, ταῦτα ἑτοῖμα τετεύχαται are *really* done, Il. 14. 53; ἦ δ' ἄρ' ἑτοῖμα τέτυκτο in sooth this promise has been *made good*, Od. 8. 384. II. of persons, *ready, active, zealous*, Lat. *paratus, promptus*, τινί *in* or *for* a thing, Pind. O. 4. 24; εἴς τι for a thing, Hdt. 8. 96; πρός τι Xen. Mem. 4. 5, 12; also c. dat. pers. *ready to assist* or *go with* him, etc., Pind. N. 4. 120: ἕτοιμος [εἶναι] to be *ready to* do, c. inf., ἐπιστενάχειν πᾶς τις ἕτοιμος Aesch. Ag. 791; χωρεῖν ἕτ. Soph. Aj. 813, cf. Ant. 264, Antipho 144. 10; θήρια ἕτ. διαμάχεσθαι Plat. Symp. 207 B; and with Art., τὸ μὴ βλέπειν ἑτοίμη Soph. El. 1079; inf. omitted, ἑτοῖμος ἦν he was *ready*, Hdt. 1. 10 and 70. 2. of the mind, *ready, bold*, Lat. *in omnia paratus*, λῆμα Ar. Nub. 458; τὸ ἕτοιμον *readiness, resolution*, Eur. Or. 1106; τὸ ἕτ. τῆς γνώμης Philostr. 706:—so τὰ ἕτ. τῶν θηρίων Id. 292. III. Adv. –μως, Thuc. 1. 80; ἑτ. ἥκειν Xen. An. 2. 5, 2; ἑτ. παροῥᾳ̂ς *evidently*, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 300 C; (in Att. often ἐξ ἑτοίμου, v. supra I. 1): Comp. ἑτοιμότερον Isae. 47. fin.; Sup. –ότατα Plat. Polit. 290 A. (Prob. akin to ἔτυμος.)

ἑτοιμότης, ητος, ἡ, *preparation, readiness*, πρός τι Dem. 1268. 7; λόγων ἑτ. *power* of speaking *off-hand*, Plut. 2. 6 E. 2. *readiness, inclination*, Id. Camill. 32; in pl., M. Anton. 4. 12.

ἑτοιμο-τόμος, ον, *ready for cutting*, χεῖρες Anth. P. 9. 282.

ἑτοιμο-τρεπής, ές, *easily turned* or *guided*, Eccl.

ἑτοιμο-τρεχής, ές, *inclined to run, easily impelled*, Nicet. Ann. 331 D.

ἑτοιμο-φθόρος, ον, *easily destroying*, Eccl.

ἑτοιμό-φλεκτος, ον, *easily burning*, Byz.

ἜΤΟΣ, εος, τό, *a year*, common from Hom. downwards, who also use the pl. indef., τῶν προτέρων ἐτέων in bygone *years*, Il. 11. 691; κατ' ἔτος every *year*, Thuc. 4. 53; so ἑκάστου ἔτους Plat. Phaed. 58 B; ἀνὰ πᾶν ἔτος, etc.; δι' ἔτους πέμπτου every fifth *year*, Ar. Pl. 584; ἔτος εἰς ἔτος *year* after *year*, Soph. Ant. 340; πάλαι πολλὰ ἤδη ἔτη now many *years* ago, Plat. Apol. 18 B; τρίτῳ ἔτει in or for the third *year*, Thuc. 1. 101; τρίτῳ ἔτει πρότερον Hdt. 6. 40; τρίτῳ ἔτεϊ τουτέων in the third *year* after this, Ib., etc.; often in acc., ἔτος τό δ' ἤδη δέκατον .. βόσκων now for these ten *years*, Soph. Phil. 312; τύραννος ἐγεγόνει ἤδη χιλιοστὸν ἔτος now 100 years ago, Plat. Rep. 615 C, cf. Dem. 29. 21. 900. 3; of a person's age, γεγονὼς ἔτη τρία ἀπολείποντα τῶν ἑκατόν Isocr. 283 C; γεγονὼς ὑπὲρ τὰ στρατεύσιμα ἔτη Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 4, cf. 13, etc.; and without γεγονώς, τοὺς ὑπὲρ τεττεράχοντα ἔτης Id. An. 5. 3, 1, cf. 6. 4, 25, etc.; also, in gen., ἐπειδὰν ἐτῶν ᾖ τις τριάκοντα Plat. Legg. 721 A: μυρίων ἐτῶν *in a period* of 10,000 *years*, Plat. Phaedr. 248 E; ἔτους ὥρα, v. sub ὥρα I. b.—On the primary distinction of ἐνιαυτός and ἔτος, v. ἐνιαυτός. On the methods used at Athens to adjust the lunar to the solar year, v. ὀκταετηρίς, ἐννεακαιδεκετηρίς. (Cf. τῆτες, νέωτα: Sanskr. *vatsas, vatsaras*; Lat. *vetus*: Slav. *vetŭchŭ* (*old*): Curt. 210.)

ἘΤΟ'Σ, Adv., =ἐτωσίως, *μάτην, without reason, for nothing, in vain*, only with negat., οὐκ ἐτός, Lat. *non frustra, non temere, non sine ratione*, Ar. Ach. 411, 413, Av. 915, Thesm. 921, Pl. 1166, Fr. 116, Philetaer. Κορινθ. 1, Plat. Rep. 414 E, 568 A; so in questions, οὐκ ἐτὸς ἄρ' ὡς ἔμ' ἦλθεν οὐδεπώποτε; it was not *for nothing* then, was it? Ar. Pl. 404; so οὐκ ἐτὸς ἄρ' ἦσθα δεινὴ καὶ σοφή; Ar. Ecc. 245.—The contrary sense, *truly, really* (as akin to ἐτεόν) seems a mere mistake of certain Gramm., cf. C. Schneider Plat. 1. p. 321.

ἑτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of ἵημι, *sent*: v. ἀν-ετός, ἀφ-ετός.

ἔτρᾰγον, aor. 2 of *τρώγω*.

ἐτυμηγορέω, *to speak truth*; **ἐτυμηγορία**, ἡ, *truthful speech*, A. B. 1376.

ἐτῠμηγόρος, ον, (ἀγορεύω) *speaking truth*, Orph. Arg. 1176.

ἐτῠμό-δρῡς, ῦος, ἡ, *the true oak*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 8, 2.

ἐτυμό-θροος, ον, *speaking truth*, Nonn. Jo. 1. 60.

ἐτῠμολογέω, *to analyse a word and find its origin*, Ath. 35 C; ἐτ. τι ἀπό or ἔκ τινος, or παρά τι, Gramm.: verb. Adj. **ἐτυμολογητέον**, *one must do so*, Clem. Al. 629.

ἐτῠμολογία, ἡ, *the analysis of a word so as to find its origin, its etymology*, Strabo 784, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 114:—translated *notatio* by Cic. Top. 10, by others *originatio*.

ἐτῠμολογικός, ή, όν, *belonging to* ἐτυμολογία, Eust. 1799. 25: ἡ –κή *the science of etymology*, Varro L. L.: τὸ –κόν *an etymological dictionary*. Adv. –κῶς, Eust. 396. 15.

ἐτῠμο-λόγος, ον, *studying etymology*: as Subst., ἐτ., ὁ, *an etymologer*, E. M., Varro L. L.

ἔτῠμος, ον, also η, ον, Soph. Phil. 205 (in Chor.):—poet. word (cf. ἐτήτυμος), *true, sure, real*: Hom. only has the neut., ψεύσομαι ἢ ἔτυμον ἐρέω; Il. 10. 534, Od. 4. 140; so φάμ' ἔτυμον Soph. Ant. 1320; ψεύδεα πολλὰ λέγων ἐτύμοισιν ὁμοῖα Od. 19. 203, cf. Hes. Th. 27; οἵ ῥ' ἔτυμα κραίνουσι those [dreams] have *true* issues, Od. 19. 567, cf. Theogn. 713, Aesch. Pr. 293; ἔτ. λόγος a *true* tale, *true* report, Stesich. 29, Pind. P. 1. 132; ἔτ. ἄγγελος, φήμη, φάτις Aesch. Theb. 82, Eur. El. 818, Ar. Pax 114; πάθεα Aesch. Eum. 496; τέχνη ap. Plat. Phaedr. 260 E; ὡς ἔτυμ' ἐστάκαντι how *natural* .., Theocr. 15. 82:—the neut. ἔτυμον in Hom. is also Adv., like ἐτεόν, *truly, really*, ἀλλ' ἔτυμόν τοι ἦλθ' Ὀδυσεύς Od. 23. 26; οὔ σ' ἔτυμόν γε φάμεν πεπνῦσθαι Il. 23. 440; ὡς ἔτυμον Anth. P. 7. 352; also ἔτυμα Ib. 663; the regular Adv. –μως, Xenophan. 7. 4, Pind. O. 6. 130, Aesch. Theb. 918, etc.; ὡς ἐτύμως Aesch. Eum. 534. II. τὸ ἔτυμον, as Subst., *the true literal sense of a word according to its origin*, its *etymology* or *derivation*, Ath. 571 D, Plut. 2. 278 D: *the etymon* or *root*, Diod. 1. 11.—Adv. –μως, *etymologically*, Arist. Mund. 6. 30:—this is the only sense in Prose, except in Plat. Ax. 366 B. (V. sub ἐτεός.)

ἐτῠμότης, ητος, ἡ, *the truth*: *the true meaning of* a word, Strabo 248, 345, Plut. 2. 638 E.

ἐτῠμώνιος, ον, poet. for ἔτυμος, Hesych.

ἐτωσιο-εργός, όν, *working in vain* or *sluggisbly*, Hes. Op. 409.

ἐτώσιος, ον, (ἐτός Adv.) Ep. Adj. *in vain, to no purpose, fruitless*, Lat. *irritus*, βέλος οὐκ ἐτώσιον ἔκφυγε χειρός Il. 14. 407; ἐτώσια πίπτει ἔραζε [τὰ βέλη] 17. 633; τὰ δὲ πολλὰ ἐτώσια θῆκεν Ἀθήνη made them *fruitless*, Od. 22. 256, 273; δῶρα δ' ἐτώσια ταῦτα χαρίζεο 24. 283:—hence *useless, unprofitable*, ἐτώσιον ἄχθος ἀρούρης Il. 18. 104; ἐτώσια πόλλ' ἀγορεύειν Hes. Op. 400; ἔργον ἐτ. λείπειν to leave it, *undone*, Ib. 438; ἐτώσια χερσὶ προδεικνύς i. e. making *mere* feints, not real blows, Theocr. 22. 102:—as masc., first in Theocr. 25. 236; as fem., in Orph. Lith. 533.—Neut. ἔτωσιον as Adv., Id. Arg. 698; ἐτώσια Ap. Rh. 2. 893; —regular Adv. –ίως, Schol. Ar. Eccl. 246.

ῦ, Ep. **ἐύ** (but only before a double consonant, so that *υ* becomes long position, Thiersch. Gr. § 170. 7):—Adv. (properly neut. from ἐΰς):—*ell*, Lat. *bene*, opp. to *κακῶς*, from Hom. downwards: often joined th another Adv., *εὖ καὶ ἐπισταμένως well* and workmanlike, Il. 10. 5, Od. 20. 161; *εὖ λειήνας, ἅρματα εὖ πεπυκασμένα*, etc., v. omn. 2. 382 sq.; so *εὖ κατὰ κόσμον* Il. 10. 472; more rarely, *luckily*, *ppily, well off*, Od. 3. 188, 190., 19. 79: still more rarely, *morally ell, honourably*, post-Hom.—Usages: I. with Verbs, esp. Verbs knowing, as in Hom. *εὖ οἶδα, εὖ εἰδώς, εὖ γιγνώσκειν*, etc.; *εὖ οἶδ' it*, inserted parenthetically in colloquial Att., *σὺ γάρ, εὖ οἶδ' ὅτι, οὐ ἁγματ' ᾄσει* Ar. Pax 1296, Dem., etc.; *εὖ γὰρ σαφῶς τόδ' ἴστε* Aesch. rs. 784; *εὖ μήδεο* consider *well*, Il. 2. 360:—*εὖ ἔρδειν*, = *εὐεργετεῖν*, 5. 650; *εὖ εἰπεῖν τινά* to speak *well* of him, Od. 1. 302:—after Hom., *δρᾶν, ποιεῖν, θέσθαι* to do *good*, set *right*, opp. to *εὖ πάσχειν, εὖ πράσ- ειν, εὖ βεβηκέναι* to be *well* off, fare or do *well*, see the Verbs: so *εὖ ἔχειν, ειν, λαχεῖν* to be *well off*, in health, wealth, or condition, Hdt., etc.; gen., *εὖ ἥκειν τοῦ βίου* Hdt. 1. 30, cf. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 528: *εὖ φρονεῖν, φρονέω; εὖ σεβεῖν*, v. *εὐσεβέω*; etc.;—to give emphasis, it some- nes stands last, *ἄνδρες γεγονότες εὖ* Hdt. 7. 134; *ταφῆναι .. ὑπὸ Σα- ων εὖ* Id.; and sometimes separated from its Verb, *εὖ πρᾶγμα συντεθέν em.* 275. 26. II. with Adjectives or Adverbs, *εὖ πάντες* or *ντα*, like *μάλα πάντες*, Od. 8. 37, 39, etc.; *εὖ μάλα* Od. 4. 96, etc.; *μάλα πάντες* h. Hom. Ap. 172; *εὖ μάλα πρεσβύτης* Plat. Euthyphro A; *μάλ' εὖ* Ar. Fr. 142, Plat. Soph. 236 D; *εὖ καὶ μάλα* Id. Symp.)4 A; *κάρτα εὖ* Hdt. 3. 150; *εὖ .. πάνυ* or *πάνυ εὖ* Ar. Pl. 198, Plat. eno 80 A; *εὖ σαφῶς* Aesch. Pers. 784; *εὖ πως* Eur. Hec. 902, etc.:— also *καλῶς τε καὶ εὖ, εὖ τε καὶ καλῶς* Hdt. 1. 59, Plat.; *εὖ κἀνδρι- ῶς, εὖ κἀνδρείως* Ar. Eq. 379, Thesm. 656. III. as Subst., *τὸ the right, the good cause, τὸ δ' εὖ νικάτω* Aesch. Ag. 121, 139, Soph. Phil. 1140, Ar. Ach. 661; *τοῦ εὖ ἕνεκα* Arist. de Sens. 1. IV. as the Predicate of a propos., *εὖ τοῦτο* [*ἐστί*] this is *ell*, Aesch. Cho. 116, cf. 337; so *εὖ εἴη* may it be *well*, Id. Ag. 216; *σοι γένοιτο well* be with thee, Eur. Tel. 16. V. in Compos., has all the senses of the Adv., but commonly implies *greatness*, *undance, prosperity*, or *easiness*: thus its compds. often = the compds. *πολύ*, opp. to those of *κακός* and *δυσ–*. When a double conson. llows in compos., it is in Ep. commonly *ἐϋ–* with ῡ, as *ἐΰγναμπτος, ῖδμητος, ἐΰζυγος*, etc., Herm. h. Hom. Ap. 36; semi-vowels after it e doubled, as *ἐϋμμελίης, ἐϋννητος, ἐϋρροος, ἐϋσσελμος*; in Ep., *η* is metimes inserted metri grat., as *εὐηγενής, εὐηπελής*. Like *α–* privat., at. *in–, δυσ–*, it is never compounded with a Verb; therefore, though e have *εὐπαθέω* (from *εὐπαθής*), *εὐπάσχω*, *εὐποιέω* should be written ῦ π.; in *εὐκτίμενος, εὐναιόμενος*, etc., the Participle has become an dj., and Verbs in which it appears are derived from Nouns previously mpounded:—v. omnino Lob. Phryn. 561 sq.

εὗ, Ion. and Ep. for *οὗ*, gen. of reflexive Pron. of 3d pers., in Hom. nly Il. 20. 464.—In Il. 14. 427., 15. 165., 24. 293, 611, where it is nclit., it stands for *αὐτοῦ*.

εὖα, *a cheering, encouraging, exhortation*, ap. Suid.; cf. *εὐοῖ*.

εὐαγγελέω, = sq., quoted by Phrynichus from Plat. (Rep. 432 D, Theaet. 44 B), where the Edd. have *εὖ ἀγγέλλω*, v. Lob. p. 632.

εὐαγγελίζομαι, impf. in Paus.; f. part. *–ιούμενος* Luc. Icar. 34; aor., r. infra; Dep.:— act. plqpf. *εὐηγγελίκειν* dub. in Dio C. 61. 13: **εὐάγγελος**). *To bring good news, announce them, λόγους ἀγαθοὺς ὐαγγελίσασθαι τινί* Ar. Eq. 643, cf. Dem. 332. 9; *εὐτυχίας τινί ycurg.* 150. 7; also *τινά τι* Alciphro 3. 12, Heliod. 2. 10; *εὐ. ὅτι .., heophr.* Char. 17; *τινὶ ὅτι ..*, Luc. Philops. 31; c. acc. et inf., Plut. Mar. 22. II. *to preach* or *proclaim as glad tidings, τὴν βασι- είαν τοῦ Θεοῦ* Ev. Luc. 4. 43, etc.; *εἰρήνην* Ep. Eph. 2. 17; etc. 2. bsol. *to preach the gospel*, Ev. Luc. 4. 18, etc.:—c. acc. pers. *to preach he glad tidings of the gospel to* persons, Ev. Luc. 3. 18, Act. Ap. 8. 25 o in the Act., Apocal. 10. 7 (where *τοὺς δούλους* is the better reading), 4. 6; whence, in Pass., *to have the gospel preached to* one, Ev. Matth. 1. 5, Ep. Hebr. 4. 2 and 6.

εὐαγγελικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for good tidings*, *χαρά* Achmes Onir. o. II. *of* or *for the gospel, evangelical*, Eccl. Adv. *–κῶς*, Eccl.

εὐαγγέλιον, *τό*, *the reward of good tidings*, given to the messenger, *ὐαγγέλιον δέ μοι ἔστω* Od. 14. 152; *οὐ .. εὐαγγ. τόδε τίσω* Ib. 166:— o in Att., but always in plur., *εὐαγγέλια θύειν* to make a thank-offering or *good tidings*, Isocr. 142 A, Xen., etc.; *εὐ. θύειν ἑκατὸν βοῦς τῇ θεῷ* Ar. Eq. 656; *ἐβουθύτει ὡς εὐαγγέλια* Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 14; *εὐαγγελίων ὑσίαι* Aeschin. 76. 23:—*εὐαγγέλια στεφανοῦν, ἀναδῆσαί τινα* to crown one for *good news brought*, Ar. Eq. 647, Pl. 765; also *ἐπ' εὐαγγελίοις* Plut. Sert. 11. II. *good tidings, good news*, Luc. Asin. 26, Plut., etc. 2. in Christian sense, *the Glad Tidings*, i. e. *the Gospel* (Saxon *gode-spell*), N. T., etc.

εὐαγγέλιος, *ον*, = *εὐαγγελικός*, Clem. Al. 140, etc.

εὐαγγελιστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *the bringer of good tidings*: 1. *an evangelist, preacher of the gospel*, N. T. 2. *an evangelist, writer of one of the four Gospels*, Eccl.

εὐαγγελίστρια, *ἡ*, fem. of foreg., Eccl.

εὐάγγελος, *ον*, (*ἀγγέλλω*) *bringing good news*, Aesch. Ag. 22. 262, etc.; *σωτηρίων πραγμάτων εὐαγγ.* Ib. 646.

εὐάγεια, *ἡ*, *purity, sanctity*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 74. II. *brightness*, Ib. 107: in Protrept. p. 152, stands *εὐαγία*, but with v. l. *εὐαυγία*.

εὐᾰγέω, *to be pure, holy, αὐτὸς δ' εὐαγέοιμι καὶ εὐαγέεσσιν ἄδοιμι* Theocr. 26. 30; *εὐαγέων καὶ εὐαγέεσσι μελοίμην* Call. Del. 98.

εὐᾰγής, *ές*, A: (*ἅγος*) *guiltless, pure*, like *ἀγνός, ἅγιος*, Lat. *castus*, opp. to *δυσαγής*, of persons, Lex Solonis ap. Andoc. 13. 8; *εὐαγεστάτων ἱππέων* Dion. H. 10. 13; v. sub *εὐαγέω*. 2. of actions, much like *ὅσιος, righteous, lawful, τίς οἶδεν εἰ κάτωθεν εὐαγῆ τάδε*; Soph. Ant. 521; *ὅπως λύσιν τιν' .. εὐαγῆ πορῆς* Id. O. T. 921; *εὐαγὲς ἦν τοῦτον ἀποκτεῖναι* Dem. 122. 16; *εὐ. ἀνάθημα* (v. l. *εὐχερές*) Plat. Legg. 956 A; *θυηλαί* Ap. Rh. 1. 1140, etc.; *ὕμνοι* Anth. P. 7. 34; *λέχος* App. Civ. 2. 148;—also *τοῦτο δ' οὐκ εὐαγές μοι ἀπέβη favourable*, Ep. Plat. 312 A:—so in Ep. Adv. **εὐᾰγέως**, h. Hom. Cer. 275, 370; *εὐαγῶς*, Philo 2. 472, Eccl.

εὐᾰγής, *ές*, B: (*ἄγω*) = *εὐάγητος*, *moving well, lithe, agile, ἄνθρωποι* Hipp. 363. 35; *μέλισσαι* Anth. P. 404. 7; *ὄφθαλμοι* Aretae. Caus. M. Acut. 2. 4.

εὐᾰγής, *ές*, C:—*pure, bright, clear, εὐαγέος ἠελίοιο* Parmen. ap. Clem. Al. 732; (for *ῥυκάναν τ' εὐαγέα* Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 204, Meineke *εὐακέα*); *καθαρὰ καὶ εὐαγέα* Hipp. 376. 39, cf. Democr. ap. Theophr. Sens. 73. 78; *εὐαγέστερα*, opp. to *σκοτωδέστερα καὶ ἀσαφῆ*, Plat. Legg. 952 A; of air, *εὐαγέστατος*, opp. to *θολερώτατος*, Id. Tim. 58 D. 2. as epith. of things, *far-seen* or *conspicuous*, like *εὔοπτος, πύργον εὐαγῆ λαβών* Eur. Supp. 652; *λευκῆς χιόνος .. εὐαγεῖς βολαί* Bacch. 662 (unless this belongs to signf. 1); *ἕδραν εὐαγῆ στρατοῦ* a seat *in full view* of the army, Aesch. Pers. 466, where Herm. inquires at large into this whole family of words. [That *α* is long appears only from Parmen. l. c.; for in Trag. the word always appears in the fifth foot. Its origin in this sense is dub.; wherefore Hemsterhuis proposed always to restore *εὐαυγής*; and in Arist. Mund. 5. 9 Bekker gives *εὐαυγέστατος* from Mss.; cf. *εὐάγεια* II.]

εὐάγητος, *ον*, = **εὐᾰγής** C, *pure, clear, bright*, Ar. Nub. 276; others take it = *εὐαγής* B, *easily moving, fleeting*.

εὐαγία, *ἡ*, v. sub *εὐάγεια*.

εὐάγκᾰλος, *ον*, (*ἀγκάλη*) *easy to bear in the arms, ἄχθος οὐκ εὐάγκαλον* Aesch. Pr. 350; *τόξον* Eur. Phaëth. 4; *φόρτος* Ael. ap. Suid.:—*pleasant to embrace*, Luc. Amor. 25. II. act. *easily containing, commodious, λιμήν* Eust. Opusc. 265. 93.

εὐάγκεια, *ἡ*, *the having beautiful valleys*, *Πίνδου εὐάγκ. the sweet glades* of Pindus, Call. Cer. 83.

εὐαγκής, *ές*, (*ἄγκος*) *with sweet valleys* or *glades*, Pind. N. 5. 84.

εὔαγλις *κώδεια*, *ἡ*, a head of garlic *consisting of many* or *fine cloves* (*ἀγλῖθες*), Nic. Al. 432.

εὐᾱγόραστος, *ον*, *easily bought, cheap*, Hesych.

εὐᾱγορέω, **εὐαγορία**, Dor. for *εὐηγ–*.

εὐαγρεσία, *ἡ*, = *εὐαγρία*, Theocr. 31. 1.

εὐαγρέω, *to have good sport*, Anth. P. 6. 12, 304, Ath. 297 F.

εὐαγρής, *ές*, = *εὔαγρος*, Opp. H. 3. 49., 4. 157.

εὐαγρία, *ἡ*, *good sport*, Polyb. 8. 31, 6, Anth. P. 6. 187., 9. 268.

εὔαγρος, *ον*, (*ἄγρα*) *lucky in the chase, blessed with success*, Soph. O. C. 1089, cf. Anth. P. 6. 34: *affording good sport*, Ib. 9. 555.

εὐᾰγωγία, *ἡ*, *good guidance, good education*, Aeschin. 48. 20. II. *easiness of being led, docility, pliability*, Def. Plat. 413 B, Arist. Virt. et Vit. 5. 5.

εὐάγωγος, *ον*, (*ἀγωγή*) *easy to lead* or *guide, tractable, docile, ἐπί τι, εἴς τι, πρός τι* Plat. Rep. 486 E, Xen. Oec. 12. 15, Arist. Pol. 7. 7, 4; *τινί by* a master, Plat. Legg. 671 B; *ὑπό τινος* Isocr. 409 D. II. *convenient for use* or *commerce*, of the Nile, Isocr. 224 A: of horses, Poll. 1. 195; *τῶν δακτύλων τὸ εὐ.*, of a statue, Luc. Imag. 6:—of a place, *to dwell in*, Strabo 178. III. Adv. *–γως, easily, at one's convenience*, Cic. Att. 13. 23, 3.

εὐάγων, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *of successful contests*, *τιμά* Pind. N. 10. 71. [*ᾰ*]

εὔᾱδε, Hom.; 3 plur. **εὔαδον**, Anth. Plan. 4. 183. Not used in the other persons.

εὐᾰδίκητος, *ον*, (*ἀδικέω*) *liable to wrong*, Andoc. 31. 7, Luc. Tim. 32, Hipparch. ap. Stob. 573. 40.

εὐάεια, *ἡ*, (*εὐᾱής*) *fresh, healthy air*, Ath. 205 B.

εὐᾱερία, *ἡ*, *freshness of air: fineness of weather*, Plut. 2. 787 D.

εὐάερος, *ον*, (*ἀήρ*) *with fresh, good air*, Strabo 150.

εὐάζω, *to cry εὖα in honour of Bacchus*, Soph. Ant. 1135, Eur. Bacch. 1035; *Διονύσῳ* Med. in Anth. P. 9. 363. II. in Med. c. acc., *to glorify, extol*, *Βάκχιον εὐαζομένα θεόν* Eur. Bacch. 68 (Herm. *ἀζομένα*), cf. Ath. 175 D.

εὐᾱής, *ές*, (*ἀημι*) *well ventilated, fresh, airy*, *χώρῳ ἐν εὐαεῖ* Hes. Op. 597; *νάπη* Poëta ap. Eus. P. E. 445 D. II. act. *favourably blowing*, opp. to *δυσαής*, Hdt. 2. 117, Eur. Hel. 1504:—metaph. *prosperous, favourable*, *Ὕπνε .. εὐαὲς ἡμῖν ἔλθοις* (with *ᾰ*, wherefore Dind. suggests *εὐαδές*, from *ἀνδάνω, well-pleasing, delicious*), Soph. Phil. 828.

εὔαθλος, *ον*, *successful in contests*, Pind. I. 6 (6). 3:—as n. pr. in Ar. Ach. 710. II. *happily won*, Anth. Plan. 4. 363.

εὐαί, a cry of joy like *εὐοῖ*, Ar. Lys. 1294, etc.

εὐαιμία, ἡ, (*αἷμα*) *goodness of blood*, Galen. 7. p. 340.

εὐ-αιμορράγητος, *ον*, *easily bleeding*, *εὐ. καὶ δυσεπίσχετος* Galen. 19. 457.

εὐαίνητος, *ον*, (*αἰνέω*) *much-extolled*, Pind. P. 4. 315.

εὐαίρετος, *ον*, (*αἱρέω*) *easy to be taken*, *χώρη* Hdt. 7. 130; *λαγώς* Poll. 5. 50: cf. *εὑρετος*.

εὐαισθησία, ἡ, *vigour of the senses*, Tim. Locr. 103 C, Plat. Tim. 76 D, etc.

εὐαισθητέω, *to be εὐαίσθητος*, Tzetz., Eccl.

εὐαίσθητος, *ον*, (*αἰσθάνομαι*) *with quick senses* or *keen perceptions*, *sensitive*, *περί τι* Plat. Legg. 812 C, etc.:—Comp. *-ότερος*, Id. Tim. 75 C; Sup. *-ότατος*, Arist. Part. 2. 17, init.:—*τὸ εὐαίσθητον* = *εὐαισθησία*, Galen.:—Adv., *εὐαισθήτως ἔχειν τινός* to have *keen perceptions* of .., Plat. Legg. 670 B, cf. 661 B; *εὐαισθητοτέρως ἔχειν περί τι* Rep. 527 D. II. of things, *easy to be felt* or *perceived*, Arist. Coel. 2. 6, fin., Plut. 2. 956 F.

εὐαίων, *ωνος*, ὁ, ἡ, *happy in life*, of persons, Eur. Ion 126: generally, *happy*, *fortunate*, *blessed*, *βίοτος* Aesch. Pers. 711, Soph. Tr. 81; *πλοῦτος*, *πότμος* Id. Fr. 718, Eur. I. A. 551; *ὕπνος* Soph. Phil. 829.

εὐάκεστος, *ον*, (*ἀκέομαι*) *easy to heal* or *remedy*, *ἁμαρτὰς εὐακεστοτέρη* Hipp. Acut. 390:—Adv. **εὐᾰκέως**, as if from **εὐακής*.

εὐᾰκοέω, **εὐᾰκοος**, *ον*, Dor. for *εὐηκ-*.

εὐάκτῖν, *ῖνος*, ὁ, ἡ, *with beautiful rays*, Arcad. p. 103, E. M. 491. 50.

εὐᾱλάκατος, *ον*, Dor. for *εὐηλ-*, Theocr. 28. 22.

εὐαλαξόνευτος, *ον*, *easy to brag of*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 15, 2.

εὐαλδής, *ές*, (*ἀλδαίνω*) *well-grown*, *luxuriant*, Anth. P. 9. 325, append. 50. 24:—Adv. *-έως*, Hipp. Lex. II. act. *fertilising*, Arat. 217, Plut. 2. 664 D: *nourishing*, Nic. Al. 543; cf. *εὐαρδής*.

εὐαλθής, *ές*, (*ἄλθω*) *easily healed*, Hipp. Art. 804; — Comp., Ib. 831. II. act. *healing*, Nic. Al. 326.

εὐάλιος, *ον*, Dor. for *εὐήλιος*, Eur.

εὐαλικής, *ές*, (*ἀλκή*) *stout*, Numen. ap. Clem. Al. 411.

εὐαλλοίωτος, *ον*, (*ἀλλοιόω*) *easily changed*, Galen.

εὐαλσής, *ές*, (*ἄλσος*) *with beautiful groves*, Strabo 152.

εὐάλφῖτος, *ον*, *of good meal*, Leon. Tar. in Anth. 7. 736.

εὐ-αλωσία, ἡ, (*ἅλως*) *filling the threshing-floor*, of Demeter, Hesych.

εὐάλωτος, *ον*, *easy to be taken* or *caught*, Xen. Cyn. 9. 9, Plat. Phaedr. 240 A, Demetr. Incert. 2; *ὑπὸ πάντων διὰ κολακείας εὐαλ.* Plut. Crass. 6; *οὐδὲ ὑφ' ἡδονῆς, οὐδ' ὑπὸ δέους εὐάλ.* Id. Sertor. 10; *εὐάλ. εἴς* or *πρός τι easily led away to* .., Ib. 11, etc.; *εὐ. εἰς τὸ μιμεῖσθαι easily led* to imitate, Id. 2. 334 D:—Comp. *-ώτερος*, Luc. Abdic. 28; irreg. *εὐαλούστερος*, Alciphro 2. 1, doubted by Lob. Paral. 39. Adv. *-τως*, Philo 1. 129.

εὐαμερία, **εὐάμερος**, Dor. for *εὐημ-*.

εὐάμπελος, *ον*, *with fine vines*, Strabo 152, 247, 269:—epith. of Dionysos, Anth. P. 9. 524.

εὐάν, *evan*, a cry of the Bacchanals, like *εὖα*, *εὐοῖ*, Eur. Tro. 326, Luc. Trag. 38.—Acc. to Hesych., an Indian name for *the ivy*, which was sacred to him. [ᾰ]

εὐανάγνωστος, *ον*, *easy to be read*, *βιβλίον* Arist. Rhet. 3. 5, 6.

εὐανάγωγος, *ον*, *easy to expectorate*, Diosc. 3. 44.

εὐαναδιδάκτως, Adv. *so as to be easily taught*, ap. Suid.

εὐανάδοτος, *ον*, *easy to distribute*, Ath. 26 A; or, *to digest*, Diphil. Siphn. ib. 356 B (v. l. *εὐαπόδοτον*).

εὐανάκλητος, *ον*, *easy to call out*, of the names of dogs, Xen. 7. 5. II. *easy to recal*, *πρὸς τὸ κοινὸν σύμφερον* Plut. Cim. 17; *εὐαν. ἑαυτὸν παρέχειν* Id. T. Gracch. 2. Adv., *εὐανακλήτως ἔχειν πρός τινα* Id. M. Anton. 1. 7.

εὐανακόμιστος, *ον*, *easy to bring back*, Plut. 2. 458 E, Galen.

εὐανάληπτος, *ον*, *easy to recover*, Strabo 24:—*easily*, *comfortably suspended*, of fractured limbs in a sling, Hipp. Fract. 779; Adv. *-τως*, Id. Offic. 743. II. act. *easily taking in*, *of good capacity for*, *ἀρετῆς* Stob. Ecl. 1. 220.

εὐᾰνάλωτος, *ον*, *easily consumed*; *worthless*, *ἔρευναι* Pseudo-Arist. Plant. 1. init.

εὐανάμνηστος, *ον*, *easily remembering*, Hierocl. Pyth. 80. 7.

εὐανάπνευστος, *ον*, *easy to repeat in a breath*, *λέξις* Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 5.

εὐανάστροφος, *ον*, *easy to turn back*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 230.

εὐανάσφαλτος, *ον*, *quickly recovering*, Hipp. 382. 11.

εὐανάτμητος, *ον*, *easy to cut*, Galen. 4. p. 101.

εὐανάτρεπτος, *ον*, *easy to upset*, Cic. Att. 2. 14, 1, Eccl.

εὐανάτροφος, *ον*, *well-fed*, Schol. Lyc. 307.

εὐανδρέω, *to abound in men*, Strabo 46, etc.; *εὐανδ. πολλῇ ἡλικίᾳ* Plut. Cato Ma. 26:—Med., Scymn. 249, Ocell. 4. II. *to be in full vigour*, Plut. Camill. 8, App. Syr. 37.

εὐανδρησία, worse form for sq. (cf. *εὐορκησία*), Hdn. in Boiss. Anecd. 246.

εὐανδρία, ἡ, *abundance of men*, esp. *of good men and true*, *οὐδὲ εὐανδρία ἐν ἄλλῃ πόλει ὁμοία* nowhere else such *store of goodly men*, Xe Mem. 3. 3, 12, ubi v. Schneid.; in pl., *πληρωμάτων εὐανδρίαις* by t crews *being able-bodied men*, Plut. Pomp. 24:—at Athens there was contest for *εὐανδρία*, Dinarch. ap. Harp.; *εὐανδρίᾳ νικᾶν* Andoc. 3 29; *ἐν ταῖς εὐανδρίαις* Ath. 565 F, ubi v. Schweigh.; cf. *δουλε* etc. II. *manhood*, *manliness*, *manly spirit*, Eur. El. 367; ἡ *εὐανδρία διδακτόν ἐστι* Supp. 913; *παρασκευάζειν πρὸς εὐανδρίαν* to tra *to manly spirit*, Antig. Rex ap. Diog. L. 7. 7.

εὔανδρος, *ον*, (*ἀνήρ*) *abounding in good men and true*, Tyrtae. 1 1, Pind. P. 1. 77, Eur. Tro. 229, etc.; *εὐανδροτάτη πόλις* Plut. 2. 2c E. II. *prosperous to men*, *συμφοραί* Aesch. Eum. 1031.

εὐάνεμος, Dor. for *εὐήνεμος*.

εὐάνετος, *ον*, (*ἀνίημι*) *easy to dissolve*, Diosc. 5. 152.

εὐάνθεμον, *τό*, *a plant* like *chamomile*, Hipp. 625. 54.

εὐάνθεμος, *ον*, *flowery*, *blooming*, Pind. O. 1. 109, Mel. in Anth. 4. 1, 9.

εὐανθέω, *to be flowery* or *blooming*, Luc. V. H. 2. 6: metaph. *to be ove grown*, Hipp. 565. 42., 653. 29.

εὐανθής, *ές*, (*ἄνθος*) *blooming*, *sprouting*, *πυκάσαι τε γένυς εὐάνθεϊ λό χνῃ* Od. 11. 320; v. sub *οἰνάνθη* 1. 3. II. *rich in flower flowery*, *ἄγροι* Theogn. 1200; *κόλποι λειμώνων* Ar. Ran. 373: *decke with flowers*, Pind. P. 2. 113:—hence, *gay-coloured*, *gay*, *bright*, *χρῶμ* Plat. Phaed. 100 C; *ἐσθής* Luc. Rhet. Praec. 15: *βαφαί* Ael. N. A. 1 41; *πορφύρα* Anth. P. 6. 250; *τὸ εὐανθὲς τοῦ ὄρνιθος* its *bright colour* Ath. 399 A. III. metaph. *blooming*, *fresh*, *goodly*, *ὄλβος* Pin I. 5 (4). 16: of persons, *ἡλικία* Ib. 7 (6). 48, cf. O. 6. 144, Ar. Nub. 1002 *εὐ. ὀργή* a *goodly*, *noble* temper, Pind. P. 1. 173; *ἐν ἁλμῇ* .. *εὐανθεστέρ* in *fresher* brine, Sotad. *Ἐγκλ.* 1. 21.

εὐάνιος, *ον*, (*ἀνία*) *taking trouble easily*, Hesych., who also adds th expl. *πειθήνιος*, thus confounding *εὐᾶνιος* with *εὐᾶνιος*, Dor. for *εὐήνιο*

εὐᾱνορία, ἡ, Dor. for *εὐηνορία*, Pind.

εὐαντέω, f. *ήσω*, *to meet graciously*, c. dat., Call. Dian. 268.

εὐάντης, *ες*, = sq., opp. to *δυσάντης*, Ap. Rh. 4. 148.

εὐάντητος, *ον*, (*ἀντάω*) *agreeable to meet*, *gracious*, *θεός* Anth. P. ap pend. 283: *acceptable*, *ἄγρη* Opp. C. 2. 488, cf. H. 2. 149.

εὐάντυξ, *ῦγος*, ὁ, ἡ, of a chariot, *with beautiful ἄντυξ*, Suid. II *finely vaulted*, of a building, Paul. Sil. Ecphr. 121.

εὐάνωρ, *ορος*, ὁ, ἡ, Dor. for *εὐήνωρ*. [ᾰ]

εὔαξος, *ον*, *easily broken*, Geop. 10. 57.

εὐαπάλλακτος, *ον*, *easy to get rid of*, *πάθος* Arist. Probl. 5. 22:—easy *to get a purchaser for*, *ἵππος* Xen. Eq. 3. 1. Adv. *-τως*, Aen. Tact. p 50. Or.

εὐαπαντησία, ἡ, *affability*, Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 441 B.

εὐαπάντητος, *ον*, = *εὐάντητος*, Clem. Al. 858.

εὐαπάρτιστος, *ον*, *finished*, *perfect*, Schol. Eur. Hipp. 362.

εὐᾰπάτητος, *ον*, *easy to cheat*, Plat. Phaedr. 263 B, Bias ap. Stob 221. 46, Arist. Insomn. 2. II. *cheating readily*, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 7.

εὐαπήγητος, *ον*, Ion. for *εὐαφήγητος*, Hdt.

εὐαπόβατος, *easy to land on*, *νῆσος εὐαποβατωτέρα* Thuc. 4. 30.

εὐαπόβλητος, *ον*, *easily lost*, Simplic.

εὐαπόδεικτος, *ον*, *easily proved*, *probable*, Eccl.

εὐαπόδεκτος, *ον*, *acceptable*, Schol. Il. 2. 235. Adv. *-τως*, Eccl.

εὐαποδεξία, ἡ, *friendly conduct*, Theod. Stud.

εὐαπόδοτος, *ον*, *easy of digestion*, v. sub *εὐανάδοτος*. 2. *easy of solution*, *explanation*, cited from Strabo.

εὐαπόκρῑτος, *ον*, *easy to answer*, Soran. Adv. *-τως ἔχειν πρός τι* to have *an easy answer* .., Artem. 4. 63.

εὐαποκύλιστος, *ον*, *easy to roll off*, Galen. 4. p. 471, 538.

εὐαπολόγητος, *ον*, *easy to excuse*, Strabo 463, Plut. Ages. 18.

εὐαπόλῡτος, *ον*, *easy to be separated*, *τινός* Hipp. Mochl. 842; *ἀπό τινος* Id. Art. 792, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 30.

εὐαπονίπτος, *ον*, *easy to wash off*, A. B. 817.

εὐαπόπνοος, *ον*, *easily evaporating*, Theophr. Odor. 42.

εὐαπόρρῡτος, *ον*, *easily flowing away*, Hipp. Fract. 770.

εὐαπόσβεστος, *ον*, *easy to extinguish*, Artemid. 1. 74.

εὐαπόσειστος, *ον*, *easy to shake off*:—Adv. *-τως*, Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 1036 E.

εὐαπόσπαστος, *ον*, *easy to be torn from*, *ἀλλήλων* Arist. H. A. 5. 18, 4.

εὐαποτείχιστος, *ον*, *easy to wall off*, *easy to blockade by lines of circumvallation*, Thuc. 6. 75, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 31.

εὐαπόφυκτος, *ον*, *easily escaping*, *slippery*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 826.

εὐαρδής, *ές*, *watering well*, Plut. 2. 912 F; f. l. for *εὐαλδής*.

εὐάρεσκος, v. sub *εὐάρεστος*.

εὐᾰρεστέω, *to be well pleasing*, *τινί to* one, Diod. 14. 4:—Pass. *to be well pleased*, *τινί with* a thing, Id.; *ἀποκρίσεις εὐαρεστούμεναι satisfactory* answers, Id. 17. 113. II. intrans. = Pass., Lysipp. Incert. 1, Dion. H. 11. 60. Opp. to *δυσαρεστέω*.

εὐαρεστήριος, *α*, *ον*, *propitiatory*, *θυσίαι* Dion. H. 1. 67; vulg. *ἀρε στήριος*.

εὐᾰρέστησις, εως, ἡ, *a being well pleased*, πρὸς τὴν κοινὴν εὐαρ. according to *the pleasure* of the public, Dion. H. 10. 57, etc.
εὐαρεστητέον, verb. Adj. *one must acquiesce*, Philo 2. 413.
εὐαρεστία, ἡ, = εὐαρέστησις, Eccl.
εὐᾰρεστικός, ή, όν, *likely to satisfy*, M. Anton. 9. 6.
εὐάρεστος, ον, (ἀρέσκω) *well-pleasing*, *acceptable*, τινί 2 Ep. Cor. 5. 9, etc.; πρός τινα Clem. Al. 882:—τὸ εὖ. = εὐαρέστησις, Ep. Rom. 12. 2:—adv. -τως, εὐαρεστοτέρως διακεῖσθαί τινι Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 5; ubi vulg. εὐαρεσκοτέρως, v. Lob. Phryn. 621.
εὐᾰρίθμητος, ον, *easy to count*, i. e. *few in number*, Hipp. Acut. 383, Plat. Symp. 179 C, etc.: in Byz., **εὐάριθμος**, ον.
εὔαρκτος, ον, (ἄρχω) *easy to govern*, *manageable*, of a horse, Aesch. Pers. 193.
εὐάρματος, ον, (ἅρμα) *with beauteous car*, Θήβη Soph. Ant. 645: *victorious in the chariot-race*, Pind. P. 2. 9, I. 2. 24.
εὐαρμοστέω, *to be well tempered* or *composed*, Hipp. 28. 2.
εὐαρμοστία, ἡ, *happy adaptation*, *accommodation*, μὴ μόνον τοῖς λεγομένοις, ἀλλὰ καὶ ταῖς τούτων εὐαρμοστίαις συμπείθειν Isocr. Antid. § 103; εὐ. τῆς ψυχῆς πρὸς τὰς ἡδονάς Def. Plat. 411 E:—of men, *accommodating disposition*, *easy of temper and manners*, Plat. Rep. 400 D, Prot. 326 B; εὐαρ. τρόπων Dem. 1407. 5; εὐαρ. πρὸς ἔντευξιν Plut. Comp. 1.
εὐάρμοστος, ον, (ἁρμόζω) *well-joined*, *harmonious*, κάλαμοι Eur. El. 702; μέλος, ὄνομα Plat. Legg. 655 A, Crat. 405 A. II. of men, *well-adapted*, *accommodated*, πρὸς ἅπαντα Isocr. 239 C; εὐάρμ. ἑαυτὸν ἐν πᾶσι παρέχειν Plat. Rep. 413 E; τινί Plut. 2. 149 A, etc.:—Comp. and Sup., Plat. Prot. 326 B, Rep. 412 A: τὸ εὐαρμ., = εὐαρμοστία, Id. Theaet. 178 D. Adv., εὐαρμόστως ἔχειν πρός τι Isocr. 223 E; τινί Galen.
εὔαρνος, ον, *rich in sheep*, Mel. in Anth. P. 6. 108; *in lambs*, ὀΐς Leon. Tar. ib. 7. 657.
εὐάροτος, ον, (ἀρόω) *well-ploughed* or *easy to be ploughed*, Ap. Rh. 2. 810, Anth. P. 6. 41., 9. 347.
εὐάρτῡτος, ον, (ἀρτύω) *well-seasoned*, of meats, Ath. 165 B.
εὐαρχία, ἡ, *good-guidance* or *government*, E. M. 390. 38.
εὔαρχος, ον, *governing well*, Lyc. 233. II. *beginning well*, λόγος Luc. Lexiph. 1:—*making a good beginning*, of one's first customer in the market, Anth. P. 6. 304.
εὖας, ὁ, the Roman *ovatio*, Plut. Marcell. 42; cf. εὐαστής.
εὐάς, άδος, ἡ, *one who cries* εὖα, i. e. *a Bacchante*, *Bacchanal*, κούρη Orph. H. 48. 1, Philostr.:—as Adj., ὁ, ἡ, *Bacchic*, φωνή Nonn. D. 19. 108; v. sub οἰνάς. II. Εὔας, ὁ, a name of Bacchus, Hesych.
εὐασμα, ατος, τό, *a Bacchanalian shout*, Eur. Bacch. 129, 151.
εὐασμός, ὁ, (εὐάζω) *the cry of* εὖα, *a shout of revelry*, of the Eleusinian mysteries, Hermesian. 5. 18, cf. Plut. Anton. 75.
εὐάστειρα, ἡ, fem. from εὐαστήρ, Orph. H. 50. 8., 68. 1.
εὐάστερος, ον, (ἀστήρ) *rich in stars*, *starry*, Arat. 237:—*fair star*, of the moon, Orph. H. 8. 3.
εὐαστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., Orph. H. 29, Anth. P. 9. 246.
εὐαστής, οῦ, ὁ, also parox. **εὐάστης**, (εὐάζω) *one who cries* εὖα, *a Bacchanal*, Orph. H. 53. 5, Anth. Plan. 1. 15, etc.:—ὁ εὐαστὴς θρίαμβος used by Dion. H. 5. 47 to express the *ovatio* of the Romans, for which Plut. Marcell. 22 uses εὖας.
εὐαστικός, ή, όν, *Bacchanalian*, Hesych.
εὐάτριος, ον, Dor. for εὐήτριος.
εὐαύγεια, **εὐαυγής**, v. sub εὐαγής C.
εὐαυξής, ές, *quick-growing*, Arist. H. A. 1. 13, 4, etc.: Comp. -έστερος, Id. P. A. 3. 12, Theophr. C. P. 1. 8, 4.
εὐαύχην, ενος, ὁ, ἡ, *with beautiful neck*, Tzetz. Posth. 478.
εὐαφαίρετος, ον, *easy to take away*, Theophr. Odor. 42.
εὐάφεια, ἡ, *softness to the touch*, Heraclid. ap. Ath. 48 D, Oribas 133 Mai.
εὐαφήγητος, Ion. **εὐαπ-**, ον, *easy to describe*, Hdt. 7. 63, Dio C.
εὐᾰφής, ές, (ἁφή) *yielding to the touch*, *delicate*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 17, 10:—metaph. *susceptible*, νοῦς Plut. 2. 588 D. Adv. -φῶς, Ion. -φέως, Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 1. 6; *intelligibly*, δεικνύναι M. Anton. 11. 18, 10. II. act. *touching gently*, Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 9. 10; Adv. -φῶς, Luc. Harm. 1: metaph., εὐ. μετάβασις *an easy*, *unforced* transition, Id. Hist. Conscr. 55.
εὐᾰφίη, ἡ, Ion. for εὐάφεια, Anth. P. 5. 35, 294.
εὐάφιον, τό, *a medicine which heals by external application*, Galen.
εὐάφορμος, ον, *convenient*, *opportune*, *ready*, Eccl. II. *easy to excuse*, Ib.
εὐᾱχής, **εὐάχητος**, Dor. for εὐηχ-, Pind., Eur.
εὐβάστακτος, ον, *easy to carry* or *bear*, Hdt. 2. 125: *easy to endure*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 12, 34, etc. II. *well-supported*, Hipp. Fract. 772.
εὔβᾰτος, ον, (βαίνω) *accessible*, opp. to δύσβατος, εὔβ. περᾶν *passable*, Aesch. Pr. 718; ποιεῖν τι εὐβατόν τινι Plat. Legg. 761 A; Comp. -ώτερος, Xen. Hell. 4. 6, 9.
εὐβαφής, ές, *well steeped* or *dyed*, Hermes in Stob. Ecl. 1. 942.
εὔβιος, ον, = sq., Arist. H. A. 9. 36, 1, in Sup.
εὐβίοτος, ον, *well-living*, *well-managing*, esp. of animals skilful to find their food, Arist. H. A. 9. 11, 5. II. of men, *respectable*, Dio C. 52. 39.
εὔβλαπτος, ον, *easily hurt*, Arist. Gen. An. 1. 12, 1. II. *easily hurting*, Geop. 9. 9, 10.
εὐβλαστέω, *to shoot* or *grow luxuriantly*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 20, 5. II. Causal, *to promote growth*, Ib. 4. 3, 3.
εὐβλαστής, ές, *luxuriantly growing*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 24, 2. II. act. *making to grow luxuriantly*, Id. C. P. 2. 3, 3.
εὐβλαστία, ἡ, *abundant growth*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 20, 5.
εὔβλαστος, ον, = **εὐβλαστής** I, Philo 2. 56. II. = **εὐβλαστής** II, Theophr. C. P. 2. 8, 2.
εὐβλέφᾰρος, ον, *with beautiful eyelids*, Anth. P. 14. 122.
εὔβλητος, ον, *easily hit*, *exposed to blows*, App. Civ. 2. 79, Syr. 35.
εὐβοήθητος, ον, *easily assisted* or *defended*, Arist. Pol. 7. 6, 3: of diseases, *easily healed*, Hipp. 397. 22, Arist. Probl. 1. 25.
Εὔβοια, gen. as Ion. ης, ἡ, *Euboea*, now *Negropont* (i. e. Egripo or Evripo, from *Euripus*), an island lying along the coast of Boeotia and Attica, Hom., Hes., etc.:—**Εὐβοίηθεν**, poet. -θε, *from Euboea*, Call. Del. 197. 200:—**Εὐβοεύς**, (not Εὐβοιεύς, E. M. 389. 10), έως, ὁ, acc. Εὐβοᾶ, pl. -οᾶς (though Mss. of Thuc. 4. 92, etc., give -οέας), v. Apoll. de Pron. p. 126 B; *an Euboean*, Hdt., etc.:—Adj., **Εὐβοϊκός**, ή, όν, *Euboean*, Thuc., etc.; in Hdt. **Εὐβοεικός**, 3. 89, 95; in Trag. also **Εὐβοικός**, Aesch. Fr. 360, Eur. Hel. 767: also **Εὐβόειος**, α, ον, Soph. Fr. 239; masc. **Εὐβοΐτης**, ου, ὁ, Strabo 449; fem. **Εὐβοΐς**, gen. Εὐβοΐδος, Hdt. 3. 89, Diod. 12. 11; but contr. acc. Εὐβοΐδα Aesch. Fr. 27, Soph. Tr. 74, etc.; also lengthd. nom. **Εὐβοΐς**, Soph. Tr. 237, 401, Fr. 239:—Adv. **Εὐβοϊκῶς**, Synes. 23 D.
εὐβολέω, *to make a good throw* with the dice, Luc. Amor. 16.
εὔβολος, ον, (βάλλω) *throwing luckily* (with the dice), Poll. 9. 94, Suid. s. v. Μίδας:—generally, *lucky*, *successful*, ἄγρη Opp. H. 3. 71, Heliod. 5. 18:—Adv., ἦν γὰρ εὐβόλως ἔχων he was *in prosperous case*, Aesch. Cho. 696 (vulg. εὐβούλως).
εὐβοσία, ἡ, *good pasture*, χώρας Arist. H. A. 3. 21, 3: *good food*, Id. Gen. An. 4. 6, 5; ἐξ ἁλός Leon. Al. in Anth. P. 11. 199.
εὐβόστρῡχος, ον, *with beautiful locks*, Anth. P. 5. 251, Poll. 2. 27.
εὐβοτέομαι, Dep. *to have good pasture*, Strabo 500.
εὔβοτος, ον, (βόσκω) *abounding in pasture*, *with good pasture*, Od. 15. 406; ζώοις, θρέμμασιν Plat. Criti. 111 A, Plut. Camill. 16. II. *well-fed*, *thriving*, ἀμνός Theocr. 5. 24.
εὐβοτρυς, α, gen. υος, *rich in grapes*, Soph. Phil. 548, Anth. P. 9. 668:
εὐβότρυος, ον, in Anacreont. 4. 17.
εὐβουλεύς, έως, ὁ, like **εὔβουλος**, *be of the good-counsel*, epith. of several gods, Diod. 5. 72, Nic. Al. 14, Orph. H. 29. 6; acc. εὐβουλῆ, Plut. 2. 714 C.
εὐβουλία, ἡ, *good counsel*, *prudence*, Aesch. Pr. 1035, 1038, Soph. Ant. 1050, Thuc. 2. 97, etc.; περί τινος Plat. Prot. 318 E.
εὔβουλος, ον, *well-advised*, *prudent*, Theogn. 329, Hdt. 8. 110, Pind. O. 13. 11, and Att.; Comp., Ar. Pax 689; Sup., Andoc. 18. 18. Adv. -λως (cf. sub εὔβολος); Comp. -ότερον, Dio C. 43. 16; Sup. -ότατα, Geop. 5. 16, 1.
εὔβους, ὁ, ἡ, *rich in cattle*, h. Hom. Ap. 54, in εὔβουν (al. εὔβων).
εὐβρεχής, ές, *well steeped* or *soaked*, Nic. Al. 298; v. l. εὐβραχής.
εὔβροχος, ον, *well-noosed*, *well-knit*, ἅρμα Anth. P. 6. 179.
εὔβρωτος, ον, *good to eat*, τινί Ath. 113 B.
εὐβύριος, ον, = εὔοικος, Euphor. 92, cf. E. M. 389.
εὔβυρσος, ον, *with beautiful hide* or *skin*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 3. 1299.
εὐ-βωλο-στρόφητος, ον, *easy to plough*, Eust. 385. 36., 1431. 53.
εὔβως, acc. ων, v. εὔβους.
εὐγᾱθής, **εὐγάθητος**, Dor. for εὐγηθ-, Eur.
εὔγαιος, ον, a constant v. l. for εὔγειος.
εὐγάλακτος, ον, *yielding good milk*, αἶξ Alciphro 3. 21.
εὐγάληνος, ον, *very calm*, Lyc. 20. Adv. -νως, Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 1776.
εὐγαμέω, *to marry happily*, Hephaest. Apotelesm. p. 5.
εὐγᾰμία, ἡ, *happiness* in *marriage*, Poll. 9. 160.
εὔγᾰμος, ον, *happily wedded*, Nonn. D. 1. 27.
εὖγε or **εὖ γε**, Adv. *well*, *rightly*, in replies confirming or approving what has been said, σοὶ γὰρ χαρίζομαι.—Answ., εὖγε σὺ ποιῶν Plat. Rep. 351 C; so εὖγ', εὖγε ποιήσαντες Ar. Pax 285; εὖγε λέγεις Plat. Apol. 24 E, etc.; to cheer on dogs, εὖγε, εὖγε, ὦ κύνες, ἕπεσθε Xen. Cyn. 6. 19:—ironically, εὖ γοῦν θίγοις ἂν χερνίβων Eur. Or. 1602; εὖγε μὲν τἂν διετέθην Ar. Av. 1692. 2. without a Verb, *good! well said! well done!* Lat. *euge!* Plat. Gorg. 494 C, etc.; doubled, εὖγ' εὖγε Ar. Eq. 470; εὖγ', εὖγε, νὴ Δι' εὖγε Eccl. 213; εὖγ', ὅτι ἐπείσθης Nub. 866; c. gen., εὖγε τῆς προαιρέσεως Luc. Vit. Auct. 8.
εὔγειος, ον, (γῆ) *of* or *with good soil*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 11, 1, Strabo 311, 545: ἡ εὔγειος (sc. γῆ or χώρα), *fertile land*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 13, 2.
εὐγένεια, ἡ, (εὐγενής) *nobility of birth*, *high descent*, perhaps in this sense, Aesch. Pr. 442, Epich. p. 87; ἐμῶν εὐγ. παιδῶν = ἐμοὶ εὐγενεῖς παῖδες

Eur. Tro. 583: in plur., Plat. Euthyd. 279 B, Rep. 618 D. 2. in Trag., this sense generally runs into that of *nobleness of soul, high spirit* to match high birth, *generosity*; cf. **εὐγενής**. 3. of animals, plants, etc., *nobleness* of form, etc., Plut., etc. 4. of style, Longin. 34. 2.

εὐγένειος, Ep. **ἠϋγεν-**, *ον*, (**γένειον**) *well-bearded*, Plat. Euthyphro 2 B: of a lion, *well-maned*, **λέων .. ἠϋγένειος** Od. 4. 456; **λὶς** Il. 15. 275, 17. 109, etc.; **ταῦρος, δελφὶν ἠϋγ.** Opp. C. 1. 415, H. 2. 565. **Πάν** h. Hom. 18. 39; **ἄνδρες ἠϋγ.** Luc. Icar. 10.

εὐγενέτης, *ου*, ὁ, = sq., Eur. Ion 1060, Andr. 771, Phoen. 1510, etc.

εὐγενής, *ές*, in Hom. **εὐηγενής** (q. v.), and in h. Hom. Ven. 94 **ἠϋγενής**: (**γένος**):—*well-born, of noble race, high descent*, Lat. *generosus*, Aesch. Pers. 704, Soph. O. C. 728, etc.; **εὐγ. δόμος** Eur. Ion 1540; **τὸ μὲν ἐστίχθαι εὐγενές** being tattooed is *a mark of nobility*, Hdt. 5. 6. 2. in the Trag. this sense is associated with that of *noble-minded, generous, high-spirited*, as Soph. Ant. 38, Phil. 874, etc.; **διαφέρει φύσις γενναίου σκύλακος .. νεανίσκου εὐγενοῦς** Plat. Rep. 375 A;—but this sense properly belongs to **γενναῖος**, Arist. 2. 15, 3, H. A. 1. 1, 32. 3. of animals, *high-bred, noble, generous*, **ἵππος** Theogn. 184, Soph. El. 25; **λέων** Aesch. Ag. 1259; **ὄρνιθες** Polyb. 1. 58, 7; of plants, *of a good sort*, Ael. V. H. 2. 14, Galen.; **χώρα** *fertile*, Plut. Cato Mi. 25: **φλέβες καὶ ἶνες** Theophr. H. P. 5. 1, 7. 4. of outward form, **παρθένος εὐγενὴς εἶδος** Eur. Hel. 10; **εὐγ. πρόσωπον, παρηίς**, etc., Id.; of style, *noble*, **τὸ εὐγ. τῆς λέξεως** Ael. N. A. fin. II. Adv. **-νως**, *nobly*, Eur. Cycl. 201: *bravely*, Id. Tro. 729.

εὐγενία, ἡ, = **εὐγένεια**, Eur. H. F. 696, Anth. P. 7. 337, append. 130.

εὐγενίζω, *to ennoble*, **πόλιν** Philem. Incert. 89.

εὐγένιος, *ον*, = **εὐγενής**, in Hesych.:—**εὐγένιον**, *τό*, name of a kind of *grape*, Geop. 11. 3, 4.

εὐγενίς, *ίδος*, pecul. fem. of **εὐγενής**, Joseph. A. J. 7. 3, 3, and later writers. The word is rejected by Herodian.; v. Lob. Phryn. 451.

εὐγεφύρωτος, *ον*, *easy to bridge over*, **τόπος** Polyb. 5. 66, 5.

εὐγεώργητος, *ον*, *easy to cultivate*, Scylax p. 9.

εὐγέωργος, *ον*, = foreg., Jo. Chrys.

εὔγεως, *ων*, = **εὔγειος**, Ael. N. A. 5. 561, App. Civ. 4. 102.

εὐγηθής, *ές*, Eur. H. F. 792, and **εὐγήθητος**, Dor. **εὐγάθ-**, *ον*, Eur. I. T. 212:—*joyous, cheerful*.

εὐγηρέω, *to grow old happily*, Stoïc. in Stob. Ecl. 2. 236.

εὐγηρία, ἡ, *a happy old age*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 15.

εὔγηρυς, *υ*, *sweet-sounding*, **ἀοιδή** Ar. Ran. 213, Opp. H. 5. 617.

εὔγηρως, *ων*, *happy in old age, a fortunate old man*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 15, Call. Ep. 41:—*vigorous in age*, opp. to **ταχύγηρως, εὔγηροι**, Arist. H. A. 9. 12, 3; neut. **εὔγηρα**, Hipp. Art. 825.

εὐγλάγετος, *ον*, = sq., Luc. Trag. 110.

εὐγλᾰγής, *ές*, Nic. Th. 617; and **εὔγλᾰγος**, *ον*, Lyc. 307:—*abounding in milk*:—a metapl. dat. **εὔγλαγι**, as if from **εὐγλαξ**, is used by Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 9. 744.

εὔγληνος, *ον*, *bright-eyed*, of wild beasts, Lyc. 598, Opp. C. 3. 97, etc.

εὔγλυπτος, *ον*, *well carved* or *engraved*, Anth. P. 7. 363: also **εὐγλύφανος**, *ον*, Nonn. D. 34. 228; **εὐγλῠφής**, *ές*, Anth. P. 6. 63.

εὐγλωσσία, Att. **-ττία**, ἡ, *fluency of speech*, Ar. Eq. 837: *sweetness of song*, Ael. N. A. 17. 23.

εὔγλωσσος, Att. **-ττος**, *ον*, *good of tongue, eloquent*, Aesch. Supp. 775, Eur. Incert. 9: *glib of tongue, voluble*, Ar. Nub. 445: *sweet-sounding*, of the Attic dialect, Anth. P. 9. 188:—**τὸ εὔγλ.** *eloquence*, Dion. H. Comp. p. 7. II. act. *loosing the tongue, making eloquent*, **οἶνος** Anth. P. 9. 403.

εὐγλωττέω, *to be fluent*, Thom. M., Eccl.

εὐγλωττίζω, *to make eloquent*, **τινά τι** one *upon* a thing, Philostr. 273.

εὐγλώχῖν, *ῖνος*, ὁ, ἡ, *keen-pointed*, Opp. H. 5. 439, Q. Sm. 8. 406.

εὖγμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (**εὔχομαι**) like **εὖχος**, *a boast, boasting*, **κενὰ εὔγματα εἰπών** Od. 22. 249. II. like **εὐχή**, but always in plur. *prayers, wishes*, Aesch. Pr. 584, Theb. 267, Cho. 463, Soph. Ant. 1185, Ar. Thesm. 354; Call. Lav. Pall. 139.

εὐγναμπτος, Ep. **ἐὔγν-**, *ον*, *well-bent* or *twisted*, **κληῖσιν ἐϋγνάμπτοις** Od. 18. 294; **χαλινοί** Opp. H. 5. 498; **περόνη** Ap. Rh.; **κρεάγρα** Anth.; **ἀγκύρα** Orph.—On the fem. **εὐγνάμπτη**, v. Lob. Par. 459 sq.

εὔγνητος, *ον*, = **εὐγενής**, Philox. ap. Ath. 685 D.

εὐγνωμονέω, *to be fair and honest, shew good feeling, deal prudently*, Plut. Num. 12, Lucull. 4; **πρός τινα** Diod. 13. 22, Plut. Comp. Phil. c. Flam. 1.

εὐγνωμοσύνη, ἡ, *the character of an* **εὐγνώμων**, *kindness of heart, considerateness, indulgence*, Aeschin. 78. 8, Diod. 13. 23. 2. *prudence*, Plut. Them. 7, etc.

εὐγνώμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (**γνώμη**) *kind-hearted, considerate, reasonable, indulgent*, Andoc. 20. 26, Xen. Mem. 2. 8, 6, Aeschin. 78. 6, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 6. 11; **ψεῦδος εὐγνωμονέστερον** Luc. V. H. 1. 4; **παθεῖν εὐγνώμονα** to be *indulgently* treated, Diod. 13. 23. 2. *wise, prudent*, Plut. 2. 420 E; **εὐγνωμον τὸ πόνημα** is *thoughtful*, Anth. Plan. 4. 41. II. Adv. **-μόνως**, *indulgently, kindly*, Diod. 19. 9: *fairly, candidly*, Luc. V. H. 1. 4. 2. *prudently*, Xen. Ages. 2. 25.

εὔγνωστος, *ον*, (**γιγνώσκω**) *well known, familiar*, Soph. Aj. 704, Eur. Or. 1394, Lys. 148. 26. 2. *easy to discern*, **εὔγνωστον .., πότερός .. ἐστιν ὁ πονηρός** Dem. 844. 16.—On the form **εὔγνωτος**, v. Lob. Aj. l. c.

εὐγομφος, *ον*, *well nailed* or *fastened*, Eur. I. T. 1286; also **εὐγόμφωτος**, *ον*, Opp. H. 1. 58.

εὐγονέω, *to be fruitful*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 14, 1.

εὐγονία, ἡ, *fruitfulness*, Plat. Rep. 546 A, Xen. Lac. 1. 6.

εὔγονος, *ον*, *productive*, Schol. Eur. Hec. 581: **τὸ εὔγονον** *productive power*, Joseph. B. J. 4. 8, 3.

εὐγραμμία, ἡ, *good drawing*, Ath. 197 B.

εὔγραμμος, *ον*, *well-drawn*, Luc. Jup. Trag. 33; *of graceful contour*, Strabo 100; **τῶν ὀφρύων τὸ εὔγραμμον** their *good drawing*, Luc. Imag. 6. II. *well-defined*, **περίοδοι** Dion H. de Comp. p. 198.

εὐγρᾰφής, *ές*, (**γράφω**) *well-painted*, Leon. Al. in Anth. P. 6. 221. II. act. *writing well*, **κάλαμος** Ib. 6. 66, cf. 65.

εὔγραφος, *ον*, *finely painted*, Paul. Sil. Ambo 97.

εὐγύᾰλος, *ον*, *well arched* or *rounded*, Tryph. 537, Nonn. D. 13. 68.

εὔγῡρος, *ον*, *well-circling*, Anth. Plan. 25.

εὐγωνία, ἡ, *regularity of angles*, Eur. Ion 1137, e conj. Elmsl.

εὐγώνιος, *ον*, (**γωνία**) *with regular angles*, Xen. Oec. 4. 21, Dion H. de Comp. p. 176.

εὐδαιδᾰλος, *ον*, *beautifully wrought*, Bacchyl. 22, Anth. P. 1. 16.

εὐδαιμονέω, fut. **ήσω**: pf. **εὐδαιμόνηκα** Arist. Metaph. 8. 6, 8: (**εὐδαίμων**):—*to be prosperous, well off, happy*, Hdt. 1. 170, Eur., etc.; *τι in respect to* .., Hdt. 2. 177, Soph. Ant. 506, etc.; **εἰς ἅπαντα** Eur. Alex. 3; **ἐς θυγατέρας** Eur. Or. 541; **ἔν τινι** Luc. D. Mort. 24. 3:—**εὐδαιμονοίης**, as a form of blessing, Eur. El. 231, Phoen. 1086, v. Elmsl. Med. 1041 (1073).

εὐδαιμόνημα, *τό*, *a piece of good luck*, Luc. Imag. 22, Stob. Ecl. 2. 194.

εὐδαιμονία, ἡ, *prosperity, good fortune*, h. Hom. 10. 5, Pind. N. 7. 83, Hdt. 5. 28, etc.: *happiness*, Hdt. 1. 5, 32, and often in Att. Prose; **μοῖρ' εὐδαιμονίας** Pind. P. 3. 150: also in plur., Eur. I. A. 591, Plat. Phaed. 115 D.—V. sub **εὐδαίμων**.

εὐδαιμονίζω, *to call* or *account happy*, **εὐδαιμόνιζε παῖδα σήν** Eur. Tro. 268, c. Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 7, Isocr. 175 D, etc.; c. gen. rei, **οὐ .. μοίρας εὐδαιμονίσαι πρώτης** *for* his eminent fortune, Soph. O. C. 144, cf. Plat. Symp. 194 E, etc.; **αὐτὸν εὐδαιμονιεῖ τῆς περιουσίας** Dem. 550. 20, cf. 362. 12; also **εὐδ. τινὰ ὑπέρ τινος** Xen. An. 1. 7, 3; **ἐπί τινι** Dem. 314. 2; **διά τι** Luc. Nigr. 23.

εὐδαιμονικός, ἡ, *όν*, *tending* or *conducive to happiness*, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 6, 3, Rhet. 1. 19, 31; **τὰ εὐδ.** *the constituents thereof*, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 34; **τελετὴ καλή τε καὶ εὐδ.** Plat. Phaedr. 253 C. 2. of persons, *likely to be happy*, Ar. Eccl. 1134, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 8, 16; **οἱ εὐδαιμονικοί** philosophers *who make happiness the chief good*, Diog. L. 1. 17, Clearch. ap. Ath. 548 B:—Adv., **-κῶς πράττειν, διάγειν** Ar. Pax 856, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 9.

εὐδαιμόνισμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *that which is thought to be a happiness*, Ep. Plat. 354 C: *congratulation*, App. Civ. 4. 16.

εὐδαιμονισμός, ὁ, *a thinking happy, predication of happiness*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 9, 34, Eth. N. 4. 7, 13, Plut. Pelopid. 34, etc. 2. = **εὐδαιμονία**, Eust. Opusc. 304. 14.

εὐδαιμονιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must think happy*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 10, 1. 2. *-έος, α, ον, to be called happy*, Arr. An. 1. 12, 2.

εὐδαιμοσύνη, ἡ, = **εὐδαιμονία**, Archyt. in Stob. 13. 36, Xen. Eph. 1. 16.

εὐδαίμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, properly, *with a good genius*; hence *fortunate, happy, blest*, Lat. *felix*, **τάων εὐδαίμων τε καὶ ὄλβιος** *happy in respect to* them (the days), Hes. Op. 824; **εὐδ. καὶ ὄλβιος** Theogn. 1007; and in Trag., as Aesch. Pr. 647, Soph. Ant. 582; **μακάριός τε καὶ εὐδ.** Plat. Rep. 354 A: c. gen. rei, *happy in* or *on account of* .., Hes. l. c., Plat. Phaed. 58 E: also ironically, **εὐδ. εἶ, ὅτι οἴει** .., Plat. Rep. 422 E:—**τὸ εὐδαίμον** = **εὐδαιμονία**, Thuc. 2. 43:—Adv. **-μόνως**, Eur. Or. 601, Ar. Pl. 802, etc.; Comp. and Sup. **-έστερον, -έστατα**. 2. like **ὄλβιος**, *well off, wealthy*, Lat. *beatus*, Hdt. 1. 196., 5. 8, Pind. P. 10. 34, etc.; **ἐν πολλοῖς χρήμασιν εὐδαίμονες ὄντες** Lys. 903. 11; **οἱ πλούσιοι καὶ εὐδ.** Plat. Rep. 406 C, cf. Prot. 316 B:—also of places, as **αἱ Ἀθῆναι μεγάλαι τε καὶ εὐδαίμονες** Id. 8. 111; **Κυράνα** Pind. P. 4. 491, etc.—Though it always involves the notion of *good fortune*, yet in Eur. Med. 1230 it is directly opp. to **εὐτυχής**, (**ὄλβου δ' ἐπιρρυέντος εὐτυχέστερος ἄλλου γένοιτ' ἂν ἄλλος, εὐδαίμων δ' ἂν οὔ**). Generally, however, both notions are associated,—*good fortune* and *happiness, wealth* and *weal*.

εὐδάκρῡτος, *ον*, (**δακρύω**) *tearful, lamentable*, Aesch. Cho. 181. II. *beautiful in tears*, cited from Philostr.

εὐδάκτῠλος, *ον*, *with beautiful fingers*, Alciphro 3. 67.

εὐδάνω, poet. lengthd. for **εὔδω**, Lyc. 1354, but prob. f. l. for **ἐνδύνει**.

εὐδάπᾰνος, *ον*, (**δαπάνη**) *of much expense, liberal*, Arist. Virt. et Vit. 2. 2, Plut. Sol. 3: Sup., Dio C. 44. 39. II. *of easy*, i. e. *moderate expense*, Dion. H. 2. 23, Dio C. 52. 30.

εὐδαρκής, in Hesych., prob. f. l. for **εὐδρακής** or **εὐδερκής**.

εὐδείελος, *ον*, (**δέελος, δῆλος**) *very clear, distinct, far-seen*, Hom. (only

n Od.) usu. as epith. of Ithaca, Od. 2. 167., 9. 21, etc.; of islands generally, ἢ τού τις νήσων εὐδείελος Od. 13. 234; prob. from the distinctness with which they are seen standing out of the sea (a description very applicable to Ithaca):—so Pind. O. 1. 178 calls the hill of Kronos at Olympia εὐδείελον, *far-seen*. II. later, *open to the sun, sunny*, as in Pind. P. 4. 136, Iolcos is called εὐδ. χθών, in opp. to Jason's mountain-dwellings (αἰπεινοὶ σταθμοί); so of Crisa, *with its open plain* exposed to the South, h. Hom. Ap. 438; ὅσα που φύει εὐδείελος αἶα Euphor. 54.—This latter sense is by Strabo and many Gramm. attributed to Hom., and Buttm., Lexil. s. v. δειλή 7–9 follows them:—others explain it *western*, from δείλη, *eventide*; which suits Ithaca, but not *all islands*, and certainly not Iolcos, which was on the east coast. But v. sub δῖος, Curt. 269.

εὐδεινός, ή, όν, = εὐδιεινός, Cramer An. Ox. 2. 207, in Comp. -ότερος: hence prob. εὐδεινότατος should be restored for εὐδινώτατος in Euseb. H. E. 9. 7, de Mart. Pal. 9.

εὐδειπνία, ή, *a happy festival*, Harmod. ap. Ath. 149 B, 479 D.

εὐδειπνος, ον, *well-entertained*: of the Manes, *honoured with rich offerings*, Aesch. Cho. 484. II. δαῖτες εὔδ. *costly, luxurious* feasts, Eur. Med. 200.

εὔδενδρος, ον, *well-wooded, abounding with fair trees*, Pind. O. 8. 12, P. 4. 131, Eur. I. T. 134, etc.: also in Prose, Hipp. Aër. 288, Strabo 100.

εὐδερκής, ές, *seeing brightly, bright-eyed*, Maxim. π. καταρχ. 151, 263.

εὐδέρμᾰτος, (δέρμα) *with good, stout hide*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 125.

εὐδέψητος, ον, (δεψέω) *well-tanned*, δέρματα Hipp. Art. 797.

εὔδηλος, ον, *quite clear, abundantly manifest*, Aesch. Pers. 1009, etc.: εὔδηλός [ἐστι] ποιῶν all may see him doing .., Ar. Ach. 1130; εὔδηλόν [ἐστιν] ὅτι .., Plat. Polit. 308 D, etc.; ἐν εὐδήλῳ [ἐστι] Hipp. 6. 3: v. sub δῆλος. Adv. -λως, Plut. Thes. 3.

εὐδία, ή, (εὔδιος) *fair weather*, ἐκ χειμῶνος εὐδία Pind. I. 7 (6). 52; ἐν εὐδίᾳ χειμῶνα ποιεῖν Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 14; εὐδίας (genit.) *in fine weather*, Arist. H. A. 8. 12, 10:—plur., ἔν γε χειμῶσι καὶ ἐν εὐδίαις Plat. Legg. 961 F. 2. metaph. *tranquillity, calm*, Pind. O. 1. 158, P. 5. 12, Aesch. Theb. 795, Antipho 116. 25, Xen. An. 5. 8, 19; of the mind, Protag. ap. Plut. 2. 118 E, ubi v. Wytt.; σώματος, σαρκὸς εὐδ. *good, healthy* condition of .., Id. Cf. εὔδιος.

εὐδιάβᾰτος, ον, *easy to cross*, ποταμός Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 11, Plut. 2. 1117 D.

εὐδιάβλητος, ον, = sq., Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 1040 B.

εὐδιάβολος, ον, *easy to misrepresent, easily misrepresented*, Plat. Legg. 944 B; εὐδιάβολα πρὸς τοὺς πολλούς Id. Euthyphro 3 B. Adv., εὐδιαβόλως ἔχειν to be *exposed to calumny*, Dem. 1406. 10.

εὐδιάγνωστος, ον, *easy to distinguish*, Galen. 14. p. 63. 10, Eccl.

εὐδιάγωγος, ον, *gratifying, agreeable*, Diosc. 4. 61 (in Comp.), Philo 1. 52.

εὐδιάζομαι, Dep., = εὐδιάω, βίος ἀσαλεύτῳ ἡσυχίᾳ εὐδιαζόμενος Plat. Ax. 370 D:—Act. in Greg. Nyss.

εὐδιάθετος, ον, *well-arranged*:—Adv. -τως, Joseph. B. J. 3. 5, 2. II. *well-disposed*, of persons, Eccl., Byz. III. *easy to dispose of* (in marriage), opp. to δυσδ., Hesych.

εὐδιάθρυπτος, ον, *quite crushed*: *contrite*, Eccl.

εὐδίαιος, ὁ, *an opening in a ship's timbers*, for the water to run off, *a sink, drain*, elsewhere χείμαρος, Poll. 1. 92, Hesych.: εὐδιαῖος in Plut. 2. 699 F, and Suid. In neut. εὐδίαιον, τό, of *the orifice of a clyster-pipe*, etc., Festus, εὔδιον in Poll. 4. 181.

εὐδιαίρετος, ον, *easy to divide*, Arist. Part. An. 2. 8, 10, Theophr. H. P. 7. 13, 1, etc.

εὐδιαίτερος, α, ον, Irreg. Comp. of εὔδιος, q. v.

εὐδιαίτητος, ον, *easy to decide*, Strabo 332, Galen.

εὐδίαιτος, ον, *living temperately*, Xen. Apol. 19, Poll. 6. 27, etc.

εὐδιάκλαστος, ον, *easy to break*, Eccl.

εὐδιακόμιστος, ον, *easy to convey through* or *across*, Hesych.

εὐδιάκοπος, εὐδιάκοπτος, ον, *easy to cut through*, Polyb. 3. 46, 4., 55. 1.

εὐδιακόσμητος, ον, *easy to arrange*, Polyb. 8. 36, 9.

εὐδιάκριτος, ον, *easy to distinguish*, Galen. 2. p. 200. 2. *easy to explain*, Schol. Il. 24. 23. II. Act. *easily distinguishing*, Eust. Adv. -τως, Eccl.

εὐδιάλλακτος, ον, *easy to reconcile, placable*, Dion. H. 4. 38. Adv. -τως, Plut. Caes. 54.

εὐδιάλῡτος, ον, *easy to undo* or *open*, of traps, Strabo 273: *easy to dissolve*, φιλία Arist. Eth. N. 8. 3, 3: *easy to break up*, Ἑλλάς Plut. Philop. 8. 2. *easy to solve* or *refute*, Dion. H. Rhet. 9. 5, Hermog. 3. *easy to digest*, Ath. 87 E. II. *easy to reconcile*, Polyb. 29. 5, 5.

εὐδι-άναξ, ακτος, ὁ, *ruler of the calm*, Luc. V. H. 1. 15.

εὐδιᾱνός, ή, όν, = εὔδιος, *warm*: a cloak is called εὐδ. φάρμακον αὐρῶν, Pind. O. 9. 146, cf. Böckh ad P. 5. 10.

εὐδιάπνευστος, ον, = sq., Theophr. Odor. 39, Ath. 26 E. II. act. *allowing free evaporation*, Athen. in Matthaei Med. 227.

εὐδιάπνοος, ον, contr. -πνους, ουν, *easily evaporating*, τὸ ὑγρόν Arist. Part. An. 3. 9, 2.

εὐδιάρθρωτος, ον, *well-articulated*, of style, Eust. 106. 12, etc.

εὐδιάρπαστος, ον, *easily robbed*, Eccl.

εὐδιάσειστος, ον, *easily shaken*, E. M. 104. 5, etc. II. *easy to disprove*, Apoll. de Pron. 3 B.

εὐδιάσπαστος, ον, *easily torn asunder*, Polyb. 18. 1, 9.

εὐδιάφθαρτος, ον, = sq., Plat. Legg. 845 D.

εὐδιάφθορος, ον, *easy to destroy, easily destroyed*, Arist. Pol. 5. 6, 10, Part. An. 4. 6, 4.

εὐδιαφορέω, *to be excellent*, Geop. 19. 6, 12.

εὐδιαφόρητος, ον, *easily carried off by perspiration*, Diosc. ap. Ath. 10 C. II. act. *easily perspiring*, Galen.

εὐδιάφυκτος, ον, *easy to escape from*, Cyrill.

εὐδιάχυτος, ον, *easy to dissolve*, ἀήρ Plut. 2. 901 B; γῆ Theophr. C. P. 3. 2, 6: *easy to digest*, Arist. Probl. 1. 42.

εὐδιαχώρητος, ον, of meat, *easy to digest and pass*, Xenocr. 31.

εὐδιάω, Ep. part. εὐδιόων, (εὔδιος) *to be fair* or *calm*, of air, sea, and weather, κόλπος Ap. Rh. 2. 371; ἄνεμος Opp. H. 3. 58, cf. Arat. 899; of persons, *to enjoy such weather*, Ap. Rh. 2. 903. 2. metaph. *to be calm and tranquil*, Eur. H. F. 1049 (ubi legend. τὸν εὐδιάοντ'), cf. Ap. Rh. 2. 935.

εὐδίδακτος, ον, *docile*, Diod. 2. 29. [ῐ]

εὐδιεινός, ή, όν, = εὔδιος, χειμάν Hipp. Aph. 1247, γαλήνη Plat. Legg. 919 A; τροπαί Arist. H. A. 5. 8, 9; opp. to χειμερινός, Id. Meteor. 1. 10, 1:—of places, ἐν εὐδιεινοῖς in *sheltered spots*, Xen. Cyn. 5. 9, Arist. H. A. 5. 16, 7. Adv. -νῶς, Hipp. 25. 15. Cf. εὐδεινός.

εὐδιέξοδος, ον, *easily going out*, Hipp. 298. 14: εὐδ. κοιλίη an *easy* evacuation, Id. 339. 2.

εὐδίετος, ον, (διΐημι) *easily melting*, Diosc. 1. 18.

εὐδιήγητος, ον, *easy to tell*, Isocr. 389 E.

εὐδικία, ή, (δίκη) *righteous dealing*, in pl., εὐδικίας ἀνέχειν Od. 19. 111; εὐδικίῃ *righteously*, Ap. Rh. 4. 343; also in Plut. 2. 781 F.

εὐδίνητος, ον, *easily-turning*, τρύπανα Leon. Tar. in Anth. 6. 205: of dancers, Paul. Sil. Ambo 120. II. *well-rounded*, Nonn. 6. 109. [ῐ]

εὐδῑνός, όν, = foreg., Orph. H. 21. 5: v. sub εὔδεινος.

εὐδίοδος, ον, *easy to go through, permeable*, χώρα Theophr. H. P. 1. 7, 1. 2. *allowing free evaporation*, Arist. Probl. 8. 4. II. *easily passing through*, πρὸς τοὺς πόρους Theophr. Odor. 62.

εὐδιοίκητος, ον, *easy to dispose of* or *digest*, Galen.

εὐδίολκος, ον, (ἕλκω) *easily leading, seductive*, δύναμις Philo 1. 517.

εὔδιον, τό, v. sub εὐδίαιος.

εὐδίοπτος, ον, *easy to see through*, Arist. Probl. 23. 8, Theophr. Sens. 80.

εὐδιόρθωτος, ον, *easy to remedy* or *correct*, Hipp. 8. 9, Dion. H. 10. 42.

εὐδιόριστος, ον, *easy to define*, Arist. de Anima 2. 9, 1.

εὔδιος, ον, *calm, fine, clear*, of air, weather, sea, ἄνεμος Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 38; εὔδια πάντα Theocr. 22. 22; ἁλὸς ἄκραι Ap. Rh. 1. 521, etc.:—*warm, mild, gentle*, opp. to χειμέριος, Pind. P. 5. 12; χειμάν Hipp. Aër. 287:—of persons, *mild, cheerful, gracious*, Opp. H. 4. 29; τὸ εὔδιον τοῦ προσώπου M. Anton. 6. 30:—neut. εὔδιον, εὔδια, as Adv., Opp. C. 1. 44, Anth. P. 10. 14:—irreg. Comp. and Sup. εὐδιέστερος, -έστατος, Hipp. Aër. l. c.: εὐδιαίτερος, Xen. l. c. II. *coming out* or *busy in fine weather*, Arat. 916; *bringing fine weather*, Orph. H. 37. 24. (V. sub δῖος.) [ῐ by nature; but ῑ in arsi, Orph. l. c., Arat. 784, 823, 850, etc.]

εὐδῐφρος, ον, *with beautiful chariots*, epith. of Elis, Nonn. D. 37. 139.

εὐδμητος, ον, *well built* or *fashioned*, of stone-work, βωμός, πύργος, πόλις, Hom., always in Ep. form ἐΰδμ-, except in Od. 20. 302, ὅ δ' εὔδμητον βάλε τοῖχον:—but in Pind. P. 12. 5, Ἀκράγαντος εὐδμᾶτον κολώναν *covered with fair building*, (nisi legend. ἐϋδμάτου).

εὐδοκέω: impf. εὐδόκουν or ηὐδόκουν: f. ήσω:—*to be well pleased* or *content, to acquiesce in* a thing, τινί Polyb. 2. 38, 7; τι Lxx; also, *with* a person, τινί Diod. 17. 47; ἔν τινι 2 Ep. Cor. 12. 10, cf. Ev. Matth. 3. 17; also c. part. *to be glad* of doing, Polyb. 2. 38, 4; c. inf. *to consent* to do, Id. 5. 93, 7; c. acc. et inf., *to consent* that.., 1. 8, 4., 7. 4, 5. 2. so also in Med. or Pass., εὐδοκεῖσθαι ἐπί τινι Id. 1. 8, 4; τινί 3. 31, 6., 27. 3, 5. II. of things, *to be well-pleasing* or *acceptable*, τινί to one, 20. 5, 10:—also in Med. or Pass. *to be approved* or *accepted*, τινί *by* one, 1. 6, 3, etc.; absol., 1. 71, 3.

εὐδόκησις, εως, ή, *satisfaction, approval*, Diod. 15. 6, etc.

εὐδόκητος, ον, *well-pleasing, acceptable*, Diog. L. 2. 87.

εὐδοκία, ή, = εὐδόκησις, often in Lxx and N. T.

εὐδοκῐμέω: impf. ηὐδοκίμουν Plat. Gorg. 515 E; aor. ηὐδοκίμησα Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 46, Dem. 7. 20: pf. ηὐδοκίμηκα Ar. Nub. 1031: the augm. is omitted Ion., Hdt. 3. 131., 7. 227, and often in Mss. of Att. writers, as Ar. l. c., Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 2, etc. *To be* εὐδόκιμος, *to be of good repute, to be honoured, famous, popular*, Theogn. 587, Eur. Oed. 5, Ar. l. c., Lys. 173. 40, etc.; εὐδ. ἔν τινι *to be distinguished* in a thing, Hdt. 1. 59, Thuc. 2. 37; ἐπί τινι Plat. Hipp. Ma. 291 A; ἐπί τινος Dem. 1425. 5; τι Dio C. 60. 8; περί τι Plat. Rep. 368 A, etc.; ἔκ or ἀπό τινος Plut. Dio 34, Anth. P. 11. 157, Dio C.:—εὐδ. μάλιστα τῶν μαθητῶν Id. Prot. 315 A; εὐδ. παρὰ τῷ βασιλεῖ *to have influence* with him, Hdt. 8. 87, cf. 88., 9. 20; παρά τισι εὐδοκιμῶν νόμος Dem. 530. 16:—c. gen. *to surpass*, Luc. Paras. 33:—later also in Med. Com. Anon. 50 (Diod. 12.

14), Plut. Galb. 16. II. in Med. also, *to hold in honour*, Diod. 4. 24.

εὐδοκίμησις, εως, ἡ, *credit, reputation, praise*, Plat. Rep. 358 A, 363 A, Luc. Pisc. 25, in plur.; sing. in Themist. 347 C.

εὐδοκῐμία, ἡ, *praise, estimation, credit*, Plat. Phileb. 58 D.

εὐδόκῐμος, ον, *in good report, honoured, famous, glorious*, στρατιά Aesch. Pers. 857; θάνατος Eur. Heracl. 621; εὐδ. εἴς τι, πρός τι Plat. Apol. 29 D, Legg. 878 A; ἐπί τινι Plut. Lysand. 22; ἔν τισι Plat. Legg. 631 B; ἐν τῇ Ἑλλάδι Xen. Mem. 3. 7, 1.

εὐδοκουμένως, Adv. part. pres. med. of εὐδοκέω, *satisfactorily*, c. dat., Polyb. 18. 34, 10.

εὐδόμητος, ον, formed to expl. εὔδμητος, Eust. 782. 24.

εὐδοξέω, *to be* εὔδοξος, *to be in good repute, be thought well of, famous*, Eur. Rhes. 496, Xen. Mem. 3. 6, 16, etc.; τὰ πολλὰ in most things, Id. Hell. 1. 1, 31.

εὐδοξία, ἡ, *good report, a good name, credit, honour, glory*, Simon. 5, Pind. P. 5. 9, and often in Att., cf. Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 8: *virtue, excellence*, Pind. N. 3. 70: in pl., Dem. 332. 6. 2. *approval, good-will*, Plat. Menex. 238 D. II. *right judgment* (subjective), opp. to the objective ἐπιστήμη (scientific knowledge), Plat. Meno 99 B.

εὔδοξος, ον, (δόξα) *of good report, honoured, famous, glorious*, Theogn. 195, Simon. 147, Pind. P. 12. 10, etc., Thuc. 1. 84, etc.; εὐδ. παρά τισι Plat. Legg. 773 A; νέες εὐδοξόταται ships *of best repute* or *character*, '*crack*' ships, Hdt. 7. 99. Adv. -ξως, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 287 E.

εὔδουλος, ον, *good, kind to one's slaves*, Achae. ap. Ath. 267 D, Pherecr. Incert. 72.

εὐδρᾰκής, ές, (δέρκομαι) *sharp-sighted*, Soph. Phil. 847.

εὐδράνεια, ἡ, *bodily strength, health*, etc., Lxx, Hesych. (εὐδρᾰνής is only found in Gramm.: the Root is δραίνω.)

εὐδρομέω, *to be* εὔδρομος, *to run well, be swift*, Menand. Incert. 467, Plut. Philop. 18: metaph. *to go off well*, Philostr. 807.

εὐδρομία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *swiftness*, Hipp. Epist. 1276. 54.

εὐδρομίας, ου, ὁ, *good runner*, of a fish, Eratosth. ap. Plut. 2. 981 D.

εὔδρομος, ον, *running well, swift*, Anth. P. 6. 160, Orph.:—ἐὔδρ. πόλις a city *with fair race-courses*, Anth. P. append. 336. II. in Medic. sense, *with open pores*, σῶμα Plut. 2. 715 E, Galen.

εὔδροσος, ον, *with plenteous dew, abounding in water*, πηγαί Eur. I. A. 1517; τόποι Ar. Av. 245.

εὐδύνᾰτος, η, ον, *mighty*, Orph. H. 28. 20.

εὐδυσώπητος, ον, *soon put out of countenance: easily worked upon by entreaty*, Plut. 2. 528 E.

ΕΥ''ΔΩ: impf. ηὔδον Plat. Symp. 203 B and restored in Eur. Bacch. 683, Rhes. 763, 779, εὗδον Il. 2. 2, Theocr. 2. 126, Ion. εὕδεσκε Il. 22. 503:—fut. εὐδήσω Aesch. Ag. 337:—aor. εὔδησα (καθ-) Hipp. *To sleep, lie down to sleep*, often in Hom.; c. acc. cognato, ὁππότ' ἂν αὖτε εὕδησθα γλυκὺν ὕπνον Od. 8. 445; ὕπνον οὐκ εὐδαίμονα Eur. H. F. 1014; γλυκερὸν καὶ ἐγέρσιμον ὕπνον Theocr. 24. 7; (for which Soph. O. T. 65 has ὕπνῳ εὕδειν); εὕδειν .. παρὰ χρυσέῃ Ἀφροδίτῃ Od. 8. 337, 342: σὺν ὁμήλικι εὕδειν Theogn. 1059;—also of the *sleep of death*, Πρόμαχος δεδμημένος εὕδει ἔγχει ἐμῷ Il. 14. 482; οὐμὸς εὕδων .. νέκυς Soph. O. C. 621. II. metaph. *to rest, be still*, ὅφρ' εὕδῃσι μένος Βορέαο Il. 5. 524; εὐδέτω πόντος Simon. 44. 15; εὕδοντα πόλεμον ἐπεγείρειν Solon 3. 19, cf. Call. Fr. 273; εὕδουσιν δ' ὀρέων κορυφαί Alcman 44; οὔπω κακὸν τόδ' εὕδει Eur. Supp. 1148:—generally, *to cease*, εὕδει χάρις Pind. I. 7 (6). 23, cf. Eur. Hec. 662: of the mind or heart, *to be at ease, be content*, Soph. Fr. 563, cf. Theocr. 2. 126, Plat. Rep. 571 C; (so, *dormire*, in Lat., cf. Heind. Hor. Sat. 1. 2, 7):—of persons, *to be asleep*, εὕδει βραδύς Soph. O. C. 307; Τισίαν ἐάσομεν εὕδειν we will let him *rest*, Plat. Phaedr. 267 A. Cf. βρίζω.—In Prose καθεύδω is more used, though we find εὕδω in Hdt. 1. 209, Plat. ll. cc., Xen. Cyn. 5. 11.

εὐδώρητος, ον, *abundantly given*, Opp. H. 4. 359.

εὔδωρος, ον, *generous*, Opp. H. 2. 39; in Hom. only as prop. n., Il. 16. 179, 186. II. *richly endowed*, Paul. Sil. S. Soph. Descr. 920.

εὐέᾰνος, ον, *richly-robed*, Mosch. 4. 75, Maxim. π. καταρχ. 477, 562.

εὐέγρετος, ον, (ἔγρομαι, ἐγείρω) *easily awakened*, cited from Hierocl.

εὔεδρος, ον, (ἕδρα) *with beautiful seat, on stately throne*, of gods, Aesch. Theb. 96, 319; *with a good seat on horseback*, Suid.:—but, of a ship, = ἐὔσσελμος, Theocr. 13. 21. II. pass. *easy to sit*, ἵππος Xen. Eq. 1. 12. III. *in a right* or *lucky place*, εὔεδρος ὄρνις a bird of augury *appearing in a lucky quarter*, Ael. N. A. 16. 16: generally, *fitting, suitable*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 54.

εὐέθειρος, ον, *beautiful-haired*, Anacr. 80 Bgk.; vulg. εὐέθειρᾰ.

εὐειδής, ές, *well-shaped, graceful, beauteous*, γυνή Il. 3. 48; properly of female beauty (v. Eustath. ad l.), as also in Hes. Th. 250, Theogn. 1002, Pind. I. 8 (7). 61, Plat. Crito 44 A, Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 4, etc.; but of males, Hdt. 6. 32 (in Sup.), Aesch. Pers. 324, Eur. Hel. 1540, Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 9:—generally, *beautiful*, χρωτὸς εὐειδὴς φύσις Eur. Alc. 174.

εὐείκαστος, ον, *easy to conjecture*, Hesych.:—*good at guessing*, Ptol.

εὔεικτος, ον, *obedient*, Dio C. 69. 20, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 2. 23. Adv. -τως, E. M.

εὔειλος, ον, *sunny, warm*, Lat. *apricus*, πνοαί Eur. Phoen. 674: χωρία Arist. H. A. 8. 12, 9.

εὐειμᾰτέω, *to be well-dressed*, Antiph. Ἀφροδισ. 3, Arist. Rhet. al. praef. 1. 2:—in late writers εὐιματέω, Sotad. Maron. ap. Stob. 189. 42.

εὐείμᾰτος, ον, (εἷμα) *well-dressed*, Max. Tyr. 3. 10, ex emend. Steph.

εὐειμονέω, = εὐειματέω, Cyrill.

εὐείμων, ον, gen. ονος, = εὐείματος, Aesch. Pers. 181.

εὔειρος, ον, (εἶρος) *with* or *of good wool, fleecy*, Hipp. 666. 41, (in Sup.), Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 657:—Att. εὔερος, Soph. Aj. 297 (as Schneidewin for εὔκερων), Tr. 675 (ubi v. Dind.), Ar. Av. 121, Cratin. ap. Schol. ib. On a heterocl. acc. εὔειρας for εὐέρους, v. sub ἐτήρ. (V. sub ἔριον.)

εὐείσβολος, ον, *easy of entrance*, Strabo 792; opp. to δυσείσβολος.

εὐέκβᾰτος, ον, *easy to get out of*, Hipp. Acut. 395.

εὐέκκαυτος, ον, *easy to burn out*, Galen. 2. p. 3. 34 (Ald.).

εὐέκκρῐτος, ον, of food, *easy to secrete*, Xenocr. 33, Ath. 62 F.

εὐέκνιπτος, ον, *easy to wash out*, of a colour, Poll. 1. 44.

εὐέκπλῠτος, ον, = foreg., Poll. 1. 44. II. act. *purging, relaxing*, Hipp. Acut. 385.

εὐεκποίητος, ον, *easy to get rid of*, Med. Vett. p. 3. Matthaei.

εὐεκπύρωτος, ον, *easy to heat*, Strabo 579. [ῠ]

εὐέκρυπτος, ον, *easy to wash out*, Poll. 1. 44.

εὐεκτέω, *to be in good case*, τῷ σώματι Cebes Tab. 16; εἰς ψυχήν Eust. Opusc. 121. 88; ὅταν ἡ ζῷον ἢ δένδρον εὐεκτῇ Plut. 2. 919 C.

εὐέκτης, ου, ὁ, (ἔχω) *of a good habit of body, in good case*, opp. to κακέκτης, Polyb. 3. 88, 2, Diog. L. 2. 22.

εὐεκτία, ἡ, = εὐεξία, Archyt. ap. Stob. 41. 17., 43. 14.

εὐεκτικός, ή, όν, *in good case, healthy*, σώματα Plat. Legg. 684 C. 2. *conducive to* εὐεξία, *wholesome*, Arist. Top. 1. 13, 3, Eth. N. 5. 1, 5, etc. Adv. -κῶς, Hierocl.

εὔεκτος, ον, = εὐέκτης, Galen. 6. 664, Schol. Eur. Hipp. 109.

εὐέκφορος, ον, *bringing forth timely births*, Arist. H. A. 7. 4, 11.

εὐέλαιος, ον, *rich in olive-trees* or *oil*, Strabo 243.

εὐέλεγκτος, ον, *easy to refute* or *detect*, Plat. Theaet. 157 B, Arist. Rhet. 3. 17, 15, etc.: *easy to test*, Stallb. Plat. Apol. 33 C. II. *given to refutation*, cited from Ammon.

εὐέλικτος, ον, *well rolled* or *rounded*, Eust. 229. 36: *pliant*, Poll. 2. 117.

εὐελκής, ές, *easily healing, favourable for healing*, of the constitution, opp. to δυσελκής, Hipp. Acut. 391.

εὔελκτος, ον, *easy to draw*, Galen. 13. 10 C.

εὔελπις, ὁ, ἡ, neut. εὔελπι, gen. ιδος, *of good hope, hopeful*, Thuc. 4. 62, Xen., etc.; ἐπὶ δεινοῖς Thuc. 1. 70; περί τινος Plat. Hipp. Mi. 364 A; πρός τι Id. Apol. 41 C; τινί Ath. 17 B; εὖ. τοῦ κρατήσεων Diod. Excerpt. Vat. p. 76. 2. c. acc. et inf. fut., εὐέλπίς εἰμί σε ἰσχύσειν Aesch. Pr. 509; εὔελπις σωθήσεσθαι *in good hope* to be saved, Thuc. 6. 24, cf. Plat. Phaed. 63 C:—τὸ εὔελπι *cheerfulness*, Plut. 2. 1101 D, Dio C. 42, 1, etc.; so εὖ. λαλία *cheerful* talk, Polyb. 1. 32, 6, cf. Thuc. 4. 62. II. Pass. *well hoped of, the subject of hope*, Lxx.

εὐελπιστέω, *to be of good hope*, Charito p. 79. 22, Nicet. Ann. 415 B.

εὐελπιστία, ἡ, *hopefulness*, Polyb. 11. 3, 6.

εὐέλπιστος, ον, *hopeful*: in Adv. -τως, Byz.

εὐέμβᾰτος, ον, *easy to get into*, Hipp. Acut. 395, Chio Epist. 15.

εὐέμβλητος, ον, *easy to put in*, of dislocated joints, Hipp. Art. 833.

εὐέμβολος, ον, = εὐείσβολος, *exposed to invasion*, Arist. Pol. 7. 11, 10. II. = foreg., Hipp. Fract. 777.

εὐέμετος or **εὐήμετος**, ον, *easily made sick*, Hipp. Art. 805.

εὐεμής, ές, (ἐμέω) *vomiting readily*, Hipp. 645. 35; ἵνα εὐεμὲς ᾖ (sic Cod. Urb.) that *vomiting* may be *easy*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 10, 2.—The form εὐημής in Hipp. Aph. 1249 B; cf. Lob. Phryn. 706.

εὐεμπτωσία, ἡ, *liability to* a thing, Stob. Ecl. 2. 182. II. in Medic. of *illness to which people are commonly liable*, such as colds, Posidon. ap. Galen. 5. p. 157 B, Diog. L. 7. 115.

εὐέμπτωτος, ον, *easily falling*, εἴς or πρός τι Galen. 5. 157 A, Jo. Chrys. Adv. -τως, Galen.

εὐέμφρακτος, ον, *easy to block up*, Galen. 6. 497, 2.

εὐένδοτος, ον, *easily yielding*, γῇ Strabo 740.

εὐέντευκτος, ον, *easy to accost, affable*, Poll. 5. 138. Adv. -τως, Id. 5. 139.

εὐέντρεπτος, ον, *feeling much fear*, Ptolem. Tetrab. p. 159.

εὐεξάγωγος, ον, *easy of export*, Strabo 222.

εὐεξάλειπτος, ον, *easy to wipe out*, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 53.

εὐεξανάλωτος, ον, *easy of digestion*, Hipp. 383. 10.

εὐεξαπάτητος, ον, *easily deceived*, Plat. Rep. 409 A, Xen. Hipparch. 7. 15.

εὐέξαπτος, ον, *easily kindled* or *lighted*, M. Anton. 9. 9, Galen.

εὐεξέλεγκτος, ον, strengthd. for εὐέλεγκτος, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 293 D.

εὐεξέλικτος, ον, *skilful in deploying* troops, Strabo 154.

εὐεξέταστος, ον, *easy to examine*, Arist. de Anima 1. 4, 4.

εὐεξία, ἡ, (εὐέκτης) *a good habit of body, good state of health, high*

bealth, opp. to *κακεξία*, Hipp. Aph. 1242; *σαρκός* Eur. Antiop. 33; *εὐεξία τῶν σωμάτων καὶ κακεξία* Plat. Gorg. 450 A, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 5. 1, 5; *εὐεξ. καὶ ὑγίεια* Plat. Gorg. 559 A; in plur., Isocr. 41 A, Aeschin. 26. 43; *εὐεξίαι τῶν σωμάτων* Plat. Prot. 354 B:—generally, *vigour, good condition*, *τῆς ψυχῆς* Plat. Rep. 444 D; *τῆς πολιτείας* Xen. Lac. 8. 1; *φωνῆς* Plut. 2. 804 B, etc.; *εὐ. ἐν τοῖς πολεμικοῖς ability* in war, Polyb. 3. 6, 12.

εὐεξίλαστος, *ον*, *placable*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 148.

εὐέξοδος, *ον*, *easy to get out of* or *escape from*, *ἔστιν οὐκ εὐέξοδον* Aesch. Pers. 688, cf. Arist. Pol. 7. 5, 3. II. act. *easily escaping*, *ὕδωρ* Arist. Probl. 3. 22.

εὐεπάγωγος, *ον*, *easy to lead on*, *πρός τι* Polyb. 31. 13, 5.

εὐεπαίσθητος, *ον*, *easily feeling*, *sensitive*, Hipp. 606. 29.

εὐεπακολούθητος, *ον*, *easy to follow*, of a train of argument, Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 13.

εὐεπανόρθωτος, *ον*, *easy to correct*, Hipp. 7. 26 and 30.

εὐέπεια, *ἡ*, (εὐεπής) *beauty of language*, *eloquence*, Plat. Phaedr. 267 C, Dion. H. de Dem. 25, etc.; *εὐέπειαι λόγων* Plat. Ax. 369 D. II. *auspicious language*, *good wishes*, Soph. O. T. 932.

εὐεπήβολος, *ον*, v. sub *εὐεπίβολος*.

εὐεπηρέαστος, *ον*, *exposed to harm* or *damage*, cited from Epict.

εὐεπής, *ές*, (*ἔπος*) *well-speaking*, *eloquent*, *melodious*, *φωνή* Xen. Cyn. 13. 16. 2. *making eloquent*, *inspiring*, *ὕδωρ*, of Helicon, Anth. P. 11. 24. II. Pass. *well-spoken*, *λόγος* Hdt. 5. 50; al. *εὐπετής*, v. Schweigh. Adv. *-πῶς*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 169.

εὐεπίβατος, *ον*, *easy to ascend*, *λόφος* Strabo 234, Polyaen. 6. 5:—*easy of attack*, Luc. Calumn. 19.

εὐεπίβλεπτος, *ον*, *easily seen*, *manifest*, Poll. 1. 172.

εὐεπίβολος, *ον*, *hitting the mark*; hence, *shrewd*, *intelligent*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 322; al. *εὐεπήβ-*:—Adv. *-λως*, Artemid. 4. prooem.

εὐεπιβούλευτος, *ον*, *exposed to treachery* or *stratagem*, Strabo 100, etc.; Comp., Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 3.

εὐεπίβουλος, *ον*, *fond of plotting* or *intriguing*, Ptolem.

εὐεπίγνωστος or **-γνωτος**, *ον*, *easy to know*, Artemid. 4. 84, Justin. M.

εὐεπίδεκτος, *ον*, *easily receiving*, *τινός* Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 1005.

εὐεπίδρομος, *ον*, *easily assailable*, Themist. 235 D.

εὐεπίη, *ἡ*, Ion. for *εὐέπεια*, Hipp. 22. 53, Leon. Al. in Anth. P. 6. 322.

εὐεπίθετος, *ον*, *easy to set upon* or *attack*, *εὐεπίθετος ἡμῖν εἴη* Thuc. 6. 34; *εὐεπίθετον ἦν.. τοῖς πολεμίοις* it was *easy* for them *to make an attack*, Xen. An. 3. 4, 20:—*exposed to attack* or *injury*, Arist. Pol. 5. 11; *εὐεπ. πρὸς τὰς τῶν πολλῶν δόξας* Plat. Polit. 306 A. Adv. *-τως*.

εὐεπίληστος, *ον*, *easily forgetting*, *forgetful*, *τινός* Eust. Opusc. 306. 65.

εὐεπιλόγιστος, *ου*, *easily inferred*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 297, Galen.

εὐεπίμικτος, *ον*, *well-suited for intercourse*; *accessible*, *χώρα πᾶσιν εὖ* Strabo 493: of men, *sociable*, Poll. 5. 138. Adv. *-τως*, Ib. 139.

εὐεπίστρεπτος, *ον*, *easily turned*, *ἐπὶ τὸ χεῖρον* App. Pun. 8. 50.

εὐεπίστροφος, *ον*, = foreg., E. M. 616. 7. Adv. *-φως*, Eulog. in Phot. Bibl. 240. 7.

εὐεπίτακτος, *ον*, *easily put in order*, *docile*, Anth. P. 11. 73.

εὐεπίτευκτος, *ον*, *easily hitting the mark*, *successful*, *ἐν μάχαις* Anon. ap. Suid.: *opportune*, Sever. Clyst. p. 34 Dietz.

εὐεπιφορία, *ἡ*, = *εὐφορία* II, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 181. II. *propensity*, *τινός* to.. , Clem. Al. 507.

εὐεπίφορος, *ον*, *easily carried towards*; *inclined*, *prone*, *εἴς*, *πρός*, *ἐπί τι*, Clem. Al. 551, etc.; of authors who are fond of particular phrases, Gramm. Adv. *-ρως*, *willingly*, Schol. Pind. P. 4. 206; *εὐ. ἔχειν πρός τι* Strabo 28.

εὐεπιχείρητος, *ον*, *easy to be attacked*, Poll. 1. 172, etc.: *easy to be attempted* or *proven*, Arist. An. Pr. 1. 26, 1. II. *readily attempting*, Diog. L. 4. 30. Adv. *-τως*, Hierocl.

εὐέργαστος, *ον*, *easily wrought*, Clem. Al. 109.

εὐέργεια, Ion. **εἰη**, *ἡ*, = *εὐεργεσία* I, Anth. P. 15. 34. 2. *easiness in working* or *doing*, *convenience*, Oribas. 51 Mai.

εὐεργεσία, *ἡ*, (*εὐεργέτης*) *well-doing* (v. sub *κακοεργία*), Od. 22. 374, Theogn. 548, etc. II. *good service*, *a good deed*, *kindness*, *bounty*, *εὐεργεσίας ἀποτίνειν* Od. 22. 235, cf. Hes. Th. 503; *ἐκτίνειν* Hdt. 3. 47; *καταθέσθαι εὐεργεσίαν ἔς τινα* Thuc. 1. 128; so too *εὐεργεσίαν ποιεῖν* Hdt., *προέσθαι* Xen. An. 7. 7, 47; *προσφέρειν* Plat. Gorg. 513 E; opp. to *εὐεργ. ἀπολαβεῖν*, Isocr. 307 D; *εὐ. ὀφείλεταί μοι* Thuc. 1. 137, cf. 32; *ἀντ' εὐεργεσίας* for *service done*, Simon. 103, Theocr. 17. 116; *ἀπ. εὐ.*, i. e. *ὅτι εὐεργέται ἦσαν*, Arist. Pol. 3. 15, 11:—c. gen., *εὐεργ. τῆς πόλεως good service done* the state, Plat. Legg. 850 B:—plur. *public services*, *τὰς τῶν προγόνων εὐεργεσίας* Lys. 142. 2, and often in Oratt. 2. *ψηφίζεσθαί τινι εὐεργεσίαν* to vote him *the title of εὐεργέτης* (q. v.), Wolf Dem. 475. 11; *κεῖταί σοι εὐεργ. ἐν τῷ ἡμετέρῳ οἴκῳ ἐσαεὶ ἀνάγραπτος* Thuc. 1. 129, cf. Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 26, nos. 84. 91.

εὐεργετέω: impf. *εὐεργέτουν* Xen. Apol. 26, Ages. 4. 4 (v. l. *εὐηργ-*); fut. *-ήσω*: aor. *εὐεργέτησα* Isocr. 52 B, Dinarch. 92. 11, *εὐηργ-* (in Mss.); *εὐηργ-* Ar. Pl. 835, Lysias 115. 22: pf. *εὐεργέτηκα* Plat. Rep. 615 B, Dem. 467. 13, *εὐηργ-* Lycurg. 167. 38, etc. Pass., aor. part. *εὐεργετηθείς* (v. infra): pf. *εὐεργέτημαι* Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 3 (v. l. *ηὐεργ-*), Plat. Crito 43 A:—the examples cited shew the uncertainty of any rule for the augm. *To be an εὐεργέτης*, *to do well*, *do good*, Soph. Phil. 670. II. c. acc. pers. *to do good* or *shew kindness* to one, Aesch. Eum. 725, Eur. Ion 1540, Lys. l. c., etc.; also *εὐεργεσίαν εὐεργ. τινά* Plat. Apol. 36 C, cf. Rep. 615 B; *ὅ τι ἂν ἡμᾶς εὐεργετήσῃς* Id. Rep. 345 A; *μεγάλως* or *μεγάλα εὐεργ.* Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 10 and 12; c. dat. rei, *χρήμασιν εὐ.* Ib. 2:—Pass. *to have a kindness done* one, *εὐεργεσίαν εὐεργετηθείς* Plat. Gorg. 520 C; *μείζονα εὐεργετημένος* Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 3; *καί τι εὐεργέτηται ὑπ' ἐμοῦ* Plat. Crito 43 A; *εὐεργετούμενος εἰς χρήματα* Id. Symp. 184 B.

εὐεργέτημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a service done*, *kindness*, *πρός τινα* Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 2, Isocr. 47 C, etc.; pl., Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 34.

εὐεργέτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a well-doer*, *a benefactor*, Pind. P. 2. 43, Soph. Ant. 284; *τινί τι* one, Hdt. 6. 30, Eur. H. F. 1252; more commonly, *τινός* Id. Rhes. 151, etc.:—a title of honour of such persons *as had done the state some service*, *βασιλέος* Hdt. 8. 85 (v. Valck., Wessel., and cf. *ὀροσάγγαι*); *εὐεργ. ἀναγραφῆναι* to be registered as *a public benefactor*, Lys. 159. 38; cf. Plat. Gorg. 506 C, Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 4, C. I. nos. 84, 1052. II. as Adj. *kind*, *beneficent*, Pind. O. 2. 171: *bountiful*, Id. P. 4. 54.

εὐεργετητέον, verb. Adj. *one must shew kindness to*, *τοὺς φίλους* Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 28.

εὐεργετικός, *ή*, *όν*, *disposed to do good*, *bountiful*, *charitable*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 11, 4, etc.; *δόξα εὐ.* a reputation *for doing good*, Ib. 1. 5, 9; *εὐ. πολλῶν καὶ μεγάλων disposed to do* many and great *good actions*, Ib. 1. 9, 4; c. gen., *εὐ. ἀνθρώπων to* men, Def. Plat. 412 E: *τὸ εὐεργ. beneficence*, Diod. 1. 25:—*εὐεργετητικός* is a common error in the Mss.

εὐεργέτις, *ιδος*, fem. of *εὐεργέτης*, Eur. Alc. 1058, Plat. Legg. 896 E, etc.

εὐέργη, *ἡ*, v. s. *ἐόργη*.

εὐεργής, *ές*, (*ἔργον*) *well-wrought*, *well-made*, of chariots, *εὐεργέος ἔκπεσε δίφρου* Il. 5. 585; of ships, *μία δ' ἦγαγε νηῦς εὐεργὴς* 24. 396, and often in Od.: *πηδάλιον* Hes. Op. 627; of garments, *ἀμφ' ὤμοισιν ἔχων εὐεργέα λώπην* Od. 13. 224: of gold, *refined*, *χρυσοῦ.. εὐεργέος ἑπτὰ τάλαντα* 24. 274. 2. *well done*: hence in plur. *εὐεργέα* = the prose *εὐεργεσίαι*, *benefits*, *services*, *οὐκ ἔστι χάριν μετόπισθ' εὐεργέων* Od. 22. 319, cf. 4. 695.

εὐεργός, *όν*, (*ἔργω*) *doing good* or *well*, *upright*, of women, Hom., but only in Od., and always in phrase *καὶ ἥ κ' εὐεργὸς ἔῃσιν*, 11. 434., 15. 422., 24. 202:—*serviceable*, *πρός τι* Arist. P. A. 2. 16, fin.; Adv., *εὐεργῶς*, *ἔχειν πρός τι* Id. Meteor. 3. 6:—of stars, *favourable*, Manetho 3. 63, etc. II. pass. *well-wrought*, *well-tilled*, Theocr. 10. 43. 2. *easy to work*, *ὕελος* Hdt. 3. 24; *ξύλον* Theophr. H. P. 3. 9, 6; *ἔρια* Luc. Fugit. 12.

εὐερέθιστος, *ον*, *easily excited*, *irritable*, Strabo 660.

εὐερία, *ἡ*, *fineness of wool*, *woolliness*, Plat. Com. Περβ. 5.

εὐέριος, *ον*, a faulty form of *εὔερος*, Lob. Phryn. 146.

εὐέρκεια, *ἡ*, *security*, Plat. Legg. 778 C, 779 B; v. l. *εὐερκία*.

εὐερκής, *ές*, (*ἕρκος*) *well-fenced*, *well-walled*, *αὐλή* Il. 9. 472 (468), Od. 21. 389, etc.; of cities and countries, *ἅλσος* Pind. O. 13. 156; *πόλις* Aesch. Supp. 955; *χώρα* Plat. Legg. 760 E: *safe*, *ὑποδοχή* Ib. 848 E. II. act. *fencing well*, *well-closed*, as must be the sense in Od. 17. 267, *θύραι δ' εὐερκέες εἰσίν*, though there is a v. l. *εὐεργέες*. 2. *girding in*, *surrounding*, of nets, Opp. H. 4. 655. Adv. *-κῶς*, Plut. 2. 503 C.

εὐέρκτης, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, poet. for *εὐεργέτης*, Anth. P. 9. 92.

εὐερμέω, *to be favoured by Hermes*, *to be fortunate*, Poll. 5. 135 (Phot. wrongly, *εὐερνῶ*): from **εὐερμής**, *ές*, (Ἑρμῆς) *fortunate*, Hesych.:—**εὐερμία**, *ἡ*, *good luck*, Ael. N. A. 5. 39.

εὐερνής, *ές*, (*ἔρνος*) *sprouting well*, *flourishing*, Eur. I. T. 1100: of men and animals, *well-grown*, Posidon. ap. Strab. 103, cf. 502, Anth. P. append. 257. 10; of countries, *abounding in plants*, *εὔβοτος καὶ εὐ.* Strabo 477.

εὔερος, *ον*, Att. collat. form of *εὔειρος*, q. v.

εὐέστιος, *ον*, *in beautiful situation*, of Delos, Call. Del. 325.

εὐεστώ, *οῦς*, *ἡ*, *well-being*, *tranquillity*, *prosperity*, Hdt. 1. 85, Aesch. Theb. 187, Ag. 647, 929, Arat. 1090, Democr. ap. Diog. L. 9. 45. (From *εὖ*, *εἰμί*; cf. *ἐστώ*, *ἀειεστώ*, *ἀπεστώ*, and Sanskr. *svastis*.)

εὐετηρία, *ἡ*, (*ἔτος*) *goodness of season*, *a good season* (for the fruits of the earth), Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 4, Plat. Symp. 188 A, etc.:—generally, *prosperity*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 8, 6., 8. 1, 1, Pol. 5. 6, 17.

εὐετία, *ἡ*, = foreg., Anth. P. 14. 121.

εὐεύρετος, *ον*, (*εὑρίσκω*) *easy to find*, *χώρα εὐεύρετος* a place *in which it will be easy to find things*, Xen. Oec. 8. 17; v. l. *εὐαίρετος*:—in Mem. 3. 1, 10, *εὐεύρετος* must be restored.

εὐέφικτος, *ον*, *easy to arrive at*, Apoll. de Constr. 50.

εὐέφοδος, *ον*, *easy to come at* or *attack*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 13, Polyb. 1. 26, 2, etc.

εὐέψητος, *ον*, *easy of digestion*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 12, 12; cf. Lob. Par. 40.

εὐζηλία, *ἡ*, *honest emulation*, Plut. Lyc. 12.

εὔζηλος, *ον*, *emulous in good;* in Adv. **-λως**, Anth. P. 11. 144. **II.** *enviable*, Nic. Al. 9, Eust. 361. 24.

εὔζῠγος, Ep. **ἐΰζ-**, *ον*, (ζύγον III) of ships, *well-benched*, Od. 13. 116., 17. 288, Ap. Rh. 1. 4.

εὔζῡμος, *ον*, *well-leavened*, Galen. 14. 879.

εὔζυξ, ῠγος, ὁ, ἡ, *well matched*, μαστοί Anth. P. 5. 56.

εὐζωέω, *to live well*, opp. to κακοζωέω, M. Anton. 3. 12.

εὐζωΐα, ἡ, *well-living*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 8, 4. A trisyll. form, metri grat., in Pind. P. 4. 233, ἱερὸν εὐζῴας (not εὐζώας) ἄνδρα.

εὐζωμέομαι, Pass. *to be well seasoned*, Hipp. 551. 32 (ubi leg. ἐξωμευμένον).

εὔζωμον, τό, a plant, the seeds of which were used like our mustard, *Rocket, Brassica eruca*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 5, 3, Diosc. 2. 169. Properly neut. of **εὔζωμος**, *ον*, *making good broth.*

εὔζωνος Ep. **ἐΰζ-**, *ον*, (ζώνη) *well-girdled*, Hom. (but only in Il. and h. Cer.) always as epith. of women, who are also called βαθύζωνοι, καλλίζωνοι, βαθύκολποι, from the ζώνη or lower girdle (v. sub vocc.); cf. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 339. 3. **II.** later, of men, *girt up for exercise, dressed for walking, active*, Horace's *alte praecinctus*, μῆκος δ' ὁδοῦ εὐζώνῳ ἀνδρὶ πέντε ἡμέραι ἀναισιβοῦνται Hdt. 1. 72, cf. 104, Thuc. 2. 97; esp. of light troops, Lat. *expeditus*, Xen. An. 5. 4, 23; or of ὁπλῖται without their heavy shields, Ib. 7. 3, 46; later, of ships, Max. Tyr. 1. 210:—metaph. *unincumbered, easy to bear*, πενία Plut. Pelopid. 3; βίος Dio C. 56. 6. Adv. **-νως**, Alciphro 3. 55.

εὔζωος, *ον*, (ζωή) *living long, durable*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 4, 10., 5. 4, 3.

εὔζωρος, *ον*, *quite pure, unmixed*, of wine, Eur. Alc. 757, Ar. Eccl. 227, Comici ap. Ath. 423 D sq.; Comp. **εὐζωρότερος**, Cratin. Incert. 136, Luc. Lexiph. 14; irreg. **εὐζωρέστερος**, Eubul. Incert. 15 A, Antiph., Λαμπ. 2, Ephipp. Γηρυον. 2. 10 (πίνειν .. κύλικας εὐζωρεστέρας, cf. Carm. ap. Plut. Thes. 22).

εὔζωστος, *ον*, (ζώννυμαι) *easily girt, convenient for girding*, ᾗ εὐζώστατος αὐτὸς ἑαυτοῦ Hipp. Art. 791, cf. Schol. Il. 1. 429.

εὐηγενής, *ές*, Ep. for **εὐγενής**, Il. 11. 427., 23. 81, h. Hom. Ven. 230, Theocr. 27. 42, Anth. P. append. 51. 29.

εὐηγεσία, ἡ, (ἡγέομαι) *good government*, ἐξ εὐηγεσίης Od. 19. 114.

εὐηγορέω, *to speak well of, praise*, Pind. I. 1. 73, in Pass.

εὐηγορία, ἡ, *good words, praise*, Call. Lav. Pall. 139.

εὐήγορος, *ον*, (ἀγορεύω) *speaking well* or *auspiciously*, like εὔφημος, Eubul. Ὀδ. 1 (unless it be a n. pr.)

εὐήθεια, in Trag. also **εὐηθία**, Ion. **-ίη**, ἡ, *goodness of heart, guilelessness, simplicity, honesty*, Plat. Rep. 348 C, Dem. 717. 2; δι' εὐηθίην by his *good nature* (not without irony), Hdt. 3. 140. **2.** in bad sense, *simplicity, silliness*, κουφόνουν εὐηθίαν Aesch. Pr. 383; ἀνωφελὴς εὐηθία.. γυνή Eur. Hipp. 639; cf. Thuc. 3. 45, Lys. 175. 17, etc.

εὐήθης, *ες*, (ἦθος) *good-hearted, open-hearted, simple-minded, guileless, honest*, Plat. Rep. 349 B; opp. to πανοῦργος, Lys. 100. 17; τὸ εὔηθες = εὐήθεια, Thuc. 3. 83: *good-natured*, and (of a courtesan) *of easy virtue*, Archil. 17. **2.** taken in bad sense, *simple, silly*, Old Engl. *seely* (from A. Sax. *sælis*, Germ. *selis, blessed*), πρῆγμα εὐηθέστατον Hdt. 1. 60; μῦθος, λόγος, αἰτία Id. 2. 45, Plat. Legg. 818 B, etc.; κακοήθης δ' ὢν τοῦτο παντελῶς εὔηθες ᾠήθης Dem. 228. 26:—as Subst. *a simpleton, gull*, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 16, cf. Ruhnk. Tim. p. 132. **3.** metaph. of wounds, illnesses, etc., *mild, benign, easily healed*, opp. to κακοήθης, Hipp. Vet. Med. 11, Progn. 43. **II.** Adv. **-θῶς**, Plat. Phaed. 100 D:—Comp. **-έστερα**, Plat. Polit. 276 E; Sup. **-έστατα**, Eur. Andr. 625.

εὐηθία, Ion. **-ίη**, = εὐήθεια, q. v.

εὐηθίζομαι, Pass. *to act like an* εὐήθης, *play the fool*, πρὸς ἀλλήλους Plat. Rep. 336 C: *to be merry, jest*, Philostr. 343.

εὐηθικός, ή, όν, *like an* εὐήθης, *good-natured*, Plat. Rep. 343 C, Charm. 175 C: *silly, foolish*, cited from Arist. Ausc. Phys. 4. 10, fin. Adv. **-κῶς**, Ar. Nub. 1258; εὐηθ. ἔχειν Plat. Hipp. Ma. 301 D.

εὐήκης, *ες*, (ἀκή) *well-pointed*, αἰχμῆς .. εὐήκεος Il. 22. 319; *keen-edged*, φάσγανα Ap. Rh. 2. 101; ξυρόν Nic. Al. 410:—v. sub εὐαγής C.

εὐηκοέω, *to be* εὐήκοος, *listen and obey willingly*, c. gen., τῶν κρινόντων Jusj. ap. Stob. 243. 25.

εὐηκοΐα, ἡ, *ready obedience*, Diod. 17. 55, Eccl.

εὐήκοος, *ον*, (ἀκοή) *hearing well* or *easily*, Hipp. Aph. 1247, Arist. Probl. 11. 5. **2.** *hearing willingly, obedient*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 13, 17. **3.** *inclined to give ear*, of the gods, θνατοῖς Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 9. 316:—generally, *inclined*, πρὸς μεταβολήν Theophr. C. P. 2. 14, 5:—Adv., εὐηκόως διακεῖσθαι πρός τι Polyb. 27. 6, 7. **II.** pass. *easily heard, audible*, Arist. Top. 1. 15, 13; εὐηκοώτερα τὰ τῆς νυκτός Id. Probl. 11. 5. **2.** *pleasant to the ear, agreeable*, cited from Dem. Phal.

εὐηλάκᾰτος, Dor. **εὐᾱλακ-**, *ον*: (ἠλακάτη) *spinning beautifully*, epith. of women, Theocr. 28. 22.

εὐήλᾰτος, *ον*, *easy to drive* or *ride over*, πεδίον εὐ. a plain *fit for cavalry operations*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 16, cf. Hell. 5. 4, 54.

εὐῆλιξ, ῑκος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἡλικία) *of good growth*, Tzetz., cf. Lob. Par. 289.

εὐήλιος, Dor. **εὐᾱλ-**, *ον*, *well-sunned, sunny, genial*, Lat. *apricus*, Eur. Hipp. 129, Xen. Oec. 9. 4; ἡμέραι Ar. Ran. 242; εὐήλιον πῦρ the sun's heat, Eur. I. T. 1138; ἐν εὐηλίῳ in *a sunny spot*, Arist. H. A. 9. 16, 1; εὐ. τὸ μετόπωρον *good for basking*, Philostr. 155.—Adv. **-ίως**, *with bright sunny weather*, Aesch. Eum. 906. **II.** of persons, *fond of the sun, fond of basking*, Philostr. 233.

εὐημερέω, (εὐήμερος) *to spend the day cheerfully, live happily from day to day*, Soph. El. 653: *to be happy and prosperous*, εὐημερεῖ καλῶς τ πρὸς σέ Id. O. C. 616; τὸ εὐημερεῖν τῆς πόλεως Arist. Pol. 5. 8, 13; opp. to κακῶς ἔχειν, Id. H. A. 6. 19, 1, etc. **2.** *to be successful* a thing, *gain one's point*, Aeschin. 36. 18; also like νικᾶν, c. acc., e. g. τραγῳδίαν εὐημερεῖν *to bring* it *out successfully*, Ath. 577 D, cf. 584 D; ἀκρόαμα εὐημερεῖν Plut. 2. 521 F.

εὐημέρημα, ατος, τό, *a piece of success*, Polyb. 3. 72, 2, Cic. Att. 5. 21.

εὐημερία, Dor. **εὐαμ-** [ᾱ], ἡ, *fineness of the day, good weather*, like εὐδία, εὐημερίας οὔσης Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 2; γενομένης Arist. H. A. 6. 15, 6. **II.** *good times, health and happiness, wealth and wealth*, Eur. El. 196, Arist. Pol. 3. 6, 5, Polyb. 10. 31, 6: *honour and glory*, Pind. I. 1. 56, Cic. Att. 9. 13: *a piece of good luck*, Plut. 2. 498 B. **2.** *victory*, Polyb. 7. 9, 10: *success*, ἐν τοῖς θεάτροις Ath. 631 F; εὐ. ἐμπορικαί *success* in trade, Hippodam. ap. Stob. 250. 21.

εὐήμερος, Dor. **εὐάμ-** [ᾱ], *ον*, (ἡμέρα) *of a fine* or *prosperous day*, εὐφάος *a happy* day, Soph. Aj. 709. **2.** *enjoying a lucky day, cheerful happy*, μολπαί Eur. Phaëth. 2. 47; πρόσωπον Ar. Av. 1322; μοῖρα Plat. Tim. 71 D: τὸ εὐήμ. *good luck*, Philo 1. 515.

εὐήμετος, εὐημής, v. sub **εὐέμετος, εὐεμής**.

εὐημονία, ἡ, (ἥμων) *skill in throwing* or *hitting*, Hesych.

εὐηνεμία, ἡ, *a fair wind*, Luc. Lexiph. 15.

εὐήνεμος, Dor. **εὐάνεμος** [ᾱ, except in Anth. P. 9. 555], *ον*, *with fair wind, serene, calm*, λίμνη Soph. Fr. 341; πόντου χεῦμα Eur. Dan. 3; πλόος; εὐ. a *fair* voyage, Theocr. 28. 5:—epith. of Zeus at Sparta, Paus. 3. 13, 8. **2.** *sheltered*, λιμήν Eur. Andr. 749; χώρα Luc. Abd. 27:—and so commonly taken in Soph. Aj. 197, [ὡς πῦρ] ἐν εὐανέμοις βήσσαις, though the sense rather requires *free and open to the wind*, cf. εὔπνοος II.

εὐήνιος, *ον*, (ἡνία) *obedient to the rein, tractable*, ἅρμα Emped. 343; ὀχήματα Plat. Phaed. 247 B; ἵπποι εὐηνιώτατοι Id. Rep. 467 E; of persons, Id. Legg. 730 B; of a disease, *easily yielding to medicine*, Hipp. 562. 50; cf. εὐάνιος. Adv. **-ως**, *obediently*, Plat. Soph. 217 C, etc.

εὐηνορία, ἡ, (εὐήνωρ) *manliness, manly virtue*, Eur. H. F. 407; so Pind. O. 5. 21, in plur.

εὐήνυτος, *ον*, (ἀνύω) *easy to achieve*, Hesych.: **εὐήννυστος**, Zonar.

εὐήνωρ, Dor. **εὐάνωρ** [ᾱ], *ορος*, ὁ, ἡ, in Hom. (only in Od.) of wine and arms, φέρον δ' εὐήνορα οἶνον 4. 622; φέρον δ' εὐήνορα χαλκόν 13. 19;—prob. *man-exalting, glorious.* **2.** in Pind. of cities, etc., *well-manned, abounding in brave men*, like εὔανδρος, O. 1. 37., 6. 136, etc.; ἵππος εὐ., of the Trojan horse, Tryph. 468.

εὐηπελής, *ές*, (πέλομαι) *well-off, well-disposed*, ap. Hesych.

εὐηπελία, ἡ, *prosperity*, Call. Cer. 136, ubi v. Bentl.

εὐήρατος, *ον*, (ἔραμαι) *much loved, lovely*, Pind. O. 5. 21., 6. 165, Telest. 1. 7:—**εὐέρατος** is not used.

εὐήρετμος, *ον*, (ἐρετμός) *well fitted to the oar*, σκαλμός Aesch. Pers. 376:—*well rowed*, πλάτα Soph. O. C. 716; ναῦς Eur. Ion 1160.

εὐήρης, *ες*, *well-fitted*, Hom. (only in Od.) always epith. of the oar, *well-poised, easy to handle*, λαβὼν εὐήρεα ἐρετμόν 11. 120; οὐδ' εὐήρεϊ ἐρετμά Ib. 124, etc.; νεὼς εὐήρ. πίτυλος the dash *of the well-poised oars*, Eur. I. T. 1050; εὐήρ. σκάφη Plut. Anton. 65:—generally εὐήρ. πρὸς τὴν χρείαν *well-fitted for* .., Hipp. 19. 52; εὐ. τεύχη Orac. ap. Paus. 4. 12, 4; εὐ. ἵππος = εὐήνιος, Hesych. (For the Root, v. sub κατήρης, ποδήρης, τριήρης.)

εὐήροτος, *ον*, (ἀρόω) *easy to cultivate*, Poll. 1. 227, Suid.

εὐήρῠτος, *ον*, (ἀρύω) *easy to draw out*, ὕδωρ h. Hom. Cer. 106.

εὐήτριος, Dor. **εὐάτρ-**, *ον*, (ἦτριον) *with good* or *fine thread, well-woven*, Aesch. Fr. 42; ὕφασμα Plat. Polit. 310 E; ἱμάτιον Luc. Lexiph. 9; αἱ εὐ. σινδόνες, of cotton, Strabo 693. **II.** act. *well-weaving*, τὰν πέπλων εὐάτριον ἐργάτιν.. κερκίδα Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 289.

εὐηφενής, *ές*, (ἄφενος) *wealthy*, v. l. Il. 23. 11; cf. ῥηηφενής.

εὐηχής, Dor. **εὐᾱχής**, *ές*, *well-sounding, tuneful*, Pind. P. 2. 25, Call. Del. 296, Plut. 2. 437 D.

εὐήχητος, Dor. **εὐάχ-**, *ον*, = foreg., Eur. Ion 884: *loud-sounding*, Id. Hipp. 1272.

εὔηχος, *ον*, = εὐηχής, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 96, Ath. 80 D; neut. pl. εὔηχα, as Adv., Pseudo-Luc. Philopat. 3.

εὐθάλᾰμος, *ον*, *blessing wedlock*, Ἀφροδίτη Nonn. D. 2. 324.

εὐθάλασσος, *ον*, *lying well by the sea*, Philostr. 548:—δῶρον εὐθ. the gift *of seamanship*, Soph. O. C. 711 (with allusion to the *sacred sea* in the Erechtheion, cf. θάλασσα 2). **II.** of one *who can stand a voyage*, Alciphro 2. 4.

εὐθάλεια, ἡ, *the bloom, flower* of a thing, εὐδαιμονίας Archyt. ap. Stob. 13. 38; **εὐθαλία**, in E. M. 442. 12. [θᾰ]

εὐθᾰλέω, *to bloom*, Nic. ap. Ath. 683 C, Q. Sm. 4. 423, Plut. 2. 28 D.

εὐθᾰλής, *ές*, (θάλλω, θάλος) *blooming, flourishing*, Aesch. Fr. 290, Mosch. 3. 107, Orph. Arg. 910, Anth. P. 7. 600, etc.: but, **II.**

εὐθᾱλής, *ές*, Dor. for **εὐθηλής**, *well-fed, thriving, prosperous*, Pind. P. 9.

28, Eur. Tro. 217, Ar. Av. 1062 (ubi v. Dind.):—in Anth. P. 9. 247, 13, we should read **εὐθηλής**.

εὐθαλπής, *és*, *warming well*, *genial*, Q. Sm. 4. 441.

εὐθᾰνᾰσία, *ἡ*, *an easy*, *happy death*, Posidipp. Μυρμ. 1, Philo 1. 182, Cic. Att. 16. 7, 3, August. ap. Suet. Oct. 99.

εὐθᾰνᾰτέω, *to die well and happily*, Polyb. 5. 38, 9, Joseph. A. J. 9. 4, 5.

εὐθᾰνᾰτος, *ον*, *dying easily* or *happily*; *εὐθ. θάνατος* = *εὐθανασία*, Meiand. Ἀλ. 3. Adv. *-τως*, Cratin. Incert. 106.

εὐθάρσεια, *ἡ*, *good courage*, App. Civ. 3. 91; **εὐθαρσία**, Def. Plat. 412 A.

εὐθαρσέω, *to be of good courage*, Aesch. Theb. 34, Andoc. 21. 38.

εὐθαρσής, *és*, *of good courage*, h. Hom. 7. 9, Aesch. Ag. 930, Eur. El. 326; *ἐν τοῖς δεινοῖς* Xen. Ages. 11. 10; *πρὸς κίνδυνον* Diod. 11. 35:—Comp. *-έστερος* Plut. 2. 69 A; Sup. *-έστατος* Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 9:—Adv. *-σῶς*, Aesch. Supp. 249 (ubi v. Dind.); *εὐθ. ἔχειν πρός τι* Arist. Eth. N. 3. 6, 4. 2. *safe*, *secure*, *τὰ δεινὰ καὶ τὰ εὐθ.* Xen. Hipparch. 4. 11.

εὐθεᾶτος, *ον*, (*θεάομαι*) *easy to be seen*, Poll. 5. 150.

εὐθεῖα, *ἡ*, v. *εὐθύς*.

εὐθένεια, **εὐθενέω**, v. sub *εὐθην-*.

εὐθεράπευτος, *ον*, *easy to cure*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 16, 6, etc.:—*easy to help*, Dio C. 38. 24. II. *easily won by kindness* or *attention*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 10. [ᾰ]

εὐθέριστος, *ον*, (*θερίζω*) *easily mown*: *τὸ εὐθ.*, *a kind of balsam* (in Diosc. *θεριστόν*), Plin. 12. 54.

εὐθέρμαντος, *ον*, (*θερμαίνω*) *easy to warm*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 7, 3.

εὔθερμος, *ον*, *very warm*, Hipp. 243 (bis), prob. f. l. for *ἔνθερμος*.

εὔθερος, *ον*, *pleasant in summer*, *sunny*, Poll. 5. 108.

εὐθεσία, *ἡ*, *good condition*, *habit of body*, Hipp. in Galen. Lex.:—*ἐνιαυτὸς εὐθεσίης* a year *of plenty*, Ib.

εὐθετέω, *to be well-arranged*, *in good order*, *convenient*, *εὐθετεῖ πᾶσι χρῆσθαι* for all to use, Theophr. H. P. 5. 7, 4; *to be provided with*, *abound in*, *τινί* Id.; *εἴς τι* Diod. 2. 41; *λιμένας .. ναυσὶ εὐθετοῦντας* Ib. 5. 12. II. trans. *to set in order*, *arrange well*, Luc. D. Deor. 24. 1 (v. l. *εὐθετίσαντα*), Dio C. 40. 49; *εὐθ. ἑαυτήν* Id. 51. 13: *to lay out* a corpse, A. B. 40.

εὐθέτησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *good arrangement*, *prosperity*, Eust. 1383. 13.

εὐθετίζω, *to set in order*, *arrange orderly*, Hes. Th. 541; in Med., *δστέα εὐθετισάμενος*, prob. l. Hipp. Fract. 757, 764; *χελιδὼν καλπὴν .. εὐθέτιζεν* Babr. 118. 2; *τὰς κώμας* Luc. Indoct. 29, etc.: cf. *εὐθετέω*.

εὔθετος, *ον*, (*τίθημι*) *well-arranged*, *conveniently placed*, Hipp. Offic. 744: *easily stowed*, *σποδός* Aesch. Ag. 444: *well-fitted*, *convenient for use*, *σάκος*, *ἀρβύλαι* Aesch. Theb. 642, Fr. 238; *εὔθ. εἴς τι* Diod. 2. 57; *πρός τι* Id. 5. 37; *εὐθετόν ἐστι*, c. inf., it is *convenient* .., Id. Excerpt. 494. 36:—of persons, *well-adapted*, *τινί for* a business, Nicol. ap. Stob. 149. 4; *πρός τι* Polyb. 26. 5, 6, etc.: *quick*, *able*, *κατά τι in* a thing, Diod. Excerpt. 598. 34:—Adv. *-τως ἔχειν*, Hipp. Fract. 766; *πρός τι* Diod. Excerpt. 593. 6.

εὐθεώρητος, *ον*, *easily seen*, Arist. H. A. 6. 27; *τινί* by one, Diod. 19. 37:—*easy to perceive*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 15, 25: *εὐθεώρητόν ἐστι περί τινος it is easy to get perceptions* about .., Id. Gen. An. 1. 18.

εὐθέως, Adv. of *εὐθύς*, q. v.

εὐθηγής, *és*, *sharpening well*, Anth. P. 6. 63.

εὔθηκτος, *ον*, *well-sharpened*, *keen*, Lyc. 1105, Nonn. D. 17. 121.

εὐθηλέω, (*εὐθηλής*) *to suckle well*:—Pass. *to be suckled*, *fatted up*, *χοῖρος* Aesch. Fr. 309, cf. Democr. ap. Stob. 452. 7.

εὐθηλήμων, *ον*, rare form for sq., *μόσχος* Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 623.

εὐθηλής, *és*, (*θηλή*) *well-suckled*:—v. sub *εὐθαλής* II.

εὔθηλος, *ον*, (*θηλή*) *with distended udder*, Eur. I. A. 580, Bacch. 737; *εὐθ. μαστὸς θεᾶς* Lyc. 1328.

εὐθημονέομαι, Dep. *to set* or *keep in order*, Plat. Legg. 758 B.

εὐθημοσύνη, *ἡ*, *good order*, *good management*, Hes. Op. 469: *a habit of good order*, *tidiness*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 7, Ael. N. A. 9. 17.

εὐθήμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (*τίθημι*) *well-arranged*, *compact*, *neat*, of animals, Arist. H. A. 9. 17, 1; *ἀοιδή* Ap. Rh. 1. 569. II. act. *orderly*, *setting things in order*, *δμωαὶ δωμάτων εὐθ.* Aesch. Cho. 84.

εὐθηνέω, Ion. and later for **εὐθενέω** (v. infra). *To be well off*, *flourish*, *prosper*, *thrive*, Lat. *florere*, *vigere*, of animals, Hipp. Aër. 288, Arist. Pol. 1. 11, 2; so *μῆλα .. εὐθενοῦντ' ἄγαν* Aesch. Eum. 944; *καρπόν τε γαίας καὶ βοτῶν .. ἀστοῖσιν εὐθενοῦντα* Ib. 908, cf. Theophr. C. P. 2. 4, 5, Ael. V. H. 13. 1; of land, Xen. Rep. Ath. 2. 6; of men and countries, Hdt. 2. 91, 124, Aesch. Eum. 895, etc.; often in Dem., *τοὺς στρατιώτας .. εὐθενεῖν* 94. 26; *εὐθενούντων τῶν πραγμάτων* 321. 8, etc.; *ἐνδέχεται τὸν μάλιστα εὐθηνοῦντα συμφοραῖς περιπεσεῖν* Arist. Eth. N. 1. 9, 11; *εὐθηνεῖν τοῖς σώμασι to be vigorous* in body, Id. Gen. An. 4. 6, 14:—*to abound in* a thing, *ἄρουρα εὐθενέει κτήνεσι* h. Hom. 30. 10, cf. Arist. H. A. 8. 19, 1, Theophr. de Vent. 44, Ael. N. A. 5. 13, etc.—The Pass. is used in the same sense, *οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι εὐθηνήθησαν* Hdt. 1. 66; *τὴν πόλιν εὐθενεῖσθαι* Dem. 413. 10, cf. Ael. N. A. 9. 59, etc.—**εὐθενέω** is recognised as the only Att. form by Thom. M., is required by the metre in Aesch., and found in the best Mss. of Dem. **εὐθηνέω** is required by the metre in h. Hom. l. c., is found always in Ion. writers, and in the best Mss. of Arist., after whose time it seems to have been the prevailing form: v. Dind. praef. Dem. viii. (Perhaps best derived, like *τιθήνη*, from *θηλή*: others from *σθένος*, as if *εὐσθενέω*: others from *θέω*, *τίθημι*.)

εὐθηνία, *ἡ*, *abundance*, *τινός* of a thing, Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 3, H. A. 8. 19, 8, etc.; *ἡ ἀπὸ σιτίων εὐθ.* Plut. 2. 307 D: *happiness*, *weal*, Philo 1. 438. (The analogous Att. form would be *εὐθένεια*: v. foreg.)

εὐθηξ, *ῆγος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*θήγω*) = *εὔθηκτος*, Cramer An. Ox. 40. 24.

εὐθήρᾱτος, *ον*, *easy to catch* or *win*, Aesch. Supp. 86, Anth. P. 12. 105, cf. Polyb. 32. 11, 3; *εὐθ. ὑφ' ἡδονῶν* Arist. Eth. N. 3. 1, 11:—Ion. *εὐθήρητος*, v. l. *-ευτος*, Opp. H. 5. 426.

εὐθηρία, *ἡ*, *success in sport*, Ael. N. A. 10. 48.

εὔθηρος, *ον*, (*θήρα*) *lucky* or *successful in hunting*, Eur. Bacch. 1253; *εὔθηρος ὀρνέων ἴρηξ* Babr. 72. 21; a name of Pan, Anth. P. 6. 185; *εὐθ. ἄγρη successful* sport, Ib. 27, cf. 253; *εὔθ. κάλαμοι unerring* arrows, Ib. 89. 2. *serving as a bait*, Ael. N. A. 12. 42. II. (*θήρ*) *abounding in game*, *good for hunting*, *ὄρος* Strabo 636, cf. Anth. P. 6. 268.

εὐθής, Alex. for *εὐθύς*, Lxx, v. Thom. M. p. 383.

εὐθήσαυρος, *ον*, *well-stored*, *precious*, Anth. P. 6. 300.

εὐθικός, *ή*, *όν*, (*εὐθύς*) *straight*, *κίνησις* Sext. Emp. M. 10. 51.

εὐθικτέω, *to hit easily* or *exactly*, Apollod. Pol. 16 E.

εὔθικτος, *ον*, (*θιγεῖν*) *easily touching*, *hitting accurately*, Philo 1. 286: hence *sharp*, *clever*, *quick*, *εὐθ. τὴν διάνοιαν* Arist. H. A. 9. 17, 1; *εὔθ. πρὸς τὰς ἀποκρίσεις quick* in repartee, Ath. 583 D: *witty*, Polyb. 17. 4, 4, cf. Anth. P. 6. 302. Adv. *-τως*, Hdn. 4. 7.

εὐθιξία, *ἡ*, *expertness*, *cleverness*, *tact*, Philo 1. 157, 593, Anon. ap. Suid.

εὔθλαστος, *ον*, (*θλάω*) *easily broken*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 12.

εὐθνήσιμος, *ον*, = *εὐθάνατος*, Aesch. Ag. 1293.

εὔθοινος, *ον*, *eating hugely*, of Hercules, Plut. 2. 267 E. II. *εὔθ. γέρας a rich* offering (cf. *εὔδειπνος*), Aesch. Cho. 257.

εὐθορύβητος, *ον*, *easily confounded*, *πρός τινα before* .., Plut. Nic. 2.

εὔθραυστος, *ον*, (*θραύω*) *easily broken*, Plut. 2. 174 D, etc.

εὔθρεπτος, *ον*, *well-reared*, E. M. 28. 41.

εὔθριγκος, *ον*, *well-coped*, of high walls, Eur. Hel. 70.

εὔθριξ, Ep. **ἐΰθρ-**, *τρῐχος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with beautiful hair*, Eubul. Στεφ. 2; in Il. always of horses, *with flowing mane*, *ἵππους* 23. 13, 301, 551; of dogs, Xen. Cyn. 4. 6:—*well-feathered*, Theocr. 18. 57. II. *made of good stout hair*, of a fishing line, Anth. P. 9. 52, cf. Nic. Al. 352.

εὔθρονος, Ep. **ἐΰθρ-**, *ον*, *with beautiful seat* or *throne*, *ἐΰθρονος Ἠώς* Il. 8. 565, Od. 6. 48., 15. 495., 17. 497; Ἀφροδίτη Pind. I. 2. 8; Ὧραι Id. P. 9. 105, etc.

εὔθροος, Ep. **ἐΰθρ-**, *ον*, *loud-sounding*, Opp. C. 5. 285, Anth. P. 6. 39.

εὐθρῠβής, *és*, = sq., Diosc. 5. 142, etc.

εὔθρυπτος, *ον*, (*θρύπτω*) *easily broken* or *crumbled*, Theophr. Sens. 73; *γῆ* Strabo 579, Plut. Sertor. 17: *easily divided*, *ἀήρ* Arist. de Anima 2. 8, 8: of flesh, *digestible*, Plut. 2. 916 B. II. Lat. *dissolutus*, *enervated*, Galen. 2. 326.

εὐθύ, neut. as Adv. of *εὐθύς*, q. v.

εὐθυβολέω, *to throw* or *send right forward*, Plut. 2. 906 B; cf. *εὐθυβόλος*. II. intr. *to dart* or *go right forward*, Ib. 907 A, B, Anon. ap. Suid., Philo 2. 176.

εὐθυβολία, *ἡ*, *a direct throw*, Plut. Nic. 25.

εὐθυβόλος, *ον*, (*βάλλω*) *throwing straight at*, *hitting*, Theod. Stud. 276 C: *ὄνομα εὐθ.* the *exact* name, Philo 1. 73, etc.: *τὸ εὐθ.* = foreg., Id. 2. 465. Adv. *-λως*, Id., Heliod. 5. 22.

εὐθυ-γένειος, *ον*, *with straight chin*, Polemo Physiogn. 2. 13.

εὐθύ-γλωσσος, Att. *-ττος*, *ον*, *straight-forward speaking*, *plain-spoken*, Pind. P. 2. 157, Damasc. ap. Suid.

εὐθύ-γραμμος, *ον*, *rectilinear*, Arist. Coel. 2. 4, 1, etc.: *σχῆμα εὐθ. a rectilinear form* or *figure*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 12, 1, Plut. 2. 1003 C:—hence *-γραμμικός*, *ή*, *όν*, *of*, *belonging to such a figure*: and Adv. *-κῶς*, Iambl. in Nicom. 80, 136.

εὐθυ-δίκαιος, *ον*, v. sub *εὐθύδικος*: cf. *ὀρθοδίκαιος*.

εὐθυ-δῐκία, *ἡ*, *an open*, *direct trial*, on the merits of the case, without the use of any exceptions or technical hindrances (*παραγραφαί*, *διαμαρτυρίαι*), *εὐθυδικίαν ἀποδέχεσθαι* Isae. 63. 15; *εἰσιέναι* Dem. 908. 7; also *εὐθυδικίᾳ εἰσιέναι* or *εἰσελθεῖν* Id. 1103. 11, Isae. 60. 32.

εὐθύ-δῐκος, *ον*, *judging strictly*, *righteous judging*, Aesch. Ag. 761, Anth. P. 6. 346:—for the fem. *εὐθύδικαι* in Aesch. Eum. 312, Herm. restores *εὐθυδίκαιοι*.

εὐθυδρομέω, of ships, *to run a straight course*, Philo 1. 131, 327, Act. Ap. 16. 11.

εὐθυ-δρόμος, *ον*, *running a straight course*, *ἄνεμοι* Strabo 45; *νῆες* Orph. H. 21. 10.

εὐθύ-ἔντερος, *ον*, *with straight intestines*, Arist. H. A. 2. 17, 15.

εὐθυεπής, *és*, (*ἔπος*) *plain-spoken*, Adam. Physiogn. 1. 13.

εὐθυεπία, *ἡ*, *plain speaking*, Ib.: in Hesych., **εὐθυέπεια**.

εὐθυ-εργής, *és*, *accurately wrought*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 27, if not f. l. for **εὐεργής**.

εὐθυ-θάνᾰτος, *ον*, *quick-killing*, *mortal*, *πληγή* Plut. Ant. 76.

εὐθύ-θριξ, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with straight hair*, Arist. Gen. An. 5. 3, 13.

εὐθύ-καυλος, *ον*, *straight stalked*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 5.

εὐθύ-ληπτος, *ον*, *easy to get at, to procure*, Anon. ap. Suid.

εὐθυ-λογία, *ἡ*, = **εὐθυέπεια**, Polemo Physiogn. 1. 6.

εὐθυ-λόγος, *ον*, = **εὐθυεπής**, Suid.

εὐθυμᾰχέω, *to fight fairly*, ap. Hesych. et Suid.

εὐθυ-μάχης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *fighting openly*, Pind. O. 7. 27.

εὐθυμᾰχία, *ἡ*, *a fair fight*, Plut. Sertor. 10.

εὐθυ-μάχος, *ον*, = **εὐθυμάχης**, Simon. 108, Anth. P. append. 73. [ᾰ]

εὐθῡμέω, *to be εὔθυμος, to be of good cheer*, Eur. Cycl. 530, Anth. P. 5. 101 :—*to be gracious*, Theocr. 15. 143. II. trans. *to make cheerful, cheer, delight*, *τινά* Aesch. Fr. 266, cf. Democr. ap. Stob. t. 83. 25 :—hence **εὐθυμέομαι**, as Pass., in signf. 1, Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 36; **ἐπί τινι** Cyr. 4. 1, 19; **ἐν ἀτυχίαις** Arist. Rhet. 2. 2, 20.

εὐθῡμητέον, verb. Adj. *one must be cheerful*, Xen. Apol. 27.

εὐθῡμία, *ἡ*, *cheerfulness, tranquillity*, Pind. I. 1. 88, Democr. ap. Senec. de Tranq. 2, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 7; in plur., Pind. O. 2. 63, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 12.

εὔθῡμος, *ον*, *kind, generous*, *ἄναξ* Od. 14. 63. II. *of good cheer, cheerful, in good spirits*, Pind. O. 5. 51, Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 13, Plat. Legg. 792 B; *συμπόσιον εὔθ.* Ion 1. 14 Bgk. :—of horses, *spirited*, Xen. Eq. 11. 12 :—*τὸ εὔθυμον* = **εὐθυμία**, Plut. 2. 1106 C, Dio C. 42. 1 :—in Aesch. Supp. 959, *εὔθυμόν ἐστι* is a mere conject. for *εὐθυμεῖν* of the Mss.; Dobree proposes *ἕτοιμον*. The Comp. and Sup. are in Xen.—Adv. *-μως, with good cheer, cheerfully*, Batr. 159, Aesch. Ag. 1592, Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 12 : Comp. *-ότερον*, Ib. 2. 2, 27 : Sup. *-ότατα*, Ib. 3. 3, 12.

εὐθῦνα (v. sub fin.), *ἡ*, gen. *εὐθύνης*, acc. *εὔθυναν* : (**εὐθύνω**) :—*an examination of accounts, an account to be rendered*, such as was required of all public officers at Athens, on the expiration of their term of office, used in sing. by Ar. Vesp. 571, Lysias 118. 26., 119. 37., 174. 26, Arist. Rhet. 3. 10, fin.; but mostly in plur., as Ar. Eq. 825, Plat., and Oratt.; *εὔθυναι τῆς πρεσβείας*, etc., *an account* of one's embassage, etc., Dem. 367. 2; *εὐθύνας ἀπαιτεῖν* to call for one's *accounts*, Dem. 308. 23; *κατηγορεῖν τινος εἰς τὰς εὐθύνας* Antipho 146. 23; *τὰς εὐθύνας κατηγορεῖν, ἐπὶ τὰς εὐθύνας ἔρχεσθαι* to bring one's *accounts* into question, Id. 341. 18., 366. 25 :—opp. to *εὐθύνας διδόναι, ὑπέχειν* to give *them* in, submit to have *them* examined, Ar. Pax 1187, Andoc. 12. 19, Lys. 183. 21; *εὐθύνας ὀφλεῖν* to be convicted (or at least to have incurred a charge) of malversation, Andoc. 10. 15, Lys. 118. 25; *ἕνεκα κλοπῆς* Aeschin. 55. 17; *εὐθύνας ἀποφυγεῖν, διαφυγεῖν* to be acquitted thereof, Plat. Legg. 946 D, 947 E; *εὐθυνῶν ἀπολύειν τινά* Ar. Vesp. 571.—Cf. Böckh P. E. 1. 254. II. *correction, chastisement*, Plat. Prot. 326 E. (*εὐθῦνα* is condemned by Theogn. in Cramer An. Ox. 2. 101, and has been corrected in Dem. 17. 15., 367. 2. The form *εὐθύνη* is admissible only in late Greek; wherever it occurs in the Mss. of old and correct writers, as Lys. 118. 26., 174. 26, it is an error of the copyists; v. L. Dind. in Steph. Thes.)

εὐθῡνος, *ὁ*, *an investigator, scrutineer, auditor*, who examined and passed the accounts of magistrates, etc., Lex ap. Andoc. 10. 39, Plat. Legg. 945 A sq. :—at Athens there were ten; cf. **λογιστής**, v. Böckh P. E. 1. 254 sqq. II. generally, *a corrector, chastiser*, like *εὐθυντήρ*, Aesch. Pers. 828, Eum. 273.

εὔθυνσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*εὐθύνω*) *a straightening*, opp. to *κάμψις*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 8, Galen. 18. 1, 481.

εὐθυντέον, verb. Adj. *one must make straight*, Iambl. in Nicom. 34 D.

εὐθυντήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *a director, corrector*, *ὕβριος εὐθυντήρ a chastiser* of violence, Theogn. 40 :—as Adj., *εὐθυντὴρ οἴαξ the guiding* rudder, Aesch. Supp. 717.

εὐθυντήριος, *α*, *ον*, *making straight* : hence *directing, ruling*, *σκῆπτρον* Aesch. Pers. 764 :—*ἡ εὐθυντηρία, the part of a ship wherein the rudder was fixed*, Eur. I. T. 1356.

εὐθυντής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, = **εὔθυνος** 1, Plat. Legg. 945 B, C; *δῆμος εὐθυντὴς χθονός* restored by Markl. in Eur. Supp. 440 (for *αὐθέντης*).

εὐθυντικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for examining accounts* (v. *εὔθυνα*), *δικαστήριον* Arist. Pol. 4. 16, 2; *λόγος εὐθ.* Dion. H. de Dinarch. 11.

εὐθυντός, *ή*, *όν*, *drawn straight*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 5.

εὐθύνω, fut. *ὕνῶ*, (**εὐθύς**) = the Homeric *ἰθύνω, to guide straight, direct*, as a horse by the bit, *οἰωνὸν γνώμῃ στομίων ἄτερ εὐθύνων* Aesch. Pr. 287, etc.; *εὐθ. ἡνίας* Ar. Av. 1738; *ἅρματα* Isocr. 9 A; *εὐθ. δόρυ to steer* the bark *straight*, Eur. Cycl. 15; so *εὐθ. πλάταν* Hec. 39; *εὐθ. ἀγέλας to lead* or *drive* them straight, Xen. Cyr. 1. 1, 2; *εὐθ. παῖδα χερσί* Soph. Aj. 542; *εὐθ. πόδα* Eur. Heracl. 728; etc. :—metaph. *to direct, govern, πᾶσαν εὐθύναν πόλιν* Soph. Ant. 178, cf. Eur. Hec. 9, Plat. Min. 320 D. II. *to make* or *put straight*, as a bent piece of wood, Plat. Prot. 325 D :—*to keep straight, preserve, ὅλβον* Pind. P. 1. 88; so *εὐθ. οὖρον to send a straight* fair wind, Id. O. 13. 38 :—*εὐθ. δίκας σκολιάς to make* crooked judgments *straight*, Solon 3. 36; so *εὐθ. δίκας λαοῖς* Pind. P. 4. 273, cf. Plat. Prot. 326 E. III. at Athens, *to call to account, scrutinise the accounts*, (*εὔθυναι*) of a magistrate, Plat. Polit. 299 A, Arist. Rhet. 3. 18, 6 :—hence *to call to account τινὰ κλοπῆς* Plut. Cic. 9; in Pass., *τῶν ἀδικημάτων εὐθύνθη* Thuc. 95 :—generally, *to censure, τὴν Φιλίππου διάλεκτον* Plut. 2. in *to serve as εὔθυνος*, Plat. Legg. 946 C.

εὐθυονειρία, *ἡ*, *a distinct dream*, Arist. Divin. 2. 12.

εὐθυ-όνειρος, *ον*, *distinctly dreaming*, Arist. Divin. 2. 2, 10.

εὐθυπλοέω, *to sail straight*, *ἐπί τι* Strabo 493, Arr. Cyn. 25. 8.

εὐθύπλοια, *ἡ*, *a straight voyage*, Strabo 151.

εὐθυπλοκία, *ἡ*, (*πλοκή*) *straight weaving, evenness of texture*, Pl Polit. 283 A, 311 B.

εὐθύ-πλοος, *ον*, contr. *-πλους, ουν*, *sailing straight*, Strabo 282.

εὐθύ-πνοος, *ον*, contr. *-πνους, ουν*, *straight-blowing*, Pind. N. 7. 4 Arist. Mund. 4. 14. II. *breathing freely*, Hipp. 1170 E.

εὐθυ-πομπός, *όν*, *guiding straight*, Pind. N. 2. 10.

εὐθυπορέω, *to go straight forward*, *πότμος εὐθυπορῶν unswervin* destiny, Aesch. Ag. 1005; c. acc. cognato, *εὐθ. ὁδόν, δρόμον to go straight* course, Pind. O. 7. 167, I. 5 (4). 76. II. *to ha straight pores*, of trees, Theophr. C. P. 1. 8, 4.

εὐθυπορία, *ἡ*, *straightness of course, progress in a straight line*, Pla Legg. 747 A. II. *straightness of pores* in trees, Theophr. H. 5. 6, 2.

εὐθύ-πορος, *ον*, *going straight* : metaph. *straightforward, honest, ἦθ* Plat. Legg. 775 D. II. *with straight pores*, of trees, Theoph C. P. 5. 17, 3.

εὐθυρρημονέω, *to speak in a straightforward manner*, Cic. Fam. 9. 2 4 : *to speak off-hand*, Plut. Demetr. 14.

εὐθυρρημοσύνη, *ἡ*, *plainness of speech*, Sext. Emp. M. 2. 22.

εὐθυρρήμων, *ον*, (*ῥῆμα*) *plain-spoken*, Cic. Fam. 12. 16, Poll. 5. 11 Adv. *-μόνως*, Clem. Al. 493.

εὐθύρ-ριζος, *straight-rooted*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 7, 2.

εὐθύρ-ρῑς, *ῖνος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *straight-nosed*, Poll. 2. 73.

εὔθυρσος, *ον*, *with beautiful shaft*, Eur. Bacch. 1158.

ΕΥ'ΘΥ'Σ, *εῖα*, *ύ*, Ion. and Ep. **ἰθύς** (as always in Il., Od., and Hdt.) sub v.) :—*straight, direct*, whether vertically or horizontally, opp. t *σκολιός* or *καμπύλος*, Plat., etc.; *εὐθ. πλόος, ὁδός* Pind. O. 6. 177, N 1. 36, and Att.; *εὐθυτέρα ὁδός* Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 4; *ὁδὸς εὐθείας τέμνει* Thuc. 2. 100; *ῥόμβος ἀκόντων* Pind. O. 13. 194 :—**εὐθεῖα** (sc. *ὁδῷ*) *the straight road*, Plat. Legg. 716 A; so *εὐθείαν ἕρπε* Aesch. Fr. 181 *τὴν εὐθεῖαν* Eur. Med. 384; *ἐπ' εὐθείας* Diod. 19. 38; v. infra 2 and 3 so also *εἰς τὸ εὐθύ βλέπειν* Xen. Eq. 7. 17, etc.; *τοῦ εὐθέος πληρή* tired *of going straight forward*, Ib. 14; *ἡ ἐς τὸ εὐθὺ τῆς ῥητορικῆς ὁδός* the *direct* road to .., Luc. Rhet. Pr. 10. 2. in moral sense *straightforward, open, honest, ῥῆτραι* Tyrtae. 2. 8; *τόλμα* Pind. O. 13 15; *δίκη* Id. N. 10. 22, Aesch. Eum. 433, (cf. *εὐθύνω* II; and for *εὐθεῖ δίκη* as a law-term, v. sub *γραφή* III); *εὐθ. ἑταῖρος* Scol. Gr. 15 Bgk. *εὐθὺς λόγος* Eur. Hipp. 492, cf. Pind. P. 3. 50; *τὸ εὐθύ τε καὶ τὸ ἐλεύ θερον* Plat. Theaet. 173 A; *ἀπὸ τοῦ εὐθέος λέγειν* to speak *straight out* Valck. Hipp. 491; *ἐκ τοῦ εὐθέος straightway, at once, without reserve* Thuc. 1. 34., 3. 43; and in fem., *ἁπλῶς καὶ δι' εὐθείας* Plut. 2. 408 E *ἀπ' εὐθείας* Ib. 57 A, Fab. 3. 3. *ἡ εὐθεῖα*, as Subst., a. (sub *γραμμή*), *a straight line*, Arist. Coel. 2. 4, Eucl.; *ἐπὶ τὴν αὐτὴν εὐθεῖαν ἐπὶ τῆς αὐτῆς εὐθείας* in the same *line*, Polyb. 3. 113, 2 and 3; *ἐπὶ μίας εὐθείαν* Ib. 8. b. (sub. *πτῶσις*), *the nominative case*, Lat. *casus rectus*, Gramm.

B. as Adv., **εὐθύς** and **εὐθύ**, the former being properly used o Time, the latter of Place : I. **εὐθύ**, of Place, *straight*, *εὐθὺ Πύλονδε, ἐς Πύλον straight to* .., h. Hom. Merc. 342, 355; *εὐθὺ πρὸς τὰ λέχη* Soph. O. T. 1242; *εὐθὺ ἐπὶ Βαβυλῶνος straight towards* .., Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 37; and so c. gen., *εὐθὺ τῶν κυρηβίων, εὐθὺ Πελλήνης* Ar. Eq. 254, Av. 1421; *εὐθὺ τοῦ Διός* Pax 68, 77; *εὐθὺ τῆς σωτηρίας* Ib. 301; cf. Eur. Hipp. 1197, Thuc. 8. 88, etc.; *ἡ εὐθὺ ὁδός* Plat. Ax. 364 B : v. sub *ἰθύς*. 2. = **ἁπλῶς**, *simply*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 8, 2, cf. 9. 13, 2. 3. *in the face of, τοῦ δαιμονίου* Plat. Theag. 129 A. II. **εὐθύς**, of Time, *straightway, forthwith, at once*, Pind. O. 8. 54, Aesch. Pers. 361, etc.; *τάχα δ' εὐθὺς ἰών* Pind. P. 4. 147; *εὐθὺς κατὰ τάχος* Thuc. 6. 101; *εὐθὺς παραχρῆμα* (v. sub *παραχρῆμα*); *εὐθὺς ἀπ' ἀρχῆς* Ar. Pax 84; *εὐθὺς ἐξ ἀρχῆς* Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 16; *ἐξ ἀρχῆς εὐθύς* Arist. Pol. 3. 16, 9; *εὐθὺς κατ' ἀρχάς* Plat. Tim. 24 C; *ἀφ' ἑσπέρας εὐθὺς ἦδη* Luc. Gall. 1; *εὐθὺς ἐκ παιδίου* Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 20; *εὐθὺς ἐκ νέου, ἐκ παιδὸς even* from one's youth, Plat. Rep. 485 D, 519 A (v. sub *παῖς* II); with a part., *εὐθὺς νέοι ὄντες* Thuc. 2. 39, etc.; *τοῦ θέρους εὐθὺς ἀρχομένου just* at the beginning of summer, Ib. 47; *εὐθὺς ἀποβεβηκότι immediately* on disembarking, 4. 43; *εὐθὺς γενομένοις* at *the moment of* birth, Plat. Theaet. 186 B :—so in a local relation, *ὑπὲρ τῆς πόλεως εὐθὺς just* above the city, Thuc. 6. 96; *τούτου εὐθὺς ἐχομένη immediately* adjoining this, Id. 8. 90, cf. Theocr. 25. 23 :—*εὐθὺς ἐπὶ τὴν γέφυραν* seems to mean *straight*, like *εὐθύ*, Foed. ap. Thuc. 4. 118; a usage which in late writers (as Polyaen. 4. 7, 6) became common : the instance in Eur. Hipp. 1197, *τὴν εὐθὺς Ἄργους κἀπιδαυρίας ὁδόν*, was noticed by Phot. as incorrect, v. Dind. ad l. 2. *directly, simply,*

lat. Meno 100 A: *for instance, to take the first example that occur* σπερ ζῷον εὐθύς Arist. Pol. 3. 4, 6, cf. 8, Plut. 2. 436 A, etc.; c uhnk. Tim. v. αὐτίκα, cf. αὐτίκα II.

C. **εὐθέως**, Adv., is used just in the same way, Soph. Aj. 31, Eur. eol. 13, Plat. Phaed. 63 A, etc.; αἰσθόμενος εὐθέως *as soon as* he perceived, Lys. 97. 22; ἐπεὶ εὐθέως *as soon as*, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 4; εὐθέως ραχρῆμα Antipho 113. 30, Dem. 1237. 21, v. supra B. I. 2. traightway, Dion. H. ad Pomp. 3. 14: also like εὐθύς B. II. 2, οἷον εὐθέως s *for example*, Polyb. 6. 52, 1., 12. 5, 6.

εὐθύσᾰνος, *ον*, *well-fringed*, Anth. P. 6. 202. [ῠ]

εὐθυσκοπέω, *to look straight at*, Plut. 2. 737 A.

εὐθυ-σκόπος, *ον*, *looking straight*, Hesych.

εὐθυσμός, ὁ, (εὐθύνω) *straightness*, Philo 1. 576.

εὐθύ-στομος, *ον*, = εὐθυρρήμων, Poll. 5. 60.

εὐθυτενής, *ές*, (τείνω) *stretched straight*, Ael. N. A. 4. 34, Philo 1. 456. dv. -νῶς, Galen.

εὐθύτης, *ητος*, ἡ, (εὐθύς) *straightness*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 6: *a straight irection*, Id. II. *righteousness*, Lxx.

εὐθυ-τοκία, ἡ, *direct interest*, Inscr. Ten. in C. I. no. 2335. 25.

εὐθυτομέω, *to cut straight*: -τομία, ἡ, *a straight cut*, Oribas. pp. 2, Mai.

εὐθύ-τομος, *ον*, *cut straight*, *straight*, ὁδός Pind. P. 5. 120.

εὐθύ-τονος, *ον*, = εὐθυτενής:—τὰ εὐθ. ὄργανα *catapults* to shoot darts vith, Hero Belop. 122; εὐθ. καταπέλται Ath. Mach. p. 5. 13. V. παλίν-ονος.

εὔθῡτος, *ον*, *well-slaughtered*, Eupol. Αὐτολ. 2.

εὐθύτρητος, *ον*, (τιτράω) *bored straight through*, Galen., Theophil. rot. p. 145.

εὐθύ-τριχος, *ον*, = εὐθύθριξ, Arist. H. A. 9. 44, 7, Polemo Phys. 2. 3.

εὐθυ-φερής, *ές*, *running in a straight line*, Plat. Legg. 815 B.

εὐθυ-φορέομαι, Pass. *to move in a straight line*, Procl.

εὐθυφορία, ἡ, *motion in a straight line*, Arist. Phys. 5. 4, 3: opp. to υκλοφορία.

εὐθύφρων, *ον*, (φρήν) *right-minded*, Aesch. Eum. 1040, cf. Eust. Opusc. 130. 70; in Eum. 1034 Herm. restores ὑπ' εὐφρονι πομπᾷ.

εὐθυφυής, *ές*, *straight-grown*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 2, 6 Schneid.

εὐθυ-ὠνυξ, *υχος*, ὁ, ἡ, *with straight nails*, *claws*, *talons*, Arist. H. A. 13. 9, 6; v. Lob. Phryn. 708.

εὐθυωρέω, *to go straight forward*, Arist. Probl. 11. 58.

εὐθυωρία, ἡ, *a straight course* or *direction*, Plat. Rep. 436 E, Tim. 45 ; κατ' εὐθυωρίαν in *a straight line*, Tim. Locr. 94 B.

εὐθύωρος, *ον*, (al. -ός, *όν*) *in a straight direction*: only used in neut. εὐθύωρον as Adv., = εὐθύς, ἄγειν Xen. An. 2. 2, 16, cf. Ael. N. A. 11. 16; ῥᾶν Ib. 7. 5. (The termin. -ωρος can have nothing to do with ὥρα *hour*, as the usage shews.)

εὐθώρηξ, ὁ, ἡ, *well-mailed*, Anth. P. 9. 389, Nonn. D. 15. 156.

εὐιάζω, = εὐάζω, Eur. Cycl. 495, cf. Elmsl. Bacch. 1033.

εὐιακός, ἡ, *όν*, *Bacchic*, Anth. Plan. 4. 289: as fem. **εὐιάς**, *άδος*, Anth. P. 9. 603.

εὐῐᾶτος, *ον*, (ἰάομαι) *easy to heal*, Hipp. Art. 790, Xen. Eq. 4. 2.

εὐίδρως, *ωτος*, ὁ, ἡ, *easily perspiring*, Theophr. Sud. 20; pl. εὐίδρωτα Arist. Probl. 2. 17; but a neut. **εὔιδρον**, in Theophr. Sud. 19: **εὐίδρωτος**, *ον*, Galen. 6. 222.

εὐίερος, *ον*, *very holy*, Lat. *sacrosanctus*, Anth. P. 6. 231.

εὐίλᾱτος, *ον*, (ἱλάομαι) *very merciful*, Lxx; **εὐιλατεύω**, *to be so*, Ib.

εὔῑνος, *ον*, (*ἶς*) *with stout fibres*, ξύλον Theophr. H. P. 3. 10, 1.

εὐιματέω, v. sub εὐειματέω.

Εὔιος, ὁ, *Euios*, *Evius*, epith. of Bacchus, from the cry εὖα, εὐοῖ, Soph. O. T. 211, Eur. Bacch. 157, etc.: Εὔιος = Βάκχος, Ib. 566, 579. II.

εὔιος, *ον*, as Adj. *Bacchic*, πῦρ Soph. Ant. 964; τελεταί Eur. Bacch. 238.

εὐίππος, *ον*, of persons, *well-horsed*, *delighting in horses*, h. Hom. Ap. 210, Pind. O. 3. 70: Sup., Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 5, etc. 2. of places, *famed for horses*, Pind. P. 4. 2, etc.; v. sub εὔπωλος.

εὔῐστος πόθος, ὁ, desire *of knowledge*, Anth. P. append. 182. (From ἴσημι, εἰδέναι.)

εὐίσχιος, *ον*, *with beautiful hips*, Anth. P. 5. 116.

εὐῐχθυς, *υ*, *abounding in fish*, θάλασσα Diod. 11. 57, cf. Ath. 360 E.

εὐιώτης, *ου*, ὁ, (εὖος) *Bacchic*, Cramer An. Ox. 1. 86: fem. **εὐιῶτις**, *ιδος* Mosch. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 242.

εὐκᾰής, *ές*, (καίω) *easily burnt*, Diosc. 4. 155, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 432.

εὐκαθαίρετος, *ον*, *easy to conquer*, Thuc. 7. 18, Dio C. 47. 37.

εὐκάθεδρος, *ον*, = εὔσελμος, Schol. Od. 2. 390, etc.

εὐκάθεκτος, *ον*, *easy to keep under* or *restrain*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 69.

εὐκαιρέω, *to have good opportunity*, *leisure* or *time*, Polyb. 20. 9, 4; c. inf., Plut. 2. 223 D, Luc. Amor. 33. II. εὐκ. τινί or εἴς τι, *to devote one's leisure* to a thing, *occupy oneself* with it, Chion. Ep. 16. III. *to enjoy good times*, *be well off*, *prosper*, Polyb. 4. 60, 10; τοῖς βίοις Id. 32. 21, 12:—in this sense also εὐκαιρέομαι, as Dep., Posidon. ap. Ath. 275 A.

εὐκαίρημα, *ατος*, τό, *a thing seasonably done*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 194.

εὐκαιρία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *good season*, *fitting time*, *an opportunity*, Isocr. 239 F, Plat. Phaedr. 272 A:—*plenty of time*, *leisure*, Hipp. Ep. 1281. 13,—a usage condemned by Phryn. and Moer., cf. Suid. s. v. σχολή. II. *suitableness*, *appropriateness*, Plut. 2. 16 B, 736 F. 2. *convenient situation*, τῶν πόλεων Polyb. 16. 29, 3. III. *wealth*, *prosperity*, Id. 1. 59, 7, etc.:—*abundance*, τῶν ὑδάτων Theophr. C. P. 3. 23, 4, Diod. 1. 52.

εὔκαιρος, *ον*, *in season*, *seasonable*, Theophr., etc.; εὔκαιρόν ἐστι, c. inf., Soph. O. C. 32: τὸ εὔκαιρον = εὐκαιρία, Dion. H. de Dinarch.; εὔκαιρον ἀείσας *in season*, Plat. in Anth. P. 6. 43. II. of places, *convenient*, *well situated*, Polyb. 4. 38, 1, Diod. 1. 63, etc. III. *rich*, *wealthy*, Polyb. 13. 9, 1. IV. Adv. -ρως, *at leisure*, Hipp. Ep. 1285, Plut. 2. 736 D, Alciphro 3. 53; Comp. -ότερον, Plat. Phaed. 78 A: Sup. -ότατα, Polyb. 5. 63, 13:—οὐκ εὐκαίρως ἔχειν to have no *leisure*, Id. 5. 26, 10: εὐκ. ἔχειν πρός τι, cited from Plut.

εὔκᾱλος, **εὐκᾰλία**, Dor. for εὔκηλ-.

εὐκάμᾰτος, *ον*, *of easy labour*, *easy*, κάματος Eur. Bacch. 66; εὐκ. ἔργα *well-wrought* works, Anth. P. 1. 10; εὐκ. στέφανος a crown *won by noble toils*, Anth. Plan. 4. 335.

εὐκάμπεια, ἡ, *flexibility*, Medic. Vett. p. 126 Matthaei.

εὐκαμπής, *ές*, (κάμπτω) *well-bent* or *curved*, δρέπανον Od. 18. 368; κληῖδ' εὐκαμπέα 21. 6; χαλάσας' εὐκαμπέα τόξα h. Hom. 27. 12; ἄροτρον, ἁρπή, etc., Mosch., etc.:—εὐκαμπὴς τὰ κέρατα Luc. D. Marin. 15. 2; τὸ εὐκαμπὲς τῶν μελῶν Id. Imag. 14. II. *easy to bend*, *flexible*, κατασκευάζειν τι εὐκαμπές Plut. Sull. 17. [The middle syll. is shortened in εὐκαμπὲς ἄγκιστρον, Anth. P. 6. 4, where Salmas. proposed to read εὐκαπές, *easily swallowed*, from κάπτω.]

εὔκαμπτος, *ον*, *easily bent* or *bending*, Hipp. Art. 826, Arist. Part. An. 4. 11, 17.

εὐκαμψία, ἡ, *flexibility*, Arist. Gen. An. 5. 7, 26.

εὐκάρδιος, *ον*, (καρδία) *good of heart*, *stout-hearted*, Lat. *egregie cordatus*, Soph. Aj. 364, Phil. 535, etc.; of a horse, *spirited*, Xen. Eq. 6. 14:—Adv. -ίως, *with stout heart*, Eur. Hec. 549. II. *good for the stomach*, Hipp. ap. Galen., Xenocr. p. 18.

εὐκαρπέω, *to be εὔκαρπος*, *to abound in fruit*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 20, 5.

εὐκαρπία, ἡ, *fruitfulness*, *abundance of fruit*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 1, 2, Diod. 1. 52:—**εὐκάρπεια** in Eur. Tro. 217, acc. to Burges.

εὔκαρπος, *ον*, *rich in fruit*, *fruitful*, of women, h. Hom. 30. 5; of trees, corn, land, etc., Pind. P. 1. 57, N. 1. 20, Hipp. Aër. 288; εὐκ. θέρος Soph. Aj. 671; ἀλωή Anth. P. 9. 680. II. act. *fruitful*, *fertilising*, Hipp. 288. 49; epith. of Aphrodité, Soph. ap. Plut. 2. 756 E; Demeter, etc., Anth. P. 7. 394.

εὐκατάβλητος, *ον*, *easy to throw down*, Jo. Chrys.

εὐκατάγνωστος, *ον*, *blameworthy*, Eccl.

εὐκατάγωγος, *ον*, *good for landing in*, λιμήν Eust. ad Dion. p. 195.

εὐκατᾰγώνιστος, *ον*, *easily conquered*, Polyb. 9. 4, 8, etc.

εὐκατάκαυστος, *ον*, *easily burnt*, Suid. v. εὐκατάπρηστος.

εὐκατακόμιστος, *ον*, *easy to be transported*, ὕλη Strabo 822.

εὐκατακράτητος, *ον*, *easy to keep in possession*, Polyb. 4. 56, 9.

εὐκάτακτος, *ον*, *easily broken*, Philo 2. 309; cf. εὐκατέακτος.

εὐκατάληπτος, *ον*, *easy to apprehend* or *comprehend*, Artemid. 1. prooem., etc.:—Adv. -τως, Hipp. Offic. 743.

εὐκατάλλακτος, *ον*, *easily appeased*, *placable*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 4, 17. Adv. -τως, Schol. Soph. Aj. 1344.

εὐκατάλῠτος, *ον*, *easy to overthrow*, Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 15.

εὐκαταμάθητος, *ον*, *easy to understand*, Hipp. Acut. 388.

εὐκαταμάχητος, *ον*, *easily conquered*, Schol. Thuc. 6. 17.

εὐκατανόητος, *ον*, *easy to observe* or *understand*, Polyb. 18. 13, 11.

εὐκατάνυκτος, *ον*, *easy to prick at heart*, Eccl.

εὐκαταπάλαιστος, *ον*, *easy to throw in wrestling*, E. M. 400. 5.

εὐκατάπαυστος, *ον*, *easily stopping*, Galen. 2. 206 A.

εὐκατάπληκτος, *ον*, *easily scared*, Liban. Vit. Dem.

εὐκαταπράϋντος, *ον*, *placable*, Gloss.

εὐκατάπρηστος, *ον*, *easily kindled*, *set on fire*, Suid., Eccl.

εὐκαταπτόητος, *ον*, *easily frightened*, Cyrill.

εὐκατάπτωτος, *ον*, *given to falling*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 9, 3; Schneid. εὐαπόπτωτος.

εὐκατάσβεστος, *ον*, *easy to extinguish*, Eccl.

εὐκατάσειστος, *ον*, *easily shaken* or *thrown down*, Eccl.

εὐκατάσκεπτος, *ον*, *convenient for inspection*, Hipp. Fract. 772, Galen. 4. 184.

εὐκατασκεύαστος, *ον*, *easily constructed*, Philo Belop. 56 C, 61 A.

εὐκατάστᾰτος, *ον*, *well-fixed*, *firm*, Byz.

εὐκατάστροφος, *ον*, *well-turned*, of a period, Dem. Phal. 10.

εὐκατάσχετος, *ον*, *easily held fast*, Hipp. Fract. 766, in Comp.

εὐκατάτακτος, *ον*, *easy to set in order*, Ptolem.

εὐκατατρόχαστος, *ον*, *easily overrun* or *attacked*, Strabo 671: of writers, *open to attack*, *incorrect*, Id. 15.

εὐκαταφορία, ἡ, *propensity*, *inclination*, Diog. L. 7. 115, in plur.

εὐκατάφορος, *ον*, *prone towards* a thing, esp. of passions, etc., Lat. *proclivis*, *pronus*, πρός τι Arist. Eth. N. 2. 8, 8.

εὐκαταφρόνητος, *ον*, *easy to be despised*, *contemptible*, *despicable*, Xen.

Hell. 6. 4, 28, Cyr. 8. 3, 1, Dem. 45. 1, Arist. Pol. 5. 10, 33, etc. Adv. *-τως*, Plut. Demetr. 16.

εὐκατάψευστος, *ον*, *safe to tell lies about*, Strabo 26.

εὐκατέακτος, *ον*, = *εὐκάτακτος*, Artemid. 1. 66.

εὐκατέργαστος, *ον*, *easy to work*, *χώρα* Theophr. C. P. 4. 7. 3; *ἔρια* Galen.:—*easy of digestion*, Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 6. 2. *easy of accomplishment*, Dem. 1464. 65, Arist. Rhet. 1. 6, 29; *εὐκατεργαστότερόν ἐστι*, c. inf., Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 12. 3. *easy to subdue* or *conquer*, Dion. H. 3. 20, Plut. Pyrrh. 19.

εὐκατηγόρητος, *ον*, *easy to blame*, *open to accusation*, Antipho ap. Stob. t. 98. 56, Thuc. 6. 77, Polyb. 4. 29, 3.

εὐκατοίκητος, *ον*, *convenient for dwelling in*, Schol. Eur. Or. 1621.

εὐκάτοπτος, *ον*, *easily seen*, *clear*, Cyrill.

εὐκατόρθωτος, *ον*, *easily effected*, Diod. Exc. Vat. p. 101. Adv. *-τως*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 246.

εὐκάτοχος, *ον*, = *κατάσχετος*, Cyrill.

εὔκαυστος, *ον*, *easily burning*, Theophr. Ign. 72, Schol. Ar. Pax 1134:—**εὔκαυτος** in Phot. s. v. *πισσοκωνήτῳ*.

εὐκέαστος, *ον*, (*κεάζω*) *easily cleft* or *split*, Eust. 1241. 18.

εὐκέᾶτος, *ον*, poet. for foreg., *κέδρου τ' εὐκεάτοιο* Od. 5. 60, cf. Theocr. 25. 248.

εὐκέλᾰδος, *ον*, *sounding well*, *melodious*, *λωτός* Eur. Bacch. 160; *χοροί* Ar. Nub. 312; *μολπή* Anth. P. 7. 194; etc.

εὔκεντρος, *ον*, *pointed*, Anth. P. 9. 339.

εὐκέραος, *ον*, *with beautiful horns*, Mosch. 9. 52, Anth. P. 9. 827: contr. **εὔκερως**, *ωτος*, Soph. Aj. 64; (v. sub *εὔερος*).

εὐκέραστος, *ον*, *well-mixed*, *well-tempered*, of the atmosphere, Plut. 2. 922 E; of sound, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 186.

εὐκερδής, *ές*, *gainful*, Opp. C. 1. 37.

εὐκερμᾰτέω, (*κέρμα*) *to be rich in money*, Eubul. Incert. 23; condemned by Phryn. 362.

εὔκερως, *ων*, v. sub *εὐκέραος*; gen. **εὐκέρωτος**, Geop. 18. 1, 3.

εὐκέφᾰλος, *ον*, *with a good head*, Arr. Cyn. 4. 4.

εὐκηλήτειρα, *ἡ*, (*εὔκηλος*) *she that lulls* or *soothes*, *παίδων εὐκ.* Hes. Op. 462, cf. Plut. 2. 657 D.

εὐκηλία, *ἡ*, *quiet*, Hesych.

εὔκηλος, *ον*, and Ap. Rh. *η*, *ον*: Dor. **εὔκᾱλος**:—lengthd. form of *ἔκηλος* (q. v.), *free from care*, *at one's ease*, *quiet*, like Lat. *securus*, *εὔκηλος τὰ φράζεαι*, *ἄσσ' ἐθέλησθα* Il. 1. 554; *εὖδον δ' εὔκηλοι* Od. 14. 479, cf. Soph. El. 241, Poëta ap. Ath. 364 B; *ἡμεῖς μὲν .. πολέας τελέοντες ἀέθλους .., ὁ δ' εὔκηλος ..* Od. 3. 263; *εὔκηλοι πολέμιζον undisturbed*, Il. 17. 371; *εὔκηλος τότε νῆα θόην .. ἐλκέμεν ἐς πόντον* i. e. *without fear*, Hes. Op. 669, cf. h. Hom. Merc. 480:—in earlier writers always of persons; but from Theocr. and Ap. Rh. downwards, also of things, as *νὺξ εὔκ. still*, *silent*, Theocr. 2. 166; *πτέρυγες εὔκ. steady*, *even*, Ap. Rh. 1. 568; *αὖραι εὔκ.* Opp. H. 4. 415.—Adv. *-λως*, Ap. Rh. 2. 861.

εὐκηλος, *ον*, (*καίω*, *κηλός*) *easily burning*, Ion ap. Phot.

εὐκήπευτος, *ον*, *easy to cultivate*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 7, 2 (Cod. Urbin.).

εὐκῑνησία, *ἡ*, *easiness of motion*, *agility*, Antyll. ap. Stob. 547. 3, Polyb. 8. 28, 3; *βάσεως* Artemon ap. Ath. 637 E; in plur., Diod. 3. 49.

εὐκίνητος, *ον*, (*κῑνέω*) *easily moved*, Lat. *mobilis*, Hipp. Aph. 1247, Plat. Tim. 56 A, 58 E:—*active*, *agile*, Arist. H. A. 1. 8:—*τὸ εὐκ. fickleness*, Hdn. 7. 7:—Adv. *-τως*, Diod. 20. 95. II. *easily stirred*, *inclinable*, *πρὸς ἀρετήν*, *πρὸς ὀργήν* Arist. Categ. 10. 28, Rhet. 2. 2, 11; *εἰς λόγους* Anth. P. append. 304.

εὔκισσος, *ον*, *ivied*, Anth. P. 7. 407.

εὐκίων, *ονος*, gen. *ονος*, *with beautiful pillars*, Eur. Ion 185, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 648. [ῐ]

εὔκλᾰδος, *ον*, *with fine twigs*, Schol., Suid.

εὔκλαστος, *ον*, (*κλάω*) *easily broken*, Schol. Od. 5. 60.

εὐκλεής, *ές*: the Poets use shortd. forms of several cases, dat. *εὐκλεῖ*, for *εὐκλεέϊ*, *-εεῖ*, Pind. N. 2. 39; acc. sing. *εὐκλέα*, for *εὐκλεέα*, *-εᾶ*, Pind., Soph. O. T. 161, etc.; acc. pl. *εὐκλέας*, for *εὐκλεέας*, *-εῖς*, Simon. 31. 1, Pind. O. 2. 163:—we also have the lengthd. poet. forms, acc. sing. *εὐκλεΐα* Pind. N. 6. 50; plur. *ἐϋκλεΐας* Il. 10. 281, Od. 21. 331:—cf. *ἀγακλεής*: Ep. *ἐϋκλειής*, Ap. Rh. 1. 73, 869, v. infra: (*κλέος*). *Of good report*, *famous*, *glorious*, Hom., etc.; *οὐ μὰν ἥμιν ἐϋκλεές* Il. 17. 415; *εὐκλεέστατος βίος* Eur. Alc. 633; etc. Adv. *-εῶς*, Ep. *ἐϋκλειῶς* Il. 22. 110, Anth. P. 6. 332; *εὐκλεῶς κατθανεῖν* Aesch. Ag. 1304, etc.; Sup. *εὐκλεέστατα*, Xen. Hipparch. 1. 1.

εὐκλειᾱ, *ἡ*: in Aesch. Theb. 685 **εὐκλεΐᾱ** metri grat.; Ep. **ἐϋκλείη**, Il. 8. 285, Od. 14. 402; **εὐκλεΐη**, Anth. P. append. 215; cf. *ἄγνοια*, *ἄνοια*, etc.:—*good fame*, *glory*, Hom., etc.; *τὸν .. ἐϋκλείης ἐπίβησον* Il. l. c.; *λιπὼν εὐκλειαν ἐν δόμοισι* Aesch. Cho. 349; *στέφανος εὐκλείας* Soph. Aj. 465, Eur. Supp. 315.

εὐκλεΐζω, Ion. **εὐκληΐζω**, *to praise*, *laud*, Sappho 118, Tyrtae. 8. 24:—Dor. aor. inf. *εὐκλεΐξαι* Pind. P. 9. 161: *εὐκλείζων* or *εὐκληΐζων* Epigr. in C. I. no. 175.

ἐϋκλειής, Adv. **ἐϋκλεῶς**, Ep. for *εὐκλεής*, *εὐκλεῶς*.

εὔκλεινος, *ον*, *much-famed*, Arist. in Anth. P. append. 9, 48.

εὔκλειστος, *ον*, (*κλείω*) *well-shut*, Eust. 1937. 61, Hdn. Epim. 178.

εὐκλῄς or **ἐϋκλῄς**, *ῖδος*, *ἡ*, Ion. for foreg., *well-closed*, *close-shutting*, *θύρη .. ἐϋκλῄς*, *ἀραρυῖα* Il. 24. 318, ubi al. *ἐϋκληΐσ' ἀρ-*. [ῑ]

εὐκληᾰτέω, *to grow luxuriantly*, of vines, Lxx; from **εὐκλήματος** *ον*, *growing luxuriantly*, *ἄμπελος* Athanas. 2. p. 223.

εὐκληρέω, *to be εὔκληρος*, *to be fortunate*, *have a good lot*, Teles ap. Stob. 577. 35; c. acc. cognato, *κλῆρον* Anth. P. 11. 128.

εὐκλήρημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a piece of good fortune*, Antiph. *Ἀδων.* 1, Dio 18. 13.

εὐκληρία, *ἡ*, *good fortune*, Dion. H. 3. 14, Ael. N. A. 1. 54.

εὔκληρος, *ον*, *fortunate*, *happy*, Anth. Plan. 296, Anon. ap. Suid.

εὔκλωστος, Ep. **ἐΰκλ-**, *ον*, *well-spun*, *χιτών* h. Hom. Ap. 203, *λίνοι νῆμα* Anth. P. 6. 33, 284.

εὐκνήμῑς, *ῖδος*, *ἡ*, *well-equipped with greaves*, *well-greaved*, freq. i Hom., in Ep. nom. and acc. plur. **ἐϋκνήμῑδες**, **ἐϋκνήμῑδας**, in Il. alway epith. of *Ἀχαιοί*; in Od. also of *ἑταῖροι*, 2. 402., 9. 550. II. *with goodly spokes*, *ἀπήνη* Nonn. D. 7. 140.

εὔκνημος, *ον*, *with beautiful legs*, Anth. P. 5. 203, cf. Plin. H. N. 34. 8 21. II. as Subst. a plant in Nic. Th. 648, cf. Al. 372.

εὔκνιστος, *αν*, *irritable*, Manetho 5. 337.

εὐκοίλιος, *ον*, *easing the bowels*, Diosc. 2. 147, Ath. 371 B:—in Theo pomp. *Φιν.* 1. 4, Scal. proposes *εἰς εὐκοιλίαν* (Subst.) *to ease the bowels*.

εὐκοινόμητις, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *deliberating for the public weal*, or *taking common counsel*, *ἀρχά* Aesch. Supp. 700.

εὐκοινωνησία, *ἡ*, *good fellowship*, M. Anton. 11. 20.

εὐκοινώνητος, *ον*, (*κοινωνέω*) *easy to deal with*, *reasonable in one's dealings*, *εἰς χρήματα* Arist. Eth. N. 4. 1, 26.

εὐκολία, *ἡ*, (*εὔκολος*) properly, *contentedness with one's food*, Plut. 2 461 C; *ἡ περὶ τὴν δίαιταν εὐκ.* Id. Caes. 17:—then, generally, 1 of the mind, *contentedness*, *good temper*, Plat. Alc. 1. 122 C, etc. 2. of the body, *ease and lightness* in moving the limbs, *agility*, *activity* Plat. Legg. 942 D: metaph., *εὐκ. πρὸς τὴν ποίησιν facility* in verse making, Plut. Cicero 40; *εὐκ. πρήξιος* Anth. P. 7. 694.

εὔκολλος, *ον*, (*κόλλα*) *gluing well*, *sticky*, Anth. P. 6. 109.

εὔκολος, *ον*, (*κόλον*) strictly, *easily satisfied*, *contented with one's food*, Anth. P. 9. 72; *εὔκ. τῇ διαίτῃ* Plut. Lycurg. 16; *τὸ εὔκολον τῆς διαίτης* Id. Galb. 3:—then, generally, 1. of the mind, opp. to *δύσκολος*, *easily satisfied*, *contented*, Lat. *facilis*, *a good easy* man, said of Sophocles, Ar. Ran. 82; *εὐκ. καὶ ἐπιεικής* Plat. Rep. 330 A, cf. Arist. Rhet. 2. 4, 12:—*kind*, *goodnatured*, *popular*, *εὔκ. πολίταις* Ar. Ran. 359; *πρός τινα* Plut. Fab. 1:—rarely in bad sense, *easily led*, *prone*, *πρὸς ἀδικίαν* Luc. Merc. Cond. 40; *ὀργαῖς* Plut. 2. 463 D. 2. *nimble*, *active*, Poll. 4. 96; of things, *easy*, Plat. Legg. 779 E. Adv. *-λως*, *calmly*, *εὐκ. ἐξέπιε* Plat. Phaed. 117 C: *easily*, *εὐκ. φέρειν τι* Arist. Eth. N. 1. 10, 12; *εὐκολώτερον φέρειν* Luc. Anach. 28; *εὐκόλως ἔχειν* Lys. 101. 23; *ζῆν* Xen. Mem. 4. 8, 2: also, *carelessly*, Plat. Soph. 242 C.

εὔκολπος, *ον*, *with fair bosom*, of a woman, Christod. Ecphr. 104:—*in goodly folds*, of a net, Anth. P. 6. 28:—*with beautiful bays*, of a country, Archestr. ap. Ath. 285 C.

εὐκόλυμβος, *ον*, *diving well*, Schol. Lyc. 387.

εὐκόμης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*κόμη*) = **εὔκομος**, Poll. 2. 24., 5. 83, Max. Tyr. 3. 8.

εὐκομῐδής, *ές*, (*κομιδή*) *well cared for*, Hdt. 4. 53, in Sup.

εὐκόμιστος, *ον*, (*κομίζω*) = foreg., Poll. 9. 161, Eust. 1560. 6.

εὔκομος, Ep. *ἠΰκ-*, *ον*, (*κόμη*) *fair-haired*, of goddesses and noble ladies, Hom. and Hes., in Ep. form; so Pind. O. 6. 154, P. 5. 60:—*well-fleeced*, *εὔκομα μῆλα* Mel. in Anth. P. 9. 363, 20: of trees, Poll. 1. 229.

εὐκομόων, *εὐκ. πρόσωπα*, Q. Sm. 4. 403 should prob. be divisim, *εὖ κ.*

εὔκομπος, *ον*, *loud-sounding*, *εὔκομποι πλαγαὶ ποδός*; of dancing, Eur. Tro. 152.

εὐκοπία, *ἡ*, *easiness of work*, Diod. 1. 36., 3. 17.

εὔκοπος, *ον*, *with easy labour*, *easy*, Polyb. 18. 1, 2; often in N. T., always in Comp., *εὐκοπώτερόν* [*ἐστι*], c. inf., Ev. Matth. 9. 5., 19. 24, etc. Adv. *-πως*, Ar. Fr. 615, etc.; Comp. *-ώτερον*, Antipat. ap. Stob. 418. 54.

εὐκόρῡθος, *ον*, (*κόρυς*) *with beautiful helmet*, Opp. C. 1. 363.

εὐκόρῡφος, *ον*, *with beautiful top*, Herm. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 992: metaph. of sentences, *well wound up*, *ending well*, like *εὐκατάστροφος*, Dion. H. de Dem. 40 and 43.

εὐκοσμέω, *to behave orderly*, Lxx.

εὐκόσμητος, *ον*, (*κοσμέω*) *well-adorned*, h. Hom. Merc. 384.

εὐκοσμία, *ἡ*, *orderly behaviour*, *good conduct*, *decency*, Eur. Bacch. 693, Xen., etc.; pl., *εὐκοσμίαι τῶν παιδῶν* Plat. Prot. 325 D; cf. Arist. Pol. 4. 15, 9.

εὐκοσμίως, Adv., = *εὐκύσμως*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 969.

εὔκοσμος, *ον*, *behaving well*, *orderly*, *decorous*, Solon 3. 32, Thuc. 6. 42 (in Comp.); *οὐκ εὔκοσμον αἱροῦνται φυγήν* Aesch. Pers. 481; *τὸ εὔκοσμον* = *εὐκοσμία*, Thuc. 1. 84. 2. *well-adorned*, *graceful*, Eur. Bacch. 235; *τοῖχοι γραφῆσιν εὔκοσμοι* Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 1. 1. II. Adv. *-μως*, *in good order*, Od. 21. 123, cf. Hes. Op. 626; Sup. *-ότατα*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 1. 2. *ornamentally*, *gracefully*, Ap. Rh. 1. 1120, Plut. Dem. 11.

εὔκουρος, *ον*, (*κείρω*) *well-shorn*, Hegem. ap. Ath. 698 E.

εὐκράδαντος, *ον*, (κραδαίνω) *well-poised*, E. M. 701. 53.

εὐκρᾱής, Ep. **ἐϋκρ–**, *ές*, = *εὔκρατος*, *well-tempered*, *moderate*, in Hom., nd Hes. v. l. for *ἀκραής*, of winds, *gentle*, Ap. Rh. 2. 1228., 4. 891; of limate, *mild*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 14, 10; of love, Opp. H. 4. 33.

εὐκραίρης, *ητος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, = sq., Maxim. *π. καταρχ.* 84.

εὔκραιρος, Ep. **ἐϋκρ–**, *ον*, also *α*, *ον*, (κραῖρα) *with fine horns*, esp. of xen, *βουσὶν ἐϋκραίρῃσιν* h. Hom. Merc. 209, cf. Aesch. Supp. 300:—of ips, *with beautiful beak*, Opp. H. 2. 516.

εὐκράς, *ᾶτος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, = *εὔκρατος* (Lob. Par. 264), *temperate*, *of even temerature*, *κρήνη εὐκρὰς πρὸς χειμῶνα καὶ θέρος* Plat. Criti. 112 D; of limate, Theophr. H. P. 7. 1, 4:—*ἔστιν οἷς βίος ὁ μικρὸς εὐκράς well-bent*, *temperate*, Eur. Melan. 25:—also in Eur. Antiop. 46, a dub. passage. 2. *mixed for drinking*, Poll. 6. 23. 3. of persons, *mixing readily with*, *οὐ πολλοῖς εὐκρ.* Anth. P. 12. 105.

εὐκρᾱσία, *ἡ*, *a good temperature*, *mildness*, *τῶν ὡρῶν* Plat. Tim. 24 C; *οὖ ἀέρος* Polyb. 34. 8, 4: absol., Arist. Probl. 1. 11, Plant. 1. 2, Diod. 1. 0; *ἐν ταῖς εὐκρασίαις* in good *climates*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 21, 1:—*εὐκρ. ώματος*, *a good temperament*, Arist. Part. An. 13. 12, 4.

εὐκράτιον, *τό*, *wine mixed for drinking*, Byz.

εὔκρᾱτος, Ion. **εὐκρητος**, *ον*, (κεράννυμι) *well-tempered*, *temperate*, ur. Phaëth. 6; *ἀήρ* Plat. Ax. 371 D; *ζώνη* Plut. 2. 896 B; of countries, iod. 1. 10: of men, = *εὔσαρκος*, Galen.: of liquids, *tempered*, *lukewarm*, alen., etc.: of wine, *mixed for drinking*, Arist. Probl. 3. 18; whence ὔκρατον (absol.), Ib. 22. 2. metaph. *temperate*, *mild*, *ὀλιγαρχία* rist. Pol. 6. 6, 1; *ἦθος* M. Anton. 1. 15; *Κύπρις* Anth. P. 6. 208; of ersons, *εὔκρ. πρὸς ἅπαντας* (v. *εὐκράς* 3), Hipp. 22. 47. II. dv. *–τως*, *temperately*, Galen.: *εὐκρ. ἔχειν* to be *lukewarm*, Artemid. . 64.

εὐκρᾱτῶς, Adv., (κράτος) *firmly*, *fast*, *ἔχειν τι* Arist. Probl. 3. 26;—s if from an Adj. *εὐκρατής*.

εὔκρεκτος, *ον*, (κρέκω) *well-struck*, *well-sounding*, of stringed instruents, *φόρμιγξ* Ap. Rh. 4. 1194. 2. *well-woven*, of the threads of he warp, *μίτοι* Anth. P. 6. 174.

εὐκρήδεμνος, *ον*, *with beauteous fillet*, Nonn. D. 26. 338.

εὔκρημνος, Ep. **ἐϋκρ–**, *ον*, *with fair cliffs*, Opp. C. 3. 251.

εὔκρηνος, *ον*, (κρήνη) *well-watered*, Anth. Plan. 4. 230.

εὐκρήπῖς, *ῖδος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *well-based*, Nonn. D. 40. 258.

εὔκρητος, *ον*, Ion. for *εὔκρατος*.

εὐκρῖθος, *ον*, (κριθή) *rich in barley*, Theocr. 7. 34, Anth. P. 6. 258.

εὐκρίνεια, *ἡ*, (*εὐκρῑνής*) *distinctness*, Def. Plat. 414 A.

εὐκρῑνέω, *to keep distinct*, *keep in good order*, *τοὺς στρατευσομένους εἰ εὐκρινεῖν* Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 6; cf. *διευκρ–*.

εὐκρῑνής, *ές* (*κρίνω*) *well-separated*, Xen. Hipparch. 3. 3: *well-opened*, *τόματα* Hipp. 598. 22. II. *distinct*, *clear*, *not confused*, *τῆμος ᾽ εὐκρινέες τ᾽ αὖραι καὶ πόντος ἀπήμων* then the winds are *regular*, *teady*, Hes. Op. 668; *γνῶσις εὐκρ. γενήσεται* Isae. 79. 12:—so in Adv. *-νῶς*, *εὐκρ. ἔχειν* Plat. Soph. 242 C; *εὐκρινέστερον ἰδεῖν* Rep. 564 C; *ὐκ εὐκρινῶς* without *distinction*, Strabo 779. III. *well-arranged*, *n good order*, *πάντα εὐκρινέα ποιέεσθαι* Hdt. 9. 42, cf. Xen. Oec. 8. 9. IV. *having had a favourable crisis*, *convalescent*, Isocr. 415 : in Att. also, acc. to Gramm., euphem. of the dead. 2. of llnesses, *easily brought to a crisis*, Hipp. Aph. 1247; and so, Adv. *-νῶς*, Ion. *–νέως*, v. Foës. Oecon. Hipp.; cf. Littré Hipp. Offic. 740 pp. 282–4).

εὐκρῖτος, *ον*, (κρίνω) *easy to judge* or *decide*, *κρῖμα* Aesch. Supp. 397; *τρίσις* Hipp. Acut. 385: *easy to be judged of*, *νόσημα* Hipp. Aph. 1243: *easily discerned*, *clear*, *plain*, *manifest*, Plat. Polit. 272 C.

εὐκρόκᾰλος, *ον*, *gravelly*, Nonn. D. 15. 95.

εὐκρότᾰλος, Ep. **ἐϋκρ–**, *ον*, *accompanied by castanets*, *χορεῖαι* Anth. P. 139: *lively*, *rattling*, *πλατάγη* Leon. Tar. ib. 6. 309.

εὐκρότητος, *ον*, *well-hammered*, *well-wrought*, of metal, *πρόχους* Soph. Ant. 430; *δωρίς* Eur. El. 819; cf. Valck. Adon. p. 358 C.

εὔκροτος, *ον*, *well-sounding*, Alciphro 3. 43. Adv. *–τως*, Sopat. in Walz Rhett. 8. 14.

εὔκρυπτος, *ον*, *easy to hide*, Hipp. Fract. 753, Aesch. Ag. 623.

εὐκρυφής, *ές*, = foreg., Arist. H. A. 9. 39, 6.

εὐκτάζομαι, Frequentat. of *εὔχομαι*, Hesych., Phot.

εὐκταῖος, *α*, *ον*, (*εὔχομαι*) *of* or *for prayer*, *votive*, *Ἄιδου .. εὐκταίαν χάριν* Aesch. Ag. 1387, *Διὸς σωτῆρος εὐκταίαν λίβα* Id. Fr. 49; *εὐχαί* Ar. Av. 1060; *ἑπῳδαί* Plat. Legg. 906 B; *εὐκτ. νύμφα devoted*, Eur. I. T. 213; *πανηγύρεις εὐκτ.*, Lat. *ludi votivi*, cited from Dio C.:—*τὰ εὐκταῖα vishes*, *prayers*, *vows*, Aesch. Supp. 631, Soph. Tr. 239. 2. epith. of gods, *invoked in* or *by special prayer*, *πατρὸς εὐκταίαν Ἐρινύν*, *πατρόθεν εὐκταία φάτις*, of the curse *invoked by* Oedipus, Aesch. Theb. 724, 841; *Θέμις εὐκταία* Eur. Med. 169; *τοῖσι δυστυχοῦσιν εὐκταία θεός* Eur. Or. 214. 3. generally, *prayed for*, *desired*, *ἠώς*, *λιμήν* Anth. P. 6. 203., 9. 41:—*desirable*, Plat. Legg. 687 E (with v. l. *εὐκτέον*), Luc. Tyrann. 17. Poet. word, used rarely in Prose.

εὐκτέᾱνος, *ον*, (*κτέανον*) *wealthy*, Aesch. Pers. 897, Anth. P. 9. 442.

εὐκτέανος, *ον*, (*κτείς*) = sq., Theophr. H. P. 3. 9, 3 (in Comp.): *slender*, *lank*, *εὐκτ. ὀρῦς* Plut. Marc. 8, cf. Eust. P. E. 99 C;—v. *ἰθυκτέανος*.

εὐκτήδων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (*κτηδών*) *with straight fibres*; hence *easily cleft*, *splitting*, of wood, Theophr. H. P. 5. 1, 11.

εὐκτημοσύνη, *ἡ*, *wealth*, Poll. 6. 196.

εὐκτήμων, poet. **ἐϋκτ–**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (*κτῆμα*) *wealthy*, Pind. N. 7. 135.

εὐκτήριος, *ον*, *of prayer*; *τὸ εὐκτήριον an oratory*, Eccl.

εὔκτητος, *ον*, *easily gotten*, Anth. P. append. 47, Aristaen. 2. 15.

εὐκτικός, *ή*, *όν*, (*εὐκτός*) *expressing a wish*, *votive*, *ὕμνοι* Menand. in Walz Rhett. 9. 136; *μέλος* Procl. Chrest. p. 389 Gaisf., cf. Anth. P. 1. 118;—*τὸ εὐκτικόν*, in Gramm., *the optative mood*: Adv. *–κῶς*, *in the optative*, Suid.

εὐκτίμενος, *η*, *ον*, (*κτίζω*) *well-built*, Homeric epith. of cities, *ἐϋκτίμενον πτολίεθρον* Il. 2. 501, etc.: then of anything on which man's labour has been bestowed, *νῆσον ἐϋκτιμένην ἐκάμοντο furnished with goodly buildings*, Od. 9. 130 (ubi v. Nitzsch); *ἐϋκτ. ἐν ἀλωῇ* on *well-made* threshing-floor, Il. 20. 496., 21. 77; of a garden, *well-wrought*, Od. 4. 226. The common form *εὐκτιμένη* occurs in h. Hom. Ap. 36.

εὔκτιστος, *ον*, poet. **ἐΰκτ–**, (*κτίζω*) = foreg., Byz.

ἐΰκτῑτος, *ον*, = *ἐϋκτίμενος*, Il. 2. 592, h. Hom. Ap. 423, Dion. P. 552.

εὐκτός, *ή*, *όν*, (*εὔχομαι*) *wished for*, *desired*, *ὅφρ᾽ ἔτι μᾶλλον Τρωσὶ μὲν εὐκτὰ γένηται* that *what they wish for* may happen, Il. 14. 98: *vowed*, *dedicated*, Anth. P. 10. 19. 2. *to be wished for*, *εὐκτὸν ἀνθρώποις* Eur. Ion 642, Isocr. 283 E, Theocr. 10. 52: *εὐκτόν ἐστι*, c. inf., Eur. Heracl. 458, Xen. Mem. 1. 5, 5.

ἐϋκτῠπέων, *ουσα*, *ον*, (*κτυπέω*) *clattering*, Q. Sm. 5. 21.

εὐκῠβέω, (*κύβος*) *to be lucky with the dice*, Amphis *Γυναικομ.* 3.

εὔκυκλος, *ον*, *well-rounded*, *round*, in Il. always epith. of *ἀσπίς*, 5. 453, 797, etc., so Aesch. Theb. 590; *εὔκ. ἕδρα* Pind. N. 4. 107; *σφαῖρα* Parmen. ap. Plat. Soph. 244 E; *ὀφθαλμοί* Alciphro Fr. 5; *ὄχοι* Aesch. Pr. 710; *ἀντίπηξ* Eur. Ion 1391; *στεφάνη* Xen. Cyn. 9. 12; *εὔκυκλον ποιεῖν* Plat. Tim. 40 A. 2. in Od. as epith. of *ἀπήνη*, prob. the same as *εὔτροχος*, *well-wheeled*, 6. 58, 70. II. *moving in a circle*, *circling*, *χορεία* Ar. Thesm. 968:—Adv. *–λως*, Orph. Lith. 135.

εὐκύκλωτος, *ον*, (*κυκλόω*) = foreg., Eubul. *Κυβ.* 1, Aristopho *Φιλων.* 1.

εὐκύλικος, *η*, *ον*, (*κύλιξ*) *suited to the wine-cup*, *λαλιή* Anth. P. 7. 440.

εὐκύλιστος, *ον*, (*κῠλίνδω*) *easily rolled*, Hero Autom. 245. Adv. *–τως*, Ib.

εὐκύμαντος, *ον*, *strong-surging*, metaph. in Eust. 1392. 49.

εὔκωπος, *ον*, *well-equipt with oars*, Opp. H. 5. 244.

εὐλάβεια, *ἡ*, Ion. **εὐλαβίη** Theogn. 118:—*the character and conduct of the εὐλαβής*, *discretion*, *caution*, Theogn. l. c., Simon. 111 Gaisf., etc.; personified in Eur. Phoen. 782; *ἡ εὐλ. σώζει πάντα* Ar. Av. 377; *εὐλάβειαν ἔχειν μή .., = εὐλαβεῖσθαι μή ..*, Plat. Prot. 321 A; so *εὐλ. .. τὸ μὴ νέους .. γεύεσθαι caution to prevent* their tasting, Id. Rep. 539 A; *εὐλαβείας δεῖται πολλῆς*, *εὐλ. ἐστὶ πολλῆς* Dem. 425. 5, Arist. Pol. 2. 8, 22; *εὐλάβειαν ποιεῖσθαι περί τι* Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 28; *δι᾽ εὐλαβείας ἔχειν τινά* Dion. H. 5. 38. 2. c. gen. *caution against* a thing, *εὐλάβειά τινος ποιητέα* Antipho 123. 43; *εὐλάβειαι πληγῶν avoidance of ..*, Plat. Legg. 815 A:—but c. gen. also, *attention to* a thing, *ἠυλάβεια τῶν ποιουμένων* Soph. O. C. 116; *εὐλάβειαν προὐθέμην τῶνδε* El. 1334. 3. *reverence*, *piety*, *πρὸς* or *περὶ τὸ θεῖον* Diod. 13. 12, Plut. Camill. 21, Num. 22: and so, absol., N. T.; cf. Plut. 2. 432 E. 4. in bad sense, *over-caution*, *timidity*, Plut. Fab. 1.

εὐλᾰβέομαι: impf. *ηὐλαβούμην* Eur. Or. 748, 1059 (v. l. *εὐλ–*), *εὐλ–* Aeschin. 4. 26:—fut. *–ήσομαι* Plat. Rep. 410 A; also *–ηθήσομαι* Arist. M. Mor. 1. 30, 2, Diog. L. 7. 116, Galen., Lxx:—aor. *ηὐλαβήθην* (or *εὐλ–*), v. infra. *To behave like the εὐλαβής*, *have a care*, *to be cautious* or *circumspect*, *to beware*, *fear*, Lat. *cavere*, foll. by *μή* or *ὅπως μή* with subj. or fut. ind., *εὐλ. μὴ φανῇς* Soph. Tr. 1129, cf. Eur. Hipp. 100, Plat. Phaed. 89 C, etc.; *ὅπως μή .. οἰχήσομαι* Plat. Phaed. 91 C; *εὐλαβουμένῳ πεσεῖν* Soph. O. T. 616; *εὐλ. λέγειν* Plat. Phaed. 101 C; also with *μή* inserted, *εὐλ. μὴ σώζειν φίλους* Eur. Or. 1059, cf. Ar. Lys. 1277, Plat. Charm. 155 D: also *εὐλ. περί τι* Plat. Legg. 927 C, Ion 537 A; *περί τινος* Diod. 4. 73; *ἀμφί τινι* Luc. Gall. 21: absol., *εὐλαβήθητι* Soph. O. T. 47; *εὐλαβούμενος ἠρόμην* Plat. Prot. 333 E; *εἰ μηδὲν εὐλαβηθέντα τἀληθὲς εἰπεῖν δέοι without reserve*, Dem. 280. 25; *to take precautions*, Arist. Pol. 5. 4, 3. II. c. acc. *to have a care of*, *beware of*, *βρόμον .., μή σ᾽ ἁρπάσῃ* Aesch. Fr. 181; *εὐλ. τὸν κύνα ᾽ware* the dog, Ar. Lys. 1215; *εὐλ. πενίαν* Plat. Rep. 372 C, cf. Prot. 316 D; *τὸν φθόνον* Dem. 327. 13; *τοὺς ὑβρίζεσθαι νομιζομένους* Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 3; *τὰς μνίας* Id. H. A. 9. 5, 7. 2. *to reverence*, *pay honour to*, *τὸν θεόν* Plat. Legg. 879 E; *τὸν δῆμον* Plut. Pericl. 7. 3. *to watch for*, *await quietly*, *καιρόν* Eur. Or. 699, cf. Phoen. 141.

εὐλᾰβής, *ές*, (λαμβάνω, λαβεῖν) *taking hold well*, *holding fast*, used literally in Adv., *εὐλαβῶς*, *εὐλαβέστατα κατέχειν* Ael. N. A. 3. 13., 6. 55: but mostly in metaph. sense, 2. *undertaking prudently*, *cautious*, *circumspect*, Plat. Polit. 311 A, etc.; *τὸ εὐλαβές* = *εὐλάβεια*, Ib. B:—*εὐλ. περί τι*, *πρός τι* Plut. C. Gracch. 3, etc.; *εὐλ. ἀπό τινος keeping* from .., Lxx:—in bad sense, *over-cautious*, timid, Plut. Fab. 17. Adv. *εὐλαβῶς*, Plat. Soph. 246 B: Comp. *–εστέρως*, Eur. I. T. 1375; *–έστερον*, Polyb. 1. 18, 1; Sup. *–έστατα*, Ael. ll. cc. 3. *reverent*, *pious*, *religious*, N. T. and Eccl. II. pass. *easy to get hold of*,

πενία Luc. Tim. 29. 2. *cautiously made, cautious,* μετάβασις Plat. Legg. 736 D; ἡδοναί Plut. Pericl. 15 (ubi Sintenis ἀβλαβεῖς).

εὐλαβητέον, verb. Adj. *one must take care of, beware,* c. inf., Plat. Rep. 608 A: *one must beware of, shun,* c. acc., Ib. 424 C.

εὐλᾰβητικός, ή, όν, *circumspect,* Def. Plat. 412 A, Stob. Ecl. 2. 106, 320.

εὐλᾰβίη, Ion. for εὐλάβεια.

εὐλαΐγξ, ό, ή, poet. = εὔλιθος, Anth. P. 9. 767, 605, Coluth. 46.

εὐλάκα, ή, in Orac. ap. Thuc. 5. 16, ἀργυρέᾳ εὐλάκᾳ εὐλάξειν *shall plough* with silver *ploughshare,* i. e. that there should be a great dearth, corn being (as we might say) *worth its weight in silver.* Neither Verb nor Noun occurs elsewhere: they are old Lacon. forms, prob. akin to αὖλαξ.

εὔλαλος, ον, *sweetly-speaking,* Anth. P. 9. 525. II. = εὔγλωσσος II, Ib. 229, etc.

εὐλαμπής, ές, *bright-shining,* Maxim. π. καταχ. 582, Max. Tyr. 17: also **εὐλαμπρος,** ον, Poll. 4. 183.

εὐλάχᾰνος, ον, *fruitful in herbs,* Anth. P. 7. 321.

εὐλείαντος and **εὐλέαντος,** ον, (λεαίνω) *easily bruised, ground small,* τροφή Arist. Part. An. 3. 14, 10, Xenocr. 42.

εὐλειμος, ον, = sq., Eur. Bacch. 1084.

εὐλείμων, ον, *with goodly meadows,* οὐ γάρ τις νήσων ἱππήλατος οὐδ' εὐλ. Od. 4. 607, cf. h. Hom. Ap. 529, Hes. Fr. 39.

εὔλεκτρος, ον, *bringing wedded happiness,* of Aphrodité, Soph. Tr. 515; ἵμερος εὐλέκτρου νύμφας Id. Ant. 795, cf. Anth. P. 5. 245.

εὐλεξις, ι, *with good choice of words,* Luc. Lexiph. 1, Rhet. Praec. 17 (ridiculing the word); cf. Lob. Phryn. 628.

εὐλέπιστος, ον, *easily peeled* or *shelled,* βάλανος Diosc. 4. 160.

εὐλεχής, ές, = εὔλεκτρος, Anth. P. 7. 649, Plan. 182.

εὐλή, ή, *a worm, maggot,* mostly in plur.; used by Hom. only in Il., and always of such as are bred in flesh, and therefore distinct from ἕλμινθες, Il. 19. 26., 24. 414 (v. sub αἰόλος I); ὑπ' εὐλέων καταβρωθῆναι Hdt. 3. 16 (cf. sub ἐκζέω), v. Hipp. 622. 26, Plat. Ax. 365 C, Arist. H. A. 2. 15:—of common worms, Orph. Lith. 594. (Origin uncertain. Perhaps, like εὔληρα, from εἴλω, εἰλέω, from their motion.)

εὐληθάργητος, ον, *liable to lethargy,* Jo. Chrys.

εὔληκτος, ον, *soon ceasing,* Luc. Trag. 324.

εὐλημᾰτέω, (λῆμα) *to be of good spirit,* Aesch. Fr. 97.

εὐληνής, ές, *fleecy,* E. M. 393.

εὔληπτος, ον, *easily taken hold of,* only in Adv., τὸ ἔκπωμα εὐληπτότατα ἐνδιδόναι to give it *so that one can most easily take hold of it,* Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 8. 2. *easy to be taken* or *reduced,* νησιῶται Thuc. 6. 85; πόλις Dion. H. 3. 43 (in Comp.); εὔλ. κόλαξι Plut. 2. 66 B:—*easy to gain* or *obtain,* Luc. Merc. Cond. 10: *easy to apprehend,* Iambl. Protr. p. 42.

εὔληρα, ων, τά, old Ep. word, of uncertain origin, for the common ἡνία, *reins,* Il. 23. 481, Q. Sm. 4. 508., 9. 156; Dor. **αὔληρα** Epich. ap. E. M. 393, and as v. l. in Il.

εὐλίβᾰνος, ον, *rich in frankincense,* Orph. H. 54. 17.

εὔλιθος, ον, *of goodly stone,* ἄντρον Orph. H. 58. 4:—*made of fair stones,* Joseph. B. J. 5. 5, 6.

εὐλίμενος, ον, (λιμήν) *with good harbours, harbouring, sheltering,* ἀκταί Eur. Hel. 1463; πόλις Plat. Legg. 704 B; εὐλ. ἁλὸς οἶκοι Archestr. ap. Ath. 327 D; cf. εὔλιμνος.

εὐλῐμενότης, ητος, ή, *goodness of harbourage,* Menand. in Walz Rhett. 9. 175.

εὔλιμνος, ον, (λιμνή) *abounding in lakes,* Arist. H. A. 8. 19, 3; vulg. εὐλίμενα.

εὔλινος, ον, *spinning well,* epith. of Ilithyia, Paus. 8. 21.

εὐλῐπής, ές, (λίπος) *very fat,* Lyc. 874, Ep. ap. Philostr. 748.

εὐλῐτάνευτος, ον, (λιτανεύω) *easily intreated,* Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 1141.

εὐλογέω: impf. εὐλογουν or ηὐλ– Ar. Eccl. 454: fut. –ήσω Eur. Hec. 465: aor. εὐλόγησα or ηὐλ– Lxx, inf. εὐλογῆσαι Ar. Eq. 565:—pf. εὐλόγηκα Lxx.—Pass., with fut. med. εὐλογήσομαι (v. l. –ηθήσομαι as always in Lxx) Isocr. 190 A: aor. εὐλογήθην Phalar. Ep. 4: pf. εὐλόγημαι Lxx. *To speak well of, praise,* c. acc., Aesch. Ag. 580, Soph. Phil. 1314, Ar. Eq. l. c., and often in Eur.; also with neut. Adj., δίκαια εὐλ. τινά to *praise* him justly, Ar. Ach. 372, cf. Eccl. 454:—θεοὶ εὐλογοῦσί τινα *honour* him, Eur. Supp. 927:—Pass., εὐλογεῖσθαι ἐπαίνοις Soph. O. C. 720. 2. *to bless,* often in Lxx and N. T.

εὐλογητικός, ή, όν, *disposed to praise:* Adv. –κῶς, both in Eust. Opusc., 219. 62., 115. 17.

εὐλογητός, ή, όν, *blessed,* Philo 1. 453, Ev. Luc. 1. 68, Ep. Rom. 1. 25, etc.

εὐλογία, ή, *good* or *fine language,* Plat. Rep. 400 D, Luc. Lexiph. 1:—*fair speaking, specious talk,* Ep. Rom. 16. 18; plur. *fine phrases,* Aesop. 229 Cor.:—in Cic. Att. 13. 22, 4 it seems to mean, *a fair sound, speciousness.* II. *praise, panegyric,* Pind. N. 4. 8 (v. sub βαίνω), Thuc. 2. 42; ὑμνῆσαι δι' εὐλογίας Eur. H. F. 356; ἄξιος εὐλογίας Ar. Pax 738; in plur., Pind. I. 3. 3, Plat. Ax. 365 A:—*good fame, glory,* ἀγήραντος εὐλ. Simon. 97, cf. Pind. O. 5. fin. 2. in N. T. *blessing* (the act), or *a blessing* (the effect), cp. Ep. Jacob. 3. 10, Hebr. 12. 17, with Galat. 3. 14, Hebr. 6. 7:—hence, *of the alms collected* for poor brethren, 2 Cor. 9. 5.

εὐλογιστέω, *to act cautiously* or *reasonably,* ἔν τινι Diog. L. 7. 88, Plut. 2. 1072 C; πρός τι Id. Otho 13, etc.

εὐλογιστία, ή, *consideration,* Def. Plat. 412 E, Plut. 2. 103 A.

εὐλόγιστος, ον, *easily reckoned,* ἀριθμοί Arist. Sens. 3; πληθύς Dion H. 4. 15. 2. *well-weighed,* αἰτίαι Id. 1. 4: *well-calculated, reasonable,* ὁδός Id. 5. 55; ἐκλογή Plut. 2. 1072 C. II. *rightly reckoning* or *thinking, prudent, thoughtful,* Arist. Rhet. 2. 8, 4, Polyb. 10. 2, 7, etc.: τὸ εὐλ. = εὐλογιστία, Plut. 2. 1071 E, Epict. Diss. 1. 11, 17:—Adv. –τως, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 135; εὐλ. φέρειν Dion. H. 4. 21.

εὔλογος, ον, *reasonable, sensible,* νουθετήματα Aesch. Pers. 830; τινί for one, Ar. Ran. 736; οὐκ εὐλόγῳ ἔοικα Plat. Rep. 605 E; εὔλογον [ἐστί], c. acc. et inf., Id. Crat. 396 B, Arist. Pol. 3. 15, 12. 2. *reasonable, probable, fair,* πρόφασις Thuc. 3. 82, Dem. 277. 29, etc.: τὸ εὔλ. *a fair reason,* Thuc. 4. 87; ἐκ τῶν εὐλόγων *in all probability,* Polyb. 10. 44, 6, cf. Plut. Themist. 13; ἐκτὸς τῶν εὐλόγων πίπτειν to be beyond *all probability,* Arist. Metaph. 10. 2:—Comp., Ep. Plat. 352 A; Sup., Cic. Att. 6. 4. II. Adv. –γως, *reasonably,* Aesch. Theb. 508, Fr. 5, Eur. Antig. 15, Thuc. 4. 61; εὐλ. ἔχειν Plat. Phaed. 62 D; τοῖς εὐλόγως καὶ τοῖς κακῶς ἔχουσι Menand. Ἀνδρ. 1, cf. Ar. Vesp. 771: Comp. –ωτέρως, Isocr. 121 C; –ώτερον, Polyb. 7. 7, 7.

εὐλογοφάνεια, ή, *an appearance of probability,* Eccl.

εὐλογο-φᾰνής, ές, *seeming probable,* Walz Rhett. 2. 316. Adv. –νῶς, Eust. 171. 17.

εὐλογχέω, *to be lucky,* as Kuster in Hesych. for εὐλογεῖν.

εὔλογχος, ον, (λέλογχα, λαγχάνω), *fortunate, propitious,* Democr. ap. Plut. 2. 419 A, Id. Aemil. 1.

εὐλοειδής, ές, (εὐλός, εἶδος) *canal-like,* Byz.

εὐλοέτειρα πόλις, ή, (λούομαι) a city *with fine baths,* Anth. P. append. 336.

εὐλοιδόρητος, ον, *open to reproach,* Menand. Σικυων. 1, Plut. 2. 757 A.

εὐλός, ό, *a canal,* Synes. 174 D (vulg. αὐλός).

εὔλοφος, ον, *well-plumed,* κυνῆ Soph. Aj. 1286, cf. Fr. 314, Heliod. 7. 5. II. *taking the yoke well, strong, patient,* αὐχήν Anon. ap. Suid.; νῶτον Lyc. 776; opp. to δύσλοφος:—Adv., εὐλόφως φέρειν Eust. 1653. 6; ἀγωνίζεσθαι Suid.

εὔλοχος, ον, *helping in childbirth,* of Artemis, Eur. Hipp. 166; Εἰλείθυια Call. Ep. 56.

εὐλύγιστος, ον, (λύγίζω) *easily bent, flexible,* Eust. 73. 20.

εὐλύρας, ό, = sq., Eur. Alc. 570, Ar. Thesm. 969.

εὔλῠρος, ον, (λύρα) *playing beautifully on the lyre, skilled in the lyre,* Eur. Licymn. 4, Ar. Ran. 229, Anth. P. app. 215.

εὐλῠσία, ή, *readiness in loosing, ease of movement,* Diog. L. 6. 70, Muson. ap. Stob. 19. 11; εὐλ. κοιλίας *a healthy degree* of laxness, Cic. Fam. 16. 18, 1.

εὔλῠτος, ον, (λύω) *easy to untie* or *loose,* Xen. Cyn. 6. 12. 2. *easy to relax, relaxed,* of the bowels, Hipp. Progn. 43, Arist. Probl. 4. 3. 3. *loosely knit,* of joints, Arist. Physiogn. 6. 4. *agile, light,* Diod. 3. 32. 4. metaph. *easily dissolved* or *broken,* στέργηθρα Eur. Hipp. 256; of engagements, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 19. 5. metaph., also, στόμα εὔλυτον πρὸς λοιδορίαν Theophr. Char. 6. II. Adv. –τως, *easily,* Hipp. Coac. 190, Polyb. 27. 9, 5, etc.

εὐμάθεια, ή, *readiness in learning, docility,* Plat. Rep. 490 C: he also uses the poet. form εὐμαθία, Charm. 159 E, Meno 88 A: Ion. **εὐμαθίη,** Leon. Al. in Anth. P. 6. 325, etc. II. *the easiness, intelligible nature* of a thing, Eccl.

εὐμᾰθής, ές, (μανθάνω, μαθεῖν) *ready* or *quick at learning,* Lat. *docilis,* opp. to δυσμαθής, Plat. Rep. 486 C, etc.; τινός Ep. Plat. 344 A; πρός τι Dem. 705. 11:—Adv., εὐμαθῶς παρακολουθεῖν Aeschin. 16. 29; Comp. –έστερον, Plat. Legg. 723 A. II. pass. *easy to learn* or *know, intelligible,* Aesch. Eum. 442, Soph. Tr. 614 (ubi v. Dind.): also, *well-known,* φώνημα Soph. Aj. 15; εὖ γνωστα καὶ εὐμ. Xen. Oec. 20. 14, etc.

εὐμᾰθία and **–ίη,** v. sub εὐμάθεια.

εὐμᾰκής, ές, Dor. for εὐμηκής, Theocr.

εὐμάλακτος, ον, *easy to work* or *knead,* Schol. [ᾰλ]

εὔμαλλος, ον, *of fine wool,* Pind. I. 5 (4). 79.

εὔμᾰλος, Dor. for εὔμηλος, Theocr.

εὐμάρᾰθος, ον, *abounding in fennel,* Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 9. 318.

εὐμάραντος, ον, *soon withering,* Eccl.

εὐμάρεια, ή, Ion. **εὐμαρίη** (not –έη as some Gramm., v. Koen. Greg. p. 521):—*easiness, ease, opportunity,* τινί *for doing* a thing, Eur. Antiop. 1; but more commonly τινός, Soph. Phil. 284; εὐμ. φυγῆς Anon. ap. Suid.: τῆς ζητήσεως Arist. Pol. 3. 3, 4. 2. *ease of movement, dexterity,* χεροῖν Id. Bacch. 1128: metaph. of the mind, M. Anton. 4. 3. 3. of internal condition, *ease, comfort,* Soph. Phil. 704; πρὸς τὰς ὥρας εὐμάρειαν μηχανᾶσθαι against the seasons, Plat. Prot. 321 A;

εἰς τὰς χρείας εὐμ. παρασκευάζειν Id. Legg. 738 D :—εὐμαρείᾳ χρῆσθαι *to be easy, be in comfort*, Soph. Tr. 193; also euphem. for *alvum exonerare, to ease oneself*, Hdt. 2. 35, cf. 4. 113; εὐμ. [ἐστί], c. inf. *'tis easy or convenient to* .., Plat. Lys. 204 D, Xen. Oec. 5. 9; δι' εὐμαρείας *easily*, Luc. Amor. 13; πρὸς εὐμάρειάν τινος for his *convenience*, Id. Hippias 5. [ᾰ]

εὐμᾰρής, *ές*, *easy, convenient, without trouble*, like εὔκολος, except that it is usu. of things, not persons (but v. infra), first in Theogn. 843 (who has also the Adv. *-έως*, 463); εὐμ. χείρωμα an *easy* prey, Aesch. Ag. 1326; δυστυχούντων εὐμαρὴς ἀπαλλαγή Id. Supp. 338 :—εὐμαρές [ἐστι], c. inf. *'tis easy*, Simon. 154, Pind. P. 3. fin., N. 3. 37, Eur. Alc. 492; so ἐν εὐμαρεῖ [ἐστι] Id. I. A. 969, cf. Hel. 1227, Thes. 7. 10. 2. rarely of persons, *easy, gentle*, Hipp. 24. 52, Soph. El. 179, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 6. II. Adv. *-ρῶς*, poet. *-ρέως*, *mildly*, Theogn. l. c., Plat. Criti. 113 E. 2. *easily*, Id. Legg. 706 B, Luc. Amor. 53. (Acc. to Schol. Ven. Il. 15. 37, from obsol. μάρη = χείρ, cf. εὐχερής.) [ᾰ, except in Epich. 23 Ahr.]

εὐμᾰρίζω, *to lighten, make easy*, Eccl.

εὐμᾰρίη, ἡ, Ion. for εὐμάρεια, Hdt. 4. 113.

εὔμᾰρις, *ιδος*, ἡ, (not εὐμαρίς, Arcad. p. 34, whose rule is confirmed by the acc. εὔμαριν in Aesch. Pers. 660) :—*an Asiatic shoe* or *slipper*, βάρβαρος εὔμ. Eur. Or. 1370; κροκόβαπτος εὔμ. (yellow being the royal colour in Persia), Aesch. l. c.; they had thick soles, hence βαθύπελμος, Anth. P. 7. 413, cf. Lyc. 855. (Prob. a foreign word.) [The ᾰ is made short in Anth.]

εὐμᾰρότης, *ητος*, ἡ, = εὐμάρεια, Callistr. 894.

εὔμᾰχος, *ον*, *easy to fight against, assailable*, Max. Tyr. 26. 2.

εὐμεγέθης, *ες*, *of good size, very large*, Ar. Pl. 543, Eubul. Τιτθ. 1; μάλα εὐμ. Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 4 : *considerable*, μαρτυρία Dem. 625. 22.

εὐμεθόδευτος, *ον*, = sq., Ptolem.

εὐμέθοδος, *ον*, *well-arranged*, Alex. Trall. p. 15 :—Adv. *-δως*, Aristaen. 1. 13.

εὐμέθυστος, *ον*, *easily made drunk*, Geop. 7. 34, 2.

εὐμειδής, *ές*, *smiling, propitious*, Ap. Rh. 4. 715, Call. Dian. 129.

εὐμείλικτος and **εὐμείλιχος**, *ον*, *easily appeased*, Hesych.

εὐμέλᾱνος, *ον*, *well-blackened, inky*, Anth. P. 6. 295.

εὐμέλεια, ἡ, *melody*, Diod. 4. 84, Plut. 2. 456 B, etc.

εὐμελής, *ές*, *melodious, musical, rhythmical*, Arist. Pol. 8. 7, 1, Sopat. ap. Ath. 175 E; opp. to ἐμμελής (metrical), Dion. H. de Comp. p. 80, etc.: generally, *agreeable*, συμπόσιον Plat. Ax. 371 D :—Adv. *-λῶς*, Macho ap. Ath. 577 D. II. *with stout limbs*, Ael. ap. Suid. s. v. Ἀπίκιος.

εὐμελίη, ἡ, poet. for εὐμέλεια, a doubtful conj. of Herm. in h. Hom. Merc. 325, for the corrupt εὐμυλίη.

εὐμελῐτέω, *to make much* or *good honey*, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 26, Theophr. H. P. 6. 2, 3 :—vulg. εὐμελιττέω.

εὐμένεια, ἡ, poet. *-ίᾱ* Pind. P. 12. 8 :—*the character* or *behaviour of the* εὐμενής, *goodwill, favour, grace*, ἡμῖν παρὰ τῶν θεῶν εὐμένεια εἴη Hdt. 2. 45, cf. Soph. O. C. 631, Eur. Hel. 313, Xen. Apol. 7; εὐμ. πρὸς τὸ θεῖον Thuc. 5. 105; ἐπ' εὐμενείᾳ to gain *favour* from the gods, Luc. Tox. 1; σὺν εὐμενίᾳ *kindly*, Pind. l. c. II. of smell, *pleasantness*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 14, 12.

εὐμενέτης, *ου*, ὁ, poet. for εὐμενής, *a well-wisher*, χάρματα δ' εὐμενέτῃσι Od. 6. 185 : fem. **εὐμενέτειρα**, Anth. P. 9. 788, acc. to Brunck.

εὐμενέω, *to be* εὐμενής, *to be gracious*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 134, Theocr. 17. 62, Opp. C. 1. 9, etc.; τινί *to* one, Ap. Rh. 2. 260. II. c. acc. *to be kind to, deal kindly with*, only Pind. P. 4. 225; cf. ἀνδάνω and ἀρέσκω c. acc.

εὐμενής, *ές*, (μένος) *well-disposed, favourable, gracious*, τινί *to one*, of gods, h. Hom. 21. 7 (nowhere else in Hom.), Pind. P. 2. 45, Aesch. Supp. 686, cf. Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 2; εὐμενεῖ τύχᾳ, νόῳ Pind. O. 14. 24, P. 8. 25; ἵλεως καὶ εὐμ. Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 2, Theocr. 5. 18 :—of men, Aesch. Ag. 516, Supp. 488, Soph. Ant. 212, etc.: εὐμ. πρός τι *well-disposed* for it, Plut. Lucull. 42; τὸ εὐμ. = εὐμένεια, Plat. Legg. 792 E, Dem. 53. 6; ξεῖνος δὲ ξείνῳ .. εὐμενέστατον πάντων Hdt. 7. 237 :—of actions, places, etc., εὐμ. ὀλολυγμός *signifying good-will, friendly*, Aesch. Theb. 268; γῆ εὐμ. ἐναγωνίσασθαι *favourable* to fight in, Thuc. 2. 74; of a river, *kindly, bounteous*, Aesch. Pers. 487; of the air, *mild, soft*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 1, 6; so of medicines, Hipp. Acut. 394; of a road, *easy, comfortable*, like εὐμαρής, Xen. An. 4. 6, 12. Adv. *-νῶς*, Ion. *-έως*, Aesch. Ag. 952, Plat. Phaed. 89 A, Ap. Rh. 2. 1275, etc. :—Comp. *-έστερον*, Eur. Hel. 1298, Plat. Legg. 718 D :—also *-εστέρως*, Isocr. 49 B, Dion. H. Rhet. 5. 1 : Sup. *-έστατα*, Theod. Stud.; *-εστάτως*, Jo. Damasc.

εὐμενία, ἡ, poet. collat. form of εὐμένεια, Pind. P. 12. 8.

Εὐμενίδες (sc. θεαί), αἱ, strictly *the gracious goddesses*, euphem. of *the Furies*, for Ἐρινύες, which the Greeks avoided, v. esp. Soph. O. C. 486, Eur. Or. 38; cf. Müller Eumen. § 87.

εὐμενίζομαι, Med. *to propitiate*, ἥρωας Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 22.

εὐμενικός, ἡ, όν, *of* or *for the* εὐμενής, *like him, of his nature*, Arist. Virt. et Vit. 8. 2, Polyb. 12. 8, 6.

εὐμέριστος, *ον*, (μερίζω) *easily divided*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 10, 8.

εὐμεταβλησία, ἡ, *changeableness*, Schol. Thuc. 3. 37.

εὐμετάβλητος, *ον*, (μεταβάλλω) *easily changed*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 12, 34 :—of food, *easy of digestion*, Hipp. 383. 8 : τὸ εὐμ. = foreg., Aesop. 315. Adv. *-τως*, Schol. Thuc. 3. 37.

εὐμετάβολος, *ον*, = foreg, Plat. Rep. 503 C, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 32, etc.: τὸ εὐμ. = εὐμεταβλησία, Diod. 18. 59.

εὐμετάγωγος, *ον*, *easy to transfer* or *put aside*, Galen., etc.; in Antyll. ap. Orib. p. 33 Mai, εὐμετάγωνος is f. l.

εὐμετάδοτος, *ον*, *readily imparting, generous*, Clem. Al. 166 : τὸ εὐμ. *generosity*, M. Anton. 1. 14. II. pass. *easily imparted*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 1014. Adv. *-τως*, Hesych.

εὐμετάθετος, *ον*, *easily changing*, πρός τι Plut. 2. 799 C : *changeable, fickle*, Id. Dio 53.

εὐμετακίνητος, *ον*, *easy to move*, ἐπὶ τὸ χεῖρον Arist. Metaph. 4. 12, 4 : τὸ εὐμ. *want of firmness*, M. Anton. 1. 16.

εὐμετακόμιστος, *ον*, *easy to bring over : always ready*, πρός τι Const. ap. Eus. V. Const. 4. 36, Schol. Thuc. 1. 2.

εὐμετακύλιστος, *ον*, *easy to roll over*, Galen. 2. 4 C, Eust. Opusc. 327. 73.

εὐμετάπειστος, *easy to persuade*, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 9, 2.

εὐμεταποίητος, *ον*, *easily altered*, Hipp. 24. 52.

εὐμετάπτωτος, *ον*, *changeable*, Theophr. Sens. 45; τὸ τῆς τύχης εὐμετάπτωτον Diod. in Excerpt. Vat. p. 18.

εὐμετάστᾰτος, *ον*, *easy to move, unsteady*, Plut. 2. 5 D.

εὐμετάτρεπτος, *ον*, *changeable*, Schol. Il. 1. 526, Suid.

εὐμετάφορος, *ον*, *easily removed*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 743, E. M. 255. 52.

εὐμεταχείριστος, *ον*, *easy to handle* or *manage, manageable*, of persons, Isocr. 410 D, Plat. Phaedr. 240 A, Xen. An. 2. 6, 20, Plat. Phaedr. 240 A : of things, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 15, Isocr. Ep. 9; χρεία εὐμ. πρὸς τὸ ζῆν Arist. Pol. 1. 9, 8. 2. *easy to deal with* or *master*, Thuc. 6. 85, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 15.

εὐμετρία, ἡ, *moderation*, Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 2. 3 : *excellence of metre and the like*, Eust. 1414. 10; Longin.

εὔμετρος, *ον*, *moderate*, Aesch. Ag. 1010 : *well-proportioned*, Theocr. 25. 209. 2. *rhythmical*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 228.

εὐμήκης, Dor. **εὐμάκης**, *ες*, (μῆκος) *of a good length, tall*, Plat. Parm. 127 B, Theocr. 14. 25; Comp., Arist. Part. An. 4. 13; Sup., Strabo 222 :—generally, *considerable, great*, τύχαι Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 596; μῆκος Theophr. H. P. 9. 10, 1.

εὔμηλος, Dor. **εὔμᾱλος**, *ον*, *rich in sheep*, Od. 15. 406, h. Hom. Ap. 54, Pind. O. 6. 169, Theocr. 22. 157.

εὔμηρος, *ον*, *with beautiful thighs*, Poll. 2. 187., 9. 162.

εὐμήρῡτος, *ον*, (μηρύω) *easy to spin out*, Luc. Fugit. 12.

εὔμητις, *ιδος*, ὁ, ἡ, *of good counsel, wise, prudent*, Opp. H. 5. 97, Anth. P. 9. 59.

εὐμηχᾰνία, Dor. **εὐμᾱχ-**, ἡ, *skill in devising means, inventive skill*, c. inf., Pind. I. 4. 3 : = εὐπορία, Plut. Timol. 16, Luc. Phal. 1. 12.

εὐμήχᾰνος, *ον*, *skilful in contriving, quick at contrivance, inventive*, opp. to ἀμήχανος, Aesch. Eum. 381, Plat. Prot. 344 D, etc. :—c. gen., εὐμήχανος λόγου Id. Crat. 408 B; ἀλίαν εὐμ. ἔργων Opp. H. 4. 593; so εὐμ. πρὸς τὸν βίον, of birds, *full of devices* for supporting life, Arist. H. A. 9. 11, 1; ἔν τινι Diod. 20. 92 : τὸ εὐμ. = foreg., Plut. 2. 830 B :—Adv. *-νως*, Plut. Pericl. 31, etc. II. pass. *skilfully contrived, ingenious*, ἐκ τῶν ἀμηχάνων πόρους εὐμηχάμους πορίζων Ar. Eq. 759; ἐπίνοιαι Plat. Rep. 600 A.

εὔμικτος, *ον*, *social*, Themist. 270 D :—of a road, *frequented*, Poll. 3. 96.

εὐμίμητος, *ον*, *easily imitated*, Plat. Rep. 605 A.

εὐμίσητος, *ον*, *exposed to hatred*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 9, in Sup.

εὔμῖτος, *ον*, *with fine threads*, εὐμίτοις πλοκαῖς, i. e. τὸν μίτον εὖ πλέκουσα, Eur. I. T. 817.

εὔμιτρος, *ον*, *with beautiful* μίτρα (q. v.), Mosch. 4. 98.

ἐϋμμελίης, ὁ : (εὖ, μελία) :—*armed with good ashen spear*, Homeric epith. of Priam, Il. 4. 47, 165., 6. 449, ἐϋμμελίω Πριάμοιο (for Ion. ἐϋμμελίεω); of Euphorbus, Πάνθου υἱὸς ἐϋμμελίης 16. 9; υἱὸν ἐϋμμελίην Ib. 59; υἱοὶ ἐϋμμελίαι Ib. 23; of the heroes, Od. 3. 400, Hes., etc.: Dor. gen. ἐϋμμελία, Anth. Plan. 1. 6.—The common form εὐμελίας only in Gramm.

εὐμνημόνευτος, *ον*, *easy to remember*, Dem. 1296. 10, etc.; Comp., Arist. Rhet. 1. 9, 25; Sup., Ib. 3. 9, 3. II. *easy to mention, worth mentioning*, Plat. Tim. 18 C, D.

εὐμνήμων, *ον*, known from the Comp. Adv., εὐμνημονέστερως ἔχειν to be *easier to remember*, Xen. Ages. 11. 1.

εὔμνηστος, *ον*, *well-remembering, mindful*, τινός Soph. Tr. 109, in Dor. form εὔμναστος.

εὐμοιρᾰτέω, = εὐμοιρέω, only in Tim. Locr. 99 E.

εὐμοιρέω, *to be well off*, τινός Eust. Opusc. 356. 24; τι Synes. 68 A.

εὐμοιρία, ἡ, *happy possession* of a thing, *wealth* or *weal*, σώματος, φωνῆς Luc. Eun. 8, Salt. 72; absol., Dion. H. Rhet. 5. 3, Plut. 2. 14 C, etc.

εὔμοιρος, *ον*, *blest with possessions*, opp. to ἄμοιρος, Plat. Symp. 197 D : *wealthy*, Call. Del. 295, Anth. P. 6. 278, Luc. Jup. Conf. 19; for Aesch.

Eum. 890, v. γάμορος. Adv. -ρως, cited from Joseph.; Comp. -ότερον, Anon. ap. Suid.

εὔμολπος, *ον*, *sweetly singing*, Anth. P. 9. 396: as pr. n. in h. Hom. Cer. 154:—**εὐμολπέω**, *to sing well*, h. Hom. Merc. 478:—**εὐμολπία**, *ἡ*, *sweet song*, Hesych.

εὐμορφία, *ἡ*, *beauty of form*, *symmetry*, Eur. Tro. 936, Plat. Legg. 716 A; *εὐμορφίαι λόγων* Eur. Cycl. 317, cf. Anth. P. 9. 400; *χολῆς λοβοῦ τι .. εὐμ. their good* or *auspicious form*, Aesch. Pr. 495.

εὐμόρφιος, *α*, *ον*, = **εὔμορφος**, *μητέρος εὐμορφίης* in a barbarous Epigr. in Welck. Syll. 85. 2 [with ῐ].

εὔμορφος, *ον*, *fair of form*, *comely*, *goodly*, Sappho 78, Hdt. 1. 196, Aesch. Ag. 416, etc.: metaph., *εὔμ. κράτος* Id. Cho. 490.

εὐμουσία, *ἡ*, *a being εὔμουσος*, *sense for beauty and art*, *accomplishment*, *refinement*, Eur. Antiop. 25, ap. Plat. Gorg. 486 C; opp. to *ἀμουσία*, Plut. 2. 903 A.

εὔμουσος, *ον*, *skilled in the arts*, *accomplished*, esp. *in poetry*, *music*, *and dancing*, opp. to *ἄμουσος*: hence *musical*, *melodious*, *μολπή* Eur. I. T. 145; *τιμαί* Ar. Thesm. 112; *παιδιά* Luc. Amor. 53; *χεύματα* Anth. P. 9. 66. Adv. -σως, *gracefully*, Plut. 2. 1119 D.

εὔμοχθος, *ον*, *industrious*, *laborious*, Anth. P. append. 103.

εὔμῦθος, *ον*, *eloquent*, Anth. P. 4. 3, 107.

εὔμῦκος, *ον*, *loud-bellowing*, Anth. P. 6. 255., 9. 104.

εὐμῠλίη, v. sub *εὐμελίη*.

εὐνάεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, or (acc. to Herm.) **εὐνάων**, *ουσα*, *ον*: (*νάω*) *fair-flowing*, *liquid*, *οὐρανός* Aesch. Fr. 38; cf. *ἀενάων*.

εὐνάζω, f. *άσω* [ᾰ] Od., Att.: aor. *ηὔνᾶσα* or *εὖν-* Eur. Rhes. 762, *εὕνασα* Simon. 116, Ap. Rh.:—Pass., Od.: aor. *ηὐνάσθην* Eur. Ion 17, 1484, (*ξυν-*) Soph. O. T. 982 (but with v. l. *εὐν-*), Ep. 3 pl. *εὕνασθεν* (*κατ-*) Il. 3. 448: (*εὐνή*). *To lay* or *place in ambush*, *ἔνθα σ' ἐγὼν .. εὐνάσω ἐξείης* Od. 4. 408. 2. *to put to bed*, *put to sleep*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1060, etc.; of animals, *to lay* their young *in a form*, Xen. Cyn. 9. 3: —metaph. of death, *to lay asleep*, Soph. O. T. 961, cf. Tr. 1042; so *βάρβιτον οὐδὲ θανὼν εὕνασεν εἴν Ἀΐδῃ* Simon. l. c.; *εὐνάζειν .. βλεφάρων πόθον* Soph. Tr. 106.—Pass. *to go to bed*, *sleep*, Hom., but only in Od., *ἐν προδόμῳ εὐνάζετο δῖος Ὀδυσσεύς* 20. 1; *εὐνάζοντο κατὰ μέγαρα* 23. 299; so Hes. Op. 336, and Att. Poets, also Xen. Cyn. 12. 2: also *ἔνθα δέ τ' ὄρνιθες .. εὐνάζοντο* there they *used to roost*, Od. 5. 65:—also of sexual intercourse, *παρ' ἀνδράσιν εὐνάζεσθαι* Od. 5. 119; so *θεαῖς εὐνάζεται* h. Hom. Ven. 191; *εὐνάσθη ξένου λέκτροισιν* Pind. P. 3. 44; *γάμοις βασιλικοῖς* Eur. Med. 18; *Φοίβῳ κρυπτόμενον λέχος ηὐνάσθην* Id. Ion 1484:—of animals, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 23:—of pain, *ἀπευνασθέντος κακοῦ* Soph. Tr. 1042. II. intr., like Pass., Soph. Tr. 1005.—Mostly poet., cf. *εὐνάω*.

εὐναιετάων, *ουσα*, *ον*, *well-situated*, Homeric epith. of *πόλις*, *δόμοι*, *μέγαρα*: so also **εὐναιόμενος**, *η*, *ον*, in Il. as epith. of *πόλις* or *πτολίεθρον*; also *ἐν Βουδείῳ εὖν.* Il. 16. 572; *ἐς Σιδονίην εὖν.* Od. 13. 285.—There is no such *Verb* as *εὐναίομαι* or *εὐναιετάω*: yet it is not needful to write *εὐ ναιετάων*, *εὖ ναιόμενος* divisim, though we find *οἶκον εὖ μάλα ναιετάοντα* in Od. 4. 96: cf. Spitzn. in Il. 1. 164.

εὐναῖος, *α*, *ον*, (*εὐνή*) *in one's bed* or *couch*, *εὐν. λαγώς* a hare *in its form*, Xen. Cyn. 5. 9; *εὐν. ἴχνη* traces *of the form*, Ib. 7; cf. Soph. Fr. 184, Meinek. Stratt. Ἀταλ. 1:—but mostly of the marriage-bed, *εὐν. δάμαρ*, *γαμέτης*, *πόσις*, etc., *wedded*, *a bedfellow*, Aesch. Fr. 319, Eur. Supp. 1028, etc.; *Κύπρις* Eur. Andr. 179; *εὐν. γάμοι* Aesch. Supp. 331; *ἄτη εὐν.*, of Helen, Eur. Andr. 104:—*λύπη εὐν. sickening*, *making one keep one's bed* (cf. *δεμνιοτήρης*), Eur. Hipp. 160; *εὐν. πτέρυγες*, of a bird *brooding upon her nest*, Anth. P. 9. 95; *εὐναία*, *ἡ*, *a nest*, v. sub *καρφηρός*; also *τὰ εὐναῖα a bed*, Orph. Lith. 221. II. (*εὐνή* II) *of* or *for anchorage*: hence, generally, *steadying*, *guiding a ship*, *πηδάλια* Eur. I. T. 432: as Subst. *εὐναία*, = *εὐνή* II, *an anchor*, *λίθος εὐναίης* Ap. Rh. 1. 955.

εὐνάσιμος, *ον*, *good for sleeping in*: *εὐνάσιμα*, *τά*, *convenient sleeping places*, Xen. Cyn. 8. 4.

εὐναστήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, (*εὐνάζω*) = *εὐνητήρ*, Lyc. 144: fem. **εὐνάστειρα**, ap. Galen. 13. 876. II. *serving as an anchor*, Opp. H. 3. 373.

εὐνᾶτήριον, *τό*, *a sleeping-place*, *bed*, *bed-chamber*, Aesch. Pers. 160, Soph. Tr. 918 in plur.: hence, *the marriage-bed* or *chamber*, Eur. Or. 590:—**εὐναστήριον** is a later form which has crept into Mss. of Trag., Dind. Pers. l. c.

εὐνατήρ, **εὐνάτειρα**, **εὐνάτωρ**, v. sub *εὐνητ-*.

εὐνάω, f. *ήσω* Anth.: aor. *εὔνησα* Od.—Pass., Soph.: aor. *εὐνήθην* Od., etc.: pf. *εὔνημαι* Anth. P. 7. 397: (*εὐνή*). Poet. Verb, = *εὐνάζω* (but rarely used in Att.) *to lay* or *place in ambush*, *ἐξείης δ' εὔνησε* [*ἡμᾶς*] Od. 4. 440. 2. *to lay asleep*, *to lull to sleep*, *φρουρὸν ὄφιν* Ap. Rh. 4. 87: metaph., *τῆς δ' εὔνησε γόον* Od. 4. 758; *κάματον*, *ἐλπίδας*, *χόλον* Anth. P. 10. 12, etc.:—Pass., like *εὐνάζομαι*, *to go to bed*, *lie asleep*, Anth. P. 7. 397; of a dog, *to lie kennelled*, Soph. O. C. 1571, cf. *εὐνώμας*; used by Hom. only in aor. pass., of the winds, *παύσασθαι δ' ἐκέλευσε καὶ εὐνηθῆναι* Od. 3. 384; so *θυμὸς εὐνηθείς* Soph. Fr. 581; elsewhere in Hom. of sexual intercourse, Od. 10. 296, etc.; *φιλότητι* or *ἐν φιλότητι εὐνηθῆναι*, Il. 3. 441., 14. 314, etc.; c. dat. pers., *to be bedded with*.., *θεὰ βροτῷ εὐνηθεῖσα*, *γυνὴ θεῷ εὐνηθεῖσα* Il. 2. 821., 16. 176;—so *παρ' ἀνδράσιν εὐνηθεῖσα* Hes. Th. 967.

εὐνέτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*εὐνή*) = *εὐναστήρ*, Eur. Or. 1393, Anth. P. 9. 241:—fem. **εὐνέτις**, *ιδος*, Hipp. 1221 E, Ap. Rh. 4. 96, etc.

εὔνεως, *ων*, (*ναῦς*) *well furnished with ships*, Max. Tyr. 5. 5.

ΕΥ᾽ΝΗ᾽, *ἡ*; Ep. gen. sing. and plur. *εὐνῆφι*, *-φιν*, Hom. *A couch*, *bed*, *εὐνῇ ἐνὶ μαλακῇ* Il. 9. 618, etc.; *ἔβη εἰς εὐνήν to bed*, Od. 1. 427, etc.; *εὐνῆς ἐπιβῆναι*, *ἐξ εὐνῆφι* or *-φιν* Il. 15. 580, Od. 2. 2., 3. 405., 4. 307:—of *the bedding*, as opp. to *λέχος* (the bedstead), *ἐκθεῖσαι πυκινὸν λέχος ἐμβάλετ' εὐνήν* Od. 23. 179, v. sub *ἐνεύναιος*:—also *εὐναὶ Νυμφάων* their *abode*, Il. 24. 615:—of animals, *συφεοὺς δυοκαίδεκα ποίει .. εὐνὰς συσί* Od. 14. 14; *the lair* of a deer, Od. 4. 338, Il. 11. 115; *the form* or *seat* of a hare, Xen. Cyn. 6. 16; *a nest*, Soph. Ant. 425:—also *one's last bed*, *the grave*, *ἔνθα σ' ἔχουσιν εὐναί* Aesch. Cho. 319; *εἰς εὐνὴν πατρός* Soph. El. 436, cf. Anth. P. append. 260; (so some take *Τυφωέος εὐναί* in Il. 2. 783):—*κριοῦ εὐναί*, a place in Colchis, where the ram of Phrixus rested, Ap. Rh. 4. 116. 2. *the marriage-bed*, but mostly with some word added to denote this, *ἕτλην ἀνέρος εὐνήν* Il. 18. 433; *ἀνδρὸς ἐν εὐνῇ ἤθελον εὐνηθῆναι* Od. 4. 333; *ἀπανήνασθαι θεοῦ εὐνήν* 10. 297; and often in phrase *ἐμίγην* (*ἐμίγη*) *φιλότητι καὶ εὐνῇ* Il. 3. 445, etc.; *ζαλωτὸν ὁμόφρονος εὐνὰς* Pind. O. 7. 10; *εὐναὶ γαμήλιοι*, *νυμφίδιοι*, *κρύφιαι* Eur. Med. 1027, Alc. 885, El. 720:—sometimes however without any word added, *ἄλλην τιν' εὐνὴν ἀντὶ σοῦ στέργει πόσις*, where there is no occasion to take it of *a person*, Eur. Andr. 907, cf. Tro. 831;—so of virgins, *ἄτερ εὐνᾶς* Pind. O. 9. 69; *ὅσιος ἀπ' εὐνῆς* Eur. Ion 150. II. in plur. *εὐναί*, *stones used as anchors* in the times of Hom. and Hes., and thrown out from the prow, while the stern was made fast to land (cf. *πεῖσμα*, *πρυμνήσιον*), *ἐκ δ' εὐνὰς ἔβαλον κατὰ δὲ πρυμνήσι' ἔδησαν* Il. 1. 436, Od. 15. 498; *ὕψι δ' ἐπ' εὐνάων ὀρμίσομεν* we will let the ships ride *at anchor* in deep water, Il. 14. 77.—The same name was often used even when they were of iron, v. Nitzsch Od. 9. 137; where he retracts his hypothesis (ad Od. 2. 414), that *εὐναί* were stones to which the ship was fastened when drawn up.—There is no colour for taking *ἐπὶ ταῖς εὐναῖς* Thuc. 6. 67, in the Homeric sense.—The word is rare in Prose, as Plat. Polit. 272 A. (Akin to *εὕδω*.)

εὐνῆθεν, Adv. *from*, *out of bed*, Od. 20. 124, Ap. Rh. 2. 197.

εὔνημα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*εὐνάω*) *marriage*, Eur. Ion 304, in pl.

εὐνητήρ, Dor. *-ᾱτήρ*, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, (*εὐνάω*) *a bedfellow*, *husband*, Aesch. Pers. 136; of fish, Opp. H. 4. 383:—fem. **εὐνάτειρα** (Dor. form in Trag.), *a wife*, Aesch. Pers. 157; *εὐνάτειρα Διὸς λεχέων partner* of his bed, Id. Pr. 895, cf. Anth. P. 15. 21: metaph., *εὐνήτειρα νὺξ ἔργων that makes* works *cease*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1058.

εὐνήτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *εὐνητήρ*, Eur. Med. 159:—fem. **εὐνήτρια**, Soph. Tr. 922.

εὔνητος, Ep. **ἐΰνν-**, *ον*, (*νέω*) *well spun* or *woven*, *οἱ δὲ χιτῶνας εἵατ' ἐϋννήτους* Il. 18. 597, cf. 24. 580; *πέπλοι λεπτοί*, *ἐΰννητοι* Od. 7. 97.

εὐνήτωρ, Dor. *-άτωρ*, *ορος*, *ὁ*, = *εὐνητήρ*, Aesch. Supp. 665, Eur. Ion 912, H. F. 27, 97.

εὐνῆφι, **εὐνῆφιν**, Ep. gen. sing. and plur. of *εὐνή*, q. v.

εὔνια, *ων*, *τά*, *beds*, *bedding*, App. Civ. 5. 117, Anon. ap. Suid.

εὐνίκητος, *ον*, *easy to conquer*, Galen. 2. p. 207.

ΕΥ᾽ΝΙΣ, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, gen. *ιος*: in plur. commonly **εὔνιδες** Aesch. Pers. 289, but **εὔνιες** Emped. 411:—*reft of*, *bereaved of*, like *ὀρφανός*, c. gen., *ὅς μ' υἱῶν .. εὔνιν ἔθηκε* Il. 22. 44; *ψυχῆς τε καὶ ἰαὶῶνός σε .. εὔνιν ποιήσας* Od. 9. 524; *ἀχέων εὖν.* Emped. l. c.; *γένναν εὔνιν πατρός* Aesch. Cho. 247, cf. 794:—absol. *bereaved* (of children) *πολλὰς Περσίδων .. ἔκτισαν εὔνιδας ἠδ' ἀνάνδρους* Aesch. Pers. 289.

εὖνις, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, = *εὐνέτις*, *a bedfellow*, *wife*, Soph. Tr. 563, Eur. Or. 929, I. A. 397, 807, Leon. Al. in Anth. P. 9. 355.—The accent *εὐνίς*, *ίδος*, found in Mss., is not recognised by the Gramm.—Also as masc. in E. M. 393.

εὔννητος, *ον*, Ep. for *εὔνητος*, Hom.

εὐνοέω, *to be εὔνοος*, *to be well-inclined* or *favourable*, *τινί* Hdt. 7. 237, Soph. Aj. 689, Lys. 131. 1, Ar. Nub. 1412, etc.; absol., Hdt. 9. 79.—Pass. *to be kindly treated*, Menand. Incert. 171.

εὐνόημα, f. l. for *εὐνόμημα*, q. v.

εὐνόησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a feeling of good will*, Artemid. 2. 12.

εὐνοητικῶς, Adv. *benevolently*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 204.

εὔνοιᾱ, *ἡ*, poet. sometimes **εὐνοίᾱ** (cf. *ἄγνοια*, *ἄνοια*) Herm. Soph. Phil. 129: Ion. **εὐνοίη**, poet. **εὐνοΐη** Anth. P. app. 318: (*εὔνους*):—*good-will*, *favour*, *kindness*, *κατ' εὔνοιαν out of kindness* or *good-will*, Hdt. 6. 108; *κατ' εὖν. φρενῶν* Aesch. Supp. 940; *κατ' εὔνοιαν κρίνειν partially*, Antipho 124. 9, cf. Lys. 188. ult.; *δι' εὐνοίας* Thuc. 2. 40; *δι' εὔνοιαν* Plat. Prot. 337 B; *εὐνοίης ἕνεκα* Xen. An. 4. 7, 20; *μετ' εὐνοίας* Plat. Phaedr. 241 C, Dem. 317. 29; *ὑπ' εὐνοίας* Id. 20. 22; *εὐνοίῃ* Hdt. 7. 239; *εὐνοίᾳ λέγειν* Soph. Phil. 1322; *εὐνοίᾳ τῇ σῇ for the love* of you, Plat. Gorg. 486 A; so, with objective gen., *ἐπ' εὐνοίᾳ χθόνος for love of* fatherland, Aesch. Theb. 1007; *εὖν. τῶν Ἑλλήνων good-will towards* them, Xen. An. 4. 7, 20; *εὔνοιαν ἔχειν εἴς τινα* ap. Dem. 243. 19, cf. Thuc. 2, 8; *πρός τινα* Plat. Rep. 470 A; *εὖν. παρὰ τῶν θεῶν* Dem. 18,

; ἐξ ἀνθρώπων Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 22:—εὔνοιαν παρέχειν, παρέχεσθαι to hew *favour*, Soph. Tr. 708, Antipho 138. 20, Andoc. 2. 29; εὔνοιαν χειν *to wish heartily* that.., Thuc. 2. 11; ὡς .. τις εὐνοίας ἢ μνήμης χοι (gen. partit.) Id. 1. 22:—in plur. *impulses* or *deeds of kindness* or *avour*, Aesch. Theb. 450, Supp. 489. II. *a gift* or *present in oken of good-will*, esp. of customary presents to the Athenian commanders from the subject states, like our old *benevolences*, Dem. 432. 2; n plur., 96. 10; cf. Thirlw. Hist. Gr. 6. 49.

εὐνοϊκός, ή, όν, *of kind, benevolent character*, Luc. Tim. 15, etc.: generally = εὔνοος, Amphis 'Αθαμ. 1, etc.; εὐνοϊκώτερον ὑπάρχειν τινί Dem. 1299. 12. Adv., εὐνοϊκῶς ἔχειν τινί Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 15; πρός τινα Id. Mem. 2. 6, 34; εὐν. διακεῖσθαι πρός τινα Isocr. 282 B; εὐν. ἀκοῦσαι Hyperid. Lyc. 16; εὐν. προσδέχεσθαι Dem. 227. 22; Comp. -ωτέρως, Dem. 1228. 14; Sup. -ώτατα, Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 1.

εὐνομέομαι, fut. εὐνομήσομαι Hdt. 1. 97: aor. εὐνομήθην Ib. 65: pf. εὐνόμημαι Epimenid. ap. Diog. L. 1. 113: Dep. *To have good laws, a good constitution, to be orderly*, Hdt. ll. cc., Thuc. 1. 18; πόλις εὐνομεῖται Plat. Rep. 380 B; πόλις εὐνομουμένη Dem. 744. 2, cf. Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 4, Pol. 4. 8, 5; οἰκία οὐκ εὐν. Aeschin. 24. 24:—*to observe the laws*, Id. Arist. 1. 26.—In Plat. Legg. 927 B, we have the act. part. εὐνομοῦσα, where Ast εὔνομος οὖσα.

εὐνόμημα, ατος, τό, *a legal, orderly action*, Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 1041 A; and so (not εὐνόημα) in Stob. Ecl. 2. 192.

εὐνομία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *good order, order*, ἀνθρώπων ὕβριν τε καὶ εὐνομίην ἐφορῶντες Od. 17. 487, cf. Hdt. 1. 65, etc.; in pl. εὐνομίῃσι πόλιν κάτα .. κοιρανέουσιν h. Hom. 30. 11, cf. Plat. Soph. 216 B; ἀπόλεμος εὐν. Pind. P. 5. 90; εὐνομίᾳ σέβειν Soph. Aj. 712, cf. Anth. P. 6. 195, 236, etc.:—acc. to Arist., εὐνομία comprehended *good laws well obeyed*, Pol. 4. 8, 6, cf. 3. 9, 8, Def. Plat. 413 E. 2. personified by Hes. Th. 902, as daughter of Themis, cf. Pind. O. 9. 26., 13. 6 sq., Dem. 772. 23: so as title of a poem of Tyrtaeus, cf. Arist. Pol. 5. 7, 4, Strabo 362. 3. *goodness of modulation*, in music, Longus 2. 3. II. (εὔνομος II) *diligence in foraging*, metaph. of bees, Philostr. 812, Longus 1. 5.

εὔνομος, ον, (νόμος) *under good laws, well-ordered, orderly*, πόλις Pind. I. 5 (4). 28; Σκύθαι Aesch. Fr. 189 (cf. Strabo 300); ἄνδρες Plat. Legg. 815 B. 2. of things, ἔρανος εὐνομώτατος Pind. O. 1. 61; μοῖρα εὔν. = εὐνομία, Id. N. 9. 70. II. (νομή or νομός) of places, *good for pasture*, Longus 4. 4.

εὔνοος, ον, Att. contr. **εὔνους**, ουν: pl. εὖνοι, also εὔνοους (as if contr. from εὔνοεες) Philem. Incert. 122: gen. pl. εὐνόων Thuc. 6. 64:—*well-minded, well-disposed, kindly, friendly*, Hdt., Trag., etc.; ἀνὴρ φίλος καὶ εὔ. Hdt. 5. 24; κριτής Aesch. Pers. 226; τινί to one, Soph. Phil. 1351, etc.; τῷ δήμῳ Andoc. 31. 9; οἱ ἐμοὶ εὔνοι my *well-wishers*, Xen. Apol. 27: τὸ εὔνουν = εὔνοια, Soph. El. 1203, Thuc. 4. 87, etc.:—opp. to δυσμενής, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 5; on its difference from φίλος, v. Arist. Eth. N. 8. 2, 4.—Comp. and Sup. εὐνούστερος, -τατος, Soph. Aj. 822, etc.; uncontr. εὐνοέστερος, in Hdt. 5. 24; cf. Lob. Phryn. 143.—Adv. εὐνόως, Plut. Galb. 8, etc.; contr. εὔνως, M. Anton. 3. 11, v. Lob. Phryn. 141; Sup. -ούστατα, Diod. 19. 6.

εὔνοστος, ἡ, *a tutelary genius of corn-mills*, Lob. Aglaoph. p. 972; cf. νόστος II. II. εὐνόστου λιμήν a port of Alexandria, strictly, harbour *of happy return*, Strabo 792, 795.

εὐνουχίας, ου, ὁ, (εὐνοῦχος) *like a eunuch, impotent*, Hipp. Aër. 293, Arist. Gen. An. 2. 7, 15:—metaph. *a kind of gourd* or *melon without seeds*, opp. to σπερματίας, Plat. Com. Λαι. 1; so εὐν. κάλαμοι, Pliny's *spadones*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 11, 4.

εὐνουχίζω, *to make a eunuch of, castrate*, τινά Luc. Cronos. 12; εὐν. ἑαυτὸν τῆς ἐπιθυμίας Clem. Al. 538:—Pass., in Dio C. 68. 2:—verb. Adj., εὐνουχιστέον τοὺς μόσχους Geop. 17. 8, 2.

εὐνούχιον, τό, *a lettuce*, = ἄστυσις, Plin. H. N. 19. 8.

εὐνουχισμός, ὁ, *castration*, Jo. Chrys.; **εὐνουχιστής**, οῦ, *a castrater*, Gloss.

εὐνουχο-ειδής, ές, *like a eunuch*, Hipp. Aër. 293.

εὐνοῦχος, ὁ, (εὐνή, ἔχω) *a castrated person, eunuch*, Hipp. Aph. 1257, etc.; employed in Asia, and later in Greece, to take charge of the women, or generally, as *chamberlains* (whence the name, οἱ τὴν εὐνὴν ἔχοντες), Hdt. 8. 105, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 60 sq.—In the Asiatic and Byzantine courts, they were often of high official rank. 2. of animals, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 585, Tzetz. 3. of fruits, *without seed* or *kernel*, Arist. ap. Ath. 652 A (cf. εὐνουχίας):—Pythag. name for *salad*, Id. 69 E (cf. ἄστυτος). II. as Adj. *watching the bed*, and so *sleepless*, λαμπάδες εὐνούχοις ὄμμασιν Soph. Fr. 880.

εὐνουχώδης, ες, = εὐνουχοειδής, Suid. s. v. ἀρρέν.

εὖντα, Dor. for ἐόντα, ὄντα, neut. pl. from part. ὤν, Theocr. 2. 3.

εὐνώμας, ου, ὁ, (νωμάω) = εὐκίνητος, αἰὲν εὐνώμᾳ χρόνῳ by the ceaseless march of time, Soph. Aj. 604; where the better Mss. (contra metrum) εὐνόμᾳ. But Bgk. has restored εὐνῶμαι, Pass. of εὐνάω, cf. O. C. 1571.

εὔνωτος, ον, *stout-backed*, Arist. Physiogn. 5. 8.

εὔξαντος, ον, (ξαίνω) *well-carded*, of wool, Anth. P. 6. 282.

εὔξενος, Ion. **εὔξεινος**, ον, *kind to strangers, hospitable, friendly*, ἀνδρῶν εὔ. *the guest*-chamber, Aesch. Cho. 712; λιμὴν εὐξεινότατος ναύταις Eur. Hipp. 157:—πόντος εὔξεινος *the Euxine*, now *the Black sea*, Hdt., Eur. I. T. 125, etc.; εὔξ. πέλαγος Pind. Nem. 4. 80; οἶδμα Eur. H. F. 410, etc.;—called, before the Greek settlements upon it, ἄξενος *the inhospitable*, from the savage tribes surrounding it (v. Ovid. Trist. 4. 4); unless εὔξεινος is a mere euphemism, like Εὐμενίδες, etc. Ep. Adv. εὐξείνως, Ap. Rh. 1. 963.

εὔξεστος, Ep. **ἐύξεστος**, η, ον: but also ος, ον Od. 15. 333: (ξέω):—*well-planed, well-polished*, like εὔξοος, of carpenters' work, ῥυμός, ἀπήνη, φάτνη Il. 24. 271, 275, 280; χηλός Od. 13. 10; ἄκοντες Od. 14. 225:—τὸ εὔξεστον Luc. Hist. Conscr. 27.

εὐξήραντος, ον, *easily drying* or *evaporating*, Arist. Gen. An. 15. 3, 11.

εὔξοος, Ep. **ἐύξοος**, ον: contr. gen. ἐὐξου δουρὸς ἀκωκή Il. 10. 373, Spitzn.: (ξέω) := εὔξεστος, often in Hom., ἅρμα, δίφρος Il. 2. 390, Od. 4. 590; δόρυ Il. 10. 373; etc.; always in Ep. form:—in Od. 5. 237, σκέπαρνον ἐύξοον an axe *of polished metal* or (better perhaps) *well-polishing*. II. *easy to polish*, εὐξοώτερα Theophr. H. P. 5. 6, 4.

εὐξῦλῆ, corrupt word in Theophr. C. P. 1. 20, 3.

εὐ-ξῦλο-εργός, όν, *good for working wood*, Manetho 4. 324.

εὔξῦλος, ον, *of good wood* or *timber*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 4, 6: *abounding in timber*, App. Annib. 58.

εὐξύμβολος, **εὐξύνετος**, Att. for εὐσ-.

εὔξυστος, ον, (ξύω) *easily scraped* or *rasped*, Hipp. V. C. 911.

εὐογκία, ἡ, *a being moderate in bulk*, Democrit. ap. Stob. 553. 16.

εὔογκος, ον, *of good size*, inclining to the sense of *bulky, massy*, Hipp. Art. 795; κοιλία Id. Progn. 40; οὐδ' ἄγαν εὔ. Eur. Syl. 2; εὔ. εἶναι γαστρὶ μὴ πληρουμένῃ Poëta ap. Stob. t. 97. 17; εὔ. φωνή a *full, rich* voice, opp. to ψιλή, Philochor. 66:—metaph. *weighty, important*, opp. to εὐτελής, Arist. Rhet. 3. 7, 2; τῆς λέξεως τὸ εὔ. a *weighty* style, Plut. 2. 511 B. II. *of moderate bulk, compact*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 2, 6, Gen. An. 4. 1. fin.; joined with μικρός, Theophr. H. P. 3. 16, 8:—*portable*, Id. 9. 16, 8: τὰ εὔ. τῶν ἀναθημάτων Plut. 2. 969 E. 2. of herbs, *easy of digestion*, cited from Ath.

εὐοδέω, *to be εὔοδος, to have good way, to have a free course* or *passage*, of running water, Dem. 1274. 19; hence in Pass. impers., οὐκ εὐοδεῖται *there is no free passage*, Arist. Gen. An. 1. 18, 50: of roots under ground, Theophr. H. P. 1. 6, 4. 2. metaph. *to fare well, prosper*, εὐοδῶν πορεύομαι Mein. Theopomp. Com. Incert. 10; ἡ ἀρετὴ .. προϊοῦσα εὐοδεῖ M. Anton. 6. 17; χαῖρε καὶ σὺ κεὐόδει (on a gravestone), C. I. no. 1956.

εὐοδία, ἡ, *a good journey, prosperous course*, Aesch. (Fr. 21) ap. Ar. Ran. 1528, where εὐοδίαν ἀπὸ στόματος χέειν must mean *good wishes for one's success*.

εὐοδιάζω, *to put in the right way, smooth the way for*, τινά Paul. Aeg. 6. 59:—Subst. **-ασμός**, ὁ, Ibid.

εὐοδμία, **εὔοδμος**, v. sub εὐοσμία, εὔοσμος.

εὔοδος, ον, *easy to travel through*, of countries, Xen. An. 4. 8, 10: *easy to travel*, ὁδὸς .. εὐοδωτάτη τοῖς ὑποζυγίοις Ib. 2. 9. 2. metaph. *easy, without trouble, simple*, Epicur. ap. Plut. 2. 1127 D. 3. *favourable*, πρός τι Mnesith. ap. Ath. 92 C.

εὐοδόω, *to put in a good way, help on the way*, absol., τὸ εὐοδοῦν Theophr. C. P. 5. 6, 7; εὐοδ. τινα Lxx, Eccl.; and Herm. would substitute the acc. σφώ for the dat. in Soph. O. C. 1435, σφῷν δ' εὐοδοίη Ζεύς (where Dind. σφῷν δ' εὖ διδοίη); cf. ἐποδώκει:—Pass. *to have a prosperous journey*, εἰ εὐοδωθήσομαι Ep. Rom. 1. 10: of things, *to prosper, be successful*, ὡς εὐωδώθη τὸ πρᾶγμα Hdt. 6. 73:—θησαυρίζων ὅ τι ἂν εὐοδῶται = εὑπορῇ, 1 Ep. Cor. 16. 2, cf. Act. Ap. 11. 29. II. intr., = Pass., v. l. Arist. Gen. An. 1. 18, 61, Philo 1. 514.

εὐοῖ, Bacchanalian exclamation, Lat. *evoe*, like εὖα, εὐάν, Soph. Tr. 219, etc. (No compd. of εὖ οἴ, or the like.)

εὐοικονόμητος, ον, *easy to arrange*, only in Adv. -τως, Schol. Eur. Or. 464. 2. *easy to digest*, Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 54 D, 80 B, 115 D.

εὔοικος, ον, *with good houses*, E. M. 389. 24:—*convenient to inhabit, comfortable*, Opp. H. 3. 370. II. *hospitable*, Dio C. 44. 39. 2. *kind to servants* (οἰκέται), Achae. ap. Ath. 267 D.

εὐοινέω, *to abound in wine, grow good wine*, Strabo 516.

εὐοινία, ἡ, *abundance of wine, good vintage*, Steph. B.

εὐοίνιστος, ον, *of good wine*, λοιβή Orph. Arg. 601.

εὔοινος, ον, *abounding in wine*, Λέσβος Hermesian. 5. 55, cf. Strabo 241; σταφυλή Anth. P. 6. 300.

εὐοιωνισμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a foreboding of luck*, Schol. Luc. J. Trag. 47.

εὐοιώνιστος, ον, *of good omen*, Diod. Excerpt. 629. 37.

εὔολβος, ον, *wealthy, prosperous*, Eur. I. T. 189, Epigr. in C. I. no. 1582, etc.

εὐολίσθητος, ον, = sq., Iambl. Protr. 352.

εὐόλισθος, ον, *easily slipping, unsteady*, ἡλικία Philo 2. 463, cf. Plut. 2. 878 D. II. *very slippery*, κόπρος Alex. Aphr. 1. 90.

εὐόλκιμος, ον, (ὁλκή) *easily drawn, ductile, sticky*, Hipp. Art. 802.

εὐομβρία, ἡ, *abundance of rain*, Eccl.

εὔομβρος, ον, *abounding in rain: well-watered*, Strabo 183.

εὐόμιλος, ον, *sociable*, M. Anton. 1. 16: *confidential*, Heliod. 3. 10.

εὐομολόγητος, ον, *easy to confess, indisputable*, Plat. Rep. 527 B.

εὐόμφαλος, *ον*, Arcad. for **εὔσμος**, Timach. ap. Ath. 682 C, v. *ὀμφή* fin.

εὐόνειρος, *ον*, *having pleasant dreams*, Strabo 761: *bringing pleasant dreams*, *νύξ* Heliod. 3. 5: *τὰ εὐ. pleasant dreams*, Plut. 2. 83 D.

εὐόνυξ, *ὕχος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with strong claws*, M. Sidet. 34.

εὐοπλέω, *to be well-equipt*, Anth. P. 12. 120, Philo 1. 20.

εὐοπλία, *ἡ*, *a good state of arms and equipments*, Xen. Hier. 9. 6.

εὔοπλος, *ον*, *well-armed*, *well-equipt*, Ar. Ach. 592; *λόχος*, *πόλις* Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 5, Hier. 11. 3; *τῶν ζώων τὰ ἄρρενα εὐοπλότερα* Arist. H. A. 4. 11, 11. II. (*ὅπλη*) *with good hoofs*, Poll. 1. 194.

εὔοπτος, *ον*, (*ὁράω*, *ὄψομαι*) *conspicuous*, Long. 4. 3. II. *good-looking*, E. M. 276. 36.

εὐόρᾱτος, *ον*, (*ὁράω*) = foreg. 1, cited from Iambl. V. Pyth.

εὐοργησία, *ἡ*, *gentleness of temper*, Eur. Hipp. 1039, Bacch. 641.

εὐόργητος, *ον*, (*ὀργή*) *good-tempered*, *well-conditioned*, Hipp. Aër. 288, cf. Eubul. Διων. 1: —Adv., *εὐοργήτως προσομιλεῖν τῷ πολέμῳ*, *with good temper*, opp. to *ὀργισθείς*, Thuc. 1. 122. II. *easily angered*, *passionate*, Plut. 2. 413 C, cf. Valck. Hipp. 1038.

εὔοργος, *ον*, (*ὀργή*) = foreg., Hesych.

εὐόρεκτος, *ον*, *appetising*, *τὸ ἥδιον εὐορεκτότερον* Plut. 2. 663 E.

εὐόριστος, *ον*, *easy to define* or *limit*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 4, 6; *τὸ εὐ.* opp. to *τὸ δυσόριστον*, Ib. 4. 1, 2; cf. Metaph. 9. 6, 3.

εὐορκέω, *to swear truly*, *take a true oath*, Isocr. 7 A: *to keep one's oath* when taken, Lex ap. Andoc. 13. 28; *τινί* to one, Thuc. 5. 30; *τὴν ψυχήν by* one's soul, Eur. Or. 1517; *εὐορκῶν regarding one's oath*, Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 26.

εὐορκησία, *ἡ*, *fidelity to one's oath*, Alexand. Ἐλεν. 1, cf. Valck. Hipp. 1038, Lob. Phryn. 513.

εὐορκία, *ἡ*, = foreg., Pind. O. 2. 119.

εὔορκος, *ον*, *keeping one's oath*, *faithful to one's oath*, *ἀνδρὸς δ' εὐόρκου γενεὴ μετόπισθεν ἀμείνων* Hes. Op. 283, cf. 183, Orac. ap. Hdt. 6. 86, 3, Ar. Pl. 61, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 42, etc.; *εἴς τινα* Eur. Med. 495. II. of oaths, *εὔορκα ὀμνύναι* to swear *faithfully*, Antipho 112. 23; *διομόσασθαι εὐορκότερα* Id. 143. 18; *ψηφίσασθαι* Isae. 2. fin.; *γνῶναι* Dem. 310. 16; *εὐορκοτέραν θήσεσθε τὴν ψῆφον* Id. 846. 2, cf. 522. 19; *εὐορκοτάτην τὴν ψῆφον ἐνεγκεῖν* Lycurg. 149. 23, cf. Lys. 153. 3:—*in accordance with* one's *oath*, *no breach of oath*, *εὔορκόν* [*ἐστι*] Thuc. 5. 18, cf. 23. 29; *εὔορκα ταῦθ' ὑμῖν ἐστι* Dem. 525. 13; so in Adv. *-κως*, Aesch. Cho. 979.

εὐόρκωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a faithful oath*, Aesch. Cho. 901, in plur.

εὐόρκωτος, *ον*, = *εὔορκος*, Poll. 1. 39.

εὐόρμητος, *ον*, (*ὁρμάω*) *easily moved to* a thing, Byz.

εὔορμος, *ον*, *with good mooring-places*, *ἐν δὲ λιμὴν εὔορμος* Od. 4. 358, cf. 9. 136, Il. 21. 23, Hes. Sc. 207, Soph. Phil. 221, etc. 2. of ships, *well-moored*, *νηῶν* (Piers. *νήσων*) Anth. P. 10. 4.

εὐορνῑθία, *ἡ*, *a good augury*, Soph. Fr. 881.

εὔορνις, *ῖθος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *of good augury*, *auspicious*, *οἰωνοί* Dion. H. 2. 73. II. *abounding in birds*, epith. of Tanagra in Anth. P. 7. 424.

εὐόροφος, *ον*, *well-roofed*, Anth. P. 9. 59.

εὐόρπηξ, *ηκος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with fine branches*, Nonn. D. 21. 296.

εὐοσμέω, *to smell well*, *be fragrant*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 16, 1.

εὐοσμία, *ἡ*, *fragrance*, *perfume*, Soph. Fr. 340, Theophr. C. P. 6. 14, 4: but **εὐοδμία** Id. Odor. 51: cf. Poll. 2. 75, 76.

εὔοσμος, *ον*, (*ὀσμή*) = *εὔοδμος*, *sweet-smelling*, *fragrant*, Achae. ap. Ath. 641 E: — so **εὐοδμος**, *ἔαρ* Pind. Fr. 45. 14; *σέλινον*, *νέκταρ* Theocr. 3. 23., 17. 29; and so Dion. P. 937 (v. l. *εὐώδης*), etc.: *εὔοδμος τῇ ὀσφρήσει* Theophr. H. P. 9. 13, 3. Cf. *ὀσμή*.

εὐόσφρητος, *ον*, *sharp-nosed*, *keen-scented*, E. M. 765. 53.

εὐόφθαλμος, *ον*, *with beautiful eyes*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 41. 2. *keen-eyed*, Id. Symp. 5. 5. II. *pleasing to the eye*, Ath. 545 E:—metaph. *fair to the eye only*, *specious*, *εὐόφθαλμον ἀκοῦσαι specious* to hear, Arist. Pol. 2. 18, 16; like *εὐπρόσωπος*. Adv. *-μως*, Antipho ap. Harp.

εὔοφρυς, *υ*, *with fine eyebrows*, Anth. P. 5. 76.

εὐοχέω, (*ἔχω*) *to treat well*, *ἵπποι εὐοχούμενοι* Xen. Hipp. 8. 4. II. (*ὄχεω*) *to guide well*, *ἐλέφαντα* Suid.

εὐοχθέω, *to be in plenty*, Hes. Op. 475 (ubi al. *εὐοχέω*): of persons, *to be wealthy*, Rhian. ap. Stob. 54. 12.

εὔοχθος, *ον*, *with goodly banks*, *fertile*, *rich*, *γῆ* Ep. Hom. 7. 2;—also *εὔοχθ. δαῖτες* Bacchyl. 31 (32); *βορά* Eur. Ion 1169.

εὔοχος, *ον*, (*ἔχω*) *holding firmly*, *δεσμός* Hipp. Art. 808. II. *easy to maintain*, *σχῆμα* Id. Fract. 779.

εὐοψέω, *to abound in fish*, Strabo 184, 658.

εὐοψία, *ἡ*, *abundance of fish*, Alciphro 3. 3. II. (*ὄψις*) *good looks*, Alex. Γαλ. 3.

εὔοψος, *ον*, *abounding in fish*, *ἀγορά* Anaxandr. Ὀδ. 1. 10; *χωρίον* Archestr. ap. Ath. 304 D; cf. Plut. 2. 669 C, etc.

εὐπᾰχής, *ές*, (*πήγνυμι*) of the body, or rather the flesh and muscles, *firm*, *solid*, Plat. Legg. 775 C; of the limbs, Xen. Cyn. 4. 1., 5. 30, etc.: of things, *σχαλίδες* Ib. 2. 8; *βάκτρον* Theocr. 25. 208. Adv. *-γέως*, Opp. H. 3. 401.

εὐπάθεια, Ion. **εὐπαθίη**, *ἡ*, (*εὐπαθής*) *the enjoyment of good things*, *comfort*, Xen. Ages. 9. 3, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 8, 2, etc.:—esp. in plur. *enjoyments*, *luxury*, hence in Hdt., *ἐν εὐπαθίῃσι* (sic leg. pro *-είῃσι*, cf. 8. 99) *εἶναι to enjoy oneself*, *make merry*, 1. 22, 191; *εὐπαθίας ἐπιτεδεύειν* Ib. 135; also *delicacies*, *dainties*, *εὐπαθείας ἐκ τῆς ἀγορᾶς πολυτελεῖς πορίζεσθαι* Xen. Apol. 18, cf. Plat. Rep. 404 D. 2. with the Stoïcs, *a happy condition* of the soul, Diog. L. 17. 115:—generally, *sensitiveness to impressions*, *susceptibility*, Plut. 2. 589 C, etc., cf. Wyttenb. ad 132 C.

εὐπᾰθέω, *to be well off*, *enjoy oneself*, *make merry*, *πίνειν καὶ εὐπαθέειν* Hdt. 2. 133, 174: *to indulge oneself*, *live comfortably*, Plat. Rep. 347 C: —of the soul, *to be in a happy condition*, Id. Phaedr. 247 D, v. *εὐπάθεια*; opp. to *δυστυχέω*, Dio C. 56. 45. 2. *to receive benefits*, *ὑπό τινος* from one, Plut. 2. 176 B, ubi v. Wyttenb.

εὐπᾰθής, *ές*, (*πάθος*) *well off*, *enjoying good things*, *comfortable*, *luxurious*, *βίος* Crates Θηρ. 4. II. *easily effected*, *ὑπὸ τοῦ ἀέρος* Arist. Probl. 8. 4; *τῷ ἀέρι* Plut. 2. 949 E; *πρὸς τὸ πῦρ* Id. Alex. 35: *εὐπ. εἰς τὸ πάσχειν* Theophr. C. P. 5. 14, 7: *susceptible*, Plut. 2. 528 D.

εὐπᾰθίη, *ἡ*, Ion. for *εὐπάθεια*, q. v.

εὐπαιδευσία, *ἡ*, *goodness of education*, Eur. ap. Poll. 9. 161.

εὐπαίδευτος, *ον*, *well-educated*, *well-trained*, Hipp. Art. 808; *εὐπαίδευτόν ἐστι* 'tis *a skilful man's part*, c. inf., Ib. 780; *εὐπ. ἐπιστολή* a *learned* letter, Dion. H. ad Pomp. init. Adv. *-τως*, Comp. *-ότερον*, Ath. 177 E.

εὐπαιδία, *ἡ*, *a goodly race of children*, Aesch. Fr. 266; *τέρπεται δ' εὐπαιδίᾳ* Eur. Supp. 490; *εὐπαιδίαν ἔχοντ'* blest in his children, Id. Ion 678; *ὦ μακάριε τῆς εὐπαιδίας* Ar. Vesp. 1512; *τῆς .. ἡμετέρας εὐπ.* Isocr. 229 C. Cf. *εὐτεκνία*.

εὔπαις, *παιδος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *blest with children*, i. e. *with many* or *with good*, *fine children*, h. Hom. 30. 5, Hdt. 1. 32, and Att., as Eur. Hec. 810, Ar. Pl. 639; *εὔπ. βιότη* Eur. Ion 491:—but *Λατοῦς γόνος εὔπαις* her *noble son*, Id. H. F. 689, 1234. Cf. *εὔτεκνος*.

εὔπακτος, Dor. for *εὔπηκτος*, q. v.

εὐπάλαιστος, *ον*, *easy to overcome in wrestling*, Epich. ap. Diog. L. 3. 17.

εὐπάλαιστρος, *ον*, *skilful in contest*, Longin. 34. 2.

εὐπάλᾰμος, *ον*, *handy*, *skilful*, *ingenious*, *inventive*, *μέριμνα* Aesch. Ag. 1531; *ἔρως* Orph. H. 57. 4; *σοφίη* Anth. P. append. 55. 2. *skilfully wrought*, *ὕμνοι* Cratin. ap. Ar. Eq. 530.

εὐπαλής, *ές*, (*παλή*) = *εὐπάλαιστος*, *ἄεθλοι* Ap. Rh. 2. 618, v. Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. p. 222, Ion. Adv. *εὐπαλέως*, Ap. Rh. 4. 193.

εὐπάξ, *πᾶγος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, Dor. for *εὐπήξ*.

εὐπαράγωγος, *ον*, *easy to bring into place*, *ὀστέα* Hipp. Fract. 755. II. *easy to lead by the nose*, Ar. Eq. 1115: *easy to lead astray*, Plat. Tim. 69 D. 2. Act. *seductive*, *alluring*, Philo 2. 481.

εὐπαράδεκτος, *ον*, *easily received*, *acceptable*, Polyb. 10. 2, 11, Apoll. de Pron. 114 A. II. *receiving readily*, *τινός* Philo 1. 136: so **εὐπαράδοχος**, Cyrill.

εὐπαραίτητος, *ον*, *placable*, Plut. Phoc. 29, Dio 47.

εὐπαράκλητος, *ον*, *easily conciliated*, Ep. Plat. 328 A. II. *easily persuading*, *persuasive*, *τρόπος* Aristaen. 2. 1.

εὐπαρᾰκολούθητος, *ον*, *easy to follow*, *to understand*, of a narrative, argument, etc., Polyb. 4. 28, 6, Dion. H. ad Pomp. 6: *τοῦ εὐπαρακολουθήτου ἕνεκα* Arist. Eth. N. 2. 7, 11:—Adv. *-τως*, Dion. H. de Thuc. 37. II. *easily following*, Hesych.

εὐπαρακόμιστος, *ον*, *easy to convey*, Plut. Lucull. 13:—metaph. *easy to bring over*, *λογισμῷ πρὸς τὸ συμφέρον εὐπ.* Plut. 2. 597 B. II. Act. *affording easy conveyance*, *πόλις εὐπ. τῆς ὕλης with convenient access for the supply* of wood, Arist. Pol. 7. 5, 4.

εὐπαράκρουστος, *ον*, *easy to put aside*, Apoll. de Pron. 6 A.

εὐπαραλόγιστος, *ον*, *easily cheated*, Polyb. 5. 75, 2, etc.

εὐπαραμύθητος, *ον*, *easily appeased*, *εὐχαῖς* Plat. Legg. 888 C. 2. *admitting of easy consolation*, *θάνατος* Plut. 2. 110 D, 113 E. [*ῡ*]

εὐπάρᾱος, *ον*, Dor. for *-ηος*, = *εὐπάρειος*, Pind. P. 12. 28.

εὐπαράπειστος, *ον*, *easily led away*, *φίλοις* Xen. Ages. 11. 12.

εὐπαράπλους, *ουν*, *easy to sail round*, Strabo 838.

εὐπαράτρεπτος, *ον*, *easy to turn from his opinion*, Poll. 8. 12.

εὐπαρατύπωτος, *ον*, *easily misled by false impressions*, *αἰσθητήρια* M. Anton. 5. 33. [*ῠ*]

εὐπαράφορος, *ον*, *easily led astray*, Eccl.: *easily distracted*, Hesych.

εὐπάρεδρος, *ον*, *constantly attending*, *τὸ εὐπ. τῷ Κυρίῳ constant waiting* on the Lord, 1 Ep. Cor. 7. 35 (v. l. *εὐπροσ-*), cf. Hesych., Suid. Adv. *-ως*, Eccl.

εὐπάρειος, *ον*, *with fair cheeks*, Poll. 2. 87., 9. 162: Dor. *-αος*, q. v.

εὐπαρείσδῡτος, *ον*, *liable to slip into a wrong place*, Hipp. Art. 797.

εὐπάρθενος, *ον*, *famed for fair maidens*, Tryph. 51. II. *εὐπ. Δίρκη* Dircé, *happy maid!* Eur. Bacch. 520, cf. Anth. P. 6. 287, Nonn. D. 16. 311, and v. sub *εὔπαις*.

εὐπάροδος, *ον*, *easy of access*, Strabo 148.

εὐπάροιστος, *ον*, *easy to put aside* or *to carry away*, Cyrill.

εὐπαρόξυντος, *ον*, *rendered irritable*, *ὑπὸ κακῶν* Plut. Anton. 73.

εὐπαρόρμητος, *ον*, *easily excited*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 2, 10.

εὐπάροχος, *ον*, *readily offering oneself*, *tractable*, *ἵππος* Hippiatr.

εὐπαρρησίαστος, *ον*, *speaking with bold freedom*, Eccl.

εὐπάρῠφος, *ον*, *with a fine border* or *stripe round the edge*, *περίζωνα* Plut. Aemil. 33; *πορφύρα* Hdn. 1. 16; *ἡ εὐπ.*, as Subst. *a fine garment*, Nicostr. Βασιλ. 1:—as this was worn by people of rank, they were called *εὐπάρυφοι*, Plut. 2. 57 A, ubi v. Wyttenb.; cf. Lat. *praetextati*, from *praetexta*:—metaph. *stately*, *pompous*, *διηγήματα* Plut. 547 E; *λόγοι* Ath. 453 A. Cf. *λευκοπάρυφος*, *φοινικοπάρυφος*, *χρυσοπάρυφος*.

εὐπᾰτέρεια, *ἡ*, (*πατήρ*) *daughter of a noble sire*, Hom. as epith. of Helen, Il. 6. 292, Od. 22. 227; of Tyro, Od. 11. 235, cf. Mosch. 2. 29:—generally, *belonging to a noble father*, *αὐλά* Eur. Hipp. 68.

εὐπᾰτόριον, *τό*, v. sub *εὐπατώριον*.

εὐπατρίδης, *ου*, Dor. **-δας**, *α*, *ὁ*, (*πατήρ*) *of good* or *noble sire*, *of noble family*, Soph. El. 162, Eur. Alc. 920, Hipp. 152, etc.; *εὐπατρίδαι οἶκοι* Id. Ion 1073. II. at Athens in the old time, *the εὐπατρίδαι* formed the first class (*the Optimates*, *Nobles*), the *γεωμόροι* the second, the *δημιουργοί* the third: when the democracy was established, they, like the Patricians at Rome, retained the priestly offices, and care of sacred things, cf. Xen. Symp. 8. 40, Plut. Thes. 25, Thirlw. Hist. of Gr. 2. p. 10 sq. 2. at Rome, *the Patricians*.

εὔπατρις, *ιδος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*πατήρ*) *born of a noble sire*, *Νηρηΐς* Eur. I. A. 1077; and so *τίς ἂν εὔπατρις ὧδε βλάστοι*; i. e. her devotion to her father is a proof of nobility, Soph. El. 1080, cf. v. sq. 2. at Rome, *Patrician*, Dio C. 46. 45.

εὐπάτωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, = foreg. 1, Aesch. Pers. 969, Anon. ap. Suid. s. v. *μέγα*. [*ᾰ*]

εὐπατώριον, *τό*, *agrimonia eupatorium* (so called from Mithridates *Eupator*), *agrimony*, Diosc. 4. 41 Sprengel; al. *εὐπατόριον*.

εὐπέδῐλος, *ον*, *well-sandalled*, *Ἶρις* Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 765 D.

εὐπέδιος, *ον*, *with level* or *good soil*, Q. Sm. 11. 125, perhaps f. l. for *εὐρυπέδοιο*:—fem. **εὐπεδιάς**, *άδος*, Schol. Ar. Lys. 88.

εὔπεζος, *ον*, (*πέζα*) *with beautiful feet*, Poll. 2. 192.

εὐπείθεια, *ἡ*, (*εὐπειθής*) *obedience*, Tim. Locr. 104 B, Plut. Dio 4, etc.

εὐπειθέω, *to be disposed to obey*, Charond. ap. Stob. 290. 10.

εὐπειθής, *ές*, *ready to obey*, *obedient*, *τινί* Aesch. Eum. 829, Plat. Phaedr. 254 A, etc.; also c. gen., *εὐπ. τῶν νόμων* Plat. Legg. 632 B; *πρός* or *εἴς τι in regard to* a thing, Id. Legg. 718 C, Phaedr. 271 D:—*τὸ εὐπειθές* = *εὐπείθεια*, Arist. Eth. N. 3. fin.:—of things, as of the voice, Arist. de Audib. p. 802. 6 Bekk.; of wood, *εἰς ἅπαν εὐπειθής* Galen. 6. 41; of food, Plut. 2. 669 B:—Adv. *-θῶς*, Ib. 981 A. II. act. *persuasive*, *convincing*, *δημήγοροι στροφαί* Aesch. Supp. 623; *ὄνειροι* Id. Ag. 274; *σήματα* Cho. 259; v. sub *ἠθάς*:—of a rein, Opp. C. 1. 313.

εὔπειστος, *ον*, (*πείθομαι*) of persons, *easily persuaded*, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 9, 2; cf. *εὔπιστος*.

εὔπεκτος, *ον*, = *εὔκοπος*, Hesych.

εὐπελᾰγής, *ές*, *lying fairly by the sea*, Orph. Arg. 168.

εὐπελέκητος, *ον*, *easy to work with the axe*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 6, 4.

εὐπελής, (*πέλω*) *easy*, Orac. ap. Euseb. P. E. 215 A.

εὐπέμπελος, *ον*, *gentle*, *mild*, *μοῖρα* Aesch. Eum. 476, v. Herm. (468); cf. *δυσπέμφελος*.

εὐπένθερος, *ον*, *with a good father-in-law*, Theocr. 18. 49.

εὐπέπαντος, *ον*, *well-ripened: mellow*, of scents, Theophr. Odor. 39.

εὔπεπλος, *ον*, *with beautiful peplos*, *beautifully robed*, of women, Il. 5. 424, Od. 6. 49, Hes. Th. 273, etc.

εὐπεπτέω, *to have a good digestion*, Hipp. 267. 21, Galen.

εὔπεπτος, *ον*, *easy of digestion*, opp. to *δύσπεπτος*, Hipp. Acut. 385, Arist. Eth. N. 6. 7, 7:—*well-ripened*, dub. in Hipp. 2. act. *having a good digestion*, Med. Vett. p. 227, 253, Matth.

εὐπέρᾱτος, *ον*, *easy to pass*, *ποταμός* Strabo 697.

εὐπεριάγωγος, *ον*, *easily turned round*, Luc. Musc. Enc. 3.

εὐπεριαίρετος, *ον*, *easily stripped off*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 1, 1.

εὐπερίγραπτος, *ον*, = sq., Luc. J. Trag. 33.

εὐπερίγρᾰφος, *ον*, *easy to sketch out*, Strabo 78, 210. 2. *with a good outline* or *contour*, Luc. Amor. 14, Ael. N. A. 10. 13; *τοῦ ποδὸς τὸ μὴ εὐπερίγραφον* Luc. Dom. 7.

εὐπερίθραυστος, *ον*, *easy to break*, *τὸ θυμικόν* Plut. 2. 458 E.

εὐπερικάλυπτος, *ον*, *easy to conceal*, Trag. ap. Stob. 563. 28.

εὐπερίκοπτος, *ον*, *striking off all ceremony*, *εὐπ. τὰς ἐντεύξεις waiving ceremony* in his address, Polyb. 11. 10, 3.

εὐπερίλῐπτος, *ον*, *easily embraced*: hence *contracted*, *narrow*, Polyb. 7. 7, 6. II. *easy to comprehend*, Porphyr. Abst. 3. 4.

εὐπερινόητος, *ον*, *well-considered*, *στίχος* C. I. no. 2722. 9.

εὐπερίοπτος, *ον*, *easily slighted*, *despicable*, Polyb. Fr. 30.

εὐπεριόριστος, *ον*, *well-defined*, Strabo 83.

εὐπερίπᾰτος, *ον*, *allowing one to walk easily*, Luc. Trag. 324.

εὐπερίσπαστος, *ον*, *easy to pull away*, Xen. Cyn. 2. 7.

εὐπερίστᾰτος, *ον*, *easily besetting*, *ἁμαρτία* Ep. Hebr. 12. 1.

εὐπερίτρεπτος, *ον*, *easy to turn over*, *λίθος* Ath. 155 E: *going from one to another*, Luc. J. Trag. 50.

εὐπερίφορος, *ον*, *easily detected*, Plut. 2. 238 F.

εὐπερίχῠτος, *ον*, *pouring itself readily round*, Plut 2. 954 D.

εὐπετάλεια, *ἡ*, fem. of sq., Poëta de Vir. Herb. in Fabr. 3. p. 633.

εὐπέτᾰλος, *ον*, *with beautiful leaves*, *leafy*, Ar. Thesm. 1000, Mel. 19, etc.:—as Subst., **εὐπέταλον**, *τό*, name of a plant, Diosc. 4. 148; **εὐπέταλος**, *ὁ*, a precious stone, Orph. Lith. 228.

εὐπέταστος, *ον*, *easy to spread out*, Hesych.

εὐπέτεια, *ὁ*, *ease*, *δι' εὐπετείας easily*, Eur. Phoen. 262; *μετ' εὐπετείας* Plat. Tim. 64 D; *κατ' εὐπέτειαν* Dion. H. 6. 52:—in plur., *εὐπετείας διδόναι* to give *facilities*, to be indulgent, *περί τι* Plat. Rep. 364 C. 2. *easiness of getting* or *having*, Lat. *copia*, *γυναικῶν* Hdt. 5. 20; *τροφῆς* Xen. Oec. 5. 5; *τῶν προθυμουμένων* Plat. Legg. 718 D; *ἀγορᾶς* Plut. Nic. 20. 3. *feebleness* of body, Hipp. 230. 37.

εὐπετής, *ές*, (*πίπτω*) literally, *falling well*, of the dice; metaph. *favourable*, *fortunate*, Aesch. Supp. 1011; and so in Adv., *εὐπετῶς ἔχειν* Id. Ag. 552:—in Gramm. also, *τὸ εὐπετές good cadence*, Schäf. Dion. H. de Comp. p. 310:—but usually, II. *easy*, *without trouble*, Lat. *facilis*, Hdt., Trag., etc.; *πήδημα* Aesch. Pers. 95; *ὁδός*, *πρόσοδος* Plat. Soph. 218 D, Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 3, etc.; *πάντα δ' εὐπετῆ θεοῖς* Eur. Phoen. 689; *οὐδὲν εὐπετὲς τῶν μεγάλων* Plat. Rep. 365 C:—c. inf., *εὐπετὴς χειρωθῆναι* Hdt. 3. 120, 145; *ὀφθῆναι*, *εἰσακοῦσαι* Plat. Soph. 254 A, Rep. 494 D; also *εὐπετές* [*ἐστι*], c. inf., as *εὐπετέστερον διαβάλλειν* Hdt. 5. 97, cf. Aesch. Supp. 995, Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 13:—Adv. *-τῶς*, Ion. *-τέως*, with numerals, *ἑξακοσίους ἀμφορέας εὐπετέως χωρέει* it *easily* holds 600 amphoreis, i. e. *at least*, *full* 600, Hdt. 4. 81, cf. 1. 193; *εὐπ. φυλάξασθαι* Antipho 124. 38; *ἔχειν* Xen. An. 2. 5, 23: Comp. *-εστέρως* Hdt. 3. 143; also *-έστερον*, Hipp. Progn. 38. 2. *easy to wear*, *light*, *σάγοι* Polyb. 2. 28, 7; *θυρεοί* Plut. Philop. 9. 3. of persons, *contented*, *accommodating*, Eur. Cycl. 526; *εὐπ. ἦθος* Dion. H. ad Pomp. 4. 2: so *εὐπετῶς φέρειν* Soph. Fr. 521. 4. *εὐπ. ἀναχώρησις hasty*, Plut. 2. 797 B.

εὐπετής, *ές*, (*πέτομαι*) *flying well*, Eust. 899. 55.

εὔπετρος, *ον*, *of good hard stone*, Anth. P. 6. 306.

εὐπεψία, *ἡ*, *good digestion*, Arist. Part. An. 2. 3, 8.

εὐπηγής, *ές*, (*πήγνυμι*) = sq., once in Hom., *ξείνος μέγας ἠδ' εὐπηγής well-built*, *stout*, Od. 21. 334; *μῆτραι* Hipp. 609. 11.

εὔπηκτος, *ον*, (*πήγνυμι*) *well put together*, *well-built*, *ἐν μεγάρῳ εὐπ.* Il. 2. 661; *μυχῷ κλισίης εὐπ.* 9. 663 (659); *μυχῷ θαλάμων εὐπ.* Od. 23. 41; *σύριγγα ἐκ καρῶ εὐπάκτοιο* of *well-moulded*, *compact*, wax, Theocr. 1. 128; cf. *εὐπαγής*, *εὐπηγής*. II. of fluids, *easily congealing*, Arist. Longaev. 15. 9. 2. act., *εὔπ. ἀήρ* Theophr. C. P. 5. 14, 3.

εὐπήληξ, *ηκος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with beautiful helmet*, Anth. P. 6. 120, Babr. ap. Suid.

εὔπηνος, *ον*, (*πήνη*) *of fine texture*, *ὑφαί* Eur. I. T. 312, 814, etc.

εὐπῆξις, *ἡ*, (**εὔπηκτος**) *compactness*, Adam. Physiogn. 2. 16.

εὔπηχυς, *υ*, *with beautiful arms*, *χεῖρες* Eur. Hipp. 200; epith. of Athena, Rhian. 1. 14.

εὐπῖδαξ, *ᾰκος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *abounding in fountains*, Anth. P. 6. 253.

εὐπῑθέω, = *εὐπειθέω*, Hipp. 650. 22.

εὐπῑθής, *ές*, = *εὐπειθής*, Aesch. Pr. 333, Ag. 982.

εὐπίλητος, *ον*, *well-compressed*, *dense*, Arist. de Sens. 2. 12.

εὐπίνεια, *ἡ*, *a goodly crust of antiquity*, (*nitor obsoletus* in Auct. ad Herenn. 4. 46), used of *the style* of ancient writers, *simplicity*, *naïveté*, Toup Longin. 30: v. sq. II. 2. a quality of good iron, Oribas. 125 Mai.

εὐπῑνής, *ές*, (*πίνος*) *with goodly dirt upon* one, like an athlete in the palaestra, Cratin. Incert. 118:—as a quality of good iron, Oribas. 121 Mai. II. *with goodly rust as of age*, strictly of old statues (cf. sub *πίνος*): and then of the style of old writers, *simple*, *naïve*, Cic. Att. 12. 6, 3; and so Adv. *-νῶς*, Ib. 15. 17, 2.—V. Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 301, 329, Ernesti Clav. Cic. in v.; cf. foreg., and *ἀρχαιοπινής*.

εὔπιστος, *ον*, (*πίστις*) *trustworthy*, *trusty*, of persons, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 12; *εὔπιστα things easy to believe*, Soph. Aj. 151;—in both places with v. l. *εὔπειστος*. II. act. *easily believing*, *trusting*, *credulous*, Menand. Παρ. 4, Arist. Rhet. 2. 12, 7: so Adv., *εὐπίστως ἔχειν* Ar. Thesm. 105. III. *readily obeying*, Euclides ap. Stob. 86. 2, nisi leg. *εὔπειστος*.

εὐπίων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *very fat*: *very rich*, Anth. P. 7. 654.

εὐπλᾰνής, *ές*, *wandering at will*, Opp. C. 4. 365.

εὔπλαστος, *ον*, *easy to mould*, *readily taking a form*, Lat. *ductilis*, of wax, Plat. Rep. 588 D; *ἦθος* Id. Legg. 666 C: *easy to put in proper shape*, of a broken nose, Hipp. Art. 804. 2. *well-moulded*, *well-invented*, Arist. Poët. 17. 4. II. *moulding well* or *easily*, *φύσις* Id. Gen. An. 3. 11, 6.

εὐπλᾰτής, *ές*, *very broad*, *λόγχη* Xen. Cyn. 10. 3.

εὔπλειος, *α*, *ον*, *quite full*, *well filled*, *κἀδ' δ' ἄρα πήρην θῆκεν ἐϋπλείην* Od. 17. 467.

εὐπλεκής, Ep. **ἐϋπλ-**, *ές*, = sq., *θύσανοι . . πάντες ἐϋπλεκέες* Il. 2. 449, cf. sq.; of baskets, Anth. P. 6. 28; of cords, Opp. H. 5. 379.

εὔπλεκτος, Ep. **ἐΰπλ-**, *ον*, also *η*, *ον* Nonn. D. 13. 200: (*πλέκω*) *well-*

plaited, well-twisted, σειρὰς τ' εὐπλέκτους Il. 23. 115; ἐϋπλέκτῳ ἐνὶ δίφρῳ a chariot *with sides of wicker* or *basketwork,* Ib. 335; so δίφροι ἐϋπλεκέες Ib. 436, Hes. Sc. 306, 370; later, of nets, Eur. Bacch. 870; of hair, Anth. P. 5. 287.

εὔπλευρος, *ον, with good, stout sides,* esp. *with strong lungs,* Lat. *bona latera habens,* Arist. H. A. 7. 9, 3.

εὐπληθής, *ές, quite full; luxuriantly growing,* Theophr. H. P. 4. 11, 4.

εὔπληκτος, *ον, easily struck,* so as to sound, Plut. 2. 721 E.

εὐπλήρωτος, *ον, easily filled: full,* Galen.

εὐπλοέω, *to have a good voyage,* Vita Hom. 18, Teles ap. Stob. 232. 22; v. Dorv. Charit. p. 599.

εὔπλοια, poet. **–οῖη,** *ἡ: a fair voyage,* εἰ δέ κεν εὐπλοίην δώῃ .. Ἐννοσίγαιος Il. 9. 362, cf. Aesch. Supp. 1046; εὐπλοίας τυχεῖν Soph. O. T. 423, etc. The form εὐπλοΐη, rejected by Spitzn. in Il., is required by the metre in Anth. P. 9. 9 and 107.

ἐϋπλοκᾰμίς, *ίδος,* Ep. fem. of sq., formed like εὔκνημις, Hom. only in Od. 2. 119., 19. 542, ἐϋπλοκαμῖδες Ἀχαιαί.

εὐπλόκᾰμος, Ep. **ἐϋπλ–,** *ον, with goodly locks, fair-haired,* often in Hom. as epith. of goddesses and women, esp. of Eos and Artemis, Od. 5. 390., 20. 80, etc.; later also of boys and men, e. g. Mosch. 1. 12, Orph. Lith. 433; εὐπλ. κόμαι *goodly* tresses, Eur. I. A. 791:—metaph., ἐϋπλοκάμου πολιῆς ἁλός (Liebel ἐϋπλόϊμον) Archil. ap. Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 824, cf. Opp. C. 1. 131., 3. 182.

εὔπλοκος, *ον,* (πλέκω) = εὔπλεκτος, Opp. H. 3. 75, Anth. P. 6. 174.

εὔπλοος, *ον,* contr. **εὔπλους,** *ουν,* (πλέω) *good for sailing, fair,* εὔπ. πλόος, = εὔπλοια, Erinna 2; εὔπλοον ὅρμον ἵκοιτο may he reach *a friendly* port (nisi legend. εὔπλοος), Theocr. 7. 62.

εὔπλουτος, *ον, wealthy,* Hesych.

εὐπλῠνής, Ep. **ἐϋπλ–,** *ές,* (πλύνω) *well-washed, well-cleansed,* φᾶρος ἐϋπλ. Od. 8. 392, 425., 13. 67., 16. 173.

εὔπλωτος, *ον, favourable to sailing,* κῦμα Anth. P. 10. 25.

εὔπνοια, *ἡ, easiness of breathing,* Hipp. 38. 11. II. *free flowing,* ἀνέμων Diod. 2. 40: *an airy situation,* Arist. Probl. 14. 7; ἐν εὐπνοίᾳ (vulg. εὔπνοα) Theophr. C. P. 6. 16, 5; εὔπνοιαι εὐήλιοι Diosc. 3. 134. III. *fragrance,* Anth. P. 12. 7, in poet. form εὐπνοΐη.

εὔπνοος, *ον,* contr. **εὔπνους,** *ουν*; Ep. **ἐΰπνοος**: (πνέω):—*breathing well* or *freely,* Hipp. Progn. 41, Arist. Part. An. 13. 12, 3:—*good for breathing through,* μυκτῆρες Xen. Eq. 1. 10; κάλαμοι Longus 2. 35. 2. causal, *making one breathe freely, relieving oppression of the breath,* λουτρόν Hipp. 395. 34. 3. *breathing out a sweet smell, sweet smelling,* λείρια Mosch. 2. 32; ῥόδον Anth. P. append. 287. II. *well-ventilated, airy,* Lat. *perflabilis,* τόποι Arist. Probl. 14. 7; δένδρα Theophr. C. P. 1. 15, 4; τὸ εὔπνουν τοῦ τόπου Plat. Phaedr. 230 C. III. *good to breathe, fresh and pure,* of the air, Theophr. C. P. 1. 13, 8, Strabo 150.—Comp. εὐπνοώτερος, Xen. l. c., Hipp. 1131 G; also εὐπνούστερος, Hipp. 1121 A, etc.; v. Lob. Phryn. 143.

εὐποδία, *ἡ,* (εὔπους) *goodness of foot,* Xen. Eq. 1. 3, Poll. 1. 194.

εὐποιέω, εὐποιητέος, better divisim εὖ ποι–.

εὐποιητικός, *ή, όν, disposed to do good, beneficent,* εἰς or περὶ χρήματα Arist. Rhet. 2. 4, 8; τινός towards one, Ib. 2. 2, 25: τὸ εὐπ. *beneficence,* Ib. 1. 11, 22, Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 1052 B.

εὐποίητος, *ον,* (v. infra):—*well-made, well-wrought,* ἕν τε θρόνοις εὐπ. Od. 20. 150; εὐποίητόν τε πυράγρην Od. 3. 434: so also Hes. Sc. 64, Ap. Rh., etc. In Il. 5. 466., 16. 636, where the fem. term. occurs, it must be written divisim εὖ ποιητῆσι, εὖ ποιητάων.

εὐποιΐα, *ἡ, beneficence, well-doing,* Luc. Abdic. 25, etc.: in plur. *benefits,* Hierocl. ap. Stob. 477. 37.

εὐποίκῐλος, *ον, much varied, variegated,* Anth. P. 6. 154.

εὐποιός, *όν,* (ποιέω) = εὐποιητικός, Hesych.

εὔποκος, *ον, rich in wool, fleecy,* νομεύματα Aesch. Ag. 1416.

Εὐπόλειος, *ον, of* or *like Eupolis,* Dion. H. Rhet. 11. 10.

εὐπολέμητος, *ον, easy to be conquered,* Poll. 1. 158.

εὐπόλεμος, *ον, good at war, successful in war,* Νίκη h. Hom. 7. 4; πόλις Xen. Vect. 4. 51, Oec. 4. 3; of warriors, Anth. Plan. 4. 331. Adv. **–μως,** *skilfully,* of an officer, Dio C. 78. 38.

εὔπολις, *ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, abounding in cities,* Poll. 9. 27.

εὔπομπος, *ον, well-conducting, conducting to a happy issue,* Soph. O. T. 697; εὐπόμπῳ τύχῃ (in allusion to the office of Hermes), Aesch. Eum. 93.

εὐπόνως, Adv. *with easy labour, easily,* Herm. Soph. O. T. 301.

εὐπόρευτος, *ον, easily passing,* Tzetz. Lyc. 686. 2. *pervious,* Cyrill. Al.

εὐπορέω, f. *ήσω*: aor. **εὐπόρησα**: pf. **εὐπόρηκα** Plat. Hipp. Ma. 297 E, etc. (but ηὐπ– Plut. 2. 403 F). *To be* εὔπορος, *to prosper, thrive, be well off,* ὅθεν ὁ πόλεμος .. εὐπορεῖ by which war is *successfully* maintained, Thuc. 6. 34; οὐκ ἂν εὐποροίην I could not *succeed,* Plat. Legg. 634 B; εὐποροῦσι γὰρ οἱ ὀλίγοι *are wealthy,* Arist. Pol. 3. 8, 7; εὐπ. ἀπὸ τῶν πονηροτάτων Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 4: c. gen., εὐπ. τινός *to have plenty of, to have store of, to abound in,* χρημάτων Lys. 154. 15, Antiphan. Incert. 4. 2; σίτων Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 19; ῥημάτων Plat. Ion 536 C; λόγων Id. Symp. 209 B; but εὐπ. ἵππων *to gain possession of* .., Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 10;—also εὐπ. ἔν τινι Antipho 137. 12; τινί Polyb. 1. 17, 2. 2. *to find a way, find means,* absol., ὡς ἕκαστοι εὐπόρησαν Thuc. 6. 44: c. inf. *to be able,* λέγειν Plat. Phaedr. 235 A, Arist. Top. 1. 5, 3, cf. Plat. Gorg. 478 A; εὐπορῶ ὅ τι λέγω *I have plenty* to say, Id. Ion 532 C; so τοῦτο εὐπ. *to be provided with an answer* on this point, Id. Euthyd. 279 A; οὐκ εὐπ. ὅπῃ .. not *to know how* to do, Id. Symp. 219 E. II. c. acc. rei, *to supply* or *furnish,* τἀργύριον Isae. 64. 15; δέκα μνᾶς τινί Dem. 894. 19: *to procure,* ἄλλοθεν χρήματα 1019. 12; ὅθεν σιτοπομπίας εὐπόρησε τοῖς στρατιώταις 671. 13: *to bring forward,* ἀποδείξεις Diod. 2. 31; cf. συνευπορέω, Lob. Phryn. 595:—hence in Pass., = intr. Act. *to have plenty of, to abound in,* τινός Arist. Oec. 2. 2, 4; τινί Polyb. 5. 43, 8; absol., Luc. Bis Acc. 27:—εὐπορηθέν in strict pass. sense, *being furnished,* Plut. V. Hom. 210. III. as Philosoph. term, opp. to ἀπορέω, *to have one's doubts resolved, gain clearer knowledge,* Arist. Metaph. 2. 1, 2.

εὐπόρημα, *ατος, τό, an advantage, help,* Alcidam. p. 87.

εὐπορία, *ἡ,* (εὔπορος) *an easy way* of doing a thing, *facility for, faculty of,* c. inf., Emped. 253; εὐπ. ἦν ποιεῖσθαι Thuc. 4. 52; absol., ὅτε πολλὴ ὑμῖν εὐπ. φαίνεται Xen. An. 7. 6, 37:—*easy means of providing,* τοῦ βίου Plat. Prot. 321 E; τοῦ καθ' ἡμέραν Thuc. 3. 82; and absol., ἔν τινι, ἔκ τινος Lys. 168. 29, 30; so εὐπ. τῆς τύχης Thuc. 3. 45; εὐπορίαν τῇ βδελυρίᾳ ἑαυτοῦ τοὺς συμμάχους ποιεῖσθαι Aeschin. 15. 17; and in plur., αἱ εἰς τὸν βίον εὐπ. cited from Dion. H.:—ἡ παρ' ἀλλήλων εὐπ. mutual *assistance,* Isocr. 129 E. 2. *plenty, store, abundance,* χρημάτων Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 28; ξύλων Hdn., etc.: absol. *wealth,* Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 7; opp. to ἀπορία, Arist. Pol. 3. 8, 4; in plur., Dem. 59. 2; εὐπορίαι τῶν προσόδων Arist. Pol. 4. 6, 5; ἀρουραία εὐπ. rustic *wealth,* Anth. P. 9. 373; μῆς ὄϊος καὶ βοὸς εὐπ. *consisting of* one sheep or ox, Ib. 149. II. opp. to ἀπορία, *the solution of doubts* or *difficulties, positive knowledge,* Plat. Phil. 15 C, Xen. Oec. 9. 1: = λύσις τῶν ἀπορουμένων, Arist. Metaph. 2. 1, 2.

εὐποριστία, *ἡ, a being easily procured,* Porph. de Abst. 1. 51.

εὐπόριστος, *ον,* (πορίζω) *easy to procure,* Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 144, Cic. Att. 7. 1, 7:—τὰ εὐπ. (sc. φάρμακα), *common, family medicines,* Plut. Lucull. 40; title of a work by Diosc.

εὔπορος, *ον, easy to pass* or *travel through,* πέλαγος Aesch. Supp. 470; ὁδός Plat. Rep. 321 E; τὰ εὔπορα *open ground,* Xen. Hipparch. 4. 4: εὔπορόν ἐστι διέναι Thuc. 4. 78, cf. Xen. An. 3. 5, 17:—εὔπ. ποιεῖν τὰ ὦτα to *open* one's ears, Luc. Lexiph. 1. 2. generally, *easy, ready,* Thuc. 1. 93, Xen., etc.; εὐρίσκειν τὸ εὔπ. Hipp. Art. 837; εὔπορα *things easily gotten,* Eur. Alcm. 12, cf. Ar. Lys. 1267, Plat. Rep. 564 E; παρ' ἐμοῦ δ' ἔστιν ταὐτ' εὔπορα Ar. Pl. 532: διὰ τὸ εὔπ. τῆς ἐλπίδος Thuc. 8. 48: ζωῆς πονηρᾶς θάνατος εὐπορώτερος *preferable,* Aesch. Fr. 384:—εὔπορόν ἐστι it is *easy,* c. inf., Thuc. 4. 10, etc. II. *going easily, glib,* γλῶττα Ar. Eq. 637. 2. of persons, *full of resources* or *devices, ingenious, inventive, ready,* opp. to ἄπορος, Eur. Hipp. Fr. 3, Plat. Phaed. 86 D, etc.; c. inf., Ar. Eccl. 236; εἴς τι Id. Vesp. 1112; πρός τι Xen. Oec. 9. 5. III. *well-provided with, rich in,* πᾶσιν Thuc. 2. 64, cf. Dem. 369. 18; τὰ περὶ τὸν βίον Isocr. 162 E; καρπῶν Arist. Oec. 2. 24, 4:—absol. *plentiful,* Hdt. 4. 59; and of persons, *well off, wealthy,* Dem. 17. 9., 1045. 23; οἱ εὔπ., opp. to οἱ ἄποροι, Arist. Pol. 3. 7, 5, etc. IV. Adv. **–ρως,** *easily,* Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 9, etc.; Comp. **–ώτερον** Plat. Symp. 204 E, etc. 2. *in abundance,* εὐπ. ἔχειν πάντα Thuc. 8. 36; but εὐπ. ἔχειν to be *well off,* Luc. Lexiph. 2.

εὐπόρφῦρος, *ον, of bright purple colour,* Schol. Theocr. 5. 96.

εὐποτμέω, *to be lucky, fortunate,* Plut. Aemil. 26.

εὐποτμία, *ἡ, good fortune,* Xanth. Fr. 10, Luc. D. D. 14. 1, Ael. N. A. 11, 10.

εὔποτμος, *ον, happy, prosperous,* Aesch. Ag. 245, Soph. Fr. 146: in Comp., Plut. 2. 58 D.

εὔποτος, *ον,* (πίνω) *easy to drink, pleasant to the taste,* of fresh water, Aesch. Pr. 812, Pers. 611. II. *good to drink from,* ἐκπώματα Eratosth. ap. Ath. 482 B.

εὔπους, *ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, with good feet,* of horses and dogs, Xen. Eq. 1. 3, Cyn. 3. 2, etc. II. *with good feet, flowing,* of verses, Anth. P. 6. 54, Paul. Sil. Descr. S. Soph. 172.

εὐπρᾱγέω, = εὖ πράσσω, *to do well, be well off, flourish,* Thuc. 2. 60., 6. 16, Xen. Apol. 27, etc.

εὐπράγημα, *ατος, τό, a success,* in war, App. Pun. 4, Civ. 1. 51.

εὐπρᾱγής, *ές,* (πρᾶγος) *flourishing*:—Adv., **–γῶς,** Greg. Naz.

εὐπρᾱγία, *ἡ, well-doing, well-being, welfare,* Antipho 120. 14, Thuc. 5. 46, etc.; also in Pind. O. 8. 18, P. 7. 17, though εὐπραξία (q. v.) is the prevalent form in old writers:—Thuc. has the plur. in 1. 84., 4. 17, as also Plat. Legg. 732 C. II. *well* or *right doing,* opp. to mere good luck, Plat. Euthyd. 281 B; περὶ αὐλημάτων εὐπρ. Ib. 279 E, cf. Prot. 345 A.

εὔπρακτος, *ον, easy to be done,* Xen. An. 2. 3, 20. II. *well-to-do, prosperous,* Opp. H. 3. 63, Manetho 1. 352.

εὐπραξία, Ion. **εὐπρηξία,** *ἡ,* = εὐπραγία, Hdt. 8. 54, Aesch. Theb. 224, Soph. O. C. 1554, and Eur.; in plur., Eur. Ion 566; also in Thuc. 1. 33., 3. 39;—though in Att. Prose, εὐπραγία is preferred. II. *good conduct,* Xen. Mem. 3. 9, 14, Arist. Eth. N. 6. 5, 4.

εὔπραξις, ἡ, poet. for **εὐπραξία**, Aesch. Ag. 255; but prob. it should be divisim *εὖ πρᾶξις*, v. Lob. Phryn. 501.

εὔπρεμνος, *ον*, *with good stem*, *δρῦς* Anth. P. 6. 221; *κέδροι* Nonn. Jo. 18. 1.

εὐπρέπεια, ἡ, *creditable appearance*, *dignity*, *beauty*, **εὐπρεπείᾳ προ-έχειν** Thuc. 6. 31; opp. to *ἀπρέπεια*, Plat. Phaedr. 274 D, etc. II. *colourable appearance*, *speciousness*, *plausibility*, **εὐπρεπείᾳ λόγου** Thuc. 3. 11; ἔχει .. **εὐπρέπειαν μᾶλλον ἢ ἀλήθειαν** Plat. Euthyd. 305 E.

εὐπρεπής, *ές*, (*πρέπω*) *well-looking*, *goodly*, *comely*, of outward appearance, Aesch. Pers. 833, and often in Eur.; **εὐπρ. ἰδεῖν** *fair* to look on, Ar. Thesm. 192, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 22; εἴδος **εὐπ.** Eur. Hec. 269; *τὴν ὄψιν* Dem. 1016. 24; *κοσμεῖν .. οἰκοδομήμασι εὐπρεπέστερα* Plat. Legg. 761 C: hence, 2. *decent*, *seemly*, *fitting*, *becoming*, Aesch. Cho. 664, etc.: *οὐ γὰρ εὐπρεπὲς λέγειν* Eur. Or. 1145; so *λόγος οὐκ εὐπρεπέστερος* (sc. λέγεσθαι) Hdt. 2. 47; *νόσημα οὐκ εὐπρ.* Isocr. 289 A:—*τελευτῇ εὐπρ.* a *glorious* end, Thuc. 2. 44. 3. *specious*, *plausible*, opp. to *ἀληθής*, Eur. Tro. 951, and often in Thuc., as *εὐπρ. αἰτία* 6. 76; **εὐπρ. δειλία** cowardice *veiled under a fine name*, 3. 82; **μετ' ὀνόματος εὐπρεποῦς** Ib.; **ἐκ τοῦ εὐπρεποῦς** in *pretence*, 7. 57; **τὸ εὐπρεπὲς τοῦ λόγου**, = **εὐπρέπεια** II, 3. 44; **εὐπρ. ἦν πρὸς τοὺς πολλούς** 8. 66. II. Adv. *-πῶς*, Ion. *-πέως*, Hdt. 7. 220, Aesch. Ag. 616, etc.; Comp. *-πέστερον*, Eur. Rhes. 841; Sup. *-πέστατα*, Thuc. 8. 109.

εὔπρεπτος, *ον*, *conspicuous*, Aesch. Supp. 772.

εὐπρηκτος, *-ηξίη*, Ion. for **εὔπρακτος**, *-αξία*, Hdt.

εὐπρήσσω;—**ἐϋπρήσσεσκον** *ἕκαστα they ordered* all things *well*, Od. 8. 259 (where prob. it should be divisim *ἐϋ πρ-*).

εὔπρηστος, *ον*, (*πρήθω*) *well-blowing*, *strong-blowing*, **εὔπρηστον ἀϋτμὴν ἐξανιεῖσαι** of bellows, Il. 18. 471.

εὐπρήων, *ωνος*, ὁ, ἡ, *with fair forelands*, Paul. S. Ambo 247.

εὐπριστία, ἡ, *a being easily sawn through*, Schol. Ven. Il. 8. 93.

εὔπριστος, *ον*, (*πρίω*) *easily sawn*, Hipp. V. C. 911, Theophr. H. P. 5. 6, 3.

εὐπροαίρετος, *ον*, *forming a right choice*, Artemid. 2. 37, Jo. Chrys.

εὐπρόθῡμος, *ον*, *very ready* or *zealous*, Eccl.

εὐπρόσδεκτος, *ον*, *acceptable*, Plut. 2. 801 C, Ep. Rom. 15. 16, 31, etc.

εὐπρόσεδρος, *ον*, v. l. for **εὐπάρεδρος** in N. T.

εὐπροσηγορία, ἡ, *affability*, Isocr. 6 B.

εὐπροσήγορος, *ον*, *addressing easily* or *readily*, i. e. *affable*, *courteous*, Eur. Hipp. 95, ubi v. Valck.; **εὐπρ. φρήν**, *στόμα* Id. Alc. 775, etc.; *γῆρας* 594. 22, Trag. ap. Stob. *τῷ λόγῳ εὐπροσήγορος* Isocr. 6 B; *οὐκ εὐπρ. ἄται* miseries that forbid *my being spoken to*, Eur. H. F. 1284, cf. Müller Eum. § 50. Adv. *-ρως*, Dion. H. Rhet. 5. 4.

εὐπρόσθετος, *ον*, *easily procured*, *τροφή* Hipp. 383. 9.

εὐπρόσῐτος, *ον*, *easy of access*, Strabo 545, Luc. V. H. 2. 44: *agreeable*, Manetho 5. 288.

εὐπροσόδευτος, *ον*, = sq., Geop. 10. 1, 3.

εὐπρόσοδος, *ον*, of persons, *accessible*, *affable*, Lat. *qui faciles aditus habet*, Thuc. 6. 57, Xen. Ages. 9. 2. 2. of places, *easily accessible*, Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 24, An. 5. 4, 30; **ἔνθα ᾧετο εἶναι εὐπροσοδώτατον ὅσα δεῖ προσκομίζεσθαι** *the readiest means of conveyance* for .., Id. Cyr. 6. 1, 23. II. act. *approaching easily*, *ναῦς* Philo Belop. 104.

εὐπρόσοιστος, *ον*, (*προσφέρω*) *easy to be got*; generally, *easy*, *ἔκβασις* Eur. Med. 279.

εὐπροσόμῑλος, *ον*, = **εὐόμιλος**, A. B. 39.

εὐπροσόρμιστος, *ον*, *easy to land on*, *νῆσος* Diod. 5. 13, cf. Poll. 1. 100.

εὐπρόσρητος, *ον*, = **εὐπροσήγορος**, Poll. 5. 138.

εὐπρόσφθεγκτος, *ον*, *accordant*, *well-sounding*, Hesych.

εὐπρόσφορος, *ον*, *easily uttering*, *fluent*, *ἐν τῇ Ῥωμαίων φωνῇ* Hdn. 8. 3, 7. II. *pleasant to eat*, *nutritious*, of food, Xenocr. Aq. 7. 9; cf. *προσφόρος*.

εὐπρόσφῡτος, *ον*, *easily growing to*, *τινί* Theophr. C. P. 1. 6, 2.

εὐπροσωπέω, *to make a fair show*, Ep. Gal. 6. 12.

εὐπροσωπία, ἡ, *fair appearance*, Dion. H. 3. 11.

εὐπροσωπό-κοιτος, η, *ον*:—*τύχῃ εὐπροσωποκοίτᾳ πεσεῖν* to fall (metaph. from dice) *with cheerful posture* of fortune, Aesch. Cho. 969, as corrected by Herm.

εὐπρόσωπος, *ον*, *fair of face*, *well-looking*, Ar. Pl. 976, Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 10, etc.: *with glad countenance*, Soph. Aj. 1009. 2. metaph. *fair in outward show*, *specious*, Hdt. 7. 168; *οὐκ εὐπρ. φροιμίοις* Eur. Phoen. 1336; *λόγους εὐπρ. καὶ μύθους* Dem. 277. 6; **εὐπρόσωπα ὑποκρίνασθαι** Id. Adv. *-πως*, Philostr. 510.

εὐπροφάσιστος, *ον*, *with good pretext*, *plausible*, *αἰτία* Thuc. 6. 195. 2. *easily admitting of pretexts*, App. Pun. 64.

εὐπρόφορος, *ον*, *easy to utter*, Dion. H. de Comp. 12.

εὐπρυμνής, *ές*, = sq.; but, for **εὐπρυμνῆ φρενὸς χάριν**, in Aesch. Supp. 989, Herm. proposes *ἐν πρύμνῃ*.

εὔπρυμνος, *ον*, *with goodly stern* or *poop*, *νῆες* Il. 4. 248, Eur. I. T. 1000, 1357; *πλάται* Id. I. A. 723.

εὔπρῳρος, *ον*, *with goodly prow* or *head*, *πλάτη* Eur. I. A. 765.

εὔπταιστος, *ον*, *easy stumbling*: *unsteady*, *unsafe*, Hipp. 26. 19.

εὔπτερος, *ον*, *well-winged*, *well-plumed*, of birds, Soph. O. T. 176, Eur. Ion 1200, 1203; *φαρέτρα* Bion 1. 82; metaph., **εὔπτ. γυναῖκες** *high-plumed* dames, Ar. Nub. 800.

εὐπτέρῡγος, *ον*, = foreg., Opp. C. 3. 125; of ships, Anth. P. 10. 6.

εὐπτησία, ἡ, *expertness in flying*, Artemid. 5. 69.

εὐπτόητος, *ον*, *easily scared*, *πρὸς ἅπαν* Plut. 2. 642 A.

εὐπτόλεμος, *ον*, poet. for **εὐπόλεμος**, Q. Sm. 5. 320.

εὔπτορθος, *ον*, *finely branching*, of horns, Anth. Plan. 4. 96.

εὐπῡγία, ἡ, *fine shape in the hinder parts*, Alex. Ἰσοστ. 1. 11.

εὔπῡγος, *ον*, (*πυγή*) *well-shaped in the hinder parts*, Hermes Stob. Ecl. 1. 992, Poll. 2. 184; cf. **καλλίπυγος**.

εὐπυνδάκωτος, *ον*, *well-bottomed*, of a cup, Luc. Lexiph. 13.

εὔπυργος, *ον*, *well-towered*, of fortified towns, *Τροίην εὔπ.* Il. 7. 71, cf. Hes. Sc. 270: also **ἠΰπυργος**, Pind. N. 4. 19.

εὔπῡρος, *ον*, *fertile in corn*, Poll. 9. 162.

εὐπῡροφόρος, f. l. for *πυροφόρος* in Strabo 241.

εὐπύρωτος, *ον*, (*πῦρόω*) *easily set fire to*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 22, 5.

εὐπώγων, *ον*, gen. *ωνος*, *well-bearded*, Anth. P. 9. 99, 744.

εὔπωλος, *ον*, strictly, *with fine foals*: *abounding in horses*, in Hom. as epith. of Troy, *Ἴλιον εἰς εὔπ.* Il. 5. 551, etc.; *δῶρον .. εὔιππον, εὔπωλον* .., where the former refers to the use of the horse *in war*, the latter to *the breeding* of horses, Soph. O. C. 711.

εὐρᾰθάμιγξ, *ιγγος*, ὁ, ἡ, *dripping-wet*, Nonn. D. 5. 258.

εὐραί, *αἱ*, *the tips of the axle*, on which the wheels run, Poll. 1. 146.

εὐρ-ακύλων, v. sub **εὐροκλύδων**.

εὐράμην, v. sub **εὑρίσκω**.

εὐράξ, Adv. *on one side*, *sideways*, *στῆ δ' εὐράξ σὺν δουρί* Il. 11. 251., 15. 541. II. **εὐρὰξ πατάξ**, an exclamation in Ar. Av. 1258,—to frighten away birds. (Acc. to Heraclid. ap. Eust. 842. 45, from *πλευρά* for *πλευράξ*: perhaps rather from *εὖρος*, *τό*, *broadside on*.)

εὐρεής, *έος*, contr. *εῖος*, **εὔρειτος**, v. sub **ἐϋρρ-**.

εὔρειθρος, *ον*, = **ἐϋρρεής**, Manetho 1. 141.

εὕρεμα, *ατος*, *τό*, late and incorrect form of **εὕρημα** (q. v.), Anth. P. 7. 411, Babr. prooem. 108, v. Lob. Phryn. 446.

εὑρεσιέπεια, *-επέω*, v. sub **εὑρησι-**.

εὑρεσί-κᾰκος, *ον*, *inventive of evil*, Schol. Eur. Med. 407.

εὑρεσιλογέω, *to invent* or *multiply words*, esp. *without reason*, Polyb. ap. Ath. 193 D, Diog. L. 2. 134.

εὑρεσιλογία, ἡ, *skill in finding words*, *command of words*, *fluency*, *loquacity*, Polyb. 18. 29, 3, Diod. 1. 37, etc.:—*sophistical use of words*, *power of playing with them*, Plut. 2. 1033 B: **εὑρησι-** is a freq. v. l.; v. sq.

εὑρεσι-λόγος, *ον*, *inventive of words*, *having a great command of words*, Diog. L. 4. 37, cf. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 31 E.—Often written **εὑρησι-** in Mss., Lob. Phryn. 446.

εὑρέσιος Ζεύς, ὁ, Zeus as *god of discovery*, Dion. H. 1. 39.

εὕρεσις, *εως*, ἡ, better than **εὕρησις**, Lob. Phryn. 446: (**εὑρίσκω**):—*a finding*, *discovery*, Plat. Rep. 336 E, Crat. 436 A: of writings, *invention*, *conception* (later technically *παρασκευή*), Dion. H. de Dem. 51.

εὑρεσί-τεχνος, *ον*, *inventor of arts*, Orph. H. 31. 14.

εὑρετέος, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj. *to be discovered*, *found out*, Thuc. 3. 45: not *εὑρητέος*, Lob. Phryn. 446.

εὑρετής, οῦ, ὁ, (**εὑρίσκω**) *an inventor*, *discoverer*, Plat. Lach. 186 E, Isocr. 18 B, etc.:—fem. **εὑρέτις**, *ιδος*, Soph. Fr. 88; acc. **εὑρέτιν** Diod. 1. 25.—On the accent, v. Göttl. Accentl. p. 122.

εὑρετικός, ἡ, *όν*, *inventive*, *ingenious*, Plat. Symp. 209 A, Polit. 286 E, 287 A; **εὑρετικὸν εἶναί φασι τὴν ἑρμίαν** Menand. Ἀνδρ. 4.

εὑρετός, ἡ, *όν*, verb. Adj. of **εὑρίσκω**, *discoverable*, *to be discovered*, Soph. Fr. 723; **εὑρετὰ ἀνθρώποις** Xen. Mem. 4. 7, 6.

εὑρέτρια, ἡ, = **εὑρέτις**, Diod. 5. 67.

εὕρετρον, *τό*, *the reward of discovery*, Ulpian., Eccl.

εὕρηκα, pf. of **εὑρίσκω**.

εὐ-ρηκτος, *ον*, *easy to break*, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 13, Oribas. 121 Mai.

εὕρημα, *ατος*, *τό*, better than **εὕρεμα**, q. v.: (**εὑρίσκω**):—*that which is found unexpectedly*, i. e., much like Ἑρμαῖον (q. v.), *a piece of good luck*, *godsend*, *windfall*, *prize*, Hdt. 7. 155; **εὕρ. εὕρηκε** Hdt. 7. 10, 4., 8. 109; so **εὕρ. .. κάλλιστον εὕρηκ'** Eur. Heracl. 534; **εὕρ. .. οἷον εὕρηκας τόδε** Id. Med. 716, cf. 553; **εὑρήμασι πλούσιος ἐγένετο** Hdt. 7. 190; **εὕρημα γίγνεται τόδε** Eur. El. 606; *σφίσι δὲ δυστυχοῦσι εὕρημα εἶναι διακινδυνεῦσαι* Thuc. 5. 46; **εὕρ. ποιεῖσθαί τι** Ib. 2. 3, 18; **εὕρ. ἐδόκει εἶναι** Ib. 7. 3, 13, cf. Isae. 77. 24, etc. 2. of a child, *a foundling*, Soph. O. T. 1105, Eur. Ion 1349. II. *an invention*, *discovery*, *thing discovered not by chance but by thought*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 9; **ἀριθμῶν καὶ μέτρων εὑρήματα** Soph. Fr. 379; **πολλῶν λόγων εὑρήματ'** Eur. Hec. 248, cf. Ar. Nub. 561, Plat. Theaet. 150 C, etc.; *τύμπανα, Ῥέας .. εὕρ.* Eur. Bacch. 59, cf. H. F. 188: opp. to *ὑπηρέτημα*, Antipho 113. 9. 2. c. gen. *an invention for* or *against* a thing, *a remedy*, *τῆς ξυμφορᾶς* Eur. Hipp. 716, cf. Dem. 808. 15.

εὑρημοσύνη, ἡ, *fluency*, *eloquence*, Poll. 2. 128.

εὐ-ρήμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (*ῥῆμα*) *fluent*, *eloquent*, Poll. 2. 128, Hesych.

εὑρησι-επής, *ές*, *inventive of words*, *knowing in their use*, *fluent*, Pind.

O. 9. 120: *wordy, sophistical*, Ar. Nub. 447:—hence, later, **εὐρεσιέπεια**, **–επέω**, Lob. Phryn. 440.

εὐρησι-λογέω, –λογος, etc., = **εὑρεσιλ–**.

εὕρησις, εως, ἡ, worse form of **εὕρεσις**, q. v.

εὑρήσω, fut. of **εὑρίσκω**, first in h. Hom. Merc. 302.

εὕρητος, ον, (ῥηθῆναι, *ῥέω) *easy to tell*, Ael. N. A. 17. 23.

εὑρήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = **εὑρετής**, Anth. P. 9. 505.

εὐριζος, Ep. **ἐὐρρ–**, ον, *well-rooted*, Nic. ap. Ath. 683 C.

εὔριν, late form of **εὖρις**, q. v.

εὔρῑνος, Ep. **ἐὐρρ–**, ον, (ῥίν) = **εὖρις**, Babr. 43. 8, Opp. C. 2. 456, Ael. N. A. 2. 15.

εὔρῑνος, Ep. **ἐὐρρ–**, ον, *of good leather*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1299, Anth. 14. 55.

εὐρῑπίδ-ἀριστοφάν-ίζω, *to Aristophanize Euripides*, i. e. *lampoon him like Aristophanes*, Cratin. Incert. 155.

Εὐρῑπίδειος, α, ον, *of* or *like Euripides*, **Εὐρ. τι ξυμβήσεται** Plat. Theaet. 154 D; **τὸ Εὐρ.** *the saying of Eur.*, Plut. Pyrrh. 14:—but **τὸ Εὐρ.** (sc. **μέτρον**) an asynartate verse so called, e. g. Eur. Incert. 136; v. Hephaest. 15. 20.

Εὐρῑπίδης, ου, ὁ, *Euripides*, n. pr., deriv. from **εὔρῑπος**. II. nickname given to the cast 40 of the dice, from one Euripides who held office with *the Forty* at Athens, Diphil. **Συνωρ.** 1; cf. Ath. 247 A, Poll. 9. 101; see Vömel. Diss. de Eurip. casu talorum, Francf. 1847.

Εὐρῑπιδίζω, f. σω, *to imitate Euripides*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 18.

Εὐρῑπιδικῶς, Adv. *like Euripides*, Ib.

Εὐρῑπίδιον, τό, *little Euripides*, a term of endearment, Ar. Ach. 404, 475.

εὐρίπιστος, ον, (ῥῑπίζω) *easily driven hither and thither, unstable*, Cic. Att. 14. 5, 2.

εὔρῑπος, ὁ, *any strait* or *narrow sea, where the flux and reflux is violent*, Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 22, Arist. Mund. 4. 34: esp. *the strait which separates Euboea from Boeotia*, where the Ancients believed that the current changed seven times a day, (modern observers concur in representing it as very variable, in consequence probably of the action of the wind through the straits), h. Hom. Ap. 222, etc., cf. Strabo 403:—proverb of *an unstable, wavering, weak-minded man*, **πλείους τραπόμενος τροπὰς τοῦ Εὐρίπου** Aeschin. 66. 27; **μεταρρεῖ ὥσπερ Εὔριπος** Arist. Eth. N. 9. 6, 3; **ἄστατα καὶ ἀβέβαια Εὐρίπου τρόπον** Hipparch. ap. Stob. 574. 12. II. generally, *a canal, ditch*, etc., Babr. 120. 2, Anth. P. 14. 135, Dion. H. 3. 68. (From **εὖ** and **ῥίπτω, ῥιπίζω**.)

εὐρῑπώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like an Euripus*, **τόπος** Arist. Gen. An. 5. extr. II. *living in such a place*, Id. H. A. 9. 37, 17.

εὐρῖς, ῖνος, ὁ, ἡ, *with a good nose*, i. e. *keen-scented*, **κυνὸς .. ὥς τις εὔρινος βάσις** Soph. Aj. 8: metaph. of Cassandra, *sharp at tracking out* a thing, Aesch. Ag. 1093;—in late Ep., **ἐὐρριν** Opp. C. 1. 463, cf. 4. 357.

εὑρίσκω, (lengthd. from Root ΕΥΡ–):—impf. **ηὕρισκον** or **εὑρ–** Soph. O. T. 68, Phil. 283, Ar. Ran. 806, Thuc., etc.:—fut. **εὑρήσω** h. Hom., Att.:—aor. 2 **εὗρον** Hom., etc.; Att. **ηὗρον** or **εὕρον** Eur. Med. 553, etc.; Ep. inf. **εὑρέμεναι** Hom.: aor. 1 **εὕρησα** late, as Manetho 5. 137:—pf. **εὕρηκα** Soph., etc.—Med., fut. **εὑρήσομαι** Hdt. 9. 6, Lys., etc.:—aor. 2 **εὑρόμην** Hom., Att., **ηὑ–** Thuc. 1. 58: aor. 1 **εὑράμην** Hes. Fr. 3 Gaisf., Dion. H. 13. 11, Anth. P. 9. 29, append. 274, cf. Wolf Lept. p. 216.—Pass., fut. **εὑρεθήσομαι** Soph. O. T. 108, Eur. I. A. 1105, Isocr. 196 E: but also med. (in pass. sense) **εὑρήσομαι** Xen. An. 5. 8, 22:—aor. **εὑρέθην** Soph. Aj. 1135, Ar. Thesm. 521, Thuc. 6. 31:—pf. **εὕρημαι** Soph. Tr. 1075, Eur., etc.—Hom. has only aor. act. and med. (except in Od. 19. 158, where **ἔθ' εὑρίσκω** is the prob. l. for **ἐφευρίσκω**); the fut. is found in h. Hom. Merc. 302. The augmented forms in **ηὑ–** are preferred in Att. by Elmsl., Bekk., and Dind.; v. Veitch Gr. Verbs s. v.

To find, **εὗρεν δ' εὐρύοπα Κρονίδην ἄτερ ἥμενον ἄλλων** Il. 1. 498, etc.; **εὕρημα εὑρ.**, v. sub **εὕρημα**:—c. part. *to find that ..*, **εὑρισκε Λακεδαιμονίους .. προέχοντας** Hdt. 1. 56; so **εὑρίσκειν θεοὺς κακούς** [sc. **ὄντας**] Soph. Phil. 452: and in Pass., **ἦν εὑρεθῇς δίκαιος ὤν** Id. Tr. 411:—also c. inf., **εὕρισκε πρῆγμά οἱ εἶναι .. found** that the thing for him was to .., Hdt. 1. 79; so in Pass., **εὑρίσκεται ταῦτα καιριώτατα εἶναι** Ib. 125. 2. *to find out, discover*, **οὐδέ τι μῆχος εὑρέμεναι δυνάμεσθα** Od. 12. 393; **οὐδέ τι τέκμωρ εὑρέμεναι δύνασαι** 4. 374, cf. Il. 7. 30., 9. 48; **εὑρ. ὁδόν** Pind. P. 10. 49; **ἐξ ἀμηχάνων πόρους** Aesch. Pr. 59; **μηχανὴν σωτηρίας** Id. Theb. 209; **πημάτων ἄρηξιν** Soph. El. 875; **τινὰ ἐμοῦ βελτίονα** Ar. Pl. 104, etc.:—so in Med., **εὕρετο τέκμωρ** Il. 16. 472; **ὄνομ' εὕρεο** *think of* a name to give him, Od. 19. 403; **εἴ τιν' ἑταίροισιν θανάτου λύσιν .. εὑροίμην** Od. 9. 421; **μοῖραν εὕρετ' ἀσφαλῆ** Aesch. Ag. 1589, etc. 3. *to devise, invent*, **ὀχήματα** Aesch. Pr. 468, etc.; **πρόφασιν** Antipho 137. 9:—Med., **τὰ δ' ἔργα τοὺς λόγους εὑρίσκεται** deeds *make themselves* words, i. e. speak for themselves, Soph. El. 625. 4. *to find, get, gain, procure*, **ἀρετάν, δόξαν** Pind. O. 7. 163, P. 2. 716; **φίλους** Soph. Fr. 109; **βίοτον** Eur. Med. 1107, etc.; **τινί τι** something *for* another, Plat. Prot. 321 D; **εὑρ. φόνον** *to bring about* murder, Eur. El. 650:—Med. *to find* or *get for oneself, bring on oneself*, **κακὸν εὕρετο** Od. 21. 304; (so in Act., **μή πού τις ἐπίσπαστον κακὸν εὕρῃ** Od. 24. 262); **αὐτὸς εὑρόμην πόνους** Aesch. Pr. 267; so in pf. pass., **μέγα πένθος εὕρηται** Soph. Aj. 615: also much like Act. *to procure, gain*, **τιμωρίην** Hdt. 3. 148, cf. 9. 6, 26, etc.; **κλέος, τίμαν** Pind. P. 3. 196, etc.; **ἄδειαν εὑρέσθαι** Andoc. 3. 14; **ἀτέλειαν** Dem. 457. 9; **εὑρίσκεσθαι ὠφέλειαν ἀπό τινος** Thuc. 1. 31; **τι παρά τινος** Lys. 130. 31; **εὑρ. παρά τινι**, c. inf. *to procure* from him that .., Hdt. 9. 28; **εὑρ. δεηθέντες** Lys. 141. 25. 5. esp. of merchandise, etc., *to find* a purchaser, *to fetch, earn* money, **πολλὸν χρυσίον εὑροῦσα** *having fetched* a large sum, Hdt. 1. 196; **εὗρε πλέον ἢ ὅ' τάλαντα** Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 24, cf. Vect. 4. 40; **οἰκία εὑρίσκουσα δισχιλίας** (sc. **δραχμάς**) Isae. 72. 39: sometimes c. gen., **ἀποδίδοται τοῦ εὑρόντος** sells *for what it will fetch*, Xen. Mem. 2. 5, 5; so **τοῦ εὑρίσκοντος** Aeschin. 13. 41: v. **ἀλφάνω**.

εὑροέω, (**εὔροος**) *to flow well* or *abundantly*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 6, 4. II. metaph. *to go on well, be favourable*, **ὅταν ὁ δαίμων εὐροῇ** Aesch. Pers. 601; **τῶν πραγμάτων αὐτῷ εὐροούντων** Polyb. 4. 48, 11; **τῆς τύχης εὐρροούσης** Diod. 2. 45: of men, *to be prosperous*, Epict. Diss. 1. 1, 22., 3. 10, 10. III. *to be fluent, speak successfully*, Plut. Alex. 53.

εὖροια, ἡ, *a good flow, free passage*, **ὕδατος** Plat. Legg. 779 C; **τῶν φλεβῶν** Arist. Somn. 3. 17. II. *fluency*, Lat. *flumen orationis*, Plat. Phaedr. 238 C; **σὺν εὐροίᾳ** Philostr. 491, etc. III. *successful progress*, Plat. Legg. 784 H; **τῶν πραγμάτων** Polyb. 2. 44, 2, etc.: *abundance*, **τῶν πάντων** Clearch. ap. Ath. 524 C. 2. **εὖροια βίου**, Stoïc phrase for *a happy life*, Seneca's *vita secundo cursu defluens*, Diog. L. 7. 88.

εὐροίζητος, ον, *loud-whizzing*, of an arrow, Anth. Plan. 4. 104.

εὐρο-κλύδων, ωνος, ὁ, a tempestuous wind in Act. Apost. 27. 14. The word seems to mean *a storm from the East*, but the readings vary remarkably, and the most prob. is **εὐρ-ακύλων** (Lat. Vulgate *Euro-aquilo*), i. e. *a NE.* wind; and this is adopted by Lachm.; cf. **εὐρόνοτος**. It is now called *Gregali*, the most violent wind in the Mediterranean, usually blowing in the early spring.

εὖρον, v. sub **εὑρίσκω**.

εὐρό-νοτος, ὁ and ἡ, *a wind between* **Εὖρος** and **Νότος**, *SSE.*, Lat. *Phoenix* or *Vulturnus*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, 8.

εὔροος, Ep. **ἐὐρρ–**, ον, contr. **εὔρους**, ουν, *flowing well* or *plentifully, fair-flowing*, **Σκάμανδρος** Il. 7. 329., 21. 130; **Σπερχειός** Soph. Phil. 491; **Εὐρώτας** Eur. Hec. 649. II. in Medic., of the body, *with the pores and passages open*, Hipp. Aph. 1244, Arist. H. A. 7. 1, 9. III. of words, etc., *flowing, fluent, glib*, **στόμα** Eur. Hipp. Fr. 12, cf. Schäf. Dion. H. Comp. p. 268:—generally, *copious*, Plat. Tim. 77 D. IV. *prosperous, successful*, Plat. Legg. 740 D; **βίος** Archyt. in Stob. Ecl. p. 742 Gaisf., M. Anton. 2. 4.—Comp. **εὐρούστερος** or **–ούστερος**, Lob. Phryn. 143.—Adv. **εὐρόως**, Epict. Diss. 1. 4, 27., 3. 22, 45, Aretae., etc.; contr. **εὔρως**, Poll. 4. 23.

εὔροπος, ον, *easily inclining*, **εὔρ. ἅμμα** an *easy-sliding* noose, Anth. P. 9. 543. Adv. **–πως**, **οὐκ εὐρόπως εἶχεν αὐτῷ**, c. inf., it was not *easy* .. Antipho 138. 20.

Εὖρος, ὁ, *the South-East wind*, Lat. *Eurus*, Il. 2. 145, cf. Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, 12, Mund. 4. 12. (Probably from **ἠώς, ἕως**, *the morning-wind*, as the opp. **Ζέφυρος** from **ζόφος**, *the evening-wind*. Curt. 610, from Sanskr. *usb* (*urere*):—v. sub **αὖω**.)

εὖρος, τό, *breadth, width*, mostly used absol., **εὖρος** *in breadth*, opp. **μῆκος** or **ὕψος**, Od. 11. 312, Hdt. 1. 178, Xen. An. 1. 4, 4, etc.: so **τὸ εὖρος** Ib. 1. 4, 9, etc.; also **εἰς εὖρος** Eur. Cycl. 390; **ἐν εὔρει** Aesch. Theb. 763.

ἐὐρρᾰπις, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *with beautiful staff*, Nonn. D. 4. 1.

ἐὐρρᾰφής, ές, (**ῥάπτω**) *well-stitched*, **ἐὐρραφέεσσι δόροισι** Od. 2. 354, 380; **ἐὐρραφέος παρὰ μηροῦ** Dion. P. 940, cf. Anth. P. 6. 233.

ἐὔρρεής, ές, (**ῥέω**) *fair-flowing*, Hom. (only in Il.) always in Ep. gen. **ἐὐρρεῖος ποταμοῖο**, contr. for **ἐὐρρεέος**, Il. 6. 508., 14. 433., 15. 265, etc.; **εὐρεῖος ποταμοῦ** Hes. Fr. 12. 2 (in Strabo **εὐρῆος**).

ἐὐρρείτης, ου, ὁ, (**ῥέω**) = **ἐὐρρεής**, **Σατνιόεντος ἐὐρρείταο** Il. 6. 34; **Αἰγυπτον ἐὐρρείτην** Od. 14. 257; in Att., **Σιμόεντι ἐπ' εὐρείτᾳ** Eur. Tro. 809:—so **ἐὔρρειτος**, η, ον, Orac. ap. Paus. 5. 7, 3 (e conj. Sylburg.); and **ἐὐρρείων, ουσα, ον**, Christod. Ecphr. 411.

ἐὔρρην, Ep. for **εὔρην**, *abounding in sheep*, Ap. Rh. 1. 49.

ἐὔρρηνος, ον, = foreg., Ap. Rh. 3. 1086. 2. *of a good sheep*, **κόρση** Anth. P. 14. 149.

εὔρρηχος, ον, (**ῥηχός**) *very prickly*, Nic. Th. 868.

ἐὔρρῑν, ἐὔρροος, Ep. for **εὔριν, εὔροος**.

εὐρῦ-άγυιᾰ, fem. Adj. used only nom. and acc., with no masc. in use, *with wide streets*, in Hom. epith. of great cities, in Il. almost always of Troy; of Athens, Od. 7. 80; but of Mycenae in Il. 4. 52; generally, **εὐρ. πόλις** Od. 15. 384; but **χθὼν εὐρυάγυια**, = **εὐρυόδεια** (q. v.), h. Hom. Cer. 16; **εὐρ. δίκα**, i. e. *public*, Terpand. 3 Bgk.

εὐρυ-αίχμας, gen. Dor. α, ὁ, *far-stretching with the spear, far-conquering*, **στρατός** Pind. Fr. 160.

εὐρύ-ἄλος, ον, (**ἅλως**) *with wide threshing-floor, broad*, **χῶρος** Opp. H. 1. 62; **νέφεα** Anth. P. 7. 748:—in Nonn. D. 4. 409, etc., also **εὐρυ-άλως, ωος**.

εὐρῠ-άνασσα, ἡ, *far-ruling*, Call. Cer. 122.

Εὐρυβᾰτεύομαι, *to cheat like Eurybatus*, Diogenian. 4. 7, Suid.

εὐρύ-βᾰτος, ον, *wide-stepping*, **Ζεύς** Ar. Fr. 233, with a play on II. 2.

pacious, Q. Sm. 2. 283, Nonn. II. pr. n. a noted cheat, whose ame became proverbial, Plat. Prot. 327 D, Dem. 233. 8, Aeschin. 73. 2;—the betrayer of Croesus, Ephor. ap. Suid., Diod. Excerpt. 553. 56.

εὐρυ-βέρεθρος, *ον*, *with wide gulfs*, Tzetz. Hom. 475.

εὐρυ-βίας, Ion. and Ep. **-βίης**, *ον*, ὁ, *mighty far and wide*, *very mighty*, les. Th. 931, h. Hom. Cer. 295, Pind. O. 6. 98, etc.; like *εὐρυσθε-ής*. [ῐ]

εὐρυ-βόας, *ου*, ὁ, *far*, i.e. *loud-shouting*, Liban. 4. p. 816. 31.

εὐρυ-γάστωρ, *opos*, ὁ, ἡ, *big-bellied*, metaph. of the sea, Orac. ap. pollod. 2. 8, 2, v. Lob. Phryn. 660.

εὐρυ-γένειος, *ον*, *broad-chinned*, Opp. C. 2. 104: *broad-bearded*, Nonn.). 18. 345.

εὐρυ-δίνης, *ου*, ὁ, *wide-eddying*, Bacchyl. 6. [ῐ]

εὐρυ-εδής, *ές*, *broad-seated*, *spacious*, *χθών* Simon. 8. 17.

εὐρυ-θέμεθλος or **-θέμειλος**, *ον*, = foreg., Greg. Naz., Paul. Sil.

εὐ-ρυθμία, ἡ, *good rhyme*, *time* or *proportion*, Plat. Rep. 522 A, etc.; *ἡ περὶ τὴν λέξιν εὐρυθμία the measured cadences* of language, Isocr. 87 ; *ἡ κυκλικὴ εὐρ. τῶν περιόδων* Dion. H. ad Pomp. 6. 60:—*harmony* etween the orator and his hearers, Plut. 2. 45 E, cf. Quintil. 1. 10, 6. 2. of persons, *dignity*, *gracefulness*, *orderliness*, Plat. Rep. 00 F, Prot. 326 B; *κινεῖσθαι μετά τινος εὐρυθμίας* Arist. Mund. 6; *ὑρ. τῶν σωμάτων* Plut. 2. 8 E, cf. Luc. Salt. 8. 3. *εὐρ. χειρῶν elicacy* of touch, in a surgeon, etc., Hipp. 24. 14, cf. Plut. 2. 67 E.

εὔ-ρυθμος, Ep. **ἐΰρρ-** Manetho, *ον*, Lat. *numerosus*, *concinnus*, *rhythical*, of musical time or cadence (distinguished from *ἔρρυθμος* by Dion. . de Comp. pp. 80, 228), *κρούματα* Ar. Thesm. 121; *προβήματα* Id. l. 759; *μέλος* Plat. Legg. 655 A; *σφυγμὸς εὔρ.* a *regular* pulse, Galen.: *-moving in time*, *keeping time*, *ποός* Ar. Thesm. 985:—*τὸ εὔρ.* = *εὐρυθία*, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 12:—Adv. *εὐρύθμως εἰπεῖν* Isocr. 294 B. 2. f persons, *orderly*, *graceful*, Id. Prot. 326 B, Rep. 413 E, etc.: *εὐρ. ἀκτηρία*, *'the nice conduct of* a cane,' Antiph. *Ἀντ.* 1:—Adv. *-μως*, *racefully*, Eur. Cycl. 563, Ath. 21 D. 3. *well-proportioned*, *well-made*, *σώματα* Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 11; *θώραξ* Ib. 10; *φύλλα* Theophr. H. l. 3. 18, 7, cf. 12. 9. 4. of surgical operations, in Adv., *neatly*, Hipp. Offic. 742.

εὐρυ-κάρηνος, *ον*, *broad-headed*, *σιγύνη* Opp. C. 1. 152; *πίθος* Nonn.). 20. 127.

εὐρύ-κερως, *ωτος*, ὁ, ἡ, *with broad spreading horns*, of deer and oxen, Opp. C. 2. 293, etc.

Εὐρυκλῆς, *έους*, ὁ, name of a famous ventriloquist; hence as appellat. *ventriloquist*, cf. Ar. Vesp. 1019, Schol. Plat. Soph. 252 C.

εὐρυ-κοίλιος, *ον*, *with wide paunch*, Hipp. 269. 2.

εὐρύ-κολπος, *ον*, *with spacious bosom*, *χθών* Pind. N. 7. 49; cf. *εὐρύτερνος*.

εὐρυκόωσα, (*κοάω* = *κοέω*) epith. of night, *when one can hear far* hrough the stillness, Hesych. 2. of the sea-goddess Ceto, *heard rom afar*, Euphor. ap. E. M. 369. 30.—Hesych. also cites **εὐρυκόας**· *ιεγαλόνους*, *μέγα ἰσχύων*.

εὐρυ-κρείων, *οντος*, ὁ, *wide-ruling*, Hom. (esp. in Il.), always epith. of Agamemnon; except in Il. 11. 751, of Poseidon.

εὐρυ-λείμων, *ον*, *with broad meadows*, *Λιβύα* Pind. P. 9. 95.

εὐρυ-μέδων, *οντος*, ὁ, = *εὐρυκρείων*, of Poseidon, Pind. O. 8. 41; of Chiron, Id. P. 3. 5:—in Hom. only as pr. n.; and so in fem. **Εὐρυμέδουσα**.

εὐρυ-μενής, *ές*, *broad and strong*, *τεῖχος*, *Φᾶσις* Orph. Arg. 985, 1050.

εὐρυ-μέτωπος, *ον*, *broad-fronted*, of oxen, Il. 10. 292, Od. 3. 382, etc., Hes. Th. 291, Strabo ap. Ath. 382 E; of men, Tzetz.

εὐρύνω, f. *ὔνῶ* (*εὐρύς*) *to make wide* or *broad*, *εὐρῦναι ἀγῶνα to clear* he arena (for dancing), Od. 8. 260; *τὸ μέσον εὐρύνειν to leave a wide pace* in the middle, Hdt. 4. 52; *αὔλακας εὐρ.* Theocr. 13. 31: *to widen* a wound, *ὄνυξι* App. Civ. 2. 99:—*to dilate*, *τοὺς μυκτῆρας* Xen. Eq. 1. 10; *στήθεα* Opp. C. 3. 442:—metaph. *to extend*, *ξενίου δαίμονος ἐργασίην* Anth. P. 7. 698:—Pass. *to become wide*, *spread abroad*, Dion. P. 92, Luc. Electr. 6.

εὐρύ-νωτος, *ον*, *broad-backed*, Soph. Aj. 1251.

εὐρυόδειᾰ, ἡ, (*ὁδός*) fem. Adj., with no masc. in use, *with broad ways*, n Hom. always of the earth (as *εὐρύπορος* of the sea), only found in gen., *χθονὸς εὐρυοδείης* of earth *whose ways are open to all*, Il. 16. 635, Od. 3. 453, etc. Cf. *εὐρυάγυια*.

εὐρυοδίνης, f. l. in Orac. ap. Strab. 1. 53, 12. 536, for *ἀργυροδίνης*, as in the Epitomé and Or. Sib. p. 515.

εὐρύοπᾰ, ὁ, (ΟΠ-, *ὄψομαι*) *the far-seeing*, Homeric epith. of Zeus, for *εὐρυόπης*, esp. in nom. at end of verse, *εὐρύοπα Ζεύς*; also in voc., *εὐρύοπα Ζεῦ* Il. 16. 241; at the beginning, *εὐρύοπα Κρονίδης* Orac. ap. Hdt. 8. 77, cf. h. Hom. 22. 4;—in Il. there is also an acc. as if from a nom. *εὐρύοψ*, *εὐρύοπα Ζῆν'* (at end of verse) 8. 206., 14. 265., 24. 331; *εὖρον δ' εὐρύοπα Κρονίδην* 2. 498., 24. 98; *εὐρύοπα*, *κρείοντα* h. Hom. 22. 2. The sense given is necessary in Orph. Lith. 88, where it is used of the sun: but Pind. (Fr. 238, *χορὸς εὐρύοπα πέλαδον φθεγγόμενος*), takes it from *ὄψ* (*voice*) *far-sounding*; and many advocate this sense in Hom., v. Schol. Il. 1. 498. [ᾰ, as in *ἱππότα*, *νεφεληγερέτα*, etc., but in Hexam. ᾱ by position or caesura.]

εὐρυ-πέδῐλος, *ον*, *broad-sandalled*: *broad*, *ὁπλή* Opp. C. 1. 288.

εὐρύ-πεδος, *ον*, *with broad surface*, *spacious*, *παῖα* Anth. P. 7. 748.

εὐρύ-πορος, *ον*, *with broad ways*, in Hom. always of the sea (as *εὐρυόδεια* of the earth), *where all may roam at will*, *μέγα κῦμα θαλάσσης εὐρυπόροιο* Il. 15. 381, cf. Od. 4. 432., 12. 2, Aesch. Pers. 110.

εὐρυπρωκτία, ἡ, *a being εὐρύπρωκτος*, *the character of such an one*, Ar. Ach. 843, Vesp. 1070.

εὐρύ-πρωκτος, *ον*, *wide-breeched*, the Lat. *pathicus*, *catamitus*: also *a caught adulterer*, from the nature of their summary punishment (*ῥαφανίδωσις*); often in Aristoph. applied to the Athenians generally, as Ach. 716, Nub. 1084 sq.; Comp., Eubul. Incert. 2.

εὔρυπτος, *ον*, (*ῥύπτω*) *easy to cleanse*, Poll. 1. 44.

εὐρυ-πῦλής, *ές*, *with broad gates*, *ἂν' εὐρυπυλὲς Ἄϊδος δῶ* Il. 23. 74, cf. Od. 11. 571.

εὐρυ-πώγων, *ωνος*, ὁ, *broad-bearded*, Tzetz. Posthom. 654.

εὐρυ-ρέεθρος, *ον*, *broad-flowing*, Il. 21. 141; cf. sq.

εὐρυ-ρέων, *ουσα*, *ον*, *broad-flowing*, *Ἀξιὸς εὐρ.* Il. 2. 849., 16. 288., 21. 157; *Ἀλφεός* Pind. O. 5. 44.—There is no such *Verb* as *εὐρυρέω* (for in Il. 5. 545 *εὐρὺ ῥέει* must be read), v. *εὖ* sub fin.

ΕΥ̓ΡΥ̓Σ, *εὐρεῖα*, *εὐρύ*; Ion. fem. *εὐρέα* (not *εὐρέη*), Hdt. 1. 178, so in Theocr. 7. 78: gen. *εὐρέος*, *είας*, *έος*: acc. sing. in Hom. both *εὐρύν* and sometimes Ep. *εὐρέᾰ* (v. infra):—gen. *εὐρέος* as fem., Asius Fr. 2, Opp. C. 3. 323; so nom. pl. *εὐρέες*, Anth. P. 9. 413. Cf. *ἠδύς*, *θῆλυς*, Näke Choeril. p. 74:—Comp. *εὐρύτερος*, v. infra. [ῠ]. *Wide*, *broad*, *spacious*, often in Hom., esp. of heaven, earth, and sea, *εὐρέα πόντον* Il. 6. 291; *εὐρέα κόλπον* Il. 18. 140., 21. 125; etc.; also *εὐρ. σχεδίη* Od. 5. 163; *ὦμοι* Il. 3. 210, 227, Od. 18. 68, etc.; (so *εὐρύτερος δ' ὤμοισιν ἰδὲ στέρνοισι ἰδέσθαι* Il. 3. 194); *μετάφρενον* Il. 10. 29; *σάκος* 11. 527; *τείχος* 12. 5; *εὐρυτέρα ὁδός* 23. 427; *εὐρὺν ἀγῶνα* (v. sub *ἀγών*); *εὐρὺς στρατός* 4. 76; and freq. in all Poets, except Att., who hardly use it save in lyrics, see however Eur. Fr. Incert. 119, Ar. Eq. 720; nor is it common in Prose, *εὐρ. τάφρος* Hdt. 1. 178; *κόθορνοι εὐρέες wide*, *loose* boots, 6. 125; *οἰκίαι* Xen. An. 4. 5, 25; opp. to *στενός*, Plat. Legg. 737 A; *φλέβες*, *πόροι* Id. Tim. 66 D, Theophr. C. P. 3. 11, 2; *κατὰ εὐρύτερα* Plat. Phaed. 111 D. 2. *far-reaching*, *far-spread*, *κλέος εὐρύ* Od. 23. 137; *κληδών* Simon. 84. 6; *εὐρ. ἐλπίδες* Anth. P. 7. 99. II. Adv. *εὐρέως*: Comp. *εὐρυτέρως ἔχειν*, Ar. Lys. 419:—but the neut. *εὐρύ* is more common as Adv., Pind. O. 13. 34, etc., v. *εὐρυρέων*. (Cf. Sanskr. *urus*, Comp. *varîyas*; Curt. 499.)

εὐρυ-σάκης, *ες*, *with broad shield*; only as name of Ajax' son, v. Soph. Aj. 575. [ᾰ]

εὐρυ-σθενής, *ές*, *of far-extended might*, *mighty*, in Hom. always of Poseidon, Il. 7. 455., 8. 201, Od. 13. 140; of Apollo, Pind. I. 2. 26; of Telamon, Id. N. 3. 62; Himera, Id. O. 12. 2; also of *ἀρεταί*, *πλοῦτος* Id. O. 4. 16, P. 5. 1.

εὐρύ-σορος, *ον*, *with wide bier* or *tomb*, *σῆμα* Anth. P. 7. 528.

εὐρύ-στερνος, *ον*, *broad-breasted*, *εὐρυστ. Ἀθάναν* Theocr. 18. 36; *Γαῖ' εὐρ.* Hes. Th. 117; *οὐρανός* Anth. Plan. 303, Orph. Lith. 639; *Ποσειδῶν* Christod. Ecphr. 65.

εὐρυ-στήθης, *ες*, = foreg., Arist. H. A. 9. 50, 12.

εὐρυ-στομία, ἡ, *broadness of pronunciation*, Eust. 11. 43:—metaph. *blustering speech*, Id. Opusc. 190. 88.

εὐρύ-στομος, *ον*, *wide-mouthed*, Hipp. 609. 12, Xen. Eq. 10. 10, etc.

εὐρυ-τενής, *ές*, *wide-extended*, Nonn. D. 21. 326.

εὐρυτέρως, Adv. comp. from *εὐρύς*, q. v.

εὐρύτης, *ητος*, ἡ, (*εὐρύς*) *width* or *breadth*, Hipp. 397. 30. II. *broadness* of sound, Schol. Thuc. 1. 72. [ῠ]

εὐρύ-τῑμος, *ον*, *wide*, *far-honoured*, *Ζεύς* Pind. O. 1. 67.

ἑΰρῠτος, *ον*, (*ῥέω*) *full-flowing*, *κρήνη* Pseud-Eur. I. A. 420.

εὐρύ-τρητος, *ον*, *with wide holes*, *ἠθμός* Diosc. 1. 79.

εὐρύτρῡπος, *ον*, (*τρυπάω*) = foreg., Democr. ap. Theophr. de Sensu 73, ubi Schneid. *εὐθύτρυπος*, *straight-bored*.

Εὐρυφάεσσα, *ης*, ἡ, strictly *the far-shining*, wife of Hyperion and mother of Helios, h. Hom. 31. 2, 4. [ᾰ]

εὐρυ-φαής, *ές*, *far-shining*, *Τιτάν* Synes. H. 9. 38.

εὐρυ-φᾰ́ρέτρης, *ου*, ὁ, *with wide quiver*, of Apollo, Pind. P. 9. 45: also *εὐρυφάρετρ' Ἀπολλον* Id. Fr. 115.

εὐρύ-φλεβος, *ον*, *with wide veins*, Galen. 6. 49.

εὐρυ-φῦής, *ές*, *growing widely*, *spreading*, *κρῖ* Od. 4. 604.

εὐρυφωνία, ἡ, *broadness of sound*, Eust. 39. 42.

εὐρύ-φωνος, *ον*, *broad-sounding*, Eust. 1396. 3.

εὐρυχᾰδής, *ές*, (*χανδάνω*, *ἔχαδον*) *wide-gaping*, *wide-mouthed*, of cups, Anth. P. 6. 305, Luc. Lexiph. 7.

εὐρυ-χαίτης, *ου*, ὁ, *with widespread*, *streaming hair*, epith. of Bacchus, Pind. I. 7. 4.

εὐρύ-χορος, *ον*, *with broad places*, *roomy*, *spacious*, Homeric epith. of great cities, Il. 2. 498, Od. 15. 1, etc.; of Hellas, Il. 9. 478; of Asia, Libya, Pind. O. 7. 34, P. 4. 76, etc.; *ἀγυιαί* Id. P. 8. 77, Eur. Bacch. 87, Orac. ap. Dem. 531. 7; *οἶκος* Anth. P. 6. 319.—It is merely an Epic

form of εὐρύχωρος, with penult. shortened metri grat., as in καλλίχορος, v. Nitzsch Od. 6. 4, Dict. Antiqq. s. v. χορός.

εὐρυ-χωρής, ές, = εὐρύχωρος, Hipp. Vet. Med. 18, Paus. 3. 19, 1; Comp. -έστερος, Arist. H. A. 2. 17, 22; Sup. -έστατος, Id. Part. An. 3. 5, 16.

εὐρυχωρία, ἡ, *open space, room*, ἐν τῇ λοιπῇ εὐρ. τῆς θήκης Hdt. 4. 71, cf. Dem. 428. 14; εὐρ. τῷ θεῷ ποιεῖτε make *free room* for . . , Poëta ap. Ath. 622 B; ἡ ἄνω εὐρ., of a dislocated joint, Hipp. Art. 787; ἐν εὐρ. εἶναι to have *plenty of room*, Plat. Theaet. 194 D; in plur., Id. Legg. 804 C (ubi Codd. εὐρυχώρια, τά) :—esp. of *an open field* for battle, Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 18, Hell. 7. 4, 24; ἐν εὐρυχωρίῃ ναυμαχέειν to fight *with plenty of sea-room*, Hdt. 8. 60, cf. Thuc. 2. 83, 86, 90. 2. metaph. *free space, room for doing* a thing, τῆς ἀποδείξεως Plat. Minos 315 D; εὐρ. τινὸς διδόναι, παρέχειν Plut. 2. 48 E, 828 D.

εὐρύ-χωρος, ον, *roomy, spacious*, Arist. H. A. 10. 5, 12, Diod. 19. 84.

εὐρύ-ωψ or **-οψ**, οπος, ὁ, ἡ, v. sub εὐρύοπα.

εὐρώγης, (ῥώξ) *abounding in grapes*, Anth. P. 6. 190.

εὐρώδης, ες, poet. for εὐρύς, Soph. Aj. 1191 (si vera l.).

εὐρώεις, ώεσσα, ῶεν, (εὐρώς) *mouldy, dank* and *dark*, in Hom. of the nether world, οἰκία εὐρώεντα Virgil's *loca senta situ*, Il. 20. 65; εἰς Ἀΐδεω δόμον εὐρώεντα Od. 10. 512., 23. 322, cf. Hes. Op. 152; εὐρώεντα κέλευθα Od. 24. 10; ὑπὸ ζόφῳ εὐρώεντι h. Hom. Cer. 482; τάφος εὐρ. Soph. Aj. 1167 :—but in Hes. Th. 731, 739, of the Titans' prison in the centre of the earth. Some Gramm. explain it not only by σκοτεινά, but also by πλατέα, ἀναπεπταμένα, which would make it equivalent with εὐρύς (cf. εὐρώδης), Apollon. Lex. p. 374, Hesych. 1. 1528, E. M. 397. 57 : but the tone of the passages in Hom. and Hes. implies a notion of *abhorrence*, and that it was so taken by early writers appears from the Subst. εὐρώς, as used by Theognis, Simonides, etc. Late poets (as Opp. H. 5. 3, Nonn. D. 25. 476) no doubt used it = εὐρύς; but this may be allowed without implicating Homer.

εὐρών, οῦσα, όν, part. aor. 2 act. of εὑρίσκω.

Εὐρωπαῖος, η, ον, *European*, Dion. H. 1. 2 : Ion. **Εὐρωπήϊος**, η, ον, Hdt. 7. 73 : fem. **Εὐρωπίς**, ίδος, Steph. B.

Εὐρώπη, ἡ, *Europa, Europe*, as a geograph. name, first in h. Hom. Ap. 251, 291. II. as fem. pr. n. first in Hes. Th. 357, of a daughter of Oceanos : for the rape of Europa by Zeus, v. Hdt. 1. 2, 173., 4. 45.

Εὐρωπία, ἡ, = Εὐρώπη I, Soph. Fr. 37, Eur. Thes. 8 (unless this be Adj. Εὐρώπιος, α, ον) :—also **Εὐρωπείη**, ἡ, Dion. P. 152, Mosch. 2. 15.

εὐρωπός, ἡ, όν, = εὐρύς, Eur. I. T. 626, Opp. H. 3. 20., 4. 526, opp. to στενωπός :—others make it = εὐρώεις, cf. Eust. ad Dion. P. 270, Hesych. 1. 1528.

εὐρώς, ῶτος, ὁ, *mould, dank decay*, Lat. *situs, squalor*, Theogn. 452, Simon. 5. 4, Bacchyl. 13. 8, Eur. Ion 1393, Plat. Tim. 84 B, etc.; εὐρὼς ψυχῆς Plut. 2. 48 C.—V. sub εὐρώεις.

εὐρωστέω, *to be* εὔρωστος, opp. to ἀρρωστέω, Poll. 3. 121.

εὐρωστία, ἡ, *stoutness, strength*, Plut. Cato Mi. 44, etc.

εὔρωστος, ον, (ῥώννυμι) *stout, strong*, Hipp., Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 6; εὔρ. τὸ σῶμα Id. 6. 1, 6; τῷ σώματι Isocr. Antid. § 123; τὸ σῶμα Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 6, etc. Adv. -τως, Xen. Ages. 2. 24.

Εὐρώτας, ου, ὁ, *Eurotas*, the chief river of Laconia. II. *the pudenda muliebria*, with allusion to εὐρύς, Anth. P. 5. 60.

εὐρωτιάω, (εὐρώς) *to be* or *become mouldy, to decay*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 6, 8, Luc. Necyom. 15, etc. :—βίος εὐρωτιῶν the life *of 'the great unwashed,'* Ar. Nub. 44.

ΕΥ΄Σ, ὁ, *good, brave, noble*, old Ep. word often used by Hom. in nom., ἐΰς παῖς Ἀγχίσαο Il. 2. 819, etc.; once in acc. ἐΰν, Il. 8. 303 : the neut. is always ἠΰ (v. ἠΰς), for εὖ is only used as Adv. :—irreg. gen. sing., παιδὸς ἑῆος Il. 1. 393., 18. 71; υἷος ἑῆος 15. 138., 24. 422, 550; ἀνδρὸς ἑῆος Il. 19. 342; φιλότητι καὶ αἰδοῖ φωτὸς ἑῆος Od. 14. 505;—always at end of verse, but not so in Od. 15. 540 : (with παιδός, υἷος, it is commonly explained as an irreg. form of ἕο, ἑοῖο *his own* son, but wrongly, see Buttm. Lexil.) :—in gen. plur. ἐάων, (as if there were a fem. nom. sing. ἐά), *good things, good fortune*, Il. 24. 528; θεοὶ δωτῆρες ἐάων Od. 8. 325; δῶτορ ἐάων Ib. 335; cf. Hymn. 17. 12., 29. 8, Hes. Th. 46. 111.

εὖσα, Dor. fem. part. from εἰμί, Theocr. 2. 76., 5. 26.

εὕσα, v. sub εὕω.

εὐσάλευτος, ον, (σαλεύω) *easily shaken*, Eccl.

εὐσάνιδωτος, ον, (σανίς), = εὐσελμος, of ships, Hesych.

εὐσαρκέω, *to be fleshy*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 561.

εὐσαρκία, ἡ, *fulness of flesh, good condition of body*, Hipp. Art. 821, Arist. H. A. 1. 15, 2 : of fruit, Theophr. C. P. 1. 9, 2.

εὔσαρκος, ον, (σάρξ) *fleshy, in good case*, Hipp. Aph. 1249, Xen. Lac. 5. 8, etc. : *plump*, of meat, Amphis Ἑπτά 1; opp. to σαρκώδης on the one hand, and ἄσαρκος on the other, Galen.

εὐσαρκόω, *to make* εὔσαρκος, Galen.

εὐσάρκωσις, εως, ἡ, = εὐσαρκία, f. l. in Hipp. 401.

εὐσέβεια, ἡ, (cf. εὐσεβία) :—*reverence towards the gods, piety, religion*, Lat. *pietas*, opp. to δυσσέβεια, Trag., as Aesch. Theb. 344; Ζηνός *towards* him, Soph. El. 1097; πρὸς εὐσέβειαν = εὐσεβῶς, Ib. 464 : also, like *pietas, towards parents, filial respect*, Ib. 968;—εὐσ. εἰς θεοὺς καὶ γονέας Plat. Rep. 615 C; εὐσ. πρὸς or περὶ τοὺς θεούς Plat. Symp. 19 D, Isocr. :—εὐσ. τῶν πραχθέντων Antipho 122. 22. 2. *credit of character for piety*, εὐσέβειαν οἴσει you will have *the honour of it*, Schä Soph. El. 968; δόξαν εὐσεβείας in Xen. Cyn. 1. 15 :—cf. ἀρετή sub fin.

εὐσεβέω, *to be* εὐσεβής, *to live* or *act piously* and *religiously*, absol Theogn. 145, Soph. Aj. 1350, etc.; — in which case Pors. Phoen. 134 writes εὖ σέβειν (' videntur tragici dixisse εὖ σέβειν θεούς et εὐσεβεῖ εἰς θεούς') ; but the distinction is questionable, for ἀσεβέω is used with an acc. pers. (v. sub voce) ; and we have a Pass. εὐσεβεῖσθαι, *to be reverenced*, in Antipho 123. 42, Plat. Ax. 364 C.

εὐσέβημα, ατος, τό, *a deed of piety*, Dem. Phal. 281.

εὐσεβής, ές, (σέβω) Lat. *pius, pious, religious, reverent*, opp. to δυσσεβής, Theogn. 1137, Hdt. 2. 141, Pind. O. 3. 73, and Att., but not very common in Prose, as Plat. Phil. 39 E : *dutiful*, esp. *discharging sacred duties*, πρός or ἔς τινα Aesch. Supp. 339, Eur. El. 253; c. acc. modi εὐσεβὴς χεῖρα *righteous* in act, Aesch. Cho. 141; εὐσεβεῖς ἐξ εὐσεβῶν *legitimate, of pure strain*, Soph. El. 589, cf. 1 Ep. Cor. 7. 14; ὁ τῶν εὐσεβῶν χῶρος of a place in the nether world, Plat. Ax. 371 C; ἐν εὐσεβέων (sc. χώρᾳ) Call. Ep. 11 :—of acts, things, etc., *holy, hallowed, held sacred*, εὐσεβὲς παρὰ θεῶν Aesch. Cho. 122; χρηστήριον Eur. El. 1272; τῶν ἐν ἀνθρώποις εὐσεβῶν Dem. 280. 10 : etc. :—εὐσεβές [ἐστι], c. inf., Anth. P. append. 51. 42; so ἐν εὐσεβεῖ [ἐστι] Eur. Hel. 1277 :—τὸ εὐσ. = εὐσέβεια, Soph. O. C. 1125, Eur. Tro. 42, Antipho 141. 2, and 29; τοὐμὸν εὐσεβές Eur. Hipp. 656; τὰ ἐν ἀνθρώποις εὐσεβῆ παραβαίνειν Philipp. ap. Dem. 280. 10.—Adv. εὐσεβέως, Att. -βῶς, Pind. O. 6. 133, etc.; εὐσεβῶς ἔχει, for εὐσεβές ἐστι, Soph. O. T. 1431, Dem. 407. 8 : Comp. -έστερον, Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 16 : Sup. -έστατα, Isocr. 47 B.

εὐσεβία, ἡ, Ion. and poet. for εὐσέβεια, Theogn. 1138, Pind. O. 8. 10, Soph. Ant. 943, O. C. 189, Critias ap. Ath. 433 A.

εὐσεβόφρων, ὁ, ἡ, *pious-minded*, Eccl. :—Adv. -όνως, Ib.

εὔσειστος, ον, *liable to earthquakes*, Strabo 447.

εὐσέλαος, ον, *bright-shining*, Paul. Sil. Descr. S. Soph. 830.

εὐσέληνος, ον, *of the bright moon*, φέγγος in a spurious Prologue to the Rhesus; see the Greek ὑπόθεσις.

εὔσελμος, Ep. **ἑΰσσ-**, ον, (σέλμα) *well-benched, with good banks of oars, well-rowed*, Hom. always in Ep. form, as epith. of ships; so in Stesich. 29, Eur. I. T. 1383 (in the common form).

εὔσεπτος, ον, (σέβω) *much reverenced, holy*, Soph. O. T. 864.

εὐσήκωτος, ον, *well-poised*, Bito Mach. p. 113.

εὐσημία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *a good prognostic*, Hipp. 1170 (v. Littré 5. p. 286) : cf. διοσημία.

εὔσημος, ον, *of good signs* or *omens*, φάσμα Eur. I. A. 252, cf. Plut. Caes. 43 : *easily known by signs, clear to be seen, conspicuous*, πλοῖον Aesch. Supp. 695; καπνῷ δ' ἁλοῦσα . . εὔσ. πόλις Id. Ag. 818; σήματα Hipp. Mochl. 851; ἴχνη Theophr. C. P. 6. 19, 5; οὐκ εὔσημόν [ἐστιν], ὅθεν . . , not *easy to distinguish*, Ib. 3. 8, 2; εὐσ. προσαγόρευσις Menand. Παρακ. 1; *distinct, clear to understand*, βοαί Soph. Ant. 1021; opp. to ἄσημος Ib. 1004 :—Adv. -μως, Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, 2; Sup. -ότατα, Plut. 2. 1022 A.

εὐσηπτος, ον, (σήπω) *easily putrefying*, Arist. Gen. An. 5. 4, 11.

εὐσηψία, ἡ, *tendency to putrefaction*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 9, 1.

εὐσθένεια, ἡ, *strength, firmness*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 1, 6, Cyrill. Al.

εὐσθενέω, *to be strong, healthy*, Eur. Cycl. 2, Arist. Probl. 20. 18, etc. : often as f. l. for εὐθενέω or εὐθηνέω.

εὐσθενής, Ep. **ἐϋσθ-**, ές, (σθένος) *stout, lively*, Q. Sm. 14. 633 : *strong, firm, sidiros* Anth. Plan. 4. 325 :—Comp. εὐσθενέστερος, Theophr. Ign. 64; but irr. Sup. εὐσθενώτατος, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 28. Adv. -νῶς, Cyrill.

εὐσίδηρος, ον, *well-ironed*, i. e. *bound with iron*, Byzant.

εὐσίπῡος, ον, *with full bread-basket* (σιπύα), opp. to ὀλιγησίπυος, Anth. P. 6. 288.

εὐσῖτέω, *to have a good appetite*, Hipp. Aph. 1245, Pyrgion ap. Ath. 143 E : *to be well fed*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 8, 13.

εὔσῖτος, ον, *with good appetite, feeding heartily*, Hipp. Coac. 135; εὐσ. πολλῶν σιτίων Aretae. M. Diut. 1. 16. II. *with good wheat*, Schol. Theocr. 7. 34.

εὐσκάνδιξ, ῖκος, ὁ, ἡ, *abounding in chervil*, Anth. P. 9. 318.

εὔσκαρθμος, ον, (σκαίρω) *swift-springing, bounding*, ἵπποι Il. 13. 31; νῆες Q. Sm. 14. 10; Πάν Anth. P. 6. 32.

εὐσκάριστος, ον, (σκαρίζω) = foreg., Schol. Ven. Il. 13. 31, E. M.

εὔσκαφος, ον, (σκάπτω) *easy to dig*, Hesych.

εὐσκέδαστος, ον, (σκεδάζω) *easy to disperse*, Galen. 10. 283.

εὐσκέπαστος, ον, *covering well, furnishing good shelter*, Thuc. 5. 71, in Sup. : τὸ εὐσκ. *good shelter*, Dio C. 49. 30.

εὐσκεπής, ές, (σκέπας) = foreg., τόποι Theophr. H. P. 4. 1, 1; τῶν ἀνέμων *from* .., Id. Vent. 24.

εὔσκεπτος, *ον*, *easy to examine*, *σκέψις* Plat. Phileb. 65 D.
εὐσκευέω, (as if from *εὔσκευος*) *to be well equipt*, Soph. Aj. 823.
εὐσκίαστος, *ον*, *well-shaded*, *shadowy*, Soph. O. C. 1707.
εὔσκιος, *ον*, (*σκιά*) = foreg., *Ἀχέροντος ἀκτά* Pind. P. 11. 33; *οἰκία* en. Oec. 9. 4; *ἄλσος* Theocr. 7. 8.
εὐσκόπελος, *ον*, *rocky*, Pisand. ap. Steph. B. s. v. *Νιφάτης*.
εὔσκοπος, Ep. **ἐϋσκ–**, *ον*, (*σκοπέω*) *sharp-seeing*, *keen-sighted*, *watchful*, *σκοπος Ἀργειφόντης* Il. 24. 24, 109, Od. 7. 137; once of Artemis, Id. r. 198 (cf. infra); of Hercules, Theocr. 25. 143; of Pan, Orph. H. 12. ; of men, Anth. P. 11. 112. **2.** *far-seen*, of stars and light, Ar. cl. 2, Ap. Rh. 4. 1716: of places, *commanding a wide view*, Xen. Cyr. 3, 2, Arist. H. A. 9. 41, 5, Plut. Cato Ma. 13. **II.** (*σκοπός*) *ooting well*, *of unerring aim* (as some explain Od. 11. 198); of Apollo, rac. ap. Hdt. 5. 61, cf. Call. Dian. 190; *τόξοις πρόσωθεν εὐσκόποις* esch. Cho. 694; so, later, *εὔσκοπα βάλλειν*, *τοξεύειν*, etc., Heliod. 9. ; cf. *εὔστοχος*. Adv. *–πως*, Philo 2. 372; *εὐσκ. ἔχειν τῶν ἀποκρίσεων* hilostr. 556.
εὐσκωμμοσύνη, *ἡ*, *quickness in jesting* or *repartee*, Poll. 5. 161.
εὐσκώμμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (*σκῶμμα*) *of ready wit*, esp. in *bantering* or *partee*:—Adv. *–μόνως*, Poll. 5. 161.
εὔσμηκτος, *ον*, *well-cleaned*, *σίδηρος* Maxim. *π. καταρχ.* 285.
εὐσμῆριγξ, *ιγγος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *thick-haired*, *shaggy*, Nonn. D. 11. 388.
εὐσμίλευτος, *ον*, *well-chiselled*, Hesych.; cod. *εὐσμίλωτα*.
εὔσοια, *ἡ*, *happiness*, *prosperity*, Soph. O. C. 390, Fr. 124.
εὔσοος, *ον*, *safe and well*, *happy*, *εὔσοα τέκνα* Theocr. 24. 8; also **ὔσως**, Bato ap. Ath. 103 C: cf. *δύσσοος*.
εὐσπειρής, *ές*, and **εὔσπειρος**, *ον*, (*σπεῖρα*) *well-turned*, *wreathing*, *inding*, Anth. P. 6. 206, 219.
εὐσπλαγχνία, *ἡ*, *good heart*, *firmness*, Eur. Rhes. 192. **II.** *oodness of heart*, *compassion*, Byz.
εὔσπλαγχνος, *ον*, *with healthy bowels*, Hipp. 89 C. **II.** *compassionate*, Ep. Ephes. 4. 32, 1 Petr. 3. 8.
εὔσπορος, Ep. **ἐϋσπ–**, *ον*, *well-sown*, *γύαι* Ar. Av. 230; *Αἴγυπτος* nth. Plan. 4. 295. **2.** *rich in seed*, *ἀνθέμιον* Anth. P. 4. 1, 6. **II.** *favourable to seed*, of Hermes, Herm. in Stob. Ecl. 1. 176.
εὐσσελμος, **ἐϋσσωτρος**, Ep. for *εὔσελμος*, *εὔσωτρος*.
εὐστάθεια, *ἡ*, *steadiness*, Plut. 2. 342 F, etc.:—*good constitution* or *ealth*, *εὐστ. σαρκός*, Epicurean phrase in Plut. 2. 135 C, etc.: *corpus ene constitutum*, Cic. Tusc. 2. 6:—so Ion. **εὐσταθίη**, Hipp. 24. 45, Anth. , 12. 199; *–ία*, C. I. no. 2070.
εὐσταθέω, *to be steady*, *firm*, *ταῖς διανοίαις* Dion. H. 6. 51: *to be healthy n body and mind*, esp. an Epicurean word, Plut. 2. 1090 A:—*to be calm*, *ranquil*, of the sea, Luc. V. H. 1. 30, cf. Plut. 2. 281 B; of a country, App. Hisp. 9.
εὐστᾰθής, *ές*, Ep. **ἐϋστ–**, as always in Hom.: (*ἵσταμαι*):—*well-based*, *well-built*, *περὶ σταθμὸν ἐϋσταθέος μεγάροιο* Il. 18. 374, etc.; *ἐντὸς ἐϋσταθέος*, *μεγάρου*, *θαλάμου* Od. 20. 258., 23. 178. **II.** metaph. *teadfast*, *steady*, *firm*, Plut. 2. 44 A, etc.: of the body, *sound*, *healthy*, Epicur. ap. eund. 1089 D; *σαρκὸς εὐσταθὲς κατάστημα* Cleomed. 2. 1. p. 112: cf. *εὐσταθέω*, *–θεια*. **2.** *εὐστ. νοῦσοι easily cured*, *not erious*, Hipp. Aph. 1247, Epid. 1. 938. **3.** of weather, *steady*, *settled*, Id. Epid. 3. 1091; *Ζέφυρος* Ap. Rh. 4. 820: *steady*, *quiet*, *βίος* Hierocl. in Stob. 415. 1; *ἁρμονία* Dion. H. de Dem. 36. Adv. *–θῶς*, Diog. L. 7. 182, App. ap. Suid.; *–θέως*, Inscr. Mytil. in C. I. no. 2189.
εὐστᾰθίη, *ἡ*, Ion. for *εὐστάθεια*.
εὐσταθμία, *ἡ*, *correct weight*, Oribas. 68 Mai.
εὐστάθμως, Adv. *accurately measured by the στάθμη*, Hipp. 588. 43, but v. Foës.
εὐστάλεια, *ἡ*, *simple arrangement*, Hipp. Art. 839, in Ion. form *–ίη*: of troops, *light equipment*, Plut. Sertor. 12.
εὐστᾰλής, *ές*, (*στέλλω*) *well-equipt*, *well-prepared*, *στόλος* Aesch. Pers. 795: of troops, *εὐσταλεῖς τῇ ὁπλίσει lightly* armed, Thuc. 3. 22: *ἱππεὺς εὐσταλέστατος*, Xen. Eq. 7. 8, etc.; *ὁπλισμὸς εὐστελέστερος* Dion. H. 7. 59; *τὸ εὐσταλὲς πρὸς πόλεμον*, = *εὐστάλεια*, Hdn. 3. 8. **2.** *simple*, *convenient*, Hipp. Mochl. 841:—*πλοῦς οὔριός τε κεὐσταλής* a fair and *easy* voyage, Soph. Phil. 780. **3.** *well-packed*, *compact*, *small*, Arist. H. A. 10. 6, 14; *εὐστ. τὸν ὄγκον*, *τῷ σώματι* Plut. Mar. 34, etc. **4.** *correct in habit and manners*, *well-behaved*, *mannerly*, Plat. Meno 90 A, cf. Diodor. Com. *Ἐπικλ.* 1. 17, Plut. Solon 12:—in dress, *neat*, *trim*, Luc. Tim. 54. **II.** Adv. *–λῶς*, Ion. *–λέως*, of dress, *well girt up*, Opp. C. 1. 97, Hipp. Offic. 740; of light-armed troops, Hdn. 4. 15. **2.** *neatly*, *handily*, Hipp. Offic. 743.
εὐστᾰλίη, *ἡ*, Ion. for *εὐστάλεια*.
εὐστᾰφύλος, *ον*, *rich in grapes*, Cyrill.
εὔστᾰχυς, *υ*, *rich in corn*, Anth. P. 6. 39, Orac. ap. Heliod. 2. 26, etc.: metaph. *blooming*, *fruitful*, *ἡλικίη* Anth. P. 7. 589; *τέκνων εὐστ. ἀνθοσύνην* Ib. 5. 276.
εὐστεγής, *ές*, *well-covered*, v. l. Schol. Lyc. 350.
εὐστείρη, fem. Adj. *with good keel*, *ναῦς* Ap. Rh. 1. 401.
εὔστερνος, *ον*, *with stout breast* or *chest*, Manetho 4. 96.
εὐστέφανος, Ep. **ἐϋστ–**, *ον*, epith. of Artemis, Il. 21. 511; in Od. always of Cythereia, 8. 267, etc., so in Hes. Th. 196, etc.; of Demeter, h. Hom. Cer. 224, etc., Hes. Op. 298; of a Nereid, Hes. Th. 255. In these places, acc. to the old Interpp., not *well-crowned*, *garlanded* (as in later Poets), but *well-girdled*, *with beautiful cincture*, like *εὔζωνος*.—In Il. 19. 99, Hes. Sc. 80, Th. 978, Thebes is *ἐϋστέφανος*, *crowned*, *circled with walls and towers* (v. *στεφάνη*); so *εὐστ. ἀγυιαί* Pind. P. 2. 109: *Κρότων* Dion. P. 369; also *εὐστ. θεῶν θυσίαι* Ar. Nub. 309; *λειμῶνες* Opp. C. 1. 461.
εὐστεφής, *ές*, (*στέφος*) = foreg., Orac. ap. Socr. H. E. 4. 8, Maxim. *π. καταρχ.* 529.
εὔστηθος, *ον*, *with beauteous breast*, Tzetz. Posth. 470.
εὐστήρικτος, *ον*, *firm*, *fixed*, Schol. Aesch. Theb. 312.
εὐστῐβής, *ές*, (*στείβω*) *well-trodden*, *τινί* by one, Anth. P. 6. 23: *firm*, *solid*, *ὁδός* Cyrill.: *plain*, *intelligible*, Id.
εὔστικτος, *ον*, *variegated*, Opp. C. 1. 336.
εὐστιπτος, *ον*, = *εὐστιβής*: *φᾶρος εὔστ.*, either *closely-woven* or *well-fulled*, Ap. Rh. 2. 30.
εὔστολος, *ον*, = *εὐσταλής*, *ναῦς* Soph. Phil. 516, cf. Ap. Rh. 1. 603.
εὐστομᾰχία, *ἡ*, *wholesomeness* of food, Hices. ap. Ath. 298 B.
εὐστόμᾰχος, *ον*, *with good stomach*: Adv. *εὐστομάχως ferre*, Cic. Att. 9. 5, 2; *ἀπορέγχειν* Anth. P. 11. 4. **II.** *good for the stomach*, *wholesome*, Diosc. 1. 171, Hices. ap. Ath. 689 C, cf. 26 F: v. *εὐκάρδιος*.
εὐστομέω, *to be εὔστομος*, *to sing sweetly*, of the nightingale, Soph. O. C. 18, cf. Ael. N. A. 1. 20:—*to speak finely*, Luc. Tragoed. 181:—generally, = *εὐφημέω*, Aesch. Cho. 997, Ar. Nub. 833.
εὐστομία, *ἡ*, *goodness of sound*, *euphony*, Plat. Crat. 404 D, 412 E, etc.: *sweet singing*, Ael. N. A. 17. 23: *beauty of language*, Dion. H. de Lys. 12, de Dem. 13, etc. **II.** *pleasantness to the mouth*, *goodness of taste*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 18, 6, Hices. ap. Ath. 310 F.
εὔστομος, *ον*, (*στόμα*) *with good mouth*, *mouth of good size*, of dogs, Xen. Cyn. 4. 2: of horses, *εὔστ. τῷ χαλινῷ well-bitted*, opp. to *ἄστομος*, Plut. 2. 39 A:—*with large mouth*, of cups, Luc. Lexiph. 7. **II.** *speaking well*, *eloquent*, Anth. P. 14. 10; of the cup, *making eloquent*, Ib. 9. 229: *sweet-singing*, of birds, Ael. N. A. 13. 18:—Adv. *–μως*, *with clear utterance*, Ib. 4. 42; Sup. *–ώτατα*, Ib. 13. 18; *melodiously*, Ib. 1. 43. **2.** like *εὔφημος*, *speaking auspicious words* or (rather) *avoiding words of ill omen*, and so *keeping silence*, *περὶ μὲν τούτων*, *εἰδότι μοι ἐπὶ πλέον .. εὔστομα κείσθω* on these things .. let me keep *a religious silence*, Hdt. 2. 171, ubi v. Wessel., cf. Ael. N. A. 14. 28, fin., Piers. Moer. p. 475: *εὔστομ' ἔχε peace, be still!* Soph. Phil. 201. **III.** *good to the mouth*, *of good taste*, Theophr. H. P. 2. 6, 10.
εὔστοος, *ον*, *with goodly colonnades*, *πόλις* Anth. P. append. 336.
εὐστόρθυγξ, Ep. **ἐϋστ–**, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *from a good trunk*, Anth. P. 6. 35, 232.
εὐστοχέω, *to be εὔστοχος*, *hit the mark*, *succeed*, opp. to *ἁμαρτάνω*, Polyb. 1. 14, 7, etc.: c. gen., *εὐστ. πάσης περιστάσεως*, *τῶν καιρῶν*, *τῆς ἐλπίδος to hit* them *exactly*, Id. 2. 45, 5, 28. 3, 6., 32. 7, 10: *to guess aright*, Plut. 2. 617 D. The Pass. aor. occurs in Joseph. A. J. 15. 9, 2, in phrase, *εὐστοχηθεῖσα χάρις* a favour *well hit off*, *opportunely done*.
εὐστόχημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a lucky hit*, Diog. L. 5. 34.
εὐστοχία, *ἡ*, *skill in shooting at a mark*, *good aim*, *τόξων* Eur. I. T. 1239; *χερὸς εὐστ.*, periphr. for *a bow*, Eur. Tro. 811:—metaph., *εὐστ. καιροῦ* Plut. 2. 74 D. **II.** metaph. *quickness in repartee*, *wit*, *cleverness*, Lat. *acumen*, Arist. Eth. N. 6. 9, 2; *χειρῶν εὐστ.*, of artists, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 244, cf. Anth. Plan. 4. 310.
εὔστοχος, *ον*, *well-aimed*, *τῷδ' ἂν εὐστόχῳ πτερῷ* (sic Elmsl. pro *πέτρῳ*) Eur. Hel. 76; *εὔστ. ἀκόντιον* Xen. Eq. 12. 13. **II.** *aiming well*, *τόξοις χεῖρ' ἔχουσιν εὔστοχον* Eur. H. F. 195; *λόγχαις .. εὐστοχώτατοι* Id. Phoen. 140; *εὔστ. τὴν τοξικήν* Luc. Navig. 33; hence, Adv., *εὐστόχως βάλλειν* Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 8; *εὔστοχα τοξεύειν* Luc. Nigr. 39; Sup. *–ώτατα*, Dio C. 67. 14. **2.** metaph. *successful*, *ἄγρη* Opp. H. 3. 280; *εὐχαί* Anth. P. 6. 158. **3.** so, also, *making good shots*, i. e. *guessing well*, *hitting the right nail on the head*, Arist. Divin. 2. 11: generally *clever*, *sagacious*, Anth. P. 11. 430; *τὸ εὔστοχον* = *εὐστοχία*, cf. Plat. Legg. 950 B:—*εὔστ. ἐν ἀπαντήσεσιν ready* at answer or repartee, Diog. L. 6. 74:—Adv. *–χως*, Plat. Legg. 792 D, Polyb. 2. 65, 11.
εὔστρα or **εὕστρα** (v. E. M. 398. 31), *ἡ*, (*εὖω*) *the place for singeing slaughtered swine*, Ar. Eq. 1236. **II.** *roasted barley*, from which *ἅλφιτα* were made, Paus. ap. Eust. 1446. 27.
εὐστρᾰφής, *ές*, (*στρέφω*) = *εὐστρεφής*, Ammon. p. 55, Et. Gud.
εὔστρεπτος, Ep. **ἐϋστρ–**, *ον*, (*στρέφω*) *well-twisted*, of leathern ropes, *ἐϋστρέπτοισι βοεῦσι* Od. 2. 426., 15. 291:—*well-plied*, *nimble*, *πόδες* Anth. P. 9. 533.
εὐστρεφής, Ep. **ἐϋστρ–**, *ές*, (*στρέφω*) *well-twisted*, of a bow-string, *ἐϋστρεφέα νευρήν* Il. 15. 463; of a harp-string, *ἐϋστρεφὲς ἔντερον οἰός* Od. 21. 408; of a rope, *πεῖσμα ἐϋστρ.* 10. 167; *ὅπλῳ ἐϋστρεφέϊ* 14. 346; of withy cords, *ἐϋστρεφέεσσι λύγοισιν* 9. 427.
εὐστροφάλιγξ, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *curly*, of hair, Anth. P. 6. 219, 18. [ᾰ]
εὐστροφία, *ἡ*, *suppleness*, *expertness*, *ἔν τινι* Chrysipp. ap. Ath. 18 B; *εὐστρ. πρὸς τὰς ἀπαντήσεις* Plut. 2. 510 F, cf. 975 A.
εὔστροφος, Ep. **ἐϋστρ–**, *ον*: *well-twisted*, *ἐϋστρόφῳ οἰὸς ἀώτῳ*, with

well-twisted wool (i. e. a sling), Il. 13. 599, 716. II. *easily turning, active, quick, νῆες* Eur. I. A. 293; *ξῶον* Plat. Criti 109 C; *πρὸς τὰς ἀπαντήσεις εὔστρ.* Plut. 2. 803 F; *τὸ εὔστρ. τοῦ φθέγματος* Philostr. 589:—Adv. *-φως*, Anth. Plan. 385.

εὔστρωτος, *ον*, (*στρώννυμι*) *well spread with clothes*, Lat. *bene stratus*, *λέχος* h. Hom. Ven. 158, Cer. 286.

εὔστῦλος, *ον*, *with goodly pillars*, Eur. I. T. 128: *with pillars at the best distances*, v. Vitruv. 3. 2, 1.

εὐσύγκρυπτος, *ον*, *easy to conceal*, Hipp. Fract. 753, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 8.

εὐσυγχώρητος, *easily conceding*, Schol. Il. 8. 32.

εὐσῠκοφάντητος, *ον*, *exposed to calumny*, Plut. 2. 707 F.

εὐσύλητος, *ον*, *easily robbed*, Cyrill. Al. [ῡ]

εὐσύλληπτος, *ον*, *easily taken* or *caught*, Horapoll. II. act. *easily receiving*, Hesych.; *τοῦ σπέρματος*, Geop. 17. 1.

εὐσυλλόγιστος, *ον*, *well-concluded, conclusive*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 12. 2. *easily to be inferred, ἔκ τινων* Polyb. 12. 18, 8.

εὐσυμβίβαστος, *ον*, *probable, consistent*, Eust. 247. 29.

εὐσύμβλητος, old Att. **εὐξ-**, *ον*, = sq. 1, Hdt. 7. 57, Aesch. Pr. 775.

εὐσύμβολος, old Att. **εὐξ-**, *ον*, *easy to divine* (cf. *συμβάλλω* III. 2), Aesch. Cho. 170, Dio C. 40. 17; cf. foreg. II. *easy to deal with, honest, upright*, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 5: *furthering commerce, εὐξύμβολοι δίκαι* Aesch. Supp. 701. 2. *readily contributing one's συμβολή*, Antipho ap. Harp. III. *affording a good omen, auspicious*, Plut. Demetr. 12, Ael. N. A. 3. 9:—Adv. *-λως*, cited from Schol. Pind.

εὐσυμπερίφορος, *ον*, *easy to live with, accommodating*, Diod. L. 7. 13.

εὐσυμπλήρωτος, *ον*, *easy to fill up* or *gain*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 133.

εὐσύμφῠτος, *ον*, *easily growing together*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 7, 10.

εὐσυνάγωγος, *ον*, *easily collected together*, *τόπος τοῖς πεμπομένοις εὐσ.* a place *convenient* for *collecting* imports, Arist. Pol. 7. 12, 6.

εὐσυνάλλακτος, *ον*, *easy to deal with*, Plut. 2. 42 E. Adv. *-τως*, Lxx: —**εὐσυναλλαξία**, *ἡ*, *accommodating disposition*, Andronic. de Pass. p. 751.

εὐσυνάρμοστος, *ον*, *easy to fit together*, Arist. Gen. An. 1. 7, 3.

εὐσυνάρπαστος, *ον*, *easy to catch and carry off*, Cyrill. Al.

εὐσυνειδησία, *ἡ*, *a good conscience*, Clem. Al. 797.

εὐσυνείδητος, *ον*, *with a good conscience*, M. Anton. 6. 30. Adv. *-τως*, Clem. Al. 510.

εὐσυνεσία, *ἡ*, *shrewdness*, Critias 64, Arist. Eth. N. 6. 10, 2.

εὐσύνετος, old Att. **εὐξ-**, *ον*, *quick of apprehension, clever, shrewd*, Arist. Eth. N. 6. 10, 4; *εἴς τι* Ib. 10. 9, 21; *τῆς γνώμης* Porphyr.:—Comp. Adv. *-ετώτερον*, Thuc. 4. 18. II. *easily understood, intelligible*, Eur. I. T. 1092.

εὐσυνθεσία, *ἡ*, *good arrangement* of words, Eust. 85. 34: *good faith in treaties*, Philo 2. 267.

εὐσυνθετέω, *to be of good faith, keep faith*, opp. to *ἀσυνθετέω*, Chrysipp. ap. Stob. 198. 6; *ἐν πᾶσι* Polyb. 22. 25. 5; *πρός τινα* Procop.

εὐσύνθετος, *ον*, *well-compounded*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 3. Adv. *-τως*, Eust. 2. 22.

εὐσύνοπτος, *ον*, *easily taken in at a glance, seen at once*, Isocr. Antid. § 183, Aeschin. 70. 21; *τάφοι ἀλλήλοις εὐσ. within easy sight of* each other, Arist. Pol. 2. 12, 9; *δύναμις εὐσ. τοῖς ἐκ τῆς πόλεως* Polyb. 5. 24, 6. II. metaph. *easily seen* or *detected, ψεῦδος* Arist. Rhet. 3. 12, 5. Adv. *-τως*, Eust. 1394. 17. Comp. *-ότατα*, Cyrill.

εὐσύντακτος, *ον*, *well-arranged, orderly, τάξις* Arr. Tact. 16. 10. 2. *with good syntax, easy*, of style, Eust. 66. 36:—Adv. *-τως*, Id. 336. 4.

εὐσύντριπτος, *ον*, *easily broken*, Polyb. 9. 19, 7.

εὔσφυκτος, *ον*, (*σφύζω*) *with a good pulse*, Galen.

εὐσφυξία, *ἡ*, *goodness, healthiness of pulse*, Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 1. 4, Clem. Al. 286.

εὔσφῡρος, Ep. **ἐὐσφ-**, *ον*, *with beautiful ankles*, of women, Hes. Sc. 16, Th. 254, Theocr. 28. 13, etc.; *ποδός* Eur. Hel. 1570.

εὔσχετος, *ον*, (*σχεῖν*) *easily kept in its place*, Hipp. Offic. 744.

εὐσχημάτιστος, *ον*, *well-formed*, Eust. 1570. 47.

εὐσχημονέω, *to behave with grace and dignity*, Plat. Legg. 732 C.

εὐσχημόνημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *an act of decorum*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 194.

εὐσχημος, *ον*, = **εὐσχήμων**, Dio C. 44. Adv. *-μως*, Eur. Hec. 569.

εὐσχημοσύνη, *ἡ*, *gracefulness, elegance*, Plat. Symp. 196 A, Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 5; *βίου, ῥημάτων* Plat. Rep. 588 A, Legg. 627 D.

εὐσχήμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (*σχῆμα*) *elegant in figure, mien and bearing, graceful*, opp. to *ἀσχήμων*, Plat. Rep. 401 C, Legg. 797 B, etc.: *decent, becoming*, *λόγοι* Eur. Hipp. 490; *πρᾶγμα οὐδαμῶς εὔσχημον λέγειν* Aeschin. 76. 39. Comp. *ἐστερος* Plat. Rep. 554 E: Sup. *ἔστατος* Xen. Eq. 11. 12. 2. *with an outside show of goodness, specious in behaviour, εἴς τινα* Eur. Med. 584, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 4. 8, 3. II. Adv. *-μόνως*, *like a gentleman*, Ar. Vesp. 1210, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 8: *with dignity*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 10, 13: Comp. *-έστερον*, Plat. Epin. 981 A.

εὐσχῐδής, *ές*, = sq., Opp. C. 2. 211, Anth. P. 6. 68.

εὔσχιστος, *ον*, *easy to split*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 6, 3, Anth. P. 6. 227.

εὐσχολέω, *to have abundant leisure*, Diod. Excerpt. Vat. p. 30; *τινι* *for* a thing, Luc. Amor. 33.

εὐσχολία, *ἡ*, *leisure*, Aq. V. T., Longus. 3. 13.

εὔσχολος, *ον*, *unoccupied*, esp. *by war*, Polyb. 4. 32, 6; *εὔσχολος τὴν ψυχήν* Hierocl. ap. Stob. 415. 32. Comp. *ώτερος* M. Anton. 4. 24.

εὐσωμᾰτέω, *to be εὐσώματος*, Eur. Andr. 765, Ar. Nub. 799: of trees *to gain size and strength*, *εὐσ. τοῖς μεγέθεσι* Plut. 2. 641 A.

εὐσωμᾰτία, *ἡ*, *strength* or *good habit of body*, Poll. 2. 235.

εὐσωματώδης, *ες*, = sq., Arist. Probl. 2. 31.

εὔσωμος, *ον*, *sound in body*, E. M. 105. 46.

εὔσως, *ων*, = **εὔσοος**, q. v.

εὔσωτρος, Ep. **ἐὔσσ-**, *ον*, *with good felloes* (*σῶτρα*), i. e. *with good wheels*, *ἁπήνη* Hes. Sc. 273, v. l. Il. 24. 578.

εὐτᾰκής, *ές*, (*τήκω*) *easy to soften by heat*, Luc. Hermot. 61.

εὐτακτέω, *to be εὔτακτος*, *to be orderly, behave well*, Thuc. 8. 1, Xen. Mem. 4. 4, 1, etc.: of soldiers, *to obey discipline*, Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 21 *εὐτ. πρὸς ἀρχήν to be obedient* towards .., Plut. Camill. 18.

εὐτάκτημα, *τό*, *an act of orderly behaviour*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 192.

εὔτακτος, *ον*, (*τάσσω*) *well-arranged, well-behaved, orderly, regular*, *πόλις* Ar. Av. 829; *σιωπή* Posidon. ap. Ath. 153 C: esp. of soldiers, *orderly, well-disciplined*, Ar. Vesp. 424, Thuc. 2. 89, Xen. An. 2. 6, 14 etc.; *πορεία* Thuc. 7. 77: *εὔτακτος τὸν βίον, τὴν δίαιταν* Plut. 2. 74[illegible] D, Diog. L. 2. 25;—Comp., Xen. An. 3. 2, 30.—Adv. *-τως*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 944; *in order*, Aesch. Pers. 399, Ar. Nub. 964; Comp. *-ότερον*, Dem. 1125. 1; but *τέρως* Xen. Hipparch. 2. 7.

εὐτᾰμίευτος, *ον*, *well-husbanded*, Arist. Gen. An. 5. 7, 14:—*easily managed, convenient*, Hipp. Art. 799, 803, Theophr. de Odor. 13.

εὐταξία, *ἡ*, *good arrangement*, *τῶν λίθων* Anth. P. 9. 695; *τῶν τῆς ψυχῆς μέτρων πρὸς ἄλληλα* Def. Plat. 411 D: *disposition*, *τῆς ψυχῆς πρὸς ἡδονάς* Ib. E:—*good condition, ὅπλων καὶ ἵππων* Xen. Mem. 3. 3, 14. 2. *good order, discipline*, Thuc. 6. 72: *orderly behaviour, correctness of conduct*, Plat. Alc. 1. 122 C, etc. 3. *moderation in diet*, Erasistr. ap. Plut. 2. 911 B. II. as Philos. term, *good practical judgment*, cf. Cic. Off. 1. 40.

εὐτᾰπείνωτος, *ον*, *easily humbled*, Synes. 277 B.

εὐτάρακτος, *ον*, *easily disturbed*, Plut. Arat. 10.

εὔταρσος, *ον*, *delicate-footed*, of the grasshopper's leg, Anth. P. 7. 213; *ἀστράγαλοι* Ib. 6. 254.

εὖτε, Adv. of Time, used for *ὅτε* in Ep. and Lyr. poets; sometimes also in Hdt. and Trag.: I. *when, at the time when*, 1. with the Indic., strictly as a relative, Il. 8. 367., 23. 85, Eur. Ion 888:—but also to connect the sentence with what goes before, sometimes without any Particle in apodosi, *εὖτε γὰρ ἠέλιος φαέθων ὑπερέσχεθε γαίης, συμφερόμεσθα μάχῃ* Il. 11. 735; but commonly followed by a Particle, as by *ἔνθα* Il. 6. 392; by *ἔπειτα* Od. 17. 320; *τῆμος δή* 13. 93; *δὴ τότε* 22. 182; *τότε δή* h. Hom. Ap. 116; *καὶ τότε δή ῥα* Od. 24. 149; *τόφρα δέ* 20. 73; *δ' ἄρα* 20. 56; *δέ* alone, Od. 17. 359, Il. 12. 273., 23. 62.—Sometimes the clause to which **εὖτε** belongs is put last, Il. 5. 396., 6. 515., 16. 662, Pind. O. 3. 50. 2. with the optat., to express a repeated event in past time, Hes. Sc. 164, h. Hom. 17. 8, Aesch. Ag. 565. 3. **εὖτ' ἄν**, with the subjunct., like *ὅταν*, of events in future time, *so oft as, whensoever, in case that* .., Il. 1. 242., 2. 34, Od. 1. 192, etc.: so in Pind. O. 6. 114, etc., and Att. Poets, as Aesch. Pers. 230, etc.; seldom put parenthetically, Od. 17. 320:—*εὖτ' ἄν τις δοκῶν ὁρᾶν* (for *δοκῇ*) Aesch. Ag. 422 (si sana l.):—*ἄν* is sometimes omitted, Od. 7. 202, Hes. Th. 28, Aesch. Theb. 338, and often in Anth., Jac. A. P. p. 106. II. Causal, with aor. ind., *seeing that, since*, Soph. Aj. 715, O. C. 84, Phil. 1099. III. of Comparison, for *ἠΰτε* as, *εὖτ' ὄρεος κορυφῆσι κτλ.* Il. 3. 10; and perhaps in Il. 19. 386, *τῷ δ' εὖτε πτερὰ γίγνετ'* (but with vv. ll. *ὥστε, αὖτε*):—Buttm. would in both places read *ηὖτε* as a monosyll.

εὐτείχεος, *ον*, (*τεῖχος*) *well-walled*, *Τροίη, Ἴλιος* Il. 1. 129, etc.:—also **εὐτειχής**, *ές*, Pind. O. 6. 1, N. 7. 67, Eur. Andr. 1010:—in Il. 16. 57 we have an acc. *εὐτείχεα*, not *εὐτειχέα*, which the Gramm. refer to *εὐτείχεος*; but v. Lob. Paral. 246.

εὐτείχητος, *ον*, (*τεῖχος*) = **εὐτείχεος**, *Φρυγίη* h. Hom. Ven. 112.

εὐτείχιστος, *ον*, *well-fortified*, Polyb. 3. 90, 8, dub.

εὔτειχος, *ον*, = **εὐτείχεος**, Apoll. de Constr. p. 187. 11, etc.

εὐτέκμαρτος, *ον*, *easy to guess*, Hesych.

εὐτεκνέω, *to be happy in children*, Eur. Mel. 9, Plut. 2. 278 B.

εὐτεκνία, *ἡ*, *the blessing of children, a breed of goodly children*, *εὐτεκνίας κύρσαι* Eur. Ion 470; *εὐτεκνίᾳ δυστυχίαν .. καθελεῖν* Id. Supp. 66, cf. Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 4; *εὐτ. παίδων* Anth. P. app. 264: *fruitfulness*, Ib. 356:—**εὐπαιδία**. [The antepenult. short, as in *τέκνον*, Theocr. 18. 51.]

εὔτεκνος, *ον*, *blest with children*, of women, Eur. Hec. 581, etc.; of Priam, Ib. 620; *εὔτ. βοῦς* (but of Io) Aesch. Supp. 275; and of the earth, Eur. H. F. 1405; *εὔτ. χρησμός* an oracle *that gives promise of fair children*, Id. Ion 423; but *εὔτ. ξυνωρίς* a pair *of fair children*, Id. Phoen. 1618:—Comp.-*ότερος* (with v. l. *ώτερος*) Diod. 4. 74; poet. Sup. *-ώτατος*, Eur. Hec. ll. c. (v. Choerob. in A. B. 1287). Cf. **εὔπαις**.

εὐτέλεια, ἡ, Ion. εὐτελίη (not -έη, as some Mss. in Hdt. 2. 92, cf. εὐ-ίρεια):—*the having little to pay, cheapness*, πρὸς εὐτελίην σιτίων to ocure *cheapness* of.., Hdt. 2. 92; εἰς εὐτέλειαν *cheaply*, i. e. *vilely*, opp. εἰς κάλλος, εἰς εὐτ. χηνὶ συγγεγραμμένῳ Ar. Av. 805; εἰς εὐτ. An-ph. Ἀκέστρ. 1. 2. *meanness, shabbiness*, εὐσέβειαν καὶ οὐκ εὐτ. ὧν ἀνέγραψε Lys. 185. 13. II. *thrift, economy, frugality*, Xen. mp. 4. 42, Apol. 25; εὐτελίη, κλεινῆς ἔκγονε σωφροσύνης Anth. P. 10. 4; εἰς εὐτ. συντέμνειν, σωφρονίζειν to cut down to *an economical* andard, Thuc. 8. 1, 86; ἐπ' εὐτελείᾳ for *economy*, Ar. Ran. 405; φιλο-ιλεῖν μετ' εὐτελείας Thuc. 2. 40; Εὐτελία personified, Crates Theb. 3. Bgk.—Cf. Müller Gr. Lit. 1. 285.

εὐτελής, ές, (τέλος) *easily paid for, cheap*, Hdt. 2. 86, Plat. Crito 45 A, c.: *slight, easy*, Plat. Legg. 649 D: εὐτελέστερα δὲ τὰ δεινά would e *less considerable*, Thuc. 8. 46.—Adv. -λῶς, *at a very cheap rate*, Xen. mp. 4. 49. 2. *mean, paltry, worthless*, σηματουργός Aesch. heb. 491; *shabby*, βίος Plat. Legg. 806 A; εὐτελεστέρα ἄσκησις *paltry, quiring no exertion*, Xen. Hipparch. 1. 16; of character, Arist. Pol. 2. 1, 4; opp. to σεμνός, Id. Poët. 4. 8; εὐτελὴς τὸ εἶδος Diod. 13. 83; c. II. *sparing, frugal*, δίαιτα Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 5; δεῖπνον lut. 2. 150 C.

εὐτελίζω, *to hold cheap*, Plut. 2. 1063 C, Luc. Imag. 13.

εὐτελισμός, ὁ, *disparagement*, Longin. 11. 2, in plur.

Εὐτέρπη, ἡ, *the Well-pleasing*, name of a Muse, Hes. Th. 77.

εὐτερπής, ές, *delightful, charming*, Pind. O. 6. 180, Anth. P. 9. 364.

εὐτέχνητος, ον, *artificially wrought*, Anth. P. 6. 260.

εὐτεχνία, ἡ, *skill in art*, Dion. H. de Dem. 34, Luc. Hermot. 20, Anth. lan. 4. 142.

εὔτεχνος, ον, *skilful, ingenious*, of persons, Hipp. Ep. 1276. 51: of things, nth. P. 6. 206.

εὐτηκτος, ον, *easily melted* or *dissolved*, Arist. Probl. 1. 50.

εὐτηξία, ἡ, *a being easily melted*, Arist. Mirab. 50.

εὐτιθάσευτος, ον, *easily tamed*, Strabo 705.

εὐτλήμων, ον, gen. ονος, *much-enduring, steadfast*, εὐτλήμονι δόξῃ esch. Pers. 28, Eur. Med. 865.

εὔτμητος, Ep. ἐὐτμ-, ον, (τέμνω) *well-cut*, in Il. of leatherwork, ἱμάν-ες 10. 567., 21. 30; τελαμών 7. 304., 23. 825.

εὔτοιχος, ον, *with good walls*, Manetho 4. 151.

εὐτοκέω, *to bring forth easily*, Hipp. 260. 25, Cic. Att. 10. 18; of trees, heophr. C. P. 1. 14, 1.

εὐτοκία, ἡ, *happy child-birth*, Call. Ep. 56, Anth. P. 9. 268; τρισσὴ εὐτ. hree *children happily born*, Leon. Al. ib. 349.

εὐτόκιος, ον, *aiding in child-birth*, Geop. 13. 10, 12; vulg. ἀτόκιον.

εὔτοκος, ον, *bringing forth easily*, Arist. H. A. 6. 18, etc.

εὐτολμέω, *to be daring enough*, ἀδικεῖν Dio C. 55. 16.

εὐτολμία, ἡ, *courage, boldness*, Eur. Med. 469, Polyb. 5. 76, 11, etc.; n plur., Diod. 17. 10.

εὔτολμος, ον, *brave, spirited, courageous*, Simon. 144, Aesch. Ag. 1309, Xen. An. 1. 7, 4; κύνες Opp. C. 3. 383.—Always in good sense, τολμηρός being used in bad. Adv. -μως, Tyrtae. 12, Aesch. Ag. 1298: Comp. -ότερον, Plut. Sol. 14.

εὔτομος, ον, εὔτμητος, Arist. Poll. 7. 11, 6 sq.

εὐτονέω, *to have power* or *faculties*, Hipp. Ep. 1279. 1., 1283. 48: *to have courage*, εἰπεῖν τι Plut. 2. 531 B, cf. 533 E.

εὐτονία, ἡ, *the state of being well stretched, tension, force*, Hipp. Ep. 1277: *firmness, strength*, τῶν σκελῶν Diod. 5. 34; of style, Dion. H. de Vett. 2. 3; of character, Plut. 2. 156 C.

εὐτονίζω, *to give force to* a thing, Alex. Trall. 8. p. 433.

εὔτονος, ον, (τείνω) *well-stretched, well-strung*: hence, *sinewy, nervous*, of men's bodies or limbs, Hipp. Aph. 1247; τὸ.. εὔτονον.. σωμάτων καὶ ψυχῶν, = εὐτονία, Plat. Legg. 815 A, etc.: generally, *powerful*, εὐτονωτέροις λιθοβόλοις Polyb. 8. 7, 2; of the wind, Diod. 1. 41:—of persons, *zealous*; of an orator, *forcible*, εὔτονος τῇ λέξει Dion. H. de Vett. 5. 4; τῆς λέξεως τὸ εὔτονον Ib. 3. 2. Adv. -νως, *with main strength*, Ar. Pl. 1095.—Often confounded with ἔντονος.

εὐτοξία, ἡ, *skill in archery*, Hdn. 1. 15; Bekk. conj. εὐστοχία.

εὔτοξος, ον, *with good arrows*, φαρέτρη Anth. Plan. 4. 214.

εὐτόρνευτος, ον, = sq., Anth. P. 5. 135.

εὔτορνος, ον, *well-turned, rounded, circular*, Eur. Tro. 1197, Lyc. 664. 2. *easy to turn*, of wood, Theophr. H. P. 5. 6, 4.

εὐτράπεζος, ον, *with good table, hospitable*, ἀνδρῶνες Aesch. Ag. 243; of persons, Plut. C. Gracch. 19. 2. *luxurious*, βίος Eurip. Sthenob. 4: of men, Eriphus Πελτ. 1. 3. *dainty, sumptuous*, of meats, Plut. 2. 667 C.

εὐτραπελεύομαι, Dep. *to be witty, ready*, Polyb. 12. 16, 4, Diod. Excerpt. 615. 59; so Dind. (for εὐτραπεζευόμενοι) Eust. 1053. 18.

εὐτραπελία, ἡ, *the behaviour of the* εὐτράπελος, *wit, liveliness*, Lat. *urbanitas*, Hipp. 24. 3; defined by Arist. πεπαιδευμένη ὕβρις, Rhet. 2. 12, 16 (v. sub εὐτράπελος); so Plut. Ant. 43, ἡ περὶ τὰς παιδιὰς καὶ τὰς ὁμιλίας εὐτρ.:—but also in bad sense, = βωμολοχία, as in Plat. Rep. 563 A, Ep. Eph. 5. 4.

εὐτράπελος, ον, (τρέπω) *easily turning* or *changing*, of the Athenians, Ael. V. H. 5. 13: *nimble*, of apes, Id. N. A. 5. 26; λόγος εὐτρ. *a dexterous, ready* plea, Ar. Vesp. 469. 2. of persons, *ready with an answer* or *repartee, witty, lively*, Lat. *urbanus, facetus, lepidus*, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 2. 7 (where εὐτραπελία is the mean between ἀγροικία and βωμολοχία, cf. 4. 8, 3); εὐτρ. παρὰ τὰς συνουσίας Polyb. 24. 5, 7: but often in bad sense, = βωμολόχος, *jesting, ribald*, as Isocr. 149 D, cf. Ep. Ephes. 5. 4:—εὐτράπελόν ἐστι, c. acc. et inf., it is *ludicrous*.., Plut. 2. 1062 B:—Adv. -λως, *readily, without awkwardness*, Thuc. 2. 41. 3. *tricky, dishonest*, Pind. P. 4. 186; εὐτρ. κέρδη *time-serving* arts, of flatterers, Ib. 1. 178.

εὐτραφέω, *to be well-nourished, thrive*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 10, 1; but εὐτροφεῖ must be restored. So εὐτραφία is f. l. for εὐτροφία in Arist. H. A. 7. 1.

εὐτραφής, ές, (τρέφω) *well-fed, fat, luxuriant*, Hipp. Aër. 289, Galen.: *well-grown, thriving*, Eur. Med. 920, I. T. 304, Plat. Legg. 835 D; cf. εὐτρεφής:—τὸ εὐτραφές = εὐτροφία, Polyaen. 7. 36:—Ion. Adv., εὐτραφέως ἔχειν to be *fat*, Hipp. 257. 5. II. act. *nourishing*, ὕδωρ Aesch. Theb. 308; γάλα Cho. 898:—in this sense Herm. would read -τρεφής, v. ad Cho. l. c. (886).

εὐτράχηλος, ον, *with beautiful neck*, Hippiatr., Byz.

εὐτρεπής, ές, (τρέπω) *readily turning*: generally, *prepared, ready*, like ἕτοιμος, Aesch. Theb. 91, and often in Eur.; εὐτρεπὲς ποιεῖσθαί τι Bacch. 440; εὐτρ. παρεῖναι Ib. 844; εἰδὼς εὐτρεπεῖς ὑμᾶς Dem. 45. 2; συνήγοροι.. καθ' ἡμῶν εὐτρεπεῖς Id. 551. 17; εὐτρ. πρός τι Dion. H. 2. 3. Adv., εὐτρεπῶς ἔχειν to be *in a state of preparation*, Dem. 15. 9.

εὐτρεπίζω, f. ιῶ, *to make ready, get ready, put straight*, ξίφος Aesch. Ag. 1651; ἃ χρή Eur. I. T. 470; πάντα.. εὐτρεπίσας Dem. 13. 1; cf. 32. 5., 44. 21: *to make friendly, conciliate*, τινά τινι Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 12:—*to restore*, τὰ τείχη, Id. 2. 2, 4:—Pass. *to be prepared, made ready*, Eur. I. A. 1111, Ar. Pl. 626; σφαγαῖσιν ἠὐτρεπισμένος *ready for*.., Lyc. 614:—Med. *to get ready for oneself*, or something *of one's own*, Thuc. 4. 123, cf. 2. 18: *to win over, conciliate*, Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 6; so in pf. pass., ἅπαντας ἠὐτρέπισται Dem. 286. 17.

εὐτρεπισμός, ὁ, *preparation*, Suid.

εὐτρεπιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must prepare*, Hipp. 423. 43, Heliod. 4. 15.

εὐτρεπιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who gets ready*, Schol. Soph. El. 72.

εὔτρεπτος, ον, *easily changing*, Plut. Mar. 21; τὸ εὔτρεπτον Id. 2. 912 B: of diseases, *mild*, Galen. 15. 590, cf. εὔτροπος. 2. *ready, inclined*, πρὸς μεταβολάς Ib. 978 F: *nimble*, Poll. 6. 121.

εὐτρεφής, Ep. ἐὔτρ-, ές, (τρέφω) *well-fed*, ὄϊες ἐὔτρ. Od. 9. 425; αἰγὸς ἐὔτρ. 14. 530; σαρκὸς εὐτρεφέστατον πάχος Eur. Cycl. 380, ubi v. Dind.; Lob. Phryn. 577 holds εὐτρεφής to be poetic for εὐτραφής. II. *nourishing*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 18, 1.

εὐτρεψία, ἡ, (εὔτρεπτος) *changeableness*, Clem. Al. 460.

εὐτρήρων, ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, *abounding in doves*, Nonn. D. 13. 62.

εὔτρητος, Ep. ἐὔτρ-, ον, (τιτράω) *well-pierced*, λοβοί Il. 14. 182; δόνακες Anth. Plan. 4. 8; cf. χόανος:—*with many orifices*, φλεβία Theophr. de Sens. 56: *porous*, σπόγγος Q. Sm. 9. 429; πέδον Anth. P. 6. 21.

εὐτρίαινα, ὁ, (Aeol. for εὐτριαίνης, like ἱππότα for ἱππότης), *with goodly trident*, epith. of Poseidon, Pind. O. 1. 117, in acc. εὐτρίαιναν. Cf. ἀγλαοτρίαινα, ὀρσοτρίαινα.

εὐτρῐβής, ές, *well-rubbed, powdered fine*, Nic. Al. 328, 405: a heterocl. dat. ἐὐτριβι (as from εὐτριψ), Ib. 44: cf. Lob. Paral. 117.

εὔτριπτος, ον, (τρίβω) *well-pounded*, Damocr. ap. Gal. 13. 904.

εὐτρῐχος, ον, = εὔθριξ, Eur. H. F. 934; τὸ εὔτρ. Clem. Al. 267.

εὐτροπία, ἡ, (εὔτροπος) *versatility*, ἡ περὶ τὸ ἦθος εὐτρ. Plut. 2. 500 D. II. *a good disposition*, Democr. ap. Stob. 494. 5.

εὐτροπις, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *with good keel*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 401.

εὔτροπος, ον, (τρέπω) *versatile*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 8, 3. II. (τρόπος) *well-disposed*, Schol. Od. 1:—of diseases, *mild*, Hipp. 50. 24. Adv. -πως, Schol. Thuc. 1. 122.

εὐτροφέω, *to thrive well, flourish*, Arist. Gen. An. 4. 1, 29:—so, in Med., Theophr. H. P. 5. 2, 2, C. P. 4. 1, 4: v. εὐτραφέω.

εὐτροφία, ἡ, *good nurture*, τῶν σωμάτων, τῶν ψυχῶν Plat. Prot. 531 A, B, etc.: *fatness*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 11, 4; v. εὐτραφία.

εὔτροφος, ον, *nourishing, healthy*, χώρα Theophr. C. P. 1. 14, 1; ἔαρ Opp. C. 3. 180. II. pass. *well-nourished, thriving*, of trees, Diod. 17. 89; of children, Hipp. 267. 17.

εὐτρόχαλος, Ep. ἐὔτρ-, ον, (τρέχω) *running well, quick-moving*, ποταμός Opp. C. 2. 131; μέλισσα Anth. Plan. 36; ἀοιδή Ap. Rh. 4. 907. II. *well-rounded*, σφαῖρα, κύκλος Ap. Rh. 3. 135, Manetho 2. 130; so ἐὐτροχάλῳ ἐν ἀλωῇ on the *rounded* threshing-floor, Hes. Op. 597, 804, cf. Spitzn. ad Il. 20. 496.

εὔτροχος, Ep. ἐὔτρ-, ον, *well-wheeled*, ἐὐτροχον ἅρμα καὶ ἵππους Il. 8. 438, cf. Hes. Sc. 463; ἅμαξαν ἐὔτρ. Od. 6. 72, Il. 24. 150, etc.; εὔτρ. κύκλος Eur. Ion 18, v. sub ἀντίπηξ. 2. *quick-running*, Plat. Tim. 37 B: *running easily*, of a cord put through loops, Xen. Cyn. 2. 4; εὔτροχος γλῶσσα *a ready, glib tongue*, Eur. Bacch. 268; εὐτρ. ἐν τῷ διαλέγεσθαι Plut. Pericl. 7; τὸ τῆς διανοίας εὔτρ. Damasc. ap. Suid.:—Adv., -χως ἀναγινώσκειν to read *fluently*, Philo 1. 303. II. *well-rounded, round*, τεῖχος Anth. P. append. 50. 13.

εὐτρύγητος, *ον*, *convenient for the vintage*, of low vines, Theophr. C. P. 3. 7, 4.

εὐτυκάζομαι, Dep. *to make ready*: Hesych. εὐτυκάζου (sic corr. εὐτύκαζον)· εὔτυκτον ἔχε, ἕτοιμον: hence restored by L. Dind. in Aesch. Theb. 149, τόξον εὐτυκάζου (the Med. Ms. gives ἐντυκάζου).

εὔτῠκος, *ον*, rare form for sq., *well-built*, Aesch. Supp. 959:—metaph. *ready*, Ib. 974, 994; τῦρ εὔτυκον ἔστω Theocr. 24. 86; εἴς τι Pratin. 2 Bgk.

εὔτυκτος, *ον*, (τεύχω) *well-made*, *well-wrought*, κυνέη Il. 3. 336, etc.; ἱμάσθλη 8. 44, etc.; κλισίη 10. 566, Od. 4. 123:—κρέα εὖτ. ποιεῖσθαι to get meat *ready for eating*, Hdt. 1. 119.

εὐτύπωτος, *ον*, *easily taking an impression*, Plut. 2. 660 C, Galen.

εὐτύχεια, ἡ, = εὐτυχία, Soph. Fr. 882.

εὐτῠχέω: impf. εὐτύχουν or ηὐτ- Soph., etc.: fut. ήσω Eur. Or. 1212: aor. εὐτύχησα or ηὐτ- Eur., etc.: pf. εὐτύχηκα or ηὐτ- Plat., etc.: 3 pl. plqpf. εὐτυχήκεσαν Dem. 231. 4.—Pass., aor. εὐτυχήθην Hdn. 2. 14: pf. εὐτύχημαι, v. sub fin. *To be* εὐτυχής, *to be well off, successful*, Pind. O. 7. 149, I. 3. 1, Hdt., etc.; πόνου χωρὶς οὐδὲν εὐτυχεῖ Soph. El. 945; οἱ εὐτυχοῦντες *people in prosperity*, Antipho 120. 14:—εὐτ. τινός *to be well off for* a thing, Luc. Charidem. 23; εἰ μνήμης εὐτυχῶ Ath. 58 C; —τινί in a thing, Epich. Hdt. 1. 171, etc., and Att.; but more often c. acc. rei, Hdt. 1. 65., 3. 43, etc.; also εἴς τι Eur. Or. 542, Ion 567; ἔν τινι Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 5: c. part. *to succeed in* doing, Eur. Or. 1212, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 11; so, c. inf., Longus 4. 19: also c. acc. cognato, εὐτ. εὐτύχημα Xen. An. 6. 3, 6:—εὐτύχει, like Lat. *vale*, at the close of letters, Ep. Plat. 321 C; in plur., Ep. Philipp. ap. Dem. 251. 24:—εὐτυχοίης Aesch. Cho. 1063 *sometimes used ironically, good luck to you! I wish you may get it!* Valck. Phoen. 406, cf. ὀνίνημι II. 3. 2. of things, *to turn out well, prosper, succeed*, Hdt. 3. 40, Soph. O. T. 88:—so in Pass., εὐτύχηται τοῖς πολεμίοις ἱκανά they *have had success* enough, Thuc. 7. 77.

εὐτύχημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a piece of good luck*, *a happy issue*, *success*, Eur. Phoen. 1356, Plat. Symp. 217 A; εὐτυχεῖν εὐτ. Xen. An. 6. 1, 6.

εὐτῠχής, *ές*, *well off*, *successful*, *lucky*, *fortunate*, *prosperous*, of persons and events, Hdt. 1. 32, Trag., Plat., etc.; opp. to ὄλβιος, Hdt. l. c.; to εὐδαίμων, Eur. Med. 1229 (v. sub vocc.); εὐτυχεῖ πότμῳ Aesch. Pers. 709; δαίμων δὲ τοῖς μὲν εὐτυχὴς καθ' ἡμέραν Soph. El. 999:—τὸ εὐτυχές, = εὐτυχία, Thuc. 2. 44. Adv. -χῶς, Pind. N. 7. 133, Trag., etc.; Ion. -χέως, Hdt. 3. 39: Comp. -έστερον, Eur. Heracl. 247, etc.; Sup. -έστατα, Hdt. 7. 6.

εὐτῠχία, ἡ, *success*, *good luck*, *prosperity*, Pind. O. 6. 139, Hdt. 1. 32, Trag., etc.; ἀτυχίαν εἰς εὐτυχίαν μεταστῆναι Antipho 119. 34; distinguished from εὐδαιμονία by Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 17; ἐπ' εὐτυχίᾳ Eur. I. T. 1490, cf. Ar. Eccl. 573; εὐτυχίᾳ χρῆσθαι Plat. Meno 72 A; κατά τινα θείαν εὐτ. Id. Legg. 798 B; ἡ κατὰ πόλεμον εὐτ. Thuc. 1. 120:—in plur. *pieces of good luck*, *successes*, Id. 2. 44.

εὐὐάλος, *ον*, *of good glass*, Anth. P. 11. 55, acc. to Planudes.

εὐυδρέω, *to abound in water*, Strabo 371.

εὐυδρία, ἡ, *abundance of water*, Strabo 218.

εὔυδρος, *ον*, (ὕδωρ) *well-watered*, *abounding in water*, ἄστυ Simon. 102; γῆ Hdt. 4. 47; ἀκτά Pind. P. 1. 152:—of a river, *with beautiful water*, Eur. I. T. 399:—Comp. εὐυδρότερος Hdt. 9. 25.

εὐυμνία, ἡ, = εὐμολπία, Hesych.

εὔυμνος, *ον*, *celebrated in many hymns*, h. Hom. Ap. 19, 207, Call. Apoll. 30, Fr. 36 (in Sup.), etc. [The penult. short in Epich. 69 Ahr.]

εὐυπέρβᾰτος, *ον*, *easily stept over*: of a socket, *out of which the end of a bone easily slips*, Hipp. Art. 784.

εὐυπέρβλητος, *ον*, *easily overcome*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 2, 19.

εὔυπνος, *ον*, *sleeping well* or *soundly*, Hipp. 267. 37. II. act. *granting good sleep*, of Zeus at Delphi, Hesych.

εὐυπόδητος, *ον*, of a sandal, *easy to bind under the foot*, Tzetz.

εὐύποιστος, *ον*, *easily endured*, *tolerable*, Theodoret.

εὐυπόλητος, *ον*, *easy to take up*, *light*, Eust. Opusc. 259. 44: *easy to maintain*, Ib. 68. 51.

εὐυποχώρητος, *ον*, *easily giving way*, Herm. Stob. Ecl. 1. 1086.

εὐύφαντος, *ον*, (ὑφαίνω) = sq., Suid., Byz.

εὐυφής, *ές*, (ὑφή) *well-woven*, Anth. P. 10. 2:—for Soph. Tr. 602, v. sub ταναϋφής. [ῠ]

εὐυψής, *ές*, (ὕψος) *very high*, Nicet. Ann. 106 D.

εὐφαής, *ές*, (φάος) *very bright*, Nonn. D. 8. 111.

εὐφᾱμία, **εὔφᾱμος**, Dor. for εὐφημ-.

εὐφᾰνής, *ές*, *of good appearance*, στρατός Mauric. Strat. p. 229.

εὐφαντᾰσίωτος, *ον*, *one whose imagination can accurately realise* or *embody notions*, Lat. *qui sibi res, voces, actus secundum verum optime fingit*, Quintil. 6. 2, 30.

εὐφᾰρέτρης, *ου*, *ὁ*, Dor. **-ας**, *α*, *with beautiful quiver*, Soph. Tr. 208.

εὐφάρμᾰκος, *ον*, *abounding in drugs*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 10, 3.

εὐφεγγής, *ές*, *bright*, *brilliant*, ἡμέρα .. εὐφ. ἰδεῖν Aesch. Pers. 387; ἀστέρες Ap. Rh. 3. 1195; σελήνη Plut. 2. 161 E; τὸ εὐφ. Luc. Hipp. 8.

εὐφημέω, (εὔφημος) *to use words of good omen*, opp. to δυσφημέω. I. *to avoid all unlucky words*, as was required during sacred rites, Horace's *male ominatis parcere verbis*; then, as the sure mode of avoiding them, *to keep a religious silence*, φέρτε δὲ χερσὶν ὕδωρ εὐφημῆσαί τε κέλεσθε Il. 9. 171, cf. Ar. Nub. 263, Call. Apoll. 17, 1 etc.; mostly in Imperat. εὐφημεῖτε, *hush! be still!* Lat. *bona verba, quaeso, favete linguis*, as if to avert an omen, Aesch. ap. Ar. Ran. 127 οἱ δὲ ἀμβώσαντες μέγα εὐφημέειν μιν ἐκέλευον, because his words shocked them, Hdt. 3. 38; εὐφημεῖν χρὴ τὸν πρεσβυτήν Ar. Ran. 354 εὐφήμει τοῦτό γε, ἦν δ' ἐγώ Plat. Euthyd. 301 A, cf. Rep. 329 C, etc —also in Pass., εὔφημον εἴη τοὔπος εὐφημουμένη (*fausta audiens* Herm.) Aesch. Supp. 512. II. *to shout in praise* or *honour of any one*, or *in triumph*, Aesch. Ag. 596, Eum. 1035, Ar. Pl. 758, Dio 5. 49. 2. c. acc. *to honour* by *shouts*, *praise*, Plat. Epin. 992 I Xen. Symp. 4. 49:—also *to call by a mild name*, Diod. Excerpt. Va p. 119. III. *to sound auspiciously*, *triumphantly*, κέλαδος Ἑλ λήνων πάρα .. εὐφήμησεν Aesch. Pers. 389; ὀλολυγμὸς εὐφημῶν I Ag. 28.

εὐφημητικός, ή, όν, *of good* or *fortunate significance*, Eust. 763. 37.

εὐφημία, ἡ, *the use of words of good omen*, opp. to δυσφημία: *abstinence from inauspicious language*, *religious silence*, εὐφημίαν ἴσχε εὐφήμει, Soph. Tr. 178; εὐφημία 'στω, εὐφημία 'στω as a proclamatio of *silence* before a prayer, Ar. Thesm. 295; so εὐφημίαν .. κηρύξας ἔχ Soph. Fr. 764; Ταλθύβιος .. εὐφημίαν ἀνείτε Eur. I. A. 1564:—bu also, 2. in positive sense, λόγων εὐφ. *fair* words, Ib. 608, Aeschin 24. 13; πᾶσαν εὐφ. παρειχόμην Dem. 1472. 5; εὐφ. ἔχειν πρός τιν Plat. Legg. 717 C:—esp. *a fair* or *honourable name* for a bad thing *euphemism*, δι' εὐφημίαν Ib. 736 A; εὐφημίας ἕνεκα Aeschin. 66. fin. cf. Plut. 2. 449 A:—πρὸς εὐφημίαν τρεπέσθω *felix faustumque sit*, Luc Laps. 17. II. = εὐφωνία, Demetr. de Eloc. 175; cf. εὐφημισ μός. III. *prayer and praise*, *worship*, Eur. I. A. 1470, Plat. Alc 2. 149 B, Dinarch. 106. 38: *honour* among posterity, ἀθάνατος εὐφ Diod. 1. 2; ἀείμνηστος Plut. 2. 121 E; ἡ ὕστερον εὐφ. Dio Chr. 1. 575 and in plur. *songs of praise*, *lauds*, Pind. P. 10. 54.—In Soph. Fr. 206 σῶζε τὴν εὐφημίαν, read εὐθυμίαν.

εὐφημίζω, *to salute with acclamations*, Hdn. 2. 3, 25, in Pass. II *to use a good word for a bad thing*; and **εὐφημισμός**, ὁ, *the use of an auspicious word for an inauspicious one*, e. g. Εὐμενίδες for Ἐρινύες, εὐ φρόνη for νύξ, etc., Eust. 1398. 52, cf. Dem. Phal. 281.

εὔφημος, *ον*, (φήμη) *sounding well*, *of good omen*, opp. to δύσφημος generally *auspicious*, μῦθοι Xenophan. 1. 14; ἦμαρ Aesch. Ag. 636; ἔπος Id. Supp. 512; κέλαδοι Eur. Tro. 1072; εὔφημον ἐπὶ βωμοῖς μοῦσαν θεῖεν ἀοιδοί Aesch. Supp. 694 (v. Dind.): *pious*, *religious*, *holy*, πόνοι Eur. Ion 134; δόμοι Id. Andr. 1144; φῶς γένος, ἐρωτήματα Plat. Legg. 801 A, Hipp. Ma. 293 A:—so Adv. -μως, *with* or *in words of good omen*, h. Hom. Apoll. 171, Aesch. Eum. 287, Plat. Phaedr. 261 C. II. *speaking auspiciously* or (more usually) *abstaining from inauspicious words*, *religiously silent*, εὔφημον κοίμησον στόμα Aesch. Ag. 1247; γλῶσσαν εὐφ. φέρειν Id. Cho. 581; εὐφήμου στόμα φροντίδος ἐέντες uttering the words of *religious* thought, i. e. keeping a holy silence, Soph. O. C. 132; (but Μούσης ἀνοίγειν .. εὔφημον στόμα Ar. Av. 1719); so ὑπ' εὐφήμου βοῆς, i. e. in silence, Id. El. 630; εὔφημα φώνει, like εὐφήμει, Lat. *fave lingua*, Id. Aj. 362, Eur. I. T. 687; εὔφημος ἴσθι, Soph. Fr. 426; εὔφ. πᾶς ἔστω λαός Ar. Thesm. 39. 2. *mild*, *softening* (cf. εὐφημία I. 2, εὐφημισμός), ὀνόμασι Plat. Alc. 2. 140 C; πρὸς τὸ εὐφημότατον, Lat. *in meliorem partem*, Luc. Prom. 3; cf. Heind. Plat. Phaedo 60 A. 3. *praising*, *laudatory*, λόγοι εὔφ. *panegyrics*, Polyb. 31. 14, 4.

εὐφθαρτος, *ον*, *easily destroyed*, Arist. Coel. 1. 11, 5: *apt to decay*, M. Anton. 2. 12. II. *easy of digestion*, Diph. Siphn. ap. Ath. 68 F.

εὐφθογγέω, *to sound*, *sing well*, Schol. Soph. O. C. 18.

εὔφθογγος, *ον*, *well-sounding*, *cheerful*, λύρη Theogn. 534; κέλαδοι εὐφθογγότεροι Aesch. Cho. 341; συρίγγων φωνή Eur. Tro. 127: *sweet-voiced*, of birds, in Sup., Strabo 718, cf. 260.

εὐφῐλής, *ές*, *well-loved*, Aesch. Ag. 34. II. act. *loving well*, τινός Id. Eum. 197.

εὐφίλητος, *η*, *ον*, *well-beloved*, only in Aesch. Theb. 107.

εὐφῐλόπαις, παιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *loved by the children*: or *kind and gentle to them*, of a lion's whelp, Aesch. Ag. 721.

εὐφῐλοτίμητος, *ον*, *of* or *from ambition*, *ambitious*, δαπανήματα Arist. Eth. N. 4. 2, 11.

εὐφῖμος, *ον*, *well-bitted*, *well-bridled*, Herodian. Epim. 178. II. *astringent*, *styptic*, Nic. Al. 275.

εὐφλαστος, *ον*, *easily crushed*, Schol. Lyc. 26.

εὔφλεκτος, *ον*, *easily kindled* or *burning*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 22, Arr. An. 2. 19, 1.

εὐφορβία, ἡ, *good feeding*, *high condition*, Soph. Fr. 727.

εὐφόρβιον, *τό*, *an African plant with an acrid juice*, *Euphorbium*, *spurge*, Diosc. 3. 96; also *its resinous juice*, Ib.

εὔφορβος, *ον*, (φέρβω) *well-fed*, Orph. π. σεισμῶν 95.

εὐφορέω, *to bear well*, *be productive*, Hipp. Ep. 1274. 20, Ev. Luc. 12.

6; εὐφ. σταφυλάς Galen. 3. 44. II. of ships, *to carry a good freight*, Luc. Lexiph. 15.

εὐφόρητος, *ον*, *easily borne, endurable*, τινί Aesch. Cho. 353.

εὐφορία, ἡ, *the power of bearing easily*, Hipp. Fract. 775. II. *bearing well, productiveness*, καρπῶν, οἴνου Xenag. ap. Macrob. 5. 19, ilciphro 1. 24. III. *dexterity*, Poll. 4. 97.

εὐφόρμιγξ, *ιγγος*, ὁ, ἡ, *with beautiful lyre: playing beautifully on it*, inth. P. 7. 10. II. pass. of lyrical music, *beautifully played* or *ccompanied*, Opp. H. 5. 618.

εὔφορος, *ον*, (φέρω) *well* or *patiently borne*, πόνοι Pind. N. 10. 45. 2. *asy to wear, manageable, light*, ὅπλα Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 14; δόρυ Id. Eq. 7. ; σπενδονή Luc. Dem. 7. 3. *easily borne, spreading rapidly*, of iseases, Luc. Abd. 27: — of persons, εὔφ. πρὸς ἡδονάς Longin. 44. . II. act. *bearing well;* of a breeze, *favourable*, Xen. Hell. 6. , 27. 2. of the body, *active, vigorous, healthy*, Phocyl. 3, Xen. ymp. 2. 16; ἔνφ. ἔχειν τὸ σῶμα Arist. H. A. 6. 21, 4. 3. *able to ndure, patient;* in Adv., εὐφόρως τλῆναι, Soph. Phil. 872; εὐφορώτατα ήρειν Hipp. Aph. 1242, cf. Fract. 764; εὐφόρως ἔχειν πρός τι Plut. 2. 51 C; εὐφ. ἔχειν τῆς γλώττης to have a *ready* tongue, Philostr. 536; ὐφόρως ἔχειν to feel *better*, Galen.: *easily*, App. Civ. 2. 146. 4. f land, trees, etc., *productive, fruitful*, Arist. H. A. 4. 11, Plut. 2. 59 A, tc.; c. gen., ὀπώρας Hdn. 1. 6; πόλις εὔφ. πρὸς ἀνδρῶν ἀρετήν *rich* in anly virtue, Dion. H. Rhet. 3. 3. 5. *easily able* to do, c. inf., retae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 2.—An irreg. Comp. εὐφορέστερος in Aretae. ur. M. Acut. 1. 4.

εὔφορτος, *ον*, *well freighted* or *ballasted*, νᾶες Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 53: ence *moving well, active*, μέλη Opp. C. 1. 85, cf. 4. 447.

εὐφράδεια, ἡ, *correctness of language*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 98.

εὐφραδής, *ές*, (φράζω) *speaking correctly*, Suid. 2. pass. *well-expressed*, Schol. Il. 14. 382, etc.; Hom. has only the Adv. in Od. 19. 52, εὐφραδέως πεπνυμένα πάντ' ἀγορεύειν to speak all wise things *in ood set terms, eloquently*.

εὐφράδίη, ἡ, Ion. and poet. for εὐφράδεια, Anth. P. 1. 28.

εὐφραίνω: Att. fut. εὐφρᾰνῶ, Ep. ἐϋφρανέω, Il. 7. 297, εὐφρανέω 5. 88:—aor. εὔφρᾶνα or ηὔφρ- Simon. in Anth. P. 13. 19, Eur., etc., Ep. ὔφρηνα Il. 24. 102, subj. ἐϋφρήνῃς 7. 295: — Pass., with fut. med. ὐφρᾰνοῦμαι Xen. Symp. 7. 5, Ion. 2 sing. εὐφράνεαι Hdt. 4. 9; also ass. εὐφρανθήσομαι Ar. Lys. 165, Aeschin. 27. 12: aor. εὐφράνθην or ὐ- Pind. O. 9. 94, Ar. Ach. 5: (εὔφρων). *To cheer, delight, gladden*, ὐφρανέειν ἄλοχον Il. 5. 688; ἐϋφραίνοιτε γυναῖκας Od. 13. 44; ἀνδρὸς ϋφραίνοιμι νόημα 20. 82; εὐφρ. θυμόν τινος Pind. I. 7 (6). 2; φρένα, δόον, βίον τινός, etc., Trag.; τινὰ ἐπέεσσι Il. 24. 102; δι' ἀρετήν Plat. Menex. 237 A; τινά τι Agatho ap. Ath. 211 E, Xen. Mem. 2. 4, . II. Pass. *to make merry, enjoy oneself*, εὐφραίνεσθαι ἕκηλον Od. . 311; τινί *at* or *in* a thing, Pind. P. 9. 30; ἐπί τινι Ar. Ach. 5: ἔν τινι Xen. Hier. 1. 16; διά τινος Ib. 8; ἀπό τινος Ib. 4. 6; c. part., εὐφράνθη δών *was rejoiced at* seeing, Pind. O. 9. 94; εἰ πεπαυμένος μηδέν τι ἄλλον νοσῶν εὐφραίνεται Soph. Aj. 280, cf. Eur. Med. 36.

εὐφραντήριον, τό, *a means of cheering*, Byz.

εὐφραντικός, ἡ, όν, *cheering to*, ὀφθαλμῶν Ath. 608 A. Adv. *-κῶς*, Eccl.

εὐφραντο-ποιός, όν, = foreg., Schol. Ar. Pax 520.

εὐφραντός, ἡ, όν, *pleasant*, Timocr. ap. Diog. L. 10. 6. 2. *cheered, delighted*, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 536.

εὐφρᾰσία, ἡ, *good cheer*, Epict. ap. Stob. 72. 38, Hesych.

εὔφραστος, *ον*, (φράζω) *easy to say* or *speak*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 5, 6: *clear, distinct*, ὀπωπή Dion. P. 171.

εὐφρονέων, Ep. ἐϋφ-, *well meaning and* (at the same time) *well-judging, with kind and prudent mind*, often in Hom., in the verse ὅ [or ὅς] ῥα ἐϋφρονέων ἀγορήσατο καὶ μετέειπεν Il. 1. 73, etc.; fem. *-έουσα* in Ap. Rh. 3. 998; pl. *-έοντες*, Manetho 1. 233: but no such Verb as εὐφρονέω occurs, for in Att. εὖ φρονῶ must be written; v. εὖ sub fin.

εὐφρόνη, ἡ, (εὔφρων) *the kindly time*, euphem. for νύξ, (cf. Εὐμενίδες); nd so used simply for *night*, Hes. Op. 558, Pind. N. 7. 4, and all Poets, ut also in Hdt. 7. 12, 56, etc., Hipp. 588. 42, etc.; ἄστρων εὐφρ. = στερόεσσα εὐφρ. Soph. El. 19; εὐφρόνης = νυκτός, Anaxim. ap. Diog. L. . 4. II. = εὐφροσύνη, Hesych.; but in Eur. Hel. 1470 εὐφρόνην is now restored. Cf. δυσφρόνη.

εὐφρονίδης, ου, ὁ, *son of Night*, Anth. P. append. 281.

εὐφρόνως, Adv. of εὔφρων.

εὐφροσύνη, Ep. ἐϋφρ-, ἡ, (εὔφρων) *mirth, merriment*, γέλω τε καὶ εὐφροσύνην παρέχουσαι Od. 20. 8, cf. 10. 465, etc.:—esp. of a banquet, ood cheer, festivity, οὐ .. τί φημι χαριέστερον εἶναι, ἢ ὅταν εὐφροσύνη ἐὲν ἔχῃ κατὰ δώματα πάντα κτλ. Od. 9. 6, cf. h. Hom. Merc. 449, 82, etc.; κρητὴρ μεστὸς εὐφροσύνης Xenophan. 1. 4:—in plur., σφισι ὑμὸς αἰὲν ἐϋφροσύνησιν ἰαίνεται is cheered *with glad thoughts*, Od. 6. 56; *festivities*, Aesch. Pr. 540, Eur. Bacch. 376, etc.:—poet. word, used by Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 32, in plur.; 3. 3, 7, in sing. II. as prop. n. *Euphrosyné*, one of the Graces who presided at festive meetings, Hes. Th. 909. Cf. Θάλεια.

εὐφρόσῠνος, η, ον, also ος, ον Anth. P. 5. 40:—poet. for εὔφρων, *cheery, merry*, ἀοιδαί Scol. in Ath. 694 D:—Adv. *-νως*, *in good cheer*, Theogn. 764. II. act. *cheering, making cheerful*, Diosc. 4. 128; νύξ Orph. H. 2. 5, etc.; cf. Lob. Paral. 231 sq.

εὔφρουρος, ον, (φρουρά) *watchful*, κομιδή Opp. H. 5. 621.

εὔφρων, Ep. ἐϋφρ-, ον, both in Hom.; (φρήν) *cheerful, cheery, merry*, of persons feasting or making merry, εἴπερ τις .. δαίνυται εὔφρων Il. 15. 99, cf. Od. 17. 531, Pind. N. 5. 70, etc.: so Adv. εὐφρόνως, *with good cheer*, Pind. P. 10. 63, etc. 2. act. *cheering, making glad* or *merry*, οἶνος Il. 3. 246; εὔφρων πόνος εὖ τελέσασι Aesch. Ag. 806; ῥοαὶ εὔφρονες Ἀργείοις Soph. Aj. 420: εὔφροσιν δέχεσθαι = εὐφροσύναις, Aesch. Eum. 632. II. later, *well-minded, kind, kindly, gracious*, θεὸς εὔφρων εἴη εὐχαῖς Pind. O. 4. 21, cf. Aesch. Pers. 772, Soph. Aj. 705, etc.; γαῖαν .. εὔφρονα μήλοις Pind. O. 7. 116: — (in Theocr. 25. 29, ἐπίφρονος is the true reading):—Adv., in this sense, Aesch. Ag. 351, etc. III. = εὔφημος, Xenophan. 1. 13, Aesch. Cho. 88, Supp. 378.

εὐφῡής, *ές*, (φυή) *well-grown, shapely, goodly*, πτελέη Il. 21. 243; εὐφ. κλάδος of ivy, Eur. Alcm. 2; μηροί Il. 4. 147; πρόσωπον Eur. Med. 1198; ὄδοντες Alex. Ἴσοστ. 1. 20; μαζοί Anth. P. 556, etc.:—also *graceful*, χορείας εὐφυὴς βάσις Ar. Thesm. 968. II. *of good natural disposition* (cf. εὐφυΐα II), Arist. Eth. N. 3. 5, 17; of animals, *noble*, Xen. Mem. 4. 1, 3, Arist. H. A. 9. 1:—then, *naturally suited* or *fitted, well-fitted*, πρός τι Plat. Rep. 455 B, Isocr., etc.; εἴς τι Plat. Prot. 327 C; εὐφυὴς λέγειν Aeschin. 25. 41; εὐφ. τὰ σώματα καὶ τὰς ψυχάς Plat. Rep. 409 E; τὴν φύσιν Isocr. 196 E, etc.: rarely in bad sense, εὐφ. πρὸς ἀγονίαν Arist. Gen. An. 2. 8, 18 and 19:—εὐφυῶς ἔχειν πρός τι Polyb. 1. 11, 7; εὐφυέστερον ἔχειν Dem. 1414. 1. 2. of places, *favourable*, Arist. Pol. 5. 3, 15, etc.; so of time, Polyb. 1. 19, 12. 3. *a clever, witty fellow*, like εὐτράπελος, euphem. for βωμολόχος, Isocr. 149 D, Antid. § 303; cf. Theopomp. Hist. 178, Plut. Demosth. 25: also *of good moral disposition*, Xen. Mem. 1. 6, 13, cf. sq.:—Adv. *-ῶς*, *cleverly*, Plat. Rep. 401 C.

εὐφῡΐα, ἡ, *goodness of shape* or *position, shapeliness*, etc., Hipp. Offic. 742; εὐφ. καὶ ὥρα Plut. Solon 1. II. *good natural parts, natural cleverness*, and morally, *goodness of disposition*, often in both senses at once, as in French *un bon naturel*, Def. Plat. 413 D, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 7, 17, etc.:—of places, *fertility, favourable situation*, etc., εὐφ. πρός τι Theophr. C. P. 1. 2, 3; cf. Polyb. 2. 68, 5.—The form εὐφύεια Alex. Incert. 78, metri grat.

εὐφύλακτος, ον, *easy to keep* or *guard*, Aesch. Supp. 998; ἐν εὐφυλάκτῳ εἶναι to be *on one's guard*, Eur. H. F. 201; εὐφυλακτότερα αὐτοῖς ἐγίγνετο it was *easier* for them *to keep a look-out*, Thuc. 8. 55, cf. 3. 92, Plut. Rom. 18. II. (φυλάττομαι) *easy to watch, guard oneself against*, Dio C. 57. 1.

εὔφυλλος, ον, *well-leafed*, Pind. I. 6 (5). 89, Eur. I. T. 1246.

εὐφύσητος, ον, *easily blown up* into a flame, A. B. 239. [ῠ]

εὔφῡτος, ον, (φυτόν) *well-planted*, Poll. 1. 228.

εὐφωνία, ἡ, *goodness of voice*, Xen. Mem. 3. 3, 13: *loudness of sound*, Arist. Audib. 36. II. *goodness of sound* or *rhythm, euphony*, Dion. H. de Isocr. 3, etc.

εὔφωνος, ον, *sweet-voiced, musical*, Πιερίδες Pind. I. 1. 9; χόρος Aesch. Ag. 1187, etc.; εὔφ. θαλίαι *accompanied with sweet songs*, Pind. P. 1. 72; cf. σύμφθογγος. 2. *loud-voiced*, of a herald, Ar. Eccl. 713, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 20, cf. Dem. 380. 2. Adv. *-νως*: Comp. *-ότερως*, Dem. Phal. 267; *-ότερον*, Plut. 2. 1132 A: Sup. *-ότατα*, cited from Philostr.

εὐφώρᾱτος, ον, *easy to detect:* an apparent Sup. εὐφωρότατος, in Plut. 2. 63 C, and Galen., is only f. l. for εὐφώρατος, as θριπηδέστατος is a common f. l. for θριπήδεστος. Cf. εὐχείρωτος.

εὐχαίτης, ου, ὁ, *with beautiful hair*, Call. Ep. 56; *with beautiful mane*, Poll. 5. 83: *with beautiful leaves*, Anth. P. 4. 1, 51., 9. 669.

εὐχαιτίας, ου, ὁ, f. l. for foreg., Diod. 20. 54.

εὐχάλῑνος, ον, *well-bridled*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 169. [ᾰ]

εὐχᾰλίνωτος, ον, (χαλῑνόω) = foreg., Herodian. Epim. p. 178.

εὐχαλκος, ον, *wrought of fine brass* or *well-wrought in brass*, στεφάνη Il. 7. 12; ἀξίνη 13. 612; μελίη 20. 322; τρίποδες Od. 15. 84; κράνος Aesch. Theb. 459, etc.

εὐχάλκωτος, ον, (χαλκόω) = foreg., κρέαγρα Anth. P. 6. 305.

εὐχανδής, *ές*, *spacious*, Manetho 6. 463; and so read in Nic. Al. 63 (from Mss.) for ἐγχανδής.

εὐχαρής, *ές*, = sq., Menand. in Walz Rhett. 9. 274.

εὔχᾰρις, neut. εὔχαρι, gen. *ιτος*:—*pleasing, charming, winning, agreeable, graciõus*, Lat. *gratiosus*, esp. in society, Plat. Rep. 487 A, etc.; ἀστεῖος καὶ εὔχ. Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 12: *popular*, Id. Hell. 4. 8, 22; εὔχ. κατὰ τὰς ἐντεύξεις, ἐν ταῖς ὁμιλίαις Polyb. 22. 21, 3., 24. 5, 7; τὸ εὔχαρι *popularity, urbanity*, Xen. Ages. 8. 1., 11. 11:—of Aphrodité, *gracious*, Eur. Heracl. 894, cf. Med. 632;—of animals, *-τώτερον* Ael. N. A. 1. 59:—Sup. εὐχαριτώτατος, App. Civ. 2. 26; but in Polyb. Exc. Vat. p. 402, εὐχαριστότατα must be restored. Cf. εὐχάριστος.

εὐχᾰριστέω, *to be thankful, return thanks*, Decret. ap. Dem. 257. 2, Böckh Inscr. 1. 52; τινί *to* one, Posidon. ap. Ath. 213 E; ἐπί τινι or

περί τινος for a thing, Polyb. 16. 25, 1, Diod. 16. 11:—Pass. *to be thanked*, Hipp. Ep. 1284. 31.

εὐχᾰριστήριος, *ον, expressive of gratitude, θυσίας εὐχ. τοῖς θεοῖς ἀποδιδόναι* Dion. H. 10. 17: as Subst. *εὐχαριστήρια* (sc. *ἱερά*), *τά, a thank-offering, τοῖς θεοῖς θύειν εὐχ.* Polyb. 5. 14, 8, cf. Diod. Excerpt. 621. 79; *Ἀσκληπίῳ καὶ Ὑγείᾳ τύχῃ .. εὐχαριστήριον* (sc. *ἀνέθηκεν*) Inscr. Mel. in C. I. no. 2429, cf. 517, 1606.

εὐχᾰριστία, *ἡ, thankfulness, gratitude*, Hipp. 28. 11, Decret. ap. Dem. 256. 19; *πρός τινα* Diod. 17. 59. 2. *a giving of thanks:* hence, *the Holy Eucharist*, Eccl.

εὐχαριστικῶς, Adv. *thankfully*, Philo 1. 59, 273.

εὐχάριστος, *ον*, (*χάρις, χαρίζομαι*) = *εὔχαρις, winning, agreeable*, Xen. Oec. 5. 10: of things, *agreeable, pleasant, elegant, λόγοι* Id. Cyr. 2. 2, 1: *τελευτᾶν τὸν βίον εὐχαρίστως* to die *happily*, Hdt. 1. 32. II. *grateful, thankful*, Lat. *gratus*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 49:—*εὐχαρίστως διακεῖσθαι πρός τινα* Id. 1. 90. III. *beneficent, τὸ τῆς ψυχῆς εὐχ.* Diod. 18. 28.

εὐχάρῐτος, *ον*, freq. v. l. for foreg., as in Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 5.

εὐχάροπος, *ον*, strengthd. for *χάροπος*, Geop. 14. 16.

εὐχείμερος, *ον*, (*χεῖμα*) *healthy* or *convenient to winter in*, Arist. Pol. 7. 11, 2. II. act. *bearing the winter* or *the cold well*, Id. H. A. 8. 10, 5: opp. to *δυσχείμερος*.

εὔχειρ, *ειρος, ὁ, ἡ, with good hands*, i. e. *handy, active, dexterous*, Pind. O. 9. 165; *σὺν νόῳ εὔχ.* Hipp. Art. 799; of a sculptor, Soph. O. C. 472; hence as name of the first Greek Sculptor, v. Plin. H. N. 35. 43. Adv. *–ρως*, Tzetz.

εὐχειρία, *ἡ, quickness of hand, manual dexterity, ἀνόητος εὐχ.* Hipp. Art. 802; also Polyb. 11. 13, 3, etc.

εὐχείρωτος, *ον*, (*χειρόω*) *easy to master* or *overcome*, Aesch. Pers. 452, Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 4.—In Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 36, Oec. 8. 4, Theophr. H. P. 4. 14, 7, etc., is a Sup. *εὐχειρότατος*, by a manifest error for *εὐχειρωτότατος*, v. Lob. Paral. p. 38.

εὐχέρεια, *ἡ, quickness of hand, dexterity, readiness, skill*, Plat. Rep. 426 D, cf. Arist. H. A. 7. 10, 1; *εὐκολία καὶ εὐχ.* Plat. Legg. 942 D, cf. Alc. 1. 122 C; of artists, Plut. Pericl. 13; *εὐχ. Πραξιτέλους* Luc. Amor. 11. 2. *proneness, inclination for* a thing, c. gen., *πονηρίας* Plat. Rep. 391 E; *πρὸς ὀργήν* Luc. Prom. 9, cf. Plut. 2. 271 B. 3. in bad sense, *license, recklessness*, Aesch. Eum. 495; *ἡ τῆς πράξεως εὐχ.* Aeschin. 17. 33; of an historian, Polyb. 16. 18, 3: *licentious* or *reckless conduct, ἡ πρὸς τὸν δῆμον εὐχ.* Plut. Demetr. 11; *περὶ τὰς γυναῖκας, περὶ τοὺς ὅρκους* Id. Lyc. 15, Lys. 8: cf. *ῥᾳδιουργία*.—Often confused with *εὐχειρία*.

εὐχερής, *ές*, (*χείρ*) *easily handled, easy to deal with, σπασμοί* Hipp. Prorrh. 77: *easy, γένος, βίος* Plat. Polit. 266 C; *θάλασσα .. μεγάλαις ναυσίν οὐκ εὐχ.* App. Civ. 2. 84; *εὐχερές ἐστι*, c. inf., Batr. 62: *πάντα ταῦτ' ἐν εὐχερεῖ ἔθου* didst hold them *easy*, Soph. Phil. 875: *τὸ εὐχερὲς τῶν ὀνομάτων* this *easy way of using* them, Plat. Theaet. 184 C:—Adv. *–ρῶς*, Plat. Phaed. 117 C. 2. of persons, *manageable, accommodating, kind, yielding*, Soph. Phil. 519, Ar. ap. Diog. L. 8. 38, Com. ap. Ath. 55 D, Valck. Phoen. 393; *πρὸς πᾶσαν τροφήν* Arist. H. A. 8. 6:—often in Adv., *εὐχερῶς*, esp. *εὐχ. φέρειν* Plat. Rep. 474 E, etc.; *εὐχ. ἔχειν πρός τι* Arist. Eth. N. 8. 4:—Comp. *–έστερον*, Xen. Rep. Lac. 2. 5; Sup. *–έστατα*, Diod. Excerpt. Vat. p. 88. II. *ready with the hands, expert, τινός in* a thing, Polyb. 4. 8, 9. 2. in bad sense, like *ῥᾳδιουργός, unscrupulous, reckless*, Dem. 547. 28:—Adv. *–ρῶς, heedlessly, recklessly, ὦ λέγων εὐχερῶς ὅτι ἂν βουληθῇς* Id. 248. 11, cf. 315. 3; *εὐχερῶς πως* Plat. Theaet. 154 B; Comp. *–έστερον* Arist. Pol. 5. 7, 11.

εὐχετάομαι, Ep. for *εὔχομαι*, Dep., used only in pres. and impf., the latter in Hom. without augm. *To pray, θεοῖσι .. μεγάλ' εὐχετόωντο ἕκαστος* Il. 8. 347., 15. 369; *Κρονίωνι .. εὐχετάασθαι* Il. 6. 268; *πάντες δ' εὐχετόωντο θεῶν Διΐ Νέστορι δ' ἀνδρῶν* Il. 11. 761, cf. Od. 8. 467. II. *to boast oneself, profess*, c. inf., *τίνες ἔμμεναι εὐχετόωνται*; Od. 1. 172, etc.; and with inf. omitted, Ap. Rh. 1. 189, Orph. Arg. 287:—*to brag*, Lat. *gloriari, ἵνα μή τις .. εὐχετοῷτ' ἐπέεσσι* Il. 12. 391; *οὐ μὲν καλὸν ὑπέρβιον εὐχετάασθαι* Il. 17. 19; *μὰψ αὔτως εὐχετάασθαι* 20. 348:—*κταμένοισιν ἐπ' ἀνδράσιν εὐχετάασθαι to glory* over them (referring to *ὀλόλυξεν* in v. 408), Od. 22. 412.

ΕΥ̓ΧΗ', *ἡ*, (*εὔχομαι*) *a prayer, entreaty, wish*, or *vow*, once only in Hom. (his usual words being *εὖχος* and *εὐχωλή*), *ἐπὴν εὐχῆσι λίσῃ* Od. 10. 526, so Hes. Th. 419, Theogn. 341, Pind., and Att.; *εὐχὰς τέλει* give *my prayers* effect, Aesch. Ag. 973, cf. Pind. O. 4. 21; *εὐχὰς ἀνασχεῖν τινι* Soph. El. 636; *εὐχὴν ἐπιτελέσαι*, Lat. *vota persolvere*, Hdt. 1. 86; *ἀποδιδόναι* Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 10; *εὐχῇ χρῆσθαι*, Lat. *votis potiri*, Plat. Legg. 688 B; *εὐχὴν κατὰ χιλίων χιμάρων ποιεῖσθαι* to make *a vow* of a thousand goats, Ar. Eq. 661; *εὐχαὶ θεῶν* Soph. O. T. 239, etc.; *εὐχὰς εὔχεσθαι πρὸς τοὺς θεούς* or *τοῖς θεοῖς* Plat. Legg. 700 B, Dem. 381. 10, etc.; *κατ' εὐχήν, ἐξ εὐχῆς*, Lat. *ex voto*, Call. Epigr. 50, Anth. P. 6. 357. 2. *a mere wish, an aspiration, a visionary thing*, as opp. to the reality, hence *εὐχαῖς ὅμοια λέγειν* to build castles in the air, Plat. Rep. 499 C; *μὴ εὐχὴ δοκῇ εἶναι ὁ λόγος* Ib. 450 D, ubi v. Stallb.:—so *ἄξια εὐχῆς* things *to be wished*, but not expected, Isocr. 79 A; *κατ' εὐχὴν ποιεῖν τι* Arist. Poët. 13; *πολιτεία ἡ κατ' εὐχὴν γινομένη* Ari Pol. 4. 11, 1, cf. 4. 1, 3; *κατὰ τὴν παίδων εὐχήν* like a boy's *wish*, Pl Soph. 249 D. 3. *a prayer for evil*, i. e. *a curse, imprecation*, Aesc Theb. 819, cf. Valck. Phoen. 70.

εὐχήμων, *ον, to be wished for*, Hesych.,—prob. by an error.

εὐχίλος, *ον, rich in fodder*, Lyc. 95. II. of a horse, *feedin well*, Xen. Eq. 1. 12, cf. Arist. Part. An. 3. 14, 21.

εὐχίμᾰρος, *ον, rich in goats*, Anth. P. 6. 108. [*ῐ*]

εὔχλοος, *ον*, contr. **εὔχλους**, *ουν*, (*χλόα*) *making fresh and gree* epith. of Demeter, Soph. O. C. 1600. 2. *blooming*, Nonn. I 41. 15.

εὔχλωρος, f. l. for *ἔγχλωρος*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 5, 2.

εὐχο-λόγιον, *τό, a prayer-book*, Eccl., v. Suicer. s. v.

ΕΥ̓ΧΟΜΑΙ: impf. *εὐχόμην* or *ηὐ–*: — fut. *εὔξομαι*: aor. *εὐξάμη* or *ηὐ–*:—on the pass. forms, v. infra IV. The augm. never occurs i Ep. and Ion.; in Att. Elmsl., Dind., and others follow Moeris in editin *ηὐ–*: Dep. (Akin to *αὐχέω, καυχάομαι*, Sanskr. *vâkas*, Lat. *voc vocare:* so that prob. the orig. notion is that of *calling aloud*.)

To pray, pay one's vows, make a vow, Lat. *precari, vota facere, θε to* a god, Hom. and other Poets, but also in Thuc. 3. 58; and c. ac cognato, *εὔχ. εὐχὰς τοῖς θεοῖς*, etc., v. sub *εὐχή*; rarely *εὔχ. θεόν*, Anth P. 9. 268; *εὔχ. πρὸς τοὺς θεούς* Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 2, etc.; *εὐχὰς ὑπέ τινος πρὸς τοὺς θεούς εὔχ.* Aeschin. 56. 22; *εὔχ. ἔπος to utter* it *in praye* Simon. 43. 18, Pind. P. 3. 3, cf. Aesch. Supp. 1060:—c. dat. commod to *pray for* one, Il. 7. 298:—Hom. is fond of joining *μεγάλα* or *πολλ εὔχεσθαι to pray* aloud and earnestly, *make* many *prayers*. 2. acc. et inf. *to pray that*, Od. 15. 353., 21. 211, and Att.: c. inf. alone *εὔχ. θάνατον φυγεῖν* Il. 2. 401; *οἶκον ἰδεῖν* Pind. P. 4. 521, etc.: als *εὔχ. τοὺς θεοὺς δοῦναί μοι to pray* them to give, Ar. Thesm. 351, Xen An. 6. 1, 26; *πρὸς τοὺς θεοὺς διδόναι* Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 2; *ταῖς Μούσαι εἰπεῖν* Plat. Rep. 545 D, etc.;—in Soph. O. T. 1512 (where the Mss give *νῦν δὲ τοῦτ' εὔχεσθέ μοι, οὗ καιρὸς ἀεὶ ζῆν, τοῦ βίου δὲ λῴονο ὑμᾶς κυρῆσαι*), Dind. reads *οὗ καιρὸς ἐᾷ* (as monosyll.) *ζῆν*,—see hi note. 3. c. acc. objecti, *to pray for, long* or *wish for, χρυσό* Pind. N. 8. 63, and so Att.; *εὐχόμενος τοῦτ' ἂν εὕξαιτο* Antipho 141 16; *εὔχ. τινί τι to pray for* something *for* a person, as Soph. Phil. 1019 but also *to pray for* a thing *from* .., as *τοῖς θεοῖς τἀγαθὰ ὑπέρ τινο* Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 10, cf. 3. 14, 3, Cyr. 2. 3, 1:—in bad sense, *δεινὸν εὔ χεσθαι κατά τινος* Luc. Abdic. 32. II. *to vow* or *promise t* do .., c. inf. fut., *εὔχομαι ἐξελάαν κύνας* Il. 8. 526; *θεοῖσι .. ἑκατόμβα βέζειν* Od. 17. 50, cf. 4. 101, Plat. Phaed. 58 B; aor. *εὔχετο πάντ' ἀπο δοῦναι* Il. 18. 499, and so in Att.; in Att., c. inf. pres., *ηὔξω .. ἐρδει τάδε* Aesch. Ag. 933, cf. Soph. Phil. 1033. 2. c. acc. rei only, like Lat. *vovere, to vow* a thing, *πατησμὸν εἱμάτων* Aesch. Ag. 963; *ἱερεῖον, θυσίας* Ar. Av. 1619, etc.; [*λύχνον*] *περὶ παιδός* Call. Ep. 56. 3. 3. the thing vowed is sometimes put with *κατά*, to vow to offer them, as if they were on the altar, *εὔχ. τοῖς θεοῖς κατὰ ἑκατόμβης* Plut. Mar. 26, 2. 294 B; *κατὰ νικητηρίων* Dem. Epist. 1; cf. Interpp. Ar. Eq. 660. III. from the sense of *vowing* or *pledging oneself to do* a thing, *to speak proudly of oneself, to boast, vaunt, οὕτω φησὶ καὶ εὔχε ται, οὕνεκ' Ἀχιλλεὺς νηυσὶν ἐνὶ γλαφυρῇσι μένει* Il. 14. 366:—but mostly not of *empty* boasting, but of something of which one has a right to be proud, *ταύτης τοι γενεῆς τε καὶ αἵματος εὔχομαι εἶναι* Il. 6. 211, cf. 8. 190; *πατρὸς δ' ἐξ ἀγαθοῦ καὶ ἐγὼ γένος εὔχομαι εἶναι* 14. 113, cf. Plat. Gorg. 449 A; rarely without the inf., as *ἐκ Κρητάων γένος εὔχο μαι* [sc. *εἶναι*] Od. 14. 199; so *τὸ πατρόθεν ἐκ Διὸς εὔχονται* Pind. P. 4. 173; *πύρτις εὔχεται βοός* [sc. *εἶναι*] Aesch. Supp. 313, cf. 19. 536, Eur. Incert. 62:—but also, *to boast vainly, brag, αὔτως εὔχεαι* Il. 11. 388; c. inf., *εὔχ. δηώσειν* Soph. O. C. 1318:—also simply *to profess* or *declare, ἱκέτης δέ τοι εὔχ. εἶναι* Od. 5. 450, cf. Pind. O. 6. 88; *τίς χθὼν εὔχεται ἥδε* [*εἶναι*]; Ap. Rh. 4. 1251;—cf. poet. *εὐχετάομαι, αὐχέω*. IV. as a Pass., *ἐμοὶ μετρίως εὖκται* Plat. Phaedr. 279 C; *ἡ πανήγυρις ἡ .. εὐχθεῖσα vowed*, Dio C. 48. 32:—but Soph. uses 3 sing. plqpf. *ηὔκτο* in act. sense, Tr. 610 (cf. Ep. Frag. ap. Schol. O. C. 1375).

εὔχορδος, *ον, well-strung, λύρα* Pind. N. 10. 39.

εὔχορτος, *ον*, of cattle, *thriving on its fodder*, Arist. H. A. 8. 8, 1. II. *rich in fodder, fertile*, Poll. 7. 184.

ΕΥ̓ΧΟΣ, *εος, τό*, (*εὔχομαι*) *the thing prayed for, object of prayer, εὖχος δοῦναι, ὀρέξαι, πορεῖν τινί* to grant one's *prayer*, Il. 5. 285., 22. 130, Od. 22. 7, cf. Soph. Phil. 1202: *εὖχος ἀρέσθαι* to obtain *it*, Il. 7. 203; *ἑλεῖν* Tyrtae. 9. 36, Pind. P. 5. 26; *Τεῦκρον .. εὖχος ἀπαυρᾶν* to take *it* away from him, Il. 15. 462. II. *that of which one is proud, a boast, vaunt, μέλεον δέ οἱ ἔσσεται εὖχος ἔδωκας* Il. 21. 473, and often in Pind., as O. 10 (11). 75; of persons, *Ἀνάκρεον, εὖχος Ἰώνων* Anth. P. 7. 27. III. later, *a vow, votive offering*, Plat. in Anth. P. 6. 43.—Only poet.

εὐχρημᾰτέω, *to be εὐχρήματος*, Poll. 3. 109., 6. 196:—**εὐχρημᾰτία**, *ἡ, wealth*, Poll. 6. 196:—**εὐχρημάτιστος**, *ον, moneyed*, Procl.:—**εὐχρή μᾰτος**, *ον, wealthy*, Poll. 3. 109.

εὐχρημονέω, = *εὐχρηματέω*, Plat. Com. ap. Poll. 6. 196.

εὐχρηστέω, *to be* εὔχρηστος, *to be useful, serviceable*, τινί for a thing, Polyb. 12. 18, 3; εἴς τι Diosc. 1. 6, etc.; absol., Chrysipp. ap. Diog. L. 7. 129, C. I. no. 2270. 22. II. Pass., εὐχρηστεῖσθαι διά τινα *to receive assistance* through his means, Diod. 5. 12; ὑπό τινος Plut. 2. 185 D. 2. *to be in common use*, of words, Eust. 964. 21, etc.

εὐχρήστημα, ατος, τό, *an advantage received*, Cic. Fin. 3. 21.

εὐχρηστία, ἡ, *accommodation, utility*, Polyb. 2. 30, 1; πρός τι Id. 9. 7, 5:—*credit*, Diod. 1. 79; in 5. 40 εὔχρηστα seems necessary.

εὔχρηστος, ον, (χράομαι) *easy to make use of, useful, serviceable*, Hipp. Fract. 763, and often in Xen. (who has both Comp. and Sup.); πρός τι Plat. Legg. 777, Xen. Mem. 3. 8, 5; εἴς τι Diod. 5. 40. Adv. -τως, Chrysip. ap. Plut. 2. 1044 D; εὐχρ. ἔχειν πρός τι Polyb. 3. 73, 5.

εὐχρόαστος, ον, = εὔχροος, dub. in Xen. Eq. 1. 17; L. Dind. εὔρωστοι.

εὐχροέω, *to be of a good, healthy look*, Ar. Lys. 80, Galen.

εὐχροής, ές, rare poet. form for εὔχροος: but in a general sense, *goodly, stout*, δέρμα ἐϋχροές Od. 14. 24.

εὐχροια, Ion. -οίη, ἡ, *goodness of complexion, healthy look*, Hipp. Coac. 127 A, Theophr. Sudor. 39.

εὔχροος, ον, contr. **εὔχρους**, ουν: Ion. **εὔχροος**, ον; cf. εὔχρως: (χρόα) *well-coloured, of good, healthy complexion, fresh-looking, healthy*, Hipp. Aph. 1247, Xen. Lac. 5. 8, etc.:—Comp. -ώτερος, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 41; -ούστερος Arist. Probl. 2. 30, etc.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 143. 2. in Music, εὔχροα χρώματα Philochor. ap. Ath. 638 A.

εὔχρῡσος, ον, *rich in gold*, of the Pactolus, Soph. Phil. 394.

εὔχρως, ον, = εὔχροος, Ar. Eq. 1171, Thesm. 644, Lys. 206, Xen. Oec. 10. 5, etc.; plur. εὔχρω, Arist. Part. An. 4. 2;—of music, like εὔχροος, Plat. Legg. 655 A. Only used in nom. and acc.

εὐχῡλία, ἡ, *goodness of flavour*, Ath. 87 C, 306 E.

εὐχῡλος, ον, *with healthy juices, juicy*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 11, 15:—*well-flavoured*, Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 62 C, Hices. ib. 282 D; cf. ἐπίχολος. Adv. -λως, Hipp. 598. 28.

εὐχῡμία, ἡ, = εὐχυλία, Hipp. 412. 19, Theophr. C. P. 6. 11, 4.

εὔχῡμος, ον, = εὔχυλος (yet v. χυλός), Posidon. ap. Ath. 649 D: πρὸς τὴν ἐδωδὴν εὔχ. Arist. Gen. An. 3. 11, fin.; Comp., Plut. 2. 690 A.

εὐχωλή, ἡ, (εὔχομαι) poet. form of εὐχή, *a prayer, vow, οὔτ' ἄρ' ὅγ' εὐχωλῆς ἐπιμέμφεται οὔθ' ἑκατόμβης* Il. 1. 65, 93; *θυέεσσι καὶ εὐχωλῇσι ἀγανῇσι* Il. 9. 499, Od. 13. 357; *εὐχωλέων οὐκ ἔκλυε Φοῖβος* Hes. Sc. 68; also in Ion. Prose, εὐχωλὰς ἐπιτελέσαι Hdt. 2. 63, cf. Protag. ap. Diog. L. 9. 53, Luc. Syr. D. 28, 29. II. also, *boasting, a boast, vaunt, πῆ ἔβαν εὐχωλαί, ὅτε δὴ φάμεν εἶναι ἄριστοι* Il. 8. 229: *a shout of triumph, ἔνθα δ' ἄμ' οἰμωγὴ καὶ εὐχωλὴ πέλεν ἀνδρῶν* Il. 4. 450., 8. 64. 2. *an object of boasting, a boast, glory, κἀδ δέ κεν εὐχωλὴν Πριάμῳ καὶ Τρωσὶ λίποιεν Ἀργείην Ἑλένην* Il. 2. 160, cf. 4. 173., 22. 433.

εὐχωλῖμαῖος, α, ον, *bound by, under a vow*, Hdt. 2. 63, who explains it by εὐχωλὰς ἐπιτελέοντες: used as translation of the Keltic *Soldurii* or *devoti* of Caesar, Damascen. ap. Ath. 249 D:—εὐχ. θέαι, Lat. *ludi votivi*, Dio C. 79. 9. II. = εὐκταῖος, *yearned, longed for*, Poll. 5. 130.

εὐχώριστος, ον, (χωρίζω) *easy to separate*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 6, 8.

εὐψάμαθος, ον, *sandy*, Anth. P. 6. 223.

εὐψήφις, ῖδος, ὁ, ἡ, *with many pebbles, shingly*, Nonn. D. 10. 163.

εὔψυκτος, ον, *easy to cool* or *chill*, Arist. de Sens. 5. 16, Probl. 8. 6.

εὐψῡχέω, *to be of good courage*, Ep. Phil. 2. 19, Poll. 3. 135. II. **εὐψύχει**, *farewell*, a common inscr. on tombs, like Lat. *have pia anima!*, Anth. P. append. 244, v. Jac. p. 939.

εὐψῡχής, ές, (ψῦχος) *agreeably cool*, Hdn. 1. 12., 6. 6.

εὐψῡχία, ἡ, *goodness of spirit, courage*, Aesch. Pers. 326, Eur. Med. 402, Thuc. 1. 121, etc.; opp. to κακοψυχία, Plat. Legg. 791 C.

εὔψῡχος, ον, (ψυχή) *of good courage, courageous*, Lat. *animosus*, Aesch. Pers. 394, Eur. Rhes. 510, etc.; τὸ .. ἐς τὰ ἔργα εὔψυχον Thuc. 2. 39; εὐψυχότατοι πρὸς τὸ ἐπιέναι Ib. 11: τὸ εὔψυχον .. εὐψυχία, Id. 2. 43. Adv. -χως, Xen. Hipparch. 8. 21. II. (ψύχω) *refreshing*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 14, 1.

ΕΫ́Ω, f. εὔσω: aor. εὖσα without augm. *To singe*, in Hom. usu. of singeing off swine's bristles before they are cooked, *εὖσέ τε μίστυλλέν τε καὶ ἀμφ' ὀβέλοισιν ἔπειρεν* Od. 14. 75, cf. 426., 2. 300; *σύες εὐόμενοι τανύοντο διὰ φλογός* Il. 9. 468., 23. 33; so of the Cyclops, *πάντα δέ οἱ βλέφαρ' ἀμφὶ καὶ ὀφρύας εὖσεν ἀϋτμή* Od. 9. 389: metaph. of a shrewish wife, *εὖει ἄτερ δαλοῦ ἄνδρα* Hes. Op. 703:—only poet., save in Luc. Lexiph. 11, where it is written εὖω, a form recognised by Gramm.; but the Compds. ἀφεύω, ἐφεύω are against this. (Akin to αὔω, αὕω (q. v.), and to ἕψω.)

εὐώδέω, *to be fragrant*, Hdn. Epimer. 250, Eccl.

εὐώδης, ες, (ὄζω, ὄδωδα) *sweet-smelling, fragrant*, opp. to δυσωδής, ἐν λάμῳ εὐώδεϊ Il. 3. 382; εὐῶδες ἐλαῖον Od. 2. 339; εὐώδης κνπάρισσος 5. 64: so in Pind. and Att. Poets and Prose; εὐ. ὕδατα Hipp. Aër. 282: τὸ εὐῶδες = εὐωδία, Plut. 2. 702 B.

εὐωδία, ἡ, *a sweet smell*, Xen. Symp. 2. 3, Plat. Tim. 65 A:—in pl. *fragrant substances*, Diod. 1. 84.

εὐωδιάζω, *to perfume*, Lxx:—Pass. *to emit sweet smells, to be fragrant*, Strabo 721, Diosc. 2. 91.

εὐωδίζομαι, Dep. *to perceive a sweet smell*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 193.

εὐώδῑν, ῖνος, ὁ, ἡ, *happy as a parent, fruitful*, Opp. C. 3. 19; νηδύς Anth. P. 6. 201; epith. of Demeter, Maxim. π. καταρχ. 529. II. pass. *happily born*, Coluth. 281, Nonn. D. 14. 148.

εὔωδος, ον, *sweet-sounding*, γῆρυς Plut. 2. 405 F.

εὐώλενος, ον, *fair-armed*, Pind. P. 9. 31; δεξιά Eur. Hipp. 605.

εὐωμοσία, ἡ, *observance of an oath*, Hdn. Epimer. 205.

εὐώμοτος, ον, (ὄμνυμι) *observing oaths*, Poll. 1. 39.

εὐώνητος, ον, *easily bought, cheap*, Strabo 218.

εὐωνία, ἡ, *cheapness*, Polyb. 2. 15, 4.

εὐωνίζω, *to hold cheap*, Aq. V. T.

εὔωνος, ον, *of fair price, cheap*, (Fr. *à bon marché*), Epich. p. 14, Dem. 255. 12, etc.; φίλοι Xen. Mem. 2. 10, 4: θάνατος Anth. P. 11. 169:—Comp. εὐωνότερος, Sup. -ότατος, Dem. 255. 12, Plat. Euthyd. 304 B; but irreg. -νέστερος, Epich. p. 67. Adv. -νως, Böckh Inscr. 2. 381.

εὐωνυμέομαι, Pass. *to enjoy a good name*, Eust. Opusc. 141. 13.

εὐωνύμιος, α, ον, = sq., Corinna ap. Apoll. de Pron. p. 136 C.

εὐώνῡμος, ον, (ὄνομα) *of good name, honoured*, Hes. Th. 409, Pind. O. 2. 12, etc.; εὐών. χάρις the honour *of a good name*, Id. P. 11. 90: *creditable*, Plat. Legg. 754 E. 2. *of good omen, sounding lucky*, Lat. *bene ominatus*, opp. to δυσώνυμος, Id. Polit. 302 D, Dio C. 52. 4. 3. *prosperous, fortunate*, Pind. N. 7. 70., 8. 80; cf. Eust. Il. p. 852. 5:—hence II. euphemistic for ἀριστερός (because *bad* omens *came from the left*, cf. δεξιός, εὔξεινος, εὔφημος, and ἀριστερός itself), *left, on the left hand*, Hdt. and Att.; opp. to δεξιός, Aesch. Pr. 490; ἐξ εὐωνύμου χειρός Hdt. 7. 109; also ἐξ εὐωνύμου (sc. χειρός) Id. 1. 72; κατὰ τὰ εὐώνυμα Xen. Lac. 11. 10; as military term, εὐώνυμον κέρας Hdt. 6. 111, Xen. An. 1. 8, 23, etc.

εὐώνυμος, ἡ, *a shrub*, perhaps our *spindle-tree* (*euonymus Europaeus*); others *nerium oleander*; τὸ εὐ. δένδρον Theophr. H. P. 3. 18, 13.

εὐῶπις, ιδος, ἡ, (ὤψ) *fair-eyed*, or *fair to look on, beautiful*, εὐώπιδα κούρην Od. 6. 113, 142, h. Cer. 334, cf. Soph. Tr. 523; εὐ. Σελάνα Pind. O. 10 (11). 90:—read by some as masc. in Ael. N. A. 8. 12, cf. Jacobs ad l., Erf. Soph. O. T. 189. Cf. εὐάψ.

εὐωπός, όν, = εὐώψ, Eur. Or. 918, Dion. P. 1075, Babr. 124; εὐ. πύλαι *friendly* gates, Eur. Ion 1611. II. *seeing well, keen-sighted*, Arist. Gen. An. 5. 1, 38.

εὐωπός, ὁ, *a sea-fish*, Opp. H. 1. 256.

εὐωρέω, (εὔωρος) *to be negligent*, Hesych.

εὐωρία, ἡ, (ὥρα) *fineness of the season*, Longus 1. 9.

εὐωριάζω, = εὐωρέω, Soph. Fr. 505; cf. ἐξωριάζω.

εὔωρος, ον, (ὥρα) *careless, unconcerned*, τινός *about* a thing, Euphor. 102. II. (ὥρα) εὔωρος γῆ, *fruitful* land, Hesych.; γάμος εὔωρος, Lat. *maturae nuptiae*, dub. in Soph. Fr. 200.

εὐωχέω, f. ήσω, etc.—Med. and Pass., fut. med. -ήσομαι Ar. Eccl. 717, -ηθήσομαι C. I. no. 2336. 11: aor. εὐωχησάμην Luc. Cron. 11, εὐωχήθην v. infra: pf. εὐώχημαι Hipp. 679. 8, Ar. Lys. 1224:—the augm. is never found: (εὖ, ἔχω, Ath. 363 B):—*to entertain sumptuously*, c. acc. pers., Hdt. 1. 126., 4. 73, 95, Eur. Cycl. 346, Ar. Vesp. 341, Xen., etc.; of animals, *to feed well*, Plat. Rep. 588 E:—Med. and Pass., *to fare sumptuously*, ὡς ἔθυσαν καὶ εὐωχήθησαν Hdt. 1. 31; εὐωχημένοι, εὐωχηθέντες *after dinner*, Ar. Lys. 1224, Eccl. 664; c. gen., Id. Vesp. 1306; sometimes c. acc. rei, *to feast upon, enjoy*, κρέα εὐωχοῦ Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 6, (which may be regarded as an acc. cognat.), cf. Polyb. 8. 26, 10; also εὐωχεῖσθαι ἐπινίκια *to hold a feast* of triumph, Luc. Navig. 39; εὐ. γάμους, ἑορτήν cited from Heliod.:—of animals, *to eat their fill*, Xen. An. 5. 3, 11; κεχρύων *of* barley, Ar. Vesp. 1306. 2. metaph. of other luxuries, εὐωχοῦντες [αὐτοὺς] ὧν ἐπεθύμουν Plat. Gorg. 518 E, cf. 522 A; so εὐωχεῖν τινὰ καινῶν λόγων *to entertain* him *with* them, Theophr. Char. 9:—Pass. *to relish, enjoy*, c. gen., εὐωχοῦ τοῦ λόγου Plat. Rep. 352 B, v. Heind. Lys. 211 D, and cf. ἑστιάω.

εὐωχητήριον, τό, *a banqueting-house*, Greg. C. 527.

εὐωχητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a reveller, guest*, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 1022.

εὐωχητικός, ή, όν, *festive*, Gloss.

εὐωχία, ἡ, *feasting*, Ar. Ach. 1006, cf. Ran. 85; in plur. *festivities*, Plat. Rep. 329 A:—generally, *a supply of provisions* for an army, Polyb. 3. 92, 9. 2. metaph. *entertainment*, λόγων εὐωχίαι Anth. P. 4. 3, 6.

εὐωχιάζω, = εὐωχέω, Liban. 4. 1078.

εὐώψ, ῶπος, ὁ, ἡ, (ὤψ) *fair-eyed*, or *fair to look at, beautiful*, παρειά Soph. Ant. 530: εὐῶπα πέμψον ἀλκάν send *goodly* aid, Id. O. T. 189, where Lob., θύγατερ Διὸς εὐῶπι, πέμψον:—cf. εὐωπός, εὐῶπις.

ἔφᾱ, Dor. for ἔφη, v. sub φημί.

ἐφᾰ́ανθη, poet. for ἐφάνθη, v. sub φαίνω.

ἔφᾱβος, **ἐφᾱβικός**, Dor. for ἐφηβ-, Theocr.

ἐφαγιστεύω, *to perform sacred rites over*, κἀφαγιστεύσας ἃ χρὴ Soph. Ant. 247:—so also **ἐφαγνίζω**, τὰ πάντ' ἐφαγνίσαι *to perform* all *the obsequies*, Ib. 196.

ἔφᾰγον, v. sub ἐσθίω.

ἐφαιμάσσω, *to make bloody*, Oribas. 118 Cocch.

ἐφαιρέομαι, Pass. *to be chosen* or *appointed to succeed* another, Thuc. 4. 38, cf. C. I. no. 1845. 93:—Med. *to choose as successor*, Lat. *subrogare*, Dio C. 49. 43.

ἐφάλιος, *ον*, (ἅλς) = ἔφαλος, Phot., Suid. [ᾰ]

ἐφάλλομαι, used by Hom. only in Ep. aor. 2 with plqpf. form ἐπᾶλτο (cf. ἀναπάλλω), with part. ἐπάλμενος, twice in the fuller form ἐπιάλμενος (v. infra): Dep. *To spring upon*, so as to attack, c. dat., Ἀστεροπαίῳ ἐπᾶλτο Il. 21. 140, cf. 13. 643; Τρώεσσιν ἐπάλμενος 11. 489, etc.; ἐπάλμενος ὀξέϊ δουρί Ib. 421, cf. Od. 14. 220:—also, without hostile sense, c. gen., ἐπιάλμενος ἵππων *leaping upon* the chariot, Il. 7. 15; so κύσσε μιν ἐπιάλμενος he kissed him *leaping upon* him, Od. 24. 320; of fame, ἐς Αἰθίοπας ἐπᾶλτο Pind. N. 6. 84:—rare in Prose, as Plat. Ion 535 B, Plut. 2. 139 B, Alciphro 1. 10.

ἔφαλμος, *ον*, *steept in brine, salted*, dub. in Theophr. C. P. 5. 9, 6, Plut. 2. 687 D.

ἔφᾰλος, *ον*, (ἅλς) *on the sea*, of seaports, Κήρινθόν τ' ἔφαλον Il. 2. 538, cf. 584, Soph. Aj. 192: ἡ ἔφ. (sc. γῆ) *the coast*, Luc. Amor. 7. II. of ships, Posidipp. ap. Ath. 596 D.

ἐφᾱλόω, Dor. for ἐφηλ–.

ἐφάμαν, Dor. for ἐφάμην, v. sub φημί. [φᾰ]

ἐφαμαρτάνω, causal, *to seduce to sin*, Lxx.

ἐφάμερος, Dor. for ἐφήμ–, Pind. [ᾰ]

ἐφάμιλλος, *ον*, (ἅμιλλα) *a match for, equal to, rivalling*, ἐφ. γίγνεσθαί τινι Xen. Mem. 3. 3, 12, Isocr. 4 C: τὸ ἐφ. *equality, evenness*, Plut. 2. 617 C:—Adv. -λως, Plut. Cleom. 39. II. pass. *regarded as an object of rivalry*, ἐφαμίλλου τῆς εἰς τὴν πατρίδα εὐνοίας ἐν κοινῷ πᾶσι κειμένης Dem. 331. 10; ἐφάμιλλον ποιεῖν τι Id. 488. 13. [ᾰ]

ἔφαμμα, *ατος*, *τό*, = ἐφαπτίς, Polyb. 2. 28, 8.

ἐφαμματίζω, *to bind upon* or *together*, Orib. 159 Mai, Soran.

ἔφαμμος, *ον*, *sandy*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 4, 4, etc.; Schneid. ὕφαμμος.

ἔφᾰν, Aeol. and Ep. for ἔφασαν, v. sub φημί.

ἐφανδάνω, fut. ἀδήσω: Ep. ἐπιανδάνω:—*to please, be grateful to*, c. dat., ἐμοὶ δ' ἐπιανδάνει οὕτως Il. 7. 407; βουλὴν ἥ ῥα θεοῖσιν ἐφήνδανε Il. 7. 45; τοῖσιν δ' ἐπιήνδανε μῦθος Od. 16. 406; aor. ἐπεύαδεν, Musae. 180; c. inf., Ap. Rh. 3. 950, Orph. Arg. 771.

ἐφάπαξ, Adv. *once for all*, Eupol. Κολ. 28, Ep. Rom. 6. 10, Hebr. 7. 27, etc. II. *at once*, 1 Ep. Cor. 15. 6.

ἐφαπλόω, *to spread* or *fold over*, ἄστον Orph. Arg. 1333; c. gen., λέων.. γυῖα γῆς ἐφαπλώσας Babr. 95. 2; στῆθος ἐφαπλώσας .. ὄχθης Nonn. D. 15. 9; c. dat., δίκτυα νεπόδεσσιν ἐφ. Ib. 20. 385; ἑρετμοῖς χεῖρας Orph. Arg. 455:—Pass., τοὺς ἐμπροσθίους πόδας ἐφηπλῶσθαι ταῖς χερσί *to have* the front feet (of the skin) *spread over* the hands, Longus 1. 10; σκότος ἐφήπλωται Plut. 2. 167 A.

ἐφάπλωμα, *τό*, *anything spread over, a rug, cloak*, Eust. 1347. 40.

ἐφαπτίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a soldier's upper garment*, Lat. *sagum*, Polyb. ap. Ath. 194 F, Callix. ib. 196 F, Anon. ap. Suid.: *a woman's garment*, Strabo 294: cf. ἔφαμμα.

ἐφάπτω, Ion. ἐπάπτω: f. ψω:—*to bind on* or *to*, πότμον ἐφάψαις ὄργανον *having fixed* it as his doom, Pind. O. 9. 91; τί δ'.. ἐγὼ λύουσ' ἂν ἡ 'φάπτουσα προσθείμην πλέον; what should I gain by undoing or *by binding fast* [Creon's command]? Soph. Ant. 40 (so συλλύειν is opp. to συνάπτειν, Id. Aj. 1317); ἔγνω.. τοὔργον κατ' ὀργὴν ὡς ἐφάψειεν τόδε he knew that she *had made fast* [i. e. perpetrated] the deed, Id. Tr. 933; so in Med., ἐπ' ἀγχονὴν ἥψαντο Simon. Iamb. 1. 18:—Hom. has also Pass., but only in 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. ἐφῆπται, –το, like Lat. *imminet, is* or *was hung over* one, *fixed as* one's *fate* or *doom*, c. dat. pers., Τρώεσσι κήδε' ἐφῆπται Il. 2. 15, 32, 69, cf. 6. 241; Τρώεσσιν ὀλέθρου πεῖρατ' ἐφῆπται 7. 402, Od. 22. 41; ἐφῆπτο Ib. 33; ἀθανάτοισιν ἔρις καὶ νείκος ἐφῆπται Il. 21. 513; (in Eur. Bacch. 777, prob. ὑφάπτεται should be restored):—cf. ἐπαρτάω, ἐπικρεμάννυμι. II. Med. *to lay hold of*, τινός Theogn. 6, Soph. O. C. 859, etc.; only once in Hom., *to reach*, Lat. *attingere*, ἐπὴν χείρεσσιν ἐφάψεαι ἠπείροιο Od. 5. 348; ἔπει γε τοῦδ' ἐφάπτομαι τόπου Eur. Hel. 556, cf. Pind. N. 9. 113:—*to bring in its train* or *as consequences*, δῆρις ῥυσίων ἐφάψεται Aesch. Supp. 412. 2. *to reach*, with the mind, Lat. *assequi*, ἐφάπτεσθαι τοῦ ἀληθοῦς Plat. Symp. 212 A; ἐφ. τινὸς μνήμῃ, αἰσθήσει Id. Phaedr. 253 A, Phaed. 65 D:—*to touch upon, meddle with*, λόγων Pind. O. 9. 19; ζητημάτων Plat. Legg. 891 C: *to lay claim to*, τινός Ib. 915 C. 3. in Pind. also c. dat., *to apply oneself to*, Pind. c. dat., ἐπέεσσι, μαντευμάτων τέχναις, κελεύθοις ζωᾶς O. 1. 138, P. 8. 86, N. 8. 78; c. dat. pers., Inscrr. Delph. no. 18; cf. θιγγάνω, ψαύω. 4. Hdt. uses part. pf. pass. with gen., εἴδεος ἐπαμμένος *possessed of* a certain degree of beauty, 1. 199, ubi v. Bähr, cf. 8. 105. 5. like Lat. *contingere, to be connected with*, τινός Plat. Legg. 728 E: *to resemble closely*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 100. 6. *to follow, come next*, Theocr. 9. 2.

ἐφαπτώδης, *ες*, (εἶδος) *like an* ἐφαπτίς, Phot. s. v. σπολάς.

ἐφάπτωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, also *ἡ*, *laying hold of, seizing*, ῥυσίων Aesch. Supp. 728: *one who fondles* or *caresses*, Ib. 312. 535 (with reference to the name Ἔπαφος); of Bacchus, Orph. H. 50. 7., 52. 9.

ἐφαρμογή, *ἡ*, *agreement*, Plut. 2. 780 B.

ἐφαρμόζω, Att. –όττω, Dor. –όσδω (Theocr.): f. όσω. I. intrans. *to fit on* or *to, to fit, suit*, πειρήθη δ' ἔο αὐτοῦ ἐν ἔντεσι .., εἰ οἱ ἐφαρμόσσειε Il. 19. 385. 2. *to be adapted* or *capable of adaptation to*, τινί or ἐπί τι Arist. An. Post. 1. 7, 2., 9. 1, etc.; ὁ.. μάλιστα ἐφαρμόσας πολίτης ἐπὶ πάντας τοὺς .. πολίτας Id. Pol. 3. 1, 8, cf. H. A. 5. 6:—*befit, suit*, [οἴνῳ] ἐφαρμόζουσιν ἀοιδαί Panyas. ap. Ath. 37 B; πρός Plut. 2. 136 E, etc. II. trans. *to fit* one thing *to* another, *fit o put on, κόσμον χροΐ* Hes. Op. 76; σχοίνῳ [τοὺς ἀνθέρικας] Theocr. 1. 5; *to suit, accommodate*, τὰς δαπάνας τοῖς προσόδοις Xen. Ages. 8. 8: τ λόγους τοῖς προσώποις Dion. H. de Lys. 13; λόγῳ μέλη καὶ μέτρα κ ῥύθμους Plut. 2. 769 C, cf. Orph. Arg. 1004:—ἐφ. τι ἐπί τινος *to ada* or *refer* it to .., Arist. Pol. 3. 2, 3; τι ἑς τινα Luc. Pisc. 38; λόγων πίστιν.. ἐφαρμόσαι *give fitting* assurance, Soph. Tr. 623:—Med. *to fit o put on*, ζεῦγλαν Anth. P. 9. 19; like Act., χάρματι καὶ λύπῃ μέτρ ἐφηρμόσατο Ib. 768, cf. 10. 26:—Pass. *to adapt oneself to*, τινί Clearcl ap. Ath. 317 B.

ἐφάρμοσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, = ἐφαρμογή, Tim. Locr. 95 C.

ἐφαρμοστέον, verb. Adj. *one must adapt*, τινί τι Polyb. 1. 14, 8, Plut. 34 F, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 6.

ἐφάρξαντο, poet. for ἐφράξαντο.

ἔφαψις, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, (but acc. ἔφαψιν in Aesch. Supp. 46):—*a touching handling, a caress*, Aesch. l. c.; cf. ἐφάπτωρ.

ἐφέβδομος, *ον*, *containing* 1 + ⅓, Iambl. in Nicom. 118; v. ἐπίτριτος.

ἐφέδρα, Ion. **ἐπέδρη**, *ἡ*, *a sitting by* or *at* a thing: hence, *a siege, blockade*, Lat. *obsessio*, Hdt. 1. 17, etc.; ἐπέδρην ποιεῖσθαι Id. 5. 65. 2 *a sitting upon*, Lat. *insessio*, Plat. Polit. 288 A. II. *a stable* Orac. ap. Phleg. Mirab. 3. 2. *a base*, Hero Spir. p. 183. III *a plant*, = ἵππουρις, Hesych., Plin. 26. 20.

ἐφεδράζω, *to set* or *rest upon*, τί τινι Sext. Emp. P. 2. 211, Heliod. 1 2: *to support*, τὴν βάσιν τοῦ πρεσβύτου Id. 7. 8.

ἐφέδρᾰνα, *ων*, *τά*, *that on which one sits, the seat, fundament*, Arist. H A. 1. 13, 2; pl., Poll. 2. 184. 2. *a seat*, Hesych. 3. ἐφέδρανον ὄργανον *an apparatus for persons under operation to sit on*, Oribas 120 Mai.

ἐφεδράω, v. sub ἐφεδρήσσω.

ἐφεδρεία, *ἡ*, *a sitting upon*, ἐπὶ δένδρεσι Arist. H. A. 9. 9, 2. II. *a sitting by, waiting for one's turn*, of pugilists, etc., Plat. Legg. 819 B. 2. in war, *the reserve*, Lat. *subsidia*, Polyb. 1. 9, 2. III. *a lying near*, ἡ τῶν πολεμίων ἐφ. Polyb. 24. 12, 2: *a lying in wait*, Lat. *insidiae*, Plut. Flamin. 8.

ἐφεδρεύω, (ἔφεδρος) *to sit upon, rest upon*, ἄγγος ἐφεδρεῦον κάρᾳ Eur. El. 55: *to sit* or *brood* on eggs, Arist. H. A. 6. 8, 1. II. *to lie by* or *near, lie in wait*, of an enemy watching for an opportunity of attack, Thuc. 4. 71., 8. 92; ὅταν ἴδωσιν ἐφεδρεύουσαν τὴν δύναμιν Isocr. 186 C:—ἐφ. τινί *to lie in wait for*, Lat. *insidiari*, Eur. Or. 1627: generally, *to watch for*, τοῖς .. ἀγαθοῖς ἐφεδρεύων Dem. 61. 3; τοῖς καιροῖς τινός Id. 100. 10., 135. 10; τοῖς ἀτυχήμασί τινος Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 2; τοῖς καιροῖς Polyb. 30. 7, 5. 2. of a third combatant (cf. ἔφεδρος II. 4), Luc. Hermot. 40. 3. in war, *to form the reserve*, Polyb. 18. 15, 2:—hence, *to protect*, τῇ τοῦ σίτου κομιδῇ Id. 5. 95, 5. III. *to halt*, Plut. Pyrrh. 32, etc.

ἐφεδρήσσω, poet. for ἐφεδράζω, *to sit upon*, ἕρδης Coluth. 252; ἅρμασι Nonn. D. 20. 36. 2. *to sit by*, τινί Anth. P. 7. 161, Coluth. 68.—Some Mss. give ἐφεδρήσω, which was taken as a fut., and led to the assumption of a pres. ἐφεδράω.

ἐφεδριάω, = foreg., Coluth. 15. II. trans. *to set on a seat*, Tzetz. Hom. 391.

ἐφεδρίζω, *to sit* or *ride upon*, in a game wherein the loser carried the winner on his back, v. Meinek. Philem. Ἐφεδρ. 2:—hence ἐφεδρισμός or –ιασμός, *ὁ*, *the game itself*, Poll. 9. 118, Hesych.; and ἐφεδρίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one who plays at* it, Phot. s. v. παλαιστή.

ἔφεδρος, *ον*, (ἕδρα) *sitting* or *seated upon*, c. gen., λεόντων ἔφεδρε, of Cybelé, Soph. Phil. 401; ἵππου Eur. Ion 202; γῆς ἔφ. στρατός Id. Rhes. 954. 2. ἔφεδρον, *τό*, *a firm seat, bench*, Hipp. Fract. 757. II. *sitting by, at*, or *near*, πηδαλίων ἔφ., of a pilot, Plat. Polit. 273 D; also c. dat., σκηναῖς Eur. Tro. 139: absol., ξύνεστιν ἔφεδρος lies *close at hand*, Soph. Aj. 610. 2. *posted in support* or *reserve*, ἐφέδρους ἱππότας.. ἱππότας ἔταξε posted horsemen *to support* horsemen, Eur. Phoen. 1095; cf. Polyb. 8. 33, 6. 3. *lying by and watching, waiting on*, τῶν καιρῶν, τοῖς καιροῖς Polyb. 3. 12, 6, etc., cf. Call. Del. 125; ἔφ. βίου *waiting upon* his life, i. e. *for* his death, Menand. Ἀδελφ. 3. 4. often of a third combatant (a pugilist or wrestler), *who sits by to fight the conqueror*, like διάδοχος, Pind. N. 4. 156, Eur. Rhes. 119, Ar. Ran. 792, cf. Luc. Hermot. 41 sq.;—in Martial *supposititius*; πρὸς βασιλέα μέγιστον ἔφεδρον ἀγωνιζόμεθα Xen. An. 2. 5, 10: καθάπερ ἔφ. ἀθλητῇ Plut. Sull. 29; Κράσσος, ὃς ἔφ. ἦν ἀμφοῖν Caes. 28; ἔφ. τοῦ ἀγῶνος Id. Pomp. 53; so, by a sort of antiphrasis in Aesch. Cho. 866, μόνος ὢν ἔφεδρος δισσοῖς, i. e. with two adversaries, and no one to take his own place if beaten, v. Peile l. c. (p. 346), see however Linwood. 5. generally, *one who waits to take another's place, a successor*, ἔφ. βασιλεύς Hdt. 5. 41; ἔφ. τινός Luc. Gall. 9.

ἐφέζομαι, Dep., chiefly used in part. and 3 sing. impf.; inf. ἐφέζεσθαι Od. 4. 717; imper. ἐφέζεο Anth. P. 15. 13. *To sit upon*, c. dat., δενδρέῳ ἐφεζόμενοι Il. 3. 152; πατρὸς ἐφέζετο γούνασι 21. 506; δίφρῳ ἐφέζεσθαι Od. 4. 717, cf. 509; ὄχθῳ Ar. Av. 774; also c. gen., Pind. N. 4. 109, Ap.

Rh. 3. 1001; ἐπὶ νώτοις Mosch. 2. 121; εἰς αὖλον Anth. P. 5. 237: also c. acc., Εὐρώταν ἐφεζόμεναι Eur. Hel. 1492; ναῦν Aesch. Ag. 664, v. καθίζω II. **2.** *to sit by* or *near*, ἔνθα δ' ἄρ' αὐτὸς ἐφέζετο Od. 17. 334; c. acc., Aesch. Eum. 446. Cf. ἐφίζω.

ἐφέηκα, Ep. for ἐφῆκα, v. sub ἐφίημι.

ἐφείω, Ep. for ἐφέω, v. sub ἐφίημι.

ἐφεκτικός, ή, όν, (ἐπέχω) *able to check* or *stop*, τῆς κοιλίας Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 355 E; σηπεδόνων Diosc. 5. 126:—the Sceptic Philosophers were called ἐφεκτικοί, from their always *suspending their judgment, and refusing to affirm* or *deny positively*, Gell. 11. 5; v. ἐποχή 4, and sq. Adv. -κῶς, Stob. Ecl. 1. 78.

ἐφεκτός, ή, όν, (ἐπέχω) *to be held back* or *withheld*: τὰ ἐφεκτά, as philos. term, subjects *on which to suspend the judgment*, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 55; cf. foreg.

ἐφ-εκτος, ον, *containing* $1+\frac{1}{6}$, Vitruv. 3. 1, 12: τόκος ἔφ. *when* $\frac{1}{6}$ *of the principal was paid as interest*, $=16\frac{2}{3}$ p. cent. (the same as ἐπωβελία), Dem. 914. 10; cf. ἐπίτριτος.

ἐφελίσσω, *to roll on*, Paul. Sil. Descr. S. Soph. 368:—Med. *to trail after one*, Nic. Th. 220:—Pass. *to be rolled up*, Paus. 4. 26, 8.

ἐφελκίς, ίδος, ή, *the scab of a sore* or *wound*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 3.

ἐφελκόομαι, Pass. *to break out into sores*, Hipp. 1201 B.

ἐφελκτικός, ή, όν, *attractive*, Eust. 1765. 10.

ἐφελκυσμός, ὁ, (ἐφελκύσαι) *attraction*, Eust. 52. 24.

ἐφελκυστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who draws on, attracts*, Phot., Suid.

ἐφελκυστικός, ή, όν, *drawn* or *dragged after, suffixed*, as, in Gramm., νῦ ἐφελκυστικόν. II. act. *drawing on, attractive*, ψυχὰς Hippodam. ap. Stob. 249. 52; τοῦ ν̄ Eust. 52. 22:—Adv. -κῶς, Schol. Luc. V. H. 2. 24.

ἐφέλκω, Ion. ἐπ-: fut. ἐφέλξω Eur. H. F. 632: but the aor. 1 in use is ἐφείλκῡσα (cf. ἕλκω). *To draw on, drag* or *trail after* one, ἐπ. τὰς οὐράς, of long-tailed sheep, Hdt. 3. 113; ἵππον ἐκ τοῦ βραχίονος *to lead* a horse by a rein upon the arm, Id. 5. 12; *to tow after* one, ναῦς ὡς ἐφέλξω Eur. l. c., cf. Thuc. 4. 26; ἐφ. ξύλον of a log tied to the leg, Polyz. Dem. 1; τὰ ὀπίσθια σκέλη ἐφέλκουσι ἐπὶ τὰ πρόσθια, of quadrupeds that do not go crosswise, like horses, Arist. H. A. 8. 24, 2; ἐφ. τὰ ἴσχια *to draw* them in, Id. **2.** *to bring on, bring in its train* (cf. infra III. 4), πολλὰς ἐφέλκων ξυμφορὰς Eur. Med. 552, cf. Ion 1149, H. F. 776; αἴσθησιν Plat. Phil. 65 E. **3.** *to draw* or *drink off*, Eur. Cycl. 151; also in Med., Luc.—The Act. is not in Hom.: but he has II. Pass., ἐφελκομένοισι πόδεσσι with feet *trailing after* him, of one who is dragged lifeless away, Il. 23. 696: so χωλαίνει καὶ ἐφέλκεται Plat. Legg. 795 B; οἱ ἐπελκόμενοι *the stragglers* of an army, Hdt. 3. 105., 4. 203, cf. Polyb. 9. 40, 2. **2.** *to be attracted*, h. Hom. 18. 9, Thuc. 1. 42. III. Med. like Act. *to drag after one*, ἐφέλκετο μείλινον ἔγχος, of a man with a spear sticking in his foot, Il. 13. 597. **2.** *to draw to oneself, attract*, ἐφέλκεται ἄνδρα σίδηρος the steel *attracts* men, i. e. *tempts* them *to use it*, Od. 16. 294., 19. 13; ὕδωρ ἐπ' ἐωυτόν Hdt. 4. 50; τινὰ πρός τι Polyb. 9. 1, 3; ἐφ. κάλλει πάντας Anth. Plan. 288. **3.** *to draw* or *pull to*, τὴν θύραν ἐφελκύσασθαι Luc. Amor. 16; so προστιθέναι τὴν θύραν καὶ τὴν κλεῖν ἐφέλκεσθαι Lys. 92. 42; ἐφ. ὀφρῦς to frown, Anth. P. 7. 440; ἐφ. κατὰ τῆς κεφαλῆς τὸ ἱμάτιον Plut. Caes. 66. **4.** *to bring on* consequences, πόλλ' ἐφέλκεται φυγὴ κακά Eur. Med. 462; σίδηρον, ἀγχόνας Id. Erechth. 20. 26 (cf. supra 1. 2). **5.** *to claim to oneself, assume*, ἀλλότριον κάλλος Plat. Gorg. 465 B, cf. Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 32; Μοῦσαν ὀθνείην Theocr. Ep. 22. 4. **6.** *to drag behind one as inferior*, i. e. *to surpass*, τινὰ κάρτεϊ Ap. Rh. 1. 1162.

ἐφέλκωσις, εως, ή, (ἐφελκόω) *ulceration*, Hipp. 1194 G, in plur.

ἕφελξις, εως, ή, = ἐφελκυσμός, Arist. Inc. An. 8. 6.

ἐφέμεν, Ep. for ἐφεῖναι, inf. aor. 2 of ἐφίημι.

ἐφέννῡμι, v. sub ἐπιέννυμι.

ἐφ-εξαιδέκατος, ον, *containing* $1+\frac{1}{16}$, Plut. 2. 1021 D; v. ἐπίτριτος.

ἐφεξῆς, Ion. **ἐπεξῆς**, poet. **ἐφεξείης** Orph. Arg. 325, 355: Adv.:—*in order, in a row, one after another*, ἵζεσθαι Hdt. 5. 18; χωρεῖν Eur. Hel. 1390; ἑστάναι Ar. Eccl. 842, etc.; πάντες ἐφ. all *in order*, Xen. Oec. 12. 10; δηοῦν πᾶσαν τὴν γῆν ἐφ. Id. Hell. 4. 6, 4, cf. Dem. 103. 15; τὰ ἐφ. λεγόμενα Plat. Soph. 261 D; τὸ ἐφ. *regular order*, Arist. H. A. 1. 6, 12; ἡ ἐφ. γωνία the *adjacent* angle, Eucl.:—c. dat. *next to*, Plat. Parm. 149 A, etc.; τὸ ἐφ. τούτοις Id. Phil. 34 D; ἐφ. τοῖς εἰρημένοις Arist. Pol. 4. 9, 1: rarely c. gen., Id. Tim. 55 A. II. more rarely of Time, *successively*, τρεῖς ἡμέρας ἐπεξῆς Hdt. 2. 77, cf. Lys. 156. 31; τέσσαρες ἐφ. Ar. Ran. 915; ὃς ἐφ. Call. Ep. 37. **2.** *afterwards*, εὐθὺς ἐφ. Dem. 236. 17:—*thereupon, then*, εἰσελθὼν .. καὶ ἐφεξῆς .. καθεζόμενος Id. 553. 14.

ἔφεξις, εως, ή, (ἐπέχω) = ἐπισχεσία, *an excuse, pretext*, τοῦ δ' ἔφεξιν; = τίνος χάριν; Ar. Vesp. 338.

ἐφ-επτακαιδέκατος, ον, *containing* $1+\frac{1}{17}$, Plut. 2. 1021 D; v. ἐπίτριτος.

ἐφ-έπω: impf. ἐφεῖπον, Ep. ἔφεπον, Ion. ἐφέπεσκον: fut. ἐφέψω: aor. ἐπέσπον, inf. ἐπισπεῖν, part. ἐπισπών. *To go after, follow, pursue*, τινά Il. 11. 117, 12. 188; absol., 15. 742, etc.; ἄγρην ἐφέπεσκον, ἰχθῦς ὄρνιθάς τε Od. 12. 330. II. *to drive on, urge on*, [ἵππους] ἐφέπων μάστιγι Il. 24. 326; and c. dat. pers., Πατρόκλῳ ἔφεπε κρατερώνυχας ἵππους *drove* them *against* him, Il. 16. 732; ἔφεπε, imperat., in same sense, Ib. 724. III. *to follow* a pursuit, *busy oneself about* it, c. acc., οὐδέ κ' Ἀθήνη τόσσης ὑσμίνης ἐφέποι στόμα Il. 20. 359; ἄλλοι δ' ἐπὶ ἔργον ἔποιεν Od. 14. 195; πόλεμον ἐφ. Simon. 109; τερπωλὰς καὶ θαλίας Archil. 12 [53]; πολλά Hdt. 7. 8, 1; ὅσια καὶ νόμιμα Ar. Thesm. 675; πάντα Aesch. Pers. 552: *to govern*, Θήβας Ib. 38; ἐφ. παραιβασίας *to pursue* or *punish* .., Hes. Th. 220; ἐφ. δίκαν Φιλοκτήτου *to follow* his ways, Pind. P. 1. 97. **2.** c. acc. loci, *to search, explore, traverse*, Lat. *obire*, κορυφὰς ὀρέων, of hunters, Od. 9. 121; πεδίον Il. 11. 496; γαῖαν καὶ βένθεα λίμνης Hes. Th. 365; γῆν καὶ θάλασσαν Luc. Tragoed. 267: *to haunt, frequent*, of gods, Pind. P. 1. 57, cf. Ap. Rh. 2. 384. IV. *to come suddenly upon, encounter*, Lat. *obire*, πότμον ἐπισπεῖν Il. 6. 412, etc.; θάνατον καὶ πότμον ἐπισπεῖν Od. 24. 31; θανεῖν [or -έειν] καὶ πότμον ἐπ. Il. 7. 52, Od. 4. 562, etc.; so κακὸν οἶτον ἐπισπεῖν Od. 3. 134; ὀλέθριον ἦμαρ ἐπ. Il. 19. 294; μόρσιμον ἦμαρ ἐπ. 21. 100; reversely, αἰὼν ἔφεπε μόρσιμος Pind. O. 2. 19.—The Act. is rare in Att., v. supra.

B. Med. ἐφέπομαι (in late Poets ἐφέσπομαι, q. v.): impf. ἐφειπόμην: fut. ἐφέψομαι: aor. ἐφεσπόμην, ἐπεσπόμην Pind. P. 4. 237, imper. ἐπίσπου, inf. ἐπισπέσθαι (also aor. imperat. ἐφεψάσθω (but with v. l. ἐφαψ-), Theocr. 9. 2):—*to follow, pursue*, ἐπισπόμενος Ταφίοισιν Od. 16. 426; but nowhere else used by Hom. in hostile sense, which occurs in Hdt. 1. 103., 3. 54, and Att. II. *to follow, accompany, attend*, λαῶν ἔθνος ἐπισπόμενον ἑοῖ αὐτῷ Il. 13. 495; ἐπισπέσθαι ποσίν *to follow* on foot, i. e. keep up with, 14. 521:—also εἴ οἱ τύχη ἐπίσποιτο *attend, favour* him, Hdt. 1. 32, etc.; ᾧ χάρις ἐφέσπετο Ar. Vesp. 1278. **2.** *to obey, attend to*, ἐπισπόμενοι θεοῦ ὀμφῇ Od. 3. 215., 16. 96; ἐπισπόμενοι μένεϊ σφῷ *giving the reins to* their passion, Od. 14. 262., 17. 431; so in Att., βουλῇ .. ἐπισπέσθαι πατρός Aesch. Eum. 620; γνώμαις, βουλεύμασι, τῷ δικαίῳ Soph. Ant. 636, Eur., etc.; absol. ὁ ἐπισπόμενος, opp. to ὁ πείσας, Thuc. 3. 43:—also *to agree, approve*, Od. 12. 349, Pind. P. 4. 237. **3.** *to follow* an argument, Plat. Legg. 644 D, Theaet. 192 E, etc.

ἑρμήνευμα, τό, *an explanation*, Theod. Prodr.; **-νευσις**, ή, Tzetz.

ἑρμηνευτικός, ή, όν, *explanatory*, Eust. 777. 57.

ἑρμηνεύω, *to explain further*, Eccl.

ἑρπύζω, later pres. for sq., Anth. P. 9. 231, Orph. L. 701, etc.

ἑρπύω: f. ψω Aesch. Eum. 500: but the aor. 1 in use is ἐφείρῡσα, Ar. Pl. 675, (in Theocr. 22. 15, where we have ἐφερπύσας [ῡ], should prob. be read ἐφερποίσας with Kiessl., or ἐπιβρίσας with Lob.), cf. ἕρπω:—*to creep upon*, ἐπὶ χύτραν Ar. l. c. II. poet. *to come on* or *over, come gradually* or *stealthily upon*, τινά Aesch. Eum. 314, cf. 500, 943; ἐπ' ὀσσοισι νὺξ ἐφέρπει Eur. Alc. 269; absol., χρόνος ὅλβον ἐφέρπων Pind. O. 6. 164; ἐφέρποισα κρίσις *future* judgments, Id. Fr. 96. 4.

Ἐφέσια, ίων, τά, *the feast of Artemis at Ephesus*, Thuc. 3. 104.

ἐφέσιμος δίκη, ή, a suit *in which there was the right of* ἔφεσις or *appeal* to another court, Luc. pro Imag. 15; so γνῶσις, κρίσις ἐφ. Dem. 78. 28, Poll. 8. 125.

ἔφεσις, εως, ή, (ἐφίημι) *a throwing* or *hurling at, a shooting*, ἡ τοῖς βέλεσιν ἔφ. Plat. Legg. 717 A. **2.** metaph. as Att. law-term, *an appeal to another court* (as we talk of *throwing* a cause *into* Chancery), εἴς τινα Dem. 1301. 3; πρός τινα Dion. H. de Isae. 12, cf. Att. Process p. 770. II. (ἐφίεμαι) *an aiming at a thing, appetite, desire*, τινός Archyt. in Stob. Ecl. 741 Gaisf., Plat. Legg. 864 B, Arist. Rhet. 2. 4, 31, etc.; absol., Def. Plat. 413 C.

ἐφεσπερεία, ή, *a keeping awake in the evening*, Suid.

ἐφεσπερεύω, (ἑσπέρα) *to spend the evening awake*, Poll. 1. 71.

ἐφέσπερος, ον, (ἑσπέρα) *western*, χῶρος Soph. O. C. 1059.

ἐφέσπομαι, late poet. pres. for ἐφέπομαι, Nonn.

ἐφέσσαι, ἔφεσσαι, ἐφέσσεσθαι, v. sub ἐφίζω.

ἐφέστιος, Ion. **ἐπίστιος**, ον: (ἑστία) *at one's own fireside, at home*, ἀπολέσθαι ἐφ. Od. 3. 234; Τρῶες, ἐφέστιοι ὅσσοι ἔασιν as many as have *a home of their own*, opp. to ἐπίκουροι Il. 2. 125, cf. 130; with Verbs of motion, ἀλλ' ἐμὲ .. ἐφέστιον ἤγαγε δαίμων (i. e. ἐπὶ τὴν ἑστίαν) Od. 7. 248; ἦλθεν ἐφ. 23. 55; also ἐφέστιον πῆξαι .. σκῆπτρον (i. e. ἐπὶ τῇ ἑστίᾳ) Soph. El. 419:—of suppliants, ἱκέτης καὶ δόμων ἐφέστιος *an inmate* of the temple, Aesch. Eum. 577, cf. 669; κάθησθε δωμάτων ἐφέστιοι Supp. 365; θεῶν ἐφ. Ib. 503, cf. Soph. O. T. 32; or merely of *guests*, Soph. Tr. 262; often in Ap. Rh., ἐφ. ἐν μεγάροισιν 1. 909., 3. 1117, etc.; also c. dat. pers., ἐφ. ἀθανάτοισιν *dwelling with* them, Id. 3. 116, cf. 4. 518; c. dat. loci, Id. 1. 117. II. generally, *of the house* or *family*, Lat. *domesticus*, πόνοι δόμων ἐφέστιοι Aesch. Theb. 853; μίασμα Id. Eum. 169; ἀλαλαγαί Soph. Tr. 206; ἐφ. δόμοι Aesch. Theb. 73; οἶκος Ag. 408, ubi v. Herm.; εὐναὶ Eur. El. 216; θύματα Aesch. Ag. 1310:—hence τὸ ἐφέστιον, Ion. ἐπίστιον, *a household, family*, Hdt. 5. 72, 73. III. θεοὶ ἐφ. *the household* gods, Lat. *Lares* or *Penates*, to whom the hearth was dedicated, Hierocl. ap. Stob. 416. 3; Ζεὺς ἐφ., as *presiding over hospitality*, Hdt. 1. 44,

Soph. Aj. 492; ἐφ. ἵδρυμα ἐν οἰκίᾳ ἔχων, of household gods, Plat. Legg. 931 A.

ἐφεστρίδιον, τό, Dim. of sq., Luc. Merc. Cond. 37.

ἐφεστρίς, ίδος, ἡ, (ἐφέννυμι) *an upper garment, wrapper*, Xen. Symp. 4. 38: a philosopher's *mantle*, Ath. 98 A; a soldier's *cloak*, Plut. Lucull. 28; a senator's *mantle*, Hdn. 4. 2: also a woman's *robe*, Anth. P. 9. 153, etc.: v. Becker Charikl. 441.

ἐφετέον, verb. Adj. of ἐφίημι, *one must allow*, Cic. Att. 9. 4, 2.

ἐφέτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐφίημι) *a commander*, Aesch. Pers. 80. II. οἱ ἐφέται, at Athens, *a court specially appointed to try criminal cases*, ap. Andoc. 10. 43; cf. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 103. 11.

ἐφετικός, ή, όν, (ἐφίημι) *aiming at*, τινός Clem. Al. 661; in Gramm., *desiderative*, of Verbs in -σείω, Lat. -urio, Choerob. in A. B. 1277.

ἐφετίνδα παίζειν (Adv.), *to play at catch-ball*, also ἅρπαστον and φαινίνδα, Cratinus Incert. 25, who uses it with a pun on the ἐφέσεις, as Ar. puns on ὀστρακίνδα.

ἐφετμή, ή, (ἐφίημι) *a command, behest*, like ἐφημοσύνη, Il. 14. 249 (v. πινύσσω); θεῶν ὥτρυνεν ἐφετμή 19. 299:—often in plur. *behests*, esp. of the gods or one's parents, Il. 5. 508., 18. 216, Od. 3. 11, etc.; but in Il. 1. 495, Θέτις δ' οὐ λήθετ' ἐφετμῶν παιδὸς ἑοῦ:—also in Pind. P. 3. 19, etc., Aesch. Cho. 300, Eum. 241, Eur. I. A. 634:—also of *demands, prayers*, Pind. I. 6 (5). 26.—Poet. word.

ἐφετός, ή, όν, (ἐφίεμαι) *to be sought for, desirable*, Arist. Phys. 1. 9, Plut. 2. 374 D, etc. Adv. -τῶς.

ἐφευάζω, = ἐπευάζω, Plut. Marcell. 22, nisi legend. εὐάζω.

ἐφεύρεμα, ατος, τό, *a discovery, invention*, cited from Schol. Eur.

ἐφεύρεσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐφευρίσκω) *a discovering, discovery*, A. B. 773, Ignat.

ἐφευρετής, οῦ, ὁ, *an inventor*, Anacreont. 41 (39): *a contriver*, N. T., Eccl.

ἐφευρετικός, ή, όν, *inventive*, Schol. Hes.

ἐφευρίσκω, Ion. ἐπ-: fut. ἐφευρήσω: aor. ἐφεῦρον:—*to find* or *discover, find anywhere*, εἴ που ἐφεύροι ἥϊονας λιμένας τε Od. 5. 440, cf. 417, (cf. εὑρίσκω init.); but mostly with a partic., ὃν δ' αὖ .. βοόωντα ἔφευροι Il. 2. 98; δαιυμένους δ' εὖ πάντας ἐφεύρομεν Od. 10. 452; τήνδ' ἀλλύουσαν ἐφεύρομεν ἀγλαὸν ἱστόν we *discovered* her undoing it, 24. 145, cf. Soph. El. 1093, Plat. Polit. 307 C;—and so in Pass., μὴ ἐφευρεθῇ πρήσσων Hdt. 9. 109; δρῶν ἐφευρίσκει (2 sing.) Soph. O. C. 938; ἐφηύρηται κακός (sc. ὤν) Soph. O. T. 1421, cf. Ant. 281; δειλὸς ὢν ἐφηυρέθης Eur. Supp. 319. 2. *to discover besides*, v. l. Od. 19. 158; τινί τι Paus. 3. 12, 10. 3. *to bring in besides*, ὅσα δ' ἂν ἐφευρίσκῃ [τὰ τέλη] Xen. Vect. 4. 40. II. *to find out, invent*, of arts, τέχνην Pind. P. 12. 13 (and in Med., Ib. 4. 466); also in Plat., etc.; σοφῶς ἐφεῦρες ὥστε μὴ θανεῖν Eur. Alc. 699. III. *to find out, discover*, of scientific discoveries, etc., ἐφεῦρε δ' ἄστρων μέτρα καὶ περιστροφάς Soph. Fr. 379. 8.

ἐφεψίαομαι, Dep. *to mock* or *scoff at*, τινί, Lat. *illudere*, τεθνηῶτί γ' ἐφεψιόωνται ἅπαντες Od. 19. 331, cf. 370: v. καθεψιάομαι.

ἐφέψω, fut. ψήσω, *to cook over again*, Ath. 656 B:—Pass., ἐφέψεται ὕδωρ *boils over*, Pallad. de Febr. p. 40.

ἐφήβαιον, τό, (ἥβη) *the parts about the pudenda*, Lat. *pubes*, in pl., Diosc. 1. 3, Heraclid. ap. Ath. 647 A.

ἐφηβαρχέω, *to be* ἐφήβαρχος, Inscrr.

ἐφήβαρχος, ὁ, (ἔφηβος, ἄρχω) *an overseer of the youth*, a magistrate in some Greek cities, Epict. Diss. 3. 1, 34., 7. 19.

ἐφηβάω, Ion. ἐπ-: f. ήσω:—*to come to man's estate, grow up to manhood*, Hdt. 6. 83, Aesch. Theb. 665, Eur. Oen. 4, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 12.

ἐφηβεία, ή, (ἐφηβεύω) *puberty, man's estate*, Anth. P. 7. 467.

ἐφηβεῖον, τό, *a place for the youth to exercise themselves*, Strabo 246: hence as an architectural term, Vitruv. 5. 11, 1.

ἐφήβειος, α, ον, *youthful*, ἀκμή Anth. P. 7. 427, append. 148.

ἐφηβεύω, *to be an* ἔφηβος, *to arrive at man's estate*, Paus. 7. 27, 5, Artemid. 1. 54; aor. ἐφήβευσα Keil Inscrr. p. 53; τὸ ἐφηβεῦον = οἱ ἔφηβοι, Heliod. 7. 8.

ἐφηβία, ή, = ἐφηβεία, Artemid. 1. 54.

ἐφηβικός, ή, όν, Dor. ἐφαβ-: *of* or *for* an ἔφηβος, Theocr. 23. 56:—τὸ ἐφηβικόν, 1. = ἔφηβοι, Luc. Navig. 3. 2. the place in the theatre assigned to the youths, Poll. 4. 122, Schol. Ar. Av. 795.

ἔφηβος, Dor. ἔφᾱβος, ὁ, *one arrived at puberty* (ἥβη), *a youth* who *was* 18 *years of age*, Poll. 8. 105, Harp. s.v. ἐπιδιετές; (Xen., Cyr. 1. 2, 8, put the age at 16 or 17 for the Persians): on arriving at this age the youth underwent his δοκιμασία and was registered as a citizen upon the ληξιαρχικόν of his deme, Lycurg. 157. 18, v. Böckh de Eph. Att. (1819), Dict. of Antiqq.; (Poll. and Harp. defer the registration to the age of 20); cf. περίπολος. 2. of *a young girl*, Basil., Hesych. II. *a kind of cup*, Ath. 469 A. III. *a throw on the dice*, Anth. P. 7. 427.

ἐφηβοσύνη, ή, *the age of an* ἔφηβος, *puberty*, Anth. P. 6. 282.

ἐφηβότης, ητος, ὁ, = foreg., Byz.

ἐφηγέομαι, Dep. *to lead against* one, ὅστις σφὶν ἐπὶ στίχας ἡγήσαιτο Il. 2. 687. II. *to lead to* a place, c. dat. pers.: esp. as Att. law term, *to lead* the magistrate *to* a house where a criminal lay concealed whom the informer durst not seize himself, Dem. 601. 20, cf. 803. 11, Poll. 8. 50.

ἐφήγησις, εως, ἡ, at Athens, *an action against one who harboured criminal* (v. foreg. II), A. B. 187, Suid., etc., cf. Att. Process p. 246 sq.

ἐφήδομαι, Pass. *to exult over* a person, like ἐπιχαίρω, τινί Xen. Hell. 3, 20, Dem. 231. 2; ἐπί τινι Dio C.; absol., Xen. Ages. 7. 5, Dem. 190. 21:—rarely in good sense, Aristaen. 1. 12.

ἐφηδύνω, *to sweeten, give a relish to, season*, τὴν τροφήν Plut. 2. 66 D:—metaph., λόγοις διατριβὴν ἐφ. Ib. 514 F.

ἐφήκω, *to have arrived*, Soph. Aj. 34, Ant. 1257, etc.; ἐφῆκεν ἡμέρη Thuc. 8. 61:—ὅσον ἂν ἡ μόρα ἐφήκῃ *reaches*, Xen. Lac. 12. 5.

ἐφήλιξ, ικος, ὁ, ἡ, = ἔφηβος, Anth. P. 7. 427.

ἔφηλις, Ion. ἔπ-, ιδος, also **ἐφηλίς**, ίδος, ἡ: (ἧλος) *an iron band on a box's cover*, Philo Belop. 63 F. II. in plur. *spots* or *freckles* which *stud* the face (and so from ἧλος; but others from ἥλιος), Hipp. Prorrh. 105 C, Theophr. H. P. 9. 20, 3, etc.; cf. Nic. Th. 333, 158.

ἔφηλος, ον, (ἧλος) *nailed on* or *to*, Suid. II. *with a white speck on it*, ὀφθαλμός Ael. N. A. 15. 18; ὀφθαλμοῖσιν ἔφηλος Poëta ap. E. M. 714, 6.

ἐφηλότης, ητος, ἡ, *a white speck on the eye*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 233.

ἐφηλόω, *to nail on, nail firmly*: metaph. τῶνδ' ἐφήλωται τορῶς γόμφος, i. e. *it is fixed, determined*, Aesch. Supp. 944.

ἐφηλωτός, ή, όν, (ἐφηλόω) *nailed on*, Hero Autom. p. 244.

ἔφημαι, perf. pass. used as a pres. (cf. ἧμαι):—*to be set* or *seated on to sit on*, κληῖδεσσιν ἐφήμενοι Od. 12. 215; θρόνῳ 6. 309; δόμοις, τάφῳ Aesch. Ag. 1217, Cho. 501; c. gen., θινὸς ἐφήμενος Soph. Phil. 1124, cf. Lyc. 367; but also c. acc., (v. sub καθίζω), βρέτας ἐφήμενος *sitting on* or *at* the shrine, Aesch. Eum. 409, cf. 440, 446; τάφον Id. Fr. 149; βωμία ἐφημένη = βώμῳ ἐφ. Eur. Supp. 93.

ἐφημερευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a daily watcher* or *minister*, Philo 2. 481.

ἐφημερεύω, *to spend the whole day in* a thing, Polyb. 22. 10, 6; c. dat., τοῖς κινδύνοις Diod. 11. 8.

ἐφημερία, ή, *a division* of the priests *for the daily service of the temple*, Ev. Luc. 1. 5, cf. 1 Chron. 23. 6, Nehem. 13. 30: called πατρία in Joseph. A. J. 7. 14, 7; cf. 1 Chron. 24. 4, Suid. s. v.

ἐφημερῖνός, ή, όν, = sq., Alex. Incert. 34.

ἐφημέριος, Dor. **ἐφᾱμ-**, ον; also α, ον Pind. N. 6. 10: (ἡμέρα):—*on, for* or *during the day, the day through*, οὗ κεν ἐφημερίοις γε βάλοι δάκρυ Od. 4. 223; *by day*, opp. to μετὰ νύκτας, Pind. l. c.; ἐφημέρια φρονέοντες taking no thought for the morrow, Od. 21. 85:—often of men, ἐφημέριοι *creatures of a day*, Aesch. Pr. 546, Ar. Av. 687; θνατά τε καὶ ἐφαμ. ζῶα Tim. Locr. 99 D: but λάτρις ἐφ. *hired for the day*, Theogn. 486:—of things, hence, *lasting but for a day, short-lived*, κῆδος Id. 656. II. *for the day, daily*, ἀμβροσία Pherecyd. ap. Plut. 2. 938 B; μισθός Anth. P. 7. 634.—Cf. ἐφήμερος.

ἐφημερίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a diary, journal*, esp. *a military record*, as Caesar's *Commentarii*, Plut. Caes. 22; so we hear of Alexander's ἐφημερίδες, Id. Alex. 23, Arr. An. 7. 25, 1. 2. *a day-book, account-book*, Plut. 2. 829 C, Propert. 3. 23, 20; εἰς τὰς ἐφ. φιλοσοφεῖν to profess philosophy *for the ledger*, Plut. 2. 999 A. 3. *a calendar*, = ἡμερολόγιον, Synes. II. = ἐφημερία, Joseph. Vita 1.

ἐφήμερον, τό, *a short-lived insect, the May-fly*, Arist. H. A. 5. 12, 26. II. *a poisonous plant*, Nic. Al. 250.

ἐφήμερος, ον, Dor. **ἐφάμ-**, Aeol. **ἐπάμ-** Pind. P. 8. 135: (ἡμέρα):—more common form of ἐφημέριος, esp. in Prose, *living but a day, short-lived*, τερπνόν Pind. I. 7 (6), 57; τύχαι Eur. Heracl. 866; ὄλβος οὐ βέβαιος, ἀλλ' ἐφ. Id. Phoen. 558 (ubi v. Pors.); ἐφ. σώματα καὶ χρήματα Thuc. 2. 53:—esp. of men, ἐφήμεροι *creatures of a day*, like ἐφημέριοι, Pind. P. 8. 135, Simon. Iambl. 1. 3, Aesch. Pr. 83, etc.; ὦ τάλας ἐφάμερε Pind. Fr. 128; ὦφήμερε Ar. Nub. 223; ὦ φίλοι καὶ ἀτεχνῶς ἐφ. Plat. Legg. 923 A. II. *for the day, daily*, πυρετός Hipp. Aph. 1251; τροφή Dion. H. 8. 41; πράξεις Luc. Pseudol. 17; δαπάνη Plut. Pericl. 16, etc.; φάρμακον ἐφ. *killing on the same day*, Lat. *venenum praesentaneum*, Plut. Them. 31; cf. ἐφήμερον II.

ἐφημερούσιοι, ων, οἱ, *they who live only for the present day*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 225.

ἐφημοσύνη, ή, (ἐφίημι) = ἐφετμή, *a command, behest*, οὐδ' ὡς Μενελάου ἐφημοσύνης ἀμέλησεν Il. 17. 697, cf. Od. 12. 226., 16. 340; so in Pind. P. 6. 20, Soph. Phil. 1144, Ap. Rh. 1. 3.

ἔφησθα, Ep. and Aeol. for ἔφης, also in Com. dialogue.

ἐφησῠχάζω, f. άσω, *to acquiesce in* a thing, v. l. Polyb. 2. 64, 4; τινί Heliod. 6. 7:—*to be quiet*, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 8.

ἐφθᾱλέος, α, ον, (ἕψω) *cooked*, Phot., Suid.

ἐφθαρμένως, Adv. pf. pass. *corruptly*, Theol. Arithm. p. 43.

ἑφθέος, α, ον, (ἕψω) *to be cooked*, Nic. Al. 392.

ἑφθ-ήμερος, ον, *lasting seven days*, ἀνοχαί Plut. 2. 223 A.

ἑφθ-ημῐμερής, *containing seven halves*, i.e. 3½; esp. in metre, *of three feet and a half*, usu. of the first 3½ feet of a Hexameter or Iambic Trimeter, Schol. Ar. Pl. 302, etc.; cf. πενθημιμερής.

ἐφθίατο, v. sub *φθίνω*.

ἐφθο-πώλιον, *τό*, *a cook-shop, place where dressed meat is sold*, Posidipp. ap. Ath. 94 C.

ἐφθός, *ή*, *όν*, verb. Adj. of ἕψω, *boiled, dressed*, Hdt. 2. 77, Hipp. Vet. Med. 13, Acut. 385, Eur. Cycl. 246, Ar. Pax 717, Ecphantid. Σατυρ. 1, Plat. Rep. 404 C:—ἐφθὸς *χρυσός refined* gold, Simon. 64. II. metaph. *languid, unnerved*, Hipp. 1125 E; and so the Subst. **ἐφθότης**, *ητος*, *ή*, *languor*, Id. Acut. 392.

ἐφιάλλω, v. sub *φιάλλω*.

ἐφιάλτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one who leaps upon, the night-mare*, Lat. *incubo*, Phryn. Com. Ἐφι. 2, Strabo 19; Aeol. **ἐπιάλτης**, Alcae. 129.

ἐφιαλτία, *ή*, or **ἐφιάλτιον**, *τό*, *an herb* supposed to *make one proof against night-mare*, Poëta de Vir. Herb. in Fabric. p. 654.

ἐφιδρόω, Ion. **ἐπιδρ-**, *to perspire in addition to* or *after*, *πυρετῷ* Hipp. Epid. 1. 941:—*to perspire slightly over the whole body* or *on the upper part only*, Id., v. Foes. Oec.

ἐφιδρύω, *to place* or *set upon*, Philo 1. 21, Paul. Sil. Ambo 158.

ἐφίδρωσις, *εως*, *ή*, *superficial perspiration*, Plut. Brut. 25 (Coraës. ἀφιδρ-), Galen.

ἐφιζάνω, *to sit at* or *by*, Hom. only in Il., and always in impf., *δείπνῳ, αἰθούσῃσιν* 10. 578., 20. 11:—*to sit upon*, *ὕπνος ἐπὶ βλεφάροισιν ἐφίζανεν* Il. 20. 26; *νώτοισιν ἐφίζανε* Mosch. 2. 108; c. acc., *θῶκον* Ap. Rh. 1. 667:—later also in pres., Aretae. Caus. M. Acut. 2. 12, Philostr. 810. Cf. ἐφίζω II.

ἐφ-ίζω, Dor. **ἐφίσδω**. I. Causal, in Epic aor. ἐφέσσαι, ἐφέσσασθαι, *to make to sit* or *set upon*, used by Hom. only once in Act., *τούς μ' ἐκέλευσα Πύλονδε καταστῆσαι καὶ ἐφέσσαι to set* me *on land*, *set* me *ashore*, Od. 13. 274:—more common in Med., *γούνασιν οἷσιν ἐφεσσάμενος having set* [me] *on* his knees, Od. 16. 443, (cf. Il. 9. 455, where a fut. ἐφέσσεσθαι is used); imperat., ἔφεσσαί *με νηός* Od. 15. 277; and in tmesi, *ἐς Λιβύην μ' ἐπὶ νηὸς ἔέσσατο* Od. 14. 295. II. intr. *to sit at* or *by*, absol. *to sit*, Hom. only in Od. and always in impf., ἐφίζε Od. 3. 411; *ἔνθ' ἀρ' ἐφίζεν* 19. 55; *ἔνθα .. ἐφίζεσκε* 17. 331: later also in pres., *to sit upon*, *ὥρα ἐφίζουσα γλεφάροις* Pind. N. 8. 4; *ὕπνος .. βλεφάροισιν ἐφίζων* Mosch. 2. 3; *πρὸς ὄμμ' ἀχλὺς ἐφίζει* Critias 2. 11; *ἀμφὶ μήλοις* Nic. Al. 478; *τηνεὶ γὰρ ἐφίσδει* (Dor.) Theocr. 5. 97: absol., *βαρὺς δ' ἐφίζει* [*Ζεύς*] *sits heavy*, Aesch. Supp. 650.

ἐφίημι, fut. ἐφήσω: aor. 1 ἐφῆκα, Ion. and Ep. ἐφέηκα:—of the Act., Hom. uses part. pres. ἐφιείς, fut., aor. 1 indic., aor. 2 imperat. ἔφες, subj. ἐφείω, ῃς, ῃ: of the Med., pres. part., and fut.—He also has a 3 impf. ἐφίει, as if from ἐφιέω; cf. ἵημι. [ἐφῑ- Ep., ἐφῐ- Att.: yet Homer uses ἐφιείς, ἐφίει, ἐφιέμενος with ῑ, except ἐφῖει Od. 24. 180.]

To send to one, **Πριάμῳ .. Ἶριν ἐφήσω** Il. 24. 117; *ἐφέηκέ με καλέειν sent* me to call, Ap. Rh. 1. 712. 2. in Hom. c. inf., *to set on* or *incite* to do, *ἠλεός, ὅστ' ἐφέηκε πολύφρονά περ μάλ' ἀεῖσαι* Od. 14. 464; so *ἐφ. τινὰ ἐχθοδοπῆσαι, χαλεπῆναι, στοναχῆσαι* Il. 1. 518., 18. 108, 124, cf. Pind. I. 2. 15. 3. of things, *to throw* or *launch at* one, *ὅς τοι πρῶτος ἐφῆκε βέλος* Il. 16. 812; *ἄλλοις ἐφίει βέλεα* Od. 24. 180, etc.; *ἔγχος, μελίην* Il. 20. 346., 21. 170; *οἰστὸν ἐπί τινι* Eur. Med. 634: so *ἐφ. χεῖράς τινι to lay* hands *on* him, Lat. *injicere manus*, *μνηστῆρσιν ἀναιδέσι χεῖρας ἐφήσω* Od. 20. 39, cf. Il. 1. 567, etc. 4. of events, destinies, etc., *to send upon* one, *τοῖσιν ἀεικέα πότμον ἐφῆκεν* Il. 4. 396, etc.; *Ἀργείοισι πολύστονα κήδε' ἐφῆκεν* Il. 1. 445, cf. 21. 524; *μνηστήρεσσιν ἄεθλον τοῦτον ἐφήσω* Od. 19. 576; but *τοῖσιν ἀεικέα νόστον .., ὅν μοι Ζεὺς ἐφέηκε* which he *hath granted* me, Od. 9. 38; so later, *πάντ' ἐφήσω μόρον* Aesch. Eum. 501; *τέκνοισιν ἀρὰς ἐφ.* Theb. 786. 5. later, *to send against*, in hostile sense, *τῷ στρατοπέδῳ τὴν ἵππον* Hdt. 5. 63; *τὴν ἵππον ἐπὶ τοὺς Ἕλληνας* 9. 49, cf. Hes. Sc. 307; *στρατὸν ἐς πεδία* Eur. Heracl. 393:—then simply *to send forth*, *let loose*, *τὸ ὕδωρ ἐπὶ τὴν ἔσοδον* Hdt. 7. 176; *ἀκτῖνα Θήβαις* Eur. Phoen. 5; *ἀγέλας ἐπὶ τὰ χωρία* Xen. Cyr. 1. 1, 2; *ἄγαν ἐφῆκας γλῶσσαν* Eur. Andr. 954; *ὀργήν τινι ἐφ.* Plat. Legg. 731 D. 6. *to throw into*, *ἐς λέβητ' ἐφῆκεν ἔψεσθαι μέλη* Eur. Cycl. 404:—*to throw away*, like *προΐημι*, *ἐφῆκεν ἑλλοῖς ἰχθύσιν διαφθοράν* Soph. Aj. 1297. II. *to let go, loosen*, esp. the rein, Lat. *remittere*, metaph., *ἐφ. καὶ χαλάσαι τὰς ἡνίας τοῖς λόγοις* Plat. Prot. 338 A; *πάντα κάλων οὐρίᾳ ἐφ. πᾶσαν ἐφεὶς ὀθόνην* [*τῷ ἀνέμῳ*] Anth. P. 10. 1, cf. Ap. Rh. 2. 934:—hence, *to give up, yield*, Lat. *concedere*, *τινὶ τὴν ἡγεμονίαν* Thuc. 1. 95; *πάνθ' ἡδονῇ* Eur. Oen. 2; v. sub *χείριος*:—also c. inf. *to permit, allow*, *τινὶ ποιεῖν τι* Hdt. 1. 90., 3. 113; *τινὶ πᾶν λέγειν* Soph. El. 631, etc.; *ἦν ἐφῇς μοι* [sc. *λέγειν*] Ib. 554, cf. Zaleuc. ap. Stob. 280. 13 (where for *ἐφήκασιν* read *ἐφείκ-*); c. acc. et inf., *τοὺς νεωτέρους ἐφ. διώκειν* Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 24, etc.:—also *to command*, Pind. I. 2. 13: cf. infra B. 2. *ἐφ. ἑαυτόν*), *to give oneself up to*, *οὐρίᾳ* a fair wind, seemingly intr. (sub. Plat. Prot. 338 A; *ἰσχυρῷ γέλωτι* Rep. 388 E; *τῇ ἡδονῇ* Tim. 59 C, cf. Eur. Oen. 2, Valck. Diatr. p. 233, and v. sub *δίδωμι*. III. *to put* the male *to* the female, Lat. *admittere*, Hdt. 3. 85., 4. 30, Arist. H. A. 9. 47. IV. as law-term, *to leave* to another to decide, *δίκας ἐφ. εἴς τινα* Dem. 1017. 27., 1024. 22: *to refer* to another court, *τινὰ ἐς τὸ δικαστήριον* 913. 33; *τοιαῦτα εἰς ἕτερον δικ.* Luc. Hermot. 30:—and absol. (sub. *ἑαυτόν*) *to appeal*, *ἐπί τινα* Id. Bis Acc. 4; *ἀπό τινος* Dio C. 64. 2, cf. 37. 27.

B. Med. *ἐφίεμαι*, fut. *ἐφήσομαι*:—*to lay one's command* or *behest upon* (v. *ἐφετμή, ἐφημοσύνη*), *ὕμεων δ' ἀνδρὶ ἑκάστῳ ἐφιέμενος τάδε εἴρω* Od. 13. 7, cf. Il. 23. 82., 24. 300, Soph. O. T. 766, etc.: c. inf., *ἐφ. τινὶ ποιεῖν τι* Soph. El. 1111, Ar. Vesp. 242; so *ἐφίεμαι χαίρειν σε I bid* thee have thy will, Soph. Aj. 112: absol., Eur. I. T. 1483:—*ἐφ. ἐς Λακεδαίμονα to send orders to* .., Thuc. 4. 108: *to commit, intrust* to one, *τί τινι* Aesch. Pr. 4, etc. 2. *to allow* or *permit* one to do, Aesch. Cho. 1039, Soph. Phil. 619, Xen. An. 6. 6, 31, etc. II. *to aim at*, *ἀγαθοῦ τινός* Arist. Eth. N. 1. 1, 1; *τῶν προσώπων, τῶν ὄψεων* Plut. Pomp. 71, Caes. 45. 2. *to long after, desire*, c. gen. rei, *τί μοι τῶν δυσφόρων ἐφίει*; Soph. El. 143; *τί .. ἐφίεσαι φιλοτιμίας*; Eur. Phoen. 531; *ἀλλοτρίων* Antipho 138. 37; *κερδῶν, ἀρχῆς*, Thuc. 1. 8, 128; c. gen. pers., Xen. Mem. 4. 1, 2; in Soph. O. T. 766, *τοῦδ'* should prob. be restored for *τοῦτ'*, cf. Xen. Ages. 11. 14:—c. inf., *ὧν .. σοῦ τυχεῖν ἐφίεμαι, ἄκουσον* Soph. Phil. 1315; *ἐφ. ἄρξειν* Thuc. 6. 6, etc.; c. acc. et inf., Soph. O. T. 1055.

ἐφίητι, Dor. for *ἐφίησι*, Pind. I. 2. 15.

ἐφικάνω, = sq., *χαλεπὸν δ' ἐπὶ γῆρας ἱκάνει* Od. 11. 196.

ἐφικνέομαι, Ion. **ἐπ-**: fut. *ἐφίξομαι*: aor. *ἐφῑκόμην*: Dep. *To reach at, aim at*, c. gen., of two combatants, *ἅμα δ' ἀλλήλων ἐφίκοντο* Il. 13. 613: simply, *to reach* or *hit* with a stick, *εὖ μάλα μου ἐφικέσθαι πειράσεται* Plat. Hipp. Ma. 292 A; *τῶν ἄλλων ὅσων ἂν ἐφικέσθαι δυνηθῶσιν* Isocr. 280 B, cf. Dem. 800. 17, Plut. 2. 267 C, etc.: also *τὰ βέλη ἐφ. ἄχρι πρὸς τὸν σκοπόν* Luc. Nigr. 36. 2. *to reach* or *extend*, *ὅσον ὁ ἥλιος ἐφ.* Theophr. H. P. 1. 7, 1, etc.; *ἐφ' ὅσον ἀνθρώπων μνήμη ἐφ.* Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 8; *ἐφ. ἐπὶ τοσαύτην γῆν τῷ ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ φόβῳ to reach* by the terror of his name over .., Ib. 1. 1, 5; *ἐφ. ἐς τὸ λεπτότατον to reach* to the smallest matter, Luc. Jup. Conf. 19; *ὅπου μὴ ἐφ. ἡ λεοντῆ, προσραπτέον .. τὴν ἀλωπεκῆν* Plut. 2. 190 E: c. part., *ἐφ. φθεγγόμενον* Plut. T. Gracch. 18; *ἐφ. βλέποντα μέχρι τινός* Dio Chr. 2. 321. 3. metaph., *ἐφ. λέγων to hit* or *touch the right points*, Lat. *rem acu tangere*, Hdt. 7. 9; *τῷ λόγῳ ἐφ. τῶν ἐκεῖ κακῶν* Dem. 361. 25; c. part., *ἐφ. ἀριθμούμενος* Polyb. 1. 57, 3. 4. *to reach, gain, attain to*, *τῆς ἀρετῆς* Isocr. 3 B; *ἀνδραγαθίας* Aeschin. 81. 10; *τοῦ τριηραρχεῖν* Dem. 465. 24, cf. 494. 3; and c. inf., *ἐφ. διελθεῖν to be able to* .., Plut. 2. 338 D, cf. Polyb. 1. 4, 11:—absol. *to succeed in one's projects*, App. Mithr. 102. II. c. acc. *to come upon*, like *ἐφικάνω*, *εἴ σε μοῖρ' ἐφίκοιτο* Pind. I. 5 (4). 17; c. dupl. acc., *ἐπικέσθαι μάστιγι πληγὰς τὸν Ἑλλήσποντον to visit* it *with* blows, Hdt. 7. 35.

ἐφικτός, *ή*, *όν*, *to be reached, easy to reach*, Parmen. Fr. 42; *οὐκ .. ὀφθαλμοῖσιν ἐφικτόν* Emped. 302; *λόγος ὀλίγοις ἐφ.* Polyb. 6. 5, 1; *ἐφικτὸς εἰκότι λόγῳ* Plut. Thes. 1; *ἐφ. ἐστι* it is *possible*, c. inf., Polyb. 9. 24, 5; *καθόσον ἐφικτόν* to the best of one's power, Lat. *pro virili*, Arist. Mund. 1. 6; *ὡς οὐκ ἦν ἐφικτὰ αὐτοῖς* Ael. N. A. 5. 7: *ἐν ἐφικτῷ within reach*, Theophr. Lap. 25, Ign. 70: *ἐν ἐφικτῷ τῆς ἐλπίδος, τοῦ φιλῆσαι* Plut. 2. 494 E, 496 C; *ὡς ἐφικτὸν ἐλθεῖν* to come *within reach*, Dion. H. 2. 38.

ἐφῑμείρω, strengthd. for *ἱμείρω*, c. acc., Nic. ap. Ath. 683 F; c. gen., Anth. P. 5. 269, Nonn. D. 14. 355; c. inf., Musae. 80:—Med., Arat. 975.

ἐφίμερος, *ον*, *longed for, desired, charming, delightful, agreeable*, *φιλότης* Hes. Sc. 15, Th. 132; *χῶρος* Archil. 18; *ὕμνος* Theogn. 994; *φάτις* Aesch. Cho. 840; *ἡ τέκνων ὄψις ἐφ. προσλεύσσειν* Soph. O. T. 1375; *ἐφ. ἀνδράσιν ἄγρη* Opp. H. 4. 110. [ῑ]

ἐφιορκέω, in Delph. and other Inscrr. for **ἐπιορκέω**, C. I. no. 1688. 13, etc.; v. Böckh 1. p. 808.

ἐφιππάζομαι, Dep. *to ride a tilt at*, *λόγοις ἐφ.* Cratin. Incert. 131: cf. *καθιππάζομαι*. 2. *to ride upon*, *ἐπὶ δελφῖνος* Luc. D. Marin. 6. 2; sensu obs., Artemid. 1. 79.

ἐφιππαρχία, *ή*, *a double ἵππαρχία*, consisting of 1024 horse, Arr. Tact. 18. 4, Suid. s. v. *ἐφίππων*.

ἐφιππαστήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, = **ἐπιβήτωρ**, Apollon. Lex. s. v. *ἐπιβώτορι*.

ἐφιππεύω, *to ride against, to attack with cavalry*, *τινί* Diod. 17. 19. II. *to ride upon*, Babr. 76. 10:—*to cover* the female, Opp. C. 1. 390.

ἐφίππιος, *ον*, (*ἵππος*) *for putting on a horse*, *κασᾶς* Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 6; *πῖλος* Plut. Artox. 11 (ubi **ἐφίππειος**); *στρῶμα ἐφ. a saddle*-cloth, Lat. *ephippia*, Antiph. Ἵππ. 1: and so *τὸ ἐφ.* (sub. *στρῶμα*), Xen. Eq. 7. 5:—*ἐφ. δρόμος* a course of a certain length so called, not necessarily for horses, v. Plat. Legg. 833 B.

ἐφίππιον, *τό*, *a car with one horse*, Dio C. 63. 13, Poll. 10. 54, etc.

ἔφιππος, *ον*, *on horseback, riding*, Plut. 2. 306 E, etc.; *ἐφ. ὄντες*, opp. to *ὁπλιτεύοντες*, Lys. 140. 21 Bekk.; *ἀνδριὰς ἔφ. an equestrian* statue, Plut. Poplic. 19; *ἐφ. εἰκὼν χαλκῆ* Id. Fab. 22. 2. *κλύδων ἔφιππος* a rushing wave *of horses*, Soph. El. 733.

ἐφιππο-τοξότης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a mounted archer*, f. l. for *ἀμφιππο-τοξότης*, Diod. 19. 30.

ἐφίπταμαι, later pres. of *ἐπιπέτομαι*, Mosch. 1. 16, Plut. Cleom. 39, etc.

ἐφίσδω, Dor. for **ἐφίζω**.

ἐφιστάνω, late form for **ἐφίστημι**, *to set over*, *τινά τινι* Plut. 2. 233 E. II. *to stop*, *check*, Diosc. 4. 16. 2. *to attend to* a thing, Polyb. 11. 2, 5.

ἐφίστημι, Ion. **ἐπ-**: A. Causal in pres., impf., fut., and aor. 1: I. *to set* or *place upon*, *τί τινι* Thuc. 2. 75; *τί ἐπί τινος* Plat. Criti. 116 A; *τι ἐπί τινι* Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 7; *τι ἐπί τι* Dem. 1029. 29: metaph., *ἐφ. μοῖραν βίῳ*, Lat. *finem imponere vitae*, Plat. Rep. 498 C; *ἀνάγκην τινί* Dion. H. 1. 16. II. *to set over*, Lat. *praeficere*, ἐφιστάναι or *ἐπιστῆσαί τινα ὕπαρχόν τισι* Hdt. 5. 27; *στρατηγὸν στρατοπέδῳ* Plat. Alc. 1. 122 B, cf. Xen. An. 5. 1, 15, etc.; *φύλακα βοΐ* Aesch. Supp. 303; *τινὰ τοῖς πράγμασι* Isocr. 20 B; *παιδαγωγοὺς ἐπέστησεν αὐτοῖς* Xen. Lac. 2. 1; *τὸν νόμον* Arist. Pol. 4. 6, 2; *ἐπὶ συμμάχων τινά* Polyb. 2. 65, 9; *κύνα ἐπὶ ποίμνην* Dem. 807. 3; *τινὰ ἐπὶ τὰς εὐθύνας* 264. 7; *ἐπιστῆσαί τινα τέλει to appoint* one to an office, Aesch. Ag. 1202: c. inf., *ἐπ. τινὰ ἐπιμελεῖσθαι τῆς εὐκοσμίας* Isocr. 147 B, etc.: hence, 2. *to bring in*, *ἡ τύχη ἐπιστήσασα Ῥωμαίους* Polyb. 15. 20, 6; *Φίλιππον ἐφ. τοῖς πράγμασι to let* him *have a hand in* the business, Dem. 351. 25. 3. *to bring in*, *cause*, *occasion*, *κατάπληξίν τινι* Diod. 14. 62; *κίνδυνόν τινι* App. Hann. 55, cf. Id. Syr. 10, Polyb. 2. 20, 7. III. *to set up*, *establish*, *institute*, *τινὶ ἀγῶνα* games *in honour* or *commemoration of* him, Hdt. 1. 167., 6. 38; c. acc. et inf., *ὁ νόμος ἐφίστησι κρίνειν τοὺς ἄρχοντας* Arist. Pol. 3. 16, 5. IV. *to set by* or *near to*, Hdt. 1. 59, etc.; *ἐπιστήσαντες κύκλῳ τὸ σῆμα* (=*περὶ τὸ σ.*) *ἱππέας* Hdt. 4. 72; *ὁρυὸς ἐφ. ἐπὶ τὴν οἰκίαν* Dem. 1029. 29; *τὴν φάλαγγα τούτοις κάτοπιν ἐφ.* Polyb. 1. 33, 6, cf. 26, 14. V. *to stop*, *make halt*, Lat. *inhibere*, *ἐπιστῆσαι τὸ στράτευμα* Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 18; *τὴν ὁδόν*, *τὴν πορείαν* Diod. 17. 112, Plut. Cim. 1; *τοὺς ἱππέας τοῦ πρόσω* Arr. 5. 16, 1:—also *ἐφ. τὴν ὁρμήν to check* it, Polyb. 16. 34, 2; *τὴν διήγησιν to interrupt* it, Id. 7. 12, 1:—absol. *ἐπιστήσας* (sc. *ἑαυτόν*, *τὸν ἵππον*) *having halted*, Xen. An. 1. 8, 15. VI. *ἐφίστημι τὴν διάνοιαν to be thoughtful*, Hipp. Ep. 1286. 16; *ἐφ. τὸν νοῦν τινί to apply one's* thoughts to a thing, *attend to* it, Diod. 12. 1; *γνώμην κατά τι* Isocr. 203 B: *τὴν διάνοιαν*, *τὴν σκέψιν περί τι* Arist. Metaph. 1. 6., 12. 2; so *ἐφ. τὰς ὄψεις ἐπί τι* Polyb. 10. 47, 8:—but more often absol., like *προσέχειν*, *to give attention*, *τούτοις ἐπιστήσαντες* Arist. Mund. 1. 5; *περὶ ἕκαστον γένος* Id. H. A. 1. 1, 12; *περί τινος* Polyb. 6. 26, 12; *ἐπί τι* Id. 1. 65, 5, etc.; *ἐπιστήσασι μᾶλλον λεκτέον* one must speak *with* more *care and accuracy*, Arist. Pol. 7. 16, 12 (whence the words *ἐπίσταμαι*, *ἐπιστήμη*, qq. v.): cf. B. v. 2. c. acc. pers. *to arrest the attention of*, Plut. T. Gracch. 17, 1, etc.; *ἐπιστῆσαί τινα ἐπί τι to call* his *attention to*, Polyb. 2. 61, 11., 4. 34, 9.

B. intrans. in Med. and Pass., *ἐφίσταμαι*, aor. 1 *ἐπεστάθην* (Soph. Fr. 708, Eur. Hipp. 819, I. T. 1375), with pf., plqpf. and aor. 2 act.: (the Causal tenses are not found in Hom.; Pass. only in form *ἐφίστατο*, Il. 11. 644; elsewhere always aor. 2 or pf.):—*to stand upon*, *τείχεος .. ῥύατ' ἐφεσταότες* Il. 18. 515; *πύργῳ ἐφεστήκει* 6. 373; *δίφρῳ ἐφεστάτην* 17. 609, etc.; *ἐπέστη βηλῷ ἐπὶ λιθίνῳ* Il. 23. 201; *ἐπὶ τὰς .. σχεδίας* Polyb. 3. 46, 8. 2. *to be imposed upon*, *μόχθοι ἐφεστῶτες* Soph. Tr. 1170. 3. *to stand on the top* or *surface*, *λιπαρότητες ἄνω ἐφιστάμεναι* Hipp. 40. 52; *τὸ ἐπιστάμενον τοῦ γάλακτος* i. e. *cream*, Hdt. 4. 2; *ὀρρὸς ἐφίσταται γάλακτι* Diosc. 1. 96. II. *to be set over*, Lat. *praeesse*, *ἐφίσταται πύλαις* Aesch. Theb. 538; *προβατίοις* Ar. Vesp. 955; *χρημάτων ἐφέστασαν* Eur. Andr. 1098; *ἐπί τινι* Xen. Hier. 9. 5; *ἐπί τινος* Plat. Rep. 460 B, Dem. 436. 28:—often absol. in part., *ὁ ἐφεστηκώς the person in authority*, *the officer in command*, Xen. Oec. 21. 9; *οἱ ἐφεστῶτες*, Ion. *ἐπεστεῶτες*, Hdt. 2. 148., 4. 84, Soph. Aj. 1072; *οἱ ἐφεστηκότες* Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 19; *οἱ ἐφιστάμενοι* Id. Mem. 3. 5, 21:—hence, *to be urgent*, *urge on* a work, etc., Dem. 70. 16. III. *to stand by* or *near*, *ὡς πυκνοὶ ἐφέστασαν ἀλλήλοισι* Il. 13. 133; *ἐπ' ἄκρῳ χείλει ἐφεσταότες*, *ἐφ. παρὰ τάφρῳ* 12. 52, 199; *θύρῃσιν ἐφίστατο* Il. 11. 644; so *ἐπὶ τὰς πύλας*, *ἐπὶ τὰς θύρας* Hdt. 3. 77, Plat. Symp. 212 E; *ἐπὶ τοῖς προθύροις* Id. Phil. 64 C: esp. of dreams or visions, *to appear to*, *εὕδοντι ἐπέστη ὄνειρος* Hdt. 1. 34, cf. Il. 10. 496., 23. 106; *ἐπιστῆναι νυκτός* Isocr. 215 E, etc.:—absol., Soph. O. C. 558, etc.; *οἱ λέβητες ἐπεστεῶτες* Hdt. 1. 59; *ὁ ἀντίδικος ἐφέστηκε* Plat. Theaet. 172 E, cf. Aeschin. 65. 5; *οἷοι νῶν ἐφεστᾶσι σκοποί* Soph. Aj. 945:—of troops, *to be posted after* or *behind*, *κάτοπιν ἐπ. τοῖς θηρίοις* Polyb. 16. 18, 7, cf. *ἐπιστατής*. 2. in hostile sense, *to stand against*, *τὰ φρονέοντες ἐφέστασαν ἀλλήλοισι* Il. 15. 703, cf. 5. 624; *ἔνθα μένος φρονέοντες ἐφέστασαν* Od. 22. 203, cf. 24. 380: *to appear before*, of an army, *ἐπὶ τῇ πόλι* Hdt. 4. 203; *ἐπὶ τὸ βασίλειον* Isocr. 200 E: hence, *to come upon by surprise*, *ἐξαίφνης ἐπιστὰς τοῖς γιγνομένοις* Isocr. 167 D, cf. Dem. 66. 23, Luc. D. Deor. 17. 1; *εἰς τοὺς ὄχλους* Isocr. 372 D. 3. metaph. *to impend*, *be at hand*, Lat. *instare*, *Κῆρες ἐφεστᾶσιν θανάτοιο* Il. 12. 326; *πρίν μοι τύχη τοιάδ' ἐπέστη* Soph. O. T. 777, cf. Thuc. 3. 82, Dem. 287. 5; *περὶ τοῦ βασιλέως .. ὁ λόγος ἐφέστηκε νῦν* Arist. Pol. 3. 16, 1. IV. *to halt*, *stop*, as in a march, *ἐφιστάμενος* Xen. An. 2. 4, 26 (cf. A. v.); *ἐπιστὰς περιέμεινα* Plat. Symp. 172 A:—c. gen., *ἐπ. τοῦ πλοῦ* Thuc. 2. 91. V. *to fix one's mind on*, *give one's attention to*, *σφαγῇ* Eur. Andr. 547; *ἐπί τι* Isocr. 213 D, Dem. 245. 12; *τοῖς πράγμασιν .. ἐπιστάντες* Id. 43. 20; *ἐπιστάς* absol. (sc. *τοῖς πράγμασι*) Id. 305. 9: cf. A. VI. 1.

C. the aor. 1 med. is used in causal sense, *to set up*, *θύρας* Xen. Ages. 8. 7: *to set*, *post*, *φρουροὺς ἐπεστησάμην* Id. Cyr. 8. 2, 19; *τέλος ἐπιστήσασθαι*, *finem imponere*, Plat. Legg. 802 A: the pres. is once so used, *τοῦ με τήνδ' ἐφίστασαι βάσιν*; *cur mihi sistis gradum?* Soph. Tr. 339:—in Polyb. the pf. is used for *to set over*, *τινά τινι* 10. 20, 5., 24. 2., 32. 9, 1.

ἐφιστορέω, *to inquire* or *search further*, Hesych.

ἔφλᾰδον, v. sub **φλάζω**.

ἐφοδεία, *ἡ*, (**ἐφοδεύω**) *a going the rounds*, *visiting the sentries*, etc., Polyb. 6. 35, 8. 2. *to guard*, *watch*, *patrol*, Wessel. Diod. 20. 16.—The f. l. *ἐφοδία* occurs in Mss.

ἐφοδευτέον, verb. Adj. *one must trace onwards*, *examine*, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 198.

ἐφοδευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who goes the rounds*:—*a spy*, Aq. V. T.

ἐφοδευτικῶς, Adv. *by tracing an argument*, *advancing to a conclusion*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 308.

ἐφοδεύω, *to visit*, *go the rounds*, *patrol*, to see that watch is kept right, Timocl. Φιλοδ. 1, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 24., 5. 3, 22; *ἐφοδ. κώδωνι* Plut. Arat. 7; c. acc., *ἐφ. φύλακας* Polyb. 6. 35, 11; *ἐφοδεύεται the rounds are made*, Ar. Av. 1160, cf. Plut. 2. 781 C:—in Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 16, of an officer who yearly visited all the Satrapies of Persia. 2. *to superintend*, *watch over*, *ἀγῶσι* Aesch. Cho. 728. 3. *to visit as a spy*, *spy out*, Aq. V. T. 4. metaph. *to trace onwards*, *examine* an argument, Plut. 2. 895 C, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 222, etc. II. *to lie in wait for*, *τινί* Clem. Al. 4.

ἐφόδια, *τά*, v. **ἐφόδιος**.

ἐφοδιάζω, Ion. **ἐποδ-**, f. *άσω*, *to furnish with supplies for a journey*, Lat. *viaticum dare*, *ἀποπέμπουσι ἐποδιάσαντες ἐς τὰς Ἀθήνας* Hdt. 9. 99; *τινά* Plut. Cato Mi. 65: Med. *to supply oneself*, *ἐκ τῆς πόλεως* Polyb. 18. 3, 2: Pass. *to be supplied with*, *τι* Lxx:—generally, *to supply* or *furnish with* a thing, *αὐτοὺς ἀλκῇ καὶ ὅπλοις* Diod. 5. 34, cf. Plut. 2. 327. II. c. acc. rei, in Med., *πενταδραχμίαν ἑκάστῳ ἐφοδιασάμενος having seen* that five drachms *were paid* to each, Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 12. 2. metaph. *to maintain*, *promote*, *ἀργίαν* Plut. Solon 23; *τὴν ἀπείθειαν* Id. Coriol. 16.

ἐφόδιον, *τό*, mostly in plur. **ἐφόδια**, Ion. **ἐπόδια**, *τά*, (v. fin.), Lat. *viaticum*, *supplies for travelling*, *money and provisions*, esp. *of an army*, *ἐπόδια δοῦναι* Hdt. 4. 203; *λαβεῖν* 6. 70; *δι' ἀπορίαν ἐφοδίων τοῖς στρατευομένοις* Dem. 34. 10; cf. *σιτηρέσιον*:—of an ambassador's *travelling-allowance*, Ar. Ach. 53;—generally, *maintenance*, *support*, *ἐφόδια τῷ γήρᾳ ἱκανά* Dem. 1204. 22; *τὰ τῆς φυγῆς ἐφ.* Aeschin. 24. 30, Plut. Arat. 6; *τὰ ἐφ. τοῦ πολέμου* Arist. Rhet. 3. 10, 7; even *ἐφόδια τοῖς ἵπποις* Andoc. 33. 9:—rarely in sing. *a store*, *a resource* of any kind, *εὐσεβὴς βίος μέγιστον ἐφ.* Epich. p. 98; *τὴν Ἰλιάδα ἀρετῆς ἐφόδιον νομίζων* Plut. Alex. 8:—hence = *ἀφορμή*, Dem. 917. 14, Hyperid. Euxen. 31, cf. Wytt. Plut. 2. 8 C.

ἔφοδος, *ον*, *accessible*, Thuc. 6. 66 (in Sup. *-ώτατος*), Polyaen. 1. 49.

ἔφοδος, *ὁ*, *one who goes the rounds*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 16, Polyb. 6. 36, 6. Cf. **ἐφοδεύω**.

ἔφοδος, *ἡ*, *a way towards*, *approach*, Thuc. 4. 129., 6. 99; *αὐτόθεν ἐπὶ τοὺς πολεμίους* Xen. An. 4. 2, 6, cf. 3. 4, 41:—in argument, *ἐφ. ἐπί τι* Arist. Top. 1. 12:—*a channel*, *passage* in the body, cited from Hipp. 2. *a means of approach*, Polyb. 4. 34, 5: *importation*, *τῶν ἐπιτηδείων* Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 3: *access for traffic and intercourse*, *communication*, *παρ' ἀλλήλους*, Thuc. 1. 6; *πρὸς ἀλλ.* Id. 5. 35. 3. *a means of doing*, *an attempt*, *plan*, *method*, Theophr. Sens. 60, Polyb. 3. 1, 11. II. *an onset*, *attack*, *assault*, Aesch. Eum. 376, Thuc. 1. 93, etc.; *στρατεύματος* Xen. An. 2. 2, 18; *ἔφοδον ποιεῖσθαι* Thuc. 2. 95; *δέχεσθαι ἔφ.*, opp. to *φεύγειν*, Id. 4. 126, Plat. Phaed. 95 B; *γνώμης μᾶλλον ἐφόδῳ ἢ ἰσχύος* Thuc. 3. 11:—*ἐξ ἐφόδου* at *the first assault*, Polyb. 1. 36, 11; so *τῇ πρώτῃ ἐφόδῳ* Dion. H. 4. 51:—hence of ships, *εἰς ὁδὸν καὶ ἔφοδον* of burden and of war, Polyb. 3. 25, 4:—*νυκτίπολοι ἔφοδοι* of *the haunting powers of darkness*, as subject to Persephoné, Eur. Ion 1049. 2. *an attack* or *access* of fever, Hipp. 44. 3. 3. in Rhet. like Lat. *insinuatio*, *an artful exordium*, Dion. H. de Isaeo 3, cf. Auct. ad Herenn. 1. 4 (6).

ἐφοίτη, Dor. 3 sing. impf. of **φοιτάω**.

ἐφόλκαιον, *τό*, (**ἐφέλκω**) *a rudder*, *ξεστὸν ἐφ.* Od. 14. 350.

ἐφόλκιον, *τό*, (**ἐφέλκω**) *a small boat towed after a ship*, Moschio ap. Ath. 208 F, Plut. Pomp. 73, etc. 2. generally, *an appendage*, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 67, Plut. Pomp. 40., 2. 476 A; cf. A. B. 257.

ἐφολκίς, *ἡ*, = foreg., *a burdensome appendage*, *τινί* Eur. Andr. 200, H. F. 631, 1424.

ἑφολκός, *όν*, (**ἐφέλκω**) *drawing on* or *towards*, *enticing*, *alluring*, like *ἐπαγωγός*, *ἑφολκὰ λέγειν* Thuc. 4. 108; c. gen., *παιδὸς ἑφολκόν* Call. Fr. 291; *ἐφ. εἰς παρρησίαν* Ael. V. H. 8. 12: *τὸ ἐφ. a bait*, *allurement*, Id. N. A. 7. 10. 2. *requiring to be drawn on*, *a laggard*, Ar. Vesp. 268. II. *ἐφ. ἐν λόγῳ*, *drawling*, *tedious*, Aesch. Supp. 208.

ἐφομαρτέω, f. *ήσω*, *to follow close upon*, absol., Il. 8. 191., 12. 412.,

23. 414; c. dat., Ap. Rh. 1. 201, etc.; rare in Prose, as Arr. An. 1. 19.

ἐφομῑλέω, *to company with, live with* or *among*, c. acc., Hermesianax 5. 52; c. dat., Nonn. D. 5. 410.

ἐφοπλίζω, *to equip, get ready*, δόρπον, δεῖπνον ἐφοπλίσσαι Il. 23. 55, Od. 19. 419; δαῖτα γέρουσιν ἐφοπλίζωμεν Il. 4. 344; so in Med., δόρπα τ' ἐφοπλισόμεσθα *we will get ready our* suppers, Il. 8. 503., 9. 66: also ἡμιόνους καὶ ἅμαξαν ἐφοπλίσαι Od. 6. 37, cf. 57, 69, Il. 24. 263; νῆα Od. 2. 295; c. inf., Ap. Rh. 4. 1720. 2. *to arm against*, τινά τινι Opp. C. 3. 244; and so in Med., Ἕρωτα ὔμμιν ἐφοπλίσομαι Plat. in Anth. P. 9. 39, cf. Plan. 4. 151. II. Med. in proper sense, *to arm oneself*, ἐς ἀγῶνα Opp. H. 5. 617:—*to get ready to attack*, λαγωοῖς Id. C. 3. 86.

ἐφόρᾱσις, εως, ἡ, *a looking at, view*, Porphyr. ad Marcell. 21.

ἐφορᾱτικός, ή, όν, *fit for overlooking*, ἔργων Xen. Oec. 12. 19.

ἐφοράω, Ion. 3 sing. ἐπορᾷ, inf. -ᾶν, Hdt. 1. 10, 110, etc.; 3 pl. ἐπορέουσι (Dind.) Ib. 124:—impf. ἐφεώρων, Ion. 3 sing. ἐπώρα Hdt. 1. 48:—fut. ἐπόψομαι, Ep. ἐπιόψομαι Hom.: aor. 1 ἐπόψατο Pind. Fr. 58. fin., ἐπιώψατο infra II; but the common aor. is ἐπεῖδον (q. v.). *To oversee, observe, survey*, of the sun, πάντ' ἐφορᾷ καὶ πάντ' ἐπακούει Il. 3. 277, Od. 11. 109, etc.; so in Trag., as Aesch. Ag. 1246, Soph. El. 825; (ὁπόσας ἐφορᾷ φέγγος ἀελίου, poet. for ὅσαι εἰσί, Eur. Hipp. 849);—then of the gods or (as we should say) divine Providence, *to watch over, observe, take notice of*, Ζεύς .., ὅστε καὶ ἄλλους ἀνθρώπους ἐφορᾷ Od. 13. 214; θεοὶ .. ἀνθρώπων ὕβριν τε καὶ εὐνομίην ἐφορῶντες Il. 17. 487; Ζεὺς πάντων ἐφορᾷ τέλος Solon 12. (4). 17; σὲ γὰρ θεοὶ ἐπορέωσι Hdt. 1. 124, Soph. El. 175; Δίκην πάντα τὰ τῶν ἀνθρώπων ἐφορᾶν Dem. 772. 29, etc.; and so λιμὸς (personified) μαλθακὸν σφ' ἐπόψεται Aesch. Ag. 1642:—of men, τὰ πρήγματα ἐπορᾶν τε καὶ διέπειν Hdt. 3. 53; πάντ' ἐφορῶν καὶ διοικῶν Dem. 38. 12; οὐ ῥᾴδιον ἐφορᾶν πολλὰ τὸν ἕνα Arist. Pol. 3. 16, 9; ἀρχὴ ἐφορῶσα περί τι Ib. 6. 8, 3, etc.; of a general going his rounds, Thuc. 6. 67, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 59: *to visit* the sick, Ib. 5. 4, 18; generally, *to visit*, δαῖτα ἐποψόμενος Pind. O. 8. 68. 2. simply, *to look upon, view, behold*, ἐποψόμενος Τίτυον Od. 7. 324; ἕκαστα Hdt. 1. 48:—often with a partic., ἐπόψεαι .. φεύγοντας Il. 14. 145; κτεινομένους μνηστῆρας Od. 20. 233; τινὰ ἐξιόντα Hdt. 1. 10; τοὺς φίλους εὐδαίμονας γενομένους Xen., etc.; cf. ἐπεῖδον:—esp. of evils, ἐποψόμενος κακοῖλιον Od. 19. 260, 597., 23. 19; Ἀγαμέμνονος μόρον Aesch. Ag. 1246; τὰ μέλλοντα Soph. Tr. 1206, cf. Ar. Thesm. 1059, Xen. An. 7. 1, 30:—Pass., ὅσον ἐφεώρατο τῆς νήσου as much of it as *was in view*, Thuc. 3. 104. II. *to look upon, choose*, τοὺς ἂν ἐγὼν ἐπιόψομαι, οἳ δὲ πιθέσθων Il. 9. 167; ἐπιόψομαι ἥτις ἀρίστη Od. 2. 294; ὁ βασιλεὺς ἐπιάψατο ἀρρηφόρους Plat. Com. Ἕλλ. 7.

ἐφορεία, ή, (ἐφορεύω) *superintendence*: esp. *the office of* ἔφορος, *the ephoralty*, Xen. Lac. 8. 3, Lys. ap. Poll. 2. 55, Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 19 sq.:—in Eccl. *a bishopric*. II. (ὄρος) *a frontier*, Hecatae. (202) ap. Strab. et Eust.

ἐφορεῖον, τό, *the court of the ephors*, Xen. Ag. 1. 36, Plut. 2. 232 F.

ἐφορεύω, = ἐφοράω, c. acc., Aesch. Supp. 678, Eum. 530; c. gen., Id. Pers. 7; περί τινος Luc. Charid. 10. II. *to be ephor*, Thuc. 8. 6, Xen. Hell. 1. 3, 1.

ἐφορικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the ephori*, Xen. Lac. 15. 6.

ἐφόριος, α, ον, (ὄρος) *bordering on*, Ῥωμαίων App. Civ. 5. 9:—*on the border*, ἀγορὰ ἐφ., where the people of adjacent states met for market and other purposes, Lex ap. Dem. 631 fin., cf. 632. 24, and Weber's note; ἐφ. πόλεις Aristid. 1. 219; στήλη Poll. 9. 8.

ἐφορμαίνω, *to rush on*, δρόμῳ Aesch. Pers. 208, cf. Orph. H. 33. 74; τινί *upon* or *against* one, Opp. C. 3. 367.

ἐφορμάω, Ion. ἐπ-: f. ήσω. *To stir up, rouse against* one, οἵ μοι ἐφώρμησαν πόλεμον Il. 3. 165; ὅς μοι ἐφορμήσας ἀνέμους Od. 7. 272; ἐφορμῆσαι τοὺς λύκους Hdt. 9. 93; ᾧ καὶ Ζεὺς ἐφορμήσοι κακά Soph. Fr. 611; c. dupl. acc., ναύτας ἐφορμήσαντα .. τὸ πλεῖν *having urged* them *on* to sail, Id. Aj. 1143 (nisi legend. ναύταις); c. acc. et inf., Orph. Lith. 26:—for Thuc. 3. 31, v. sub ἐφορμέω. II. intr. *to rush upon, attack*, τινί Eur. Hipp. 1275, Plut. Pomp. 19, etc.; ἐπί τινα Dio C. 36. 7; c. inf. *to desire*, Opp. H. 2. 94, Orph. Lith. 34:—in Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 21; ἀφορμήσασαν is now restored:—this sense is more freq. in Pass. III. Pass. and Med. *to be stirred up*; c. inf. *to be eager* or *desire* to do, θυμὸς ἐφορμᾶται πολεμίζειν ἠδὲ μάχεσθαι Il. 13. 74, cf. Od. 1. 275., 21. 399, etc.:—absol. *to rush furiously on*, ἔγχει ἐφορμᾶσθαι Il. 17. 465; mostly in part. aor. pass. ἐφορμηθείς, Il. 6. 410, etc.; ἄκοντι ἐφορμαθείς Pind. N. 10. 129; and, simply, without hostile sense, *to spring forward*, τρὶς μὲν ἐφωρμήθην Od. 11. 206, cf. Hes. Op. 457:—c. acc. *to rush upon, dash at*, ὥστ' ὀρνίθων .. ἀετὸς αἴθων ἔθνος ἐφορμᾶται Il. 15. 691, cf. 20. 461; so ἐφορμήσασθαι ἀέθλους Hes. Sc. 127:—rare in Prose, ἐπαναχωρήσαντας καὶ ἐφορμηθέντας for refuge and *sally*, Thuc. 6. 49.

ἐφορμέω, Ion. ἐπ-: f. ήσω. *To lie moored at* or *over against* a place, *to blockade* it, λαθὼν τοὺς ἐπορμέοντας having escaped *the blockading fleet*, Hdt. 8. 81, Thuc. 1. 61, cf. Xen. An. 1. 6, 20 sq.; πεζῇ τε καὶ ναυσὶν ἐφ. Thuc. 4. 24: πεζῇ dat., ἐφ. τῷ λιμένι Thuc. 7. 3; ἐπὶ τῇ Μιλήτῳ Thuc. 5. 30; ἐπὶ τῷ λιμένι Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 7; ἐπὶ τοῦ στόματος Polyb. 1. 46, 5:—c. acc., ἐφ. ναυσὶ τὴν ἀκτήν App. Civ. 5. 72; but in Thuc. 3. 31, ἣν ἐφορμῶσιν αὐτούς, αὐτοῖς is now restored:—generally, *to lie by and watch*, Soph. O. C. 812; ἐφ. τοῖς καιροῖς Dem. 30. 18:—Pass. *to be blockaded*, Thuc. 1. 142., 8. 20; in 6. 49, Schäfer restored ἐφορμισθῆναι.

ἐφορμή, ή, *a way of attack*, μία δ' οἵη γίγνετ' ἐφορμή only *room* for one *to attack*, Od. 22. 130, cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 108, Opp. H. 4. 623:—*an assault, attack*, ἐφορμαῖς λαβεῖν Thuc. 6. 90, cf. Göller ad 6. 49: *an enterprise*, Ap. Rh. 4. 204.

ἐφόρμησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐφορμέω) *a lying at anchor over against* an enemy, *power* or *convenience of so doing*, Thuc. 6. 48: *a hostile watching with ships, a blockading, blockade*, Id. 2. 89 (ubi v. Arnold), 3. 33, etc. Sometimes ἐφόρμισις in Mss.

ἐφορμητικός, ή, όν, *capable of urging on*, v. l. Poll. 4. 86.

ἐφορμίζω, *to bring* a ship *to its moorings* (ὅρμοι), *bring to shore*, in Med., ἀμφὶ ταύτην θῖνα Anth. P. 7. 636:—but, properly, in Med. and Pass. *to come to anchor*, εἰς τόπον Thuc. 4. 8, cf. ἐφορμέω fin.:—in Med. also = ἐφορμέω, App. Civ. 5. 108. II. intr. in Act. *to seek refuge in*, ἔλαφοι ποταμοῖσιν ἐφώρμισαν Anth. P. 9. 244, cf. 254.

ἔφορμος, ον, *at anchor*, αἱ νῆες .. ἔφορμοι οὖσαι Thuc. 3. 76.

ἔφορμος, ὁ, = ἐφόρμησις, Thuc. 3. 6., 4. 27; ἐς ἔφ. πλεῖν Id. 4. 32.

ἔφορος, ὁ, (ἐφοράω) *an overseer, watcher, guardian, ruler*, στρατιᾶς, γῆς Aesch. Pers. 25, Supp. 674; χώρας Soph. O. C. 145; σφαγίων Eur. Rhes. 30; τῶν παίδων Plat. Phaedr. 265 C:—as fem., Ael. ap. Suid. s. v. Νέμεσις. 2. at Sparta, οἱ ἔφοροι, *the Ephors*, a body of five magistrates, who controlled even the kings, Hdt. 1. 65., 6. 82; cf. Plat. Legg. 692 A, Arist. Pol. 2. 6, Müller Dor. 3. 7:—also of *Magistrates* at Thera, C. I. no. 2448. 3. in Eccl. *a bishop*.

ἐφυβρίζω, *to insult over* one, ἐλυβρίζων ἔλετο Il. 9. 368; c. dat., Soph. Aj. 1385; c. acc., Anth. Plan. 1. 4; and so in Med., μὴ ᾽φυβρίζεσθαι νεκρούς Eur. Phoen. 1663; often with a neut. Adj. added, πολλὰ ἐφ. τινά Eur. Heracl. 947; τὰ δεινά τινι Id. Phoen. 180; εἰς ἀδελφὸν οἷ' ἐφύβρισας Id. Andr. 624; ἐφύβριζον ἄλλα τε καὶ εἰ.., *they gave vent to insulting language*, asking especially, whether.., Thuc. 6. 63. II. like ἐπιχαιρεκακέω, *to exult maliciously*, Soph. Aj. 954.

ἐφύβριστος, ον, *wanton, insolent*, Hdn. 6. 1; ἐφύβριστα πάσχειν Id. 2. 7. Adv. -τως, Plut. Artox. 30, Hdn. 2. 13.

ἐφύγοσαν, Alexandr. 3 plur. aor. 2 of φεύγω.

ἐφυγραίνομαι, Pass., of the bowels, *to be relaxed*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 948.

ἔφυγρος, ον, *moist*, dub. in Theophr. C. P. 2. 4, 7.

ἐφυδάτιος, α, ον, *in* or *of the water*, Νύμφη ἐφυδατίη [ῡ in arsi] Ap. Rh. 1. 1229.

ἐφυδρεύω, *to water*, τι Theophr. H. P. 2. 7, 1.

ἐφυδριάς, άδος, ἡ, *of the water*, Νύμφη Anth. P. 9. 327, 329.

ἔφυδρος, Ion. ἔπ-, ον, (ὕδωρ) *wet, moist, rainy*, of the west wind, Od. 14. 458, like Virgil's *Orion aquosus*. 2. *abounding in water*, γῆ ἔπυδρος πίδαξι Hdt. 4. 198, cf. Hipp. Aër. 280. 3. *dropsical*, cited from Hipp. 4. *living on the water*, νῆττα Philostr. 776.

ἐφ' ὕδωρ (not ἐφύδωρ), ὁ, *the keeper of the water-clock* (κλεψύδρα) in the Athen. law-courts, Poll. 8. 113.

ἐφὔλακτέω, *to bark at*, τινί Plut. 2. 551 C, 969 F.

ἐφυμνέω, *to sing* or *chant at* or *after*, φυγῇ παιᾶνα Aesch. Pers. 393: *to chant* or *utter over*, τί οὖν μ' ἄνωγας τῇδ' ἐφυμνῆσαι χθονί; Aesch. Eum. 902; κακὰς πράξεις ἐφυμνήσασα τῷ παιδοκτόνῳ Soph. Ant. 1305; ἐπὶ τοῖς θεῶν θύμασιν Plat. Legg. 799 A:—of music, *to sound in accord*, Soph. Fr. 361. II. *to sing a dirge* or *mournful strain*, τι Aesch. Cho. 385, Soph. O. T. 1275. III. *to sing of, laud*, Δία Soph. Ant. 658.

ἐφυμνιάζω, *to sing as the refrain*, Schol. Pind. O. 9. 1.

ἐφύμνιον, τό, *the burden, refrain* or *chorus*, of a hymn, Ath. 701 B, Schol. Pind.: *a surname hence derived*, as Ἰήϊος, Ap. Rh. 2. 713, cf. Call. Ap. 97.

ἐφύπερθε, before a vowel -θεν, Adv., *above, atop, over*, στορέσαι ἐφ. Il. 24. 645, Od. 4. 298, cf. Il. 9. 213: *above*, κεφαλή τ' ἐφ. τε χαῖται Il. 14. 184., Od. 4. 150: *from above*, Od. 9. 383; later sometimes c. gen., Pind. Fr. 227, Theocr. 23. 59:—also geographically, *above*, Ap. Rh. 2. 393. [ῠ]

ἐφυπνόω, *to sleep meantime*, Aesop. 173, Hesych.

ἐφυπνώττω, *to sleep upon, lie upon in sleep*, Julian. Epist. 15.

Ἐφύρα, Ion. -ρη, ἡ, *Ephyra*, old name of Corinth, Il. 6. 152: also of other cities in Elis and Thesprotia, Nitzsch Od. 1. 259., 2. 328. [ῠ]

ἐφύσῃ, Dor. for ἐφύσα, 3 sing. impf. from φυσάω. [ῡ]

ἐφυστέρησις, εως, ἡ, *a coming too late*, Clem. Al. 201.

ἐφυστερίζω, *to come later, come after*, τὰ ἐφυστερίζοντα = αἱ ὑστεροῦσαι πόλεις, Thuc. 3. 82, cf. Dion. H. de Thuc. 29.

ἐφὔφαίνω, *to weave in* or *upon*, ἐπὶ μῆτιν ὑφαίνων Opp. C. 3. 415.

ἐφὔφή, ή, *the woof*, Plat. Legg. 734 E, as quoted in Poll. 7. 30.

ἐφύω, *to rain upon*: impers., ἐφύει *it rains upon*, c. dat., Theophr. H. P. 4. 14, 8, etc.: absol. *it rains after*, Id. C. P. 6. 17, 7:—part. pf. pass. ἐφυσμένος *rained upon, exposed to the rain*, Xen. Cyn. 9. 5. [ῠ]

ἐφ' ᾧ, ἐφ' ᾧτε, i. e. *ἐπὶ τούτῳ ὥστε*, v. *ἐπί* B. III. 3.

ἐφώριος, *ον*, (*ὥρα*) *mature*, Anth. P. 9. 563.

ἔχᾶδον, v. sub *χανδάνω*.

ἐχέβοιον, *τό*, acc. to Poll. 2. 252, = *μεσάβοιον*.

ἐχ-έγγῠος, *ον*, *having given security:* generally, *trust-worthy, assured, faithful, secure*, *δόμοι* Eur. Med. 388; *λόγος* Id. Andr. 192; *ποιεῖν τι ἐχ.*, Lat. *ratum facere*, Id. Phoen. 759: *ζημία ἐχ.* a penalty *to be relied on* (for the prevention of crime), Thuc. 3. 46; *ἐχεγγυώτατος μάρτυς* Ath. 398 F: *τὸ ἐχέγγυον security*, Hdt. 2. 13:—*ἐχ. πρός* or *εἴς τι giving security for*, Plut. 2. 595 F, 1055 B; so c. gen., *σωφροσύνης τρόπος οὗτος ἐχ.* Anth. P. 10. 56; *ἀπορρήτων ἐχ. safe to be entrusted with* secrets, Plut. Poplic. 4; *ἀξίωμα ἐχέγγυον πρὸς ἡγεμονίαν equal* to command, Id. Pericl. 37, cf. Hdn. 3. 13; c. inf. *sufficiently strong* to.., Plut. Aemil. 8, cf. 2. 923 C. II. *having received security, secured against danger*, *ἱκέτης* Soph. O. C. 284.

ἐχε-γλωττία, *ἡ*, *tongue-truce, linguistice*, a word coined by Lucian Lexiph. 9, after *ἐκεχειρία* (*armistice*).

ἐχε-δερμία, *ἡ*, the disease of cattle, when *they are bide-bound*, Lat. *coriago*, Hippiatr. p. 88.

ἐχεδημία, *ἡ*, acc. to Dicaearch. in Plut. Thes. 32, an old name of *the Academia*, after a hero Echedemos.

ἐχέ-θῡμος, *ον*, *a master of one's passions, under self-control*, Od. 8. 320; cf. *ἐχέφρων*. Adv. *-μως*, Epiphan.

ἐχείδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *ἔχις*, *a little adder*, Suid.

ἐχεκήλης, *ες*, (*κήλη*) *ruptured*, Hesych.

ἐχέ-κολλος, *ον*, *glutinous, resinous*, Hipp. Art. 799; *ἐλάτη* Theophr. H. P. 5. 6, 2; *πηλός* Plut. 2. 966 D; *τὸ ἐχ. gluten*, Ib. 735 E. Adv. *-λως*, Diosc. 5. 172.

ἐχε-κτέᾱνος, *ον*, *with great possessions*, Rhian. 1, Nonn. D. 11. 37.

ἐχε-μῡθέω, *to hold one's peace, be silent*, Luc. D. Deor. 21. 2; *τὰ ἀπόρρητα καὶ ἐχεμυθούμενα things unspoken*, Iambl. Protr. p. 310; a Pythagorean word, Id. V. Pyth. 94.

ἐχεμῡθία, *ἡ*, *silence, reserve*, Plut. Num. 8, etc.; a Pythagorean word, Id. 2. 728 D.

ἐχέ-μῡθος, *ον*, *taciturn*, like Homer's *σιγῇ μῦθον ἔχειν*, Greg. Nyss.

ἐχε-νηΐς, *ίδος*, contr. *νῆις, ῆδος*, *ἡ*, (*ναῦς*) *holding ships back, detaining them, ἄπλοιαι* Aesch. Ag. 149; *ἄγκυρα* Anth. P. 6. 27; *γαλήνη* Nonn. D. 13. 114. II. *a small sea-fish*, supposed to have the power of holding ships back, Lat. *echeneïs remora*, Arist. H. A. 2. 14, 4; cf. Opp. H. 1. 212, Plin. N. H. 9. 25.

ἐχεπευκής, *ές*, (*πεύκη*) Homeric epith. of a dart, *βέλος* Il. 1. 51., 4. 129,—acc. to Eust. etc., *bitter*, but (acc. to Buttm. Lexil. s. v.) *sharp, keen, piercing* (cf. *πεύκη, πευκάλιμος, πικρός*);—later Poets followed the Gramm., as Nic. Th. 600, 866, Orph. Lith. 469.

ἐχέ-πικρος, *ον*, = foreg., Eust. 42. 33.

ἐχέ-πωλος, *ον*, *having horses*, Hesych., Suid.

ἐχερρημοσύνη, *ἡ*, (*ῥῆμα*) = *ἐχεμυθία*, formed from an Adj. *ἐχερρήμων*, which is not found, Iambl. V. Pyth. 34.

ἐχέ-σαρκος, *ον*, *clinging close to the body*, *χιτών* Ath. 590 F.

ἔχεσκον, v. sub *ἔχω*.

ἐχέ-στονος, *ον*, *bringing sorrows*, *ἰός* Theocr. 25. 213.

ἐχέτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *ὁ ἔχων, a man of substance*, Pind. Fr. 273.

ἐχέτλη, *ἡ*, (*ἔχω*) *the plough-handle*, Lat. *stiva*, Hes. Op. 465, Ap. Rh. 3. 1325, Anth. P. 7. 650.

ἐχετλήεις, εσσα, εν, *of, belonging to an ἐχέτλη*, Anth. P. 6. 41.

ἐχέτλιον, *τό*, (*ἔχω*) *the bold* of a ship, Nic. Th. 825.

ἐχέτρωσις, εως, *ἡ*, a plant, *the white bryony*, Hipp. 574. 52, etc.

ἔχευα, as, ε, Ep. aor. 1 of *χέω*, Hom.: med. *ἐχευάμην* Il. 5. 314.

ἐχεφρονέω, *to be ἐχέφρων*, Anth. Plan. 4. 332.

ἐχεφροσύνη, *ἡ*, *prudence, good sense*, Anth. P. 9. 767.

ἐχέφρων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (*φρήν*) *sensible, prudent, ἀνὴρ ἀγαθὸς καὶ ἐχ.* Il. 9. 341, cf. Od. 13. 332; but in Od., mostly as epith. of Penelopé, as 4. 111. Adv. *-όνως*, Diod. 15. 33.

ἐχήνια, *τά*, *some part of a bridle-bit*, perhaps the same as *ἐχῖνος* (v), C. I. no. 150. B. 23, v. Böckh 1. p. 237.

ἔχης, *ητος*, *ὁ*, = *ἐχέτης*, Hdn. Epimer. p. 38, E. M. 404. 23.

ἐχθαίρω, Dor. 3 pl. *-οντι* Theocr. 24. 29:—impf. *ἤχθαιρον* Eur. Supp. 879:—aor. 1 *ἤχθηρα* Il. 20. 306, Aesch., etc.; Dor. *ἤχθᾶρα* Timocr. ap. Plut. Them. 21.—Med., Ep. aor. *ἐχθήρατο* in act. sense, Nic. Al. 539, cf. Q. Sm. 13. 255.—Pass., Soph. Aj. 458; fut. med. in pass. sense, Id. Ant. 93: (*ἔχθος*). *To hate, detest, ἵν' ἐχθήρειε γέροντα* Il. 9. 452, cf. Od. 4. 692, Hes. Op. 298, and Trag.; hence as a parody on Ion in Ar. Ran. 1425; c. acc. cognato, *ἔχθος ἐχθαίρειν to bear hate*, Soph. Phil. 59; *τινά* against one, Id. El. 1034:—Pass. *to be hated, hateful, τινί* Aesch. Supp. 754, Cho. 241, Soph., etc.; so in fut. med., *ἐχθαρεῖ μὲν ἐξ ἐμοῦ* Soph. Ant. 93:—Med. in act. sense, Nic. Al. 539.—Poet. word, used by Hipp. Ep. 1285. 21, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 9, 12, and in late Prose, as Plut., Dio C. —*ἐχθαίρω, -αρτέος* are alone admissible, though *ἐχθραίνω, -αντέος* crept into Mss., Pors. Or. 292, Med. 555.

ἐχθαρτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be hated*, Soph. Aj. 679.

ἐχθές, Adv., = *χθές, yesterday*, Ar. Nub. 175, Antipho ap. Ath. 397 D, etc.; *ἀπ' ἐχθές* Anth. P. 11. 35; *μέσα ἐχθές* Theocr. 2. 144; *νῦν τε* (sic Herm. pro *γε*) *κἀχθές* to-day or *yesterday*, Soph. Ant. 456; *ἐχθὲς καὶ πρώην*, v. sub *πρώην*.

ἐχθεσινός, *ή*, *όν*, = *χθεσινός, yesterday's*, Anth. P. 10. 79.

ἐχθέω, v. sub *ἔχθω*.

ἔχθημα, ατος, *τό*, = *μίσημα* Phot., Suid. Hence in Hesych., *ἔχθιμα, μισήματα, Σοφοκλῆς Τυροῖ*, should prob. be read *ἐχθήματα* (Fr. 590).

ἐχθιζινός, *ή*, *όν*, = *ἐχθεσινός*, Menand. *Κυβερν.* 3.

ἔχθιστος, *η, ον*, irreg. Sup. of *ἐχθρός, most hated, most hateful*, *ἔχθιστοι δ' Ἀχιλῆι* Il. 2. 220; *ἔχθιστος δέ μοι ἐσσὶ θεῶν* 5. 890, etc.; *τὸν θεοῖ ἔχθιστον*.. Aesch. Pr. 37; *ἔχθ. ὁρᾶν* Soph. Aj. 818; *ἐχθ. γεγώς* Eur. Med. 467:—*most hostile, τῶν ἡμῖν ἐχθίστων* Thuc. 2. 71, etc.; c. gen., as if a Subst., *οἱ ἐκείνου ἔχθ.* his *bitterest enemies*, Xen. An. 3. 2, 5.—Luc. has also *ἐχθίστατος* Tragoed. 245.

ἐχθίων, ον, gen. *ονος*, irreg. Comp. of *ἐχθρός, more hated, more hateful*, Aesch. Pers. 438, Soph. O. T. 272, Eur. El. 222. Adv. *ἐχθίονως ἔχειν* Xen. Symp. 4. 3.

ἐχθοδοπέω, *to cause hatred*, *ὅτε μ' ἐχθοδοπῆσαι ἐφήσεις* Ἥρῃ Il. 1. 518.

ἐχθοδοπός, *όν*:—*hateful, detestable, φῶς* Soph. Phil. 1136; *πόλεμος* Ar. Ach. 226; *ἐχθοδοπὰ Ἀτρείδαις* Soph. Aj. 932; *τῆς ὁδοῦ ἐχθοδοποῦ γενομένης πολλοῖς* Plat. Legg. 810 D. (The accent indicates that the word is only a lengthd. form of *ἐχθρός*, as *ἀλλοδαπός, ἡμεδαπός*, etc., of *ἄλλος*, etc.)

ἜΧΘΟΣ, *εος*, *τό*, *hate, hatred*, *Διὸς ἔχθος ἀλευάμενος* Od. 9. 277; in plur., *ἔχθεα λυγρά* Il. 3. 416, cf. Pind. P. 2. 100; *ἔχθος τινός hatred for* one, Hdt. 9. 15, Aesch. Supp. 331, Thuc. 1. 95; *κατ' ἔχθος τινός* Id. 1. 103, etc.; *ἔχθος πρός τινα* Aesch. Pr. 49; *ἐς ἔχθος ἀπικέσθαι τινί* to incur his *hatred* or enmity, Id. 3. 82; so *εἰς ἔχθος ἐλθεῖν τινί* Eur. Phoen. 879; *ὑπ' ἔχθους* Plut. Poplic. 19. II. *ὦ πλεῖστον ἔχθος object of* direst *hate* (like *μίσος* II), Aesch. Pers. 284, cf. *ἐχθαίρω*.—In Prose *ἔχθρα* (q. v.) is more freq. (Acc. to Buttm. Lexil. v. *ὀχθήσαι* fin., from *ἐκ, ἐξ, ἐκτός*, just as the orig. sense of Lat. *hostis* was *stranger*.)

ἔχθρα, Ion. **ἔχθρη,** *ἡ*, *hatred, enmity*, Hdt. 5. 81, Pind., and Att.; *ἔχθρα τινός hatred for, enmity to* one, Antipho 119. 20, Thuc. 3. 10; *κατ' ἔχθραν τινός* Ar. Pax 133; *ἔχθρα ἔς τινα* Hdt. 1. 5, Thuc. 2. 68; *ἔχθρα πρός τινα* Aesch. Pr. 491, Thuc. 2. 68; *δι' ἔχθρας μολεῖν, ἀφικέσθαι τινί* to be *at feud* with one, Eur. Phoen. 479, Hipp. 1164, 307 D, cf. Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 9; *εἰς ἔχθραν ἐλθεῖν, καθίστασθαί τινι* Dem. 534. 24, Plat., etc.; *πρὸς ἔχθραν* from *personal enmity*, Dem. 274. 4; *ἔχθραν συμβάλλειν, συνάπτειν τινί* to engage in *hostility* with.., Eur. Med. 44, Heracl. 459; so *ἔχθραν αἴρεσθαι* Dem. 558. 9: opp. to *καταλλάσσεσθαι τὰς ἔχθρας* Hdt. 7. 145; *ἔχθραν λύειν* Eur. Tro. 50; *διαλύεσθαι* Thuc. 4. 19; *ἀνελέσθαι* Isae. 36. 11; *διαλλαχθῆναι τῆς ἔχθρας* Andoc. 23. 3.

ἐχθραίνω, impf. *ἤχθραινον* Xen. Ages. 11. 5: aor. *ἤχθρηνα* Maxim. *π, καταρχ.* 67: (*ἐχθρός*) = *ἐχθαίρω* (q. v.):—*to hate*, *τινά* Xen. l. c., Plut. Num. 5:—also *τινί to be at enmity with*, Ael. N. A. 5. 2. II. *to make hateful* or *hostile*, *τινά τινι* Maxim. l. c.; *ἐχθραίνουσα τέκνοις γονέας* Or. Sib. 8. 26.

ἐχθραντέος, Byzant. form for *ἐχθαρτέος*:—also **ἐχθραντικός,** *ή*, *όν*, *hateful, hostile*, Nicet. Ann. 184 D.

ἔχθρασμα, ματος, *τό*, = *ἔχθρα*, Hesych.

ἐχθρεύω, *to be at enmity with*, *τινί* Lxx.

ἐχθρία, vox nihili; v. sub *θεοσεχθρία*.

ἐχθρικός, *ή*, *όν*, *hostile*, Hermog. in Walz. 3. 239, Astrampsychus Onir. 1.

ἐχθρο-δαίμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *hated of the gods:* hence, = *κακοδαίμων, miserable*, Soph. O. T. 816.

ἐχθρό-ξενος, *ον*, *hostile to guests, inhospitable*, Aesch. Pr. 727, Theb. 606, Eur. Alc. 558.

ἐχθροποιέω, *to make hostile*, *τινά τινι*, prob. l. Stob. 510. 2, Hesych. s. v. *ἐχθροδοπήσεις*.

ἐχθρο-ποιός, *όν*, *causing enmity*, App. Civ. 1. 54.

ἐχθρός, *ά, όν*, (*ἔχθος*) *hated, hateful*, of persons and things, freq. from Hom. downwds. (Hom. has it only in this pass. sense); c. dat., *ἐχθρὸς γάρ μοι κεῖνος ὁμῶς Ἀΐδαο πύλῃσιν* Il. 9. 312, cf. 378, Od. 14. 156; *θεοῖσιν ἐχθρός* Hes. Th. 766, Theogn. 601, Ar. Eq. 34, etc.; c. gen., *ὕβριος ἐχθρὰν ὁδόν* a way *adverse to* insolence, Pind. O. 7. 165:—*ἐχθρὸν δέ μοί ἐστιν*, c. inf., *'tis hateful* to me to.., Od. 12. 452. II. act. *hating, hostile, at enmity with*, *τινί* Thuc. 8. 45, Xen. Ages. 6. 1, etc. III. often as Subst., *ἐχθρός, ὁ, one's enemy*, where the act. and pass. senses often coincide, Hes. Op. 340, Pind., Trag., etc.; *ὁ Διὸς ἐχθρός* Aesch. Pr. 120; *ἐχθροῖς ἐχθρὰ πορσύνων* Ag. 1374: cf. Thuc. 4. 47; *οἱ ἐμοὶ ἐχθροί* Id. 6. 89, etc.—Acc. to Ammon., *ἐχθρός* is *one who has been φίλος, but is alienated*, Lat. *inimicus; πολέμιος one who is at war*, Lat. *hostis; δυσμενής one who becomes a mortal foe to his former friend*. IV. besides *ἐχθρότερος, -τατος*, (Pind. N. 1. 98, Soph. O. T. 1346), the irreg. Comp. and Sup. *ἐχθίων, ἔχθιστος* (qq. v.) were in common use. V. Adv. *-ρῶς*, Plat. Lys. 697 D, etc.; Comp. *ἐχθροτέρως*, Dem. 61. 26.

ἐχθρόφρων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *hostile in disposition*, absol. c. M. 245. 23.

ἐχθρωδέω, *to be hostile*, *πρός τινα* Suid.

ἐχθρώδης, *es*, (*εἶδος*) *like an enemy*, *hostile*:—Adv., *ἐχθρωδῶς ἔχειν τινί* ʼio C. 43. 10.

ΕΧΘΩ (v. *ἔχθος* fin.), *to hate*, Trag.; *ἔχθεις* Soph. Phil. 510, Eur. fed. 118; *ἔχθει* Soph. Aj. 459, Eur. Andr. 212:—impf. *ἤχθεε* (from *χθέω*), Hermesian. ap. Ath. 598 A (nisi leg. *ἤχθεν*).—Hom. has it only s Pass., *καὶ ἐχθόμενός περ ʼΑθήνῃ* Od. 4. 502; *οὐ γὰρ ὀΐω πάγχυ θεοῖς . [αὐτὸν] ἔχθεσθαι* Ib. 756; *ἤτοι μοι .. ῥήγεα σιγαλόεντα ἤχθεθ'* 19. 38; *ἤχθετο πᾶσι θεοῖσι* 14. 366; *ἔχθεται* Aesch. Ag. 417; *ἤχθετο* Eur. Hipp. 1402.—Only used in pres. and impf., except that a part. pf. pass. *χθημένος* occurs in Lyc. 827 (cf. *ἀπεχθάνομαι*).

ἔχιδνα, *ἡ*, *an adder*, *viper*, Hdt. 3. 108, Trag., Plat. Soph. 218 A, etc.: ietaph. of a treacherous wife or friend, Aesch. Cho. 249, Soph. Ant. 531: f. *ἔχις*. II. earlier, as in Hes. Th. 297, 301, only as pr. n. of a nonster, daughter of Callirhoé.

ἐχιδναῖος, *α*, *ον*, *of* or *like a viper*, Call. Fr. 161, Anth. P. 7. 71.

ἐχιδνήεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, = foreg., Nic. Th. 209; *δίφρος ἐχ. drawn by vipers*, Nonn. D. 13. 191.

ἐχίδνιον, *τό*, Dim. of *ἔχιδνα*, Arist. H. A. 5. 34, 2.

ἐχιδνο-ειδής, *ές*, *viper-shaped*, *snake-like*, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 1136.

ἐχιδνο-κέφᾰλος, *ον*, *snake-headed*, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 1136.

ἐχιδνό-κομος, *ον*, *snaky-haired*, Nonn. D. 1. 173.

ἐχιδνο-λογέω, *to collect vipers*, Eust. Dion. P. 376.

ἐχιδνο-φαγία, *ἡ*, *an eating of vipers*, Diosc. Parab. 1. 234.

ἐχιδνο-χᾰρής, *ές*, *delighting in snakes*, Or. Sib. 5. 168.

ἐχιδνώδης, *ες*, = *ἐχιδνοειδής*, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 1136.

ἐχίειον, *τό*, = *ἔχιον*, Nic. Th. 65, 637.

ἐχιεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, *a young viper*, pl. *ἐχιῆες* Nic. Th. 133.

ʼΕχῖναι, *ὧν*, *αἱ*, *the Islands in the Ionian sea*, afterwards called *ʼΕχινάδες*, Il. 2. 625, Eur. I. A. 286, etc.

ἐχιναῖος, *ον*, = *ἐχιδναῖος*, Pseudo-Nic. Th. 230.

ἐχῖν-αλώπηξ, *εκος*, *ὁ*, *hedgehog-fox*; Steph. B. 5, s. v. *ʼΑζανοί*.

ἐχῖνέες or **ἐχῖνες**, *οἱ*, *a kind of mouse with rough bristling hair*, in Libya, Hdt. 4. 192, cf. Arist. Mirab. 28.

ἐχῖνῆ (sc. *δορά*), *ἡ*, *an urchin's skin*, Arcad. p. 112,

ἐχῖνίσκος, *ὁ*, Dim. of *ἐχῖνος*: *part of the ear*, Suid.

ἐχῖνο-μήτρα, *ἡ*, *the largest kind of echinus*, Arist. H. A. 4. 5, 2.

ἐχῖνό-πους, *ποδος*, *ὁ*, *a kind of prickly-plant* (strictly *urchin-foot*), Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 44 E, cf. Ath. 97 D.

ἐχῖνος, *ὁ*, (not *ἐχίνος* [*ῐ*], as in Cramer An. Ox. 2. p. 67, 170, for in Ar. Fr. 251, *ἐχίνου* is f. l. for *σχίνου*, v. Dind.):—*the urchin*, *hedgehog*, (properly *ἐχ. χερσαῖος*), *Erinaceus Europaeus*, Archil. 83, Ar. Pax 1086, Ion ap. Ath. 91 E: also, *the sea-urchin*, Epich. p. 26, Archipp. *ʼΙχθ.* 5, Plat. Euthyd. 298 D;—distinguished as *ἐχ. πελάγιος*, *χερσαῖος* by Arist. H. A. 4. 5, 2, Theophr. Fr. 6. 2, 6. 2. *the crust* or *shell of the sea-urchin*, often used as *a jar*, *cup* for holding medicine, Hipp. 663. 40, etc.: hence, II. like Lat. *testa*, *a pot*, *jug*, *pitcher*, Lat. *echinus*, Hesych., Poll. 6. 91, cf. Horat. Sat. 1. 6, 117; cf. *κόγχη*. 2. *the vase* in which the notes of evidence were sealed up by the *διαιτηταί*, in cases of appeal from their decision, Ar. Vesp. 1436, Dem. 1180. 24: cf. Att. Process p. 691. III. *the prickly husk* of certain seeds, as of the chestnut, Xenocr. 43, Hesych. 2. *the neck vertebra* of the *κεστρεύς*, Ath. 306 F. IV. *the true stomach of ruminating animals*, Arist. Part. An. 3. 14, 8; so called from its rough coat, cf. Ib. 4; *βοῶν ἐχ.* Call. Fr. 250: also, *the gizzard* of graminivorous birds, Ael. N. A. 14. 7. V. *part of the bit of a bridle*, studded with points to make it severe; Xen. Eq. 10. 6, calls them *ὀξεῖς*: cf. *ἐχήνια*. VI. in Architecture, *the moulding along the top of the Doric and Ionic capital* (prob. from its form), now usu. called *ovolo*, Vitruv. 4. 3. VII. *a kind of cake*, Ath. 647 A. (Cf. Old H. Germ. *igil*; Slav. *jezi*; Lith. *ezys*: Curt. 171.)

ἐχῖνώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *prickly*, *like a hedgehog*, Arist. Mirab. 28: generally, *rugged*, Strabo 545.

ἐχῐό-δηκτος, *ον*, (*ἔχις*) = *ἐχιδνόδηκτος*, Strabo 588, Diosc. Noth. 1. 103.

ἔχῐον, *τό*, (*ἔχις*) a plant, *echium rubrum*, Sprengel Diosc. 4. 27: our *echium* is *Viper's Bugloss*.

ʼΕΧΙΣ, *εως*, *ὁ*: in Nic. gen. *ἔχιος*, pl. *ἐχίεσσι*, *ἔχιας*:—*the viper*, *adder*, Plat. Symp. 217 E; Arist. H. A. 3. 1, 28 (where it is distinguished from the oviparous *ὄφις*), etc.; metaph., *συκοφάντης καὶ ἔχις τὴν φύσιν* Dem. 799. 4.—The *ἔχιδνα*, acc. to Nic. Ther. 129, is the fem. of *ἔχις*; others think *ἔχις* and *ἔχιδνα* two distinct species: Opp. has *ἔχις* as fem., C. 3. 439.

The Root seems to be *ʼΕΧ-* or *ʼΕΓΧ-*; cf. *ἔγχελυς*: Sanskr. *ahi*; Lat. *anguis*, *anguilla*; Old H. Germ. *unc*; Lith. *angis* (*snake*) *ungurys* (*eel*): Curt. 172.

ἐχίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a kind of stone* (*adderstone?*), Plin. H. N. 37. 11. [*ῐ*]

ἔχμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*ἔχω*) *that which holds*; and so, I. *a hindrance*, *obstacle*, Il. 21. 259; v. sub *ἀμάρη*. 2. c. gen. *a bulwark*, *defence against*, *ἐπηλυσίης* h. Hom. Merc. 37; *βολάων* Ap. Rh. 4. 201. II. *a bold-fast*, *stay*, *ἔχματα πέτρης the bands* of the earth-fast rock, Il. 13. 139 (so *ἔχματα γούνων* Nic. Th. 724); also *ἔχματα πύργων stays*, *bearers* of the towers, Il. 12. 260; *ἔχματα νηῶν props* or *cradles for the ships*, to keep them upright on land, Il. 14. 410; in Ap. Rh. 1. 1200, *ἔχματα γαίης* of the ball of earth *grasped by* the roots of a tree.

ἐχμαζω, *to hold*, *hold fast*, *hinder*, Eust. 904. 4, Schol. Eur. Or. 265, Hesych.; cf. *ὀχμάζω*.

ἐχομένως, Adv. from *ἔχομαι*, = *ἐφεξῆς*, Apollod. 3. 1, 1, Apollon. de Pron. 128 B; *ἐχ. τινός next after* him, Diog. L. 4. 23.

ἐχο-νόη, *ἡ*, = *ἕξις νοῦ*, a pretended orig. form of *τέχνη*, cf. Heind. Plat. Crat. 414 B.

ἐχόντως, Adv. part. pres. of *ἔχω*, in phrase *ἐχόντως νοῦν* = *νουνεχόντως*, Plat. Legg. 686 E; absol., Id. Phil. 64 A.

ἐχῠρός, *ά*, *όν*, (*ἔχω*) *strong*, *secure*, of Places (like *ὀχυρός*), *λιμήν*, *χωρίον*, etc., Thuc. 4. 8, 9, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 13, etc.; *ἀπὸ ἐχυροῦ ποθεν* Thuc. 1. 90; *ἐν ἐχυρῷ εἶναι* to be *in safety*, Id. 7. 77; *ἐν ἐχυρωτάτῳ ποιεῖσθαί τι* Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 26:—*trustworthy*, *λόγος* Thuc. 3. 83; *ἐλπίς* 7. 41; *ἐχυρὰ παρέχεσθαι* to give *good reasons*, Id. 1. 32; *τὴν τόλμαν.. ἐχυρωτέραν παρέχεσθαι* Id. 2. 62; *τοῦτο ὁ φόβος ἐχυρὸν παρεῖχε* Id. 3. 12:—of persons, *ἐχ. πρός .. secure* against, Plut. Sol. 1. Adv. *-ρῶς*, Thuc. 5. 26; Comp. *-ώτερον*, Id. 8. 24.

ἐχῠρότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *strength*, *ἐν οἰκοδομίαις* Philo 1. 644, v. l. for *ὀχυρότης* Polyb. 1. 57, 6.

ἐχῠρό-φρων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (*φρήν*) *strong-minded*, Hesych.

ἐχῠρόω, *to make secure*, *fortify*, like *ὀχυρόω*, Phot., Suid. In Isocr. 107 B, *ἐχυρῶσαι* f. l. for *ὁρίσαι*.

ἐχύρωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a fortification*, Theoph. Sim. 11. 18.

ʼΕΧΩ, 2 sing. *ἔχεισθα* Theogn. 1316, Sappho, v. Greg. Cor. 582; 2 sing. subj. *ἔχῃσθα*, Il. 19. 180:—impf. *εἶχον*, Ep. *ἔχον*, freq. in Hom., Ion. *ἔχεσκον* Il. 13. 257, Hdt. 6. 12:—fut. *ἕξω*, or (in the sense *to hold*, commonly referred to *ἴσχω*) *σχήσω*, 2 sing. *σχήσεισθα*, Francke h. Hom. Cer. 366 (al. *σχήσῃσθα* aor. subj., and a form *ἔσχησα* is found in late Poets as Or. Sib. 11 (9). 91, Nonn. D. 17. 177):—aor. *ἔσχον* (always with augm. even in Hom.); imperat. *σχές* Soph. El. 1013, Eur. Hipp. 1354 (a false form *σχέ* sometimes appears in Mss. in compds. *κάτασχε μέτασχε πάρασχε*, v. Dind. Eur. Hec. 842, and cf. Veitch Gr. Verbs p. 252), subj. *σχῶ* Il. 21. 309, Att.; opt. *σχοίην* Isocr. 11 E, etc., 3 pl. *σχοίησαν* Hyperid. Eux. 42; but *σχοῖμι* (*ἐπι-*, *κατα-*, *παρα-*), Eur., etc., 3 pl. *σχοῖεν* Thuc. 6. 33; inf. *σχεῖν* Il. 16. 520, Att., Ep. *σχέμεν* Il. 8. 254; (in Alexandr. Grk. 3 pl. impf. and aor. *εἶχοσαν*, *ἔσχοσαν*, Anth. P. 5. 209, Scymn. 696: for the poet. form *ἔσχεθον* v. sub **σχέθω*:—pf. *ἔσχηκα* Plat., etc.; Ep. *ὄχωκα* (*συν-*) Il. 2. 218.—Med., impf. *εἰχόμην* Pind., Att.:—fut. *ἕξομαι* Il. 9. 102, Att.; *σχήσομαι* Ib. 235, Ar. Av. 1335, more often in compds. (*ἀνα-*) Aesch. Theb. 252, (*παρα-*) Lys. 115. 5, etc.:—pf. pass. *παρ-έσχημαι* in med. sense, v. *παρέχω* B:—aor. *ἐσχόμην* (twice in Hom. without augm. *σχέτο* Il. 7. 248., 21. 345), Hom., Hdt. 6. 85, but rare in Att. except in compds. *ἠνεσχόμην*, *ἀπ-*, *παρ-*; imper. *σχοῦ*, *σχέσθον*, *σχέσθε* (*ἀνα-*) Eur., etc.; inf. *σχέσθαι* Od. 4. 422, Hes.—Pass., fut. med. *ἐν-έξομαι* in pass. sense, Eur. Or. 516, Dem. 1231. 16; later, *σχεθήσομαι* Galen., and often in compds., Plut., etc.—aor. *ἐσχέθην* Arr. An. 5. 7., 6. 11 (*ἐν-*, *κατ-*, *συν-*), Plut. 2. 980 F, Id. Solon 21, Hipp. 557. 3; the aor. med. *ἔσχετο*, Ep. *σχέτο*, part. *σχόμενος*, is used in pass. sense, Il. 17. 696, Od. 4. 705., 11. 278, Hdt. 1. 31; cf. *κατέχω* C. II:—pf. *ἔσχημαι* Paus. 4. 21, 2 (*ἀπ-*, *κατ-*) Dem. 1204. 7; cf. *ἐπῴχατο*.—From the inf. aor. *σχεῖν* arises the collat. form *ἴσχω* (q. v.) in a special sense. (The Root is *ʼΕΧ-*, *ΣΧ-*; cf. *ἐχυρός*, *ὀχυρός*, *ἔσχον*, *ἴσχω*, *ἰσχνός*, *σχεδόν*: Sanskr. *sab*, *sabé* (*sustineo*), *sahas* (*vis*): Curt. 170.)

A. Trans.:—Radic. sense, *to have* or *to hold*. I. *to have in the hands*, v. *χείρ* I. 2:—hence in various usages, 1. *to have*, *possess*, of property, the most common usage, Od. 2. 336., 16. 386, etc.; *οἱ ἔχοντές τι* Hdt. 6. 22; or, simply, *ὁ ἔχων a wealthy man*, Soph. Aj. 157, Valck. Phoen. 408; *οἱ ἔχοντες* Eur. Alc. 57, ubi v. Monk; *οἱ οὐκ ἔχοντες the poor*, Id. Supp. 240; *ἔχειν χρέα to have* debts *due to one*, Dem. 957. 5, cf. 970. 4:—*to have received*, *κάλλος ἀπὸ θεῶν* h. Hom. Ven. 77; *τι ἔκ τινος* Soph. O. C. 1618; *παρά τινος* Id. Aj. 663; *ὑπό τινος* Xen. An. 7. 6, 33, etc.; *ὑπό τινι* h. Hom. Ap. 191:—c. gen. partit., *μαντικῆς ἔχ. τέχνης* Soph. O. T. 709:—Pass. *to be possessed by*, *belong to*, *τινί* Il. 6. 398, cf. 18. 130, 197. 2. *to have*, i. e. *have charge of*, *ἔχον πατρώϊα ἔργα* Od. 2. 22, cf. 4. 737; *πύλαι .., ἃς ἔχον Ὧραι* Il. 5. 749., 8. 393; *τὰς ἀγέλας* Xen. Cyr. 7. 3, 7; *τὰς δίκας* Dem. 1153. 4:—*to be engaged in*, *φυλακὰς ἔχον kept* watch, Il. 9. 1, 471; *σκοπιὴν ἔχε* Od. 8. 302; *ἀλαοσκοπιὴν εἶχε* Il. 10. 515., 13. 10; *σκοπιὴν ἔχ. τινός for* a thing, Hdt. 5. 13; so *θήραν ἔχειν τινός* Soph. Aj. 564, etc.; *ἐν χερσὶν ἔχειν τι* v. *χείρ* I. 2. 3. c. acc. loci, *to dwell in*, *inhabit*, *οὐρανόν*, *Οὔλυμπον*, Hom.: *to haunt* [*Νύμφαι*] *ἔχουσ' ὀρέων αἰπεινὰ κάρηνα καὶ πηγάς* Od. 6. 123; *Βρόμιος ἔχει τὸν χῶρον* Aesch. Eum. 24: esp. of tutelary gods and heroes, Thuc. 2. 74, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 24, cf. Blomf. Theb. 69:—of men, *πόλιν καὶ γαῖαν* Od. 6. 177, 195, etc.: *Θήβας ἔσχεν ruled* it, Eur. H. F. 4; *ἔχεις χῶρον occupiest* it, Soph. O. C. 37, cf. Od. 23. 46:—of beasts, *τὰ ὄρη ἔχ.* Xen. Cyn. 5. 12. 4. *to have to wife* (mostly without *γυναῖκα*), as *οὔνεκ' ἔχεις ʼΕλένην καὶ σφιν γαμβρὸς*

Διός ἐσσι Od. 4. 569, cf. 7. 313, Il. 3. 53, etc.; ἔσχε ἄλλην ἀδελφέην Hdt. 3. 31, cf. Thuc. 2. 29; also *to keep* as a mistress, Thuc. 6. 57, Anth. P. 5. 186, etc.; ἕξω Λαΐδα, ἀλλ' οὐκ ἔχομαι Aristipp. ap. Diog. L. 2. 75, cf. Ath. 544 D:—in Pass., τοῦπερ θυγατὴρ ἔχεθ' Ἕκτορι Il. 6. 398. **5.** *to have in one's house, to entertain,* Od. 17. 515., 20. 377, h. Hom. Ven. 232, 274. **6.** the pres. part. is often joined with a Verb, almost pleonast., but so as to make it more vivid, αὐτὸς ἔχων ἀτίταλλε *kept and made much of,* i. e. kept with special care, Il. 24. 280; this is freq. in Prose, in such phrases as ἦϊε ἔχων, etc., he went *with* .., Hdt. 3. 128, cf. 2. 115; of a general *with* his troops, etc., as ὃς ἂν ἥκῃ ἔχων στρατόν 7. 8, 4, etc.; rare in Poets: cf. λαμβάνω I. 10, φέρω X. **7.** of Place, ἐπ' ἀριστερὰ ἔχειν τι *to keep* it on one's left, i. e. to keep to the right of it, Od. 3. 171; so ἐπ' ἀρίστερα χειρὸς ἔχ. 5. 277; ἐν δεξίᾳ, ἐν ἀριστέρᾳ ἔχ. Thuc. 3. 106; ὕστατον ἔχ. Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 2; etc. **8.** of Habits, States, or Conditions, bodily or mental, γῆρας ἔχ., periphr. for γηράσκειν, Od. 24. 250; κακόν 20. 83; ἕλκος Il. 16. 517; λύσσαν Il. 9. 305; μάχην ἔχ. 14. 57; ἀρετῆς πέρι δῆριν ἔχ. Od. 24. 515; ὕβριν ἔχ. *to indulge* in .., I. 368, etc.; Ἀφροδίτην 22. 445; so θυμόν, νόον, μένος ἔχειν, etc.; φρένας ἔχ. Il. 13. 394, etc.; βουλήν 2. 344:—also *to have, suffer,* ἄλγεα 5. 895, etc.; ἄχεα θυμῷ 3. 412; πένθος μετὰ φρεσί 24. 105; πένθος φρεσί Od. 7. 219; πόνον .. καὶ ὀϊζύν Il. 13. 2, Od. 8. 529; οὐδὲν βίαιον Hdt. 3. 15:—so also in Att., αἰσχύνην, ἐπιθυμίαν, φροντίδα ἔχ., etc., periphr. for αἰσχύνεσθαι, ἐπιθυμεῖσθαι, φροντίζειν, etc.; ποθὴν ἔχ. τινός = ποθεῖν, Il. 6. 362; ἐπιδευὲς ἔχ. τινός = ἐπιδεύεσθαι, 19. 180; ἔχ. τέλος = τελεῖσθαι, 18. 378; κότον ἐχ. τινί = κοτεῖσθαι, 13. 517; cf. ἄπιστος I. 2, μομφή, πήδημα I, etc.:—so also often with a Prep., ἔχειν τινὰ ὀργῇ or ἐν ὀργῇ as we might say, *to hold him in despite* or *at feud,* Thuc. 2. 8; ἐν ὀρρωδίᾳ τι ἔχ. Ib. 89; v. sub διά A. III. 1. *b*; ἀνὰ στόμα, ἐν στόματι, or διὰ στόματος ἔχ., v. sub στόμα I.—But these phrases are often transposed, and instead of ἔχω γῆρας we find γῆρας ἔχει με, Il. 18. 515; γέλως ἔχε μιν Od. 8. 344; so ἀμηχανίη, θάμβος, κλέος, αἶσα ἔχει τινά, Hom.; ὣς σφεας ἡσυχίη τῆς πολιορκίης ἔσχε Hdt. 6. 135; βίος ἔχει τινά Soph. El. 225; cf. ἀδαημονίη, χαλιφροσύνη, etc.; also of external objects, αἴθρη ἔχει κορυφήν Od. 12. 76; μένος ἠελίοιο ἔχεν μιν Od. 10. 160; σε οἶνος ἔχει φρένας Od. 18. 331; ἔχει βέλος ὀξὺ γυναῖκα, of a woman in travail, Il. 11. 269; and in Pass., ἔχεσθαι κακότητι καὶ ἄλγεσι, ἀχέεσσι, θυμῷ, κωκυτῷ καὶ οἰμωγῇ, like Lat. *teneri,* Hom.; ἀγρυπνίῃσι, ὀργῇ Hdt.; ὑπὸ πυρετοῦ Hipp.; ἐν ἀπόρῳ, ἐν ξυμφοραῖς, etc., Thuc., Plat., etc. **9.** *to have mentally, to know, understand,* δμῆσιν ἵππων Il. 17. 476; τέχνην Hes. Th. 770; πάντ' ἔχεις λόγον Aesch. Ag. 582; ἔχετε τὸ πρᾶγμα Soph. Phil. 789, cf. Monk Alcest. 51; ἔχεις τι; like Lat. *tenes? d'ye understand? d'ye take me?* Ar. Nub. 732; ἔχεις τοῦτο ἰσχυρῶς; Plat. Theaet. 154 A:—*to know of* a thing, Soph. O. T. 311, Eur. Or. 778. **10.** *to have in one, to involve, admit of,* Εἰλείθυιαι .. ὠδῖνας ἔχουσαι Il. 11. 272; καναχὴν ἔχε *made* a rattling noise, 16. 105, 794; ἔχον βοήν, of flutes, 18. 495; τέλος ἔχει δαίμων βροτοῖς Eur. Or. 1545; ταῦτ' ἀπιστίαν, ταῦτ' ὀργὴν ἔχει Dem., etc.; v. sub ἀγανάκτησις, κατάμεμψις. **11.** ἔχειν σταθμόν, to weigh, v. sub σταθμός III. **12.** with a second acc., which is a predicate of the first, Ὀρφέα ἄνακτ' ἔχειν Eur. Hipp. 953; v. sub ἐπώμοτος II; παιδιὰν ἔχ. τὸν ἐκείνου θάνατον Seleuc. ap. Ath. 155 E; cf. II. 11.

II. *to hold:* **1.** *to hold,* ἔχ. χερσίν, ἐν χερσίν, μετὰ χερσίν, etc.; v. sub χείρ; μετὰ γαμφηλῇσιν ἔχ. Il. 13. 200; πρόσθεν ἔχ. ἀσπίδα 13. 157; ὑψοῦ κάρη 6. 509; ὑπὲρ πασῶν Od. 6. 107; ὄπιθεν Il. 23. 136:—ἔχειν τινί τι *to hold* it for him, as his helper, 9. 209, cf. 13. 600:—*to uphold,* οὐρανὸν .. κεφαλῇ τε καὶ ἀκαμάτοισι χέρεσσι Hes. Th. 517, 746, v. sub ἀμφίς; so ἔχει δέ τε κίονας; of Atlas, Od. 1. 53. **2.** *to hold fast,* ἔχειν Μενέλαον χειρός, Κεβριόνην ποδός *to hold* him *by* the hand, the foot, Il. 4. 154., 16. 763, cf. 11. 488 (v. infra c. 1); ἔχειν τινὰ μέσον *to grip* one by the middle, of wrestlers, Ar. Nub. 1047; ἔχομαι μέσος Ar. Ach. 571, Eq. 388, Ran. 469: metaph., φρεσὶν ἔχειν τὸ *keep* in one's mind, Il. 2. 33; νῷ ἔχ. τινά Plat. Euthyphr. 2 B, cf. Rep. 490 A. **3.** like φέρω, φορέω, Lat. *gestare,* of arms and clothes, *to bear, wear,* εἶμα δ' ἔχ' ἀμφ' ὤμοισιν Il. 18. 538, cf. 595; παρδαλέην ὤμοισιν ἔχ. 3. 17; σάκος ὤμῳ 14. 376: κυνέην κεφαλῇ Od. 24. 231, cf. 17. 122, 450; τάδ' εἵματ' ἔχω Od. 17. 24, cf. 572, etc.; so στολὴν ἀμφὶ σῶμα Eur. Hel. 554; στολήν, χιτῶνα, etc., Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 26, etc. **4.** of a woman, *to be pregnant,* Lat. *utero gestare,* Hdt. 5. 41, Hipp. 1128 G, Arist. Pol. 7. 16, 14; in full, ἐν γαστρὶ ἔχειν, Hdt. 3. 32; also πρὸς ἑαυτὴν ἔχειν Hipp. Epid. 1. 990. **5.** *to hold out, bear up against, support, sustain,* esp. an attack, Lat. *sustinere hostem,* usually c. acc. pers., Il. 13. 51., 20. 27; once c. dat. *to resist, oppose,* Il. 16. 740;—Hom. uses the fut. σχήσω mostly in this sense: also fut. med. σχήσομαι, c. acc., like Act., Il. 12. 126., 17. 639. **6.** *to hold fast, keep close,* ὀχῆες εἶχον πύλας Il. 12. 456; θύρην ἔχε μοῦνος ἐπιβλής Il. 24. 453: *to enclose,* φρένες ἦπαρ ἔχουσι Od. 9. 301; σάρκας τε καὶ ὀστεα ἶνες ἔχ. 11. 219. **7.** *to hold* or *keep in a certain direction,* like ἐπέχω, ὀϊστὸν ἔχε *he aimed* it, Il. 23. 871; more fully, χεῖράς τε καὶ ἔγχεα .. ἀντίον ἀλλήλων Il. 5. 569; often of horses or ships, *to guide, drive, steer,* πεδίονδ' ἔχον ὠκέας ἵππους Il. 3. 263, cf. 11. 760; φόβονδε 8. 169; τῇ ῥα .. ἔχον ἵππους 3. 752, etc.; παρὲξ ἔχε δίφρον Hes. Sc. 352 (c. supra I); ὅπῃ ἔσχες .. εὐεργέα νῆα Od. 9. 279; παρὰ τὴν ἠπειρον ἔχε νέας Hdt. 6. 95, etc.:—then often absol., without ἵππους or νῆας, τῇ ἔχε that way *he held his course,* Il. 16. 378, cf. 23. 422; Πύλονδ' ἔχον *they held on* to Pylos, Od. 3. 182; (esp. in fut. σχήσω, aor. σχεῖν,) *put in, land,* νέες ἔσχον ἐς τὴν Ἀργολίδα χώρην Hdt. 6. 92; σχεῖν πρὸς τὴν Σαλαμῖνα 8. 40; τῷ Δήλῳ, κατὰ τὸ Ποσειδώνιον Thuc., etc.; ποῖ σχήσειν δοκεῖς; Ar. Ran. 188.—Later also, ἀρὰν ἐπ' ἄλλοις ἔχ. *turned* it upon others, Soph. Phil. 1119; ὄμμ' ἔχ. *to turn* or *keep* one's eye fixed, Id. Aj. 193; ἄλλοσ' ὄμμα θἀτέρᾳ δὲ νοῦν ἔχ. Id. Tr. 272; τὸν δὲ νοῦν ἐκεῖσ' ἔχει Eur. Phoen. 360; δεῦρο νοῦν ἔχε *attend to this,* Id. Or. 1181; πρός τινα or τι τὸν νοῦν ἔχ. Thuc. 3. 22., 7. 19; so πρός τινα τὴν γνώμην ἔχ. Id. 3. 25. **8.** *to hold in, stay, keep back* ἵππους Il. 4. 302., 16. 712; *to check, stop,* τινά 13. 51., 20. 27., 23. 720 and Att.; χεῖρας ἔχειν τινός *to hold* his hands, 18. 33; but οὐ σχήσει χεῖρας *will* not *withhold* his hands, Od. 22. 70; ἔχ. δάκρυα 16. 191; ὀδύνας ἔχ. *to allay, assuage* them, Il. 11. 848, cf. 271; ἔσχε κῦμα Od. 5. 451; μῦθον σιγῇ 19. 502 (so εἶχε σιγῇ καὶ ἔφραζε οὐδένι Hdt. 9. 93); ἐν φρεσὶ μῦθον Od. 15. 445; στόμα σιγᾷ, ἐν ἡσυχίᾳ Eur. Hipp. 66c; Phaëth. 2. 61; πόδα Id. I. T. 1159; πόδα ἕξω or ἐκτός τινος, v. sub πούς I. 4:—c. gen. *to keep away from,* τινὰ ἀγοράων, νεῶν Il. 2. 275., 13. 687; γόων Soph. El. 375; φόνου Eur. H. F. 1005: also c. inf., τινα σχήσω ἀμυνέμεναι Il. 17. 182;—in Att. *to stop* or *hinder from* doing, τοῦ μὴ καταδῦναι Xen. An. 3. 5, 11, cf. Hell. 4. 8, 5; ἔσχον μὴ κτανεῖν Eur. Andr. 686, cf. Hdt. 1. 158, etc.; μὴ οὐ ἐξειπεῖν Eur. Hipp. 658; ὥστε μή .. Xen. An. 3. 5, 11; τὸ μὴ 'δικεῖν Aesch. Eum. 691, cf. Hdt. 5. 101:—also c. part. ἔχ. τινὰ βουθυτοῦντα Soph. O. C. 888; μαργῶντα Eur. Phoen. 1156. **9.** *to keep back, withhold* a thing, ὅς οἱ χρήματα εἶχε βίᾳ Od. 15. 230, cf. Dem. 867. 26; Ἕκτορ' ἔχει .., οὐδ' ἀπέλυσεν Il. 24. 115, cf. 136:—αὐτὸς ἔχε *pray keep* it, a civil form of declining, Eur. Cycl. 270. **10.** *to hold in guard, keep safe, save,* Il. 24. 730: of armour, *to protect,* Il. 22. 322. **11.** *to keep* so and so (supra I. 12), εἶχον ἀτρέμας σφέας αὐτούς Hdt. 9. 54, cf. Ar. Thesm. 230; ἔχ. ἑαυτὸν κατ' οἴκους Hdt. 3. 79; ἐκπόδων Aesch. Pers. 344, Xen.; ἀτρέμας εἶχον τὸ στρατόπεδον Hdt. 9. 53; σῖγα νάπη φύλλ' εἶχε Eur. Bacch. 1084; τοὺς στρατιώτας πειθομένους ἔχ. Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 11.

III. c. inf. *to have means* or *power* to do, *to be able,* freq. from Hom. downwds., mostly with inf. of aor., as Il. 7. 217., 16. 110, etc.; but also of pres., as Od. 18. 364; v. Herm. Eur. Supp. p. xii: so Lat. *habeo dicere,* etc.:—rarely with the inf. omitted, ἀλλ' οὔπως ἔτι εἶχε *he could not,* Il. 17. 354; οἷά κ' ἔχωμεν so far as *we be able,* Od. 15. 281; and so in Att., ἐξ οἵων ἔχω Soph. El. 1379; ἀφ' ὧν ἔχοι τε καὶ δύναιτο Id. O. T. 315; ὅσον εἶχες Eur. I. A. 1453; ὡς ἔχω Id. Hec. 614;—but in all cases an inf. may be supplied from the context. **2.** after Hom., οὐκ ἔχω, foll. by a dependent clause, *I know not .., οὐκ εἶχον τίς ἂν γενοίμαν* Aesch. Pr. 905, cf. Isocr. 259 C; οὐδ' ἔχω πῶς με χρή .. ἀφανίσαι Soph. O. C. 1710; οὐκ ἔχων ὅ τι χρὴ λέγειν Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 24; οὐκ ἔχω ποῦ πέσω Soph. Tr. 705; ὅπως μολούμεθ' οὐκ ἔχω O. C. 1743;—the two constructions combined in Ant. 270, οὐ γὰρ εἴχομεν οὔτ' ἀντιφωνεῖν, οὔθ' ὅπως .. πράξαιμεν.

B. intrans. *to hold oneself,* i.e. *to keep* so and so, ἔχον ὥστε τάλαντα *they kept* balanced, Il. 12. 433; ἕξω, ὡς ὅτε τις στερεὴ λίθος *I will keep unmoved* as a stone, Od. 19. 494, cf. Il. 13. 679., 24. 27; ἔγχος ἔχ' ἀτρέμας *kept* still, Il. 13. 557; so in Att., σχὲς οὗπερ εἶ *keep* where thou art, Soph. O. C. 1169; ἔχε αὐτοῦ *stop* there, Dem. 1109. 6; διὰ φυλακῆς ἔχειν *to keep* on one's guard, Thuc. 2. 81:—ἔχ' ἠρέμα *keep* still, Plat. Crat. 399 E, etc.; more often, ἔχε δή *stay now,* Id. Prot. 349 D, Gorg. 460 A (ubi v. Heind.), etc.; also ἔχε νῦν, ἔχε οὖν, and ἔχε alone, like ἄγε, Ar., Plat., etc. **2.** c. gen. *to keep from,* like Med., πολέμου Thuc. 1. 112. **3.** *to be engaged* or *busy,* ἀμφί Aesch. Theb. 102, Xen. An. 5. 2, 26, etc.; περί τι Id. Hell. 7. 4, 28. **II.** simply *to be,* ἑκὰς εἶχον Od. 12. 435; ὄμβρος ἔχει 13. 245; ἔχ. κατ' οἶκον Hdt. 6. 39; ἔχ. ἐν ἀνάγκαισι Eur. Bacch. 89, ubi v. Elmsl.; ὅπου συμφορᾶς ἔχεις Id. El. 238; ἐκπόδων ἔχειν Id. I. T. 1226; etc. **2.** often with Advs. of manner, εὖ ἔχει Od. 24. 245; very common in Att., καλῶς ἔχει, κακῶς ἔχει, Lat. *bene habet, male habet, it is, is going on well,* etc.; οὕτως ἔχει *so the case stands,* Ar. Pl. 110; οὕτως ἐχόντων *quum res ita se habeant,* Xen. An. 3. 2, 10; ὡς ὧδ' ἐχόντων Soph. Aj. 981; οὕτω διὰ στέρνων ἔχ. Soph. Ant. 639; οὕτως ἔχειν περί τινος Hdt. 6. 16, Xen. Mem. 4. 8, 7; πρός τι Dem. 122. 26; τῇδ' ἔχ. Soph. Phil. 1336; ἥδιον ἔχ. πρός τινα Dem. 127. 8, etc.; ὡς εἶχε just as *be was,* Hdt. 1. 114; ὥσπερ ἔχομεν Thuc. 3. 30, ubi v. Duker; πῶς ἔχουσι how *they stand,* Dem.; ὅπως ἔχει how it is, etc.; ἔχ. ταὐτόν *idem valet,* Eur. Or. 308; τἀνάντια εἶχεν Dem. 121. 19:—a gen. modi is often added, εὖ ἔχειν τινός *to be well off for* a thing, *abound in* it, καλῶς ἔχειν τῆς μέθης *to be* pretty well drunk, Hdt. 5. 20; σπόρου ἀνακῶς ἔχ. *to be* busy with sowing, Id. 8. 109; εὖ φρενῶν, εὖ σώματος ἔχ. Eur. Hipp. 462, Plat. Rep. 404 D; cf. ἥκω I. 2. *c*; so ὡς ποδῶν εἶχον as fast as they could go, Hdt. 6. 116; ὡς τάχεος εἶχεν ἕκαστος Id. 8. 107; ὡς .. τις εὐνοίας ἢ μνήμης ἔχοι Thuc. I. 22; ὡς ὀργῆς ἔχω Soph. O. T. 345, cf. Eur. Hel. 313, 857, etc.; πῶς ἔχεις δόξης; Plat. Rep. 456 D;

οὕτω τρόπου ἔχεις Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 56; μετρίως ἔχ. βίου Hdt. 1. 32; ὑγιεινῶς ἔχ... αὐτοῦ καὶ σαφρόνως Plat. Rep. 571 D:—but also εὖ ἔχ. τὸ σῶμα Plat. Gorg. 464 A, Xen. Oec. 21. 7; οὕτως ἔχ. τῇ φύσει, τῇ διανοίᾳ Dem. 330. 6, Lycurg. 157. 14, cf. Isocr. 191 A:—ἀσφαλέως, ἀναγκαίως ἔχει, etc., for ἀσφαλές, ἀναγκαῖόν ἐστι, etc., Hdt. 1. 86., 9. 27:—καλῶς ἔχει *No, I thank you*, v. καλός C. II. 7. 3. *to be the case, be so and so*, λόγος ἔχει *the story goes, prevails*, Bast Ep. Cr. p. 239. III. of direction, *to hold* or *turn* towards, v. supra A. II. 7. 2. *to stand up, jut out*, κίονες ὑψόσ' ἔχοντες Od. 19. 38; ἔγχος ἔσχε δι' ὤμου Il. 13. 520. 3. *to lead towards*, ὁδοὶ ἐπὶ τὸν ποταμὸν ἔχ. Hdt. 1. 180, cf. 191., 2. 17: *to point towards, be directed, tend towards*, εἰς or πρός τι, as ἔχθρα ἔχουσα ἐς Ἀθηναίους Hdt. 5. 81; τὸ ἐς Ἀργείους ἔχον *what concerns* them, Id. 6. 19; τὰ ἐς τὴν ἀπόστασιν ἔχοντα 6. 2, etc.:—also of Place, *to extend, reach unto*, ἐπ' ὅσον ἔποψις τοῦ ἱεροῦ εἶχε 1. 64. 4. ἐπί τινι ἔχειν *to have* hostile feelings towards . . , 6. 49, Soph. Ant. 986; cf. ἐπέχω. IV. after Hom., ἔχω is joined with part. aor. of another Verb, as κρύψαντες ἔχουσι for κεκρύφασι, Hes. Op. 42; ἀποκληΐσας ἔχεις for ἀποκέκλεικας, Hdt. 1. 37, ubi v. Schw., cf. Alcm. Phoen. 712, Hdt. 6. 12; ἔχω sometimes gives a pres. sense to the aor., as θαυμάσας ἔχω *I am in a state of* wonderment, Soph. Phil. 1316; ὅς σφε νῦν ἀτιμάσας ἔχει who now treats her with dishonour, Eur. Med. 33, cf. Soph. Ant. 22, etc.: v. Herm. Vig. n. 183, Jelf Gr. Gr. § 692:—more rarely with the part. of other tenses, pf., Soph. O. T. 701, Phil. 600, Xen. An. 1. 3, 14., 4. 7, 1; pres., Eur. Tro. 318.—This seems the first step towards the modern use of the auxiliary Verb *to have*; cf. εἰμί B. 2.—But, 2. the part. ἔχων with the pres., adds a notion of *duration* to that of *present* action, as τί κυπτάζεις ἔχων; why do you *keep* poking about there? Ar. Nub. 509; τί δῆτα διατρίβεις ἔχων; why then *keep* wasting time? Id. Eccl. 1151; τί γὰρ ἕστηκ' ἔχων; Id. Eccl. 853, cf. Thesm. 852; or, without interrog., φλυαρεῖς ἔχων ληρεῖς ἔχων *you are always* a-chattering, *you keep* trifling, Plat. Gorg. 490 E, 497 A, cf. Euthyd. 295 C, Theocr. 14. 8.—Others explain these phrases by a supposed exchange of Verb and Part., for κυπτάζων ἔχεις, ληρῶν ἔχεις: but neither construction nor sense suit this so well, cf. Heind. Plat. Gorg. 497 A, Jelf § 698, obs. 1. 3. pleonast., ἐστὶν ἔχον for ἔχει, Hdt. 1. 86; ἐστὶν ἀναγκαίως ἔχον for ἔχει ἀναγκαίως, Aesch. Cho. 237, Ar. Pax 334.

C. Med. *to hold oneself fast, cling closely*, τῷ προσφὺς ἐχόμην Od. 12. 433, cf. Il. 1. 513, Od. 9. 435, etc.; πρὸς ἀλλήλῃσι Id. 5. 329:—mostly c. gen. *to hold on by, cling to*, πέτρης Ib. 429, cf. 9. 435, and Att.; ἑξόμεσθά σου Ar. Pl. 101: hence, 2. metaph. *to cleave* or *cling to*, ἔρου Hdt. 8. 11, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 10; βιοτᾶς, ἐλπίδος Eur. Ion 491, Ino 2; τῆς αὐτῆς γνώμης Thuc. 1. 140: hence, *to lay hold on, take advantage of*, ἔχεο τῶν ἀγαθῶν Theogn. 32; προφάσιος Hdt. 6. 94: *to lay claim to*, ἀμφοτέρων τῶν ἐπωνυμιέων Id. 2. 17: *to be zealous for*, ἀληθείας Plat. Legg. 709 C; μάχης Soph. O. C. 424; τῆς σωτηρίας Xen. An. 6. 3, 17, etc. 3. *to come next to, follow closely*, Ib. 1. 8, 4; ἕπεσθαι ἐχομένους .. τῶν ἁρμάτων Id. Cyr. 7. 1, 9; cf. τῆς πληγῆς ἔχεται Dem. 51. 27:—of peoples or places, *to be close, touch, border on*, τινός Hdt. 4. 169, Thuc. 2. 96, etc.; absol., οἱ ἐχόμενοι *the neighbouring people*, Hdt. 1. 134: of Time, τὸ ἐχόμενον ἔτος *the next* year, Thuc. 6. 3; τὰ ἐχόμενα *what follows*, Plat. Gorg. 494 E, Isocr. 121 D. 4. *to depend*, ἔκ τινος Od. 6. 197., 11. 346; c. gen., σέο ἕξεται Il. 9. 102:—*to pertain to*, ὅσα ἔχεται τῶν αἰσθήσεων, τῶν διδασκάλων Plat. Legg. 661 A, Prot. 319 E, etc.; the part. in Hdt. is often periphr., τὰ τῶν ὀνειράτων, καρπῶν, σιτίων, οἰκετῶν ἐχόμενα being in fact = τὰ ὀνείρατα, etc., Hdt. 1. 120, 190., 2. 77., 3. 25, 66, etc. II. *to bear for oneself*, κρήδεμνα ἄντα παρειάων σχομένη before her cheeks, Od. 1. 334., 21. 65; ἀσπίδα πρόσθ' ἔσχετο *his* shield, Il. 12. 294, cf. 298., 20. 262. III. *to maintain oneself, hold one's ground*, Il. 12. 126; ἔχεο κρατερῶς *man thyself*, 16. 501., 17. 559. 2. c. acc. *to keep off from oneself, repel*, 17. 639. IV. *to stop oneself, stop*, σχέτο [ἔγχος] Il. 7. 248; ἔσχετο φανή 17. 696, etc. 2. *to keep oneself back, abstain* or *refrain from*, ἀϋτῆς, μάχης Il. 2. 98., 3. 84; βίης Od. 4. 422; ἐχώμεθα δηϊοτῆτος ἐκ βελέων Il. 14. 129; τῆς τιμωρίης Hdt. 6. 85; τῶν ἀθίκτων Soph. O. T. 891; etc.; c. inf., Ap. Rh. 1. 328:—also καπῶν ἄπο χεῖρας ἔχεσθαι *to keep one's* hands from ill, Od. 22. 316; Μενέλεω σχέσθαι χέρα Eur. Rhes. 174:—absol., σχέο, σχέσθε, *hold! cease!* Il. 21. 379., 22. 416: cf. ἄντα II. V. *to suffer*, ἄθαπτον ἐχόμην νέκυν (sc. εἶναι) Soph. Ant. 466.

ἐψάλαται, Ion. 3 plur. pf. pass. from ψάλλω.

ἐψᾰλέος, α, ον, (ἕψω) *boiled, fit for boiling*, Nic. Al. 565.

ἐψ-άνδρα, ἡ, (ἀνήρ) *cooking up men*, epith. of Medea, from her *renewing old Aeson*, Anth. P. 15. 26, ubi male ἔψανδρα.

ἑψάνη, ἡ, (ἕψω) = ἑψητήριον, Hesych. [ᾰ]

ἑψᾰνός, ή, όν, *boiled*, Hipp. 641. 45, Arist. Probl. 20. 4, 5: ἑψανά = ἑψήματα, Diocl. Caryst. ap. Ath. 68 E.

ἐψευσμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ψεύδομαι, *falsely, wrongly*, Plat. Legg. 897 A, Strabo 63.

ἑψέω, **ἑψάω**, v. sub ἕψω.

ἕψημα, ατος, τό, *anything boiled* or *seethed*, in plur. *vegetables fit for kitchen use*, Plat. Rep. 372 C, 455 C, Diod. 1. 80, etc.:—*wine boiled down to one third part*, Hipp. 359. 6, Plat. Com. Συμμ. 4; Lat. *sapa*, Plin. 14. 11.

ἑψημᾰτώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like* ἕψημα, cited from Diosc.

ἕψησις, εως, ἡ, *a boiling*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 10, Acut. 385; κρεῶν Hdt. 4. 61; in plur., Plat. Polit. 303 E:—*a melting*, of ore, Theophr. H. P. 5. 9, 1.

ἑψητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a dish* or *pan for boiling*, Anth. P. 6. 305.

ἑψητήριον, τό, = foreg., Hesych.

ἑψητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who boils* or *seethes*, Basil.

ἑψητικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for boiling*, Gloss.

ἑψητός, ή, όν, *boiled*, ὄξος Xen. An. 2. 3, 14; ὕδατα Nic. Al. 111. II. ἑψητοί, ῶν, οἱ, *little fish which were eaten boiled*, Ar. Vesp. 679, Archipp. Ἰχθ. 8, Nicoph. Χειρ. 4, Arist. H. A. 6. 15, 2; cf. ἐπανθρακίς.

ἑψία, Ion. **-ίη**, ἡ: (ψῖά, ψειά) *a game played with pebbles*: generally, *a sport, game*, Nic. Th. 880: *amusement, pastime*, Soph. Fr. 4. A plur. ἕψια, τά, in E. M. 406. 8, ubi v. not.; in Hesych., ἕψεια.

ἑψῐάομαι, Dep. (ἑψία) *to play with pebbles*, generally, *to amuse oneself*, θύρησι καθήμενοι ἑψιάασθων Od. 17. 530; ἑψιάσθαι μολπῇ καὶ φόρμιγγι Id. 21. 429; ἀμφ' ἀστραγάλοισι .. ἑψιόωντο Ap. Rh. 3. 118, cf. 1. 459, Call. Dian. 3, Cer. 39.—An Ep. Verb, cf. the compds. ἐφ-, καθ-εψιάομαι.

ἑψιέω, *to feed on boiled meat* or *vegetables*, Aesch. Fr. 46.

ἐψιμῠθισμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ψιμυθίζω, *with paint* or *cosmetics*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 1064.

΄ΕΨΩ, 3 sing. impf. ἧψε Hdt. 1. 48 (vulg. ἕψεε, v. Dind.), Ar. Ran. 505, Vesp. 239, Fr. 507, 548:—fut. ἑψήσω Nichochar. Incert. 1, Menand. Καρχ. 1:—aor. ἥψησα Hdt. 1. 119 (vulg. ἑψ-), Ar. Fr. 109, 355, Plat., etc., cf. συνέψω:—pf. ἕψηκα Philo 2. 245.—Med., imper. ἕψυ Aesch. Fr. 321: fut. ἑψήσομαι Plat. Rep. 372 C.—Pass., fut. ἑψηθήσομαι Galen.: aor. ἡψήθην Hdt. 4. 61, Plut., etc.; later, part. ἑψηθείς Diosc. 5. 100, whence prob. ἑφθέντα should be corrected in Parab. 1. 148:—pf. ἡψημένος Arist. Probl. 5. 36, Diod. 2. 9, ἐψ- Hipp. 628. 25, cf. ἀφέψω II.—The pres. ἑψέω, from which the tenses are formed, rests on the accentuation of Mss., ἑψῶ, ἑψοῦσι, ἑψεῖν, etc., for which ἕψω, ἕψουσι, ἕψειν, etc. are restored in the best Edd.; v. Dind. de Dial. Hdt. p. xxxvi:—ἑψοῦντες (as if from ἑψέω) ἑψῶντες (from ἑψάω) in Diod. 1. 80, 81, has been corr. by Dind. *To boil, seethe*, opp. to ὀπτάω, of meat and the like, Hdt. 1. 119, Hipp. Vet. Med. 9, Plat. Euthyd. 301 C, etc.; but also ἕψ. χύτραν (as we say) *to boil* the pot, Ar. Eccl. 845, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 290 D; proverb. of useless labour, λίθον ἕψεις (cf. πλίνθος) Ar. Vesp. 280, Plat. Eryx. 405 B:—c. gen. partitivo, ἥψομεν τοῦ κορκόρου *we boiled some* . . , Ar. Vesp. 239:—Med., Aesch. Fr. 309:—Pass. *to be boiled*, of meat, Hdt. 4. 61, etc.; of water, *to boil*, Arist. H. A. 6. 2, 16, Plut. 2. 690 C. 2. of metals, *to smelt, refine*, ἑψόμενος χρυσός Pind. N. 4. 133; cf. ἄπεφθος. 3. Med., ἑψήσασθαι κόμην *to steep and dye* it, Poll. 2. 35; cf. Phot., Hesych. 4. metaph. γῆρας ἀνώνυμον ἕψειν *to cherish* an inglorious age at home, Pind. O. 1. 133, v. Dissen. (83), and cf. πέσσω.

ἕω, Ion. subj. pres. of εἰμί.

ἕω, Ion. subj. aor. 2 of ἴημι. 2. gen. and acc. sing. of ἕως *the dawn*.

ἔωγα, **ἔωγμαι**, v. sub οἴγνυμι.

ἑώθα, **ἑώθεα**, v. sub ἔθω.

ἔωθεν, Ep. **ἠῶθεν** (q. v.): Adv. (ἕως) *from morn, at earliest dawn*, Plat. Phaed. 59 D, etc.; ἔωθεν εὐθύς Ar. Pl. 1121; αὔριον ἔ. to-morrow *early*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 6, Plat. Lach. 201 B; and so ἔωθεν alone, Plat. Theaet. fin.; τό γ' ἔωθεν Arist. H. A. 5. 14, 22.

ἑωθῐνός, ή, όν, (ἕως) *in the morning, early*, ὁ ἑωθ. ἥλιος Hdt. 3. 104; ἑωθ. εἶδον Soph. Fr. 445; οὕσης .. ἐκκλησίας ἑωθινῆς Ar. Ach. 20; τὸ ἑωθινόν, as Adv. *early in the morning*, Hdt. ib., Hipp. Aër. 282; so ἐξ ἑωθινοῦ = ἔωθεν, Ar. Thesm. 2; ἐξ ἑωθινοῦ μέχρι δείλης Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 5; περὶ τὴν ἑωθ. φυλακήν about the *morning* watch, Lat. *sub quartam vigiliam*, Polyb. 3. 67, 2; ὑπὸ τὴν ἑωθ. (alone), Ib. 43, 1; τῆς ἑωθ. φυλακῆς Plut. Pomp. 68: προσειπεῖν τὸ ἑωθ. to wish one *good morning*, Luc. Laps. 1:—ἑωθ. δίκαι proverb for business *soon transacted*, A. B. 258. 2. *eastern*, Dion. P. 697:—Comp. -ώτερος, Strabo 493; Sup. -ώτατος, Id. 199.

ἑῷος, ον, also α, ον, poet. for ἑῶος, ἑωθινός, Ap. Rh. 2. 686, 700: also *eastern*, Dion. P. 111.

ἑῴκει, v. sub ἔοικα.

ἑωλίζομαι, (ἔωλος) *to be* or *become mouldy*, of fish, Galen. 6. 390 F.

ἑωλο-κρᾱσία, ὁ, (κρᾶσις) *a mixture of all the dregs, beel-taps, and other refuse*, with which the drunken were dosed at the end of a revel by their stronger-headed companions; metaph., ἑωλοκρασίαν τινά μου τῆς πονηρίας κατασκεδάσας having discharged *the stale dregs* of his rascality over me, Dem. 242. 13, where Harp. understands him to speak of the stale stories raked up by Aeschines, cf. Luc. Symp. 3; but in Plut. 2. 148 A, ἐμμένει τὸ .. δυσάρεστον, ὥσπερ ἑωλ. τις ὕβρεως ἢ ὀργῆς it is evidently = κραιπάλη.

ἕωλος, *ον*: (prob. from ἔως, ἡ, and so), *a day old, kept till the morrow*, **ἕωλος νεκρός** Luc. Catapl. 18:—of meat, fish, etc., *stale*, opp. to *πρόσφατος* (*recens*), Antiph. Μοιχ. 1. 6, Axionic. Χαλκ. 1. 15; **ὕδωρ** Arist. ap. Plut. 2. 912 A:—**ἡ ἕωλος ἡμέρα** the day *after a feast*, esp. after a wedding, when the scraps were eaten, Axionic. Χαλκ. 2; **ἕωλος θρυαλλίς** a *stinking* wick (after the lamp has been blown out), Luc. Tim. 2:—then of actions, etc., *stale, out of date*, **τἀδικήματα ἕωλα .. εἰς ὑμᾶς καὶ ψυχρὰ ἀφικνεῖται** Dem. 551. 13; **ῥαψῳδίαι, πράγματα** Plut. 2. 514 C, 674 F; **ἕωλόν ἐστι τὸ λέγειν** 777 B, cf. Luc. Pseudol. 5:—of money, *lying without use, hoarded*, Philetaer. Κυν. 2. 10:—of men, *coming a day too late*, Plut. Nic. 21; but also, like *κραίπαλος*, *on the day after a debauch*, i. e. *suffering from its effects*, Lat. *besternus*, Id. 2. 128 E; **ἕωλ. ταῖς μνήμαις** Ib. 611 E.

ἑώλπει, v. sub **ἔλπομαι**.

ἕωμεν, an isolated subj. form, found in Il. 19. 402, **ἐπεί χ' ἕωμεν πολέμοιο** when we *have enough of* war (as the old Interprr. explain it). The sense and construct. is the same with **ἄω** intr. *to take one's fill* of a thing; and Buttm. Lexil. s. v. **ἀδῆσαι** 6, 7, with Spitzner Exc. 31 ad Il., refers it to this Verb. The old Interprr. refer it to **ἴημι** in the sense of **ἀνίημι** II. 8. *b*. The question can hardly be decided.

ἐών, Ep. and Ion. part. of **εἰμί** *to be*.

ἐώνημαι, ἐωνήμην, v. sub **ὠνέομαι**.

ἐφνοχόει, v. sub **οἰνοχοέω**.

ἔωξα, v. sub **οἴγνυμι**.

ἑῷος, *α*, *ον*, Aesch. Pr. 25, etc.; also *os*, *ον* Eur. Phoen. 169: poet. **ἑώϊος**, Ion. and in Hom. **ἠοῖος**, q. v.: (ἕως):—*in* or *of the morning, at morn, early*, **πάχνην ἑῴαν** the *morning* rime, Aesch. Pr. 25; **φθέγματ' ὀρνίθων** Soph. El. 18, etc.; **ἀστήρ** Eur. Incert. 136, Anth. P. 7. 136; **ἑῷος ἐξαναστῆναι** to get up *early*, Eur. El. 786. 2. *eastern*, Lat. *Eous*, Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 9: **τὰ ἑῷα** *eastern parts*, Luc. Charon 5; so **ἡ ἑῴα** (sc. χώρα), Ael. N. A. 17. 19; **κατὰ τὰς ἑῴας** Arist. Mund. 4. 1.

ἑώρα, ἡ, collat. form of **αἰώρα**, *anything suspended, a noose for hanging*, Soph. O. T. 1264. II. *a festival of Erigoné*, also called **ἀλῆτις**, Arist. ap. Ath. 618 E, cf. Interpp. Poll. 4. 55.

ἑώρᾱ, ἑώρᾱκα, v. sub **ὁράω**.

ἑώργει, v. sub **ἔρδω**.

ἐωρέω, collat. form of **αἰωρέω**, *to raise on high*: hence aor. part. **ἐωρήσασα** is restored by Wunder and Dind. in Soph. O. C. 1084, for *θεωρήσασα*; cf. Diod. 18. 42, Hesych. s. v.

ἐώρημα, *ατος*, *τό*, collat. form of **αἰώρημα** = **ἐώρα** II: esp. *a machine on the stage to represent* the act of *flying*, Schol. Ar. Pax 77.

ἐώρησις, *εως*, ἡ, collat. form of **αἰώρησις**, Phot., Suid.

ἐωρίζω, collat. form of **αἰωρίζω** (whence *μετεωρίζω*), Hesych., Suid.

ἑώρταζον, v. sub **ἑορτάζω**.

ἔωρτο, v. sub **ἀείρω**.

ἘΩΣ, ἡ, Att. form of the Ion. **ἠώς**, q. v.

ἘΩΣ, Ep. **εἶως**, **εἷος**, (v. sub fin.):—A. a Relative Particle, used like Lat. *donec*, *dum*, to express the point of Time up to which an action goes, either with reference mainly to the end of the action, *until*, *till*; or with reference to its continuance, *while*; (so in Scottish and Northern Engl. *while* is used for *till*). I. *until, till*, 1. as a Temporal Conjunction, a. with Indic. mostly of aor. **θῦνε διὰ προμάχων, εἵως φίλον ἄλεσε θυμόν** Il. 11. 342, cf. Od. 5. 123, and Att.:—when an impf. with **ἄν** stands in apodosi, the clause with **ἕως** expresses an unaccomplished action, **ἠδέως ἂν Καλλικλεῖ διελεγόμην, ἕως ἀπέδωκα** I would have gone on conversing, *till* I had .., Plat. Gorg. 506 B, cf. Crat. 396 C. b. **ἕως ἄν** or **κε** with Subjunct., relating to an uncertain event in *future* time, **μαχήσομαι .., εἵως κε τέλος πολέμοιο κιχείω** *till* I find, Il. 3. 291, cf. 24. 183, Dem. 135. 1, etc.: in Trag. the **ἄν** is sometimes omitted, **ἕως μαθῇς** Soph. Aj. 555; **ἕως κληθῇ** Id. Tr. 147; **ἕως ἀνῇ τὸ πῆμα** Id. Phil. 764; cf. Pors. Or. 141. c. **ἕως** with Optat., relating to an uncertain event in *past* time, **ὦρσε .. Βορέην, ἕως ὅ γε Φαιήκεσσι .. μιγείη** caused it to blow, *till* he should reach .., Od. 5. 386, cf. 9. 376, Ar. Ran. 766, Plat. Phaed. 59 D, etc.:—**ἄν** or **κε** is added to the Optat. (not to **ἕως**), if the event is represented as conditional, **ἕως κ' ἀπὸ πάντα δοθείη** *till* (if possible) all things were given back, Od. 2. 78; **οὐκ ἂν ἀποκρίναιο, ἕως ἂν σκέψαιο** Plat. Phaed. 101 D, cf. Soph. Tr. 687, Isocr. 361 E:—in Od. **ἕως** (without **ἄν**) almost assumes the force of a final Conjunction, *so that*, 5. 386 (supr. c.)., 4. 800., 6. 80., 19. 367. d. with Inf., only in late authors, Ael. ap. Suid. s. v. **ἰλυσπώμενον**. 2. with single words, like **ἄχρι, μέχρι**, Lat. *usque*, mostly with Advs. of Time, **ἕως ὅτε**, Lat. *usque dum, till the time when*, with the indicat., Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 25; so **ἕως οὗ**, Hdt. 2. 103, Ev. Matth. 1. 24, etc.; **ἕως ὅτου** Ib. 5. 25, etc.: **ἕως πότε**; Lat. *quousque? how long?* Ib. 17. 17, Jo. 10. 24; also **ἕως ὀψέ** *till* late, Thuc. 3. 108; **ἕως ἄρτι** 1 Ep. Jo. 2. 9; and of Place, **ἕως ὧδε**, Lat. *huc usque*, Ev. Luc. 23. 5:—also c. gen., **ἕως τοῦ ἀποῖσαι** *till* he has made payment, Lex ap. Aeschin. 3. 18, cf. Dem. 262. 5, Arist. H. A. 9. 46, 3, etc.:—also with a Prep., **ἕως πρὸς καλὸν ἑῷον ἀστέρα** Anth. P. 5. 201; and of Place, **ἕως εἰς τὸν χάρακα** Polyb. 1. 11, 4:—in late writers c. acc., Georg. Syncell. 7 A, etc. II. *while, so long as*, mostly at the beginning of a verse in Hom. with the Indic., **εἵως ἐν ἠοῒ πολεμίζομεν** Od. 13. 315 cf. 17. 358, 390, Aesch. Cho. 1026, etc.; **ὡς ἔτι ἐλπίς [ἦν]** Thuc. 8. 40 in this sense often answered in apodosi by a demonstr. Adv., by **τέως, τείως**, Od. 4. 90 by **τόφρα**, Od. 12. 328 Il. 18. 15; **τόφρα δέ**, Il. 10. 507., 20. 41; by **δέ** alone, Il. 1. 193, Od. 4. 120. b. in Att. sometimes **ἕως ἄν** with Subj., when the whole action is future, **οὔ μοι .. ἐλπίς, ἕως ἂν αἴθῃ πῦρ** Aesch. Ag. 1435; **λέγειν τε χρὴ καὶ ἐρωτᾶν, ἕως ἂν ἐῶσιν** Plat. Phaed. 85 B, etc. c. **ἕως** with Opt. in case of repeated action, Id. Theaet. 155 A.

B. in Hom. sometimes Demonstr., = **τως**, *for a time*, **εἵως μὲν .. ὄρνυον· αὖταρ ἔπειτα .., Il. 12. 142; εἵως μὲν ἀπείλει .. · ἀλλ' ὅτε .., 13. 143; εἵως μὲν .. ἔποντο· αὖταρ ἐπεὶ .. 15. 277., cf. 17. 727, 730, Od. 2. 148: *continually*, Od. 3. 126; in Hdt. 8. 74 it is prob. an error of the Copyists for *τέως*.

[**ἕως**, with its natural quantity of iambus only once in Homer, viz. Od. 2. 78; as a monosyll., Il. 17. 727, Od. 2 148, etc.; as spondee in the form **εἵως**, Il. 3. 291., 11. 342, etc.; as trochee in the form **εἷος, εἷος ὃ ταῦθ' ὥρμαινε** Il. 10. 507; **εἷος ἐγώ ..** Od. 4. 90, cf. 7. 280., 9. 233, etc.; v. Dind. praef. Iliad. p. xxiii. This last form **εἷος** is restored by Thiersch Gr. Gr. § 168. 10, Herm. Buttm., Dind. etc. cf. *τέως* sub fin.]

ἔωσα, v. sub **ὠθέω**.

ἕωσι, Ion. for **ὦσι**, 3 pl. pres. subj. of **εἰμί** *to be*.

ἔωσπερ, strengthd. for **ἕως**, *even until*, Thuc. 7. 19, etc.

Ἑωσ-φόρος, Dor. **Ἀωσφόρος**, ὁ, *Bringer of morn*, Lat. *Lucifer, the Morning-star*, Il. 23. 226, Hes. Th. 381, Pind. I. 4. 40 (3. 42): cf. *φωσφόρος*. [In Hom. always trisyll. by synizesis.]

ἑωυτοῦ, ἑωυτέων, Ion. for **ἑαυτοῦ**, etc., q. v.

Z

Ζ, ζ, ζῆτα, *τό*, indecl., sixth letter of Gr. Alphabet: as numeral *ζ'* = **ἑπτά** and **ἕβδομος** (the obsol. *ϛ'*, i. e. *F*, *vau*, the so-called digamma, being retained to represent **ἕξ**), but ,ζ = 7000. The old Gramm. regarded **ζ** as a mixed sound, composed of **σ** and **δ**, = **σδ**; hence, in Aeol. and Dor. **Σδεύς μουσίσδω ψιθυρίσδω**, etc., for **Ζεύς μουσίζω ψιθυρίζω**, etc., and in Att. **Ἀθήναζε, θύραζε**, v. sub **–ζε**; while in Ion., **δ** changed into **ζ** (v. **Δ** II); and in Boeotic **ζ** into **δ**, as **Δεύς μάδδα** for **Ζεύς μάζα**. It cannot be determined whether **σ** or **δ** was most strongly marked in pronouncing, or which ought to be placed first. Probably each Dialect, perhaps each word, had its peculiarities; but most likely the Dor., with their fondness for hissing sounds, made **σ** the most prominent; while the Ion. dwelt on **δ**, somewhat like the Italian *g* before *e*, *i*. It seems to have been softer than the barbarous **τζ** of the modern Greeks; for the ancients boast of its pretty sound, Dion. Comp. p. 172 Schäf., cf. Donaldson N. Crat. p. 127 sq. How easily it passed into **δ** is shewn by **Ζεύς Δεύς ἀρίζηλος ἀρίδηλος, ζόρξ δόρξ, παίζω παιδνός, ἀλαπάζω ἀλαπαδνός, Zeta** (or *ceta*) Lat. for **δίαιτα, ζα–** for **δια–** (in **ζάβατος, ζάδηλος**, etc.), **ζυγόν** for **δυογόν** acc. to Plat. Cratyl. 418 C, D. The change into **σ** is seen in **ζιβύνη σιβύνη, Ζάκυνθος Saguntum**, and in old Att. (acc. to Ael. Don. and Eust.) **ζμικρός ζμῶδις ζμερδάλεος ζμῆγμα ζμινύη** were written for **σμικρός**, etc., cf. Sext. Emp. M. 1. 169. It also melted into **ι**, as **Ζόρξ δόρξ ἴορκος**, cf. **ζῆλος** Ital. *gelosia* French *jalousie*, **Ζάν Dianus, Ianus ζυγόν iugum**, v. **Ζεύς**, sub fin.; and it sometimes represents **γι**, as **λίζων, μέζων** for **ὀλιγίων, μεγίων**. In Arcad., it sometimes stood for **β**, as **ζέλλω** for **βάλλω, ζέρεθρον** for **βέρεθρον, βάραθρον, ἐπιζαρέω** for **ἐπιβαρέω**, Pors. Phoen. 45. Lastly it was, like a mere breathing, put before some words beginning with a vowel; v. **ζάγκλον, Ζαγρεύς, ζαλαίνω, ζάω**.

Zeta, being a double conson. in all Dialects, made a short vowel at the end of the foregoing syllable long by position; yet in Hexam. poetry there are some few places where the vowel remains short. Homer took this licence only in two prop. names, which could not otherwise come into the Hexam., **ἄστυ Ζελείης** Il. 4. 103, 121; and **οἱ τὲ Ζάκυνθον, ὑλήεσσά Ζάκυνθος**, etc., often in Od. The negligence of later versifiers made it not unfrequent,—Herm. Orph. p. 761, Spitzn. Vers. Her. p. 99.

ζά [ᾰ], Aeol. for **διά**, but rarely used as a Prep., **ζὰ τὰν σὰν ἰδέαν** Theocr. 29. 6, Meineke; **ζὰ νυκτός** ap. Jo. Gramm. de Dial. p. 384: so also in the Aeol. compds. **ζαβάλλω, ζάβατος, ζάδηλος, ζαλεξάμην, ζάημι, ζανεκῶς, ζύγρα** (v. sub vocc.); so in Eccl. Latin, *zabolus* for *diabolus*. II. **ζα–** insep. Prefix, = **δα–**, like **ἀρι–, ἐρι–, ἀγα–**, *very*, used by Hom. in the Adjectives **ζαής, ζάθεος, ζάκοτος, ζαμενής, ζατρεφής, ζαφλεγής** and **ζαχρηής**, perhaps also in **ἐπιζάφελος**. Hes. also in deriv. Verb **ζαμενέω**; by Hdt. in the Adj. **ζάπλουτος**.

ζαβάλλω, Aeol. for **διαβάλλω**, Hesych., E. M.

ζάβατος, *ον*, Aeol. for **διάβατος**, Sappho 150 Bgk.

ζάβοτος, *ον*, (*βόσκω*) = **πολύφορβος, πολύκτηνος**, ap. Hesych.

ζαβρός, *ύν*, acc. to some for **λάβρος**; acc. to others, for **ζάβορος**, Hesych., Suid.

άγκλη, ἡ, = sq., Nic. Al. 180:—an ancient name of Messené, from its ape, v. sq.

άγκλον, τό, *a reaping-book* or *sickle*, Lat. *falx*, Thuc. 6. 4: acc. to rabo 268, ἄγκλιον or ζάγκλον is = σκολιόν (and so akin to ἀγκύλος), d Thuc. says it was Sicilian for δρέπανον.

αγρεύς, έως, ὁ, a name of the first Bacchus, Call. Fr. 171, Nonn. D. . 294. (Acc. to some from ζωγρέω, acc. to others for ἀγρεύς.)

άδηλος, ον, for διάδηλος, of a sail *with holes in it*, Alcae. 18 (2). 7.

αλεξάμην, = διελεξάμην, *I discoursed with*, τινί Sappho 88 (53).

άημι, = διάημι, in partic. ζαέντες ap. Hesych.

ᾶής, ές, (ζα–, ἄημι) *strong-blowing*, *stormy*, ζαὴς ἄνεμος Il. 12. 157, l. 5. 368; ὧρτο δ' ἐπὶ ζαῆν ἄνεμον [for ζαέα, ζαῆ] Od. 12. 313; ζαοῦς ίτου Anth. P. 9. 290:—cf. also ζάω. Only poet.

άθεος, α, ον, also ος, ον Eur. Tro. 1075:—*very divine*, *sacred*, of places roured by the gods, like ἠγάθεος, Il. 1. 38, etc. (but not in Od.), h. m., Hes.; so ζ. Πύλος, Ἰσθμός, Κρῆτες Pind. P. 5. 94, I. 1. 45, Eur. cch. 121, etc.; also ζάθ. ἄνεμοι Hes. Th. 253; κλῆδες, σελᾶναι Eur. o. 256, 1075; μολπαί Ar. Ran. 382; τιμαί Poëta ap. Ath. 542 E; and late Ep.:—of persons, Ἀπόλλων Anth. P. 9. 525; and in Christ. igr. *sainted*, like μάκαρ, Ib. 1. 10., 8. 57, 83, 150. [ᾰ]

άθερής, ές, (θέρος) *scorching*, καῦμα Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 120.

άκαλλής, ές, (κάλλος) *very beautiful*, Hesych.

ακελτίδες, αἱ, Boeot. for γογγυλίδες or κολοκύνται, Ath. 369 B.

άκορεύω, *to be a* ζάκορος, C. I. no. 431 b (p. 913).

ακορίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of sq., Aglaïas Byz. in Revue de Philol. (1846) 2. p. 17, v. 23.

άκορος, ὁ and ἡ, *a priest* or *priestess*, Ἀφροδίτης Hyperid. ap. Ath. 590 θεῶν Plut. Cam. 30; absol., ζ. καὶ ἱερέας Hierocl. ap. Stob. 462. 1, cf. eöt. Inscr. in Keil p. 164; οἱ ζ. Plut. Sull. 7, etc.: *a servant*, Menand. νκ. 4, but v. Meineke. (Acc. to Thom. M. p. 404 a nobler form for κόρος; and if so, from κορέω *to sweep*: but prob. Buttm. (Lexil. v. κτορος) is right in taking the word as a dialectic form of διάκονος, κτορος; v. sub ζά.)

ίκοτος, ον, *brooding over wrath*, *sullen*, Il. 3. 220, Pind. N. 6. 91, eocr. 25. 83. [ᾰ]

ικυνθίδες, αἱ, *fruits from Zacynthus*, Hesych.; cf. A. B. 261.

ίλαινα, (ζα–, ἀλαίνω?) = μωραίνω, Hesych.

ίλάω, *to storm*, *surge*, Nic. Th. 252, in Ep. part. ζαλόωσα.

ίλευκος, ον, *very white*, ap. Zosim. p. 70 Bekk.

ίλη [ᾰ], ἡ, poet. Noun, *the surging* of the sea, *surge*, *spray*, Aesch. 656, Soph. Aj. 351, etc.; ζ. πνευμάτων storms of rain, Plat. Tim. 43 cf. Rep. 496 D; ζ. ἀνέμων Plut. 2. 993 E; βέλεσι πυρπνόου ζάλης of fiery rain from Aetna, Aesch. Pr. 371:—metaph., ζάλαι *storms*, *dis-ses*, Pind. O. 12. 16. (Akin is σάλος, Lat. *salum*, used esp. of the : prob. from root ζα–, v. also ζάλος.)

λμός, ὁ, Thracian word for *a skin*, Porph. V. Pyth. 14.

λοειδής, ές, (εἶδος) = sq., Eccl.

λόεις, εσσα, εν, *surging*, *stormy*, Schol. Nic. Th. 252.

λος, ὁ, = ζάλη, ζάλος ἰλυόεις muddy *foam*, Nic. Th. 568.

λος, ζᾱλόω, ζαλωδής, ζᾱλωτός, Dor. for ζηλ–.

μενέω, *to put forth all one's might*, Hes. Th. 928.

μενής, ές, (μένος) poet. Adj. *very strong*, *mighty*, h. Hom. Merc. 307 Sup. ζαμενέστατε); then often in Pind., as ζαμ. Κένταυροι, ἥλιος P. 54, N. 4. 22, and late Ep.: generally, *violent*, *raging*, χόλος Opp. C. 148; ζ. λόγος word *of violence* or *enmity*, Soph. Aj. 137:—neut. as v., ἐπὶ ζαμενὲς κοτέουσα Nic. Th. 181.

μερίτας, α, ὁ, Dor. word for μακαρίτης, Phot. Lex. [ῑ]

μία, ζᾱμιόω, etc., Aeol. and Dor. for ζημ–.

ν, Ζανός, ὁ, Dor. for Ζήν, Ζηνός, v. sub Ζεύς.

νεκῶς, Adv., Aeol. for διανεκῶς, restored by Dind. in Corinna (9) ap. haest. p. 22. A corrupt Gloss of Hesych. alludes to this form, αἰζη-ές· διηνεκές, αἰώνιον.

πεδον, τό, = δάπεδον, Xenophan. 1. 1.

πίμελος, ον, *very fat*, Hesych. [ῑ]

πληθής, ές, (πλήθω) *very full*, ζ. γενειάς *a thick*, *full* beard, Aesch. s. 316; ζ. Μούσης στόμα *full-sounding*, Anth. P. 7. 75.

πλουτέω, *to be very rich*, Jo. Chrys.

πλουτος, ον, *very rich*, Hdt. 1. 32, Eur. Andr. 1282.

πότης, ου, ὁ, *a hard drinker*, Hesych.

πῦρος, ον, (πῦρ) *very fiery*, Aesch. Pr. 1084. [ᾰ]

τεύω, ζατρεῖον, ζατρεύω, Dor. for ζητ–.

τρεφής, ές, (τρέφω) *well-fed*, *fat*, *goodly*, ταύρων ζατρεφέων Il. 7. ; φώκας ζατρεφέας Od. 4. 451.

τρίκιον, τό, *the game of chess*, Schol. Theocr. 6. 18; v. Ducang.:—ρικίζω, *to play at chess*, Achmes Onir. 241.

υκί-τροφος, ον, (σανκός) *tenderly reared*, Hesych., acc. to Ruhnk.

φεγγής, ές, *very bright*, Hesych.

φελής, ές, *violent*, with Adv. –λῶς, Hesych.; cf. ἐπιζαφελῶς: acc. to d., = πανὺ ἀφελής. In Nic. Al. 568 we have πυρὸς ζαφέλοιο (from φελος, ον, which is quoted in E. M.), but with v. l. ζαφλέγοιο.

φλεγής, ές, *full of fire*, of men at their prime, ἄλλοτε μέν τε ζαφλεγέες τελέθουσιν . . , ἄλλοτε δ' αὖ φθινύθουσιν ἀκήριοι Il. 21. 465; of *fiery* horses, h. Hom. 7. 8. II. *shining bright*, Hesych.

ζάφορος, ον, = πολύφορος, Hesych.

ζάχολος, ον, (χολή) *very wrathful* (cf. ζάκοτος), Anth. P. 9. 524, 7: v. sub ἄχολος. [ᾰ]

ζαχρειής, f. l. for ζαχρηής in Hom.: Adv. ζαχρειές, *violently*, Nic. Th. 290.

ζαχρεῖος, ον, (χρεία) *very needy*, c. gen., ζαχρ. ὁδοῦ *one who wants to know* the way, *asks eagerly after* it, Theocr. 25. 6.

ζαχρηής, ές, *pressing violently on*, *stormy*, *raging*, μένος Βορέαο καὶ ἄλλων ζαχρηῶν ἀνέμων Il. 5. 525; of warriors, *eager*, *fiery*, ζαχρηεῖς.. κατὰ κρατερὰς ὑσμίνας Il. 12. 347, cf. 360., 13. 684:—always in plur. (From χράω, cf. ἐπιχράω B.)

ζάχρῡσος, ον, *rich in gold*, Eur. Alc. 498, I. T. 1111.

ζάψ, ἡ, = ζάλη, *a storm*, Cratin. Jun. Incert. 3, Euphor. 2.

ΖΑ'Ω, contr. αει, αε into η, ζῇς, ζῇ, ζῆτε; imperat. ζῆ Soph. Ant. 1151, Fr. 181, Eur. I. T. 687; later ζῆθι Menand. Monostich. 191, Anth. P. 10. 43 (condemned by Herodian. p. 316 ed. Herm.); opt. ζῴην; inf. ζῆν; impf. ἔζων, Soph. El. 323, Ar. Ran. 1072; later ἔζην (as if from ζῆμι) Dem. 702. 2; for ἔζης, ἔζη, ἔζητε are contr. from ἔζαες, etc.; 3 pl. ἔζων Ar. Vesp. 709, Plat. Legg. 679 C:—fut. ζήσω Ar. Pl. 263, Plat. Rep. 465 D, Menand. Monost. 185; or ζήσομαι Hipp. 247. 27, Dem. 794. 20, Arist. Pol. 7. 6, 7:—aor. ἔζησα Hipp. 36. 16, Mel. in Anth. P. 7. 470, Plut., etc.:—pf. ἔζηκα Arist. Metaph. 8. 6, 8, Dion. H. 5. 68, etc.; but in Att. the aor. and pf. are mostly supplied from βιόω. Except the part. ζῶντος, Il. 1. 88, Hom. always uses the Ion. pres. ζώω impf. (which also occurs in Pind., Hdt., and Trag. chorus, as Soph. El. 157, O. C. 1213, Fr. 685); impf. ἔζων Od. 22. 245, Hes. Op. 112, Hdt. 4. 112; Ion. ζώεσκον Hes. Op. 90, Bion 1. 30: aor. ἔζωσα (ἐπ–) Hdt. 1. 120: pf. ἔζωκα C. I. no. 3684.—An inf. ζόειν in Simon. Iamb. 1. 17, Anth. P. 13. 21. (Sanskr. *jiv* to live, ζ and *j* being interchanged, v. Ζεύς fin.: and so perhaps also akin to *vivere*, etc., Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 265.)

I. Properly of animal life, *to live*, Hom., etc.; (but also of plants, ζῆν κοινὸν εἶναι φαίνεται καὶ τοῖς φυτοῖς Arist. Eth. N. 1. 7, 12); ἐλέγχιστε ζωόντων vilest *of living men*, Od. 10. 72; ζώειν καὶ ὁρᾶν φάος ἠελίοιο Hom.; ζῶντος καὶ ἐπὶ χθονὶ δερκομένοιο Il. 1. 88, cf. Od. 16. 439; ζῶν καὶ βλέπων Aesch. Ag. 677; ζώει τε καὶ ἐστίν Od. 24. 263; ζώντων καὶ ὄντων Dem. 248. 25; τοῦ εἶναί τε καὶ ζῆν ἕνεκα Plat. Rep. 369 D; ζῶσα καὶ ἐγρηγορυῖα Id. Legg. 809 D; ζῶν καὶ ἔμψυχος Phaedr. 276 A; ῥεῖα ζώοντες *living* at ease, of the gods, Il. 6. 158, etc.; ζῶν κατακαυθῆναι to be burnt *alive*, Hdt. 1. 86:—c. acc. temp., ζ. ἤματα πάντα h. Hom. Ven. 222, etc.; ὀλιγα ἔτεα Hdt. 3. 22:—with that *on* which one lives added, ζῆν ἀπό τινος *to live on* a thing, Theogn. 1152, Hdt. 1. 216., 2. 36, Ar. Pax 850, etc. (cf. ἀποζάω); ἐκ τινος Dem. 1309. 26; ἐπί τινι Andoc. 13. 30, Isocr. 211 D; τινί Dem. 1390. 11; (but δμῶες. . , ἄλλα τε πολλά, οἷσίν τ' εὖ ζώουσι *whereby* men live in comfort, Od. 17. 423., 19. 79); c. part., ζῆν συκοφαντῶν Andoc. 13. 25; ἐργαζόμενοι Arist. Pol. 4. 6, 2:—c. dat. commodi, ζῆν ἑαυτῷ *for* oneself, Eur. Ion 646, Ar. Pl. 470, Menand. Incert. 257:—c. acc. cognato, ζώεις δ' ἀγαθὸν βίον Od. 15. 491; ζ. βίον μοχθηρόν Soph. El. 599; cf. Eur. Med. 249, Ar. Vesp. 506, etc.; καλὸν βίοτον Aesch. Fr. 163; ζόην τὴν αὐτήν Hdt. 4. 112, cf. Plat. Rep. 344 E; τὸν βίον ἀσφαλῶς Philem. Incert. 1. 5; ἀνθρώπων βίον Soph. Fr. 517; νυμφίων βίον Ar. Av. 161; also ζ. ἀβλαβεῖ βίῳ Soph. El. 650, cf. Tr. 168:—τὸ ζῆν = ζωή, Plat. Phaed. 77 E, etc.; and without Art., εἰς ἕτερον ζῆν Plat. Ax. 365 D. 2. in a quasi-trans. sense, ἐκ τῶν ἄλλων ὧν ἔζης from the other acts of your life, Dem. 559. 1; ποιεῖσθαι φθόνον ἐξ ὧν ζῇς Id. 577. 25; v. sub βιόω. II. metaph., like Lat. *vivere*, *valere*, *vigere*, *to be in full life and strength*, *to be fresh*, *to abide*, ὄλβος ζώει μάσσων Pind. I. 5. 8; θύελλαι ζῶσι Aesch. Ag. 819; cf. Soph. O. T. 45, 482, Ant. 457, etc.; ζῶσα φλόξ *living* fire, Eur. Bacch. 8; χρόνῳ τῷ ζῶντι καὶ παρόντι Soph. Tr. 1169:—hence as opp. to mere existence (βιῶναι), βιοὺς μὲν ἔτη τόσα, ζήσας δὲ ἔτη ἕπτα Dio C. 69. 19, cf. Xen. Mem. 3. 3, 11.

–ζε, inseparable Suffix, denoting *motion towards a place*: it is found for –δε only after the syll. ας, and is in fact nothing but σδε, ζ being written for σδ, e. g. Ἀθήναζε, Θήβαζε, θύραζε for Ἀθήνασδε, Θήβασδε, θύρασδε.

ζέα, ἡ, = ζειά, Dion. H. 2. 25. II. *the roof of a horse's mouth*, Hippiatr.

ζεγέριες, without mark of gender in Hdt. 4. 192, a Libyan word = βουνοί, a kind of *mice*: in Hesych. ζεγερίαι.

ΖΕΙΑ', ἡ, a kind of *grain*, prob. *a coarse wheat*, *spelt*, Lat. *far*, Hom. only in Od., where it is *fodder for horses*, πὰρ δ' ἔβαλον ζειὰς ἀνὰ δὲ κρῖ λευκὸν ἔμιξαν 4. 41, cf. 604; in the Il. ὀλύραι takes the place of ζειαί, ἵπποι . . κρῖ λευκὸν ἐρεπτόμενοι καὶ ὀλύρας, 5. 196., 8. 564; and Hdt. expressly asserts their identity, adding that in Egypt this grain was used for *making bread*, ἀπὸ ὀλυρέων ποιεῦνται σιτία, τὰς ζειὰς μετεξέτεροι καλέουσι 2. 36, cf. 2. 77, Asclep. ap. Galen. 9. 3; yet ζειά and ὀλύρα are distinguished in Theophr. H. P. 8. 1, 3, Diosc. 2. 113; v. Dict. of Antiqq. p. 56:—ὀλ. ζειά is plur. in ll. c., Ar. Fr. 364, Xen. An. 5. 4,

27; sing. in Theophr.: the form ζέα in Asclep. l. c., Strabo, etc. (Cf. Sanskr. *yava* (*barley*); Lith. *jawas;* v. ζάω fin., ζόρξ, ὅορκος: Curt. 2. 195.)

ζεί-δωρος, *ον*, *zea-giving*, *fruit-bearing*, *fruitful*, as epith. of the earth, ζείδωρος ἄρουρα *fruitful* corn-land, Il. 2. 548, etc., and Hes.; also ζ. ἀρδμός Nonn. D. 26. 185; c. gen., ἀχρὰς .. ζ. ὀπώρης Anth. P. 9. 4. II. some authors derived it from ζάω, = βιόδωρος, *life-giving*, Ἀφροδίτη Emped. ap. Plut. 2. 756 E; ἐφετμή Nonn. Jo. 12. v. 49. Cf. Hesych., Eust. 283. 18.

ζειρά, ἡ, *a wide upper garment*, girded about the loins and hanging to the feet, esp. by Arabians, Hdt. 7. 69; by Thracians, Ib. 75: distinguished from the χλαμύς, as covering the feet of the rider, by Xen. An. 7. 4, 4. Others write ζιρά, σειρά or σιρά, Alb. Hesych. 1. p. 1581, Valck. Adon. 224 B. It cannot be understood of *trousers*, as acc. to Hdt. the wearer *threw it round* him. (The word, as well as the thing, was of foreign origin.)

ζειρο-φόρος, *ον*, *wearing a* ζειρά, Ἀϊδής Antim. 88.

ζείω, late Ep. for ζέω, as πνείω for πνέω, Ap. Rh. 1. 734, Call. Dian. 60.

ζέλα, τό, Thracian for οἶνος, Choerob. in Theod. p. 124, who assumes a nom. ζελᾶς, gen. ζελά: but the Fragm. of Eur. (Incert. 193) he quotes shews that it was indecl., cf. Hesych. et Phot. v. ζῖλαι, ζείλα.

ζέλλω, aor. ἔζελον, Arcadian for βάλλω, Hesych., E. M. 408. 42.

ζέμα, ατος, τό, (ζέω) *that which is boiled*, *a decoction*, Diosc. Alex. 7, Geop. 8. 37, 3; in Galen. also **ζέμμα** or **ζέσμα**, Lob. Paral. 424 not. 36: Dim. **ζεμμάτιον**, Galen.

ζέννῡμι, = ζέω, Oribas.:—Pass., Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 104.

ζεό-πῡρον, τό, *a grain*, between ζέα and πυρός, Galen. 6. 320.

ζέρεθρον, τό, Arcad. for βέρεθρον, βάραθρον, Strabo 389.

ζεσ-ελαιο-παγής, ές, *cooked in boiling oil*, Philox. Sympos. 19, in Meineke Com. Fr. 3. p. 636; who in v. 14 reads ζεσ-ελαιο-ξανθ-ἐπιπαγ-καπύρωτος, *all browned and baked and dressed in boiling oil*.

ζέσις, εως, ἡ, (ζέω) *a seething*, *boiling*, Plat. Tim. 66 B, etc.; μέχρι ζέσεως up to *boiling heat*, Plut. 2. 690 C:—ζ. τῆς ψυχῆς Plat. Crat. 419 E, cf. Arist. de Anima 1. 1, 16.

ζεστο-λουσία, ἡ, *a washing in hot water*, Galen. 6. 208.

ζεστός, ή, όν, (ζέω) *seethed*, *boiled*, κρέα ζ. καὶ ὀπτά App. Hisp. 85. II. *boiling hot*, ὕδωρ Nic. Fr. 3. 11, Strabo 578, etc.: *burning hot*, ψαμμός, Diog. L. 6. 23.

ζεστότης, ητος, ἡ, *boiling heat*, Paus. 10. 11, 4.

ζετραία, ἡ, Thracian for χύτρα, Poll. 10. 95.

ζευγάριον, τό, Dim. of ζεῦγος, *a small*, *poor pair* or *team*, esp. of oxen, Ar. Av. 582; ζ. βοεικόν Id. Fr. 163; βοοῖν Ib. 344. [ᾰ]

ζευγ-ελάτης, ου, ὁ, = ζευγηλάτης, Hesych.

ζευγηλασία, ἡ, *the driving a yoke of oxen*, Eust. 361. 13.

ζευγηλᾰτέω, *to drive a yoke of oxen*, Xen. An. 6. 1, 8.

ζευγ-ηλάτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐλαύνω) *the driver of a yoke of oxen*, *the carter*, Soph. Fr. 545, Xen. An. 6. 1, 8:—a fem. **ζευγηλατρίς**, ίδος, Soph. Fr. 883.

ζευγῆτις, f. l. for ζευγῖτις in Call. Apoll. 47.

ζευγίζω, f. σω, *to yoke in pairs*, *unite*, Aquil. V. T.

ζευγίππης, f. l. for ζευγίτης in Diod. 19. 106.

ζευγίσιον, τό, *the rating of the* ζευγῖται, prob. l. for -ήσιον in Poll. 8. 130; v. Böckh P. E. 2. 260.

ζευγίτης, ου, ὁ, fem. **ζευγῖτις**, ιδος, (ζεῦγος) *yoked in pairs*, ζευγίτιδες ἵπποι Call. Apoll. 47; ἡμίονοι ζευγῖται Diod. 17. 71; of soldiers, *in the same rank*, Plut. Pelop. 23; κάλαμος ζ. a reed *of which were made the double flutes* (ζεύγη), Theophr. H. P. 4. 11, 3. II. ζευγῖται, οἱ, the third of Solon's four classes of Athenian citizens, so called from *their being able to keep a team* (ζεῦγος) *of oxen*, Lex ap. Dem. 1068. 2, Plut. Sol. 18, Luc. Jup. Tr. 10, etc., v. ζευγίππης: v. Böckh P. E. 2. 260, Thirlw. Hist. Gr. 2. 38, Grote 3. 156 (159). [ῑ]

ζεύγλᾰ, ἡ, poet. for sq., Anth. P. 9. 19, A. B. 1378.

ζεύγλη, ἡ, *the strap* or *loop of the yoke*, through which the beasts' heads were put, so that the ζυγόν had two ζεῦγλαι, cf. Il. 17. 439., 19. 406 (where a horse's mane is described as ζεύγλης ἐξεριποῦσα παρὰ ζυγόν); ἔζευξα .. ἐν ζυγοῖσι κνώδαλα ζεύγλαισι δουλεύοντα Aesch. Pr. 463, ubi v. Herm.: generally, *the yoke*, ὑποδῦναι ὑπὸ τὴν ζ. Hdt. 1. 31; βόας πελάζειν ζεύγλᾳ Pind. P. 4. 404; ὑπάγειν τοὺς ἵππους τῇ ζ. Luc. D. Mar. 6. 2. Not found in Att. Prose. II. Eur. Hel. 1536, v. sub πηδάλιον.

ζεύγληθεν, Adv., for ἐκ τῆς ζεύγλης, Ap. Rh. 3. 1319.

ζεύγληφι, Ep. gen. or dat. of ζεύγλη, Call. Dian. 162.

ζευγλό-δεσμον, τό, = ζυγόδεσμον, Hesych.

ζεῦγμα, ατος, τό, (ζεύγνυμι) *that which is used for joining*, *a band*, *bond*, ζ. τοῦ λιμένος *a boom* or *chain across* the mouth of the harbour, Thuc. 7. 69, 70 (cf. 59), Diod. 13. 14. 2. *a bridge of boats*, Simon. (?) in Anth. P. 9. 147; τὰ ζεύγματα τῶν ποταμῶν Dion. H. 9. 31, cf. Plut. 2. 174 E, etc.:—*a pier* or *platform formed by lashing several vessels together*, Polyb. 3. 46, 2, Plut. Marcell. 14, 15. 3. *a chain*, Polyaen. 5. 22, 2. 4. metaph., ζεύγματ' ἀνάγκης *the straits* of necessity, Eur. I. A. 443. II. in Gramm., a figure of speech, wherein two subjects *are used jointly* with the same predicate, whic strictly belongs only to one, as in Il. 1. 533, where ἔβη must be supplie with Ζεύς; cf. σύλληψις.

ζεύγνῡμι, ζεύγνῡσι Aesch. Pers. 191, (ὑπο-) Plat. Polit. 309 A; impe ζεύγνῦτε Eur. Rhes. 33; inf. -ύναι (μετα-) Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 21; par ζευγνύς Hdt. 1. 206., 4. 89; impf. 3 plur. ἐζεύγνυσαν Hdt., Ep. ζευγν Il. 24. 783: also ζευγνύω Hdt. 1. 205, Polyb., etc.; impf. ἐζεύγνυ Hdt. (Ep. ζευγν- Il.):—fut. ζεύξω:—aor. ἔζευξα:—late pf. ἔζευχ (ἐπ-) Philostr. 64.—Med., Ep. impf. 3 dual ζευγνύσθην Il. 24. 28 3 pl. ζεύγνυντο Od. 3. 492: fut. ζεύξομαι Eur. Hec. 469, etc.: ao ἐζευξάμην Hdt., Eur.—Pass., fut. ζευχθήσομαι (δια-) Galen.: aor. ἐζεύχθην Pind. O. 3, 10, Hdt., Trag. and Plat. Polit. 302 E; mo commonly aor. 2 ἐζύγην [ῠ] Pind. N. 7. 8, Trag., (συν-) Plat. Re 546 C:—cf. ἀπο-, δια-, συ-ζεύγνυμι.—Hom. most freq. uses aor. act. but in Il. 16. 145 must be remarked the irreg. form ζευγνῦμεν, or, ac to Buttm., ζευγνύμεν, inf. pres. act. for ζευγνύμεναι, ζευγνύναι, with i —a singular exception to the rule that ῡ is long only in sing. of pre indic., cf. Buttm. Lexil. v. νῶϊ 9.

The Root is ΖΥΓ-; cf. ζυγόν, σύζυξ; Sanskr. *yuǵ*, *yunaǵmi*; *yu* (*conjunctus*), *yugam* (*par*), *yugyam* (*jumentum*); Lat. *jungo*, *jugum conjux*, *jumentum*; Goth. *juk*, *gajuk* (ζεῦγος); Old H. Germ. *jocb* (*yoke*) Curt. 144.)

To join, *put to*, *yoke*, ἵππους, ἡμιόνους, βόας Hom.; sometimes wit the addition ὑφ' ἅρματα, ὑφ' ἅρμασιν, ὑπ' ὄχεσφιν, ὑπ' ἀμάξῃσιν Il. 2 130., 24. 14, 782, etc.; ἐν ζυγοῖσι Aesch. Pr. 462;—so also the Med. used by Hom. (esp. in Od.), ἵππους ζεύγνυσθαι *to put to one's* horses, *p them to for oneself*, Od. 3. 492, etc., Il. 24. 281; ζεύξομαι ἅρματι πώ λους Eur. Hec. 469; so of camels, Hdt. 3. 102:—and of riding horse *to saddle and bridle*, ζεῦξαι Πάγασον Pind. O. 13. 91, cf. Ar. Pax 12 135:—of chariots, ζ. ἅρμα, ὄχους Pind. P. 10. 102, Eur. Andr. 1019 and in Med., τέθριππα Id. Alc. 428. 2. *to bind*, *bind fast*, ἀσκοὺ δεσμοῖς Xen. An. 3. 5, 10:—Pass., φάρη .. ἐζευγμέναι πόρπαισιν havin them *fastened* .., Eur. El. 317; ζεύχθη *he was imprisoned*, Soph. An 955. 3. metaph., ζυγεὶς ἐν ἅρμασι πημάτων Aesch. Cho. 794 πότμῳ ζυγείς *in the yoke of* fate, Pind. N. 7. 9; ἀνάγκῃ ζυγείς Sopl Phil. 1025; θεσφάτοις .. ζυγείς Eur. Supp. 220; v. σειραφόρος:—Med τόνδ' ἐν ὅρκοις ζεύξομαι Eur. Supp. 1229; Pass., ὁρκίοις ζυγείς Id. Me 735. II. *to join together*, σανίδες .. μακραί, ἐὔξεστοι, ἐζευ μέναι *well-joined* gates, Il. 18. 276 (elsewhere in Hom. only in signf. I) ζεῦξαι ὀδόντας, in setting a fractured jaw, Hipp. Art. 799; τὼ πόδε ζ of the ancient sculptors who made their statues *with joined feet*, Helio 3. 13. 2. *to join in wedlock*, *marry*, of the parents or authors the marriage, τίς ταύτην ἔζευξε; Eur. I. A. 698; ζ. τὴν θυγατέρα τι App. Civ. 2. 14, cf. Ath. 554 D:—but in Med., of the husband, *to wed* ἄκοιτιν ζεύξασθαι Eur. Alc. 994; παρθένειον ἐξεύξω λέχος Id. Tro. 671 (so in Act., γάμοις ἔζευξ' Ἀδράστου παῖδα I *married* his daughter, Phoe 1365; ὁ Σεμέλην ζεύξας γάμοις Bacch. 468):—Pass. *to be marrie* ἐζευγμένη, opp. to κόρη, Soph. Tr. 536; γάμοις ζευχθῆναι or ζυγῆν Id. O. T. 826, Eur. I. A. 907, etc.; ἐν γάμοις Eur. El. 99; εἰς εὐνή τινος Id. Supp. 823:—metaph., ζ. μέλος ἔργμασι Pind. N. 1. 10, cf. I. 1 6 (like Milton's '*married* to immortal verse'). 3. *to join* opposit banks *by bridges*, ποταμόν, πόντον ζεῦξαι Hdt. 1. 206., 7. 33, etc.; Ἕλ λης πορθμόν Aesch. Pers. 722, cf. Lys. 193. 23; διῶρυξ ἐζευγμέν πλοίοις Xen. An. 1. 2, 5; but also, γέφυραν ζεῦξαι Hdt. 1. 20 etc. 4. *to undergird* ships with ropes, Thuc. 1. 29, ubi v. Schol and cf. ὑπόζωμα: but, also, *to furnish them with cross benches*, whic *joined* the opposite sides, Hes. Fr. 37, as indeed some take Thuc. l. c.

ζευγο-ποιΐα, ἡ, *the making of a pair*, esp. *the making of a double flut* Theophr. H. P. 4. 11, 6.

ζεῦγος, εος, τό, (ζεύγνυμι) *a yoke of beasts*, *a pair of mules*, *oxen* o *horses*, Il. 18. 543; ζ. ἵππων Andoc. 32. 27; βοεικὸν Thuc. 4. 128:— hence, 2. *the carriage drawn by a yoke of beasts*, *a chariot*, *plough* etc., Hdt. 1. 31, 199; ἐπὶ ζεύγους ἄγειν Andoc. 7. 13, Hyperid. Lyc. 5 *a racing-car*, = τέθριππον, Thuc. 5. 50; ζ. τεθρίππων Aesch. Fr. 357 opp. to συνωρίς, Plat. Apol. 36 D, but v. Plut. 2. 146 D; ζ. μίσθιον hired chariot, Id. Anton. 6; λεῦκον ζ. *with* white *horses*, Dem. 565. 27 Luc. 3. *any pair* or *couple*, ἱρήκων Hdt. 3. 76; πεδέων Ib. 130 of the Atridae, Aesch. Ag. 44; ἐμβάδοιν Ar. Eq. 872; ταῶν Antiph Στρατ. 3: absol. *a married couple*, like Lat. *conjugium* from *jugum*, c Valck. Phoen. 331; τὸ ζ., ὃ καλεῖται θῆλυ καὶ ἄρρεν Xen. Oec. 7. 18; τ ἐρωτικὸν ζ. Luc. Amor. 11:—κατὰ ζεῦγος or κατὰ ζεύγη in *pairs*, Plut 2. 93 D; ἐς ζεύγεα Luc. Syr. D. 12:—pl. ζεύγη was used for *the doubl flute*, Lat. *tibiae pares*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 11, 4 and 6. II. als of *more than two things* or *persons joined together*, ζεῦγος τριπάρθενο three maiden sisters, Eur. H. F. 454, Erechth. 3; so τριζύγεες Χάριτε Anth. P. 11. 27. III. = Lat. *juger*, Basilic.

ζευγοτροφέω, *to keep a yoke of beasts*, Poll. 8. 132.

ζευγο-τρόφος, *ον*, *keeping a yoke of beasts*, Plut. Pericl. 12.

ζευγοφορέομαι, Pass. *to be drawn by a yoke of oxen*, ap. Euseb. P E. 35 D.

ζεύκτειρα, ἡ, fem. from sq., of Aphrodité, Orph. H. 54. 3.

ευκτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *one who yokes: the strap of the yoke*, Hesych.
ευκτήριος, α, ον, *fit for joining* or *yoking*, *γέφυρα γαῖν δυοῖν ζ.* :sch. Pers. 736 : *τὸ ζευκτήριον a yoke*, Id. Ag. 529 : *ἡ ζευκτηρία* = *ζεύ-* :η II, v. sub *πηδάλιον*.
ευκτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of *ζεύγνυμι*, *yoked*, *harnessed*, Plut. 2. 278 B, :.: *joined in pairs*, *κάλαμοι* Plat. Epigr. 21. 4 Bgk.; *στίχος ἡρῴῳ ζ.* δί, of the pentameter, Anth. P. 7. 9 :—*τὸ ζ. a body of soldiers, two in* :e, Anon. ap. Ducang.
ευξί-λεως, ω, ὁ, *subjugator of men*, of a king, Soph. Fr. 136.
εῦξις, εως, ἡ, (*ζεύγνυμι*) *a yoking* or *manner of yoking* oxen, Hdt. 3. 4 : *a joining*, as by a bridge, Id. 7. 35.
ΖΕΥ Σ, ὁ, voc. Ζεῦ : the obl. cases formed from **Δίς**, Hdn. Epimer. 6. ., gen. Διός ; dat. Διΐ, also Δί [ῐ], Pind. O. 13. 149, N. 10. 104, C. I. . 16 ; acc. Δία in Poets also (though not in Comedy, except in Trag. rases) from *Ζήν, Ζάν, Ζηνός, Ζηνί, Ζῆνα*, in later Dor. Ζανός, etc., ilox. in Meineke Com. Fr. 3. 636, Theocr. ; acc. Ζῆν (vulg. Ζῆν') at d of verse, Il. 8. 206., 14. 265 :—a nom. Ζής or Ζάς Pherecyd. ap. ln. l. c., Clem. Al. 741 ; Dor. Ζάν, Alcman, Ar. Av. 570 ; and on etan coins ΤΑΝ, i. e. Ζάν, v. Eckhel D. N. 2. 301 ; written Ζᾶν in th. ap. Porph. V. P. 17 (with Ζάν or Ζᾶν, cf. Lat. *Jan-us*) :—Boeot. ύς, Ar. Ach. 911 ; also **Δήν**, Hdn. l. c. :—the obl. cases Ζεός, Ζεΐ, Ζέα, ed by Sext. Emp. M. 1. 177, 195, E. M. : Ζεῦν f. l. for Ζῆν' Aeschr. . Ath. 335, Anth. P. 7. 345, 5, v. Jac. p. 500.—The pl. Δίες, Ζῆνες, ιτ. 2. 425 E, ap. Eust. 1384. 27. *Zeus*, Lat. *Jupiter*, king and her of gods and men, son of Kronos and Rhea, hence often called ονίδης, Κρονίων, husband of Hera : Hom. makes him rule in the lower (ἀήρ) : hence rain and storms come from him, Ζεὺς ὕει, etc., v. sub , νίφω, συννέφω, βροντάω, ὀμβρέω, ὕδωρ, Δανάη.—Freq. in exclam., ῦ ἄλλοι τε θεοί Il. 6. 476 ; ὦ Ζεῦ καὶ πάντες θεοί, ὦ Ζεῦ καὶ θεοί, n. Cyr. 2. 2, 10, Ar. Pl. 1, etc. ; Ζεῦ Ζεῦ Aesch. Cho. 246, Ar. Vesp. 3 ; ὦ Ζεῦ τῆς λεπτότητος τῶν φρενῶν Ar. Nub. 153.—The oath οὐ μὰ να in Hom. only Il. 23. 43, Od. 20. 339 ; but very freq. in Att. Comedy d Prose, οὐ μὰ Δία, μὰ Δία, νὴ Δία, also with the Art., οὐ μὰ τὸν Δία : e form νὴ Δία, being most used in common life, was apocop. into δί, as in Ar. Eq. 319 (*κἀμὲ νηδὶ τοῦτ' ἔδρασε*), and elsewhere, v. Dind. l.—For the attributes of Zeus, v. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 349
II. Ζεὺς καταχθόνιος, Virgil's *Jupiter Stygius*, *Pluto*, Il. 9. 7. III. by the flattery of courtiers, Ζεύς became a name of e Roman emperors, Dion. P. 210, Opp. C. 1. 3, Christod. Ecphr. 96, cf. et. Domit. 13, Martial. 5. 8, etc. ; whereas Gorgias was ridiculed for ling the Great King Ζεὺς τῶν Περσῶν, Longin. 3. 2. (On the Root, v. ὸς *dios*, and cf. Curt. 269.)
εφυρῆος, η, ον, = *ζεφύριος*, Nonn. D. 48. 517.
εφῦρῆς, ῖδος, pecul. fem. of *ζεφύριος*, Posidipp. ap. Ath. 318 D. 2. *the god Zephyros*, *γενέθλη* Nonn. D. 37. 335, cf. 47. 341.
εφῦρίη (sc. *πνοή*), ἡ, = *Ζέφυρος the west wind*, Od. 7. 119. [Ζεφ- long arsi, cf. *ὄφις*, *σκύφος*.]
εφῦρικός, ή, όν, = sq., Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, 13, Theophr. H. P. 8. 7, 7.
εφύριος, ον, sometimes also α, ον (cf. Ζεφυρίη), *of*, *belonging to the est* or *west wind*, *πνεῦμα* Theophr. C. P. 2. 3, 1. II. *ὠὸν ζ. wind-egg*, also *ἀνεμιαῖον*, *ὑπηνέμιον*, Arist. H. A. 6. 2, 13, Gen. An. 3. 5. [ῠ]
εφῦρῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, = foreg., Call. Ep. 5, Opp. H. 80. 1.
εφῦρος, ὁ, *Zephyrus*, *the west wind* ; properly, *the north-west*, and so, e Boreas, blowing from Thrace, Il. 9. 5 ; but also joined with *Νότος*, 21. 334 : hence, in Hom., for *any westerly wind*, opp. to Εὖρος, Od. 5. 2., 19. 206, cf. Arist. Mund. 4. 12, Theophr. Vent. 38 :—often repre- nted as stormy, Od. 5. 295 ; and rainy, Od. 14. 458 ; but also as clear- , Il. 11. 305 ; as soft and gentle, Od. 4. 567 (as mostly in later Poets). *φυρος* was the swiftest of all winds, Il. 19. 415 ; and so, as a person, s married to the harpy Podargé (*swift-foot*), Il. 16. 150. V. Nitzsch d. 2. 420. (From *ζόφος*, as Εὖρος from *ἕως*, cf. Buttm. Lexil. v. ρ 8.)
ΕΎΩ, contr. 3 sing. *ζεῖ* even in Hom. ; late Ep. *ζείω* (q. v.) ; in late ose **ζέννυμι** (q. v.) : impf. ἔζεε Il., Hes., ἔζει Soph. : fut. ζέσω (ἐξανα-) :sch. Pr. 370 :—aor. ἔζεσα Hdt., etc. ; Ep. *ζέσσα* Hom.—Pass., aor. έσθην (ἀπ-) Diosc. 1. 3, (ἐν-) Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 2 :—pf. ἔζεσμαι ζ-) Geop. 10. 54 Nicl. (Perhaps Onomatop. ; cf. *ζεστός*, *ζῆλος* ; nskr. *yas*, *yasyámi*, *yasâmi* (*annitor*), *prayastas* (*ὑπερζέων*) ; Old H. erm. *jesan* : Curt. 567. Cf. *ζύμη*, *ζύθος* ; Germ. *sieden*, *to seethe*.)
To boil, seethe, of water, ἐπειδὴ ζέσσεν ὕδωρ ἐνὶ ἤνοπι χαλκῷ Il. 18. 9, Od. 10. 360 ; ὡς δὲ λέβης ζεῖ ἔνδον when the kettle *boils*, Il. 21. 2, cf. Eur. Cycl. 343 :—generally, *to boil* or *bubble up*, τῆς θαλάσσης σάσης Hdt. 7. 188 ; αἷμα ἔζεσε διὰ χρωτός Anth. P. 7. 208 ; ζεῖ ὁ οἶνος at. Legg. 773 D :—of solids, *to glow*, *be hot*, *χθὼν ἔζεε* Hes. Th. 695, 7 ; *χαλκός* Call. Dian. 60 :—metaph. of boiling passions, like Lat. *vere*, Aesch. Theb. 708, Soph. O. C. 343, cf. Interpp. ad Ach. 321, ic. D. Mar. 11. 1. 2. c. gen. *to boil up with* a thing, λίμνη ζέ- σα ὕδατος καὶ πηλοῦ Plat. Phaed. 113 A ; *πίθος ζ.* [*οἴνου*] Theophr. H. 9. 17, 3 : *πέδια ζείοντα Ἀγαρηνῶν boiling*, *teeming with* .. , Anth. Plan. 39 ; but also of persons, *ζ. σκωλήκων* (cf. *ἀναζέω*, *φθειριάω*), Luc. Alex. 59 ; and c. dat., *ζ. φθειρσί* Luc. Saturn. 26 ; *αἵματι* Aristid. 1. 142, Lyc. 690. II. Causal, *to make to boil*, *to boil*, *τὸν δὲ λοετρὰ πυρὶ ζέον* Ap. Rh. 3. 273 ; *θυμὸν ἐπὶ Τροίῃ πόσον ἔζεσας* ; Anth. P. 7. 385. 2. *to exhale*, *ἀϋτμήν* Ap. Rh. 1. 734 ; al. *ἀϋτμῇ*.
ζῆ, **ζῆθι**, imperat. of *ζάω*, q. v.
ζηλαῖος, α, ον, (*ζῆλος*) *jealous*, Anth. P. 9. 524, 7.
ζηλευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = *ζηλωτής* in vulgar language, Eust. 1527. 29.
ζηλεύω, = *ζηλόω*, Democr. ap. Stob. App. t. 3. 34.
ζηλέω, = *ζηλοτυπέω*, in Gramm. as Root of *ζηλήμων*.
ζήλη, ἡ, *a female rival*, Xen. Eph. 2. 11, Aristaen. 1. 25.
ζηλημοσύνη, ἡ, poet. for *ζῆλος*, Q. Sm. 13. 388, in plur.
ζηλήμων, ον, gen. ονος, (*ζηλέω*) *jealous*, *ζηλήμονες ἔξοχον ἄλλων* Od. 5. 118 ; and late Ep., as Call. Dian. 30, Opp. C. 3. 191, Musae. 36, 37, Anth. P. 3. 7 ; cf. *δύσζηλος*.
ζηλο-δοτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *giver of bliss*, Anth. P. 9. 524, 7.
ζηλο-μᾰνής, ές, *mad with jealousy*, Anth. P. 5. 218, Nonn. D. 41. 211.
ζῆλος, ου, ὁ, (later εος, τό, Jacobson Patr. Ap. 1. p. 20) :—*eager rivalry*, *zealous imitation*, *emulation*, a noble passion, opp. to *φθόνος* (envy), Plat. Menex. 242 A, cf. Arist. Rhet. 2. 11, Plut. Pericl. 1, etc. : but in Hes. Op. 193, = *φθόνος*, *jealousy*, and so prob. in the dub. passage, Soph. O. T. 1526, v. Ellendt ; they are coupled by Lys. 195. 13, and (in plur.) by Plat. Legg. 679 C ; *εἰς ζῆλον ἰέναι* Id. Rep. 550 E. 2. c. gen. pers. *zeal for* one, Soph. O. C. 943 ; *κατὰ ζῆλον Ἡρακλέους* in *emulation* of him, Plut. Thes. 25 ; so *ζ. πρός τινα* Luc. Demon. 57. 3. c. gen. rei, *ζῆλον.. γάμων ἔχουσα* causing *rivalry* for my hand, Eur. Hec. 352 ; *ζ. τῶν ἀρίστων emulous desire* for .. , opp. to *φυγὴ τῶν χειρόνων*, Luc. Indoct. 17 ; *ἀνδραγαθίας*, *εὐεξίας*, *πλούτου*, etc., Plut. Cor. 4, etc. ; so *ζ. πρός τι* Id. Pericl. 2. 4. personified as son of Styx, brother of *Βία*, *Κράτος*, *Νίκη*, Hes. Th. 384. II. pass. *the object of emu- lation* or *desire*, *happiness*, *bliss*, *honour*, *glory*, Soph. Aj. 503 ; *ζῆλος καὶ χαρά* Dem. 300. 23 ; *τὸν αὐτὸν ἔχει ζῆλον ὁ στέφανος* Id. 267. 14 ; *ζῆλον καὶ τιμὴν τῇ πόλει φέρει* Id. 641. 8, cf. 317. 9., 1399. 21 ; v. *ζηλόω*. III. of the style of Asiatic Orators, *extravagance*, Strabo 648, Plut. Anton. 2. (From *ζέω* for *ζέελος*, cf. *δῆλος*, *δέελος*.)
ζηλοσύνη, ἡ, poet. for *ζῆλος*, h. Hom. Ap. 100.
ζηλοτῠπέω, *to be jealous of*, *to emulate*, *rival*, c. acc., *ζηλοτυπῶν με καὶ φθονῶν* Plat. Symp. 213 D ; *τὴν αὐτοῦ γυναῖκα* Ath. 532 A ; *ζ. δού- λην ἐπὶ τῷ ἀνδρί being jealous of* a slave in regard to her husband, Plut. 2. 267 D ; c. dat., *ζηλοτ. τινί ἐπαινουμένῳ* Dem. Phal. 292. 2. *to envy*, Cic. Att. 13. 13, in Pass. II. c. acc. rei, *to regard with jealous anger*, Aeschin. 9. 4. 2. *to pretend to*, *affect*, *κάθαρμα ζη- λοτυποῦν ἀρετήν* Aeschin. 84. 15 :—Pass., *ἡ ζηλοτυπουμένη τυραννίς* Plut. Arat. 25. 3. *to be zealous for*, *τὴν ἀλήθειαν* Eccl.
ζηλοτῠπία, ἡ, *jealousy*, *rivalry*, *envy*, Aeschin. 65. 16 ; *ζ. καὶ φθόνος* Plut. Pericl. 10 ; *κατὰ τὴν τέχνην ζ.* Luc. Calumn. 2 ; *ζ. πρός τινα* Plut. 2. 276 B.
ζηλό-τῠπος, ον, (*τύπτω*) *jealous*, Ar. Pl. 1016 ; *ὀδύναι* Anth. P. 5. 152 ; *ζ. ἔχειν πρός τινα* Diog. L. 2. 57. Adv. -πως, Strabo 640.
ζηλόω, (*ζῆλος*) *to rival*, *vie with*, *emulate*, Lat. *aemulari*, *τινά* Thuc. 2. 37, 64 : and, in bad sense, *to envy*, *be jealous of*, *τινά* Hes. Op. 23, h. Hom. Cer. 168, 223, Theocr. 6. 27 ; *τινά τινος for* a thing, Isocr. 59 B, Plut., etc. 2. c. acc. rei, *to desire emulously*, *strive after*, *ὁ μὲν δόξης ἐπιθυμεῖ καὶ τοῦτο ἐζήλωκε* Dem. 22. 18, cf. 500. 2 :—Pass., *ἡ ἀρετὴ ζηλοῦται* Lys. 193. 12 ; *τὰ ζηλούμενα* Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 5 : of persons, *to be impelled by zeal*, Ep. Galat. 4. 18. II. *to esteem* or *pronounce happy*, *admire*, *praise*, *τινά τινος one for* a thing, Soph. El. 1027 ; *ζηλῶ τῆς εὐτυχίας τὸν πρέσβυν* Ar. Vesp. 844 : more rarely, *ζ. τινά τι* Soph. Aj. 552 ; *ζ. σε ὀθούνεκα* .. , Aesch. Pr. 330 ; *ὅτῳ* .. , Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 45 ; *πολλά σε ζηλῶ βίου*, *μάλιστα δ' εἰ* .. , Soph. Fr. 516 ; c. part., *ζ. σε θα- νόντα πρίν* .. , Aesch. Pers. 712, cf. Eur. Or. 52 :—ironical, Eur. Med. 60, *ζηλῶ σε* happy in your ignorance ! cf. Valck. Phoen. 405, Thuc. 5. 105. III. *to be jealous of*, *τὴν αὐτοῦ γυναῖκα* Lxx :—absol. *to be jealous*, 1 Ep. Cor. 13. 4 ; *ζηλώσαντες through jealousy*, Act. Ap. 7. 9.
ζήλωμα, ατος, τό, *that which is emulated* : in pl. *high fortunes*, Eur. I. T. 379. II. in pl. also *emulous efforts*, *rivalries*, Lat. *con- tentio*, *τὰ τῶν νέων ζ.* Aeschin. 27. 13, cf. Dem. 424. 17, Anth. P. 7. 219. 2. *emulation*, *ζήλωμα τῆς τῶν Ῥωμαίων ἀρετῆς* App. Civ. 5. 113 ; in plur., Lyc. 355.
ζήλωσις, εως, ἡ, *emulation*, *imitation*, *τῶν βαρβάρων* Thuc. 1. 132 ; *μεγάλων συγγραφέων* Longin. 13. 2. II. *zealous pursuit*, *eager desire*, Philo 1. 362 : *a custom*, *fashion*, Ib. 353. III. *jealousy*, Lxx.
ζηλωτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be emulated*, Diog. L. 5. 74. II. **ζηλωτέον** *one must emulate*, Polyb. 4. 27, 8 ; *νέοις ζ. τοὺς γέροντας* Plut. ap. Stob. 586. 1.
ζηλωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *an emulator*, *zealous admirer* or *follower*, *μιμητὴς καὶ ζ. τῆς ἀρετῆς* Isocr. 4 B ; *ζ. καὶ ἐραστὰι τῆς Λακεδαιμονίων παιδείας* Plat. Prot. 343 A ; *τῆς ἡλικίας τοῦ μειρακίου* Aeschin. 50. 26 ; *τῶν καλῶν βουλευμάτων* Id. 51. 8 ; *Θουκυδίδου*, *Ἀντισθένους* Luc. Hist. Conscr. 15, Hermot. 14 ; others in N. T. II. *a zealot*, transl.

of the Hebr. *kanâb* (Κανανίτης or Καναναῖος Ev. Matth. 10. 4, Marc. 3. 18), Luc. 6. 15, Act. Ap. 1. 13.

ζηλωτικός, ή, όν, *emulous*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 11, 1; *περί τι* Ib. 3.

ζηλωτός, ή, όν, also *os*, *ον* Eur. Andr. 5, Med. 1037: Dor. ξᾱλ- Pind.: (ζηλόω): *to be emulated, worthy of imitation*, Plat. Hipp. Mi. 368 B; *καλὰ καὶ ζ. ἐπιγράμματα* Dem. 615. 28; Comp., Isocr. 135 C. 2. *to be deemed happy, to be envied*, *τινί* by one, Theogn. 455, Aesch. Pers. 710, Eur. Or. 542; *ὑπό τινος* Isocr. 96 A: c. gen. rei, *θῆκέ μιν ζαλωτὸν ὁμόφρονος εὐνᾶς* Pind. O. 7. 10; *ζ. τῆς εὐνοίας* Plut. Pomp. 61; c. dat., Id. Lucull. 38:—absol. *enviable, blessed, happy*, *ζ. αἰών* Simon. 71; *ζηλωτότατος βίος* Ar. Nub. 462; *γάμος* Plut. 2. 289 B.

ζημία, Dor. **ξᾱμία**, ή, *loss, damage*, Lat. *damnum*, Epich. 150 Ahr.; opp. to *κέρδος*, Lys. 109. 23, Plat. Legg. 835 B, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 4, 5 sq.; *ζημίαν λαβεῖν to sustain loss*, Soph. Fr. 884, Dem. 155. 12; *ζ. ποιεῖν τινι* to cause one *loss*, Ar. Pl. 1124; so *ζ. ἐργάζεσθαι* Isae. 58. 19; *ζ. φέρειν τῇ πόλει* Plat. Legg. l. c.; *ζ. νομίζειν, ἡγεῖσθαι* to consider *as loss*, Isocr. 37 B, Isae. 65. 39. II. *a penalty* in money, *a fine, mulct*, *ζημίην ἀποτίνειν* Hdt. 2. 65; *ἐκτῖσαι* Plat. Legg. 774 E; *ὀφείλειν* Hdt. 3. 52; *καταβάλλειν*, etc., Dem. 727. 4; *ζημίαν ὀφείλειν τάλαντον a fine of..*, Plut. Lysand. 27; *τῆς ζημίας ἀφειθῆναι* Id. Aristid. 4: cf. *ἀποχρήματος*. 2. generally *a penalty, punishment, θάνατον ζημίαν ἐπιτίθεσθαι, προτιθέναι, τάττειν* to make death *the penalty*, Thuc. 2. 24., 3. 44, Dem. 498. 7; *θάνατος ἡ ζ. ἐπικέεται* Hdt. 2. 38, cf. 65; *ζημία προστρίβεταί τινι* Aesch. Pr. 329; *πρόσκειταί τινι* Xen. Vect. 4. 21; v. *ζημιόω*. III. *a word of reproach*, but always with Adj., as *φανερὰ ζᾱμία* a mere *good-for-nothing*, a dead *loss*, Ar. Ach. 737; *καθαρὰ ζ., λαμπρὰ ζ.* Alciphro 3. 21, 38, cf. Alex. Δορκ. 1. 6. (It seems to be connected with *δαμάω*, through the Cretan *δαμία*, Lat. *dam-num*: cf. Sanskr. *yam* (*coercere*); Curt. 2. 195.)

ζημιο-πρακτέω, *to exact punishment*, *τινά* from one, Peyron Pap. Gr. 2. p. 35.

ζημιόω, f. *ώσω* Eur.: aor. *ἐζημίωσα* Eur., Thuc., etc.: pf. *ἐζημίωκα* Dem. 530. 12.—Pass., fut. *ζημιωθήσομαι* Lys. 181. 37, Isae. 81. 24, Xen. Mem. 3. 9, 12; but more often med. *ζημιώσομαι* in pass. sense, Hdt. 7. 39, Andoc. 10. 11, Thuc. 3. 40, Isocr. 378 C, Dem. 17. 3, Plut., etc.: aor. *ἐζημιώθην* Plat. Legg. 855 B, Isocr. Antid. § 171 (160): pf. *ἐζημίωμαι* Arist. Rhet. 1. 12, 10. *To cause loss* or *do damage to* any one, *τινά* Plat. Legg. 846 A; *πόλιν* Lys. 185. 37; c. Adj. neutr., *οὐδὲν ζ. τινά* Isocr. 117 B; *πλείω ζ. τινά* Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 30; also *τοσαύτας ἡμέρας ζ. τινά to cause* one *the loss of..*, Ael. V. H. 3. 23: so in Pass., *μεγάλα ζημιώσεται will suffer* great *losses*, Thuc. 3. 40; *πολλὰ* Plat. Legg. 916 E; absol., opp. to *κερδαίνειν*, Id. Gorg. 490 C, etc. II. *to fine, amerce, mulct*, *χιλίῃσι δραχμῇσι* Hdt. 6. 21; *χρήμασιν* Thuc. 2. 65; *μναῖς τρισί* Plat. Legg. 936 A; but also *ζ. τινὰ πεντήκοντα τάλαντα* Hdt. 6. 136; also *ζ. τινὰ ἕως τριάκοντα μνᾶς* Lycurg. Fr.; *εἰς χρήματα* Plat. Legg. 774 B:—Pass. *to be fined* or *amerced in* a thing, c. acc. rei, *τοῦ ἑνὸς τοῦ περιέχει μάλιστα τὴν ψυχὴν ζημιώσεαι* Hdt. 7. 39; *τὴν ψυχὴν αὐτοῦ* Ev. Matth. 16. 26; *ἑαυτόν* Ev. Luc. 9. 25; *τὰ κέρατα* Ael. N. A. 10. 1; but c. dat., *χρήμασι* Antipho 120. 2; *ζημίᾳ* Plat. Legg. 960 A. 2. generally *to punish*, Hdt. 7. 35., 9. 77; *τινὰ θανάτῳ* 3. 27; *τινὰ φυγῇ, πληγαῖς* Thuc. 4. 65., 8. 74:—Pass., *ζημιοῦσθαι ζημίαις ἐσχάταις* Lys. 189. 16; *θανάτῳ* Antipho 123. 24, etc.; *χρήμασι καὶ ἀτιμίᾳ* Plat. Legg. 721 B.

ζημιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *causing loss, hurtful, ruinous*, Plat. Crat. 417 D, Legg. 650 A, Xen. Mem. 3. 4, 11. Adv. *-δῶς*, censured by Poll. 8. 147.

ζημίωμα, ατος, τό, (ζημιόω) *that which is lost, a penalty, fine*, Luc. Prom. 13, etc.; *τῆς ἀταξίας for* their disorder, Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 9; *ζ. ἔστω ἀστυνόμοις* let them have *the right of imposing penalties*, Plat. Legg. 764 C.

ζημίωσις, εως, ή, *infliction of penalties*, Arist. Pol. 4. 16, 2.

ζημιωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who punishes*, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 77:—*an executioner*, Eust. 1833. 53.

***Ζήν**, ὁ, gen. *Ζῆνος*, poet. for **Ζεύς**, q. v.

Ζηνό-φρων, ον, gen. *ονος*, (*Ζήν*, *φρήν*) *knowing the mind of Zeus*, epith. of Apollo as revealing Zeus' will in oracles, Anth. P. 9. 525, 7; so also **Ζηνο-δοτήρ**, ῆρος, Ibid.

ζητ-ᾰρετησιάδης, ου, ὁ, Comic word in Anth. P. app. 288 (Ath. 162 B), *a virtue-seeker* (*virtut-aucupida*, as Scaliger renders it).

ζητεύω, poet. for sq., Hes. Op. 398, h. Hom. Ap. 215, Merc. 392: Dor. **ξᾱτεύω**, Alcman 17, Theocr. 1. 85.

ΖΗΤΕ'Ω, Dor. part. **ξᾱτεῦσα** Theocr. 1. 85; impf. *ἐζήτουν*, Ep. 3 sing. *ζήτει* Il. 14. 258 (nowhere else in Hom.):—fut. *-ήσω*:—aor. *ἐζήτησα* Isocr. 349 D:—pf. *ἐζήτηκα* Dinarch. 107. 26.—Med., aor. *ἐζητησάμην* (*ἀν-*) Longus prooem. 2.—Pass., fut. *ζητηθήσομαι* Sext. Emp. P. 1. 60, M. 8. 16; but *ζητήσομαι* in pass. sense, Id. M. 1. 28. *To seek, seek for*, *ἐμὲ δ' ἔξοχα πάντων ζήτει* Il. l. c.; so Aesch. Pr. 262, etc.; *εὑρήσεις ζητῶν* Ar. Pl. 104; *μὴ ζητῶν* without *seeking*, Xen. Ages. 8. 1; *τὸ ζητούμενον ἁλωτόν what is sought* may be found, Soph. O. T. 110. 2. *to enquire for*, *τοὺς ἄρχοντας* Xen. An. 2. 3, 2; *to ask about* a thing, Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 13. 3. *to search after, search out*, *τὸν αὐτόχειρα* Soph. O. T. 266; *μεγάλοις μηνύτροις τὸν δράσαντα* Thuc. 6. 27; of huntsmen, *ζ. τὸν λαγῳ* Xen. Cyn. 6. 25. 4. *to search* or *inquire into, investigate, examine*, of philosophical investigation, Plat. Apol. 22 B; *ζητουμένης ἀρετῆς ὅ τι ἐστίν* Id. Meno 79 D; *ζ. τὰ θεῖα* Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 15; *τὸ ζητούμενον, the question*, Plat. Theaet. 201 A, etc.; cf. *ζητητικός*:—also of judicial inquiry, *ζ. περὶ ἀδικημάτων* Dinarch. 91. 20 *ἔνοχος εἶναι τοῖς ζητουμένοις* Id. 97. 15:—generally, *ζ. πότερον ..* Plat. Phileb. 27 C; *ζ. πρὸς ἑαυτόν* Luc. Lexiph. 17. 5. *to demand*, *τῶν πράξεων παρὰ τοῦ στρατηγοῦ λόγον ζητοῦντες* (Cobet *ἀπαιτοῦντες*) Dem. 49. 18. II. *to seek after, desire, ἀμήχανα* Eur. Alc. 203; *ἐμοὶ ζητῶν ὄλεθρον* Soph. O. T. 658:—of natural tendencies, *ὁ θερμὸς ὕφαμμον ζητεῖ χώραν* Theophr. H. P. 8. 11, 8. 2. c. inf. *to seek to* do, *ἐκμαθεῖν* Hdt. 3. 137; *πυθέσθαι* Aesch. Pr. 776; *μεταλαβεῖν* Ar. Pl. 370; cf. *ζήτησις* 3: also c. inf. fut., *ζητεῖς ἀναπείσειν* Ib. 573; c. acc. et inf. *to seek* or *desire that*, Plat. Rep. 443 B. III. *to have to seek, feel the want of*, *ἵνα μὴ ζητέοιεν σιτία* Lat. *desidero*, Hdt. 1. 94; **Νέρωνα** Plut. Galb. 8.

ζήτημα, ατος, τό, *that which is sought*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 9; *οὐ ῥᾴδιον ζ. a thing* not easy *to find*, of Pentheus' mutilated limbs, Eur. Bacch. 1139. II. *an inquiry, question*, Soph. O. T. 278; *περί τινος* Plat. Legg. 630 E:—*a search*, *μυρίοις ζητήμασιν εὑρών* Eur. Bacch. 1218; *μητρός after* her, Id. Ion 1352. 2. *a philosophical inquiry, investigation*, Plat. Legg. 631 A.

ζητημάτιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Liban. 4. 639.

ζητήσιμος, ον, *to be searched out*, *τὰ ζ. places to be beaten* for game, Xen. Cyn. 6. 6.

ζήτησις, εως, ή, *a seeking, seeking for*, *βίου καὶ γῆς* Hdt. 1. 94; *τῆς τροφῆς* Thuc. 8. 57; *τῆς ἀληθείας* Id. 1. 20. 2. *a searching, search*, *ποιεῖσθαι ζήτησιν τῶν νεῶν to search* the ships, Hdt. 6. 118, cf. Lys. 122. fin., Aeschin. 6. 45; *ζ. τῶν δρασάντων for* them, Thuc. 8. 66. 3. *inquiry into*, c. gen. subj. et obj., *ἡ τῶν ἐμφρόνων ζ. τοῦ μέλλοντος the inquiry* of rational beings *into* the future, Plat. Phaedr. 244 C; but *ἡ τῆς ἡδονῆς καὶ λύπης ζ. τοῦ ζητεῖν .. χρῆσθαι the search after* pleasure and pain by seeking to use, Id. Legg. 657 B:—*philosophical inquiry, investigation*, Lat. *quaestio*, Plat. Apol. 29 C, etc. 4. *a judicial inquiry*, Dinarch. 91. 20; v. *ζητέω* I. 4.

ζητητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be sought*, Soph. Aj. 470, Ar. Thesm. 604, etc. II. **ζητητέον τινί** one *must seek*, Ar. Nub. 658.

ζητητήριον, τό, = *βασανιστήριον*, Anon. ap. Suid.

ζητητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a seeker, inquirer, examiner*, Plat. Rep. 618 C; *τινός of* or *for* a thing, Id. Charm. 175 E. II. at Athens, the **ζητηταί** were *commissioners to inquire into state-offences*, as cases of embezzlement, like Lat. *quaesitores*, Andoc. 3. 6, etc., Lys. 163. 6, Dem. 696. 9., 703. 11, Plat. Com. **Πρέσβ.** 5; cf. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 133. 2.

ζητητικός, ή, όν, *disposed to search* or *inquire, searching, inquiring*, Plat. Meno 81 D; *τινός into* a thing, Id. Ax. 366 B; *περί τι* Id. Rep. 528 B:—*τὸ ζητητικὸν the spirit of inquiry*, Arist. Pol. 2. 6, 6:—*οἱ ζ.* διάλογοι Plato's dialogues *of search* or *investigation*, opp. to *οἱ ὑφηγητικοί*, Thrasyll. ap. Diog. L. 3. 49, cf. Grote Plato 1. 169:—*οἱ ζητητικοί*, a name given to *the sceptical philosophers*, Diog. L. 9. 69; *ἡ ζητητική, their philosophy*, Ib. 70, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 7.

ζητητός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *sought for*, *τινί* Soph. O. C. 389.

ζητρεῖον (**ζᾱτρεῖον** v. l. in Poll. 3. 78), **ζήτριον** (E. M. 411. 33), τό, *a place of punishment for slaves* at Chios, Eupol. Incert. 46, Theopomp. Com. Incert. 1. Cf. *ζώντειον*.

ζητρός, ὁ, *an executioner*, Hesych.

ζιβύνη, ή, = *σιβύνη*, Lxx; **ζηβύνη** Math. Vett. p. 92; **ζηβήνη**, Hesych.:—Dim. **ζιβύνιον**, τό, Hdn. Epimer. 40, Hesych.

ζιγγίβερις, εως, ή, an Arabian spice-plant, the root of which was used in medicine, prob. *ginger*, Diosc. 2. 190, Galen. (Acc. to Pott Et. Forsch. 2. 36, the Sanskr. *çringa-vêra, antler-shaped.*)

ζιγνίς (in Hesych. **ζύγνις**), ίδος, ή, a kind of *lizard*, prob. *Seps chalcides, common seps*, Arist. H. A. 8. 24, 7, with v. ll. *ζυγνίς, ζιγνύς, διγνύς, ζίγνης*.

ζιζάνιον, τό, a weed that grows in wheat, = *αἶρα*, Lat. *zizanium, lolium*, prob. our *darnel*, Geop. 2. 43, E. M.; also in plur., Geop. 10. 87, etc., N. T.

ζιζανιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like weeds*, Eccl.

ζίζῠφον, τό, a tree, the fruit of which is *the jujube*, Lat. *rhamnus jujuba* Linn., Ital. *Giuggiola*, Fr. *gingeolier*, Geop. 10. 3, 4.

ζόη, ζόα, ζοΐα, v. sub *ζωή*.

ζόμβρος, ὁ, v. sub *τραγέλαφος* III.

ζοός, v. sub *ζωός*.

ζορκάς, άδος, ή, = *δορκάς*, Hdt. 4. 192, and prob. should be restored in 7. 69:—also **ζόρξ**, ζορκός, ή, Call. Dian. 97, Fr. 239, Nic. Th. 42.

ζόφεος, α, ον, collat. form of sq., *νύξ* Nic. Al. 501.

ζοφερός, ά, όν, (ζόφος) *dusky, gloomy*, Χάος Hes. Th. 814; *οἴκημα* Hipp. 399. 37; *ἀήρ* Luc. Nigrin. 4, etc.: metaph., *φροντίδες* Anth. P. 5. 297:—*τὸ ζοφερόν* Hipp. 503. 2, Arist. de Anima 3. 2, 9.

ζόφιος, ον, = *ζόφεος*, *ζοφερός*, Anth. P. 7. 377.

ζοφο-δορπίδας, ου, ὁ, *supping in the dark*, i.e. *in secret*, of Pittacus, Alcae. ap. Diog. L. 1. 81, cf. Plut. 2. 726 A; **-δορπίας** in Hesych., Suid.

ζοφο-είδελος, *ον*, *dark-like*, *dusky*, *gloomy*, Nic. Th. 657.

ζοφο-ειδής, *ές*, = foreg., Hip. 595. 40, etc.: so **ζοφόεις**, *εσσα*, *εν*, Nic. Th. 775, Al. 474.

ζοφο-μηνία, *ἡ*, (*μήνη*) = *σκοτομηνία*, Hesych.

ζοφόομαι, Pass. *to be* or *become dark*, Anth. P. 6. 92; *τὴν ὄψιν ἐζοφωμένος* Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 4.

ΖΟ΄ΦΟΣ, *ὁ*, *the gloom of the world below*, *nether darkness*, *ἰεμένων Ἐρεβόσδε ὑπὸ ζόφον* Od. 20. 356, cf. 11. 155, Il. 21. 56; *Ἀΐδης δ' ἔλαχε ζόφον ἠερόεντα* obtained *the realms of gloom* for his share, Il. 15. 191, Od. 11. 57, h. Hom. Cer. 402, 446, etc.:—generally, any *gloom* or *darkness*, Hes. Sc. 227; *χειμέριος ζ. the gloom* of winter, Pind. I. 4. 30 (3. 37). II. in Hom. *the dark quarter*, i. e. *the West*, as in Germ. *Abend* (evening), *ἤδη γὰρ φάος οἴχεθ' ὑπὸ ζόφον* Od. 3. 335; *ὣ γάρ τ' ἴδμεν ὅππῃ ζόφος, οἷδ' ὅππῃ ἠὼς* Od. 10. 190; so *ποτὶ ζόφον* is opp. to *πρὸς ἠῶ τ' ἠέλιόν τε* Il. 12. 239, Od. 13. 240 (v. sub *ἥλιος*); *τὸ πρὸς ζόφον the westward parts*, Pind. N. 4. 112:—metaph., *τῆς ψυχῆς ... ζόφος* Plut. 2. 48 C.—In Prose, first in Polyb. 18. 3, 7, then in N. T., Plut., Luc., etc.—(Akin to *γνόφος*, *δνόφος*, *νέφος*, *κνέφας*, acc. to Buttm. Lexil. v. *κελαινός* 9.)

ζοφώδης, *ες*, = ζοφοειδής, Hipp. 213 C, Anth. P. 7. 380.

ζόφωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *darkness*, Byz.

ζόφωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a darkening*; *darkness*, Greg. Nyss.

ζόω, rare Ion. form for *ζάω*, q. v.

ζῠγάδην, Adv. (*ζυγόν*) *jointly*, *in pairs*, Phot. [ᾰ]

ζύγαινα, *ης*, *ἡ*, perhaps *the hammerheaded shark*, Epich., Arist. H. A. 2. 15, 12.

ζυγαρχία, *ἡ*, *a pair of war-chariots*, Asclepiod. Tact. 8.

ζυγάς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, *a pair*, Theod. Prodr.

ζῠγάστριον, *τό*, Dim. of sq., Poll. 7. 79., 10. 138.

ζύγαστρον, *τό*, *a chest* or *box* (of board *strongly fastened together*), Soph. Tr. 692, Eur. Incert. 208, Xen. Cyr. 7. 3, 1:—Delphic word for *the archives*, Phot.:—*τὰ ζύγαστρα τῆς λάρνακος* its *fastenings*, Schol. Theocr. 7. 78. (From *ζυγός*, *ζεύγνυμι*.) [ῠ]

ζῠγείς, part. aor. 2 pass. of *ζεύγνυμι*.

ζῠγέω, *to be* or *stand in the yoke*: of soldiers, *to stand by one another*, *two in line*, Polyb. 3. 113, 8; —as *στοιχέω* means *to stand behind in file*.

ζυγηδόν, Adv. *in pairs*, Heliod. 10. 17.

ζῠγη-φόρος, *ον*, poet. for *ζυγοφόρος*, q. v.

ζυγία, *ἡ*, a tree, probably *the hornbeam*, *Carpinus betulus*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 3, 1., 5. 3, 3, Plin. 16. 26.

ζῠγῐᾰνός, *ή*, *όν*, *born in the sign of Libra*, Basil.; cf. *κριανός*.

ζῠγικός, *ή*, *όν*, (*ζυγός*) *of* or *for a balance*, Theol. Ar. p. 29.

ζύγιμος, *ον*, = *ζύγιος*, Polyb. ap. Ath. 331 B, prob. f. l. for *ζύγιος*.

ζύγινος, *η*, *ον*, *of the tree ζυγία*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 3, 3.

ζύγιον, *τό*, Dim. of *ζυγός*, late.

ζύγιος, *α*, *ον*, also *ος*, *ον* Eur. infra c.: (*ζῦγόν*) *of* or *for the yoke*, ζ. *ἵππος a draught-horse*, opp. to the *σειραφόρος*, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 221, Ar. Nub. 122:—c. gen., *θηρῶν ζυγίους ζεύξασα σατίνας* having yoked cars to teams of beasts, Eur. Hel. 1310. II. epith. of Hera as patroness of marriage, *Juno jugalis*, Ap. Rh. 4. 96, Musae. 275: also of other divinities, Anth. P. 7. 555, Hesych. III. *ὁ ζύγιος*, = *ζυγίτης*, Poll. 1. 87, 120; *κῶπαι ζ.* Polyaen. 5. 22, 4.

ζυγίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, a kind of *wild thyme*, Diosc. 3. 46, Philin. ap. Ath. 681 F.

ζῠγίτης [ῐ], *ου*, *ὁ*, *the rower who sat on the mid-most of the three banks*, like *μεσόνεος*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 1074; cf. *θαλαμίτης*, *θρανίτης*.

ζυγῖτις, *ιδος*, fem. of *ζύγιος*, Nicom. Ger. in Phot. Bibl. 144. 6.

ζυγνίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, v. *ζιγνίς*, *δυγνίς*.

ζῠγό-δεσμον, *τό*, (*ζυγόν*, q. v.) *a yoke-band*, i. e. a band for fastening the yoke to the pole, ζ. *ἅμα ζυγῷ ἐννεάπηχυ* Il. 24. 270; of the Gordian knot, Plut. Alex. 18, etc. (called **ζυγόδεσμος**, *ὁ*, by Themist. 30 B; *τοῦ ζυγοῦ ὁ δεσμός* by Arr. An. 2. 3, 11): often in plur., *ζυγόδεσμα* Procl. H. 1. 31, Anth. P. 9. 155, 741, etc.

ζῠγο-δέτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*δέω*) = foreg., Hesych.

ζῠγο-ειδής, *ές*, *like a yoke*: *τὸ ζ.* = *ζύγωμα* III, Galen.

ζυγο-κέφαλον, *τό*, *a yoke of oxen*, C. I. no. 2712. 9:—*a tax thereon*, Novell. Just.

ζῠγο-κρούστης, *ὁ*, *one who uses a false balance*, Artem. 4. 59.

ζῠγο-μᾰχέω, *to struggle with one's yoke-fellow*, *ἵππον ἐν ἅρματι ζ.* App. Syr. 33: generally, *to struggle*, *quarrel*, *περί τινος* Dem. 996. 16; *τινί with* or *against* one, *τῷ κωρύκῳ* ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 13; *λιμῷ* Plut. Mar. 12; *πρὸς τύχην* Menand. Incert. 127, cf. Plut. Cato Ma. 21.

ζῠγο-μᾰχία, *ἡ*, *quarrelling*, *strife*, Aristaen. 2. 2, Eccl.

ΖΥ΄ΓΟΝ, *τό*; also **ζυγός**, *ὁ*, (in signf. I) h. Hom. Cer. 217, (in signf. IV) Plat. Tim. 63 B, and in late authors in all senses:—in most places there is nothing to determine the gender in sing.; but the plur. seems to be always *ζυγά*:—Lat. *JUGUM* (cf. *ζεύγνυμι* fin.), *anything which joins two* bodies; and so, I. *the yoke* or *cross-bar* tied by the *ζυγόδεσμος* to the end of the pole, and having *ζεῦγλαι* (collars or loops) at each end, by which two draught-horses, mules or oxen were put to the plough or carriage: in Hom. the *horse-yoke* is often defined as *ζυγὸν ἵππειον* Il. 5. 799., 23. 392; *ὑπὸ ζυγὸν ἤγαγεν ἵππους* to yoke or put to, Il. 5. 731, Od. 3. 383; *ἐπὶ ζυγὰ θῆκεν ἵπποις* Hes. Op. 813; *ἐπὶ ζυγὸν αὐχένα θῆκε βουσί* Ib. 579; *ὑπὸ ζυγόφιν* [i. e. *ζυγῶν*] *λύον ἵππους* Il. 24. 576:—proverb., *τὸν αὐτὸν* or *ταὐτὸν ἕλκειν ζ.* 'to be in one boat,' Aristaen. 2. 7, Paroemiogr. 2. metaph., *ἐπὶ ζυγὸς αὐχένι κεῖται* h. Hom. Cer. 217; *ἐχθροῖσιν ὑπὸ ζυγὸν αὐχένα θήσω* Theogn. 1023; *ἐπαυχένιον λαβεῖν ζ.* Pind. P. 2. 172; *τὸ δούλιον ζ. the yoke* of slavery, Hdt. 7. 8, 3, Aesch. Ag. 1226; *δουλείας*, *ἀνάγκης ζ.* Soph. Aj. 944, Eur. Or. 1330; *ὑπὸ ζυγῷ λόφον δικαίως εἶχον* Soph. Ant. 291; *ἐπιτιθέναι τινὶ ζυγὰ τοῦ μὴ ..*, so as to prevent .., Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 27; *ζυγῷ ζυγῆναι* Plat. Rep. 508 A. II. *the cross-bar*, Lat. *transtillum*, *joining* the two horns of the *φόρμιγξ*, and along which the pegs and strings were fastened, Il. 9. 187. 2. the Roman *jugum*, Dion. H. 3. 22, etc. III. in plur. *the crossbars* or *thwarts joining* the opposite sides of a ship or boat, *the benches*, Lat. *transtra*, Od. 9. 99., 13. 21, Hdt. 2. 96:—also in sing., *θόον εἰρεσίας ζυγόν* Soph. Aj. 249:—metaph., *ἐς τὸ πρῶτον πόλεος ζ.* Eur. Ion 595; *ἐπεὶ δ' ἐπὶ ζυγοῖς καθέζετ' ἀρχῆς* Id. Phoen. 74. 2. *the middle of the three banks* in a trireme, *οἱ ἐπὶ ζυγῷ* = *οἱ ζυγῖται*, Aesch. Ag. 1618. IV. *the beam of the balance*, *ζυγὸν ταλάντου* Aesch. Supp. 822, Plat. Prot. 356 B, Dem. 1461. 17, cf. Pseudo-Arist. Mechan. 1. 2:—hence, *the balance itself*, *αἴρειν τὸν ζυγόν* Plat. Tim. 63 B; *ζυγῷ ἱστάναι* Lys. 117. 40; in plur., Dem. 784. 10:—proverb., *ζ. μὴ ὑπερβαίνειν* Pyth. ap. Diog. L. 8. 18. V. *καρχασίου* the *yard-arm* at the mast-head, Pind. N. 5. 9, 3. VI. *the cross-strap* of a sandal, Ar. Lys. 417, Poll. 7. 81; *ζυγός* in Phot. VII. *a pair*, *κλειτὸν ζυγόν* Eur. Hel. 792; *κατὰ ζυγά* in *pairs*, Theocr. 13. 32. VIII. *a rank* or *line* of soldiers, opp. to *a file* (*στοῖχος*), *ἐν τῷ πρώτῳ ζ. ἐμάχοντο* Thuc. 5. 68; *ὁ ζυγός* Polyaen. 4. 5, 4:—also of the Chorus, Poll. 4. 108. IX. *ζυγὰ ἢ ἄζυγα even* and odd, a game, Schol. Ar. Pl. 816.

ζῠγο-πλάστης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one who uses a false balance*, Suid.

ζῠγοποιέω, *to make yokes*, v. Dobree Ar. Pl. 513.

ζῠγο-ποιός, *όν*, *a maker of yokes*, Pherecr. *Περσ.* 1. 1.

ζῠγός, *ὁ*, v. sub *ζυγόν*.

ζυγοσταθμέω, = *ζυγοστατέω*, Tzetz. ad Lyc.

ζυγοστάθμησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, = *ζυγοστασία*, Eudoc.

ζῠγό-σταθμος, *ὁ*, *the balance*, Plut. 2. 928 B.

ζῠγοστᾰσία, *ἡ*, *a weighing*, Tzetz. Anteh. 267.

ζυγοστάσιον, *τό*, *the office of ζυγοστάτης*, Inscr.

ζῠγοστᾰτέω, (*ζυγοστάτης*) *to weigh by the balance*, *to weigh*, *ὥσπερ ἐν τρυτάνῃ* Luc. Hist. Conscr. 49; *τινὰ πρός τινα* Alciphro 2. 2. II. Pass. *to be in equilibrium*, Polyb. 6. 10, 7.

ζῠγοστάτημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a weighing*, *balance*, Philem. Lex. p. 171 Osann., Eudoc.

ζῠγο-στάτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*ἵστημι*) *one who weighs*: esp. *a public officer*, *who looked to the weights*, Artemid. 2. 37, Basilic. [ᾰ]

ζῠγο-τρῠτάνη, *ἡ*, *the balance*, Phot. [ᾰ]

ζῠγουλκός, *όν*, (*ἕλκω*) *drawing the yoke*, *βοῦς* Moschion ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 244.

ζῠγόφιν, Ep. gen. sing. of *ζυγόν*, Il. 24. 576.

ζῠγοφορέω, *to weigh*, Hesych.

ζῠγο-φόρος, *ον*, *bearing the yoke*, *ἵπποι* Plut. 2. 524 A: elsewhere only in poet. form *ζυγηφόρος* Aesch. Fr. 330, Eur. Rhes. 303, H. F. 120 (where Herm. *ζυγοφόρου*).

ζῠγόω, (*ζυγόν*) *to yoke*, *join together*, ζ. *κιθάραν to put the cross-bar to* the lyre, Luc. D. Deor. 7. 4, D. Marin. 1. 4; *κανόνες ἐζυγωμένοι δύο* Agatho ap. Ath. 454 D. 2. *to bring under the yoke*, *subdue*, Aesch. Fr. 106. II. *to weigh* or *measure*, Lxx.

ζύγρα, *ἡ*, dialectic form for *διύγρα* (sc. *χώρα*), *marsh-land*, Eust. 295. 28.

ζῠγωθρίζω, (*ζυγόν* IV) *to weigh*, *examine*, Ar. Nub. 745, acc. to Schol.: but acc. to Eust. 1550. 13 from **ζύγωθρον** (*the bar of a door*), *to lock up*.

ζύγωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a bolt* or *bar*, Polyb. 7. 16, 5. II. = *ζυγόν* III, Schol. Thuc. 1. 29. III. *the arcus zygomaticus* or *os jugale*, which connects the head with the upper jaw, Poll. 2. 85; cf. *ζυγοειδής*. IV. = *ζυγόν* II, Ptolem.

ζύγωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ζῠγόω* II) *a balancing*, *κατὰ τὴν ζύγωσιν*, of heavy oars, Callix. ap. Ath. 204 A.

ζῠγωτός, *ή*, *όν*, (*ζυγόω*) *yoked*, *ἅρμα ζ.*, Lat. *biga*, Soph. El. 702.

ζύθιον, *τό*, Dim. of *ζῦθος*, Hesych.

ζῦθος, *ου*, *ὁ*, *or εος*, *τό*, an Egyptian kind of *beer*, Diosc. 2. 109, cf. Hdt. 2. 77: also *the beer* of the northern nations, Theophr. C. P. 6. 11, 2, Posidon. ap. Ath. 152 C, Strabo 155, 799, Diod. 1. 34; v. *κοῦρμι*. (V. sub *ζέω*.)

ζύμη, *ἡ*, *leaven*, Arist. Gen. An. 3. 4, 3, Lxx: metaph. of *corruption*, *falsehood*, Ev. Matth. 16. 6, etc. (Prob. from *ζέω*, because it produces fermentation.) [ῡ]

ζῡμήεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, *leavened*, *ἄρτος* Hesych.

ζῡμίζω, *to be* or *smell like leaven*, Diosc. 2. 98.

ζῡμίτης ἄρτος, *ὁ*, *leavened* bread, Xen. An. 7. 3, 21, Poll. 6. 32, 72.

ζῡμόω, (*ζύμη*) *to leaven*, Lat. *fermentare*, *μικρὰ ζύμη ὅλον τὸ φύραμα ζυμοῖ* 1 Cor. 5. 6:—Pass. *to be leavened*, *ferment*, Alex. *Λεβητ.* 5. 8,

Plut. 2. 659 B, Lxx, etc.; κοιλία ἐζυμωμένη *fermenting* during the process of digestion, Hipp. Acut. 394.

ζῡμώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like leaven, fermenting*, Arist. Gen. An. 3. 4, 4.

ζύμωμα, ατος, τό, *a fermented mixture*, Lat. *fermentum*, Plat. Tim. 74 C:—Nic. calls *a mushroom* ζύμωμα γῆς, Al. 521. [ῡ]

ζύμωσις, εως, ἡ, *fermentation*, Plat. Tim. 66 B, Plut. 2. 659 B: ἥπατος ζύμωσις *a swelling* of the liver, Hipp. 1121 G. [ῡ]

ζῡμωτικός, ή, όν, *causing to ferment*, τινός Ath. 55 D.

ζῡμωτός, ή, όν, *fermented, leavened*, Lxx.

ζωαγρία, ή, = ζωγρεῖον, Ael. N. A. 13. 10.

ζωάγρια, ων, τά, (ζωός, ἀγρεύω) *reward for life saved*, ζωάγρι' ὀφέλλειν Od. 8. 462; δῶρα λάμψονται ζωάγρια Κροίσου Hdt. 3. 36: also, like θρεπτήρια, *reward for nursing and rearing one*, Θέτι .. ζωάγρια τίνειν Il. 18. 407, cf. Call. Fr. 162, Anth. P. 6. 200: also *offerings* to Aesculapius and other gods *for recovery from illness*, Anth. P. append. 56, cf. Ael. N. A. 11. 31: c. gen. rei, ζωάγρια μόχθων Anth. P. 1. 12; νούσων ζ. Ib. append. 55:—a form **ζώγρια**, τά, in Procop.—The sing. occurs only in Orac. ap. Plut. Arat. 53; cf. ζωγρέω II.—An Adj. **ζωάγριος** occurs in Babr. 50. 15, ζωαγρίους μοι χάριτας ὀφλήσεις you will owe me thanks *for a life saved;* in Nonn. Jo. 15. 13, λῦτρον ἑτάρων ζ.

ζῳάριον, τό, Dim. of ζῷον, Schol. ap. Rh. 1. 1265., 3. 276.

ζωάρκεια, ή, *means of subsistence*, Schol. Eur. Hec. 359: also **ζωαρκία**, Walz Rhett. 1. 599.

ζωαρκής, ές, *life-supporting*, Procl. H. 1. 2, Nonn. D. 25. 178, Or. Sib. 8. 444; τὰ ζωαρκῆ *the wants of life*, Phot.

ζω-αρχικός, ή, όν, *life-originating*, Eccl.

ζώ-αρχος, ον, *guiding an animal*, of an elephant-driver, Ael. Tact. 22.

ζωγρᾰφεῖον, τό, *a painter's studio*, Plut. 2. 471 F.

ζωγρᾰφέω, *to paint from life*, generally *to paint*, Plat. Rep. 598 B, etc.; τινί τι Ar. Eccl. 996; cf. ὑγρός 1. fin. II. *to paint with* colour, τὰς ὀφρῦς ἀσβόλῳ Alex. Ἱπποστ. 1. 16, cf. Nicostr. ap. Stob. 445. 50.

ζωγράφημα, ατος, τό, *a picture*, Plat. Phil. 39 D, Plut. 2. 410 A.

ζωγρᾰφητός, ή, όν, *painted*, Eccl.: *party-coloured*, Hesych.

ζωγρᾰφία, ή, *the art of painting, painting*, Plat. Phaedr. 275 D, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 3. II. *a painting with colour*, τῶν παρειῶν, cited from Philostr.

ζωγρᾰφικός, ή, όν, *skilled in painting*, Plat. Theaet. 145 A, Xen. Symp. 4. 21: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *the art of painting*, Diod. 14. 46. Adv. -κῶς, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 255.

ζωγράφος, ὁ, (ζῷον, γράφω) *one who paints from life* or *from nature, a painter*, Hdt. 2. 46, Plat. Gorg. 448 C, 453 C, Legg. 656 E, etc.: —*artist* of *language*, πολιτειῶν ζ. Plat. Rep. 501 C: cf. ζωγράφος.

ζωγρεία, v. sub ζωγρία.

ζωγρεῖον, sometimes written **ζώγριον**, τό, *a place for keeping animals, a menagerie*, Strabo 556, Epict. ap. Stob. 316. 38: *a fish-pond, stew-pond*, Plut. 2. 89 A, Ael. N. A. 11. 34; ζ. ἰχθύων Xenocr. 1. 34.

ζωγρεύς, εως, ὁ, *one who catches* [fish], ζ. θαλάττιος Galen. 4. 497.

ζωγρεύω, = ζωγρέω, Polyaen. 4. 3, 27.

ζωγρέω, f. ήσω, (ζωός, ἀγρεύω) *to take, save alive, take captive* instead of killing, ζώγρει, Ἀτρέος υἱὲ σὺ δ' ἄξια δέξαι ἅποινα Il. 6. 46, cf. 10. 378., 11. 131, Hdt. 1. 86, etc.; (for which ζωὸν ἀνάγειν occurs in Od. 14. 272:) εἶλε .. καὶ ἐζώγρησε Hdt. 3. 52; τοὺς μὲν ἀπέκτειναν, τινὰς δὲ καὶ ἐζώγρησαν Thuc. 2. 92; οὐδένα ζωγρεῖν *to give* no *quarter*, cf. Plat. Legg. 868 B: metaph. of ships, ἃς ἐζώγρησεν αὐτάνδρους Charito 7. 6. II. (ζωή, ἀγείρω) *to restore to life and strength, revive*, like ζωπυρέω, περὶ δὲ πνοίη Βορέαο ζώγρει ἐπιπνείουσα Il. 5. 698.

ζωγρία, Ion. -ίη, later **ζωγρεία**, ή, *a taking alive*, ζωγρίῃ λαμβάνειν, αἱρέειν, = ζωγρεῖν, Hdt. 6. 28, 37, etc.; ζωγρίᾳ ἐγκρατὴς or κύριος γίγνεσθαί τινος Polyb. 1. 9, 8., 1. 79, 4; ζωγρίᾳ ἀνάγεσθαι or εἰσανάγεσθαι Strabo 518, Polyb. 1. 82, 2; ζ. ἀποβαλεῖν τινά to lose him *by his being captured*, Polyb. 1. 15, 2, Strabo 359; ζ. ἁλῶναι Polyb. 5. 86, 5; etc.:—also in acc., ζωγρίαν λαμβάνειν τινά Ctesias 3 and 9, Zosim. 1. 51; (others suppose this to be from a masc. Subst. **ζωγρίας**, ὁ, *one taken alive*, which is confirmed by the phrases ζωγρίας ἐλήφθη Diod. Excerpt. 510. 54; ζωγρίας ἔλαβε δισχιλίους Ib. 62; ζωγρίαι ἑάλωσαν Memno in Phot. Bibl. 238. 28: but in most places ζωγρίᾳ or ζωγρείᾳ is a v. l., and prob. should be restored. In Byz. writers however the form **ζωγρίας**, ὁ, is common.)

ζώγρια, τά, v. sub ζωάγρια.

ζῶγρος, ὁ, late form for ζωγρεῖον, Schol. Nic. Th. 825, Hesych.

ζωδάριον, τό, Dim. of ζῷον, *a little animal*, as *an insect*, Alex. Ανκ. 2, Arist. H. A. 5. 32, 1; cf. ζῴδιον.

ζωδιακός, ή, όν, (ζῴδιον) *of* or *for animals:* ὁ ζωδιακός (sc. κύκλος) *the Zodiac*, Eudem. ap. Theon. Smyrn. de Astr. 40, Cleomed. 1. 2, Stob. Ecl. 1. 512; called ὁ κύκλος ὁ τῶν ζῳδίων, Arist. Meteor. 1. 6, 7; or ὁ τῶν ζῳδίων κ. Ib. 1. 8, 3 and 4; ὁ διὰ τῶν μέσων ζῳδίων Id. Metaph. 11. 8, 9; also ἡ ζωδιακή (sub. ὁδός), Manetho 4. 168.

ζῳδιο-γλύφος, ον, (γλύφω) = ζωογλύφος, Plut. 2. 712 E.

ζῴδιον, τό, Dim. of ζῷον, *a small figure, painted* or *carved*, Hdt. 1. 70, Plut. 2. 673 F; of large figures, Diod. 1. 47. II. in plur. *the signs of the Zodiac*, Arist. Mund. 2. 7, etc.; cf. ζωδιακός.

ζῳδιο-φόρος, ον, *bearing animals:* κύκλος ζ. = ὁ ζωδιακός, Eccl.

ζῳδιωτός, ή, όν, (ζῴδιον) = ζωωτός, Poll. 755, Hesych.

ζωή, Dor. **ζωά**: Ion. and poet. **ζόη**, Dor. **ζᾱ**: Aeol. **ζοΐα**, Theocr. 29. 5: ἡ: (ζάω) *a living*, i. e. one's *substance, property*, like βίος, βίοτος, ἦ γάρ οἱ ζωὴ γ' ἦν ἄσπετος Od. 14. 96; τοὶ δὲ ζωὴν ἐδάσαντο 208; κατὰ ζωὴν φαγεῖν 16. 429; τὴν ζόην ποιεῖσθαι or ἀφίστασθαι ἀπὸ or ἐκ .. to get one's *living* by .., Hdt. 8. 105, cf. 106; ἑ ἀλός Theocr. Beren. 2, cf. Arist. H. A. 9. 1. 2. later, *life, existence*, opp. to death, Tyrtae. 12. 5, Pind. N. 8. 61, and Trag.; θανάτου περί καὶ ζωᾶς Pind. N. 9. 68; ἡ πολλὴ ζόη Soph. Fr. 500; ζόας βιοτά Eur. H. F. 664; τοῦ βίου ζωή Plat. Tim. 44 C:—as a term of affection, ζωή, *my life!* Juven. 6. 195. 3. *a way of life*, ζόην ἔζωον τὴν αὐτήν Hdt. 4. 112. II. ζωή, = γραῦς, *the scum on milk*, Eust. 906. 52; ζόη in Hesych. (The Ion. form ζόη, paroxyt., is found in Trag., as proved by the metre in Soph. l.c., Eur. Hec. 1108; whereas in no place is ζωή required, v. Elmsl. (who would restore it everywhere) Med. 946; also in other Poets, Call. Fr. 114, Theocr. Ep. 17. 9, Herodes ap. Stob. t. 116. 22).

ζωηδόν, Adv. (ζῷον) *in the manner of beasts*, Polyb. 6. 5, 9.

ζωηρός, ή, όν, (ζωή) *living and giving life*, Suid., Eccl.

ζωηφορέω, *to bring life*, Theod. Metoch.

ζωη-φόρος, ον, *life-bringing*, Eccl.: **-φόριος**, ον, Synes. H. 3. 601.

ζωθαλμιος, ον, (ζωή, θάλλω) *giving the bloom and freshness of life*, Pind. O. 7. 20; cf. βιοθάλμιος, πολυθάλμιος, φυτάλμιος.

ζωθαλπής, ές, (θάλπω) *warming* or *cheering life*, Nonn. D. 1. 454:—fem. **ζώθαλπις**, ιδος, Ib. 16. 397.

ζω-θήκη, ή, *a small room wherein to rest by day*, opp. to *dormitorium*, the bed-room, Plin. Ep. 2. 17; *zothecula*, Ib. 5. 6. II. in Lat. form *zotheca, a niche*, Inscr. Orell. nos. 1368, 2006.

ζωΐδιος, α, ον, = ζωδιακός, Arat. 544.

ζωϊκός, ή, όν, (ζῶον) *of animals*, ζωϊκὴ ἱστορία a history of *animals*, Arist. Part. An. 3. 5, 18.

ζῴϊον, τό, poet. for ζῷον, like ὤϊον for ὠόν, Simon. Iamb. 18.

ζῶμα, ατος, τό, (ζώννυμι) *that which is girded;* and so, in Hom., *a girded frock* or *doublet;* the same as χιτών, Od. 14. 482, cf. 478 sq.; but distinguished from χιτών, Ar. Fr. 309. 7:—also *the body-armour* round which the ζωστήρ passed, λῦσε δέ οἱ ζωστῆρα .. ἠδ' ὑπένερθε ζῶμά τε καὶ μίτρην Il. 4. 216, cf. 187: *the drawers* worn by athletes, Lat. *subligaculum*, in Prose διάζωμα, 23. 683; cf. ζώννυμι. II. later, also, = ζώνη, ζωστήρ, *a girdle* of women, Soph. El. 452, Anth. P. 6. 272. A non-Att. form **ζῶσμα** (v. Thom. M. 411) in Hipp. Art. 791, Ach. Tat. 3. 21.

ζωμ-άρυστρον, τό, and **ζωμ-άρυστρος**, ή, = ζωμήρυσις, Dind. Schol. Ar. Ach. 244.

ζώμευμα, ατος, τό, *broth, soup*, ζ. put by way of joke for ὑποζώματα νεώς, Ar. Eq. 279.

ζωμεύω, (ζωμός) *to boil for broth*, ζ. τι τυρῷ καὶ ἁλί Hipp. 551. 34; κρεάδια ἐζωμευμένα Ar. Fr. 507, cf. A. B. 38.

ζωμήρῡσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀρύω) *a soup-ladle*, Antiph. Incert. 32, Philem. Jun. Fr. 1, Anaxipp. Κιθαρ. 1, Ath. 126 D, cf. Anth. P. 6. 101.

ζωμίδιον, τό, Dim. of ζωμός, *a little sauce*, Ar. Nub. 389.

ζωμίλη, ή, = ἄνηθον, Hesych., Phot.

ζωμοποιέω, *to make broth* or *sauce*, Xenocr. 54.

ζωμο-ποιός, όν, *making sauce*, Plut. 2. 218 C. II. *serving to flavour soup*, of mushrooms, Diosc. 4. 83.

ζωμός, Dor. **δωμός** (q. v.), ὁ, *broth, soup*, esp. *sauce* to eat with meat, fish, etc., Ar. Eq. 1174, Pax 716, etc.; ζ. μέλας the black *broth* of the Spartans, Matro ap. Ath. 136 E; ὁ μέλας ζ. Plut. Lyc. 12:—metaph. *bloodshed*, Casaub. Theophr. Char. 8. 2; cf. πέλανος in Aesch. Pers. 816. 2. Comic name for *a fat, greasy fellow*, λιπαρὸς περιπατεῖ Δημοκλῆς; ζωμὸς κατωνόμασται Anaxandr. Ὀδυσσ. 2. 5.

ζωμο-τάρῑχος, ὁ, *stewed salt-fish*, as a nickname, Alex. Γυναικ. 2. [ᾰ]

ζωναῖος, α, ον, *living in a certain zone*, A. B. 1378.

ζωνάριον, τό, Dim. of sq., Hdn. Epimer. p. 41.

ζώνη, ή, (ζώννυμι) *a belt, girdle*, in Hom. properly *the lower girdle worn by women* just *above the hips*, over which the gown was drawn and fell in folds, (*the upper-girdle*—στρόφιον, ταινία—being worn *under the breasts*), περὶ δὲ ζώνην βάλετ' ἰξυΐ Od. 5. 231., 10. 544, cf. Il. 14. 181, Hdt. 1. 51, etc.; v. infra II.—Phrases: 1. λῦσε δὲ παρθενίην ζώνην unloosed her *maiden-girdle*, of the bridegroom, Od. 11. 245, cf. Plut. Lycurg. 15; in Med., of the bride, μούνῳ ἐνὶ ζώναν ἀνέρι λυσαμένα Anth. P. 7. 234; (hence ζώνη, absol., for *marriage*, Eur. I. T. 204; or *sexual intercourse*, Philostr. 284):—but also, ζώνην λύσασθαι or ἀπολύσασθαι *to loose the girdle for childbirth*, Call. Del. 209, Opp. Cyn. 3. 56; so ζώνην κατατίθεσθαι Pind. O. 6. 66; also of men on a march, ζ. λύεσθαι to slacken one's *belt*, i. e. *rest oneself*, Hdt. 8. 120; so ζ. ἀναλύεσθαι, of a woman, Call. Del. 237. 2. of pregnant women, ἤνεγχ' ὑπὸ ζώνην βάρος Aesch. Cho. 992; σ' ἔθρεψεν ἐντὸς .. ζώνης Eum. 608; τοῦτον .. ἔφερον ζώνης ὕπο Eur. Hec. 762; also ὑπὸ ζώνῃ θέσθαι to conceive, h. Hom. Ven. 255. 3. proverb., εἰς ζώνην δεδόσθαι, to be given *for girdle-money* (as we should say, *pin-money*), of Oriental queens who had cities given them for their small expenses, Xen. Ap. I. 4, 9; a

ty so granted was called *ζώνη*, Plat. Alc. 1. 123 B; cf. *κάλυπτρα*
II. *the man's belt* (in Hom. commonly *ζωστήρ*), of Agamem-
n's belt, Il. 11. 234: *the belt* of barbarians, in which they wore the
gger, Xen. An. 1. 6, 10., 4. 7. 16, Ath. 443 B, Luc. Anach. 33, cf. Plat.
ipp. Mi. 368 C:—*this belt* was used, as now in the East, to keep money
, Hor. Epist. 2. 2, 40; hence, *zonam perdere* to lose one's *purse*,
orat. 2. *the part round which the girdle past, the waist*, as Aga-
emnon is called *Ἀρεΐ ζώνην ἴκελος*, Il. 2. 479, cf. Orph. Fr. 6. 38;
rongly expl. by Paus. 9. 17, 3. 3. among the barbarians also, *an*
fficer's girdle or *sash*, *ζώνης τυχεῖν*, as we say 'to get one's epaulettes,'
nth. P. 11. 238; *οἱ ὑπὸ ζώνην* soldiers, Anon. ap. Suid. III.
ything that goes round like a belt, Plut. 2. 935 A, Luc. Musc. Enc.
2. *one of the zones of the heavenly sphere*, Lat. *cingulus*, Strabo
4 sq. 3. in Architecture, = *διάζωμα*, the *frieze*, Paus. 5. 10, 5,
itruv.: also *a gallery*, Byz. 4. in Medic. writers, *herpes zoster*,
ingles (i. e. *cingulum*), so called from its running round the body; cf.
ωστήρ II. 3.

ζωνιαῖος, *α*, *ον*, *like a woman's girdle*, prob. l. Math. Vett. 11.

ζώνιον, *τό*, Dim. of foreg., Ar. Lys. 72, Anth. P. 5. 158.

ζωνιο-πλόκος, *ον*, *plaiting* or *embroidering girdles*, Thom. M. 413.

ζωνίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, fem. *ῖτις*, *ιδος*, *in belts*, *καδμεία* Diosc. 5. 84.

ζώννῡμι, (*παρα-*) Plat. Rep. 553 C, *ζωννύω* Hipp. 617. 19:—fut. *ζώσω*
xx, N. T.:—aor. *ἔζωσα* Od. 18. 75 (used by Hom. only once in Act.),
ipp. 791 D:—pf. *ἔζωκα* Paus. 8. 40, 2, (*δι-*) Dion. H. 2. 5:—Med., v.
fra II.—Pass. aor. *ἐζώσθην* (*δι-*) Theophr. Fr. 6. 1, 22: pf. *ἔζωσμαι*
ipp. 791 G, but also in med. sense (v. infra). The Verb is rare in Att.,
ren in compds.; v. *δια-*, *κατα-*, *περι-*, *συ-ζώννυμι*. (Akin to *ζεύγνυμι*,
γῆναι, as *χώννυμι* to *χέω*, *χυθῆναι*, Lat. *cingo*.)

To gird, esp. *to gird round the loins* for a pugilistic conflict (v.
fra), *ἄγον ζώσαντες ἀνάγκῃ* Od. l. c.; *ζ. ἑαυτόν* = *ζώννυσθαι*, Ev. Jo. 21.
3; *ζ. τινά to hug* him in wrestling, Paus. 8. 40, 2; *ζ. γαῖαν*, of Ocean,
nth. P. 9. 778; *ζ. νῆα ὅπλῳ* = *ὑποζώννυμι* II, Ap. Rh. 1. 368. II.
led., **ζώννῡμαι**, *to gird oneself*, *gird up one's loins*, of wrestlers and pu-
lists, who in Homer's time wore a linen cloth (*ζῶμα*, *διάζωμα*) round
eir loins; though (as Thuc. 1. 6 tells us) this was afterwards discon-
nued, *τὸ δὲ ζωσαμένω βήτην ἐς μέσσον ἀγῶνα* Il. 23. 685, cf. 710;
ώννυνται δὲ νέοι καὶ ἐπεντύνονται ἄεθλα Od. 24. 89;—so Ulysses, who
ad been cast naked on the shore, *ζώσατο μὲν ῥάκεσιν περὶ μήδεα* Od.
3. 67, cf. ib. 30. 2. generally, *to gird up one's loins*, *and prepare*
r battle, *ζώννυσθαι ἄνωγεν Ἀργείους* Il. 11. 15: *ζώννυσθαι ζωστῆρι to*
ird oneself with a belt, 10. 78; also c. acc., *ὅθι ζωννύσκετο μίτρην*
irded on his belt, 5. 857; *ζώσατο δὲ ζώνην* 14. 181; *χαλκὸν ζώννυσθαι*
3. 130; *ἐς γόνυ μέχρι χιτῶνα ζώννυσθαι* Call. Dian. 12; *χιτῶνα εἰς*
ηρὸν ἔζωστο Plut. Anton. 4:—also *to gird oneself up* for labour, Hes.
p. 343, Ap. Rh., etc.:—also *ζώννυσθαι τὰς κοιλίας ζώναις* Theo-
mp. Hist. ap. Ath. 443 B; *τὰς χεῖρας ἱμάντι* Christod. Ecphr. 220;
. *εὔζωνος*.

ζωνό-γαστρις, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, and **ζωνο-γάστωρ**, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *girded round the*
ins, Hesych.

ζωνο-ειδής, *ές*, *like a belt* or *girdle*, Apollon. Lex., Eust. 1068. 24.

ζωνός, in Arist. Physiogn. 6. 7, probably f. l. for *εὔζωνος*, *small in*
e waist.

ζώντειον, *τό*, = *ζητρεῖον*, Ar. Fr. 66 B; **ζωντεῖον**, Poll. 3. 78; **ζώστειον**,
ώτειον, Zonar. Lex. 968, E. M. 414. 40.

ζωο-γενής, *ές*, *born of an animal*, *animal*, Plat. Polit. 309 C.

ζωο-γλύφος, *ὁ*, *a sculptor*, Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 56, 57.

ζωογονέω, *to produce* or *engender animals*, *ἡ φύσις ζ.* Theophr. C. P. 3.
2, 3; of viviparous animals, like *ζῳοτοκέω*, Diod. 1. 88, Plut.; of putre-
ying substances, *to breed worms* or *maggots*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 11, 2;
nd in Med., Id. C. P. 3. 24, 3. 2. c. acc. *to produce alive*, Luc.
mor. 19; *ζωογονεῖν πάρθενον*, of Jupiter *producing* Pallas *alive* from
is head, Id. D. Deor. 8, cf. Diod. 1. 23. II. *to make alive*, *en-*
ue with life, *τι* Theophr. C. P. 4. 15, 2: *to preserve alive*, Ev. Luc. 17.
3; Pass., Act. Ap. 7. 19.

ζωογόνησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *procreation*, Lat. *vermiculatio*:—and **ζωογονητικός**,
ή, *όν*, *capable of procreating*, Theol. Arithm. 46, 49.

ζωογονία, *ἡ*, *production of animals*, Plat. Epin. 980 C: *breeding of*
orms, Lat. *vermiculatio*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 9, 3.

ζωογονικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, = *ζωογονητικός*, cited from Philo. Adv. *-κῶς*, Procl.

ζωο-γόνος, *ον*, (*γένω*) *producing animals*, *generative*, Aretae. M. Diut.
. 5, Orph. H. 37. 3; name of Apollo, Anth. P. 9. 525, 7: epith. of
he number seven, because children are often born in seven months, Alex.
phr. Probl. 2. 47. II. *life-bringing*, Anth. P. 1. 93.

ζωογραφίη, poet. for *ζωγραφία*, Or. Sib. 3. 589.

ζωο-γράφος, *ον*, poet. for *ζωγρ-*, Theocr. 15. 81.

ζωοδοτέω, *to give life*, Eccl.

ζωο-δότης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*δίδωμι*) *giver of life*, Themist. 198 B, etc.: also **ζωο-**
οτήρ, *ῆρος*, Byz.; fem. **ζωο-δότειρα**, of Demeter, Gramm. in Catal.
ibl. Riccard. p. 38.

ζωο-δόχος, *ον*, *receiving the living*, *τάφος* Eccl.

ζωό-δωρος, *ον*, *life-giving*, Eccl.

ζωο-ειδής, *ές*, *like an animal*, Geop. 10. 9, 4.

ζωοθετέω, (*τίθημι*) *to make alive*, Anth. P. app. 12.

ζωο-θηρία, *ἡ*, *a catching animals alive*, Plat. Soph. 223 B.

ζωοθηρικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *belonging to ζωοθηρία*, Plat. Soph. 221 B; *ἡ -κή* (sc.
τέχνη) = *ζωοθηρία*, Ib. 220 A, 222 A.

ζωο-θρέμμων, *ονος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *nourishing animals*, Byz.

ζωοθῡσία, *ἡ*, *animal sacrifice*, Eccl.

ζωο-θῡτέω, (*θύω*) *to sacrifice*, Euseb. P. E. 153 B.

ζωό-καυστος, *ον*, *burnt alive*, Byz.

ζωοκτονία, *ἡ*, (*κτείνω*) *slaughter of animals*, Eccl.

ζωο-κτόνος, *ον*, *killing animals*, cited from Philostr.

ζωό-μορφος, *ον*, *in the shape of an animal*, Plut. Num. 8.

ζῷον, *τό*, *a living being*, *animal*, Lat. *animal* (for *animale*), Ar. Vesp.
551, Pl. 443, etc.; *πᾶν ὅ τι περ ἂν μετάσχῃ τοῦ ζῆν ζῷον ἂν λέγοιτο*
Plat. Tim. 77 B; *ζῷα*, opp. to *φυτά*, Id. Phaed. 70 D, 110 E, etc.; of
men and beasts, opp. to reptiles, *ζῴοισιν ἑρπόντεσσί θ'* Pind. O. 7. 95;
contemptuously, *ὅπως ἡ χώρα τοῦ τοιούτου ζῴου* (beggars) *καθαρὰ*
γίγνηται Plat. Legg. 936 C. II. in painting, sculpture, em-
broidery, etc., *a figure*, Hdt. 1. 203., 2. 4, 124, 148:—hence, *any figure*,
image, just = *τύπος*, Hdt. 2. 148, Plat. Rep. 515 A, etc.; *ζῷα γράφεσθαι*,
for *ζωγραφεῖν*, with a second acc. of the thing painted, *ζῷα γράψασθαι*
τὴν ζεῦξιν τοῦ Βοσπόρου to have the passage of the Bosporus *painted*,
Hdt. 4. 88; *ζῷον δέ οἱ ἐνῆν*, *ἀνὴρ ἱππεύς* Id. 3. 88:—hence *ζωγράφος*,
ζωογλύφος. (In Inscrr. and the best Mss., written *ζῷον*, as if contr.
from *ζώϊον*, which was used by Simonid., cf. E. M. 413. 17. But in the
Adj. *ζωός* and its compds., the Gramm. do not recognise the *ι*, v. Dind.
Steph. Thes.)

ζω-όνῠχον, *τό*, a name of the plant *λεοντοπόδιον*, Diosc. 4. 131.

ζωο-πάροχος, *ον*, *affording* or *giving life*, Byz.

ζωοπλαστέω, *to mould to the life*, *make into statues*, analogous to
ζωγραφέω, Luc. 844. II. *to create alive*, *ζ. θνητὰ γένη*
Philo 1. 13.

ζωο-πλάστης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *the Creator*, Philo 1. 184:—*a moulder of crea-*
tures, *sculptor*, etc., Id. 2. 211.

ζωοποιέω, *to produce animals*, esp. worms, grubs, etc., like *ζωογονέω*,
Arist. H. A. 5. 27, 3, Theophr. C. P. 3. 22, 4, Luc. V. H. 1. 22.

ζωοποίησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a making alive*, *bringing to life*, Jo. Chrys.

ζωοποιητικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *able to make alive*, *τῶν νεκρῶν* Justin. M.:—*τὸ ζ.*
generative power, Plut. 2. 906 A.

ζωοποιΐα, *ἡ*, = *ζωογόνησις*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 18, 2.

ζωο-ποιός, *όν*, *making alive*, like *ζωογόνος*, Schol. Eur. Phoen.
348. II. *life-giving*, Eccl.

ζωόπῡρος, *ον*, = *ζώπυρος*, Dion. Areop.

ζωο-πώλης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *selling animals*, esp. for sacrifice, Hesych.

ζωό-πωλις, (sc. *ἀγορά*), *ἡ*, *the beast-market*, Hesych.

ζωός, *ἡ*, *όν*, (*ζάω*) *alive*, *living*, Hom., etc.; *ζωοῦ*, *οὐδὲ θανόντος* Od.
17. 115; *ζωὸν ἑλεῖν τινα* to take prisoner, Il. 6. 38; *ζωὸν λαβεῖν* Xen.
Hell. 1. 2, 5; cf. *ζωγρέω*.—Rarer forms are *ζώς* Il. 5. 887., 16. 445, Hdt.
1. 194 (acc. to the best Mss.; though some write *ζῶς*, wrongly compar-
ing *σῶς*, which is contr. from *σόος*); and *ζοός*, Archil. 57, Theocr. 29.
5; v. Pors. Hec. 1090.

ζωό-σοφος, *ον*, *wise unto life*, Anth. P. 1. 88.

ζωο-στάσιον, *τό*, (*ἵστημι*) *a stall* or *stable*, Eust. 531. 17.

ζωότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *animal nature*, formed like *θειότης* and joined with it,
Plut. 2. 1001 B, Galen. 5. p. 336.

ζωοτοκέω, *to be viviparous*, opp. to *ὠοτοκέω*, Arist. Pol. 1. 8, 10 h.
298 C, etc.; cf. *ζωογονέω*. II. *to endue with life*, Eccl.

ζωοτοκία, *ἡ*, *a being viviparous*, Arist. Gen. An. 3. 3, 9.

ζωο-τόκος, *ον*, *producing its young alive*, *viviparous*, opp. to *ὠοτόκος*,
Arist. H. A. 1. 5, 1, Theocr. 25. 125, etc.

ζωοτροφεῖον, *τό*, *a place for keeping animals*, Gloss.

ζωοτροφέω, *to breed* or *have parasitic animals*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 17,
8. II. *to keep animals*, Philo 2. 233.

ζωοτροφία, *ἡ*, *a feeding of animals*, Plat. Polit. 261 E.

ζωοτροφικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *fit for feeding animals*, Plat. Polit. 263 E: *ἡ -κή*
(sc. *τέχνη*) = *ζωοτροφία*, Ib. 267 A.

ζωο-τρόφος, *ον*, *feeding animals*, of milk, Clem. Al. 119.

ζωο-τύπος, *ον*, *modelling animals from life*, Nonn. D. 5. 527, Manetho
4. 343:—*describing to the life*, of a poet, Anth. P. 15. 1.

ζωοφαγέω, *to live on animal food*, Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 16.

ζωοφαγία, *ἡ*, *a living on animal food*, Arist. H. A. 9. 41, 13.

ζωο-φάγος, *ον*, *living on animal food*, *carnivorous*, opp. to *καρποφάγος*
(herbivorous), Arist. Pol. 1. 8, 5. [*ᾰ*]

ζω-όφθαλμον, *τό*, = *βούφθαλμον*, Diosc. 4. 89.

ζωοφθορία, *ἡ*, *the act of a ζωοφθόρος*, Eccl.

ζωο-φθόρος, *ον*, (*φθείρω*) *destroying animals*, Eust. Opusc. 310.
93. 2. *defiling oneself therewith*, Eccl.

ζωοφορέω, *to bear alive*, *bear a live foetus*, Arist. H. A. 10. 7, 6:—of
plants, *to bear fruit*, Geop. 5. 13, 1.

ζωο-φόρος, *ον*, *bringing life*, *life-giving*, Anth. P. 9. 765, C. I. no.
5121. II. *bearing animals*: and so, 1. *bearing the figures*

of animals, sculptured, πίναξ Diod. 18. 26: hence, *zophorus* or *zophora,* as Subst. *the frieze,* Vitruv. 3. 5. **2.** ὁ ζωοφ. κύκλος = ὁ ζῳδιακός, Arist. Mund. 2. 7; without κύκλος, Anth. P. 14. 124, app. 92.

ζωοφῠτέω, *to put forth live shoots,* Ath. 682 D.

ζωό-φῠτος, ον, = ζώφυτος, Plut. 2. 701 B. **II. ζωόφυτον,** τό, *a zoöphyte,* i. e. *an animal-plant,* the lowest of the animal tribe, such as polypi, Arist. H. A. 18. 1, 6.

ζωόω, *to impregnate,* ζώουσα θορή Aretae. Sign. M. Diut. 2. 5: *to inspire with life, resuscitate,* Lxx, Hesych. **II.** Pass., of putrescent plants, *to breed worms,* Theophr. C. P. 5. 18, 2; cf. ζωογονέω, ζωοποιέω.

ζώπισσα, ἡ, *the pitch and wax from old ships,* Diosc. 1. 98.

ζω-πονέω, *to represent alive,* Anth. P. 9. 742.

ζωπῦρα, ἡ, a plant, = κλινοπόδιον, Hesych.; *zopyron* in Plin.

ζωπῠρέω, (ζώπυρον) *to kindle into flame, make to blaze up,* ζωπ. τοὺς ἄνθρακας Menand. Ἄρρ. 7; τὸ πνεῦμα ζ. Theophr. Ign. 27:—metaph., μέριμναι ζωπυροῦσι τάρβος Aesch. Theb. 289; ζωπυρουμένας φρενός Ag. 1034; ζ. νείκη νέα Eur. El. 1121; τῆς φύσεως τὸ ζωπυροῦν Arist. P. A. 3. 7, cf. Plut. 2. 940 C; ζ. τινά *to provoke* him, Ar. Lys. 682; ζ. τρυφήν *to increase* it, Plut. Lycurg. 9. **II.** intr. *to burst into flame,* ἦν ἡ θέρμη ζωπυρῇ Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 8.

ζωπύρημα, τό, = ζώπυρον 1, Schol. Ar. Lys. 107.

ζωπύρησις, εως, ἡ, *a lighting up, kindling,* Eccl.

ζωπῠρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *kindling up, reviving,* Julian. Or. p. 172 B.

ζώπῠρον, τό, *a spark, a piece of hot coal, a match to light up a fire with;* whence Plato calls those who survived the flood σμικρὰ ζώπυρα τοῦ τῶν ἀνθρώπων γένους διασεσωσμένα Legg. 677 B, cf. Luc. Tim. 3; so βραχέα τινὰ ζώπυρα τῆς Λυκούργου νομοθεσίας Plut. 2. 240 A; ζ. τι πρὸς σωτηρίαν βίου Max. Tyr. ap. Ruhnk. Tim. s. v., q. v. omn. **II.** act. *a pair of bellows,* Phot., Suid., who also mention ζωπύρια or (acc. to Pors.) ζωπυρεῖα—in same sense. **III.** a plant, also κλινοπόδιον, dub. in Diosc.

ζώπῠρος, ον, (ζωός, πῦρ) *lighting up, rousing,* Philostr. 42.

ζωπύρωσις, εως, ἡ, = ζωπύρησις, Max. Tyr. 9. 7.

ζωροποτέω, *to drink sheer wine,* Call. Fr. 109, Anth. P. 11. 25.

ζωρο-πότης, ου, ὁ, *drinking sheer wine, drunken,* Hedyl. ap. Ath. 497 D; ὀφθαλμοὶ .. κάλλεος ἀκρήτου ζωροπόται Anth. P. 5. 226.

ζωρός, όν, *pure, sheer,* properly of wine without water, like ἄκρατος, ζ. μέθυ, Lat. *vinum meracum,* Ap. Rh. 1. 477; πόμα Anth. P. 12. 50; ποτός Hippoloch. ap. Ath. 129 D: absol., ζωρός (sub. οἶνος) Anth. P. 6. 105, Synes. 69 A, etc.; so as early as Hom., ζωρότερον δὲ κέραιε mix the wine *more pure,* i. e. add less water, Il. 9. 203, cf. Arist. Poët. 25. 16; κεράσας ζωρότερον Ὁμηρικῶς Ephipp. Ἔφηβ. 3; also ζωρὸν δέπας a cup *of sheer wine,* Anth. P. 11. 28; ζωρὸν πέλαγος a sea of wine, Ib. 7. 457; ζωρότερον κισσύβιον Ib. 5. 289. As it was not usual to take the strong Greek wine without water, the post-Homeric phrase ζωρότερον πίνειν came to mean not only, as in Hdt. 6. 84, *to drink purer wine than common,* but, generally, *to drink hard, be a drunkard,* like ἀκρατοποτεῖν, Theophr. Char. 4, Ael. V. H. 13. 4, cf. Luc. Tim. 54, etc.; cf. εὔζωρος:—hence also ζ. φάρμακον, ἑλλέβορος Luc. D. Mort. 7, Navig. 45; διδόναι τι ζωρότερον ἐσθίειν Hipp. 582. 20: so ζωροτέρῳ πίνειν χρώμενον οἰνοχόῳ Antiph. Μειλαν. 1:—metaph., ζωροτάτη μανία Anth. P. 7. 30.—But in Emped. in Theophr. ap. Ath. 423 F, Plut. 2. 677 D, ζωρός has exactly the contrary meaning, *mixed,* opp. to ἄκρητος. (Prob. for ζωερός from ζωός:—others from ζέω.)

ζώς, neut. ζών, gen. ζῶ, rarer form for ζωός, q. v.

ζώσιμος, ον, (ζάω) *capable of life,* Lat. *vitalis,* Theophr. H. P. 9. 12, 1 (Cod. Urbin.), Alex. Aphr. Probl. 2. 47; τὸ ζώσιμον *one's portion of life,* Eumath. Ism. p. 206.

ζῶσις, εως, ἡ, (ζώννυμι) *a girding,* σάκκων Lxx.

ζῶσμα, v. sub ζῶμα.

ζωσμός, ὁ, = δεσμός, Or. Sib. 3. 151.

ζώστειρα, v. sub ζωστήριος.

ζωστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (ζώννυμι) *a girder: a girdle,* in Il. always *a warrior's belt,* which passed round the loins and secured the bottom of the θώραξ (cf. μίτρη), fastened with a clasp or hooks of gold, ὅθι ζωστῆρος ὀχῆες χρύσειοι σύνεχον Il. 4. 132; and prob., to make it stronger, covered with metal plates, δαιδάλεος, παναίολος Il. 4. 135, 186; φοίνικι φαεινός Il. 7. 305, cf. Hdt. 9. 74, Pind. Fr. 158, Soph., etc.:—in Od., *the belt* with which the swineherd girds up his frock, 14. 72, cf. Theocr. 7. 18., 26. 17. Later also = ζώνη, *a woman's girdle,* Paus. 1. 31, 1:—metaph. of the encircling sea, νῆσοι .., ἃς ζ. Αἰγαίου κύματος ἐντὸς ἔχει Anth. P. 9. 421. **II.** *anything that goes round like a girdle:* **1.** *the stripe* or *band which marks a certain height in the ship* (which may be illustrated by Eur. Cycl. 505 sq.), Heliod. 1. 1. **2.** a kind of *seaweed,* Theophr. H. P. 4. 6, 2, Plin. **3.** = ζώνη III. 4, Plin. 26. 74. **III.** as Adj. = ζωστήριος, Call. H. Ap. 85.

ζωστήριος, α, ον, *of the* ζωστήρ or *of* Ζωστήρ (a place on the W. coast of Africa):—ζωστήριος Ἀπόλλων Euphor. ap. E. M. 414. 20, Paus. 1. 31, 1; ζωστηρία Ἀθηνᾶ, Id. 9. 17, 2; or **ζωστεῖρα,** Lex. Rhet. 261; cf. Meineke Euphor. p. 151, Steph. Byz. v. ζωστήρ, A. B. 261, Hesych.

ζωστηρο-κλέπτης, ου, ὁ, *one who steals belts,* Lyc. 1329.

ζώστης, ου, ὁ, (ζώννυμι) *one who girds,* Gloss.

ζωστός, ή, όν, (ζώννυμι) *girded,* Plut. Alex. 32, Hesych.

ζῶστρον, τό, *a belt, girdle,* Od. 6. 38.

ζωτικός, ή, όν, (ζάω) *fit for giving* or *maintaining life,* ἐπιθυμία Plat. Tim. 91 B; δυνάμεις Tim. Locr. 100 D; θερμότης, τὸ ὑγρόν Arist. Gen. 2. 1, 18; [ἔαρ] ζωτικωτάτη ὥρα Theophr. C. P. 1. 13, 4. **II** *full of life, lively,* Lat. *vivax,* Plat. Rep. 610 E; ζωτικώτερα τῶν σπύγγων Arist. P. A. 4. 5, 41; τὰ ζωτικώτατα μέρη (of the body) Plut. 2. 130 B:—Adv., ζωτικῶς ἔχειν to be *fond of life,* Plut. Cato Mi. 70. **2.** of works of Art, *true to life,* τὸ ζωτικὸν φαίνεσθαι πῶς ἐνεργάζῃ τοῖς ἀνδριᾶσιν; how do you give *that look of life* to your statues? Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 6; ζωτικώτατα γράφειν to paint *to the very life,* Plut. 2. 130 B, ubi v. Wyttenb.

ζωΰλλιον, τό, = sq., Tzetz.

ζωΰφιον, τό, Dim. of ζῷον, Hesych.:—also = ζῴδιον, Ath. 210 C. [ῠ]

ζωφορία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *the zodiac,* Manetho 4. 510.

ζωφόρος, ον, (φέρω) = ζωοφόρος, q. v.

ζώφῠτος, ον, (φύω) *giving life to plants, fertilising, generative,* αἷμα Aesch. Supp. 857; γῆ Plut. Romul. 20; τὰ ζώφυτα *plants,* Dius ap. Stob. 408. fin. Cf. ζωόφυτος.

ζώω, Ep. and Ion. for ζάω, q. v.

ζωώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like an animal, animal,* βίος Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 5; of sensual persons, Plut. 2. 8 A.

ζωωδία, ὁ, *animal nature,* Iambl. Protr. 346.

ζω-ωνῠμία, ἡ, *the naming after animals,* as in the Zodiac, Eudoc.

ζώωσις, εως, ἡ, (ζωόομαι) *a making alive,* Eccl.

ζωωτός, ή, όν, (ζωόομαι) *worked* or *embroidered with figures,* χιτών Ath. 197 E; ἐφαπτίς Polyb. 31. 3, 10; also ός, όν Ath. 538 D;—so in Plautus, *belluata tapetia:* cf. στρουθωτός.

Η

Η, η, ῆτα, τό, indecl., seventh letter of the Gr. alphabet; as numeral η′ = ὀκτώ and ὄγδοος, but ͵η = 8000. The uncial form of Eta (Η) was plainly a double ε, and prob. it was pronounced as a lengthd. ε, cf. δῆλος ζῆλος (from δέελος ζέελος). The old Alphabet had only one sign (Ε) for the ε sound, both long and short (Plat. Crat. 426 C), till the long vowels η and ω were formally introduced from the Samian into the Athenian Alphabet in the archonship of Euclides, Ol. 94. 2 = B. C. 403, v. Clinton s. ann.; though it is plain that Η had been in use as a vowel before this, v. Eur. Thes. 7. 5, C. I. no. 24. The sign Η, before it was taken to represent the double ε, was used for the Spiritus asper, as ΗΟΣ for ὅς, (which usage remains in the Latin H), C. I. nos. 1. 6, 9, 16, etc., cf. Seleuc. ap. Ath. 398 A; hence in Inscrr. Η stands for ἑκατόν. Also, before the introduction of the aspirated consonants θ χ φ, it was placed after the tenues κ π τ, to represent these, ΚΗ = Χ, ΠΗ = Φ, ΤΗ = Θ. When Η was taken as a vowel, it was also cut in two, so that ⊢ represented the Spir. asper, ⊣ the Spir. lenis; whence came the present signs for the breathings. As to dialectic changes, **I.** the vowel η was most in use among the Ion., being in Aeol. and Dor. often replaced by ᾱ, as also in Att., but mostly after ρ or a vowel, πρήσσω θώρηξ ἰητρός, Att. πράσσω θώραξ ἰατρός. The Trag. sometimes retained it to avoid the common forms, as Μηλιεύς for Μᾱλιεύς, but reversely used the Dor. κυνᾶγός, etc., for κυνηγός, etc. **II.** in later Att., ει and ῃ were not seldom changed into η, as κλείθρα κλῆθρα, Νηρηΐδες Νηρῆδες, Valck. Phoen. 268. **III.** Boeot. for αι, as κή (for καί), ἔλνον οἶl, δουλήα *slavery,* γεγράπτη, δεδόχθη (for γέγραπται, δέδοκται), Keil Inscrr. no. 1. p. 73, etc. Boeot. also, ει stands for η, Ἀγεισανδρος, Ἀριστοκλεῖς, etc., Keil no. 11; μεὶ διαγράψει for μὴ -ψῃ, Ib. III. 2; etc. —In Mss., ἤ is often confounded with εἰ and καί.

Ἤ, Ep. also ἠέ (restored by Dind. also in Ar. Lys. 589), but only in disjunctive sense: Conjunction with two chief senses, Disjunctive and Comparative.

A. DISJUNCTIVE, used like *or,* Lat. *vel,* simply to subjoin one or more clauses differing from the first:—sometimes so used that it must be rendered like εἰ δὲ μή, *or else, otherwise,* as εἰδέναι δεῖ περὶ οὗ ἂν ᾖ ἡ βουλή, ἢ παντὸς ἁμαρτάνειν ἀνάγκη Plat. Phaedr. 237 C. **2.** ἤ.., ἤ.., repeated in two correlative clauses, *either.., or..,* Lat. *aut.., aut..,* Hom.; etc.: to strengthen one of the clauses ἤτοι sometimes stands for ἤ, as ἤ.., ἤτοι.., Pind. N. 6. 8, Fr. 103; ἤτοι.., ἤ.., Soph. Ant. 1182, Fr. 150, etc.; Hom. sometimes puts τε for the second ἤ, ἢ παῖδες νεαροὶ χῆραί τε γυναῖκες Il. 2. 289:—sometimes ἤ is repeated more than twice, Il. 1. 138, 145, Soph. Tr. 735, etc.; but in many cases, the third ἤ is simply disjunctive and adds a clause subordinately to one of the correlative clauses, as ὅστις γὰρ ἢ φρονεῖν μόνος δοκεῖ, ἢ γλῶσσαν, ἣν οὐκ ἄλλος, ἢ ψυχὴν ἔχειν .., Soph. Ant. 707:—sometimes the second clause is left to be supplied by the imagination, as ὥστε τεν ἢ βασιλῆος Od. 19. 109. **II.** in Questions, **1.** in such direct

Questions as follow a general question and suggest the answer thereto, like Lat. *an*, *τίπτ' εἰλήλουθας*; *ἦ ἵνα ὕβριν ἴδῃ Ἀγαμέμνονος*; why hast thou come? *is it* that thou may'st see .., Il. 1. 203, cf. 5. 468, Od. 4. 710., 17. 376; *τί δῆτα χρῄζεις*; *ἦ με γῆς ἔξω βαλεῖν*; Soph. O. T. 622, cf. O. C. 316; so after *ἆρα* ..; *μῶν* ..; *ἦ* ..; 2. in indirect Questions, after *εἰ*, *πότερον*, *πότερα*, *whether* .., *or* .., Lat. *utrum* .., *an* .., Valck. Hipp. 276:—but in Hom. *ἤ* is used for *εἰ*, Lat. *an*, *εἰπὲ ἦ* .., say *whether* .., Od. 16. 138; *εἴσεται, ἢ καὶ ἐμὸν δόρυ μαίνεται* he shall know *whether* .., Il. 8. 111; also *ἠ* .., *ἤ* .., for *πότερον* .., *ἤ* .., Il. 1. 190., 2. 300., 4. 15, Od. 6. 142., 15. 300, etc.; imitated by Aesch. Pr. 780, Soph. O. C. 80 (unless in these places *εἰ* be restored for the former *ἤ*), cf. Aesch. Cho. 757; so also in Att. sometimes, *εἴτε* .., *ἤ* .., for *εἴτε* .., *εἴτε* .., Seidl. Eur. El. 891, Lob. Aj. 178.

B. COMPARATIVE, *than* or *as*, Lat. *quam*, after a Comp., Hom., etc.: also after positive Adjs. which imply comparison, as *ἄλλος*, *ἕτερος*, *ἀλλοῖος*, *διπλάσιος*, *ἐναντίος*, *ἴδιος*, *πολλαπλάσιος*, etc., v. sub vocc.; and often after the Advs. *πρίν*, *πρόσθεν*, etc.; so *τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ ἤ* .. Plat. Symp. 173 A; *διαφερόντως ἤ* .. Id. Phaed. 85 B; *οὐδ' ὅσον ἤ* .. not so much *as* .., not more *than* .., Theocr. 9. 21, cf. 9. 34, 35, etc.: so, after Verbs of similar character, *βούλεσθαι ἤ* .. to wish *rather than* .. (v. *βούλομαι* III, *αἱρέω* B. II); so *φθάνειν ἤ* .. to come *sooner than* .., Il. 23. 445, Od. 11. 58; *ἐπιθυμεῖν ἤ* .. Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 3; *δέχεσθαι ἤ* .. Lys. 118. 5;—so also *παρὰ δόξαν* .. *ἢ ὡς αὐτὸς κατεδόκει* Hdt. 1. 79, cf. 8. 4. —It is rare to find *ἤ* without any word implying comparison, *ὑμᾶς δίκαιον ἔχειν* .., [*μᾶλλον*] *ἢ περ Ἀθηναίους* Hdt. 9. 26; *ἐμοὶ πικρὸν* .., [*μᾶλλον*] *ἢ κείνοις γλυκύς* Soph. Aj. 966. 2. *ἤ* sometimes joins two Comparatives, when they both refer to the same subject, *πάντες κ' ἀρησαίατ' ἐλαφρότεροι πόδας εἶναι, ἢ ἀφνειότεροι* Od. 1. 165; *ταχύτερα ἢ σοφώτερα* Hdt. 3. 65; also in Att., as Ar. Ach. 1078, cf. Heind. Plat. Theaet. 144 B: so in Lat., *libentius quam verius*, Cic. Mil. 29, etc. 3. rarely after a Sup., *πλεῖστα θωυμάσια ἔχει Αἴγυπτος ἢ ἄλλη πᾶσα χώρη* Hdt. 2. 35; *πίθοιτό κεν ὕμμι μάλιστα ἢ ἐμοί* Ap. Rh. 3. 91: in Ar. Av. 823, *λῷστον μὲν ἢ τῷ Φλέγρας πεδίον* has been altered into *μὲν οὖν* from the best Mss. 4. *ἢ οὐ* often stands where we should use simply *ἤ*, properly when a negat. precedes, *οὐδέν τι μᾶλλον ἐπ' ἡμέας ἢ οὐ καὶ ἐπ' ὑμέας* Hdt. 4. 118, cf. 5. 94, Thuc. 2. 62, etc.; but sometimes the negat. is only implied, *ὠμὸν .. πόλιν ὅλην διαφθεῖραι μᾶλλον ἢ οὐ τοὺς αἰτίους* Thuc. 3. 36: Jelf Gr. Gr. § 749. 3. 5. *ἤ* is often omitted with numerals after *πλέων*, *ἐλάττων*, *μείων*, as *ἔτη .. πλέω ἑβδομήκοντα* Plat. Apol. 17 D; *οὐ μεῖον πεντακοσίους* Xen. An. 6. 2, 24; as in Lat. *plus decem*, *minus viginti*, etc.:—sometimes also with an Inf. or a clause representing an Inf., *τί γὰρ ἀνδρὶ κακὸν μεῖζον ἁμαρτεῖν*, for *ἢ ἁμαρτεῖν*, Eur. Alc. 879; *τίς εὐπραξία σπανιωτέρα* .., *εἰ* [*δύναμις*] *πάρεστιν*, for *ἢ δύναμιν παρεῖναι* Thuc. 1. 33. 6. sometimes pleon. with a genit., *τίς ἂν αἰσχίων εἴη ταύτης δόξα, ἢ δοκεῖν* .., Plat. Crito 44 C, cf. Legg. 765 A, Lysias 118. 28; cf. Jelf Gr. Gr. 780. obs. 2. 7. the disjunctive and compar. Particle are found together in Il. 15. 511, *βέλτερον, ἢ ἀπολέσθαι ἕνα χρόνον ἠὲ βιῶναι, ἢ δηθὰ στρεύγεσθαι* 'tis better *either* to die once for all *or* live, *than* long to tarry doubtful.

[When *ἢ οὐ*, *ἢ οὐκ* come together in a verse, the two coalesce into one syll., always in Att. Poets, and usually in Ep., e. g. Il. 5. 349, Od. 1. 298, cf. *μή* fin.; so *ἢ αὐτός* Hes. Fr. 89 (104); *ἢ εἰ*, Alex. Πυραυν. 1.]

ἦ, an exclamation, to call one's attention to a thing, *ἤ*, *ἦ*, *σιώπα* Ar. Nub. 105; and so should be written Ar. Ran. 271, *ποῦ Ξανθίας*; *ἤ*, *Ξανθίας!* where's Xanthias? *ho*, Xanthias!

ἦ, Adv., with two chief senses, Confirmative and Interrogative:

I. TO CONFIRM an assertion, *in truth*, *truly*, *verily*, *of a surety*, Hom., etc. Though not seldom put alone, it is mostly strengthd. by the addition of one or two other Particles, as *ἦ ἄρα*, *ἦ ἄρα δή*, *ἦ ἄρ* or *ἦ ἄρ τε*, *ἦ ῥα* or *ἦ ῥά νυ*; *ἦ γάρ*, *ἦ γάρ τοι*; *ἦ δή*, *ἦ δή που*; *ἦ θήν*, *ἦ μάλα*, *ἦ μάλα δή*; *ἦ μήν*, *ἦ μέν*; *ἦ νύ τοι*; *ἦ τάχα*, *ἦ τάχα καί*; *ἦ τε*;—and to express doubt, *ἦ που*, v. sub voc. The strongest of these combinations is *ἦ μήν*, Ion. and Ep. *ἦ μέν*, also *ἦ μάν*, all in Hom., who uses it in strong asseverations or oaths, mostly in oratione recta, Il. 2. 291., 7. 393, Od. 10. 65, etc.; *ἦ μάν* Il. 2. 370., 13. 354; but also c. inf. in oratione obliqua, after Verbs of swearing, *σὺ δὲ σύνθεο, καί μοι ὅμοσσον, ἦ μέν μοι πρόφρων ἔπεσιν καὶ χερσὶν ἀρήξειν* Il. 1. 77; and so in historical Prose, as Hdt. 4. 154., 5. 93, etc., Xen. An. 2. 3, 26 sq.; so *ἐγγυᾶσθαι, ἦ μὴν παραμενεῖν* Plat. Phaed. 115 D; *ἐγγυητὰς καταστῆσαι ἢ μὴν ἐκτίσειν* Lex ap. Dem. 712. 24: *ἦ μήν* is sometimes still further strengthd., *ἦ μὲν δή* Il. 2. 798, Od. 18. 257, etc.; *ἦ δὴ μάν* Il. 17. 538; *ἦ μέν τοι* Od.; etc.

II. in INTERROG. sentences, when the questioner has a special interest in the answer he expects, though it can only be rendered by the interrogative form of the sentence, as in Od. 10. 330, Il. 11. 666., 15. 132, 504, 506: sometimes it may be rendered, *pray?* or *can it be?* as Od. 13. 418, Il. 7. 26, cf. *ἦ* A. II:—also *ἦ οὐκ*..; Lat. *nonne?* Il. 15. 506, Od. 16. 424.—Particles are often added to this *ἦ*, mostly *ἦ ῥα* Il. 5. 421, 762, Od. 4. 672, etc.; *ἦ ἄρ* Od. 20. 166;—used properly to mark the first of a series of questions, Pind. I. 7 (6). 3 sqq., as even in Att., Soph. Aj. 177, cf. Aesch. Pers. 633; also *ἦ ἄρα δή* Il. 13. 446; *ἦ ῥά νυ* 4. 93; *ἦ νύ τοι* 15. 128; *ἦ ταῦτα δή* .. Soph. Phil. 565, El. 385; *ἦ ταῦτα δῆτα* .. Id. O. T. 429; *ἦ γάρ* .. Aesch. Pr. 745, Soph. O. T. 1000; and in Att. Prose *ἦ γάρ*; standing alone, *is it not so? eh? n'est ce pas?* Plat. Theaet. 160 E, Gorg. 449 D, etc.; so *ἦ γὰρ οὔ*; Heind. Phaedr. 266 D, Gorg. 468 D.—This interrog. sense is only in direct questions, and is, generally, less freq. than signf. I. In both, *ἦ* always begins the sentence, except that the vocative may precede, as in Il. 5. 425, 762, Od. 4. 632, Soph. O. C. 864, 1102; rarely any other words, as in Eur. Hec. 1013, ubi v. Herm. (991).

ἦ, for *ἔφη*, 3 sing. aor. 2 of *ἠμί* (q. v.), often in Hom.

ἦ, old Att. for *ἦν*, contr. from Ion. *ἔα*, impf. of *εἰμί*, Heind. Plat. Prot. 310 E.

ᾖ, 3 sing. subj. pres. act. of *εἰμί*.

ᾗ, fem. of Artic. *ὁ*: in Hom. pers. or demonstr. Pron. for *αὐτή* or *αὕτη*.

ᾗ, fem. of relat. Pron. *ὅς* (q. v.), Hom.

ᾗ, dat. sing. fem. of possess. Pron. *ὅς*, *ἥ*, *ἕν*, *his*.

ᾗ, dat. sing. fem. of relat. Pron. *ὅς*, *ἥ*, *ὅ*, Hom.: freq. in adverb. sense, 1. Ep. of Place, *which way*, *where*, *whither*, *in* or *at what place*, Il. 13. 53, etc.; relat. to *τῇ*, Il. 15. 46; also in Att., Soph. El. 1435; *τῇδε* .. *ᾗ* Aesch. Cho. 308; *ἐκείνῃ* .. *ᾗ* Plat. Phaed. 82 D. 2. Att. of the Manner, *how*, *as*, *ᾗ καὶ Λοξίας ἐφήμισεν* Aesch. Cho. 558; *ᾗ νομίζεται* Soph. O. C. 1603; *ᾗ βούλονται* Thuc. 8. 71, etc.:—never so in Hom., unless we read *ᾗ θέμις ἐστί* for *ἣ θέμις*, v sub *θέμις*:—in Thuc. also *wherefore*, Lat. *quare*, 1. 11. 3. joined with a Sup., *ᾗ ἐδύνατο τάχιστα ἐς* quick *as* he was able, Xen. An. 1. 2, 4, etc.; *ᾗ δυνατὸν μάλιστα* Ib. 1. 3, 15; *ᾗ ἄριστον* Id. Cyr. 2. 4, 32, etc.; *ᾗ ῥᾳστά τε καὶ ἥδιστα* Id. Mem. 2. 1, 9;—like *ὡς* or *ὅ τι μάλιστα*, cf. Jac. Anth. P. p. 901.

ἦα, 1 sing., **ἦεν** 3 sing. for *ἦν*, Ep. impf. of *εἰμί to be*, Hom.

ᾖα, contr. from Ep. *ᾔϊα*, Att. for *ᾔειν*, impf. of *εἶμι to go*.

ᾖα, *τά*, contr. from *ᾔϊα*, q. v.

ἦατο, Ion. for *ἦντο*, 3 plur. impf. of *ἧμαι to sit*.

ἠβαιός, *ά*, *όν*, Ion. for *βαιός*, *little*, *small*, *poor*, properly with the negat., *οὐδέ*, as *οὔ οἱ ἔνι φρένες*, *οὐδ' ἠβαιαί* no sense is in him, no not *the least*, Il. 14. 141, Od. 21. 288; *οὔ οἱ ἔνι τρίχες*, *οὐδ' ἠβαιαί* Od. 18. 355; *ἠβαιὴν οὔτι κατὰ πρόφασιν* Call. Fr. 464; rarely without a negat., *πηλαμύδες .. ἠβαιαίπερ ἐοῦσαι* Opp. H. 4. 514:—often in neut. as Adv., *οὐδ' ἠβαιόν* not *in the least*, not *at all*, Lat. *ne tantillum quidem*, Od. 3. 14, Il. 2. 380, 386, etc.: without negat., *ἠβαιὸν ἀπὸ σπείους a little* from the cave, Od. 9. 462.

ἠβάσκω, Incept. of *ἠβάω*, *to come to man's estate*, *come to one's strength*, Lat. *pubescere*, Hipp. Aph. 1248, Xen. An. 4. 6, 1; *παῖς ἠβάσκων ἄρτι* Ib. 7. 4, 7. 2. metaph., *νῦν ἔθ' ἠβάσκει κακόν* (as Dind. for *ἠβᾷ σοι*) Eur. Alc. 1085; *ἡμῖν ἠβάσκει πενίη* Anth. P. 6. 30. 3. *to reach* or *shew the outward signs of manhood*, Aristaen. 1. 11, Philostr. 821, Galen.—Cf. sq.

ἠβάω, fut. *-ήσω* (ἐφ-) Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 12, Dor. *ἠβάσω* [ᾱ] Anth. P. 7. 482:—aor. *ἤβησα* Od. 1. 41, Hes., Att.:—pf. *ἤβηκα* (παρ-) Hdt., etc.: (*ἥβη*). *To be at man's estate*, *to be in the prime of youth*, *at one's full size and powers*, Hom., who best explains it in the often-repeated line, *εἴθ' ὡς ἠβώοιμι, βίη δέ μοι ἔμπεδος εἴη* Od. 14. 468, etc.; *ἀνὴρ οὐδὲ μάλα ἠβῶν* not even *in the prime and pride of life*, Il. 12. 382, Od. 23. 187, cf. Aesch. Cho. 879; *ὅταν ἠβήσειε καὶ ἥβης μέτρον ἵκοιτο* Hes. Op. 131; *ἠβῶσιν ὀψέ* Hipp. Aër. 282; *γυνὴ τέτορ' ἠβώωσα* (sc. *ἔτη*) i. e. *being* four years *past puberty*, Hes. Op. 696; *ἠβᾶν ἐπὶ διετές*, v. sub *διετής*; also *γέροντα τὸν νοῦν σάρκα δ' ἠβῶσαν φέρει* Aesch. Theb. 622; *ἠβᾶν σθένος* to be young and strong, Eur. H. F. 436:—of plants, *ἡμερὶς ἠβώωσα a young*, *luxuriant* vine, Od. 5. 69, cf. Simon. in Anth. P. 7. 24, Cratin. Πυτιν. 3. 2. metaph. *to be young*, *fresh*, *vigorous*, *ἠβᾷ τοῖς γέρουσιν εὖ μαθεῖν* learning *is young* even for the old, i. e. 'tis never too late to learn, Blomf. Aesch. Ag. 567, cf. Supp. 606; *ἠβᾷ δῆμος εἰς ὀργὴν πεσών* the people *rages like a passionate youth*, Eur. Or. 696, cf. *νεανικός*; *ἄγγελον .. ἠβῶντα .. εὐγλώσσῳ φρενί* exulting, Aesch. Supp. 775:—also of things, *φλόξ ἠβήσασα* Id. Fr. 361; *γάμοι, ἔαρ ἥβ*. Opp. H. 1. 474., 2. 252. 3. *to have the outward signs of manhood*, *μηρὸς ὑπὸ τρίχα καὶ γενὺς ἠβᾷ* Anth. P. 12. 31.

ἬΒΗ, Dor. **ἥβα** or **ἄβα** (Theocr. 1. 44), *ἡ*, *manhood*, *youthful prime*, *youth*, Lat. *pubertas*, the time when the beard first appears, and the limbs are fully developed, *νεηνίῃ ἀνδρὶ ἐοικώς, πρῶτον ὑπηνήτῃ, τοὔπερ χαριεστάτη ἥβη* Od. 10. 279, cf. Il. 24. 348: *καὶ δ' ἔχει ἥβης ἄνθος ὅτε κράτος ἐστὶ μέγιστον* Il. 12. 484, cf. Hes. Th. 988; hence termed *ἐριανθής*, Il. 11. 225, Hes. l. c.; *πολυήρατος*, Od. 15. 366, etc.:—*ἥβης μέτρον ἱκέσθαι* or *ἱκάνειν* = *ἠβάσκειν*, Od. 11. 317., 18. 217, etc.; *ἥβην ἱκέσθαι* 15. 366, Il. 24. 728; *ἥβης ἀπονίνασθαι, ταρπῆναι* Il. 17. 25, Od. 23. 212:—*the strength and vigour of youth*, *youthful strength*, [*δίσκον*] *ἀφῆκε*.., *πειρώμενος ἥβης* Il. 23. 432; *ἥβῃ τε πεποίθεα χερσί τ' ἐμῇσιν* Od. 8. 181, cf. 16. 174; *ἥβης ἀκμή* Soph. O. T. 741:—in plur., *κουροτρόφοι νεανίδες ἥβαι* Eur. Ion 477:—as a legal term, *ἥβη* was *the time before manhood*, at Athens 14 years of age, Poll. 1. 58, E. M. 359. 17,

Harp. s. v. *ἐπιδιετές* (16 years of age, acc. to A. B. 255. 15); at Sparta, fixed at 18, so that *τὰ δέκα ἀφ' ἥβης* were men of 28, *τὰ τετταράκοντα ἀφ' ἥβης* men of 58, and so on, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 32., 3. 4, 23., 6. 4, 17;—of women, *ἐπεὶ δ' ἐς ἥβην ἦλθεν ὡραίαν γάμων* Eur. Hel. 12; of oxen, *ἥβης μέτρον ἔχοντε* Hes. Op. 436; of the fresh skin of a snake, Nic. Th. 138. 2. metaph., *of any condition, fresh and happy like that of youth, youthful cheer, merriment*, Pind. P. 4. 525; *δαιτὸς ἥβη* Eur. Cycl. 504, cf. *ἡβητήριον*: also *youthful passion, fire, spirit*, Pind. P. 6. 48. 3. *a body of youth, the youth*, Lat. *juventus*, Aesch. Pers. 512. 4. *the outward signs of manhood; the parts about the groin*, Lat. *pubes*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1083, Ar. Nub. 976, cf. Arist. H. A. 2. 1., 5. 14, Ath. 245 E. II. as femin. prop. n., Ἥβη, *Hebé*, daughter of Zeus and Hera, wife of Hercules, Od. 11. 603, Hes. Th. 950; cupbearer of the gods, Il. 4. 2: but, in later allegorising legends, *goddess of youth*. (From same Root prob. comes *ἀβρός*. A connexion with Sanskr. *yuvan* (*juvenis*) has been suggested by Pott.)

ἡβηδόν, Adv. *from the youth upwards, πάντες ἡβηδόν* Hdt. 1. 172., 6. 21, cf. Luc. Vit. Auct. 14, Tim. 37; *τοὺς ἄνδρας ἡβ. ἀποσφάξαι* Diod. 3. 54.

ἡβητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = *ἡβητής*, Anth. P. 6. 76, Coluth. 71.

ἡβητήριον, *τό, a place where young people meet*, to eat, exercise and amuse themselves, Plut. Pomp. 40. 53, cf. Ath. 425 E, Hesych.

ἡβητής, οῦ, ὁ, (*ἡβάω*) *youthful, at one's prime, κοῦροι ἡβηταί* h. Hom. Merc. 56, cf. Eur. Dan. 8. 5, Call. L. Pl. 109; *βραχιόνων ἡβητὴν τύπον* Eur. Heracl. 858.

ἡβητικός, *ή, όν, of* or *for youth*, Lat. *juvenilis*, *λόγοι* Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 20; *ἡλικία* Id. Rep. Lac. 4. 7.

ἡβήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = *ἡβητήρ, ἡβητής*, Matro ap. Ath. 136 C.

ἥβος, *ή, όν*, or **ἧβος**, *η, ον*, Dor. **ἄβος**, = *ἠβῶν*, acc. to Dind. and Schneidewin in Soph. O. C. 702; in Theocr. 5. 109, where Meineke reads *ἀβαί*, Herm. *αὖαι*.

ἡβυλλιάω, Comic Dim. of *ἡβάω, to be middling young, youngish*, Ar. Ran. 516, Pherecr. *Μετ.* 1. 29.

ἥβῳην, **ἡβῷμι**, **ἡβώοιμι**, **ἡβώοντες**, **ἡβώωσα**, v. sub *ἡβάω*.

ἠγάασθε, v. sub *ἄγαμαι*.

ἠγαγόμην, **ἤγαγον**, v. sub *ἄγω*.

ἠγάθεος, *η, ον*, Dor. **ἀγάθ-**: (*ἄγαν, θεῖος*, v. Buttm. Lexil.) *very divine, most holy*, often in Hom., always of places immediately under divine protection, *Πύλος, Λῆμνος* Il. 1. 252., 2. 722; *Πυθών* Hes. Th. 499, Pind. P. 9. 71; cf. *ζάθεος*:—in Christian Poets of persons, Anth. P. 1. 91, etc.

ἠγάλεος, *α, ον*, (*ἄγνυμι*) *broken in pieces*, Callim. (?) ap. E. M. 418. 1.

ἤγᾶνον, *τό*, Ion. for *τήγανον*, Anacr. 25.

ἠγεμονεία, v. sub *ἡγεμονία*.

ἡγεμόνεια, *ἡ*, fem. of *ἡγεμονεύς*, = *ἡγεμόνη*, Orph. Arg. 907.

ἡγεμόνευμα, *ατος, τό, a leading*: but in Eur. Phoen. 1494 *ἀγεμόνευμα νεκροῖσι* is = *ἡγεμὼν νεκρῶν*, cf. Schol. ad l.

ἡγεμονεύς, *έως*, poet. for *ἡγεμών*, Opp. C. 1. 224, Anth. P. 14. 72, 11, Musae. 218, etc., in Ep. acc. *ἡγεμονῆα*.

ἡγεμονεύω, Dor. **ἀγεμ-**: f. *σω*:—*to be* or *act as ἡγεμών, to go before, to lead the way, προτὶ Ἴλιον* Il. 16. 92; *πρὸς δώματα, ἀγόρηνδε, λέχοσδε, δεῦρο* Od., etc.; *πρόσθ' ἡγεμόνευεν* Od. 22. 400., 24. 155; *ἐς αὐλιν* Theocr. 25. 60; c. dat. pers. *to lead the way for* him, i. e. *lead* or *guide* him, Od. 3. 386., 8. 4, etc.; also c. acc. cogn., *ἐγὼ δ' ὁδὸν ἡγεμονεύσω* Od. 6. 261, cf. 7. 30, etc.; in full, *τοῖσι γέρων ὁδὸν ἡγεμόνευεν led* the way for them, *guided* them on the way, Od. 24. 225; so *ῥόον ὕδατι ἡγεμόνευεν made* a course for the water, Il. 21. 258 (the only places in Hom. with both dat. and acc.):—then, from the notion of *going before and guiding*, II. *to lead* in war, *to rule, command*, once in Hom. c. dat., *Τρωσὶ μὲν ἡγεμόνευε .. Ἕκτωρ* Il. 2. 816, cf. Hes. Th. 387, v. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 505. obs. 3; elsewhere, like most Verbs of ruling (*ἄρχω, κρατέω*, etc.), c. gen. pers., *Λόκρων δ' ἡγ. Αἴας* Il. 2. 527, cf. 552, 620, etc., and so in Att., *ἡγεμόνων ἡγ.* Xen. Ages. 1. 3, etc.; so *ἡγ. τῆς σκέψεως to take the lead* of it, Plat. Prot. 351 E:—absol. *to be ruler, to hold command, ἡγ. ἐν πόλει* Plat. Rep. 474 C; *ἐπιθυμίας καὶ ἔρωτος ἡγεμονεύσαντος* Id. 197 A:—Pass. *to be ruled, ὑπό τινος* Thuc. 3. 61.—Signf. II never occurs in Od., and signf. I hardly ever in Il. Cf. *ἡγέομαι*.

ἡγεμονέω, *to have authority*, Plat. Tim. 41 C, 70 C, Legg. 631 C.

ἡγεμόνη, fem. of *ἡγεμών, a mistress, queen*, epith. of Artemis, Call. Dian. 227, Paus. 9. 35, 2; of Aphrodité, Hesych.

ἡγεμονηΐς, *ίδος, ἡ*, poet. for *ἡγεμονίς*, Manetho 4. 98.

ἡγεμονία (not **-εία**, as sometimes in Mss.), *ἡ, a leading the way, going first*, Hdt. 2. 93; *τῇ τῶν δυναστευόντων ἡγ.* by their *example*, Plat. Legg. 711 C. II. *a leading by authority, supreme power, chief command, sovereignty*, Hdt. 1. 7., 3. 65, etc.; of a general or officer, Thuc. 4. 91; *ἐν ἡγεμονίαις* Id. 7. 15:—*ἡ ἡγ. τοῦ πολέμου* Hdt. 6. 2; *ἡ κατὰ πόλεμον ἡγ., τῶν πολεμικῶν ἡ ἡγ.* Arist. Pol. 3. 14, 12 and 13; *τῶν στρατοπέδων* Plat. Euthyd. 273 C; *τῶν ὁπισθοφυλάκων* Xen. An. 4. 7, 8:—*ἡγ. δικαστηρίων authority* over them, Aeschin. 56. 1. 2. in the constitution of Greek states, *the sovereignty of one state over a number of subordinates*, as of Athens in Attica, Thebes in Boeotia, Herm. Pol. Ant. § 33 sqq.; *ἡ ἡγ. τῆς Ἑλλάδος* Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 33, Arist. Pol. 4. 8, 11; *τῶν Ἑλλήνων* Polyb. 1. 2, 3:—for a full discussion, cf. Groen van Prinsterer, Leid. 1820:—so also, to translate the Roman *imperium*, Plut. Mar. 36, etc. III. *a division of the army under its officer, a command*, Plut. Camill. 23. IV. *the chief thing, principal part, ἡγ. τῆς τέχνης* Diphil. Ἀπολ. 1. 5. V. *a principality, prefecture*, Lxx; *ἡ Ἰλλυρίδος ἡγ.* Hdn. 6. 7.

ἡγεμονίδης, ὁ, = *ἡγεμών*, Lxx.

ἡγεμονικός, *ή, όν, of* or *for an ἡγεμών, ready to lead* or *guide, πρός τι* Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 14; *πρὸς τὰ πονηρά* Id. Cyr. 2. 2, 25. II. *capable of command, fit to command, authoritative, chief, leading*, Lat. *princeps*, *ψυχὴ ἐν τοῖς ἥλιξι ἡγ.* Id. Symp. 8. 16; *ἡγ. φύσις* Philolaos ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 8; *ἡγεμονικὸς τὴν φύσιν* Plat. Phaedr. 252 E; *ἡγ. τέχνη* Id. Phileb. 55 D; *οἱ κατ' ἀρετὴν ἡγ.* Arist. Pol. 3. 17, 4; used to translate Lat. *Consularis*, Plut. Pomp. 26:—*ἡγεμονικὸν an authoritative principle*, Plat. Prot. 352 B; *τὸ ἡγεμονικόν*, reason, *the authoritative part of the soul*, Zeno ap. Diog. L. 7. 159, cf. Plut. 2. 898 F, cf. Cic. N. D. 2. 11. Adv. **-κῶς**, Plut. Sertor. 27.

ἡγεμόνιος, *ον, of* or *belonging to an ἡγεμών, guiding, ἡ ἡγεμόνιος τοῦ λόγου δύναμις* Clem. Al. 133:—*ὁ ἡγεμόνιος*, epith. of Hermes, as *the guide* of departed souls, elsewhere *πομπεύς, ψυχοπομπός*, Ar. Pl. 1159.

ἡγεμονίς, *ίδος, ἡ*, fem. of *ἡγεμών, sovereign, πόλις* Strabo 372; *γῆ* App. Civ. 2. 65.

ἡγεμόσυνα (sc. *ἱερά*), *τά, thank-offerings for safe-conduct*, Xen. An. 4. 8, 25.

ἡγεμών, Dor. **ἀγεμ-**, *όνος*, ὁ: also *ἡ*, Pind. I. 8 (7). 44: *one who goes* or *is before*, Lat. *dux*: and so, I. in Od., *a leader, guide*, to shew the way, Io. 505., 15. 310: so also in later authors; also with *τῆς ὁδοῦ* added, Hdt. 8. 31, Eur. Hec. 281, Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 4; so *ἡγ. ποδὸς τυφλοῦ* Eur. Phoen. 1616; *ἡγεμόνες τοῦ πλοῦ* Thuc. 7. 50:—hence, *one who does a thing first*, and so is *an authority* to others, Lat. *princeps, dux, auctor*, *ἡγεμόνα γίγνεσθαί τινι*, like *ἡγεῖσθαί τινι*, to guide one, shew him the way, Hdt. l. c.; *τοῖς νεωτέροις ἡγ. ἠθῶν χρηστῶν γίγνεσθαι* Plat. Legg. 670 D; *ἡγεμόνα εἶναί τινος* to give occasion to a thing, be the cause thereof, Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 12, cf. Plat. Lys. 214 A; *πόνους τοῦ ζῆν ἡδέως ἡγεμόνας νομίζετε*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 12; *τῆς εἰρήνης ἡγ.* Dem. 233. 15; *ἀχαριστία πρὸς πάντα τὰ αἰσχρὰ ἡγ.* Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 7, cf. Plat. Meno 97 B. II. in Il., *a leader, commander, chief*, opp. to *λαοί, πληθύς*, Il. 2. 365., 11. 304: also c. gen., *ἡγεμόνες Δαναῶν, φυλάκων*, etc.:—so also later, *στρατηγὸς καὶ ἡγ. τῶν Ἑλλήνων πρὸς τὸν βάρβαρον* Hdt. 7. 158; *ἡγ. τῶν πολέμων* Id. 9. 33; *ἔχοντες ἡγεμόνας τῶν πάνυ στρατηγῶν* having some of the best generals as *commanders*, Thuc. 8. 89: *a chief, sovereign*, Pind. I. 8 (7). 44, etc.; *ἡγ. τῆσδε γῆς* Soph. O. T. 103; *πάντων .. καὶ αὐτοῦ βασιλέως ἡγ.* Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 14; *ἡγ. τῆς συμμορίας* Dem. 565. 12; of the *queen*-bee and *queen*-wasp, were regarded by the Greeks as males, Arist. H. A. 9. 42, 2; *ἡγ. σμήνους* Poll. 4. 106, cf. Xen. Oec. 7. 38. 2. as Adj., like Lat. *princeps, leading, principal, chief, ἀνήρ* Plat. Criti. 119 A; *ἡγ. ναῦς*, of the flag ship, Aesch. Supp. 722; *ἡγ. τῆς φυλῆς κορυφαῖος* Dem. 533. 25; *ἡγεμόνες πόδες* Arist. H. A. 1. 5, fin.; also as neut., *ἡγεμόσι μέρεσι* Plat. Tim. 91 E. III. in Prosody, = *πυρρίχιος*, Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 218. IV. *αἱ ἡγεμόνες*, in Architecture, *the coping tiles* of the roof, v. O. Müller ad Inscr. de Munim. Ath. (Götting. 1836) p. 61.

ἡγέομαι, Dor. **ἀγ-**: impf. *ἡγούμην* Il. 12. 28, Att., Ion. **-εόμην** or *εὐμην* Hdt. 2. 115, *ἡγέοντο* 9. 15:—fut. *ἡγήσομαι* Il. 14. 374, Att.:—aor. *ἡγησάμην* Hom., Att.; aor. *ἠγήθην* late (but cf. *περιηγ-*):—pf. *ἥγημαι*: Hdt., Att., also used in pass. sense, v. infra IV: Dep.: (*ἄγω*).

To go before, lead the way, ὡς εἰπὼν ἡγεῖθ', ἡ δ' ἕσπετο Παλλὰς Ἀθήνη Od. 1. 125; *ἂν παῖς ἡγήσαιτο νήπιος* 6. 300, etc.; also *πρόσθεν δ' .. Ἶρις ἡγεῖτ'* Il. 24. 96; so *ἡγοῦ πάροιθε* Eur. Phoen. 834; *ἡγ. ἐπὶ νῆα* Od. 13. 65; *ἐς τεῖχος* Il. 20. 144; *κλισίηνδε* Od. 14. 48: c. dat. pers., *Τρωσὶ ποτὶ πτόλιν• ἡγήσασθαι* Il. 22. 101; *ἐκ Δουλιχίου .. ἡγεῖτο μνηστῆρσι* Od. 16. 397, etc.:—with *ὁδόν* added, *ὁδὸν ἡγήσασθαι to go before* on the way, Od. 10. 263; also *ἡγ. τινι τὴν ὁδόν* Hdt. 9. 15 (cf. infra):—c. acc. loci, *ἤ οἱ .. πόλιν ἡγήσαιτο who might guide* him to the city, Od. 6. 114, cf. 7. 22., 15. 82; *ἡγ. βωμοὺς ἀστικούς* Aesch. Supp. 501:—absol., *ὁ ἡγησόμενος οὐδεὶς ἔσται* there will be no *one to guide*, Xen. An. 2. 4, 5; *ἡγεῖσθαι ἐς φιλότητα to lead the way, make the first step towards* it, Hes. Op. 710. 2. c. dat. pers. et gen. rei, *θεῖος ἀοιδὸς .. ἡμῖν ἡγείσθω .. ὀρχηθμοῖο* Od. 23. 134; so *ἡγ. τινι σοφίας, ᾠδῆς* Pind. P. 4. 442, Plat. Alc. 1. 125 C, cf. Menon. 97 C, Euthyd. 281 A; *ἀλήθεια δὴ πάντων μὲν ἀγαθῶν θεοῖς ἡγεῖται πάντων δὲ ἀνθρώποις* Id. Legg. 730 C; so without dat., *ἡγ. νόμων to lead* the song, Pind. N. 5. 44; *ἡγ. τοῦ χόρου Πέρσαις*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 1, cf. Call. Del. 313; *ἡγ. παντὸς καὶ ἔργου καὶ λόγου* Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 15. 3. c. dat. rei, *κερδοσύνῃ, νηπιέῃσι ἡγ. τινί* Il. 22. 247, Od. 24. 469; *ἔν τινι* Plat. Charm. 172 A. 4. c. acc. rei, *ἡγ. τὰς πομπάς* Dem. 571. 3 (ubi v. Dind.); *τὴν ἀποδημίαν* Dino ap. Ath. 633 D; *τὰς τύχας* Eur. Supp. 226; in *ἡ γλῶσσα πάντα ἡγουμένη*, Soph. Phil. 99, *πάντα* is adverbial, but cf. *ἐξηγέομαι* I. 2. 5. absol., *ὁ*

ἡγούμενος a chief, Soph. Phil. 386: *to take the command, have the supremacy*, like *ἡγεμονεύω*, Plut. Them. 7, Aristid. 24. II. *to lead* an army or fleet, often in Hom., c. dat., *νῆες θοαί, ἧσιν Ἀχιλλεὺς ἐς Τροίην ἡγεῖτο* Il. 16. 169, cf. Od. 14. 238; *οὐ γὰρ ἔην ὅστις σφιν ἐπὶ στίχας ἡγήσαιτο might lead* them to their ranks, Il. 2. 687; *ἡγ. Τρώεσσιν ἐς Ἴλιον* Il. 5. 211; *ἡγ. Μῆσσιν* 2. 864; *λόγχαισιν* Eur. Bacch. 1359; and so often in Xen., etc.:—more commonly c. gen. *to be the leader* or *commander of*, *Σαρπηδὼν δ' ἡγήσατ'.. ἐπικούρων* Il. 12. 101; *ἡγήσατο λαῶν* 15. 311, cf. 2. 567, 638, etc.; so in Att., *ἡγούμενος τῶν ἡδονῶν ἀλλ' οὐκ ἀγόμενος ὑπ' αὐτῶν* Isocr. 198 A, etc.:—from which examples it is plain that with the dat. the Verb retains the orig. sense of *going before* or *leading*, which with the gen. is lost. III. post-Hom., like Lat. *ducere, to suppose, believe, hold*, *ἡγ. τι εἶναι* Hdt. 1. 126; and often with *εἶναι* omitted, *ἡγ. τινα βασιλέα to hold* or *regard* as king, Hdt. 6. 52; *ἅπαντας ἐχθροὺς τῶν θεῶν ἡγοῦ πλεόν* Aesch. Cho. 902; *ἡγ. τἄλλα πάντα δεύτερα to hold* everything else secondary, Soph. Phil. 1442, etc.; so *ἡγ. τι περὶ πολλοῦ* Hdt. 2. 115; *περὶ πλέονος* Isocr. 386 E; *περὶ πλείστου* Thuc. 2. 89; *περὶ οὐδένος* Lys. 110. 31; *παρ' οὐδὲν* Decret. ap. Dem. 282. 14; c. part., *πᾶν κέρδος ἡγοῦ ζημιουμένη φυγῇ* Eur. Med. 453:—often of belief in gods, *τὴν μεγίστην δαίμονα ἥγηνται εἶναι* Hdt. 2. 40, cf. 3. 8; *ἡγ. θεούς to believe in* gods, Eur. Hec. 800, Bacch. 1327, Ar. Nub. 32; *δαίμονας ἡγ.* Plat. Apol. 27 D; cf. Pors. Hec. 788, Valck. Aristob. p. 4, and v. *νομίζω* II. 1. 2. *ἡγοῦμαι δεῖν, to think* it *fit, deem* it *necessary* to do, c. inf., Andoc. 4. 21, Dem. 14. 26:—so also without *δεῖν*, *παθεῖν μᾶλλον ἡγησάμενοι ἢ ..* Thuc. 2. 42, ubi v. Arnold; *ἡγήσατο ἐπαινέσαι* Plat. Prot. 346 B. IV. the perf. is used in pass. sense, *τὰ ἀγημένα=τὰ νομιζόμενα*, Orac. ap. Dem. 1072. 25; so fut. *ἡγηθήσομαι* Origen.; aor. *περιηγηθέν* Plat.:—the act. form *ἡγέω* assumed by Gramm. (e. g. Hdn. *π. μον. λέξ.* p. 45. 15) seems to be inferred from these forms.

ἡγερέθομαι, Ep. form of *ἀγείρομαι*, Pass. *to gather together*, Hom., only in 3 plur. pres. and impf., *ἀμφὶ δέ μιν .. ἀγοὶ ἠγερέθονται* Il. 3. 231, cf. h. Hom. Ap. 147; *ἀμφ' Ἀτρείωνα ἀολλέες ἠγερέθοντο* Il. 23. 233; *περὶ δ' ἐσθλοὶ ἑταῖρον ἀθρόοι ἠγερέθοντο* Od. 2. 392; of the ghosts, *ἀμφ' αἷμα .. ἀολλέες ἦγ.* Id. 11. 227:—in Il. 10. 127, an inf. **ἠγερέσθαι** (Aristarch. *ἠγερέθεσθαι*), as if from *ἠγερέομαι*:—subj. *ἠγερέθωνται*, Opp. H. 3. 360. Cf. *ἠερέθομαι*.

ἤγερθεν, v. sub *ἀγείρω*.

ἡγεσία, ἡ, (*ἡγέομαι*)=*ἧγησις*, Hesych., Greg. Naz. 2. p. 172. 91.

Ἡγεσί-λεως, ὁ, =*Ἀγεσίλαος*, q. v.

ἡγέτης, ου, ὁ, (*ἡγέομαι*) *a leader*, Phot. Lex. The Dor. form *ἀγέτα κώμων* Orph. H. 51. 7; *θηροσύνας* Anth. P. 6. 167: fem. **ἀγέτις**, ιδος, Ib. 7. 425.

ἡγηλάζω, Ep. collat. form of *ἡγέομαι*, *to guide, lead*, *κακὸς κακὸν ἡγηλάζει* Od. 17. 217; but *κακὸν μόρον ἡγ. to lead* a wretched life, Od. 11. 618; *βίοτον βαρὺν ἡγ.* Ap. Rh. 1. 272:—for Arat. 893, v. *ὑφηγηλάζω*.

ἧγημα, ατος, τό, (*ἡγέομαι*) *a thought, plan*, Lxx.

Ἡγησί-λεως, ω, ὁ, =*Ἀγεσίλαος*, q. v.

ἡγησί-πολις, εως, ὁ, *leader of the state*, Diog. L. 2. 131.

ἧγησις, εως, ἡ, (*ἡγέομαι*) *leading, rule*, like *ἡγεσία*, Lxx.

ἡγήτειρα, ἡ, fem. of *ἡγητήρ*, Plato in Anth. P. 6. 43, Opp. C. 1. 253.

ἡγητέον, verb. Adj. of *ἡγέομαι*, *one must lead*, Xen. Hell. 4. 7, 2, Hipparch. 4. 3. II. *one must suppose*, Plat. Rep. 361 A.

ἡγητήρ, Dor. **ἀγ-**, ῆρος, ὁ, =*ἡγήτωρ*, *a guide*, Soph. O. C. 1521, Opp. H. 5. 70. 2. *a leader*, Pind. P. 1. 133.

ἡγητηρία (sc. *παλάθη*), ἡ, *a mass of dried figs, borne in procession at the Attic Πλυντήρια*, in memory of the discovery of this food, *which was considered the first step in civilised life*, Ath. 74 D, Hesych., Phot.: also **ἡγητορία**, E. M. 418. 49; written **ἠγήτρια** by Eust. 1399. 29.

ἡγητής, οῦ, ὁ, =*ἡγήτωρ*, *a guide*, Aesch. Supp. 239. 2. *the pilot-fish*, Opp. H. 5. 70.

ἡγήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, =*ἡγητήρ*, *a leader, commander, chief*, Τρώων, *φυλάκων* Il. 3. 153., 10. 181; *ἡγήτορες ἠδὲ μέδοντες* chiefs in war and leaders in council, 2. 79, etc.; *ἡγ. ὀνείρων*, of Hermes, h. Hom. Merc. 14.

ἡγιασμενώς, Adv. pf. pass. of *ἁγιάζω*, *in holy manner*, Jo. Chrys.

ἠγμένως, Adv. pf. pass. of *ἄγω*, *reasonably*, Suid.

ἠγνευμένως, Adv. pf. pass. of *ἁγνεύω*, *purely*, Poll. 1. 32.

ἠγορόωντο, Ep. and Ion. lengthd. for *ἠγορῶντο*, Hom.

ἧγος, ἡ, Boeot. for *αἴξ*, Lob. Paral. 136.

ἦγουν, Conjunct., (*ἤ γε οὖν*) *that is to say*, or *more properly*, to define a word more correctly, *κακὰ πάντα, ἦγουν τήν τε ἀπεψίην καί ..*, Hipp. 404. 46; *διὰ ξηρότητα, ἦγουν χαυνότητα, τῆς γῆς* Xen. Oec. 19. 11:—freq. in Gramm. and Schol. Cf. *ἤτοι*.

ἡδᾰνός, ή, όν, =*ἡδύς*, assumed by Gramm. to expl. *ἐδανός*.

ἠδέ, *and*, properly correlative to *ἠμέν .., ἠδέ .., both .., and ..*, v. sub *ἠμέν*:—but, II. often in Hom., without *ἠμέν*, just like *καί, and*, *ἡγήτορες ἠδὲ μέδοντες* Il. 2. 79, cf. 1. 41, 96, 251, etc.:—sometimes with *τε* before it, *σκῆπτρόν τ' ἠδὲ θέμιστες* Il. 9. 99; *Ἕκτορ τ' ἠδ' ἄλλοι* Il. 12. 61; *Ἥρη τ' ἠδὲ Ποσειδάων καὶ Παλλὰς Ἀθήνη* Il. 1. 400; *τε* and *ἠδέ* may also have a word between them, *αὐτός τ' ἀναχάζομαι ἠδέ ..* Il. 5. 822, cf. Pind. O. 13. 62; also *μέν .., ἠδέ .., Od. 1. 239., 12. 380, etc.; *μέν τε .., ἠδέ ..*, Orph. H. 13. 8:—sometimes with *καί* between *ἠδέ .. ἠδέ, παίδων, ἠδ' ἀλόχων καὶ κτήσιος ἠδὲ τοκήων* Il. 15. 663:—but *ἠδὲ καὶ* conjoined means *and also*, Il. 1. 334, Od. 2. 209; *ἠδέ κε καί and it may be too*, Od. 1. 240; *ἠδ' αὖτε and forthwith*, Il. 7. 302; *ἠδ' ἔτι καί and still also*, Il. 1. 455., 2. 118; *ἠδέ τε* Anth. P. 9. 788.—The Trag. use *ἠδέ* in lyric passages, and (less freq.) in Iamb., as Aesch. Cho. 1025, Eur. Hec. 323, H. F. 30. It occurs twice even in Comedy, Eupol. Αἰγ. 1, Alex. Λευκ. 1.—Cf. Ep. *ἰδέ*.

ἤδεα, ἤδειν, v. sub *εἴδω*.

ἤδεκα, pf. of *ἔδω to eat*, only in Gramm.

ἡδελφισμένως, Adv. pf. pass., properly, *with brotherly likeness*; *ἡδ. ὡς .., just as if ..*, Hipp. 591. 17.

ἤδη, Adv., related to *νῦν*, as Lat. *jam* to *nunc*,—*νῦν, nunc*, referring to the *present moment*; *ἤδη, jam*, either to the immediate past, *by this time, before this, already*, or to the immediate future, *now, presently, forthwith, straightway*;—from Hom. downwds. very common, but mostly in the former sense: 1. of the immediate past, *νὺξ ἤδη τελέθει* 'tis *already* night, Il. 7. 282, 293; *ἤδη γὰρ τρίτον ἐστὶν ἔτος* Od. 2. 89; *ἦν δ' ἦμαρ ἤδη δεύτερον* Soph. Phil. 354; *ἤδη γὰρ πολὺς ἐκτέταται χρόνος* Id. Aj. 1402; *τρίτην ἤδη ἡμέραν* Plat. Prot. 309 D; with demonstr. Adj., *ἕτος τόδ' ἤδη δέκατον* Soph. Phil. 312, etc.;—sometimes in a local relation, *ἀπὸ ταύτης ἤδη Αἰγυπτος directly* after this is Egypt, Hdt. 3. 5, cf. 4. 99, Eur. Hipp. 1200; *Φωκεῦσιν ἤδη ὅμορος ἡ Βοιωτία ἐστίν* Thuc. 3. 95; *ἐμέ τε καὶ σὲ καὶ τἄλλ' ἤδη* and everything else *as we may now say*, Plat. Theaet. 159 B: so, with the Sup., much like *δή, μέγιστος ἤδη* Id. 6. 31; with *πᾶς, πᾶς ἤδη ἂν εὕροι* Plat. Rep. 398 C, etc. 2. of the future, *φρονέω δὲ διακρινθήμεναι ἤδη Ἀργείους καὶ Τρῶας* Il. 3. 98, cf. 7. 402, Plat. Gorg. 486 E; *λέξον νῦν με τάχιστα, ὄφρα κεν ἤδη .. ταρπώμεθα* Il. 24. 635, cf. Od. 4. 294; *ἤδη νῦν .. μεγάλ' εὔχεο* Il. 16. 844; *στείχοις ἂν ἤδη* Soph. Tr. 624; *ἤδη .. στέλλεσθε*; Id. Phil. 466, etc. 3. sometimes in opp. to the future or past, *on the spot, now, τοῖς μὲν γὰρ ἤδη, τοῖς δ' ἐν ὑστέρῳ χρόνῳ* Soph. O. C. 614; *οἱ μὲν τάχ', οἱ δ' ἐσαῦθις, οἱ δ' ἤδη* Eur. Supp. 551; *οὐ τάχ', ἀλλ' ἤδη* Ar. Ran. 527;—so between the Article and Noun to denote the immediate presence of a thing, *ἡ ἤδη χάρις present* favour, Dem. 664. 23; *τὸ ἤδη κολάζειν* Xen. An. 7. 7, 24. 4. in reasoning, *ἤδη γὰρ ἂν προστίθεσθαι therewith* would be added, Plat. Theaet. 201 E; *τὰ ἐκ τούτων ἤδη συγκείμενα* those which *come to be* compounded, Ib. 202 B. II. often joined with other words of time, *ἤδη νῦν, now already*, Hom., Aesch. Ag. 1578; or *νῦν ἤδη* Soph. Ant. 801; *ἤδη ποτέ* Il. 1. 260, Soph. Aj. 1142; *ἤδη πώποτε* Eupol. Πολ. 9, Plat. Rep. 493 D: *ἤδη πάλαι* Soph. O. C. 510; *ἤδη τότε, even then, then already*, Lat. *jam tum, tum demum*, Plat. Rep. 417 B; *ἐπεὶ ἤδη*, Lat. *quum jam*, Od. 4. 260; *εἰ ἤδη* Il. 22. 52; also *τοτηνίκ' ἤδη* Soph. O. C. 440; *τὸ λοιπὸν ἤδη* Id. Phil. 454; *ἄλλοτε ἤδη πολλάκις* Plat. Rep. 507 A; *ἤδη γε* even *now*, Dem. 357. 16.

ᾔδη, ᾔδης or **ᾖδησθα, ᾔδη**, v. sub *εἴδω*.

ἡδιστος, ἡδίων, Sup. and Comp. of *ἡδύς*.

ἥδομαι, Dor. **ἄδομαι**: fut. *ἡσθήσομαι* Soph. O. T. 453, Eur. El. 415, Plat.: aor. *ἥσθην* (v. infra); the med. form *ἡσάμην* only Od. 9. 353: Dep., v. sub fin.: (*ἦδος*). *To enjoy oneself, take delight, take one's pleasure*, once only in Hom., *ἥσατο πίνων* Od. l. c.; freq. in Hdt. and Att.—Construction: with participle, as Od. l. c.; so in later writers, *ἥσθη ἀκούσας* he was glad *to have heard*, Hdt. 3. 34; *ἥδοι' ἂν .. ἰδοῦσα* Aesch. Pr. 758; *δρῶντες ἂν ἡδώμεθα* (sc. *δρῶντες*) Soph. Aj. 1085:—c. dat., *ἥδεσθαί τινι to delight in* or *at* a thing, Hdt. 1. 69, etc.;—rare c. gen., *πώματος ἥσθη be enjoyed* the draught, Soph. Phil. 715; in O. T. 936, *τὸ δ' ἔπος οὐξερῶ τάχ' ἂν ἥδοιο*, the acc. is either due to attraction or is an anacoluth.;—sometimes also c. acc. and part., *ἥσθην πατέρα τὸν ἀμὸν εὐλογοῦντά σε I was pleased to hear* you praising him, Soph. Phil. 1314; *ἥδεται δόμους πληρουμένους* Eur. Dan. 7; also with neut. Adj., *ἕτερον ἥσθην* Ar. Ach. 13; *τοῦθ' ἥδεται* Ar. Ran. 748 (acc. to Rav. Ms.); *ἥσθην βαιά* Id. Ach. 2; *βραχέα ἡσθεῖσα* Thuc. 3. 40; cf. Wessel. Hdt. 3. 34, and v. *χαίρω* III:—c. acc. cognato, *ἥδεσθαι ἡδονήν* Plat. Phil. 63 A, etc.:—followed by a Prep., *ἥδεσθαι ἐπί τινι* Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 12, Plat. Phil. 48 B, etc.; *ὑπέρ τινος* Lys. 193. 10; *πρὸς ὀλιγον* Epict. Diss. 4. 9, 4:—c. inf., *ἡδόμεθ' εἶναι we delight* in being, Aesch. Eum. 312; *ἥδομαι ὅτι ..*, Ar. Nub. 773:—the part. is used like an Adj., *ἡδομένᾳ ψυχᾷ, φωνᾷ* Eur. Hyps. 5, Ar. Av. 236; often, like *βουλομένῳ, ἀσμένῳ*, in the phrase *ἡδομένῳ γίγνεταί μοί τι* I am well pleased at the thing happening, Hdt. 9. 46; *ἐὰν ὑμῖν ἡδομένοις ᾖ* Antipho 142. 14, cf. Plat. Phaed. 78 B, Lach. 187 C. II. the Act. *ἥδω, to please, delight*, c. acc. pers.; impf. **ἧδε** Anacr. 145; elsewhere in later writers, *ἥδει* Muson. ap. Stob. 167. 22; f. *ἥδομεν* Menand. Monost. 38; f. *ἥσω* Synes. Epist. 154; aor. *ἥσα* Ephipp. Ἐμπολ. 1. 5, Ael. N. A. 10. 48; *τὰ ἥδοντα joys, pleasures*, Plat. Ax. 366 A;—for which Plut. has *τὰ ἡδόμενα*.

ἡδομένως, Adv. of foreg., *with joy, gladly*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 9.

ἡδονή, Dor. **ἀδονά**, or in Trag. chorus **ἡδονά**, ἡ, (*ἥδομαι*):—*delight, enjoyment, pleasure*, Lat. *voluptas*, first in Simon. 117, and Hdt.; properly of sensual pleasures, *αἱ τοῦ σώματος* or *περὶ τὸ σῶμα ἡδοναί the*

lusts of the flesh, sensual *pleasures*, Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 22., 6. 1, 4; *αἱ κατὰ τὸ σῶμα ἡδ.* Plat. Rep. 328 D; *αἱ σωματικαὶ ἡδ.* Arist. Eth. N. 7. 8, 4; *αἱ περὶ πότους καὶ ἐδωδὰς ἡδ.* Plat. Rep. 389 E; but also *ἀκοῆς ἡδ. pleasure* in hearing, of the ears, Thuc. 3. 38; *ἡ ἀπὸ τοῦ εἰδέναι ἡδ.* Plat. Rep. 582 B; and of *malicious pleasure*, *ἡ ἐπὶ κακοῖς, ἐπὶ λοιδορίαις ἡδ.* Id. Phil. 50 A, Dem. 273. 24:—*ἡδονῇ ἡσσᾶσθαι, χαρίζεσθαι* to give way *to pleasure*, Thuc. l. c., Plat., etc.; *ἀληθηίῃ χρήσομαι ἢ ἡδονῇ*; shall I speak truly or *so as to humour you*? Hdt. 7. 101:—often with Prepositions in Adv. sense, *pleasurably*, *πρὸς* or *καθ' ἡδονὴν λέγειν*, like *πρὸς χάριν*, to speak *so as to please another*, Hdt. 3. 126, cf. Valck. 7. 101, 102, Thuc. 2. 65; opp. to *πρὸς ἡδονὴν κλύειν, ἀκούειν* Soph. Tr. 197, Dem. 98. 13; *καθ' ἡδονήν* or *πρὸς ἡδονήν ἐστί τί τινι*, c. inf., Aesch. Pr. 261, 494, etc.; *καθ' ἡδονήν τι δρᾶν, ποιεῖν*, Lat. *indulgere genio*, Thuc. 2. 37; *καθ' ἡδονὰς τῷ δήμῳ τι ἐνδιδόναι* Ib. 65; *ὃ μέν ἐστι πρὸς ἡδονήν* that which is *agreeable*, Dem. 226. 29, etc.; *ἐν ἡδονῇ ἐστί τινι* it is *a pleasure* or *delight* to another, Hdt. 4. 139, Thuc., etc.; c. inf., Plat. Epin. 977 B; so too *ἡδονὴν ἔχει* Pherecr. *Χειρ.* 1. 2: but *ἐν ἡδονῇ ἔχειν* to take *pleasure* in, Thuc. 3. 9; but *ἐν ἡδονῇ ἄρχοντες*, opp. to *λυπηροί*, Id. 1. 99:—*μεθ' ἡδονῆς* Id. 4. 19; *ὑφ' ἡδονῆς* Soph. Ant. 648, etc. **2.** *that in which one takes pleasure, a pleasure*, Soph. El. 873, Ar. Nub. 1072. **II.** in the early Ion. Philosophers, we have it used of *the sensible quality* of a body, its *taste, smell, savour, flavour*, for it is usu. joined with *χροίη* (colour), v. Panzerbieter Diog. Apoll. p. 64, Schaubach Anaxag. p. 86; cf. Arist. Part. An. 2. 17, 6, Sopat. ap. Ath. 649 A, cf. 369 E, Mnesith. ib. 357 F, where Casaub. (needlessly) took it as = *ἥδος* II.

ἡδονικός, *ή, όν*, *belonging to ἡδονή, pleasant*, Chrysipp. Tyan. ap. Ath. 647 D: *βίος ἡδ.* Arist. ap. Diog. L. 5. 31:—the Cyrenaïc school of Aristippus were called *οἱ ἡδονικοί, the voluptuaries*, Ath. 588 A.

ἡδονο-πλήξ, *ῆγος, ὁ, ἡ*, (*πλήσσομαι*) *stricken* or *drunken in enjoyment, φύσις* Timo ap. Plut. 2. 446 C.

ἦδος, *εος, τό*, (v. sub *ἀνδάνω*) *delight, enjoyment, pleasure, οὐδέ τι δαιτὸς ἐσθλῆς ἔσσεται ἦδος* Il. 1. 576, Od. 18. 404: *ἀλλὰ μίννυθα ἡμέων ἔσσεται ἦδος* Il. 11. 318; *ἀλλὰ τί μοι τῶν ἦδος*; what *delight* have I there*from*? Il. 18. 80; *αὐτὰρ ἐμοὶ τί τόδ' ἦδος*; Od. 24. 95.—In this sense merely Ep. and only in nom. sing. **II.** = *ὄξος, vinegar*, as serving to give a flavour or relish; *τοῦτο μόνον Ἀττικοὶ τῶν ἡδυσμάτων ἦδος καλοῦσι* Ath. 67 C, ubi v. Casaub.—Dor. form *ἄδος* (in both senses) cited by E. M. 18. 12, and Hesych.

ἥ δ' ὅς, for *ἔφη ἐκεῖνος*, v. *ἡμί*.

ἡδοσύνη, *ἡ*, = *ἡδονή*, Dor. *ἀδ-* in Hesych.: cf. *πημονή, πημοσύνη*.

ἡδύ-βιος, *ον, sweetening life, τὰ ἡ.* a name of certain *cakes*, Chrysipp. T. ap. Ath. 647 C. **II.** *living pleasantly*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 230.

ἡδυ-βόης, Dor. *-βόας, ου, ὁ, sweetly sounding, sweet-strained, ἡδυβόᾳ.. αὐλῶν πνεύματι* Eur. Bacch. 127; *ἡδ. κόσσυφος* Anth. P. 9. 396; *δόναξ* Anth. Plan. 231.

ἡδύ-βορος, *ον, sweet to taste*, Greg. Naz.

ἡδύ-γαιος, *ον, of sweet, good soil*, Heracl. ap. Ath. 74 B.

ἡδύ-γαμος, *ον, sweetening marriage, κέρδος* Anth. P. 5. 243.

ἡδύ-γελως, *ων*, gen. *ω, sweetly laughing*, h. Hom. 18. 37, Anth. P. 5. 135.

ἡδύ-γλωσσος, *ον, sweet-tongued, βοά* Pind. O. 13. 142.

ἡδυ-γνώμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (*γνώμη*) *of pleasant mind*, opp. to *ἡδυσώματος*, Xen. Symp. 8. 30.

ἡδύ-δειπνος, *ον, dainty-supping*, name of a parasite, Alciphro 3. 68.

ἡδυ-επής, Dor. *ἁδυ-, ές, sweet-speaking*, Il. 1. 248, Pind. N. 7. 31, Anth. P. 9. 525, etc.: *sweet-sounding, λύρα* Pind. O. 10 (11). 114; *ὕμνος* Id. N. 1. 4; vocat. *ἁδυεπὲς φάτι* Soph. O. T. 151:—poët. fem. pl., *ἡδυέπειαι Μοῦσαι Ὀλυμπιάδες* Hes. Th. 965, 1020.

ἡδύ-θροος, *ον*, contr. *-θρους, ουν, sweet-strained, Μοῦσα* Eur. El. 703; *Διόνυσος* Anth. P. 9. 524.

ἡδύ-καρπος, *ον, with sweet fruit, δένδρον* Theophr. H. P. 4. 4, 5.

ἡδύ-κοκκος, *ον, with sweet grains, ῥοιά* Man. Philes. 5. 596.

ἡδύ-κρεως, *ων*, gen. *ω, of sweet flesh*, Arist. H. A. 6. 7, 5, etc.:—Comp. *-κρεώτερος*, Id. Gen. An. 5. 6, 7.

ἡδύ-κωμος, *ὁ, a pleasant party*, Ath. 618 C, Poll. 4. 100.

ἡδύ-λεπτος, *ον, taken with pleasure*, Paul. Sil. Therm. Pyth. 82.

ἡδῠλίζω, (*ἡδύλος*) = *ἡδυλογέω*, Lat. *adulari*, Menand. *Ἀλ.* 16.

ἡδῠλισμός, *ἡ, a flattering*, Eust. 1417. 21, Phot.

ἡδυλογέω, *to speak sweet things, τινί* Phryn. Com. *Ἐφιάλτ.* 1. 4.

ἡδυλογία, *ἡ, a speaking sweetly*, Ath. 164 E.

ἡδύ-λογος, Dor. *ἁδυλ-, ον: sweet-speaking, sweet-voiced, σοφία* Cratin. *Χειρ.* 1; *λύραι μολπαί τε* Pind. O. 6. 162; *χάρις* Mel. in Anth. P. 5. 137; *γλῶσσα* Ib. 7. 159:—of persons, *flattering, fawning*, Eur. Hec. 134: as Subst., *a jester*, Ath. 165 B.

ἡδύλος, *ὁ*, Dim. of *ἡδύς*, as *μίκυλος* of *μικρός*: as prop. n. in Anth.

ἡδυ-λύρης, *ου, ὁ, singing sweetly to the lyre*, **Πίνδαρος** Anth. P. 11. 370. [ῠ]

ἡδῠ-μᾰνής, *ές, full of sweet frenzy*, Nonn. D. 7. 269.

ἡδυ-μελής, Dor. *ἁδυμ-, ές: sweet-strained, sweet-singing*, Anacr. 67, Sappho 122, Pind. N. 2. 40, Soph. Fr. 228, etc.; poet. fem., *ἡδυμέλεια σύριγξ*, Nonn. D. 29. 287.

ἡδυ-μελί-φθογγος, *ον, of honey-sweet voice*, Anth. P. 9. 571.

ἡδυ-μῖγής, *ές, sweetly-mixed*, Anth. P. 7. 736.

ἡδῠμος, *ον*, poet. for *ἡδύς, sweet, pleasant*, epith. of sleep, like *νήδυμος*, h. Hom. Merc. 241, 449, Antim. and Simon. ap. Eust. 163. 28, Epich. ap. E. M. 420. 47: irreg. Comp. *ἡδυμέστερος*, Sup. *ἑστατος*, Alcman ibid.

ἡδυντέον, verb. Adj. *one must season*, Alex. **Πονηρ.** 1. 4.

ἡδυντήρ, *ῆρος, ὁ, seasoning, ἅλες* Eratosth. ap. Hesych., Poll. 6. 71.

ἡδυντήριος, *α, ον, sweetening, soothing*, Schol. Eur. Hec. 535.

ἡδυντικός, *ή, όν, fit for seasoning* or *sweetening*:—*ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*) *the art of seasoning*, Plat. Soph. 223 A.

ἡδυντός, *ή, όν, prepared with seasoning, πίσσα, στέαρ* Hipp. 672. 12., 679. 21.

ἡδύνω: aor. *ἥδῦνα* Plat. Theaet. 175 E, Diphil. *Γαμ.* 1:—Pass., aor. *ἡδύνθην* Antiph. *Δυσπρ.* 2: pf. *ἥδυσμαι* Plat. (v. infra), inf. *ἡδύνθαι* acc. to Phot.: (*ἡδύς*). *To sweeten, season, give a flavour* or *relish to* a thing, c. acc., *κόκκυγας* Epich. ap. Ath. 309 F; *ὄψον* Plat. Theaet. 175 E; *τὸ κρόμυον .. οὐ μόνον σῖτον, ἀλλὰ καὶ ποτὸν ἡδύνει* Xen. Symp. 4. 8; even of salt (cf. *ἡδονή* II), Arist. Meteor. 2. 3, 38:—metaph., *ἡδ. θῶπας λόγους* Plat. l. c.; *σκηνὴν δράμασι* Anth. P. append. 377; so *ἡδυσμένη μοῦσα* Plat. Rep. 607 A, cf. Arist. Poet. 6. 3, Pol. 8. 5, fin.; *τοὺς λόγους ἡδύνεσθαι ἄν τι ὑπὸ τῶν φθόγγων* Xen. Symp. 6. 4. **2.** metaph. also, *to delight, coax, soothe, κόλαξ ἡδύνει τινὰ λόγῳ* Diphil. *Γαμ.* 1:—Pass. *to enjoy oneself*, Timo ap. Ath. 281 E.

ἡδύ-οδμος, *ον*, = *ἡδύοσμος*, Hipp. 603. 32; Dor. *ἁδ-* *ἔαρ* Simon. 121.

ἡδυοινία, *ἡ, a sweetening of wine*, Geop. 5. 2, 19.

ἡδύ-οινος, *ον, producing sweet wine, ἄμπελοι* Xen. An. 6. 4, 6; *ἡδυοινότερος καρπός* Theophr. C. P. 3. 15, 1:—*containing sweet wine*, *λεπαστή* Apolloph. *Κρητ.* 2:—*οἱ ἡδύοινοι dealers in sweet wine*, Xen. Vect. 5. 3.

ἡδυ-όνειρος, *ον, causing sweet dreams, ἰσχάδες* Hermipp. *Φορμ.* 1. 16.

ἡδύ-οσμος, *ον, sweet-smelling, fragrant*, Ar. Fr. 116; cf. *ἡδύοδμος*. **II.** as Subst. **ἡδύοσμος**, *ὁ, mint*, = *καλαμίνθη*, Dioscc. 3. 41, cf. Strabo 344; also **ἡδύοσμον**, *τό*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 7, 1. [As trisyll., Anth. P. 11. 413.]

ἡδυ-όφθαλμος, *ον, sweet-eyed*, Hesych. s. v. *μελίγληνος*.

ἡδυπάθεια, *ἡ, pleasant living, luxury*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 74.

ἡδυπᾰθέω, *to live pleasantly, enjoy oneself, be luxurious*, like *εὖ πάσχειν*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 1; *ἡδ. ἀπό τινος* Id. Oec. 5. 2.

ἡδυπάθημα, *ατος, τό, enjoyment*, Anth. P. 9. 496.

ἡδυ-παθής, *ές*, (*παθεῖν*) *living pleasantly, enjoying oneself, dainty, luxurious*, Antiph. *Δωδ.* 1, Ath. 545 A. Adv. *-θῶς*, Eccl.

ἡδυ-πνοΐς, *ΐδος, ἡ*, a kind of *chicory*, Plin. 20. 31; to be restored in Hesych. for *ἡδυπνοΐδης*.

ἡδύ-πνευστος, *ον*, = sq., Anth. P. 5. 118.

ἡδύ-πνοος, Dor. *ἁδύπν-, ον*, contr. *-πνους, ουν, sweet-breathing, soft-breathing, αὖραι* Eur. Med. 840; of musical sound, Pind. O. 13. 31, I. 2. 38; of auspicious dreams, Soph. El. 480: *sweet-smelling, fragrant, χῶρος* Anth. P. 9. 564: cf. *ἡδύχρους*.

ἡδύ-πολις, *ὁ, ἡ, dear to the people*, Soph. O. T. 510.

ἡδυ-πορφύρα, *ἡ, a kind of πορφύρα*, Arist. ap. Ath. 88 B.

ἡδυ-πότης, *ου, fond of drinking*, Anth. P. 9. 524. 8, append. 34.

ἡδυ-πότις, *ιδος, ἡ, a cup that makes drink taste pleasant*; or, *an onion*, so called for the same reason, Epigen. *Ἥρωΐν.* 2, Cratin. Jun. Incert. 3 (v. l. *ἡδυπότια*).

ἡδύ-ποτος, *ον, sweet to drink, οἶνος* Od. 2. 340., 3. 391, etc.

ἡδυ-πρόσωπος, *ον, of sweet countenance*, Matro ap. Ath. 136 F.

ἡδύς, *ἡδεῖα, ἡδύ*, but once in Hom. *ἥδυς ἀϋτμή* (as fem.) Od. 12. 369: irreg. Dor. acc. sing. *ἀδέα* for *ἡδύν*, Theocr. 20. 44, Mosch. 3. 83; and for *ἡδεῖαν*, Theocr. 20. 8 (cf. *θῆλυς*): Ion. fem. *ἡδέᾱ*, Dor. *ἀδέα*.—Comp. *ἡδίων* [ῐ], Sup. *ἥδιστος* Od. 13. 80, and Att.; in late authors, also regul. *ἡδύτερος*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 183, Anth. P. 9. 247, Theophr. H. P. 3. 2, 1 (si vera l.); *ἡδύτατος* Anth. P. 11. 298, Plut. 2. 98 E. **I.** *sweet* to the taste, *δεῖπνον* Od. 20. 391; often of wine, 3. 51., 9. 197, etc.; to the smell, *ἀμβροσίην .. ἡδὺ μάλα πνείουσαν* 4. 446; *ὀδμὴ δ' ἡδεῖα ἀπὸ κρητῆρος ὀδώδει* 9. 210; to the hearing, *δίδου δ' ἡδεῖαν ἀοιδήν* 8. 64; *αὐδή* Hes. Th. 40; then of any pleasant feeling, state, etc., as of sleep, *ἡδὺς ὕπνος* Il. 4. 131, and often in Od.; *ἡδὺς κοῖτος* Od. 19. 510; *ἡδὺ μάλα κνώσσουσα* 4. 809; *ἡδὺς μῦθος*, opp. to *ἀλγεινός*, Soph. Ant. 12, cf. 436 sq.:—c. inf., *ἡδὺς ἀκοῦσαι λόγος* Plat. Meno 81 D, cf. Ar. Vesp. 503 (v. sub *γλυκύς* II); *ἡδὺς δρακεῖν* Aesch. Ag. 602:—*ἡδύ ἐστι* or *γίγνεται* it is *pleasant*, *εἰ .. τόδε πᾶσι φίλον καὶ ἡδὺ γένοιτο* Il. 4. 17, cf. 7. 387; c. inf., *οὐκ ἂν ἔμοιγε μετὰ φρεσὶν ἡδὺ γένοιτο ζωέμεν* Od. 24. 435; *ἡδύ τι θαρσαλέαις μακρὸν τείνειν βίον ἐλπίσι* Aesch. Pr. 536; cf. Hdt. 7. 101, Soph. O. C. 624, etc.; so *οὔ μοι ἥδιόν ἐστι λέγειν* (like *οὐκ ἄμεινόν ἐστι*) I had rather not .., Hdt. 2. 46, ubi v. Valck.:—neut. as Subst., *τὸ δ' ἀκοῆς τε καὶ ὄψεως ἡδύ* Plat. Hipp. Ma. 298 A; *τὰ ἡδέα enjoyments, pleasures*, Plat. Gorg. 495 A, etc.:—neut. as Adv., *sweetly*, *ἐπ' αὐτᾷ ἡδὺ γέλασσαν* Il. 2. 270, etc.; *ἀδὺ δὲ καὶ τὺ τυρίσδες* Theocr. 1. 3. **II.** after Hom., of persons, *pleasant, welcome*, Soph. Phil. 530; and iron., Id. Aj. 105; *ἡδὺς εἶ* you are *pleasant*! Plat.

org. 491 E, Rep. 337 D. 2. *well-pleased, glad*, Id. O. T. 82; ἥδιον ἔσεσθε ἀκούσαντες Dem. 641. 9; ἡδίους ταῖς ἐλπίσιν Plut. Camill. ; ἡδίω τὴν γνώμην πρὸς τὸ μέλλον ποιεῖν to open *a pleasanter* view the future, Id. Fab. 5 : in addressing a person, ὦ ἥδιστε, Horace's *dulcissime rerum*, Plat. Rep. 348 C, etc. 3. like γλυκύς and εὐήθης, in ad sense, *pleasant, merry*, Lat. *facetus*, ὡς ἡδὺς εἶ Plat. Gorg. 491 D, Strabo 54, Luc. Dem. Enc. 24. III. Adv. ἡδέως, *gladly, with easure*, ἡδ. εὕδειν Soph. Tr. 175; δρᾶν τι Id. Ant. 70; ὁρᾶν τινα Eur. A. 1122; βίοτον ἄγειν Id. Cycl. 453, cf. Ar. Eq. 440, Xen., etc.; ἡδέως ἐροίμην Dem. 246. 10:—ἡδ. ἔχειν τι to be *pleased* or *content* with, ir. Ion 647, 1602; ἡδ. ἔχειν τινός Hipp. 1089 G, Macho ap. Ath. 7 E; ἡδ. ἔχειν πρός τινα or τινί to be *kind, well-disposed* to one, ocr. 6 B, Dem. 60. fin.; ἡδ. ἔχειν, of things, to be *pleasant*, Eur. I. A. 3:—ἡδέως μοί ἐστι it pleases me well, Heind. Plat. Hipp. Ma. 300 C, Soph. Ant. 436:—Comp., ἥδιον ἤ . . , Lys. 111. 41:—Sup., ἥδιστα ντἀν ἥκουσα Plat. Theaet. 183 D.—In Hom., ἡδύ is used as Adv., cf. pra. (Akin to ἦδος, ἥδομαι; v. sub ἀνδάνω.) [In Eur. Supp. 1101, r κατεῖχε χειρί· πατρὶ δ' οὐδὲν ἡδίον, Pors. κατεῖχε χερσίν· οὐδὲν ἥδιον ιτρί.]

ἡδύσαρον, τό, a plant *of the vetch kind*, acc. to some, *coronilla*, Diosc. 146: *sainfoin* now has the name.

ἡδυσμα, ατος, τό, (ἡδύνω) in cookery, *that which gives a relish* or *ivour, seasoning, sauce*, Ar. Eq. 678, Vesp. 496, Plat. Rep. 332 D, Xen. em. 3. 14, 5, etc.; of vinegar, Ath. 67 C; of spices, Plut. 2. 995 C:— etaph. of epithets, Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 3, cf. ἦδος II; of music, Id. Poët. 27, cf. Lyc. 25:—in plur., also, *unguents, sweet oils*, Hipp. 670. 37.

ἡδυσμάτιον, τό, Dim. of ἥδυσμα, Telecl. Ἀμφ. 1. 11.

ἡδυσματο-θήκη, ἡ, *a spice-box*, Poll. 10. 93.

ἡδυσματό-ληρος, ον, *absurdly dainty*, ὀψάρια Archestr. ap. Ath. 311 C.

ἡδυσμός, ὁ, (ἡδύνω) *a sweet savour, sweetness*, Lxx.

ἡδυ-σώμᾱτος, ον, *of sweet form*, opp. to ἠδυγνώμων, Xen. Symp. 8. 30.

ἡδύτης, ητος, ὁ, (ἡδύς) *sweetness*, Schol. Ar. Av. 222.

ἡδυ-τόκος, ον, *producing sweets*, Nonn. D. 3. 150.

ἡδυ-φαγέω, *to be dainty*, Eccl.

ἡδυ-φᾰ́ής, ές, *sweet-shining*, Dion. P. 317, Anth. P. 6. 295, etc.

ἡδυ-φάρυγξ, υγγος, ὁ, ἡ, *sweet to the throat*, dub. in Philox. ap. Ath. 47 B.

ἡδύ-φθογγος, ον, *sweet-voiced*, Hesych. s. v. ἠχηταί.

ἡδυφρᾰδής, ές, (φράζω) *sweet-speaking*, Nicet.

ἡδύ-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *sweet-minded*, Anth. P. 9. 525.

ἡδυφωνία, ἡ, *sweetness of voice* or *sound*, Babr. 9. 3, Alciphro 3. 12, etc.

ἡδύ-φωνος, ον, *sweet-voiced*, Sappho 66; ὄρτυξ Pratinas 4.

ἡδυ-χᾰρής, ές, *sweetly joyous*, Anth. P. 3. 18.

ἡδύ-χροος, ον, contr. **-χρους**, ουν, *of sweet complexion*, Anth. P. append. 287; ἡδύχρουν μύρον a *fragrant perfume*, Diosc. 1. 61; τὸ ἡδ. in lex. Trall.; *hedychrum* in Cic. Tusc. 3. 19:—ἡδύχρους or ἡδύπνους, ὁ, mb killed before weaning, *agnus subrumus*, Phot., Hesych.

ἥδω, v. ἥδομαι II.

ἦέ, poet. for ἤ, *or*.

ἦε, ἦει, v. sub εἶμι *to go*.

ἠείδειν, ἠείδης, ἠείδη, v. sub εἴδω.

ἠέλιος, ὁ, poet. and Ion. for ἥλιος, q. v.

ἠελιῶτις, v. sub ἡλιώτης.

ἦεν, Ep. 3 sing. impf. of εἰμί *to be*.

ἠέπερ, poet. for ἤπερ, Hom.

ἠέρα, Ion. and Ep. acc. of ἀήρ, Hom.

ἠερέθομαι, Ep. for ἀείρομαι (cf. ἠγερέθομαι), Pass., only found in 3 pl. res. and impf. ἠερέθονται, -οντο. *To hang floating* or *waving in the ir*, of the tassels of the Aegis, αἰγίδα . . , τῆς ἑκατὸν θύσανοι . . ἠερέθοντο l. 2. 448; of a flight of locusts, Il. 21. 12; often in Ap. Rh.:—metaph., πλοτέρων ἀνδρῶν φρένες ἠερέθονται young men's minds *turn with every vind*, Il. 3. 108.—The form ἀερέθομαι only in Gramm.

ἠέρι, Ion. and Ep. dat. of ἀήρ, Hom.

ἠέριος, α, ον, *early*, at or *with early morn*, ἠερίη δ' ἀνέβη μέγαν ὐρανόν Il. 1. 497 (ubi Schol. brev. ἐωθινή, ὀρθρινή); cf. 1. 557., 3. 7 Schol. ἐαριναί); so also in Od. 9. 52, where ἠέριοι is expl. in v. 56 by φρα μὲν ἠὼς ἦν κτλ. II. in later Poets *in the air, airy*, of a ligh rock, Simon in Anth. 7. 496; of distant land, Ap. Rh. 1. 580, cf. 4. 239; often of birds, Opp. C. 1. 380, cf. H. 3. 203, Anth. P. 6. 180, 181; nd freq. in Nonn., etc.:—*of air, airy, invisible*, Arat. 349. (Buttm. exil. derives the word from ἦρι in signf. I, from ἀήρ in signf. II. Voss rom ἀήρ only, the proper sense of ἀήρ being (he thinks) *morning-mist*.)

ἠερο-δίνης, ες, *wheeling in mid air*, αἰετός Anth. P. 9. 223. [ῑ]

ἠερο-ειδής, ές, Ion. and Ep. for ἀερ-, which will hardly be found,—*of lark and cloudy look*: Homeric epith. of the sea (esp. in Od.), *streaked vith the shadows of passing clouds*, ἐπ' ἠεροειδέα πόντον Od. 2. 263, etc.: enerally, *dark, murky*, σπέος ἠεροειδές 12. 80., 13. 103; πρὸς ἠεροειδέα τέτρην, of Scylla's cave, 12. 233:—also, like ἠέριος, *in the far distance, ndistinct*, ὅσσον τ' ἠεροειδὲς ἀνὴρ ἴδεν Il. 5. 770:—also ἠερ. νεφέλη Hes. Th. 757; πνοιαί Orph. H. 37. 22.—Ep. word; found also in Theophr. Color. 10.

ἠερόεις, εσσα, εν, Ion. and Ep. for ἀερ-, which will hardly be found, *cloudy, murky*, Τάρταρος Il. 8. 13, etc., Hes. Th. 119; ζόφος Il. 15. 191, etc.; ἠερόεντα κέλευθα *the murky* road (i. e. death), Od. 20. 64: later, ἠερ. ἴασπις Dion. P. 724; μόλιβδος Manetho 6. 391: *livid*, of a sick man, Nic. Th. 257.

ἠερόθεν, Ion. and Ep. for ἀερ-, *from air*, Anth. Plan. 4. 107.

ἠερο-μήκης, ες, Ep. for ἀερ-: *high as heaven*, Orph. Arg. 922.

ἠερό-μικτος, ον, (μίγνυμι) *mingling with air*, φωναί Orph. Fr. 28. 14.

ἠερό-μορφος, ον, (μορφή) *air-formed*, αὖραι Orph. H. 80.

ἠερό-πλαγκτος, ον, Ep. for **ἀερόπλ-**, *wandering in mid air*, Orph. H. 6. 8.

ἠέροπος, ὁ, Ion. for ἀέροψ, Anton. Lib. 18. fin.

ἠέρος, Ion. and Ep. gen. of ἀήρ, Il.

ἠερο-φᾰ́ής, ές, *shining in air*, cited from Theano.

ἠερο-φεγγής, ές, = foreg., Ζεύς Orph. H. 19. 2.

ἠερο-φοίτης, ου, ὁ, = ἠερόφοιτος, Orph. Lith. 45, Nonn. D. 6. 368.

ἠεροφοῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, (φοιτάω) *walking in darkness, coming unseen*, ἠεροφ. Ἐρινύς Il. 9. 571., 19. 87; of the moon, Orph. H. 8. 2.

ἠερόφοιτος, ον, (φοιτάω) *air-wandering*, of bees, Pseudo-Phocyl. 117, 159; οἶστρος Orph. Arg. 47; of the moon, Max. π. καταρχ. 485; etc.

ἠερό-φωνος, ον, *sounding through air, loud-voiced*, κήρυκες Il. 18. 505; γέρανοι Opp. H. 1. 621.

ἦεσαν, 3 pl. impf. of εἶμι *to go*.

ἠήδει, poet. 3 sing. plqpf. of οἶδα.

ἦην, Ep. 3 sing. impf. of εἰμί *to be*.

ἠήρ, v. sub ἀήρ.

ἠθάδιος, ον, poet. for ἠθάς, Opp. C. 1. 448.

ἠθαῖος, α, ον, Dor. for ἠθεῖος, Pind. I. 2. 69.

ἠθάλεος, α, ον, (ἦθος) *wonted, accustomed*, Opp. C. 2. 88, 307.

ἠθάνιον, τό, Dim. of ἠθμός, *a small strainer* or *cup*, Hellan. 149: cf. ἠθήνιον.

ἠθάς, άδος, ὁ, ἡ, Ion. for ἐθάς, (ἦθος II) *accustomed to a* thing, *acquainted with* it, c. gen., ἠθάς εἰμί πως τῶν τῆσδε μύθων Soph. El. 372; ἠθὰς θήρης Opp. H. 4. 122; τῶν χωρίων Ael. N. A. 7. 6; also c. dat., πέτραις Ib. 9. 36. 2. absol. *used to a thing, inured, accustomed*, Hipp. 588. 24; τῶν γὰρ ἠθάδων φίλων νέοι . . εὐφιλέστεροι Eur. Andr. 818: of animals, *tame*, Lat. *mansuetus*, ὄρνιθες ἠθ. *domestic* fowls, Ar. Av. 271; also of decoy-birds, Plut. Sull. 28; ἠθ. σκόμβροι Ael. N. A. 14. 1:—of things, *usual, customary*, νίκη Anth. Plan. 354:—also as neut., = ἦθος, τὰ καινά γ' ἐκ τῶν ἠθάδων ἡδίον' ἐστί Eur. Cycl. 250; τοῖς ἠθάσιν . . τοῖς ἀρχαίοις ἐνδιατρίβειν Ar. Eccl. 584.

ἠθεῖος, Dor. **ἠθαῖος**, α, ον, *trusty, honoured*, ἠθεῖε Il. 6. 518., 10. 37., 22. 229, 239; and periphr., ἠθείη κεφαλή 23. 94. In these places it is used by the younger brother to the elder, by Menelaus to Agamemnon, Paris and Deïphobus to Hector, so that doubtless it is a term expressing at once brotherly love and respect for an elder, *my lord and brother*. So, in Od. 14. 147, the swineherd says of Ulysses, ἀλλά μιν ἠθεῖον καλέω I will give him *an elder brother's title*, call him *my honoured lord*, cf. Pind. I. 2. 69. In Hes. Sc. 103, ἠθεῖ' addressed by Iolaüs to his uncle Hercules. In Pind. I. 2. 69, ξεινὸν ἐμὸν ἠθαῖον my *trusty* friend; ἠθαῖοι *trusty friends*, Antim. in E. Gud. 238. 26. (Commonly derived from ἦθος, ἠθάς. Others connect it with ἄττα, ἔττης, and θεῖος (*an uncle*), as a term of respectful affection; v. Mure, Hist. Gr. Liter. 2. 80, who compares the Spartan polite form, ὦ θεῖε, and states that the Zákones of Maina, supposed by Thiersch to represent the old Aeolic tribes of the Peloponnese, use ἀθέ for *a brother*, ἀθυιά for *a sister*.)

ἤθελον, v. sub ἐθέλω.

ἠθεός, ὁ, ἡ, Att. for ἠῖθεος, q. v.

ἠθέω, f. ἥσω: aor. I ἧσα Hipp. (expl. by Galen. Lex. ἤθισα, corr. ἤθησα), but med. ἠθησάμην Nic. Al. 324: (ἦθω) *to sift, strain*, Nic. l. c.:—Pass. *to be strained*, τὸ ἠθούμενον Plat. Crat. 402 C; of wine, ἠθημένος Epilyc. Incert. 1; χρυσὸς διὰ πέτρας ἠθημένος *filtered through*, Plat. Tim. 59 E.

ἤθημα, ατος, τό, *that which is sifted*, Oribas. p. 44 Matthaei.

ἠθήνιον, in Hesych., prob. f. l. for ἠθάνιον, Lob. Path. Gr. 108.

ἠθητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = ἠθμός, Marcell. Sid. 76.

ἠθητήριον, τό, = ἠθμός, Strabo 147; cf. ἠθήνιον.

ἠθικεύομαι, Dep. *to speak ethically*, Schol. Il. 7. 408.

ἠθικός, ή, όν, (ἦθος II) *of, belonging to morals, ethical, moral*, opp. to intellectual (διανοητικός), Arist. Eth. N. 1. 13, 20, etc.; τὰ ἠθικά *a treatise thereon*, Id. Pol. 4. 11, 3, etc.; τὸ ἠθ. φιλοσοφίας, opp. to φυσικόν and διαλεκτικόν, Diog. L. prooem. 18. II. *shewing morals* or *moral character, expressive thereof*, λέξις Arist. Rhet. 3. 7, 1, cf. Cic. Orator 37; μέλη, ἁρμονία Arist. Pol. 8. 7, 3; αὐλὸς οὐκ . . ἠθικόν, ἀλλ' ὀργιαστικόν Ib. 8. 6, 9; ἠθ. γραφεύς, ἀγαλματοποιός Ib. 8. 5, 21:—Adv., ἠθικῶς μειδιᾶν or γελᾶν to laugh *expressively*, Coraës Plut. Brut. 51.

ἤθισις, εως, ἡ, *a straining off*, Arist. Probl. 2. 41 (legend. διήθησις).

ἠθμάριον, τό, Dim. of ἠθμός, Hesych.

ἠθμο-ειδής, ές, *like a sieve* or *strainer, perforated*: esp. τὸ ἠθ. ὀστοῦν

the perforated (*ethmoïd*) bone at the root of the nose, through which its secretions pass, Galen.

ἠθμός, ὁ, (*ἤθω*) *a strainer, sieve, colander*, Eur. Eurysth. 1, Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 21, etc.; esp. *a wine-strainer*, Pherecr. Δουλοδ. 4:—proverb, *τῷ ἠθμῷ ἀντλεῖν*, of labour in vain, Id. Oec. 1. 6, 1: of the eye-lashes, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 6. **II.** *ἠθμὸς σχοίνινος* = *κημός* III, Cratin. Νομ. 13, cf. Anth. P. 9. 482. **III.** = *τὸ ἠθμοειδὲς ὀστοῦν*, Galen. 2. p. 58, Poll. 2. 79.—First prob. in Sigeian Inscr. (C. I. no. 8), where it is written *ἠθμός*, cf. Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 1294.

ἠθμώδης, *ες*, = *ἠθμοειδής*, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 99.

ἠθογρᾰφέω, *to paint* or *describe character*, Vita Thuc. 50.

ἠθο-γράφος, ὁ, *a painter of character*, Arist. Poët. 6. 15.

ἠθολόγεω, *to express characteristically*, Longin. 9. fin.

ἠθολογία, ἡ, *a painting of character*, esp. by mimic gestures, elsewhere *χαρακτηρισμός*, Posid. ap. Senec. Ep. 95. 66, Quinct. 1. 9, 3.

ἠθο-λόγος, *ον*, *painting manners* or *character* by mimic gestures, like *ἀρεταλόγος* and *βιολόγος*, esp. of dramatic and mimic poets, Diod. 20. 63, Cic. Orat. 2. 59; of Orpheus, Timo ap. Sext. Emp. M. 7. 10.

ἠθοποιέω, *to form manners* or *character*, Plut. Pericl. 2; *ἠθ. τὴν ψυχήν* Sext. Emp. M. 6. 30: *to express them*, Dion. H. de Lys. 19.

ἠθοποιητικός, ἡ, ὁν, *expression of character:* in Adv. *-κῶς*, Eust. 1955. 54.

ἠθοποίητος, η, ον, *expressing character*, Callistr. Stat. 10.

ἠθοποιΐα, ἡ, *expression of character*, Strabo 648: *education*, Id. 127.

ἠθο-ποιός, ὁν, *forming character*, *μέλη* Sext. Emp. M. 6. 36; *παίδευσις* Plut. Themist. 2, etc.

ἦθος, εος, τό, *an accustomed seat:* hence, in plur. *the haunts* of animals, *μετά τ' ἤθεα καὶ νόμον ἵππων* Il. 6. 511; [*σύας*] *ἔρξαν κατὰ ἤθεα κοιμηθῆναι* Od. 14. 411; of lions, Hdt. 7. 125; of fish, Opp. H. 1. 93; of *the abodes of men*, Hes. Op. 166, 523, Hdt. 1. 15, 157, etc.; acc. to Heind. Plat. Phaedr. 81 E, never used by Att. in this sense, but v. Aesch. Supp. 64, Eur. Hel. 274, Arist. Mund. 6. 16: of trees, Callistr. 154. **II.** like *ἔθος*, *custom, usage*, Hes. Op. 136, Hdt. 2. 35: hence, **2.** *the manners and habits of man, his disposition, character*, first in Hes. Op. 67, 78; *ἤθος ἐμφυές* Pind. O. 11 (10). 20; *ἀκίχητα ἤθεα*, of Zeus, Aesch. Prom. 184; *ὦ μιαρὸν ἦθος*, of a person, Soph. Ant. 745; *τὸ τῆς πόλεως ἦθος* Isocr. 21 A; *τῆς ψυχῆς, τῆς γνώμης* Plat. Rep. 400 D, Dem. 1406. 5; *τὰ τῶν τρόπων ἤθη* Isocr. 2 E, Plat.; *πρᾶος, βελτίων, ἀσθενὴς τὸ ἦθος* mild, etc., *in character*, Plat. Phaedr. 243 B, Dem. 460. 28, Arist. H. A. 9. 12, 1; more rarely c. dat., *ἀγοραῖος τῷ ἤθει* Theophr. Char. 6: —also of outward bearing, *ὡς ἱλαρὸν τὸ ἦθος* Xen. Symp. 8. 3; *ὑγρότης ἤθους* Lycurg. 152. 12; *ὑψηλὸς τῷ ἤθει* Plat. Dio 4. **b.** in Rhet. *the character and disposition* of a speaker, as impressed on the hearers by his speech, *moral impression*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 3., 2. 21, 16; *κατ' ἦθος λέγεσθαι*, opp. to *κατὰ πάθος*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 176; cf. Quintil. 6. 2, 8 sq.; so of *the moral impression* of a statue, Philostr. 683; so, *poëma moratum*, Cic. Divin. 1. § 66, cf. Horat. A. P. 319.—In signf. 2, *ἦθος* is almost always in sing., except when used of many persons, but v. Aesch. l. c., Plut., Luc., etc., ap. Lob. Phryn. 364. **3.** in plur., generally, of *manners*, like Lat. *mores*, Hes. Th. 66, Hdt. 4. 106, Thuc. 2. 61; *ἤθεσι καὶ ἔθεσι* joined, Plat. Legg. 968 D; *τρόποι καὶ ἤθη* Ib. 896 E, etc. **4.** also of animals, Eur. Hipp. 1219:—of things, *nature, kind*, *τοῦ πυρετοῦ* Galen. (Prob. a lengthd. form of *ἔθος* (q. v.), cf. Arist. Eth. 2. 1, 1. Others derive it from *ἔζω*.)

ἠθροισμένως, Adv. pf. pass. from *ἀθροίζω*, *in a mass*, Hesych.

ἤθω, rare collat. form of *ἠθέω* (q. v.), Hipp. ap. Galen. Others write it *ἤθω* (as if from *ἔω*, *ἴημι*), v. *ἠθμός*; but it belongs to *σήθω*.

ἤϊα, contr. *ᾗα*, *τά*, *provisions for a journey*, Ep. word for *ἐφόδια*, Lat. *viaticum*, *δεῦτε, φίλοι, ἤϊα φερώμεθα* Od. 2. 410, cf. 289; *καὶ νύ κεν ἤϊα πάντα διέφθιτο* Od. 4. 363; *ἐξέφθιτο ἤϊα πάντα* 12. 329; *ἐν δὲ καὶ ᾗα κωρύκῳ* [*ἔθηκε*] 5. 266., 9. 212:—generally, [*ἔλαφοι*].. *παρδαλίων τε λύκων τ' ἤϊα πέλονται food for* wolves, Il. 13. 103, cf. Emped. 314, Nic. Al. 412. **II.** in Od. 5. 368, *ὡς δ' ἄνεμος .. ἤων θήμωνα τινάξει καρφαλέων*, i. e. a heap of *husks* or *chaff*, cf. Pherecr. Incert. 14. (The deriv. from *ἤϊα*, *ᾗα*, impf. of *εἶμι to go*, is unlikely because of the augm. Hesych. quotes a sing. *ἤϊον*, with the expl. *παρειά, γνάθος*, which seems to connect it with *παρ-ήϊον*). [Hom. has *ι* long in arsi, short in thesi, but also contr.; see the examples quoted, and cf. *δῄϊος*.]

ἤϊα, Ion. for *ᾔειν*, impf. of *εἶμι to go*.

ἠΐθεος [*ῐ*], contr. *ᾒθεος*, ὁ, *a youth* come to manhood, but not yet married, *a bachelor*, answering to the feminine *παρθένος*, (cf. Plat. Legg. 840 D, 877 E, and Ruhnk. Tim.), hence *παρθένος ἠϊθεός τε* joined, Il. 18. 593., 22. 127, cf. Od. 11. 38; *οὐ γάρ ἐστιν ᾒθεος* Eur. Phoen. 945: —later also as real Adj. *παῖς ἠΐθεος* Plut. Thes. 17.—Rare as fem., *ἠϊθέη* = *παρθένος*, Nic. ap. Ath. 684 C, Anth. P. 9. 241; *κόρη ᾒθεος* Eupol. Incert. 40. (Prob. another form of *αἰζηός*.)

ἤϊκτο, v. sub *ἔοικα*.

ἤϊξε, v. sub *ἀΐσσω*.

ἠϊόεις, εσσα, εν, (*ἠϊών*, *όνος*; so that, strictly, it should be *ἠϊονόεις*):—*with banks, high-banked*, *ἐπ' ἠϊόεντι Σκαμάνδρῳ* Il. 5. 36; in Q. Sm. 5. 299, *χήνεσιν ἤϊσεν πέδιον καταβοσκομένοισιν* (apparently) *supplying grass* to feeding geese;—whence Buttm. Lexil. refers the word to *εἰαμένη* and concludes that it properly signified *grassy*. Others refer it to *ἤϊα food*.

ἦϊον, Ep. for *ᾖεσαν*, 3 pl. impf. from *εἶμι to go*.

ἤϊος, ὁ, epith. of Phoebus, *ἤϊε Φοῖβε* Il. 15. 365., 20. 152. (Either fro the cry *ἤ*, *ἤ*, cf. *ἰήϊος*, *εὔϊος*; or from *ἐΰς*, *ἠΰς*, Franke h. Hom. A Del. 120.)

ἠϊόω, (*ἤϊα*) *to provide with food*, Hesych.

ᾖϊσαν, Ep. for *ᾖεσαν*, 3 pl. impf. of *εἶμι to go*.

ἤϊσαν, Ep. for *ᾔδεσαν*, 3 pl. impf. of *οἶδα*.

ἠΐχθη, **ἠΐχθησαν**, v. sub *ἀΐσσω*.

ἠϊών, Att. *ᾐών*, Dor. *ἀϊών*, *ᾳών*, *όνος*, ἡ:—*a sea-bank, the shore, beac ὅθι κύματ' ἐπ' ἠϊόνος κλύζεσκον* Il. 23. 61; *ἀμφὶ δέ τ' ἄκραι ἠιόνες βο ωσιν* 17. 264, (v. sub *παραπλήξ*); also in Hdt. 2. 113., 8. 96, Pind., Trag and in Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 5:—after Hom., of other banks, as *of a lake*, Pin I. 1. 46; *of a river* (cf. *ἠϊόεις*), Aesch. Ag. 1158, Ap. Rh. 2. 659., 4. 13 Dion. H. 4. 27:—metaph. of the lower part of the face, *over which t tears flow*, Hesych. [*ῑ*]

ἠΐων, *ονος*, ἡ, (*ἀΐω*) *a hearing, report*, the reading of Zenodot. for *ἀγγε λίην* in Od. 2. 42.

ἦκα, Adv. of Sound, *stilly, low*, *ἦκα πρὸς ἀλλήλους ἀγόρευον* Il. 3. 155 *ἦκα μύρεσθαι, ὀμαδήσαι* Ap. Rh. 3. 463, 564. **II.** of Place o Motion, *slightly, a little*, *ἦκ' ἐπ' ἀριστερά a little* to the left, Il. 23. 336 *ἦκα παρακλίνας κεφαλήν* Od. 20. 301; hence, generally, *softly, gentl ἦκα ἐλαύνειν* Od. 18. 92, 94; *ἀπώσατο ἦκα γέροντα* Il. 24. 508; *ἦκ μάλα ψύξασα* Il. 20. 440; *ἦκα κιόντες* Od. 17. 254; cf. *ἦκι στος*. **III.** of Sight, *softly, smoothly*, *ἦκα στίλβοντες ἐλαί* with oil *soft* shining, Il. 18. 596; *ἦκ' ἐπιμειδήσας soft* smiling, Hes. Th 547; *ἦκα μέλαν slightly* black, Opp. C. 3. 39. **IV.** of Time *by little and little*, Anth. P. 5. 279, Opp. H. 2. 67. (The radic. sense i *not much, slightly*, and it is the Positive of *ἧκιστος*, as also of *ἧσσων ἥκιστος*. The same Root occurs in *ἀκέων*, *ἀκήν*, *ἀκαλός*. V. Buttm Lexil. s. v.)

ἦκα, aor. 1 of *ἵημι*, 3 sing. *ἧκε* freq. in Hom.

ἠκαῖος and **ἠκᾰλέος**, *α*, *ον*, Hesych.; **ἠκᾰλος**, *ον*, E. M. 424. 16, Suid., Adj. forms from *ἦκα*, but only in Gramm.

ἤκᾰχε, v. *ἀχεύω*, *ἀχέω* II. 1.

ἤκεστος, η, ον, (for *ἄκεστος* from *κεστός*) *untouched by the goad*, o young steers reserved for sacrifices, in Tacit. *nullo mortali opere contacti*, Il. 6. 94, 275, 309.

ἠκή, ἡ, Ion. for *ἀκή*, *ἀκωκή*, in Archil. 40 *the edge, meeting-point*, *κύματός τε κἀνέμου*; cf. Valck. Hdt. 4. 196.

ἠκής, *ές*, *sharp*, Hesych.

ἥκιστος, η, ον, sup. Adj. of Adv. *ἦκα*, only in Il. 23. 531, *ἥκιστος ἐλαυνέμεν the gentlest* or *slowest* in driving, cf. Spitzn. ad l.—Dind. indeed (in Steph. Thes.) and others write *ἤκιστος*, *the worst* to drive; and Ael. must have followed the same reading, v. sq.: but *ἥκιστος* nowhere else occurs as an Homeric word.

ἧκιστος, η, ον, Sup. of Comp. *ἧσσων*, *the worst*, *ἥκιστος θηρᾶν*, *ἥκιστος κρυμὸν φέρειν* Ael. N. A. 9. 1., 4. 31; v. foreg. **II.** mostly as Adv. *ἥκιστα*, *least*, Hipp. 395. 54, Soph. Phil. 427, Eur. H. F. 299, etc.; *οὐχ ἥκιστα*, *ἀλλὰ μάλιστα* Hdt. 4. 170; *ὡς ἥκιστα as little as possible*, Thuc. 1. 91. **2.** very freq. in reply to a question, *nay not so, not at all*, Lat. *minime*, Soph. O. T. 623, etc.; so *ἥκιστά γε*, *minime vero*, Ib. 1386, Plat. Phaedr. 276 C; *ἥκιστα πάντων* Ar. Pl. 440. **3.** *οὐχ ἥκιστα*, freq. in litotes, Aesch. Cho. 116; *οἵ τε ἄλλοι καὶ οὐχ ἧκ. οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι* i. e. the Athenians more than all, Plat. Prot. 324 C; *ἐπὶ πολλῶν μέν .., οὐχ ἥκιστα δὲ ἐν τοῖς παρούσι πράγμασι* Dem. 18. 3, cf. Thuc. 7. 44, etc.:—c. gen., *οὐχ. ἥκιστα Ἀθηναίων ἀλλ' ἐν τοῖς μάλιστα* Plat. Crito 52 A.—Cf. Ruhnk. Tim. (The Root is *ἦκα*, but in sense and usage the Positive is *κακός* or *μικρός*.)

ἦκου, Ion. and Dor. for *ἦπου*, q. v.

ἠκρῐβωμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of *ἀκριβόω*, *exactly*, Eccl.

ʼΗΚΩ, impf. *ἧκον*: fut. *ἥξω*:—no other tenses in use in classical Greek; but aor. part. *ἥξας* Paus. 2. 11, 5, Galen.: pf. *ἧκα* Philostr. 115, Scymn. 62, Dor. 1 pl. *ἥκαμες* Plut. 2. 225 B: plqpf. *ἥκεσαν* Joseph. A. J. 19. 1, 14.—Med., pres. subj. *ἥκηται* Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 1: fut. *ἥξομαι* M. Anton. 2. 4, Or. Sib. 12 (14). 200.

To come, or more properly *to have come, be present;* whence the impf. properly takes a plqpf. sense (cf. *οἴχομαι*). Post-Homeric Verb,— for in Il. 5. 478, Od. 13. 325, Bekker has restored *ἵκω*, as in Pind., v. Böckh v. l. O. 4. 18:—the impf. is not common, Aesch. Pr. 661, Plat. Rep. 327 E; nor is the fut. *ἥξω* common, though used in Aesch. Pr. 103, 717, 730, Eur. Andr. 738, Ar. Pax 265, Orac. ap. Thuc. 2. 54, etc.; *ἧκε* imperat., Soph. Aj. 1116, Eur. Rhes. 337, Ar. Pax 275, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 25.—Construct. mostly with *εἰς*, Hdt. 8. 50, Aesch. Cho. 3; also *παρά τινα* Hdt. 7. 157, Thuc. 1. 137; *πρὸς πόλιν* Soph. O. C. 734; *ἥκειν ἐπί τινα to set upon, attack*, Plat. Rep. 336 B; c. acc. only, Aesch. Pr. 717, 730, Soph. Fr. 265, Eur. Bacch. 1; *ἥκουσιν αὐτῷ ἄγγελοι* Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 26; *ἐς ταὐτὸ ἥκ. to have come* to the same point, to agree, Eur. Hec. 748, Hipp. 273; with Adv. of motion to a place, *ἥκειν ἐνθάδε, δεῦρο,*

c., Soph. Phil. 377, etc.:—but *ἥκειν ἐπὶ τὸ στράτευμα* Xen. An. 7. 6, is not *to come to* the army, but *to come for* it, like *μετὰ τὸ στράτευμα*; *οἱ ἐπὶ τοῦθ' ἥκοντες* Dem. 234. 22; *ἐπ' ὀλέθρῳ* Eur. I. A. 886; so c. *διὰ ταῦτα, ἕνεκα τούτου* Plat., etc.; *περὶ σπονδῶν* Xen. An. 2. 3, 4; so c. neut. Pron., *αὐτὰ ταῦτα ἥκω* Plat. Prot. 310 E; *ὅ τι ἥκοιεν* for hat *they had come*, Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 9:—c. acc. cognato, *ὁδὸν μακρὰν ειν* Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 42. 2. *to reach a point, raise oneself* thereto, *ἀνήκω, εἰς τοσήνδε ὕβριν* Soph. O. C. 1030; *ἐς τοῦτο ἁμαθίας* Eur. ndr. 170; *ἐς τοσοῦτον ἀμαθίας* Plat. Apol. 25 E; *ἐς ὅσον ἡλικίας, εἰς δρὸς ὥραν* Id. Charm. 157 D, etc.; *πρὸς γάμων ἀκμάς* Soph. O. T. 492; *ὁρᾷς ἵν' ἥκεις*; Id. O. T. 687; *ἵν' ἥκει κἀμαντεύματα* what a oint they *have* reached, Soph. O. T. 953. b. *διὰ μάχης, δι' ὀργῆς ειν* Aesch. Supp. 475, Soph. O. C. 905; cf. *διά* A. IV. c. with an dv. foll. by a gen., *οὕτω πόρρω σοφίας ἥκει* Plat. Euthyd. 294 E: often so, like ἔχω B. II. 2, *εὖ ἥκειν τινός* to be well *off for* a thing, *have* great ore or *plenty of* it, as *εὖ ἥκ. τοῦ βίου, χρημάτων* Hdt. 1. 30., 5. 62; υτῶν Id. 1. 102; *θεῶν* Id. 8. 111; *πιθανότητος* ap. Dion. H. de inarch. 1; in *καλῶς αὐτοῖς κατθανεῖν ἥκον βίου* Eur. Alc. 291, perhaps vo thoughts are combined, *their life being well advanced*, and *it being omely for them* (*at their age*) *to die*,—*καλῶς* being in the latter case ken for *εὖ*:—also *ὁμοίως ἥκ. τινός* to have an equal share of a thing, dt. 1. 149; so *πῶς ἀγῶνος ἥκομεν*; how *have we sped* in the contest, ur. El. 751; *ὧδε γένους ἥκ. τινί το be* this degree of kin to him, Id. eracl. 213:—also *εὖ ἥκειν*, absol. *to be* well *off*, flourishing, Hdt. 1. 30; lso *ἐς μῆκος εὖ ἥκων* Ael. N. A. 4. 34):—very rarely c. gen. only, *σὺ ἐ δυνάμιος ἥκεις μεγάλης* thou art in great power, Hdt. 7. 157, nisi gend. *μεγάλως* (Valck. *εὖ* pro *σύ*). 3. *to be come back, return*, r. Pax 265, 275, Xen. An. 2. 1, 9, Dem. 479. 4; mostly, *ἄψορρον, πάλιν ἥκειν* Trag., etc. 4. with a part., pleon., *ἥκω φέρων I am* ome bringing (i. e. with), Soph. O. C. 579, cf. 357, Plat. Gorg. 518 D; *ἥκειν ἄγων* Id. Phaed. 117 A:—but with part. fut., like *ἔρχομαι, κω φράσων, ἀγγελῶν*, etc., *I am going, I intend* to say, Valck. Phoen. 57, 713, 1082; rarely c. inf., *ἥκω μανθάνειν* Soph. O. C. 12. 5. ometimes simply like *γίγνομαι, θεοῖς ἔχθιστος ἥκω* (as in Virgil, *seu eus immensi venias maris*, for *fias*), Soph. O. T. 1519, cf. El. 1201, tc. II. of Things:—of meats, *to have come to table*, Alex. *κευκαδ.* 1; *ὡς τὰ περιφερόμενα ἥκε πρὸς ἡμᾶς were brought* to us, Xen. yr. 2. 2, 3; of reports, *ἐμοὶ ἀγγελία ἥκει* Hdt. 8. 140, cf. Soph. O. C. 177; of events, *πῆμα ἥκει τινί* Aesch. Pr. 103, cf. Ar. Ran. 606, etc.; *π' ἀνδρὶ ἥκει βίου τελευτή* Soph. O. C. 1472: of Time, *ἥκει ἥμαρ, νύξ* Trag.; *ἥξει πόλεμος* ap. Thuc. 2. 54; etc. 2. like *προσήκω, to oncern, relate*, or *belong to*, *τοῦ ἥκει λόγος*; to what *do* the words *re-ate?* Seidl. Eur. Tro. 155; *εἴς ἐμ' ἥκει .. τὰ πράγματα*, Lat. *pertinent d me*, Ar. Pl. 919; *εἰς ἐμὲ τὸ ἐλλεῖπον ἥξει will fall* upon me, Xen. yr. 1. 5, 13: often in part., *τὰ εἰς τοὺς κινδύνους ἥκοντα* Antipho 139. ; *τὰ εἰς πλοῦτον ἥκ.* Plat. Eryx. 392 E; *τὰ πρὸς ἔπαινον, εἰς φιλανρωπίαν ἥκ.* Polyb. 12. 15, 9., 28. 15, 2; etc. 3. *to depend upon*, *σωτηρία ἐπὶ τὴν πρεσβείαν ἧκε* Dem. 350. 14. 4. c. inf. *to beong to, ἥκέ μοι .. πενθεῖν* Soph. O. C. 738. 5. c. part., *ὃ καὶ ῦν ἥκει γενόμενον* which *commonly* happens even now, Polyb. 26. 2, 11.

ἦλ, apoc. for *ἦλος*, or for *ἥλιος*, Euphor. 105; cf. *δῶ* for *δῶμα*.

ἡλαίνω, Ep. for *ἀλαίνω, to wander, stray*, *ἡλαίνοντι* Theocr. 7. 23 Meinek., vulg. *ἠλαίνονται*):—metaph. *to wander in mind, be mad*, Call. Dian. 251.

ἡλάκᾰτα, *ων, τά*, only in plur. *the wool on the distaff*, *ἡλάκατα στρωφῶ' ἁλιπόρφυρα* Od. 6. 53, 306, cf. 7. 105; *ἠλ. στροφαλίζετε*, Od. 18. 315. Cf. sq.

ἠλᾰκάτη, *ἡ*, Dor. *ἡλακάτα*, Eur., *ἀλακάτα*, Theocr.:—*a distaff*, Lat. *colus*, on which the wool is put, Od. 4. 135, cf. 1. 357, Il. 6. 491, Eur., etc.: also, *the stalk of the spindle*, *ἀτράκτου ἠλ.* Plat. Rep. 616 C. II. like *ἄτρακτος*, of many things *spindle-shaped*; as, 1. *one joint of a reed* or *cane*, Theophr. H. P. 2. 2, 1, cf. Phot. 2. *an arrow*, like *ἄτρακτος*, Hesych.; cf. *χρυσηλάκατος*. 3. *the upper part of the mast*, which was made to turn round, Ap. Rh. 1. 565 (v. Schol.), Ath. 475 A. 4. *a windlass*, to draw up heavy nets, etc., elsewhere *ὄνος*, Schol. Thuc. 7. 25. (Perhaps from *ἕλκω*: others from *ἐλάω, ἐλαύνω*.) [*κᾰ*]

ἡλακατῆνες, *ων, οἱ, large sea-fish*, prob. of the *tunny* kind, so called *from their spindle-like form*, Comici ap. Ath. 301 D.

ἡλάκατον, *τό*, supposed sing. of *ἡλάκατα*, q. v.

ἥλαμην, **ἧλατο**, v. sub *ἅλλομαι*.

ἡλάριον, *τό*, Dim. of *ἦλος, a small nail*, Eust. Opusc. 305. 66.

ἠλᾶσα, v. sub of *ἐλαύνω*.

ἡλασκάζω, lengthd. form of *ἡλάσκω*, *ὑπὸ πτόλιν ἡλασκάζων* Il. 18. 281; c. acc. loci, h. Hom. Ap. 142;—but in Od. 9. 457, c. acc., *ἐμὸν μένος ἡλασκάζει flees from, shuns* my wrath, nisi h. l. legend. *ἠλυσκάζει*, Ion. pro *ἀλυσκάζει*, cf. Herm. Orph. Arg. 439.

ἡλάσκω, Ep. form of *ἀλαίνω* (cf. *ἡλαίνω*), *to wander, stray, roam about*, [*ἕλαφοι*] *αὖτως ἡλάσκουσαι, ἀνάλκιδες* Il. 13. 104; [*μυῖαι*] *κατὰ σταθμὸν ποιμνήϊον ἡλάσκουσιν* Il. 2. 470; of persons, Emped. 20, Dion. P. 675, *ἡλάσκαζες* h. Hom. Apoll. 142.

ἡλᾶτο, v. sub *ἁλάομαι*.

ἥλδανε, v. sub *ἀλδαίνω*.

Ἠλειᾰκός or **Ἡλιᾰκός**, *ἡ, όν*, (*Ἦλις*) *from Elis*, Strabo 393:—*τὰ Ἡλιακὰ the Antiquities of Elis*, Paus. 5 sqq.—*οἱ Ἠλειακοί, philosophers, the school of Elis*, the disciples of Phaedo, Diog. L. 1. 17., 2. 105, 126.

ἡλέκτρα, *ἡ*, v. *ἤλεκτρον* init.

ἠλέκτρῐνος, *ον, made of ἤλεκτρον*, Luc. V. H. 1. 20. II. *shining like it*, *ὕδωρ* Call. Cer. 29.

ἤλεκτρον, *τό*, and **ἤλεκτρος**, *ὁ* or *ἡ*, (for there is a great diversity of gender; in Hom. and Hes. nothing can be determined; but it is neut. in Hdt. 3. 115 and Theophr., masc. in Soph. Ant. 1038 and late Prose, fem. in Ar. Eq. 532, though here some write *ἠλεκτρῶν* as from *ἠλέκτρα*). *Electron*, a word used thrice in Od., viz., 4. 73, where Telemachus in the palace of Menelaus admires the splendour *χρυσοῦ ἠλέκτρου τε καὶ ἀργύρου ἠδ' ἐλέφαντος*;—15. 460., 18. 296, where of a gold brooch or necklace is said, *μετ' ἠλέκτροισιν ἔερτο, ἠλέκτροισιν ἐερμένον*, joined or set *with pieces of electron*. So in Hes. Sc. 142, a shield *τιτάνῳ λευκῷ τ' ἐλέφαντι ἠλέκτρῳ θ' ὑπολαμπὲς ἔην χρυσῷ τε φαείνῳ*; and in Ep. Hom. 15. 10, the rich bride stands *ἠλέκτρῳ βεβαυῖα—on a floor inlaid with electron*. Soph. (Ant. 1038) speaks of *τὸν πρὸς Σάρδεων ἤλεκτρον .. καὶ τὸν Ἰνδικὸν χρυσόν*; and Pytheas ap. Ath. 465 D mentions it with gold and silver. Hdt. 3. 115 merely says it was brought from a river Eridanus in the extreme west of Europe; while the *νῆσοι Ἠλεκτρίδες* are placed at the mouth of the Po by Strabo 215, in the North sea by Plin. 4. 30; and Ctesias says it came from India. So far we have nothing to tell us what it was. But Pliny (33. 23., 37. 2, 11) distinguishes *electron* into, 1. *amber*, as it certainly is in Plat. Tim. 80 C, and later authors; and 2. *a metallic substance compounded of gold and silver*. Perhaps the *λευκὸς χρυσὸς* offered by Croesus at Delphi (Hdt. 1. 50) was electron, and this is what Soph. l. c. means by *Sardian electron*. The coins of the Gr. cities to the west of Asia Minor contain an alloy of silver, but not (as analysis shews) in the definite proportions of 1 silver to 3 gold given by Paus. 5. 12, 6. Strabo 146 describes it as the *κάθαρμα* left after the first smelting of gold ore.—Many take it in this sense in Hom. and Hes., arguing that *amber* was unknown till the Phoenicians brought it in at a later period; while Buttm. (Mythol. 2. 337 sqq.) maintains *amber* to be the orig. sense, arguing mainly from the ancient legend that *ἤλεκτρον* was produced from the *tears* of Phaëthon's sisters (cf. *Ἡλιάδες*).—In Ar. Eq. 532 it is said of the aged Cratinus, *ἐκπιπτουσῶν τῶν ἠλέκτρων καὶ τοῦ τόνου οὐκέτ' ἐνόντος*, where the Schol. interprets it of the bed-feet *inlaid with electron*, later Interpp. of the pegs (*κόλλοπες*) of his lyre: at all events it must here mean *something inlaid* or *enriched with amber*, v. Buttm. p. 346. The word is no doubt connected with *ἠλέκτωρ, bright and beaming*, which notion runs through the prop. names *Ἠλέκτρα* (mother of Iris, Hes. Th. 266), and *Ἤλεκτραι* (one of the gates of Thebes); and not (as Buttm. thought) from *ἕλκω*, as it were *ἕλκτρον, ἑλκητρον, ἥλεκτρον*; for the *attractive* quality of amber seems to be first noticed by Plat. Tim. 80 C. For a full investigation, v. Ukert Zimmerm. Phil. Journ. 1838, nrs. 52–56, Newton Acts of Soc. of Lit. 1866.

ἠλεκτρο-φᾰής, *ές, amber-gleaming*, *αὐγαί* Eur. Hipp. 741.

ἠλεκτρώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *amber-like*, Hipp. 1135 H, Philostr. 27.

ἠλέκτωρ, *ορος, ὁ, the beaming sun*, *τεύχεσι παμφαίνων, ὥστ' Ἠλέκτωρ* Il. 6. 515; *ὥστ' ἠλέκτωρ Ὑπερίων* Il. 19. 398:—also *fire*, Emped. 1. 28; cf. *ἤλεκτρον* fin.:—acc. *ἠλέκτορα*, Euphor. 74; but gen. *ἠλέκτωρος* Choerob. in A. B. 1200.

ἠλέμᾰτος, Dor. **ἀλέματος**, *ον*, (*ἠλεός*) *idle, vain, trifling*, *ψυχά* Theocr. 15. 4 (e conj. Stephani); of a person, Timo ap. Diog. L. 4. 42; *βροντή* Sotad. ap. Ath. 621 B; *ἐκηβολίη* Anth. P. 6. 75; *φαντασία* Ib. 11. 350. Adv. *-τως*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1206, Call. Cer. 91; so *ἠλέματα* Opp. H. 4. 590.

ἠλεός, *ή, όν*, (*ἄλη, ἀλάομαι*) *astray, distraught, crazed*, *φρένας ἠλεέ* Od. 2. 243; also in apocop. form *φρένας ἠλέ* (like *μέλε* for *μέλεε* in Att. Com.), Il. 15. 128; *ἠλεὰ ῥέξας* Call. Fr. 174, cf. 173; also *ἠλεά* as Adv. *foolishly*, Anth. P. 7. 639. 2. act. *distracting, crazing*, *οἶνος* Od. 14. 464. II. another form **ἀλεός** (*ᾰ*, as it seems) is expl. by *μάταιος* in E. M. 59. 45; so *ἀλεόφρων· ὁ παράφρων*, Ib.: Hesych. also has *ἀλαιός* (corr. *ἀλεός*)· *ὁ παλαιός, ἄφρων, Αἰσχύλος*; and the Verb *ἀλεώσσειν· μωραίνειν*.

ἠλεύατο, v. sub *ἀλεύομαι*, II.

ἠλήλατο, **ἠλήλαντο**, v. sub *ἐλαύνω*.

ἠληλίμμην, v. sub *ἀλείφω*.

Ἥλια, Rhod. **Ἄλια**, *τά, the feast of the Sun*, Ath. 561 E, Aristid. 1. 547.

Ἡλιάδης, *ου, ὁ, child of the Sun*, Luc. Amor. 2; *οἱ Ἡλιάδαι*, an ancient family in Rhodes, Strabo 654, Diod. 5. 56. Cf. *ἡλιάς*.

ἡλιάζομαι, Dep. with fut. med. *άσομαι*, Dor. 2 sing. *ἡλιάξει* (vulg. *-άξεις*) Ar. Lys. 380; aor. *-ασάμην* Id. Eq. 798:—*to sit in the court Ἡλιαία, be a Heliast*, Ar. Eq. 798, Vesp. 772 (with a play on the word, *ἡλιάσει πρὸς ἥλιον*), Lex ap. Dem. 716. 16.

ἡλιάζω, f. *σω*, (*ἥλιος*) *to sun*, Hesych.:—Pass. *to sun oneself*, Arist. H. A. 9. 5, 7: *to be hung on high*, Lxx.

ἡλιαία, ἡ, at Athens, *a public place* or *ball*, in which the chief law-court was held, Ar. Eq. 897 (cf. ἡλιάζομαι). **2.** *the supreme court*, before which all offences liable to public prosecution (γραφή) were tried, such as ὕβρις, Lex ap. Dem. 529. 19. The regular number of Ἡλιασταί was 6000, annually chosen by lot from citizens above the age of 30. After the time of Pericles, the whole body was subdivided into 10 bodies of 500 each (reserving 1000 to fill up vacancies), and each Ἡλιαστής received a fee (τριώβολον) for his day's service. See Böckh P. E. of Athens, Herm. Pol. Ant. § 134. **II.** = ἁλία, q. v.

ἡλιακός, ή, όν, *of the sun*, κύκλος ἡλ. *the sun's* orbit, *the ecliptic* (v. ἐκλειπτικός), Diod. 1. 98; ὁ ἡλ. (sub. κύκλος) Cleomed. 1. 4, etc.; ἔκλειψις ἡλ. Diog. L. 1. 23; cf. Meineke Com. Fr. 2. 747.

ἡλιάς, άδος, ἡ, fem. of foreg., ἀκτίς Orac. ap. Luc. Alex. 34; Ῥόδος Id. Amor. 7. **II.** αἱ Ἡλιάδες *the daughters of the Sun*, who were changed into poplars and wept amber, Parmenid. Fr. 9, Ap. Rh. 4. 604: ἡ Ἠλιὰς αἴγειρος, Philostr. 190.

ἡλίᾰσις, εως, ἡ, = ἡλίωσις, *exposure to the sun*, Dio C. 59. 7.

ἡλίᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *the right of sitting in the* Ἡλιαία, Jusj. ap. Dem. 747. 8.

ἡλιαστήριον, τό, *a place for sunning oneself*, Strabo 815, Galen.

ἡλιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a juryman in the court* Ἡλιαία, *a Heliast*, Ar. Vesp. 891, Eq. 255, etc.

ἡλιαστικός, ή, όν, *of, for*, or *like a Heliast*, γέρων Ar. Vesp. 195; ὀβολός Id. Nub. 863; ὅρκος Dem. 706. 26, Hyperid. Euxen. 49.

ἡλι-αυγής, ές, (αὐγή) *gleaming like the sun*, χρυσός E. M. 425. 24.

ἡλιάω, *to be like the sun*, κόμη ἡλιῶσα Anacreont. 16. 5, Heliod. 3. 4.

ἡλίβᾰτος, Dor. ἀλίβ-, ον, *high, steep*, always in Hom. as epith. of rocky crags (πέτρη or πέτραι), Il. 15. 273, 619., 16. 35, Od. 10. 88., 13. 196; so in Hes. Th. 675, 786, Sc. 422, Theogn. 176, Pind. O. 6. 110, Aesch. Supp. 351, Eur. Supp. 80, Theocr. 26. 10, etc.; also as epith. of ὄρος, ἄκρη, ἐρίπναι, πύργος, in Ap. Rh. 2. 169, etc.; of the Olympian throne of Zeus in Ar. Av. 1732; in h. Hom. Ven. 268, if the passage is correct, even of *high* trees:—in Od. 9. 243, the Cyclops ἡλίβατον πέτρην ἐπέθηκε θύρῃσιν, where it seems to denote the *enormous height* of the rock; whence later Poets were led to use it simply as *enormous, huge*, μέλεα ἡλ. Opp. H. 5. 66; σχεδίη Q. Sm. 11. 312.—The word is poet., yet occasionally found in Prose, *high*, πέτραι ἡλ. Xen. An. 1. 4, 4; τόποι Polyb. 4. 41, 9; πέτρος Strabo 818; κρημνοί Luc. Merc. Cond. 10; δένδρα Agatharch. M. Rubr. p. 61; and sometimes here also in the sense of *vast*, κῦμα, σκιαί Plut. 2. 163 C, 935 F:—metaph., ἡλ. εὐήθεια Porphyr. de Abst. 1. 12. **II.** like Lat. *altus, deep, abysmal*, ἄντρῳ ἐν ἡλιβάτῳ Hes. Th. 483; Τάρταρος ἡλ. Stesich. 81; ἡλ. ὑπὸ κευθμῶσι Eur. Hipp. 732; πελάγεσσιν ἐν ἡλ. Opp. H. 3. 171; κακὸν ἡλ. Damox. Συντρ. 1. 22. (The word is commonly regarded as a compd. of ἥλιος, βαίνω, *traversed only by the sun*, and so *steep, lofty*; but, if so, its application to ἄντρον, Τάρταρος, κευθμών is very forced. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. refers it to ἠλός, ἠλεός, ἀλιτεῖν, synon. with ἄβατος or δύσβατος, *inaccessible*, whether of height or depth: in which case ἡλίβατος is a shortd. form of ἠλιτόβατος; cf. ἠλιτόμηνος, ἠλιτοεργός. —Hesych. however quotes ἅλιψ, as = πέτρα, and perhaps ἡλίβατος is simply derived from this word, in the sense of *rocky, precipitous*.)

ἧλῐθα, Adv., (ἅλις) *enough*, λῃδα .. συνελάσσαμεν ἥλιθα πολλήν Lat. *satis multum*, Il. 11. 677; in Od. always ἥλιθα πολλή, 5. 483., 9. 330., 14. 215., 19. 443: *very much, exceedingly*, or perhaps rather *suddenly*, like ἀθρόως, Ap. Rh. 3. 342., 4. 177, 1265. **II.** (ἠλεός) *in vain*, like μάτην, Call. Lav. Pall. 124, Ap. Rh. 2. 283 (= μάτην in 281); cf. ἠλίθιος.

ἠλῐθιάζω, *to speak* or *act idly, foolishly*, Ar. Eq. 1124.

ἠλίθιος, Dor. ἀλίθ-, α, ον, (ἥλιθα II) *idle, vain, random*, χόλος Pind. P. 3. 21; βέλος Aesch. Ag. 366; ὀδός Theocr. 16. 9:—*foolish, silly*, like μάταιος, Hdt. 1. 60, Eur. Cycl. 537, etc.; ἠλίθιον θάρρος θαρρεῖν Plat. Phaed. 95 C; ἠλιθιώτερος Xen. Symp. 3. 6; -ώτατος Ar. Eccl. 765:—ἠλίθιόν [ἐστι], c. inf., Arist. Pol. 3. 15, 4. Adv. -ίως, Lys. 92. 34, Plat. Theaet. 180 D; also ἠλίθιον, as Adv., Ar. Nub. 872.

ἠλῐθιότης, ητος, ἡ, *folly, silliness*, Cratin. Πυτ. 9, Plat. Rep. 560 D, etc.

ἠλῐθιόω, *to make foolish, distract, craze*, Aesch. Pr. 1061.

ἠλῐθιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a fool*, Philostr. 558.

ἡλῐκία, Dor. ἀλικία, ἡ, (ἥλιξ) *time of life, age*, Lat. *aetas*, ἦν πως ἡλικίην αἰδέσσεται, ἠδ' ἐλεήσῃ γῆρας Il. 22. 419; γηραιὸν μέρος ἀλικίας Pind. P. 4. 280; παρὰ τὸν ἀλικίας ἐοικότα χρόνον Id. O. 4. fin.; acc. used absol. *in age*, ἐτέων ἐὼν ἡλικίην πέντε καὶ λ' Hdt. 2. 26, cf. Xen. Cyn. 2. 3; so dat. ἡλικίᾳ ἔτι τότε ὢν νέος Thuc. 5. 43; ὑπὸ τῆς ἡλικίας from his *age*, Plat. Lach. 180 D; αἱ δι' ἡλικίαν ἄτοκοι Id. Theaet. 149 C; οἱ ἐν τῇ αὐτῇ ἡλ. Thuc. 1. 80; τὸ ἀχρεῖον τῆς ἡλ., 2. 44, etc. **2.** mostly, like ἥβη, *the flower* or *prime of life* from about 17 to 45, *man's estate, manhood*, Hdt., etc.; (in full, ἐν ἀλικίᾳ πρώτᾳ Pind. N. 9. 99); ἐν ἡλικίᾳ εἶναι to be of age, c. inf., e. g. στρατεύεσθαι for service, Hdt. 1. 209, cf. Dem. 42. 9; αὐτὴ ἡ ἡλικία τὸν νεὸν κατέκρινεν Antipho 128. 16; so ἡλικίαν ἔχειν, εἰς ἡλ. ἐλθεῖν Plat. Euthyd. 306 D, Theaet. 142 E; ἡλικίαν ἔχειν, c. inf., to be *of fit age* for doing, Id. Theaet. 146 B; ἡλικίας μετέχειν Thuc. 7. 60; οἱ ἐν ἡλικίᾳ men *of serviceable age*, Thuc. 8. 75, Dem. 42. 9; ἐστρατευμένος ἁπάσας τὰς ἐν ἡλικίᾳ στρατείας Dem. 545. 15; ἐντὸς ἡλικίας Lys. 195. 22; ἡ καθεστηκυῖα ἡλ. maturity, Thuc. 2. 36:—νέος ἡλικίην Hdt. 3. 134; ἀκμαῖος τὴν ἡλ. cited from Arist. Pol.; προεληλυθὼς τῇ ἡλ. Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 4; πόρρω τῆς ἡλ. past youth, Plat. Gorg. 484 C: προήκων εἰς βαθὺ τῆς ἡλικίας Ar. Nub. 514, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 279 A:—of women, *womanhood, marriageable age*, Hipp. Coac. 110, Dem. 1352. 12, Aeschin. 26. 8., 27. 28; τὴν ἡλικίαν καταμεμψάμενος Isae. 64. 40. **3.** *youthful heat and passion*, Hdt. 3. 36., 7. 18. **4.** *chastity, virginity*, Aeschin. 26. 7. **II.** as collective Noun, = οἱ ἥλικες, *those of the same age, fellows*, Lat. *juventa*, ὃς ἡλικίην ἐκέκαστο ἔγχεϊ Il. 16. 808, cf. Pind. P. 1. 145:—esp. *those of the military age*, ἡλ. ἀστῶν Aesch. Pers. 914; τῆς ἡλικίας ἀπούσης ἐν ταῖς ναυσί Lys. 195. 17; cf. Thuc. 3. 67., 8. 1, etc.: so even in plur., Hipp. Aph. 1244. **III.** *age, time*, ταύτην ἡλικίην ἂν εἴη κατὰ Λάϊον about the *age* or *time* of Laius, Hdt. 5. 59; cf. 60, 71:—*an age, generation*, Lat. *saeculum*, ἐπὶ τῆς νῦν ἡλ. Isocr. 75 E; πρὸ τῆς ἡμετέρας ἡλ. Dinarch. 95. 10; εἰς τὴν νῦν ζῶσαν ἡλικίαν Dem. 1392. 12; πολλαῖς ἔμπροσθεν ἡλικίαις Plut. Pericl. 27. **IV.** of the body, *stature, growth*, as being a sign of age, Hdt. 3. 16, Plat. Euthyd. 271 B, Dem. 1024. 26:—and even of the *height* of a pillar, Id. Syr. D. 28.

ἡλῐκιάζομαι, Pass. *to grow to manhood*, Herm. in Stob. Ecl. 1. 1098: in Byz. **ἡλικιόομαι**, with **ἡλικίωσις**, ή, = ἡλικία.

ἡλῐκιώτης, ου, ὁ, *an equal in age, fellow, friend*, Lat. *aequalis*, Hdt. 5. 71, Ar. Nub. 1006, Andoc. 7. 28; ἡλ. τινί Lys. 161. 22; ὁ ἐμὸς ἡλ. Plat. Apol. 33 D, etc.:—fem. **ἡλικιῶτις**, ιδος, Luc. D. Marin. 15. 2; ἡλ. ἱστορία *contemporary* history, Plut. Pericl. 13; πράξεις ἡλ. Diod. 1. 58: c. dat. *contemporaneous with*, Ib. 2; c. gen., Themist. 18 A.

ἡλίκος [ῐ], η, ον, *as big as, πόσος τις*; Answ., μικρός, ἡλίκος Μόλων Ar. Ran. 55; τί τοσοῦτον ὕβρισεν, ἡλίκον .. Dem. 562. 7: *as great as, powerful as*, Lat. *quantus*, Id. 67. 1: *as old as*, Ar. Ach. 703. **2.** *how big, how great*, αὐτίκα εἴσει ἡλίκος καὶ οἷος γέγονε: often in expressions of wonder, θαυμάσια ἡλίκα *extraordinarily great*, as in Lat. *mirum quantum*, Dem. 348. 24, cf. 469. 18; so μέγιστα ἥλικα Luc. Merc. Cond. 13: also *how small*, Lat. *quantulus*, Luc. Hermot. 5.—Also used in orat. obliqua. In questions πηλίκος, answered by τηλίκος or τηλικοῦτος.

ἥλιξ, Dor. ἅλιξ, ῐκος, ὁ, ἡ, *of the same age*, καταίθουσα παιδὸς .. δαλὸν ἥλικ', of Meleager's torch, Aesch. Cho. 607; δρῦς Ap. Rh. 2. 479:—but mostly in plur., βόες .. ἥλικες, ἰσοφόροι Od. 18. 373; ἅλικες οἷα παρθένοι Pind. P. 3. 30; ὑφ' ἡλίκων νεανίδων Ar. Thesm. 1030, cf. Antipho 121. 26: as Subst. *a fellow, comrade*, Hdt. 1. 34, etc.; ἥλικες ἥβης ἐμῆς Aesch. Pers. 681; τὸν ἥλικα τόνδε Ar. Ach. 336; proverb. ἥλιξ ἥλικα τέρπει Plat. Phaedr. 240 C, Arist. Rhet. 1. 11, 25, etc. **II.** later c. gen., *like, resembling*, Wern. Tryph. 637.

ἡλιό-βλητος, ον, = ἡλιόβολος, Eur. Bacch. 14, Ael. N. A. 8. 26.

ἡλιοβολέομαι, Pass. *to be sun-burnt*, Zenob. 5. 53:—**ἡλιοβολία**, ή, *sunlight*, Eccl.

ἡλιό-βολος, ον, *sun-stricken, sun-burnt*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 12, 3.

ἡλιο-ειδής, ές, *like the sun, bright and beaming*, -ειδέστατος, Plat. Rep. 508 A, Galen., etc. Adv. -δῶς, Eccl.

ἡλιο-θαλπής, ές, *warmed by the sun*, Hesych.

ἡλιο-θερέω, f. ήσω, *to sun oneself*, Galen. 6. p. 84.

ἡλιοθερής, ές, (θέρω) *warmed in the sun*, E. M. 58. 1.

ἡλιο-κᾱής, ές, (κάω, καίω) *sun-burnt*, Luc. Lexiph. 2; v. sq.

ἡλιο-καΐα, ή, *exposure to the sun*, Paul. Aeg. 3. 6.—In Diog. L. 7. 1, Dind. corrects ἡλιοκαΐαις into ἡλιοκαέσι.

ἡλιο-κάμῑνος, ὁ, *a room exposed to the sun for winter-time*, Plin. Ep. 2. 17. 20, Marm. Ox. p. 95.

ἡλιο-κάνθᾰρος, ον, *the dung-beetle*, called *sun-beetle*, because it was the Egyptian hieroglyphic for the sun, cited from Alex. Trall.

ἡλιό-καυστος, ον, (καίω) = ἡλιοκαής, Theocr. 10. 27.

ἡλιό-κτῠτος, ον, *sun-burnt*, Aesch. Supp. 155, restored by Wellauer for ἡ διόκτυπον (as the Milan Ms. has, not ἡ διόκτυπον).

ἡλιο-μᾶνής, ές, *sun-mad, mad for love of the sun*, epith. of the cicada, Ar. Av. 1096.

ἡλιο-μόρφος, ον, *sun-shaped*, Poeta ap. Ath. 542 E.

ἡλιόομαι, (ἥλιος), *to be sunned, to live in the sun*, i. e. in the open air, ἡλιωμένος, opp. to ἐσκιατραφηκώς, Plat. Rep. 556 D:—of places, ὅπως ἡ γῆ ἡλιωθῇ Theophr. C. P. 3. 4, 1; τὸ ἡλιούμενον *a sunny spot*, Xen. Oec. 19. 18, Arist. de Anima 2. 8, 6. **2.** *to be sun-struck*, ἡλιοῦσθαι τὴν κεφαλήν Hipp. Aër. 282; or *sun-burnt*, Muson. ap. Stob. 18. 3. **3.** *to be illuminated by the sun-light*, Arist. Probl. 16. 1.

ἡλιό-πεμπτος, ον, *sent by the sun*, Sibyll. 13. 151, 164.

ἡλιό-πεπτος, ον, *ripened in the sun*, σταφίς Hippiatr. 171 A.

ἡλιό-πους, ποδος, ὁ, = ἡλιοτρόπιον, Diosc. 4. 193.

ἥλιος, ὁ, Dor. **ἅλιος**: Ep. **ἠέλιος**, as always in Hom. (except in Od. 8. 271, where it is commonly taken as a prop. n.) and Hes.; **ἀέλιος** in Pind., Call., and in lyric passages of Soph. and Eur.: (ἕλη, Lat. *SOL*): —*the sun*. For the sun's rising, Hom. uses ἀνιέναι, ἀνορούειν, and (in

id. 10. 192) *ἀνανέεσθαι*; the later words are *ἀνατέλλειν* (cf. *ἀνατολή*), *νίσχειν*, etc.; of the setting, *δῦναι*, *καταδῦναι*, mostly in partic. (cf. *δσις*): *φάος ἠελίοιο* is with Hom. sometimes *daylight*, sometimes *the ght of life*, hence *ὁρᾶν φάος ἠελίοιο* to live, Il. 18. 61, etc.; *ὑπ' ἠελίῳ ε καὶ οὐρανῷ ἀστερόεντι ναιετάουσι* Il. 4. 44; so *γυνὴ τῶν ὑφ' ἡλίῳ ρίστη* Eur. Alc. 151; *οὐκέτ' εἶναι ὑφ' ἡλίῳ* to cease to live, Ib. 394; so *ὑπὸ τὸν ἥλιον* Dem. 316. 16, etc. Hom. represents the Sun as sing from Ocean, ascending the heaven, and again plunging into)cean, Il. 7. 422., 8. 485., 18. 239, Od. 3. 1., 10. 191., 19. 433, cf. . Merc. 68: later Poets describe him as carried back from West to East rough Ocean in a golden cup, Mimnerm. 12, cf. Arist. Meteor. 2. 2, 6. —The Sun furnished the earliest mode of determining the points of the eaven; hence *πρὸς ἠῶ τ' ἠέλιόν τε*, i. e. towards the *East*, opp. to *ρὸς ζόφον*, for Hom. only marked two points, E. and W., and called iem *the rising and setting*, *light and darkness*, *morning and evening* v. sub *ζόφος*), *εἴτ' ἐπὶ δεξί' ἴωσι πρὸς ἠῶ τ' ἠέλιόν τε, εἴτ' ἐπ' ἀριστερὰ οίγε ποτὶ ζόφον ἠερόεντα* Il. 12. 239, cf. Nitzsch Od. 9. 26; *ὅσσοι αίουσι πρὸς ἠῶ τ' ἠέλιόν τε, ἠδ' ὅσσοι μετόπισθε ποτὶ ζόφον* Od. 13. 40:—so Hdt. 7. 58 opposes *πρὸς ἠῶ τε καὶ ἡλίου ἀνατολάς* to *πρὸς σπέρην*, whereas he called the N. and S. the *upper* and *lower* parts; *τὰ ρὸς ἠῶ τε καὶ ἥλιον ἀνατέλλοντα* Id. 4. 40; *οἱ ἀπ' ἡλίου ἀνατολέων he eastern . .*, Id. 7. 70. In later writers, *πρὸς ἥλιον* was *the South*, cf. Nitzsch Od. 10. 190. **2.** *day*, like Lat. *sol*, Soph. El. 424: *a day*, 'ind. O. 13. 51, Eur. Hel. 652, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 4. 26, etc.: later lso *a year*, Herodes ap. Stob. 591. 32, cf. Sillig Catull. 5. 4., 8. 3, . **3.** *sun-shine*, *sun's heat*, *ἥλιος πολύς* Luc. Navig. 35, cf. Hermot. 5; *πολὺν τὸν ἥλιον ἐμφαίνειν*, of a sun-burnt person, Id. adv. Indoct. Rhet. Praec. 9:—in plur. *οἱ ἥλιοι the sun-beams*, Theophr. de Sign. 1. 2; also *hot sunny days*, like Lat. *soles*, Thuc. 7. 87, Arist. Gen. An. 5. 9. **4.** metaph. *sun-shine*, *brightness*, *τῆς ψυχῆς* Plut. 2. 994 E, f. Artemid. 2. 36, etc. **II.** as prop. n., *Helios*, *the sun-god*, ften in Hom., though it is often dub. whether he means the sun or the god;—Wolf mostly prefers the prop. n., even in *πρὸς Ἠῶ τε Ἠελίόν τε*, ecause of the fondness of the Greeks for impersonation. Hom. makes im son of Hyperion. Later, *Helios* was identified with Apollo or Phoebus, Aesch. Theb. 859, etc., cf. Cic. N. D. 2. 27, etc.

ἡλιο-σκόπιος, *ον*, *looking to the sun*: *ἡλ. τιθύμαλος*, prob. *the sun-purge*, Diosc. 4. 165; *heliοscopion* in Plin. H. N. 22. 29., 26. 42.

ἡλιο-στερής, *ές*, *depriving of sun*, and so *shading from the sun*, epith. of the Thessalian hat, Soph. O. C. 313.

ἡλιο-στῐβής, *ές*, *sun-trodden*, *ἀντολαί* Aesch. Pr. 791.

ἡλιο-τρόπιον, *τό*, *the heliotrope*, a plant *which follows the sun* with its flowers and leaves, *herba solaris* or *solstitialis*, *solago*, *hel. Europaeum* Linn., Theophr. H. P. 7. 3, 1, Diosc. 4. 193, cf. Nic. Th. 678: sometimes called *ἡλ. τὸ μέγα*, to distinguish it from *τὸ μικρόν*, *croton tinctorius*, *turn-sole*, Diosc. 4. 194: cf. also *ἡλιόπους*, *ἡλιοσκόπιον*. **II.** *sun-dial*, Moschion ap. Ath. 207 F, Plut. Dio 29, Schol. Ar. Av. 997, etc.; cf. *πόλος*. **III.** *a stone of leek-green colour*, *streaked with red*, Plin. H. N. 37. 60.

ἡλιοτρόπος, ὁ, = *ἡλιοτρόπιον* I, Diosc. Noth. 4. 193.

ἡλιο-φυής, *ές*, *grown in the sun*, Diosc. 4. 13.

ἡλιό-φῦτον, *τό*, *a name for the yew*, Diosc. 4. 144.

ἡλίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of *ἧλος*, *a little nail*, Ar. Fr. 296.

ἥλῐτε, v. sub *ἀλιταίνω*.

ἡλίτης, *ου*, ὁ, (*ἥλιος*), = *ἡλιοειδής*, Damasc. in Phot. Bibl. 349. 27.

ἡλῖτις, *ιδος*, ἡ, (*ἧλος*) *of* or *like nails*, *ἡλ. λεπίς* iron *that scales off from nails*, Diosc. 5. 89.

ἡλῖτο-εργός, *όν*, *missing the work*, *failing in one's aim*, Anth. P. 7. 210.

ἡλῖτό-μηνος, *ον*, *missing the right month*, i. e. *untimely born*, Il. 19. 118, Anth. P. 12. 228: v. *ἀλιτήμερος*.

ἡλῐφάρμακος, ἡ, *a plant useful to staunch blood*, Timag. ap. Stob. 541. 23; dub.

ἥλιψ, ῖπος, ὁ, said to be *a Dorian shoe* (v. *ἀνήλιπος*), Schol. Theocr. 4. 56.

ἡλιώδης, *ες*, = *ἡλιοειδής*, Chaerem. ap. Ath. 608 C.

ἡλίωσις, *εως*, ἡ, (*ἡλιόομαι*) *exposure to the sun*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 16, 5, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 16.

ἡλιώτης, *ου*, ὁ, fem. *-ῶτις*, *ιδος*: (*ἥλιος*):—*of the sun*, *ἀκτὶς ἡλιῶτις* Soph. Tr. 697; *ἠελιῶτις αἴγλη* Anth. P. 7. 601; *οἱ ἡλιῶται the inhabitants of the sun*, Luc. V. H. 1. 17. **II.** ἡ *ἡλιῶτις*, Ion. name for *the moon*, as if fem. of *ἥλιος*: whereas at Carrae the sun was worshipped as *Lunus*, or masc. of *Luna*.

ἥλκησε, v. sub *ἑλκέω*.

ἡλληγορημένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of *ἀλληγορέω*, Tzetz. ad Hes.

ἡλο-κόπος, ὁ, (*κόπτω*) *a nail-smith*, Gloss.

ἡλόομαι, Pass. *to be secured with nails*, *ἡλωμένα καττύματα* Clem. Al. 240.

ἡλο-πᾰγής, *ές*, (*πήγνυμι*) *fixed with nails*, Manetho 1. 149.

ἡλό-πληκτος, *ον*, *hurt by a nail*, Hippiatr. 121. 16.

ἧλος, Dor. **ἄλος**, ὁ, *a nail*: in Hom. never used to fix or fasten, but only for ornament, *a nail-head* or *stud*, [*σκῆπτρον*] *χρυσείοις ἥλοισι πεπαρμένον* Il. 1. 246; *ἐν δέ οἱ* [*τῷ ξίφει*] *ἧλοι χρύσειοι πάμφαινον* Il. 11. 29, cf. 633, cf. Ath. 488 B, C; hence the stars, supposed to be set in the solid sphere, are called *ἧλοι*, Lewis Astr. of Anc. p. 95:—later, *a nail* to fasten with, Pind. P. 4. 125; *ἧλοι σιδηροῖ καὶ ξύλινοι* Xen. Cyn. 9. 12, etc.; of shoe-nails, Theophr. Char. 4:—proverb., *ἧλῳ ἐκκρούειν τὸν ἧλον* Luc. Laps. 7, v. *πάσσαλος*; *ἥλῳ ὁ ἧλος* (sc. *ἐκκρούεται*) Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 3, cf. Eust. 126. 13, Suid. **II.** *anything like a nail*, *a wart*, *knot*, *callus* on the hands or feet, Theophr. Ign. 37, Nic. Th. 272; on the eye, Medic.: also on plants, esp. the olive, Theophr. H. P. 4. 14, 3, Diosc. 1. 136.

ἡλός, supposed nom. of the vocat. *ἡλέ*, v. sub *ἡλεός*.

ἡλοσύνη, ἡ, = *ἡλιθιότης*, Nic. Al. 420.

ἡλό-τῠπος, *ον*, (*τύπτω*) *fixed* or *pierced by nails*, Nonn. Jo. 20. v. 20.

ἥλπετο, v. sub *ἔλπομαι*.

ἡλσάμην, an aor. 1 occurring in Simon. Iamb. 21 (where Bgk. *δι-ηλσάμην*) and Ibyc. 48: in the former place it is commonly referred to *εἴλω* (cf. the Hom. forms *ἔλσαν*, *ἕλσαι*); but *ἥλσατο* in Ibyc. is regarded as sync. for *ἠλάσατο* (from *ἐλαύνω*), v. E. M. 428. 28.

ἠλῠγάζω, (*ἦλυξ*) *to oversbadow*, only found in compd. *ἐπηλ*.

ἠλῠγαῖος, *α*, *ον*, *shadowy*, *dark*, Suid.

ἠλύγη, ἡ, *a shadow*, *shade*, *darkness*: metaph., *δίκης ἠλύγη the darkness*, *intricacies* of a lawsuit, Ar. Ach. 684: **ἦλυξ**· *σκιά* is quoted in A. B. 1199, cf. *ἐπῆλυξ*: but for the Adj. form *ἠλύγων ὀρέων* in Hesych., *ἠλυγίων* or *ἠλυγαίων* must be restored, Bgk. Archil. 69. (V. sub *λύγη*.) [*ῠ*]

ἠλῠγίζω, = *ἠλυγάζω*: *ἠλυγισμένος* Hesych.

ἦλῠθον, v. sub *ἔρχομαι*.

ἦλυξ, *ῠγος*, ὁ, ἡ, v. sub *ἠλύγη*.

ἤλυξα, v. sub *ἀλύσκω*.

ἠλῠσίη, ἡ, = *ἥλυσις*, *ὁδός*, Hesych., cf. E. M. 497. 9.

Ἠλύσιον πεδίον, *τό*, *the Elysian fields*, Od. 4. 563; in pl., Anth. P. append. 278: in Lat. *Elysium*. Hom. places it on the west border of the earth, near to Ocean; favoured heroes passed thither without death, and lived happy under the rule of Rhadamanthys, Od. 4. 564. Hesiod's Elysium is in the *μακάρων νῆσοι*, Op. 169; as is Pindar's, O. 2. 129. From these legends arose the fabled Atlantis, and Elysium was placed in the nether-world, as opp. to Tartarus, Virg., etc. **II.** later, *χωρία ἠλύσια* and *ἐνηλύσια* were *places struck by lightning*, and so devoted to some god, Lat. *bidentalia*, Casaub. Pers. 2. 27.

Ἠλύσιος, *α*, *ον*, *Elysian*, *αὖραι* Anth. P. append. 51. 22.

ἤλῠσις, *εως*, ἡ, = *ἔλευσις*: *a step*, *βραδύπουν ἦλ. σπεύδειν* Eur. Hec. 67; *πυκνὴν βαίνειν ἦλ.* Id. Phoen. 844; *πικρὰν διώκων ἦλ.* Id. H. F. 1041. **2.** in Aesch. Ag. 251, *a coming event*: but v. Dind.

ἠλυσκάζω, v. *ἠλασκάζω*.

ἤλφον, v. sub *ἀλφαίνω*.

ἤλω, v. sub *ἁλίσκομαι*.

ἠλώμην, v. sub *ἀλάομαι*.

ἠλωτός, ἡ, *όν*, (*ἠλόω*) *nailed*, *nail-shaped*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 66.

ἧμα, *τό*, (*ἵημι*) *that which is thrown*, *a dart*, *javelin*, *ἥμασιν ἔπλευ ἄριστος* best *at darting*, Il. 23. 891: hence *ἥμων*, q. v.

ἠμᾰθόεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, Ion. for *ἀμ-*, (*ἄμαθος*) *sandy*, in Hom. always epith. of the Elean Pylos, **Πύλοιο ἠμαθόεντος**, cf. Hes. Sc. 360; so that if **Πύλος** be fem., it must be declined *ἠμαθόεις*, *-όεν*. Strabo (344) derives it from a river *Anathos*, Elis not being sandy; but Pylos was not far from the coast, and the epith. refers to the sand-hills of the shore, v. Schol. Il. 2. 77: also *ἠμαθόεσσα ἠϊών* Ap. Rh. 1. 932.

ἧμαι, *ἧσαι*, *ἧσται* (but *κάθ-ηται* Ar. Lys. 597, Plat.), *ἥμεθα*, *ἧστε*, *ἧνται* Call. Fr. 122, Ep. *εἵᾶται* Il. 10. 100, *ἕᾶται* 3. 134 (*κατέαται* Hdt. 1. 199); imperat. *ἧσο* Hom., *ἥσθω* (*καθ-*) Aesch. Pr. 916; subj. and opt. only in the compd. *καθ-*; inf. *ἧσθαι*; part. *ἥμενος*:—impf. *ἥμην*, *ἧσο*, *ἧστο* (but *ἐκάθητο*, *καθ-ῆτο*, v. *κάθημαι*), dual *ἥσθην* (*ἐήσθην* Orph. Arg. 813), pl. *ἥμεθα* (*ἥμεσθα* Eur. I. A. 88), *ἧντο*, Ep. *εἵατο* Il. 7. 61, *ἕατο* Ib. 414, (*ἐκατέατο* Hdt. 8. 73). Cf. Sanskr. *âs*, *âsmê*, 3 sing. *âstê* (*sedeo*); Curt. 568.) The forms shew that *ἧμαι* was considered a pf. pass., and *ἥμην* a plqpf.; but by use *ἧμαι* became a pres. (related to *ἕζομαι*, as *ἥκω* to *ἔρχομαι*), so that the part. is written *ἥμενος*, not *ἡμένος*. *To be set*; and so, *to be seated*, *take one's seat*, very freq. in Hom. and also used in Att. Poets, the compd. *κάθημαι* being used in Att. Prose:—often in Hom. with collat. sense, *to sit still*, *sit idle*, Il. 2. 255., 18. 104, etc.; so *ἧσθαι ἐν εἰρήνῃ* Callin. 3; *κατ' οἴκους ἐκτὸς πόνων* Eur. Aeg. 6:—of an army, *to sit down*, *lie encamped*, Il. 15. 740., 24. 542; *πόλιν ἀμφί* 18. 509; *πρόσθε τειχέων* Eur. Suppl. 664:—of a spy, *to lurk*, Il. 18. 523; and so metaph., *πρὸς ἐμᾷ ψυχᾷ Θάρσος ἧσται*, c. inf., Eur. Alc. 604:—*to lie bid*, *εἵατ' ἐνὶ Τρώων ἀγορῇ*, *κεκαλυμμένοι ἵππῳ*, i. e. in the wooden horse, Od. 8. 503, cf. 512:—of magistrates, *ἐν ἀρχαῖς ἥμενοι* Eur. Andr. 699, cf. Aesch. Ag. 183:—later, also of things, as temples, votive offerings, etc., *to lie*, *ἱρὸν ἧστο* Hdt. 9. 57; *ἐπὶ στέγος ἱερὸν ἧνται καλπίδες* Call. Fr. 122; cf. Luc. Syr. D. 31, Jac. Anth. P. p. 932; *ἥμενος χῶρος*, like *εἰαμενή*, *a low*, *sunken* place, Theocr. 13. 40 (where however Herm. *εἰαμένᾳ χύρτῳ*),—Construct.: mostly with a prep., expressing *at* or *on . .*, *ἐνὶ δίφρῳ* Il. 16. 403, cf. Aesch. Pers. 366, etc.; *ἐπὶ κορυφῆς* Il. 14. 157; *ἐπ' ἐσχάραις* Id. Eum. 806; *παρὰ κλισίῃ* Il. 1. 330, etc.; *ἀνὰ Γαργάρῳ* 15. 153; also c. dat., *Ὀλύμπῳ* 13. 524., 21. 389, etc.; *ἐρετμοῖς* at the oar,

Eur. Cycl. 16:—rarely c. acc., *ἧσθαι σέλμα to sit on* a bench, Aesch. Ag. 183; *Σιμόεντος κοίτας* Eur. Rhes. 547; cf. Elmsl. Bacch. 38, and v. sub *καθίζω* II:—often with the part. of Verbs which denote a certain state of mind, *ἧμαι .. ὀλιγηπελέων* Il. 15. 245; *ὀδυρόμενος, ἀλλοφρονέων*, Od.: *ἐκπεπληγμένη* Soph. Fr. 24, etc.

ἧμ-αιθον, *τό*, *a half-obol* at Cyzicus, Hesych., cf. Phoenix ap. Ath. 359 E.

ἦμαρ, Dor. **ἆμαρ**, *ατος*, *τό*, poet. for *ἡμέρα*, *day*, esp. in Hom., though sometimes he also uses *ἡμέρη*; *νύκτες τε καὶ ἤματα* Od. 11. 183; *νύκτας τε καὶ ἦμαρ* by night and *day*, Il. 5. 490; *ἦμαρ* alone, *by day*, Hes. Op. 174; *κατ' ἦμαρ καὶ κατ' εὐφρόνην* Soph. El. 259; *μέσον ἦμ.* mid-*day*, Il. 21. 111, Pind., etc.; *δείελον ἦμ.* evening, Od. 17. 606:—used in Hom. with Adjs. to describe *a state* or *condition*, *αἴσιμον, ὀλέθριον, μόρσιμον, νηλεὲς ἦμαρ the day* of destiny, of death, Il. 8. 72., 19. 294, etc.; *ἐλεύθερον, δούλιον, ἀναγκαῖον ἦμαρ the day* of freedom, of slavery, 6. 455, 463, etc.; so *νόστιμον ἦμαρ* often in Od., v. Nitzsch 1. 9; *ἦμαρ ὀρφανικόν* Il. 22. 490:—also of the seasons, *ἤματ' ὀπωρινῷ, ἤματι χειμερίῳ* Id. 16. 385., 12. 279:—*ἐπ' ἤματι day by day, daily*, Od. 12. 105., 14. 105; (*αἰὲν ἐπ' ἤματι* Soph. O. C. 688); also, *in a day*, Od. 2. 284; *for a day*, Il. 10. 48; *all day* long, Il. 19. 229; *at the close of day*, Theocr. 24. 137:—so, later, *ἐπ' ἦμαρ by day*, Soph. O. T. 199, Id. Fr. 239; *for a day*, Eur. Phoen. 401; *ἐπ' ἆμαρ ἕκαστον, ἆμαρ ἐπ' ἆμαρ* Theocr. 17. 96., 11. 69; *ἦμαρ ἐπ' ἦμαρ ἀεὶ* Anth. P. 499:—*κατ' ἦμαρ ἀεί day by day*, Soph. O. C. 688; *ἀεὶ κατ' ἦμαρ* Eur. Tro. 392; *ἀεὶ τὸ κατ' ἦμαρ* Id. El. 145; but *κατ' ἦμαρ to-day*, Soph. O. C. 1079; *day by day*, Eur. Hec. 627:—*παρ' ἦμαρ every other day*, Lat. *alternis diebus*, Pind. P. 11. 95, Soph. O. C. 1455, Aj. 475.

ἡμαρτημένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of *ἁμαρτάνω*, *faultily*, *ἡγεῖσθαι* Plat. Meno 88 E; *ἡμ. ἔχειν* Id. Legg. 670 D.

ἠμάτιος, *α*, *ον*, (*ἦμαρ*) poet. for *ἡμερήσιος*, *by day*, *ἠματίη μὲν ὑφαίνεσκεν μέγαν ἱστόν, νύκτας δ' ἀλλύεσκεν* Od. 2. 104, cf. 19. 149; *ἠμάτιαι σπεύδουσι μέλισσαι* Hes. Th. 597; *ἠμ. φέγγος*, i. e. the sun, Anth. P. 9. 651. 2. *day by day, daily*, Il. 9. 72. [ᾰ]

ἤμβροτον, inf. *ἁμβροτεῖν*, Ep. aor. 2 of *ἁμαρτάνω*.

ἡμεδᾱπός, *ή*, *όν*, (*ἡμεῖς*) *of our land* or *country*, *native*, Lat. *nostras*, Ar. Pax 220, Plat. Theag. 124 D; *ἡ ἡμεδαπή* is the Roman empire, opp. to barbarian lands, Hdn. 1. 11:—opp. to *ἀλλοδαπός*, cf. *ὑμεδαπός* (*-δαπος* is a mere termin.; v. Apollon. de Pron. p. 298 sq., and cf. *ποδαπός*).

ἡμεῖς, v. sub *ἐγώ*.

ἡμεκτέω, cf. *περιημεκτέω*.

ἡμελημένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of *ἀμελέω*, *carelessly*, Isocr. Ep. 426 C; *ἡμ. ἔχειν* Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 4.

ἤμελλον, v. sub *μέλλω*.

ἡμέν, Ep. Conjunction, correlative to *ἠδέ*, mostly conjunctive, like *καί .., καί .., as well .., as also ..*, Lat. *et .., et .., ἠμὲν νέοι ἠδὲ γέροντες* Il. 2. 789, cf. 5. 751, Od. 14. 201, etc.; when the latter word is to be emphatic, *καὶ* is added to *ἠδέ*, *ἠμὲν θεὸν ἠδὲ καὶ ἄνδρα* Il. 5. 128; *ἠμὲν δέμας ἠδὲ καὶ αὐδήν* Od. 2. 268;—but sometimes disjunctive, like Lat. *vel .., vel ..*, or *sive .., sive ..*, like *ἤ .., ἤ ..*, in Hom.:—*ἡμέν* is often omitted before *ἠδέ*, v. sub *ἠδέ*; but is rare with *δέ* for *ἠδέ* following, Il. 12. 428; so *ἠμὲν ὅσοι χαλεποί .. οἵ τε φιλόξεινοι* Od. 8. 575; more freq. *ἠμέν .., καί ..*, Il. 15. 664, 670, etc.

ἦμεν, 1 pl. impf. of *εἰμί to be*.

ἩΜΕ'ΡΑ, Ion. **ἡμέρη**, Dor. **ἀμέρα**, *ἡ*:—*day*, first in Hom. (though his usu. word is *ἦμαρ*), *ἡμέρη ἥδε κακὸν φέρει* Il. 8. 541., 13. 828; *τίς νύ μοι ἡμέρη ἥδε*; Od. 24. 514; *νύκτες τε καὶ ἡμέραι* 14. 93; *μῆνές τε καὶ ἡμ.* Ib. 293., 11. 294; *ἐφ' ἡμέρῃ δ' ἐπὶ νυκτί* Hes. Op. 102; on the various positions of the phrase *νύκτα καὶ ἡμέραν*, v. Lob. Paral. 62:—*ἡ σήμερον ἡμέρα*, v. sub *σήμερον*:—Phrases for *day-break*, *ἅμα ἡμέρᾳ* or *ἅμα τῇ ἡμέρᾳ* Xen. An. 6. 3, 6, Aeschin. 64. 28; *ἅμ' ἡμέρῃ διαφωσκούσῃ* Hdt. 3. 86; *ἡμ. διαλάμπει* Ar. Pl. 744; *ἐκλάμπει* Id. Pax 304; *ὑπονοεῖται* Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 14; *γίγνεται* or *ἐστὶ πρὸς ἡμέραν* Id. Hell. 2. 4, 6, Lys. 92 fin.:—*τῆς ἡμέρας ὀψέ* late *in the day*, Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 23:—sometimes, like *ἦμαρ*, with Adjs. to describe *a state* or *time of life*, *ἐπίπονος ἡμ. a life* of misery, Soph. Tr. 654; *λυπρὰν ἄγειν ἡμ.* Eur. Hec. 364; *ἐχθρὰ ἡμ.* Id. Phoen. 540; *παλαία ἡμ. old age*, Soph. Aj. 623; *νέα ἡμ.* youth, Eur. Ion 720; so *τῇ πρώτῃ ἡμ.* Arist. Rhet. 2. 12, 8; *ἐπὶ τῇ τελευταίᾳ ἡμ.* at the close of life, Ib. 13. 8; (but *τελευταία ἡμ.* one's *last day*, Soph. O. T. 1529):—alone, *a birthday*, Diog. L. 4. 41:—poet. for *time*, *ἡμ. κλίνει τε καὶ ἀνάγει πάλιν ἅπαντα τἀνθρώπεια* Soph. Aj. 131. II. absol. usages, 1. in genit., *τριῶν ἡμερέων within* three *days*, Hdt. 2. 115, cf. Thuc. 7. 3; *ἡμερῶν ὀλίγων within* a few *days*, Thuc. 4. 26, etc.; *ἄλλης ἡμέρας* another *day*, Soph. El. 698; *τῆς αὐτῆς ἡμέρας* Isocr. 58 C:—but also, *οὔθ' ἡμέρας οὔτε νυκτός* neither *by day* nor night, Plat. Phaedr. 240 C. 2. in dat., *τῇδε τῇ ἡμέρᾳ on* this *day*, = *σήμερον*, Att.; so *τῇδ' ἐν ἡμέρᾳ* Soph. O. C. 1612, cf. O. T. 615, Aesch. Ag. 1666, Lys. 158, 39, etc. 3. in acc., *πᾶσαν ἡμέραν* all *day*, Hdt. 1. 111, etc.; *τρίτην ἡμ. ἦκων* three *days* after one's arrival, Thuc. 8. 23; *οὐδεμίαν ἡμέραν* never any *day*, Dem. 264. 1; *πέντε ἡμέρας* during five *days*, Thuc. 8. 103; *τὰς ἡμέρας* in the day-time, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 12. III. with Preps., *μίαν ἀν' ἡμέραν on* one *day*, Pind. O. 9. 126; *ἀνὰ πᾶσαν ἡμ.* every *day*, Hdt. 7. 198:—*ἀφ' ἡμέρας τῆς νῦν from* this *day*, Soph. O. T. 351; but *ἀφ' ἡμέρας πίνειν* to begin to drink *in open day*, like Lat. *de die potare*, Polyb. 8. 27, 11:—*δι' ἡμέρας* the whole *day* long, Valck. Hdt. 6. 12; but *διὰ τρίτης ἡμ.* every third *day*, Lat. *tertio quoque die*, Id. 2. 37; *δι' ἡμ. πολλῶν* at a distance of many *days*, Thuc. 2. 29:—*ἐν ἡμέρᾳ*, v. supr. II. 2:—*ἐξ ἡμέρας* by *day*, Soph. El. 780:—*ἐφ' ἡμέραν sufficient for the day*, Hdt. 1. 32, Thuc. 4. 69; *τῆς ἐφ' ἡμέραν βορᾶς* Eur. El. 429; but *τοὐφ' ἡμέραν day by day*, Eur. Cycl. 336; *ἐφ' ἑκάστης ἡμ.* every *day* Hdt. 5. 117:—*καθ' ἡμέραν by day*, Aesch. Cho. 818; *καθ' ἡμ. τὴν νῦν to-day*, Soph. O. C. 3, Aj. 801; but *καθ' ἡμ.* usu. means *day by day, daily* Eur. El. 426, Thuc. 3. 37, etc.; *τὸ καθ' ἡμ.* Ar. Eq. 1126; *τὸν καθ' ἡμ. βίον* Soph. O. C. 1364, cf. Eur. Med. 1020, Thuc. 1. 2, etc.; also *τὰ καθ' ἑκάστην τὴν ἡμ.* Isocr. 56 C: cf. *ὁσημέραι*:—*μεθ' ἡμέραν* at mid-*day* Hdt. 2. 150, Dem. 526. 21; *νύκτωρ καὶ μεθ' ἡμ.* Aeschin. 64. 36:—*ἡμέρα παρ' ἡμέραν γιγνομένη day following on day*, Antipho 137. 43; so *παρ' ἡμέραν* alone, Luc. D. Deor. 24. 2:—*πρὸς ἡμέραν* towards *day*, near *day*, Lys. 92 fin., cf. *ἦμαρ*; but also *for the day, daily*, Charito 4. 2:—*ὑπ' ἀνθρωπίνης ἡμέρας* by man's *judgment* (in allusion to the day of God's judgment), 1 Cor. 4. 3. IV. as prop. n. *Hemera, the goddess of day*, daughter of Erebus and Night, Hes. Th. 124. (Evidently from same Root as *ἥμερος*, sub *ὥρα*, *the mild* or *gentle time*, Lob. Paral. 359.)

ἡμερεύω, *to spend the day*, *ἐν τόπῳ ἐρήμῳ* Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 3; *ἐν ἀγορᾷ* Dem. 1081. 26; *πρὸς πῦρ* Xen. Oec. 4. 2; *ἐν πόνοις* Eur. Meleag. 8. 2; *ἡμερεύονται μακρᾶς κελεύθου on* a long journey, Aesch. Cho. 710 (but there the gen. is perhaps to be referred to *τὰ πρόσφορα*, and *ἐν κελεύθῳ* to be supplied). 2. *to pass one's days, live*, Soph. El. 787.

ἡμερήσιος, Dor. **ἁμερ-**, *α*, *ον*, also *os*, *ον* Polyb. 9. 13, 6: (*ἡμέρα*) *for the day, by day*, Hipp. 595. 20; opp. to *νυκτέρινος*, Polyb. l. c.:—*ἡμ. φάος* light *as of the day*, Aesch. Ag. 22 (including the notion of *εὐάγγελος*, v. Herm.). II. *a day long*, *ἡμ. ὁδός* a *day's* journey, Hdt. 4. 101, etc.; *ἡμ. λόγος* a speech *lasting a whole day*, Isocr. 345 C; *ἡμ. χρόνος* Tim. Locr. 97 C, etc.; *ζωή* Plut. 2. 111 C. III. *of* or *for a day*, *τὸ ἡμ.* (sc. *μίσθωμα*) *a day's wages*, Suid.

ἡμερία (sc. *ὥρα*), *ἡ*, = *ἡμέρα*, formerly read by Dind. in Soph. Aj. 208; but Thiersch's conj. *ἠρεμία* is preferable.

ἡμερίδης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*ἥμερος*) *tame*, esp. of wine, *mellow*, Lat. *mitis*, Plut. 2. 663 D, 692 E:—also epith. of Bacchus, as patron of the *cultivated* vine (*ἡμερίς*), Ib. 451 C, 994 A.

ἡμερίδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *ἡμέρα*, Gloss.

ἡμερῖνός, *ή*, *όν*, *of day*, *φῶς* Plat. Rep. 508 C: *by day*, opp. to *νυκτερινός*, *πυρετός* Hipp. Epid. 1. 941; *ἄγγελος ἡμ. a day*-messenger, Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 18, cf. *ἡμεροδρόμος*; *ἡμ. θεωρία* Polyb. 9. 14, 6. II. = *ἐφήμερος*, *mortal*, *ἐφ. σῖτα* Ar. Pax 163.

ἡμέριος, Dor. **ἀμέριος**, *ον*, *for a day, lasting but a day*, *ἡμ. ἄνθρωποι* Soph. Aj. 398, Ant. 789; *γέννα, αἷμα* Eur. Phoen. 130, 1512; absol., *ἡμέριοι mortals*, Opp. H. 2. 669, Anth. P. 3. 372; opp. to *φθίμενοι*, Anth. P. 8. 107:—for Soph. Aj. 208, v. sub *ἡμερία*. II. *daily*, *κύκλος* Philo 1. 92.—Poet. Adj., for in Xen. Oec. 21. 3, *ἡμερινός* should be read, Lob. Phryn. 53.

ἡμερίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, fem. of *ἥμερος*, *tame*:—hence *ἡ ἡμερίς* (sc. *ἄμπελος*), *the cultivated vine*, opp. to *ἡ ἀγριάς*, Od. 5. 69, Simon. in Anth. P. 7. 24, Opp. C. 3. 458, etc.: but distinguished from *ἡ ἀμπελίς* by Ar. Ach. 997:—metaph., *ἡ ποιητικὴ ἡμ. τῶν Μουσῶν* Plut. 2. 15 E:—also *ἡμ. δρῦς* the oak with esculent acorns, Theophr. H. P. 3. 8, 2; cf. *ἡμερόδρυς*.

ἡμερο-βαπτισταί, *οἱ*, a Christian sect *who were baptized daily*, Epiphan.

ἡμερό-βιος, *ον*, *living for a day*: *τὸ ἡμ.* = *τὸ ἐφήμερον*, *an insect*, Plin. 11. 43: of beggars, etc., *living from hand to mouth*, Satyr. ap. Hieron. 2. 207, cf. Theognost. in A. B. 1381.

ἡμερο-γράφος, *ὁ*, *one who keeps a diary*, Marin. Vit. Procl. p. 29 Boiss.

ἡμερο-δᾱνειστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who lends on daily interest*, Diog. L. 6. 99, 100.

ἡμερο-δρομέω, *to be an ἡμεροδρόμος*, Strabo 251, Luc. D. Deor. 24. 1.

ἡμερο-δρόμος, *ον*, *running the day through*, *ἥλιος* Phot., etc.:—as Subst. *a courier*, Hdt. 6. 105, Plat. Prot. 335 E; cf. *ἡμερινός*.

ἡμερό-δρῡς, *ὕος*, *ἡ*, *an oak* with eatable acorns, Hesych.

ἡμερο-ειδής, *ές*, *of the nature of day*, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 181.

ἡμερο-θηλής, *ές*, (*θάλλω*) *gently-sprouting*, restored by Gräfe (Mel. 1. 53) in Anth. P. 9. 374, for *ἡμεροθάλλεσι*.

ἡμερο-θηρικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for the hunting of tame beasts*: *ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*) *the art of hunting them*, Plat. Soph. 222 C.

ἡμερο-καλλές, *οῦς*, *τό*, Cratin. *Μαλθ.* 1, Theophr. H. P. 6. 1, 1., 6, 11; and **ἡμεροκαλλίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, Diosc. 3. 137:—a kind of *yellow lily, that blooms but for a day*. Schneider on Theophr. takes them for different species.

ἡμερό-κοιτος, Dor. **ἁμερ-**, *ον*: *sleeping by day*, epith. of a thief, Hes. Op. 603; *ἀμερόκοιτοι βλαχαὶ τεκέων*, for *ἀμεροκοίτων*, Eur. Cycl. 58:—as Subst., a fish, perhaps *the seal*, Opp. H. 2. 408; also **ἡμεροκοίτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, Ib. 199, 224.

ἡμερο-λεγδόν, Adv. (*λέγω*) *counting every day*, i. e. *day by day*, Aesch. Pers. 63. II. *on the exact day*, Arist. H. A. 6. 21, 3.

ἡμερο-λογέω, *to count by days, register*, τὸν χρόνον Hdt. 1. 47.
ἡμερο-λόγιον, τό, *a calendar*, Plut. Caes. 59 (v. l. -λογεῖον): also
ἡμερο-λογικά, τά, Ptolem. in Fabric. B. Gr. 2. 431.
ἡμερο-μαχία, ἡ, *a battle by day*, Aristid. 2. p. 314.
ἡμερο-νύκτιον, τό, = νυχθήμερον, E. M. 540. 22, Eccl.
ἡμερό-πιτυς, υος, ἡ, *the cultivated pine*, Hesych.
ἡμερο-ποιέω, = ἡμερόω, Hesych.
ἥμερος, Dor. ἄμ-, ον, also α, ον Hdt. 5. 82, Pind. N. 9. 100:—opp. to
ἄγριος, *tame, tamed, reclaimed*, of animals, χῆνα φέρων .. ἥμερον ἐξ
ἁλῆς Od. 15. 162; ἥμερα ζῷα, ἡμ. ἀγέλαι, etc., Plat. Phaedr. 260 B,
etc.; so τὰ ἥμερα, alone, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 6:—also of plants and trees,
cultivated, ἐλαίη Hdt. 5. 82; δένδρα Id. 8. 115; καρπός Plat. Criti.
115 A; so τὰ ἥμερα, alone, Id. Tim. 77 B, cf. ἡμερίς:—ἡμερώτερα
ὄρα Hipp. Aër. 288. 2. metaph. of men, *civilised, gentle*, Lat.
consuetus, civilis, Hdt. 2. 30, Pind. P. 1. 136., 3. 12; ἄνδρες οὕτως
ἥμεροι καὶ φιλάνθρωποι Dem. 530. 6; ἀμέροις χερσίν, αἰὼν ἄμερος
Ind. N. 8. 4., 9. 106; ἄμερος ἀστοῖς O. 13. 2: so of a lion, ἐν βιότου
τοτελέοις ἄμερον Aesch. Ag. 721: Comp. ἡμερώτερος, Ib. 1632; Sup.
ἡμερώταται ὁδοί *good, quiet* roads (cf. ἡμερόω), Plat. Legg. 761 A.
Adv. -ρως, Polyb. 5. 54, 9; Comp. -ωτέρως, Plat. Legg. 867 D; Sup.
ὑτατα, Dio C. 58. 18. (In the Germ. *sanft*, our *soft*, the aspirate is
presented by *s*: cf. ἧμαι (the prob. Root) and *sedeo*.)
ἡμεροσκοπεῖον, τό, *a place for watching by day*, Strabo 159, Aen.
act. 6:—ἡμεροσκοπέω, *to keep day-watch*, Aen. Tact. 6.
ἡμερο-σκόπος, ὁ, *watching by day*, Aesch. Theb. 66: and, as Subst., *a
ay-watcher*, Hdt. 7. 182, 192, Soph. Ant. 253, etc.; ἡμ. φύλαξ Ar. Av.
1174.
ἡμερότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἥμερος) *tameness*, opp. to ἀγριότης, Arist. H. A. 8.
2, 2: *cultivation*, of a country, Hipp. Aër. 288: of men, *gentleness, kind-
ess*, Plat. Rep. 410 D:—in Byz., an Imperial title, Lat. *Serenitas,
lementia*.
ἡμερο-τοκέω, *to produce eatable fruits*, Philo 1. 402, 455.
ἡμερο-τροφίς, ίδος, ἡ, *feeding for the day*, χοῖνιξ Heracl. Lemb. ap.
th. 98 E.
ἡμερούσιος, ία, ιον, = ἡμερήσιος: Adv. -ίως, Eccl.
ἡμερο-φᾰ́νής, ές, *shining by day*, Nicet. Ann. 205 B.
ἡμερο-φᾰ́νής, ές, *visible by day*, ἄστρον Arist. Top. 6. 4, 14.
ἡμερό-φαντος, ον, *appearing by day*, ὄναρ Aesch. Ag. 82.
ἡμερό-φοιτος, ον, *wandering by day*, Basil. 1. 107 B.
ἡμεροφυλακέω, *to be a day-watcher*, App. Civ. 4. 62.
ἡμερο-φύλαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, = ἡμεροσκόπος, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 6.
ἡμερό-φωνος, ον, epith. of the cock in Simon. (81 Bgk.) ap. Ath.
74 D, from a late Ms.; the others ἱμεροφ-.
ἡμερόω, f. ώσω, (ἥμερος) *to tame, make tame*, properly of wild beasts,
Lat. Rep. 493 B: of plants and trees, *to reclaim, cultivate*, Hipp. Aër.
88, Theophr. C. P. 2. 14, 1: of countries, *to clear* them of robbers,
wild beasts, etc., as Hercules and Theseus did, ναυτιλίαισι πορθμὸν
ἡμερώσας Pind. I. 4. 98 (3. 75); χθόνα ἀνήμερον τιθέντες ἡμερωμένην
Aesch. Eum. 14; or *to cultivate* them, Theophr. C. P. 5. 15, 6, etc.: of
men, *to civilise*, Plat. Legg. 937 D, etc. 2. metaph. of men, *to
soothe, soften, conciliate*, Plat. Rep. 554 D, cf. 591 B; and in Pass., opp.
to ἀγριαίνω, Ib. 493 B; δώροις ἡμεροῦσθαι Id. Legg. 906 D:—also *to
tame by conquest, to subdue*, ἡμερώσας δὲ Αἴγυπτον ἐξυβρίσασαν Hdt. 7.
7; and so in Med., πᾶν ἔθνος ἡμερούμενος βασιλεῖ 5. 2, cf. 4. 118.
ἡμέρωμα, ατος, τό, *a cultivated plant*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 6, 8, in pl.
ἡμερ-ωρέω, = ἡμεροφυλακέω, Hesych., Phot.
ἡμέρωσις, εως, ἡ, *a taming, reclaiming*, τῆς χώρας (by clearing of wild
beasts), Diod. 1. 24: *cultivation*, of lands, Theophr. C. P. 2. 4, 3: of
men, *civilising*, Plut. Num. 6.
ἡμερωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a tamer, civiliser*, of Hercules, Max. Tyr. 3. 7.
ἧμες, Dor. for ἦμεν, = εἶναι, inf. of εἰμί *to be*.
ἡμετέρειος, ον, = ἡμεδαπός, Anacr. 75, Anaxandr. Γεροντ. 1.
ἡμέτερος, Dor. ἁμετ-, α, ον, (ἡμεῖς) *our*, Lat. *noster*, often in Hom.;
εἰς ἡμέτερον (sc. δῶμα) Od. 2. 55., 17. 534; so ἡμετέρονδε 8. 39., 15.
513; ἐφ' ἡμέτερ', 15. 88, Il. 9. 619; ἐν ἡμετέρου Hdt. 1. 35, etc.: ἡ
ἡμετέρα (sc. χώρα) Thuc. 6. 21, etc.:—τὸ ἡμέτερον *for our part, quan-
tum ad nos attinet*, Plat. Tim. 27 D, Legg. 778 D, etc.:—with gen. of
Pron., ἡμέτερον αὐτῶν [οἰκοδόμημα] Plat. Gorg. 514 B: τὰ ἡμέτερα
φρονεῖν to take *our part*, Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 14, etc.:—sometimes for ἐμός,
Od. 11. 562., 16. 300, 442., 19. 344, etc.
ἡμέων, v. sub ἐγώ.
ἧμην, Macedon. impf. of εἰμί *to be*, Cobet V. LL. 57.
ἧμην, impf. of ἧμαι.
ἦμί, treated as φημί with the first letter omitted, *I say*, Lat. *inquam*,
common in Att. dialogue to repeat something with emphasis, παῖ ἦμί,
παῖ boy *I say*, boy! Ar. Nub. 1145, Ran. 37; not used in the other
persons of pres. except 3 sing. ἠσί Sappho 98, Alcman 130 (Cramer An.
Ox. 1. 190), Hermipp. Ἀθ. 6. II. ἦν, 3 sing. impf. or aor. 2,
the only part used by Hom., chiefly in Il., always at the end of a speech,
so as to pass on to another action, ἦ, καὶ ἐπ' ἀργυρέῃ κώπῃ σχέθε χεῖρα
Il. 1. 219, etc.; also ἦ ῥα, καὶ ἀμπεπαλὼν προΐει .. ἔγχος 3. 355, etc.;
with the subject expressed, ἦ ῥα γυνὴ ταμίη 6. 390: in Att. this impf.
or aor. 2 is freq. in the phrases ἦν δ' ἐγώ *said I*, Plat. Rep. 327 C, etc.;
ἦ δ' ὅς, *said he*, Cratin. Πυτ. 15, Ar. Vesp. 795, Plat., etc.; ἦ δ' ἦ Plat.
Symp. 205 C; used to introduce the words of a speaker, and put after
the first few words, like Lat. *inquam, inquit*, Engl. *said I, said he*;—
also with the subject repeated, ἦ δ' ὃς ὁ Γλαύκων Plat. Rep. 327 B, etc.
(Cf. Sanskr. *âha*, Lat. *aio, ad-ag-ium*; Curt. 611.)
ΗΜΙ-, Insep. Prefix, used in Composition, *half-*; the Root of ἥμισυς;
cf. Sanskr. *sâmi*; Lat. *semi-, semis*; Old H. Germ. *sâmi*. Curt. 453
connects them with Sanskr. *sâma* (v. sub ἅμα), from the notion of *equal
parts*.
ἡμιάγιος, ον, *half a saint*, Epiphan.
ἡμιάγρυπνος, ον, *half-awake*, Byz.
ἡμι-ἴαμβος, ὁ, *a half-iambic*, i. e. a catalectic dimeter, such as Herodes
used, Schol. Nic. Th. 377.
ἡμιαμφόριον, τό, *a half-ἀμφορεύς*, Joseph. B. J. 2. 21, 2.
ἡμιάνδριον, τό, Dim. of sq., Theophyl. Sim. Ep. 43.
ἡμίανδρος, ὁ, (ἀνήρ) *a half-man, eunuch*, Hippon. 103, Luc. D. Deor.
2. 3, 1, etc.
ἡμιάνθρωπος, ὁ, = foreg., Luc. Deor. Conc. 4; also ἡμιάρρην, ενος, ὁ,
Ctes. Pers. 5, Theopomp. ap. Phot.
ἡμιάρτιον, τό, *a half-loaf*, Sophron 57 Ahrens.
ἡμιασσάριον, τό, *a half-as*, Lat. *semissis*, Polyb. 2. 15, 6.
ἡμιαστραγάλιον, τό, *a half-ἀστράγαλος*, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 33.
ἡμιβάρβαρος, ον, *half-barbarous, half-foreign*, Strabo 611.
ἡμιβᾰ́φής, ές, *half-dipped, half-dyed*, Nonn. D. 1. 358.
ἡμίβιος, ον, *half-alive*, Manetho 2. 358.
ἡμιβρᾰχής or -βρεχής, ές, *half-wet, half-watered*, γῆ Theophr. C. P. 3.
23, 1, cf. Anth. P. 11. 413.
ἡμίβραχυς, υ, *half-short*, A. B. 824.
ἡμίβροτος, ον, *half-man*, ἵππος ἡμ. a centaur, Opp. C. 2. 7.
ἡμίβροχος, ον, = ἡμιβρεχής, Theophr. H. P. 3. 1, 6., 8. 6, 1.
ἡμιβρώς, ῶτος, ὁ, ἡ, = sq., Comici ap. Ath. 262 C, D, Anth. P. 6. 57.
ἡμίβρωτος, *half-eaten*, Xen. An. 1. 9, 26, Axionic. ap. Ath. 95 E, etc.
ἡμίγᾰμος, ον, *half-married*, i. e. *a concubine*, Philostr. 516.
ἡμιγένειος, ον, *but half-bearded*, of a youth, Theocr. 6. 3.
ἡμιγενής, ές, *half-produced, imperfect*, Plat. Tim. 66 D: of fruits, *half-
ripened*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 14, 1.
ἡμιγέρων, οντος, ὁ, ἡ, *half an old man*, Longus 3. 31.
ἡμίγραμμον, τό, (γράμμα 1. 7) *half a scruple*, Hippiatr.
ἡμίγραφος, ον, *half-written*, Menand. Incert. 395.
ἡμίγυμνος, ον, *half-naked*, Luc. D. Marin. 14. 3, Arr. Ind. 24. 8.
ἡμιγύναιξ, αικος, ὁ, ἡ, *half-woman*, Simon. (?) 191, in acc.: so ἡμι-
γύναιος, ον, Suid.; ἡμίγυνος, ον, Synes. 184 D.
ἡμιδᾰής, ές, (δαίω) *half-burnt*, νηῦς Il. 16. 294, cf. Ap. Rh. 4.
598. II. (δατέομαι) *half-divided, half-mangled*, Anth. P. 9.
375:—for Nic. Al. 55, v. ἡμιδεής.
ἡμιδᾰΐκτος, ον, (δαΐζω) *half-slain*, Opp. C. 2. 281, H. 5. 669.
ἡμιδακτῠλιαῖος, α, ον, *half a finger long* or *broad*, Sext. Emp. M. 10.
137.
ἡμιδακτύλιον, τό, *a half-finger*, Inscr. in Böckh P. E., Plut. 2. 935 D.
ἡμιδαμής, ές, *half-slain*, Opp. H. 1. 716; v. ll. ἡμιθανής, ἡμιδαής.
ἡμιδανάκη, ἡ, *a half-δανάκη*, v. Ruhnk. Tim. s. v. ἡμεδαπός: Dim.
-ιον, τό, Hesych.
ἡμιδᾰπής, ές, dub. word in Phot. and Suid. expl. by ἡμιτελής.
ἡμιδᾶρεικόν, τό, *a half-daric*, Xen. An. 1. 3, 21.
ἡμιδεής, ές, (δέω) *wanting half, half-full*, Xen. An. 1. 9, 25, Anth.
P. 5. 183, and perhaps to be read in Nic. Al. 55:—ἐξ ἡμιδεοῦς by *half*,
Themist. 222 B.
ἡμιδιπλοίδιον, τό, a woman's dress, *which was doubled at the top so as
to fall half-way down the figure*, Ar. Eccl. 318, cf. Dict. of Antt. s. v.
Tunica.
ἡμιδουλεία, ἡ, *half-slavery*, Oenom. ap. Euseb. P. E. 257 A.
ἡμίδουλος, ον, *a half-slave*, Eur. Andr. 942.
ἡμιδράκων, οντος, ὁ, *a half-dragon*, Greg. Naz.
ἡμιδραχμιαῖος, α, ον, *weighing half a drachma*, Alex. Trall. 8. p.
446.
ἡμίδραχμον, τό, *a half-drachma*, Poll. 6. 160.
ἡμιδωδέκατον, τό, = ἡμίχουν, Hesych.
ἡμίειλος, ον, (εἴλη) *half-exposed to the sun*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 23, 1.
ἡμιεκτέον, τό, = sq., Ar. Nub. 638, 645, Plat. Com. 2. 12: a gen.
ἡμιέκτεω (as if from -εως) in an Inscr. ap. Böckh. Ind. Lect. Berol.
1838, p. 6.
ἡμιεκτον, τό, *a half-ἑκτεύς*, Dem. 918. 11, Theophr. H. P. 2. 6, 2, etc.:
a vessel containing thus much, Hipp. 683. 47, 49. II. ἡμ.
χρυσοῦ = 8 obols, Crates Λαμ. 3: cf. Lob. Paral. 233.
ἡμιέλλην, ηνος, ὁ, ἡ, *a half-Greek*, Luc. Salt. 64.
ἡμιεργής, ές, *half-made, half-finished*, Luc. Astrol. 5.
ἡμίεργος, ον, = foreg., Hdt. 4. 124, C. I. no. 160. 5; ἡμ. καταλείπειν
Thuc. 7. 2, cf. Plut. 2. 841 D.
ἡμιέτης, ες, (ἔτος) *of half a year*, ἡμιέτες, καὶ ἡμ. χρόνος Poll. 1. 54.

ἡμίεφθος, *ον*, (ἕψω) *half-boiled*, Hipp. Art. 829: generally, *half-cooked*, even by roasting or frying, of Empedocles in Luc. D. Mort. 20. 4.

ἡμίζωος, *ον*, (ζωή) *half-alive*, Gloss.:—**ἡμίζως**, Hdn. Epim. 239.

ἡμιθᾰλής, *ές*, (θάλλω) *half-green*, Anth. P. 7. 465.

ἡμίθαλπτος, *ον*, *half-warmed*, Heliod. 2. 19 Coraës: vulg. *ἡμίοπτος*.

ἡμιθᾰνής, *ές*, *half-dead*, Strabo 98, Anth. P. 11. 392: cf. *ἡμιδαής*, *ἡμιθνής*.

ἡμιθέαινα, *ἡ*, *a demi-goddess*, Opp. C. 3. 245.

ἡμίθεος, Dor. **ἀμίθεος**, Theocr., *ὁ*, *a half-god*, *demigod*, like *ἥρως* in Hom. (the only passage in which it occurs in Hom. is suspected, *ἡμιθέων γένος ἀνδρῶν* Il. 12. 23), *ἄνδρων ἡρώων θεῖον γένος, οἱ καλέονται ἡμίθεοι* Hes. Op. 159, cf. h. Hom. 31. 18., 32. 19, and freq. in Pind., etc.

ἡμίθηλυς, *υ*, *half-woman*, Anacreont. 11. 2.

ἡμίθηρ, *ηρος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *half-beast*, Apollod. 1. 6, 3, Philostr. Jun. 868.

ἡμιθνής, *ῆτος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, = *ἡμιθανής*, Ar. Nub. 504, Thuc. 2. 52, Aeschin. 76. 18, etc.; *ὕπνος βαθὺς καὶ ἡμ.* Philostr. 88.

ἡμίθνητος, *ον*, *half-mortal*, of the Dioscuri, Lyc. 511.

ἡμίθραυστος, *ον*, *half-broken*, Eur. H. F. 1096, Lyc. 378, Anth. P. 9. 568.

ἡμιθωράκιον, *τό*, *the front plate of the θώραξ*, Plut. 2. 596 D.

ἡμιΐουδαῖος, *ὁ*, *a half-Jew*, Joseph. A. J. 14. 15, 2.

ἡμικάδιον, *τό*, *a half-κάδος*, Philoch. ap. Poll. 10. 71.

ἡμίκᾰκος, *ον*, *half-evil*, *half a villain*, Soph. Fr. 885, Alex. Αἰχμ. 1, Oenom. ap. Eus. P. E. 218 A. Adv. **-κως**, Ar. Thesm. 449.

ἡμίκαυστος or **-καυτος**, *ον*, *half-burnt*, Ael. V. H. 13. 2, Dio C. 50. 35.

ἡμίκενος, *ον*, *half-empty*, Poll. 5. 133.

ἡμίκερκος, *ον*, *with half a tail*, like *κόλουρος*, cited from Nicet.

ἡμικεφάλαιον, *τό*, less Att. form for *ἡμίκραιρα*, Phryn. 328:—**ἡμικέφαλον**, Gloss.

ἡμίκλαστος, *ον*, (κλάω) *half-broken*, Plut. 2. 306 A, 317 C.

ἡμίκλειστος, *ον*, *half-shut*, prob. l. for *ἡμικλεῖς* in Suid.

ἡμικλήριον, *τό*, (κλῆρος) *half the inheritance*, Isae. 64. 2, Dem. 1173. 6; pleon., *τοῦ κλήρου τὸ ἡμ.* Isae. 86. 18.

ἡμικόγγιον, *τό*, *a half-congius*, Diosc. ap. Galen. 13. 984.

ἡμίκοπος, *ον*, *half-mangled*, Schol. Opp. H. 1. 716: expl. by *ἡμίπλευρος* in Hesych.

ἡμικόριον, *τό*, *a half-κόρος*, a dry measure, Hesych. (vulg. *-κόλλιον*).

ἡμικόσμιον, *τό*, *half the world*, Niceph. Blemm. p. 236.

ἡμικοτύλη, *ἡ*, *a half-κοτύλη*, Hipp. 586. 8.

ἡμικοτῠλιαῖος, *α*, *ον*, *as much as a half-κοτύλη*, *οἶνος* cited from Diosc.

ἡμικοτύλιον, *τό*, = *ἡμικοτύλη*, Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 21.

ἡμίκραιρα, *ἡ*, *half the head* or *face*, Ar. Thesm. 227, Ameips. Κονν. 3, Crobyl. Ψευδ. 3; cf. *ἡμικεφάλαιον*. **2.** = sq., Aët. ap. Phot. p. 178 Bekk.

ἡμικρᾱνία, *ἡ*, (*κράνιον*) *a pain on one side of the head* or *face*, Galen. (Hence French *migraine*, for *hemicraine*.)

ἡμικρᾱνικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *of* or *belonging to ἡμικρανία*: *οἱ ἡμικρανικοί persons suffering therefrom*, Paul. Aeg. 3. 5.

ἡμικρής, *ῆτος*, *ὁ*, *a half-Cretan*, Lyc. 150.

ἡμικύᾰθος, *ὁ*, *a half-κύαθος*, Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 2. 2. [ῠ]

ἡμικυκλικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, = sq., Schol. Plat. p. 82 Ruhnk.

ἡμικύκλιος, *ον*, (*κύκλος*) *semicircular*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 1614: also **ἡμίκυκλος**, Heliod. 8. 14. **II.** as Subst., **ἡμ.** *τό*, *a semicircle*, Arist. An. Post. 1. 1, 4, etc. **2.** *the front seats in the theatre*, next the orchestra, Poll. 4. 127, 131, Phot.: *a place for public entertainment* or *meeting*, Plut. Alcib. 17, Nic. 12, cf. Iambl. V. Pyth. 26. **3.** *a semicircular seat*, *armchair*, Cic. de Amicit. 1, Poll. 6. 9. **4.** *a semicircular dial*, Vitruv. 9. 8.

ἡμικυκλιώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *semicircular*, Strabo 597: also **ἡμικυκλώδης** Hesych. s. v. *ἡμίαρτον*:—Adv. **ἡμικυκλοειδῶς**, Tzetz. ad Hes.

ἡμίκυκλος, *ον*, v. sub *ἡμικύκλιος*.

ἡμικύλινδρος, *ὁ*, *a half-cylinder*, Eratosth. p. 177 Bernh.: **-κυλίνδριον**, Porphyr. Abstin. 4. 7.

ἡμίκυπρον, *τό*, (*κύπρος* III) *a measure*, Hippon. 17.

ἡμίκῠνες, *οἱ*, *half-dogs*, name of a fabulous nation, elsewhere *κυνοκέφαλοι*, Hes. ap. Strab. 43. 299 and Steph. Byz.

ἡμιλάσταυρος, *ὁ*, *half a rogue*, Menand. Incert. 395, Poll. 6. 161.

ἡμίλεκτος, *ον*, *half-said*, Theophyl.

ἡμίλεπτος, *ον*, *half-peeled*, *half-hatched*, Anacreont. 26. 10.

ἡμίλευκος, *ον*, *half-white*, Luc. Prom. 4.

ἡμίλιγδος, *ἡ*, f. l. in Soph. Fr. 33; v. Dind.

ἡμιλιτριαῖος, *α*, *ον*, *weighing half a pound*, Strabo 146.

ἡμιλίτριον, *τό*, *a half-pound*, Epich. 5 Ahr.; so **ἡμίλιτρον**, *τό*, Plut. Camill. 27:—in Sicily, *a half-obol*, Poll. 9. 81.

ἡμίλουτος, *ον*, *half-washed*, Cratin. Incert. 113, cf. Poll. 6. 161.

ἡμιλοχία, *ἡ*, *a half-λόχος*: also **ἡμιλόχιον**, *τό*, Ael. Tact. 5.

ἡμιλοχίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *leader of a ἡμιλοχία*, Ael. Tact. 5, Suid.

ἡμιμᾰθής, *ές*, *half-learned*, Philostr. 575, Poll. 6. 160.

ἡμιμᾰνής, *ές*, *half-mad*, Aeschin. 24. 25, Luc. Conc. Deor. 4.

ἡμιμάραντος, *ον*, *half-withered*, Luc. Tox. 13, Alciphro 3. 62.

ἡμιμάσητος, *ον*, *half-chewed*, Crates Incert. 14.

ἡμιμέγιστον, *τό*, *a half-mina*, Hesych.

ἡμιμέδιμνον, *τό*, *a half-μέδιμνος*, Dem. 1278. 22, Dicaearch. ap. Ath. 141 C, Plut. Cato Ma. 6; also **ἡμιμέδιμνος**, *ὁ*, Poll. 4. 168:—in late Att. **ἡμέδιμνον**, Didym. ap. Prisc. p. 1351, Phot.; cf. Lob. Paral. 44.

ἡμιμεθής, *ές*, *half-drunk*, Anth. P. 6. 251, Clem. Al. 182.

ἡμιμέθῡσος, *ον*, (*μεθύω*) = foreg., Poll. 6. 160.

ἡμιμερής, *ές*, (*μέρος*) *halved*, *half*, Eccl.

ἡμιμέριστος, *ον*, *half-divided*, Schol. Opp. H. 2. 286.

ἡμίμεστος, *ον*, *half-full*, Poll. 5. 133.

ἡμίμετρον, *τό*, *a half-measure*, Suid. s. v. *ἡμικάδιον*.

ἡμίμηδος, *ὁ*, *half a Mede*, Oenom. ap. Eus. P. E. 213 B.

ἡμιμηνιαῖος, *α*, *ον*, (*μήν*) *half-monthly*, Gloss.

ἡμίμιτρον, *τό*, *a half-mitra* (v. *μίτρα*), Poll. 10. 191, Hesych.

ἡμιμναῖον, *τό*, *a half-mina*, Xen. Mem. 2. 5, 2, Plat. Legg. 774 D, etc.—the form **ἡμίμνεον**, contr. *-μνουν*, is also found, Lob. Phryn. 554.

ἡμιμοιριαῖος, *α*, *ον*, *equal to half a degree*, *μέγεθος* Cleomed. 2. 2.

ἡμιμόριον, *τό*, *a half*, Poll. 6. 160; also **-μοίριον**, Hipp. 876 B. **II** *half a degree*, Ptolem.

ἡμιμόχθηρος, *ον*, *half-evil*, *half a villain*, Plat. Rep. 352 C.

ἡμίνα, *ἡ*, (*ἥμισυς*) a Sicil. measure, *half the ἑκτεύς*, and so = *κοτύλη* Epich. 91 b. Ahr., Sophron 70 Ahr.; *ἡμίνα βασιλική* = *ἡμικοτύλη* Aristid. 1. 316. [Quantity undetermined in ll. c.; but in A. B. 99 written *ἡμῖνα*, and in Plaut. it is *hemīna*, M. Gl. 3. 2, 18, Pers. 1. 129.]

ἡμίνηρος, *ον*, contr. for *ἡμινέαρος*, *half-fresh*, and so of fish, *half-salted*, like *ἡμιτάριχος*, Xenocr. 5. 77, Ath. 118 F, 121 B.

ἡμιξέστιον, *τό*, and **-ξεστον**, *τό*, *a half-ξέστης*, Diosc. 1. 14, Schol., etc.

ἡμίξηρος, *ον*, *half-dry*, Argum. Anth. P. 9. 137.

ἡμιξύρητος, *ον*, (*ξῠράω*) *half-shorn*, Diog. L. 6. 33.

ἡμιόδελος, v. *ἡμιώβολον*.

ἡμιόδιος, *ον*, Arist. Oec. 2. 34.

ἡμιολιασμός, *ὁ*, *the counting one and a half*, Antipho ap. Harp.

ἡμιόλιος, *α*, *ον*, Dor. *ἀμιόλιος*, *ον*, (*ὅλος*) *containing one and a half*, *half as much again*, Lat. *sesquialter*, Plat. Theaet. 154 C; *ἠὔξησε τὰ δόρατα ἡμιολίῳ μεγέθει* Diod. 15. 44:—c. gen., *ἡμιόλιαι περόναι τοῦ τότε καθεστῶτος μέτρου half as large again as . .*, Hdt. 5. 88; [*γωνία*] *ἀμιόλιος τᾶς μέσας* Tim. Locr. 98 A, cf. Arist. H. A. 9. 32, 6:—also, *half as much again*, *ἡμιόλιον οὗ πρότερον ἔφερον* Xen. An. 1. 3, 21; of numbers, *half as many again*, *ποιήσας ἡμιολίους τοὺς ναύτας ἢ πρότερον* Polyb. 10. 17, 12. **II.** *in the ratio of one and a half to one* (3/2 : 1 or 3 : 2), as in musical sounds, *ἡμιολία διάστασις* Plat. Tim. 36 A; *ἡ ἡμιολία this ratio*, Id. Legg. 956 D. **2.** *αἱ ἡμιόλιαι*, *interest which made the capital half as much again*, i. e. 50 *per cent.*, (*τὸ ἥμισυ τοῦ κεφαλαίου* Hesych.), Byzant. **III.** *ἡμιολία ναῦς a light vessel with one and a half banks of oars*, Diod. 19. 65: also *ἡμιολία* alone, Polyb. 5. 101, 2, Diod. 16. 61 (in both places *ἡμιολίας* should be restored for *-ἴους*), etc.; used by pirates, Theophr. Char. 25. 1; *ἡμ. λῃστρικαί* Arr. An. 3. 2, 5, etc.: also called *ἡμιόλιον* (sc. *πλοῖον*), Hesych. **IV.** *ὁ ἡμ.* (sc. *στίχος*) *a verse consisting of a metre and a half*, Hephaest. 15. 2.

ἡμιόνειος, *α*, *ον*, (*ἡμίονος*) *of*, *belonging to a mule*, *ἅμαξα ἡμ. a car drawn by mules*, Od. 6. 72, Il. 24. 189; *ζυγὸν ἡμ.* Il. 24. 268: *κόπρος ἡμονείη* = *ἡμιονίς*, Pampho ap. Philostr. 693, cf. Suid. s. v.

ἡμιον-ηγός, *όν*, (*ἄγω*) *mule-driving*: *a muleteer*, Strabo 659.

ἡμιονικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, = *ἡμιόνειος*, *ζεῦγος* Xen. An. 7. 5, 1; *ὁδὸς ἡμ.* a road *only fit for mules*, Strabo 282.

ἡμιόνιον, *τό*, = *ἡμίονος* III, Diosc. 3. 151, Plin. H. N. 27. 17.

ἡμιονίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *mule-dung*, like *ἡμιονεία*, Hipp. 583. 28; cf. *ὀνίς*.

ἡμιονῖτις, *ιδος*, *of* or *for a mule*, *ἵππος ἡμιονῖτις a mare in foal of a mule*, Strabo 212. **II.** *ἡμιονῖτις*, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, *a fern*, *Scolopendrium Hemionitis*, Diosc. 3. 152.

ἡμί-ονος, *ἡ*, Hom., Pind., etc.; but masc. in Il. 17. 742, Plat. Apol. 27 E, etc.:—*a half-ass*, i. e. *a mule*, often in Hom., as a beast of burden, of draught, noted for its endurance, *ταλαεργός* Il. 23. 654; preferred to the ox, 10. 352, Od. 8. 124; so *γνοίης ὅσσον ὄνων κρείσσονες ἡμίονοι* Theogn. 996; *ἐφ' ἡμιόνων* on a car drawn by mules, Il. 24. 702:—proverb., *ἐπεὰν ἡμίονοι τέκωσι* i. e. never, Hdt. 3. 153; on its natural history, v. Arist. H. A. 6. 22 and 24:—*ἡ Συρία ἡμίονος* a kind of wild ass, the Pers. *jiggetai*, Ib. 6. 36, 1.—Cf. *ὀρεύς*, *οὐρεύς*. **II.** as Adj. = *ἡμιόνειος*, *βρέφος ἡμίονον a mule*-foal, Il. 23. 266. **III.** *the scaly harts-tongue*, *scolopendrium* (or *grammitis*), *ceterach*, a favourite food of *mules*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 19 (18), 7; cf. *ἡμιόνιον*.

ἡμίοπος, *ον*, (*ὀπή*) *with half its holes*, *ἡμίοποι αὐλοί* flutes *with only three holes*, Anacr. 19; *ὁ ἡμ.* (without *αὐλός*), Aesch. Fr. 89.

ἡμίοπτος, *ον*, *half-roasted*, Alex. Παν. 4, Luc. Gall. 2; v. *ἡμίθαλπτος*.

ἡμιούγκιον, *τό*, *a half οὐγκία* or *ounce*, *semuncia*, Epich. ap. A. B. 98; written **ἡμιούγγιον** in Galen. 13. p. 703.

ἡμιπᾰγής, *ές*, *half-congealed*, *half-hardened*, Plat. Tim. 59 E, 60 D: *ὠὰ ἡμιπαγῆ half-hard*, *boiled* eggs, Hipp. 405. 39:—metaph., *ἡμ. σοφία* Philo 1. 322.

ἡμιπαθής, *ές*, *half-suffering*, Aretae. Sign. M. Diut. 1. 7.

ἡμιπαίδευτος, *ον*, *half-taught*, Synes. 307 A.

ἡμιπᾰχής, f. l. for *κνημοπαχής*, q. v.

ἡμιπέλεκκον (*κ* doubled metri grat.), *τό*, *a half-axe*, i. e. *a one-edged axe*, the *πέλεκυς* being double-edged, Il. 23. 851, 858, 883.

ἡμιπέπᾰνος, *ον*, *half-ripe*, ap. Oribas. p. 81 Matthaei.

ἡμιπέπειρος, *ον*, = foreg., Hesych. s. v. *βήσσας*.

ἡμίπεπτος, *ον*, *half-cooked*, Plut. Caes. 69: *half-ripe*, Galen.

ἡμιπέρσης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *half a Persian*, Oenom. ap. Eus. P. E. 213 B.

ἡμιπήχειον, *τό*, *a half-cubit*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 105.

ἡμιπηχῠαῖος, *α*, *ον*, *half a cubit long*, Diosc. 3. 145, Geop. 10. 4, 1.

ἡμίπλαστος, *ον*, *half-formed*, Epiphan.

ἡμίπλεθρον, *τό*, *a half-πλέθρον*, Hdt. 7. 176, Xen. An. 4. 7, 6.

ἡμίπλεκτος, *ον*, *half-plaited*, Philyll. Incert. 10, Poll. 6. 160.

ἡμίπλεως, *ων*, *half-full*, Poll. 5. 133.

ἡμιπλήξ, *ῆγος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *half-stricken*, *stricken on one side*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1683: so ἡμιπληγής, *ές*, Lob. Phryn. 530.

ἡμιπληξία, *ἡ*, *a stroke on one side*, a kind of paralysis, now called *hemiplegia*, Theophr. Prodr. 8. p. 373.

ἡμιπλήρης, *ες*, *half-full*, Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 1. 6.

ἡμιπλήρωτος, *ον*, *half-filled*, *half-manned*, *πλοῖα* Poll. 1. 121.

ἡμιπλίνθιον, *τό*, (*πλίνθος*) *a half-plinth*, *half-brick* (two of which formed a plinth), Lat. *semilaterium*, *ἡμιπλίνθια χρυσοῦ ingots* of gold, Hdt. 1. 50.

ἡμίπνικτος, *ον*, (*πνίγω*) *half-choked*, Gloss.

ἡμίπνοος, *ον*, *half-breathing*, *half-alive*, Batr. 255.

ἡμιποδιαῖος, *α*, *ον*, *half a foot long*, *broad*, or *high*, Apollod. Poliorc. 7, 106.

ἡμιπόδιον, *τό*, *a half-foot*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 2, 7, Polyb. 6. 23, 2.

ἡμιποίητος, *ον*, *half-made*, Poll. 6. 160.

ἡμίπολον, *τό*, *half the sphere*, Hesych.

ἡμιπόνηρος, *ον*, *half-evil*, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 10, 3, Pol. 5. 11, 34.

ἡμίπους, *ποδος*, *ὁ*, *a half-foot*, Apollod. Pol. 34.

ἡμίπτωτος, *ον*, (*πίπτω*) *half-fallen*, Hesych. s. v. *ἐρείπιον*.

ἡμιπύργιον, *τό*, *a half-tower*, Philostr. 560.

ἡμίπῦρος, *ον*, (*πῦρ*) *half of fire*, Arist. Mund. 4. 19, Plut. 2. 928 D.

ἡμιπύρωτος, *ον*, (*πῠρόω*) *half-burnt*, Anth. P. 7. 401.

ἡμιρᾰγής, *ές*, *half-broken*, *half-rent*, Aristid. 1. 547.

ἡμιρρομβιαῖος, *α*, *ον*, *like a ἡμιρρόμβιον*, Galen. 12. p. 477.

ἡμιρρόμβιον, *τό*, v. sub *ἡμίτομος* II.

ἡμιρρόπως, Adv. *half turning the scale*: and so, *lightly*, *gently*, opp. to *ἰθρόως*, cited from Hipp.

ἡμίρρῠπος, *ον*, *half-dirty*, *εἷριον* Hipp. 672. 19.

ἡμισάκιον, *τό*, (*σάκκος*) *a half-sack*, Poll. 10. 169.

ἡμισάλευτος, *ον*, (*σᾰλεύω*) *half-shaken*, Hesych.

ἡμισᾰπής, *ές*, (*σήπομαι*, *ἐσάπην*) *half-putrid*, Hipp. 461. 11, Galen.

ἡμίσεια, *ἡ*, ἡμίσεον, *τό*, v. sub *ἥμισυς*.

ἡμίσεος, Dor. ἁμίσεος, *α*, *ον*, = *ἥμισυς*, v. Lob. Phryn. 247:—also ἥμισος, *ον*, *ἧμισον*, *τό*, Ross Inscr. 1. p. 30, 32, 35.

ἡμισ-εύελπις, *ιδος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *half-hopeful*, Luc. Calumn. 10: dub. l.

ἡμίσευμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a half*, Theol. Arithm. p. 39.

ἡμισεύω, (*ἥμισυς*) *to halve*; in Pass., Theodos. Gr. p. 86 Göttl.

ἡμίσεως, gen. from *ἥμισυς*.

ἡμίσικλον, *τό*, *a half-σίκλος*, Joseph. A. J. 7. 13, 1: –σίκλιον, Hesych.

ἡμίσοφος, *ον*, *half-wise*, Luc. Hermot. 15, Bis Acc. 8.

ἡμισπάθιον, *τό*, *a half-spatula*, ap. Oribas. p. 9. 23, Mai.

ἡμισπάρακτος, *ον*, *half-torn in pieces*, Greg. Naz.

ἡμίσπαστος, *ον*, *half-pulled down*, Strabo 831, Anth. P. 10. 21.

ἡμισπιθαμιαῖος, *α*, *ον*, *of half a span*, *πλάτος* Hipp. Fract. 770.

ἡμισπίθαμος, *ον*, = foreg., Philo in Math. Vett. p. 55.

ἡμίσπονδος, *ον*, *half bound by treaty*, Poll. 6. 30.

ἡμιστᾰδιαῖος, *α*, *ον*, *of half a stadium*, Luc. V. H. 1. 40, etc.

ἡμιστάδιον, *τό*, *a half-stadium*, Polyb. 3. 54, 7, Strabo 817.

ἡμιστᾰτήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *a half-στατήρ*, only in Hesych. s. v. *ἥμιχα*: better ἡμιστατήριον, *τό*, as in Poll. 9. 62.

ἡμιστίχιον, *τό*, *a half-line*, *half-verse*, Dion. H. Comp. p. 217.

ἡμιστρᾰτιώτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a half-soldier*, Luc. Bacch. 3.

ἡμιστρόγγῠλος, *ον*, *half-round*, Luc. Ocyp. 97.

ἡμιστροφεῖον, *τό*, *a theatrical machine for turning half round*, Poll. 4. 127.

ἡμισύδουλος, *ὁ*, *half a slave*, Manetho 4. 600.

ἡμισύθλαστος, *ον*, *half-crushed*, Hesych.

ἥμῐσυς, *εια*, *υ*: Dor. ἄμισυς: gen. *ἡμίσεος* Hdt. 2. 126, Thuc. 2. 78., 4. 83, Plat., etc., and to be restored in Xen. Oec. 18. 8, in later writers contr. *ἡμίσους*, Dion. H. 4. 17, Plut., etc.; also *ἡμίσεως*, v. Lob. Phryn. 247; nom. and acc. pl. masc., Ion. *ἡμίσεες*, –*εας*, Att. contr. *ἡμίσεις*; but *ἡμίσεας* is found in several Mss. of Thuc. 8. 64, and is preferred by Phryn. in A. B. 41:—neut. pl. *ἡμίσεα*, in later Att. *ἡμίση*, v. Dind. Dem. praef. xi:—the Ion. fem. *ἡμισέα*, gen. –*έας*, dat. –*έᾳ*, etc., also occurs in old Att., C. I. no. 103. 13, and as v. l. in Thuc. 8. 8, Plat. Meno 83 C; whence Buttm. and others restored it in these passages, and if rightly it ought also to be restored in Thuc. 5. 20, 31., 8. 35, if not in other places of Plat., notwithstanding the Mss.: prob. also *ἡμισέας* should be restored for *ἡμίσεος* (fem.) in Hipp. Acut. 16, Thuc. 4. 104.

Half, Lat. *semis*, used both as Adj. and Subst.: I. simply as Adj., *ἡμίσεες λαοί half* the people, Il. 21. 7; *ἡμ. δ' ἄρα λαοὶ ἐρητύοντο.., ἡμ. δ' ἀναβάντες ἐλαύνομεν* Od. 3. 155 sq.; (elsewhere Hom. only uses neut. *ἥμισυ* as Subst., v. infra); *τοὺς ἡμίσεας ἀποστέλλειν* Hdt. 9. 51, cf. Thuc. 3. 20, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 6, etc.; *ἥμισυς λόγος half* the tale, Aesch. Eum. 428; *τὸ ἥμισυ τείχος* Thuc. 2. 78; *ὁ ἡμ. ἀριθμός* Plat. Legg. 946 A;—c. gen., like a Comp., *τὸ τεῖχος ἥμισυ ἐτελέσθη οὗ διενοεῖτο half of* what he intended, Thuc. 1. 93:—metaph., *τέλεον καὶ οὐδ' ἥμισυν δεῖ τὸν νομοθέτην εἶναι half and half* (in his measures), Plat. Legg. 806 C, cf. 647 D. 2. in Att. also with the Subst. following in the genit. and giving its gender and number to *ἥμισυς*, *ἐπὶ τῇ ἡμισέᾳ τῆς γῆς* Thuc. 5. 31; *αἱ ἡμίσειαι τῶν νεῶν half of* the ships, Id. 8. 8, cf. Hdt. 9. 51; *οἱ ἡμίσεις τῶν ἄρτων* Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 4; *ὁ ἥμισυς τοῦ ἀριθμοῦ* Plat. Phaed. 104 A; *τοῦ χρόνου* Dem. 459. 14. II. as Subst., 1. neut. Subst., *ἥμισυ* or *τὸ ἥμισυ*, *ἥμισυ τιμῆς*, *ἐνάρων*, *ἀρετῆς* Il. 9. 616., 17. 231, Od. 17. 322; *τὸ μὲν.., τὸ δ' ἥμισυ* Il. 13. 565; *πλέον ἥμισυ πάντος* Hes. Op. 40; *τὸ ἡμ. τοῦ στρατοῦ* Thuc. 4. 83; *ὑπὲρ ἡμ. αὐτῶν* Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 47; also *θᾶμισυ* (i. e. *τὸ ἥμισυ*) Hes. Op. 557; *θήμισυ* Ar. Lys. 116; in plur., *τὰ ἡμίσεα τῆς χορείας* Plat. Legg. 672 E; *ἄρτων ἡμίσεα* Xen. An. 1. 9, 26: used after Numerals, *δεκατεττάρων καὶ ἡμίσους* fourteen and *a half*, Strabo 134; *μνῶν .. δώδεκα καὶ ἡμίσους* Dion. H. 4. 17; and without *καί*, *μυριάδων ἕπτα ἡμίσους* Plut. Mar. 34; also *τριῶν ἥμισυ σταδίων* Strabo 379, cf. Plut. Cato Mi 44:—also used absol. like an Adv., *ἥμισυ μὲν νύμφην .., ἥμισυ δ' αὖτε ὄφιν* Hes. Th. 298, cf. Pind. N. 10. 163, 165; and in pl., *τὰ μὲν ἡμίσεα φιλόπονος, τὰ δὲ ἡμίσεα ἄπονος* Plat. Rep. 535 D. 2. as fem., *ἡ ἡμίσεια* (sc. *μοῖρα*) *τοῦ τιμήματος* Plat. Legg. 956 D, cf. Thuc. 5. 31, etc.; *ἐφ' ἡμισείᾳ* up to *one half*, Dem. 430. 8; *ἐξ ἡμισείας* Luc., etc. (V. sub *ἡμι–*).

ἡμισύ-τρῖτον, *τό*, *a third half*, i. e. *one and a half*, but better as two words, Hesych.

ἡμισυ-χοΐνιξ, *ικος*, *ἡ*, = *ἡμιχοΐνιξ*, Hdn. in Cramer An. Ox. 2. 83.

ἡμισφᾰγής, *ές*, *half-slain*, Gloss.

ἡμισφαίριον, *τό*, *a hemisphere*, Alex. Incert. 1. 7, Plat. Ax. 371 B.

ἡμίσχετος, *ον*, *possessing half*, Olymp. ad Plat. Phaed.

ἡμίσχοινον, *τό*, *half a schoenus*, A. B. 263.

ἡμιτάλαντον, *τό*, *a half-talent*, as a weight, *χρυσοῦ* Il. 23. 751; *τρία ἡμιτάλαντα* three *half-talents*, Hdt. 1. 50; but with ordinal numerals, *τρίτον ἡμιτάλαντον two talents and a half*, *ἕβδομον ἡμ.* = $6\frac{1}{2}$, *ἔννατον ἡμ.* = $8\frac{1}{2}$ (cf. Lat. *sestertius*, Germ. *anderthalb*, i. e. $1\frac{1}{2}$, *drittehalb*, i. e. $2\frac{1}{2}$, etc.), Hdt. 1. 50, 51; v. Poll. 9. 54, E. M. 744. 25 sq., Schweigh. Hdt. l. c.

ἡμιτάρῐχος, *ον*, *half-salt*, Archestr. ap. Ath. 117 A, Ael. N. A. 13. 2.

ἡμιτέλεια, *ἡ*, (*τέλος*) *a remission of half the tribute*, *ἡμ. τῶν κακῶν ἐδέδοτο* Luc. Necyom. 14.

ἡμιτέλεστος, *ον*, (*τελέω*) *half-finished*, Thuc. 3. 3, Dion. H. 1. 59, etc.: of a child, Nonn. D. 1. 5.

ἡμιτελής, *ές*, (*τέλος*) *half-finished*, *νίκη* Dion. H. 2. 42; *δόμος ἡμ.* a house *but half complete*, i. e. wanting its lord and master, of the house of Protesilaus, Il. 2. 701, cf. Strabo 296, Luc. D. Mort. 19. 1, Ruhnk. Tim. p. 225; so *ἡμ. θάλαμος* Anth. P. 7. 627; of a child, Luc. Sacr. 5; *ἡμιτελές τι καταλείπειν* Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 3, etc.; *ἀφιέναι* Dion. H. de Thuc. 9:—*ἡμ. ἀνήρ*, opp. to *τελείως ἀγαθός*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 38; *ἡμ. περὶ λόγους* Dion. H. de Dem. 23. Adv. –λῶς, Longin. Fr. 6. 2.

ἡμιτετράγωνος, *ον*, *half-rectangular*, Tim. Locr. 98 A, B.

ἡμιτέχνιον, *τό*, *a half* (i. e. *trivial*) *art*, A. B. 651.

ἡμιτμήξ, *ῆγος*, or ἡμιτμής, *ῆτος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, = *ἡμίτομος*, Manetho 4. 6, Paul. Sil. Descr. S. Soph. 243.

ἡμίτμητος, *ον*, (*τέμνω*) = *ἡμίτομος*, cited from Schol. Lyc.

ἡμιτομίας, *ου*, (*ὁ*, *τομή*) *half an eunuch*, Schol. Theocr. 3. 4.

ἡμίτομος, *ον*, (*τέμνω*) *half cut through*, *cut in two*, Mosch. 2. 88. II. as Subst., ἡμίτομος, *ὁ*, a kind of *cup*, Pamph. ap. Ath. 470 D. 2. ἡμίτομον, *τό*, *a half*, Hdt. 7. 39., 9. 37, Luc., etc.; *ἡμίτομα ὠῶν* Alex. Incert. 1. 10:—also ἡμιτόμιον. b. *a kind of bandage*, also called *ἡμιρρόμβιον* from its half-lozenge shape, Hipp. Offic. 742.

ἡμιτόνιον, *τό*, *a half-tone*, Plut. 2. 1020 E sq.

ἡμίτραγος, *ὁ*, *a half-goat*, Planud.

ἡμιτρής, *ῆτος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *half-bored*, Choerob. in A. B. 1379.

ἡμιτρῑβής, *ές*, (*τρίβω*) *half worn out*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 729.

ἡμιτρίγωνος, *ον*, *half-triangular*, Tim. Locr. 98 B, in Dor. form.

ἡμιτριταῖος, *α*, *ον*, *half three-daily*, *πυρετὸς ἡμ. a semi-tertian* fever, Hipp. Epid. 1. 930: also –τριταῖκός, *ἡ*, *όν*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 277.

ἡμιτύβιον [*ῡ*], *τό*, *a strong linen cloth*, *towel*, *napkin*, Sappho 116, Hipp. Art. 802, Ar. Pl. 729. (An Egypt. word, Poll. 7. 71:—in Mss. sometimes wrongly –*τύμβιον*; and ἡμιτύμβιον, *τό*, *a half* (i. e. *small*) *grave*, in Suid., is prob. a mistaken interpr.)

ἡμιτυμπάνιστος, *ον*, *half beaten to death*, Poll. 6. 160.

ἡμίυπνος, *ον*, *half-asleep*, Gloss.

ἡμύφαντος, *ον*, *half-woven*, Aen. Tact. 29.
ἡμιφᾰ́ης, *ές*, *half-shining*, = **ἡμιφανής**, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 478.
ἡμιφάλακρος, *ον*, *half-bald*, Anth. P. 11. 132.
ἡμιφᾰνής, *ές*, (φαίνομαι) *half-visible*, Strabo 807.
ἡμιφάριον, *τό*, (φᾶρος) *a half-robe*, Aristaen. 1. 4, Suid., Hesych.: written **ἡμιφόριον** in Phot.
ἡμίφᾰτος, *ον*, *half*, formed like *δίφατος*, Hesych.
ἡμίφαυλος, *ον*, *half-knavish*, Luc. Bis Acc. 8.
ἡμίφαυστος, *ον*, *half-lighting*, Poll. 6. 160.
ἡμίφλεκτος, *ον*, *half-burnt*, App. Civ. 5. 88, Luc. D. Deor. 13. 2; by love, Theocr. 2. 133.
ἡμίφρακτος, *ον*, *half-fenced*, Poll. 6. 160.
ἡμιφῠ́ής, *ές*, (φυή) *half-grown*, Menand. Incert. 395.
ἡμίφωνος, *ον*, *half-pronounced*, Aristaen. 1. 10:—*half-sounding*, *τὰ ἡμίφωνα semivowels*, as ρ σ, Arist. Poët. 20. 3, etc.; cf. *φωνήεις*.
ἡμιφωσώνιον, *τό*, a kind of *garment*, Ar. Fr. 616; v. *φώσσων*.
ἡμίχλωρος, *ον*, *half-green*, Gloss.
ἡμιχοαῖος, *α*, *ον*, *holding a half-χόος*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 6, 4.
ἡμιχοινίκιον, *τό*, *a half-χοῖνιξ*, Hipp. 572. 5., 580. 26, Inscr.
ἡμιχοίνῐκος, *ον*, *holding a half-χοῖνιξ*: *τὸ ἡμιχ. a half-χοῖνιξ*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 4, 5, Poll. 6. 160.
ἡμιχοῖνιξ, *ῐκος*, *ὁ*, *a half-χοῖνιξ*, Hipp. 497. 12., 580. 27; cf. Lob. Paral. 286.
ἡμίχοος, *ον*, contr. **–χους**, *ουν*, *holding a half-χόος*: as Subst., *ἡμ.*, *τό*, *a half-χόος*, Hipp. 555. 15, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 55.
ἡμιχόριον, *τό*, *a half-chorus*, *semichorus*, Poll. 4. 107. The form *ἡμίχορος* is not Greek, Seidl. Eur. Tro. 153.
ἡμίχρηστος, *ον*, *half-good*, Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 34.
ἡμίχρῡσος, *ὁ*, *a half-stater* (χρυσοῦς), Anaxandr. Ἀγχ. 2.
ἡμίχωστος, *ον*, (χώννυμι) *half in ruins*, Gloss.
ἡμίψυκτος, *ον*, *half-cooled*, Strabo 692:—**ἡμιψῠ́γής**, *ές*, Diosc. 3. 100.
ἡμιωβολιαῖος, *α*, *ον*, *worth half an obol*, Ar. Ran. 554: *as large as a half-obol*, Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 12.
ἡμιωβόλιον, or **–βέλιον**, *τό*, = sq., Xen. An. 1. 5, 6, cf. Arist. Rhet. 1. 14, 1.
ἡμιώβολον, *τό*, *a half-obol*, Theophr. Lap. 46 (Cod. *–ώβολος*), Hdn. Epim. 204. A Doric form **ἡμιώδελον** Delph. Inscr. in C. I. no. 1690. 6.
ἡμιώριον, *τό*, (ὥρα) *a half-hour*, Strabo 133, Poll. 1. 71.
ἧμμαι, v. sub *ἅπτω*.
ἧμορος, *ον*, = *ἄμοιρος*, Hesych., Phot.: fem. **ἡμορίς**, *ίδος*, Aesch. Fr. 153.
ἦμος, Dor. **ἆμος**, poët. Adv. of Time, correl. to *τῆμος*, as *ὅτε* to *τότε*, *ἡνίκα* to *τηνίκα*, *at which time*, *when*, often in Hom., always in protasi, with *τῆμος*, *τῆμος ἄρα . .*, *τῆμος δή . .*, in apodosi, v. sub *τῆμος*; so *ἄμος . .*, *τᾶμος . .*, Theocr. 13. 25; also *ἦμος . .*, *δὴ τότε* Il. 1. 475, etc.; *δὴ τότ' ἔπειτα* Od. 17. 1; *καὶ τότε δή* Il. 8. 68; *καὶ τότ' ἔπειτα* Il. 1. 477; *καί τότε δή ῥα* 16. 779; *ἄρα* or *ῥά* alone, Od. 2. 1., 19. 428; *τηνίκαυτα* Hdt. 4. 28; *τότε* Soph. Tr. 156; rarely without some particle in apodosi, as Od. 3. 491, Eur. Hec. 915;—*ἦμος ὅτε* joined, Ap. Rh. 4. 267, 452, 1310, Orph., etc.:—always used with Indic., except in Hipp. 599. 40, *ἦμος δ' ἠέλιος δύνῃ*. 2. with the pres., *while*, *so long as*, Soph. Tr. 531; or impf., Id. O. T. 1134. (Curt., 2. 169 sq., compares *ἦμος*, *τῆμος* with Sanskr. *yasmât*, *tasmât*; *yâvat*, *tâvat*.)
ἡμός, *ή*, *όν*, v. sub *ἀμός*.
ἡμοσύνη, *ἡ*, (*ἥμων*) *skill in throwing* or *shooting*, Hesych.
ἡμύω: aor. *ἥμυσα*: pf., v. *ὑπεμνήμυκε*:—cf. *ἐπ–*, *κατ-ημύω*: (*μύω*). Ep. Verb, *to bow down*, *sink*, *drop*, Hom., only in Il.; *ἑτέρωσ' ἥμυσε κάρη πήληκι βαρυνθέν*, of one mortally wounded, 8. 308; *ἥμυσε καρήατι bowed* with his head, of a horse, 19. 405; so, of a corn-field, *ἐπὶ δ' ἠμύει ἀσταχύεσσι it bows* or *waves* with its ears (v. *ἐπημύω*), 2. 148: metaph. of cities, *to nod to their fall*, *totter*, *τῷ κε τάχ' ἠμύσειε πόλις Πριάμοιο ἄνακτος* 2. 373., 4. 290; rare in Att. Poets, *χρόνῳ δ' . . ἤμυσε στέγος* Soph. Fr. 742:—later, simply, *to fall*, *perish*, *οὔνομα δ' οὐκ ἤμυσε Λεωνίδου* Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 715. [In Hom. *ῠ* in pres., *ῡ* in aor. 1; so also in later Ep.: but *ῡ* in pres., Ap. Rh. 3. 1400, Opp. H. 1. 228, Nic. Al. 453, *ῠ* aor., Leon. Tar. l. c., Anth. P. 8. 96., 9. 262.]
ἡμωδία, **ἡμωδιάω**, Ion. for *αἱμ–*; also Att. acc. to Moeris.
ἥμων, v. sub *ἀμάω*.
ἥμων, *ονος*, *ὁ*, (*ἵημι*) *a thrower*, *darter*, *slinger*, *ἥμονες ἄνδρες* Il. 23. 886: cf. *ἧμα*, *ἡμοσύνη*.
ἤν, contr. from *ἐάν* (q. v.), Hom., who never uses *ἐάν*.
ἦν, as Interject., *see! see there! lo!* Lat. *en!* Ar. Eq. 26, Pl. 75; also *ἦν ἰδού* (not *ἦν' ἰδοῦ*) Eur. H. F. 867, Ar. Ran. 1390, Pax 327, Luc. D. Mort. 10. 10, Anach. 1, Alciphro Fr. 6:—also **ἠνίδε** (i. e. *ἦν ἴδε*) Plat. Epigr. 19 Bgk., Theocr. 1. 149., 2. 38., 3. 10, Call. Del. 132:—**ἠνί** is merely f. l. in Ar. Pl. l. c.
ἦν, 1 and 3 sing. impf. of *εἰμί to be*; 3 pl., Hes. Th. 321.
ἦν, v. sub *φημί*.
ἥν, acc. sing. fem. of Pron. relat. *ὅς*. II. of Pron. possess. *οὗς*, *ἑός*.
ἠναγκασμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass., *perforce*, Dion. H. ad Pomp. 15.
ἠναίνετο, v. sub *ἀναίνομαι*.
ἤνεγκα, **ἤνεγκον**, **ἤνεικα**, v. sub *φέρω*.
ἤνεκα, v. sub *αἶνέω*.
ἠνεκής, *ές*, (*ἐνέκω*, *ἐνεγκεῖν*) *bearing onwards*, i. e. *far-stretching*, *long*, *ἠνεκέεσσι τρίβοις* Nic. Al. 605; cf. *διηνεκής*.—Adv. *–κέως*, like *διηνεκῶς*, *continuously*, *without break*, Ib. 517, Emped. 381; so *ἠνεκές* Arat. 445; and of Time, Call. Fr. 138, Nic. Al. 517, etc. (Related to *φέρω*, *ἤνεγκα*, much as Lat. *latus*, *wide*, is to *fero*, *latum*.)
ἠνέμιον, *τό*, = *ἀνεμώνη*, Diosc. 2. 207.
ἠνεμόεις, Dor. **ἀνεμόεις**, *εσσα*, *ἐν*, (*ἄνεμος*) *windy*, *airy*, of high hills or places on hills, *δι' ἄκριας ἠνεμοέσσας* Od. 9. 400; often of Ilium, *προτὶ Ἴλιον ἠνεμόεσσαν* Il. 3. 305, etc.; *πτύχες ἠνεμόεσσαι windy* ravines, Od. 19. 432; of trees, *ἐρίνεος* Il. 22. 145; so in Tyrtae. 1. 3, Pind. O. 4. 11, Eur. Heracl. 781, etc.:—but also, 2. *swift*, *rapid*, *rushing*, *αἰγίδες* Aesch. Cho. 591; *αὔρα* Soph. Tr. 953; *λαγώς* Nic. Th. 453; and *φρόνημα ἠνεμόεν high-soaring*, *airy* thought, Soph. Ant. 354. 3. *filled by the wind*, *ἱστίον* Pind. P. 1. 177.
ἠνεμό-φοιτος, *ον*, *walking on the wind*, *βροντή* Nonn. D. 2. 24., 37. 85.
ἠνεμό-φωνος, *ον*, *sounding like the wind*, Jo. Gaz.
ἤνετο, v. sub *ἄνω* = *ἀνύω*.
ἤνθον, *ες*, *ε*, Dor. for *ἦλθον*, v. sub *ἔρχομαι*.
ἠνί, f. l. for *ἦν* (Interject.)
ἡνία, *ίων*, *τά*, *the reins*, often in Hom., who always uses this neut. form, and always in plur., Il. 5. 226, Od. 3. 483, etc.; so Hes. Sc. 95, Pind.: but later writers always use the fem. form *ἡνία* (q. v.); *ἐξ ἄντυγος ἡνία τείνας* having bound *them* tight to the chariot rail, Il. 5. 262, 322; *κατὰ δ' ἡνία τείναν ὀπίσσω* drew *them* backwards, so that the charioteer could hold them, 19. 394, cf. 3. 261. II. sing. *ἡνίον*, *τό*, *a bit*, in Poll. 1. 148.
ΗΝΙ'Α, Dor. **ἀνία**, *ἡ*, *the bridle* (in riding), *the reins* (in driving), like the Homeric *ἡνία* (*τά*), and like it mostly in plur., Pind. P. 5. 43, Aesch. Pers. 193, etc.; *πρὸς ἡνίας μάχεσθαι* Aesch. Pr. 1010; *εἰς τοὐπίσω ἑλκύσαι τὰς ἡνίας* Plat. Phaedr. 254 C; but also in sing., *ἐπισχὼν χρυσόνωτον ἡνίαν* Soph. Aj. 847; *ἡνίαν χαλᾶν* Eur. Ino 21; the sing. for *one rein*, *ἔπειτα λύων ἡνίαν ἀριστεράν* Soph. El. 743. 2. metaph., *ἔρως . . ἡνίας εὖθυνε παλιντόνους* Ar. Av. 1739; *ἐφεῖναι καὶ χαλάσαι τὰς ἡνίας τοῖς λόγοις* Plat. Prot. 338 A; *τῆς πόλεως τὰς ἡνίας παραλαβεῖν* Ar. Eccl. 466; *τῆς Πυκνὸς τὰς ἡνίας παραδοῦναί τινι* Id. Eq. 1109; *τῷ δήμῳ τὰς ἡνίας ἀνιέναι* Plut. Pericl. 11; *ἐνδιδόναι τινὶ τὰς ἡνίας* Dion. H. 7. 35. 3. as a military term, *ἐφ' ἡνίαν* wheeling *to the left* (*the left being the bridle hand*), Polyaen. 4. 3, 21; [*τὸν ἵππον*] *περισπάσας ἐφ' ἡνίαν τῷ χαλινῷ* Plut. Marc. 6. II. *any leather thong*, esp. *a shoestring*, Ar. Eccl. 508.
ἠνιγμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. (*αἰνίσσομαι*), *as in a riddle*, Clem. Al. 985.
ἠνίδε, v. sub *ἦν* (Interject.)
ἡνίκᾰ, Dor. **ἀνίκα**, Adv. of Time, relat. to *τηνίκα* (cf. interrog. *πηνίκα*), as *ὅτε* to *τότε*, *at which time*, *when*, Od. 22. 198 (nowhere else in Hom.), Trag.: also causal, since, Pind. and Att.: c. gen., *ἡνίκα τοῦ χρόνου at which point* of time, Ael. N. A. 12. 25. 1. mostly with Indic., to denote a single occurrence, Od. l. c., Soph. Aj. 1144, 1273, etc. 2. *ἡνίκ' ἄν*, like *ὅταν*, with Subj., to denote an uncertain or repeated occurrence in present or future time, *whenever*, Soph. Phil. 310, 880, O. T. 1492, freq. in Ar. and Att. Prose. 3. *ἡνίκα* with Opt. to denote an uncertain or repeated occurrence in past time, *whenever*, Soph. Phil. 705, Tr. 164, Att. Prose. [ῐ]
ἡνίον, *τό*, v. *ἡνία*, *τά*.
ἡνιο-ποιεῖον, *τό*, *a saddler's shop*, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 8.
ἡνιοστροφέω, *to guide by reins*, *to drive*, Eur. Phoen. 172; cf. sq.
ἡνιο-στρόφος, *ὁ*, *one who guides by reins*, *a charioteer*, Soph. El. 731. II. *ἡνιόστροφος*, *ον*, pass. *guided by reins*, *ἡν. δρόμου* Aesch. Cho. 1022, where Stanl. restores *ἡνιοστροφῶ δρόμον*.
ἡνιοχεία, *ἡ*, *chariot-driving*, Plat. Gorg. 516 E, etc.; in pl., Id. Legg. 795 A; *ἡν. ἁρμάτων* Hdn. 1. 13, 17:—generally, *conduct*, *management*, *τῆς μηχανῆς* Plut. 2. 966 F.
ἡνιοχεύς, *έως*, Ep. *ῆος*, *ὁ*, poet. for *ἡνίοχος*, *ὑπὸ δ' ἔστρεφον ἡνιοχῆες* Il. 5. 505; *θρασὺν Ἕκτορος ἡνιοχῆα* 8. 312.
ἡνιοχευτικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, = *ἡνιοχικός*, Schol. Pind. O. 10. 83. Adv. *–κῶς*, Et. Gud. 672.
ἡνιοχεύω, Dor. **ἀν–**, f. *σω*, poet. form of *ἡνιοχέω*, *to be ἡνίοχος*, *act as charioteer*, *ὁ μὲν νόθος ἡνιόχευεν*, Il. 11. 103, cf. 23. 641, Od. 6. 319:—metaph. *to direct*, *guide*, *steer*, *πηδαλίῳ . . ἀνιόχευεν* Alex. Aetol. ap. Ath. 283 A; *βασιλεύειν καὶ ἡν.* Plut. 2. 155 A; c. gen., *τῆς ἐμῆς ψυχῆς ἡν.* Anacr. 4; or c. acc., *πόλιν ἡν.* Anth. P. 9. 696, cf. 779; cf. *κρατέω* and sq.
ἡνιοχέω, prose form of *ἡνιοχεύω*, *to hold the reins*, *ἀνωτέρω*, . . *κατωτέρω ταῖς χερσίν*, i. e. longer or shorter, Xen. Eq. 7. 10: c. acc. *to drive*, *guide*, *ἅρματα* Hdt. 4. 193; *λέοντας* Luc. D. Deor. 12. 2: metaph., *Μουσῶν στόμαθ' ἡνιοχήσας* Ar. Vesp. 1022; *τὴν διάνοιαν* Luc. Amor. 37: rarely c. gen., *ἡμῶν* Plat. Phaedr. 246 B:—Pass. *to be guided*, Plat. Ib. 253 D, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 29, Anth. P. 7. 482.

ηνιόχη, ἡ, fem. of ἡνίοχος, a name of Hera, Paus. 9. 39, 5.
ηνιόχησις, εως, ἡ, = ἡνιοχεία, Plat. Phaedr. 246 B, Philo 2. 174.
ηνιοχικός, ή, όν, *fit for driving*, ἵππος Plat. Phaedr. 253 C; χιτὼν ἡν. *driver's* coat, Callix. ap. Ath. 200 F: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *the art of iving*, Plat. Ion 538 B. Adv. -κῶς, Eust. 1303. 35.
ηνί-οχος, Dor. ἀνίοχος, ὁ, (ἔχω) *one who holds the reins, a driver, arioteer*, often in Il., where ἡνίοχος is sometimes opp. to παραιβάτης *e warrior by the side of* his charioteer), Il. 23. 132: whence the latter subordinate was called ἡν. θεράπων, Il. 5. 580., 8. 119;—not that he is *a slave*, but *a free soldier*, indeed often *a hero*, as Meriones to Idoeneus, Patroclus to Achilles; nay in Il. 8. 89 Hector appears as ἡνίοχος, Il. 18. 225., 23. 460; though elsewhere he has a charioteer, 8. 119., 91:—generally *a chariot-driver*, as in the games, Pind. P. 5. 66, Ar. x 904, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 21, etc.; ὑποπτέρων ἵππων ἡν. Plat. Criti. 116 2. *a rider*, Theogn. 260. 3. ὁ ἡν. τῆς νέως *the helmsman*, ll. 1. 98, cf. Valck. Hipp. 1223. 4. metaph. *one who guides, ays, governs, directs*, χερὸς καὶ ἰσχύος ἀν. Pind. N. 6. 111; παλαισμοῦ ης ἡν. Simon. 151; κιθάρας, of a harper, ap. Steph. B. s. v. Μίλη-ος; as fem., αἰγίδος ἡν., of Athena, Ar. Nub. 602:—so in Prose with ον or ὥσπερ prefixed, Plat. Polit. 266 E, etc.: of love, Plut. 2. 759 D, cf. ermesianax 84. 5. as Adj. *guiding*, γνώμη Carm. Aur. 69; ἄνε-ι Manetho 5. 153. II. οἱ ἡνίοχοι, at Athens, a class of rich tizens *who had to furnish chariots* for public service, Ael. Dion. ap. ust. 576. 42, Phot. III. in pl. also = ἔκφοροι (ἔκφορος III), hot. IV. *a constellation*, Arat. 156.
ἡνίπαπε, v. sub ἐνίπτω.
ἦνις, ή, used by Hom. only in acc. sing. and pl.: gen. ἤνιος in Ap. Rh. 174: (ἔνος):—*a year old, yearling*, βοῦς .. ἤνις ἰκέσθας Il. 6. 94, 75, 309; βοῦν ἤνιν εὐρυμέτωπον [where ι is made long] Il. 10. 292, d. 3. 382.
ἦνον, v. sub ἄνω = ἀνύω.
ἠνορέη, Dor. ἀνορέα, ἡ, (ἀνήρ), Ep. word for ἀνδρεία, *manhood*, ἠνορέῃ πίσυνοι καὶ κάρτεϊ Il. 8. 226., 11. 9; κάρτεί τε σθένεί τε πεποιθότας νορέῃ τε 17. 329; ἱπποσύνῃ τε καὶ ἠνορέῃφι πεποιθώς 4. 303; ἀλκῇ ἠνορέῃ τε κεκασμένοι Od. 24. 509: *manly beauty*, ἠν. ἐρατεινήν Il. 6. 56: ὕδατος ἠν. its *strength*, Epigr. ap. Ael. N. A. 10. 40:—in plur. *raises of manhood*, Pind. N. 3. 34.
ἦνοψ, οπος, ὁ, ἡ, in Hom. Il. 16. 408., 18. 349, Od. 10. 360, always in hrase, ἤνοπι χαλκῷ with *gleaming, glittering* brass. The Ancients ook it to be = ἄν-οψ, *too bright to be looked at, dazzling*, just like ῶροψ. Suid. s. vv. ἔνδιος, ἦνοψ, quotes it also as epith. of οὐρανός, and f πυρός *wheat*.
ἦνσει, Lacon. for ἤνθει, 3 sing. impf. of ἀνθέω, Ar. Lys. 1258.
ἦντο, v. sub ἦμαι.
ἦνυστρον, τό, (ἀνύω) *the fourth stomach of ruminating animals*, in hich the digestion was *completed*, Arist. Part. An. 3. 14, 8, H. A. 2. 17, 0; a favourite dish at Athens, like *tripe*, Ar. Eq. 356, 1179, Comici ap. th. 49 F, 100 E, 403 A.
ἠνώγεα, ἠνώγει, v. sub ἄνωγα.
ἠνώχλουν, v. sub ἐνοχλέω.
ἦξα, ἄϊσσω, ᾄσσω:—but ἧξα, v. sub ἄγνυμι.
ἧξις, εως, ἡ, (ἥκω) *a coming, arrival*, cited in A. B. 99 from Eur. Tro. 96, ubi nunc ἵξις.
ἠοῖος, α, ον, Ion. ἠόϊος, = ἐῷος *morning*, ἀστήρ Ion ap. Ar. Pax 837:—ἠοίη (sc. ὥρα), *the morning*, πᾶσαν δ' ἠοίην .. Od. 4. 447, cf. Hesych. v. 2. *toward morning, eastern*, Lat. *orientalis*, ἠὲ πρὸς ἠοίων ἢ σπερίων ἀνθρώπων Od. 8. 29; ἡ ἠοίη θαλάσση Hdt. 4. 100; οἱ ἠοῖοι ῶν Λιβύων Ib. 160; πρὸς ἠοίην (sc. γῆν) towards *the East*, Call. Del. 280. II. αἱ Ἠοῖαι was a poem of Hesiod, so called because each entence began with ἢ οἵη .., Paus. 9. 31, 5.
ἦομεν, 1 pl. impf. from εἶμι *to go*.
ἠόνιος, α, ον, contr. from ἠϊόνιος, *on the shore*, Anth. P. 7. 383.
ἠπάνάω and -έω, *to be in want*, Hesych.: a rare Dor. word, akin to πάνις, σπανία, and, acc. to Curt. 354, to πένομαι, etc.:—in E. M. we lso have ἠπανία, ἡ, *want*, restored in Anth. P. 5. 239., 9. 521, cf. Jac. . 108.
ἠπάομαι, v. sub ἠπήσασθαι.
ἧΠΑΡ, ἄτος, τό, *the liver*, Lat. *jecur*, Hom., etc.; ἦπ. καπρίσκου, κάπρου Comici ap. Ath. 107 F, 330 C; χηνῶν, χήνειον Ath.; often dressed for table, Ath. 106 F sq., Poll. 6. 49:—regarded as a vital part, οὐτᾶν τινα καθ' ἦπαρ Il. 20. 469; πλήσσειν ὑφ' ἦπαρ Soph. Tr. 932; πρὸς ἦπαρ Eur. Or. 1063:—ὑφ' ἥπατος φέρειν, of *pregnant* women (as the Germans say *unter dem Herzen tragen*), Eur. Supp. 919:—often in Trag. as the seat of the passions, anger, fear, etc., answering therefore to our 'heart,' Aesch. Ag. 432, 792, Eum. 135, Eur. Supp. 599, cf. Archil. 118; of love, Theocr. 13. 71; τὸ μὲν θυμοειδὲς περὶ τὰν καρδίαν, τὸ δ' ἐπιθυματικὸν περὶ τὸ ἦπαρ Tim. Locr. 100 A, cf. Plut. 2. 450 F. II. like οὖθαρ, *fruitful land*, Agroetas ap. Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 1248; see the legend in Diod. 1. 19. III. = ἥπατος, Plin. H. N. 32. 53.
(From same Root as Sanskr. *yakrit*, Lat. *jecur* (cf. πέντε, *quinque*): the Lith. *aknis* is like *jecinoris*: Curt. 622.)
ἡπατημένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ἀπατάω, *mistakenly*, Basil.
ἡπᾶτιαῖος, α, ον, = ἡπατικός, Hipp. 279. 43.
ἡπᾶτίας, ου, ὁ, = ἡπατικός, Poll. 2. 215.
ἡπᾶτίζω, *to be like the liver, liver-coloured*, Diosc. 3. 25.
ἡπατικός, ή, όν, *of the liver*, πάθος Plut. 2. 773 C:—τὸ ἡπατικόν *prophesying from the liver*, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 484. II. *afflicted in the liver, ill of a liver-complaint*, Diosc. 2. 78.
ἡπάτιον, τό, Dim. of ἦπαρ, Ar. Fr. 421, Alex. Κρατ. 1. 16.
ἡπᾶτῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, *of* or *in the liver*, δυσεντερία Galen. 18. 1. 145; ἡ ἡπατῖτις (sc. φλέψ) *the vena cava ascendens*, Hipp. 276. 54., 1034 G, Syennesis ap. Arist. H. A. 3. 2, 7. 2. *liver-coloured, hepatitis gemma*, Plin. H. N. 37. 71. II. as Subst. *liver-wort*, as synon. of εὐπατώριον, Diosc. 4. 41.
ἡπᾰτο-ειδής, ές, *shaped like the liver*, Diosc. 5. 100.
ἥπατος, ὁ, *a fish*, so called, perhaps from its colour, Eubul. Λακ. 2, Arist. H. A. 2. 17, 27, cf. Ath. 300 E sq.
ἡπᾰτοσκοπέω, *to inspect the liver for soothsaying*, Lxx.
ἡπᾰτοσκοπία, ή, *an inspecting of the liver*, Hdn. 8. 3, 17.
ἡπατοσκοπική, ἡ, = ἡπατοσκοπία, Phleg. Trall. de Longaev. 4.
ἡπᾰτο-σκόπος, ον, *inspecting the liver, soothsaying*, Lat. *extispex*, Artemid. 2. 69; ἡπ. ἱερά Hesych. s. v. ῥυτά.
ἡπᾰτουργός, όν, *liver-destroying*, epith. of Perseus, who killed the seamonster by leaping down its throat sword-in-hand, Lyc. 839; cf. δαιτρὸς ἡπάτων, Id. 35.
ἡπᾰτο-φᾰγέομαι, Pass. *to have one's liver eaten*, ὑπὸ γυπῶν Sext. Emp. M. 1. 286.
ἧπᾰφε, v. sub ἀπᾰφίσκω.
ἡπεδᾰνός, ή, όν, *weak, weakly, infirm*, of Nestor's charioteer, Il. 8. 104: *unsound, halting*, as Hephaistos calls himself, Od. 8. 311; ἄνδρες, χέρες Ap. Rh. 2. 800, etc.; λέων Poëta ap. Suid.; also in the Prose of Hipp., ἡπ. πῦρ *a slight, trifling* fever, 592. 4; of a child, 601. 29, cf. 624. 41. 2. c. gen. *void of*, φάμας ἔσσεαι ἡπεδανά Anth. P. 9. 521. II. act. *weakening*, δεῖμα Orph. Lith. 376. (The Ancients derive it from νή, πέδον, whence the reading νηπεδανός in Opp. C. 1. 534. But it seems to be merely a lengthened form of ἤπιος.)
ἠπειγμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ἐπείγω, Dionys. de Av. 2. 7, Eccl.
ἠπειρο-γενής, ές, (*γένω) *born* or *living in the mainland*, like ἠπειρώτης, of the Persians, Aesch. Pers. 42.
ἠπειρόθεν, Adv. *from the mainland*, Arat. 1094.
ἤπειρος, Dor. ἄπ-, ἡ, *terra-firma, the mainland, the land*, as opp. to *the sea*, Od. 3. 90., 10. 56, Il. 1. 485, Hes., etc.; κατ' ἤπειρον by *land*, Hdt. 4. 97., 8. 66, etc.:—hence in Od. 5. 56, even an island is called ἤπειρος:—but, II. in Od. 14. 97, 100., 21. 109., 24. 378, it is the *mainland of Western Greece*, as opp. to Ithaca and the neighbouring islands (afterwards called Ἤπειρος as n. pr., Thuc. 3. 114, etc., cf. ἠπειρωτικός II); ἤπειρόνδε *to the main*, 18. 84:—then, generally, *mainland*, as opp. to islands, Hdt. 1. 171, Thuc. 1. 5, Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 4. III. later, *a Continent*: Asia was esp. called ἡ ἤπειρος, Hdt. 1. 96., 4. 91, Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 5, Dem. 1392. 6, v. Morus Isocr. 68 A and cf. ἠπειρώτης III:—but also Europe, hence Soph. (Tr. 100) speaks of δισσαὶ ἤπειροι the two *continents*, Europe and Asia, acc. to the oldest division of the world by which Egypt was made part of Asia, cf. Schäf. Mel. p. 37, Voss Virg. G. 2. 116; so ἐφ' ἑκατέρας τῆς ἠπείρου Isocr. 47 D; ἤπ. δοιαί, δίδυμαι, ἀμφότεραι Mosch. 2. 8, Anth. P. 7. 18, 240;—but Pind. adds Libya as a third ἤπειρος, P. 9. 15, cf. 4. 84. IV. the *inland* parts, as opp. to the *coast*: hence ἠπειρῶτις, q. v. (Commonly deriv. from ἄπειρος, sc. γῆ.)
ἠπειρόω, *to make into mainland*, opp. to θαλαττόω, Arist. Mund. 6. 32, Anth. P. 9. 670:—Pass. *to become so*, Thuc. 2. 102.
ἠπειρώτης, ου, ὁ, fem. ῶτις, ιδος: (ἤπειρος):—*of the land*, ἄγειν ἀπειρώτην [ἰχθύν] to draw it *to land*, Theocr. 11. 58. II. *of the mainland*, πόλις ἠπειρῶτις a city *on the main*, opp. to the island, Hdt. 1. 151., 7. 109:—ἠπ. ξυμμαχία alliance *with a military power*, opp. to ναυτική, Thuc. 1. 35, cf. 4. 12; πόλεις τῇ παρασκευῇ ἠπειρώτιδας 6. 86. III. *of* or *on the mainland of Asia*, Isocr. 68 A: *Asiatic*, Eur. Andr. 159, 652; cf. ἤπειρος III.
ἠπειρωτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to an* ἠπειρώτης, *continental*, Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 4. II. *of Epirus*, πᾶν τὸ Ἠπειρωτικὸν Thuc. 3. 102, etc.
ἦπειτα, poet. for ἔπειτα, formerly read in several places of Hom. and Hes., where δὴ ἔπειτα is now read for δ' ἦπειτα: yet Gaisf. Hes. Th. 562, Bekk. Plat. Legg. 719 A, retain ἦπειτα.
ἦπερ, poet. ἠέπερ, (ἤ) *than at all, than even*, after a comparative, Hom., Hdt.
ἦπερ, *in the same way as, just as*, cf. ἦ.
ἠπερόπευμα, ατος, τό, *a cozener*, γυναικῶν Critias 7. 3.
ἠπεροπεύς, έως, Ep. ῆος, ὁ, = ἠπεροπευτής, ἠπεροπῆά τ' ἔμεν καὶ ἐπίκλοπον Od. 11. 364; of Bacchus, Anth. P. 9. 524; of dreams, Ap. Rh. 3. 617.
ἠπεροπευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a cheat, deceiver*, of Paris (cf. sq.), γυναιμανές, ἠπεροπευτά (Ep. vocat.) Il. 3. 39., 13. 769, h. Hom. Merc. 282, etc.

ἠπεροπεύω, Ep. Verb only used in pres. and impf., *to cheat, cajole, deceive, cozen*, c. acc. pers., of the seductive arts of lovers (cf. foreg.), *γυναῖκας ἀνάλκιδας ἠπεροπεύεις* Il. 5. 349; also *τά τε φρένας ἠπεροπεύει θηλυτέρῃσι γυναιξί* Od. 15. 421; so of Aphrodité, *τί με ταῦτα λιλαίεαι ἠπεροπεύειν*; why seekest thou thus *to cheat* me? Il. 3. 399:—then in a general sense, Il. 23. 605, Od. 14. 400., 15. 418; *ἐμὰς φρένας* Od. 13. 327, Hes. Op. 55. (Prob. from *ἤπερο-*, akin to Sanskr. *apara* (*otherwise, ἕτερος*), and *ἔπος, εἰπεῖν*; Curt. 330.)

ἠπεροπηΐς, *ΐδος*, *ἡ*, pecul. fem. of *ἠπεροπεύς*, *ἠπ. τέχνη cheating* arts, Poëta ap. Strab. 17.

ἠπήσασθαι, aor. 1 (with no pres. *ἠπάομαι* in use), *to mend, repair, κόσκινον ἠπ.* Ar. Fr. 28; so *ἠπ. ῥαγέντα ἱμάτια, ὑποδήματα* Galen.; part. pf. pass., *ἱμάτια ἠπημένα* Aristid. 2. 307.—Hence we have the Subst. forms **ἤπησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *mending*, Eust. 1647. 60; **ἠπητής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a mender, cobbler*, Batr. 184, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 16 (vulg. *ἀκεσταί*): fem. **ἠπήτρια**, Hesych., Moer.; neut. **ἠπητήριον** or **ἠπήτριον**, *τό*, *a needle*, Eust. l. c., Suid.—These are all rare forms; the proper Greek words being *ἀκέσασθαι, ἀκεστής, ἀκέστρια*, etc., Lob. Phryn. 91, Ael. Dion. ap. Eust. l. c.

ἠπῐ̈άλέω, *to have a fever* or *ague*, Ar. Ach. 1165, Arist. Probl. 27. 2.

ἠπῐ̈άλης, *ητος*, *ὁ*, = *ἐφιάλτης*, *the night-mare*, Sophron ap. Dem. Phal. 156, Phot., etc.; an acc. *ἠπιάλητα* Hdn. ap. Eust. 561. 17. Cf. *ἠπιόλης*.

ἠπῐ̈ᾶλος, *ὁ*, *a fever attended with violent shivering*, Galen. 7. p. 132; *ἠπ. πυρετός* in Hipp. 266. 35; or, *the shivering-fit which precedes ague, πυρετοῦ πρόδρομος* Ar. Fr. 315, cf. Theogn. 174; *ἠπ. καὶ πυρετοί* Hipp. 281. 49:—metaph., *ἀηδόνων ἠπ. an ague* to nightingales, Comic name of a bad poet, Phryn. Com. Incert. 1. II. = *ἠπιάλης*, *the night-mare*, as explained in Ar. Vesp. 1038 by Didym. ap. Schol., cf. Eust. 1687. 52.

ἠπῐ̈ᾱλώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) like the *ἠπίαλος*, *aguish*, Hipp. 1127 A.

ἠπιάω, *to assauge*: aor. pass. *ἠπιήθην* Hesych.; *-άθην* Schol. Lips. Il. 1. 146.

ἠπῐ̈ο-δίνητος, *ον*, *softly-rolling*, *βλέφαρα* Anth. P. 5. 250. [*ῐ̄*]

ἠπιό-δωρος, *ον*, *soothing by gifts, bountiful, fond*, *μήτηρ* Il. 6. 251; *Κύπρις* Stesich. 17, *Μοῦσαι* Opp. H. 4. 7, etc.

ἠπιο-δώτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, = foreg., Orph. H. Mus. 37.

ἠπιό-θῡμος, *ον*, *soft of mind*, Anth. Plan. 65, Orph. H. 58. 15.

ἠπιόλης, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *ἠπίαλος*, A. B. 42, Eust. 1687. 52.

ἠπιόλιον, *τό*, Dim. of *ἠπίαλος*, Hesych.

ἠπίολος, *ὁ*, *a moth*, Arist. H. A. 8. 27, 2; where Schneid. *ἠπιλιώτης* from the v. l. *ἠπιλιότης*, with Lat. vers. *ipiliotis*.

ἠπιό-μοιρος, *ον*, *of kindly fate*, Poëta ap. Ath. 542 E.

ἠπιό-μῦθος, *ον*, *soft-speaking*, Maxim. *π. καταρχ.* 68.

ἤπῐος, *α*, *ον*: but *ος*, *ον* Hes. Th. 407, Eur. Tro. 53, etc.:—*gentle, mild, kind*, as a father to his children, *πατὴρ δ' ὡς ἤπιος ἦεν* Il. 24. 770, Od. 2. 47, 234; of a paternal monarch, *ἀγανὸς καὶ ἤπ.* Od. 2. 230., 5. 8, cf. 14. 139; of a charioteer, Il. 23. 281;—so that the word properly implies *the kindness* of a superior:—c. dat. pers., *ἐθέλω δέ τοι ἤπιος εἶναι* Il. 8. 40, cf. Od. 10. 337, etc.; *ἤπ. ἀνθρώποισι καὶ ἀθανάτοισι θεοῖσι* Hes. Th. 407; so in Trag., *θεὸς ἀνθρώποισιν ἠπιώτατος* Eur. Bacch. 861, cf. Soph. Phil. 738, Ar. Vesp. 879:—in neut. plur., *εἴ μοι κρείων Ἀγαμέμνων ἤπια εἰδείη* had *kindly feeling* towards me, Il. 16. 73; also of the swineherd's feelings to his master, Od. 13. 405., 15. 39, 557; also *ἤπια δήνεα οἶδεν* Il. 4. 361; *μῦθος ἤπ.* Od. 20. 327; of temper, *appeased*, Eur. Med. 133; *mild*, *ἐχίδνης οὐδὲν ἠπιωτέρα* Id. Alc. 310; *ἤπ. ὀργαί, φρένες* Id. Tro. 5, Erecth. 20. 6; *πρὸς τὸ ἠπιώτερον καταστῆσαί τινα* to bring him to *a milder mood*, Thuc. 2. 59:—so of heat and cold, *mild, less intense*, Plat. Phaedr. 279 B, Tim. 85 A; *ἠπιώτεραι αἱ θέρμαι* of a fever, Hipp. 1207 A; *τὰ τοῦ πυρετοῦ ἤπια* Id. 1157 F. II. act. *soothing, assuaging*, *ἤπια φάρμακα* Il. 4. 218., 11. 515: opp. to *ἰσχυρά*, Hdt. 3. 130, cf. 7. 142; so *ἤπ. ἀκέσματα* Aesch. Pr. 482; *φύλλα* Soph. Phil. 698: *ἦπιον ἦμαρ*, c. inf., a day *favourable* for beginning a thing (like *ἄρμενον* just above), Hes. Op. 785. III. Adv. *ἠπίως*, Soph. El. 1439; *ἠπ. ἀμείβεσθαι* Hdt. 8. 60, Comp. *-ιωτέρως ἔχειν πρός τινα* Dem. 1296. 8. (Prob. to be referred to **ἔπω, ἔπος, εἰπεῖν*.)

ἠπιότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *gentleness*, Hecat. Abd. ap. Joseph. c. Apion. 1. 22.

ἠπιό-φρων, *ονος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *gentle-minded*, Emped. ap. Schol. Arist. 4. p. 507. 18, Brandis; *Ἀσκλήπιος* Epigr. in Welck. Syll. p. 243.

ἠπιό-χειρ, *ειρος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with soothing hand*, Anth. P. 9. 525, 8.

ἠπιό-χειρος, *ον*, = foreg., Orph. H. 22. 8., 83. 8.

ἠπιόω, intr. *to feel easier*, *ἠπίωσε τῷ σώματι* Hipp. 1147 D.

ἤπου or (as Wolf) **ἦ που**, = *ἦ*, in both senses, *or* and *as*, modified by *που, or perhaps, as perhaps*, etc., Il. 6. 438, Od. 11. 459.

ἦπου or (as Wolf) **ἦ που**, *of a truth, doubtless, I suppose, I ween*, mostly to add a confirmatory supposition, Il. 3. 43., 16. 830; with an ironical sense, Soph. Aj. 1008, etc., cf. Elmsl. Med. 1275: after a negat., *much less*, Thuc. 1. 142., 8. 27; with a negative, Andoc. 11. 40. II. to ask a somewhat hesitating question, *is it possible that ..? can it be that ..? what, I suppose!* Od. 13. 234, Aesch. Pr. 521.

ἠπύη, *ἡ*, *a voice, sound*, Hesych.; whence Herm. reads, metri grat., *ἀπύα* for *ἀϋτή* in Aesch. Theb. 146.

ἠπύτᾱ, *ὁ*, Ep. for *ἠπύτης* (which however is not found), cf. *ἱππότα* etc.: (*ἠπύω*):—*calling, crying*, *ἠπύτα κῆρυξ the loud-voiced* herald, Il. 7 384; *ἠπ. σῦριγξ the shrill* pipe, Q. Sm. 6. 170; *πόντος* Opp. C. 2. 136.

ἠπύω, Dor. **ἀπύω** [*ᾱ*]: f. *ὑσω*: aor. *ἤπυσα* (*ἔπος, εἰπεῖν*). *To call to, call*, c. acc., *ὅθι ποιμένα ποιμὴν ἠπύει* Od. 10. 83; *ἀλλά με Πυθὼ .. ἀπύει* Pind. P. 10. 5: *to invoke* the gods, *ἄπνευ Εὐτρίαιναν* Pind. O. 1. 116, cf. P. 5. 140; *λίταισί σε .. ἀπύουσαι* Aesch. Theb. 144; *ἰαλέμῳ τοὺς θανόντας ἀπύειs* Eur. Tro. 1304:—c. dupl. acc., *τί με τόδε χρέος ἀπύεις*; why *callest* thou *on* me for this? Id. Or. 1253:—*ἤπυσα δ' αὐτοῖς μὴ πελάζεσθαι called to* them not .., Id. Rhes. 776. 2. absol. *to call out, shout*, *αὐτὰρ ὁ Κύκλωπας μεγάλ' ἤπυεν* Od. 9. 399; of the wind, *to roar*, *οὔτ' ἄνεμος τόσσον ποτὶ δρυσὶν ὑψικόμοισιν ἠπύει* Il. 14. 399; of the lyre, *to sound*, *ἐν δέ τε φόρμιγξ ἠπύει* Od. 17. 271. 3. later, simply, *to utter, speak*, *πατρὸς ὄνομ' ἀπύεις* Aesch. Pr. 593; *τί ποτ' ἀπύω*; Eur. Hec. 155; *ἀπύσατ' ἀντίφων' ἐμῶν στεναγμάτων* Supp. 800; *τίς ἂν ἀπύοι εἰ ..*; *would tell* whether ..? Soph. Aj. 887; *ἀπύσει τίς ὅδε ..*; Eur. Bacch. 984:—*to sing*, *Λυδίοις ἀπύων ἐν αὐλοῖς* Pind. O. 5. 45; c. acc. cognato, *μέλος ἀπύοντες* Mosch. 2. 120; absol., *πρὸ σοῦ γὰρ ἀπύω* Ar. Eq. 1023.—Used by Trag. only once in a senarian, Rhes. l. c.; by Ar. also once, Eq. l. c., prob. as a burlesque. [*ῠ* in pres., except in Mosch. l. c.: in fut. and aor. always *ῡ*, Herm. Aesch. Theb. 130.]

ἮΡ, *τό*, poet. nom. for *ἔαρ*, q. v.

ἤρᾱ, 3 sing. impf. of *ἐράω*. II. Boeot. for *ἤρω*, 2 sing. aor. 1 med. of *αἴρω*, Ar. Ach. 913.

ἦρᾰ, 1 sing. aor. 1 of *αἴρω*:—but **ἦρα**, i. e. *ἤραο*, Ep. for *ἤρω*, 2 sing. aor. 1 med. of *αἴρω*, Od. 24. 33.

ἦρα φέρειν, four times in Hom., with the Verbs *φέρω, ἐπιφέρω, θυμῷ ἦρα φέροντες* Il. 14. 132; *ἐπ' Ἀτρείδῃ .. ἦρα φέροντες* (i. e. *ἐπιφέροντες*) Od. 3. 164; so *ἐφ' ἡμῖν ἦρα φέρουσιν* 16. 375; *ἐπ' Ἴρῳ ἦρα φέρων* 18. 56;—in the sense, to bring one *acceptable gifts*, to do one *a kind service, to gratify*, much like *χαρίζεσθαι*: so *ἦρα φέρεσθαι* Ap. Rh. 4. 375; *κομίζειν* Orph. Lith. 755. Hence, later writers took *ἦρα* as equiv. to *χάριν*, and joined it c. gen., *for the sake of, on account of, for*, *ἦρα φιλοξενίης* Call. Fr. 41, cf. Dosiad. Ara 18: in Anth. P. 15. 26; *τίνος ἦρα*; *wherefore?* Anth. Plan. 4. 299. (Hdn. makes it acc. of a Subst. *ἦρ*; Aristarch. neut. pl. of an Adj. *ἦρος*. It appears in compos. in the form *ἐπίηρα* (q. v.), which has the same sense. The Root is prob. *ΑΡ-*, which appears in *ἀραρίσκω, ἄρμενος, ἤρανος, ἐπήρανος*, so that the proper sense would be *fitting, suitable*.)

Ἥρα, Ion. **Ἥρη**, *ἡ*, *Hera*, the Lat. *Juno*, queen of the gods, daughter of Kronos and Rhea, sister and wife of Zeus, Il. 16. 432; in Hom. represented at strife with him, and friendly to the Greeks:—*νὴ τὴν Ἥραν*, an oath of Athen. women, Xen. Mem. 1. 5, 5. (Perhaps akin to *ἥρως*, Lat. *herus, hera*, Germ. *Herr*, our *Sir*.)

Ἡραῖος, *α*, *ον*, *of Hera*: *τὸ Ἡραῖον* (sc. *ἱερόν*) *the temple of Hera, Heraeum*, Hdt. 1. 70, etc.: *τὰ Ἡραῖα* (sc. *ἱερά*) *her festival*, Paus. 2. 24, 2. II. **Ἡραῖος** (sub. *μήν*), *ὁ*, a month at Delphi, Anecd. Delph. 27: whence corr. *Ἡραπίου* in C. I. no. 1706.

Ἡρακλέης, contr. **-κλῆς**, *ὁ*, the former in Ep., Pind., Hdt., and Eur. Heracl. 210, Ion 1144, H. F. 924; the latter also in Eur., Soph., and Att. Prose:—the orig. forms of the obl. cases *Ἡρακλέεος*, =*κλέεϊ*, *-κλέεᾰ* nowhere appear in use:—but in Att. the shortd. forms *Ἡρᾰκλέους*, *Ἡρακλεῖ* (*Ἡρακλέει* only in Eur. Heracl. 8, 988, Ar. Av. 567), *Ἡρακλέᾰ* (also in h. Hom. 14. 1, Hes. Sc. 448, Theocr. 24. 1); in Ion. and Ep., *Ἡρακλῆος, -κλῆι, -κλῆα*, (also in Pind. I. 5 (4). 47, Eur. Heracl. 541):—these forms are still further shortd., *Ἡρακλέος*, Pind., Eur. H. F. 806, Theocr.; *Ἡρακλέϊ* Hdt.; *Ἡρακλέᾰ* Pind. O. 10 (11). 20, Call. Ep. 65. 5:—doubly contr., *Ἡρακλεῦς* Pind. P. 10. 4; *Ἡρακλεῖ*, v. supra; *Ἡρᾰκλῆ* Soph. (v. sub fin.), Plat. Phaed. 89 C:—irreg. acc. *Ἡρακλέην* Theocr. 13. 73, Ap. Rh. 2. 767; contr. *Ἡρακλῆν*, Paus. 8. 31, 3, v. Lob. Phryn. 156. —Vocat. *Ἡράκλεες*, Archil. 106, Pind., Eur. H. F. 175; in Att. commonly *Ἡράκλεις*, and in late Prose *Ἡρακλες*, Lob. Phryn. 640; v. infra.—Plur. *Ἡρακλέες* rare, e. g. Plat. Theaet. 169 B, *-έας* Ar. Pax 741: Dual *Ἡρακλέε*, Philostr. 190. *Heracles*, Lat. *Hercules*, son of Zeus and Alcmena, from Hom. downwds. the most famous of the Greek heroes. The name signifies *Hera's glory*, from the power she obtained over him at birth:—*Ἡρακλέους στῆλαι* (v. sub *Ἡράκλειος*), proverbial of going to the furthest point, Pind. O. 3. 79, I. 4. 20 (3. 30); also *Ἡρακλέους ὀργήν τιν' ἔχειν* the temper or ambition *of Hercules*, Ar. Vesp. 1030, Pax 752.—The vocat. *Ἡράκλεις* is usu. an exclamation of surprise, anger or disgust, like Lat. *Hercle, Mehercle*, Ar. Ach. 184, Nub. 284; so *Ἡρακλες* in Luc., etc. II. *the luckiest throw with the dice* was called *Ἡρακλῆς*, as well as *Ἀφροδίτη* and *Μίδας*; cf. *ἀστράγαλος*. [*α* in second syll. is short, though the Ep. make it long by position, when the metre requires it; and so Eur., v. Pors. Med. 675. Soph. uses *Ἡρᾰκλέους* with a synizesis of the two last syll., as if *Ἡρᾰκλοῦς*, Tr. 406, Phil. 943; but in Tr. 233, 476, Ar. Thesm. 26, Dind. writes *Ἡρᾰκλῆ* for *Ἡρᾰκλέᾰ*.]

Ἡράκλειος, *α*, *ον*, also *ος*, *ον* Soph. Tr. 51: Ep. and Ion. **-κλήϊος**, *η*, *ον*:—*of Hercules*, Lat. *Herculeus*, *βίη Ἡρακληείη* for *Hercules himself*, Hom.:—*Ἡρ. στῆλαι* the opposite headlands of Gibraltar and Apes' Hill near Tangier, Hdt. 4. 8: called *στᾶλαι* or *κίονες Ἡρακλέος* by Pind.

. 3. 36, O. 3. 79: — Adv. **Ἡρακλείως**, *like Hercules*, Luc. Peregr.
II. **Ἡράκλειον** or **-εῖον**, Ion. **ἡΐον** (sc. **ἱερόν**), **τό**, *the nple of Hercules*, Hdt. 2. 44, etc.:—also *a huge drinking-cup*, such as ercules used, Ath. 469 C. 2. **Ἡράκλεια** (sc. **ἱερά**) *his festival*, Ar. an. 651, Dem. 368. 11. 3. **Ἡρακλεία**, **ἡ**, also *Heracleum*, a plant, heophr. H. P. 9. 15, 5. III. **νόσος Ἡρακλείη** *the epilepsy*, ipp. 593. 30, Galen.: but **Ἡρ. πάθος** *elephantiasis*, Aretae. Sign. M. iut. 2. 13. IV. **Ἡράκλεια λουτρά** *hot baths*, Ar. Nub. 1051, ɔi v. Schol., cf. Ath. 512 F. V. **λίθος Ἡρακλεία** (or **Ἡράκλεια**), *the magnet*, Plat. Tim. 80 C, Io 533 D; so called, acc. to Buttm., ɔm its *power* of attraction:—v. **Μάγνης** II. VI. **Ἡρ.** (sub. **ἡν**), **ὁ**, a month at Delphi, C. I. no. 1707, Anecd. Delph. 3. 17, 33.

Ἡρακλείτειος, **α**, **ον**, *of Heraclitus*, Plat. Rep. 498 A: — **οἱ Ἡρ.** *his disciples*, Id. Theaet. 179 E, Diog. L. 9. 6.

Ἡρακλειτίζω, *to be a follower of Heraclitus* the philosopher, Arist. Metaph. 3. 5, 18; formed like **Φιλιππίζω**, etc.

Ἡρακλειτιστής, **οῦ**, **ὁ**, *a follower of Heraclitus*, Diog. L. 9. 15.

Ἡρακλεωτικός, **ἡ**, **όν**, *of Heraclea*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 2, 1. II. *Hercules*, **σκύφος Ἡρ.** = **Ἡράκλειον** 4, Ath. 500 A.

Ἡρακλῆς, **ὁ**, contr. from **Ἡρακλέης**, q. v.

Ἡρακλίσκος, **ὁ**, Dim. of **Ἡρακλῆς**, title of Theocr. Idyll. 24. The orm **Ἡρακλείσκος** mentioned as dub. by Choerob. in Cramer An. Ox. . 268.

ἠρ-άνεμον, **τό**, = **ἀνθεμίς**, Diosc. 3. 154.

ἤρᾰνος, **ὁ**, *a keeper, watcher*, (**βοηθός** acc. to E. M., as also Hesych. xpl. the Verb **ἠρανέω** by **βοηθεῖν**, **χαρίζεσθαι**), **μήλων** Ap. Rh. 2. 513; **αἱης** Paul. Sil. Ecphr. 44; whereas Hermesian. 5. 16 calls Musaeus **ἤρ. Ἰαρίτων** *friend* of the Graces, and Ib. 22, Hesiod, **ἤρ. πάσης ἱστορίης** *riend* of all wisdom. (From **ἦρα**, not without a play on **κοίρανος**, cf. **πιήρανος**.)

ἤρᾰρε, v. sub **ἀραρίσκω**.

ἠρασάμην, v. sub **ἔραμαι**.

ἤρᾰτο, v. sub **αἴρω**, Hom.

ἠρᾶτο, v. sub **ἀράομαι**, Hom.

ἠρέμᾰ, and **ἠρέμᾰς** before a vowel in Ap. Rh. 3. 170: Adv.:—like **τρέμας**, *stilly, gently, quietly, softly*, **ἥσυχος**, **ἠρέμα** quiet, *gently!* said s to a horse, Ar. Pax 82; **ἠρέμα ἐπιγελᾶν** Plat. Phaed. 62 A; **ἔχε ἠρέμα** *keep still*, Id. Crat. 399 E; **ἤρ. ἠρόμην** Id. Prot. 333 E. 2. *a little, lightly*, opp. to **σφόδρα**, **ἠρ. ῥιγοῦν** Plat. Theaet. 152 A; **ἀγανακτεῖν** Id. Phileb. 47 A; etc.:—later, with an Adj., **ἠρ. λευκός**, to **παντελῶς**, Arist. Meteor. 3. 4, 28; **ἠρ. ψεκτός** Id. Eth. N. 4. 5, 14; **ἠρ. καὶ γελοῖον**, *rather* udicrous, Luc. Merc. Cond. 28; even with a Comp. **ἠρ. καὶ δεισιδαιμονέστερος**, cited from Diog. L. 3. *slowly*, opp. to **τάχιστα**, Plat. Rep. 517 A.—The Adj. **ἤρεμος**, from which it is commonly derived, is found as Positive only in later Greek, as Theophr. Lap. 62, Luc. Tragoed. 207 (**ἠρέμῳ ποδί**), 1 Ep. Tim. 2. 2, Hesych., Eust.;—**ἠρεμαίος** being commonly used instead; for the Comp. also v. sub **ἠρεμαίος**.—Cf. **ἠρεμί**. (Perhaps akin to **ἀτρέμα**, **ἀτρέμας**, perhaps also to **ἔρημος**: cf. Curt. 454.)

ἠρεμάζω, *to be still, silent*, esp. from grief, Lxx.

ἠρεμαῖος, **α**, **ον**, Adj. of **ἠρέμα**, *still, quiet, gentle, peaceful*, **λύπαι**, **ᾠδοναί** Plat. Legg. 733 E; **γένεσις** Id. Polit. 306 E; **πῦρ ἠρ.** a *slight* fever, Hipp. 606. 21: **ἠρεμαῖα** as Adv., = **ἠρέμα**, opp. to **σφόδρα**, Plat. Legg. 733 C:—Comp., **πόλιν ἠρεμαιοτέραν ποιεῖν** Plut. Sol. 31; also irreg. **ἠρεμέστερος** Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 63, Theophr. de Vent. 29. Adv. **-αίως**, = **ἠρέμα**, Xen. Eq. 9. 5; Comp. **-αίτερον** (v. l. **-αιότερον**) Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 32; **-εστέρως** Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 30.

ἠρεμαιότης, **ητος**, **ἡ**, *rest*, Hipp. 26. 29.

ἠρεμέω, Dor. **ἀρεμέω** Tim. Locr. 95 D:—*to be still, keep quiet*, Hipp. Fract. 755, Plat. Gorg. 527 B, Xen. Eq. 7. 8, etc.; **ἐν τοῖς νόμοις ἠρεμοῦντες διαμένειν** Id. Ages. 7. 3; cf. Herm. Opusc. 1. 79:—**ἠρεμητέον**, verb. Adj. *one must keep quiet*, Philo 1. 89.

ἠρέμησις, **εως**, **ἡ**, *a becoming still, a calming*, Tim. Locr. 104 B; **τῆς ὀργῆς** Arist. Rhet. 2. 3, 2, etc.

ἠρεμί [**ῐ**], Adv. for **ἠρέμα**, now read in Ar. Ran. 315, from the Rav. Ms. (ubi **ἠρεμεῖ** a manu 2da; vulg. **ἠρεμεί**). Cf. **ἀτρεμί**.

ἠρεμία, **ἡ**, *stillness, rest*, opp. to **κίνησις**, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 3, 5; **ἠρ. ψυχῆς** Def. Plat. 412 A; **ἠρ. ἔχειν** Plut. 2. 223 F; **ἐπὶ πολλῆς ἠρεμίας ὑμῶν** leaving you entirely *at rest*, Dem. 168. 15.—V. sub **ἡμερία**.

ἠρεμίζω, *to calm*, **ἵππον** Xen. Eq. 7. 18:—Pass. *to be still, be at rest*, Arist. An. Post. 1. 29, 1. II. intr. = **ἠρεμέω**, Xen. Lac. 1. 3.

ἤρεμος, **ον**, v. **ἠρέμα**.

ἠρεμότης, **ητος**, **ἡ**, = **ἠρεμία**, Eucl. Intr. Harm. p. 21 Meib.

ἠρεσίδες, **αἱ**, *priestesses of Hera* at Argos, E. M. 436. 49; cf. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst. § 69.

ἦρευν, Ion. impf. of **αἱρέω**, Hes. Sc. 302.

Ἥρη, Ion. for **Ἥρα**, Hom.

ἠρήρει, v. sub **ἀραρίσκω** B.

ἠρήρειστο, v. sub **ἐρείδω**.

ἭΡΙ, Adv. *early*, Hom., who commonly joins **μάλ' ἦρι** or **ἦρι μάλα**, Od. 20. 156, Il. 9. 360; **ἠῶθεν δὲ μάλ' ἦρι**, Od. 19. 320; in Thuc., **ἅμα ἦρι τοῦ θέρους** 4. 117; **τοῦ δὲ .. θέρους, ἅμα ἦρι** in the summer, *very early*, 6. 8. (It is taken to be properly a dat. of **ἦρ**, **ἔαρ**, *spring*. Cf. **ἠέριος**.)

ἠρι-γένεια, **ἡ**, (***γένω**) *early-born, child of morn*, in Hom. always epith. of **Ἠώς**: also absol., = **Ἠώς**, *Morn*, Od. 22. 197., 23. 347; **καθαρὰς ἅπερ ἠριγενείας** as at clear *morn*, Theocr. 24. 39:—**γενέθλιον ἠριγένειαν** a birthday *morning*, Leon. Al. in Anth. P. 9. 353. 2. in later Ep. *a day*, Nonn. D. 38. 271, Q. Sm. 10. 478. II. (**ἦρ**) *born in spring*, **λέαινα** Aesch. Fr. 346.

ἠρι-γενής, **ές**, = foreg., **Ἠώς** Ap. Rh. 2. 450., 3. 1224, etc.

ἠρι-γέρων, **οντος**, **ὁ**, *early old*, name of a groundsel, from its *hoary* down, Lat. *senecio*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 7, 1, Diosc. 4. 97.

Ἠρῐδᾰνός, **ὁ**, *Eridanus*, a river famous in the old legends, first in Hes. Th. 338; said to flow into Ocean in the extreme West of Europe, Hdt. 3. 115. Later authors took it mostly for *the Po*, as first in Eur. Hipp. 737; others also for *the Rhone* or *the Rhine*, and some have even tried to identify it with *the Radaune* near Danzig, v. Bähr Hdt. l. c. II. a river in Attica, Strabo 397, Paus.

ἠρι-εργής, **ὁ**, *a grave-digger*, Hesych.

ἠριεύς, **έως**, **ὁ**, *a corpse* (from **ἠρίον**, q. v.), Hesych.

Ἠρικᾰπαῖος, or **Ἠρικεπ-**, **ὁ**, mystic epith. of Bacchus or Priapus, Orph. Hymn. 6. 4, v. Bentl. Corresp. 1. pp. 14–18, Lob. Agl. p. 479. (Commonly deriv. from **ἦρι**, **κῆπος**: others from **ἐρι-**, **κάπτω**, v. Lob. l. c.)

ἤρῐκε, v. sub **ἐρείκω**.

ἠρινο-λόγος, **ον**, *talking in spring*, **τέττιξ** Hesych.

ἠρῐνός, **ή**, **όν**, (**ἦρ**) **ἐαρινός**, Solon 12. 19, Pind. P. 9. 82, Eur. Supp. 448, Ar. Av. 683, Xen., etc.:—neut. **ἠρινόν** and **ἠρινά** as Adv. *in spring*, Eur. Dan. 3. 3, Ar. Pax 800.

ἠρίον, **τό**, *a mound, barrow, tomb*, **ἔνθ' ἄρ' Ἀχιλλεὺς φράσσατο Πατρόκλῳ μέγα ἠρίον** Il. 23. 126; **ἠρια νεκύων**, **Ἄϊδαο** Theocr. 2. 13, Nic. Fr. 21;—rare in Prose, though it occurs in Dem. 1319. 27, Dinarch. 107. 16 (as Vales. for **ἱερά**), Lycurg. ap. Harp. s. v. **ἠρία**, Plut., etc.—Cf. Näke Opusc. p. 176. (Acc. to Harp. and others from **ἔρα**, and in Anth. P. 7. 180 we have **κατὰ χθονὸς ἠρία τεῦχον**. But that it was *a raised mound* fully appears from Ap. Rh. 1. 1165, Call. Fr. 251, etc.—It has the digamma in Hom.)

ἠρι-πόλη, **ἡ**, (**πολέω**) *early-walking*, then, like **ἠριγένεια**, *the morn, dawn*, Anth. P. 5. 228, 254.

ἠρι-σάλπιγξ, **ιγγος**, *early-trumpeter*, name of a bird, Hesych.

ἠρίσταμεν, v. sub **ἀριστάω**.

ἠρίστριον, **τό**, *a spring-garment*, formed like **θερίστριον**, Hesych.

ἠρμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of **αἴρω**, *loftily*, Poll. 9. 147.

ἠρμοσμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of **ἁρμόζω**, *fitly*, Diod. 17. 19.

ἠρο-άνθια, **τά**, a feast of the Peloponnesian women *at which they wore spring flowers*, Phot.; **ἠροσάνθεια** in Hesych.

ἠρο-ελεγεῖον (sc. **μέτρον**), **τό**, *a distich, consisting of an hexameter and a pentameter*, Gramm.

ἤρσα, v. sub **ἀραρίσκω** A.

ἠρύγγιον, **τό**, v. sub **ἤρυγγος**.

ἠρυγγίς, **ίδος**, **ἡ**, *of* or *belonging to the* **ἤρυγγος**, Nic. Al. 577.

ἤρυγγος, **ἡ**, a plant, *the eringo*, Nic. Th. 645, 849: more commonly as Dim., **ἠρύγγιον**, **τό**, Theophr. H. P. 6. 1, 3 (ubi male **ἠρίγγιον**), Diosc. 3. 24, Plut. 2. 700 D:—also **ἠρύγγη**, **ἡ**, Plin. 22. 8, Phot. II. **ἤρυγγος**, **ὁ**, *a goat's beard*, Arist. H. A. 9. 3, 3.

ἤρῦγε, v. sub **ἐρεύγομαι** II.

ἠρύκᾰκε, v. sub' **ἐρύκω**.

ἤρῳ, poet. dat. sing. of **ἤρως**: **ἥρωι**, gen. and acc. of same.

ἠρώειον, **τό**, = **ἠρῷον**, Hesych.

ἡρω-ίαμβος, **ὁ**, *a poem consisting of hexameters and iambics*, Tzetz.

ἡρωΐζω, *to write heroic verse* or *an epic poem*, Eust. 4. 1.

ἡρωϊκός, **ή**, **όν**, *of* or *for heroes*, **φῦλον** Plat. Crat. 398 E; **ἀρετή** Arist., etc.; **ἡρωϊκὰ φρονεῖν** Luc. Amor. 20;—Adv. **-κῶς**, *like a hero*, **τελευτᾶν** Diod. 2. 45; Comp. **ἡρωϊκώτερον**, Theophyl. II. metrically, **ἡρ. στίχος** *the heroic verse, the hexameter*, Plat. Legg. 958 E; **μέτρον** Arist. Poët. 24. 8, etc.; **εἰς τὴν ἡρ. τάξιν ἐπανάγειν** to bring into an *Epic* poem, Dem. 1391. 22.

ἡρωΐνη [**ῐ**], **ἡ**, fem. of **ἥρως**, *a heroine*, Theocr. 13. 20., 26. 36, Call. Del. 161, Dion. P. 1022: contr. **ἡρῴνη**, Ar. Nub. 315, Anth. P. app. 51. 55. 2. *a deceased female* (cf. **ἥρως** III), C. I. no. 2259.

ἡρῳϊνος, **η**, **ον**, = **ἡρωϊκός**, Suid. s. v. **Ἡσίοδος**.

ἡρώϊος, **α**, **ον**, = **ἡρωϊκός**, Pind. O. 13. 71, N. 7. 68 [with **ω** short by position]. Cf. **ἡρῷος**.

ἡρωΐς, **ίδος**, **ἡ**, = **ἡρωΐνη**, Pind. P. 11. 13, Call. Fr. 126. 2. = **ἡρωΐνη** 2, Jac. Anth. p. 341. II. as fem. of **ἡρωϊκός**, Ap. Rh. 1. 1048, Anth. P. 9. 504. 2. (sub. **ἐννεατηρίς**), *a nine-yearly festival at Delphi*, Plut. 2. 293 B. 3. *of heroic verse*, Christod. Ecphr. 419.

ἡρῳΐσσα, **ἡ**, contr. **ἡρῴσσα**, = **ἡρωΐνη**, Ap. Rh. 4. 1309, 1358.

ἡρωο-γονία, **ἡ**, a poem of Hesiod (cf. **Θεογονία**), v. Procl. Chrest. p. 9.

ἡρωο-γράφος, **ον**, *an Epic poet*, Tzetz.

ἡρωο-λογέω, (**λέγω**) *to tell of heroes*, Strabo 508.

ἡρωο-λογία, **ἡ**, *a tale of heroes*, Anaximand. ap. Ath. 498 B.

ἡρῷον, **τό**, 1. (sub. **ἱερόν** or **ἕδος**) *the temple* or *chapel of a hero*,

such as the Heracleion, Hdt. 5. 47, Thuc. 2. 17, etc.; *θἠρῷον*, i. e. *τὸ ἡρῷον*, Ar. Vesp. 819. 2. (sub. *μέτρον*), *an hexameter*, Plut. Num. 4, etc. 3. *τὰ ἡρῷα* (sc. *ἱερά*) *the festival of a hero*, Id. 2. 811 D.

ἡρῷος, *α*, *ον*, contr. for *ἡρώϊος* (q. v.): *ὁ ἡρ.* (sc. *ῥυθμός*), *the heroic measure, hexameter*, Plat. Rep. 400 B; so *μέτρον ἡρ.* Dem. Phal. 5; *ποὺς ἡρ. the dactyl*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 8, 4, Anth. P. 7. 9, etc.

ἥρως, *ὁ*, (also *ἡ* in signf. III): gen. *ἥρωος* (as a dactyl in Od. 6. 303, unless we pronounce it dissyl.), but in form *ἥρω* Dem. 419. 22, Paus. 10. 4, 10:—dat. *ἥρωϊ*, mostly contr. *ἥρῳ* Il. 7. 453, Od. 8. 483, Ar. Av. 1485, Plat. Com. *Φάων* 2. 18, Orac. ap. Dem. 1072. 25:—acc. *ἥρωα* Plat. Legg. 738 D, Dem. 288. 17 (a dactyl in Anth. P. append. 376), but mostly in form *ἥρω*, Plat. Rep. 391 D, Ap. Rh. 2. 766, etc.; also *ἥρων*, Hdt. 1. 167, Ar. Fr. 283.—Plur., nom. *ἥρωες*, rarely contr. *ἥρως*, as in Ar. Fr. 283: acc. *ἥρωας*, rarely *ἥρως* as in Aesch. Ag. 516, Luc. Dem. Enc. 4. V. Lob. Phryn. 159.

In Hom. *ἥρως*, *hero*, is a title of honour, given not only to *warrior*-chiefs, and above all to the Greeks before Troy (*ἥρωες Δαναοί, Ἀχαιοί*, Il. 2. 110., 19. 34, 41, 78): but to *warriors* generally (*στίχας ἀνδρῶν ἡρώων* Od. 1. 101, etc.);—but also to men who had nothing to do with war or command, as in Od. 8. 483 to the minstrel Demodocus; in Od. 18. 423 to the herald Mulius (cf. Hdt. 7. 134); nay, in Od. 7. 44, the unwarlike Phaeacian people are so called:—so that *ἥρως* was orig. applied to *any freeman* of the ante-Hellenic age (though chiefly even then to *warriors*), and Arist., Probl. 19. 48, is not quite accurate in saying: *οἱ ἡγεμόνες τῶν ἀρχαίων μόνοι ἦσαν ἥρωες, οἱ δὲ λαοὶ ἄνθρωποι*. Hence this age was called *the Heroic*, cf. Ap. Lex. Hom. p. 403 Toll., Serv. Virg. Aen. 1. 200, Thirlw. Hist. Gr. 123 sq., Grote c. 2. (The Germ. *Herr* (*Sir*) in its earliest usage, e. g. in the Nibelungenlied, may be compared with *ἥρως*, and is perhaps akin to it: *Ἥρα*, *Ἡρακλέης*, Sanskr. *viras*, Lat. *vir*, seem to belong to the same Root.) 2. as the Heroic age gained dignity by antiquity, *the heroes were exalted above the race of common men:* and there is a trace of this thought in Hom. himself; for in Il. 12. 23 (if the passage be genuine) the heroes are called *ἡμιθέων γένος ἀνδρῶν*. It was fully carried out in Hes. Op. 170, where *the Blessed Heroes* are the Fourth Age of men, who fell before Thebes and Troy, and then passed to the Islands of the Blest. These must not be confounded with the *δαίμονες*, who stood one step higher, between the Heroes and the Gods, cf. Hes. Op. 124, 154, Plat. Crat. 397 D, Legg. 738 D. 3. *heroes, as objects of worship*, occur first in Pind., who makes them a race between gods and men, *demigods*, *ἡμίθεοι, ἀντίθεοι* P. 1. 103., 4. 102; *ἥρως θεός* N. 3. 38; cf. Aesch. Ag. 516, Fr. 49; (these and Eur. Hipp. Fr. 17 are the only passages in which the word is used by Trag.). —The term was so first used of such as were born from a god and a mortal, as Hercules, Aeneas, Memnon, Pind. N. 3. 37, etc.; then of such as were honoured for services done to mankind, as Daedalus, Triptolemus, Theseus, Simon. in Anth. Plan. 4. 84, etc.; and of other notable persons of mythical times, as Sisyphus, Theogn. 711. 4. later, esp. in historical writers, the heroes are *inferior local deities*, patrons of tribes, cities, guilds, etc., as at Athens, the *ἥρωες ἐπώνυμοι* were *the heroes after whom the φυλαί were named*, Paus. 1. 5, 1. The founders of a race or city (*ἀρχηγέται, κτίσται*) were worshipped under this name: they had small temples or chapels dedicated to them by the state (*ἡρῷα, ἡρώεια*), with offerings and festivals, but always distinct from the *national* gods, v. Hdt. 1. 168., 5. 66, Thuc. 4. 87., 5. 11, etc., Arist. Pol. 7. 14, 2; *οὔτε θεούς, οὔθ' ἥρωας, οὔτ' ἀνθρώπους* Antipho 114. 20; cf. *ἡρῷον*. II. late Greek writers used *ἥρως* to express the Lat. *divus*, Dio C. 56. 41. 2. in late Greek, also, for *μακαρίτης, the late, the deceased*, Alciphro 3. 37, Heliod. 7. 13; often in Inscrr., *ἥρως χρηστέ, χαῖρε*, C. I. nos. 1723, 1781–83; even of women, 1784–89. III. *ἥρως ποικίλος = στιγματίας*, Hesych., Phot. IV. *βοῦς ἥρως, = ἡγεμών*, C. I. no. 1688. 32.

ἡρῷσσα, *ἡ*, contr. for *ἡρώϊσσα*, = *ἡρωΐνη*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1309, etc., Anth. P. 6. 225.

ἡρω-φόρος, *ον*, *bearing heroes*, E. M. 230. 40.

ἦς, Dor. for *ἦν*, 3 sing. impf. of *εἰμί to be*, Theocr. 5. 10.

ἧς, Dor. for *εἷς*, *one*, Theocr. 11. 33.

ἧσα, aor. 1 of *ἄδω*: but, II. *ἧσα*, aor. 1 of *ἥδω*.

ἦσαν, Att. for *ἦδεσαν*, 3 pl. plqpf. (used as impf.) of *οἶδα*, Aesch. Pr. 451, Eur. Cycl. 231. II. for *ἦεσαν, ἤϊσαν*, 3 pl. impf. of *εἶμι*, rare and only poet., in compd. *ἐπῆσαν* Od. 19. 445; *εἰσῆσαν* Agath. ap. E. M.; *μετῆσαν* Ar. Eq. 605.

ἥσατο, v. sub *ἥδομαι*.

ἧσθα, Aeol. for *ἦς*, 2 sing. impf. of *εἰμί to be*, retained in Att.: the form *ἦς* only in late Prose; for *ἧς*, in Anacr. 7, should be *ἦσθ'*.

ἥσθημα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*ἥδομαι*) = *ἡδονή*, Eupol. *Δημ.* 45.

ἡσθημένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of *αἰσθάνομαι, with a sense* or *feeling*, *τινός* Euseb. H. E. 10. 9, fin.

ἡσι-επής, (*ἵημι*) *throwing words*, i. e. *a babbler*, E. M. 669. 7.

Ἡσίοδος, *ὁ*, *Hesiod*, the poet: in Boeot. Inscr. *Εἰσίοδος*, v. Ahrens D. Dor. p. 152.

ἧσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ἥδομαι*) *delight*, Suid.

ἥσκειν, for *ἤσκεεν*, 3 sing. impf. of *ἀσκέω*, Il. 3. 388.

ἠσκημένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of *ἀσκέω*, Poll. 1. 157.

ἦσμεν, Att. for *ἴδειμεν*, v. sub **εἴδω*.

ἧσο, v. sub *ἧμαι*.

ἥσσα, in later Att. *–ήττα, ης, ἡ, a defeat, discomfiture*, opp. to *νίκη*, Thuc. 5. 13., 7. 72, Plat. Legg. 638 B; *πολέμου* in war, Id. Lach. 196 A; *ἥτταν προσίεσθαι* to let oneself be conquered, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 45:—c. gen. rei, *a yielding* or *giving way to* a thing, *ἡδονῶν, ἐπιθυμιῶν* Plat. Legg. 869 E; also *ἡ ἐν τοιούτοις ἥττα* Dem. 1486. 3; *ἡ ὑπὸ τῶν λιπαρούντων ἥττα* Plut. Brut. 6:—*loss* of one's cause, *ἥττα .. πολέμου καὶ δικῶν καὶ ἀγορῶν* Aeschin. 69. 16, cf. Plut. 2. 840 D.

ἡσσάομαι, Att. **ἥττ–**, Soph., Thuc.:—fut. *ἡσσηθήσομαι* Eur. Hipp. 727, 976, *ἥττ–* Lys. 161. 3, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 42; but fut. med. in pass. sense, *ἡττήσομαι* in Lys. 161. 4., 180. 19, Xen. An. 2. 3, 23:—aor. *ἡσσήθην* Eur., etc.:—pf. **ἧσσημαι** Soph., etc.:—in Ion. we find the form **ἐσσόομαι**, part. *ἐσσούμενος* Hdt. 1. 82; impf. *ἐσσοῦτο* (without augm.) 7. 166., 8. 75: aor. *ἐσσώθην* 2. 169, etc.: pf. *ἔσσωμαι* 7. 9, 2., 8. 130:—Pass.: (*ἥσσων*).

To be less, weaker than another, to be unequal or *inferior to* him, c. gen. pers., Eur. Alc. 697, Ion. 1117; c. gen. pers. et part., *ἡττᾶσθαί τινος εὖ ποιοῦντος* Xen. An. 3. 2, 23, cf. Cyr. 5. 4. 32; *ἡττᾶσθαί τινός τινι* or *ἔν τινι in* a thing, Id. Cyr. 3. 3, 42., 8. 2, 13, etc.; also c. gen. rei, Lys. 180. 19, 28; also, c. neut. Adj. in acc., *ὃ ἥττῳτο* wherein *he had proved inferior*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 5. 2. as a real Pass. *to be defeated, discomfited, worsted, beaten*, *ὑπό τινος* Hdt. 3. 106, Andoc. 32. 40, Thuc. 2. 39; *ὑπ' ἔρωτος, ὑπ' ἔχθρας* Plat. Phaedr. 233 C, Polit. 305 C, etc.; *πρός τινος* Hdt. 9. 122; *πρός τι* Plat. Legg. 650 A; but also c. gen. pers., Eur. Hec. 1252, Ar. Av. 70, etc.; *ἡσσ. ῥήματος* Thuc. 5. 111:—c. dat. rei, *ἡσσᾶσθαι μάχῃ* Hdt. 5. 46, etc.; *τοῖς ὅλοις* Dem. 127. 21, etc.; also, *μάχην* Isocr. 91 D, Dem. 444. 5; *ἀγῶνα* Dio C. 63. 9:—*ἡσσ. τῷ θυμῷ, τῇ γνώμῃ to be broken in spirit*, Hdt. 8. 130., 9. 122; *τὴν γνώμην* Thuc. 6. 72; *ἡσσ. περί τι* Plat. Soph. 239 B:—absol., *οἱ ἡσσώμενοι*, opp. to *οἱ κρατοῦντες*, Aesch. Theb. 516. 3. as law-term, *to be beaten in a suit*, Lat. *causa cadere*, Soph. Aj. 1242, Ar. Pl. 482, and Oratt.; *ἡττ. ἐν τοῖς δικαστηρίοις* Xen. Mem. 4. 4, 17; *δίκην, παραγραφήν* Plat. Legg. 880 C, Dem. 1117. 5. 4. in Att., often, *to give way* or *yield*, c. gen., *οἱ φύσαντες ἡσσῶνται τέκνων* Soph. Fr. 674, cf. Eur. Hipp. 976:—esp. *to give way* or *be a slave to* passion, *νηδύος* Eur. Autol. 1; *τοῦ δεινοῦ* Thuc. 4. 37; *τῶν φόβων* Plat. Legg. 635 D; *τῶν ἡδονῶν* Xen. Ages. 5. 1; *ὕπνου* Id. Cyr. 1. 5, 11; *χρημάτων* Lys. 180. 19; and often *ἔρωτος*, Eur., etc. (also *ὑπ' ἔρωτος*, etc., v. supra); hence *ἡττ. τινος to be in love with* .., Plut. 2. 771 F:—then of other things, *ἡττ. ὕδατος* Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 5; *τοῦ δικαίου* Ib. 4. 31; *τῆς ἀληθείας* Dem. 317. 10; *τὸ μὴ δίκαιον τῆς δίκης ἡσσημένον* Eur. Ion 1117; *τὸ δίκαιον ἡττ. τοῦ φθόνου* Dem. 792. 25; c. dat., *ἡττ. τῷ ὕπνῳ* Ael. N. A. 13. 22; *τοῖς δικαίοις* Plut. Cato Mi. 16:—cf. *ἥσσων* 3. II. the Act. *ἡττάω, to beat down, weaken*, is used in later Prose, fut. *–ήσω* Theod. Prodr. 5. 174; aor. *ἥττησα* Polyb. 1. 75, 3., 3. 18, 5: pf. *ἥττηκα* Diod. 15. 87: v. Valck. Schol. Phoen. 1380.

ἡσσητέος, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj.: neut. plur. *ἡσσητέα, one must be beaten, γυναικός by* a woman, Soph. Ant. 678, cf. Ar. Lys. 450.

ἡσσόνως, Adv. of sq., Joseph. A. J. 19. 1, 15.

ἥσσων, *ἧσσον*, gen. *ονος*: Att. **ἥττων**: Ion. **ἔσσων** Hdt.:—Comp. of *κακός* (but formed from *ἦκα, softly*, with Sup. *ἥκιστος*, q. v.), *less, lower, meaner*, esp. *less in force, weaker, less brave*, Hom., etc.; *αἴθ' ὅσον ἥσσων εἰμὶ τόσον σέο φέρτερος εἴην* Il. 16. 722; of horses, 23. 322; *ῥώμῃ ἔσσ.* Hdt. 8. 113; also *τὸν νοῦν ἥσσων* Soph. El. 1023, cf. Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 4; *οἱ ἥσσονες the weaker party*, Aesch. Supp. 203; *τὰ τῶν ἡττόνων the fortunes of the vanquished*, Xen. An. 5. 6, 32; *ἔσσων ναυμαχίῃ* Hdt. 5. 86:—*τὸν ἥττω λόγον κρείττω ποιεῖν* 'to make *the worse* appear the better reason,' Plat. Apol. 18 B, cf. Ar. Nub. 114; and in plur., *οἱ ἥττους λόγοι* Ar. Nub. 1042, Isocr. 313 B:—*τὸ ἧττον τινὶ νέμειν* Eur. Supp. 379; *τὸ λίαν ἥσσον*, opp. to *τὸ ἄγαν*, Id. Hipp. 264. 2. c. gen. pers. *weaker than* another, *inferior to* him (like Lat. *minor*, Hor. Epist. 1. 10, 35), Il. 23. 858, Hdt. 9. 111, and Att.; *γυναικῶν ἥσσονες* Soph. Ant. 680; *Κυπρίδος* Eur. Andr. 631; *εἴς τι* in a thing, Hdt. 3. 102; c. inf., *ἔσσων τινὸς θεῖν not so good* at running, Ib. 105; *οὐδένος ἥσσων γνῶναι* 'second to none' in judging, Thuc. 2. 60; *ἱππεύειν ἥσσων τῶν ἡλίκων inferior* to them in riding, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 15. 3. *giving way* or *yielding* to a thing, *a slave to* .., *ἔρωτος* Soph. Tr. 489; *τῶν αἰσχρῶν* Id. Ant. 747; *γάμων* Eur. I. A. 1354; *κέρδους* Ar. Pl. 363; *ἡδονῶν* Plat. Prot. 353 C; *γαστρὸς ἢ οἴνου ἢ ἀφροδισίων ἢ πόνου ἢ ὕπνου* Xen. Mem. 1. 5, 1; *χρημάτων* Theopomp. Hist. ap. Ath. 252 C:—then generally, *yielding to, unable to resist*, *τοῦ πεπρωμένου* Eur. Hel. 1660; *νόσων καὶ γήρως* Lys. 198. 5; *οἱ ἥττους τῶν πόνων* [*ἵπποι*] Xen. Hipparch. 1. 3; cf. *ἡσσάομαι* 1. 4. 4. neut. *ἧσσον, ἧττον*, as Adv., *less*, *ὀλίγον δέ τί μ' ἧσσον ἐτίμα* Od. 15. 365; *ἧσσόν τι* Thuc. 3. 75, etc.; even with a Comp., *ἧττον εὐληπτοτέρα* Dion. H. 3. 43:—mostly with a negat., *οὐχ ἧσσον, οὐδ' ἧσσον, not the less, not a whit less, just as much*, Aesch. Cho. 708, Soph. Aj. 1329, Thuc. 1. 8, etc.;—for *μᾶλλον καὶ ἧττον*, v. sub *μάλα* II, 6 and 7.

στε, Att. for ἤδειτε, v. sub *εἴδω.
στην, for ἦτην, 3 dual impf. of εἰμί *to be.*
στην, for ἠδείτην, v. sub *εἴδω.
στικός, ή, όν, (ἥδομαι) *pleasing, agreeable,* Sext. Emp. M. 6. 33.
ιν. -κῶς, Id. M. 10. 225.
στον, for ἦτον, 2 dual impf. of εἰμί *to be.*
στός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. from ἥδομαι, *glad,* Suid., Hesych.
στωσα, aor. 1 from ἀϊστόω, Soph. Aj. 515.
σῦχα, adverbial neut. pl. of ἥσυχος, q. v.
σῠχάζω: f. -άσω, Thuc. 2. 84, -άσομαι Luc. Gall. 1: aor. ἡσύχασα: συχος). *To be still, keep quiet, be at rest,* ἡσύχαζε Aesch. Pr. 327, 4; οἱ πολέμιοι ἡσύχαζον Xen. An. 5. 4, 16; τοὺς νόμους οὐκ ἐῶν ἡσυ-ίζειν ἐν τιμωρίαις Luc. Abd. 19; ἡσ. πρὸς θύραν, of a lover, Anth. P. 167:—often in part., ἡσυχάζων προσμένω Soph. O. T. 620, cf. Eur. r. 134; ἡσυχάσασα Ἕλλας, from war, Thuc. 1. 12; ἡσυχαζούσων τῶν ῶν Id. 1. 49; μόλις ἡσυχάσαντες Id. 8. 86; ἡσυχάζουσαν τὴν διάνοιαν χειν Isocr. 87 B; τὸ ἡσυχάζον τῆς νυκτός *the dead* of night, Thuc. 7. ;:—ἡσ. ἀπό τινος *to keep away* from .., Anth. P. 5. 133:—ἀλλ' ἡσύ-ζε only *be tranquil, calm thyself,* Eur. H. F. 98, I. A. 973. II. ausal in aor. 1, *to make still, lay to rest,* Plat. Rep. 572 A:—Pass. in ipers. sense, ἡσυχάζεται ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς *there is quiet,* Lxx (Job. 37. 16).
ἡσῦχαῖος, α, ον, poet. for ἥσυχος, Soph. O. C. 197; τὸ ἡσυχαῖον *quiet-ss, inactivity,* Fr. 678. 6, Eur. Med. 808, Oed. 11. 4: also in Prose, Plat. olit. 307 A, Legg. 775 C, etc.
ἡσῦχαίτερος, -τατος, irreg. Comp. and Sup. of ἥσυχος.
ἡσυχάνω, = ἡσυχάζω, Charito 1. 14.
ἡσυχαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must keep quiet,* Philo 1. 2. 2. ἡσυ-αστέος, α, ον, *to be kept secret, unsaid,* Id. 2. 5.
ἡσῦχαστήριον, τό, *the retreat of an* ἡσυχαστής, Byz.
ἡσῦχαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who lives in quiet, a hermit, monk,* Eccl.: fem. συχάστρια, *a nun,* Ib.
ἡσυχαστικός, ή, όν, *quieting,* Aristid. Quint. p. 43. II. *like a ermit,* Eccl.
ἡσῦχῇ, Dor. ἁσυχᾷ, Adv. *stilly, quietly, softly, gently,* Pind. P. 11. 84, tc.; ἡσ' κατακεῖσθαι Ar. Pl. 692; μετέρχεσθαί τι Eur. Hipp. 444; χ' ἡσυχῇ keep *quiet,* Plat. Hipp. Ma. 298 C; ἡσ. ἔχειν τὴν οὐράν to eep it *still,* Xen. Cyn. 3. 4:—ἡσ. γελάσαι Plat. Phaed. 115 C; βαδίζειν, ράφειν, διαλέγεσθαι, etc., Plat. Charm. 159 B, C, etc.:—ἡσ. ἀναμιμνή-κεσθαι to recollect *quietly,* Aeschin. 33. 1; ἡσ. εὐσεβεῖν Eur. Beller. 21.). 2. *by stealth, secretly,* Plut. Alcib. 24, cf. Thuc. 8. 69, and ἥσυχος. 3. with an Adj. *slightly,* ἡσ. ξηρός Hipp. 1132 H; γρυ-ός Ael. N. A. 3. 28.
ἡσῦχία, Dor. ἁσυχ-, ἡ, *stillness, rest, quiet, ease,* as opp. to motion, oise, labour, etc., Od. 18. 22; personified in Pind. P. 8. 1, Ar. Av. 1321; ften in Hdt. and Att.:—c. gen. objecti, ἡσ. τῆς πολιορκίης *rest from* .., Hdt. 6. 135; τῆς ἡδονῆς, τοῦ λυπεῖσθαι Plat. Rep. 583, etc.; ἡ ἀπὸ τῆς ἰρήνης ἡσ. *rest* consequent upon the peace, Dem. 63. 10. 2. *silence,* tillness, Eur. Alc. 77. 3. with Preps., ἐν ἡσυχίᾳ, opp. to ἐν πολέμῳ, Thuc. 3. 12 (v. infra); so ἐφ' ἡσυχίας Ar. Vesp. 1517; κατ' ἡσυχίην τολλήν, quite at one's *ease,* Hdt. 1. 9., 7. 208, Dem.: but καθ' ἡσυχίαν it *leisure,* Ar. Lys. 1224, Thuc. 3. 48, etc.; opp. to διὰ σπουδῆς Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 28: μεθ' ἡσυχίας *quietly,* Eur. Hipp. 205. 4. with Verbs, a. ἡσυχίαν ἄγειν to keep *quiet,* be *at peace* or *at rest,* first n Hdt. 1. 66., 7. 150, etc.; πρός τινα *with* one, Lys. 180. 11; ὑπέρ τινος about a thing, Isocr. 217 D; κινήσεων *from* movements, Plat. Tim. 89 E:—also *to keep silent,* Hdt. 5. 92, Eur. Andr. 143, Ar. Ran. 321:—rarely τὴν ἡσυχίαν ἄγειν Ellendt Arr. 1. 14, 8:—of several persons, τὰς ἡσυχίας ἄγειν Ath. b. ἡσυχίαν ἔχειν = ἡσ. ἄγειν, but implying less continuance, Hdt. 2. 45., 7. 150, Att.: *to stand still,* Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 13; ἡσ. ἔχειν πρός τινα Lys. 180. 10: *to keep silent,* Isocr. 116 A; τὰ δεινά about them, Dem. 1341. 5;—also ἔχειν τι ἐν ἡσυχίῃ Hdt. 5. 92, 3; ἐν ἡσυχίῃ ἔχειν ἑαυτόν Ib. 93. c. so also διατρίβειν ἐν ἡσυχίᾳ, μένειν ἐπὶ ἡσυχίᾳ Hdn. 2. 5, etc. II. *solitude, a sequestered place,* h. Hom. Merc. 356, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 21.
ἡσυχίδας, ὁ, = ἥσυχος, Synes. Hymn. 8. 31.
ἡσύχιμος, Dor. ἁσύχ-, ον, = ἥσυχος, ἁμέρα Pind. O. 2. 58.
ἡσύχιος, Dor. ἁσύχ-, ον, = ἥσυχος: *still, quiet, at rest, at ease,* ἡσύ-χιον δ' ἄρα μιν πολέμου ἔκπεμπε Il. 21. 598; εἰράνα Pind. P. 9. 40: also in Prose, ἡσ. τρόπος Hdt. 1. 107; βίος, ἦθος, etc., Plat. Charm. 160 B, Rep. 604 E; οἱ ἡσύχιοι Antipho 121. 12, Plat. Charm. 159 B; τὸ ἡσύ-χιον τῆς εἰρήνης Thuc. 1. 120. Adv. -ίως, h. Hom. Merc. 438, Plat. Theaet. 179 E. [ῠ]
ἡσῠχιότης, ητος, ἡ, = ἡσυχία, Plat. Charm. 159 B, etc.; ἡσ. τινός his *quiet disposition,* Lys. 175. 27.
ἡσυχόομαι, Pass. *to be quiet,* Lxx.
ἡσῦχος, Dor. ἄσυχος, ον, *still, quiet, at rest, at ease, at leisure,* opp. to moving, talking, labouring, etc., ἡσ. ἀνστρέφεται Hes. Th. 763; ἥσυχοι ἔργα νέμοντο Hes. Op. 119; ἡσ... ὁδὸν ἔρχεο go thy way *in peace,* Theogn. 331; ἥσ. καθεύδειν Anacr. 88; ἥσ. θακεῖν, θάσσειν, καθῆσθαι Soph. Aj. 325, Eur. Hec. 35, etc.; ἔχ' ἥσυχος keep *quiet,* keep *still,* Hdt. 8. 65, Eur. Med. 550; μέν' ἥσ. Ar. Av. 1199, Thesm. 925; γίγνεσθε Eur. Cycl. 94, cf. Bacch. 1361; ἡσ. καταθεᾶσθαι Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 55; ἡσύχῳ ποδὶ χωρεῖν Eur. Or. 136: ἡσύχῳ βάσει φρενῶν, i. e. in thought, Aesch. Cho. 452; ἥσ. λακεῖν Eur. Hec. 1109; ἐν ἡσύχῳ *quietly,* Soph. O. C. 82; ἥσυχος δορί *inactive* with it, Eur. Incert. 63. 2. *quiet, gentle,* of character, Aesch. Eum. 223, Eur. Supp. 952, etc.; τοὺς ἀφ' ἡσύχου ποδός those of *quiet* life, Eur. Med. 217; ἥσ. ὄμμα Aesch. Supp. 199; γλῶσσα Soph. Ant. 1089; ὀργῇ ὑπόθες ἥσυχον πόδα moderate thy wrath, Eur. Bacch. 647; τὸ ξυνηθὲς ἥσυχον their accustomed *quietness,* Thuc. 6. 34; ἡσυχαίτερα *less severe,* Id. 3. 82:—also *cautious,* Eur. Or. 1407, Supp. 509. II. the common Att. Comp. and Sup. were ἡσυχαίτερος, -αίτατος, as in Aesch. Eum. 223, Thuc. 3. 82, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 4., 6. 2, 12; but the regular form -ώτερος is also found, Soph. Ant. 1089. III. Adv. -χως, Aesch. Supp. 724; κάρτ' ἂν εἶχον ἡσύχως Eur. Supp. 305; ἡσ. ναίειν Id. Heracl. 7: *gently, cautiously,* Id. Or. 698, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 53, etc.:—Ion. Comp. ἡσυχέστερον Hipp. 338. 12, 50:—Sup., ἡσυχαίτατα Plat. Charm. 160 A.—The neut. ἥσυ-χον, Dor. ἄσυχον, is also used as Adv., Theocr. 14. 27; and pl. ἄσυχα, Id. 2. 11, 100., 6. 12; like ἡσυχῇ. (Prob., as Döderlein, a lengthd. form of the Root AK-, in ἀκέων, ἧκα, etc.: Benfey from ἧμαι, cf. *sedatus.*)
ἡσφαλισμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ἀσφαλίζω, *securely,* Eccl.
ἠσχυμμένος, v. sub αἰσχύνω.
ἦτα, τό, *the letter* η, Hipp. V. C. 895; v. sub Η, η.
ἤτε, *or also,* connecting, but so as to distinguish, Il. 19. 148, cf. Buttm. Lexil. v. εὖτε 3.
ἦτε, or, as Wolf in Hom., ἦ τε *surely, doubtless;* v. sub ἦ.
ἦτε, ἦτην, Att. 2 pl. and 3 dual of εἶμι *to go.*
ἠτιμωμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ἀτιμάω, *dishonourably,* Eccl.
ἤτοι: I. = ἦ τοι, *now surely, truly, verily,* a Particle often used in Ep., properly to confirm a statement, Il. 6. 56 (v. l. ἦ σοι), h. Hom. Merc. 368; but often merely in passing from one clause to another; also to begin the apodosis, ἤτοι μέν (after ὅτε), *then indeed,* Il. 3. 213; after ἀλλ' εἰ .., *nevertheless,* 16. 641.—Properly it *begins* the sentence, ἤτοι ὅγ' ὣς εἰπών Il. 2. 76, etc.;—yet Hom. often puts it *after* one or more words; either a Pronoun, τὴν ἤτοι Il. 2. 813; τῶν ἤτοι 4. 237; τῆς ἤτοι Od. 12. 86; in which case δέ may be inserted, οἱ δ' ἤτοι Il. 12. 141, etc.; or ῥα, as τόν ῥ' ἤτοι Il. 18. 237:—or a Particle, ἀλλ' ἤτοι Il. 1. 140, etc.; ἐνθ' ἤτοι Il. 16. 399, Od. 3. 126, etc.; ὄφρ' ἤτοι Il. 23. 52, Od. 3. 419; ὡς ἤτοι Od. 5. 24; more rarely, καὶ νῦν ἤτοι, νῦν δ' ἤτοι Od. 4. 151, Il. 19. 23, Herm. h. Hom. Ven. 226. 2. in Gramm. with an exegetical sense, like ἤγουν, Lat. *scilicet,* when it is better written ἦ τοι. II. = ἦ τοι, *either in truth,* properly ἤτοι .., ἤ, as in Aesch. Cho. 497, Soph. Tr. 150, Plat. Phaed. 68 C, etc.; often also ἤτοι .. γε, .. ἤ Hdt. 1. 11, etc., cf. Thuc. 2. 40, etc.:—the reverse form ἦ .., ἤτοι is rejected by Apollon. in A. B. 486, but occurs in Pind. N. 6. 8, Fr. 103:—also ἤτοι, for ἤ .., ἤ, in late authors as Galen., cf. Schäf. Greg. Cor. p. 643.
Ἦτορ, τό, in Hom. always in nom. or acc.; but dat. ἤτορι occurs Simon. 44. 6 (ubi al. ἤθελ).—*The heart as a part of the body,* only in Il. 22. 452, ἐν ἐμοὶ αὐτῇ στήθεσι πάλλεται ἦτορ ἀνὰ στόμα *my heart* beats up to my throat:—then, *as the seat of life, life,* φίλον ἦτορ ὀλέσσαι Il. 5. 250, etc.; λύτο γούνατα καὶ φίλον ἦτορ 21. 114, etc.; ἀνέψυχον φίλον ἦτορ 13. 84:—then, most freq., as *the seat of feeling,* as we say *the heart,* much like θυμός (q. v.), κατεπλήγη φίλον ἦτορ 3. 31; ἄχεϊ βεβολημένος ἦτορ 9. 9, cf. Od. 4. 467, etc.:—also *as the seat of the desires,* ποτῆτος ἄσασθαι φίλον ἦτορ Il. 19. 307, cf. Od. 19. 136; *of the reasoning powers,* ἐν δέ οἱ ἦτορ στήθεσσιν .. διάνδιχα μερμήριξεν Il. 1. 188, cf. 15. 252.—That Hom. regarded it as something tangible and corporeal, appears from the passages, which represent the ἦτορ as placed ἐν στήθεσι or ἐν φρεσί: in Il. 20. 169 it is placed ἐν κραδίῃ, which here must have a wider signf., though generally it is just = ἦτορ.—Also in Pind., and in a chorus of Aesch. Pers. 992.
ἠτριαῖος, α, ον, (ἦτρον) *of the stomach,* Com. Anon. 316, Luc. Lexiph. 6: τὸ ἠτριαῖον *the stomach, paunch,* Ar. Fr. 302; also ἠτριαία, ἡ, Ib. 421, Ath. 4 C.
ἤτριον, Dor. ἄτριον, τό, *the warp in a web* of cloth (the woof being κρόκη), Plat. Phaedr. 268 A, Theocr. 18. 33, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 288:—in plur. *a thin, fine cloth,* such that one could see between the threads, ἤτρια πέπλων Eur. Ion 1421: ἤτρια βύβλων *leaves made of strips of papyrus joined cross-wise,* Leon. Al. in Anth. P. 9. 350: cf. Ruhnk. Tim., Valck. Phoen. 1727. (Cf. ἄττομαι, = διάζομαι.)
ἦτρον, τό, (ἦτορ) *the part of the body below the navel, the abdomen,* Hipp. Aph. 1245, Plat. Phaed. 118 A, Xen. An. 4. 7, 15, Arist. H. A. 1. 13, 1: metaph. of *a pot,* Ar. Thesm. 509. II. *the pith* of a reed, Nic. Th. 595.
ἤττα, ἠττάομαι, ἥττων, Att. for ἥσσ-.
ἤττημα, τό, Lxx, 1 Cor. 6. 7:—so ἥττησις, ἡ, Suid.
ἧτω, for ἔστω, 3 sing. imperat. of εἰμί, N. T.; dub. in Plat.
ἠϋ-γένειος, -γενής, -κάρηνος, -κομος, -πυργος, etc., Ep. and Lyr. εὐ-.
ηὐξημένως, Adv. part. pf. pass., cited from Eust.

ἠΰς, neut. **ἠΰ**, Ep. for **ἐΰς**, *good, brave:* Hom. uses masc. only in nom. **ἠΰς**, acc. **ἠΰν**; often in phrase **ἠΰς τε μέγας τε**; also **ἠΰς θεράπων** Il. 16. 464, 653; neut. nom. and acc. only in phrase **μένος ἠΰ**. [ῠ]

ἠΰσε, 3 sing. aor. 1 from **αὔω**, Hom., esp. Il. [ῡ]

ἠΰτε, Ep. Particle, *as, like as,* **ἠΰτε κούρη** Il. 2. 872, etc.; often in Hom. in similes for **ὡς ὅτε**, Il. 1. 359., 2. 87, etc.:—in Il. 4. 277 after a Comp., **τῷ δέ τ' ἄνευθεν ἐόντι μελάντερον ἠΰτε πίσσα φαίνεται** [the cloud] appears to him while afar off blacker, *even as* pitch, v. Schol., and cf. **πάχετος**; so also in Ap. Rh. 1. 269, **ἠΰτε** may retain its common sense; though in both these places it is commonly taken as = **ἤ**, *than*, v. Spitzn. Exc. Il. xxvi.—That **ἠΰτε** cannot be put for **εὖτε** is proved by Buttm. Lexil. v. **εὖτε, ἠΰτε**; but **εὖτε** is once found for **ἠΰτε**, Il. 3. 10 (and v. l. Il. 19. 386), in which case Buttm. would write it contr. **ηὖτε** [– ⏑], as he is inclined to do also in Od. 16. 216.

ηὐτομᾰτισμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *of free will*, Procl. 5. p. 78 Cousin.

ἠΰχορος, **ον**, Ep. for **εὔχορος**, *with fair dances*, Anth. P. app. 217. 7.

Ἡφαίστειος, **α**, **ον**, *of* or *belonging to Hephaistos:* **τὸ Ἡφαιστεῖον** or **Ἡφαίστειον** (sc. **ἱερόν**) *the temple of Hephaistos*, Hdt. 2. 121, 176, Dem., etc.:—**τὰ Ἡφαίστεια** (sc. **ἱερά**) *his festival*, the Lat. *Vulcanalia*, Andoc. 17. 20, Xen. Rep. Ath. 3. 4.

Ἡφαιστό-πονος, **ον**, *wrought by Hephaistos*, **ὅπλα** Eur. I. A. 1072.

Ἥφαιστος, **ου**, **ὁ**, *Hephaistos*, Lat. *Vulcanus*, son of Zeus and Hera, lame from birth, Il. 18. 397 (cf. **ἀμφιγυήεις, ἠπεδανός**); god of fire as used in art, and master of all the arts which need the aid of fire, esp. of working in metal: hence, he makes the thrones of the gods, the sceptre of Zeus, the Aegis, the arms of Achilles, etc.; all works in metal are called his works, Il. 8. 195, Od. 4. 617, Hes. Sc. 123, etc.; fire is in Hom., **φλὸξ Ἡφαίστοιο**, and he himself is **κλυτοεργός, κλυτοτέχνης** or **χαλκεύς**, Il. 15. 309. For his ill-starred marriage with Aphrodité, v. Od. 8. 267 sq. **II.** meton. for **πῦρ**, *fire*, Il. 2. 426, Poëta ap. E. M. 241. 57, often in Trag. (Perhaps from Root Ἀφ–, which appears in **ἅπτω**, *to kindle fire.*)

Ἡφαιστό-τευκτος, **ον**, *wrought by Hephaistos*, **σέλας** Soph. Phil. 987, cf. Simon. 206, Antim. 9, Diog. L. 1. 32:—also **Ἡφαιστο-τευχής, ές, δέπας** Aesch. Fr. 64, where however Herm. **Ἡφαιστοτυκές**, metri grat.

ἤφι, Ep. for **ᾖ**, Il. 22. 107.

ἠφίει, ἠφίουν, ἠφίεσαν, v. sub **ἀφίημι**.

ἠχάνω, = **πτωχεύω**, in a gl. of Suid., not found in the best Mss. (Cf. **ἀχήν**, Lat. *egeo, egenus.*)

ἠχέεις, εσσα, εν, poet. for **ἠχήεις**, mentioned by Hdn. **π. μον. λέξ.** p. 14. 17, and restored in Archil. 69, for **ἠχήεντα**.

ἠχεῖον, **τό**, (**ἦχος**) a kind of *loud kettle-drum* or *gong*, like **χαλκεῖον** or **τύμπανον**, Plut. Crass. 23, Apollod. ap. Schol. Theocr. 2. 36; also **ἠχεῖον ὄργανον**, Philo 1. 588:—vessels of like kind were let into the walls of the theatre, to strengthen the sound, Vitruv.; or, to imitate the noise of thunder, Schol. Ar. Nub. 292. **II.** *the metal sounding-plate* of the lyre, Hesych.

ἠχέτης, **ου**, **ὁ**, Ep. **ἠχέτᾱ**, Dor. **ἀχέτας, ἀχέτᾱ**: (**ἠχέω**): *clear-sounding, musical, shrill*, **Λίνος** Pind. Fr. 103* ed. Donalds.; **δόναξ** Aesch. Pr. 575; **κύκνος** Eur. El. 151:—as epith. of the grasshopper, **ἠχέτα τέττιξ** Hes. Op. 580, Anth. P. 7. 201; **ἀχέτα τ.** Ib. 213; and absol., **ὁ ἀχέτας** *the chirper*, i. e. *the male grasshopper*, Anan. 1, Ar. Pax 1159, Av. 1095, cf. Arist. H. A. 4. 7, 13., 5. 30, 2:—Orph. Arg. 1256 has an acc. **ἠχέτα πορθμόν**, the *sounding* strait.

ἠχέω, Dor. **ἀχέω** [ᾰ]: f. **ἠσω**: **I.** intr. *to sound, ring, peal*, Hes. Th. 42, Mosch. 5. 4; **ἤχεσκε** [Ion. impf.] **ὁ χαλκὸς τῆς ἀσπίδος** Hdt. 4. 200; **ἀχοῦσιν προπόλων χέρες** Eur. Supp. 72; **τὰ χαλκεῖα πληγέντα μακρὸν ἠχεῖ** Plat. Prot. 329 A; of the grasshopper, Theocr. 16. 96; of the lyre, Ar. Thesm. 327:—**διὰ τί ἠχεῖ ἢ διὰ τί ἐμφαίνεται**; in a quasi-impers. sense, of *an echo*, Arist. Anal. Post. 2. 15. **II.** c. acc. cognato, **ἀχεῖν ὕμνον, κωκυτόν, μέλος** *to let sound, send forth* a hymn, wail, etc., Aesch. Theb. 868, Soph. Tr. 866, Eur. Ion 883; **χαλκίον ἄχει** *sound* the cymbal, Theocr. 2. 36:—also in Med., **ἀχεῖσθαί τινα** *to sound* his praises, Pind. Fr. 45. 18:—Pass., **κτύπος ἠχεῖται** a sound *is made*, Soph. O. C. 1500.—In Trag. the Dor. forms **ἀχεῖν, ἀχά, ἄχημα** have been constantly changed by the Copyists into **ἰαχεῖν, ἰαχά, ἰάχημα**, Elmsl. Eur. Heracl. 752, Dind. Ar. Thesm. 327: v. sub **ἰαχέω, ἀχέω**.

ἮΧΗ', Dor. **ἀχά**, **ἡ**, *a sound* or *noise* of any sort, Hom., Att.; of *the confused noise* of a crowd, Il. 13. 837; *the roar* of the sea, 2. 209; of trees in a wind, 16. 769; of a falling rock, Hes. Sc. 438; often in dat., **ἠχῇ** with *a noise*, Il. 2. 209; **ἠχῇ θεσπεσίῃ** 8. 159, etc.; in Trag., usu. like **ἰαχή**, *a cry* of sorrow, *wail*, as Aesch. Theb. 915, v. Elmsl. Heracl. 752; but **σάλπιγγος ἠχή** Eur. Phoen. 1387; **ἐν ἐμοὶ ἡ ἠχὴ τῶν λόγων βομβεῖ** Plat. Crito 54 D, cf. Tim. 37 B:—of the grasshopper, Long. 1. 23:—rarely of articulate sounds, Eur. Phoen. 1148, Plut. Cato Ma. 22, Opp. C. 1. 23. Cf. **ἦχος**.—For the confusion of **ἀχά** and **ἰαχά**, v. **ἠχέω** fin.

ἠχήεις, εσσα, εν, *sounding, ringing, roaring*, **θάλασσα** Il. 1. 157; **δώματα ἠχήεντα** *high, echoing* rooms or halls, Od. 4. 72, cf. Wolf Hes. Th. 767; **χαλκός** Ap. Rh. 1. 1236; **θρόος αὐλῶν** Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 654 F; **τέττιγξ** Anth. P. 7. 196:—of the ears, Parmen. ap. Diog. L. 9. 32: and v. sub **ἠχέεις**.

ἤχημα, Dor. **ἄχ–**, **τό**, *a sound, sounding*, Philo 1. 444; **μελῳδὰ ἀχήματα** Eur. I. A. 1045; vulg. **ἰαχήματα** v. **ἠχέω** fin.

ἤχησις, **εως**, **ἡ**, *a sounding: sound*, Eccl.

ἠχητής, **οῦ**, **ὁ**, = **ἠχέτης**, Hesych.

ἠχητικός, **ή**, **όν**, *ringing*, E. M. 216. 50. Adv. **–κῶς**, Hesych. s. v. **καναχηδά**.

ἤχθετο, impf. of **ἄχθομαι**: and **2.** impf. pass. of **ἔχθω**.

ἦχι (not so well **ᾗχι**), Ep. for **ᾗ**, Adv. *where*, Hom.; **ἠχί περ** Dion. P. **ἠχί τε** Ib.

ἠχικός, **ή**, **όν**, (**ἦχος**) = **ἠχητικός**, Epigr. in Welck. Syll. 236. 4.

ἠχό-πους, **ὁ**, **ἡ**, **πουν**, **τό**, Lat. *sonipes*, of horses, Eust. 918. 20.

ἮΧΟΣ, **ὁ**, = **ἠχή**, Arist. Probl. 11. 33, Theocr. 27. 56; **παγᾶς** Mosch. 5. 12; **αὐλοῦ** Ib. 2. 98; **τῆς φωνῆς ὁ ἦχος ἐν ταῖς ἀκοαῖς παραμένει** Luc. Nigr. 7; distinguished from **φωνή** by Plut. 2. 903 A:—*echo*, **πέντε ἤχου ἀπεργάζεσθαι** Plut. 2. 903 A; **ἦχος ἐν ὠσί** or absol. **ἦχοι, ἦχος**, *a ringing in the ears*, Hipp. Coac. 149, Prorrh. 68.

ἠχώ, Dor. **ἀχώ**: **ἡ**: gen. [**ἠχόος**], **ἠχοῦς**, Dor. **ἀχῶς** Mosch. 6. 1: acc. **ἠχώ**, Dor. **ἀχώ** Ib. 3:—like **ἠχή, ἦχος**, *a sound, noise*, but properly of *returned sound, echo*, h. Hom. 18. 21, Hes. Sc. 279, 384, Trag., etc.; personified in Ar. Thesm. 1059 (**Ἠχώ, λόγων ἀντῳδὸς ἐπικοκκάστρια**) Paus. 2. 35, 10:—in later legends, an Oread who repeated sounds by her voice, Ovid. Met. 3. 357 sq., cf. Mosch. 6, Orph. H. 11. 9. **2.** generally, *a ringing sound*, **κτύπου γὰρ ἀχὼ χάλυβος διῆξεν ἄντρων μυχόν** Aesch. Pr. 132, cf. Pers. 388 sqq.; **ἠχὼ χθόνιος** Eur. Hipp. 1201; **ἠχὼ βαρεῖα προσπόλων** Ib. 791; **ὀρθιὰ σάλπιγγος ἠχὼ** Id. Tro.; *a complaint*, Soph. El. 109:—**ἅπασαν τὴν Βοιωτίην κατεῖχεν ἠχὼ ὡς..** all Boeotia *rung* with the news that.., Hdt. 9. 24; voc. **Ἀχοί**, of *Rumour*, Pind. O. 14. 29.

ἠχώδης, **ες**, (**εἶδος**) *sounding, ringing*, of the hexameter, Dem. Phal. 42:—*ringing in the ears*, Hipp. 145 C.

ἤψε, aor. 1 of **ἅπτω**; and **2.** impf. of **ἔψω**; so **ἤψομεν**.

ἠῶθεν, Dor. **ἀῶθεν**, Adv. (**ἠώς**) like **ἕωθεν** (q. v.), *from morn*, i. e. *at dawn, at break of day*, Il. 11. 555., 18. 136, Od. 1. 372, etc.; **ἠῶθεν μαλ' ἦρι** Od. 19. 320; **ἀῶθεν ἅμα δρόσῳ** Theocr. 15. 132:—mostly of the *coming dawn*, but *this morning*, Od. 15. 506, Ap. Rh. 4. 1224.

ἠῶθι, Adv. (**ἠώς**) *at morn*, in Hom. always **ἠῶθι πρό** before *dawn*, before *daybreak*, Il. 11. 50, Od. 5. 469., 6. 36.

ἠώ-κοιτος ὕπνος, **ὁ**, *morning-sleep*, Suid.

ἠών, **όνος**, **ὁ**, contr. from **ἠϊών**, q. v.

ἠῷος, **ᾱ**, **ῷον**, = **ἑῷος**, *at morn, at break of day*, with Verbs, **ἡ. γεγονώς** h. Hom. Merc. 17; [**τέττιξ**] **ἡ. χέει αὐδήν** Hes. Sc. 396, cf. Id. Op. 546; **ἡ. ἀλέκτωρ κηρύσσων** Anth. P. 5. 3: without Verbs, **ἡ. ὕπνος** Ib. 7. 726; **ἀστήρ** Ap. Rh. 1. 1274. **2.** *eastern*, Hdt. 7. 157, Ap. Rh. 2. 745.

ἠώς, **ἡ**: gen. [**ἠόος**] **ἠοῦς**, Ep. **ἠῶθι**: dat. **ἠοῖ**: acc. **ἠῶ**, also **ἠοῦν**, Hedyl. ap. Ath. 473 A, Anth. P. 7. 472: never used in the uncontr. forms, unless in Pind. N. 6. 88 (where Böckh restores **Ἀοῦς**):—Att. **ἕως, ἡ**, gen. **ἕω**, acc. **ἕω** or **ἕων**, like **λεώς**,—Dor. **ἀώς**:—Aeol. **ἄυως** (i. e. **ἄϝως**), not **αὔως**. (Cf. **ἀώς, αὐώς, ἕως, αὔριον, ἦρι**: Sanskr. *usar* (*mane*), *ushas, ushâsâ*, Lat. *aurora*, etc.; Curt. 613.)

The morning-red, daybreak, dawn, **ἦμος δ' ἠριγένεια φάνη ῥοδοδάκτυλος Ἠώς** Hom., so in later Ep., Hdt., etc., (v. sub **διαφαίνω, ἐπιλάμπω, ὑποφαίνω**): *the light of day*, **ὅσον τ' ἐπικίδναται ἠώς** Il. 7. 451, etc.:—esp. *morning* as a time of day, opp. to **μέσον ἦμαρ** and **δείλη**, Il. 21. 111, etc.; gen. **ἠοῦς** *at morn, early*, Il. 8. 470, 525; acc. **ἠῶ**, *the morning long*, Od. 2. 434; **πρὸς πρώτην ἕω** Soph. O. C. 477:—**ἐξ ἠοῦς μέχρι δείλης ὀψίης** Hdt. 7. 167; **ἠοῦν ἐξ ἠοῦς** Hedyl. and Anth. ll. c.:—**ἅμα ἠοῖ** with, i. e. at, daybreak, Hdt. 7. 219; and so in Att., **ἁμ' ἕῳ** or **ἅμα τῇ ἕῳ** Thuc. 2. 90., 4. 72:—**πρὸ τῆς ἕω** Id. 4. 31; Ep. **ἠῶθι πρό** Il. 11. 50, Od. 5. 469., 6. 36:—**ἐπὶ τὴν ἕω** Thuc. 2. 84:—**εἰς τὴν ἐπιοῦσαν ἕω** Xen. An. 1. 7, 1; **ἐς ἀῶ** *to-morrow*, Theocr. 18. 14. **2.** since the Greeks counted their days by mornings, as reversely the old Germans by nights, **ἠώς** often denoted *a day*, Il. 1. 493., 13. 794., 24. 31, 413, 781, Od. 19. 192; **ἠὼς δέ μοί ἐστιν ἤδε δυωδεκάτη, ὅτε ..** Il. 21. 80; hence **κατήγεν ἐς δύσιν ἠώς** Musae. 109; **μεσάτη ἠώς** Orph. Arg. 652; though in Hom. it never so entirely passed into the sense of **ἦμαρ**:—metaph. for *life*, Q. Sm. 10. 431. **3.** sometimes also *the East*, Hom. (v. sub **ἠέλιος**); **τὰ πρὸς τὴν ἠῶ** Hdt. 2. 8; **τὸ πρὸς τὴν ἕω** Id. 4. 40, cf. Plat. Legg. 760 D, etc.; **πρὸς ἕω τῆς πόλεως, τοῦ ποταμοῦ** *to the East* of.., Xen. Hell. 5. 4. 49, Plut. Lucull. 27. **II.** as prop. n. **Ἠώς, Eos, *Aurora*, *the goddess of morn***, who rises out of ocean from the bed of her spouse Tithonos, Hom., cf. Eur. I. A. 158. Acc. to Hes. Th. 372, she is daughter of Hyperion and Theia; mother of Zephyrus, Notus, and Boreas, Ib. 377.

Θ

Θ, θ, θῆτα, **τό**, indecl., eighth letter of the Gr. alphabet: as numeral **θ'** = **ἐννέα, ἔνατος**, but **,θ** = 9000. The true pronunciation, as kept by the modern Greeks, is not found exactly in any other European language: it

mes nearest to the English *th* in *thin*, but so that *t* is followed by a y soft *s* sound; hence, in the broader Doric, as the Lacon., *θ* was en changed into *σ*, as *σάλασσα σεῖος Ἀσάνα πάρσενος* for *θάλασσα ὸς Ἀθάνα πάρθενος*, v. Ahr. D. Dor. § 7: so sometimes in Ion., σσός for *βυθός*; and even in Att. before the term. *-μός*, as *κατα-σμός* for *-βαθμός*. In other words, *θ* was changed Aeol. and Dor. into as *φήρ φλάω φλίβω* for *θήρ θλάω θλίβω*; so Lat. *uber* = *οὖθαρ*, Koen eg. p. 614. The Aeol. change into *δ* is rarer, v. Δ δ IV. In Aeol. d Dor. sometimes into *τ*, as *αὖτις ἐντεῦθεν* for *αὖθις ἐνθεῦθεν*. Rarely :o λ, as *θώρηξ*, *lorica*, v. Δ δ VI. When *θ* was repeated in two foll. llables, the former usu. became *τ*, v. Lob. Paral. 44 sq. Lastly, *θ* metimes stood for the spiritus asper, as *θαμά* for *ἅμα*, *θάλασσα* for *ἅλς*. On the ballots used in voting for life or death, Θ stood for *θάνατος*, ısaub. Pers. 4. 13, Martial. 7. 36; and on Roman gravestones, Θ was a mmon cipher, Orell. Inscrr. Lat. 2555, 4471 sq.; but it seems not to cur in Greek Inscriptions.

-θα, insep. affix in adverbial forms, e. g. *ἔνθα*.—V. also *-σθα*.

θάασσω, Ep. radic. form of *θάσσω*, only used in pres. and impf., *to sit*, πὼν ἕδος, *ἔνθα θάασσεν* Il. 9. 194, cf. 15. 124; *οὐδὲ ἔοικεν .. ἐν δαιτὶ ασσέμεν* Od. 3. 336, cf. h. Merc. 172; *μετ' ἀθανάτοισι θαάσσεις* h. om. Merc. 468. Cf. *θοάζω*.

θάεο, imperat. of *θάομαι*. [ᾰ]

θᾱέομαι, Dor. for *θεάομαι*, Ion. *θηέομαι*, Pind. P. 8. 64; *θαεῖτο* Theocr. 2. 200; aor. imper. *θάησαι* Anth. P. append. 213.

θάημα, *τό*, Dor. for *θέαμα*, *Αἰολικόν τι θάημα* Theocr. 1. 56; [*θᾱ-*, herefore Pors. struck out the *τι*, cf. Wordsw. ad l.]

θᾱητός, *ή*, *όν*, Dor. for *θηητός*, q. v.

θαϊμάτια, θαϊματίδια, contr. for *τὰ ἱμάτια*, etc., Ar.

θαιρο-δύτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *the ring through which the rein passes*, Hesych.

θαιρός, *ὁ*, *the hinge of a door* or *gate*, *ῥῆξε δ' ἀπ' ἀμφοτέρους θαιρούς* . 12. 459, Q. Sm. 3. 27. **II.** *the axle* of a chariot, Soph. Fr. 38:—*θαιραῖα ξύλα wood used for making it*, Poll. 1. 144, 253. (V. sub ύρα.)

θαῖς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, a kind of *bandage*, Galen. 2. p. 479.

θᾱκεύω, = sq., Plut. Lycurg. 20, Artemid. 1. 2.

θᾱκέω, (*θᾶκος*), *to sit*, Aesch. Pr. 313, Soph. Aj. 325; impf. *θακοῦν* or *ακοῦν*, without augm., the word *κόραι* preceding, Eur. Hec. 1153; c. cc. cognato, *ἕδρας παγκρατεῖς θακεῖν τὸ sit* on royal throne, Aesch. Pr. 89: esp. of suppliants, Soph. O. T. 20, Aj. 1173; *βώμιος θακεῖς* Eur. eracl. 239.—Cf. *θαάσσω*, *θάσσω*, *θοάζω*, *θωκέω*.

θάκημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a sitting*, esp. as a suppliant, Soph. O. C. 1160, 179. **2.** *a seat*, Ib. 1380, Eur. Ion 492. [ᾰ]

θάκησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a sitting*, *seat*, Soph. O. C. 9, e conj. Seidler.; cf. *ἐνθάησις*. [ᾰ]

θᾶκος, *ὁ*, (*θάσσω*) = Ion. *θῶκος*, *a seat*, Soph. Ant. 999, Ar. Nub. 993: *sitting-place*, *θᾶκος κραιπνόστρος*, of the winged car of the Oceanids, Aesch. Pr. 280; *θάκους ἐνίζειν* Eur. H. F. 1097; *θάκους θάσσειν* Id. Tro. 38; see also *ὑπανίστημι*:—also *a privy*, like *ἕδρα*, Theophr. Char. 14, bi v. Casaub.—Cf. Buttm. Lexil. v. *θαάσσω* I.

θᾰλάμαξ, *ᾱκος*, *ὁ*, = *θαλαμίτης*, Ar. Ran. 1074. [λᾰ]

θᾰλάμευμα, *ατος*, *τό*, = *θαλάμη*, *θάλαμος* II, *Κουρήτων* Eur. Bacch. 20. [ᾰ]

θᾰλᾰμεύτρια, *ἡ*, = *νυμφεύτρια*, *a bridesmaid*, Poll. 3. 41.

θᾰλᾰμεύω, *to lead into the θάλαμος*, i. e. *to take to wife*, Heliod. 4. 6: —Pass. *θαλαμεύομαι*, of women, *to be shut up*, *kept at home*, Aristaen. 2. ; of lizards, *to keep in their lairs*, Synes. 16 D.

θᾰλάμη, *ἡ*, *a lurking-place*, *den*, *hole*, mostly of fish that live in rocks, τυλύποδος *θαλάμης ἐξελκομένοιο* Od. 5. 432; and it was constantly so ısed by Arist., of the *σωλήν*, 4. 8, 32; of *σπόγγοι*, 5. 16, 2; of the olypus, 9. 37, 21; cf. 8. 15, 4, etc.; of the Theban dragon's *den*, Eur. Phoen. 931; of the *cave* of Trophonius (in plur.), Id. Ion 394; of the *grave*, Id. Supp. 980; of the *cells* of bees, Anth. P. 6. 239., 9. 404. **2.** of cavities in the body:—*the chamber* or *ventricle of the heart*, Arist. de Somn. 3. 28:—in pl. *the sockets* of the joints, Hipp. 6. 38; *the nostrils*, Poll. 2. 79. **II.** = *θάλαμος* III, Luc. Navig. 2. [ᾰ]

θᾰλᾰμηγός, *όν*, (*ἄγω*) *having a θάλαμος*: *ὁ θ. an Egyptian state-barge*, Lat. *navis cubiculata*, Strabo 800, Ath. 204 D, Diod. 1. 85: also *τὸ θαλαμηγόν*, App. praef. 10.

θαλαμηΐδης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *son of the θαλάμη* or *hole*, comic Patron. of the unny, Matro ap. Ath. 135 E.

θᾰλᾰμήϊος, *η*, *ον*, *of* or *belonging to a θάλαμος*, *fit for building one*, *δοῦρα* Hes. Op. 805: properly Ion. for *θαλάμειος*, which is not n use.

θᾰλᾰμηπολέω, *to be a θαλαμηπόλος*, Schol. Lyc. 132:—*to take to the pairing* of animals, Opp. C. 1. 393.

θαλαμηπολία, *ἡ*, *the office of θαλαμηπόλος*, Theod. Prodr. p. 458.

θᾰλᾰμη-πόλος, *ἡ*, (πολέομαι) *an attendant in the lady's chamber*, *a woman of the bed-chamber*, Od. 7. 8., 23. 293:—also, *a bridesmaid*, Aesch. Theb. 359. **2.** *θαλ.*, *ὁ*, in late Greek, *a eunuch of the bed-chamber*, Plut. Alex. 30:—of the Galli or *eunuch-priests of Cybelé*, Anth. P. 6. 220; but also *ἡ*, *a priestess of Cybelé*, Ib. 173. **II.** rarely, *a bridegroom*, Soph. O. T. 1209. **III.** as Adj. *bridal*, *ὄρφνη* Musae. 231; epith. of Aphrodité, Anth. Plan. 177.

θᾰλαμιός, *ά*, *όν* (not *θαλάμιος*, *α*, *ον*, Arcad. 40. 13), *of* or *belonging to the θάλαμος*:—as Subst., **I.** *θαλαμιός*, *ὁ*, = *θαλαμίτης*, Thuc. 4. 32. **II.** *θαλαμιά*, Ion. *θαλαμιή* (sub. *κώπη*), *ἡ*, *the oar of the θαλαμίτης*, Ar. Ach. 553. **2.** (sub. *ὀπή*) *the hole in the ship's side*, *through which this oar worked*, *διὰ θαλαμιῆς διελεῖν τινα* to place a man so that his upper half projected through *this hole*, Hdt. 5. 33; and so, metaph., in Ar. Pax 1232. [ᾰ]

θαλαμίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, = *θαλαμεύτρια*, Cramer An. Ox. 2. 376.

θᾰλᾰμίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*θάλαμος* III) *one of the rowers on the lowest bench* of a trireme, who had the shortest oars and the least pay, App. Civ. 5. 107 (vulg. *θαλαμίαι*), Schol. Ar. Ran. 1074; cf. *ζυγίτης*, *θρανίτης*. See *θαλάμαξ*, *θαλαμιός*. Others wrongly understand it of the *rowers in the fore-part* of the ship; prob. because of each trio the *θαλαμίτης* sat furthest forward. **II.** as Adj. *of the θάλαμος*, Tzetz. [ῑ]

θάλαμόνδε, Adv. *to the bed-chamber*, Od. 21. 8., 22. 109, 161.

θᾰλᾰμο-ποιός, *όν*, *preparing the bed-chamber*;—name of a play of Aesch.

ΘΑ'ΛΑ-ΜΟΣ, *ὁ*, *an inner room* or *chamber*, *surrounded by other buildings*: freq. in Hom. **1.** generally, *the women's apartments*, *inner part of the house*, like *μυχός*, Il. 3. 142, 174, Od. 4. 121, etc.; behind the *πρόδομος*, Il. 9. 469; cf. Hdt. 1. 34:—then, generally, any *inner living-room*, Od. 23. 192: and then, *the dwelling-house*, *house* itself, Il. 6. 248., 9. 582, Od. 2. 5; so Pind. O. 5. 30., 6. 2; *βασιλικοὶ θ.* Eur. Ion 486. **2.** *a special chamber in this part of the house*, **a.** *a bed-room*, esp. of the lady of the house, elsewhere *παστάς* and *παστός*, Il. 3. 423., 6. 316., 11. 227, Od. 10. 340, etc.: esp. *the bride-chamber*, Il. 18. 492; (which sense became later almost universal, Pind. P. 2. 60, Soph. Tr. 913, Eur. Hipp. 540, etc., cf. Becker Charicl. 267): but, also, *the bed-room of the unmarried sons*, Od. 1. 425., 19. 48. **b.** *a store-room*, in which clothes, arms, valuables, also wine and meat, were kept under the care of the *ταμίη*, Il. 14. 191, cf. Xen. Oec. 9. 3 (where however it is only used for *a store-room of bedding*, etc.); at the far end of the house, Od. 21. 8; often called *ὑψόροφος*, *high-ceiled*, Od. 2. 337., 8. 439, Il. 3. 423, etc.; *ὄλβου διοίγων θάλαμον* Eur. Beller. 20. 6; so, prob., in Hdt. 1. 34, where Croesus removes all weapons *ἐν τῶν ἀνδρεώνων ἐς τοὺς θαλάμους*. **II.** = *θαλάμη*, *ὁ παγκοίτας θ.* of the grave, Soph. Ant. 804; *τυμβήρης θ.* of the ark of Danaë, Ib. 947; *θάλαμοι ὑπὸ γῆς* the realms below, Aesch. Pers. 624; *γᾶς θάλαμοι* Eur. H. F. 807; *θ. Περσεφονείας* Id. Supp. 1022; *θ. Ἀμφιτρίτης* of the sea, Soph. O. T. 195; —*πολυδένδρεσσιν Ὀλύμπου θαλάμοις* Eur. Bacch. 560; *ἀρνῶν θ.* their *folds* or *pens*, Id. Cycl. 57;—of bees' *cells*, Anth. P. 9. 404. **III.** *the lowest*, *darkest part of the ship*, in which the *θαλαμῖται* sat, *the hold*, Ath. 37 D, Poll. 1. 87; cf. *θαλάμη* II. **IV.** used of *certain mystic shrines* or *chapels*, sacred to Apis, Ael. N. A. 11. 10, cf. Plin. 8. 71: *the innermost shrine*, Luc. Syr. D. 31: *a temple*, Anth. P. 1. 32.—Cf. Lob. Aglaoph. 1. p. 26 sq.

θάλασσα, later Att. *-ττα*, *ἡ*, *the sea*, Hom., etc.: when he uses it of a particular sea, he means the Mediterranean, for he calls the outer sea *Ὠκεανός*, and holds it to be a river, as in Od. 12. 1;—Hdt. calls the Mediterranean *ἥδε ἡ θάλασσα* (as the Latins call it *nostrum mare*), 1. 1, 185., 4. 39, etc.; so *ἡ παρ' ἡμῖν θάλ.* Plat. Phaed. 113 A; *ἡ καθ' ἡμᾶς θάλ.* Polyb. 1. 3, 9; *ἡ ἔσω* or *ἐντὸς θάλ.* Id. 3. 39, 2, etc., cf. Wessel. Diod. 1. p. 464: whereas the Ocean is *ἡ ἔξω* or *ἡ ἐκτὸς θάλασσα*, Polyb. 3. 57, 2., 16. 29, 9; *ἡ μεγάλη θ.* Plut. Alex. 73; *ἡ Ἀτλαντικὴ θ.* Id. Sertor. 24; we also find *θάλ. ἡ τοῦ Εὐξείνου πόντου* Hdt. 2. 33; *πέλαγος θαλάσσης*, v. sub *πέλαγος*:—metaph., *θ. κακῶν* '*a sea* of troubles,' Aesch. Theb. 758:—*κατὰ θάλασσαν* by *sea*, opp. to *πεζῇ* by land, Hdt. 5. 63, Plat. Polit. 289 E. **2.** *sea-water*, *θαλάττης πλήρης* Moschio ap. Ath. 208 A, Polyb. 16. 5, 4: generally, *salt water*, as in modern Greek, Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 121 D, cf. Diosc. 2. 105. **3.** *a well of salt water*, in the Acropolis at Athens, Hdt. 8. 55, cf. Apollod. 3. 14.—For the Lacon. form *σάλασσα*, v. *σαλασσομέδοισα*. (Prob. from *ἅλς*, *sal*, so that *θ* is a substitute for the spiritus asper or *σ*: cf. *ἅμα θαμά*.) [θᾰ]

θαλασσ-αίγλη, *ἡ*, name of a plant in Plin. 24. 102.

θᾰλασσαῖος, *α*, *ον*, = *θαλάσσιος*, Simon. 6, Pind. P. 2. 92:—also **θαλάσσειος**, Oribas. 351 Matthaei. **2.** *dyed purple*, Tryph. 345.

θαλασσερός, *ὁ*, a kind of *balsam*, Alex. Trall. 147.

θᾰλασσεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, *a fisherman*, Hesych.

θᾰλασσεύω, *to be in* or *on the sea*, *to be at sea*, *νῆες τοσοῦτον χρόνον θαλασσεύουσαι* Thuc. 7. 12: *to go by sea*, App. Civ. 1. 62:—*τὰ θαλαττεύοντα τῆς νεὼς μέρη* the parts *under water*, Plut. Lucull. 3.

θαλασσία, *ἡ*, a name of the plant *ἀνδρόσακες*, cited from Diosc.

θαλασσί-γονος, *ον*, (**γένω*) *sea-born*, Nonn. D. 13. 458.

θᾰλασσίζω, f. *ίσω*, *to taste of sea-water*, Ath. 92 A. **II.** trans. *to make like sea-water*, *τὴν γεῦσιν* Xenocr. p. 112.

θᾰλάσσιος, later Att. *-ττιος*, *α*, *ον*, also *ος*, *ον* Eur. I. T. 236: (*θάλασσα*) *of*, *in*, *on* or *from the sea*, *belonging to it*, Lat. *marinus*, *οὗ σφι θαλάσσια ἔργα μεμήλει*, of the Arcadians, Il. 2. 614; *κορῶναι εἰνάλιαι*, *τῇσίν τε θαλ. ἔργα μέμηλεν*, i. e. which live by *fishing*, Od. 5. 67; *θαλ.*

βίος Archil. 46; θ. ἀνέμων ῥιπαί, κλύδων Pind. N. 3. 101, Eur. Med. 28; ὁ θαλ. Ποσειδῶν Ar. Pl. 396 :—of animals, opp. to χερσαῖα, Hdt. 2. 123, cf. Plat. Euthyd. 298 D; πεζούς τε καὶ θαλ. landsmen and *seamen*, Aesch. Pers. 558; θαλ. ἐκρίπτειν τινά to throw one *into the sea*, Soph. O. T. 1411; θαλ. νεκρός, of one drowned, Theogn. 1229. 2. *skilled in the sea, nautical*, Hdt. 7. 144, Thuc. 1. 142. 3. *like the sea, purple*, τῇ χρόᾳ Plut. 2. 395 B.

θᾰλασσίτης οἶνος, ὁ, wine *kept in sea-water*, to ripen it, opp. to ἀθάλασσος, Horace's *maris expers*, Plin. H. N. 14. 10.

θᾰλασσο-βᾰφέω, *to dye in genuine purple*, Philo Byz. de VII Mirac. 2.

θᾰλασσο-βίωτος, ον, *living on* or *by the sea*, App. Pun. 89.

θᾰλασσο-γενής, ές, (*γένω) *sea-born*, Archestr. ap. Ath. 92 E.

θαλασσο-γράφος, ον, *describing the sea*, Tzetz. Hist. 1. 843.

θᾰλασσο-ειδής, ές, *like the sea, sea-green*, Democr. Eph. ap. Ath. 525 D.

θαλασσό-κλυστος, ον, *dashed by the sea*, Schol. Barocc. Soph. Aj. 695.

θᾰλασσο-κοπέω, (κόπτω) *to strike the sea with the oar, splash it about:* metaph. *to make much ado about nothing*, Ar. Eq. 830; cf. πλατυγίζω.

θαλασσο-κράμβη, ἡ, *sea-kale*, Geop. 12. 1, 1.

θᾰλασσο-κρᾰτέω, *to be master of the sea*, Hdt. 3. 122, Thuc. 7. 48 :—Pass. *to be beaten at sea*, Demetr. Com. Σικ. 2.

θᾰλασσο-κρᾰτία, ἡ, *mastery of the sea*, Strabo 48.

θᾰλασσο-κράτωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *master of the sea*, Hdt. 5. 83, Thuc. 8. 63, Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 2.

θᾰλασσο-μέδων, οντος, *lord of the sea*, Nonn. D. 21. 95 :—Lacon. fem. σαλασσομέδοισα, Alcman 73.

θαλασσό-μελι, ιδος, τό, *a drink of sea-water and honey*, Diosc. 5. 20.

θαλασσο-μιγής, ές, *mixed with sea*, Hesych. s. v. ἁλικίανες.

θαλασσό-μοθος, ον, *fighting with the sea*, Nonn. D. 39. 370.

θᾰλασσο-νόμος, ον, *dwelling in the sea*, Emped. 237, Nonn. D. 37. 265.

θᾰλασσό-παις, παιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *child of the sea*, Lyc. 892.

θᾰλασσό-πλαγκτος, ον, (πλάζομαι) *wandering o'er the sea, sea-tost*, Aesch. Pr. 467, Eur. Hec. 782.

θᾰλασσό-πληκτος, ον, (πλήσσω) *sea-beaten*, Aesch. Pers. 307.

θᾰλασσό-πλοος, ον, contr. **–πλους**, ουν, *sailing on the sea*, Byz.

θᾰλασσοπορέω, *to traverse the sea*, Call. Ep. 62.

θᾰλασσο-πόρος, ον, *sea-traversing*, Anth. 6. 27., 9. 376, Musae. 2.

θᾰλασσο-πόρφῠρος, ον, = ἁλιπόρφυρος, Suid., A. B. 379.

θαλασσό-τοκος, ον, *sea-born*, Nonn. D. 39. 341.

θᾰλασσουργέω, *to be busy with the sea*, Polyb. 6. 52, 1.

θᾰλασσουργία, ἡ, *business on the sea, fishing*, etc., Hipp. 366. 28, etc.

θᾰλασσουργός, όν, (*ἔργω) *working on the sea:* as Subst. *a fisherman, seaman*, Charon Fr. 10, Xen. Oec. 16. 7, Polyb. 10. 8, 5.

θᾰλασσό-χροος, ον, *sea-green*, Psell. Lapid. 20; al. –χρως.

θᾰλασσόω, *to make* or *change into sea*, ἠπείρους Arist. Mund. 6. 32; Νείλος θ. τὴν Αἴγυπτον Heliod. 2. 28. II. Pass. ναῦς θαλαττοῦται she *leaks*, Polyb. 16. 15, 2. 2. *to be washed in sea-water*, Hesych.:—but οἶνος τεθαλασσωμένος, = θαλασσίτης, Theophr. C. P. 6. 7, 6, Ath. 32 D. III. Med. *to be a sea-faring man*, Luc. Nero 1.

θᾰλασσώδης, ες, = θαλασσοειδής, Hanno Peripl. p. 30, Tzetz.

θᾰλάσσωσις, εως, ἡ, *an inundation, submersion*, Philo 2. 174.

θάλαττα, –ττεύω, –ττιος, etc., Att. for θάλασσα, etc.

θάλεα, τά, *good cheer, happy thoughts*, of the sleeping Astyanax, θαλέων ἐμπλησάμενος κῆρ Il. 22. 504; ἐν σάλεσσι (Lacon. for θάλεσι) πολλοῖς ἥμενος Alcman 70; θαλέεσσιν ἀνατρέφειν τινά Incert. ap. Suid.—In form (though not accent) neut. pl. of a nom. *θαλύς: cf. θάλεια. [ᾰ]

θᾰλέθω, poet. lengthd. for θάλλω (cf. θᾰλέω), *to bloom*, used by Hom. only in part., θάμνος ἐλαίης .. θαλέθων Od. 23. 191, cf. Ap. Rh. 2. 843 :—of men, ἡίθεοι θαλέθοντες Od. 6. 63; so θαλέθεσκες ἐν εἴαρι Anth. P. 11. 374; ἀεὶ θαλέθοντι βίῳ Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 116 C :—of swine, θαλέθοντες ἀλοιφῇ *swelling, wantoning* in fat, Il. 9. 467., 23. 32; c. acc., ποίην λειμῶνες θαλέθουσιν Theocr. 25. 16.

θάλεια, ἡ, *blooming, luxuriant, goodly:* in Hom. always of banquets, θεῶν ἐν δαιτὶ θαλείῃ Od. 8. 76, Hes. Op. 740; θεοῦ ἐς δαῖτα θάλειαν 3. 420; [φόρμιγξ] δαιτὶ συνήορος .. θαλείῃ Od. 8. 99; τίθεντο δὲ δαῖτα θάλ. Il. 7. 475; cf. εἰλαπίνη τεθαλυῖα: so also later, δαὶς θάλεια Soph. Fr. 539; ἐπὶ δαῖτα θ. Pherecr. Χειρ. 2; πίνειν ἐν δαιτὶ θ. Hermipp. Φορμ. 2. 11; θάλειαν ὀρτὴν ἀγάγωμεν Anacr. 54; μοίραν θάλειαν *a goodly* portion, Pind. N. 10. 99.—In all these places θάλεια is plainly an Adj.; but both quantity and accent forbid its being fem. from θάλειος (a word which first occurs in Anth., and no doubt was itself formed from θάλεια). It belongs to the small class of independent fem. Adjectives, like πότνια. Its masc. ought to be θάλυς, which is now represented by θῆλυς, or rather θαλερός.—Cf. θάλεα, τά. II. as Subst. = θάλλος, v. sub θαλία II. III. as prop. n. Θάλεια, ἡ, one of the Muses, strictly *the blooming one*, Hes. Th. 77; later, the Muse of Comedy, Θαλίη (sic l. pro Θάλεια) in Anth. P. 9. 505, cf. Plut. 2. 744 F, 746 C. 2. one of the Graces, *patroness of festive meetings*, Plut. 2. 778 D; Θαλίη in Hes. Th. 909. Cf. Εὐφροσύνη.

θᾰλερ-όμματος, ον, *with blooming eyes*, Orph. H. 79.

θαλερο-ποιός, όν, *making full of bloom*, Schol. Hes. Th. 138.

θᾰλερός, ά, όν, (θάλλω, θᾰλεῖν) *blooming, fresh, youthful*, properly of plants, but used by Hom. of persons, θαλεροὶ αἰζηοί Il. 3. 26., 11. 414 θ. πόσις, παρακοίτης 8. 190., 6. 430; θαλερὴ παράκοιτις 3. 53; so θ γόνος h. Hom. Ven. 104; τοκεύς Hes. Th. 138; θ. γάμος the marriage *of a youthful pair*, Od. 6. 66., 20. 74; θαλερὸς ἥβης χρόνος Eur. El. 20 πρωθήβης ἔαρος θαλερώτερος Alex. Aetol. ap. Parthen. 14. 7. II of parts of the body, *fresh, large, full, strong*, μηρώ Il. 15. 113; χαίτη *thick, luxuriant* hair, Il. 17. 439; πλόκαμοι Anth., etc.; so θ. ἀλοιφῇ *rich* or *abundant* fat, Od. 8. 476;—then of other things, θαλερὸν κατὰ δάκρυ χέουσα shedding *big* tears, Il. 6. 496, cf. 24. 9, 794, etc.; θ. δέ οἱ ἔκπεσε δάκρυ 2. 266; θαλερώτερα δάκρυα Mosch. 4. 56; (so θαλερώτερον κλαίειν Theocr. 14. 32); so θ. γόος *the thick and frequent* sob, Od. 10. 457; hence θαλερὴ δέ οἱ ἔσχετο φωνή his *full, rich* voice was mute, Il. 17. 696., 23. 397, Od. 4. 705; so θ. μῦθοι Ap. Rh. 4. 1072:—θαλερώτερον πνεῦμα *a more genial* wind, opp. to a storm, Aesch. Theb. 707: in Eur. Bacch. 691 θ. ὕπνος is, acc. to Herm. *deep*, Elmsl. *refreshing*.

θᾰλερῶπις, ιδος, ἡ, (ὤψ) = θαλερόμματος, Anth. P. 7. 204.

θᾰλέω, Dor. for θηλέω, Pind.

θᾰλέω, = θαλέθω, Q. Sm. 11. 96, Nonn. D. 16. 78; θαλέων Hipp. 378. 36; θαλέεσκε v. l. for θαλέθεσκε in Mosch. 2. 67.

Θᾰλῆς, ό, gen. Θάλεω, dat. Θαλῆι, acc. Θαλῆν; gen. also Θαλοῦ, Strabo 7; and in Poets Θάλητος, etc., Call. Fr. 94, 96, Epigr. in Diog. L. 1. 34, 39 :—*Thales* of Miletus, Hdt. 1. 74, etc.

θᾰλία, ἡ, (θάλλω) *abundance, good cheer, wealth*, τρέφεται θαλίῃ ἐνὶ πολλῇ Il. 9. 143, 285; in plur. *festivities*, μετ' ἀθανάτοισι θεοῖσι τέρπεται ἐν θαλίῃσι Od. 11. 603, cf. Hes. Op. 115, Archil. 8, Pind., Trag., etc.; ἐν θαλίῃσιν εἶναι Hdt. 3. 27: of a *funeral-feast*, ἀμφ' ὀσίῃ θαλίῃ .. ἄνακτος Orac. ap. Plut. Arat. 53 :—in Plat. Rep. 573 D some Mss. incorrectly θάλειαι for θαλίαι. II. = θάλλος, Theophr. H. P. 2. 2, 12, C. P. 5. 1, 3; in C. P. 1. 20, 3., 3. 5, 1, written θάλεια; and θαλλία, Diosc. 2. 75, Ath. 459. fin. III. as prop. n., v. sub θάλεια III.

θᾰλιάζω, *to enjoy oneself, make merry*, Plut. 2. 746 E, etc.; v. l. θαλειάζω, Ib. 357 E, 712 F: ἑορτὴν θαλ. Polyaen. 4. 15.

θάλικτρον, τό, prob. *Thalictrum minus, Meadow rue*, Diosc. 4. 98: **θαλίηκτρον**, in Galen. 13. 177 D.

θαλλία, ἡ, = κάππαρις, Diosc. 2. 204 : — but **θαλλίον**, τό, dim. of θάλλος, Diosc. Parab. 1. 187.

θάλλινος, η, ον, (θαλλός) *of twigs* or *shoots*, Schol. Ar. Av. 798.

θαλλός, ὁ, (θάλλω) *a young shoot, young branch*, Od. 17. 224, Soph. El. 422, etc.:—of *the young olive-shoot* carried by suppliants, Aesch. Cho. 1035, Soph. O. C. 474, Eur., etc.; ἱκτὴρ θ. Eur. Supp. 10 (cf. Aesch. Eum. 43); ἐλαίας θ. Id. I. T. 1101; θαλλοῦ στέφανος *the olive-wreath* worn at festivals, Aeschin. 80. 37, cf. Plat. Legg. 943 C, Polyb. 5. 52, 3; στεφανοῦν τινὰ θαλλῷ Plat. Legg. 946 B, Inscr. Att. in Ussing p. 53 :—proverb., θαλλὸν προσείειν τινί to entice, as one does cattle, by holding out *a green bough*, Plat. Phaedr. 230 D; θαλλῷ προδειχθέντι ἀκολουθεῖν Luc. Hermot. 68. II. οἱ θαλλοί, *the palm-leaves*, which were plaited into baskets, Geop. 10. 6.

θαλλο-φᾰγέω, *to eat young olive-shoots*, Ath. 587 A.

θαλλοφορέω, *to carry young olive-shoots*, Dicaearch. ap. Schol. Ar. Vesp. 542.

θαλλο-φόρος, ον, *carrying young olive-shoots*, as the old men did at the Panathenaea, Ar. Vesp. 544; cf. Bornem. Xen. Symp. 4. 17.

θάλλω :—Hes. Op. 173, h. Hom. Cer. 402, Att.:—fut. θαλλήσω (v. θηλέω II) :—aor. 1 ἔθηλα (ἀν–) Ael. N. A. 2. 25., 9. 21 : aor. 2 θάλε in h. Hom. 18. 33 is corrupt, for the sense requires κέλε (as Lob. Paral. p. 557) or some such Verb; ἀν-έθαλον Lxx, Ep. Philipp. 4. 10 :—pf. τέθηλα, of which Hom. uses only part. in pres. sense τεθηλώς, Ep. fem. τεθᾰλυῖα, and 3 sing. plqpf. τεθήλει (Od. 5. 69); but Hes. has also 3 sing. indic. τέθηλε Op. 225, cf. Soph. Phil. 259; Dor. τέθᾱλα Pind. Fr. 95. 5; subj. τεθήλῃ Epigr. ap. Plat. Phaedr. 264 D: inf. τεθηλέναι Plat. Crat. 414 A: —fut. pass. θᾰλήσομαι (ἀνα–) Anth. P. 7. 281. (V. sub *θάω). *To abound, to be luxuriant* or *exuberant*, ἐρινεὸς .. φύλλοισι τεθηλώς Od. 12. 103; τεθήλει δὲ σταφυλῇσι of a vine, 5. 69; ἄνθεσι γαῖα θάλλει h. Hom. l. c.; χρυσέᾳ κόμᾳ θάλλων Λοξίας Pind. I. 7 (6). 69; absol., Soph. O. C. 681, 700, etc.; often in part. pf. as Adj., like θαλερός, *abundant, luxuriant, exuberant*, τεθαλυῖά τ' ὀπώρη Od. 11. 191; τεθαλυῖά τ' ἀλωή of a vineyard, 6. 293; τεθαλυῖά τ' ἔέρση 13. 245; εἰλαπίνῃ τεθαλυίῃ 11. 415; ῥάχιν τεθαλυῖαν ἀλοιφῇ Il. 9. 208, cf. Od. 13. 410; so καρπὸν τρὶς ἔτεος θάλλοντα Hes. Op. 171; also, c. acc. cognato, οὐ δένδρε' ἔθαλλεν χῶρος the place *grew* no trees, Pind. O. 3. 10, cf. Anth. P. 9. 78; ἐν φύλλοισι θαλλούσης βίον ξανθῆς ἐλαίας (where Dind. ἴσον), Aesch. Pers. 616 :—cf. θαλέθω. 2. of men, *to bloom*, θ. χρόα Archil. 91 : *to flourish, be happy*, Soph. El. 952, Ant. 703, Plat. Symp. 203 E, etc.; but also *to be honoured* or *powerful*, Soph. Phil. 420, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 33. 3. metaph. of prosperous conditions, εἰρήνη τεθαλυῖα Hes. Th. 902; θάλλουσα εὐδαιμονία, ἀρετά Pind. P. 7. 21, I. 5 (4). 21; πατρὸς θάλλοντος Soph. Ant. 703, cf. Phil. 420, etc.; ζῆν καὶ θ. to be alive and *prosperous*, Id. Tr. 235, cf. Plat. Symp. 203 E; θάλλει καὶ εὐδαιμονεῖ Id. Legg. 945 D :—c. dat., θάλλουσιν δ' ἀγαθοῖσι Hes. Op. 234; ἀγλαΐῃ Id. Sc. 276; τοῖσι (sc. ἀνδράσι) τέθηλε πόλις Id. Op. 225; θ. ἀρεταῖς Pind.

). 9. 26; *τέκνων σπορᾷ* Soph. Ant. 1164; *παρρησίᾳ* Eur. Hipp. 422:—
n bad sense, *νόσος τέθηλε, πῆμα θάλλον* Soph. Phil. 259, El. 260; *ἔρις
άλλει* Eur. Phoen. 813; cf. *ἀνθέω*.

ΘΑ΄ΛΟΣ, *εος, τό*, like *θαλλός*, but only used in nom. and acc., and in
ietaph. sense of *young persons*, like *ἔρνος* (q. v.), *φίλον θάλος* dear *child*
f mine, Il. 22. 87: *λευσσόντων τοίονδε θάλος* so fair *a scion of their
ouse*, Od. 6. 157; so *νέον θ.* h. Hom. Cer. 66, 187, cf. Pind. O. 2. 81., 6.
15, etc., cf. Valck. Phoen. 88. For the plur., v. *θάλεα, τά*.

θαλπεινός, *ή, όν*, = *θαλπνός*, E. M. 479. 22.

θαλπείω, Ep. for *θάλπω*, E. M. 620. 46.

θάλπημι, rare poet. form for *θάλπω*, only in 3 sing., *γλυκεῖ᾽ ἀνάγκα
υλίκων θάλπησι θυμόν* Bacchyl. 27. 2.

θαλπιάω, (*θάλπω*) *to be* or *become warm*, *εὖ θαλπιόων* right *warm and
omfortable*, Od. 19. 319, cf. Arat. 1073.

θαλπνός, *ή, όν, warm*, *θαλπνότερον ἄστρον* Pind. O. 1. 8.

ΘΑ΄ΛΠΟΣ, *εος, τό, warmth, heat*, esp. *summer-heat*, opp. to *χειμών*,
Aesch. Ag. 565; *θ. θεοῦ* Soph. Tr. 145, etc.:—*τὰ θάλπη the sun's rays*,
at. *soles*, Aesch. Theb. 446; and in Prose, *θάλπος καὶ ψῦχος*, *ῥίγη καὶ
άλπη*, Hipp. Aph. 1246, Xen. Oec. 7. 23, Cyr. 1. 2, 10. **2.** me-
aph. *a sting, smart*, *τοξευμάτων* Soph. Ant. 1086; of love, Anth. P.
. 207.

θαλπτέον, verb. Adj. of *θάλπω*, Alex. Trall. 1. p. 28.

θαλπτήριος, *ον, warming*, *σάνδαλα . . ποδῶν θ.* Anth. P. 6. 206.

ΘΑ΄ΛΠΩ, f. *ψω, to heat, soften by heat*, Od. 21. 179, 184, 246:—Pass.,
τήκετο, κασσίτερος ὥς . . θαλφθείς Hes. Th. 864, cf. Soph. Tr. 697; me-
aph. *to be softened*, and so *deceived*, *αἴ κε μὴ θαλφθῇ λόγοις* Ar. Eq.
210. **II.** *to warm, make warm*, without any notion of *softening*,
it was mid-day' (says Soph. Ant. 417), *καὶ καῦμ᾽ ἔθαλπε* [sc. *ἡμᾶς*]; so
n Pass., *θάλπεσθαι τοῦ θέρους to be warm* in summer, Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 11;
τῷ πυρὶ θάλψομα Alciphro 3. 42: metaph., *ἔτι ἀλίῳ θάλπεσθαι to be alive*,
Pind. N. 4. 22; and so *θάλψαι* [*ἑαυτόν*] *τρεῖς ποιάς to live* three sum-
ners, Anth. P. 7. 731. **2.** *to warm at the fire, dry*, *θάλπεται ῥάκη*
Soph. Phil. 38, cf. Fr. 400, Eur. Hel. 183. **III.** metaph. of pas-
ion, *to heat, inflame*, *ἢ Διὸς θάλπει κέαρ ἔρωτι* Aesch. Pr. 590; *θάλπουσι
ανίαι* Ib.; *ἔθαλψεν ἄτης σπασμός* Soph. Tr. 1082; and in Pass., *ἱμέρου
θέλει τεθάλφθαι πρός τινος* Aesch. Pr. 650; *θάλπει* (2 sing.) *ἀνηκέστῳ
υρί* Soph. El. 888. **2.** *to cherish, comfort, love*, Theocr. 14. 38,
Alciphro 2. 4. **3.** *to vex, torment*, Lat. *uro*, *οὐδὲν θ. ἐμὲ ἡ δόξα* Ib.
2; *ἐμὲ οὐδὲν θ. κέρδος* Aristaen. 1. 24.

θαλπωρή, *ή*, properly *a warming*: in Hom. metaph. *comfort, consola-
ion, source of hope*, *οὐ γὰρ ἔτ᾽ ἄλλη θαλπωρή* Il. 6. 412, cf. 10. 223, Od.
1. 167; in pl., Tryph. 128.

θαλπωρός, *ά, όν, warm*, only in Nicet. Ann. 195 A.

θαλυκρός, *ά, όν, hot, glowing*, *θ. κέντρον ἐρωμανίης* Anth. P. 5. 220:—
the Dep. **θαλυκρέομαι**, = *ψεύδομαι* is quoted by Hesych.

θαλύνω, = *θάλλειν ποιῶ*, Hesych. (Cod. *θάλπειν*).

θαλύπτω, = *θάλπω*, Hesych. s. v. *θαλύψαι*: v. *ἀκροθάλυπτος*.

θᾰλύσια (sc. *ἱερά*), *τά, the firstlings of the harvest, offerings of first-
fruits*, made to Artemis, Il. 9. 534; but later, it seems, only to Demeter,
Theocr. 7. 3, cf. Spanh. Call. Cer. 20. 137:—*θαλύσιος ἄρτος* bread *made
from the first-fruits*, Ath. 114 A. [ῡ]

θᾰλῡσιάς, *άδος, ἡ*, pecul. fem. of sq., *κούρη θ.* a priestess of Demeter,
Nonn. D. 12. 103; *θ. ὁδός* a journey *to the θαλύσια*, Theocr. 7. 31.

θαλύω, θαλύσσω, = *θάλπω*, Hesych.

θάλψις, *εως, ἡ*, (*θάλπω*) *a warming, fomenting*, Hipp. Acut. 387:—but
opp. to *ψῦξις*, of seasons, Id. Aph. 1246.

θαμά, Adv., (*ἅμα*) *together, in crowds, close, thick*, Il. 15. 470. **II.**
elsewhere of Time, *often, oft-times*, Il. 16. 207, and in Od., Pind., Trag.,
and Att. Prose, as Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 22, Plat. Phaed. 72 E. On the form,
v. Böckh Pind. Nott. Crit. p. 384. (Hence *θαμάκις, θαμειός, θαμινός,
θαμίζω*, etc.) [*θᾰμᾰ*]

θᾰμάκῐς, Adv., = *θαμά* II, Pind. I. 1. 37, N. 10. 71. [*μᾰ*]

θαμβαίνω, = *θαμβέω, to be astonished at*, h. Hom. Ven. 84, in one Ms.
for *θαυμαίνω*; so Herm. in h. Hom. Merc. 407.

θαμβᾰλέος, *α, ον, astonished*, Nonn. D. 1. 126.

θαμβέω, f. *ήσω*, (*θάμβος*) *to be astonied, astounded, amazed*, Lat. *ob-
stupesco*, *οἱ δὲ ἰδόντες θάμβησαν* Il. 8. 77; *οἱ δ᾽ ἀνὰ θυμὸν ἐθάμβεον* Od.
4. 638, etc.; so *τεθάμβηκ᾽* Soph. Ant. 1246; *ἐθάμβησ᾽* Eur. Ion 1205:
—c. acc. *to be astonished at, marvel at*, *θάμβησαν δ᾽ ὄρνιθας* Od. 2. 155,
cf. 16. 178; and so Pind. N. 3. 86; Aesch. Supp. 570. **II.** later
also causal, *to surprise, frighten*, Lxx: hence Pass., *τεθαμβημένος as-
tounded*, Plut. Brut. 20; *διά τινος* Id. Caes. 45.

θάμβημα, *ατος, τό, a monster*, Manetho 4. 559.

θάμβησις, *εως, ἡ, astonishment*, Manetho 4. 365.

θαμβήτειρα, *ἡ, the fearful one*, of the Furies, Orph. Arg. 971.

θαμβητός, *ή, όν, astonishing*, Lyc. 552.

θάμβος, *εος, τό*, (also *ὁ*, Simon. 238):—*astonishment, amazement*, Lat.
stupor, just like the Ep. *τάφος* (q. v.), *θάμβος δ᾽ ἔχει εἰσορόωντας* Il. 4.
79; *θάμβος δ᾽ ἔλε πάντας ἰδόντας* Od. 3. 372, etc.; also in Pind., Trag.,
Ar. Av. 781, and in Att. Prose, as Thuc. 6. 31, Plat. Phaedr. 254 C.
(V. *τάφος, τέθηπα*: cf. Sanskr. *stambh, stabhnômi* (*stupefacio*); Curt. 233.)

θᾰμέες, *οἱ, αἱ*; dat. *θᾰμέσι*, acc. *θᾰμέας*:—poet. Adj. only used in plur.,
crowded, close, thick, *ὀδοντες* Il. 10. 264; *ἄκοντες* 17. 661, etc.—A sing.
θαμύς is assumed by Apoll. Dysc. in A. B. 563: a Comp. *θαμύντερος* in
Hesych. Adv. **θαμέως**, = *θαμά*, Hipp. 262. 54, Maxim. *π. καταρχ.* 600.

θᾰμειός, *ά, όν*, (*θαμά*) *crowded, close, thick*, like *πυκνός*, Hom., though
he uses only fem. pl. nom. and acc., Il. 1. 52., 19. 383, etc.: it answers
to Lat. *frequens* in local sense:—Comp. *θαμειότερος*, Nic. Al. 594.

θᾰμίζω, (*θαμά*) *to come often*, Lat. *frequentare*, *πάρος γε μὲν οὔτι θαμί-
ζεις* Il. 18. 386, 425, Od. 5. 88., 8. 161; later with Preps., *θ. εἰς τόπον*
Plat. Hipp. Ma. 281 B; *ἐπί τινα* Xen. Cyr. 7. 3, 2; *κεῖσε* Ap. Rh. 2.
451. **2.** *to be often* or *constantly engaged* with or in a thing, *ἅμα
νηΐ πολυκληῖδι θαμίζων* Od. 8. 161; *σοφίας ἐπ᾽ ἄκροισι θαμίζειν* Emped.
ap. Plut. 2. 93 B; *ἐν δονάκεσσι θ. to haunt* them, Nic. Al. 591; with a
partic., *οὔτι κομιζόμενός γε θάμιζεν he was* not *in the wont* of being
so cared for, Od. 8. 451: *οὐδὲ θαμίζεις ἡμῖν καταβαίνων* nor do we
often see you coming down, Plat. Rep. 328 C; reversely, *μινύρεται θα-
μίζουσα μάλιστ᾽ ἀηδών* mourns most *often* or *constantly*, like *θαμά*, Soph.
O. C. 672: absol., *διὰ τὸ θαμίζειν* from *frequency*, Plat. Legg. 843
B. **II.** Med. *to be constantly with* or *near*, *τινί* Soph. Fr. 446.

θαμινάκις, Adv., = *θαμάκις*, *θαμά*, Hipp. 671. 12.

θᾰμῐνός, *ή, όν*, = *θαμειός*, only found in neut. pl. *θαμινά* as Adv. = *θαμά*,
Pind. O. 1. 85, Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 5:—Comp. *θαμινώτατος* quoted by
Suid.; Adv. *-νῶς* by Hesych.

θάμνα, *ἡ*, Lat. *lora, wine from pressed grapes*, Geop. 6. 13.

θαμνάς, *άδος, ἡ*, (*θάμνος*) = *ῥίζα*, E. M. 442. 23.

θαμνίον, *τό*, Dim. of *θάμνος*, cited from Diosc.:—also *-ίσκος*, *ὁ*, Oribas.
167 Matth.

θαμνῖτις, *ιδος, ἡ, shrubby*, *ῥάμνος* Nic. Th. 883.

θαμνο-ειδής, *ές, shrub-like, shrubby*, Diosc. 3. 130., 4. 110.

θαμνο-μήκης *ῥάβδος, ὁ, a long* stick *cut from a bush*, Ion ap. Ath.
451 D.

θάμνος, *ὁ*, also *ἡ* Diod. 2. 49: (*θαμινός*) *a bush, shrub*, Lat. *arbustum*
(between *δένδρον* and *βοτάνη*, Pseudo-Arist. Plant. 1. 4, 7), *καταπτήξας
ὑπὸ θάμνῳ* Il. 22. 191; *θάμνῳ ὑπ᾽ ἀμφικόμῳ* 17. 677; *θάμνοις ἐν πυκι-
νοῖσι* in the thick *copse*, Od. 5. 471 (cf. 476)., 6. 127; *θ. ἐλαίης* a *pollard*
olive, Od. 23. 190: also in Trag., and Plat. Rep. 432 B.

θαμνο-φάγος, *ον, eating shrubs*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 56. [*ᾰ*]

θαμνώδης, *ες*, = *θαμνοειδής*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 12, 5.

θαμῠρίζω, *to assemble*; and **θάμῦρις**, *ἡ, an assembly*, Hesych.

Θάμυρις, gen. *ιδος* or *ιος*; dat. *Θαμύρι* Poll. 4. 75: acc. *Θάμυριν* Il. 2.
595: *Thamyris*, a Thracian bard:—also called **Θαμύρας**, *ον*, Plat. Rep.
620 A, etc.

θαμυρός, *ά, όν, frequented*, *ὁδός* Hesych.

θαμύς, v. *θαμέες*.

θᾰνάσῐμος, *ον*, (*θανεῖν, θάνατος*) act. *deadly*, Hipp. Aph. 1244, etc.;
τύχαι Aesch. Ag. 1276; *πέσημα* Soph. Aj. 1033; *φάρμακα* Eur. Ion 616,
etc.; *θηρία*, of poisonous reptiles, Polyb. 1. 56, 4:—Adv., *θανασίμως
τύπτειν* to strike with *deadly* blow, Antipho 127. 32. **2.** *of* or *be-
longing to death*, *θαν. αἷμα* (as we say) *the life*-blood, Aesch. Ag. 1019;
μέλψασα θ. γόον having sung my *death*-song, Ib. 1445. **II.** of
persons, *near death*, Soph. Phil. 819, *ἤδη θ. ἐστιν* Plat. Rep. 408 C: *sub-
ject to death*, Ib. 610 E. **2.** *dead*, Soph. Aj. 517, O. T. 959.

θᾰνᾰτάω, Desiderat. of *θᾰνεῖν, to wish, desire, long to die*, Plat. Phaed.
64 B, Ax. 366 C, Paus. 4. 8, 1.

θανατ-ηγός, *όν, death-bringing*, dub.; v. sub *θάργηλος*.

θᾰνᾰτήσιος, *ον*, = *θανάσιμος*, rejected by Poll. 5. 132; but found in
Jul. Afr. Cest. c. 14, 16, and read by Dind. in A. B. 14 (for *-τήριος*).
Another form **θανατηρός**, like *καματηρός*, in Eust. 1336. 20.

θᾰνᾰτηφορία, *ἡ, a causing of death*, Anth. P. 5. 114.

θᾰνᾰτη-φόρος, *ον, death-bringing, deadly*, *αἶσα* Aesch. Cho. 369: *mortal*,
of hurts or accidents, Hipp. Art. 815: *causing death* by contagion, Soph.
O. T. 181 (in Dor. form *θαναταφόρα*): *murderous*, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 32:—
θανατηφόρον ᾄδειν to sing *a death song*, Anth. P. 11. 186. Cf. *θανατο-
φόρος*.

θᾰνᾰτάω, = *θανατάω* (perhaps f. l.), Luc. Peregr. 32.

θᾰνᾰτικός, *ή, όν, deadly*, *θ. ἔγκλημα a capital* charge, Diod. Excerpt.
610. 39; *δίκη* Plut. Per. 10, Alex. 42:—*τὸ θ. a plague*, Byz. Adv.
-κῶς, Eust. 321. 41.

θᾰνᾰτόεις, *εσσα, εν, deadly*, *ἁμαρτήματα* Soph. Ant. 1262; *μόρος* Eur.
I. A. 1289.

θανατό-πνοος, *ον, death-breathing*, Eccl.

θᾰνᾰτο-ποιός, *όν, causing death*, Schol. Soph. Tr. 869.

θάνᾰτος, *ὁ*, (*θνήσκω, θᾰνεῖν*) *death*, whether natural or violent: often
in Hom.; *θ. τινος the death threatened* by him, Od. 15. 275; *ὡς θάνον
οἰκτίστῳ θανάτῳ* 11. 412; *θάνατόνδε to death*, Il. 16. 693., 22. 297;
θανάτου πέρι καὶ ζωᾶς for *life and death*, Pind. N. 9. 68; *θάνατος μὲν
τάδ᾽ ἀκούειν* Soph. O. C. 529, cf. Aj. 215; *ἐν ἀγχοναῖς θάνατον λαβεῖν*
Eur. Hel. 199; *πόλεώς ἐστι θ., ἀνάστατον γενέσθαι* its *death*, Lycurg.
155. 35; *θάνατον θνήσκειν, ἀποθνήσκειν, ὄλλυσθαι, τελευτᾶν* Lob. Aj.
1008, Paral. 515. **2.** in Att., also, *death by judgment* of court,
θάνατον καταγιγνώσκειν τινός to pass *sentence of death* on one, Thuc. 3.

81; *θανάτου κρίνεσθαι* to be tried *for one's life*, Id. 3. 57, cf. Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 14; also *περὶ θανάτου διώκειν* Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 6; *πρὸς ἐχθροὺς .. ἀγωνίσασθαι περὶ θ.* Dem. 53. 27; *θάν. ἡ ζημία ἐπικεῖται* the penalty is *death*, Isocr. 169 C:—in Hdt. ellipt., *τὴν ἐπὶ θανάτῳ κεκοσμημένος* [sc. *στολήν*] Hdt. 1. 109; so *δῆσαί τινα τὴν ἐπὶ θανάτου* [sc. *δέσιν*] 3. 119; but *τὴν ἐπὶ θανάτῳ ἔξοδον ποιεῖσθαι* to go to *execution*, 7. 223; also *ἐπὶ θάνατον ἠγέεσθαι* 3. 14;—*ὑπέγγυος πλὴν θανάτου* (v. sub *ὑπέγγυος*); and so, *εἰργόμενον θανάτου καὶ τοῦ ἀνάπηρον ποιῆσαι* short *of death* or maiming, Aeschin. 26. 16. **3.** plur. *θάνατοι, kinds of death*, Od. 12. 341; or *the deaths* of several persons, Aesch. Cho. 53, Eur. Heracl. 629; or of one person, *οὐχ ἑνὸς, οὐδὲ δυοῖν ἄξια θανάτοιν*, Plat. Legg. 908 E; *πολλῶν θανάτων ἄξιος καὶ οὐχ ἑνός* Dem. 521. 24, cf. 345. 25, Ar. Pl. 483:—also emphatically of *violent death*, Aesch. Ag. 1572, Soph. El. 206, cf. Seidl. Eur. El. 479, Plat. Rep. 399 A. **II.** as prop. n., *Θάνατος Death*, the twin-brother of Sleep, Il. 14. 231., 16. 672; brought upon the stage in Eur. Alcestis. **III.** = *νεκρός, a corpse*, Anth. P. 9. 439, cf. Burm. Propert. 2. 13, 22, and v. s. *φόνος*.

θᾰνᾰτούσια (sc. *ἱερά*), *τά, a feast of the dead*, Luc. V. H. 2. 22.

θᾰνᾰτο-φόρος, *ον*, = *θανατηφόρος, πάθη* Aesch. Ag. 1176.

θᾰνᾰτόω, f. *ώσω*, etc.:—Pass., fut. *-ωθήσομαι* Lxx, fut. med. in pass. sense *θανατώσοιτο* Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 31: aor. *ἐθανατώθην* Id. An. 2. 6, 4, Plat.: pf. *τεθανάτωμαι* Polyb. 24. 4, 14. *To put to death*, Hdt. 1. 113, Aesch. Pr. 1053, Antipho 123. 40; esp. of the public executioner, Plat. Legg. 872 C, etc. **2.** in Pass. of flesh, *to be mortified*, Hipp. Fract. 768: and metaph. in Act. *to mortify*, N. T., Eccl. **II.** *to condemn to death*, Plat. Legg. 872 C. Xen. An. 2. 6, 4, in Pass.

θᾰνᾰτώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like death, indicating death*, Hipp. Progn. 37. **II.** *deadly, fatal*, *ἦρ* Id. Aph. 1247; *σπασμοί* Ael. N. A. 7. 5.

θᾰνάτωσις, *εως*, *ἡ, a putting to death*, Thuc. 5. 9. **II.** *a pronouncing sentence of death*, Plut. 2. 291 C.

ΘΑ'ΟΜΑΙ: f. *θήσομαι*, aor. *ἐθησάμην*: Dep. *To wonder at, admire*, *ἄμβροτα δῶρα δίδου ἵνα μιν θησαίατ' Ἀχαιοί* Od. 18. 191. **2.** later, *to gaze on, see*, mostly in Dor., 1 pl. *θάμεθα* Sophron 42 Ahr.; 2 pl. *θᾶσθε* (Megar. Dor.) Ar. Ach. 770; imperat. *θάεο* Anth. Plan. 306; *θασεῖσθε* read by the Schol. in Call. Dian. 3; part. fut. *θασόμενος* Theocr. 2. 72., 15. 23; aor. imperat. *θᾶσαι* Epich. 78 Ahr., Theocr. 1. 149., 3. 12; so *θᾶσαι* Ar. Thesm. 280; and (with diphth. elided) *θᾶσ' ὡς* .. Id. Pax 906; inf. *θάσασθαι* Theocr. 2. 72. Hence came three lengthd. forms, Ion. and Ep. *θηέομαι*, Dor. *θᾱέομαι*, and the common Att. *θεάομαι*. V. sub vocc. (The Root is ΘΑϝ–; cf. *θέα, θέατρον, θαῦμα*: Slav. *div-*; Lith. *dyv-*: Curt. 308.)

θάπος, acc. to Eust. 468, a dialectic form of *τάφος, θάμβος*. In Hesych., **θάπαν**· *φόβον*,—dub.

θαπτέον, verb. Adj. of sq., *one must bury*, Soph. Aj. 1119.

θάπτω (strengthd. from Root ΤΑΦ–, which appears in fut. and aor. 2 pass., in *τάφος*, etc.): fut. *θάψω*: aor. *ἔθαψα*.—Pass., fut. *τᾰφήσομαι* Eur. Lys. 134. 1; also *τεθάψομαι* Soph., Eur.:—aor. *ἐθάφθην* Simon. 170, Hdt. 2. 81., 7. 228; more often *ἐτάφην* [*ᾰ*] Id. 3. 10, 55, Att.:—pf. *τέθαμμαι*, Ion. 3 pl. *τεθάφαται* Hdt. 6. 103; inf. *τεθάφθαι* Aesch. Cho. 366, Lycurg. 164. 7, *τετάφθαι* Plut. 2. 265 A: plqpf. pass. *ἐτέθαπτο* Hom., Hdt. *To pay the last dues to a corpse, to honour with funeral rites*, *ὅτε μιν θάπτουσιν Ἀχαιοί* Il. 21. 323, cf. Od. 12. 12., 24. 417, Hes. Sc. 472; which in early times was done by *burning the body and burying the ashes*, hence *οὐ γάρ πω ἐτέθαπτο ὑπὸ χθονός* Od. 11. 52, (but infra 74, *με κακκῆαι σὺν τεύχεσι*); Hdt., and Att.; *θ. ἐς τόπον* Hdt. 2. 41; *θ. ἐξ οἰκίας to carry out to burial* from a house, Isae. 71. 13; *καταλείψει μηδὲ ταφῆναι* not even his *burial expences*, Ar. Pl. 556; *τῷ δ' εἶναι μηδὲ ταφῆναι* Id. Eccl. 591; cf. *ἐντάφιος*.—Later, the custom of *burying the body entire* was introduced, and then the old mode was designated by *πυρὶ θάπτειν*, Plut. 2. 286 E, cf. Wessel. Diod. 1. p. 223, Becker Charicl. 390 sq.

Θαργήλια, *ων, τά*, a festival of Apollo and Artemis held at Athens in the month Thargelion, Hippon. 28, Archil. 102, Lex ap. Dem. 518. 1, etc.

Θαργηλιών, *ῶνος, ὁ*, the 11th month of the Attic year, from the middle of May to the middle of June, Antipho 146. 17, etc.

θάργηλος *ἄρτος, ὁ*, = *θαλύσιος*, Ath. 114 A; *θάργηλος χύτρα* Timocl. *Διον.* 1, as Meineke for *θανατηγός*.

θαρρᾰλέος, θαρρέω, θάρρος, etc., Att. for *θαρσαλέος*, etc.

θαρσᾰλέος, Ion. and old Att., new Att. **θαρραλέος**, *α, ον*: (*θάρσος*): —*bold, of good courage, ready, daring, undaunted*, *πολεμιστής* Il. 21. 589, etc.; *ἦτορ* 19. 169; *φωνή* Pind. N. 9. 117; *ἐλπίδες θ. confident*, Aesch. Pr. 536; c. inf., *θαρρ. ἀπὸ τῶν ἵππων πολεμεῖν* Plat. Prot. 350 A: —*τὸ θαρσαλέον confidence*, *ἐν τῷ θαρσαλέῳ εἶναι* Thuc. 2. 51, Lys. 164. 4:—so in Adv., *θαρραλέως ἔχειν* to be *of good courage*, *πρός τι* Plat. Apol. 34 E; *πρός τινα* Xen. An. 2. 6, 14. **2.** in bad sense, *overbold, audacious*, *θαρσ. καὶ ἀναιδής* Od. 17. 419; *θαρσαλέη, κύον ἀδδεές* 19. 91: Adv., *θαρραλέως λέγειν ψεύδη* Isae. 49. 12. **II.** *that which may be ventured on, safe*, *τὰ θ.*, opp. to *τὰ δεινά*, Plat. Prot. 359 C; *θαρραλέον* [*ἐστὶ*] *τἀληθῆ .. λέγειν 'tis a thing one may venture on to ..*, Id. Rep. 450 E.

θαρσᾰλεότης, new Att. **θαρραλ–**, *ητος, ἡ, boldness, confidence*, Plut. Aemil. 36., 2. 443 D, etc.

θαρσέω, new Att. **θαρρέω**: f. *ήσω*. *To be of good courage, take courage* (v. sub *θράσος*), Il. 1. 92, etc.; *θάρσει take courage! cheer up!* Hom. and Att.; *τὸ τεθαρρηκός confidence*, Plut. Fab. 16, etc.:—in bad sense, *to be over-bold, audacious, confident*, *ἄνευ νοῦ, μάτην, θ.* Plat. Meno 88 B, Theaet. 189 D.—Construct.: **1.** absol., often in Hom., and Att. **2.** c. acc., *θάρσει τόνδε γ' ἄεθλον take heart for* this struggle, Od. 8. 197; so, later, *to feel confidence against, to disdain, have no fear for*, *πάντα* Hdt. 7. 50; *θ. γέροντος χεῖρα* Eur. Andr. 993, cf. Soph. O. C. 649; *θάνατον* Plat. Phaed. 88 B; *τὸ τοιοῦτον σῶμα .. οἱ μὲν ἐχθροὶ θαρροῦσιν .. Id. Phaedr. 239 D; οὔτε Φίλιππος ἐθάρρει τούτους οὔτε οὗτοι Φίλιππον* Dem. 30. 16; *θ. μάχην to venture* a fight, Xen. An. 3. 2, 20 (cf. Hell. 2. 4, 9); so *θ. πρός τι* Id. Prot. 350 B, Rep. 574 B: —c. acc. cognato, *θ. θάρρος* Phaed. 95 C; *αἰσχρὰ θάρρη* Id. Prot. 360 B: but also, **b.** *to have confidence in*, *τινά* Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 42, Dem. 30. 15, Dio C. 51. 11:—hence in Pass. *to be confidently trusted*, Philostr. 788. **3.** *θαρσεῖν τινι to have confidence in* or *on* some one or something, Hdt. 3. 76; rarely c. acc., Heind. Plat. Phaedr. 239 D, Euthyd. 275 C. **4.** with Preps., *θ. περί* or *ὑπέρ τινος to be confident about* a thing, Soph. Aj. 793, Plat. Rep. 574 B, 566 B; *διά τι* Isocr. 38 C; *ἐπί τινι* Ib. 128 D; *πρὸς ἑμαυτόν* in myself, Ar. Eccl. 1060; so *ἐφ' ἑαυτῷ* Plut. 2. 69 C. **5.** c. inf. *to believe confidently that ..*, Soph. Ant. 668; so *θ. ὅτι ..*, Thuc. 1. 81, etc.; *θ. τὸ ἐξελέγξειν* Dem. 342. 5; but also, *to have confidence*, or *venture* to do, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 6, Plut. Pericl. 22. **6.** in part., *θαρσέοντες ἐρίζετε* ye have a good right to vie .., Hdt. 5. 49, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 243 E.

θαρσήεις, εσσα, εν, = *θαρσαλέος*, Nonn. D. 13. 562.

**θάρσησις, εως, ἡ, *confidence in* a thing, *ταῖς ναυσί* Thuc. 7. 49.

θαρσητέον, verb. Adj. *one must have confidence*, cited from Iambl.

θαρσοποιέω, *to make confident*, Athanas. 2. 452, and Byz.

θαρσο-ποιός, *όν, making confident*, Eust. 1344. 12.

ΘΑ'ΡΣΟΣ, new Att. **θάρρος**, *τό, courage, boldness*, Hom., etc.; *τινός courage to do* a thing, Aesch. Cho. 91, Soph. O. C. 48; but also, *courage against .., τῶν πολεμίων* Plat. Legg. 647 B; also *πρὸς τοὺς πολεμίους* Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 15; *θ. ἴσχε* take *courage*, Soph. Phil. 807; *θ. ἔχειν περί τινος* Id. El. 412; *θ. ἀέξειν* Hes. Sc. 96; *αἴρειν* Eur. I. A. 1598; *λαμβάνειν* Act. Ap. 28. 15; but *θ. λαμβάνει τινά* Thuc. 2. 92;—also *θ. διδόναι, ἐμπνέειν, ἐν κραδίῃ βάλλειν, ἐνὶ φρεσὶ θεῖναι, ἐνὶ στήθεσσι ἐνιέναι* Hom.; *παρέχειν, ἐμβάλλειν, ἐμποιεῖν τινι* Xen., etc.; *θ. ἐγγίγνεται, ἐμπίπτει τινί* Id.;—*ἐλπίδος θάρσος* [*ἐστί μοι*] *ὡς* .. Eur. Hec. 370. **2.** *that which gives courage, ὀλολυγμόν .., θάρσος φίλοις* Aesch. Theb. 270;—so in plur., *τὰ θάρση grounds of confidence*, Eur. I. T. 1283, Plat. Prot. 360 B. **II.** rarely in bad sense, = *θράσος, audacity*, *θάρσος ἄητον ἔχουσα* Il. 21. 395; *μνίης θάρσος* to represent *the reckless daring* of Hector, 17. 570. (On the diff. of *θάρσος* and *θράσος*, v. sub *θράσος*: and for the Root, v. *θρασύς*.)

θαρσούντως, new Att. **θαρρ–**, Adv. of gen. of part. pres. *θαρσέω, boldly, courageously*, Xen. Symp. 2. 11; *θ. ἔχειν* Dio C. 53. 3.

θάρσῠνος, *ον*, = *θαρσαλέος*, Il. 16. 70; c. dat. *relying on* a thing, *οἰωνῷ* Il. 13. 823.

θαρσύνω, new Att. **θαρρύνω**, Causal of *θαρσέω, to encourage, cheer*, *θάρσυνον* (aor. imper.) *δέ οἱ ἦτορ* Il. 16. 242; *θαρσύνεσκε* (Ion. impf.) *παριστάμενος ἐπέεσσιν* 4. 233; *θάρσυνέ τε μύθῳ* 10. 190; *θαρσύνας ἐπέεσσι* Od. 13. 323; *θαρσ. λόγοις* Aesch. Pers. 215; *ἔργῳ καὶ λόγῳ* Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 27; absol., Hdt. 2. 141, etc. **II.** intr. = *θαρσέω, ἀλλ', ὦ φίλη, θάρσυνε* Soph. El. 916.—On the diff. between *θαρσύνω* and *θρασύνω*, v. sub *θάρσος*. [*ῡ*]

**θαρσύς, εῖα, ύ, *courageous*, Philo 2. 665, v. l. Thuc. 7. 77: v. *θάρσος*.

Θαρσώ, οῦς, ἡ, name of Athena, Schol. Hom. Il. 5. 2.

θᾶσαι, θᾶσθε, v. sub *θάομαι*.

**Θάσιος, *α, ον, of* or *from Thasos, Thasian*, Θάσιος (sc. *οἶνος*), *Thasian wine*, Hermipp. *Φορμ.* 2. 3, Ar. Fr. 301, etc.; by metath., *Θάσιον οἶνον σταμνίον* Ar. Lys. 196, cf. Eccl. 1160:—*τὰ Θάσια* (sc. *κάρυα*), *almonds*, Plut. 2. 1097 D, cf. Chrysipp. Tyan. ap. Ath. 647 F:—*ἡ Θασία* (sc. *ἅλμη*) *pickled sea-fish*, *ἀνακυκᾶν Θασίαν* to make *this pickle*, Ar. Ach. 671.

θᾶσσον, Att. **θᾶττον**, v. sub *θάσσων, ταχύς*.

ΘΑ'ΣΣΩ, Ep. **θαάσσω** (q. v.), *to sit, sit idle*, *στρατὸς δὲ θάσσει* Eur. Supp. 391; *ἥσυχος θ.* Id. Bacch. 622; *ἀμφὶ βωμόν* Id. Rhes. 509; *ἐπ' ἄκραις* Id. Hec. 36, I. T. 1253; *πρὸς βάθροις* Id. H. F. 715; c. acc., *θάσσειν θρόνον* Soph. O. T. 161; *θ. τρίποδα* Eur. Ion 91; *θ. δάπεδον* Id. Andr. 117:—but c. acc. cognato, *θ. δυστήνους ἕδρας to sit* in wretched posture, Eur. H. F. 1214, cf. Ar. Thesm. 889: v. *θοάζω* II, *θακέω, θωκέω*. [*ᾰ* by nature, as *θᾶκος, θᾱκέω* show.]

θάσσων, Att. **θάττων**, Adv. *θᾶσσον*, v. sub *ταχύς*.

θάτερον, v. *ἕτερος*, sub fin.

θᾱτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, Dor. for *θεατήρ*, = *θεατής*, Hesych.

θᾱτύς, ύος, ἡ, Dor. for *θεατύς*, = *θεωρία*, Hesych.

θαῦμα, *ατος, τό*: Ion. **θώϋμα or rather **θῶμα** (like *θωμάζω, θωμάσιος*,

τα., Dind. Dial. Hdt. p. xxxvii). I. of objects, *whatever one regards with wonder* or *astonishment, a wonder, marvel*, Hom. and Hes., lways in sing., as Il. 13. 99, etc.; θαῦμ' ἐτέτυκτο πελώριον, of Polyheme. Od. 9. 190; θαῦμα βροτοῖσι, of a beautiful woman, 11. 287; cf. ioph. Tr. 961, etc.:—often c. inf., θαῦμα ἰδέσθαι *a wonder* to behold, Od.). 190, etc.; θαῦμα ἰδεῖν h. Hom. Ven. 206, Hes.; θαύματ' ἀνθρώποις ρᾶν Eur. Ion 1142; θαῦμ' ἰδεῖν εὐκοσμίας Id. Bacch. 693; θαῦμα ἀκοῦται Plat. P. 1. 50; θ. μαθεῖν, Soph. Tr. 673, etc.:—θαῦμ' ὅτι .. *strange* hat .., Theocr. 15. 2; οὐ θαῦμά [ἐστι] no *wonder*, Pind. N. 10. 94; so οὐδέν γε θαῦμα Ar. Pl. 99; θαῦμα οὐδέν, c. inf., Plat. Rep. 498 D, etc.; ί τοῦτο θ.; Eur. Hipp. 439; so in Hom., ἦ μάλα θαῦμα κύων ὅδε κεῖται Od. 17. 306:—θῶμα ποιεῖσθαί τι Hdt. 1. 68., 9. 58; or θῶμα ποιεῖσθαί ινος Id. 3. 23., 7. 99: θαυμάτων κρείσσονα or πέρα things more than *wondrous*, Eur. Bacch. 667, Hec. 714:—later, τὰ θαύματα *jugglers' tricks*, Plat. Rep. 514 B; Legg. 658 B: but also, *mountebank-gambols*, ζεν. Symp. 2. 1, cf. 7. 2, Casaub. Theophr. Char. 6. 2, Ath. 22; hence ροφιστικῆς θ. *a wonder* of sophistry, Plat. Soph. 233 A. II. of he feeling, *wonder, astonishment*, θαῦμά μ' ἔχει ὡς .., Od. 10. 326, tc.; but ἔχω θαῦμα Soph. El. 897; θ. ὅμμασιν πάρα Aesch. Eum. 407;). μ' ἐλάμβανεν, μ' ὑπέρχεται, μ' ὑποδύεται Ar. Av. 511, Soph. El. 928, tc.; θαύματος ἄξιος worthy of *wonder*, Eur. Hipp. 906, etc.; in pl., θαυμάτων ἐπάξια Id. Bacch. 716: ἐν θώματι εἶναι or γίγνεσθαι *to be istonished*, Hdt. 1. 68, etc.; ἐν θώματι ἔχεσθαι or ἐνέχεσθαι Id. 8. 135., '. 128; τινός *at* a thing, 9. 37; θ. ποιεῖσθαι περί τινος 3. 23; so also ν θαύματι ποιεῖσθαι, διὰ θαύματος ἔχειν τι, Att. (V. sub θάομαι.)

θαυμάζω, Ion. θωϋμ- or rather θωμ- (v. θαῦμα): Att. fut. θαυμάσομαι Aesch. Pr. 476, Eur. Alc. 157, Plat., -άσσομαι Il. 18. 467; later fut. θαυμάσω Plut., etc., also in Hipp. 246. 9, (in Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 14, θαυμάζουσι s restored for -σουσι, in Cyr. 5. 2, 12 θαυμάσαιτε for -σετε):—aor. ἐθαύμασα Att., Ep. θαύμασα h. Hom. Merc. 414:—pf. τεθαύμακα Xen. Mem. 1.4, 2, etc.—Med., late, as Galen, Procl., etc.—Pass., fut. -ασθήσομαι Thuc., tc.: aor. ἐθαυμάσθην Id.: pf. τεθαύμασμαι Polyb. 4. 82, 1. 1. absol. *o wonder, marvel, be astonied*, Il. 24. 394, etc. 2. c. acc. *to look on with wonder and amazement, to wonder, marvel at*, Il. 24. 631, Od. 1. 382; θ. πόλεμόν τε μάχην τε Il. 13. 11, freq. in Hdt., etc. b. later, *to regard with wonder and reverence, to honour, admire, worship*, Lat. *admirari, observare*, Hdt. 3. 80, Aesch. Theb. 772, Soph. Aj. 1093, etc.; θ. ρύμβον πατρός Eur. El. 519; μηδὲ τὸν πλοῦτον μηδὲ τὴν δόξαν τὴν τούτων θαυμάζητε, ἀλλ' ὑμᾶς αὐτούς Dem. 582. 5; μηδὲν θ., Lat. *nil admirari*, Plut. 2. 44 B:—Hom. gives one example of this sense, οὔτε τι θαυμάζειν .., οὔτ' ἀγάασθαι Od. 16. 203, cf. Valck. Hipp. 106; θ. τινά τινος *for* a thing, Thuc. 6. 36, Isocr. 137 D; θ. τινὰ ἐπὶ σοφίᾳ Plat. Theaet. 161 C, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 2; διά τι Isocr. 52 D; ἀπό τινος Plut. Rom. 7. c. *to say with astonishment*, ἵνα μηδεὶς .. εἶτα τότ' οὐκ ἔλεγες ταῦτα .., θαυμάζῃ Dem. 349. 3. 3. c. gen. *to wonder, marvel at* .., Thuc. 3. 38, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 53, Isocr. 27 B; with a part., θ. σοῦ λέγοντος Plat. Prot. 329 B, cf. Crito 50 C; and c. inf., θ. τῶν προθέντων αὖθις λέγειν Thuc. 3. 38; θαμ. τί τινος *to wonder* at a thing in a person, Soph. Phil. 1362, cf. Eur. Hipp. 1041:—ὁ θαυμάζω τοῦ ἑταίρου Plat. Theaet. 161 B, cf. Rep. 376 C; also c. dupl. gen., θ. τούτου τῆς διανοίας Lys. 100. 16:—these phrases are used in Att. as a civil mode of expressing dissent. 4. rarely c. dat. rei, *to wonder at*, Thuc. 4. 85., 7. 63. 5. foll. by Preps., θ. παρὰ πολλά Il. 10. 12; περί τινος Plat. Tim. 80 C. 6. very often foll. by a relative sentence, with οἷος, ὅσως, ὅστις, τις, ὅπως, ὡς:—θαυμάζομεν, οἷον ἐτύχθη Il. 2. 320; θ. ὅστις ἔσται ὁ ἀντερῶν Thuc. 3. 38; θαυμάζοντες τί ἐσοιτο ἡ πολιτεία Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 17; θ. ὡς οὔ πω πάρεισι Thuc. 1. 90, cf. Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 20, etc.:—in Att., θ. ὅτι *I wonder at the fact that* .., Plat. Rep. 489 A; but this is more commonly expressed by the dubitative form θ. εἰ .., *I wonder if* .. or *whether* .., as a more polite way of saying *I wonder that* .., Hdt. 1. 155, Soph. O. C. 1140, Plat. Phaed. 97 A, Symp. 215 A; ὃ καὶ θαυμάζω, εἰ .., Dem. 368. 12; θ. εἰ μή .., Lat. *mirum ni* .., Ar. Pax 1292.—This construction is often combined with any of the foregoing, b. c. acc., foll. by a Relat., θαύμαζ' Ἀχιλῆα, ὅσσος ἦην οἷός τε Il. 24. 629, cf. 2. 392; Τηλέμαχον θαύμαζον, ὃ θαρσαλέως ἀγόρευεν *they marvelled at* Telemachus, that he spake so boldly, Od. 1. 382., 18. 411., 20. 269; τὸ δὲ θαυμάζεσκον (Ion. impf.), ὡς .. Od. 19. 229; θ. σοῦ γλῶσσαν, ὡς θρασύστομος Aesch. Ag. 1399, etc.:—sometimes also with ὡς omitted, ἀλλὰ τὸ θαυμάζω· ἴδον .., Od. 4. 655; θαυμάσας ἔχω τόδε· χρῆν γὰρ .., Soph. Phil. 1362:—sometimes with an inf., θαυμάζομεν Ἕκτορα δῖον, αἰχμητὴν ἔμεναι (for οἷός ἐστιν) Il. 5. 601. c. c. gen. in same manner, θαυμ. τινός, ἥντινα γνώμην ἔχων κτἑ. Antipho 112. 7; θ. τῶν .. ἐχόντων ὅπως οὐ λέγουσιν Isocr. 27 B; θαυμ. αὐτοῦ τί τολμήσει λέγειν Dem. 721. 27; θαυμάζω τινὸς ὅτι .., Isocr. 41 A; θαυμ. τῶν δυναστευόντων εἰ ἡγοῦνται *I wonder at* men in power supposing, Id. 76 B; ὑμῶν θ. εἰ μὴ βοηθήσετε Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 52:—also θ. αὐτοῦ .. τοῦτο, ὡς .., Plat. Phaed. 89 A. 7. c. acc. et inf., θ. σε πενθεῖν Eur. Med. 268, cf. Alc. 1130; but also c. gen. pro acc., θαυμάζω δέ σου .. κυρεῖν λέγουσαν Aesch. Ag. 1199. II. Pass. *to be looked at with wonder*, θαυμάζομαι μὴ παρών *men wonder that* I am not present, Soph. O. T. 289. 2. *to be highly esteemed*, χάρις δ' ἀφ' ἡμῶν ὀλομένων θαυμάζεται Aesch. Theb. 703, ubi v. Schol.; cf. Thuc. 1. 38.

θαυμαίνω, Ep. fut. θαυμανέω, = θαυμάζω 2, *to gaze upon*, ἀέθλια θαυμανέοντες Od. 8. 108; δένδρεα θαύμαινε Pind. O. 3. 57:—Pass., θαυμαίνονται Callicr. ap. Stob. 486. 42.—Cf. θαμβαίνω.

θαύμακτρον, τό, *the money paid to see conjurors' tricks*, Sophron ap. E. M. (cf. θαῦμα 1. fin.), but very dub.

θαυμᾰλέος, α, ον, *wondrous*, Hesych.

Θαύμας, αντος, ὁ, the mythic sire of Iris, Hes. Th. 265; alleged by Plato to illustrate the principle οὐκ ἄλλη ἀρχὴ φιλοσοφίας ἢ τὸ θαυμάζειν, Theaet. 155 D.

θαυμᾰσία, ἡ, *wonder*, Galen. 12. 943:—dub., v. Lob. Phryn. 509.

θαυμάσιος, α, ον, Ion. θωϋμ- or rather θωμ- (v. θαῦμα): rarely *os, ον*, Luc. Imag. 19:—*wondrous, wonderful, marvellous*, ὕσσα, χάρις h. Hom. Merc. 443, Hes. Th. 584; and so Hdt. 2. 21, 35, etc., and Att.; θαυμάσια ἐργάζεσθαι Plat. Apol. 35 A; ἧττον θαυμαστά, καίπερ ὄντα θαυμάσια less *admired*, though *admirable*, Plut. 2. 974 D:—c. inf., τέρας θ. προσιδέσθαι Pind. P. 1. 49; οὐ θαυμάσιον [ἐστί], c. inf., Ar. Thesm. 468:—θ. τὸ κάλλος *marvellous* for beauty, Xen. An. 2. 3, 9; also πρὸς τὴν τόλμαν θαυμασιώτατος Aeschin. 75. 17:—often with a relat. added, θ. ὅσον *wonderfully* much, Plat. Symp. 217 A; so θαυμάσια ἠλίκα Dem. 348. 28; cf. θαυμαστός:—τὸ θαυμασιώτατον what is *most wonderful*, Diod. 1. 63. 2. Adv. -ίως, *wonderfully*, i.e. *exceedingly*, Ar. Nub. 1240; often with ὡς added, θ. ὡς ἄθλιος *marvellously* wretched, Plat. Gorg. 471 B; θ. ἂν ὡς εὐλαβοίμην I should be *wonderfully* cautious, Dem. 844. 5. II. *admirable, excellent*, ironical in Plat. Phaedr. 242 A, Dem. 375. 24: freq. in addresses, ὦ θαυμάσιε, like ὦ μακάριε, Plat. Rep. 435 C, etc.; ὦ θαυμασιώτατε ἄνθρωπε, in scorn, Xen. An. 3. 1, 27: θ. καὶ ἄλογον *strange* and irrational, Id. Gorg. 496 A.

θαυμᾰσιότης, ητος, ἡ, *disposition to wonder, marvelling*, Hipp. 301. 15, Arist. Top. 4. 5, 12.

θαυμᾰσιουργέω, = θαυματουργέω, as L. Dind., from the best Mss., reads in Xen. Symp. 7. 2: **-ουργία**, ἡ, Philostr. in Phot. Bibl. 333. 33.

θαυμασμός, ὁ, *a marvelling*, Dius ap. Stob. 408. 46, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 17, Plut. Aemil. 39, etc.

θαυμαστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be admired*, Ath. 508 C. II. neut. θαυμαστέον, *one must wonder at* or *admire*, Eur. Hel. 85. 499.

θαυμαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *an admirer*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 6, 24.

θαυμαστικός, ή, όν, *inclined to wonder* or *admire*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 30, Plut. 2. 41 A. Adv. **-κῶς**, Schol.

θαυμαστός, Ion. θωϋμ- or rather θωμ- (v. θαῦμα), ή, όν, *wondrous, wonderful, marvellous, strange, unwonted*, first in h. Hom. Cer. 10, Hdt., etc. (v. θαυμάσιος); ἔργα μεγάλα καὶ θωμαστά Hdt. 1. 1; θ. καρπός Id. 9. 122; οὐδὲν θαυμαστόν ἐστι 'tis nothing *wonderful*, Soph. Phil. 191, etc.; ὁ πάντων θαυμαστότατον ἀκοῦσαι Plat. Symp. 220 A; θαυμαστὰ δρᾶν Ib. 151 A; θαυμαστὸν ποιεῖς ὅτι .., Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 13:—c. acc., θ. τὸ κάλλος Plat. Phaed. 110 C; πᾶσαν ἀρετήν Id. Legg. 945 E; c. gen., τῆς εὐσταθείας Plut. Popl. 14, cf. Pericl. 3. 9; c. dat., πλήθει Id. Caes. 6; also πρός τι Id. 2. 980 D:—foll. by a Relat., θαυμαστὸν ὅσον .., Lat. *mirum quantum*, Plat. Theaet. 150 D, etc.; θαυμαστὸν ἡλίκον Dem. 738. 20; cf. θαυμάσιος; also followed by εἰ .., Xen. Symp. 4. 3; οὐδὲν θ., εἰ .., Plat.:—so also neut. pl. as Adv., Plat. Symp. 192 B, 220 A; θαυμαστὰ ὡς .., Soph. Fr. 963, Eur. I. A. 943:—regul. Adv., Plat. Legg. 633 B; θαυμαστῶς ὡς σφόδρα Id. Rep. 331 A:—cf. θαυμάζω 6. a. II. *admirable, excellent*, πατήρ, υἱός, ὄλβος Pind. P. 3. 126., 4. 429, N. 9. 108:—ironically, like θαυμάσιος, θ. καὶ γελοῖα Plat. Theaet. 145 B; ὦ θαυμαστέ Id. Polit. 265 A; ὦ θαυμαστότατοι Xen. An. 7. 7, 10.

θαυμαστόω, *to make wonderful, magnify*, Eust. Opusc. 144. 75.—Pass. *to be regarded as a marvel* or *prodigy*, Arist. H. A. 9. 49 (B) 6, Plut. Pericl. 28.

θαυμάστωσις, εως, ἡ, *marvellousness*, Eust. Opusc. 47. 55.

θαυμᾰτίζομαι, Dep. *to marvel much*, Hesych.

θαυματό-βρῠτος, ον, *abounding in wonders*, Eust. Opusc. 172. 88.

θαυμᾰτόειs, εσσα, εν, = θαυμαστός, Manetho 6. 402.

θαυματο-λογία, ἡ, *wondrous discourse*, Synes. 44 A.

θαυμᾰτοποιέω, *to do wonders, play jugglers' tricks*, Luc. Peregr. 17. 21.

θαυμᾰτοποιΐα, ἡ, *conjuration, juggling*, Plat. Rep. 602 D: of orators, *a straining after the marvellous*, Isocr. 209 C:—also **-ποίησις**, εως, ἡ, Eust. Opusc. 167. 27.

θαυματοποιϊκός, ή, όν, *juggling*: ἡ **-κή** (sc. τέχνη), = foreg., Plat. Soph. 224 A: also τὸ θαυματοποιϊκόν Ib. 268 D.

θαυμᾰτο-ποιός, όν, *wonder-working*, ὄνειροι Luc. Somn. 14: *making wondrous works*, κοῦραι Matro ap. Ath. 137 B:—as Subst. *a conjuror, juggler*, Plat. Rep. 514 B, etc., Dem. 22. 19.

θαυμᾰτός, ή, όν, poet. for θαυμαστός, h. Hom. Merc. 80, 440, Bacch. 34, Hes. Sc. 165, Pind. O. 1. 43, P. 10. 49; cf. ὀνοτός.

θαυμᾰτουργέω, = θαυματοποιέω, v. θαυμασιουργέω; τὰ τεθαυματουργημένα *jugglers' tricks*, Plat. Tim. 80 C.

θαυμᾰτούργημα, ατος, τό, *a wonder-work*, Heliod. 10. 39.

θαυμᾰτουργία, ἡ, = θαυματοποιΐα, Plat. Legg. 675 A.

θαυμᾰτουργός, *όν*, (*ἔργω) = *θαυματοποιός*, Ath. 129 D.

θαυσ-ίκριον, *τό*, (*θάομαι*) *a platform for seeing*, Hesych.

θαψία, *ἡ*, = *θάψος*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 9, 1, Diosc. 4. 157.

θάψῑνος, *η*, *ον*, *yellow-coloured*, *yellow*, *sallow*, *γυνή* Ar. Vesp. 1413; *χρῶμα* Plut. Phoc. 28; *χιτών* Ath. 198 F.

θάψος, *ἡ*, also **θαψία** (Diosc. 4. 158), *a plant* or *wood used for dyeing yellow*, brought from the island of Thapsos, Theocr. 2. 88, Nic. Al. 583: —*θαψία ῥίζα* Theophr. Fr. 170.

***ΘΑ᾽Ω**, Ep. for the prose *θηλάζω*. Of Act. we only find aor. 1 inf. *θῆσαι*, *to suckle*, in Hesych.: but of Med., Hom. has inf. pres., *ἀλλ᾽ αἰεὶ παρέχουσιν ἐπητανὸν γάλα θῆσθαι* they give milk *to milk* the year round, Od. 4. 89; aor. 1, *θήσατο μαζόν be sucked* the breast, Il. 24. 58, cf. Call. Jov. 48; part., *θησάμενος sucking*, h. Hom. Cer. 236. But in h. Hom. Ap. 123, *᾽Απόλλωνα θήσατο μήτηρ*, in causal sense, him his mother *suckled*. (The Root is ΘΑ–, strengthd. ΘΗ–, whence also *θηλή*, *θῆλυς*, *θηλέω*, *θάλλω*, *τίτθη*, *τιθήνη*; Sanskr. *dhê*, *dhayâmi* (*bibo*, *lacteo*); Old H. Germ. *tila* (*mamma*); and, acc. to Curt. 307, Lat. *filius*, *femina*.)

***θάω**, Lacon. *σάω*, *to see*, only used in Med. *θάομαι*, q. v.

–θε, inseparable suffix, v. *–θεν*.

θεά, *ἡ*, Lacon. **σιά** Ar. Lys. 1263:—fem. of *θεός*, *a goddess*, Hom.; opp. to *γυνή*, Il. 14. 315; often with another Subst., *θεὰ μήτηρ* Il. 1. 280; *θεαὶ Νύμφαι* 24. 615; *Μοῦσαι θεαί τ᾽ ἀοιδοί* Aesch. Supp. 695; *Παλλὰς θ.*, etc., Soph., etc.:—*τὰ θεά*, or (in Att.) *τὼ θεώ*, are always Demeter and Persephoné, also called *μεγάλα θεά*, Soph. O. C. 683; *αἱ σεμναὶ θεαί* the Erinyes, Ib. 458, Ar. Thesm. 224; also *δειναί*, *ἀνώνυμοι θ.* Eur. El. 1270, I. T. 944.—The Att. form *θεά*, *θεᾶς*, etc. is used even Ep. and Ion., except in a few places of late Epics: for dat. plur. *θεῇς* is read in Il. 3. 158., 8. 305, Herm. reads *θεαῖς*, while Dind. restores *θεῇς* in Od. 5. 119. In Att. Com. and Prose, the word fell into disuse, *θεός* being always used instead, except when Trag. phrases are imitated, as in Menand. *Θα.* 1; but it reappears in late Prose, and was often introduced by Copyists in Att. writers, e.g. Ar. Thesm. 285, v. Elmsl. Ach. 724, Cobet N. LL. p. 26 sq. [*υ* –, but in Att. sometimes as monosyll., Eur. Andr. 978: not so in Hom., v. sub *πότνια*. Cf. *θεός*.]

θέᾱ, Ion. **θέη**, *ἡ*, (v. sub *θάομαι*: hence *θεάομαι*):—*a seeing*, *looking at*, *view*, *θέης ἄξιος* Hdt. 1. 25; *θέας ἄξιος* Xen., etc.; *θέαν λαβεῖν to take* or *get* a view, Soph. Phil. 656; *εἰς θέαν τινός ἔρχεσθαι*, *ἐπὶ θέαν ἐλθεῖν* to go *to see*, Eur. I. A. 427, Plat. Lach. 179 E; *ἐπὶ τῇ θέᾳ τινός* at the *sight* of.., Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 24; *βαδίζειν ἐπὶ κωμῳδῶν θέαν* Id. Oec. 3. 7: v. sub *διέξοδος*. 2. *aspect*, *διαπρεπὴς τὴν θέαν* (=*ἰδεῖν*) Eur. I. A. 1588; *αἰσχρὰν θέαν παρέχειν* Xen. Eq. 7. 2; *ἀπὸ τῆς θέας εἰκάζειν* Luc. V. H. 1. 11. II. *that which is seen*, *a sight*, *δυσκλεής*, *ἄζηλος*, *πικρά*, etc., *θ.* Aesch. Pr. 241, Soph. El. 1455, Eur. Hipp. 809; *θέαι ἀμήχανοι τὸ κάλλος* Plat. Rep. 615 A; *ἀταρβὴς τῆς θέας* without fear *of the sight*, Soph. Tr. 23:—later esp. of the games, theatre, etc., Lat. *spectaculum*, Plut. Caes. 55, Brut. 21, etc. III. *the place for seeing from*, *a seat in the theatre*, *θέαν εἰς τὰ Διονυσία καταυεῖμαι τοῖς πρέσβεσι* Aeschin. 35. 11, cf. Dem. 234. 24; *θέαν καταλαμβάνειν* to occupy one, Dem. 572. 12; *προσκαταλαμβάνειν* Luc. Hermot. 39; *ἔχειν ἐν τῷ θεάτρῳ* Plut. Flam. 19, etc.:—In h. Hom. Cer. 64, *αἴδεσσαί με θέας ὕπερ* commonly taken, revere me *by thy countenance*, as an adjuration; but prob. with Voss. and Herm. *θεᾶς* should be read, i.e. Proserpine.

θε-αγγελεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, *one who proclaims a festival*, Hesych.:—fem. **θε-άγγελις**, *ιδος*, name of an *intoxicating* herb, Plin. H. N. 24. 102.

θε-ᾰγωγία, *ἡ*, (*ἄγω*) *an evoking of gods*, Eccl.

θεάζω, *to be divine*, Democr. ap. Dion. V. Hom. II. *to prophesy*, Byz.

θεαιδέστατος, said (in Eust.) to be used by Antipho for *θεοειδέστατος*, E. M. 444. 14, cf. A. B. 263.

θέαινᾰ, *ἡ*, poet. for *θεά* (cf. *δέσποινα*, *λύκαινα*, etc.), *a goddess*, mostly in phrase *πάντες τε θεοὶ πᾶσαί τε θέαιναι* Il. 8. 5, Od. 8. 341, etc.; *θεῶν τε καὶ θεαινῶν* Antiph. *Δίδυμ.* 3.

θε-αίτητος, *ον*, *obtained from the gods*, Joseph. A. J. 5. 10, 3, as interpr. of the name *Samuel*:—as n. pr. in Plato, etc.

θέᾱμα, Ion. **θέημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (*θεάομαι*) *that which is seen*, *a sight*, *show*, *spectacle*, esp. such as gives pleasure, the same for the eye, as *ἀκρόαμα* for the ear (Xen. Symp. 2. 2., 7. 5), Simon. Iamb. 6. 67, Aesch. Pr. 69, Soph. Aj. 992, Eur. Supp. 784, Plat. Rep. 440 A; *ἕπτα θ.* the seven *wonders of the world*, Strabo 652.

θεαματίζομαι, Dep., = *θεάομαι*, Joseph. in Walz Rhett. 3. 540.

θεάμων, Ion. **θεήμων**, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *a spectator*, Anth. Plan. 365, Synes. 128 B.

θέ-ανδρος, *ὁ*, (*ἀνήρ*) *the God-man*; **θεανδρία**, *ἡ*, *the nature of the θέανδρος*; and **θεανδρικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *like the θέανδρος*, Eccl.

θε-άνθρωπος, *ὁ*, **θεανθρωπία**, *ἡ*, = *θεάνδρος*, *–δρία*, Eccl.

θεάομαι, Ion. **θηέομαι**, opt. *θηοῖο* (for Att. *θεῷο*) Il. 24. 418; part. *θηεύμενος* Hdt. 7. 146: Ion. impf. 3 sing. *ἐθηεῖτο* Hdt. 1. 10, etc., *ἐθηεύντο* 7. 56; Ep. *θηεῖτο* Od. 5. 75 etc., *θηεῦντο* Hom., but (with augm.) *ἐθηεύμεσθα* Od. 9. 218:—fut. *θεάσομαι* [*ᾱ*]: *–ήσομαι*:—aor. *ἐθεᾱσάμην*, Ep., opt. *θηήσαιο*, *θηήσαιτο*, Od. 17. 315., 5. 74; 3 pl. *θηησαίτο*, 18. 191:—in Hdt., the Mss. in some places give *θε–* as the first syll., in others *θη–*; it is prob. that he used the Ep. form in all cases, and Dindorf writes fut. *ἐθήσεαι* 1. 8, aor. *ἐθηησάμην* 1. 59., 3. 136, etc., as well as 1. 11, 30., 3. 23, 24., 4. 87 (where the Mss. confirm the longer form): pf. *τεθέᾱμαι*:—for Dor. forms, v. *θάομαι*, *θαέομαι*: Dep.: (*θέα.*)

To look on, *gaze at*, *view*, *behold*, mostly with a sense of *wondering*: *θηεῖντο μέγα ἔργον* Il. 7. 444, cf. Od. 2. 13; *λαοὶ δ᾽ αὖ θηεῖντό θ᾽ ἁμβησάν τε* Il. 23. 728; so in Hdt. 1. 8, 11, and Att.; *θ. ὅμμασι* Eur. Ion 232; *ζήτει τὸ κακὸν τεθεᾶσθαι* Ar. Thesm. 797: *to see upon the stage*, Isocr. 49 C:—absol. *to attend the theatre*, *οἱ θεώμενοι the spectators* in a theatre, Ar. Ran. 2; (but also, *the witnesses*, *by-standers*, Antipho 123. 14):—*to look on at*, *τὸν πόλεμον* Hdt. 8. 116; *θ. τὸ στράτευμα to review* it, Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 1; *θ. κύκλῳ τὴν πόλιν* Ib. 4. 5, 7: foll. by a Relat., *to look*, *watch*, *θεάσονταί σε τί ποιήσεις* cited from Dem. 2. *to look at* (with the mind), *τὸ ἀληθές* Plat. Phaed. 84 C, cf. Prot. 352 A. II. the aor. *ἐθεάθην* is used in pass. sense by late writers, Pseudo-Callisth. 2. 42., 3. 46, Ev. Marc. 16. 11; but Thuc. 3. 38 *θεαθέν* is f. l. for *δρασθέν*.—Of an Act. *θεάω* there are a few examples in Lacon. dialect, Valck. Adon. p. 279 B; and many in late writers, as Themist., Synes., etc., Boiss. Philostr. 421. (V. sub *θαόμαι*.)

θε-άρεστος, *ον*, *pleasing to God*, Eccl. Adv. *–τως*, Eccl.

θεάριον, *τό*, Dor. for *θεώριον* (which is not found), *the place where the θεωροί met*, Pind. N. 3. 122:—strictly neut. from II. **θεάριος**, Doric epith. of Apollo as god of oracles, Paus. 2. 31, 6. [*ᾱ*]

θεᾱροδόκος, *–δοκία*; Dor. for *θεωρ–*.

θεᾱρός, *ὁ*, Dor. for *θεωρός*, Epicharm. 58 Ahr.

θε-αρχία, *ἡ*, (*ἄρχω*) *the supreme Deity*, Eccl.

θεαρχικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *belonging to the θεαρχία*, Eccl. Adv. *–κῶς*, Ib.

θεαστικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, (*θεάζω*) *inspired*, Eccl.

θεᾱτέος, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj. of *θεάομαι*, *to be seen*, Plat. Phaed. 63 D. II. *θεατέον*, *one must see*, Id. Rep. 390 D.

θεᾱτής, Ion. **θεητής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, (*θεάομαι*) *one who sees*, *a spectator*, Hdt. 139, Eur. Ion 301, Ar. Nub. 575, etc.; *θ. σοφιστῶν* Thuc. 3. 38; *θ. τοῦ ἀληθοῦς* Arist. Eth. N. 1. 7, 19.

θεᾱτικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *for seeing*, *θ. δύναμις sight*, Epict. Diss. 1. 6, 3.

θεᾱτός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *to be seen*, Soph. Aj. 914; *τινί by* one, Plat. Symp. 197 D *τῷ νῷ* Id. Phaedr. 247 C; cf. *θητός*, *θαητός*.

θεᾱτρεῖον, *τό*, = *θέατρον*, Suid.

θεάτρια, *ἡ*, fem. of *θεατής*, Poll. 2. 56; v. *συνθεάτρια*.

θεατρίδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *θέατρον*, Varro R. R. 3. 5, 13.

θεατρίζω, (*θέατρον*) *to be* or *play on the stage*, Suid. II. trans. *to bring on the stage*, *make a show* or *spectacle of*, *τινά* Greg. Naz.:—Med. *to shew oneself off*, Id.:—Pass. *to be made a show of*, *held up to shame*, Ep. Hebr. 10. 33; cf. *θέατρον* 3.

θεατρικός, Ion. **θεητρικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *of* or *for the theatre*, *theatrical*, *μοῦσική* Arist. Pol. 8. 7, 6; *ὄψις* Plut. Alex. 19. 2. *pompous*, *showy*, Hipp. 20. 12. Adv. *–κῶς*, *θ. εἰπεῖν* Plut. 2. 1076 C.

θεᾱτρισμός, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *theatrical exhibition*, Thom. M. 730.

θεατριστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a stage-player*, Hesych., Suid.

θεᾱτρο-βάμων, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *a theatre-frequenter*, Nicet. Ann. 187 B.

θεατρο-ειδής, *ές*, *like a theatre*, Strabo 179, Diod. 19. 45. Adv. *–δῶς* Strabo 763.

θεατρο-κόπος, *ον*, *courting applause*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 231: cf. *δημοκόπος*:—hence **θεατροκοπέω**, *to court applause for* a thing, *ὕμνους* Or. Sib. 5. 141 (where the two first syll. coalesce by synizesis); and **θεατροκοπία**, *ἡ*, *courting of applause*, Artemid. 2. 75: cf. *θεατροσκοπία*.

θεατρο-κρᾰτία, *ἡ*, *a theatrical government*, *absolute power exercised by the spectators* in a theatre, as in our 'O. P. riots,' Plat. Legg. 701 A, formed like *ὀχλοκρατία*, cf. Lob. Phryn. 525.

θεατρο-μᾰνέω, *to be mad after stage-plays*, Manetho 4. 277, cited from Philo.

θεᾱτρο-μανής, *ές*, *mad after plays*, Athanas.

θεατρό-μορφος, *ον*, = *θεατροειδής*, *theatre-shaped*, Lyc. 600.

θέᾱτρον, Ion. **θέητρον**, *τό*, (*θεάομαι*) *a place for seeing*, esp. *for dramatic representation*, *a theatre*, Hdt. 6. 67, Plat. Phaedr. 258 B, etc.: also used as *a place of assembly*, Lys. 132. 35, Ath. 213 D, N. T. V. Schömann de Comit. p. 56:—on their form and arrangement, Müller Archäol. § 289:—on the habit of frequenting them, Becker Charicl. 403 sq.:—*εἰς τὸ θ. εἰσφέρειν* to bring upon *the stage*, Isocr. 258 A; *τὸ καλὸν τοῦ θ.* a good place in the *theatre*, Ael. V. H. 2. 13, cf. Alciphro 3. 20. 2. collective for *οἱ θεαταί*, *the people in the theatre*, *the spectators*, as we say '*the house*,' Hdt. 6. 21, Ar. Eq. 233, Plat. Symp. 194 B. 3. for *θέαμα*, *a show*, *θ. γενηθῆναι*, = *θεατρίζεσθαι*, 1 Ep. Cor. 4. 9.—Cf. *ἀμφι-θέατρον*.

θεᾱτρο-ποιός, *όν*, *making a theatre*, Anaxandr. *᾽Οδ.* 2. 9.

θεατροσκοπία, *ἡ*, *a frequenting of theatres*, Synes. 100 A, ubi nunc *θεατροκοπίαις*.

θεᾱτρο-τορύνη, *ἡ*, = *τορύνη θεάτρου*, *stage-pounder*, epith. of Melissa, prob. a heavy, clumsy dancer, Schweigh. Ath. 157 A. [*ῡ*]

θεᾱτρ-ώνης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *the lessee of a theatre*, at Athens a person who received the money paid for seats (*θεωρικόν*), for which he paid a rent to

he state and kept the theatre in repair, Casaub. Theophr. Char. 11. , Böckh P. E. 1. 294:—also **θεατροπώλης**, ου, ὁ, Ar. Fr. 475, and ἀρχιέκτων.

θεάφιον, τό, Hesych., **θέαφος**, ὁ, Eust. 1935. 22, — late for *θεῖον*, *rimstone.*

θεείδης, ες, (*θεός*) = *θεοειδής*, Suid. (e conj. Buttm.)

θέειον, **θεειόω**, Ep. for *θεῖον* (*sulphur*), *θειόω*:—also **θέειος**, for *θεῖος.*

θέη, ἡ, Ion. for *θέα.*

θεηγενής, ές, poet. for *θεογενής*, Orph. Arg. 1344, Q. Sm. 6. 9.

θεηγορέω, *to speak of God*; **θεηγορία**, ἡ, *discourse of God*; Eccl.

θε-ηγόρος, ον, *speaking of God*, Heliod. 2. 4, Orph. Arg. 539.

θεη-δόκος or **–δόχος**, ον, poet. for *θεοδόχος*, Nonn. D. 13. 96.

θεήϊος, η, ον, Ion. for *θέειος*, *θεῖος*, *divine*, Bion 6. 9.

θεηκολεών, ῶνος, ὁ, *the dwelling of a θεηκόλος*, Paus. 5. 15, 8.

θεη-κόλος, ον, for *θεοκόλος* (which seems not to have been used, but f. *θεοκολέω*), *a priest*, Paus. 5. 15, 10, v. l. Luc. Alex. 41.

θεηλᾰσία, ἡ, *visitation of God*, Schol. Soph. Tr. 1237 (cod. *ἠλασία*).

θεηλᾰτέομαι, Pass. *to complain of God's visitations*, Heliod. 6. 8.

θεήλᾰτος, ον, (*ἐλαύνω*) *driven* or *hunted by a god, maddened*, *βοῦς θ.*, Aesch. Ag. 1297, cf. Plut. 2. 830 F. **II.** *sent* or *caused by a god*, of things evil in themselves or in their consequences, *φθορή* Hdt. 7. 18; *ῥεγον*, *πρᾶγμα*, *μάντευμα* Soph. Ant. 278, O. T. 255, 992; *ὀμφή* Ap. Rh. 3. 939; *ἔκ τινος θεηλάτου* from some *destiny*, Eur. Ion 1392: cf. Thom. M. p. 437. **III.** *built for the gods*, like *θεόδμητος*, *δραι* Eur. Ion 1306.

θέημα, τό, Ion. for *θέαμα*, Simon. Iambl. 67.

θεη-μάχος, ον, poet. for *θεομ–*, Anth. P. 1. 10, 72., 9. 769, Nonn. D. 1. 42.

θεημοσύνη, ἡ, *contemplation: a problem*, Anth. P. 11. 352.

θεήμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, Ion. for *θεάμων* Anth. Plan. 365.

θεηπολέω, poet. for *θεοπ–*, Tim. p. 141: **θεηπόλος**, ον, Nonn. Jo. 1. v. 23.

θεητής, **θέητρον**, etc., Ion. for *θεᾱτής*, *θέᾱτρον*, etc.

θεία, ἡ, fem. of ὁ *θεῖος*, *one's father's* or *mother's sister*, *aunt*, Lat. *amita* or *matertera*, Ammon. p. 135. **II.** Θεία, prop. n., a daughter of Earth, mother of Helios and Selené, Hes. Th. 135.

θειάζω, (*θεῖος*) *to consult oracles, to practise divinations*, *ὁπόσοι αὐτοὺς θειάσαντες ἐπῆλπισαν* as many as made them hope *by divinations*, Thuc. 8. 1, cf. Arr. An. 7. 18, 2, and v. *θειασμός.* **II.** *to worship as divine*, Dio C. 59. 27: also *to make divine, deify*, Clem. Al. 492, etc. **III.** *to fill with the god, inspire*, Philostr. 704.

θειασμός, *religious observance, divination*, *ἄγαν θειασμῷ προσκείμενος*, of Nicias, Thuc. 7. 50, cf. 86; *θειασμοῖς κάτοχοι γυναῖκες* Dion. H. 7. 68.

θειαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a worshipper*, Tzetz. Hist. 8. 347.

θειαστικός, ή, όν, *like one inspired.* Adv. *–κῶς*, Poll. 1. 16.

Θείβᾶθεν, Adv., Boeot. for *Θήβηθεν*, *from Thebes*, Ar. Ach. 862: **Θείβᾶθι**, *at Thebes*, Ib. 868.

θείκελος, = *θέσκελος*, Ar. Lys. 1252.

θεῖκός, ή, όν, (*θεῖος*) late form, Clem. Al. 116. Adv. *–κῶς*, Eccl.

θειλοπεδεύω, *to dry in the sun*, *σταφυλήν* Diosc. 5. 9, in Pass.

θειλό-πεδον, τό, (*εἴλη*) in Od. 7. 123, *a sunny spot* in the vineyard, on which the grapes were suffered to dry, so as to make raisins, v. Nitzsch, and cf. Anth. P. 6. 169., 9. 586.

θεῖμεν, for *θείημεν*, 1 pl. opt. aor. 2 act. of *τίθημι.*

θεῖναι, inf. aor. 2 act. of *τίθημι.* **II.** inf. aor. 1 of *θείνω.*

θεῖνός, ή, όν, = *θεῖος*, Inscr. Cret. in C. I. no. 2557 B. 19.

ΘΕΙ'ΝΩ, Ep. inf. *θεινέμεναι* Od. 22. 443:—fut. *θενῶ* Ar. Ach. 564:—aor. 1 *ἔθεινα* Il. 20. 481., 21. 491; but the other moods are aor. 2 in form, imper. *θένε* Eur. Rhes. 676, Ar. Av. 54, subj. *θένω* Eur. Rhes. 687, Ar. Lys. 821, inf. *θενεῖν* Eur. Heracl. 271, part. *θενών* Id. Cycl. 7, Ar. Eq. 640; (these forms were often incorrectly written *θένειν*, *θένων*, as if from a pres. *θένω*, Elmsl. Heracl. 272).—Pass., only in pres. and impf. (The Root is ΘΕΝ–, related to Lat. *fendo*, as *τείνω* to *tendo*: Curt. 311.)

To strike, *τινά*, like *τύπτω*, *πλήσσω*, Od. 18. 63; *φασγάνῳ αὐχένα θείνας* Il. 20. 481; *μάστιγι .. θείνων* 17. 430; [*τόξοισι*] .. *ἔθεινε παρ' οὔατα* 21. 491: Pass., like Lat. *vapulo*, Il. 1. 588; *θεινόμεναι βουπλῆγι* Il. 6. 135; *ἄορι*, *ξίφεσιν* 10. 484, Od. 22. 443; *θεινομένου .. πρὸς οὔδεϊ dashed* to earth, Od. 9. 459, cf. Aesch. Pers. 303:—so also later, *σκάπτῳ θείνειν τινά* Pind. O. 7. 51; *ῥαιστῆρι* Aesch. Pr. 56; *τινὰ δι' ἀσπίδος* Eur. Heracl. 738; *ἰτέαν μέσην* Id. Cycl. 7; *τῷ σκέλει θένε τὴν πέτραν* Ar. Av. 54; *τῷ πρωκτῷ θενῶν τὴν κιγκλίδ'* Id. Eq. 640; *ποσσὶ θ. σκέλος*, of a wrestler, Theocr. 22. 66: absol., *καίνετε*, *θείνετε* Eur. Or. 1302; *θεῖν'*, *ἀντέρεισε* Id. Supp. 702; *θεῖνε*, *θείνε* Id. Rhes. 676. 2. metaph., *θ. τινὰ ὀνείδει* Aesch. Theb. 382. 3. intr. of ships, *θ. ἐπ' ἀκτᾶς* Id. Pers. 964.

θειο-γενής, ές, poet. for *θεογενής*, prob. l. in Orac. ap. Paus. 6. 11, 8.

θειο-δάμη, ἡ, (*δαμάω*) *she who tames the gods*, Orac. ap. Suid.

θειό-δομος, ον, *built by gods*, *Τροίη* Anth. P. 7. 138., 9. 104.

θείομεν, Ep. for *θέωμεν*, *θῶμεν*, 1 pl. subj. aor. 2 act. of *τίθημι*, Hom.

θεῖον, Ep. **θέειον** and (once) **θήϊον**, τό, *brimstone*, Lat. *sulfur*, *δέπας .. ἐκάθηρε θεείῳ* Il. 16. 228; *οἷσε θέειον .., κακῶν ἄκος* Od. 22. 481; *ἤνεικεν δ' ἄρα πῦρ καὶ θήϊον* 22. 493; *θείου πλῆτο with fumes of sulfur*, 12. 417; cf. Hipp. Aër. 284. *θ. ἄπυρον* was *native sulfur*, *sulfur vivum*, as distinguished from *prepared*, *πεπυρωμένον*, Tim. Locr. 99 C, Diosc. 5. 124.

Curt. 320 refers the word to *θύω*; others make it neut. from *θεῖος divine*, because brimstone was supposed to have a *purifying and averting* power, v. supra, and cf. *θειόω.*

θεῖον, τό, *the divinity*, v. sub *θεῖος* II.

θειο-ποιέω, *to make a god of*, Or. Sib. 1. p. 29.

θεῖος, α, ον: Ep. **θέειος**, Procl. h. Ven. 2. 17; **θεήϊος**, Bion. 6. 9: Lacon. **σεῖος**, v. infra I. 3: (*θεός*) *of the gods*, Lat. *divinus*, Hom.: **1.** *of divine race* or *origin*, *θεῖον γένος* Il. 6. 180: *sent by* or *proceeding from a god*, *θείη .. ὀμφή* Il. 2. 41; *ὄνειρος* Ib. 22; *θείαις ἐπιπνοίαις* Aesch. Supp. 576, cf. Plat. Rep. 499 B; *θ. μάστιξ* Aesch. Pr. 682; *νόσος*, *μανία* Soph. Aj. 186, 611; *κίνδυνος* Andoc. 18. 15; *θείᾳ τινὶ μοίρᾳ by divine* intervention, and so, much like *θεῖος*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 1, Hell. 7. 5, 10; so *θείῃ τύχῃ* Hdt. 1. 126, etc.; *θείᾳ κἀπόνῳ τύχῃ* Soph. O. C. 1585; *ἔμαθε ὡς θεῖον εἴη τὸ πρῆγμα* Hdt. 6. 69:—*appointed of God*, *βασιλῆες* Od. 4. 691; *σκῆπτρον given by* him, Soph. Phil. 139; cf. infra 2. **2.** *belonging* or *sacred to, in honour of a god, holy*, *ἀγών*, *χορός* Il. 7. 298, Od. 8. 264: *under divine protection*, *πύργος*, *δόμος* Il. 21. 526, Od. 4. 43; often of heralds and minstrels, Od. 4. 691, etc.; and so perhaps of kings, v. supra. **3.** like *θεσπέσιος*, *ἱερός*, Lat. *divinus*, of anything *more than human, extraordinary, wondrous*, hence of heroes, as Hercules, Ulysses, etc., *divinely strong, great, beautiful*, etc., Hom.; and as a mere mark of respect, *excellent*, *θεῖος ὑφορβός*, Od. 16. 1, etc.; so of things, *θεῖον ποτόν* Od.; so in Hdt., *θ. πρήγματα marvellous* things, 2. 66, v. 7. 137:—so in Att., even in familiar language, *μετὰ σοῦ*, *τῆς θείας κεφαλῆς* Plat. Phaedr. 234 D; *ὦ θεία κεφαλή* Liban. 1. 652, etc.; and at Sparta, *θεῖος* (or rather *σεῖος*) *ἀνήρ* was a title *of distinction*, Plat. Meno 99 D, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 1, 3; *ὦ θεῖε*, used by the Spartan in Plat. Legg. 626 C; (some however refer this to sq., v. s. *ἠθεῖος*). **II.** neut. *τὸ θεῖον* as Subst. *the Divine Being* or *Essence*, *the Divinity*, *Deity*, first in Hdt. 1. 32., 3. 108, Aesch. Cho. 958; (cf. *δῖος*); *ὥσπερ κατὰ θεῖον* Ar. Eq. 147: of divine *inspiration*, Aesch. Ag. 1084. **2.** *τὰ θεῖα*, *divine things, the acts and attributes of the gods, the course of providence*, Soph. Phil. 452, Fr. 521, Ar. Av. 961, Plat. Soph. 232 C, etc.: *religious observances*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 2: *ἔρρει τὰ θεῖα religion* is out of date, Soph. O. T. 910, cf. O. C. 1537. **III.** Adv. *θείως*, *in divine manner, by divine providence*, like *θείᾳ μοίρᾳ* (supra I. 1), Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 1, etc.; *θειοτέρως by special providence*, Hdt. 1. 122. **2.** *divinely, excellently*, *εὖ γε καὶ θ.* Plat. Theaet. 154 D. **IV.** for Comp. *θεώτερος*, v. *θεός* III.

θεῖος, ὁ, *one's father's* or *mother's brother*, *uncle*, Lat. *patruus* and *avunculus*, Eur. I. T. 930, Andoc. 3. 34., 15. 35, Plat. Charm. 154 A, etc.; *ὁ πρὸς μητρὸς θ.* Isae. 51. 27; *ὁ πρὸς πατρός* Philo 2. 172.—Before this, *πατροκασίγνητος*, *πατράδελφος*, *πάτρως*, and *μητροκασίγνητος*, *μητράδελφος* were used. Cf. also *ἠθεῖος.* **II.** In Cic. Att. 2. 2, 1, like *patruus*, *strict*, *harsh*; but v. Orelli. (Perhaps from same Root as *δαήρ.*)

θειό-στεπτος, **θειο-τελής**, v. sub *θεο–.*

θειότης, ητος, ἡ, *divine nature, divinity*, Plut. 2. 665 A, etc. **2.** *religion, religiousness*, Ib. 857 A, Id. Sull. 6; but in these places it is prob. that *ὁσιότης* (OC– for ΘΕ–) is the true reading, as in Isocr. 226 D *ὁσιότητος* has been restored from the Cod. Urbin.

θειο-φᾰνής, ές, *shewn forth, sent by the gods*, Alex. Olynth. 1. 14; vv. ll. *θειοφαγές*, *θειοπαγές.*

θειό-χροος, ον, contr. **χρους**, ουν, *brimstone-coloured*, Diosc. 5. 118.

θειόω, Ep. **θεειόω**, (*θεῖον*) *to smoke with brimstone, fumigate and purify thereby*, *ὅππα θεειώσω μέγαρον* Od. 22. 482, cf. *θεόω* II:—Med., *δῶμα θεειοῦται be fumigates his* house, Od. 23. 50; generally, *to purify, hallow*, *θείου .. θεσμὸν αἰθέρος μυχῶν* Eur. Hel. 866, v. Herm. ad l. (882). **II.** (*θεῖος*) *to make divine, dedicate to a god*, Plat. Legg. 771 B.

θεΐω, Ep. for *θέω.*

θειώδης, ες, (*θεῖον*) *brimstone-like*, Lat. *sulfureus*, Paul. Sil. Therm. 20, Galen. **II.** (*θεῖος*) *divine*, Justin. M.:—Adv. *–δῶς*, Eccl.

θελγεσί-μῦθος, ον, *soft-speaking*, Anth. P. 9. 525, 9.

θέλγημα, ματος, τό, = sq., Suid. s. v. *βουκολήσας.*

θέλγητρον, τό, (*θέλγω*) *a charm* or *spell*, *ὦ φίλον ὕπνου θ.* Eur. Or. 211; *πόθων θέλγητρα* Ath. 220 F: cf. *θέλκτρον.*

θελγίν, ῖνος, ὁ, v. *τελχίν.*

θέλγμα, ατος, τό, = *θέλγητρον*, Schol. Pind. P. 1. 21, Hesych.

ΘΕ'ΛΓΩ, Ion. impf. *θέλγεσκε* Od. 3. 264:—fut. *θέλξω* Od. 16. 298, Aesch., Dor. *–ξῶ* Theocr. Ep. 5. 3:—aor. *ἔθελξα* Il., etc.:—Pass., fut. *θελχθήσομαι* Luc. Salt. 85: aor. *ἐθέλχθην* Od. 10. 326, Ep. 3 pl. *–χθεν* 18. 211. Poët. Verb (used by Plat. Symp. 197 E, and in late Prose), properly, *to stroke* or *touch with magic power*: hence, like Lat. *mulcere*, *to charm, enchant, spell-bind*, esp. to one's bane; of Hermes, who with his magic wand *ἀνδρῶν ὄμματα θέλγει*, *lays* men in a *charmed* sleep, Od. 5. 47., 24. 3, Il. 24. 343; of Poseidon causing a hero's death, *θέλξας*

ὅσσε φαεινά Il. 13. 435; of the sorceress Circé, οὐδ' ὡς θέλξαι σε δυνήσεται Od. 10. 291, 318, 326; of the Sirens, αἵ ῥά τε πάντας ἀνθρώπους θέλγουσιν, ὅτις σφέας εἰσαφίκηται Od. 12. 40; of a wind sent by Zeus, which blowing in the face of the Greeks θέλγε νόον, *spell-bound* their senses, Il. 12. 255; of Apollo shaking his aegis at the Greeks, τοισὶ δὲ θυμὸν ἐν στήθεσσιν ἔθελξε 15. 322, cf. 594; of a minstrel, Od. 17. 521. **2.** in bad sense, *to cheat, cozen*, Od. 16. 195, 298; often c. dat. modi, μήτε τί μοι ψεύδεσσι χαρίζεο, μήτε τι θέλγε 14. 387; θέλγεσκ' ἐπέεσσι 3. 264; μαλακοῖσι καὶ αἰμυλίοισι λόγοισι 1. 57., 18. 282; ψεύδεσσι, δόλῳ Il. 21. 276, 604:—also in Pass., ἔρῳ δ' ἄρα θυμὸν ἔθελχθεν by love's witchery *they were entrapped*, Od. 18. 212.—In later writers the same sense remains, οἱ ἐλπὶς ἔθελγε νόον h. Hom. Cer. 37, Pind. P. 1. 21; θέλγει ἔρως, ὕπνος Eur. Hipp. 1274, I. A. 142; καί μ' οὔτι μελιγλώσσοισι πειθοῦς ἐπαοιδαῖσι θέλξει Aesch. Pr. 173, cf. Plat. Symp. 197 E; θ. ἄθελκτον Aesch. Supp. 1056:—c. inf., ἵμερος θέλξει τὸ μὴ κτεῖναι *will persuade* her not to kill, Aesch. Pr. 865; ἔρως νιν θέλξαιεν αἰχμάσαι τάδε Soph. Tr. 355: ἔπεσθαι θ. Ael. N. A. 10. 14. **3.** *to produce by spells*, ἀοιδαὶ θέλξαν εὐπροσύναν Pind. N. 4. 5; [γαλήνη] θ. ἀνηνεμίην Anth. P. 9. 544.

θελεμός, όν, only in Aesch. Supp. 1027, θ. πῶμα, of the Nile,—dub. word, interpr. by Hesych. οἰκτρόν, ἥσυχον. It is assumed in E. M. 103. 48, as primitive form of ἐθελημός; and Arcad. 61. 3 says, τὸ δὲ θελεμός ἀπὸ τοῦ θεληµός ὀξύνεται.

θέλεος, ον, (θέλω) *willing*, θ. ἀθέλεος, Lat. *nolens volens*, Aesch. Supp. 875.

θέλημα, ατος, τό, (θέλω) *will*, Ev. Matth. 7. 21, Eccl.

θεληματαίνω, = θέλω, Nicet. Ann. 361 C.

θελήμων, ον, gen. ονος, *willing, voluntary*, Ap. Rh. 2. 556.

θέλησις, εως, ἡ, *a willing, will*, Poll. 5. 165, Ep. Hebr. 2. 4.

θεληστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who wills*, Hesych.:—of *a wizard*, Lxx, in 2 Kings 21. 6.

θεληστικός, ή, όν, *of the will*, δύναμις Eccl.

θεληστός, ή, όν, *willed, wished for*, Lxx. II. *willing*, γῆ Ib.

θέλκταρ, τό, = θέλγητρον, Hesych.

θελκτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (θέλγω) *a soother, charmer*, θελκτὴρ ὀδυνάων h. Hom. 15. 4; cf. θέλκτωρ.

θελκτήριον, τό, *a charm, spell, enchantment*, of the girdle of Aphrodité, ἔνθα τέ οἱ θελκτήρια πάντα τέτυκτο Il. 14. 215; of heroic lays, βροτῶν θελκτήρια Od. 1. 337; θεῶν θελκτήριον *a means of soothing* the gods, 8. 509; πόνων θελκτήρια *means of lightening* toil, Aesch. Cho. 670; γλώσσης μείλιγμα καὶ θ. Aesch. Eum. 886; νεκροῖς θελκτήρια, of offerings to the Manes, Eur. I. T. 166; also θέλγητρον, θέλκτρον.

θελκτήριος, ον, *charming, enchanting, soothing*, μῦθοι Aesch. Eum. 81, Eur. Hipp. 478: ὄμματος θελκτήριον τόξευμα the eye's *magic* shaft, Aesch. Supp. 1004: c. gen., φίλτρα θ. ἔρωτος Eur. Hipp. 509; μύθου μῦθος θ. speech *that beals* speech, Aesch. Supp. 447.

θελκτικός, ή, όν, = foreg., Schol. Eur. 211.

θέλκτρον, τό, = θελκτήριον, Soph. Tr. 585: in Luc. D. Deor. 4. 5, θέλγητρον is restored from Mss.

θελκτύς, ύος, ἡ, *enchantment*, Ap. Rh. 1. 515; al. θέλκτις, Lob. Par. 440.

θελκτώ, οῦς, ἡ, fem. of θελκτήρ, Suid.; where θέλκτωρ = θελκτήρ, θελκτήριος is restored by Lob. Rhemat. p. 318:—θέλκτορι is rightly restored by Bothe for θεάκτορι in Aesch. Supp. 1040.

θελξίμβροτος, ον, *charming men*, ᾠδή Orph. Lith. 315.

θελξί-νοος, ον, contr. **-νους**, ουν, *charming* or *witching the heart*, φίλτρα Anth. P. 6. 88; ἔαρ 10. 15; ἔρωτες Musae. 147.

θελξί-πικρος, ον, *sweetly painful*, κνησμονή Anth. P. app. 304.

θέλξις, εως, ἡ, *an enchanting*, Ael. N. A. 8. 24, Plut. 2. 662 A.

θελξί-φρων, ον, = θελξίνοος, Eur. Bacch. 402, Anth. P. 9. 505.

θελοντής, οῦ, ὁ, = ἐθελοντής, Porphyr. ap. Lob. Phryn. 7.

θέλυμνα, ων, τά, = θέμεθλα, *the foundations, elements, beginnings of things*, the *semina rerum* of Lucret., Emped. 73. 139, acc. to the certain emend. of Peyron and Gaisf. for θέλιμνα (Hesych. θέλεμνα). The sing. only in Gramm., whence to derive προθέλυμνος, τετραθέλυμνος.

ΘΕΊΛΩ, f. θελήσω, shortened form of ἐθέλω, q. v. sub fin.

θέμα, ατος, τό, (τίθημι) *that which is placed* or *laid down*: **1.** *money deposited* as a pledge, *a deposit*, Plut. 2. 116 A, B: *savings, a treasure*, Lxx: θ. βρωμάτων *a mess* of meat, Lxx. **2.** *something proposed as a prize, a prize*, C. I. no. 2758. 1. 2; v. Pearson Ignat. p. 25, and cf. θεματίτης. **3.** *a proposition* or *case for discussion, the theme* of an argument, Cicero's *propositum*, Quintil. 4. 2, 28. **4.** in Gramm. *a primary word, root*. **5.** *a horoscope*, Manetho 1. 278, Suet. Octav. 94 fin. **6.** *a depot of soldiers*: and so, *a military district, province*, subdivided into ἐπαρχίαι, Const. Porphyr. *de Thematibus*.

θεμᾰτίζω, *to lay down*:—*to take as a theme* or *primary word*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 149. **2.** *to draw a horoscope*, Byzant. **3.** *to put a case*, Pandect.

θεμᾰτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a θέμα*: **1.** *that in which a prize is proposed*: ἀγὼν θ., opp. to στεφανίτης and φυλλίτης, Poll. 3. 153: so ῥυθμὸς θ. a style *merely calculated for effect*, Plut. 2. 1135 D. **2.** ῥῆμα θ. or τὸ θ. *a primary* word, E. M.:—θεματικώτερον *more in accordance with the root*, Apollon. de Constr. 107. **3.** οἱ θεματικοί *the people of a district* (θέμα 6), Byz.:—οἱ θ. κρίται, like our *county-court judges*, Lat. *pedanei judices*, Pandect.

θεμάτιον, τό, Dim. of θέμα 5, Tzetz.

θεμᾰτισμός, ὁ, (θεματίζω) *a laying down*, **1.** *of a case for discussion*. **2.** *of a root* or *primary word*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 149.

θεματίτης ἀγών, ὁ, = θεματικὸς ἀγών, Inscr. in Gruter. p. 314. 1. [ῑ]

θεματο-ποιέω, *to form a thema* or *root*, Schol. Od. 4. 807.

θέμεθλα, τά, (τίθημι) *the foundations*, and so *the lowest part, the very bottom*, ὀφθαλμοῖο θέμεθλα *the very bottom, roots* of the eye, Il. 14. 493; στομάχοιο θέμ. Il. 17. 47; Ὠκεανοῖο θέμ. Hes. Th. 816; Ἄμμωνος θέμ. *the place where* Ammon *stands*, i. e. his temple, Pind. P. 4. 28; Παγγαίου θέμ. *the roots* of Mt. Pangaeus, Ib. 320; θ. δίκης Solon 3. 14; ἐκ θεμέθλων, Lat. *funditus*, Anth. P. 15. 22, 11:—rare in sing., Call. Dian. 248 (with v. l. θέμειλον).

θεμείλια, τά, = θέμεθλα, θεμείλια.., τὰ θέσαν μογέοντες Ἀχαιοί Il. 12. 28; θεμ. τε προβάλοντο 23. 255; διέθηκε θεμ. h. Hom. Ap. 254; θεμ. καρτερὰ πήξας Anth. P. 9. 808; cf. Opp. H. 5. 680, Call. Del. 260.—The form **θέμειλα** in Anth. P. append. 270, etc.; sing. **θέμειλον** Anth. P. 9. 649., 14. 115, cf. Jac. Anth. p. 612. Cf. θεμέλιος.

θεμελιακός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the foundation*, Schol. Lyc. 715.

θεμέλιος, ον, *of* or *for the foundation*, λίθοι Ar. Av. 1137; οἰκόπεδα Diod. 5. 66:—absol., θεμέλιος (sub. λίθος), ὁ, *a foundation-stone*, Macho ap. Ath. 346 A; οἱ θεμέλιοι, *the foundations*, οἱ θεμ. ἐκ παντοίων λίθων ὑπόκεινται Thuc. 1. 93, cf. Luc. Alex. 10, Calumn. 20; in later writers θεμέλια, τά, like the poet. θέμεθλα, θεμείλια, Paus. 8. 32, 1, Diod. 5. 66; but in most cases the gender is indeterminate, μὴ ὑποκειμέναν .. θεμελίων Xen. Eq. 1. 2; ἐκ θεμελίων *from the foundations*, Polyb. 5. 93, 2, Dio C. 39. 20, Hdn. 8. 5; also θεμελίοθεν, Gloss.

θεμελιοῦχος, ον, (ἔχω) *upholding the foundations*, Ποσειδῶν Cornut. N. D. 22:—ὁ θ. (sc. λίθος) Heraclid. Alleg. 48.

θεμελιόω, *to lay the foundation of, found firmly*, πύργους .. φοίνιξι θεμελιώσας Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 11, cf. Ep. Hebr. 1. 10, etc.:—Pass. *to have the foundations laid*, Ev. Matth. 7. 25, Inscr. in Keil p. 196: metaph., βασιλεία καλῶς θεμελιωθεῖσα Diod. 11. 68; ἡγεμονία κάλλιστα τεθεμελιωμένη Id. 15. 1; ἐν ἀγαπῇ τεθ. Ep. Eph. 2. 18; τῇ πίστει Coloss. 1. 23. II. *to destroy utterly*, Hesych.

θεμελίωσις, εως, ἡ, *a founding: foundation*, Lxx.

θεμελιωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a founder*, Gloss.

θέμεν, **θέμεναι**, v. sub τίθημι.

θεμερός, όν, = σεμνός, *sedate, serious*, -ώτερα Anth. P. append. 239: v. Lob. Pathol. 261. (Perhaps from τίθημι, *settled, steadfast*.)

θεμερό-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, *of grave and serious mind*, Hesych.

θεμερύνομαι, = σεμνύνομαι, Hesych.

θεμερ-ῶπις, ιδος, ἡ, *grave and sedate of look*, Ἁρμονίη Emped. 12; θ. αἰδὼς *maiden* modesty, Aesch. Pr. 134, ubi v. Herm.

θεμίζω, (θέμις) *to judge, punish*, (Cretan, acc. to Hesych.), Paus. ap. Eust. 735. 55:—Med., θεμισσάμενοι ὀργὰς *ruling our* wills, Pind. P. 4. 250.

θεμί-πλεκτος, ον, (πλέκω) *rightly plaited*, θ. στέφανος *a rightly-made* or *well-earned* crown, Pind. N. 9. 125.

θέμις, ή, old and Ep. gen. θέμιστος (in Hom. the only form, cf. Archil. 79): acc. θέμιστα Il. 5. 761, but θέμιν Aesch. Ag. 1431, etc.: gen. pl. θεμιστέων Hes. Th. 235. So the prop. n. Θέμις is decl. in Hom., Θέμιστος, Θέμιστα; but Θέμιτος Pind. O. 13. 11, Θέμιδος Aesch. Fr. 18, etc., Θέμιος Hdt. 2. 50; Θέμιν Hes. Th. 16, etc.:—voc. Θέμι Il. 15. 93, Eur. Med. 160:—(from Root ΘΕ-, τίθημι, and so), **I.** like θεσμός, *that which is laid down* or *established, law* (not as fixed by statute, but) *as established by custom*, Lat. *jus* or *fas*, as opp. to *lex*, freq. in Hom. in phrase, θέμις ἐστί 'tis *meet and right*, Lat. *fas est*, c. dat. pers. et inf., οὔ μοι θέμις ἐστὶ ξείνον ἀτιμῆσαι Od. 14. 56, cf. 10. 73, Il. 14. 386; ἅτε ξείνοις θέμις ἐστὶ [παραθεῖναι] Il. 11. 779; ὅ οἱ Διόθεν θ. ἦεν [ἐκτελέσαι] Hes. Sc. 22; and without dat., Il. 16. 796., 23. 44; ἡ γὰρ θέμις for so 'tis *right* [to do], Od. 24. 286; then very often, ἥ θέμις ἐστί as 'tis *right*, as *the custom* is, Il. 2. 73, Hes. Op. 139; sometimes foll. by dat., ἥ θέμις ἐστ' ἀγορῇ Il. 9. 33, cf. Hes. Op. 136; or by gen., ἥ θέμις ἀνθρώπων πέλει as man's *custom* is, Il. 9. 134, cf. 276., 19. 177; ἡ θέμις ἐστὶ γυναικός as is a woman's *custom*, Od. 14. 130; (formerly this phrase was commonly written ἧ θέμις ἐστί; but the form ἥ θ. ἐ. is introduced in the best Edd., since the Excurs. ii of Spitzn. on Il.):—in Att. the appellat. is used mostly in phrase θέμις ἐστί, Lat. *fas est*, c. inf., ὅ τι δυνατὸν καὶ θέμις αἰνεῖν Aesch. Ag. 98, cf. 216, Soph. Ant. 880, Eur. Med. 678, Plat., etc.:—also an indeclin., πότερα κατ' ἔχθραν ἢ τὸ μὴ θέμις λέγεις; Aesch. Supp. 335; ὥστε μὴ .. θέμις σέ γ' εἶναι κεῖνον ἀντιδρᾶν κακῶς Soph. O. C. 1191; φασὶ θέμις εἶναι Plat. Gorg. 505 C; cf. Xen. Oec. 11. 11, Ael. N. A. 1. 60: v. Herm. Aesch. Ag. 216, Dind. Soph. l. c. **2.** in Att. also, = δίκη, *right, law*, Aesch. Ag. 1431, Soph. Tr. 810:—*punishment*, Aesch. Supp. 436. II. plur. **θέμιστες**, the *decrees* of the Gods, *oracles*, Διὸς θέμιστες, as declared by oracle, Od. 16. 403; θέμισσιν *by oracles*, Pind. P. 4. 96, cf. O. 10 (11). 29; λέγοντες.., ὡς οὐ θέμις γίγνοιτ' ἄν that it would not be *the will of heaven*, Soph. Phil.

46; cf. θεμιστός. 2. *rights*, esp. of the judge or chief, *prerogatives*, σκῆπτρόν τ' ἠδὲ θέμιστες Il. 2. 206, cf. 9. 99: hence, *the dues* of ie king or lord, λιπαρὰς τελέουσι θέμιστας 9. 156, 298. 3. *existg laws or ordinances*, δικασπόλοι, οἵτε θέμιστας πρὸς Διὸς εἰρύαται ho maintain *the laws*, Il. 1. 238, cf. Hes. Th. 235; οὔτε δίκας ἐῢ εἰδότα ἴτε θέμιστας neither rights nor *laws*, Od. 9. 215; ὃς οὔ τινα οἶδε θέιστα Il. 5. 761. 4. *claims*, to be decided by the kings or judges, .. σκολιὰς κρίνωσι θέμιστας Il. 16. 387; σκολιαῖς δὲ δίκαις κρίνωσι θ. es. Op. 219; διακρίνοντα θ. ἰθείῃσι δίκῃσιν Id. Th. 85. 5. *decions, sentences*, τοῖσιν δ' (i. e. the Cyclopes) οὔτ' ἀγοραὶ βουληφόροι ὔτε θέμιστες Od. 9. 112; so in sing., ἵνα σφ' ἀγορή τε θέμις τε Il. 11. 07. III. as prop. n., *Themis, goddess of law and order, atroness of existing rights*, lastly *justice* personified. But in Hom., who ientions the goddess only thrice, she is the officer of Zeus, who calls the ods to assembly, Il. 20. 4; but also convenes and dismisses assemblies f men, Od. 2. 68; and presides and keeps order at the banquets of the ods, Il. 15. 87 sq., (in which three places the deriv. from *τίθημι* is very lain). Hes. Th. 16 names her along with the great Gods; but 135 he akes her daughter of Uranos and Gaia; while in Aesch. she is one of he older Gods before the reign of Zeus, the same as Γαῖα, cf. Prom. 18, 05, 874: v. plura ap. Welcker. Aeschyl. Trilogie, p. 40.

θεμι-σκόπος, *ον*, *seeing to law and order*, Pind. N. 7. 69.

θεμισ-κρέων, *οντος*, *ὁ*, *reigning by right*, Pind. P. 5. 38.

θέμιστα, **θέμιστας**, v. sub *θέμις*.

θεμιστεία, *ἡ*, *a giving of oracles*, Strabo 814.

θεμιστεῖος, *α*, *ον*, *righteous* or *the symbol of right*, *σκᾶπτον* Pind.). 1. 18.

θεμίστευμα, *ματος*, *τό*, *a legal ordinance*, Nicet. Ann. 343 D.

θεμιστευτός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *ordered by law* or *custom*, Hesych.

θεμιστεύω, *to declare law and right*, Lat. *jus dicere*, c. dat., **Μίνωα ἴδον** . *θεμιστεύοντα νέκυσσιν* Od. 11. 569: c. gen. *to claim right over, to overn*, **θεμιστεύει δὲ ἕκαστος παίδων ἠδ' ἀλόχων** Od. 9. 114; cf. *θεμιεύω*. II. *to give by way of answer* or *oracle*, *νημερτέα βουλὴν ᾗσι θεμιστεύειν* h. Hom. Ap. 253, cf. 293; so in Prose, Lys. ap. Harp.: —absol. *to deliver oracles*, Eur. Ion 371, Plut. Alex. 14, Orac. ap. Ael. V. H. 3. 43.

θεμιστέων, v. sub *θέμις*.

θεμίστιος, *ον*, *patron of right*, of Zeus, ap. Plut. 2. 1065 E.

θεμιστο-πόλος, *ον*, (*πολέω*) *ministering law and right*, epith. of kings nd judges, h. Hom. Cer. 103: like *δικασπόλος*.

θεμιστός, *ἡ*, *όν*, = *θεμιτός*, Archil. 79 (as Bgk.), Aesch. Theb. 694:— Adv. **–τῶς**, Id. Cho. 645. II. *oracular*, *ὕμνοι* Pind. Fr. 204; cf. *θέμις* II. 1.

θεμιστοσύνη, *ἡ*, poet. for *θέμις*, Orph. H. 78. 6.

θεμιστοῦχος, *ον*, (*ἔχω*) *upholding right*, *βασιλεύς* Ap. Rh. 4. 437.

θεμ-ίστωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *knowing right*, Hesych.

θεμῑτεύω, = *θεμιστεύω*, *ὄργια θεμιτεύων keeping lawful* orgies, Eur. Bacch. 79, e conj. Musgr.

θεμῑτός, *ἡ*, *όν*, (*θέμις*) like *θεμιστός*, *allowed by the laws of God and men, righteous*, h. Hom. Cer. 207; *οὐ θεμιτόν* [*ἐστι*], like *οὐ θέμις*, c. inf., Pind. P. 9. 75, Soph. O. T. 993, O. C. 1758, Eur., etc.; so in Prose, Hdt. 3. 37., 5. 72, Plat. Apol. 30 D, etc.; *μηδὲ θεμιτὸν .. μηδὲ ὅσιον* Dem. 562. 20: also in pl., *τὰ μὴ θεμῑτ' ἦν* [*ἰδεῖν*] Call. Lav. 78. Adv. **–τῶς**, Phot., Suid.

θεμῑτ-ουργός, *όν*, (*ἔργον*) *author of right*, Jo. Diac. in Hes. p. 458 Gaisf.

θεμιτώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *oracular*, Orac. ap. Euseb. P. E. 5. 16.

θεμόω, a word only occurring in the phrase *νῆα θέμωσε χέρσον ἐκέσθαι* Od. 9. 486, 542 (the former line prob. an interpolation), which one set of Interpreters explained by *ἠνάγκασε*, *forced* the ship to come to land (*θεμός* = *διάθεσις*, Hesych.); another took it as = *ἔθη*, *set* the ship *so as to come*, i. e. *turned* it towards land, Nitzsch Od. 9. 542.

–θεν, old termin. of the case, as in *ἐμέθεν*, *σέθεν*, *Διόθεν*, *θεόθεν*, etc.; so also in some few Nouns after Preps., *ἀπὸ Τροίηθεν* Od. 9. 38; *ἐξ οὐρανόθεν* Il. 8. 19. II. as insep. Particle, affixed to Substs. or Adjs., and like the Prep. *ἐκ*, denoting *motion from* a place, opp. to *–δε*, as in *ἄλλοθεν*, *οἴκοθεν*, etc., *from* another place, *from* home. In some words the vowels became long before *θεν*, as *ἀμφοτέρωθεν*, *ἑτέρωθεν*. In some words, as *ἔνερθε*, *ἔκτοσθε*, *ἔντοσθε*, *ὄπισθε*, *πάροιθε*, the Poets dropped the *ν* metri gratia; but, except in these Homeric forms, this licence was rare even in later authors.

θέναρ, *αρος*, *τό*, *the part of the hand with which one strikes, the flat of the hand*, *πρυμνὸν ὕπερ θέναρος*, i. e. just below the wrist, Il. 5. 339; *θ. βωμοῦ the hollow on the top of the altar*, for laying the offerings on, Böckh Expl. Pind. P. 4. 188 sq.; *ἁλὸς θ. the surface* of the sea, Pind. I. 4. 97 (3. 74). 2. *the sole of the foot*, Hipp. 641. 25; *θέναρ ποδός* Arat. 718.

Commonly derived from *θείνω*, *θενεῖν*: but Curt. 312 connects it with Sanskr. *dhanvan* (*a level space*); Old H. Germ. *tenar* (*θέναρ*), *tenni* (*tenne*); A. Sax. *denu* (*dene*, *valley*).

θενάρῐζω, *to strike with the hand*: hence *ἐνθεναρίζω*, = *ἐγχειρίζω*.

θενεῖν, **θενών**, v. sub *θείνω*.

θέο, Ep. for *θοῦ*, v. sub *τίθημι*.

θεο-βάστακτος, *ον*, *borne by God*, Eccl.

θεοβλάβεια, *ἡ*, *the state* or *behaviour of a θεοβλαβής*, *madness, blindness*, Aeschin. 72. 32, Dion. H. 1. 24, Dio C. 44. 8 (vulg. *–ία*).

θεοβλᾰβέω, *to be θεοβλαβής*, *offend the Gods*, Aesch. Pers. 831, Themist. 56 C.

θεο-βλᾰβής, *ές*, *stricken of God, blinded, infatuated*, Hdt. 1. 127., 8. 137; v. Heyne Il. 9. 116, Ruhnk. Vellei. 2. 57, 3. Adv. **–βῶς**, Poll. 1. 22.

θεό-βλυστος, *ον*, (*βλύζω*) *poured forth by God*, *δρόσος* Phile de Eleph. 354; *φῶς* Eccl.

θεοβούλητος, *ον*, *willed* or *appointed of God*, Eccl.

θεό-βουλος, *ον*, = *θεόμητις*, Phot., Suid.

θεο-βράβευτος, *ον*, *appointed by God*, Byz.

θεο-βρότιον, *τό*, name of an evergreen, Diosc. Noth. 4. 90.

θεογάμια, *τά*, *the marriage of the gods*, a feast of Persephoné in Sicily, Poll. 1. 37:—but **θεογαμίαι**, *αἱ*, a poem by Pisander, Suid.

θεογενεσία, *ἡ*, *divine birth, regeneration by baptism*, Eccl.

θεογενής, *ές*, *born of God*, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 351; v. *θειογενής*.

θεογένητος, *ον*, = foreg., *regenerate*, Eccl.

θεογεννής, *ές*, *begotten of a god*, Soph. Ant. 834.

θεο-γεννήτωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, fem. *–νήτρια*, *parent of God*, Eccl.

θεόγληνος, *ον*, *with the eye of a god*, Nonn. Jo. 20. v. 12.

θεόγλωσσος, *ον*, *with the tongue of a god*, Anth. P. 9. 26.

θεο-γνωσία, *ἡ*, *the knowledge of God*, Eccl.

θεό-γνωστος, *ον*, *known of God*, Gloss.

θεογονία, *ἡ*, *the birth, generation, genealogy of the gods*, the title of Hesiod's poem; cf. Hdt. 1. 132., 2. 53, Plat. Legg. 886 C.

θεογονικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *producing God*, Dion. Areop.

θεό-γονος, *ον*, *born of God, divine*, Eur. Or. 346.

θεόγραπτος, *ον*, *written by God*, Eccl.; also **θεόγραφος**, *ον*, Anth. P. 1. 121, etc.

θεοδαίσια (sc. *ἱερά*), *τά*, Cretan name for the *Διονύσια*, C. I. no. 2554. 1. 31, Hesych.

θεο-δέγμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, = *θεοδόχος*, *θῶκος* Anth. P. 7. 363: *divine*, *πηγή* Archestr. ap. Ath. 320 B; *λαός* Nonn. Jo. 1. 23.

θεό-δεκτος, *ον*, *received by God*, Eccl.

θεοδέκτωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, = *θεοδόχος*, Hesych.

θεοδερκής, *ές*, *beholding God*, Synes. 331 B.

θεοδήλητος *μαιφονία*, murder *by which the gods are injured*, Anth. P. 9. 157.

θεοδίδακτος, *ον*, *taught of God*, 1 Ep. Thess. 4. 9. Adv. *–τως*, Eccl.

θεοδῑνής, *ές*, *whirled, drawn round by God*, Nonn. Jo. 1. 93.

θεοδῑφής, *ές*, *seeking God*, Synes. 340 B.

θεόδμητος, Dor. *–δμᾶτος*, *ον*, also *α*, *ον* Pind. O. 6. 100, Fr. 58. 1: (*δέμω*):—*god-built*, *made* or *founded by the gods*, *πύργοι* Il. 8. 519; *Δῆλος* Pind. ll. cc.; **Πύλαι** Bacchyl. 7; **Ἀθῆναι** Soph. El. 707; *βωμός* Eur. Hec. 23:—also *θεόδμ. χρέος*, *ἀρετά* Pind. O. 3. 11, I. 6 (5). 15.

θεο-δόμητος, *ον*, = *θεόδμητος*, Byz.

θεο-δόνιον, *τό*, name of the plant *παιονία*, Diosc. Noth. 3. 157.

θεοδοξία, *ἡ*, *the Divine Glory*, Clem. Al. 54.

θεοδοσία, *ἡ*, *a gift* or *offering to the gods*, Strabo 811.

θεοδόσιος, *ον*, *given by God*, Aristeas, Hesych.

θεόδοτος, *ον*, (*δίδωμι*) = *θεόσδοτος*, Pind. I. 5 (4). 29:—*τὸ θεόδοτον*, *a remedy for coughs*, Alex. Trall. 5. p. 260.

θεό-δουλος, *ὁ*, *servant of God*, Byz.

θεοδόχος, *ον*, *receiving* or *conceiving God*, of the Virgin, Eccl.

θεοδρομέω, *to walk in God's ways*, Phot., Suid.

θεόδρομος, *ον*, *walking in God's ways*, Eccl.

θεό-δροσος, *ον*, *bedewed by God*, Phile de Plant. 340.

θεοδώρητος, *ον*, *given by God*, Clem. Al. 172: *ἡ θ. a medicine*, Alex. Tr. 8. p. 457.

θεοείδεια, *ἡ*, *likeness to God*, cited from Iambl.

θεοειδής, *ές*, *godlike*, in Hom. always of outward form, mostly of young heroes, as Paris and Telemachus, *οἱ ποιηταὶ τοὺς καλοὺς θεοειδεῖς .. ὀνομάζουσιν* Plut. 2. 988 D, cf. Plat. Rep. 501 B, Il. 3. 16, Od. 14. 173, etc.; but also of venerable Priam, Il. 24. 217, 299, 372; of the Nymph Urania, Hes. Th. 350; *θ. πρόσωπον* Plat. Phaedr. 231 A:—later, in moral relations, *ψυχή* Ib. 95 C, cf. Muson. ap. Stob. 595. 48; and used of *religious* persons by Greg. in Anth. P. 8. 1, 68, 74; cf. *θεουδής*.—Comp. *θεοειδέστερος*, Plat. Epin. 980 D; irreg. Sup. *θεαιδέστατος*, q. v. Adv. *–δῶς*, Ap. Rh. 2. 1180.

θεοείκελος, *ον*, *godlike*, Hom., who uses it like *θεοειδής*, of Achilles, Il. 1. 131, etc.; of Telemachus, Od. 3. 416.

θεοεπής, *ές*, (*ἔπος*) *θεσπέσιος*, Hesych.

θεοεχθρία, v. sub *θεοσεχθρία*.

θεόθεν, old gen. of *θεός*, used as Adv. (v. sub *–θεν*), *from the gods*, Lat. *divinitus*, Od. 16. 447: *by the help* or *favour of the gods*, Pind. O. 12. 11, P. 11. 75, Aesch. Pers. 102, etc.: cf. *Διόθεν*.

θεόθετος, *ον*, *placed by God*, *ὁ θ. πόλος* (vulg. *θεότητος*), Jo. Damasc. 2. 854 B.

θεοθρέμμων, *ον*, *maintained by God*, *σιγή* Orac. ap. Procl. ad Plat. Alc. 1. p. 56:—also **θεόθρεπτος**, *ον*, Schol. Aesch. Pers. 904.

θεόθῡτος, *ον*, (*θύω*) *offered to the gods*, Poll. 1. 29: *τὸ θ. a victim*, Cratin. Incert. 132.

θεοίνια (sc. *ἱερά*), *τά*, *the feast of the wine-god*, ap. Dem. 1371. 24; Lycurg. ap. Harp.:—**θεοίνιον**, *τό*, *his temple*, Phot.

θέ-οινος, *ὁ*, *the wine-god*, *Bacchus*, Aesch. Fr. 399, Lyc. 1247.

θεοισεχθρία, *ἡ*, v. sub *θεοσεχθρία*.

θεοκάπηλος, *ον*, *trafficking in sacred things*, Eccl. [*ă*]

θεοκατάρᾱτος, *ον*, *accursed of God*, Athanas.

θεοκατασκεύαστος, *ον*, *made by God*, Schol. Pind. O. 3. 11, Hesych.

θεοκέλευστος, *ον*, *ordered by God*, Hesych.

θεοκῆρυξ, *ῡκος*, *ὁ*, *a divine herald*: *οἱ θ.* a family at Eleutherae *claiming descent from Talthybius*, Hesych.:—of the Apostles, Eccl.

θεοκίνητος, *ον*, *roused by the gods*, Schol. Pind. O. 2. 67. [*ĭ*]

θεόκλητος, *ον*, *called of God*, Nonn. Jo. 1. v. 23: *sung by gods*, Id. D. 5. 92. II. *θ. μέλαθρον* the house *wherein God is invoked*, Id.

θεοκλῡτέω, *to call on the gods*, absol., Aesch. Pers. 500; also *θεοκλ. Θέμιν* Elmsl. Eur. Med. 204; *Κυρῖνον* Plut. Rom. 28. 2. *to call aloud*, *declare*, c. acc. rei, *ταῦτα* Plut. Aristid. 18. II. Pass. *to be inspired*, Plut. 2. 592 D: so the Act. is used in Heliod. 3. 17.—Hence the prop. n. *Θεοκλύμενος*, Eur. Hel. 9.

θεοκλύτησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a calling on the gods*, *invocation*, c. acc. rei, Polyb. 24. 8, 7, Anon. ap. Suid.:—so **θεοκλύτημα**, *τό*, Theod. Prodr. p. 266.

θεόκλῡτος, *ον*, *calling on the gods*, *θ. λιταί* Aesch. Theb. 143.

θεόκμητος, *ον*, *wrought by a god*, Q. Sm. 3. 419, Tryph. 40.

θεοκοίρᾱνος, *ον*, *ruling as God*, Synes. 315 A.

θεοκολέω, *to serve as a priest*, *θεοκολήσασα Ἀρτέμιτι* C. I. no. 1934; cf. *θεηκόλος*.

θεοκόλλητος, *ον*, *closely joined to God*, Jo. Chrys.

θεόκραντος, *ον*, *accomplished* or *wrought by the gods*, Aesch. Ag. 1488, Christod. Ecphr. 98.

θεοκρᾶσία, *ἡ*, (*κρᾶσις*) *a mingling with God*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 240.

θεοκρᾰτία, *ἡ*, (*κράτος*) *rule of God*, *Theocracy*, Joseph. c. Apion. 2. 16.

θεοκρήπῑς, *ῖδος*, *founded by a god*, of Athens, Nonn. D. 24. 96.

θεοκρισία, *ἡ*, *divine judgment*, Dion. Areop.

θεόκρῑτος, *ον*, *chosen of God*, Dionys. Ep. p. 444. II. as if for *θεοκρίτης*, *judge of gods*, of Paris, Anth. P. 15. 26.

θεοκρυφής, *ές*, *concealing God*, Pisid.

θεόκτητος, *ον*, *acquired by God*, Eust. Opusc. 233. 92.

θεόκτιστος, *ον*, *created by God*, Poëta ap. Arist. Poët. 21. 14.

θεόκτῐτος, *ον*, = foreg., Solon 35. 6.

θεοκτονία, *a killing of God*, Eccl.

θεοκτόνος, *ον*, *killing God*, Eccl.

θεοκυβέρνητος, *ον*, *governed by God*, Byz.

θεοκυήτωρ, *ορος*, *ἡ*, = sq., Eccl.

θεοκύμων, *ονος*, *ἡ*, *having conceived a god*, Anth. P. 1. 119.

θεοκῡνής, *ές*, *worshipped as a god*; **θεοσκυνέω**, *to worship God*, Hesych.

θεοκύρωτος, *ον*, *confirmed by God*, Eccl.

θεολαμπής, *ές*, *divinely shining*, Synes. H. 1. 116, Jo. Chrys.

θεολατρεία, *ἡ*, *service of God*, Greg. Naz.

θεόλεκτος, *ον*, *said by God*, Jo. Damasc., etc.

θεοληπτέομαι, Pass. *to be inspired*, Philo 1. 143.

θεοληπτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *belonging to one possessed* or *inspired*, Eccl.:—*ἡ θεοληπτική* (sc. *μαντεία*) = *θεοληψία*, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 132.

θεόληπτος, *ον*, *seized by God*, *possessed*, *inspired*, App. Hann. 41, Pun. 109, etc.; *θ. εἰς ἀρετήν* in virtue's cause, Plut. 2. 1117 A:—also = *θεοβλαβής*, Manetho 4. 80. 2. *superstitious*, Plut. 2. 855 B.

θεοληψία, *ἡ*, *inspiration*, Plut. 2. 763 A. 2. *superstition*, Ib. 56 E.

θεολογεῖον, *τό*, in the theatre, *a place above the stage where gods appeared*, Poll. 4. 130.

θεολογέω, *to be a θεολόγος*, *to speak of God and of the divine nature*, *to speak theologically*, *περί τινος* Arist. Mund. 1. 6, Plut. 2. 614 C, etc.; *τὰ περὶ τριάδος* Eccl.:—Pass., *τὰ θεολογούμενα inquiries into the divine nature*, Plut. 2. 421 D, Suet. Octav. 94. 2. *to deify*, *τὸν ἥλιον*, *εἴδωλα* Euseb. P. E. 750 C, etc. 3. *to prove divine*, *Ἰησοῦν* Eccl.

θεολογία, *ἡ*, *a speaking of God and the divine nature*, *the science of things divine*, *theology*, Plat. Rep. 379 A; in plur., Arist. Meteor. 2. 1, 2. II. in Eccl., 1. *the doctrine of the Divine Nature of Christ*, opp. to *οἰκονομία*, his human nature. 2. *Holy Scripture*.

θεολογικός, *ή*, *όν*, *belonging to a θεολόγος*, *theological*, Strabo 474, Dion. H. 4. 62:—*ἡ θεολογική* (sc. *ἐπιστήμη*), = *θεολογία*, Arist. Metaph. 10. 6:—*ὁ θ.* = *θεολόγος*, Eccl. Adv. *-κῶς*, Plut. 2. 568 D.

θεολόγος, *ὁ*, (*λέγω*) *one who speaks of God and the divine nature*, Arist. Metaph. 11. 6, 6, etc.; *οἱ Δελφῶν θ.* Plut. 2. 417 F, etc.; a term applied to the old poets, who wrote Theogonies, as Hesiod, Orpheus; or who treated of cosmogonies, as Empedocles; or to philosophers, as Pherecydes, Cic. N. D. 3. 21, Plut. 2. 360 D, etc.; or to prophets, Luc. Alex. 19. 2. in Eccl., *a theologian*, *divine*: *ὁ Θεολόγος*, a name given esp. to St. John, and to Gregory of Nazianzus.

θεολωβήτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a blasphemer*, Manetho 4. 234.

θεομακάριστος, *ον*, *blessed by God*, Ignat. Polyc. 7.

θεομᾰνέω, *to be θεομανής*, Poll. 1. 19.

θεομᾰνής, *ές*, *maddened by the gods*, Aesch. Theb. 653, Eur. Ion 1402 *λύσσα θ.* madness *caused by the gods*, Eur. Or. 79, 845.

θεομᾰνία, *ἡ*, *madness caused by God*, *inspiration*, Philo 1. 571.

θεομαντεία, *ἡ*, *a spirit of prophecy*, Dio C. 62. 18.

θεόμαντις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *one who has a spirit of prophecy*, opp. to *θυμόμαντις* Plat. Apol. 22 C, Meno 99 C.

θεόμαρτυς, *υρος*, *ὁ*, *a witness of God*, Eust. Opusc. 2. 27.

θεομᾰχέω, *to fight against God* or *the gods*, Eur. Bacch. 45, 325, 1255 I. A. 1409, N. T.; cf. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 168 C.

θεομᾰχία, *ἡ*, *a battle of the gods*; so certain books of the Il. were called, esp. the 19th, Plat. Rep. 378 D, etc.

θεομάχος, *ον*, *fighting against God*, Act. Apost. 5. 39, Luc. Jup. Tr. 45.

θεομηνία, *ἡ*, (*μῆνις*) *the wrath of God*, Tzetz. Hist. 5. 727, Eust. 891. 24.

θεομήστωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *like the gods in counsel*, Aesch. Pers. 655; like Homer's *θεόφιν μήστωρ ἀτάλαντος*. II. pass. *devised by God*, *κόσμος* Manetho 4. 7 (vulg. *-μήτωρ*).

θεόμητις, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *divinely wise*, Nonn. Jo. 8. 43; **θεομητέω**, as a Verb, Hesych.

θεομήτωρ, *ορος*, *ἡ*, *the mother of God*, Eccl.

θεομῑμησία, *ἡ*, *an imitating of God*, Eccl.

θεόμῑμος, *ον*, *imitating God*, *divine*, Diotog. ap. Stob. 331. 20:—so, **θεομίμητος**, *ον*, Eccl.

θεομῑσής, *ές*, *abominated by the gods*, opp. to *θεοφιλής*, Ar. Av. 1548, Plat. Euthyphro 7 A, Rep. 612 E; *θεομισέστατος*, Id. Legg. 916 E:—Adv. *-σῶς*, Poll. 1. 22. II. *θεομίσης*, *ες*, act. *hating God*, Schol. Ar. l. c., Suid.

θεομίσητος, *ον*, = *θεομῑσής*, Eccl.:—**θεομισητία**, *ἡ*, = *θεοσεχθρία*, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 416.

θε-όμοιος, *ον*, *like God*, Eccl.

θεόμοιρος, *ον*, *partaking of the divine nature*, Ecphant. ap. Stob. 323. 58 (in fem. *-μοίρη*), Damasc. in Phot. Bibl. 347.

θεομόριος, *α*, *ον*, Dor. **θευμ-**, collat. form of sq., *θευμορίη νοῦσος*, *ἄτη* Ap. Rh. 3. 676, 974. II. as Subst. **θευμορίη**, *ἡ*, *destiny*, Call. Ep. 3. 1, Anth. P. 7. 367. 2. *the priest's share of the sacrifice*, Hesych.

θεόμορος, *ον*, Dor. **θεύμ-**, *destined by the gods*, *imparted by them*, *ἀοιδαί* Pind. O. 13. 18; *γάμου θεόμορον γέρας* Id. I. 8 (7). 84. II. *blessed by the gods*, Id. P. 5. 6. V. *θεύμορος*.

θεόμορφος, *ον*, *of form divine*, Anth. P. 12. 196.

θεομνθία, *ἡ*, *divine lore*, *mythology*, Procl., etc.

θεομῡσής, *ές*, *abominable before the gods*, Aesch. Eum. 40.

θεόμυστος, *ον*, *initiated in divine rites*, Eccl.

θεοξένιος, *ον*, epith. of Apollo at Pellené, Paus. 7. 27, 4; also a name of a month at Delphi, C. I. no. 1700, Anecd. Delph. 10, 14, etc. II. *θεοξένια*, *τά*, *a festival in honour* of Apollo at Pellené, Paus. l. c.; also at Delphi, Ath. 372 A: also, *in honour of Hermes*, Schol. Pind. O. 9. 146: also, *in honour of the Dioscuri* at Agrigentum, v. Böckh Introd. Pind. O. 3. 135, Plut. 2. 557 F.

θεοπάθεια, *ἡ*, *the suffering of God*, Phot.

θεοπαίγμων, *ονος*, *sporting with the gods*, Nonn. D. 30. 210.

θεόπαις, *παιδος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *child of the gods*, *Ἔρως* Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 56; *Βαβυλών* Herodic. ap. Ath. 222 A; *λάβραξ* Archestr. ap. Ath. 311 A. II. *having a divine child*, of the Virgin, Nonn. Jo. 10. v. 26.

θεόπαιστος, *ον*, *struck by a god*, *κιθάρα* Hesych.

θεοπαράδοτος, *ον*, *delivered by God*, Eccl.

θεοπάρακτος, *ον*, *introduced by God*, Justin. M.

θεοπασχία, *ἡ*, = *θεοπάθεια*, Eccl.:—**θεοπασχῖται**, *οἱ*, a monophysic sect of the 6th century, who held *that Christ suffered in the Divine Nature*, Eccl.

θεοπάτωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *sire of a divine child*, of David, Eccl.

θεοπείθεια, *ἡ*, *obedience to God*, Eccl.

θεοπειθής, *ές*, *obedient to God*, Anth. P. 1. 119, 25. Adv. *-θῶς*, Eust. Opusc. 75. 50.

θεόπεμπτος, *ον*, *sent by the gods*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 9, 3, Dion. H. 1. 14:—*superhuman*, *extraordinary*, Longus 3. 18, Artem. 1. 7.

θεοπέρᾱτος, *ον*, (*περάω*): *θ. πλάναι heaven-sent wanderings*, e. g. of Io, Poëta ap. Dem. Phal. 91; other Mss. *θεοτέρᾱτος*.

θεοπλανησία, *ἡ*, *wandering from God*, Athanas.

θεοπλαστέω, *to make into a god*, Heliod. 9. 9, Philo 2. 164.

θεοπλάστης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a maker of gods*, i. e. *of their images*, Ar. Fr. 617. II. *the divine Creator*, cited from Philo.

θεοπλαστία, *ἡ*, *the incarnation*, Eccl.

θεόπλαστος, *ον*, *made of God*, Or. Sib. prooem. 1, Basil. Adv. *-τως*, Eccl.

θεοπληγής, *ές*, = *θεόπληκτος*, Synes. 119 D: so, **θεόπληξ**, *ηγος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, Anna Comn.

θεό-πληκτος, *ον*, *stricken of God*, Hesych. in Dor. form *-πλακτος*.

θεοπληξία, *ἡ*, = *θεοβλάβεια*, Oenom. ap. Euseb. P. E. 234 C.

εόπλοκος, *ον*, *of divine texture*, σαγήνη Eccl.; εἰδύλλιον Nicet. Ann. A.

εόπλουτος, *ον*, *made rich by God*, Jo. Chrys.

εοπνευστία, *ἡ*, *divine inspiration*, Eccl.

εόπνευστος, *ον*, *inspired of God*, σοφίη Pseudo-Phocyl. 121; ὄνειροι ut. 2. 904 F; πᾶσα γραφή 2 Ep. Tim. 3. 16.

εόπνοος, *ον*, = foreg., Porphyr. Antr. Nymph. 116.

εοποιέω, *to make into gods, deify*, Luc. Scyth. 1, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 2. θ. ἀνθρώπους *to make* them *partakers of the divine nature*, hanas.

εοποιητικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *able to make gods*: *ἡ* –*κή* (sc. τέχνη) *the art of aking statues of gods*, Poll. 1. 13.

εοποίητος, *ον*, *made by the gods*, or *by God*, Isocr. 152 C, Jo. Chrys.

εοποιΐα, *ἡ*, *a making of gods*, i. e. *of their statues*, Poll. 1. 12.

εοποιός, *όν*, *making gods*, Poll. 1. 12: *ἡ* θ. τέχνη = θεοποιητική, Anth. 9. 774. II. *making into gods, deifying*, ap. Suid. v. λῆξις.

εοπολέω, *to be a* θεοπόλος, Plat. Legg. 909 D.

εοπόλος, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *a priest*; v. θεηπόλος.

εόπομπος, *ον*, = θεόπεμπτος, Pind. P. 4. 123.

εοπόνητος, *ον*, *wrought* or *prepared by the gods*, λέχη, of Helen, Eur. ro. 953, Hel. 584.

εοπρᾱγία, *ἡ*, *divine operation*, Eccl.: also –πραξία, *ἡ*, Eust. Opusc. 15. 86.

θεοπρέπεια, *ἡ*, *divine majesty*, Diod. 5. 43., 11. 89, Clem. Al. 830.

θεοπρεπής, *ές*, *meet for a god*, Ἥρας δῶμα Pind. N. 10. 2; τέμενος Diod. 11. 89; πομπή, μορφή Plut. Dio 28., 2. 780 A: *marvellous*, θέαμα d. Alcib. 34, etc. Adv. –πῶς, Luc. Alex. 15.

θεόπρεπτος, *ον*, = foreg., v. l. Aesch. Pers. 904; v. Schol.

θεοπροπέω, *to prophesy*, but only in part. masc., θεοπροπέων ἀγορεύεις l. 1. 109., 2. 322, Od. 2. 184, Pind. P. 4. 339, etc.

θεοπροπία, *ἡ*, *a prophecy, oracle*, Il. 1. 87, 385., 11. 794., 16. 36, Od. 1. 15., 2. 201, etc.

θεοπρόπιον, *τό*, *a prophecy, oracle*, Il. 1. 85., 6. 438; ἐκ θεοπροπίου, κατὰ τὸ θ. according *to the oracle*, Hdt. 1. 7, 68.

θεοπρόπος, *ον*, *foretelling things by a spirit of prophecy, prophetic*, μαντιστής Il. 13. 70; ἔπος Soph. Tr. 822; ἦτορ, θυμός Q. Sm. 12. 534, Anth. P. 1. 10, 5:—as Subst. *a seer, prophet*, Il. 12. 228, Od. 1. 416:—τὸ θ. = θεοπροπία, Call. Lav. P. 125. II. *a public messenger sent to enquire of the oracle*, Ion. for θεωρός, Il. 13. 70, Hdt. 1. 48, 67., 5. 79., 6. 57., 7. 140, Aesch. Pr. 659, Plut. Cim. 18. (Acc. to Buttm., Lexil. s. v., from θεός, πρέπω, one who interprets a sign *given by the gods*.)

θεο-πρόσδεκτος, *ον*, *accepted of God*, Eust. Opusc. 167. 10.

θεο-πρόσπλοκος, *ον*, *inspired by God*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 224.

θε-όπτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (ὁράω, ὄψομαι) *seeing God*, Eccl.

θεοπτία, *ἡ*, *a seeing of God, divine vision*, Eccl.: not θεοπτεία, as in Euseb. Dem. Ev. 309 D.

θεοπτικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *of* or *for a* θεόπτης:—*ἡ* θ. δύναμις *the power of visions*, Hermes ap. Stob. 138. 10; *οἱ* θ. *a certain class in the Christian priesthood*, Eccl.

θεόπτυστος, *ον*, *detested by the gods*, Aesch. Theb. 604.

θεόπῠρος, *ον*, (πῦρ) *kindled by the gods*, φλόξ Eur. El. 732.

θε-όργητος, *ον*, = θεομανής, Schol. Aesch. Theb. 659.

θεορ-ρεύστος, *ον*, = θεόρρυτος, Apollin. Metaphr. p. 164.

θεορρημοσύνη, *ἡ*, *divine speech* or *doctrine*, Eccl.

θεορρήμων, *ον*, *speaking by divine power*, Eccl.

θεόρρητος, *ον*, *spoken of God*, Anth. P. 1. 19., 9. 505.

θεόρρῠτος, *ον*, *flowing from the gods*, ὄμβρος Opp. H. 5. 9.

θέ-ορτος, *ον*, (ὄρνυμαι) *sprung from the gods, divine, celestial*, Pind. O. 2. 67; θέορτον ἢ βρότειον Aesch. Pr. 765.

ΘΕΟ'Σ, *ὁ*: Boeot. **θιός** or **σιός**, Lacon. **σιός** (v. infra II); Dor. **θεύς**, acc. θεῦν (Call. Cer. 58. 130): vocat. (until late) θεός, except in compd. names, Ἀμφίθεε, Τιμόθεε; but θεέ in Lxx, N. T.:—*God*, Hom., both in general sense, *God*, or in plur. *the Gods*, meaning *the Deity*, Θεὸς δὲ τὸ μὲν δώσει τὸ δ' ἐάσει *God* will grant . . , Od. 14. 444; οὐδέ κεν ἄλλως οὐδὲ Θεὸς τεύξειε 8. 176, cf. 3. 231, Il. 13. 730; (also θεὸς Ζεύς, Od. 4. 236., 14. 327);—and in particular sense, of the many gods in the Greek polytheism, θεός τις *a god*, Od. 9. 142, etc.; (in Att. θεῶν τις, cf. Elmsl. Med. 93 not., Lob. Aj. 998); hence Ζεύς is ἄριστος ἀνδρῶν ἠδὲ θεῶν Il. 19. 96; πατὴρ ἀνδρῶν τε θεῶν τε etc.: —in Hom. the Gods are taken as a standard of all beauty and excellence, hence heroes are praised in the phrases θεὸς ὥς, ὥστε θεός, ἶσα θεῷ or θεοῖς, θεῷ ἐναλίγκιος, etc.:—he represents God (θεός or θεοί) as ruling mankind, and attributes to Him all the good and evil of life, all sudden, unexpected events; hence, things are said to happen σὺν θεῷ, σύν γε θεοῖσιν by the will of God, Il. 9. 49., 24. 430; so Hdt. 1. 86; and in Att.:—οὗτοι ἄνευ θεοῦ, Lat. *non sine diis*, Od. 1. 371., 2. 372., 15. 530; so Pind. and Att. v. Elmsl. Med. 93 not.; also οὐκ . . ἄνευθε θεοῦ Il. 5. 185; οὐ θεῶν ἄτερ Pind. P. 5. 102; (cf. θεόθεν);—ἐκ θεόφι Il. 7. 101 (but in 17. 477, θεόφι is dat.);—ὑπὲρ θεόν *against his will*, Il. 17. 327; —in Att. κατὰ θεόν τινα, Lat. *divinitus*, Eur. I. A. 4. 11, Plat. Euthyd. 272 E:—later, ἂν θεὸς θέλῃ Alex. Tox. 2; ἂν θεοὶ θέλωσι Id. Φαιδ. 1; θεοῦ θέλοντος Menand. Monost. 671; θεῶν συνεθελόντων Xen. Hipparch.; θεῶν βουλομένων, Lat. *diis faventibus*, Luc. Macrob. 29, etc.:—as an oath, πρὸς θεῶν by the gods, in God's name, freq. in Trag.; πρὸς Διὸς καὶ τῶν θεῶν Dem. 312. 15; so ἴστω Ζεύς, like ἵττω Ζεύς, Soph. Ant. 184, etc. 2. often of special gods, *οἱ νέρτεροι θεοί, οἱ κάτωθεν* etc., opp. to *οἱ οὐράνιοι*, Trag.; *οἱ δώδεκα θεοί* the twelve great gods, Xen. Hipparch. 3. 2, etc.:—but also absol., ὕει ὁ θεός (i. e. Ζεύς), cf. ὕω, νίφω, etc.; ἔσεισεν ὁ θεός, of Poseidon, Xen. Hell. 4. 7, 4;—but mostly *of the Sun*, Hdt. 2. 24, Aesch. Pers. 502, Eur. Alc. 722; τί δοκεῖ τὰ τοῦ θεοῦ what he thinks of *the weather*, Theophr. Char. 25:—in oracles, of Apollo, Hdt., etc.:—for τῷ σιώ v. infra II. II. θεός as fem. for θεά, θέαινα, *a goddess*, often in Hom.; μήτε θήλεια θεός, μήτε τις ἄρσην Il. 8. 7; τοῖς θεοῖς εὔχομαι πᾶσι καὶ πάσαις, Dem. 225 fin., cf. 274. 25., 531. 11; at Athens mostly of Athena, Decret. ap. Andoc. 10. 36, etc.; ἡ Διὸς θεός, ἡ Ζηνὸς θ. Soph. Aj. 401, 952 (ἡ Διὸς θεά Ib. 450); but in Poets, with an epith., of others, ἡ ποντία θεός Pind. I. 8 (7). 72; ἡ νερτέρα θ. Proserpine, Soph. O. C. 1548; etc.; also of heroines, as Niobé, Soph. El. 150, Ant. 834; always so in dual, of Demeter and Persephoné, Ar. Vesp. 378, cf. Valck. Hipp. 53; often in oaths, νὴ τὸν θεόν Ar. Lys. 112; μὰ τὸν θεόν Id. Eccl. 155, 532; διὰ τὸν θεόν Andoc. 16. 21; (but ναὶ τὼ σιώ, among the Spartans, of Castor and Pollux, Xen. An. 6. 6, 34, Hell. 4. 4, 10, cf. Ar. Lys. 81; among the Boeotians, of Amphion and Zethus, νὴ τὼ σιώ Ar. Ach. 905); in Com. and Prose θεά was completely superseded by θεός, v. θεά. III. as Adj. in Comp. θεώτερος, *more divine*, θύραι θεώτεραι gates *more used by the gods*, Od. 13. 111; χορὸς θεώτερος Call. Apoll. 93, cf. Dian. 249, Dion. P. 257; v. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 69. 4. IV. in late writers, ὁ θεός translates Lat. *divus*, as a title of the emperors, ὁ θ. Καῖσαρ Strabo 177 (v. sub δῖος (though Curt. 2. 95 objects to the combination):—for we cannot admit the *Greek* deriv. given by Hdt. 2. 52, ὅτι κόσμῳ θέντες τὰ πάντα πρήγματα καὶ πάσας νομὰς εἶχον, cf. Wess.; or that of Plat. Crat. 397 C, from θέειν to run, because the first gods were the sun, moon, etc.) [In Poets, except in Comedy, not rare as monosyll., e. g., θεοί Il. 1. 18, Theogn. 144; θεῶν h. Cer. 55. 260; θεοῖς Theogn. 171; θεοῖσιν Od. 14. 251; θεούς h. Hom. Cer. 325; and often in Att. Poets, even in the nom. θεός before a vowel, Eur. Or. 399, ubi v. Pors. (393), H. F. 347: cf. θεά.]

θεόσ-δοτος, *ον*, poet. for θεόδοτος, *given by the gods*, Hes. Op. 318, Pind. 5. 16; also in Arist. Eth. N. 1. 9, etc.

θεόσ-δωρος, *ον*, poet. for θεοδώρητος, a fiction of Tzetz. ad Lyc. 47.

θεοσέβεια, *ἡ*, *the service* or *fear of God, religiousness*, Xen. An. 2. 6, 26, Plat. Epin. 985 D, 989 E.

θεοσεβέω, *to serve God*, Dio C. 54. 30, Jo. Chrys.

θεοσεβής, *ές*, *serving* or *fearing God, religious*, Hdt. 1. 86, Soph. O. C. 260 (in Sup.), Plat. Crat. 394 D, etc.; θ. μέλος Ar. Av. 897; τὰ θεοσεβῆ = θεοσέβεια, Plat. Epin. 977 E. Adv. –βῶς, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 58.

θεοσεβητέον, verb. Adj. *one must serve God*, Clem. Al. 77.

θεόσεπτος, *ον*, *feared as divine*, βροντή Ar. Nub. 292. II. act. = θεοσεβής, Manetho 4. 427.

θεοσέπτωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, = θεοσεβής, Eur. Hipp. 1364.

θεοσ-εχθρία, *ἡ*, *a being hated by the gods*, and so *ungodliness*, Archipp. Πλουτ. 2 (where the first two syll. coalesce), Dem. 611. 15: in Ar. Vesp. 418 the Cretic metre requires θεοῖς ἐχθρία or in one word θεοισεχθρία (for ἐχθρία out of compos. is hardly possible), Dind. Ar. and Dem. ll. c.; θεοῖς ἐχθρός occurs in Dem. 371. 11., 611. 15.—In Luc. Lexiph. 11, Schol. Ar. Ran. 557, θεοεχθρία is the form given.

θεοσημεία, *ἡ*, *a sign from the gods*, Suid.; in pl. *miracles*, Eccl.: a better form **θεοσημία** (like διοσημία) Euseb. V. Const. 1. 28, Hesych. s. v. εὐαμερία:—also **θεοσήμειον**, *τό*, Eccl.

θεόσημος, *ον*, *giving signs of God*, Or. Sib. 8: τὸ θ. = θεοσημεία, *ἡ*, Byz.

θεόσκοπος, *ον*, *watched by God*, Eccl.

θεοσ-κῠνέω, *to worship the gods*, Hesych.; cf. θεοκυνής.

θεοσοφία, *ἡ*, *knowledge of things divine*, Eccl.

θεόσοφος, *ον*, *wise in the things of God*, Eccl. Adv. –φως, cited from Clem. Al.

θεόσπορος, *ον*, *sown by a god, divine*, Eur. Alop. 1.

θεόσῠτος, poet. for θεόσυτος.

θεόστεπτος, *ον*, *crowned by God*, Job. Ias. in Fabr. B. Gr. 11. p. 658; poet. **θειόστεπτος**, Heliod. Carm. ad. Theod. 18:—also **θεοστεφής**, *ές*, Schäf. ad Dion. Comp. 237.

θεοστήρικτος, *ον*, *supported by God*, Anth. P. 15. 15, Eccl.

θεοστῐβής, *ές*, *trodden by God*, γῆ Procl. Hymn. 6. 6, Greg. Naz.

θεόστοργος, *ον*, *loving God*, Nonn. Jo. 4. v. 45.

θεοστῠγής, *ές*, *hated of the gods, abominable*, Eur. Tro. 1213, Cycl. 602, Ep. Rom. 1. 30 (where some take it act., *hating God*).

θεοστύγητος, *ον*, = foreg. 1, Aesch. Cho. 635. [ῠ]

θεοσύλης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (σῡλάω) *robbing God, sacrilegious*, like ἱερόσυλος, Ael. V. H. 5. 16, ap. Suid.: also **θεόσυλος**, *ον*, Philo 2. 642.

θεοσῡλία, *ἡ*, *sacrilege*, Ael. N. A. 10. 28; in pl., susp. in V. H. 6. 8.

θεοσύλλεκτος, *ον*, *collected by God*, Byz., Eccl.
θεοσύμφυτος, *ον*, *made one with God*, *εὐαγγελισταί* Eccl.
θεοσύνακτος, *ον*, *gathered* or *united by God*, Eccl.
θεοσύστᾰτος, *ον*, (*συνίστημι*) *praising God*, Jo. Chrys.
θεόσυτος, *ον*, *sent by the gods*, Aesch. Pr. 116, 596; poet., *θεόσυτος χειμών* Ib. 643.
θεοσφαγία, *ἡ*, *murder of God*, Jo. Chrys.
θεοσφράγιστος, *ον*, *sealed by God*, Eccl.
θεόσωστος, *ον*, *saved by God*, Eccl.
θεόταυρος, *ὁ*, *the god-bull*, a name for Zeus changed into the bull, Mosch. 2. 131.
θεοτείχης, *ες*, *walled by gods*, of Troy, Anth. P. append. 214.
θεοτελής, *ές*, *divinely perfect*, Eccl. II. *fulfilling God's will*, *θειοτελὴς φύσις* of angels, Phot.
θεοτέρᾰτος, *ον*, *with divine portents*, *πλάναι θ.*, of Io's wanderings, dithyr. word in Dem. Phal. 91.
θεοτερπής, *ές*, of a dish, *fit for the gods*, Philoxen. 2. 9; *δῶμα*, etc., Anth. P. 1. 82, 88., 9. 197.
θεότευκτος, *ον*, *made by God*, Anth. P. 15. 22, Greg. Nyss.
θεοτευχής, *ές*, = foreg., Greg. Naz.
θεότης, *ἡ*, *divinity*, *divine nature*, Plut. 2. 415 C, Luc. Icarom. 9, Eccl.
θεοτίμητος, *ον*, *honoured of God*, *θεοτιμήτους βασιλῆας* Tyrtae. 2. 5, cf. Aesch. Ag. 1337. [*ῑ*]
θεότῑμος, *ον*, = foreg., Pind. I. 6 (5). 19, Orph. H. 26. 1.
θεοτόκος, *ον*, *bearing God*: *ἡ θ.*, of the Virgin, Eccl.
θεότρεπτος, *ον*, *turned by the gods*, *θεότρεπτα τάδε φέρειν* these *divine changes of fortune*, Aesch. Pers. 905; though the reading varies, v. Dind.
θεοτρεφής, *ές*, *feeding the gods*, *ἀμβροσίῃ* Anth. P. 9. 577 (ubi vulg. *θεοτροφίης*), Nonn. D. 9. 101.
θεοτῠπία, *ἡ*, *likeness to God*, Eccl.
θεοτύπωτος, *ον*, *formed* or *stamped by God*, Eccl.
θεούδεια, *ἡ*, *the fear of God*, *holiness*, Ap. Rh. 3. 586; in pl., Anth. P. 1. 96, Nonn. Jo. 3. 107.
θεουδής, *ές*, *fearing God*, Lat. *pius*, Hom. only in Od., *καί σφιν νόος ἐστὶ θεουδής* 6. 121, cf. 8. 201., 9. 176; *θεουδέα θυμὸν ἔχοντα* 19. 364; *βασιλῆος .. ὅστε θεουδής* 19. 109; so in later Ep. (Commonly regarded as contr. from *θεοειδής*; but then analogy would require *θεώδης*, nor does this sense suit the contexts. Buttm. (Lexil. s. v.) is prob. right in regarding it as a poet. metaplast. form of *θεοδεής*, cf. Nitzsch Od. 2. 119. The Palatine Schol. explains it by *δεισιδαίμων*. However late Poets, as Q. Sm. 1. 64., 3. 775, use *θεουδής* just like *θεῖος*.)
θεο-ῠπόστατος, *ον*, *of divine personality*, Eccl.
θεουργία, *ἡ*, *a divine work*, *miracle*, Julian. p. 219 A, Eccl. II. *art*, *magic*, *sorcery*, Porphyr. ap. Augustin. Civ. D. 10. 9;—so **θεουργίασμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, Damasc. in Phot. Bibl. 339. 11.
θεουργικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for a θεουργός*, *ἀλήθεια* Iambl. Myst. 21, Eccl. II. *befitting a sorcerer*, *magic*, Augustin. Civ. D. 10. 9.
θεουργός, *όν*, *doing the works of God*: *ὁ θ. a priest*, Iambl. Myst. 21.
θεο-ῠφάντος, *ον*, *woven by God*, Eccl.
θεοφάνεια, *ἡ*, *the manifestation of God in the flesh*, Eccl.:—also **θεοφάνεια**, *ων*, *τά*, cf. *θεοφάνια* II.
θεοφᾰνής, *ές*, *revealed as God*:—Adv. *-νῶς*, Eccl.
θεοφάνια (sc. *ἱερά*), *τά*, *a festival at Delphi*, *at which the statues of Apollo and other gods were shewn to the people*, Hdt. 1. 51, Philostr., Poll. 1. 34; cf. *θεοξένια*. II. in Eccl. *the festival of the θεοφάνεια* (*ἡ*) or *Nativity*, Eccl.
θεόφαντος, *ον*, *revealed by God*, Metrodor. ap. Plut. 2. 1117 B.
θεοφάντωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *a revealer of God*, *a priest*, Suid. s. v. *Διονύσιος*:—as Adj., *θεοφάντορες ὕμνοι* Epigr. in Jac. Anth. p. 18.
θεόφᾰτος, **θεοφᾰτίζω**, = *θέσφατος*, *θεσφατίζω*, Hesych.
θεοφεγγής, *ές*, *divinely bright*, Eccl.
θεόφημος, *ον*, *declaring God's will*, *ἀστρόλογοι* Manetho 1. 293., 4. 128.
θεοφήτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*φημί*) *a messenger of God*, *prophet*, Eus. P. E. 5. 7.
θεόφθεγκτος, *ον*, *uttered by God*, Eust. 1381. 2.
θεοφθεγξία, *ἡ*, *divine speech*, Byz.
θεόφθογγος, *ον*, = foreg., Byz.
θεοφιλής, *ές*, (*φιλέω*) *dear to the gods*, *highly favoured*, Horace's *Diis carus*, Hdt. 1. 87; *πόλις* Pind. I. 6 (5). 96; *χώρα* Aesch. Eum. 869 (in Sup.); *τύχαι* Id. Fr. 266; *ἑορτή* Ar. Ran. 443; *μοῖρα* Xen. Apol. 32; *ἐπιτήδευμα* Isocr. 166 C (in Comp.), cf. Plat. Euthyphro 7 A:—*θεοφιλές ἐστιν*, *εἰ* . . , 'tis *a mark of divine favour*, if . . , Plut. 2. 30 F. Adv. *-λῶς*, *θ. πράττειν* to act *as the gods will*, Plat. Alc. 1. 134 D.
θεοφίλητος, *η*, *ον*, *loved by the gods*, Phint. ap. Stob. 445. 42.
θεοφιλία, *ἡ*, *the favour of God*, Oenom. ap. Eus. P. E. 230 C.
θεοφίλιον, *τό*, *a salve invented by Theophilus*, Alex. Trall. 2. p. 131.
θεόφῐλος, *ον*, = *θεοφιλής*: Sup. *θεοφίλτατος*, Eust. Opusc. 145. 9.
θεοφιλότης, *ἡ*, *a being loved by God*, Menand. in Walz Rhett. 9. 199.
θεόφιν, Ep. gen. and dat., sing. and plur. from *θεός*, Hom., esp. in phrase *θεόφιν μήστωρ ἀτάλαντος*, where it is dat. plur.
θεόφοβος, *ον*, *fearing God*, Cyrill. Adv. *-βως*, Eccl.
θεόφοιτος, *ον*, *driven by divine frenzy*, epith. of Cassandra, Tryphio 374, Tzetz. Post-hom. 571.
θεοφορέω, *to bear God within one*, Clem. Al. 748. II. *deify*, *τὸ πῦρ* Sext. Emp. M. 9. 32. III. mostly Pass. *to be possessed* or *inspired by a god*, Luc. Philops. 38, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 10 Longin.; *ἡ Θεοφορουμένη*, name of a play of Menander.
θεοφόρησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *inspiration*, Dion. H. 2. 19, Plut. 2. 278 C.
θεοφόρητος, *ον*, *inspired*, *possessed*, Aesch. Ag. 1140, Plut. 2. 54 C; Θ., name of a play of Alexis:—Adv. *-τως*, Plut. 2. 45 F. II. act. *carrying a god* or *goddess*, Luc. Asin. 38.
θεοφορία, *ἡ*, = **θεοφόρησις**, in pl., Strabo 557, 761:—sing. in poët. form **θευφορίη**, Anth. P. 6. 220.
θεοφόρος, *ον*, (*φέρω*) *bearing* or *carrying a god*, *πόδες* Aesch. F. 210. II. *θεόφορος*, *ον*, *borne*, *possessed by a god*, *inspired*, Eccl. *θ. δύαι* the pains *of inspiration*, Aesch. Ag. 1150. 2. *θ. ὀνόματα* names *derived from a god*, as *Διόδωρος* Ath. 448 E.
θεοφρᾰδής, *ές*, (*φράζω*) *speaking from God*, *prophetic*, Orph. Fr. 37, Anth. P. 1. 10, 2, Christod. Ecphr. 262. II. pass. *spoken by God*, Nonn. Jo. 12. v. 26.
θεοφρᾰδία, *ἡ*, *a divine saying*, *oracle*, Hesych.
θεοφράδμων, *ον*, = **θεοφραδής** 1, Philo 1. 516., 2. 176.
θεοφροσύνη, *ἡ*, *godliness*, Hesych.
θεοφρούρητος, *ον*, *guarded by God*, Byz., Eccl.
θεόφρων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (*φρήν*) *godly-minded*, *holy*, Lat. *pius*, Pind. O. 6. 70, Poëta ap. Ath. 465 F, Anth. P. 8. 3, 10, 52. Adv. *-όνως*, Eccl.
θεοφύλακτος, *ον*, *guarded by God*, Byz.
θεοφύλαξ, *ακος*, *ὁ*, *guardian of a god*, Schol. Pind. N. 3. 119.
θεόφῠτος, *ον*, *planted by God*, Byz., Eccl.
θεοφωνέω, *to speak from God*, *prophesy*, Heliod. 2. 11.
θεοχάρακτος, *ον*, *graven by God*, Eccl.
θεοχαρίτωτος, *ον*, *favoured by God*, Eccl.
θεοχολωσία, *ἡ*, *the wrath of God*, Jo. Lyd. de Ostent. 19 and 37, Schol. Od. 8. 232:—also **-χολωσύνη**, Schol. Luc. Lexiph. 10.
θεοχολωτέομαι, Pass. *to be under God's wrath*, Jo. Malal. 76. 15.
θεοχόλωτος, *ον*, *under God's wrath*, Epict. Diss. 2. 8, 14., 3. 1, 37., 22. 2.
θεόχρηστος, *ον*, *delivered by God*, *λόγια θ.*, of the Mosaic Law, Philo 2. 577: cf. **Πυθόχρηστος**.
θεόχριστος, *ον*, *anointed by God*, Eccl.
θεοχώρητος, *ον*, *containing God*, Eccl.
θεοψάλτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *divine minstrel*, of David, Eust. Opusc. 1. 32.
θεόω, *to make into God*, *deify*, Oenom. ap. Eus. P. E. 230 C:—Pass. *to become a God*, *γυῖα θεωθείς* Call. Dian. 159: *to be filled by God*, Eccl. II. = *θειόω*, Araros Καμπ. 4.
θεράπαινα, *ἡ*, fem. of *θεράπων*, *a waiting maid*, *handmaid*, Hdt. 3. 134, Andoc. 9. 20, Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 11. [*ᾰ*]
θεραπαινίδιον, *τό*, Dim. of sq., Plut. Anton. 29, Luc. Pisc. 17, etc.
θεραπαινίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, = *θεράπαινα*, Plat. Legg. 808 A, Anth. P. 5. 302.
θεράπεία, Ion. *-ηίη*, *ἡ*, (*θεραπεύω*) *a waiting on*, *service*, *attendance*; hence in various relations, 1. *θ. θεῶν service done* to the gods, divine *worship*, Plat. Euthyphro 13 D; *θεῶν καὶ ἡρώων* Id. Rep. 427 B, etc.; also *ἡ περὶ τοὺς θεοὺς θ.* Isocr. 226 A; *ἀγνιατίδες θ. worship* of Apollo Agyieus, Eur. Ion 187:—then absol. *πᾶσαν θερ. ὡς ἰσόθεος θεραπευόμενος* Plat. Phaedr. 255 A, cf. Eur. El. 744, Antipho 126. 18:—so, also, of parents, Plat. Legg. 886 C. 2. *service done to gain favour*, *a courting*, *paying court*, Lat. *obsequium*, *θ. τῶν ἀεὶ προεστώτων* Thuc. 3. 11; *ἐν πολλῇ θεραπείᾳ ἔχειν* to court one's favour, Id. 1. 55; *θεραπείᾳ θεραπεύειν τινά* Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 14; *θεραπείαις προσαγαγέσθαι* Isocr. 31 B, cf. Dem. 1364. 9, etc. 3. *a fostering*, *tending*, *nurture*, *care*, *τοῦ σώματος*, *τῆς ψυχῆς* Plat. Gorg. 464 B, Lach. 185 E; *παῖδας θεραπείας δεομένους* Lys. 134. 2; *θ. καὶ ἐσθῆς ornaments*, Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 4. 4. *medical treatment*, Hipp. Art. 839, etc.: generally, *service done to the sick*, *tending*, Thuc. 2. 55, etc.; *τῶν καμνόντων ἡ θ.* Plat. Prot. 345 A; *αἱ ὑπὸ τῶν ἰατρῶν θερ. αἱ διὰ καυσέων γιγνόμεναι* *cure* by cautery, Id. Prot. 354 A. 5. of animals, *a rearing*, *bringing up*, *keeping*, Id. Euthyphro 13 A; and of plants, *cultivation*, Id. Theaet. 149 E; or of land, Theophr. H. P. 2. 2, 12. II. collectively, *a body of attendants*, *suite*, *retinue*, Hdt. 1. 199., 7. 184; *σὺν ἱππικῇ θερ.* Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 1; *ὁ ἐπὶ τῆς θερ.* Polyb. 4. 87, 5.
θεράπευμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a service done to another*; and so, 1. *attention*, *service*, Plat. Legg. 718 A. 2. *divine worship*, Def. Plat. 415 A. 3. *care*, *nurture* of the body, Plat. Gorg. 524 B. 4. *medical treatment*, Hipp. Mochl. 866, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 9, 21, etc. II. *respect paid*, Plut. 2. 1117 C.
θεράπευσία, *ἡ*, rarer form for *θεραπεία* II, Hesych.; but acc. to Lob. Phryn. 5, to be written *θεραπουσία*, which Poll. 3. 75 rejects.
θεράπευτέον, verb. Adj. *one must cultivate*, *τὴν γῆν* Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 28: *one must cure*, Plat. Rep. 408 B.
θεράπευτήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, = sq., Archyt. ap. Ath. 545 F, Plut. Lyc. 11; *ὁ περὶ τὸ σῶμα θ.* Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 65.
θεράπευτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who waits on a great man*, *an attendant*, *οἱ ἀμφὶ*

ν πάππον θ. Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 7. 2. *one who serves the gods, a worshipper*, θ. Ἄρεως, θεῶν Plat. Phaedr. 252 C, Legg. 740 B; ὁσίων τε ἱερῶν Ib. 878 A:—hence in Philo and in Eccl., οἱ Θεραπευταί, a name ven to certain ascetics. 3. *one who attends to anything*, c. gen., ῦ σώματος, τῶν καμνόντων Plat. Gorg. 517 E; τῶν περὶ τὸ σῶμα Id. p. 369 D:—absol. *a physician*, Justin. M. Apol. 1. 21.

θεραπευτικός, ή, όν, *inclined to serve, attentive, obedient*, Xen. Hell. 3. 28, Ages. 8. 1; c. gen., θ. τῶν θεῶν Def. Plat. 412 E; τῶν δυνατῶν, ῦ πλήθους, etc., Plut. Lysand. 2, etc.: absol. *courteous, courtier-like*, . Lucull. 16, etc.:—Adv. -κῶς, Id. Artox. 4, etc. 2. *inclined to be care of, tend*, etc., ἕξις θ. *a valetudinarian* habit of body, Arist. Pol. 16, 12: ἡ θεραπευτική = θεραπεία, Plat. Polit. 282 B: θ. μέθοδος, ωγή, the art *of healing*, Galen.: c. gen., θ. μώμων *healing* flaws, reg. Naz.

θεραπευτός, όν, *that may be fostered* or *cultivated*, Plat. Prot. 325 2. *curable*, Arist. H. A. 10. 3, 18.

θεραπεύω, fut. -εύσω Att., etc.—Med., fut. -εύσομαι h. Hom. Apoll. 0: aor. ἐθεραπευσάμην Nicostr. ap. Stob. 447. 32, Lxx, Galen.—ass., fut. -ευθήσομαι Galen.; but f. med. in pass. sense Antipho 126. 3, Plat. Alc. 1. 135 E: aor. ἐθεραπεύθην Plat., etc.: (θέραψ). *To an attendant, do service*, Od. 13. 265 (nowhere else in Hom.); and in ed., h. Hom. Ap. 390.—It was then used in various relations, much ce Lat. *colere*: 1. *to do service to* the gods, ἀθανάτους, θεοὺς p., Lat. *colere deos*, Hes. Op. 134, Hdt. 2. 37; δαίμονα Pind. P. 3. 94; Διόνυσον, Μούσας Eur. Bacch. 82, I. T. 1105; τὸ θεῖον Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 28, etc.; also, θ. τοὺς ναούς Eur. Ion 111 (cf. Plat. Rep. 69 B); absol. *to worship*, Lys. 107. 38:—also *to do service* or *honour to* ne's parents, Eur. Ion 183, Plat. Rep. 467 A, Meno 91 A: *to serve* a aster, *obey*, etc., Plat. Euthyphro 13 D; θ. τὰς θήκας *to reverence* ien's graves, Id. Rep. 469 A. 2. in Att. Prose, *to court, pay court* , τινά Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 18, etc.; and in bad sense, *to flatter*, Thuc. 3. 2; θ. τὸ πλῆθος, τοὺς πολλούς Id. 1. 9, Plut. Per. 34; *to conciliate*, ινὰ χρημάτων δόσει Thuc. 1. 137, cf. Hdn. 2. 2; τὸ θεραπεῦον = οἱ εραπεύοντες, Thuc. 3. 39; θ. γυναῖκα *to pay* her *attention*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 8:—so also of things, *to consult, attend to*, Lat. *inservire*, τὸ ξυμφέρον Thuc. 3. 56; ἡδονὴν θερ. *to indulge* one's love of pleasure, Xen. Cyr. 5. , 41; τὰς θύρας τινὸς θερ. *to wait at* a great man's door, Ib. 8. 1, 6., 47; αὐλὰς βασιλικὰς θερ. Diog. L. 9. 63. 3. *to take care of, ttend to*, ἀνθρώπους, of the gods, Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 3:—and often of hings, *to look to, provide for*, θερ. τὸ παρόν *to look to, provide for* the resent, Soph. Phil. 149; τὸ ναυτικόν Thuc. 2. 65; τὴν ἄνοιξιν τῶν υλῶν Id. 4. 67; θερ. τοὺς καιρούς Dem. 327. 26: also, c. inf. *to take are that ..*, Lat. *operam dare ut ..*, θερ. τὸ μὴ θορυβεῖν Thuc. 6. 61, f. 7. 70, etc.; θ. ὅτι or ὡς .., Id. 6. 29, Longus 4. 1:—esp. θερ. τὸ σῶμα *to take care* of one's person, *to dress, wash*, etc., Lat. *cutem curare*, Plat. Gorg. 513 D; θ. τὰς τρίχας Longus 4. 4; μύροις χαίτην θ. Archestr. ap. Ath. 101 C; τοὺς πόδας *to wash* them, Lxx:—also θερ. ἡμέρην *to observe* a day, *keep* it *holy*, Hdt. 3. 79; θερ. τὰ ἱερά, Lat. *sacra procurare*, Thuc. 4. 98; Pass., μὴ μαθοῦσι μηδὲ θεραπευθεῖσιν εἰς ἰρετήν, of uneducated persons, Plat. Prot. 325 C. 4. *to foster*, ινά Thuc. 2. 51; τὴν ψυχήν, τὴν διανοίαν Plat. Crat. 440 C, etc.; θ. κάδεα *to brood over* sorrows, like Hom. πέσσειν, Pind. I. 8 (7). 16; ut θ. δυστυχίαν *to assuage* it, Luc. Indoct. 6. 5. *to treat medically*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 11, Thuc. 2. 47, 51; τοὺς τετρωμένους Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 12; μὴ θεραπεύειν βέλτιον· θεραπευόμενοι γὰρ ἀπόλλυνται ταχέως κάρκινοι κρυπτοί] Hipp. Aph. 1257; ταύτην θεραπείαν θεραπεύεσθαι Andoc. 126. 18:—esp. *to heal, cure, restore*, νόσημα Isocr. 390 B; τὰ τώματα Plat. Legg. 684 C; τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς Arist. Eth. N. 1. 13, 7; τὰ πονοῦντα μέρη τῆς νέως Diod. 4. 41; τὴν ὑποψίαν Plut. Lucull. 22. 6. of animals, θερ. ἵππους *to keep* horses, Plat. Gorg. 516 E. 7. of land, *to cultivate, till* it, γῆν Xen. Oec. 5. 12; δένδρον θερ. *to train, manage* a tree, Hdt. 1. 193; στέλεχος Theophr. H. P. 2. 7, 3. (V. sub θέρω.)

θεραπηΐη, ή, Ion. for θεραπεία, Hdt.

θεραπήϊος, α, ον, Ion. and poet. for θεραπευτικός, Anth. P. 7. 158: fem. **θεραπηΐς**, ίδος, Orac. ap. Julian. 451 B.

θεραπίδιον, τό, *a means of cure*, Luc. Alex. 21.

θεραπίς, ίδος, ή, = θεραπαινίς, τοῦ ἥττονος θ. *favouring* the weaker side, Plat. Menex. 244 E.

θεράπνη, ή, poet. contr. from θεράπαινα, *a handmaid*, h. Hom. Ap. 157, Eur. Hec. 482, Ap. Rh. 1. 786. II. *a dwelling, abode*, Eur. Tro. 211, Bacch. 1043, H. F. 370, Nic. Th. 486 (unless it be a prop. n. in these places). III. **Θεράπνη**, an old Lacon. city, with a temple of the Dioscuri (whence they are called Θεραπναῖοι), Pind. P. 11. 95, Hdt. 6. 61, etc.; also **Θεράπναι**, Alcae. ap. Harp., Isocr. 218 D. Cf. Elmsl. Bacch. l. c.

θεραπνίς, ίδος, ή, poet. contr. from θεραπαινίς, Anth. P. 9. 603.

θεράπόντιον, τό, Dim. of θεράπων, Hyperid. ap. Poll. 3. 74 Dind., Diog. L. 4. 59.

θεράποντίς, ίδος, ή, *of a waiting-maid*, θ. φερνή Aesch. Supp. 979.

θεραπουσία, v. sub θεραπευσία.

θεράπων [ᾰ], οντος, ὁ: dat. pl. θεραπόντεσσι, Pind. P. 4. 71:—*a waiting-man, attendant*, Od. 16. 253, etc.: but in early Greek it always differs from δοῦλος, as implying *free and honourable service* (cf. δράστης); and in Hom. it is often = ἑταῖρος, ὀπάων, *a companion in arms*, though inferior in rank or name; as Patroclus is *the companion* or *esquire* of Achilles, Il. 16. 244., 18. 152; Meriones of Idomeneus, Il. 23. 113; Eteoneus of Menelaos, and yet called κρείων, Od. 4. 22; and all the chiefs of Agamemnon, Il. 19. 143:—in other places *the charioteer* is esp. so called, ἡνίοχος θεράπων Il. 5. 580., 8. 119; also the κῆρυξ, 1. 321, Od. 18. 424: further, kings were Διὸς θεράποντες Od. 11. 255; warriors, θεράποντες Ἄρηος Il. 2. 110, etc.; minstrels and poets, Μουσάων θεράποντες, h. Hom. 32. 20, Hes. Th. 100, Theogn. 769, Ar. Av. 909, cf. Näke Choeril. p. 106; Ἔρως, Ἀφροδίτης θ., Plat. Symp. 203 C; then generally, *a worshipper* of the gods, Ἀπόλλωνος Pind. O. 3. 30:—c. dat., οἶκος ξένοισι θεράπων *devoted to the service of* its guests, Pind. O. 13. 3; λῶτος, θ. Μουσῶν Eur. El. 717. II. later, simply, *a servant*, Hdt. 5. 105, Ar. Pl. 3, 5, etc.:—and, in Chios, θεράποντες was the name for their slaves, Arnold Thuc. 8. 40, cf. Andoc. 2. 35, Lys. 111. 17. (V. θεραπεύω fin.)

θέραψ, ᾰπος, ὁ, rare poet. form for θεράπων, only found in nom. pl. θέραπες Eur. Ion 94, Supp. 762, Ion Chius Fr. 2. 2, Anth. P. 12. 229; and in acc. sing. θέραπα Leon. Tar. in Anth. Plan. 306. 10.

θερεία, ή, *summer*; v. sub θέρειος.

θερεί-βοτος, ον, (βόσκω) *serving for a summer-pasture*, Eust. 222. 20.

θερει-γενής, ές, *growing in summer*, Nic. Th. 601. II. *hot*, ὕδατα Nonn. D. 26. 229.

θερει-λεχὴς πλάτανος, a plane-tree *to sleep under in summer*, Nic. Th. 385.

θερει-νόμος, ον, *feeding in summer*, θ. πόα *summer*-pasture, Dion. H. 2. 2.

θέρειος, α, ον, also ος, ον v. infra: (θέρος):—*of summer, in summer*, αὐχμὸς θ. *summer*-drought, Emped. 404, δρέπανον Orph. H. 39. 11; καρποί Ib. 18; θέρειος ὥρα Ael. N. A. 2. 25. II. ἡ θερεία, Ion. θερείη (sc. ὥρα), = θέρος, *summer-time, summer*, Hdt. 1. 189, Polyb. 1, 25, 7, etc.; τῆς θερείας *in summer*, Nic. Fr. 10; ὑπὸ τὴν θερείαν Diod. 3. 24; and in pl., ταῖς θερείαις Pind. I. 2. 61:—also ἡ θέρειος, Liban. 3. p. 153. III. Sup. θερείτατος *very hot*, Arat. 149, Nic. Th. 469.—In Prose θερινός is the more common form.

θερεί-ποτος, ον, (πίνω) *watered in summer*, γύαι Lyc. 847.

θερείω, later poet. form of θέρω, Nic. Th. 124, Al. 580, in Med.

θέρετρον, τό, (θέρος) *a summer-abode*, Hipp. in Galen.

θερήγᾰνον, contr. **θέρηγνον**, τό, (θέρος) *the wicker body of the harvest-cart*, Hesych., E. M. (Nothing to do with ἄγω.)

θερίζω, Dor. inf. θερίδδεν Ar. Ach. 947:—fut. ἴσω Eust., ἰῶ App. Pun. 100:—aor. ἐθέρισα Soph. Aj. 239, syncop. ἔθρισα Aesch. Ag. 536; later (subj.) ἐκ-θερίξω, Anacreont. 9. 7.—Med., v. infra.—Pass., aor. ἐθερίσθην; pf. τεθέρισμαι; v. infra: (θέρος). Of the *works of summer, to mow, reap*, c. acc., σῖτον, κριθάς, καρπὸν θ. Hdt. 4. 42, Ar. Av. 506, etc.; often joined with σπείρω, as αἰσχρῶς μὲν ἔσπειρας κακῶς δὲ ἐθέρισας Gorg. ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 4, cf. Plut. 2. 394 D; ἡ ῥητορικὴ καρπὸν ὧν ἔσπειρε θερίζει Plat. Phaedr. 260 D:—Med., καρπὸν Δηοῦς θερίσασθαι Ar. Pl. 515:—ἃ [δράγματα] ἔτυχον .. τεθερισμένα Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 8. 2. metaph. *to mow down*, Ἄρη τὸν θερίζοντα βροτούς Aesch. Supp. 638, cf. Ag. 536; βίον Eur. Hypsip. 6; θ. Ἀσίαν *to plunder* it, Plut. 2. 182 A. 3. *to cut off*, κεφαλὴν καὶ γλῶσσαν ἄκραν Soph. Aj. 239, cf. Eur. Supp. 717, Anth. P. 9. 451; στάχυν θ. *to pluck* it, Anth. P. 4. 2:—Pass., ἥτις .. θέρος θερισθῇ ξανθόν *who had her crop* of yellow hair *cut off*, Soph. Fr. 587; cf. ἀποθερίζω. 4. metaph. also *to pack up*, Ar. Ach. 947. 5. ὁ θερίζων (with or without λόγος) a kind of syllogism, Luc. V. Auct. 22, Symp. 23, v. Menag. Diog. L. 7. 25. II. intr. *to pass the summer*, Xen. An. 3. 5, 15, Arist. H. A. 8. 19, Ael. N. A. 10. 6; cf. ἐαρίζω, χειμάζω.

θερίνεος, α, ον, = θέρειος, θ. τροπαί *the summer* solstice, i. e. 21st of June, Hdt. 2. 19.

θερῖνός, ή, όν, = θέρειος, Pind. P. 3. 87; being the common Prose form, ἀνατολαί Hipp. Aër. 282, cf. Aph. 1245; μεσημβρία Xen. Cyn. 6. 26; ἥλιος Plat. Legg. 915 D; θερινὸν ὑπηχεῖν to sound *summer-like*, Id. Phaedr. 230 C; τὰ θερινά *summer-time*, Id. Legg. 683 C.

θέρῐσις, εως, ή, (θερίζω) *a mowing, reaping*, Gloss.

θερισμός, ὁ, = θέρισις, Eupol. Μαρ. 11, Polyb. 5. 95, 5. II. *reaping-time, harvest*, Ev. Matth. 13. 30, etc., Lxx. 2. *the harvest, crop*, Ib. 9. 37.

θεριστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a mower, reaper*, Lyc. 840.

θεριστήριον, τό, *a reaping-book*, Lxx (v. l. θέριστρον), Max. Tyr. 30. 6.

θεριστής, οῦ, ὁ, = θεριστήρ, Xen. Hier. 6. 10, Dem. 242. 23, Arist. H. A. 6. 37, 2:—οἱ θεριστα ί a satyric play of Euripides.

θεριστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for reaping*, σπάθη Byz.; ὕμνος Suid. s. v. Λιτυέρσης:—as Subst., τὸ θ. *a crop*, Strabo 831.

θεριστός, ή, όν, *to be reaped*: τὸ θ. a kind of *balsam*, Diosc. 1. 18.

θέριστος or **θεριστός**, ὁ, (θερίζω) *harvest* or *harvest-time*, Spohn Niceph. Blemm. 40; cf. ἄμητος:—θέριτος or θεριτός, Tzetz. Hes. Op. 571.

θερίστρια, ἡ, fem. of *θεριστήρ*, Ar. Fr. 618.

θερίστριον, τό, *a light summer garment*, opp. to χειμάστριον, or (acc. to Winck. Gesch. Kunst 6. 2, 2) *a light* kind of *veil*, Theocr. 15. 69, Aristaen. 1. 27. Cf. Müller Archäol. Kunst § 394. 1.

θέριστρον, τό, = foreg., Alcae. 4, Anth. P. 6. 254, Lxx, Philo 1. 666 :— v. *θεριστήριον*.

θερί-τροπος, *ον*, *turning in summer*, of the solstice, Tzetz. Hes. Op. 596.

θέρμᾶ, in Menand. Georg. 7, for *θέρμη*; but v. Lob. Phryn. 331.

θερμάζω, = sq., Nic. Al. 600, Ep. opt. aor. med, *θερμάσσαιο*.

θερμαίνω, f. ἄνῶ: aor. ἐθέρμηνα Hom., etc., later ἐθέρμᾱνα Arist. Gen. An. 1. 21 : pf. pass. *τεθέρμασμαι* (*δια–*) Hipp. 364. 1 : for aor. 2 v. sub *θέρμο*: (θερμός). *To warm, heat, εἰσόκε θερμὰ λόετρα .. Ἐκαμήδη θερμήνῃ* Il. 14. 7; *ἥλιος θερμαίνων χθόνα* Eur. Bacch. 679, cf. Aesch. Pers. 505 :—metaph., *θερμ. φιλότατι νόον* Pind. O. 10 (11). 105; *ἕως ἐθέρμην' αὐτὸν φλὸξ οἴνου* Eur. Alc. 758, cf. Cycl. 424 :—in the dub. l., Aesch. Cho. 1004, *πολλὰ θερμαίνοι φρενί* (which Passow explains by *πολλὰ πράσσοι θερμῇ φρενί*) Dind. reads *θέρμ' ἄνοι* (from *ἄνω to accomplish*), Herm. *θερμαίνοι φρένα* :—Pass. *to be heated, grow hot*, Od. 9. 376; *to feel the sensation of heat*, Plat. Theaet. 186 D; also *to be* or *grow feverish*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 988; metaph., *θερμαίνεσθαι ἐλπίσι to glow* with hope, Soph. Aj. 478; *χαρᾷ θ. καρδίαν to have* one's heart *warm* with joy, Eur. El. 402; *κότῳ θ. σπλάγχνα* Ar. Ran. 844; *θ. πρὸς πολλά* Heliod. 5. 20.

θέρμανσις, εως, ἡ, *a heating*, Hipp. 424, Arist. Metaph. 10. 11, 2.

θερμαντέος, α, ον, *to be heated, to be inflamed*, Hipp. Art. 789.

θερμαντήρ, ὁ, *a kettle* or *pot for boiling water*, Poll. 6. 89., 10. 66.

θερμαντήριος, α, ον, *promoting warmth, φάρμακα* Hipp. 416. 5 :—*τὸ θερμαντήριον* (sc. ἀγγεῖον) = *θερμαντήρ*, Galen.

θερμαντικός, ἡ, όν, = *θερμαντήριος*, Arist. Metaph. 4. 15; *θερμ. τὸ πῦρ* Arist. Interpr. 13. 11; c. gen., Plat. Tim. 60 A.

θερμαντός, ἡ, όν, *heated*, Arist. Metaph. 4. 15, 6.

θερμᾱσία, ἡ, *warmth, heat*, Hipp. Aph. 1255, Arist. Probl. 1. 9, 2, etc.; the Att. word being *θερμότης* (Them. M. 441), but v. Xen. An. 5. 8, 15.

θέρμασμα, ατος, τό, *a warm fomentation*, Hipp. Acut. 386.

θερμάστιον, τό, = *θερμαστρίς* II, Aen. Tact. 18.

θερμάστρα, ἡ, *an oven, furnace*, Hesych.; also **θερμαυστρά**, Call. Del. 144 :—Adv. **θερμαστρῆθεν**, *from the furnace*, Hesych.

θερμαστρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *tongs* used by smiths *to take hold of hot metal*, Hesych.:—generally, *pincers, pliers*, esp. = *ὀδοντάγρα*, Arist. Mechan. 21. 2. 2. metaph. *a violent* sort of *dance*, a kind of *entrechat* or *caper*, in which one jumped up with the legs crossed *tong-fashion*, Poll. 4. 102; also in form **θερμαυστρίς**, Ath. 630 A : hence **θερμαυστρίζω**, to dance this dance, Critias 29, Luc. Salt. 34. II. *a* sort of *spike* or *clamp*, Math. Vett. p. 10. III. = *θερμαντήρ*, Lxx; *θερμαυστρὶς* in Poll. 10. 66.

θερμαύστρα, **–ίζω**, **–ις**, v. sub *θερμαστρ–*.

θέρμη, ἡ, (θερμός) *heat*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 16 : *feverish heat*, Pherecr. Incert. 90, Thuc. 2. 49, Plat. Theaet. 178 C, Luc. D. Marin. 11. 2, etc.: also *sweat*, Arr. An. 2. 27 :—in new Att., *θέρμα*, q. v. II. *αἱ θέρμαι hot springs*, Lat. *thermae*, name of a town in Sicily, Polyb. 1. 24, 4.

θερμ-ηγορέω, *to speak warmly, hotly*, Orac. ap. Luc. Peregr. 30.

θερμ-ημερίαι, ῶν, αἱ, *the hot season, summer-time*, Hipp. 227. 25, Arist. H. A. 5. 13, 4, Theophr. H. P. 7. 1, 7.

θέρμῐνος, η, ον, *of lupines* (*θέρμοι*), Diosc. 2. 135, Luc. V. H. 1. 27.

θέρμιον, τό, Dim. of *θέρμος*, Diosc. Parab. 2. 67.

θερμο-βᾰφής, ές, *dyed hot*, opp. to *ψυχροβαφής*, Theophr. Odor. 22.

θερμό-βλυστος, ον, *hot-bubbling*, Paul. S. Therm. Pyth. 33.

θερμό-βουλος, ον, *hot-tempered, rash*, Eur. (Incert. 177), parodied in Ar. Ach. 119, ubi v. Schol.; *ἀνήρ* Ael. N. A. 7. 17.

θερμο-δότης, ου, ὁ, *one who brought the hot water at baths*, Lat. *caldarius*, Byzant. :—fem. **θερμοδότις**, ίδος, Anth. P. 9. 183 :—**θερμοδοτέω**, *to bring it*, Eccl. :—**θερμοδοσία**, ἡ, *the act of bringing it*, Oribas. p. 77, Matth.

θερμοειδής, ές, *of warm nature*, E. M. 557. 23.

θερμο-εργός, v. sub *θερμός* II.

θερμο-κοίλιος, ον, *hot-stomached*, Hipp. 1180 G.

θερμο-κῠ̆αμος, ἡ, *a leguminous plant*, of a kind between the *θέρμος* and the *κύαμος*, Diphil. Incert. 2.

θερμο-λούτης, ου, ὁ, *one who uses hot baths*, Antyll. ap. Orib. 286 Matth. :—hence **θερμολουτέω**, *to use hot baths*, Hermipp. Incert. 1; not *–λουτρέω*, as in Arist. Probl. 1. 29 :—and **θερμο-λουτία**, ἡ, *hot bathing*, in plur., Hipp. 380. 3; in Theophr. Sudor. 16, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 3, etc., written **θερμο-λουσία**, cf. Lob. Phryn. 594.

θερμο-μῑγής, ές, *half-hot*, Plut. 2. 890 B.

θερμό-νους, ουν, *heated in mind*, Aesch. Ag. 1172.

θερμ-όπλα, ἡ, (ὅπλή) *an inflammatory disease in horses' hoofs*, Hesych. But prob. the Verb **θερμοπλάω**, *to have this disease*, should be read, as in Hippiatr. p. 163, 253; *the disease itself* being **θερμόπλησις**, εως, ἡ, Ib. 163, 164.

θερμο-πότης, ου, ὁ, *one who drinks hot drinks*, Ath. 352 B :—fem. **θερμο-πότις**, ίδος, *a cup for such drinks*, Pamph. ib. 475 D :—hence *thermopotare*, Plaut. Trin. 4. 3, 6.

θερμο-πύλαι, ῶν, αἱ, literally *Hot-Gates*, i. e. *a narrow gate-like pass, i. which were hot springs*, name of the famous pass from Thessaly to Locris the key of Greece, also called simply **Πύλαι**, Hdt. 7. 176, 201, Strabo 428

θερμο-πώλιον, τό, *a cook-shop*, in Plaut. Curc. 2. 3, 13, Trin. 4. 3, 6.

θερμός, ή, όν, poet. also ός, όν h. Hom. Merc. 110, Hes. Th. 696 (*θέρω*) *—hot*, from the *gentle heat* of baths, *θερμὰ λοετρά* (afterwards calle *Ἡράκλεια λ.*, v. also signf. III), Il. 14. 6, Od. 8. 249; *λουτρά* Pind., etc. or of tears, Od. 19. 362; to the *extreme heat* of boiling water, Ib. 388 of burning wood, 9. 388; of sun-heat, Hdt. 3. 104, etc.; generally, opp. to *ψυχρός*, freq. in Att. :—of blood, Soph. O. C. 622, Aj. 1412, etc.; o feverish diseases, Pind. P. 3. 117; cf. *θερμαίνω*. II. metaph. *hot hasty, rash, headlong*, like Lat. *calidus*, of persons, Aesch. Theb. 603 Eum. 560 (the reading of Med. Ms. *θερμοεργῷ* is a mere gloss, v. Schol.) Ar. Vesp. 918, etc.; *θερμὸς καὶ ἀνδρεῖος* Antipho 119. 38 :—also of ac tions, Ar. Pl. 415; *πολλὰ καὶ θερμὰ μοχθήσας* Soph. Tr. 1046; *δρᾶ τι θερμόν* Amphis *Φιλαδελφ.* 10; *θ. πόθος* Anth. P. 5. 115; *φάρμακο* Alciphro 1. 37 :—c. inf., *θερμότερος ἐπιχειρεῖν* Antipho 115. 30 : Sup *–ότατα γυναῖκες* Ar. Thesm. 735. 2. *still warm, not cool, fresh* ἴχνη Anth. P. 9. 371; *ἀτυχήματα* Plut. 2. 798 E; *γάμοι* Philostr. 165. III. *τὸ θερμόν*, = *θερμότης*, *heat*, Lat. *calor*, Hdt. 1. 142 Plat. Crat. 413 C, etc. 2. *τὸ θ.* (sc. ὕδωρ), *hot water*, *θερμῷ λοῦσθα* Ar. Nub. 1044, Eccl. 216, cf. Meineke Philem. p. 375 :—also *hot drink* Lat. *calda*, Galen. 3. *τὰ θερμά* (sub. χωρία), Hdt. 4. 29 : but (sub. *λουτρά*), *hot baths*, Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 3, etc. IV. Adv *–μῶς*, Plat. Euthyd. 284 E.

θέρμος, ὁ, *a kind of lupine*, used to counteract the effects of drink, Comici ap. Ath. 55 C, Theophr. H. P. 8. 11, 2, Anth. P. 11. 413, etc.

θερμο-σποδιά, ἡ, *hot ashes*, Diosc. 2. 200; v. Lob. Phryn. 603.

θερμότης, ητος, ἡ, (θερμός) *heat*, Lat. *calor*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 14, Plat. Rep. 335 C, etc.; in pl., Plat. Crat. 432 B. II. metaph. *heat, passion*, *τοῦ Ἀχιλλέως* Philostr. 722; *ἐν τῷ λέγειν* Ath. 1 B.

θερμο-τρᾰγέω, *to eat lupines*, Luc. Lexiph. 5.

θερμουργέω, *to do hot, hasty acts*, Eust. Opusc. 99. 5.

θερμουργία, ἡ, *a hot, hasty act*, App. Mithr. 108.

θερμουργός, όν, (*ἔργω) *doing hot, hasty acts, rash, headlong*, Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 9, Luc. Tim. 2.

θερμο-χυτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a vessel for hot drinks*, Lemma in Anth.

θερμόω, = *θέρμω*, Cramer An. Ox. 2. 448 : inf. pf. pass. *τεθερμῶσθαι*, dub. l. Ar. Lys. 1079.

θέρμ-υδρον, τό, *a place with hot springs*, name of a harbour of Rhodes, Tzetz. Hist. 2. 369 :—also **θέρμυδρα**, τά, Steph. Byz.; **θερμυδραί**, αἱ, Apollodor. 2. 5, 10.

θέρμω, (*θέρω*) *to heat, make hot*, *θέρμετε δ' ὕδωρ* Od. 8. 426, Ar. Ran. 1339 :—Pass. *to grow hot*, *θέρμετο δ' ὕδωρ* Od. 8. 437, Il. 18. 348; *πνοιῇ .. μετάφρενον εὐρέε τ' ὤμω θέρμετ'* Il. 23. 381; *χθών* Ep. ap. Suid. s. v.; *ἔνδιος*; *μή πού τις ἐνὶ χροὶ θέρμετ'* (Ep. for *θέρμηται*) *ἀϋτμή* Opp. H. 3. 522.—All these forms (and none other occur) might be referred to an aor. 2 of *θερμαίνω*: in Il. ll. c. however, the impf. sense is strongly marked.

θερμώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *lukewarm*, Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 2. 3.

θερμωλή, ἡ, *feverish heat*, Hipp. 416. 33., 418. 1, etc.

θερόειος, εσσα, εν, *of* or *in summer*, Nic. Al. 583.

θέρος, τό, (θέρω) *summer, summer-time*, *χείματος οὐδὲ θέρευς* Od. 7. 118; *οὔτ' ἐν θέρει οὔτ' ἐν ὀπώρῃ* 12. 76; *ἐν θέρει* in *summer*, Od. 12. 76; opp. to *ἐν ψύχει*, Soph. Phil. 18; *θέρεϊ* or *θέρει* Il. 22. 151, Hes.; *ἐν τῷ θέρει* Thuc., etc. : *τὸ θέρος*, absol., *during the summer*, Hdt. 1. 202; *τοῦ θέρεος in the course of it*, Id. 2. 24; *κατὰ θέρους ἀκμήν* Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 19; *θέρους μεσοῦντος about midsummer*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 1; in Thuc. *the season for taking the field*, *ἅμα ἦρι τοῦ ἐπιγιγνομένου θέρους* in the spring of the following *season*, 4. 117., 8. 61, cf. 4. 1, 2. II. *summer-fruits, harvest, a crop*, Ar. Eq. 392, Dem. 1253. 15, Anth., etc.; *θέρη σταχύων* the *ripe* ears, Plut. Fab. 2 :—metaph., *πάγκλαυτον ἐξαμᾶν θέρος* Aesch. Pers. 822, cf. Ag. 1655; *τὸ γηγενὲς δράκοντος .. θ.* Eur. Bacch. 1027; of a horse's mane, Soph. Fr. 587; of a youth's beard, Call. Del. 298, Anth. P. 10. 19.

θέρσος, Aeol. for *θάρσος*, A. B. 1190, E. M. 447, Ahrens D. Aeol. p. 75.

ΘΕ'ΡΩ, *to heat, make hot*, *θέρον αὐγαὶ ἠελίου Λιβύην* Ap. Rh. 4. 1312; *θέρων ἕλκος* = *θεραπεύων*, Lat. *fovens ulcus*, Nic. Th. 687 :—elsewhere, II. only in Pass. **θέρομαι**, with fut. med. *θέρσομαι* Od. 19. 507; aor. 2 *ἐθέρην* (in subj. *θερέω* for *θερῶ*, Od. 17. 23) :—Poet. Verb (used once by Plat. and in late Prose), *to become hot* or *warm, warm oneself*, *νήησαν ξύλα πολλά, φόως ἔμεν ἠδὲ θέρεσθαι* Od. 19. 64, cf. 507; *ἐπεί κε πυρὸς θερέω at* the fire, Od. 17. 23; (so *θερόμενος πρὸς τῷ ἰνῷ* Arist. Part. An. 1. 5, 6; *θέρεσθαι πρὸς τὴν εἰλην* Luc. Lexiph. 2); so, later, *θέρου warm yourself*, Ar. Pl. 953; *ὁπόταν .. τις .. ῥιγῶν ποτὲ θέρηται* Plat. Phileb. 46 C; *θέρεσθαι πυρί*, of love, Call. Ep. 26; impf. *ἐθέροντο* Philostr. 69, Alciphro 1. 23. 2. of things, *to become warm*, Archel. ap. Plut. 2. 954 F; *μὴ .. ἄστυ πυρὸς δηΐοιο θέρηται be burnt* by fire, Il. 6. 331, cf. 11. 667. (Hence *θέρος*, *θερίζω*, *θέρμω*, *θερ-*

ιόξ, τερσαίνω; also θεράπων, θεραπεύω, v. supra. The Aeol. and Dor. change of θ into φ brings us to Lat. *ferveo*, *febris* (cf. θήρ, *fera*):—prob. also akin to *torreo*, and our *dry*, Germ. *dörren*, *dorren*, etc. Again, as θ often became σ, Σείριος, σειρός must belong to the same root. Lastly, cf. Sanskr. *gharma*, our *warm*: Curt. 651.)

θές, v. sub τίθημι.

θέσις, εως, ἡ, (τίθημι) *a setting, placing, arranging*, ἐπέων θέσις *setting of words in verse, poetry*, Pind. O. 3. 14; (hence θέσις = ποίησις, Alcae. Fr. 128 = 100); πλίνθων καὶ λίθων Plat. Rep. 333 B; λεγομένων καὶ γραφομένων Id. Theaet. 206 A; τῶν μερῶν Id. Legg. 668 D; θ. νόμων *lawgiving* (v. τίθημι III. 2), Ib. 690 D, Dem. 328. 20, etc.; θ. ὀνομάτων *a giving* of names, Plat. Crat. 390 D; θ. τελῶν *imposition* of taxes, Id. Rep. 425 D; θ. ἀγώνων *institution* of games, Diod. 4. 53. II. *a laying down*, ὅπλων, opp. to ἀναίρεσις, Plat. Legg. 813 E. 2. *a deposit* of money, preparatory to a law-suit, Ar. Nub. 1191, in plur. (cf. πρυτανεῖα): *money paid in advance* on a sale, *a deposit, earnest*, Dem. 896. 6, cf. Lys. 113. 12. III. *adoption* as the child of some one, ὁ κατὰ θέσιν πατήρ, Lat. *pater adoptivus*, App.; cf. θετός II, θέτης III: also *admission to the freedom* of a state, Meineke Euphor. p. 5. IV. *position, situation*, Lat. *situs*, of a city, Hipp. Aër. 283, Thuc. 1. 37., 5. 7; κεῖσθαι θέσιν, v. κεῖμαι II. 1; ἔχειν θέσιν Arist. An. Post. 1. 32, 2; θέσιν ἔχειν πρὸς ἄλληλα to have a *local* relation, Id. Categ. 6. 1, cf. Plat. Rep. 586 B; θ. τῆς χώρας πρὸς τὰ πνεύματα Theophr. C. P. 3. 23, 5:—*geographical position*, Polyb. 16. 29, 3. V. in philosophic language, *a thesis* or *position proved* or *to be proved*, Plat. Rep. 335 A, etc., cf. Arist. Top. 1. 11, 4 sq., An. Post. 1. 2, 7; θέσιν διαφυλάττειν to maintain *a thesis*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 5, 6; κινεῖν to controvert it, Plut. 2. 687 B, cf. Wytt. ib. 328 A; θ. σκευασίας the art of cookery, dub. in Archestr. ap. Ath. 399 D. 2. *a general* or *universal principle*, Lat. *quaestio infinita*, *propositum*, ἄρσις being *a special case*, *quaestio infinita*, Cic. Top. 21, Quintil. 3. 5. VI. in Music, *the putting on* the finger to the hole of the flute, Luc. Harm.: but also in Music and Metre, *the fall of the voice on a syllable*, v. ἄρσις IV. VII. in Rhetoric, *affirmation*. VIII. in Gramm., αἱ θέσεις, Lat. *positurae*, are the *stops*, Donat.

θέσκελος, ον, Ep. Adj. *godlike*, Lat. *divinus*: but even in Hom. this sense was confined to the full form θεοείκελος,—θέσκελος being used in the sense of *supernatural, marvellous, wondrous*, and always of things, as v. versa θεοείκελος always of persons; θέσκελα ἔργα deeds or works *of wonder*, Il. 3. 130, Od. 11. 610; θέσκελα εἰδώς Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 1093 B:—as Adv., ἔϊκτο δὲ θέσκελον αὐτῷ it was *wondrous* like him, Il. 23. 107.—Nonn. uses it literally, ὀμφή, προφητής, θ. Jo. 3. 10, etc.; and so θ. Ἑρμῆς Coluth. 126. (Cf. θεῖος, θέσπις, θεσπέσιος, θέσφατος, Buttm. Lexil. s. v., and Curt. 312 b.)

θέσμιος, Dor. **τέθμιος**, ον, (θεσμός) *according to law, lawful*, ἑορτά τ. Pind. N. 11. 34; θέσμιον γονὰν ἐκβαλεῖν δόμων Aesch. Ag. 1564; θέσμιόν ἐστι = θέμις ἐστί, Ap. Rh. 2. 12:—τὰ θέσμια, as Subst., *laws, customs, rites*, Hdt. 1. 59, Pind. I. 6 (5). 28, Aesch. Eum. 491, Soph. Aj. 713, etc.; also in sing., Eur. Tro. 267. II. as a name of Apollo, Paus. 5. 15, 7; of Demeter, 8. 15, 4.

θεσμο-γράφος, ὁ, *a writer of laws*, Apollin. Psalm.

θεσμο-δότης, ὁ, *a lawgiver*, Jo. Malal.; fem. **-δότειρα**, Orph. H. 1. 25.

θεσμο-θεσία, ἡ, *a law-giving: written law*, Eccl.

θεσμοθετεῖον, τό, *the hall in which the θεσμοθέται met*, Lat. *basilica Thesmothetarum*, Plut. 2. 613 B: also **θεσμοθέσιον** Ib. 714 B, Schol. Plat. Prot. 337 D; **-θέτιον**, Suid. s. v. Πρυτανεῖον: cf. Lob. Phryn. 519.

θεσμοθετέω, *to be a θεσμοθέτης*, Isae. 67. 2, Dem. 1367. 6.

θεσμο-θέτης, ου, ὁ, (τίθημι) *a lawgiver*, Nonn. Jo. 19. v. 7. II. the θεσμοθέται at Athens were *the six junior archons*, who judged causes assigned to no special court, presided at the allotment of the magistracies, and revised the laws annually, Ar. Vesp. 775, Antipho 145. 26, Aeschin. 59. 7, etc.; cf. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 138. 10: at the end of their year they became members of the Areopagus, Id. § 109; v. θεσμός I. 2.

θεσμοθέτησις, εως, ἡ, *a command*, Eccl.

θεσμοθέτις, ιδος, ἡ, = θεσμοφόρος, Cornut. N. D. 28.

θεσμο-λογέω, *to administer justice*, Const. Porph. Them. 1.

θεσμο-ποιέω, *to make laws*, Eur. Phoen. 1645.

θεσμο-πόλος, ον, (πολέω) = θεμιστοπόλος, Anth. P. 5. 293.

θεσμός, Dor. **τεθμός**, ὁ: pl. θεσμοί, poet. θεσμά Soph. Fr. 81: (τίθημι). Like θέμις, *that which is laid down and established, a law, ordinance*, Lat. *institutum*, but properly of ancient laws supposed to be sanctioned by the gods, in Hom. only once, λέκτροιο παλαιοῦ θεσμὸν ἵκοντο i. e. they fulfilled all *the established rites* of wedlock, like Lat. *consuescere cum aliquo*, Od. 23. 296; also θεσμοὶ εἰρήνης *the order and regularity* of peace, h. Hom. 7. 16; οἱ πάτριοι θ. Hdt. 3. 31; θεσμὸν μοιρόκραντον ἐκ θεῶν Aesch. Eum. 391; ἵμερος .. τῶν μεγάλων οὐχὶ πάρεδρος θεσμῶν Soph. Ant. 799; ἀρχῆς θεσμός *the law* of command, Aesch. Ag. 1104; παρέβη θ. ἀρχαιούς Ar. Av. 331; θεσμὸς Ἀδραστείας ὅδε Plat. Phaedr. 248 C:—generally, *a rule, precept*, Soph. Tr. 682; θ. πυρός *the rule* or *law* of the beacon-fire, Aesch. Ag. 304; τεθμὸς ἀέθλων Pind. O. 6. 117; στεφάνων τ. the appointed crowns, Id. 13. 39:—θεσμὸς ὅδ' εὔφρων the cheering *strain* (cf. νόμος), Aesch. Supp. 1035, cf. Pind. O. 7. 162. 2. at Athens, Draco's laws were called θεσμοί, because each began with the word θεσμός (whence the revisors of the law were θεσμοθέται), while Solon's laws were named νόμοι, Andoc. 11. 19, 26, Ael. V. H. 8. 10. II. *an institution, ordinance*, as the courtof Areopagus, Aesch. Eum. 484, 615; τεθμὸς Ἡρακλέος, Ποσειδᾶνος, i. e. the Olympian, Isthmian games, Pind. N. 10. 61, O. 13. 57. III. = θησαυρός, Anacr. 58. IV. θεσμοί· αἱ συνθέσεις τῶν ξύλων Hesych.

θεσμοσύνη, ἡ, *justice*, like δικαιοσύνη, Anth. P. 7. 593.

θεσμό-τοκος, ον, *law-producing*, Nonn. Jo. 9. 146.

θεσμοφόρια, ων, τά, *the Thesmophoria*, an ancient festival held by the Athenian women in honour of Demeter Θεσμοφόρος (q. v.), which lasted three days from the 11th of Pyanepsion, Hdt. 2. 171, Ar. Av. 1518, etc.; θ. ἑστιᾶν τὰς γυναῖκας, as a liturgy, to furnish the women's feast *at the Th.*, Isae. 46. 11:—a similar feast at Ephesus, Hdt. 6. 16; at Thebes, Dind. Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 29.

θεσμοφοριάζω, *to keep the Thesmophoria*, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 29; αἱ Θεσμοφοριάζουσαι name of a play of Aristoph.

θεσμοφόριον, τό, *the temple of Demeter* Θεσμοφόρος, Ar. Thesm. 278, 880:—also **-εῖον**, Theon in Walz Rhett. 1. 204.

θεσμο-φόρος, ον, *law-giving*, πατέρες Nonn. Jo. 4. 125:—mostly as epith. of Demeter, who introduced tillage and gave the first impulse to civil society, lawful marriage, etc., Hdt. 6. 91, 134; σεμνὴ θ. Anth. P. 5. 150, Luc.; τὼ θεσμοφόρω Demeter and Persephoné, who were worshipped together at the Thesmophoria, Ar. Thesm. 83, 282, 303, Eccl. 443, etc., cf. Pind. Fr. 12; also αἱ θεσμοφόροι App. Civ. 2. 70, Plut. Dio 56, etc.:—also, as a name of Isis, Diod. 1. 14; of Dionysos, Orph. H. 41. 1.

θεσμο-φύλακες, οἱ, like νομοφύλακες, *guardians of the law*, a magistracy at Elis, Thuc. 5. 47, Diod. 5. 67.

θεσμ-ῳδέω, *to deliver oracular precepts*: τὰ θεσμῳδούμενα *oracles*, Philo 1. 650:—**θεσμῳδός**, ὁ, *a giver of* θεσμοί, Id. ap. Eus. P. E. 360 E.

θεσπέσιος, α, ον, also ος, ον Eur. Andr. 297, Luc. Sacr. 13: (θεός, εἰπεῖν, ἔσπετε): — properly of the voice, *divinely sounding, divinely sweet*, ἀοιδή Il. 2. 600; Σειρῆνες Od. 12. 158; ἔπη Pind. I. 4. 67 (3. 57). II. *that can be spoken by none but God*, and so *unspeakable, ineffable, unutterable*: hence, 1. in most of the Homeric passages it has the general sense of θεῖος, *divine*, Il. 1. 591, Od. 13. 363; dat. fem. θεσπεσίῃ (sc. βουλῇ) as Adv., *by the will* or *decree of God*, Il. 2. 367; θ. χάρις often in Od.; so also Pind. P. 12. 23, Eur. Andr. 297; θ. ὀθός the way *of divination*, of Cassandra, Aesch. Ag. 1154; εὐχαῖς ὑπὸ θ. with prayers *to the gods*, Pind. I. 6 (5). 54. 2. like θέσκελος, of anything *sent* or *proceeding from God, wondrous, marvellous, mighty, awful*, of natural phenomena, θ. νέφος Il. 15. 669; ἀχλύς Od. 7. 42; λαῖλαψ 9. 68:—and then, generally, of natural productions, θ. ἄωτον, χαλκός *marvellous fine* wool, brass, Od. 9. 434, Il. 2. 457; θ. ὀδμή a smell *divinely sweet*, Od. 9. 211; so in Hdt., ἀπόζει θεσπέσιον ὡς ἡδύ 3. 113:—of human affairs, often in Hom., θ. φύζα or φόβος Il. 9. 2., 17. 118; πλοῦτος 2. 670; θ. ἀλαλητός and ὅμαδος, θ. ἠχή, ἰαχή, βοή, often in Hom.; θ. ὅμιλος Theocr. 15. 66; θ. τέχνη Plat. Euthyd. 289 E; βίος, διαγωγή Id. Rep. 365 B, 558 A; ἄνδρες Id. Theaet. 151 B; θ. τὴν γνώμην Luc. Alex. 4; etc. III. Adv. -ίως, θ. ἐφόβηθεν they trembled *unspeakably*, Il. 15. 637: so neut. θεσπέσιον as Adv., θ. ὑλάν Theocr. 25. 70.—Ep. word, once in Hdt. l. c., twice in Trag., and adopted by Plat.; v. supra. (V. sub θέσφατος, and cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v.)

θεσπι-ἀοιδός, όν, (θέσπις) poet. for θεσπιῳδός, Hesych.

θεσπῐ-δᾱής, ές, (δαίω) *kindled by a god*, θ. πῦρ *furious, portentous* fire, such as seems something *more than natural*, Il. 12. 177, 441, Od. 4. 418, etc. Ep. word.—Cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. θέσκελος 4.

θεσπι-έπεια, (ἔπος) *oracular, prophetic*, Soph. O. T. 463: as if pecul. fem. of a form θεσπιεπής, ές.

θεσπίζω: fut. ίσω, Att. ῶ, Ion. inf. θεσπιέειν Hdt. 8. 135; Dor. aor. ιξα Theocr. 15. 63. *To declare by oracle, prophesy, foretell, divine*, τι Hdt. 1. 47, etc.; τινί τι Aesch. Ag. 1210, Eur. Andr. 1161; and in Pass., τί δὲ τεθέσπισται; Soph. Ο. C. 388. 2. later, of the Emperor, *to decree*, cited from Julian.; of judges or magistrates, Eccl.

θέσπιος, ον, = θεσπέσιος, Hes. Fr. 54, Orac. ap. Ar. Av. 977; v. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. θέσκελος.

θέσπις, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, (Nonn. gen. ιδος, D. 45. 133): (θεός, εἰπεῖν, ἔσπετε): —*filled with the words of God, inspired*, ἀοιδός Od. 17. 385; ἀοιδή Od. 1. 328., 8. 498, Eur. Med. 425,—always in acc. θέσπιν, except ιδα Nonn. D. 25. 452. II. generally for θεῖος, θεσπέσιος, *divine, wondrous, awful*, θέσπις ἄελλα h. Hom. Ven. 209. Ep. word (though never in Il.), used once by Eur.—(Cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. θέσκελος, and Curt. 312 b.)

θέσπισμα, ατος, τό, *that which is given as an oracle, an oracle*, mostly in plur., Hdt. 2. 29. 2. *a decree* of the Senate or Emperor, Byz.

θεσπιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a prophet*, Manetho 6. 378, Jo. Chrys.

θεσπιῳδέω, *to be a θεσπιῳδός, to prophesy, sing in prophetic strain*, Aesch. Ag. 1161, Eur. Phoen. 959, Ar. Pl. 9, Plat. Ax. 367 D, etc.

θεσπιᾴδημα, *ατος*, *τό*, = *θέσπισμα*, Nicet. Ann. 359 A.

θεσπι-ῳδός, *όν*, *singing in prophetic strain*, *prophetic*, of persons, Soph. Fr. 401, Eur. Hel. 145, cf. Med. 668; *θεσπ. τέχναι* Aesch. Ag. 1134, ubi v. Dind.:—*ἡ θ.*, the Lat. *Carmenta*, Dion. H. 1. 31.

Θεσσᾰλίζω, Att. **Θεττ–**, *to imitate the Thessalians*, Ael. V. H. 4. 15; *to speak like them*, Steph. B.

Θεσσαλικός, *ή*, *όν*, *Thessalian*; **Θ. ἕδος**, a sort of *chair* or *couch*, Hipp. Art. 783, cf. Critl. 1. 4, Poll. 7. 112. Adv. *–κῶς*, Crates *Λαμ.* 2.

Θεσσᾰλός, Att. **Θεττ–**, *ὁ*, *a Thessalian*, Hdt., etc.; proverb., **Θεσσαλὸν σόφισμα** *a Thessalian* trick, from the faithless character of the people, Eur. Phoen. 1407; **Θ. νόμισμα**, i. e. false money. II. fem. **Θεσσαλίς**, *κυνῆ* Soph. O. C. 314: *ἡ Θ.* a kind of *shoe*, Lysipp. *Βακχ.* 2.

Θεσσᾰλό-τμητον *κρέας*, a lump of meat *such as you would cut for a hungry Thessalian*, Philetaer. *Λαμπ.* 1.

θέσσασθαι, a poet. aor. = *αἰτῆσαι*, *to pray for*, *seek by prayer*, c. acc., *Θεσσάμενος γενεήν* Hes. Fr. 23 (9); *παίδων γένος* Ap. Rh. 1. 824; *γλυκερὸν νόστον* Archil. 10: c. inf., *τάν ποτ' εὔανδρον [εἶναι] .. θέσσαντο* *prayed that* this land might be .., Pind. N. 5. 18. Hence, acc. to Gramm., the verb. Adj. **θεστός**, whence the Homeric *ἀπόθεστος*, *πολύθεστος*. (Perhaps from *τίθημι*,—first in sense of *ἱκετεύω*, *to sit as a suppliant*, and then in act. sense, *to pray for*: cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. *θαάσσω* 7. not.—Curt. 312 b, connects it with Lat. *festus*, *feriae*.)

θεσφᾰτη-λόγος, *ον*, *prophetic*, Aesch. Ag. 1442.

θεσφατίζω, *to prophesy*, Hesych.

θεσφατόομαι, Pass. *to be inspired*, *prophesy*, Hesych.

θέσφᾰτος, *ον*, (*θεός*, *φημί*) *spoken by God*; and so, *decreed*, *appointed*, *destined*, Lat. *fatalis*, *μόρος* Aesch. Ag. 1321; *ἥκει θ. βίου τελευτή* Soph. O. C. 1472:—mostly in phrase *θέσφατόν ἐστι*, it is *appointed*, *ὡς γὰρ θ. ἐστι* Il. 8. 477, cf. Eur. I. A. 1556; c. dat. pers. et inf., *σοὶ δ' οὐ θ. ἐστι .. θανέειν* 'tis not *appointed* thee to die, Od. 4. 561, cf. 16. 473, Pind. P. 4. 125, Ar. Pax 1073; so *θ. τι πατρὶ .. ἱκνεῖτ' .., ὥστε θανεῖν* Soph. O. C. 969. 2. as Subst., *θέσφατα divine decrees*, *oracles*, Od. 9. 507., 11. 151, 297; *παλαίφατα θ.* 13. 172; so in Pind. I. 8 (7). 66, and Trag.; also in sing., Eur. I. T. 121. II. generally, like *θεῖος*, *made by God*, *ἀήρ* Od. 7. 143. (Cf. *θεσπέσιος*, *θέσπις*, Buttm. Lexil. s. v., and Curt. 312 b.)

θετέος, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj. *to be laid down*, Plat. Epin. 984 A, Arist. Pol. 3. 5, 1. II. *θετέον*, *one must lay down*, Plat. Legg. 832 E, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 14, etc.

θετήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, = *θετής*, Cornut. N. D. 1. fin.

θέτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*τίθημι*) *one who places*, *θ. ὀνόματος* *the giver of* a name, Plat. Crat. 389 E. II. *one who makes a deposit* or *pledge*, Isae. 82. 18; cf. *θέσις* II. III. *the adoptive father of a child*, Phot., Harpocr.; cf. *θέσις* III.

Θετίδειον, *τό*, *the temple of Thetis*, Eur. Andr. 26: also **Θετίδιον** Polyb., Strabo 431.

θετικός, *ή*, *όν*, *fit for placing*, *ὀνομάτων θ. clever at giving* names, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 114:—Adv. *–κῶς*, *appositely*, Id. Rhet. 3. 5. II. *of* or *for adoption*, *νόμοι* Arist. Pol. 2. 12, 10. III. *belonging to a θέσις* (v), *disputable*, *ὑπόθεσις* Philostr. 576, cf. 621; *τὴν ζήτησιν θ. ποιεῖσθαι* to make the question *a matter of argument*, Strabo 102; *θετικώτερον* *more argumentative*, Cic. ad Q. Fr. 3. 3. IV. in Gramm. *positive*, *ὁ θετικός* the *positive degree*, Schol. Il. 4. 277:—Adv. *–κῶς*, *affirmatively*, Diog. L. 9. 75; also *absolutely*, Hermog.

Θέτις, *ιδος*, Dor. *ιος* Pind., *ἡ*, *Thetis*, one of the Nereids, wife of Peleus, mother of Achilles: Hom. uses **Θέτι** for dat., as also (Il. 24. 88) for vocat., cf. Hes. Th. 244, 1006, **Θέτιν** for acc.

θετός, *ή*, *όν*, verb. Adj. from *τίθημι*, *placed*, *set*, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 251: *in position*, opp. to *ἄθετος* (q. v.), Arist. Anal. Post. 1. 27. II. *taken as one's child*, *adopted*, Pind. O. 9. 95, Eur. Erechth. 18; *θετὸν παῖδα ποιεῖσθαι* Hdt. 6. 57, Plat. Legg. 929 C; *θετὸς γενέσθαι τινί* or *ὑπό τινος* Plut. Thes. 13, App. Civ. 1. 5: *θετή* *an adopted daughter*, Hesych. III. as Subst., *τὸ θετόν*, *part of a woman's head-dress*, Schol. Anth. 5. 270.

θετο-σκύθρωπος, *ον*, *dissembled under a pretence of sadness*, *θ. γέλων* read by Erf. and Herm. in Aesch. Cho. 738; Wellauer *θετῶς σκύθρωπον*.

θεῦ, Dor. and Ion. for *θέο*, *θοῦ*, imperat. aor. 2 med. of *τίθημι*.

θευμορία, **θεύμορος**, Dor. for *θεομορία*, *θεόμορος*. Generally, the Dorians were fond of changing the initial *θεο–* into *θευ–*, esp. in proper names, as **Θεύγνις**, **Θεύδοτος**, **Θεύπομπος**, for **Θεόγνις**, etc. Call. ventured even *θεῦς* for *θεός*, h. Cer. 58. Later Ep. and Epigramm. Poets adopted these Dor. forms. The Attic contraction was into *θου–*, as **Θουκυδίδης**, **Θουκλῆς** for **Θεοκυδίδης**, **Θεοκλῆς**, Maitt. de Dial. p. 16, 217 Sturz, Böckh C. I. 1. p. 353.

θευφορία, *ή*, Dor. for *θεοφορία*, Anth. P. 6. 220.

ΘΕ'Ω, Ep. also **θείω**, Il. 6. 507., 10. 437; (in Att. the syllables *εο*, *εου*, *εω* are not contr.); Ep. subj. *θέῃσι* Il. 22. 23:—3 sing. impf. *ἔθει* even in Od. 12. 407, *ἔθεε* in late Prose, Lob. Phryn. 221; Ion. impf. *θέεσκον* Il. 20. 229:—fut. *θεύσομαι* Hom., Ar. Eq. 485, Av. 205, (*ἀντι–*) Hdt. 5. 22, (*μετα–*) Xen. Cyn. 6. 22; *θεύσω* only in Lyc. 119:—the other tenses are supplied by *τρέχω*, **δρέμω*. (The Root is ΘΕϜ–, whence also *θοός*, *θοάζω*, *βοηθόος*, etc.; cf. *θεύσομαι*, *σεύω*, *θύω*; Sanskr. *dhâv* *dhâvâmi* (*curro*): Curt. 313.)

To run, *ποσί*, *πόδεσσι θέειν* Od. 8. 247, Il. 23. 623; *βῆ δὲ θέειν* Il. 17. 698 (v. *βαίνω* I); *θέειν πεδίοιο* *to run over* the plain, 22. 23; *ἄκρον ἐπ' ἀνθερικῶν καρπὸν θέον ran* over the top of the ears of corn, 20. 227; *ἄκρον ἐπὶ ῥηγμῖνος ἁλὸς .. θέεσκον* Ib. 229; *θᾶττον θανατοῦ θεῖ [ἡ πνοιὴ]* Plat. Apol. 39 A; *ὁ βραδέως θέων* Id. Hipp. Mi. 373 B; of horses, Id. Crat. 423 A, etc.:—c. acc. cognat., *θ. τὰ ὄρη* Xen. Cyn. 4. 6., 5. 17; cf. infra II. 2):—*περὶ τρίποδος μὲν ἔμελλον θεύσεσθαι* *to run for* tripod, Il. 11. 701: hence, 2. metaph. (cf. *τρέχω* 2), *περὶ ψυχῆ θέον Ἕκτορος* *they were running for* Hector's life, Il. 22. 161; so *θ. περὶ ὑμέων αὐτῶν* Hdt. 8. 140, 1; also *θ. περὶ τοῦ παντὸς δρόμου* Ib. 74; and ellipt., *τὸν περὶ ψυχῆς θ.* Synes., etc., cf. Lob. Paral. 511; also *περὶ γυναικῶν καὶ παιδῶν* Paus. 6. 18, 2, cf. Valck. Hdt. 7. 57:—also *θ. ἐς νόσους* Plat. Legg. 691 C; *θ. ἐγγύτατα ὀλέθρου* Id. Rep. 417 B; *θέειν κίνδυνον* Plut. Fab. 26. II. of other kinds of motion, as, 1 of birds, *θεύσονται δρόμῳ* Ar. Av. 205. 2. of things, *to run*, *fly* etc., of ships, *ἡ δ' ἔθεε κατὰ κῦμα* Il. 1. 483, cf. Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 29 (later also c. acc. *to run over*, *θάλασσαν*, *πέλαγος*, *κῦμα θέειν* Jac. Anth. P. p. 282, 642); of a potter's wheel, Il. 18. 601; of a *rolling* stone, Il. 13. 141; of a quoit, *ῥίμφα θέων ἀπὸ χειρός*, *flying* lightly .., Od. 8. 193. III. of things which (as we say) *run* in a continuous line, though not actually in motion, *φλὲψ ἀνὰ νῶτα θέουσα διαμπερές* Il. 13. 547; esp. of anything circular, which seems *to run round into itself*: *ἄντυξ*, *ἡ πυμάτη θέεν ἀσπίδος* Il. 6. 118; so *ὀδόντες λευκὰ θέοντες* teeth *running in* a white *line*, Heinr. Hes. Sc. 146; *ἀμφὶ δέ μιν κίβισις θέε* Ib. 224. IV. as part. with another Verb it takes an Adverbial sense, *quick*, *swift*, *quickly*, *θέων παρέστη*, *κάλεσον θέων*, etc., Hom.; and *ἦλθε θέουσα* (as we say) she came *running*, Il. 6. 394; *ἶξε θέων*, of a person on ship-board, Od. 3. 288.—The simple Verb is used in Trag. only by Eur. Ion 1217 (cf. *ὑπερθέω*), but not seldom in Ar., and Att. Prose.

θεῶ, for *θεάου*, imperat. from *θεάομαι*, *behold!*

θεωνῡμέω, *to name from* or *after God*, Eust. Opusc. 40. 14.

θεωνῡμίαι, *ῶν*, *αἱ*, (*ὄνομα*) *the names* or *attributes of God*, Eccl.

θεωνῡμικός, *ή*, *όν*, *concerning* or *like God's name*: Adv. *–κῶς*, Eccl.

θεώνῡμος, *ον*, *named from* or *after God*, Eccl.

θεωρεῖον, *τό*, *a place for seeing*, Hesych.

θεωρέω, f. *ήσω*, etc.:—Pass., fut. *–ηθήσομαι* Sext. Emp. M. 8. 280; but fut. med. in pass. sense, Ib. 1. 70, Ael. V. H. 7. 10: (*θεωρός*). *To look at*, *view*, *behold*, *τι* Hdt. 4. 76, Aesch. Pr. 302, etc.: *to inspect* or *review* soldiers, Xen. An. 1. 2, 16, Hell. 4. 5, 6. 2. of the mind, like Lat. *contemplari*, *to contemplate*, *speculate*, *philosophize on* a thing, *τι* Plat. Gorg. 523 E, etc.; *περί τινος* Arist. Part. An. 1. 1, 32, Plut., etc.: *to consider*, Plat. Rep. 467 C, Dem. 12. 24, etc. (v. sub *ἐκλογίζομαι*):—followed by a relative clause, *τοῦτο θ., εἰ ἀληθῆ λέγω* Dem. 29. 15; *θ. τινά, ὁποτέρου τοῦ βίου ἐστίν* Aeschin. 77. 41:—with Preps., *θ. τι ἔκ τινος to judge of* one thing by another, *τὴν ἐννοίαν ἐκ τῶν ἔργων* Isae. 36. 28, Aeschin. 76. 28; *θ. τι πρός τι to compare* one thing *with* another, Dem. 230. 26; *πρὸς τοὺς πρὸ ἐμοῦ .. κρίνομαι καὶ θεωροῦμαι* Id.; *τοὺς πρέσβεις θ. πρὸς τὸν καιρὸν καθ' ὃν ἐπρέσβευον* Aeschin. 38. 34; also *θ. τι τεκμηρίοις* Dem. 578. 23. 3. *to observe*, *ταῦτα ἐμοῦ ἐθεωρήσατε*, *ὡς .. ποιουμένου* Lycurg. 151. 28. II. of spectators at the public games, *θ. τὰ Ὀλυμπικά* Hdt. 1. 59; *ἀγῶνα* Id. 8. 26, Xen. An. 1. 2, 10; *θ. τινά to see* him *act*, Dem. 315. 10, Theophr. Char. 11:—absol., Andoc. 31. 37: *to go as a spectator*, *ἐς τὰ Ἐφέσια* Thuc. 3. 104; *ἐς Ὀλυμπίαν* Luc. Tim. 50; v. sub *ὄβολος* I. 2. *to be a θεωρός* or *state ambassador to the oracle* or *at the games*, Thuc. 5. 18; *ἐγὼ δὲ τεθεώρηκα πάποτ' οὐδαμοῖ, πλὴν ἐς Πάρον* Ar. Vesp. 1188; also of the states which sent *θεωροί*, *οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ἐθεώρουν ἐς τὰ Ἴσθμια* Thuc. 8. 10:—cf. *θεωρός* II. 3. *to be sent to consult an oracle*, Ep. Plat. 315 B. III. in Soph. O. C. 1084, *θεωρήσασα τοὐμὸν ὄμμα* must be causal, *having made* my eyes *behold*; but the word is prob. corrupt: Wunder proposes *ἐωρήσασα*.

θεώρημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *that which is looked at*, *viewed*, *a sight*, *spectacle*, like *θέαμα*, Dem. 247. 22; *θ. καὶ ἀκροάματα* 545 F; *καὶ ἀκούσματα* Dio C. 52. 30:—in Plat. Legg. 953 A, strangely, *ὅσα ἀσὶν ἔχεται θεωρήματα*. 2. of the mind, *a speculation*, *theory*, Arist. Metaph. 12. 8, 10, Top. 1. 11, 1:—*a principle thereby arrived at*, *a rule*, Lat. *praeceptum*, Polyb. 6. 26, 10, cf. Cic. de Fato 6:—in pl. *τὰ θεωρήματα*, *the arts and sciences*, Polyb. 10. 47, 12:—in Mathematics, *a theorem*, Eucl.:—also = *θεώρησις*, Plut. 2. 1131 C.

θεωρηματικός, *ή*, *όν*, *according with what one sees*, *ὄνειροι* Artem. 4. 1. II. *fond of θεωρήματα*, *theoretic*, opp. to *πρακτικός*, Diog. L. 3. 49; *dogmatic*, epith. of Metrodorus the disciple of Stilpo, Id. 2. 113; *θ. ἀρεταί gained by philosophy*, Hecato ib. 7. 90.

θεωρημάτιον, *τό*, Dim. of *θεώρημα*, Epict. Diss. 2. 21, 17, etc.

θεωρήμων, *ονος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *contemplative*, Choerob. in Cramer An. Ox. 2. 220.

θεώρησις, εως, ἡ, *a viewing, contemplation*, Plat. Phil. 48 A.

θεωρητέον, verb. Adj. *one must contemplate*, Plat. Legg. 815 B.

θεωρητήριον, τό, *a seat in a theatre*, etc., Plut. C. Gracch. 12.

θεωρητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a spectator*, Hesych.

θεωρητικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for θεωρία*, c. gen., *speculating on. .*, Def. Plat. 14 B; ὁ περὶ τῆς φύσεως θ. Arist. Part. An. 1. 1, 30:—θ. βίος *a contemplative* or *speculative* life (as opp. to one of practice or art), Id. Eth. I. 1. 5, 2, etc.; so θ. νοῦς Id.; θ. φιλόσοφος Plut. Per. 16, etc. Adv. -κῶς, Poll. 4. 8.

θεωρητός, ή, όν, *that may be seen*, Diod. 14. 60, Ael. N. A. 9. 6:—in Hipp. *to be watched*, as indicative of a coming crisis, Aph. 1245; cf. πίδηλος. 2. of the mind, *to be reached by contemplation*, Plut. 2. 22 B; λόγῳ by reason, Ib. 876 C, etc.; διὰ λόγου Diog. L. 10. 47.

θεώρητρα, ων, τά, *the presents made by the bridegroom* to the bride, *when she first unveiled* herself, Eust. 881. 31; cf. ἀνακαλυπτήρια.

θεωρία, ή, *a looking at, viewing, beholding*, θεωρίης εἵνεκεν ἐκδημεῖν to go abroad *to see* the world, Hdt. 1. 30; ἐκπέμπειν τινὰ κατ' ἐμπορίαν ἢ κατὰ θεωρίαν Isocr. 359 A, cf. Thuc. 6. 24, Plat. Rep. 556 C. 2. of the mind, *contemplation, speculation, philosophic reasoning*, Plat. Legg. 951 C; and in pl., Rep. 517 D; τινός *on* a subject, Plat. Rep. 486 A:—*theory*, as opp. to practice, and so, generally, *science*, Id. 1. 5, 3; ἡ περὶ τὰ στρατόπεδα θ. Id. 6. 42, 6; αἱ νυκτερινὰι καὶ ἡμερινὰι θ. *scientific reckoning* of night and day, Id. 9. 14, 6; ἡ μαθηματικὴ θ. Plut., etc. 3. pass. = θεώρημα, *a sight, spectacle*, Aesch. Pr. 802, Eur. Bacch. 1047, Achae. ap. Ath. 227 B: esp. of *a public spectacle*, as *games*, etc., Xen. Hier. 1. 12; ἡ τοῦ Διονύσου θ. the Dionysia, Plat. Legg. 640 A. II. *the being a spectator at the public games*, Soph. O. T. 491; οὔτ' ἐπὶ θεωρίαν πώποτε ἐκ τῆς πόλεως ἐξῆλθες Plat. Crito 52 B, cf. Phaed. 58 B, C, Rep. 556 C. III. *the sending of θεωροί* or *state-ambassadors* to the oracles or games, ἡ Ὀλυμπίαζε θ. Thuc. 6. 16; also *the θεωροί themselves*, as we say *an embassy* or *mission*, θεωρίαν ἀπάγειν εἰς Δῆμον Plat. Phaed. 58 C; θ. ἄγειν τῷ Διὶ τῷ Νεμείῳ τὴν κοινὴν ὑπὲρ τῆς πόλεως θ. Dem. §52. 6; cf. Xen. Mem. 4. 8, 2, Decret. ap. Dem. 356. 14, Polyb. 28. 16, 4. 2. *the office of θεωρός, discharge of that office*, Isocr. 386 C, etc.: it was one of the lesser λειτουργίαι, Böckh P. E. 1. 286 sq.

θεωρικός, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to θεωρία* (in both senses), πεπλώματ' οὐ θεωρικά no *festal* robes, Eur. Supp. 97; θ. σκηνή the tent *used by the θεωροί*, Henioch. Incert. 1. 8; θ. ὁδός = θεωρίς 2, Poll. 2. 55:—Adv. -κῶς, Hesych. II. τὰ θεωρικά (sc. χρήματα) *the money*, which, from the time of Pericles, was given from the treasury to the poor citizens, *to pay for their seats at the theatre* (at 2 obols the seat), but also for other purposes, Dem. 31. 13, etc., cf. Böckh P. E. 1. 289 sqq., 227, etc.: also in sing., τὸ θεωρικόν, *the theatric fund*, Dem. 264. 11, etc.

θεώριος, v. θεάριος:—**θεώριον**, τό, *a spectacle*, Eccl.

θεωρίς, ίδος, ἡ, 1. (with and without ναῦς), *a sacred ship, which carried the θεωροί* (cf. θεωρός II) to their destination, but was also used for other state-purposes, Hdt. 6. 87, cf. Plat. Phaed. 58 B. The Delian θεωρίς, said to have been sent from the time of Theseus, was famous at Athens, Spanh. Call. h. Del. 314, Böckh P. E. 1. 286 sq.:—metaph. of Charon's bark, Aesch. Theb. 858. 2. (sub. ὁδός), the road by which the θεωροί went, Hesych.; and so (acc. to Herm.), in Aesch. l. c. II. in pl., as a name of the Bacchantés, Hesych.; or attendants of Apollo, Nonn. D. 9. 261; cf. Lob. Aglaoph. 285.

θεωρο-δόκος, ὁ, *the director of the θεωρικά*, Suid.; but in C. I. no. 1193. 14, the Dor. form **θεᾱροδόκος** is *one who receives the θεωροί*: so **θεωροδοκία**, ἡ, Ib. 1693. 17, Inscrr. Delph. 64.

θεωρός, Dor. **θεᾱρός**, ὁ, = θεωρητής, θεατής, *a spectator*, Theogn. 803, Aesch. Pr. 118, Cho. 246, Fr. 380; opp. to ἀγωνιστής, Achae. ap. Ath. 417 F: *one who travels to see* men and things, Plat. Legg. 951 A, 953 C: θ. εἰπάδων *viewing* or *present* at the festivals, Eur. Ion 1076. II. *an ambassador sent to consult an oracle*, Soph. O. T. 114, O. C. 413 (cf. θεοπρόπος II); or *to present some offering*, Orac. ap. Dem. 531. 18; or *to perform some religious rite at the games*, Dion. H. de Lys. 29. These θεωροί were crowned and magnificently dressed.—The Athenians sent θεωροί to the Delphic oracle, to Delos, and to the four great Hellenic games, θεωρὸν ἐς τὰ Πύθια πέμψαι τινά Dem. 380. 20, etc., (cf. θεωρέω II, θεωρία III), v. Valck. Amm. p. 92, Böckh P. E. 1. 286 sq., G. F. Schumacher de Vett. Legatt. Theoricis (Schlesw. 1827). 2. in the time of the Diadochi, generally, *an ambassador, envoy*, Plut. Demetr. 11, Ath. 607 C. III. *a magistrate* at Mantinea, Thuc. 5. 47; at Naupactus, ἐπὶ Στασία θεαροῦ C. I. no. 1758, cf. 1756–7.

The deriv. of θεωρός II from θεός, ὥρα, is maintained by Harpocr., Hesych., Phot., Etym. M., among the Ancients; by Müller Aegin. 135, Welcker Theogn. xvii among the Moderns; and agrees with the analogy of θυρωρός, νεωρός, ὀλίγωρος, πυλωρός, σκεωρός, ὑλωρός. But then, it has been thought necessary to derive θεωρός I from θεάομαι. It is prob. that the word has only one origin. Either the name θεωροί (θεός, ὥρα) was first given to *the sacred deputies*, and then, as these were the *chief spectators*, applied to *spectators* in general, so that it became = θεαταί (cf. the anecdote of Pythagoras in Cic. Tusc. 5. 3); or θεωρός, Dor. θεαρός, was contr. from θεάορος, as τιμωρός from τιμάορος, πάρᾱρος (Dor.) from παρήορος, the orig. notion being that of *spectator*.

θεωροσύνη, ή, = θεωρία, Manetho 4. 460.

θέωσις, εως, ἡ, (θεόω) = ἀποθέωσις, Eumath. p. 110, Eccl.

θεώτερος, α, ον, Comp. of θεός, *more divine*: v. θεός III.

Θηβᾱ-γενής, ές, *sprung from Thebes, Theban*, Hes. Th. 530; the form **Θηβαιγενής** is also good, Eur. Supp. 136 (ubi v. Matthiä), Dion. P. 623; cf. Lob. Phryn. 648, Koen. Greg. 294.

Θήβαζε, *to* or *towards Thebes*, Schol. Il. 3. 29, Steph. B.

Θῆβαι, ῶν, αἱ, poet. also **Θήβη**, ἡ, *Thebes*, the name of several cities, of which the most famous are the Egyptian, the Boeotian, and another in the Troad, all in Hom., who uses both sing. and pl. of all: so Hes., etc. Hence **Θηβαιεύς**, έως, Ion. έος, ὁ, epith. of Zeus, *the Theban*, Hdt. 1. 182, etc.:—**Θηβαῖος**, α, ον, *Theban*, Hom., etc.; **Θηβαΐας** (metri grat.) Soph. Ant. 1135:—also **Θηβαϊκός**, ή, όν, Hdt. 2. 4, etc. (Perhaps from θηβός (θηπός in Cod.), ή, όν, *admirable*, and θῆβος = θαῦμα, Hesych.; so that the Root would be the same as that of θάμβος, τέθηπα:—Sir G. Wilkinson says the *Egyptian* city was from *Ap* or *Apé* (head), with the fem. Art. *Tap* or *Tapé*.)

Θηβαΐς, ΐδος, ἡ, *the Thebaïs*, i. e. territory of Thebes (in Egypt), Hdt. 2. 28 (in Boeotia), Thuc. 3. 58: hence **Θηβαΐτης**, ου, ὁ, *a dweller in Egyptian Thebaïs*, Strabo 812. II. *the Thebaïd*, a poem on the siege of Thebes, which formed a portion of the Epic cycle, Paus. 8. 25.

Θηβάνας, ὁ, a name for *the north-east wind* (καικίας) in Lesbos, Arist. de Vent. 2. But prob. it should be **Θήβανις**, ὁ, a form acknowledged by Hdn. ap. Arcad. 32. 21, Hesych., Steph. Byz. s. v. Ἄδανα (ubi v. Meinek.)

Θήβασδε, poet. Adv., = Θήβαζε, Il. 23. 679.

Θήβη, ἡ, v. Θῆβαι:—hence **Θήβηθεν**, Adv. *from Thebes*, Diod. 15. 52; poet. **-θε**, Anth. Plan. 4. 185; Aeol. **Θείβᾱθεν**, Ar. Ach. 862:—**Θήβησιν**, *at Thebes*, Il. 6. 223., 22. 479, Arist. Rhet. 2. 23, 11; poet. Θήβησι Il. 14. 114, Od. 15. 247; Aeol. **Θείβᾱθι**, Ar. Ach. 868.

θηγᾰλέος, α, ον, (θήγω) *pointed, sharp*, Anth. P. 6. 109., 7. 542. II. act. *sharpening*, c. gen. rei, Ib. 6. 68.—Hesych. also quotes **θηγάνεος**.

θηγάνη, ή, *a whetstone*, Aesch. Ag. 1536, Soph. Aj. 820: metaph., θ. σπλάγχνων *an incentive to fury*, Aesch. Eum. 859; θ. λάλης Luc. Lexiph. 14.—Hesych. also quotes **θήγανον**, τό.

θηγάνω, = θήγω, restored by Herm. in Aesch. Ag. 1535 from Hesych.

θήγη, ή, softer form of θήκη, as *Gaius* of *Caius*, Hesych. The compd. διαθήγη (in Mss. διαθηγή or διαθιγή) was used by Democr. Abder. ap. Sext. Emp. M. 7. 136, etc.

θηγός, ή, όν, *sharp*, Hesych.

ΘΗΓΩ, Dor. **θάγω** [ᾱ] Ar. Lys. 1256: f. θήξω Eur.: aor. ἔθηξα Pind., Eur.—Med., aor. ἐθηξάμην, v. infra.—Pass., pf. τέθηγμαι, v. infra. (Cf. Sanskr. *tij* (*acuere*), which points to a connexion with θιγεῖν, θιγγάνω, etc.) Poetic Verb (used by Xen.), *to sharpen, whet*, Hom. (only in Il.), θήγων λευκὸν ὀδόντα 11. 416, cf. 13. 476, Hes. Sc. 378; so θ. γένυν Eur. Phoen. 1380; θ. φάσγανον, ξίφος Aesch. Ag. 1262, Eur. Or. 1036:—in Med., δόρυ θηξάσθω *let him whet his* spear, Il. 2. 382. II. metaph. *to sharpen, excite*, Pind. O. 10 (11). 23: *to provoke*, like Lat. *acuere*, τὰς ψυχὰς εἰς τὰ πολεμικά Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 20, cf. 1. 2, 10., 1. 6, 41, Mem. 3. 3, 7; τεθηγμένον τοί μ' οὐκ ἀπαμβλυνεῖς λόγῳ Aesch. Theb. 715; λόγοι τεθηγμένοι *sharp, biting* words, Id. Pr. 311; οὐ γάρ μ' ἀρέσκει γλῶσσά σου τεθηγμένη Soph. Aj. 584; λῆμα τεθ. Eur. Or. 1625; τῆς διανοίας ὀργῇ τεθ. Alcid. ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 2.

θηέομαι, Ion. form of θεάομαι, q. v.

θῆῃς, v. sub τίθημι.

θηητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, Ion. for θεατής, *one who gazes at, an admirer*, θ. τόξων Od. 21. 397; ἀκρασίης Perictioné ap. Stob. 488. 7.

θηητός, ή, όν, Ion. for θεατός, Dor. **θᾱητός**, *gazed at, wondrous, admirable*, Lat. *spectandus*, Hes. Th. 31, Tyrtae. 7. 29; θ. ἀγών, γυῖα, etc., Pind. O. 3. 65, P. 4. 141, etc.

θηήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = θηητήρ, Nonn. Jo. 7. v. 26., 11. v. 41, etc.

θήϊον, τό, poet. for θεῖον, *brimstone*, Od. 22. 493.

θήϊος, Ep. for θεῖος, *divine*: cf. θῆος.

θηκαῖος, α, ον, *like a chest* or *coffin* (θήκη), οἴκημα θ. *a burial* vault, Hdt. 2. 86; v. l. Θηβαῖον.

θήκη, ή, (τίθημι) *a case to put anything in, a box, chest*, χρυσοῦ θήκη a money-*chest*, Lat. *theca*, Hdt. 3. 130, ubi v. Bähr, cf. 9. 83, Eur. Hec. 1147, Xen. Oec. 8. 17. 2. *a place for putting corpses in, a grave, vault*, Hdt. 1. 67, Aesch. Pers. 405, etc., cf. Blomf. Ag. 440 (453); θῆκαι τῶν τεθνεώτων Thuc. 3. 104; εἰς ἀναισχύντους θήκας ἐτράποντο Id. 2. 52; θήκας ὀρύττειν Xen. Cyr. 7. 3, 5. 3. ξίφους θ. a sword *sheath*, Poll. 10. 144.

θηκίον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Hesych.

θηκτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of θήγω, *sharpened, whetted*, Aesch. Theb. 944, Eur. Med. 40, Anth. P. 6. 110.

θηλάζω, fut. άσω, Dor. άξω (θηλή) *to suckle* a child, Lat. *lactare*, of the mother or nurse, Phryn. Com. Μονοτρ. 10, Lys. 92. 29: absol. *to give suck*, Arist. Gen. An. 5. 8; οἱ μαστοί, οἷ οὔ ποτε ἐθήλασαν Ev. Luc. 23. 29:—Med. *to suck*, of the child, Lob. Phryn. 468; but also in act.

sense, Plat. Rep. 460 D:—Pass. *to be sucked*, γάλα θηλάζεται ὑπὸ τῶν τέκνων Arist. H. A. 2. 13, cf. 6. 12, 8. II. the Act. is also used like Med. *to suck*, Lat. *lactere*, θηλάζων χοῖρος a *sucking* pig, Theocr. 14. 15; c. acc., μασδὸν ἐθήλαξεν Theocr. 3. 16; so Arist. H. A. 6. 23, 7, Ev. Luc. 11. 27, etc.—Used both of man and beast.

θηλᾰμινός, ὁ, *a suckling*, Hesych.; where Lob. Path. 201 θηλαμόνος.

θηλᾰμών, όνος, ἡ, = θηλάστρια, Sophr. ap. Ath. 288 A, Thespis ap. Clem. Al. 675, Lyc. 31:—perhaps also θηλαμόνας should be restored for θηλονάς in Plut. 2. 278 D; Valck. θηλοῦς (from θηλώ):—cf. θηλαμινός.

θηλασμός, ὁ, (θηλάζω) *a suckling*, Plut. Rom. 4, Aemil. 14.

θηλάστρια, ἡ, *one who suckles, a nurse*, Soph. Fr. 85, Cratin. Incert. 67, Eupol. Incert. 101.

θήλεα, θήλεια, v. sub θῆλυς.

θηλέω, Dor. θᾱλέω: Ep. impf. θήλεον Od.: fut. θηλήσω (ἀνα-) Il.:—Dor. poet. aor. θάλησα Pind., part. θηλήσας Anth. P. 9. 363:—(in Hipp. 378. 52, Littré restores τεθήλῃ μὲν for τεθηλημένα.) Poet. for θάλλω, *to be full of, to abound in*, c. gen., λειμῶνες μαλακοὶ ἴου ἠδὲ σελίνου θήλεον Od. 5. 73; also c. dat., θάλησε σελίνοις Pind. N. 4. 143; νικοφορίαις ἄστυ θάλησε Ib. 10. 78; absol., Ap. Rh. 3. 221, Mel. in Anth. P. 9. 363, 4:—in Epigr. ap. Plut. 2. 110 B, l. ἐθάλεον pro vulg. ἐθάλλεον. II. causal, *to make to bloom*, Alex. Aetol. ap. Parthen. 14. 9; vulg. θαλλήσει.

θηλή, ἡ, *the part of the breast which gives suck, the teat, nipple*, Eur. Cycl. 56, Plat. Crat. 414 A; θηλαὶ μαστῶν Arist. H. A. 2. 8, 4, etc. (V. sub *θάω.)

θηλο-ειδής, ές, *nipple-shaped*, Gloss.

θηλονή, v. sub θηλαμών.

θηλυ-γενής, ές, *of female sex, womanish*, στόλος Aesch. Supp. 29; ὄχλος Eur. Bacch. 117; cf. Plat. Legg. 802 E.

θηλύ-γλωσσος, ον, *with woman's tongue*, Anth. P. 9. 26.

θηλυγονέω, f. ήσω, *to beget girls*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 18, 5.

θηλυγονία, ἡ, *a begetting of girls*, opp. to κουροτονίη, Hipp. 234. 31; to ἀρρενογονία, Arist. H. A. 7. 6, 2. II. *kin by the mother's side*, Hdn. 1. 7, 6.

θηλυ-γόνος, ον, *begetting girls*, Hipp. 683. fin., Arist. H. A. 6. 19, 4., 7. 6, 2 and 4, Ael. N. A. 7. 27:—θηλυγόνον, τό, a plant supposed to assist the generation of females, Diosc. 3. 140, cf. Theophr. H. P. 9. 18, 5.

θηλυδρίας, ου, ὁ, Ion. -δρίης, *a womanish, effeminate person*, Hdt. 7. 153, Arist. H. A. 9. 49, 3, Luc. D. Deor. 5. 3.

θηλυδριώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *of womanish kind, effeminate*, μέλος Ar. Thesm. 131. Adv. -δῶς, A. B. 886.

θηλῠκεύομαι, Dep. *to behave like a woman*, Clem. Al. 570.

θηλῠκός, ή, όν, *womanish:* in Gramm. *of the feminine gender*, Dion. H. ad Amm. 2. 2: Adv. -κῶς, Arist. ap. Ath. 499 D.

θηλυ-κράνεια, *the female κράνεια, the dogberry* (?), Theophr. H. P. 3. 3, 1.

θηλυ-κρᾰτής, ές, *swaying women*, ἔρως Aesch. Cho. 600.

θηλυ-κτόνος, ον, *slaying by woman's hand*, Ἄρης θ. Aesch. Pr. 860.

θηλυκ-ώδης, ες, *of effeminate nature*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 265.

θηλύ-λᾰλος, ον, = θηλύγλωσσος, Manetho 4. 322.

θηλυμανέω, *to be mad after women*, Manetho 4. 164.

θηλυ-μᾰνής, ές, *mad after women*, Anth. P. 5. 19., 9. 16. II. act. *maddening women*, θ. ὄτοβοι κροτάλων Antim. 94.

θηλυ-μελής, ές, *singing in soft strain*, ἀηδών Anth. P. 9. 184.

θηλυ-μίτρης, ου, ὁ, *with a woman's μίτρα, in woman's clothes*, Luc. D. Deor. 18. 1: fem. -μιτρις, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, Id. Bacch. 3.

θηλύ-μορφος, ον, *woman-shaped*, Eur. Bacch. 353, Arist. Physiogn. 5; of the number 4, Nicom. Geras. in Phot. Bibl. 144. 15.

θηλύ-νοος, contr. -νους, ουν, *of weak, womanish mind*, Aesch. Pr. 1003.

θηλύνω: aor. ἐθήλῡνα Eur. Erechth. 17. 29, (ἐξ-) Strabo 251: pf. τεθήλῠκα (-νγκα?) cited from Arist.—Pass., aor. ἐθηλύνθην, v. infra, (ἐξ-) Dion. H. 14. 12: pf. τεθήλυσμαι Hipp. 290. 8 (Littré καὶ τεθ-), Galen.; but -υμμαι (ἐκ-) Polyb. 37. 2, 2, Luc. D. Deor. 5. 3, 3 sing. -νται Dio C. 50. 27, inf. -ύνθαι (ἐκ-) Polyb. 32. 2, 3: (θῆλυς). *To make womanish, to enervate*, Eur. l. c., Xen. Oec. 4. 2:—*to soften*, Ζέφυρος κῦμα θηλύνει Anth. P. 10. 4:—Pass. *to become soft*, αἱ σάρκες Hipp. Art. 820; ἐθηλύνθην στόμα *I became woman*-tongued, Soph. Aj. 651 (in the passage cf. Plat. Rep. 300 A); οὔπω ἐθηλύνθης gav'st no signs of *yielding*, Anth. P. 5. 251, cf. 300: *to play the coquet*, Bion 15. 18; τᾷ μορφᾷ θηλύνετο Theocr. 20. 14.—Rare in Att.

θηλύ-παις, παιδος, ἡ, *having borne a girl*, Lyc. 851.

θηλυ-ποιός, όν, *making weak*, of the number 8, Nicom. Ger. in Phot. Bibl. 144. 33.

θηλύ-πους, ό, ἡ, πουν, τό:—θ. βάσις the tread *of female foot*, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 421.

θηλυ-πρεπής, ές, *befitting a woman: womanish*, Anth. P. 12. 175.

θηλύ-πρῖνος, ον, *the female πρῖνος*, Eust. 302. 30.

θηλυ-πρόσωπος, ον, *with woman's face*, Suid. s. v. Σειρῆνες.

θηλυ-πτερίς, ίδος, ἡ, *the lady-fern*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 18, 8, Diosc. 4. 187:—also **θηλυπτέριον**, τό, Alex. Trall. in Fabric. 12. 611.

θῆλυς, θήλεια, θῆλυ Hom.; though in Poets θῆλυς often occurs as fe (v. infra): Ep. fem. θήλεα, acc. pl. -εας Il. 5. 269; and θήλεα, -εαν, (n -έη, -έην) are the true Ion. forms in Hdt. and Hipp., the gen. and d being θηλέης, -έῃ (2. 35., 3. 85), Dind. Dial. Hdt. xvii: a gen. θήλυδ in Soph. ap. Choerob. in Theodos. p. 219. 5; acc. fem. θηλείην Nic. Al. 4 neut. pl. θήλεια Arat. 1068:—Hom. and Hes. also have a form θηλύτερ without much notion of comparison, though in late Prose θηλύτερος, -ύτ τος occur as undoubted Posit. and Comp. (v. infra II). *Of female se female*, opp. to ἄρρην, θήλεια θεός a goddess, Il. 8. 7; θήλειαι ἵπποι mare Od. 4. 636, etc.; σύες θήλειαι sows, Od. 14. 16; οἶς θῆλυς a ewe, Il. 1 215; θήλεια ἔλαφος a hind, Pind. O. 3. 51; θήλεα κάμηλος Hdt. 3. 10 θ. ὄρνις Soph. Fr. 424; ἄπαις θήλεος γόνου without *female* issue, Hdt. 66; θῆλυς σπόρα Eur. Hec. 659; also with masc. nouns, ὁ θῆλυς ὄρε the *she*-mule, Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 22; θῆλυς ἄνθρωπος Id. Part. An. 4. 1 43;—Ἥρη θῆλυς ἐοῦσα being *a female*, Il. 19. 97, cf. Soph. Tr. 106 θήλειαι γυναῖκες, κόραι Eur. Or. 1205, Plat. Legg. 764 D:—ἡ θήλεια t *female*, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 4, Anth. P. 6. 17; χρῆμα θηλειῶν *woman*-kin Eur. Andr. 181:—τὸ θῆλυ γένος the *female* sex, *woman*-kind, Eur. He 885; so τὸ θῆλυ alone, Id. H. F. 536; also = ἡ θήλεια, Plat. Criti. 11 C:—also of certain plants, *the female*, which bears fruit, as in the yew Theophr. H. P. 3. 8 (9), 1; θ. κάλαμος Diosc. 1. 114; θήλεια φοῖν Ach. Tat. 1. 17; θῆλυ βούτομον Theophr. H. P. 4. 10, 4. 2. *of belonging to women*, θήλεια νοῦσος Hdt. 1. 105, ubi v. Bähr; φύσις Pla Rep. 453 A; χάρις Anth. Plan. 4. 287; θ. φόνος murder *by women*, Eu Bacch. 796. 3. in Gramm. *feminine*, v. Ar. Nub. 670 sq. I also applied to persons and things, as partaking of the fruitfulness, del cacy or other properties of the female sex: and so, 1. *fresh, r freshing*, θῆλυς ἔέρση Hes. Sc. 395; (but in Od. 5. 467, it must be *fres* in the sense of *cold*); so, perhaps, θ. νύξ Soph. Fr. 887; θηλύτατο πέδιον *most fruitful*, Call. Fr. 296; θῆλυ ὕδωρ Theophr. C. P. 2. 6, 3 θηλυτέρα ὀσμή Ib. 6. 16, 4. 2. *tender, delicate, gentle*, θηλύτερο δὲ γυναῖκες Il. 8. 520; θηλύτεραι δὲ θεαί Od. 8. 324, (unless in thes places it is merely an example of a generic and a specific Noun combined as in ἀνὴρ αἰπόλος, σῦς κάπρος, etc.); κουράων θῆλυς ἀϋτή Od. 6. 122 Φοίβου θήλειαι .. παρειαί Call. Ap. 37; θῆλυς ἀπὸ χροιᾶς *delicate* c skin, Theocr. 16. 49:—of temper, γυνὴ δὲ θῆλυ κἀπὶ δακρύοις ἔφυ Eur Med. 928; also in bad sense, *weak, soft*, γυνὴ δὲ θῆλυς οὖσα Soph. Tr 1062, cf. 1075, Ar. Lys. 708; δίαιτα θηλυτέρα ἢ κατ' ἄνδρα Plut. Mar 54; θηλύτατος Luc. Imag. 13. 3. in building, etc., those part were called female *into which others fitted*, as the *female* screw, Poll. 2 178. 4. in the Pythag. language, *the even numbers* were *femal the odd male*, cf. Plut. 2. 264 A, 288 D. (V. sub *θάω; and cf. Plat Crat. 414 A.)

θήλυσμα, ματος, τό, *effeminacy*, Greg. Naz.

θηλύ-σπορος, ον, *born of woman*: γένναθ. a family *of females*, Aesch Pr. 855.

θηλυστολέω, *to wear women's clothes*, Strabo 466, 526.

θηλυστολία, ἡ, *women's dress*, Eust. 782. 47.

θηλύ-στολος, ον, *clad in women's clothes*: τὸ θ. *effeminacy*, Eust. 10. 24

θηλύτης, ητος, ἡ, (θῆλυς) *womanhood, female nature*, opp. to ἀρρενό της, Arist. Gen. An. 4. 6, 11. 2. *womanishness, delicacy*, Plut. Crass 32; ἡ θηλ. τοῦ κάλλους *the womanish nature* of .., Ib. 24:—also, *effe minacy*, ἐσθήτων Id. Alcib. 16, etc.

θηλυτοκέω, *to bear girls*, Hipp. 233 sq., Arist. Gen. An. 4. 1, 22.

θηλυτοκία, ἡ, *the bearing of a girl*, Joseph. A. J. 3. 11, 5.

θηλυ-τόκος, ον, *bearing girls*, Arist. Gen. An. 1. 18, 27, Theocr. 25 125. II. proparox. **θηλύτοκος**, ον, *female-born*, ἔκγονα Arist Pol. 7. 16, 6, where however Bekk. -τόκα.

θηλυ-φᾰνής, ές, *like a woman, womanish*, Plut. Thes. 23, Anth. P. 11 285.

θηλυ-φόνος, ον, *killing women*: τὸ θ. *the aconite*, so called from certain supposed properties, Theophr. H. P. 9. 18, 2, Nic. Al. 41.

θηλύ-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, *of woman's mind*, Ar. Eccl. 110.

θηλύ-φωνος, ον, *with woman's voice*, Ael. N. A. 6. 19.

θηλυ-χειρ, χειρος, ὁ, ἡ, *with woman's hand*, Eust. 550. 37.

θηλῠ-χίτων, ὁ, ἡ, *with woman's frock*, Anth. P. 6. 219, Orac. ap. Luc Alex. 27.

θηλύ-ψῡχος, ον, *of woman's spirit*, Ptol. Tetrab. p. 162. 23.

θηλώ, όος, οῦς, ἡ, *a nurse*, v. sub θηλαμών.

θῆμα, τό, (τίθημι) = θήκη, Soph. Fr. 484.

θῆμισυ, crasis for τὸ ἥμισυ, Ar.

θημο-λογέω, *to collect in a heap*, shortened from θημωνολογέω (metri grat.), Anth. P. 9. 551:—Lob. Soph. Aj. 211 proposes θινο-λογέω.

θημών, ῶνος, ὁ, (τίθημι) like θωμός, *a heap*, ἤων θημῶνα .. καρφαλέων Od. 5. 368; so θ. ἀχύρων Arist. Meteor. 1. 7, 5; θημῶνα νηῆσαι Opp. H. 4. 496.

θημωνιά (not θημωνία, nor θημονία as Hesych.), ἡ, = foreg., Lxx. (Also written in Edd. θιμωνιά.)

θημωνο-θετέω (not θημον-), *to put in a heap*, Schol. Theocr. 10. 46:—so also θημωνιάω, Achmes Onir. 213.

θήν, enclitic Particle, used chiefly in Ep., rarely in Att. Poets (Aesch.

928, Pers. 584), akin to δή, expressing strong conviction, *surely now*, ometimes used ironically, λείψετέ θην νέας *so then* you *will* leave the hips, Il. 13. 620; ὣς θην καὶ σὸν ἐγὼ λύσω μένος 17. 29, cf. 21. 568,)d. 16. 91; strengthd., ἦ θην *in very truth*, Il. 11. 365., 13. 813: οὔ θην *surely not*, 2. 276., 8. 448, Od. 5. 211: οὔ θην δή O. 3. 352; ἐπεί θην 16. 1; καὶ γάρ θην Il. 21. 568: freq. in Theocr.

θῆξις, εως, ἡ, (θήγω) *a sharpening*, ὀδόντων Eust. Opusc. 313. 92:—πὸ θῆξιν in *a moment*, like στιγμῇ, Epiphan.

θηοῖο, Ep. for θεῷο, 2 sing. opt. pres. from θηέομαι, Il. 24. 418.

θῆος, α, ον, Dor. for θεῖος, *divine*, Callicrat. ap. Stob. 486. 19, Euryph. b. 555. 49.

θηπαλέος, α, ον, *astonishing*, Hesych.: **θηπέω**, *to be astonished*, Id.: **θηπητής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a deceiver*, Id.

ΘΗΡ, θηρός, Ep. dat. pl. θήρεσσι, ὁ; later also ἡ, Ael. N. A. 6. 24, tc.:—*a wild beast, a beast of prey*, esp. a lion, Il. 15. 586, etc.; ὁ Νέειος θ. Eur. H. F. 153; joined with λέων, Ib. 465, Epimen. ap. Ael. N. . 12. 7; with λέαινα, Anth. P. 14. 63; also of the wild boar, Ἐρυμάνθιος . Soph. Tr. 1096; θ. σῦς ἄγριος Orph. Arg. 723; of Cerberus, Soph. O. . 1569; ὁ θήρ, of a hind, Id. El. 572:—in pl. *beasts*, as opp. to birds and ishes, ἡέ που ἐν πόντῳ φάγον ἰχθύες, ἢ ἐπὶ χέρσου θηροὶ καὶ οἰωνοῖσιν λωρ γένετ' Od. 24. 291; ἰχθύσι μὲν καὶ θηρσὶ καὶ οἰωνοῖς πετεηνοῖς Hes. Op. 275, etc.; ἐν θηρσὶν, ἐν βροτοῖσιν, ἐν θεοῖς ἄνω Soph. Fr. 678. 2; ἐν ἄγρῃ θηρῶν Hdt. 3. 129; ἄφοβοι θῆρες *game that flees not*, i. e. he sheep, goats, etc., an oxymoron in Soph. Aj. 366; πλωτοὶ θῆρες, i. e. olphins, Arion in Bgk. Lyr. p. 566:—of gnats, Anth. P. 5. 151:—netaph., θῆρες ξιφήρεις, of Orestes and Pylades, Eur. Or. 1272. 2. ny fabulous *monster*, as the sphinx, Aesch. Theb. 558; esp. of *centaurs*, oph. Tr. 568, 935, etc., (cf. Φήρ, which, like Lat. *fera*, arose from θήρ y the Aeolo-Doric change of θ into φ); also of *satyrs*, Eur. Cycl. 624; nd so perhaps in Aesch. Eum. 70, οὐ θεῶν τις οὐδ' ἄνθρωπος οὐδὲ θήρ.—n Prose the form θηρίον prevailed, though θήρ is found in Hdt. l. c., Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 4, Plat. Rep. 559 D, Soph. 235 B, Ael., etc. (Cf. θήρα, ηρίον, Aeol. φήρ, Lat. *ferus*, etc.:—Curt. 314 doubts the connection of *bier, deer*.)

θήρα, Ion. **θήρη**, ἡ, *a hunting of wild beasts, the chase*, βὰν δ' ἴμεν ἐς ήρην Od. 19. 429, cf. Il. 5. 49; ἰέναι ἐπὶ τὴν θήρην Hdt. 1. 37; ζώειν ἀπὸ τῆς θ. Id. 4. 22; θήραν ποιεῖν Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 14; θ. πτηνῶν, ἡ περὶ θάλατταν θ. *fowling, fishing*, Plat. Legg. 823 D, E; θ. ποιεῖσθαι ὀρτύγων Diod. 1. 60; generally, inclusive of κυνηγεσία (hunting), Ib. 763 B. 2. metaph. *eager pursuit* of anything, τόξων Soph. Phil. 840; ὑσμενῶν Id. Aj. 564; ἀνθρώπων, ἐρώντων Plat. Soph. 222 C; τοῦ ἡδέος, ἐπιστημῶν, etc., Id. Gorg. 500 D, Theaet. 198 A. II. like ήγρα, *the beasts taken, spoil, booty, prey, game*, αἶψα δ' ἔδωκε θεὸς μενοεικέα θήρην Od. 9. 158, cf. Aesch. Cho. 251, Eur. Bacch. 1144, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 25; θήραν καλήν Soph. Phil. 609; ὦ πτεραὶ θῆραι Ib. 1146:—cf. Schäf. Greg. Cor. p. 126.

θηρ-αγρέτης, ου, ὁ, *a hunter*, Eur. Bacch. 1020, Anth. P. 6. 184: also **θεαγρέυτης**, Theod. Prodr. p. 213.

θηραγρία, ἡ, *the chase of wild beasts*, Poll. 5. 12.

θήρ-αγρος, ον, (ἄγρα) *for catching wild beasts* or *game*, πέδη Ion ap. Ath. 451 E:—name of a hound, Anth. P. 7. 304.

Θηραϊκόν or **Θήραιον**, τό, a dress worn in the satyric drama at Athens, *invented in the island Thera*, v. Ath. 424 F, Poll. 7. 48.

θήρᾱμα, ατος, τό, (θηράω) *that which is caught, spoil, booty*, Eur. Bacch. 869, Hel. 192, Anth. P. 6. 105, Plut. Lucull. 17; Ion. **θήρημα**, Arist. Scol. in Bgk. Lyr. p. 461.

θήραρχος, ὁ, *keeper of many elephants*, Ael. Tact. 22; cf. ζώαρχος.

θηράσιμος, ον, (θηράω) *to be hunted down: to be caught* or *won*, γάμος οὐ θηράσιμος Aesch. Pr. 858. [ᾰ]

θηράτειρα, fem. of θηρητήρ, *a huntress*, Call. Del. 220.

θηρᾱτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be caught, won*, Soph. Phil. 116, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 8. II. θηρατέον *one must catch, win*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 10.

θηρᾱτήρ, Ion. **-ητήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, poet. for θηρατής, Il. 5. 51, etc.; θηρητῆρος ἀνδρός 21. 574; ἄνδρες θ. Il. 12. 170; κοῦροι θ. 17. 726; τῶν ἀδήλων θ. Philostr. 864.

θηρᾱτήριος, α, ον, = θηρατικός, c. gen., ἔρωτος Soph. Fr. 421.

θηρᾱτής, οῦ, ὁ, (θηράω) *a hunter*, Ael. N. A. 13. 12: metaph. *a hunter after*, θ. λόγων, Lat. *anceps verborum*, Ar. Nub. 358, δόξης, etc., Diog. L. 8. 8, Philostr. 112.

θηρᾱτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the chase*, ἔργα Ael. N. A. 14. 5; θ. σημεῖα of the traces left by animals, Plut. 2. 593 B. 2. *fit for winning*, τὰ θ. τῶν φίλων *the arts for winning* friends, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 33. 3. *skilled in the chase*, Plut. 2. 960 A, 965 B.

θηρᾱτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *to be caught*, Polyb. 10. 47, 11, etc.

θήρᾱτρον, τό, *an instrument of the chase, a net, trap*, etc., Xen. Mem. 2. 1. 4., 3. 11, 7, etc.

θηράτωρ, Ion. **-ήτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, = θηρατήρ, θηρήτορας ἄνδρας Il. 9. 544 (540); κύων θηράτωρ Nicol. Dam. p. 47:—θ. λεξειδίων Democr. ap. Clem. Al. 328.

θηράφιον, τό, Dim. of θηρίον, *a little creature*, of insects, Damocr. ap. Galen. 13. 892.

θηράω: f. άσω Soph. Phil. 958, Eur. I. T. 1426, Xen. An. 4. 5, 24, etc.: aor. ἐθήρᾱσα Eur. Bacch. 1215, Xen.: pf. τεθήρᾱκα Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 16.—Med., fut. θηράσομαι (which, acc. to Moer., is the true Att. fut.) Eur. Bacch. 228, I. T. 1324: aor. ἐθηρᾱσάμην Soph. Phil. 1007, Eur. Hipp. 919.—Pass., fut. -ᾱθήσομαι Geop.: aor. ἐθηράθην, v. III: (θήρ, θήρα). *To hunt* or *chase wild beasts*; but mostly with a notion of success, *to catch, take*, λαγώς, σφῆκας Xen. l. c., Hell. 4. 2, 12, etc.:—also of men *to catch* or *entrap* by deceit, Soph. Ant. 433, cf. Phil. 1007, Xen. An. 5. 1, 9; also *to captivate* by manner, words, etc., Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 28., 3. 11, 7:—θ. πόλιν *to seek to destroy* it, Aesch. Pers. 233. 2. metaph., like Lat. *venari, to hunt after* a thing, *pursue* it *eagerly* or *greedily*, τυραννίδα Soph. O. T. 541; τἀμήχανα Id. Ant. 92; λέκτρον Eur. I. A. 960; ἥμαρτον ἢ θηρῶ τι have I missed or *do I hit the quarry?* Aesch. Ag. 1194; τί χρῆμα θηρῶν; Eur. Supp. 115: simply, *to reach* or *attain to*, τι Pind. I. 4. 77 (3. 64). 3. c. inf. *to seek* or *endeavour* to do, θηρᾷ γαμεῖν με Id. Hel. 63; and in Med., ὅς με θηρᾶται λαβεῖν Ib. 545; δέδορκά σε . . ἁρπάσαι θηρώμενον Soph. Aj. 2. II. Med. much like Act. *to hunt for, fish for*, ἐγχέλεις Ar. Eq. 864; absol., οἱ θηρώμενοι *hunters*, Xen. Cyn. 11. 2: but mostly metaph. *to cast about for, seek after, to catch, discover*, τινά Soph. Ant. 433; τι Aesch. Pr. 109, etc.; ἐμέτοισι θηρώμενοι τὴν ὑγιείην Hdt. 2. 77; μαστοῖς ἔλεον θ. Eur. Or. 568; δόξαν Dem. 1407. 17, etc.:—c. inf., v. supra 3. III. Pass. *to be hunted, pursued*, πρὸς ἄτης θηραθείς Aesch. Pr. 1072; ὑπ' ἀνδρῶν Eur. Bacch. 732; Ἀλκιβιάδης διὰ κάλλος ὑπὸ γυναικῶν θηρώμενος Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 24.—Cf. θηρεύω.

θήρειος, ον, also α, ον Plat. Phaedr. 248 D, Anth. P. 5. 266: (θήρ):—*of wild beasts*, Lat. *ferinus*, δέρμα θήρειον λέοντος Panyas. 8; θήρειον γραφήν (as Herm. for θηρίων), Aesch. Cho. 232; θ. δάκος = θήρ, Eur. Cycl. 325; θ. βία, periphr. for ὁ θήρ, *the centaur*, Soph. Tr. 1059; θήρεια κρέα *game*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 6; θήρειος αὐλός (ἐκ νεβροῦ κώλων εἰργασμένος) *tibia*, Poll. 4. 75.

Θηρείτας, ου, ὁ, Lacon. name of Ares, Paus. 3. 19, 8, Hesych.

θηρ-επῳδός, όν, *charming wild beasts*, Suid., Eccl.

θήρευμα, ατος, τό, (θηρεύω) = θήραμα, *spoil, prey*, Eur. I. A. 1162. II. in pl. *hunting*, Plat. Legg. 823 B.

θήρευσις, εως, ἡ, *hunting, the chase*, Plat. Legg. 824 A: also metaph., ὀνομάτων θηρεύσεις Id. Theaet. 166 C.

θηρευτέον, verb. Adj. *one must hunt after*, Polyb. 1. 35, 8.

θηρευτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., Opp. C. 1. 449.

θηρευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (θηρεύω) = θηρατής, *a hunter*, used by Hom. (only in Il.) always as Adj. κύνεσσι καὶ ἀνδράσι θηρευτῆσιν hounds and *huntsmen*, Il. 12. 41; ἐν κυσὶ θηρευτῆσι 11. 325; and so Hes. Sc. 303, 388, Theogn. 1254; also of *a fisher*, Hdt. 2. 70; θ. πέρδιξ *a decoy* partridge, Arist. H. A. 9. 8, 8; θ. ἰξός *birdlime*, Anth. P. 5. 100. 2. metaph., θ. νέων καὶ πλουσίων Plat. Soph. 231 D; καλλίστων ὀνομάτων Ath. 122 C: absol. *one who hunts after outward show* rather than truth, Plat. Rep. 373 B.

θηρευτικός, ή, όν, = θηρατικός, κύνες θ. *hounds*, Ar. Pl. 157, Xen. Lac. 6. 3; βίος θ. Arist. Pol. 1. 8, 8:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *hunting, the chase*, Plat. Polit. 289 A; and metaph., Id. Euthyd. 290 B:—c. gen. *hunting after*, τῆς τροφῆς Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 27.

θηρευτός, ή, όν, = θηρατός, Arist. Pol. 7. 2, 15.

θηρεύτρια, fem. of θηρευτήρ, Hesych.; θ. κύνες Themist. 220 B.

θηρεύτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = θηρευτήρ, C. I. no. 1106.

θηρεύω: fut. σω, etc.—Med., fut. σομαι Plat. Soph. 222 A: aor. ἐθηρευσάμην Id. Theaet. 197 D, Euthyd. 290 C.—Pass., aor. ἐθηρεύθην Hdt. 3. 102, Aesch. Cho. 493, Plat.: (cf. θηράω):—*to hunt*, θηρεύοντα *while hunting*, Od. 19. 465, cf. Hdt. 4. 112, 172:—θηρεύειν διὰ κενῆς is used by Hipp. Progn. 38, of the motions of the hands of the dying. 2. c. acc. *to hunt after, chase*, θηρία, ὄρνιθας ἀγρίας Xen. An. 1. 2, 7, Plat. Theaet. 197 C:—*to lay wait for* one, Xen. An. 1. 2, 13: Τιτυὸν βέλος θήρευσεν it *hit, struck* him, Pind. P. 4. 161:—so in Med., Ar. Fr. 146, Plat. Rep. 531 A, etc. 3. metaph. *to hunt* or *seek after*, κερδέων μέτρον Pind. N. 11. 62; γάμους Aesch. Pr. 858; ἀρετάν Eur. I. A. 569; θ. νέους πλουσίους ὀρφανούς Aeschin. 24. 26; ἡδονάς, ἐπιστήμην, φιλίαν, εὔδοξον βίον, etc., Isocr. 5 C, Plat. Theaet. 200 A, etc.; ὀνόματα, ῥήματα Plat. Gorg. 489 B, Andoc. 2. 23, cf. Antipho 143. 30; so in Med., Plat. Gorg. 464 D, Euthyd. 290 C. II. Pass. *to be hunted*, Hdt. 3. 102: *to be preyed upon*, 3. 108: *to be caught*, πέδαις Aesch. Cho. 493.—The Trag. preferred the form θηράω, except where the metre demanded θηρεύω.

θηρε-φόνος, ον, = θηροφόνος, E. M. 502. 3.

θήρημα, θηρητήρ, **-ήτειρα**, **-ήτωρ**, Ion. for θήρᾱμα, etc.

θηριάζομαι, Pass. *to pass into a beast*, of the soul, Herm. Trism.

θηριακός, ή, όν, (θηρίον) *of wild* or *venemous beasts*, λόγος Diosc.:—ἡ θηριακή (sc. ἀντίδοτος) an antidote *against the bite of poisonous animals*, Alex. Trall. 5. p. 244; also θ. φάρμακα Galen.; and τὰ θηριακά Nicander's poem on these antidotes opp. to ἀλεξιφάρμακα, cf. Diosc. *Ioβ.* praef.: so θ. ἄμπελος Geop. 4. 8, Plin. 14. 22.

θηρι-άλωσις, εως, ἡ, *capture of wild beasts*, Symm. V. T.

θηρι-άλωτος, ον, *caught by wild beasts*, Lxx. [ᾰ]

θηρί-βορος, ον, v. sub θηρόβορος.

θηρίδιον, τό, Dim. of θηρίον, in pl. *animalculae*, Theophr. H. P. 2. 8, 3.

Θηρίκλεια (sc. ποτήρια), τά, also **Θηρίκλειοι** or **–κλειαι**, αἱ (sc. κύλικες), *broad drinking-cups*, of black clay or wood, called after Thericles, a Corinthian potter, Ath. 470 sq., v. Bentl. Phal. § 3: κύλικες is supplied in Theophr. H. P. 5. 3, 2.

θηριό-βλητος τιμωρία, ἡ, the punishment *of being thrown to wild beasts*, Theophyl.

θηριό-βρωτος, ον, = θηρόβορος, Diod. 18. 36; χιτών Greg. Nyss.

θηριο-γνώμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *of bestial mind*, Eccl.

θηριο-δεῖκται, οἱ, *exhibitors of wild beasts*, Basilic.

θηριό-δηγμα, ατος, τό, *the bite of a wild beast*, esp. of a serpent, Diosc. 2. 97; v. Lob. Phryn. 304.

θηριό-δηκτος, ον, *bitten by a wild beast*, esp. *by a serpent*, Damocr. ap. Galen. 13. 902, Diosc. 4. 24: **–δηκτικός**, ή, όν, Epiphan.

θηριο-ειδής, ές, *like a wild beast*, Adamant. Phys. 1. 1.

θηριο-θήρας, ου, = θηροθήρας, Byz.

θηριο-κόμος, ὁ, *a keeper of wild beasts*, Procop.

θηριο-κτόνος, ον, = θηροκτόνος, Eust. 1416. 14.

θηριομᾰχέω, *to fight with wild beasts*, Diod. 3. 43, Artemid. 2. 54, etc.

θηριο-μάχης, ου, ὁ, *one who fights with wild beasts*, esp. in the Roman amphitheatre, Lat. *bestiarius*, Diod. Excerpt. 537.

θηριομαχία, ἡ, *a fighting with wild beasts*, Strabo 131, Philo 1. 602.

θηριο-μάχος, ον, *fighting with wild beasts*, Luc. Lexiph. 19.

θηριο-μῐγής, ές, *half man half beast*, as Scylla, Tzetz. Lyc. 45.

θηριό-μορφος, ον, (μορφή) *in the form of a beast*, Eust. 1139. 57, Procl., etc.:—and Subst. **θηριομορφία**, ἡ, Epiphan.

θηρίον, τό, in form a Dim. of θήρ, but in usage equiv. to it, *a beast*, esp. of such as are hunted, μάλα γὰρ μέγα θηρίον ἦεν, of a stag, Od. 10. 171, 180 (never in Il.); it is in fact the prose form of θήρ, as in Hdt. 1. 119, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 16, etc., never used by Trag. (for the Fragments of Eur. from which it is cited are spurious): of *savage beasts*, Hdt. 6. 44, Xen. An. 1. 2, 7, Isocr. 267 B, etc.; in later historical writers, of *elephants*, Polyb. 11. 1, 12, etc.; θ. ὕειον Plat. Rep. 535 E; of a dog, Theocr. 25. 79:—in pl. *beasts*, opp. to men, birds, and fishes, h. Hom. Ven. 4, Hdt. 3. 108: *game*, opp. to βοτά, Plat. Menex. 237 D: *animals*, opp. to plants, Plat. Symp. 188 B:—proverb, ἢ θηρίον ἢ θεός, either above or below the nature of man, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 1. 2. *any animal*, like ζῷον, even of *fishes*, Arist. H. A. 8. 13, 7. 3. *a poisonous animal, reptile, serpent* (v. θηριακός), Diosc. 1. 135, Act. Ap. 28. 4. II. also as real Dim. *a little animal*, in plur., of bees, Theocr. 19. 6: also *worms in the bowels*, Hipp. ap. Galen. III. as Medic. term, = θηρίωμα, Hipp. Coac. 192. IV. as a term of reproach, *beast!* like Lat. *bellua*, or French *bête*, ὦ δειλότατον σὺ θηρίον Ar. Pl. 439, cf. Eq. 274, Nub. 184; κόλακι, δεινῷ θηρίῳ Plat. Phaedr. 240 B.

θηριο-νάρκη, ἡ, a plant *that benumbs serpents*, Plin. 24. 102, etc.

θηριο-ποιέω, *to make into wild beasts*, Tzetz. Lyc. 818.

θηριο-πρεπής, ές, *beast-like*, Eccl.

θηριό-στερνος, ον, *with the breast of a wild beast*, Nicet. Eug. 4. 178.

θηριότης, ητος, ἡ, *the nature of a beast, savageness, brutality*, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 1. 1, Metop. ap. Stob. 10. 11.

θηριό-τροπος, ον, *of the nature of a wild beast*, Eccl.

θηριο-τροφεῖον, τό, *a place where wild beasts are kept, menagerie*, Hortens. in Varro R. R. 3. 13.

θηριοτροφέω, *to keep as a wild beast in a den*, Alciphro Fr. 5.

θηριο-τρόφος, ον, *abounding in wild beasts*, of a country, Strabo 131: —*keeping wild beasts*, Procl. Par. p. 250. 11. II. proparox. θηριότροφος, ον, pass. *fed on wild animals*, Galen. 10. p. 391.

θηριό-ψυχος, *with the soul of a beast*, Theod. Prodr. p. 25.

θηριόω, *to make into a wild beast*, Greg. Naz. II. Pass. *to come to the full size of a beast*, πρὶν θηριοῦσθαι τὸν γόνον Eubul. Σφιγγ. 1. 14:—*to become brutal* or *savage*, θηριούμενος Plat. Legg. 935 A. 2. of seeds, like ζωοῦσθαι, *to be infested with worms*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 18, 1. 3. as Medic. term, τεθηριωμένον ἕλκος = θηρίωμα, Diosc. 3. 11.

Θηρίτας, ου, ὁ, = Θηρείτας, q. v.

θηριώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *full of wild beasts, infested by them*, Lat. *belluosus*, of countries, Hdt. 1. 110., 2. 32, etc.; ἐν τῇ θηριώδει [χώρᾳ] 4. 174, cf. 181; θ. θάλασσα 6. 44. II. *beast-like, brutal, savage*, Lat. *belluinus*, δίαιτα Hipp. Vet. Med. 9; βίοτος Eur. Supp. 202; ἡδονή Plat. Rep. 591 C, etc.; τὸ θ. = θηριότης, *brutality*, Id. Crat. 394 E, etc., cf. Arist. Eth. N. 7. 1, 2:—Adv., θηριώδως διακεῖσθαι πρός τινα Isocr. 226 C. III. as Medic. term, *malignant*, of ulcers, sores, etc., Diosc. 2. 131, Plut. 2. 165 E.

θηριωδία, ἡ, = θηριότης, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 1, 2 (Bekk. θηριώδει).

θηρίωμα, ατος, τό, *a malignant sore* (Hipp. θηρίον), Cels. 5. 28.

θηρι-ώνῠμος, ον, *named after a wild beast*, Eust. ad Dion. P. 976.

θηρίωσις, εως, ἡ, *a turning into a beast*, Luc. Salt. 48. II. *savageness, brutality*, Greg. Nyss.

θηροβολέω, *to strike, kill wild beasts*, Soph. Phil. 165, v. l. Anth. P. 6. 186.

θηρό-βορος, ον, *eaten* or *torn by wild beasts*, κρέας Pseudo-Phocyl. 136 (al. θηρίβορον): θ. θάνατος death *by wild beasts*, Manetho 4. 614 (

θηρόβολος = θηριόβλητος).

θηρό-βοτος, ον, *where wild beasts feed*, ἐρημοσύνη Anth. P. 9. 4.

θηρό-βρωτος, ον, = θηρόβοτος, Strabo 263, with v. l. θηριοβρ–.

θηρό-δηκτος, ον, *stung by a serpent*, Schol. Soph. Phil. 717.

θηρο-δῐδασκᾰλία, ἡ, *a taming of wild beasts*, Manetho 4. 425.

θηρο-διώκτης, ου, *a hunter of wild beasts*, Manass. 6304; so **–δίωκος**, ὁ, Choerob. in A. B. 1381, E. M.

θηρο-ειδής, ές, *having the forms of wild beasts*, Hesych.

θηρο-ζυγο-καμψι-μέτωπος, ον, = ὁ θῆρας ζυγῶν καὶ κάμπτων τὰ μ

τωπα, a word formed to bring all the letters into a verse, Anth. P. 9. 5

θηρο-θήρας, ου or α, ὁ, *a hunter*, Hesych., v. Lob. Phryn. 627.

θηρό-θῡμος, ον, *with brutal mind, brutal*, Anth. Plan. 3. 25.

θηροκομέω, *to keep wild beasts*, Nicet. Ann. 80 D.

θηρο-κόμος, ον, *keeping wild beasts* or *camels*, Heliod. 10. 27.

θηρο-κράτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *lord of beasts*, Phile de An. 35. 23.

θηροκτονέω, *to kill wild beasts*: and Subst. **–κτονία**, ἡ, Byz.

θηρο-κτόνος, ον, *killing wild beasts*, ἐν φοναῖς θηροκτόνοις, i.e. in t

chase, Eur. Hel. 154.

θηρολεκτέω, Epiphan.; **θηρο-λέξης**, ου, ὁ, Hesych., etc.; = λεξιθηρέ

λεξίθηρ.

θηρολετέω, *to destroy wild beasts*, Eust. 561. 3.

θηρ-ολέτης, ου, ὁ, *slayer of beasts*, Hesych.; ὅζος ὁ θ., of the club Hercules, Anth. Plan. 4. 104: fem. **θηρολέτις**, ιδος, Hesych.

θηρ-όλετος, ον, *slain by beasts*, Anth. P. 8. 210.

θηρο-μᾰχία, ἡ, *a fight with beasts*, C. I. no. 4039. 49.

θηρο-μῐγής, ές, *half-beast, φῦλα θ.*, of centaurs, Opp. C. 2. 6:—θη

τις ὠρυγή a cry *as of beasts*, Plut. Mar. 30.

θηρό-μικτος, ον, = foreg., δαίμων Lyc. 963.

θηρο-μορφία, ἡ, = θηριομορφία, Dion. Ar.

θηρο-νόμος, ον, *feeding* or *tending wild beasts*, of a mountain, Anth. 6. 111; of Pan, Castorio ap. Ath. 455 A. 2. *guiding them*, μάστ

Nonn. D. 11. 122; cf. Lob. Path. 518.

θηρό-πεπλος, ον, *clad in the skins of beasts*, Orph. H. 68. 7; θηρ. μαν

the mad fancy *of wearing skins*, Timae. 80.

θηροπλαστέω, *to make beasts*, Tzetz. Lyc. 673.

θηρό-πλαστος, ον, *changing into beasts*, of Circé, Lyc. 673.

θηρο-σκόπος, ον, *looking out for wild beasts*, h. Hom. 27. 11, Anth. 6. 240.

θηροσύνη, ἡ, *the chase*, Opp. C. 4. 43, Anth. P. 6. 167.

θηρο-τόκος, ον, *producing beasts*, ἄλση Anth. P. 6. 186.

θηρό-τροπος, ον, = θηριότροπος, Eccl.

θηροτροφέω, = θηριοτροφέω, Aristaen. 2. 20.

θηρο-τρόφος, ον, *feeding wild beasts*, of places, Eur. Bacch. 556, A

Rh. 4. 1561; of Tethys, Orph. H. 21. 6. II. proparox. θηρ

τροφος, pass. *feeding on beasts*, δράκων Eur. Phoen. 820.

θηρό-τῡπος, ον, *in the form of a beast*, Orph. H. 23. 5., 38. 8.

θηρο-φανής, ές, *appearing like a beast*, Procl. ad Hes. Op. 151.

θηροφονεύς, έως, ὁ, *slayer of beasts*, Opp. C. 1. 538.

θηροφονέω, *to slay beasts*, Opp. C. 4. 24.

θηροφονία, ἡ, *slaughter of beasts*, Greg. Naz., Eust. Opusc. 356. 2

(where wrongly **–είαι**).

θηρο-φόνος, ον, also η, ον Theogn. 11: *slaying, killing beasts* or *wil beasts*, l. c.; κύνες Eur. Hipp. 216; Ἄρτεμις Id. H. F. 378, Ar. Thesm 320; Ἀπόλλων Anth. P. 9. 525, 8:—τὸ θ. *wolf's bane, aconite*, Dios 4. 77.

θηρο-φόντης, ου, ὁ, = θηροφονεύς, Byz.

θηρο-φόρος, ον, *producing game*, prob. l. Anth. P. 14. 24.

θηρο-φυλάκιον, τό, *a menagerie*, Themist. 91 C.

θηρό-χλαινος, ον, *clad in the skins of beasts*, Lyc. 871.

θήρῳον, crasis for τὸ ἠρῶον, Ar. Vesp. 819.

θής, θητός, ὁ, seems, properly, to have been *a serf* or *villain*, bound t till his lord's land, Lat. *ascriptus glebae*, opp. to a mere *slave*, θῆτές τ δμῶές τε Od. 4. 644 (cf. πενέστης): but as early as Hes., it seems to b *a hired farm-servant* or *bailiff*, Lat. *villicus*, θῆτα δ' ἄοικον ποιεῖσθαι t get *a bailiff* without a family, Op. 600; cf. θητεύω, θητικός; θῆτες ἐπ σίτιοι Plat. Rep. 420 A; distinguished from the δοῦλοι of private per sons, Arist. Pol. 3. 5, 4.—At Athens, by the constitution of Solon, th θῆτες were the members of the fourth and last class, which took in al whose property in land was under 150 medimni (the lowest assessmen of the ζευγῖται), Plut. Solon 18. Like the *capite censi* at Rome, the were commonly engaged *as hired labourers*; and, though free citizens were excluded from all public service; but they were early employed a light-armed and seamen, and, in case of need, as heavy-armed, Thuc. 6 43; cf. Böckh P. E. 2. 259 sqq., Herm. Pol. Ant. § 108. II fem. **θῆσσα**, new Att. **θῆττα**, ἡ, *a poor girl, one obliged to go out for hire*, opp. to ἐπίκληρος an heiress, Plut. Cor. 25; θ. γυνή Ap. Rh. 1 193. 2. as Adj. = θητική, θῆσσα, τράπεζα *menial* fare, Eur. Alc 2; θ. ἑστία Id. El. 204. (Acc. to Buttm. Lexil. v. θαάσσειν 7. n., from Root **ΘΕ–**, **ΘΑ–**, τίθημι, like our *settler*, from *to set* or *sit*, cf. Germ *Sasse, Insasse, Landsasse*; cf. Curt. 309.)

ησαίατο, θήσασθαι, v. sub θάομαι, *θάω.
ησαυρίζω, *to store* or *treasure up*, χρήματα ἐν ἀσφαλεῖῃ Hdt. 2. 121; σ. τὸν νεκρὸν ἐν οἰκήματι *to lay* it *by*, Ib. 86; φάρμακα, σῖτα θ. παρ' τῷ Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 24, etc.; of fruits, *to lay up in store, preserve, pickle*, ιλοὺς ἐν ἅλμῃ Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 12; ῥᾳξ εὖ τεθησαυρισμένη Soph. . 464; τὸ ἔλαιον θ. τὰς ὀσμὰς *keeps, preserves* its smell, Theophr. C. 6. 19, 3; ἡ ἐβένη θ. τὴν χρόαν *gains a lasting* colour, Id. H. P. 4. 4, :—metaph., θ. εὐτυχίαν *to lay up a store of* .., App. Samn. 4. 3; θ. ίριτας *to store up in memory*, Diod. 1. 90; and so in Med., θησαυρίσθαι ἑαυτῷ ὑπομνήματα Plat. Phaedr. 276 D; cf. Isocr. Antid. § 244; θησαυρισμένος κατά τινος φθόνος Wess. Diod. 20. 36.
ησαύρισμα, ατος, τό, *that which is stored up, a store, treasure*, Soph. iil. 37, Eur. El. 497, Ion 1394:—metaph., θ. κακῶν Democr. ap. Plut. 500 D.
ησαυρισμός, ὁ, *a laying up in store*, χρημάτων Arist. Pol. 1. 8, 13; ρμῶν Theophr. de Odor. 14.
ησαυριστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who lays up in store*, Poll. 3. 115.
ησαυριστικός, ή, όν, *accustomed to lay up in store*, ζῷα τροφῆς θησαυστικά, e. g. ants, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 27.
ησαυρο-δοτέω, *to give treasures*, Eccl.
ησαυρο-μανία, ή, *mad desire of riches*, Eccl.
ησαυρο-ποιέω, *to make stores*, Poll. 3. 116.
ησαυρο-ποιός, όν, *laying up in store*, Plat. Rep. 554 A.
ησαυρός, ὁ, *a store laid up, treasure*, Ar. Av. 599, etc.; θ. χθονός, of ιe silver-mines of Laureion, Aesch. Pers. 238; ἄνθρακες ὁ θ., proverb. a disappointment, often in Luc., e.g. Zeux. 2; so σποδὸς οἱ θησαυροὶ ενήσονται Alciphro 2. 3, 13, ubi v. Bergler:—metaph., θησ. γλώσσης ειδωλῆς Hes. Op. 717; θ. ὕμνων Pind. P. 6. 8; κακῶν Eur. Ion 923, cf. ipp. Lex 2; κόμας .., ἱκτήριον θ. Soph. Aj. 1175; Διὸς θ., of fire, ur. Supp. 1010; οἰωνοῖς γλυκὺς θ., of a dead body, Soph. Ant. 30; so learning, θ., οὓς κατέλιπον ἐν βιβλίοις Xen. Mem. 1. 6, 14; καλὸς θ. ρ' ἀνδρὶ σπουδαίῳ χάρις Isocr. 8 B. II. *a store* or *treasure-ouse, magazine*, etc., Hdt. 2. 150; *the treasury of a temple*, Id. 1. 14, c., cf. Xen. An. 5. 3, 5, Strabo 188, etc. 2. *any receptacle* for luables, *a chest, casket*, Hdt. 7. 190, cf. 9. 106; θ. βελέεσσιν, of a iiver, Aesch. Pers. 1022. (From ΘΕ–, τί-θημι, with –αυρος as a ter-in., as in κένταυρος.)
ησαυροφῠλᾰκέω, *to be a θησαυροφύλαξ*, Diod. 19. 15, Philo 1. 338.
ησαυροφῠλάκιον, τό, *a treasury*, Artemid. 1. 74, Eust. Opusc. 1. 10.
ησαυρο-φύλαξ, ὁ, *a treasurer*, Diod. 18. 58.
ησαυρ-ώδης, ες, *filled with treasure*, τάφοι Philostr. 303.
Θησεῖον, τό, *the temple of Theseus*, a sanctuary (ἄσυλον) for criminals seek shelter in, Ar. Eq. 1312, Fr. 477: also Θήσεον, metri grat., acc. the prob. conj. of Dindorf, in Pherecr. Δουλ. 11, which, however, rejected by Meineke:—Θήσιον is found in Cramer An. Ox. 2. 19. II. τὰ Θησεῖα (sc. ἱερά), *the festival of Theseus*, Ar. l. 627.
Θησειό-τριψ, ῖβος, ὁ, (τρίβω) *one who is always in the Thesium*, i. e. *a unaway slave*, Ar. Fr. 394; v. Θησεῖον.
θησεύμεθα, Dor. fut. med. of τίθημι.
Θησεύς, έως, ὁ, *Theseus*, the most famous of the ancestral heroes of thens, first mentioned in Il. 1. 265, etc.; οἱ Θησέες, Plat. Theaet. 169 . (Prob. from τίθημι, *the Settler, Civiliser*; cf. θής, τίθημι III.)
Θησηΐς, ΐδος, contr. Θησῆς, ῆδος, fem. of Θήσειος, *of Theseus*, χθών esch. Eum. 1026. II. as Subst. *the Theseïd*, a poem on Theseus, rist. Poët. 8, Diog. L. 2. 59. 2. name of a mode of hair-cutting, rst used by Theseus, Plut. Thes. 5.
θῆσθαι, inf. pres. pass. from Root *θάω *to milk*, Od.
θῆσσα, fem. of θής, q. v. II. Greek way of writing the Lat. *ensa, a sacred car*, Plut. Cor. 25.
θῆτα, τό, indecl., v. Θ θ; but Democr. used a gen. θήτατος, like δέλ-ατος, A. B. 781:—also a name of Aesop (who was a θής), Phot. Bibl. 51. 23.
θητεία, ή, (θητεύω) *bired service, service*, Soph. O. T. 1029, Isocr. 306 ; in plur., Ib. 228 E, Dion. H. 2. 19.
θητεύω, *to be a serf* or *labourer* (v. θής), Λαομέδοντι .. θητεύεμεν εἰς ιαυτόν Il. 21. 444, cf. Od. 18. 357; θητευέμεν ἄλλῳ, ἀνδρὶ παρ' κλήρῳ Od. 11. 489, cf. Eur. Alc. 6, Cycl. 77, Plat. Euthyphro 4 C, ep. 359 D; also θ. ἐπὶ μισθῷ παρά τινι Hdt. 8. 137; θ. εἰς τὸ τείχος *labour* at it, Philostr. 721:—generally *to serve*, Παλλάδι καὶ Παφίῃ nth. P. 5. 293, 12.
θητικός, ή, όν, *of* or *fit for a θής, bireling, menial*, ἔργον Arist. Rhet. 9, 26; βίος Id. Pol. 3. 5, 5; θητικωτέρα ἐργασία Ib. 8. 6, 15. 2. ὁ θητικόν, = οἱ θῆτες, *the class of θῆτες*, Ib. 2. 12, 6., 4. 4, 10., 6. 7, 1: lso *the tax paid by θῆτες*, Lex ap. Dem. 1067. 27. 3. *like a θής, rvile*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 29, Luc. Fugit. 12.
θῆττα, ή, new Att. for θῆσσα.
θητ-ώνιον, τό, (ῶνος) *hire, wages*, Suid.
–θῐ, originally a termin. of the gen., as a locative case, as in Ἰλιόθι πρό . 8. 561; ἠῶθι πρό 11. 50:—then, II. insepar. Affix of several Substs., Adjs., and Pronouns, to which it gives an adv. sense, denoting *the place at which*, ἀγρόθι, οἴκοθι, ἄλλοθι, ἀμφοτέρωθι, αὐτόθι, etc.
θιαγών, όνος, ὁ, Aetol. name for a sacrificial cake, Nic. ap. Ath. 114 C, Hesych.
θῐᾶσαρχέω, *to be a θιασάρχης*, C. I. no. 146. 11.
θῐᾶσ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *the leader of a θίασος*, Luc. Peregr. 11.
θῐᾶσεία, ή, *the act of a θίασος, revelling*, Procl. h. Sol. 21.
θῐᾶσεύω, *to honour with a θίασος and its accompaniments*, χοροῖς Eur. Bacch. 378, cf. Ion 552:—Pass., θιασεύεται ψυχάν *he has* his soul *full of Bacchic revelry*, Id. Bacch. 77. II. intr. *to advance in festal procession*, Strabo 564.
θῐᾶσίτης, ου, ὁ, = θιασώτης, Inscr. Ten. in C. I. no. 2338. 60, Poll. 6. 8. [ῐ]
θῐᾶσος, ὁ, (not θύασος, as sometimes in Mss., Elmsl. Bacch. 670):—*a band* or *company, that marches through the streets dancing, singing*, etc., *in honour of a god*, esp. of Bacchus, Hdt. 4. 79, Eur. Bacch. 680, Ar. Ran. 156, etc.; θ. ἄγειν, εἰλίσσειν, ἀναχορεύειν Eur. Bacch. 115, etc.; τοὺς .. θιάσους ἄγων διὰ τῶν ὁδῶν τοὺς ἐστεφανωμένους τῷ μαράθῳ καὶ τῇ λεύκῃ Dem. 313. 23; cf. Ath. 185 C, 362 E:—it seems sometimes to have been a sort of *religious brotherhood*, such as the συνθύται Μουσάων in Keil's Inscrr. Boeot. p. 94; or the Ἀγαθοδαιμονιασταί and Διωνυσιασταί in Ross's Inscrr., Ined. no. 282:—the chiefs of such θίασοι were ἀρχιθιασῖται, Inscr. Del. in C. I. no. 2272. 46 sq. 2. generally, *any party, company, troop*, Κενταύρων Eur. I. A. 1059; ἡλίκων Id. I. T. 1146; Μουσῶν Ar. Thesm. 41; εὔοπλος θ., of warriors, Eur. Phoen. 796; Κενταυρικὸς καὶ Σατυρικός Plat. Polit. 303 C; ἀκροαμάτων Plut. Ant. 24: τοῦ σοῦ θ. of your *company*, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 31. II. *the feast* or *banquet of such companies*, Plut. 2. 301 E, Cleomen. 34. (Perhaps from θεός, θεῖος, θειάζω: but Curt. 2. 291 connects it with ΘΥ–, θυίας:—the word belongs esp. to the Ionic tribes.) [ῐ]
θῐᾶσώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a θίασος, festive*, ἀμφίπολοι Βρομίου Nonn. D. 45. 270; ὧραι Id. Jo. 4. 45.
θῐᾶσών, ῶνος, ὁ, *the meeting-place of a θίασος*, Hesych.
θῐᾶσώτης, ου, ὁ, *the member of a θίασος*, Ar. Ran. 327, Isae. 77. 45, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 9, 5: c. gen., θιασῶται τοῦ Ἔρωτος *worshippers, followers* of Love, Xen. Symp. 8. 1; ὁ ἐμὸς θ. Eur. Bacch. 549:—of Bacchus, *leader of θίασοι*, Anth. P. 9. 524, 8. II. generally, *a follower, disciple*, Luc. Fugit. 4, Themist. 33 C.
θῐᾶσωτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a θιασώτης*, Arist. Oec. 2. 4, 1.
θιασῶτις, ιδος, ή, fem. of θιασώτης, Opp. C. 4. 298.
θίβη and θίβις, ή, *a wicker basket, ark*, Lxx (v. l. θήβη; Hebr. *thêbah*).
θιβρός, ά, όν, Dor. for θερμός, wrongly written θιμβρός, Nic. Al. 568, Th. 35, Euphor. 97. (Hence the Laced. name Θίβρων, not Θίμβρων, for the first syll. is short, Philosteph. Δηλ. I.)
θιγγάνω, lengthd. form of Root ΘΙΓ– (which appears in aor.):—fut. θίξομαι Eur. Hipp. 1086 (whence Elmsl. restores προσθίξει for –εις, Id. Heracl. 652):—aor. ἔθῐγον, θίγω, θίγοιμι, θιγεῖν (Lacon. σῐγῆν, Ar. Lys. 1004), θιγών (often wrongly written θίγειν, θίγων, as if from a pres. θίγω, which is only used by very late writers, Elmsl. Soph. O. C. 470, Eur. Bacch. 304).—Pass., aor. θιχθῆναι Sext. Emp. M. 9. 258. (The Root θιγ– answers to Lat. *te-tig-i*, our *touch*, etc.: cf. also *fingo, figura*; Goth. *deiga* (πλάσσω) *daigs*, (*teig, dough*): Curt. 145.)
To touch lightly, just touch, less strong than ἅπτομαι, with which it is joined in Eur. Bacch. 617:—Construction, θ. τινός *to touch* a person or thing, Hipp. 295, Aesch. Ag. 663, etc.; χερί or χερσὶ θιγγ. τινός Aesch. Theb. 44, Eur. Bacch. 1317; δι' ὁσίων χειρῶν Soph. O. C. 470: also c. acc., θ. χεῖρα Archil. 25 G; θ. ποτὶ χείλος ἐμόν Theocr. 1. 59: —Pass. *to be touched*, Arist. H. A. 1. 16, 5. 2. *to take hold of*, τινός Soph. Aj. 1409, O. C. 330; ὠλέναις θ. τινός *to embrace*, Eur. Phoen. 300:—θ. γυναικός *to have intercourse with* .., Id. Hipp. 1044; so θ. εὐνῆς Ib. 885; and absol., Eur. El. 51. 3. *to touch, attempt*, λόγου κακοῦ Soph. Phil. 408; λεπτῶν μύθων Eur. Incert. 61:—in hostile sense, *to attack*, θηρός Eur. Bacch. 1183; τοῦ σοῦ σώματος Id. I. A. 1351. II. metaph. *to touch* (in the feelings), Eur. Hipp. 310; ψυχῆς, φρενῶν Id. Alc. 107; πολλὰ θ. πρὸς ἦπαρ *reach* to the heart (v. supra 1. 1), Aesch. Ag. 432. 2. *to touch upon* (in speaking), Plut. 2. 855 C. 3. *to reach, gain, win*, τινός Pind. I. 1. 26, etc.:—Pind. also uses it in this sense, as he does ψαύω, c. dat., P. 4. 528., 8. 33., 9. 75:—*to reach, hit*, διαβολῇ θ. τινός Plut. Alex. 10.—Rare in correct Prose (ἅπτομαι being the common Verb), Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 5., 5. 1, 15., 6. 4, 9.
θίγημα, ματος, τό, *a touch*, e conj. in Aesch. Pr. 850, Anth. P. 12. 209.
θίγμα, τό, Hesych., who expl. it by μίασμα.
θιμωνιά, ή, v. s. θημωνιά.
θῑνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a sandy beach, sandy*, Strabo 344: θινῶδες ἄγκιστρον an anchor *on the sand*, Trag. ap. Plut. 2. 446 A.
θῖξις, εως, ή, *a touching, touch*, Arist. Gen. An. 3. 1, 27.
ΘΙ'Σ, in Gramm. also θῖν, gen. θῖνός, (like ἀκτίς, ἀκτῖν, δελφίς, δελφῖ-

ρίς, ρίν): ὁ in Il. 23. 693, Od. 12. 45, Ar. Vesp. 694; ἡ in Soph. Ant. 591, Phil. 1124, Call., and late Prose:—*a heap*, πολὺς ὀστεόφιν θίς Od. 12. 45; θῖνες νεκρῶν Aesch. Pers. 818; metaph., θῖνες πημάτων Lyc. 812:—but generally, from Hdt. downwards, of *sand-heaps*, either with a word added, θῖνες ψάμμου Hdt. 3. 26; ἄμμου, γῆς Plut. Fab. 6, etc.: or absol., Id. Alex. 26, Sert. 27; θῖνες of the *sand-steppes* of Libya, Ap. Rh. 4. 1384; Νασαμώνων .. δολιχὰς θῖνας Call. Fr. 126. 2. mostly (as always in Hom., except l. supra c.) *the beach, shore*, but always in oblique cases, with *the sea* in gen., παρὰ θῖνα .. θαλάσσης Il. 1. 34; ἐπὶ θινὶ θαλάσσης 4. 248; ἐπὶ θῖνα θαλάσσης Od. 6. 236, etc.; also παρὰ θῖν' ἁλὸς ἀτρυγέτοιο Il. 1. 316; θῖν' ἐφ' ἁλὸς πολιῆς Ib. 350; etc.; or alone, ἐπὶ θινί Od. 7. 290; παρὰ θῖνα 9. 46; θίν' ἐν φυκιόεντι Il. 23. 693; so later, θ. ἁλός Aesch. Fr. 324, Ar. Vesp. 324; πόντου Soph. Phil. 1124; θαλάσσης Eur. Andr. 109; θαλαττία Dion. H. 3. 44. 3. later, *the deposit* on the edge of the sea or rivers, *mud*, ὁ θὶς ὁ μέλας Arist. H. A. 8. 13, 2; also in fem., θῖνα κελαινάν Soph. Ant. 591; metaph., ὥς μου τὸν θῖνα ταράττεις, i. e. trouble *the very bottom* of my heart, Ar. Vesp. 696, v. Schol.; θινὸς ὄζειν Arist. H. A. 9. 35. II. ἄκρης [πόλιος] θὶς *the temple that crowns* the Acropolis, Call. ap. Schol. Il. 5. 422. In Böckh Inscr. 2. 33, we find the form θεΐς; and in Lxx, θήν. (The Root is no doubt the same as in Germ. *Dünen*, our *downs*.) [ῐ always.]

θλᾰδίας, ου, ὁ, (θλάω) *an eunuch, cui elisi sunt testiculi*, Lxx, Philo 2. 261:—**θλαδιάω**, *to make one an eunuch*, Hesych.

θλάσις, εως, ἡ, (θλάω) *a crushing, bruising*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 10: cf. θλάστης. [ᾰ: only long in Paul. Sil.]

θλάσμα, ατος, τό, (θλάω) *a bruise*, Diosc. 2. 200; cf. φλάσμα.

θλάσπι, τό, = sq., Diosc. 2. 186.

θλασπίδιον, τό, Dim. of θλάσπις, v. Diosc. 2. 186.

θλάσπις, εως, Ion. ιος, ἡ, (θλάω) *a sort of large cress, the seed of which was bruised* and used like mustard, perhaps our *shepherd's purse*, cited from Hipp.: also θλάσπι.

θλάστης, ου, ὁ, (θλάω) *a crusher*: esp. *a medical instrument* = ἐμβρυοθλάστης, Galen. 7. 28 (vulg. θλάσις).

θλαστός, ή, όν, *crushed, bruised*, ἐλάα Ar. Fr. 345, Diphil. Ἁπληστ. 1:—opp. to θραυστός (broken), Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 3.

θλάττω, late form of sq., Galen. 4. 539, Paul. Aeg. p. 213.

ΘΛΑ'Ω, inf. θλᾶν, part. θλῶσα Galen.: 3 impf. ἔθλα (συγκατ–) Macho ap. Ath. 348 F:—fut. θλάσω (ἐν–) Hipp. 556. 22: aor. ἔθλᾶσα, v. infra.—Pass., fut. θλασθήσομαι Galen.: aor. ἐθλάσθην Hipp. 873. 2 (as Littré emends from Galen.):—pf. τέθλασμαι or –γμαι Theocr. 22. 45; συντέθλασμαι Alex. Incert. 12:—*to crush, bruise*, θλάσσε δέ οἱ κοτύλην Il. 5. 307; ὀστέα δ' εἴσω ἔθλασεν Od. 18. 97; οὔτ' ἔρρηξε βαλὼν οὔτ' ἔθλασε Hes. Sc. 140; v. sub οὖς:—φλάω is another form. (Akin to θραύω, κλάω, and τι-τράω, as also to θλίβω, φλίβω, τρίβω.) [ᾰ in all tenses: hence Ep. the aor. becomes θλάσσε, metri grat.]

θλῐβερός, ά, όν, (θλίβω) *squeezed, close*, Paul. Aeg. p. 218, Eust. Opusc. 90. 65. 2. *oppressed*, Achmes Onir. 200, 259. II. act. *oppressive*, Ib. 233.

θλίβη (or **θλῖβή**, cf. τρῖβή), ἡ, *a rubbing*, Galen. 12. 113.

θλῖβίας, ου, ὁ, = θλαδίας, Strabo 623.

ΘΛΙ'ΒΩ [ῐ]: fut. θλίψω Or. Sib. 3, 182, Eust.: aor. ἔθλιψα Plat. Tim. 60 C, Call.: pf. τέθλῖφα Polyb. 18. 7, 3.—Med., fut. θλίψομαι, v. infra.—Pass., fut. (ἀντι) θλῐβήσομαι Eumath. 3. 4: aor. ἐθλίφθην Plat. Tim. 91 A, Arist. Probl. 20. 23; but part. aor. 2 θλῐβείς Arist. ibid., subj. ἐκθλῐβῇ Hipp. 411. 48: pf. τέθλιμμαι Arist. l. c., Leon. in Anth. P. 7. 472.—Written φλίβω in Hipp. l. c., etc. (Akin to τρίβω, and also to θλάω.)

To press, gall, θλίβει τὸν ὄρρον ὁ θώραξ Ar. Pax 1239; τοὺς ὄφεις θλίβων Dem. 313. 25; ὅπου με θλίβει where [the shoe] *pinches*, Plut. 2. 141 A:—Pass. of a person heavy-laden, ὡς θλίβομαι! Ar. Ran. 5, cf. Vesp. 1289:—Med., πολλῇσι φλιῇσι παραστὰς θλίψεται ὦμους *he will rub his* shoulders against many doorposts, of a beggar, Od. 17. 221:—θλ. χείλεα, of kissing, Theocr. 20. 4. II. *to compress, straiten*, Plat. Tim. 60 C, etc.; θλιβομένα καλύβα *a small, close* hut, Theocr. 21. 18; ὁδὸς τεθλιμμένη, opp. to εὐρύχωρος, Ev. Matth. 7. 14; βίος τεθλ. a *scanty* subsistence, Dion. H. 8. 23, cf. Anth. P. 8. 742. 2. metaph. *to oppress, afflict, distress*, ἀνάγκη θλ. τινά Call. Del. 35, Luc. Nigr. 13, etc. Not found in Trag.

θλιβ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *oppressive*, Nilus.

θλιμμός, ὁ, = θλῖψις, Lxx.

θλιπτικός, ή, όν, *oppressive*, Eccl. Adv. –κῶς, *by pressure*, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 83.

θλῖψις (not θλίψις), εως, ἡ, *pressure*, Strabo 52, Galen. 2. metaph. *oppression, affliction*, often in N. T. and Eccl.

θνησείδιος, ον, and **θνησιμαῖος**, α, ον, (θνήσκω) Lat. *morticinus, mortal*; τὰ θνησιμαῖα *carcases*, Lxx; also **θνῃξιμαῖα**, Clem. Al. 175: θνησιμαίων ἀπέχεσθαι to abstain *from the flesh of animals that have died*, Hierocl. p. 218; ἐσθήματα ἐκ θνησειδίων clothes made of *the skin of a beast that has died*, Philostr. 333, cf. Ael. N. A. 6. 2.

θνήσκω, Dor. **θνάσκω**, lengthd. form from Root ΘΑΝ–, which appears in fut. and aor. (cf. μιμνήσκω):—fut. θᾰνοῦμαι Simon. 85. 9, Soph. Ant. 462, Eur. Tro. 1056, Ep. inf. –έεσθαι Il. 4. 12:—aor. ἔθᾰνον, inf. Ep. Ion. θανέειν, as always in Hom., except in Il. 7. 52, θανέμεν Pind. 126:—pf. τέθνηκα Il. 18. 12, Att.; plqpf. ἐτεθνήκειν Antipho 137, Lys. 156. 11, 3 pl. –ήκεσαν Andoc. 8. 5; of the pf. there are no syncop. forms, 3 dual τέθνᾶτον Xen. An. 4. 1, 19, 1 pl. τέθνᾶμεν Gorg. 492 E, τεθνᾶσι Il. 22. 52, Att.; 3 pl. plqpf. ἐτέθνᾶσαν Ant. 137. 36, Andoc. 8. 42, Xen.; imperat. τέθνᾶθι Il. 22. 365, τεθνάτω 496, Plat., etc.; opt. τεθναίην Il. 18. 98, etc., inf. τεθνάναι [ᾰ] Hd. 31, Ar. Ran. 1012, Plat. Com. Λακ. 3, Thuc., etc.; τεθνᾶναι doubted by Herm., Dind., and Bergk) in Mimnerm. 2. 10, Ag. 539, Ep. τεθνάμεναι, –άμεν Il. 24. 225., 15. 497, etc.; τεθνάκην Sappho 2. 15; part. τεθνεώς Hdt. 9. 120, Ar. Av. etc., fem. τεθνεῶσα Lys. 189. 2, Dem. 1016. 26 (τεθνηκυῖα Hip. 21, Eur. Or. 109), neut. τεθνεός Hdt. 1. 112, Hipp. 571. 15 (τεθν. Plat. Phaed. 71 D, pl. τεθνεῶτα 72 C); gen. τεθνεῶτος, etc., Hom., poet. τεθνεότος Anth. P. append. 14, Q. Sm. 7. 66; Ep. τεθνηώς Il. 161, –ηυῖα Od. 4. 734., 11. 140; –ηῶτος and –ηότος Il. 6. 71, Od. 56; τεθνείως v. l. Hom., and in later Ep.; [τεθνεώς as disyll. in Ar. 476, τεθνεῶτι as trisyll. in Od. 19. 331, τεθνεώτων in Eur. Supp. 2 —in which cases, some write τεθνώς, etc., as in Babr. 45. 9]:—f. τέθνηκα arose in Att. the future forms τεθνήξω, τεθνήξομαι, the for in old, the latter in new Att., Dawes M. C. 151 sq., Elmsl. and Dind. Ach. 590; the act. form is required by the metre in Aesch. Ag. 1 Ar. Ach. 325, and is censured as archaïc by Luc. Soloec. 7.—Of Verb, Prose writers hardly use the simple except in the perf. and pl. (which are seldom compounded); the prose pres., fut., and aor. are θνήσκω, ἀποθανοῦμαι, ἀπέθανον: καταθνήσκω only poet. in fut. and κάτθανον. See Veitch Irr. Verbs p. 276.

To die, be dying, as well of natural as of violent death, and in and perf. *the dead*, first in Hom.; θανέειν καὶ πότμον ἐπισπεῖν Il. 7. etc.: οἰκτίστῳ θανάτῳ θανέειν Od. 11. 412; ζωὸς ἠὲ θανών alive or Od. 4. 553, cf. 15. 350; ἀλλ' ἤδη τέθνηκε Od. 4. 834; part. τεθν τεθνηῶτες, *the dead*; also, τ. νέκυς or νεκρός Il. 18. 173, Od. 12. 10; in Att., οἱ τεθνηκότες, οἱ θανόντες:—in Greek, also, the pf. is often u where we commonly use the pres., βουλοίμην κε .. τεθνάμεν ἢ .. ασθαι Od. 16. 107; τεθνάναι κρεῖττον ἤ .., Dem. 127. 28, cf. 138. ἄξιος τεθνάναι Ar. Ran. 1012; etc.:—sometimes also the pres., where use the preterite, θνήσκουσι γάρ, for τεθνήκασι, Soph. O. T. 118, cf. Hec. 695, Bacch. 1041, etc.:—often used like a pass. Verb, χερσὶν Αἴαντος θανέειν *to fall by* his *hand, be slain by* him, Il. 15. 289; sim θν. ὑπό τινος, Lat. *perire ab aliquo*, Pind. O. 2. 36, cf. Plat. Euthyp 4 D; ἔκ τινος Pind. P. 4. 128, Soph. O. T. 1454; πρός τινος Ib. 2 Eur. Hec. 773; θεοῖς τέθνηκε Soph. Aj. 970; and often c. dat. inst menti, δορί, βρόχῳ, φαρμάκοις, etc., Trag.:—the word is used in a gular manner by Dem.,—οἱ δὲ σύμμαχοι τεθνᾶσι τῷ δέει τοὺς τοιούτ ἀποστόλους 53. 11; ὥστε [αὐτὸν] τεθνάναι τῷ φόβῳ τοὺς Θηβαίους 366. 26,—where τεθνάναι τῷ δέει or τῷ φόβῳ must be taken as if th formed a single Verb, *to be in mortal fear of*; cf. προοίμιον σκοτει καὶ τεθνηκὸς δειλίᾳ Aeschin. 32. 41:—Luc. D. Mort. 7 has θν. ἐπί *to die leaving one as heir*. II. metaph. of things, *to die, perish*, θνάσκει καλὸν ἔργον Pind. Fr. 86; λόγοι θνήσκοντες μά Aesch. Cho. 846; θν. πίστις Soph. O. C. 611; τὸ τρύβλιον τέθνηκέ Ar. Ran. 986; also in Prose, τέθνηκε τὸ τοὺς ἀδικοῦντας μισεῖν Dem. 4 7; τεθνηκός τι φθέγγεσθαι Dio C. 40. 54; τεθνηκὸς ὁρᾶν Callistr.; et

θνητ-άθνητος, ον, *mortal without dying*, Epiphan.

θνητο-γᾰμία, ή, *marriage with a mortal*, Eust. 20. 17.

θνητο-γενής, Dor. **θνᾶτ–**, ές, *born of mortals, of mortal race*, Soph. A 835, Eur. H. F. 799.

θνητο-ειδής, ές, *of mortal nature*, Plat. Phaed. 86 A, Plut. 2. 1002 C.

θνητός, ή, όν, also ός, όν Eur. Ion 973, I. A. 901, 1396: Dor. θνατ (θνήσκω):—*liable to death, mortal*, opp. to ἀθάνατος, often in Hom θνητοί, *mortals*, like βροτοί, Od. 19. 593, Trag.; θνητοὶ ἄνδρες Hes. 967; θνηταί women, Od. 5. 213; τὰ θνητά animals generally, Hdt. 216., 2. 68; ζῷα πάντα θνητὰ καὶ φυτά Plat. Soph. 265 C. 2. things, *befitting mortals, human*, ἔργματα Eur. Bacch. 1069; θνητὰ φ νεῖν Ib. 394, Soph. Tr. 473; θνατὰ θνατοῖσι πρέπει Pind. I. 5 (4). 2 opp. to θεῖος, Plat. Phaed. 80 A.—The word can only be used of *men alive*, and therefore in Eur. H. F. 491 (εἴ τις φθόγγον εἰσακούσεται θ τῶν παρ' Ἅιδῃ) Elmsley restores φθιτῶν.

θνητότης, ητος, τό, *mortality*, Eccl.

θνητό-ψυχος, ον, *maintaining the mortality of the soul*, Eccl.; οἱ θν τοψυχῖται, a sect *who held this tenet*, Ib.

θοάζω, (θοός) trans. *to move quickly, ply rapidly*, πτέρυγας Eur. I. 1141; τίς ὅδ' ἀγών.. θοάζων σε τὸν μέλεον; *hurrying* thee *on* .., Id. 335; θοάζω Βρομίῳ πόνον ἡδύν *urge* it *on*, Id. Bacch. 65; θ. σῖτα γέν σιν *to dispatch* it *quickly*, Id. H. F. 382. 2. intr. *to move quick hurry along, rush, dart*, like θύω, θοάζων αἰθέρος ἄνω καπνός Eur. C 1542; ἔν τε δασκίοις ὄρεσι θ. Id. Bacch. 219; θ. δρόμῳ Id. Tro. 30 ἐξ ἁλός Id. Androm. 2. II. = θαάσσω, θάσσω, θακέω, θωκέω, *sit*, ὑπ' ἀρχᾶς οὔτινος θοάζων [Ζεύς] κρατύνει Aesch. Supp. 595; τίν ποθ' ἕδρας θοάζετε; Soph. O. T. 2 (like ἕδρας θάσσειν, θακεῖν, προσθ

εἶν, v. sub voc.), ubi v. Dind.:—Herm. however refers these passages lso to signf. I; so that ἕδρας θ. should mean *come with eager haste* to his suppliant posture; while the words of Aesch. signify, Zeus, not being ubject to any one, rules *imperiously*. (Buttm., Lexil. v. θαάσσω, assumes two-fold Root for θοάζω, viz. θοός for signf. I, and ΘΕ-, ΘΑ-, τίθημι or signf. II.)—Cf. ἐπιθοάζειν.

θόασμα, τό, *a place for dancing*, etc., Orph. H. 48. 6.

θοἰμάτιον, θοἰματίδιον, Att. crasis for τὸ ἱματ-.

θοίνα, ἡ, v. sub θοίνη.

θοινάζω, rare form for θοινάω, Xen. Ages. 8. 7, Ael. ap. Suid. v. Μάρκος.

θοίνᾶμα, ατος, τό, *a meal, feast*, Eur. Or. 814, Ion 1495; cf. θοίνημα.

θοιν-αρμόστρια, ἡ, *the lady-president of a feast*, Inscrr. Lacon. in C. I. os. 1446, 1451; θυν- 1435–6; so θύν-αρχος, for θοιν-, ὁ, Inscr. Boeot. no. 1569., I. 682 sq.

θοινᾱτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *one who gives a feast, a feaster*: χαλεπὸς θ. *lord of* horrid *feast*, Aesch. Ag. 1502.

θοινᾱτήριον, τό, = θοίνη, Eur. Rhes. 515.

θοινᾱτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a feast*, Xen. Oec. 9. 7.

θοινάτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = θοινατήρ, Eur. Ion 1206, 1217; cf. θοινήτωρ. [ᾰ]

θοινάω, *to feast on, eat*, δελφῖνες ἐθοίνων ἰχθῦς Hes. Sc. 212. II. *feast, entertain*, φίλους Eur. Ion 982; τὸ δεῖπνον, τό μιν ἐκεῖνος σαρξὶ οῦ παιδὸς ἐθοίνησε (v. l. -ισε) the feast, which he *gave* him with or n his son's flesh, Hdt. 1. 129. 2. more freq. in Med. and Pass., fut. σομαι Eur. El. 836, Cycl. 377, ήσομαι (ἐκ-) Aesch. Pr. 1045: aor. ἐθοι-ήθην (v. infra); but -ησάμην Nonn. D. 5. 331, Anth. P. 9. 244:—pf. εθοίνᾱμαι (v. infra):— a. absol. *to be feasted, to feast, banquet*, nce in Hom., ἐς δ' αὐτοὺς προτέρω ἄγε θοινηθῆναι lead them in *to feed*, Od. 4. 36; παρὰ φίλοις θοινᾶσθαι Eur. Alc. 542; θοινᾶσθαι καλῶς Cratin. Ἰλουτ. 1; v. sub πευστήριος. b. c. acc. *to feast on*, μῶν τεθοίναται ῥλους; Eur. Cycl. 377; σὲ ὕστερον θοινάσομαι Ib. 550:—also c. gen., ῖλις λεόντων ἐστί μοι θοινωμένῳ (where however λεόντων might be aken with ἅλις) Ib. 248; θοινήσατο θήρης Anth. P. 9. 244: also of an ating sore, Eur. Philoct. 7; censured by Arist. Poët. 22. 13.

θοίνη, Dor. θοίνα (and later θοῖνα, Moer.), ἡ, *a meal, feast, banquet, dinner*, Hes. Sc. 114, Aesch. Fr. 266, etc.; and in pl., Id. Pr. 530; θοίνης δὲ καὶ εἰλαπίνῃσι Theogn. 239; ἐκ θοίνης after *dinner*, Epich. 99 Ahr.; ἐς θ. καλεῖν τινα Eur. Ion 1140; ἐπὶ θοίνην ἰέναι Plat. Phaedr. 247 B; κευαζομένης θ. Id. Theaet. 178 D, cf. Arist. Pol. 3. 11, 14; ἐν θ. λέγειν ινά to count as a guest, and generally to take into account, Plat. Legg. 649 A:—metaph. *food* for argument, Id. Soph. 251 B, Phaedr. 236 E; f. Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 39. (Curt. 2. 70 connects it with θύω.)

θοίνημα, ατος, τό, = θοίναμα, Posidon. ap. Ath. 153 B.

θοινήτωρ, ὁ, = θοινάτωρ, θοινατήρ, Anth. P. 7. 241, Nonn. Jo. 6. 55.

θοινίζω, v. sub θοινάω.

θοῖτο, for θεῖτο, 3 opt. aor. 2 med. of τίθημι.

θολερός, ά, όν, (θολός) *muddy, foul, thick, troubled*, opp. to καθαρός or λαμπρός, properly of troubled water, Hdt. 4. 53, Hipp. Aër. 285, Thuc. 2. 102, Plat. Phaed. 113 A; (so, metaph., λαμπρὸν θολερῷ δώματι συμμίξας Eur. Supp. 222); also θολ. οὖρα Hipp. Epid. 1. 945; ἀήρ Plat. Tim. 58 D in Sup.-ώτατος); νεφέλαι Anth. P. 9. 277; χρώς Ael. N. A. 14. 9; λίθος Theocr. 16. 62: Comp. -ώτερος Theophr. C. P. 6. 3, 4:—τὸ θολερόν *dirtiness*, Plut. 2. 670 A: cf. πλίνθος. II. metaph., like Lat. *turbidus, troubled by passion, madness*, etc., θολεροὶ λόγοι *the troubled* words of passion, Aesch. Pr. 885; θολερῷ χειμῶνι with *turbid* storm of madness, Soph. Aj. 206: *passionate*, Nic. Th. 131.—Adv. -ρῶς, Phot.

θολερότης, ητος, ἡ, *muddiness*, Hipp. 1028 D.

θολερό-χρους, ουν, *of dirty colour*, prob. l. for θολερόφον in Hesych.

θολερώδης, ες, (εἶδος) dub. l. for θολώδης, Theophr. Ign. 24.

θολία, ἡ, (θόλος) *a conical hat with a broad brim* to keep the sun off, or perhaps *a parasol*, Theocr. 15. 39. II. *a chest with a conical lid*, Poll. 10. 138.

θολικός, ή, όν, *with a dome*, στοά Suid. s. v. Δαμιανός.

θολο-ειδής, ές, (εἶδος) *like a θόλος*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 9, 6 (vulg. θηλοειδής), Ath. 205 E; of the Roman *Pantheon*, Dio C. 53. 27. Adv. -δῶς, Diog. L. 2. 9.

θολο-μῖγής, ές, *mixed with dirt*, Onat. in Stob. Ecl. 1. 98.

ΘΌΛΟΣ, ἡ, *a round building with tent-like* or *conical roof, a rotunda*, Od. 22. 442, 459, 466; where it is a place to keep provisions and kitchen-utensils in,—*a vaulted kitchen*, acc. to Voss. 2. at Athens, *the Rotunda*, in which the Prytanes dined, Plat. Apol. 32 C, Andoc. 7. 11, etc.; and the γραμματεῖς, Dem. 419. 27; cf. Paus. 1. 5, 1: a similar building at Epidaurus, of splendid character, Id. 2. 27, 3. II. ὁ θόλος, in public baths, *the vaulted vapour-bath*, Asclep. ap. Ath. 501 D, Alciphro 1. 23, Vitruv.:—plur. τὰ θόλα in Jo. Malal. 2. *a bandage put round* the head, Galen. 12. 477.

ΘΟΛΌΣ, ὁ, *mud, dirt*, esp. in water, Ath. 298 B; of menstruation, Orph. Lith. 484. 2. *the thick, dark juice of the cuttle-fish* (*sepia*), which it emits to trouble the water, and so hide himself, Lat. *loligo*, Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 11, Ath. 323 D, Plut. 2. 978 A.

θολός, ή, όν, f. l. for θολερός in some Mss. of Theophr. C. P. 4. 11, 3, Ath. 420 D, etc.

θολόω, f. ώσω, *to make muddy, foul, thick*, properly of water, θολ. ἅπαντα, of the cuttle-fish, Antiph. Ἁλιευ. 1; τεθολωμένον ὕδωρ Hipp. Aër. 283; τεθ. ἀήρ Philyll. Incert. 1: also metaph., like Lat. *perturbare*, θολοῖ δὲ καρδίαν *it troubles* my heart, Eur. Alc. 1067; τεθολωμένος *confounded* by joy, Pherecr. Μυρμ. 7. Cf. καλχαίνω, πορφύρω.

θολύνω, = θολόω, Jo. Chrys.

θολώδης, ες, (θολός, εἶδος) *like mud, muddy*, of water, Hipp. Aër. 285 (in Sup. -έστατος): ἐν τοῖς ἀμμώδεσι ἢ θολώδεσι Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 2.

θόλωμα, ματος, τό, *muddiness*, Eust. Opusc. 239. 55.

θόλωσις, εως, ἡ, (θολόω) *a making muddy, troubling*, especially of water, Arist. Part. An. 4. 5, 12.

θολωτός, ή, όν, *built like a θόλος*, Procop. de Aed. 91 A, etc. II. (θολόω) *troubled*, νοῦς Eccl.

θοός, ή, όν, poet. Adj. *quick, nimble, active*, mostly of action (ὠκύς or ταχύς being commonly used of *swiftness of foot*), epith. of warriors, Il. 5. 430, 571, etc.; c. inf., θοὸς μάχεσθαι Ib. 536:—also, of things, χείρ Il. 12. 306; βέλος Od. 22. 83; ἅρμα Il. 17. 458; μάστιξ Ib. 430; and as constant epith. of ships, θοαὶ νῆες, perhaps ships of war, as opp. to merchantmen, Il. 14. 410, etc.; νησὶ θοῇσι .. πεποιθότες ὠκείῃσιν (where ὠκύς implies *swift in motion*, θοός *quick, nimble*), Od. 7. 34; often also θοὴ νύξ *swift* Night, because she was supposed to drive a car, or because it came on suddenly, Il. 10. 394, Od. 12. 284, Hes. Th. 481, cf. Herm. Soph. Trach. 94; θοὴν ἀλεγύνετε δαῖτα prepare a *hasty* meal, i. e. *in haste*, Od. 8. 38; also in later poets, of horses and dogs, Pind. P. 4. 30, Eur. Bacch. 977; θοαὶ μάχαι Pind. P. 8. 37; ὠδῖνες Fr. 58; γλῶσσα N. 7. 106; θοὰ βάξις Aesch. Ag. 476; θ. ζυγόν, of rowers, Soph. Aj. 243; πτέρυξ Eur. Ion 123, cf. Aesch. Pr. 129; πνοαί, αὖραι Eur. Andr. 479, Tro. 454:—also (as in Od. 8. 38) used like an Adv. with Verbs of motion, ἐκπρολιποῦσα θοὸν δόμον *in haste*, Antim. in Cramer An. Ox. 1. 200; θοὰν νύμφαν ἄγαγες Soph. Tr. 857, cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 201. —Adv. -ῶς, *quickly, in haste*, Hom.; *soon*, Od. 15. 216: also in Aesch. Pr. 1060, Pers. 392; θοώτερον Ap. Rh. 3. 1406. II. in Od. 15. 299, νῆσοι θοαί the Echinades *with their pointed cliffs* (like the Needles) or *sharp promontories*, cf. Strabo 351; but Herm. explains it in the usual sense,—*swift-passing* islands,—i. e. which seem to pass the ships: later, however, it was certainly used for *sharp, pointed* (and so θοόω in Hom.), θ. γόμφοι, ὀδόντες, πελέκεις Ap. Rh. 2. 79., 3. 1281., 4. 1683. (From θέω *to run*, akin to σεύομαι *to rush*, cf. ὠκύς, ὀξύς, and our *sharp*, meaning both *pointed* and *quick*.)

θοόω, f. ώσω, (θοός II) *to make sharp* or *pointed*, like ὀξύνω Od. 9. 327; τεθοωμένος Nic. Th. 228. II. metaph., θ. ἰάμβους *to make pointed* iambi, Christod. Ecphr. 359. 2. Pass. *to be provoked*, κατά τινος Ib. 28; λύσσῃ, μανίῃ τεθοωμένος Opp. H. 1. 557., 2. 525, cf. Hermesian. El. 11.

θοραῖος, α, ον, (θόρος) *containing the seed*, πηρίν Nic. Th. 583:—ὁ θοραῖος, epith. of Apollo *as god of growth and increase*, Lyc. 352.

θόρε, θορεῖν, v. sub θρώσκω.

θορή, ἡ, = θορός, Hdt. 3. 101, Plut. 2. 907 A.

Θορῖκόνδε, Adv. *to Thoricus*, h. Hom. Cer. 126.

θορικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the seed*: τὰ θορικά *partes seminales*, Arist. Gen. An. 3. 5, 4; πόροι θ. *ductus seminales*, Ib. 1. 14, 3, etc.

θορίσκομαι, Pass. *to receive seed*, Anton. Lib. 29.

θόρνυμαι, Dep., collat. form of θρώσκω, esp. of sexual intercourse, Nic. Th. 130:—of animals, *to pair, copulate*, Nic. Th. 130: so 3 pl. subj. ἐπεὰν θορνύωνται (as if from θορνύομαι), Hdt. 3. 109.

θορόεις, εσσα, εν, *in embryo*, βρέφος θ. Opp. C. 3. 522.

θορο-ποιός, όν, *producing seed*, E. M. 453. 52.

θορός, ὁ, *the semen genitale of the male*, Hdt. 2. 93, Arist. H. A. 3. 1, 7, etc.: also θορή. (Cf. θρώσκω, θορεῖν.)

θορυβάζομαι, Pass. *to be troubled*, Ev. Luc. 10. 41 (v. l. τυρβάζῃ).

θορῠβέω, f. ήσω, (θόρυβος) *to make a noise* or *uproar*, of a crowded assembly, Hipp. Ep. 1275, Ar. Eq. 666, Vesp. 622, etc.; βλέπων εἰς τὸν ἀεὶ θορυβοῦντα τόπον τῆς ἐκκλησίας Dem. 577. 10. 2. like Lat. *acclamare, to shout in token either of approbation* or *the contrary*: a. *to cheer, applaud*, Isocr. 288 C, Plat. Euthyd. 303 B; λόγοις τεθορυβημένος a *loudly cheered* speech, Isocr. 281 C, cf. Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 10: b. more often *to raise clamours against*, c. dat., Plat. Apol. 20 E, Dem. 60. 27; also θ. ἐφ. οἷς λέγω Plat. Apol. 30 C; θ. πρός τινα Thuc. 6. 61; opp. to θέλειν ἀκούειν, Andoc. 30. 2; absol., Plat. Prot. 319 C:—so in Pass. *to have clamours raised against one*, ὑπὸ τοιούτων ἀνδρῶν θορυβεῖ Soph. Aj. 164, cf. Thuc. 8. 50. II. trans. *to confuse by noise* or *tumult, to trouble, disturb*, Plat. Phaedr. 245 B, etc.: *to throw* [troops] *into confusion*, in battle, Thuc. 3. 78:—in Pass. *to be troubled, to be in disorder* or *confusion*, Hdt. 3. 78., 4. 130, Thuc. 4. 129, etc.; ὑπό τινος *by* one, Soph. Aj. 164; ὑπὸ τῶν λεγομένων Plat. Lys. 210 E; τινί *at* a thing, Dem. 237. 6; περί τι Thuc. 6. 61; πρός τι Plut. Cam. 29.

θορύβηθρον, τό, name of the plant λεοντοπέταλον, Diosc. 3. 100.

θορῠβητικός, ή, όν, *uproarious, turbulent*, Ar. Eq. 1380.

θορῠβοποιέω, *to make an uproar*, Diod. 13. 111, App. Civ. 2. 74.

θορῠβο-ποιός, όν, *making an uproar, turbulent*, Plut. Mar. 28.

θόρῠβος, ὁ, *a noise*, usu. *the confused noise of a crowded assembly*,

uproar, clamour, Pind. O. 10 (11). 88, Eur. Or. 905, Thuc. 8. 92, etc.; *θόρυβος βοῆς* a loud or confused clamour, Soph. Phil. 1263. 2. esp. in token of approbation or the contrary: a. *applause, cheers*, Ar. Eq. 547, Plat. Prot. 339 D; *θόρυβον καὶ κρότον ἐποιήσατε* Dem. 519. 10: b. *groans, murmurs*, Andoc. 21. 30, Plat. Legg. 876 B; so *μεγάλοι θόρυβοι κατέχουσ' ἡμᾶς* great *murmurs* prevail against us, Soph. Aj. 142. 3. *trouble, annoyance*, *θορ. τινι παρέχειν* Hdt. 7. 181. 4. c. inf., *ἐς θόρυβον ἦλθον .. λευσθῆναι* I came into *danger from the tumult* of being stoned, Eur. I. A. 1349. (V. sub *θρέομαι*; cf. *τύρβη, τυρβάζω, ταράσσω*, Lat. *turba*.)

θορῠβώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *noisy, uproarious, turbulent*, Plat. Legg. 671 A: *confused*, Arist. H. A. 9. 49 B, 1; *θορυβώδεα ἐννυπνιάζεσθαι* Hipp. Vet. Med. 12:—Adv. *-δῶς*, Poll. 5. 123. II. *causing alarm*, *τῷ ὕπνῳ θ. μηδὲν προσφέρειν* Xen. Eq. 9. 15.

θορώδης, *ες*, = *θοραῖος*, Nemes. Nat. Hom. 25.

θου-, Att. for *θεο-*, v. sub *θεύμορος*.

θοῦ, imper. aor. 2 of *τίθημι*.

Θου-κυδίδης, i. e. **Θεο-κυδίδης**, Boeot. Θεο- Keil Inscrr. no. II.

θουραῖος, *α*, *ον*, = *θοῦρος*, *violent, lustful*, Lat. *salax*, Hesych.:—fem. **θουράς**, *άδος*, Nic. Th. 131, Lyc. 612.

θουράω, *to rush* or *leap upon*, c. acc., Lyc. 85.

θουρήεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, = *θουραῖος*, Hesych.

θούρης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *the male*, of animals, Lat. *admissarius*, Hesych.

Θουριό-μαντις, *εως*, *ὁ*, *a Thurian prophet*, in allusion to the *seer* Lampon who led the colony to Thurium in 443 B. C., Ar. Nub. 332; v. Schol. ad l., Plut. Pericl. 6.

θούριος, *α*, *ον*, = *θοῦρος*, Aesch. Theb. 42, Ag. 112, Eum. 627, Soph. Aj. 212, 612, Ar. Ran. 1289.

θοῦρις, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, fem. of sq., q. v.

θοῦρος, *ὁ*, *rushing, raging, impetuous, furious*, Hom. (but only in Il.), always as epith. of Ares, 15. 127, etc.; *Τυφών* Aesch. Pr. 354; *δόρυ* Eur. Rhes. 492:—fem. **θοῦρις**, *ῐδος*, *ἡ*, mostly as epith. of *ἀλκή*, Od. 4. 527, and often in Il.; also *θοῦρις ἀσπίς*, prob. the shield *with which one rushes to the fight*, Il. 11. 32., 20. 162. (From *θρώσκω, θορεῖν*: also akin to *θύω*.)

θόωκος, *ὁ*, Ep. lengthd. form of *θῶκος*, q. v.

θόωσα, *ἡ*, (*θοός*) *speed, haste*: but only found as prop. n. in Od. 1. 71, Emped. 13.

θραγμός, *ὁ*, *a crackling* or *crashing*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 58. (Prob. from *θραύω*, acc. to others from *θράσσω*.)

Θρᾴκη, *ἡ*, *Thrace*: Ep., Ion., and constantly in Trag., **Θρῄκη**, trisyll. **Θρῃϊκη** in Hdt.:—**Θρῄκηθεν**, *from Thrace*, Il. 9. 5, 72:—**Θρῃκηνδε**, *to Thrace*, Od. 8. 361.

Θρᾳκίζω, f. *ίσω*, (**Θρᾷξ**) *to imitate the Thracians*, Apollon. de Adv. 572, Steph. B.

Θρᾳκικός, *ή*, *όν*, = sq., Luc. J. Trag. 21.

Θρᾴκιος, *α*, *ον*, Ep. and Ion. **Θρηΐκιος**; Trag. **Θρῄκιος**, *Thracian*:—*Θρηϊκίη Σάμος* = *Σαμοθρᾴκη*, Il. 13. 12.

Θρᾳκιστί, Adv. *in Thracian fashion*, Theocr. 14. 46; cf. *κείρω*.

Θρᾳκο-φοίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one who keeps going to Thrace*, like **Αἰδοφοίτης**, Ar. Fr. 198.

θρᾱνεύω, (*θρᾶνος*) *to stretch on the tanner's board*: hence *θρανεύσομαι* fut. med., in pass. sense, *to be tanned*, Ar. Eq. 369. (Not to be confounded with *θρανόω, θρανύσσω*.)

θρᾱνίας, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *θρανίς*, Marcell. Sid. 29.

θρᾱνίδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *θρανίον*, Ar. Fr. 352.

θρᾱνίον, *τό*, Dim. of *θρᾶνος*, Ar. Ran. 121, Ael. N. A. 16. 33: *the rower's bench*, Poll. 1. 94. 2. *a close-stool*, Hesych.

θρᾱνίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *the sword-fish*, also *ξιφίας*, Xenocr. Aquat. 8, Plin.

θρᾱνίτης [*ῑ*], *ου*, *ὁ*, (*θρᾶνος*) *one of the rowers on the topmost of the three benches* in a trireme, who had the longest oars, and most work, and so sometimes received extra pay, Thuc. 6. 31, Schol. Ar. Ran. 1101, Ach. 161:—cf. *ζυγίτης, θαλαμίτης*. II. Adj. *of the topmost bench*, *σκαλμὸς θρ.* the *topmost* bench, Polyb. 16. 3, 4:—fem., *θρᾱνῖτις κώπη the oar of a θρανίτης*, E. M. 454. 12.

θρᾱνῑτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of a θρανίτης*, *κώπη* Ath. 203 F.

θρᾱνο-γράφος, *ὁ*, = *τοιχογράφος*, Polyb. ap. C. Müller Fragm. Hist. 2. p. xxx, Hesych.

θρᾶνος, *ὁ*, *a bench, form*, Ar. Pl. 545 (ubi legend. *θράνον*, pro *θράνους*). 2. *a close-stool*, Hipp. in Galen. II. *οἱ θρᾶνοι the beam-ends* in building, Poll. 10. 49. (V. sub ΘΡΑ'Ω: — akin to Ion. *θρῆνυς* and *θρόνος*. From it, as if through a Dim. *θράνιστρον*, comes Lat. *transtrum*.)

θρᾶνυξ, *υκος*, = *θρῆνυς*, Corinna in A. B. 1381.

θρᾱνύσσω, *to break in pieces, smash*, Lyc. 664. (Like *θρανόω*, which only occurs in compd. *συνθρανόω*, from Root *θραύω*. It must not be confounded with *θρανεύω* from *θρᾶνος*.)

Θρᾷξ, *ᾳκός*, *ὁ*, *a Thracian*: Ep. and Ion. **Θρῄξ**, *ῑκος*:—but in Hom. also **Θρῇξ**, *κός*, as always in Trag., for in Eur. Hec. 19, 428, etc., **Θρῇξ** should be restored for **Θρᾷξ**:—fem. **Θρᾷσσα**, q. v. [*ῐ* in obl. cases **Θρῐ́κος**, **Θρῐ́κες**, Hom.: but **Θρῑ́κες** in Ap. Rh. 1. 24., 6. 32, etc.; Jac. A. P. p. 585.]

θρᾶξαι, **θρᾶξον**, cf. sub *θράσσω*.

θρᾰσ-αυχήν, *ένος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *stiff-necked*, *ἵππος* Nicet. Ann. 366 A.

Θρασκίας, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *the wind from NNW.*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, 9 sq., Mund. 4. 13, Theophr. de Vent. 42; prob. because it blew from Thrace, and we have **Θρᾳκίας** in Theophr. de Sign. 2. 10 sq.

ΘΡΑ'ΣΟΣ, *εος*, *τό*, = *θάρσος* (q. v.), *courage, boldness*, Il. 14. 41, Aesch. Pers. 394, Pind. P. 5. 148, Soph. Phil. 104, El. 479, Eur. Me. 469, ubi v. Elmsl.; *θρ. πολέμων courage* in war, Pind. P. 2. 116; *ἰσχύος confidence* in strength, Soph. Phil. 104. II. mostly in bad sense, *over-boldness, daring, rashness, audaciousness, impudence*, *τοῦτο θράσους* Hdt. 7. 9, 3, Aesch. Pr. 42, etc.; *θρ. ὑπέρκοπον πάμμαχ* Aesch. Pers. 831, Ag. 168; *ἐπ' ἔσχατον θράσους* Soph. Ant. 853; *πεπί γωσαι θράσει* Eur. Or. 1568; *τοῦ θράσους ἐπισχέσθαι τινα* Plat. Hip. Ma. 298 A; *τὸ τὴν τοῦ βελτίωνος δόξαν μὴ φοβεῖσθαι διὰ θράσος* Legg. 701 B; *θρ. καὶ ἀναίδεια* Aeschin. 27. 1; etc.—It is laid down by Ammon. and others that *θάρσος* or *θάρρος* properly meant *courage*, *θράσ reckless daring* (*θράσος μὲν γάρ ἐστιν ἄλογος ὁρμή, θάρσος δὲ ἔλλογ ὁρμή*); and this distinction certainly holds in Att. Prose; but Hom. us *θάρσος* in both senses, and *θράσος* in the sense of *θάρσος*: the Att. Poe also used *θράσος* for *θάρσος*, to suit their metre. Of the Adj. and Ver forms, *θρασύς* is almost exclus. in use, *θαρσύς* only in late writers; *θαρσ* or *θαρρέω* has no correl. form; *θαρσύνω* and *θρασύνω* seem to be us indifferently. (V. sub *θρασύς*.) [*ᾰ*]

Θρᾷσσα, *ἡ*, Att. **Θρᾷττα**, Ar. Ach. 273, Plat. Theaet. 174 A; E **Θρῄϊσσα**, Nic. Th. 45; Trag. **Θρῃσσα**, Soph. Ant. 589, Eur. Alc. 96; Dor. **Θρῇσσα**, Theocr. Ep. 18. 1, *a Thracian woman, Thracian slave*.

θράσσω, Att. **θράττω**: fut. *ξω*: aor. inf. *θράξαι* Aesch. Pr. 628:— contr. from *ταράσσω, to trouble, disquiet*, Pind. I. 7 (6). 56, Aesch. l. c. Eur. Rhes. 863, Plat. Phaedr. 242 C, etc.; v. Ruhnk. Tim.: aor. pas *ἐθράχθη*, Soph. Fr. 812:—*to destroy, ruin*, Anth. Pl. 255. For p *τέτρηχα*, v. sub *ταράσσω* II.

θρᾰσυγλωττία, *ἡ*, *boldness of tongue*, Poll. 2. 108.

θρᾰσύ-γλωττος, *ον*, Pisid.; and in Manetho 4. 184, **θρασυγλωσσή** *ές*, *bold of tongue*.

θρᾰσύ-γυιος, *ον*, *strong of limb*, **Κλειτομάχοιο νίκα θρασύγυιος** Pin P. 8. 52.

θρᾰσύ-δειλος, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *an impudent coward, braggart, poltroon*, Aris Eth. N. 3. 7, 9. II. name of a gem, Pseudo-Plut. 2. 1158 B.

θρᾰσυ-εργός, *όν*, *bold of deed*, Nonn. D. 35. 365.

θρᾰσύ-θῡμος, *ον*, *bold-hearted*, Manetho 4. 529.

θρᾰσυ-κάρδιος, *ον*, *bold of heart, bold-hearted*, Il. 10. 41., 13. 343 and now restored in Anacr. 1. 4 (from Walz Rhett. 6. p. 129), fo *θρεοκάρδιος*.

θρασυλογέω, *to speak boldly*, Schol. Soph. Ag. 1258.

θρασυλογία, *ἡ*, *bold speech*, Basil.

θρασυ-λόγος, *ον*, *bold of speech*, E. M. 133. 42.

θρᾰσυ-μέμνων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *bravely steadfast* (cf. *μέμνων*), epith. o Hercules, Il. 5. 639, Od. 11. 267.

θρᾰσυ-μήδης, *ες*, *bold of thought* or *plan, daring, resolute*, Pind. P. 4 254, N. 9. 31:—in Hom. only as pr. n.

θρᾰσύ-μητις, *ιδος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, = foreg., Anth. P. 6. 324.

θρᾰσυ-μήχανος, Dor. **-μάχανος**, *ον*, *bold in contriving, daring in de sign*, **Ἡρακλέης** Pind. O. 6. 114; *λέοντες* Id. N. 4. 101.

θρᾰσύ-μῦθος, *ον*, *bold of tongue, saucy*, Pind. O. 13. 13.

θρᾰσύνω, (*θρασύς*) = the older form *θαρσύνω*, *to make bold, embolden encourage*, Aesch. Ag. 222; *πλήθει τὴν ἀμαθίαν θρασύνοντες lending courage to* their ignorance by number, Thuc. 1. 142:—Pass. and Med. aor. *θρασυνθῆναι*, Aesch. Supp. 772; *ἐθρασύνατο* Isocr. 43 C, 87 A:—*t be bold* or *ready, take courage*, Aesch. Ag. 1188, etc.; *μηδὲν θρασύνοι* Eur. Hec. 1183: *to speak boldly* or *insolently*, Soph. Phil. 1387, Isocr. l. c., Dem. 272. 12; *ἐπί τινι* Ar. Ach. 330, Isocr. 87 A; *πρός τι* Luc. Merc. Cond. 6; *πρὶν ὅρμῳ ναῦν θρασυνθῆναι* before the ship *was con fident of safety* at her moorings, Aesch. Supp. 772. II. *θρασύνειν τι to brag of* a thing, Polyb. 4. 31, 4.

θρᾰσυ-ξενία, *ἡ*, *the boldness of a stranger*, Plat. Legg. 879 E.

θρᾰσύ-πονος, *ον*, *bold* or *ready at work*, Pind. O. 1. 156.

θρασυ-πτόλεμος, *ον*, *bold in war*, Anth. P. append. 201.

ΘΡΑ'ΣΥ'Σ, *εῖα*, *ύ*: fem. *θρασέα*, metri gr., Philem. Γάμ. 4:—*bold, spirited, of good courage*, Lat. *audax*, Homeric epith. of Hector, Il. 8. 89, etc.; of Ulysses (infra 2); of Laogonos, Il. 16. 604; also *θρ. πόλεμος* Il. 6. 254., 10. 28, Od. 4. 146; *θρασειάων ἀπὸ χειρῶν* Od. 5. 434, Il. 17. 662, etc.; *θρ. καρδία* Pind. P. 10. 69; *πούς* Ar. Ran. 330, etc.; *ἐν τῷ ἔργῳ θρασύς* Hdt. 7. 49; *θρ. τόξοισι* Aesch. Pr. 871; *θρασὺς τὸ ἦθος* Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 27. 2. mostly in bad sense, *over-bold, rash, venturous*, Lat. *audax, σὺν δ' ὁ θρασὺς εἵπετ' Ὀδυσσεύς* Od. 10. 436 (Schol. *προπετής*); *Γοργόνες* Pind. P. 12. 13;—so mostly in Att., *audacious, arrogant*, Aesch. Pr. 178, Plat. Lach. 197 B, etc.; *γλώσσῃ θρασύς* Soph. Aj. 1142; *ἐν τοῖς λόγοις* Id. Phil. 1307; *ἐπὶ τῶν λόγων* Dem. 1441. 19; *ἀνομίᾳ θρασύς* Eur. I. T. 275; *πονηρὸς εἶ καὶ θρ.* Ar. Eq. 181, cf. Plat. Legg. 630 B. II. of things, *to be ventured*, c. inf., *θρασύ μοι τόδ' εἰπεῖν* this I am *bold* to say, Pind. N. 7. 74; *οὐκ ἂρ' ἐκείνῳ*

τροσμίξαι θρασύ; Soph. Phil. 106. **III.** Adv. *-έως*: Comp. θρασύτερον, *more boldly*, Thuc. 8. 103: Sup. θρασύτατα (or -άτως) Diod. 17. 44. (From the same Root come θάρσος, θράσος, θαρσύνω, etc.; cf. Sanskr. *dṛiśh*, *dṛishnômi* (*audeo*), *dṛishṭas* (*audens*); Goth. *gadaursan*; Old H. Germ. *gidar* (*dare, daring*); Lith. *drasus* (*dreist*): Curt. 315.)

θρᾰσύ-σπλαγχνος, *ον*, *bold-hearted*, Eur. Hipp. 424. Adv. *-ως*, Aesch. Pr. 730.

θρᾰσυστομέω, *to be over-bold of tongue, impudent*, Aesch. Pr. 200, Supp. 203, Soph. Phil. 380, Eur. Hec. 1286.

θρᾰσυστομία, ὁ, *impudence*, Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 141.

θρᾰσύ-στομος, *ον*, *over-bold of tongue, impudent*, Aesch. Theb. 612, Ag. 1399, Eur. Aeg. 9.

θρᾰσύτης, *ητος*, ἡ, *over-boldness, audaciousness*, Hipp. Lex 2, Thuc. 2. 61, Lys. 100. 21, etc.; plur., Isocr. 56 B, Dem. 1452. 18. [ῠ]

θρᾰσύ-φρων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *bold of mind*, Opp. H. 1. 112.

θρᾰσυ-φωνία, ἡ, = *θρασυστομία*, Poll. 2. 112.

θρᾰσύ-φωνος, *ον*, = *θρασύστομος*, Poll. 2. 112, 113.

θρᾰσυ-χάρμης, *ου*, ὁ, *bold in fight*, Q. Sm. 4. 502.

θρᾰσύ-χειρ, *χειρος*, ὁ, ἡ, *bold of hand*, Anth. P. 7. 234.

θρᾰσυ-χειρία, ἡ, *boldness of hand*, Poll. 2. 148.

θρᾰσώ, *όος*, contr. *οῦς*, ἡ, *boldness*, name of Athena, Lyc. 936.

Θράσων, *ωνος*, ὁ, a name of braggart soldiers (*Bobadils*) in New Com.

θράττα, ἡ, *a small sea-fish*, Arist. Gen. An. 5. 6, 2, Ath. 329 B.

Θρᾷττα, *ης*, ἡ, Att. for Θρᾴσσα.

θραττίδιον, τό, Dim. of *θράττα*, Anaxandr. *Λυκ.* 1.

θράττω, Att. for *θράσσω*.

θραῦλος, *η*, *ον*, (not *θραυλός*, like *τραυλός*, Arcad. p. 53. 10):—*frangible, brittle*, Incert. ap. Suid. In Hesych. also **θραῦρος**.

θραῦμα, *ατος*, τό, (*θραύω*) = *θραῦσμα*, q. v.

θραύπαλος, ὁ, *a shrub*, perhaps *the guelder-rose, Viburnum*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 6, 4; as fem., Ib. 4. 1, 3.

θραυπίς, *ίδος*, ἡ, *a little bird*, perhaps *the goldfinch, Fringilla carduelis* or *coccothraustes*, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 6, but with v.l. *θρυπίς*.

θραυσ-άντυξ, ῠγος, ὁ, ἡ, (*θραύω*) *breaking wheels*, Ar. Nub. 1264.

θραῦσις, *εως*, ἡ, (*θραύω*) *a breaking*, Plut. 2. 893 D, Joseph. Vita 72.

θραῦσμα or **θραῦμα** (v. infra), τό, (*θραύω*) *that which is broken, a fragment, piece*, Aesch. Pers. 425, Diod. 3. 12, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 25:—metaph., *θραύματ' ἐμοὶ κλύειν* (sic. Cod. Med.) *enough to break one's heart*, Aesch. Ag. 1166, cf. Lob. Aj. p. 322.

θραυσμός, ὁ, *a breaking*, Byz.; *θρ. καρδίας* Lxx.

θραυστός, ἡ, όν, *broken: to be broken, brittle*, Tim. Locr. 99 C.

ΘΡΑΎΩ, f. *σω* Ar. Av. 466: aor. ἔθραυσα Soph. El. 745, Eur. H. F. 780.—Pass., f. *θραυσθήσομαι* Galen.: aor. ἐθράυσθην (v. infra), (*κατ-*) Plat. Tim. 56 E: pf. *τέθραυσμαι* Theophr. Sens. 11, (*συν-*) Xen. Ages. 2. 14; (*παρα-*) Plat. Legg. 757 E (where the Mss. give *-τεθραυμένον*). (Akin to *θρύπτω*, *τείρω*, etc.: *θραγμός* is derived from an obsol. collat. form *θράζω*: v. also *θρανύσσω*.) *To break in pieces, shatter, shiver*, Hdt. 1. 174, Simon. 6, Aesch. Pers. 196, 415, etc., often in Eur.; *θρ. σάρκας* Eur. Hipp. 1239:—Pass., *σίδηρον θρανσθέντα καὶ ῥαγέντα* Soph. Ant. 476; *θραύονται πτερά have their* wings *broken*, Plat. Phaedr. 248 B. **II.** metaph., like Lat. *frangere*, = *θρύπτω*, *to break down*, *μὴ θραύσαι χρόνος ὄλβον* Pind. O. 6. 163, cf. Eur. H. F. 780; *ἔπος θραύσει ψυχήν* Ar. Av. 466; *θρ. τὴν δύναμιν* Plut. Alcib. 23; *ἐλπίδα*, etc., Hdn. 3. 2, etc.:—Pass., *πόθος θρανσθείς* Aspas. ap. Ath. 219 E; *θραυόμενος τὸν λογισμόν*, like Lat. *animo fractus*, Plut. Anton. 17.—Rare in good Prose.

***ΘΡΆΩ**, *to set*: but only found in aor. med. *θρήσασθαι*, *to set oneself, sit*, Philet. Fr. 21. (The Root of *θρᾶνος*, *θρῆνυς*, *θρόνος*: cf. Sanskr. *dhṛi*, *dharâmi* (*pono, sustineo*), *dharas* (*ferens, tenens*); Lat. *fretus*: Curt. 316.)

Θρᾑΐσσα, ἡ, Dor. for *Θρῃϊσσα*, v. sub *Θρᾷσσα*.

θρεκτικός, ή, όν, (*τρέχω*) *able to run*, Moer. p. 187, Hesych.

θρεκτός, ή, όν, = *τροχαῖος*, *θρεκτοῖσι νόμοις* Soph. (Fr. 414) ap. Hesych., but with a v. l. *κρεκτοῖσι*.

θρέμμα, *ατος*, τό, (*τρέφω*) *a nursling*, *θρ. Νηρεΐδᾶν*, of dolphins, Arion in Bgk. p. 567; mostly of tame animals, cattle, esp. sheep and goats, Xen. Ages. 9. 6, Oec. 20. 23; *τὰ ἐν ταῖς ἀγέλαις θρ.* Plat. Polit. 261 A; *ἡ ἡνὰ θρ.* Id. Legg. 819 A; of domestic fowls, *ὀρνίθων θρ.* Ib. 789 B:—in Trag. also of men, Soph. O. T. 1143, Phil. 243; *δύσκολον θρ. ὁ ἄνθρωπος* Plat. Legg. 777 B; *ἄνθρωπος ἢ ἄλλο τι θρ.* Id. Theaet. 174 B; of a slave, C. I. no. 1709:—of wild beasts, as a lion, Soph. Tr. 1093 (cf. Plat. Charm. 155 D); of Cerberus, Ib. 1099; of *a swarm* of gnats, Mel. in Anth. P. 5. 151; *θρ. Σελινοῦντος*, of a fish, Archestr. ap. Ath. 328 C; *Καρύστου θρ.*, comic for a cup made at Carystus, Antiph. *Παρασ.* 1. 3;—as a term of reproach, *a creature*, *θρέμματ' οὐκ ἀνασχετά* Aesch. Theb. 182; *ὦ θρέμμ' ἀναιδές* Soph. El. 622:—often used in periphr., *ὕδρας θρ.*, for *ὕδρα*, Soph. Tr. 574; *θρέμματα παίδων*, for *παῖδες*, Plat. Legg. 790 D; *θρέμματα παλλάκων*, for *πάλλακες*, Plut. Sol. 7.

θρεμμάτιον, τό, Dim. of *θρέμμα*, C. I. no. 2733. [ᾰ]

θρεμμᾰτο-τροφέω, *to keep cattle*, Diod. 2. 54, Strabo 704.

θρέξασκον, **θρέξομαι**, v. sub *τρέχω*.

θρεο-κάρδιος, *ον*, *with wailing heart*; but cf. *θρασυκάρδιος*.

ΘΡΕ'ΟΜΑΙ, Dep., used only in pres. *to cry aloud, shriek forth*, always of women, *θρέομαι φοβερὰ μεγάλ' ἄχη* Aesch. Theb. 78 (v. Dind. praef. Lips. p. xii); *μυνρὰ θρεομένα* Ag. 1165; *πάθεα μέλεα θρ.* Id. Supp. 111, cf. Eur. Hipp. 364; *αὐτὴ θρ. σαυτῇ κακά* Id. Med. 51. (From the Root **ΘΡΕ**– come also *θρόος*, *θρῆνος*, *θρῦλος*, *θόρυβος*, *τονθορύζω*: Sanskr. *dhârâ* (*vox*), *dhraṇâmi*, intens. *dandhranmi* (*sono*); Goth. *drunjus* (*vox*); Old H. Germ. *droenen*: Curt. 317.)

θρέπτα, *ων*, τά, softer form of *θρέπτρα*, q. v.

θρέπτειρα, ἡ, fem. from *θρεπτήρ*, Eur. Tro. 195, Anth. P. 5. 106., 6. 51: metaph., *δίκη θρ. πολήων* Opp. H. 2. 680.

θρεπτέος, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj. of *τρέφω*, *to be fed*, Plat. Rep. 403 C. **II.** *θρεπτέον*, *one must feed*, Plat. Tim. 19 A, Xen. R. Lac. 9. 5: but, **2.** from Pass., *ἀπὸ τῶν εἰργασμένων θρεπτέον one must live* on what has been earned, Xen. Hipparch. 8. 8.

θρεπτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a feeder, rearer*, Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 137.

θρεπτήριος, *ον*, *able to feed* or *rear, feeding, nourishing*, *μαστός* Aesch. Cho. 545. **II.** *πλόκαμος Ἰνάχῳ θρ.* hair *let grow in honour of* Inachus, Aesch. Cho. 6: hence, **III.** *θρεπτήρια*, τά, *rewards for rearing*, such as are made to nurses by the parents, h. Hom. Cer. 168. 223 (cf. *θρέπτρα*); but also, *the returns made by children for their rearing*,—Att. *τροφεῖα*, Hes. Op. 186, Anth. P. 1. 7, Ael. V. H. 2. 7. **2.** = *τροφή*, *food, nourishment*, Soph. O. C. 1263.

θρεπτικός, ή, όν, (*τρέφω*) *able to feed* or *rear, feeding, nourishing*, *τινός* Plat. Polit. 267 B; *θρεπτικώτερα μῆλα* Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 82 F; *-ώτατος οἶνος* Mnesith. ib. 32 D:—*τὸ θρεπτικὸν the principle of growth*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 13, 14; also *ἡ θρεπτική* (sc. *ζωή*) Ib. 1. 7, 12.

θρεπτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of *τρέφω*, *fed, brought up*: as Subst., *θρεπτός*, *θρεπτή*, *a slave bred in the house*, Lat. *verna*, Lys. ap. Poll. 7. 17, Meineke Pherecr. *Μυρμ.* 12, C. I. no. 2114.

θρέπτρα, τά, like *θρεπτήρια*, *the returns made by children to their parents for their rearing*, *οὐδὲ τοκεῦσιν θρέπτρα φίλοις ἀπέδωκε* Il. 4. 478., 17. 302: later also *τὰ θρέπτα*, as Voss after Zenodot. would read in h. Hom. Cer. 168, cf. Q. Sm. 11. 89. Cf. *θρεπτήριος*.

θρέσκος, **-κεύω**, **-κεία**, v. *θρῆσκος*, etc.

θρεττᾰνελό, *a sound imitative of the cithara* (as *tra lira* of the horn), Ar. Pl. 290.

θρέττε, τό, only in Ar. Eq. 17, *οὐκ ἔνι μοι τὸ θρέττε*, acc. to Schol. = *τὸ θαρραλέον*, *τὸ θρασύ*, *the spirit's* not in me: prob. a barbarism.

θρεῦμαι, poet. contr. for *θρέομαι*.

θρέψα, v. sub *τρέφω*.

θρεψ-ήνωρ, *ορος*, ὁ, ἡ, *man-nourishing*, *δαίς* Apollin. Psalm. 106. 36.

θρεψ-ίππας, *ου*, ὁ, = *ἱπποτρόφος*, Apollod. 2. 7, 8.

θρέψις, *εως*, ἡ, *nourishing, nourishment*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 97.

θρέω, v. sub *θρέομαι*.

Θρῃϊκίη, **Θρῃΐκιος**, *η*, *ον*, Ep. and Ion. for *Θρᾳκίη*, *Θρᾳκιος*, q. v.

Θρῃΐξ, *ϊκος*, ὁ, Ep. and Ion. for *Θρᾷξ*, q. v.

Θρῃΐσσα, ἡ, poet. for *Θρᾴσσα*, q. v.

Θρῃκη, ἡ, **Θρῃκηθεν**, **Θρῃκηνδε**, v. sub *Θρᾴκη*.

Θρῃκιος, v. sub *Θρᾴκιος*.

θρήν-ερως, *ωτος*, ὁ, ἡ, *a querulous lover*, Poll. 6. 189; cf. *δύσερως*.

θρηνέω, f. *-ήσω* Aesch., Soph.: aor., Eur. Tro. 111.—Med., v. infra 2: fut. *-ήσομαι* (*ἐν-*) Or. Sib. 2. 158.—Impers. in perf. pass., v. infra: (*θρῆνος*). *To sing a dirge, to wail*, *Μοῦσαι δ' ἔννεα πᾶσαι, ἀμειβόμεναι ὀπὶ καλῇ, θρήνεον* Od. 24. 61; *θρ. πρὸς τύμβον* Aesch. Cho. 926; *πρὸς ἑαυτὸν* Isocr. 155 A:—c. acc. cognato, *στονόεσσαν ἀοιδὴν.. ἐθρήνεον were singing* a doleful dirge, Il. 24. 722; *γόον θρ.* Aesch. Fr. 412; *ὀξυτόνους ᾠδάς* Soph. Aj. 631; *φθόγγους ἀλύρους* Alex. 55 A:—Pass., *ἄλις μοι τεθρήνηται λόγοις* (vulg. *τεθρύληται*) Soph. Phil. 1400; *ἱκανῶς τεθρήνηται* Luc. Catapl. 20. **2.** c. acc. objecti, *to wail for, lament*, *θρ. πόνους* Aesch. Pr. 615; *θάνατον* Plat. Phaed. 85 A; *θρ. τὸν πατέρα* Soph. El. 94, 530; *τὸν φύντα* Eur. Cresphont. 13; so also Med., *τόνδε θρηνεῖσθαι* Aesch. Pr. 43:—Pass. *to be lamented*, Soph. Aj. 852, Fr. 585.

θρήνημα, *ατος*, τό, *a lament, dirge*, Eur. Or. 132, Hel. 174, etc.

θρηνητέος, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj. *to be lamented*, Greg. Naz. **II.** neut. *one must lament*, Apollon. ap. Stob. 617. 55.

θρηνητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a mourner, wailer*, Aesch. Pers. 937.

θρηνητήριος, *α*, *ον*, = *θρηνητικός*, *ᾠδαί θρ.* Eust. 1372. 26.

θρηνητής, οῦ, ὁ, = *θρηνητήρ*, Aesch. Ag. 1075.

θρηνητικός, ή, όν, *inclined to mourning*, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 11, 4: *for a dirge*, *αὔλημα*, *αὐλός* Poll. 4. 73, 75; *τὸ θρ. matter for lament*, Plut. 2. 623 A. Adv. *-κῶς*, Poll. 6. 202.

θρηνήτρια, ἡ, fem. from *θρηνητήρ*, Lat. *praefica*, Theophylact.

θρηνήτωρ, *ορος*, ὁ, = *θρηνητήρ*, Manetho 4. 190.

θρῆνος, ὁ, (*θρέομαι*) *a funeral-song, dirge, lament*, like the Gaelic *coronach*, Il. 24. 721, Hdt. 2. 79, 85, and Trag.; *θρῆνος οὐμός for* me, Aesch. Pr. 388: *a complaint, sad strain*, h. Hom. 18. 18, Pind., etc., and often in Prose:—in plur. *lamentations, wailing*, Pind., Trag., etc.—Remains of *θρῆνοι* may be seen in Pind. Fr. 95–103.

θρῆνυξ, = sq., Euphor. 35:—Dor. **θρᾶνυξ**, Corinna ap. Choerob. in A. B. 1381.

θρῆνυς, *υος*, *ὁ*, (*θράω) *a footstool*, elsewhere *ὑποπόδιον*, *ὑπὸ δὲ θρῆνυν ποσὶν ἧσει* Il. 14. 240, cf. Od. 19. 57. II. in Il. 15. 729, *θρ. ἑπταπόδης the seven-foot bench*, is the seat of the helmsman or the rowers.

θρηνῳδέω, *to sing a dirge*, Eccl.: *θρ. τινά to lament one*, Eur. I. A. 1176.

θρηνῴδημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a dirge*, *lament*, Schol. Soph. El. 92.

θρηνώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like a dirge*, *mournful*, *ἁρμονία* Plat. Rep. 411 A: *φθόγγος*, *μέλος* Plut., etc.: *τὸ θρ. τῆς ψυχῆς mournful mood*, Plut. 2. 822 C. 2. = *θρηνητικός*, Poll. 6. 202.

θρηνῳδία, *ἡ*, *a lament*, Plat. Rep. 604 D, Plut. 2. 657 A.

θρην-ῳδός, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *one who sings a dirge*, *a mourner*, Alciphro 1. 36, Poll. 6. 202, Hesych.

Θρῇξ, *ηκός*, *ὁ*, Ion. for **Θρᾷξ**, Il.; fem. **Θρῄσσα**, *ἡ*, q. v.

θρησκεία, Ion. *ηἴη*, *ἡ*, (*θρησκεύω*) *religious worship* or *usage*, Hdt. 2. 18, 37 (in some Mss. wrongly *θρησκίη*, for *-κηίη*):—*religion*, Act. Ap. 26. 5, Ep. Jac. 1. 26; *θρ. τῶν ἀγγέλων worshipping* of angels, Ep. Col. 2. 18: in plur., Dion. H. 2. 63, etc.

θρήσκευμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *religious worship*, Eccl.

θρησκεύσιμος, *ον*, *of*, *belonging to worship*, Euseb. H. E. 7. 13.

θρησκευτήριον, *τό*, *a place of worship*, Schol. Pind. O. 7. 33.

θρησκευτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a worshipper*, *a monk*, Synes. 167 C.

θρησκεύω, (*θρῆσκος*) *to introduce and hold religious observances*, *observe religiously*, Hdt. 2. 64, 65, Dion. H. 7. 62, 67. II. c. acc. *to worship*, *adore*, *θεούς* Dion. H. 2. 22, Hdn. 1. 11; also c. dat., *θρ. νεκύεσσι* Or. Sib. 8. 49:—Pass., Dinon ap. Ath. 556 B. III. *to be a devotee*, Plut. Alex. 2.

θρῆσκος, *ον*, *religious*, Ep. Jac. 1. 26: also in bad sense, *fanatic*, *superstitious*, Hesych. (Acc. to Plut. Alex. 2, from **Θρῆσσα**, because of the orgies of the Thracian women. Others from *τρέω*, *full of religious fear*; or from *θρέω*, *muttering forms of prayer*, as *Lollard* from *lallen*, cf. Persius 5. 184.

Θρῆσσα, *ἡ*, Ion. for **Θρᾷσσα**.

θρῐ́ζω, (*Θριαί*) *to be in prophetic rapture*, Soph. Fr. 415, Eur. Licymn. 6. II. (*θρῖον*) *to gather fig-leaves*, Hesych.

Θρῐ̃αί, *ων*, *αἱ*, (*τρεῖς*?) *the Thriae*, Parnassian nymphs, nurses of Apollo, who invented a kind of soothsaying by means of pebbles drawn from an urn, Ilgen and Herm. h. Hom. Merc. 552. 2. *the pebbles so drawn* or *the divinations drawn from them*, Lat. *sortes*, Call. Apoll. 44, ubi v. Schol.; cf. Lob. Aglaoph. 2. 814 sq.

θριαμβεία, *ἡ*, *a triumph*, Euseb. V. Const. 67.

θρῐαμβευτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who enjoys a triumph*, Suid.: *κηδεύματα θριαμβευτικά* connexion *with triumphant families*, Plut. Cato Ma. 26.

θρῐαμβεύω, pf. *τεθριάμβευκα* Plut. Ant. 34: (*θρίαμβος*). *To triumph*, Plut., etc.; *θρ. ἀπό τινος*, as in Lat. *triumphare de aliquo*, Plut. Romul. 25, App. Gall. 1; *κατά τινος* Id. Cor. 35, App. Civ. 1. 80; *ἐπί τινι* App. Civ. 4. 31; *τινά* Ep. Coloss. 2. 15:—also, *θρ. ἐπὶ νίκῃ* Hdn. 3. 9; *ἀπὸ μάχης* Plut. Popl. 9:—*θρ. νίκην* Id. 2. 318 B; *θρίαμβον* Id. Fab. 23. II. *to lead in triumph*, *τινά* Id. Thes. et Rom. 4; *θριαμβεύεσθαι ὑπό τινος* Id. Cor. 35, cf. Anton. 84. III. *to make to triumph*, 2 Ep. Cor. 2. 14.

θρῐαμβικός, *ή*, *όν*, *triumphal*, *ἐσθής* Joseph. B. J. 7. 5, 4; *ἀνήρ θρ.* Lat. *vir triumphalis*, Id. Camill. 21, Crass. 1. Adv. *-κῶς*, App. Civ. 2. 106.

θρῐαμβίς, *ίδος*, pecul. fem. of *θριαμβικός*, Auct. ap. Suid.

θριαμβο-δῐθύραμβος, *ον*, epith. of Bacchus, Pratinas 1. 18; cf. sq., and *διθύραμβος*.

θρίαμβος, *ὁ*, *a hymn to Bacchus*, sung in festal processions to his honour, Cratin. *Διδ.* 1. 2. as a name for Bacchus, Diod. 4. 5, Ath. 30 B, Plut. Marcell. 22, Arr. Anab. 6. 28; v. foreg. (Whence the *θρ-* or *θρι* comes we know not: the *-ιαμβος* or *-αμβος* is prob. from *ἰάπτω*, *ἅπτω*, as in *ἴαμβος*, q. v.) II. used to express the Roman *triumphus*, which seems to be akin to it, Polyb. 6. 15, 8, Plut. Poplic. 20, etc.; *ὁ μέγας θρ. the triumph*, opp. *ὁ ἐλάττων θρ. ovatio*, Dion. H. 8. 67, Plut. Marc. 22.

θρῐᾰσῐ́ς, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*θριάζω*) *poetic rapture*, Suid. s. v. *θρίαμβος*.

θριαστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, (*θρῖον*) *a planter of fig-trees*, Poll. 7. 140.

θριγγίον, *-γος*, *-γόω*, later and softer forms for *θριγκίον*, etc.

θριγκίον, *τό*, Dim. of sq., Luc. Gall. 22, App. Mithr. 71.

ΘΡΙΓΚΟ'Σ, *ὁ*, *the topmost course of stones in a wall*, which projected over the rest, and on which rested the roof-beams, *the coping*, *eaves*, *cornice*, like *γεῖσον*, Od. 17. 267, Soph. Fr. 451; *δῶμα περιφερὲς θριγκοῖς* Eur. Hel. 430:—in Od. 7. 87, *θριγκὸς κυάνοιο a cornice* or *frieze* of blue metal, on the *inside* of the room, (but the line is prob. spurious, v. Nitzsch):—so in Eur. I. T. 47. 129. 2. metaph. *the coping-stone*, *last finish*, *θριγκὸς ἀθλίων κακῶν* Eur. Tro. 489; *δοκεῖ ὥσπερ θριγκὸς τοῖς μαθήμασιν ἡ διαλεκτική*) .. *ἐπάνω κεῖσθαι* Plat. Rep. 534 E. II. *a wall*, *a fence* of any sort, Eur. Ion 1321, Ar. Thesm. 58.—In late writers we find the form **θριγγός**, Plut. 2. 94 C, Hesych.; also **θριγχός**, Joseph. B. J. 1. 21, 10; **τριγχός**, Eust. 1570. 17.

θριγκόω, *to surround with a θριγκός* or *coping*, [*αὐλην*] *ἐθρίγκωσεν ἀχέρδῳ be fenced* it *at top* with thorn-bushes, Od. 14. 10; *θριγκουμένη οἰκία* Arist. Phys. 7. 3. II. *to build even to the coping-stone* and so, metaph. *to complete*, *make an end of*, *ἅπας θριγκοῦν φίλοις* Aesch. Ag. 1283; *δῶμα κακοῖς θριγκοῦν to bring* the house *to the height* misery, Eur. H. F. 1280.

θριγκώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like a coping*, Hesych. s. v. *αἰμασιά*.

θρίγκωμα, *τό*, *a coping*, *cornice*, Eur. I. T. 74, e conj. Ruhnk.

θρῐδᾰκηΐς, *ίδος*, pecul. fem. of *θριδάκινος*, Nic. Th. 838. [V. *θρίδαξ*.]

θρῐδᾰκίνη [*ῑ̆*], *ἡ*, Att. form of Ion. and Dor. *θρίδαξ* (Ath. 68 F, Lob. Phryn. 130), *the lettuce*, Cratin. Incert. 13, etc., Amphis *Ἰαλ.* 1, Eubul. *Ἀστυτ.* 1; but also used by Hipp.:—later, *the wild lettuce*, opp. to *θρίδαξ*, Galen. 13. 648, Hellad. in Phot. Bibl. 532. 13:—hence Dim. **θρῐδᾰκῑνί-ίδος**, *ἡ*, and **θρῐδᾰκίσκη**, *ἡ*, v. *θρίδαξ*, sub fin. II. *a* kind of *cake*, Luc. Lexiph. 3, Ath. 114 F (in which case it is an Adj. fem., sub. *μᾶζα*. [On the quantity, v. *θρίδαξ*.]

θρῐδᾰκῖνος, *η*, *ον*, *of lettuce*, Luc. V. H. 1. 13; v. *θριδακίνη* II.

θρῐδᾰκώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *lettuce-like*, Diosc. 2. 160.

θρίδαξ, *ᾰκος*, *ἡ*, Ion. and Dor. for *θριδακίνη*, *lettuce*, Epich. ap. Ath. 68 F, Hdt. 3. 32, Hipp., etc. [*ῐ̆*, acc. to Draco 76. 10, and therefore to be written *θρίδαξ*, not *θρίδαξ*. But Epich. l. c. has *θρῐδᾰκος*, and *θρῐδᾰκων* occurs in Anth. P. 9. 412., 11. 295; *θρῐδᾰκες* Ib. 11. 413; so also *θρῐδᾰκῖνας*, Amphis *Ἰαλ.* 1; *θρῐδᾰκῑνίδων* Strattis Incert. 1. 6; *θρῐδᾰκηΐδα* Nic. Th. 838. But we have *θρῐδᾰκίσκη* (seemingly) in Alcman 62; and *θρῐδᾰκῖνας* in Eubul. *Ἀστυτ.* 1: in the last place, Pors. corrects *μή μοι παρατίθει* [*τὰς*] *θρῐδᾰκῖνας*, *ὦ γύναι*.]

θρίζω, poet. syncop. for *θερίζω*, Aesch. Ag. 536.

θρῑνάκη, = *θρῖναξ*, Gramm.

Θρῑνᾰκίη, *ἡ*, in Od. 11. 107, etc.,—mostly taken to be Ep. for **Θρῖνακρία**, an old name of Sicily supposed to be derived from its *three promontories* (*τρεῖς ἄκραι*). But Grashof argues that *Θρινακίη* was the original form, being derived from *θρῖναξ*, *trident*, as sacred to Poseidon; and that in later times, when the fact of its having three promontories became known, the form *Θρινακρίη* or *Τρινακρία*, Lat. *Trinacria*, was introduced to suit this supposed etymology.

θρῖναξ, *ᾰκος*, *ὁ*, (*τρίς*) *a trident*, *three-pronged fork*, used to stir grain with, Ar. Pax 567, Nic. Th. 114 [where *ῑ̆*: but later also *ῐ̄*, Anth. P. 6. 95; cf. Draco p. 121]. (Prob. derived directly from *τρίς*, Lob. Path. 447.)

ΘΡΙ'Ξ, *ῐ̆χός*, *ἡ*, gen. *τρῐχός*, dat. pl. *θριξί*:—*the hair*, used by Hom. only in plur., *ὀρθαὶ τρίχες ἔσταν ἐν .. μελέεσσιν* Il. 24. 359; mostly *the hair of the head*, Il. 22. 77; in full, *τρίχες κεφαλῆς* Od. 13. 399, 431; also of the beard, Aesch. Theb. 535:—also sheep's *wool*, Il. 3. 273, Hes. Op. 515; pig's *bristles*, Il. 19. 254, Od. 10. 239; *οὐραῖαι τρίχες the hair* of a horse's tail, Il. 23. 519; opp. to *πρῶται τρίχες*, 8. 83; cf. *εὔθριξ*, *καλλίθριξ*: later, *λόφος ἐκ τριχῶν* the crest of the lark, Galen. ap. Lob. Phryn. 339.—Proverb., *θρὶξ ἀνὰ μέσσον only a hair's breadth* wanting, Theocr. 14. 9, cf. Xen. Symp. 6. 2; *ἄξιον τριχός* Ar. Ran. 613; *ἐκ τριχὸς κρέμασθαι* or *ἠρτῆσθαι* to hang by *a hair*, Paroemiogr., Anth. P. 5. 230; *εἰς ἱερὴν τρίχα ἐλθεῖν* i. e. to come to life's end, Ib. 7. 164, 165. II. after Hom. the sing. is used collectively, like *τρίχες*, Soph. El. 451; *τριχὸς πλόκαμος* or *βόστρυχος* Aesch. Theb. 564, Cho. 230; *θρὶξ γενείου* Id. Pers. 1056; of a horse's *mane*, Soph. Fr. 422; or *tail*, Eur. Rhes. 784; of dogs, Xen., etc.

θρῐο-βόλος, *ὁ*, (*Θριαί* 2) *one who throws pebbles into the divining-urn*, *a soothsayer*, Poëta ap. Steph. B. s. v. *Θρία*, cf. Lob. Aglaoph. 2. 814.

θρίοι, *οἱ*:—*τε θρίοι* in Ar. Eq. 440 is merely f. l. for *τέρθριοι*.

ΘΡΙ^ΟΝ, *τό*, *a fig-leaf*, Ar. Vesp. 436, Eccl. 707, Com. ap. Ath. 293 D, etc.: generally, *a leaf*, Nic. Al. 55, 407. II. *a mixture of eggs*, *lard*, *honey*, *flour*, etc., a kind of *omelette*, so called because it was wrapped in fig-leaves, Ar. Ach. 1102, ubi v. Schol.:—hence *anything of like substance*, *δημοῦ βοείου θρῖον* Id. Eq. 954; and comic., *ἐγκεφάλου θρίον δύο* Id. Ran. 134. (Prob. from *τρίς*, *τρία*, from *the three lobes* of the fig-leaf.) [*ῑ̆*, Ar. Eq. 954, cf. Ach. 158, 1102. For *θρῖον* in Theocr. 13. 40, Anth. P. 9. 723, read *θρύον*, Jac. p. 622: but cf. *λεπτόθρῐος*.]

θρῐο-φόρος, *ον*, (*Θριαί* 2) *carrying the divining-pebbles*, *divining therefrom*, cf. *θυρσοφόρος*, Lob. Aglaoph. 2. 814.

θρῖπ-ήδεστος, *ον*, (*θρίψ*, *ἐδήδεσμαι*) *worm-eaten*, *ξύλον*, *ῥίζα* Theophr. (v. infra); *κῶπαι* or *κεραῖαι θριπήδεστοι* Inscr. in Böckh's Urkunden ü. das Seewesen pp. 441, 447, 471; and with fem. term., *κλιμακίδες* or *κεραῖαι θριπήδεσται* 431, 432:—*σφραγίδια θριπήδεστα* Ar. Thesm. 427, were prob. at first *pieces of worm-eaten wood used as seals*, and then *seals cut in imitation of them*, Müller Archäol. d. Kunst, § 97. 2. The Copyists often wrongly wrote it like a Sup. *θριπηδέστατος*, as in Luc. Lexiph. 13, etc.; but in Theophr. H. P. 3. 8, 5 (ubi vulg. *θριπωδέστατον*) the Sup. is necessary, and it is acknowledged by Paus. ap. Eust. 1403. 88.

θρῑπό-βρωτος, *ον*, (*βιβρώσκω*) = foreg., Lyc. 508.

θρῑπο-φάγος, *ον*, *eating wood-worms*, Arist. H. A. 9. 17, 2.

θρῑπώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *worm-eaten*, f. l. in Theophr. v. *θριπήδεστος*.

θρίσσα, Att. **θρίττα**, *ἡ*, *a fish*, elsewhere *τριχίας* (from *θρίξ*), Comici ap. Ath. 131 E, 312 B, 328 E, Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 16.

θρίσσος, *ὁ*, = *θρίσσα*, v. l, Anth. P. 6. 304.

θρίψ, gen. *θρῑπός*, ὁ, (not ἡ, Menand. Incert. 12), *a wood-worm*, Lat. *cossus*, Menand. l. c., Theophr. H. P. 5. 4, 4, Anth. P. 12. 109: cf. *θριπήδεστος*. (Prob. from *τρίβω*, cf. *ἴψ*.)

θροέω, aor. *ἐθρόησα* Soph. Aj. 947, (δι–) Thuc. 6. 46.—Med. and Pass., v. infra: (*θρόος*). *To cry aloud;* and, generally, *to speak loud, shout*, Trag., as Aesch. Pr. 608, Soph. El. 1410; *παρὰ νοῦν θρ.* Id. Phil. 1195; *πᾶσιν* to all, Id. Aj. 67, cf. Tr. 531. 2. c. acc. *to tell out, utter aloud*, *τοὐμὸν πάθος* Aesch. Ag. 1137, *νόμον ἄνομον* Ib. 1141, cf. 104, Cho. 828; *εὔφημα θρόει* Eur. I. A. 143; *θάνατόν τινι θρ.* Soph. O. C. 1425:—and in Med., *θροούμενος ἔπος* Aesch. Eum. 486.—Seldom used except in Trag., in late Prose, Joseph. A. J. 19. 1, 16. II. = *σοβέω, to frighten:* hence in Pass. *to be frightened* or *troubled*, Ev. Matth. 24. 6; cf. *διαθροέω*.

θρόησις, εως, ἡ, *alarm, terror*, Greg. Nyss.

θρομβεῖον, Ion. -ήϊον, τό, Dim. of *θρόμβος*, Nic. Al. 295.

θρομβίον, τό, Dim. of *θρόμβος*, like foreg., Diosc. 6. 25.

θρομβο-ειδής, ές, *full of θρόμβοι, clotted*, Hipp. 595. 39., 606. 37.

θρομβόομαι, Pass. *to become clotted*, of blood, Nic. Al. 315; or *curdled*, of milk, cited from Diosc.

θρόμβος, ὁ, *a lump, piece*, Lat. *grumus*, as of asphalt, Hdt. 1. 179: *a clot* or *gout* of blood, Aesch. Cho. 533, Eum. 184, Plat. Criti. 120 A, etc.: of milk, *a curd*, *αἰγῶν ἀπόρρους θρ.* Antiph. Ἀφροδ. 1. 8:—also of things made up of small parts, *θρόμβοι ἁλῶν*, like *χόνδροι ἁλ.* *coarse* salt, Suid. (Prob. from *τρέφω, τέτροφα*.)

θρομβώδης, ες, = *θρομβοειδής*, Hipp. Aph. 1252 (of urine), Soph. Tr. 702, Arist. H. A. 7. 1, 19.

θρόμβωσις, εως, ἡ, *a becoming curdled: θρ. γάλακτος curdled* milk, Diosc. 5. 21.

θρονίζω, *to set upon a throne:* Pass. *to sit on one*, Lxx.

θρόνιον, τό, Dim. of *θρόνος*, Eccl., E. M. 456. 28.

θρονίς, ίδος, ἡ, = foreg., Themist. 353 D.

θρονισμός, ὁ, *an enthroning*, Manetho 4. 104.

θρονιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who enthrones*, Synes. Ep. 67.

θρόνον, τό, only used in pl. *θρόνα, flowers embroidered on cloth*, *ἐν δὲ θρόνα ποικίλ' ἔπασσε* Il. 22. 441. II. later, *θρόνα* are *flowers* or *herbs used as drugs and charms*, Theocr. 2. 59, cf. Nic. Th. 493, 936, Lyc. 674.

θρονο-ποιός, όν, *making thrones* or *seats*, Poll. 7. 182.

θρόνος, ὁ, *a seat, chair*, often in Hom. as the seat both of gods and men: his **θρόνος** must have been high, for they who sat on it had a footstool (*θρῆνυς*), cf. Ath. 192 E; it was often adorned with gold and silver, hence *χρύσεος, ἀργυρόηλος*; also spread with rugs or fleeces (*τάπητες, χλαῖναι, ῥήγεα, κώεα*); cf. *ἵζω*, etc. 2. later, *a throne* in our sense, *a chair of state*, *θρ. βασιλήϊος* Hdt. 1. 14; and alone, Xen. Hell. 1. 5, 3, etc.; *Ζανὸς ἐπὶ θρόνον* Theocr. 7. 93; and in plur., *θρόνοις ἧσθαι* Aesch. Cho. 975; *ἐκ τυραννίδος θρόνων ἐκβαλεῖν* Id. Pr. 910; cf. Soph. Ant. 1041, Ar. Av. 1732:—then, in plur., *the throne*, i. e. *the king's estate* or *dignity*, Soph. O. C. 425, 448; *γῆς κράτη τε καὶ θρόνους νέμω* Id. O. T. 237, cf. Ant. 166, etc. 3. *the oracular seat* of Apollo or the Pythia, Eur. I. T. 1221, 1282; *μαντικοὶ θρόνοι* Aesch. Eum. 616, etc. 4. *the chair of a teacher*, Lat. *cathedra*, Plat. Prot. 315 C, Anth. P. 9. 174, etc. 5. *a judge's bench*, Plut. 2. 807 B. 6. a *Bishop's seat*, Eccl. II. a kind of *bread*, Neanth. ap. Ath. 111 D. (V. sub **θράω*.)

θρόνωσις, εως, ἡ, = *θρονισμός*, esp. of *the enthronement and installation of the newly initiated*, at the mysteries of the Corybantes, Heind. Plat. Euthyd. 277 D, cf. Lob. Aglaoph. 116.

θρόος, Att. **θροῦς**, ὁ: (*θρέομαι*, hence *θροέω*) *a noise* as of many voices, *οὐ γὰρ πάντων ἦεν ὁμὸς θρόος* Il. 4. 437: *a murmuring* of discontented people, Thuc. 4. 66., 7. 78., 8. 79, etc.:—of musical sounds, *πολύφατος θρόος ὕμνων* Pind. N. 7. 119; *θρ. αὐλῶν* Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 654 F. II. *a report*, Lat. *rumor*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 37.

θρῠαλλίδιον, τό, Dim. of *θρυαλλίς*, Luc. Tim. 14.

θρῠαλλίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a wick*, Ar. Nub. 59, 585, Philyll.; v. Porson. Adv. 140, Mein. Com. Fr. 5. 57. II. *a plant which*, like our rush, *was used for making wicks*, perhaps *mullein*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 11, 2, Nic. Th. 899.

θρῠγᾰνάω, *to tap at, τὴν θύραν*, Ar. Eccl. 34, restored from Rav. Ms. for *τρυγονῶσα*:—Hesych., *θρυγαναῖ· κνᾶται, ξύει*.

θρύϊνος, η, ον, (*θρύον*) *rushy*, Dio C. Exc. Vat. 563, Suid. [ῡ]

θρῠλέω (vulg. *θρυλλέω*, v. sub *θρῦλος*): f. *ήσω*. *To make a noise, chatter, babble, τὴν νύκτα θρυλῶν καὶ λαλῶν* Ar. Eq. 348, cf. Theocr. 2. 142, where *θρυλέωμι* (if that be the reading) is trisyll. by synizesis of *εω*. II. c. acc. rei, *to be always talking about* a thing, *repeat over and over again*, Lat. *decantare*, *θρυλοῦσ' ἅ γ' εἰπεῖν ἤθελον* Eur. El. 910; *τὰ τοιαῦτα οἱ ποιηταὶ ἡμῖν ἀεὶ θρυλοῦσιν* Plat. Phaed. 65 B; *τὰ μυθώδη .., ἃ πάντες θρυλοῦσιν* Isocr. 282 B; *ὃ πάντες ἐθρύλουν τέως, ὡς δεῖ .., Dem. 11. 1, cf. 30. 21., 390. 5; τὸν τριήρη θρυλήσει will keep talking of* it, Id. 566. 15:—Pass. *to be the common talk, τὸ θρυλούμενον* or *τεθρυλημένον a common topic, what is in every one's mouth*, Eur. Beller. 20, Isocr. 419 C, etc.; *τὸ θρυλούμενόν ποτε ἀπόρρητον* Dem. 19. 27; *ἡ ὑπὸ πάντων θρυλουμένη εἰρήνη* Id. 528. fin., cf. Arist. Rhet. 3. 14, 4:—in Soph. Phil. 1401, scribend. *τεθρήνητα*, v. Dind.

θρύλημα (vulg. *θρύλλ–*), *ατος, τό, that which is much talked about, the common talk*, Lat. *fabula*, Lxx.

θρυλητός (vulg. *θρυλλ–*), ή, όν, *generally talked of*, Tzetz. Hist. 12. 38.

θρύλιγμα, (vulg. *θρύλλ–*) *ατος, τό, a fragment*, Lyc. 880.

θρῦλιγμός or **–ισμός** (vulg. *θρυλλ–*), ὁ, *a false note*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 74, Ptolem. Harm. 204.

θρῠλίζω (vulg. *θρυλλ–*), *to make a false note*, h. Hom. Merc. 488.

θρυλίσσω, (vulg. *θρυλλ–*) *to crush, shiver, smash, θρυλίξας* Lyc. 487:—Pass. *θρυλλίχθη δὲ μέτωπον* Il. 23. 396. (Akin to *θραύω, θρύπτω*.)

θρῦλος, ὁ, like *θρόος, θόρυβος, a noise as of many voices, a shouting, murmuring*, Batr. 135, Anon. ap. Suid.—This family of words was commonly written with λλ. But the best Mss., and the best Gramm. give it with a single λ (*υ* being long by nature), as E. M. p. 456. 39, Eust. 1307. 42; and this form is now restored in the best Edd., cf. Dind. Ar. Eq. 348. (V. sub *θρέομαι*).

θρύμμα, *ατος, τό, (θρύπτω) that which is broken off, a piece, bit*, Hipp. 254. 37 and 39, Ar. Fr. 208, Anth. P. 6. 232.

θρυμμᾰτίς, *ίδος, ἡ, a sort of cake*, Antiphan. *Παρ.* 5, Philox. 2. 18.

θρῠόεις, *εσσα, εν, rushy*, Nic. Th. 200.

θρύον, *τό, a rush*, Lat. *juncus*, Il. 21. 351, Diod. 3. 10; cf. *θρῖον* sub fin. II. = *στρύχνος μανικός, the black-spined* (others *the deadly*) *nightshade*, Orph. Arg. 929, Theophr. H. P. 9. 11, 6, Diosc. 4. 74.

θρυπτικός, ή, όν, *able to break* or *crush*, *τινός* Galen. II. pass. *easily broken:* metaph. *delicate, effeminate*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 15, Mem. 1. 2, 5; *θρυπτικόν τι προσφθέγγεσθαι* Dio C. 51. 12:—Adv. *–κῶς*, Ael. N. A. 2. 11. 2. *dainty, saucy, πρὸς τοὺς ἑραστάς* Id. V. H. 3. 12.

ΘΡΥΠΤΩ: fut. *θρύψω* Greg. Naz.: aor. *ἔθρυψα* (*ἐν–*) Hipp. 621. 42.—Pass. and Med., fut. *θρυφθήσομαι* Arr. An. 4. 19; *θρύψομαι* Ar. Eq. 1163, Luc. Symp. 4: aor. *ἐθρύφθην* Arist. Probl. 11. 6, (*ὑπ–*) Anth. P. 5. 294, 15; also *ἐτρύφην* (δι–) Il. 3. 363, *ἐθρύβην* Theod. Prodr.: pf. *τέθρυμμαι* Hipp. 357. 49. (V. sub *τείρω*.) *To break in pieces, break small*, Plat. Crat. 426 E; *Νείλος βώλακα θρ.* Theocr. 17. 80:—Pass. *to be broken*, Plat. Parm. 165 B, Anth. P. 12. 61; *χιόνος τὰ μάλιστα θρυφθησόμενα* Arr. An. 4. 6; of air, *to be dispersed*, Arist. de Anima 2. 8.—The literal sense is more common in the compds. *ἀποθρύπτω, διαθρύπτω*, etc. II. in a moral sense, like Lat. *frangere, to break, crush, enfeeble*, esp. by debauchery and luxury, *θρ. τὰν ψυχάν* Tim. Locr. 103 B; *θρ. τι to break down* or *enfeeble* a custom, Plat. Legg. 778 A:—*θρ. ἑαυτόν* = *θρύπτεσθαι* (v. infra) Ael. Epist. 9, Greg. Naz. 2. mostly in Pass., with fut. med. (Ar. Eq. 1163), *to be enfeebled, enervated, unmanned, μαλακίᾳ θρύπτεσθαι* Xen. Symp. 8. 8; *ἁπαλός τε καὶ τεθρυμμένος* Luc. Charid. 4; *θρύπτεται ἡ ὄψις is enfeebled*, Plut. 2. 936 F. b. *to live wantonly, riot, ὅλην ἐκείνην εὐφρόνην ἐθρύπτετο* Soph. Fr. 708. 9, cf. Luc. Piscat. 31, Anach. 29; *ἡδοναῖς θρ. to riot in ..*, Plut. 2. 751 B; *ὄμμα θρυπτόμενον a languishing* eye, Anth. P. 5. 287:—Adv. pf. pass. *τεθρυμμένως, wantonly, effeminately*, Plut. 2. 801 A. c. *to play the coquet, be coy and prudish, give oneself airs, bridle up*, esp. when one is asked to do something, like Lat. *delicias facere*, Ar. Eq. 1163, Plat. Legg. 777 E, etc.; *ἐθρύπτετο ὡς μὴ ἐπιθυμῶν λέγειν* Plat. Phaedr. 228 C, cf. Xen. Symp. 8. 4; or when one *pretends to decline* an offer, Plut. Mar. 14, Anton. 12, cf. Dorv. Char. 472: sometimes joined with the equiv. *ἀκκίζεσθαι* or *ὠραΐζεσθαι*, Eupol. Incert. 23, cf. Ruhnk. Tim. 19; *θρύπτεσθαι πρός τινα to give oneself airs toward* another, Plut. Flamin. 11, Luc. D. Meretr. 12. 1. d. *to be conceited, grow conceited, θρύπτεσθαί τινι of* a thing, Anth. P. 7. 218, Ael. V. H. 1. 19, etc.:—*to boast, brag*, Lat. *gloriari*, Heliod. 2. 10.

θρύψις, εως, ἡ, *a breaking in pieces, dissolving, dispersion*, Arist. de Anima 2. 8, 5. II. metaph. *softness, weakness, debauchery*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 16, Plut. Lycurg. 14, Anth. P. 8. 166, etc.

θρυψί-χρως, *ωτος, ἡ, of delicate skin*, Hesych.

θρῠώδης, ες, (*θρύον*) *full of rushes, rushy*, Strabo 349.

θρῶναξ, *ακος*, ὁ, Lacon. for *κήφην*, Hesych.

θρῶσις, εως, ἡ, *a cord, line*, Theogn. Can. p. 20. 28, Hesych.

θρώσκω, lengthd. from Root ΘΟΡ– (v. *βλώσκω*), which appears in fut. and aor.: Ep. impf. *θρῶσκον* Il. 15. 314: fut. *θοροῦμαι* (*ὑπερ–*) Aesch. Supp. 874, Ion. *θορέομαι* Il. 8. 179: aor. *ἔθορον*, Ep. *θόρον* Il. 23. 509, Hes. Sc. 321, subj. *θόρω* (in Od. 22. 303 Wolf's *θορῶσιν* should be *θόρωσιν*), inf. *θορεῖν* (*ἀνα–*) Xen. Lac. 2. 3, Ion. *θορέειν* (*ὑπερ–*) Il. 12. 53, Hdt. 6. 134; later *ἔθρωξα* (*ἀν–*) Opp. H. 3. 293. *To leap, spring, χαμᾶζε θορών* Il. 10. 528; *ἐκ δίφροιο* 8. 320; *ἀπὸ λέκτροιο* Od. 23. 32; *ἰχθὺς θρώσκων κατὰ κῦμα* Il. 21. 126; of arrows, *ἀπὸ νευρῆφι δ' ὀϊστοὶ θρῶσκον* Il. 15. 314, 470., 16. 773; of beans *tossed* from the winnowing shovel, *ἀπὸ πτυόφι .. θρώσκουσι κύαμοι* Il. 13. 589; of the lot drawn from the helmet, often in Il.; of the oar, Soph. O. C. 717. 2. foll. by Prep. *to leap upon*, i. e. *attack, assault*, *ἐπὶ Τρώεσσι θόρον* Il. 8. 252., 15. 380; *ἐπί τινα* Ap. Rh. 1. 1296; *θρ. πλήσιόν τινος* Eur. Or. 257; cf. *ἐνθρώσκω*: (in this sense Hom. always uses aor.; the word is rare in Od.):—of a recurring illness, *to attack*, Soph. Tr. 1028. 3. generally, *to rush, dart*, Pind. P. 9. 212; *πέδιον over* the plain, Eur. Bacch.

874; *δόμους to* the house, Soph. Tr. 58:—metaph., *λόγοι πεδάρσιοι θρώσκουσι leap up* into air, i. e. vanish away, Aesch. Cho. 846. II. trans., like *θόρνυμαι, to mount, impregnate, κνώδαλα* Aesch. Fr. 13: *ὁ θρώσκων the sire*, Id. Eum. 660.

θρωσμός, ὁ, *a springing* or *rising*, as of a hill from the plain, *ἐπὶ θρωσμῷ πεδίοιο* Il. 10. 160., 11. 56; *ποταμοῖο* Ap. Rh. 2. 823.

θύα, ἡ, v. *θυία*. [ῠ]

θῠάζω, (*θύω*) *to rage with Bacchic frenzy*, Favorin.

θῠᾱνία, ἡ, a dub. word in Epich. ap. Ath. 36 D, where Meinek. and Ahr. (Fr. 99) restore *ὑανία*, Dor. for *ὑηνία*.

θύαρος, ὁ, = *αἶρα* II, *lolium*, Diosc. 2. 122.

θυ-άρπαξ, ᾰγος, ὁ, ἡ, = *ἱερόσυλος*, Hesych.

θῠάς, άδος, ἡ, (*θύω*) = *θυιάς* (q. v.), Timoth. 1.

θῠάω, Lat. *subare*, of swine in the rutting season, Arist. H. A. 5. 14, 23., 6. 18, 28.

Θυβριάς, άδος, ἡ, = *Θυμβριάς*, Anth. P. append. 51. 1.

Θύβρις, ιδος, ἡ, = *Θύμβρις*, q. v.

θῠγάτηρ, ἡ: gen. *θυγᾰτέρος* contr. *θυγατρός*: dat. *θυγᾰτέρι, θυγατρί*; acc. *θυγᾰτέρα* but Ep. *θύγατρα*: voc. *θύγᾰτερ*: Hom. and the Att. Poets use both forms, the trisyll. only is used in Prose:—*a daughter*, Il. 9. 148, 290, Od. 4. 4, etc.; *θ. ἵππων* Simon. 13:—Pind. calls his Odes *Μοισᾶν θυγατέρες*, N. 4. 4; *θ. Σειλήνου*, of the vine, Julian. Caes. 25, Anth. P. 6. 248. II. *a maidservant, slave*, only in late writers, as Phalar. Ep. p. 360, ubi v. Lennep.

Cf. Sanskr. *dubitâ, dubitri;* Zd. *dugbdhar;* Goth. *daubtar* (*daughter*); Old H. Germ. *tobtar* (*tochter*); Slav. *dusti;* Lith. *dukté;* Bohem. *dci* (*tsi*): Curt. 318, M. Müller's Lectures on Lang. p. 49. [ῠ strictly, but in Hom. and Ep. ῡ metri grat. in all quadrisyll. cases, even when the fourth syll. is cut off, as Od. 15. 364, *θῡγατέρ' ἰφθίμῃ* κτλ.]

θῠγατρῐδῆ, ἡ, *a daughter's daughter, granddaughter*, Andoc. 17. 2, Lys. 893. 8: *a niece*, Dion. H. de Lys. 21:—Dim. *-ίδιον, τό*, Pletho.

θῠγατρῐδοῦς, οῦ, ὁ, *a daughter's son, grandson*, Isae. 70. 30: Ion. *-ιδέος*, Hdt. 5. 67.

θῠγατρίζω, f. *ίσω, to call one daughter*, Araros Καιν. 3, Phot. 96. 4.

θῠγάτριον, *τό*, Dim. of *θυγάτηρ, a little daughter* or *girl*, Strattis Incert. 5, Macho ap. Ath. 581 C, Plut. 2. 179 F.

θῠγατρό-γᾰμος, *ον, married to one's own daughter*, Nonn. D. 12. 73.

θῠγατρο-γόνος, *ον, begetting* or *bearing daughters*, Nonn. D. 7. 212., 12. 74, etc.

θυγατρο-θετέω, *to adopt as daughter*, Tzetz. Lyc. 183.

θυγατρο-μιξία, ἡ, *incest with a daughter*, Eccl.

θυγατρό-παις, ὁ, *a daughter's son*, Nicet. Ann. 304 B.

θυγατρο-ποιός, *όν, begetting daughters*, Philo 1. 382.

θυγατρό-τεκνον, *τό, a daughter's child*, Tzetz. Hist. 1. 595.

θῡεία, Ion. *-είη*, ἡ, *a mortar*, Ar. Nub. 676, Ran. 124, Comici ap. Ath. 169 B, 403 F, Nic. Th. 91, Anth. P. 6. 306; cf. *ἴγδις*. 2. *the cup* of the cottabus, Plat. Com. *Ζεὺς Κακ.* 1.—The forms *θυία, θυΐα*, can only be admitted in late writers, as Diosc. 2. 87, 88, etc., v. Lob. Phryn. 165. (Prob. from *θύω*, because of the beating and bruising.)

θῡείδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *θυεία*, Ar. Pl. 710, Damocr. ap. Galen. 14. 118:—the form *θυΐδιον* in the Mss. is erroneous.

θύελλα, ἡ, (*θύω*, as *ἄελλα* from *ἄημι*):—*a storm* of the most violent kind, *a hurricane, whirlwind, κακὴ ἀνέμοιο θύελλα* Il. 6. 346, cf. Od. 10. 54., 12. 288; *μισγομένων ἀνέμων . . θύελλα* Od. 5. 317; *πυρὸς δ' ὁλοοῖο θύελλαι*, prob. *thunderstorms*, 12. 68; *κούρας ἀνέλοντο θύελλαι* 20. 66; *τοὺς δ' αἶψ' ἁρπάξασα φέρεν πόντονδε θ.* 10. 48, cf. Soph. El. 1150; *ποντία θ.* Soph. O. C. 1660; in similes, *φλογὶ ἴσοι ἠὲ θυέλλῃ* Il. 13. 39; *ἴκελοι πυρὶ ἠὲ θ.* Hes. Sc. 345:—metaph., *ἄτης θύελλαι* (but v. sub *θυηλή*) Aesch. Ag. 819.

θῠέλλειος, α, ον, = sq., Orac. ap. Suid. s. v. *Ἰουλιανός*.

θῠελλήεις, εσσα, εν, *stormy, storm-like*, Nonn. D. 1. 22., 2. 532.

θῠελλό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, *storm-footed, storm-swift*, Nonn. D. 37. 441.

θῠελλο-τόκος, ον, *producing storms*, Nonn. D. 28. 277.

θῠελλο-φορέομαι, Pass. *to be carried off in a storm*, Diod. 16. 80.

θῠελλώδης, ες, (*εἶδος*) *storm-like, stormy*, Schol. Soph. Ant. 418, Manass.

θῠέστης, ὁ, *a pestle*, = *δοῖδυξ*, Dionys. Tyr. ap. Phot. Bibl. p. 532.

θυεστός, ὁ, *a drink from bruised spices*, Lat. *moretum*, Hesych.; **θυευτός** f. l. in Theogn. Can. p. 20. 17.

θυη-δόχος, ον, *receiving incense*, *τράπεζα* Anth. P. 8. 25.

θῠήεις, εσσα, εν, (*θύος*) *smoking* or *smelling with incense, fragrant*, Homeric epith. of *βωμός*, Il. 8. 48., 23. 148, Od. 8. 363; so Hes. Th. 557; but in h. Hom. Merc. 237, of Hermes' swaddling-clothes.

θῠηκόος, ὁ, = *θυοσκόος*, Hesych. A contr. form *τοῦ θυηκοῦ* in Inscr. in C. I. no. 160. I. 79, II. 95, v. Böckh p. 281.

θυηλέομαι, f. l. for *θυλέομαι*, q. v.

θῠηλή, ἡ, (*θύω*) *the part of the victim that was burnt*, *ὁ δ' ἐν πυρὶ βάλλε θυηλάς* Il. 9. 220, cf. Philoch. 172, Ath. 566 A: generally, *a sacrifice, θυηλαὶ ἀναίμακτοι* Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 324:—metaph., *θυηλὴ Ἄρεως*, i. e. the blood of the slain, *which was an offering* to Ares, Soph. El. 1423: and so Herm. Aesch. Ag. 819, *ἄτης θυηλαί*, for *θύελλαι*.

θυήλημα, v. sub *θύλημα*.

θύημα, *ατος, τό*, (*θύω*) = foreg., Timae. Lex.

θῠηπολέω, *to be a θυηπόλος, busy oneself with sacrifices*, Aesch. Ag. 260, Soph. Fr. 468, Eur. Tro. 330, Plat. Rep. 364 E. 2. trans. *to make an offering, sacrifice, τι* Κρόνῳ Soph. Fr. 132:—Pass., *θυηπολεῖτο δ' ἄστυ μάντεων ὕπο is filled with sacrifices* by them, Eur. Heracl. 401 v. Ruhnk. Tim.

θῠηπολία, ἡ, *a sacrificing*, Ap. Rh. 1. 1124, Anth. P. 5. 17, Dion. H. 1. 21: generally, *mystic rites, initiation*, Orph. Arg. 472.

θυηπολικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for sacrifice*, Zosim. 4. 59.

θῠηπόλιον, *τό, an altar*, Dorieus ap. Ath. 413 A.

θῠη-πόλος, ον, also η, ον Suid. (*πολέω*):—*busy about sacrifices, sacrificial, χείρ* Aesch. Pers. 202:—as Subst. *a diviner, soothsayer*, Eur. I. A. 746, Ar. Pax 1124: *a priest, priestess, θ. παρθένοι* the *Vestal* Virgins Dion. H. 2. 64, cf. 65., 3. 67.

θῠητής, οῦ, ὁ, = foreg., Phoenix ap. Ath. 530 E, Näke Choeril. p. 229.

θυητός, ή, όν, *offered in sacrifice*, Aretae. 122 D.

θῠη-φάγος, ον, *devouring offerings*, *φλόξ* Aesch. Ag. 597. [ᾰ]

θυία or better **θύα**, ἡ, *an African tree with sweet-smelling wood*, used for making costly furniture, Theophr. H. P. 5. 3, 7, Plin. H. N. 13. 30 (in which passages it is also called *θύον*, q. v.), Diod. 5. 46. The wood was very durable, Theophr. l. c.; and finely variegated, Strabo 202, Plin. l. c.; but was sometimes stained, Diosc. 1. 25; *ξύλον θύϊνον* mentioned as very precious, Apoc. 18. 12. It was prob. a kind of *juniper* or *arbor vitae*. The Latins transl. it by *citrus*, but it must not be confounded with the citron. 2. a tree growing on the Greek hills, perhaps the *savin*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 9, 3., 4. 1, 2, etc.;—in this sense sometimes written *θυεία*.

Θυῖα, *τά*, (*θύω*) *a Bacchic feast* at Elis, Paus. 6. 26, 1.

Θυῖαι, αἱ, = *Θυιάδες*, Strabo 468.

θυιάς, άδος, ἡ; often wrongly written **θυάς**, Bentl. Hor. Od. 2. 19, 9, Blomf. Aesch. Theb. 498: (*θύω*):—*a mad* or *inspired woman*, esp. *a Bacchante*, Ib. 498, 836, Plut. 2. 293 F, etc.:—in Soph. Ant. 1152, Böckh restores *θυίαις* from **θυία**, ἡ, cf. Strabo 468. II. as fem. Adj. *ἑορτή* Nonn. Jo. 2. 113. 2. *frantic, mad for love*, Lyc. 143: more rarely as masc., acc. to Jacobs Del. Epigr. 4. 45.

θῠΐδῐον, v. sub *θυείδιον*.

θύϊνος, η, ον, *of the tree θυία* (q. v.), *δένδρα, ξύλον* Strabo 202, Diosc. 1. 21: *made of the wood of the θυία*, Lat. *citrinus*, Callix. ap. Ath. 205 B. [ῠ̑]

θυΐον, *τό*, f. l. for *θύον*.

θύϊος, α, ον, = *θύϊνος*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 2, 1: vulg. *τύϊος*.

θῠΐς, ίδος, ἡ, = *θυεία*, Damocr. ap. Galen. 13. p. 904.

θῠΐσκη, ἡ, *a censer*, 1 Macc. 1. 22, etc.; also **θυΐσκος**, ὁ, Joseph. A. J. 3. 6, 8:—also *θύσκη, -ος*, E. M. 458. 53, Suid.

θυΐτης (sc. *λίθος*), ὁ, *an Ethiopian stone*, Diosc. 5. 154, ubi v. Sprengel. [ῐ̑]

θυΐω [ῐ̑] or **θυίω**, = *θύω, to be inspired*, subj. *θυΐωσι* h. Hom. Merc. 560; *ἔθυιεν* Ap. Rh. 3. 755.

θῡλ-άγροικος, ον, *rude* or *boorish of mind*, Ar. Fr. 707.

θυλάκη, ἡ, = *θύλακος*: *the scrotum*, Hippiatr.

θῡλᾰκίζω, *to put* scraps *in a wallet*; and so *to beg*, Hesych.

θῡλάκιον, *τό*, Dim. of *θύλακος*, Hdt. 3. 105, Ar. Vesp. 314, Ran. 1203. II. *a seed-capsule*, Diosc. 2. 128, Schol. Nic. Th. 852.

θῡλακίς, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. of *θύλακος*, in the sense of *θυλάκιον* II, Ael. N. A. 6. 43, Nic. Th. 852; cf. *θυλακίτης*.

θῡλᾰκίσκος, ὁ, = foreg. 1, Ar. Fr. 464; *a bread-net* or *basket*, Crates *Θηρ.* 1; 2nd Dim. **θυλακίσκιον**, Ar. Fr. 32. II. = *θυλάκιον*, Diosc. 2. 128.

θῡλᾰκίτης, ου, ὁ, = sq.:—fem., *θυλακῖτις μήκων* the *common* poppy (cf. *θυλακίς*), Diosc. 4. 65; *θ. νάρδος* the *wild* spikenard, 1. 8.

θῡλᾰκο-ειδής, ές, *like a bag*, Arist. H. A. 5. 11, 2.

θῡλᾰκόεις, εσσα, εν, = foreg., Nic. Al. 403.

θυλακόομαι, Pass. *to become a bag*, Schol. Ar. Pax 198.

θύλᾰκος, ὁ, *a bag, pouch*, esp. to carry meal in, Hdt. 3. 46; *ἄλφιτ' οὐκ ἔνεστιν ἐν τῷ θυλάκῳ* Ar. Pl. 763:—metaph. of a person, *θύλ. τις λόγων a bag* full of words, Plat. Theaet. 161 A. II. in plur. *the loose trousers* of the Persians and other Orientals, Eur. Cycl. 182, Ar. Vesp. 1087. III. *a balloon*, Antyll. ap. Oribas. p. 124. (Cf. Lat. *follis*.) [θῡ-: but θῠ̑-, Greg. Naz. in Anth. P. 8. 166.]

θῡλᾰκο-τρώξ, ῶγος, ὁ, ἡ, *gnawing sacks*, Hesych.

θῡλᾰκοφορέω, *to carry a sack* or *pouch*, Ar. Fr. 619.

θῡλᾰκο-φόρος, ον, *carrying a bag*, a name for mountaineers, Hesych., Phot.

θῡλᾰκώδης, ες, = *θυλακοειδής*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 7, 3.

θῦλαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, = *θύλακος*, Aesop. 28. 4:—also **θυλάς**, άδος, ἡ, Anth. P. 7. 413.

θυλέομαι, Dep. *to offer*, Poll. 1 27 (where the Mss. *θυλήσασθαι* not *θυηλήσασθαι*), Porph. de Abst. 2. 17.

θύλημα, *τό, that which is offered;* mostly in plur. *θυλήματα, cakes, incense*, etc., Ar. Pax 1040, Pherecr. *Αὐτομ.* 1. 5, Teleclid. *Στερρ.* 1.

Theophr. Char. 10 (ubi θυηλήματα). [ῡ, Pherecr. l. c., ubi v. Meineke.]

θυλλίς, ίδος, ἡ, = θύλακος, Arcad. p. 30. 12, Hesych.

θῦμα, ατος, τό, (θύω) *that which is slain* or *offered, a victim, sacrifice, offering*, Trag., as Aesch. Ag. 1310, Soph. Phil. 8: mostly of animals, but also, πάγκαρπα θ. *offerings* of all fruits, Soph. El. 634, cf. Plat. Legg. 782 C; ἐπιχώρια θ., opp. to ἱερεῖα, are said by Schol. to be *cakes in the form of animals*, Thuc. 1. 126:—θ. θύεσθαι Plat. Rep. 378 A:—metaph., θ. λεύσιμον *the sacrifice* [of Agamemnon] to be avenged by stoning [Clytaemnestra], Aesch. Ag. 1118; θύματα τῆς ἡμετέρας ἐξουσίας Hdn. 2. 13, 10.

θῡμαίνω, f. ἄνῶ, (θυμός) *to be wroth, angry*, Hes. Sc. 262; τινί *at* one, Ar. Nub. 609, 1478.

θῡμ-αλγής, ές, (ἀλγέω) *heart-grieving*, χόλον θυμαλγέα Il. 4. 513; λώβην 9. 387; ὕβριν Od. 23. 64; λώβης 20. 285; καμάτῳ Ib. 118; δεσμῷ 22. 189; μῦθος 8. 272; ἔπος 16. 69; cf. Hdt. 1. 129:—opp. to θυμηδής, θυμήρης. II. pass. *inly grieving*, καρδία Aesch. Ag. 1031.

θῡμαλίς, v. sub τιθυμαλίς.

θύμαλλος, ὁ, an unknown *fish*, Ael. N. A. 14. 22.

θῡμάλωψ, απος, ὁ, *a piece of burning wood* or *charcoal, a hot coal*, Ar. Ach. 231 (v. sub ἐπιζέω), Thesm. 729. (From τύφω, so that it should strictly be θυμμάλωψ: for the termin., cf. μάλωψ, αἱμάλωψ.) [ᾰ]

θῡμᾰρέω, *to be well-pleased*, Theocr. 26. 9.

θῡμ-ᾰρής, ές, (*ἄρω) *suiting the mind*, i. e. *well-pleasing, dear, delightful*, ἄλοχον θυμαρέα (Hor. *placens uxor*), Il. 9. 336, Od. 23. 232; σκῆπτρον θυμαρὲς ἔδωκεν Od. 17. 199:—also neut. as Adv. in the form θυμῆρες (v. κεράννυμι 1. 2), Od. 10. 362. In late Ep. we have **θυμήρης**, as Adj., Ap. Rh. 1. 705, Mosch., etc.; as also in late Prose, Luc. Amor. 43, Hdn. 8. 5.—On the difference of accent, θυμαρής and θυμήρης, v. Eust. 754. 61., 1946. 35.

θυμ-άρμενος, ον, = foreg., Nic. Al. 590, Call. Dian. 167.

θυμαρνόλιον, τό, a plant, = ἱππομάραθρον, Diosc. 3. 75.

θυμᾱτίδης, ου, ὁ, v. sub θυμίτης.

θύμβρα, ἡ, a bitter pungent herb, *Satureia Thymbra, savory*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 1, 4, Diosc. 3. 45. (V. sub θύω.)

θυμβραία, ἡ, = foreg., Hipp. ap. Galen. Lex. p. 482; and θυμβραίην (for θυμβρίην) should be read in p. 572. 41.

θυμβρ-επί-δειπνος, ον, *supping on savory*, i. e. *living meanly and poorly*, Ar. Nub. 421.

Θύμβρις, ιδος, ἡ, name of several rivers, esp. *the Tiber*, Leon. Al. in Anth. P. 9. 352, Dion. P. 352 sq. (with v. l. Θύβρις):—**Θυμβριάς** or **Θυβριάς**, άδος, fem. Adj. *of the Tiber, Roman*, Christod. Ecphr. 418, Anth. P. append. 51. 1.

θυμβρίτης οἶνος, ὁ, wine *flavoured with savory*, Diosc. 5. 60.

θύμβρον, τό, = θύμβρα, Theophr. H. P. 7. 1, 2 (where Schneider doubts the neut. form), Schol. Ar. Ach. 253.

θυμβρο-φάγος, ον, *eating savory*, θυμβροφάγον βλέπειν to look *as if one had eaten savory*, make a *savory* or (as we might say) *a verjuice face*, Ar. Ach. 254. [ᾰ]

θυμβρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like θύμβρα*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 7, 5.

θῡμελαία, ἡ, *a shrub*, the berries of which (κόκκος Κνίδειος) are a strong purgative, perhaps *Daphné cnidium*, Diosc. 4. 173.

θυμελαΐτης οἶνος, ὁ, wine *flavoured with θυμελαία*, Diosc. 5. 78.

θῡμέλη, ἡ, (θύω) orig. *a place for sacrifice, an altar*, Aesch. Supp. 667, Eur. Supp. 65, Ion 46, 114: generally *a shrine*, θυμέλαι δ' ἐπίνηντο χρυσήλατο Il. El. 713:—θυμέλαι Κυκλώπων, supposed to be the Cyclopian *masses of wall* at Mycenae, Id. I. A. 152. II. in the Athenian theatre, *an altar-shaped platform* in the middle of the orchestra, on the steps of which stood the leader of the Chorus (anciently the Poet himself, Schol. Ar. Eq. 516), to direct its movements, Plut. 2. 621 B; Διονυσιὰς θ. Pratinas 1. 3; ἀναβαίνειν (sc. ἐπὶ τὴν θ.) Schol. Ar. Eq. 149:—also, *the theatre and its business*, Lob. Phryn. 164. III. generally, *a raised seat* or *stage*, Plut. Alex. 67.

θῡμελικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the thymelé, scenic*, Plut. Fab. 4, Sull. 36:—οἱ θυμελικοί, i. e. *the chorus* or *musicians*, opp. to οἱ σκηνικοί, the regular actors, Id. Cat. Mi. 46, cf. Lob. Phryn. 164:—τὸ -κόν *a theatrical, vulgar style*, Plut. 2. 853 A.

θῡμ-ηγερέων, *taking heart, coming to oneself*, Od. 7. 283:—no Verb occurs, cf. ὀλιγηπελέων.

θῡμηδέω, *to be glad-hearted*, Simon. Iamb. 6. 103; ἐπί τινι Heliod. 10. 3.

θῡμ-ηδής, ές, (ἦδος) *well-pleasing, dear*, χρήματα .. θυμηδέα Od. 16. 389; τὰ λῷστα καὶ τὰ θυμηδέστατα Aesch. Supp. 962.

θῡμηδία, ἡ, *gladness of heart, mirth*, Eupol. Κόλακ. 5, Plut. 2. 713 D, etc.

θῡμ-ήρης, v. sub θυμάρης.

θῡμίᾱμα, Ion. -ημα, ατος, τό: *that which is burnt as incense, a preparation for fumigating, incense*, Hdt. 1. 198: mostly in plur., Id. 8. 99, Soph. O. T. 4, Ar. Av. 1716, Plat. Rep. 373 A, etc.: *stuff for embalming*, Hdt. 2. 86. Cf. θυμιάω.

θῡμίᾱσις, εως, ἡ, *a fumigating*, Diosc. 1. 129. II. *evaporation*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 26.

θυμιᾱτέον, verb. Adj. *one must fumigate*, Geop. 6. 10.

θυμιᾱτεύω, *to fumigate*, τὴν ἐκκλησίαν Schol. Aeschin. 4. 11.

θῡμιᾱτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a censer*, Eccl.

θῡμιᾱτήριον, Ion. **θυμιητ-**, τό, = foreg., Hdt. 4. 162, Thuc. 6. 46, Andoc. 33. 3, etc.

θῡμιᾱτίζω, f. ίσω, = θυμιάω, Geop. 6. 13, 2: the Med., Ib. 6. 12, 1.

θῡμιᾱτικός, ή, όν, *good for fumigating, quickly evaporating, volatile*, Plat. Tim. 61 C.

θῡμιᾱτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *that may be burnt, volatile*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 25:—Ion. pl. θυμιητά, = θυμιάματα, Aretae. Sign. M. Diut. 2. 11.

θυμιᾱτρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a vessel for burning incense*, Damasc. in Phot. Bibl. 347. 35.

θῡμιάω: Ion. aor. ἐθυμίησα Hdt.:—Med., Ion. fut. -ήσομαι Hipp. 646. 2: aor. ἐθυμησάμην Id. 565. 40., 657. 20.—Pass., fut. -ᾱθήσομαι Diosc. 1. 83: aor. ἐθυμιάθην Ib. 82: (θῦμα, θύω). *To burn so as to produce smoke*, θ. τὴν στύρακα Hdt. 3. 107:—*to burn as incense*, θ. λήδανον, λιβανωτόν Id. 3. 107., 6. 97: c. acc. cognato, θ. θυμιήματα Id. 8. 99; λιβάνου δάκρυα Pind. Fr. 87. 2:—then, absol., *to burn incense*, τινί *in honour* of any one, Ath. 289 F; and (in Med.) Ael. V. H. 12. 51:—Pass. *to be burnt*, τὸ σπέρμα τῆς καννάβιος θυμιᾶται (Ion. for θυμιᾶται) Hdt. 4. 76: θυμιώμενα *burnt incense*, Plat. Tim. 66 D:—*to pass off in smoke, to evaporate*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 28. 2. *to smoke, fumigate*, in Med., Hipp. ll. c.:—Pass., θυμιώμεναι μέλισσαι Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 4. II. intr. *to smoke*, ἄνθρακες θυμιῶντες Theophr. de Ign. 75.

θῡμίδιον, τό, Dim. of θυμός, Ar. Vesp. 878.

θυμίζω, *to taste of thyme*, Oribas. p. 157 Matth.:—Pass. *to be bitter*, Hesych.

θῡμίημα, **θυμιῆται**, Ion. for θυμίαμα, θυμιᾶται, v. θυμιάω.

θῡμιητήριον, Ion. for θυμιατήριον, Hdt.:—**θυμιητός**, v. θυμιᾱτός.

θῡμικός, ή, όν, (θυμός) *high-spirited, courageous*, ζῷα Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 33:—*passionate*, Id. Rhet. 2. 12, 5, Polyb., etc. Adv. -κῶς, Polyb. 18. 20, 12: Comp. -ώτερον Cic. Att. 10. 11.

θύμιον, τό, = σμίλαξ or θύμος, Aët. 4. 1, 64. II. *a large wart*, Hipp. 877 F, Plin. H. N. 32. 45.

θῡμίτης, ου, ὁ, (θύμος) *prepared* or *flavoured with thyme*, ἅλες θυμῖται Ar. Ach. 1099, (but Ib. 772, θυμᾱτιδᾶν ἁλῶν, from a nom. θυμᾱτίδης, v. Dind. ad l.); οἶνος Diosc. 5. 59.

θῡμο-βᾰρής, ές, *heavy in heart*, Anth. P. 7. 146:—fem. -βάρεια, E. M. 458. 24.

θυμο-βολέω, *to attack violently*, Eust. Op. 225. 21.

θῡμοβορέω, *to gnaw* or *vex the heart*, Hes. Op. 801.

θῡμο-βόρος, ον, (βιβρώσκω, βορά), *eating the heart*, θυμοβόρῳ ἔριδι Il. 19. 58, etc.; τῆς θυμοβόρου φρένα λύπης (where the acc. φρένα is governed by the verbal force of the Adj. θυμοβόρου), Aesch. Ag. 103.

θῡμο-δᾰκής, ές, *biting the heart*, θυμ. γὰρ μῦθος Od. 8. 185; ζῆλον κέντρον Anth. P. 9. 77; ἴαμβοι Christod. Ecphr. 359.

θῡμο-ειδής, ές, *high-spirited, courageous*, Lat. *animosus*, opp. to ἄθυμος, Hipp. Aër. 288, Plat. Rep. 456 A; to ὀργίλος, Ib. 411 C; to βλάξ, Xen. Eq. 9. 1. 2. *passionate, hot-tempered*, opp. to πραΰς Plat. Rep. 375 C: of horses, *restive, wild*, opp. to εὐπειθής, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 25, Symp. 2. 10.—In Plato's philosophy, τὸ θυμοειδές was that part of the soul in which resided *courage, spirit, anger*, and the like, superior to ἐπιθυμητικόν, Stallb. Rep. 410 B, cf. Diog. L. 3. 67. Adv. -δῶς, Hdn. 4. 3.

θῡμόεις, εσσα, εν, *thymy*, Choeril. in Näke Opusc. 159, cf. Suid. v. μᾶσσον.

θυμο-κτόνος, ον, *soul-killing*, Eccl.

θῡμο-λέαινα, ἡ, fem. of sq., Anth. P. 5. 300.

θῡμο-λέων, οντος, ὁ, *lion-hearted, Coeur-de-lion*, of Achilles, Il. 7. 228; πόσιν ὤλεσα θυμ. Od. 4. 724, 814; of Hercules, Od. 11. 267, Hes. Th. 1007, cf. Ar. Ran. 1041.

θῡμο-λῖπής, ές, (λείπω) = λιπόθυμος, Nonn. D. 37. 540.

θῡμό-μαντις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, *prophesying from one's own soul* (*without special inspiration*), opp. to θεόμαντις, Aesch. Pers. 224: so θυμόσοφος, ψυχόμαντις.

θῡμο-μᾰχέω, *to fight desperately*, Polyb. 9. 40, 4: *to have a hot quarrel*, ἐπί τινι Polyb. 27. 8, 4; πρός τινα Plut. Demetr. 22; τινί Act. Ap. 12. 20.

θῡμομᾰχία, ἡ, *a desperate fight*, Polyaen. 2. 1, 19, Eccl.

θύμον, τό, v. sub θύμος, *thyme*. [ῠ]

θῡμ-οξ-άλμη, ἡ, *a drink of thyme, vinegar and brine*, Diosc. 5. 24.

θῡμο-πληθής, ές, *wrathful*, Aesch. Theb. 686; cf. γυναικοπληθής.

θῡμο-ῥᾱΐστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ῥαίω) *life-destroying*, θάνατος Il. 13. 544., 14. 414, 580; δηΐων ὑπὸ θυμοραϊστέων 16. 591., 18. 220.

θύμος [ῠ], Diosc. 3. 44, or **θύμον**, τό, Theophr. H. P. 6. 2, 3, etc.; pl. θύμα, Ar. Pl. 283, Nic. Al. 451: an irreg. gen. θυμέων (as if from θύμος, τό,) metri grat., Anth. P. 9. 226:—*thyme*, Lat. *thymus*. (From θύω, because of its *sweet smell*, or because it was first used *to burn* on the altar.) 2. *a mixture of thyme with honey and vinegar*, much eaten by the poor of Attica, Ar. Pl. 253; where others take it for *a kind*

of onion (βολβός), cf. Ib. 283, Antiph. Incert. 2, Theophr. Char. 4, Hesych. **II.** *a warty excrescence*, so called from its likeness to a bunch of thyme-flower, Galen.; also σῦκον. **III.** *the thymus gland in the chest* of young animals, in calves *the sweetbread*, Id.

θῡμός, ὁ, *the soul*, as *the principle of life, feeling and thought*, esp. *of strong feeling and passion*, and so prob. rightly derived from θύω by Plat. Crat. 419 E, ἀπὸ τῆς θύσεως καὶ ζέσεως τῆς ψυχῆς (Curt. 320). Very freq. from Hom. downwards: **I.** like Lat. *anima*, in purely physical sense, *the soul, life, breath*, θυμὸν ἀπαυρᾶν, ἀφελέσθαι, ἐξαίνυσθαι, ὀλέσαι to take away, destroy *the life*, often in Hom.; ἐξείλετο θυμόν Od. 22. 388; ἐπεί κε .. ῥεθέων ἐκ θυμὸν ἕληται Il. 22. 68; θυμὸς ᾤχετ' ἀπὸ μελέων 13. 671; τὸν λίπε θυμός 4. 470; λίπε δ' ὀστέα θυμός 12. 386; ἀπὸ δ' ἔπτατο θυμός 16. 469, Od. 10. 163; ὠκὺς δ' ἐκ μελέων θυμὸς πτάτο Il. 23. 880, cf. 13. 671; θυμὸν ἀποπνείειν 4. 524; ὄλιγος ἔτι θυμὸς ἐνῆεν 1. 593; θυμὸν ἀγείρειν to collect oneself (cf. θυμηγερέων); μόγις δ' ἐσαγείρετο θυμόν 21. 417; ἐς φρένα θυμὸς ἀγέρθη 22. 475; ἄψορρόν οἱ θυμὸς ἐνὶ στήθεσσιν ἀγέρθη 4. 152; joined with ψυχή, θυμοῦ καὶ ψυχῆς κεκαδών 11. 334:—so also of animals, Il. 3. 294., 12. 150, etc.:—this sense is rare in Att., Aesch. Ag. 1388, Eur. Bacch. 620. **2.** *spirit, strength*, τείρετο δ' ἀνδρῶν θυμὸς ὑπ' εἰρεσίης Od. 10. 78; ἐν δὲ θυμὸς τείρεθ' ὁμοῦ καμάτῳ τε καὶ ἰδρῷ Il. 17. 744. **3.** πάτασσε δὲ θυμὸς ἑκάστου each man's *heart* beat high, Il. 23. 370, cf. 7. 216. **II.** like Lat. *animus*, *the soul*, as shewn by the feelings and passions, *the heart;* and so, **1.** of the feeling of desire, wish, etc., in Hom. esp. desire for meat and drink, *appetite*, πίειν ὅτε θυμὸς ἀνώγοι Il. 4. 263; ἔπιον θ' ὅσον ἤθελε θυμός Il. 9. 177; οὐδέ τι θυμὸς ἐδεύετο δαιτὸς ἐΐσης Il. 1. 486; πλησάμενος .. θυμὸν ἐδητύος ἠδὲ ποτῆτος Od. 17. 603, cf. 19. 198:—also τί μοι θυμὸς ἐνὶ στήθεσσι κελεύει; Il. 7. 68; c. inf., βαλέειν δέ ἑ θυμὸς ἄνωγεν his *heart* bid him shoot, 8. 322; βαλέειν δέ ἑ ἵετο θυμός Ib. 301; κέλεται δέ ἑ θ. ἀγήνωρ .. ἐλθεῖν, of a lion, 12. 300; also ἀνίησιν, ἐποτρύνει, θ. τινά, or θ. ἐπέσσυταί τινι, ἐφορμᾶται Hom.:—also ἤθελε θυμῷ he wished *in his heart* or *with all his heart*, 16. 255., 21. 65; ἵετο θυμῷ Lat. *ferebatur animo*, 2. 589; so θυμῷ βουλόμενος wishing *with all one's heart*, Hdt. 5. 49:—so also in later writers, θυμὸς ὁρμαίνει, ὀτρύνει Pind. O. 3. 45, 68; θυμὸς ἡδονὴν φέρει Soph. El. 286:—θυμός ἐστι, γίγνεταί μοι, c. inf., I have *a mind* to do .., Hdt. 1. 1., 8. 116, Xen., etc.; βῆξαι θυμός *a mind* to cough, Hipp. Progn. 39:—κατὰ θυμόν after *my heart's desire*, οὗ κατὰ θυμόν and ἀπὸ θυμοῦ against one's *will* or *pleasure*, Hom. **2.** *mind, temper, will*, θ. πρόφρων, ἵλαος or ἀπηνής, νηλεής, σιδήρεος Hom.; ἕνα θυμὸν ἔχειν to be of one *mind*, Il. 15. 710, etc.; ἴσον θυμὸν ἔχειν 17. 720; so of a team of oxen, 13. 704; of wolves, etc., 22. 263; δύκησε δ' ἄρα σφίσι θυμὸς ὣς ἔμεν it pleased them to be of this *mind*, Od. 10. 415. **3.** *courage, spirit*, μένος καὶ θυμὸς Il. 20. 174; θυμὸν λαμβάνειν to take *heart*, Od. 10. 461; πᾶσιν δὲ παραὶ ποσὶ κάππεσε θυμός Il. 15. 280: so later, θ. ἔχειν ἀγαθόν Hdt. 1. 120; θυμὸν οὐκ ἀπώλεσεν Soph. El. 26; θ. ἀμυνίας Ar. Eq. 570; ῥώμῃ καὶ θυμῷ ἐπίεναι Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 21; φρονήματός τε καὶ θυμοῦ ἐμπίπλασθαι Plat. Rep. 411 C:—Plato divided the animal part of the soul into θυμός and ἐπιθυμία, *spirit* and *appetite*, Rep. 439 E; cf. θυμοειδής. **4.** *as the seat of anger*, νεμεσίζεσθαι ἐνὶ θυμῷ Il. 17. 254; θυμὸν ἐχώσατο 16. 616, etc.:—hence, *anger, wrath*, δάμασον θυμόν 9. 496; εἴξας ᾧ θυμῷ Ib. 598; θυμὸς μέγας ἐστὶ .. βασιλῆος 2. 196, cf. 9. 496:—so later, θυμὸς ὀξύς Soph. O. C. 1193, cf. 1198, Eur., etc.; opp. to λογισμός or λόγος, Thuc. 2. 11, Plat., etc.; θυμὸν ἐπανάγειν Hdt. 2. 160; ἐκτείνειν Andoc. 27. 5; καταθέσθαι Ar. Vesp. 567; δακεῖν Id. Nub. 1369; ὀργῆς καὶ θυμοῦ μεστοί Isocr. 249 C; of horses, Xen. Eq. 9. 2:—in plur., περὶ φόβων τε καὶ θυμῶν Plat. Phileb. 40 E, cf. Legg. 934 A. **5.** *the heart*, as the seat of the softer feelings, joy or grief, χαῖρε δὲ θυμῷ Il. 14. 156; ἐν θυμῷ, γρηῢ, χαῖρε Od. 22. 411; γήθησε δὲ θυμῷ Il. 7. 189; γηθήσειν κατὰ θυμὸν 13. 416; θυμὸς ἐνὶ στήθεσσι γεγήθει Ib. 494; ἄλγος ἱκάνει θυμὸν ἐμόν 3. 97; μιν ἄχος καδήην καὶ θυμὸν ἵκανεν 2. 171; ἄχνυτο θυμός 14. 39, cf. 6. 524, etc.; of fear, δέος ἔμπεσε θυμῷ 17. 625, cf. 8. 138; of hope, πάτασσε δὲ θ. ἑκάστου 23. 370; of love, τὴν ἐκ θυμοῦ φίλεον Il. 9. 343, cf. Valck. Theocr. 2. 61; ἐμῷ κεχαρισμένε θυμῷ my *heart's* beloved, Il. 5. 243; and reversely, ἀπὸ θυμοῦ μᾶλλον ἐμοὶ ἔσεαι wilt be alien from my *heart*, Il. 1. 562; ἐκ θυμοῦ πεσέειν, i. e. to lose his favour, Il. 23. 595; cf. ἀποθύμιος:—so later, ἔρωτι θυμὸν ἐκπλαγεῖσα Eur. Med. 8; ἐκ θυμοῦ κλαῦσαι Philet. Fr. 2, cf. Valck. Theocr. 2. 61; etc. **6.** where it appears to mean *the soul as the agent of thought*, the proper sense may be retained in Hom., ᾗδεε γὰρ κατὰ θυμόν in his *heart*, Il. 2. 409, cf. 4. 163, etc.; ἐδαΐζετο θυμὸς ἐνὶ στήθεσσιν Ἀχαιῶν their *heart* or *will* was divided, 9. 8; ἕτερος δέ με θυμὸς ἔρυκε another *will* held me back, Od. 9. 302; φράζετο θυμῷ Il. 16. 646; ἐν θυμῷ ἐβάλοντο ἔπος Il. 15. 566: but in Trag. such phrases can hardly be separated from *thought* or *memory*, τοὺς λόγους θυμῷ βάλε Aesch. Pr. 706; εἰς θυμὸν βαλεῖν τι Soph. O. T. 975; οὐκ ἐς θ. φέρω I bring him not into my *mind* or *thoughts*, Soph. El. 1347.—With any Verbs that denote an operation of the soul, Hom. puts θυμῷ as dat. instrumenti, more rarely κατὰ θυμόν, ἐν θυμῷ; with the same Verbs he often uses θυμός as the subject or object; so that ἧλπετο κατὰ θυμόν, ἧλπετο θυμῷ are equiv. to ἧλπετο θυμός; so ἐμὸν θ. ἔπειθον Od. 9. 33, and ἐπείθετο θυμός.—He uses θυμός as synonymous with φρήν, κατὰ φρένα καὶ κατὰ θ. Il. 4. 163; with μένος, ψυχή, κραδίη, v. supra.—The seat of the θυμός is with him the breast or the midriff, θυμὸς ἐνὶ στήθεσσι, ἐν φρεσὶ θῦμός, v. supra.—The plur. θυμοί is never in Hom., but is found in Att. Prose, esp. for bursts of passion, v. supra II. 4, Lob. Soph. Aj. 716.

θῡμοσοφέω, *to be a* θυμόσοφος, Nicet. Ann. 279 D.

θῡμοσοφικός, ή, όν, *like a* θυμόσοφος, *clever*, Ar. Vesp. 1280.

θῡμό-σοφος, ον, *wise from one's own soul*, i. e. *naturally clever, inventive*, Ar. Nub. 877, Plut. Artox. 17: of animals, Ael. N. A. 16. 15; so in Comp., Ib. 16. 3; τὸ θ. their *docility*, Plut. 2. 970 E. Adv. **-φως**, Tzetz.

θῡμοφθορέω, *to torment the soul, break the heart*, Soph. Tr. 142.

θῡμο-φθόρος, ον, *destroying the soul, life-destroying*, φάρμακα Od. 2. 329; ἰός Nic. Th. 140:—*heart-breaking*, τὴν δ' ἄχος ἀμφεχύθη θυμοφθόρον Od. 4. 716; κάματος θυμ. 10. 363; πενία Hes. Op. 715; of persons, *troublesome, annoying*, Od. 19. 323:—θυμοφθόρα πολλά [sc. σήματα] tokens *poisoning the* king's *mind* [against Bellerophon], Il. 6. 169 (v. sub γράφω).

θῡμόω, *to make angry, provoke*, Lxx: in Eur. Supp. 581, ὥστε θυμῶσαι φρένας, Dind. suggests ὡς τεθυμῶσθαι, since the Act. occurs nowhere else in Att. **II.** Med. and Pass., fut. **-ώσομαι** Aesch. Ag. 1069, **-ωθήσομαι** Lxx: aor. ἐθυμωσάμην Eur. Hel. 1343 (lyr.); more often ἐθυμώθην Hdt. 7. 238, Att.: pf. inf. τεθυμῶσθαι Aesch. Fr. 369, Ep. Plat. 346 A, v. supra 1:—*to be wroth* or *angry*, absol., Aesch. l. c., Soph., etc.; θυμοῦ δι' ὀργῆς ἥτις ἀγριωτάτη Soph. O. T. 344; εἰς ἔριν θ. Id. Aj. 1018; of animals, *to be wild, restive*, Id. Ant. 477, Xen.:—θυμοῦσθαί τινι *to be angry with* one, Aesch. Eum. 733, Soph. Fr. 543, 1230; etc.; also εἴς τινα Hdt. 3. 52; πρός τινα Plut. Dio 38; θυμοῦσθαί τινί τινος *to be wroth with* one *for* a thing, Eur. Or. 751; also c. dat. rei, *to be angry at* a thing, Ar. Ran. 1006; εἰς ἔριν *provoked* to quarrel, Soph. Aj. 1018: θυμοῦσθαι εἰς κέρας *to vent fury* with the horns, Virgil's *irasci in cornua*, Elmsl. Bacch. 742:—τὸ θυμούμενον *angriness, passion*, Antipho 118. 16, Thuc. 7. 68.

θῡμώδης, ες, = θῡμοειδής 1, Arist. Rhet. 2. 12, 9. **2.** = θυμοειδής 2, Id. Part. An. 2. 4, 5, Plut. 2. 462 A. Adv. **-δῶς**, Aristeas de Lxx.

θῡμώδης, ες, = θῦμοειδής, *like thyme*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 7, 2.

θύμωμα, ατος, τό, *wrath, passion*, Aesch. Eum. 860. [ῡ]

θύμωσις, εως, ή, *a becoming angry*, Cic. Tusc. 4. 9. [ῡ]

θυμωτικός, ή, όν, = θυμικός, Eccl.

θυναρμόστρια, **Θύναρχος**, Lacon. for θοιν-.

θῡνέω, = θύνω, only in impf., *to dart along*, of the dolphin, **δελφῖνες** τῇ καὶ τῇ ἐθύνεον Hes. Sc. 210; of Ἔρις and Κύδοιμος, Ib. 156; of the Fates, 257; of men riding, 286.

θύννα, ης, ή, *the female tunny-fish*, θύνναν Hippon. 26; **θύννης** Antiph. Κουρ. 2, Archestr. ap. Ath. 303 E. For the form, v. Cramer An. Ox. 449.

θυννάζω, f. άσω, (θύννος) *to spear a tunny-fish, strike with a harpoon*, ἐς τοὺς θυλάκους Ar. Vesp. 1087.

θυνναῖος, α, ον, = θύννειος: τὸ θ. *an offering of the first tunny-fish caught*, Ath. 297 E.

θύνναξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, Dim. of θύννος, Eriph. Μελ. 3.

θυννάς, άδος, ή, Dim. of θύννη, Antiph. **Παιδερ.** 1.

θύννειος, α, ον, *of the tunny-fish*, ταρίχη θ. pickled *tunny*, Ath. 116 E:—τὸ θύννειον (sc. κρεάς), Clearch. ap. Ath. 649 A; or τὰ θύννεια (sc. κρέα) *its flesh*, Ar. Eq. 354.

θυννευτικός, ή, όν, *for tunny-fishing*, σαγήνη Luc. Saturn. 24.

θυννίζω, f. ίσω, θυννάζω, cf. ἀποθυνν-.

θυννίς, ίδος, ή, = θύννη, Epich. 32 Ahr., Cratin. **Πλουτ.** 3, Strattis **Καλλ.** 2; cf. Ath. 303 A.

θυννο-θήρας, ου, ὁ, *a tunny-fisher*, title of a Mime of Sophron, Ath. 303 C, 306 D.

θυννο-κέφαλος, ὁ, *with the head of a tunny-fish*, Luc. V. H. 1. 35.

θυννο-λογέω, *to speak of the tunny-fish*, Eust. 994. 47.

θύννος, ὁ, *the tunny-fish*, Lat. *thynnus*, a large fish, comprising several species, used for food in the Mediterranean countries, first in Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 62, cf. Aesch. Pers. 424, Ath. p. 301–303. The fem. is **θύννα** or **θυννίς**. (From θύνω, θύω because of its quick, darting motion, Opp. H. 1. 181: hence some write θῦνος, as often in Mss., e. g. Hdt. l. c.)

θυννοσκοπεῖον, τό, *a place to watch tunnies from*, Strabo 223.

θυννοσκοπέω, *to watch tunnies*, Ar. Eq. 313; v. θυννοσκόπος.

θυννοσκοπία, ή, *a watching of tunnies:* and so, metaph., *a sharp look out*, Strabo 834.

θυννο-σκόπος, ον, *watching for tunnies*, Arist. H. A. 4. 10, 8, Plut. 2. 980 A, cf. Theocr. 3. 26. This was a regular business, esp. on the Sicilian coast: a man was posted on a high place, from which he could see the shoals coming, and so make a sign to the fishermen to let down their nets,—like the *booer* in the pilchard-fishery.

θυννώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a tunny-fish*, i. e. *stupid*, Luc. Jup. Trag. 25.

θῦνος, ὁ, f. l. for θύννος, q. v. **II.** θῦνος· πόλεμος, ὁρμή,

δρόμος, Hesych.; which should be θυνός acc. to Arcad. p. 63. 25 (wrongly θῦννος, p. 193. 17), Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. p. 33. 15.

θύνω, only used in pres. and impf., = θύω B, θυνέω, *to rush* or *dart along*, mostly of warriors in battle, θῦνε διὰ προμάχων, ἐν προμάχοισιν Il. 5. 250, etc.; θῦνε γὰρ ἂμ πεδίον Ib. 87; πάντη θῦνε σὺν ἔγχεϊ 20. 493; οἱ δὲ λύκοι ὣς θῦνον 11. 73; θ. ἄμυδις 10. 524; c. part., θῦνον κρίνοντες *they darted* to and fro ordering the ranks, Il. 2. 446; μνησῆρας ὀρίνων θῦνε κατὰ μέγαρον Od. 24. 449:—metaph., ἐπ' ἄλλοτ' ἄλλον θύνει λόγον *hurries* from one tale to another, Pind. P. 10. 84. [ῡ]

θῡο-δόκος, ον, (θύος) *receiving incense, full thereof, odorous*, of the Delphic temple, Eur. Ion 511, 1549; ἀνακτόρων Id. Andr. 1146; cf. Hesych.

θῡόεις, εσσα, εν, (θύος) *laden with incense, odorous, fragrant*, νέφος (v. sub στεφανόω) Il.; in h. Hom. Cer. always epith. of Eleusis; ἄστεος ὄμφαλος, of an altar, Pind. Fr. 45. 3; βωμός Eur. Tro. 1061; 'Ασπερίη Call. Del. 300; ἀνάκτορον Anth. P. 6. 277; μύρον Nonn. Jo. 11. 5. Cf. θυήεις, θυώεις.

θύον, τό, (θύω) a tree, the wood of which was burnt as a perfume, Od. 5. 60; also used in costly work, Moschion ap. Ath. 207 E, cf. Ael. V. H. 5. 6: prob. the same with θυία, v. sub voc. II. = θύος, mostly in plur. τὰ θύα, *cakes, incense*, etc., Pind. Fr. 95. 7, v. l. Eupol. (v. sq.) [ῠ]

θύος, εος, τό, (θύω) *a sacrifice, offering*, Aesch. Ag. 1409:—mostly in plur., σὺν θυέεσσι Il. 6. 270, cf. 9. 499 (495); σπονδῇσι θυέεσσί τε ἱλάσκεσθαι Hes. Op. 336; λίσσομ' ὑπὲρ θυέων Od. 15. 261; θύη πρὸ παίδων Aesch. Eum. 835:—later, of *incense*, Hipp. ap. Galen., Theocr. 2. 10: but *incense* is unknown in Hom., Nitzsch Od. 5. 60. II. θύη πέττειν to knead *cakes*, Eupol. Δημ. 22.

θῡοσκέω, (καίω, κέω) *to make burnt-offerings*, Hesych.; whence it is restored in Aesch. Ag. 87, περίπεμπτα θυοσκεῖς, where the Ms. θυοσκινεις.

θῡοσ-κόος, ου, ὁ, *the sacrificing priest*, Od. 21. 145., 22. 318, 321, Eur. Rhes. 68; expressly distinguished from μάντις and ἱερεύς, Il. 24. 221; Μαινάδες θ. the *inspired*, Elmsl. Eur. Bacch. 224; θ. ἱρά *sacrificial* implements, Anth. P. app. 51. 2. (V. sub κοέω.)

θῡο-σκόπος, ον, ὁ, *inspecting the entrails*, Hesych., Phot., v. l. Eur. Rhes. 68.

θῡόω, (θύος) *to fill with sweet smells*: part. pf. pass., ἔλαιον τεθυωμένον *fragrant* oil, Il. 14. 172; εἵματα τεθ. h. Hom. Ap. 184, Poëta ap. Ath. 682 F; τεθ. ἄλσος Call. Lav. Pal. 63.—Ep. word.

ΘΥ΄ΡΑ [ῡ], Ion. **θύρη**, ἡ, *a DOOR*, etc., whether of a room or house, Hom., who has it mostly in plur., to mean *double* or *folding doors*; but in Od. 17. 267 he adds δικλίδες to express this: φαειναί is its freq. epithet, which may refer to polished wood or to metal ornaments, as gold, Od. 7. 88; θύραι αὐλῆς or αὔλειαι, v. sub αὔλειος; θ. ἡ εἰς τὸν κῆπον φέρουσα Dem. 1155. 13; ἡ κηπαία Poll. 1. 76:—the doors of private houses commonly opened inwards, Becker Charicl. 260, 269.—Phrases: θύρην ἐπιτιθέναι opp. to ἀνακλίνειν (v. ἀνακλίνω); τὴν θ. προστιθέναι to put to *the door*, Hdt. 3. 78, Lys. 92. 42; ἐπισπάσαι Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 36; ἐγκλείειν Plat. Prot. 314 D; ἐφέλκεσθαι Luc., etc.; θύραν κόπτειν, πατάσσειν, κρούειν, Lat. *januam pulsare*, to knock, rap at *the door*, Ar. Nub. 132, Ran. 38, Plat. Prot. 310 A; ἐπαράττειν Ib. 314 D; τὴν θ. ἀνοιγνύναι *to open* it, v. sub ἀνοίγνυμι; ὠθεῖν to push *it* open, Lys. 94. 7; μικρὸν ἐνδοῦναι *to open* it *a little*, Plut. 2. 597 D:—δόμου ἐν πρώτῃσι θυρῇσι στῆναι Od. 1. 255; ἵζει δ' ἐπὶ .. οὐδοῦ ἔντοσθε θυράων 17. 339; θυρῶν ἔνδον Soph. El. 78; πρὸ θυρῶν Ib. 109; ἐπί or παρὰ Πριάμοιο θύρῃσι at Priam's *door*, i. e. close before his dwelling, Il. 2. 788., 7. 346; ἐπὶ ταῖς θύραις τῆς Ἑλλάδος εἶναι Xen. An. 6. 5, 23, cf. Dem. 140. 17, Plut. Sull. 29, Arat. 37; πυρετοῦ περὶ θύρας ὄντος being *at the door*, Id. 2. 128 F; ἐν ἀρχῇ καὶ ἐν θύραις τοῦ ἔτους Luc.; cf. Jac. Anth. P. p. 549.—From the Eastern custom of receiving petitions *at the gate*, αἱ τοῦ βασιλέως θύραι became a phrase, as we now say *the Sublime Porte*, cf. Theopomp. Hist. 135; οἱ τῶν ἀρίστων Περσῶν παῖδες ἐπὶ ταῖς βασιλέως θύραις παιδεύονται are educated at *court*, Xen. An. 1. 9, 3; ἰέναι or φοιτᾶν ἐπὶ τὰς θύρας, ἐπὶ ταῖς θύραις εἶναι, etc., to go to *the Persian court*, wait *at the king's door*, Hdt. 3. 119, Xen. An. 2. 1, 8; αἱ ἐπὶ τὰς θύρας φοιτήσεις dangling after *the court*, Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 7; περὶ θύρας διατρίβειν Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 6; hence metaph., Μουσῶν ἐπὶ ποιητικὰς θύρας ἀπικέσθαι Plat. Phaedr. 245 A: later, applied to lovers, clients, beggars, disciples waiting on famous teachers, etc.; ἐπὶ τὴν θύραν (or τὰς θύρας) τινὸς βαδίζειν, ἰέναι, φοιτᾶν etc., Ar. Pl. 1007, Plat. Rep. 364 B, etc.; ἐπὶ ταῖσι θύραισι ἀεὶ καθῆσθαι Ar. Nub. 467; metaph., v. θυραυλέω II:—proverb, γλώσσῃ θύραι οὐκ ἐπίκεινται Theogn. 421, cf. ἀθυρόστομος; οὐδέποτ' ἴσχει ἡ θύρα, of inquisitive busy-bodies, Eupol. Φιλ. 9. 2. *the door* of a carriage, Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 9. 3. θύρη καταπακτή *a trap-door*, Hdt. 5. 16. 4. rarely for πύλαι, Plut. Cat. Mi. 65. II. generally, *an entrance*, as to a grotto, Od. 9. 243., 12. 256., 13. 109, 370, in plur. 2. of the senses, as *the entrances to the soul*, Seren. ap. Stob. 80. 31, Aristaen. 2. 7, Philostr. 946. III. *anything like a door, a frame-work, frame*, Hdt. 2. 96, cf. 8. 51, Thuc. 6. 101: hence θυρεός. 2. Arist. calls *the valves* of the muscle-shell θύραι: hence δίθυρος *bivalve*, μονόθυρος *univalve*, Ib.

From the same Root come θύραζε, θύραθεν, θύρασι, θύρηφι, θυρίς, θυρεός, θαῖρος; Sanskr. *dvaram* (*janua*); Lat. *fores, foris*; Goth. *daur* (*door*); Old H. Germ. *tor* (*thor, thür*); Slav. *dveri*; Lith. *durys*: Curt. 319.

θυράγματα, τά, (θυράζω) = ἀφοδεύματα, Hesych.

θύραζε, Adv., properly θύρασδε, *to the door*, and so *out of the door*, Lat. *foras*, ἐκ δὲ θύραζε ἔδραμον Il. 18. 29, cf. 416; δόμων ἐξῆγε θύραζε Od. 15. 62, 465. 2. generally, *out*, Il. 5. 694 (v. sub ἐξωθέω), Od. 15. 451, etc.; ἔκβασις .. ἁλὸς πολιοῖο θύραζε a way of getting *out of* the sea, Od. 5. 410; ἰχθὺν ἐκ πόντοιο θ. [ἕλκειν] Il. 16. 408, cf. 21. 237; οὐδὲ θύραζε εἴων ἐξιέναι *out of* the ship, 18. 447;—also in Att., opp. to ἔνδον, Eur. Or. 604, Ar. Vesp. 70; οἱ θύρ. *those outside*, Id. Ran. 748; θ. ὠοτοκεῖν or ζωοτοκεῖν, Arist. Gen. An. 1. 10:—θύρ. τῶν νόμων, like ἔξω, Eur. Bacch. 331, cf. Moeris.

θυράζω, f. ξω, *to thrust out of doors*, Hesych.

θύρᾱθεν, Ep. **θύρηθε**, Adv. *from without*, αἱ θύρ. εἴσοδοι Eur. Andr. 952; θύραθεν εἰκάσαι Id. H. F. 713; θ. εἰσιέναι Arist. Gen. An. 2. 3, 9. 2. *without, outside*, Od. 14. 352; opp. to ἔνδοθεν (q. v.), Soph. Tr. 1021; ὁ ἀὴρ ὁ θ. Arist. Respir. 21, cf. Part. An. 1. 1, 46:—οἱ θύραθεν *foreigners, the enemy*, Aesch. Theb. 68, 193; in Eccl. *the heathen*:—τὰ θ. *external goods*, Synes. Ep. 45.

θύρᾱθι, Adv. *at the door*, E. M. 25. 16.

θύραῖος, α, ον, also ος, ον Soph. El. 313, Eur. Alc. 805: (θύρα):—*at the door*, Soph. Tr. 595: *outside the door*, Aesch. Ag. 1055, cf. Eum. 864, Soph. Aj. 793; θυραῖος οἰχνεῖν to go *to* the door, go *out*, Soph. El. 313; θ. στίβος, opp. to ἔναυλος, Id. Phil. 158:—metaph., θ. δόξα Plut. Cato Ma. 18; θ. ὑποψίαι Id. 2. 38 D. 2. *absent, abroad*, Aesch. Ag. 1608, Cho. 115; θυραῖος ἐλθεῖν to come *from abroad*, Eur. Ion 702; τοὺς δ' ἐν θυραίοις *living abroad*, opp. to τοὺς μὲν ὀμμάτων ἄπο (v. ἀπό III. 6) Id. Med. 217. 3. *from out of doors, from abroad*, ἄνδρες θυρ. *strangers, other* men, Eur. Hipp. 409; θυραῖα φρονήματ' ἀνδρῶν the thoughts *of strangers*, Ib. 395: hence, like Lat. *alienus*, ὄλβος θ. the luck *of others*, Aesch. Ag. 837; πῆμα Eur. Alc. 778; χείρ Id. Phoen. 862. II. *like a door*, Soph. Fr. 791.—Trag. word, used also in late Prose.

θυρά-μαχος, ον, *assaulting doors*, κῶμος Pratinas 1. 10.

θύρᾱσι, –σιν, Adv. (θύρα) *at the door, without*, Lat. *foris*, Ar. Vesp. 891, Lys. 353:—*out of doors*, Eur. El. 1074: *abroad*, Elmsl. Soph. O. C. 401.

θῠραυλέω, *to be a θύραυλος, to live in the open air*, Plat. Legg. 695 A, Xen. Oec. 7. 30, Isocr. 132 A, etc.: esp. in war, *to keep the field*, Arist. Pol. 6. 4, 11, Plut. Caes. 17, etc. II. *to wait at another's door*, of lovers waiting on their mistresses, Plut. 2. 759 B, Philo 1. 306, etc., v. Ruhnk. Tim.

θῠραυλία, ἡ, *a living out of doors, keeping the field*, Lat. *excubiae*, Tim. Locr. 103 B, Luc. Merc. Cond. 10, etc.; of soldiers, Plut. 2. 498 C. II. *a waiting at the door*, of lovers, Philo 1. 155.

θῠραυλικός, ή, όν, *belonging to θυραυλία*, Philostr. 940.

θύρ-αυλος, ον, (αὐλή) *living out of doors*, Hesych.

θῠρέ-ασπις, ιδος, ἡ, *a large shield*, Anth. P. 6. 131; cf. θυρεός II.

θῠρεᾱ-φόρος, ον, = θυρεοφόρος, Polyb. 5. 53, 8, Arr. Tact. 4. 4.

θῠρεο-ειδής, ές, *shield-shaped*: χόνδρος θυρεοειδής (male θυροειδής) the *thyreoïd* cartilage (in the larynx), Galen. 2. 839.

θῠρεός, ὁ, (θύρα) *a stone put against a door* to keep it shut, *a door-stone*, Od. 9. 240, 313, 340. II. later, *a large oblong shield* (*shaped like a door*), opp. to ἀσπίς (the round shield), as Lat. *scutum* to *clipeus*, Inscr. ap. Plut. Pyrrh. 26, Polyb. 2. 30, 3., 6. 23, 2; cf. θύρα III.

θῠρεοφορέω, *to be a θυρεοφόρος, to be armed with the oblong shield*, Polyb. 10. 13, 2.

θῠρεο-φόρος, ον, *bearing a θυρεός* or *large oblong shield*, Lat. *scutatus*, Plut. Crass. 25; more common in form θυρεαφόρος (q. v.), Lob. Phryn. 657.

θυρεόω, *to cover with a shield*, Aquila V. T.

θῠρ-επ-ανοίκτης, ου, ὁ, (ἀνοίγνυμι) *door-opener*, of the philosopher Crates, *for whom all doors were open*, Plut. 2. 632 E; or *who forced himself through all doors*, Diog. L. 6. 86.

θύρετρα, τά, = θύρα, *a door*, Il. 2. 415, Od. 18. 358., 21. 49, Pind., and Att.:—sing. in Polyb. 30. 16, 5, Anth. P. 5. 294, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 4.

θύρη, **θύρηθε**, Ion. and Ep. for θύρα, θύραθεν.

θύρηφι, Ep. dat. of θύρα, but used as Adv. *without*, Od. 9. 238, etc.; opp. to ἔνδοθι, 22. 220; τὸ or τὰ θ. Hes. Op. 363, Naumach. ap. Stob. 748. 2.

θυριδωτός, ή, όν, (as if from θυριδόω) *furnished with windows*, Poll. 10. 137.

θύριον (not θυρίον, Eust. 268. 9), τό, Dim. of θύρα, *a little door, wicket*, Ar. Thesm. 26, Plut. Cleomen. 8, etc.; metaph., τὸ τοῦ λόγου θ. παραβάλλεσθαι to close *the door* of discourse, Plut. 2. 940 F, cf. 965 B.—For θυρίδιον, v. Herm. Nub. 93.

θῠρίς, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. of θύρα, Plat. Rep. 359 D, Plut. 2. 273 B. 2. mostly *a window*, Praxilla 5, Ar. Vesp. 379, Thesm. 797, etc., cf. Plut. l. c., Becker Charicl. 270. 3. *of bees' cells*, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 9; or of *the shells of cockles*, Ib. 4. 4, 24. II. in plur. *planks*,

boards, Heraclid. ap. Ath. 521 F:—*tablets*, Ath. 521 F, Hesych.; so in sing., A. B. 100.

θυριώτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one found at the door*, Suid.

θῠρο-ειδής, *ές*, *like a door*, Hippiatr. 140. 18:—*τὸ θυροειδές*, *the opening in the os pubis*, Galen.: cf. *θυρεοειδής*.

θῠρ-οιγός, *όν*, (*οἴγνυμι*) *a door-keeper*, Hesych.

θῠροκοπέω, *to knock* or *rap at the door*, esp. as a drunken feat, *to break them open*, Ar. Vesp. 1254, Antiph. Incert. 71, etc.:—metaph. *to knock as at a door*, *θ. τὴν πλευράν τινος* Plut. 2. 503 A; *ὁ λιμὸς τὴν γαστέρα θυρ.* Alciphro 3. 70.

θῠροκοπία, *ἡ*, *a knocking at the door*, Diphil. Incert. 46.

θῠροκοπικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *like θυροκοπία*: *τὸ θ. a kind of dance*, Ath. 618 C; in Hesych. **θυροκοπισμός**, *ὁ*.

θῠρο-κόπος, *ον*, (*κόπτω*) *knocking at the door*, *begging*, Aesch. Ag. 1195.

θυροκροτέω, = *θυροκοπέω*, Eccl.: **θυροκρουστέω**, Basil.

θῠρο-πηγία, *ἡ*, *a making of doors*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 7, 6.

θῠρο-ποιός, *ὁ*, *a door-maker*, Poll. 7. 111, Hesych., Suid.

θυρο-φύλαξ, *ὁ*, *a door-keeper*, Schol. Il. 22. 69; *ῥομφαία θ.* Eccl.

θῠρόω, (*θύρα*) *to furnish with doors*, *shut close*, *νεὼς .. θυρῶσαι χρυσαῖσι θύραις* Ar. Av. 613; *βλεφάροις θυρῶσαι τὴν ὄψιν* Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 6:—Pass., *πολλαῖς ἐξόδοις τεθυρῶσθαι to be furnished* with many outlets, Luc. Baln. 8.

θυρσάζω, *to bear* or *brandish the thyrsus*, *θυραδδοᾶν* Lacon. for part. gen. pl. fem. *θυρσαζουσῶν*, Ar. Lys. 1313, ubi v. Dind.

θυρσάριον, *τό*, Dim. of *θύρσος*, Plut. 2. 614 A.

θυρσ-αχθής, *ές*, *laden with the thyrsus*, (Hor. *gravi metuende thyrso*), epith. of Bacchus, Orph. H. 44. 5, where Ruhnk. restored *θυρσ-εγχής*, *with thyrsus-spear*.

θυρσίνη, = *ὀροβάγχη*, Diosc. Noth. 2. 172.

θύρσιον, *τό*, = *θύμον*, Diosc. Noth. 3. 44:—also = *κατανάγκη*, Ib. 4. 134.

θυρσίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *ἀκιμοειδές*, Diosc. Noth. 4. 28.

θυρσίων, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, Lat. *thyrsio*, part of a fish, Ath. 310 E.

θυρσο-ειδής, *ές*, *thyrsus-like*, Diosc. 3. 19.

θυρσο-κόμος, *ὁ*, *thyrsus-keeper*, a play of Lysippus, Suid.

θυρσό-λογχος, *ὁ*, *a thyrsus-lance*, Callix. ap. Ath. 200 D. II. as Adj., *θ. ὅπλα thyrsus-like arms*, Strabo 19.

θυρσο-μᾰνής, *ές*, *be who raves with the thyrsus*, epith. of Bacchus, Eur. Phoen. 792, Orph. H. 49. 8.

θυρσο-πλήξ, *ῆγος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *thyrsus-stricken*, *frantic*, Hesych.

θύρσος, *ὁ*, in late Poets with heterog. pl. *τὰ θύρσα* Jae. Anth. P. p. 24: *any light*, *straight shaft*, esp. *the stalk of umbelliferous plants*, like *νάρθηξ*, Lat. *thyrsus*, *turio*: but as used, *the thyrsus*, a wand wreathed in ivy and vine-leaves with a pine-cone at the top, carried by the devotees of Bacchus, first in Eur. Bacch. 80, cf. Anth. P. 6. 158. (Prob. from *θύω*, as the symbol of Bacchic frenzy.)

θυρσο-τῑνάκτης, *ὁ*, *thyrsus-shaker*, of Bacchus, Orph. H. 51. 4.

θυρσοφορέω, *to bear the thyrsus*, Diod. 4. 3; *θ. θιάσους to assemble* companies *with the thyrsus*, Eur. Bacch. 556.

θυρσοφορία, *ἡ*, *a bearing of the thyrsus*, Plut. 2. 671 E.

θυρσο-φόρος, *ον*, *thyrsus-bearing*, *Βάκχαι* Eur. Cycl. 64, Anth. P. 9. 524.

θυρσο-χᾰρής, *ές*, *delighting in the thyrsus*, Anth. P. 3. 1.

θυρσόω, (*θύρσος*) *to make into thyrsi*, *λόγχαι τεθυρσωμέναι* Diod. 4. 4.

θύρωματα, *τά*, (*θυρόω*) *a room with doors to it*, *a chamber*, Hdt. 2. 169. II. *the frame-work* or *panels of a door*, Thuc. 3. 68, Lys. 154. 38, Dem. 568. 17, etc.; *τὰ θυρ. ἀποσπάσας* Id. 845. 19. 2. generally *panels*, *tablets*, Diotog. ap. Stob. 251. 22, Archyt. ibid. 269. 19. III. *a window*, Lxx.—The sing. only in Hesych.

θῠρών, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, (*θύρα*) *the part outside the door*, *a hall*, *antechamber*, Lat. *atrium*, *vestibulum*, Soph. El. 328, O. T. 1242, Luc. Merc. Cond. 42, Poll. 1. 77. Cf. *πυλών*.

θῠρωρεῖον, *τό*, *the porter's room*, Vitruv. 6. 7.

θῠρωρέω, *to be a θυρωρός*, Plut. 2. 830 A, Luc. V. Auct. 7.

θῠρ-ωρός, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*ὥρα* or *οὖρος*) *a door-keeper*, *porter*, Sappho 99, Hdt. 1. 120, Aesch. Cho. 565, etc.; cf. *πυλωρός*.

θυρωτός, *όν*, *with a door* or *aperture*, Babr. 59. 11.

θῦσαι, *ῶν*, *αἱ*, like *θυιάδες*, *Bacchantés*, Lyc. 106; but the best Ms. *θύστησιν*, as if from *θύσται*, cf. *θυστάς*.

θῠσᾰνηδόν, Adv. *fringe-like*, Ael. N. A. 16. 11.

θυσανόεις, *εσσα*, *εν*:—*furnished with θύσανοι*, *tasseled*, *fringed*, Hom. (only in Il.) as epith. of *αἰγίς*, 15. 229., 17. 593, etc.; *ἀσπίς* 21. 400. Cf. sq. [Hom. always has *θυσανόεσσαν* at the end of the verse with *ῡ* in arsi, as in many words; so that it is needless to follow the Gramm. in writing *θυσσανόεσσαν*.]

θύσᾰνος, *ὁ*, *a tassel*, *tag*: mostly in plur. *tassels*, *fringe*, Hom. (only in Il.) of *the tassels of the αἰγίς*, Il. 2. 448; and of Athena's *ζώνη* (prob. the same thing), Il. 14. 181, cf. Hes. Sc. 225, Hdt. 4. 189; *κιθὼν θυσ.*, see a representation in Rawlinson's Hdt. ii. p. 133; of *the tufts of* the golden fleece, Pind. P. 4. 411; of *the long arms of the cuttle-fish*, Opp. H. 3. 177; *δικτυωτὸς θ.*, with bells attached, Diod. 18. 26. (From *θύω*, because of their constant motion.) [*ῠ*]

θῠσάν-ουρος, *ον*, [*οὐρά*] *with a rough*, *ragged tail*, Hesych.

θῠσᾰνώδης, *ες*, = *θυσανόεις*, *tagged*, *ῥίζα* Theophr. H. P. 1. 6, 4.

θῠσᾰνωτός, *ή*, *όν*, (as if from *θυσανόω*), = *θυσανόεις*, *κιθών*, *αἰγέη* Hdt. 2. 81., 4. 189; *ἔνδυμα* Joseph. B. J. 5. 5, 7.

θυσείω, Desiderat. of *θύω*, Hdn. Epim. 249.

θύσθλα, *ων*, *τά*, (*θύω*) *the sacred implements of Bacchic orgies*, *the thyrsi*, *torches*, etc., borne by the *μαινομένοιο Διωνύσοιο τιθῆναι* Il. 6. 134. II. *the Bacchic festival itself*, Opp. C. 1. 26:—also in sing., Plut. 2. 501 E. III. generally, *any sacrifice*, *θ. καταίθειν* Lyc. 459, cf. 720, 929, Orph. Arg. 907, etc.

θῠσία, *ἡ*, (*θύω*) *an offering* or *sacrificing*, *mode of offering*, Hdt. 4. 60, etc. 2. mostly in pl. *θυσίαι*, like the Homeric *θύεα*, *offerings*, *sacrifices*, *sacred rites*, Batr. 176, Hdt. 6. 105, Emped. 310, and Att.; *ἐν θυσίῃσι εἶναι* Hdt. 8. 99; *θυσίαισι δέκεσθαί τινα* Pind. P. 5. 115, cf. I. 5 (4). 38; *θυσίῃσι ἱλάσκεσθαι* Hdt. 6. 105; *θυσίαν ποιεῖσθαι*, *θύειν* Plat. Symp. 174 C, Rep. 362 C; *ἐπιτελεῖν*, *ἀποτελεῖν* Hdt. 2. 63, etc.; *ἄγειν*, *ἀποδιδόναι* Plat. Alc. 2. 148 E, etc.: of *family sacrifices*, Lat. *sacra privata*, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 9, 5, Pol. 3. 9, 13:—of the gods, *θυσίαν δέχεσθαι* Aesch. Theb. 701: either *θυσία θεοῦ* or *θ. θεῷ* was used, Seidl. Eur. El. 1132. II. *the victim* or *offering* itself, Luc. Sacrif. 12; Plut. 2. 184 E.

θῠσιάζω, f. *άσω*, *to sacrifice*, *slay as an offering*, like *θύω*, *βοῦν*, *μῆλα*, Strato ap. Ath. 382 E; *ὑπέρ τινος* Lys. 103. 31:—*θυσ. τῷ θέῳ καὶ βακχεύειν to worship* him (as *θυστάδες*), Diod. 4. 3:—c. acc., *τοὺς .. βωμοὺς θ. to sacrifice on* them, Id. Excerpt. 602. 40.

θῠσίασμα, *ατος*, *τό*, = *θυσία* II, *a victim*, Lxx.

θυσιαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must sacrifice*, Theod. Prodr. p. 325.

θῠσῐμος, *ον*, (*θύω*) *fit for sacrifice*, Hdt. 1. 50, Ar. Ach. 784, etc.

θυσιο-πάρεδρος, *ον*, *attending sacrifices*, Eccl.

θυσι-ουργός, *όν*, *offering sacrifice*, Ptol. Tetr. 179. 21.

θύσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*θύω*) *a raging*, *θ. ψυχῆς* Plat. Crat. 419 E. II. = *θυσία*, v. sub *ἐπίθυσις*.

θυσκάριον, *τό*, Dim. of sq.

θύσκη, *ἡ*, *a vessel for incense*, E. M. 458. 53, Suid.; cf. *θυΐσκη*.

θυσσᾰνόεις, **θύσσᾰνος**, Ep. for *θυσαν-*.

θυστάς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, (*θύω* A) *of sacrifice*, *sacrificial*, *θυστὰς βοή* the cry *uttered in sacrificing*, Aesch. Theb. 269; *θ. λιταί* the prayers *offered with a sacrifice*, Soph. Ant. 1019. II. as Subst. = *θυιάς*, Hesych., who also has **θύστης**, *ὁ*, *a priest*, as a Cretan word.

θυτεῖον, *τό*, *a place for sacrificing*, Aeschin. 70. fin.

θῠτέον, verb. Adj. *one must sacrifice*, Ar. Av. 1237, Plat. Rep. 365 E.

θῠτήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, (*θύω* A) *a sacrificer*, *slayer*, Aesch. Ag. 225, 240, Soph. Tr. 613, 661, 1192.

θῠτήριον, *τό*, = *θῦμα*, Eur. I. T. 243. II. = *θυσιαστήριον*, Lat. *ara*, name of a constellation, Arat. 402. III. = *θυμιατήριον*, Phot., cf. Eust. Opusc. 239. 11.

θύτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *θῠτήρ*, App. Hisp. 85, Hdn. 4. 12.

θῠτικός, *ή*, *όν*, (*θύω* A) *of* or *for sacrifice*, *μαχαιρίδιον* Luc. Pisc. 45:—*ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), *the art of the haruspex*, Ath. 659 D, Hdn. 8. 3; so *τὸ θυτικόν* Plut. 2. 904 E; *θ. μαντεία* Schol. Aesch. Pr. 496.

θύτις, *ιδος*, fem. of *θύτης*, Hesych.; **θύτρια**, of *θυτήρ*, Suid.

θύψαι, **θύψω**, fut., v. sub *τύφω*.

θύψις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*τύφω*) *a burning*, Suid. s. v. *θυμάλωψ*.

ΘΥΩ (A): Hom., etc.: Ion. *θύεσκον* Hippon. 28: fut. *θύσω* [*ῡ*] Eur., Plat., etc., Dor. *θυσῶ* Theocr. 2. 33: aor. *ἔθῡσα* Od., Att., Ep. *θῦσα* Od. 14. 446: impf. *ἔθυον*, Ep. *θῦον* Od. 15. 222, pf. *τέθῠκα* Ar. Lys. 1062, Plat., cf. Draco 46. 26., 87. 25.—Med., fut. *θύσομαι* Eur. Heracl. 340 (but as pass., Hdt. 7. 197): aor. *ἐθυσάμην* Hdt., Att.—Pass., fut. *τῠθήσομαι* Diod. 16. 91: aor. *ἐτύθην* Hdt. 1. 216, Aesch. Cho. 242: perf. *τέθῠμαι* Aesch. Eum. 341, Ar. Av. 1034, Xen., but in med. sense, Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 18; and so plqpf. *ἐτέθῠτο* Ib. 3. 1, 23.—(On the Root, v. *θύω* B.) [*ῡ* always in fut. and aor., *ῠ* in pf.: also *ῡ* even in pres. and impf., except in trisyll. cases of part., when *ῠ* metri grat., *θῦοντα* Od. 15. 260; *θῦοντες* h. Hom. Ap. 491; *θῦοντι* Theocr. 4. 21.—Later, we have a few other exceptions; *θῠ́εσκε* Hippon. 28; *ἔθῠε*, *θῠ́ων* Pind. O. 10 (11). 69., 13. 98; *θῠ́ειν*, at the end of a line, Eur. El. 1141, Cycl. 334, Ar. Ach. 792 (spoken by a foreigner); *θῠ́εις*, *θῠ́ω* Strato ap. Ath. 382 E.]

I. Act. *to offer* part of a meal as first-fruits to the gods, esp. by throwing it on the fire, *ἄργματα θῦσε θέοις*, of a drink-offering, Od. 14. 446; *θεοῖσι δὲ θῦσαι ἀνώγει* Il. 9. 219 (where Aristarch. noted that Hom. used the word only in the sense of *offering* or *burning*, never of *sacrificing*, *σφάξαι*), cf. Od. 15. 222, 260; so *ἔνθα δὲ πῦρ κείαντες ἐθύσαμεν* [sc. *τῶν τυρῶν*] *made an offering* of cheese, Od. 9. 231, cf. omnino Ath. 179 B sq.; *τὸ θύειν δωρεῖσθαί ἐστι τοῖς θεοῖς* Plat. Euthyphro 14 C:—so later, *θ. ἀκρόθινα* Pind. O. 10 (11). 70; *θ. ὅ τι ἔχοι ἕκαστος* Hdt. 1. 50; *πέλανον*, *δεῖπνα* Aesch. Pers. 204, Eum. 109; *πυρούς*, *μελιτούττας* Ar. Av. 565 sqq. 2. *to sacrifice*, i. e. by slaying

a victim, τῷ ἡλίῳ θ. ἵππους (v. l. ἵπποις) Hdt. 1. 216; ταῦρον Pind. O. 13. 96; αὐτοῦ παῖδα Aesch. Ag. 1417; ἱρά Hdt. 1. 59; ἱερεῖα Thuc. 1. 126, etc.; θ. θύματα, θυσίας, v. sub vocc.:—and simply, *to slaughter*, *slay*, Hdt. 1. 126, etc.:—Pass., τὰ τεθυμένα *the flesh of the victim*, Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 14, etc.; τὰ τεθ. ἱερά Ib. 3. 5, 5; τὰ θυόμενα Id. Rep. Lac. 15, 3. **3.** *to celebrate* with offerings or sacrifices, c. acc., σῶστρα θ. Hdt. 1. 118; γάμους, διαβατήρια, ἐπινίκια, ζωάγρια, etc. (v. sub vocc.), Seidl. Eur. El. 1127; γενέθλια Plat. Alc. 1. 121 C; Λυκαῖα, Ἡράκλεια Xen. An. 1. 2, 10, Dem. 368. 11, etc.; also c. dupl. acc., εὐαγγέλια θ. ἑκατὸν βοῦς *to sacrifice* a hundred oxen *for* the good news, Ar. Eq. 656. **II.** Med. *to cause to be offered, to have a victim slain* in order to take the auspices, and so *to take the auspices*, Hdt. 7. 167, etc., cf. Eur. Heracl. 340; ἐπὶ Πέρσῃ, ἐπὶ Κρότωνα, i. e. on marching *against* .., Hdt. 5. 44., 9. 10, cf. Xen. An. 7. 8, 21:—rarely c. inf., θύομαι ἰέναι *I consult the auspices* about going, i. e. to know whether I may go or not, Xen. An. 2. 2, 3; so θύεσθαι ἐπ' ἐξόδῳ Ib. 6. 4, 9; ὑπὲρ τῆς μονῆς Ib. 5. 6, 27; ἐθυόμην εἰ βέλτιον ἦν *I sacrificed* [*to learn*] whether .., Ib. 5. 9, 31 (so in Act., ἔθυε τῷ Διΐ .., πότερα ἄμεινον εἴη .., Ib. 7. 6, 44):—διαβατήρια θύεσθαι, as in Act., Thuc. 5. 54:—metaph. *to tear in pieces*, of wild beasts, Aesch. Ag. 137.

ΘΥΩ (B) [ῡ], aor. ἔθῡσα Call. Fr. 82:—like θύνω, θυνέω, θυΐω, of any violent motion, *to rush on* or *along*, of a rushing wind, ἄνεμος μὲν ἐπαύσατο λαίλαπι θύων Od. 12. 400; Ζέφυρος μεγάλῳ σὺν λαίλαπι θύων Ib. 408; of a swollen river, ὁ δ' ἐπέσσυτο οἴδματι θύων *rushing* with swollen stream, Il. 21. 234, cf. 324., 23. 230, Hes. Th. 109, 131; of the sea, κῦμα δ' ὄπισθεν πορφύρεον μέγα θῦε Od. 13. 85; so δάπεδον δ' ἅπαν αἵματι θῦεν the ground *boiled* with blood, 11. 420., 22. 309:—hence, generally, *to storm, rage*, ἦ γὰρ ὅγ' ὀλοιῇσι φρεσὶ θύει Il. 1. 342; ἔγχεϊ θῦεν Il. 11. 180; κασιγνήτα μένει θύουσα Pind. P. 3. 57; θύουσαν Ἄιδου μητέρα Aesch. Ag. 1235; πυκνὰ δέ οἱ κραδίη ἔντοσθεν ἐθυεν Ap. Rh. 3. 755; c. inf. *to desire eagerly*, ἐνισπεῖν Ib. 3. 685:—of a horse, Call. Fr. 82; of a serpent, Nic. Th. 129.—For θύμενος [ῠ] in Pratin. ap. Ath. 617 D, Bgk. reads σύμενος.

Curt. 320 groups A and B together; cf. θύνω, θυνέω, θύελλα, θυάς (θυιάς), Θυώνη, θυμός; θῦμα, θυμέλη, θυσία, θυστάς (θοίνη), θύος, θυήεις, θύμος, θύμβρα, θεῖον: Sanskr. *dhu, dhûnômi* (*commoveo, agito*), *dhûmas* (*fumus*); Lat. *fumus, suffio*, perhaps *favilla*; Old H. Germ. *tunst* (*storm*); Goth. *dauns* (*odor*); Slav. *dunati* (*spirare*), *dyma* (*fumus*); Lith. *dumai* (*θύη*), *dumas* (θυμός):—v. also τύφω.

θῠώδης, ες, (θύος, εἶδος) *like incense, sweet-smelling, fragrant*, εἵματα .. θυώδεα Od. 5. 264; θαλάμοιο θυώδεος Od. 4. 121; βωμός h. Hom. Ap. 87; νηός h. Ven. 58, Theocr. 17. 123; Οὔλυμπος h. Merc. 322; λίβανος Emped. 310; καπνός Eur. Andr. 1025. **II.** *like the tree* θύον, Theophr. H. P. 3. 15, 3., 5. 4, 2.

θυώεις, εσσα, εν, = θυόεις, Hesych., whence Casaub. restores θυῶεν (for θυῶθεν) in Hedyl. ap. Ath. 486 C.

θύωμα, ατος, τό, (θυόω) *that which is burnt as incense*; in pl. *spices*, Simon. Iamb. 14, Hdt. 2. 40, 86. [ῡ]

Θῠώνη, ἡ, epith. of Semelé, h. Hom. 5. 21, Pind. P. 3. 177, Ap. Rh., etc.; v. Valck. Diatr. p. 154: hence Bacchus himself is *Thyoneus*, Horat.:—Adj., Θυωναῖος Διόνυσος Opp. C. 1. 27. (Plainly from θύω B.)

θῠωρίς (sc. τράπεζα), ἡ, *a table for offerings*, Poll. 4. 123.

θῠωρίτης, ου, ὁ, *one who serves a θυωρός*, Hesych.:—metaph., θ. κάλλους *an examiner* of beauty, of Paris, Lyc. 93.

θῠωρός, ὁ, (θύω) *taking care of offerings*: θ. τράπεζα *a hospitable* board, Call. Dian. 134: ἡ θ., a name for τράπεζα in the language of the gods, Pherecyd. in Diog. L. 1. 119. **II.** (θύος) *a perfumer*, Nic. Th. 103.

θώ, ὁ, apocop. for θώραξ, Anth. P. 6. 85.

θωή, ἡ, *a penalty*, θωὴν ἐπιθήσομεν Od. 2. 192; θωὴν ἀλέεινεν Ἀχαιῶν a *penalty* imposed by them, Il. 13. 669. **II.** in form θώϊον (cf. ζωός, ζῷον), Archil. 98. (Prob. from *θέω, τίθημι–. Hence ἀθῶος.)

θωκέω, = θακέω, *to sit*, θωκέων Hdt. 2. 173; θωκεῖτε Sophron 41.

θῶκος, lengthd. **θόωκος**, ὁ, Ion. and Ep. for θᾶκος (in Aesch. Pr. 831, leg. θᾶκος):—*a seat, chair*, Νυμφέων καλοὶ χοροὶ ἠδὲ θόωκοι Od. 12. 518; θεῶν δ' ἐξίκετο θώκους Il. 8. 439; cf. Hdt. 1. 181:—*the priestly chair* or *office*, Anth. P. 8. 12. **II.** *a sitting, assembly*, οὐδὲ .. ἀγορὴ γένετ' οὐδὲ θόωκος Od. 2. 26; ἐς θῶκον .. δημιοί τε φῆμιν 15. 461, cf. Hdt. 6. 63; θωκόνδε *to the sitting*, Od. 5. 3.—Cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. θαάσσειν.

θῶμα, **θωμάζω**, **θωμάσιος**, Ion. for θαυμ–, Hdt.

θῶμαι, Dor. for θοινῶμαι, *to feast*, Hesych., E. M., etc.; fut. θωσοῦμαι Epich. 167 Ahr.:—also **θωνᾶσθαι** Aesch. Fr. 41. Cf. θώσσω, θωστήριον.

θωμεύω, (θωμός) *to heap up*, Hesych.

θῶμιγξ, ιγγος, ὁ, *a cord, string*, Hdt. 1. 199, Ael. V. H. 3. 26: *a bow-string*, Aesch. Pers. 461, Eum. 182: *a fishing-line*, Opp. H. 3. 76, etc. Also written θῶμιξ.

θωμίζω or **-ίσσω**, *to whip, scourge*, νῶτον μάστιγι θωμιχθείς Anacr. 20. 10:—acc. to Hesych. *to bind*.

θῶμισυ, crasis for τὸ ἥμισυ, Hes. Op. 557.

θωμός, ὁ, = σωρός, *a heap*, Aesch. Ag. 295, Ar. Lys. 973, Theophr. H. P. 8. 11, 4, Anth. P. 6. 299. (Like θημών from ΘΕ–, τίθημι; cf. θωή.)

θωπεία, ἡ, (θωπεύω) *flattery*, Eur. Or. 670, Ar. Eq. 887 (in plur.); θωπεῖαι λόγων Plat. Legg. 906 B; θ. κολακικαί Ib. 633 D.

θώπευμα, ατος, τό, *a flattering word, piece of flattery*, Ar. Vesp. 563; in plur. *caresses*, Eur. Supp. 1103, Plut. 2. 823 C; so Dim. **θωπευμάτια**, *bits of flattery*, Ar. Eq. 788.

θωπευτικός, ή, όν, *disposed to flatter, fawning*, τὰ -κά *flatteries*, Plat. Legg. 634 A; ζῷα Arist. H. A. 1. 1, fin. Adv. -κῶς, Dio C. 69. 9, Galen.

θωπεύω, (θώψ) *to flatter, fawn on*, τινά Soph. O. C. 1003, 1336, Eur. Heracl. 983, Ar. Eq. 48; θ. τὸν δεσπότην λόγῳ Plat. Theaet. 173 A; καιρὸν θ., like καιρῷ θεραπεύειν, *to be a time-server*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 87; σὺ ταῦτα θώπευ' *be it* thine *to flatter* thus, Soph. El. 397:—*to caress* or *pat* a horse, Xen. Eq. 10. 13, Cyn. 6. 21. **II.** *to deceive by flattery*, *wheedle*, Ar. Ach. 657.

θωπικός, ή, όν, (θώψ) = θωπευτικός, Ar. Lys. 1037. Adv. -κῶς, Suid.

θώπλα, Att. contr. for τὰ ὅπλα, Ar. Av. 449.

θώπτω, f. ψω, = θωπεύω, c. acc. θώπτε τὸν κρατοῦντ' ἀεί Aesch. Prom. 937, cf. Fr. 217.

θωρᾱκεῖον, τό, = θωράκιον II, *a breast-work*, Aesch. Theb. 32.

θωρᾱκίζω, f. ίσω, mere Att. form of θωρήσσω, *to arm with a breastplate* or *corslet*, θωρακίσας αὐτοὺς καὶ ἵππους Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 22:—Med. *to put on one's breastplate*, Xen. An. 2. 2, 14:—Pass., θωρακισθείς *with one's breastplate on*, Ib. 3. 4, 35; οἱ τεθωρακισμένοι *cuirassiers*, Thuc. 2. 100, Xen. An. 2. 5, 35. **II.** generally, *to cover with defensive armour*, ἐθωράκισε πλὴν τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 29; ὄγκῳ χλανίδος εὖ τεθωρακισμένος, Ephipp. Ναναγ. 1. 10:—metaph., θ. ἑαυτούς *to prepare for fight* by rolling in the mud, of wild boars, Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 3; θωρακισθεὶς πήλῳ Strabo 812.

θωρᾱκικός, ή, όν, *suffering in the chest*, Aët.

θωράκιον, τό, Dim. of θώραξ, Luc. Paras. 49. **II.** *a breast-work* or *parapet* on walls, Diod. 17. 44, Anon. ap. Suid., Philo 2. 324, 476:—so also *a defence for those who worked the battering-ram*, Lat. *pluteus*, Athenio de Mach. p. 6; or *for those who attempted to burn the enemy's engines*, Diod. 14. 51; λύγου θ. Menodot. ap. Ath. 672 D:—also *the tower on the back of elephants*, or rather *the upper part thereof*, Polyb. Fr. Hist. 22, Diod. 2. 17:—*a crow's-nest at the mast-head*, in which javelin-men were stationed, Asclepiad. ap. Ath. 475 A.

θωρᾱκισμός, ὁ, *an arming with breastplates*, Lxx, Eust. Opusc. 218. 35.

θωρᾱκίτης, ου, ὁ, *a soldier armed only with breast-armour*, Polyb. 10. 29, 6.

θωρᾱκο-ειδής, ές, *breastplate-shaped*, ὕφασμα Philo 2. 226.

θωρᾱκο-ζώνη, ἡ, *a cuirass-belt*, Schol. Il. 11. 234.

θωρᾱκο-ποιός, όν, *making breastplates*, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 9.

θωρακο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in breastplates*, Ar. Pax in Ind. personarum.

θωρακοφορία, ἡ, *a wearing of breastplates*, Byz.

θωρᾱκο-φόρος, Ion. **θωρηκ–**, ον, *wearing a breastplate, a cuirassier*, Hdt. 7. 89, 92., 8. 113, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 36.

θώραξ, ᾱκος, Ion. and Ep. **θώρηξ**, ηκος, ὁ: (θωρήσσω):—*a breastplate, cuirass, corslet*, often in Il., never in Od.; mostly χάλκεος, and, from the rich work on it, ποικίλος, παναίολος, πολυδαίδαλος, etc.; also of linen, in Hdt. 3. 47, etc.: for Il. 4. 133., 20. 415, v. sub ἄντομαι:—the breast and back pieces which composed it were called γύαλα (v. sub γύαλον), which were fastened by clasps (ὀχεῖς) on both sides, cf. Paus. 10. 26, 5:—θώρακα καὶ -χόα, a joke παρὰ προσδοκίαν, Ar. Ach. 1133:—later of *armour* generally, cf. θωρακίζω II. **II.** *the part covered by the breastplate, the whole fore-part of the body*, from the neck to the middle, containing the liver, Hipp. 6, Eur. H. F. 1095; extending below the midriff, Plat. Tim. 69 E; ἀπ' αὐχένος μέχρι αἰδοίων Arist. H. A. 1. 7, 1:—but in later Medic. *the breast* properly so called, *the chest*. **III.** *a bandage for the chest*, Galen. 12. 493. **IV.** *the breast-work* of a wall, like θωράκιον: but also, *the outer wall* or *curtain*, Lat. *lorica moenium*, Hdt. 1. 181, Dio C. 74. 10. **2.** = ῥύφρακτος, Byz. (The Lat. *lorica*, v. sub Θ θ.)

θωρηκοφόρος, ον, Ion. for θωρακοφόρος.

θωρηκτής, οῦ, ὁ, (θωρήσσω) *armed with breastplate* or *cuirass*, Ἀργείοισι θωρηκτῆσι Il. 21. 429; Λυκίων, Τρώων πύκα θωρηκτάων *armed with stout cuirass*, Il. 12. 317., 15. 689., 21. 377.

θώρηξ, ηκος, ὁ, Ion. and Ep. for θώραξ.

θώρηξις, εως, ἡ, *a drinking of unmixed wine, drunkenness*, Hipp. Aph. 1245, Galen. 18. 1. p. 154: generally, *drinking*, Hipp. 484. 35.

θωρήσσω, Ep. aor. θώρηξα, subj. θωρήξομεν (for -ωμεν) Il. 2. 72:—for Med. and Pass., v. infra. Like the Att. θωρακίζω, *to arm with a breastplate*: and, generally, *to arm, get* soldiers *under arms*, θωρῆξαί ἑ κέλευε .. Ἀχαιούς Il. 2. 11; Μυρμίδονας .. θώρηξεν Ἀχιλλεύς 16. 155:—more usual in Med. and Pass., θωρήσσομαι, f. ξομαι: aor. ἐθωρήχθην: *to arm oneself, put one's harness on*, αὐτίκα θωρήσσοντο Il. 19. 352; τεύχεσι θωρηχθέντες Il. 8. 530, etc.; ἐς πόλεμον ἅμα λαῷ θωρηχθῆναι 1. 226; also πόλεμον μέτα θωρηχθῆναι 20. 329; θωρήσσεσθαι Od. 12. 227; τεύχε' ἐνείκω θωρηχθῆναι I will bring you arms *to arm yourselves*

withal, 22. 139; ἐθωρήσσοντο δὲ χαλκῷ 23. 369; πρὸς τοὺς πολεμίους θωρήξομαι Ar. Ach. 1134; cf. sq. II. *to satisfy with drink*, Hipp. 1046 B; θ. φρένα πότῳ Nic. Al. 32: *to make drunk, to intoxicate*, like μεθύσκω, Theogn. 840:—in Med. *to drink unmixed wine, to get drunk*, like μεθύω, with or without οἴνῳ, Theogn. 413, 470, 508, 880, Pind. Fr. 44; θωρηχθεὶς ὑπὸ οἴνου Hipp. 514. 15.—Later Med. used Act. in intr. sense like Med.; whereas Nic. used Med. in causal sense, τὸν μὲν .. νέκταρι θωρήξαιο Al. 224.

ΘΩ΄Σ, θωός, ὁ, also ἡ, a beast of prey of the wolf kind, *the jackal, Canis aureus*, δαφοινοὶ θῶες Il. 11. 474; named with leopards and wolves, Il. 13. 103; θ. καὶ πάνθηρες Hdt. 4. 192, cf. Arist. H. A. 9. 44, 9. (Prob. akin to θωΰσσω. The Sanskr. *krôshtri*, jackal, is from *kruç*, to cry.)

ΘΩ΄ΣΣΩ, = θωρήσσω II, aor. I θῶξαι or θᾶξαι, Hesych.: θωχθείς Soph. Fr. 183: cf. θῶμαι.

θωστήριον, τό, (θῶμαι) = εὐωχητήριον, Hesych.

θωτάζω, = τωθάζω, Hesych.

θωϋκτῆρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a barker, roarer, crier*, Anth. Plan. 4. 91.

θωῦμα, θωυμάζω, etc., less correct forms for θῶμα, θωμάζω, etc.

θωῦσμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a barking*, κυνῶν Nicet. Ann. 214 B.

θωΰσσω, f. ξω, of a dog, *to bark, bay*, Ep. ap. Suid.; of a gnat, *to buzz*, Aesch. Ag. 893:—generally, *to cry aloud, shout out*, Soph. Aj. 308, Eur. Tro. 153, Or. 168; c. acc. cognato, λόγον, ἀγγελίαν Aesch. Pr. 393, 1041; τήνδε βοάν Soph. Aj. 335. 2. c. acc. pers. *to call on, call*, Soph. O. C. 1624: also c. dat., θ. κυσί *to shout* to dogs, Eur. Hipp. 219, cf. Bacch. 871.

ΘΩ΄Ψ, gen. θωπός, ὁ, *a flatterer, fawner, false friend*, Hdt. 3. 80; Poëta ap. Cramer. Anecd. 2. 414, Antipho ap. Suid. II. as Adj., θῶπες λόγοι *fawning* speeches, Plat. Theaet. 175 E; θῶπα τρόπον cited from Philo; v. Ruhnk. Tim.

I

I, ι, ἰῶτα, τό, indecl., ninth letter of the Gr. alphabet: as numeral ι΄ = 10, but ,ι = 10,000.

Always pronounced as a vowel: even when, in Poets, it coalesces with a following vowel like our *y*, it is not deemed a consonant, for it has no influence on the length of the foreg. syll. This crasis occurs with ε, in Od. 4. 126., 8. 560, etc., v. Spitzn. Vers. Her. p. 187, 190; more freq. later, v. Jac. Anth. P. p. 585, Seidl. Dochm. p. 385. The ι subscriptum was called by the Gr. Gramm. ι προσγεγραμμένον, *adscriptum*, and was so written, e. g. τῶι (not τῷ), as is still done in capital letters. The present mode came into use in the 13th century.

Changes of ι: I. Dor., ι is used for υ in the 3 pl. and part. pres., as φιλέοισι, γελάοισι, ἐοῖσα for φιλέουσι, etc.; so also Μοῖσα, Ἀρέθοισα for Μοῦσα, etc.:—it is also added to α in some Adjs., and in the aor. part., as μέλαις, τάλαις, ῥίψαις for μέλας, etc.; and in the acc. pl. fem. of 1st decl., as ταὶς νύμφαις for τὰς νύμφας. II. Boeot. for ε, as θιός for θεός, Keil Inscrr. no. 1; πολεμαρχίω for -έω, Ib. 11; so Lacon. σιός, σεῖος for θεός, θεῖος. III. ῑ easily passes into ει, whence forms like εἶλω ἶλλω, εἴλη, ἴλη, εἴρην ἰρήν: ῐ was sometimes exchanged with ε, as in ἐστία, Ion. ἰστίη: but more freq. it is inserted to lengthen the syll., e. g. εἶν, εἰς, ξεῖνος, κεινός, πνείω, ὑπείρ, διαί, μεταί, παραί, for ἐν, ἐς, etc.; rarely in the middle of words, as μεσαιπόλιος, ὁδοίπορος, παραιβάτης. IV. in forming words, ι and γ are sometimes interchanged, Buttm. Lexil. s. v. ἀνήνοθεν 30. V. some words have ι prefixed, as αἰβοῖ ἰαιβοῖ, ἄλλομαι ἐφ-ιάλτης, αὖω ἰαύω, θύω ἰθύω, οὖλος ἴουλος, Lob. Aj. p. 313. VI. others take λ before ι, ἴγδη λίγδος, ἰκμάω λικμάω.

[The Quantity of ι varies. It is a common termin. of Adverbs, but even here no law has yet been obtained, Spitzn. Vers. Heroic. p. 47, Göttl. Theodos. p. 74, 229.]

-ῐ, *iota demonstrativum*, in familiar Attic (but not in Tragedy), is attached to all cases of all demonstr. Pronouns, to strengthen their force, and as it were point out the individual, as οὑτοσί, αὐτηῖ, τουτί, Lat. *hicce*, ἐκεινοσί, ὁδί, ταδί, τοσουτονί, τοσονδί, τυννουτοσί, etc.; also with the Particles γε δέ μέν inserted, as τουτογί, τουτοδί, ταυτηνδί, τηδεδί, τουτουμενί, for τουτί γε, ταυτηνὶ δέ, etc., v. Dind. Ar. Eq. 1357: also with demonstr. Advs., as οὐτωσί, ὠδί, ἐνθαδί, δευρί, νυνί, and νυνδί for νυνὶ δέ.—Of these forms, such as end in σί are believed to take the ν ἐφελκυστικόν before a vowel, as οὐτοσίν, ἐκεινοσίν, οὐτωσίν, etc., and they are sometimes so written in Mss. But the ν ἐφελκυστικόν never otherwise follows ῐ, nor do Poets ever add it even to -σι (as might be expected) metri grat. [ῐ always, with the accent, whereas a long vowel or diphthong before it is shortened, as αὐτῆΐ, οὐτοῖΐ.]

ῐ, as nom. of the reflex. Pron. οὗ, *sui*, of which we have, nom. ῑ Soph. (Fr. 418) ap. Apollon. Pron. 330 B, Dion. Thr. in A. B. 640, E. M., etc., and restored by Bekk. in Plat. Symp. 175 C, 223 D:—dat. ἵν αὐτῷ, *sibi ipsi*, Hes. Fr. 66; ἰν (enclit.) Pind. N. 4. 62 (37 Böckh); v. Ellendt Lex. Soph. s. v.—Compare the forms τίς, σφί, σφίν, μίν, νίν. [ῐ, acc. t Draco p. 106, but ῑ, Soph. l. c.]

Ἰᾱ΄, Ion. ἰή, ἡ, = βοή, ἰωή, *a voice, cry*, Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 85, Aesch. Pers. 936; σύριγγος ἰά Eur. Rhes. 553. [ῐ]

ἴα, ἴης, ἰῆ, ἴαν, old Ion. fem. of εἷς, for μία, etc.

ἰά [ῑ], τά, heterocl. plur. of ἰός, *an arrow*, Il. 20. 68.

ἴα [ῐ], τά, plur. from ἴον, *a violet*, h. Hom. Cer. 6.

Ἰάζω, f. άσω, (Ἰάς), = Ἰωνίζω, Schol. Luc. Catapl. 22, Hermog.

ἰάζω, (ἴα) *to cry aloud*, Theognost. Can. 18.

ἰάζω, (ἴον) *to be of a violet colour*, Heliod. 2. 30.

ἰαί, 1. a barbarous exclam. of sorrow, Soph. Fr. 54. 2. o triumph, Ar. Lys. 1292; ἰαί ἰαί Eccl. 1179: cf. ἰή.

ἰαιβοῖ, Comic exclamation for αἰβοῖ, Ar. Vesp. 1338. [ῐ]

Ἰᾱΐ΄ΝΩ, Ion. impf. -εσκον Q. Sm. 7. 340: aor. ἴηνα Od., Dor. ἴᾶνε Pind.:—Pass., aor. ἰάνθην. *To beat*, ἀμφὶ δέ οἱ πυρὶ χαλκὸν ἰήνατο Od. 8. 426: Pass., ἰαίνετο δ' ὕδωρ Od. 10. 359: hence ἰαίνεται, χολοῦται Phryn. Trag. ap. Hesych. s. v. 2. *to melt*, ἰαίνετο κηρός Od. 12 175: metaph., θυμὸν ἰαίνειν *to melt* the heart, Il. 24. 119. 3 more commonly in Hom. (cf. Plut. 2. 947 C), *to warm, cheer*, Lat. *fovere*, κραδίην καὶ θυμὸν ἰαίνειν h. Hom. Cer. 435; also θυμὸν ἰαίνειν τινί Od. 15. 379, Pind. O. 7. 76, Theocr. 7. 29; καρδίαν Alcman 20, Pind. P. 1 20; νόον Pind. P. 2. 166:—oftener in Pass., ἵνα .. σὺ φρεσὶ σῇσιν ἰανθῇς Il. 19. 174; ἐν φρεσὶ θυμὸς ἰάνθη 24. 321; θυμὸς ἐνὶ στήθεσσιν ἰάνθη Od. 4. 549, εἰσόκε σὸν κῆρ ἰανθῇ 22. 59; τοῖο δὲ θυμὸς ἰάνθη Il. 23. 598; also c. dat., σοι .. μετὰ φρεσὶ θυμὸς ἰάνθη Il. 23. 600, cf. 24. 321 Od. 4. 549, etc.; also θυμὸν ἰάνθης Od. 23. 47; φρένα ἔνδον ἰάνθης 24. 382; μέτωπον ἰάνθη her brow *unfolded*, Il. 15. 103; c. dat. rei, *to take delight in*, σφιν ἰαίνομαι εἰσορόωσα Od. 19. 357; so καρδίην ἰαίνεται Archil. 33; ἰανθεὶς ἀοιδαῖς Pind. O. 2. 26: cf. εὐφροσύνη;—later, ἰαίνειν, τινά τινι Manetho 3. 184, Polyaen. 1. 1. II. = ἰάομαι, *to heal* or *save*, τινὰ ὀδυνάων Q. Sm. 10. 327; ὑπὲκ κακοῦ ἰαίνονται 4. 402.—Ep. and Lyric word, never used by Trag. [ῐ, except in augm. tenses, e. g. Od. 15. 165: but at the beginning of a verse ῑ without augm., Od. 22. 59, Anth. P. 12. 95, Q. Sm. Il. c.]

Ἰᾰκός, ή, όν, (Ἰάς) *Ionic*, Polyb. ap. Ath. 440 B:—ἡ Ἰακή (sc. διάλεκτος), *the Ionic* dialect, Jac. Anth. P. 76. Adv. -κῶς, Eust. 1064. 4.

Ἴᾰκχα, ης, ή, Sicyonic name of *a perfumed garland*, Philet. and Timach. ap. Ath. 678 A, Hesych.

Ἰακχ-ᾰγωγός, όν, *bearing the image of Bacchus* on his festivals, C. I. no. 481. 11, Poll. 1. 35.

Ἰακχάζω, = Ἰακχέω, *to shout* Ἴακχος, *revel*, Longus 3. 11 (v. l. ἰακχεύσαντες); c. acc. cognato, ἰακχάζειν φωνήν Hdt. 8. 65:—generally, = ἰαχέω, of birds, ἰακχ. ἀοιδήν Orph. Lith. 46.

Ἰακχαῖος, α, ον, *Bacchanalian*, στέφανος Philet. 22.

Ἰακχεῖον, τό, *the temple of Bacchus*, Plut. Aristid. 27, Alciphro 3. 59.

ἰακχέω, ἰακχή, v. sub ἰαχ-.

ἰάκχιος, ία, ιον, = ἰακχαῖος, restored by Erfurdt in Soph. O. T. 1219 (for ἰαχέων).

Ἴακχος, ὁ, *Iacchos*, mystic name of Bacchus, Ar. Ran. 398 sq., Valck. Hdt. 8. 65; τὸν Ἴακχον ἐξελαύνειν to lead forth a Bacchic procession, Plut. Alcib. 34. 2. *the festal song* in his honour (such as we have in Ar. l. c.), Hdt. 8. 65, Athenio ap. Ath. 213 D, Anon. ap. Suid.:—in Eur. Cycl. 69, where the word is found as if an Adj., Ἴακχος ᾠδή, the later word is prob. a gloss. to interpr. Ἴακχος. II. used by the Tyrant Dionysius for χοῖρος, Ath. 98 D. (From ἰάχω, *the god of noise and revelry*.) [ῐ]

ἰᾱλεμίζω, Ion. ἰηλ-, f. ίσω, (ἰάλεμος) *to bewail*, Call. Fr. 176.

ἰᾱλεμίστρια, Ion. ἰηλ-, ή, *a wailing woman*, restored to Aesch. Cho. 424 by Herm., from Hesych.

ἰάλεμος, Ion. ἰήλ-, ὁ, *a wail, lament, dirge*, Aesch. Supp. 116, Eur. Rhes. 895, Tro. 1304, Phoen. 1034, etc.:—proverb., ἰαλέμου ψυχρότερος, of something tedious and dull, Zenob. 4. 39. II. as Adj., *hapless, melancholy*, Theocr. 15. 98, Menand. Θησ. 3; ἰαλ. ποιηταί Luc. Pseudol. 24; ἰατροί Galen. 8. 835. (Prob. from the cry ἰή, ἰαΰ.) [ᾱ-]

ἰαλεμ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like an* ἰάλεμος, *wretched*, Phot., Suid.

ἰαλία, ή, Cretan for φωνή, Hesych.

ἴαλλω: f. ἰᾶλῶ (ἐπ-) Ar. Nub. 1299: aor. ἴηλα Od., Dor. ἴᾶλα Sophron 32 Ahr. *To send forth*, ὄϊστὸν ἀπὸ νευρῆφιν ἴαλλεν Il. 8. 300, 309; but used by Hom. mostly in phrase, ἐπ' ὀνείατα χεῖρας ἴαλλον *they put forth* their hands to the dishes; and so ἐπὶ σίτῳ χ. ἴ. Od. 10. 376; also ἑταροῖς ἔπι χεῖρας *laid* hands upon my comrades, 9. 288; περὶ χερσὶ δὲ δεσμὸν ἴηλα ἰκρινειν chains around thy arms, Il. 15. 19; so ἐπὶ δεσμὸν ἴηλε Od. 8. 447. 2. rarely c. acc. objecti, ἄριστον ἀτιμήσιν ἰάλλειν *to assail* one with insults, Lat. *ignominia petere*, Od. 13. 142; cf. ἰάπτω 2. 3. later, simply, *to send*, ἄγγελον Theogn. 573; τινὰ εἰς .., ἐπί .., Aesch. Pr. 659, cf. Cho. 45; ἰ. τινὰ σύμμαχόν τινι Ib. 497; ἰ. ἄτρακτον *to shoot* it, Anth. P. 5. 188; Φθίᾳ ἐλεύθερον ἦμαρ ἰ. *to send* .., Ib. 7. 529; ἰάλλειν ὑλακήν *to give* tongue, howl, Ib. 7. 69; ἰάλλειν ἴχνος *to set down* the foot, Nic. Al. 242. II. intr. (sub. ἑαυτόν), *to send oneself on*, i. e. *to flee, run, fly*, Hes. Th. 269; cf. ἰάπτω.—Ep. word, used also by Aesch., cf. sq.:—

Att., it should be written ἰάλλω acc. to Arcad. (Akin to ἄλλομαι, to ich it is a sort of causal; v. Lob. Aj. 700, A. B. 414.) [ῐ except gment; and this is not used in Hom.]

λτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *sent, dispatched*, Aesch. Cho. 22. [ῐ]

[ἄλυσός, Ion. Ἰηλυσός, ή, one of the three Dorian cities of Rhodes, 2. 656, Hdt. 1. 144, cf. Pind. O. 7. 136, Strabo 655 :—ἡ Ἰαλυσία, the untry, Diod. 5. 57 :—Adj., Ἰηλύσιος, α, ον, Dion. P. 505. [In Pind. e penult. is short, but in Hom. long, whence v. l. Ἰηλυσσός.]

ᾶμα, Ion. ἴημα, ατος, τό, (ἰάομαι) *a means of healing, remedy, edicine*, Hdt. 3. 130, Hipp. Acut. 384, Plat. Legg. 957 E. II.

ἴασις, N. T.

ᾶματικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for healing*, Byz., Eccl.

αμβειο-γράφος, ὁ, *a writer of iambics :* v. ἰαμβειοφάγος. [ᾰ]

αμβεῖος, ον, (ἴαμβος) *iambic*, μέτρον Arist. Poët. 4. 10. II. Subst., τὸ ἰαμβεῖον, *an iambic verse*, Ar. Ran. 1133, Plat. Rep. 602 B, c.; in plur. *an iambic poem*, Luc. Salt. 27 :—generally, *a verse, line*, th. 355 A. 2. *iambic metre*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 1, 9.

αμβειο-φάγος, ὁ, *a glutton at iambics*, or perhaps *a mouther, murderer them*, as Dem. (274. 6, ubi v. Dissen.) called Aeschines, who had forerly been a player, cf. 315. 21 :—olim ἰαμβειογράφος :—in A. B. 190 e have also the form ἰαμβο-φάγος,

αμβ-έλεγος, ὁ, *an asynartete verse, formed by substituting an iambic nthemimer for the former half of a pentameter*, Hephaest. 15. 13.

Ἰάμβη, ὁ, a slave of Celeos and Metaneira at Eleusis, h. Hom. Cer. 95 ; cf. ἴαμβος fin.

αμβιάζω, = sq., Anth. P. 7. 405.

αμβίζω, *to assail in iambics, to lampoon*, τινά Gorg. ap. Ath. 505 D, rist. Poët. 4. 10, Dion. H. 7. 72.

αμβικός, ή, όν, *iambic*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 120, etc. :—ἡ -κή (sc. χησις), Ath. 629 C.

αμβιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who writes iambics, a libeller*, Ath. 181 C.

αμβο-γράφος, ὁ, *a writer of iambics ;* and ἰαμβογραφία, ή, Tzetz.

αμβο-ειδής, ές, *like an iambus*, Aristid. Quintil. p. 39. 40.

αμβό-κροτος, ον, *in iambic rhythm*, λόγοι Walz Rhett. 1. 443 ; ἦχος οῦ λόγου, Ib. 5. 450.

αμβοποιέω, *to write iambics*, Arist. Poët. 22. 9.

αμβο-ποιός, όν, *a writer of iambics*, Arist. Poët. 9. 5.

ἴαμβος, ὁ, *an iambus*, a metrical foot consisting of a short and a long ῭ll., ∪ –, Plat. Rep. 400 B, Arist., etc. II. *an iambic verse*, sp. the *trimeter* or *senarius*, first used by the sarcastic writers Archilohus and Hipponax (hence Horace, *criminosi Iambi*), Hdt. 1. 12, Ar. ian. 661 ; and then in the *Attic Drama*. III. *an iambic poem*, trabo 354 ; esp. *a lampoon ;* but when so, mostly in plur., Plat. Legg. 35 E, Mel. 119, etc. 2. *a kind of extempore play* got up by ὐτοκάβδαλοι, who themselves had the same name, Semus ap. Ath. 622 ᾰ. (Usu. referred to ἰάπτω *to attack, assail*, as being the foot or metre rst used by satiric writers, v. supra ; cf. κορ-υφή, κόρ-υμβος. The Mythologers say, that when Demeter was sorrowing for her daughter, an ld woman named *Iambé σκώψασα τὴν θεὸν ἐποίησε μειδιᾶσαι*, Apollod. . 5, 3.—The termin. recurs in διθύρ-αμβος, θρί-αμβος, words of which ne origin is uncertain.)

ἰαμβύκη, ή, *a musical instrument, used to accompany ἴαμβοι*, distinct rom the σαμβύκη, Phyllis ap. Ath. 636 B, Herm. [ῡ prob., v. σαμβύκη.]

ἰαμβύλος, ὁ, *a libeller*, Arcad. 57. 10, Hesych.

ἰαμβώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *iambic, satirical*, Philostr. 246.

ἰᾶμεναί, late form of εἰαμεναί, Hesych. [ῑ]

ἴᾶμνοί, ῶν, οἱ, = εἰαμεναί (foreg.), Nic. Th. 30, 200, 538, 901. Hesych. lso expl. it by θάμνοι, *bushes*.

Ἴᾶν, ὁ, in plur. Ἴᾶνες, contr. for Ἰάων, Ἰάονες, *an Ionian*, Aesch. Pers. 49, 950, 1025 [where Ἰάνων with ᾰ]. [ῑ]

ἰάνθινος, η, ον, (ἴον, ἄνθος) *violet-coloured*, ap. Plin. A Subst. ἴανθος, , or ἴανθον, τό, = ἴον, Hesych., Theognost. Can. 18. 2.

ἸΑ'ΟΜΑΙ, Ion. inf. ἰῆσθαι Hipp. 308. 38 : fut. ἰάσομαι Eur., etc. ; on. and Ep. ἰήσομαι Od., Hipp. : aor. ἰασάμην Eur., Plat. ; Ion. ἰησάμην Il., etc. :—for Pass., v. infra : Dep. *To heal, cure*, τινά Il. 12. 2, Hdt., etc. ; ὀφθαλμόν Od. 9. 525 ; absol., Ib. 520, Il. 5. 899 ; so in Hdt. . 134, etc. ; ἰᾶσθαι τοὺς κάμνοντας Plat. Polit. 299 A ; τὸ σῶμα Soph. Tr. 1210 ; τὸ σῶμα τῶν παθῶν *to cure it* of .., Clem. Al. 559. 2. ὁσους ἰᾶσθαι, properly of surgeons, Pind. P. 3. 81, cf. Eur. Hipp. 597, tc. ; νόσημα Plat. Prot. 340 E ; ἕλκεα Hdt. 7. 181 :—metaph., δύσγνοιαν, ἰδικίαν ἰᾶσθαι H. F. 1107, Or. 649, cf. Isocr. 136 E, Aeschin. 63. 31 ; . δίκελλαν *to repair* it, Liban. 4. 613 : proverb., κακῷ κακὸν ἰᾶσθαι to make bad worse, Hdt. 3. 53, cf. Aesch. Fr. 409, Soph. Fr. 98, Thuc. 5. 65. 3. *to cure the effects of, counteract*, ἄκρατος ἰ. τὸ κώνειον Plut. . 653 A. II. a fut. and aor. act. occur in late writers, ἰάσουσα Nicet. Eug. 3. 148, ἰάσαμεν Galen. :—again, the aor. ἰάθην is always ass., *to be healed, to recover*, Andoc. 20. 46, Anth. P. 6. 330, Galen., N. T. ; Ion. ἰήθην Hipp. 532. 42 : so fut. ἰαθήσομαι Luc. Asin. 14, Geop. ; ἰάσομαι Aristid. 2. 317 ; pf. ἴαμαι, Ev. Marc. 5. 29. (Akin to αίνω.) [ῑᾱ– *always* in Hom. ; later also ῐ, Eur. Hipp. 597, Anth.]

Ἰᾶοναῦ, barbarism for sq., Ar. Ach. 104.

Ἰάονες, οἱ, lengthd. for Ἴωνες, *the Ionians*, including, acc. to Il. 13. 685, h. Ap. 147, the inhabitants of Attica and Megara : v. Heyne Il. t. 6. p. 287. In Persian it was = Ἕλληνες, Aesch. Pers. 178, 563 :—the sing. Ἰάων is rare, Theocr. 16. 57 : fem. Ἰαονίς, ίδος, Nic. ap. Ath. 683 B : Ἰαονία, *Ionia*, Ib. A. G :—Ἰάονιος, α, ον, *Greek*, Aesch. Supp. 69 ; *Athenian*, Orac. ap. Plut. Sol. 10. [ᾱ]

ἸΑ'ΠΤΩ, f. ψω, = ἰάλλω, *to send* or *drive on*, like προϊάπτω : Hom. uses the simple Verb only in the phrase κατὰ χρόα καλὸν ἴαπτειν [sc. τὰς χεῖρας] *to put forth* [her hands] against her fair body, i. e. smite her breasts for grief, like κόπτεσθαι, Od. 2. 376., 4. 749 :—later, of missiles, *to send forth, shoot*, βέλη εἴς τινα Aesch. Ag. 510 ; χέρμαδα ἐπί τινι Id. Theb. 299 ; πρόσθε πυλῶν κεφαλὴν ἰ. *to throw* his head before the gates, i. e. lose it, Ib. 525 ; — metaph., ἐπιτύμβιον αἶνον ἐπ' ἀνδρὶ θείῳ .. ἰάπτων (where however the Mss. ἐπιτύμβιος αἶνος .. ἰάπτων, in signf. II), Id. Ag. 1547 ; so ψόγον ἰ. ἐπί τινι Rhian. ap. Stob. 54. 9 ; ἰάπτειν ὀρχήματα *to begin* the dance, Soph. Aj. 700 :—Pass., ἐπί τινι ἰάπτεται βέλη Aesch. Theb. 544. 2. rarely c. acc. objecti, λόγοις ἰάπτειν τινά *to assail* one with words, Soph. Aj. 501, cf. ἰάλλω 2 ; hence, in Alexandr. Poets, *to wound, hurt*, ἔγχος χρόα ἴαψεν Q. Sm. 6. 546 ; ἰ. τινὰ ἐς ὄστεον ἄχρις Theocr. 3. 17 ; and so in Pass., ἰάπτομαι ἄλγεσιν ἦτορ Mosch. 4. 39 ; v. περιάπτω, and cf. Q. Sm. 3. 455, 481 ; οὐς γῆρας ἰάπτει Anth. P. 11. 389 :—also *to injure, frustrate, vaxtilare* Ap. Rh. 2. 875. II. intr., like ἰάλλω (sub. ἑαυτόν), *to rush, hurry*, Aesch. Supp. 547. (Commonly regarded as another form of ἅπτω : perhaps rather the causal of a neut. Verb of motion, ἰ-έναι, Pott. Et. Forsch. 1. p. 195.)

Ἰᾶπυξ, Ion. Ἰήπυξ, ῦγος, ὁ, *the north-west*, or strictly *west-north-west wind*, also ἀργέστης, Arist. Mund. 4. 12. II. Ἰάπῦγες, Ion. Ἰήπυγες, οἱ, a people of Southern Italy, Hdt. 7. 170 :—ἡ Ἰᾱπυγία, Ion. Ἰηπυγίη, their *country*, Ib. :—Adj., Ἰᾱπύγιος, α, ον, *Iapygian*, Thuc. 6. 30. [ᾰ]

ἰάραξ, Dor. for ἰέραξ, Ahrens D. Dor. § 16.

ἰάρεια, Boeot. for ἰέρεια, Keil Inscrr. p. 73 :—ἰαρειάδδω, for ἱερατεύω, C. I. no. 1568.

Ἰάς, άδος, ή, Adj. fem. *Ionic*, Hdt. 5. 33 ; τῇ Ἰάδι συγγενείᾳ Thuc. 4. 61. II. as Subst. (sub. γυνή), *an Ionian woman*, Hdt. 1. 92, etc. 2. (sub. γλῶσσα) *the Ionic dialect*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 16. 3. *the Ionian flower*, = ἴον, Nic. Fr. 2. 2. [ῐ, but ῑ in arsi, Epigr. in Steph. B. s. v. Θούριοι.]

ἴᾶσί [ῐ] 3 pl. pres. of εἶμι *to go*, Il. 16. 160, etc.

ἰᾶσι, for ἰέασι, 3 pl. pres. of ἵημι.

ἰάσιμος, ον, (ἰάομαι) *to be cured, curable*, of persons, φαρμάκοις Aesch. Pr. 475, Plat., etc. ; διαφθείρεσθαι ἰάσιμος ὤν Antipho 126. 19 : metaph. *appeasable*, θεός Eur. Or. 399. 2. of sores, etc., τραῦμα ἰάσ. Plat. Legg. 878 C ; ἁμάρτημα Id. Gorg. 525 B. [ῑᾱ–]

ἴᾶσις, Ion. ἴησις, εως, ή, (ἰάομαι) *healing, a mode of healing, treatment, cure*, Hipp. Aph. 1245, Archil. 39, Soph. O. T. 68, Plat. Symp. 188 C, etc. ; οἷς [πήμασιν] ἰ. οὐκ ἔνεστ' ἰδεῖν Soph. El. 876.

ἰασιώνη, ή, a plant of the *convolvulus* kind, the *bindweed*, or, acc. to others, *the columbine*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 13, 2.

ἰασμ-έλαιον, τό, and ἰάσμη, ή, *a Persian perfume*, perhaps *oil of jasmin*, Diosc. Noth. 1. 76, Aët. : also ἰάσμῖνον μύρον, Id.

ἰασπ-αχάτης, ου, ὁ, *a jasper-like agate*, Aët. 1. 2, 37, Plin. H. N. 37. 54.

ἰασπίζω, f. ίσω, *to be like a jasper*, Diosc. 5. 154.

ἴασπις, ιδος, ή, *a precious stone, jasper*, Plat. Phaed. 110 D, Theophr. Lap. 23, etc. ; cf. Diosc. 5. 160.

ἰασπ-όνυξ, υχος, ὁ, *a jasper-like onyx*, Plin. H. N. 37. 37.

ἰασπ-οπάλλιος, ὁ, *a jasper-like opal*, Epiphan.

Ἰαστί [–τῐ], Adv., (Ἰάς) *in the Ionic fashion*, Plat. Lach. 188 D : *in the Ionic mode* (of music), Pratinas 5, Plat. Rep. 398 E ; ἡ Ἰ. ἁρμονία Ath. 524 F :—*in the Ionic dialect*, Luc. Herod. 2.

Ἰάστιος, α, ον, *Ionic*, Max. Tyr. 7. 1.

Ἰᾱσώ, όος, contr. οῦς, ή, (ἰάομαι) Ἰᾱσο, *the goddess of healing and health*, Ar. Pl. 701, Fr. 83, Paus. 1. 34, 3.

ἰάτειρα, Ion. ἰητ–, ή, *healing, φύσις* Marc. Sid. 1 ; πόα Theod. Prodr.

ἰᾱτήρ, Ep. ἰητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, poet. for ἰατρός, *a chirurgeon, surgeon*, Il. 2. 732., 4. 190, 194, etc., Pind. P. 3. 115, etc. ; post-Hom. *a physician :*— generally, *a healer*, νοσῶν Theocr. Ep. 7 ; and so metaph., ἰ. κακῶν Od. 17. 384, Soph. Tr. 1209 ; πένθεος Leon. in Anth. P. 7. 466 : absol. *a deliverer*, Pind. P. 4. 480. [ῑ]

ἰᾱτήριον, Ion. ἰητήριον, τό, *a mode of cure, cure*, Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 1. 4 ; ἰητήρια νούσων Q. Sm. 7. 62.

ἰᾱτής, οῦ, ὁ, = ἰατήρ, Lxx.

ἰᾱτικός, ή, όν, *healing*, Diosc. 5. 141, Jo. Chrys.

ἰᾱτορία, ή, *the art of medicine*, Soph. Tr. 1002, Greg. Naz. in Anth. P. 8. 91, 92. [ῑᾱ]

ἰᾱτός, ή, όν, *curable*, Pind. I. 8 (7). 30, Plat. Legg. 862 C, etc. [ῑ]

ἴατος, ον, (ἴον) *made of, prepared with violets*, τὸ ἴ. Oribas. 84 Matth.

ἰάτραινα, ή, = ἰατρίνη, Gloss. Lyc. 61. [ῑᾱ]

ἰᾱτρ-ᾰλείπτης, ου, ὁ, (ἀλείφω) *a surgeon who practises by anointing, friction, and the like*, Plin. Ep. 10. 4, Celsus :—hence ἰᾱτρ-ᾰλειπτική (sc. τέχνη), *the practice of an* ἰατραλείπτης, Plin. 29. 3.

ἰατρεία, ἡ, (ἰατρεύω) *healing, medical treatment,* Hipp. Fract. 774, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 3, 4, Pol. 3. 13, 23.

ἰατρεῖον, τό, *a surgeon's shop, surgery,* Hipp. Offic. 740, Plat. Rep. 405 A, Aeschin. 6. 28; κατ' ἰατρεῖον ἀνόσως διάγειν not to be so ill *as to need medical advice,* Hipp. Epid. 1. 939. II. in plur. *a doctor's fee, expense of a cure,* Lxx (Exod. 21. 19), Poll. 4. 177., 6. 186.

ἰάτρευμα, ατος, τό, = ἴαμα: in Rhet. *a means of healing disaffection* in the hearers, Arist. Rhet. 3. 14, 7, cf. Damasc. in Phot. Bibl. 347. 39.

ἰάτρευσις, εως, ἡ, = ἰατρεία, Plat. Rep. 357 C, Arist. Eth. E. 2. 1, 5.

ἰατρεύω, (ἰατρός) *to treat medically, to cure,* τι Hipp. Acut. 383; τινά Id. Art. 812, Plat. Legg. 857 D: *to remedy, correct,* Arist. Part. An. 3. 3, 15:—Pass. *to be under medical care,* Plat. Rep. 357 C, Polit. 296 B. 2. absol. *to practise medicine,* Hipp. Art. 834; τὶς ὀρθῶς ἰάτρευκεν; Arist. Pol. 3. 11, 10. [ῑᾱ]

ἰάτρια, ἡ, fem. of ἰατήρ, Alex. Incert. 80.

ἰατρικός, Ion. ἰητρ-, ή, όν, *of* or *for an* ἰατρός, Hipp. Ep. 1279, etc.: —ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *surgery, medicine,* Hdt. 2. 84., 3. 129, Hipp. Vet. Med. 8. Adv. -κῶς, Eccl., Poll. 4. 16. II. *skilled in the medical art,* Plat. Rep. 455 E, etc.: ἰ. περὶ τὴν ψυχήν Id. Prot. 312 E.

ἰατρίνη, ἡ, = ἰάτρια, esp. *a midwife,* Galen.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 651.

ἰατρο-λογέω, *to study medicine,* Diog. L. 8. 78.

ἰατρολογία, ἡ, *the study of medicine,* Philo 1. 302.

ἰατρο-μᾰθημᾰτικοί, οἱ, *those who practised medicine in conjunction with astrology,* as was done in Egypt, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 24.

ἰατρό-μαια, ἡ, *a midwife,* Inscr.

ἰατρό-μαντις, εως, ὁ, *physician and seer,* of Apollo and Aesculapius, Aesch. Supp. 263, cf. Eum. 62, Ar. Pl. 11: generally, = ἰατρός, φρενῶν ἰ. Aesch. Ag. 1623.

ἴατρον, τό, prob. an error for ἰατρεῖον (signf. II), Hesych.

ἰατρο-νίκης, ου, ὁ, *conqueror of physicians,* Inscr. in Plin. H. N. 29. 5.

ἰατρός, Ion. ἰητρός, ὁ, (ἰάομαι) like ἰατήρ, *a surgeon,* and after Hom. *a physician,* Il. 16. 28, etc.; ἰητρὸς ἀνήρ 11. 514; φὼς ἰ. Aesch. Supp. 261; ἰατρῶν παῖδες, for ἰατροί, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 7; as a name of Apollo, Ar. Av. 584, Lyc. 1207:—ἰ. ὀφθαλμῶν, ὀδόντων an oculist, dentist, Hdt. 2. 84:—also ἡ ἰατρός Diogen. Trag. ap. Ath. 636 A, Plut. 2. 143 D: *a midwife,* Hellad. ap. Phot. Bibl. 531. 8, Hesych. s. v. μαῖα. 2. metaph., ἰατρ. πόνων Pind. N. 4. 3; κακῶν Aesch. Fr. 229; ὀργῆς νοσούσης εἰσὶν ἰατροὶ λόγοι Id. Pr. 378, cf. Cho. 699; ἀτυχίας Antipho 117. 40; πόλεως βουλευσαμένης Thuc. 6. 14; τῆς ὕβρεως Ath. 627 E. [ῐᾱτρος: rarely ῑᾱτρος, Eur. Incert. 149, Ar. Eccl. 363, Pl. 406.]

ἰατρο-σοφιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a professor of medicine,* Epiphan., who also has the Adj. ἰατροσοφιστική (sc. τέχνη), etc.

ἰατρο-τέχνης, ου, ὁ, *a practiser of medicine,* Ar. Nub. 332.

ἰαττᾰταί, ἰαττᾰταιάξ, Interj. *alas! ah! woe's me!* Ar. Eq. 1, ubi v. Dind.; cf. ἀτταταί. [ᾰ]

ἰάτωρ, Ion. ἰήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = ἰατρός, C. I. no. 1778.

ἰαῦ, a shout in answer to one calling, *ho! holla!* Ar. Ran. 272.

ἰαυθμός, ὁ, (ἰαύω) *a sleeping-place,* esp. of wild beasts, *a den, lair,* Lyc. 606. II. *sleep,* Hesych. [ῠ]

ἰαυοῖ, exclamation of joy, *ho ho!* Ar. Ran. 1029. [ῠ]

ἰαύω, Poet. Verb, mostly used in pres. and impf. (by Trag. only in lyr.): fut. ἰαύσω Lyc. 101, 480: aor. ἴαυσα Od.: (αὖω). *To sleep, to pass the night,* Ζηνὸς.. ἐν ἀγκοίνησιν ἰαύειν Il. 14. 213; Διὸς.. ἐν ἀγκοίνησιν ἰαῦσαι Od. 11. 261; παρὰ μνηστῆρσιν Od. 22. 464; ἴαυον ἐν κλισίῃ 24. 209; ἐπὶ νηυσίν Il. 18. 259; ἀΰπνους νύκτας ἰαύειν 9. 325, Od. 19. 340; ἐκτὸς ἰ. to sleep *outside,* Od. 14. 16; of beasts, ἔνθα δὲ πολλὰ μῆλ'.. ἰαύσκον 9. 184, etc.:—γηραιὸν πόδα δεμνίοις ἰαύων *resting* .., Eur. Phoen. 1538: —ἐννυχίαν τέρψιν ἰαύειν *to enjoy* the night's sleep, Soph. Aj. 1204; ὑπασπίδιον κοῖτον ἰαύειν, of a soldier sleeping under arms, Eur. Rhes. 740. II. c. gen., like παύω, Lyc. 101:—in Eur. Phoen. 1537, πόδα belongs to ἀλαίνων, not to ἰαύων.

ἰᾰφέτης, ου, ὁ, (ἰός, ἀφίημι) *an archer,* Anth. 9. 525, 10. [ῐ]

ἰᾰχέω, f. ήσω: aor. ἰάχησα h. Hom. Cer. 20, Anth. P. 7. 745:—the Trag. use the word only in lyric passages, and the Mss. constantly give the form ἰαχέω, whether the α is long or short: when it is long, Pors. (foll. by Herm. and Dind.) wrote ἰακχέω, as in Eur. Heracl. 752, 783, Or. 826, 965, etc.; whereas Elmsl. Heracl. 752, Med. 201, maintains that α may be lengthd. before χ and φ; v. sub ὄφις, and cf. ἰαχή.—In several other passages, ἰαχεῖν has been introduced by the Copyists for ἀχεῖν (Dor. for ἠχεῖν), v. sub ἀχέω [ᾰ], ἠχέω. *To cry, shout,* like ἰάχω, Eur. Heracl. 752, El. 1150, Or. 826, 965, etc.:—c. acc. cognato, ἰαχεῖν ὕμνον Aesch. Theb. 868; μέλος, αἴλινον Eur. Tro. 516, H. F. 349; ἀοιδάν Ar. Ran. 217; rarely c. acc. objecti, *to bewail, νέκυν ὀλόμενον* Eur. Phoen. 1295, cf. 1523:—Pass., ἰαχήθης.. ἄδικος thou wert *proclaimed* .., Id. Hel. 1147 (as Herm. for ἰαχὴ σή). II. of things, *to sound,* h. Hom. 27. 11, Call. Del. 146, Orph., etc.; ὀλολύγματα ἰαχεῖ Id. Heracl. 783.

ἰᾰχή, ἡ, (ἰάχω) *a cry,* in Il. *the shout* both of the victor and the vanquished, 15. 396, etc.: *a wail, shriek,* Od. 11. 43; also *a joyous sound,* ἰαχὰ ὑμεναίων Pind. P. 3. 29, cf. Theogn. 777; κροτάλων τυπάνων τε h. Hom. 13. 3; αὐλῶν Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 1104 E. In Trag. mostly of *ful* shouts, as Eur. Tro. 337, Bacch. 149, I. A. 1039; but πολύδακρυ Aesch. Pers. 939, cf. also Eur. El. 143, Phoen. 1302.—In Hom. it ta the digamma, γένετο Ϝιαχή Il. 4. 456; ὑπὸ Ϝιαχῆς 15. 275, cf. 16. 3 etc.; nor does he ever elide a vowel before ι, though it is otherwise h. Hom. 13. 3, Hes. Th. 708, Sc. 404.—The Trag. use it only in l passages; and when α is long, ἰακχή is now restored by Dind., v. ἰαχέω. In Eur. Med. 147 and elsewhere ἰαχά is an error for ἀχά, Dor. form of ἠχή, q. v.

ἴᾰχημα, ατος, τό, (ἴᾰχέω) *a cry, shout: the hissing* of a serpent, Eur. F. 883: *the sound* of an instrument, Anth. P. 6. 165. Cf. ἤχημα.

ἴαχος, ὁ, = ἰαχή, dub. ap. Orph. 48. 3.

ἰαχρός, όν, *melted, softened:* metaph. *at ease, tranquil,* Hesych.: a to ἰαίνω, q. v. [ῑ]

ἰάχω: Ion. impf. ἰάχεσκε, Hes. Sc. 232: pf. ἴαχα. *To cry, shout,* χοντες ἐπεσσύμεθ' Od. 4. 454, etc.; of battle-shouts, Ἀργεῖοι δὲ μ' ἴαχον Il. 17. 317; σμερδάλεα ἰάχων Il. 19. 41, Od. 22. 81; of a frig ened child, *to shriek,* πρὸς κόλπον .. τιθήνης ἐκλίνθη ἰάχων Il. 6. 4 so of one in pain or alarm, μέγα ἰάχουσα Il. 5. 343, Od. 10. 328; slaves bewailing, δμωαὶ .. θυμὸν ἀκηχεμέναι μεγάλ' ἴαχον Il. 18. sometimes of articulate speech, Eur. El. 707, Ap. Rh. 4. 581, 592, An P. 5. 299. 2. of things, *to ring, resound,* of an echo, περὶ δ' ἴα πέτρη Od. 9. 395, cf. Il. 21. 10; of waves, ἀμφὶ δὲ κῦμα στείρῃ .. μεγ ἴαχε Il. 1. 482, Od. 2. 428, cf. Il. 2. 394; of fire, *to roar,* Il. 23. 21 of a bowstring, *to twang,* 4. 125; of hot iron in water, *to hiss,* Od. 392; of a struck shield, Hes. Sc. 232; also μέλαθρον ὑπὸ μολπῆς ἴαχ Anth. P. 7. 194. 3. c. acc. cognato, ἰ. ἀοιδήν, μέλος *to sou forth* a strain, h. Hom. 18. 18, Call. Dem. Cal. 40; αὐδήν, φωνήν No Io. 4. 239, etc.; λογίων ὁδὸν τινι *to proclaim* it to him, Ar. Eq. 101 but ἰ. Ἀπόλλω *to sound* his praises, Id. Av. 772.—Hom. and Hes. only the 3 sing. and pl. impf., and the partic.: the pres. ἰάχει in h. Ho 18. 18 (ubi vulg. χέει), 27. 7, Eur. El. 707 (ubi fort. ἰαχεῖ): perf. o in part. of the compd. ἀμφιαχυῖα, Il. 2. 316:—ἰαχέω (q. v.) or ἰακχ is the commoner form in Att. Poets. (Prob. from ἴα. It originally h the digamma, as appears from Od. 4. 454, ἡμεῖς δὲ ἰάχοντες, and fro μέγα ἰάχουσα, σμερδάλεα ἰάχων, etc., v. supra; αἰὲν ἰάχοντος Il. 1 453. Yet we often find elisions before ι, as μέγ' ἴαχον, μεγάλ' ἴαχ περὶ δ' ἴαχε, etc., v. supra; so also in the compds. ἐπίαχον, ἀμφιαχυῖ and καὶ is made short before ἴαχε, Il. 20. 62. The digamma therefore w dropped, when the metre required it.) [ᾰ in this form always, cf. ἰαχέ ῐ by nature, but made long in impf. by the augm., which however is throw off when the metre requires ῐ, Il. 4. 506., 17. 317., 19. 41, Hes. Sc. 232

Ἴάων, ονος, ὁ, v. Ἰάονες. [ῑᾱ]

ἰβαναπρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *the rope of a draw-well;* ἰβανέω, *to draw wate* like ἀντλέω; ἰβάνη, ἡ, ἴβανος, ὁ, *a water-bucket* (cf. ἴβηνος), all Hesych. (Curt. 541 connects these words with ἐΐβω, λείβω.)

ἴβδης, ὁ, *a plug in a ship's bottom,* which can be taken out to drain th hold, Eust. 525. 34., 858. 38.

ἴβη, ἡ, = σόρος, Hesych.: cf. θίβη.

ἴβηνος, ὁ, = ἰβάνη, ἴβανος, Hesych.: hence τιβήν, τίβηνος.

ἰβηρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a* kind of *pepperwort, Lepidium Iberis,* Damocr. a Galen. 13. p. 635, Diosc. 2. 205. (Prob. from its place of growth.)

ἶβις (not ἴβις), ἡ: gen. ἴβιος Hdt. 2. 76, etc., ἴβιδος and ἴβεως Ael. N A. 10. 29; acc. ἶβιν Hdt.:—pl. ἴβιες Arist., Ion. ἴβις Hdt.; dat. p ἴβεσι Paus. 8. 22, 5:—*the ibis,* an Egyptian bird, feeding on worms an aquatic animals, to which divine honours were paid, Hdt. 2. 75, 76 (wh mentions two kinds), Ar. Av. 1296, Arist. H. A. 9. 27, etc. The whit ibis (*Abû Hannes*) is the *Ibis religiosa:* the black or glossy ibis is *Fal cinellus igneus;* a beautiful scarlet bird of the stork kind. [ῑ́βις, Timo Αἰγυπτ. 1.]

ἰβίσκος, ὁ, Lat. *bibiscus,* = ἀλθαία, Diosc. 3. 163.

ἰβυκάνη, ἡ, = βυκάνη, Suid.:—hence the aor. in Hesych., ἰβυκινῆσαι βοῆσαι, ἐπευφημῆσαι, whereas in E. M. 464. 44 we have ἰβυκηνίσαι —Subst. ἰβυκανίτης, ὁ, Suid. from Polyb. 2. 29, 6, where the Mss. giv βυκανητῶν, βυκανιτῶν.

Ἰβύκινον, τό, *a musical instrument named after the poet Ibycus,* Suid.

ἰβυκτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, in Cretan, *one who begins a war-song,* Hesych.

ἴβυξ, υκος, **ἴβυς**, υος, ὁ, *a screaming bird,* Hesych.

ἰβύω, *to shout: to strike,* Hesych.

ἴγα, in Cretan, = σίγα, Hesych.

ἰγδίον, τό, Dim. of ἴγδις, Geop. 12. 19, 5.

ἴγδις, ή, *a mortar,* Solon 38, Damocr. ap. Galen. 13. 904, Anth. P. 9. 642; cited as obsol. for θυεία by Sext. Emp. M. 1. 234: in Hipp. 635. 34, Geop. 9. 26 4, a form ἴγδη appears, which should perhaps be corrected: v. Lob. Phryn. 165, Poll. 10. 103. II. a kind of dance, Antiph. ap. Poll. l. c., Ath. 629 F.

ἴγδισμα, ατος, τό, (from ἰγδίζω, which is not found) *a pounding*:—*a dance, in which there was much stamping,* E. M. 464. 51, Suid.

ἰγδο-κόπᾰνον, τό, *a pestle,* Valck. Ammon. 184.

ἴγκρος, ὁ, = ἐγκέφαλος, Arcad. 74. 6, Hesych.

ἴγμαι, ἰγμένος, pf. of ἱκνέομαι, Soph.: mostly in compd. ἀφῖγμαι.

ἴγνητες, ων, οἱ, = **αὐθιγενεῖς**, Lat. *indigenae*, Rhodian word, Apollon. de ron. p. 330 (who writes it **ἴγνητις**, from the Pron. **ἴ**), Choerob. in A. B. 188, Hesych.; and in sing., E. M.

ἰγνύα, Ion. and Ep. (and even Att.) **ἰγνύη**, ἡ :—*the hollow* or *hinder art of the knee*, Lat. *poples*, **κατ' ἰγνύην βεβλημένος** Il. 13. 212; **ἰγνυῶν παίρεσις**, in wrestling, a stroke behind the knee making the joint give ay, cf. Il. 23. 726 :—also in Hipp. Fract. 761, Anth. P. 12. 176, Plan. 4. 53, Arist. H. A. 3. 5, 4. (Formed from **γόνυ** (q. v.), like **γνύξ** and **ῥόχνυ**.) [ῡ, but probably only by necessity of the metre, cf. sq.]

ἰγνύς, **ὑος** [ῠ], ἡ, = foreg., h. Hom. Merc. 152, Galen., etc. :—Theocr. as the acc. **ἰγνύα** for **ἰγνύν**, 26. 17; Arist. both forms, H. A. 1. 15, 5., . 5, 4.

ἰδάλιμος, ον, (ἴδος) *causing sweat*, **καῦμα** Hes. Op. 413.

ἰδᾱνικός, ή, όν, (**ἰδεῖν**, **ἰδέα**) *existing only in conception, ideal*, **κόσμος** im. Locr. 97 D. [ᾰ]

ἰδᾱνός, όν, (**ἰδεῖν**) *fair, comely*, **χάριτες** Call. Fr. 467. [ᾰ]

ἰδέ, Ep. Conjunct., used for **ἠδέ**, *and*, by Hom., Hes., and once by Soph. Ant. 969) in a dactylic verse. [⏑⏑ : but Hom. mostly (not always, v. l. 14. 175., 19. 285) makes the ult. long by position and caesura. The ord properly had the digamma, *Fιδέ*: hence, the Mss. vary between δέ and ἠδέ after short vowels, as **κνῆμαί τε ἰδέ** .. or **κνῆμαί τ' ἠδέ** .., χοντο **ἰδέ** .. or **ᾧχοντ' ἠδέ** .., (Il. 4. 147, 382), etc.; but **ἠδέ** seems referable, v. Dind. Steph. Thes. s. v. **ἰδέ** in Addendis.]

ἰδέ, imperat. aor. of **εἶδον**, *lo, behold*, Hom.: later **ἴδε**.

ἴδε, Ep. for **εἶδε**, 3 sing. aor. 2 **εἶδον**, *he saw*, Hom.

ἰδέα, Ion. **ἰδέη**, ἡ, (**ἰδεῖν**) *form*, **ἰδέᾳ καλός** Pind. O. 10 (11). 123; **τὴν δέαν πάνυ καλός** Plat. Prot. 315 E; **τὴν ἰδέαν μοχθηρός** Andoc. 13. 30, cf. Ar. Nub. 289, Av. 1000; **τὴν ἰδ. πάνυ καλός** Plat. Prot. 315 E; **ἰδέαν ὁρῶν** Hdt. 1. 80; opp. to **μέγεθος**, Plat. Phaed. 109 B, etc. 2. *the ook* or *semblance* of a thing, as opp. to its reality, Lat. *species*, **γνώμην ἐξαπατῶσ' ἰδέαι** *outward appearances* cheat the mind, Theogn. 128. 3. *a nature, species, kind, sort*, **φύλλα τοιῆσδε ἰδέης** Hdt. 1. 203; **φύσιν παρέχονται ἰδέης τοιήνδε** Id. 2. 71, cf. 6. 119: *a way, manner*, **ἐφρόνεον διφασίας ἰδέας** Ib. 100; **τὰ ὄργι' ἐστὶ τὶν' ἰδέαν ἔχοντά τοι**; Eur. Bacch. 471; **ἑτέραν ὕμνων ἰδέαν** Ar. Ran. 382; **τίς ἰδέα βουλήματος** Av. 993; **πᾶσα ἰδέα θανάτου** every *form* of death, or death in every *form*, Thuc. 3. 81, cf. 83., 2. 51; **πᾶσαν ἰδέαν πειράσαντες** having tried every *way*, Id. 2. 19; **τῇ αὐτῇ ἰδέᾳ** Id. 3. 62., 6. 76; **οὐκ ἐν ταῖς αὐταῖς ἰδέαις** not in the same *relations*, Isocr. 36 A; **καινὰς ἰδέας εἰσφέρειν** to bring in new *fashions*, Ar. Nub. 547; **εἰς μίαν τινα ἰδέαν** into one *kind of existence*, Plat. Theaet. 184 D; **ἄλλη ἰδ. πολιτείας** Id. Rep. 544 C; etc. II. in Logic, = **εἶδος**, *a class, species*, under which individuals or smaller species are ranged, *an idea* or *general principle* for such classification, **ἔφησθα .. μᾷ ἰδέᾳ τά τε ἀνόσια ἀνόσια εἶναι καὶ τὰ ὅσια ὅσια** Plat. Euthyphro 6 D, cf. Phaedr. 265 D, Soph. 253 D, etc. :—but, in the Platonic Philosophy, the **ἰδέαι** were not only **εἴδη**, but something more, viz. *the perfect archetypes* or *models*, Lat. *formae*, of which, respectively, all created things were the imperfect *anti-types* or *representations*, *the eternal forms* of Being, opp. to their *material forms*, subjects of thought, but not of sight, **τὰς .. ἰδέας νοεῖσθαι μέν, ὁρᾶσθαι δ' οὐ** Rep. 507 B, cf. 508 E, and esp. 596 sq., Arist. Metaph. 6. 14., 13. 1 sqq., Eth. N. 1. 6 :—**εἴδος** therefore might be used for **ἰδέα**, but not **ἰδέα** for **εἴδος**.

ἰδεῖν, inf. of aor. 2 **εἶδον**; Ep. **ἰδέειν** Hom.; Dor. **ἰδέμεν** Pind.

ἴδεσκον, ες, ε, Ion. for **ἴδον**, **εἶδον**, Il. 3. 217.

ἰδέω, Ion. for **ἰδῶ**, subj. aor. 2 act. **εἶδον**. II. Ep. for **εἰδῶ**, subj. pf. of **οἶδα**, *to know*, Il. 14. 235, (v. l. **εἰδέω** as dissyll.)

ἼΙΔΗ, Dor. **ἴδα**, ἡ, *a wood*, in pl., **ἴδῃσι συνηρεφής** Hdt. 1. 110., 7. 111; **δασὺς ἴδῃσι** 4. 109, 175; in sing., 4. 109; **ἴδαν ἐς πολύδενδρον** Theocr. 17. 9 :—**ἴδη ναυπηγήσιμος** *timber* for .., Hdt. 5. 23; never in Att. II. as prop. n., **Ἴδη**, *Ida, the wooded hill*, 1. in the Troad, Il., etc.: old genit., **Ἴδηθεν μεδέων** ruler *of Ida*, Il. 3. 276; as Adv. *from Ida*, 4. 475 :—hence **Ζεὺς Ἰδαῖος** 16. 605; **Ἰδαῖα ὄρεα** 8. 170; and so in Trag. 2. in Crete, where Zeus was born, Dion. P. 502, Paus. 5. 7.

ἴδη, ἡ, *the sheen of metal*, Philostr. Imag. pp. 804, 808.

ἴδηαι, 2 sing. subj. aor. 2 med. **εἰδόμην**, Ep. for **ἴδῃ**, Hom.

ἰδησῶ, Dor. fut. of **εἶδον**, *I shall see*, Theocr. 3. 37.

ἰδία, v. **ἴδιος**, VI. 2.

ἰδιαζόντως, Adv. *apart, privately*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 182.

ἰδιάζω, f. άσω, (ἴδιος) *to be apart, live retired*, Hdn. 4. 12, Dio C. 66. 9; **δωμάτιον ἰδιάζον** Heliod. 7. 12 :—**ἰδ. πρός τινα** *to be alone* with .., Id. 17. 25; **ἰδ. τινί** *to devote oneself* to a thing, A. B. 43. II. *to be peculiar, different from others*, **ἰδ. τῇ φύσει** Diod. 2. 58; **ἡ ἰδιάζουσα φύσις**, Heliod. 2. 28, cf. Diod. 3. 46; **ἰδιάζον συμπόσιον** Ath. 12 A; **τὰ ἰδιάζοντα** *peculiarities*, cited from Clem. Al. :—**ἰδ. τινί** *to be peculiarly adapted* to .., Ael. N. A. 6. 19.

ἰδιαίτερος, -ατος, Comp. and Sup. of **ἴδιος**, q. v.

ἰδίᾱσις, εως, ἡ, *a being alone, retired life*, Byz.

ἰδιασμός, ὁ, (ἰδιάζω) *peculiarity*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 255.

ἰδιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a recluse*, Diog. L. 1. 25, Greg. Nyss.

ἰδικός, ή, όν, (**εἶδος**) late form of **εἰδικός** (q. v.), *special*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 236, Ath. 373 B, Galen., etc. 2. *proper, one's own*, Anth. P. 5. 106, Manetho 5. 122. Adv. -κῶς, Comp. -ώτερον, Ath. 299 D.

ἰδιό-βιος, ον, *living by* or *for oneself*, Eust. Opusc. 224. 44.

ἰδιο-βουλέω, *to follow one's own counsel, take one's own way*, Hdt. 7. 8, 4 (restored by Dind. for the anomalous form **ἰδιοβουλεύειν**), Dio C. 43. 27.

ἰδιο-γάμια, τά, *separate marriages*, opp. to **κοινόγαμια**, Greg. Naz.

ἰδιο-γενής, ές, *peculiar in kind*, opp. to **κοινογενής**, Plat. Polit. 265 E, Hermes in Stob. Ecl. 1. 938, Diosc. 2. 71.

ἰδιό-γλωσσος, ον, *of distinct, peculiar tongue*, Strabo 226.

ἰδιογνωμονέω, *to hold one's own opinion*, Dio C. 45. 42., 53. 21 : in 43. 27, **ἰδιογνωμέω**,—prob. a f. l.

ἰδιογνωμοσύνη, ή, *one's own opinion*, Macar.

ἰδιο-γνώμων, ον, *holding one's own opinion*, Hipp. Aër. 295, Phryn. Com. Μονοτρ. 1, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 9, 3.

ἰδιο-γονία, ή, *breeding only with one's own kind*, of species that will not breed together, opp. to **κοινογονία**, Plat. Polit. 265 D.

ἰδιό-γραφος, ον, *written with one's own hand*, Eccl., Byz.: **τὸ ἰδ.** *an autograph*, Gell. 9. 14.

ἰδιο-θᾰνέω, *to die in a peculiar way*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 277 : -θανατέω, Achmes Onir. 141, 151 :—Adj., **ἰδιοθάνατος**, ον, Ib. 194.

ἰδιο-θελῶς, Adv. *by self-will*, Eccl.

ἰδιο-θηρευτικός, ή, όν, *hunting alone* or *for oneself*: **ἡ ἰδιοθηρευτική** (sc. **τέχνη**), *private hunting*, Plat. Soph. 222 D.

ἰδιο-θηρία, ή, *private hunting*, Plat. Soph. 223 B.

ἰδιο-θρονέω, *to be on one's own throne*, Ptol. Tetrab. p. 51.

ἰδιο-κρασία, ή, *a peculiar temperament*, Procl. Par. Ptol. p. 13.

ἰδιό-κριτος, ον, (cod. -κοιτον), = **ἰδιόρρυθμος**, Hesych.

ἰδιο-κτήμων, ον, *possessing as one's own*, Hephaest. Astrol.

ἰδιό-κτητος, ον, *possessed as private property*, Hipp. 1291. 25, Strabo 684.

ἰδιολογέομαι, Dep. *to converse in private with*, **τινί** Plat. Theag. 121 A, Philo 1. 197; **πρός τινα** Charito 6. 7.

ἰδιολογία, ή, *a private conversation*, Charito 4. 6 : *a special discussion*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 86.

ἰδιο-λόγος, ον, *managing special affairs*, name of a magistrate in Egypt under the emperor, Strabo 797.

ἰδιο-μήκης, ες, *of their own length*, i. e. *of the same length each way*, of the square numbers, Nicom. Arithm. 2. 59.

ἰδιό-μορφος, ον, *of peculiar form*, Strabo 207, Plut. Mar. 25.

ἴδιον, τό, v. sub **ἴδιος**.

ἰδιοξενία, ή, *private friendship*, Anon. ap. Suid.

ἰδιό-ξενος, ον, *a private friend*, or *a friend in a private capacity*, opp. to **πρόξενος**, Dion. H. 1. 84, Diod. 13. 5, Luc. Phal. 2, etc. :—like **ἰδίᾳ ξένος** in Andoc. 19. 3; or **ἴδιος ξένος** in Dion. H. 7. 2.

ἰδιόομαι, (ἴδιος): Med. *to make one's own, appropriate to oneself*, Plat. Rep. 547 B, Legg. 742 B, cf. Ephor. 27. 2. *to make one's friend*, **τινά** Dio C. 39. 29.

ἰδιοπάθεια, ή, *feeling for oneself alone*, opp. to **συμπάθεια**, Galen. 7. 454, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 2. 35.

ἰδιοπᾰθέω, *to be peculiarly affected*: generally, = Lat. *aegre ferre*, Lob. Phryn. 620.

ἰδιο-πᾰθής, ές, *affected for oneself* or *in a peculiar way*, Galen.

ἰδιό-πλαστος, ον, *self-formed*, Secund.

ἰδιοποιέω, *to make separately*, **ἐπίδειξίν τινι** Galen. 2. 672. II. Med. *to appropriate to oneself*, like **ἰδιόω**, **ἰδιόομαι**, Diod. 5. 13 : *to win over*, Id. 15. 29, Lxx.

ἰδιοποίημα, ατος, τό, *an act of appropriation*, Gloss.

ἰδιοποίησις, εως, ἡ, *a making one's own, appropriation*, Eccl.

ἰδιο-ποιός, όν, *making for oneself* or *separately*, Damasc.

ἰδιο-πρᾱγέω, *to act independently*, Polyb. 8. 28, 9, Diod. 18. 39, 64 :—*to mind one's own affairs*, Strabo 555.

ἰδιο-πρᾱγία, ή, *independent action*, Clem. Al. 803 :—*a minding one's own affairs, selfishness*, **πλεονεξία καὶ ἰδ.** Plat. Legg. 875 B.

ἰδιοπραγμονέω, = **ἰδιοπραγέω**, Schol.

ἰδιο-πράγμων, ον, gen. ονος, *minding one's own business*, opp. to **πολυπράγμων**, Diog. L. 9. 112, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 226.

ἰδιοπροσωπέω, *to have a peculiar look*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 74 :—**ἰδιο-προσωπία**, ή, *peculiarity of aspect*, Ptol. Tetrab. p. 155 :—**ἰδιο-πρόσωπος**, ον, *of peculiar aspect*, Ib. p. 50.

ἰδιορρυθμία, ή, *a peculiar way of life*, Byz., Eccl.

ἰδιόρ-ρυθμος, ον, *living in one's own way*, Eust. Opusc. 64. 63, Thom. M. 123.

ἼΙΔΙΟΣ, α, ον, Att. also ος, ον Plat. Prot. 349 B, Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 1., 9. 40, 30. I. *one's own, pertaining to oneself*: and so, 1. *private, personal*, opp. to **κοινός** or **δήμιος**: *own, one's own, private*, opp. to **κοινός** (public): in Hom. only twice, **πρῆξις δ' ἥδ' ἰδίη οὐ δήμιος** this business is *private*, not public, Od. 3. 82; **δήμιον ἢ ἴδιον** Od. 4. 314; **ἴδιος ἐν κοινῷ σταλείς** embarking *a private man* in a public cause, Pind. O. 13. 69; so **ἴδια κακά**, opp. to **γῆ νοσοῦσα**, Soph. O. T. 636; **κοινὸν ἐξ**

ἰδίας ἀνοίας κακόν Eur. Hec. 740, cf. Or. 766; ἴδια πράσσων ἢ στρατοῦ ταχθεὶς ὕπο; Id. I. A. 1364; ἰδία συμφορά Antipho 116. 15; πρόσοδος Andoc. 30. 25; τὰ ἴδια διάφορα Thuc. 2. 37; πλοῦτος ἴδιος καὶ δημόσιος Id. 1. 80, cf. 2. 61, Plat. Rep. 521 A; ἴδιος οὐ κοινὸς πόνος Ib. 535 B, cf. 543 B; ἴδια ξυμβολαῖα Ib. 443 E; ἰδία ἡ πολιτικὴ πρᾶξις Id. Gorg. 484 D; πόλεις καὶ ἴδιοι οἶκοι Id. Legg. 890 B, cf. 796 D, etc.; τὰ ἱρὰ καὶ τὰ ἴδια temples and *private buildings*, Hdt. 6. 9., 8. 109: ἴδιοι like ἰδιῶται, *private persons*, opp. to public men (πολιτικοί), Plat. Soph. 225 B, v. Wolf. Lept. p. 225. 2. *own, one's own*, in property, opp. to ἀλλότριος, Pind. N. 6. 55, Hdt. 6. 100., 7. 147; Ζεὺς ἰδίοις νόμοις κρατύνων Aesch. Pr. 404; (ἰδίᾳ γνώμῃ Ib. 543 is altered metri grat. by Dind. to αὐτόνῳ, but v. Herm.); οὗτοι τὰ χρήματ' ἴδια κέκτηνται βροτοί Eur. Phoen. 555; φίλων οὐδὲν ἴδιον, like κοινὰ τὰ τῶν φίλων, Id. Andr. 376: —with a Pron., τὰ αὐτοῦ ἴδια Theogn. 440; τὸ ἡμέτερον ἴδιον Dem. 1274. 7; etc. 3. τὰ ἴδια, in Att., either *private affairs, private interests*, as opp. to public, Thuc. 1. 82., 2. 61, etc.; or *one's own property*, Id. 1. 141, etc.; so τὸ ἴδιον, as εἰς τὸ ἴδιον for oneself, Xen. An. 1. 3, 3, etc.; acc. to Phryn., less Att. than τὰ ἐμαυτοῦ, τὰ ἑαυτοῦ, etc.; but we often find the Adj. and Pron. joined, τοὐμὸν ἴδιον my own *personal* opinion, Isocr. 117 D; τὰ ἐμὰ ἴδια Dem. 1226. 24; τὸ ἴδιον τὸ αὐτοῦ τὰ αὐτοῦ ἴδια Antipho 136. 27; Isocr. 184 E; τὰ ὑμέτερα ἴδια Dem. 439. 25; τὰ ἴδια σφῶν αὐτῶν, τὰ ἴδ. τὰ σφέτερα αὐτῶν Andoc. 20. 4., 28. 9; v. Lob. Phryn. 441:—ἴδια πράττειν to mind *one's own affairs*, treat on one's own account, Eur. I. A. 1363; ἔγωγε τοὐμὸν ἴδιον I *for my own part*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 9. 4. of persons, *personally attached* to one, ἴδιοι Σελεύκου Polyb. 21. 4, 4; ταῖς εὐνοίαις ἴδιοι Diod. 11. 26. II. *peculiar, separate, distinct from all else*, ἔθνος Hdt. 4. 18; ἴδιοί τινές σοι [θεοί]; Ar. Ran. 890; ἑκάστῳ ὑπόκειταί τις ἴδιος οὐσία Plat. Prot. 349 B; ὁ βάτραχος ἰδίαν ἔχει τὴν γλῶτταν Arist. H. A. 4. 9, 10:—also foll. by ἤ, ἴδιον ἢ ἄλλοι *peculiar and different* from others, Id. Gorg. 481 C; also ἴδιον παρὰ τὰ ἄλλα Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 10. 2. *strange, unaccustomed*, ἰδίοισιν ὑμεναίοισι κοὐχὶ σώφροσιν Eur. Or. 558; ἴδιον καὶ περιττόν Arist. Gen. An. 3. 10, 18: *strange, peculiar, eccentric*, of persons, Plut. 2. 57 E; ἴδιός τις Them. 18. 3. *peculiar, appropriate*, ἴδια ὀνόματα *proper, specific* words, opp. to τὰ περιέχοντα general ones, Arist. Rhet. 3. 5, 3; ὄνομα ἴδιόν τινος Plat. Rep. 580 E. III. ἴδιοι λόγοι *humble prose*, as opp. to ποίησις, perhaps from signf. I, Plat. Rep. 366 E; cf. infra VI. 2. *c.* IV. in Logic, τὸ ἴδιον is *the property* of a species, Arist. Top. 1. 4, 2, etc. V. the regul. Comp. ἰδιώτερος in Isocr. 247 C, Theophr.; Sup. ἰδιώτατος, Dem. 641. 17: but ἰδιαίτερος, ἰδιαίτατος, Arist. P. A. 2. 10, 8., 16. 2, Theophr. H. P. 1. 14, 2., 6. 3, 1; cf. Thom. M. 466. [ῐδ–] VI. Adv. ἰδίως, *especially, peculiarly*, Plat. Legg. 807 B, Isocr. 104 A: Comp. ἰδιαιτέρως, Theophr. H. P. 1. 13, 4; or ἰδιαίτερον, Hdn. 7. 6; Sup. ἰδιαίτατα, Diod. 19. 1; ἰδίως καλεῖν to call *by a special name*, Arist. Mund. 4, 13:—often in Schol., of words, *in a peculiar sense* or *usage*; also *separately, extra versum*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 41. 2. also ἰδίᾳ, Ion. ἰδίῃ, often as Adv. *by oneself, privately*, opp. to δημοσίᾳ, Hdt. 1. 132, 192, and Att.; οὔτε ἰδίᾳ οὔτε ἐν κοινῷ Thuc. 1. 141:—*by oneself, separately*, = χωρίς, Plut. Aristid. 20; c. gen., ἰδίᾳ τῆς φρενός *apart from*, Ar. Ran. 102. b. *on one's own account*, Ar. Eq. 467. c. *in prose*, opp. to ὑπὸ ποιητῶν, Plat. Rep. 366 E; cf. III. sub fin. 3. κατ' ἰδίαν *by* or *for oneself*, Plut. 2. 120 E, ubi v. Wyttenb.; κατ' ἰδίαν εἰπεῖν τινί *privately*, Diod. 1. 21; κατ' ἰ. λαμβάνειν τινά to take him aside, Polyb. 4. 84, 8. (Perhaps akin to the Pron. ἔ.)

ἰδιό-σημος, ον, *peculiar in signification*, ὀνόματα Walz Rhett. 7. 195.

ἰδιό-στολος, ον, *equipt at one's own expense*, τριήρης Plut. Alcib. 1; also *hired for one's own use*, πλοῖον Ath. 521 A; ἰδ. ἔπλευσε sailed *in his own ship*, Plut. Thes. 26.

ἰδιο-συγκρᾶσία, ἡ, (κρᾶσις) *a peculiar temperament* or *habit of body, idiosyncrasy*, Ptol. Tetrab.:—also **–σύγκρᾶσις**, εως, ἡ, Ib.:—but **ἰδιο-συγκρῐσία**, ἡ, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 79; **ἰδιοσύγκρισις**, εως, ἡ, Diosc. Pharm. praef.

ἰδιο-σύγκρῐτος, ον, *peculiarly composed*, Hermes in Stob. Ecl. 1. 938.

ἰδιο-σύστᾰτος, ον, *of independent substance*, Eccl. Adv. –τως, Ib.

ἰδιότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἴδιος) *peculiar nature*, ἡ ἰδ. τῆς ἡδονῆς Xen. An. 2. 3, 16; τοῦ πολιτεύματος Polyb. 1. 13, 13, etc.: *private nature*, τῶν πράξεων Plat. Polit. 305 D: in pl. *peculiarities*, αἱ ἰδ. Ἀννίβου Polyb. 9. 22, 7. 2. in Gramm., εἰς ἰδιότητα in its *proper sense*, Schol. Il. 18. 319; or *as a proper name*, Steph. B. s.v. Θετταλία.

ἰδιοτροπία, ἡ, *a peculiar fashion*, Cleomed. 2. p. 104, Eust., etc.

ἰδιό-τροπος, ον, *of a peculiar kind*, φύσις, νόσοι Diod. 3. 35., 5. 10: *of a peculiar species*, ὁ νυκτικόραξ Strabo 823. Adv. –πως, Diod. 3. 19.

ἰδιο-τρόφος, ον, *feeding individuals*, Plat. Polit. 261 D. II. **ἰδιό-τροφος**, ον, *feeding on particular things*, opp. to πάμφαγος, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 26.

ἰδιό-τῠπος, ον, *a peculiar form*, Hermes in Stob. Ecl. 1. 938.

ἰδιο-ὕπόστατος, ον, *self-existent*, Schol. Epict. Enchir. 17.

ἰδιο-φεγγής, ές, *shining by its own light*, of the moon, Antipho in Stob. Ecl. 1. 556.

ἰδιο-φῦής, ές, *of peculiar nature*, Archel. ap. Diog. L. 2. 17, Di 5. 30.

ἰδιό-φῦτον, τό, = λεοντοπόδιον, Diosc. Noth. 4. 131.

ἰδιό-φωνος, ον, *with one's own voice*, Eccl.: *by word of mouth*, Boiss Anecd. 2. p. 350.

ἰδιό-χειρος, ον, *written by one's own hand*, Boisson. Anecd. 3. p. 35 τὸ ἰδ. *an original manuscript*, Byz. Adv. –ρως, Ib.

ἰδιό-χρωμος, ον, *of peculiar colour*, Artemid. 2. 3:—χροος, ον, Pt Tetr. p. 103.

ἴδῐσις, εως, ἡ, *a sweating, perspiring*, Arist. Probl. 35. 4. [ῐ̄δ]

ἰδίω: aor. ἴδῐσα Arist.: (ἵδος) *to sweat*, of the cold sweat of terr ἴδῐον, ὡς ἐνόησα Od. 20. 204; πρὶν ἂν ἰδίῃς καὶ διαλύσῃς ἄρθρων ἴν Ar. Pax 85, cf. Ran. 237:—also in Hipp. 606. 42, Arist. H. A. 3. 19, Theophr. H. P. 5. 9, 8; but in Prose, more commonly, ἱδρόω.

ἰδίωμα, ατος, τό, (ἰδιόω) *a peculiarity*, etc., Polyb. 2. 14, 3, Ath. 6 E; τὸ καθ' αὑτοῦ ἰδ. τηρεῖν Polyb. 2. 59, 2; τὰ περὶ τὴν χώραν, π αὐτοὺς, ἰδιώματα 2. 14, 3., 6. 3, 3:—*peculiar phraseology, idiom*, Dio H. Ep. ad Pomp. p. 783.

ἰδιωματικός, ή, όν, *peculiar, characteristic*, Clem. Al. 80.

ἰδιωνομέω, *to name by a proper name*; and **ἰδι-ώνῠμος**, ον, *so name* Byz.

ἰδίωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἰδιόω) *a separation, distinction between* things, opp. t κοινωνία, Plat. Rep. 462 B, Plut. 2. 644 D.

ἰδιωτεία, ἡ, *private life* or *business*, Xen. Hier. 8. 1; opp. to βασιλεί Plat. Legg. 696 A; in plur., to ἀρχαί, Rep. 618 D. II. *uncouth ness, want of education*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 27, Abd. 7.

ἰδιωτεύω, *to be an* ἰδιώτης, *to live retired*, i.e. *without public business political power*, opp. to ἄρχω, Xen. Hier. 8. 5; to τυραννεύω, Isocr. 1 D, cf. Aeschin. 27. 32:—of a country, *to be of no consideration*, Xe Cyr. 8. 7, 7. II. *to be without any profession, be a layman*, opp to δημοσιεύω, Plat. Polit. 259 A, Gorg. 514 E, cf. Apol. 32 A:—c. ge rei, *to be unpractised, unskilled in* a thing, Id. Prot. 327 A.

ἰδιώτης, ου, ὁ, (ἴδιος) *a private person, an individual*, opp. to the Stat ξυμφέροντα καὶ πόλεσι καὶ ἰδιώταις Thuc. 1. 124, cf. 3. 10, Plat. Sym 185 B, Xen. Vect. 4. 18; etc. II. *one in a private station*, op to one holding public office, etc., ἀνὴρ ἰδ. Hdt. 1. 32, 59, etc., c Decret. ap. Andoc. 11. 31; opp. to βασιλεύς, Hdt. 7. 3; to ἄρχων, Pla Polit. 259 B, cf. Thuc. 1. 115, Lys. 103. 1; to δικαστής, Antipho 144 13; to πολιτευόμενος, Dem. 150. 8; to ῥήτωρ, Hyperid. Euxen. 37; t στρατηγός, as *a private soldier*, Xen. An. 1. 3, 11, etc. 2. *common man, plebeian*, οἱ ἰδ. καὶ πένητες Plut. Thes. 24, Hdn. 4. 10 etc. 3. as Adj., ἰδ. βίος the life *of such people*, a *private* station *homely* way of life, Plat. Rep. 578 C. III. *one who has no pro fessional knowledge*, whether of politics or any other subject, as we say *a layman*, e.g. ἰατρὸς καὶ ἰδιώτης Thuc. 2. 48, cf. Hipp. Vet. Med. 9 Plat. Theaet. 178 C; Legg. 933 D; ἰδιώτης ἢ τινα τέχνην ἔχων Id Soph. 221 C, cf. Prot. 312 A: so as opp. to ποιητής, a *prose-writer*, Plat Phaedr. 258 D (ubi v. Heind.), Symp. 178 B; ἰδ. καὶ μηδὲν αὐλήσεως ἐπαΐων Id. Prot. 327 C:—so ἰδ., as opp. to a professed orator, Isocr. 43 A; to a trained soldier, Thuc. 6. 72, Xen. Hipparch. 8. 1; to a regular athlete, Xen. Mem. 3. 7, 7., 12. 1, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 8, 8; to a skilled workman (δημιουργός), Plat. Soph. 221 C, Theag. 124 C:—as Adj., ὁ ἰδ. ὄχλος, as opp. to the artificers, Plut. Pericl. 12:—hence, 2. c. gen. rei, *unpractised, unskilled in* a thing, Lat. *expers, rudis*, ἰατρικῆς Plat. Prot. 345 A, cf. Tim. 20 A; ἔργου Xen. Oec. 3. 9; also ἰδ. κατά τι Id. Cyr. 1. 5, 11; ἰδ. τὰ ἄλλα Hdn. 4. 12:—ἰδ. ὡς πρὸς ἡμᾶς ἀγωνίζεσθαι Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 11, cf. Luc. Hermot. 81. 3. generally, *a raw hand, an ignorant, ill-informed man*, opp. to πεπαιδευμένος, Xen. Mem. 3. 12, 1; ἄν τε δεινοὶ λάχωσιν ἄν τε ἰδιῶται.. Dem. 50. 7:—*an awkward, clumsy fellow*, opp. to ἀσκητής, ἀθλητής, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 234, Luc., etc.; cf. ἰδιωτικός II. IV. ἰδιῶται *one's countrymen*, opp. to ξένοι, Ar. Ran. 459.

ἰδιωτίζω, *to put into common language*, Eust. 145. 10.

ἰδιωτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for an* ἰδιώτης or *private man, private*, opp. to what is public property (δημόσιος), Hdt. 1. 21., 4. 164; opp. to βασιλικός, Plat. Criti. 117 B; to πολιτικός, Id. Phaedr. 258 D; ἰδ. τριήρης, opp. to the Paralos, Dem. 570 fin.; οἰωνὸς οὐκ ἰδ., i.e. *indicating royalty*, Xen. An. 6. 1, 23; ἰδ. λόγοι, *causae privatae*, Dion. H. de Dem. 56. II. *fit for a common man, commonplace, insignificant, trivial*, Plat. Euthyd. 282 D; much the same as φαῦλος and so joined with it, φαῦλον καὶ ἰδ. Id. Hipp. Ma. 287 A, Ion 532 D, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 234; so in Adv., μὴ φαύλως μηδὲ ἰδιωτικῶς Plat. Legg. 966 E, cf. 839 E; also ἰδιωτικῶς καὶ γελοίως Id. Euthyd. 278 D; –κῶς ἔχειν, Id. Crat. 394 A:—also ἰδιωτικῶς τὸ σῶμα ἔχειν, i.e. to neglect gymnastic exercises, Xen. Mem. 3. 12, 1.—Cf. ἰδιωτής III.

ἰδιῶτις, ιδος, ἡ, fem. of ἰδιώτης, *inconsiderable*, Joseph. A. J. 8. 11, 1; ἰδ. πόλις, opp. to ἡγεμονίς, App. Civ. 4. 16 and 95:—*inexperienced*, Alciphro 2. 4.

ἰδιωτισμός, ὁ, *the way* or *fashion of a common person*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 67: esp. in language, *a homely phrase*, Longin. 31. II. *private life*, Byz.: *a private conversation*, Jul. Rufin. de Fig. p. 403.

ἰδι-ωφελής, *ές*, *privately profitable*, opp. to *κοινωφελής*, cited from ob.

ἴδμεν, Ion. and Dor. for *ἴσμεν*:—but **ἴδμεν**, **ἴδμεναι**, Ep. for *εἰδέναι*:—*οἶδα*.

ἰδμοσύνη, *ἡ*, *knowledge*, *skill*, Anth. Plan. 4. 273; in plur., Hes. Th. 77:—in Hesych. also **ἴδμη**.

ἴδμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (*ἴδμεν*, = *εἰδέναι*) *skilled*, *skilful*, *τέχνη*, *βουλή* Ionn. Io. 7. 56., 8. 143; *τινός in* a thing, Ib., Anth. P. 7. 575.

ἰδνόομαι, Pass. *to crook oneself*, *double oneself up*, *shrink up*, esp. for ain, *ἰδνώθη*, of Thersites, Il. 2. 266; *ἰδνώθη δὲ πεσών* 13. 618; *ἰδνωθεὶς πίσω bent* back, of one throwing up a ball perpendicularly, 12. 205, Od. . 375; so Hipp. 589. 16, and Anth.: pres. *ἰδνοῦται*, Hipp. 595. 9. Cf. εριδνόομαι.

Ἴδο-γενής, *ές*, *born on Ida*, Orac. in Paus. 10. 12, 3.

Ἰδομενεύς, *έως*, Ep. *ῆος*, *ὁ*, the chief of the Cretans in Il., properly *the trength of Ida* (in Crete).

ἼΙΔΟΣ, *εος*, *τό*, *sweat*; in plur. *sweats*, Hipp. 132 C: hence, **2.** *iolent heat*, as of the dog-days, Hes. Sc. 397, Dion. P. 966. (Cf. *ἰδίω*, *δρως*; Sanskr. *svid*, *svidyâmi*, *svêdas*; Lat. *sudo*, *sudor*; Old H. Germ. *veiz*; A. Sax. *swat* (*sweat*): Curt. 283.)

ἴδοσαν, Alex. for *εἶδον*, Lxx, like *ἦλθοσαν* for *ἦλθον*.

ἰδού, imperat. aor. med. *εἰδόμην*:—but, **II.** **ἰδού** as Adv. *lo! ehold! see there!* esp., **1.** in giving or offering a thing, like *τῆ*, *here! take it!* Lat. *en tibi!* as *ἰδοὺ δέχου παῖ* Soph. Phil. 776, cf. Tr. 079, Eur. Or. 143, Ar. Nub. 825, Pax 2. 5, etc.:—*well! as you please!* Ar. Eq. 121, 157. **2.** in repeating another's words quizzingly, as *δού γ' ἄκρατον ob yes*, wine! wine, *quoth'a!* wine, *marry!* Ar. Eq. 344, f. Nub. 873, Pax 198, Eccl. 133; *ἰδού γε* Id. Eq. 87, Thesm. 206, Eccl. 136.

ἰδρεία, Ion. **-είη**, *ἡ*, (*ἵδρις*) *knowledge*, *skill*, *ἰδρείῃ πολέμοιο* Il. 16. 359; *οὐδέ τι ἰδρείῃ* (vulg. *οὐδέ τ' ἀϊδρείῃ*) 7. 198; so Ap. Rh. 2. 72, Q. Sm. 4. 226.—In Theocr. 22. 85 there is a dub. form, *ἀλλ' ἰδρίῃ* (al. *δρείῃ* omisso *ἀλλ'*).

ἵδρις, gen. *ἵδριος* Att. *ἵδρεως*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, neut. *ἵδρι*: voc. *ἵδρι* Anth.: pl. *ἵδριες*:—the forms *ἴδριδα*, *ἴδριδι*, *ἴδριδες* in Sappho, Soph., and Phryn. are censured by Eust. 407. 38, Schol. Il. 3. 219, E. M. 42. 40: (*οἶδα*, *ἴδμεν*):—*experienced*, *knowing*, *skilful*, *ἵδρις ἀνήρ* Od. 6. 233., 23. 160; c. inf., *ἵδριες .. νῆα θοὴν ἐνὶ πόντῳ ἐλαυνέμεν* 7. 108; c. gen. rei, Hes. Sc. 351, Pind. O. 1. 167, and Trag.; *κατὰ γνώμην ἵδρις* Soph. O. T. 1087; *οὐδὲν ἵδρις* Id. O. C. 525; *ἐν πολέμοις* Dion. P. 857:—absol. in Hes. Op. 776, *ἵδρις the provident one*, i.e. *the ant*; (as in 522, *ἀνόστεος* the boneless one, i.e. the polypus; 569, *φερέοικος*, i.e. the snail); cf. *ἀνθεμουργός*.

ἱδρίτας, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *ἵδρις*, dub. l. Anth. P. 6. 182, cf. Lob. Path. 381, 523.

ἱδρόω, f. *ώσω*, Il. 2. 388: aor. *ἱδρωσα* Il., Xen.: pf. *ἵδρωκα* Luc. Merc. Cond. 26.—Pass., pf. *ἱδρωται* Id. Hermot. 2. *To sweat*, *perspire*, Hom. (esp. in Il.); from toil, *τὸν δ' ἱδρώοντα* Il. 18. 372; *ἵππους ὑπὸ ζυγοῦ ἱδρώοντας* Il. 8. 543, Od. 4. 39, cf. Il. 2. 390., 11. 598; of a hunted deer, *ἥϊξε .. σπεύδουσ', ἱδρώουσα* Il. 11. 119; *ἱδρώσει .. τελαμὼν ἀμφὶ στήθεσσι* it *shall reek with sweat*, 2. 388; c. acc. cognato, *ἱδρῶθ' ὃν ἱδρωσα μόγῳ* Il. 4. 27:—later, *ἱδρ. τοὺς πόδας*, *τὸ πρόσωπον* Arist. Probl. 2. 31, Theophr. de Sud. 33 sq.—This Verb, like its oppos. *ῥιγόω*, is contracted irreg. into *ω* and *ῳ* instead of *ου* and *οι*, hence fem. part. *ἱδρῶσαι* Il. 11. 598 (lengthd. *ἱδρώουσα* Ib. 119); masc. lengthd. *ἱδρώοντα*, *-οντας*; 3 pl. *ἱδρῶσι* Theophr. Fr. 9. 36; opt. *ἱδρώῃ* Hipp. Aër. 285; but in Xen. the best Edd. have *ἱδροῦντι*, not *ἱδρῶντι*, Hell. 4. 5, 7, An. 1. 8, 1, Cyr. 1. 4, 28; and in Arist. Probl. 2. 31, *ἱδροῦσι τοὺς πόδας*: a pres. *ἱδρώω* in Luc. S. Dea 10. 17. [ῐ by nature.]

ἵδρῡμα, *τό*, (*ἱδρύω*) *a thing founded* or *built*, *an establishment*, *foundation*, *Ἰάσονος ἵδρ.* Strabo 252, cf. Plut. Marcell. 20. **2.** esp., like *ἕδος*, *a temple*, *θεῶν* Hdt. 8. 144, Aesch. Ag. 339, Cho. 1036, Eur. Bacch. 951, Plat. Legg. 717 B, etc.; and even *a statue*, *δαιμόνων ἵδρ.* Aesch. Pers. 811, cf. Dion. H. 1. 41. **3.** *τὸ σὸν ἵδρυμα πόλεως* the *stay*, *support* of thy city, of the chiefs, like Lat. *columen rei*, Eur. Supp. 631: cf. *ἔρεισμα*.

ἵδρυσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a founding*, *foundation*, *building*, esp. of temples, etc., Plat. Rep. 427 B, Legg. 909 E; *ἵδρ. πόλεως* Plut. Rom. 9: *ἵδρ. ξοάνων inauguration* of statues, Dion. H. 2. 18: *a settlement*, *seat*, *abode*, Strabo 383, Plut. 2. 408 A: metaph., *οὐκ ἔχειν ἵδρ.* Ib. 651 D, etc.:—*Ἑρμέω ἱδρύσιες statues* of Hermes, Anth. P. 6. 253. [ῡ, later ῠ, Jac. Anth. P. p. 242.]

ἱδρῡτέον, verb. Adj. of *ἱδρύω*, *one must inaugurate* a statue, Ar. Pax 923. **II.** pass., *οὐχ ἱδρυτέον one must* not *sit*, *loiter*, Soph. Aj. 809.

ἱδρύω, f. *ὑσω*, Eur. Bacch. 1339: aor. *ἵδρῡσα* Hom., Att.: pf. *ἵδρῡκα* (*καθ-*) Arist. Part. An. 3. 4, 6.—Med., fut. *-ὑσομαι* Eur. Heracl. 397, Ar. Pl. 1198: aor. *ἱδρυσάμην* Hdt., Att.—Pass., fut. *ἱδρυθήσομαι* Dion. H. de Comp. p. 54: aor. *ἱδρύθην* (not *ἱδρύνθην*, v. infra): pf. *ἵδρυμαι*. (For the Root, v. *ἕζομαι*.) [ῐ by nature, Eur. Bacch. 1070, but commonly long by position. ῡ by nature, even in *ἱδρύω*, Eur. Heracl. 786; though Hom. makes it short in thesi, *ἵδρῠε* Il. 2. 191; *καθίδρῠε* Od. 20. 257:—ῡ in fut. and aor. 1, except in late Poets, as Anth. 7. 109, Nonn., etc.:—pf. pass. *ἵδρῡμαι*, Aesch. Supp. 413, Eur. Heracl. 19, Hel. 820, Theocr. 17. 21, etc.,—so that the inf. should be written *ἱδρῦσθαι*, not *ἱδρύσθαι*. The aor. pass. is often written *ἱδρύνθην* in Mss. of Hom. and other authors, see Lob. Phryn. 37, Veitch Irreg. Verbs s. v. Perhaps late writers, regarding *υ* as short, used these forms; but in Hom. and Trag., *ἱδρύνθην* cannot be justified by comparing *ἐκλίνθην*, *ἐκρίνθην*; for there *ν* is needed metri grat., whereas *υ* is long by nature in *ἱδρύθην*.]

Causal of *ἕζομαι* (cf. *ἵζω*, *ἱζάνω*), *to make to sit down*, *to seat*, *αὐτός τε κάθησο καὶ ἄλλους ἵδρυε λαούς* Il. 2. 191; *ἵδρυσε θρόνῳ ἑνὶ θοῦρον Ἄρηα* 15. 142, cf. Od. 3. 37., 8. 37; *ἱδρ. τινὰ εἰς θρόνους* Eur. Ion 1573; *ὄζων ἔπι* Id. Bacch. 1070; *ἱδρ. στρατιὴν ἐπὶ ποταμῷ to encamp* an army, Hdt. 4. 124, cf. 203;—Pass. *to be seated*, *sit still*, *be quiet*, *τοὶ δ' ἱδρύθησαν ἅπαντες* Il. 3. 78; *κατ' οἶκον ἵδρυται γυνή* Eur. Hipp. 639; *ἱδρυμένος seated*, *steady*, *secure*, Hdt. 6. 86, 1; *ἐν θεῶν ἕδραισιν* Aesch. Supp. 413; *ἡ στρατιὰ βεβαίως ἔδοξεν ἱδρῦσθαι* seemed *to have got a firm footing*, Thuc. 8. 40. **2.** like Lat. *figere*, *to fix* or *settle* persons in a place, *εἰς τόνδε δόμον* Eur. Alc. 841; *Ἄρη ἐμφύλιον ἱδρ. to give footing to*, i.e. *excite*, intestine war, Aesch. Eum. 862; *ἱδρ. πολλοὺς ἐν πόλει* Plut. Pomp. 28:—Pass. *to be settled*, *ποῦ κλύεις νιν ἱδρῦσθαι χθονός*; Soph. Tr. 68; *ἐς Κολωνὰς ἱδρυθείς* Thuc. 1. 131; also *ἱδρῦσθαι οἶκον* (cf. *ἕζω*) Eur. El. 1131; of local diseases, *ἱδρυθεὶς πόνος ἐς στῆθος* Hipp. 169 A: *τὸ ἐν κεφαλῇ .. ἱδρυθὲν κακόν* Thuc. 2. 49. **3.** in Med. *to establisb*, *τινὰ ἄνακτα γῆς* Eur. Phoen. 1008; *τινὰ ἐς οἶκόν τινος* Id. Hel. 46; *ἱδρύσασθαι τοὺς βίους to choose settled* modes of life, Dion. H. 1. 68. **4.** pf. pass. *ἵδρῡμαι*, of places, *to be situated*, *to lie*, Lat. *situm esse*, of a city, Hdt. 2. 59; of nations, Id. 8. 73; cf. Aesch. Pers. 231, Plat. Legg. 745 B. **II.** *to set up*, *found*, esp. *to set up and dedicate* temples, statues, Valck. Hipp. 31; trophies, Eur. Heracl. 786: often in pf. pass., *ἱρόν*, *βωμὸς ἵδρυται* Hdt. 1. 69., 7. 44, Ar. Fr. 245:—*ἱδρῦσαι Ἑρμῆν to set up a statue of..*, Ar. Pl. 1153; *Εἰρήνην* Id. Pax 1091; at Athens, *ἥρωες κατὰ πόλιν ἱδρυμένοι* the heroes *who had statues erected to them*, Lycurg. 147. 43:—in Med. *to set up for oneself*, *to found*, *ναῶν ἕδρας ἱδρυσάμεσθα* Eur. Cycl. 291 (v. Dind.), cf. I. T. 1453, Plat. Prot. 322 A, etc.; so the pf. pass. in med. sense, Hdt. 1. 105., 2. 42, Plat. Symp. 195 E, Menand. *Ἡν.* 2.

ἵδρωα or **ἱδρῶα**, *τά*, (*ἱδρώς*) *heat-spots*, *pustules*, Lat. *sudamina*, *aestates*, Hipp. Aph. 1248, Galen. 9. 116.

ἱδρώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *apt to perspire*, Hipp. 1157 D, 1225 B.

ἵδρωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *sweating*, Arist. H. A. 10. 3, 7.

ἱδρώς, *ῶτος*, *ὁ*, and Aeol. *ἡ*, Bgk. Sappho 2. 13: dat. *ἱδρῶτι*, acc. *ἱδρῶτα*, but Hom. has the shortd. forms, dat. *ἱδρῷ* (or *ἱδρῷ*, cf. *γέλως*, *ἔρως*) Il. 17. 385, 745; acc. *ἱδρῶ* 11. 621., 22. 2: (*ἵδος*):—*sweat*, *perspiration*, Hom. (esp. in Il.), and Att.; *κατὰ δ' ἱδρὼς ἔρρεεν ἐκ μελέων* Od. 11. 599; *ἱδρὼς ἀνήει χρωτί* Soph. Tr. 767; *στάζειν ἱδρῶτι* (v. sub *στάζω*); *ῥέεσθαι ἱδρῶτι* Plut. Cor. 3:—of sweat as the sign of toil, *τῆς ἀρετῆς ἱδρῶτα θεοὶ προπάροιθεν ἔθηκαν* Hes. Op. 287; *ἱδρῶτα παρέχειν* Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 29:—in plur., Hipp. Aph. 1250, etc.; *ἱδρῶτες ξηροί*, as opp. to the effect of baths, Plat. Phaedr. 239 C. **2.** *the exsudation* of trees, *gum*, *resin*, *σμύρνης* Eur. Ion 1175; *δρυός* Ion ap. Ath. 451 D; *Βρομιάδος ἱδρῶτα πηγῆς*, of wine, Antiph. *Ἀφρ.* 1. 12. **II.** metaph. *anything earned by the sweat of one's brow*, Ar. Eccl. 750 (v. sub *ἵδος*.) [*ἰδ-* in Att., as Eur. l. c., v. Mein. Com. Fr. 3. 251, though long in *ἵδος*, *ἰδίω*.]

ἱδρωτήριον, *τό*, *a sweating-bath*, Lat. *sudarium*, Gloss.

ἱδρωτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *sudorific*, Hipp. 370. 31, Oribas. 18 Matth. **II.** *apt to perspire*, Galen. 14. 290:—Adv., *ἱδρωτικωτέρως διακεῖσθαι* Arist. Probl. 2. 40.

ἱδρώτιον, *τό*, Dim. of *ἱδρώς*, Hipp. 1210 G.

ἱδρωτοποιέομαι, Pass. *to perspire*, *sweat*, Arist. Probl. 2. 42: *-ποιΐα*, *ἡ*, Ib.

ἱδρωτοποιός, *όν*, (*ποιέω*) *sudorific*, Diosc. 3. 79.

ἰδυῖα, *ἡ*, Ep. for *εἰδυῖα*, part. fem. of *οἶδα*, in Hom. always in phrase *ἰδυίῃσι πραπίδεσσιν*, and always of Hephaistos. [ῐ]

ἰδυῖοι, = *συνίστορες*, *μάρτυρες*, Ar. Fr. 1, Eust. 1154. 35.

Ἴδυρις, *ὁ*, name of a wind, should be read in Theophr. Vent. 53, for *Δύρις*, Meineke ad Steph. B. 327.

ἴε, **ἴεν**, Ep. 3 sing. impf. of *εἶμι*. [ῐ]

ἴει, Ion. and Att. 3 sing. impf. of *ἵημι*.

ἰείη, Ep. for *ἴοι*, 3 sing. opt. pres. of *εἶμι*.

ἰ-έλαιον, *τό*, (*ἴον*, *ἔλαιον*) *violet-oil*, Synes. Medic. de Febr.

ἴεμεν, **ἰέμεναι**, Ep. inf. pres. of *ἵημι*:—**ἰέμενος**, part. pres. pass.; hence Adv. **ἰεμένως**, *eagerly*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 3. 890.

ἴεν, Aeol. 3 pl. impf. of *ἵημι*:—cf. *ἴε*. [ῐ]

ἰερά, *ἡ*, *a* kind of *serpent*, Arist. H. A. 8. 29, 5 (Bekk. *ἱερόν*). **II.** a name for many famous medicines in the Greek pharmacopoeia, Galen. V. *ἱερή*.

ἱερ-άγγελος, *ον*, *one who proclaims a festival*, Hesych.

ἱερ-ᾰγωγός, *όν*, *carrying offerings*, etc., *μύσται* Hedyl. ap. Ath. 497 D; *ναῦς* Polyb. 31. 20, 11.

ἱεράκειος, *α*, *ον*, *of* or *like a hawk*, *πρόσωπον* Euseb. P. E. 116 D.

ἱερᾰκῐδεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, *a young hawk, an eyass*, Eust. 753. 56.

ἱερᾰκίζω, f. *ίσω*, *to scream like a hawk*, Theophr. de Sign. 6. 1, 16, Ael. N. A. 7. 7.

ἱεράκιον, *τό*, *hawkweed*, but not the same as our *hieracium*, Diosc. 3. 72 sq.: also **ἱερακιάς**, *άδος*, *ἡ*, Alex. Trall. 1. p. 145; **ἱερακία** *βοτάνη* Horapoll. 1. 6. [ᾰ]

ἱερᾰκίσκος, *ὁ*, Dim. of *ἱέραξ*, Ar. Av. 1112.

ἱερᾰκῖτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a stone of the colour of a hawk's neck*, Plin. N. H. 37. 60.

ἱερᾰκο-βοσκός, *ὁ*, *a hawk-feeder, a falconer*, Ael. N. A. 7. 9.

ἱερᾰκο-ειδής, *ές*, (*εἶδος*) *hawk-like*, Anon. in Boiss. ad Marin. p. 132.

ἱερᾰκο-κτόνος, *ον*, *hawk-killing*, Hesych.

ἱερᾰκό-μορφος, *ον*, *hawk-shaped*, of the Egyptian god Phrê (the Sun), represented with a hawk's head, Philo ap. Euseb. P. E. 41 D, Horapoll. 1. 6, Sext. Emp.; v. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 232. 3, A.

ἱερᾰκο-πόδιον, *τό*, a plant, Diosc. Noth. 3. 115.

ἱερᾰκο-πρόσωπος, *ον*, *hawk-faced* (v. *ἱερακόμορφος*), Euseb. P. E. 116 D.

ἱερᾰκο-σόφιον, *τό*, *a treatise on the management of hawks*, ed. by Rigalt. Lutet. 1612.

ἱερᾰκο-τρόφος, *ον*, = *ἱερακοβοσκός*, Eunap. Excerpt.

ἱερᾰκώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *hawk-like*, Eunap. in Phot. Bibl. 54. 14.

ΙΕ'ΡΑΞ, *ᾱκος*, *ὁ*, Ion. **ἴερηξ**, contr. **ἶρηξ**, *ηκος*, as in Hom., Hes., and Hdt.:—*a hawk* or *falcon* (cf. Arist. H. A. 9. 36), *ὠκύπτερος* Il. 13. 62, cf. 819 (the longer form first in Alcman 16, Eur. Andr. 1141, Ar. Eq. 1052); cf. *κίρκος*. **II.** *a* kind of *fish*, Epich. 45 (in Dor. form *ἰάραξ*), Ath. 356 A. (V. sub *ἱερός*.) [ῐ̆]

ἱερ-αοιδός, *ὁ*, *a sacred bard*, Hesych.

ἱεράομαι, Ion. **ἰρ-**: f. *άσομαι*: Pass. (*ἱερός*) *to be a priest* or *priestess*, *θεοῦ* Hdt. 2. 35, 37; *θεῷ* Paus. 6. 11, 2; absol., Thuc. 2. 2; c. acc. cognato, *ἱερωσύνην ἱεράσασθαι* Aeschin. 3. 33. Cf. Ruhnk. Tim.

ἱερᾰπολέω, *to be a ἱερᾰπόλος*, C. I. no. 1169, etc.

ἱερᾰπολία, Ion. *-ίη*, *ἡ*, *priestly office*, Synes. 327 B.

ἱερᾰπόλος, *ἡ*, (*πολέω*) *the chief priest* in some Greek states, C. I. no. 1793 a and c.

ἱεραρχέω, *to be supreme in sacred things*, Dion. Ar.

ἱερ-άρχης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a steward* or *president of sacred rites, a high-priest, hierarch*, C. I. no. 1570 a. 13, Dion. Ar.

ἱεραρχία, *ἡ*, *the power* or *post of a ἱεράρχης*: esp. *the episcopate* or *patriarchate*, Eccl.

ἱεραρχικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *belonging to ἱεραρχία*:—Adv. *-κῶς*, Dion. Ar.

ἱεράρχιος, *ον*, *in the manner of a hierarch*, Anth. P. 1. 88.

ἱερᾶτεία, *ἡ*, *the priest's office, priesthood*, Arist. Pol. 7. 8, 7, N. T.

ἱερᾶτεῖον, *τό*, *a sanctuary*, Procop. Aed. 14 A, Epiphan.

ἱεράτευμα, *ατος*, *τό*, = *ἱερατεία*, Lxx, N. T.

ἱερατευματικός, *ή*, *όν*, *priestly*, Inscr. Murat. p. 632, Plut. Marc. 5.

ἱερᾰτεύω, Ion. **ἱερητ-** (which occurs also in Boeot. Inscrr.), *to be priest* or *priestess*, *θεοῦ* C. I. nos. 1603, 1775; *θεῷ* Ib. 1725, Keil p. 78, Hdn. 5. 6; absol., Lxx, N. T.:—in Eccl. *to be bishop*:—also as Dep. **ἱερᾰτεύομαι**, Paus., Synes.

ἱερᾰτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for the priest's office, priestly, sacerdotal*, *θυσίαι* Arist. Pol. 3. 14, 12, cf. Plut. Marcell. 5., 2. 34 E, 729 A: *ἡ ἱερατική* (sc. *τέχνη*) = *ἱερατεία* Plat. Polit. 290 D: *οἱ ἱερατικοί the priestly caste*, Heliod. 7. 11. **II.** *devoted to sacred purposes*, Luc. Philops. 12, etc.: v. *ἱερογλυφικός*. Adv. *-κῶς*, Eccl.

ἱερ-αύλης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a flute-player at sacrifices*, C. I. no. 184, 187 sqq.

ἱερᾰφορία, *ἡ*, *the bearing of the holy vessels*, Dion. H. 16. 7.

ἱερᾰ-φόρος, *ον*, *bearing the holy vessels*, Plut. 2. 352 B.

ἱέρεια, Ion. **ἴρεια**, *ἡ*, fem. from *ἱερεύς*, *a priestess*, *τὴν .. ἔθηκαν Ἀθηναίης ἱέρειαν* Il. 6. 300, and in Att., esp. Trag.; cf. Thuc. 4. 133, Plat. Phaedr. 244 B. The Trag. also use the form **ἱερία**, Soph. Fr. 401, Eur. Or. 261, etc., cf. Elmsl. Bacch. 1112: in Call. Ep. 42 for *ἱερέη Δήμητρος*, W. Dind. writes *ἱερίη*, and *Ἰρία* in Pind. P. 4. 9, where Böckh writes *ἰρέα*: he also restores *ἴρεια* for *ἰρήϊη*, Hdt. 2. 53 sq.: for *ἱερείη*, 1. 175; for *ἱρείη*, 8. 104:—*ἰαρία* in a Boeot. Inscr. in Keil p. 73.

ἱερεία, *ἡ*, (*ἱερεύω*) *a sacrifice* or *festival*, Lxx.

ἱερεῖον, *τό*, Ion. **ἱερήϊον** or **ἱρήϊον** (the former in Hom., the latter in Hdt.):—*a victim, an animal for sacrifice* or *slaughter*, Il. 22. 159, Od. 14. 94, 250., 17. 600; cf. Hdt. 1. 132, Ar. Lys. 84, Pax 1091, Andoc. 16. 32; opp. to *θύματα*, Thuc. 1. 126:—in Od. 11. 23 used of *an offering for the dead*, for which, acc. to Schol., *τόμιον* or *ἔντομον* was more correct. **2.** of *cattle slaughtered for food*, mostly in plur., Hdt. 2. 69, cf. Poppo Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 17.

ἱερεῖτις, v. *ἱερῖτις*.

ἱερεύς, *έως*, Ion. *ῆος*, *ὁ*; Ion. nom. **ἰρεύς** in Hdt., which form is also used in Il. 5. 10., 16. 604, Od. 9. 198: Dor. **ἰαρεύς**, Inscr. Cyren. in Newton: (*ἱερός*):—*a priest, sacrificer*, to whose office the divination from the victim's entrails also belonged, Il. 1. 62., 16. 604, Pind. P. 2. 31, Hdt., Andoc. 16. 32; metaph., *ἱερεύς τις ἄτης a minister* of woe, Aesch. Ag. 735; and, comically, *λεπτοτάτων λήρων ἱερεῦ* Ar. Nub. 359; *ἱερ. Διονύσου*, of a wine-bibber, Eupol. *αἰγ.* 19.

ἱερεύσιμος, *ον*, *fit for sacrifice*, Plut. 2. 729 C.

ἱερεύω, Ion. **ἰρεύω** Od. 14. 94., 17. 181., 19. 198., 20. 351: Ion. imp. **ἰρεύσκον** 20. 3: 3 plqpf. pass. *ἰέρευτο*, Il. 24. 125: (*ἱερός*). *To offer sacrifice*, *βοῦς .. ἧνις ἡκέστας ἱερευσέμεν* Il. 6. 94; *ταύρους θεῷ* 21. 13, etc. **2.** generally, *to slaughter* for a feast, *βοῦς ἱερεύοντες .. εἰλίπινάζουσιν* Od. 2. 56; *ἄξεθ' ὑῶν τὸν ἄριστον, ἵνα ξείνῳ ἱερεύσω* 14. 41, cf. 8. 59; also *δεῖπνον δ' αἶψα συῶν ἱερεύσατε, ὅστις ἄριστος* 24. 21; so in Med., *βοῦς ἱερεύσασθαι*, oxen *to slaughter for themselves*, 19. 198; —in 13. 24 the two senses are combined, *τοῖσι δὲ βοῦν ἱέρευσε Ζηνί*. **3.** *to consecrate* or *devote to* a god, cited from Paus.:—*sacrifice*, i. e. *murder*, Philo 2. 34.

ἱέρεως, *ω*, *ὁ*, = *ἱερεύς*, A. B. 1197: cf. *ἀρχιέρεως*.

ἱερή, *ἡ*, = *ἱέρεια*, (like *βασίλη* for *βασίλεια*), C. I. no. 2108: Att. **ἱερά** Plat. ap. A. B. 100; so **ἱερή**, Anth. P. 7. 733. Cf. *μελλιέρη*, *παριέρη*.

ἱερήϊον, *τό*, Ion. for *ἱερεῖον*, Hom.

ἱερῆϊς, *ΐδος*, *ἡ*, = *ἱέρεια*, Epigr. in Jac. Anth. P. t. 3. p. xcv.

Ἱερηπολίη, *ἡ*, v. sub *ἱερᾰπολία*.

ἱερητεία, **ἱερητεύω**, Ion. for *ἱερατ-*.

ἱερία, Ion. *-ίη*, v. sub *ἱέρεια*.

ἱερίζω, *to consecrate, purify*, Hesych. s. v. *ἀγνίτης*.

ἱερίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, = *ἱέρεια*, *a priestess*, Plut. 2. 435 B.

ἱέρισσα, *ἡ*, = *ἱέρεια*, Eccl.

ἱεριστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a purifier*, Hesych. e. conj. Kuster.

ἱερῖτις, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, *a suppliant*, Aesch. (Fr. 83) ex Hesych., where the Ms. *ἱερείτην* for *ἱερεῖτιν*, i. e. *-ῖτιν*.

ἱερο-βοτάνη, *ἡ*, *holy wort*, a name of *vervain*, Lat. *verbena*, because used in sacrifices, purifications, and as an amulet; in Diosc. 4. 61, *ἱερὰ βοτάνη*, as synon. for *περιστερεών*.

ἱερογλυφέω, *to engrave hieroglyphics*, Horapollo 2. 34: *ἱ. τι to engrave hieroglyphically*, Eust. 632. 52.

ἱερογλῠφικός, *ή*, *όν*, *hieroglyphic*: **ἱερογλυφικά** (sc. *γράμματα*), *τά*, *mystic way of writing on monuments* practised by the Egyptian priests, Plut. 2. 354 F, Luc. Philop. 21, cf. Hermot. 44, etc.: these records were copied on papyri in a different character (*ἱερατικά*), Clem. Al. 657; and this again simplified, for common purposes, into the *δημοτικά* (Hdt. 2. 36), which Clem. calls the *ἐπιστολογραφικὴ μέθοδος*, v. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 216:—the *ἱρὰ γράμματα* of Hdt. prob. comprehended both the *ἱερογλυφικά* and *ἱερατικά*.

ἱερο-γλύφος, *ὁ*, = *ἱερογλύπτης*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 251.

ἱερό-γλωσσος, *ον*, *of prophetic tongue*, Anth. P. append. 371.

ἱερο-γνωσία, *ἡ*, *knowledge of holy things*, Dion. Ar.

ἱερο-γομφία, *ἡ*, (*γόμφος* 1. 2) = *ἱερογλυφικά*, Synes. 114 C.

ἱερο-γραμματεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, *a sacred scribe*, a lower order of the Egyptian priesthood, who kept the sacred records, taught the forms and rites, and took care for their observance, Luc. Macrob. 4, Joseph. c. Apion. 1. 32, Clem. Al. 657; *ἱερὸς γρ.* in Luc. Philops. 34.

ἱερό-γραπτος, *ον*, *written on* or *in a temple*, Eccl.

ἱερό-γρᾰφα, *τά*, *representations of holy things*, Eccl.; also **ἱερογρᾰφέω**, Eccl.

ἱερο-γρᾰφία, *ἡ*, *representation of holy things*, Eccl.:—in pl. *the Holy Scriptures*, Byz.

ἱερογρᾰφικός, *ή*, *όν*, *for the representation of holy things*, *γράμματα* Manetho ap. Syncell. **2.** *of Holy Scripture*, Eccl.

ἱερο-γράφος, *ὁ*, *a writer of Holy Scripture*, Eccl.

ἱερό-δακρυς, *υ*, gen. *vos*, epith. of frankincense, *with hallowed tears* or *gum*, Melannipid. (ap. Ath. 651 F) Fr. 1.

ἱερο-διδάσκᾰλος, *ὁ*, *a teacher of holy things*, Dion. Ar.:—at Rome, *the Pontifex*, Dion. H. 2. 73.

ἱερο-δόκος, *ον*, *receiving sacrifices*; or **ἱερό-δοκος**, *received in temples*, Aesch. Supp. 363.

ἱερό-δουλος, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *a temple-slave*, *νεωκόροι καὶ ἱερ.* Philo 2. 420: esp. of the votaries of Aphrodité at Corinth, Strabo 272; v. E. Curt. Anecd. Delph. p. 16 sq.

ἱερο-δρόμος, *ον*, v. sub *ἱροδρ-*.

ἱερο-εργός, *όν*, v. *ἱερουργός*.

ἱερο-θαλλής, *ές*, *blooming holily*, Orph. H. 39. 17; Herm. *-θηλής*.

ἱεροθεσία, *ἡ*, *divine institution*; *-θετέω*, *to institute sacred rites*; and *-θέτης*, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*τίθημι*) *an ordainer of sacred rites*, Dion. Ar.

ἱερο-θήκη, *ἡ*, *a depository for holy things, sanctuary*, Gloss.

ἱερο-θρησκεία, *ἡ*, *divine worship*, Edict. ap. Eus. H. E. 9. 7.

ἱεροθύσιον, *τό*, *a place of sacrifice*, Paus. 4. 32, 1.

ἱεροθῡτέω, *to offer sacrifices*, Heraclit. de Incredib. p. 82.

ἱερο-θύτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a sacrificing priest*, Paus. 8. 42, 12. [ῠ]

ἱερό-θῡτος, *ον*, *devoted, offered to a god*, *ἱερ. καπνός* smoke *from the sacrifices*, Ar. Av. 1265; *ἱερ. θάνατος* devotion to death *for one's country* or *any holy cause*, Pind. Fr. 225:—*τὰ ἱερόθυτα sacrifices*, Theopomp. Hist. 79, Arist. Oec. 2. 20.

ἱερο-κατήγορος, *ὁ*, *accuser of the saints*, Eccl.

ἱερο-καυτέω, *to sacrifice as a burnt-offering*, A. B. 51:—Pass. *to be burnt as a sacrifice*, Diod. 20. 65.

ἱεροκηρῡκεύω, *to be a ἱεροκῆρυξ*, Inscr. Delph. in C. I. no. 4303 (*k*).

ἱερο-κῆρυξ, ῡκος, ὁ, *the herald* or *attendant at a sacrifice*, Dem. 1371. 6, Hermias ap. Ath. 149 E, Inscr. Att. in Ussing p. 63.

ἱερο-κόμας, ὁ, *one who takes charge of a temple*, Hesych.

ἱερο-κτόνος, ὁ, *murderer of the saints*, Eccl.

ἱερόλας, ὁ, = ἱερεύς, Soph. Fr. 55.

ἱερό-ληπτος, *ον*, *inspired*, Manetho 4. 227.

ἱερολογέω, Ion. **ἱερολ–**, *to discuss sacred things*, Luc. D. Syr. 26, E. M. 68. 14. II. *to give the benediction*, Eccl.

ἱερολογία, Ion. **ἱερολογίη**, ἡ, *sacred* or *mystical language*, Luc. Astrol. 9. II. *a benediction*, Eccl.

ἱερο-λόγος, *ον*, *one who gives the blessing*, Eust. Opusc. 64. 85.

ἱερο-μᾰνία, ἡ, *religious frenzy*, *ἱερ. ἄγειν* Clem. Al. 11.

ἱερο-μάρτυρες, οἱ, *the Holy Martyrs*, Eccl.

ἱερομηνία, ἡ, (*μήν*, *μήνη*) strictly, *the holy moon*, or *the holy days of the month*, during which hostilities were suspended, *ἱερ. Νεμέας*, of the Nemean games, Pind. N. 3. 4; *ἐν σπονδαῖς καὶ ἱερ.* Thuc. 3. 65, cf. 56; *ἱερ. ἄγειν* Dem. 710. 1, etc.:—also **ἱερομήνια**, *τά*, Thuc. 5. 54.—Cf. Buttm. Dem. Mid. p. 174, Herm. Pol. Ant. § 10.

ἱερομνημονέω, *to be ἱερομνήμων*, Ar. Nub. 623, C. I. no. 1694.

ἱερο-μνήμων, *ονος*, ὁ, *mindful of sacred things*, *ὅρκων* Alciphro 2. 4. II. as Subst., 1. *the sacred Secretary* or *Recorder sent by each Amphictyonic state* to their Council along with the *πυλαγόρας* (the actual deputy or minister), Dem. 276. 22 sq., cf. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 14; their names are given in Amphictyonic decrees, Inscr. Delph. 45, 46, etc., v. E. Curt.:—generally, *a recorder*, *notary*, Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 7. 2. *a magistrate who had the charge of religious matters*, *minister of religion*, as at Byzantium, Decret. Byz. ap. Dem. 255. 20, cf. Polyb. 4. 52, 4:—at Rome, *the Pontifex*, Dion. H. 8. 55., 10. 57.

ἱερό-μυρτος, ἡ, = ἀξυμυρσίνη, Diosc. 4. 146.

ἱερο-μύστης, *ου*, ὁ, *one who initiates in sacred things*, Phot., Suid.

ἱερόν, *τό*, v. sub *ἱερός* II. 2.

ἱερο-νίκης, *ου*, ὁ, *a conqueror in the games*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 30.

ἱερο-νόμος, ὁ, = ἱεροδιδάσκαλος, Dion. H. 2. 73.

ἱερο-νουμηνία, ἡ, *the feast of the new moon*, Schol. Pind.

ἱερο-παρέκτης, *ου*, ὁ, *the attendant of the sacrificing priest*, Inscr. in Böckh 3. 689.

ἱερόπλαστα, *τά*, and **–πλαστία**, ἡ, = *ἱερό-γραφα*, *–γραφία*, Dion. Ar.

ἱεροποιέω, *to be a ἱεροποιός*, *to offer sacrifices*, *ὑπὲρ τῆς δημοκρατίας* Antipho 146. 39, cf. Plat. Lys. 207 D: c. acc., *ἱερ. εἰσιτήρια ὑπὲρ τῆς βουλῆς* Dem. 552. 2. II. *to sacrifice*, *τι* Tzetz. Exeg. p. 113. 2. *to make holy*, Clem. Al. 71: *to deify*, Aristid. 1. 191.

ἱεροποιΐα, ἡ, *the function of ἱεροποιός*, Joseph. A. J. 14. 10, 23.

ἱεροποιός, όν, (*ποιέω*) *managing sacred rites*: at Athens, the *ἱεροποιοί* were *ten magistrates*, one from each tribe, *who took care that the victims*, etc. *were without blemish*, called also *μωμοσκόποι*, Dem. 47. 13, etc., cf. Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 19: the *ἱεροποιοὶ τῶν σεμνῶν θεῶν* were different, Dem. 552. 6., 570. 5, Dinarch. ap. E. M. 468, fin. II. *sacrificing*, Dion. H. 1. 40.

ἱερο-πομπός, ὁ, *one who conveys the sacred tribute*, cited from Philo.

ἱερο-πρεπής, *ές*, *beseeming a sacred place*, *person* or *matter*, *holy*, *reverend*, Plat. Theag. 122 D, Luc.; *ἱεροπρεπέστατος*, Xen. Symp. 8. 40. Adv. *–πῶς*, Strabo 567, Berosus ap. Joseph. c. Apion. 1. 20.

ἱερο-πρόσπολος, ὁ, *a sacred attendant*, *priest*, Ptol. Tetrab. p. 159.

ἱερ-όπτης, *ου*, ὁ, *one who divines by sacrifice*, Lat. *haruspex*, Dio C. 52. 36., 64. 5, A. B.

ἱερό-ραβδος, poet. **ἰρ–**, *ον*, *with sacred sceptre*, Aesch. Supp. 248, Dind.; Herm. *Ἑρμοῦ ῥάβδον*: both conjectural.

ἹΕΡΟΣ, ά, όν, also *ός*, *όν* in the phrase *ἱερὸς ἀκτή* Hes. Op. 595, 803, Orac. ap. Hdt. 8. 77: Ion. and poet. **ἰρός**, ή, όν (v. sub fin.): Dor. **ἰᾶρός** Inscr. Delph. in C. I. no. 1688. 20, etc. (cf. *ἱέρεια*):—Sup. *ἱερώτατος*, Ar. Eq. 582, Plat. *Of*, *from*, or *for the gods*, *holy*, *hallowed*, Lat. *sacer*, Hom., etc.; *ἱεροῖς ἐν δώμασι Κίρκης* Od. 10. 426; *ἱερὸν γένος ἀθανάτων* Hes. Th. 21; *ἱερὸν λέχος* of Zeus, 57; *ἱερὴ δόσις* the gift *of God*, 93; *ἱερὸς πόλεμος a holy* war, in punishment of sacrilege, *a 'crusade,'* Ar. Av. 556, etc. 2. of earthly things *devoted* or *dedicated* to a god or to the service of one, *holy*, *hallowed*, *consecrated*, *βωμός* Il. 2. 305; *ἱ. δόμος*, of the temple of Athena, 6. 89; and often, *ἱερὴ ἑκατόμβη* Il. 1. 99, 431, etc.; *χόες* Soph. O. C. 469; etc.:—*ἱρὰ γράμματα*, = *ἱερογλυφικά* (q. v.), Hdt. 2. 36; *ἱρὸς λόγος* Id. 2. 81, etc.; often in Att., *ἱ. ἄγαλμα*, *τρίπους*, *θᾶκος*, Soph. O. T. 1379, Eur. Ion 512, etc.; *χρήματα*, *ποιήματα* Plat. Rep. 568 D, etc.; *ἱ. τὸ σῶμα διδόναι*, of one *dedicated* to a god, Eur. Ion 1284; *ἱ. σώματα*, of the *ἱερόδουλοι*, Strabo 272;—of the Roman Tribunes, to express *sacrosanctus*, *ἱερὸς καὶ ἄσυλος* Plut. T. Gracch. 14, 15, etc.:—*ἱερὸς νόμος* the law *of sacrifice*, etc., Dem. 525. 18:—sometimes opp. to *βέβηλος*, as *sacred* to *profane*: but this in Att. is more commonly expressed by *ἱερὸς καὶ ὅσιος*, v. sub *ὅσιος* I. 2. 3. of any object in nature, which was held sacred to a deity, esp. of rivers, Od. 10. 351, Il. 11. 726, cf. Soph. Phil. 1215, Eur. Med. 410; so *ἱεραὶ βῆσσαι* Od. 10. 275; *ἱερὸν ἦμαρ κνέφας* Il. 17. 455., 11. 194; *φάος* Hes. Op. 337:—hence, like *θέσκελος*, *θεσπέσιος*, etc., in the sense of *wondrous*, *marvellous*, *mighty*, *ἱερὸς ἰχθύς* (Plut. explains this in the sense of III. 2., 2. 981 D) Il. 16. 407; also *ἱερὸν τέλος*, *ἱερὸς στρατός a glorious* band, Il. 10. 56, Od. 24. 81; *ἱερὸς δίφρος a splendid* chariot, Il. 17. 464:—after Hom., of the sea, *ἱ. χεῦμα θαλάσσης* Aesch. Fr. 178; *ἱρὸν κῦμα* Eur. Hipp. 1206; *κύματα* Id. Cycl. 265; of rain, *ὄμβρος* Soph. O. T. 1428; *δρόσοι* Eur. Ion 117:—in Theocr. 5. 22, *οὐχ ἱερόν, no mighty matter!* 4. of any country, island, city, etc. *under a tutelary god's protection*, *Ἴλιος*, *Πύλος*, *Θήβη*, Hom.; *Τροίης ἱερὸν πτολίεθρον*, *Τροίης ἱερὰ κρήδεμνα* Od. 1. 2, Il. 16. 100; of Athens once in Hom., Od. 11. 323; but often later, as Pind. Fr. 45, Soph. Aj. 1221, Ar. Eq. 1037; also *Σούνιον ἱρόν* Od. 3. 278, ubi v. Nitzsch.:—so also *ἱερὸς κύκλος* the circle of the court *under the protection of Zeus*, Il. 18. 504; *ἱερὴ ἐλαίη the sacred* olive of Athena, Od. 13. 372; *ἱερ. ἀλωαί*, *ἄλφιτον*, *sacred to Demeter*, Il. 5. 499, etc.; so *Δημήτερος ἱερὸς ἀκτή* (v. sub init.):—Hom. joins it with gen. of the divinity, *ἄλσος ἱρὸν Ἀθηναίης*, *ἄντρον ἱρὸν Νυμφάων* Od. 6. 322., 13. 104, 348; and this is afterwards a common construction, as Hdt. 1. 80., 2. 41, Eur. Alc. 75, Ar. Pl. 937, Plat. Phaed. 85 B, Xen. An. 5. 3, 13, etc.; cf. Wolf Lept. p. 289; less often c. dat., *κριοί εἰσί σφι ἱροί* Hdt. 2. 42, cf. Plat. Legg. 955 E. 5. of kings, heroes, etc., from a notion of 'the divinity that doth hedge a king,' *ἱεροὶ βασιλεῖς* Pind. P. 5. 131; so *ἱερὴ ἷς Τηλεμάχοιο*, *ἱερὸν μένος Ἀλκινόοιο* Od.; *ἱ. καὶ εὐσεβής*, of Oedipus, Soph. O. C. 287: but *ἅνθρωπος ἱ.* in Ar. Ran. 652 is *holy*, i. e. *initiated at the mysteries*. II. as Subst., 1. **ἱερά**, Ion. **ἱρά**, *offerings*, *sacrifices*, *victims*, often in Hom.; *ἱερὰ ῥέζειν*, Lat. *sacra facere*, *operari*, Il. 1. 147, etc.; *ἔρδειν* Hes. Op. 334; *διδόναι* Od. 16. 184; *ἀλλ' ὅ γε δέκτο μὲν ἱρά* Il. 2. 420, cf. 23. 207: rare in sing., *ὄφρ' ἱρὸν ἑτοιμασσαίατ' Ἀθήνῃ* Il. 10. 571:—often also after Hom., *θῦσαι ἱρά* Hdt. 1. 59., 8. 54, etc.; *ποιεῖν* 2. 63; *αἴθειν* Soph. Phil. 1033. b. after Hom. *the inwards of the victim*, and so *the auspices*, *τὰ ἱρὰ οὐ προεχώρεε χρηστά* Hdt. 5. 44; *τὰ ἱερὰ καλὰ ἦν* Xen. An. 1. 8, 15; or, simply, *τὰ ἱερὰ γίγνεται* Ib. 2. 2, 3: cf. *ἄλοβος*, *καλλιερέω*. c. generally, *sacred things* or *rites*, Lat. *sacra*, Hdt. 1. 172., 4. 33; *τῶν ἱερῶν καὶ κοινῶν μετέχειν* Dem. 1300. 6. 2. after Hom., **ἱερόν**, Ion. **ἱρόν**, *τό*, *a temple*, *holy place*, Hdt. and Att.; sometimes of the building, as distinct from the *τέμενος*, Hdt. 2. 112, etc., cf. Valck. 6. 19, Ath. 595 C; but sometimes = *ἄλσος*, Hdt. 5. 119., 7. 197; and distinguished from the *ναός*, as if = *τέμενος*, Thuc. 4. 90, ubi v. Arnold. b. *ἱρὸν τῆς δίκης a sacred principle* of right, Eur. Hel. 1002. III. special phrases, post-Hom., 1. proverbs,—*ἱερὰ ἀγκύρα*, i. e. *one's last hope*, Luc. J. Trag. 51, Fug. 13, Poll. 1. 93, Paroemiogr. p. 60, etc.:—*λέγεται συμβουλὴ ἱερὸν χρῆμα εἶναι*, of the *sacred duty* of advisers, Plat. Theag. 122 A, cf. Ep. Plat. 321 C, Xen. An. 5. 6, 4, Luc. Rhet. Praec. 1, Paroemiogr. p. 318:—*τὸν ἀφ' ἱερᾶς κινεῖν* Alcae. 77; v. *γραμμή* III. 2. *ἱερὸς ἰχθύς*, a name for *the ἀνθίας*, Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 6, cf. Ath. 282 E. 3. *ἱ. λόχος*, v. sub *λόχος*. 4. *ἱερὰ νόσος*, prob. *the epilepsy*, Hdt. 3. 33, Hipp. Aër. 291; also called *μεγάλη*, *Ἡρακλεία*, Foës. Oecon. Hipp. v. *ἱερή*: also *leprosy*, Vales. Eus. H. E. 4. 19. 5. *ἡ ἱ. ὁδός*, *the sacred road to Delphi*, Hdt. 6. 34, ubi v. Wess.; also *that from Athens to Eleusis*, Cratin. *Δραπ.* 15, v. Paus. 1. 36, 3, Harpocr. s. v.; and *that from Elis to Olympia*, Paus. 5. 25, 7. 6. *ἱ. ὀστέον*, *os sacrum*, the best bone of the spine, Plut. 2. 981 D, Galen., etc. 7. *ἡ ἱερά* (sc. *τριήρης*), of the Delian ship, or one of the state-ships (Salaminia or Paralos), Dem. 50. 1. 8. often in geography, *ἱερὰ ἄκρα*, in Lycia, Strabo 666; *ἱ. ἀκρωτήριον*, in Spain, *C. St. Vincent*, Ib. 106: *Ἱ. νῆσος*, one of the Liparean group, Thuc. 3. 88, etc.:—*ἱ. ὄρος*, in the Thracian Chersonese, etc. IV. Adv. *–ρῶς*, *holily*, Plut. Lyc. 27. [ῐ by nature, and always so in Att.: but Hom. lengthens it in arsi, metri grat., as in the endings of hexameters, *ἱερὸν ἦμαρ*, *ἱερὰ ῥέζειν*, *ἀλφίτου ἱεροῦ ἀκτή*; and so later Ep.; so also in a lyric passage, Eur. Bacch. 160, and in the compds. *ἱεραγωγός*, *ἱεροθαλλής*, *ἱερόφωνος*. Always ῑ in contr. form *ἱρός*. This form, generally called Ion., is used in Ep. equally with *ἱερός* as the metre requires: it is often found in the best Mss. of Att. Poets, and has been adopted in Trag. dialogue by Dindorf, to avoid the use of resolved feet, v. ad Aesch. Theb. 268; also in lyric passages of Comedy, v. ad Ar. Eq. 301, where *τῶν θεῶν ἱερὰς ἔχοντα . .*, a dactyl for a trochee, is inadmissible, Vesp. 308.]

Acc. to Curt. 614, the primitive notion is *mighty* (cf. signf. I. 3), as with *ἴς*, *μένος*, *ἰχθύς*, etc.; and thence *divine*, *sacred*: he refers to Sanskr. *isbiras* (*mighty*, *vigorous*): cf. *ἴεραξ*.

ἱερο-σαλπιγκτής, ὁ, *the trumpeter at a sacrifice*, Poll. 4. 87, Inscr.

ἱεροσκοπέομαι, Med. *to inspect the victims*, *divine therefrom*, Polyb. 34. 2, 6; *ἱερ. μόσχῳ to divine by the entrails of a calf*, Diod. 1. 70.

ἱεροσκοπία, ἡ, *divination*, Lat. *haruspicina*, Hipp. Acut. 384.

ἱερο-σκόπος, *ον*, *inspecting victims*: *a diviner*, Lat. *haruspex*, Dion. H. 2. 22; *ἱερ. θέμις* Orph. H. 1. 23.

ἱερο-στάτης, *ου*, ὁ, *an officer*, *governor of the temple*, Lxx.

ἱερο-στολικά, *τά*, *a poem on sacred dresses*, Suid.

ἱερο-στολιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (*στολίζω*) = sq., Porphyr. de Abst. 4. 8.

ἱερό-στολος, ὁ, an Egyptian priest *who had charge of the sacred vestments*, Plut. 2. 351 B, ubi v. Wyttenb.

ἱεροσῡλέω, ἡ *rob a temple*, *commit sacrilege*, Ar. Vesp. 845, Antipho

130. 22, etc. **II.** c. acc., *ἱερ. τὰ ὅπλα to steal the sacred* arms, Dem. 1318. 27, cf. Lycurg. 167. 16; but *ἱερ. τὰ ἱερὰ to rob* or *plunder* the temples, Polyb. 31. 4, 10.

ἱεροσύλημα, *ατος, τό, sacrilegious plunder*, Lxx: *sacrilege*, Hesych.

ἱεροσύλησις, *εως, ἡ, temple-robbery, sacrilege*, Diod. 16. 14.

ἱεροσῡλία, *ἡ*, = foreg., Xen. Apol. 25, Plat. Rep. 443 A, etc.

ἱερόσῡλος, *ὁ, (συλάω) a temple-robber, a sacrilegious person*, Lat. *sacrilegus*, Ar. Pl. 30, Lysias 185. 13, Plat. Rep. 344 B, etc. **II.** of things, *got by sacrilege*, *παροψίδες* Eubul. *Ἀμαλθ.* 1. 4.

ἱερο-τελεστής, *οῦ, ὁ*, = *ἱερομύστης*, of Christ, Dion. Ar.

ἱεροτελεστία, *ἡ, the solemnisation of sacred rites*, Suid., Byz.

ἱεροτελεστικός, *ἡ, όν, fit for sacred rites, solemnising rites*, Eccl.

ἱερό-τευκτος, *ον, built for sacred rites, οἶκος* Eccl.

ἱερότης, *τητος, ὁ, holiness*, Lat. *sanctitas*, as a title, Tzetz.

ἱερό-τροχος, *ον*: *ἅρμα ἱερ. a sacred* car, Orph. H. 13. 2.

ἱερουργέω, *to perform sacred rites*, Philo 2. 94, etc.:—c. acc., *ἱ. τὸ εὐαγγέλιον to minister* the gospel, Ep. Rom. 15. 16; *ἱερ. σωτηρίαν τινός* Greg. Naz.: so in Med., *ἱερουργίας ἱερουργεῖσθαι* Plut. Alex. 31:—Pass., *ἱερουργούμενοι βωμοί* Porphyr. **II.** *to sacrifice*, *ζῷα* Ammon. p. 132; *τὰ ἱερουργηθέντα* Hdn. 5. 5.

ἱερούργημα, *ατος, τό*, = sq., Joseph. A. J. 8. 4, 5.

ἱερουργία, *ἡ, religious service, worship, sacrifice*, Hdt. 5. 83 bis (where the Ion. *ἱροεργίαι*, not *ἱρορ γίαι*, must be restored), Plat. Legg. 774 E, etc.

ἱερουργός, *ὁ*, (*ἔργω*) *a sacrificing priest*, Call. Fr. 450 (in Ep. form *ἱεροεργός*), Ammon. p. 92.

ἱεροφαντέω, *to be a ἱεροφάντης*, Luc. Alex. 39. **II.** trans. *to expound as a hierophant*, Heraclid. All. 64:—Pass., *τοὺς ἱεροφαντηθέντας λογισμοὺς θεοῦ inspired*, Philo 1. 194.

ἱεροφάντης, Ion. *ἱρ-, ου, ὁ, (φαίνω) teaching the rites of sacrifice and worship*, like *ἱερομνήμων*: esp. *the presiding* or *initiating priest* at Eleusis, Lys. 103. 21, Isae. 64. 18, Plut. Alcib. 33; of Demeter and Persephoné in Sicily, Hdt. 7. 153:—at Rome, the *Pontifex Max.*, Dion. H. 2. 73., 3. 36, Plut. Num. 9:—Fem. **ἱερόφαντις**, *ιδος*, Id. Sull. 13, C. I. nos. 432, 435.

ἱερο-φαντία, *ἡ, the office of hierophant*, Plut. Alcib. 34, Clem. Al. 564.

ἱερο-φαντικός, *ἡ, όν, of a ἱεροφάντης, στέμμα* Luc. Alex. 60: *βίβλοι ἱερ.* the Roman *Libri pontificales*, Plut. Num. 22. Adv. *-κῶς*, Luc. Alex. 39.

ἱερο-φάντρια, *ἡ*, fem. of *ἱεροφάντης, Hierophantriae* in a Lat. Inscr. in Gruter. p. 309:—for *ἱερόφαντις*, v. sub *ἱεροφάντης*.

ἱερο-φάντωρ, *ορος, ὁ*, = *ἱεροφάντης*, Julian. ap. Suid.

ἱερο-φοιτάω, *to visit temples*, Ptol. Tetrab. p. 158. 20.

ἱερο-φόρος, *ον*, v. *ἱεραφ-*.

ἱερο-φῠλάκιον, *τό, a place for sacred vessels*, Dion. H. 2. 70.

ἱερο-φύλαξ, poet. *ἱρ-, ακος, ὁ, a keeper of a temple*, = *ναοφύλαξ*, Lat. *aedituus*, Eur. I. T. 1027, as restored by Markl.; in Dion. H. 2. 73 it expresses the Lat. *pontifex*.

ἱερό-φωνος, *ον, with sacred voice:* in Phot. and Suid., prob. f. l. for *ἠερόφωνος*: cf. *ἱμερόφωνος*.

ἱερό-χθων, *ὁ, ἡ, of hallowed soil*, Anth. P. append. 50. 27 (in form *ἱρόχθων*).

ἱερο-ψάλτης, *ου, ὁ, a singer in the temple*, Antioch. ap. Joseph. A. J. 12. 3, 3:—*a holy singer, psalmist*, Eccl.

ἱερό-ψῡχος, *ον, of holy, pious soul*, Joseph. Macc. 17.

ἱερόω, (*ἱερός*) *to hallow, consecrate, dedicate*, Plat. Legg. 771 B; pf. pass. *ἱερῶσθαι* Thuc. 5. 1.

ἱέρωμα, *τό, a thing consecrated*, Lxx.

ἱερωνυμέω, *to call by a holy name;* **ἱερωνυμία**, *ἡ, a holy name*, Eccl.

ἱερώνῡμος, *ον*, (*ὄνομα*) *of hallowed name*, Luc. Lexiph. 10.

ἱερωστί, Ion. *ἱρωστί*, Adv. *in holy sort, piously*, Anacr. 146.

ἱερωσύνη, Ion. *ἱρ-, ἡ, the office of a ἱερεύς, priesthood*, Hdt. 3. 142, and Att.: *ἱερωσύνης μετασχεῖν* Dem. 1376. 18:—in plur. *priestly services, sacrifices*, Schol. Ar. Pax 923.—V. sub *κληρόω* I. 3. 2. *a priest's income*, Hdt. 4. 161.

ἱερώσυνος, *η, ον, priestly: τὰ ἱερώσυνα the priest's share of the sacrifice*, or, *the parts offered*, Ameips. *Κονν.* 3, A. B. 44.

ἴεσις, *εως, ἡ*, (*εἶμι*) *a going*, a word coined by Plat. Crat. 426 C.

ἧσις, *εως, ἡ*, (*ἵημι*) *a throwing*, E. M. 469. 23.

ἰεῦ, an ironical exclamation, *whew!* Lat. *hui!* Ar. Vesp. 1335.

ἰζάνω, Aeol. **ἰσδάνω**, (*ἵζω*), **I.** Causal, *to make to sit, ἵζανεν εὐρὺν ἀγῶνα* Il. 23. 258. **II.** intr. *to sit*, Lat. *sedere, ἐν τῷ [κλισίῳ] .. ἵζανον* Od. 24. 209, cf. Sappho 2. 3: *to settle, οὔ μοι ἐπ' ὄμμασι νήδυμος ὕπνος ἰζάνει* Il. 10. 92; *ἡ ὀρόσος ἰζ. ἐπὶ δόνακας* Philostr. 750. 2. of soil, *to settle down, sink in*, Lat. *sidere*, Thuc. 2. 76; cf. *ἵζω* sub fin., *ἵζημα*.

ἵζημα, *τό, a settling down, sinking, γῆ ἵζημα λαμβάνει* Strabo 58, 102, Plut. 2. 434 B. 2. of language, *a bathos*, opp. to *ὕψος*, Longin. 9. 13.

ἵζω, (Dor. **ἵσδω** (*ἐφ-*) Theocr. 5. 97), imperat. *ἵζε* (not *ἷζε*) Od. 24. 393, Eur.: impf. *ἷζον* Il., Eur., Ion. *ἵζεσκον* Od. 3. 409: aor. *εἷσα* Hom., v. infra I; (these are the only tenses in Hom.):—fut. *ἱζήσω* (*ὑφ-*) Cyrill.; aor. *ἵζησα* Dio C. 50. 2., 58. 5, etc.: pf. *ἵζηκα* Galen.—Med. and Pass., v. infra I, III, and v. *ἕζομαι*. Mostly in Poets and late Pros the Att. Prose form being *καθίζω*. (For the Root, v. sub *ἕζομαι*.)

Causal, *to make to sit, seat, place, μή μ' ἐς θρόνον ἷζε* Il. 24. 553; *βουλὴ ἷζε* (Aristarch. *βουλή*) Il. 2. 53; *ἵζει μάντιν ἐν θρόνοις* Aesch. Eum. 1 The Epic aor. *εἷσα* is always causal (as in the compds. *ἐφεῖσα, καθεῖσα εἷσεν ἐν κλισμοῖς, κατὰ κλισμούς, ἐπὶ θρόνου, ἐς δίφρον, ἐς ἀσάμινθ* Hom.; *τοῦτον εἷσεν ἐς τὸν θρόνον* Hdt. 3. 61; *εἷσέ μ' ἐπὶ βουσί set n* over the oxen, Od. 20. 210; *σκοπὸν εἷσε set* as a spy, Il. 23. 359; *λόχ εἷσαν laid* an ambush, Il. 4. 392; *εἷσεν ἐν Σχερίῃ settled* [them] Scheria, Od. 6. 8, cf. Il. 2. 549; imperat. *εἷσον* Od. 7. 163; part. *ἕσας* O 10. 361., 14. 280; infin. *ἔσσαι* Pind. P. 4. 486; rare in Att., *σὺ γάρ ν εἷσας ἐς τόδε* for *thou didst bring* it to this, Soph. O. C. 712 (in a chorus cf. *καθίζω*. Post-Hom. writers more often use the Med. *εἰσάμην* in th sense of *ἱδρύω, to set up and dedicate* temples, statues and the like i honour of gods, Theogn. 12, Hdt. 1. 66; part. *εἰσάμενος* Thuc. 3. 5 Plut. Them. 22; fut. *εἵσομαι* Ap. Rh. 2. 807:—for Od. 14. 295, v. su *ἐφίζω*. **II.** intr. *to sit, sit down*, Lat. *sedere*, Il. 2. 96, 792, etc. *ἷζεν ἐν μέσσοισι he sat* in the midst, Il. 20. 15; *ἵζειν ἐς θρόνον* Od. 8 469, Hdt. 5. 25, cf. Valck. 8. 71, Soph. Ant. 999, Plat. Tim. 53 A; als *ἵζειν ἐπὶ θρόνου* Il. 18. 422, cf. Od. 17. 339; *ἐπὶ λίθοις* Od. 3. 409; *ἐπ ἄκριας ἠνεμοέσσας* 16. 365: but *ἷζ. ἐπὶ δεῖπνον to sit down* to dinner Od. 16. 365, Hdt., etc.; so *ἷζ. ἐπὶ κώπην* Ar. Ran. 199; *ἐπὶ κώπᾳ πηδαλί τε* Eur. Alc. 441:—c. acc. loci, *ἵζειν θρόνον* Aesch. Ag. 982; *ἕδρας* Eur Rhes. 512; *βωμόν* Ion 1314; v. infra III. 1, *καθίζω* II. 2. *to s still, be quiet*, h. Hom. Merc. 457. **III.** the Pass. is also freq in signf. II, *to sit*, Il. 3. 162; *ποτὶ βωμόν* Od. 22. 334: *to lie in ambush* Il. 18. 522:—and this is far most freq. in Hdt., *ἵζεσθαι ἐν τῷ Τηυγέτ* or *ἐς τὸ Τηύγετον* 4. 145, 146; *ἐν τῷ Ἰσθμῷ* or *ἐς τὸν Ἰσθμόν* 8. 71 *ἐς ἱρόν τι* 1. 199; *ἐπὶ τὸν ὄχθον* 4. 203; so in Att., *ἐν ἀγορᾷ ἵζεσθ* Aesch. Supp. 224; *ἐς θρόνους* Eur. Ion 1618:—c. acc., *ἵζεσθαι κρήνα* Id. I. A. 142. 2. of things, *to settle down, sink*, Lat. *sidere, ἡ νῆσο ἱζομένη* Plat. Tim. 25 C:—and in Act., metaph., *ἵζειν εἰς ὀχετὸν ἄτα* Pind. O. 10 (11). 46.

ἰή, *io!* exclam. of joy, *ἰή, ἰή, ἰή*, Ar. Pax 195; *ἰὴ παιών* Ib. 453; *ἰὴ παιῆον* Call. h. Ap. 21, 97, 103; *ἀλαλαὶ ἰὴ παιήων* Ar. Lys. 1291 *ἰήϊος*. 2. of grief, Aesch. Pers. 1003, Supp. 115; *ἰώ, ἰή* Id. Ag 1485:—hence *ἰήλεμος*. [*ῑ* regularly; yet also *ῐ* Ar. Pax l. c.: cf. *ἰώ*.]

ἰή, *ἡ*, Ion. word, *a voice, sound*, Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 85.

ἰηδών, *όνος, ἡ*, (*ἰαίνω*) *joy*, formed like *ἀλγηδών*, Hesych.

ἰη-θενέω, *to be in sorry plight*, formed like *εὐθενέω*, Hesych.

ἰήθεος, f. l. for *ἠΐθεος*, Dind. Soph. O. T. 18.

ἰήϊος, *α, ον*, also *ος, ον*, (*ἰή*) *wailing, mournful, sad, ἰήϊοι κάματοι* Soph O. T. 174; *ἰήϊος βοά, γόος* a wail, lament, dirge, Eur. Phoen. 1036, El 1210. **II.** epith. of Apollo (cf. *ἤϊος*), the god *invoked with the cry ἰή* or *ἰὴ παιών* (v. sub *ἰή*), Aesch. Ag. 146, Soph. O. T. 154, 1096 Ar. Vesp. 874, cf. Ap. Rh. 2. 702 sq. (Not from *ἰάομαι, the Healer*; nor (written *ἰήϊος*) from *ἵημι, the Archer*; cf. *Εὔϊος*.)

ἰήκοπος, *ον*, in Aesch. ap. Ar. Ran. 1265, *ἀνδροδάϊκτον ἀκούων ἰήκοπον*, Heath's reading *ἰή, κόπον* is now generally received; cf. Cho. 860.

ἴηλα, v. sub *ἰάλλω*.

ἰήλεμος, ἰηλεμίζω, ἰηλεμίστρια, Ἰηλυσός, Ion. for *ἰαλ-*.

ἵημι, Ion. for *ἵαμαι*.

ἵημι, *ἵης, ἵησι*, 3 pl. *ἱᾶσι* Att., *ἰεῖσι* Hom., Hdt.; imperat. *ἶει* Il. 21. 338, Eur. El. 594; subj. *ἱῶ*; opt. *ἱείην* (also *ἀφ-ἱοιμι*, Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 3); inf. *ἱέναι*; part. *ἱείς*; (also *μεθ-ιεῖς, -ιεῖ, συν-ιοῦσι* as if from *ἰέω*; whence also imper. *ἶει*, v. supra; inf. *συν-ιεῖν* Theogn. 565: further, as from *ἶω*, 3 sing. pres. *ἶει* Ap. Rh. 4. 634, imper. *ξύν-ιε, -ίετε* Theogn. 1240, Ar. Pax 603):—impf. 3 sing. *ἵη* Il. 1. 479, 3 pl. *ἵεσαν* Eur. Bacch. 1099, *ἷεν* Il. 12. 33, *ξύν-ιεν* (vulg. *-ιον*) 1. 273; (also *ἵεις*, Ar. Vesp. 355, Ion. *ἵεσκε* (*ἀν-*) Hes. Th. 157; as if from *ἰέω*): for other irreg. forms, v. sub *ἀν-, ἀφ-ίημι*.—Fut. *ἥσω* Il., Att.—Aor. 1 *ἧκα*, Ep. *ἔηκα*, only used in Indic., Il. 5. 125., 1. 48, but mostly in compds. (cf. *ἀν-, ἀφ-, ἐν-, καθ-, μεθ-, συν-ίημι*): aor. 2 *ἧν* never used in Indic., except in compds., and then never in sing.; 3 sing. subj. *ἧσι* (al. *ἥσει*) Il. 15. 359; inf. *εἶναι* Ar. Ran. 133.—Pf. *εἷκα*, only in compds. (*ἀφ-, παρ-*). Med., pres. *ἵεμαι*, impf. *ἱέμην* (which are sometimes written *ἴεμαι, ἰέμην*, as if Med. of *εἶμι to go*, Buttm. Ausf. Sprachl. 1. p. 554, Spitzn. Il. 12. 274), Il. l. c., Od. 22. 304, Att.—Aor. 1 *ἡκάμην* (only in compds. *προσ-, προ-*). Aor. 2 *εἵμην*, Ep. and Ion. *ἕμην*, of which we find *εἷτο* (*ἐφ-*), *ἀφ-*, Soph. Phil. 619, Xen., *ἕτο* (*συν-*) Od. 4. 76, *ἕντο* Il. 9. 92, etc.; imper. *ἕο* (*ἐξ-*) Hdt. 5. 39, *οὗ* (*ἀφ-*) Soph. O. T. 1521; subj. *ὦμαι* (*συν-*) Il. 13. 381; opt. *εἵμην* (*ἀφ-*) Ar. Av. 628, or *οἵμην* (*προ-*) Plat. Gorg. 520 C; inf. *ἕσθαι* (*προσ-*) Ar. Vesp. 742; part. *ἕμενος* (*προ-*) Isocr., etc.—Pass., fut. *ἐθήσομαι* (*ἀν-*) Thuc. 8. 63: aor. *εἴθην* (only in compds. *ἀφ-, καθ-, παρ-*): pf. *εἷμαι* (only in compds.; 3 pl. *ἀν-έωνται* Hdt. 3. 165, *ἀφ-έωνται* in N. T.); plqpf. *εἵμην*;—both only in compds. of the Pass. and Med. Hom. has only pres., impf., and 3 pl. aor. 2 med. *ἕντο*. In general conjugation, *ἵημι* agrees with *τίθημι*.—Many of the tenses, as has been stated above, occur only in compos.: and many varieties are peculiar to special compds., as Ep. fut. *ἀνέσω*, aor. 1 *ἄνεσα*, pf. *ἀνέωνται*, to *ἀνίημι*, impf. *ἠφίουν*, pf. *ἀφέωνται* to *ἀφίημι*, etc. (Causal of *εἶμι*; cf. Sanskr.

ἰ, ἰᾶ (*ire*).) [The first syll. is short in Hom. and Ep., long in Att.: yet even in Hom. sometimes ῑ metri grat., e. g. ἴει Il. 3. 221, etc.; ἰεῖσαι Od. 12. 192; so in inf. ἴεμεν, ἴεμεναι, part. ἰέμενος, and in other forms which cannot otherwise stand in the hexam., as ἀν-ίετε. Reversely, ῐ sometimes in Att., ἴησι Aesch. Theb. 310, ἴεντα Ib. 493, ἴεις, ἰεῖσα Eur. I. T. 298, I. A. 1101, Hec. 338; ἰεῖσαν Supp. 281; and even in Com., νπ̃ημι Ar. Av. 946, Strat. Φοιν. 1; ἴεις v. Meinek. Com. 4. 652.]

Radical sense: *to set a going, put in motion*, being the Causal of εἶμι *to go*, ἧκα φέρεσθαι (cf. infra 3), Od. 12. 442; so *ἰ. πόδα* Eur. Rhes. 798; *χέρας* Anth. P. 6. 220.—This sense passes into various shades of signf.; **1.** *to send*, esp. of living beings, *τίς γάρ σε θεῶν ἐμοὶ ἄγγελον ἧκε* Il. 18. 182; *Αἰνείαν .. ἐξ ἀδύτοιο ἧκε* 5. 512; of omens sent by the gods, *τοῖσι δὲ δεξιὸν ἧκεν ἐρωδιόν* 10. 274, cf. 2. 309., 8. 247; *ἔλαφον εἰς ὁδόν* Od. 10. 158; *ἰέναι τινὰ πέτρας ἄπο to throw* him off .., Eur. H. F. 320, cf. Soph. Tr. 273:—of things, *ἵκμενον οὖρόν τινι* Il. 1. 479; *σέλας, τέρας, ἐέρσην*, etc., Hom. **2.** of sounds, *to send forth, utter*, ὅπα Il. 3. 152, Od. 12. 192; *ὅπα ἐκ στήθεος, ἔπεα* Il. 3. 221, 222; *φωνήν* Hdt. 1. 57; *Ἑλλάδα γλῶσσαν ἰ. to speak* Greek, Id. 9. 16; *Δωρίδα γλῶσσαν* Thuc. 3. 112; *φωνὴν Παρνησίδα* Aesch. Cho. 563; *δύσθροα βάγματα* Id. Pers. 635; *θρῆνον ἐκ στήθεος* Id. Theb. 865; *μέγαν κωκυτόν* Soph. Aj. 851, etc.; but *πᾶσαν γλῶσσαν ἰ. to let loose* every kind of speech, Id. El. 596; so *πᾶσαν (τὸ λεγόμενον) φωνὴν ἴεντα* Plat. Legg. 890 D; *ἀλόγως τὸ στόμα .. ἰέντες*, i. e. speaking nought, Soph. O. C. 133; and ἧκε is used absol. (sub. *φωνήν*) by Plut. 2. 973 D, Wytt. Ep. Crit. p. 253:—of instruments, *ἄλλα μέλη τῶν χορδῶν ἰεισῶν* Plat. Legg. 812 D. **3.** *to send forth, throw, hurl*, like ἐφιέναι, *λᾶαν, βέλος, δόρυ*, etc., Od. 9. 538, Il. 4. 498, etc.; *ἧκε φέρεσθαι threw* him *headlong* (cf. *βῆ δ' ἰέναι*, etc.), Il. 21. 120; c. gen. pers. *to throw* or *shoot at* one, *ὀϊστόν τινος* Il. 13. 650, cf. Soph. Aj. 154; *ἐπ' ἀλλήλοις ἴεσαν βέλεα* Hes. Th. 684; so Pind., etc.:—also like *βάλλειν*, c. dat. instrumenti, *ἴησι τῇ ἀξίνῃ he throws* [at him] *with* his axe, Xen. An. 1. 5, 12; and so *may* be taken the words, *δίσκοισιν τέρπουτο καὶ αἰγανέῃσιν ἱέντες* Od. 4. 626., 17. 168:—but the acc. is often omitted, so that ἴημι sometimes seems intr., *to throw, shoot, hurl*, Od. 8. 203., 9. 499, Il. 2. 774., 17. 515, etc.: also in Prose, Plat. Theaet. 194 A, Xen. An. 3. 4, 17; *τῶν μεγάλων ψυχῶν ἰείς shooting* at great spirits, Soph. Aj. 154; *ἐπὶ σκοπόν* at a mark, Xen. Ages. 1. 25. **4.** of water, *to let flow, let burst* or *spout forth, ῥόον* Il. 12. 25; *Ἄξιος .. ὕδωρ ἐπὶ γαῖαν ἴησι* 21. 158; *ῥέος* Aesch. Pr. 812; also seemingly intr., *ποταμὸς ἐπὶ γαῖαν ἴησιν* [sc. *ὕδωρ*] the river *pours* over the land, Od. 11. 239; so *κρήνη ἴησιν* 7. 130:—of tears, *to let fall*, *δάκρυα* 16. 191, cf. 22. 84, Il. 12. 205:—of fire, *ἴει νᾶμα παμφάγου πυρός* Eur. Med. 1187, cf. Aesch. Theb. 493. **5.** *to let fall*, *κὰδ δὲ κάρητος ἧκε κόμας she let* her hair *flow* down from her head, Od. 6. 231; *ἐθείρας ἴει ἀμφὶ λόφον* Il. 19. 383., 22. 316; *ἐκ δὲ ποδοῖιν ἄκμονας ἧκα δύω I let* two anvils *bang* from his two legs, Il. 15. 19; *ἐκ δ' ἄρα χειρὸς φάσγανον ἧκε χαμᾶζε* Od. 22. 84; so in Att., *αὐτὸν ἰέναι ἀπὸ τοῦ τείχους* Ar. Vesp. 355; *ἧκαν ἑαυτούς let* themselves *go*, Xen. An. 4. 5, 18; but *αὐτὸν ἰ. ἐπί τινα rushed* upon him, Plat. Rep. 336 B. **6.** generally, *to put, ἐν δέ τε φάρμακον ἧκε* Od. 10. 317 (cf. ἐνίημι). **II.** Med. *to send oneself, hasten*, often in part. with Advs., *οἴκαδε, ἐρεβόσδε, πρόσω ἰέμενος hastening*, Hom.; *ἰέμενος Τροίηνδε* Od. 19. 187; so *ἴεσθαι κατά τι, πρός* or *ἐπί τινα* Hdt. 2. 70., 6. 112., 9. 78; and in Att., *ἴετ' εὐθὺ πρὸς λέχη* Soph. O. T. 1242; *εἰς ὄρεα* Eur. Bacch. 140; absol., *ἰέμενος ῥεῖ* Plat. Crat. 419 E, etc. **2.** metaph. *to be set upon doing a thing, to desire to do it*, c. inf., *ἴετο γὰρ βαλέειν* Il. 16. 383; *βαλέειν δέ ἑ ἴετο θυμός* Il. 8. 301, cf. 13. 386; also *ἴετο θυμῷ* 2. 589, etc.: often in part., *ἰέμενός περ eager* though *he was*, Od. 1. 6, etc.:—c. gen. *to be set upon a thing, to long for*, in part., *ἰέμενοι πόλιος, νίκης* Il. 11. 168., 23. 271, cf. Soph. Tr. 514; *ἰέμενος ποταμοῖο ῥοάων looking after*, Od. 10. 529, cf. Nitzsch Od. 1. 58. **3.** the 3 pl. aor. 2 med. ἔντο is used by Hom. only in the freq. phrase *ἐπεὶ πόσιος καὶ ἐδητύος ἐξ ἔρον ἔντο* when *they had put away* the desire of meat and drink, i. e. eaten and drunk enough, Virgil's *postquam exempta fames epulis*. Some would take in the same sense Il. 19. 402, *ἐπεί χ' ἑῶμεν πολέμοιο*, but v. sub voc. *ἑῶμεν*.

ἴηνα, aor. 1 act. from *ἰαίνω*, Hom.

Ἰηπαιήων, *ὁ*, epith. of Apollo, from the cry *ἰὴ παιάν*, h. Hom. Ap. 272: *a hymn* sung to him, h. Hom. Ap. 500, 517. [ῑ]

ἰηπαιωνίζω, f. *ἰσω, to cry ἰὴ παιών* or *παιάν!* Ar. Eq. 408.

ἴησι, Ep. 3 sing. subj. pres. of εἶμι.

ἰήσιμος, ἴησις, Ion. for *ἰασ-*.

Ἰησοῦς, *οῦ*, (dat. *οἷ*, Lxx, but *οῦ*, N. T.), Jesus; Greek form of the Hebrew *Joshua* or *Jehoshua*.

ἰήτειρα, ἰητέον, ἰητήρ, ἰητόριον, ἰητρός, etc., Ion. for *ἰατ-*.

ἰθαγενής, *ές*, poet. **ἰθαιγ-**, v. Lob. Phryn. 648: (*ἰθύς, γένος*) *born in lawful wedlock, legitimate*, *με ἴσον ἰθαιγενέεσσιν* [sc. *υἱοῖς*] *ἐτίμα*, said of a *νόθος*, Od. 14. 203; *noble*, Alex. Aet. ap. Parthen. 21. 2., 14. 3. **2.** *genuine*; of a nation, *from the ancient stock*, like *αὐτόχθων*, opp. to *ἔπηλυς, ἰθ. Αἰγύπτιοι* Hdt. 6. 53, cf. Aesch. Pers. 306; *ἰθ. κύημα*, opp. to an abortion, Hipp. 618., 654. 11; *ἰθ. νότος, ζέφυρος, real, genuine*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, 12; *ἰθ. χρύσιον* Clem. Al. 342. **II.** of some mouths of the Nile, *naturally formed, original*, opp. to *ὀρυκτά*, Hdt. 2. 17. [ῠ in Od.]

ἰθαίνω, *to warm: to cheer*, Hesych.

Ἰθάκη, *ἡ*, *Ithaca*, the home of Ulysses, an island on the West coast of Greece, Hom. passim:—hence he is called **Ἰθακήσιος**, *ὁ*, *an Ithacan*, Il. 2. 184, Od. 2. 24, etc.—**Ἰθάκηνδε**, *to Ithaca*, Od. 16. 322; **-ηθεν**, *from it*, Q. Sm. 7. 187.—On the question whether the modern *Thiaki* is Homer's *Ithaka*, v. Nitzsch Od. 9. 25, praef. p. xviii sq.

ἰθαρός, *ά, όν*, in Hesych., *ἰθαραῖς· ταχείαις, κουφαῖς, ἱλαραῖς, καλαῖς, καθαραῖς*; last sense in Anth. P. 15. 22, 10, *κρανᾶν ἰθαρᾶν νᾶμα.*—**ἴθαρ**, which Hesych. expl. by *εὐθέως*, is merely the Homeric εἶθαρ.

ἰθέᾶ, ἰθεῖαν, ἰθέως, v. sub *ἰθύς*.

ἰθή, *ἡ*, = *εὐφροσύνη*, Hesych.

ἴθῐ, imperat. of εἶμι, *come, go, begone*, Hom. **II.** like ἄγε, as Adv. of encouragement, *come! well then!* Il. 4. 362. [ῐ̄θ]

ἶθμα, *ατος, τό*, (εἶμι) *a step, motion*, *πελειάσιν ἴθμαθ' ὁμοῖαι* Il. 5. 778, cf. h. Hom. Ap. 114, Call. Cer. 59.

ἰθρῖς, *ὁ*, *an eunuch*, Jac. Anth. P. p. 175.

ἰθύ, v. *ἰθύς* sub fin.

ἰθυ-βόλος, *ον, straight-hitting*, *ἀκόντιον* Apollod. 3. 15: *straight*, Byz.

ἰθύ-γραμμος, *ον, rectilinear*, Byz.

ἰθῠ-δίκης, *ου, ὁ, giving right judgment*, Hes. Op. 228, opp. to *δωροφάγος*, Ib. 219, cf. Anth. Plan. 4. 35. [ῐ̄θ]

ἰθύ-δῐκος, *ον*, = foreg., Anth. P. 8. 135, append. 151.

ἰθυδρομέω, *to run straight*, Byz.

ἰθυ-δρόμος, *ον, straight-running, πρίων* Anth. P. 6. 103. [ῐ]

ἰθύ-θριξ, τρῖχος, *ὁ, ἡ, straight-haired*, opp. to *οὐλόθριξ* (woolly-haired), Hdt. 7. 70, Hipp. Epid. 1. 955. [ῐ̄θ]

ἰθῠ-κέλευθος, *ον, straight-going*, Nonn. D. 15. 364. [ῐ]

ἰθυ-κρήδεμνος, *ον*, epithet of ships in Pamphos ap. Paus. 7. 21, 9, prob. *with sails set*.

ἰθῡ-κτέανος, *ον, slender, taper, δένδρον* Hesych.: cf. *εὐκτέανος* 2.

ἰθυκτίων, v. sub *ἰθυπτίων*.

ἰθυ-κυφής, *ές*, v. l. in Hipp. for sq.

ἰθύ-κυφος, *η, ον*, a difficult word used by Hipp. Art. 810, 842, etc., of the curvature of the spine; which as a whole is said to be *ἰθυσκόλιος*, the lower part being *ἰθύλορδος*, and the upper *ἰθύκυφος*. The prob. meaning of these words is, *curved in one direction, but straight in another*, i. e. curved on a side-view, but straight as seen from front or back:—*ἰθύκυφος* therefore will be (of the spine) *curved outward and backward*, while *ἰθύλορδος* is *curved inward* and *forward*: v. sub *κυφός*.—This seems to be Galen's explanation. [Prob. *κῡ*, as in *κῡφός*.]

ἰθύ-λορδος, *η, ον*, v. sub *ἰθύκυφος*.

ἰθῠμᾰχέω, *to fight fairly*, *τινί* Nicet. Ann. 19. 3. [ῐ]

ἰθῠμᾰχία, *ἡ, a fair, stand-up fight*, Hdt. 4. 102, 120. [ῐ]

ἰθῠ-μάχος, *ον, fighting fairly and openly*, Simon. 139 (al. *εὐθ-*).

ἴθυμβος, *ὁ, a Bacchanalian dance*, Poll. 4. 104, Hesych., Phot.

ἰθύ-νοος, *ον, honest*, Paul. Sil. Ecphr. 601. [ῠ̄ῐ̆]

ἴθυνσις, *εως, ἡ*, = *εὔθυνσις, a guiding, directing*, Hipp. 86 F.

ἰθύντατα, Adv., Sup. from *ἰθύς*, Il. 18. 508.

ἰθυντήρ, ῆρος, *ὁ, a guide, pilot*, Ap. Rh. 4. 209, 1260, Anth. P. 15. 21; *πυρός*, i. e. Hephaistos, Coluth. 54:—as Adj., *ἰθυντῆρι νόῳ* Nonn. Io. 17. 22. [ῐ]

ἰθυντήριος, *ον, directing*; v. l. for *εὐθυντ-* in Aesch. Pers. 764.

ἰθυντής, *οῦ*, = *ἰθυντήρ*, Hesych.; so **ἰθύντωρ**, *ορος, ὁ*, Orph. Arg. 122, Nonn. [ῠ]

ἰθύνω, Ion. impf. *ἰθύνεσκον* Q. Sm.:—aor. *ἴθυνα* Od. 23. 197:—Med., v. infra 2: aor. *ἰθύνασθαι* Q. Sm. 14. 500:—Pass., aor. *ἰθύνθην* Il.: pf. *ἴθυμμαι* Dion. P. 341, *ἀπ-ίθυνται* Hipp. 756 D. Ion. and Ep. for *εὐθύνω* (used now and then in Trag., but seldom without a v. l. *εὐθυν-*), *to make straight, straighten, ἐπὶ στάθμην ἴθυνεν* by the rule, Od. 5. 245., 17. 341., 21. 44, 121., 23. 197.—Pass. *to become straight* or *even*, *τὼ δ' ἰθυνθήτην* of horses yoked abreast, Il. 16. 475. **2.** *to guide in a straight line*, *ἵππους τε καὶ ἅρμ' ἰθύνομεν* (Ep. for *-ωμεν*) *let us drive* them *straight*, Il. 11. 528; *νῆα θοὴν ἰθύνει* [the pilot] *keeps* it *straight*, Il. 23. 317; *τὴν δ' ἀνεμός τε κυβερνήτης τ' ἴθυνεν* Od. 11. 10, etc.; *ἴθυνεν δόρυ* [i. e. *ναῦν*], Aesch. Pers. 411; *ἰθ. δρόμον, κῶλον* Eur. Hipp. 1227, Or. 1016; *πῶλους* Id. Phoen. 179; *βέλος δ' ἴθυνεν Ἀθήνη* she *sped* it *straight*, Il. 5. 290, cf. Aesch. Fr. 205:—Med. *to guide* or *steer for oneself*, of missiles, *ἐπ' Ἀντινόῳ ἰθύνετο πικρὸν ὀϊστόν aimed his* arrow *straight* at .., Od. 22. 8; *πηδαλίῳ ἰθύνετο* [sc. *νῆα*] Od. 5. 270, cf. Hes. Sc. 324; c. gen., *ἀλλήλων ἰθυνομένων .. δοῦρα as they drove* their spears *straight at* each other, Il. 6. 3; cf. *ἰθύς* as Adv.:—Pass., of a boat, *to be guided, steered*, Hdt. 1. 194. **3.** *to guide, direct, rule*, *Ζεὺς .. πάντ' ἰθύνει* Il. 17. 632; *ἰθ. στρατόν* Aesch. Pers. 773; *ἰθ. ἑορτάς* Orac. ap. Dem. 531. 3; *ζωὴν* Anth. P. 6. 68: of a judge, *μύθους ἰθύνειν τοῖς τε πυναῖς, rectify* unjust judgments, Hes. Op. 265, cf. Call. Jov. 83: *ἰθ. τὸ πλέον τινί to adjudge* the greater part to him, Theocr. 5. 71: also *to correct, chastise*, *θανάτῳ* Hdt. 2. 177. [ῐ̄θῡνω; only once ῠ in a late Poet, Anth. Plan. 74.]

ἰθῠπορέω, *to go straight on*, Hipp. 278. 46. [ῐ]

ἰθῠ-πόρος, *ον*, *going straight on*, Anth. P. 6. 64, 68, Nonn. Jo. 12. 140.

ἰθυ-πτίων, *ωνος*, ὁ, ἡ, only in Il. 21. 169, *μελίην ἰθυπτίωνα Ἀστεροπαίῳ ἐφῆκε*,—commonly derived from *πέτομαι*, *straight-flying*, (cf. *ἰθύς* II): but Zenodotus read **ἰθυκτίωνα**, from *κτείς*, *κτηδών*, *straight-fibred*. [τῐ]

ἰθύρροπος, *ον*, (*ῥοπή*) *hanging perpendicularly*, Hipp. Art. 809. [ῐ]

ἸΘΥΣ, *ἰθεῖα*, *ἰθύ*, Ion. fem. *ἰθέα* Hdt. 2. 17, though in the obl. cases he uses *ἰθείης*, *ῃ*, *αν*. Ion. and Ep. form of the Att. *εὐθύς*, *straight:* I. *straight, direct*, Lat. *rectus*, used by Hom. only in Adv. *ἰθύς* (infra II); in moral sense, *straight, straight-forward, just*, *εἰ δ', ἄγ', ἐγὼν αὐτὸς δικάσω, .. ἰθεῖα γὰρ ἔσται [ἡ δίκη]* Il. 23. 580 (hence, in Aesch. Supp. 84, Herm. reads *ἰθείη Διός*; cf. Hesych., *εἰθεία· δικαιοσύνη*); *διακρινόμεθα νείκεα ἰθείῃσι δίκῃσι* Hes. Op. 36; opp. to *σκολιαὶ δίκαι*, Ib. 219, 222, Th. 86; so in Sup. Adv. *δίκην ἰθύντατα εἰπεῖν* to give judgment *the most fairly*, Il. 18. 508; so also later, *ἰθεῖα κεφαλή* Theogn. 535; *πρήξιες ἰθύτεραι* Id. 1020; *ἰθὺς καὶ δίκαιος* Hdt. 1. 96; *λόγος ἰ.* Ib. 118. 2. *direct*, *ἰθείῃ τέχνῃ straightway, forthwith*, Hdt. 9. 57; *ἰθέα ὁδός* 2. 17; *τὴν ἰθείαν* (sc. *ὁδόν*) *straight on*, Lat. *recta* (sc. *via*), 7. 193; so *ἐκ τῆς ἰθείης straightforward, openly*, 2. 161., 3. 127; *κατ' ἰθὺ εἶναι* to be *right over against, opposite*, Id. 9. 51; *ἰθ. ἄτραπος* Nic. Th. 265, cf. Anth. P. 10. 3; *ἰθύντατον ἴχνος* Dion. P. 651; *γραφίδες ἰθύνται* Anth. P. 6. 63; *ἰθύτατον ὄρος steepest*, App. Hispan. init. II. *ἰθύς*, or less commonly *ἰθύ*, as Adv., *straight at, right at*, freq. in Hom., mostly c. gen. objecti, *ἰθὺς Διομήδεος* Il. 5. 849; *ἰθὺς Δαναῶν* 17. 340; *ἰθὺς Λυκίων .. ἔσσυο καὶ Τρώων* 16. 584; *ἰθὺς κίεν οἴκου* went *straight towards* the home, 24. 471, cf. Od. 15. 511; *τοῦ γ' ἰθὺ βέλος πέτετ' οὐδ' ἀπολήγει* Il. 20. 99; so *ἰθὺ τοῦ Ἴστρου* Hdt. 4. 89, cf. 6. 95, etc.:—also *ἰθὺς πρὸς τεῖχος* Il. 12. 137; *ἐπί τινος* Wess. Hdt. 5. 64. 2. absol., *ἰθὺς φρονέων* resolving to go *on*, Il. 12. 124., 13. 135; so *ἰθὺς μεμαώς* 11. 95, etc.; *ἰθὺς μαχέσασθαι* to fight *hand to hand*, 17. 168; *μένος χειρῶν ἰθὺς φέρον* 5. 506, cf. 20. 108; *τέτραπτο πρὸς ἰθύ οἱ*, i. e. *προσετέτραπτό οἱ ἰθύ*, he fronted him *face to face*, Il. 14. 403:—also of Time, *straightway*, Hdt. 3. 58. 3. *ἰθέως*, Adv., is used in Hdt. just in the same way, 2. 121, 2, etc.: *ἰθέως ἐπὶ τὸν Ἑλλήσποντον* 8. 108. (Cf. Curt. 615.) [–υ]

ἰθύς, *ύος*, ἡ, used by Hom. only in acc. *ἰθύν*, *a direct impulse, effort, enterprise*, *οἷσι μάλιστα πεποιθέα πᾶσαν ἐπ' ἰθύν* Od. 4. 434; *ἄριστοι πᾶσαν ἐπ' ἰθύν* Il. 6. 79; *γυναικῶν γνώμεν ἰθύν* Od. 16. 304;—but *ἀν' ἰθύν*, = *ἀν' ὀρθόν*, *straight upwards, on high*, Il. 21. 303, Od. 8. 377. [– –]

ἰθυ-σκόλιος, *ον*, *curved in one direction, though straight in another*, of the spine, Hipp. Art. 810; v. omnino sub *ἰθύκυφος*. [ῐ]

ἰθυτένεια, ἡ, *extension in length, extension*, Ptol. Geogr. p. 9. 29.

ἰθῠ-τενής, *ές*, *stretched out, straight*, *κανών* Anth. P. 6. 65; *σταθμή* Ib. 103: *upright, perpendicular*, Anth. Plan. 261: metaph., *ἰθ. κνήμη* Aristaen. 1. 27. Adv. *–νῶς*, Eccl.

ἰθύτης, *ητος*, ἡ, (*ἰθύς*) *straightness*, *ὁδοῦ* Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 2. 6.

ἰθυ-τμής, *ῆτος*, ὁ, ἡ, = sq., Nonn. D. 2. 451., 5. 282.

ἰθύ-τομος, *ον*, (*τέμνω*) *cut straight, straight*, *οἶμος* Dion. Ar.

ἰθύ-τονος, *ον*, = *ἰθυτένης*, Anth. P. 6. 187 (Brunck *ἰθυτενῶν*). [ῐ]

ἰθύ-τρην, for *ἰθύτρητον*, strange form quoted from Democr. in Theogn. Can. P. 79. 16.

ἰθύτρῐχες, *οἱ*, *αἱ*, pl. from *ἰθύθριξ*.

ἰθυ-φαλλικός, ἡ, *όν*, *Ithyphallic*, of metre, Hephaest.: *τὰ ἰθ. poems in such metre*, Dion. H. Comp. p. 22 (where *ἰθυφάλλια* is f. l.), Poll. 4. 53.

ἰθύ-φαλλος, ὁ, *fascinum erectum, the phallos carried in the festivals of Bacchus*, Cratin. Ἀρχιλ. 12, etc. II. *the ode sung in honour of it*, the verses of which were strictly Trochaïc Dimeter brachycatalectic, Herm. El. Metr. p. 94. 2. *the dance accompanying such ode*, Hyperid. ap. Harp., Duris ap. Ath. 253 D. III. *one who danced in such dance*, Prot. ap. Ath. 129 D, Semus ib. 622 D: metaph. *a lewd, lustful fellow*, Dem. 1261. 17, etc.

ἰθῠ-φάνεια, ἡ, *direct incidence of light*, Heliod. Optic.

ἰθύω: aor. *ἴθῡσα* Hom., Hdt.; cf. *ἐπιθύω*: (*ἰθύς*). *To go straight, press right on*, ὁ δὲ, *κρειῶν ἐρατίζων, ἰθύει* [ῠ] Il. 11. 552; *ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθ' ἴθυσε μάχη πεδίοιο* the tide of war *set straight* over the plain .., 6. 2; *ἰθύει τάχιστα δελφίς* Pind. Fr. 258:—c. gen., *ὡς Ἕκτωρ ἴθυσε νεός dashed straight at* it, Il. 15. 693; so *ἴθυσαν δ' ἐπὶ τεῖχος* Il. 12. 443; *ἴθυσαν πρός ..* Hdt. 4. 122. II. *to be eager, to strive* or *struggle* to do, c. inf., *ὁπότ' ἰθύσειε .. μάσασθαι* Od. 11. 591; *ἴθυσέν ῥ' ὀλολύξαι* Od. 22. 408:—hence, *to desire, purpose, intend*, *ὅκη ἰθύσειε στρατεύεσθαι* Hdt. 1. 204., 3. 39; *ἰθύοντα στρατεύεσθαι* Id. 7. 8, 2.—It seems to be an intr. form of *ἰθύνω*, equiv. to *θύω*, *θύνω* (qq. v.): the pres. is rare: signf. I never occurs in Od., and signf. II never in Il.

ἰθυωρίη, ἡ, Ion. for *εὐθυωρία*, *the natural direction* or *posture* of a limb, etc., Hipp. Offic. 746.

ἰΐζω, (*ἰός*) *to be rusty*, or *like rust, ferrugineous*, cited from Diosc.

ἰκανοδοσία, ἡ, *security*, Lat. *satisdatio*; and **–δότης**, *ου*, ὁ, *one who gives* it; v. Ducang.

ἰκανο-κόσμητος, *ον*, *abundantly adorned*, Eccl.

ἰκανο-ποιέω, *to make satisfaction*, Gloss.: **ἰκανο-ποίησις**, *εως*, and **ἰκανο-ποιΐα**, ἡ, *satisfaction*, Eccl.

ἱκᾰνός, ἡ, *όν*, (*ἵκω*, *ἱκάνω*) *becoming, befitting:* I. of persons, *sufficient, able, strong* or *skilful enough to do* a thing, *ἱκανός* [*εἰμί*], c. inf., Hdt. 3. 45, Antipho 113. 8, etc.; *ἱκ. τεκμηριῶσαι sufficient* to prove a point, Thuc. 1. 9; *ἱκ. πεῖσαι* Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 12; *ἱκ. ζημιοῦν with sufficient power* to punish, Id. Rep. Lac. 8. 4; *ἱκ. βοηθεῖν, ἐρωτᾶν*, etc., Plat. Phaedr. 276 E, etc.; also *ἱκ. ὥστε γνῶναι* Id. Legg. 875 A, cf. Phaedr. 258 B:—*ἱκ. εἴς τι* Hdt. 4. 121; *ἀνὴρ ἱκανὸς ἐπί* or *πρός τι* Plat. Rep. 371 E, Prot. 322 B; *ἱκ. ἑαυτῷ* Id. Theaet. 169 A; *ἱκ. τινι a match* for him, Polyb. 8. 35, 3:—c. acc. rei, *τὴν γνώμην ἱκ.* a man of *sufficient* prudence, Hdt. 3. 4; *ἱκ. τὴν ἰατρικήν sufficiently versed in* medicine, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 15; so *ἱκ. κατά τι* Polyb. 26. 5, 6, etc.; and c. dat. rei, *ἱκ. ἐμπειρίᾳ καὶ ἡλικίᾳ* Plat. Rep. 467 D; *οἱ τοῖς χρήμασιν ἱκανώτατοι* the richest, Xen. Eq. 2. 1:—absol., *ἱκανὸς Ἀπόλλων* Soph. O. T. 377, cf. Eur. H. F. 495; *οἱ ἱκανώτατοι τῶν πολιτῶν*, as we say 'a very *sufficient* man,' Isocr. 260 A, cf. 215 D; *ἱκανὸς εὐφυεῖς καὶ ἱκ.* Plat. Rep. 365 A; *αὐληταὶ ἱκανοὶ ὡς πρὸς ἰδιώτας very tolerable*, Id. Prot. 327 C; *γυνὴ ἱκανὴ μέν, ἄγροικος δέ* Luc. D. Deor. 20. 3. II. of things, etc., in amount, *sufficient, enough*, *τὰ ἀρκοῦντ' ἱκανὰ τοῖς σώφροσιν* enough is *sufficient* for the wise, Eur. Phoen. 554, cf. Incert. 7; *ἱκ. κακά* Ar. Lys. 1047; *ἱκ. τεκμήριον* Plat., etc.; of size, *large enough*, *οὐχ ἱκανῆς οὔσης τῆς Ἀττικῆς* Thuc. 1. 2; of number or magnitude, *considerable*, *λῦναι* Antipho 116. 29; *μέρος τῶν ὄντων* Ib. 115. 25; etc.; of Time, *considerable, long*, *ἱκ. χρόνον* Ar. Pax 354; *ἱκ. χρόνος τινί*, c. inf., Lys. 97. 20:—*ἱκ. εἰς, ἐπί* or *πρός τι* Xen. Hier. 4. 9, Plat. Rep. 371 E, Prot. 322 B; c. inf., Eur. Tro. 997, Plat. Rep. 373 D, etc. 2. *sufficient, satisfactory*, *ἱκανὴν μαρτυρίαν παρέχεσθαι* Plat. Symp. 179 B; *ἱκανῷ λόγῳ ἀποδεῖξαι* Id. Hipp. Mi. 369 C:—*τὸ ἱκανὸν λαμβάνειν* to take *security* or *bail*, Lat. *satis accipere*, Act. Ap. 17. 9; opp. to *τὸ ἱκ. ποιεῖν*, Lat. *satisdare*, Diog. L. 4. 50:—*ἐφ' ἱκανόν*, = *ἱκανῶς*, Polyb. 11. 25, 1. III. Adv. *–νῶς*, *sufficiently, enough*, Hipp. 1136, etc.; *λαγόνες λαπαραὶ ἱκανῶς* Xen. Cyn. 5. 30: *ἱκ. ἔχειν* to be *sufficient*, Thuc. 1. 91, Xen., etc.; of persons, *to be satisfied*, Plat. Rep. 402 A, 477 A; *ἱκ. ἐχέτω* let this be *enough*, Id. Soph. 245 E; *ἱκ. ἔχειν τινός* or *πρός τι in* a thing, Id. Theaet. 194 D, Charm. 158 B; *τινί* Id. Gorg. 493 C; *πρός τι* Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 22; *ἱκ. φῦναι* Antipho 115. 2:—Sup. *ἱκανωτάτως* Hipp. 7. 37; *ἱκανώτατα* Plat. Phileb. 67 A. [ᾰ]

ἱκᾰνότης, *ητος*, ἡ, *sufficiency, fitness*, Plat. Lys. 215 A:—*a sufficiency, sufficient supply*, Id. Legg. 930 C. [ᾰ]

ἱκᾰνόω, f. *ώσω*, *to make sufficient, qualify*, 2 Cor. 3. 6:—Pass. *to be satisfied*, *τινί* Dion. H. 2. 74; absol., Teles ap. Stob. 523. 34.

ἱκάνω [ῐκᾱ–], impf. *ἵκανον* [ῐ by the augm.], used only in these tenses:—Ep. Verb, lengthd. form of *ἵκω*, found here and there in Trag., *to come*, *ἦ φίλοι ἄνδρες ἱκάνετον* Il. 9. 197; *ἱκ. ἐς Χρύσην, ἐς Σκαίας* Il. 4. 431., 9. 354; *ἐπὶ νῆας* 2. 17, 168; *ἐνθάδε* Od. 15. 492; so *οἴκαδε* Aesch. Ag. 1337; *οἱ ἱκάνομεν* Soph. El. 8; *πρὸς ἐσχατιάν* Pind. O. 3. 78:—but in Hom. mostly c. acc., *to come to*, *ἱκάνω νῆας Ἀχαιῶν* Il. 24. 501; *ἱκανέμεν ἠμέτερον δῶ* Od. 4. 139; *Ἴδην δ' ἵκανον* Il. 15. 151; of a suppliant, *σόν τε πόσιν σά τε γούνατ' ἱκάνω* Od. 7. 147, cf. 5. 449., 13. 231 (v. *ἱκνέομαι* II. 3); so also Solon 12. 21, Aesch. Pers. 159. 2. *to reach*, *ἐλάτη .. δι' ἠέρος αἰθέρ' ἵκανεν reached even to ..*, Il. 14. 288; *φωνὴ δέ οἱ αἰθέρ' ἵκανεν* 15. 686, cf. 18. 214., 19. 379; *ἥβης μέτρον ἱκ. to reach* or *attain to ..*, Od. 18. 217., 19. 532. II. with a person for the object, often of grief, hardship, and the like, *ἄχος κραδίην καὶ θυμὸν ἱκάνει* Il. 2. 171, cf. 1. 254; *πένθος ἱκάνει με, ἱκάναι φρένας καὶ θυμόν*, etc., Hom.; *τάφος δέ οἱ θυμὸν ἵκε* Od. 23. 93; so *ἄλγος, γῆρας, δύη, κάματος, κῆδος, ὀϊζύς, μόρος, χόλος, χρειὼ ἱκάνει τινά*; also *ὅτε μιν γλυκὺς ὕπνος ἱκάνει* Il. 1. 610; Hom.; *παλαίφατα θέσφατ' ἱκάνει με* they *are fulfilled* upon me, Od. 9. 507;—rarely c. dat., *σφῶϊν ἐελδομένοισιν ἵκανεν* (cf. *ἄσμενος*) Od. 21. 209. III. in like manner Hom. uses the Med., *χρειὼ γὰρ ἱκάνεται* Il. 10. 118; *τὰ σὰ γούναθ' ἱκάνομαι* 18. 457, Od. 3. 92., 4. 322; *οἶκον* 23. 7, 27, etc.

Ἰκάριος, *α*, *ον*, *Icarian*, *πόντος Ἰκ.* that part of the Aegean sea between the Cyclades and Caria, where Icaros the son of Daedalos was said to be drowned, Il. 2. 145; *Ἰκ. πέλαγος* Hdt. 6. 96; *Ἰκάριον* alone, Ib. 95.

ἴκελος, *η*, *ον*, poet. form for *εἴκελος*, *like, resembling*, *τινί* Il. 11. 467, etc., Hdt. 3. 81, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1082, etc.; *ὀργαῖς ἀλωπέκων ἴκ. like* foxes in disposition, Pind. P. 2. 141. Adv. *–λως*, Hipp. 272. [ῐ]

ἰκελόω, *to make like*, Anth. P. 9. 83. [ῐ]

ἱκεσία, ἡ, (*ἱκέτης*) *the prayer of a suppliant*, Eur. Or. 1337, Anth. P. 5. 216, Plut.; *ἱκεσίαισι σαῖς* at thy *entreaties*, Eur. Phoen. 91; *ἱκεσίας ποιεῖσθαι*, on behalf of the state, like Lat. *supplicatio*, Aeschin. 70. 33, Dion. H. 8. 43. [ῐ, but ῑ metri grat. in Anth. l. c., Procl. Hymn. 1. 36.]

ἱκεσιάζω, = *ἱκετεύω*, Nicet. Ann. 251 C.

ἱκέσιος, *α*, *ον*, or *ος*, *ον* (v. infra):—*of* or *for suppliants*, as epith. of Zeus, their protector, Aesch. Supp. 616, Soph. Phil. 484, Eur. Hec. 345; *πρὸς Ἱκεσίου* Luc. Pisc. 3:—also *ἱκεσία Θέμις* Aesch. Supp. 360: cf. *ἱκετήσιος*. 2. *of* or *consisting of suppliants*, *λόχος* Aesch. Theb. 111. 3. *suppliant*, *ἱκεσίους πέμπων λίτας* Soph. Phil. 495; *ἱκεσίαν .. προστροπάν* Eur. Heracl. 108; *ἱκεσίοις σὺν κλάδοις* Id. Supp. 102; *ἱκεσίᾳ χερί* Ib. 108; *ἀνάγκας ἱκεσίους λύειν* Ib. 39:—also *ἱκεσιός σε λίσσομαι* Soph. Ant. 1230; *ἱκεσία τε γίγνομαι* Eur. Med. 710. [ῐκ–, except metri grat. in Ap. Rh. 2. 215.]

ἱκετα-δόκος, *ον*, *receiving suppliants*, Aesch. Supp. 713.

ἱκετεία, *ἡ*, more Att. form of *ἱκεσία*, *supplication*, Thuc. 1. 24; *ἱκετείαν ποιεῖσθαί τινος* to supplicate him, Id. 3. 67; *ἱκ. θεῶν addressed to* them, Lys. 194. 21; *ἐφ' ἱκετείαν τρέπεσθαι* Plat. Apol. 39 A. [ῑ]

ἱκέτευμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a mode of supplication*, *μέγιστον ἱκ.* Thuc. 1. 137, cf. Plut. Themist. 24. [ῐ]

ἱκετεύσιμος, *η*, *ον*, = *ἱκετήριος*, Hesych.

ἱκετευτέος, *α*, *ον*, *to be besought* or *entreated*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 38.

ἱκετευτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *supplicatory*, Schol. Soph. Adv. *-ῶς*, Hesych.

ἱκετεύω, fut. *σω* (restored by Markl. in) Eur. I. A. 462, Isocr. 154 A:—aor. *ἱκέτευσα*:—used by Hom. only in impf. and aor. with *ῐ* metri grat., but in Trag. *ῑ* from the augm.—Med. and Pass., v. infra. *To approach as a suppliant* (v. sub *ἱκετής*), *ἐπεί σε φυγὼν ἱκέτευσα* Od. 15. 277, cf. 7. 292, 301., 17. 573; *ἐς Πηλῆ' ἱκέτευσε* Il. 16. 574, cf. Hes. Sc. 13, Hdt. 5. 51 (cf. *ἱκέτης*); *ἱκ. τινὰ γονάτων* or *πρὸς γονάτων* Eur. Hec. 752, Med. 854:—Pass., aor. *ἱκετευθείς* Joseph. A. J. 6. 2, 2. 2. *to supplicate*, *beseech*, c. acc. pers. et inf., *ὁ δέ με μάλα πόλλ' ἱκέτευεν ἵπποθεν ἐξιέμεναι* Od. 11. 531, cf. Hdt. 1. 11, Soph. O. C. 1414, Eur. Ion 468; *ἱκ. ὡς* .., Luc. Anach. 1:—also c. gen. pers. et inf. *to beg of* one that .., Eur. I. A. 1242; c. dat., Isae. de Menecl. Her. § 8. 3. c. acc. rei, *ὑπὲρ οἴκου .. ἱκ. τάδε* Eur. Or. 673. 4. in Trag., often parenthetic, like *λίσσομαι*, Soph. Phil. 932, Eur. Hec. 99; so in Med., Ar. Eccl. 915; and often joined with other Verbs of like sense, Soph. l. c., Plat. Euthyd. 282 B, etc.

ἱκετήριος, sync. **ἱκτήριος**, *α*, *ον*,—as Adj. in the latter form only: (*ἱκέτης*) *of* or *fit for suppliants*, *ἱκτήριοι* = *ἱκέται*, Soph. O. T. 327; *φωτῶν ἱκτήρια* = *φῶτας ἱκτηρίους*, Id. O. C. 923; *ἱκτ. θησαυρός*, of hair offered to a god, Id. Aj. 1175. II. *ἡ ἱκετηρία* (sub. *ῥάβδος*) *an olive-branch which the suppliant held in his hand* as a symbol of his condition and claim, *λευκοστεφεῖς ἱκτηρίαι* Aesch. Supp. 192; *ἱκτηρίαν λαμβάνειν*, *φέρειν* Hdt. 5. 51., 7. 141; *ἱκετηρίαν ἔχειν* Ar. Pl. 383; *τιθέναι* Andoc. 15. 2; *ἱκ. ἔθηκεν παρ' ὑμῖν*, = *ἱκέτευσεν ὑμᾶς*, Dem. 262. 16, cf. 703. 23; *ὑπέρ τινος ἱκ. τιθέναι*, *εἰς τὴν βουλὴν* Aeschin. 14. 41, cf. 30. 11; *ἱκ. καταθεῖναι* Andoc. 15. 1; *προβάλλεσθαι* Ael. V. H. 3. 26; so *κλάδοι ἱκτήριοι* Soph. O. T. 3; *ἱκετήριαι θάλλοι* Hdn. 7. 8:—also, in strong metaph., *ἱκετηρίαν .., τὸ σῶμα τοὐμόν*, where the suppliant represents herself as the olive-branch, Eur. I. A. 1216; so *νομίζετε τὸν παῖδα τοῦτον ἱκτηρίαν προκεῖσθαι* Dem. 1078. 26. 2. = *ἱκεσία*, Isocr. 186 D (v. l. *ἱκετείας*), Polyb. 3. 112, 8, Heliod. 7. 7.

ἱκετηρίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, pecul. fem. of *ἱκετήριος*, Orph. H. 2. 13., 33. 27.

ἱκέτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*ἵκω*) *one who comes to seek aid* or *protection*, *a suppliant* or *fugitive*, who lays his *ἱκετηρία* on the altar or hearth of a house, after which his person was inviolable; esp. *one who comes to seek for purification after homicide*, *ἀνὴρ ἱκέτης* Il. 24. 158, cf. Od. 15. 277:—he was now under the protection of Zeus, Od. 9. 270; was an object of awe and respect (*αἰδοῖος*), Od. 7. 165; and enjoyed the sacred privileges of a *ξένος*, Od. 8. 546, etc.:—*ἱκ. θεοῦ*, etc., Hdt. 2. 113, and Trag.; *ἱκ. σέθεν ἔρχομαι* Pind. O. 5. 45, cf. Soph. O. C. 634, Thuc. 1. 136; *ἱκ. πατρῴων τάφων* Thuc. 3. 59; *δέξασθαι ἱκέτην* Aesch. Supp. 28:—in Od. 16. 422 it is often taken as *the protector of suppliants* (as *προστροπαῖος*); but there seems no reason to depart from the common sense.—*προσίκτωρ*, *προστροπαῖος* are equiv., but post-Homeric words, cf. Soph. Phil. 930. See on the whole subject Müller Eumen. § 51 sq., and v. *Ἰξίων*. [ῐ]

ἱκετήσιος, *α*, *ον*, epith. of Zeus, as *tutelary god of suppliants*, Od. 13. 213. II. like *ἱκέσιος*, *suppliant*, Nonn. D. 36. 379. [ῐ]

ἱκετικός, *ή*, *όν*, = *ἱκετήριος*, Philo 2. 546, Eust. Opusc. 165. 87. Adv. *-κῶς*, cited from Philostr.

ἱκέτις, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, fem. from *ἱκέτης*, Hdt. 4. 165, Aesch. Supp. 349, Soph. O. T. 920, etc. [ῐ]

ἱκετο-δόχος, *ον*, = *ἱκεταδόκος*, Eust. 1807. 9.

ἱκετώσυνα (sc. *ἱερά*), *τά*, *purifications of a homicide*, Hesych.

ἵκηαι, Ep. for *ἵκῃ*, 2 sing. aor. 2 from *ἱκνέομαι*, Hom. [ῐ]

ἱκμαδώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *moist*, *wet*, Schol. Od. 11. 7, etc.

ἱκμάζω, = sq., Nic. Fr. 3. 16:—Pass. *to evaporate moisture*, Plut. 2. 954 E (where however the sense requires *ἐξικμάζομαι*, as in Hesych. *ἱκμάζειν· κατασκελετεύειν*).

ἱκμαίνω, (*ἰκμάς*) *to moisten*, Nic. Al. 112: cf. *ἰαίνω*: Med., *δέμας ἱκμαίνεσθαι to anoint one's* body, Ap. Rh. 3. 847:—Pass. *to be wetted*, *to be wet*, Nic. Fr. 3. 7, Ap. Rh. 4. 1066.

ἱκμαῖος, *ὁ*, (*ἰκμάς*) epith. of Zeus, *as god of rain*, also *ὑέτιος*, like Lat. *Jupiter pluvius*, Ap. Rh. 2. 522, Clem. Al. 753.

ἱκμᾰλέος, *α*, *ον*, *damp*, *wet*, Hipp. 593. 15, Opp. H. 3. 595, Nonn. Jo. 21. 65.

ἵκμαρ, *τό*, = *ἰκμάς*, Hesych.

ἼΙΚΜΑΣ, *άδος*, *ἡ*, *moisture* of any kind, e. g. of oily leather, Il. 17. 392; of the earth, Hdt. 4. 185; of the juices of the body, Id. 3. 125, Hipp. Aër. 285; so, comically, *τὴν ἰκμάδα τῆς φροντίδος* Ar. Nub. 233; *ἰ. Βάκχου*, i. e. wine, Anth. P. 5. 134; *ἰ. δρυός*, i. e. gum, Ib. 6. 109.

ἱκμᾰσία, *ἡ*, = *ἰκμάς*, Hesych.

ἱκμάω, = *λικμάω*, Hesych.

ἵκμενος, only in the phrase *ἵκμενος οὖρος*, *a fair* breeze for sailing, Il. 1. 479, Od. 2. 420, etc.—Some derive it from *ἰκμάς*, *ἰκμαίνω* (q. v.), *smooth*, *soft-gliding*, opp. to a rough, boisterous wind,—but not to be compared with *ἄνεμοι ὑγρὸν ἀέντες* (Od. 5. 478, cf. Nitzsch Od. 2. 420:—others (perhaps better) refer it to *ἱκνέομαι*, a *following*, *favourable* wind, Lat. *secundus*;—nor is it necessary to write it *ἵκμενος*.

ἵκμη, *ἡ*, (*ἰκμάς*) *a plant growing in moist places*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 10, 1.

ἴκμιος, *ον*, *moist*, Nonn. D. 2. 490.

ἰκμό-βωλον, *τό*, *a wet clod of earth*, Diosc. 2. 123.

ἰκμώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *moist*, *wet*, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 88.

ἱκνέομαι, lengthd. form from *ἽΙΚΩ*, *ἱκάνω*, these being the common forms of the pres. in Hom., who uses the pres. *ἱκνέομαι* only in the forms *ἱκνεύμεναι*, *ἱκνεύμεσθα* (Od. 9. 128., 24. 339): impf. *ἱκνεῖτο* Soph. O. C. 970: fut. *ἵξομαι* Hom., Trag., Dor. *ἰξοῦμαι* Anth. P. 9. 341:—aor. *ἰκόμην*, Hom. [with *ῐ*, except when lengthd. by the augm. as in *ἵκετο*, etc.], and all Poets; for part. *ἵκμενος* v. sub voce:—pf. *ἶγμαι*, *ἶκται* Eur. Supp. 22 (as Herm. for *κεῖται*), part. *ἰγμένος* Soph. Phil. 494: plqpf. *ἵκτο*, Hes. Th. 481, Simon. (?) in Anth. P. 6. 217.—The Prose form is *ἀφικνέομαι*: but the pres. is used in a special sense by Hdt., Thuc., etc. (v. infra III); and the aor. is occasionally used; *ἵκετο* Hdt. 1. 216; *ἵκηται* Plat. Phaedr. 276 D; more freq. in Luc. and late writers. *To come*, *αἶψα δ' ἵκοντο* Il. 18. 532; *ὁπότε Κρήτηθεν ἵκοιτο* when he *came home* .., 3. 233; *ὑπότροπον ἐκ πολέμοιο ἵξεσθαι* 6. 502; in full, *ὑπότροπον οἶκαδ' ἱκ.* Od. 22. 35, cf. 20. 332; so *πεζὸν ἐνθάδ' ἱκ.* 1. 173; *δεῦρο* 17. 524; *λιμένος .. ἐντὸς ἵκοντο* 1. 432; *ἐς Ὄλυμπον* 5. 360; *ἐς χῶρον* 4. 446; *ἐς νῆσον*, *ἐς Πύλον*, etc.; *ἐπὶ νῆας* 6. 69; *ἐπί τε κλισίας καὶ νῆας*, etc.; *κατὰ λειμῶνα* Od. 24. 13; *ποτὶ πτόλιν*, *προτὶ ἄστυ* Il.; *πρὸς γούνατα* Hes. Th. 460; *ὑπὸ πτόλιν* Il. 11. 182:—but in Hom. very often c. acc., *to come to*, *ἵκετο νῆας* Il. 8. 149; *τέλος ἵκεο μύθων* Il. 9. 56 (v. sub *ὑπερίημι*); *ἱκ. Ὄλυμπον*, *Τροίην*, *δῆμον*, *ἔθνος ἑταιρῶν*, etc.; *οἶκον .. καὶ σὴν ἐς πατρίδα γαῖαν* Od. 23. 259: so later, *ἱκέσθαι γαῖαν* Pind. P. 4. 210; *ἅλσος* Aesch. Supp. 556; *στέγας* Soph. O. T. 534, etc. 2. *to come to*, *reach*, *ποσὶν οὐδας ἱκ.* Od. 8. 376; *οὐδ' ἵκετο χρόα καλόν*, of a spear, Il. 11. 352; so *οὐδ' ὅστεον ἵκετο* Od. 19. 451; *οὔτις τόν γε* [*δίσκον*] *ἵξεται will come up to* this throw, 8. 198; so of things, *ἦχη*, *κανὸν αἰθέρ' ἱκ.* Il. 13. 837., 18. 207; *ἀϋτμὴ ἐς γαῖάν τε καὶ οὐρανόν* 14. 174; *ὅσσον πυρὸς ἵξετ' ἀϋτμή* Od. 16. 290, cf. 19. 9, 20; *ἐς πόλιν ἵκετ' ἀϋτή* 14. 265: also of Time, *ἤβης μέτρον* or *ἥβην ἱκ.* Il. 11. 225., 24. 728, etc.; *γήραος οὐδόν* or *γῆρας* Od. 15. 246; so *ἐπὶ γῆρας* 8. 227; *ἠὼ ἱκ. to live till* morn, 17. 497; also *οὐ τέλος ἵκεο μύθων* Il. 9. 56; *ὀλέθρου πείραθ' ἱκ.* 6. 143; *λέκτροιο θεσμὸν ἱκ.*, i. e. to wed, Od. 23. 296, cf. 354. 3. in various phrases, *ἱκ. μετὰ κλέος* in quest of glory, Il. 11. 227; *ἐς χεῖρας ἱκ. to come* into one's power, Il. 10. 448: *ὅ τι χεῖρας ἵκοιτο*, whatever *comes* to hand, Od. 12. 331; *ἱκ. ἐς γενεάν τινος* into his family, Pind. N. 10. 25; *ἱκ. ἐς λόγους τινός* to speak with one, Soph. El. 315; *ἐνθάδ' ἵξομαι shall come* to this *at last*, Id. Aj. 1365; *ἦν πότε δασμὸς ἵκηται* if ever a division *take place*, Il. 1. 166. II. with a person as the object, *τινά* Il. 1. 139, etc.; *ἐς τινα* Od. 6. 176; but also *to come to* his *house*, 20. 372; *Πηλείωνάδ' ἵκ. to the tent* of the son of P., Il. 24. 338;—also *μετὰ Τρῶας ἱκ.* 3. 264; rarely c. dat., *ἐπειγομένοισι δ' ἵκανον came to* them at need, 12. 374, cf. Od. 21. 207, and v. sub *ἱκάνω*. 2. of suffering, sorrow, etc., *to come upon*, *πένθος ἱκ. τινά* or *φρένας* Il. 1. 240, 362; *ἄλγη καὶ πῆμα καὶ ἄλγος ἱκ. τινά* Od. 15. 345; *λιμὸς* Il. 19. 348; *ἄδος*, *ἄχος*, *σέβας*, *χόλος ἱκ. τινὰ θυμόν* or *κραδίην*, etc.; *ὁππότε μιν καματός τε καὶ ἱδρὼς γούνα θ' ἵκοιτο* Il. 13. 711. 3. often like *ἱκετεύω*, *to approach as suppliant*, *τὴν ἱκόμην φεύγων* Il. 14. 260, cf. 22. 123, Od. 16. 424, Aesch. Pers. 216, Soph. O. C. 275, Eur. Or. 671; (so *τὰ σὰ γοῦνα ἱκόμεθ'* Od. 9. 267; v. sub *ἱκάνω*); *Ζῆνα ἰξόμεσθα σὺν κλάδοις* Aesch. Supp. 159; *θεὸν θυέεσσιν ἱκνεῖσθαι to approach* a god with offerings and prayer, Theocr. Ep. 7. 3. b. in Traj. the pres. is used just like *ἱκετεύω*, *to supplicate*, *beseech*, *σὲ πρὸς τοῦ σοῦ τέκνου καὶ θεῶν ἱκνοῦμαι* Soph. Aj. 588, cf. O. C. 275, Phil. 470; so *ταύτης ἱκνοῦμαί σ'* Eur. Or. 671:—c. inf., *πάντες σ' ἱκνοῦνται .. θάψαι νεκρούς* Eur. Supp. 130:—often parenthetic like *λίσσομαι*, Soph. Aj. 588, cf. O. C. 575, Ar. Eccl. 758. III. in Prose the compd. *ἀφικνέομαι* is more common, as also *ἐφικνέομαι*, but the simple Verb is found impers. in pres. and impf., like *προσήκει*, *it becomes*, *befits*, c. acc. et inf., *φαμὲν ἡμέας ἱκνέεσθαι ἡγεμονεύειν* Hdt. 9. 26; *τοὺς μάλιστα ἱκνέεται* [sc. *κεκάρθαι*] Id. 2. 36: so *ἐς τὸν ἱκνέεται* to whom *it belongs*, Id. 6. 57; *ἱκνέεται it is usual* that .., Hipp. Art. 828; and not impers., *οὗ ἡ ἱερουργία ἱκνεῖτο* Dio C. Exc. Peiresc. 29:—hence often in part., *τὸ ἱκνεύμενον that which is fitting*, *proper*, Hdt. 6. 84; *ὁ ἱκν. χρόνος the fit*, *proper* time, Id. 6. 86, 1, Hipp. Aër. 284; *ἐν ἱκνουμένᾳ ἡμέρᾳ* Orac. ap. Dem. 1072. 27; *τὸ ἱκν. ἀνάλωμα the proportionate* expense, Thuc. 1. 99; *κατὰ τοὺς ἱκν. χρόνους* Arist. Gen. An. 3. 1, 19 (also of *the latter days*, Dion. H. 1. 66); *τὸ ἱκν. μέγεθος* Arist. Ib. 4. 4, 29; *ἡ ἱκν. ἐπιστήμη* Id. Pol. 4. 1, 2; *οὐδὲν εἴρητο ἱκν.* Sext. Emp. M. 1. 205:—hence also in Ion. *ἱκνεομ-* or *ἱκνευμ-*, Adv. part. pres. *ἱκνέομαι fittingly*, *arigbt*, as Hdt. 6. 65, Hipp. 653. 33.

ἼΙΚΡΙΑ, *τά*, also written *ἰκρία* (but v. Arcad. p. 119. 18): *the partial decks* fore and aft (for the Homeric ships were not, properly speaking, *decked*, Thuc. 1. 10), *ἐπ' ἴκρια νηὸς ἔβαινον πρῴρης* (at the prow), Od. 12. 229; and the helmsman falls *ἀπ' ἰκριόφιν* (at the stern), Ib. 414; on

these decks the sailors slept, *οὗ θην .. Ὀδυσσῆος φίλος υἱὸς νηὸς ἐπ' ἰκριόφιν καταλέξεται* Od. 3. 353: *στόρεσαν ῥῆγός τε λίνον τε νηὸς ἐπ' ἰκριόφιν .., ἵνα νήγρετος εὕδοι* 13. 74; Telemachus lays his spear *ἐπ' ἰκριόφιν* 15. 285; and takes it *ἀπ' ἰκριόφιν*, Ib. 552; persons walk upon the *ἴκρια*, Il. 15. 685, cf. 729.—In Od. 5. 252 (*ἴκρια δὲ στήσας, ἀραρὼν θαμέσι σταμίνεσσι*) Eust. and others interpr. *ἴκρια the ribs*. But *σταμῖνες* are properly *the ribs*, and *ἐπηγκενίδες the side-planks*, which together form the *τοῖχοι*; and there seems no reason why *ἴκρια* here should not be *the planks of the deck*, as just above 163, v. Schol. Pal. ad l., Nonn. D. 40. 446. **II.** generally, *a platform, scaffold*, Hdt. 5. 16, cf. Strabo 549, Hesych. **2.** also *a wooden bench* in a theatre, Cratin. Incert. 51 et ibi Meinek., cf. Ar. Thesm. 395, Ath. 167 F; though these were soon replaced by stone. **III.** = *ἱστός, a mast*, Eust. 1533. 31:—*the cross*, Eccl.—The Dim. *ἰκρίδιον* in Gloss. is prob. f. l. for *ἴκριον*.

ἰκριο-ποιός, *όν, a maker of scaffolds* or *benches*, Poll. 7. 125.

ἰκριόω, *to furnish with benches, θέατρον* Dio C. 43. 22; Pass., Ib. 59. 7.

ἴκρίωμα, *ματος, τό, a scaffold*, Eust. 903. 54, Hesych.

ἰκριωτῆρες, *οἱ, the flooring of the deck*, Inscr. in Böckh's Att. Seewesen, pp. 507, 533.

ἴκταρ, Adv., (*ἴκω*) *at one blow, at once, close together, κεραυνοὶ ἴκταρ ἅμα βροντῇ* Hes. Th. 691. **II.** of Place, *close to, hard by*, c. gen., Aesch. Ag. 117, Eum. 998; *ταῦτα πρὸς τύραννον οὐδ' ἴκταρ βάλλει* do not strike even *near* him, are quite wide of the mark, proverb. in Plat. Rep. 575 C, cf. Ael. N. A. 15. 29.

ἴκταρ, *ὁ*, some kind of *fish*, Call. ap. Ath. 329 A.

ἰκτερίας λίθος, *ὁ, a yellowish* kind of *stone*, Plin. H. N. 37. 61.

ἰκτεριάω, (*ἴκτερος*) *to be ill of the jaundice*, Diosc. 3. 1, M. Anton. 6. 57, Heliod. 3. 8.

ἰκτερικός, *ή, όν*, Galen.; **ἰκτεριώδης**, *ες*, Hipp. Aph. 1256; **ἰκτερόεις**, *εσσα, εν*, Nic. Al. 475:—*jaundiced*.

ἰκτερόομαι, Pass. *to have the jaundice*, Hipp. 69 G, Galen.

ἴκτερος, *ὁ, the jaundice*, Hipp. Aph. 1251; its different kinds, Id. 472. 35, 551. 8. **II.** *a bird of a yellowish green colour*, by looking at which a jaundiced person was cured,—the bird died! Plin. 30. 11:—the same was believed of the *χαραδριός*.

ἰκτερώδης, *ες*, = *ἰκτερικός*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1111.

ἱκτήρ, *ῆρος, ὁ*, = sq., *a suppliant*, Soph. O. T. 185, Eur. Heracl. 764:—as Adj., *ἱκτ. κλάδοι* Soph. O. T. 143; *θαλλός* Eur. Supp. 10. **II.** *Ζεὺς ἱκτήρ the protector of the suppliant*, Aesch. Supp. 479.

ἱκτήριος, *α, ον*, v. sub *ἱκετήριος*.

ἵκτης, *ου, ὁ*, = *ἱκέτης*, quoted by Hesych., Theognost. Can. p. 15. 33; and found in Lyc. 763 (*ἄχλαινος, ἵκτης*, etc.) Perhaps therefore Ib. 1162, *ἵκτιδες* should be read for *ἱκέτιδες*.

ἱκτίδεος, *α, ον*, (*ἱκτίς*) v. sub *κτίδεος*.

ΙΚΤΙΝΟΣ (not **ἵκτινος**, Hdn. ap. Eust. 1825), *ὁ, a kite, Milvus regalis*, Simon. Iamb. 11, Hdt. 2. 22, Soph. Fr. 113, 890, Ar. Av. 502, Plat. Phaed. 82 A; *ἱκτίνου ἀγχιστρόφου ἦθος* Theogn. 1261; *φεύγεις ἱκτίνου σχέτλιον ἦθος ἔχων* Id. 1302. **II.** *a* kind of *wolf*, Opp. C. 3. 331.—In Ar. Fr. 525, Plat. Com. Incert. 69, we have acc. sing. *ἵκτῖνα* (not *ἱκτῖνα*), acc. to Choerob. in Theod. 278, a metapl. form for *ἵκτινον* or *-ῖνον*: we also find a nom. pl. *ἱκτῖνες*, Paus. 5. 14, 1; dat. *ἱκτῖσι*, Ctes. ap. Phot. Bibl. 46. 18; but no nom. sing. *ἵκτιν, ῖνος*.

ἵκτιος, *ον*, = *ἱκέσιος*, Aesch. Supp. 385, ut Dind. pro *ἱκταίου*.

ΙΚΤΙΣ, *ῖδος, ἡ, the galĕ ἀγρία* or *yellow-breasted marten* (cf. *γαλέη*), Ar. Ach. 880, Arist. H. A. 9. 6, 11, Schol. Nic. Th. 196; v. Rolleston Journ. of Anat. 2. p. 56. (The f. l. in Ar. l. c., *ἱκτῖδας ἐνύδρους* is corrected by Elmsl., *ἵκτῖδας, ἐνύδριας*; cf. *κτίδεος*, and *ἐχθές, χθές*.)

ἵκτο, 3 sing. plqpf. of *ἱκνέομαι*, Hes.

ἱκτορεύω, poet. for *ἱκετεύω*, Soph. Fr. 56.

ἵκτωρ, *ορος, ὁ*, poet. for *ἱκέτης* or rather *ἱκέτις*, Aesch. Supp. 652: as Adj., *ἵκτωρ μαστός* Eur. Phoen. 1569 (as Herm. for *ἱκέταν*).

ΙΚΩ, Root of *ἱκνέομαι*, used chiefly in Ep., never in Hdt., nor in Att. (except in Aesch. ap. Macrob. Sat. 5. 19, where it is used to shew the deriv. of **Παλικοί**), *ἵκω*, with *ἱκάνω*, is the pres. mostly used by Hom., cf. *ἱκνέομαι* init.; Dor. **εἵκω** Epich. 19. 13 Ahr., but *ἵκει* Lacon. in Ar. Lys. 87: impf. *ἵκον* Il. 1. 317: Dor. fut. *ἐξῶ*, Megar. in Ar. Ach. 742: aor. *ἶξον* Il. 2. 667., 5. 773, etc.: another aor. *ἶξα* in Q. Sm. 12. 461, Anth. P. 8. 170: for *ἵξομαι, ἶγμαι*, v. sub *ἱκνέομαι*.

To come, *ἐς δόμον* Od. 18. 353; *ἐς Πριάμοιο* Il. 24. 160; *ἐς κλισίην* Ib. 122; *οἶκαδε .. ἐς πατρίδα γαῖαν* 9. 414; *ἐπὶ Θρῃκῶν τέλος* 10. 470; *ἐπ' ἐσχατιήν* 20. 328; *ποταμοῖο κατὰ στόμα* Od. 5. 442;—*παρὰ νῆας* Il. 11. 807; *δεῦρο τόδε* Od. 17. 444:—but in Hom. often c. acc. *to come to*, *δόμον, Τροίην, κλισίην* Il. 18. 406, etc.; *Μαλειάων ὄρος* Od. 3. 288:—of persons, Pind. N. 5. 91, cf. O. 5. 20:—joined with a part., *ἶξε θέων* he came *running*, Il. 11. 807, etc.; *ἶξε νέων* Od. 5. 442; *ἶξεν ἀλώμενος* Il. 2. 667; *ἵξον ἰόντες* 10. 470. **2.** of things, *Φρυγίην .. κτήματα περνάμεν' ἵκει come* or *are brought to* .., Il. 18. 292. **3.** *to come to, reach, κνίση δ' οὐρανὸν ἵκει* Il. 1. 317; *αὐτὴ δ' οὐρανὸν ἵκει* 2. 153., 14. 69; *αἴγλη δι' αἰθέρος οὐρανὸν ἷκε* Il. 2. 458, cf. 8. 509; *ὀρυμαγδὸς .. οὐρανὸν ἷκε δι' οὐρανόν* 17. 425; *κλέος οὐρανὸν ἵκει* Od. 9. 20; *ὕβρις τε βίη τε .. οὐρανὸν ἵκει* Od. 15. 329., 17. 565; also *Ἰθάκης γε καὶ ἐς Τροίην ὄνομ' ἵκει* 13. 248; so *ἵκειν ἐς ἄκρον ἀνδρείας* Simon. 26. 6 (vulg. *ἵκηται*). **3.** so, of sufferings, feelings, etc., *χρειὼ ἵκει με* necessity *is upon* me, Od. 2. 28., 5. 189; also absol., *χρειὼ τόσον ἵκει* Il. 10. 142; *ὅτε κέν τινα .. χόλος ἵκοι* 9. 525., 17. 399; *τοι πινυτὴ φρένας ἵκει* Od. 20. 228. [In *ἵκω*, *ῑ* always; in *ἱκάνω*, and the unaugmented moods of *ἱκόμην, ῐ* always.—In Pind. P. 2. 67 (36) we have *ἵκοντ'* with *ῐ*, wherefore Böckh suggests Bgk. *ἄκοντ'*, Donalds. *ἐκόντ'*.]

ἴλᾱ, *ή*, Dor. for *ἴλη*. [*ῑ*]

ἰλᾰδόν, Adv., (*ἴλη*) *in troops*, Lat. *turmatim*, Il. 2. 93, Hdt. 1. 172 (ubi *εἰλαδόν*): generally, *in abundance, in a mass*, Hes. Op. 285, cf. Buttm. Lexil. v. *εἰλεῖν* 21:—v. *ἰληδόν*. [*ῐ*]

ἱλάειρα, *ἡ, mildly-shining*, *φλόξ* Emped. 240; *σελήνη* Id. ap. Plut. 2. 920 C. (Prob. from *ἱλαρός*.) [*ᾱ*]

ἵλαθι, v. sub *ἵλημι*.

ἵλᾰμαι, rare collat. form of *ἱλάομαι, ἱλάσκομαι, τινὰ ἀοιδῇ* h. Hom. 20. 5; *Ἀγροτέρην* Orph. Arg. 942; cf. *ἵλημι*. [*ῐ* in h. Hom.: *ῑ* in Orph., in arsi.]

ἱλάομαι, Ep. for *ἱλάσκομαι*, Il. 2. 550, Ap. Rh. 2. 847 [*ῑᾱ*]: Att. **ἱλέομαι**, Aesch. Supp. 117, 128; also **ἱλεόομαι**, Plat. Legg. 804 B, Luc. Salt. 17, Dio C. 59. 27., 78. 34.

ΐΛΑΟΣ, *ον*, Hom., and Pind., as also in lyric passages of Att. Poets, Aesch. Eum. 1040, Soph. O. C. 1480, Ar. Thesm. 1148: but Att. **ἵλεως**, *ων*, as also in Hdt. 6. 91: nom. pl. *ἵλεῳ* Soph. O. C. 44; neut. *ἵλεα*, Plat. Phaed. 95 A: also **ἵλεος**, *ον*, Inscr. Cret. in C. I. no. 2555. 26, Hesych.:—of gods, *propitious, gracious*, *ἔπειτ' ἵλαος Ὀλύμπιος ἔσσεται ἡμῖν* Il. 1. 583; cf. Hes. Op. 338, Theogn. 780, Archil. 20, Pind. O. 3. 59, Trag. et Ar. ll. c., Theocr. 5. 18, Plat. Legg. 712 B:—of men, *gracious, kindly, gentle*, *σὺ δ' ἵλαον ἔνθεο θυμόν* Il. 9. 639; *σοι .. θυμὸς ἐνὶ φρεσὶν ἵλαος ἔστω* 19. 178; cf. Pind. P. 12. 6, etc.:—of men also, *cheerful, gay*, like the post-Hom. *ἱλάρος*, h. Hom. Cer. 204, Plat. Symp. 206 D; *ὁ οἶνος τὸν ἄνθρωπον ποιεῖ ἵλεων* Id. Legg. 649 A. [*ῐ* always: *ᾱ*, prob. on the analogy of *λᾱός*, **Μενέλᾱος** Il. 1. 583, h. Cer. 204, Hes. and Aesch. ll. c., etc.; but in the other places quoted, *ᾰ*.]

ἱλαρεύομαι, Dep. *to be joyful, exult*, Eccl.

ἱλᾰρία, *ἡ*, (*ἱλαρός*) = *ἱλαρότης*, Luc. Amor. 17. [*ῐ*]

ἱλάρια (sc. *ἱερά*), *τά*, Lat. *hilaria*, celebrated at Rome at or after the vernal Equinox, Macrob. Saturn. 1. 21.

ἱλᾰρός, *ά, όν*, (*ἵλαος*) *cheerful, gay, merry, joyous*, Lat. *hilaris*, *φέγγος* Ar. Ran. 455; *ἀντὶ σκυθρωπῶν ἱλαροί* Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 12; *ἱλαρὸν βλέπειν* Mel. in Anth. 12. 159, Philostr.:—*τὸ ἱλαρόν*, = *ἱλαρότης*, Plut. Sull. 34, Anth. 624 D. Adv. *-ρῶς*, Xen. Apol. 33. [*ῐ*]

ἱλᾰρότης, *ητος, ἡ, cheerfulness, gaiety*, Lat. *hilaritas*, Plut. Ages. 2, Alciphro 3. 43, N. T.: cf. *ἱλαρία*.

ἱλᾰρο-τραγῳδία, *ἡ, a kind of travestie*, invented by Rhinthon, Suid.

ἱλᾰρόω, Lxx; and **ἱλᾰρύνω**, Symm. V. T.; *to make cheerful, exhilarate*.

ἱλ-άρχης, *ου, ὁ*, (*ἴλη*) *the commander of a troop of horse*, Lat. *alae equitum praefectus*, Polyb. 6. 25, 1, etc. [*ῐ*]

ἱλᾰρῳδέω, *to be a ἱλαρῳδός*; **ἱλᾰρῳδία**, *ἡ, the art of a ἱλαρῳδός*; and **ἱλᾰρ-ῳδός**, *ὁ*, (*ᾠδή*) *the singer of joyous* (not 'comic') *songs*; all in Aristocl. ap. Ath. 621 C, who there describes the art.

ἱλάσιμος, *ον, propitiatory*, cited from Nicet. Ann.

ἱλάσκομαι: fut. *ἱλάσομαι* [*ᾰ*] Plat. Phaed. 95 A, Ep. *ἱλάσσομαι* Orac. ap. Paus. 8. 42, 4, Dor. *ἱλάξομαι* Ap. Rh. 2. 808 (act. *ἐξιλάσω* Or. Sib. 7. 30): aor. *ἱλασάμην*, Ep. subj. 2 sing. *ἱλάσσεαι* Il., *-ηαι* Ap. Rh.; also *ἱλαξάμην* Ap. Rh. 1. 1093: Dep.: (*ἵλαος*). Like *ἱλαμαι, ἱλάομαι* (qq. v.), *to appease*, in Hom. always of gods, *θεὸν ἱλάσκεσθαι to make* him *propitious to one, reconcile oneself* to him, win his favour, Il. 1. 386, cf. 100, 444., 6. 380, 385, Od. 3. 419; *μολπῇ θεὸν ἱλάσκοντο* Il. 1. 472, cf. Hes. Op. 336; *ὄφρ' ἡμῖν Ἐκάεργον ἱλάσσεαι* Il. 1. 147: with part., *ἱλάσκομαι πέμπων* by presenting, Pind. O. 7. 15;—also of men whom one wishes to conciliate, esp. by divine honours after death, Hdt. 5. 47: but also, simply, *to conciliate, ἱλάσκεσθαί τινα χρήμασι* Id. 8. 112, cf. Plat. Phaed. 95 A; *ἱλ. τὴν ὀργήν τινος* Plut. Cato Mi. 61. **II.** in N. T. *to expiate, τὰς ἁμαρτίας* Ep. Hebr. 2. 17; also *ἁμαρτίαις* Lxx. **III.** in N. T. also, an aor. imperat. pass. *ἱλάσθητι, be gracious, τινί* to one, Ev. Luc. 18. 13 (cf. *ἐξιλάσκομαι*), in which sense Hom. uses the act. forms, *ἰλήκω, ἵλημι*, qq. v. [*ῐ* regularly: yet *ῐ* Il. 1. 100, 147, cf. h. Hom. Cer. 204.]

ἵλασμα, *τό, a propitiation*, Or. Sib. ap. Zosim. 2. 6.

ἱλασμός, *ὁ, a means of appeasing*, Plut. Solon 12, etc., Orph. Arg. 39, 552: *a propitiation, sacrifice*, N. T. [*ῐ*]

ἱλαστήριος, *α, ον, propitiatory, offered in propitiation, τινός* for a thing, Joseph. A. J. 16. 7, 1; *χεῖρες ἱλαστ.* Niceph. Antioch. **II.** **ἱλαστήριον**, (sub. *ἐπίθεμα*), *τό, the mercy-seat*, covering of the ark in the Holy of Holies, Exod. 25. 18., 37. 6 sq.. Ep. Hebr. 9. 5, cf. Philo 2. 150. **2.** (sub. *ἀνάθημα*), *a propitiatory offering*, Dio Chrys., Byz.

ἱλαστής, *οῦ, ὁ, a propitiator*, Aquila V. T.

ἱλατεύω, f. *σω, to propitiate*, Lxx.

ἱλάω, ἱλέομαι, ἱλεόομαι, v. sub *ἱλάομαι, ἱλάσκομαι.* [ῑ]

ἱλεο-ποιέομαι, Med. *to propitiate,* Eccl.

ἱλεός, ὁ, = εἱλεός 1 and II, Hesych. [ῑ]

ἵλεος, = ἵλαος; and **ἵλεως,** ων, Att. for ἵλαος, q. v.

ἵλη, Dor. **ἵλα,** Ion. **εἵλη,** ἡ, (ἴλλω, εἴλω):—*a crowd, band, troop* of men, Hdt. 1. 73, 202; *εὔφρονες ἵλαι* merry *companies,* Pind. N. 5. 70; also *ἵλη λεόντων* Eur. Alc. 581. 2. as a military term, *a troop of horse,* Lat. *turma, ala,* properly of 64 men; *κατ' ἵλας* = *ἰλαδόν,* opp. to *κατὰ τάξεις,* Xen. An. 1. 2, 16: generally, *a troop* or *company* (*of soldiers*), Soph. Aj. 1407. 3. at Sparta, *a certain division* of the youths, Xen. Lac. 2. 11; *κατ' ἵλην* Plut. Lycurg. 16., 2. 237 B: cf. Müller Dor. 4. 5, 2. (For the deriv., v. εἴλω fin.)

ἱληδόν, Adv., = ἰλαδόν, Q. Sm. 1. 7., 2. 397., 6. 643; cf. εἱληδόν. [ῑ]

ἱλήκω, (ἵλαος) *to be gracious,* of a god, in subj., *εἴ κεν Ἀπόλλων ἡμῖν ἱλήκῃσι* Od. 21. 365; elsewhere in optat., *ἱλήκοις, Δέσποινα* Anth. P. 5. 73; *ἱλήκοις, Πολιοῦχε* 9. 154, etc.; so in late Prose, Alciphro 3. 68, etc. [ῑ]

ἵλημι, = foreg., but perhaps used only in imperat. *ἵληθι,* in prayers, *be gracious!* Od. 3. 380., 16. 184; later ἵλᾰθι Theocr. 15. 143, Anth. P. 11. 400; both together, *ἵλᾰθ', ἄναξ, ἵληθι* Mel. in Anth. 12. 158: pl. ἵλᾰτε, Ap. Rh. 4. 984.

Ἰλιάδαι, οἱ, *descendants of Ilos,* i. e. *Trojans,* Anth. P. 9. 77; as Adj., Ἰλ. *βασιλῆς* Eur. Andr. 1023.

Ἰλιᾰκός, ἡ, όν, *Ilian, Trojan,* Anth. P. 9. 192, Strabo 20; *concerning the Iliad,* Hdn. Gramm.

Ἰλιάς, άδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of Ἰλιακός, Hdt. 5. 94, and Trag.: II. as Subst. 1. (sub. γῆ), Hdt. 5. 122. 2. (sub. γυνή), Eur. Hel. 1114, Tro. 245, etc. 3. (sub. *ποίησις*), *the Iliad,* of Homer; proverb., *Ἰλιὰς κακῶν,* i. e. *an endless string* of woes, Dem. 387. 12, Diod. Fr. lib. 36:—Cf. also ἰλλάς. [– ∪ ∪]

ἰλιγγιάω, *to have a dizziness, be* or *become dizzy, lose one's head,* as when one looks down from a height, *ἰλιγγιῶν ἀφ' ὑψηλοῦ κρεμασθείς* Plat. Theaet. 175 D; from drunkenness, *ἰλ. ὥσπερ μεθύουσα* Id. Phaed. 79 C; *ὑπὸ μέθης* Clem. Al. 187; so *ἰλ. κάρα λίθῳ πεπληγμένος* Ar. Ach. 1218; from perplexity, *ἐσκοτώθην καὶ ἰλιγγίασα* Plat. Prot. 339 E; *ἰλ. ὑπὸ τῆς τοῦ λόγου ἀπορίας* Id. Lys. 216 C; *ὑπὸ τοῦ δέους* Ar. Ach. 581; *ἐπί τινι* Luc. Tox. 30; *πρός τὴν θέαν* Heliod. 5. 6.—Also written *εἰλιγγιάω,* Clem. Al. l. c., Anth. P. 7. 706, Suid., etc. [ἰλ]

ἴλιγγος, ὁ, (ἴλλω, εἴλω) *a spinning round:* esp. *a swimming* in the head, Lat. *vertigo, a swoon,* Hipp. Aph. 1247, Plat. Rep. 407 C; *σκοτοδινίαν ἴλιγγόν τε ἐμποιεῖν τινι* Plat. Legg. 892 E: also *disturbance of the bowels,* Nic. Al. 610. 2. *a whirlwind,* etc., Ap. Rh. 4. 142. 3. *agitation of mind,* Plut. 2. 1068 C.—Also written **εἴλιγγος,** Ap. Rh. l. c., Nic. Al. 609. [ῑ]

ἰλιγξ, ιγγος, ἡ, *a whirling, whirlpool,* Diod. 17. 97, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 2. 71. 2. *agitation* of mind, Hesych. (ἴλιξ); he also has **ἰλίγγη,** ἡ.

Ἰλιορραῖστης, ὁ, (ῥαίω) *destroyer of Troy,* Anth. P. 15. 26.

Ἴλιος, ου, ἡ, *Ilios, the city of Ilus, Ilium, Troy,* Hom., Eur. Andr. 103:—**Ἴλιον,** τό, only in Il. 15. 71, but the prevailing form in Trag.:—hence the Ep. genitives, **Ἰλιόθεν** *from Troy,* Il. 14. 251, Od. 9. 39: **Ἰλιόθι** *πρό* before Troy, Od. 8. 581, etc.; **Ἰλιόφι** *κλυτὰ τείχεα* Il. 21. 295. II. as Adj. **Ἴλιος,** α, ον, *Ilian, Trojan,* Ἀθάνα Eur. Hec. 1008; also ος, ον Id. Hel. 1164. [Ῐ]

Ἴλισσος, ου, ὁ, *the Ilissus,* in Attica, Hdt., etc.; Εἴλισσος in Paus. 1. 19, 5, Ap. Rh.

ἰλλάζω, = ἴλλω, Hesych.

ἰλλαίνω, *to look awry, squint,* Hipp. Epid. 3. 1066; of the eyes, *to be distorted,* Id. 153 C, 1122 G:—so also as Dep. **ἰλλαίνομαι,** 491. 6.

ἰλλάς, άδος, ἡ, (ἴλλω, εἴλω) *a rope, band, βοῦς, ὅν τ' οὔρεσι βουκόλοι ἀνδρες ἰλλάσι . . δήσαντες ἄγουσιν* Il. 13. 572; cf. Hesych., Buttm. Lexil. v. εἰλεῖν 14; also **ἐλλάς.** II. *a gregarious kind of thrush,* Arist. H. A. 9. 20; libri ἰλιάς, sed cf. Ath. 65 A, Eust. 947. 8.

ἰλλίζω, f. *ἴσω,* (ἰλλός) *to look askance, leer,* Eust., Suid.: cf. ἰλλωπέω.

ἰλλίς, ίδος, ἡ, fem. of sq., Hesych.

ἰλλός, ὁ, (ἴλλω) *squinting* (acc. to Moer., Att. for *στραβός*), *ἰλλὸς γεγενῆσθαι* to get a squint, Ar. Thesm. 846; Comp. *ἰλλότερος* Sophron ap. Schol. l. c.

ἴλλος, ὁ, *the eye* in Ion. dialect, acc. to Poll. 2. 54: no doubt from ἴλλω, εἴλω, Lat. *volvo,* hence *δενδίλλω.*

ἰλλ-ωψ, *ωπος,* ὁ, ἡ, a word invented to explain the Homeric ἔλλοψ, Ath. 308 B, C, cf. Plut. 2. 728 E.

ἴΛΛΩ, *to roll,* v. sub εἴλω. II. of the eyes, *to squint, look askance;* a sense, which seems to occur only in the derivs. *ἰλλός, -αίνω,* etc.

ἰλλώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *squinting, distorted, ὄμματα* Hipp. 607. 44.

ἰλλωπέω, ἰλλωπίζω, = ἰλλίζω, *to squint: to be shortsighted,* Schol. Ar. Eq. 292, Suid.: in Hesych. **ἰλλώπτω.** (Acc. to Lob. Phryn. 607, not from ἴλλω and ὤψ, but simply from ἰλλός.)

ἴλλωσις, εως, ἡ, *distortion, ὀφθαλμῶν* Hipp. 72 E, 168 H, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 7.

ἰλυόεις, εσσα, εν, (ἰλύς) *muddy, slimy, impure, πεδίον* Ap. Rh. 2. 823; *ζάλος* Nic. Th. 568; *ἀχλύς* Anth. P. append. 39. [ῡ]

ἰλῠός, ὁ, = εἱλεός II, *a lurking-hole, den, lair,* Call. Jov. 25. [ῡ]

ἸΛΥΣ, ύος, ἡ, *mud, slime, dirt, τεύχεα .. κείσεθ' ὑπ' ἰλύος κεκαλυμμένα* Il. 21. 318; of alluvial soil, Hdt. 2. 7; *ἰλὺς καὶ ψάμμος* Hipp. Aër. 286; sometimes for *πηλός* (q. v.), *dregs, sediment,* Hipp. 615. 55; of wine, Arist. Gen. An. 3. 2, 17: *impurity, αἵματος* Galen.; *στέρνων* Androm. ap. Galen. 13. p. 876. (Prob. from εἰλύω, ἴλλω.) [In Il., l. c., the second syll. of the genit. (which is short as in *ἰσχύος,* Anth. Plan. 4. 230) occupies the place of a long one: v. Spitzner de Vers. Her. 84.]

ἰλυσπάομαι, also written **εἰλυσπάομαι,** Dep. *to crawl* or *wriggle* like a worm, Plat. Tim. 92 A, Ael. N. A. 8. 14., 9. 32, Plut. 2. 567 B, Joseph. A. J. 1. 1, 4, B. J. 3. 7, 21:—Subst., **ἰλύσπασις,** εως, ἡ, Arist. Incess. An. 9, 9:—Adj. **ἰλυσπαστικός,** ή, όν, Id. H. A. 1. 1, 20.

ἰλύω, (ἰλύς) *to cover with slime* or *dirt,* Hesych. II. = εἰλύω, Id.

ἰλυώδης, ες, *like mud, slimy,* Hipp. 204 A, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 75, Galen.; *πηλὸς ἰλ.* Arr. Ind. p. 357.

ἶμα, ματος, τό, = εἶμα, Hesych.

ἰμαῖος, α, ον, (ἱμάω) *of drawing water, ἰμαῖα μέλη* songs *of the draw-well,* Call. Fr. 42, cf. Trypho ap. Ath. 618 E sq., Ilgen Praef. Scol. n. 5:—so *ἰμονιοστρόφου μέλη* Ar. Ran. 1297. [ῐ]

ἰμαλιά, ή, *abundance of meal: plenty,* Hesych.; **ἰμάλιος,** α, ον, *plentiful,* Id.

ἰμαλίς, ή, a Syracusan epith. of Demeter, Polemo ap. Ath. 109 A. II. Dor. word for *ἰμαῖον μέλος* Trypho ap. Ath. 618 E.

ἱμαντάριον, τό, Dim. of *ἱμάς,* naval term, Hesych.

ἱμαντ-ελιγμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a twisting of ropes,* a game, Poll. 9. 118, Eust. 979. 28.

ἱμαντ-ελικτεύς, έως, ὁ, (ἑλίσσω) *a twister of ropes:* metaph. *a knotty sophist,* Democr. ap. Plut. 2. 614 E, Clem. Al. 328.

ἱμαντίδιον, τό, Dim. of *ἱμάς,* E. M. 671. 8.

ἱμάντῐνος, η, ον, (ἱμάς) *of leathern thongs,* Hdt. 4. 189, Hipp. Art. 837.

ἱμάντιον, τό, Dim. of *ἱμάς,* = *ἱμάντωσις* III, Hipp. Mochl. 868, Aretae. Caus. Acut. 1. 8.

ἱμαντό-δεσμος, ὁ, *a leathern band,* Hesych. s. v. ζεύγλας.

ἱμαντό-δετος, ον, *bound with thongs,* Schol. Od. 1. 440.

ἱμαντο-μάχος, ον, *fighting with the caestus,* Orac. ap. Tzetz. Hist. 7. 422.

ἱμαντο-πέδη, ή, *a leathern band:* metaph. *the feeler of the polypus,* Anth. P. 9. 94.

ἱμαντό-πους, ποδος, ὁ, like Lat. *loripes, crooksbanked:* esp., 1. name of a tribe of Ethiopians, Plin. H. N. 3. 8, Apollod. ap. Tzetz. Hist. 7. 767. 2. *a* kind of *water-bird,* perhaps the *sea-pie,* Opp. Ixeut. 2.

ἱμαντοτομέω, *to cut straps,* Poll. 7. 81, 83.

ἱμαντο-τόμος, ὁ, *a leather-cutter,* Eccl.

ἱμαντόω, *to furnish with straps,* Hesych.

ἱμαντώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *leather-like,* Plat. Tim. 76 C, Diosc. 2. 201.

ἱμάντωμα, τό, = *ἱμάντωσις* II, Nicet. Ann. 185 D.

ἱμάντωσις, εως, ἡ, *a binding with thongs,* Hesych.: *the straps of a car,* Poll. 1. 142. II. *a piece of timber used instead of a bond-stone,* in building, Lxx. III. *a prolongation of the uvula,* like *ἱμάντιον,* cited from Aët.

ἰμ-αοιδός, ὁ, *one who sings the ἰμαῖος,* Poll. 4. 53, Hesych.

ἾΜΑ'Σ, ὁ: gen. *ἱμάντος* (not *ἱμᾶντος,* Hdn. *περὶ μον. λεξ.* p. 34. 14): Ep. dat. pl. *ἱμάντεσσι*:—*a leathern strap* or *thong,* Il. 10. 262, etc.; *ἱμὰς βοός, βοέους* Il. 3. 375., 22. 397. 2. mostly in plur. *the straps by which horses were* attached to the chariot, Lat. *lora,* Il. 8. 543., 10. 475, 499, 567: also *the reins,* Il. 23. 324, etc., cf. Soph. El. 747: *the straps* on which the body of the chariot was hung, Il. 5. 727: *the thong* or *lash* of a whip, which was plaited of several pieces, Il. 23. 363:—also, *the caestus* of boxers, being *straps put round the hand,* Il. 23. 684 (in later times loaded with studs, etc., and then called *μύρμηκες*), cf. Pind. N. 6. 60, Plat. Prot. 342 C, etc. 3. in sing., the magic *girdle* of Aphrodité, Lat. *cestus,* Il. 14. 214, 219:—*the chin-strap* of the helmet, Il. 3. 371, 375:—in Od. *a latchet* or *thong,* by which the bolt was shot home into the socket, and which was then fastened to the *κορώνη,* v. Nitzsch Od. 1. 442, cf. 4. 802., 21. 46. 4. after Hom. *the thong, strap* or *latchet* of a sandal, Xen. An. 4. 5, 14, N. T.:—*a sail-rope, sheet,* Aristag. Μαμμ. 7:—*the rope of a draw-well,* elsewhere *ἱμονιά,* Poll. 10. 31, Moer.:—*a dog-leash,* Xen. Cyn. 7. 6; hence proverb., *ἱμὰς κύνειός ἐστι* he's as tough as a dog-*leash,* Ar. Vesp. 231. II. = *ἱμάντιον* Aët. 2. 4, 43. III. *ἵμαντες,* in building, prob. = *στρωτῆρες,* C. I. no. 260, v. Böckh p. 281. (The Root is to be found in the Sanskr. *si, sinômi* (*ligo, vincio*); Cf. *ἱμάσσω, ἱμάσθλη, ἱμονιά, μάστιξ;* Old Sax. *simo* (*bond*); Old H. Germ. *seil:* Curt. 602.) [∪ –, usually; but also ῑ in thesi as well as in arsi, in Il. 8. 544., 10. 475., 23. 363, Od. 21. 46, Ap. Rh., etc.:—in derivs. and compds. always ῐ.]

ἱμάσθλη, ή, (*ἱμάς, ἱμάσσω*) *the thong* of a whip, *a whip,* Il. 23. 582, Od. 13. 82: metaph., *νηὸς ἱμ.* i. e. *a ship's rudder,* Anth. P. 6. 28: later, *any thong,* Opp. C. 4. 217. [ῐ]

ἱμάσσω, fut. ἱμάσω [ᾰ]: aor. ἵμᾱσα: (ἱμάς). *To flog* or *scourge* horses, τοὺς δ' ἵμασ' Ἀντίλοχος Il. 5. 589, cf. 11. 531; ἵμασεν καλλίτριχας ἵππους Od. 5. 380; of men, εἰ .. σε πληγῇσιν ἱμάσσω Il. 15. 17; also ἵμασε χθόνα χειρὶ *smote* it, h. Hom. Ap. 340; ὅτε .. γαῖαν ἱμάσσῃ when *he smites* it *with lightnings*, Il. 2. 782:—Pass., ἱμασσόμενος δέμας αὔραις Anth. P. 7. 696; φρένα κέντρῳ Nonn. Jo. 11. 32. [ῐ]

ἱμᾰτ-ηγός, όν, *loaded with apparel*, ναῦς Theophr. Lap. 68.

ἱμᾰτῐ́ᾰριον, τό, Dim. of ἱμάτιον, Ar. Fr. 64. [ῐμ–, δᾰ–]

ἱμᾰτῐ́διον, τό, Dim. of ἱμάτιον, Ar. Pl. 985, Lysias ap. Poll. 7. 42; with the Article, θαἱματίδια Ar. Lys. 401. [–ῐδιον, Ar. ll. cc.]

ἱμᾰτίζω, *to clothe*: part. pf. pass. ἱματισμένος, N. T.

ἱμᾰτιο-θήκη, ἡ, *a clothes-chest, wardrobe*, Hesych.

ἱμᾰτιο-κάπηλος, ὁ, *a clothes-seller*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 38, etc.

ἱμᾰτιο-κλέπτης, ου, ὁ, *a clothes-stealer*, Diog. L. 6. 52. [ῐ]

ἱμᾰτιο-μίσθης, ου, ὁ, *one who lets out dresses*, Poll. 7. 78, A. B. 100.

ἱμᾰτιο-μισθωτής, οῦ, ὁ, =foreg., Poll. l. c.

ἱμάτιον, τό, in form as if Dim. of ἵμα (i. e. εἷμα), *a piece of dress*; but always of *an outer garment, a cloak* or *mantle* worn above the χιτών, Homer's χλαῖνα, Lat. *pallium*, Hdt. 2. 47, Epich. p. 88; θοἱμάτιον by crasis for τὸ ἰμ–, Ar. Nub. 180, etc.—It was, in fact, an oblong piece of cloth thrown over the left shoulder, and fastened either over or under the right, Müller Archäol. d. Kunst 337, v. ἀναβάλλω III, ἀμπέχω, cf. χλαῖνα, χλανίς, τρίβων, φᾶρος: it was reckoned effeminate to let it trail, Plat. Alc. 1. 122 C, Dem. 442. 15:—used of *the Roman toga*, Plut., etc.; hence, ἐν ἱματίοις, of civilians, *in the robe of peace*, Lat. *togati*, Plut. Camill. 10; also ἱμ. Ἑλληνικόν, as opp. to the toga, Luc. Merc. Cond. 25. 2. τὰ ἱμάτια, generally, *clothes*, Hdt. 1. 9, Dem. 816. 24; contr. θαἱμάτια Ar. Vesp. 408 (cf. ἱματίδιον). II. generally, *a cloth*, Hdt. 4. 23, cf. Diod. 14. 109, Ael. V. H. 8. 7. [ῐμᾰ]

ἱματιοπωλέω, *to deal in clothes*, Eust. Opusc. 99. 26.

ἱμᾰτιο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in clothes*, Critias 54: fem. –πῶλις, ιδος, Ath. 76 A; ἡ ἱμ. ἀγορά Poll. 7. 78.

ἱματιουργικός, ή, όν, (*ἔργω) *of, skilled in making clothes*: ἡ –κή (sc. τέχνη), *the tailor's art*, Plat. Polit. 280 A.

ἱματιο-φορίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a portmanteau*, Ammon. 141, Eust. 1446. 5.

ἱμᾰτιοφῠλᾰκέω, *to take care of clothes*, Luc. Hipp. 8. [ῐμ]

ἱμᾰτιοφῠλάκιον, τό, *a wardrobe*; not ἱματοφ–, as in Gloss.

ἱμᾰτιο-φύλαξ, ὁ, ἡ, *one who has charge of the wardrobe*, Byz.

ἱμᾰτισμός, ὁ, *clothing, apparel*, Theophr. Char. 6, Polyb. 6. 15, 4, etc.

ἱμάω, Att. inf. ἱμᾶν Phot.: (ἱμάς). *To draw up with a strap* or *cord*, esp. water from a well, Ath. 352 A:—Med. *to draw* or *suck out*, γάλα Arist. H. A. 3. 21, 2. [ῐ]

ἱμείρω [ῐ], Aeol. ἱμέρρω Sappho 1. 27: (ἵμερος). *To long for, yearn after, desire*, c. gen., τί κακῶν ἱμείρετε τούτων..; Od. 10. 431, cf. 555, Hes. Sc. 31, Aesch. Ag. 940, Soph. Fr. 689, Ar. Nub. 435:—c. inf. *to long* or *wish* to do, Solon 12. 7, Aesch. Pers. 233, Soph. O. T. 587:—c. adj. neutr., γνωτὰ κοὐκ ἄγνωτά μοι προσήλθεθ' ἱμείροντες Soph. O. T. 59:—absol., Soph. El. 1053. II. more often as Dep. ἱμείρομαι, aor. med. ἱμειράμην Il. 14. 163, pass. ἱμέρθην Hdt. 7. 44:—c. gen., ἧς ἱμείρεται αἴης Od. 1. 41, cf. Hdt. 3. 123: c. inf., εἴ πως ἱμείραιτο παραδραθέειν φιλότητι (cf. ἵμερος) Il. 14. 163, cf. Od. 1. 59, Hdt. 7. 44, Soph. O. T. 386.—Used a few times in Trag., but never in good Att. Prose; for in Plat. Crat. 418 C the part. is introduced (like ἀσμένοις γίγνεται αὐτοῖς) only in an etymol. argument.

ἴμεν, ἴμεναι, Ep. inf. of εἶμι *to go*, Hom. [ῐ]

ἡμέρα, ἡ, old collat. form of ἡμέρα, acc. to Plat. Crat. 418 C, D.

ἱμερο-δερκής, ές, *looking longingly*, Paul. S. Ambo 275.

ἱμερόεις, εσσα, εν, (ἵμερος) *exciting love* or *desire, lovely, delightsome, charming*, in Hom. always of things, ἱμερόεντα .. ἔργα γάμοιο Il. 5. 429, etc.; χροὸς ἱμερόεντος 14. 170; ἱμερόεσσαν ἀοιδήν Od. 1. 421., 18. 304; χαρίτων χορὸν ἱμερόεντα Ib. 193, cf. Il. 18. 603; so ἱμερόεν κιθαρίζειν Il. 18. 570: also πᾶσιν δ' ἱμερόεις ὑπέδυ γόος Od. 10. 398 (v. sub ἵμερος); ἔπε' ἱμερόεντα βροτοῖσιν 17. 519:—of persons, Pind. Fr. 58, Theocr. 7. 118, Anth. P. 5. 278:—Sup. ἱμεροέστατος, Theogn. 1365, Pind. l. c. [ῐ]

ἱμεροθᾱλής, ές, (θάλλω) Dor. for ἱμεροθηλής, *sweetly growing* or *blooming*, ἔαρ Anth. P. 9. 564: vulg. ἡμεροθ–. [ῐ]

ἱμερό-νους, ουν, *lovely of soul*, Orph. H. 56. 8. [ῐ]

ἱμερόομαι, Pass., of a female, *to have sexual intercourse with*, τοῦ ἀνδρός, or absol., Hipp. 596, 599. [ῐ]

ἵμερος [ῐ], ὁ, *a longing* or *yearning after*, τινός, Lat. *desiderium*, σίτου .. περὶ φρένας ἵμερος αἱρεῖ Il. 11. 89, etc.; so, often in Hom., γόου ἵμερον ὦρσεν raised [in them] *a yearning* after tears, i. e. a desire of the soul to disburden itself in grief (see Genesis 43. 30), Il. 23. 14; ὑφ' ἵμερος ὦρτο γόοιο Od. 16. 215, etc.; and with a second genit. (objecti), πατρὸς ὑφ' ἵμερον ὦρσε γόοιο *for* his father, Od. 4. 113; cf. ἱμερόεις:—in Hdt., ἵμερον ἔχειν=ἱμείρεσθαι, c. inf., 5. 106., 7. 43., 9. 3; rare in Att. Prose, as Plat. Phaedr. 251 C, Symp. 197 D:—in pl., πολλοὶ ἵμεροι various *impulses* or *emotions*, Aesch. Cho. 299. 2. absol. *desire, love*, Lat. *cupido*, ὥς σεο νῦν ἔραμαι καί με γλυκὺς ἵμερος αἱρεῖ Il. 3. 446; δὸς νῦν μοι φιλότητα καὶ ἵμερον Il. 14. 198; so later, γλυκὺς ἵμ. Pind. O. 3. 57; δαμεὶς φρένας ἱμέρῳ Ib. 1. 65; ἱμέρῳ πεπλεγμένος Aesch. Ag. 544, cf. Pr. 649, etc., Soph. Ant. 795, Tr. 476, Ar. Ran. 59 (v. sub ἐνστάζω):—much like ἔρως, though it commonly represents a *mere* animal passion, cf. Luc. Deor. Judic. 15, where he distinguishes ἔρως, ἵμερος, πόθος:—hence as prop. n., *Cupid*, Nonn. D. 1, cf. Hes. Th. 64. II. as Adj., but only in neut. as Adv., ἵμερον αὐλεῖν Anth. P. 9. 266; ἵμερα μελίζεσθαι, δακρύειν Ib. 7. 30, 364. (Cf. ἰότης; Sanskr. *ish, ekkhâmi* (*desidero*), *ishtas* (ποθητός), *ishmas* (*god of love*): Curt. 617.)

ἱμερό-φωνος, ον, *of lovely voice* or *song*, ἀηδών Sappho 42, Alcman 13 (ubi vulg. ἱεροφ–), Theocr. 28. 7: cf. ἡμερόφωνος.

ἱμέρρω, Aeol. for ἱμείρω, q. v. [ῐ]

ἱμερτός, ή, όν, (ἱμείρω) *longed for, desired, lovely*, epith. of a river, Il. 2. 751; of places, Solon 1. 1; κίθαρις h. Hom. Merc. 510; στέφανοι Hes. Th. 577; λέχος Pind. P. 3. 177; ἀοιδαί, δόξα Id. O. 6. 10, P. 9. 132; ἰμ. ἡλικίη *dear* life, Simon. 86; of persons, Anth. P. 5. 298., 9. 524, 525.—Poet. word: Plut. uses τὸ ἱμερτόν, τὰ ἱμερτά, 2. 394 B, 926 F. [ῐ]

ἱμερώδης, ες, (εἶδος)=ἱμερόεις, Callistr. Imag. 904.

ἱμητός, ή, όν, (ἱμάω) *drawn out as from a well*, Hesych. [ῐ]

ἴμμεναι, poet. for ἶμεναι, ἰέναι, inf. from εἶμι, Il. 20. 365.

ἱμονιά (not –ία), ἡ, (ἱμάς) *the rope of a draw-well*; generally, *a rope*, Alex. Πανν. 3; ἱμονιάν (absol.), *a rope's length*, i. e. as long as a bucket takes to go down and come up a well, Ar. Eccl. 351. [ῐ]

ἱμονιο-στρόφος, ὁ, *a water-drawer*, v. sub ἱμαῖος.

ἴν, dat. and acc. of the old pers. Pron. ἵ, q. v.

ἰν, Cretic for ἐν, cf. Lat. *in, intus*, Hesych.

ἴν, also εἶν or ὖν, τό, indecl. a Hebr. liquid measure, Lxx, Eust. 1282. 51, etc.

ἵνᾰ, A. as Conjunction; *that, in order that*, often from Hom. downwds., mostly the first word in the clause, but sometimes preceded by an emphatic word, Heind. Plat. Charm. 169 D: also ἵνα δή Il. 7. 26; ἵνα περ 24. 382: I. General usage, like all *final* Conjunctions, 1. with Subjunct. after tenses of present time, as Il. 1. 203, Od. 1. 302., 2. 307, etc.;—in Ep. the Subj. is often shortened, so as to be like the Ind., as ἵν' εἴδομεν for εἴδωμεν Il. 1. 363; ἵνα μίσγεαι, for μίσγῃ 2. 232; ἵνα παύσομεν for παύσωμεν 21. 314. b. after past tenses, to express a consequence which is represented as present, Hdt. 1. 29., 7. 206, Eur. Hec. 27, Dem. 47. 19, etc.; v. Monk Hipp. 643 (647), Jelf Gr. Gr. § 813. c. after Optat., when used for Imperat., Il. 24. 264, Od. 6. 58, Soph. Tr. 1110. 2. with Optat. after tenses of past time, Il. 5. 2, Od. 3. 2, 438. b. after Optat., Od. 14. 408, Soph. Phil. 325. c. after tenses of pres. time, where the consequence is represented as doubtful, Od. 17. 250, Seidl. Eur. El. 59, Herm. Soph. El. 57.—Sometimes both moods follow in consecutive clauses, to express certain and uncertain consequences, Hdt. 8. 76., 9. 51; (Il. 15. 597, Od. 3. 77 are emended in Bekker's text):—but the strict rules of these constructions are often violated by later and lax writers. 3. with past tenses of Indic., to express a consequence which has not followed or which is impossible, Soph. O. T. 1389, Eur. Hipp. 647 (ubi v. Monk, 643), Plat. Crito 44 D, Prot. 335 C, Euthyd. 304 E, etc.; cf. ὅπως I. 4:—ἄν added to the Verb only in later writers, as Luc. Tox. 18: cf. ὅπως. 4. ἵνα μή, *that not, lest*, Lat. *ut ne*: in same constructions as ἵνα, Hom. II. Special usages: 1. ἵνα in this sense is never combined with ἄν, like ὡς, ὅπως; for in Eur. I. A. 1579 it is Adv. of Place; and in Dem. 780. 7 ἄν is not in the best Mss. 2. elliptic usages:— a. in such phrases as, ἵνα συντέμω ταῦτα but,—*in order to* cut the matter short, Dem. b. like ὅπως, with ὅρα or βλέπε omitted, but only in late Greek, ἵν' ἐλθὼν ἐπιθῇς τὰς χεῖρας [I pray thee] *to* come and lay, Ev. Marc. 5. 23; ἵνα τίς σοι εἴπῃ Epict. Diss. 4. 1, 142. c. ἵνα τί (sc. γένηται); *to what end?* either absol. as a question, as Ar. Eccl. 719; or with a Verb following, as Ar. Pax 409, cf. Plat. Apol. 26 C, etc.; so ἵνα δὴ τί; Ar. Nub. 1192. 3. for ὅπως, after Verbs of demanding or ordering, ἀξιοῦν, ἵνα βοηθήσῃ Decret. ap. Dem. 279. 8, and in late writers, as Orph. Arg. 251; also for ὥστε, Plut. 2. 333 A, cf. Wytt. t. 6. p. 517.

B. as Adv., I. of Place, 1. of rest in a place, *in what place, where*, often in Hom. and Att.: also ἵνα τε Il. 20. 478:—after Hom., like other Advs. of Place, c. gen. loci, ἵνα γῆς, χώρας, etc., Lat. *ubi terrarum*, Hdt. 1. 98., 2. 133, etc.; οὐχ ὁρᾷς, ἵν' εἶ κακοῦ; *in what a depth* of woe thou art, Soph. Aj. 386, cf. O. T. 367, 413, 1442, etc. b. in Il. 10. 127, ἵνα γάρ σφιν ἐπέφραδον ἠγερέεσθαι, ἵνα must be demonstr.,=ἐκεῖ. 2. of motion, *to what place, whither*, Od. 4. 821., 6. 55; ὁρᾷς ἵν' ἥκεις Soph. O. T. 687, cf. 1311, 1515, O. C. 937, Dinarch. 106. 17; ἵνα περ ὥρμητο Thuc. 4. 74. II. also of Time or Circumstance, *when, in which case*, Od. 6. 27 (though even here it *may* take a local sense, cf. Nitzsch Od. 4. 281), Soph. O. C. 1239: sometimes also *while*, Antipho 142. 17. (From the old person. Pron. ἵ. As the Conj. ἵνα answers to the Conj. ὅπως, so the Adv. ἵνα to the Advs. ὅπου (ὅποι), ὁπότε, Lat. *ubi* (*quo*), *quando*.) [ῐ]

ἰναία, ἡ, = *ἶς*, *δύναμις* Hesych.

ἰνάσσω, f. *άσω*, = *ἰνόω*, E. M. 100. 49, Suid.

-ίνδα, adverbial termin. of words signifying a game or sport, mostly with *παίζειν*, Poll. 9. 110, A. B. 1533.

ἰνδάλλομαι, Dep., hardly used but in pres. and impf.: aor. *ἰνδάλθην* only in Maxim. *π. καταρχ.* 163, Lyc. 961 (*εἶδος*, *εἰδάλιμος*, *εἰδάλλομαι*). *To appear*, esp. *to appear like*, *look like*, *ὥς τέ μοι ἀθανάτοις ἰνδάλλεται εἰσοράασθαι* Od. 3. 246, cf. h. Hom. Ven. 179, Ar. Vesp. 188, Theocr. 22. 39: also c. dupl. dat., *ἰνδάλλετο δέ σφισι πᾶσι .. μεγαθύμῳ Πηλείωνι* he *seemed* to them *like* the son of P., Il. 17. 213. 2. absol. *to appear*, *seem*, *ἄλλοι μοι δοκέουσι παροίτεροι ἔμμεναι ἵπποι, ἄλλος δ' ἡνίοχος ἰνδάλλεται* Il. 23. 460; *ὥς μοι ἰνδάλλεται ἦτορ* as my memory *seems* to me, i. e. as the matter seems in my memory, Od. 19. 224; *τοῦτο γάρ μοι ἰνδ.* [*ἡ ψυχή*], *οὐκ ἄλλο τι ἢ διαλέγεσθαι* it *seems* to me to be doing this,—merely to be engaged in a dialogue, Plat. Theaet. 189 E.—Ep. word, used by Ar. l. c., Plat. Rep. 381 E, Arist. Mund. 6. 3.

ἴνδαλμα, *τό*, *a form*, *appearance*, Lat. *species*, Ael. N. A. 17. 35, Anth. P. 5. 251, Luc., etc.

ἰνδαλματίζομαι, = *ἰνδάλλομαι*, Liban. 4. p. 1069.

ἰνδαλματικός, *ή*, *όν*, *imaginary*, Eccl.

ἰνδαλμός, ὁ, = *ἴνδαλμα*, name of a poem by Timon, Diog. L. 9. 65, 105.

Ἰνδικο-πλευστής, *οῦ*, ὁ, *the Indian voyager*, name of Cosmas.

Ἰνδικός, *ή*, *όν*, *Indian*: *ἡ Ἰνδικὴ χώρη* Hdt. 3. 98; also fem. **Ἰνδίς**, *ίδος*, Nonn. D. 17. 377. II. *Ἰνδικὸν φάρμακον a* kind of *pepper*, Hipp. 630. 38, cf. 573. 53. 2. *a dark-blue dye*, *indigo*, Diosc. 5. 107.

Ἰνδιστί, *in the Indian language*, Ctes. ap. Phot. Bibl. 45. 39.

Ἰνδο-γενής, *ές*, *born in India*, Manetho 1. 297, Eccl.

Ἰνδόθεν, Adv. *from India*, Eust. Opusc. 302. 57.

Ἰνδ-ολέτης, *ου*, ὁ, *Indian-killer*, of Bacchus, Anth. P. 9. 524.

Ἰνδός, ὁ, *an Indian*, first in Hdt. and Aesch. Supp. 284: *οἱ Ἰνδοί*, esp. of the drivers of elephants, Phylarch. ap. Ath. 606 F, Polyb. 2. the river *Indus*, Hdt. 4. 44. 3. name of a fallacy, Plut. 2. 133 B. II. as Adj. = **Ἰνδικός**, *Indian*, Anth. P. 9. 544.

Ἰνδο-σκυθία, *ή*, *the country on the banks of the Indus*, Ptol. 7. 1.

Ἰνδο-φόνος, ὁ, = **Ἰνδολέτης**, Nonn. D. 17. 387.

Ἰνδῶος, *α*, *ον*, = **Ἰνδικός**, Nonn. D. 17. 380.

ΙΝΕ΄Ω and **ἰνάω**, *to empty*, *carry off by evacuations*, Ion. word, connected with Lat. *inanis*, Hesych., Phot.: fut. med. *ἰνήσομαι* Hipp. 610. 10., 642. 55; and in pass. sense, Id. 418. 8:—Pass., *ἰνῶνται*, *-ώμενος* Id. 418. 6., 419. 38.—In most of these places the Mss. are more or less corrupt.

ἴνη, *ή*, = *ἶς* II, Arr. Peripl. M. Rubr. p. 178.

ἰνηθμός, ὁ, *an emptying*, *purging*, Hipp. 416. 16., 419. 25, etc.

ἴνησις, *εως*, *ή*, = foreg., Erotian. 186.

ἰνίον, *τό*, (*ἶς*) *the sinews between the occiput and back*: generally, *the back of the head*, *nape of the neck*, *κεφαλῆς κατὰ ἰνίον* Il. 5. 73; *διὰ ἰνίου ἦλθε* [*δόρυ*] 14. 495; cf. Hipp. Aph. 1248, Arist. H. A. 1. 7, 2, Theocr. 25. 264. II. (*ἴν*) = *ξέστης*, Galen. 13. 982. [*ῑ́ν*]

ἶνις (or, acc. to Herm., **ἴνῑς**), ὁ, *a son*, *child*, Aesch. Eum. 323, Supp. 43, 251, Eur. Tro. 571, H. F. 354: also *ἶνις*, *ἡ*, *a daughter*, Eur. I. A. 119.—Only poet. (Prob. from *ἶς*.)

ἴννος, ὁ, = *γίννος*, q. v.

ἰνόω, (*ἶς*) *to make strong and nervous*, Hdn. Epimer. p. 49.

Ἰνώ, *όος*, contr. *οῦς*, *ἡ*, *Ino*, daughter of Cadmus, worshipped as a sea-goddess by the name of Leucothea, Od. 5. 333, Hes. Th. 976, Pind., etc.: —Proverb, **Ἰνοῦς ἄχη** Zenob. (ap. Paroemiogr.) 4. 38.

ἰνώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *sinewy*, *fibrous*, Xen. Cyn. 4. 1, Arist. H. A. 1. 17, 17; *ἰνωδέστατον αἷμα* Arist. Part. An. 2. 4, 6. [*ῑ́*]

ἶξ (not *ἴξ*), *ἶκος*, *ἡ*, *a worm* or *grub that destroys the vine-buds*, prob. a collat. form of *ἶψ*, Alcman 27, cf. Valck. Amm. 103.

ἰξᾶλῆ (not *ἰξάλη*), *ἡ*, *a goat's skin*, Hipp. Fract. 770; used as a stage dress for satyric dramas, Poll. 4. 118. In Schol. Ar. Nub. 72 written *ἰσάλη*, in Poll. l. c. *ἰξάνη*, in Theognost. Can. p. 14 *ἰσσέλη*, in Hesych. *ἰσσέλα*, *ἰτθέλα*.—Cf. *ἀλωπεκῆ*, *λεοντῆ*.

ἴξᾰλος, *ον*, epith. of the Ibex (v. sub *αἴξ*), *ἰξάλου αἰγὸς ἀγρίου* Il. 4. 105, cf. Anth. P. 6. 32, 113., 9. 99;—explained by *πηδητικός*, *ὁρμητικός*, *bounding*, *darting*, *springing*, and commonly derived from *ἀΐσσω*, as if *ἀΐξαλος* (cf. *αἴξ*, *αἰγός*).

ἰξευτήρ, *ῆρος*, ὁ, *a fowler*, Manetho 4. 339.

ἰξευτήριος, *ον*, *like birdlime*, v. *ἰξεύτρια*.

ἰξευτής, *οῦ*, ὁ, (*ἰξεύω*) *a fowler*, *bird-catcher*, *ἰξευτὰς κῶρος* Bion 2. 1, cf. Lyc. 105, Anth. P. 9. 824:—as Adj. *catching with birdlime*, *ἰξ. κάλαμοι*, Ib. 6. 152.

ἰξευτικός, *ή*, *όν*, = *ἰξευτήριος*, Artemid. 2. 19:—*τὰ Ἰξ.* a poem by Opp.: *ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*) Poll. 7. 139.

ἰξεύτρια, *ἡ*, fem. from *ἰξευτήρ*, as epith. of Τύχη, Lat. *fortuna viscata*, Plut. 2. 321 F; written *ἰξευτηρία* (si vera l.), Ib. 281 E.

ἰξεύω, (*ἰξός*) *to catch by birdlime*, Jo. Chrys., E. M. 471. 53:—Med., Poll. 7. 135.

ἰξία, *ἡ*, = *ἰξός* I, Theophr. H. P. 3. 7, 6. II. the plant *χαμαιλέων*, esp. *the white*, Diosc. 3. 10, Plin. 22. 21. 2. a Cretan plant, = *τραγάκανθα*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 1, 3. III. = *κιρσός*, *varicocele*, Hipp. 1240 D (vulg. *ἴξιν*), Arist. Probl. 4. 20, Plut. 2. 202 B.

ἰξίας, *ου*, ὁ, *a poisonous plant*, Diosc. Alex. 21, Galen., etc.

ἰξίνη, *ή*, *a plant of the thistle kind*, from which mastich was made, Theophr. H. P. 9. 1, 2. [*ῑ́ν*]

ἰξιόεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, *made from the plant ἰξίας*, Nic. Al. 279.

ἰξίον, *τό*, *the leaf of the plant ἰξία*, Galen. Lex. II. Dim. of *ἰξός*, Nicet. Eug. 2. 130.

ἶξις, Ion. **ἴξις**, *εως*, *ή*, (*ἴκω*) *a line of motion*, *direction*, *κατ' ἶξιν τινός in the direction of*, *straight towards* it, Hipp. Epid. 1. 974; *ἐς τὴν ἄνω ἶξιν* Id. Offic. 740; *κατὰ τὴν τοῦ θώρηκος ἶξιν* in *the passage through* it, Id. Acut. 385; *κατὰ τὴν ὄπισθεν ἶ.* Id. 826 E. Cf. *ἧξις*.

Ἰξίων [*ῑ́*], *ονος*, ὁ, *Ixion*, a mythical king of Thessaly: his name prob. from *ἱκνέομαι*, like *ἱκέτης*, for he was the first homicide (Pind. P. 2. 59), and therefore *the first suppliant*, v. Welcker Aesch. Trilog. p. 547, Müller Eum. § 53; pl. *οἱ Ἰξίονες*, Arist. Poët. 18.

ἰξοβολέω, *to catch with limed twigs*: *to catch*, Anth. P. 9. 273.

ἰξο-βόλος, *ον*, *setting limed twigs*: as Subst. *a fowler*, Manetho 4. 243.

ἰξοβόρος, *ον*, (*βορά*) *eating misseltoe-berries*: as Subst. *the missel-thrush*, *Turdus viscivorus*, Arist. H. A. 9. 20, where Ath. 65 A *ἰξοφάγος*.

ἰξο-εργός, ὁ, *one who uses birdlime*, *a fowler*, Anth. P. 9. 264.

ἶξον, *ες*, *ε*, Ep. aor. of *ἵκω*, Hom.

ἰξόομαι, Pass. *to be smeared with birdlime*, Theophr. Ign. 61, Planud. Ov. Metaph. 15. 474.

ΙΞΟ΄Σ, ὁ, Lat. *VISCUM*, *misseltoe*, a parasitic plant, Diosc. 3. 103. II. *the misseltoe-berry*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 17, 8. III. *the birdlime* prepared from the last, Lat. *viscum*, Eur. Cycl. 433, Plut. Cor. 3; also from oak-gum, Ath. 451 D:—*any sticky substance*, Hipp. 621. 13: metaph., *ἐκφυγὼν τὸν ἰξὸν τὸν ἐν πράγματι* Luc. Hist. Conscr. 57; *καθάπερ ἰξῷ τινι προσέχεται τοῖς τοιούτοις ἡ ψυχή* Id. Catapl. 14. 2. metaph. *a close*, *miserly fellow*, Ar. Fr. 620; v. Lob. Phryn. 399.

ἰξο-φάγος, *ον*, v. sub *ἰξοβόρος*.

ἰξο-φορεύς, *έως*, ὁ, *limed*, *δόνακες ἰξοφορῆες* Anth. P. 9. 209.

ἰξο-φόρος, *ον*, *having misseltoe growing on it* or *producing birdlime*, *δρῦς* Soph. Fr. 354: *limed*, *δόναξ* Opp. H. 1. 32.

ἰξῠόθεν, Adv. *from the loins*, Arat. 144; and so Schneider reads in Opp. C. 2. 6, ubi vulg. **ἰξυόφιν**.

ἰξύς, *ύος*, ὁ, *the waist* or *small of the back*, *περὶ δὲ ζώνην βάλετ' ἰξυΐ* (poet. contr. for *ἰξύϊ*) Od. 5. 231., 10. 544, of women's girdles, cf. Longus 1. 4; of a man, Arat. 310; of centaurs, Opp. C. 2. 6; of a deer, Anth. Plan. 96:—but in Hipp. Fract. 765, in plur. *ἰξύες*, *the loins*; cf. Galen. Lex. 12. 224. (Prob. akin to *ἰσχύς*, like *ἰσχίον*, cf. Cic. *latera et vires*.) [*ῡ* in nom. and acc. sing.; *ῠ* in trysill. cases.]

ἰξώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like birdlime*, *sticky*, *clammy*, Hipp. 876 C, etc.:—metaph. *stingy*, Luc. Tim. 29: cf. *γλοιός*.

ἰξωτός, *ή*, *όν*, (*ἰξόομαι*) *to be caught with birdlime*, Eust. Opusc. 311. 65.

Ἰοβάκχεια, *τά*, *a festival in honour of Bacchus*, ap. Dem. 1371. 24.

Ἰόβακχος, ὁ, *Bacchus invoked with the cry of ἰώ*, Anth. Plan. 289, Maxim. *π. καταρχ.* 496. 2. *a hymn beginning with ἰὼ Βάκχε*, cf. Archil. (107) ap. Heph. p. 94, cf. Walz Rhett. 9. 129, Procl. in Phot. Bibl. 320. 31.

ἰο-βάπτης, *ου*, ὁ, *a violet-dyer*, Gloss.

ἰο-βᾰφής, *ές*, *violet-coloured*, Democr. ap. Ath. 525 C; of water, Ath. 42 E:—**ἰο-βάφῐνος**, *ον*, in Nicet. Ann. 9. 12. [*ᾰ́*]

ἰο-βλέφᾰρος, Dor. **ἰογλέφ-**, *ον*, *violet-eyed*, Pind. Fr. 113, Manetho 5. 145. [*ᾰ́*]

ἰοβολέω, *to shoot arrows*, *dart*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1440, Anth. P. 5. 188; *ἐς ἐμὴν κραδίην* Ib. 5. 10. II. *to emit poison*, Geop. 2. 47, 12. [*ῐ́*]

ἰο-βόλος, *ον*, (*ἰός*) *shooting arrows*, *τόξον* Anth. P. 6. 34. II. *shedding venom*, *venomous*, of animals, Numen. ap. Ath. 304 F, Hdn. 3. 9; in Sup., Joseph. A. J. 17. 5, 5; *τὰ ἰοβ. venomous animals*, Arist. H. A. 8. 29, 4; also of arrows, *poisoned*, Orph. H. 12. 16; *αἷμα* Anth. P. 11. 237:—metaph., *ἰ. γέννες*, of Momus, Anth. Plan. 266. [*ῐ́*]

ἰο-βόρος, *ον*, (*ἰός*) *poison-eating*, Opp. C. 3. 223, Epiphan. II. *eating venomously*, *πυθέδονες* Nic. Th. 467. [*ῐ́*]

ἰο-βόστρῡχος, *ον*, *dark-haired*, Pind. O. 6. 50, I. 7 (6). 33. [*ῠ́*]

ἰό-γληνος, *η*, *ον*, *dark-eyed*, Hesych. [*ῐ́*]

ἰό-δετος, *ον*, (*δέω*) *violet-twined*, *στέφανοι* Pind. Fr. 45. [*ῐ́*]

ἰο-δνεφής, *ές*, (*δνόφος*) *violet-dark*: *dark*, *husky*, *εἶρος* Od. 4. 135., 9. 426. [*ῐ́*]

ἰο-δόκος, *ον*, (*ἰός*) *holding arrows*, *φαρέτρη* Il. 15. 444, Od. 21. 12, Pittac. p. 261 Schneidew., etc.; **ἰοδόκη** *φαρ.* Christod. Ecphr. 308; and **ἰοδόκη** alone, Ap. Rh. 2. 679., 3. 156, 279, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 296; or **ἰοδόχη**, Hesych., Phot. II. *containing poison*, *ὀδόντες ἰοδ. poison-fangs*, Nic. Th. 184. [*ῐ́*]

ἰο-ειδής, *ές*, (*εἶον*) *violet-coloured*, *dark*, in Hom. always of the sea, *ἰοειδέα πόντον*, whether calm, Il. 11. 298, Od. 5. 56, etc.; or stormy,

Od. 11. 107, cf. Hes. Th. 844; *κρήνη* Hes. Th. 3; *ὕδωρ* Theocr. 16. 62 (ubi Meineke *διαειδέϊ, translucent*):—metaph., *λοιγός, κέντρον* Nic. Th. 243, 886. II. *violet-like, fragrant, κυκλαμίς* Orph. Arg. 920. [ῐ]

ἰόεις, εσσα, εν, (*ἴον*) *violet-coloured, dark, ἰόεντα σίδηρον* Il. 23. 850; *ἰόεντα θάλασσαν* Nic. Al. 171. [ῐ]

ἰόζωνος, *ον,* (*ζώνη*) *with purple girdle,* ap. Hesych. [ῐ]

ἰο-θαλής, *ές, blooming with violets,* Philox. 2. 43. [ῐ]

ἰό-κολπος, *ον,* = *ἰόζωνος,* Alcae. 12. [ῐ]

ἰο-λόχευτος, *ον,* (*ἰός*) *born of venom,* Procl. H. 1. 41. [ῐ]

ἴομεν, Ep. for *ἴωμεν,* 1 pl. subj. pres. of *εἶμι to go.* [ῐ, but sometimes ῑ in arsi in Hom.]

ἰο-μῖγής, *ές,* (*ἰός*) *mixed with poison,* Anth. P. 9. 1. [ῐ]

ἰ-όμματος, *ον, violet-eyed, dark-eyed,* Hymn. in Virg. 10.

ἰό-μωροι, *οἱ,* twice in Hom., *Ἀργεῖοι ἰόμωροι, ἐλεγχέες* Il. 4. 242; *Ἀργεῖοι ἰόμωροι, ἀπειλάων ἀκόρητοι* 14. 479.—The apparent analogy of *ἐγχεσίμωρος* suggests the sense given by the Schol. *fighting with arrows,* or (as others) *caring for arrows,* M. Müller Science of Language, 2. 333:—but (1) the *ι* in *ἰός arrow,* is long, whereas in *ἰόμωρος* it is short: (2) it is certain that in Homer's time the Greeks were not generally so armed; and (3) in both places it is evidently a term of reproach. The more prob. explanation is that of *ill-fated, miserable,* though it is impossible to assent to the deriv. from *ἴον, μόρος, having the fate of the violet, short-lived.* Others bring it from *ἰά voice,—noisy, turbulent,* Gladstone Hom. Stud. 1. 356. But the origin remains doubtful, and the termin. *-μωρος* is as obscure here as in the other words in which it appears, *ἐγχεσίμωρος, ὑλακόμωρος, συνάμωρος.*

Ἴον [ῐ], *τό*: heterocl. dat. pl. *ἴασῐ* [ῐ] Nic. Fr. 2. 2:—*the violet, viola odorata,* distinguished as *ἴον μέλαν* from the *ἴον λευκὸν* (infra II), Theophr. C. P. 1. 13, 12, etc., Theocr. 10. 28:—this must be the sense in the Homeric epithet *ἰοδνεφής,* in Hesiod's *ἰοειδής,* in *ἰοβλέφαρος,* etc.; though *ἴον* itself (in the sense of *violet*) is post-Hom.; for Od. 5. 72, v. sub fin. II. *ἴον λευκόν* or *λευκόϊον,* 1. a plant with a bulbous root, prob. *the snow-flake* or *snow-drop,* Theophr. H. P. 7. 13, 9;—the first flower that blooms, Plin. 21. 38. 2. the same name seems to have been given to the *wall-flower, Cheiranthus Cheiri* Linn., Diosc. 3. 138; the *ἴον χλωρὸν* of Theophr. C. P. 6. 14, 11 (and perhaps the *φλόγιον* H. P. 6. 8, 1); the *viola lutea* of Plin. 21. 14:—whereas the *ἴον κυάνεον* or *πορφυροῦν* is prob. *the stock* or *gilliflower,* Diosc. l. c.: to this class belongs the *ἴον* of Theocr. 23. 29.—The *ἴον* of Od. 5. 72, mentioned with parsley as growing in moist meadows, is perhaps *the snow-flake* (supra II. 1); Ptolemy Euerg. wished to read *σίον* (v. *σίον*), Ath. 61 C; and so prob. *ἴα καλά,* h. Hom. Cer. 6:—but the *ἴα* of Pind. O. 6. 91, from their *ξανθαὶ καὶ παμπόρφυροι ἀκτῖνες,* must be *stocks* or *wall-flowers* (supra II. 2).

ἰονθάς, *άδος,* ἡ, *shaggy,* epith. of the wild goat, Od. 14. 50. [ῐ]

ἴονθος, ὁ, *the root of a hair, young hair,* Phryn. in A. B. 44. II. *an eruption on the face, which often accompanies the first growth of the beard,* etc., Hipp. Epid. 1. 970, Arist. H. A. 5. 31, 2, Probl. 34. 4., 36. 3:—such eruptions are called *ἐπάρσεις ἰονθώδεις* in Theophr. Sud. 16. (Akin to *ἀνθέω*?) [ῐ]

Ἰόνιος, *α, ον,* (*Ἰώ*) *of* or *concerning Io,* **Ἰόνιος κόλπος** or *πόρος,* the sea between Epirus and Italy, at the mouth of the Adriatic sea, across which she swam, Hdt. 6. 127, Pind. N. 4. 87, Thuc., etc.; also simply ὁ *Ἰόνιος,* Thuc. 6. 30; later *Ἰόνιον πέλαγος,* Anth. P. 6. 251. Cf. omnino Aesch. Pr. 837 sq. [Ῐ]

ἰόομαι, Pass. (*ἰός* II) *to become* or *be rusty,* Arist. Color. 3. 8, Theophr. Char. 10, Diosc. 5. 89, etc. [ῐ]

ἰο-πάρειος, *ον, violet-cheeked,* Hymn. in Virg. 10.

ἰό-πεπλος, *ον, with violet robe,* Hesych.

ἰο-πλόκαμος, *ον, with violet-locks, dark-haired,* Pind. P. 1. 1.

ἰο-πλόκος, *ον, weaving violets,* Alcae. 54, Anth. P. 9. 524.

ἴορκος, ὁ, (*δόρξ*) *an animal of the deer kind,* Opp. C. 2. 296., 3. 3.

Ἰὸς [ῐ], ὁ: pl. *ἰοί,* but also heterog. *ἰά,* Il. 20. 68:—*an arrow,* **ἰὸν ἔηκε** Il. 1. 48; *βλήμενος ἢ ἰῷ ἢ ἔγχεϊ* 8. 514; also in Trag. II. *rust,* esp. that on iron or brass, Lat. *ferrugo, aerugo,* Theogn. 451, Plat. Rep. 609 A, Tim. 59 C, Theocr. 16. 17. III. *poison,* esp. of serpents, Aesch. Ag. 834, Soph. Tr. 771, Eur. Ion 1015, Plut. 2. 562 C, etc.: Pind. calls honey *ἰὸς ἀμεμφὴς μελισσῶν,* but in reference to the snakes which fed Iamos, O. 6. 79. (Curt. 591, 616, compares Sanskr. *vishas, visham* (*venenum*), Lat. *virus*;—also *ishus* (*sagitta*).)

ἴος, ἴα, Ep. for *εἷς, μία,* v. sub *εἷς.*

ἰο-στέφανος, *ον, violet-crowned,* epith. of Aphrodité, h. Hom. 5. 18, Solon 11. 4; of the Muses, Theogn. 250; of the Graces, Anth. P. 8. 127; esp. of Athens, Pind. Fr. 46, cf. omnino Ar. Eq. 1323, Ach. 637.

ἰότης, *ητος,* ἡ, *will, desire,* in Hom. almost always in dat., as *θεῶν ἰότητι by the will* or *best* of the gods, (v. sub *ἕκητι*), Il. 19. 9, Od. 7. 214. etc.; more rarely of men, *μητρὸς ἐμῆς ἰότητι at* her *will* or *best,* Il. 18, 396; *κακῆς ἰ. γυναικός* Od. 11. 384; *μνηστήρων ἰ.* 18. 234; *ἀλλήλων ἰ.* Il. 5. 874; *ἀναιδήτῳ ἰ.* with shameless *will,* Ap. Rh. 4. 360:—the acc. only in Il. 15. 41, *δι' ἐμὴν ἰότητα* for *ἐμῇ ἰότητι*:—Aesch. uses it like *ἔκατι* (strictly, *in zeal for, interest in*), *ἰότατι γάμων* Pr. 559.—Hesych. explains it by *βουλήσει, αἰτίᾳ, ὀργῇ, χάριτι.* (V. sub *ἵμερος.*)

ἰο-τόκος, *ον,* (*ἰός* III) *poison-bearing, venomous,* Opp. C. 3. 73.

ἰο-τυπής, *ές,* (*ἰός*) *arrow-stricken,* Anth. P. 5. 87., 9. 265. [ῐ]

ἰού or (better) **ἰοῦ** (v. sub fin.), Interj. a wild cry of woe, *a bowl,* Lat. *heu!* usu. twice repeated, *ἰοὺ ἰού,* Aesch. Ag. 1212, Soph. O. T. 1071, Dem. 406. 8; *ἰού, ἰοὺ δύστηνος* or *δύστηνε* Soph. Tr. 1143, O. T. 1071; *ἰοὺ ἰοὺ βοᾶν, κεκραγέναι* Ar. Nub. 543, Pax 345: rarely once, *φεῦ, ἰοὺ τῆς ἀσβόλου* Id. Thesm. 245; or thrice, Id. Pax 110: with other Interj., *ἰοὺ ἰοὺ ὦ ὦ κακά,* Aesch. Ag. 1214; *ἰοὺ ἰοὺ πόπαξ* Id. Eum. 143. II. seldom, like *ἰώ,* a cry of joyful surprise, Aesch. Ag. 25, Eur. Cycl. 464, 576, Ar. Eq. 1096, cf. Heind. Plat. Gorg. 499 B. (On the accent, v. Dind. Ar. Pax 345. The Schol. ib. 316 says that *ἰού ἰού* is of woe, *ἰοὺ ἰοὺ* of joy. In Poets it often stands extra versum.) [ῠ]

Ἰουδαῖος, ὁ, *a Jew:* **Ἰουδαία,** *a Jewess;* ἡ *Ἰουδαία* (sub. *γῆ*), *Judaea:*—**Ἰουδαϊκός,** ἡ, *όν, Jewish,* N. T.: **Ἰουδαΐζω,** *to side with* or *imitate the Jews,* N. T.: **Ἰουδαϊσμός,** ὁ, *Judaism,* Lxx.

ἰουλίζω, f. *ίσω, to become downy* or *hairy,* now found only in Tryph. 53; but the word was older, as appears from Phot. Lex. [ῐ]

ἰουλίς, *ίδος,* ἡ, *a red-fish, the rainbow-wrasse* (Yarrell), Arist. H. A. 9. 2, 1, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 504, Numen. ap. Ath. 304 F. [ῐ]

ἰουλό-πεζος, *ον, footed like the centipede,* i. e. *many-footed, many-oared,* of a ship, Lyc. 23; cf. *ἴουλος* IV. [ῐ]

ἴουλος, ὁ, *down, the first growth of the beard,* in plur., *πρὶν σφῶϊν ὑπὸ κροτάφοισιν ἴουλοι ἀνθῆσαι,* where it evidently means *the cheek-hair, whiskers,* opp. to *γένειον,* Od. 11. 319; (so, in plur., Ap. Rh. 2. 43, Anth. P. 6. 198); *στείχει δ' ἴουλος ἄρτι διὰ παρηΐδων* Aesch. Theb. 534; *πρῶτον ἴουλον ἀπὸ κροτάφων καταβάλλειν* to have his *whiskers* just beginning to grow, Theocr. 15. 85;—often in Anth. 2. *the down on some plants,* Theophr. H. P. 3. 7, 3. II. *a corn-sheaf,* also *οὖλος,* whence Demeter is said to have the epith. *Ἰουλώ,* Semus ap. Ath. 618 D, E, Artemid. 2. 24;—hence *ἴουλος a song in her honour,* Semus l. c., Eratosth. ap. Tzetz. Lyc. 23, v. Spanh. ad Call. H. Cer. init. III. *the male flower of monoecious plants,* Theophr. H. P. 3. 18, 11. IV. *an insect like the scolopendra* or *centipede, Iulus oniscoïdes,* distinct from the *ὀνίσκος, ὄνος πολύπους,* Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 6, etc., cf. Numen. ap. Ath. 305 A. V. = *ἰουλίς,* Eratosth. ib. 284 D. (From *οὖλος.*)

Ἰουλώ, *οῦς,* ἡ, *the goddess of sheaves,* v. *ἴουλος* II.

ἰουλώδης, *ες,* (*εἶδος*) *scolopendra-like,* Arist. Part. An. 4. 5, 56.

ἰόφ, exclam. of aversion, Aesch. Supp. 826, acc. to Schol.: but the word is corrupt, v. Herm. l. c. [ῐ]

ἰο-φόρος, *ον,* (*ἰός* III, *φέρω*) *poison-bearing,* Opp. C. 3. 433.

ἰοχέαιρα, ἡ, (*ἰός* I) *she who delights in arrows, the arrow-queen,* epith. of Artemis, Il. 5. 53, etc.; also as Subst., *Ἰοχέαιρα* Il. 21. 480, Od. 11. 198:—later *ἰοχ. φαρέτρα* Anth. P. 6. 9. II. (*ἰός* III), *poisonous,* of serpents, Nic. ap. Ath. 99 B. (Commonly derived from *χαίρω*:—but possibly from *χέω.*) [ῐ as in *ἰός*: yet ῠ in Pind. P. 2. 16.]

ἰπνεύω, (*ἰπνός*) *to dry* or *bake in the oven,* Hesych.

ἴπνη, ἡ, a bird of *the woodpecker* kind, Anton. Liber. 21: *ἵππα· πιπώ,* dub. in Hesych.

ἴπνιος, *α, ον,* (*ἰπνός*) *of* or *belonging to the oven,* Hesych.; but in Call. Fr. 216 (from *ἰπνός* IV), *of the dunghill,* v. Schol. Ar. Vesp. 832.

ἰπνίτης, *ου,* ὁ, *baked in the oven,* οἱ *ἰπν. ἄρτοι* Hipp. 356. 13; and without *ἄρτος,* Timocl. *Ψευδ.* 1; *ἰπν. φθοΐς* Anth. P. 6. 299.

ἰπνοκᾰής, *ές,* (*καίω*) *baked in the oven,* Luc. Lexiph. 6.

ἰπνο-λέβης, *ητος,* ὁ, *a boiler, caldron,* Luc. Lexiph. 8, Ath. 98 C.

ἰπνο-λεβήτιον, *τό,* Dim. of foreg., Poll. 10. 66.

ἴπνον, *τό, a marsh-plant, Hippuris* (Sprengel), Theophr. H. P. 4. 10, 1.

ἰπνοπλάθος, *ου,* ὁ, (*πλάσσω*) *one who works in an oven* or *furnace, a potter, worker in terra cotta,* much like *κοροπλάθος* (q. v.), Plat. Theaet. 147 A (v. l. **ἰπνοπλάστης,** as in Galen. 6. 36; **ἰπνοπλάθης** in Tim. Lex.), Poll. 7. 163, Harpocr.

ἰπνο-ποιός, *όν, working in an oven, a potter, maker of casts,* Luc. Prom. 2, Themist. 256 D.

ἰπνός, ὁ, *an oven* or *furnace,* Lat. *furnus,* Hdt. 5. 92, 7, Hipp. 476. 25, Antiph. *Ὀμφ.* 1, Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 54 A, Archestr. ib. 319 E:—esp. for heating water for the bath, Ar. Vesp. 139, Av. 436. II. *the place of the oven,* i. e. *the kitchen,* Lat. *culina,* like *μαγειρεῖον,* Simon. Iamb. 6. 61, Ar. Vesp. 837, Lycurg. ap. Harp. III. *a lantern,* like *φανός,* Ar. Pax 841, Pl. 815, Ael. N. A. 2. 8. IV. = *κοπρών, a dunghill* or *privy,* Ar. Fr. 132, Hesych. (Prob. from *ἴπτομαι.*)

ἰπο-κτόνος, *ον,* (*ἴψ*) *killing the worms in vines,* Strabo 613. [ῐ]

ἴπος, ὁ, sometimes ἡ, (*ἴπτομαι*) in a mouse-trap, *the piece of wood that falls and catches* the mouse, Poll. 7. 41, Eust. 16. 40, etc.; v. *εἴπος*:—hence, of *any weight* or *pressure, a fuller's press,* Archil. 159; in Pind. O. 4. 11, Aetna is called *ἴπος ἀνεμόεσσα the weight that holds Typhöeus down;* cf. sq.

ἰπόω, *to press down,* Hipp. Art. 813, acc. to Littré, Cratin. *Κλεοβ.* 10:—Pass. *to be weighed down,* chiefly in part., *ἰπούμενος ῥίζαισιν Αἰτναίαις ὕπο,* of Typhöeus, Aesch. Pr. 365, cf. foreg.; metaph., *ἰπούμενος ταῖς εἰσφοραῖς* Ar. Eq. 924. [ῐ]

ἵππα, ἡ, v. sub ἵππη.

ἱππ-αγρέται, ὧν, οἱ, (ἀγείρω) three officers at Lacedaemon, *who chose* 300, the flower of the ἔφηβοι, *to serve as a body-guard for the kings under the name of* ἱππεῖς (cf. ἱππεύς II. 2), Xen. Hell. 3. 3, 9, Lac. 4. 3, Archyt. ap. Stob. 269. 4 : v. Schneid. ap. Dind. Xen. Opusc. in Indice.

ἵππ-αγρος, ὁ, = ἵππος ἄγριος, *a wild horse*, Opp. C. 3. 252.

ἱππ-ᾰγωγός, ὁν, *carrying horses*; esp. of ships used as *cavalry transports*, πλοῖα Hdt. 6. 48; νέες Ib. 95; ναῦς Thuc. 2. 56., 4. 42; τριήρεις Dem. 44. 20, Diod. 11. 3; also ἱππαγωγοί alone, Ar. Eq. 599, Dem. 46. 5.

ἱππάζομαι, fut. ἀσομαι: Dep.: (ἵππος). *To drive horses, drive a chariot*, Ἀντίλοχ', ἀφραδέως ἱππάζεαι Il. 23. 426: later, *to ride*, Hdt. 4. 114, Hipp. Aër. 291, Ar. Nub. 15; ἱππ. ἐπὶ ἵππου Hdt. 4. 110; ἵππῳ Xen. Eq. 10. 1; ἵππον Plat. Ion 540 D, E :—rare in Act., ἱππάσαι πῶλον ap. Poll. 1. 182. 2. as Pass., of the horse, *to be ridden* or *driven*, Plat. Ion 540 D: also, *to be broken in for riding*, Xen. Eq. 3. 1., 11. 7. II. ἱππάζεσθαι χώραν *to ride over* a country, Plut. Camill. 23.

ἱππαιχμία, ἡ, *a cavalry-action*, Schol. Pind. N. 1. 24.

ἵππ-αιχμος, ον, *fighting on horseback, equestrian*, Pind. N. 1. 25.

ἱππάκη, *the* (Scythian) *mare's-milk cheese*, Hipp. Aër. 291, Aesch. Fr. 189, cf. Theopomp. Hist. 51, Theophr. H. P. 9. 13, 2, Diosc. 2. 80 :—also ἱππάκης, ου, ὁ, Eust. 916. 16. II. *a leguminous plant*, Philo Math. p. 86, Plin. 25. 44. [ᾰ]

ἱππ-ακοντιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a horse-lancer*, Arr. Tact. 149, 189, Poll. 1. 131.

ἱππ-ᾰλεκτρῠών, όνος, ὁ, *a horse-cock* or *gryphon*, a fabulous animal in Aesch. ap. Ar. Ran. 937, cf. Pax 1177, Av. 800.

ἱππᾰλέος, α, ον, poet. for ἱππικός, Opp. C. 1. 169, 242, etc.

ἱππᾰλίδας, ου, ὁ, poet. lengthd. form for ἱππεύς, Theocr. 24. 127; like δραπετίδας for δραπέτης, Schäf. Mosch. 1. 3. [ῐ]

ἱππ-άνθρωπος, ὁ, *a centaur*, Eust. 1909. 53.

ἱππᾶπαί, a cry of Ἱππεῖς, a parody of the boatmen's ῥυππαπαί, in Ar. Eq. 602.

ἱππάρδιον, τό, *the giraffe* (?), dub. form in Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 20.

ἱππάριον, τό, Dim. of ἵππος, *a pony*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 19.

ἱππ-αρμοστής, οῦ, ὁ, Laced. for ἵππαρχος, *a commander of cavalry*, Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 10., 5, 12: cf. ἱππαγρέται.

ἱππαρχέω, *to be* ἵππαρχος, *command the cavalry*, c. gen., Hdt. 9. 20, 69, Dinarch. 109. 37; τῶν ἱππέων Dem. 567. 21; absol., Xen. Ages. 2. 4, Lys. 177. 14; ἱππάρχηκα Dem. 570. 12; οἱ ἱππαρχηκότες Hyperid. Lyc. 14 :—Pass. *to serve under an* ἵππαρχος, Arist. Pol. 3. 4, 14.

ἱππάρχης, ου, ὁ, = ἵππαρχος, Polyb. 10. 22, 6, Dion. H. 7. 4, Plut. Timol. 32.

ἱππαρχία, ἡ, *the office of* ἵππαρχος, Xen. Ath. 1. 3. II. *a squadron of horse such as he commands*, Polyb. 10. 23, 4, etc.

ἱππαρχικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a* ἵππαρχος, ἡγεμονία ἱππ. = ἱππαρχία, ap. Suid.; ἱππ. ἐστί it is *part of his duty*, Xen. Hipparch. 5. 1.

ἵππ-αρχος, ὁ, *ruling the horse*, epith. of Poseidon, Pind. P. 4. 79; cf. ἵππιος. II. *a general of cavalry*, Hdt. 7. 154: at Athens two were elected, with 10 φύλαρχοι under them, Ar. Av. 799, Lysias 146. 20, Plat. Legg. 755 C, 880 D, Xen., etc.; ἵππ. εἰς Λῆμνον χειροτονεῖν Hyperid. Lyc. 14; cf. Dem. 47. 11 :—Xen. wrote a treatise on his duties, v. Schneid. ap. Dind. Xen. Opusc. in Indice.—There were similar officers in Boeotia, Achaia, and Aetolia, Polyb., etc.; and the word is used by Plut. to express the Rom. *Magister Equitum*.

ἱππάς, άδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of ἱππικός, ἱππὰς στολή *a riding-dress*, Hdt. 1. 80; ἐσθής Dio C. 38. 14 :—ἱππὰς τάξις *the order of knights* (ἱππεῖς), Hdn. 5. 1, θυσίαι, βοῦς ἱππάδες of sacrifices *offered by the knights*, Hesych. :—πύλαι ἱππάδες, name of a gate at Athens, Plut. 2. 849 C. 2. *the knights' tax*, Lat. *census equestris*, ἱππάδα τελεῖν Isae. 67. 23, Solon 18, Poll. 8. 130. 3. ἱππάδες *equestrian games*, C. I. no. 1588 :—also in sing. of *a boy's game*, Poll. 9. 122. II. = ἵππος, ἡ, *a mare*, Opp. C. 1. 162.

ἱππᾰσία, ἡ, (ἱππάζομαι) *riding, horse-exercise*, Ar. Ach. 1165; ἱππ. ποιεῖσθαι, = ἱππάζεσθαι, *to take a ride*, Xen. Eq. 8. 9, cf. An. 2. 5, 33; ἱππ. ἱππάζεσθαι Id. Oec. 11. 17. 2. *chariot-driving*, Luc. D. Deor. 12. 1, etc. II. *the cavalry*, Arr. An. 4. 4.

ἱππάσιμος, η, ον, (ἱππάζομαι) *fit for horses* or *for riding*, Αἴγυπτον τὸ πρὶν ἐοῦσαν ἱππασίμην καὶ ἀμαξευομένην, opp. to ἄνιππος γέγονε, Hdt. 2. 108, cf. 5. 63., 9. 13, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 14; τὸ ἱππ., i. e. τὸ πεδινόν, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 12, cf. Polyb. 10. 49, 5 :—metaph., τοῖς κόλαξιν ἑαυτὸν ἀνεικῶς ἱππάσιμον allowing himself *to be ridden* by flatterers, Plut. Alex. 23.

ἱππάσιον, τό, = ἱππασία, Byz.

ἵππασμα, ατος, τό, *a ride*, Ach. Tat. 1. 13.

ἱππαστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq. II, Anth. P. 5. 203., 7. 424.

ἱππαστής, οῦ, ὁ, = ἱππευτής, Luc. Amor. 46. II. as Adj. *fit for riding*, of a horse, Xen. Eq. 10. 17.

ἱππαστί, Adv. *like a horseman*, καθίζειν Hesych.

ἱππαστικός, ή, όν, *fond of riding*, Plut. Alcib. 23.

ἱππαστός, ή, όν, *that can be ridden*, Arist. H. A. 6. 22, 13.

ἱππάστριαι κάμηλοι, αἱ, *dromedaries*, Plut. Eumen. 15.

ἱππ-άφεσις, εως, ἡ, *the starting-post in a race-course*, Lat. *carceres*, Polyb. Fr. Gramm. 76, Dion. H. 3. 68, Anth. P. append. 274.

ἱππεία, ἡ, (ἱππεύω) *the riding* or *driving* of horses, *horsemanship*, esp. *racing*, Soph. El. 505; and in plur., Eur. H. F. 374. II. *cavalry*, Xen. An. 5. 6, 8, and (with ἱππικόν following) Ages. 1. 23. III. *the breed and training of horses*, Strabo 215; cf. πωλεία.

ἵππειος, α, ον, (ἵππος) *of a horse* or *horses*, ζυγόν, φάτνη, ὅπλή, etc., Il. 5. 799., 10. 568, etc.; κάπαι Od. 4. 40; ἵππ. λόφος *a horse-hair* crest, Il. 15. 537 :—also in Att. Poets, as Aesch. Theb. 122, Soph. Ant. 340; though they prefer ἵππιος (q. v.); whereas the prose form is ἱππικός.

ἱππ-ελάτειρα, fem. of sq., Orph. H. 31. 12. [ᾰ]

ἱππ-ελάτης, ου, ὁ, *driver* or *rider of horses*, Opp. C. 1. 95. [ᾰ]

ἱππ-ελᾰφος, ὁ, literally, *the horse-deer*, perhaps *the rusa*, *Cervus Aristotelis*, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 20; ἡ θήλεια ἱππ. οὐκ ἔχει κέρατα Ib. 21.

ἱππ-εραστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a lover of horses*, Ael. N. A. 2. 28.

ἵππερος, ὁ, *a horse-fever*, formed after ὕκτερος, ὕδερος, etc., with a pun on ἔρος (the old form for ἔρως), Ar. Nub. 74.

ἵππευμα, ατος, τό, (ἱππεύω) *a ride on horseback* or *journey in a chariot*, Eur. I. T. 1428, and ap. Ar. Thesm. 1066.

ἱππεύς, gen. έως, Ep. ῆος, ὁ, (ἵππος) *a horseman*, Hom. (but only in Il.), opp. to πεζός, Il. 2. 810; either of *a driver of horses, charioteer*, or of *the hero who fights from a car*, 12. 66., 15. 270 (cf. ἱππότης); or of *one who drives in a chariot-race*, 23. 262 :—of *a horseman*, i. e. *rider*, first in Hdt. 3. 88, and Att., e. g. Aesch. Pers. 14; τῆς πολιτείας ἱππεὺς a public *courier*, Aristaen. 1. 26. II. in political sense (cf. ἱπποτρόφος, -τροφία), 1. in Solon's constitution at Athens, the ἱππεῖς, Att. ἱππῆς, *Horsemen* or *Knights*, were the 2d class: they were required to possess land producing 300 medimni, a charger, and a hackney for their groom or esquire (ἱπποκόμος or ἀκόλουθος, Thuc. 7. 75), and in earlier times formed the Athenian cavalry, Ar. Eq. passim, etc., cf. Plut. Sol. 18, Böckh P. E. 2. 262, Thirlw. Hist. of Gr. 2. p. 37, Herm. Pol. Ant. § 108. 2. at Sparta the ἱππεῖς were 300 chosen men, who formed *the King's Body Guard*, but *were not* (or had ceased to be) *horsemen*, Hdt. 8. 124, cf. 1. 67, Müller Dor. 3. 12. § 5 sq.; also cf. ἱππαγρέται. III. *a nimble* kind of *crab*, Arist. H. A. 4. 2, 3. IV. *a* kind of *comet*, Plin. 2. 22. V. *a girl's ornament*, Hesych.

ἱππευτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., πῶλος, ἱππ. πεδίων, οὐχ ἁλός Anth. P. 9. 295.

ἱππευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a rider, horseman*, Pind. P. 9. 217; ἱππ. στρατός Eur. H. F. 408.

ἱππεύω, *to be a* ἱππεύς, *be a horseman* or *rider*, *to ride*, Hdt. 1. 136., 7. 84, 87, and Att.; ἱππεύειν ἐπ' ὄνου Luc. Bacch. 2 :—Hdt. also uses Med. in same sense, 1. 27, 79 :—metaph. of the wind, ζεφύρου πνοαῖς ἱππεύσαντος Eur. Phoen. 212 (cf. Hor. Od. 4. 4, 44); so λαμπάδ' ἵν' ὠκυθόαι νύμφαι ἱππεύουσι Id. Supp. 994: also *to rush*, πρὸς φόνον Id. H. F. 1001. II. *to be a horse-soldier* or *trooper*, *serve in the cavalry*, Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 4, Lys., etc. III. of a horse, as we say 'the horse *rides* (i. e. *carries his rider*) well,' Xen. Eq. 1. 6., 3. 4., 10. 3.

ἱππ-ηγέτης, ου, ὁ, *driver of horses*, of Poseidon, Lyc. 767.

ἱππηγός, όν, (ἄγω) = ἱππαγωγός, Philoch. 132, Polyb. 1. 26, 14.

ἱππηδόν, Adv. *like a horse*, Aesch. Theb. 328, Supp. 431. II. *as on horseback, like a horseman*, Ar. Pax 81.

ἱππηλάσιον, τό, *the driving* or *riding of horses*, Byz.

ἱππηλάσιος, α, ον, (ἐλαύνω) like ἱππήλατος, *fit for riding* or *driving*, ἱππ. ὁδός *a chariot*-road, Il. 7. 340, 439.

ἱππηλάτᾰ, ὁ, Ep. for ἱππηλάτης, often in Hom.

ἱππηλᾰτέω, *to ride* or *drive*, Ar. Av. 1443.

ἱππηλάτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐλαύνω) *a driver of horses, one who fights from a chariot*, Hom. (always in Ep. form ἱππηλάτα, and only in nom.), as an epith. of honour, like our *Knight*, Germ. *Ritter*, ἱππ. Τυδεύς, γέρων ἱππ. Πηλεύς, Φοῖνιξ, Οἰνεύς, Il. 4. 387., 7. 127., 9. 432, 581; Νέστωρ Od. 3. 436; cf. ἱππότης :—in Aesch. Pers. 126 ἱππ. λεώς, opp. to πεδοστιβής; ἱππηλάται Eur. Rhes. 117. [ᾰ]

ἱππήλᾰτος, ον, (ἐλαύνω) *fit for horsemanship* or *driving*, (like the prose ἱππάσιμος) νῆσος Od. 4. 607; γαῖα 13. 242; also ὁδὸς ἱππ. a *chariot*-road, Luc. Praec. Rhet. 3, Poll. 9. 37; so ἱπ. οἶδμα Nonn. D. 20. 157 :—ἱππ. ἔργον Ἀθήνης, i. e. the Trojan horse, Tryph. 2.

ἱππημολγία, ἡ, *a milking of mares*, Scymn. 815 ed. Meineke.

ἱππημολγοί, οἱ, (ἀμέλγω) *the Mare-milkers*, a Scythian or Tartar tribe, Il. 13. 5, cf. Strabo 296 sq.; called by Hes. Fr. 17 (122 Göttl.) Ἱππ. Σκύθαι; by Call. Dian. 252, Ἱππ. Κιμμέριοι.

Ἱππιάζω, f. άσω, *to ape Hippias*, Philostr. 604.

ἱππι-άναξ, ακτος, ὁ, *king of horsemen*, Aesch. Pers. 997.

ἱππίας, ου, ὁ, *a* kind of *comet*, Jo. Lyd. p. 272 Röth.

ἱππ-ιατρός (not ἱππίατρος, Arcad. 86. 19), ὁ, *a veterinary surgeon, farrier*, often in Hippiatr.—Adj. ἱππιατρικός, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to farriery*, ἱππ. φάρμακον Demetr. Hieracosoph. p. 158: ἱππιατρικόν, τό, *a work on farriery*, Suid. s. v. Χείρων :—a work still exists, compiled by a late author, under the title τῶν Ἱππιατρικῶν βιβλία δύο.

ἱππίδιον, τό, Dim. of ἵππος, like ἱππάριον in Xen., Eust. Opusc. 294. 48. II. *a* kind of *fish*, Epich. 50.

ἱππικός, ή, όν, (ἵππος) *of a horse* or *horses*, like ἵππειος (q. v.), Hdt.

and Att.; *ἱππ. ἐκ πνευμόνων* Aesch. Theb. 61; *ἱππ. φρυάγματα* Ib. 245; *φάτναι* Eur. Bacch. 509; *ὀχήματα, ἅντυγες* Soph. El. 740, Aj. 1030. 2. *of horsemen* or *chariots*, *ἱππικῶν ἀγών* (i. e. *ἱππέων*) Soph. El. 698; but *ἱππικὸς ἀγών* Hdt. 1. 167, Andoc. 32. 29; *δρόμος* Soph. El. 754; *ναυάγια* Ib. 730; *ἆθλον* Plat. Legg. 949 A. II. *of riding* or *horsemanship*, *equestrian*, Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 20: *skilled in riding*, opp. to *ἄφιππος*, Plat. Prot. 350 A. 2. *ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), *horsemanship*, *riding*, Ar. Nub. 27, etc.; also *ἱππ. ἐπιστήμη* Plat. Lach. 193 B; Xen. wrote a treatise on it:—so *τὰ ἱππικά* Plat. Alc. 1. 124 E; *ἡ ἐμὴ ἱππικὴ this riding* of mine, Lys. 169. 6. III. *fit for riding*, Ar. Lys. 677. IV. *τὸ ἱππικόν*, *the horse*, *cavalry*, Hdt. 7. 87, Eur. Supp. 682, Xen. An. 6. 5, 29, etc.: so also *τὰ ἱππικά* Polyb. 3. 114, 5. 2. also *a course* or *space of four stadia*, Plut. Solon 23. V. Adv. *-κῶς*, *like a horseman*: Sup. *-κώτατα*, *with best horsemanship*, Xen. Oec. 21. 7.

ἵππιος, *α*, *ον*, also *ος*, *ον*, Böckh Pind. O. 1. 163: (*ἵππος*): = *ἱππειος*, *of a horse* or *horses*, *σθένος ἱππ.* Pind. P. 2. 22; *Ἄργος ἱππ.* (cf. *ἱππόβοτος*) Id. I. 7 (6). 17; *δίαυλοι* Eur. El. 825; *ἄνασσα ἱππ.*, of the Queen of the Amazons, Id. Hipp. 307:—often as epith. of Poseidon as creator of the horse, Aesch. Theb. 130, Ar. Eq. 551, Nub. 83, etc.; hence of Colonos as sacred to him, Argument. 2 and 3 to Soph. O. C., Paus. 1. 30, 4; also of Athena, Pind. O. 13. 115, Soph. O. C. 1070, Harpocr.; of Hera, Paus. 5. 15, 5. II. *of horsemen* or *the horse-race*, *ἱππ. νόμος* of the knights' song, Pind. O. 1. 163; *ἔσοδος* (or, as Bergk, *ὁδύς*) Id. P. 6. 50; *ἄεθλα* Anth. P. 6. 312.

ἱππιο-χαίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *shaggy with horse-hair*, *λόφος* Il. 6. 469.

ἱππιο-χάρμης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one who fights from a chariot*, Il. 24. 257, Od. 11. 259, Hes. Fr. 28, 88 (23, 26 Göttl.): later, *a horseman*, *rider*, Aesch. Pers. 29:—as Adj., *ἱππ. κλόνοι* the tumult *of the horse-fight*, Ib. 106. Cf. *ἱππoχάρμης*.

ἱππίσκος, *ὁ*, Dim. of *ἵππος*, name of a play by Alexis. II. *an ornament for the head* (cf. *ἱππεύς* v), Hesych.

ἱππο-βάμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (*βαίνω*) *going on horseback*, *equestrian*, *ἱππ. στρατός* Aesch. Pr. 805; of centaurs, Soph. Tr. 1095. 2. *trotting like a horse*, or *used for riding*, *κάμηλος* Aesch. Supp. 284 (v. Herm.). 3. metaph., *ῥήματα ἱππ. high-paced* words, *bombast*, like Lat. *equestris oratio*, Ar. Ran. 821. [*ᾰ*]

ἱππο-βάτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a horseman*, Aesch. Pers. 26. II. *ἱππoβ. ἵππος*, *ὄνος a stallion*, like *ἐπιβήτωρ*, Strabo 388. [*ᾰ*]

Ἱππόβινος, *ὁ*, (*βινέω*) comic distortion of the pr. n. *Ἱππόνικος*, = *ἱππόπορνος*, Ar. Ran. 429.

ἱππο-βοσκός, *όν*, (*βόσκω*) *feeding horses*, Ael. N. A. 6. 10, Suid.

ἱππο-βότης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*βόσκω*) *feeder of horses*, *Ἀτρεύς* Eur. Or. 1000, I. A. 1059;—at Chalcis in Euboea, of a class, = *ἱππεῖς*, like Lat. *Equites*, *the Knights*, *Nobles*, Hdt. 5. 77., 6. 100, Grote Hist. of Gr. 3. 228; and a district there was called *ἡ ἱππόβοτος*, Ael. V. H. 6. 1, ubi v. Perizon.; cf. *ἱππεύς* II, *ἱππoτρόφος*.

ἱππό-βοτος, *ον*, (*βόσκω*) *grazed by horses*, of rich pasture-land, Od. 4. 606, Eur. Andr. 1229; also of Elis and Tricca; but mostly epith. of Argos, from the fertile pastures of Lerna, Il. 2. 287, etc., Eur. Supp. 365:—v. foreg.

ἱππο-βουκόλος, *ὁ*, *a horse-herd*, *horse-keeper*, Soph. Fr. 891;—yet cf. Valck. Phoen. 28.

ἱππό-βροτοι *ὠδῖνες* pangs that give birth *to a horse and man* (Pegasus and Chrysaor), Lyc. 842.

ἱππό-βρωτος, *ον*, *eaten by horses*, Arsen. Viol.

ἱππο-γέρᾰνοι, *οἱ*, *crane-cavalry*, Luc. V. H. 1. 13.

ἱππο-γνώμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *judge of a horse*: hence, generally, *quick in judging*, *τινός* Aesch. Fr. 224; cf. *προβατογνώμων*.

ἱππό-γῡποι, *οἱ*, *vulture-cavalry*, Luc. V. H. 1. 13.

ἱππο-δᾰμαστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, = sq., Poll. 1. 181, Hesych.

ἱππό-δᾰμος, *ον*, (*δαμάω*) *tamer of horses*, Hom., epith. of heroes, Il. 2. 23, Od. 3. 17; cf. *ἱππότης*: of the Trojans in general, Il. 4. 352, etc.; and, in Hes. Fr. 22, of the Gerenians:—hence fem. *Ἱππο-δάμεια*, *Hippodamia*, wife of Pirithous, etc., Il. 2. 742, etc.

ἱππο-δάσεια, as fem. without any masc. *-δασυς* in use, v. Lob. Phryn. 538; in Hom. always epith. of *κόρυς*, *thick* or *bushy with horse-hair*, Il. 3. 369, Od. 22. 112, etc. [*ᾰ*]

ἱππό-δεσμα, *ων*, *τά*, *horse-bands*, *reins*, only in Eur. Hipp. 1225.

ἱππο-δέτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *binding horses*, *ἱππoδέτην ῥυτῆρα* Soph. Aj. 241: epith. of Hercules at Thebes and Onchestos, Paus. 9. 26, 1.

ἱππο-διώκτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, Dor. *-τας*, = *ἱππηλάτης*, *a driver* or *rider of steeds*, Theocr. 14. 12, Hesych.

ἱπποδρομία, *ἡ*, *a horse-race* or *chariot-race*, Pind. P. 4. 119, I. 3. 21; *ἱππ. ἄγειν* Ar. Pax 899; *ποιεῖν* Thuc. 3. 104; *ἱππ. παιδική*, *ἣν καλοῦσι Τρόιαν* (described by Virgil Aen. 5. 545 sq.), Plut. Cato Mi. 3.

ἱπποδρομικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of horse-racing*, *ἀγών* Schol. Il. 23. 757.

ἱπποδρόμιος, *ον*, *of the horse-race*:—I. *μὴν ἱππ.* a Boeot. month, = Att. Hecatombaion, C. I. no. 1562, Plut. Camill. 19; also at Delphi, Curt. Anecd. Delph. 21, 22. II. epith. of Poseidon, like *ἵππιος*, Pind. I. 1. 78. III. as Subst., *ἱπποδρόμιον*, *τό*, = sq., Byz.

ἱππό-δρομος, *ὁ*, *a chariot-road*, *λεῖος δ' ἱππόδρομος ἀμφίς* Il. 23. 330—*a race-course* for chariots, Lat. *curriculum*, Plat. Criti. 117 C, Dem. 1155. 9:—on the Olympic course, v. Paus. 6. 20, 10 sq.:—by a comi metaph., *ἱππ. μαγειρικῆς* Posidipp. Χορ. 1. 23.

ἱππο-δρόμος, *ὁ*, *a horse-courier*, Hdt. 7. 158; cf. Schäf. Greg. Cor. 31, 870.

ἱππο-ζώνη, *ἡ*, *a brood-mare*, ap. Hesych. II. *the part just behind a horse's fore-legs*, Hippiatr. p. 90. 20.

ἱππόθεν, Adv. (*ἵππος*) *forth from the horse*, of the heroes descending from the Trojan horse, Od. 8. 515., 11. 531, Anth.

ἱππο-θήλης, *ὁ*, *an ass which has been suckled by a mare*: such were kept for the stud, acc. to Arist. H. A. 6. 23, ult.

ἱππό-θοος, *ον*, *swift-riding*, Hesych.: in Il. only as prop. n.

ἱππο-θόρος, *ὁ*, (*θόρνυμι*) *covering mares*, esp. of a he-ass for breeding mules, Hesych.:—as Adj., *ἱππ. νόμος* a tune *played to a mare*, *while she was being covered*, Plut. 2. 138 B, 704 F.

ἱππο-θῡτέω, *to sacrifice horses*, *τῷ Ἡλίῳ* Strabo 513.

ἱππο-ἰατρος, *ὁ*, *a veterinary surgeon*, Anth. Plan. 4. 271, in Lemma.

ἱππoκάμπιον, *τό*, Dim. of *ἱππόκαμπος*, prob. l. in Epich. ap. Hdn. *π. μον. λέξ.* p. 10. II. a kind of *earring*, Poll. 5. 97.

ἱππό-καμπος, *ὁ*, *a monster with horse's body and fish's tail*, on which the sea-gods rode, *ἑστήκει Ποσειδῶν χάλκεος, ἔχων ἱππ. ἐν τῇ χειρ* Strabo 384 (where others interpret it *a scourge*), Philostr. 774. 2. a small sea-animal, *the sea-horse* (Yarrell), Diosc. 2. 3, Ael. N. A. 14. 20, etc.

ἱππο-κάνθᾰρος, *ὁ*, *a horse-beetle*, Comic word in Ar. Pax 181.

ἱππο-κέλευθος, *ον*, *travelling by means of horses*: *a driver of horses* epith. of Patroclus, like *ἱππεύς*, *ἱππότης*, *ἱππηλάτης*, Il. 16. 126, 584, 835 (al. *ἱππoκελεύστης*, *urger of horses*): *a rider*, Anth. P. 9. 210.

ἱππoκενταύρειος, *α*, *ον*, *of a centaur*, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 125.

ἱππο-κένταυρος, *ὁ*, *a horse-centaur*, *half-horse half-man*, opp. to *ἰχθυοκένταυρος* (q. v.), Plat. Phaedr. 229 D, Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 17: also as fem., *θήλειαν ἱππ. ἐποίησεν* Luc. Zeux. 3.

ἱππο-κλείδης, *ὁ*, (*κλείω*) *pudenda muliebria*, Ar. Fr. 621.

ἱππoκομέω, *to keep* or *groom horses*, like *ἱππoτροφέω*; *ἱ. κάνθαρον to groom one's* beetle, Ar. Pax 74.

ἱππο-κόμος, *ὁ*, (*κομέω*) *a groom* or *esquire*, *who attended the ἱππεύς in war*, Lat. *equiso*, Hdt. 3. 85, Thuc. 7. 75, 78, Xen., etc.

ἱππό-κομος, *ον*, (*κόμη*) *of horse-hair*, *decked with horse-hair*, as epith. of a helmet, like *ἱππόδασυς*, *κόρυς* Il. 13. 132, etc.; *πήληξ* 16. 797; *τρυφάλεια* 13. 339:—never in Od.

ἱππο-κόρῡθος, *ον*, = sq., Porphyr. Quaest. Hom. 15.

ἱππο-κορυστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *equipt* or *furnished with horses*, of heroes, *ἀνέρες ἱππoκορυσταί* Il. 2. 1., 24. 677; as epith. of the Paeonians, 16. 287., 21. 205:—others wrote *ἱππoκόρυστος*, *ον*, (*κόρυς*) *with horse-haired helmets*, but see *χαλκοκορυστής*.

ἱππο-κόσμια, *τά*, *horse-trappings*, Hesych.

ἱππο-κρᾰτέω, *to be superior in horse*, Dem. 387. 13, Polyb. 3. 66, 2:—Pass. *to be inferior in horse*, Thuc. 6. 71.

ἱππoκρᾰτία, *ἡ*, *victory in a cavalry action*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 24.

ἱππό-κρημνος, *ον*, *tremendously steep* or *rough*, *ἱππ. ῥῆμα a neck-breaking* word, Ar. Ran. 929; v. *ἵππος* VI.

Ἱππο-κρήνη, f. l. for *Ἵππου κρήνη*, the spring of the Muses on Helicon, in Mss. of Strabo, Paus., etc.

ἱππoκροτέομαι, Pass. *to be trodden down by horses*, Synes. 265 B.

ἱππό-κροτος, *ον*, *sounding with the tramp of horses*, *ὁδός* Pind. P. 5. 123; *γυμνάσια* Eur. Hipp. 229; *ἱππ. δάπεδα γυμνάσιά τε* Id. Hel. 207, cf. Anth. P. 12. 131.

ἱππο-λάπαθον, *τό*, *horse-sorrel*, a large kind, *rumex hydrolapathum*, Diosc. 2. 141; cf. *ἵππος* VI. [*ᾰ*]

ἱππο-λειχήν, *ῆνος*, *ὁ*, a sort of *moss* used in farriery, Schol. Nic.

ἱππο-λεχής, *ές*, *having given birth to a horse*, *Δηώ* Orac. ap. Paus. 8. 42, 4.

ἱππό-λουστρα, *τά*, *a horse-pond*, Hesych.

ἱππο-λοφία, *ἡ*, *a horse's mane*, in Walz Rhett. 1. 532.

ἱππό-λοφος, *ον*, *with horse-hair crest*, *κόρυς* Anth. P. append. 323:—*ἱππόλ. λόγοι*, by comic metaph., Ar. Ran. 818.

ἱππό-λῡτος, *ον*, *letting horses loose*, Anth. Plan. 44; Lob. *ἱππελάτης*.

ἱππομᾰνέω, *to be a-horsing*, as mares, Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 8: generally, *to be lustful*, Ibid. II. metaph. *to be mad after horses*, *madly fond of them*, Synes. 250 A.

ἱππο-μᾰνής, *ές*, *mad after the horse*, of mares; then, generally, *lecherous*, *lustful* (cf. *ἵππος* IV):—so in Soph. Aj. 143 *λειμὼν ἱππ.* may be simply *a rank*, *luxuriant* meadow, or, *swarming with horses* (cf. *καρπομανής*, *ὑλομανέω*), or (as one of the Schol. takes it) *ἐφ' ᾧ οἱ ἵπποι μαίνονται*, v. Dind. ad l. II. as Subst., *ἱπομανές*, *έος*, *τό*, an Arcadian plant, apparently of the *spurge* kind, *of which horses are madly fond*, or *which makes them mad*, Theocr. 2. 48, Theophr. H. P. 9. 15, 6. 2. *a small black fleshy substance on the forehead of a new-born foal*, which, if procured before it was eaten off by the dam, was held to be a powerful *φίλτρον*, Arist. H. A. 6. 22, 17., 8. 24, 9, Theophr. Fr. 15.

, Ael. N. A. 3. 17., 14. 18; cf. Virg. Aen. 4. 516. **3.** *a humour lowing from mares a-horsing*, used for like purposes, Arist. Ib. 6. 18, 10 q., Paus. 5. 27, 3, Voss. Virg. G. 3. 280.

ἱππο-μᾰνία, ἡ, *mad love for horses*, Luc. Nigr. 29, Basil.

ἱππο-μάραθρον, τό, *horse-fennel*, a large kind, Theophr. H. P. 6. 1, 4, Dioscr. 3. 82; written **-μάραθον** in Rufus and Oribas.; called *ἵππειον μ.* by Nic. Th. 596: v. *ἵππος* VI.

ἱππομᾰχέω, *to fight on horseback*, Thuc. 4. 124, Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 18; *πρ. πρὸς ὁπλίτας to fight, cavalry* against infantry, Xen. Ages. 2. 3.

ἱππομᾰχία, ἡ, *a horse-fight, skirmish of horse, action of cavalry*, Thuc. 4. 72, Plat. Lach. 193 B, etc.

ἱππομαχικός, ἡ, ὁν, *of* or *in a horse-fight, νίκη* Steph. B. s. v. Ἀλάνδα.

ἱππο-μάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) *fighting on horseback, a trooper*, Simon. 145, Luc. Macrob. 17, C. I. no. 1914.

ἱππό-μητις, ὁ, ἡ, *skilled in horses* or *in riding*, Pind. I. 7 (6). 13.

ἱππο-μῑγής, ές, *partly a horse, half-horse half-man*, Ael. V. H. 9. 16.

ἱππο-μολγία, -μολγός, = *ἱππημ.*

ἱππό-μορφος, ον, *horse-shaped, horse-like*, Plat. Phaedr. 253 C.

ἱππο-μύρμηξ, ὁ, *a horse-ant*, Arist. H. A. 8. 28, 3. (Sundevall compares *Formica Herculeana.*) **II.** pl. *ant-cavalry*, Luc. V. H. 1. 12; v. *ἱππογέρανοι.*

ἱππο-νομεύς, έως, ὁ, *a horse-keeper*, Gloss.

ἱππο-νόμος, ον, *keeping horses*, Poll. 1. 181. **II. ἱππόνομα**, τά, in Hesych., prob. *horse-bire.*

ἱππο-νώμας, ὁ, *guiding, driving horses*, Soph. Aj. 231 (ubi vulg. *ἱππονόμους*, contra metr.), Eur. Hipp. 1399, Ar. Nub. 571.

ἱππόομαι, Pass. *to have the conception* or *idea of a horse*, opp. to its real existence, Plut. 2. 1120 D, 1121 A; cf. *ἀνθρωπόομαι, τοιχόομαι.*

ἱππο-πάρῃος, ον, *with large cheeks*, Apollon. Lex. s. v. *ἱππόβοτον.*

ἱππο-πέδη, ἡ, *a horse-fetter*, Hippiatr. 256. 23. **II.** a name given by Eudoxus to *the curve described by a planet*, Simplic. ad Arist. Coel. p. 500. 10 Brandis, cf. Procl. Eucl. p. 31. 38.

ἱππο-πῆραι, ῶν, αἱ, *saddle-bags*, Senec. Epist. 87. 7.

ἱππο-ποίητος, ον, *caused by a horse, κήρ* Schol. Anth. P. t. 3. p. 822.

ἱππο-πόλος, ον, (πολέω) *busied with horses, skilled in horses*, of the Thracians, Il. 13. 4., 14. 227.

ἱππό-πορνος, ὁ, ἡ, *an excessive prostitute*, Ath. 565 A, Alciphro 1. 38; cf. **Ἱππόβινος, ἵππος** VI:—also *one on horseback*, Diog. ap. Eust. 1909. 63.

ἱππο-πόταμος, ὁ, *the river-horse* of Egypt, *hippopotamus*, Galen. 13. 492 Chart., Damasc. ap. Phot. p. 342. 36;—called by Hdt. (2. 71), Arist. (H. A. 2. 7, 2), *ὁ ἵππος ὁ ποτάμιος*; by Ach. Tat. (4. 2), *ἵππος τοῦ Νείλου.*

ἵππος, ὁ, *a horse*, ἡ, *a mare*, first in Hom. Poets use both genders, but the fem. is most freq.; for, as the ancients did not cut their horses, the mare was most used. To mark the gender strongly, Homer says in full *θήλεες ἵπποι* Il. 5. 269; *ἵπποι θήλειαι* 11. 681, Od. 4. 636; *ἄρσενες ἵπποι* Od. 13. 81; cf. Hdt. 3. 86, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 288 B:—the plur. *ἵπποι* in Hom. is *the pair of horses in the chariot*, and so *the chariot* itself, *ἀφ' ἵπποιϊν, ἀφ' ἵππων* from *the chariot*, Il. 5. 13, 19, etc.; *καθ' ἵππων ἄλλεσθαι, ἐξ ἵππων βῆσαι* Ib. 111, 163; *ἵππων ἐπιβησόμενος* in intent to mount *his chariot*, Ib. 46:—opp. to *πεζοί, πλῆτο δὲ πᾶν πεδίον πεζῶν τε καὶ ἵππων*, Od. 14. 267, cf. 9. 49; *ἵπποι τε καὶ ἀνέρες* Il. 2. 554; *λαός τε καὶ ἵπποι* 18. 153. In all such cases, heroes *in their chariots* are meant, opp. to those on foot with their shields; for *horse-soldiers* are never spoken of by Hom.: and the art of *riding*, though known to him, is spoken of as something unusual (cf. *κέλης, κελητίζω*); so in Hes. Sc. 286, *νῶϑ' ἵππων ἐπιβάντες ἐϑύνεον.*—The Homeric epithets are *ἀερσίποδες, αἴθωνες, ἐριαύχενες, εὔσκαρθμοι, καλλίτριχες, μώνυχες, ὑψηχέες, χαλκόποδες, ὠκέες, ὠκύποδες*; in Pind., *ἀκαμαντόποδες*, in Simon., *ἀελλόποδες*, etc.; *ἵπποι ἀϑληταί racers*, Lys. 157. 39. **II.** as Collective Noun, *ἵππος, ἡ, horse, cavalry*, Lat. *equitatus*, Hdt. and Att.; always in sing., even with numerals, e. g. *ἵππος χιλίη a thousand* horse, Hdt. 7. 41; *μυρίη* Ibid.; *ἵππος τρισμυρία* Aesch. Pers. 315; *ἡ διακοσία ἵππος* Thuc. 1. 61; *ἵππον ἔχω εἰς χιλίαν* Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 2. **III.** *a sea-fish*, Antimach. Fr. 18:—but *ἵππος ποτάμιος the hippopotamus*, Hdt. 2. 71, Arist. H. A. 2. 7, 2. **IV.** *a lewd woman*, Ael. N. A. 4. 11, cf. Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 8:—also for *pudenda muliebria*, Hesych. **V.** *a complaint of the eyes*, such that they are always winking, Hipp. ap. Galen. **VI.** in Compos., it expressed *anything large* or *coarse*, as in our *horsechestnut, horselaugh*, v. *ἱππόκρημνος, -μάραθρον, -σέλινον, -τυφία, -πορνος*, and cf. *βου-*.

Cf. *ἵκκος* E. M. 474. 12; Sanskr. *açvas*; Zendish *aspas*; Lat. *equus*; Goth. *aihus*; Lith. *aszva*; also Welsh *osw*; M. Müller Science of Language 2. p. 65, Curt. 624: for the interchange of *π* and *κ* (Lat. *qu*), vide K *κ.*

ἱππο-σείρης, ον, ὁ, *one who leads a horse by the rein*, Anacr. 75. 6.

ἱππο-σέλῑνον, τό, *horse-parsley*, a coarse kind, *Smyrnium olus atrum*, Theophr. H. P. 2. 2, 1, etc.; metaph., *γελᾶν ἱππόσελινα* Pherecr. *Περσ.* 2.

ἱππόσοας, ου, ὁ, (σεύω) *driver of horses*, Pind. P. 2. 119, I. 5 (4). 40:—a fem. **ἱππόσοα**, as epith. of Artemis, Id. O. 3. 47; and **ἱππόσσοος**, ον, Nonn. D. 37. 320.

ἱππόστᾰσιον, τό, = sq., Lys. ap. Poll. 9. 50; in pl., App. Pun. 95, Mithr. 84:—also **-στασία**, ἡ, Hippiatr.

ἱππό-στᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a stable*, Polyb. 13. 8, 3, Philo 2. 307, Poll. 1. 184:—metaph., *Ἀελίου κνεφαία ἱππόστασις* the dark *stable* of the Sun, i. e. *the West*, Eur. Alc. 594: but conversely, *Ἕω φαεννὰν ἡλίου ϑ. ἱππόστασις* of *the East*, Id. Phaëth. 1.

ἱππο-σύνη, ἡ, (*ἵππος*) *the art of driving the war-chariot*, generally, *driving, horsemanship, ἱππο-σύνη .. πεποιϑώς* Il. 4. 303, cf. 11. 503; in plur., *λελασμένος ἱππο-συνάων* Il. 16. 776, Od. 24. 40; *ἱππο-σύνας ἐδίδαξαν* 23. 307. **II.** = *ἵππος* II, *horse, cavalry*, Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 141. [ῠ]

ἱππό-σῠνος, η, ον, = *ἱππικός*, Eur. Or. 1392; but *ἱππο-σύνα* may be Dor. gen. from a nom. *ἱππο-σύνης*, ὁ.

ἱππότᾰ, ὁ, Ep. form for *ἱππότης*, often in Hom.

ἱππο-τέκτων, ονος, ὁ, *maker of the Trojan horse*, Lyc. 930.

ἱππότης, οῦ, ὁ, *a driver* or *rider of horses, a horseman, knight*, Lat. *eques*, Hdt. 7. 55, etc., and Att.; Hom. always uses Ep. form *ἱππότα* as epith. of heroes, *Γερήνιος ἱππότα Νέστωρ*; so of Oeneus, Peleus, Phyleus, Tydeus; so of Colonos (cf. *ἵππιος*), Soph. O. C. 59; *ἱππότης on horseback*, Luc. Toxar. 47. **II.** as Adj., *ἱππόται λαοί* Pind. P. 4. 271; *λεὼς ἱππότης the horse, the horsemen*, Aesch. Theb. 80, Soph. O. C. 899; *ὄχλος* Eur. Supp. 660; *στρατός* Plut. Aem. 9.—Poetic word, *ἱππεύς, ἱππικός* being always used in correct Prose.

ἱππότης, τητος, ἡ, *horse-nature, the abstract conception of horse*, Simplic., Schol. Aristid. p. 167 Fromm.

ἱππό-τιγρις, ιδος, ὁ, *a large* kind of *tiger*, Dio C. 77. 6; v. *ἵππος* VI.

ἱππό-τῑλος, ὁ, (τιλάω) *diarrhoea of horses*, Hippiatr.

ἱππότις, ιδος, fem. of *ἱππότης*, Tryph. 670, Nonn. D. 1. 172.

ἱππο-τόκος, ον, *horse-bearing*, of Medusa, Nonn. D. 47. 693.

ἱππο-τοξεία, ἡ, *the art of the ἱππο-τοξότης*, Tzetz.

ἱππο-τοξότης, ου, ὁ, *a mounted bowman, horse-archer*, as the Persians, Hdt. 9. 49; the Scythians, Id. 4. 46; the Getae, Thuc. 2. 96:—seemingly also *a kind of light-horse* among the Greeks, v. Ar. Av. 1179, Lysias 144. 39; so *τοξότης ἀφ' ἵππων Κρής* Plat. Legg. 834 D.

ἱππο-τρᾰγ-έλᾰφος, ὁ, *a horse-goat-stag*, a fabulous monster: used of a *cup made to represent it*, Philem. *χήρα* 1.

ἱππο-τροφεῖον, τό, *a place for horses, a stud-stable*, Strabo 212, 752 (ubi male *-τρόφιον*).

ἱππο-τροφέω: aor. **ἱππο-τρόφησα** Paus. 3. 8, 1: pf. *ἱππο-τρόφηκα* Diog. L. 8. 51, (*καϑ-*) Isae. 55. 23; but *ἱππο-τετρόφηκα* Lycurg. 167. 37:—*to breed* or *keep horses*, Lycurg. l. c., Isocr. 353 C, Hyperid. Lyc. 13, Ath. 534 B. **II.** *to use as fodder, πόαν χλωράν* Dioscr. 4. 15.

ἱππο-τροφία, ἡ, *a breeding* or *keeping of horses*, esp. for racing (cf. *ἱππο-τρόφος*), *ἱππ. γὰρ οὐ Ζακύνϑῳ .. ὀπαδεῖ* Simon. 9; *ἱππο-τροφίας νομίζειν* Pind. I. 2. 55, cf. Thuc. 6. 12: also for the service of the state, Heind. Plat. Lys. 205 C.

ἱππο-τροφικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for an ἱππο-τρόφος*: *ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), = *ἱππο-τροφία*, Clem. Al. 338.

ἱππο-τρόφος, οϊ, *horse-feeding, abounding in horses*, like Homer's *ἱππο-βότος*, of Thrace, Hes. Op. 505; of Argos, Pind. N. 10. 77. **2.** of persons, *breeding and keeping race-horses*, Pind. I. 4. 23 (3. 32), etc.—*ἱππο-τροφία* was in Greece a mark of wealth, *πλούτους τε καὶ ἱππο-τροφίας καὶ νίκας* Plat. Lys. 205 C; *ἱππο-τροφεῖν ἐπιχειρήσας, ὃ τῶν εὐδαιμονεστάτων ἔργον ἐστί* Isocr. 353 C; cf. Xen. Oec. 2. 6; *μέγας καὶ λαμπρὸς ἱππο-τρόφος* Dem. 331. 18, cf. Plut. Them. 5, Ages. 20, Paus. 6. 2, 1; *ἵππους ἅγαλμα τῆς ὑπερπλούτου χλιδής* Aesch. Pr. 466. It was also characteristic of oligarchical states, *ὅσαις πόλεσιν ἐν τοῖς ἵπποις ἡ δύναμις ἦν, ὀλιγαρχίαι παρὰ τούτοις ἦσαν* Arist. Pol. 4. 3, 3; as the Magnesians and of the Chalcidians and Eretrians of Euboea, Theogn. 603, Arist. l. c., and 5. 6, 14.—Cf. Böckh P. E. 1. 74 (E. Tr.), and v. sub *ἱππεύς, ἱππο-βότης*, etc.

ἱππο-τῡφία, ἡ, (*τῦφος*) *horse-pride*, i. e. *excessive pride* or *conceit*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 45, Diog. L. 3. 39; cf. *ἵππος* VI.

ἱππ-ούραιον, τό, = *ἵππουρος, a horse-tail*, Arat. 438.

ἱππ-ουρεύς, έως, ὁ, = *ἱππουρος*, Hices. ap. Ath. 304 C.

ἵππ-ουρις, ιδος, ἡ, (*οὐρά*) as Adj. fem. *horse-tailed, decked with a horse-tail*, freq. in Hom. (esp. Il.) as epith. of *κόρυς, κυνέη, τρυφάλεια*, but only in nom. and acc. *ἵππουρις, -ιν*, Od. 22. 124, Il. 3. 337., 6. 495., 19. 382, etc. **II.** as Subst. *a horse-tail*, Ael. N. A. 16. 21: *a Satyr's tail*, A. B. 44. **2.** a water-plant, *mare's-tail, equisetum*, Dioscr. 4. 46. **3.** *a complaint in the groin*, caused by constant riding, a dub. word in Hipp. 1240 C.

ἵππ-ουρος, ον, (*οὐρά*) *horse-tailed*; but only found as Subst., **1.** a sea-fish, *coryphaena hippūrus*, Epich. 40 Ahr., Arist. H. A. 5. 10, 2, etc. **2.** *a* kind of *insect with a bushy tail*, Ael. N. A. 15. 1.

ἱππο-φᾰές, έος, τό, *a plant, Euphorbia spinosa* (Sprengel), used like our teasel for carding cloth, Asclep. ap. Galen. 2. p. 42, Dioscr. 4. 162, etc.—In Hipp. we find a gen. *ἱππο-φαέως*, 539. 18., 546. 5 and 47, etc.; but sometimes with a v. l. *ἱππο-φέω*, from **ἱππό-φεως**, ὁ, which occurs in

Theophr. H. P. 6. 5, 2, and Galen. The plant **ἱππόφαιστον**, *τό*, was perhaps another species, Diosc. 4. 163, Plin. 27. 66, cf. Ruf. p. 26 Matth. —It was also called **ἱπποφανές** and **ἱπποφυές**, Diosc. Noth. l. c.

ἱππό-φλομος, *ὁ*, *a* large kind of *mullein* (*verbascum*), Plin. 25. 94.

ἱππο-φοβᾶς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, *fear of horses*, a fabulous plant, Democr. ap. Plin. 24. 102.

ἱπποφορβεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, = *ἱπποφορβός*, Poll. 7. 185: fem. **ἱπποφορβάς**, *άδος*, Schol. Luc. Indoct. 5.

ἱπποφορβία, *ἡ*, = *ἱπποτροφία*, Plat. Polit. 299 D.

ἱπποφόρβιον, *τό*, *a lot of horses out at grass, a troop of horses*, Hdt. 4. 110, Xen. Hell. 4. 6, 6. **II.** = *ἱπποτροφεῖον*, Eur. El. 623, Arist. H. A. 6. 22, 7, Philo 2. 307.

ἱππο-φορβός, *όν*, (*φέρβω*) = *ἱπποτρόφος*, *a horse-keeper*, Plat. Polit. 261 D, Arist. H. A. 6. 22, 18; *ἱππ. γῆ* Dion. H. 1. 37:—*αὐλὸς ἱππ.* a flute *used by ἱπποφορβοί*, Poll. 4. 74.

ἱππο-χάρμης, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *ἱππιοχάρμης*, Pind. O. 1. 35.

ἱππώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *horse-like*, Xen. Eq. 1. 11, Poll. 1. 192.

ἱππών, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, *a place for horses:* 1. *a stable*, Xen. Eq. 4. 1, Moschio ap. Ath. 207 F, etc. 2. *a posting-house, station*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 17.

ἱππωνεία, *ἡ*, *a buying of horses*, Xen. Hipparch. 1. 12 (with v. l. *ἱππωνία*), Eq. 1. 1., 3. 1:—**ἱππωνία**, Poll. 1. 182.

ἱππ-ωνέω, (*ὠνέομαι*) *to buy horses*, Xen. Hipparch. 1. 14, Eq. 11. 13.

ἵπταμαι, Dep., a form of the pres. *πέτομαι*, used by Mosch. 3. 43, Babr. 65. 4, Luc., and other late writers; v. Lob. Phryn. 325. V. *πέτομαι*.

ἵπτομαι, f. *ἴψομαι*: Dep. *To press hard, oppress, μέγα ἴψαο λαὸν Ἀχαιῶν* Il. 1. 454., 16. 237; *τάχα ἴψεται υἷας Ἀχαιῶν* Il. 2. 193: generally, *to hurt, harm*, like *βλάπτω*, Theocr. 30. 19, cf. Strabo 370.—Hesych. quotes the act. forms *ἴψαι* (l. *ἶψαι*), *ἴψας*. (The Root is *Ἰπ–*, which appears in *ἴπος*, *ἰπόω*, etc.)

ἰπύα, *ἡ*, Dor. for *σιπύα*, Hesych.; v. Lob. Phryn. 301.

ἴπφαρμος, *ον*, *ὁ*, in Hesych. prob. = *ἱππαρμοστής*.

ἴπωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ἰπόω*) *a pressing hard* or *tight*, Hipp. Art. 813. [*ῑ*]

ἰπωτήριον, *τό*, *a pressing-place, press*, *ἱπ. ληνοῦ* Gloss.

ἱρά, *τά*, Ion. and Ep. for *ἱερά*, Hom. [*ῑ*]

ἱραί, **ἵραι** or **ἴραι**, *ᾶν*, *αἱ*, v. l., Il. 18. 531, for *εἶραι*; v. *εἴρη*. [*ῑ*]

ἱράομαι, Ion. for *ἱεράομαι*. [*ῑ*]

ἱρέα, **ἱρέη**, **ἱρεία**, **ἱρῆίη**, v. sub *ἱέρεια*.

ἵρερος, v. l. for *εἴρερος*. [*ῑ*]

ἱρεύς, **ἱρεύω**, **ἱρῆϊον**, Ion. and Ep. for *ἱερ–*. [*ῑ*]

ἰρήν, *ένος*, *ὁ*, Ion. for *εἰρήν*, Hdt. 9. 85.

ἱρηξ, *ηκος*, *ὁ*, Ion. and Ep. for *ἱέραξ*, Hom., Hes. [*ῑ*]

ἱρήτειρα, *ἡ*, (*ἱεράομαι*) *a priestess*, Hesych.

ἰρίνεος, *α*, *ον*, = *ἴρινος*, Nic. Al. 203, 241.

ἰρῖνό-μικτος, *ον*, *mixed with iris-oil*, Philox. 2. 41.

ἴρινος, *η*, *ον*, *made from the iris*, v. *ἶρις* II. 3. [*ῑ*]

Ἶρις, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, acc. *Ἶριν*, voc. *Ἶρι*:—*Iris*, the messenger of the gods among themselves, Il. 8. 398., 15. 144; or, more often, from gods to men, Il. 2. 786., 3. 121, etc.; but conversely in Il. 23. 198 she is the carrier of Achilles' wishes: she is the helper and attendant of Aphrodité in Il. 5. 353, 368: her epithets all point to swiftness, *ταχεῖα*, *ἀελλόπος*, *ποδήνεμος*, *πόδας ὠκέα*, *χρυσόπτερος*: in Od. she is never named, Hermes being there the sole messenger of the gods: Hes. Th. 780 calls her daughter of Thaumas. (Usu. deriv. from *ἐρῶ*, *εἴρω*, *the speaker, announcer*, cf. *Ἶρος*. Herm. from *εἴρω*, *sero*, as if *Sertia*.) **II.** as Appellat. **ἶρις**, *ἡ*: gen. *ἴριδος*, also *εως*, Alex. Trall. p. 225, Geop. 6. 8, 1: acc. *ἶριν*, Plut. 2. 664 E; *ἴριδα* Nic. Al. 406: Ep. dat. pl. *ἴρισσιν*:—*the rainbow*, in Hom., as in the Bible, a sign to men, *δράκοντες . . , ἴρισσιν ἐοικότες, ἅστε Κρονίων ἐν νέφεϊ στήριξε τέρας μερόπων ἀνθρώπων* Il. 11. 27; though Hom. usu. impersonates it as the messenger between Heaven and Earth (v. supra):—cf. Arist. Meteor. 3. 4, 9. 2. any *bright-coloured circle* surrounding another body, as *the halo* of the moon or candle, Arist. l. c., Theophr. Sign. 1. 13; round the eyes of a peacock's tail, Luc. Dom. 11; *the iris* of the eye, Galen. 3. the plant *Iris*, *a kind of lily* with an aromatic root (from which the *ἴρινον μύρον* was made, Plat. Com. *Λακ.* 1, Theophr. H. P. 9. 9, 2, Polyb. ap. Ath. 195 D), Nic. Al. 406, Anth. P. 4. 1, 9:—in this sense some of the ancients wrote it oxyt. **ἰρίς**, *ίδος*, Eust. 391. 33, Schol. Nic. l. c.

ἰριώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like the rainbow*, Arist. Meteor. 3. 4, 15.

ἱρο–, Ion. and Ep. contr. for *ἱερο–*.

ἱρο-δρόμος, *ὁ*, poet. for *ἱεροδρ–*, *running in the sacred races*, Philox. (15) in Anth. P. 9. 329. [*ῑ*]

ἱρόν, *τό*, Ion. for *ἱερόν*:—**ἱρουργίη**, v. sub *ἱερουργία*.

ἱρός, Ion. and Ep. for *ἱερός*, Hom.;—but also in Att. Poets, v. *ἱερός* sub fin.—So in all compds.

Ἶρος, *ὁ*, *Iros*, a name given by the suitors to the Ithacan beggar Arnaeus, Od. 18. 5 sq.; prob. from *Ἶρις*, *the messenger, servant*:—hence, later as appellat., *an Iros*, i. e. *a beggar*, Liban. 1. 568; pl. *Ἶροι*, Luc. Nav. 24.

ἱρο-φάντης, *ὁ*, Ion. for *ἱεροφ–*. [*ῑ*]

ἱρωστί, Ion. for *ἱερωστί*, *in sacred fashion*, Anacr. 146.

ἱρωσύνη, *ἡ*, Ion. for *ἱερωσύνη*, *priesthood*, Hdt. 4. 161.

Ἶς, *ἡ*, gen. *ἰνός*, acc. *ἶνα*, nom. pl. *ἶνες*, dat. *ἶνεσι*:—Lat. *VIS*, *strength, force, nerve*, *ἐσθλὴ* Il. 12. 320; *ἐπέρεισε δὲ ἶν' ἀπέλεθρον* 7. 269, etc.: *εἴ μοι ἔτ' ἐστὶν ἴς, οἵη πάρος . .* Od. 21. 283, cf. 11. 393., 18. 3:—freq. in periphr. like *βίη*, *ἱερὴ ἰς Τηλεμάχοιο* the *strong* Telemachus, Od. *κρατερὴ ἰς Ὀδυσῆος* Il. 23. 720; *ἰς Ἡρακλῆος* Hes. Th. 951; and in twofold periphr., *ἰς βίης Ἡρακληείης* Ib. 332; so *ἰς ἀνέμου* or *ἀνέμοιο* Il. 15. 383., 17. 739, Od. 9. 71; *ἰς ποταμοῖο* Il. 21. 536. **II.** *the seat of strength, a muscle*, used by Hom. only once in sing. of *the neck*, Il. 17. 522 (hence *ἰνίον*):—but in plur., *οὐ γὰρ ἔτι σάρκας τε καὶ ὀστέα ἶνες ἔχουσιν* Od. 11. 219, cf. Il. 23. 191:—*ἶνες ἄρθρων* Ar. Pax 86, cf. Archil. 127: metaph., heroes are the *ἶνες* of Troy, Pind. I. 8 (7) 113. 2. later (*νεῦρα* being the word for *muscles*), *ἶνες* are *the fibrous vessels in the muscles*, Lat. *fibrae*, Plat. Tim. 82 C, 84 A, Arist. H. A. 3. 6, 1, etc.; also *ἶνες αἵματος* Id. Part. An. 2. 4, 1:—in Theophr. H. P. 3. 12, 7 also *the vessels of plants*:—metaph. of metals, Plut. 2. 434 B —*λεπτὴ ἶς*, of the cross-stroke in Θ, Galen. 9. 354. Cf. *ἴνιον*, *ἶφι*, *ἰσχύς*; Lat. *vis*: Curt. 592. [*ῑ* always.]

ἰσ-άγαθος, *ον*, *equally good*, Eccl.

ἰσ-άγγελος, *ον*, *like an angel*, Ev. Luc. 20. 36, Eccl. Adv. *–λως*, Eccl.

ἰσ-άδελφος, *ον*, *like a brother*, of Pylades, Eur. Or. 1015. [*ῐσᾰ*]

ἰσάζω, f. *άσω*: pf. pass. *ἴσασμαι*, aor. *ἰσάσθην*, f. *σθήσομαι* Arist. Eth. Eud. 7. 10, 26: (*ἴσος*). *To make equal, to balance*, of a person holding scales, *σταθμὸν . . ἀμφὶς ἀνέλκει ἰσάζουσ'* Il. 12. 435; *ἰσ. τὰς κτήσεις* Arist. Pol. 2. 6, 10:—Med. *to make oneself equal to another*, *οὔνεκ' ἄρα Λητοῖ ἰσάσκετο* [sc. *Νιόβη*] Il. 24. 607:—Pass. *to be made* or *to be equal*, *θεοῖς* Plat. Tim. 41 C, etc.; *ποδὸς ἴχνος* in step, Nic. Th. 286. **II.** intr. in Act. *to be equal*, Plat. Legg. 773 A, Arist. Pol. 5. 4, 11, etc. [*ῐ* in Hom.; *ῐ* in Nic. Th. 286, 886.]

ἰσαίομαι, poet. for *ἰσάζομαι*, Nic. Al. 399, Fr. 2. 56, Arat. 235, 513.

ἰσαῖος, *α*, *ον*, late poet. form of *ἴσος*, Nic. Th. 360:—*ἡ ἰσαία* (sc. *μοῖρα*), *equality*, Call. Jov. 63, Philostr. 867. [*ῑ*]

ἰσαίτερος, **ἰσαίτατος**, Comp. and Sup. of *ἴσος*.

ἰσάκῐς, Adv. from *ἴσος*, *the same number of times, as many times*, Strabo 174; *ἴσος ἰσάκις* of a number, *multiplied into itself, a square number*, Plat. Rep. 546 C, Theaet. 147 E, 148 A, Eucl. 7. 17. [*ῐσᾰ*]

ἰσᾱμέριος, *ον*, Dor. for *ἰσημέριος*, *lasting an equal time*, Soph. Fr. 692.

ἴσᾱμι, Dor. for *ἴσημι*, q. v.

ἰσ-άμιλλος, *ον*, *equal in the race*, Cyrill. Al.: neut. pl. as Adv., *ἰσάμιλλα δραμεῖν τινι* Anth. P. 9. 311. [*ᾰ*]

ἰσ-άμμορος, *ον*, *equal in misfortune*, Hesych.

ἴσαν, *they went*, 3 plur. impf. Ep. of *εἶμι*, often in Hom. **II.** *they knew*, 3 plur. plqpf. Ep. of *οἶδα*, Il. 18. 405, Od. 4. 772. [*ῑ*]

ἰσ-ανάφορος, *ον*, *of equal height*, Paul. Al. Apotelesm.

ἴσ-ανδρος, *ον*, (*ἀνήρ*) *like a man*, Hesych.

ἰσ-άνεμος, *ον*, *swift as the wind*, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 206. [*ᾰ*]

ἰσ-άνθρωπος, *ον*, *like man*, Eccl.

ἰσ-άξιος, *ον*, *of equal worth*, Eccl.

ἰσ-απόστολος, *ὁ*, *equal to an Apostle*, Eccl.

ἰσ-άργῠρος, *ον*, *like silver, worth its weight in silver*, Aesch. Ag. 959, Achae. ap. Ath. 689 B.

ἰσαριθμέω, *to be equal in number*, *τινί* Tzetz. Hist. 1. 939.

ἰσ-άριθμος, *ον*, *equal in number*, *τινί* Plat. Tim. 41 D, Legg. 845 A, Arist., etc.; also Call. Del. 175, but in Ep. mostly *ἰσήριθμος*, Leon. Al. in Anth. P. 6. 84, 328, Lyc. 1258. Adv. *–μως*, Themist. 367 B. [*ᾰ*]

ἰσ-άρτητος, *ον*, (*ἀρτάω*) *in equipoise*, Philo 1. 462.

ἰσάσκετο [*ῐ*], Ep. 3 sing. impf. med. from *ἰσάζω*, Il. 24. 607.

ἰσ-άστερος, *ον*, *like a star, bright as a star*, Lxx.

ἰσαστικός, *ή*, *όν*, *serving to equalise*, *τινῶν* Philem. Gramm. p. 128 Osann.

ἰσάτις, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, a plant producing a dark dye, *woad*, Lat. *isatis tinctoria*, Hipp. 874 H, Theophr. Sens. 77, Diosc. 2. 216.

ἰσατώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like woad*, Hipp. 1137 B, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 15, Galen.

ἰσ-αύδης, *ες*, (*αὐδή*) *sounding like*, Theocr. Fist. 9 (in Anth. P. 15. 21).

ἰσᾰχῶς, Adv., (*ἴσος*) *in the same number of ways, in as many ways as*, *ἰσ. τινί* Arist. Eth. N. 1. 6, 3, Metaph. 9. 2. [*ῐ*]

Ἴσεια, *ων*, *τά*, *a feast of Isis*, Diod. 1. 14, 87. [*ῑ*]

Ἴσειον, *τό*, *a temple of Isis*, Plut. 2. 352 A. [*ῑ*]

ἰσεννύω, (*ἔνος*) *to be of the same age*, *ἰσεννύουσι* Hipp. 638. 42 (as restored by Foës. from Galen. Lex.; vulg. *ἴσαι νῦν ἐοῦσαι*); Schneid. *ἴσενοι ἐοῦσαι*, in the same sense.

ἰσηγορέω, and Dep. *–έομαι*, *to speak with the same freedom as* another, Lxx, Eccl.

ἰσηγορία, *ἡ*, *equal freedom of speech*; and so, generally, like *ἰσονομία*, *equality*, Hdt. 5. 78, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 10, etc.; *ἰσ. καὶ ἐλευθερία* Dem. 555. 16; v. *μετουσία*.

ἰσ-ήγορος, *ον*, *enjoying equal freedom of speech*, Poll. 6. 174.

ἰσ-ήλικος, *η*, *ον*, = sq., Philo in Math. Vett. p. 91.

ἰσ-ῆλιξ, ῑκος, ὁ, ἡ, *of the same age with*, τινί Xen. Symp. 8. 1, Anon. ap. Suid.; ἰσ. χρόνος Philo 1. 6.

ἰσ-ημερία, ἡ, *the equinox*, ἰσ. ἐαρινή and φθινοπωρινή Arist. H. A. 6. 17, 5; μετοπωρινή Hipp. Aër. 288, etc.: v. ἰσαμέριος.

ἰσ-ημερινός, ἡ, όν, *equinoctial*, ἀνατολή, δυσμή Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, 3, Strabo 71: πυρὸς ἰσ. wheat *sown at that time*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 11, 4: ὁ ἰσ. κύκλος *the equinoctial line* or *equator*, Plut. 2. 429 F, etc.; so ὁ ἰσ. (sub. κύκλος), Ptol.; ἰσ. χρόνοι the degrees *of the equator*, Id.

ἴσημι, *I know:* but of the pres. we only find these Dor. forms, ἴσᾱμι Epich. 98 Ahr., Pind. P. 4. 441, Theocr. 5. 119; ἴσης or ἴσας Id. 14. 34; ἴσᾱτι Id. 15. 146; ἴσᾰμεν Pind. N. 7. 21; ἴσᾰτε Periand. ap. Diog. L. 1. 99; ἴσαντι Epich. 26, Theocr. 15. 64., 25. 27: 3 pl. subj. ἰσᾶντι Inscr. Cret. in C. I. no. 3053: part. dat. ἴσαντι Pind. P. 3. 52. For other forms which seem to belong to it, as ἴσμεν, ἴδμεν, ἴσθι, ἴσαν, v. sub *εἴδω B. [ῐ̄σ–; but ῐ̆σ– in Theocr. 25. 27.]

ἰσ-ήρετμος, ον, *with as many oars as*, τινί Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 242.

ἰσήρης, ες, = ἴσος, ἰσ. ψῆφοι Eur. I. T. 1472;—Nic. has borrowed this form, making ῐ̄ in Th. 643; ῐ̆ Ib. 788; ἰσ. τινί Id. ap. Galen. 12. 383 A. (On the term –ηρης, v. sub κατήρης.)

ἰσήριθμος, ον, poet. for ἰσάριθμος.

ἴσθι, *know*, imperat. of οἶδα. II. ἴσθι, *be*, imperat. of εἰμί.

Ἴσθμια, ων, τά, v. Ἴσθμιον IV.

Ἰσθμιάζω, f. άσω, *to attend the Isthmian games;* and proverb. *to be unhealthy*, Suid., Hesych. II. (ἰσθμός 1) *to drink*, Phot.

Ἰσθμιακός, ή, όν, = Ἰσθμικός (q. v.):—τὰ Ἰσθμιακά a kind of *garlands*, Ar. Fr. 414.

Ἰσθμιάς, άδος, pecul. fem. of foreg., Pind. I. 8 (7). 5, Thuc. 8. 9, etc.:—αἱ Ἰσθμιάδες = τὰ Ἴσθμια, Pind. O. 13. 46:—ἡ Ἰσθμιάς *a period of three years*, between each celebration of the games, Apollod. 2. 7, 2.

Ἰσθμιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a spectator at the Isthmian games:* Ἰσθμιασταί was the title of a play of Aeschylus.

Ἰσθμικός, ή, όν, *of the Isthmus*, Strabo 378 (v. l. Ἰσθμιακός), Paus. 5. 2, 1.

ἴσθμιον, τό, (ἰσθμός) *anything belonging to the neck* or *throat, a necklace*, Od. 18. 300: also, a kind of *crown* or *wreath*, cf. Ar. Fr. 414. 2. τὰ ἴσθμια, *the parts about the neck* or *throat*, Hipp. 267. 46, Nic. Al. 191, 628. II. *the neck of a bottle*, Suid.: *the aperture of a well*, Phot., Moer.: *a big-bellied bottle with a long neck*, a Cypr. word in Pamphil. ap. Ath. 472 E, v. Panofka in Nieb. Rhein. Mus. 2, 3. p. 451. III. *an isthmus*, Hesych. IV. τὰ Ἴσθμια (sc. ἱερά), *the Isthmian games*, holden on the Isthmus of Corinth, Ar. Pax 879; for the time of year when they were held, v. Arnold Thuc. 8. 9, Suid. s. v. Παναθήναια (where Letronne reads for Ἴσθμια, εἰς ἔτη ιδ′). (Neut. of ἴσθμιος.)

Ἰσθμιο-νίκης, ου, ὁ, *a conqueror in the Isthmian games:*—Ἰσθμιονῖκαι is the title of one set of Pindar's odes.

ἴσθμιος, α, ον, also ος, ον Eur. Tro. 1098:—*of* or *belonging to the Isthmus, Isthmian*, Pind. O. 13. 4, Soph. O. T. 940, etc.: cf. ἴσθμιον.

ἰσθμο-ειδής, ές, *like an isthmus*, Peripl. Eux. p. 7.

Ἰσθμόθεν, Adv. *from the Isthmus*, Anth. P. 9. 588.

Ἰσθμόθι, Adv. *on the Isthmus*, Anth. P. 6. 259.

Ἰσθμοῖ, Adv. *on the Isthmus*, Pind. O. 13. 139, Lys. 157. 39, Timocr. ap. Plut. Them. 21; also ἐν Ἰσθμοῖ Simon. in Anth. P. 13. 14.

ἰσθμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a neck, any narrow passage* or *entrance*, Plat. Tim. 69 E: metaph., βίου βραχὺν ἰσθμόν Soph. Fr. 146. 2. *a neck of land* between two seas, *an isthmus*, ὁ ἰσθμὸς τῆς Χερσονήσου Hdt. 6. 36; Κιμμερικός Aesch. Pr. 729; τῆς Παλλήνης, Λευκαδίων Thuc. 1. 56., 3. 81; but ὁ Ἰσθμός (alone) was *the Isthmus* of Corinth, Pind., etc.; used also as fem. in Pind. O. 7. 148., 8. 64, Hdt. 8. 40, etc.—The dat. Ἰσθμῷ is used as Adv., as well as Ἰσθμοῖ (i. e. Ἰσθμῶι), Thuc. 5. 18, Anth. P. 13. 15; cf. Πυθοῖ, Ὀλυμπίασι.—In Dion. P. 20, *a long narrow ridge*, with the sea only on one side. (From εἶμι, ἴθμα (cf. εἰσίθμη), as δυσμή, δυθμή from δύω.)

Ἰσθμώδης, ες, = Ἰσθμοειδής, Thuc. 7. 26.

Ἰσῐ̄ακός, ή, όν, *of* or *for Isis;* as Subst., ὁ Ἰ. *a priest of Isis*, Diosc. 3. 27, Plut. 2. 352 B. [ῐ̄σ]

Ἰσιάς, άδος, ἡ, fem. of foreg., Jac. Anth. P. p. 96. [ῐ̄σ]

ἰσίκιον, τό, or ἰσῐ̄κος, ὁ, *a dish of meat minced very small*, formed from Lat. *insicium*, Jac. Anth. P. 11. 212. [ῐ̄σῐ̆]

Ἶσις (not Ἴσις), ἡ, gen. Ἴσιδος Ion. Ἴσιος, dat. Ἴσῐ̄, acc. Ἶσιν, *Isis*, an Egypt. goddess, answering to the Greek Demeter, Hdt. 2. 41, 59, 156; but identified with Io by Call. Ep. 60, Apollod. 2. 1, 3. II. as Appellat., 1. *a plant*, Galen.: another plant was called Ἴσιδος τρίχες, Plut. 2. 939 D, cf. Plin. H. N. 13. 52. 2. *a plaster*, Galen.

ἴσκαι, ῶν, αἱ, a kind of *fungus growing on oaks and walnut-trees*, used, like the modern *moxa*, as a cautery, Paul. Aeg. 6. 49, where Adams quotes Aëtius as stating that it is the medullary part of walnut-wood.

ἴσκε, *he spake*, v. sub ἴσκω II.

ἴσκλος, ὁ, v. ὕσκλος.

ἴσκω, *to make like* (from ἴσος, as ἐΐσκω from ἔϊσος), τινί τι, e. g. φωνὴν ἴσκουσ' ἀλόχοισιν (for φωνὴν φωνῇ ἀλόχων) *she made* her voice [the voice of] their wives, Od. 4. 279; ἴσκε ψεύδεα πολλὰ λέγων ἐτύμοισιν ὁμοῖα speaking many lies *he made* them *like* truths, i. e. seemed to speak truth, Od. 19. 203. 2. *to make like in one's own mind*, i. e. *to hold* or *think like*, ἐμὲ σοὶ ἴσκοντες *thinking* me *like* (i. e. taking me for) you, Il. 16. 41; so σὲ τῷ ἴσκοντες Il. 11. 798: absol., ἴσκεν ἕκαστος ἀνήρ every one *raised an image* in his mind, i. e. took false for real, Od. 22. 31. 3. *to imagine, suppose*, c. acc. et inf., Simon. in Anth. append. 80. II. ἴσκε, ἴσκεν, = ἔλεγεν, *he spake, said it*, Ap. Rh. 2. 240., 3. 396, and other Alex. Poets; ἴσκον = ἔλεγον, Theocr. 22. 167. In Hom. this sense was once given to two of the places quoted above, Od. 19. 203., 22. 31; but the Schol. and Eust. (followed by most modern critics) explain the former place by ἔϊκαζεν, and the latter is prob. interpolated; so that later Poets seem to have introduced this usage by a misinterpretation of Homer. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. 6, would read ἴσπεν in Od. 22. 31 as an old impf. of εἰπεῖν.

ἴσμα, ατος, τό, (ἴζω) *a foundation, seat*, Lyc. 731.

ἴσμη, ἡ, (οἶδα, ἴσμεν) *knowledge*, Hesych.

ἰσο-βᾰθής, ές, *of equal depth*, Oribas. p. 90. 26 Cocch.

ἰσοβαρέω, *to be of equal weight*, Schol. Il. 17. 742.

ἰσο-βᾰρής, ές, *of equal weight*, Luc. Vit. Auct. 27, App. Civ. 1. 26.

ἰσο-βᾰσῐλεύς, έως, ὁ, ἡ, *equal to a king*, Plut. Alex. 39.

ἰσό-βοιος, ον, (βοῦς) *worth an ox*, Hesych. s. v. ἀντίβοιος. II. ἰσόβοιον, τό, a poppy-like flower, Hesych.

ἰσό-βρυον, τό, *a plant like* βρύον, Diosc. 3. 49.

ἰσό-γαιος, ον, *like the land*, Luc. Ner. 5: Att. ἰσόγεως, Theophr. C. P. 3. 7, 3.

ἰσο-γενής, ές, *equal in kind*, Cyrill. Al.

ἰσο-γλώχῑν, ῖνος, ὁ, ἡ, *equiangular*, Nonn. D. 6. 23.

ἰσογνωμέω, *to be of like sentiments with*, τινί Cyrill. Al.

ἰσο-γνώμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *of like sentiments*, Id.

ἰσο-γονία, ἡ, *equality of kind*, Plat. Menex. 239 A, Dio C. 52. 4.

ἰσό-γρᾰφος or **ἰσογράφος**, ον, *writing like:* c. dat., ἰσ. τέττιξιν *whose writings are as musical* as the cicada, of Plato, Timo ap. Diog. L. 3. 7.

ἰσο-γώνιος, ον, *equiangular*, Arist. Metaph. 9. 3, 3.

ἰσο-δαίμων, ον, gen. ονος, *godlike*, Aesch. Pers. 633. II. *equal in fortune* or *happiness*, ἰσ. βασιλεῦσι Pind. N. 4. 136.

ἰσο-δαίτης, ου, ὁ, (δαίω) *dividing equally, giving to all alike*, epith. of Bacchus and Pluto, Plut. 2. 389 A, Hesych., Harp.; v. Lob. Aglaoph. 622:—*a carver* at meals, Luc. Ep. Saturn. 32, 36.

ἰσό-δενδρος, ον, *equal to a tree*, ἰσοδένδρου τέκμαρ αἰῶνος Pind. Fr. 146.

ἰσο-δίαιτος, ον, *living on an equal footing*, πρός τινα with one, Thuc. 1. 6; τινί Luc. Bis Acc. 33. [δῐ]

ἰσο-διάστατος, ον, *at equal distance*, Nicomach. Arithm. 128, Eust. Opusc. 313. 75.

ἰσό-δομος, ον, of walls, *built in equal courses*, opp. to ψευδισόδομος, *built in unequal courses*, Plin. 36. 51, Vitruv. 2. 8. § 33.

ἰσό-δουλος, ον, *like a slave*, Basil., Schol. Aesch. Cho. 132.

ἰσοδρομέω, *to keep pace with*, τινί Arist. H. A. 10. 5, 3; παρά τινος or πρός τινα Ib. 2; τοῖς οὐρανίοις ἔργοις Longin. 15. 9; ἰσοδρομεῦσα (Ion. part.) χελιδόσι Nic. Th. 105.

ἰσο-δρόμος, ον, *running equally, keeping pace with*, τινί Tim. Locr. 96 E, Plat. Tim. 38 D; τινός Arist. Mund. 6. 18: absol., ἰσ. μῆκος a course of equal length, Anth. P. 7. 212. II. ἡ ἰσοδρόμη Μήτηρ, i. e. Cybelé, Strabo 440.

ἰσοδῠνᾰμέω, *to have equal power*, πρός τι Polyb. 2. 56, 2.

ἰσοδῠνᾰμία, ἡ, *equal force* or *power*, Tim. Locr. 95 B.

ἰσο-δύνᾰμος, ον, *equal in power*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 135. Adv. –μως, Eust. 72. 33.

ἰσο-ελκής, ές, *equal in weight*, Nic. Th. 41, 44.

ἰσο-επής, ές, *speaking equally*, Cyrill. Al.

ἰσο-επίπεδος, *equal in plane surface*, Iambl. ad Nicom. Ar. 131 B.

ἰσο-έτηρος, ον, *equal in years*, Nonn. D. 21. 175.

ἰσο-ετής, ές, = foreg., Apollon. Lex. s. v. οἰέτεας. II. τὸ ἰσ. *an evergreen plant*, Plin. 25. 102.

ἰσο-ευρής, ές, *equal in breadth*, Phot.

ἰσοζῠγέω, *to make equal in weight*, Nic. Th. 908.

ἰσο-ζῠγής, ές, *evenly balanced: equal*, Anth. P. 10. 16.

ἰσό-ζῠγος, ον, and **ἰσόζυξ**, gen. ῠγος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Nonn. Jo. 5. 85.

ἰσο-θάνατος, ον, *like death*, Soph. Fr. 329; οὐκ ἄνεκτον, says Pollux.

ἰσοθεΐα, ἡ, *equality to God*, Eccl.

ἰσό-θεος, ον, *equal to the gods, godlike*, freq. in Hom. as epith. of eminent heroes, Il. 2. 565, Od. 1. 324, etc.; in Trag. esp. of kings, Pors. ap. Blomf. Aesch. Pers. 81, cf. 856, Soph. Ant. 836; so, Plat. Phaedr. 255 A, Isocr. 15 D, etc.:—so also ἰσ. τυραννίς Eur. Tro. 1169; δόξα Isocr. 111 D; τιμαί Polyb. 10. 10, 11. [ῐ̆σ– in Hom. and in lyrical passages of Trag., v. ἴσος.]

ἰσοθεόω, *to make equal to the gods*, Aesop. 110 Schneid.

ἰσό-θροος, ον, *sounding like*, Ἠχώ Nonn. D. 36. 473.

ἰσό-θῡμος, ον, *equal in spirit*, Schol. Il. 7. 295.

ἰσό-καινος, ον, *as good as new*, Hesych. s. v. ἀντίκαινον.

ἰσο-κάμπᾱνος, *ον*, *equal to a stater*, Schol. Od. 4. 129 : cf. *κάμπανος*.
ἰσο-κατάληκτος, *ον*, *ending alike*, Eust. 1839. 43.
ἰσο-κέλευθος, *ον*, *walking alike*, *keeping up with*, Nonn. D. 48. 286 : metaph. *common*, *εὖχος* Greg. Naz.
ἰσο-κέφᾰλος, *ον*, *like-headed*, f. l. Ibyc. 14 for *ἰσόπαλος*.
ἰσο-κίνδῡνος, *ον*, *equal to the danger* or *risk*, *a match for it*, Thuc. 6. 34, Dio C. 41. 55.
ἰσο-κιννάμωμος, *ον*, *like cinnamon*, of cassia, Plin. 12. 43.
ἰσο-κλεής, *ές*, *equal in glory*, Eccl.
ἰσοκληρία, *ἡ*, *equality of property*, Eust. Opusc. 146. 36.
ἰσο-κληρονόμος, *ον*, *inheriting equally*, Walz Rhett. 4. 169.
ἰσό-κληρος, *ον*, *equal in property*, Plut. Lycurg. 8.
ἰσο-κλῑνής, *ές*, *evenly balanced*, Arist. Mund. 6. 36.
ἰσό-κοιλος, *ον*, *equally hollow throughout*, *αὐλός* Plut. 2. 1021 A.
ἰσο-κόρῡφος, *ον*, *equally high* or *eminent*, *πόλεις* Dion. H. 3. 9.
ἰσο-κρᾱής, *ές*, *equally mixed*, prob. l. Hipp. 474. 4 ; vulg. *ἰσοκρατεῖ*.
ἰσό-κραιρος, *ον*, *with equal horns*, Nonn. D. 27. 24.
ἰσο-κράς, *ό*, *ἡ*, = *ἰσοκραής*, Arcad. 193. 15.
ἰσοκράτεια, *ἡ*, v. l. for *ἰσοκρατία*.
Ἰσοκράτειος, *ον*, *of* or *concerning Isocrates*, Dion. H. de Isocr. 20.
ἰσοκρᾰτέω, *to be equivalent*, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 81, Galen.
ἰσο-κρᾰτής, *ές*, *of equal might* or *power*, *possessing equal rights with others*, *ἰσοκρατέες .. αἱ γυναῖκες τοῖσι ἀνδράσι* Hdt. 4. 26 ; *ἰσ. καὶ ἰσότιμοι* Plut. 2. 827 B :—generally, *equal*, Arist. Probl. 26. 26, 3. Adv. *-τῶς*, Philo 1. 198.
ἰσο-κρᾰτία, *ἡ*, *equality of strength* or *power*, Tim. Locr. 95 C :—in Hdt. 5. 92, 1, = *ἰσονομία*, *equality of power and rights*, opp. to *τυραννίς*.
ἰσό-κρᾱτος, *ον*, = *ἰσοκραής*, Medic.
ἰσό-κρῑθος, *ον*, *equal to barley in price*, Polyb. 2. 15, 1.
ἰσό-κτῑτος, *ον*, (*κτίζω*) *made alike*, Hesych., Phot.
ἰσό-κτῡπος, *ον*, *sounding like*, *τινί* Nonn. D. 27. 92.
ἰσό-κυκλος, *ον*, *equally round*, Philox. 2. 10.
ἰσοκωλία, *ἡ*, *equality of limbs* or *clauses*, cited from Hermog.
ἰσό-κωλος, *ον*, *of equal members* or *clauses*, Arist. Top. 6. 11, 2 : *τὸ ἰσ. a sentence consisting of equal clauses*, Dem. Phal. § 25, cf. Diod. 12. 53, Plut. 2. 350 E, cf. Ath. 187 C. 2. *of equal magnitude*, *χορδαί* Nicom. in Mus. Vett. p. 11.
ἰσο-λεξία, *ἡ*, *likeness of words*, Walz Rhett. 6. 328.
ἰσο-λεχής, *ές*, *with the same bed*, Apoll. Lex. Hom. sub A.
ἰσολογέω, *to speak freely with*, *τινί* Schol. Eur. Hipp. 702.
ἰσο-λογία, *ἡ*, = *ἰσηγορία*, Polyb. 26. 3, 9., 31. 7, 16.
ἰσ-ολύμπιος, *ον*, *like the gods*, Philo 2. 567. II. *like the Olympic games*, Inscr. Chandl. p. 92.
ἰσό-λῡρος, *ον*, *like the lyre*, Schol. Soph. Tr. 645.
ἰσο-μάτωρ, Dor. for *-μήτωρ*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *like one's mother*, Theocr. 8. 14.
ἰσό-μᾰχος, *ον*, *equal in the fight*, Dion. H. 3. 52, Diod. 17. 83 ; *φάλαγξ ἰσ.* Xen. Ages. 2. 9 (as Leuncl. for *ἰσ-όμαλος* ; al. *ἰσό-παλος*).
ἰσο-μεγέθης, *ες*, *equal in size*, Xen. Cyn. 5. 29, Polyb. 10. 44, 2. Adv. *-θως*, Aristid. Quint. 123.
ἰσο-μερής, *ές*, = *ἰσόμοιρος*, Ath. 143 E. Adv. *-ρῶς*, Greg. Nyss.
ἰσο-μέτρητος, *ον*, *of equal measure*, *commensurate*, Plat. Phaedr. 235 D, Plut. Solon 25 ; *τινί with* one, Dio C. 59. 11. Adv. *-τως*, Theod. Metoch.
ἰσομετρία, *ἡ*, *equality of measure*, Plut. 2. 1139 B.
ἰσό-μετρος, *ον*, = *ἰσομέτρητος*, Ephipp. Ναναγ. 1. Adv. *-ως*, Cyrill. Al.
ἰσο-μέτωπος, *ον*, *with equal forehead* or *front*, Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 16.
ἰσο-μήκης, *ες*, *equal in length*, Plat. Rep. 546 C ; *τινί* Strabo 400, etc.
ἰσο-μιλήσιος, *α*, *ον*, *of Milesian fashion*, *ἱμάτιον* Diod. 12. 21.
ἰσομοιρέω, *to have an equal share*, Thuc. 6. 39, Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 17, Diog. L. 8. 26 ; *τινός of* a thing, Isae. 35. 9, Dem. 1172. 27 ; *τινὸς πρός τινα* or *τινί of* a thing *with* another, Thuc. 6. 16, cf. Isocr. 90 A, Dion. H. 6. 66.
ἰσομοιρία, Ion. *-ίη*, *ἡ*, *a sharing equally*, *equal share* or *partnership*, *τινός* Thuc. 7. 75 : of climates, *temperateness*, Hipp. Aër. 288 :—also = *ἰσονομία*, Nymphod. ap. Schol. Soph. O. C. 337, Dio C. 52. 4.
ἰσόμοιρος, *ον*, (*μοῖρα*) *having an equal share of* a thing, *πάντων* Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 12, etc. ; *τιμαῖς ἰσόμοιρον ἔθηκεν ἥρωσιν* C. I. no. 2439 ; *ἰσόμοιρον an equal portion*, Nic. Th. 592. 2. *coextensive*, *σκότῳ φάος ἰσόμοιρον* Aesch. Cho. 319 ; *ἰσόμοιρα .. ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ φῶς καὶ σκότος* Diog. L. 8. 26 ; *γῆς ἰσόμοιρος ἀήρ* earth's *equal partner* air (the one being *coextensive* in surface with the other), Soph. El. 87, cf. Hes. Th. 126. Adv. *-ρως*, Eust. 161. 20. [*ῐσ-* Aesch. l. c., v. *ἴσος* sub fin.]
ἰσό-μορος, *ον*, = *ἰσόμοιρος*, used by Poseidon of himself as *ἰσόμορος* with Zeus, Il. 15. 209 : generally, *like*, *τινί* Anth. P. 6. 206 : *ἰσόμορον an equal portion*, Nic. Th. 105, Androm. ap. Galen. 14. 41. [*ῐσ-*, v. *ἴσος* sub fin.]
ἰσ-όνειρος, *ον*, *dream-like*, *empty*, Aesch. Pr. 549. [where *ῐσ-*, v. *ἴσος* sub fin.]
ἰσό-νεκυς, *υος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *dying by the same death*, Eur. Or. 200.
ἰσο-νέμητος, *ον*, *equally distributed*, Greg. Naz. [*ῐ*]
ἰσο-νοέω, *to understand in like manner*, cited from Jo. Chrys.
ἰσονομέομαι, Pass. *to have equal rights*, *μετά τινος* Thuc. 6. 38.
ἰσονομία, *ἡ*, *an equal distribution*, *equal proportion*, *equilibrium* Alcmaeon ap. Stob. 542. 30, Tim. Locr. 99 B, Epicur. ap. Cic. N. D. 1. 19. II. *equality of rights*, *the equality* of a Greek democracy Hdt. 3. 80, 142 ; *ἰσ. ποιεῖν* to establish *democracy*, Id. 5. 37, cf. Thuc. 4. 78 ; *ἰσ. πολιτική* Thuc. 3. 82 ; *ἰσ. ἐν γυναιξὶ πρὸς ἄνδρας* Plat. Rep. 563 B.
ἰσονομικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *like ἰσονομία*, *ἰσ. ἀνήρ a democrat*, Plat. Rep. 561 E.
ἰσό-νομος, *ον*, of states, *having equal rights*, *free*, *ἰσονόμους τ' Ἀθήνα ἐποιησάτην* Schol. Gr. 1 Bgk. ; *δίκαιος καὶ ἰσ. πολιτεία* Ep. Plat. 326 D ; *ἐν ἰσονόμῳ πολιτεύειν* App. Civ. 1. 15 ; *ζῷον ἰσ. θεῷ* M. Ant. 8. 2.
ἰσό-ξυλος, *ον*, *like wood*, Hesych. s. v. *ὄξυλον*.
ἰσό-παις, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *like a child*, *as of a child*, *ἰσχύς* Aesch. Ag. 74.
ἰσο-πάλαιστος, *ον*, *a span long*, Anth. P. 6. 287. [*ᾰ*]
ἰσοπᾰλέω, *to be a match for*, Eccl.
ἰσο-πᾰλής, *ές*, *equal in the struggle*, *well-matched*, Hdt. 1. 82., 5. 49 generally, *equivalent*, *equal*, Parmenid. ap. Plat. Soph. 244 E, Thuc. 2. 39 *πλήθει ἰσ. τισί* Id. 4. 94 ; *νὺξ ἰσ. ἡματι* Anth. P. 9. 384, 18, cf. Orph. Arg. 1017. Adv. *-λῶς*, cited from Schol. Arat. 147.
ἰσό-πᾰλος, *ον*, = foreg., Luc. Navig. 36, Dio C. 40. 42, Poll. 3. 149, 5. 157, Hesych. ; cf. *ἰσοκέφαλος*, *ἰσόμαχος*.
ἰσο-πᾰχής, *ές*, *equal in thickness*, Arist. H. A. 4. 2, 23, Theophr. H. P. 3. 5, 6.
ἰσό-πεδον, *τό*, *level ground*, *a flat*, Il. 13. 142, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 5 ; *φυλάττειν ἐπὶ τοῦ ἰσοπέδου ἑαυτήν* on *a level*, Luc. Imag. 21.
ἰσό-πεδος, *ον*, *of even surface*, *level*, *flat*, *ἐξ ἰσοπέδου χωρίου* Hipp. V. C. 902, cf. Luc. Hipp. 4 : c. dat., *χοῦν ποιῆσαι τῇ ἄλλῃ γῇ ἰσόπεδον even with* it, Hdt. 4. 201, cf. Diod. 19. 94 :—*ἰσ. χρώματα* colours *laid on flat*, opp. to *κοῖλα*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 49.
ἰσο-πέλεθρος, *ον*, *of the same number of πλέθρα*, Hesych.
ἰσο-πενθής, *ές*, *in equal distress*, Schol. Aesch. Eum. 783.
ἰσο-πέραστος, *ον*, *equally bounded*, Schol. Od. 1. 98.
ἰσο-περιμέτρητος, *ον*, = sq., Justin. M.
ἰσο-περίμετρος, *ον*, *of equal perimeter*, Synes. 71 C, Procl.
ἰσο-πετής, *ές*, *flying with equal speed*, Schol. Eur. Or. 321.
ἰσό-πετρος, *ον*, *like a rock*, Schol. Soph. O. C. 192.
ἰσό-πηχυς, *υ*, *of the same number of cubits*, Opp. H. 1. 213.
ἰσό-πλαστος, *ον*, = *ἀντίπλαστος*, Hesych. sub h. v.
ἰσο-πλᾰτής, *ές*, *equal in breadth*, Archimel. ap. Ath. 209 C ; *ἄρτος ἰσ.* Ath. 128 D (ubi male *-πλατυς*), cf. Anth. P. app. 15 : c. dat., *ἰσ. τῷ τείχει* Thuc. 3. 21.
ἰσο-πλάτων, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, *another Plato*, Anth. P. 11. 354. [*ᾰ*]
ἰσό-πλευρος, *ον*, *equilateral*, Plat. Tim. 54 E. II. of numbers, *square*, opp. to *ἑτερομήκης*, Arist. An. Post. 1. 4, 3.
ἰσο-πληθής, *ές*, *equal in number* or *quantity*, *ἡήρ* Hipp. 462. 48 ; *ἱππεῖς* Xen. Ages. 2. 9 ; *τινί to* a person or thing, Thuc. 6. 37. 2. *equal in magnitude*, Eucl. :—Adv. *-θῶς*, Id. 12. 5.
ἰσοπολῑτεία, *ἡ*, *equality of civic rights*, *a treaty between two states for a reciprocity of such rights*, Inscr. Cret. in C. I. no. 2555, Polyb. 16. 26, 9, etc. ; *Λεβαδεῦσίν ἐστιν ἰσ. πρὸς Ἀρκάδας* Plut. 2. 300 A : cf. Niebuhr Rom. H. 2. note 101.
ἰσο-πολῑτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a citizen with equal rights*, *ἰσ. ποιεῖν τινὰ τοῖς ἀγγέλοις* Eccl. 2. *one who had a reciprocity of rights*, *a citizen of one of the municipia* of Rome, Dion. H. 8. 76, Joseph. A. J. 12. 1, etc. : hence *a municipium* of Rome, App. Civ. 1. 10.
ἰσο-πραξία, *ἡ*, *a faring equally*, *like condition*, Eust. 662. 35.
ἰσό-πρεσβυς, *υ*, *like an old man*, Aesch. Ag. 78.
ἰσό-πτερος, *ον*, *swift as flight*, Schol. Aesch. Ag. 276.
ἰσό-πτωτος, *ον*, (*πτῶσις*) *with like cases*, Apollon. Pron. 375 B.
ἰσό-πυργος, *ον*, *like a tower*, Hesych. s. v. *ἀντίπυργος*.
ἰσό-πυρον, *τό*, *a plant*, perhaps a kind of *corydalis*, (acc. to others, *menyanthes* or *bog-bean*,) Sprengel Diosc. 4. 121.
ἰσορρεπής, *ές*, = *ἰσόρροπος*, Nic. Th. 646, Poëta de Herb. 98. [*ῐ*]
ἰσορροπέω, *to be equally balanced*, *be in equipoise*, Plat. Tim. 52 E, Legg. 733 D, 794 E ; *τινί with* .., Polyb. 1. 11, 1.
ἰσορροπή, *ἡ*, *equipoise*, *equal inclination*, Greg. Nyss.
ἰσορρόπησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, = sq., Hero in Math. Vett. p. 153.
ἰσορροπία, *ἡ*, *equipoise*, *equilibrium*, Plat. Phaed. 109 A.
ἰσορροπικά, *τά*, *a work on equilibrium* by Archimed.
ἰσόρροπος, *ον*, (*ῥοπή*) *equally balanced*, *in equipoise*, Plat. Phaed. 109 A, Polit. 270 A, etc. ; *τάλαντα βρίσας οὐκ ἰσορρόπῳ τύχῃ* Aesch. Pers. 346 ; *ἰσ. αὐτὸς ἑαυτῷ*, of a man *with his legs of the same length*, Hipp. Fract. 765 ; of a nose, *flattened*, *but not awry*, Id. Art. 803 ; of a bone, *cylindrical*, Ib. 800 ;—*δέρμα ἰσ.*, opp. to *περιρρεπής*, Ib. 817 :—c. gen. *in precise equipoise with* .., *ἰσόρρ. ὁ λόγος τῶν ἔργων* Thuc. 2. 42 ; so *ἰσ. πρός τι* Hdn. 6. 3. 2. often metaph. *equally balanced* or *matched*, metaph., *ἰσ. ἀγών* (Shaksp. 'so *equal* is *the poise* of this fell war'), Eur. Supp. 706 ; *μάχη* Thuc. 1. 105 ; *δύναμις* Plat. Tim. 52 E ; *τιμή* Arist. Eth. N. 9. 1, 7 :—c. dat., *γένος Ἀττικὸν ἰσ. τῷ ἐωϊτῶν τινί* Hdt. 5. 91 ; *ἰσ. Ῥωμαίοις* Hdn. 6. 7. II. Adv. *-πως*, *ἀφιέναι*

Hipp. Art. 808; ἰσ. πορεύεσθαι Plat. Phaedr. 247 B; ἀγωνίζεσθαι Dio C. 41. 61.

ἸΣΟΣ, η, ον, Ep. **ἶσος** and **ἴσος**:—*equal to, the same as*, in appearance, size, strength or number, and sometimes much like *ὅμοιος, like*, mostly c. dat., *κύματα ἴσα ὄρεσσιν* Od. 3. 290; *ἴσος ἀναύδῳ* 10. 378; etc.;—yet often used absol., e. g. *ἶσον θυμὸν ἔχειν* to have (or be of) *like* mind, Il. 13. 704., 17. 720; (so *ἶσον ἐμοὶ φρονέουσα* 15. 50; *θεοῖσιν ἰσ' ἔθελε φρονέειν* 5. 441, cf. 21. 315); *ἴσην βίην καὶ κῦδος* 7. 205; etc.:—after Hom., c. gen. pro dat., but this always rare, Thom. M. p. 649, Valck. Hipp. 302, Herm. Soph. Ant. 485; cf. *ὅμοιος* and Lat. *similis*:—*ἴσος τὸ μῆκος, τὸ πλάτος equal in . .*, Xen. An. 5. 4, 32; *ἴσους ἀριθμόν* Eur. Supp. 662; *ἴσα τὸν ἀρ.* Plat. Rep. 441 C:—the dat. is often put in an elliptic mode of speaking, where the real object of comparison is omitted, and the subject or person possessing it substituted, *οὐ μὲν σοί ποτε ἶσον ἔχω γέρας* (i. e. *τῷ σῷ γέραϊ*) Il. 1. 163; cf. *ὁμοῖος* I. 6; so after Hom., *τοῖσδ' ἴσαι ναῦς* (i. e. *ταῖς τῶνδε*) Eur. I. A. 262; *ἴσα τοῖς νῦν στρατηγοῖς ἀγαθά* Dem. 172. 17; cf. *ὅμοιος* B. 2:—after Hom., foll. by a relative word, *ἐμοὶ ἴσον . ., ὅσονπερ ὑμῖν the same* to me *as* to you, Ar. Eccl. 173; *τὰ ἐκεῖ ἴσα, ὥσπερ τὰ ἐνθάδε* Lys. 155. 15; *τὰ ἴσα ὅσαπερ . .*, Lex ap. Dem. 634. 14; v. infra IV. 1:—the word is often repeated to denote equal relations, *ἴσα πρὸς ἴσα* '*measure* for *measure*,' Wess. Hdt. 1. 2; *ἴσοι πρὸς ἴσους* Soph. Ant. 142; *ἴσους ἴσοισι . . ἀντιθείς* Eur. Phoen. 750; *ἴσα ἀντὶ ἴσων λαμβάνειν, ἐκδοῦναι* Plat. Legg. 774 C; and so, very often, of the mixture of wine with water, *ἴσος οἶνος ἴσῳ ὕδατι κεκραμένος*, Comici ap. Ath. 426 B, 473 C; *κύλικος ἴσον ἴσῳ κεκραμένης* (where *ἴσον* is adverbial), Ar. Pl. 1132; so *διδόναι γάλα καὶ οἶνον πίνειν ἴσον ἴσῳ* Hipp. 1040 D:—metaph., *μηδὲν ἴσον ἴσῳ φέρων* not mixing *half and half*, i. e. not giving *tit for tat*, Ar. Ach. 354, ubi v. Elmsl. 2. of persons, *βούλεται ἡ πόλις ἐξ ἴσων εἶναι καὶ ὁμοίων* Arist. Pol. 4. 11, 8. II. *equally divided* or *distributed*, *ἴση μοῖρα* Il. 9. 318: also *ἴση* alone (sc. *μοῖρα*), Od. 9. 42; cf. *ἴσιος* I; *ἄχρι τῆς ἴσης* up to *the point of equality*, Dem. 61. 15; *ἐπὶ ποίας ἴσης καὶ δικαίας προφάσεως*; Id. 320. 14:—*τὸ ἴσον* and *τὰ ἴσα, an equal share, fair measure, τὰ ἴσα νέμειν* Hdt. 6. 11; *τῶν ἴσων τυγχάνειν τινί*, opp. to *πλεονεκτεῖν*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 20; *προστυχεῖν τῶν ἴσων* to obtain *fair terms*, Soph. Phil. 552. 2. at Athens, of *the equal division of all civic rights*, *ἴση καὶ ἔννομος πολιτεία* Aeschin. 1. 25; *τὴν πολιτείαν ἰσαιτέραν καθιστάναι* Thuc. 8. 89; *ὡς τῆς πολιτείας ἰσομένης ἐν τοῖς ἴσοις καὶ ὁμοίοις* Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 45, cf. 7. 1, 1:—*τὰ ἴσα, equal rights, equality*, often joined with *τὰ ὅμοια* or *τὰ δίκαια*, as *τῶν ἴσων καὶ τῶν δικαίων ἕκαστος ἡγεῖται ἑαυτῷ μετεῖναι ἐν τῇ δημοκρατίᾳ* Dem. 536. 12; *οὐ μέτεστι τῶν ἴσων καὶ τῶν ὁμοίων πρὸς τοὺς πλουσίους* Id. 551. 11; *τῶν ἴσων μετεῖχε τοῖς ἄλλοις* Id. 545. 27:—also *ἡ ἴση καὶ ὁμοία* (sc. *δίκη*), *τῆς ἴσης καὶ ὁμοίας μετέχειν* Thuc. 4. 105; also *ἐπ' ἴσῃ καὶ ὁμοίῃ* on *fair* and equal terms, Hdt. 9. 7, Thuc. 1. 145; *ἐπὶ τῇ ἴσῃ καὶ ὁμοίᾳ* Thuc. 1. 27; but *ἡ ἴση* (sc. *τιμωρία*), punishment *equal to the offence, adequate* punishment, Soph. O. T. 810; *ἴσαι* (sc. *ψῆφοι*) votes *equally divided*, Ar. Ran. 685. 3. of persons, *fair, impartial*, Soph. Phil. 685, cf. O. T. 677; *ἴσος δικαστής* Plat. Legg. 957 C; *ἴσοι καὶ κοινοὶ ἀκροαταί* Dem. 844. 8, cf. 227. 23., 1274. 10; *ἴσον καὶ κοινὸν δικαστήριον* Dem. 85. 25; *κοινοὺς μὲν ἴσους δὲ μή-* (v. *κοινός* IV. 3); *κριτὴς ἴσος καὶ δίκαιος* Polyb. 25. 5, 3, etc. 4. *ἡ ἴση φρουρά* the *regular* garrison (?), Thuc. 7. 27. III. of Place, *even, level, flat*, Lat. *aequus*, *εἰς τὸ ἴσον καταβαίνειν*, of an army, Lat. *in aequum, descendere*, Xen. An. 4. 6, 18; but *ἐν ἴσῳ προσιέναι* to advance *with even step*, Ib. 1. 8, 11; *εἰς τὸ ἴσον καθίστασθαί τινι* to meet any one *on fair ground*, Id. Cyr. 1. 6, 28; *δι' ἴσου* at *equal* distance, Plat. Rep. 617 B. IV. Adv., *ἴσως*, v. sub voc.:—but there are many other adverbial forms, 1. neut. sing. and pl. from Hom. downwds., *ἶσον ἀπήχθετο Κηρὶ μελαίνῃ even as* Death, Il. 3. 454; *ἶσον ἐμοὶ βασίλευε* the king *like* me, 9. 616; *ἰσόν σε θεῷ τίσουσιν Ἀχαιοί* Ib. 603; *ἶσον ἐμῇ κεφαλῇ* 18. 82; so also *τὸν . . ἶσα θεῷ . . εἰσορόωσιν* Od. 15. 520; *ἴσα φίλοισι τέκεσσιν* Il. 5. 71, cf. 13. 176, Od. 1. 432, 11. 304, etc.:—so in Att., absol., *δείλαιε τοῦ νοῦ τῆς τε συμφορᾶς ἴσον* Soph. O. T. 1347, cf. Hdt. 8. 132; c. dat., *ἴσον ναοῖς θεῶν* Eur. Hel. 801; *ἴσον τῷ πρίν equally* as before, Eur. Hipp. 302 (vulg. *τῶν πρίν*); *ἴσα τοῖς πάνυ* Dio C. Exc. Peiresc. 77. 2; often followed by *καί, ἴσα καί . . like as, as if*, Lat. *aeque ac*, Soph. O. T. 1187, cf. Eur. El. 994, Thuc. 3. 14; also *ἴσον ὡς . .*, Eur. Ion 1363; *ὥσπερ . .*, Soph. El. 532; *ὥστε . .*, Eur. Or. 882; *ἅτε . .*, Id. H. F. 667; *ὅσονπερ . .*, Dem. 191. 3. 2. with Preps.:—*ἀπὸ τῆς ἴσης, equally*, Lat. *ex aequo*, Thuc. 1. 15., 3. 40; *ἀπ' ἴσης εἶναι* Dem. 179. 21:—*ἐξ ἴσης* Plat. Legg. 860 E; more often *ἐξ ἴσου*, Hdt. 7. 135, Soph. O. T. 563; *ἐξ ἴσου τινί* Id. Ant. 516, 644, Antipho 129. 26; *ὡς . .*, O. T. 61; *οἱ ἐξ ἴσου* persons *of equal station*, Plat. Legg. 777 D, 919 D; *ὁ ἐξ ἴσου κίνδυνος* Polyb. 9. 4, 4; *ἐκ τοῦ ἴσου γίγνεσθαί τινι* Thuc. 2. 3; *ἐκ τοῦ ἴσου μάχεσθαι* Lat. *aequo Marte pugnare*, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 16; *ἐξ ἴσου πολεμεῖν* Dem. 101. 21:—*ἐν ἴσῳ equally*, Thuc. 2. 53; *ἐν ἴσῳ ἐστί* it matters not, Eur. I. A. 1199; *ἐν ἴσῳ ἐστὶ καὶ εἰ . .*, Thuc. 2. 60; also *ἐν τῷ ἴσῳ εἶναι* Id. 4. 10, cf. 65:—*κατὰ ἴσα, ἐπὶ ἴσα* Il. 11. 336., 12. 436 (v. sub *τείνω*) of an undecided battle:—so also *ἐπὶ ἴσης* or *ἐπίσης, ἐπὶ ἴσης διαφέρειν τὸν πόλεμον* Hdt. 1. 74, cf. 7. 50, 1, Soph. El. 1061, etc.; *ὁμοίως καὶ ἐπ.* Plut. 2. 1046 C; also *ἐπ' ἴσου*, Polyb. 1. 18, 10; *ἐπ' ἴσον* ap. Dem. 261. 26, etc. V. Att. Comp. *ἰσαίτερος* Eur. Supp. 441, Thuc. 8. 89, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 14.

With *ϝῖσος, ἔϝισος*, cf. Sanskr. *vishu* (*aeque*); Curt. 569.

[In Hom. always *ἶσος, ἴση*, etc. with *ῐ*, as also in *ἔϊσος*: so also Hes., excepting in Op. 750 (a dub. passage), and in late Ep., though these Poets do not scruple to use *ῑ* when needful, v. Call. Dian. 53, 211, 253, etc.; and sometimes even use both quantities in one line, *ἔχοισαν ἶσον κάτω ἶσον ἄνωθεν* Theocr. 8. 19; *πρεσβὺν ἶσον κούραις, ἶσον ἀδόντα κόραις* cited from Anth.—*ῑ* also in old Att., Solon 15 (5). 1. But *ῐ* Theogn. 678, always in Pind. (save in the compd. *ἰσοδαίμων*), and always Att. (for in Aesch. Fr. 200, *εἴ μοι γένοιτο φᾶρος ἶσον οὐρανῷ*, Herm. restores *οἷον*), except that in some Homeric epithets, in lyric passages, the Trag. now and then use *ῑ*, *ἰσόθεος* Aesch. Pers. 80, Soph. Ant. 836, Eur. Tro. 1169, I. A. 626; *ἰσόμοιρος* Aesch. Cho. 319, *ἰσόνειρος* Id. Pr. 549. V. Cobet v. LL. 394 sq.]

ἰσοσθένεια, ἡ, *equal force*, Diog. L. 9. 73.

ἰσοσθενέω, *to be in equal force*, Galen.

ἰσο-σθενής, ές, *equal in force*, *πενίαν ἰσ. πλούτῳ ποιεῖν* cited from Democr.; *ἀδάμαντος ἰσ. ἆορ* Opp. H. 2. 466; *ἐκ τρυτάνης ἰσ.* Clem. Al. 141.

ἰσοσθενία, ἡ, = *ἰσοσθένεια*, Clem. Al. 877.

ἰσο-σκελής, ές, *with equal legs*; *ἰσ. τρίγωνον* a triangle *with two sides equal*, Plat. Tim. 54 A; so *τὸ ἰσοσκελές* Arist. An. Post. 1. 4, 7. 2. of numbers, *that can be divided into two equal parts, even*, (as 6 = 3 + 3), opp. to *σκαληνός*, odd, (as 7 = 4 + 3), Plat. Euthyphro 12 D.

ἰσοσκελία, ἡ, *a having two sides equal*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 178.

ἰσ-όσπριος, ον, *bean-like*: *ὄνος ἰσ.* an insect *that rolls itself up like a bean*, called also *ἴουλος*, Soph. Fr. 334.

ἰσοστάδην, Adv. (*ἵστημι*) *equally matched*, Suid. s. v. *ἀνταγωνιστής*; but prob. f. l. for *ἡ συστάδην*, as in one Ms.

ἰσοσταθμέω, *to be equal in weight*, Suid.

ἰσό-σταθμος, ον, *evenly balanced, even, σφυγμός* Galen. 7. 336.

ἰσο-στάσιος, ον, = foreg., *in equipoise with, τινί* Plut. C. Gracch. 17: generally, *equivalent to, τινί* Hipp. 1278. 23, Luc. D. Mort. 10. 5, etc.; *ἰσ. πρὸς ἄργυρον* Theopomp. Hist. 129. Adv. *-ίως*, Poll. 8. 11: also neut. pl. as Adv., Philo 1. 462.

ἰσο-στᾰτέω, = *ἰσοσταθμέω*, Clem. Al. 141, Liban. 4. 798.

ἰσοστοιχέω, *to correspond*, of letters, A. B. 811, 812.

ἰσο-στοιχία, ἡ, *equality of rows*, Byz.

ἰσό-στοιχος, ον, *equal in rows*, and so = *ἀντίστοιχος*, Schol. Eur. Andr. 745: also, *with even, regular rows*, Dionys. in Eus. P. E. 777 D.

ἰσό-στροφος, ον, *equally twisted, even*, *χορδή* Iambl. V. Pyth. 26 (116).

ἰσοσυλλᾰβέω, *to have the same number of syllables*, Choerob. in A. B. 1218.

ἰσο-συλλᾰβία, ἡ, *equality of syllables*, Ib.

ἰσο-σύλλᾰβος, ον, *having the same number of syllables*, Plut. 2. 739 A, Walz Rhett. 6. 328, etc. Adv. *-βως*, E. M. 552. 34.

ἰσο-σώματος or **-σωμος**, ον, *of a like body*, Schol. Eur. Andr. 745.

ἰσο-τάλαντος, ον, *of like weight, equally balanced*, Eust. Opusc. 158. 40.

ἰσοτᾰχέω, *to go equally swiftly with*, *τινί* Philo 1. 463, Heliod. 8. 17.

ἰσο-τᾰχής, ές, *equally swift*, Polyb. 10. 44, 9, Diog. L. 10. 61. Adv. *-χῶς*, Arist. Mechan. prooem. 10, Polyb. 34. 4, 6, Strabo 25.

ἰσοτέλεια, ἡ, *the condition of an ἰσοτελής, equality in tax and tribute*, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 25, Vect. 4. 12; cf. *ἰσοτελής* fin.

ἰσοτέλεστος, ον, (*τελέω*) *made exactly like, exact*, *ἰσ. μίμημα* Nonn. D. 18. 247. 2. in Soph. O. C. 1220 Death is called *ἐπίκουρος ἰσ.*, man's only helper *that comes to all alike*,—*Ἄϊδος* being joined with the following word *μοῖρα*, like *θανάτου μοῖρα* in Aesch. Pers. 917, Eur. Med. 987.

ἰσοτελής, ές, (*τέλος*) *paying alike, bearing equal burdens*: at Athens, the *ἰσοτελεῖς* were a favoured class of *μέτοικοι*, who enjoyed all civic rights except those of a political nature; they ranked after the *πρόξενοι*, needed no *προστάτης*, paid no *μετοίκιον*, and, in return for these privileges, were subject to the same burdens as the citizens, Lys. ap. Harp.; cf. Böckh P. E. 2. 316 sq.: but they were not put on the list of citizens, nor enrolled as members of a demos or phylé. On the *general* relation of *ἰσοτέλεια*, v. Niebuhr Rom. Hist. 2 after note 101: it was sometimes extended to citizens of a friendly state, Inscr. Boeot. in Keil IV *b*. 22.

ἰσο-τενής, ές, *equally stretched*, Paul. S. Ambo 150, 230.

ἰσό-τεχνος, ον, *equal in art* or *skill*, *τινί* Epigr. in C. I. no. 2025.

ἰσότης, ητος, ἡ, (*ἴσος*) *equality* of all kinds, *numerical, physical, moral*, and (above all) *political*, Eur. Phoen. 536, 542, etc.; in dual, Plat. Legg. 757 B and E; in plur., Ib. 733 B, Isocr. 152 A. II. *fairness, impartiality*, Polyb. 2. 38, 8.

ἰσοτῑμία, ἡ, *equality of honour* or *privilege*, *ἐξ ἰσοτιμίας διαλέγεσθαί τινι* to converse with him *as his equal*, Luc. Pisc. 34, Philo 1. 160, etc.; cf. *ὁμότιμος*.

ἰσό-τῑμος, ον, *held in equal honour, having the same privileges*, Luc. D. Mort. 2. 4, 3, Plut. Lys. 19, etc.; *μέτριος καὶ ἰσ.* Hdn. 2. 4: generally

equal, μάχη Ael. N. A. 10. 1:—*τὸ ἰσ.* = *ἰσοτιμία*, Hdn. 2. 3. Adv. *-μως*, Ath. 177 C.

ἰσό-τοιχος, *ον, with equal walls* or *sides*, of ships, Hesych.

ἰσό-τονος, *ον, equally strained* or *stretched*, Galen.—Adv. *-νως, equally*, Diosc. 1. 83.

ἰσο-τράπεζος, *ον, equal to the table*, i. e. *large enough to fill it, κάκκαβος*, Antiph. *Παρασ.* 1, Philox. 2. 15.

ἰσο-τρῐβής, *ές*, in Aesch. Ag. 1443, *σελμάτων ἰσοτριβής* (e conj. Pauw. pro *ἰσοτρ-*) *pressing* the benches *like others*.

ἰσό-τροπος, *ον, of like character*: Adv. *-πως*, Eccl.:—hence **ἰσοτροπέω**, **ἰσοτροπία**, Cyrill. Al.

ἰσό-τῠπος, *ον, shaped alike*, Nonn. D. 1. 448. Adv. *-πως*, Eccl.

ἰσο-τύραννος, *ον, like a despotism, absolute, ἀρχή* Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 20, Dion. H. 5. 70.

ἰσουργέω, *to do like things*, Eccl.

ἰσουργός, *όν*, (*ἔργω*) *doing like things*, Phot., Cyrill. Al.

ἰσο-ϋψής, *ές, equally high*, *τινί with* another, Polyb. 8. 6, 4, Strabo 805.

ἰσό-ϋψος, *ον*, = foreg., Galen. 18. 1, 757.

ἰσο-φαής, *ές, shining equally*, Greg. Naz.

ἰσο-φᾰνής, *ές, appearing like*, Nonn. D. 9. 233.

ἰσοφᾰρίζω, (*φέρω*, for *ἰσοφερίζω*), *to make oneself equal, to vie with, οὐδέ τίς οἱ δύναται μένος ἰσοφαρίζειν* Il. 6. 101; *ἔργα δ' Ἀθηναίῃ .. ἰσοφαρίζοι* 9. 390, cf. Theocr. 7. 30:—generally, *to be equal to, τινί* Il. 21. 194, Hes. Op. 488, Simon. 149. II. trans. *to make equal*, Nic. Th. 572: cf. *ἀντιφερίζω*.

ἰσο-φέριστος, *ον, equal to the best*, Greg. Naz.

ἰσό-φθογγος, *ον, sounding equally*, Nonn. D. 6. 202.

ἰσό-φονος, *ον*, = *ἀντίφονος*, Schol. Aesch. Theb. 895.

ἰσοφορία, *ἡ, equal* or *regular movement*, *ὀρχηστοῦ* Poll. 4. 97.

ἰσο-φόρος, *ον, bearing* or *drawing equal weights, equal in strength, βόες .. ἥλικες, ἰσοφόροι* Od. 18. 373. II. proparox. *moving regularly*, Poll. 4. 97.

ἰσο-φῠής, *ές, of the same substance*, Arist. H. A. 1. 13, 2, Nonn. Jo. 1. 2. Adv. *-ῶς*, Eccl.: also *naturally*, opp. to *τυπικῶς*, Greg. Nyss.

ἰσο-χειλής, *ές, level with the tip, edge* or *brim, τοῖς κρατῆρσι κριθαὶ ἰσοχειλεῖς* malt *up to the brim* of the vessels, Xen. An. 4. 5, 26; *ποιεῖν τι ἰσοχειλές* Arist. H. A. 4. 9, 12; *ζωρὸν κεράσας ἰσοχειλέα* Anth. P. 6. 105: c. dat., *Εὐφράτης ἰσ. τῇ γῇ* Arr. An. 7. 7.

ἰσό-χειλος, *ον*, = foreg., *τινί* Geop. 12. 19, 4.

ἰσό-χειρ, *χειρος*, *ὁ, ἡ, equal-handed*, Cyrill. Al.

ἰσό-χνοος, *ον, equally woolly with, τινί* Anth. P. 6. 252.

ἰσό-χορδος, *ον, with like strings*, Hesych. s. v. *ἀντίχορδος*.

ἰσοχρονέω, *to be as old as, τινί* Luc. D. Syr. 3; *ἰσ. καθάπερ . .*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 11, 9. II. in Gramm. *to have the same number of times*.

ἰσοχρόνιος, *ον*, = sq. Adv. *-ίως*, Ptol.

ἰσό-χρονος, *ον, equal in age* or *time, κατά τι* Theophr. C. P. 1. 18, 3 (vulg. *περισσόχρονος*);—*a contemporary, τινός* Vit. Theocr. Adv. *-νως*. II. in Gramm. *consisting of the same number of times*, Apollon. de Constr. 257.

ἰσό-χρῡσος, *ον, like gold, worth its weight in gold*, Archipp. Incert. 8, Archestr. ap. Ath. 305 E.

ἰσό-ψαμμος, *ον, equal to sand in number*, Byz.

ἰσοψηφία, *ἡ, equality of votes*, Dion. H. 7. 64. II. *equal right to vote, equal franchise*, Plut. C. Gracch. 9.

ἰσό-ψηφος, *ον, with* or *by equal number of votes, ἦν ἰσ. κριθῇ* Aesch. Eum. 741; *δίκη ἰσ.* Ib. 795. II. *having an equal vote with* others, *equal in authority, ξύμμαχοι* Thuc. 1. 141, cf. 3. 11, 79; *ποιεῖν τινα ἰσόψηφόν τινι* Plat. Legg. 692 A: of whole states, *equal in franchise, ἐλευθερώσας τήνδ' ἰσόψηφον πόλιν* Eur. Supp. 353. III. *ἰσόψηφα verses in which the letters of every word represent numerically the same sum*, as in Anth. P. 11. 334, *Δαμαγόραν καὶ λοιμὸν ἰσόψηφόν τις ἀκούσας*—both words make up 270:—for examples of this, v. Leon. Al. in Anth. P. 6. 321–329, cf. Artemid. 3. 34., 4. 26, Gell. 14. 4.

ἰσοψυχία, *ας*, *ἡ, equanimity*, Jo. Chrys.

ἰσό-ψῡχος, *ον, of equal spirit* or *soul, κράτος ἰσ.* Aesch. Ag. 1470. Adv. *-χως*, Eust. 831. 52.

ἰσόω, f. *ἰσώσω*, *to make equal, τινί τι* Ar. Vesp. 565, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 65; hence, in Soph. El. 686, *δρόμου τ' ἰσώσας τἀφέσει τὰ τέρματα having made* the winning-post *even with* the starting-post, i. e. having run the whole course:—Med., *ὄνυχας χεῖράς τε ἰσώσαντο they made their* nails and hands *alike*, i. e. used them in like manner, Hes. Sc. 263:—Pass. and Med. *to be made like* or *equal to, τοῖσίν κεν ἐν ἄλγεσιν ἰσωσαίμην* Od. 7. 212; *ἰσούμενον* Soph. O. T. 31, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 239 A. [*ῑ* Ep., *ῐ* Att.]

ἴσσα, exclam. of triumph over another's distress, Plat. Com. *Λαι.* 4, cf. Meineke Menand. *Ἀνατιθ.* 6. (Onomatop.; cf. *σίττα.*)

ἰσσέλα, **ἰτθέλα**, v. sub *ἰξαλῆ*.

ἰστάνω, late collat. form of *ἵστημι*, Orph. Arg. 904, Ath. 115 F, Ep. Rom. 3. 31; Epict. Diss. 3. 26, 17; impf. *ἵστανον* (*συν-*) Polyb. 4. 82, 5; (*δι-*) App. Hisp. 36; cf. also *ἐφ-στάνω*. This form has been introduced by the Copyists into Lys.

ἰστάριον, *τό*, Dim. of *ἱστός*, Menand. *Ἑαυτ.* 3.

ἰστάω, collat. form of *ἵστημι*, used by Hdt. in 3 sing. pres. and imp. *ἱστᾷ*, *ἵστα*, 2. 106., 4. 103., 6. 43, v. Dind. de Dial. Herod. p. xxxvii; occasionally also found in Mss. of Att. writers, subj. *ἱστᾷς* Ar. Fr. 445, inf. *ἱστᾶν* Plat. Crat. 437 B; freq. in late writers, Diosc. 4. 43, Aesop, Themist., etc.

ἰστέος, *α, ον*, verb. Adj. of *οἶδα, to be known*, Ath. 699 E. II. *ἰστέον, one must know*, Plat. Symp. 217 C, Theaet. 202 E.

ἰστεών, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, = *ἱστών*, Poll. 7. 28, Phryn. p. 166.

ἵστημι:— I. Causal Tenses, *to make to stand*, pres. *ἵστημι* (c *ἱστάω, ἱστάνω*), imper. *ἵστη* Il. 21. 313, Eur. Supp. 1230, *καθ-ίστα* Il. 202: impf. *ἵστην*, Ep. *ἵστασκε* Od. 19. 574:—fut. *στήσω*, Dor. *στᾶσ* Theocr. 5. 54; aor. 1 *ἔστησα*, Ep. 3 pl. *ἐστᾶσαν* for *ἔστησαν* Il. 18. 346, Od. 3. 182., 18. 307, v. esp. Il. 12. 55, 56 (where 3 pl. plqpf. *ἑστᾶσαν* must be distinguished from 3 pl. aor. *ἔστασαν*); hence, in late Poets *ἔστᾰσας*, *ἐστᾶσε* Anth. P. 9. 714, 708:—so also aor. 1 med. *ἐστησάμην* v. infra A. III. 1 and 2; (where this tense has an intr. sense, it has been corrected, cf. *περίστημι* B. II.) II. intrans. *to stand*, 1 of the Act., aor. 2 *ἔστην* Ep. *στάσκον* Il. 3. 217; 3 pl. *ἔστησαν*, o more often in Hom. *ἔσταν*, *στάν* [*ᾰ*]; imper. *στῆθι*, Dor. *στᾶθ* Theocr.; subj. *στῶ*, Ep. 2 and 3 sing. *στήῃς*, *στήῃ* (for *στῇς*, *στῇ*) Il. 5 598., 17. 30, 1 pl. *στέωμεν* (as disyll.) 22. 231, and *στείομεν* for *στῶμεν* 15. 297; opt. *σταῖεν*, Ep. 3 pl. *σταίησαν* Il. 17. 733, inf. *στῆναι*, Il. 17 167, Od. 5. 414, Dor. *στᾶμεν* Pind. P. 4. 2; part. *στάς*.—Perf. *ἕστηκα* plqpf. *ἐστήκειν*, and in Att. sometimes with strengthd. augm. *εἱστήκειν* Eur. H. F. 925, Ar. Av. 513, Thuc., etc.; Ion. 3 sing. *ἑστήκεε* Hdt. 7 152:—from Hom. downwds. the syncop. dual and plur. forms of the pf. are very freq., *ἕστᾶτον*, *ἕστᾶμεν*, *ἕστᾶτε* (or in Il. 4. 243, 246 *ἕστητε* unless this should be aor. 2 *ἔστητε*), *ἑστᾶσι*, in Hdt. *ἑστέᾶσι*; imperat. *ἕστᾰθι*; subj. *ἑστῶ*; opt. *ἑσταίην*; inf. *ἑστάναι*, Ep. *ἑστάμεν*, *ἑστάμενα* (*ἑστηκέναι* only in late writers, as Ael.); part. *ἑστώς*, *ἑστῶσα* (no *ἑστνῖα*), *ἑστός* (not *ἑστώς*) as is silently acknowledged by Herm. Soph. O. T. 632, Bekk. in Plato, cf. Dind. Ar. Eq. 564, but *ἑστώς* is defended by Alb. Hesych. 1. p. 503 (v. also *τεθνεώς*), gen. *ἑστῶτος*; Ion. *ἑστεώς*, *ἑστεός*, *ὦτος*; Ep. *ἑστηώς* Hes. Th. 747; Hom. does not use the nom. but gen. *ἑστᾰότος*, acc. *ἑστᾰότα*, nom. plur. *ἑστᾰότες*, as if from *ἑσταώς* —so also syncop. plqpf., *ἑστάτην*, *ἕστᾰμεν*, *ἕστᾰτε*, *ἕστᾰσαν*, v. Spitzn. Excurs. v. ad Il.:—for the later pf. *ἕστᾶκα*, v. sub voc. 2. Med. and Pass., *ἵσταμαι*, imper. *ἵστασο* Hes. Sc. 449, *ἵστω* Soph. Phil. 893, Ar. Eccl. 737: impf. *ἱστάμην*: fut. *στᾰθήσομαι* Andoc. 27. 43, Aeschin. 68. 23; but *στήσομαι* Il. 20. 90, often in Att.; also (from pf. *ἕστηκα*) a 3 fut. *ἑστήξω* and *ἑστήξομαι*, v. Elmsl. Ach. 597 (590), cf. *θνήσκω*, *τεθνήξω*, *τεθνήξομαι*:—aor. *ἐστάθην* Od. 17. 463, Pind., Att. (*ἐστησάμην* is always causal, v. supra): perf. *ἕσταμαι* (*δι-*) Plat. Tim. 81 D, *κατεστέαται* v. l. Hdt. 11. 196.

(*ἵστημι*, for *σί-στημι* (cf. *ὕλη*, *sylva*, etc.), is redupl. from the Root ΣΤΑ-, which appears in *στάσις*, *σταθμός*, *σταμίν*, *στάμνος*, *στήλη*, *στήμων*, *ί-στός*, etc.; so from Sanskr. *stha* comes the redupl. *tishthami*; cf. Zendish *hiçtami* (*stare*), *sthalam* (*locus*, i. e. *stlocus*, *stall*); from Lat. *sto* comes *sisto*, *status*, *statuo*, *stamen*, *stabulum*; Old H. Germ. *stâm*; Goth. *standa*; Slav. *stati*; Lith. *stoti* (*stand*): comp. also *στήμων*, *stamen*, with Sanskr. *sthavis* (weaver):—Curt. 216, 217.)

A. Causal, *to make to stand, set*, Hom., etc.:—*to set* men *in order* or *array*, *πεζοὺς δ' ἐξόπιθεν στῆσε* Il. 4. 298, cf. 2. 525, etc.; so in Att., *στῆσαί τινας τελευταίους* Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 25; etc. II. *to make to stand, stop, stay, check*, *λαὸν δὲ στῆσον* Il. 6. 433; *νέας*, *ἵππους*, *ἡμίονους στῆσαι* Od. 3. 182, Il. 5. 755., 24. 350; *μύλην στῆσαι to stop* the mill, Od. 20. 111: (sometimes Hom. omits the acc., *στῆσεν ἅρ'* [*sc. ἡμιόνους*] 7. 4; *στῆσε δ' ἐν Ἀμνίσῳ* [*αὐτόν*] 19. 188;—whence even Damm Lex. p. 2246 wrongly concluded that aor. 1 was sometimes intr.; cf. *ἐλαύνω* I. 2):—so in Att., *στῆσαι τὴν φάλαγγα to halt* it, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 5; *ῥοῦν στῆσαι* Plat. Crat. 437 B, etc.; *στ. τὰ ὄμματα to fix* them, of a dying man, Id. Phaed. 118; *στ. τὸ πρόσωπον*, Lat. *componere vultum*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 9; *τὴν ψυχὴν ἐπὶ τοῖς πράγμασιν* Plat. Crat. l. c. III. *to set up*, *πελέκεας ἐξείης* Od. 19. 574; *ἔγχος μέν ῥ' ἔστησε φέρων πρὸς κίονα he set it* against the pillar, 1. 127., 17. 29; which also must be the sense of *ἔγχος δ' ἔστησε* Il. 15. 126:—*ἱστ. ἱστόν to set up* the loom, or *to raise* the mast (v. sub *ἱστός* I and II, where it will be seen that, generally, in the former sense Hom. preferred *ἱστὸν στήσασθαι*, in the latter *ἱστὸν στῆσαι*); *κρητῆρας στήσασθαι to set up* bowls, as a sign of feasting, Od. 2. 431; *θεοῖς .. κρητῆρα στήσασθαι* in honour of the gods, Il. 6. 528:—so also later, *στῆσαί τινα ὀρθόν*, *στ. ὀρθὰν καρδίαν* Pind. P. 3. 95, 170; *ὀρθῷ στ. ἐπὶ σφυρῷ* Id. I. 7 (6). 19; *ἐς ὀρθὸν ἱστ. τινά* Eur. Supp. 1230; *ἱστάναι λόγχας*, for battle, Soph. Ant. 146; esp. *to raise* buildings, statues, trophies, etc., *ἱστ. ἀνδριάντα* Hdt. 2. 110; *τροπαῖα* Soph. Tr. 1102; so *στήσασθαι τροπαῖα* Ar. Pl. 453, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 7; *τὰ μακρὰ τείχη* Thuc. 1. 69:—also, in Att., *ἱστάναι τινὰ χαλκοῦν to set* him *up* in brass, raise a brazen statue to him, Dem. 172. 18., 425. 1., 493. 17; (and so in pf., *οὗτος ἕστηκε λίθινος* Hdt. 2. 141; and in Pass., *σφυρήλατος ἐν Ὀλυμπίᾳ στάθητι* Plat. Phaedr. 236 B): v. infra B. III. 1, and cf. *ἀνάκειμαι*. 2. *to*

make rise, to raise, rouse, stir up, κονίης .. ἱστᾶσιν ὁμίχλην Il. 13. 336; ὄστη δὲ μέγα κῦμα 21. 313; νεφέλην ἔστησε Κρονίων Od. 12. 405, cf. Il. 5. 523; also of battle, etc., φυλόπιδα στήσειν *to stir up* strife, Od. 11. 314; ἔριν στήσαντες 16. 292; (so intr., φύλοπις ἔστηκε the fray *begins*, Il. 18. 172): also in aor. med., στήσασθαι μάχην Il. 18. 533, Od. 9. 54; πολέμους Hdt. 7. 9, 2; so ἱστάναι βοήν Aesch. Cho. 885; κραυγήν Eur. Or. 1529; (and in Pass., θόρυβος ἵσταται βοῆς *arises*, Soph. Phil. 1263): also of passions and states of mind, μῆνιν, ἐλπίδας στῆσαι, etc., Erf. O. T. 692. **3.** *to set up, appoint,* τινὰ βασιλέα Hdt. 1. 97; τύραννον Soph. O. T. 940, cf. O. C. 1041, Ant. 666; and in Pass., ὑπὸ Δαρείου σταθεὶς ὕπαρχος Hdt. 7. 105. **4.** *to establish, institute,* χορούς, παννυχίδας Hdt. 3. 48; (so στήσασθαι νόμους Id. 2. 35; ἀγῶνα h. Hom. Ap. 150); στῆσαι, χορόν, Ὀλυμπιάδα, ἑορτάν Pind. P. 9. 200, O. 2. 5., 10 (11). 70; κτερίσματα Soph. El. 434; χορούς Dem. 530. 27; and in Pass., ἀγορὴ ἵσταταί τινι Hdt. 6. 58. **5.** *to bring about, cause,* ἀμπνοάν Pind. P. 4. 354; c. dupl. acc., στῆσαι δύσκηλον χθόνα Aesch. Eum. 825; and in aor. med., Plat. Rep. 484 D, Dion. H. 1. 61. **IV.** *to place in the balance, weigh,* Il. 19. 247., 22. 350., 24. 232, Ar. Vesp. 40, Xen., etc.; ἱστάναι τι πρός τι *to weigh* one thing *against* another, Hdt. 2. 65; ἀγαθὸς ἱστάναι good *at weighing*, Plat. Prot. 356 B; τὸ ἐγγὺς καὶ τὸ πόρρω στήσας ἐν τῷ ζυγῷ Ib.; cf. Lysias 117. 40; ἐπὶ τὸ ἱστάναι ἐλθεῖν to have recourse to *the scales*, Plat. Euthyphro 7 C.

B. in Pass., and intrans. tenses of Act. *to stand, be set* or *placed*, often in Hom., ἀγχοῦ or ἄσσον Il. 2. 172., 23. 97; ἀντα τινός 17. 30; ἐς μέσσον Od. 17. 447: so ἐς μέσον Hdt. 3. 130, and Att.; ἀντίοι or ἐναντίοι ἔσταν Il.:—proverb. of critical circumstances, ἐπὶ ξυροῦ ἵστασθαι ἀκμῆς Il. 10. 173:—often merely a stronger form of εἶναι, *to be there, to be* (like Ital. *stare*), ἀργύρεοι σταθμοὶ ἐν χαλκέῳ ἕστασαν οὐδῷ Od. 7. 89, etc.; so ἑστάτω for ἔστω, Soph. Aj. 1084; τὰ νῦν ἑστῶτα=τὰ νῦν, Ib. 1271; ἐμοὶ δ' ἄχος ἕστακεν Ib. 200; in Att. also with an Adv. *to be in a* certain *state* or *condition*, ἵνα ξυμφορᾶς or χρείας ἕσταμεν in what case or need *we are*, Soph. Tr. 1145, O. T. 1442; ποῦ τύχης ἕστηκεν; Id. Aj. 102: later also ἀδίκως, ὀρθῶς, εὐλαβῶς ἵστασθαι *to behave* wrongly, etc., Polyb. 17. 3, 2., 33. 12, 3, etc.:—in pregnant sense, στῆναι ἐς .. Hdt. 9. 21; στ. ἐς δίκην Eur. I. T. 962; στ. παρά τινα Il. 24. 169:—also (like ἵζεσθαι, καθίζω) c. acc. loci, τί τοῦτ' αἰθερίαν ἕστηκε πέτραν Eur. Supp. 987; στῆτε τόνδε τρίβον Id. Or. 1251: but c. acc. cognato, ποίαν μ' ἀνάστασιν δοκεῖς .. στῆναι; Soph. Phil. 277. **2.** *to lie, be situated,* κατὰ βορέαν Thuc. 6. 104. **II.** *to stand still, stop, halt,* ἀλλ' ἄγε δὴ στέωμεν Il. 11. 348, Od. 6. 211., 10. 97; opp. to φεύγω, 6. 199, etc.: *to stand idle*, Il. 4. 243: *to stop, cease, be at rest*, 5. 485., 10. 480; ἑστάναι *to be stationary*, opp. to κινεῖσθαι, Plat. Theaet. 183 D, cf. Rep. 436 D, etc.; also κατὰ χώρην ἑστάναι Hdt. 4. 97; of things, οὐ μὴν ἐνταῦθ' ἕστηκε τὸ πρᾶγμα *did* not *rest* here, Dem. 547. 24, cf. 141. 3; ἐὰν ἡ κοιλία στῇ if diarrhoea *be stopped*, Arist. H. A. 7. 12, 1, etc.; c. part., οὐ στήσεται ἀδικῶν Dem. 134. 4:—metaph. *to stand firm*, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 23; τῇ διανοίᾳ Polyb. 21. 9, 3; in part. ἑστηκώς, *fixed, firm, constant*, Id. 6. 25, 10, etc. **III.** *to be set up* or *upright, stand up, rise up,* ἵστανται κρημνοί Il. 12. 55; ὀρθαὶ τρίχες ἕσταν Il. 24. 359; ἵσταται κονίη 2. 151; κῦμα 21. 240; of a horse, ἵστασθαι ὀρθός to rear up, Hdt. 5. 111; ἵστασθαι βάθρων *from* the steps, Soph. O. T. 143:—*to be set up, erected,* or *built*, στήλη, ἥτ' .. ἑστήκει Il. 17. 435; ἕστηκε τροπαῖον Aesch. Theb. 956; μνημεῖον Ar. Eq. 269; etc.; v. supra A. III. 1. **2.** generally, *to arise, begin,* νεῖκος, φύλοπις ἵσταται Il. 13. 333., 18. 171; cf. A. III. 2. **3.** in marking Time, ἔαρος νέον ἰσταμένοιο as spring *was* just *beginning*, Od. 19. 519; ἕβδομος ἐστήκει μείς the seventh month *began*, Il. 19. 117; τοῦ μὲν φθίνοντος μηνός, τοῦ δ' ἰσταμένοιο as one month ends and the next *begins*, Od. 14. 162., 19. 307, cf. Hes. Op. 778; where, as in Hom., the month is plainly divided into *two* parts, μὴν ἱστάμενος and φθίνων; but in the Att. Calendar, it fell into *three* decads, μὴν ἱστάμενος, μεσῶν, and φθίνων, first in Hdt. 6. 57, 106, cf. Andoc. 16. 7, Thuc. 5. 54. **4.** *to be appointed,* στῆναι ἐς ἀρχήν Hdt. 3. 80; v. supra A. III. 3.

ἱστιάτωρ, ορος, ὁ, Ion. for ἑστιάτωρ, at Ephesus *the chief officer*, Lat. *epulo, rex sacrorum*, Paus. 8. 13, 1. [ᾰ]

ἱστίη, Ἱστίη, Ἱστιαία, v. sub ἑστία.

ἱστιητόριον, τό, Ion. for ἑστιατ–, Hdt. 4. 35.

ἱστιο-δρομέω, *to run under full sail*, Hipp. 1279. 30, Polyb. 1. 60, 9, Diod. 3. 28.

ἱστίον, τό, (Dim. of ἱστός in form only), *any web, cloth*, or *sheet*, Lxx; but in Hom. *a sail*, and mostly in plur. ἱστία, v. sub ἀναπετάννυμι; ἕλκον δ' ἱστία λευκὰ .. βοεῦσι *they hauled* them *up* with ropes, Od. 2. 426; τέταθ' ἱστία *the sails* were spread, Od. 11. 11, cf. Pind. N. 5. 92; ἱστία στέλλεσθαι, μηρύεσθαι, καθελεῖν to lower or furl *sail* (v. sub vocc.); also λύειν, Od. 15. 496; in Att., ἄκροισι χρῆσθαι ἱστίοις Ar. Ran. 1000 (v. sub ἄκρος); πληρέσιν or ὅλοις ἱστίοις, proverb. in Suid.:—rarely in sing., ἐν δ' ἄνεμος πρῆσεν μέσον ἱστίον Il. 1. 481, cf. Pind. P. 1. 178; ἱστίῳ καταπετάσαι τινά Plat. Parm. 131 B.

ἱστιο-ποιέομαι, Pass. *to be furnished with sails*, of ships, Strabo 691.

ἱστιορράφος, ον, (ῥάπτω) *sail-patching*, Poll. 7. 160:—metaph. *a meddling, tricky, cheating fellow*, Ar. Thesm. 935. [ᾰ]

ἱστιο-φόρος, ον, *carrying sails*, ναῦς Planud. Ovid. Met. 15. 719.

ἱστοβοεύς, έως Ion. ῆος, ὁ, *the plough tree* or *pole*, Hes. Op. 433:—proverb., ἱστοβοῆϊ γέροντι νέαν ποτίβαλλε κορώνην he put a new tip on the old *plough*, of an old man marrying a young wife, Orac. ap. Euseb.—Acc. ἱστοβόην, prob. f. l. for ἱστοβοῆ, Anth. P. 6. 104.

ἱστο-δόκη, ἡ, *the mast-hold*, a piece of wood standing up from the stern, on which the mast rested when let down, Il. 1. 434; v. Schol., who expl. it by ἱστοθήκη.

ἱστο-κεραία, ἡ, *a sail-yard*, Orph. Arg. 694, Artemid. 1. 35.

ἱστο-πέδη, Dor. –πέδα, ἡ, *a piece of wood* set in the keel *to which the mast was bound*; or, *a hole* in the keel *for fixing the mast in*, Od. 12. 51, 162, Alcae. 18. 6.

ἱστό-ποδες, οἱ, =κελέοντες, *the long beams of the loom*, between which the web was stretched, Anth. P. 7. 424, Poll. 7. 36.

ἱστοπονία, ἡ, *weaving*, Clem. Al. 269.

ἱστο-πόνος, ον, *working at the loom*, Anth. P. 6. 48, 247, Manetho 4. 423.

ἱστορέω, f. ήσω, (ἵστωρ) *to inquire into* or *about* a thing, *to learn* or *know by inquiry*, τι Hdt. 2. 113, Aesch. Pr. 632, Soph. O. T. 1156, etc.; περί τινος Polyb. 3. 48, 12:—*to examine, observe,* χώραν, πόλιν Plut. Thes. 30, Pomp. 40; τὴν σύνεσίν τινος Id. Cic. 2; etc.:—hence in pf. sense, *to know*, Aesch. Pers. 454, Eum. 455. **2.** c. acc. pers. *to inquire of, ask,* ἱστορέων αὐτοὺς ἥντινα δύναμιν ἔχει ὁ Νεῖλος Hdt. 2. 19, cf. 3. 77, Eur. Ion 1547; (but also *to inquire about* one, Eur. Tro. 261, Or. 380): hence in Pass. *to be questioned,* κληθέντας ἱστορέεσθαι εἰ .., Hdt. 1. 24; ἱστορούμενος Soph. Tr. 415, Eur. Hel. 1371. **3.** c. dupl. acc. *to inquire of* one *about* a thing, Eur. Phoen. 621, Lyc. 1. **4.** absol. *to inquire*, often in Hdt., ἀκοῇ ἱστ. 2. 29; esp. in part., ἱστορέων εὕρισκε 1. 56, cf. 2. 29, etc.; οὔθ' ὁρῶν οὔθ' ἱστορῶν Soph. O. T. 1484; followed by a conjunction, ἱστόρεόν τε ὅτεῳ τρόπῳ περιγένοιτο Hdt. 1. 122. **II.** *to give a written account of what one has learnt, to narrate in detail*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 13, 1, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 7, etc.:—in Pass., ἱστορεῖται περὶ Γοργοῦς τάδε Plut. 2. 227 E:—but never so in earlier Greek. **III.** in Pass., ἱστορείσθαι ἀπελθόνας *are represented* as having gone, Strabo 464:—and in Byz. *to be represented* or *portrayed* by painters, Suid. s. v.

ἱστόρημα, τό, *matter for inquiry, question*, Anacreont. 4. 9. **II.** *a narrative*, Dion. H. 2. 61.

ἱστορία, ἡ, *a learning* or *knowing by inquiry, inquiry,* ἱστορίῃσι εἰδέναι τι παρά τινος Hdt. 2. 118, cf. 119; ἡ περὶ φύσεως ἱστ. Plat. Phaed. 96 A; and so Arist. called his Natural History ἱστ. περὶ τὰ ζῷα; and Theophr. his work ἡ φύτων ἱστ.; absol. of *physical science*, Eur. Incert. 101; of *geometry*, Pythag. ap. Iambl. V. P. 89. **2.** *the knowledge so obtained, information*, Hdt. 1. 1, Hipp. Vet. Med. 16; joined with ὄψις and γνώμη, Hdt. 2. 99; πρὸς ἱστορίαν τῶν κοινῶν for *the knowledge of* .., Dem. 275. 27. **3.** *a setting forth of one's inquiries* or *knowledge, a written account of them, a narrative, history*, Hdt. 7. 96, Polyb. 4. 2, 2, Dion. H. 10. 53, etc.;—properly, acc. to Verr. Flaccus, *an account of things seen by oneself*, Lat. *rerum cognitio praesentium*. **4.** in Eccl. *the historical, literal sense of Scripture*, opp. to ἀναγωγή and ἀλληγορία. **5.** in Byz. *portraiture, painting*.

ἱστορικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for knowledge* or *inquiry*, Plat. Soph. 267 E; ἱστ. τινός *acquainted with*, and so *able to explain* a thing, Arist. Rhet. 1. 4, 8. **II.** *belonging to history, historical,* πραγματεία cited from Dion. H.; τὰ ἱστορικά *histories*, Plut. Themist. 13:—ὁ ἱστ., as Subst. *a historian*, Timol. 10; –ώτατος Id. Sertor. 9:—Adv. –κῶς, *in detail*, Arist. Gen. An. 3. 8, 1, Strabo 6.

ἱστοριογραφέω, *to write history*, Dion. H. de Thuc. 42.

ἱστοριογραφία, ἡ, *history-writing*, Joseph. c. Apion. 19.

ἱστοριογραφικός, ή, όν, =ἱστορικός II, A. B. 734.

ἱστορι-γράφος, ὁ, *a writer of history, historian*, Polyb. 2. 62, 2, Diod. 1. 9, etc.; but distinguished from *the narrator* (συγγραφεύς), as *the inquirer into historical facts*, Plut. 2. 898 A. [ᾰ]

ἱστόριον, τό, (ἵστωρ) *a fact learnt by inquiry: an argument, proof*, Hipp. 239. 32., 245. fin., etc.

ἱστορι-ώδης, ες, *like history*, Tzetz.

ἱστός, ὁ, (ἵστημι) *anything set upright:* **I.** *a ship's mast,* ἱστὸν στῆσαι, στήσασθαι, ἐντίθεσθαι to set up *the mast*, Od. 15. 289., 9. 77., 8. 52; αἴρεσθαι Xen. Xell. 6. 2, 29; καθελεῖν to take *it* down, Od. 15. 496:—generally, *a rod* or *pole,* ἱστὸς χάλκεος Hdt. 8. 122. **II.** *the beam* of the loom, *web-beam*, which *stood upright*, instead of lying horizontal as in our looms; (hence a web is said καταβῆναι ἀφ' ἱστοῦ, Theocr. 15. 35): then, generally, *the loom*, Hom., mostly in Od.; ἱστὸν στήσασθαι to set up *the beam* and so begin a web, Hes. Op. 777; ἱστὸν ἐποίχεσθαι to traverse *the loom*, because the weaver was obliged to walk to and fro, Il. 1. 31; v. sub παλίμβαμος.—Later, when the horizontal loom came in, this kind was called ἱστὸς ὄρθιος, Artem. 3. 36. The *vertical loom* is still used in India for tapestry, as also at the Gobelins manufactory. **2.** *the warp that was fixed to the beam;* and so *the*

web itself, often in Hom., esp. in Od., mostly in phrase *ἱστὸν ὑφαίνειν*; *ἀλλύειν* 2. 104, 5; *ἱστὸς ἀρχόμενος the web* begun, Il. 3. 125; *ἱστὸν μεταχειρίζεσθαι* Plat. Phaed. 84 A; *ὁ ἐκτετμημένος the web* cut from the loom and finished, opp. to *ὁ πρὸς ἑκτομήν* Artemid. l. c.:—also *a web of a certain size, a piece, ὀθονίων ἱστοὶ τρισχίλιοι* Polyb. 5. 89, 2; *τρεῖς ἱστοὺς καθελεῖν* Strabo 378. Hence *στήμων the warp*:—for the several parts, v. sub *μίτος, πήνιον, καῖρος, κανών, ἀντίον, ἄγνυθες*. 3. *ἱσ. ἀραχνᾶν spiders' webs*, Bacchyl. 13. 4. *a honeycomb*, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 8. III. *the shin-bone, leg*, Opp. C. 1. 408.

ἱστό-τονος, *ον, stretched in the loom, πηνίσματα* Ar. Ran. 1315.

ἱστουργεῖον, *τό*, = *ἱστών*, Gloss.

ἱστουργέω, *to work at the loom*, Soph. O. C. 340, Ath. 618 D.

ἱστουργία, *ἡ, weaving*, Plat. Symp. 197 A, Alciphro 3. 41.

ἱστουργικός, *ἡ, όν, of* or *for weaving*, Poll. 7. 35., 10. 126; *ἡ ἱστ.* (sc. *τέχνη*) = foreg., Greg. Naz. Adv. *-κῶς*, Poll. 7. 35.

ἱστουργός, *ὁ* or *ἡ, a worker at the loom, a weaver*, Joseph. B. J. 1. 24, 3, Dion. Alex. ap. Eus. P. E. 774 A.

ἱστο-φόρος, *ον, bearing a mast*, Hesych.

Ἴστρος, *ὁ, the Danube*, first in Hes. Th. 339:—Adj. **Ἰστριᾱνός**, Ion. *-ηνός, ἡ, όν, of* or *from the Danube, Scythian*, Hdt. 4. 78, etc.; *Ἰστριανὰ πρόσωπα tattooed masks*, like the faces of Scythian slaves, Ar. Fr. 44: *Ἰστριαναὶ ζειραί bright-coloured Scythian* tunics, Theognost. in Lob. Aglaoph. 1258: **Ἰστριᾱνίδες** in Hesych.

ἵστω, 3 sing. imperat. of *οἶδα*, Hom.; cf. *ἴττω*.

ἱστών, *ῶνος, ὁ, a weaver's room*, Lat. *textrina*, Varro R. R. 1. 2, 21.

ἵστωρ or **ἴστωρ**, *ορος, ὁ, ἡ*, (*εἶδω*) *knowing, learned*, Hes. Op. 790; *ἵστωρ τινός knowing* a thing, *skilled in* it, *ᾠδῆς* h. Hom. 32. 2; *κἀγὼ τοῦδ' ἵστωρ ὑπερίστωρ* Soph. El. 850, cf. Eur. I. T. 1431, Plat. Crat. 406 B:—as Subst. *one who knows law and right, a judge, ἐπὶ ἵστορι πεῖραρ ἑλέσθαι* before *a judge*, Il. 18. 501; *ἵστορα δ' Ἀτρεΐδην Ἀγαμέμνονα θείομεν ἄμφω* 23. 486; *ἵστορες arbitrators*, Inscr. Boeot. Keil no. 3. 12; *θεοὺς πάντας ἵστορας ποιεύμενος* Hipp. Jusj. init., cf. Poll. 8. 106; *ἄχεων ἴστωρ* Anth. P. 8. 24.

ἰσχάδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *ἰσχάς*, Ar. Pl. 798. [ᾰ]

ἰσχᾰδο-κάρῡον, *τό, a mixture of figs and almonds*, Epict. Diss. 4. 7, 23; also in plur., Ib. 3. 9, 22., 4. 7, 22.

ἰσχᾰδο-πώλης, *ου, ὁ, a dealer in figs*, Pherecr. *Ἀγαθ.* 3, Nicoph. ap. Ath. 126 E:—fem. **ἰσχᾰδόπωλις**, *ιδος*, Ar. Lys. 564.

ἰσχαδο-φάγος, *ον, eating figs*, Hesych. s. v. *κραδοφάγος*.

ἰσχᾰδ-ώνης, *ου, ὁ, a buyer of figs*, Pherecr. *Ἀγαθ.* 4.

ἴσχ-αιμος, *ον*, (*ἴσχω*) *staunching blood*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 13, 1: *τὸ ἴσχ. a styptic*, Luc. Tim. 46:—*ἴσχαιμος, ἡ, a plant used as a styptic*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 15, 3, Schol. Il. 11. 846.

ἰσχαίνω, f. l. for *ἰσχναίνω*, q. v.

ἰσχᾰλέος, *α, ον*, poet. for *ἰσχνός, thin, κρομύοιο λόπος* Od. 19. 233:—*thin, paltry, περόναι* Manetho 6. 434.—Later also **ἰσχναλέος**, Eust. ad Od. l. c.

ἰσχᾰνάω, Ep. lengthd. form of *ἰσχάνω* (cf. sq.): Ion. impf. *ἰσχανάασκον* Il. 15. 723. *To hold back, stay, stop*, Il. 5. 89 (v. sub *γεφύρα*); *νῦν δ' ἐπεὶ ἰσχανάᾳς* (sc. *με*) Od. 15. 346:—Pass. *to hold back, wait, νηυσὶν ἔπι .. ἐελμένοι ἰσχανόωντο* Il. 12. 38; *σὸν μῦθον ποτιδέγμενοι ἰσχανόωνται* Od. 7. 161, cf. Il. 19. 234. II. intrans., c. gen., *to cling to*, and so *to long after, desire eagerly, μέγα δρόμου ἰσχανόωσαν* Il. 23. 300; *ἰσχανόων φιλότητος* Od. 8. 288; also c. inf., *μνία .. ἰσχανάᾳ δακέειν* Il. 17. 572; *ἰσχανόωσιν ἰδεῖν* Procl. h. Ven. 2. 6: cf. *ἔχομαι, ἀντέχομαι*.—Several glosses of Hesych. recognise a form *ἰχανάω*, as also E. M. 478. 44; and Dind. prefers this form in signf. II. It occurs in Babr. 77. 2 (*τυροῦ δ' ἁλώπηξ ἰχανῶσα*); and **Ἴχανα**, the name of a Sicil. town (in Steph. Byz.), is of the same Root.—Cf. Herm. Aesch. Supp. 816.

ἰσχάνω, Ep. lengthd. form of *ἴσχω* (v. foreg.), *to check, hinder, δέος ἰσχάνει ἄνδρας* Il. 14. 387; *Αἴαντ' ἰσχανέτην* 17. 747; cf. *κατισχάνω*:—c. gen. *to keep back from, κρύος ἀνέρας ἔργων ἰσχάνει* Hes. Op. 493:—also in Theophr. C. P. 4. 13, 6 (ubi olim *ἰσχαίνει*). [ᾰ]

ἰσχάς, *άδος, ἡ*, (*ἰσχνός*) *a dried fig*, Ar. Eq. 755, Comici ap. Ath. 27 F, 75 B, etc.: also of *over-ripe olives*, Eust. 1963. 55. 2. a kind of *spurge, Euphorbia Apios*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 9, 6. II. (*ἴσχω*) *that which holds, an anchor*, Soph. Fr. 669, cf. Luc. Lexiph. 15.

ἰσχιᾰδικός, *ή, όν*, (*ἰσχίον*) *of the hips, φθίσις* Hipp. 139 F: of persons, *subject to lumbago*, Diosc. 1. 35, Galen. II. *good for lumbago*, *ἐπίπλασμα* Diosc. 2. 205.

ἰσχιάζω, *to walk with much motion of the hips, to straddle*, Byz.:—Pass. *to be parted*, Galen.

ἰσχιᾰκός, *ή, όν*, = *ἰσχιαδικός*, Theophr. ap. Ath. 624 A.

ἰσχιάς (sub. *νόσος*), *άδος, ἡ, pain in the loins, lumbago*, Hipp. Aph. 1248, Aër. 293. II. *a* kind of *thorn*, Galen.

ἰσχίον, *τό, the hip-joint*, in which the thigh turns, *κατ' ἰσχίον, ἔνθα τε μηρὸς ἰσχίῳ ἐνστρέφεται, κοτύλην δέ τέ μιν καλέουσιν* Il. 5. 305; cf. 11. 239, Od. 17. 234, Hipp. Epid. 1. 986, Galen. 12. 224. 2. in plur. *the parts about the hips, the flanks* or *loins* of a boar, *ἰσχία τε γλουτούς τε* Il. 8. 340; of a lion, *πλευράς τε καὶ ἰσχία* 20. 170; cf. Hdt. 6. 75, Hipp. Aër. 293, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 29, de Incers. 11. 4, Part. An. 10, 52., 12, 30. (Prob. from *ἰσχύς, ἴς*; akin to *ἰξύς*.)

ἰσχιορρωγικός, *ή, όν*, (*ῥώξ*) *with broken hips, limping, στίχος ἰσχ.* iambic line with spondees in the 2nd, 4th, or 6th places, Gramm. a Tyrwh. Diss. de Babrio p. 17: cf. *χωλίαμβος*.

ἰσχναίνω, fut. *-ᾰνῶ* (*συν-*) Eur. I. A. 694: aor. *ἴσχνᾱνα* Aesch. Eum. 267, Ar., Ion. *-ηνα* Hdt. 3. 24, Hipp.:—Med. (v. *κατισχναίνω*):—Pass. aor. *ἰσχνάνθην* Hipp. 176 E, 184 G: (*ἰσχνός*). *To make thin, withered, lean, dry*, Hdt. 3. 24, Hipp. Aph. 1253, Aesch. Eum. 267, Pla Gorg. 521 F, etc.; *ἰσχν. τὸ σῶμα* Hipp. Art. 799, cf. Arist. Metaph. 6, 7:—metaph. *to reduce, assuage* a pain, Hipp. Aph. 1254; *σφριγῶντ θυμὸν ἰσχναίνειν to bring down* the haughty spirit, Aesch. Pr. 380; *δεινὰν καὶ διαφθορὰν φρενῶν ἴσχναινε* Eur. Or. 298; *τὴν τέχνη* [Tragedy] *οἰδοῦσαν ἴσχνανα* Ar. Ran. 941.—In the metaph. sens *ἰσχαίνω* is a constant v. l. (as in the compds. *κατισχναίνω, συν σχναίνω*); but there is no authority for this form, v. Pors. Or. 292, c. *ἰσχάνω* fin.

ἰσχνᾰλέος, v. sub *ἰσχαλέος*.

ἴσχνανσις, *εως, ἡ, a making thin* or *lean*, Eust. Opusc. 129. 23.

ἰσχναντικός, *ή, όν, fit for reducing*, Arist. Probl. 5. 40, 4.

ἰσχνᾰσία, *ἡ, thinness, leanness*, Arist. Metaph. 4. 2, 3., 8. 6, 7.

ἰσχνασμός, *ὁ*, = *ἴσχνανσις*, Hipp. Fract. 762.

ἰσχνο-επέω, *to dispute subtly*, Eccl.

ἰσχνο-κᾰλᾰμώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *with slender reed*, Eust. 1165. 12.

ἰσχνό-κωλος, *ον, with thin, slender limbs*, Antyll. ap. Orib. p. 14 Matth.

ἰσχνο-λέσχης, *ου, ὁ, a subtle disputer*, Posid. ap. Suid. v. *ἐπιστατής*.

ἰσχνο-λογέω, (*λόγος*) *to dispute subtly*, Cyrill. Al.

ἰσχνομῡθέω, = *ἰσχνολογέω*; **ἰσχνα-μῡθία**, *ἡ, subtle dispute*, Cyrill. Al.

ἰσχνο-πάρειος, *ον, with withered cheeks, γραῦς* Anth. P. append. 336.

ἰσχνο-ποιός, *όν, making lean*, Eust. Opusc. 128. 33.

ἰσχνό-πους, *ποδος, ὁ, ἡ, thin-footed*, Schol. Od. 9. 464.

ἰσχνός, *ή, όν, dry, withered, ἰσχνὸς τυρός*, opp. to *χλωρός*, Poll. 6. 48 —*thin, lean, meagre*, Hipp. Aph. 1246, etc.; *ἰσχνοὶ καὶ σφηκώδεις* Ar Pl. 561; *ἰσχνοὶ καὶ ἄσιτοι* Plat. Legg. 665 E; so *ἰσχν. πνεῦμα feebl* breath, Hipp. 1131 G; *ἰσχ. ἕξις a spare* habit of body, Plut. Lycurg 17; of the voice, *ἰσχνὸν φθέγγεσθαι* to speak *thin* or *small*, Luc. Nigr 11. 2. metaph. of style, *thin, dry, plain, ἰσχ. χαρακτήρ*, the Lat. *tenue dicendi genus*, Dion. H. ad Pomp. 2, cf. Dem. Phal. 190.—Adv. *ἰσχνῶς εἰπεῖν* to speak *plainly, drily*, Polyb. 1. 2, 6; also *ἰσχνῶς ἰδεῖν* Lycurg. 157. fin.; *ἰσχνῶς ἐστηκώς* slight, Hipp. 196 B. (From *ἴσχω ἰσχάνω*, and therefore for *ἰσχανός, compressed, squeezed up*, cf. Hipp Fract. 765: hence *ἰσχναίνω, ἰσχναλέος, ἰσχάς*: v. sub *ἔχω*.)

ἰσχνο-σκελής, *ές, lean-shanked*, Diog. L. 5. 1, Galen.

ἰσχνο-σύνθετος, *ον, thinly* or *loosely put together*, Eccl.

ἰσχνότης, *ητος, ἡ, thinness, leanness*, Hipp. Aër. 293, Arist. H. A. 7. 1, 11. 2. of style, *plainness*, Lat. *tenuitas, φράσεως*, of Lysias, Dion. H. de Vett. Cens. 5. 1: cf. *ἰσχνός*. 3. *thinness, weakness* of pronunciation, opp. to *πλατειασμός*, Quintil. 1. 5, 32.

ἰσχνουργής, *ές*, (*ἔργω*) *finely wrought*, Schol. Soph. Tr. 64.

ἰσχνοφωνέω, *to have a thin voice* or *to stammer*, Epiphan.

ἰσχνό-φωνος, *ον, thin-voiced, shrill-voiced*, much the same as *λεπτόφωνος*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 955, cf. Galen. 9. p. 73, Plut. 2. 89 B, 721 C:—but, II. in other places it seems to mean *checked in one's voice, stuttering, stammering, ἰσχν. καὶ τραυλός* Hdt. 4. 155; *ἰσχν. ὅτι ἴσχονται τοῦ φωνεῖν* Arist. Probl. 11. 35, cf. 10. 40., 11. 55, etc.; wherefore Sylburg and others proposed to write *ἰσχόφωνος* in this sense; so **ἰσχνα-φωνία**, Ion. *-ίη*, Hipp. 1040 B, Arist. Probl. 10. 40., 11. 30, etc.

ἰσχνόω, = *ἰσχναίνω, to make dry*, Arist. Probl. 5. 40.

ἰσχνωτικός, *ή, όν, of* or *for drying, δύναμις* Diosc. 5. 126.

ἰσχομένως, Adv. part. pres. pass. of *ἴσχω, with checks* or *hindrances*, Plat. Crat. 415 C.

ἰσχ-ουρέω, *to suffer from retention of urine*, Aretae. Sign. M. Diut. 2. 4.

ἰσχουρία, *ἡ, retention of urine*, Galen.

ἰσχόφωνος, *ν. ἰσχνόφωνος* II.

ἰσχύρησις, *εως, ἡ, bold affirmation*, Hipp. 26. 19: (qu. *ἰσχύρισις*?).

ἰσχῡρῐείω, Desiderat. from sq., *to venture to affirm*, Hipp. Art. 780, Galen. 12. p. 290.

ἰσχῡρῐζομαι, fut. *ῐσοῦμαι* Lys. 106. 17, Isocr. 363 D: aor. *ἰσχῡρῐσάμην* Thuc. 5. 26, Plat.: Dep. *To make oneself strong, gather strength*, Galen. 4. p. 349 E: and as Pass., *ἰσχυριζόμενος ὑφ' ἵππων σίδηρος gaining power* or *force* by means of horses, Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 18. II. mostly, *to use one's whole force, contend stiffly* or *stoutly, εἴς τινα* against one, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 26; *ὑπὲρ ἄθλων* Ael. N. A. 15. 15: *to persist* or *continue obstinately in* doing.., c. part., Thuc. 7. 49: esp. by word of mouth, *to affirm, maintain stiffly, obstinately*, c. acc. et inf., Thuc. 3. 44, Isae. 83. 2; *τι* Plat. Gorg. 495 B; also *ἰσχ. ὅτι.., ὡς* .. Thuc. 4. 23., 6. 55, Plat. Theaet. 172 B; *περί τινος* Plat. Soph. 249 C. 2. *to put firm trust in* a thing, *hold fast by* it, c. dat., Lys. 137. 43; *τῷ σώματι* Plat. Gorg. 489 C; *ταῖς διαθήκαις* Isae. 35. 13; *τῷ νόμῳ τῇ παρα-*

κευῇ Dem. 901. 8., 1081. 16, cf. Hyperid. Euxen. 20: absol., Antipho 38. 23.

ἰσχῡρικός, ή, όν, *stout, stubborn, obstinate*, Plat. Theaet. 169 B; and so Meineke reads in Alex. Προσκεδ. 1, for ἰσχυρίσκος.

ἰσχῡριστέον, verb. Adj. *one must maintain stoutly*, Plat. Rep. 533 A.

ἰσχυριστικῶς ἔχω, = ἰσχυρογνωμονέω, Galen. 12. p. 290.

ἰσχῡρο-γνώμων, ον, *obstinate in judgment, stiff in opinion*, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 9, 2, Diog. L. 2. 24:—hence **ἰσχῡρογνωμονέω**, *to be stiff in opinion*, Just. Opusc. 252. 51; and **ἰσχῡρογνωμοσύνη**, ή, *obstinacy*, Joseph. c. Apion. 1. 22.

ἰσχῡρό-δετος, ον, *fast-bound*, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 148.

ἰσχυρο-θώραξ, ᾱκος, ὁ, ή, *with a strong breastplate*, Hesych.

ἰσχυρο-κάρδιος, ον, *stout-hearted*, Hesych.

ἰσχῡρό-μαχος, ον, *obstinately fought*, μάχη Byz.

ἰσχῡρο-παθέω, = δειπνοπαθέω, Schol. Arat. 71.

ἰσχῡρο-πλήκτης, ου, ὁ, *wounding severely*, Hesych.

ἰσχυροποιέω, *to make strong, strengthen*, τὴν δύναμιν Diod. 17. 65; τὴν ἐπικράτειάν τινος Polyb. 28. 17, 7; absol., of arguments, Clem. Al. 127:—Pass., τῆς δυναστείας ἰσχυροποιουμένης Diod. 14. 9.

ἰσχυροποίησις, εως, ή, *asseveration*, Clem. Al. 601.

ἰσχῡρο-ποιός, όν, *strengthening*, E. M. 480, Schol. Aesch. Cho. 416, etc.

ἰσχῡρο-πότης, ου, ὁ, *a hard drinker*, Hesych.

ἰσχυρό-πους, ποδος, ὁ, ή, *strong-footed*, Hesych.

ἰσχῡρο-πράγμων, ον, *doing mighty deeds*, Schol. Il. 5. 403, Paul. Alex.

ἰσχῡρόρριζος, ον, (ῥίζα) *with strong root*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 12, 3, etc.

ἰσχῡρός, ά, όν, *strong, mighty*, opp. to ἀσθενής, of personal strength, Soph. Phil. 945, Eur. Beller. 10, etc.: so of things, ἰσχ. βέλος Alcae. 15; δεῦμα Hdt. 8. 12; of armies, ἰσχυρὰ φάλαγξ Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 30; of places, *strong*, like ὀχυρός, Hdt. 1. 76, Xen. An. 4. 6, 11, etc.; τὸ ἰσχυρόν *strength*, Id. Hipparch. 8. 24; τὰ τῆς πόλεως ἰσχ. *that in which the strength* of the state lies, Aeschin. 63. 9:—*hard*, χθών Aesch. Pers. 310; and of food, *indigestible*, Hipp. 817 C. 2. *mighty, powerful*, ἄλοχος Διός Aesch. Supp. 302; πόλις Eur. Supp. 447; θεός Ar. Pl. 946; ἰσχ. τὸ πολλόν Hdt. 1. 136; οἱ ἰσχυροὶ ἐν τοῖς πόλεσιν Xen. Ath. 1. 14. 3. *forcible, violent, obstinate, severe, excessive*, σιτόδεια, ψῦχος Hdt. 1. 94., 4. 29; ἀναγκαίη Id. 1. 74; ὅρκος, ἀνάγκαι Antipho 140. 33., 144. 15; γνώμη ἰσχυροτέρη *more positive*, Hdt. 9. 41; νόσημα Hipp. 396. 34; θήξ Thuc. 2. 49; γέλως, ἐπιθυμίαι, etc., Plat. Rep. 388 E, 560 B, etc.; νόμος Lys. 145. 9; ἰσχ. ἔχθρα *lasting, inveterate*, Plat. Phaedr. 233 C; κατὰ ἰσχυρόν *by violence, by open force*, opp. to δόλῳ, Hdt. 4. 201., 9. 2. II. Adv. **-ρῶς**, *strongly, very much, exceedingly*, Hdt. 4. 108; ἔθνος ἰσχ. μέγα Ib. 183; διῶρυξ ἰσχ. βαθεῖα Xen. An. 1. 7, 15; ἰσχ. ἥδεσθαι, ἀνιᾶσθαι, φοβεῖσθαι Id. Cyr. 8. 3, 44, etc.: Comp. **-ότερως** or **-ότερον**, Hdt. 3. 129, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 12, etc.: Sup., in answers, ἰσχυρότατά γε *most certainly*, Lat. *maxime vero*, Id. Oec. 1. 15.

ἰσχυρο-σώματος, ον, *able-bodied, strong*, Schol. Opp. H. 1. 360.

ἰσχυρότης, ητος, ή, *strength, might*, Dion. H. 3. 65, Philo 1. 128.

ἰσχυρό-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ή, *strong-minded*, Dio C. in Mai Coll. Vat. 2. 540.

ἰσχυρό-φωνος, ον, *strong-voiced*, Antyll. ap. Orib. 97 Matth.

ἰσχυρό-χρως, ωτος, ὁ, ή, = ἰσχυροσώματος, Schol. Il. 5. 289.

ἰσχῡρό-ψῡχος, ον, *strong-souled*, Hesych.

ἰσχῡρόω, f. ώσω, *to make strong, strengthen*, Lxx: in Joseph. A. J. 13. 1, 3, ἀχύρωσε is restored.

ἰσχύς, ύος, ή, *strength* of body, Hes. Th. 146, 823, and Att.; ἀκμαὶ ἰσχύος Pind. O. 1. 156; τὴν ἰσχὺν δεινὰ καὶ τὴν ῥώμην Plat. Symp. 190 B; πρὸς ἰσχὺν ἄριστα πεφυκώς Xen. Symp. 5. 5: in plur., ἰσχύες καὶ ἀσθενεῖαι Plat. Rep. 618 D; κατὰ σωμάτων ἰσχῦς καὶ εὐμορφίας Id. Legg. 744 B:—generally, *strength*, γῆς Soph. O. C. 610; of a fortified place, Thuc. 4. 35. 2. *strength, might, power*, θεῶν Aesch. Theb. 226, Soph. Aj. 118: ἰ. βασιλεία Aesch. Pers. 590, cf. 12; φύσεως ἰ., of Themistocles, Thuc. 1. 138; ἐπὶ μέγα ἐλθεῖν ἰσχύος to a great height *of power*, Id. 2. 97, cf. 1. 85, etc.; παρὰ ἰσχὺν τῆς δυνάμεως beyond *the amount* of its power, 7. 66; ἰ. μάχης 2. 97; ἰ. τῆς ἐλπίδος 4. 65, cf. 2. 62. 3. *force, brute force*, κατ' ἰσχύν *perforce*, opp. to δόλῳ, Aesch. Pr. 212; πρὸς ἰσχύος κράτος Soph. Phil. 594; πρὸς ἰσχύος χάριν Eur. Med. 538; ὑπὸ τῆς ἰσχύος Epicr. Ἀντιλ. 2. 10; ἰσχύϊ Thuc. 3. 62, Plat. Prot. 332 B. II. *a force of soldiers*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 19. (For the Root, v. sub ἴς.) [ῡ in genit., etc.: in nom. and acc. sing. ῠ in Pind. N. 11. 41, but always ῡ in Att., e. g. Aesch. Theb. 1074, Cho. 721, Soph. Aj. 118.]

ἰσχῡσις, εως, ή, *a being strong, strength*, Philo 1. 354.

ἰσχῡτήριος, α, ον, *strengthening*, φάρμακα Hipp. 416. 38; but Erotian. (p. 384) read ἰσχητήριος = ἴσχαιμος: v. Littré 4. p. 312.

ἰσχύω, impf. ἴσχῡον Ar. Vesp. 357: fut. ἰσχύσω Batr. 280, Att.: aor. ἴσχῡσα Soph., etc.: pf. ἴσχῡκα Aeschin. 23. 33.—Pass., aor. κατ-ισχύθην Diod.: (ἰσχύς). *To be strong* in body, Soph. Tr. 234, Xen., etc.; ἰσχ. τοῖς σώμασιν Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 7; τὸ σῶμα ἰσχύει Antipho 140. 29; ἰσχύν τ' αὐτὸς ἐμαυτοῦ, i. e. ἰσχυρότερος ἦν ἢ τὰ νῦν, Ar. Vesp. 357; ἰσχ. ἐκ νόσου to be recovering, Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 18. 2. *to be strong, mighty, powerful, prevail*, Aesch. Pr. 510, etc.; ὃς μέγιστον ἴσχυσε στρατοῦ Soph. Aj. 502; πλέον, μεῖζον ἰσχ. Eur. Hec. 1188, Ar. Av. 1606:—ἰσχ. τινί *to be strong in* a thing, σοφίᾳ ἀνὴρ ὑπὲρ ἀνδρὸς ἰσχύων Pind. Fr. 33; θράσει Eur. Or. 903; ναυτικῷ Thuc. 2. 13; ἰσχ. τινὶ πρός τινα Id. 3. 46; ἰσχ. ἐκ πονηρίας Dem. 20. 26; ὅθεν ἰσχύουσι Thuc. 1. 143; ἰσχ. παρά τινι *to have power* or *prevail* with one, Aeschin. 28. 9, Dem. 990. 21, etc.; ἐν πᾶσι Dem. 983. 18:—also not of persons, *to prevail*, ὅρκος ἰσχ. Aesch. Eum. 621, cf. Soph. O. T. 356; λόγος Arist. Pol. 5. 9, 5;—impers., ἰσχύει τί μοι κατά τινος *it avails* me somewhat against him, Dem. 416. 20, cf. 791. 20:—c. inf., ὁ καιρὸς ἰσχύει .. πράττειν Id. 214. 5, cf. Plut. Pomp. 58. 3. *to be worth*, v. sub ἴσχω III. 2, [ῡ always in Att., Soph. Aj. 1409, Ar. Vesp. 357, Av. 488, 1607; but in Anth., sometimes ῠ in pres. and impf., 5. 167, 212; even ἴσχῠσα Theod. Prodr. p. 89.]

ἴσχω, a form of ἔχω (only found in pres., and in impf. act. and pass., Ep. inf. ἰσχέμεναι, ἰσχέμεν Od. 20. 330, Il. 17. 501), but in Hom. with a limited sense, *to hold, check, curb, keep back, restrain*, δέος ἴσχει τινα Il. 5. 812, 817, etc.; ἴ. τινὰ ἀνάγκῃ Od. 4. 558; θυμὸν ἴ. ἐνὶ στήθεσσιν Il. 9. 256; ἐὸν μένος Hes. Th. 687; οὐδ' ἔτι σηκοὶ ἴσχουσι (the calves) Od. 10. 413; [πρὸν] ἴσχει ῥέεθρα Il. 17. 750; ἵππους ἴ. 15. 456, etc.; so also Hdt. 3. 77, and Att.:—c. gen., χείμαρρον .. ἴσχει ἀλωάων *keeps* it *from*.., Il. 5. 90; ξίφος ἴ. τινός *to keep* it *from* him, Eur. Hel. 1656; ἴσχ. τῆς ῥοῆς, τοῦ ἰέναι Plat. Crat. 416 B, 420 E; so ἴσχ. τινὰ μὴ πράττειν Hdt. 1. 158, Eur. I. A. 661; ἴσχε στόμα Eur. H. F. 1244; τὸ ἴσχον *the bindrance*, Xen. An. 6. 3, 13. 2. intr. *to stop*, Aesch. Cho. 1052; and of ships, *to lie at anchor*, Thuc. 2. 91, cf. 7. 35; of rivers, *to stop*, Arr. An. 5. 9:—but in this intr. sense the Med. or Pass. is more common, *to hold oneself in, stop*, ἴσχεσθ' Ἀργεῖοι, μὴ φεύγετε Od. 24. 54, cf. Il. 2. 247., 3. 82; ἴσχεο *restrain thyself, be calm*, Il. 1. 214., 2. 247, Od. 22. 356, etc.; and also *hold! be still!* 11. 251:—c. gen., ἴσχεσθαί τινος *to desist from* a thing, Od. 18. 347., 20. 285., 24. 323, 531; but ἴσχετο ἐν τούτῳ, impers., here *it stopped, remained as it was*, Xen. An. 6. 3, 9. II. *to hold fast, hold*, [κανόνα] ἀγχόθι στήθεος Il. 23. 762, cf. Soph. Aj. 575, Phil. 1111: *to keep, maintain*, εὐφημίαν Id. Tr. 178; ἐλπίσιν ἴ. τι Ib. 138; ἐπιστήμην Plat. Theaet. 198 A: of outward matters, ὀδύνη ἴσχει τὴν γαστέρα *affects* it, Hipp. 567. 38; τὸν αἰσ' ἄπλατος ἴσχει Soph. Aj. 256: Pass., φθόῃ ἴσχεσθαι Isocr. 386 D. III. after Hom., sometimes, like ἔχω, *to hold* or *have in possession*, Hdt. 2. 39, Thuc. 3. 58: *to have a wife*, Hdt. 5. 92, 2: of women, ἴσχ. ἐν γαστρὶ or simply ἴσχειν *to be pregnant*, Hipp. 1014 F, etc.: also, *to have a child*, Hdt. 5. 41; ἴσχ. δοῦλον βίον Soph. Tr. 302; νοῦν Plat. Symp. 181 D; ἐπωνυμίαν, θάρσος, δέος, etc., Plat. Parm. 130 E, etc.:—c. dupl. acc., ἴσχ. τινὰ ξύνευνον Soph. Aj. 1301, cf. O. T. 882. 2. *to have in it, involve*, φθόνον ἴ. ὅλβος Pind. P. 11. 45:—so αἱ ψῆφοι τάλαντον ἴσχουσιν *are worth*, Polyb. 5. 26, 13; ἡ δὲ μνᾶ ἴσχει λίτρας δύο καὶ ἡμισύ Joseph. A. J. 14. 7, 1; but prob. ἰσχύουσι, ἰσχύει should be restored in these places. 3. intr. *to be*, like ἔχω, ἀπολέμως ἴσχειν Plat. Polit. 307 E; εὖ ἴσχ. Id. Rep. 411 C; ὧδε Id. Phil. 38 C; χαλεπώτερον Thuc. 7. 50.

ἰσ-ωνία, ή, (ὠνή) *sameness of price, fair price*, Ar. Pax 1227.

ἰσωνῠμία, ή, *sameness of name*, Apoll. de Pron. 269 C.

ἰσ-ώνῠμος, ον, (ὄνομα) *bearing the same name as*, c. gen., καλεῖν τινα ἰσώνυμον ἔμμεν μάτρωος Pind. O. 9. 96. [ῐ–, Nic. Th. 678.]

ἴσως, Adv. from ἴσος, *equally, in like manner*, Soph. Phil. 758, Plat. Legg. 805 A, etc.; ὡς ἰσαίτατα Ib. 744 C. II. *equally*, with *reference to equality*, ἴσως λαβεῖν τι Arist. Pol. 3. 13, 12: *fairly, equitably*, ἴσως καὶ καλῶς Dem. 59. 19; οὐκ ἰ. οὐδὲ πολιτικῶς Id. 151. 4; ἰ. καὶ δικαίως Dion. H. 10. 40; οὐκ ἴσως Polyb. 24. 2, 7. III. *according to appearances, probably, perhaps*, Hdt. 6. 124, Aesch. Pr. 317; οὐκ ἴσως, ἀλλ' ὄντως Plat. Legg. 965 C;—in Att. often joined with ἄν or τάχ' ἄν, e. g. Soph. Aj. 691, 1009, Plat. Apol. 31 A; ἀμφισβητοῦντες προστιθέασιν ἀεὶ τὸ ἴσως καὶ τάχα Arist. Rhet. 2. 13, 2 (cf. τάχα); and acc. to Mss. of Aesch. Supp. 727 and Eur. I. T. 1055, ἴσως is put *for* ἄν with the optat., but merely by errors of the Copyists, v. W. Dind. in Steph. Thes.:—ἴσως μέν.., ἴσως δέ.., *perhaps* so or so, Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 2; ἴσως, ἴσως Ar. Nub. 1320, Dem. 37. 23:—sometimes also to soften a positive assertion, Herm. Soph. O. C. 661, Heind. Plat. Phaedr. 233 E. IV. with numerals, *about*, Ar. Pl. 1058, Damox. ap. Ath. 15 B.

ἴσωσις, εως, ή, (ἰσόω) *a making equal, comparison*, Gloss.

Ἰταλία, Ion. **-ίη**, ή, *Italy*, Hdt. 1. 24, etc. [First syll. made long in dactylic verse, Soph. Ant. 1119, Call. Dian. 58, as *Italia* in Virgil.]

Ἰταλιάζω, f. άσω, *to live in Italy*, Hesych., Phot.

Ἰταλίδης, ου, ὁ, poet. for Ἰταλιώτης, Anth. P. 9. 344.

Ἰταλικός, ή, όν, *Italian*, Plat. Legg. 659 B, etc.:—pecul. fem. **Ἰταλίς**, ίδος, Anth. P. 7. 373:—ἡ Ἰταλίς (sc. γῆ) = Ἰταλία, Dio C. 54. 22.

Ἰταλιώτης, ου, ὁ, *an Italiote, one of the Greek inhabitants of Italy*, Thuc. 6. 44, etc.; cf. Σικελιώτης:—fem. **-ῶτις**, ιδος, as Adj. *Italian*, Thuc. 8. 91, Strabo 243: **-ωτικός**, ή, όν, Ep. Plat. 326 B, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 15.

Ἰτᾰλός, ὁ, *an Italian*, Strabo 210:—as Adj., Anth. P. 7. 741, etc. [ῐ naturally, but long metri grat., Jac. Anth. p. 505; as also in Ἰταλίς, Ἰταλία.]

ἰτᾰλός, ὁ, Lat. *vitulus*, whence Italy is said to be called, Timae. 12, cf. Varro R. R. 2. 5, Festus s. v. Ἰταλία. (Cf. Sanskr. *vatsas;* Lat. *vitulus, Italus;* Slav. *telicĭ;* Lith. *telas:* Curt. 211.)

ἰτᾰμεύομαι, Dep. *to be* ἰταμός, Julian. Or. 7. p. 210, Jo. Chrys.

ἰτᾰμία, ἡ, = ἰταμότης, Lxx. [ᾰ]

ἰτᾰμός, ή, όν, (εἶμι, ἴτης) *headlong, hasty, eager, κύνες* Ar. Ran. 1292: *bold, impudent, ready for anything*, usu. in bad sense, *reckless*, like Lat. *audax*, ἰταμὸν καὶ τολμηρὸν ἡ πονηρία Dem. 777. 3; ἰτ. πρός τι Arist. Probl. 30. 6, Plut. Galb. 25; ἰταμώτερος πρὸς λόγους Id. 2. 1041 A: τὸ ἰταμὸν = ἰταμότης, Id. Fab. 19, etc.; τὸ ἰτ. τῆς ψυχῆς Id. Rom. 7; ἰταμόν τι δεδορκώς Luc. Fugit. 19; ἰτ. ἀντιβλέπειν Ael. N. A. 17. 12. Adv. -μῶς, Alex. Κνίδ. 1; Comp. -ώτερον, Plat. Legg. 773 B; -ώτερον τῷ βίῳ χρῆσθαι Dem. 414. 1: Sup. -ώτατος, Luc. Icar. 30.

ἰτᾰμότης, ητος, ἡ, *headlong boldness*, Lat. *audacia*, Plat. Polit. 311 A, Plut. 2. 715 D: *recklessness*, συγγραφέως Polyb. 12. 10, 4.

ἴτε'Α, Ion. **ἰτέη** also **ἰτείη** (Ap. Rh. 4. 1428), ἡ, *a willow* (*Salix Babylonica*, Sibth.), Il. 21. 350 (cf. ὠλεσίκαρπος), Hdt. 1. 194, etc.; λευκὴ and μέλαινα Theophr. H. P. 3. 13, 7. II. *a wicker shield*, covered with gypsum, ox-hide, or copper, *a target*, Eur. Heracl. 376, Supp. 695, Tro. 1193, Cycl. 7. III. = ἵππουρις, Diosc. Noth. 4. 46. [ῑ] (Cf. ἴτυς; Sanskr. *vitika;* Lat. *vitex, vieo, vimen, vitis, vitta;* Old H. Germ. *wîdą* (*weide*); Engl. *with, withy*:—also οἶσος, οἰσύα:—prob. from Sanskr. *vê, vayâmi* (*vieo, texo, tego*); v. Curt. 593.)

ἰτΐϊνος, η, ον, *of willow*, ἰτ. ῥάβδος Hdt. 4. 67, Theophr. H. P. 5. 3, 4. II. *made of withy rods, wicker*, ἰτ. σάκεα Theocr. 16. 79., 22. 190.

ἰτέον, verb. Adj. from εἶμι, *one must go*, Hipp. Acut. 390, Plat. Rep. 394 D, Legg. 803 E.

ἰτεών, ῶνος, ὁ, (ἰτέα) *a willow-ground*, Geop. 3. 6, 6. [ῐ]

ἴτηλος, η, ον, expl. by Hesych. ἔμμονος, οὐκ ἐξίτηλος, in Aesch. Fr. 34, but v. Herm. Opusc. 2. p. 64.

ἴτης, ου, ὁ, = ἰταμός, Ar. Nub. 445, Plat. Symp. 203 D; ἴτας γε ἐφ' ἃ οἱ πολλοὶ φοβοῦνται ἰέναι Id. Prot. 349 E, cf. 359 C.

ἰτητέον, = ἰτέον, Ar. Nub. 131, Diphil. ap. A. B. 100.

ἰτητικός, ή, όν, = ἰταμός, πρὸς κίνδυνον Arist. Eth. N. 3. 8, 10.

ἴτιον, τό, *a* kind of *mushroom*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 6, 13.

ἰτός, ή, όν, (εἶμι) *passable*, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 480.

ἰτρίνεος, α, ον, like ἴτρια, Anth. P. 6. 232.

ἴτρια (not ἰτρία, Arcad. 119. 18), τά, certain *cakes*, Anacr. 16, Solon 37, Soph. Fr. 199, Archipp. ἥρ. 11; made of sesamé and honey, Ath. 646 D; yet distinguished from σησαμοῦντες by Ar. Ach. 1092; and from μελιττώματα by Diosc. 4. 64: in Dion. H. 1. 55, made of *wheat*, and yet distinguished from πυραμοῦντες by Ephipp. Ἔφηβ. 1. Again the Roman *libum* is said to have been composed ἐκ γάλακτος ἰτρίων καὶ μέλιτος, Ath. 125 F. Properly, therefore, they seem to have been *cakes of plain meal* (v. Hesych.), varied occasionally by different admixtures.

ἰτριο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in* ἴτρια, Poll. 7. 30; cf. χιδροπώλης.

ἴττω, Boeot. for ἴστω, 3 sing. imperat. of οἶδα, esp. in phrase ἴττω Ζεύς Zeus *be witness!* says Cebes the Theban in Plat. Phaed. 62 A; Θήβαθεν ἴττω Ζεύς, and ἴττω Ἡρακλῆς, says the Boeotian in Ar. Ach. 911, 860; cf. Ep. Plat. 345 A, Valck. Phoen. 1671 (1677), and v. sub ἴστωρ.

ἴτῠς, υος, ἡ, like ἄντυξ, *the edge* or *rim of anything round*, in Hom. (only in Il.) always *the felloe* of a wheel, Il. 4. 486., 5. 724:—*the outer edge* of the shield, Hes. Sc. 314, Hdt. 7. 89: and so *the round shield* itself, Tyrtae. 11, Eur. Ion 210, Tro. 1197, cf. Xen. An. 4. 7, 12:—ἴτυς βλεφάρων *the arch* of the eyebrows, Anacreont. 15. 17; ἀγκίστρων ἴτ. Anth. P. 6. 28, cf. Opp. H. 5. 138; ἴτ. τῆς πλευρᾶς *a rib*, Galen. 2. p. 681. 9. (V. sub ἰτέα.) [ῐ]

Ἴτυς, υος, ὁ, *Itys*, son of Tereus and Procné, Trag.: in trisyll. form **Ἴτῠλος**, son of Zethos and Aëdon, Od. 19. 522. [Usu. ∪ ∪, Blomf. Aesch. Ag. 1113: but in dactylic metres also ῡ, Soph. El. 148, Dind. Ar. Av. 212.]

ἴτω, 3 sing. imperat. from εἶμι, *let him* or *it go*, Hom.: Att. used almost = ἔστω, *let it proceed! go on!* Soph. Phil. 120, Elmsl. Med. 780. [ῐ]

Ἰτωνία, ας, or **-ιάς**, ιάδος, ἡ, a name of Athena, from *Iton* in Thessaly, χρυσαιγίδος Ἰτωνίας Bacchyl. 22; Ἰτωνιάδος Call. Cer. 74.

ἰύ, Exclam. of surprise, Theognost. Can. 161. 9, Jo. Alex. τον. παραγγ. 37. 16.

ἰυγγικός, ή, όν, (ἴυγξ) *magical*, φύσις Damasc. de Princip. 351, 370.

ἰυγγο-δρομέω, = βοηδρομέω, βοηθέω, Boeot. acc. to Hesych.

ἰυγή, ἡ, = ἰυγμός, *a howling, shrieking, yelling*, as of men in pain, Orac. ap. Hdt. 9. 43, Soph. Phil. 752: *the hissing of snakes*, Nic. Th. 400, Opp. H. 1. 565. [ῑῡ– Ep., ῐῡ– Att., Soph. l. c.]

ἰυγμός, ὁ, (ἰύζω) *a shouting, shout of joy*, Il. 18. 572: also *a cry of pain, shriek*, Aesch. Cho. 26, Eur. Heracl. 126; cf. ἰυγή. [ῑ in Hom.; ῐ in Trag.]

ἴυγξ, ἴυγγος, ἡ, (ἰύζω) *the wryneck, Iynx torquilla*, so called from its cry, while the Engl. name comes from the movements of its head, Arist. H. A. 2. 12, 4, Ael. N. A. 6. 19. The ancient wizards and witches used to bind it to a wheel, which they turned round, believing that they drew men's hearts along with it and charmed them to obedience; hence it was much used to recover unfaithful lovers. This operation was called ἕλκειν ἴυγγα ἐπί τινι to set *the magic bird* or *wheel* a-going against some one, Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 17 (ubi v. Schneid.); so ἴυγξ ἕλκει τινὰ πρὸ δῶμα Theocr. 2. 17; and, metaph., ἕλκομαι ἴυγγι ἧτορ *as by the magic wheel*, Pind. N. 4. 56; ὥσπερ ἀπὸ ἴυγγος τῷ κάλλει ἑλκόμενος Luc. Dom. 13. In Pind. P. 4. 381 ἴυγγα τετράκναμον is prob. the wheel *with the wings and legs of the wryneck spread out so as to form four spokes* spread-eagle fashion, cf. Anth. P. 5. 205. 2. metaph. *a spell, charm*, Ar. Lys. 1110, Lyc. 310, Diog. L. 6. 76:—also, stronger word for πόθος, *a passionate yearning for*, ἑτάρων Aesch. Pers. 989. [ῑ Ep. and Pind.; ῐ Att.]

ἰύζω, aor. ἴυξα Pind. *To shout, yell*, πολλὰ μάλ' ἰύζουσιν Il. 17. 66; οἱ δ' ἰύζοντες ἔπονto Od. 15. 162,—in both places of people shouting to scare away a wild beast, cf. Call. Fr. 507:—later *to yell* or *cry* from grief or pain, *to cry out, shout*, ἴυξεν ἀφωνήτῳ ἄχει Pind. P. 4. 422; ἰύζ. ἀποτμον βοάν Aesch. Pers. 280, cf. 1042, Supp. 873, Soph. Tr. 787. (From the Interjection ἰύ, q. v.) [ῑ, Ep. and Pind.; ῐ Att., e. g. Soph. Tr. 787.]

ἰυκτής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἰύζω) *one who shouts* or *yells:* also, *a singer, whistler, piper*, Theocr. 8. 30, in poet. form ἰυκτά. [ῐ]

ἰφθῖμος, η, ον, also *os, on*:—*stout, strong, mighty, stalwart*, of bodily strength, and therefore ἄμοις ἰφθ. Il. 18. 204; κρατὶ ἐπ' ἰφθ. 3. 336; ἰφθ. ποταμῶν 17. 749; βοῶν ἴφθ. κάρηνα 18. 23; but mostly as epith. of heroes, 3. 336., 18. 204, etc.; and so, ἴφθ. ψυχαί, κεφαλαί Il. 1. 3., 11. 55; of Hades, Od. 10. 534., 11. 47:—also of women, *stout, comely, goodly*, such as heroes wives should be (see Od. 10. 105, 106), ἰφθ. βασίλεια Od. 16. 332; ἄλοχος παράκοιτις Il. 5. 415, Od. 23. 92, etc.; θυγατήρ 15. 364; Πηρώ 11. 287.—When Hom. has it of women he use the fem. termin. ἰφθίμη: but he says ἴφθιμοι ψυχαί, κεφαλαί, speaking of men. (V. sub ἴς.) (Prob. directly from ἴφι, so that *-θιμος* is a mere termin.)

ἼΙΦΙ, Ep. Adv. *strongly, mightily, with might*, often in Hom., but only with four Verbs, ἴφι ἀνάσσειν to rule *by might*, Il. 1. 38, etc.; ἴφι μάχεσθαι to fight *valiantly*, 1. 151; ἴφι δαμῆναι to be tamed *by force*, Il. 19. 417, Od. 18. 156; ἴφι κτάμενος Il. 3. 375;—so ἴφι βιησάμενος Euphor. 61; and in late Ep., Lehrs Q. Ep. p. 306.—Freq. in prop. names, e. g. Ἰφιάνασσα, Ἰφιγένεια, Ἰφιγόνη, Ἰφιδάμας, Ἴφικλος, etc. (V. sub ἴς.)

ἰφῐγένειᾱ, ἡ, *strong-born, mighty*, epith. of Artemis, Paus. 2. 35, 1, Hesych. II. as prop. n. *Iphigeneia*, Agamemnon's daughter, the Homeric Ἰφιάνασσα, Stesich. 28, Trag., etc.; though the two are distinguished by Soph. El. 157:—also called Ἰφιγόνη, Eur. El. 1023; or Ἴφις Lyc. 324. [ῑφ–. Aesch. Ag. 1526 has –γενεῖα, cf. Dind. Ar. Fr. p. 51.]

ἰφῐ-γένητος, ον, *produced by might*, πῦρ Orph. Fr. 2. 28. [ῑφ]

Ἰφικρατίδες, αἱ, *a* kind of *shoes*, called from the Athen. general Iphicrates, Diod. 15. 44, Alciphro 3. 57, Damasc. in Phot. Bibl. 342. 31.

ἴφιος, α, ον, (ἴφι) *strong, mighty*, Ep. Adj., often in Hom., but only in phrase ἴφια μῆλα *fat, goodly* sheep, Il. 5. 556, etc. [ῑφ]

ἴφυον, τό, a kind of *herb*, perhaps *spike-lavender*, Ar. Thesm. 910, Theophr. H. P. 6. 6, 11. [ῑ]

ἰχανάω, v. ἰσχανάω sub fin.

ἰχθύα, Ion. **–ύη**, ἡ, (ἰχθύς) *the dried, rough skin of the fish ῥίνη*, like our *shagreen*, Hipp. 914 D, Galen.

ἰχθῠάζομαι, Dep. = sq., Anth. P. 7. 693.

ἰχθῠάω, (ἰχθύς) *to fish, angle*, mostly used in Ep. pres. and impf., ἰχθυάσκον γναμπτοῖς ἀγκίστροισι Od. 4. 368: c. acc. *to fish for*, αὐτοῦ δ' ἰχθυάᾳ .. δελφῖνας Od. 12. 95, cf. Opp. H. 1. 426:—also in Med., Lyc. 46. II. *to sport* (like fish), δελφῖνες .. ἐθύνεον ἰχθυάοντες Hes. Sc. 210. III. Pass. *to be made of fish*, ἰχθυόμενος ἄρτος (vulg. ἀργός) Horapoll. 1. 14.

ἰχθυβολεύς, έως, ὁ, = ἰχθυβόλος, Nic. Th. 793, Call. Del. 15, Anth. P. 7. 504., 10. 9, cf. Ath. 116 A.

ἰχθυβολέω, *to strike fish, harpoon them*, Anth. P. 7. 381, 635.

ἰχθυ-βόλος, ον, *striking fish, catching fish*, ἰχθ. μηχανή of the trident, Aesch. Theb. 133; αἴθυιαι Anth. P. 6. 23: as Subst. *a fisher, angler*, Ib. 7. 295., 9. 227. II. pass., ἰχθ. θήρα a spoil *of speared fish*, Ib. 6. 24; ἰχθ. δεῖπνα Opp. H. 3. 18.

ἰχθυ-βόρος, ον, *fish-eating*, Anth. P. 7. 652.

ἰχθύ-βοτος, ον, *fed on by fish*, Opp. H. 2. 1, Nonn. Jo. 21. 80.

ἰχθυ-γόνος, ον, *producing fish*, Nonn. D. 26. 275.

ἰχθύδιον, τό, Dim. of ἰχθύς, *a little fish*, Ar. Fr. 344, 8. [ῠ, acc. to Dawes Misc. p. 214; but so only in dactylics, Anth. P. 11. 405, Archestr. ap. Ath. 311 C; elsewhere ῡ, Meineke Menand. p. 160.]

ἰχθυ-δόκος, ον, (δέχομαι) *holding fish*, σπυρίς Anth. P. 6. 4.

ἰχθύη, ἡ, Ion. for ἰχθύα.

ἰχθυήματα, τά, (ἰχθύα) *fish-scales:* hence *any small substances, filings*, Hipp. 877 D, 880 F, G, etc.; the sing. only in 880 F.

ἰχθυηρός, ά, όν, (ἰχθύς) *fishy*, i. e. *foul, dirty*, πινακίσκοι Ar. Pl. 813, Fr. 449; ζωμός Luc. Lexiph. 5; οὐκ ἔστιν ἰχθυηρόν nothing *of the fish kind*, Diphil. Ἔμπορ. 1. 21:—πύλη ἰχθ. the *fish-gate*, Lxx.

ἰχθυΐα, ἡ, (ἰχθύς) *fishing*, Procl. V. Hom. p. 9.

ἰχθυϊκός, ή, όν, = ἰχθυηρός, τὰ ἰχθ. ζῴδια Procl. Par. Ptol. p. 215, Lxx:—also **ἰχθυϊνός**, ή, όν, Ael. N. A. 17. 32.

ἰχθύ-κεντρον, *τό*, *a fish-goad*, i. e. *a trident*, Poll. 10. 133: **ἰχθυόκεντρον**, Hesych., Suid.

ἰχθυ-μέδων, *οντος*, *ὁ*, *a king of fish*, Marc. Sid. 54.

ἰχθυ-νόμος, *ον*, *ruling-fish*, Opp. H. 1. 643.

ἰχθυο-βολεύς, **ἰχθυοβόλος**, = *ἰχθυβ–*, Phot., Eust. 191. 33, etc.

ἰχθυό-βρωτος, *ον*, *eaten by fish*, Plut. 2. 668 A.

ἰχθυο-ειδής, *ές*, *fish-shaped*, *fish-like*, Hdt. 7. 61.

ἰχθυόεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, (*ἰχθύς*) *full of fish*, *fishy*, *πόντος*, Ἑλλήσποντος Il. 9. 360; *ἰχθυόεντα κέλευθα*, i. e. the sea, Od. 3. 177; *μυχός ἰχθ.*, of the Bosporus, Ar. Thesm. 324: *fishlike*, *δέμας* Opp. H. 3. 548. **II.** *consisting of fish*, *θήρη* Opp. H. 1. 666; *βόλος ἰχθ.* Anth. P. 6. 223.

ἰχθυό-θηρ, *θηρος*, *ὁ*, *the fish-beast*, of the crocodile, Eccl.

ἰχθυο-θήρας, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a fisherman*, Cyrill. Al.; so **ἰχθυο-θηρευτής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, Manetho 4. 243; **-θηρητήρ**, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, Anth. P. 7. 702.

ἰχθυο-θηρία, *ἡ*, *fishing*, cited from Eust.:—so *ἡ ἰχθυοθηρική* (sc. *τέχνη*), Poll. 1. 97.

ἰχθυό-θηρον, *τό*, = *κυκλάμινος*, plant *for taking fish*, Diosc. Noth. 2. 194.

ἰχθυο-κένταυρος, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *a fish-centaur*, *half-man and half-fish*, of Triton, Tzetz. Lyc. 34.

ἰχθυό-κολλα, *ἡ*, *fish-glue*, i. e. *isinglass*, Diosc. 3. 102, Galen.:—in Plin., *the fish* which produces it, a kind of *sturgeon*, 32. 27.

ἰχθυο-κτόνος, *ον*, *fish-killing*, Philes Anim. 80. 6.

ἰχθυο-λογέω, *to speak of fish*, Ath. 308 D, 360 D.

ἰχθυο-λύμης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *the plague of fish*, comic epith. of a fish-eater, Horace's *pernicies macelli*, Ar. Pax 814. [λῠ]

ἰχθυό-μαντις, *εως*, *ὁ*, *one who prophesies by means of fish*, Ath. 333 D, cf. Ael. N. A. 8. 5.

ἰχθυό-μορφος, *ον*, *fish-shaped*, Eccl.

ἰχθυ-οπτίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, fem. Adj. *for broiling fish*, *ἐσχάρα* Poll. 6. 88., 10. 95.

ἰχθυο-πώλαινα, irreg. fem. of sq., Pherecr. Ἰπν. 1.

ἰχθυο-πώλης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a fishmonger*, Ar. Fr. 344. 10, and often in Com., v. Index to Meineke's Fragm.:—fem. **ἰχθυόπωλις** *ἀγορά* *the fish*-market, Plut. 2. 849 D:—**ἰχθυοπωλέω**, Poll. 7. 26.

ἰχθυο-πωλία, *ἡ*, *fishmongering*, Ath. 276 F, Plut. 2. 668 A; unless in both places *τὰ ἰχθυοπώλια* should be read, with Schneid.

ἰχθυο-πώλιον, *τό*, *the fish-market*, Plut. 2. 668 A, ubi *-πωλεῖον*, as in Hesych. Both forms occur in Schol. Ar. Ran. 1100.

ἰχθυόρροος, *ον*, contr. **ρους**, *ουν*, (*ῥέω*) *running* or *swarming with fish*, *ποταμός* Timocl. 1.

ἰχθυο-τροφεῖον, *τό*, *a fish-pond*, Moschio ap. Ath. 208 A, cf. 541 F.

ἰχθυο-τροφικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for keeping fish*, Geop. 20. 1.

ἰχθυο-τρόφος, *ον*, *feeding fish: full of fish*, Plut. Lucull. 39.

ἰχθυουλκός, *ὁ*, (*ἕλκω*) *an angler*, Phot., Suid.: in Hesych., and Theodoret. Epist. 76 written **ἰχθυολκός**.

ἰχθυοφᾰγέω, *to feed on fish*, Arist. H. A. 9. 14, 4.

ἰχθυοφᾰγία, *ἡ*, *a fish diet*, Eust. 135. 19.

ἰχθυο-φάγος, *ον*, *eating fish*, Ath. 345 E:—*οἱ Ἰχθ. ἄνδρες the Fish-eaters*, a tribe on the Arabian Gulf, Hdt. 3. 19, cf. Strabo 769 sq., Paus. 1. 33, 4; another on the Persian Gulf, Strabo 720. [ᾰ]

ἰχθυοφορέω, *to produce fish*, E. M. 117. 26.

ἰχθυο-φόρος, *ον*, *producing fish*, *κρηνίδες* Ctesias in Phot. Bibl. 46. 32. 2. *carrying fish*, *πλοῖα* Lxx.

ἰχθυ-πᾰγής, *ές*, *piercing fish*, *ἄγκιστρον* Anth. P. 6. 27.

ἰχθύς, *ύος*, *ὁ*: acc. *ἰχθύν*, in late Poets also *ἰχθύα* Anth. P. 9. 227, v. sub fin.: voc. *ἰχθύ* Erinna 2: plur. nom. *ἰχθύες*, acc. *ἰχθύας* contr. *ἰχθῦς* Od. 5. 53, etc.: dual *ἰχθῦ* Antiph. Προβλ. 1. 15: cf. *ὀφρύς*. *A fish*, Hom., etc.: proverb., *ἀφωνότερος τῶν ἰχθύων* Luc. Gall. 1, Indoct. 16, cf. *ἐλλός*:—metaph. of *stupid fellows*, Plut. 2. 975 B. **II.** in Att., *οἱ ἰχθῦς the fish-market*, Ar. Vesp. 789, Ran. 1068, Antiph. *Κνισθ.* 2: cf. *λάχανον*, *μύρον*, etc. [ῡ in disyll. cases; ῠ in trisyll. cases and in all compds. The exception *ἰχθῦν* in Theocr. 21. 49 is removed by Meineke's emendation *ἰχθύ'*.]

ἰχθῦσι-λῃστήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *a stealer of fish*, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 295; al. *ἰχθυολ–*, but v. Lob. Phryn. 687.

ἰχθῦ-τόκος, *ον*, *producing fish*, cited from Nonn.

ἰχθῦ-φάγος, *ον*, = *ἰχθυοφάγος*, Anth. P. 9. 83. [ᾰ]

ἰχθῦ-φόνος, *ον*, *killing fish*, Opp. C. 2. 444.

ἰχθυώδης, *ες*, = *ἰχθυοειδής*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 13, 29, etc.:—Adv. *-δῶς*, Id. H. A. 4. 9, 10. **II.** *full of fish*, Hdt. 7. 109.

ἴχμα, *τό*, prob. corrupt for *ἶθμα*, Hesych.; v. Koen. Greg. 218.

ἰχναῖος, *α*, *ον*, (*ἴχνος*) *following on the track*, of Themis and Nemesis, h. Hom. Ap. 94, Lyc. 129:—yet the ancients derived it from Ichnae in Thessaly, where was a temple of Themis, Strabo 435, cf. Jac. Anth. 2. 2. p. 79.

ἰχνάομαι, Dep., = *ἰχνεύω*, Hesych., Suid.

ἰχνεία, *ἡ*, (*ἰχνεύω*) *a tracking*, *casting about for the scent*, of hounds, Xen. Cyn. 3. 7.

ἰχν-ελάτης, v. sub *ἰχνηλάτης*.

ἴχνευμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a track*, Poll. 5. 11.

ἰχνεύμων, *ονος*, *ὁ*, strictly *the tracker*; hence, **1.** *an Egyptian animal of the weasel-kind*, *which hunts out* crocodiles' eggs, *the ichneumon*, *Pharaoh's rat*, *Herpestes ichneumon*, Arist. H. A. 9. 6, 5, Nic. Th. 190, Plut. 2. 966 D; also called **ἰχνευτής**, Hdt. 2. 67, Nic. Th. 195. **2.** *a small kind of wasp*, *that hunts* spiders, Arist. H. A. 5. 20, 1., 9. 1, 13, cf. Plin. 10. 95.

ἴχνευσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a tracking*, Xen. Cyn. 3. 4., 10. 5.

ἰχνεύτειρα, *ἡ*, fem. of *ἰχνευτήρ*, C. I. no. 1907.

ἰχνευτέος, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj. *to be searched out*, cited from Philostr.

ἰχνευτήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, = sq., Opp. C. 1. 76, 449, 467; as Adj., *ἰχν. ταρσός* Nonn. D. 46. 115.

ἰχνευτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a tracker*, *hunter*, Poll. 5. 10, 17: *ἰχν. κύων* a hound *that hunts by nose*, cf. Anth. P. 5. 16:—Ἰχνευταί was the title of a satyric play of Sophocles. **II.** = *ἰχνεύμων* 1, v. sub voc.

ἰχνευτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *good at tracking*, *κύων* Ael. N. A. 6. 59, Epict. Diss. 1. 2, 34. Adv. *-κῶς*, *by scent*, Eust. Opusc. 174. 51.

ἰχνεύω, (*ἴχνος*) *to track* or *trace out*, *hunt after*, *seek out*, Soph. Aj. 20, O. T. 221, 475; *ἰχν. θῆρας κυσί* Eur. Cycl. 130; *κύνες ἰχνεύουσαι hunting by scent*, Plat. Legg. 654 E. **2.** *ἰχν. ὄρη to hunt* the mountains, Xen. Cyn. 4. 9.—In Pind. P. 8. 48, Böckh reads *ἰχνέων* (*following in the traces of*) metri grat., but Hermann's *οἰχνέων* is better.

ἰχνηλᾰτέω, *to hunt by the track*, *seek out*, Philo 2. 475, Eust. Opusc. 128. 10.

ἰχν-ηλάτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*ἐλαύνω*) *one who hunts by the track*, *a tracker*, *ἀληθείας* Plut. 2. 762 B:—poet. *ἰχνελάτης*, Anth. P. 6. 183, Plan. 289. [ᾰ]

ἰχν-ηλάτησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a following on the track*, Eust. Opusc. 301. 59.

ἰχνηλᾰτία, *ἡ*, = foreg., Poll. 5. 11; sed leg. *ἰχνηλασία*, Lob. Phryn. 507.

ἰχνηλατικός, *ή*, *όν*, = *ἰχνευτικός*, Schol. Soph. Aj. 8. Adv. *-κῶς*, Tzetz.

ἴχνιον, *τό*, Dim. of *ἴχνος* only in form (v. Chandler, Accent. § 340), *a track*, *trace*, *footstep*, *ἴχνι' ἐρευνῶντες κύνες ἤϊσαν* Od. 19. 436; *μετ' ἴχνια βαῖνε θεοῖο* followed on her *track*, 5. 193; *μετ' ἀνέρος ἴχνι' ἐρευνῶν* Il. 18. 321; also *κατ' ἴχνιά τινος βαίνειν* Ap. Rh. 1. 575; *ἕπεσθαί τινι κατ' ἴχνιον* Q. Sm. 8. 361; *ἴχνιον ἑδράσασθαι* to plant one's *step*, Anth. P. 6. 70. **2.** metaph. *a trace*, *remnant*, *ἀγλαΐης* Ib. 58.

ἰχνο-βάτης, *ὁ*, *going on the track*, name of a hound in Ov. Met. 3. 107.

ἰχνο-βλαβής, *ές*, *hurt in the foot*, Manetho 4. 500.

ἰχνο-γρᾰφία, *ἡ*, *a tracing out: a ground-plan*, Vitruv. 1. 2. § 20.

ἰχνο-πέδη, *ἡ*, a kind of *fetter* or *trap*, Anth. P. 6. 109., 7. 626.

ἴχνος, *εος*, *τό*, *a track*, *footstep*, Od. 17. 317, Hes. Op. 678, Pind., etc.: metaph. *a track*, *step*, *trace*, *mark*, *ἴχνος κακῶν*, *λόγων* Aesch. Ag. 1184, Pr. 845; *ἴχνος παλαιᾶς δυστέκμαρτον αἰτίας* Soph. O. T. 109; *ἴχνος τειχέων* Eur. Hel. 108; *ἴχνη τῶν πληγῶν* Plat. Gorg. 524 C; *τὰ τῶν κονδύλων ἴ.* Aeschin. 84. 22; *ἴχνος ποδὸς θεῖναι*, Lat. *vestigia ponere*, Eur. Or. 234, I. T. 752; *θέσθαι* Anth. P. 7. 464; *λεπτὸν ἴ. ἀρβύλης τίθετε* step softly, Eur. Or. 140; *ἴ. ἐπαντέλλειν ποδός* Id. Phoen. 104; *ἴ. ἐρείδειν* Anth. P. 5. 301; *ἐν ἴχνεσί τινος πόδα νέμειν* Pind. N. 6. 27; *κατ' ἴχνος ᾄσσειν*, *διώκειν* Soph. Aj. 32, Plat. Rep. 410 B, cf. Eur. Hec. 1059; *εἰς ἴχνη τινὸς ἰέναι* Ep. Plat. 330 E; *ἴ. μετιέναι*, *μετελθεῖν* Id. Phaedr. 276 D, Theaet. 187 E; *ἴχνους προσάπτεσθαι to keep close to* the track, Id. Polit. 290 D; *ἴχνη ὑποψίας εἴς τινα φέρει* Antipho 119. 7, cf. Xen. Cyn. 6. 15, etc. **2.** poet. *a foot* or *leg*, opp. to *ὠλένη*, Eur. Bacch. 1134. **3.** *the hard sole of the foot*, Galen. 12. 195 A: *the sole of a shoe*, Hipp. Art. 827, cf. Arr. Indic. p. 330. (From *ἴκω*, *ἱκνέομαι*, as *ἶθμα* from *εἶμι*.)

ἰχνο-σκοπέω, *to look at the track* or *traces*, *ἐν στίβοις ἰχν.* Aesch. Cho. 228; *ἰχν. καὶ στριβεύειν τὸ μέλλον* Plut. 2. 399 A.

ἰχνοσκοπία, *ἡ*, *a looking at the tracks*, Plut. 2. 917 F.

ἰχώρ, *ῶρος*, *ὁ*, *ichor*, the etherial juice, *not blood*, that flows in the veins of gods, Il. 5. 340;—Ep. acc. *ἰχῶ* for *ἰχῶρα*, like *γέλω* for *γέλωτα*, *ἰδρῶ* for *ἰδρῶτα*, Il. 5. 416:—also simply for *blood*, Aesch. Ag. 1480. **II.** *the watery part of the blood* or *of milk*, *lymph*, Lat. *serum*, Plat. Tim. 83 C, Arist. H. A. 3. 19, 9; of gall, Hipp. 396. 8; of milk, Arist. H. A. 3. 2, 1; *the gravy* of underdone meat, Archestr. ap. Ath. 399 E; *the juice* of leaves, Diosc. 1. 172; but also of *corrupted* or *impure juices*, *discharge*, *matter*, Lat. *pus*, Hipp. V. C. 911. [ῐ]

ἰχωρο-ειδής, *ές*, *like ichor* or *serous matter*, *αἷμα* Hipp. ap. Galen., Arist. H. A. 3. 19, 8.

ἰχωρορροέω, (*ῥέω*) *to run with ichor* or *serous matter*, Hipp. 200 E; later, **ἰχωρροέω**, Diosc. 3. 26, Erotian, etc.

ἰχωρώδης, *ες*, = *ἰχωροειδής*, Hipp. 494. 3, Arist. H. A. 7. 7, 3.

ἴψ (not *ἶψ*), *ὁ*, gen. *ἰπός*, nom. pl. *ἶπες*: (*ἵπτομαι*) *a worm that eats horn and wood*, Od. 21. 395; also, *a worm that eats vine-buds*, a kind of *cynips*, like *ἴξ*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 10, 5, C. P. 3. 22, 5, Strabo 613. [ῐ in all cases.]

ἴψαο, v. sub *ἵπτομαι*.

ἴψοι, **ἴψηλος**, Aeol. for *ὕψοι*, *ὕψηλος*, Sappho 93, 119 (Ahr.), v. Ahr. D. Aeol. p. 81.

ἴψος or **ἰψός**, *ὁ*, *a tree*, *the cork-tree*, or perhaps the *Pyrus Cretica*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 4, 2. **2.** in Hesych., = *κισσός*.

ἴω, subj. of *εἶμι*, Hom.

ἰῶ, contr. for *ἰάον*, imper. of *ἰάομαι*, Hdt. 3. 53.

ἰώ, *io! O!* an exclamation of joy, as in Lat. *io triumphe!*—put single or double, rarely three times, as Aesch. Supp. 125: esp. in invoking aid, ἰὼ μάκαρες, ἰὼ θεοί Aesch. Theb. 96, Soph. Phil. 736; ἰὼ ἰὼ Παιάν Soph. Tr. 221; ἰὼ Βάκχαι Eur. Bacch. 578:—but in Att. drama also very freq. of fear, sorrow, etc.; oh! ἰὼ δύστανος Soph. Ant. 850; ἰώ μοί μοι Id. O. C. 119, etc.; and c. gen., ἰὼ πατὲρ σοῦ .. τῶν τε τέκνων Aesch. Ag. 1305; ἰώ μοι πόνων Eur. Phoen. 1289; ἰὼ ἰὼ τραυμάτων Ar. Ach. 1205:—with other Interj., ἰὼ ἰή Aesch. Ag. 1485; ἰὼ ὦ ὤ Soph. O. C. 224; ἒ ἒ ἰώ Id. El. 840. [ῑ̆; yet sometimes ῑ̄, in dactylic and anap. verses, Seidl. Dochm. p. 277.]

Ἰώ, Ἰοῦς, ἡ: acc. Ἰοῦν Hdt. 1. 1:—*Io*, daughter of Inachus. II. a name of *the moon* at Argos, Eust. ad Dion. P. 92. [ῑ̆]

ἰώγα, v. ἰών, ἰώνγα.

ἰωγή, ἡ, Ep. word like σκέπας, *shelter*, Βορέω ὑπ' ἰωγῇ under *shelter* from the north-wind, Od. 14. 533. (Cf. ἐπιωγαί, κυματωγή;—perhaps akin to ἄγνυμι, ἀκτή, cf. Schol. Od. 5. 404.)

ἰώδης, ες, (ἴον, εἶδος) *violet-like, dark-coloured*, Hipp. Progn. 40: *smelling like violet*, Diosc. 5. 171. [ῐ̆]

ἰώδης, ες, (ἰός, εἶδος), *rust-like, rust-coloured*, Theophr. Lap. 37, Callias ap. Schol. Ap. Rh. 3. 41; Diosc. 5. 92. II. *acrid*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 16: *poisonous*, Ath. 42 A: τὸ ἰῶδες, of envy, Plut. 2. 565 C. [ῐ̆]

ἰωή, ἡ, (ἰά, ἰώ) *any loud sound: the shout* or *cry* of men, περὶ φρένας ἦλυθ' ἰωή Il. 10. 130, Ap. Rh. 3. 708; *the sound* of the lyre, περὶ δέ σφεας ἦλυθ' ἰωὴ φόρμιγγος Od. 17. 261; of the wind, ὑπὸ Ζεφύροιο ἰωῆς *by the roaring blast* of Zephyrus, Il. 4. 276., 11. 308: of fire, πυρὸς δῄοιο ἰωήν 16. 127; of footsteps, Hes. Th. 682; *the clang* of arms, Coluth. 56; ἰ. ἀμοιβάς, of Echo, Nonn. Jo. 21. 90; ἰ. Λατινίς the Latin *tongue*, Ib. 19. 102.—Ep. word, used also by Soph. Phil. 216, in a chorus, βοᾷ τηλωπὸν ἰωάν.

ἰωκή, ἡ, *rout, pursuit*, οὔτε βίας .. ὑπεδείδισαν οὔτε ἰωκάς Il. 5. 521.—Ἰωκή is personified with Ἔρις and Ἀλκή, Il. 5. 740. There is also a metaplast. acc. (as if from ἰώξ), πόνον αἰπὺν ἰῶκά τε δακρυόεσσαν Il. 11. 601. (Like ἰωχμός, ἴωξις, from δίω, διώκω; cf. παλίωξις, προΐωξις: cf. Curt. 2. 227.)

ἰωλία, ἡ, (ἴα) = φήμη, Hesych.

ἴων, ἰώνγα, Boeot. for ἐγώ, ἔγωγε, Apoll. de Pron. 324 B, Dind. Ar. Ach. 898.

Ἴων, ωνος, ὁ, *Ion*, the son of Xuthus (or Apollo) and Creüsa, from whom sprung the Ionian race, Hdt. 7. 94., 8. 44, Eur. Ion, etc.:—οἱ Ἴωνες *the Ionians*, v. Clinton F. H. 1. p. 53 sq. [ῐ̆]

ἰωνιά (not ἰωνία), ᾶς, ἡ, (ἴον) *a violet-bed*, Ar. Pax 577. 2. *the violet-plant*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 9, 4, etc. II. = χαμαίπιτυς, Apollod. ap. Ath. 681 D, Schol. Nic. Al. 56, v. Schneid. Ind. Theophr.

Ἰωνίζω, *to speak Ionic*, Phot.: *to follow Ionian fashion*, Schol. Clem. Al.

Ἰωνικός, ή, όν, *Ionic, Ionian*, i. e. *effeminate*, Ar. Pax 46, Plat. Com. Λακ. 1. 14, etc.:—Adv. -κῶς, *in the Ionic fashion*, i. e. *softly, effeminately*, Ar. Thesm. 163: τὸ Ἰωνικὸν μέτρον a metre consisting of Ionic verses, as Horat. Od. 3. 12:—Pecul. fem. **Ἰωνίς,** ίδος, *Ionian*, Paus. 6. 22, 7, etc.; also **Ἰωνιάς,** άδος, Ath. 681 D, and cited from Strabo.

ἰωνίσκος, ὁ, Ephesian name for the fish χρύσοφρυς, Archestr. ap. Ath. 328 C.

Ἰωνιστί, Adv. *in Ionic*, like Ἰαστί, A. B. 572.

Ἰωνο-κάμπτης, ου, ὁ, *one who sings with soft Ionic modulations*, Plut. 2. 539 C: cf. ᾄσματοκάμπτης.

Ἰωνό-κυσος, *a debauchee*, Cratin. Incert. 68; cf. κυσολάκων.

ἴωξις, εως, ἡ, = ἰωκή (q. v.), Hesych., Suid.

ἰωρός, ὁ, (ὥρα) *a keeper, watchman*; proverb., ἐντός or ἐκτὸς ἰωροῦ εἶναι to be in or out of safety, Hesych., Suid.; Att. word acc. to Apoll. de Pron. p. 330. (Cf. Curt. 2. 149.)

ἰῶτα, Callias ap. Ath. 453 D, v. sub ι:—proverb. of anything very small, *the smallest letter, a jot* (the Hebr. *yôd*), N. T.

ἰωτακισμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a laying too much stress upon the* ι, e. g. *to say* Troïia, Maiia, Spald. Quintil. 1. 5, 32, Isid. Etym. 1. 32, 5. II. *frequent repetition of* ι, as *Junio Juno Jovi jure irascitur*, Marc. Capell. § 514.

ἰωτίζω and **ἰωτο-γρᾰφέω,** *to write with an iota*;—the former in Moschop. π. σχεδ. p. 55, the latter often in Gramm.

ἰωχμός, ὁ, = ἰωκή, Il. 8. 89, 158 (in phrase, ἀν' ἰωχμόν through *the rout*), Hes. Th. 683, Theocr. 25. 279. [ῐ̆]

ἴωψ, ωπος, ὁ, *a small fish*, Dorio ap. Ath. 300 F, Nic. ib. 329 A.

K

Κ, κ, κάππα, τό, indecl., tenth letter in Gr. alphabet: as numeral κ′ = 20, but ,κ = 20,000. The numeral κά (21) is used as one syll. in a metrical Inscr. published by Keil in Bergk's Philol. Journal (1846), p. 984, like ζήσασα ἔτη ϵ′, at the end of an Hexam. I. κ is near akin to γ, χ, differing only in its harder pronunciation; hence, the olde Att. changed κνόος γνάπτω ῥέγχω, into κνόος κνάπτω ῥέγκω: so i Ion., χιτών became κιθών, δέκομαι δέκομαι, βάτραχος βάθρακος, χύτρ κύθρη, etc.; so γόνυ (cf. πρόχνυ) is akin to our *knee*; cf. Lob. Phryn 173, 307. II. κ is also interchanged with labials;—rarely wit β, as τήκω, Lat. *tabeo*; oftener with π, esp. in Ion., as κου κοτε κω etc., for που ποτε πως, etc.; so ἵππος Lat. *equus*, σκῦλον Lat. *spolia* κώληψ Lat. *poples*; sometimes with μ, as κελαινός, μέλας. III in Thessaly, κ was prefixed to some words, as καπάνη for ἀπήνη, Ath 418 D; cf. *ἴω, κίω, etc. IV. akin to Teutonic *h*, e. g. καρδία *heart*, κάρ *hair*, καρπός *harvest*, κῆρυξ *herald*, καλάμη Germ. *Halm*, etc. v. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. κουρίδιος 4, note. V. γ before κ (as also before γ, χ, ξ) is pronounced like our *ng*. Cf. κόππα.

κᾱ, Dor. for ιν, κε, = Att. ἄν, (as γα, Dor. for γε), Ar. Ach. 737, 799 Eq. 201, Lys. 117, Thuc. 5. 77, Theocr. [On the ᾱ, v. Elmsl. Ach 806.]

καβαίνων, Dor. for καταβ–, Alcman 22; cf. πάπετον.

κάβαισος, ὁ, (κάβος) *a gluttonous fellow*, Cratin. Μαλθ. 7.

κᾰβάλλης, ου, ὁ, *a nag*, Lat. *caballus*, Germ. *Gaul*, Plut. 2. 828 E.

κάββᾰλε, Ep. for κατέβαλε, aor. 2 of καταβάλλω, Hom.

καββᾰλικός, ή, όν, Lacon. for καταβλητικός, *good at throwing*, οὐδεὶς ἐγένετο καββαλικώτερος, of a Lacedaemonian, Plut. 2. 236 E, ubi v. Wyttenb., cf. M. Ant. 7. 52:—ἡ καββαλικὴ (sc. τέχνη), *the art of wrestling*, Galen. 6. p. 38.

καββάς, v. sub καταβαίνω:—**καββασία,** v. sub καταβασία.

Κάβειροι, οἱ, *the Cabeiri*, divinities worshipped by the Pelasgians in Lemnos and Samothrace, whence these ancient mysteries spread over all Greece: they were represented as dwarfs with large genitals, and were called sons of Hephaistos, as being masters in the art of working metals, Hdt. 2. 51., 3. 37, Strabo 470 sqq. The origin and progress of the Cabeiric worship has been examined by Lob. Aglaoph. p. 1202 sq., Welcker Aeschyl. Trilogie.—**Καβειρίδες,** αἱ, and **Καβειρώ,** ἡ, *the sisters and mother of the Cabeiri*, are mentioned by Strabo 472.—Steph. Byz. cites the Adj. forms **Καβειραῖος,** α, ον (also in Paus. 9. 25, 5–7), **Καβειρικός,** ή, όν, and fem. **Καβειριάς,** άδος, *Cabeirie*; also the Dep. **Καβειριάζομαι,** *to hold the Cabeiric mysteries*:—also **Καβειρεῖται,** οἱ, Paus. 9. 25, 8;—**Καβείριον,** τό, *their temple*, Id. 9. 26, 2; **Καβείρια,** τά, *their mysteries*, Hesych.

καβιο-ά-θυρα, ή, *a swing-door* (from Lat. *cavea* and θύρα), Math. Vett. p. 47.

κάβος, ὁ, *a corn-measure, answering to the Greek* χοῖνιξ, Lxx, Geop. 7. 20. (Prob. from Hebrew *Kab*.)

κάγ, rare poet. form for κατά before γ, κὰγ γόνυ for κατὰ γόνυ, Il. 20. 458; κὰγ γόνων Sappho 25 (50).

καγκαίνω and **κάγκω,** *to parch, dry*, Hesych., who expl. καγχαίνει by θάλπει, ξηραίνει, and καγκομένης by ξηρᾶς τῷ φύβῳ,—which shews that the words were really used in old writers.

κάγκαμον, τό, *an Arabian gum* used for fumigating, Diosc. 1. 23, Plin. 12. 44, in Hesych. **κάγκαλον.**

κάγκανος, ον, (καίω) *fit for burning, dry*, ξύλα κάγκανα Il. 21. 364, Od. 18. 308, Theocr. 24. 87; κάγκανα κᾶλα h. Hom. Merc. 112; στα-χύς Lyc. 1430.—In Hesych. we have **καγκαλέος** κατακεκαυμένος: and **καγκάνεος** occurs in Manetho 4. 324 (nisi legend. καγκαλέης): cf. καγκαίνω.

κάγκελος, ὁ, the Lat. *cancelli, a grating*, Schol. Theocr. 8. 57, Hesych.; **κάγκελον,** τό, Schol. Ar. Eq. 638, 672:—hence **καγκελο-ειδῶς,** Adv., *like a grating*, Hippiatr. 254:—**καγκελο-θῠρίς,** ίδος, ή, = κιγκλίς, E. M. 513. 3; also **καγκελωτὴ** θύρα Schol. Ar. Vesp. 124, Poll. 8. 124 (with double λ).

καγκύλη, ή, Aeol. for κηκίς, Hesych.

καγχάζω, later form for καχάζω, q. v.

καγχᾰλάω, *to laugh aloud*, Lat. *cachinnari*, καγχαλώσιν Il. 3. 43; καγχαλόων 6. 514., 10. 563; καγχαλόωσα Od. 23. 1, 59; καγχαλάασκε Ap. Rh. 4. 996:—cf. καχάζω.

καγχαλίζομαι, καγχάομαι, = foreg., Hesych.

κάγχαμος, ὁ, in Crotoniate dialect = κισσός, Hesych.

καγχάς, ᾶντος, ὁ, Lat. *cachinno, the laugher* or *merry-andrew* of the Dorian stage, Müller Dor. 4. 7, 3; cf. also χαρίνος.

καγχασμός, ὁ, *loud laughter*, Clem. Al. 196, Poll. 6. 199; v. κα-χασμός.

καγχαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a loud laugher*, A. B. 45, Poll. 6. 29.

καγχλάζω, = καγχάζω, Ath. 438 F, Hesych.

κάγχρυ, καγχρύδιον, κάγχρυς, etc., v. sub κάχρυ, κάχρυς, etc.

κᾰγώ, contr. from καὶ ἐγώ, Il. 21. 108, and often in Att. [ᾰ̄]

κάδ, Ep. for κατά before δ, often in Hom., only before δέ (κὰδ δέ or καδδέ), and only when κάδ is used as an Adv.; so also in Aeol. Poets, Ahrens Dial. Aeol. p. 150. In Hes. Op. 334 we have κὰδ δύναμιν.

καδδᾰλέομαι, Dor. for καταδηλέομαι.

κάδδῐχος, ὁ, Lacon. form for καδίσκος, *a vessel for collecting votes in*, C. I. no. 5774, I. 53 (v. Franz p. 707), Tabul. Heracl.:—hence a Verb **καδδίζομαι,** *to be rejected by vote*. These words should prob. be re-

:ored in Plut. Lycurg. 12: *τὸν ἀποδοκιμασθέντα κεκαδδίχθαι* (Mss. *εκαδδεῖσθαι*) *λέγουσι· κάδδιχος* (Mss. *κάδδος*) *γὰρ καλεῖται τὸ ἀγγεῖον ἰς ὃ τὰς ἀπομαγδαλίας ἐμβάλλουσι.*

καδδραθέτην, v. sub *καταδαρθάνω.*

καδδῦσαι, Ep. nom. pl. fem. part. aor. 2 act. of *καταδύω.*

κάδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *κάδος*, Lxx.: **κάδδιον** Dion. Thr. in Bast. Greg. 28.

καδίσκιον, *τό*, Dim. of sq., Nicoch. Γαλ. 1, of the divisions of a spice-ox.

κᾰδίσκος, *ὁ*, Dim. of *κάδος*, Cratin. Πυτ. 16: esp. *the balloting-urn*, ir. Vesp. 853, Phryn. Com. Μουσ. 2, Lysias 133. 12, etc.: there were su. *two*, Lycurg. 169. 12, etc. (v. sub *κημός*); *four* are mentioned in Dem. 1053. 3; *one* in Isae. 86. 2; but v. ib. 85 sub fin.

καδμεία or **καδμία** (sc. *γῆ*), *ἡ*, *cadmia, calamine*, Diosc. 5. 84, Galen.

Καδμεῖος, *α*, *ον*, *Cadmean*, Hes. Th. 940, Trag.; poet. **Καδμέϊος**, Ind. I. 4. 88 (3. 71): *οἱ Καδμεῖοι the Cadmeans or ancient inhabitants f Thebes*, Hom., Hes.; also **Καδμείωνες**, Il. 4. 385, etc.:—*ἡ Καδμεία he citadel of Thebes*, Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 11.—Proverb., *Καδμεία νίκη* a ictory involving one's own ruin (from the story of the *Σπαρτοί*, or that f Polynices and Eteocles), Valck. Hdt. 1. 166, Plat. Legg. 641 C, Plut. . 488 A, Suid.; also *Καδμεῖον κράτος* Anth. P. 5. 179.

Καδμήϊος, *η*, *ον*, Ion. for **Καδμεῖος**, Hdt., but found in a tragic senarius p. Galen. 13. p. 641:—fem. **Καδμηΐς**, *ἴδος*, h. Hom. 6. 57, Hes. Op. 61; also in Att., Thuc. 1. 12.

Καδμο-γενής, *ές*, *Cadmus-born*, Aesch. Theb. 302, Soph. Tr. 116, Eur.

Κάδμος, *ὁ*, *Cadmus*, Od. 5. 333, Hes. Th. 937, etc.; son of the Phoenician king Agenor, brother to Europa, founder of Thebes in Boeotia about 1550 B. C. He is said to have brought from Phoenicia the old Greek alphabet of sixteen letters, hence called *Καδμήϊα* or *Φοινικήϊα γράμματα* (Hdt. 3. 58, 59); which was afterwards increased by the eight (so called) Ionic, *η ω θ φ χ ζ ξ ψ*, cf. Wolf Prolegg. p. lii sq. (*The man from the East*; cf. Hebr. *Kedem.*)

κᾰδο-ποιός, *όν*, *making pails* or *vessels*, Schol. Ar. Pax 1201.

κάδος, *ὁ*, *a jar* or *vessel for water* or *wine*, Lat. *cadus*, Anacr. 16, Archil. 4, Hdt. 3. 20, Soph. Fr. 479, Ar. Fr. 262, etc. (cited by Poll. 10. 70 sq.); said to be Ion. for *κεράμιον*, Clitarch. ap. Ath. 473 B. 2. a liquid measure, = *ἀμφορεύς*, Philoch. ap. Poll. 10. 71, Anth. P. app. 38. II. *an urn* or *box for collecting the votes*, like *καδίσκος*, Lat. *situla*, Ar. Av. 1032.—The metre usually requires *κάδος*, never *κάδδος*, and the double δ is only established in the Lacon. forms *κάδδιχος*, *καδδίζομαι*. (Ion. word, usu., but doubtfully, derived from *χανδάνω*, *χαδον*, *to hold, contain.*) [ᾰ]

κᾶδος, Dor. for *κῆδος*, Pind.

Κάδουλοι or **Κάδωλοι**, *οἱ*, *boys used in the worship of the Cabeiri*, compared by Dion. H. 2. 22 to the Roman *Camilli.*

καδύτας, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a parasitic plant, dodder* (?), a Syrian word (cf. Cadytis), Theophr. C. P. 2. 17, 3.

Κάειρα, *ἡ*, fem. from *Κάρ*, *a Carian woman*, Il. 4. 142. II. Adj. fem. from *Καρική*, e.g. *Κάειρα ἐσθής* Hdt. 5. 88.

κᾰεῖς, **κᾰ́ημεναι**, v. sub *καίω.*

καθά, Adv., used for *καθ' ἅ*, *according as, just as*, Polyb. 3. 107, 10, and Gramm.; written *καθ' ἅ* in Xen. Mem. 4. 6, 5, Hell. 1. 7, 29:—in earlier writers **καθάπερ**, Ion. **κατάπερ**, Hdt. 1. 182, etc., Ar. Eq. 8, Eccl. 51, etc.; with a part., like *ὡς*, *ἅτε*, Dio C. 37. 54:—strengthd., **καθαπερεί**, (Ion. *κατάπερ εἰ*, Hdt. 1. 170), *like as if, exactly as*, Plat. Phileb. 22 E, 59 E, etc.; **καθαπεράν** Dem. 633. 17; **καθαπερανεί** Plat. Legg. 684 C, Arist. H. A. 4. 2, 16, etc.—Cf. *καθό*, *καθώς.*

καθᾰγίζω, f. *ἰσω*, Att. *ιῶ*: Ion. **κατ-**, Hdt. 1. 86. *To devote, dedicate, offer* to a god, *τινί τι* Hdt. l. c., Ar. Av. 566, cf. Lys. 238, Plat., etc.:—of a burnt offering, *κ. πυρί* Hdt. 2. 47; *κ. ἐπὶ πύρης* 7. 167; *ἐπὶ τοῦ βωμοῦ* 1. 183; absol., 2. 40, 130, etc.:—*to make offerings* to the manes, Lat. *parentare*, Luc. Luct. 9. II. generally, *to burn, καταγιζομένου τοῦ καρποῦ τοῦ ἐπιβαλλομένου* [*ἐπὶ τὸ πῦρ*] Hdt. 1. 202:—*to burn* a dead body, *to burn* and even *to bury*, Plut. Anton. 14, cf. Brut. 20; hence *ἣν κύνες καθήγισαν* whom dogs *have buried*, i.e. eaten up, Soph. Ant. 1081 (Mss. *καθήγνισαν*; but the Schol. interprets it *μετὰ ἄγους ἐκόμισαν*: Dind. however follows Wunder in supposing vv. 1079–1082 to be spurious).

καθᾰγισμός, *ὁ*, *dedication*:—*funeral rites*, Lat. *parentalia*, Luc. Luct. 19.

καθαγνίζω, f. *ἰσω*, Att. *ιῶ*, *to purify, hallow, τὸν τόπον θείῳ καὶ δᾳδί* Luc. Philops. 12; *μήτηρ πυρὶ καθήγνισται δέμας*, i.e. has been burnt on the funeral-pyre, Eur. Or. 40. II. *to offer as an expiatory sacrifice, καθ. πέλανον ἐπὶ πυρί* Id. Ion 707.—On Soph. Ant. 1081, v. *καθαγίζω* II.

καθαιμακτός, *όν*, *bloodstained, bloody*, Eur. Or. 1358.

καθαιμάσσω, f. *ξω*, *to make bloody, stain with blood*, Aesch. Eum. 450; *χρόα, δέρην* Eur. Hec. 1126, Or. 1527; *σκήπτρῳ κ. κάρα* Id. Andr. 588; *τὴν γλῶτταν* Plat. Phaedr. 254 E.

καθαιμᾰτόω, = foreg., Eur. Hel. 1599, H. F. 234, 256, Phoen. 1161, Ar. Thesm. 695.

κάθ-αιμος, *ον*, *bloody, τραύματα, σῖτα* Eur. I. T. 1374, H. F. 384.

καθαίρεσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*καθαιρέω*):—*a putting down, destroying, killing, slaying*, Stesich. ap. Suid., Plut. Anton. 82: *a pulling down, rasing*, Thuc. 5. 42, Isocr. 153 B, Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 15; hence *αἱ καθαιρέσεις the ruins*, Athenio de Mach. 92 B. 2. in Medic. *a bringing down superfluous flesh, lowering, reducing*, Hipp. 1174 G, Arist. Phys. 3. 6, 9; *κ. τῶν σωμάτων* Id. Gen. An. 2. 4, 11; also *κ. τῶν ὄγκων* Plat. Tim. 58 E:—cf. *καθαιρέω* II. 6. 3. *a deposition from office*, Hdn. 3. 1. 4. *a drawing down* of the sun and moon, Schol. Ap. Rh. 3. 533.

καθαιρετέος, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj. *to be put down*, Thuc. 1. 118.

καθαιρέτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a putter down, overthrower*, *πολεμίων* Thuc. 4. 83; *Καίσαρος* Dio C. 44. 1.

καθαιρετικός, *ή*, *όν*, *fit for putting down, καθ. φάρμακα lowering* medicines, Galen. 13. p. 130. Adv. *-κῶς*, *so as to remove, τινός* cited from Origen.

καθαιρετός, *ή*, *όν*, *to be taken* or *achieved*, *ὃ ἐκεῖνοι ἐπιστήμῃ προὔχουσι, καθαιρετὸν ἡμῖν ἐστὶ μελέτῃ* Thuc. 1. 121, where Ms. *καθαιρετέον*, but cf. Dio C. Excerpt. Vat. p. 181 ed. Mai.

καθαιρέω, Ion. **καταιρέω**: fut. *ήσω*; fut. 2 *καθελῶ* Anth. Plan. 334: aor. 2 *καθεῖλον*, inf. *καθελεῖν*: aor. 1 in Byz. *καθῄρησα*. *To take down, καθείλομεν ἱστία* Od. 9. 149; *κἀδ δ' ἀπὸ πασσαλόφι ζυγὸν ἧρεον* Il. 24. 268; *κ. τὸ σημεῖον* (cf. *σημεῖον*) Andoc. 6. 4; *τῶν ἐκ τῆς στοᾶς ὅπλων some of* them, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 8; *κ. τινά*, from the cross, Polyb. 1. 86, 6:—so in Med., *καθαιρεῖσθαι τὰ τόξα to take down one's* bow, Hdt. 3. 78; *τοὺς ἱστούς* Polyb. 1. 61, 1. 2. *to put down* or *close* the eyes of the dead, *ὅσσε καθαιρήσουσι θανόντι περ* Il. 11. 453; *ὀφθαλμοὺς καθελοῦσα* Od. 24. 296; so *χερσὶ κατ' ὀφθαλμοὺς ἑλέειν* Od. 11. 425. 3. of sorcerers, *to bring down*, Lat. *coelo deducere, σελήνην* Ar. Nub. 750, cf. Plat. Gorg. 513 A; *καθ. εἰκόνα* Lycurg. 164. 29. 4. *to take away, ναῦν* Hdt. 6. 41; *τὰ χρήματα ἐκ τοῦ ἱροῦ* 5. 36. 5. *κατά με πέδον γᾶς ἕλοι* may earth *swallow* me! Eur. Supp. 829. II. *to put down by force, destroy, ὅτε κέν μιν Μοῖρ' ὀλοὴ καθέλῃσι* Od. 2. 100., 3. 238., 19. 145, etc.; *μὴ καθέλοι μιν αἰών* Pind. O. 9. 90; *χρόνος καθαιρεῖ πάντα* Aesch. Eum. 286, cf. Ag. 398; *μοῖρα τὸν φύσαντα καθεῖλε* Soph. Aj. 517, cf. O. C. 1689, Eur. El. 878, etc.: simply *to kill, slay, ταῦρον* Ib. 1143, cf. Soph. Tr. 1062. 2. in a milder sense, *to put down, reduce, καθ. Κῦρον καὶ τὴν Πέρσεων δύναμιν* Hdt. 1. 71, cf. 1. 4, 95., 2. 147, etc., cf. Dem. 20. 11, etc.; esp. *to depose, dethrone*, Hdt. 1. 124., 7. 8, etc.; *κ. τὸ ληστικὸν ἐκ τῆς θαλάσσης to remove* it *utterly* from .., Thuc. 1. 4; *κ. ὕβριν τινός, ὄλβον, τὸ ἀξίωμα* Hdt. 9. 27, Soph. Fr. 572, Plut. Them. 22; *καθῃρημένος τὴν αἴσθησιν bereft* of sense, Id. Pericl. 38. 3. *to rase to the ground, pull down, τὰς πόλεις* Thuc. 1. 58, cf. 2. 14., 5. 39; *τῶν τειχῶν* a part of the walls, Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 13; *καθῃρέθη .. Οἰχαλία δόρει* Soph. Tr. 478, etc. 4. *to cancel, rescind, τὸ Μεγαρέων ψήφισμα* Thuc. 1. 140, cf. Plut. Pericl. 29. 5. as Att. law-term, *to condemn, ἡ καθαιροῦσα ψῆφος* a verdict of *guilty*, Lys. 133. 12; *ἐμὲ πάλος καθαιρεῖ . . λαβεῖν* Soph. Ant. 275, cf. Eur. Or. 862: simply, *to decide, ὅ τι ἂν αἱ πλείους ψῆφοι καθαιρῶσι* Dion. H. 7. 36, cf. 39. 6. *to reduce* in flesh, *τὸ σῶμα κ. διαίταις* Plut. Anton. 53; cf. *καθαίρεσις* 2. III. *to overpower, seize, κἀδ δέ μιν ὕπνος ἔρρει* Od. 9. 372; *καθ. τινά* Hdt. 6. 29, Xen.; *καθ. τινὰ ἐν ἀφροσύνῃ* Soph. Ant. 383. IV. *to fetch down as a reward* or *prize, καθαιρεῖν ἀγῶνα* or *ἀγώνισμα* Plut. Pomp. 8: metaph. *to achieve, ἀγώνιον .. εὖχος ἔργῳ καθελών* Pind. O. 10. 75; so in Med., *φόνῳ καθαιρεῖσθ', οὐ λόγῳ, τὰ πράγματα* Eur. Supp. 749; in Pass., Hdt. 7. 50, 2: cf. *συγκαθαιρέω.* V. more rarely like the simple *αἱρεῖν*, *to take and carry off, seize*, Hdt. 6. 41, cf. 5. 36.

κᾰθαίρω: fut. *κᾰθᾰρῶ* Xen. Oec. 18. 6, Plat. Legg. 735 B: aor. 1 *ἐκάθηρα*, later *ἐκάθᾱρα* (Moer. p. 101),—which form has been introduced by the Copyists into Antipho 145. 37, Xen. An. 5. 7, 35, etc.: pf. *κεκάθαρκα* (*ἐκ-*) Schol. Ar. Pax 753.—Med., fut. *καθαροῦμαι* Plat. Crat. 396 E: aor. *ἐκαθηράμην* Aesch. Fr. 365, Plat.—Pass., fut. *καθαρθήσομαι* Galen.: aor. *ἐκαθάρθην* Hdt., Att.: pf. *κεκάθαρμαι* Plat., etc.: (*καθαρός*). I. of the person or thing purified, *to make pure* or *clean, cleanse, clean, purge, καθήρατε δὲ κρητῆρας* Od. 20. 152; *τραπέζας ὕδατι .. καθαίρειν* 22. 439; *καθήραντες χρόα καλὸν ὕδατι* (cf. *ἐναίρω*) 24. 44; *κ. οἰκίαν* Antipho 145. 37; c. gen., *ἵππον αὐχμηρᾶς τριχός* Soph. Fr. 422: also *κ. σῖτον* Xen. Oec. 18. 6., 20. 11; *κ. χρυσόν* to *purify* it, Plat. Polit. 303 D:—*to purge, clear* a land of monsters and robbers, Soph. Tr. 1012, 1061, Plut. Thes. 7; *κ. ληστηρίων τὴν ἐπαρχίαν* Id. Mar. 6:—Pass., *τὴν νηδὺν καθαρθεῖσαν* Hdt. 4. 71. 2. in religious sense, *to cleanse, purify*, [*δέπας*] *ἐκάθηρε θείῳ purified* it by fumigating with sulphur, Il. 16. 228; *καθ. τινὰ φόνου τινὸς to purify* him *from* blood, Hdt. 1. 44:—Med. *to purify oneself, get purified*, Hdt. 4. 73; *οἱ φιλοσοφίᾳ καθηράμενοι* Plat. Phaed. 114 C, cf. Phaedr. 243 A; *καθαίρεσθαι καθαρμούς* Id. Legg. 868 E; *καθήρασθαι στόμα to keep one's tongue* pure, Aesch. Fr. 365:—so in Pass., *κεκαθαρμένος καὶ τετελεσμένος* Plat. Phaed. 69 C. 3. *to purge by medicines*, v. sub *ὑποκαθαίρω*:—Pass. *to be so purged*, Hipp., etc.; v. Foës. Oec., and cf. *κάθαρσις, καθαρτικός.* 4. metaph. in Theocr. 5. 119, = *μαστιγόω*, like our vulgar phrase '*to rub* one down'; cf. *σποδέω.* II. of the thing removed by purification, *to purge away, wash off* or *away*,

λύματα πάντα κάθηραν Il. 14. 171; ἐπεὶ πλύναν τε κάθηράν τε ῥύπα πάντα Od. 6. 93: *to clear away*, τὰ λῃστικά Dio C. 37. 52:—and metaph., φόνον καθ. Aesch. Cho. 74. **III.** c. dupl. acc., αἷμα κάθηρον .. Σαρπήδονα *cleanse* him *of* blood, *wash* the blood *off* him, Il. 16. 688:—Pass., καθαίρομαι γῆρας *I am purged of* old age, Aesch. Fr. 39; φόνον καθαρθείς Hdt. 1. 43.

καθάλλομαι, fut. -αλοῦμαι: aor. -ηλάμην: Dep. *To leap down*, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἵππου, ἀπ' ὄχθων Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 7, Eq. 3. 7: metaph., of a storm, *to rush down*, καθαλλομένη ἰοειδέα πόντον ὀρίνει Il. 11. 298.

καθαλμής, ές, (ἅλμη) *salt, saltish*, Nic. Al. 514.

κάθᾰλος, ον, (ἅλς) *very salt, over-salted*, Diphil. Ἀπολιπ. 1. 13; comically, of the cook, Posidipp. Ἀναβλ. 1. 7; cf. κάτοξος.

καθᾰμαξεύω, *to wear with wheels*: hence, part. pf. pass. καθημαξευμένος, η, ον, metaph., like Lat. *tritus, hackneyed, stale*, Artemid. 1. 31 (Ms. κατημ-); γύναιον καθ. ὑπὸ παντὸς τοῦ προσιόντος a *common* prostitute, Ael. ap. Suid.; καθ. ἀντιλογίαι *stale* objections, Dion. H. 10. 41; τὰ οὐ καθ. τοῖς προτέροις Id. de Or. Ant. 4, de Thuc. 11. 2.

κάθαμμα, ατος, τό, (καθάπτω) *anything tied, a knot*, κάθ. λύειν λόγον to loose a knotty point, Eur. Hipp. 671; κ. λύειν, proverb from the Gordian knot, to overcome a difficulty, Paroemiogr., Suid.

καθαμμίζω, f. ίσω, *to sand over*, Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 5.

καθανύω, Att. for κατανύω, v. l. in Soph. El. 1451, A. B. 14.

καθάπαν, Adv. *on the whole*: sed scrib. καθ' ἅπαν.

καθάπαξ, Adv. *once for all*, Od. 21. 349, Dem. 424. 23:—then, like ἁπλῶς, *absolutely, simply, utterly*, οἱ κ. ἐχθροί Dem. 294. 11; οὕτω κ. πέπρακεν ἑαυτόν 377. 7, cf. 542. 24:—οὐδὲ καθάπαξ not even *once*, Polyb. 1. 2, 6., 20, 12, etc.

καθάπερ, v. sub καθά.

καθαπλόω, *to unfold and spread over*, τινός Aristaen. 2. 4.

καθαπτός, ή, όν, *bound with, equipt with*, θύρσοισι καὶ νεβρῶν δοραῖς Eur. Hyps. 1, cf. Ar. Ran. 1212. **II.** καθ. ὄργανον *a cymbal* or *drum*, Ath. 174 C.

καθάπτω, Ion. κατ-, f. ψω:—*to fasten* or *fix on, put upon*, τινί τι Soph. Tr. 1051; τι ἀμφί τινι Eur. Ion 1006; ἐπί τι Xen. Cyn. 6. 9; τι εἴς τι Polyb. 8. 8, 3; τι ἔκ τινος Plut. 2. 647 E:—so in Med., κισσὸν ἐπὶ κρατὶ καθάπτεσθαι Theocr. Ep. 3. 4.—Pass., βρόχῳ καθημμένος Soph. Ant. 1222, cf. Theocr. 30. 11. **2.** *to dress, clothe*, in Med., σκευῇ σῶμ' ἐμὸν καθάψομαι Eur. Rhes. 202, cf. Anth. P. 9. 19; v. καθαπτός. **3.** rarely in sense of Med. (II), *to lay hold of*, τινός Act. Ap. 28. 3, Epict. Diss. 3. 20, 10, Poll. 1. 164:—also *to reach*, εἴς or πρός τι Arist. H. A. 3. 4. **II.** used by Hom. only in Med., καθάπτεσθαί τινα ἐπέεσσι, in good or bad sense, as σὺ τόν γ' ἐπέεσσι καθάπτεσθαι μαλακοῖσι *accost* or *address* him.., Il. 1. 582; μαλακοῖσι καθαπτόμενος ἐπέεσσιν Od. 10. 70; μειλιχίοις ἐπέεσσι καθ. 24. 393: but also ἀντιβίοις ἐπέεσσι καθαπτόμενος *assailing* or *attacking*.., Od. 18. 414., 20. 323; χαλεποῖσι καθ. ἐπέεσσι Hes. Op. 330: also without a qualifying Adj. *to accost* or *assail*, ἐπέεσσι καθάπτετο θοῦρον Ἄρηα Il. 16. 421, cf. Od. 2. 240; and lastly even without ἐπέεσσι, γέροντα καθαπτόμενος προσέειπεν Od. 2. 39, cf. 20. 22. **2.** after Hom., always c. gen. *to assail, attack, upbraid*, Hdt. 6. 69, Thuc. 6. 16, Plat. Crito 52 A, Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 4; absol., Thuc. 6. 82; also καθάπτεσθαι τῆς οὐραγίας Polyb. 1. 19, 4:—but in Hdt., also, like Lat. *antestari*, θεῶν .. καταπτόμενος *appealing to* them, 6. 68; Δημαρήτου καὶ τῶν ἄλλων μαρτύρων Id. 8. 65. **3.** *to lay hold of*, τυραννίδος Solon 30; βρέφεος χείρεσσι Theocr. 17. 65. **4.** *to be sensitive in respect of*, ψόφου Hipp. 68 D.

κᾰθάρειος, and **καθάριος**, ον, (καθαρός) *cleanly, neat, nice, tidy*, Lat. *mundus*, τοὺς καθαρείους περὶ ἀμπεχόνην Arist. Rhet. 2. 4, 15; καθάριος ἀκολουθίσκος Posidon. ap. Ath. 550 A; καθάριος τῇ διαίτῃ Diod. 5. 33; οἱ καθαριώτεροι Hierocl. ap. Stob. 491. 2: so of things, ἐὰν ἡ σκευασία καθάριος ᾖ Menand. Φάσμ. 2; καθαριώτερα (or -είοτερα) ὅπλα Polyb. 11. 9, 5; βρώματα καθαριώτατα Plut. 2. 106 C, cf. 663 C; βίος, δίαιτα καθάρειος Ath. 74 D, Pythag. C. Aur. 35; εἰς τὰ καθάρεια (vulg. καθαρά) Meineke Menand. Incert. 290:—so in Adv., καθαρείως ἐγχέουσιν Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 8, cf. Ath. 152 A; μὴ πολυτελῶς, ἀλλὰ καθαρείως Eubul. Τιτθ. 1, Nicostr. Ἀντυλλ. 3; ἔχειν καθαρίως Amphis Φιλετ. 1; καθαρίως καὶ λιτῶς Strabo 154. **II.** of style, *pure*, Schol. Ar. Ach. 244.—Cobet V. LL. p. 82 believes καθάρειος, not -ιος, to be the true Att. form; in Nicostr. and Eubul. ll. c. this form is necessary for the metre, but καθάριος never so.

κᾰθᾰρειότης, ητος, ή, = καθαριότης, Eust. Opusc. 279. 11, etc.

κᾰθᾰρευτέον, verb. Adj. *one must keep oneself clean*, τινός *from* a thing, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 6, Clem. Al. 238.

κᾰθᾰρεύω, (καθαρός) *to be clean* or *pure*, Plat. Phaed. 58 B, Legg. 759 C; c. gen. *to be clean* or *free from* guilt in the eyes of God, Heind. Plat. Phaed. l. c.; φόνου Ep. Plat. 356 E; ἁμαρτημάτων Plut. Cato Mi. 24; ὀνείδους Luc. Amor. 22; so καθ. ἀπό τινος Plat. Phaed. 67 A: also καθ. τινί *to be clean in* a thing, Ar. Ran. 355; περί τι Polyb. 6. 56, 15:—of style, Dion. H. de Lys. 2:—in Gramm., of one vowel before another, *to be pure*, Eust. 1859. 13, E. M., etc.

κᾰθᾰριεύω, *to be* καθάριος, Porphyr. de Abst. 4. 6: v. Valck. Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 22, Stallb. Plat. Phaed. 58 B.

κᾰθᾰρίζω, later form for καθαίρω, *to cleanse*, Lxx, N. T.: f. med. -ριοῦμαι in Hipp. 267, acc. to Littré (8. 508).

κᾰθᾰριος, v. sub καθάρειος.

κᾰθᾰριότης, ητος, ή, *cleanliness, neatness*, Lat. *munditiae*, Hdt. 2. 37, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 22: *purity*, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 5, 7, Plat. Epin. 984 A: τοῦ ἀέρος Theophr. Sens. 48: *decency, simplicity* of life, opp. to τὸ πολυτελές, Plut. Crass. 3, Ath. 542 C; so of conversation, Plut. Lycurg. 21. Cf. καθάρειος.

κᾰθᾰρισμός, ὁ, (καθαρίζω) = καθαρμός, Luc. Asin. 22, N. T.

κᾰθᾰριστήριον, τό, *a place for purifying*, Harpocr.

κάθαρμα, ατος, τό, (καθαίρω) *that which is thrown away in cleansing* in plur. *offscourings, scum, defilement*, Aesch. Cho. 98 (which others render *offerings of purification*); καθ. πόντια, δόλια Eur. H. F. 225, I. T. 1316. **2.** metaph. of worthless fellows, *a castaway, outcast*, like φαρμακός II (q. v.), Ar. Pl. 454, Eupol. Δημ. 15, etc.; τοὺς μὲν ἐχθροὺς τοὺς δὲ καθάρματα, τοὺς δὲ οὐδὲν ὑπολαμβάνων εἶναι Dem. 578. 19, cf. 269. 26., 578. 20, Aeschin. 84. 15. It was the custom at Athens to reserve certain worthless persons, whom in case of plague, famine, or other visitations from heaven, they used to throw into the sea, in the belief that they would *cleanse away* or *wipe off the guilt of the nation*,—saying περίψημα ἡμῶν γενοῦ. These were called καθάρματα or καθάρσια περικαθάρματα, περιψήματα, φαρμακοί, δημόσιοι: v. Schol. Ar. l. c., Eq. 1133. **II.** in Ar. Ach. 44, ἐντὸς καθάρματος within *the purified ground*; cf. Dict. of Antiqq. p. 363.

καθαρμόζω, *to join* or *fit to*, βρόχον δέρᾳ Eur. Hipp. 771; πλόκαμοι ὑπὸ μίτρᾳ Id. Bacch. 929:—for Rhes. 210, v. sub πρόσθιος.

κᾰθαρμός, ὁ, (καθαίρω) *cleansing, purification*, esp. from guilt, νίψαι καθαρμῷ Soph. O. T. 1228:—hence, *a means of purification, purifying sacrifice, atonement, expiation*, καθαρμὸν τῆς χώρης ποιεῖσθαί τινα τό take him *in atonement* for his country, Hdt. 7. 197; μύσος ἐλαύνειν καθαρμοῖς, like ἄγος ἐλαύνειν, Aesch. Cho. 968, cf. Eum. 283, Soph. O. T. 99; θοῦ νῦν καθαρμὸν δαιμόνων, i. e. propitiate them, Id. O. C. 466; καθαρμὸν θύειν Eur. I. T. 1352; λύσεις τε καὶ καθαρμοὶ ἀδικημάτων Plat. Rep. 364 E; ὁ περὶ τὴν διάνοιαν κ. Id. Soph. 227 C; κ. ποιεῖσθαι τῆς δυνάμεως, Lat. *lustrare exercitum*, Polyb. 22. 24, 9, Plut. Caes. 43. **2.** also applied to *rites of initiation*, prob. of the lowest grade, Plat. Phaed. 69 C (ubi v. Stallb.), Phaedr. 244 E; ἀνιστὰς ἀπὸ τοῦ καθαρμοῦ Dem. 313. 18, cf. Plut. 2. 47 A. **3.** καθαρμοί, *songs of purification*, by Empedocles, Epimenides, etc., Ath. 620 D; v. Grote Hist. Gr. 1. p. 87. **II.** *purging*, Plut. 2. 134 D:—in plur. = τὰ καταμήνια, Arist. H. A. 7. 10, 6. **III.** metaph., = κάθαρμα II, Plut. 2. 518 B.

καθαρο-γραφέω, *to write clean*, Eccl.

καθαρο-δίαιτος, ον, *living purely*, Eccl.

καθαρο-λογέω, *to speak purely*, Eust. 352. 35.

κᾰθᾰρο-ποιέω, *to purify*, Schol. Ar. Ach. 506: **-ποιός**, Boiss. Anecd. 4. p. 368.

ΚΑΘΑΡΟ'Σ, ά, όν, **1.** opp. to ῥυπαρός, *clear of dirt, clean, spotless, unsoiled*, εἵματα Od. 6. 61, etc. (but not so in Il.); so in Archil. 6, Gaisf., Hdt. 2. 37, Eur. Cycl. 35, 562, etc. **2.** opp. to πληρής, μεστός, *clear of objects, clear, open, free*, ἐν καθαρῷ [sc. τόπῳ] in *a clear, open* space, ἐν καθαρῷ, ὅτι δὴ νεκύων διεφαίνετο χῶρος Il. 8. 491., 10. 199; ἐν καθαρῷ, ὅθι κύματ' ἐπ' ἠϊόνας κλύζεσκον 23. 61; in Pind. O. 10 (11). 55, of a space *clear of trees*; cf. Hdt. 1. 132; ἐν καθαρῷ βῆναι to leave the way *clear*, Soph. O. C. 1575; ἐν κ. οἰκεῖν to live *in the open air*, Plat. Rep. 520 D; διὰ καθαροῦ ῥέειν, of a river whose course is *clear and open*, Hdt. 1. 202; ἐν καθαρῷ λειμῶνι Theocr. 26. 5: ἐν καθαρῷ ἡλίῳ in the *open* sun, opp. to σκιά, Plat. Phaedr. 239 C; so κελεύθῳ ἐν καθαρᾷ Pind. O. 6. 39; ὡς σφι τὸ ἐμπόδων ἐγεγόνεε καθαρόν was *cleared away*, Hdt. 7. 183; καθαρὰς ποιεῖσθαι τὰς ἀρκυστασίας to set up the nets *in open ground*, Xen. Cyn. 6. 6. **3.** in moral sense, opp. to μυσαρός, *clear of guilt*, or *defilement, clean-handed, clean, pure*, νόος Theogn. 89; χεῖρες Aesch. Eum. 313; καθαρὸς χεῖρας Hdt. 1. 35, Antipho 130. 30, Andoc. 12. ult.; κ. παρέχειν τινὰ κατὰ τὸ σῶμα καὶ κατὰ τὴν ψυχήν Plat. Crat. 405 B; esp. of persons *purified* after pollution, Aesch. Eum. 474, Soph. O. C. 548, etc.; also of things, βωμοί, θύματα, δόμοι, μέλαθρα Aesch. Supp. 655, Eur. I. T. 1163, etc.:—also c. gen. *clear, free from*.., γλῶσσα κ. τῶν σημηΐων Hdt. 2. 38; κ. ἐγκλημάτων Antipho 120. 24; ἀδικίας, κακῶν, etc., Horace's *sceleris purus*, Plat. Rep. 496 E, Crat. 403 E, Xen. Oec. 20. 20, etc.; ὁ τῶν κακῶν κ. τόπος Plat. Theaet. 177 A; κ. τὰς χεῖρας φόνου Id. Legg. 864 E; Κόρινθον .. ἀποδεῖξαι τῶν μιαιφόνων καθαράν Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 6; also κ. ἀπό τινος Dio C. 37. 24:—καθαραὶ ἡμέραι, Lat. *dies fasti*, opp. to ἀποφράδες, Plat. Legg. 800 D:—but κ. θάνατος an *honourable* death, by the sword, not the halter, Od. 22. 462; cf. Philo 2. 610, θάνατον οὐ καθαρόν, τὸν δι' ἀγχόνης. **4.** opp. to θολερός, *clear of admixture, unmixed, clear, pure*, esp. of water, ῥέει καθαρὸς παρὰ θολεροῖσι Hdt. 4. 53; κ. ὕδατα Eur. Hipp. 210; δρόσοι Id. Ion 96; κ. καὶ διαφανῆ ὑδάτια Plat. Phaedr. 229 B: so κ. φάος, φέγγος Pind. P. 6. 14., 9. 159; πνεῦμα κ. οὐρανοῦ Eur. Hel. 867; κ. ἄρτος Hdt. 2. 40; σῖτος Xen. Oec. 18. 8; ἀργύριον Theocr. 15. 36; ἄκρατος καὶ κ. νοῦς Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 20. **5.** of birth, opp. to ξενός, *pure, genuine*, σπέρμα θεοῦ Pind. P. 3. 27; πόλις

Eur. Ion 673; τῶν Ἀθηναίων ὕπερ ἐστράτευε καθαρὸν ἐξῆλθε i. e. were citizens *of pure blood*, Thuc. 5. 8, cf. Schol. Ar. Ach. 506: *καθαρόν a real, genuine* saying, Ar. Vesp. 1015; *καθαρὸς Τίμων a very* Timon, Ar. Av. 1549; *καθαρὸς δοῦλος* (*ἀπηκριβωμένος* A. B.), Antiph. Ἀγροῖκ. 10. **6.** also of language, *pure, unadulterated*, Dion. H. de Lys. 3, ad Pomp. 2:—but in Gramm., of one vowel following another, *pure*. **7.** *without blemish in its kind, spotless, faultless*, ὁ *κ. στρατός*, τὸ *καθαρὸν τοῦ στρατοῦ the sound portion* of the army, Hdt. 1. 211., 4. 135, cf. Thuc. 5. 8. **8.** *clear, exact*, ἂν *καθαραὶ ὦσιν αἱ ψῆφοι* if the accounts are *clear*, i. e. *exactly balanced*, Dem. 303. 22, ubi v. Dissen. **II.** Adv., *ἀγνῶς καὶ καθαρῶς* h. Hom. Ap. 121, Hes. Op. 735; *καθαρῶς γεγονέναι* to be of *pure* blood, Hdt. 1. 147. **2.** *with clean hands, purely, honestly*, σὺν δίκῃ .. καὶ *κ.* Theogn. 198; δικαίως καὶ *κ.* Dem. 127. 5:—also *neatly, simply*, *κ. τε καὶ μετρίως τὸν βίον διεξελθεῖν* Plat. Phaed. 108 C. **3.** *clearly, plainly*, λέγειν Ar. Vesp. 1031, cf. Eur. Rhes. 35; λέξις *κ. καὶ ἀκριβῶς ἔχουσα* Isocr. 83 A; *κ. ἰδέναι, γνῶναι* Plat. Phaed. 66 D, E. **4.** *entirely*, Dio C. 36. 8. With the Root *καθ-* cf. Sanskr. *çudh* (*purificari*), Lat. *cast-us*, Germ. *reusch*: cf. Curt. 26.)

καθαρό-τευκτος, *ον*, *made pure*, Jo. Damasc.

καθαρότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *clearness, purity*, in moral sense, Plat. Phaed. 111 B, Legg. 778 C; *ἡ περὶ τὰ χρήματα κ.* Polyb. 32. 11, 9. **II.** *clearness, ὀφθαλμῶν* Hipp. 152 G.

καθαρουργικός, *ή*, *όν*, (*ἔργω*) *made pure, sifted*, Geop. 20. 35.

καθαρπάζω, fut. *άσω*: *to snatch down, τεύχη πασσάλων, ἐκ δεξιᾶς ξίφη* Eur. Andr. 813, 1122: *to carry off, τὰ ἀλλότρια* Strabo 761.

καθάρσιος, *ον*, (*καθαίρω*) *cleansing* from guilt or defilement, *purifying, atoning, Ζεύς* Hdt. 1. 44, Arist. Mund. 7. 3, etc.; of Bacchus, *μολεῖν καθαρσίῳ ποδί* Soph. Ant. 1144: of Apollo, c. gen., *καθ. φόνου* Aesch. Eum. 578; *Λοξίας δωμάτων καθ.* Ib. 63:—of expiatory sacrifice, *αἷμα* Ib. 449; *πῦρ, φλόξ* Eur. H. F. 937, I. A. 1112, Hel. 869; *προχύται* I. A. 1472. **II.** as Subst., **1.** *τὸ καθάρσιον* (sc. *ἱερόν*), *an expiatory sacrifice*, also *the victim*, Eur. I. T. 1225, Aeschin. 4. 10:—hence, *purification, expiation*, Hdt. 1. 35; cf. Elmsl. Ach. 44. **2.** (sub. *φάρμακον*) *a purge*, Alex. Trall. 1. p. 111.

κάθαρσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*καθαίρω*) *a cleansing* from guilt or defilement, *purification*, Hdt. 1. 35, Plat. Crat. 405 A, etc.: esp. of the soul, *κάθαρσις .. τὸ χωρίζειν ὅτι μάλιστα ἀπὸ τοῦ σώματος τὴν ψυχήν* Plat. Phaed. 67 C, cf. Soph. 227 C; hence of the effect of tragic poems, *κ. τῶν παθημάτων* Arist. Poët. 6. 2, cf. Pol. 8. 7, 3. **II.** in Medic. *a clearing off of humours, a discharge, evacuation*, Hipp. Aph. 1254, cf. 402. 6, etc.; *κ. ἰατρική* Plat. Legg. 628 D; *καθάρσεις ἐμμηνοι*, the menses in women, Hipp. Aph. 1255; *κ. τῶν καταμηνίων* Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 20; also *κ. μετὰ τόκον* Hipp. Aër. 284; *κ. αἵματος αὐτομάτη μοι .. συνέβη* Dem. 1260. 24.

καθαρτέον, verb. Adj. *one must purge or clear*, Hipp. 417, Geop. 10. 77, 2.

κάθαρτήρ, *ῆρος*, *ἡ*, = *καθαρτής*, Plut. 2. 302 A, Manetho 4. 251.

κάθαρτήριος, *ον*, *purificatory, θυσίαι* Dion. H. 9. 40; *τὰ καθ.* Poll. 1. 32.

κάθαρτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, (*καθαίρω*) *a cleanser* from guilt or defilement, *purifier*, Hipp. 301. 38, Soph. El. 70; *καθ. τῆς χώρας* Ar. Vesp. 1043; *δοξῶν .. περὶ ψυχὴν κ. εἶναι* Plat. Soph. 231 E.

κάθαρτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of, fit for cleansing* or *purifying*, Plat. Tim. 60 D; *κ. μέλη* (v. *κάθαρσις* I), Arist. Pol. 8. 7, 5:—*ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), Plat. Soph. 231 B: *cleansing* a wound, Hipp. Fract. 766. **II.** in Medic. *purgative, φάρμακον* Plut. 2. 999 F; *τὸ καθ.* alone, Hipp. 766 H; *οἶνος* Dioscor. 5. 76.

καθάρτρια, *ἡ*, fem. of *καθαρτής*, Schol. Pind. P. 3. 139.

κάθαρτρον, *τό*, *a means of cleansing*, Tzetz.

κάθάρυλλος, *ον*, Dim. of *καθαρός*, *cleanly*, *ἄρτοι* Plat. Com. *Νυξ.* 1. Adv. *-λλως*, Cratin. *Δηλ.* 7.

καθαρώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *clear*, *ὄμμα* Hipp. 1162 C.

καθαυαίνω, v. sub *καταυαίνω*.

καθέδρα, *ἡ*, *a seat*, *κ. τοῦ λαγῶ* a hare's *seat* or *form*, Xen. Cyn. 4. 4: *a chair* or *seat*, Hdn. 2. 3; opp. to *κλίνη*, Plut. 2. 714 E: of rowers' *seats*, Polyb. 1. 21, 2:—also *a privy*, *εἰσελθεῖν εἰς καθέδρας* Ath. ap. Theodoret. H. E. 1. 14. **2.** *the sitting part, posteriors*, Hipp. 557. 48, cf. Poll. 2. 184. **II.** *a sitting, the state, posture of sitting*, Arist. Categ. 7. 3, Theophr. Fr. 7. 5 and 7, Luc. Fugit. 7, Plut. 2. 45 C.—Hence *ἐν τῇ καθέδρᾳ* while *they were sitting idle*, Thuc. 2. 18, cf. Plut. Camill. 28.

καθέζομαι: impf. *ἐκαθεζόμην* in Prose (as if the Verb were not a compd.), Xen. An. 1. 5, 9, Cyr. 5. 3, 25 (but often aor. 2, as in Thuc. 4. 110, Plat., etc.); in Poets, *καθεζόμην* Hom., Trag., and even Ar. Lys. 1139:—fut. *καθεδοῦμαι*, Ar. Ran. 200, Av. 727, Andoc. 15. 8, Plat. Theaet. 146 A; later *καθεδήσομαι* Diog. L. 2. 72: also late, aor. pass. *καθεσθείς* Anth. P. 9. 644, Paus. 9. 3, 11, but v. Luc. Soloec. 11 and cf. Phryn. 269:—cf. *κάθημαι*. Buttm. held that the true pres. and impf. were *καθίζομαι*, *ἐκαθιζόμην*, and that *ἐκαθεζόμην* or *καθεζόμην* was an aor. only; but our present Mss. are against him: v. Veitch Irr. Verbs. The trans. sense is supplied by *καθίζω*, *καθιδρύω*. Dep. *To set oneself down, sit down, κατ' ἄρ' ἕζεαι* Od. 10. 378; *ἀγορήνδε καθεζώμεσθα κιόντες* 1. 372; *ἐπὶ θύρῃσι καθέζετο* 9. 417, cf. Il. 24. 126, etc.; *κατ' ἄρ' ἕζευ ἐπὶ θρόνου* Il. 24. 522; *κατ' ἄρ' ἕζετ' ἐπὶ .. λίθοισιν* Od. 3. 406; so *ἐπὶ ζυγοῖς* Eur. Phoen. 75; *ἐς θρόνον* Aesch. Pr. 229; *ἐνθαδί* Ar. Ran. 200. **2.** *to sit, sit still*, with collat. notion of rest, *τίφθ' οὕτως κατ' ἄρ' ἕζεαι ἶσος ἀνούδῳ*; Od. 10. 378, cf. 6. 295. **3.** *to sit* as suppliants, *ἱκέται καθεζόμεσθα βώμιοι* Eur. Heracl. 33; *πρὸς τὰ ἱερὰ ἱκετῶν καθεζομένων* Thuc. 3. 70, cf. Ar. Lys. 1139, Dem. 262. 18. **4.** *to sit down in a country, encamp*, Thuc. 2. 18, etc.

καθείατο, Ep. for *ἐκάθηντο*, 3 plur. impf. of *κάθημαι*, Il.

καθείμαρται, pf. pass., used impers. *it is ordained by fate*, esp. to one's ruin, Luc. Philop. 14; *καθ. τινί*, c. inf., Ib. 16, Epict. Diss. 2. 6, 10:—so in part., *παλαὶ καθειμαρμένων τούτων having been ordained by fate*, Plut. Alex. 52.

καθείργνῦμι, and in Luc. Amor. 39 **-είργω**, Att. for *κατείργ-*: aor. 1 *καθεῖρξα*. *To shut in, enclose, confine, imprison, κατὰ συφεοῖσιν ἐέργνυ* Od. 10. 238; *οὗ καθεῖρξ' ἡμᾶς* Eur. Bacch. 618; *τινὰ εἰς τόπον* Hdt. 4. 69, Cratin. *Θρᾴτ.* 4, Lys. Fr. 45. 4; Plat. Theaet. 197 E, *κηρίνοις πλάσμασι κ.* Ib. 200 B; *ἐν τῷ σταυρώματι* Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 3; *ἐν οἰκίσκῳ* Dem. 258. 21: rarely of things, *καθεῖρξαι χρυσὸν ἐν δόμοις* Anan. 1.

κάθειρξις, *εως*, *ἡ*, Att. for *κάτειρξις*, *a shutting in, enclosing, confining*, Ael. N. A. 15. 27, Plut. 2. 366 D, Aristid. 1. 303.

καθεῖς, for *καθ' εἷς*, also *εἷς καθεῖς*, *one by one, one after another*, Lxx, N. T.: an anomalous phrase (for *εἷς καθ' ἕνα*), prob. formed backwards from the neut. *ἓν καθέν*, v. Luc. Soloec. 9.

καθεῖσα, v. sub *καθίζω*:—but *καθεῖσαν* 3 pl. aor. 2 of *καθίημι*.

καθέκαστα, v. sub *ἕκαστος*.

καθεκούσιος, *ον*, = *ἑκούσιος*, Lxx.

καθεκτέον, verb. Adj. *one must keep*, Plut. Cato Mi. 63.

καθέκτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*κατέχω*) *a trap-door*, Geop. 14. 6, 6.

καθεκτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *holding, containing*, *τινός* Arist. H. A. 10. 3, 3: *retentive, δύναμις* Alex. Aphr. Probl. 2. 60.

καθεκτός, *ή*, *όν*, (*κατέχω*) *to be held back* or *checked*, *θρασὺς καὶ βδελυρὸς οὐδὲ καθ.* Dem. 515. 12, cf. Plat. Fab. 10, Pomp. 66; *τῶν πραγμάτων οὐκέτι πολλοῖς καθεκτῶν* since power *could* not *be retained in the hands of* many, Id. Brut. 47; *ἐν τῷ καθεκτῷ εἶναι* to contain oneself, Philostr. 818. Adv., *οὐ καθεκτῶς so as* not *to be restrained*, Id. 712.

καθελίσσω, Ion. **κατ-**, *to wrap, bind*, ἕλκεα *τελαμῶσι* Hdt. 7. 181: also in Ion. plqpf. pass. *κατειλίχατο* for *καθειλιγμένοι ἦσαν*, Ib. 76.

καθελκόομαι, Pass. *to break out into ulcers*, Hipp. 1213 D; *καθελκωθείς* Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 10.

καθελκυσμός, *ὁ*, *a launching*, Moschio ap. Ath. 207 A.

καθέλκω: fut. *καθέλξω* Ar. Ran. 1398, *καθελκύσω* Luc. D. Deor. 21. 1: pf. *καθείλκυκα* Dem. 60. 8:—Pass., aor. and pf., v. infra: (v. sub ἕλκω). *To draw down, καθ. ναῦς to draw down* ships *to the sea, launch* them, Lat. *deducere naves*, Eur. Hel. 1531, Ar. Ach. 544; *καθείλκον ναῦς ἐς τὸν Πειραῖα* Thuc. 2. 93; *τῶν νεῶν καθελκυσθεισῶν ἐς τὴν θάλασσαν* Hdt. 7. 100; *εἴ τι ναυτικὸν ἐστι καθειλκυσμένον* Thuc. 6. 50:—also *τὰ σκέλη καθείλκυσται* the long walls *have been carried down to the sea*, Strabo 380.

κάθεμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*καθίημι*) *a necklace, collar*, Lxx (Is. 3. 18): written **κάθημα** in Antiph. Incert. 78:—cf. *καθετήρ* 4.

καθέννῦμι, *to clothe*, v. *καταέννυμι*.

καθεξῆς, Adv., = the more usu. *ἐφεξῆς*, Plut. 2. 615 B, Ael. V. H. 8. 7: also poet. *κατὰ θ' ἑξείης*, Opp. C. 3. 59.

κάθεξις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*κατέχω*) *a holding, preservation*, *τῆς ἀρχῆς* Thuc. 3. 47; *ἐν μνήμῃ καὶ καθέξει* Plut. 2. 968 C. **2.** *a holding in, τοῦ πνεύματος* Arist. de Somno 2. 17: *restraint, τῶν ἐπιθυμιῶν* Plut. Num. 3.

καθέξω, fut. of *κατέχω*, as early as Hom.

κάθερμα, *τό*, in plur. = *ἔρματα* (v. *ἔρμα* III), Anacr. 20.

καθέρπω: aor. 1 *καθείρπυσα* (v. sub *ἕρπω*):—*to creep, steal down*, Soph. Fr. 110; *καθέρπυσόν νυν ἐς Κεραμεικόν* Ar. Ran. 129, cf. 485:—metaph., *παρὰ τὰ ὦτα ἄρτι ἴουλος καθέρπει* Xen. Symp. 4. 23, cf. Asclepiad. in Anth. P. 12. 36.

κάθες, imperat. aor. 2 from *καθίημι*.

κάθεσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*καθίημι*) *a putting down into*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 2, 22: *a bringing of plays upon the stage*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 1060. **II.** (*καθέζομαι*) *a dwelling*, Hesych.

κάθεσσαν, καθέσσαντο, aor. 1 of *καθίζω*.

καθεστέον, verb. Adj. of *καθέζομαι*, *one must sit down*, Pherecr. Incert. 92.

καθεστηκότως, Adv. part. pf. act. of *καθίστημι*, *fixedly, steadily, calmly*, *καθ. ἔχειν πρός τι* Arist. Pol. 8. 5, 22.

καθεστήξω, fut. 3 of *καθίστημι*, with intr. sense.

καθεστίᾶσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *public entertainment*, prob. l. Inscr. Boeot. Keil p. 133.

καθεστῶτα, *ων*, *τά*, syncop. neut. pl. part. pf. of *καθίστημι*.

καθετήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, (*καθίημι*) *anything let down into*:— **1.** *a plug of lint, pessary*, as Galen cites Hipp. (where *καθετήριον* is in our text). **2.** *a surgical instrument* for emptying the bladder, Galen.

2. 396; or for injecting into it, Id. 3. *a fishing-line*, Artemid. 2. 14. 4. = *κάθημα*, Clem. Al. 244, Poll. 5. 98.

καθετήριον (sc. *ὄργανον*), *τό*, = *καθετήρ* I, Hipp. 659. 20; *τὸ ὄργανον τὸ καθ.* Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 2. 9.

καθετηρισμός, *ὁ*, *a putting in of the καθετήρ*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 59.

καθέτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, = prob. *a portcullis* (v. *πτερόν* III. 9), Schol. Eur. Phoen. 114.

καθετικός, *ή*, *όν*, *perpendicular*, Schol. Arat. 112. Adv. *-κῶς*, Eust. Opusc. 155. 45.

κάθετος, *ον*, (*καθίημι*) *let down*: as Subst., 1. *ἡ κάθετος* (sc. *γραμμή*), *a perpendicular line*, Tim. Locr. 98 B, Arist. Probl. 15. 10:—also *a mason's plumbline*, Vitruv., Hesych.; *πρὸς τὴν κάθετον δ' ἐμετρήθη* Epigr. ap. Plut. Aem. 15; *κατά* or *πρὸς κάθετον vertically*, Plut. 2. 890 F, 938 A:—hence, *perpendicular height*, *τριῶν ἡμισυσταδίων ἔχειν τὴν κ.*, Strabo 379. b. *a fishing-line*, Opp. H. 3. 77, 138, Anth. P. 7. 637 (v. l. *καθέτη*). 2. *ὁ κάθετος* (sc. *ἀμνός* or *βοῦς*), *an animal let down into the sea* as an offering to Poseidon, Lys. ap. Harp. s. v., Phot., Suid. II. *suborned*, Synes. Ep. 185 A.

καθευδητέον, *one must sleep*, Plat. Phaedr. 259 D.

καθεύδω (and so the Mss. of Hdt.; late editors write *κατεύδω*): impf. *καθεῦδον* Hom., Ar. Av. 495; *καθηῦδον* Plat. Symp. 217 D, etc.; *ἐκάθευδον* Lys. 93. 1., 94. 1, Xen.: fut. *καθευδήσω* Ar. Eccl. 419, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 30, etc.: non-Att. aor. *ἐκαθεύδησα* Hipp. 538. 54, Luc. Asin. 6: pf. *καθεύδηκα* Epiphan. *To lie down to sleep*, *sleep*, Il. 1. 611, Od. 1. 4, 304., 6. 1, Hdt. 2. 95; opp. to *ἀγρυπνέω* or *ἐγρήγορα*, Theogn. 471, Plat. Phaed. 71 C, etc.; *κ. μάτην* Aesch. Cho. 881:—of male and female, *ἵνα τώγε καθεύδετον ἐν φιλότητι* Od. 8. 313; *κ. μετά τινος* Plat. Symp. 219 D:—generally, *to spend the night*, *τὴν βουλὴν εἰς ἀκρόπολιν ἰέναι κἀκεῖ κ.* Andoc. 7. 10. 2. metaph. *to sleep*, *be at rest*, *ἐλπίδες οὔπω καθ.* Eur. Phoen. 634; *καθεύδειν ἐᾶν ἐν τῇ γῇ κατακείμενα τείχη* Plat. Legg. 771 D; *τοὺς νόμους ἐᾶν καθ.* Plut. Ages. 30:—of persons, *to rest*, *be still* or *quiet*, *χερί* Aesch. Ag. 1357: *to be asleep*, *lie idle*, Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 20, An. 1. 3, 11, Dem. 438. 15; opp. to *προσέχειν τοῖς πράγμασι*, Plut. Pomp. 15.—Acc. to Schleusner, in N. T. *of the sleep of death*, like *κοιμᾶσθαι*, but all the instances prove the reverse, except 1 Thess. 5. 10, where there is a verbal reference to its usual sense, in v. 6; so *καλὸς νέκυς, οἷα καθεύδων* Bion. 1. 71.

καθεύρεμα, *τό*, *an invention*, Lxx.

καθ-ευρεσι-λογέω, *to have a fertile invention*, *speak fluently*, Polyb. Exc. Vat. p. 397.

καθευρίσκω, f. *εὑρήσω*, *to discover*, Luc. Ocyp. 68:—Pass., *καθευρέθη κοσμοῦσα she was found* in the act of adorning . . , Soph. Ant. 395.

κάθεφθος, *ον*, *boiled down*, Achae. ap. Ath. 368 A, Oribas. p. 187 Matth.

καθεψής, *ές*, = foreg., Nic. Al. 586.

καθέψησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a boiling down*, Hipp. 356. 27, Diod. 1. 40.

καθεψιάομαι, f. *ήσομαι*: Dep. *To mock at*, Lat. *illudere*, c. gen., *ὥς σεθεν αἱ κύνες αἴδε καθεψιόωνται* Od. 19. 372, (cf. 370. *κἀκείνῳ ἐφεψιόωντο*).

καθέψω, fut. *εψήσω*, *to boil down*, Diosc. 6. 6, 7, Plut. 2. 555 B; *κ. ἀργύριον to digest* it, Ar. Vesp. 795:—Pass. *to be dried up* by the sun, Theophr. H. P. 7. 5, 2, Diod. 1. 40. II. metaph. *to soften*, *temper*, joined with *πραΰνειν*, Xen. Eq. 9. 6; cf. *πέσσω*.

κάθῃ, Att. for *κάθησαι*, 2 sing. pres. of *κάθημαι*.

καθηγεμών, *όνος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, = *ἡγεμών*, *a leader*, *a guide*, *τῆς ὁδοῦ* Hdt. 7. 128, cf. Polyb. 3. 48, 11; *Ἀράτῳ καθηγεμόνι χρησάμενος περὶ τῶν ὅλων* Id. 7. 14, 4; *Ἀφροδίτην καθ. ποιεῖσθαι* Plut. Thes. 18; *κ. τῆς ἀρετῆς in* or *to* virtue, Id. Dio 1.

καθηγέομαι, Ion. **κατηγ-**: f. *ήσομαι*: Dep. *To go before*, *act as guide*, *lead the way*, absol., Hdt. 9. 40, 66, Thuc. 6. 4; *οἱ κατηγεόμενοι the guides*, Hdt. 7. 130; *σὺ καθηγοῦ, ἕψομαι δ' ἐγώ* Ep. Plat. 312 B:—then *κατ. τινὶ εἰς τόπον* Hdt. 4. 125., 6. 102; *ἐπὶ τόπον* 7. 215; also *κατηγ. τινὶ ὁδόν* 9. 104. 2. *to go before and teach* a thing, Lat. *praeïre verbis*, *χρηστήριον* Id. 2. 56: *to point out*, *shew*, *τὸ ἕρμα κατ. τινί* Id. 7. 183, cf. Xen. An. 7. 8, 10; *ὁ τὸν ποταμὸν καθ. he who was explaining* it, i. e. shewing where it was fordable, Plat. Theaet. 200 E. 3. c. gen., *καθ. τοῦ λόγου to begin* the discourse, Plat. Symp. 199 C, cf. Lach. 182 C; *καθ. τῆς στρατείας*, *τοῦ πολιτεύματος to be* its *author*, Plut. Camill. 15, Thes. 35. 4. *to be the first to do*, *to establish*, *institute*, Hdt. 2. 49, 56; and c. part., *οὐ κατηγήσομαι τὸν νόμον τόνδε τιθείς I will* not *begin* establishing this law, Id. 7. 8, 1: *to be teacher of any one*, *τινός* Strabo 674, Dion. H. de Isae. 1, ad Amm. 5; *ὁ καθηγησάμενος a teacher*, Plut. 2. 120 A.

καθήγησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a leading*, f. l. in Antig. Car. 187: Bentl. *καθελκύσεις*.

καθηγητής, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *καθηγεμών*, *a guide*, Numen. ap. Ath. 313 D: *a teacher*, Dion. H. de Thuc. 3, Plut. 2. 70 E ubi v. Wyttenb., 85 D, etc.:—also **καθηγητήρ**, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, Manetho 2. 300: fem. **καθηγήτειρα**, Orph. H. 75. 6.

καθηδύνω, *to sweeten much*, *ζωμὸς καθηδυσμένος περιττῶς* Ath. 140 A:—*to gratify*, *τινά* Eunap. p. 13; *τὴν ὄσφρησιν* Eumath. [ῡ]

καθηδυπάθεια, *ἡ*, *a luxurious life*, Hesych.

καθηδῠπᾰθέω, *to squander in luxury to revel*, *away*, *τοὺς δαρεικούς* Xen. An. 1. 3, 3; *τὸν χρόνον καθ. καὶ ἀναλίσκειν* Plut. Anton. 28; *τοὺς τοῦ πολέμου καιροὺς καθ.* Luc. D. Mort. 12. 6.

καθῆκον, *οντος*, *τό*, **καθηκόντως**, v. sub *καθήκω* II.

καθήκω, Ion. **κατήκω**, (v. *ἥκω*) *to come* or *go down*, esp. to fight, Lat. *in certamen descendere*, Aesch. Cho. 455. 2. *to come down to come* or *reach to*, *ἐς θάλασσαν* Hdt. 7. 22, 130; *ἐπὶ θάλ.* 2. 32., 5. 49; Thuc. 2. 27; *πρὸς τὸν Μηλιακὸν κόλπον* Thuc. 3. 96. 3. *to come to* any one, *καθῆκεν ἐς ἡμᾶς ὁ λόγος* the turn of speaking *came* to us, Aeschin. 31. 27, cf. Plut. Alcib. 2, etc. 4. of Time, *ὁπότ' καθήκοι ὁ χρόνος* Xen. Hell. 4. 7, 2; *ὁ χρόνος κ.* the time *is come*, Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 23; *ἑορτῆς εἰς τὰς ἡμέρας ἐκείνας καθηκούσης* as the festival *fell on* those days, Plut. Fab. 18, cf. Polyb. 4. 7, 1; *ἐκκλησίαν ποιῆσαι, ὅταν ἐκ τῶν νόμων καθήκῃ* when [*the time*] appointed by the law *comes*, Dem. 399. 6:—hence, generally, II. *to be meet*, *fit*, *proper*, *ὁ καθήκων χρόνος* Soph. O. T. 75, Dem. 50. 6, Aeschin. 71. 29; *αἱ καθήκουσαι ἡμέραι the regular*, *proper* days, Dem. 1372. 8; *ἐν τῇ καθηκούσῃ ὥρᾳ* Arist. H. A. 6. 14, 2; *ἡ καθήκουσα σύνοδος* or *ἐκκλησία* Polyb. 4. 14, 1., 15, 8, etc.; *τὰς ἐσθῆτας τὰς καθηκούσας ἀεὶ ταῖς περιθεταῖς* Id. 3. 78, 3. 2. impers., *καθήκει μοι it belongs to* me, *beseems* me, c. inf., *οἷς καθήκει ἀθροίζεσθαι* whose *duty it is* to assemble, Xen. An. 1. 9, 7, cf. Cyr. 8. 1, 4, etc.:—hence in part., *τὸ καθῆκον*, *οντος*, and *τὰ καθήκοντα that which is meet*, *fit* or *proper*, *one's due* or *duty*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 5; *τὰ κατήκοντα τοῖς Σπαρτιήτῃσι* Hdt. 7. 104: esp. as a technical term of the Stoïcs, Diog. L. 8. 25, Cic. Off. 1. 3:—but, 3. in Hdt. 1. 97., 5. 49, *τὰ καθήκοντα* = *τὰ καθεστῶτα the present state of things*, *circumstances*. 4. Adv. part. pres. *καθήκόντως*, *meetly*, *properly*, Polyb. 5. 9, 6, Plut. 2. 448 F.

καθηλιάζω, *to bring the sun upon*, *illuminate*, Anth. P. 11. 428.

καθηλόω, *to nail on* or *to*, *τι πρός τι* Plut. Alex. 24; *πρός τινι* Diod. 20. 54; *περί τι* Apol. 1. 9, 1:—Pass., *σανίσι καθηλωμένη nailed with* .. Polyb. 1. 22, 5.

καθήλωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a nailing on* or *to*, Symm. V. T., Eus. H. E. 4. 15. fin.

καθηλωτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who nails on* or *to*, Gloss.

κάθημαι, Ion. **κατ-**; 2 sing. *κάθησαι* Hdt., Xen., but *κάθῃ* Hyperid. in A. B. 100, Com. Anon. 305; Ion. 3 pl. *κατέαται* Hdt. 2. 86; imper. *κάθησο* Il., Eur., contr. *κάθου* Ar. in Mein. Com. Fr. 2. 1190, Anaxandr. Ζωγρ. 1; subj. *καθῶμαι*; opt. *καθοίμην* Ar. Ran. 919, Lys. 149, ubi v. Dind.; inf. *καθῆσθαι*; part. *καθήμενος*:—impf. *ἐκαθήμην* Ar. Eccl. 152, Dem., etc.; *ἐκάθητο* h. Hom. 6. 14, Ar. Av. 510, Thuc.; *ἐκάθησθε* Ar. Ach. 638; *ἐκάθηντο* Thuc., Plat., Ion. *ἐκατέατο* Hdt.; but also without syllab. augm., *καθῆστο* Il. 1. 569, Eur. Bacch. 1102, Phoen. 1466, Plat., etc., or *καθῆτο* Dem. 285. 2., 300. 26; Ion. *κατῆστο* Hdt. 1. 45; *καθῆσθε* (the pres. being *κάθησθε*) Dem. 776. 7, *καθῆντο* Ar. Eccl. 302, Thuc., etc., Ep. *καθείατο* Il. 11. 76, Ion. *κατέατο* Hdt. These are the only tenses used in correct writers, (being in fact the pf. and plqpf. of *καθέζομαι*; cf. *ἧμαι*); for the fut. *καθήσομαι* (which may perhaps be allowed in Lxx and N. T.) is no doubt corrupt in Eur. Incert. 77.

To be seated, *αὐτός τε κάθησο καὶ ἄλλους ἴδρυε λαούς* Il. 2. 191; *πέτρῃ ἐπὶ προβλῆτι καθήμενος* Il. 16. 407; *ἐπ' ἀκτῆς κλαῖε καθ.* Od. 5. 82; *καθήμενος οἷος ἐν Ἴδῃ* Il. 8. 207; *ἐν ἀγῶνι κ.* 23. 448; *κλαῖον δ' ἐν λεχέεσσι καθ.* Od. 10. 497; *αὐτόθεν ἐκ δίφροιο καθήμενος* even from his seat *as he sat there*, 21. 420; *καθήμεθ' ἄκρων ἐκ πάγων we sit* [*looking*] *from* the hill-top, Soph. Ant. 411; (but *ἐκ μέσου κατῆστο he sate down* out of the assembly, Hdt. 3. 83); *θρόνῳ καθ.* Eur. El. 315; also *θύρῃσι κ. to sit* at the door, Od. 17. 530; *κ. πρὸς τάφῳ* Eur. Hel. 1084; *πρὸς τὸ πῦρ* Ar. Vesp. 773; *ἐς τοὐργαστήριον* Alciphro 3. 27:—c. acc. cognato, *ἕδραν καθ.* Eur. Heracl. 55; so *κ. ἑδραῖα* Id. Andr. 266; but c. acc. loci, *to sit on*, *ὀφρύην* Eur. Heracl. 394; cf. *καθίζω* II. 2. *to be seated in court*, of judges, *οἱ καθήμενοι the judges*, *the court*, Andoc. 18. 13, Dem. 66. 13, etc.; so *δικασταὶ οὐχ ὁρῶ καθημένους* Ar. Nub. 208; *ὑμεῖς οἱ κ.* you *who sit as judges*, Thuc. 5. 85;—of the *βουλή*, Andoc. 6. 42; *βουλῆς περὶ τούτων καθημένης* Dem. 552. 16; of the *ἐκκλησιασταί*, Xen. An. 5. 10, 5; *the spectators in a theatre*, Hegesipp. Ἀδελφ. 1. 29. 3. *to sit still*, *tarry*, *ὕψι περ ἐν νεφέεσσι καθημένω* Od. 16. 264; *σφοῖσιν ἐνὶ μεγάροισι καθείατο* (for *ἐκάθητο*) Il. 11. 76; *ἐν πένθεϊ μεγάλῳ κατῆστο* Hdt. 1. 45:—and, in bad sense, *to sit* or *lie idle*, *sit doing nothing*, Il. 24. 403, Hdt. 3. 134; of an army, Thuc. 4. 124; *οὐδὲν ποιοῦντες ἐνθάδε καθήμεθα, μέλλοντες ἀεί* Dem. 156. 28, cf. 24. 20., 25. 10, etc.: also of a besieging army, *to sit down* or *lie* before a place, Thuc. 2. 20, cf. 101; *ἐχθρῶν ὑπ' αὐτοῖς τείχεσιν καθημένων* Eur. Phoen. 752. 4. *to lead a sedentary*, *obscure life*, *ἐν σκότῳ καθήμενος* Pind. O. 1. 133; cf. Valck. Hdt. 2. 86, Aesch. Ag. 919; *αἱ βαναυσικαὶ* [*τέχναι*] *ἀναγκάζουσι καθῆσθαι* Xen. Oec. 4. 2. 5. of people, *to be settled*, *ἐν Δέλφοισιν* Hdt. 5. 63: of districts and countries, *to lie*, *lie low*, Lat. *subsidere*, Eur. Cresph. 7, cf. Theophr. H. P. 8. 8, 7, Ael. V. H. 3. 1, N. A. 16. 12 (al. *καθειμένοις*). 6. of a statue, *to be placed*, Plat. Symp. 215 A, cf. Arist. Pol. 5. 12, 2.

καθημαξευμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. from *καθαμαξεύω* (q. v.), *in a rite way*, Ael. Dion. ap. Eust. 1387. 9.

καθημέραν, Adv., better divism, *καθ' ἡμέραν*, *daily*.

καθημερεία, *ή*, *daily business*, Polyb. 6. 33, 4, in plur.

καθημέριος, *α*, *ον*, *day by day*, *daily* (*καθ' ἡμέραν*), Eur. Phoen. 229: —later also **καθημερινός**, *ή*, *όν*, Plut. Lyc. 10, Ath. 259 F; cf. Lob. Phryn. 3 (who however confounds it with *μεθημερινός*). **II.** *on this day*, oph. El. 1414.

καθημερόομαι, Med. *to smooth down*, *κύματα* ap. Fabr. B. Gr. 14. 148 ed. 1728).

καθηνιοχέω, = *ἡνιοχέω*, Jo. Chrys.

κᾰθῆραι, **καθήρας**, inf. and part. aor. 1 from *καθαίρω*, Hom.

καθησῠχάζω, strengthd. for *ἡσυχάζω*, Polyb. 9. 32, 2, Philo 2. 71.

καθίγνῡμι, v. *καθίννυμι*.

κάθιδρος, *ον*, = *καθίδρως*, Lxx, Hesych., Phot.

καθιδρόω, *to throw into a violent sweat*, Gloss.

καθίδρῦμα, *ατος*, *τό*, = *ἵδρυμα*, Gloss.

καθιδρῡσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, = *ἵδρυσις*, Lat. *dedicatio*, Diod. 4. 51, Synes. 212 D.

καθιδρύω, Causal of *καθέζομαι*, *to make to sit down*, Ὀδυσῆα *καθίδρυε* Od. 20. 257 :—*μακάρων ἐς αἶαν σὸν καθιδρύσει βίον will carry* thee to the land of the Blest and *make thee live there*, Eur. Bacch. 1339 :—Pass. *to sit down*, *settle*, Ar. Av. 45, cf. Plat. Soph. 224 D; *κ. ἐς Ἀργώ to take one's seat* in .., Theocr. 13. 28. **2.** *to establish*, *place*, *τι ἔν τινι* Arist. Part. An. 3. 4, 6; *ἐφ' ἑνὸς τόπου κ. τὴν ἱστορίαν to limit* it, Dion. Hal. de Thuc. 6 :—in Pass., *κ. ἐς ἑαυτῶν χώραν to be restored*, Hipp. Fract. 773, cf. Prorrh. 102 F. **3.** *to consecrate*, *dedicate*, Eur., who uses Dor. 1 med. (I. T. 1481), and pf. pass. in act. sense (Cycl. 318), cf. Anth. P. append. 143.

καθίδρως, *ωτος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *sweating much*, *tired*, Basil.

καθιερεύω, *to sacrifice*, *offer*, *αὐτούς* Plat. Phaedr. 252 C; *τὴν μητέρα* Arist. Eth. N. 7. 5, 3; *τὸν ἱκέτην* Dion. H. 8. 1.

καθιερουργέω, = foreg., Diod. 20. 14.

καθῐερόω, Ion. **κατῐρόω**, f. *ώσω* :—*to dedicate*, *devote*, *hallow*, Hdt. 1. 92, 164; *Ἀθηνᾷ ἐς ἀναθήματα κ. τι* Lys. 155. 24, cf. Plat. Legg. 745 E; *ἱερόν*, *ἄγαλμα* Polyb. 3. 22, 1, etc.; *ἑαυτὸν ὑπὲρ τῆς πατρίδος τῷ Διΐ κ.* Plut. Camill. 21 :—Pass., *ἐμοὶ τραφείς τε καὶ καθιερωμένος* Aesch. Eum. 304; *ἡ Κιρραία χώρα καθιερώθη* Dem. 277. 7; *οἱ καθιερωμένοι τῷ Διΐ* his priests, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 224. **2.** *to set up* or *establish as sacred*, *τὴν φήμην*, *τὸ νόμιμον* Plat. Legg. 838 D, 839 C; *ἱκαια ἐν στήλῃ καθιερωμένα* Polyb. 9. 36, 9. Cf. Lob. Phryn. 192.

καθῐέρωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a dedication*, Aeschin. 60. 13, Plut. Popl. 15, etc.

καθιερωτέος, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj. *to be dedicated*, Plat. Legg. 809 B.

καθιερωτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *dedicatory*, *λόγος* Sopat. in Walz Rhett. 5. 14.

καθιζάνω, *to sit down*, *θῶκόνδε καθίζανον they went* to the assembly *and took their seats*, Od. 5. 3; *ἐς θρόνους* Aesch. Eum. 29; *ἐπί τι* Isocr. 53 B; *ἐπί τινος* or *τινι* Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 14, 9. 32, 12.—Cf. *καθίζω*.

καθίζησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a sitting*, Greg. Nyss.

καθίζω, Ion. **κατίζω**: impf. *καθίζον* Hom., (or *κάθιζον* as Wolf writes it, and as the analogy of *κάθισα* requires), Att. *ἐκάθιζον* (as if the Verb were not a compd.) Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 6, Dinarch. 106. 34 :—fut. *καθίσω* Apollod. Com. *Διαμαρτ.* 2; Att. *καθιῶ* Xen. An. 2. 1, 4, Dem. 708. 1., 997. 23; Dor. *καθιξῶ* Bion. 4. 16 :—aor. 1 *ἐκάθῐσα* Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 23, Menand. *Δεισ.* 4, Ep. *κάθῐσα* Il. 19. 280, Att. *καθῖσα*, Eur. Phoen. 1188, Ar. Ran. 911, Thuc. 6. 66., 7. 82, Ion. *κατῖσα* Hdt. 1. 88., 4. 79; Ep. part. *καθίσσας* Hom., Dor. *καθίξας* Theocr. 1. 12, subj. *καθίξῃ* Ib. 51; late *ἐκαθίζησα* Dio C. 37. 27., 54. 30 : — another aor. used by Hom. is *καθεῖσα*, *κάθεσσα* in Pind., always in causal sense; subj. *καθέσω*, v. infra 1. 4 (v. sub *ἵζω*) :—perf. *κεκάθῐκα* Diod. 17. 115.—Med., impf. *καθιζόμην* Ar. Vesp. 824, *καθ-* Il. 19. 50: fut. *καθιζήσομαι* Plat. Phaedr. 229 A, Euthyd. 278 C, (*προσ-*) Aeschin. 77. 33, later *καθίσομαι* Plut. 2. 583 F, N. T., *-ιοῦμαι* Lxx :—aor. (*ἐπ-* *παρ-*)*εκαθισάμην* Thuc. 4. 130, Dem. 897. 4, Ep. *καθισσάμην* Ap. Rh. 4. 278.—Pass., aor. 1 part. *καθιζηθείς* Dio C. 63. 5. **I.** Causal, *to make to sit down*, *seat*, *ἄλλους μὲν κάθισον Τρῶας* Il. 3. 68; *μή με κάθιζ'* 6. 360; *σ' ἐπ' ἐμοῖσιν ἐγὼ γούνεσσι καθίσσας* 9. 488; *τὴν μὲν .. καθεῖσεν ἐπὶ θρόνου* Il. 18. 389; *κατίσαι τινὰ ἐπ' οἰκήματος* Hdt. 2. 121, 5; *κὰδ δ' εἷσ' ἐν θαλάμῳ* Il. 3. 382; *ἐν Ἀθήνῃς* 2. 549, cf. Od. 6. 202; *καθίσαι τινὰ εἰς θρόνον* i. e. to make him king, Xen. An. 2. 1, 4 :—*to set* or *place*, *τὸν μὲν .. καθεῖσεν ἐπ' ἠϊόεντα Σκάμανδρον* Il. 5. 36; *Κρόνον .. Ζεὺς γαίης νέρθε καθεῖσεν* 14. 204; *καθίσαι τινὰ εἰς δόμον* Eur. Ion 1541; *καθίσαι στρατόν to encamp* it, Eur. Heracl. 664, Thuc. 4. 90; *κ. τὸ στράτευμα ἐς χώριον ἐπιτήδειον* Thuc. 6. 66; *κ. χωρὶς μὲν τοὺς ὁπλίτας*, *χωρὶς δὲ τοὺς ἱππέας* Plat. Legg. 755 E. **2.** *to set* or *place* for *any purpose*, *σκοπὸς ὅν σε καθεῖσεν Αἴγισθος* Od. 4. 524; *καθίσαι φυλάκους*, *φύλακας to set* guards, Hdt. 1. 89, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 14; *καθίσαι ἐνέδραν* Plut. Popl. 19. **3.** *to set up*, *ἀνδριάντα κάθεσσαν* Pind. P. 5. 55; and in Med. *καθέσσασθαι* Anacr. Ep. 10, Ap. Rh. 4. 1219: for Eur. Hipp. 31, v. sub *ἐγκαθίζω*. **4.** *to make* an assembly *take their seats*, *convene* or *hold* an assembly, *ἀγορὰς ἠμὲν λύει ἠδὲ καθίζει* Od. 2. 69; *ἀγῶνα* h. Apoll. ap. Thuc. 3. 104; *κ. τὸ δικαστήριον to hold* the court, Ar. Vesp. 305, cf. Dem. 997. 23; *τοὺς νομοθέτας* Id. 708. 1; but *κ. τινὶ δικαστήν to appoint* a judge to try a person, Plat. Legg. 873 E; *ἐάν τε χιλίους ἐάν θ' ὑπόσους ἂν ἡ πόλις καθίσῃ* Dem. 585. fin.: *to establish*, *τὴν βουλήν* Plut. Sol. 19. **5.** *to put into a certain condition*, *κλαίοντά τινα κ. to set* him a-weeping, Plat. Ion 535 E; also *κλαίειν τινὰ κ. to make* him weep, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 14 :—for Theocr. 1. 51, cf. *ξηρός* fin. **II.** intr. *to sit down*, *be seated*, *sit*, absol., Il. 3. 394, and Att.; *ἐπὶ κλισμοῖσι*, *ἐν θρόνοισι καθίζειν* Il. 15. 50, Od. 8. 422; *ἐν θρόνῳ* Hdt. 5. 25; *ἐπὶ τοῖς ἐργαστηρίοις* or *τῶν -ίων* Isocr. 372 D, 142 D; *ἐπὶ σκίμποδα* Ar. Nub. 254; *ἐπὶ δένδρον* Arist. H. A. 9. 9, 1; (but *κ. ἐπὶ κώπην*, of rowers, Id. Ran. 197); *κ. ἐπὶ τοὺς βωμούς* (v. sub *καθιζάνω*) Thuc. 1. 126, cf. Lysias 132. 4 :—in Poets also c. acc., *καθ. τρίποδα*, *βωμόν*, *ὀμφαλόν*, *ἑρά* Eur. Ion 366, El. 980, H. F. 48, Ion 6. 1317 (as we say '*to sit* a horse'), cf. *ἕζομαι*, *ἵζω*, *ἧμαι*, *ἐφέζομαι*, *ἔφημαι*, *πρόσημαι*, *προσίζω*, Lob. Aj. 191. **2.** *to sit at meals*, Lat. *discumbere*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 2. **3.** *to sit as judge*, Plat. Legg. 659 B, Dem. 728. 28. **4.** *to sit down in a country*, *encamp*, *ἐς χωρίον* Thuc. 4. 93. **5.** *to settle*, *sink in*, Plat. Phaedr. 254 B. **6.** of ships, *to run aground*, *be stranded*, Lat. *sidere*, Polyb. 1. 39, 3, etc. **III.** the Med. is also used in this intr. sense, Il. 19. 50 (in tmesi), Theocr. 15. 3, etc.; *ἐὰν δὲ καθίζεσθαι κελεύσῃ* if he order them *to take their seats* (among the spectators in the theatre), Dem. 532. 20; *πρὶν καὶ προέδρους καθίζεσθαι* Id. 567. 6, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 229 A :—of birds, *to settle*, *alight*, Arist. H. A. 9. 10, 1.

καθίημι, Ion. **κατίημι**: fut. *καθήσω*: aor. 1 *καθῆκα*, Ep. *καθέηκα*: pf. *καθεῖκα* Dem. 858. 10; etc. (v. sub *ἵημι*). *To send down*, *let fall*, *κὰδ δὲ* [*κέρασσον*] .. *ἧκε χαμᾶζε* Il. 8. 134; *κατὰ δ' ὑψόθεν ἧκεν ἔερσας* 11. 53; *οἶνον λαυκανίης καθέηκα I have sent* the wine *down* my throat, 24. 642; but *καθίετε ἵππους ἐν δίναις sink* them in the stream, as an offering to the river-god, 21. 132; *σῶμα πύργων καθ.* Eur. Tro. 1011; *ἐμαυτὸν εἰς ἅλα* Id. Hel. 1613; *ὅπλα εἰς ἅλα* Ib. 391; *δέλεαρ καθεῖσαν* (3 pl. aor. 2) Id. I. T. 1181; *κ. τι ἐς πῶμα* Id. Ion 1034; *νάρθηκ' ἐς πέδον* Id. Bacch. 706; *κ. σπονδάς to pour* them, Id. I. A. 60; *κ. κλῆρον ἐς μέσον* Soph. Aj. 1285 :—so *κ. ἄγκυραν* Hdt. 7. 36; *κ. καταπειρητηρίην to let down* a sounding-line, Hdt. 2. 28; and absol., *καθιέναι to reach by sounding*, *to sound*, Plat. Phaed. 112 E; *οὐθεὶς καθιεὶς ἐδυνήθη πέρας εὑρεῖν* Arist. Meteor. 1. 13, 27; so *οἵαν πρόφασιν καθῆκε* (a joke *παρὰ προσδοκίαν*, as if he had intended to say *οἷον ἄγκιστρον*) Ar. Vesp. 174; so *περὶ σωτηρίας καθεῖναι* [sc. *γνώμην*] *to try* a vote, Id. Eccl. 397; *λόγους συμβατηρίους κ. to make offers* of peace, Dio C. 41. 47; *κ. πεῖραν to make* an attempt, Ael. V. H. 2. 12, N. A. 1. 57 :—*εἰς ὦμους κ. κόμας to let* one's hair *flow loose*, Eur. Bacch. 695, cf. I. T. 52; but *κ. πώγωνα to let* one's beard *grow long*, Ar. Eccl. 100; and in Pass., *καθειμένος τὸν πώγωνα* Plut. Phoc. 10; *τὸ γένειον αὐτῷ καθεῖτο* Ael. V. H. 11. 10 :—*καθῆκε τὰ σκέλη let down* his legs, of one who had been lying, Plat. Phaed. 61 C; *κ. δόρυ to let down* one's pike, *bring it to the rest*, Xen. An. 6. 5, 25; *κ. λαῖφος to lower* the sail, Aesch. Eum. 555; *τὰς κώπας to let down* the oars, *keep* them *in the water*, so as to stop the ship's way, Thuc. 2. 91 :—rarely of striking, *δι' ὀμφαλοῦ καθῆκεν ἔγχος* Eur. Phoen. 1413; *καθῆκε ξύλον παιδὸς ἐς κάρα* Id. H. F. 993 :—*κ. γόνυ εἰς γαῖαν* to kneel down, Eur. Hec. 561 :—also *κ. τινὰ ἐς ὕπνον to let* him *fall* asleep, Eur. H. F. 1006; *τινὰ εἰς κίνδυνον* Dion. H. 5. 27 :—*κ. τινὰ ἐς λειμώνων χλόην* Eur. I. A. 423 : so of a general, *κ. στρατόπεδα εἰς .., to let* them *march* into .., Polyb. 3. 70, 11; *κ. ἐνέδρας to lay* an ambush, Id. 4. 63, 9; in Pass. *to march down*, Aesch. Theb. 79 (v. l. *μεθ-*); also *to reach* or *stretch down seawards*, *ὄρεα πρὸς τὴν θάλατταν καθειμένα* Plat. Criti. 118 A; so *καθεῖτο τὰ τείχη were carried down to the water*, Thuc. 4. 103, cf. 5. 52 :—but *τὸ καθειμένον τῆς φωνῆς a low deep tone* of voice, Hdn. 5. 2: cf. *κάθημαι* 5. **2.** *to send down into the arena*, *enter for racing*, Lat. *demittere ad certamen*, *ἅρματα*, *ζεύγη* Thuc. 6. 16, Isocr. 353 D; in full, *καθ. τινὰ εἰς ἀγῶνα* Plut. 2. 616 C, etc.; so *κατὰ τὴν ἀγορὰν καθ. λογοποιούς* Dem. 704. fin., etc.; *κ. δράματα* Vit. Ar., Schol. Ar. Nub. 552; *τὴν πρώτην διδασκαλίαν* Plut. Cim. 8 (cf. *κάθεσις*): —so also *ἔδοξε τοῖς πρυτάνεσι .. γνώμας καθεῖναι* (Com. for *προθεῖναι*) Ar. Eccl. 397; *τοῦτον τὸν λόγον καθεῖκε* Dem. 858. 10. **3.** *to set at*, Lat. *immittere*, Luc. D. Meretr. 7; *καθ. σκῶμμα ἐπί τινα* Id. Merc. Cond. 34 :—and in Med. or Pass. *to put oneself in motion*, *ἡ στρατηλασίη κατίετο ἐς πᾶσαν τὴν Ἑλλάδα* Hdt. 7. 138; cf. Lob. Phryn. 398. **II.** seemingly intr. (sub. *ἑαυτόν*), *to come down upon*, of a wind, Ar. Eq. 430; of rivers, *to run down*, *ἐκατέρωσε ἐς μέσον* Plat. Phaed. 112 E; *κ. εἰς γόνυ to sink* on the knee, Plut. Anton. 45; *κ. εἰς ἀγῶνα* Lat. *descendere in arenam*, Id. 2. 616 D, Luc. Alex. 6: *κ. ἐς Ῥόδον to arrive* there, Polyaen. 5. 17, 2.

καθικετεύω, Ion. **κατ-**, strengthd. for *ἱκετεύω*, *to intreat earnestly*, *τί τινος* Eur. Hel. 1024; also *καθ. τινί* Hdt. 6. 68; *πολλὰ καθ. τινά* Heliod. 6. 14; *τινὰ* c. inf., Plut. Cato Mi. 32 :—also in Med., Eur. Or. 324.

καθικμαίνω, = *κατικμαίνω*, q. v.

καθικνέομαι, fut. *ἵξομαι*, aor. *ἱκόμην*: Dep. *To come down to*, *to reach*, *τῆς πηγῆς* Paus. 7. 21, 12 :—but in classic writers only metaph. *to reach*, *touch*, *με μάλιστα καθίκετο πένθος ἅλαστον* Od. 1. 342; *μάλα πώς με καθίκεο θυμὸν ἐνιπῇ* thou *hast touched* me *nearly*, Il. 14. 104 (where the acc. is to be explained from the *motion towards*); so of

striking, *κάρα .. κέντροισί μου καθίκετο* Soph. O. T. 809:—in Prose, the gen. was more freq., *καθικνεῖσθαι τῆς ψυχῆς to reach* or *touch* it, Plat. Ax. 369 E; *ἡμῶν ὁ λόγος καθίκετο* Luc. Nigr. 35; *ἡ ὕβρις οὐ μετρίως μου καθίκετο* Id. Icar. 24; *καθ. τινὸς πικρότατα* Ael. V. H. 14. 3: so *καθ. τινος σκύτει, κονδύλῳ, to strike* one with a whip, etc., Plut. Anton. 12, Alcib. 7. 2. *καθ. τῆς ἐπιβολῆς to reach* or *gain* one's purpose, Polyb. 2. 38, 8, cf. 4. 50, 10; absol., *τειχίζειν ἐπιβαλλόμενοι καθίξονται they will succeed*, Id. 5. 93, 5.

καθῐλᾰρύνω, strengthd. for *ἱλαρύνω*, Suid.: **καθιλαρεύω**, Eccl.

καθιμάω, *to let down by a rope*, *αὐτόν* Ar. Vesp. 379, 396; *τὸν τράχηλον .. καθιμήσας*, of the heron, Babr. 94. 3:—Pass., *ἐς τὸ Καπιτώλιον ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ καθιμῆσθαι* Dio C. 45. 2. [ῐ]

καθίμησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a letting down by a rope*, Plut. 2. 264 E.

καθιμονεύω, = **καθιμάω**, Hesych.

καθίννῡμι, Med. *καθίννῡμαι*, also written *καθίγνῡμι*, *καθιγνῦμαι* = *καθίζω*, *καθίζομαι*, Hipp. Fract. 752, etc.—The simple *ἴννυμι* only in Gramm.

καθίξω, Dor. aor. 1 subjunct. of *καθίζω*, Theocr.

καθιππάζομαι, f. *άσομαι*: Dep. 1. trans. *to ride down, ride over, overrun with horse*, *καθ. τὴν χώρην* Hdt. 9. 14: then, generally, *to trample down, trample under foot*, like *λὰξ πατεῖν*, Aesch. Eum. 150, 731, 779: later, c. gen., *κ. φιλοσοφίας* Diog. L. 4. 47. II. also as Pass. *to be ridden upon*, Macho ap. Ath. 581 D, sensu obscoeno.

καθιππευσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a riding down upon*, Dion. H. 9. 9.

καθιππεύω, = **καθιππάζομαι**, *to ride down, trample under foot*, *Ἀργείων στρατόν* Eur. Phoen. 732; *τὰ πεδία* Dion. H. 3. 26, cf. Hdn. 6. 2; of fish, *κῦμα καθ.* Opp. H. 2. 515:—Pass., *οἱ ποταμοὶ καθιππεύονται* the frozen rivers *are ridden upon*, Hdn. 6. 7.

καθιππικρᾰτέω, = sq., Poll. 1. 164., 9. 141.

καθιππομᾰχέω, *to conquer with horse*, Poll. 9. 141.

καθιππότροφέω, *to squander in keeping horses*, Isae. 55. 22; cf. *κατά* E. VI.

καθίπταμαι, v. *καταπέτομαι*.

καθίπταξις (fors. *καθίππαξις*), *εως*, *ἡ*, name of *a procession* (*cavalcade?*) at Sparta, Hesych.

κάθῐσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a sitting down*, Plut. 2. 158 B: *a sitting idle*, from grief, Ib. 609 B.

κάθισμα, *τό*, *the part on which one sits*; in pl. *the buttocks*, Schol. Aeschin. 17. 43. II. *a swarming*, *μελισσῶν* Eust. Opusc. 58. 70. III. *sediment*, Schol. Nic. Al. 95. IV. in Eccl., 1. *the cell of a monk*: also *καθισμάτιον*, *τό*. 2. *a portion of the Psalter sung at once, followed by a pause* or *rest*, v. Suicer. s. v.

καθιστάνω, found for *καθίστημι* in inf., Isae. de Menecl. Her. § 29, Lys. 171. 16., 176. 38., 180. 7; impf., Diod. 15. 33; so **καθιστάω**, N. T., etc.; inf. *καθιστᾶν* Diod. 19. 15.

καθίστημι, A. in Causal sense, of the Act.—the pres., impf., fut. *καταστήσω*, and aor. 1, of Med.,—the aor. 1 always, and sometimes the pres. (v. infra A. II. 2); also more rarely the pf. *καθέστακα*, Hyperid. Eux. 38, Dion. H. de Dem. 54, Diod., etc.: (v. sub *ἵστημι*). *To set down, set, κρηπῖδα* Il. l. c.; so *νῆα κατάστησον stop* it, *bring* it *to land*, Od. 12. 185; *κ. δίφρον to stay* or *stop* it, Soph. El. 710; *ποῖ δεῖ καθιστάναι πόδα*; Eur. Bacch. 184, cf. Xen. An. 7. 7, 22:—in Med., [*λαῖφος*] *κατεστήσαντο βοεῦσι steadied* it, h. Hom. Ap. 407. 2. *to bring down* to a place, *τούς μ' ἐκέλευσε Πύλονδε καταστῆσαι to bring* them *down* to Pylos, Od. 13. 274; *κ. τινὰ ἐς Νάξον* Hdt. 1. 64, cf. Thuc. 4. 78; *τοὺς Ἕλληνας εἰς Ἰωνίαν πάλιν* Xen. An. 1. 4, 13; *ἐς φῶς σὸν κατ. βίον to bring back* to life, Eur. Alc. 362. II. *to set in order*, of soldiers, Xen. An. 1. 10, 10; *to set* as guards, Id. 3. 2, 1, etc. 2. *to ordain, appoint, καταστῆσαι τύραννον εἶναί τινα* Hdt. 5. 94; *κ. τινα ὕπαρχον* 7. 105; *ἄλλον* [*ἄρχοντα*] *ἀντὶ αὐτοῦ* Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 12, etc.; also *κατ. τινα εἰς ἀρχήν* Lys. 120. 30, etc., cf. Eur. Supp. 352; *ἐπὶ ἀρχήν* Isocr. 260 A; also *κατ. δικαστάς, ἐπιμελητάς, νομοθέτας* Ar. Pl. 917, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 9, etc.:—then of games and the like, *γυμνικοὺς ἀγῶνας κ.* Isocr. 41 A:—also in Med. *to appoint for oneself, choose, τύραννον καταστήσασθαι παρὰ σφίσι αὐτοῖσι* Hdt. 5. 92, 1; *ἄρχοντας* Xen. An. 3. 1, 39, etc.: also, *to begin, πόλεμον οὐ καθίσταμαι* Eur. Supp. 522: esp. of political constitutions, *to settle, establish, νόμους, τελετάς* Eur. Or. 892, Bacch. 21, etc.; *κατ. πολιτείαν, ὀλιγαρχίαν*, etc., like Lat. *ordinare, constituere rempublicam*, Wolf Lept. p. 229:—generally *to set in order, arrange, πολιτείαν* Plat. Rep. 590 E:—in this sense also in Med., *τοῦτο βουλευτήριον φρούρημα γῆς καθίσταμαι* Aesch. Eum. 706; *τὴν Ἱππίου καθίσταμαι τυραννίδα* Ar. Vesp. 502; etc.: *τὰ περὶ τὴν Μιτυλήνην ἢ αὐτῷ ἐδόκει, καταστήσασθαι* Thuc. 3. 35, cf. 1. 114, etc.; *πρὸς ἐμὲ τὸ πρᾶγμα καταστήσασθαι to settle* it with me, Dem. 543. 15:—Pass., *ἡ .. καταστᾶσα δύναμις* Isocr. 110 C. 3. *to bring into a certain state, κατ. τὸ σῶμα to prepare* the body for medicine, Hipp. 648. 40; so *κατ. δῆμον ἐς μοναρχίαν* Eur. Supp. 352; *τινὰ ἐς ἀπόνοιαν* Thuc. 1. 82; *ἐς φόβον* Id. 2. 81; *ἐς ἀπορίαν* Id. 7. 75; *εἰς ἀνάγκην* Lys. 96. 33; *εἰς αἰσχύνην* Plat. Soph. 230 D; *τίνας εἰς ἀγῶνα καθέστακα*; Hyperid. Eux. 38, Lycurg. 148. 4: but also *κατ. τινὰ ἐν κινδύνῳ* Antipho 136. 26; *τὴν πόλιν ἐν πολέμῳ* Plat. Menex. 242 A; *τοὺς φίλους ἐν ἀκινδύνῳ* Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 28:—also *κ. ἑαυτὸν ἐς κρίσιν to present* himself for trial, Thuc. 1. 131, cf. Lycurg. 148. 26; but *κατ. τινὰ εἰς τοὺς ἀρχικούς to reckon* him as one of .., Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 9. 4. *to make* or *render so and so*, *κατ. ἐμαυτὸν ψευδῆ* Soph. Ai 657; *τινὰ ἀμνήμονα, ἄπιστον* Antipho 115. 29, Thuc. 1. 68, etc.; *κατί φανερόν* Thuc. 2. 42; *ἐπίπονον τὸν βίον κατ.* Isocr. 211 C;—and part., *κλαίοντα καθιστάναι τινά to bring* one to tears, Eur. Andr. 635:—rarely c. inf., *καθ. τινὰ φεύγειν to make* him fly, Thuc. 2. 84. *to set right, restore, τὰς κόρας* Alex. Κρατεν. 2:—and in Med., *κατασταθεῖσα εὐδαιμονίαν* Isocr. 53 B. 6. *τὴν ζόην καταστήσασθαι ἀπ' ἔργων ἀνοσιωτάτων to get one's* living by .., Hdt. 8. 105.

B. intr. in aor. 2, pf., and plqpf. of Act. (also in fut. *καθεστήξω*, Thuc. 3. 37, 102), and in all tenses of Med. (except aor. 1), and of Pass.—*to be set, set oneself down, settle, ἐς τόπον* Hdt. 3. 131; *ὀδύναι ἐς ὑπογάστριον καθίσταντο* Hipp. 1235 C; of joints, *ἐξίσταται καὶ καθ.* go out of joint and *in again*, Id. Art. 784: simply, *to be come to* a place, *Ῥήγιον* Thuc. 3. 86:—*to come before* another, *stand in* his *presence* Pind. P. 4. 240; *καταστάντες ἐπὶ τοὺς ἄρχοντας ἔλεγον* Hdt. 3. 40; *καταστὰς ἐπὶ τὸ πλῆθος εἶπον* Thuc. 4. 84 (cf. *κατάστασις* 3). *to be set* as guard, Soph. O. C. 355, Xen. An. 4. 5, 19, etc.: *to be appointed, δεσπότης .. καθέστηκα* Eur. H. F. 142; *στρατηλάτης νέος κατεστάς* Eur. Supp. 1216; *κατ. χορηγός, στρατηγός*, etc., Antipho 142. 3, Isocr., etc.; *οἱ πρόβουλαι καθεστῶσιν ἐπὶ τοῖς βουλευταῖς* Arist. Pol. 15, 12; v. sub *κομιδῇ*:—hence, simply, *to be*, or, 3. in a physic sense, *to settle, deposit a sediment*, Hipp. 940 G, 945 F. 4. also *stand quiet* or *calm*, of water, *ὅταν ἡ λίμνη καταστῇ* Ar. Eq. 865; *πνεῦμα καθεστηκός* a calm, Id. Ran. 1003; *ὁ θόρυβος κατέστη* Hdt. 3. 80; *ἓως τὸ πρᾶγμα κατασταίη* Lys. 132. 8: so, of persons, *καταστάς composedly* Blomf. Aesch. Pers. 300, cf. *καθεστηκότως*; *μαίνεσθαι καὶ ἔξω τοῦ καθεστηκότος εἶναι* Luc. Philops. 5:—*ἡ καθεστηκυῖα*, Cicero's *constans aetas*, *middle* age, Thuc. 2. 36; *οἱ καθεστηκότες those of middle age*, Hipp. Aph. 1243. 5. *to come into a certain state, ἔμφρων καθίσταται* Soph. Ant. 306; *κ. ἐς τὸ αὐτό* Hipp. 111 H; *ἐς ἴησιν* Id. 97 B; *ἐς πόλεμον ὑμῖν καὶ μάχην κ.* Eur. H. F. 1168; *ἐς πάλην δορός* Id. Heracl. 159; *ἐς κινδύνους* Antipho 118. 5; *ἐς δέος, λύπην*, Thuc. 4. 108., 7. 75; *ἐς ἔχθρα τινί* Isocr. 202 D; *εἰς ὁμόνοιαν* Lys. 151. 2; *καταστῆναι ἐς συνήθειά τινος τὴν πόλιν ποιεῖν to make* the city *become* accustomed to it, Aeschin. 23. 37:—hence, in past tenses, *to be* so and so, *καταστάντων σφι εὖ τῶν πραγμάτων* Hdt. 7. 132, cf. 2. 84; *τίνι τροπῷ καθέστατε*; in what case *are ye?* Soph. O. T. 10; *φονέα με φησὶ .. καθεστάναι* Ib. 703; *ἄπαρνος δ' οὐδένος καθίστατο* Id. Ant. 435; *κρυπτὸς καταστάς* Eur. Andr. 1064; *οἱ ἐν τούτῳ τῆς ἡλικίας καθεστῶτες* Antipho 115. 4; *ἐν οἵῳ τρόπῳ* [*τῶν Ἀθηναίων ἀρχὴ*] *κατέστη* how it *came into being*, Thuc. 1. 97, cf. 96. 6. *to be usual* or *ordinary*, Hdt. 1. 200, Eur. Hipp. 91; c. inf. *θεὸν Ἀμφιάραον πρώτοις Ὡρωπίοις κατέστη νομίζειν* Paus. 1. 34, 2:—hence in part., *καθεστηκώς*, Ion. *κατεστεώς*, *existing, established, ordinary*, Hdt. 1. 65., 3. 89; *οἱ καθεστῶτες νόμοι* Soph. Ant. 1113, Ar. Nub. 1400; *τὰ καθεστῶτα the present state, existing laws, customs, usages, the established constitution* of a state, Plat. Legg. 798 B, Isocr. 151 B, Wolf Lept. p. 234. 7. of purchases, *πλέον ἢ ὅσσου μοι κατέστησαν* more than *they stood* me *in*, Andoc. 21. 16. 8. *to stand against, oppose, πρός τινα* Polyb. 25. 2, 5:—so in Pass., *Τιτήνεσσι κατέσταθεν* Hes. Th. 674.

καθιστήριον, *τό*, *a seat*, Schol. Arr. Eccl. 729, Hesych.

καθιστορέω, strengthd. for *ἱστορέω*, Geop. 15. 2.

καθό, Adv. in use for *καθ' ὅ*, = **καθά**, *in so far as, according as*, Lys. 213. 19, Arist. Metaph. 4. 18, 1, Diod. Excerpt. 582. 83, Plut. etc. II. *so that*, Plat. Soph. 267 D, Plut. 2. 51 B.

καθοδηγέω, *to shew the way, guide*, Plut. Cato Ma. 13; c. acc., Id. 2. 558 D.

καθοδήγησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, = sq., Clem. Al. 304.

καθοδηγία, *ἡ*, *a leading, guidance*, Strabo 99.

καθοδηγός, *ὁ*, *a guide, shewer*, Orph. H. 7. 8, Apollod. 3. 4, 1.

κάθοδος, Ion. **κάτοδος**, *ἡ*, *a going down, descent*, Plut. 2. 378 E, Luc. Nec. 2: *a way down*, Id. D. Mort. 27. 1:—of things eaten, *ἐν τῇ κ. ἡ ἡδονή* Arist. Part. An. 4. 11, 4. II. *a coming back, return*, Eur. H. F. 19: esp. of an exile (*φυγάς*) to his country, Hdt. 1. 60, 61, etc., Thuc. 3. 85., 5. 16, etc.; *κ. καὶ ἄδεια* Id. 8. 81. III. = *περίοδος*, Phot., Lxx.

καθολικός, *ή*, *όν*, (*κάθολος*) *general*, *κ. ἔμφασις* (v. sub voc.) Polyb. 6. 5, 3, cf. 1. 57, 4; *κ. καὶ κοινὴ ἱστορία* 8. 4, 11; *κ. περίληψις* Dion. H. de Comp. 12; *κ. λόγοι, general*, opp. to special (*εἰδικοί*), Sext. Emp. P. 2. 84: *κ. ἐπιστολαί* the Epistles *general*, Oecumen., etc.: *ἡ κ. ἐκκλησία* the *universal* Church, Cyrill. Hieros. Catech. 18, etc.: *unchanging, perpetual, νόμος* Philo 2. 172; *κ. προσῳδία*, v. sub *καθόλου*. Adv. *-κῶς*, *generally*, Polyb. 4. 1, 8; Comp. *-ώτερον*, Id. 3. 37, 6.

καθολκεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, (*καθέλκω*) *a kind of bandage*, Galen. 11. p. 476; also called **καθολκός**.

καθολκή, *ἡ*, *a drawing down* of ships to sea, Aen. Tact. c. 10.

καθολκός, *όν*, (*καθέλκω*) *drawing down, κ. βρῖθος* Poëta ap. Wernsd. Phil. P. 28; v. Lob. Phryn. 316.

καθόλου, as Adv. *on the whole, in general*, for *καθ' ὅλον*, as it is written in authors before Arist. (e. g. Philipp. ap. Dem. 251. 3); *κ. γράφειν*, opp. to *κατὰ μέρος*, Polyb. 3. 32, 8; *κ. εἰπεῖν* Plut. 2. 397 C, etc.; so *τὸ κ.*

)iod. I. 77, Plut.:—often in the Logic of Arist., *τὸ καθόλου a common oun*, opp. to *τὸ καθ' ἕκαστον* (a singular), Arist. Interpr. 7. 1; or, *a niversal*, opp. to *τὸ κατὰ μέρος* (a particular), Id. Rhet. 1. 2, 15, etc.; lso, *πρότασις καθόλου a universal* proposition, Id. An. Pr. 1. 1, 2; *ἡ κ. πόδειξις a universal* proof, Ib.; *οἱ κ. λόγοι*, opp. to *οἱ ἐπὶ μέρους* Id. th. N. 2. 7, 1:—*ἡ τῶν κ. πραγμάτων σύνταξις universal* history, Polyb. .4, 2, cf. 3. 32, 8:—*ἡ κ. προσῳδία*, or *ἡ καθόλου* (sub. *προσῳδία*), also *καθολικὴ πρ.*, name of a work of Herodian on the Accents, often uoted by Gramm.; of which the work of Arcadius or Theodosius *περὶ ὀνων* is an abridgement. II. *οὐ καθόλου, not at all, ne omnino uidem*, Dem. 827. 9; *οὐδὲ κ.* Polyb. 1. 20, 2.

καθομηρεύω, = sq., Hesych., s. v. *καθωμηρευμένα*.

καθομηρίζω, *to describe Homerically*, Aristaen. 1. 3, 12.

καθομιλέω, f. *ήσω*, *to conciliate by daily intercourse, to win the favour f, τινά* Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 33, Plut. 2. 52 E, Id. Caes. 15 (ubi olim *καθωιάλισε* pro *καθωμίλησε*), App. Civ. 5. 63; also c. dat., *κ. τῷ πλήθει to* ssociate *with* the people, Diod. 14. 70; so *κ. τοὺς καιρούς* or *τοῖς καιοῖς*, Lat. *inservire temporibus*, Ath. 513 B, Schol. Ar. Ran. 47, 546, 001:—Pass., *ὑπὸ Δημάδου καθομιληθείς* Diod. 16. 87. II. ass., also, *to be used in daily intercourse, to pass into a proverb*, *Σαρδόνιος ἐλως καθωμίληται*; *ἡ καθωμιλημένη δόξα* the *current* opinion, Polyb. o. 5, 9; Adv. *καθωμιλημένως*, Eust. Opusc. 302. 29.

καθομολογέω, f. *ήσω*, *to confess* or *allow*, esp. to one's detriment, Plat. rito 49 C, Gorg. 499 B. II. *to promise, engage, vow, τὴν πίστιν ινὶ δοῦναι* Andoc. 6. 37; *ἀνάθημα τῷ θεῷ* Luc. Phalar. 2. 1. 2. *o betroth*, *Κλαυδίαν τινί* Plut. T. Gracch. 4; so pf. pass.in act. sense, *τὴν ἀδελφὴν.. γυναῖκά τινι καθωμολογημένος* Id. Crass. 33; but the ame in pass. sense, Id. Pomp. 47.

καθοπλίζω, f. *ίσω*, Att. *ιῶ*, *to equip* or *arm fully*, *τῇ πανοπλίᾳ* Aeschin. 5. 33, cf. Decret. ap. Dem. 265. 23, Plut. Philop. 9:—Med. *to arm neself fully*, Polyb. 3. 62, 7, etc.:—Pass. *to be so armed*, Xen. Cyr. . 1, 11. II. = *καταπολεμέω*, *to conquer*, *τὸ μὴ καλόν*, Soph. El. 086, acc. to Dind.

καθόπλῐσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a mode of arming, armour*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 6, Polyb. 6. 23, 14: so **καθοπλισμός**, *ὁ*, Id.; *οἱ ἐν τοῖς βαρέσι κ.* Id. 3. 13, 7, etc.

καθοράτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *able to see into: keen-sighted*, Poll. 9. 141.

καθοράω, Ion. **κατ-**: pf. *καθεόρακα*: fut. *κατόψομαι*, pf. *κατῶμμαι* Plat. Rep. 432 B; aor. 1 *κατώφθην* Id. Phileb. 46 B:—for the aor. act., *κατεῖδον*. *To look down, ἐξ Ἴδης καθορῶν* Il. 7. 21., 11. 337; *ἐπί τινος* Hdt. 7. 44: so in Med., *ἐπὶ Θρηκῶν καθορώμενος αἶαν* Il. 13. 4. II. trans. *to look down upon, ὅσους* or *ὁπόσους ἠέλιος καθορᾷ* Solon 14, Theogn. 168, 848, cf. 616; *ὑψόθεν τὸν τῶν κάτω βίον* Plat. Soph. 216 C, etc.; metaph., *κ. φρένα δίαν*, *ὄψιν ἄβυσσον* Aesch. Supp. 1059:—so Hom. in Med. Il.; *Τροίην κατὰ πᾶσαν ὁρᾶται* 24. 291. 2. *o regard, see, view*, Theogn. 905, Hdt. 7. 208., 9. 59. 3. *to perceive, observe*, Pind. P. 9. 87, Aesch. Supp. 1059; *καθορᾶν τι ἔν τινι to erceive* or *observe* something therein, Plat. Legg. 905 B, cf. Gorg. 457 C; *ν' ἃ πανουργεῖς μὴ καθορᾷ σου* that *he may* not *observe* thy knavish ricks (*ἃ πανουργεῖς* being = *τὰ πανουργήματα*), Ar. Eq. 803: also, *κ. τὰς ρίχας εἰ .., to look and see* whether.., Hdt. 2. 38:—Pass. *to be seen* or *ieved*, Thuc. 3. 20, 112.

καθορίζω, f. *ίσω*, Att. *ῖῶ*, *to bound, define*, Hesych.

καθοριστικός, *ή*, *όν*, *fit for defining, definitive*, Clem. Al. 861.

καθορμάω, f. *ήσω*, = *ὁρμάω*, Anth. P. append. 52.

καθορμίζω, f. *ίσω*, Att. *ῖῶ*: *to bring* a ship *into harbour, bring to nchor*, *καθώρμισαν* [*τὰς ναῦς*] *πρὸς τόπον* Polyb. 1. 53, 10; *τὸν στόλον ἰς τὸ νεώριον* Plut. Cato Mi. 39:—in Pass., with aor. med. *to come into arbour, put in*, *ἐς τόπον* Thuc. 3. 32., 6. 97, etc.; aor. pass., Polyb. 1. 1, 5, etc.; *ὑπ' Ἀκραγαντίνων* (Cobet *ὑπ' ἄκραν τινα*) *καθορμίσθησαν* olyaen. 6. 16. 4. 2. metaph., *ἐς τάσδε σαυτὸν πημονὰς καθώρμιας last brought* thyself to such miseries, Aesch. Pr. 965, (where however Herm. *κατούρισας*); *καθ. ἑαυτὸν εἰς ἡσυχίαν* Plut. 2. 455 C:—Pass., *αθώρμισται ἡ κύστις ἐκ τῶν νεφρῶν is suspended* from them, Arist. P. . 3. 9, 7.

καθόρμιον, *τό*, = *ὅρμος*, *a necklace*, Lxx., Phot., Suid.

καθοσιόω, like *καθιερεύω*, *to dedicate*, *ἄγαλμα* Poll. 1. 11; in Med., *ὃν ἐῷ καθωσιώσατο* Eur. I. T. 1320:—Pass., *ἐπεὶ δὲ βωμῷ πόπανα καὶ προθύματα καθωσιώθη* Ar. Pl. 661, cf. Dion. H. 2. 23; *καθωσιωμένος τινί devoted* to him, of a person, Hdn. 7. 6. 2. *κ. πόλιν καθαρμοῖς o purify*, Plut. Solon 12.

καθοσίωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *dedication, ἀγαλμάτων* Poll. 1. 11. II. *rimen laesae majestatis*, Suid. s. v. *εὐνοῦχος*.

καθόσον, for *καθ' ὅσον*, *in so far as, inasmuch as*.

καθότι, for *καθ' ὅ τι*, *in what manner*, Thuc. 1. 82, etc.: *so far as*, Polyb., etc.:—but better written divisim.

καθοῦ, for *καθέσο*, imperat. aor. 2 med. from *καθίημι*.

καθυβρίζω, Ion. **κατ-**: f. *ίσω*, Att. *ιῶ*:—*to treat despitefully, to insult r affront wantonly*, c. acc., Soph. El. 522, Eur. El. 698; *κ. ταῦτα αὐτόν* d. Bacch. 616; *πλεῖστα τὴν χώραν* Rhes. 500:—also c. gen., Soph. .C. 960, Phil. 1364; *καθυβρίζεται τοιαῦτα τῶν χειρωνακτῶν ὑπὸ τῶν ἀνθρώπων* such *are occasions of* the artificers *being mocked*, Hipp. Acut. 391:—also c. dat., Hdt. 1. 212, Soph. Aj. 153, Paus.; also *κ. εἰς θυγατέρας* (but prob. *τάς* should be read for *εἰς*) Dion. H. 11. 2:—absol. *to wax wanton*, Soph. O. C. 1535.

καθυβριστέον, verb. Adj. *one must insult wantonly*, Clem. Al. 220.

καθυγραίνω, *to wet well, wet through*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 13, 6, etc.:—in Pass., of the bowels, *to be relaxed*, Hipp. Aph. 1250, etc.

καθυγρασμός, *ὁ*, *a wetting through*, Aët. p. 93. 34.

κάθυγρος, *ον*, *very wet*, Hipp. Aph. 1255; of plants which grow in wet places, Theophr. H. P. 1. 4, 2; *κ. τῇ σαρκί* Diod. 5. 28.

κάθυδρος, *ον*, *very watery, full of water*, *χωρίον* Polyb. 5. 24, 4:—*κάθυδρος κρατήρ*, periphr. for *water* itself, Soph. O. C. 158.

καθῠλακτέω, *to bark at* one, Plut. 2. 969 D; *τινός* Basil.

καθῠλίζω, f. *ίσω*, *to strain* or *filter*, *τὸν οἶνον* Ath. 420 D.

καθῠλομᾰνέω, *to shoot into too luxuriant foliage, run all to wood*, Hipp. 1276. 41, Clem. Al. 138.

καθυμνέω, f. *ήσω*, *to sing of much* or *constantly*, Cleanth. 6, Diod. 11. 11, Plut. 2. 1098 B, 1117 A.

καθύομαι, Pass. *to be rained upon*, Steph. B.

καθυπάγω, strengthd. for *ὑπάγω*, *to reduce utterly*, *δουλείᾳ πόλιν* Euseb.

καθυπάρχω, strengthd. for *ὑπάρχω*, Plut. Cicero 23.

καθυπείκω, strengthd. for *ὑπείκω*, Eumath. p. 242, Byz.

καθυπεμφαίνω, = *ὑπεμφαίνω*, *to indicate slightly*, Eumath. p. 129, 130 (with v. l. *καθυποφαίνω*), Eust. Opusc. 321. 51.

καθυπενδίδωμι, strengthd. for *ὑπενδ-*, Nicet. Annal. 6. 2.

καθυπερᾰκοντίζω, strengthd. for *ὑπερακ-*, Ar. Av. 825.

καθυπερέχω, f. *ξω*, strengthd. for *ὑπερέχω*, *to be much superior*, *τινός to* one, Eurypham. ap. Stob. 555. 41; *τινί in* or *by* a thing, Polyb. 2. 25, 9, Callicr. ap. Stob. 486. 53.

καθυπερηφᾰνέυομαι, strengthd. for *ὑπερηφανέω*, Eust. 561. 1, Hesych.

καθύπερθε, poet. before a vowel *-θεν*, Lob. Phryn. 284: Ion. **κατύπερθε**: Adv.:—*from above, down from above*, *δεινὸν δὲ λόφος καθ. ἔνευεν* Il. 3. 337, cf. 22. 196, Od. 12. 442, Theogn., etc.; *ἐκ μὲν τοῦ πεδίου.., καθ. δέ* Thuc. 5. 59:—c. gen., *κ. μελαθρόφιν* Od. 8. 279. 2. *over, on the top* or *upper side, above*, opp. to *ὑπένερθε*, Od. 10. 353; *καθ. ἐπιρρέει* floats *atop*, Il. 2. 754; *κ. τῶν ὕπλων* Hdt. 7. 36:—to denote geographical position, *Λέσβος ἄνω .., καὶ Φρυγίη καθύπερθε* Il. 24. 545; c. gen., *καθύπερθε Χίου above* Chios, i.e. *north of* it, Od. 3. 170:—in Prose, *ἡ χώρη ἡ κ.* Hdt. 4. 8; *ἡ κ. ὁδός* Hdt. 1. 104, etc.; *τὰ κ. the upper country*, i.e. further inland, 2. 5, 32; *τὰ κ. τῆς λίμνης* 2. 5; *τοῖς κ. Ἀσσυρίων οἰκημένοις* 1. 194. 3. *above, having the upper hand of*, *καθύπερθε γενέσθαι τινός* strictly of a wrestler who falls atop of his opponent, Hdt. 8. 60, 3., 8. 136; *κακοὶ δ' ἀγαθῶν καθύπερθεν* Theogn. 679; *μόχθου καθ. superior to* misery, unconquered by it, Pind. P. 9. 55; *ζώης μοι καθ. χειρὶ καὶ πλούτῳ τῶν ἐχθρῶν* cf. Soph. El. 1090, also *κ. ἤ..* Hdt. 8. 75. II. of Time, *before*, c. gen., Hdt. 5. 28; cf. *ἄνω*.

καθυπερτερέω, of stars, *to be in ascension*, Porphyr.: *to be in the ascendant over*, *τινός* Manetho 6. 687, Arethas in Apoc. 1.

καθυπερτέρησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a being in ascension*, Procl. Ptol. p. 179.

καθυπέρτερος, *α*, *ον*, Ion. **κατυπ-**, *η*, *ον*, Comp. from *καθύπερθε*, *above*, *Σεληναίης* Manetho 6. 604:—usu. metaph. of persons, *having the upper hand, superior*, *κ. γίγνεσθαι τῷ πολέμῳ* Hdt. 1. 65, 67, 68, cf. Thuc. 5. 14; *κ. πρήγματα* Hdt. 7. 233; *θεοῖς δ' ἔτ' ἰσχὺς καθ.* Aesch. Theb. 226; *κ. Ζεύς* Theocr. 24. 97: c. gen., *πόλις κ. τῶν ἀντιπάλων* Xen. Mem. 4. 6, 14, cf. Theocr. 24. 98, etc.:—neut. *καθυπέρτερον* as Adv., = *καθύπερθε*, Theocr. 2. 60.—Sup. *καθυπέρτατος*, *η*, *ον*, *highest*, *ἐν τῇ καθυπερτάτῃ τῆς γῆς* Hdt. 4. 199.

καθυπηρετέω, strengthd. for *ὑπηρ-*, Eumath. 9. 4, etc.:—in Med., *χεῖρες καθυπηρετούμεναι* Schol. Plat. p. 62.

καθυπισχνέομαι, strengthd. for *ὑπισχ-*, Luc. Hermot. 6, etc.

καθυπνής, *ές*, = *κάθυπνος*, Nic. Al. 434.

καθύπνιος, *ον*, *happening in sleep*, Oenom. ap. Euseb. P. E. 219 D.

κάθυπνος, *ον*, *fast asleep*, Parmeno ap. Ath. 221 B, Arist. Probl. 3. 34, 2.

καθυπνόω, Ion. **κατ-**: f. *ώσω*; *to be fast asleep, fall asleep*, Hdt. 4. 8., 7. 12, 15, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 30:—and in Med., Hdt. 7. 14.

καθύπνωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a falling asleep*, Arist. Probl. 11. 17, 2.

καθυποβάλλω, *to subject, subdue*, Suid., Eust. 1406. 41, often in Byz.

καθυπογράφω, strengthd. for *ὑπογρ-*, Phot., Eust. 974. 13.

καθυποδείκνυμι, strengthd. for *ὑποδ-*, Eust. Opusc. 109. 52.

καθυποδέχομαι, strengthd. for *ὑποδ-*, Eumath. 6. 16.

καθυποδύω, strengthd. for *ὑποδ-*, Eust. Opusc. 291. 27.

καθυποκλέπτω, strengthd. for *ὑποκλ-*, Eumath. 9. 20.

καθυποκλίνω, strengthd. for *ὑποκλίνω*, cited from Jo. Chrys.

καθυποκρίνομαι, Dep. *to rant* one *down*, metaph. from the stage, *τινά* Dem. 449. 16, cf. Dion. H. de Dem. 53; cf. *καταυλέω*, *κατορχέομαι*. II. *καθυποκρίνεσθαι εἶναι .., to pretend to be* some one else, *καθυποκρίνεται Ἐνιπεὺς εἶναι* Luc. D. Marin. 13. 2; also *κ. φιλίαν to counterfeit* it, Philo 2. 520; *τὴν σεμνότητα* Himer. p. 68. [ῐ]

καθυποπίπτω, strengthd. for *ὑποπίπτω*, cited from Longus.

καθυποπτεύω, = *ὑποπτεύω, to suspect*, Arist. Rhet. Al. 5. 1.

καθυποσαίνω, Eumath. 4. 18; **καθυποσκελίζω**, Nilus Ep. 275; **καθυποσπάω**, Eust. Opusc. 206. 34; **-στῐβίζω**, dub. in Nicol. Dam. p. 20 Orell.; **-στρέφω**, Eccl.;—all strengthd. for *ὑποσ-*.

καθυποτάσσω, Att. **-ττω**, *to make quite subject*, Eccl., Byz.

καθυποτρέχω, Eumath. 5. 5:—**καθυπουργέω**, Id. 1. 8;—strengthd. for *ὑπ-*.

καθυποφαίνω, strengthd. for *ὑποφαίνω*, Eust. Opusc. 189. 94.

καθυποψῐθῠρίζω, f. *ίσω*, = *ὑποψιθυρίζω*, Eumath. 4. 1.

καθυστερέω, *to come far behind*, c. gen. pers. et rei, *κ. τινὸς τῆς θεραπηΐης* Hipp. 1277. 45; also c. dat. rei, Polyb. 24. 7, 5, etc. II. *to be behindhand, come too late*, Polyb. 5. 16, 5, etc.; *κ. πολὺ τῇ διώξει* in pursuit, Plut. Crass. 29. 2. c. gen., *τῆς καταστάσεως τῶν ὑπάτων to come too late for..*, Polyb. 11. 33, 8; *πάντων* Id. 5. 17, 7; *τῆς ἐκτάξεως* 10. 39, 5; cf. Diod. 5. 53, Strabo 653; *θανάτου κ. to be spared by* death, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 16.

καθυστερίζω, f. *ίσω*, = foreg., Lxx, Geop. 2. 13.

καθυφαίνομαι, Pass. *to be inwoven, χρυσῷ καὶ ἄνθεσι* Euseb. V. Const. 4. 7.

καθύφεσις, *ἡ, collusion* with the adversary, Lat. *praevaricatio*, Poll. 8. 143.

καθυφίημι, fut. *υφήσω*:—strengthd. for *ὑφίημι, to give up treacherously, καιρὸν ἐάν τις ἐκὼν καθυφῇ τοῖς ἐναντίοις καὶ προδῷ* Dem. 343. 3, cf. 206. 17., 854. 29, Luc. Prom. 5:—esp., in a lawsuit, *καθ. τὸν ἀγῶνα to conduct* it *treacherously, compromise* it, Lat. *praevaricari*, Dem. 563. 20; and so absol., *οὐ τῷ μὴ καθυφιέναι ταῦτα σεμνύομαι* Id. 262. 12; absol., *καθυφέντων τῶν ἐναντίων when* they *let the action drop*, Id. 652. 22:—also intrans. *to fall back from*, c. gen., Clem. Al. 287. II. Med. *καθυφίεσθαί τινι to give way, give in, yield to* any one, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 23; *καθυφίεσθαι ἔν τινι to slacken* in a thing, e. g. *ἐν μάχαις*, Polyaen. 8. 24, 1, cf. Luc. Abdic. 7. 2. we also find the Med., with pf. pass., used trans. like the Act., *εἰ καθυφείμεθά τι τῶν πραγμάτων* Dem. 30. 25; *καθυφίεσθαι ἑαυτόν* Polyb. 3. 60, 4; *ἐπ' ἀργυρίῳ τὸ τίμημα καθυφειμένος* Plut. Cic. 8; *οὐδὲν .. καθυφηκάμην* Joseph. B. J. 2. 16, 4.

καθυφίσταμαι, Pass. *to be really consistent*, Julian. Or. 5. p. 163 D.

καθυφοράομαι, Med., strengthd. for *ὑφοράω*, Sozom. H. E. 2. 27.

καθωπλισμένως, Adv. from *καθοπλίζω*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 325.

καθωραΐζομαι, = *ὡραΐζομαι*, Phot. (ubi *κατωρ-*), Suid.

καθωρισμένως, Adv. from *καθορίζω, definitely*, Clem. Al. 861.

καθώς, Adv., = *καθά*, Hdt. 9. 82, acc. to Mss.; but the word seems to belong to later Gr., as Sext. Emp., Ath., N. T., etc.; it is at least never used by good Att. authors, Lob. Phryn. 426.

ΚΑΙ', Conjunction, used in two principal senses, either copulative, to join words and sentences, *and;* or having relation to single words or phrases, *also, even*.

A. copulative, *and*, 1. merely joining words or sentences to others going before, as *ἦ καὶ κυανέῃσιν ἐπ' ὀφρύσι νεῦσε Κρονίων* Il. 1. 528; etc.: for a more close combination, *τε .., καί* are used, as *ἄρκτοι τε καὶ λέοντες* bears and lions, *both as creatures of one kind; θαυμάζονται ὡς σοφοί τε καὶ εὐτυχεῖς γεγενημένοι* they are admired as *both* wise and fortunate, i. e. wise *and therefore* fortunate: (but in Hom. *τε καί* are placed in the same clause, *καὶ* in such cases being not the copulative *and*, but the emphatic *also*, Il. 4. 160., 21. 262; and the same holds of *ἠδὲ καί* and *also*, Od. 1. 240; and *καί τε* Il. 1. 521, etc. (which is simply Ep.); also repeated, *καί τε .., καί τε ..*, Od. 14. 465):—*καί* is repeated in Prose to string together two or more Nouns, *αἱ δὲ ἔλαφοι καὶ δορκάδες καὶ οἱ ἄγριοι ὗες καὶ οἱ ὄνοι οἱ ἄγριοι* Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 7; *ὁ ὄχλος πλείων καὶ πλείων ἐπέρρει* more *and* more, Ib. 7. 5, 39; often to add epithets after *πολύς, πολλὰ καὶ ἐσθλά* Il. 9. 330; *πολλὰ καὶ μέγαλα* Dem. 835. 20; *πολλοὶ καὶ ἀγαθοί*, etc. 2. the word or words added by *καί* sometimes serve to limit or define those to which they are added, *πρὸς μακρὸν ὄρος καὶ Κύνθιον ὄχθον* to the mountain *and specially* to .., h. Hom. Ap. 17, cf. Aesch. Ag. 63, Soph. Tr. 1277; (sometimes in reverse order, *πρὸς δῶμα Διὸς καὶ μακρὸν Ὄλυμπον* Il. 5. 398): so also, to add by way of climax, *θεοὶ καὶ Ζεύς, θεῶν .., καὶ Ποσειδῶνος* all the gods, *and above all* .., Aesch. Pers. 750, etc.; *ἐχθροὶ καὶ ἔχθιστοι* Thuc. 7. 68; so also *τις καὶ ἄλλος* Heind. Plat. Phaed. 58 D; *τινὲς καὶ συχνοί* Id. Gorg. 455 C; so, often, *ἄλλοι τε καί .., ἄλλως τε καί ..*, v. sub *ἄλλος* II. 6, *ἄλλως* 1:—*ὀλίγου τινὸς ἄξια καὶ οὐδένος*, where we say, little *or* nothing, Plat. Apol. 23 A:—*καί* is also joined with the demonstr. Pron. *οὗτος* in the same sense, *εἶναι .. δούλοισι, καὶ τούτοισι ὡς δρηπέτῃσι* Hdt. 6. 11, cf. 1. 147; *καὶ ταῦτα and* this *too .., γελᾶν ἀναπείθειν, καὶ ταῦθ' οὕτω πολέμιον ὄντα τῷ γέλωτι* Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 16, etc. II. at the beginning of a sentence, 1. in eager appeals, *καί μοι δὸς τὴν χεῖρα and now..!* Il. 23. 75; *καί μοι λέγε .., καί μοι ἀπόκριναι .., καί μοι ἀνάγνωθι ..*, Plat. Euthyphro 3 A, Gorg. 462 B, and Oratt. 2. in questions, to introduce an objection, much like *καίτοι, καὶ πῶς ..*; *but* how ..? *nay* how can it be? Pors. Phoen. 1373; *καὶ δὴ τί ..*; *but* then what ..? Eur. Hel. 101; *καὶ ποῖον ..*; Soph. Aj. 462; *καί τις εἶδε πώποτε βοῦς κριβανίτας*; Ar. Ach. 86; so *κἄπειτ' ἔκτας*; Eur. Med. 1398:—so also without a question, Id. H. F. 509. 3. = *καίτοι, and yet* Ar. Eq. 1249. III. after words implying sameness or likeness *καί* must be rendered by *as*, just as Lat. *atque* or *ac* after *aeque, perinde, simul*, etc., *γνώμῃσι ἐχρέοντο ὁμοίῃσι καὶ σύ* they had the same opinion *as* you, where strictly it should be *ἐκεῖνοι .. γνώμῃσι ἐχρ. ὁμοίῃσι κ σύ* Hdt. 7. 50, 2, cf. 84; *ἴσον* or *ἴσα καί ..*, Soph. O. T. 612, 1187, Eu El. 994; *ἐν ἴσῳ εἶναι καὶ εἰ ..*, Thuc. 2. 60, etc.; so also after wor implying comparison, v. sub *φθάνω* 4; or simultaneous action, v. su *ἅμα* I. 2. sometimes also without any word preceding, *ἦν ἥμ δεύτερον .., καὶ κατηγόμην*, where *ὅτε* might replace *καί*, Soph. Ph 355; *παρέρχονταί τε μέσαι νύκτες καὶ ψύχεται τὸ ὕδωρ* Hdt. 4. 18 cf. 3. 108., 4. 139. IV. when *καί* joins an affirm. clause with negat., *κοὐ, ἥκιστα*, etc., it acts like an adversative Particle, for *ἀλλ' ὅ τι δράσων εἶρπε κοὐ θανούμενος* Soph. Tr. 160: it also carries on th negat. to the second member of a sentence, and so stands for *οὔτε*, Ja Anth. P. p. 697. V. in loose definitions of Number, *about*, k *ἐς ἑβδομήκοντα μυριάδας, αὐξανόμενος γίνεται καὶ ἐς ἑπτακαίδεκα τ χεας* Hdt. 2. 60, 68. VI. in Att., when *καί .., καί ..* are co relative, they answer to the Lat. *cum .., tum .., not only* so, *but also .. as well so, as, also .., καὶ ἀεὶ καὶ νῦν, καὶ τότε καὶ νῦν* Plat. Gor 523 A, Phil. 60 B; *καὶ κατὰ γῆν καὶ κατὰ θάλασσαν* Xen. An. 1. 7. VII. by anacoluthon, *ὡς φαμένη καὶ κερδοσύνῃ ἠγήσατ Ἀθήνῃ*, for *ὡς ἔφη καί ..*, Il. 22. 247 (others take *καί* to mean *ever verily*); *ἔρχεται δὲ αὐτή τε .., καὶ τὸν υἱὸν ἔχουσα*, for *καὶ ὁ υἱ αὐτῆς*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 1; *ἄλλας τε κατηγεόμενοί φῶι ὁδούς, καὶ τέλ ἐγίνοντο* Hdt. 9. 104:—also after participles put for finite verbs, *τοιοῦτο ὢν, κἀτ' ἀνὴρ ἔδοξεν εἶναι*, for *τοιοῦτος ἦν, κἀτ'..*, Ar. Eq. 392, c Nub. 624.

B. influencing single words or clauses, *also, even*, etc., *ἔπειτά μ καὶ λίποι αἰών* then let life *also* forsake me, i. e. life as well as all othe goods, Il. 5. 685; *τάχα κεν καὶ ἀναίτιον αἰτιόωτο* the innocent *also even* the innocent, Il. 11. 654, etc., cf. 4. 161, etc.; very often in Pros with demonstr. Pronouns, *καὶ αὐτοί* they *also*, they *likewise*, Xen. An. 3 4, 44; *Ἀγίας καὶ Σωκράτης καὶ τούτω ἀπεθανέτην likewise* died, Ib. 2 6, 30, cf. 4. 1, 27; v. sub *καίτοι* II:—the construction may be expl. fro the antithetic phrases *οὐ μόνον .., ἀλλὰ καί, not only .., but also; οὐ μᾶλλον .., ἢ καί*;—though the Att. even in strong emphasis omit *κα* after *ἀλλά*, Wolf Lept. p. 257: so Lat. *non modo* or *non solum .., sed* (for *sed etiam*) .., Passow ad Tac. Germ. 10. 15: v. *καί γάρ*. 2 in Greek, this *καί* is often repeated both in the anteced. and relat. clause, where we express *also* in the anteced. only, *σκέψαι, ἐὰν ἅρα καὶ σοὶ ξυνδοκῇ ἅπερ καὶ ἐμοί* Plat. Phaed. 64 C, cf. Il. 6. 476, Xen. An. 2. 1, 22: but sometimes the relat. clause is left unexpressed, *λαβέτω δὲ καὶ ἄλλος* (sc. *ὡς καὶ ἐγώ*) Od. 21. 152:—sometimes *καί* stands in the relat. clause only, when we place *also* in the anteced. only, *ἀνδρεῖός που οὗτος, ὃν καὶ σὺ λέγεις* this man *also*, of whom you speak, Plat. Lach. 191 A; esp. in the phrases *εἴπερ τις καὶ ἄλλος*, Id. Phaed. 66 A; *ὥς τις καὶ ἄλλος* Xen. An. 1. 3, 15; *εἴπερ ἄλλῳ τῳ πειθοίμην ἄν, καὶ σοὶ πείθομαι* Plat. Prot. 329 B. 3. *καί* is often used in apodosi, after temporal Conjunctions, *ἀλλ' ὅτε δή ῥα .., καὶ τότε δή ..*, Il. 1. 494, cf. 8. 68, Od. 14. 111; also after *εἰ*, Il. 5. 897: so, sometimes in Prose, *ὡς δὲ ἔδοξεν, καὶ ἐχώρουν* Thuc. 2. 93:—in Lxx and N. T. (prob. = Hebr. *vĕ*) as simple apodosis, *then*, etc., v. Jos. 3. 8., 4. 6, 7, etc. II. in this usage, *καί* often serves to *increase* or *diminish* the force of words, *θεὸς καὶ ἀμείνονας ἵππους δωρήσαιτο* (properly *ἄλλους καὶ ἀμείνονας*) Il. 10. 556; *δόμεναι καὶ μεῖζον ἄεθλον* (i. e. *ἄλλο καὶ μεῖζον*) 23. 551, cf. 386; *ὃς νῦν γε καὶ ἂν Διὶ πατρὶ μάχοιτο* (i. e. *ἄλλοις τε καὶ Διί*) 5. 362: but often no such explanation can be given, *ἦ καί μοι νεμεσήσεαι*; wilt thou *indeed* be angry? Od. 1. 389; *ἐν τῷδε κἀχόμεσθα .. λόγῳ*; are we *indeed* bound ..? Eur. Heracl. 498, cf. Bacch. 616; often with Advs., *καὶ κάρτα, καὶ λίην* at the beginning of a speech, *full* surely, Il. 19. 408, Od. 1. 46., 3. 203; so *καὶ μάλα, καὶ πάλαι, καὶ πάνυ*, etc., Elmsl. Heracl. 386:—when it diminishes, it may be rendered by *even so much as, only*, *ἑέμενος καὶ καπνὸν ἀποθρώσκοντα νοῆσαι* Od. 1. 58; *οἷς ἠδὺ καὶ λέγειν* Ar. Nub. 528. 2. after interrogatives, *πῶς; τίς*; etc., where it may be translated *tell me further*, Lat. *dic praeterea*, see examples in Pors. Phoen. 1373, where he distinguishes *πῶς καί ..*; from *καὶ πῶς ..*; v. supra A. II. 2. 3. so *εἰ καὶ* must be distinguished from *καὶ εἰ*, the former being used to express a condition, which, though not disputed, is represented as of little moment, *even if, notwithstanding*; the latter to shew that the condition is itself altogether improbable, cf. Il. 4. 347.. 5. 351, Od. 13. 292., 16. 98, with Il. 5. 410, Od. 6. 313., 8. 139.—(This remark does not apply to cases where *εἰ* and *καί* each exert their force separately, as *εἴ περ ἀδειής τ' ἐστὶ καὶ εἰ ..*, simply *and if ..*, Il. 7. 117; etc.) 4. as, in Greek, the Participle is often used for *εἰ* with the Verb, it follows that *καί* before a Participle may represent either *καὶ εἰ ..*, or *εἰ καί ..*, and may be rendered by *though, although, albeit*, as *Ἕκτορα καὶ μεμαῶτα μάχης σχήσεσθαι ὀΐω*, for *ἢν καὶ μεμάῃ, how much soever* he rage, or *although* he rage, Il. 9. 655; so *τί σὺ ταῦτα, καὶ ἐσθλὸς ἐών, ἀγορεύσεις*; for *εἰ καὶ ἐσθλὸς εἶ*, Il. 16. 627, cf. 13. 787, Od. 2. 343, Valck. Phoen. 277; *φεύγουσι καὶ πολλοὶ ὄντες* they fly, *although*

they are many, Plat. Phaed. 58 D.—In all these cases *καίπερ* might be used, but they are not equivalent, for (e. g.) in Xen. An. 1. 6, 1, *καὶ πρόσθεν πολεμήσας, καίπερ* could not stand.—In Att. *καί* passes into the sense of *καίτοι*, when it begins a parenthetical sentence, Wolf Lept. p. 238.

C. Position:—*καί and*, is by Poets sometimes put after another word, like Lat. *et*, as *ἔγνωκα, τοῖσδε κοὐδὲν ἀντειπεῖν ἔχω* for *καὶ τοῖσδε οὐδέν* Aesch. Pr. 51, ubi v. Dind. 2. *καί also*, sometimes goes between a Prep. and its case, *ἐν καὶ θαλάσσᾳ* Pind. O. 2. 51. 3. as *καί* always belongs to what *follows*, it is very seldom put at the end of a verse, but it is so in Soph. Phil. 312, Ar. Vesp. 1193.

D. The compds. and combinations of *καί*, as *καὶ γάρ, καί γε, καὶ εἰ*, etc., follow in alphabetical order.

E. Etymology:—Curt. 27 compares *τε* (as *tis quis*); Sanskr. *ka*; Lat. *que*.

καιάδας, ου, Dor. α, ὁ, *a gulf in the earth* or *underground cavern* at Sparta, into which state-prisoners or their corpses were thrown, like the Athen. *βάραθρον*, Thuc. 1. 134, cf. Paus. 4. 18, 4, Plut. Ages. 19. The form **καιάττας** or **καιέτας** is read in Strabo 233, 367, Eust. 1478. 45; and a plur. **καίατα** in Hesych., being (he says) Boeot. for *καλαμίνθη*.—Hence in Od. 4. 1, Zenodot. read **Λακεδαίμονα καιετάεσσαν** *full of hollows* or *caverns* (for *κητώεσσαν*); in Call. Fr. 224 *Εὐρώτας καιετάεις* is expl. by *καλαμινθώδης, abounding in mint*. Cf. Buttm. Lexil. v. *κητώεσσα* 4.

καὶ γάρ, *for truly*, to confirm a proposition which of itself even is tolerably certain, Lat. *etenim*, Il. 3. 188, Od. 18. 261, Hdt. 3. 15, and Att.; also *for else*, Arist. Pol. 3. 9, 6:—the notion is strengthd. in *καὶ γὰρ δή, for of a surety*, Il. 16. 810; also, in Ep., *καὶ γάρ ῥα* 1. 113; and in Att., *καὶ γὰρ καί, καὶ γὰρ οὖν, καὶ γάρ τοι*, Lat. *etenim profecto*, Plat. Prot. 317 C, Xen. An. 1. 9, 8, etc.

καὶ .. γε, v. sub *γε* II. 1.

καὶ δέ, v. sub *δέ* III.

καὶ δή, καὶ δὴ καὶ, v. sub *δή* II. 5.

καὶ εἰ, by crasis **κεἰ**, v. sub *καί* B. II. 3.

καιετάεις, εσσα, εν, *full of caverns*, v. sub *καιάδας*.

καί κε, καί κεν, Ep. for *καὶ ἄν, κἄν*.

καικίας, ου, ὁ, *the north-east wind*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, 21, Probl. 26. 1, Mund. 4. med., Theophr. de Vent. 37:—comically in Ar. Eq. 437, *καικίας καὶ συκοφαντίας πνεῖ*.

καὶ μήν, v. sub *μήν* II. 2.

καινίζω, fut. Att. *ῐῶ*: (*καινός*). *To make new*, commonly to be translated by resolving *καινίζω* into *ἔχω καινόν, φέρω καινόν*, etc., as *καί τι καινίζει στέγη* the house *has something new*, *strange* about it, Soph. Tr. 867; *καίνισον ζυγόν bear* thy *new* yoke, *handsel* it, Aesch. Ag. 1071; *ἀμφίβληστρον ᾧ σ' ἐκαίνισαν* the net in which *they treated* thee *so strangely* (perhaps with a play upon *καίνω*), Id. Cho. 492; *κ. εὐχάς to offer strange*, *new-fangled* prayers, Eur. Tro. 889 (which others take as = *καινόω* II, *to dedicate, offer*); *πρῶτον ταῦρον ἐκαίνισεν* first *handsel'd* the bull [of Perillus], Call. Fr. 119; *κ. δόρυ first to feel* the spear, Lyc. 530. Cf. *κναίω*.

καινίς, ίδος, ἡ, (*καίνω*) *a knife*, v. l. Luc. Asin. 40, v. Hdn. Epim. p. 63.

καίνισις, εως, ἡ, *renovation*, *τῆς καρδίας* Theophyl. Sim.

καινισμός, ὁ, *innovation*, Byz.; so **καίνισμα**, *τό*, Manetho 4. 191.

καινιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *an innovator*, Eust. Opusc. 207. 47.

καινο-γρᾰφής, ές, *written in a new style*, Philic. ap. Hephaest. p. 53.

καινο-ειδής, ές, *in a new form*, Origen.

καινό-λεκτος, ον, *new-fangled*, Hdn. Epim. p. 3.

καινολογία, ἡ, *strange language* or *phraseology*, Polyb. 38. 1. 1, Dion. H. de Lys. p. 458:—**καινο-λόγος**, ον, *using new phrases*, Eust. 1801. 27.

καινο-πᾰθέω, like *ξενοπαθέω* and *δεινοπαθέω*, *to suffer something new* or *unheard of*, Plut. 2. 1106 A.

καινο-πᾰθής, ές, *new-suffered: unheard of*, *πήματα* Soph. Tr. 1277.

καινο-πηγής, ές, *newly put together*, *new-made*, Aesch. Theb. 642.

καινο-πήμων, ον, *new to misery*, *δμωΐδες* Aesch. Theb. 363.

καινοποιέω, p. *κεκαινοποίηκα* Polyb. 4. 2, 4. *To make new, renew*, *πόλεμον* Polyb. 11. 5, 5; *τὰ τῆς ὀργῆς* Id. 22. 14, 3; *κ. ἐλπίδας gives new life to* hopes, Id. 3. 70. 11; *κ. τά τινος ἁμαρτήματα to renew the memory of* .., 30. 4, 17, cf. 32. 14, 9, etc. II. *to bring about new things, to make changes, innovate*, *πολλὰ κ. ἡ τύχη* Id. 1. 4, 5, etc.; absol., Luc. Prom. es 3, etc.:—Pass., *τί καινοποιηθὲν λέγεις*; what *new phrases* art thou using? Soph. Tr. 873, cf. Polyb. 9. 2, 4.

καινοποίησις, εως, ἡ, *renovation, regeneration*, Eccl.

καινοποιητής, οῦ, ὁ, *an inventor of new pleasures*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 16.

καινοποιΐα, ἡ, *a complete change*, *περί τι* Polyb. 4. 2, 10.

καινο-ποιός, όν, *making new, renovating*, Greg. Naz.

καινο-πρᾱγέω, *to do new* or *strange things*, Eust. 36. 16.

καινοπράγημα, ατος, τό, *an innovation*, Eust. Opusc. 296. 19.

καινοπρᾱγία, ἡ, *innovation: lust for innovation*, Diod. 15. 8.

καινοπρέπεια, ἡ, *a new look*, *novelty*, Eust. 93. 31.

καινο-πρεπής, ές, *looking new, novel*, *σχήματα* Hermog.:—of persons, *like a novice*, Plut. 2. 334 C.—Adv. **-πῶς**, *in a new-fangled manner*, *καινοπρεπεστέρως λέγειν* Arist. Metaph. 1. 8, 11: Sup. *-έστατα* Dio C. 79. 11.

ΚΑΙΝΟ'Σ, ἡ, όν, *new, fresh*, Lat. *recens*, *καινὰ καὶ παλαιά* Hdt. 9. 26; *κ. πέπλωμα* Soph. Tr. 613; *καινά τε .. νέα τ' ἄχη* Aesch. Pers. 665; *καινοὺς λόγους φέρειν* to bring *news*, Id. Cho. 659; *τί δ' ἐστὶ καινόν*; Soph. O. C. 722; *περιῶντες πυνθάνεσθαι κατὰ τὴν ἀγοράν, λέγεταί τι καινόν*; Dem. 43. 8; *ἐκ καινῆς* (sc. *ἀρχῆς*) *anew, afresh*, Lat. *de novo*, Thuc. 3. 92; *τραγῳδοῖς καινοῖς* at the representation of the *new* Tragedies, ap. Dem. 243. 17; so *τραγῳδῶν τῇ καινῇ* [*ἐπιδείξει*] Ib. 244. 1; so *κυκλίων τῇ πρώτῃ* C. I. no. 2671. 20; *καινῇ κωμῳδῶν, τραγῳδῶν*, no. 2759. III. 2. *newly-invented, new-fangled, strange*, *καινὰ προσφέρειν σοφά* Eur. Med. 299 (v. sub *μετονομάζω*); *κ. θεοί strange* gods, Plat. Euthyphro 3 B; *κ. καὶ ἄτοπα* Id. Rep. 405 D; *καινά innovations*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 16; *οὐδὲν καινότερον εἰσέφερε τῶν ἄλλων* he introduced *as little of anything new* as others, Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 3, cf. Plat. Phaed. 115 B; *πεπόνθαμεν τὸ καινότατον* Dem. 931. 19:—*τὸ καινὸν τοῦ πολέμου the unforeseen turn* which war often takes, Thuc. 3. 30:—*τὸ καινότατον what is strangest*, parenthetically, Luc. Nigr. 21:—*εἰ χρὴ καινότατα μᾶλλον ἢ κακουργότατα εἰπεῖν* Antipho 119. 25. Adv. *-νῶς*, Plat. Phaedr. 267 B, etc. (Acc. to Buttm., Lexil. v. *ἀνήνοθεν* 10, akin to *καθαρός*.)

καινό-σπουδος, ον, *fond of novelty: τὸ περὶ τὰς νοήσεις κ. fondness for novelty* of thought, Longin. 5. 1.

καινο-σχήμων, ον, *newly* or *strangely formed*, Eust. 1479. 57, Schol. Soph. Aj. 1398: also **καινοσχημάτιστος**, ον, Eust. 141. 32.

καινό-τᾰφον *σχῆμα*, for *καινὸν σχῆμα τάφου*, Anth. P. 7. 686.

καινότης, ητος, ἡ, *newness, freshness*, Plut. Pericl. 13, Philostr. 922: *novelty*, *λόγου* Thuc. 3. 38; *τῶν εὑρημένων* Isocr. 208 B; *ἡ ἐν τοῖς σχηματισμοῖς κ.* Dion. H. ad Amm. Ep. 2. 3: in plur. *novelties*, Isocr. 23 A; *αἱ κ. καὶ αἱ ὑπερβολαὶ τῶν τιμῶν* Dio C. 44. 3.

καινοτομέω, strictly, *to cut fresh into*; in mining, *to open a new vein*, Xen. Vect. 4. 27 sq., Phot. II. mostly metaph. *to begin something new, institute anew*, *τελετάς τινι* Ar. Vesp. 876: *to make changes* or *innovations* in the state, Lat. *res novare*, Ar. Eccl. 584, Arist. Pol. 5. 6, 8; *κ. τι νέον* Plat. Legg. 797 B, cf. 709 A; also *κ. περί τι* Euthyphro 3 B; *κ. τὴν περὶ τὰ τέκνα καινότητα* Arist. Pol. 2. 7, 1:—Pass., Plat. Legg. l. c., Dem. 1370. 25.

καινοτομία, ἡ, *a cutting anew, opening of new mines*, Hyperid. Eux. 45 (et ibi Schneidew.), C. I. no. 162, cf. Poll. 3. 87., 7. 98. II. mostly metaph. *a making anew, innovating on*, *ὀνομάτων* Plat. Legg. 715 C: *innovation*, *κ. περὶ τοὺς λόγους* Plut. Cic. 2; pl. *innovations* in the state, Lat. *res novae*, Plat. Legg. 949 E; *κ. τῆς πολιτείας* Polyb. 13. 1, 2. 2. = *καινότης, novelty*, Id. 1. 23, 10; in pl., Plut. Alex. 72.

καινοτόμος, ον, (*τέμνω*) *innovating: τὸ καινοτόμον novelty*, Arist. Pol. 2. 6, 6. II. **καινότομος**, pass. *new-begun*, Hermog.

καινοτροπία, ἡ, *strangeness*, Eust. 1200. 56.

καινό-τροπος, ον, *new-fasbioned, unusual*, *μῦθος* Pseudo-Eur. Dan. 49; *χειμών* App. Civ. 5. 90; *τραγῳδία* Eust. Opusc. 269. 39.

καινουργέω, *to make new*, Alciphro 3. 3. 2. *to begin something new*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 17; *κ. λόγον to speak new, strange* words, Eur. I. A. 2 and 838, cf. Antiph. *Ἀλκ.* 1; usu. in bad sense, *to make innovations*, *περί τι* Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 16.

καινουργής, ές, = **καινουργός**, Schol. Il. 9. 122.

καινούργησις, εως, ἡ, = sq., Suid.

καινουργία, ἡ, *a making new: innovation* in the state, *ταραχὴ καὶ κ.* Isocr. 125 C, cf. Dion. H. de Isocr. 9.

καινουργισμός, ὁ, = *καινουργία*, Suid., with v. l. *-ησμός*.

καινουργός, όν, (*ἔργω*) *making new, producing changes*, *πόλεμος* Heliod. 9. 5. II. pass. *new-made: τὸ κ. a novelty*, Luc. Prom. 3; *τῶν κολάσεων τὸ πρὸς ὠμότητα καινουργόν* Catapl. 26.

καινο-φᾰνής, ές, *appearing new*, *λέξεις* Eust. 39. 16.

καινό-φῐλος, ον, *often changing one's friends*, Phot., Suid.

καινο-φρᾰδής, ές, *new-fangled*, Eust. Opusc. 56. 1.

καινοφωνέω, *to use new words*, Eust. 67. 6.

καινό-φωνος, ον, *new-sounding*, *λέξεις* Eust. 1761. 23, etc.

καινόω, (*καινός*) *to make new, change*, *τὰ ἐπιβουλεύματα* Dio C. 47. 4; of language, Dion. H. de Thuc. 21:—*to innovate* in state matters, Lat. *novare*, Thuc. 1. 71:—Pass. *to become fond of novelty* or *innovation*, *καινοῦσθαι τὰς διανοίας to have their* minds *revolutionised*, Thuc. 3. 82. II. *to dedicate* or rather *to handsel* (cf. *καινίζω*), Hdt. 2. 100.

καί νύ κε, *and now perhaps*, *καί νύ κεν .. ἄσπετον ἤρατο κῦδος, εἰ μή* .., Il. 3. 373; cf. 8. 90, Od. 24. 50; also *καί νύ κε δή* Il. 17. 530: also followed by *εἰ*, not *εἰ μή*, Od. 11. 317; and by *ἀλλά*, Od. 11. 630:—with no apodosis, *καί νύ κεν ἐς δεκάτην γενεὴν ἕτερόν γ' ἔτι βόσκοι* Od. 14. 325.

ΚΑΙΝΥΜΑΙ, Dep. *to surpass, excel*, c. acc. pers. et inf. modi, *ἐκαίνυτο φῦλ' ἀνθρώπων νῆα κυβερνῆσαι he surpassed* mankind in steering, Od. 3. 282; also c. dat. rei, *ἥ ῥα γυναικῶν φῦλον ἐκαίνυτο* .., *εἴδεΐ τε μεγέθει τε* Hes. Sc. 4; cf. *ἀποκαίνυμαι*.—Besides this impf., Homer much more often uses the perf. and plqpf. *κέκασμαι, ἐκεκάσμην*, Dor. *κέκαδμαι*, used as pres. and impf., formed as if from a Root ΚΑ'ΖΩ:—*to excel* one *in* a

thing, c. acc. pers. et dat. rei, ἐγχείῃ δ' ἐκέκαστο Πανέλληνας Il. 2. 530; ὃς ἡλικίην ἐκέκαστο ἔγχεΐ θ' ἱπποσύνῃ τε 16. 808; ὃς ἀνθρώπους ἐκέκαστο κλεπτοσύνῃ θ' ὅρκῳ τε Od. 19. 395; c. inf. pro dat. rei, ὁμηλικίην ἐκέκαστο γνῶναι *surpassed* them all *in* knowledge, Od. 2. 158; so ἐκέκαστο ἰθύνειν Ap. Rh. 2. 867 and v. sub ἀποκαίνυμαι:—so also c. dat. rei only, δόλοισι κεκασμένε *excellent* in wiles, Il. 4. 339; παντοίῃς ἀρετῇσι κεκασμένος ἐν Δαναοῖσι Od. 4. 725, cf. 815, Il. 5. 54, Od. 9. 509; ἀγλαΐῃ .. μετὰ δμῳῇσι κέκασσαι Od. 19. 82; ἐκ πάντων τέχνῃσι κεκασμένος Οὐρανιώνων Hes. Th. 929; c. gen., τῶν σε .. πλούτῳ καὶ υἱάσι φασὶ κεκάσθαι *above* all these (as if ἐκ τούτων), Il. 24. 546; (for Il. 20. 35., 24. 535, v. ἐπικαίνυμαι):—so in later Poets, πανουργίαις μείζοσι κεκασμένον Ar. Eq. 685; φρουραῖς κέκασται *is well furnished* with.., Eur. El. 616; ὦμον ἐλέφαντι κεκαδμένον Pind. O. 1. 42; absol., εὖ κεκασμένον δόρυ a *well-armed* band, Aesch. Eum. 766. (Though like καίνω in form, it seems rather to belong to a Root ΚΑΔ–, which appears in the pf. and plqpf. κέκαδμαι, etc.)

καὶ νῦν, *and now, even now*, Hom., usu. when he wishes to subjoin an example to something expressed generally, e. g. Il. 1. 109, Od. 1. 35; καὶ νῦν ἦτοι Od. 4. 151.

ΚΑΪ'ΝΩ, fut. κᾰ̈νῶ Eur. H. F. 1075: aor. 2 ἔκᾰνον Trag., inf. κᾰ̈νεῖν, Dor. κανῆν Theocr. 24. 90: pf. κέκονα Soph. Fr. 896:—Pass., Eur. I. T. 27. Collat. form of κταίνω or κτείνω, *to kill, slay*, Aesch. Theb. 630, Ag. 1562, Cho. 886, often in Soph.—Trag. word, used by Timocr. (lyr.) 1. 9, Theocr. l. c., and once in Att. Prose, Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 24; but κατακαίνω is more frequent. (V. κτείνω sub fin.)

καίνωσις, εως, ἡ, *renovation* (of grief), Philo 2. 45: *innovation* (of words), Joseph. A. J. 8. 6, 10.

καίπερ, *although, albeit*, in Hom., always with a word between (except καίπερ πολλὰ παθόντα Od. 7. 224), whereas in Att. Poets it is mostly, and in Prose always one word:—mostly with a part., as καὶ αὐτῇ περ νοεούσῃ Il. 1. 577; καὶ ἀχνύμενός περ ἑταίρου 8. 125; καὶ πρίν περ θυμῷ μεμαώς 5. 135; καὶ οὐκ ἀγαθόν περ ἐόντα 9. 627; καὶ ἰφθίμῳ περ ἐόντι 12. 410; καὶ πολλά περ ἀθλήσαντι 15. 30; καὶ κρατερός περ ἐών Ib. 195; καὶ ὀρχηστήν περ ἐόντα 16. 617; καὶ νέκυός περ ἐόντος 24. 423; καὶ κήδεά περ πεπαθυίῃ Od. 17. 555; so in Att. Poets, καὶ θοῦρός περ ὤν Aesch. Fr. 182; καίπερ αὐθάδη φρονῶν Id. Pr. 907: καίπερ οὐ στέργων ὅμως Id. Theb. 712; καίπερ οὐ δύσοργος ὤν Soph. Phil. 377, etc.:—the part. often must be supplied, καὶ αὐτοί περ [ὄντες] πονεώμεθα Il. 10. 70; καὶ θεός περ Aesch. Ag. 1176; γιγνώσκω σαφῶς, καίπερ σκοτεινός, τήν γε σὴν αὐδὴν ὅμως Soph. O. T. 1326: but also, somewhat differently, εἰ μέμονάς γε, καὶ ὀψέ περ [ἐρυόμενος], .. ἐρύεσθαι Il. 9. 247; ἀπομνησαίμεθα χάρμης, καὶ πρὸς δαίμονα πὲρ [μαχούμενοι] 17. 104; λέγεις ἀληθῆ, καίπερ ἐκ μακροῦ χρόνου [λέγων] Soph. O. T. 1141; ἀλλ' ἔστιν ὧν δεῖ, καίπερ οὐ πολλῶν ἄπο,=καίπερ οὐ πολλῶν ὄντων, Id. Phil. 647:—rarely with a Verb, καίπερ ἐκεῖνό γε ᾤμην τι εἶναι Plat. Symp. 219 C:—in Att. ὅμως often stands in the principal clause, v. Soph. O. T. (supra cit.); and sometimes it precedes, Stallb. Rep. 495 D.

καί ῥα, Ep., to make a transition, *and so*, Il. 1. 360, 569, etc.

καιρικός, ή, όν, *fit for time*, Eust. 17. 3. Adv. –κῶς, Id. Opusc. 266. 94.

καίριμος, η, ον, =καίριος, dub. in Macho ap. Ath. 581 B.

καιριολεκτέω, (λέγω) *to use a word appropriately*, Eust. 909. 17.

καίριος, α, ον, also ος, ον Theogn. 341, Trag., Luc. Nigr. 35: (καιρός B): I. in Hom. always of Place, *in* or *at the right place*, hence of parts of the body, καίριον *a vital part*, Il. 8. 84, 326; ἐν καιρίῳ and κατὰ καίριον, Il. 4. 185., 11. 439; ὁ αὐχὴν ἐστι τῶν καιρίων Xen. Eq. 12. 2; καιριώτατον Ib. 1:—also of wounds, καιρία (sc. πληγή), *a mortal wound*, καιρίην (vulg. –ίῃ) τετύφθαι Hdt. 3. 64; πέπληγμαι καιρίαν πληγήν Aesch. Ag. 1343; καιρίας πληγῆς τυχεῖν Ib. 1265; cf. ἀνταῖος; so καιρίας σφαγάς Eur. Phoen. 1430; καίρια νοσήματα, τραύματα Hipp. 448. 8; ἔχειν τὴν καταφορὰν κ. Polyb. 2. 33, 3:—and, generally, τὰ καίρια *casualties, accidents*, Thuc. 4. 10. II. of Time, *in* or *at the right time, in season, seasonable*, εὕρισκε ταῦτα καιριώτατα Hdt. 1. 125; λέγειν τὰ καίρια Aesch. Theb. 1, etc.; καίριοι συμφοραί Id. Cho. 1064; εἴ τι καίριον λέγεις Soph. Ant. 724; δρᾶν, φρονεῖν τὰ καίρια Id. Aj. 120, El. 228; καίριος σπουδή Id. Phil. 637; καιριωτέρα βουλή Eur. Heracl. 471; κ. ἐνθύμημα Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 4; τὸ ἀεὶ καίριον Id. Cyr. 4. 2, 12, etc.; also with Verbs, καιρία ἡμῖν στείχει Ἰοκάστη comes *at the right time*, Soph. O. T. 631; καίριος ἦλθες Eur. El. 598, cf. Dind. Aesch. Ag. 1122;—so in Plat., etc. 2. of things, *lasting but for a season*, Anth. P. 12. 224. III. *chief, principal*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 15, 4 (Schneid. κυριώτατα). IV. Adv. –ρίως, *seasonably*, Aesch. Ag. 1372, Eur. Rhes. 339: Comp. –ωτέρως Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 49. 2. *mortally*, Aesch. Ag. 1344, Polyb. 2. 69, 2.

καιρομᾰνέω, (μαίνομαι):—dub. in Anth. P. 9. 272, εἰς τέχνην ὄρνιν ἐκαιρομάνεις *thou inspiredst* it *seasonably* for thy art:—but the prob. l. is, ἐκαιρονόμεις *didst guide* it *seasonably*.

καῖρος (A), ὁ, *the row of slips* or *thrums* in the loom, to which the threads of the warp are attached, Lat. *licia* (Tibull. 1. 7, 85):—hence **καιρόω**, *to make fast these threads*, and **καίρωσις**, εως, ἡ, *the act of fastening* them, Poll. 7. 33; **καίρωμα**, ματος, τό, *the web so fastened*, Call. Fr. 295; **καιρωστρίς** or **καιρωτίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *a woman weaver*, Il. 356. Cf. Hesych. 2. p. 110, Lob. Phryn. 257.

καιρός (B), ὁ, strictly *due measure* or *proportion* (Lat. *modus*) of one thing to another, *measure, proportion*, καιρὸς δ' ἐπὶ πᾶσιν ἄριστος (which became a proverb), Hes. Op. 692, Theogn. 401; καιρὸς παντὸς ἔχει κορυφάν Pind. P. 9. 135; κ. χάριτος Aesch. Ag. 787; καιροῦ πέρα beyond *measure, unduly*, Aesch. Pr. 507 (cf. ὑποκάμπτω II); καιρὸς σαφὴς the exact *relation* of two things, Eur. Hipp. 388; μείζων τοῦ καιροῦ γαστήρ Lat. *justo major*, Xen. Symp. 2. 19; so καιροῦ μεῖζον *justo magis*, Eur. Plisth. 2; προσωτέρω or πορρωτέρω τοῦ κ. *justo longius*, Xen. An. 4. 3, 34, Hell. 7. 5, 13; ὀξύτερα τοῦ κ. Plat. Polit. 307 B; νωθέστερα τοῦ κ. 310 E; ὑπερβάλλων τὸν κ. Plut. Ages. 8; etc. II. of Place, *the right point, a vital part* of the body, like τὸ καίριον, ἐς καιρὸν τυπεὶς Eur. Andr. 1120. III. commonly of Time, *the right point of time, the proper time* or *season* of action, Lat. *opportunitas*, Pind., and Trag.; opp. to ἀκαιρία, Dem. 16. 5; καιρὸς βραχὺ μέτρον ἔχει 'time and tide wait for no man,' Pind. P. 4. 508; κ. ὅλβου=καίριος ὅλβος, Id. N. 7. 85, v. Herm. Med. 126; more fully, κ. χρόνου Soph. El. 1292; τίνα χρόνον ἢ τίνα καιρὸν τοῦ παρόντος βελτίω ζητεῖτε; Dem. 32. 25; καιρὸς δόσεως *for* giving, Hipp. 386. 50; καιρὸν παριέναι to let *the time* go by, Thuc. 4. 27; so κ. τῶν πραγμάτων τοῖς ἐναντίοις καθυφίέναι καὶ προδοῦναι Dem. 343. 2; opp. to καιροῦ τυχεῖν Eur. Hec. 593, Plat. Legg. 687 A; καιρὸν λαμβάνειν Thuc. 2. 34, Lys. 130. 18; καιροῦ λαβέσθαι Luc. Tim. 13; καιρὸν ἁρπάζειν Plut. Philop. 15; κ. τηρεῖν Arist. Rhet. 2. 6, 4; καιρῷ χρῆσθαι, Plut., etc.:—ἔχει καιρόν τι it happens *in season*, Thuc. 1. 42, Xen. An. 3. 1, 36, etc.; ἡ ἀπορία ἔχει καιρόν τινα Arist. Metaph. 7. 3, 7; καιρὸν ἔχειν τοῦ εἶναί τι to be *the chief cause* of.., Plat. Rep. 421 A:—καιρός ἐστι, c. inf., it is *time* to do, Hdt. 8. 144, Aesch. Pr. 523, etc.:—adverbial usages, εἰς or ἐς καιρόν *in season, at the right time*, Lat. *opportune*, Soph. Aj. 1168, Eur. Tro. 739, etc.; so ἐν καιρῷ Aesch. Pr. 379, Plat. Crito 44 A; ἐπὶ καιροῦ Dem. 424. 2., 484. 20, etc.; κατὰ καιρόν Pind. I. 2. 32; παρὰ τῷ ἐντυχόντι κ. Thuc. 2. 43; πρός καιρόν, Soph. Aj. 38, Tr. 59, etc.; σὺν καιρῷ Polyb. 2. 38, 7; also without Preps., καιρῷ Soph. O. T. 1516, Thuc. 4. 59; καιρόν, absol., Soph. Aj. 34, 1316; καιρὸν γὰρ οὐδὲν ἦλθες Eur. Hel. 479, cf. Med. 128, Wolf Lept. p. 308;—all these being opp. to ἀπὸ καιροῦ, Lat. *alieno tempore*, Plat. Theaet. 187 E; ἄνευ καιροῦ Ep. Plat. 339 C; παρὰ καιρόν Pind. O. 8. 31, Eur. I. A. 800, Plat. Polit. 277 A:—also with Verbs, ἐς καιρὸν ἔσται τινι τελεύμενον it will turn out *to* his *advantage*, Hdt. 1. 206; ἐς κ. ἐπείγεσθαι *in season*, 4. 139; ὡς οἱ κατὰ καιρὸν ἦν 1. 30:—ἐπὶ καιροῦ also means *ex tempore*, ἐπὶ καιροῦ λέγειν Plut. Demosth. 8, cf. Anton. 6, Artox. 5. 2. *a particular time* or *season*, e. g. κ. χειμῶνος Plat. Legg. 709 C:—later, generally, =χρόνος, Lob. Aj. p. 89. 3. in plur., οἱ καιροί, Lat. *tempora, the times*, i. e. *the state of affairs*, mostly in bad sense, Cicero's *gravissima tempora*, ἐν τοῖς μεγίστοις κ. at the most *critical times*, Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 33, v. Interpp. Dem. 470. 12; τοὺς καιροὺς παριέναι Plat. Rep. 374 C; τοὺς κ. ὑφαιρεῖσθαι Aeschin. 63. 12:—so, in sing., Xen. An. 3. 1, 44, Dem. 214. 5; ὁ ἔσχατος κ. extreme *danger*, Polyb. 29. 11, 12, etc.: καιρῷ δουλεύειν, Lat. *temporibus inservire*, Anth. P. 9. 441:—καιροὶ σωμάτων *the best seasons* or *prime conditions* of men's bodies, Arist. Pol. 7. 16, 11; cf. ἀκμή. IV. *advantage, profit, fruit*, τινός *of* or *from* a thing, Pind. O. 2. 100, P. 1. 110; ἐπὶ σῷ καιρῷ, Soph. Phil. 151; τίνα καιρόν με διδάσκεις; Aesch. Supp. 1061; τί σοι καιρὸς .. καταλείβειν; what avails it .. ? Eur. Andr. 130, cf. Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 45; τίνος ἕνεκα καιροῦ; Dem. 681. 21; οὗ κ. εἴη where it was *convenient* or *advantageous*, Thuc. 4. 54; ᾗ κ. ἦν Ib. 90:—*odds*, μετὰ μεγίστων καιρῶν οἰκειοῦταί τε καὶ πολεμοῦται Id. 1. 36. (Perhaps from same Root as κάρη, κάρα, as we say *the head and front, chief thing*, cf. καίριος, Lat. *capitalis*.)

καιροσέων, a fem. gen. pl. in Od. 7. 107, καιροσέων ὀθονέων ἀπολείβεται ὑγρὸν ἔλαιον from *the close-woven* linen trickles off the liquid oil;—i. e. the linen is so close and well-woven, that oil does not ooze through, but runs off. It is said to be for καιροεσσῶν (as if from καιρόεις), and is evidently derived from καῖρος (A). Analogy would require the form καιρουσσῶν.

καιρο-σκοπέω, *to watch for the right season*, Hdn. Epimer. 63; so L. Dind. (for καιρῷ σκόπει) in Menand. Sentent. 307.

καιρο-σπάθητος, ον, (καῖρος A): *woven on the loom-threads, close-woven*, ὕφασμα Hermipp. Ἀθ. 3. [ᾰ̆]

καιρο-τηρέω τὰς μεταβολὰς *to observe the seasons* of change, Diod. 19. 16, cf. 13. 21:—hence **καιροτήρησις**, εως, ἡ, Aristeas.

καιρο-φῠλᾰκέω, *to watch for the right time*, τὴν πόλιν, Lat. *tempora urbis observare*, Dem. 678. 17; τὴν χρῆσιν Arist. Pol. 8. 3, 4; absol., App. Pun. 58, Mithr. 70:—also, *to attend on*, Luc. Abd. 16:—Pass., καιροφυλακεῖται Metrod. ap. Stob. 304. 28.—In Mss. often written καιροφυλακτέω, cf. Lob. Phryn. 575.

καιρόω, **καίρωμα**, **καίρωσις**, **καιρωστίς** or **–τρίς**, v. sub καῖρος (A).

Καισάρειος, ον, *of, belonging to Caesar*, οἱ Κ. *those of his household*, Dio C. 78. 18, etc.:—τὸ Κ. *a place at Alexandria*, Strabo 794; *a palace of Herod*, Joseph. B. J. 1. 21, 1.

Καισᾰρεύω, *to play the Caesar* or *emperor*, Dio C. 66. 8.

καιτάεις, contr. for *καιετάεις*, Buttm. Lexil. s. v. *κητώεσσα*.

καί τε, v. *καί* A. I. 1.

καί τοι or **καίτοι**, in Hom. (who always puts one or more words between, except in Il. 13. 267) *and indeed, and further;* and so sometimes in Att., *καὶ σύ τοι* Eur. Med. 344; *καὶ τἆλλά τοι* Xen. Cyr. 7. 3, 10:—but, II. in Att., mostly, *and yet*, to mark an objection introduced by the speaker himself, *καί τοι τί φημι*; Aesch. Pr. 101; *καί τοι τί φωνῶ*; Soph. O. C. 1132; *καί τοι φύγοιμ' ἄν* Eur. Cycl. 480; *καί τοι καὶ τοῦτο* .. Dem. 43. 16., 268. 15:—also strengthd. *καίτοι γ'*, Ar. Ach. 611, etc.; mostly separated *καίτοι .. γε*, Cobet. V. LL. p. 60; *καί τοι γε μήν*, Herm. Vig. n. 333; so *καίτοι περ* Hdt. 8. 53. III. with a partic. much like *καίπερ*, Simon. 8. 4, Luc. Alex. 3.

καὶ τότε, v. *καί* B. I. 3.

ΚΑΙ'Ω, old Att. **κάω** [ᾱ]: impf. *ἔκαιον* Od. 9. 553, old Att. *ἔκᾱον* Thuc. 2. 49, Xen., etc., Ep. *καΐον* Il. 21. 343, Od. 21. 176 (v. ll. *κῆον*, *κεῖον*, as *κατακειέμεν* for *–καιέμεν* Il. 7. 408):—fut. *καύσω* Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 21, (*ἐπι–*) Plato Com. Incert. 4, (*κατα–*) Ar. Lys. 1218; also *καύσομαι* Ar. Pl. 1054:—regul. aor. 1 *ἔκαυσα* Ar. Pax 1088, Thuc. 7. 80 (bis), Plat., etc.; in Hom. Ep. *κεῖον* Od. 21. 176; the Mss. of Hom. vary between *ἧκα* and *ἔκεια* (the former of which is preferred by late Edd., v. Spitzn. Excurs. xv ad Il.), Il. 1. 40, etc., Ep. *κῆεν* 21. 349; 1 pl. subj. *κήομεν* 7. 377, 396; opt. *κήαι, κήαιεν*, 21. 336., 24. 38; inf. *κῆαι*, Od. 15. 97; med., *κήαντο, κηάμενοι* Il. 9. 88, 234; *κηάμενος* Od. 16. 2., 23. 51; Att. Poets have also a part. *κέας, κέαντες*, Aesch. Ag. 849, Soph. El. 757; *ἐκκέας*, Eur. Rhes. 97, Ar. Pax 1133:—pf. *κέκαυκα* (*κατα–, προσ–*) Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 37, Alex. Αεβ. 5.—Med., aor. 1 *ἐκαυσάμην* (*ἀν–*) Hdt. 1. 202., 8. 19; Ep. *κήαντο* Il. 9. 88.—Pass., fut. *καυθήσομαι* Hipp. 586. 12, (*κατα–, ἐκ–*) Ar. Nub. 1505, Plat.; late *καήσομαι* 1 Cor. 3. 15, Or. Sib. 3. 507:—aor. *ἐκαύθην* Hipp. 1120 E, (*κατ–*) Hdt., Thuc.; Ep. *ἐκάην* Il. 9. 212, Od. 12. 13, (*κατ–*) Hdt., inf. *καήμεναι* Il. 23. 210:—pf. *κέκαυμαι* Eur. Cycl. 457, Thuc., etc. (Acc. to Pott, the Sanskr. Root is *çush*, Lat. *siccari*; cf. Lat. *καύσ-ω*: hence *çushka*, Lat. *siccus*:—but Curt. 34 rejects this.)

I. *to light, kindle, πυρὰ πολλά* Il. 9. 77; *πῦρ κήαντες* Od. 9. 231; *πῦρ κῆαι* 15. 97, etc.; and in Med., *πῦρ κήαντο they lighted them* a fire, Il. 9. 88, cf. 234, Od. 16. 2:—Pass. *to be lighted, to burn, πυραὶ νεκύων καίοντο* Il. 1. 52; *θεείου καιομένοιο* 8. 135; *καιομένοιο πυρός* 19. 376, etc.; so in Hdt. 1. 86, Ar. Vesp. 1372; *φῶς πυρὸς καόμενον* Plat. Rep. 514 B. II. *to set on fire, burn, μηρία, ὀστέα*, Od. 9. 553, Hes. Th. 557; *νεκρούς* Il. 21. 343; *δένδρεα, ὕλην* Ib. 357, etc.: Pass., *νηυσὶν καιομένῃσιν* Il. 9. 602. 2. *to burn, scorch*, of the sun, Hdt. 3. 104, Plat. Crat. 413 B; [*χείμαρρος*] *ἠελίῳ κεκαυμένος dried up*, Anth. P. 9. 277. 3. of extreme cold (as Virg. *penetrabile frigus adurit*), *ἡ χιὼν καίει τῶν κυνῶν τὰς ῥῖνας* Xen. Cyn. 8. 2, cf. 6. 26; *κάειν λέγεται.. τὸ ψυχρόν, οὐχ ὡς τὸ θερμὸν*, etc., Arist. Meteor. 4. 5, 5. 4. of fever-heat, like Lat. *uri, to be burnt* or *parched up, τὰ ἐντὸς ἐκάετο* Thuc. 2. 49: then metaph. of passion, *κάομαι τὴν καρδίαν* Ar. Lys. 8; *καομένη Ἑλλὰς Greece being in a fever of excitement*, Lysias 914. 22: esp. of love, *ἐν φρασὶ καιομένα* Pind. P. 4. 389; *ἔρως .. ὕβρει καόμενος* Plat. Legg. 783 A; *καίεσθαί τινος* [*ἔρωτι*] Hermesian. 5. 37, cf. Parthen. 14. III. *to burn and destroy* (in war), *τέμνειν καὶ κ., κ. καὶ πορθεῖν* to waste *with fire* and sword, Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 15., 6. 5, 27. IV. of surgeons, *to cauterise, τι* Hipp. Art. 787; in Pass., Id. Aph. 1258: absol., *τέμνειν καὶ κάειν* to use the knife and *cautery*, Plat. Gorg. 480 C, 521 E, Xen. An. 5. 8, 18, etc.; rarely reversed, *κέαντες ἢ τεμόντες* Aesch. Ag. 849; cf. sub *τέμνω* I. 2. V. *to burn* or *bake* pottery, *κανθάρους* Phryn. Com. Κωμ. 1.

κάκ, apocop. for *κατά* before *κ*, in Hom. mostly *κὰκ κεφαλῆς, κὰκ κεφαλήν*: also *κὰκ κόρυθα* Il. 11. 351; *κὰκ κορυφήν* 8. 83; cf. *κάγ, κάδ*.

κάκ, by crasis, for *καὶ ἐκ*, Hes. Th. 447; freq. in Att. [ᾰ]

κακάβη, *ἡ*, **κάκαβος**, *ἡ*, **κακάβιον**, *τό*, = *κακκ–*.

κἀκαγγελέω, *to bring evil tidings*, Trag. ap. Dem. 315. 23, Phot.

κἀκαγγελία, *ἡ*, *evil report*, restored in Manetho 4. 550 (for *καταγγ.*) by Lob. Aj. p. 319.

κἀκ-άγγελος, *ον*, *bringing ill tidings*, *γλῶσσα* Aesch. Ag. 636, cf. Plut. 2. 241 B, Ant. Liber. 15.

κἀκ-άγγελτος, *ον*, *caused by ill tidings*, *κ. ἄχη* the sorrow *of ill tidings*, Soph. Ant. 1286.

κακάγορος, κακᾱγορία, Dor. for *κακηγ–*, Pind.

κάκαλα, *τά*, Aesch. Fr. 152; = *τείχη*, acc. to Hesych. and Phot.

κακαλία, *ἡ*, *a plant*, perhaps *a Mercurialis*, Diosc. 4. 123.

κακ-ανδρία, *ἡ*, *unmanliness*, Soph. Aj. 1014, Eur. Rhes. 814.

κακανέω, in Plut. 2. 235 F, *κακανεῖν νέων ψυχάς*, where the prob. l. is *κατακονᾶν to sharpen* or *excite* them.

κἀκ-ανθήεις, εσσα, εν, *with noxious blossom*, Nic. Al. 420.

κἀκάω, cf. sub *κακκάω*.

κάκεις or **κακεῖς**, *οἱ*, a kind of *Egyptian loaves*, Strabo 824.

κἀκ-ελπιστέω, *to have ill hopes*, Epict. Diss. 4. 5, 27.

κἀκ-έμφᾰτος, *ον*, *ill-sounding*: of words, *used in a low, improper* or *equivocal sense*, Quint. Instit. Rhet. 8. 3, 44, Schol. Luc. Lexiph. 21: Adv. *–τως*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 48, 426, etc. II. = *ἄδοξος*, Hesych.

κἀκεντρέχεια, *ἡ*, *activity in mischief*, Polyb. 4. 87, 4.

κἀκ-εντρεχής, *ές*, *active in mischief*, Epich. in A. B. 105, Polyb. in Mai's Coll. Vat. 2. 414, Strabo 301. Adv. *–χῶς*, Basil.

κακ-επίθυμος, *οἶνον*, *fatally fond* of wine, Hesych.

κἀκ-εργᾰσία, *ἡ*, *bad working*, Theophr. Fr. 9. 10; Dind. *κατεργ–*.

κἀκ-εργέτης, *οῦ, ὁ*, *evil-doer*, nickname of the 7th Ptolemy (Physcon), Ath. 184 C; also **κακεργάτης**, Nicet. Eug. 4. 164:—fem. *–γάτις* or *–γέτις, ιδος*, Themist. 33 D, Dion. Ar.

κακ-έρως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *fatally in love*, Hdn. Epimer. 206.

κἀκ-εστώ, οῦς, ἡ, *ill-being*, opp. to *εὐεστώ*, Hesych.

κἀκ-έσχᾰτος, *ον*, *extremely bad*, Sentent. Sing. 498.

κάκη, *ἡ*, (*κακός*) *wickedness, vice*, Eur. Hipp. 1335, Ar. Av. 541, etc.; of a horse, Plat. Phaedr. 247 B. 2. *baseness of spirit, cowardice, ἄψυχος κ.* Aesch. Theb. 192; *κ. λήματος* Ib. 616; *δειλίαν καὶ κ.* Eur. I. T. 676. [ᾰ]

κᾰκηγορέω, *to speak ill of, abuse, slander, τινά* Plat. Symp. 173 D, Rep. 395 C, etc.; *τινὰ πρός τινα* Pseudo-Phocyl. 213:—Pass. *to be abused*, Plat. Rep. 368 C.

κᾰκηγορία, *ἡ*, *evil-speaking, abuse, slander*, Pind. P. 2. 67; *κ. τινός abuse* of one, Plat. Phaedr. 243 A:—*κακηγορίας δίκη* an action *for defamation*, Dem. 524. 22., 540. 22; *κακηγορίας δικάζεσθαι* Lys. 116. 22, etc.; *κακηγορίᾳ ἔνοχος* Dem. 1308. 3; cf. Att. Process p. 481 sqq.

κᾰκηγορίου δίκη, = foreg., ap. Dem. 544. 18: not used in nom.

κᾰκήγορος, *ον*, (*ἀγορεύω*):—*speaking evil, abusive, slanderous*, Pind. O. 1. 85 (in Aeol. acc. pl. *κακαγόρος*); *γλῶττα* Plat. Phaedr. 254 E; *κ. τινός abusive of* one, Ath. 220 A.—Irreg. Comp. *κακηγορίστερος*, Pherecr. Κραπ. 16: Sup. *–ίστατος*, Ecphant. Incert. 4. Adv. *–ρως*, Poll. 8. 81.

κᾰκ-ήθης, *ες*, poet. for *κακοήθης*, Hipp. 655. 22, Nic. Th. 152.

κᾰκηπελέων, *in evil plight*, Ep. part., formed after Homer's *ὀλιγηπελέων*, Nic. Th. 878, Al. 93.

κᾰκηπελία, *ἡ*, *evil plight*, opp. to *εὐηπελία*, Nic. Th. 319.

κᾰκία, *ἡ*, (*κακός*):—*badness* in quality, like Homer's *κακότης* (*vitiositas*, Cic. Tusc. 4. 15), Theogn. 322, Soph. O. T. 512; opp. to *ἀρετή* (*excellence*), Plat. Symp. 181 E, Rep. 348 C, etc.; *κακίᾳ ἡνιόχων* by their *incapacity*, Id. Phaedr. 248 B:—*κακίαι defects*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 6. 2. *cowardice, faint-heartedness*, Thuc. 2. 87; *κ. καὶ ἀνανδρία* Plat. Crito 45 E. 3. *moral badness, vice*, Lat. *pravitas*, *μετ' ἀρετῆς ἀλλ' οὐ μετὰ κακίας* Andoc. 8. 25; *ἡ ἀρετή, ὡσαύτως δὲ .. καὶ ἡ κ.* Plat. Meno 72 A, etc., personified in the Fable of Prodicus, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 26. II. *ill-repute, disgrace, dishonour, κ. ἀντιλαβεῖν* Thuc. 3. 58.

κᾰκιζό-τεχνος, *ον*, *finding fault with works of art, never satisfied with them*, epith. of Callimachos, an artist known for the painful laboriousness of his finishing, Paus. 1. 26, 7, Plin. 34. 19, § 35. But Mss. of Paus. give *κατατηξί-τεχνος*, which seems genuine, *one who melts* or *enfeebles art*, cf. Dion. H. t. 6. p. 1114 Reiske, Sillig Catal. Artif. p. 128.

κᾰκίζω, fut. Att. *ιῶ*: (*κακός*):—*to make bad*, i. e. *to abuse, reproach, accuse, τινά* Hdt. 3. 145, Dem. 907. 12; *κακ. τινὰ ὅτι οὐκ* .. Thuc. 2. 21; *κ. καὶ νουθετεῖν* Plat. Rep. 560 A; *τὴν τύχην κ.* Dem. 327. 22, cf. 538. 12:—Pass., *to be reproached, ὑπό τινος* Thuc. 1. 105. II. *to make cowardly*, Eur. I. A. 1435:—Pass. *to behave basely, play the coward, οὗ ἑ κακιζόμενόν γε κατέκτα* Il. 24. 214: so in aor. pass., *καὶ μὴ κακισθῆς* Eur. Med. 1246, cf. El. 982:—hence in Thuc., *κακίζεσθαι τύχῃ to be worsted* by fortune *alone*, 5. 75.

κᾰκῐ́οτερος, irreg. Comp. of *κακός* for *κακίων*, Anth. P. 12. 7.

κᾰκισμός, *ὁ*, (*κακίζω*) *blame, reproach*, Strabo 422.

κᾰκίων, κάκιστος, irreg. Comp. and Sup. of *κακός*.

κακκάβη (A), *a partridge*, elsewhere *πέρδιξ*, so called from its voice (hence *κακκαβίζω*), Ath. 389 F: (the Sanskr. *kukubha* is said by Wilson to be *the pheasant*.)

κακκάβη (B), *ἡ*, *a three-legged pot* (= *χύτρα* Ath. 169 C), Ar. Fr. 26, Antiph. Φιλοθ. 1. 3, Dorio ap. Ath. 338 A: also **κάκκᾰβος**, *ὁ*, Nichoch. Λημν. 4, Antiph. Παρ. 1 (ubi v. Meineke), Incert. 32; *ἡ* **κάκκαβος**, Alex. Trall. 3 p. 202. Written **κακάβη, κάκαβος** in Galen.

κακκᾰβίζω, *to cackle*, of the cry of partridges, Arist. H. A. 4. 9, 18, Theophr. ap. Ath. 390 A:—also **κακκάζω**, Hesych. Cf. *κικκαβᾶν*.

κακκάβιον, *τό*, Dim. of *κακκάβη* (B), Eubul. Ἴων 1.

κακκᾰβίς, *ῖδος, ἡ*, collat. form of *κακκάβη* (A), Alcman 22.

κάκκᾰβος, v. sub *κακκάβη* (B).

κακκάω, *cacare*, Ar. Nub. 1383 (libri *κακᾶν*), 1390.

κακκεῖαι, less correct form of *κακκῆαι*, q. v.

κακκείοντες, Ep. for *κατακείοντες*, part. of *κατακείω*, Hom.

κακκεφᾰλῆς, worse form for *κὰκ κεφαλῆς*, v. sub *κάκ*.

κάκκη, *ἡ*, *human ordure, dung*, Ar. Pax 162.

κακκῆαι, Ep. for *κατακῆαι*, inf. aor. 1 of *κατακαίω*, Od.

κακκόρυθα, κακκορῠφήν, worse form for *κὰκ κορ–*, v. sub *κάκ*.

κακκρύπτω, Ep. for *κατακρ–*, Hes. Op. 469.

κακκῠνηγετέω, contr. *–ῶ*, poet. for *κατακυν–*, *to hunt after*, Aesch. Eum. 231, where the Medic. Ms. corruptly *κάκκυνηγέτης*.

κακο– in Compos., v. *κακός* sub fin.

κᾰκο-ανάστροφος, *of bad conversation*, opp. to *εὐανάστροφος*, Procl. Par. Ptol. p. 233.

κᾰκοβάκχευτος, *ον*, = *κακῶς βακχεύων*, Schol. Eur. Or. 316, 319.

κᾰκόβῐος, *ον*, *living badly, living a hard life*, Hdt. 4. 95, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 67, Arist. H. A. 9. 17, 2, Strabo 821.

κᾰκοβίωτος, *ον*, = *ἀβίωτος*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 969.

κᾰκοβλαστέω, *to sprout ill* or *with difficulty*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 7, 2:—**κᾰκοβλαστής**, *ές*, *sprouting ill* or *with difficulty*, Ib. 1. 20, 6., 4. 7, 2; Comp. *κακοβλαστότερος*, Id. H. P. 4. 14, 1.

κᾰκόβλητος, *ον*, *ill-thrown, missed*, Suid. s. v. *ἄβλητος*.

κᾰκοβολέω, *to have unlucky throws* (with dice), Schol. Ar. Ran. 1001.

κᾰκοβόρος, *ον*, *eating bad food*, Ael. N. A. 10. 29.

κᾰκοβουλεύομαι, Pass. *to be ill-advised*, *ψυχὴ κακοβουλευθεῖσα* Eur. Ion 877; but the form is faulty, v. Lob. Phryn. 624; Herm. corrects *κακὰ βουλ–*.

κᾰκοβουλία, *ἡ*, *ill-advisedness*, Diog. L. 7. 93, Joseph. B. J. 2. 11, 3.

κᾰκόβουλος, *ον*, *ill-advised, unwise, foolish*, Eur. Bacch. 399, Ar. Eq. 1055. II. act. *advising ill*, opp. to *εὔβουλος*, Plat. Sisyph. 391 C.

κᾰκοβουλοσύνη, *ἡ*, poet. for *κακοβουλία*, Or. Sib. Fr. 1. 19.

κᾰκόγαμβρος *γόος*, distress *for her wretched brother-in-law*, Eur. Rhes. 260.

κᾰκογᾰμίου δίκη, *ἡ*, an action *for forming an unlawful* or *improper marriage*, Plut. Lysand. fin.

κᾰκόγᾰμος *γάμος*, an *illstarred* marriage, Schol. Soph. O. T. 1238:—*marrying unlawfully*, *μνηστῆρες* Eust. 1415. 47.

κᾰκογείτων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *a bad neighbour*, Call. Cer. 117:—*a neighbour to one's misery*, *οὐδέ τιν' ἐγγώρων κακογείτονα* Soph. Phil. 692, as Lessing interpreted it, v. Dind. ad l.

κᾰκογένειος, *ον*, *with a poor beard*, Suid. s. v. *εἰς Τροιζῆνα*.

κᾰκογενής, *ές*, *ill-born*, Dio C. 44. 37.

κᾰκόγηρως, *αος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *unlucky in old age*, Hdn. Epimer. 205.

κᾰκογλωσσία, *ἡ*, *slanderousness*, Schol. Pind. P. 4. 504.

κᾰκόγλωσσος, *ον*, *ill-tongued*, *βοὴ κ.* a cry *of misery*, Eur. Hec. 661. II. *bringing evil* [on oneself] *by one's tongue*, *speaking to one's misery*, of Niobé, Call. Del. 96.

κᾰκογνωμονέω, *to be ill-disposed*, Nicet. Ann. 10. 8, A. B. 334.

κᾰκογνωμοσύνη, *ἡ*, = *κακοβουλία*, Aesop. 226, Schol. Soph.

κᾰκογνώμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *ill-advised*, Dio C. 77. 11.

κᾰκόγονος, *ον*, *born to ill*, Schol. rec. Soph. O. T. 26.

κᾰκογύναιος, *ον*, *bringing ills to women*, Procl. Par. Ptol. p. 228.

κᾰκοδαιμονάω, *to be tormented by an evil genius, be like one possessed*, Ar. Pl. 372, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 5, Dem. 93. 24 (vulg. *κακοδαιμονοῦσι*), Dinarch. 101. 41, Plut. Lucull. 4; cf. sq. II, and Lob. Phryn. 79.

κᾰκοδαιμονέω, *to be unhappy* or *unfortunate*, Xen. Hier. 2. 4, Plut. 2. 76 A: v. foreg.

κᾰκοδαιμονία, *ἡ*, *unhappiness, misfortune*, opp. to *εὐδαιμονία*, Hdt. 1. 87, Antipho 138. 35, Xen. Mem. 1. 6, 3, etc. II. *a being possessed by a dæmon, raving madness*, Ar. Pl. 501, Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 19, Dem. 23. 26.

κᾰκοδαιμονίζω, *to deem unhappy*, Strabo 520, Philo 1. 219.

κᾰκοδαιμονικός, *ή*, *όν*, *bringing misfortune*, Diog. L. 7. 104, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 176.

κᾰκοδαιμονιστέον, *one must deem unhappy*, Philo 2. 671.

κᾰκοδαιμονιστής, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one who summons demons* or *blasphemously puts himself under their protection*: generally, *an abandoned character*, Lys. ap. Ath. 551 F: cf. *ἀγαθοδαιμ–*.

κᾰκοδαιμοσύνη, *ἡ*, = *κακοδαιμονία* I, Hippodam. ap. Stob. 250. 39. II. = *κακοδαιμονία* II, Ael. ap. Suid. s. v. *Ἀπικίος*.

κᾰκοδαίμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *possessed by an evil genius*, Antipho 134. 25: *ill-starred, unhappy, wretched*, Eur. Hipp. 1362, and often in Comedy: also in moral sense, *wretched*, like *τλήμων*, Erf. Soph. O. T. 1168:—Comp. *έστερος* Luc. Lexiph. 25. Adv. *–μόνως*, Luc. Vit. Auct. 7. II. as Subst. *an evil genius*, Ar. Eq. 112, Epict. Diss. 4. 4, 38.

κᾰκοδάκρῡτος, *ον*, *miserably bewailed*, Hesych. s. v. *δύστακτον*.

κᾰκοδεκτεύω, = *κακῶς δέχομαι*, Hesych.

κᾰκόδερμος, *ον*, *with a bad skin*, Schol. Theocr. 4. fin.

κᾰκοδῐδασκᾰλέω, *to instruct in evil*, *τινά* Sext. Emp. M. 2. 41.

κᾰκοδιδασκαλία, *ἡ*, *corrupt doctrine*, Eccl.

κᾰκοδῐκία, *ἡ*, *corruption of judgment*, Plat. Legg. 938 B, cf. Poll. 8. 14.

κάκοδμος, *ον*, (*ὀδμή*) Ion. for *κάκοσμος*, Hipp. Progn. 40.

κᾰκοδοξέω, *to be in bad repute*, Xen. Mem. 1. 7, 2., 3. 6, 17.

κᾰκοδοξία, *ἡ*, *bad repute, infamy*, Xen. Apol. 31, Plat. Rep. 361 C. 2. *wrong opinion, heterodoxy*, Eccl.

κᾰκόδοξος, *ον*, *in ill repute*: i. e., I. *without fame, unknown*, Theogn. 195. II. *infamous, discreditable*, Eur. Andr. 778, Xen. Ages. 4. 1; Comp. *–ότερος* Plat. Min. 321 A.

κᾰκοδουλία, *ἡ*, *badness of slaves*, Dio Chrys. 2. 136.

κᾰκόδουλος, *ὁ*, *ill-treating one's slaves*, Cratin. *Θρᾶτ.* 7, ubi v. Meineke. II. *a bad slave*, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 7.

κᾰκοδρομία, *ἡ*, *a bad passage* (by sea), Anth. P. 7. 699.

κᾰκόδωρος, *ον*, to explain *ἄδωρος*, Suid.

κᾰκοειδής, *ές*, *ill-looking, ugly*, Dio C. 78. 9.

κᾰκοειμονία, *ἡ*, *bad clothing*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 308.

κᾰκοείμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *ill-clad*, *πτωχοί* Od. 18. 41.

κᾰκοελκής, *ές*, *badly festering*, Manetho 1. 54.

κᾰκοεξία, *ἡ*, (*ἔχω*) = *καχεξία*, Lxx.

κᾰκοέπεια, *ἡ*, *faulty language*, opp. to *εὐέπεια*, Suid. II. *bad language, blasphemy* (in form *–πία*), Phot.

κᾰκοεργᾰσία, *ἡ*, = *κακεργασία*, Lesbonax 173. 28.

κᾰκοεργής, *ές*, = *κακοεργός*, Manetho 1. 249, etc.

κᾰκοεργία, **κᾰκοεργός**, Ep. for *κακουργία*, *–γός*, v. sub vocc.

κᾰκοζηλία, *ἡ*, *unhappy imitation* or *rivalry*, opp. to *εὐζηλία*, Polyb. 10. 25, 10: esp. of style, *affectation*, Luc. Salt. 82.

κᾰκόζηλος, *ον*, *imitating unhappily*, opp. to *εὔζηλος*, *ῥήτωρ* Diog. L. 1. 38: esp. of style, *τὸ κακ.* = *κακοζηλία*, Longin. 3. 4; *mala affectatio* in Quint. 8. 3, 56. Adv., *–λως εἰπεῖν* Galen. 10. 330.

κᾰκοζωΐα, *ἡ*, *a poor unhappy life*, Procl. ad Plat. Alc. 1. 17, etc.: poet. **κακοζοΐα**, Sappho in Anth. P. 7. 505:—**κακοζωέω** *to live miserably*, Achmes Onir. 151.

κᾰκοήθεια, Ion. *–ίη*, *ἡ*, *badness of disposition, maliciousness, cunning*, Lat. *malitia*, Plat. Rep. 348 D, Isocr. Antid. § 303, Hyperid. Eux. 42; *τὸ ἐπὶ τὸ χεῖρον ὑπολαμβάνειν ἅπαντα* Arist. Rhet. 2. 13, 3:—more fully, *κακοηθὴς γνώμης* Democr. ap. Stob. 132. 44:—*κακοήθειαι ὑπὲρ τοῦ πράγματος λεγόμεναι* Aeschin. 23. 43. II. *bad manners* or *habits*, Xen. Cyn. 13. 16.

κᾰκοήθευμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a malicious deed*, Plut. Pomp. 37.

κᾰκοηθεύομαι, Dep. *to be ill-disposed, malicious*, Galen., Schol. Ar. Lys. 313.

κᾰκοήθης, *ες*, (*ἦθος*):—*of ill habits, ill-disposed, malicious, cunning*, Lat. *malitiosus*, opp. to *εὐήθης*, Dem. 228. 27, Ep. Plat. 360 C: esp. *thinking evil, apt to put the worst construction on everything*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 13, 3:—*τὸ κακόηθες an ill habit* or *itch for doing a thing*, Plat. Rep. 401 B, etc.; *scribendi κ.* Juvenal. 7. 52:—*κλειδία κρυπτὰ κακοηθέστατα of the most abominable sort*, Ar. Thesm. 422. II. of sores, fevers, etc., *malignant*, Hipp. Aph. 1256, Progn. 44.—Adv. *–θως*, Hipp. Art. 807, Philipp. ap. Dem. 251. 22.

κᾰκοηθία, *ἡ*, v. *κακοήθεια*.

κᾰκοηθίζομαι, Dep., = *κακοηθεύομαι*, Epict. Diss. 3. 16, 4., 4. 6, 31. II. trans. *to disparage, degrade*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 40: so in verb Adj., *κακοηθιστέον ἐπὶ τὸ χεῖρον ἐκλαμβάνοντι one must put a bad construction on things*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 15, 10.

κᾰκοήτωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *evil-hearted*, Or. Sib. 1. 174.

κᾰκοηχής, *ές*, *ill-sounding, dissonant*, Polemo Phys. p. 252: also **κακόηχος**, *ον*, Suid. s. v. *ἐκμελής*.

κᾰκοθαλπής, *ές*, (*θάλπω*) *warming badly*, Hesych. s. v. *δυσθαλπέος*.

κᾰκοθᾰνᾰσία, *ἡ*, *a miserable death*, Paul. Alex.

κᾰκοθάνᾰτος, *ον*, *dying badly* or *miserably*, Plut. 2. 22 C.

κᾰκοθέᾰτος, *ον*, to explain *δυσθέατος*, Schol. Soph. Aj. 1004.

κᾰκοθέλεια, *ἡ*, *malevolence*, Germ. in Mai Coll. Vat. 1. p. 683.

κᾰκοθελής, *ές*, *ill-disposed*, Lat. *malevolus*, Polemo Phys. p. 267.

κᾰκόθεος, *ον*, *having bad gods*, Theophr. ap. Porphyr. de Abst. 2. 7. II. = *δύσθεος*, Schol. rec. Soph. El. 289.

κᾰκοθεράπεία, *ἡ*, *a bad cure*, Hipp. 521. 34., 522. 24.

κᾰκοθέρειος, *ον*, *with a bad summer*, Tzetz. Prol. Hes. p. 12 Gaisf.

κᾰκοθημοσύνη, *ἡ*, *disorderliness*, opp. to *εὐθημοσύνη*, Hes. Op. 470.

κᾰκοθηνέω, *to be in a bad state, to be weakly, barren, poor*, of cattle, Arist. H. A. 6. 19, 7; v. *εὐθηνέω*.

κᾰκόθροος, *ον*, contr. **θρους**, *ουν*, *speaking ill*, *λόγος κακ. slanderous* words, Soph. Aj. 138.

κᾰκοθῡμία, *ἡ*, *malevolence*, opp. to *εὐθυμία*, Plut. Lycurg. 4.

κᾰκόθῡμος, *ον*, *ill-disposed*, Manetho 4. 564, Polemo Phys. p. 251.

κᾰκόθυρσος, *ον*, to explain *δύσθυρσος*, Schol. Eur. Or. 1492.

κᾰκοθῡτος, *ον*, *offering bad sacrifices*, Theophr. ap. Porph. de Abst. 2. 7.

κᾰκοΐδρῡτος, *ον*, *ill-placed*, Hesych.

κᾰκ-οικονόμος, *ὁ*, *a bad steward*, Philo 2. 269.

Κᾰκοίλιος, *ή*, *evil* or *unhappy Ilium*, K. *οὐκ ὀνομαστή* Od. 19. 260, 597., 23. 19:—cf. *κακός* sub fin. [ῑ]

κᾰκοκαρπία, *ἡ*, *unfruitfulness*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 4, 1, etc.

κᾰκόκαρπος, *ον*, *unfruitful*, Greg. Thaum.

κᾰκοκέλᾰδος, *ον*, to explain *δυσκέλαδος*, Procl. ad Hes. Op. 194.

κᾰκοκέρδεια, *ἡ*, *base love of gain*, Theogn. 225.

κᾰκοκερδής, *ές*, *making base gain*, Or. Sib. 3. 189, Byz.

κᾰκοκλεής, *ές*, (*κλέος*) *ill-famed*, Tryph. 127.

κᾰκόκνημος, Dor. *–κνᾶμος*, *ον*: (*κνήμη*) *weak-legged, thin-legged*, Theocr. 4. 63, Call. ap. A. B. 1188.

κᾰκοκοίμητος, *ον*, to explain *δυσηλεγής*, Hesych.

κᾰκοκρῑσία, *ἡ*, *a bad judgment*, Anth. P. 7. 236, Polyb. 12. 24, 6.

κᾰκόκρῑτος, *ον*, = *δύσκριτος*, Galen.

κᾰκοκτέριστος, *ον*, to explain *δυσκτέριστος*, Schol. Soph. Ant. 1207.

κᾰκόλεκτρος, *ον*, = *κακόγαμος*, Opp. C. 1. 261.

κᾰκολῐμένιστος, *ον*, = sq., Schol. rec. Soph. O. T. 422.

κᾰκολογέω, *to speak ill*, i. e. *to revile, abuse*, Lat. *maledicere*, Lys. 112. 36, Hyperid. ap. A. B. 102, N. T.

κᾰκολογία, *ἡ*, *evil-speaking, reviling, abuse*, Hdt. 7. 237, Plat. Rep. 401 A, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 6, etc.; cf. Theophr. Char. 28.

κᾰκολογικός, ή, όν, *abusive*, Eust. Opusc. 46. 1.

κᾰκολόγος, ον, *evil-speaking*, *slanderous*, Pind. P. 11. 44, Menand. Κανηφ. 5; τινός *of* one, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 31.

κᾰκομᾰθής, ές, *learning ill*, *unlearned*, Anaxandr. Ἀχιλλ. 1.

κᾰκομᾰνέω, *to be mad after evil*, *madly wicked*, Philo 2. 501.

κᾰκόμαντις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, *prophet of ill* or *evil*, Ἐρινύς Aesch. Theb. 724; θυμός Id. Pers. 10; absol., Ap. Rh. 3. 935.

κᾰκομᾰχέω, *to behave ill in fight*, Plut. 2. 32 B, Luc. Demon. 49.

κᾰκομέλετος ἰά, as commonly explained, *an ill-sounding* cry, i. e. a dirge, Aesch. Pers. 936; but the word cannot be formed from μέλος, and is prob. corrupt. Blomf. κακομέθετον, *sadly uttered*; al. -κέλαδος.

κᾰκομετρέω, *to give bad measure*, Luc. Hermot. 59.

κᾰκομέτρητος, ον, *ill-measured*: τὸ κ. = sq., Eust. 1644. 32.

κᾰκομετρία, ή, *a bad measure*, *false metre*, Eust. ad Dion. P.

κᾰκόμετρος, ον, *in bad metre*, *unmetrical*, Plut. 2. 747 F, etc.

κᾰκομηδής, ές, (μῆδος) *contriving ill*, *deceitful*, h. Hom. Merc. 389.

κᾰκομήτης, ου, ὁ, = foreg., Eur. Or. 1403, Orph. Fr. 8. 47 (50).

κᾰκομητία, ή, *cunning*, Manetho 2. 308. [ῑ]

κᾰκομήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *mother of ill*, to explain μητὴρ ἀμήτωρ, Hesych.: —in Manetho 4. 307, prob. f. l. for κακομήστωρ = κακομήτης.

κᾰκομηχανάομαι, Dep. = sq., Plut. 2. 23 D, Clem. Al. 253:—but the form is against analogy, and in Plut. there is a v. l. κακὰ μηχ-, v. Lob. Phryn. 626.

κᾰκομηχᾰνέω, *to practise base arts*, περί τινα Polyb. 13. 3, 2.

κᾰκομηχᾰνία, ή, *a practising of base arts*, *ingenious mischief*, Luc. Phalar. 1. 12, Polemo Phys. p. 185.

κᾰκομήχᾰνος, ον, Dor. κακομάχ-, *mischief plotting*, *mischievous*, *malicious*, Il. 6. 344, Od. 16. 418, Mosch. 7. 7; ἔρις Il. 9. 257. Adv. -νως, Phot.

κᾰκ-ομῐλία, ή, *bad intercourse* or *society*, Diod. 12. 12. Lob. (Phryn. 677, ad Aj. p. 356) would write καχομιλία, as in Philodem. 4. 43 ed. Göttl.; but the correct form would be κακο-ομιλία.

κᾰκομίμητος, ον, *imitating ill*; only in Adv. -τως, κ. γράφειν, of a painter, Arist. Poët. 25. 10. [ῑ]

κᾰκόμισθος, ον, *ill-rewarded*, Basil.: to explain ἄμισθος, Schol. Aesch. Cho. 733.

κᾰκομοιρία, ή, *an unhappy fate*, Schol. Soph. Tr. 851, Eur. Phoen. 156.

κᾰκόμοιρος, ον, *of evil lot* or *fate*, *unhappy*, Anth. P. 7. 375.

κᾰκόμορος, ον, = foreg., Hesych., Suid.

κᾰκομορφία, ή, *an ill shape*, *ugliness*, Gloss.

κᾰκόμορφος, ον, *ill-shapen*, *misshapen*, *ugly*, Anth. P. 5. 89.

κᾰκομουσία, ή, *bad* or *corrupt music*, Plut. 2. 748 C.

κᾰκόμουσος, ον, *unmusical*, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 786.

κᾰκόμοχθος, ον, *labouring ill* or *fruitlessly*, Lxx.

κᾰκονοέω, *to be ill-disposed*, *to bear malice*, Lys. 182. 18.

κᾰκονόητος, ον, = κακόνοος, Polemo Phys. p. 200.

κᾰκόνοια, ή, *ill-will*, *malignity*, *malice*, *spleen*, opp. to εὔνοια, Lys. 165. 33, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 38, Dem. 580. 2.

κᾰκονομέομαι, Pass. *to be hardly governed*, Ocell. Luc. 4. 8.

κᾰκονομία, ή, *a bad system of laws and government*, *a bad constitution*, opp. to εὐνομία, Xen. Ath. 1. 8.

κᾰκόνομος, ον, *with bad laws*, *ill-governed*, opp. to εὔνομος, Hdt. 1. 65.

κᾰκόνοος, ον, contr. **νους**, **ουν**: Att. plur. κακόνοι:—*ill-disposed*, *disaffected*, opp. to εὔνους, Ar. Pax 496; εὐνοεῖν τοῖς κακόνοις Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 1; κακ. τῇ πόλει Thuc. 6. 24; τῷ πλήθει Lys. 171. 35; τῷ δήμῳ κακόνους ἔσομαι, oligarchical oath in Arist. Pol. 5. 9, 11:—*bearing malice against*, *malicious*, τινί Xen. An. 2. 5, 16, and 27; εἰς τὰ πράγματα Lys. 159. 41:—Sup. κακονούστατος, Lys. 110. 38, Dem. 623. 4.—Adv. κακονόως, Schol. Eur. Or. 108; or κακόνως, Poll. 5. 115; Sup. -ούστατα, Ib. 116: v. Lob. Phryn. 141.

κᾰκονύμφευτος, ον, to explain ἀνύμφευτος, Schol. rec. Soph. Ant. 980.

κᾰκονύμφιον ἔργον, the work *of an ill bride*, Nonn. D. 3. 308.

κᾰκόνυμφος, ον, *ill-married*, κακονυμφοτάτα ὄνασις *most inauspicious* wedlock, Eur. Hipp. 758. II. as Subst. *an ill* or *unhappy bridegroom*, Eur. Med. 206, 990; v. κακός fin.

κᾰκόνωτος, ον, *with foul back*, of fish, Antiph. Κουρ. 2. 7.

κᾰκοξενία, ή, *inhospitality*, Charond. ap. Stob. 289. 40, Plut. Cato Mi. 12.

κᾰκόξενος, Ion. -ξεινος, ον, *having ill guests*, *unfortunate in guests*, in irreg. Ep. Comp., οὔτις σεῖο κακοξεινώτερος ἄλλος Od. 20. 376. II. *unfriendly to strangers*, *inhospitable*, Eur. Alc. 558 (v. l. for ἐχθρόξ-), Anth. P. 7. 699, Lyc. 1286.

κᾰκοξύνετος, ον, *wise for evil*, opp. to ἀξύνετος, in Comp. -ώτερος Thuc. 6. 76.

κᾰκοοινία, ή, *bad quality of wine*, opp. to εὐοινία, Geop. 5. 4, 3.

κᾰκοπάθεια, ή, *suffering of ill*, *distress*, *misery*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 11 (in pl.), Antipho 122. 19., 131. 31, Isocr. 127 C; in pl. joined with ξυμφοραί, Thuc. 7. 77.

κᾰκοπᾰθέω, *to suffer ill*, *to suffer*, Xen. Mem. 2. 1. 17, Andoc. 23. 5, Lys. 105. 35, Dem. 276. 13: κ. τινί *to suffer by* or *from* a thing, τοῦ χωρίου τῇ ἀπορίᾳ Thuc. 4. 29; ὑπό τινος Id. 2. 41; also of sickness, Hipp. Vet. Med. 16; κ. σώματι *to suffer in* body, Antipho 129. 31., 131. 29, Isocr. 24 A.

κᾰκοπᾰθής, ές, (πάθος) *suffering ill*, *distressed*, Philo Mechan. 56. Adv. -θῶς, *miserably*, Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 4.

κᾰκοπαθητικός, ή, όν, *miserable*, Arist. Eth. E. 2. 3, 8.

κᾰκόπᾰθος, ον, = κακοπαθής, βίος Dion. H. 8. 83:—also *laborious*, *toilsome*, μεταλλεῖαι Posidon. ap. Ath. 233 E.

κᾰκοπαρθενεύτως, to explain ἀπαρθένευτα, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 1740.

κᾰκοπάρθενος, ή, *unlucky maiden*, Schol. Eur. Hec. 612: v. κακός fin. II. ὁ, ἡ, *unbecoming a maid*, Anth. P. 7. 468.

κᾰκόπατρις, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *having a mean father*, *low-born*, opp. to εὔπατρις, Theogn. 193; of Pittacus, Alcae. 5.

κᾰκοπερίπατος, ον, *walking ill*, of horses, Hippiatr. p. 262.

κᾰκοπετής, ές, (πέτομαι) *flying badly*, Arist. H. A. 9. 15, 3.

κᾰκόπηρος, ον, *with a bad knapsack* or *scrip*, E. M. 670. 57.

κᾰκοπῑνής, ές, *exceeding filthy*, *loathsome*, κακοπινέστατόν τ' ἄλημα Soph. Aj. 381; οὐ μόνον τοῖς ἤθεσιν ἀλλὰ καὶ ἕξει Ath. 565 E.

κᾰκοπιστία, ή, *faithlessness*, Jo. Chrys.: **κακόπιστος**, ον, Marc. Erem. p. 42.

κᾰκοπλαστία, ή, *bad invention*, Phot. Bibl. 90. 37.

κᾰκόπλαστος, ον, *ill-formed*, *ill-conceived*, Hermog. in Walz Rhett. 3. 7. Adv. -τως, Tzetz.

κᾰκοπλοέω, *to sail badly*, Strabo 691.

κᾰκόπλοος, ον, contr. -πλους, ουν, *ill for sailing*, θάλασσα Schol. Philostr. 478 Boiss.

κᾰκόπνευστος, ον, to explain δυσαής, Schol. Od. 13. 99.

κᾰκόπνοος, ον, Att. -πνους, ουν, (πνοή) *breathing ill*, Poll. 1. 197.

κᾰκοποιέω, *to do ill*, *play the knave*, Aesch. Fr. 102; περί τι Ar. Pax 731: *to manage one's affairs ill*, Xen. Oec. 3. 11. II. trans. *to maltreat*, *lay waste*, *pillage*, τὴν βασιλέως χώραν Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 26, cf. Polyb. 4. 6, 10; τὰς νῆας 13. 4, 1; πολλὰ κ. τινά Plut. Alex. 59.

κᾰκοποίησις, εως, ἡ, = κακοποιΐα, Lxx.

κᾰκοποιητικός, ή, όν, *inclined to do evil*, Eccl.

κᾰκοποιΐα, ή, *evil-doing*: in pl. *injuries*, Isocr. 7 C, 257 E.

κᾰκοποιός, όν, *doing ill*, *mischievous*, ὄνειδος Pind. N. 8. 56; κακοποιοί *evil-doers*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 35; κ. σκεῦος, of a man, Polyb. 15. 25, 1: —of things, *noxious*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 6, 4, etc.

κᾰκοπολῑτεία, ή, *bad government*, Polyb. 15. 21, 3, Philo 1. 41, Plut. Lycurg. 7.

κᾰκοπονητικός, ή, όν, *unfit for toil*, ἕξις Arist. Pol. 7. 6, 12.

κᾰκόποτμος, ον, *ill-fated*, *ill-starred*, Aesch. Ag. 1136, Eur. Hel. 694; ὄρνις Arist. H. A. 9. 17, 1.

κᾰκόπους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *with bad feet*, ἵππος Xen. Mem. 3. 3, 4, Eq. 1. 2; εὔπτερα μέν, κακόποδα δέ, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 21.

κᾰκοπρᾱγέω, f. ήσω, *to fare badly*, *to fail in an enterprise*, Thuc. 4. 55, Dio C. Excerpt. Peiresc. 19: generally, *to be ill off*, *miserable*, Thuc. 2. 43.

κᾰκοπράγημα, ατος, τό, *ill-success*, Eccl., Byz.

κᾰκοπρᾱγής, ές, *unlucky*, Hesych.

κᾰκοπρᾱγία, ή, *ill-success*, *ill-luck*, *failure*, αἱ κατ' οἶκον κ. Thuc. 2. 60; κ. γίγνεται Arist. Pol. 4. 11, 14. II. *ill-doing*: *a misdeed*, Joseph. A. J. 2. 5, 4.

κᾰκοπραγμονέω, *to do ill*, *be ill-disposed*, Polyb. 3. 2, 8, etc.

κᾰκοπραγμοσύνη, ή, *evil-doing*, Dem. 800. 17, Polyb. 4. 23, 8.

κᾰκοπράγμων, ον, *doing evil*, *mischievous*, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 36, Isocr. Antid. § 245, 252; Sup., Polyb. 8. 11, 3. Adv. -μόνως, Eust. Op. 111. 15.

κᾰκοπραξία, = κακοπραγία, Clem. Ep. ad Jacob. § 9, 11.

κᾰκοπρόσωπος, ον, *ugly-faced*, *ugly*, Posidipp. A. B. 104. 19, Plut. 2. 1058 A:—τὸ κακ. Xenocr. ap. Stob. 559. 20.

κᾰκόπτερος, ον, *with bad wings*, *weak in the wing*, opp. to εὔπτερος, Arist. H. A. 9. 22, 2, etc.:—of the Sphinx, as *a bird of ill omen*, Epigr.

κακορραφεύς, εως, ἡ, = κακοποιός, Hesych.

κακορραφέω, *to contrive evil*, Synes. 286 B.

κᾰκορρᾰφία, ή, *contrivance of ill*, *mischievousness*, κακορραφίης ἀλεγεινῆς Il. 15. 16; κακορραφίῃσι νόοιο Od. 2. 236. 2. *ill contrivance*, *unskilfulness*, μήτι κακορραφίῃ ἀλεγεινῇ .. ἀλγήσετε Od. 12. 26.

κᾰκορράφος, ον, *contriving evil*, *mischievous*, δίκτυα Theod. Prodr.

κᾰκορρέκτης, ου, ὁ, (ῥέζω) *an evil-doer*, Ap. Rh. 3. 595:—fem., καρπῶν κακορρέκτειρα χάλαζα Or. Sib. 3. 753.

κακορρημονέω, *to speak ill of*, Nilus Ep. 346, Eust. Opusc. 121. 30.

κᾰκορρημοσύνη, ή, *ill language*, Polyb. 8. 12, 3: *slander*, Poll. 8. 80.

κᾰκορρήμων, ον, (ῥῆμα) *evil-speaking*: τὸ κ. = foreg., Suid. s. v. Ἀρχίλογος:—Adv. -όνως, Poll. 8. 81. II. *telling of ill*, *ill omened*, Aesch. Ag. 1155.

κᾰκόρρογχος, ον, *making ugly noises*, παιδία Epict. Diss. 3. 22, 77: vulg. κακόρυγχα, *with ugly muzzles*.

κᾰκορροθέω, = κακολογέω: c. acc. *to speak evil of*, *abuse*, *revile*, Eur. Hipp. 340, Alc. 707, Ar. Ach. 576, Thesm. 896.

κᾰκορρόθησις, ή, = κακολογία, Pantaleo ap. Heins. ad Hesych.

κᾰκόρρυθμος, ον, *in bad time*, *ill-modulated*, of voice, Joseph. Genes. p. 8; of the pulse, Galen. 2. 258.

κᾰκορρύπᾰρος, *ον*, *very filthy*, Schol. Soph. Aj. 382: also **κακόρρυπος**, *ον*, Babr. 10. 1.

ΚΑ΄ΚΟ΄Σ, *ή*, *όν*, *bad:* I. of persons; 1. opp. to *καλός*, *mean, ugly*, *εἶδος μὲν ἔην κακός* Il. 10. 316. 2. opp. to *ἀγαθός*, *ἐσθλός*, of birth, *ill-born, mean, vile*, *οὔ κε κακοὶ τοίουσδε τέκοιεν* Od. 4. 64; *Ζεὺς δ' αὖτὸς νέμει ὄλβον .. ἐσθλοῖς ἠδὲ κακοῖσι* 6. 189; *οὐ κακόν, οὐδὲ μὲν ἐσθλόν* 22. 415, cf. Soph. O. T. 1063; cf. *ἀγαθός*. 3. of courage in war, opp. also to *ἀγαθός*, *ἐσθλός*, *craven, cowardly*, Il. 2. 365., 6. 489; *κακοῦ τρέπεται χρὼς ἄλλυδις ἄλλῃ* (called *δειλὸς ἀνήρ* in the line above), Il. 13. 279; *ἢ κακὸς ἢ ἀγαθός* 17. 632; *Ἕκτωρ σε κακὸν καὶ ἀνάλκιδα φήσει* 8. 153, cf. Od. 3. 375; *κακὸν καὶ ἀνήνορα* Od. 10. 301; so *κ. καὶ ἄθυμος* Hdt. 7. 11; *οὐδαμῶν κακίονες* Ib. 104; *κακὸς πρὸς αἰχμήν* Soph. Phil. 1306; *κακὸς εἶναι*, in war, Xen. An. 3. 2, 31. 4. *bad* of his kind, i. e. *worthless, sorry, ἡνίοχοι* Il. 17. 487; *νομῆες* Od. 17. 246; *κ. ἀλήτης a bad* beggar, Od. 17. 578, cf. 217; so *κακὸς ἰατρός* Aesch. Pr. 473; *κυβερνήτης, ναύτης* Eur. Supp. 880, Andr. 457; *μάγειρος* Plat. Phaedr. 265 E:—c. acc. modi, *πάντα γὰρ οὐ κακός εἰμι* I am not *bad* in all things, Od. 8. 214; *κακὸς γνώμην* Soph. Phil. 910; also *κακὸς γνώμῃ* Id. Aj. 964;—c. inf., *κακὸς μανθάνειν* Id. O. T. 545, cf. Eur. Med. 264; *νῆσος φυτεύεσθαι κακή* Plut. 2. 602 C:—so also of things, *κακὰ εἵματα* Od. 11. 191., 14. 506; *κακὰ εἱμένος* 19. 327; *κακὸν ῥάκος* 14. 342. 5. in moral sense, *bad, evil, base, wicked*, Od. 11. 383, Hes. Op. 238, Trag., etc.; *ὦ κακῶν κάκιστε* Soph. O. T. 334, Phil. 984; *πλεῖστον κάκιστος* Id. O. C. 744; *κακὸς πρός τινα* Thuc. 1. 86. II. of outward things, such as death, disease, etc., actively, *bad, evil, baneful, pernicious*, very common in Hom., etc., as *δαίμων, θάνατος, μοῖρα, αἶσα, κῆρες, νόσος, ἕλκος, φάρμακα, ὀδύνη*: *χόλος, ἔρις*: *πόλεμος, ἔπος, ἔργον*: *ἦμαρ, ἄνεμος*, etc.:—of omens and the like, passively, *bad, unlucky*, Lat. *infaustus*, in Hom. with *ὄρνις, ὄναρ, σῆμα*:—so also in Trag., *κ. τύχη, δαίμων, μόρος*, etc.:—also of words, *evil, abusive, foul, κ. λόγοι* Soph. Ant. 259, Tr. 461:—*κ. ποιμήν*, i. e. the storm, Aesch. Ag. 657.

B. *τὸ κακόν* and *τὰ κακὰ* as Subst. *evil, ill, δίδου δ' ἀγαθόν τε κακόν τε* Od. 8. 63; *ἀθάνατον κακόν* Id. 12. 118; *ἐκ μεγάλων κακῶν πεφευγέναι* Hdt. 1. 65; so *κ. ἄμαχον, ἄπρηκτον* Pind.; *ἔκπαγλον, ἄφερτον, ἀμήχανον*, etc., Trag.:—*τὰ κακὰ cowardice*, Xen. An. 3. 1, 25:—*κακόν τι ἔρδειν* or *ῥέζειν τινά* to do *evil* or *ill* to any one, Il. 2. 195., 3. 351, etc.; also *τινί* Od. 14. 289; *κακὰ τεύχειν τινι* Hes. Op. 263; and in Att., *κακόν τι* (or *κακὰ*) *ποιεῖν τινα* (v. *δράω, ποιέω, ἐργάζομαι*); *κακὸν πάσχειν ὑπό τινος* to suffer *evil* from one, etc.:—*κακά* also *evil words, reproaches*, Aesch. Theb. 571, Soph. Aj. 1244, Phil. 382, etc.:—in Trag. often repeated, *κακὰ κακῶν* = *τὰ κάκιστα*, Id. O. C. 1238; *εἴ τι πρεσβύτερον ἔτι κακοῦ κακόν* Id. O. T. 1365, cf. O. C. 595, Ant. 1281; *τῷ κακῷ τὸ κακὸν ἰᾶσθαι* Hdt. 3. 53; *κακὸν κακῷ ἰᾶσθαι* Thuc. 5. 65: cf. Soph. Aj. 362.

C. degrees of Comparison: 1. regul. Comp. *κακώτερος* Od. 6. 275., 15. 343, etc., Theocr. 27. 21, etc.; but never so in good Att.:—irreg. *κακίων, ον*, Od. 14. 56 [with *ῐ*]; freq. in Att. [with *ῑ*]:—*κακῐ́τερος* in Anth. P. 12. 7, cf. Jac. p. 733. 2. Sup. *κάκιστος*, freq. in Att.; *ὦ κάκιστε* thou *most worthless!* *τὸ κάκιστόν τινος* or *ἔν τινι the worst, the refuse* of a thing.—Also *χείρων, χείριστος*, and *ἥσσων, ἥκιστος*, are used as Comp. and Sup. of *κακός*.

D. Adv. *κακῶς*, *ill*, *ἢ εὖ ἠὲ κακῶς* Il. 2. 253; etc.:—*κακῶς ποιεῖν τινα* to treat one *ill*; *κακῶς ποιεῖν τι* to hurt, damage a thing; but *κακῶς ποιεῖν τινά τι* to do one any evil or harm; *κακῶς πράσσειν* to fare *ill*, be *in bad case*; *κάκιον π.* Andoc. 30. 27; rarely *κακῶς πάσχειν*, Aesch. Pr. 1041; (cf. *ποιέω, πράσσω*, etc.); *κακῶς γίγνεταί τινι* Hdt. 1. 8; *κ. ὀλέσθαι* Soph., etc.; *κ. εἰδότες*, = *ἀγνοοῦντες*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 13, Isocr., cf. Hyperid. Eux. 43; *κακῶς ἐκπέφευγα*, Lat. *vix demum effugi*, Dem. 556. 1:—Comp. *κάκιον*, Soph. O. T. 428, Antipho 1. c., etc.: Sup. *κάκιστα*, Ar. Ran. 1456, Pax 2, Plat. Rep. 420 B, etc.—The Att. are fond of joining the Adv. and Adj., *κακὸν κακῶς νιν .. ἐκτρίψειν βίον* Soph. O. T. 248; *κακὸς κακῶς ταφήσει* Eur. Tro. 446; *ἀπό σ' ὀλῶ κακὸν κακῶς* Ar. Pl. 65, cf. Eq. 189, 190: so *κακοὺς κάκιστα* Soph. Aj. 839: but often in reversed order, *κακῶς κακὴ θανεῖται* (where *ἀξία* precedes) Eur. Tro. 1055: and so when some words intervene, *κακῶς .. ἀπόλλυσθαι κακούς* Soph. Phil. 1369, cf. Eur. Cycl. 268, Ar. Eq. 2.

E. in Compos., when added to words *already signifying something bad*, it increases this property, like *–δυσ–*, Lat. *male*, as in *κακοπινής, κακόσιτος, κακοφθόρος*: but added to words *signifying something good*, it implies too little of this property, as in *κακόδοξος, κακόπιστος*. Sometimes, in Poets, it appears as if it were merely an Adj. agreeing with the Subst. with which it is compounded, as *κακοῖλιος* for *κακὴ Ἴλιος, κακόνυμφος* for *κακὸς νύμφιος*: cf. *καλλικολώνη, ἄϊρος, δύσπαρις, αἰνοπατήρ*.

κᾰκόσημος, *ον*, to explain *ἄσημος*, Schol. Soph. Ant. 1013.

κᾰκόσινος, *ον*, *very hurtful*, Hipp. Fract. 778, in Comp. *κακοσινώτερος*.

κᾰκοσῖτία, *ἡ*, *want of appetite*, Poll. 6. 34.

κᾰκόσῑτος, *ον*, *eating badly*, i. e. *having no appetite*, Eubul. Γαν. 1:—hence, *fastidious, ὁ περὶ τὰ σιτία δυσχερής*, Plat. Rep. 475 C, Ael. N. A. 3. 45, cf. Arr. Cyn. 8. 2.

κᾰκοσκελής, *ές*, *with bad legs*, *ἵππος* Xen. Mem. 3. 3, 4, Poll. 2. 193.

κᾰκοσκηνής, *ές*, *of a bad, mean body*, Anth. P. 7. 401.

κᾰκοσμία, *ἡ*, *a bad smell, stink*, Poll. 2. 75.

κάκ-οσμος, *ον*, *ill-smelling, stinking*, Aesch. Fr. 166, Soph. Fr. 147, Ar. Pax 38.

κᾰκό-σπερμος, *ον*, *with bad seed*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 4, 4.

κακοσπλαγχνέω, *to be cowardly*, Georg. Pachym. 357 E.

κᾰκόσπλαχνος, *ον*, *faint-hearted, cowardly*, Aesch. Theb. 237.

κᾰκοσπορία, *a bad sowing* or *crop*, Anth. P. 7. 175.

κᾰκοσσόμενος, f. l. Il. 1. 105, for *κάκ' ὀσσόμενος*.

κᾰκοστᾰθέω, *to be in bad case*, Nic. Th. 431: of the wind, *to be contrary*, Ib. 269.

κᾰκοστᾰθής, *ές*, *unsteady*, opp. to *εὐσταθής*, Greg. Naz.

κᾰκοστένακτος, *ον*, *sighing much*, Schol. Aesch. Theb. 856, Ar. Thesm. 1068.

κᾰκοστομᾰχέω, *to have a bad stomach*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 212.

κᾰκοστόμᾰχος, *ον*, *with a bad stomach, fastidious*, Cic. Fam. 16. 4, 1, Anth. P. 11. 155. II. act. *bad for the stomach, unwholesome*, Heracl. ap. Ath. 120 C; Comp. *–χώτερος* Diphil. Siphn. ib. 56 B.

κᾰκοστομέω, *to speak evil of, abuse*, *τινά* Soph. El. 597.

κᾰκοστομία, *ἡ*, *foul-mouthedness, abuse*, Eust. Opusc. 260. 67.

κᾰκόστομος, *ον*, *evil-speaking, foul-mouthed*, *λέσχαι* Eur. I. A. 1001. II. *bad to pronounce, ill-sounding*, Longin. 43. 1.

κακόστροβος, *ον*, *whirling to destruction*, v. sub *στρόβος* II.

κᾰκόστρωτος, *ον*, *ill-spread*, i. e. *rugged*, Aesch. Ag. 556.

κακοσυμβίβαστος, *ον*, *hard to reconcile*, Eust. 1946. 13.

κακοσυνάντητος, *ον*, to explain *δυσαντής*, Schol. Opp. H. 1. 370.

κᾰκοσύνετος, v. sub *κακοξύνετος*.

κακοσύνη, *ἡ*, *evil, ill-luck*, Χρ. Πασχ. 255 B.

κᾰκοσυνθεσία, *ἡ*, *a bad composition:* in Hesych. etc. to explain *κακορραφία*: Phot. and Suid. in the correct form *κακοσύνθεσις*.

κᾰκοσύνθετος, *ον*, *ill put together*, *ἔπη* Luc. Calumn. 14; *κακ. τὸ σῶμα* Schol. Ar. Vesp. 822: *ill-contrived*, Eccl. Adv. *–τως*, Schol. Eur. Hec. 801.

κακοσυνταξία, *ἡ*, *badness of syntax*, Eust. 210. 31, etc.

κακόσφαιρος, *ον*, *ill-rounded*, Tzetz. Hist. 11. 494.

κακοσφυξία, Ion. *–ίη*, *ἡ*, *a bad pulse*, Aretae. Caus. M. Acut. 2. 8, Galen.

κακόσχημος, *ον*, *of bad mien* or *air, unbecoming*, Hdn. Epim. p. 177. Sup. Adv. **κακοσχημονέστατα** (as if from *–σχήμων*), Plat. Legg. 728 B.

κᾰκοσχολεύομαι, Dep., = sq., Cyrill. Al.

κᾰκοσχολέω, *to use leisure ill*, Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 1040 C.

κᾰκοσχολία, *ἡ*, *ill use of leisure, indolence*, Plut. 2. 274 C.

κᾰκόσχολος, *ον*, (*σχολή*) *using one's leisure ill*, Epict. Diss. 2. 19, 5:—hence, *indolent, lazy*, Anth. P. 5. 104:—Adv. *–λως*, E. M. 634. 6, Schol. Ar. Ach. 397. II. act., *κ. πνοαί* winds *that wear men out in idleness*, Aesch. Ag. 194.

κακότακτος, *ον*, to explain *δύστακτος*, Hesych.

κακόταφος, *ον*, *ill-buried*, Schol. Opp. H. 5. 346.

κᾰκοτεκνία, *ἡ*, opp. to *εὐτεκνία*, *the having bad children*, Phryn. in A. B. 46.

κᾰκοτελεύτητος, *ον*, *ending ill*, Schol. Aesch. Pers. 910, etc.

κᾰκοτέρμων, *ον*, *ending ill* or *with difficulty*, Poëta de Herb. 94.

κᾰκοτεχνέω, *to use base arts, play tricks, act basely* or *meanly* towards one, Lat. *malitiosè agere, eïs τινα* Hdt. 6. 74; *περὶ τὰς διαθήκας* Dem. 1136. 24; absol. *to falsify* evidence, and the like, Id. 848. 5., 942. 26, cf. Antipho 113. 41. 2. *to refine overmuch*, of style, Dem. Phal. § 28; *ἁρμονίαι περὶ τὰς καμπὰς φθόγγων κακ.* Clem. Al. 195. II. transit. *to mislead by evil arts*, *τοὺς νέους* Aristaen. 2. 18:—*to falsify*, *οὐδὲν κακοτεχνήσω οὐδὲν τῶν .. γεγραμμένων* Cretan oath in C. I. no. 2555; and in Pass., Diosc. 5. 143.

κακοτέχνημα, *ματος*, *τό*, *a base art* or *trick*, Joseph. Gen. 35 C, etc.

κᾰκοτεχνής, *ές*, v. *κακότεχνος* fin.

κᾰκοτεχνία, *ἡ*, *bad art:* 1. in moral sense, *base artifice, evil practice*, Heraclit. ap. Diog. L. 8. 6: mostly in pl., as law-term, *forgeries, falsification, false evidence*, and the like, *κακοτεχνιῶν δικάζεσθαι* Plat. Legg. 936 D, cf. Dem. 1139. 11., 1201. 7; *δόλοι καὶ ἐπιορκίαι καὶ κ.* Luc. Alex. 4. II. of Rhetoric and other arts, *bad, base art*, Luc. Paras. 27, Plut. 2. 228 B: *corruption of art, overgreat refinement*, Dem. Phal. § 27, Ath. 631 F; in pl., *ἡδονὰς καὶ κ. εἰσάγων* Strabo 301.

κᾰκοτεχνίζω, f. *ίσω*, = *κακοτεχνέω*, Alcae. Com. Γαν. 7.

κᾰκοτεχνίου (sc. *δίκη*), = *κακοτεχνιῶν*, Lys. ap. Poll. 8. 37: not used in nom.

κᾰκότεχνος, *ον*, (*τέχνη*):—*using bad arts* or *evil practices, artful, wily*, Lat. *malitiosus*, *δόλος* Il. 15. 14:—of lascivious dances, Anth. P. 5. 129, 132; of songs, Plut. 2. 706 D.—Att. irreg. Comp. *–χνέστερος*, as from *κακοτεχνής*, Luc. Calumn. 10; but Sup. *–χνότατος*, Anth. P. 5. 132. Adv. *–νως*, = *ἀτέχνως*, Philo 1. 195.

κᾰκότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, (*κακός*):—*badness*, I. of men's character, *weakness, cowardice*, Ib. 2. 368., 13. 108, Od. 24. 455; *ἀτιμία καὶ κ.* Tyrtae. 7. 10; *κ. καὶ δειλία* Thuc. 5. 100:—in plur. *bad qualities*, Hipp. Acut. 393; so *κακότης τῶν οὔρων* Id. Epid. 3. 1086. 2. *badness, wickedness*, *τίσεσθαι Ἀλέξανδρον κακότητος* Il. 3. 366, cf. Hes. Op. 285,

Hdt. 2. 124, Aesch. Pr. 1066, etc.; ἄνευ κακότητος συμφορά Antipho 141. 20; pl., αἱ ἐντὸς κ. vices, Plat. Ax. 366 A. II. of men's condition, *evil, distress, suffering, misery*, ἐκφυγέειν κακότητα Od. 5. 414, cf. 290, 379, 397, Hdt. 2. 128, Soph. El. 236; esp. in battle, Τρῶες ἀνέπνευσαν κακότητος Il. 11. 382, cf. 12. 332, Hdt. 8. 109, etc.: in pl., Eur. Beller. 26.

κακοτράχηλος, *ον*, *with a bad, weak neck*, Apoll. Lex. Hom. p. 1.

κᾰκοτροπεύομαι, Dep., = sq., πρός τινα Polyb. 5. 2, 9, v. A. B. 354.

κᾰκοτροπέω, f. ήσω, *to act badly, deal perversely*, Hipp. 606. 31.

κᾰκοτροπία, ἡ, *badness of habits, mischievousness, maliciousness*; generally, *wickedness*, Thuc. 3. 83, Dio C. 54. 21.

κᾰκότροπος, *ον*, *mischievous, malignant*, Dio C. 52. 2, Exc. Peiresc. 90. Adv. -πως, Id. 47. 4.

κᾰκοτροφέω, *to nourish badly*, and intr. *to have bad food, live badly*: —hence part. aor. 1 act. κακοτροφήσας and pass. κακοτροφηθείς, in same sense, Theophr. H. P. 5. 2, 2.

κᾰκοτροφία, ἡ, *bad nourishment*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 2, 3.

κᾰκοτῠχέω, *to be unfortunate*, opp. to εὐτυχέω, Thuc. 2. 60.

κᾰκοτῠχής, *ές*, *unfortunate*, opp. to εὐτυχής, Eur. Med. 1274, Hipp. 669; Sup., Ib. 679: τὸ κακοτυχές = sq., Id. H. F. 133.

κᾰκοτῠχία, ἡ, *misfortune*, cited from Eust.

κακόϋπνος, *ον*, to explain ἄϋπνος, Hesych.

κᾰκοϋπονόητος, *ον*, (ὑπονοέω) to explain δυστόπαστος, Suid.

κᾰκουργέω, f. ήσω, *to be* κακοῦργος, *to do evil* or *mischief*, Eur. Or. 823, etc.; κ. τι Antipho 118. 11; μηδὲν κ. Plat. Prot. 326 A; περί τινα Id. Rep. 416 C; ἵππος ἣν κακουργῇ *be vicious, do mischief*, Xen. Oec. 3. 11; ἀδικεῖν καὶ κ. Ar. Nub. 1175; κ. καὶ ἐξαμαρτάνειν Plat. Hipp. Mi. 375 D:—in argument, κακ. ἐν τοῖς λόγοις *to contend with captious artifices, chicanery*, etc., Plat. Gorg. 489 B, cf. 483 A; so κ. τὸν λόγον *to deal unfairly* by the argument, Id. Rep. 338 D, cf. Wolf Lept. p. 334:—of things, ὁ .. ἱδρὼς κακουργεῖ Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 6. II. c. acc. pers. *to do evil* or *mischief to* one, *to maltreat, injure*, Aesch. Fr. 243, Eur. Supp. 537; κ. καὶ ἀδικεῖν Plat. Legg. 679 E: hence in Pass., κακουργεῖται ἡ ἀτυχία Antipho 118. 2:—*to ravage* a country, κ. τὴν Εὔβοιαν Thuc. 2. 32, cf. 3. 1; κ. τὴν χώραν καὶ τὰ κτήματα Plat. Legg. 760 E, etc.:—*to corrupt, falsify*, τοὺς νόμους Dem. 721. 20; τὰ ἀληθῆ καὶ μὴ κακουργούμενα Id. 878. 5. 2. also c. dat., κ. τοῖς προβάτοις, of dogs, Plat. Rep. 416 A.

κᾰκούργημα, τό, *an ill deed, knavish trick, fraud*, Antipho 130. 22, Plat. Legg. 933 E, etc.; τὰ ἐν τοῖς συμβολαίοις κακουργήματα Plat. Rep. 426 E.

κᾰκουργία, Ep. **κακοεργίη** [ῑ], ἡ, *the character and conduct of a* κακοῦργος, *ill-doing, wickedness, villany, malice*, ὡς κακοεργίης εὐεργεσίη μέγ' ἀμείνων Od. 22. 374; then in Thuc. 1. 37, Plat. Legg. 728 B, etc.; of a horse, *viciousness*, Xen. Hipparch. 1. 15; of witchcraft, Diosc. 1. 120. II. in pl. *malpractices*, τὰ κιβδηλεύματά τε καὶ κ. τῶν πωλούντων Plat. Legg. 917 E, cf. Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 28.

κακουργικός, ἡ, όν, *malicious*, ἀδικήματα Arist. Rhet. 2. 16, 4.

κᾰκοῦργος, Ep. **κακόεργος**, *ον*, (ἔργον):—*doing ill, mischievous, knavish, villanous*, in Hom. only once, ἀλλά με γαστὴρ ὀτρύνει κακόεργος *importunate*, Od. 18. 54: freq. later, κακοῦργοι κλῶπες Hdt. 1. 41; κ. ἀνήρ Soph. Aj. 1043; also κ. ἐπιθυμίαι Plat. Rep. 554 C; κακουργότατος λόγος Dem. 494. 26, etc.; κακοεργὸς μάχαιρα Anth. P. 11. 136. 2. as Subst. *a malefactor, criminal* in the eye of the law, Pseudo-Phocyl. 125, Antipho 130. 16, 18., 131. 26, Thuc. 1. 134, etc.: then, technically, *a thief* or *robber*, Antipho 115. 19, cf. 140. 18, Dem. 602. 1., 732. 14, etc.; οὐδεὶς κακοεργός Theocr. 15. 47: cf. Att. Process p. 76. 3. Adv. -γως, Poll. 3. 132. Sup., -γότατα διαβάλλειν τινά Antipho 119. 25. II. *doing harm to* any one, *hurtful*, c. gen., κ. εἶναί τινος to hurt any one, Xen. Mem. 1. 5, 3, cf. Plat. Rep. 421 B; and so absol., Ib. 554 C; κακουργοτάτη καὶ αἰσχίστη Alc. 1. 118 A.

κᾰκουχέω, (ἔχω):—*to treat ill, to wrong, hurt, injure*, τινά Teles ap. Stob. 522. 18:—Pass., κακουχεῖσθαι ὑπό τινος Diod. 3. 23; κακουχουμένους τελευτῆσαι τὸν βίον Plut. 2. 114 E.

κᾰκουχία, ἡ, *ill-treatment, ill-conduct*, Plat. Rep. 615 B; κ. χθονός *maltreatment, devastation* of it, Aesch. Theb. 668. II. *bad condition*, like καχεξία, Alex. Ἐπικλ. 3: *wretchedness, misfortune*, Polyb. 3. 79, 6, etc.: *tumult, uproar*, Id. 5. 15, 6.

κᾰκόφᾰτις, ιδος, ἡ, *ill-sounding, ill-omened*, βοά Aesch. Pers. 936.

κᾰκόφατος, *ον*, v. sub κακέμφατος.

κακοφημία, ἡ, *evil report*, ἡ ἐκ τῶν πολλῶν κ. Ael. V. H. 3. 7.

κᾰκόφημος, *ον*, *ill-sounding, ominous*, Schol. Soph. Aj. 214; τὸ κ. *evil* or *ominous words*, Joseph. B. J. 6. 5, 3. Adv. -μως, *with evil words, abusively*, Manetho 5. 323.

κᾰκόφθαρτος, *ον*, *wasted away*, Hesych. s. v. κακόκνημος.

κᾰκοφθόρος, *ον*, *very destructive, deadly*, Nic. Th. 795, Al. 168; also in heterocl. gen. κακοφθορέος (as if from -φθορεύς), Id. Al. 465.

κακόφιλος, ὁ, *a bad friend*, Byz.

κᾰκόφλοιος, *ον*, *with bad rind* or *bark*, Nic. Al. 331.

κᾰκοφρᾰδής, *ές*, (φράζομαι):—*bad in counsel, foolish*, Αἴας, νεῖκος ἄριστε, κακοφραδές Il. 23. 483, cf. Ap. Rh. 3. 936:—neut. κακοφραδές, as Adv., *foolishly*, Euphor. Fr. 50. Only poet.

κᾰκοφρᾰδία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *badness of counsel, folly*, κακοφραδίῃσι τιθήνης h. Hom. Cer. 227, cf. Nic. Th. 348, Q. Sm. 12. 554.

κᾰκοφραδμοσύνη, ἡ, = foreg., Demon. ap. Stob. 437. 3.

κᾰκοφράδμων, *ον*, = κακοφραδής, Favorin.; cf. κακοχρήσμων.

κᾰκόφραστος, *ον*, = κακοφραδής, Schol. Eur. Or. 673.

κᾰκοφρονέω, *to be* κακόφρων, *to bear ill-will* or *malice*, Aesch. Ag. 1174. II. *to be foolish*, Schol. Eur. Or. 824.

κᾰκοφροσύνη, ἡ, *malice*, Lxx. II. *folly*, Opp. H. 3. 363.

κᾰκόφρων, *ον*, (φρήν) *evil-minded, malicious, malignant*, Pind. Fr. 230, Eur. Heracl. 372, Supp. 744; κ. μέριμνα Aesch. Ag. 100. II. *imprudent, thoughtless, heedless*, Soph. Ant. 1104, Eur. Or. 824.

κᾰκοφῡής, *ές*, (φυή) *of bad natural qualities*, κατὰ τὴν ψυχήν Plat. Rep. 410 A. II. (φύομαι), *growing ill*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 11, 8.

κᾰκοφῦΐα, ἡ, *bad natural qualities*, Def. Plat. 416 D: *ill growth*, Byz.

κᾰκοφωνία, ἡ, *ill-sound*, of words, Strabo 618, Dem. Phal. 255.

κᾰκόφωνος, *ον*, *ill-sounding*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 82, etc.: τὸ κ. = foreg., Schol. Ar. Eq. 248.

κακόχαρις, ι, *ill-favoured: ominous*, conjectured by Herm. in Aesch. Supp. 569 (552).

κᾰκόχαρτος, *ον*, (χαίρω):—*rejoicing in the ills of others, malicious*, Hes. Op. 28, 194.

κᾰκοχρήσμων, Dor. -χράσμων, *ον*, (χράομαι) *difficult to live with*, Theocr. 4. 22, as the Schol. But Meineke restores **κακοφράσμων** = κακοφράδμων, from Harl. Ms., remarking that Theocr. uses χρῆσθαι, χρῆμα, etc., not χρᾶσθαι, χρᾶμα.

κακόχρηστος, *ον*, *ill-used*, Schol. Philostr. p. 412 Boiss.

κᾰκοχροέω, *to be of a bad colour*, Diosc. 1. 183.

κᾰκόχροια, ἡ, *a bad colour*, Galen.

κᾰκόχροος, *ον*, contr. **χρους**, *ουν*, *of bad complexion*, Hipp. 113 D, 521. 12, Arist. H. A. 9. 17.

κᾰκόχῡλος, *ον*, *with bad juice* or *flavour*, μῆλα Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 54 A, 68 F, 80 B sq.

κᾰκοχῡμία, ἡ, *badness of the juices*, Galen.

κᾰκόχῡμος, *with bad juices* or *flavour*: or, act. *generating bad juices*, Ath. 24 F, Hices. ib. 309 B.

κᾰκόψογος, *ον*, *malignantly blaming*, Theogn. 287.

κᾰκοψῡχία, ἡ, *faint-heartedness*, opp. to εὐψυχία, Plat. Legg. 791 C:—**κᾰκόψῡχος**, *ον*, *faint-hearted*.

κᾰκόω, f. ώσω, (κακός): *to treat badly, maltreat, afflict*, in Hom. always of persons, κεκακωμένοι ἐν Πύλῳ ἦμεν, ἐλθὼν γὰρ ἐκάκωσε [Hercules] Il. 11. 690; μηδὲ .. κάκου κεκακωμένον *afflict* not *the afflicted*, Od. 4. 754; ἠμὲν κυδῆναι .. βροτὸν, ἠδὲ κακῶσαι 16. 212, cf. 20. 99; ὅσοι παθόντες εὖ κακοῦσί μ' Aesch. Pr. 976; κ. [θεὸς] δῶμα Id. Fr. 151; κ. τοὺς ἀναιτίους Eur. H. F. 1162; τὰ κοινά Hdt. 3. 82; τὸ ναυτικόν Thuc. 8. 78; τὸν δῆμον Lys. 138. 38; ἑαυτοὺς Plat. Menex. 248 C:—in Pass. also, *to suffer ill* or *damage, be in ill plight*, Hdt. 1. 196, Aesch. Pers. 128, Soph. O. C. 261, Andoc. 21. 36; also κεκακωμένος ἅλμῃ *befouled* by brine, Od. 6. 137; πρὸς θεῶν κακοῦται Eur. Hel. 268; ἐκάκωτο ὑπὸ τῆς πορείας Xen. An. 4. 5, 35; ἐκ πυρετοῖο Anth. P. 11. 382:—*to grow worse, be aggravated*, Hipp. Mochl. 853; κακοῦται τὸ σκέλος Id. Art. 825. 2. of things, *to destroy, spoil, ruin*, Hdt. 2. 133., 3. 82: *to spoil* or *ravage* a country, Thuc. 4. 25., 8. 32, etc.: of the air, *to injure* a plant, Theophr. C. P. 2. 11, 2.

κακτάμεναι, Ep. for κατακτανεῖν inf. aor. 2 of κατακτείνω, Hes. Sc. 453.

κάκτανε, Ep. for κατάκτανε, imperat. aor. 2 of κατακτείνω, Il. 6. 164; but also for κατέκτανε 3 indic. aor. 2.

κάκτεινε, Ep. for κατέκτεινε, 3 sing. impf. from κατακτείνω.

κάκτος, ἡ, *a prickly plant*, found in Sicily, Philet. 16, Theocr. 10. 4, etc. 2. κάκτος, ὁ, *the fruit*, which is still eaten, μηκών, μάραθος, τραχέες τε κάκτοι Epich. ap. Ath. 70 F; also the stalks, acc. to Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 10.

κάκυνσις, εως, ἡ, *a corrupting*, Schol. Eur. Hec. 251.

κᾰκύνω, *to damage*, Suid.:—Pass. *to turn bad, be spoiled*, Theophr. Odor. 56. 2. Pass., in moral sense, *to become bad, behave badly, act basely*, Eur. Hec. 251, Plat. Tim. 42 C: esp. of soldiers, *to be mutinous*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 27. II. Pass. also, like κακόομαι, *to be maltreated*, Dio C. 60. 2: *to be reproached*, Eur. Hipp. 686.

κακχάζω, = καχάζω, only in Hesych.

κακχεῦαι, Ep. for καταχεῦαι, inf. aor. 1 of καταχέω.

κακχύδην, poet. for καταχύδην, q. v.

κᾰκώδης, ες, (ὄζω) *ill-smelling, stinking*, Hipp. 671. 52.

κᾰκωδία, ἡ, *a bad smell, stink, stench*.

κᾰκώλεθρος, *ον*, *very destructive*, Schol. rec. Soph. El. 496.

κακωνυμέομαι, Pass. *to bear an ill name*, Eust. Opusc. 141. 20.

κακωνυμία, ἡ, *a bad name, ill report*, Symm. V. T., Athanas.

κᾰκώνῡμος, *ον*, (ὄνομα) = δυσώνυμος, Suid.

κάκωσις, εως, ἡ, (κακόω):—*ill-treatment*, τοῦ ἡγεμόνος Xen. An. 4. 6, 3: *a distressing, harassing*, τῶν πληρωμάτων of the crews, Thuc. 7. 4, cf. 82. 2. in Att. law, κακώσεως δίκη an action *for ill-usage* or

neglect of parents, Lys. 138. 33, Lycurg. 169. 2, Dem. 141. fin., etc.; also for *like conduct to wives*, Dem. 1332. 13: and (against guardians) for *ill-treatment of wards*, Harpocr.; cf. Att. Process p. 287 sq.:—also used to transl. the Rom. *actio repetundarum*, Plut. Caes. 4. **II.** *damage, misfortune*, Thuc. 2. 43:—*the ill effect of disease*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 15, Aër. 292; κακώσιες τᾶς σαρκός Tim. Locr. 102 C.

κακωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *an oppressor, injurious person*, Philo 1. 544.

κακωτικός, ή, όν, *hurtful, noxious*, τινός Schol. Il. 1. 10, etc.:—pecul. fem. κακώτρια, Byz.

Καλαβίδια, Καλαβίς, v. sub Καλλαβίς.

κᾰλαβρίζω, κᾰλαβρισμός, v. κολαβρ-.

κᾰλᾰβώτης, ου, ὁ, = ἀσκαλαβώτης, Lxx.

κᾰλᾰθη-φόρος, ον, *basket-carrying*: Καλαθηφόροι a play of Eubulus.

κᾰλάθιον, τό, Suid.; and **κᾰλᾰθίς**, ίδος, ή, Hesych., = sq.

κᾰλᾰθίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of κάλαθος, Ar. Thesm. 822, Lys. 535, 579. **II.** a kind of *dance*, Apolloph. ap. Ath. 467 F, Hesych. Poll. 4. 105: but in Ath. 629 F, **καλαθισμός**,—which perhaps should be restored in the other places.

κᾰλᾰθο-ειδής, ές, *basket-formed*, Cleomed. p. 115. Adv. -δῶς, Heraclid. p. 472 Gale.

κᾰλᾰθο-ποιός, όν, *making baskets*, A. B. 602.

κάλᾰθος, ὁ, *a vase-shaped basket*, Lat. *calathus*, Ar. Av. 1325; esp. for fruit, Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 15:—it may be seen on the head of Demeter in ancient statues (see the Cereris Calathus of Callim.), whence it was used to denote *the capital of a column*, round which the leaves were put, Callix. ap. Ath. 206 B, cf. Vitruv. 4. 1, 9. **II.** *a cooling-vessel, cooler*, usu. ψυκτήρ, Hesych.:—among the Latins *a vessel for wine*, Virg. Ecl. 5. 71; *for milk*, Id. G. 3. 402; *for cheese*, Colum. 7. 8. **III.** *a mould for casting iron*, Hesych. **IV.** in Byz. *the pannel of a ceiled roof*, Lat. *laquear*; whence **καλαθόω, καλάθωσις**, Ib. (Perhaps akin to κλάδος, and the same as Lat. *corbis*, acc. to Pott. Etym. Forsch. 2. 275.) [ᾰ]

κᾰλάϊνος or **καλλάϊνος**, η, ον, *like the* κάλαϊς, *shifting between blue and green, of changeful hue*, κ. πτέρυξ, of the cock, Mel. in Anth. P. 7. 428: vaguely described by ἀνθηρός, ποικίλος, πορφυροειδής, E. M., Hesych.; σιδηρόβαφος Jo. Lyd. de Mens. 4. 25. **II.** κ. κέραμος Egyptian pottery *made* (acc. to Schneid.) *of sulphur and natron*, E. M. 486. 51, Suid.; κ. ὄστρακα in Galen. 13. 478; and so prob. πλινθὶς καλλαΐνα Anth. P. 6. 295.

κάλαϊς or **κάλλαϊς**, ή, *a precious stone of a greenish blue* (v. foreg.), *the turquoise* (King's Antique Gems); or as others, *chrysolite*, Plin.; but different, acc. to Salmas. in Solin. p. 713 from the καλλάϊνος λίθος:—hence **γαλαΐζω**, to be *blue*, Porphyr., Achmes Onir. 220. [ᾰ]

κᾰλᾰμ-άγρωστις, εως, ή, *reed-grass*, Diosc. 4. 31.

κᾰλᾰμαῖος, α, ον, *of* or *in the cornstalks* (καλάμαι):—ἡ καλαμαία a kind of *grasshopper*, prob. the same as the μάντις, Lat. *mantis oratoria* or *religiosa*, Theocr. 10. 18; **καλαμαῖον**, τό, in Hesych., cf. Eust. 1181. 54.

κᾰλᾰμάομαι, Dep. (καλάμη) *to gather cornstalks, to glean*, cf. Cratin. Incert. 119 (ap. Poll. 7. 142), Lxx:—metaph., [Alexander] ἐθέρισε τὴν Ἀσίαν, ἐγὼ δὲ [Antigonus] καλαμῶμαι Plut. 2. 182 A.

κᾰλᾰμάριον, τό, (κάλαμος) *a reed-case, pen-case*, Byz. **II.** a fish, = τευθίς, cited from Geop.

κᾰλᾰμ-αύλης, ου, ὁ, *one who plays on a reed-pipe*, Ath. 176 D.

κᾰλᾰμ-αυλητής, οῦ, ὁ, = foreg., Hedyl. ap. Ath. 176 D.

κᾰλᾰμεύς, έως, ὁ, *an angler*, Pancrat. ap. Ath. 305 C.

κᾰλᾰμευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (as if from *καλαμεύω):—*a reaper, mower*, Theocr. 5. 111. **II.** = foreg., Anth. P. 6. 167., 10. 8.

κᾰλᾰμεών, ῶνος, ὁ, = καλαμών, Lob. Phryn. 167.

ΚΑ΄ΛΑ΄ΜΗ, ή, *a stalk*, esp. *the stalk* or *straw of corn*, Lat. *calamus, stipula*, metaph. in Hom., αἶψα δὲ φυλόπιδος πέλεται κόρος ἀνθρώποισιν, ἧς τε πλείστην μὲν καλάμην χθονὶ χαλκὸς ἔχευεν, i. e. men are soonest tired of war, when the slaughter has been greatest, Il. 19. 222; κ. πυρῶν wheat-*straw*, Hdt. 4. 33; σὺν τῇ καλάμῃ ἀπόκειται ὁ σῖτος Xen. An. 5. 4. 27; καλάμην τε καὶ ἱερὰ δράγματα.. ἀσταχύων Call. Cer. 20; proverb. of a greedy farmer, πύρους ἐπὶ καλάμῃ ἀροῦν to exhaust ground by one corn-crop after another, Lys. ap. Suid. s. v. ἐπὶ καλάμῃ. **2.** *the stalk with the ears cut off, stubble*, opp. to θέρος, Arist. Meteor. 1. 4, 5; metaph. of an old man, καλάμην γέ σ' ὀΐομαι εἰσορόωντα γιγνώσκειν thou mayst still, I ween, perceive *the stubble* (i. e. *the residue*) of former strength, Od. 14. 214, cf. Arist. Rhet. 3. 10, 2, Anth. P. 11. 36; so Ῥήσου καλάμη *the remains* of Rhesus, i. e. his corpse, Orac. ap. Polyaen. 6. 53; ἀπὸ τῆς καλάμης τεκμαίρεσθαι to judge from *the remains*, Luc. Alex. 5. **3.** = λινοκαλάμη, Call. Fr. 265. **II.** = κάλαμος, Heliod. 8. 9. (Cf. sub κάλαμος.) [ᾰ]

καλαμηδόν, Adv. *like a broken reed*: a kind of fracture was so called, Paul. Aeg. 6. 89.

κᾰλᾰμητομία, ή, *a cutting of stalks, reaping*, Anth. P. 6. 36.

κᾰλᾰμη-τόμος, ον, *cutting stalks, reaping*, Ap. Rh. 4. 987.

κᾰλᾰμήτρια, ή, *a gatherer of stalks, gleaner*, Plut. 2. 784 A.

κᾰλᾰμητρίς, ίδος, ή, = foreg., Hesych.

κᾰλᾰμη-φάγος, ον, *devouring stalks*, i. e. *mowing* or *cutting them*, δρέπανον Anth. P. 6. 65. [ᾰ]

κᾰλᾰμηφορέω, *to carry a reed*:—*to bring a corn-token* in order to get corn upon it (κάλαμος VI), cited from Themist.

κᾰλᾰμη-φόρος, ον, *carrying reeds* or *canes*, Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 2; olim καλαμοφ-.

κᾰλᾰμίζω, f. ίσω, (κάλαμος) *to pipe on a reed*, Ath. 697 C (where Lob. Aglaoph. 1087 suggests **καλαβίζω**, from Καλαβίς).

κᾰλᾰμίνθη, ή, = καλάμινθος, Ar. Eccl. 648, Pseudo-Arist. Plant. 1. 7, 1, Theophr. C. P. 4. 16, 4.

Κᾰλᾰμίνθιος, ὁ, *Minty*, comic name of a frog, Batr. 227.

καλαμινθίτης οἶνος, ὁ, *wine flavoured with mint*, Diosc. 5. 62.

καλάμινθος, ή, (μίνθα) *catmint, mint*, Nic. Th. 60.

κᾰλᾰμινθώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *full of mint*, Apoll. Lex. s. v. κητώεσσαν.

κᾰλάμΐνος, η, ον, *made of reed* or *cane*, πλοῖα Hdt. 3. 98; οἰκία 5. 101, cf. Hipp. Aër. 289: ὄϊστοί, τόξα Hdt. 7. 61, 65; αὐλός, σῦριγξ Ath. 182 D, Poll. 4. 67., 10. 153; κ. πλέγμα a cheese-*crate*, Id. 7. 173. **2.** *like a cane*, σκελετός, ἄπυγος, καλάμινα σκέλη φορῶν Plat. Com. Incert. 2.

κᾰλάμιον, τό, Dim. of καλάμη, Hesych. **II.** of κάλαμος, **1.** = κάλαμος I. 7, Eust. 1181. 53. **2.** καλάμια τῶν ὑποδέσεων = ἀναγωγεῖς, Eust. 995. 30., Schol. Ar. Pl. 784. **3.** = κάλαμος VI, Byz.

κᾰλᾰμίς, ίδος, ή, (κάλαμος) *a reed fishing-rod*, Lat. *arundo piscatoria*, Anth. P. 10. 11. **2.** *a case for a writing-reed, pen-case*, Lat. *theca calamaria*, Poll. 10. 59, Hesych.:—also *a pen*, cited from Paul. Aeg. **3.** *a toothpick*, Diosc. 1. 89. **4.** = κάλαμος I. 7, Hesych. **5.** in pl. καλαμίδες (sic), *reeds* or *straw* put in layers to strengthen buildings, A. B. 269:—also *bundles*, Ib. **6.** = ἡ καλαμαία, Hesych. 7.

κᾰλᾰμίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of κάλαμος, Ar. Ach. 1034, Galen., etc. **II.** = κάλαμος I. 7, Theod. Prodr. p. 437.

κᾰλᾰμίτης, ου, ὁ, = καλάμινος, Alex. Trall. 5. 261:—fem. **κᾰλᾰμῖτις**, ιδος, = καλαμαία, *a* kind of *locust*, Anth. P. 7. 198.

κᾰλᾰμο-βόας, α, ὁ, *noisy with the pen*, nick-name of Antipater, who dared not argue *viva voce* with Carneades, Plut. 2. 514 D.

κᾰλᾰμογλῠφέω, *to cut reeds, make pens*, E. M. 485. 33: and **κᾰλᾰμογλύφος**, ον, *making pens*, Ib.

κᾰλᾰμο-γρᾰφία, ή, *a writing with a reed* or *pen*, Manetho 4. 72.

κᾰλᾰμο-δύτης, ου, ὁ, (δύω) a kind of bird, perhaps *the reed-warbler*, Ael. N. A. 6. 46. [ῠ]

κᾰλᾰμο-ειδής, ές, *like a reed*, Hesych.

κᾰλᾰμόεις, εσσα, εν, *of reed*, συρίγγων καλαμοεσσᾶν Eur. I. A. 1038.

κᾰλᾰμο-κόπιον, τό, *a reed-bed for cutting*, Geop. 2. 6, 31.

ΚΑ΄ΛΑΜΟΣ, ὁ, Lat. *călămus, a reed* or *cane*, of which some kinds are so large that one joint makes a boat, Virgil's *fluvialis arundo*, Hdt. 3. 98:—the lighter kind was used for thatching houses, Hdt. 5. 101; or for bedding, Plat. Lycurg. 16:—on the different kinds v. Theophr. H. P. 4. 11, 10:—hence, acc. to its chief uses, **1.** *a reed-pipe, reed-flute*, Pind. O. 10 (11). 100, N. 5. 70; Eur. El. 702, I. T. 1126; κ. αὐλητικός Theophr. H. P. 1. c.:—also, *the bridge of the lyre*, Soph. Fr. 34. **2.** *a fishing-rod*, Plat. Com. αἱ ἀφ' ἑᾳ 3, Theocr. 21. 43; κ. ἁλιευτικός Arist. Part. An. 4. 12, 11. **3.** *an arrow*, which was made of *the reed filled with pith* (κάλ. ναστός, μεστοκάλαμος); also called καλ. τοξικός or Κρητικός (*calami spicula Gnossii*, Horat.), Theophr. H. P. 4. 11, 11; βαλίτης or βελίτης, Geop. 2. 6, 23. **4.** *a reed-pen, a pen*, Themist. 190 B; κάλαμοι γραφεῖς Poll. 10. 61. **5.** *a measuring rod*: hence a definite measure, = 6⅔ πήχεις, C. I. 1732 (*b*). **6.** *a surgeon's probe*, Medic. **7.** *an instrument for dressing the hair*, also *used to stick in it*, prob. *a long hair-pin*, Synes. 65 A, 66 B; cf. καλαμίς 4, καλάμιον II. 1. **II.** collectively for plants, which are neither shrub nor bush (ὕλη), nor tree (δένδρον), Xen. An. 1. 5, 1:—collectively also, *a roof of reeds*, Coan word in Hesych. **III.** = καλάμη, *the stalk* of wheat, Xen. An. 4. 5, 26, Oec. 18. 2. **IV.** in Anth. P. 6. 292, prob. *a stripe* or *edging to a robe*. **V.** ὁ κ. τοῦ σκέλους *the shin-bone*, Schol. Luc. V. H. 1. 23; v. καλάμιον II. 2. **VI.** in the 4th century A.D., *a token*, by which corn was obtained, Lat. *tessera*, Gloss.; cf. καλαμηφορέω.

Cf. Sanskr. *kalamas*; Lat. *calamus, culmus*; Old H. Germ. *halm* (*haulm*): v. Curt. 29:—even Arab. *kelem*, Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 119.

κᾰλᾰμο-στεφής, ές, *crowned, covered with reed*, Batr. 127.

καλαμο-σφάκτης, ου, ὁ, *one who kills with a pen*, Philo 2. 536.

καλᾰμο-τύπος, ον, *catching with reeds* or *lime-twigs*, Hesych.

κᾰλᾰμό-φθογγος, ον, *played on a reed*, of tunes, Ar. Ran. 230.

κᾰλᾰμο-φόρος, ον, cf. καλαμηφ-.

κᾰλᾰμό-φυλλος, ον, *with leaves like those of reeds*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 10, 5, Geop. 10. 44.

κᾰλᾰμόω, *to bind* a fractured bone *with a splint of reed*, Galen. **II.** Pass. καλαμοῦσθαι, *to grow into stalk*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 2, 4.

κᾰλᾰμώδης, ες, *like reed, full of reeds*, Arist. H. A. 5. 18, 10, Anth. P. 7. 365, Dio C. 63. 28 (vulg. καλαμαδίαν).

κᾰλᾰμών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a reed-bed*, also καλαμεών, Lob. Phryn. 167.

κᾰλᾰμωτή, ἡ, *a fence* or *edging of reed*, Eust. 1533. 51.

κᾰλάνδαι, ὧν, αἱ, the Roman *Calendae*, in Dion. H., Plut., etc.

κᾰλᾰνδρα, ἡ, also **κάλανδρος**, ὁ, *a* kind of *lark*, Op. Ix. 3. 15.

καλάνι, for καλή, barbarism in Ar. Av. 1678.

κᾰλάπους, ποδος, ὁ, (κᾶλον):—*a shoemaker's last*, Plat. Symp. 191 A (plim καλόπους), Poll. 2. 195., 10. 141.—Dim. **κᾰλοπόδιον**, τό, Galen. . p. 364.

κάλαρις, ὁ, *an unknown bird*, preyed on by the αἰγώλιος, etc., Arist. H. .9. 17, 2.

καλάσῑρις, ιος, ἡ, *a long Egyptian garment*, edged at bottom with ıssels or fringe, Hdt. 2. 81, Cratin. Δηλ. 1: also, *a Persian garment* of ke kind, Democr. Ephes. ap. Ath. 525 D:—title of a Comedy of Alexis. f. τρυφοκαλάσῑρις.—The **Καλασίριες** were a branch of the military aste in Egypt, Hdt. 2. 164, etc.

Καλαυρία or **Καλαύρεια**, ἡ, *Calauria*, an island before Troezen, Strabo 69; in Dion. P. 499, metri grat., Καλαύρια: hence **Καλαυρῖτις** λιθάρυρος a sort of *litharge*, obtained from thence, Diosc. 5. 102 (but Sprengel αυρῖτις).

κᾰλαυρόπιον, τό, Dim. of sq., Artemid. 4. 72.

κᾰλαῦροψ (not καλάβροψ, as often in Mss., but καλάβροψ), οπος, ἡ, *shepherd's staff* or *crook*, which was thrown so as to drive back the attle to the herd, Il. 23. 845, cf. Anth. P. 6. 106, Plan. 74, etc. (V. sub ἔπω.)

κάλεσις, εως, ἡ, v. sub κλῆσις II.

κᾰλεσί-χορος, ον, only in Ep. form **καλεσσ-**: *calling forth the dance, alling to the dance*, Βρόμιος Orph. Lith. 712.

καλεστής, οῦ, ὁ, to explain κλητήρ, Schol. Aesch. Theb. 574:—**καλεστός**, ή, όν, for κλητός, Gloss.

ΚΑ͂ΛΕ΄Ω: Ion. impf. **καλέεσκον** Il.; 3 sing. **κάλεσκε** Ap. Rh. 4. 1514: ıt., Ion. **καλέω** Il. 3. 383, Att. **καλῶ** Plat. Symp. 175 A, Xen. Symp. 1. 5, etc.; later **καλέσω** (ἐγ-, παρα-) prob. due to Copyists in Dem. 93. 6., 382. 7., 661. 9, (καλέσω in Soph. Phil. 1452, Ar. Pl. 964, etc., is or. 1 subj.):—aor. 1 **ἐκάλεσα**, Ep. ἐκάλεσσα, κάλεσσα Od. 17. 379, Il. 6. 693, (in late Ep. ἔκλησα, Nic. Fr. 22, Musae. 10): pf. **κέκληκα**:—Med., fut. Att. **καλοῦμαι** Ar. Nub. 1221, Eccl. 864; in pass. sense, Soph. Il. 971, Monk Hipp. 1458, etc.; later **καλέσομαι** (ἐκ-, ἐπι-) prob. due o Copyists in Aeschin. 24. 41, Lycurg. 150. 6:—aor. ἐκαλεσάμην, Ep. αλεσσάμην.—Pass., fut. **κληθήσομαι** Plat. Legg. 681 D; more comıonly **κεκλήσομαι** Il. 3. 138 and Att. Poets, also in Plat. Tim. 42 A, 88): aor. **ἐκλήθην** Soph., etc.:—pf. **κέκλημαι**, Ep. 3 pl. **κεκλήαται** Ap. h. 1. 1128, Ion. **κεκλέαται** Hdt. 2. 164; Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. **κεκλήατο** Il. 0. 195; opt. **κεκλήμην**, **κεκλῆο** Soph. Phil. 119, **κεκλῆμεθα** Ar. Lys. 53.—(Prob. akin to κλύω, q.v.: no doubt to **κέλ-ομαι**, old Lat. *cal-are*, nd its frequent. *clamare*, our *call*, also to **κλέος**, **κλέω**, **κλείω**, κλῆζω, *larus*, and prob. to Germ. *bell*, cf. Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 214.)—Cf. λέω.

I. *to call*, Hom., etc.; **εἰς ἀγορὴν καλέσαντα** *having called* or *summoned* them to .., Od. 1. 90; **ἐς Ὄλυμπον** Il. 1. 402; so **ἀγορήνδε**, **θάλαμόνδε**, **θάνατόνδε** Il. 20. 4, etc.; c. acc. only, **κεκλήατο** (for -ηντο) **βουλήν** *they had been summoned* to the council, Il. 10. 195; **αὐτοὶ γὰρ κάλεον**, [**ὥστε**] **συμμητιάσασθαι** Il. 10. 197, cf. Soph. Phil. 466; **κ. τινὰ ἐς ἕ, ἐπὶ οἷ** Il. 23. 203, Od. 17. 330, etc.:—absol. *to call in, summon*, Trag., etc.; **εἰς μαρτυρίαν** Plat. Legg. 937 A; **ἐμὲ νῦν ἤδη καλεῖ ἡ εἱμαρμένη** Plat. Phaed. 115 A:—Hom. freq. has also aor. med., **καλέσασθαί τινα** *to call to oneself*, Il. 1. 270, Od. 8. 43, etc.; **φωνῇ** Il. 3. 161; **ἀγορήνδε λαόν** 1. 54.—In various special relations: 2. *to call* [*to one's house* or *to a repast*], *to invite*, Od. 10. 231., 17. 382, etc. (but never in Il.); later often with a word added, **κ. ἐπὶ δεῖπνον**, Lat. *vocare ad coenam*, Hdt. 9. 16, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 30, etc.; **ἐς θοίνην** Eur. Ion 1140; **παρὰ σοῦ κεκλημένος** Plat. Symp. 174 D, etc.; **κληθέντες πρός τινα** *invited* to his house, Dem. 402. 15; **ὁ κεκλημένος** *a guest*, Damox. ap. Ath. 102 D. 3. *to call on, invoke*, **τοὺς θεούς** Hdt. 1. 44, Pind. O. 1. 99, etc.; esp. at sacrifices, Schol. Ar. Ran. 479; **μάρτυρας κ. θεούς** Soph. Tr. 1248:—so in Med., Aesch. Cho. 201, 216, cf. Soph. Phil. 228 (ubi Herm. **κακούμενον**); also **μαρτύρια καλεῖσθαι** Aesch. Eum. 486:—**ἀρὰς καλεῖσθαί τινα** *to call down* curses on him, Id. O. C. 1385. 4. s law-term, of the judge, **καλεῖν τοὺς ἀμφισβητοῦντας εἰς τὸ δικαστήριον**, *to cite* or *summon* before the court, Dem. 406. 27, etc.; also simply **καλεῖν**, Id. 407. 5, Ar. Vesp. 851, etc.; **ἐὰν μὲν καλέσῃ** Dem. 532. 20:—**ὁ ἄρχων τὴν δίκην καλεῖ** *calls on* the case, Ar. Vesp. 1441; in Pass., **πατροκτόνος δίκη· κέκλητ' ἂν αὐτῷ** Soph. Fr. 624; **πρὶν τὴν ἐμὴν δίκην**] **καλεῖσθαι** before it *is called on*, Ar. Nub. 780; **καλουμένης τῆς γραφῆς** Dem. 1336. 10:—but of the plaintiff, in Med., **καλεῖσθαί τινα** *to sue* at law, *bring before the court*, Ar. Nub. 1221, Vesp. 1416, cf. Dem. 540. 23; **καλεῖσθαί τινα πρὸς τὴν ἀρχήν** Plat. Legg. 914 C:—v. Att. Process p. 576. II. *to call by name, to call, name*, **ὃν Βριάρεων καλέουσι θεοί** Il. 1. 403, etc. (v. sub **ἐπίκλησις**, **ἐπώνυμος**); **κοτύλην δέ ἑ μιν καλέουσιν** Il. 5. 306; so in Att., **ὥς σφας καλοῦμεν Εὐμενίδας** Soph. O. C. 486, cf. Aesch. Pr. 86, etc.; also **καλεῖν τινα εἶναι ἐπώνυμον** Find. O. 9. 96:—**ὄνομα καλεῖν τινα** *to call* him a name (i.e. by name), **ἔπ' ὀνομ' ὄττι σε κεῖθι κάλεον** the name *by which they called* thee there, Od. 8. 550; cf. Eur. Ion 259, Plat. Crat. 483 B, etc.; (and in Pass., **ὄνομα καλεῖσθαι** Hdt. 1. 173, Pind. O. 6. 94); so, without ὄνομα, **τί νιν καλοῦσα τύχοιμ' ἄν**; Aesch. Ag. 1232; **τοῦτο αὐτὴν κάλεον** Call. Fr. 429; also **κ. ὀνομά τινι** *to give* one a name, Plat. Polit. 279 E; **ἐπί τινι** Id. Parm. 147 D, Soph. 218 C; (and in Pass., **τύμβῳ δ' ὄνομα σῷ κεκλήσεται** *shall be given* to thy tomb, Eur. Hec. 1271);—Pass. *to be named* or *called*, **Μυρμιδόνες δὲ καλεῦντο** Il. 2. 684; **ἔτ' εἰσὶ καὶ ἀφνειοὶ καλέονται** Od. 15. 433; **ἐμὸς γαμβρὸς καλέεσθαι** *to pass as* .., 7. 313; —**ὁ καλούμενος** *the so-called*, **ἐν τῇ Θεράπνῃ καλευμένῃ** Hdt. 6. 61; **ὁ κ. θάνατος** Plat. Phaed. 86 D: **καλεῖσθαί τινος** *to be called from* or *after* him, Pind. P. 3. 119; so **καλεῖσθαί τινι** Pind. O. 7. 140. 2. the pf. pass. **κέκλημαι** means *to have received a name, to bear it*, esp. (in Poets) of persons passing into the marriage state, when it means little more than *to be*, **οὔνεκα σὴ παράκοιτις κέκλημαι** because *I am* thy wife, Il. 4. 61; **φίλη κεκλήσῃ ἄκοιτις** 3. 138; **ἐμὸς γαμβρὸς καλέεσθαι** Od. 7. 313; **αἳ γὰρ ἐμοὶ τοιόσδε πόσις κεκλημένος εἴη** *were to be* my spouse, Od. 6. 244; **ἠγάγετ' ἐς μέγα δῶμα φίλην κεκλῆσθαι ἄκοιτον** Hes. Th. 410; **σὴ κεκλημένη ἦν** h. Hom. Ap. 324; so **μηδ' ἔτι Τηλεμάχοιο πατὴρ κεκλημένος εἴην** Il. 2. 260; **πατρὸς κεκλῆσθαι** *to be* the son of .., Pind. P. 3. 119; so also in Trag., Aesch. Pers. 2. 242, Soph. El. 230, 336, etc.: —cf. **κηρύσσω** II. 3. 3. here must be noticed two poet. constructions, a. **Ἀλεισίου ἔνθα κολώνη κέκληται** where *is* the hill *called* the hill of Aleisios, Il. 11. 757; so **ἔνθ' ἀγοραὶ Πυλάτιδες καλέονται** Soph. Tr. 638 (where **κλέονται** is now restored, metri grat.); and, in the Act., **ἔνθ' Ἀρέας πόρον ἄνθρωποι καλέοισιν** where *is* the stream men *call* the stream of, etc., Pind. N. 9. 96; cf. **κλῄζω** II. b. foll. by a dependent clause, **ἐκάλεσσέ μιν ἰσώνυμον εἶναι** *said that* his *name* should be the same, Pind. O. 9. 96; **καλεῖ με, πλαστὸς ὡς εἴην πατρί**, i.e. **καλεῖ με πλαστόν**, Soph. O. T. 780; so **καλοῦμέν γε παραδιδόντα μὲν διδάσκειν** *we say* that one who delivers teaches, Plat. Theaet. 198 B; **τὰς ἀμπέλους τραγᾶν καλοῦσιν** Arist. H. A. 5. 14, 18; cf. **ὀνομάζω** II.

κάλη, **κᾰλήτης**, Dor. and Att. for κηλ-, Lob. Phryn. 639.

κᾰλήμεναι, poet. for **καλεῖν**, inf. pres. act. of **καλέω**, Il. 10. 125.

κᾰλ-ήμερος, ον, *with fair* or *fortunate days*, Anth. P. 9. 508.

κάλημι, Aeol. for **καλέω**, Sappho 1. 16, v. Schäf. Dion. H. de Comp. 352.

κᾰλήτης, ου, ὁ, Dor. and Att. for **κηλήτης**.

κᾰλήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (καλέω) *a crier*, Lat. *calator*, **κήρυκα καλήτορα τοῖο γέροντος** Il. 24. 577:—but as prop. n. in 15. 419.

κᾰλία, Ion. **-ιή**, ἡ, *a wooden dwelling*, *hut*, Hes. Op. 372, 501, Ap. Rh. 4. 1095: esp. *a barn*, *granary*, Hes. Op. 299, 305: a bird's *nest*, Theocr. 29. 12, Pseudo-Phocyl. 79, Luc. D. Syr. 29, etc.:—also, *a wooden shrine* or *niche*, containing the image of a god, Ap. Rh. 1. 170, Anth. P. 6. 253. Cf. **καλιός**. [Usu. ĭ; yet in Theocr. and Pseudo-Phocyl. ĭ.]

καλιάς, άδος, ἡ, =foreg., *a hut*, Anth. P. 11. 44, Plut. 2. 418 A: *a chapel*, Dion. H. 3. 70, Plut. Num. 8, etc.

καλίδιον, τό, Dim. of **καλιά**, Eupol. **Αὐτολ.** 5.

καλίκιοι, οἱ, v. sub **κάλτιος**.

κᾰλινδέομαι, Dep. only used in pres. and impf. (except aor. part. **καλινδηθείς** in Synes.), =**ἀλινδέομαι** and **κυλινδέομαι** (from which it differs only in sound), *to roll about, lie rolling* or *wallowing*, **ἐν τῇσι στοιῇσι ἐκαλινδέετο** Hdt. 3. 52; **ἀποθνήσκοντες ἐν ταῖς ὁδοῖς ἐκαλινδοῦντο** Thuc. 2. 52; **ἐν τῇ γῇ, πρὸς τὴν κόνιν** Arist. H. A. 9. 6, 5., 7. 2; **ῥεύμασι** Plut. Timol. 28:—metaph., **ἐν θιάσοις καὶ μεθύουσιν ἀνθρώποις καλ.** Dem. 403. 19: then, also, *to be continually busy with* a thing, *pass one's time in* a thing, Lat. *versari in aliqua re*, **ἐν τῷ πειρᾶσθαι** Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 5 (al. **κυλινδ-**); **περὶ τὰ δικαστήρια καλινδεῖσθαι** Isocr. 295 B; **κ. ἐπὶ τοῦ βήματος**, Lat. *in foro versari*, Id. 98 C (Bekk. **κυλ-**); **ἐν ἀγοραῖς** Sext. Emp. M. 2. 27. Cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. **κυλινδεῖν**.

κᾰλινδήθρα, ἡ, =**ἀλινδήθρα**, *a place for horses to roll after exercise* (cf. **ἐξαλίω**), Ael. N. A. 3. 2.

κᾰλίνδησις, εως, ἡ, = **κυλίνδησις**, *a throw of dice*, Alciphro 3. 42.

κάλϊνος, η, ον, (κᾶλον) *wooden*, Lyc. 1418, Poëta ap. Schol. Av. 1283.

κᾰλϊός, ὁ, *a cabin*, *cot*, Epich. ap. Poll. 10. 161: *a coop for fowls*, Cratin. Θρᾴττ. 4:—hence, *a prison*, Hesych.

καλιόω, **πατάσσω**, Hesych.

καλιστρέω, f. ήσω, Ep. strengthd. for **καλέω**, Call. Dian. 67, Cer. 97:—cited by Harp. from Dem. and Dinarch.

Καλλαβίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a Laconian dance*, in honour of Artemis, acc. to Hesych. (who writes it wrongly with a single λ); but at Athens *a wanton dance*, **Καλλαβίδας βαίνειν** *to tread such measures*, Eupol. (Κολ. 17) ap. Ath. 629, cf. Phot. s. v.:—hence **Καλλαβίδια**, τά, *the festival at which this dance was used*, Hesych.:—**καλλαβόομαι**, *to dance it*, Id.; cf. **καλαμίζω**.

κάλλαιον, τό, *a cock's comb*, Arist. H. A. 9. 49, 2., 50, 2:—in plur. **κάλλαια**, *the wattles*, Lat. *palea*, Ar. Eq. 497; also *the tail-feathers*, Ael. Dionys. ap. Eust. 1278. 50.—The form **κάλλεα** used to be read in Ael. N. A. 11. 26., 15. 1; and the dat. pl. **κάλλεσιν** is still found in Clem. Al. 263. (Prob. so called from their changeful hues, cf. **κάλαϊς**.)

καλλαΐνος, **κάλλαϊς**, v. sub **καλα-**.

καλλαίφης, Aeol. for **καταλάπτεις**, v. Neue Sappho 15.

καλλᾰρίας, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a* kind of *cod-fish*, Archestr. ap. Ath. 316 A, Opp. H. 1. 105 : also **καλαρίας** or **γαλαρίας**, Hesych. s. v. *λαζίνης*.

καλλείπω, Ep. for *καταλείπω*, Hom.

καλλι–, the first part of the word in many compds., in which the notion of *beautiful* is added to the chief and simple notion; *καλο–* is later and less common : cf. *ὑψι–*. 2. *καλλι–* is sometimes like a mere Adj. with its Subst., as *καλλίπαις* = *καλὴ παίς* : cf. *κακός* sub fin.

καλλίας, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *πίθηκος*, *a tame ape*, such as were commonly kept at Athens, Dinarch. ap. Suid., cf. Pind. P. 2. 132. (An euphemism, v. Galen. 18. 2. 236 and 611.)

καλλιάς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, a synonym for the plant *στρύχνος*, *Physalis Alkekengi*, Sprengel Diosc. 4. 72.

καλλι-αστράγαλος, *ον*, *with fine ankle*, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 33.

καλλίβλαστος and **–βλάστητος**, *ον*, *sprouting beautifully*, Byz.

καλλιβλέφαρος, *ον*, *with beautiful eyelids* :—*beautiful-eyed*, Eur. Ion 189. II. *τὸ κ.* (sc. *φάρμακον*) *a dye for the eyelids and eyelashes*, Galen., Plin.

καλλιβόας, *ου*, *ὁ*, *beautifully sounding*, *αὐλός* Simon. 56, Soph. Tr. 640, Ar. Av. 682.

καλλιβόλος, *ον*, *throwing luckily*, Poll. 7. 204.

καλλίβοτος, *ον*, *with fine pastures*, Nonn. D. 35. 59.

καλλίβοτρυς, *υ*, *beautifully clustering*, *νάρκισσος* Soph. O. C. 682.

καλλίβωλος, *ον*, *with fine, rich soil*, *ἄστυ* Eur. Or. 1382.

καλλιγάληνος, *ον*, *beautiful in its calm*, *πρόσωπον* Eur. Tro. 837.

καλλίγᾰμος, *ον*, *happy in marriage*, *λέκτρα* Anth. P. 9. 765.

καλλιγένεθλος, *ον*, *beautifully formed*, Poëta de Herb. 104. II. act. *having a fair offspring*, Corinna 23, Procl. h. Hecat. 1.

καλλιγένεια, *ἡ*, *the bearer of a fair offspring*, the name by which Demeter or the Earth was invoked in the Thesmophoria, Ar. Thesm. 299 : acc. to others a priestess of Demeter, Apollod. Fr. p. 1057 Heyne, Alciphro 2. 4 :—*τὰ* **Καλλιγένεια** *θύουσιν* in Alciphro 3. 39 is merely f. l. for *τῇ* **Καλλιγενείᾳ**, as Berger observes.

καλλιγέφῡρος, *ον*, *with beautiful bridges*, Eur. Rhes. 349.

καλλίγλουτος, *ον*, = *καλλίπυγος*, Nic. ap. Clem. Al. 33.

καλλίγλωττος, *ον*, *with fine tongue*, *eloquent*, Byz.

καλλίγομφος, *ον*, *with fine nails*, Theod. Prodr.

καλλίγονος, *ον*, *of noble race*, Porphyr. ap. Euseb. P. E. 110 D.

καλλιγρᾰφέω, f. *ήσω*, *to write in an elegant style*, Basil., etc.; rejected by Phryn. p. 122, who remarks that *εἰς κάλλος γράφειν* was the Att. phrase ;—but the Med. is so used by Arist. Rhet. Alex. 1. 7 ; also pf. pass. in act. sense, Longin. 33. 5 ; but in pass. sense, Diog. L. 7. 18 : —of handwriting, Eccl. II. *to paint beautifully*, *τὸ πρόσωπον* Poll. 5. 102.

καλλιγρᾰφία, *ἡ*, *beautiful writing*, whether of the characters or the style, Plut. 2. 397 C, and 145 F.

καλλιγραφικός, *ή*, *όν*, *suited for fine penmanship*, *ἐργαλεῖον* Suid. s. v. *κανονίς*. 2. *elegant in style*, Eust. Opusc. 325. 85.

καλλιγράφος, *ον*, *writing* or *painting beautifully* ; esp. *copying books beautifully*, *ὁ κ. a scribe*, *copyist* of books, Eccl., Byz.

***καλλιγύναιξ**, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with beautiful women*, poet. word, only used in the obl. cases (Lob. Phryn. 659) : Hom. has *Ἑλλάδα καλλιγύναικα*, *Ἀχαΐδα κ.*, *Σπάρτην κ.* Il. 2. 683., 3. 75, Od. 13. 412 : Sappho 135 has the gen. ; and Pind. P. 9. 131 the dat. Cf. *ἀγύναιξ*. [ῠ]

καλλίδενδρος, *ον*, *with fine trees*, Polyb. 5. 19, 2, in Sup.

καλλιδίνης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *beautifully eddying*, *Πηνειός* Eur. H. F. 368. [ῐ]

καλλίδιφρος, *ον*, *with beautiful chariot*, *Ἀθηναία* Eur. Hec. 467.

καλλιδόναξ, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with beautiful reeds*, *Εὐρώτας* Eur. Hel. 493.

καλλίδωρος, *ον*, *beautiful as a gift*, *μέλη* Poëta de Theod. 16 Wernsd.

καλλιέθειρος, *ον*, *with beautiful hair*, Orph. H. 49. 7 : pecul. fem. *καλλιέθειρα*, Nonn. Jo. 11. 2.

καλλιέλαιος, *ἡ*, *the garden olive*, opp. to *ἀγριέλαιος*, Pseudo-Arist. Plant. 1. 6, 4, N. T. :—also as Adj., *κ. ἐλαία*, *φυτόν* Geop. 9. 8., 10. 6.

καλλιέπεια, *ἡ*, *beautiful language*, Hesych., Greg. Nyss.

καλλιεπέω, *to speak in fine phrases*, Eus. Laus Const. p. 715 :—in Med., *καλλιεπεῖσθαι ὡς..*, Thuc. 6. 83, cf. Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 3 :—Pass., *κεκαλλιεπημένοι λόγοι high-wrought* speeches, Plat. Apol. 17 B.

καλλιεπής, *ές*, *beautifully speaking*, *elegant*, Ar. Thesm. 49 (of Agatho). 60, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 138.

καλλιεργέω, *to work beautifully*, Eccl. :—**καλλιέργημα**, *τό*, and **–εργία**, *ἡ*, *a beautiful work*, Eccl.

καλλίεργος, *ον*, *beautifully wrought*, Plat. ap. Philon. 2. 490, 610.

καλλῐερέω, Ion. **καλλιρέω**, (Dind. de Dial. Hdt. xxxvii) : f. *ήσω* : pf. *κεκαλλιέρηκα* Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 12 : (*ἱερόν*). *To have favourable signs in a sacrifice*, *to obtain good omens* for an undertaking, Lat. *litare*, *perlitare*, of the person, Plat. Com. *Ζεὺς κακ.* 4, Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 12, etc. ; so in Med., Hdt. 6. 82, Isocr. 308 A, Xen. An. 5. 4, 22, etc. ; in Hdt. 7. 113, *ἐς τόν* (sc. *ποταμόν*) must be joined with *σφάζοντες*. 2. c. acc. *to sacrifice with good omens*, *ταῖς Νυμφαῖς τὸν ἀμνόν* Theocr. 5. 148 ; *καλλιερεῖν βοῦν* Orac. ap. Dem. 531. 21 (e conj. Sauppii ; vulg. *καὶ ἀλλ' ἱερεῖα*) ; *ἑαυτόν* Plut. Alex. 69 ; absol., *κ. τοῖς θεοῖς* Xen. Hipparch. 3. 1 :—so in Med., Ar. Pl. 1181. 3. of the offering, *to give good omens*, *be favourable*, *καλλιρησάντων τῶν ἱρῶν* when the sacrifices *were all favourable*, (so Livy, *litato*, *perlitato*), Hdt. 9. 19 ; *καλλιρῆσαι θυομένοισι οὐκ ἐδύνατο* [*τὰ ἱερά*] the sacrifices would not *give good omens*, were constantly unfavourable, Id. 7. 134 ; *ὡς σφι ἐκαλλιρέετο* [*τὰ ἱερά*], *πρόσω ἐπορεύοντο* Id. 9. 19 ; also c. inf., *οὐκ ἐκαλλίρεε τοῖσι Πέρσῃσι ὥστε μάχεσθαι* Ib. 38 ; *οὐκ ἐκαλλίρεε διαβαίνειν μιν* Id. 6. 76 ; opp. to which in 9. 36, he has *καλὰ ἐγίνετο τὰ ἱρά* : so in Med., *ὡς οὐδὲ ταῦτα ἐκαλλιερεῖτο* Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 17.

καλλῐέρημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *an auspicious sacrifice*, Hesych.

καλλιζῠγής, *ές*, *beautifully yoked*, Eur. Andr. 278.

καλλίζωνος, *ον*, *with beautiful girdles*, *γυναῖκες* Il. 7. 139., 24. 698, Od. 23. 147.

καλλιθέμεθλος, *ον*, *with beautiful foundations*, Musae. 71.

καλλίθριξ, *τρῐχος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with beautiful manes*, *καλλίτριχας ἵππους* Il. 5. 323, Od. 3. 475, etc. ; of sheep, *with fine wool*, *καλλίτριχα μῆλα νομεύων* Od. 9. 336, cf. 469.

καλλιθῡτέω, *to offer in auspicious sacrifice*, *κάπρον* Anth. P. 6. 240.

καλλικαρπέω, *to bear beautiful fruit*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 15, 2.

καλλικαρπία, *ἡ*, *beauty of fruit*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 4, 1.

καλλίκαρπος, *ον*, *with beautiful fruit*, *rich in fine fruit*, *Σικελία* Aesch. Pr. 369, cf. Eur. H. F. 464 : Comp. *–ότερος* Theophr. H. P. 3. 8, 1 : Sup. *–ότατος τόπος* Polyb. 5. 19, 2. 2. of trees, *μίλαξ* Eur. Bacch. 108, Theophr.

καλλικέλᾰδος, *ον*, *beautiful sounding*, Suid.

καλλίκερως, *ωτος*, or **καλλικέρα**, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with beautiful horns*, Anth. P. 7. 744., 9. 603. II. = *αἰγόκερως*, Galen. 13. 355.

καλλίκοκκος, *ον*, *with beautiful seeds*, *ῥόα* Theophr. C. P. 1. 9, 2.

Καλλικολώνη, *ἡ*, *Fair-hill*, a place near Troy, on the Simoïs, Il. 20. 53, 151 :—as Adj., **καλλικόλωνος** *λόφος*, Demetr. Sceps. ap. Schol. Il. 20. 53.

καλλικόμας, *ὁ*, = sq., *πλόκαμος* Eur. I. A. 1080.

καλλίκομος, *ον*, *beautiful-haired*, of women, Il. 9. 449, Od. 15. 58, Pind. P. 9. 184 ; **Ὧραι** Hes. Op. 75, cf. Th. 915, Anth. P. 9. 625, etc.

καλλικοτταβέω, = *καλῶς κοτταβίζω*, *to win at the cottabus*, Soph. Fr. 482.

καλλίκρεας, gen. *κρέως*, *τό*, for *πάγκρεας*, *sweetbread*, Galen. 2. 781, Byz.

καλλικρήδεμνος, *ον*, *with beautiful head-band*, *ἄλοχος* Od. 4. 623.

καλλίκρηνος, Dor. **–κρᾶνος**, *ον*, *with beautiful spring*, Pind. Fr. 211.

καλλίκρουνος, *ον*, = foreg., Nicet. Ann. 3. 1.

καλλίκτιτος, *ον*, *beautifully built*, Nonn. D. 26. 85.

καλλιλαμπέτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *beautifully shining*, **Ἥλιος** Anacr. 25.

καλλιλεκτέω, *to speak elegantly*, Sext. Emp. M. 2. 55, Diog. L. 5. 66.

καλλιλεξία, *ἡ*, *eloquent language*, Gramm.

καλλιλογέω, *to express in elegant diction*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 22 (in Pass.) :—Med. *to use specious phrases*, Dion. H. 8. 32, cf. Luc. Tox. 35.

καλλιλογία, *ἡ*, *elegance of language*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 120.

καλλιμάρτυς, *υρος*, *ὁ*, *one who gives good evidence*, Hdn. Epim. 186 : in Eccl. of martyrs.

καλλίμασθος, *ον*, *with beautiful breasts*, Jo. Malal.

καλλιμᾰχος, *ον*, *fighting nobly*, Liban. 1. 616.

καλλίμηρος, *ον*, *with beautiful thighs*, Hermes in Stob. Ecl. 1. 992.

καλλίμορφος, *ον*, *beautifully shaped* or *formed*, *δέμας* Eur. Andr. 1155 ; *χορὸς τέκνων* Id. H. F. 925 ; *ταῶς* Antiph. **Ὁμοπ.** 1. 5.

κάλλῐμος, *ον*, poet. for *καλός*, *beautiful*, *δῶρα* Od. 4. 130., 8. 439 ; *οὖρος* 11. 640 ; *χρόα*, *ὕπα κάλλιμον* 11. 529., 12. 192.

καλλίνᾰος, *beautiful-flowing*, *Κηφισός* Eur. Med. 835, cf. Alc. 589, Ap. Rh. 1. 1228.

καλλίνῑκος, *ον*, (*νίκη*) *with glorious victory*, *gloriously triumphant*, Archil. 106, etc. ; *κῦδος κ.* the glory *of noble victory*, Pind. I. 1. 13, cf. 5 (4). 68 ; *καλλίνικος ἅρμασι* Id. P. 1. 60 : c. gen., *τῶν ἐχθρῶν over* one's enemies, Eur. Med. 765, cf. Plat. Alc. 2. 151 C :—epith. of Hercules, Archil. l. c. ; of Apollo, Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 361 ; of Seleucus and other kings, Polyb. 2. 71, 4, Inscrr. II. *adorning* or *ennobling victory*, *μέλος*, *ὕμνος* Pind. P. 5. 143, N. 4. 26 ; *ᾠδή*, *μοῦσα* Eur. El. 865, Phoen. 1728 ; *στέφανος* I. T. 12 :—*τὸ καλλίνικον the glory of victory*, Pind. N. 3. 31 ; so *καλλίνικος* (sub. *ὕμνος*), Id. O. 9. 3 ; *καλλίνικον ἄσεται* Eur. Med. 45 ; *τὸν καλλίνικον μετὰ θεῶν ἐκώμασε* Id. H. F. 180 ; also as fem., *τὰν Ἡρακλέους κ.* [*ᾠδήν*] *ἀείδω* Ib. 681 : cf. *τήνελλα*. III. *τὸ κ. an air for the flute*, Trypho ap. Ath. 618 C.

καλλιοινία, *ἡ*, *goodness of wine*, Geop. 6. 3 : *abundant produce thereof*, Ib. 5. 2, 19.

κάλλιον, neut. of *καλλίων*, used as Adv., v. sub *καλός* C.

Καλλιόπη, *ἡ*, (*ὄψ*) *Calliopé*, *the beautiful-voiced*, the last, but chief of the nine Muses :—the *Epic* Muse, mother of Orpheus and Linos, Hes. Th. 79, h. Hom. 31. 2 : also **Καλλιόπεια**, Agath. Prooem. Anth. 107 : —as an Adj., *κούρα καλλιόπα*, of Echo, Theocr. Fist. 19.

καλλ-ίουλος, *ὁ*, like *ἴουλος*, a song to Demeter, Semus ap. Ath. 618 E.

καλλιόω, *to make more beautiful*, *beautify*, Lxx.

καλλίπαις, *παιδος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with beautiful children*, *blessed with fair children*, *Λατώ* Trag. ap. Galen. 11. 483 ; *κ. πότμος* Aesch. Ag. 762 ; *κ. στέφανος* = *στέφανος τῶν παίδων*, Eur. H. F. 839 : also in Prose, Plat. Phaedr. 261 A, Arist. ap. Ael. V. H. 1. 14, Aristid. 1. 235. II. *a beautiful child*, Eur. Or. 964 ; cf. *καλλι–* II.

καλλιπάρῃος, *ον*, *beautiful-cheeked*, Χρυσηΐς, Ἑλένη Il. 1. 143, Od. 15. 123:—**καλλιπάρειος** in Poll. 2. 87.

καλλιπάρθενος, *ον*, *with beautiful nymphs*, Νείλου .. *κ. ῥοαί* Eur. Hel. ; *δέρη κ.* necks *of beauteous maidens*, Id. I. A. 1574. II. later, =*καλὴ παρθένος*, Lob. Phryn. p. 600.

κάλλῖπε, Ep. for *κατέλιπε*, Hom.; inf. **καλλιπέειν**, Od.

καλλιπέδῑλος, *ον*, *with beautiful sandals*, h. Hom. Merc. 57.

καλλίπεπλος, *ον*, *with beautiful robe*, *beautifully clad*, of women, Pind. . 3. 43, Eur. Tro. 339.

καλλιπέταλον, *τό*, *the beautiful-leafed plant*, of *the cinquefoil*, Diosc. . 42.

καλλιπέτηλος, *ον*, *with beautiful leaves*, Anth. P. 9. 64., 10. 16.

καλλίπηχυς, *υ*, gen. *εως*, *with beautiful elbow*, *κ. βραχίων* Eur. Tro. 194: *with beautiful arms*, *παρθένος* Alciphro 3. 67.

καλλιπλόκᾰμος, *ον*, *with beautiful locks*, Δημήτηρ, Θέτις Il. 14. 326., 8. 407; Ἑλένα Pind. O. 3. 2; Πιερίδες Eur. I. A. 1040; *χρυσέαν ἄρνα* . Eur. El. 705.

καλλίπλουτος, *ον*, *adorned with riches*, *πόλις* Pind. O. 13. 159.

καλλίπνοος, *ον*, contr. **πνους**, *ουν*, *beautifully-breathing*, *αὐλός* Telest. :—also of smell, *καλλ. ἄνθη* ap. Hesych.

καλλίπολις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *beautiful city*, Plat. Rep. 527 C: often as a prop. ame, Hdt. 7. 154, etc.

κάλλῖπον, Ep. for *κατέλιπον*.

καλλίπονος, *ον*, *beautifully wrought*, Paul. S. Ecphr. 138.

καλλιπόταμος, *ον*, *of beautiful rivers*, *νοτίς* Eur. Phoen. 645.

κάλλ-ιππος, *ον*, *with fine horses*, Niceph. Blemm. :—*a noble rider*, Eccl.

καλλιπρεπής, *ές*, *of beautiful appearance*, Eus. Laud. Const. 608.

καλλιπρόβατος, *ον*, *with beautiful sheep*, Hesych. s. v. *εὔρηνος*.

καλλιπρόσωπος, *ον*, *with beautiful face*, Philox. 8.

καλλίπρῳρος, *ον*, (*πρῴρα*) *with beautiful prow*, of ships, Eur. Med. 335:—metaph. of men, *with beautiful face*, *beautiful*, Aesch. Theb. 533, g. 235.

καλλίπῡγος, *ον*, *with beautiful πυγή*, Cercid. ap. Ath. 554 D: a famous tatue of Venus, now at Naples, was so called, Müller Archäol. d. Kunst 377. 2.

καλλιπῦλος, *ον*, *with beautiful gates*, Θήβη Anth. P. append. 16.

καλλίπυργος, *ον*, *with beautiful towers*, *ἄστυ* Eur. Bacch. 1202; *τὰ κ.* εῖα, of Thebes, Id. Supp. 618:—*high-towering*, *σοφία* Ar. Nub. 1024.

καλλιπύργωτος, *ον*, =foreg., *πόλις* Eur. Bacch. 19.

καλλίπωλος, *ον*, *with beautiful steeds*, Pind. O. 14. 2.

καλλιρέεθρος, *ον*, *beautifully flowing*, *κρήνη* Od. 10. 107; Ἴστρος Hes. h. 339; *Δίρκα* Eur. H. F. 784.

καλλιρέω, v. sub *καλλιερέω*.

καλλίροος, *ον*, poet. for *καλλίρροος*, q. v.

καλλίρραβδος, *ον*, *with beautiful wand*, Hesych. s. v. *ἀκαλαύροπις*.

καλλιρρημονέω, *to speak beautifully*, Eust. 829. 51, etc.

καλλιρρημοσύνη, *ἡ*, *elegance of language*, Dion. H. de Thuc. 23, Luc. . Trag. 27: *braggart language*, Id. D. Deor. 21. 2.

καλλιρρήμων, *ον*, *in elegant language*, Dion. H. de Comp. pp. 18, 120.

καλλίρροος, *ον*, poet. also **καλλίροος** (v. infra):—*beautifully flowing*, ὕδωρ, *κρουνός* Il. 2. 752., 12. 33; *ποταμοῖο κατὰ στόμα καλλιρόοιο* Od. . 441; *κρήνην καλλίροον* 17. 206:—metaph. of the flute, *καλλιρρόοισι νοαῖς* Pind. O. 6. 143.—Fem. **Καλλιρόη**, one of the Oceanids, h. Hom. Cer. 419, Hes. Th. 288, etc.:—but *ἡ* **Καλλιρρόη**, a famous spring at Athens, later **Ἐννεάκρουνος** (but now again **Καλλιρρόη**), Thuc. 2. 15, Plat. Ax. init.

καλλιστάδιος, *ον*, *with a fine race-course*, Eur. I. T. 437.

καλλιστάφυλος, *ον*, *with fine grapes*, Hesych.

καλλίσταχυς, *υ*, *with fine ears*, of corn, Or. Sib.

καλλιστεῖον, (*καλλιστεύω*) *the prize of beauty*, Eur. I. T. 23, Luc. D. Deor. 20. 1: so in plur., Schol. Il. 9. 130; but in plur. also =*ἀριστεῖα*, *the reed of valour*, Soph. Aj. 435.

καλλίστερνος, *ον*, *beautiful-breasted*, Nonn. D. 5. 553.

καλλίστευμα, *τό*, *the prime of beauty*, Eur. Or. 1639. II. *the first-fruits of beauty*, or *the most beautiful*, Eur. Phoen. 215: *τὰ δευτερεῖα καλλιστευμάτων* Lyc. 1011.

καλλιστεύω, (*κάλλιστος*) *to be the most beautiful*, Hdt. 1. 196., 4. 163, 180., 8. 124, Eur. Tro. 227; c. gen., *καλλιστεύσει πασέων τῶν γυναικῶν* Hdt. 6. 61, cf. 7. 180:—also in Med., *δῶρ' ἃ καλλιστεύεται τῶν νῦν ἐν ἀνθρώποισι* Eur. Med. 947, cf. Bacch. 407, Valck. Hipp. 1009.

καλλιστέφᾰνος, *ον*, *beautiful-crowned*, of Demeter, h. Hom. Cer. 252, 296; of Hera, Tyrtae. 1; *εὐφροσύνη* Eur. Bacch. 376. II. *κ. ἐλαία* the wild olive tree at Olympia, *from which the crowns of victory were taken*, Arist. Mirab. 51. 1, Paus. 5. 15, 3.

καλλιστό-κροτος, *ον*, *sounding most beautifully*, Nicet. Eug. 2. 320.

κάλλιστος, *η*, *ον*, Sup. of *καλός*: v. *καλός* B.

καλλιστρούθια, *τά*, name of a kind of *fig*, Ath. 75 E.

Καλλιστώ, *οῦς*, *ἡ*, daughter of Lycaon, Eur. Hel. 375 (in vocat. Καλλιστοῖ), changed into a bear, Paus. 1. 25, 1, etc.; and connected with the onstellation *Arctos*, Hes. ap. Hygin. Poet. Astr. 2. 1, Virg. G. 1. 138, tc.: she is always found in connexion with Artemis, and her tomb was near the temple of Ἀρτεμὶς Καλλίστη, Paus. 8. 35, 8: v. Müller Proleg. Mythol. p. 75.

καλλίσφῦρος, *ον*, *beautiful-ankled*, of women, *καλλισφύρου εἵνεκα νύμφης* Il. 9. 560 (556), cf. 14. 319, Od. 5. 333; Νίκη Hes. Th. 384, etc.

καλλιτεκνία, *ἡ*, *the beauty of children*, Parthen. 33.

καλλίτεκνος, *ον*, *with beautiful children*, Arist. ap. Diog. L. 5. 27: Comp., Luc. D. Deor. 16. 1; Sup., Plut. Aemil. 5:—also **καλλίτεξ**, *ἡ*, Hdn. Epimer. 186.

καλλιτεχνέω, *to work beautifully*, Eust. Opusc. 153. 72, Olympiod.

καλλιτέχνης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a beautiful artist*, Anacreont. 4. 1.

καλλιτεχνία, *ἡ*, *beauty of workmanship*, Plut. Pericl. 13, Ath. 191 B.

καλλίτεχνος, *ον*, *making beautiful works of art*, Strabo 41.

καλλιτόκεια, *ἡ*, pecul. poet. fem. of sq., Opp. C. 1. 6.

καλλιτόκος, *ον*, =*καλλίτεκνος*, Christod. Ecphr. 132.

καλλίτοξος, *ον*, *with beautiful bow*, Eur. Phoen. 1162.

καλλιτράπεζος, *ον*, *with beautiful*, i. e. *well-spread*, *table*, Callias Κυκλ. 2, Ameips. Σφενδ. 1.

καλλίτριχον, *τό*, =*καλλίφυλλον*, Diosc. 4. 136, Ael. N. A. 1. 35.

καλλίτριχος, *ον*, later form for *καλλίθριξ*, Opp. C. 1. 321. II. *producing luxuriant hair*, Diosc. 1. 178.

κάλλιφ' for *κάλλιπε*, i. e. *κατέλιπε*, Il.

καλλιφᾰνής, *ές*, =sq., Byz.

καλλιφεγγής, *ές*, *beautiful-shining*, *ἡλίου σέλας*, Ἕως Eur. Tro. 860, Hipp. 455, cf. Theodect. ap. Stob. t. 10. 8.

καλλίφθογγος, *ον*, *beautiful-sounding*, *κιθάρα*, *ᾠδή* Eur. H. F. 350, Ion 169; *ἱστοί* Id. I. T. 222.

καλλίφλοξ, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *auspiciously burning*, *πέλανος* Eur. Ion 706.

καλλιφῡής, *ές*, *of beautiful growth* or *shape*, Nonn. D. 15. 171.

καλλίφυλλον, *τό*, *maiden-hair*, a small kind of fern, Hipp. 1226 E: also *καλλίτριχον* and *ἀδίαντον*.

καλλίφυλλος, *ον*, *with beautiful leaves*, Anacreont. 45. 3; prob. l. Theophr. H. P. 5. 3, 2 (for *καλλόφυλλος*).

καλλιφύτευτος, *ον*, *beautifully planted*, Nicet. Ann. 21. 9.

καλλίφῡτος, *ον*, =foreg., Nonn. D. 47. 38.

καλλιφωνέω, *to pronounce elegantly*, Eust. 664. 41.

καλλιφωνία, *ἡ*, *beauty of sound* or *pronunciation*, Dion. H. Rhet. 1. 5., 4. 1, Luc. Pisc. 22.

καλλίφωνος, *ον*, *with a fine voice*, *ὑποκριταί* Plat. Legg. 817 C.

καλλίχειρ, *χειρος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with beautiful hands*, *ὠλέναι* Chaerem. ap. Ath. 608 B.

καλλιχέλωνος, *ον*, *with a beautiful tortoise on it*, *ὀβολός* Eupol. Ἑλ. 4; cf. *χελώνη* VI, Müller Aegin. p. 95.

κάλλ-ιχθυς, *υος*, *ὁ*, *the beauty-fish*, =*ἀνθίας*, acc. to Ath. 282 E, cf. Agis ib. 344 F; but distinguished from it by Opp. H. 3. 335.

καλλίχοιρος, *ον*, *with fine pigs*, *ῦς* Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 29.

καλλίχορος, *ον*, epith. of large cities, Od. 11. 581 (ubi v. Nitzsch), h. Hom. 14. 2, Pind. P. 12. 45, Simon. in Anth. P. 6. 212, Eur. Heracl. 359, —being probably an Ep. form for *καλλίχωρος*, *with beautiful places*; cf. *εὐρύχορος*. II. *of* or *for beautiful dances*, *στέφανοι*, *ἀοιδαί* Eur. Phoen. 787, Cresphont. 15. 7:—*ὁ κ.* a sacred spring near Eleusis, *the fount of goodly dances*, h. Hom. Cer. 273, cf. Eur. Ion 1075, Supp. 392, 620. 2. *beautiful in the dance*, of Apollo, Eur. H. F. 690; *καλλ. δελφῖνες* Id. Hel. 1454:—*τρόπον τὸν καλλιχορώτατον* Ar. Ran. 451.

καλλίχροος, *ον*, *beautiful-coloured*, Vers. Cypr. ap. Ath. 682 C.

καλλιχωρία, *ἡ*, *beauty of country*, v. l. Diod. 1. 30.

καλλίων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, Comp. of *καλός*: v. *καλός* B.

καλλιώνῠμος, *ον*, *with beautiful name*: as Subst., *ὁ κ.* a kind of *fish*, *uranoscopus scaber*, Hipp. 357. 43, Arist. H. A. 8. 13, 3, Menand. Ἀνατιθ. 2.

καλλονή, *ἡ*, *beauty*, Hdt. 3. 106., 7. 36, Hipp. 22. 26, Eur. Tro. 977, Bacch. 459, I. A. 1308, Plat. Symp. 206 D:—rarer collat. form of *κάλλος*.

καλλοποιός, *όν*, *making beautiful*, Plotin. p. 1323 Creuz., Procl., etc.

κάλλος, *εος*, Att. *ους*, *τό*, (*καλός*):—*beauty*, of Ganymede, Il. 20. 235; of women, Il. 9. 130, etc.; in Od. 18. 192, *κάλλεϊ μέν οἱ πρῶτα προσώπατα καλὰ κάθηρεν ἀμβροσίῳ, οἵῳ Κυθέρεια χρίεται* [Athené] made Penelopé's face bright with ambrosial *beauty*, such as Cythereia anoints herself withal,—where the verb *χρίεται* has led even Voss to take *κάλλος* for *a sweet unguent*; but Hom. regards beauty as something external, shed over the person (cf. *χάρις* I); so *κάλλεΐ τε στίλβων καὶ εἴμασι* Il. 3. 392, cf. Od. 6. 237, h. Hom. Cer. 277:—often also in Trag., and Prose; opp. to *αἶσχος*, Plat. Symp. 201 A; *τῶν ἔργων τό τε μέγεθος καὶ τὸ κ.* Isocr. 240 B; *οἰκία διαφέρουσα κάλλει τε καὶ ἀρετῇ* Plat. Charm. 157 E; *κ. τῆς ψυχῆς, τῶν μαθημάτων* Id. Rep. 444 D, Gorg. 475 A; *ἐς κάλλος* with an eye to *beauty*, so as to set off her beauty, Eur. El. 1073; so as to regard *beauty* or *show*, Id. Tro. 1201; *εἰς κ. ζῆν* Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 33; for *pleasure*, Arr. Cyn. 25. 9:—often in plur. *beauties*, *beautiful points* or *qualities*, Plat. Criti. 112 E, 115 D, etc.: *beauties* of style, Longin. 5. 1. 2. as concrete, *a beauty*, Soph. (v. sub *ὕπουλος*), Ael. N. A. 17. 23; mostly of women, *τὴν θυγατέρα, δεινόν τι κάλλος καὶ μέγεθος* Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 7; *Γαλάτεια, κάλλος Ἐρώτων* Philox. 8; Ἑλένη

καὶ Δήδα καὶ ὅλως τὰ ἀρχαῖα κάλλη Luc. D. Mort. 18. 1, cf. Imag. 2; as Terent., Eun. 2. 3, 70, says *forma* for *formosa puella*:—so also in plur. of things, *beautiful things*, as garments and stuffs, ποικίλα κ. Aesch. Ag. 923, cf. Eupol. Incert. 45, Plat. Phaed. 110 A, Hesych. s. v.; κυπαρίττων ὕψη καὶ κάλλη Plat. Legg. 625 B; κάλλεα κηροῦ *beautiful works* of wax, i. e. honeycombs, Mel. in Anth. P. 9. 363, 15; κάλλη τοιαῦτα καὶ τοσαῦτα ἱερῶν Dem. 35. 15; κ. οἰκοδομημάτων = καλὰ οἰκοδομήματα, Plut. 2. 409 A, cf. 935, Dio C. 65. 16.—See also κάλλαια.

καλλοσύνη, ἡ, poet. for κάλλος, Eur. Or. 1388, Hel. 383; κ. ἐπέων Democr. ap. Diog. L. 9. 48.

καλλυντήριος, ον, *of* or *for beautifying*, Hesych.: τὰ Καλλ. a festival on the 19th Thargelion, *when the statue of Athena Polias was fresh adorned*, Phot., E. M. 487. 13; cf. Πλυντήρια.

καλλυντής, οῦ, ὁ, *one that adorns*, Hesych.

κάλλυντρον, τό, *any implement for cleansing: a broom, brush*, Plut. Dio 55, Clem. Al. 238, Lxx. II. *an ornament*, Anon. ap. Suid., Hesych. III. *a shrub*, elsewhere κήρινθος, Arist. H. A. 5. 21, 1.

καλλύνω, (καλός) *to beautify*, Soph. Fr. 713. 6, etc.:—*to sweep clean*, Arist. Probl. 24. 9, 1: ὡς ῥαίνηται καὶ καλλύνηται [ἡ πλατεῖα] Polyb. 6. 33. 4; metaph., νέων ψυχὰς κ. (where Dübner κακκονεῖν, i. e. κατακονᾶν) Plut. 2. 969 B. 2. metaph. also, *to gloss, colour over*, ὅταν ἐν κακοῖσί τις ἁλοὺς ἔπειτα τοῦτο καλλύνειν θέλῃ Soph. Ant. 496, cf. Plat. Legg. 944 B. 3. Med. *to pride oneself in* a thing, foll. by εἰ .., Plat. Apol. 20 C; ἐπί τινι cited from Ael.; cf. καλλωπίζω II. 2.

κάλλυσμα, τό, *sweeping*, Hesych. s. v. σάρματα.

καλλωπίζω, f. ίσω, (ὤψ):—properly, *to make the face beautiful*; hence, *to give a fair appearance to* a thing, *to beautify, embellish*, κ. ὄνομα Plat. Crat. 408 B, cf. 409 C; τὸ λογικὸν Epict. Diss. 3. 1, 26; τὴν πόλιν, ὥσπερ γυναῖκα Plut. Pericl. 12:—Pass., οἰκία .. δαπάνῃ κεκαλλωπισμένη Xen. Hier. 11, cf. Oec. 9. 4; κεκαλλ. τὸ χρῶμα, i. e. painted, Id. Mem. 2. 1, 22. II. Med. *to adorn oneself, make oneself fine* or *smart*, Plat. Symp. 174 A. 2. mostly metaph. *to pride oneself, to boast* or *glory in* a thing, τινί or ἐπί τινι Plat. Phaedr. 252 A, Rep. 405 A, Xen. Ages. 11. 11; περί τινος Arist. Rhet. Al. 1. 11; πρός τινα towards a person, Plat. Phaedr. 236 D; also καλλ. ὅτι .., Plat. Prot. 317 C; ὡς .., c. partic., Id. Crito 52 C, Theaet. 195 D:—and absol. *to make a display, shew off*, of a horse, Xen. Eq. 10. 5. 3. *to be coy, play the prude*, Plat. Prot. 333 D, Phaedr. 236 D; κ. παραιτεῖσθαι *affecting* to deprecate, Plut. Caes. 28.

καλλώπισμα, τό, *ornament, embellishment*, Plat. Gorg. 492 C, Plut. Lycurg. 9, etc.:—*an ornament of speech*, Dion. H. de Thuc. 46.

καλλωπισμός, ὁ, *an adorning oneself, making a display*, Plat. Rep. 572 C, Crat. 414 C, 426 D: *a shewing off*, of a horse, Xen. Eq. 10. 16. II. *ornamentation*, Hipp. 19. 45; εἰς κ. for *ornament*, Xen. An. 1. 9, 23; καλλωπισμοὶ περὶ τὸ σῶμα Plat. Phaed. 64 D.

καλλωπιστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be adorned*, cited from Clem. Al.

καλλωπιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who adorns himself much, a fine dresser*, opp. to φιλόκαλος, Isocr. 7 D, Arist. Rhet. 2. 24, 7, etc.

καλλωπιστικός, ή, όν, = καλλυντήριος, Epict. Diss. 2. 23, 14: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *the art of embellishment*, Galen. 14. p. 766.

καλλωπίστρια, ἡ, fem. of καλλωπιστής, Plut. 2. 140 B.

κᾰλο-αγόραστος, ον, *well-bought, cheap*, Zonar.

κᾰλο-βάμων [βᾰ], ον, *walking on stilts*, Lat. *grallator*, Manetho 4. 287, [where κᾰλοβάμων metri grat.]

κᾰλοβασία, ἡ, *a walking on stilts*, Psell. ap. Piers. Moer. 64.

κᾰλοβατέω, *to walk on stilts*, cited from Porphyr.: and **κᾰλοβάτης**, οῦ, καλοβάμων, Manetho 5. 146.

κᾰλόβιος, ον, *living decorously*, Paul. Al. Apotel. 2.

κᾰλοβουλία, ἡ, = εὐβουλία, Gloss.

κᾰλογένειος, ον, to explain εὐγένειος, Hesych.

κᾰλόγηρος, ον, *good in old age, venerable*; of monks, '*a caloyer*,' Eccl., E. M. 230. 48; so **καλόγηρως**, ων, Thom. M.:—hence **καλογήριον**, τό, *a monastery*, and ἡ **καλογηρική**, *a monk's life*, Eccl.

κᾰλόγηρυς, υος, ὁ, ἡ, *with a fine voice*, Suid. s. v. κρήγυον.

κᾰλόγλωσσος or **-ττος**, ον, *with a fair tongue*, Byz.

κᾰλογνώμων, ον, gen. ονος, *noble-minded*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 223.

κᾰλοδιδάσκαλος, ὁ, *a teacher of virtue*, Epist. ad Tit. 2. 3.

κᾰλοειδής, ές, *of beautiful kind*, Sopat. in Walz Rhett. 8. 56.

κᾰλοείμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *finely clad*, Hesych.

κᾰλοέργαστος, ον, *well-wrought*, γῆ Zonar.

κᾰλοέργᾰτις, ιδος, ἡ, *a benefactress*, Porphyr. Antr. Nymph. 30.

κᾰλοεργός, όν, *well-doing, good*, Manetho 1. 256.

κᾰλοήθεια, ἡ, *a good disposition*, Eust. Opusc. 66. 67:—**κᾰλοήθης**, ες, *well-disposed*, opp. to κακοήθης, M. Anton. 1. 1, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 232.

κᾰλοθέλεια, ἡ, *good-will*, Eccl.

κᾰλόθριξ, τριχος, ὁ, ἡ, = καλλίθριξ, Gramm.

κᾰλ-οιώνιστος, ον, *of good omen*, Schol. Ar. Av. 721.

κᾰλοκἀγᾰθία, ἡ, *the character and conduct of a* καλὸς κἀγαθός (v. καλοκἀγαθός), *nobleness, goodness*, καλ. ἀσκεῖν Ar. Fr. 1, cf. Xen. Mem. 1. 6, 14; τῆς πόλεως κ. Dem. 257. 9; opp. to κακία, πονηρία Isocr. 2 E Dem. 777. 5.

κᾰλοκἀγᾰθικός, ή, όν, *beseeming a* καλὸς κἀγαθός, *honourable*, Polyb. 7. 12, 9:—Adv. -κῶς, Plut. Phoc. 32. 2. *inclined to* καλοκἀγαθία Id. Them. 3., 2. 225 F, Muson. ap. Stob. 414. 8.

κᾰλοκἀγᾰθός, όν, an adject. form, first occurring in Poll. 4. 11 (for in all good writers it is written divisim καλὸς κἀγαθός); and Lob. Phryn. 603 remarks that, if the form were genuine, it would be proparox. καλόκἀγαθος. The error probably arose from the forms καλοκἀγαθία, -ικός, which see.—The phrases καλὸς κἀγαθός, καλοὶ κἀγαθοί seem originally to have been applied to *the nobles* or *gentlemen*, Lat. *optimates*, like the old French *prudhommes*, Germ. *gute Männer*, etc., Hdt. 1. 30, Thuc. 8. 48, Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 9, Cyr. 4. 4, 23, Arist. Pol. 4. 8, 4, etc.; cf. ἀγαθός and v. Welcker praef. Theogn. p. xliii; also καλοί τε κἀγαθοί Xen. An. 2. 6, 20., 4. 1, 19:—but later, as in Arist. (M. Mor. 2. 9, 2, etc.), καλὸς κἀγαθός was *a perfect man, a man as he should be*, ὁ τελείως σπουδαῖος then it was applied to actions, etc., οὐδὲν καλὸν κἀγαθὸν εἰδέναι Plat. Apol. 21 D; καλά τε κἀγαθὰ ἔργα Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 20; κρατερία Plat. Lach. 192 C; μαντεῖαι Dem. 1466. fin.; to an army, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 6; to things, πᾶν ὅ τι κ. κἀγ. ἐστίν Ib. 7. 2, 12; in Sup., ὅ τι κάλλιστον καὶ ἄριστόν ἐστιν Xen. An. 2. 1, 9., 5. 6, 28:—rarely with words between, ἦν καὶ καλὸς, ὦ δέσποτα, καὶ ἀγ. cited from Xen., cf. Plut. Lycurg. 25.

κᾰλοκαιρία, ἡ, *a happy state of affairs*, Hesych.: **καλοκαιρίζω**, *to pass the fine weather*, Byz.:—**καλοκαιρῖνός**, ή, όν, *in fine weather*, Hippiatr. p. 271:—**καλοκαίριον**, τό, *the fine weather*, Byz.

κᾰλοκάρφωτος, ον, to explain εὐγόμφωτος, Schol. Opp. H. 1. 58.

κᾰλοκέραστος, ον, *well-mixed*, Zonar.

κᾰλοκοπέω, *to cut wood*, Hesych.

καλολάϊγξ, ϊγγος, ἡ, *a beautiful pebble*, Tzetz. Hist. 7. 254.

κᾰλολογέω, *to speak well*, Eust. 1177. 5; and **κᾰλολογία**, ἡ, Hesych.

κᾰλομήχανος, ον, (μηχανή) *contriving well*, Hesych.

κᾶλον, τό, *wood*, but always in plur. κᾶλα, τά, = ξύλα, *logs, timber*, for burning or for joiner's work, h. Hom. Merc. 112, Hes. Op. 425, Ion ap. Ath. 411 B, Call. Fr. 459; ποττὰ κᾶλα (olim καλά) i. e. against *the* [Persian] *ships*, Ar. Lys. 1253; whence also Bergk reads ἔρρει τὰ κᾶλα (for καλά) in Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 23, Plut. Cim. 28. (From καίω, κάω, properly *the combustible*, as if καίελον, like δαλός from δαίω.)

κᾰλονοησία, ἡ, *right perception*, Eccl.

κᾰλο-πέδῐλα, τά, (κᾶλον) properly, *wooden shoes*, being prob. *a piece of wood tied to a cow's legs* to keep her still while milking, Theocr. 25. 103.

κᾰλοπόδιον, τό, v. sub καλάπους, Galen.

κᾰλοποιέω, *to do good*, Lxx, N. T.:—**καλοποιΐα**, ἡ, *a doing good*, Theophil. ad Aut. 1. 5:—**καλοποιός**, όν, *doing good to*, c. gen., τὸ δίκαιον καλ. τῆς ψυχῆς Procl. ad Plat. Alc. 1. 327.

κᾰλόπους, v. sub καλάπους.

κᾰλόπους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *with beautiful feet*, Suid.

κᾰλοπρᾱγία, ἡ, = καλοποιΐα, Schol. Ap. Rh. 3. 68.

κᾰλοπρόσωπος, ον, *with fair face*, Schol. Il. 1. 310.

κᾰλόπρυμνος, ον, *with beautiful stern*, cited from Schol. Hom.

κᾰλορρημοσύνη, ἡ, = καλλιρρημοσύνη, Schol. Hom., Hesych.

κάλος, ὁ, *a rope*, v. sub κάλως.

ΚΑΛΟ'Σ, ή, όν, Aeol. **κάλος**, α, ον:—*beautiful, beauteous, fair*, Lat. *pulcher*, of outward form, in Hom., when used of *men*, mostly in the phrase καλός τε μέγας τε; also μέγας καὶ κ. Od. 9. 513; so of *women*, καλή τε μεγάλη τε Il. 3. 289., 15. 418; and of places, αὐλὴ καλὴ τε μ. τε 14. 7; καλὸς δέμας *beautiful* of form, 17. 307; so in Prose, εἶδος κάλλιστος Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 1; καλὸς τὸ σῶμα Id. Mem. 2. 6, 30; τὴν ὄψιν Theopomp. Hist. ap. Ath. 517 E; so καλὸς ἰδέᾳ Pind. O. 10 (11). 123; also χορῷ καλή *beauteous* in the dance, Il. 16. 180; κάλλιστος.. ποικίλμασιν ἠδὲ μέγιστος Il. 6. 294, Od. 15. 107; also c. inf., κ. εἰσοράασθαι etc., Hom.; ἐσορᾶν κ. Pind. O. 8. 25; so καλλίονες καὶ μείζονες εἰσοράασθαι Od. 10. 396:—also of parts of the body, clothes, arms, etc., πρόσωπα, ὄμματα, παρῄϊα, ὦμοι, etc.; εἵματα, φάρεα, χιτών, χλαῖνα, πέδιλα, etc.; φάσγανον, σάκος, ἀσπίς, κόρυς; of buildings and the like, δῶμα, τεῖχος, ἄμαξα, τράπεζα, θρόνος; κρήνη, πόλις, τέμενος, ἀγρός, etc.:—in Att. ὁ καλός is often subjoined to the name of a person, Ἀλκιβιάδης ὁ καλός, Σαπφὼ ἡ καλή Plat. Alc. 1. 113 B, Phaedr. 235 C; hence, lovers used to write the name of those they loved on walls, trees, etc., ὁ δεῖνα καλός, ἡ δεῖνα καλή, v. Interpp. ad Ar. Ach. 194, Vesp. 98, Creuzer Plotin. de Pulchr. p. 97:—ἡ Καλή or Καλλίστη was a name of Artemis, Aesch. Ag. 140, etc., v. sub Καλλιστώ:—τὸ καλόν, like κάλλος *beauty*, Eur. I. A. 21, etc.; and τὰ καλά *the enjoyments and elegancies* of life, Hdt. 1. 207, Pind. O. 1. 134, etc.; τὰ ἐν ἀνθρώποις καλά, etc., v. Schneid. Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 13. II. in reference to use, like ἀγαθός *beautiful, fair, good*, κ. λιμήν Od. 6. 263; ἀνέμῳ .. καλῷ 14. 253, 299:—καλὸς εἴς τι Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 6; πρός τι Plat. Hipp. Ma. 295 C, Gorg. 474 D, etc.; c. inf., κάλλιστος τρέχειν Xen. An. 4. 8, 26; also Att. esp. in foll. phrases; ἐν καλῷ [τόπῳ] *in a good* place, Ar. Thesm. 292, Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 25; ἐν καλῷ τοῦ κόλπου, τῆς πόλεως Ib. 6. 2, 9, etc.; also ἐν καλῷ in

favourable place, or under *favourable* circumstances, Thuc. 5. 59, 60; κ. (sub. χρόνῳ), *in good time, in season*, Eur. I. A. 1106, Xen., etc.; ἐν καλῷ [ἐστί], c. inf., Soph. El. 384; (so καλόν [ἐστι] Id. Phil. 1155, Ar. Ix 278);—so also εἰς καλόν Plat. Meno 89 E; εἰς κάλλιστον Soph. O. 78, etc. 2. of sacrifices, *good, auspicious*, ἱερά Aesch. Theb. 9; οἰωνοί Eur. Ion 1333; τὰ τοῦ θεοῦ καλά all sacred duties *are rightly performed*, Ar. Pax 868; κ. τὸ τέλος τῆς ἐξόδου Xen. An. 5. 2, κ. τι πράττειν Id. Mem. 3. 11, 10; for Hell. 1. 1, 23, v. sub λον. III. in a moral sense, *beautiful, noble*, Lat. *pulcher, honestus*, in Hom. only in neut., οὐ καλὸν ἔειπας Od., cf. 17. 381; μείζον ιέος .. καὶ κάλλιον 18. 255; often καλόν [ἐστι] c. inf., καλόν τοι σὺν οἱ τὸν κήδειν, ὅς κέ με κήδῃ Il. 9. 615 (611); οὐ γὰρ ἔμοιγε καλόν ρ. ἄρχειν) 21. 440; οὐ καλὸν ἀτέμβειν, οὐδὲ δίκαιον Od. 20. 294; so Att., καλόν μοι τοῦτο ποιούσῃ θανεῖν Soph. Ant. 72, etc.; and in mp., οὐ μέν τοι τόδε κάλλιον, οὐδὲ ἔοικε Od. 7. 159, cf. Il. 24. 52:—en in later writers, καλὰ ἔργματα *noble* deeds, Pind. I. 4. 71 (3. 60); so τὰ καλά Id. O., Soph. Fr. 675, etc.; also *noble qualities*, Xen. Symp. 8. 17; ἄλλα δ' ἀλλαχοῦ καλά Soph. O. C. 43:—τὸ καλὸν *moral beauty*, *rtue* (Cicero's *honestum*), opp. to τὸ αἰσχρόν, Lat. *turpe*, Plat. Lys. 216 etc.: τὸ καλὸν φίλον *honour* is dear, Theogn. 17, cf. Eur. Bacch. 881, pp. 300, I. A. 22:—this sense is used of men only in the phrase καλὸς γαθός, v. sub καλοκἀγαθός. IV. in Att. not seldom ironically, le Lat. *praeclarus, fine, admirable*, γέρας κ. Aesch. Eum. 209; κ. .. ητος, ὥστε θαυμάσαι Soph. El. 393, cf. Elmsl. Bacch. 652; κ. χάρις, ρις Dem. 128. 2., 660. 20; καί σοι .. θωπεῦσαι καλόν Soph. O. C. 103: v. infra καλῶς 8.

B. Degrees of Compar.: Comp. καλλίων, ον, Hom., who joins it h ἀμείνων and μείζων, Il. 24. 52, Od. 10. 396; Alcae. 130 has καλίων. Sp. κάλλιστος, η, ον, Il. 20. 233, etc.—In Thuc. 4. 118, a Comp. καλ-λίτερος or καλώτερος was once read, but v. Lob. Phryn. 136, cf. Hdn. Iimer. 69; Sup. καλλιστότατος, Psell.

C. Adv.:—Poets often use neut. καλόν as Adv., καλὸν ἀείδειν, etc., Il 8. 570, Od. 1. 155; so καλά, Il. 6. 326; later also, τὸ καλόν Theocr. 3 and 18, Call. Ep. 56. II. regul. Adv. καλῶς:—mostly in ral sense, *well, rightly*, οὐδ' ἔτι καλῶς οἶκος ἐμὸς διόλωλε Od. 2. 63; καλῶς ζῆν, τεθνηκέναι, etc., Soph. Aj. 479, etc.; οὐ καλῶς ταρβεῖς Id. . 457; κ. ἀγωνίζεσθαι, *fairly, on the merits of the case*, Lys. 138. 20; cen in phrase καλῶς καὶ εὖ, καλῶς τε καὶ εὖ Plat. Prot. 319 E, Parm. 3 B, etc. 2. of good fortune, *well, happily*, like εὖ, κ. πράσσειν, sch. Pr. 979, Soph. Ant. 272; κ. καὶ εὖ πράττειν Plat. Charm. 172 A; e. in the phrase κ. ἔχειν, to be *well*, Aesch. Theb. 799, etc.; καλῶς ἔει, c. inf., 'tis *well* to .., Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 1; also c. gen., κ. ἔχειν ός to be *well off in respect to* a thing, Hipp. 264. 13; so καλῶς τινὸς σθαι Thuc. 1. 36; also καλῶς ἔχει τινί Id. 4. 117, Xen. Mem. 1. 3, —also καλλιόνως ἔχειν Plat. Theaet. 169 E, etc. 3. καλῶς = νυ, *right well, altogether*, κ. εὐδαίμων Aesch. Fr. 280; κ. ἔξοιδα Soph. C. 269; so in Comp., κάλλιον εἰδέναι Plat. Hipp. Ma. 300 D, cf. eaet. 161 B; κ. ἐοικέναι to be *just* like, Hipp. 234. 19:—and in Sup. λλιστα, Soph. O. T. 1172, Plat., etc. 4. κ. ἀκούειν to be *well* oken of, Lat. *bene audire*, Plut. 2. 177 E. 5. κ. ποιῶν, as Adv., *rightly, deservedly*, Lat. *merito*, καλῶς ποιῶν ἀπόλλυται Ar. Pl. 863, c Dem. 17. 10., 141. 14., 304. 26, Aeschin. 87. 1. 6. in answers, t approve the words of the former speaker, *well said!* Lat. *euge*, Eur. C. 1216, Dem. 998. 25:—but, also, to decline an offer courteously and inically, *thank you!* Lat. *benigne*, Ar. Ran. 888; πάνυ κ. Ib. 512; δέλει κ. Ib. 532; and in Sup., κάλλιστ', ἐπαινῶ Ib. 508; ἔχει κάλ-στα Theocr. 15. 3; cf. Bentl. Terent. Heaut. 3. 2, 7, Horat. Ep. 1. 7, 16 al 62. 7. ironically, *finely*, Lat. *belle*, Soph. Ant. 739, v. Intt. ad Eq. 344. 8. often repeated with the Adj. (v. κακός), καλὴ καλῶς Ar. Ach. 253, Pax 1330, Eccl. 730, (as in Lat. *bella belle*, Plaut. n. 3. 3, 86, etc.); so καλὸς κάλλιστά τε ῥέξαις Pind. O. 9. 142.

D. for Compds., v. sub καλλι-.

E. Quantity: ᾰ in Ep. and old Iamb. Poets (Herm. emends Hes. 63, Th. 585): ᾰ in Pind. and in Att. (for Aesch. Fr. 308 is corrupt, l in Soph. Phil. 1381 Dind. reads λῴσθ'). In Eleg., Epigr. and Bucol. ets ᾰ or ᾱ, as the verse requires, but in thesi mostly ᾰ, Jac. Anth. P. 261. In Theocr. 6. 19, both quantities occur in one line, τὰ μὴ κἄλὰ κὰ πέφανται: cf. ἴσος. In the Compar., ᾰ in Hom., ᾱ in Att. always, cept in Menand. Sent. Sing. 89, which is omitted by Meineke.

Usu. deriv. from κε-καδ-μαι, v. sub Δ δ, VI. But Curt. 31 connects with Sanskr. *kalyas*, Goth. *hails*, our *hale, whole*.

καλόστροφος, ὁ, (κάλως), *a twisted rope*, Tzetz. Exeg. p. 114: but **κλοστροφέω**, *to turn* or *plough well*, Eccl.

καλοσύμβουλος, ον, *giving good counsel*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 229.

καλοσύντῠχος, ον, *good in society, sociable*, Zonar.

καλοτεχνία, ἡ, = καλλιτεχνία, Schol. Sopat. in Walz Rhett. 4. 51.

καλότης, ητος, ἡ, = κάλλος, *beauty*, a word formed by Chrysippus, Plut. 2. 41 B; v. Lob. Phryn. 350.

καλοτίθηνος, ὁν, *well-reared*, Hesych.

καλότροφος, ον, = foreg., Hesych.

καλοτύπος, ὁ, (κᾶλον):—*the woodpecker*, ap. Hesych.

κᾰλοΰφαντος, ον, *beautifully woven*, Schol. Soph. Tr. 603, Suid.

κᾰλόφιλος, ον, = εὔφιλος, Schol. Opp. H. 1. 627.

κᾰλοφόρος, ον, (κᾶλον):—*a wood-carrier*, one of a soldier's attendants, Lat. *calo*, Dosiad. ap. Ath. 143 B.

κᾰλόφρων, ον, gen. ονος, = εὔφρων, Hesych.

κᾰλόψῡχος, ον, = εὔψυχος, Hesych. s. v. εὔθυμος.

καλπάζω, of a horse, *to trot* or *gallop*, Hippiatr., Suid.: **καλπασμός**, οῦ, ὁ, *galloping*, ὁ ἐν ἀναβολῇ κ. Philum. ap. Orib. p. 66 Mai.

κάλπᾰσος, ἡ, v. κάρπασος.

κάλπη, ἡ, *a trot, amble*, or (ad verbum) *gallop*, κάλπης δρόμος a race in the Olympic games, wherein the rider when near the goal sprang off horseback and ran alongside, Paus. 5. 9, 1; ὁ τῆς κ. ἀγών Plut. 2. 675 C. II. = κάλπις, Hdn. 4. 1, Aristaen. 2. 4: *a cinerary urn*, Plut. Marcell. 30, Hdn. 3. 15:—name of a constellation, = ὕδρειον, Procl.

κάλπιον, τό, Dim. of sq., Pamphil. ap. Ath. 475 C.

κάλπις, ιδος, ἡ: acc. κάλπιν Od. 7. 20, κάλπιδα Pind. O. 6. 68:—*a vessel for drawing water, a pitcher* or *ewer*, Od. and Pind. ll. cc., h. Hom. Cer. 107, Eur. Hipp. 121, Ar. Ran. 1339, Lys. 358, etc.:—a kind of *cup*, Philem. Gramm. ap. Ath. 468 F:—*a box* for unguent, Antiph. Θορικ. 1, Polyb. 31. 3, 17:—*an urn for drawing lots* or *collecting votes*, Anth. P. 7. 384, Luc. Hermot. 40, 57:—*a cinerary urn*, Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 74:—*a Panathenaïc vase*, Call. Fr. 122.—In Hesych. also **κάλπος**, ὁ. II. *a racing-mare*, Hesych.; v. κάλπη.

κάλτιος, ὁ, *a Roman shoe*, Sicil. form of Lat. *calceus*, Rhinthon ap. Poll. 7, 90, cf. Plut. Aemil. 5., 2. 813 E:—in Polyb. 30. 16, 3, we have the dub. form καλίκιοι; and in Plut. 2. 465 A, καλτίκιοι. The proper Greek word for this shoe was ὑπόδημα κοίλον.

κᾰλύβη, ἡ, (καλύπτω):—*a hut, cabin, cell*, Lat. *tugurium*, Hdt. 5. 16, Thuc. 1. 133., 2. 52, Theocr. 21. 7, 18, etc.:—*a cover* or *screen*, Theopomp. Hist. 222, cf. Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 295. [ῠ]

κᾰλύβιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Plut. Pomp. 73.

κᾰλῠβίτης, ου, ὁ, *living in a hut*, Strabo 318.

κᾰλῠβο-ποιέομαι, Med. *to make oneself a cabin*, Strabo 200.

καλυκ-άνθεμον, τό, a kind of *honeysuckle*, *lonicera periclymenum* or *caprifolium*, Diosc. 4. 14.

καλύκειος λίθος, ὁ, a stone *in the head of the fish* σάλπης, Hesych.; cf. Arist. H. A. 8. 19, 5.

καλύκιον, τό, Dim. of κάλυξ, Hesych.

κᾰλῠκο-στέφᾰνος, ον, *crowned with flower-buds*, Anth. P. 6. 55; ὧραι Poëta in Plut. 2. 993 E, e conj. Jacobs.

κᾰλῠκώδης, ες, *like a budding flower*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 10, 4.

κᾰλῠκῶπις, ιδος, ἡ, (ὤψ):—*like a budding flower in face*, i. e. *blushing, roseate*, h. Hom. Cer. 8, 420, Ven. 285, Orph. H. 78. 2.

κάλυμμα, τό, (κᾰλύπτω):—*a covering*, Soph. El. 1468:—esp., 1. *a head-covering* of women, *a hood* or *veil*, hiding all the face except the eyes and falling upon the shoulders (cf. Eur. I. T. 372); κ. κνάνεον, a dark *veil* worn in mourning instead of the κρήδεμνον, Il. 24. 93, h. Hom. Cer. 42: also worn esp. by brides, Aesch. Ag. 1178; (so καλύπτρη νυμφιδίου σείροιο Euphor. 48); for purposes of concealment, Soph. Aj. 245, Ar. Lys. 532, cf. Fr. 309. 5; cf. καλύπτρα. 2. *a round fishing-net* shaped like a sack, Opp. H. 3. 82: hence of the garment thrown by Clytaemnestra over her husband, Aesch. Cho. 494. 3. *the skull* (as the brain's covering), Nic. Th. 906. 4. *a grave*, Anth. P. 7. 227. 5. *the eyelid*, Poll. 2. 66. 6. *the shell of the snail, muscle*, etc., Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 12: also *the shell of fruit*, Nic. Al. 269.

κᾰλυμμάτιον, τό, Dim. of κάλυμμα, esp. *a* sort of *tile*, Ar. Fr. 54; v. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 283.

κάλυξ, ῠκος, ἡ, (καλύπτω):—properly, *any covering*, but used only of flowers and fruits: 1. *the seed-vessel, husk, shell* or *pod*, of the water-lily, Hdt. 2. 92; of rice, Id. 3. 100; of wheat, πρὶν ἐν τῇ κάλυκι γένηται ἡ σταχύς Theophr. H. P. 8. 2, 4, cf. 8. 4, 3; κάλυκος ἐν λοχεύμασι, i. e. when the fruit is setting, Aesch. Ag. 1392, cf. Soph. O. T. 25, Ar. Av. 1065. 2. *the cup* or *calyx of a flower*, ὅσα ἐν κάλυκι ἀνθεῖ Arist. H. A. 5. 22, 8, cf. Theophr. H. P. 4. 10, 3; in Poets, *a bud, a rose-bud*, h. Hom. Cer. 427, Theocr. 3. 23, cf. Anth. P. 12. 8, etc.:—metaph., κ. ἥβης Ar. Fr. 74. II. in Il. 18. 401, κάλυκες are *women's ornaments*, of which no more is known than that they were of metal and the work of Hephaistos, perhaps *earrings shaped like flower cups*; cf. h. Hom. Ven. 87, 164. [ᾰ]

κάλυξις, εως, ἡ, = foreg., Hesych.

κᾰλύπτειρα, ἡ, fem. of sq., = καλύπτρα, *a veil*, Anth. P. 6. 206.

κᾰλυπτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a covering, sheath*, Hipp. 893 B, Diod. 18. 26. 2. *a casket, small chest*, Arist. Probl. 20. 9, 2, Theophr. C. P. 5. 6, 4. 3. *a tile*, Dion. H. 6. 92; κ. ἀνθεμωτοί Inscr. in Ussing p. 68; cf. Poll. 10. 157. 4. in plur. *the covert-feathers* of birds of prey, Demetr. Hierac. 17.

καλυπτηρίζω, *to cover with tiles*, Inscr. de Munim. Ath. (p. 36. 71 ed. Müller) in fut. καλυπτηριεῖ:—so **καλυπτηριάζω**, Gloss.

κᾰλυπτήριον, τό, *a covering*, Gloss.:—also **καλυπτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a tile*, Id.

κᾰλυπτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *covered*, Soph. Fr. 479, Ar. Thesm. 890. II. (from καλύπτω II) *wrapped* or *folded round something* else, Lat. *cir-*

cumdatus, Soph. Ant. 1011 (where Br. wrongly takes it in act. sense, *covering*).

κᾰλύπτρα, Ion. **-πτρη**, ἡ, *a cover*, of a quiver, Hdt. 4. 64: elsewhere, 2. *a woman's veil*, like *κάλυμμα* (q. v.), *ἀπὸ δὲ λιπαρὴν ἔρριψε καλύπτρην* Il. 22. 406, cf. Od. 5, 232, Parmen. ap. Sext. Emp. M. 7. 111, Aesch. Pers. 357, Hipp. 122; καλ. *πλοκάμων* Archil. 16: *a bride's veil*, Euphor. 48: cf. *ἀνακαλυπτήρια*:—metaph., *δνοφερὰ κ.* the dark *veil* of night, Aesch. Cho. 811. 3. of land given to queens *as veil-money* (cf. *ζώνη* I. 3), Plat. Alc. 1. 123 B, cf. Aristid. 1. 513.

καλύπτω: Ep. impf. *κάλυπτον* Il. 24. 20: fut. *ψω*: aor. *ἐκάλυψα*, Ep. *κάλ-* Il. 23. 693: pf. *ἀπο-κεκάλυφα* Origen.—Med., fut. *καλύψομαι* Ael.: aor. *ἐκαλυψάμην* Hom.—Pass., fut. *καλυφθήσομαι* Paus., etc.: aor. *ἐκαλύφθην* Od., Eur.; pf. *κεκάλυμμαι* Il., Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 4: plqpf. *κεκάλυπτο* Il. 21. 549.—Rare in Prose, except in compds. (The Root is ΚΑΛΥΒ or ΚΑΛΥΠ-, which appears in *καλύβη*, *κελύφη*, *-φος*, *κοῖλος* (and perhaps *γύλιος*), Lat. *oc-culere*, *clam*, *clupeus*: also akin to *κλέπτω*, Lat. *clepere*.—ΚΡΥΒ-, *κρύπτω* (q. v.) is merely a different form of the Root.)

I. *to cover with* a thing, *παρδαλέῃ .. μετάφρενον εὐρὺ κάλυψεν* Il. 10. 29; *σάωσε δὲ νυκτὶ καλύψας* Il. 5. 23; (but in Il. 13. 425, *ἐρεβεννῇ νυκτὶ καλύψαι* is *to kill*;) then, simply, *to cover* (cf. *κατακαλύπτω*), *μέλαν δέ ἑ κῦμα κάλυψεν* Il. 23. 693; *ἐπισκύνιον κάτω ἕλκεται ὅσσε καλύπτων* 17. 136; *πέτρον χειρὶ ἐκάλυψεν* his hand *grasped* a stone, 16. 735; often of death, *τέλος θανάτοιο κάλυψεν ὀφθαλμούς* 11. 250, cf. 5. 553; *τὸν δὲ σκότος ὅσσε κάλυψεν* 4. 461, 503, etc.; *τὸν δὲ κατ' ὀφθαλμῶν ἐρεβεννὴ νὺξ ἐκάλυψεν* 13. 580; *τὼ δέ οἱ ὅσσε νὺξ ἐκάλυψε μέλαινα* 14. 439; so too *τὸν δ' ἄχεος νεφέλη ἐκάλυψε* 17. 591., 18. 22; *ἓ πένθος ὀφθαλμοὺς ἐκάλυψε* 11. 249; so in Pind. and Trag., *κ. χθονὶ γυῖα*, i. e. *to be buried*, Pind. N. 8. 65; but *τάφῳ κ. to bury*, Soph. Ant. 28; *γῇ, χέρσῳ* Eur. Phoen. 1634, Hel. 1066:—Med. *to cover* or *veil oneself*, *ἀργεννῆσι καλυψαμένη ὀθόνῃσιν* Il. 3. 141; *κρηδέμνῳ δ' ἐφύπερθε καλύψατο* Il. 14. 184; absol., *καλυψάμενος δ' ἐνὶ νηῒ κείμην* Od. 10. 53:—Pass., *ἀσπίδι ταυρείῃ κεκαλυμμένος .. ὦμους* Il. 16. 360; *ἐν χλαίνῃ κεκαλ.* 24. 163; *χαλκῷ, ἠέρι κεκαλ.* 13. 192., 21. 549: *οἱ ὀώτῳ* Od. 1. 443; *φρικὶ καλυφθείς*, of the sea, 4. 402. 2. like *κρύπτω*, *to cover* or *conceal*, *κεκαλυμμένοι ἵππῳ concealed in* it, Od. 8. 503; *ἕξω μέ που καλύψατε* Soph. O. T. 1411; *κρυφῇ κ. καρδίᾳ τι* Id. Ant. 1254; *σιγῇ καλ.* Eur. Hipp. 712. 3. *to cover with dishonour*, *throw a cloud over*, *σὺ μὴ κάλυπτε τὰς εὐδαίμονας ἔργοις Ἀθήνας ἀνοσίοις* Soph. O. C. 282. II. *to put over as a covering*, Lat. *circumdare*, *πρόσθε δέ οἱ πέπλοιο πτύγ' ἐκάλυψεν* Il. 5. 316; *τόσσην οἱ ἄσιν καθύπερθε καλύψω I will put* mud *over* him, Il. 21. 321; *ἀμφὶ Μενοιτιάδῃ σάκος εὐρὺ καλύψας* Il. 17. 132; *πρόσθεν δὲ σάκος στέρνοιο καλύψας* 22. 313.

κάλυψις, *εως*, ἡ, *a covering*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 22, Hesych.

Κᾰλυψώ, *όος*, contr. *οῦς*, ἡ, *Calypso*, a nymph, daughter of Atlas, who lived in the island Ogygia, and was so called because *she hid*—*ἐκάλυψε*—Ulysses on his return from Troy, Od.

καλχαίνω, (*κάλχη*):—properly, *to make purple*; and in Pass. *to be purple*, Nic. Th. 641. II. *to make dark and troublous* like a stormy sea: and, metaph. *to turn over in one's mind*, *to muse* or *ponder deeply*, Lat. *volutare*, *κ. ἔπος* Soph. Ant. 20; *ἀμφί τινι* Eur. Heracl. 40: also c. inf. *to long*, *desire*, Lyc. 1457. Cf. *πορφύρω*.

Κάλχας, *αντος*, ὁ, *Calchas* the Greek Seer at Troy, Il. (No doubt from same Root as foreg., *the Searcher*.)

ΚΑ'ΛΑΧΗ, ἡ, *the murex*, *purple limpet*, elsewhere *πορφύρα*, Nic. Al. 393. 2. *a purple dye*, Strabo 529. II. *a* kind of *shell* or *volute* on the capital of some columns, C. I. no. 160. 1. l. 90, v. Böckh. p. 282. III. *a* kind of *herb*, also *of purple colour*, Alcman 30; written *χάλκη*, Nic. Fr. 2. 60. (Cf. Lat. *cochlea*, and *concha*; Sanskr. *çankha*.)

κᾰλώδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *κάλως*, *a small cord*, Ar. Vesp. 379, Thuc. 4. 26, etc.

καλ-ώνῠμος, *ον*, *with beautiful name*, Phot. Bibl. 88. 27.

κᾰλ-ωπός, ἡ, *όν*, (*ὤψ*) *with beautiful face*, dub. in Hesych.

καλῶς, Adv. from *καλός*, q. v.

ΚΑ'ΛΩΣ [ᾰ], ὁ, gen. *κάλω*, acc. *κάλων*: Ep. and Ion. **κάλος**, *ου*, ὁ, Od. 5. 260, and Hdt.; but a pl. *κάλωες* occurs in Ap. Rh. 2. 725; acc. *κάλωας*, Orph. Arg. 253, Opp. (v. infra): dat. *κάλωσι*, Orph. Arg. 237. *A rope*, Od. l. c. (v. infra):—*a cable*, Hdt. 2. 96; *πρυμνήτης κ.* Eur. Med. 770; *ἀπὸ κάλω πλεῖν* to have the ship towed, elsewhere *ῥυμουλκεῖν*, Thuc. 4. 25; *κάλων κατεῖναι* to let down *a sounding-line*, Hdt. 2. 28:—but the technical sense was *a reefing-rope*, *rope*, Hdt. 2. 36 (v. sub *κρίκος*), and so perhaps in Od. l. c., where *κάλοι* are distinguished from *πόδες* (sheets) and *ὑπέραι* (braces); *κάλως ἐξτέναι* to let out *the reefs*, i. e. *to set all sail*, *ὅταν στράτευμ' Ἄργειον ἐξίῃ κάλως* Eur. Tro. 94; *ἐχθροὶ γὰρ ἐξίασι πάντα δὴ κάλων* they are letting out every *reef* (i. e. using every effort), opp. to *ἄκροισι κρασπέδοις .. χρὴ δραμεῖν*, Eur. Med. 278; so *πάντας ἔσεισε κάλως* Anth. P. 9. 45; hence proverb., *πάντα ἐξιέναι κάλων* Ar. Eq. 756 (ubi v. Schol.); *φόνιον ἐξίει κάλων* give a loose to slaughter, Eur. H. F. 837; so *πάντα κάλων ἐκτείνειν* Plat. Prot. 338 A; *ἐφεῖναι* Id. Sisyph. 389 C; *κινεῖν* Luc. Scyth. 11; metapl. *γαστρὶ πάντας ἐπιτρωπῶσι κάλωας* Opp. H. 2. 223, cf. 172.

κᾰλω-στρόφος, ὁ, *a rope-twister*, *rope-maker*, Plut. Pericl. 12.

κάμ, Ep. shortd. form for *κατά* before *μ*, v. sub *καμμέν*.

καμακίας *σῖτος*, ὁ, *a tall species of grain*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 7, 4.

καμακίδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *κάμαξ*, Eust. Opusc. 319. 44.

κᾰμάκῐνος, *ον*, (*κάμαξ*) *made of reed*, *cane*, or *the like weak material*: *δόρυ κ.*, opp. to *κρανέϊνον*, Xen. Eq. 12. 12.

κᾰμάκιον, *τό*, Dim. of sq., Schol. rec. Eur. Phoen. 39.

ΚΑ'ΜΑΞ, *ακος*, ἡ, also ὁ, *a vine-pole*, *vine-prop*, Il. 18. 563, Hes. S 298. 2. *the shaft of a spear*, Aesch. Ag. 66; cf. Eur. Hec. 115 El. 852, Ar. Fr. 357;—connected with this prob. is the sense in Hesych *κάμακας· καλάμους ὀξεῖς*. 3. *the tiller* of the rudder, Luc. Navi 6. 4. in plur. *a palisade*, *railing*; even *κ. χαλκέαι* Joseph. A. 3. 6, 2.—Acc. to E. M. 487. 38, it was masc. only in signf. 3, but cf. Ja Anth. P. p. 155. (Hence *καμάσσω*.) [κᾰ]

καμάρα, ἡ, Lat. *camera*, *anything with an arched cover*, *a covered ca riage*, Hdt. 1. 199: *a covered boat* or *barge*, Strabo 495: *a vault chamber*, Agatharch. in Phot. Bibl. 454. 33, Diod. 2. 9: *a tester-bed*, A An. 7. 25, 5: *a vaulted sewer*, Schol. ap. Lob. Path. 223. II. Medic. term, *the hollow of the ear*, Poll. 2. 86. [μᾰ]

κᾰμᾰρεύω, *to heap one on another like a vault*, dub. in Hesych.

καμαρικός, ἡ, *όν*, = *καμαρωτός*, Athen. Mechan. p. 10. 23.

κᾰμάριον, *τό*, Dim. of *καμάρα*, Phot., Hesych. 2. *a chamber the brain*, Galen. 3. *part of an engine of war*, Hero.

κᾰμᾰρο-ειδής, *ές*, *like a vault*, *vaulted*, Galen.

κᾰμᾰρόομαι, Pass. *to be vaulted*, C. I. no. 1104.

κάμαρος, ὁ, v. *κάμμαρος*. II. *the plant* δελφίνιον, Dios Noth. 3. 84.

καμαρώδης, *ες*, = *καμαροειδής*, Eccl.

κᾰμάρωμα, *τό*, *a vaulted chamber*, *vault*, Eust. Opusc. 69. 17.

κᾰμάρωσις, *εως*, ἡ, *a vaulting*, *arching over*, Galen. [ᾰ]

κᾰμᾰρωτός, ἡ, *όν*, verb. Adj. *vaulted*, *arched*, Ath. 139 F, 196 C.

κᾰμᾰσῆνες, *ων*, οἱ, *a kind of fish*, Anth. P. 11. 20; but in Emped. 23 285, for *fish* generally.

κᾰμάσσω, *to shake*, *brandish*, (from *κάμαξ* 2, as *δονέω* from *δόναξ* Hesych., who also hints at forms *καμάζω*, *καμασσύω*.

κᾰμᾰτηδόν, Adv., (*κάματος*) *laboriously*, Manetho 4. 622.

κᾰμᾰτηρός, ά, *όν*, *toilsome*, *troublesome*, *wearisome*, *γῆρας* h. Hom. Ver 247; *καματηρὸν ἀϋτμένα φυσιόωντε* Ap. Rh. 2. 87; *καματηρόν* [*ἐστίν* c. inf., Arist. Mund. 6. 34. 2. *tiring*, *exhausting*, *σφοδρὰ καὶ πηδήματα* Luc. Salt. 34. II. pass. *bowed down with toil*, *broke down*, *worn out*, Hdt. 4. 135, of sick persons, whom he had just befor called *ἀσθενεῖς*; so Dion. H. 10. 53, Arr. An. 5. 16, 2, etc.

καματηφόρος, *ον*, *toil-bringing*, Eccl.

κάμᾰτος, ὁ, (*κάμνω*):—*toil*, *trouble*, *labour*, *ἀτὲρ καμάτοιο* Od. 7. 325 *ἄνευ καμάτου* Pind. P. 12. 50; *ἵππων κ.* Aesch. Fr. 178; *οὐδέποτ' ἐ καμάτων ἀποπαύσομαι* Soph. El. 231, cf. 130, O. T. 174; *εὐκάματος* Eu Bacch. 68; etc. 2. *the effects of toil*, *distress*, *weariness*, *ὀπόσ κέν μιν γυῖα λάβῃ κάματος* Il. 4. 230, cf. 13. 85, 711, etc.; *κ. πολυάι γυῖα δέδυκεν* 5. 811; *αἴθρῃ καὶ καμάτῳ δεδμημένον* Od. 14. 318; *ὕπν καὶ καμάτῳ ἀρημένος* (so Hor., *ludo fatigatumque somno*), Od. 6. 2 *καμάτῳ τε καὶ ἄλγεσι θυμὸν ἔδοντες* Od. 9. 75. 3. *illness*, Simo 85. 10; in plur., Dion. H. 10. 53. II. *that which is earned b toil*, *ἡμέτερος κάματος* our *hard-won earnings*, Od. 14. 417; *ἀλλ τριον κάματον σφετέρην ἐς γαστέρ' ἀμῶνται* Hes. Th. 599, cf. Theogn 925. 2. *that which is made by labour*, like *πόνος*, Lat. *labor*, *τόρ νου κ. a thing wrought* by the lathe, Aesch. Fr. 54, cf. Anth. P. 6. 206.

καματουργία, ἡ, *toilsome labour*, Eccl.

κᾰμᾰτόω, = *κάμνω*, *κοπιάω*, Hesych.; so prob. Joseph. B. J. 2. 17, 7.

κᾰμᾰτώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*):—*toilsome*, *wearisome*, *θέρεος καματώδεος ὥρ* Hes. Op. 582; *πλαγαί, μέριμναι*, Pind. N. 3. 28, Fr. 239; *καματωδέ στερος* Theophr. de Labor. 13.

καμηλάριος, ὁ, = *καμηλίτης*, Eccl.

κᾰμήλειος, *α*, *ον*, *of a camel*: *καμήλεια* (sc. *κρέα*) *camel's-flesh*, Porph de Abst. 1. 14, fin.

κᾰμηλ-έμπορος, ὁ, *one who carries his wares on a camel*, of merchant travelling in caravans, Strabo 815.

κᾰμηλίζω, f. *ίσω*, *to be like a camel*, Heliod. 10. 27.

κᾰμηλίτης, *ου*, ὁ, *a camel-driver*, Arist. H. A. 9. 47, 1, Mir. Ausc. 2 —*a camel-rider*, Heliod. 10. 5, Hdn. 4. 15:—also = *καμηλέμπορος*, Strabo 39, 748. II. *κ. βοῦς*, prob. *the buffalo*, Suid.

καμηλο-βάτης, *ου*, ὁ, *a camel-rider*, Clem. Al. 267.

κᾰμηλο-βοσκός, ὁ, *a camel-keeper*, Strabo 767.

κᾰμηλο-κόμος, *ον*, *keeping camels*, Eust. ad Dion. P. 954.

καμηλο-πάρδᾰλις, *εως*, ἡ, *a camelopard*, *giraffe*, Agatharch. ap. Phot 455. 4, Diod. 2. 51, Ath. 201 C, Heliod. 10. 27.

καμηλο-πόδιον, *τό*, = *πράσιον*, a kind of *horehound*, Diosc. 3. 119.

κάμηλος, ὁ, and ἡ, *a camel*, *Camelus Bactrianus* and *C. dromedarius*, Hdt., etc. (cf. *ἀστραβίζω*); *τοὺς ἔρσενας τῶν καμήλων* Hdt. 3. 105; *κ ἀμνός* a *camel*-lamb, i. e. young camel, Ar. Av. 1559. 2. ἡ *κ.* (like

ἵππος) *the camels in an army*, as one might say *the camelry, camel-brigade*, Hdt. 1. 80.—Cf. κάμιλος. (Found in all the Semitic languages, Gesen. Lex. Hebr. s. v. *Gâmal.*) [ᾰ]

κᾰμηλο-τροφέω, *to feed, keep camels*, Diod. 3. 45.

καμηλ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *camel-like*, Galen. 6. 664, Byz.

κᾰμηλωτή (sc. δορά), ἡ, *a camel's skin* or *garment of camel's skin*, like ηλωτή, v. Lob. Paral. 332.

κάμῑλος, ὁ, acc. to Suid., and Schol. Ar. Vesp. 1030, *a rope*. The word ob. owes its origin to the well-known passage in the N. T., *for a camel go through the eye of a needle*, where *a rope* has been by some thought more likely figure than a *camel*. But the Arabs have a proverb, *like a elephant going through a needle's eye;* and *to swallow a camel* is nother proverbial phrase in Ev. Matth. 23. 24.

κᾰμῑνεία, ἡ, *furnace-work*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 9, 6.

κᾰμῑνεύς, έως, ὁ, *a furnace-worker, a worker in metal, a smith* or *potter*, iod. 20. 63.

κᾰμῑνευτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = foreg.; **αὐλὸς κ.** the pipe *of a smith's bellows*, nth. P. 6. 92:—fem. **καμῑνεύτρια**, Aristarch. Od. 18. 27.

κᾰμῑνευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = **καμινεύς**, Luc. Sacrif. 6.

καμινευτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a furnace*, Suid.

κᾰμῑνεύω, *to beat in a furnace*, Theophr. Lap. 69; **σίδηρος καμινευόμενος** Strabo 223.

κᾰμῑνῑαῖος, α, ον, *of a furnace*, Lxx; cf. Lob. Phryn. 552.

κᾰμίνιον, τό, Dim. of **κάμινος**, Geop. 2. 3, 9, Jo. Malal. [μῑ]

κᾰμῑνίτης ἄρτος, ὁ, ἡ, *bread baked in an oven*, Philist. ap. Ath. 115 [νῑ]

κᾰμῑνόθεν, Adv. *from a furnace*, Nic. Th. 707, Call. Dian. 60.

κᾰμῑνο-καύστης, ου, ὁ, *one who heats a furnace* or *oven*, Gloss.: fem. **ιμινοκαύστρια**, Schol. Od. 18. 26.

κάμῑνος, ἡ, *an oven, furnace*, or *kiln*, for melting metals, for baking, rming earthenware, etc., Ep. Hom. 14, Hdt. 1. 179, Aesch. Fr. 26:—so *a flue* for warming a room, Galen. 6. 146;—but never *an open fire stove* in a room, Dict. of Antiqq.—Proverbial of one who ate hot shes, **κάμινος οὐκ ἄνθρωπος** Crobyl. Incert. 1. 4; also **κ. ἔχων ἐν τῷ εύμονι**, of a drunkard, A. B. 49. (Perhaps from **καίω**, **κάω**, though ᾰ: t. *caminus*, our *chimney*.)

κᾰμῑνώ, οῦς, ἡ:—**γρηῦς κ.** an old *furnace-woman*, i. e. an old woman *o worked at a furnace*, Od. 18. 27.

κᾰμῑνώδης, ες, *like an oven* or *furnace, sooty*, Strabo 246.

κάμμα, ατος, τό, a Lacedaem. *dish* (also **ψαιστόν**), *which was supped up ith laurel-leaves* (**καμματίδες**, from **κάπτω**), Nicocl. ap. Ath. 141 A.

κάμμᾰρος, ὁ, *a kind of crab* or *lobster*, Epich. and Sophron ap. Ath. 306 (with v. l. **κάμμορος**); in Hesych., **κάμαρος**; in Galen. 6. 735, **καμαρίς**, ίδος, ἡ:—in Maced., **κομμάραι, κομάραι**, Lat. *cammarus, gammarus*. Cf. also **κάραβος**.

καμματίδες, ων, αἱ, v. sub **κάμμα**.

καμμέν, wrong way of writing **κὰμ μέν**, Ep. for **κατὰ μέν**, as **κὰμ μὲν οτρον ἄξειαν**, for **κατάξειαν μὲν ἄροτρον**, Hes. Op. 437; cf. Od. 20. 2; **κάμμεσον** for **κὰμ μέσον**, Il. 11. 172.

κᾶμμες, crasis for **καὶ ἄμμες**, Aeol. for **καὶ ἡμεῖς**.

καμμίξας, Ep. for **καταμίξας**, part. aor. 1 of **καταμίγνυμι**, v. l. Il. 24. 29; Wolf **κ' ἀμμίξας**, i. e. **καὶ ἀναμίξας**.

καμμονίη, ή, Ep. for **καταμονή**, explained by Schol. **ἡ ἐκ καταμονῆς νίκη**, *ictory* as the reward of *steady courage*, **εἴ κεν ἐμοὶ Ζεὺς δῴη καμμονίην** . 22. 257, cf. 23. 661, Anth. Plan. 4. 221.

κάμμορον, τό, *a cooling medicine*, perhaps **κώνειον**, Hipp. 418. 24, alen., etc.; or **ἀκόνιτον**, Nic. Al. 41; v. Foës. Oecon. Cf. **κάμμαρος**.

κάμμορος, ον, Ep. for **κατάμορος**, *subject to destiny*, i. e. *ill-fated, ill-arred*, of men, **περὶ πάντων κάμμορε φωτῶν** Od. 11. 216, cf. 2. 351., 5. 0;—never in Il.

καμμύω, Ep. and poet. for **καταμύω**, in Att. only used by Alex. Incert. 1, and late writers; v. Phryn. 339.

κάμνω, strengthd. from Root ΚΑΜ–, which appears in the other tenses: t. **κᾰμοῦμαι, καμεῖ** Soph. Tr. 1215, **καμεῖται** Il. 2. 389, Aesch., Ep. inf. **ξεσθαι** Ap. Rh. 3. 580:—aor. **ἔκᾰμον**, inf. **καμεῖν**, Ep. subj. redupl. **κάμω, κεκάμῃσι, κεκάμωσι** Il. 1. 168., 7. 5., 17. 658 (where Aristarch. ad **κε κάμω**, etc.):—pf. **κέκμηκα**, Il. 6. 262, Plat. Eryx. 392 B; plqpf. **κεκμήκεσαν** Thuc. 3. 98; Ep. part. **κεκμηώς, κεκμηῶτι, κεκμηῶτα**, Il. 3. 232., 6. 261, Od. 10. 31; **κεκμηότας** Il. 11. 802; **κεκμηῶτας** in huc. 3. 59 is prob. an error for **κεκμηκότας**.—Med., aor. **ἐκαμόμην**, Ep. **ιμ–**, Od. 9. 130, Il. 18. 341. **I.** intr. *to work oneself weary, be eary*, **ἀνδρὶ δὲ κεκμηῶτι μένος μέγα οἶνος ἀέξει** Ib. 6. 261, cf. 11. 802; **ίλα πολλὰ κ.** 8 22; **τινί** *for* one, Od. 14. 65; with an acc. of the part which weariness is felt, **οὐδέ τι γυῖα .. κάμνει** nor *is he weary in* limb, . 19. 170, etc.; **περὶ δ' ἔγχεϊ χεῖρα καμεῖται** Il. 2. 389; **ὁ δ' ἀρίστερον μον ἔκαμνεν** 16. 106; **κ. τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς** Hdt. 2. 111;—also very often part., **κάμνει πολεμίζων, ἐλαύνων, ἐρεθίζων, δακρυχέουσα, θέουσα, is eary** of fighting, rowing, etc., Il. 1. 168., 7. 5., 17. 658, etc.; **οὐ μέν θην ίμετον .. ὀλλῦσαι Τρῶας** 8. 448; **ἔκαμον δέ μοι ὅσσε πάντη παπταίνοντι** Od. 12. 232;—in Att. usu. with a negat., **οὔτοι καμοῦμαι .. λέουσα** *I shall* never *be tired* of.., Aesch. Eum. 881; **μὴ κάμῃς λέγων** Eur. I. A. 1143; **οὐκ ἂν κάμοιμι τὰς κακὰς κτείνων** Id. Or. 1590; **οὔποτ' ἂν κάμοιμ' ὀρχουμένη** Ar. Lys. 541; cf. Plat. Gorg. 470 C, Legg. 921 E, etc.:—but differently, **οὐκ ἔκαμον τανύων** *I found* no *trouble* in stringing the bow, i. e. did it without trouble, Od. 21. 426, cf. Il. 8. 448:—c. dat., **κ. δαπάναις** *to grow tired* in spending, spare expense, Pind. P. 1. 175. **2.** *to give over fighting* with another, *to be worsted*, Pind. P. 1. 151, 156; **τὸ κάμνον στρατοῦ** *the part that was hard-pressed*, Eur. Supp. 709. **3.** *to be sick* or *ill, suffer under illness*, **οἱ κάμνοντες** (pres. part.) *the sick*, Hdt. 1. 197, cf. Soph. Phil. 282, Ar. Nub. 708, Andoc. 9. 20, Plat., etc.; **καμοῦσα ἀπέθανε** *having fallen sick*, Andoc. 16. 3, cf. Dem. 307. 29; **κάμνειν νόσον** Eur. Heracl. 990, Plat. Rep. 408 E; **κ. τὴν ποδάγραν** Arist. H. A. 8. 24, 1; **κ. τὰ σώματα** Plat. Gorg. 478 A; also, c. dat., **κ. πάθᾳ** Pind. P. 8. 68; **νοσήματι** Arist. H. A. 8. 21, 1; **ὑπὸ νόσου** Hdn.; **ἀπὸ τοῦ τραύματος** Luc. Tox. 60:—generally, *to suffer, be distressed* or *afflicted*, **στρατοῦ καμόντος** Aesch. Ag. 670; **τῷ πεποιημένῳ κ. μεγάλως** Hdt. 1. 118, cf. Aesch. Ag. 482, Eur. Med. 1138, H. F. 293:—also **κ. ἔν τινι** Id. Hec. 306, I. A. 966; so, of a ship, **νεὼς καμούσης ποντίῳ πρὸς κύματι** Aesch. Theb. 210:—c. acc. cognato, **καμάτους κ.** Hdn. 3. 6. **4.** **οἱ καμόντες** (aor. part.) *those who have done their work*, Lat. *defuncti*, i. e. *the dead*, Il. 3. 278; **βροτῶν εἴδωλα καμόντων** Od. 11. 476; **εἴδωλα καμ.** 24. 14, Il. 23. 72, cf. Aesch. Supp. 231, etc.; so, in Att., **οἱ κεκμηκότες** Aesch. Supp. 158, Eur. Supp. 756; and in Prose, as Thuc. 3. 59, Plat. Legg. 718 A, 927 B, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 11, 6:—but in Eur. Tro. 96 **κεκμηκότες** are *the spirits of the dead*, Lat. *dii manes*.—The pf. is always intr. **II.** transit. *to work* or *make with labour*, often of smith's work, **μίτρη, τὴν χαλκῆες κάμον ἄνδρες** *wrought* it, Il. 4. 187, 216; **ἐπεὶ πάνθ' ὅπλα κάμε** when *he had wrought* them all, Il. 18. 614; so **σκῆπτρον.., τὸ μὲν Ἥφαιστος κάμε τεύχων** Il. 2. 101, cf. 8. 195; but also **κ. νῆας** Od. 9. 126; **πέπλον** Il. 5. 338, cf. Od. 15. 105; **ἵππον** 11. 523; **λέχος** 23. 189. **2.** in aor. med., *to win by toil*, **τὰς** [sc. **γυναῖκας**] **αὐτοὶ καμόμεσθα βίηφί τε δουρί τε μακρῷ** Il. 18. 341. **3.** in same tense, *to work* or *till by labour*, **οἵ κέ σφιν καὶ νῆσον .. ἐκάμοντο** Od. 9. 130; **ἰρὸν .. ὅ ῥ' ἐκάμοντο** Ap. Rh. 2. 718, cf. Philet. 7.

καμπᾰλέος, α, ον, (**καμπή**) = **καμπτός**, Hesych.

κάμπανος, ὁ, = **στατήρ**, Gloss., v. Ducang.

καμπεσί-γουνος, ον, *bending the knees*, Hesych.; cf. **καμψίπους**.

καμπεσί-γυιος, ον, *bending the limbs*, **παίγνια κ.** *puppets*, Orph. Fr. 17.

ΚΑΜΠΗ', ἡ, *a bending, winding*, as of a river, Hdt. 1. 185, cf. Aesch. Fr. 24. **II.** *the turning in a race-course, turning-post*, Lat. *flexus curriculi*, Ar. Pax 904; **καμπαῖσι δρόμων** Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 224; **εὐλαβηθῆναι περὶ τὴν κ.** Plat. Ion 537 A: metaph., **μῦθον ἐς καμπὴν ἄγειν** to bring a speech to *its middle* or *turning point*, Eur. El. 659; so **καμπὰς ποιεῖσθαι** Plat. Phaed. 72 B; v. sub **κάμπτω** II, **καμπτήρ** II. **III.** in Music, *a turn, trick, sudden change*, **κάμπτειν τινὰ καμπήν** Ar. Nub. 969; **καμπὰς ποιεῖν** Pherecr. **Χειρ.** 1. 9; **καμπαὶ ἀσμάτων** Philostr. 620; v. sub **κακότεχνος**, and cf. **κάμπτω** III, **κατακάμπειν**: also in Rhetoric, *the turn of a sentence*, Dem. Phal. § 17. **IV.** *the bend of a limb, joint*, **ἀγκῶνος** Hipp. Fract. 774, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 26; cf. **κάμπτω** I.

κάμπη, ἡ, paroxyt. *a caterpillar*, so called because *it bends up* its back to move, Hipp. 263. 36, etc.; of the silk-worm, Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 10. **II.** *a fabulous Indian monster*, Diod. 3. 72, Nonn. D. 18. 237. Cf. **κάμπος**. (Sanskr. *kapanâ, kampanâ:* cf. Curt. 31 b.)

κάμπιμος, η, ον, (**καμπή**) *bent, turning*, **δρόμος** Eur. I. T. 81: also **κάμπιος**, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 213, etc.; **κάμπειος**, Hesych.

κάμπος, εος, τό, *a sea-monster*, Lyc. 414: cf. **ἱππόκαμπος**.

καμπτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a bend, an angle*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 6, Strabo 655. **II.** *the turning-point in the δίαυλος*, which was *the goal* in the single race, like **καμπή** II, Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 2, cf. Babr. 29. 4: metaph., **κ. βίου** *the turn* of life, Herodes ap. Stob. 591. 34; **κ. πύματος** life's *last turn* or *course*, Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 257: cf. **κάμπτω** II.

καμπτηρία, ἡ, = **καμπτήρ** II, Tzetz. Hist. 8. 27.

καμπτικός, ή, όν, *readily bending, flexible*, **φωνάριον** Poll. 4. 64.

καμπτός, ή, όν, *to be bent, flexible*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 6. **II.** as Subst. = **καμπτήρ** II, Schol. Ar. Nub. 28, E. M. 609. 29, Aquila V. T.

κάμπτρα, ἡ, = **κάμψα**, Gloss.: Dim. **κάμπτριον**, τό, Geop. 10. 21, 10., 28. 2:—**καμπτρο-ποιός**, ὁ, *a basket-maker*, Gloss.

κάμπτω, strengthd. from Root ΚΑΜΠ–, which appears in **καμπ-ή**: fut. **κάμψω** Soph. O. C. 91, Ep. inf. **–έμεν** Il. 19. 72: aor. **ἔκαμψα** Hom., Att. —Pass., fut. **καμφθήσομαι** Aristid., etc.: aor. **ἐκάμφθην** Aesch., Thuc.: pf. inf. **κεκάμφθαι** Hipp. 830 F, part. **κεκαμμένος** (**ἐπι-, συγ–**) Id. 37, Xen. Eq. 7. 2. *To bend, curve, ὄφρα ἴτυν κάμψῃ that he may bend* it into a chariot-rail, Il. 4. 486 (cf. **ὑποκάμπτω**): **γόνυ κ.** *to bend* the knee so as to sit down and rest, **φημί μιν ἀσπασίως γόνυ κάμψειν** Il. 7. 118, cf. 19. 72; so **ὁ δ' ἄρ' ἄμφω γούνατ' ἔκαμψεν χείρᾰς τε στιβαρὰς** Od. 5. 453; **οὐ κάμπτων γόνυ**, i. e. never resting, Aesch. Pr. 32; but also **ἵζω.. κάμψας γόνυ** Eur. Hec. 1150; so **κ. κῶλα** Soph. O. C. 19; then **κάμπτειν** alone, *to sit down, rest*, Ib. 85, Eur. Hec. 1079; also **γόνυ κ.** *to bend* the knee in prayer, N. T.:—Pass. *to bend oneself*, opp. to **ἐκτείνεσθαι** Plat. Tim. 74 B; **ἡ κεκαμμένη** (sc. **γραμμή**) *a bent line*, Arist. Metaph. 4. 6, 14. **II.** *to turn* or *guide* a horse or chariot *round* a post, etc.;

hence, of the horse or chariot, *κάμψαι διαύλου θάτερον κῶλον πάλιν to double* the post (*καμπτήρ*) and begin the second half of the *δίαυλος*, Aesch. Ag. 344; *κάμπτοντος ἵππου* as the horse *was turning*, Soph. El. 744; *κ. περὶ νύσσαν* Theocr. 24. 117; hence, metaph., *κ. βίον to turn the middle point of* life, i. e. draw near its close, Id. O. C. 91; *κ. βίου τέλος* Id. Hipp. 87, cf. Hel. 1666, El. 956; *διὰ λόγου κάμψαι κακά* to *end* evils by reasoning, Id. Supp. 748:—also c. acc. loci, of sea-faring men, *κ. ἀκρωτήριον, ἄκρην to turn* or *double* a headland, Hdt. 4. 43., 7. 122; *ὡς δὲ τὴν ἄκραν κάμπτοντες ἡμᾶς εἶδον* Menand. Ἀλ. 9, cf. Aeschrio ap. Ath. 335 C; **Μαλέαν** *κ.* Poëta ap. Strab. 378, Diod. 13. 64, etc.; also *κ. περὶ ἄκραν* Ar. Ach. 96; also *κ. κόλπον to wind round* the bay, Hdt. 7. 58:—absol., *πάλιν κ. to turn* back, Eur. Bacch. 1225, cf. Rhes. 235; in Med., *ἐγγὺς τῶν ἐμῶν κάμπτει φρενῶν* (Herm. *κάμπτεις*) thou *comest* near my meaning, Id. I. T. 815. **III.** in Music, *to make a sudden turn* or *change*, Pherecr. Χειρ. 1. 15; *κ. νέας ἀψῖδας ἐπῶν* Ar. Thesm. 53; *κ. ᾠδάς* Philostr. 180; v. *καμπή* III. **IV.** metaph., like Lat. *flectere, inflectere, κάμπτειν τινά to bend* or *bow one down, humble*, Pind. P. 2. 94:—*to be bent from one's purpose, moved by intreaty*, in Pass. *to be bent from one's purpose*, Aesch. Pr. 237, 306, Thuc. 3. 58, Plat. Prot. 320 B, etc.; *κάμπτεσθαι καὶ ἕλκεσθαι πρὸς φιλοσοφίαν* Id. Rep. 494 E.

Cf. *καμπή, κάμπη*; Sanskr. *kuk, kuṭikê* (*to crook oneself*), *kumpas* (*crippled*); Lith. *kampas* (*a corner*), *kumpas* (*crooked*): Curt. 2. 57:—also *bump*.

καμπύλη (sc. *βακτηρία*), *ἡ, a crooked staff*, like the Rom. *lituus*, Ar. ap. Poll. 10. 173, Plut. 2. 790 B, Alciphro 3. 3.

καμπῠλιάζω, = sq., Phot., Suid.

καμπύλλω, Ion. for *κάμπτω, to bend, crook*, Hipp. Art. 826 in Pass.; in Med., Ib. 812: **καμπυλεύω** in Erotian.

καμπῠλο-ειδής, *ές, appearing crooked*, Plut. 2. 1121 C.

καμπῠλόεις, *εσσα, εν*, poet. for *καμπύλος*, Anth. P. 6. 28.

καμπυλόομαι, Pass. *to become curved*, Achmes Onir. p. 54.

καμπῠλό-πρυμνος, *ον, with rounded stern*, Schol. Il. 2. 392.

καμπῠλόρ-ρῑν, *ῑνος, ὁ, ἡ, crook-nosed*, E. M. 395. 36, Hesych. s. v. *γρυπός*:—also **καμπυλόρρῑνος**, *ον*, Malal.

καμπύλος, *η, ον*, (*κάμπτω*):—*bent, crooked, curved*, of a bow, *κ. τόξα* Il. 3. 17, etc.; *ἅρμα* 5. 231; *κ. κύκλα*, of wheels, Ib. 722; *ἄροτρα* h. Hom. Cer. 309; *δίφρος* Pind. I. 4. 49 (3. 47), cf. Aesch. Supp. 183; *κ. ἐς τὸ ἔξω* Hipp. Art. 780; *καμπύλα τε καὶ εὐθέα* Plat. Rep. 602 C:—metaph., *κ. μέλος* an ode *of varied metre*, Simon. 36.—Cf. *καμπύλη*. [ῠ]

καμπῠλότης, *ητος, ἡ, crookedness, curvature*, Hipp. 153 B, Arist. Categ. 8. 20, Part. An. 1. 3, 11, etc.

καμπύλ-οχος, *ον, with curved carriage*, of the plough, Orph. ap. Clem. Al. 675. fin. (ut Lob. pro vulg. *καμπυλόχρως*).

κάμψα, *ης, ἡ, a wicker basket: a case, casket*, Lat. *capsa*, Hesych.; also written *κάψα, κάμπτρα*, qq. v. (Not from *κάμπτω*, but from *κάπτω to contain*, cf. Lat. *capio, cavo*.)

καμψάκης also **καψάκης**, *ου, ὁ*, (*κάπτω*) = foreg.; *κ. ἐλαίου, a flask* or *cruse*, Lxx:—also *a liquid measure* = 4 *sextarii*.

καμψάνεμα, *ματος, τό, rosemary*, Diosc. 3. 87.

καμψι-δίαυλος, *ον, turning the post and running the whole δίαυλος*: generally, *running quickly up and down*, metaph. of a harp-player, *χεὶρ κ.* Teleclid. Τελεστ. 5.

καμψικίζω, *to speak broken language*, usu. *βαρβαρίζω*, ap. Hesych.

καμψίον, *τό*, Dim. of *κάμψα*, Eudoc., Hesych.

καμψί-ουρος, *ον, bending the tail*, v. *σκίουρος*.

καμψί-πους, *ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, bending the foot*, and so (acc. to Schol.) *throwing to the ground*; but, rather, *swift-running, swift of foot*, Ἐρινύς Aesch. Theb. 791. Hesych. quotes **καμπεσίγουνος**.

κάμψις, *εως, ἡ*, (*κάμπτω*):—*a bending, winding, curving*, Plat. Tim. 74 A; *κάμψιν ἔχειν* to have *a bend*, of joints, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 11.

καμψός, *ή, όν*, (*κάμπτω*) *crooked, bent*, like *γαμψός*, Hesych.

κάμων, *ωνος*, = *σκαμωνία*, Nic. Al. 484. [ᾰ]

κᾶν (not *κᾰ́ν*): by crasis, **I.** for *καὶ ἂν* .. Hes. Op. 355, and often in Att.:—not often when *καὶ* is simply copulative, Plat. Phaed. 79 A, Gorg. 514 D:—more often when *καὶ* is intensive, *ὕγε κᾶν μέγα δοίη even* a great thing, Hes. l. c.; *κακὸν δὲ κᾶν ἐν ἡμέρᾳ γνοίης μιᾷ* Soph. O. T. 615, cf. 591, Aj. 45, etc. This usage is very common in the phrase *κᾶν εἰ*, where *καί* properly belongs to *εἰ, even if*, and *ἄν* to the Verb that follows in apodosi, as *ἐπεὶ κᾶν σύ .., εἴ τίς σε διδάξειεν .., βελτίων ἂν γένοιο* (for *ἐπεὶ καὶ σὺ .. βελτίων ἂν γένοιο ἄν*) Plat. Prot. 318 B, cf. Phaedr. 269 B, Rep. 515 D, etc.; *νῦν δέ μοι δοκεῖ, κἂν ἀσέβειαν εἰ καταγιγνώσκοι, τὰ προσήκοντα ποιεῖν* (for *καὶ εἰ καταγιγνώσκοι, ποιεῖν ἄν*) Dem. 530. 22, ubi v. Buttm.; so also with a partic., *θεοῖς μὲν κἂν ὁ μηδὲν ὢν ὁμοῦ κράτος κατακτήσαιτ' ἄν* (for *καὶ ὁ μηδὲν ὢν .. ἂν κατακτήσαιτ' ἄν*) Soph. Aj. 767, cf. 1123:—hence *κᾶν* came to be used, even when the Verb in apodosi was of a tense that could not be joined with *ἄν*, as *κἂν εἰ πολλαὶ* [*αἱ ἀρεταί*] .. *εἰσιν, ἕν γέ τι εἶδος ταὐτὸν ἅπασαι ἔχουσι* Plat. Meno 72 C, v. Heind. Soph. 247 E:—in this case *ἄν* loses its force, and so *κᾶν* came to be used before *εἰ* simply as a stronger form of *καί, ἄνδρα χρὴ .. δοκεῖν πεσεῖν ἂν κἂν ἀπὸ σμικροῦ κακοῦ* Soph. Aj. 1078; *ἀλλά μοι πάρες κἂν σμικρὸν εἰπεῖν* Id. El. 1482; *κἂν εἰ μὴ χρώμεθα τοῖς ὀνόμασιν* Plat. Phaed. 71 B, cf. Rep. 408 B, 473 A, 579 D, Legg. 646 B, etc.; esp. in later Greek, *κἂν νεκρῷ χάρισαι τὰ σὰ χείλεα* Theocr. 23. 41, cf. 35; *οἷς οὐδὲ κἂν ὄνος ὑπῆρξε πώποτε* Luc. Tim. 20, cf. D. Deor. 5. 2, etc., Meineke Menand. p. 121 ed. major. **II.** for *καὶ ἐάν, and if, even if, although*, with the same moods as *ἐάν*, Soph. Aj. 15, Ar. Ach. 957, 1021, Plat., etc. **2.** *κᾶν .., κᾶν .., whether .., or .., Lat. sive .., sive ..*, Dem. 774. 7.

κἀν, by crasis for *καὶ ἐν*.

κάν, for *κατά* before *ν*, as in *κὰν νόμον*, Pind. O. 8. 103.

κᾰνάβῐνος, *η, ον, of* or *for a model, κηρός* Hesych.; *σῶμα κ.* a body so *lean as to be a mere skeleton*, Anth. P. 11. 107:—Mss. *κανάβιος, –ιον*.

ΚΑ΄ΝΑΒΟΣ, *ὁ, the wooden figure round which artists moulded* wax or clay, *a skeleton-figure*: hence, **2.** *a model* or *rough draught* for sculptors and painters to work by, elsewhere *πρόπλασμα*, Poll. 7. 164., 10. 189; cf. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 305. 7.—V. sub *κινάβευμα*. (Hence, they say, comes *canvas*, French *canevas*.) **3.** *an anatomical delineation* of the human frame, displaying the veins, etc., Arist. H. A. 3. 5, 3, Gen. An. 2. 6, 18:—metaph. *a lean person*, as we say *a skeleton*, Strattis Κιν. 3, Hesych. [κᾰ]

κάναθρον or **κάνναθρον**, *τό*, (*κάνη*):—*the seat* or *body of a cane* or *wicker carriage*, Lat. *scirpea*, and so *a carriage of this kind*, Xen. Ages. 8. 7, Hesych.:—*a sort of car* of fantastic shape, Plut. Ages. 19.

ΚΑΝΑ΄ΣΣΩ, f. *ξω, to make a sharp gurgling sound with water*, as in the throat or pouring into a vessel, Hesych., Poll. 10. 85: elsewhere only in compds. *δια–, ἐγ–, ἐκ-κανάσσω*, and these seem not to be used in the pres. Hence *καναχή, –έω, –ίζω*, etc. (Onamatop.)

κάναστρον, *τό*, (*κάνη*) = *κάνεον, a wicker basket*, Lat. *canistrum*, Hesych.; also **κάνυστρον**, Poll. 10. 85; and **κάνιστρον** in the Swallow-song in Bgk. Lyr. p. 883. **II.** *an earthen vessel, dish*, elsewhere *τρύβλιον*. Ep. Hom. 14. 3 (ubi Wolf parox. *κανάστρα*), Nicoph. Incert. 2.

κᾰνᾰχέω, *to ring* or *clash*, *κανάχησε δὲ χαλκός* Od. 19. 469; *to plash*, *καναχοῦσι πηγαί* Cratin. **Πυτ.** 7: *to crow, καναχῶν ὀλόφωνος ἀλέκτωρ* Id. Ὧρ. 1:—c. acc. cognato, *κ. μέλος, to let* a song *ring loud*, Ap. Rh. 4. 907. Cf. *καναχίζω*.

κᾰνᾰχή, *ἡ*, (*κανάσσω*):—*a sharp sound*: esp. *the ring* or *clang* of metal, *δεινὴν .. πήληξ βαλλομένη καναχὴν ἔχε* Il. 16. 105, cf. 794; *καν. χρυσοῦ* Soph. Ant. 130; *καναχὴ δ' ἦν ἠμιόνοιϊν loud* rang their *tramp*, Od. 6. 82; *ὀδόντων μὲν καναχὴ πέλεν the gnashing* of teeth, Il. 19. 365, cf. Hes. Sc. 164; in plur., Ib. 160; *καναχὰ αὐλῶν the sound* of flutes, Pind. P. 10. 60, cf. Soph. Tr. 642, and v. sq.; also of the lyre, h. Hom. Ap. 185.

κᾰνᾰχηδά, Adv. *with a sharp loud noise, ποταμοὶ καναχηδὰ ῥέοντες* Hes. Th. 367, cf. Ap. Rh. 3. 71; of flutes (v. foreg.), Pind. N. 8. 25 (v. sub *μίτρα*.) [δᾰ]

καναχηδής, *ές*, = *καναχής*, Gaz. Ecphr. 2. 162: Lob. **καναχώδης**.

κᾰνᾰχηδόν, Adv., = foreg., Dion. P. 145, Aretae. Sign. M. Diut. 1. 3.

κᾰνᾰχή-πους, *ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, with sounding feet*, of the horse, Lat. *sonipes*, Hes. ap. Plut. 2. 154 A, Opp. C. 2. 431.

κᾰνᾰχής, *ές, making a sharp ringing noise*: of the falling of water, *plashing*, *κ. δάκρυ* Aesch. Cho. 152; cf. *καναχή, –ηδά*.

κᾰνᾰχίζω, = *καναχέω, κανάχιζε δὲ δούρατα* Il. 12. 36; *δῶμα σμερδάλεον κανάχιζε* Od. 10. 399, cf. Hes. Sc. 373.

κᾰνᾰχός, *ή, όν*, = *καναχής, noisy, κ. βάτραχοι* Nic. Th. 620.

κάνδαρος, *ὁ*, = *ἄνθραξ*, Hesych. (Cf. *candeo*.)

κάνδαυλος or rather **κάνδῦλος**, *ὁ*, (not *κανδύλη, ἡ*, as written in E. M. 488. 53), a kind of *Lydian dish*, of which there were several varieties, Comici ap. Ath. 172 B, 516 D sq., Plut. 2. 644 B, Poll. 6. 68, Phot.

κάνδυς, *υος, ὁ, a Median double* or *upper garment with sleeves*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 2, An. 1. 5, 8; v. Müller Archaol. d. Künst § 246. 5.

κανδύταλις, *ή, a clothes-press*, Maced. word in Diphil. Ἐπιδ. 1, Menand. Ἄσπ. 8 (ap. Poll. 10. 137); also **κανδυτάλη** or **–άνη**, Hesych.; pl. **κανδύτανες** (or *–εις*) Poll. 7. 79, Phot.

κάνειον, *τό*, Ep. for sq. **II.** *the lid of a vessel*, Hipp. 648. 45.

κάνεον, *τό*, Ep. also **κάνειον**, Att. contr. **κανοῦν**: (*κάνη*):—strictly, *a basket of reed* or *cane*, esp. *a bread-basket*, Lat. *canistrum*, *καλοῖς ἐν κανέοισιν* Il. 9. 217; *περικάλλεος ἐκ κανέοιο* Od. 17. 343, etc., cf. Hdt. 1. 119: made of bronze, *χάλκειον κάνεον* Il. 11. 630; of gold, *χρύσεια κάνεια* Od. 10. 355; of clay, *κεράμιον* Dion. H. 2. 23:—it was used for the sacred barley at sacrifices, *ἔχεν οὐλὰς ἐν κανέῳ* Od. 3. 442; *κακοῦν ἐνῆρκται* Eur. El. 1142, cf. H. F. 926, Aeschin. 70. 31; *τὸ κανοῦν οὐλὰς ἔχον* Ar. Pax 948. [ᾰ]

κανῆν, Dor. aor. 2 inf. of *καίνω*, Theocr.

κάνης, *ητος, ὁ, a mat of reeds* such as the Athen. women took with them when they went out, *a mattrass*, Lex. Solonis ap. Plut. Sol. 21; *ὁ κάνης τῆς κοίτης ὑπερέχει*, i. e. luxuries without necessaries, Crates Ἥρ. 5, cf. Phot. s. v.

κᾰνήτιον, *τό*, Dim. of *κάνεον*, Poll. 6. 86., 10. 90.

κανητο-ποιός, *όν, making reed mats*, prob. in Hippon. 104.

κᾰνηφορέω, *to carry the sacred basket in procession*, Ar. Lys. 646, 1194, Eccl. 732; *τῷ Διὶ τῷ βασιλεῖ* Plut. 2. 771 F:—v. *κανηφόρος*.

κᾰνηφορία, ἡ, *the office* or *duty of a κανηφόρος*, Plat. Hipparch. 229 C.

κᾰνη-φόρος, ον, *carrying a basket*:—αἱ Κανηφόροι, *the Basket-bearers*, Athens, maidens who carried on their heads baskets containing the cred things in processions at the feasts of Demeter, Bacchus and Athena, r. Ach. 242, 260, Av. 1551, Inscr. Att. in Ussing p. 46; v. Scholl. ll. c., ıd Hesych. They were to be above 10 years old, wore their hair ɔwdered, carried a string of dried figs, and had parasols held over them. heir office, which was highly honourable, was called *κανηφορία*, and ıe Verb *κανηφορεῖν*. Female figures of this kind, supporting a basket ı their head with both hands, were frequent subjects for works of art: ıe most celebrated were the Κανηφόροι of Polycleitos and Scopas, cf. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 422. 7.

κανθάρεως, ὁ, name of a kind of *vine* from which was made *οἶνος καντρίτης*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 15, 5: v. l. *κανθάρεος*: in Hesych. *κανθάριος*.

κανθάριον, τό, Dim. of *κάνθαρος* II, Plut. 2. 461 E.

κανθᾰρίς, ίδος, ἡ, name of several *insects*; esp. **1.** *a blistering y, Cantharis vesicatoria*, Arist. H. A. 5. 8, 3, etc. **2.** *a beetle hurtl to corn*, Plat. Com. Ἑορτ. 2, Arist. H. A. 4. 7, 1, Nic. Al. 115. **II.** kind of *fish*, Numen. ap. Ath. 326 F.

κανθαρίτης οἶνος, ὁ, *wine from the vine κανθάρεως*, Plin. 14. 9.

κανθαρο-ειδής, ές, *like a beetle*, Phile Propr. An. 43. 3.

κάνθᾰρος, ὁ, Lat. *cantharus*, *a* kind of *beetle*, worshipped in Egypt, esch. Fr. 218, Soph. Fr. 173, and Epich., ap. Schol. Ar. Pax 72:—proɔrb, *κανθάρου σκιαί*, of some paltry fear, Paroemiogr. p. 200. **II.** sort of *drinking-cup*, also in Lat. *cantharus*, *scarabaeus*, Phryn. Κωμ. 1, l. ap. Ath. 473 sq. **III.** *a* kind of *Naxian boat*, Ar. Pax 143, . Meineke Menand. 122; v. *κάραβος* III. **IV.** a sea-fish, also Lat. *cantharus*, *the sea-bream*, Arist. H. A. 8. 13, 3. **V.** *a ark* or *knot* on the tongue of the Egyptian god Apis, Hdt. 3. 28, Plin. 71. **VI.** *a* kind of *woman's ornament*, Antiph. Βοιωτ. 4; ob. a gem, like the *scarabaei* so common among the ancient Egyptians, Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 230.

κανθαρ-ώδης, ες, = *κανθαροειδής*, cited from Schol. Ar.

κανθαρ-ώλεθρος (not *-όλεθρος*), ὁ, *death-to-beetles*, as a part of Thrace as called, Arist. Mirab. 120, Strabo 330, Plut. 2. 473 E, Antig. Car. 14; Lob. Phryn. 705.

κάνθεν, by crasis for *καὶ ἔνθεν*.

κανθήλια, ων, τά, (*κάνθος*):—Lat. *clitellae*, *a pack-saddle* for loading asts of burden, also *the large paniers* at the sides of a pack-saddle, Ar. esp. 169: hence, *any large baskets*, *tubs*, etc., for carrying grapes at the ntage, Artem. 4. 6, Geop. 6. 11, Hesych. **II.** *the wooden frame at rises in a curve at a ship's stern*, Hesych.

κανθήλιος, ὁ, (*κάνθος*?):—*a large sort of ass* for carrying burdens, *a ck-ass*, Lat. *cantherius*, Ar. Lys. 290, Luc. Pseudol. 3; also *ὄνος κανθ.* ermipp. Ἄρτοπ. 5, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 11, Plat. Symp. 221 E, etc.:—meph. *an ass*, *blockhead*, Lysipp. Incert. 1, Luc. Jup. Trag. 31.

κανθίαι, ῶν, αἱ, = *κανθήλια*, Artemid. 4. 6.

κανθίς, ίδος, ἡ, *ass's dung*, Hesych.

κανθός, ὁ, *the corner of the eye*, Arist. H. A. 1. 9, 2, Part. An. 2. 13, 1, ic. Th. 673:—poet. *the eye*, Call. Fr. 150, Moschio ap. Stob. 561. 43, pp. C. 4. 118, etc. **II.** *the felloe of a wheel*, Lat. *canthus*, E. M. 54. 29, Schol., cf. Persius 5. 71.

κανθύλη, ἡ, *a swelling*, Aesch. Fr. 202.

κανθώδης, ες, *curved*, Call. Fr. 204.

κάνθων, ωνος, ὁ, = *κανθήλιος*, *a pack-ass*, Ar. Vesp. 179, Anth. P. 11. 83, 399:—hence Trygaeus, in Ar. Pax 82, calls his beetle *κάνθων*, with play on *κάνθαρος*.

κᾰνίας, ου, ὁ, = *κάνεον*, dub. in Hesych.

κᾶνις, by crasis for *καὶ ἄνις* = *ἄνευ*, Megar. ap. Ar. Ach. 834.

κᾰνίσκιον, τό, Dim. of *κάνεον*, Ar. Fr. 208, Ptol. ap. Ath. 229 D.

κάνιστρον, τό, v. sub *κάναστρον*.

ΚΆΝΝΑ or **κάννη**, ης, ἡ, strictly *a reed* or *cane*, Lat. *canna*: usu. *ything made therefrom*, *a reed-mat*, Lat. *cannea storea*, Poll. 10. 184: plur. *a reed-fence*, *a railing*, Ar. Vesp. 394.

καννάβῐνος, η, ον, *hempen*, *of hemp*, *like it*, Anth. P. 11. 325.

καννάβιον, τό, = sq., Diosc. 3. 165, Geop. 13. 11, 9.

ΚΆΝΝΑΒΙΣ, ἡ: gen. *ιος* Hdt. 4. 74, *εως* Galen., Poll. 7. 72; acc. *ινναβιν* Moschio ap. Ath. 206 F; also *καννάβιδα* (not *-βίδα*) Hdt. l. c., aus. 6. 26, 6:—*hemp*, Lat. *cannabis*, Soph. Fr. 231, Hdt., etc.: it was rnt, and so used to medicate vapour-baths, Hdt. 4. 75; hence **καννασθῆναι** to take *a vapour-bath*, Hesych.

Cf. Sanskr. *çanam*; Lat. *cannabis*; Old H. Germ. *hanf* (*hemp*); lorse *banpr*, v. Curt. 33: so Lith. *kannapes*, Pol. *konopj*, Bohem. *onope*.

κάνναβος, ἡ, = foreg., Poll. 10. 176. **II.** v. l. for *κάναβος*.

κάνναθρον, τό, = *κάναθρον*.

καννεύσας, Ep. for *κατανεύσας*, as Wolf in Od. 15. 464.

καννητοποιός, v. *κανητ-*.

καννόμον, less correct form for *κὰν* (i. e. *κατὰ*) *νόμον*, Pind.

καννωτός, ή, όν, (*κάννα*) *made of reed*, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 840.

κᾰνονίας, ὁ, *one as straight as a κανών*, *a straight*, *slight*, *well-made man*, Lat. *ad amussim factus*, Hipp. Aër. 294.

κᾰνονίζω, (*κανών*):—*to measure* or *judge by rule*, Longin. 16. 4: *to measure*, *regulate*, *square*, *τὰς πράξεις ἡδονῇ καὶ λύπῃ* Arist. Eth. N. 2. 3, 8; *τοῖσιν* [*τοῖς πλάνησιν*] *κανονίζεται αἰών* Anth. P. append. 40. **II.** in Gramm., *κανονίζεται it follows the rule*. **III.** in Eccl. *to receive into the canon of Scripture*.

κᾰνονικός, ή, όν, (*κανών*):—*regular*, *according to rule*, Eust. 113. 40, etc.:—on the sense in Eccl., v. sub *κανών*:—Adv. *-κῶς*, Artemid. prooem. fin. **II.** ἡ *-κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), *theoretical* music, in which the notes of the scale are measured acc. to the different *ἁρμονία*, Gell. 16. 18, Eucl., etc.: *οἱ κανονικοί*, *theoretic musicians*, Procl. **III.** *τὸ κανονικόν*, the Epicurean name for *Logic*, Diog. L. 10. 29.

κᾰνόνιον, τό, Dim. of *κανών*, Hero in Math. Vett. 251. **II.** = sq., Sext. Emp. M. 10. 149, 153. **III.** = *σταμίς*, Poll. 1. 92.

κᾰνονίς, ίδος, ἡ, acc. to Suid. = *ἐργαλεῖον καλλιγραφικόν*, prob. *a ruler*, Anth. P. 6. 62.

κᾰνόνισμα, τό, = *κανών* I, Anth. P. 6. 295. **II.** = *κανών* II, Eust. Opusc. 21. 37: *a grammatical rule*, Id. ad Il. 439. 26.

κᾰνονισμός, ὁ, perhaps *the frieze* of a building, Manetho 1. 299., 4. 151.

κανονιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must regulate*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 9.

κανονιστής, ὁ, *a giver of rules*, Eust. Opusc. 64. 84.

κανονογραφία, ἡ, *a drawing of astronomical tables*, Ptolem.

κανονοποιΐα, ἡ, *a making of astronomical tables*, Ptolem.

κάνταῦθα, by crasis for *καὶ ἐνταῦθα*.

κανυσῖνος, ὁ, *a dress of Canusian wool*, Ath. 97 E.

κάνυστρον, τό, v. sub *κάναστρον*.

Κάνωβος or **Κάνωπος**, ὁ, *Canobus*, a town in Lower Egypt, notorious for its luxury: hence **Κανωβῐσμος**, *luxurious living*, Strabo 800; cf. Juven. 15. 44, Dio C. 50. 27.

κᾰνών, όνος, ὁ, (*κάνη*, *κάννα*) *any straight rod* or *bar*, esp. to keep a thing straight: **1.** in Il. 13. 407 it is said that the shield of Idomeneus was *δύο κανόνεσσ' ἀραρυῖαν*: and in Il. 8. 193, that the shield of Nestor was golden, *κανόνας τε καὶ αὐτήν*. The *κακόνες* seem to have been *two rods* running across the hollow of the shield, through which the arm was passed, to hold it by. In later times, one of them at least was replaced by a handle (cf. *ὄχανον*, *πόρπαξ*): cf. Dion. H. 2. 71. **2.** *a rod used in weaving*, prob. *the shuttle* or *quill*, by which the threads of the woof (*πηνίον*) were passed between those of the warp (*μίτος*), Il. 23. 761 (ubi v. Heyne), Ar. Thesm. 822, Plut. 2. 156 B, Nonn. D. 37. 631. **3.** *a rule* or *line* used by masons or carpenters (differing from *σταθμή*, q. v.), *πύργους .. ὀρθοῖσιν ἔθεμεν κανόσιν* Eur. Tro. 6; *βάθρα φοίνικι κανόνι .. ἡρμοσμένα* Id. H. F. 945; cf. Plat. Phil. 56 B, Xen. Ages. 10. 2, Anth. P. 11. 120; *ὥστε τέκτονος παρὰ στάθμην ἰδόντος* (sic l. pro *ἰόντος*) *ὀρθοῦται κανών* Soph. Fr. 421;—*κανόνα προσφέρειν* Aeschin. 82. 26; *προσάγειν* Luc. Hist. Conscr. 5; *κανόνεσσι .. μετρήσασθαι* Ap. Rh. 1. 724:—*a ruler*, Anth. P. 6. 63:—metaph., *κανόνες καὶ πηχεῖς ἐπῶν* Ar. Ran. 799; *λαμπρὰ μὲν ἀκτὶς ἡλίου, κανὼν σαφής*, Milton's 'long-levelled *rule* of streaming light,' Eur. Supp. 650: cf. infra II. **4.** *the beam* or *tongue of the balance*, Anth. P. 11. 334, cf. Schol. Ar. Ran. 799. **5.** *a curtain-rod*, Chares ap. Ath. 538 D. **6.** *κανόνες* were *the keys* or *stops of the flute*, Anth. P. 9. 365. **7.** *the bars* of a cage, Jo. Chrys. **II.** metaph., like Lat. *regula* and *norma*, *anything that serves to regulate* or *determine* other things, *a rule*, Lat. *norma*, *κανόνι τοῦ καλοῦ μετρῶν* Eur. Hec. 602; *γνώμης πονηροῖς κανόσιν ἀναμετρούμενος τὸ σῶφρον* El. 52; so, the law is called *κανὼν ἀδικημάτων*, Lycurg. 149. 4; the good man is the *κανὼν καὶ μέτρον* of truth, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 4, 5; *ὅροι τῶν ἀγαθῶν καὶ κανόνες* Dem. 324. 28.—So, the *Δορυφόρος* of Polycleitos was called *κανών*, as *a rule* or *model* of beautiful proportion, v. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 120. 4:—so, in Music, the monochord was called, as *the basis* of all the musical intervals, Ast Nicom. Theol. Ar. p. 318:—in Gramm. and Rhet., a *κανών* was *a general rule* or *principle*, A. B. 1180:—in Chronology, *κανόνες χρονικοί* were *chief epochs* or *eras*, which served to determine all intermediate dates, Plut. Sol. 27: in sing. *a system of chronology*, Dion. H. 1. 74. b. also *a boundary-line* or *limit*, Poll. 3. 151, Ep. 2 Cor. 10. 15. **2.** in Alexandr. Gramm., collections of the old Greek authors were called *κανόνες*, as being *models* of excellence, *classics*, Ruhnk. Hist. Crit. Orat. Graec. p. xciv, cf. Quintil. Inst. 10. 1. 54 and 59. **3.** in Eccl., *κανόνες* were the books received by the Church as the rule of faith and practice, *the canonical scriptures*, also *τὰ κανονικὰ βίβλια*; cf. *κανονίζω*. b. *the rules* or *institutes* of the Church. c. *the regular ministers of the Church*. d. *the catalogue of martyrs* and *saints*.

κανωπικόν, τό, *the plant πιτυοῦσα*, Diosc. 4. 166.

κάνωπον, τό, *the elder-flower*, Lat. *sambucus*, cited from Paul. Aeg.

Κάνωπος, ὁ, v. *Κάνωβος*.

κάπ, Ep. for *κατά* before *π*, *φ*, *κὰπ πεδίον* Il. 6. 201; *κὰπ φάλαρα* 16. 106.

καπαλευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = *ὀνηλάτης*, Hesych.:—Suid. has *καπανῆται*.

καπαλίζω, = ξενηλατέω, Hesych.

κᾰπάνη, ἡ, (κάπη) :—*a chariot*, Thessalian for ἁπήνη, Xenarch. Σκύθ. 2, v. Cobet N. LL. 16 :—properly *the cross-piece in a chariot seat, the side-pieces* being **καπάνᾰκες**, Poll. 1. 142. II. acc. to Hesych., = φάτνη :—also *a felt helmet*, Id. [πᾰ̄]

κᾰπᾱνικός, ή, όν, (καπάνη) *belonging to a Thessalian chariot:* metaph. *pompous, stately*, καπανικώτερα δεῖπνα Ar. Fr. 413.

καπέτις, ιος, ἡ, = χοῖνιξ, Polyaen. 4. 3, 32 ; cf. καπίθη.

κάπετον, Dor. for κατέπεσον, Pind. O. 8. 50 ; cf. καβάς.

κάπετος, ὁ, (σκάπτω for σκάπετος) :—*a ditch, trench*, ὄχθας καπέτοιο βαθείης, of the trench round the ships, Il. 15. 356, cf. 18. 564 :—*a hole, grave*, ἐς κοιλὴν κάπετον θέσαν [Ἕκτορα] Il. 24. 797 ; cf. Soph. Aj. 1165, 1403 : *a hole* to receive a bolt, *a groove* for a lever, etc., Hipp. Art. 834 B, 836 B.

ΚΑΊΠΗ, ἡ, *a crib* for the food of cattle, *manger*, [ἵππους] κατέδησαν ἐπ' ἀμβροσίῃσι κάπῃσιν Il. 8. 434 ; ἐφ' ἱππείῃσι κάπῃσι Od. 4. 40 ; ἀντὶ κάπης Lyc. 95. An Adj. **καπαῖος** is quoted by Melet. in Cramer An. Ox. 3. 83, 13, from Antiphanes, καπαῖον Δία· ἤτοι φατναῖον : v. Meineke Com. Gr. 3. 58. (V. sub κάπτω.) [ᾰ]

κάπηθεν, Adv. *from the manger*, Suid.

κᾰπηλεία, ἡ, (καπηλεύω) :—*retail trade*, esp. *a dealing in provisions, tavern-keeping*, Plat. Legg. 849 D, 918 D ; in plur., Diog. L. 1. 104 ; κ. ἀσκεῖν προσώπῳ, of women who paint, Poll. 5. 102.

κᾰπηλεῖον, τό, *the shop of a* κάπηλος, esp. *a tavern*, Lat. *caupona*, Ar. Eccl. 154, Lysias 94, 5, Isocr. 149 D.

καπήλευμα, ματος, τό, *adulteration*, γλεύκους Eust. Opusc. 259. 23.

κᾰπηλευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = κάπηλος, Gloss.

κᾰπηλευτικός, ή, όν, = καπηλικός, Plat. Legg. 842 D.

κᾰπηλεύω, *to be a* κάπηλος or *retail-dealer, drive a petty trade*, Hdt. 1. 155., 2. 35, Isocr. 15 A, Nymphod. ap. Schol. Soph. O. C. 337. II. c. acc. *to sell by retail*, κ. πράγματα Hdt. 3. 89 ; τὸν ἔρπιν Hippon. Fr. 42. 2. metaph., κ. τὰ μαθήματα *to sell* learning *by retail, biggle* in philosophy, *hawk* it *about*, Plat. Prot. 313 D ; so κ. μάχην *to make a trade* of war, *play petty tricks* in war, Ennius' *bellum cauponari*, Aesch. Theb. 545 ; so κ. τὴν ὥραν, of prostitutes, Philo 2. 576 ; εἰρήνην πρός τινα χρυσίου κ. Hdn. 6. 7 :—hence, b. from the tricks of petty dealers, *to adulterate*, τύχη καπηλεύουσα .. τὸν βίον Anth. P. 9. 180 ; κ. τὸν λόγον τοῦ θεοῦ Ep. 2 Cor. 2. 17 (like δολοῦντες Ib. 4. 2) :—also, generally, σίτοις καπήλευε *play the cheat* with food, Eur. Hipp. 953 (si vera l.).

κᾰπηλικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a* κάπηλος, Dinoloch. ap. Poll. 10. 177 : *mercenary*, σοφιστής Id. 4. 48 :—ἡ καπηλική (sc. τέχνη) = καπηλεία, Plat. Soph. 223 D, cf. Arist. Pol. 1. 9, 4. 2. *like a petty trader, knavish, cozening*, καπηλικὰ μέτρα φιλεῖσα Anth. P. 9. 229 :—Adv. **-κῶς**, κ. ἔχειν *to be tricked out, vamped up for sale*, Ar. Pl. 1063 ; Comp. ώτερον, Numen. ap. Eus. P. E. 739 A.

κᾰπηλίς, ίδος, ἡ, fem. of κάπηλος, Lat. *copa*, Ar. Thesm. 347, Pl. 435, 1120 :—also written **κάπηλις**, Oenom. ap. Eus. P. E. 259 A, cf. Arcad. 31.—Acc. to Schol. Ar. Pl. l. c. καπηλίς is a Dim. form, meaning *the servant of the* κάπηλις.

κᾰπηλοδύτης, ου, ὁ, (δύω) *a tavern-haunter*, Hesych.

κάπηλος, ὁ, *one who sells provisions :* then, *any retail-dealer, huckster, hawker, peddlar, biggler*, Lat. *propola, institor*, Hdt. 1. 94., 2. 141, and Att. ; opp. to ἔμπορος (or travelling *merchant*), Lys. 166. 17, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 42, Plat. Rep. 371 D ; Prot. 314 A ; or to the producer (αὐτοπώλης), Id. Soph. 231 D ; Polit. 260 D ; applied to Darius because of his strict finance-regulations, Hdt. 3. 89 :—κ. ἀσπίδων, ὅπλων *a retailer of .., dealer in ..*, Ar. Pax 477, 1209 ; and so in compds., βιβλιο-, ἱματιο-, σιτο-κάπηλος :—esp. *a tavern-keeper, publican*, Lat. *caupo*, Ar. Thesm. 347, Lysias Fr. 3, Luc., etc. :—metaph., κ. πονηρίας *a dealer in petty roguery*, Dem. 784. 7.—See Becker Charicl. Exc. 1 on Scene iv. II. as Adj., ος, ον, = καπηλικός ; κ. βίος Dion. H. 9. 25, cf. A. B. 49 : esp. *cheating, cozening, knavish*, κ. προσφέρων τεχνήματα Aesch. Fr. 328. (Cf. Lat. *copa, caupo*, etc. ; Germ. *Kauf ;* our *cheap* (in *Cheap-side*, i. e. *market*), *chapman, chipping*, etc.).

καπηλοτρῐβέω, *to drive a retail trade*, Hesych.

κάπηξ, *a projecting piece at a ship's stern*, Hesych.

κᾰπητόν, τό, (κάπη) *fodder*, in later Lat. *capitum*, Hesych.

κάπια, ων, τά, *onions*, Lat. *caepa*, Hesych.

καπίθη, ἡ, *a measure containing two* χοίνικες, esp. in Persia, Xen. An. 1. 5, 6. (Perhaps akin to κάπτω, *to contain*, like *capis* from *capio*, cf. καπέτις : but more prob. a Persian word.)

καπναύγης, ὁ, *a smoke-observer*, C. I. no. 5763, 5771.

καπνείω, poet. for καπνίζω, *to turn into smoke*, Nic. Th. 36.

καπν-έλαιον, τό, *an oily resin* from trees, Galen. 13. 726.

κάπνεος, κάπνεως, v. sub κάπνιος.

κάπνη, ἡ, = καπνοδόχη, Ar. Vesp. 143, Alex. Παννυχ. 2. 13.

καπνηλός, όν, *smoky, tasting* or *smelling of smoke*, Nic. Th. 54.

καπνηρός, ά, όν, = foreg., Byz.

καπνία, ἡ, = κάπνη, Moer. 292.

καπνίας, ου, ὁ, (καπνός) :—*smoky*, nickname of the Comic Poet Ecphantides, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 151. II. as Subst., 1. καπνίας οἶνος, ὁ, a wine *that had a smoky taste* from having been long hung up in smoke, Lat. *vinum fumosum*, or wine *made from the vine* κάπνιος Pherecr. Περσ. 1. 6, Anaxandr. Πρωτ. 1. 70, etc. ; v. Phot., and Näk Choeril. 52. 2. κ. (sc. λίθος), ὁ, a *kind of jasper*, so called fro its colour, Plin. 37. 37.

καπνιάω, *to smoke* a bee-hive (σκῆνος), Ap. Rh. 2. 131. II intr. *to smoke*, Plut. 2. 454 E.

καπνίζω, f. ίσω, Att. ῶ :—*to make smoke :* and so, *to make* or *light fire*, Il. 2. 399. II. *to smoke, blacken with smoke*, Dem. 1257 15, Sopat. ap. Ath. 160 F :—Pass. *to be smoked* or *affected by smoke, suffe from it*, of the eyes, Arist. Probl. 31. 6 ; of cookery, καπνιζομένη τυ ραννίς empire *of the smoke*, Demetr. Com. Ἀρεοπ. 1. 2. intr. i Act. *to be black with smoke*, Ar. Pax 892.

καπνικός, ή, όν, *smoky*, Eust. Opusc. 279. 85 : τὸ κ. *a chimney tax*, Byz.

κάπνιος or **καπνία** (sc. ἄμπελος), ἡ, a kind of *vine with smoke-coloure grapes*, Theophr. H. P. 2. 3, 2, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 151 ; also **κάπνεος**, Arist Gen. An. 4. 4, 12 ; **κάπνεως**, acc. to Dind., in Theophr. ; cf. καπνίας. II κάπνιος, ἡ, a plant, *fumitory*, Lat. *fumaria*, Diosc. 4. 110.

κάπνισμα, τό, *an offering of smoke*, i. e. *incense*, Anth. P. 9. 174 : *smoke* Eust. Opusc. 235. 64.

καπνιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must smoke*, Philo Math. p. 99.

καπνιστικός, ή, όν, *good for smoking*, Galen. 14. 501.

καπνιστός, ή, όν, *smoked*, κρέα Ath. 153 C.

καπνίτης, ὁ, = κάπνιος II, Diosc. 4. 110.

καπνοβάτης, ὁ, (βαίνω) *one who walks the smoke*, Strabo 296. 297 ; o (acc. to Berkel) **καπνοπάτης**, *one who lives on smoke :* cf. Lob Rhemat. 31.

καπνο-δοχεῖον, τό, = sq., Gloss.

καπνο-δόχη, Ion. **-δόκη**, ἡ, properly, *a smoke-receiver*, i. e. *a hole in the roof for the smoke to pass through*, Hdt. 4. 103., 8. 137. The Ion. form is also used in Att., Pherecr. Τυραν. 2, Eupol. Βαπτ. 11 ; but καπνοδόχη in Luc. Icarom. 13, Galen. Cf. Lob. Phryn. 307.

καπνο-δόχος, ον, *receiving smoke*, Gloss.

καπνο-ειδής, ές, *like smoke, smoke-coloured :* Ael. N. A. 6. 20. Adv. **-δῶς**, Greg. Nyss.

καπνο-λογέω, *to receive chimney-tax*, Basilic.

καπνόομαι, Pass. *to be turned into smoke, to be burnt to ashes*, Pind. P. 5. 111, Eur. Supp. 497, Tro. 8.

καπνο-ποιός, όν, *making smoke, smoky*, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 145.

καπνόρροος, ον, *streaming with smoke*, οἰκίαι Eust. Opusc. 311. 1 (Dind. καπνοφόροι).

ΚΑΠΝΟ'Σ, ὁ, *smoke*, Hom., etc. ; κνισᾶντι καπνῷ Pind. I. 4. 113 (3. 84), cf. Il. 1. 317 : proverb., καπνοῦ σκιά, of things worth nothing, Aesch. Fr. 282, Soph. Phil. 946 ; καπνοῦ σκιᾶς πρίασθαί τι Id. Ant. 1170 ; so περὶ καπνοῦ στενολεσχεῖν Ar. Nub. 320, cf. Plat. Rep. 581 D ; and in plur., γραμμάτων καπνοί learned *trifles*, Eur. Hipp. 946 ; καπνὸν .. καὶ σκιάς Eupol. Αὐτολ. 14 :—metaph. also of envy, ὕδωρ καπνῷ φέρειν to throw water *on the smoking embers*, Pind. N. 1. 35, cf. Plut. Fragm. 23. 2. (In the Lat. form *vap-or*, κ is dropped, and υ appears ; both of which are found in some Slavonic languages, Pott Et. Forsch. 2. 205. Curt. 36 refers to καπύω, κεκαφηώς, Sanskr. *kapi* (*incense*).

καπν-οσφράντης, ου, ὁ, *smoke-snuffer*, of a miser, Alciphro 3. 49, Eust.

καπνοῦχος, ὁ, *a chimney*, Basilic.

καπνώδης, ες, *like smoke, smoky*, Theophr. Lap. 50, Ign. 72 ; κ. καὶ συννεφὴς ἀήρ Polyb. 9. 16, 3 :—of colour, *dark, dusky*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 3, 2, Luc. Philops. 16 ; δυσῳδές τι καὶ καπνωδέστερον Id. Saturn. 28. Adv. **-δῶς**, Galen. 4. 507.

καπνωδία, ἡ, *soot*, cited from Nilus Ep.

κάπος, ὁ, *breath*, Eust. 1280. 34, Hesych., Suid. ; also **κάπυς**, Hesych. : cf. κάφος.

κᾶπος, Dor. for κῆπος, Pind.

κάππα, τό, v. sub K.

Καππᾰδοκίζω, *to favour the Cappadocians* (**Καππαδόκαι**, ών, Hdt. ; or **Καππάδοκες**, ων, Strabo), App. Mithr. 53 :—in Pass. *to play the Cappadocian*, i. e. *play the coward* or *knave*, Anth. P. 11. 238.

κάππᾰρις, εως, ἡ, *the caper-plant*, or its fruit, *the caper*, Lat. *capparis*, Hipp., Antiph. Βομβ. 3 : caper-gathering was done by poor women, Timocl. Νεαιρ. 1 :—its root was **καππαρό-ριζον**, Orneosoph. p. 252 :—in Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 668 A, κάππαριν must be restored for καππάριον. Cf. κράμβη. (The Sanskr. *caphâri* is our *ginger*, Pott Etym. Forsch. 2. 423.)

καππεδίον, less correct form for κὰπ (i. e. κατὰ) πεδίον, Il.

κάππεσον, ες, ε, Ep. aor. 2 act. of καταπίπτω, Hom.

καππο-φόρος, ον, of a horse, *marked with a* κάππα, Luc. adv. Indoct. 5 ;—sed legend. κοππαφόρος (cf. κοππατίας).

καππῠρίζω, for καταπυρίζω, *to catch, take fire*, Theocr. 2. 24, where for καππυρίσασα Valck. would read καππυρὸς εὖσα.

καππώτας, α, ὁ, v. sub καταπαύτης.

κάπρα, ἡ, *lewdness*, Hesych., v. Bach Philet. 32.

κάπραινα, ἡ, fem. of *κάπρος*, *a wild sow*: metaph. *a lewd woman*, Phryn. Com. Μοῦσ. 3, Hermipp. Ἄρτ. 2.

καπράω, (*κάπρος*):—of sows, *to want the boar*, Lat. *subare*, Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 17 (vulg. *καπριάω*):—metaph. *to be lewd* or *lecherous*, Ar. Pl. 1024, etc.:—also *καπρίζω*, *καπρώζω*.

κάπρειος, α, ον, *of the wild boar*, ὀδόντες Nonn. D. 18. 245.

καπριά, ἡ, *the ovary of sows*, cut out to prevent their breeding, Arist. H. A. 9. 50, 7. **II.** *a virus in sows*, like the ἱππομανές in mares, b. 6. 18, 10 and 26.

καπρίδιον, τό, Dim. of *κάπρος*, Ar. Fr. 421.

καπρίζω, = *καπράω*, Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 10.

κάπριος, ὁ, poet. for *κάπρος*, *a wild boar*, Il. 11. 414., 12. 42; also σῦς κάπριος Il. 11. 293., 17. 282 (v. sub *κάπρος*). **II.** as Adj. *κάπριος*, ον, = *κάπρειος*, *like a wild boar*, καπρίοις ἔχειν τὰς πρῴρας Hdt. 3. 59.

καπρίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of *κάπρος*: v. sq. II.

ΚΑ΄ΠΡΟΣ, ὁ, *the boar*, esp. *the wild boar*, Il. 17. 725, etc.; also σῦς κάπρος, the specific word added to the generic, 5. 783., 17. 21:—used as a victim in sacrifices, 19. 197, Ar. Lys. 202 (ubi v. Schol.) **II.** *a sea-fish* that makes a grunting noise, Philem. Στρατ. 1, Arist. H. A. 2. 13, 8; also **καπρίσκος**, ὁ, Crobyl. Ψευδυπ. 2, Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 355 F. Cf. Lat. *aper* (*caper*); Old H. Germ. *hafr*; A. Sax. *haefr* (*eber*, *boar*); Slav. *vepri*: Curt. 37.)

καπρο-φάγος, ον, *eating boar's flesh*, epith. of Diana, Hesych.

καπρο-φόνος, ον, *killing wild boars*, κύων Anth. P. 9. 83.

καπρώζω, = *καπράω*, Scler. ap. Ath. 402 B.

καπτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, in Theophr. C. P. 5. 6, 4, *an earthen tube*,—where Schneid. *καλυπτήρ*, v. Arist. Probl. 20. 9.

κάπτω (strengthd. from Root ΚΑΠ–, which appears in *κάπη*, *καπύω*, Lat. *capio*): fut. *κάψω*. *To gulp down*, ἐμπίδας Ar. Av. 245, cf. Sophron Fr. 20; ἅλφιτα Nicocl. ap. Ath. 140 D; of liquids, Xenarch. Πορφ. 3, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 10., 9. 35:—it expresses still greater greediness than *φαγεῖν*, cf. Ar. Pax 7, Eccl. 687; and is properly applied to the bear, which οὐδὲ σπάσει οὐδὲ λάψει ἀλλὰ *κάψει* Arist. H. A. 8. 6, 1; v. sub *κάψις*.—*κάπτω* is often corrupted into *λάπτω*, *κάμπτω*, etc., Hemst. Ar. Pl. p. 314, Cobet V. LL. 247. **II.** Ep. part. pf. *κεκαφηώς*, only in phrase *κεκαφηότα θυμόν*, *gasping forth* one's life, *panting* for breath, Lat. *agentem animam*, Il. 5. 698, Od. 5. 468; cf. ἀποκαπύω, τάφος. Hesych. also quotes **κέκηφε· τέθνηκε**. (Cf. Germ. *schnappen*, *happen*, our *snap*.)

κᾰπυρίδια, ων, τά, a kind of *cakes*, Ath. 113 D: v. λαπύρια.

κᾰπῠρίζω, *to live riotously*, *revel* (v. *καπυρός* II), Strabo 800:—**κᾰπῠριστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a debauchee*, Ib. 661.

κάπυρις, ὁ, *a Persian gown with sleeves*, Poll. 7. 58.

κᾰπῠρόομαι, Pass. *to become dry* or *parched*, Strabo 195.

κᾰπῠρός, ά, όν, *dried by the air*, *dry*, *dried*, κάρυα Epich. ap. Ath. 52 B; πρέα Antiph. Παρασ. 2; ὀστέον v. l. Hipp. 911 G; ἄλευρον καὶ ἄλφιτον κ. Arist. Probl. 21. 3; of thistle-down, Theocr. 6. 16. 2. act. *drying*, *parching*, κ. νόσος, of love, Theocr. 2. 85. **II.** metaph. of sound, καπυρὸν γελᾶν to laugh *loud*, Anth. P. 7. 414, Longus 2. 5; κ. γέλως Alciphro 3. 48:—so, Poets are described as having κ. στόμα, a *loud*, *clear-sounding* song (cf. *κράμβος*), Theocr. 7. 37, Mosch. 3. 94; κ. συρίζειν to play *clearly* on the syrinx, Luc. D. Deor. 22. 3:—ᾠδαὶ κ. *rude*, *comic* songs, opp. to ἐσπουδασμέναι, Ath. 697 B: cf. *κράμβος*, κραμβαλέος. (Not for *κατάπυρος*; but either from *κάπος*, *καπύω*, because of the drying effects of wind, as αὖος from **ἄω*, *ἄημι*, or from καίω, κάω.)

καπυρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *of a dry nature*, *dry*, Phot.

κάπυς, v. sub *κάπος*.

κᾰπύω, *to breathe forth*, *κάπυσσεν* (Ep. aor.) Q. Sm. 6. 523: v. ἀποκαπύω.

καπφάλαρα, less correct form for κὰπ (i. e. *κατὰ*) *φάλαρα*, Il. 16. 106.

κάπων, ωνος, ὁ, *a capon*, Lat. *capo*, Gloss.

κάρ, for *κατά* before *ῥ*, κὰρ ῥόον Il. 12. 33; κάρ ῥα 20. 421.

ΚΑ΄Ρ, seemingly an old word for *θρίξ*, *the hair of the head*, akin to *κάρα*, τίω δέ μιν ἐν κᾱρὸς αἴσῃ I value him but at *a hair's worth*, Il. 9. 378:—it prob. is from the same Root as ἀκαρής, so that ἐν καρὸς αἴσῃ answers to the Lat. *nec hili*.—Some ancients made it Dor. for *κηρός*, I esteem (i. e. hate) him as *death* (like ἴσον ἀπήχθετο κηρὶ μελαίνῃ Il. 3. 454); others wrote ἐν Καρὸς αἴσῃ, I hold him as *a Carian*, i. e. *lightly*: but this refers to a later proverb (cf. sq.), and on both these suppositions, the α would be long. **II.** also for *κάρα*, *κάρη*, *head*, ἐπὶ κάρ *head-long*, like *κατώκαρα*, Il. 16. 392; ἀνὰ κάρ *upwards*, cited from Hipp.

Κάρ, ὁ, gen. Κᾱρός, plur. Κᾶρες, *a Carian*, Il. 2. 867; fem. **Κάειρα**, Ib. In later times the Carian mercenaries were lightly esteemed, Archil. 20, Valck. Hdt. 5. 66, Hemst. Ar. Pl. arg. p. 6 sq.: hence proverb, ἐν Καρὶ or ἐν τῷ Καρὶ κινδυνεύειν to make the risk on a Carian, Lat. *experimentum facere in corpore vili*, Musgr. Eur. Cycl. 647, cf. Schol. Plat. Laches 187 B, Euthyd. 285 C; so δεῖ ἐν Καρὶ τὴν πεῖραν γίγνεσθαι Polyb. 10. 32, 11; ἐν τῷ Καρὶ καὶ οὐκ ἐν τοῖς ἑαυτῶν σώμασι κινδυνεύειν Aristid. 1. p. 163:—but the same proverb meant also to undertake a risk with the help of others, Ruhnk. praef. Hesych. 2. p. 7, Cic. Flacc. 27. [ᾰ only in very late writers, Jac. Anth. P. p. 441.]

ΚΑ΄ΡΑ, Ion. **κάρη** [ᾱ], τό, poetic word (v. Luc. Lexiph. 3) only used in nom. and acc. sing. (v. sub fin.):—*the head*, πολιόν τε κάρη πολιόν τε γένειον Il. 22. 74, etc.; of horses, Il. 6. 509; περὶ πόδα περὶ κάρα from *head* to foot, Aesch. Eum. 165:—also, but rarely, *the head* or *top* of anything, as of a mountain, Hes. Th. 42; of a tree, Soph. Fr. 24; *the edge* or *brim* of a cup, Id. O. C. 473, Eubul. Κυβ. 1. 6:—in Att. Poets, it serves, like *κεφαλή* and Lat. *caput*, as periphr. for *a person*, Οἰδίπου κάρα for Οἰδίπους, etc., Soph. O. T. 40, etc.; so ὦ κασίγνητον κάρα, for ὦ κασίγνητε, Id. El. 1164, etc.—Hom. supplied the oblique cases from decl. 5, gen. and dat. κάρητος, κάρητι, Il. 15. 75, Od. 6. 230; he also used the fuller forms κᾰ́ρήατος, κᾰ́ρήατι, Il. 23. 44., 19. 405; plur., κᾰ́ρήατα Il. 11. 309,—(formed as if from a nom. κάρηαρ or κάρηας, though no such forms occur): dat. pl. κάρησι Tryph. 602. Post-Homeric Poets inflected *κάρη* as if it were of decl. 1, viz. κάρης, Mosch. 4. 74, Call. Fr. 125; κάρῃ Theogn. 1018, Nic. Th. 249; κάρην Dion. P. 562, Nic. Th. 131: (but still in neut. gend., τῷ σῷ κάρᾳ Aesch. Cho. 227; ἐν τῷμῷ κάρᾳ Soph. O. C. 564; ἐν δ' ἐμῷ κάρᾳ Id. Ant. 1272, cf. Fr. 147, Eur.); acc. κάραν Aesop. 94, cf. Mehlhorn Anacr. 50. 9:—in h. Hom. Cer. 12, we find the regul. contr. Ep. nom. plur. κάρᾱ, (for *κάρη* in Il. 10. 259, *κάρα* in Soph. Ant. 291, need not be taken as plur.), shortened before a vowel.—In late Ep. it was made fem., Q. Sm. 11. 58., 13. 244. Add to these the cases formed from **κράς*, κράας (qq. v.).

The Root is ΚΑΡ–, ΚΡΑ–; cf. *κάρηνον*, κράνιον, κράς, κάρ, κέρας, κόρση, κόρυς; Sanskr. *çiras*, *ciram*; Lat. *cerebrum* (*cere comminuit brum*, Enn.); Goth. *hvairnei*; Old H. Germ. *hirni* (*hira*, *gehirn*): Curt. 38, Bopp. Gloss. s. v. *çringam*.

κᾰράβιον, τό, Dim. of *κάραβος* in all senses, Hesych.

κᾰράβίς, ίδος, ἡ, = *κάραβος* I, Hesych. **II.** = *κάραβος* II, Schol. Opp. H. 1. 261; but distinguished by Galen. 19. 686.

κᾰράβο-ειδής, ές, *like a κάραβος*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 5, 17.

κᾰράβο-πρόσωπος, ον, *with the face of a κάραβος*, Luc. V. H. 1. 35.

ΚΑ΄ΡΑΒΟΣ [κᾰ–], ὁ, *a kind of beetle*, *the stag-beetle*, Lat. *scarabaeus*, Arist. H. A. 4. 7, 9., 5. 19, 12 (with v. ll. *καράβιοι*, *καράμβιοι*); cf. *κεράμβυξ*. **II.** a prickly *crustacean*, the same as ἄστακος, Epich. 27 Ahr., Ar. Fr. 302, etc.; differing from *καρκίνος*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 8, 3, cf. H. A. 4. 2, 5, sq.; acc. to Cuvier, *the crayfish*, *Polinurus*. **III.** a kind of *light ship*, still called *καράβι*, E. M. 490. 31; cf. *κέρκουρος*, *κάνθαρος*. (Cf. our *crab*, Germ. *Krebs*, French *ecrevisse*, Lat. *scarabaeus*; also Germ. *krabbeln*, *to crawl*. In Sanskr. *çarabha*, *çalabha*, is *a locust*.)

κᾰραβώδης, ες, = *καραβοειδής*, Arist. H. A. 4. 2, 21, Gen. An. 3. 8, 4.

κᾰρᾱ-δοκέω, properly, *to watch with outstretched head*, i. e. *to watch eagerly* or *anxiously*, καρ. τὴν μάχην τῇ πεσέεται *to watch the event* or *issue of* . . , Hdt. 7. 163, 168; τὸν πόλεμον κῇ ἀποβήσεται Id. 8. 67; so κ. ὅταν στράτευμα .. ἐξίῃ Eur. Tro. 93: also c. acc., αὔραν ἱστίοις κ. Ib. 456; κ. τἄνθενδε Heracl. 279; κ. ἀγῶνας Hel. 739; παρουσίαν τινός I. A. 1433, τἀπιόντα τραύματα I. T. 313, etc.; τὰ προσταχθησόμενα Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 6; often in late Prose, καρ. τὸν καιρόν Polyb. 1. 33, 11:—also κ. εἴς τινα *to look eagerly at one*, Ar. Eq. 663.

κᾰρᾱδοκία, ἡ, *eager expectation*, Lxx.

καραιβαράω, v. sub *καρηβαρέω*.

Καραιός, ὁ, (*κάρη*) name of Zeus among the Boeotians, Hesych.; v. Meineke Cratin. Νεμεσ. 10.

καράκαλλον, τό, *a hood*, Lat. *caracalla*, Anth. P. 11. 345.

κᾰρᾱνιστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *beheading*, *touching the head*, κ. δίκαι Aesch. Eum. 177:—so **κᾰρᾱνιστὴς** μόρος Eur. Rhes. 817.

κάρᾱνον, τό, v. sub *κάρηνον*.

κάρᾱνος, ὁ, (*κάρα*) *a head*, *chieftain*, *chief*, Xen. Hell. 1. 4, 3, Anacreont. 15. 3. (Akin to *κάρα*, as *κάρηνον* to *κάρη*.) [κᾰ]

κᾰρᾱνόω, like *κεφαλαιόω*, *to achieve*, Aesch. Cho. 528, 705.

κᾰρᾱτομέω, *to cut off the head*, *behead*, Eur. Rhes. 586, Lyc. 313.

καρᾱτόμησις, εως, ἡ, and **–τομία**, ἡ, *a beheading*, Byz., Eccl.

κᾰράτομος, ον, (*τέμνω*) *beheaded*, Γοργών Eur. Alc. 1118; κ. ἐρημία νεανίδων, i. e. their slaughter, Id. Tro. 564; so Ἕκτορος .. κ. σφαγαί Id. Rhes. 606. **2.** *cut off from the head*, κ. χλιδαί one's *shorn* locks, Soph. El. 52. **II.** parox. *καρατόμος*, ον, act. *beheading*, c. gen., Ἑλλάδος Lyc. 187. [ρᾱ]

καρβάζω, **καρβαΐζω**, **καρβᾱνίζω**, = *βαρβαρίζω*, Hesych.

κάρβᾱνος, ον, = *βάρβαρος*, *outlandish*, *foreign*, Aesch. Supp. 914; χείρ Ag. 1061; cf. Lyc. 1387:—an acc. *καρβᾶνα* occurs in Aesch. Supp. 129.

καρβάτιναι, αἱ, *shoes of undressed leather*, *brogues*, Xen. Xen. 4. 5, 14, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 27; the *crepidae carbatinae* of Catullus 98. 4. In Hesych. also **καρπάτινον**, τό.

καρβᾰτών, ὁ, *an engine for throwing missiles*, Math. Vett. p. 92.

κάρδακες, οἱ, *foreign mercenaries*, among the Persians, Polyb. 5. 79, 11

and 82, 11:—said by Strabo 734 to be derived from *κάρδα* a Persian word signifying *τὸ ἀνδρῶδες καὶ πολεμικόν*.

καρδᾰμάλη, *ἡ*, *a* kind of Persian *loaf* or *cake made of κάρδαμον*, Ath. 114 F, Hesych., Phot.; wrongly *καρδαμύλη* in the Epitome of Ath., and *καρδάμη* in Poll. 6. 76. Another form *παρδαμάλη* is mentioned by Phot.

καρδᾰμίζω, (*κάρδαμον*) *to be like cress*, *τί καρδαμίζεις*; why *chatter so much about cresses* (i. e. about nothing)? Ar. Thesm. 617.

καρδᾰμίνη, *ἡ*, = sq., Diosc. 2. 155.

καρδᾰμίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, (*κάρδαμον*) *a cress-like herb*, also *ἴβηρίς*, *λεπίδιον* or *σισύμβριον*, Nic. Al. 533, Plut. 2. 466 D.

κάρδᾰμον, *τό*, a kind of *cress*, Lat. *nasturtium*, or *its seed*, which was bruised and eaten like our mustard by the Persians, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 8, Perizon. Ael. V. H. 3. 39; in pl. *cresses*, Ar. Nub. 234; *κάρδαμ' ἐσκευασμένα* Eubul. *Ἰξίων* 1. 4;—metaph., *βλέπειν κάρδαμα* to look *cress*, i. e. to look *sharp and stinging* (like *νᾶπυ*, *δριμὺ βλέπειν*), Ar. Vesp. 455.

καρδαμό-σπορον, *τό*, *cress-seed*, Galen. 14. 505.

καρδαμύσσω, = *σκαρδαμύσσω*, Hesych. E. M., 490. 53.

κάρδάμωμον, *τό*, *the spice cardamum*, Lat. *amomum cardamomum*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 7, 2.

ΚΑΡΔΙ'Α, *ἡ*, Ion. **καρδίη**, Ep. **κραδίη** (*καρδίη* being used by Hom. only in the first place of the same line, repeated in Il. 2. 452., 11. 12., 14. 152); in some dactylic and anap. verses of Trag. *κραδία*, Aesch. Pr. 881, Theb. 781, Eur.: v. sub fin. *The heart*, as the seat of life, *ἐν δέ τέ οἱ κραδίη μεγάλα στέρνοισι πατάσσει* Il. 13. 282; *κραδίη δέ μοι ἔξω στήθεος ἐκθρώσκει*, of one panic-stricken, Il. 10. 94; *πηδᾷ ἡ κ.* Ar. Nub. 1391, Plat. Symp. 215 E. 2. like Lat. *cor* and our *heart*, as the seat of feeling and passion, Il. ll. cc., etc.; *οἰδάνεται κραδίη χόλῳ* Il. 9. 646 (642); *καρδίας πλέως* full of *heart*, v. l. Archil. 52; cf. Pind. P. 8. 11, etc., and v. sub *θυμός* 2;—of fear or courage, *κυνὸς ὄμματ' ἔχων κραδίην δ' ἐλάφοιο* Il. 1. 225; [*σφηκῶν*] *κραδίην καὶ θυμὸν ἔχοντες* 16. 266; *ἐν μέν οἱ κραδίῃ θάρσος βάλε* 21. 547, etc. (v. supra 1); so *ὀρχεῖται καρδία φόβῳ* Aesch. Cho. 167;—of sorrow or joy, *ἐν κραδίῃ μέγα πένθος ἄεξε* Od. 17. 489, cf. 4. 548; *ἄχος κραδίην καὶ θυμὸν ἵκανεν* Il. 2. 171, cf. 10. 10; so *κελαινόχρως .. πάλλεταί μου κ.* Aesch. Supp. 785;—of love, *ἐκ τῆς καρδίας φιλεῖν* Ar. Nub. 86; *ἀπὸ καρδίας* Theocr. 29. 4, etc.; (but *τἀπὸ καρδίας λέγειν*, Lat. *ex animo*, to speak *freely*, Eur. I. A. 475). 3. generally, one's *heart*, i. e. one's *inclinations*, *desires*, *κραδίη καὶ θυμός* Il. 10. 220, etc.; *καρδία ψυχή τε* Eur. Alc. 837; v. sub *σιδήρεος*. 4. *the heart* or *mind*, *ὡς ἄνοον κραδίην ἔχες* Il. 21. 441, cf. 10. 444; *κραδίη πόρφυρε* Od. 4. 572, cf. 5. 389.—Cf. the equiv. *ἦτορ*. II. *the cardiac extremity of the stomach*, *the stomach*, Thuc. 2. 49, v. Foës. Oec. Hipp. III. *the heart in wood*, *pith*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 14, 1: also **ἐγκάρδιον**. [A disyll. form *κάρζα* is mentioned in E. M. 407. 21 as Aeol. and restored by Dind. in Aesch. Theb. 288, Supp. 72, 799, for to pronounce *καρδία* with a synizesis is inadmissible in Trag. In Hesych. also (*κορζία· καρδία*, *Πάφιοι*) he reads *κόρζα*.]

The Root is **ΚΑΡΔ-**, **ΚΡΑΔ-**; cf. *κραδίη*, *κέαρ*; Sanskr. *hrid*; Lat. *cor*, *cordis*, etc.; Goth. *hairto*; Old H. Germ. *herza* (*herz*, *heart*); Lith. *szirdis*; Slav. *srudice*: Curt. 39.

καρδιακός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *of* or *belonging to the heart*, Schol. Soph. El. 912, Eust. II. = *καρδιαλγής*, Diosc. 1. 155:—Adv. *-κῶς*, *κ. κινδυνεύειν* Sext. Emp. 1. 84.

καρδιαλγέω, *to have καρδιαλγία*, Hipp. 1010 E.

καρδιαλγής, *ές*, *suffering from καρδιαλγία*, Hipp. Acut. 388.

καρδιαλγία, *ἡ*, *heart-burn* or *stomach-ache*, Galen.

καρδιαλγικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *afflicted with καρδιαλγία*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1108.

καρδιᾶτις, *ἡ*, Pythag. name for the number *five*, Theol. Arithm. p. 32.

καρδιάω, = *καρδιαλγέω*,—in Ep. part. *καρδιόωντα*, Nic. Al. 594.

καρδιο-βολέομαι, Pass. *to be stricken in heart*, Hesych.

καρδιο-βόλος, *ον*, *affecting the heart* or *stomach*, *βρώματα* Aretae. Sign. M. Acut. 2. 3; *φάρμακον* Ruf. p. 16.

καρδιο-γνώστης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *Knower of hearts*, N. T.

καρδιό-δηκτος, *ον*, *gnawing the heart*, *καρδ. κράτος* Aesch. Ag. 1471, ex emend. Abresch. pro *καρδίᾳ δηκτόν*.

καρδιο-ειδής, *ές*, *heart-shaped*, Hermias ad Plat. Phaedr. p. 199.

καρδιο-κολάπτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a heart-piercer*, Eust. Opusc. 288. 6.

καρδιό-πληκτος, *ον*, *panic-struck*, Schol. Xen. An. 3. 4, 12.

καρδιοπονέω, *to suffer at heart*, esp. from fear, Eccl.

καρδιό-πονος, *ὁ*, *pain at heart*, Galen. 14. 550.

καρδιουλκέω, (*ἕλκω*) *to draw the heart out of the victim* at a sacrifice, Luc. Sacrif. 13, v. Lob. Aglaoph. 587.

καρδιουλκία, *ἡ*, *the act of καρδιουλκεῖν*, Clem. Al. 13.

καρδιουργέω, = *καρδιουλκέω*, Hesych. s. v. *καρδιοῦσθαι*.

καρδιοφᾰγέω, *to eat the heart*, Eust. Opusc. 192. 90.

καρδιο-φάγος, *ον*, *eating the heart*, Manass. 5687.

καρδιο-φύλαξ, *ᾰκος*, *ὁ*, *a breastplate*, Polyb. 6. 23, 14.

καρδιόω, *to strike to the heart*, Lxx: cf. *καρδιάω*.

καρδιωγμός, *ὁ*, = *καρδιαλγία*, Hipp. Progn. 45, Aph. 1249, etc.

καρδίωξις, *εως*, *ἡ*, = foreg., Eust. Opusc. 83. 39.

καρδιώσσω, Att. *-ττω*, = *καρδιαλγέω*, *to have the stomach-ache*, Hipp. Progn. 46, Arist. Probl. 3. 18, 1, Ael. N. A. 9. 11; prob. l. Ar. Fr. 329. II. in Sicil. Greek = *βουλιμιᾶν*, Phot.

καρδοπεῖον, *τό*, *the cover of a kneading-trough*, *κάρδοπος*, Hesych. II. = *παυσικάπη*, *a muzzle*, Ar. Fr. 286.

καρδοπο-γλύφος, *ον*, *hollowing out kneading-troughs* or other *wood utensils*, Crates Γειτ. 3.

κάρδοπος, *ἡ*, *a kneading-trough*, equiv. to *μάκτρα*, Ar. Ran. 1159, Nub. 669 sq.; *κ. πλατεῖα* Plat. Phaed. 99 B:—generally, *a wooden vessel*, Ep. Hom. 15. 6: *a mortar*, Nic. Th. 527.

κάρδος, *ἡ*, the Lat. *carduus*, *a thistle*, Ath. 70 E.

κάρειον, *τό*, poet. for *κάρα*, dub. in Nic. ap. Ath. 684 A: Schneid. *καρήνοις*.

κάρζα, v. *καρδία* sub fin.

κάρη, *τό*, Ion. and Hom. for *κάρα* (q. v.), *the head*, Il.

***κάρηαρ**, assumed as nom. of the Ep. forms *καρήατος*, *-ήατι*, *-ήατα*, but v. cf. *κάρα* sub fin.

κᾰρηβάρεια, Ion. *-ίη*, *ἡ*, *heaviness in the head*, *headache*, Hipp. Acut. 389, Aph. 1253; *καρ. βάκτρου* of a top-heavy stick, Anth. P. 9. 249:—also *καρηβάρησις*, *εως*, *ἡ*, ap. Macrob. 5. 9.

κᾰρηβᾰρέω, f. *ήσω*, *to be heavy in the head*, *have a bad headache*, *τὴν κεφαλὴν κ.* Arist. Part. An. 2. 7, 4; *καρ. ὑπὸ τοῦ ψόφου* Id. H. A. 4. 8, 11; *ὑπὸ τοῦ σάλου* Luc. Hermot. 28; *τῷ σώματι κ. καὶ σφάλλεσθαι* Plut. Artox. 11, cf. Anton. 85; metaph., of a spindle charged with wool, Anth. P. 6. 160, cf. 5. 258. Another form **καραιβαράω** is cited by Ael. Dion. ap. Eust. 1461. 27, and occurs as v. l. in Luc. Lexiph. 13; cf. also *καρηβαριάω*.

κᾰρη-βᾰρής, *ές*, *heavy in the head*, Synes. 93 A.

κᾰρηβάρησις, **κᾰρηβᾰρίη**, v. sub *καρηβάρεια*.

κᾰρηβᾰριάω, = *καρηβαρέω*, Ar. Fr. 625, where Lob. Phryn. 80 reads *καρηβαρᾶν*, as in Theophr. Odor. 46.

κᾰρηβᾰρικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *subject to heaviness in the head* or *headache*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1102. II. *causing headache*, *οἶνος* Hipp. Acut. 392; *νότος* Id. Aph. 1247; so **κᾰρηβᾰρίτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 808.

κᾰρηκομόωντες, *οἱ*, (*κομάω*):—*with hair on the head*, *long-haired*, often in Hom. as epith. of the Achaians, who let all their hair grow, whereas the Abantes wore theirs long only at the back of the head, and so were called *ὄπιθεν κομόωντες*, Il. 2. 542:—Com. metaph., *ἐχῖνοι κ. ἀκάνθαις* Matro ap. Ath. 135 A. (There is no *Verb καρηκομάω* in use to this part.)

κᾰρῆναι, inf. aor. 2 pass. of *κείρω*.

κάρηνον, *τό*, Dor. **κάρᾱνον**, Aesch. Cho. 396, Mosch. 1. 12, but *κάρηνα* Eur. Meleag. 16; whereas in derivatives the *ᾱ* prevails even in Att.: (*κάρη*). *The head*, mostly in plur. (as always in Hom.), *ἀνδρῶν κάρηνα*, periphr. for *ἄνδρες*, Il. 11. 500; so *νεκύων ἀμενηνὰ κάρηνα* Od. 10. 521, etc.; *βοῶν ἴφθιμα κάρηνα*, as we say, so many *head* of cattle, Il. 23. 260:—metaph. of mountain-*peaks*, *Οὐλύμποιο κάρηνα* Il. 1. 44, etc.; and, of a town, = *ἄκρα* or *ἀκρόπολις*, *the fortress* or *citadel*, *πολλάων πολίων κατέλυσε κάρηνα* Il. 2. 117., 9. 24; *Μυκάλης αἰπεινὰ κ.* 2. 869.—Sing. in h. Hom. 7. 12., 28. 8, Mosch. 1. 12., 2. 87, Coluth. 264. [*ᾰ*]

κάρητος, **κάρητι**, gen. and dat. of *κάρη*, Hom.; v. *κάρα*.

κᾰρῐδάριον, *τό*, Dim. of *καρίς*, Anaxandr. *Λυκουργ.* 1, ubi v. Meineke:—also **καρίδιον**, *τό*, Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 15. [*ῐ*]

κᾰριδόω, f. *ώσω*, (*καρίς*) *to wriggle* or *twist about like a shrimp*, Anaxandr. *Πανδαρ.* 1. [*ῐ* prob. in l. c., but uncertain.]

καρίεντο, barbarism in Ar. Thesm. 1210, for *χαρίεν*.

Κᾱρίζω, *to act like a Carian*, Paroemiogr. p. 216. II. *to speak like a Carian*, i. e. *barbarously*, Strabo 663.

Κᾱρικοεργής, *ές*, *of Carian work*, *ὄχανον* Anacr. 91; Bk. **Καρικευργέος**.

Κᾱρικός, *ή*, *όν*, *Carian*, *λόφος* Alcae. 22; said by Hesych. to be used for *εὐτελής*, *worthless*, *κ. τράγοι* Soph. Fr. 485. II. *τὸ Καρικόν*, a kind of *salve*, Hipp. 878 H. III. **Καρικὴ μοῦσα**, *ἡ*, a kind of *funeral song*, *a wail* or *dirge*, Plat. Legg. 800 E; so **Κ. αὐλήματα** Ar. Ran. 1302, v. Francke Callin. p. 124; cf. sq.

Κᾱρίνη, *ἡ*, *a Carian woman*, Phan. ap. Plut. Them. 1: esp. *a woman hired to sing Carian dirges*, like Lat. *praefica*, Meineke Menand. p. 91 (ed. maj.); cf. foreg. III:—also as Adj., **Κ.** *πάρθενος* Plut. 2. 246 E; **Κ.** *κύνες* Poll. 5. 37. [*ῐ*]

Κάριος, *α*, *ον*, = **Καρικός**, esp. as epith. of Zeus, Hdt. 1. 171., 5. 66, Strabo 659, etc.; v. **Καραιός**. [*ᾰ*]

κᾱρίς (for gen. v. sub fin.), *ἡ*, prob. *a shrimp* or *prawn*, *Crangon*, Anan. 1, and Comici (v. infra); Dor. **κουρίς** or **κωρίς**, Sophr. et Epich. ap. Ath. 106 E. [*ῐ* in Anan. l. c., Ar. Vesp. 1522, Cratin. Incert. 26, Eupol. *Αἰγ.* 3, *Δημ.* 21: but later *ῑ*, gen. *ῖδος*, Araros, Alexis, Eubul., etc., ap. Ath. 105 sq.: cf. Spitzn. Vers. Heroic. p. 49, Lob. Phryn. 171.]

κάρισο, barbarism in Ar. Thesm. 1195, for *χαρίσω*.

Κᾱριστί, Adv. *in Carian language*, *barbarously*, Strabo 663.

Κᾱρίων, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, properly, *a little Carian soldier*: a common name of slaves in Comedy, as in Ar. Pl., Plaut. Mil. Glor.

καρκαδών, *όνος*, *ἡ*, *the fee paid to Charon by the dead*, Phot., Suid.; v. Hemst. Luc. D. Mort. 21.

καρκαίρω, *to ring* or *quake*, of the effect produced by the trampling of men and horses, like Lat. *tremere*, *κάρκαιρε δὲ γαῖα πόδεσσι ὀρνυμένων* Il. 20. 157.

κάρκαρον, *τό*, *a prison*, Lat. *carcer*, Sophron ap. Phot. s. v.; also **κάρκαρος**, *ὁ*, Diod. 31 Excerpt. p. 516:—pl. *κάρκαροι*, = *δεσμοί*, Hesych.; but *κάρκαρα*, = *μάνδρα*, Rhinthon.

καρκῑνάς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, Dim. of *καρκίνος*, Opp. C. 2. 286, H. 1. 320.

καρκῑνευτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a crab-catcher*, Artemid. 2. 14.

καρκίνηθρον, *τό*, *a plant*, *polygonum*, *aviculare*, Diosc. 4. 4.

καρκῑνίας, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a crab-coloured gem*, Plin. H. N. 37. 72.

καρκίνιον, *τό*, Dim. of *καρκίνος*, *the hermit-crab*, *Pagurus*, Arist. H. A. 5. 15, Dorion ap. Ath. 300 F.

καρκῑνο-βάτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *walking like a crab*, Aristonym. Ἡλ. 1; where however the metre requires *καρκινοβήτης*, Meineke Menand. p. 183 (ed. ma.).

καρκῑνο-ειδής, *ές*, *crab-shaped*, *like a crab*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 8, 6; *τὰ καρκινοειδῆ*, differing from *καραβοειδῆ*, Ib. 2, cf. Ael. N. A. 6. 20.

ΚΑΡΚΙ΄ΝΟΣ, *ὁ*, with heterog. pl. *καρκίνα* (Anth. P. 6. 295):—*a crab*, Lat. *cancer*, differing from *κάραβος* (q. v.), Hellanic. 40, Plat. Euthyd. 297 C, Arist. H. A. 4. 2, 19, etc.:—proverb., *οὔποτε ποιήσεις τὸν καρκίνον ὀρθὰ βαδίζειν* Ar. Pax 1083. **II.** *the Crab* or *Cancer* as a sign in the zodiac, Arat. 147, Plut. 2. 908 C. **III.** *an eating sore* or *ulcer*, *a cancer*, Hipp. Aph. 1257 (v. Foës. Oecon.), Dem. 798. 23: elsewhere *καρκίνωμα*. **IV.** from likeness of shape to crab's claws, **1.** *a pair of tongs*, Anth. P. 6. 92, Ath. 456 D; used as an instrument of torture, Diod. 20. 71:—metaph., *λήψεται τὸν τράχηλον ἐντόνως ὁ καρκίνος* Eur. Cycl. 609 (so in Ovid, *angebar ceu guttura forcipe pressus*). **2.** a name for the bones of the temples (*ζυγώματα*), Poll. 2. 85. **3.** *a* kind of *shoe*, Pherecr. Incert. 75. **4.** *a* kind of *bandage*, Galen. 12. 476. **V.** = *κίρκινος*, *a circle*, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 54, Anth. P. 6. 295.

Cf. *κάραβος*; Sanskr. *karkas*, *karkatas*; Lat. *cancer*, *-cri*; Bohem. *rak*: Curt. 40. [*Always* ῐ, cf. E. M. 488. 4: yet some Gramm., as Arcad. 65. 16, write *καρκῖνος*.]

καρκῑνό-χειρες, *ων*, *with crab's claws for hands*, Luc. V. H. 1. 35.

καρκῑνόω, f. *ώσω*, *to make crab-like*, *κ. τοὺς δακτύλους to crook* one's fingers *like crab's claws*, Antiph. Ἀφρ. γον. 1. 15, v. Meineke Com. Fr. 2. p. 180:—Pass. of roots, *to become tangled*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 6, 3, C. P. 1. 12, 3, etc. **II.** in Pass., also, *to suffer from cancer*, Hipp. 570. 30.

καρκῑνώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) = *καρκινοειδής*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 8, 2, Plut. 2. 980 B. **II.** *cancerous*, cited from Diosc.; *κ. ὄγκος* Galen.

καρκίνωθρον, *τό*, a name of the plant *ψίλωθρον*, Schol. Nic. Th. 902.

καρκίνωμα, *τό*, = *καρκίνος* III, Hipp. 1162 D, 1238 F, etc.

κάρμα, *τό*, (*κείρω*) *wool shorn off*, Hesych.; *cream skimmed off*, Id.

καρναβάδιον, *τό*, = *κάρος*, *cumin*, Geop. 9. 28.

Κάρνεια, *τά*, (*Κάρνεα*, metri grat., Theocr. 5. 83):—*a festival held in honour of Apollo* Κάρνειος by the Dorians of Peloponnesos, esp. by the Spartans, during nine days of the Att. month Metageitnion, called by them **Καρνεῖος** *μήν*, Eur. Alc. 449, Thuc. 5. 54; so that it fell in with the Olympic games, Hdt. 7. 206., 8. 72, Thuc. 5. 75:—*τὰ Κ. νικᾶν* Hellan. ap. Ath. 635 E; *παναγυρίζειν* Plut. 2. 873 E. The conquerors in the games then performed were called **Καρνεονῖκαι**, Müller Dor. 1. 7. § 2.

κάρνον, *τό*, *the Gallic horn*, Lat. *cornu*, Hesych.; so **κάρνυξ**, *ὁ*, Diod. 5. 30.

κάροινον or **κάρυνον**, *τό*, *a sweet wine boiled down*, Lat. *caroenum* or *carenum*, Nicol. Alex., Pallad.; in Galen. 6. 801, **καρύϊνον**:—the vessels for holding it were *καρύϊνα κεράμια*, Lat. *carenariae*, Philagr. ap. Oribas. 57 Matth., Geop. 13. 7: also **καρυΐσκοι**, Lxx.

κάρον, *τό*, *caraway*, *carum carui*, Diosc. 3. 66. [ᾰ]

κάρος, *ὁ*, *heavy sleep*, *torpor*, such as follows drunkenness, *κάρος καὶ κραιπάλη* Arist. Probl. 3. 17, 3; cf. Galen. ap. Greenhill Theophil. p. 185; also from other causes, Ap. Rh. 2. 203, Strabo 778. [ᾰ]

καροῦχα, *ἡ*, Lat. *carruca*, *a car*, *carriage*, Polyc. Mart. 8.

κᾰρόω, f. *ώσω*, *to plunge into deep*, *heavy sleep*, *to stupefy*, *πληγαὶ καροῦσαι* Hipp. Art. 797; of wine, Anaxandr. Ἄγροικ. 2, cf. Ath. 33 A; *ὀδμὴ καροῦσα* a *stupefying* smell, Ib. 675 D:—Pass. *to feel heavy in the head*, *ὑπὸ βροντῆς* Arist. H. A. 8. 20, 1: *to be stupefied*, *ὑπὸ τῶν εὐωδιῶν* Strabo 778; *θανάτῳ κεκαρωμένος* Theocr. 24. 58; *τραύμασι* Dion. H. 3. 19; *ὑπὸ τῆς μιᾶς ταύτης ἀρετῆς κεκ. τὴν διάνοιαν* Id. de Thuc. 34.

Κάρπαθος, *ἡ*, an island between Crete and Rhodes, for which Hom. (Il. 2. 676) writes **Κράπαθος**, metri grat.; the usual form first in h. Hom. Ap. 43:—the **Καρπάθιον** *πέλαγος* first in Strabo 488.

καρπαία, *ἡ*, *a mimic dance* of the Thessalians, in which a peasant scuffles with a cattle-stealer, *τὴν καρπαίαν.. ἐν τοῖς ὅπλοις ὀρχεῖσθαι* Xen. An. 6. 1, 7, cf. Ath. 15 F.

καρπάλῐμος, *ον*, (*ἁρπάζω*, cf. Lat. *carpo*) *tearing*, *swift*, Lat. *rapidus*, epith. of the feet, Il. 16. 342, 809, Ar. Thesm. 957, Ap. Rh. 3. 280; but Hom. much more often has the Adv. *καρπαλίμως*, *with tearing speed*, *rapidly*, Il. 1. 359, etc.:—in Pind. P. 12. 35, *γέννες κ. eager* jaws.

καρπάσῐνος, *η*, *ον*, *made of κάρπασος*, Strabo 294, Dion. H. 2. 68:—also **καρπάσιος**, *α*, *ον*, Paus. 1. 26, 7.

κάρπᾰσος, *ἡ*, with heterocl. pl. *κάρπασα* Jac. Anth. P. p. 577; **κάρπασον**, *τό*, Orph. Arg. 925:—*a fine flax* grown in Spain, Lat. *carbasus*, Dion. H. 2. 68, Schol. Ar. Lys. 736;—(but the name is derived from the Sanskr. *karpâsa*, i. e. cotton.) **II.** *a plant with a poisonous juice*, Diosc. 6. 13; called *ὀποκάρπασον* by Galen, *sucus carpathi* by Plin. H. N. 32. 20.

καρπεία (not *καρπία*, as sometimes in Mss.), *ἡ*, *produce*, Polyb. 32. 2, 8, Poll. 7. 149, C. I. no. 2448. III. 5.

καρπεῖον, *τό*, = *καρπός*, Nic. Al. 277; in plur., Ar. Fr. 220.

κάρπευμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *fruit*, Sosib. 17 Heeren.

καρπεύω, *to make use of*, *enjoy*, *χώραν* Hyperid. ap. Poll. 7. 149, Polyb. 10. 28, 3:—in Ar. Fr. 436 it must be struck out.

καρπήσιον, *τό*, *an aromatic wood*, chiefly brought from Asia, Galen.; also **καρπησία**, *ἡ*, Paul. Aeg. 5. 44.

καρπίζω, f. *ίσω* (A), *to pluck* or *gather fruit*, *τι* Diosc. 3. 37:—Med. *to enjoy the fruits of*, *to make use of*, *τὴν γῆν* Theopomp. Hist. 249; but also, *to exhaust* the soil, Theophr. H. P. 8. 9, 1, C. P. 4. 8, 1. **II.** *to make fruitful*, *fertilize*, Eur. Bacch. 406, Hel. 1328.

καρπίζω, f. *ίσω* (B), *to enfranchise a slave by touching him with the καρπίς*, Lat. *vindicare in libertatem*, Gloss.

κάρπιμος, *ον*, *bearing fruit*, *fruitful*, *θέρος* Aesch. Pr. 455; *στάχυς*, *πέδον* Eur. Supp. 31, Or. 1086; *καρπίμους ἐτῶν κύκλους* Id. Hel. 112: *τὰ κάρπιμα fruit-trees* or *corn-fields*, Ar. Vesp. 264; *κάρπιμα ἀγαθά* property *that yields a produce*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 7:—metaph. of rich men, Ar. Eq. 326.

καρπίον, *τό*, Dim. of *καρπός*, Theophr. Odor. 32. **II.** vulgar name for *ἑλλέβορον*, Hippiatr.

κάρπιον, *τό*, *an Indian tree*, Ctes. in Phot. Bibl. 49. 33.

καρπίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, (*καρφός*):—the Roman *vindicta* or *festuca*, *the rod with which the Praetor enfranchised a slave* (?):—hence **καρπισμός**, *ὁ*, *the enfranchisement of a slave by touching him with the καρπίς*, Lat. *emancipatio*, Clem. Al. 679:—also **καρπιστεία**, *ἡ*, Gloss.:—**καρπιστής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who emancipates* a slave, Lat. *vindex*, Epict. Diss. 3. 24, 76., 4. 1, 113., 7, 17:—**καρπιστικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for enfranchisement*, Gloss.

καρπισμός, *ὁ*, *a gathering of fruit*:—*κ. τῆς γῆς exhaustion* of the soil, Theophr. C. P. 4. 8, 2.

καρπο-βάλσᾰμον, *τό*, *the fruit of the balsam*, Galen.

καρπο-βρῖθής, *ές*, *loaded with fruit*, Nicet. Ann. 21. 9.

καρπό-βρωτος, *ον*, *with eatable fruit*, *ξύλον* Lxx.

καρπο-γένεθλος, *ον*, = *καρπογόνος*, Anth. P. 9. 525, 11.

καρπογονέω, *to bear fruit*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 1, 1, C. P. 3. 9, 2.

καρπογονία, *ἡ*, *productiveness*, *fruitfulness*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 5, 5.

καρπο-γόνος, *ον*, *bearing fruit*, Diosc. 5. 159.

καρπό-δεσμα, *ων*, *τά*, *chains for the arms*, *armlets*, Luc. Lexiph. 10.

καρπο-δέσμιος, *ον*, *wearing armlets*, Horapoll. 2. 78.

καρποδότειρα, *ἡ*, fem. as from *καρποδοτήρ*, Orph. H. 42. 9, Or. Sib. 3. 280.

καρποδοτέω, *to give fruit*, Synes., Eust. Opusc. 258. 81, etc.

καρπο-δότης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a bringer of fruit*, Greg. Naz.

καρπολογέω, *to gather fruit*, Eccl.; cf. *καρφολογέω*.

καρπολογία, *ἡ*, *a gathering of fruit*, Geop. 10. 78, 1.

καρπο-λόγος, *ον*, *gathering fruit*, Polyaen. 3. 10, 9.

καρπο-μᾰνής, *ές*, *running wildly to fruit* (cf. *ὑλομανής*), Soph. Fr. 591.

καρπο-ποιός, *όν*, *making fruit*, of Demeter, Eur. Rhes. 964.

ΚΑΡΠΟ΄Σ, *ὁ* (A), *fruit*, in Hom. and Hes. (only in sing.) mostly of the earth, *καρπὸς ἀρούρης* corn, etc., Il. 6. 142; *καρπὸν δ' ἔφερε ζείδωρος ἄρουρα* Hes. Op. 117; so *κ. Δήμητρος* Hdt. 1. 193, etc.; *Δηοῦς* Ar. Pl. 515; *κ. ἀρούρης* also of wine, Il. 3. 246; but *καρπός*, of *corn*, etc., as opp. to vines or wine, Ar. Nub. 1119, Eccl. 14; *καρποῦ ξυγκομιδή the harvest*, Thuc. 3. 15:—of trees, *λωτοῖο*, *κρανείης* Od. 9. 94., 10. 242; *μελιηδέα κ.*, of grapes, Il. 18. 568; *κ. ἐλαιάς* Pind. N. 10. 65; *ἀμπέλινος* Hdt. 1. 212; *τὸν ἐπέτειον καρπόν* the *fruits* of the year, Plat. Rep. 470 B;—in plur., *καρπῶν ἐστερημένοι διξῶν* robbed of two years' *produce*, Hdt. 8. 142; *κ. ὑγροὶ καὶ ξηροί produce* of trees and fields, Xen. Oec. 5. 20; also *ξυλινοὶ καὶ σιτικοὶ κ.* Strabo 240. **2.** *seed-corn*, Xen. Oec. 16. 12, Theophr. H. P. 1. 2, 1. **II.** *the fruit of the body*, *children*, Ruhnk. h. Hom. Cer. 23:—generally, *produce*, *returns*, *profits*, *οἱ καρποὶ ἐκ τῶν ἀγελῶν* Xen. Cyr. 1. 1, 2; *τῶν ἀναλωμένων τοὺς κ.* Isae. 53. 38: so, *honey* is called *κ. ὑγρός* ap. Porph. Abst. 2. 20; *wool κ. εὐανθὴς μήλων*, Opp. H. 2. 22. **III.** of actions, *fruit*, *result*, *profit*, etc., *εἰ καρπὸς ἔσται θεσφάτοις* if the oracles shall bear *fruit*, i. e. be fulfilled, Aesch. Theb. 618; *γλώσσης ματαίας κ.*, i. e. curses, Id. Eum. 830; *οὐκ ἐξάγουσι καρπὸν οἱ ψευδεῖς λόγοι* Soph. Fr. 717, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 260 C; often in Pind., *κ. ἐπέων οὐ κατέφθινε*, i. e. poesy, I. 8 (7). 101; *κ. φρενῶν* wisdom, P. 2. 135; but *κ. φρενός* of his own ode, O. 7. 15; *ἥβας κ. the first beard*, O. 6. 67; but also *maidenhood*, P. 9. 193.

Curt. 42 compares Lat. *carpo*, etc.; A. Sax. *bearfest* (*harvest*); Old H. Germ. *herbist* (*herbst*); Lith. *kerpu* (*metere*); also *ἅρπη* etc., v. sub *ἁρπάζω*.

ΚΑΡΠΟ'Σ, ὁ (B), *the joint of the arm and hand* (ὠλένη and παλάμη), *the wrist*, Lat. *carpus*, Il. 24. 671, Od. 24. 398, Hipp. Fract. 752, and Att.; cf. Arist. H. A. 1. 15, 4; ἐπὶ *καρπῷ χερός* Eur. Ion 1009; *καρποὶ χειρῶν* Ib. 891.

καρπο-σπόρος, *ον*, *sowing fruit*, Manetho 4. 256.

καρπο-τελής, *ές*, *bringing fruit to perfection*, *fruitful*, Aesch. Supp. 689.

καρποτόκεια, *ἡ*, poet. fem. of *καρποτόκος*, Nonn. D. 21. 26.

καρποτοκέω, *to bear fruit*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 2, 3, Philo 1. 444.

καρποτοκία, *ἡ*, *a bearing of fruit*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 2, 1, C. P. 2. 1, 2.

καρπο-τόκος, *ον*, *bearing fruit*, Anth. P. 12. 225, Philo 1. 53, etc.

καρπο-τρόφος, *ον*, *rearing* or *ripening fruit*, Lyc. 1423, Orph. H. 20. 1, etc.:—in Eur. Ion 475, *κουροτρόφοι* should be read with Musgr.

καρποφᾰγέω, *to live on fruit*, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 9; *κ. δρυός* Porph. Abst. 2. 5.

καρπο-φάγος, *ον*, *living on fruit*, *ζῷα* Arist. Pol. 1. 8, 5, etc.

καρπο-φθόρος, *ον*, *spoiling fruit*, Anth. P. 9. 256.

καρποφορέω, *to bear fruit*, Xen. Vect. 1. 3, Theophr. H. P. 3. 3, 7, etc.

καρποφόρημα, *τό*, *fruit borne*, Eust. 1572. 33.

καρποφορία, *ἡ*, *a bearing of fruit*, *fruitfulness*, Philo 1. 105, etc.

καρπο-φόρος, *ον*, *bearing fruit*, *fruitful*, of trees, Hdt. 1. 193., 2. 156, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 22, etc.; of lands, Pind. P. 4. 11, Eur. Hel. 1485, etc.

καρποφῠέω, (*φύω*) *to produce fruit*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 11, 7 (v. l. *–γονέω*).

καρπο-φύλαξ, *ᾰκος*, ὁ, *watcher of fruit*, Anth. P. 6. 22. [ῠ]

καρπόχειρ, late word for *μετακάρπιον*, Eust. 1572. 38:—also **–χείριον**, *τό*, Melet. in Cramer Anecd. 3. 120.

καρπόω, f. *ώσω*, *to make* or *bear fruit:* metaph., *ὕβρις γὰρ ἐξανθοῦσ' ἐκάρπωσε στάχυν ἄτης* Aesch. Pers. 821, cf. Theb. 601, where *ἐκκαρπίζεσθαι* is used in the same way (in a spurious verse):—also in Pass., Ocell. Luc. 2. *to bring* or *offer fruit*, Lxx. II. more often in Med. *καρπόομαι*, *to get fruit for oneself*, i. e., 1. *to take crops from*, c. acc. rei, *ἀρούρας* Hdt. 2. 168; *χθόνα* Aesch. Pr. 851, Supp. 253; and metaph., *καρποῦσθαι βαθεῖαν ἄλοκα διὰ φρενός* Aesch. Theb. 593; *τιμάς* Xen. Ages. 1. 34:—*δὶς τοῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ τὴν γῆν καρποῦσθαι* *to crop* the land twice a year, Plat. Criti. 118 E:—hence *to exhaust* or *drain by excessive demands*, *plunder*, Isocr. 68 B, 75 D, Dem. 419. 19, cf. Ar. Vesp. 518. 2. *to enjoy the usufruct* or *interest* of money, *ἔδωκεν ἑβδομήκοντα μνᾶς καρπώσασθαι* Dem. 813. 19: *to derive profits from*, *τὰς λιμένας καὶ τὰς ἀγορὰς καρποῦσθαι* Id. 15. 22; *ἔθνη* Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 12; *κ. ἰδίᾳ τὰς τῆς πόλεως συμφοράς* Lys. 174. 1; *πλεονεξίαν* Dem. 662. 5; so in pf. pass., *τὸ ἐργαστήριον κεκαρπωμένος* *enjoying the profits of* the shop, Id. 828. 16. 3. *to reap the fruits of*, *enjoy the free use of*, *καρποῦσθαι ἀδεῶς* Dem. 16. 19., 17. 11:—then, simply, *to enjoy*, Soph. Tr. 204, Eur. Andr. 935; *τὴν σοφίαν* Plat. Euthyd. 305 E; *εὐκλειαν καὶ ἀσφάλειαν* Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 22; *δόξαν* Dem. 478. 2; *τὴν ἡλικίαν* Id. 1351. 13:—sometimes, like *ἀπολαύω*, in bad sense, *καρποῦσθαι λύπας* Hipp. 295. 46; *φρενῶν ἁμαρτίαν* Aesch. Ag. 502; *πένθη* Eur. Hipp. 1427; *ἄπαιδα βίον* Id. Oenom. 2; *ὀνείδη* Plat. Symp. 183 A.

καρπύκη, *ἡ*, *an Indian plant*, Clitoph. ap. Stob. 541. 35.

καρπώδης, *ες*, *fruitful*, *useful*, Gloss.

κάρπωμα, *τό*, *fruit*, Aesch. Supp. 1001: *profit*, Hesych. II. *an offering*, Lxx; cf. *κάρπωσις* II.

καρπ-ώνης, *ου*, ὁ, *a buyer of fruit*, C. I. no. 355. 21.

καρπώσιμος, *ον*, *yielding fruit*, *profitable*, Ath. 478 A.

κάρπωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *use* or *profit*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 16. II. *the offerings of fruits on the altar:* generally, *an offering* or *sacrificing*, Lxx: also a *sacrifice*, Ib., Hesych.: cf. *κάρπωμα* II.

καρπωτός, *όν*, (*καρπός* B):—*reaching to the wrist*, *κ. χιτών* a coat *with sleeves down to the wrist*, Lxx; cf. *χειριδωτός*.

καρρέζουσα, Ep. for *καταρρέζουσα*, Il. 5. 424; v. *καταρρέζω*.

κάρρον, *τό*, *a car* or *chariot*, Lxx.

κάρρων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *stronger*, *better*, Doric Comp. for *κρέσσων*, *κρείσσων*, Alcman 83, Epich. ap. Ath. 363 F, Sophr., etc.:—**καρρόθεν**, Adv. *from something better*, Damasc. ap. Suid.—Cf. the Roots *κάρτα*, *κρατύς*, Sup. *κάρτιστος*.

κάρσιος, *α*, *ον*, *crosswise*, Hesych., Suid.; but prob. only used in the compounds *ἐγκάρσιος*, *ἐπικάρσιος*.

κάρσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*κείρω*) *a sbearing*, *clipping*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 8, 5.

κάρτᾰ, Adv. (*κάρτος*) *very*, *very much*, Lat. *valde;* chiefly Ion., as Hdt. 1. 27; opp. to *μετρίως*, Id. 3. 80; but also common enough in Trag., Aesch. Ag. 840, Soph. Tr. 446, etc.: strengthd., *καὶ τὸ κάρτα very much indeed*, *in good earnest*, *sure enough*, Hdt. 1. 71, 191., 3. 104., 6. 52:—often also *καὶ κάρτα*, in strong affirm. *really and truly*, *exceedingly*, Id. 6. 125, Soph. O. C. 65; *καὶ κάρτα γε* Eur. Hipp. 90; *ἦ κάρτα* Soph. El. 312;—all *affirming* the alternative put last in the previous question:—rare in Comedy, as Ar. Ach. 544, Av. 342; and still more so in good Att. Prose, as Plat. Tim. 25 D, Ion Eretr. ap. Ath. 604 A sq. (To *κάρτα* belong *κάρρων* and *κάρτιστος*.)

καρτάζω and **καρταίνω**, = *καρτύνω*, Hesych.

καρτάζωνον, *τό*, *an Indian animal*, Ael. N. A. 16. 20.

καρταίπους, ὁ, *ἡ*, *πουν*, *τό*, gen. *ποδος*, = *κραταίπους* (q. v.), Pind.

κάρταλλος, ὁ, *a basket with pointed bottom*, Lxx, cf. Philo 1. 694; in Hesych. *κάρταλον*:—Dim. **καρταλάμιον**, *τό*, v. Ducang.

καρτερ-αίχμης, **–αύχην**, v. sub *κρατερ–*.

καρτερέω, f. *ήσω*, *to be steadfast* or *patient*, Soph. Phil. 1274, etc.; *ῥᾷον παραινεῖν ἢ παθόντα καρτερεῖν* Eur. Alc. 1078; *κ. μάχῃ* Id. Heracl. 837; *κ. ἐλπίδι τινός* Thuc. 2. 44:—often with a Prep., *κ. πρός τι to hold up against* a thing, e. g. *πρὸς ἡδονάς τε καὶ λύπας* Plat. Rep. 556 B; *πρὸς λιμὸν καὶ ῥῖγος* Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 13; *ἐπὶ τοῖς παροῦσι* Isocr. 125 D, cf. Plat. Lach. 194 A; but *κ. ἐν ταῖς ἡδοναῖς to be patient* or *temperate in..*, Id. Legg. 635 C; *ἐν πολέμῳ* Id. Lach. 193 A; and *κ. ἀπὸ τοῦ ὕπνου to refrain* therefrom, Ael. N. A. 13. 13:—with a part. *to persevere in* doing, *οἱ δ' ἐκαρτέρουν πρὸς κῦμα λακτίζοντες* Eur. I. T. 1395; *κ. ἀναλίσκων φρονίμως* Plat. Lach. 192 E; *ἀκούων* Aeschin. 88. 19; and so we must interpret Soph. Aj. 650, *τὰ δεῖν' ἐκαρτέρουν* [sc. *πράσσων*] *was steadfast* in my dread resolve:—c. inf., *οὐ κ. ἑλθεῖν*, cited from Sext. Emp. II. c. acc. rei, *to bear patiently*, *τὰ δ' ἀδύνατ' ἡμῖν καρτερεῖν οὐ ῥᾴδιον* Eur. I. A. 1370; *τῷ σώματι τὰ συντυγχάνοντα* Xen. Mem. 1. 6, 7; *κ. πολλὴν κακοπάθειαν* Arist. Pol. 3. 6, 5:—hence a Pass., *κεκαρτέρηται τἀμά* my *time for patience is over*, in answer to the exhortation *ἀλλὰ καρτέρει*, Eur. Hipp. 1457.—In Hesych., *οὐ καρτεριάδδει· οὐ φρόνιμος εἶ*, should prob. be *οὐ καρτερίδδει* (i. e. *καρτερίζει*).

καρτέρημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *an act of patience* or *endurance*, Plat. Meno 88 C.

καρτέρησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a bearing patiently*, *patience*, Plat. Lach. 193 D, etc.: *endurance*, *τοῦ χειμῶνος* Id. Symp. 220 A, etc.; *τῶν ἀλγηδόνων* Id. Legg. 633 B.

καρτερητός, *ή*, *όν*, *to be endured*, Nicet. Eug.

καρτερία, *ἡ*, =foreg., Plat. Lach. 192 B, etc.; *κ. πρός τι* Id. Rep. 390 D: opp. to *μαλακία*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 15, etc.

καρτερικός, *ή*, *όν*, *capable of endurance*, *patient*, Ameips. Κονν. 1, Isocr. 181 C, etc.; *πρὸς χειμῶνα* Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 1, Def. Plat. 12 A; opp. to *μαλακός*, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 7, 1. Adv. **–κῶς**, Ib. 10. 9, 8.

καρτερο-βρόντης, *ου*, ὁ, *thundering mightily*, Pind. Fr. 127. 2.

καρτερο-γούνασιν *ἵπποις*, *with strong-kneed* horses, Tzetz. Post-Hom. 93;—heterocl. dat. from *καρτερόγουνος*, Lob. Phryn. 659.

καρτερ-οδόντης, *ου*, ὁ, *strong-toothed*, of a mouse, Eust. Opusc. 313. 63.

καρτερό-θῡμος, *ον*, *strong-hearted*, of Hercules, Achilles, Tydeus, Od. 21. 25, Il. 13. 350; of the Mysians, 14. 512; of Zeus, Hes. Th. 476; of Ἔρις, Ib. 225; generally, *strong*, *mighty*, *ἄνεμοι* Ib. 378.

καρτερο-πλήξ, *ῆγος*, ὁ, *ἡ*, *striking fiercely*, Diod. 5. 34.

καρτερό-πονος, *ον*, *bearing labours stoutly*, Schol. Opp. H. 1. 35.

καρτερός, *ά*, *όν*, (*κάρτος*) = *κρατερός*, *strong*, *staunch*, *brave*, *φάλαγγες* Il. 5. 592; *καὶ εἰ μάλα καρτερός ἐστι* [Hector], 13. 316; c. inf., *καρτερός ἐστι μάχῃ ἔνι φῶτας ἐναίρειν* Ib. 483; *κ. ἐν πολέμῳ* 9. 53; *κ. μάχῃ* Aesch. Theb. 417; *τὰ καρτερώτατα* *the strongest*, Soph. Aj. 669. 2. c. gen. *possessed of* a thing, *lord* or *master of* it, *Ἀσίης* Archil. 22; *οὐκέτι τῆς αὖτοῦ γλώσσης κ. οὔτε νόου* Theogn. 480; *ἀμῶν* Theocr. 15. 94; *οὔτε τῶν σωμάτων κ. οὔτε τῶν φρενῶν* Dion. H. 7. 11; *παθῶν* Id. 5. 8; *γῆς καὶ οἰκίων* Inscr. in Newton p. 672. 3. like *καρτερικός*, *steadfast*, *patient*, *πρὸς πάντα* Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 25: also *obstinate*, *πρὸς τὸ ἀπιστεῖν* Plat. Phaed. 77 A; *κ. πρὸς τὸ λέγειν mighty* in disputation, Theaet. 169 B. 4. of things, *strong*, *mighty*, *potent*, *ὅρκος* Il. 19. 108; *κ. ἔργα* deeds *of might*, 5. 872; *κ. ἔλκος severe*, 16. 517; *κ. μάχη*, *ναυμαχίη* Hdt. 1. 76., 8. 12, Thuc.; *ἀλαλά*, *μέριμνα* Pind. I. 7 (6). 15., 8 (7). 24; *λίθος*, *βέλος* Id. O. 1. 92, 179; *τύλμης τὸ καρτερὸν the utmost verge of..*, Eur. Med. 393. II. Adv. **–ρῶς**, *strongly*, etc., hence *κ. ὑπνοῦσθαι* to sleep *sound*, Hdt. 3. 69:—so also *κατὰ τὸ καρτερόν* in adverbial sense, like *πρὸς βίαν*, Hdt. 1. 212, Ar. Ach. 622, etc.; *πρὸς τὸ καρτερόν* Aesch. Pr. 212; and *τὸ καρτερόν*, absol., Theocr. 1. 41. III. the common Comp. and Sup. are *κρείσσων* and *κράτιστος* (qq. v.): but the regular forms *καρτερώτερος*, *–τατος*, occur now and then, Pind. O. 1. 179, Aesch. Theb. 517, Soph. Aj. 669, Thuc. 5. 10, Plat. Phaed. l. c., Xen. Cyr. l. c.

καρτερότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *strength*, *endurance*, Cyrill. Hieros.

καρτερούντως, Adv. of *καρτερέω*, *strongly*, *patiently*, Plat. Rep. 399 B.

καρτερό-χειρ, *χειρος*, ὁ, *ἡ*, *strong-handed*, *Ἄρης* h. Hom. 7. 3; *βασιλεύς* Anth. P. 9. 210.

καρτεροψυχία, *ἡ*, *strength of spirit*, 4 Maccab. 9. 26, Eccl.

καρτερό-ψυχος, *ον*, *strong of soul*, Jo. Chrys.

καρτερόω, *to strengthen*, Hermes ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 1086.

καρτερῶνυξ, **καρτερώνῠχος**, v. sub *κρατερ–*.

κάρτιστος, *η*, *ον*, Ep. for *κράτιστος*, Hom.

καρτός, *ή*, *όν*, (*κείρω*) *chopped*, *sliced*, *κ. κρόμμυον*, Lat. *sectile porrum*, Galen.: so *τὸ καρτόν*, absol., Geop. 2. 6, 32.

κάρτος, *εος*, *τό*, Ep. and Ion. for *κράτος* (q. v.) *strength*, *vigour*, *courage*, *κάρτεϊ καὶ σθένεϊ σφετέρῳ* Il. 17. 322; *κάρτος τε βίη τε* Od. 6. 197; so Hes. and Hdt.

καρτύνω, Ep. for *κρατύνω*, q. v.

κᾰρύα, *ἡ*, *the walnut-tree* (the fruit being *κάρυον*), Soph. Fr. 892, Theophr. H. P. 3. 2, 3, etc.

Καρύαι, *ῶν*, *αἱ*, *a place in Laconia* with a famous temple of Artemis,

Thuc. 5. 55, etc.:—hence, **II. Καρυᾶτις**, ἡ, *a name of Artemis*, Paus. 3. 10, 7. 2. *a dance in honour of Artemis*, Poll. 4. 104:—whence **Καρυᾱτίζω**, *to dance the Caryatic dance*, Luc. Salt. 10. **III. Κᾰρυάτῐδες**, ων, αἱ, *the priestesses of Artemis at Caryae*, Meineke Euphor. p. 94. 2. in Architecture, *Caryatides* are *female figures used as bearing-shafts*, Vitruv. 1. 1: cf. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 279, Museum Crit. 2. 400, and v. sub Ἄτλαντες Τελαμῶνες. 3. a kind of *earring*, Poll. 5. 97.

κᾰρῠάριον, τό, Dim. of *καρύα*, Gloss.

κᾰρῠᾰτίζω, (*κάρυον*) *to play with nuts*, Philo 1. 11 (where the Mss. *οἱ τὰ κάρυα παίζοντες*):—Med., Nicet. 150 A.

κᾰρύδιον, τό, Dim. of *κάρυον*, *a small nut*, Philyll. *φρεωρ.* 2.

καρυδόω, *to castrate a horse*: **καρύδωσις**, εως, ἡ, *castration*, Hippiatr.

καρυ-έλαιον, τό, *nut-oil*, Galen. 14. 519.

κᾰρυηδόν, *like a κάρυον*:—*κ. κάταγμα* a fracture causing many splinters, *like a broken nut*, Galen. 2. 397; cf. *ἀλφιτηδόν*.

καρυήματα, τά, *nuts*, Lacon. word in Hesych.

κᾰρῠηρός, ά, όν, *of a nut, nut-like*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 11, 3.

κᾰρύϊνον, τό, v. *κάροινον*.

κᾰρύϊνος, η, ον, = *καρυηρός*, ἔλαιον Galen. 13. 172; *κ. χρῶμα nut-brown*, Theophr. Sens. 78; *κ. ῥάβδος of nut-wood*, Lxx.

κᾰρῠΐσκος, ὁ, Dim. of *κάρυον*, v. sub *κάροινον*.

καρυΐτης, ὁ, *like a nut*, τιθύμαλλος *κ.*, *Euphorbia Myrsinites*, Diosc. 4. 165.

κᾰρῦκάζω, = *καρυκεύω*, Hesych.

κᾰρῦκεία, ἡ, *a cooking with the sauce καρύκη*: *rich cookery, a rich dish*, like sq., Ath. 646 E, Luc. Symp. 11, Lexiph. 6, Ael. N. A. 4. 40; *κ. ποιητική* Synes. 53 D. 2. metaph. *meddling*, Hesych.

κᾰρύκευμα, τό, *a savoury dish*, Basil., Hesych., Poll. 6. 56.

κᾰρῦκευτής, ὁ, *a cook who makes the sauce καρύκη*, Clem. Al. 268.

καρῦκευτός or **ικός**, ή, όν, *fit for savoury dishes*, Nicet. Ann. 158 A.

κᾰρῦκεύω, *to dress with rich savoury sauce*, Alex. Ὁμοία 1, cf. Ath. 173 D, Alciphro 3. 53; *ἐς ταυτὸν κ. to make up into one sauce*, Menand. Ψευδ. 1: metaph., *κ. λόγον to season* a story *well*, Plut. 2. 55 A. 2. metaph. also like Lat. *miscere res*, Hesych.

κάρύκη, ἡ, *a sauce* invented by the Lydians, *composed of blood and rich spices*, Ath. 516 C, cf. 160 B:—*any rich savoury sauce* or *dish dressed therewith*, Plut. 2. 664 A, Luc. Tim. 54; ζωμοῦ *κ.* Poll. 6. 56. [ῠ]

κᾰρύκινος, η, ον, *of the colour of καρύκη, dark-red*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 3.

κᾰρῦκο-ειδής, ές, = foreg., Hipp. 1129 D.

κᾰρῦκο-ποιέω, *to make a καρύκη* or *rich sauce*, Ar. Eq. 343.

κᾰρῦκο-ποιός, όν, *making a καρύκη*, Achae. ap. Ath. 173 D.

κᾶρυξ, Dor. for *κῆρυξ*.

κᾰρῦο-βᾰφής, ές, *stained with walnut-juice*, E. M. 492. fin.

κᾰρῦο-κατάκτης, ου, ὁ, *a nut-cracker*, Pamphil. ap. Ath. 53 B, Hesych.

κάρυον, τό, any kind of *nut*, Ar. Vesp. 58, Xen. An. 5. 4, 29; distinguished into various kinds, as *κ. βασιλικά* or *Περσικά*, *walnuts*, Diosc. 1. 178; also called simply *κάρυα* Batr. 31, Epich., etc., v. Ath. 52 A; *κ. κασταναῖκά* or *καστανᾶια chestnuts*, (v. sub *κάστανα*), also called *κ. Εὐβοϊκά*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 5, 4; *κ. Ἡρακλεωτικά filberds*, C. I. no. 123. 19, also called **Ποντικά** or **λεπτά**, Diosc. 1. 179; *κ. πικρά* bitter *almonds*, Archig. ap. Galen. **II.** *the stone* in stone-fruit: *the kernel* in a pine-cone, Theophr. H. P. 3. 9, 5, etc. **III.** in Mechanics, *a kind of pulley, in which a rope moved round a sheaf* or *nut*, Math. Vett. p. 44. [κᾰρῦ-]

κᾰρῦο-ναύτης, ου, ὁ, *one who sails in a nut*, Luc. V. H. 2. 38.

κᾰρῦό-φυλλον, τό, properly *nut-leaf*, an Indian plant, *the clove-tree*, Lat. *caryophyllum*, Galen., etc.

κᾰρῦό-χρους, ουν, *nut-brown*: in Hesych. corruptly *καρύχρους*.

καρύσσω, Dor. for *κηρύσσω*, Simon.

καρυτίζομαι, Dep. = *καρυατίζω*: acc. to Hesych. = *εὐφραίνομαι*.

κᾰρῦώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a walnut*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 19, 1, etc.

καρῦωτὸς φοῖνιξ, ὁ, *palmula caryota*, a palm *with walnut-like fruit*, Strabo 800, Galen.; also **καρυῶτις**, ιδος, ἡ, cited from Diosc. **II.** φιάλη καρυωτὴ a cup *adorned with nuts*, (cf. *βαλανῶτος* II), C. I. no. 2852. 31, 33, etc., Semus ap. Ath. 502 B.

καρφᾰλέος, α, ον, (*κάρφω*) *dry, parched*, ᾖων θημῶνα τινάξει καρφαλέων Od. 5. 369 (cf. *καρχαλέος*); *δέρμα* Hipp. Aph. 1256, Progn. 36; *ἀστάχυες, ἄρουρα* Anth. P. 9. 384, 14, Orph. Lith. 266; *κ. δίψη* Anth. P. 9. 272:—of sound, *καρφαλέον δέ οἱ ἀσπὶς .. ἄυσε* the shield rung *dry*, i. e. *hollow*, Il. 13. 409. **II.** act. *drying, parching*, πῦρ Nic. Th. 691.

καρφ-ᾰμάτιον, τό, (*ἀμάω*) *an instrument for reaping* or *collecting the ripe ears of corn*, Lat. *merga*, Hesych.

καρφεῖον, τό, in pl. *ripe fruit* or (acc. to Schol.) *chips*, *κέδρου* Nic. Al. 118.

κάρφη, ἡ, = *κάρφος*, *bay*, Xen. An. 1. 5, 10, Arr. An. 1. 3.

καρφηρός, ά, όν, (*κάρφος*) *of dry straw*, *εὐναῖαι καρφηραί nests*, Eur. Ion 172; in Hesych. (corruptly) *καρφυραί*. Cf. *καρφίτης*.

καρφίον, τό, Dim. of *κάρφος*, Galen., etc.

καρφίτης, ου, ὁ, *built of dry straws*, θάλαμος *κ.*, of a swallow's *nest*, Anth. P. 10. 4.

καρφο-ειδής, ές, *like κάρφη*, Geop. 2. 6, 29.

καρφο-λογέω, *to gather chips* or *dry twigs*, *κ. τὰ δένδρα to pick* such *off* the trees, Theophr. C. P. 1. 15, 1 (vulg. *καρπολογούμενα*):—also, *to pick bits of straw, wool*, etc. off a person's coat, Id. Char. 2, Galen. 8. 607.

καρφο-λογία, ἡ, *a gathering of chips*, etc., Galen. 14. 733.

κάρφος, εος, τό, (*κάρφω*):—*any small dry body*, esp. *a dry stalk*, Lat. *palea, festuca, stipula*; Hdt. 3. 111 calls *the dry sticks* of cinnamon *κάρφεα* (which word bears a curious likeness to its Arabic name *kerfat, kirfah*, cf. Steph. Byz. s. v. Ἀβασηνοί); of *rice-straw*, Polyaen. 4. 3, cf. Luc. Hermot. 33:—so, generally in plur., of *dry twigs, straws, bits of wool*, such as birds make their nests of, Ar. Av. 642, cf. Sophron. ap. Dem. Phal. § 147, Plut. 2. 966 D; and collectively in sing., Aesch. Fr. 19, Ath. 187 C:—in sing. *a chip* of wood, Ar. Vesp. 249:—proverb., *μηδὲ κάρφος κινεῖν*, i. e. to keep quite still, Ar. Lys. 474; *ἀπὸ τοῦ κύλικος κάρφος τῷ μικρῷ δακτύλῳ ἀφαιρεῖν* Ath. 604 C. **II.** = *καρπίς*, Plut. 2. 550 B. **III.** *a small piece of wood* on which the watchword was written, Polyb. 6. 36, 3. **IV.** *ripe fruit*, or *the husk of fruit*, Nic. Al. 230, 491.

καρφόω, = *κάρφω*, Anth. P. 7. 385: in Hesych., *καρφύνω*.

ΚΑΡΦΩ, fut. *κάρψω*, Ep. Verb, *to contract*, and so *to dry up, wither*, *κάρψω μὲν χρόα καλὸν will make* the fair skin *withered* and *wrinkled*, Od. 13. 398, cf. 430; so *ἠέλιος χρόα κάρφει* Hes. Op. 573; and in Pass., *χρὼς κάρφεται ἠδη* Archil. 91; cf. Euphor. 54, Nic. Th. 328. 2. metaph., *ἀγήνορα κάρφει Ζεύς* Zeus *blasts* the proud of heart, Hes. Op. 7; *κάρματοι κάρφοντες γυῖα* Nic. Al. 383; Pass., *οἵτῳ κάρφεσθαι* Ap. Rh. 4. 1094.

καρφώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = *καρφοειδής*, Gloss.

καρχᾰλέος, ά, ον, (*κάρχαρος*):—*rough*, *δίψῃ καρχαλέοι rough in the throat* with thirst, Virgil's *siti asper*, Il. 21. 541 (v. l. *καρφαλέοι*), cf. Spitzn. ad l.; so in Ap. Rh. 4. 1442, Nonn. D. 14. 426; (*καρφαλέος δίψει* Anth. P. 9. 272, cf. 7. 536). **II.** *rough, fierce*, *κ. κύνες* Ap. Rh. 3. 1058; *λύκοι* Tryphiod. 615 (vulgo *καρχαρέος* v. Wernick.): and of sounds, *sharp*, *χρεμετισμός*, *ἰμάσθλη* Nonn. D. 29. 199., 48. 307.

καρχαρέος, α, ον, v. foreg. sub fin.

καρχᾰρίας, ου, ὁ, *a* kind of *shark*, so called from its *sharp* teeth, Sophron ap. Ath. 306 D, Plat. Com. *Φάων* 1. 13, Philox. ap. Ath. 5 D.

καρχᾰρ-όδους, όδοντος, ὁ, ἡ, *-ουν*, τό, *with sharp* or *jagged teeth*, *καρχαρόδοντε δύω, κύνε* Il. 10. 360; *κύνων ὑπὸ καρχ.* 13. 198; *ἄρπην καρχ.* Hes. Th. 180; cf. Cleon, Ar. Eq. 1017, Vesp. 1031. Those animals, acc. to Arist., are *καρχαρόδοντα, ὅσα ἐπαλλάττει τοὺς ὀδόντας τοὺς ὀξεῖς*, H. A. 2. 1, 51; cf. Part. An. 3. 1, 6, where it is opp. to *χαυλιόδους*; v. *συνόδους*.

καρχᾰρ-όδων, οντος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Theocr. 24. 85.

κάρχᾰρος, ον, and α, ον Alcman 132 (139):—properly *sharp-pointed* or *jagged*, and so *with sharp* or *jagged teeth*, *κύνες* Lyc. 34, cf. Ael. N. A. 16. 18; *στόμα* Opp. C. 2. 142; *ἔρικος* Id. H. 1. 506; *ὀδόντες* Philostr. 841; *ὄδηγμα* Luc. Tragoed. 302; *κάρχαρον μειδήσας* of the wolf, Babr. 94. 6:—generally, *sharp, biting*, metaph. of criticism, Alcm. l. c., Luc. Hist. Conscr. 43; *ῥήτωρ* Id. Merc. Cond. 35, cf. Ath. 251 E. (Prob. akin to *χαράσσω*.)

Καρχηδονίζω, f. *ίσω*, *to side with the Carthaginians*, Plut. Marcell. 20, where worse Mss. Καρχηδονιάζω.

Καρχηδών, όνος, ἡ, *Carthage*, Hdt. 3. 19: hence **Καρχηδόνιος**, α, ον, Ibid.; **Καρκηδονιακός**, ή, όν, Strabo 832,—*Carthaginian*.

καρχήσιον, Dor. **-άσιον**, τό, *a drinking-cup* narrower in the middle than the top and bottom, Sappho 70, Pherecyd. 27, Callix. al. ap. Ath. 11. 49;—as Virg. uses the plur. *carchesia*: cf. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 299 A. **II.** *the mast-head of a ship*, through which the halyards worked, in sing., Pind. N. 5. 94 (where *ζυγὸν καρχᾱσίου* is the sail-yard), Hipp. Art. 808, Luc. Merc. Cond. 1, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 565, Ath. l. c.; in plur., Eur. Hec. 1261, Plut. Themist. 12: cf. sq. **III.** *the upright beam of a crane*, Schneid. Vitruv. 10. 5, Hesych.

καρχήσιος, ὁ, usu. in pl. *the halyards of a ship*, Galen. Lex. Hipp. 2. *surgical bandages*, Id. 12. pp. 304, 377.

κᾰρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *drowsy, heavy*, *ὄμματα* Hipp. 1217 H:—*τὸ καρῶδες* = *κάρωσις*, Id. 72 B; *τὰ καρώδεα fits of stupor*, Id. 75 H, 205 D. **II.** *causing stupor*, Id. Art. 798. Adv. **-δῶς**, Galen. 14. 4.

κάρωσις, εως, ἡ, (*κᾰρόω*) *heaviness in the head, drowsiness*, *νωθρὴ κ.* Hipp. Art. 798, cf. Philonid. ap. Ath. 675 A.

κᾰρωτίδες, ων, αἱ, *the carotids*, the two great arteries of the neck, Aretae. Sign. M. Acut. 2. 11, Galen. (From *καρόω*, v. Galen. 5. 195.)

κᾰρωτικός, ή, όν, *stupefying, soporific*, Ath. 34 B, Galen.

κᾰρωτόν, τό, *a carrot*, Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 371 E.

κάς, *the skin*, Hesych. **II.** Cyprian for *καί*, Id.

κάς, crasis for *καὶ εἰς* or *καὶ ἐς*, e. g. Ar. Ach. 184, Av. 949, etc.:—no form *κὲς* occurs.

κάσα, ἡ, the Latin *casa, a cot*, Athen. Mech. p. 6, Hesych.

κασαλβαδικός, *ή, όν, of* or *for a strumpet.* Adv. *–κῶς*, Eust. Opusc. 248. 53.

κᾰσαλβάζω, *to behave like a prostitute*, Hermipp. ap. Schol. Ar. Vesp. 1164 :—c. acc., *κ. τοὺς στρατηγούς to abuse* them *in strumpet fashion*, Ar. Eq. 355.

κᾰσαλβάς, *άδος, ἡ, a courtesan, whore, strumpet;* Ar. Eccl. 1106, Fr. 402 :—in Hesych. also **κασαύρα** or **κασαυράς**, *ἡ*; in Lyc. 1385, **κασωρίς**, *ίδος*; in Hippon. 81, Antiph. Incert. 95, **κασωρῖτις**, *ιδος*. The Root **κάσσα** in Lyc. 131. Cf. *κασωρεύω, κασώριον*.

κᾰσάλβιον, *τό*, v. l. (mentioned by Schol.) in Ar. Eq. 1285.

κάσαμον, *τό*, = *κυκλάμινος*, Aët.

κάσας, *ου, ὁ*, also written **κασᾶς** or **κασῆς**, *a carpet* or *skin to sit upon, a saddle*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 6. (Hesych. quotes **κάς**, *a skin:* or the word may be akin to *κῶς, κῶας*,—unless it be Persian.)

κασαύρα, κασαυράς, κασαύριον, κασαυρίς, v. sub *κασωρ–*.

κᾰσία, Ion. **κασίη**, *ἡ, cassia*, a spice of the nature of cinnamon, but of inferior quality, brought from Arabia acc. to Hdt. 2. 86., 3. 110; *λίβανον εὐώδεις τε φοίνικας κασίαν τε .., τέρενα Συρίας σπέρματα* Melanippid. Fr. 1. Cf. *κασιοβόρος, ξυλοκασία, συριγγίς*. (V. sub *κινάμωμον*.) [It is sometimes written, as with us, *κάσσια*, cf. *κασσίζω*; but the Lat. *casia*, and *κασιόπνους* (q. v.), as used by Poets, require *ᾰ*, and therefore a single *σ*.]

κᾰσιγνήτη, *ἡ*, fem. from *κασίγνητος, a sister*, Hom., etc.: metaph., *συκῆ ἀμπέλου κ.* Hippon. 25, cf. 64; *λάγυνε .. κ. νεκταρέης κύλικος* Anth. P. 6. 248; cf. *κάσις*.

κᾰσιγνητικός, *ἡ, όν, brotherly* or *sisterly*, Schol. Il. 9. 563.

κᾰσίγνητος, *ὁ*, (*κάσις, γεννάω*) *a brother*, Hom., etc.:—generally, *a blood-relation, a nephew* or *niece*, Il. 15. 545., 16. 456 :—*κασίγνητος, ἡ, a sister*, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 11; *τώδε τὼ κασιγνήτω*, of two *sisters*, Soph. El. 977; cf. *κασιγνήτη*. II. as Adj., *κασίγνητος, η, ον, brotherly, sisterly, κασίγνητον κάρα* Soph. Ant. 899, 915, El. 1164, Eur. Or. 294: so also may be taken *κασιγνήτοιο φόνοιο*, Il. 9. 567: cf. *κάσις, ἀδελφός. κασίγνητος, –τη*, are poetic words, used only in very late Prose.

κασιο-βόρος, *ον, eating cassia*, of a worm, Hesych.

κᾰσιό-πνους, *ουν, breathing of cassia*, Antiph. Ἀφρ. 1. 14.

ΚΑΣΙΣ, *ὁ*, gen. *κάσιος* first in Orph. Arg. 1234; dat. pl. *κασίεσσι*, Nic. Th. 345 :—*a brother*, Aesch. Theb. 674, etc.; vocat. *κάσι* Soph. O. C. 1440: *ἡ, a sister*, Eur. Hec. 361, 943 :—metaph., *λιγνὺς πυρὸς κ., κόνις πηλοῦ κ.* Aesch. Theb. 494, Ag. 495; cf. *κασιγνήτη*. II. in Sparta, *κάσεις* were *boys of the same class* in gymnastic exercises, Hesych. [*ᾰ*]

κάσκανα, *τά*, (*κάς*) = *κασσύματα*, Hesych.

κασπολέω, an Aeol. form of *καταστέλλω*, cf. Sappho 82.

κάσσα, *ἡ*, = *κασαλβάς*, Lyc. 131: in E. M. 493. 28, *κάσσα καὶ κασσαβάς*.

κασσία, *ἡ*, v. sub *κασία*.

κασσίζω, f. *ίσω, to look, taste*, or *smell like cassia*, Diosc. 1. 13.

Κασσῑτερίδες, *ων, αἱ, the Cassiterides* or *tin-islands* (v. sub *κασσίτερος*), Hdt. 3. 115; cf. Strabo 120, 129, etc.

κασσῑτέρῐνος, Att. **καττ–**, *η, ον, made of tin*, Arist. Soph. El. 1. 2, Plut. 2. 1075 C.

κασσῑτερο-ποιός, *ὁ*, = *κασσιτερουργός*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 251.

κασσίτερος, Att. **καττ–**, *ὁ, tin*, freq. in Il. (though never in Od.), usu. as an ornament of armour, as in Il. 11. 25, 34., 18. 565, 574; or of chariots, 23. 503. It was commonly melted, Il. 18. 474, Hes. Th. 862; and then cast upon the harder bronze, hence *χεῦμα κασσιτέροιο* a plating of *tin*, Il. 23. 561, hence *πάνεφθος*, Hes. Sc. 208; but was also worked with the hammer, as in Il. 20. 271, where we have a shield of five layers (*πτύχες*), which the smith had forged or beaten (*ἤλασε*). Sometimes also greaves (*κνημῖδες*) were of tin, as Il. 21. 592; and in Il. 18. 613, of *ἐανὸς κασσίτερος* (cf. *ἐανός*). But as our tin seems too weak for defensive armour, some have supposed Homer's *κασσίτερος* not to be common tin, Lat. *plumbum album*, but rather *a compound of tin and other metals*, like our *pewter*, Lat. *stannum:* but the greaves might be merely *tinned*. (The Sanskr. name is *kastîra*, said to be derived from *kâsh* (*lucere*): and as much tin is found in the islands on the coast of India, it has been supposed that the Phoenicians first got the name with the metal from thence, and afterwards gave the name of **Κασσιτερίδες** to Cornwall (there is a *Cassiter Street* in Bodmin), and to the Scilly Islands, when they began to bring tin from them, Lassen in Ritter's Erdkunde 5. 439. The Arab name is *kasdîr*, prob. from the same source.) [*ῐ*]

κασσῑτερουργός, *ὁ*, (*ἔργον*) *a tinman*, Gloss.

κασσῑτερόω, f. *ώσω, to cover with κασσίτερος, to tin*, Diosc. 1. 33.

κάσσῡμα, Att. **κάττ–**, *ατος, τό, anything stitched of leather*, esp. *the sole stitched under a shoe* or *sandal, a shoe-sole*, Hipp. 1153 D, Ar. Ach. 300 (ubi v. Schol.), Eq. 315, 869; metaph., *ὑποδύσασθαι ἐχθρῶν παρ' ἀνδρῶν καττύματα* to put on *shoes* made by an enemy, Ar. Vesp. 1160, cf. *ὑπόδημα*. II. in Plut. 2. 1138 B, *καττύματα* are bad *flute-tunes*—prob. *as being patched together*, without regard to unity.

κασσύω, Att. **καττ–** [*ῡ*], *to stitch* or *sew together like a shoemaker*, Plat. Euthyd. 294 B, Nic. ap. Ath. 370 A; so in Med., Pherecr. Incert. 75. II. metaph., like *ῥάπτειν, to stitch up a plot*, like Lat. *dolos suere, οἷδ' ἐγὼ τὸ πρᾶγμ' ὅθεν καττύεται* (says Cleon *the tanner*), Ar. Eq. 314; *καττύειν διαβολάς* Alciphro 3. 58; *κεκαττυμένα σοφιστικῆ τροπολογίᾳ* Clem. Al. 998. (Prob. *καττύω* is, as above stated, the Att. form of *κασσύω*, though the form with *σσ* is very rare: it is however found in Hipp. 1153 D, Nic. Fr. 11. It seems to be contr. from *κατα-σύω*, –*σύω* being = Lat. *suo* (*sutor, sutura, subula*), Sanskr. *siv, sivyâmi* (suo): Curt. 578.)

κάστᾰνα, *ων, τά, chestnuts*, Lat. *castăneae*, Mnesith. ap. Ath. 54 B; also called *κάρυα Καστανάϊα*, C. I. no. 123. 19, (and so prob. in Diod. 3. 19); *Καστανάϊκά*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 8, 11, Diod. 2. 50; **καστάνια**, *τά*, Galen. 6. 426, etc.; in sing., **καστανέα**, *ἡ*, Id. 6. 426 F, 11. 648, Geop.; **καστάνεια**, *τά*, Ageloch. ap. Ath. 54 D, (*καστάνεια κάρυα* E. M. 493. 26); and in Nic. Al. 269, **κάστηνα**,—from **Καστανάϊα**, *ἡ*, a city of Pontus, E. M., l. c.; also **Καστᾰνίς**, *αἶα* Nic. Al. 271.

καστᾰνεών, *ῶνος, ὁ, a chestnut-grove*, Geop. 3. 15, 7.

κάστᾰνος, *ἡ, a chestnut-tree*, Hesych. s. v. *καρύαι*.

κάστόν, Att. crasis for *καὶ ἐστόν*, Ar. Av. 326.

Καστόρειος, *ον, of* or *belonging to Castor;*—*τὸ Κ. μέλος, a martial song*, set to the flute, *used in celebrating victories in the horse* or *chariot races*, Pind. P. 2. 128 (ubi v. Böckh.), Plut. Lycurg. 22., 2. 1140 C; *ὁ Κ. ὕμνος* Pind. I. 1. 21;—Castor being the reputed inventor of the *ἐυνωρίς*, v. Donalds. Pind. Fr. 80. It was also called *ἱππικὸς νομός*, Id. O. 1. 162.

καστορίδες, *αἱ*, a famous Laconian breed of *hounds*, said to be first reared by Castor, Anth. P. 6. 167, Poll. 5. 39: also **καστόριαι** *κύνες* Xen. Cyn. 3. 1. II. *sea-calves* or *seals*, Opp. H. 1. 398, Ael. N. A. 9. 50.

καστορίζω, f. *ίσω, to be like castor*, cited from Diosc.

καστόριον, *τό, castor*, Lat. *castoreum*, or (in plur.) *castorea*, a secretion found near the hinder parts of the beaver, in two bags, but not (as was believed) in the scrotum, Diosc. 2. 26, Galen. II. *a kind of colour*, Suid.

καστόριος, *α, ον*, (*κάστωρ*) *of the beaver*, Hesych.; *κ. ἱμάτια of beaver-skin*, Lat. *castorinae* or *–eae vestes*, Eccl. II. cf. *καστορίδες* I.

καστορνῦσα, Ep. for *καταστορνῦσα*, part. fem. pres. from *καταστόρνυμι*, Od. 17. 32.

Κάστωρ, *ορος, ὁ, Castor*, son of Zeus (or Tyndareus) and Leda, brother of Pollux, Il. 3. 237 sq., Od. 14. 204 sq.

κάστωρ, *ορος, ὁ, the beaver, Castor fiber*, Hdt. 4109, Arist. H. A. 8. 5, 8. II. = *καστόριον* II, Hipp. 659 41, Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 2. 10. III. a name of *the crocus*, Diosc. Noth. 1. 25.

κασύτας, *ου, ὁ*, = *καδύτας*, Hesych.

κάσχεθε, Ep. for *κατέσχεθε, κατέσχε*, lengthd. 3 pers. sing. aor. 2 of *κατέχω*, Il. 11. 702.

κᾰσώρῐον, *τό, a brothel, stews*, Ar. Eq. 1285, with v. l. *κασαυρίοισι*:—in Hesych. also **κασωρεῖον**.

κᾰσωρεύω, *to whore*, Lyc. 772.

κᾰσωρίς, κᾰσωρῖτις, v. sub *κασαλβάς*.

ΚΑΤΑ', Prep. with gen. or acc.: (never with dat., for in places like Od. 10. 238., 2. 425., 15. 290, *κατὰ συφεοῖσιν ἐέργνυ, κατὰ δὲ προτόνοισιν ἔδησαν*,—it is merely separated by tmesis from the Verbs, *συφεοῖς κατεέργνυ, προτόνοις κατέδησαν*). Radical sense *down, downwards*. A poet. form *καταί* is mentioned by Apoll. Dysc., but is only found in some poet. compds. with *βαίνω*, as *καταιβατής*. In Mss. it is easily confounded with *μετά*, Bast Palaeogr. 825. [⏑⏑]

A. WITH GENIT. I. denoting *motion from above, down from, βῆ δὲ κατ' Οὐλύμποιο καρήνων, κατ' Ἰδαίων ὀρέων, κατὰ πέτρης* Il. 22. 187., 16. 677., Od. 14. 399; *κατ' οὐρανοῦ εἰλήλουθας* Il. 6. 128; *καθ' ἵππων ἅλτο* Ib. 232; *δάκρυα .. κατὰ βλεφάρων χαμάδις ῥέε* 17. 438; *βαλέειν κατὰ πέτρης* Od. 14. 399; and so in Att., *ῥίπτειν, ἀθεῖν κατὰ τῆς πέτρας, κατὰ τῶν κρημνῶν*, etc.; *ἅλλεσθαι κατὰ τῆς πέτρας* Xen. An. 4. 2, 17 :—so in phrase, *κατ' ἄκρης down from the top*, i. e. *from top to bottom*, v. sub *ἄκρα*. II. denoting *motion to below*, 1. *down upon* or *over*, *κατὰ χθονὸς ὄμματα πήξας* Il. 3. 217; esp. of the dying, *κατ' ὀφθαλμῶν κέχυτ' ἀχλύς* a cloud settled *upon* the eyes, 5. 696., 16. 344; so *τῷ μὲν .. κατ' ὀφθαλμῶν χέεν ἀχλύν* 20. 321; *τὸν δὲ κατ' ὀφθαλμῶν .. νὺξ ἐκάλυψε* 13. 580; *φάρος κάκ κεφαλῆς εἵρυσσε down over .., Od. 8. 85; [κόπρος] κατὰ σπείους κέχυτο .. πολλή* 9. 330;—so in Att., *ὕδωρ κατὰ χειρὸς*, v. sub *χείρ*; *μύρον κατὰ τῆς κεφαλῆς καταχεῖν* Plat. Rep. 398 A; cf. *κατασπένδω*; so *νάρκη μου κατὰ τῆς χειρὸς καταχεῖται* Ar. Vesp. 713; *κατὰ τῆς τραπέζας καταπάσσειν τέφραν* Id. Nub. 177; *ξαίνειν κατὰ τοῦ νώτου πολλάς* [*πληγάς*] Dem. 403. 4; *κατὰ τῆς χώρας ἐσκεδασμένοι* Polyb. 1. 17, 10, cf. 3. 19, 7; *κατὰ κόρρης παίειν*, = *ἐπὶ κόρρης*, Luc., etc. 2. *down into*, *νέκταρ στάξε κατὰ ῥινῶν down into* his nostrils, Od. 19. 39; of a dart, *κατὰ γαίης ᾤχετο* it went *down into* the ground, 13. 504, etc.; *ἔθηκε κατ' ὄχθης μείλινον ἔγχος* 21. 172; of a departed soul, *ψυχὴ κατὰ χθονὸς ᾤχετο* 23. 100; so in Trag., *κατὰ χθονὸς* (or *γῆς*) *δῦναι*, etc.; *κατὰ χθονὸς κρύπτειν* to bury, Soph. Ant. 24: hence *ὁ κατὰ γῆς* one *dead and buried*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 5; *οἱ κατὰ χθονὸς θεοί* Trag.; so *κατὰ θαλάσσης*

ιταδῦναι, ἀφανίζεσθαι Hdt. 7. 6 and 235:—also βᾶτε κατ' ἀντιθύρων *down by* or *through* . . , Soph. El. 1433; ἐπὶ κλίμακος καταβαίνειν to escend *by* a ladder, Xen. An. 4. 5, 25. 3. later, *towards* a point ike ἐπί and πρός c. gen.), τοξεύειν κατὰ σκοποῦ, to shoot *at* (because ιe arrow falls *down upon* its mark), Hdn. 6. 7, 19. 4. εὔχεσθαι or λόσαι κατά τινος to vow or swear *by* a thing (because one holds out the and *over* it or calls *down* the vengeance of the gods *upon* it), Thuc. 5. 7; κατὰ τέκνων ὀμνύναι Dem. 852. 18, cf. 1268. 24; ἐπιορκεῖν κατὰ ὧν παίδων Lys. 210. 9; κατ' ἐξωλείας ὀμνύναι Dem. 553. 17, cf. 1305. 2:—but also to make a vow *towards* something, i. e. make a vow of ering it, Interpp. Ar. Eq. 660: cf. ὄμνυμι fin. 5. in hostile sense, *gainst*, Aesch. Cho. 221, Soph. Aj. 304, etc.; κατὰ πάντων φύεσθαι Dem. 31. 14; esp. of judges giving sentence *against* a person, Aesch. Theb. 38, Soph. Aj. 449, etc.; ψεύδεσθαι κατά τινος Lys. 164. 42; λέγειν ιτά τινος Soph. Phil. 65, Xen. Hell. 1. 5, 2, etc.; λόγος κατά τινος ffers somewhat from λόγος πρός τινα, as Lat. *oratio in* and *adversus iquem*, Wolf. praef. Leptin. p. c. l. ii.; also λαμβάνειν δῶρα κατά τινος inarch. 109. 11, cf. 110. 31: hence the compounds καταγιγνώσκω, κατακάζω, κατηγορέω, with a gen. 6. from Plat. downwds., like Lat. *, upon, in respect of, concerning*, σκοπεῖν κατά τινος Plat. Phaed. 70 D; ιτὰ τῶν ἄλλων τεχνῶν τοιαῦτα εὑρήσομεν Id. Soph. 253 B; ἔπαινος ιτά τινος praise *bestowed upon* one, Aeschin. 22. 31; λέγειν κατά τινος) say *of* one, Plat. Apol. 37 B, Prot. 323 B, etc.; εἰ ἔν γέ τι ζητοῖς ιτὰ πάντων Id. Meno 73 D, cf. 74 D; ὥσπερ εἴρηται κατὰ πασῶν τῶν ολιτειῶν Arist. Pol. 5. 7, 11; and often in the Logic of Arist., κατά ινος λέγεσθαι or κατηγορεῖσθαι, to be *predicated of* a person or thing; ιταφάναι (or ἀποφάναι) τι κατά τινος, to affirm (or deny) *of* . .; tc. III. periphr. for an Adv., esp. in καθ' ὅλου and κατὰ αντός, for ὅλως and πάντως, *in general, altogether*.

B. WITH ACCUS. I. of motion *downwards*, κατὰ ῥόον, *own with* the stream, opp. to ἀνὰ ῥόον Hdt. 2. 96, cf. 1. 194., 4. 44, lat. Phaedr. 229 A; κατ' οὖρον ἰέναι, ῥεῖν to sail *down* (i. e. *with*) the ind, Aesch. Theb. 690, Soph. Tr. 468; κατ' ἴχνος *on* the track, Id. Aj. 2; κατὰ πόδα; etc.:—cf. κάτω and ἄνω. 2. of motion or extenon *on, over, throughout*, a space, to a point, *on, in, among, at, about, ver*, etc., very freq. in Hom. κατὰ γαῖαν, Ἑλλάδα, Ἀχαιΐδα, Τροίην,—ατὰ κέλευθον, πόντον, κῦμα, ὕλην, πτόλιν, οἶκον, ὅμιλον, στρατόν, νῆας, λισίας,—κατὰ πτόλεμον, ὑσμίνην, μόθον, κλόνον,—*throughout, all long, all through*: so in describing the exact spot of a wound, βάλλειν, ὑσσειν, οὐτᾶν κατὰ στῆθος, γαστέρα, etc., *in, on* the breast: also βάλειν κατ' ἀσπίδα, ζωστῆρα, etc.; βέλος κατὰ καίριον ἦλθεν struck *upon* mortal part, Il. 11. 439. Also in Hom., κατὰ θυμόν in heart or soul; ατὰ φρένα καὶ κατὰ θυμόν (cf. however signf. IV); in Prose κατὰ νοῦν. ven in these local relations the sense of *downwards* is more or less raceable. 3. of place, indefinitely, of *a space* in which no space is sp. marked out, κατὰ γῆν καὶ κατὰ θάλατταν *by* land and sea; τὰ κατὰ ὸν οὐρανόν celestial phenomena. 2. *opposite, over against*, κατὰ ινώπην πόλιν Hdt. 1. 76, cf. 2. 148., 3. 14, etc.; κατὰ τὸ προάστειον *ext* it, 3. 54; οἱ μὲν Ἀθηναῖοι κατὰ Λακεδαιμονίους ἐγένοντο Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 18. II. *distributively*, of a whole divided into parts, ατὰ φῦλα, κατὰ φρήτρας *by* tribes and clans, Il. 2. 362: κατὰ σφέας *by* hemselves, separately, Il. 2. 366; and so in Prose, κατὰ κώμας κατῳκῆσθαι to live *in separate* villages, Hdt. 1. 96: καθ' ἑαυτόν, καθ' αὐτούς Thuc. 1. 138, cf. Wessel. Diod. 13. 72; κατ' ἄνδρα man by man, singly, Idt. 6. 79. 2. so of parts of Time, κατ' ἐνιαυτόν year *by* year, ατὰ μῆνα, καθ' ἡμέραν, Herm. Vig. n. 402. 3. of numbers, *by* so many *at a time*, καθ' ἕνα one at a time, Hdt. 7. 104; κατ' ὀλίγους Wess. Idt. 8. 113; κατὰ τὰς πέντε καὶ εἴκοσι μνᾶς πεντακοσίας δραχμὰς εἰσφέρειν to pay 500 drachmae *on every* 25 minae, Dem. 815. 11; κατὰ ιακοσίας καὶ τριακοσίας *in separate sums of* 200 and 300 drachmae, Id. 17. 1: so with a neut. Adj., κατὰ μικρόν, ὀλίγον little *by* little, gradually, tc. III. of direction towards an object, purpose, esp. freq. in Hom.; πλεῖν κατὰ πρῆξιν *on* business, *for*, or *after* a matter, Od. 3. 72., . 253; πλάζεσθαι κατὰ λῃΐδα to rove *in search of* booty, Od. 3. 106; ατὰ χρέος τινὸς ἐλθεῖν to come *after*, to seek his help, consult him, early = χρησόμενος ἐλθεῖν, Od. 11. 479, etc.; like ἐπί and μετά c. acc., Vess. Hdt. 2. 152., 8. 30, etc.; κατὰ θέαν ἧκειν to have come *for the urpose* of seeing, Thuc. 6. 31; καθ' ἁρπαγὴν ἐσκεδασμένοι Xen. An. 3. 5, . IV. of fitness or conformity to a thing (as if attaining and reaching the object aimed at, cf. signf. III), *according to*, κατὰ θυμόν, Hom.; ατὰ θ' ἡμέτερον νόον *after* our liking, Il. 9. 108; κατὰ μοῖραν *as is* meet nd right, Hom.; so κατ' αἶσαν, κατὰ κόσμον, opp. to παρὰ μοῖραν, παρ' ἶσαν, Hom.:—so also later, αἰτίαν καθ' ἥντινα *for* what cause, Aesch. r. 226; κατ' ἔχθραν, κατὰ φθόνον *for* (i. e. *out of*) hatred, envy, Id. upp. 335, Eum. 686; κατὰ φιλίαν, κατ' ἔχθος, etc., Thuc. 1. 60, 103, tc.; κατὰ δύναμιν to the best of one's power; κατὰ τρόπον λέγειν to peak to the purpose; κατ' εὔνοιαν with good will; κατὰ τὴν ξυμμαχίαν ατὰ τὰ συγκείμενα, etc.:—freq. *in relation to, concerning*, τὰ κατὰ όλεμον military matters; τὰ κατὰ τὴν πόλιν public affairs; τὸ καθ' μᾶς *as far as concerns* you, Hdt. 7. 158; κατά γε ἐμέ, etc.; κατὰ τοῦτο ccording *to* this way, in this view; κατὰ ταὐτά *in* the same *way*, καθ' ὅτι so far as:—so κατά is used in quotation, κατ' Αἴσχυλον as Aeschylus says, Ar. Thesm. 134; κατὰ Πίνδαρον Plat. Phaedr. 227 B, etc. 2. the Comp. is followed by ἤ κατά . . , when the *qualities* of things are compared, Lat. *quam pro, quam quod conveniat*, etc., as μεῖζον ἢ κατ' ἄνθρωπον, freq. in Plat., Wess. Hdt. 8. 38; μείζω ἢ κατὰ δάκρυα too great to weep for, Thuc. 7. 75; βαθύτερα ἢ κατὰ Θρῄκας deeper than was common among the Thracians, Hdt. 4. 95; μείζονος ἀρετῆς ἢ κατ' ἀνθρωπίνην φύσιν Arist. Pol. 3. 15, 14:—ἢ πρὸς . . , and ἢ ὡς, c. inf., are used in the same way, cf. ὡς B. 1. 3. V. of likeness or correspondence, κατὰ λοπὸν κρομύοιο *like* the coat of a leek, Od. 19. 233; κατὰ Μιθραδάτην *answering to the description of* him, Hdt. 1. 121; οὐ κατὰ σέ none *of your sort*, Chionid. Ἧρ. 1; κατὰ πνιγέα *very like* an oven, Ar. Av. 1001; οὐ κατὰ τὰς Μειδίου λειτουργίας Dem. 569. 16; ἡ βασιλεία κατὰ τὴν ἀριστοκρατίαν ἐστί Arist. Pol. 5. 10, 2. VI. *by the favour of* a god, etc., κατὰ δαίμονα, Lat. *non sine numine*, Pind. O. 9. 42, cf. P. 8. 97; κατὰ θεόν Valck. Hdt. 3. 153. VII. of loosely stated numbers, *nearly, about*, κατὰ ἑξηκόσια ἔτεα 600 years *more or less*, Hdt. 2. 145, cf. 6. 44, 79, 117: so also, κατ' οὐδέν next to nothing, Hdt. 2. 101. VIII. of periods of Time, *throughout, during, for*, less definite than ἐπί with the gen., κατὰ τὸν πόλεμον *during* or *in the course of* the war, Hdt. 7. 137; κατὰ Ἄμασιν *about the time* of Amasis, Id. 2. 134; also κατὰ τὸν κατὰ Κροῖσον χρόνον 1. 67, cf. 6. 58, etc.; οἱ κατ' ἐκείνους ὑμέτεροι πρόγονοι Dem. 561. fin.; οἱ κατὰ τὸν Πλάτωνα, etc. IX. with an abstract. Subst. used in periphr. for Adverbs, as καθ' ἡσυχίην, κατὰ τάχος, etc., for ἡσύχως, ταχέως, Hdt. 1. 9. 124., 7. 178; κατὰ μέρος partially; κατὰ κράτος perforce; κατὰ φύσιν naturally; κατὰ τὴν τέχνην skilfully; etc.

C. POSITION: κατά may follow both its cases, but is then written with anastr. κάτα, as Il. 20. 221, etc. So also in tmesi, when it follows its Verb, as Il. 17. 91, Od. 9. 6.

D. absol. as ADV. in all the above senses, esp. like κάτω, *downwards, from above, down*, freq. in Hom. Often we cannot render it by an Adv., and must then attach it to the Verb.

E. κατά in COMPOS., I. *downwards, down*, as in καταβαίνω, καταβάλλω, κατάκειμαι, καταπέμπω, καταπίπτω, καταπλέω. II. *in answer to*, Lat. *ob*, as in κατᾴδω, *occino*, καταβλῃχάομαι, καταβαΰζω, καταβοάω: hence, III. *against*, in hostile sense (cf. A. II. 5), as in καταγιγνώσκω, κατακρίνω, καταψηφίζομαι: more rarely with a Subst., as καταδίκη. IV. often only to strengthen the notion of the simple word, as in κατακόπτω, κατακτείνω, καταφαγεῖν, etc.; also with Substs. and Adjs., as κατάδηλος. V. sometimes to give a trans. force to an intr. Verb, like κατα–, our *be–*, as θρηνέω, to *bewail*. VI. implying *waste* or *consumption*, as in καταλειτουργέω, καθιπποτροφέω, καταζευγοτροφέω.

F. κατά as a Prep. was sometimes shortened, esp. in old Ep. poetry, into κάγ, κάκ, κάμ, κάν, κάπ, κάρ, κάτ, before γ, κ, μ, ν, π (or φ), ῥ, τ (or θ), respectively; see these forms in their own places. In these cases some join the Prep. with the following word, as καγγόνυ, καδδέ, κακκεφαλῆς, καππεδίον, καπφάλαρα, κάρρα, καττάδε, καττόν, etc., but see Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 117 Anm. 4. n. In compd. Verbs, κατά sometimes changes into καβ, καλ, καρ, κατ, before β, λ, ρ, θ, respectively, as κάββαλε, κάτθανε, κάλλιπε, καρρέζουσα. Before στ, σχ, the second syll. sometimes disappears, as in καστορνῦσα, κάσχεθε: so also in the Doric forms καβάς, κάπετον (v. sub vocc.)

κατά, Ion. for καθ' ἅ, Hdt., v. Koen Greg. p. 400, Struve Quaest. Herodot. 1. p. 34; cf. παραποιέω II.

κᾆτα, contr. from καὶ εἶτα, mostly to strengthen the interrog. sense of εἶτα, *and then? and yet?*

κατάβα, for κατάβηθι, imper. aor. 2 of καταβαίνω, Ar.

καταβάδην, Adv. (καταβαίνω) *going down: down-stairs*, or *with the feet down*, opp. to ἀναβάδην, Ar. Ach. 411, ubi v. Schol. [βᾰ̆]

καταβαθμός, ὁ, *a descent:* hence the name *of the steep slope* which separates Egypt and Lybia, Aesch. Pr. 811 (in Att. form Καταβασμός), Polyb. 31. 26, 9, Strabo 791, Sallust. Jug. 17 and 19.

καταβαίνω, fut. –βήσομαι Hes. Th. 750: pf. –βέβηκα: aor. κατέβην, poet. 3 pl. κατέβαν Il. 24. 329, Pind.; imper. κατάβηθι Od. 23. 20, Att. κατάβᾶ Ar. Vesp. 979, Ran. 35; Ep. 1 pl. subj. καταβείομεν (for –βῶμεν) Il. 10. 97; poet. part. καββάς Pind., Lacon. dat. pl. κάβᾱσι Hesych.:—Med., Ep. aor. 1 κατεβήσετο Il. 6. 288., 13. 17, Od. 2. 337, etc. (in older Edd. often wrongly κατεβήσατο); imperat. καταβήσεο Il. 5. 109. *To step down, go* or *come down*, Lat. *descendere*, opp. to ἀναβαίνω, Hom. Construction:—in full with a Prep., κ. ἐξ ὄρεος *to go down from* . . , Il. 13. 17; c. gen. only, as κ. πόλιος Il. 24. 320; οὐρανόθεν κ. Il. 11. 184; and so in Att.:—κ. ἐς πεδίον, ἐς μέγαρον, ἐς κρήνην Il. 3. 252, etc.; or c. acc. loci only, θάλαμον κατεβήσετο Od. 2. 337; κατέβην δόμον Ἄϊδος εἴσω Od. 23. 252, cf. Hes. Th. 750; and so in Pind. and Att.:—but also c. acc. in quite a different sense, as κλίμακα κατεβήσετο (as we say) *came down* the ladder, Od. 1. 330, (κ. κατὰ κλίμακος Lys. 92. 30); κατέβαινε ὑπεράϊα *she came down* [*from*] the upper chamber, Od. 18. 206., 23. 85; ξεστὸν ἐφόλκαιον καταβάς 14. 350; (absol., καταβαίνειν δ' οὐ σχολή *to come down stairs*, Ar. Ach. 409); hence in Pass., ἵππος κατα-

βαίνεται the horse *is dismounted from*, Xen. Eq. 11. 7.—Special usages, 1. *to dismount from* a chariot or from horseback, δίφρου Il. 5. 109; ἐκ τῆς ἁρμαμάξης Hdt. 9. 76; ἀφ' ἁρμάτων Pind. N. 6. 87; ἀπὸ τοῦ ἵππου Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 6; but κ. ἀπὸ τῶν ἵππων to give up riding, Dem. 1046. 11. 2. *to go down from the inland parts to the sea*, esp. from central Asia (cf. ἀναβαίνω I. 1), Hdt. 1. 94, etc.; so κ. ἐς Πειραιᾶ, ἐς λιμένα, Plat. Rep. init., etc. 3. *to come to land, get safe ashore*, Pind. N. 4. 63:—hence, *to come to one's point* or *end*, Ib. 3. 73; κ. ἐπὶ τελευτήν Plat. Rep. 511 B. 4. *to go down into the arena, to fight, wrestle, race*, etc., κ. ἐπ' ἄεθλα Hdt. 5. 22; and absol., like Lat. *in certamen descendere*, Soph. Tr. 504, Xen. An. 4. 8, 27; so καταβατέον ἐπὶ τὴν ἀμίλλαν Plat. Legg. 833 D; κ. ἐπ' αὐτοὺς *one must attack* them, Ar. Vesp. 1514:—cf. καθίημι. 5. of an orator, *to come down from the tribune*, Lys. 128. 33, Dem. 348. 10, etc.; rarely with ἀπὸ τοῦ βήματος added, Id. 375. 20, ubi v. Wolf:—κατάβα·—καταβήσομαι Ar. Vesp. 979:—later, also, κ. ἀπὸ τοῦ λόγου, ἀπὸ τῶν ἰαμβείων *to cease from* .., Luc. Tox. 35, Necyom. 2. 6. rarely of things, πρὶν .. καταβήμεναι ἐκ Διὸς οὔρον Il. 14. 19; of tears, Eur. Andr. 111; of streams, Plat. Criti. 118 D; of the womb, Arist. H. A. 7. 2, 6; πόσσω κατέβα τοι ἀφ' ἵστω; at what price did [the robe] *come down* from the loom? Theocr. 15. 35. II. metaph., 1. καταβαίνειν εἴς τι *to come to* a thing *in the course of speaking*, κατέβαινε ἐς λιτάς *he ended* with prayer, Hdt. 1. 116; but more usu. c. part., κατέβαινεν αὖτις παραιτεόμενος Hdt. 1. 90, cf. 1. 118., 9. 94. 2. κ. εἴς τι *to come to* the *same* point, *agree in* a thing, as κ. εἰς χρόνους *to agree* in age, Arist. Pol. 7. 16, 5. 3. *to come down* or *fall*, of prices, Poll. 1. 51. 4. *to condescend*, πρός τινα Basil. M. III. *to go one's way, advance*, Pind. N. 3. 73., 4. 63.

B. trans. *to bring down, lower*, opp. to ὕπερθε βάλλω, Pind. P. 8. 111.

καταβακχεύω, *to fill with Bacchic frenzy;* and Pass., *to be frenzied*, Eumath. p. 154. II. *to insult grossly*, τινός Theodor. Met.

καταβακχιόομαι, Pass. *to be full of Bacchic frenzy*, καταβακχιοῦσθε δρυὸς .. κλάδοις in oak-wreaths *ye rave with Bacchic rage*, Eur. Bacch. 109.

καταβάλλω, fut. βᾰλῶ: aor. κατέβᾰλον, Ep. 3 sing. κάββαλε. *To throw* or *cast down, overthrow*, κατὰ πρηνὲς βαλέειν Πριάμοιο μέλαθρον Il. 2. 414; ἐκ μέσσου κ. τι 15. 357; ἐνὶ πόντῳ Hes. Th. 189; ἐπ' ἀκτῆς Il. 23. 125; ἐπὶ χθονί Hes. Sc. 462, etc.; κ. τινὰ ἐνθάδε Od. 6. 172: κ. τὰ οἰκήματα, τὰ ἀγάλματα Hdt. 1. 17., 8. 109; κ. τινὰ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἵππου Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 41; ἀπ. ἐλπίδος Plat. Euthyphro 15 E; κ. εἰς τὸ μηδέν *to bring down* to nothing, opp. to ἐξᾶραι ὑψοῦ, Hdt. 9. 79, cf. Eur. Bacch. 202. 2. *to strike down* with a dart, etc., *to slay*, Il. 2. 692, Hdt. 4. 64, etc.; or by a blow, κ. πατάξας Lys. 136. 22; esp. of slaying victims, Eur. Or. 1603, Isocr. 19 A; κ. θῦμα δαίμοσιν Eur. Bacch. 1246. 3. *to throw* or *bring into* a certain state (cf. 1. fin.), κ. τινὰ εἰς ξυμφοράς Eur. I. T. 606; εἰς ἀπορίαν, εἰς ἀπιστίαν Plat. Phil. 15 E, Phaed. 88 C, etc. 4. *to cast down* or *away, cast off, reject*, Isocr. 238 A, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 4: metaph. *to forget*, Ael. ap. Suid.:—καταβ. εἴς τι *to throw away* upon a thing, Plat. Legg. 960 E, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 5, fin.:—κ. ἑαυτόν, Lat. *se abjicere*, Plut. Caes. 38: hence καταβεβλημένοι *abandoned fellows*, Lat. *homines projectae audaciae*, Isocr. 234 B; and so τὰ καταβεβλημένα παιδεύματα *common* education, Arist. Pol. 8. 2, 6; Adv. καταβεβλημένως *contemptibly*, Isocr. Antid. § 326. II. in milder sense, *to let fall, drop down*, ἀπὸ ἕο κάββαλε νίόν Il. 5. 343; κάββαλε νεβρόν, of an eagle, 8. 249; of a fawning dog, οὔατα κάββαλεν ἄμφω Od. 17. 302; as nautical term, κ. ἱστια Theogn. 671; also τὰς ὀφρῦς καταβάλλειν Eur. Cycl. 167 (cf. ὀφρύς):—*to abandon* a bill, ἐὰν καταβαλόντα ἐν ὑπωμοσίᾳ Dem. 260 fin.:—for Theocr. 15. 85, v. sub ἴουλος. 2. *to lay down, set down*, Lat. *deponere*, κρεῖον μέγα κάββαλεν ἐν πυρὸς αὐγῇ Il. 9. 206, cf. Ar. Ach. 165, Vesp. 727, etc. 3. *to bring, carry down*, esp. *to the sea-coast*, κ. σιτία Hdt. 7. 25,—where others take it *to lay in stores* or *dépôts*. 4. *to put down, pay down, yield* or *bring in*, ἡ λίμνη καταβάλλει ἐπ' ἡμέραν ἑκάστην τάλαντον Hdt. 2. 149; τὰς ἐπικαρπίας τῇ πόλει Andoc. 12. 29; hence, also, *to pay off, discharge*, Lat. *persolvere*, ζημίας Dem. 727. 4 (cf. καταβολή 2); λύτρα πολεμίοις Dion. H. 2. 10; τιμήν τινι ὑπέρ τινος Plat. Legg. 932 D, Luc. V. Auct. 25; καταβαλών σοι δραχμὴν τῶν βοτρύων *for* them, Philostr. 661;—so in Med., Alciphro 1. 12. 5. *to put down into a place and leave there*, τινὰ εἰς ἑρκτήν Hdt. 4. 146. 6. *to put in, render*, μαρτυρίαν Dem. 921. 4: *to deposit* a written document, Plat. Soph. 232 D; and in Med., καταβάλλεσθαι .. εἰς τὰ δημόσια γράμματα *to have* [a document] *entered* on the public records, ap. Dem. 243. 25. 7. *to throw down* seed, *sow*, σπέρμα εἰς γῆν Plat. Theaet. 149 E, cf. καταβλητέον; and in Pass., Plut. 2. 905 E:—metaph., σπέρμα κ. τοιούτων πραγμάτων Dem. 748. 13; κ. φάτιν, Lat. *spargere*, Hdt. 1. 122, cf. Eur. H. F. 758. 8. *to lay down as a foundation*, ὅταν δὲ κρηπὶς μὴ καταβληθῇ .. ὀρθῶς Eur. H. F. 1261:—but mostly in Med., ναυπηγίας ἀρχὴν καταβαλλόμενος Plat. Legg. 803 A; καταβαλλομένα μέγαν οἶτον Eur. Hel. 164 lyr.; Ἀριστίππος τὴν Κυρηναϊκὴν φιλοσοφίαν κατεβάλετο Strabo 837; καταβάλλεσθαι τοὐπτάνιον Sosip. Καταψευδ. 1. 39; καινὴν νομοθεσίαν Diod. 12. 20; αἵρεσιν Plut. 2. 329 A; φλυαρίας Galen.: so c. inf., γάμον καταβάλλομ' ἀείδειν Call. Fr. 196. III. Pa *to lie down*, εἰς εὐνάν Theocr. 18. 11.

καταβαπτίζω, fut. ίσω, Att. ῶ, *to dip under water, to drown*, of wir κ. τὸ ζῆν, τὴν ζωτικὴν δύναμιν Alciphro 2. 3, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 17, Ach. Tat. 1. 3:—Pass. *to be drowned*, ὑπὸ μέθης, τῇ θλίψει Eumat p. 198.

καταβαπτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = βαπτισμός, Eust. Opusc. 137. 41.

καταβαπτιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who dips* or *drowns*, coined by Greg. Na 1. p. 670, as opp. to βαπτιστής.

καταβάπτω, *to dip down into*, ἐς βάθος Luc. Imag. 16; εἰς γλεῦκ Geop. 8. 23, 1. II. *to dye of a deep colour*, Hesych.; οὖρ καταβεβαμμένος Medic.

καταβαρβαρόω, *to make quite barbarous*, τὴν τέχνην Tzetz.

καταβᾰρέω, f. ήσω, *to weigh down, overload*, Luc. D. Deor. 21. 1 metaph., κ. τὴν Ἰταλίαν ἐσφοραῖς App. Civ. 5. 67:—Pass., καταβαρεῖσθ ὑπὸ τῆς μάχης Polyb. 11. 33, 3; τοῖς ὅλοις 18. 4, 8; ὑπὸ τοῦ πάθο Diod. 19. 24.

καταβᾰρής, ές, *heavy-laden*, in pl. καταβαρεῖς [νῆες], καταβαρῆ [πλοῖα Poll. 4. 172., 1. 103, Dio C. 39. 42., 74. 13,—where καταβάρεις, κατ βάρη (from -βαρυς) are read by Lob. Phryn. 540.

καταβάρησις, εως, ἡ, *a weighing down*, Gloss.

καταβᾰρύνω, = καταβαρέω, Theophr. Fr. 8. 9: metaph., κ. τὸν βί Antipat. ap. Stob. 418. 44, cf. Hermes Stob. Ecl. 1. 404.

καταβᾰσᾰνίζω, f. ίσω, strengthd. for βασανίζω, Hipp. 85 B.

καταβασία, poet. **καββ-**, = κατάβασις, acc. to Herm. Aesch. Supp. 828

καταβάσιον, τό, = κατάβασις, *a way down*, esp. to the nether worl Damasc. ap. Phot. Bibl. 344. 16; Ἅιδου Suid. s. v. πορθμήϊον. II *a place for relics under the altar*, Byz.

καταβάσιος, ον, πῦρ, in Lxx, = καταιβάτης.

κατάβᾰσις, εως, ἡ, opp. to ἀνάβασις, *a going down, way down*, descen Hdt. 1. 186., 7. 223, and Att.; *the entrance to a cave*, Id. 2. 122; ἡ εἰ Ἅιδου κ. Isocr. 211 E: cf. καταίβασις. 2. *the descent from* Cen tral Asia, Xen. An. 3. 5, 4; ἡ ἐπὶ θάλατταν κ. Diod. 14. 25. 3 *steep ground, a declivity*, Dem. Phal. 248. II. = καταβάσιον II Byz.

καταβασκαίνω, strengthd. for βασκαίνω, Plut. 2. 680 C, 682 B and E.

καταβασμός, ὁ, v. sub καταβαθμός.

καταβᾰτέον, verb. Adj. of καταβαίνω, Ar. Lys. 884, Plat. Rep. 520 C v. sub καταβαίνω 4.

καταβατεύω, *to tread* or *walk upon*, Schol. Soph. O. C. 467.

καταβάτης, ου, ὁ, *a chariot-fighter who dismounts* and fights on foot Plat. Criti. 119 B.

καταβατικός, ή, όν, *affording an easy descent*, Porphyr. Antr. Nymph 22. Adv. -κῶς, Olympiod. ad Plat. Alc. 2. p. 78 Creuzer.

καταβᾰτός, ή, όν, *descending, steep*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 353. II. καταβατόν, τό, = σέλις, Hesych., Boisson. ad Hdn. Epim. p. 2.

καταβαύζω, f. ξω, *to bark at*, Heraclit. ap. Plut. 2. 787 C (as Wakef. for καὶ β.); τινός Anth. P. 7. 408 (ubi καταβαύξας, metri grat.)

καταβαυκαλάω, *to sing* or *lull to sleep*, Ael. N. A. 14. 20, Poll. 9. 127.

καταβαυκάλησις, εως, ἡ, *a lulling to sleep*, Ath. 618 E.

καταβαῠκαλίζω, f. ίσω, = καταβαυκαλάω, Phot., Suid. II. (βαύκαλις) *to gulp down*, Sopat. ap. Ath. 784 B.

καταβδελύσσομαι, Dep., strengthd. for βδελύσσομαι, Lxx.

καταβεβαιόομαι, Dep., *to affirm strongly*, Plut. Caes. 47.

καταβεβαίωσις, εως, ἡ, *strong asseveration*, Plut. 2. 1120 D.

καταβεβλημένως, v. καταβάλλω, sub fin.

καταβεί̈ομεν, Ep. subj. aor. 2 of καταβαίνω, II.

καταβελής, ές, *stricken by many arrows*, Dion. H. 2. 42., 5. 24.

καταβιάζω, *to subdue by force*, Philo 1. 685; and so as Dep. *to constrain*, καταβιάσασθαι παρὰ γνώμην τοὺς πολλούς Thuc. 4. 123, cf. App. Civ. 2. 28; χάριτι Plut. 2. 385 E. II. the latter also as Pass. *to be forced*, Plut. Thes. 11, cf. Wyttenb. 2. 639 F; c. inf., Plut. 2. 75 F, Eunap. ap. Suid. s. v. Εὐτρόπιος:—[νούσημα] ἤδη ὑπὸ χρόνου πολλοῦ καταβεβιασμένον, of a *chronic* disease, Hipp. 303. 46.

καταβῐβάζω, f. άσω, Causal of καταβαίνω, *to make to go down, bring down*, τινὰ ἀπὸ τῆς πυρῆς Hdt. 1. 87; τοὺς ἐκ τοῦ καταστρώματος ἐς κοιλὴν νῆα Id. 8. 119; τὴν πόλιν πρὸς τὴν θάλατταν Plut. Them. 4: *to bring from town to country*, Id. Camill. 10; down into a mine, Id. 2. 262 E:—metaph. *to bring down, lower*, κ. τινὰ ἀπὸ αὐχημάτων Dion. H. 7. 45. 2. *to bring down by force*, εἰς τὸ ὁμαλὸν τὸ στρατόπεδον Xen. Hell. 4. 6, 7: *to drive away*, Hipp. 80 B. II. *to bring back*, τὴν διήγησιν ἐπὶ τὴν ἀρχήν Dion. H. 1. 8. III. *to bring down* the accent, i. e. *throw it forward*, Apollon. de Constr. 213, E. M. 774. 33.

καταβῐβασμός, ὁ, *a bringing*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 67. II. *a throwing* of the *accent forward*, Eust. 1361. 39: so **καταβῐβασις**, εως, ἡ, E. M. 610. 24.

κᾰταβῐβαστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be brought down*, Plat. Rep. 539 E.

καταβιβρώσκω, fut. βρώσομαι: aor. κατέβρων: pf. pass. καταβέβρωμαι: aor. κατεβρώθην. *To eat up, devour*, h. Hom. Ap. 127, Hdt. 3.

6; and in Pass., Hdt. 4. 199, and Att.:—(for καταβρώξειε, Dion. P. 94, v. sub καταβρόξειε.)

καταβῑνέω, = βινέω: 3 sing. καταβίνηι, barbarism in Ar. Thesm. 1215.

καταβῐόω, f. ώσομαι: aor. κατεβίων Plat. Prot. 355 A, also κατεβίωσα, olyb. 12. 28, 6, Plut. Demosth. 24:—*to bring life to an end, pass life, ίον* Plat. l. c., Rep. 578 F; absol., Polyb. l. c., etc.

καταβίωσις, εως, ἡ, *a passing life, living*, Diod. 18. 52, App. Civ. 4. 16.

καταβλᾱκεύω, *to treat carelessly, mismanage*, Hipp. Art. 820, Xen. An. . 6, 22:—Pass. *to be careless* or *slothful*, Greg. Naz.

καταβλάπτω, f. βλάψω, *to hurt, damage*, h. Hom. Merc. 93, Plat. Legg. 77 B; κ. βλάβην Ib. 864 E.

καταβλέπω, f. βλέψω, *to look down at, ἄνωθεν εἰς.*. Plut. Arat. 32: *to ew*, Id. 2. 680 D. 2. *to look into, examine*, Call. Del. 303, Plut. 2. 69 B, etc.

κατάβλημα, ατος, τό, *any thing put down*: 1. *a curtain, the drop-ene* of a theatre, Poll. 4. 127, 131. 2. *a skirt* or *fringe*, Ath. 536 . 3. *an outer wrapper*, Hipp. Art. 799. 4. on the *καταλήματα* of ships, the use of which is not quite clear, see Böckh über d. tt. Seewesen p. 160.

καταβλής, ῆτος, ὁ, = ἐπιβλής, *a bolt*, Hesych.

καταβλητέον, verb. Adj. from καταβάλλω, *one must put down*, σπέρμα lat. Theaet. 149 E.

καταβλητικός, ή, όν, *fit for throwing off horseback*, Xen. Eq. 8. 11: c. en., κ. τοῦ μεγέθους τῆς Ἑλλάδος Dion. H. de Thuc. 19.

καταβληχάομαι, strengthd. for βληχάομαι, Theocr. 5. 42.

καταβλώσκω, poet. for κατέρχομαι, *to go down* or *through*, ἄστυ καταλώσκοντα Od. 16. 466; πολῆος νόσφι Ap. Rh. 1. 322: of seamen, Lyc. 868 (in irr. fut. -βλώξω):—of a stream, Ap. Rh. 4. 227.

καταβοάω: fut. βοήσομαι Ar. Eq. 286, Nub. 1154, Ion. βώσομαι Hdt. 7. 85; *To cry down, cry out* or *inveigh against*, τινός περί τινος Hdt. 1. 85; τινὸς ὅτι τὰς σπονδὰς λελυκότες εἶεν Thuc. 1. 67, cf. 115., 5. 45: -Pass. *to be borne down by clamour*, cited from App. 2. c. acc. *bawl down, outcry*, Ar. Ach. 711, Eq. 286; cf. κατακράζω. II. *implore by crying*, τινός Plut. 2. 773 A:—Pass., Nicol. Dam. p. 232 oraës.

καταβοή, ῆς, ἡ, *a cry* or *outcry against any* one, c. gen. pers., Thuc. 1. 3., 8. 85; ἡκ. ἡ ἐς Λακεδαίμονα 8. 87.

καταβόησις, εως, ἡ, *a crying out against*, Plut. Pomp. 67., 2. 420 . II. *a shout of applause*, Philo 2. 537: *a loud cry*, Artemid. . 24.

καταβοθρεύω, or **-όω**, *to bury, overwhelm*, prob. l. in Cyrill. Al.

καταβολεύς, έως, ὁ, *a founder*, Georg. Pach. in Walz Rhett. 1. 566, chol. Pind. O. 3. 1. II. *one who pays*, Gloss.

καταβολή, ἡ, *a throwing* or *laying down, deposition*, σπερμάτων Luc. mor. 19, Ep. Hebr. 11. 11. II. metaph., 1. *a foundaon, beginning*, Pind. N. 2. 5; κ. ποιεῖσθαι τυραννίδος Polyb. 13. 6, 2; ἐκ ταβολῆς *from the foundations, anew, afresh*, Lat. *denuo*, Id. 1. 36, 8, tc.; κ. κόσμου Ep. Ephes. 1. 4; τῆς αὐτῆς κ. γεγονέναι Epict. Diss. 1. 3, 3. 2. *a paying down*, esp. by instalments, καταβάλλειν τὰς κ. lem. 1352. 22; τὰ προσκαταβλήματα Id. 731. 8; τὸ ἀργύριον ἔφερε ταβολὴν τῇ πόλει paid money as *a deposit* (by way of caution), Lex p. Dem. 973. 4: hence, 3. *the offer of a sacrifice*, Hesych. III. *periodical attack of illness, a fit*, Lat. *accessio*, ἀσθενείας Plat. Gorg. 19 A; πυρετοῦ Dem. 118. 20: and so, generally, *any disease, a cataact* in the eye, Plut. Timol. 37. 2. κ. θεοῦ divine *inspiration*, oll. 1. 16.—On the form καταβολή, which is cited (in signf. III) from ipp. by Galen, and from Eur. (Temen. 22) by Hesych., v. Lob. hryn. 699.

καταβόλος, ὁ, *a place for putting any thing in*: hence, I. *a ew-pond, oyster-bank*, Xenocr. Aquat. 27. II. *a naval station*, oadstead, E. M. 336. 21.

καταβομβέω, *to hum* or *murmur loudly*, Byzant.

καταβορβόρωσις, εως, ἡ, *a soiling with mud* or *wallowing in it*, Plut. . 166 A:—the Verb **-όω** in Tatian.

καταβόρειος, ον, (Βορέας) = sq., Theophr. H. P. 2. 8, 1.

κατάβορρος, ον, *protected on the north*, i. e. *facing the south*, opp. to ρόσβορρος, Plat. Criti. 118 B, ubi v. Stallb., Theophr. C. P. 2. 9, 7; κία κ. Arist. Oec. 1. 6, 9.

καταβόσκησις, εως, ἡ, *a feeding down* or *off*, Symm. V. T.

καταβόσκω, fut. βοσκήσω, *to feed flocks upon* or *in* a place, Lat. *descere*, χῶ τὰν Σαμίαν καταβόσκων *the shepherds* of Samos, Theocr. 15. 26:—Med., with aor. 1 med. and pass. *to feed upon*, of the flock, Lat. *epasci*, Long. 2. 16, Geop. 2. 39, 2: *to devour, consume*, of a pestilence, all. Dian. 125; δέμας καταβόσκεται ἄτη Nic. Th. 244; ἡσυχίη δὲ όλιν κ. *reigns throughout* .., Tryph. 503.

καταβόστρῡχος, ον, *with flowing locks*, νεανίας Eur. Phoen. 146, ristaen. 2. 19, Heliod. 7. 10.

καταβοστρῡχόω, *to furnish with flowing locks*. Eumath. p. 110.

καταβουκολέω, *to lead astray, beguile*, Themist. 330 A, in Pass.

καταβρᾰβεύω, *to give judgment against* one *as βραβεύς*, and so *to derive* one *of the prize, deprive* one *of one's right*, c. acc., Ep. Coloss. 2. 18, Schol. Il. 1. 399, Eust.:—Pass. ὑπὸ Μειδίου καταβραβευθέντα *being unfairly cast in my suit* by his means, Dem. 544. fin.

καταβρᾰχύ, Adv., Thuc. 7. 2; ubi nunc κατὰ βραχύ.

καταβρενθύομαι, Dep., only used in pres. and impf., strengthd. for βρενθύομαι Theophyl. Sim.

καταβρέχω, f. βρέξω: aor. 1 pass. κατεβρέχθην Ar. Nub. 297: aor. 2 κατεβράχην [ᾰ] Theophr. C. P. 6. 17, 2. *To wet through, drench, soak*, μὴ καταβρεχθῶ Ar. l. c.; δρῦς ἐν ὕδατι καταβρεχομένη Theophr. H. P. 5. 4, 3:—metaph., κ. τινὰ κάδοις Χίου Hedyl. ap. Ath. 473 A; μέλιτι καταβρέχειν, like εὐλογίαις ῥαίνειν, Pind. O. 10 (11). 119; καύχημα σιγᾷ κατ. *to steep* boasting in silence, i. e. to be silent instead of boasting, Id. I. 5 (4). 65; so σιγᾷ βρέχεσθαι *to be silent*, Id. Fr. 269.

καταβρίζω, f. βρίξω, *to fall asleep*, Hesych.

καταβρίθω, f. βρίσω, intr. *to be heavily laden* or *weighed down by* a thing, ὅτ' ἐς μαλλοῖς καταβεβρίθασι Hes. Op. 232; ὄρπακες βραβύλοισι καταβρίθοντες Theocr. 7. 146. II. trans. *to weigh down*: metaph. *to outweigh, surpass*, ὅλβῳ μὲν πάντας κε καταβρίθοι βασιλῆας Theocr. 17. 95, as Valck. from two Mss.

καταβρῑμάομαι, strengthd. for the simple, Corinna 18.

καταβροντάω, f. ήσομαι, *to thunder down*, τοὺς ῥήτορας Longin. 34. 4; cf. Themist. 337 D:—cf. καταβοάω II, καταφλέγω II.

καταβρόξειε, v. sub *βρόχω.

καταβροτόω, *to soil with gore*, Hesych.

καταβροχή, ἡ, *a soaking, softening*, Galen.

καταβροχθίζω, f. ίσω, *to gulp down*, Hipp. Coac. 126, Ar. Eq. 357, Av. 503: metaph., λόγους κ. Ath. 270 B:—cf. καταβρόξειε.

καταβροχθισμός, ὁ, *a gulping down, ingurgitation*, Clem. Al. 185.

καταβρύκω: aor. 1 κατέβρυξα Nic. Th. 675:—*to bite in pieces, eat up*, Hippon. 26, Anth. P. 6. 263, Nic. l. c.

καταβρῡχάομαι, Dep. *to roar loudly*, Cyrill. Al. (who also has the form -βρύχομαι): c. acc. pers., Eumath. p. 445.

καταβρύω, *to be overgrown*, κισσῷ Eubul. Κυβ. 1; but Pors. κάρα βρύουσαν, coll. Soph. O. C. 474.

κατάβρωμα, ατος, τό, *that which is eaten, food*, Lxx, Eccl.

καταβρώξειε, v. sub *βρόχω.

κατάβρωσις, εως, ἡ, *an eating up, devouring*, Lxx.

καταβρώσομαι, fut. of καταβιβρώσκω.

καταβῡθίζω, *to make to sink*, Hipp. 1284. 25, Theophr. H. P. 5. 4, 7; ναῦν Diod. 15. 34: metaph., κ. τοὺς βίους Longin. 44. 6.

καταβῡθισμός, ὁ, *a making to sink*, Gloss.

καταβυρσόω, *to cover quite with hides*, Thuc. 7. 65: *to sew up in a skin*, Plut. Cleom. 38.

καταβύω, *to stop up*, τὰ ὦτα Eccl.

κατάγαιος, ον, *under-ground, subterranean*, θησαυρός Hdt. 2. 150; οἴκηματα 3. 97, etc: cf. κατάγειος. II. *on the ground*, κ. στρουθοί birds that *run on the ground* instead of flying, *ostriches*, Bähr Hdt. 4. 175.

καταγᾰνόω, *to make bright and shining*, Clem. Al. 289.

κατ-ᾰγᾰπάω, f. ήσω, strengthd. for ἀγαπάω, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 94 and 116; cf. Schäf. Plut. 5. p. 28.

καταγαργᾰλίζω, strengthd. for γαργαλίζω, Eumath. p. 77.

καταγαυριάομαι and **-όομαι**, strengthd. for the simple, Theophyl.

καταγγελεύς, έως, ὁ, = κατάγγελος, N. T.

καταγγελία, ἡ, *proclamation*, πολέμου Luc. Paras. 42; ἐκ καταγγελίας ἐπιτελεῖν ἀγῶνα Plut. Rom. 14. II. *a denunciation*, Joseph. A. J. 10. 7, 4.

κατ-αγγέλλω, f. ελῶ, *to announce, proclaim, declare*, κ. πόλεμον *to declare* war, Lys. 174. 28, Diod. 14. 68, etc.; κ. ῥύσιά τινι Polyb. 4. 53, 2. 2. κ. ἀγῶνα, Lat. *litem intendere*, Luc. Paras. 39. 3. *to denounce, disclose, betray*, αὐτῷ τὸ ἐπιβούλευμα Xen. An. 2. 5, 38; δοῦλοι κ. τοὺς δεσπότας Hdn. 5. 2; cf. κατάγγελτος.

κατ-άγγελος, ὁ, ἡ, *a messenger, proclaimer*, Plut. 2. 242 B (f. l. for κακάγγελος). II. name of *the wild myrtle*, Diosc. Noth. 4. 146.

καταγγελτικός, ή, όν, *announcing*, c. gen. rei, Heliod. 3. 1, Euseb. Dem. Ev. 132 B.

κατάγγελτος, *betrayed*, κ. γίγνεσθαί τινι Thuc. 7. 48, etc.

κατ-αγγίζω, f. ίσω, *to put into a vessel*, Diosc. 5. 22 and 31 Epiphan.

κατάγειος, ον, (γέα, γῆ) *in* or *under the earth, underground*, οἰκία, οἴκησις Xen. An. 4. 5, 25, Plat. Rep. 514 A, etc.; ἐκ τοῦ καταγείου from *below ground*, Plat. Rep. 532 B; τὰ κ. *rooms on the ground floor*, opp. to ὑπέρῳα, Dion. H. 10. 32.—Cf. κατάγαιος, and cf. Lob. Phryn. 297.—A form **κατώγειος** occurs in Geop., **κατώγεως** in Suid., κατώγαιος in Alex. Trall.

Καταγέλα, ἡ, Comic name of a supposed town, with a play on the Sicil. *Gela*, Γέλα καὶ Καταγέλα Ar. Ach. 606, cf. Ath. 315 F.

καταγελάσιμος, ον, *ridiculous*, cf. Plaut. Stich. 4. 2, 50.

καταγελασις, εως, ἡ, *ridicule*, Byz.

καταγελαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a mocker*, Jo. Chrys.

καταγελαστικῶς, *scoffingly*, Poll. 5. 128.

καταγέλαστος, ον, *ridiculous, absurd*, καταγέλαστος εἶ Ar. Nub. 849; φοβοῦμαι οὔ τι μὴ γελοῖα, ἀλλὰ μὴ καταγέλαστα εἴπω Plat. Symp. 189

B; **Πέρσας ποιῆσαι καταγελάστους Ἕλλησι** *ridiculous* in their eyes, Hdt. 8. 100, cf. Plat. Apol. 35 B:—Comp., Ep. Plat. 314 A; Sup., Isocr. 209 E, 321 B. Adv. *-τως*, Plat. Legg. 781 C; Sup. *-τότατα*, Id. Soph. 252 B.

καταγελάω, f. *άσομαι*: p. pass. *καταγεγέλασμαι*. *To laugh at, jeer* or *mock at*, c. gen., Hdt. 5. 68, Ar. Ach. 1081, Andoc. 33. 6, etc.: but in Hdt. also c. dat., e. g. 3. 37, 38., 4. 79, cf. Schweigh. ad 7. 9:—absol. *to laugh scornfully, mock*, Eur. I. A. 372, Ar. Eq. 161, Xen. An. 1. 9, 13, Dem. 563. 28 (in Med.), ubi v. Buttm. 2. c. acc. *to laugh down, deride*, Pseudo-Eur. Bacch. 286: hence in Pass., Aesch. Ag. 1271, Ar. Ach. 680; *τὸ εὖηθες καταγελασθὲν ἠφανίσθη* simplicity *was laughed down* and disappeared, Thuc. 3. 83, cf. Luc. D. Mort. 1. 1.

κατ-άγελος, *ον*, *rich in herds*, Hdn. Epimer. 206.

κατάγελως, *ωτος*, *ὁ*, *mockery*, Lat. *ludibrium*, Aesch. Ag. 1264, Ar. Ach. 76, Xen. Oec. 13. 5, etc.; *κ. πλατύς* sheer *mockery*, Ar. Ach. 1126; *ὁ κατάγελως τῆς πράξεως the crowning adsurdity* of the matter, Plat. Crito 45 E; *κατάγελων ἠγούμην πάντα* Philostr. 303, Epict. Ench. 22.

καταγεμίζω, f. *σω*, *to load heavily*, Dio C. 74. 13.

καταγέμω, strengthd. for *γέμω*, only used in pres. and impf. *to be overloaded with, τινός* Polyb. 14. 10, 2, Diod. 5. 43.

καταγεραίρω, strengthd. for *γεραίρω*, Eccl.

καταγεύομαι, Dep. *to examine, τινός* Chirurgg. Vett. p. 94. II. also as Pass. *to be conquered in taste*, Phot.

κατάγευσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a tasting*, Greg. Nyss.

καταγεωργέω, *to bring into tillage*, Strabo 419.

καταγεωτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a grave-digger*, ap. Hesych.

καταγηράσκω, Od. 19. 360, Hes. Op. 93, Eur. Med. 124, Hyperid. Lyc. 10, Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 26, etc.:—also **καταγηράω**, Hdt. 2. 146, Plat. Criti. 112 C, Isae. de Menecl. Her. § 27:—fut. *άσομαι*, Ar. Eq. 1308, etc.; but *άσω* Plat. Symp. 216 B, Legg. 949 C: aor. *-εγήρασα* Hdt. 2. 146, Plat. Theaet. 202 D, Demetr. ap. Ath. 633 B,—being the Att. form, acc. to Moer. p. 115; but *-εγήρᾱνα*, Ath. 190 E: pf. *καταγεγήρᾱκα* Isocr. 208 A. *To grow old, ἐν κακότητι βροτοὶ καταγηράσκουσιν* Od. 19. 360; *κατεγήρα Κυκλώπεσσι he grew old* among them, 9. 510 (where it may be impf., or aor. 1 of *καταγηράσκω*, as in Hdt. 6. 72, v. sub *γηράσκω*).

καταγηρασμός, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *old age*, Hippiatr.

καταγῖγαρτίζω, *to take out the kernel*: in Ar. Ach. 275, metaph. for *stuprare*.

καταγίγνομαι, older and Att. form for the later *καταγίνομαι*, [ῐ]. *To abide, dwell, ἔν τινι τόπῳ* ap. Dem. 521. fin., Teles ap. Stob. 232. 57. 2. *to busy oneself in* or *about* a thing, *ἔν τινι* Polyb. 32. 15, 6; *περί τινος* Galen. 12. 14; *περί τι* Epict. Diss. 3. 2, 6, etc.; *εἴς τι* Apoll. de Constr. 294. II. *to go* or *come, come down to, εἰς βύθον* Plut. 2. 943 C (al. *καταδύομαι*).

καταγιγνώσκω, later *-γῑνώσκω*: f. *γνώσομαι*. *To remark, discover*, esp. something *to one's prejudice, καταγνοὺς τοῦ γέροντος τοὺς τρόπους* Ar. Eq. 46; *πολλὴν ἐμοῦ δυστυχίαν* Plat. Apol. 25 A; c. part., *κ. τινὰ πράττοντα* Xen. Oec. 2. 18; *τὸ χωρίον νοσερὸν [ὂν] καταγνόντες* Diog. L. 2. 109:—hence, 2. *to judge* something *of* a person, *lay* something *to his charge*, *οὐκ ἐπιτήδεια κ. κατά τινος* Hdt. 6. 97: but mostly c. gen. pers. et acc. rei, *κ. τινὸς ἀνανδρίην to lay a charge* of cowardice *against* him, *accuse* him *of* it, Hipp. 293. 30; *κ. τινὸς μηδὲν ἀνόσιον* Antipho 117. 36; *δειλίαν, δωροδοκίαν κ. τινός* Lys. 141. 8., 163. 33; *οὐδὲν ἀγεννὲς ὑμῶν καταγιγνώσκω* Dem. 563. fin.; so *τινὸς δυστυχίαν, κακίαν, ἀδικίαν, ψυχρότητα, μανίαν*, etc., Plat. Apol. 25 A, etc.; and in Pass. *καταγνωσθεὶς δειλίαν being condemned* of cowardice, Dion. H. 11. 22, cf. Lob. Aj. p. 341, Phryn. 475. 3. c. gen. pers. et rei, *παρανόμων κ. τινός* Dem. 790. 19., 1444. 16; c. acc. pers., *κ. τινὰ φόνου to accuse* him *of* murder, Lys. 94. 32. 4. c. gen. pers. et inf., *κ. ἑαυτοῦ ἀδικεῖν to charge* oneself *with* . ., Lys. 158. 26, Aeschin. 29. 5, cf. Dem. 571. 11., 581. 1; *κ. ἑαυτοῦ μὴ περιέσεσθαι* Thuc. 3. 45, cf. 7. 51; *αὐτὸς ἐμαυτοῦ κατέγνων μὴ ἂν καρτερῆσαι* Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 36: so in Pass., *καταγνωσθεὶς πρήσσειν being thought to be* doing, Hdt. 6. 2; *κ. αὐθέντης* Antipho 123. 40:—so also *κ. τινὸς ὅτι* . ., or *ὡς* . ., Plat. Euthyphro 2 B, Meno 76 C, Crat. 440 C. 5. lastly c. gen. pers. only, *to accuse* any one, Id. Demod. 382 E. II. *to give as judgment* or *sentence against* a person, also c. gen. pers., *κ. τινὸς θάνατον to pass sentence* of death on one, Lat. *aliquem mortis damnare*, Thuc. 6. 60; **Μηδισμοῦ** *κ. τινὸς θάνατον for* Medism, Isocr. 73 D; so *κ. τινὸς φυγήν* Andoc. 14. 26, Lys. 143. 19; (hence in Plat. Theaet. 206 E, Heind. would read *μὴ καταγιγνώσκωμεν τὸ μηδὲν εἰρηκέναι τοῦ ἀποφηναμένου*, for *τὸν ἀποφηνάμενον*); also *κ. θάνατον, φυγὴν κατά τινος* Diod. 18. 62., 19. 51:—Pass., *θάνατός τινος κατέγνωστο* Antipho 137. 34, Jusj. ap. Dem. 746. 26; later, *καταγνωσθεὶς θανάτῳ* Ael. V. H. 12. 49, Lob. Phryn. l. c. 2. also, of a suit, *to decide* it *against* one, *δίκην* Ar. Eq. 1360; and in Pass. *to be decided against*, Antipho 141. 30; but also, simply, *to be decided*, Aesch. Eum. 573. III. *to esteem lightly*, Polyb. 5. 27, 6. Cf. *κατακρίνω*, *καταδικάζω*.

κατᾰγίζω, Ion. for *καθαγίζω*, Hdt. 1. 86.

κατ-ᾰγῑνέω, Ion. for *κατάγω*, *to bring, lead, carry down*, Od. 10. 104: *to bring back*, Hdt. 6. 75.

κατ-αγλαΐζω, strengthd. for *ἀγλαΐζω*, Anth. P. 11. 64, etc.

καταγλισχραίνω, strengthd. for *γλισχραίνω*, Hipp. Acut. 386:—als

καταγλισχρεύομαι, Dep. *to be very greedy for, τινός* Theodor. Met.

κατάγλισχρος, *ον*, *very glutinous*, Alex. Trall. 10. p. 568.

καταγλυκάζω, = sq., Eumath. p. 157.

καταγλῠκαίνω, *to make very sweet*, Galen.: metaph., *κ. τὴν ἀκοήν tickle* the ear *with sweet sounds*, Eccl.; so in Med., *ἐν ἑννέ' ἂν χορδαῖ κατεγλυκάναο* Chionid. **Πτωχ.** 1.

καταγλῠφή, *ἡ*, (*γλύφω*) *an incision, hollow, groove*, Hipp. Art. 834 —**κατάγλυφος**, *ἡ*, Id. Mochl. 865, is dub.

καταγλύφω, *to scoop out*, as a groove, Hipp. Mochl. 865:—*to tea scratch, τὰ πρόσωπα* Epiphan.

καταγλωσσαλγέω, strengthd. for *γλωσσαλγέω*, Eumath. p. 282.

καταγλωττίζω: pf. pass. *κατεγλώττισμαι*:—*to bill* or *kiss wantonly b joining mouths and tongues*, Com. ap. Poll. 2. 109:—hence, *μέλος κατε γλωττισμένον a wanton, lascivious* song, Ar. Thesm. 131, v. sq.; (other take it to be a song *composed of rare and far-fetched words*, like *λέξ κατεγλωττισμένη* in Philostr. 21, Eunap. p. 99, etc.; cf. **κατάγλωτ τος**). II. *to use the tongue* or *speak against* another, *ψευδῆ κ τινός* Ar. Ach. 380. III. *κ. τινά to talk* one *down*; hence i Pass., *τὴν πόλιν πεποίηκας .. κατεγλωττισμένην σιωπᾶν* Ar. Eq. 253.

καταγλώττισμα, *τό*, *a billing kiss*, Ar. Nub. 51; v. foreg. II *a far-fetched phrase*, (v. *γλῶσσα* II. 2), Synes. 53 C.

καταγλωττισμός, *ὁ*, = foreg. 1, Poll. 2. 109.

κατάγλωττος, *ον*, *talkative*, Gell. 1. 25. II. *ποιήματα κ.* poem written *in rare* or *far-fetched language*, like Euphorion's, v. Meinek Euphor. p. 47, Anth. P. 11. 218; *τὸ κατ. τῆς λέξεως* Dion. H. de Thuc 53: so in Luc. Lexiph. 25 Meineke restores *οὐδὲ .. ἐπαινοῦμεν τοὺ κατάγλωττα* (for *κατὰ γλῶτταν*) *γράφοντας ποιήματα*: cf. *καταγλωτ τίζω* 1.

κάταγμα (Α), *τό*, (*κατάγω*) *wool drawn* or *spun out, worsted*, elsewhere *μήρυμα*, Lat. *tractum laneum*, Plat. Polit. 282 E: *a piece of wool*, Soph Tr. 695, Ar. Lys. 583, Philyll. Incert. 4.

κάταγμα (Β), *τό*, (*κατάγνυμι*) Ion. **κάτηγμα**, *a breakage, fracture* Hipp. Aph. 1253, v. Foës. Oecon.

καταγνάμπτω, *to bend down*, Anth. P. 4. 3, 51.

κατ-άγνῡμι, inf. *-ύναι* Thuc. 4. 11, Plat., etc.; or **καταγνύω**; Eubul **Σφιγγ.** 1. 14, Xen. Oec. 6. 5: fut. *κατάξω* Eupol. Incert. 30: aor. *κατέαξ* Hom., Att., Ion. *κατῆξα* Hipp. 1149 E, part. *κατάξας* (Mss. *κατεάξας*) Lys. 100. 6; in Hes. Op. 664, 691 the old Ep. form *καυάξαις* is 2 sing opt. for *κατϝάξαις* or *καϝϝάξαις* (*ἄγνυμι* orig. had the digamma), cf. *εὔαδον* sub *ἀνδάνω*.—Pass., *κατάγνῡμαι* Hipp. 778 E, 830 C, etc.: aor. 2 *κατεάγην* [ᾰ], etc.; rarely *κατεάχθην* Lxx, Dio Chrys.: pf. *κατέᾶγα*, Ion. *κατέηγα* (in pass. sense), contr. part. *κατηγώς* ap. Eust. 364. 16: pf. pass. *κατέαγμαι*, Luc. Tim. 10.—The forms *κατέαξα, κατεάγην* led the Copyists to insert the *ε* in unaugmented forms as *κατεάξω*, Plat. Phaed. 86 A, *κατεάξαντες* Lys. 100. 6, *κατεαγείς* Ib. 99. 43; instead of *κατάξω, κατάξας, καταγείς*, which are now everywhere restored, except late writers as fut. *κατεάξει* Ev. Matth. 12. 20, *κατεαγῶσιν* Ev. Jo. 19. 31; v. Cobet V. LL. 43. In Hipp. 817 C subj. *κατεαγῇ*, while just above *καταγῇ* is given.

To break in pieces, shatter, shiver, κατά θ' ἅρματα ἄξω Il. 8. 403, cf. Hes. Op. 691; *τὸ* [sc. *ἔγχος*] *γὰρ κατεάξαμεν* Il. 13. 257; *νέα μέν μοι κατέαξε Ποσειδάων* Od. 9. 283, cf. Hes. Op. 664; *εἴ τινες μαχεσάμενοι ἔτυχον ἀλλήλων κατάξαντες τὰς κεφαλάς* Lys. 100. 6; *κατάξειέ τις αὐτοῦ μεθύων τὴν κεφαλήν* Ar. Ach. 1166 (so the Rav. Ms.; vulg. *τῆς κεφαλῆς*, v. Dind. ad l.): *γυνὴ κατέαξ' ἔχινον* Ar. Vesp. 1436; *πατρίδα θ' ἣν αὔξειν χρεὼν καὶ μὴ κατάξαι* Eur. Supp. 508: *to crack* a nut, etc., Phryn. Com. Incert. 4; *τὰς ἀμυγδαλᾶς .. κάταξον τῇ κεφαλῇ σαυτοῦ λίθῳ* Ar. Fr. 488. 2. *to break, weaken, enervate, τὰς ψυχὰς καταγνύουσι* Xen. Oec. 6. 5; esp. in pf. part. *κατεαγώς*, like Lat. *fractus, effeminate*, Dion. H. de Comp. 18. II. in Pass. with pf. act. *to be broken, δόρατα κατεηγότα* Hdt. 7. 224; *ὀστέα* Hipp. Fract. 758; *κληῖς* Id. Art. 790: *περὶ ἐμῷ κάρᾳ κατάγνῦται τὸ τεῦχος* Soph. Fr. 147; —*κατεαγέναι* or *καταγῆναι τὴν κεφαλήν to have* the head *broken*, Ar. Pl. 545, Andoc. 9. 6, Lys. 97. 35., 99. 43, etc.; *τὸ κράνιον* Eur. Cycl. 684; so *τὸ κατεαγέναι* or *κατάγνυσθαι τὰ ὦτα*, of pugilists (v. Winckelm. 5. 5 § 30 sq., cf. *ὠτοκάταξις*), Plat. Gorg. 515 E, Prot. 342 B; *τὸν κλεῖν κατεαγώς* Dem. 247. 11:—but also c. gen., *κατεαγέναι τῆς κεφαλῆς* Ar. Ach. 1180, Vesp. 1428, Plat. Gorg. 469 D; so *κατέαγα τοῦ κρανίου* Luc. Tim. 48:—in this constr. Elmsl. Ach. 1166 would supply *ὀστοῦν*; but v. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 522. 3.

καταγνῡπόομαι, Pass. *to be weak*, in pf. pass. *κατεγνυπῶσθαι*, Hesych., E. M. 236. 40, but with v. l. *-πῶσθαι*: Adv. *κατεγνυπωμένως, lazily*, Menand. Incert. 361: cf. *καταγρυπόω*, and v. *γνυπετός*.

κατ-αγνωμονέω, *to act wholly without judgment*, Eust. Opusc. 69. 57.

κατάγνωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a thinking ill of* a person or thing, *low opinion, κ. ἀσθενείας τινός* Thuc. 3. 16: *blame, censure*, Polyb. 6. 6, 8. II. *judgment given against* one, *condemnation*, Thuc. 3. 82, Dem. 571. 15; *ἡ κ. τοῦ θανάτου to* death, Xen. Mem. 4. 8, 1.

καταγνωστέον, verb. Adj. *one must condemn, τινός* Luc. Salt. 80.

ταγνωστικός, ή, όν, *condemnable*, Epiphan.
ταγνωστός, όν, *condemned: damnable*, Epiphan.
ταγογγύζω, *to murmur against*, τινός Lxx.
ταγοητεύω, *to enchant, bewitch: to cheat* or *blind by trickery*, τινά Jn. Cyr. 8. 1, 40, An. 5. 7, 9, Plut. 2. 986 E, etc.; *κρέως καρυκείᾳ καταγοητευθέντος* meat *disguised* by sauce, Ael. N. A. 4. 40.
ατάγομος, ον, *deep-laden, heavy-laden*, πλοῖον Polyb. 9. 43, 6; ἅμαξα Ibd. 5, 35; στρατοῦ λαφύρων *καταγόμου* App. Syr. 21.
ταγομφόω, *to nail fast*, Boisson. Anecd. 5. 384.
ατ-ἀγοράζω, f. άσω, *to buy up*, φορτία Dem. 908 fin., Ephipp. Φιλυρ. 2 (οἱ vult Meineke κἀτ' ἀγ–).
ατ-ἀγορασμός, ὁ, *a buying with borrowed money*, Diod. 16. 13.
ατἀγόρευσις, εως, ἡ, *a declaration*, Plut. 2. 428 F, Joseph. A. J. 3, 2.
ταγορευτικός, ή, όν, *declaratory, definitive*, Diog. L. 7. 70; *περὶ τῶν καταγορευτικῶν*, a work by Chrysippus, Ib. 190.
ατ-ἀγορεύω (the aor. in use being *κατεῖπον*, so that prob. *καταγορεύῃ* ould be restored in Ar. Pax. 107):—*to denounce*, τί τινι Ar. l. c. Thuc. 38., 6. 64; τι πρός τινα Xen. Hell. 3. 3, 5. II. = *κατηγορέω*, *ccuse*, τινός Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 15, Ael. N. A. 7. 15.
ταγραπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must describe*, Philo Bel. p. 52, cited fm Strabo.
ατάγραπτος, ον, *drawn* or *painted on, variegated*, Phot. Lex.
ταγραφεύς, έως, ὁ, *a describer*, Eudoc. p. 126.
ταγρᾰφή, ἡ, *a drawing out, delineation*, Diod. 3. 60: *a drawing of ps*, Ptolem.:—in Plat. Symp. 193 A, *κατὰ γραφήν* is now re-sted. 2. *a marking out*, Lat. *designatio*, τῆς χώρας Dion. H. 89. II. like *ἀπογραφή*, *a writing in full, a list, register*, ὁ *μάτων* Plut. 2. 492 B: *a levy* or *roll of soldiers*, Polyb. 2. 24, 10, e. III. *registration of property in the name of the purchaser*, L. *mancipatio*, Dorvill. Charito 1. 14.
ατάγρᾰφος, ον, = *κατάγραπτος*, Alex. Mynd. ap. Ath. 387 F, Luc. Ax. 12. II. *drawn in profile*, Hipparch. ad Arat. Phaen. 1. 6, p 80; so *τὰ κατάγραφα*, Lat. *obliquae imagines*, Plin. 35. 34.
ταγράφω, f. ψω, *to mark* or *scratch*, τοῖς ὄνυξι Hdt. 3. 108 (al. *καταγίφω*), Ael. V. H. 10. 3:—*ἰὸς δένδρεα κ. marks* them, Nonn. D. 21. 3': *to graze, κατέγραφεν ἠέρα ταρσῷ* Ib. 4. 407, cf. Tryph. 669. 2. *engrave, νόμους εἰς ἄξονας* Plut. Sol. 25, cf. Polyb. 5. 9, 4; ὄρυκα Id. 2 2, 6; (the Att. word is *ἀναγράφω*):—*to draw in outline, delineate*, Fis. 1. 28, 2; *to describe*, Dion. P. 707. 4. *to paint over*, Luc. VH. 1. 7, Amor. 34. II. *to fill with writing*, σανίδας Eur. Alc. 9). 2. *to write down, μνήμας εἰς τὸν ἔπειτα χρόνον* Plat. Legg. 7. C; ἄνδρας οὓς ἔδει *θνήσκειν* Plut. Cic. 46; *Σαπφὼ ἐν Μούσαις δάτῃ καταγράφεται* Anth. P. 9. 571:—esp. *to register* or *enroll* as a ldier, Polyb. 1. 49, 2, etc.; so of an oath and of hostages, *καταγραφαι to be registered*, Id. 29. 2, 6. 3. *to summon by a written der, κοινοβούλιον* Id. 28. 16, 1:—c. acc. et inf. *to prescribe* or *ordain* ht.., Luc. Amor. 19. 4. *to assign by a legal writing* or *convey-ce*, Lat. *mancipare*, Plut. 2. 482 C:—generally, *to assign, ascribe*, τινί Ael. ap. Suid.; c. inf. *to reckon* that.., Id. N. A. 7. 11.
ατ-αγρέω, *to catch, overtake*, Sappho 40.
ταγρῡπόω, *to curl the nose: αὐστηρὸν καὶ κατεγρυπωμένον severe, sonful*, Plut. 2. 753 C, like Horace's *nasus aduncus*: Schneid. however ds *κατεγγυπωμένον*, cf. *καταγγυπόομαι*.
ταγυιόω, *to enfeeble*, Hipp. Acut. 393.
ταγυμνάζω, fut. άσω, *to exercise very much, train, discipline, τὰ σώματα* Luc. Anach. 24; *πολλὰ κ. τινά* Id. Merc. Cond. 42; c. inf., *τοὺς νους ἀντέχειν καταγυμνάζωσιν* Id. Nigr. 27. II. Med. *to sgander in gymnastic exercises and the games*, ap. Hesych.
ταγυμνόω, *to strip quite naked*, Aristaen. 1. 7.
ταγύναιος, ον, = sq., Gl., Is. Porphyr. in Allatii Exc. p. 310.
ατάγῡνος, ον, *much given to women*, *καταγύνους* Arist. Mirab. 88, ubi ol. *καταγύναικας*.
ατάγχουσα, ἡ, = ἄγχουσα, Diosc. 4. 23.
ατ-άγχω, *to strangle*, Basil. M., Hesych. II. metaph. *to extort oney from*, τινά Plut. 2. 526 B.
ατ-άγω: f. ξω, Ep. inf. –αξέμεν (in aor. sense) Il. 6. 53: aor. *κατήγαγον*: pf. *καταγήοχα* Pherecr. Δουλ. 7, Epigen. Ποντ. 1, Decret. ap. Dn. 249. 18. *To lead down*, Lat. *deducere*, esp. *into the nether world* (*στειμι* serving as the Pass.), *ψυχὰς μνηστήρων κατάγων* Od. 24. 100; *εἰ Ἄϊδαο* 11. 164; cf. Pind. O. 9. 51, etc.:—generally, *to bring to a ace*, Od. 20. 163:—often in Att., *ἐκ τῶν ὀρῶν εἰς τὸ ἄστυ* Plat. Criti. 1 D, etc.:—*to bring down* by magic arts, like Lat. *deducere, elicere*, *κὸν Δία* Plut. Num. 15; *ἀετόν* Ib. 8. 2. *to bring down to the coast, κατάγειν κοιλὰς ἐπὶ νῆας* Il. 5. 26, cf. 6. 53., 21. 32; *ἐπὶ θαττον τὸ στράτευμα* Xen. Ages. 1. 18. 3. *to bring down from high seas to land, τὸν Κρήτηνδε κατήγαγε ἰς ἀνέμοιο* Od. 19. 186: *κ. ναῦν to bring* a ship *into port*, Lat. *subducere navem in portum*, H. 8. 4; (also *κ. σκάφος εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν* Ath. 207 A): esp. for purposes of exacting toll or plundering, Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 33, An. 5. 1, 11, Dn. 63. 19., 217. 10., 249. 18., 480. 16; *κ. ναῦς ἐς τοὺς ἑαυτῶν συμμάχους* Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 28; also *κ. τοὺς ἐμπόρους* Polyb. 5. 95, 4, Diod. 20. 81:—*κ. σαγήνην to draw* it *to land*, Plut. Solon 4; also *ὥρα πνεῦμα λαμπρὸν ἐκπελάγους κατάγουσα* Id. Them. 14:—in Pass. *κατάγεσθαι, to come to land, land*, opp. to *ἀνάγεσθαι*, of seamen as well as ships, *οἱ δ' ἰθὺς κατάγοντο* Od. 3. 10, cf. 178, Hdt. 8. 4, and Att.; also *ἐπ' ἀκτῆς νηῒ κατηγαγόμεσθα* Od. 10. 140, cf. Hdt. 4. 43; *κατάγεσθαι εἰς τὸν λιμένα* Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 36; *κ. Σίγειον* Soph. Phil. 335; *ἐξ Ἐρετρίης ἐς Μαραθῶνα* Plat. Menex. 240 C. b. later *κατάγεσθαι παρά τινι to turn in and lodge in* a person's house, Lat. *deversari apud aliquem*, Eupol. Incert. 62; *ὥς τινα* Dem. 1242. 14; also *εἰς οἰκίαν τινός* Id. 1190. 25; *εἰς πανδοκεῖον* Plut. 2. 773 E:—cf. *κατάκτης*. 4. *to draw down* or *out, spin*, Lat. *deducere filum*, Pherecr. Δουλοδ. 7; Plat. Soph. 226 B; metaph., *κ. λόγον* Id. Meno 80 E: cf. *κάταγμα* (A), *κατάκτρια*. 5. *κ. θρίαμβον*, like Lat. *deducere triumphum*, Polyb. 11. 33, 7; *ἐκ τινος, ἀπό τινος* Plut. Fab. 24, etc.; *to attend*, like *πομπεύω*, Plut. Aemil. 38, etc. 6. *κ. γένος to derive* a pedigree, *ἀπό τινος* Plut. 2. 843 E:—Pass., *τὰ στέμματα κατάγεται εἴς τινα are traced down to* .., Id. Num. 1. 7. *κατ. βοάν to lower* the voice, Eur. Or. 150 (opp. to *κτύπον ἄγειν*, 176): also, *to lull* or *lower* the waves, Plut. Mar. 36:—metaph. *to bring down, lower, πρὸς αὑτόν* to one's own standard, Dio Chrys. 2. 164. 8. *to bring*, ὁ οἶνος *εἰς ὕπνον κ.* Ael. V. H. 13. 6. III. *to bring back*, Lat. *reducere*, *κατὰ δὲ φρόνιν ἤγαγε πολλὴν brought back* much news [of Troy], Od. 4. 258: esp. from banishment, *to recal*, Hdt. 1. 60, Aesch. Theb. 647, 660, etc.; *κ. οἴκαδε* Xen. An. 1. 2, 2: generally, *to restore, τυραννίδας ἐς τὰς πόλις* Hdt. 5. 92, 1; *εἰρήνην .. εἰς τὰς πατρίδας* Polyb. 5. 105, 2:—*to return, ἐπὶ τὸ στρατόπεδον* Xen. An. 3. 4, 36. IV. *to draw* a catapult, cited from Matth. Vett.
κατᾰγωγή, ἡ, *a leading* or *bringing down*, ὑδάτων Joseph. B. J. 2. 9, 4. 2. *a putting a ship into harbour, landing*, Thuc. 6. 42: also, *a landing-place*, Hdn. 4. 2:—hence, *a resting-place, inn, port*, Lat. *statio*, like *καταγώγιον*, Hdt. 1. 181., 5. 52., 6. 35, Plat. Phaedr. 230 B, etc. 3. *a tracing down from ancestry*, γένους *κ. a genealogy*, Plut. 2. 843 E. II. *a bringing back* from banishment, *restoration*, Polyb. 32. 23, 8, Diod. 5. 4. 2. *a drawing* or *straining* of a catapult, Math. Vett. p. 125. III. *any thing reaching downwards*, Thom. M.
κατᾰγώγιον, τό, *a place to lodge in, an inn, hotel*, Thuc. 3. 68, Plat. Phaedr. 259 A, Xen. Vect. 3. 12; *Μουσῶν κ.* Plut. Lucull. 42:—the form **καταγωγεῖον** restored by Pors. in Antiph. Ἀφροδ. 2. 5, Macho ap. Ath. 337 D. II. *τὰ καταγώγια, the festival of the return*, opp. to *ἀναγώγια*, Ath. 394 F, cf. Lob. Aglaoph. 177.
κατᾰγωγίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a rope for drawing* the string of a catapult, Matt. Vett. p. 75, 76, 127. II. *a woman's dress*, Poll. 7. 49, Hesych.
κατᾰγωγός, όν, *bringing down*, of sorcerers who sought *deducere lunam*, Anth. Vat. 2. p. 600. 2. metaph. *lowering, debasing*, Iambl. Myst. 2. 6, etc. II. *affording refuge*, of a harbour, Schol. Il. 2. 494.
κατ-ᾰγωνίζομαι: fut. *ἰσομαι*, Att. ῐοῦμαι: Dep. *To struggle against*, τινά Polyb. 2. 42, 3, etc.; *τὴν ἀλήθειαν* Id. 13. 5, 5. 2. *to prevail against, conquer*, Id. 2. 45, 4; *κ.* Ὀδυσσέα *περὶ στεφάνου* Luc. V. H. 2. 22: Pass., *καταγωνισθεὶς ὑπό τινος* Id. Symp. 19.
κατᾰγώνισις, εως, ἡ, *conquest*, Gloss.; sic legend. in Hesych, pro *κατάγωσις*:—also **κατᾰγωνισμός**, ὁ, Poll. 9. 142.
καταγωνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a conqueror*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 63.
καταδαίνυμαι, f. δαίσομαι, Dep. *To devour, consume*, c. acc., Phryn. Trag. ap. Paus. 10. 31, 2, Theocr. 4. 34, Ael. N. A. 12. 6.
καταδαίω, *to burn up*, κατεδάη (aor. pass.) Hesych.:—v. sub *καταδατέομαι*.
καταδάκνω, fut. δήξομαι, *to bite in pieces*, Batr. 45:—Pass., *κατὰ χρόα πάντ' ὀνύχεσσι δακνόμενος* Theocr. 7. 110.
καταδακρυχέων, ουσα, an incorrect way of writing *κατὰ δάκρυ χέων*, followed by Heyne in Il.
καταδακρύω, *to bewail, τὴν τύχην* Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 31; *τινός for* one, Suid.: absol. *to weep bitterly*, Eur. Hel. 673, Plut. Caes. 41, etc. II. causal, *to make weep, move to tears*, App. Pun. 70, Civ. 4. 94.
καταδακτῠλίζω, *to feel with the finger*: sensu obsc. = *παιδεραστέω*, A. B. 48.
καταδακτῠλικός, ή, όν, *inclined to καταδακτυλίζειν*, Ar. Eq. 1381.
καταδᾰμάζω, f. άσω, *to tame* or *subdue utterly*, Thuc. 7. 81, in aor. med. *καταδαμάσασθαι*: aor. pass. in Dio C. 50. 10.
καταδάμναμαι, = foreg., h. Hom. Merc. 137.
καταδάνειος, ον, *mortgaged*, οὐσία Diod. 17. 109. [ᾰ]
καταδᾰπᾰνάω, f. ήσω, *to squander, lavish*, χρήματα Hdt. 5. 34; *εἴς τι upon* a thing, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 30: generally, *to waste away, consume*, λιμὸς *κ. τινά* Sotad. ap. Stob. 528. 21; *καταδαπανᾶσθαι κακίᾳ, ἀλκισμοῖς*, etc., Lxx, Eccl.:—Med. *to be prodigal*, Pyrrho ap. Ath. 419 E.
καταδᾰπάνη, ἡ, *expense, waste*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 2. 75.
καταδαπανητικός, ή, όν, *prodigal*, cited from E. M.
καταδάπτω, f. δαψω, *to rend in pieces, devour*, μή με ἔα .. *κύνας καταδάψαι Ἀχαιῶν* Il. 22. 339; *κύνες τε καὶ οἰωνοὶ κατέδαψαν* Od. 3. 259: metaph., *καταδάπτεται ἦτορ*, like *δαίεται ἦτορ*, Od. 16. 92.
καταδαρδάπτω, lengthd. for foreg., Hesych., Eccl.

καταδαρθάνω, mostly used in aor. *κατέδαρθον* Thuc. 6. 61. Plat., etc.; poet. by metaph. *κατέδρᾰθον*, Hom.; also aor. 2 pass. *κατεδάρθην*, 3 pl. *κατέδαρθεν* Ap. Rh. 2. 1227,—a tense mostly used by late writers, (though Hom. has the pass. subj. form *καταδραθῶ*, instead of the act. *–δράθω*); in Ar. Pl. 300, *καταδαρθέντα* should be changed into *–δαρθόντα* (with Pors.), v. Dind. ad l.:—*to fall asleep, sleep*, most in aor. 2, *ἐν θάμνοισι κατέδραθον* Od. 7. 285, cf. 23, 18; of sexual intercourse, *τὼ δ' ἐς δέμνια βάντε κατέδραθον* 8. 296; *καδδραθέτην* for *κατεδραθέτην* 15. 494; *ἔασον .. καταδαρθεῖν τί με* Ar. Nub. 38; pass. form, *εἰ δέ κεν .. καταδραθῶ* Od. 5. 471; *κατέδαρθεν εὐδαίμων* Ar. Fr. 445 A, cf. Hipp. 1151 E, Xen. Ages. 9. 3:—the pres. *to be just falling asleep*, opp. to *ἀνεγείρεσθαι* (to be just waking), Plat. Phaed. 71 D, 72 B; perf. *καταδεδαρθηκώς having fallen asleep*, Id. Symp. 219 C:—simply *to pass the night*, *κατέδαρθον ἐν Θησείῳ ἐν ὅπλοις* Thuc. 6. 61.

καταδατέομαι, fut. *δάσομαι*: Med. *To divide among themselves, tear and devour*, *κατὰ πάντα δάσονται* Il. 22. 354.—Pass., *ὑπ' ἰχθύων καταδασθῆναι* (Cobet *κατεδεσθῆναι*) Luc. Demon. 35; *καταδέδασται* Hesych. (with the interprr. *καταβέβρωται*, *καταμεμέρισται*, the former belonging to *καταδαίω*).

καταδεδίττομαι, Dep. *to frighten exceedingly, to scare*, Cyrill. Al.

καταδεής, *ές*, (*καταδέω*, *δεῆσω*):—*wanting* or *failing in* something, *lacking of*, *τινός* Hdt. 2. 121, 2; hence of persons, *poor, needy*, Dem. 141. 1; *κ. τάφος a sorry, shabby* burial, Plat. Legg. 719 E. 2. mostly in Compar. *καταδεέστερος*, *weaker, inferior*, Isocr. 16 B, 294 B, Dem., etc.; *καταδεέστερός τινος τῷ τάχει*, *πρὸς τὸ φρονεῖν* Isocr. 27 D, 86 A. II. Adv. *–δεῶς*, mostly used in Comp. *καταδεέστερον*, Isocr. 99 A, 130 A, 240 C, etc.; also *καταδεεστέρως ἔχειν περί τι to be very ill off* in a thing, Dem. 1182. fin.

καταδεής, *ές*, (*καταδείδω*) *very timid*, Poll. 3. 136.

καταδεῖ, impers. *there is wanting*, v. sub *καταδέω*.

καταδείδω, only used in aor. *καταδεῖσαι*, and (in Phalar. infra) f. *δείσειν*;—*to fear very much*, *τι* Ar. Pax 759, Andoc. 29. 5, Thuc. 2. 93; *περί τινος* Philo 2. 102; *μή ..*, Ib. 590. II. *to put into great fear, scare*, Phalar. Ep. 84.

καταδείκνῡμι and *–ύω*, f. *δείξω*: Ion. aor. *κατέδεξα*. *To shew clearly, make known, publish*, *τι* Hdt. 1. 163, Plat. Rep. 407 D, etc.; c. inf. *to give notice that ..*, Aeschin. 39. 26:—Pass., c. part., *κατεδέδεκτο ἐοῦσα οὐδὲν χρηστή had been proved* to be .., Hdt. 7. 215. 2. *to invent and teach, introduce*, *τέχνην* Antiph. *Κναφ.* 1; *ἰατρικήν*, Plat. Rep. 407 D, cf. 406 C; *τελετάς* Dem. 772. 26; also c. inf. *to shew how to do*, Hdt. 1. 171; in Ar. Ran. 1032 both constructions are joined, *τελετάς θ' ἡμῖν κατέδειξε φόνων τ' ἀπέχεσθαι*, cf. 1062.

καταδειλιάω, f. *άσω* [*ᾰ*] *to shew signs of fear* or *cowardice*, Xen. An. 7. 6, 22, Dem. 1410. 5, Hdn. 2. 5.

καταδειπνέω, *to eat at a meal*, *ταῦρον* Ael. V. H. 1. 24; cf. Plut. 2. 355 C.

κατάδειπνον, *τό*, = *δεῖπνον*, Manetho 4. 200.

κατάδενδρος, *ον*, *thickly wooded*, Nymphod. ap. Ath. 265 D, Diod. 17. 68, etc.; *τὰ κ. τῶν ὀρέων* Geop. 2. 6, 1.

καταδενδρόομαι, Pass. *to be thickly wooded*, Byz.

καταδέομαι, f. *δεήσομαι*; Dep. *To need very much*: hence, *to intreat earnestly*, Lat. *deprecari*, c. gen. pers., Plat. Apol. 33 E; cf. *καταδέω* (B).

καταδέρκομαι: aor. 1 *κατεδέρχθην* Soph.; aor. 2 *κατέδρᾰκον* Opp. H. 1. 10: Dep. Poet. for *καθοράω*, *to look down*, *ἐπὶ χθόνα* h. Hom. Cer. 70. 2. trans. *to look down upon*, *αὐτοὺς Ἥλιος .. καταδέρκεται ἀκτίνεσσι* Od. 11. 16; *μανίας ἄνθος καταδερχθῆναι* Soph. Tr. 1000, cf. Poët. ap. Clem. Al. 661.

καταδερματόω, *to strip off the skin*, Hesych.

κατάδεσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a binding fast*, Plut. 2. 771 A:—*a binding by magic knots*, Plat. Legg. 933 A: cf. *κατάδεσμος*.

καταδεσμεύω, *to bind up*, Geop. 12. 21, in Pass.: *to bind fast, retain*, Lxx.

καταδεσμέω, = foreg., Epiphan.

κατάδεσμος, *ὁ*, *a tie, band*, Theopomp. Com. *Παῖδ.* 2:—*a magic tie* or *knot, a bewitching thereby*, Plat. Rep. 364 C, ubi v. Stallb.; *κ. καὶ φαρμακεῖαι* Artemid. 1. 77: cf. *κατάδεσις*, *καταδέω*.

κατάδετος, *ον*, *tied, bound*, cited from Manass.

καταδεύω, *to wet through*, *κατέδευσας ἐπὶ στήθεσσι χιτῶνα*, *οἴνου ἀποβλύζων* (of a child) Il. 9. 490 (486); *μήποτέ σ' .. νέφος ἀμφικαλύψῃ .. κατὰ θ' εἵματα δεύσῃ* Hes. Op. 554; *ἵν' οὔατα μὴ καταδεύῃ* that [the rain] *may* not *wet* your ears, Ib. 544:—of a river, *to water, πεδία κ.* Eur. Phoen. 827.

καταδέχομαι, Dep.: *to receive, admit*, *τι εἰς τὴν ψυχήν* Plat. Rep. 401 E; *τινὰ ἐπὶ γάμον* Luc. Tox. 44; *πάσαις ταῖς πύλαις τὴν ἡδονήν* Id. Nigr. 16:—esp. of food, *πόμα* Hipp. 1221 D; *τροφήν* Plat. Tim. 84 B, cf. Arist. Resp. 11. 2. *to receive back*, esp. from banishment, Andoc. 23. 42, Lys. 104. 22, etc.: aor. pass. *καταδεχθῆναι* in pass. sense, Luc. Bis. Acc. 31, Dio C. 78. 39; and fut. *καταδεχθήσεσθαι*, Ib. 40. 40. 3. *to allow, suffer*, Suid.

καταδέω (A), f. *δήσω*:—*to bind on* or *to, bind fast*, *πρυμνήσια*, *ἱστόν* Il. 1. 436, Od. 2. 425; *ἵππους μὲν κατέδησαν .. ἱμᾶσιν φάνῃ ἐφ' ἵππείῳ* Il. 10. 567; so *ἐπ' ἀμβροσίῃσι κάπῃσιν* 8. 434; *ἐμὲ μὲν κατέδησαν .. ἐνὶ νηΐ* Od. 14. 345; *δεσμῷ ἐν ἀργαλέῳ* 15. 433; *κ. λάρνακας* Hdt. 3. 123:—Pass., *καταδεδεμένος τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς* Hdt. 2. 122; *ἐν φόβῳ κ καταδεθεῖσα* Eur. Ion 1498, (so *μανία καταδεῖ τινά* Hermesian. 3. 85 *καταδεῖται ψυχὴ ὑπὸ τοῦ σώματος* Plat. Phaed. 83 D:—Med. *to bind oneself*, *ἀγχόνιον βρόχον κατεδήσατο* Eur. Hel. 686; metaph., *ἀριθμ καταδήσασθαι to tie up for oneself* in lots, Dion. H. Rhet. 11. 3; *κ. τι ὅρκιοις* Parthen. 12. 2. *to put in bonds, imprison*, Hdt. 3. 14 Thuc. 8. 15, Plat. Tim. 70 E, etc.; *κ. τὴν ἐπὶ θανάτῳ* [sc. *δέσιν*] Hdt. 72. 3. *to convict and condemn of* a crime, c. inf., *κ. τινὰ φῶ εἶναι* Valck. Hdt. 2. 174; and so in 4. 68 opp. to *ἀπολύω*. I *to tie down, stop, check*, *ἀνέμων κατέδησε κελεύθους* or *κέλευθα* Od. 383., 10. 20; but in 7. 272, *κατέδησε κέλευθα stopped* my course, cf. 380; so *τοῦ γε θεοὶ κατὰ νόστον ἔδησαν* 14. 61. III. *to b witch by magic knots*, Dinarch. ap. Harpocr., Ath. 670 C, Dio C. 50. cf. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 378 F, v. sub *κατάδεσμος*.

καταδέω (B), f. *δεήσω*:—*to want, lack, need*, c. gen., esp. of numbe *ἡ ὁδὸς καταδέει πεντεκαίδεκα σταδίων ὡς μὴ εἶναι πεντακοσίων* Hdt. 7, cf. 134; *καταδέουσαι μιῆς χιλιάδος ἐννέα μυριάδες* 9. 30:—in 8. 8 *κατέδει* is usu. taken impers., *δύο νηῶν κ. εἰς τὸν ἀριθμόν there was lack* of two ships, but *τὸ ναυτικὸν* should be supplied from the fore words. II. *to come after, be behind*, *Θῆβας ἀνδρὸς ἰδιώτου κατ δέουσιν εἰς εὐδαιμονίαν* Paus. 8. 33, 2. Cf. *καταδέομαι*.

καταδηϊόω, *to ravage, waste*, Dion. H. 11. 42, in contr. form *–δηόω*.- Hence Subst. *–δῄωσις*, *ἡ*, *ravage*, Cyrill. Al.

καταδηλέομαι, Dep.:—*to injure, violate*, C. I. no. 11 (in Dor. for *καδαλέομαι*), v. Böckh p. 28.

κατάδηλος, *ον*, *very plain, quite evident* or *manifest*, *κ. γίγνεσθαι* become so, Hdt. 1. 5; *κατάδηλον ποιεῖν* to make so, 3. 68: also *κ. εἶν* or *γίγνεσθαι*, with a part., Soph. O. C. 1214, Plat. Apol. 23 D, etc.; *εἶναι ὅτι .., ὡς ..*, Plat. Prot. 342 B, 355 B. Adv. *–λως*, Poll. 6. 207

καταδημᾰγωγέω, *to conquer by the arts of a demagogue, to defra one of his rights*, *τινά* Plut. 2. 482 D:—Pass. *to be so conquered* or *d ceived*, Id. Pericl. 9, Cleom. 13, etc.

καταδημαγωγία, *ἡ*, *the arts of a demagogue*, Byz.

καταδημιουργέω, strengthd. for *δημιουργέω*, Theodor. Met.

καταδημοβορέω, *to consume publicly*, *λαοῖσι δότω καταδημοβορῆσαι* 18. 301.

καταδημοκοπέω, strengthd. for *δημοκοπέω*, App. Mithr. 19.

καταδηριάομαι, Il. 16. 96, ubi nunc divisim *κάτα δ–*.

καταδιαιρέω, f. *ήσω*, *to distribute*, *τὸ πλῆθος εἰς λόχους* Dion. H. 19; *κύκλον εἰς μοίρας* Sext. Emp. M. 5. 23:—Med., *καταδιαιτᾶσθαι διαιτάν τινος be the cause of an arbitration being given against one*, Lys. 172. 38; Reiske Dem. 1013. 23., 1272. 9, and v. *καταδικάζω*.

καταδιαλλάσσω, *to reconcile again*; Ar. Vesp. 1284, in Pass.

καταδιασπλεκόω, strengthd. for *σπλεκόω*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 1082.

καταδιαφθείρω, strengthd. for *διαφθείρω*, Eupol. *Αὐτολ.* 10, v. l. Lu Timon. 44.

καταδιαχέω, *to diffuse completely*, Arist. Spirit. 5. 8.

καταδίδωμι, *to give away, give*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 242. I intr. of a channel, *to open into*, *ἡ Προποντὶς καταδιδοῖ ἐς τὸν Ἑλλ σποντον* Hdt. 4. 85, cf. Plut. Fab. 6: cf. *ἐκδίδωμι* II.

καταδιΐστημι, strengthd. for *διΐστημι*, Hesych., Phot.

καταδῐκάζω, f. *άσω*, *to give judgment against* a person, *pass senten upon* him, and absol. *to condemn*: Construction: c. gen. pers. et acc. re *κ. τινὸς θάνατον* Hdt. 1. 45; *κ. τινὸς ζημίαν*, *δίκην* Lex ap. Dem. 73 5, etc.; *κ. τινὸς πολλὴν τὴν ἀπόγνωσιν* Luc. Merc. Cond. 11:—c. ge pers. et inf., *κ. τινὸς τὰ ἔσχατα παθεῖν* Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 9, cf. An. 6. 15;—c. gen. pers. only, Luc. D. Mort. 29. 2; later c. acc. pers., cite from Synes.; absol., Plat. Legg. 958 C.—Pass., *καταδικασθεὶς condemne* Plat. Legg. 937 C; *ἐπὶ φόνῳ for* murder, Diod. 4. 76, cf. 3. 12; *καταδ δικασμένος one who has judgment given against* him, Isae. 82. 18: late writers, *καταδικασθῆναι θανάτῳ to be condemned* to death, Diod. 1 101, etc., v. Lob. Phryn. 475; *θάνατον* Dio C. 68. 1; *τὴν ἐπὶ θάνατ* Artemid. 4. 62; *φυγήν* App. Ital. 3; also c. inf., *καταδικάζεται ἀποθ νεῖν* Luc. V. H. 1. 29:—cf. *καταγιγνώσκω*, *κατακρίνω*.—Med., *to g sentence given against* another, *procure the condemnation of..*, *τινός* Ly 167. 41, Dem. 1144. 17; *καταδικάζεσθαι δίκην τινός* Thuc. 5. 49, Den 571. 21; also *κ. τινὸς χρημάτων* Paus. 6. 3, 7; absol., Plat. Legg. 85 A., etc. II. *to declare by express judgment*, *ὅτι ..*, Xen. An. 8, 21. Cf. *καταδιαιτάω*.

καταδικαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must condemn*, Clem. Al. 950.

καταδικᾰστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *he who gives judgment against* another, Iamb V. Pyth. p. 242 Kiessl.

καταδίκη, *ἡ*, *judgment given against one, condemnation, sentence*, Epicl 99 Ahr.: *a fine*, Thuc. 5. 49, 50, Dem. 1155. 2.

κατάδῐκος, *ον*, (*δίκη*) *having judgment given against* one, *found guilt*

demned, c. gen., *φυγῆς to* banishment, Diod. 13. 63; *θανάτου* Id. Excerpt. 570. 55: absol., App. Civ. 1. 2.

καταδιόλλυμι, strengthd. for *διόλλυμι*, Theophyl.

καταδιφθερόω, *to cover over with skins*, Plut. 2. 664 C.

καταδιφρεύω, *to throw down from a chariot*, Eust. 183. 38.

καταδιψάω, f. *ήσω*, *to make thirsty*, Eumath. p. 149.

κατάδιψος, *ον*, *thirsting for*, *τινός* Basil. M.: absol., Herm. Trism.

καταδιωκτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *pursuing*, *τινός* Horapollo 2. 90.

καταδιώκω, f. *ξω* or *ξομαι*, *to follow hard upon*, *pursue close*, Thuc. 1. 4; 3. 84, etc.:—metaph. *to try to gain*, Polyb. 6. 42, 1.

καταδοκέω, f. *δόξω*:—properly, *to think* or *suppose* a thing to any one's *judice;* but in use, like *καταφρονέω*, simply *to suppose* or *imagine*, *κ. τὸ ποιεῖν* or *εἶναι to suspect* one *of doing* or *being* so and so, Hdt. 3. 2, 6. 16; (so in 1. 22, 111., 3. 69, etc., an inf. is easily supplied from the context): the acc. pers. becomes a dat. in 9. 99, *τοῖσι κατεδόκεον.. πέειν*, v. Schweigh.:—the Pass. is also used c. inf., *καταδοχθεὶς φονεὺς εἶναι*, Antipho 116. 32; *καταδοκοῦμαι ὑφ' ὑμῶν* Ib. 35.

κατ-ᾱδολεσχέω, aor. *κατηδολέσχησα*:—*to chatter at*, *weary by chattering*, *τινός* Plut. 2. 22 A, 503 B:—part. pf. pass. *κατηδολεσχημένος*, Suid.

καταδονέω, *to agitate*, *terrify*, Cyrill. Al.

καταδοξάζω, fut. *άσω*, = *καταδοκέω*, Xen. An. 7. 7, 30, Diod. Excerpt. 570. 25; and in Pass., Ib. 39. **2.** *to form a wrong opinion*, *ὑπέρ τινος* Dion. H. 6. 10; c. acc. et inf., Ib. 29.

καταδουλεύομαι, *to reduce to slavery*, Symm. V. T., Eus. ap. Stob. 79. 12.

καταδουλίζομαι, Dep. = foreg., Curt. Inscr. Delph. 2; aor. *καταδουλίσθαι*, Ib. 39.

καταδουλισμός, ὁ, = *καταδούλωσις*, *ἐφάπτεσθαι* or *ἅπτεσθαί τινος ἐπὶ καταδουλισμῷ*, a formula in Delphic Inscrr. in C. I. no. 1699, 1701, 1704, etc.

καταδουλόω, *to enslave*, *reduce to slavery*, *Ἀθήνας* Hdt. 6. 109, etc.; *Ἑλληναίοις κ. Κερκύραν* Thuc. 3. 70, cf. Isocr. 192 E; *καταδεδουλωμένος ὑπό τινος* Plat. Symp. 219 E, cf. Lys. 149. 39:—more used in Med. *to make slaves to oneself*, and so much like Act., *μητρόπολιν* Hdt. 7. 51, etc.; *τινάς* Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 13, etc.; so also pf. pass. *καταδεδούλωμαι*, Ar. I. A. 1269, Plat. Menex. 240 A, etc.; *δουλείαν κ. τινά* Lxx. **II.** *enslave in mind*, *break in spirit*, *καταδουλοῖ τὴν τόλμαν ἡ ἀνάγκη* App. Pr. 81; mostly in Med., *καταδουλοῦσθαι τὴν γνώμην* Hipp. Fract. 762; *τὴν ψυχάς* Isocr. 270 C; *τὸ λογιστικόν* Plat. Rep. 553 D:—Pass., Xen. Cr. 3. 1, 23.

καταδούλωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *enslavement*, *subjugation*, Thuc. 3. 10., 7. 66, Plt. Legg. 776 D.

καταδουπέω, *to fall with a loud heavy sound*, Anth. P. 7. 637. **II.** trans. *to deafen*, Nicet. Ann. 2. 7.

κατάδουποι, *ων*, *αἱ*, *the Cataracts* of the Nile, also the parts of Ethiopia which they are, Hdt. 2. 17, Theophr. Lap. 34, Philostr. 264; in Cic. de Rep. 6. 18, *Catadupa* as neut. pl. (Commonly derived from foreg.; but Κατάδουπα was also the name of an *Indian* town, Arr. Ind. 4; and *Vaḍavîpa* in Sanskr. means *a flood of rain*.)

καταδοχή, *ἡ*, *a receiving*, *allowing*, *admitting*, Plat. Legg. 867 E. **2.** *place for receiving*, *receptacle*, Galen. 14. 713. **II.** *the taking an inheritance*, Theophil. Instt.

καταδρᾰθῶ, v. sub *καταδαρθάνω*.

καταδράσσομαι, Med. *to lay hold of*, *τινός* Diosc. Ther. prooem.

καταδρέπω, *to strip off*, *τῶν δένδρων τὰ φύλλα* Hdt. 8. 115.

καταδρομή, *ἡ*, *a running at* or *over*, *an inroad*, Thuc. 1. 142; *καταδρομὰς ποιεῖσθαι* Id. 7. 27, etc.; *κ. γενομένης* Lys. 160. 29; *ὥσπερ κ. ὁρμήσω ἐπὶ τὸν λόγον μου* Plat. Rep. 472 A:—metaph. *a vehement attack*, *invective*, *κ. μέλλει περὶ ἐμοῦ ποιεῖσθαι* Aeschin. 19. 6, cf. Dion. H. de Thuc. 3: *κ. ποιεῖσθαι κατά τινος* Polyb. 12. 23, 1; cf. Ernesti Lex. Rhetor., and *καταθέω*. **II.** *a hidden way* or *lurking place*, Ael. N. A. 2. 9., 5. 41., 9. 1.

κατάδρομος, *ον*, *overrun*, *wasted as by an inroad*, *μέλαθρα πυρὶ κατάδρομα* Eur. Tro. 1300. **II.** as Subst. *a course* or *lists for exercising in*, Sueton. Ner. 11.

καταδροσίζω, *to drench*, Schol. Pind. O. 6. 88.

κατάδρυμμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a tearing* or *rending*, *σαρκῶν.. καταδρύμματα χερῶν of* flesh *with* hands, Eur. Supp. 52.

κατάδρῡμος, *ον*, *very woody*, Strabo 199.

καταδρύπτω, f. *δρύψω*, *to tear in pieces*, *rend*, *παρειάς* Anth. P. 5. 43., 7. 487, cf. M. Anton. 6. 20:—Med., *κατὰ δ' ἐδρύπτοντο παρειάς they tore their* cheeks, Hes. Sc. 243.

καταδρῡφάσσω, f. *άξω*, *to hedge* or *fence in*, Lyc. 239.

καταδῡναστεία, *ἡ*, *oppression*, Lxx.

καταδῡναστεύω, *to exercise power against*, *prevail over*, *overpower*, *oppress*, *τινά* Xen. Symp. 5. 8; *τινός* Diod. 13. 73, Lxx; absol., Strabo 17, Plut. 2. 367 D:—Pass. *to be oppressed*, *ὑπό τινος* Strabo 270, Diod. Excerpt. 611. 84, N. T.

καταδύνω, v. sub *καταδύω*.

κατάδῡσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a dipping under water*, *setting*, of stars, Hipparch. ap. Arat.:—*going down into*, *descent*, Luc. V. H. 1. 33. **II.** *a hiding-place*, *hole*, Id. Amor. 34, Ath. 477 D.

καταδυστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who dips under*, Hesych. s. v. *καταυστής*.

καταδῡσωπέω, strengthd. for *δυσωπέω*, *to put to the blush*, by earnest intreaty, *τινά* Luc. Sacrif. 3.

καταδύω or **-δύνω**: **I.** intr., in act. pres. *καταδύνω* and med. *καταδύομαι*: f. *-δύσομαι*: aor. *-εδυσάμην*, Ep. 2 and 3 sing. *-δύσεο*, *-δύσετο*: act. aor. 2 *κατέδυν*: pf. *καταδέδῡκα*:—*to go down*, *sink*, *set*, esp. of the sun, (as Hom. always in aor. 2 act.), *ἠέλιος κατέδυ* Il. 1. 475, etc.; *ἅμ' ἠελίῳ καταδύντι* Ib. 592; *ἐς ἠέλιον καταδύντα* Od. 10. 183; also *ἠέλιος καταδύόμενος* h. Hom. Merc. 197; so *καταδεδυκέναι τὴν νῆσον κατὰ θαλάττης* Hdt. 7. 135; also of ships, Id. 8. 90, Thuc. 7. 34, Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 35, etc.; also *οἱ ἱππεῖς καταδύνοντες ἐν τέλμασιν* Polyb. 5. 47, 2: *to duck under* water, Batr. 89; v. sub *ἀνακύπτω*: and cf. infra II. **2.** *to go down into*, *plunge into*, Lat. *subire*, c. acc., *καταδῦναι ὅμιλον* Il. 10. 231, etc.; *καταδύσετο πουλὺν ὅμιλον* Ib. 517; *καταδύσεο μῶλον Ἄρηος* Il. 18. 134; so *μάχην*, *δόμον*, *πόλιν καταδῦναι* 3. 241., 8. 375, Od. 4. 246; *μυῖαι καδδῦσαι* (Ep. for *καταδ-*) *κατὰ .. ὠτειλάς* Il. 19. 25; *σπάργαν' ἔσω κατέδυνε* h. Hom. Merc. 237; *καταδυσόμεθ'.. εἰς Ἀΐδαο δόμους we will go down* into .., Od. 10. 174; so *καταδύνειν ἐς ὕλην* Hdt. 9. 37, cf. 4. 76; *εἰς φάραγγας*, of hares, Xen., etc.; *κατὰ τῆς γῆς* Hdt. 4. 132; *κατὰ τέφρας πολλῆς* Plut. Camill. 32;—often with a notion of secresy, *to steal into*, *καταδύεται εἰς τὸ ἐντὸς τῆς ψυχῆς ὅ τε ῥυθμὸς καὶ ἁρμονία* Plat. Rep. 401 D; *ἡ ἀναρχία εἰς τὰς ἰδιάς οἰκίας* Ib. 562 E. **3.** *to keep hidden*, *to draw in and lie hid*, *καταδύομαι ὑπὸ τῆς αἰσχύνης* Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 35; *καταδεδυκὼς ἐν τῇ οἰκίᾳ* Plat. Rep. 579 B; *ὁ σοφιστὴς ἐς ἄπορον τόπον κ.* Id. Soph. 239 C, etc. **4.** *to put on*, *κατέδυ κλυτὰ τεύχεα* Il. 6. 504, cf. Od. 12. 228; *κατεδύσετο τεύχεα καλά* Il. 7. 103; *εἵματα* Mosch. 4. 102. **II.** Causal, in fut. and aor. 1, *to make to sink*, Lat. *mergere*, *submergere*, *γαυλούς* Hdt. 6. 17; but, in a naval battle, *καταδῦσαι ναῦν* is rather *to disable* a ship, v. Hdt. 8. 87, 88, 90, Thuc. 1. 50, v. supra 1. 1; metaph., *καταδῦσαί τινα τῷ ἄχει* Id. Cyr. 6. 1, 37; *ἥλιον κατεδύσαμεν λέσχῃ we let* the sun *go down upon* our chat, Lat. *solem condere*, Anth. P. 7. 80, cf. Aristaen. 1. 24.

κατ-ᾴδω, Ion. **-αείδω**: *to sing to*, Lat. *occinere*, and so, **I.** trans. *to charm* or *appease by singing*, *τινά* Dion. H. 4. 29, Plut. 2. 745 E, Luc.; and c. dat. *to sing a spell* or *incantation* (*ἐπῳδή*) to another, Valck. Hdt. 7. 191, cf. Eur. I. T. 1337:—Pass. *to be induced by charms*, cf. inf., Ael. N. A. 5. 25. **b.** *κ. δεῖπνον to enliven* a repast *by song*, Ael. V. H. 7. 2. **2.** *to deafen by singing*, Luc. D. Mort. 2. 2:—*to attend with songs*, Id. Philops. 31: in Pass. *to have* another *sing before one*, Id. Bis. Acc. 16. **3.** *to fill with song*, *τὰς λόχμας* Longus 1. 9; *τῶν χωρίων* Ael. N. A. 1. 43. **II.** intr. *to sing from above* or *sing throughout* a place, of birds, Ael. V. H. 3. 1, N. A. 1. 20.

καταδωροδοκέω, f. *ήσω*, *to take presents* or *bribes*, Ar. Vesp. 1036, Lysias 178. 6; so in Med., Ar. Ran. 361, Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 26.

κατ-αείδω, Ion. for *κατᾴδω*.

καταειμένος, *η*, *ον*, part. pf. pass., **1.** of *καταέννυμι*, Od. **2.** of *καθίημι*, *hanging down over*, Ap. Rh.

καταείσατο, v. sub *κάτειμι*.

καταέννῡμι or **-είνυμι** (v. *ἐπιέννυμι*), for *καθέννυμι*, only found in impf. or aor.; and pf. pass. (v. infra). *To clothe*, *cover*, *θριξὶ δὲ πάντα νέκυν καταείννυον* (or, as Bekk., aor. *καταείνυσαν*) Il. 23. 135, cf. *κείρω* 1; *νηοὺς αἵματι κάπνῳ τε .. κατείννυον* Opp. H. 2. 673:—Pass., *ὄρος καταειμένον ὕλῃ* Od. 13. 351., 19. 431, h. Ap. 225, Merc. 228, Ven. 286.

κατ-αζαίνω, *to make quite dry*, *parch quite up*, *καταζήνασκε δὲ δαίμων* (Ion. aor. 1), Od. 11. 587.

καταζάω, *to live one's life out*, *ἐν ἀνακτόροις θεοῦ καταζῆ δεῦρ' ἀεὶ σεμνὸν βίον* Eur. Ion 56; cf. Plat. Symp. 192 B, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 10, 10, Plut. 2. 194 A, etc.

καταζεύγνῡμι and **-ύω**: f. *ζεύξω*:—*to tie* or *yoke together*, *yoke*, *ἐν ἅρματι κ. σθένος ἵππιον* Pind. P. 2. 21:—Pass., *δύο πλοῖα κατεζευγμένα* Diod. 20. 85; metaph. *to be united*, *αἱ πρῶτον καταζευγνύμεναι πόλεις* Plat. Legg. 753 E. **2.** in Pass., also, *to be straitened*, *ὑπ' ἀνάγκης* Hdt. 8. 22; *to be confined*, *imprisoned*, *ἐν τυμβήρει θαλάμῳ κατεζεύχθη* Soph. Ant. 947; *δουλείᾳ* Clem. Al. 4. **II.** intr. *to fix one's quarters*, *halt*, *encamp*, opp. to *ἀναζεύγνυμι*, Polyb. 3. 95, 3, etc.; v. *κατά* E. VI.

καταζευγοτροφέω, *to squander money on teams of horses*, Isae. 55. 23.

κατάζευξις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a yoking together*, *ἀνδρὸς καὶ γυναικὸς* Plut. 2. 750 C. **II.** opp. to *ἀνάζευξις*, *encamping*, Id. Sull. 28, etc.

καταζήνασκε, v. sub *καταζαίνω*.

καταζοφόω, *to darken over*, Eccl.

καταζυγίς, *ή*, = *κατάζευξις*, Matth. Vett. pp. 60, 64, 65, etc.

καταζωγρᾰφέω, f. *ήσω*, *to portray*, Eumath. 4. 8, Basil. M.

καταζωμεύω, *to sup up*, Hesych.

κατάζωμα, *ματος*, *τό*, = *καταζωστής*, Hesych.

καταζώννῡμι and **-νύω**, f. *ζώσω*:—*to gird fast;* Med. *to gird for oneself*, *δορὰς ὄφεσι κατεζώσαντο* Eur. Bacch. 698; *ἐν ἱματίοις κ. τοὺς χιτωνίσκους* Plut. Pyrrh. 27:—Pass., *χιτῶνας μίτραις κατεζωσμένοι* Dion. H. 2. 70.

καταζώστης, ου, ὁ, *a girth, strap*, Hesych.

καταζωστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for girding* : τὸ κ., *a work* by Orpheus *on the girding of sacred robes*, Suid., v. Lob. Aglaoph. 727.

κατ-άημι, Ep. part. aor. *καταέσσας*, strengthd. for *ἄημι*, Hesych.

καταθαλαττίζω, *to overflow as with a sea*, of the Nile, Byz.

καταθᾰλαττόω, *to throw into the sea*, Tzetz. Lyc. 712.

καταθάλπω, strengthd. for *θάλπω*, Plut. 2. 367 D, Diog. L. 7. 152, Alciphro 3. 41.

καταθαμβέομαι, Pass. *to be astonished at*, τι Plut. Num. 15; τινά Id. Fab. 26.

καταθάπτω, f. ψω, *to bury*, Il. 19. 228., 24. 611, Aesch. Ag. 1553, Lys. 107. 23, Isocr. 388 E.

καταθαρσέω, new Att. *-θαρρέω*, *to behave boldly against* one, τινός Polyb. 1. 40, 3, Strabo 573, etc. II. *to trust in*, τοῖς ὅλοις Polyb. 3. 86, 8.

καταθαρσύνω, *to embolden* or *encourage against*, πρὸς τὸ μέλλον Plut. Lucull. 29 :—Pass., in form *καταθρασύνομαι*, = foreg., Luc. D. Mort. 21. 2, Diog. L. 2. 127; c. gen., Themist. 464. 10 Dind.

καταθαυμάζω, strengthd. for *θαυμάζω*, Cyrill. Al.

καταθεάομαι, f. *άσομαι* [ᾱ], Dep. :—*to look down upon, watch from above*, τὰ γιγνόμενα κ. ἀπὸ λόφου Xen. An. 6. 5, 30; κ. εἴς τι Ib. 1. 8, 14 :—generally, *to contemplate*, φορὰς ἄστρων Plut. 2. 426 D; metaph., with the mind, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 18.

καταθεῖω, **καταθείομαι**, **καταθείομεν**, v. sub *κατατίθημι*.

καταθέλγω, f. ξω, *to subdue by spells* or *enchantments*, τοὺς αὐτὴ κατέθελξε (sc. Circé) Od. 10. 213, cf. Chrysipp. ap. Eustrat. de Statu An. 511. 20, Luc. Indoct. 12, etc.

κατάθελξις, εως, ἡ, *enchantment*, Luc. Philops. 9.

κατάθεμα, ατος, τό, = *ἀνάθημα*;—and **καταθεματίζω**, = *ἀναθεματίζω*, as the critical Edd. of N. T. read in Matth. 26. 74, Apocal. 22. 3, for *κατ-αναθεματίζω* :—so in Eccl., **καταθεματισμός**, οῦ, ὁ.

κατάθεος, ον, *godly, pious*, Poll. 1. 20, Phot. s. v. ὅλολυν.

καταθεράπευω, strengthd. for *θεραπεύω*, Gloss.

καταθερμαίνω, strengthd. for *θερμαίνω*, Oribas. p. 63 Matth.

κατάθερμος, ον, strengthd. for *θερμός*, Schol. Pind. O. 3. 42.

καταθέρω, strengthd. for *θέρω*, Schol. Soph. Tr. 191.

καταθέσιον, τό, *a place for depositing*, Eccl.

κατάθεσις, εως, ἡ, *a laying down the branches* of plants, κλάδων Diod. 2. 53; φυτῶν ἐν τῇ γῇ Geop. 9. 5, 1. 2. *a paying down*, Poll. 4. 47., 5. 103, Thom. M. 3. *a laying down* or *affirming*, *an affirmation*, E. M. 97. 38 :—also *a deposition* or *confession*, Io. Malal. p. 494. 4. *a giving up*, πολέμου Anon. ap. Suid.

καταθετέον, verb. Adj. *one must lay* (in the earth), κλῆμα Geop. 4. 12, 15.

καταθέω, f. θεύσομαι, *to run down*, ἀπὸ λόφων Thuc. 3. 97, cf. Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 1 : of ships, *to run into port*, εἰς Πειραιᾶ Id. Hell. 1. 1, 35. II. *to make inroads*, εἰς πόλεις Ib. 5. 2, 43; but c. acc., κ. χώραν *to overrun, plunder by inroads*, Thuc. 7. 27, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 15; so κ. θάλατταν Polyaen. 1. 23, 1. 2. metaph. *to attack, persecute*, Parthen. 13 : esp. *in argument*, (as we say) *to run down*, Plat. Theaet. 171 C, Legg. 806 E; cf. *καταδρομή*.

καταθεωρέω, *to view* or *contemplate from above*, Plat. Gorg. 465 D :—Subst. **καταθεώρησις**, εως, ἡ, Apoll. Poliorc. p. 14. 23.

καταθήγω, *to sharpen, whet*, Anth. P. 6. 303 : metaph., Hesych.

καταθήκη, ή, *a deposit*, Nicias in Clem. Al. 748, Isocr. 364 B, Lys. 900. 1 (with v. l. *παρακαταθήκη*).

καταθηλύνω, *to make womanish*, Luc. Peregr. 19, D. Meretr. 5. 3; καρποὶ *κατατεθηλυσμένοι softened*, Hipp. 290. 8.

***καταθήπω**, obsol. pres. of *κατατέθηπα*, q. v.

καταθηρεύω, *to hunt down*, τινά Cyrill. Al.

καταθλαδία ποινή, ἡ, the punishment *of castration*, Joseph. Genes. 11 D.

καταθλάω, *to crush in pieces, castrate*, Clem. Al. 556 (vulg. *κατηναγκασμένος*).

κατ-αθλέω, f. ήσω, *to wrestle down, overcome in contest*, Plut. 2. 8 D; τὴν ἀμαθίαν Ib. 47 F, cf. 459 B. II. *to exercise oneself much*, Ib. 2 F; ἐν ἀκοντισμοῖς Ib. 8 D; ἠθληκότες *well-trained*, of soldiers, Id. Mar. 26; and in Pass., *κατηθλημένοι ἐν πολέμοις* Anon. ap. Suid.

καταθλίβω, f. ψω, *to press down, press out*, τοὺς ὁλκούς Theophr. Ign. 23; τὸ πνεῦμα Plut. 2. 133 D; *καταθλῖβεῖσα ἀναθυμίασις* Id. Aemil. 14. [ῑ, except in aor.]

κατάθλιψις, εως, ἡ, *a pressing down*, Gloss.

καταθνήσκω, fut. *-θανοῦμαι*, aor. *-έθανον*, pf. *-τέθνηκα* (v. infra); —*to die away, be dying*, τὸν δὲ καταθνήσκων προσέφη Il. 22. 355 : in aor. and pf., *to be dead*, κάτθανε καὶ Πάτροκλος (Ep. for *κατέθανε*) Il. 21. 107; *κατατεθνήκασι*, opp. to ζώουσι, 15. 664; freq. in syncop. part. pf. *ἀνδρὸς .. κατατεθνηῶτος* 7. 89., 22. 164; *νέκυι κατατεθνηῶτι* 15. 565; *νεκροὺς κατατεθνηῶτας* 18. 540, etc. :—the word is freq. in Trag., but only in syncop. fut. *κατθανοῦμαι*, Eur. Med. 1386, Alc. 150, etc.; and in the unaugm. moods of aor., Aesch. Pr. 571, etc.; save that Aesch. uses indic. *κάτθανε* in a choric passage, Ag. 1553. 2. *to die away, disappear*, μέλι, μορφά Mosch. 3. 34, Bion 1. 31.

καταθνητός, ή, όν, *mortal*, Il. 5. 402, etc. : the fem. only in h. Ve 39, 50.

καταθοινάω, *to feast upon*, Hesych. : also in aor. med., Paroemio p. 215; aor. pass., Ath. 283 B.

καταθοίνησις, εως, ἡ, *a consuming*, Nicet. Ann. 171 D.

καταθολόω, *to make very muddy, defile*, cited from Anaxag.

καταθορεῖν, v. sub *καταθρώσκω*.

καταθορῠβέω, *to cry down*, ἕως ἂν ἀποστῇ ὁ ἐπιχειρῶν λέγειν *καταθορ βηθείς* Plat. Prot. 319 C :—generally, *to disturb* or *annoy much*, Num ap. Euseb. P. E. 14. 6.

καταθρᾰσύνω, v. sub *καταθαρσύνω*.

κατάθραυστος, ον, *broken in pieces*, Diosc. 5. 102.

καταθραύω, *to break in pieces, shatter*, Plat. Polit. 265 D, Tim. 56 l εἰς λεπτά Galen. 12. 357.

κατ-αθρέω, *to look down on from above*, Manetho 4. 421, Cyrill. Al.

καταθρηνέω, *to bewail, lament, mourn*, Eur. El. 1326; c. acc., Diod. 1 118, App. Pun. 81.

καταθριαμβεύω, *to triumph over*, τινός Theodor. Metoch.

καταθροέω, = *καταθορυβέω*, Poll. 8. 154, Nicet. Eug.

καταθρῡλέω, = *καταθορυβέω*, Poll. 8. 154.

κατάθρυπτος, ον, *very mincing* or *affected*, Eubul. Σφιγγ. 2.

καταθρύπτω, *to mince up, break in pieces*, Nic. Al. 61, Artemid. ap. At 663 E; κ. ἄρτους εἰς γάλα Diod. 1. 83; ἄρτος εἰς κρᾶμα *καταθρῦβε* Clem. Al. 126.

καταθρώσκω : aor. 2 *κατέθορον*. *To leap down*, κὰδ δ' ἔθορ' μέσσον Il. 4. 79; c. acc., κ. τὴν αἰμασίην *to leap down* the wall, Hdt. 134, cf. *καταβαίνω*; but also κ. ἀπὸ ἵππου Id. 3. 86; c. gen., Nonn. I 23. 220.

καταθῡμέω, strengthd. for *ἀθυμέω*, *to be quite cast down, to lose a heart*, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 7.

καταθύμιος, α, ον, also *ος*, *ον* Eumel. ap. Paus. 4. 33, 2 :—*in the min* or *thoughts*, ὄφρ' ἔπος εἴπωμι, τό μοι καταθύμιόν ἐστιν Od. 22. 39 (where others take it in signf. II.); μηδέ τί τοι θάνατος καταθύμιος ἔστ let not death sit *heavy on thy heart*, Il. 10. 383, cf. 17. 201. I *according to one's mind, acceptable*, Theogn. 617, 1086, Hdt. 9. 45; ἐο σης ταύτης [γυναικός] οἱ καταθυμίης Hdt. 5. 39; τί γὰρ ἥδιον ἀνθρώπ γυναικὸς καταθυμίας; Antipho ap. Stob. 422. 7, cf. Muson. ib. 413. 23 παῖς κ. Democr. ib. 452. 16. Adv. *-ίως*, Euseb., etc.

καταθῡμοβορέω, strengthd. for *θυμοβορέω*, ζωὴν κ. Pythag. in Vit. Hom p. 366.

καταθῡμόομαι, strengthd. for *θυμόομαι*, Byz.

καταθύω, *to sacrifice*, Hdt. 8. 19, Xen. An. 4. 5, 35, etc. 2. *t offer, dedicate*, τὴν δεκάτην Xen. An. 5. 3, 13, Diod. 4. 21. II Med., *φίλτροις καταθύσομαι will compel to love by magic sacrifices* Theocr. 2. 3, cf. 10. 159.

καταθωπεύω, strengthd. for *θωπεύω*, Byz.

καταθωρᾱκίζομαι, Pass. *to be armed at all points*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 17.

καταί, rare poet. form for *κατά*, Apoll. de Constr. p. 309.

καταιβᾰσία, ή, poet. for *κατάβασις*, Q. Sm. 6. 484. II. *καται βασίαι descending lightnings*, Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 555 A; cf. *καταιβάτης*.

καταιβάσιος, ον, *descending*, epith. of lightning (v. foreg.), Orac. ap Porph. ap. Eus. P. E. 239 C; πῦρ *καταβάσιον* Lxx. II. of Apollo *as invoked by those who prayed for a return* (*κατάβασις*) to their *country* Schol. Eur. Phoen. 1408, Paroemiogr. p. 313.

καταΐβᾰσις, εως, ἡ, poet. for *κατάβασις*, Anth. P. 11. 23.

καταιβάτης, [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, Ion. and poet. for *καταβάτης*, *one who come down* or *descends*, of Zeus *as descending in thunder and lightning*, the *Jupiter Elicius* of the Romans, Ar. Pax 42, Clearch. ap. Ath. 522 F, Lyc. 1370, Paus. 5. 14, 10, Cornut. N. D. 9 :—also of his thunder, Aesch. Pr. 359, Lyc. 382 :—applied by Athenian flattery to Demetrius, Plut. Demetr. 10. 2. of Hermes, who *led souls down* to the nether world, Schol. Ar. Pac. 649. 3. of Ἀχέρων, *that to which one descends, downward*, Eur. Bacch. 1360; cf. sq. and *καταιβατός*.

καταιβάτις, [ᾰ] ιδος, ἡ, fem. of foreg., ζῶσ' ἐς Ἄιδην ἴξεται κ. Lyc. 497. 2. κ. κέλευθος, οἶμος, τρίβος *a steep, downward path*, Ap. Rh. 2. 353., 3. 160, Lyc. 91. II. act. *that brings down*, κ. σελήνης *that brings down* the moon by spells, Sosiphan. ap. Schol. Ap. Rh. 3. 553.

καταιβᾰτός, ή, όν, poet. for *καταβατός*, *descended by*, θύραι .. *καται βαταὶ ἀνθρώποισι* gates *by which* men *descend*, Od. 13. 110.

κατᾱΐγδην, Adv. *rushing violently against*, τινί Ap. Rh. 1. 64.

καταιγιδώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *tempestuous*, Nicet. Ann. Eust. 1414. 38.

κατ-αιγίζω, f. ίσω, Att. *ῶ* to *rush down like a storm*, Aesch. Theb. 63; *καταιγίζων βρόμος a rushing roaring* sound, Id. Fr. 181; *καταιγίσας ἐς τὴν ἀγοράν* Alex. Demetr. 1. 5 :—generally, *to be tempestuous* or *violent* of the sea, Anth. P. 10. 16; of love, Ib. 12. 88; of pain and sickness, Hipp. 489. 48., 494. 50 :—cf. *ἐπαιγίζω*.

καταιγίς, ίδος, ἡ, (*αἰγίς* II) *a sudden squall* or *gust of wind descending from above, a hurricane*, Arist. Mund. 4. 16, Anth. P. 7. 273, etc.; metaph., *αἱ τῶν πραγμάτων κ.* Nicet. Ann. 63 D : of battles, Tzetz. Hist. 1. 984.

κατ-αιγισμός, ὁ, = foreg.: so Epicurus called the sensual desires, v. th. 546 E, Plut. 2. 1090 B.

κατ-αιδέομαι, f. ἐσομαι: Dep. with fut. med. and aor. pass.:—*to feel ame* or *reverence before* another, c. acc., Hdt. 3. 72, Soph. O. T. 654, ur. Or. 682; δαίμονα καθαιδεσθεῖσα Eur. Hipp. 772, cf. Ar. Nub. 1468: inf. *to be ashamed to do* a thing, Eur. Heracl. 1027; absol., Id. Hel. 05.—The Act. **καταιδέω**, *to put to shame*, now appears only in late thors as Heliod. (4. 18) and Themist. (191 B): but the glosses of esych. and Phot. (*καταίδεῖ, κατῄδεσα, κατῄδεσαν*) shew that it is of rlier date.

κατ-αιθάλόω, *to burn to ashes*, Aesch. Fr. 148; ὃν Ζεὺς κεραυνῷ πυρ- λῳ καταιθαλοῖ Eur. Supp. 640; πυρὶ κατηθαλωμένης Tro. 60, cf. Ar. v. 1242, 1248; metaph. of love, Ib. 1261; ὑπ' ἀσβόλου κατηθαλωμένος l burnt and sooty, Luc. D. Deor. 5. 4.

κατ-αιθύσσω, strengthd. for *αἰθύσσω*, with notion of *downward motion*, λόκαμοι νῶτον καταίθυσσον rich locks *floated down* his back, Pind. P. . 147; Κάστωρ καταιθύσσει ἑστίαν Castor *sheds down his lustre upon* ie hearth, Ib. 5. 13.

κατ-αίθω, *to burn down, burn to ashes*, τι Aesch. Cho. 606, Eur. Andr. 58; ὕφαπτε καὶ κάταιθε Ar. Thesm. 730; καταίθεσθαι πυρί Eur. Tro. 296:—metaph. *to kindle, rouse*, Lyc. 249; ἔρως με καταίθει Theocr. . 56; and so in Pass., καταίθεσθαι ἐπί τινι, like Lat. *uri*, 2. 40.

κατ-αικίζω, fut. *ιῶ*, *to wound severely, to ill-treat*, τεύχεα .. κατῄκισται ie arms are *disfigured* [by smoke and soot], Od. 16. 290., 19. 9: so in Ied., σῶμα σὸν καταικιεῖ Eur. Andr. 828, cf. Diod. 18. 47.

καταίνεσις, εως, ἡ, *an agreement: a betrothal*, Plut. T. Gracch. 4.

κατ-αινέω, f. ἐσω, poet. ἠσω, Pind. *To agree to* a thing, *approve of* , opp. to *ἀναίνομαι*, c. acc. rei, Hdt. 4. 80., 6. 62; also κ. [τι] ἐπί τινι *agree* to a thing on certain conditions, Id. 3. 53; τινί *to* a thing, huc. 4. 122: absol., οὐ καταινέσαμεν, ἀλλὰ ἀπειπάμεθα Hdt. 9. 7, cf. esch. Cho. 80. 2. *to agree to* do, c. inf. aor., Pind. P. 4. 395; inf. fut., Soph. O. C. 1633, 1637; also κ. τινὰ βασιλέα εἶναι *to agree* ρατ he should be king, Hdt. 1. 98; so κ. τινὰ ταγόν [sc. εἶναι] Anth. P. . 98. II. *to grant, promise*, τινί τι Soph. O. C. 432 (v. l. for ατήνυσεν): esp. *to promise in marriage, betroth*, παῖδά τινι Eur. I. A. 95, cf. Plut. Pomp. 47.

κατ-άϊξ, ῖκος, ἡ, = καταιγίς, Ap. Rh. 1. 1203., 3. 1376, Call. Dian. 14. [ᾱ]

κατ-αιονάω or **-έω**, f. ήσω, *to pour upon* or *over, to steep, foment*, of iling parts, Hipp. 617. 38, Plut. 2. 74 D; metaph., κ. τινὰ σοφίᾳ Dio . 38. 19:—Pass. in Luc. Lexiph. 5.—Hence **καταιόνημα**, τό, *a fomen- ation*, Ael. N. A. 8. 22, Alex. Trall. 1, p. 52: **καταιόνησις**, εως, ἡ, *fomen- ation*, M. Anton. 5. 9, Poll. 4. 180, Galen.:—also **καταιονίζω**, = καταιο- έω, Psell.

καταιρέω, Ion. for καθαιρέω.

κατ-αίρω, fut. ἄρῶ, *to take down*; but in use only intrans., *to come own, make a swoop*, of birds, ἐς τὰ βίβλια Ar. Av. 1288; ἐς Δελφούς aus. 10, 15, 5; ἐνταῦθα Plut. Rom. 9; so of bees, Id. 2. 41 F:—of per- ons, κ. ἀπ' ὄχθων Xen. Hipparch. 6. 5; ἐκεῖσε Eur. Bacch. 1293; ἐς Ἀθήνας Plat. Hip. Ma. 281 A, etc.;—of ships, *to put into port, put in*, s Καῦνον Thuc. 8. 39; ἐκ .. ἐπὶ .. or πρὸς .., Polyb. 1. 56, 3., 60. 3; πρὸ .. δευρί Alciphro 1. 38.

κατ-αισθάνομαι, strengthd. for *αἰσθάνομαι*, Soph. O. T. 422.

καταίσιμος, ον, = αἴσιμος, Hesych.

καταισιμόω, *to use up* or *consume utterly*, Eubul. Αὐγ. 1; κ. πῶμα *to rink* it *off*, Epinic. Μνησ. 1: cf. *ἀναισιμόω*, for the simple *αἰσιμόω* does ot occur in use.

καταίσιος, ον, = αἴσιος, *righteous*, Aesch. Ag. 1598.

κατ-ᾶΐσσω, f. ῐξω, *to rush down from*, ἐκ .., Ap. Rh. 2. 224; opp. to *ναΐσσω*, Hermes Stob. Ecl. 1. 1076. II. c. acc. *to rush* or *dart hrough*, φρὴν κόσμον καταΐσσουσα Emped. 299.

κατ-αισχρεύομαι, Dep. *to speak* or *act foully*, Tzetz. Hist. 6. 32.

κατ-αισχυμμός, ὁ, *a shaming, disgrace*, Clem. Al. 587.

κατ-αισχυντήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a dishonour*, δόμων Aesch. Ag. 1363.

κατ-αισχύνω, *to disgrace, dishonour, put to shame*, μήτι καταισχύνειν ατέρων γένος Od. 24. 508; καταισχύνητέ τε δαῖτα Od. 16. 293., 19. 2; cf. Hdt. 7. 53, Aesch. Theb. 546, Dem. 260. 2, etc.; κ. χρέος *to rove* a debt *disgraceful*, Pind. O. 10 (11). 10; κ. τὴν σὴν φύσιν *to put* hy nature *to shame*, i. e. show oneself unworthy of thee, Soph. El. 609; τὸ Τρωικὸν κλέος Eur. Hel. 845; τὴν πατρίδα Ar. Nub. 1220; τοὺς ρογόνους Plat. Lach. 187 A; ὑποσχέσεις Id. Symp. 183 E; τὰς εὐγέ- ειας ταῖς αὐτῶν .. κακίαις Isocr. 155 C, etc. 2. *to disbonour* a voman, *deflower*, Lys. 96. 15, cf. Dem. 1125. 12. II. Med. *to eel shame before* another, c. acc., Soph. O. T. 1424, Phil. 1382; so in .or. pass., καταισχυνθέντες τὴν ἀρετὴν αὐτῶν Isocr. 60 E; c. inf., *to be ashamed* to do .., Hipp. Art. 808.

καταΐσχω, poet. for *κατίσχω, κατέχω*, Od. 9. 122.

κατ-αιτιάομαι, f. άσομαι [ᾱ]: Dep. *To accuse, arraign, reproach*, ινά Hdt. 6. 14; τινὰ περί τινος Dem. 1306. 28; τινὰ ἀσεβείας Dio C. 68. 1; τινά c. inf., Id. Exc. Peiresc. 128:—absol. in Med. sense, *to accuse ne another*, Hdt. 5. 92, 3. 2. c. acc. rei, *to lay* something *to one's charge, impute*, κ. ἀμαθίαν Thuc. 3. 42; καταιτιώμενος ταῦτα Dem. 553. 7. II. part. aor. 1 pass. καταιτιαθείς is used in pass. sense, *an accused person, defendant*, Thuc. 6. 60, Polyb. 3. 5, 4; c. inf., καταιτια- θεὶς ταῦτα πρᾶξαι Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 32: so also pf. κατῃτίᾶμαι, Polyb. 32. 7, 14., 33. 1, 4; κατῃτιᾶσθαι τὴν κλοπήν Diod. 4. 31.

κατ-αιτίᾶσις, εως, ἡ, *accusation*, Plut. 2. 546 F, M. Ant. 1. 16.

καταῖτυξ, ῦγος, ἡ, *a low helmet* or *skull-cap* of neat's leather, without *φάλος* or *λόφος*, Il. 10. 258. (From *κατά, κάτω*: but it is not prob. that the termin. *-τυξ* has any thing to do with *τεύχω, τευκτός*.

κατ-αιχμάζω, *to strike* or *cut down*, Hesych.; c. gen., Nonn. D. 21. 6, etc.

κατ-αιχμαλωτίζω, strengthd. for simple, Tzetz.

κατ-αιωρέομαι, Pass. *to hang down*, θύσανοι καταιωρεῦντο Hes. Sc. 225.

κατακαγχάζω, *to laugh aloud at*, τινός Anth. P. 2. 216, Suid.

κατακαῆμεν, κατακαιέμεν, v. sub *κατακαίω*.

κατακαίνυμαι, pf. *-κέκασμαι*, *to be adorned*, Walz. Rhett. 1. 639.

κατακαίνω, = *κατακτείνω*, in aor. 2 *κατέκανον* (unless *κατακεκονότες* be the true reading in Xen. An. 7. 6, 36);—often in Xen. and later writers, L. Dind. ad An. l. c., et 1. 6, 2; W. Dind. restores *κατέκανον* also in Soph. Ant. 1340. The pres. occurs in Arr. Ind. 11. 10, Parthen. 7. 24. Cf. *καταξαίνω*.

κατακαίριος, ον, = *καίριος*, v. l. Il. 11. 439, Anth. P. 9. 227.

κατακαίω, Att. **-κάω** [ᾰ], Ep. inf. *κατακαιέμεν* (v. l. *-κηέμεν*) Il. 7. 408:—fut. *-καύσω* Ar. Lys. 1218: aor. *κατέκαυσα* Thuc. 7. 25; Ep. *κατέκηα*; 1 pl. subj. *κατακήομεν* or *-κείομεν* (for *-κήωμεν*) Il. 7. 333; inf. *κατακῆαι* Od. 11. 46, *κακκῆαι* Ib. 74 (in both places with v. l. *-κεῖαι*): —pf. *-κέκαυκα* Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 37.—Pass., fut. *-καυθήσομαι* Ar. Nub. 1505: aor. *κατεκαύθην* and *κατεκάην* both in Hdt., the former said to be the Att. form: pf. *-κέκαυμαι*-Andoc. 14. 36, Xen.: (cf. *καίω*). *To burn, burn down*, in Hom. esp. of burning sacrifices and dead bodies, *κατακήομεν αὐτούς* Il. l. c.; *μιν κατέκηε σὺν ἔντεσι* Il. 6. 418; so in Hdt., etc.; *ἡ οἰκία κατεκάη* Hdt. 4. 79; *κατακαυθέντων τῶν ἱρῶν* Id. 6. 101, cf. Andoc. 14. 36. 2. in Pass., of fire, *κατὰ πῦρ ἐκάη bad burnt down* or *out*, Il. 9. 212.

κατακᾰλέω, f. ἐσω, *to call down, summon, invite*, ἐκ τῆς μητροπόλεως *κατακληθείς* Thuc. 1. 24; κ. δούλους ἐπ' ἐλευθερίᾳ Strabo 646:—Med., κ. Ἀθήναζε Plut. Solon 24. II. *to call upon, invoke*, τοὺς θεούς App. Pun. 81; so *κατακαλέσασθαι* v. l. Isocr. 218 C, cf. Plut. Themist. 13. III. *to call back, recal*, Polyb. 26. 5, 1, Oenom. ap. Eus. P. E. 232 A.

κατακαλλύνω, strengthd. for *καλλύνω*, Eumath. p. 446, often in Cyrill. Al.

κατακάλυμμα, ατος, τό, *a covering, veil*, Lxx, Joseph. B. J. 5. 12, 3.

κατακᾰλύπτω, f. ψω, *to cover up*, κατά τε κνίσῃ ἐκάλυψαν [sc. τοὺς μηρούς] Il. 1. 460; με τεθνηῶτα .. κατὰ γαῖα καλύπτοι 6. 464; κατὰ δὲ σκότος ὄσσε κάλυψεν 16. 325; Ἴδην δὲ κατὰ νεφέεσσι κ. 17. 594; cf. Hes. Op. 120, Hdt. 2. 47, Aesch. Pers. 917, Eur. Tro. 1314, etc.:—Med., κατὰ κρᾶτα καλυψάμενος γοάασκεν *having covered his* head, Od. 8. 92; so καλυψάμενος, absol., Hdt. 6. 67; and in Pass., κεκαλυμμένος Id. 1. 119; λογισμῷ καλυψάμενος Ep. Plat. 340 A.

κατακάλυψις, εως, ἡ, *a covering*, Galen.

κατακαμαρόω, *to cover with a vault*, Hesych.

κατακάμπτω, *to bend down*, ἐξ ὀρθοῦ Plat. Tim. 71 C; *to bend*, εἰς κύκλον Ib. 36 B: κ. τὰς στροφάς, of a singer (cf. *στροφή* 3), Ar. Thesm. 68. II. *to cover with a vault*, λίθῳ κατακαμφθέντες Strabo 235. III. metaph., μ. ἐλπίδας *to bend down, overthrow* hopes, Eur. Tro. 1252 (al. *κατέκναψε* or *-γναψε*):—Pass. *to be bent* (by intreaty), Aeschin. 26. 33.

κατάκαμψις, εως, ἡ, *a bending down*, κλάδων Strabo 175.

κατακάρδιος, ον, *in* or *to the heart*, πληγή Hdn. 7. 11, 6: neut. pl. as Adv., *κατακάρδια βάλλειν* Manass.

κατακάρπιον, τό, = περικάρπιον, Theophr. H. P. 4. 10, 3; dub.

κατάκαρπος, ον, *fruitful*, Aristod. ap. Ath. 495 F:—Adv. *-πως, abun- dantly*, Lxx.

κατακαρπόω, *to offer burnt-sacrifices*, esp. *of fruits*, Suid.

κατακάρπωσις, εως, ἡ, *the ashes of a burnt-sacrifice*, Lxx.

κατακᾰρῡκεύω, strengthd. for *καρυκεύω*, Synes. 2 B.

κατακάρφω, *to dry* or *wither quite up*, Hesych.:—Pass. *to wither, fall into sere*, Aesch. Ag. 80.

κατάκασσα, ἡ, = *κάσσα*, Call. Fr. 184; in E. M. 494. 38, and Suid., *κατάκασα*.

κατάκαυμα, τό, *any thing burnt*: pl. *burnt parts*, Geop. 12. 17, 11. 2. *a blister from burning*, Hipp. 143 C, Lxx. II. *a burning*, Lxx.

κατακαυματόω, *to set on fire, burn*, Eumath. p. 149.

κατακαύσιμος, ον, *combustible*, Hesych.

κατάκαυσις, εως, ἡ, *a burning*, Galen.

κατακαύτης, ου, ὁ, *one who burns* (a corpse), Plut. 2. 296 B.

κατακαυχάομαι, f. ήσομαι: Dep. *To boast against* one, *exult over* him, τινός or κατά τινος Ep. Rom. 11. 18, Ep. Jac. 3. 14: *to have no fear of*, τινός Ib. 2. 13: absol., Lxx.

κατακαχρύω, fut. –χρύσω, aor. –χρῦσαι, Paus. ap. Hesych. et Phot., cf. Eust. 1835. 42 :—*to grind roasted corn : to grind, crush.*

κατακεῖαι, –**κειέμεν**, –**κείομεν**, v. sub *κατακαίω*.

κατάκειμαι, Ep. 3 pl. *κατακείαται* Il., Ion. –*κέαται* Hdt.; subj. –*κέωμαι* Plat. : Pass. only used in pres. and impf. with f. med. –*κείσομαι* : cf. *κατακείω*. *To lie down, lie, μῆλα τὰ δὴ κατάκειτ' ἐσφαγμένα* Od. 10. 532., 11. 45; *κ. ἐπὶ πλευράς* Il. 24. 20; *ἐφ' ἁρμαμαξῶν* Ar. Ach. 70; *ἐν γῇ* Plat., etc. 2. *to lie hid, ἐν λόχμῃ .. κατέκειτο μέγας σῦς* Od. 19. 439; *θάμνῳ ὑπ' ἀμφικόμῳ κατακείμενος* Il. 17. 677. 3. *to lie stored up*, Lat. *reponi, δοῖοι γάρ τε πίθοι κατακείαται ἐν Διὸς οὔδει* Il. 24. 527; *τό γ' εἰν οἴκῳ κατακείμενον* Hes. Op. 362, cf. Ar. Eccl. 514 : so *ἄλγεα .. ἐν θυμῷ κ.* Il. 24. 523. 4. *to lie sick*, Hdt. 7. 229, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1096, cf. Ar. Eccl. 313, Plut. 742 : also *νεκὺς κ.* Tyrtae. 7. 19 :—also *to lie idle*, Xen. An. 3. 1, 14. 5. *to recline at meals*, Lat. *accumbere*, Plat. Symp. 185 D, etc. 6. of land, *to lie sloping to the sea* (so Horat. *Usticae cubantis*), Pind. N. 4. 85. 7. *ἀρετᾷ κατακεῖσθαι*, like *ἐγκεῖσθαι, προσκεῖσθαι, to apply oneself* to noble deeds, Lat. *virtuti incumbere*, Id. I. 1. 58 Böckh (Herm., *ἀρετὰ κατάκειται* virtue *lies before* one).

κατακείρω, f. *κερῶ*, strictly, *to shear off, clip, τὸν πώγωνα* Plut. 2. 52 D : —Med., *κ. τὰς κεφαλάς to crop their* heads *close*, Hdt. 1. 82. II. in Hom. only metaph. *to cut down, waste, βίοτον κατακείρετε πολλόν* Od. 4. 686; *ὅτι μοι κατακείρετε οἶκον* 22. 36; *μῆλα δ' ἄ μοι μνηστῆρες .. κατέκειραν* 23. 356.

κατακείω, = *κατάκειμαι*, but used in a fut. sense, *δαισάμενοι κατακείσετε οἶκαδ' ἰόντες* Od. 7. 188., 18. 407; *σπείσαντες κατακείομεν οἶκαδ' ἰόντες* (Ep. for –*κείωμεν*), Ib. 418 :—*κακκείοντες*, Ep. part. always with a fut. sense in the phrase *οἱ μὲν κακκείοντες ἔβαν οἰκόνδε* (or *κλισίηνδε*) *ἕκαστος*, Il. 1. 606., 23. 58, Od. 7. 229., 13. 17.

κατακεκράκτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one who cries down, a bawler*, Ar. Eq. 303, acc. to Herm. and Dind.

κατακελαδέω, strengthd. for *κελαδέω*, Byz.

κατακελευσμός, *ὁ*, *a calling to one, encouraging*, Poll. 4. 84.

κατακελεύω, *to command*, Ar. Av. 1273; c. inf., Plut. Otho 18 :—of the *κελευστής, to give the time in rowing*, Ar. Ran. 208.

κατακενόω, strengthd. for *κενόω*, Lxx.

κατακεντέω, *to pierce through, sting severely*, Plat. Tim. 76 B, Diod. 3. 36, etc. : *to shoot down*, Palaeph. 1. 6, Zosim. :—Pass., *to be stabbed*, Ctesias Pers. 14 : metaph., *ὑπὸ ἀπιστίας κατακεντούμενοι* Philo 308 A. A form **κατακεντάννυμι** in Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 4, cf. Lob. Rhemat. 208. Another, **κατακεντάω**, in Epiphan.

κατακέντημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a puncture, point*, Plat. Tim. 76 B.

κατακεντίζω, f. *ἰσω*, *to slay with a spear*, Ael. N. A. 7. 2.

κατακεντρόομαι, Pass. *to be furnished with spikes*, Diod. 18. 71.

κατακεράννῡμι, *to mix, temper*, Plut. 2. 132 D; also –*ύω*, Poll. 10. 149 : —inf. med. –*ράσομαι* Eumath. 4. 25.

κατακέρᾱσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *admixture*, Arist. Gen. An. 1. 18, 18.

κατακεραστικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *fit for mixing*, Galen.; c. gen., Geop. 12. 19, 8.

κατακεραυνόω, *to strike down by thunder*, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 4 :— Pass. *to be thunder-smitten*, Eumath. 150; and so **κεραυνοβολέομαι**, Ib. 313.

κατακερδαίνω, *to make gain of* a thing *wrongly*, Xen. Oec. 4. 7.

κατακερματίζω, *to make into κέρματα, change into small coin, ἀργύριον κατακεκερματισμένον* Ar. Fr. 24 : generally, in Pass., *to be divided into small parts, φαίνεται εἰς σμικρότερα κατακεκερματίσθαι ἡ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου φύσις* Plat. Rep. 395 B; *διήγησις εἰς μικρὰς κ. τομάς* Dion. H. de Thuc. 9. 2. metaph. *to fritter away, τὴν τέχνην εἰς μικρά* Dem. Phal. 76; *τὴν μουσικήν* Plut. 2. 1142 A :—Pass. *to melt away, ὁ πυρετός* Hipp. 388. 44.

κατακερματισμός, *ὁ*, *a dividing into small parts*, Porphyr. Sent. 37.

κατακερτομέω, *to rail violently*, Hdt. 1. 129 : c. acc. pers. *to mock at*, Id. 2. 135; later also *τινός*, Polyaen. 1. 34, 1.

κατακερχνόομαι, strengthd. for the simple, Hesych.

κατακέφᾰλα, Adv., for *κατὰ κεφαλῆς, head downwards*, Geop. 10. 30.

κατακηδεύομαι, strengthd. for the simple, Eccl.

κατακημέμ, v. sub *κατακαίω*.

κατακηλέω, f. *ήσω*, *to enchant*, Plat. Crat. 403 D : generally, *to charm* or *soothe down*, Soph. Tr. 1003 :—Pass., Ath. 174 B, Damasc. in Phot. Bibl. 338. 7.

κατακήλησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *enchantment*, Origen.

κατακηλητικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *fit for enchanting, τινός* Ael. N. A. 17. 19.

κατακηλῑδόω, strengthd. for *κηλιδόω*, Dio C. Exc. Vat. p. 168.

κατακήομεν, v. sub *κατακαίω*.

κατακηρόω, *to cover with wax*, Hdt. 1. 140., 4. 71, v. l. Xen. Eq. 10. 7.

κατακηρύσσω, Att. –**ττω** :—*to proclaim* or *command by public crier, σίγην* Xen. An. 2. 2, 20; Pass., Polyb. 23. 2, 6. 2. Pass. also, *to be summoned by crier*, Poll. 8. 61. II. in an Auction, *κ. τι εἰς τινα to order* it *to be knocked down* to one, Plut. Comp. Lys. c. Sull. 3.

κατακιββηλεύω, strengthd. for *κιββηλεύω*, Eccl.

κατακινδυνεύομαι, strengthd. for *κινδυνεύομαι*, Anna Comn.

κατακῑνέω, strengthd. for *κινέω*, Basil. M., Schol. Theocr. 5. 116.

κατακίρνημι, poet. for *κατακεράννυμι*, Longin. 15. 9; Pass., *κατεκίρνατο* Anth. P. 9. 362, 12; impf. 3 sing. *κατεκίρνα* (v. *κατεκρίνατο*) Alex. Aphr. Probl. 2. 70, etc.

κατακισσηρίζω, *to rub smooth with pumice-stone*, pf. pass. part., of an effeminate youth, Ath. 529 A.

κατάκισσος, *ον*, *ivy-wreathed*, Anacreont. 44. 5.

κατ-ακκίζομαι, strengthd. for *ἀκκίζομαι*, Hesych.

κατάκλαδος, *ον*, *full of branches*, Hesych.

κατακλαίω Att. –**κλάω** [ᾱ] ; fut. *κλαύσομαι* :—*to bewail, lament, τινά* Ar. Vesp. 386; so in Med., Eur. El. 156, I. T. 149 :—absol., *to wail aloud*, Eur. El. 113, 128. II. c. gen. pers. *to lament before* or *to* another, Epict. 1. 23, 4, etc. ; *κ. αὐτὸς ἑαυτοῦ* 3. 13, 4.

κατακλᾰ́ξασθαι, –**κλασθῆναι**, v. sub *κατακλείω*.

κατάκλᾰσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a breaking in pieces, a fracture, τῶν ἄρθρων* Hipp. 1165 G; also, *distortion, ὄμματος* Id. 73 G. II. *the breaking and scattering of light* or *sound, refraction*, opp. to *ἀνάκλασις* (reflexion), Arist. Probl. 11. 23, 51.

κατάκλασμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a breakage*, Eust. Opusc. 304. 46.

κατακλαστός, *όν*, *broken : τὸ κ.*, of the eucharistic bread, Eccl.

κατακλαυθμυρίζομαι, strengthd. for simple, Eccl.

κατάκλαυσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*κατακλαίω*) *a bewailing*, Gloss.

κατακλάω, impf. *κατέκλων* Il., Hdt. : aor. –*έκλασα* Plat. Phaed. 117 D :—Pass., pf. (v. infra). *To break down, break short, snap off, ἐπ' ἀνθερικῶν καρπὸν θέον οὐδὲ κατέκλων* Il. 20. 227 (cf. Virg. Aen. 7. 808); *κατεκλάσθη δ' ἐνὶ καυλῷ ἔγκος* Il. 13. 608; so *τὰ δόρατα κατέκλων* Hdt. 9. 62, cf. Pind. P. 5. 46, Dem. 1251, 24; *κατὰ δ' αὐχένα νερθ' ἐπὶ γαίης κλάσσε* bowed it *down*, Theocr. 25. 147; *κ. τὸν ὀφθαλμόν to ogle*, A. B. 45. II. metaph. *to break, move*, of sorrow, *οὐδένα ὄντινα οὐ κατέκλασε* Plat. Phaed. 117 D ;—often in Pass., like Lat. *frangi, κατεκλάσθη μοι φίλον ἦτορ* Od. 4. 538, etc. ; also of fear, as *ἡμῖν δ' αὖτε κατεκλάσθη φίλον ἦτορ δεισάντων* Od. 9. 256; so *ἐρώτων .. νόσῳ φρένας .. κατεκλάσθη* Eur. Hipp. 766. 2. later, *to break in strength, weaken*, of wine, *ὅς μοι δοὺς τὸ πῶμα κατέκλασεν* Eur. Cycl. 677, cf. Plut. 2. 767 E, etc. : and in Pass., *κατακεκλασμένος reduced by fever*, Hipp. 203 E, etc. :—of metre, *πόδες κατακεκλ.* Dion. H. de Comp. 25 ; *γραφαὶ κ.* Ib. 18; *μέλη κ. effeminate* (cf. *καταθρύπτω*), Jo. Chrys. III. in Pass., of light, *to be refracted*, opp. to *ἀνακλᾶσθαι* (to be reflected), Plut. 2. 897 D :—so also of sound, *αἱ κατακλώμεναι φωναὶ κ. broken, indistinct sounds*, Hipp. 158 E; but *κατακλᾶν ἑαυτόν to make* one's voice *deeper*, opp. to *ἀνακλᾶν*, Luc. Salt. 27.

κατακλάω, Att. for *κατακλαίω*, q. v.

κατάκλειμμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*κατακλείω*) *a bond, band*, Galen.

κατακλείς, *ίδος*, Ion. and Ep. –**κλῄς**, –*ῆιδος*, *ἡ* :—*a thing for shutting* or *fastening doors*, distinguished from the bolt (*μοχλός*) and bolt-pin (*βάλανος*), Ar. Vesp. 154 :—*αἱ κ. τῶν ἀξόνων linch-pin*, Diod. 17. 53. 2. *κατακλῆις βελέμνων a case* for arrows, a quiver, Call. Dian. 82. II. in plur. *the holes for a buckle*, Schol. Od. 18. 293, Hesych. III. *the cartilage joining the collar-bone to the breast*, Hdn. 4. 13, 12, Galen. 4. 20, Poll. 2. 133. IV. *a clause*, Cic. Att. 2. 3., 9. 18 : *a metrical division*, Schol. Ar. Ach. 659.

κατάκλεισις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a shutting up* or *closing*, Galen.

κατάκλειστος, *ον*, *shut up*, of women, Callim. Fr. 118, cf. Luc. Tim. 15; *οἶκοι κατάκλειστος ἦν* Diog. L. 6. 94; *κ. εἶχεν τὰ βίβλια* Strabo 609.

κατακλείω, Ion. –**κληΐω**, old Att. –**κληΐω** Thuc :—fut., Att. –*κλῶ* Eupol. Χρυσ. γεν. 19 ; Dor. *κατακλᾴξω*.—Med. 1 aor. –*εκλεισάμην* Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 5 ; Dor. *κατεκλᾳξάμην* Theocr.—Pass., aor. *κατεκλείσθην* Att. ; Ion. *κατεκληΐσθην* Hdt. 2. 128 ; Dor. *κατεκλάγθην* (as Valck. for –*εκλάσθην*), v. infra :—pf. *κατα-κέκλειμαι* or –*κέκλεισμαι* Id. Pl. 206, etc. I. c. acc. pers. *to shut in, inclose* in a place, Hdt. 2. 86 ; often of blockading, *τοὺς Ἕλληνας ἐς τὴν νῆσον κ. to drive them into* the island *and shut* them *up* there, Thuc. 1. 109 ; *κ. ἑαυτοὺς εἰς ἕρυμα* Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 18 ; *ἐς τὸ τεῖχος κατακλείεσθαι* Thuc. 4. 57 ; *νανσὶ κατεκλείσθησαν* Id. 1. 117 : *κατακλείειν τοὺς ψιλοὺς, τοὺς γυμνῆτας εἴσω τῶν ὅπλων* Xen. An. 3. 4, 26., 3. 3, 7 ; *κ. ἑαυτὸν εἰς πολιτείαν*, i. e. not to be a cosmopolite, Id. Mem. 2. 1, 13; *ὅταν ἐς* [*νεφελας*] *ἄνεμος κατακλεισθῇ* Ar. Nub. 404 :—Med. *to shut oneself up, ἐν τοῖς βασιλείοις* Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 5 (so Pass. *κατεκλάχθης*, Theocr. 7. 84) ; but also *κατακλᾰ́σασθαι to shut up* the bride *with oneself* [in the bridal chamber], Id. 18. 5. 2. metaph., *νόμῳ κ. to confine* or *oblige, ἂν .. πᾶσαν τὴν δύναμιν νόμῳ κατακλείσητε ἐπὶ τῷ πολέμῳ μένειν* Dem. 49. 16 ; cf. Andoc. 24. 19, Antipho Πλουσ. 1. 15. 3. metaph., also, *τῆς πόλεως εἰς κίνδυνον μεγίστην κατακεκλειμένης* Dem. 803. fin. ; *εἰς σπάνιν κατακλεισθῆναι* Diod. 20. 74 ; *εἰς πολιορκίαν, ἀμηχανίαν, ὄλεθρον* Dion. H., etc. ; also *κατακλείειν τὸ πᾶν τῆς τέχνης εἰς .., to confine* the whole business of art to .., Heliod. 3. 4. II. c. acc. rei, *to shut close, to close, τὰς πυλίδας* Hdt. 1. 191 ; *δίφρον* Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 10. 2. *to clasp* the hand, *δεξίαν* Luc. Prom. 2. 3. *to close* a speech, *conclude*, Diog. L. 10. 138; *εἰς ἀπειλὴν κ. τὸν λόγον with* a threat Dion. H. 7. 14 : *οὐ κατακλείει give* no *complete sense*, Apoll. de Constr. 180.

κατακλῄς, *ῖδος*, *ἡ*, Ion. for *κατακλείς*.

κατακληροδοτέω, *to distribute by lot*, Lxx, N. T.

κατακληροδοτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, *distinction by lot*, Jo. Chrys.

κατακληρονομέω, ι. c. acc. rei, 1. *to inherit* or *obtain by inheritance*, Lxx. 2. *to leave as an inheritance, divide*, Ib. 3. like reg., *to distribute by lot*, Ib. II. c. acc. pers. *to make one's heir*, Ib.

κατακληρουχέω, *to receive as one's portion*, esp. of a conquered country, *vide among themselves, portion out*, κ. γῆν Polyb. 2. 21, 7; τὰς οὐσίας 10, 1. 2. *to assign as a portion*, τινί τι Diod. 1. 54, etc. 3. *divide into allotments*, τὴν γῆν εἰς κλήρους Ael. V. H. 6. 1.

κατακληρόω, *to portion out*, like foreg., Diod. 13. 2:—Med. *to receive one's portion*, Plut. Pomp. 41; *to choose for oneself*, Lxx.

κατακλησία, ἡ = sq., Poll. 8. 116, Hesych.

κατάκλησις, εως, ἡ, *a summoning of the non-resident citizens*, Ammon. 47. 2. *invocation* of the gods, Poll. 1. 29. II. *a re-tilling*, Diod. 13. argum. (nisi legend. *μετάκλησις*).

κατάκλητος, ον, *summoned*, Tab. Heracl.

κατάκλῐμα, τό, *a reclining place*; but v. sub περιάλειμμα.

κατακλῐνής, ές, *lying down in bed, bed-ridden*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1096, Polyb. 31. 21, 7. II. *sloping*, ἀταπρός Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. Append. 48; γεώλοφος Dion. H. 5. 38.

κατακλῖνο-βᾰτής, ές, *making one lie abed*, epith. of the gout, Luc. Prag. 198 (in vocat. -βατές, prob. f. l. for -βάτις).

κατακλίνω, f. κλῑνῶ (v. κλίνω);—*to lay down* [δόρυ] κατακλίνας ἐπὶ αἴῃ Od. 10. 165; κ. τινά *to lay* one *on a couch*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 11; sp. at table, Plat. Rep. 363 C, 420 E; so κατ. τοὺς Πέρσας εἰς λειμῶνα Hdt. 1. 126: κατ. παιδίον *to put* it *to bed*, Ar. Lys. 18; so of animals, Xen. Cyn. 9. 3:—κ. τινὰ εἰς Ἀσκληπιοῦ *to lay* one sick *on a couch* in the temple of Aesculapius, that he might sleep there and so be cured, Ar. Pl. 411, 662, Vesp. 123; κατακλιθέντα ἐς τὸ ἱερόν Hyperid. Eux. 31; Ep. ἐγκοιμάομαι:—Pass. *to lie down*, esp. at table, Lat. *accumbere*, κατακλῑνήσομαι Ar. Eq. 98, cf. omnino Vesp. 1208 sq.; κατακλινεὶς δευρί Pl. Nub. 694; κατακλίνηθι μετ' ἐμοῦ Id. Lys. 904; κατακλίνεσθαι παρά τινα or τινι Plat. Symp. 175 A, 203 C; ἐπὶ κοίτῃ, ἐπὶ στιβάδος Ar. Vesp. 1040, Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 15; also in Med., Plut. 2. 149 F; of a sick man, *to take to one's bed*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 939; κατεκλίθη ὕπτιος Plat. Phaed. 117 E; κατακεκλιμένος, of a corpse, Polyb. 6. 53, 1:—in Andoc. 6. 28, κατελύθη is restored by Baiter. II. *to lay prostrate, overthrow*, τύραννον Theogn. 1183. III. Pass., of ground, *to slope*, Ap. Rh. 2. 734. IV. Pass. also of the sun, *to set*, Poll. 1. 157.

κατάκλῐσις, εως, ἡ, *a making to lie down, seating* another *at table*, Plat. Rep. 425 B, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 2, 9:—ἡ κ. τοῦ γάμου *the celebration* of the marriage *feast*, Hdt. 6. 129, ubi v. Wessel.: *a lying down*, esp. at table, *a sitting at meat*, παρά τινι Plat. Symp. 175 E. 2. *a particular way of lying, posture in bed*, e. g. ἐπὶ γνάθου Hipp. Art. 799, cf. Prognost. 37.

κατάκλιτον, τό, *a couch*, Phot.

κατακλονέω, strengthd. for κλονέω, Greg. Nyss.

κατακλῠδωνίζω, *to deluge*, Eumath. 7. 9.

κατακλύζω: f. κλύσω [ῠ], poet. -κλύσσω, Pind. O. 10 (11). 15. *To wash over, deluge, flood*, c. acc., Hdt. 2. 13, Pind. O. 9. 76, cf. Thuc. 3. 89, Plat. Tim. 22 D, etc.:—*to fill full of water*, πέλεον Ar. Pax 843, cf. Galen. 6. 229. 2. metaph. *to deluge, overwhelm*, Archil. 8. 4 (in mesi); δαπάναις Eur. Tro. 995; ποιήμασι Cratin. Πυτ. 7; κ. δίαιταν εὐφονίᾳ *to make life overflow* with plenty, Xen. Oec. 2. 8; κατακλύσαι εἰνῶν πόνων *to deluge* with sufferings, Eur. Or. 343; ἀλλοδαπῶν κύματι βωτῶν κατακλυσθῆναι, of a city, Aesch. Theb. fin.; κατακλυσθεὶς ὑπὸ λόγου Plat. Rep. 492 C, cf. 473 C; κατακεκλυσμένος χρυσίῳ Plut. Demosth. 14; *to deluge* or *deafen* with words, Plut. 2. 513 B. II. *to wash down* or *away*, κῦμα κ. ψᾶφον ἐλισσομέναν Pind. O. 10 (11). 15. 2. *to wash out*, τὰ ἴχνη τοῦ λαγώ Xen. Cyn. 5. 4.

κατάκλῠσις, εως, ἡ, *a purging by clyster*, Hipp. 47. 21: cf. sq.

κατάκλυσμα, τό, *a purge* or *clyster*, Hipp. 338. 27.

κατακλυσμός, ὁ, *a deluge, flood*, Plat. Legg. 677 A, 679 D: metaph., κατ. πραγμάτων Dem. 299. 21.

κατάκλυστρον, τό, the Lat. *compluvium*, Gloss.

Κατακλῶθες, αἱ, *the Spinners*, a name of the goddesses of Fate, Lat. *Parcae*, only in Od. 7. 197, πείσεται, ἅσσα οἱ Αἶσα Κατακλῶθές τε βαρεῖαι γειομένῳ νήσαντο λίνῳ (cf. Κλωθώ). Bekker reads κατὰ Κλῶθες (a form quoted by Hesych.); al. ἅσσα οἱ Αἶσα κατακλώθησι βαρεῖα, (omitting the next line), which more nearly resembles the parallel passages, Il. 20. 127., 24. 210.

κατακλώθω, *to spin out*, of the Μοῖραι, Lyc. 145; cf. foreg.

κατακνάω, *to scrape* or *grate down*: generally, *to cut to bits, cut up*, Lat. *concidere*, κατέκνησας .. ἅλαβες Ar. Vesp. 965: also -κναίω Theonist. 562 B. Cf. sq., and κατακνίζω.

κατακνήθω, = foreg., Nic. Th. 944:—Pass., Ar. Eq. 771, Diosc. 2. 149.

κατάκνημος, ον, *thick-legged*, Papyr. Aeg.

κατάκνηστις, ιδος, ἡ, *a knife for scraping* (cf. τυρόκνηστις), Hesych.

κατακνῑδεύω, (κνίδη) *to itch as if from the sting of nettles*, Hesych.

κατακνίζω, f. ίσω, Att. ιῶ *to pull to pieces*, τι εἰς λεπτά Ath. 376 D; *to shred small*, Luc. Ocyp. 91: metaph., like Lat. *vellicare*, Isocr. 236 C, Luc. Diss. c. Hes. 5. II. *to tickle*: Pass. *to itch, be prurient*, Ar. Pl. 973.

κατακνισμός, ὁ, = κνισμός, Schol. Ar. Pl. 975.

κατακνώσσω, *to fall asleep*, Ap. Rh. 3. 690, Orph. Lith. 316.

κατακοιμάω, like κατακοιμίζω, *to put to sleep, send to bed*, Hdt. 8. 134 (with v. l. κατεκοίμισε), but cf. Soph. O. T. 870, 1222, Plat. Symp. 223 D, Luc. Asin. 6:—in Hom. only in aor. pass. κατακοιμηθῆναι, *to go to sleep, fall asleep, sleep*, Il. 9. 427, etc.; παρ' ἀλόχῳ 2. 355; so in Hdt. 1. 31., 4. 7, cf. Ar. Thesm. 46. II. *to sleep through, sleep out*, κ. τὴν φυλακήν *to sleep out* the watch, i. e. sleep all the time of one's watch, Hdt. 9. 93 (with v. l. κατακοιμίσαντα); cf. Ael. N. A. 1. 15., 3. 13., 13. 22 (with the same v. l.); so κατακοιμῆσαι (v. l. -ίσαι) τὴν ἡμέραν Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 30.

κατακοιμητής, οῦ, ὁ, = κατακοιμιστής, Gloss.

κατακοιμητικός, ή, όν, *belonging to, fit for lulling to sleep*, Schol.

κατακοιμίζω, = κατακοιμάω, (for which it is a constant v. l.), *to lull to sleep*, Plat. Legg. 790 D, Luc. V. H. 2. 34: metaph. τὸν λύχνον Phryn. Com. Μονοτρ. 6; τοὺς πολεμίους Plut. 2. 346 C.—In the intr. sense prob. κατακοιμῆσαι is the only correct form.

κατακοιμιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who puts to bed, a chamberlain*, Diod. 11. 69, Plut. 2. 173 D; cf. κοιτωνίτης.

κατακοινόω, *to communicate*, τινί τι, Eccl.; cf. sq.

κατακοινωνέω, *to make one a partaker, give one a share*, Dem. 889. 6; κ. τὰ τῆς πόλεως *to share* the public property *among themselves*, Aeschin. 63. 9 (v. l. κατακοινώσαντες).

κατακοιρᾰνέω, *to govern*, Hesych. For Hom. v. sub κοιρανέω.

κατάκοιτος, ον, *in bed: at rest, quiet*, Ibyc. 1.

κατακολαφίζω, strengthd. for κολαφίζω, Eccl.

κατακολλάω, *to glue* or *fasten upon, inlay*, Callix. ap. Ath. 205 B; *to join closely, tie up close*, Hipp. Art. 783.

κατάκολλος, ον, *mixed with glue*, μέλαν Aen. Poliorcet. 31.

κατακολλῠβίζω, = κατακερματίζω, A. B. 104. 11.

κατ-ᾰκολουθέω, *to follow after, follow*, Longus 3. 15, Lxx: *to obey*, τῷ νόμῳ Plut. Lys. 25; κ. ταῖς ὀχυρότησι τῶν τόπων *to seek after* strong positions, Polyb. 6. 42, 2:—verb. Adj. **κατακολουθητέον**, *one must follow*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 186., 11. 175.

κατακολούω, strengthd. for κολούω, Lxx, Poll. 8. 154.

κατακολπίζω, f. ίσω, Att. ιῶ *to run into a bay* or *gulf*, κ. εἰς Αἴγιναν Thuc. 8. 92, cf. Strabo 358.

κατακόλπισις, εως, ἡ, *a putting into a bay*, Anon. ap. Suid.

κατακολυμβάω, *to dive down*, Thuc. 7. 25, Arist. H. A. 6. 2, 20.

κατακολυμβητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a diver*, Arist. H. A. 9. 48, 6.

κατακομάω, f. ήσω, *to wear the hair long*, Procop. II. trans. *to furnish with foliage* or *verdure*, ἔαρ κ. τὴν γῆν Byz.

κατακομῐδή, ἡ, *a bringing down to the sea-shore, exportation*, opp. to ἀντίληψις (importation), Thuc. 1. 120. 3. *a bringing home*, Diod. 18. 3.

κατακομίζω, f. ίσω, Att. ῖῶ, *to bring down*, esp. *from the inland to the coast*, σῖτον τῷ στρατεύματι Thuc. 6. 88; ὕλην ποταμοῖς κ. Strabo 498, cf. Hdn. 8. 2:—Pass. *to come down*, Plat. Criti. 118 E. 2. κ. ναῦν *to bring it into harbour*, like κατάγω, Dem. 1223. 26., 1291. 10: also *to bring back into harbour*, Ib. 1289. 9, Aeschin. 37. 16. 3. *to bring into a place of refuge*, κ. γυναῖκας ἐκ τῶν ἀγρῶν Dem. 379. 26; κ. τὰ ἐκ τῶν ἀγρῶν Decret. ap. Eund. 238. 15; γυναῖκας ἐκ τῶν ἀγρῶν εἰς τὰ τείχη Lycurg. 149. 46, cf. Diod. 12. 39. 4. *to import*, κέραμον πανταχόθεν Ath. 784 C.

κατάκομος, ον, *with long falling hair*, Eur. Bacch. 1186; πρόσωπον ἐχίδναις κ. Luc. D. Deor. 19. 1, cf. Poll. 4. 139:—metaph. *thick-leaved*, ὕλαι Synes. 75 C; or *grassy*, λειμῶνες Theophyl.; κ. ἐλπίσι *rich in* hopes, Id.

κατακομπέω, strengthd. for κομπέω, Euseb. P. E. 98 A.

κατακομπολᾰκῡθέω, *to boast loudly*, Tzetz. Hist. 10. 278.

κατακομψεύομαι, Dep. *to speak elegantly* or *boastfully*, Basil. M. 1. p. 13 B, Schol. Luc. Merc. C. 6.

κατᾰκονά, ἡ, (κατακαίνω) = διαφθορά, *destruction*, κατακονὰ ἀβίοτος βίου Eur. Hipp. 821.—The Schol. (cf. E. M. 50. 25, Eust. 381. 22) must have read κατάκονᾶ .. βίος, from κατ-ακονάω *to wear away*, as is done in whetting steel;—but wrongly:—the Verb **κατακονάω** occurs in Eust. Opusc. 295. 44, v. sub καλλύνω.

κατακονδῠλίζω, strengthd. for κονδυλίζω, Aeschin. 84. 22.

κατακονδύλιστος, ον, *well cuffed*, Hesych.

κατακονδυλόω, = κατακονδυλίζω, Hesych.

κατ-ᾰκοντίζω, *to strike down with darts, to shoot down*, Hdt. 9. 17, Dem. 277. 21, etc.

κατακοπή, ἡ, *a cutting down, cutting in*, δένδρων Theophr. C. P. 2. 12, 6: *a cutting in pieces*, ἱερεῖα πρὸς κατακοπήν Theopomp. Hist. 125.

κατάκοπος, ον, *cut up*:—*much tired, very weary*, ἐξ ὁδοῦ μακρᾶς Dion. H. 6. 29; ὑπὸ τῆς μάχης Diod. 13. 18: cf. κόπος.

κατακόπτης, ου, ὁ, *a cutter up*, σπλάγχνων Schol. Lyc. 35.

κατακόπτω, f. ψω, *to cut down, cut in*, of trees, Theophr. C. P. 2. 15,

4. **2.** *to cut in pieces, cut up*, Hdt. 1. 73., 2. 42, Ar. Av. 1688, etc.; *κρέα* Plat. Euthyd. 301 C; *κατακοπείς cut in pieces*, Hdt. 8. 92 :—hence, *to kill, slay*, Id. 1. 207, and Att.; esp. in a military sense, *to cut in pieces*, to '*cut up*,' *τὴν μόραν* Dem. 172. 26; so in Pass., *κατακοπῆναι* Xen. An. 1. 2, 25; *κατακεκόψεσθαι* Ib. 5. 16 :—generally, *to break in pieces, destroy, στεφάνους* Dem. 615. 16; *κέραμον* Polyb. 5. 25, 3; *ἔρια ὑπὸ τῶν σέων κατακοπτόμενα fretted in pieces*, Ar. Lys. 730 :—metaph., *κ. τὴν ἀρχήν* Plut. Demetr. 30; *τὸ τῆς ψυχῆς γανρόν* Id. 2. 762 F; *κατεκόπημεν ἄν we should have been made mince-meat of*, Plat. Com. *Ἑορτ.* 8. **II.** *to strike with a die, to coin* money, *χρυσίον* Hdt. 3. 96; *τὸν θρόνον ὄντα ἀργυροῦν* Xen. Hell. 1. 5, 3; *τὰς χρυσοῦς πλίνθους εἰς νόμισμα* Diod. 16. 56, cf. Dem. Phal. § 298.

κατακορής, *ές, satiated, glutted, οἴνῳ* A. B. 48; *σιτίοις* Procop. Anecd. 13. **2.** of colours, *full, dark*, Lat. *saturatus*, Plat. Tim. 68 C, Theophr. Color. 25; *κ. χροίην* or *χρόᾳ* Galen. **II.** metaph. *excessive, violent, βήξ, ἐρύθημα, ῥύσις, δίψα, ὕπνος* etc., Hipp. Acut. 393, v. Foës. Oecon. **2.** of talking, *insatiable, immoderate, wearisome, παρρησία, συνουσία* Plat. Phaedr. 240 E, Legg. 776 A, cf. Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 3; *ὁ Δημοσθένης .. ἐν τούτῳ τῷ γένει κατακορέστατος* Longin. 22. 3; *κατακορεστέραις κέχρηται ταῖς ἁρμονίαις*, Dion. H. de Dem. 45 :—Adv. *-ρέως*, Hipp. ubi supra: v. *κατάκορος*.

κατακορμίζω, *to cut wood into logs* or *pieces*, Paus. ap. Eust. 1291. 53; also **κατακορμάζω**, Hesych.

κατάκορος, *ον*, = *κατακορής*, Poll. 5. 151, Thom. M. s. v. *διάκορος* :—of colours, *κατάκορως πρασίζειν* Diosc. (?); *κ. μέλας* Geop. 16. 2, 1. **II.** metaph., like *κατακορής* II, *τοῦ τῶν γυναικῶν γένους λάλου καὶ κατακόρου ὄντος* Polyb. 32. 12, 10, cf. Plut. Alex. 2 :—Adv. *-ρως, to satiety, intemperately, τῇ τύχῃ κατ. χρώμενος* ap. Dem. 289. 16, etc.

κατακοσμέω, *to set in order, ἐπὴν .. δόμον κατακοσμήσησθε* Od. 22. 440; *ἐπὶ νευρῇ κατακόσμει πικρὸν ὀϊστόν was fitting* it on the string, Il. 4. 118; *πόλιν καὶ ἰδιώτας κ.* Plat. Rep. 540 D; *τὴν τοῦ στρατοπέδου κατασκευήν* Id. Legg. 685 D; *εἰς τάξιν κ. τι* Id. Tim. 88 E; *τὸ ἦθος* Diotog. ap. Stob. 251. 49; *τὴν διάνοιαν* Plut. Brut. 13 :—Pass., *κατακοσμεῖσθαι εἰς τὴν γνώμην τινός* Id. Comp. Per. c. Fab. 3. **2.** *to fit out, furnish, adorn, ὅπλοις* Xen. Hier. 11. 3; *σεμνοτέροις πράγμασι* Ar. Vesp. 1473; *κ. τινὰ οἷον ἄγαλμα* Plat. Phaedr. 252 D; *κατακοσμούμενος εἴς τι all ready* for a thing, Plat. Polit. 273 A. **II.** *to calm* or *silence*, Plut. Num. 14; *κ. ἑαυτούς to shew reverence for* each other, Id. Rom. 23.

κατακόσμησις, *εως, ἡ, an arranging, ordering*, Plat. Polit. 271 E, Tim. 47 D. **2.** *an adorning*, Plut. 2. 712 D.

κατάκοσμος, *ον, adorned*, App. Mithr. 115 :—so **κατακόσμητος**, *ον, adorned*, Byz.

κατακοττᾰβίζω *τινός, to play the κότταβος* at the banquet *in honour of* any one, Ar. *Γηρυτ.* 16 (Bgk.) in Mein. Com. Fr. 2. 1011.

κατάκουσις, *εως, ἡ, a hearing*, Arr. An. 5. 7, 5.

κατακουστής, *οῦ, ὁ, a listener*, Gloss.

κατ-ᾰκούω, f. *σομαι, to hear and obey, be subject* to any one, *τινί* Hdt. 3. 88, App. Syr. 55; *τινός* Dem. 15. 29, App. Mithr. 57 (cf. *κατήκοος*). **2.** *to hearken* or *give ear to* one, Dem. 74. 6, Strabo 644. **3.** *to bear plainly, τι* or *τινά*, Eur. Rhes. 553, Thuc. 2. 84., 3. 22, Plat. Rep. 531 A. **4.** *to overhear, τινός* Plat. Prot. 314 C.

κατακραδαίνω, strengthd. for *κραδαίνω*, Greg. Nyss.

κατακράζω, fut. *κεκράξομαι, to cry down, outdo in crying, τινά* Ar. Eq. 287.

κατακραιπαλάω, strengthd. for *κραιπαλάω*, Procop.

κατακρανία, *ἡ, an affection of the head*, Hippiatr.

κατάκρας, Ion. *-ης*, less correct form for *κατ' ἄκρας, κατ' ἄκρης*, cf. *ἄκρα, κατακρῆθεν*.

κατάκρᾱσις, *εως, ἡ*, = *κατακέρασις*, Plut. 2. 688 C.

κατακρᾰτέω, *to prevail over, τινός* Theophr. C. P. 2. 14, 4, Polyb. 1. 8, 1, etc.; also c. acc., *τοὺς ἄλλους ἀρετῇ κ.* Dio C. 54. 29; absol., of an opinion, *to prevail*, Id. 57. 16 :—and in Pass. *to be conquered*, Zaleuc. ap. Stob. 280. 26 :—absol. *to prevail, gain the mastery, win*, Hdt. 7. 168, Aesch. Pers. 101 (in tmesi), Plat. Legg. 840 E; so *ὁ Πηνειὸς τῷ οὐνόματι κατακρατέων becoming current*, Hdt. 7. 129. **II.** c. acc. rei, *to gain possession of*, Plat. Legg. 789 D: also c. gen. rei, *to gain* one's purpose, *τῆς προθέσεως* Polyb. 5. 38, 9; *τοῦ γενέσθαι τι* Id. 28. 11, 13; *κ. τῆς Ἑλληνικῆς διαλέκτου to become master of*, Id. 40. 6, 4.

κατακράτησις, *εως, ἡ, a subduing*, Poll. 9. 142.

κατακρᾰτητικός, *ή, όν, fit for checking, τινός* Aët. 3. 1, 37, Orib. 65 Matth.

κατακρατύνω, strengthd. for *κρατύνω*, Cyrill. Al.

κατακραυγάζω, = *κατακράζω*, Suid. :—Pass., Eust. Opusc. 35. 39.

κατακρέμαμαι, Pass. *to hang down*, Hdt. 4. 72, Cratin. *Πλουτ.* 1; *τινός from* a thing, Plut. 2. 672 A.

κατακρεμάννυμι, f. *κρέμασω, to hang up, κἀδ δ' ἐκ πασσαλόφιν κρέμασε φόρμιγγα* Od. 8. 67, cf. Hdt. 2. 121, 3: in h. Hom. 27. 16, it is used in a Med. sense, *κατακρεμάσασα .. τόξα having hung* the bow *on herself* :—Pass. *to hang down, be suspended*, Hipp. Fract. 767, Diod. 1. 26; cf. foreg.

κατακρέμαστος, *ον, hung up, hanging*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 18, 12.

κατακρεουργέω, *to hew in pieces, as a butcher does* meat, Hdt. 7. 181, cf. Xanth. p. 185 Creuzer.

κατακρῆθεν, Adv., for *κατὰ κρῆθεν* (as Spitzn. writes it, v. ad Il. 16. 548, Lob. Phryn. 49) :—*from head to foot, from top to bottom*, Od. 11. 588, h. Hom. Cer. 182, Hes. Th. 574 :—hence, like *κατ' ἄκρης, entirely, utterly*, Τρῶας δὲ *κατακρῆθεν λάβε πένθος* Il. 16. 548. (*κρῆθεν* is an old gen. of **κράς head*; and we have *ἀπὸ κρῆθεν* in Hes. Sc. 7.—Others not so well, write *κατάκρηθεν*, i. e. *κατ' ἄκρηθεν*, = *κατ' ἄκρης*.)

κατακρήμναμαι, Pass., = *κατακρέμαμαι, to hang suspended*, Hipp. 464. 20, Ar. Nub. 377 :—impf. *κατεκρημνῶντο* (from *κατακρημνάομαι*), Hom. 6. 39.

κατακρημνίζω, *to throw down a precipice*: generally, *to throw headlong down*, Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 31; *ἀπὸ τῶν ἵππων* Polyb. 3. 116, 12 :—Pass. *to be so thrown*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 41, Dem. 446. 12.

κατακρημνισμός, *οῦ, ὁ, a throwing down headlong*, Athen. de Mach. p. 11.

κατακρημνιστής, *οῦ, ὁ, one who throws headlong down*, Gloss.

κατάκρημνος, *ον, steep and rugged*, *χῶρος* Batr. 154, Geop. 18. 18, 2.

κατάκρης, Adv., Ion. for *κατάκρας*, q. v.

κατακρῑβόω, strengthd. for *ἀκριβόω*, Menand. Byz. p. 378.

κατ-ακρῑδεύω, *to chatter down* (*like locusts*), Hesych., Phot.

κατάκριμα, *τό, condemnation, judgment*, Dion. H. 6. 61, Lxx, N. T.

κατακρῑνω, f. *κρῑνῶ* :—*to give judgment against*, like *καταγιγνώσκω θανάτου τινος* Isocr. 11 C; *θάνατον* Ael. V. H. 5. 16 (in titulo); *ψευδομαρτυρίων λογίαν τινός* Joseph. A. J. 3. 14, 4 :—so in Pass., *τοῖσι κατακέκριται θάνατος sentence of* death *has been passed upon* them, Hdt. 7. 146; impers., *ἢν κατακριθῇ μοι* Xen. Apol. 7: so *κατακεκριμένων οἱ τούτων τύπτειν this was given against* him, Hdt. 2. 133, cf. Antipho 120. 39. **2** c. acc. pers. *to condemn*, Antipho 128. 26; c. acc. et inf., *κατέκρινάν μιν ἔκδοτον ἄγεσθαι* Hdt. 6. 85, cf. 9. 93, Theocr. 23. 23 (ubi sub. *βαδίζειν*) *κ. τινὰ θανάτῳ* N. T. :—Pass. *to be condemned*, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 54 *ψήφῳ θανάτου* Eur. Andr. 496 (cf. *κατακυρόω*); *ἀποθνήσκειν* Xen. Hier. 7. 10; simply, *to be judged* or *deemed*, *κατεκρίθη Ἀπόλλων ἀγανὸς ἔμμεν* Pind. Fr. 116.

κατακρῑσιμος, *ον, condemned*: *οἱ κ. convicts*, Arr. Peripl. p. 33.

κατάκρῑσις, *εως, ἡ, condemnation*, Lxx.

κατακριτής, *οῦ, ὁ, one who condemns*, Eccl.

κατάκρῑτος, *ον, condemned, sentenced*, Diod. Excerpt. 592. 61, Plut. 2. 188 A; *θανάτου* to death, Luc. Amor. 52, cf. 23 and 36.

κατακροαίνω, *to trample on, τι* Greg. Naz.; *τινός* Eust. Opusc. 282. 95.

κατ-ακροάομαι, strengthd. for *ἀκροάομαι, to listen to, τί τινος* Eupol. *Προσπ.* 4; *τινός* Euseb.

κάτ-ακρος, *ον*, strengthd. for *ἄκρος*, Schol. Il. 15. 536. Adv. *-ως*, Byz.

κατακροτᾰλίζω, *to make a loud rattling noise*, Call. Dian. 247.

κατακροτέω, *to strike hard*, Eust. Opusc. 117. 20 :—*to applaud loudly*, Lxx.

κατάκροτος, *ον, noisy*, Heliod. 1. 30.

κατακρουνίζω, f. *ίσω, to make to trickle* or *drop down*, Archestr. ap. Ath. 320 B :—Pass. *to be drenched with wet*, Diog. L. 6. 41.

κατάκρουσις, *εως, ἡ, a knocking down*: also, *a falling, tottering*, Arist. Probl. 3. 25, 1.

κατακρουστικός, *ή, όν, fitted for knocking down*: *κ. οἶνος* a wine *which counteracts* the heat of another, Arist. Probl. 3. 18, 1.

κατακρούω, *to knock* or *beat down*, Geop. 10. 61. **2.** *to strike* or *cut deeply* (with a lancet), Hipp. 881 G. **3.** *to beat copper pans*, etc., in order to entice bees, Plat. Legg. 843 E. **4.** *to deafen*, Basil. M.

κατακρύπτω, poet. part. *κακκρύπτων*, Hes. Op. 469: (v. *κρύπτω*). *To hide, hide away, conceal*, Il. 22. 120, Od. 23. 372; *κατακρύψας ὑπὸ κόπρῳ* Od. 9. 329; *ὑπὸ κόλπῳ* 15. 469; *ἐν μεγάρῳ πλοῦτον* Pind. N. 1. 45; *ὑπὸ τὴν θύρην* Hdt. 1. 12; *ἐς κυψέλην, εἰς γῆν* Id. 5. 92, 4, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 3, etc.: metaph. *κόνις οὐ κ. χάριν* Pind. O. 8. 104; *ἄστυ πένθει κ.* Aesch. Pers. 536. **II.** absol. *to use concealment, to conceal oneself* or *one's true nature*, *οὔτι κατακρύπτουσιν*, of the gods, Od. 7. 205; *ἄλλῳ δ' αὐτὸν φωτὶ κατακρύπτων ἤϊσκεν* 4. 247.

κατακρῦφή, *ἡ*, = *κατάκρυψις*: metaph. *a subterfuge*, Soph. O. C. 218 (*ἀποφυγὴ τοῦ μὴ εἰπεῖν*, Schol.)

κατακρύφω, = *κατακρύπτω*, Q. Sm. 2. 478, Nonn. D. 25. 476.

κατακρώζω, f. *κρώξω, to croak at*, like ravens and jackdaws, c. acc., Ar. Eq. 1020.

κατακτάμεν and **-κτάμεναι**, v. sub *κατακτείνω*.

κατακτάομαι, fut. *κτήσομαι*: Dep. *to get for oneself entirely* or *certainly*; generally, *to get*, and in past tenses, *to have*, Soph. Aj. 768, 1256, Isocr. 79 B, etc. :—metaph. *to win over, gain, τὸ θέατρον* Ael. V. H. 3. 8.—Aor. pass. in pass. sense, Diod. 16. 56.

κατακτάς, **κατακτάμενος**, v. sub *κατακτείνω*.

κατακτεᾰτίζομαι, Med., = *κατακτάομαι*, Ap. Rh. 3. 136.

κατακτείνω: fut. *-κτεῶ*, Ion. *-κτᾰνῶ*, Ep. *-κτᾰνέω*, Il. 6. 409, etc.: aor. 1 *κατέκτεινα*: aor. 2 *κατέκτανον*, Ep. imperat. *κάκτανε* Il. 6. 164

(cf. *κατακαίνω*); poet. aor. 2 *κατέκτᾰν*, *ας*, *α*, Hom., Aesch. Eum. 460; Ep. inf. *κατακτάμεναι* (*κακτάμεναι*) Hes. Sc. 453, *κατακτέμεν* Il. 15. 557; part. *κατακτάς* Il., Trag.: pf. *κατέκτονα* Aesch. Eum. 587.—Pass., fut. med. in pass. sense *κατακτανέεσθε* Il. 14. 481: aor. *κατεκτάθην*, 3 pl. *-θεν* Il. 5. 558, etc.; part. med. *κατακτάμενος* (in pass. sense) Od. 16. 106: (v. *κτείνω*). *To kill, slay, murder*, often in Hom., and Trag.; rare in Prose, as Hdt. 2. 75; Xen. Hier. 6. 14., 7. 12, etc.

κατακτενίζω, f. *ίσω*, *to comb* or *dress carefully*, *κατεκτενισμένοι τὰς κόμας* Duris ap. Ath. 525 E.

κατακτενισμός, ὁ, *a careful combing*, Hdt. ap. Oribas 305.

κατάκτενος, *ον*, (*κτείς*) *carefully combed* or *dressed*, Hesych.

κατάκτης, ὁ: Poll. 7. 16, *οἱ εἰς τὰ πανδοκεῖα καταγόμενοι κατάκται ἂν λέγοιντο*,—a corrupt reading, as Hemst. remarked. The best Ms. gives *ἀφικνούμενοι* instead of *κατάκται*, whence Dind. writes *οἱ εἰς τὰ π. ἀφικνούμενοι καταγόμενοι ἂν λέγοιντο*:—cf. Eupol. et Dem. cit. sub *κατάγω* I. 3.

κατάκτησις, *εως*, ἡ, *a getting possession of*, Polyb. 4. 77, 2, Strabo 357, etc.

κατακτίζω, strengthd. for *κτίζω*, Euseb. c. Marcell. 45 D.

κατακτός, ἡ, ὁν, (*κατάγνυμι*) *capable of being broken*, opp. to *θρανστός* (friable), Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 8; or to *θλαστός*, Id. H. A. 4. 1, 4. II. (*κατάγω*) *to be sunk* or *let down*, of one kind of *κότταβος*, Pherecr. *Ἰπν.* 9, Ar. Pax 1244; cf. Ath. 667 E.

κατάκτρια, ἡ, *a spinning woman* (cf. *κατάγω* I. 4), Hesych.

κατακτυπέω, *to make a loud noise*, Eccl.; *τινός at* one, Alciphro 1. 23.

κατακτύπησις, *εως*, ἡ, *a making a noise at*, Eust. 1602. 18.

κατάκτυπος, *ον*, *making a loud noise*, Zonar. s. v. *κατάδουπος*.

κατακῠβεύω, *to lose in dicing, gamble away*, Lys. 142. 16:—in Pass. *to be gambled away*, Aeschin. 13. 34. II. Pass., also, *to be beaten in play*, Eust. 1396. 54; *τύχαις πολέμου* Id. Opusc. 281. 75.

κατακῠβιστάω, *to throw a summersault*, Ael. N. A. 5. 54.

κατακυδαίνω, strengthd. for *κυδαίνω*, Anna Comn.

κατακυδρόω, strengthd. for *κυδρόω*, Nicet. Ann. 40 A.

κατακῠκάω, f. *ήσω*, *to melt and mix*, Hipp. 497, 16:—metaph. *to confound*, *τὴν ναῦν ὀδυρμοῖς* Eumath. 11. 7.

κατακυκλόω, *to encompass, encircle*, Lxx, Joseph. B. J. 3. 8, 6; in Med., Plut. Sertor. 9, Galen.

κατακῠλίνδω or **-κυλίω**, f. *κυλίσω* [ῐ]: aor. pass. *ἐκυλίσθην*:—*to roll down*, Dion. H. 11. 26, Lxx:—Pass. *to be rolled down* or *thrown off*, Hdt. 1. 84., 5. 16; *κατακεκυλισμένοι ἀπὸ τῶν ἵππων* Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 1.—Later, we have a pres. **κατακυλινδέω** Dio C. 56. 14.

κατακύλλωμα, *τό*, *a particular case of lameness* (*κύλλωμα*), Eust. 1599. 13:—metaph., like *καμπή*, *a turning-point*, Phot., Suid.

κατακῦμαίνω, *to rage with its waves against* one, *θάλασσα* Cyrill. Al.

κατακῦμᾰτόω, *to cover with waves*, Eumath. 6. 17, in Pass.

κατακυμβᾰλίζω, *to deafen with cymbals*, Justin. M.; cf. *καταυλέω*.

κατακυπτάζω, Frequentat. of *κατακύπτω*, Sophron. ap. Schol. Ar. Ach. 263.

κατακύπτω, f. *ψω*, *to bend down, stoop*, *πρόσσω γὰρ κατέκυψε* Il. 16. 611., 17. 527:—*to be bowed down* by shame, Anth. P. 12. 8. 2. *to bend down and peep into* a thing, *κ. εἴσω τοῦ χάσματος* Luc. D. Mort. 21. 1; *κ. ἐς τὸ ἄστυ* Id. Pisc. 39, cf. Icarom. 15: cf. *παρακύπτω*.

κατακυρίευσις, *εως*, ἡ, *domination*, Athanas.

κατακῦριεύω, strengthd. for *κυριεύω*, Diod. 14. 64, Lxx, N. T.

κατακῦρόω, *to confirm, ratify*, *τινί τι* Soph. Ant. 936; *κ. τὴν ὠνήν to confirm* a purchase at an auction, *to knock down to* any one, Joseph. A. J. 12. 4, 4:—*ψήφῳ θανάτου κατακυρωθείς*, = *κατακριθείς*, *condemned* to death, Eur. Or. 1013.

κατακυρτόω, strengthd. for *κυρτόω*, Eumath. 7. 7.

κατακωκύω, *to bewail*, Phot.

κατακωλύω, *to hinder from doing*, c. acc. et inf., Simon. 51, cf. Ar. Ach. 1088; *to detain, keep back*, *τινά* Xen. Oec. 12. 1, Dem. 1248. 1; *κ. ἔξω τινάς* Xen. An. 5. 2, 16;—Pass. c. gen. rei, *κατεκωλύθη τοῦ ἐς Σικελίαν πλοῦ* Id. 896. 20.

κατακωμάζω, *τό burst riotously in upon*, like *εἰσκωμάζω*, *τὸ δαιμόνιον κατεκώμασε δώμασιν* Eur. Phoen. 352.

κατακωμῳδέω, *to attack in comedy*, Tzetz., Basil. M.

κατακωχή, **κατακώχιμος**, incorrect forms for *κατοκωχή*, *-χιμος*.

καταλαβεύς, *έως*, ἡ, *a holder*, *a nail*, Phot., Hesych.

κατάλαβρος, *ον*, strengthd. for *λάβρος*, Eupol. *Χρυσ.* 9.

καταλαγνεύομαι, Pass. *to be very lewd*, *καταλαγνευθείς* Hesych.: **κατάλαγνος**, *ον*, is restored by Toup in Schol. Theocr. 4. 62.

καταλαγχάνω, *to hold possession of*, *τι* Ael. N. A. 9. 35.

κατ-ἀλαζονεύομαι, Dep. *to boast* or *brag largely*, *περί τινος* Isocr. 311 B, 316 C; *πρός τινα* Dem. 569. 9; *τι* Theophr. ap. Diog. L. 5. 40; *ὡς..*, Plut. Lucull. 22. II. *κ. τινός to boast against* one, Lxx; *τινὸς ἐπί τινι* Suid. s. v. *Ἀδράστεια*.

καταλαλάζω, *to shout, exult*, Aquila V. T.: c. acc. cogn. *φωνὰς ἐπινικίους* Cyrill. Al.

καταλᾰλέω, *to babble* or *blab*, *τοῖς θύραζε ταῦτα κ.* Ar. Ran. 752; *τινός before* another, Luc. Asin. 12. II. *to talk down, talk against, rail at*, *τινὰ πρὸς πάντας* Polyb. 3. 90, 6; *τὸ δόγμα* Id. 18. 28, 1; *τινός* Diod. 11. 44; *κατά τινος* Lxx:—Pass., Polyb. 27. 12, 2. 2. *to weary by talking*, A. B. 46.

καταλαλητέον, verb. Adj. *one must talk against*, censured by Thom. M.

καταλᾰλιά, ἡ, *evil report, slander*, Lxx, N. T., Eccl.

κατάλᾰλος, *ον*, *slanderous*, Ep. Rom. 1. 30.

καταλαμβάνω: f. *-λήψομαι*, Ion. *-λάμψομαι* Hdt. 6. 39., 9. 108: pf. *εἴληφα*: Ion. plqpf. *-λελαβήκεε* Id. 3. 42.—Pass., Ion. aor. *-ελάμφθην* Id.: pf. in med. sense, Diod. 17. 85: (v. *λαμβάνω*). *To seize upon, lay hold of*, Lat. *occupare*, *τοῦ κατὰ νῶτα λαβών* Od. 9. 433, etc.; so Hdt. 5. 71, Eur. Cycl. 546, Ar. Lys. 624, etc.; *κατέλαβε τὴν ἀκρόπολιν* Thuc. 1. 126, etc., cf. Ar. Lys. 263, Isocr. 72 D, etc.; *πάντα φυλακαῖς κ.* Plut. Pericl. 33; *κ. ἕδρας* Ar. Eccl. 86; etc. (v. sub *θέα* III): of a god, *to occupy* or *haunt* a place, cited from Isocr.:—Med. *to seize for oneself*, *τὰ πρήγματα* Hdt. 6. 39; *τὰ ἄλλοι οὐ κατελάβοντο* matters which others *had* not *preoccupied*, Ib. 55. 2. in Hom. death and fatigue are represented as *seizing* men, *τὸν δὲ κατ' ὄσσε ἔλλαβε.. θάνατος* Il. 5. 83., 16. 334; *Ἄργον.. κατὰ μοῖρ' ἔλαβεν.. θανάτοιο* Od. 17. 326; *εὖτ' ἂν κάματος κατὰ γυῖα λάβῃσιν* I. 192: often in later writers, of mischances, *to come suddenly upon, befal, overtake*, *πένθεα μεγάλα τοὺς Αἰγυπτίους κ.* Hdt. 2. 66, cf. 3. 42; *συμφορὰ κ. πόλιν* Eur. Hipp. 1161; *ἀνήκεστόν τι κ. ἡμᾶς* Thuc. 4. 20: *κίνδυνος κ. τινά* Dem. 259. 7; etc. 3. *to seize with the mind, apprehend, comprehend*, Plat. Phaedr. 250 D, etc.; *κ. ἔκ τινος ὅτι..*, Dion. H. 5. 46:—so in Med., Id. 2. 66. II. *to catch, overtake, come up with*, Hdt. 1. 63, etc.: hence, *to surprise, find*, with a partic., *κ. τινὰ ζῶντα* Id. 3. 10; *τὸν τοξότην ἥκοντα κ.* Ar. Thesm. 1209, cf. Thuc. 8. 63, 65, Eur. Cycl. 260; *πάντα ἔξω κ.* Thuc. 2. 18; *κ. τὴν θύραν ἀνεῳγμένην* Plat. Symp. 174 D; *καταλαμβάνει τοὺς ἄρχοντας ἐξιόντας* Dem. 542. 3: *κατείληπτο σοφίζομενος* Id. 567. 19; so also, *κ. τινὰ ἔνδον* Plat. Prot. 311 A; *κ. ἀπρασίαν πολλὴν τῶν φορτίων* Dem. 909. 21:—of Time, *τῆς νυκτὸς καταλαβούσης* as night *had come on*, Diod. 20. 86; *τοῦτον κατέλαβε πρῆγμα τοιόνδε* Hdt. 9. 93; *εὐτυχίη κ. τινά* Id. 3. 139:—often also impers., *καταλαμβάνει τινά*, c. inf., like the Att. *συμβαίνει it happens to* one, *it is* one's *fortune* to do so and so, *τοῦτον κατέλαβε κεῖσθαι* Hdt. 2. 152, cf. 3. 118, 149; *καταλελάβηκε ἐμὲ τοῦτο.. ἐκφῆναι* Id. 3. 65, cf. 4. 105: so also absol., *καταλαβοῦσα συμφορή having befallen*, Ib. 161; *τὰ καταλαβόντα = τὰ συμβάντα*, *what had happened, the circumstances*, Id. 9. 49; *ἦν πόλεμος καταλαβῇ* Thuc. 2. 54, cf. 4. 31. III. *to hold down, cover*, *τὸν ὀφθαλμὸν τῇ χειρί* Plat. Theaet. 165 B; *κ. τὸ θερμόν*, opp. to *διαλύειν*, Arist. Probl. 2. 40; *κ. τι ἱμᾶσι* Plut., etc.; (and so in Med., Diod. 3. 37):—*keep under, check*, *κ. αὐξανομένην τὴν δύναμιν Κύρου* Hdt. 1. 46; *τὸ πῦρ* Ib. 87; *ἰσχειν καὶ κ. ἑαυτόν* Id. 3. 36, cf. 2. 162., 3. 52; also, *to put an end to, stop*, *κ. διαφοράς* Id. 7. 9, 2; *κ. ἐρίζοντας* Id. 3. 128; *ὁ τῶν Περσέων θάνατος καταλαμφθεὶς ἐσιγήθη* (i. e. *inquiries about* their death..), Id. 5. 21. 2. *to bind*, *κ. πίστι, ὅρκιοις*, Lat. *jurejurando adstringere, to bind* by oath, Hdt. 9. 106, Thuc., etc.; *νόμοις καὶ ἔθεσι κατειλημμένος* Arist. Pol. 7. 2, 12; *ζημίαις* Plat. Legg. 823 A; *σπονδὰς εὗρον κατειλημμένας* they found the treaty *concluded*, Thuc. 5. 21. 3. *to find guilty, convict, condemn*, Antipho 120. 26; opp. to *ἀπολύειν*, Id. 129. 5; *ἐὰν καταληφθεὶς ἀποθάνω* Id. 117. 20; etc. IV. **καταλαμβάνει** *τὴν πόλιν it concerns* the state, Wyttenb. Ep. Cr. p. 201. V. in Byz. *to gain* or *reach* a place, *τόπον*, *εἰς* or *ἐπὶ τόπον*.

καταλαμπρύνω, *to make splendid, illuminate*, Procop.: metaph. *νοῦν* Cyrill. Al.

καταλαμπτέος, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj., Ion. for *καταληπτέος*, *to be checked* or *stopped*, *θανάτῳ* by death, Hdt. 3. 127.

καταλάμπω, f. *λάμψω*, *to shine upon* or *over*, *τινός* Plat. Rep. 508 D; also c. acc., *κ. τοὺς στενωποὺς to light them*, Plut. Cic. 22; *ἡμέρα κατέλαμψεν αὐτόν* Id. Ages. 24, cf. Luc. Prom. 19:—absol. *to shine*, of the sun, Hipp. Aër. 282, Eur. El. 464, 586;—which is the usu. sense of Pass. *καταλάμπομαι*, e. g. Eur. Tro. 1070, Ion 87; but *ὑπὸ τοῦ ἡλίου καταλάμπεσθαι* Xen. Mem. 4. 7, 7.

κατάλαμψις, *εως*, ἡ, *a reflection*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 67, Ptol.

καταλαξεύω, *to hew stones*, Theod. Prodr. 433. 2. *to hew on stone*, *γράμματα* Cosmas 205 D.

κατ-αλγέω, *to suffer much, feel sore pain*, Soph. Phil. 368, Polyb. 3. 80, 4.

κατ-αλγύνω, *to grieve* or *pain very much*, Cyrill. Al., etc.

καταλεαίνω, *to rub smooth, grind down*, Clem. Al. 179, Cyrill. Al.

κατάλεγμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a mourning-song, dirge*, Symm. V. T., Origen.:—Dim. **καταλεγμάτιον**, *τό*, Epiphan.

καταλέγω, *to lay down, put to bed*: but only used in Med. and Pass. *to lie down, go to bed*, of which Hom. has aor. 1 *κατελέξατο* Il. 9. 690, Od. 10. 555; and of syncop. aor. pass. (with plqpf. form), 3 sing. *κατέλεκτο* Il. 9. 662, etc., part. *καταλέγμενος* Od. 22. 196, inf. *καταλέχθαι* 15. 394; fut. *καταλέξομαι* Hes. Op. 521. II. *to pick out, choose* out of many, Hdt. 1. 59; *τῶν χρησμῶν* Id. 7. 6. 2. *to choose* as soldiers, *to enrol, enlist*, *στρατιώτας*, *ὁπλίτας* Ar. Ach. 1065, Lys. 394, etc.; *κ. εἰς ὁπλίτας* Lys. 145. 2; *εἰς τὸν κατάλογον τῶν Ἀθηναίων* Id. 172. 38; *ἐς τὰς ναῦς* Thuc. 3. 75; so *τὸν Ἡρακλέα εἰς τοὺς δώδεκα θεούς* Diod. 4. 39; *τινὰς εἰς τὴν σύγκλητον* Plut. Pomp. 13; c. gen., *κ. τινὰ τῶν τριηραρχῶν* Isae. 63. 29; c. dat., *κ. τινὰ τοῖς δημοσίᾳ ἱππεύουσιν* Philostr.

524, cf. 532: c. inf., *τοὺς πλουσιωτάτους ἱπποτροφεῖν κ.* Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 15; so in Med., Thuc. 7. 31, Xen. Hell. 1. 4, 21, Plat. Legg. 760 B:—Pass., aor. 2 *κατελέγην* more common in Att. than aor. 1 (Piers. Moer. 207 sq.), Plat. Legg. 762 E, 943 A; *to be enlisted* or *enrolled*, Lat. *conscribi*, *τῶν τρισχιλίων* (sc. *εἰς*) Lys. 183. 42; *στρατιώτης* Id. 114. 31; perf. *κατειλεγμένος ἱππεύειν* Id. 146. 43; *ὁ κατειλεγμένος* Dem. 997. 3:—cf. *κατάλογος*. 3. *to reckon in the list of, reckon among, count as, οὓς οἱ πολλοὶ πλουσίους κ.* Plat. Legg. 742 E; *κ. εὐεργεσίαν* Xen. An. 2. 6, 27; and in Med., Plat. Ax. 368 B. III. *to recount, tell at length and in order*, often in Hom., always in fut. or aor. 1, *μνηστῆρας ἀριθμήσας κατάλεξον* Od. 16. 235; *ταῦτα μαλ' ἀτρεκέως καταλέξω* Il. 10. 413, 427, etc.; *τόδε εἰπὲ καὶ ἀτρεκέως κατάλεξον* Ib. 384, 405, etc.; *πᾶσαν ἀληθείην κατάλεξον* 24. 407; *ἀλλ' εὖ μοι κατάλεξον* Od. 3. 97; often in Hdt., as in Pass., *τούτων δὴ τῶν καταλεχθέντων* of those *which have been recounted*, Hdt. 4. 50, etc. 2. followed by a relat. Adv., *κατάλεξον ὅπως ἤντησας* Od. 17. 44; *κεῖνον ὄϊζυρὸν κατάλεξον, ἥπου ἔτι ζώει . .*, *tell* me *the tale of* that unhappy man, 4. 832. 3. *to reckon up, tell in full tale*, of a pedigree, *κ. ἑαυτὸν πατρόθεν* Hdt. 1. 173; *καταλεγομένους ὀρθῶς* Id. 6. 53;—rare in Att., *κ. τοὺς ἄρχοντας* Plat. Hipp. Ma. 285 E, cf. Ep. 327 E, Xen. Mem. 2. 4, 4:—later in Med., Ath. 504 F, Vit. Hom. 21. 4. *κ. τετράμετρα πρὸς τὸν αὐλὸν to repeat . .*, Xen. Symp. 6. 3; *τὰς πατρίας εὐχάς* Herm. ap. Ath. 149 E.

καταλείβω, f. *ψω*, *to pour down*; absol. *to shed tears*, Eur. Andr. 131 (like *κατατήκω*):—Pass. *to drop down*, *γλυκίων μέλιτος καταλειβομένοιο* Il. 18. 109; *ἐκ πέτρης καταλείβεται* Hes. Th. 786; *δάκρυά τ' ἐκ δακρύων καταλείβεται* Eur. Tro. 601: *to melt away* (in tears), *καταλειβομένας ἄλγεσι πολλοῖς* Id. Supp. 119.

κατάλειμμα, *τό*, *a remnant*, *the remains*, Lxx, Galen. 14. 456.

καταλειόω, *to make quite smooth*, v. l. Xen. Eq. 10. 7, for *κατειλοῦντα*.

καταλειπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must leave behind*, Philo Belop. 100: *one must leave*, *τινί τι* Clem. Al. 194.

κατ-άλειπτος, *ον*, *anointed*, *τινί with* a thing, Ar. Eq. 1332, Pax 862.

καταλείπω, Ep. also **καλλείπω**, f. *καλλείψω*, aor. *κάλλιπον*,—all in Hom.; Ion. impf. *καταλείπεσκον* Hdt.: *-λέλοιπα* Ar. Lys. 736.—Med., fut. (in pass. sense), Xen. An. 5. 6, 12.—Pass., fut. *καταλειφθήσομαι* Isocr. 311 D, 358 A. *To leave behind*, *παρ' ὄχεσφιν ἄλλον . . κάλλιπεν* Il. 12. 92; esp. of persons dying or going into a far country, *κὰδ δέ με χήρην λείπεις ἐν μεγάροισι* 24. 726; *οὖρον . . κ. ἐπὶ κτεάτεσσιν* Od. 15. 88; *οἷόν μιν Τροίηνδε κιὼν κατέλειπεν Ὀδυσσεύς* 17. 314; so later, *τὴν στρατιὴν καταλείπεσκε* (Ion. impf.) *ἐν τῷ προαστείῳ* Hdt. 4. 78; *κ. τινὰ μόνον* Soph. Phil. 809, etc.; so in Med., *καταλείπεσθαι παῖδας to leave behind one*, Hdt. 3. 34, Plat. Symp. 209 D, etc.:—Pass. *to be left* or *remain behind*, Xen. An. 5. 6, 12; c. gen., *καταλελειμμένος τοῦ ἄλλου στρατοῦ* Hdt. 9. 96. 2. *to leave as an heritage*, [*τόξον*] *παιδὶ κάλλιπ' ἀποθνήσκων* Od. 21. 33; so *ἐμοὶ δ' ὀδύνας τε γόους τε κάλλιπεν* 1. 242, cf. 11. 279; *αἰδῶ κ. παισὶν οὐ χρυσόν* Plat. Legg. 729 B; *ὀνείδη παισί* Antipho 117. 20; c. inf., *καταλείψει οὐδὲ ταφῆναι* not enough to be buried with, Ar. Plut. 556: Pass., *χρήματα καταλειφθέντα* Isae. Cleon. § 49; etc. II. *to forsake*, *abandon*, *leave in the lurch*, *οὕτω δὴ μέμονας Τρώων πόλιν . . καλλείψειν*; says Ulysses to Agamemnon, Il. 24. 89; *καταλείψουσι πόλιν*, of the Trojans, Il. 22. 383; *πολλοὺς καταλείψομεν we shall leave* many *upon the field*, 12. 226, cf. 17. 91; also c. inf., *κάλλιπεν οἰωνοῖσιν ἕλωρ καὶ κύρμα γενέσθαι* Od. 3. 271; *καδδέ κεν εὐχωλὴν Πριάμῳ καὶ Τρωσὶ λίποιεν Ἀργείην Ἑλένην* Il. 2. 160; *σχεδίην ἀνέμοισι φέρεσθαι κ.* Od. 5. 344; *μέλη . . θηρσὶν βοράν* Eur. Supp. 45:—also in Att., *κατ' αἶσαν λίποι* Aesch. Theb. 219; *κ. τὴν δίαιταν not to appear at* the trial, Dem. 544. 21; *κ. διαθήκας to leave* no will, Isae. 76. 10. III. *to leave remaining*, *ὀκτὼ μόνον* Xen. An. 6. 3, 5; *κ. ἄφοδον to leave* an exit, Ib. 4. 2, 11; and in Med., Plat. Tim. 73 E; *ὑπερβολὴν οὐ κ. χαρᾶς* Polyb. 16. 23, 4, cf. 16. 25, 6:—Pass. *to remain*, Lys. 197. 19, etc.; *καταλείπεται μάχη yet remains to be fought*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 11; but *καταλείπεσθαι ἑαυτῷ to reserve* for oneself, Id. 1. 1, 8. 2. *to leave alone*, opp. to *περιαιρεῖν*, Id. Mem. 3. 2, 4, cf. Arist. Pol. 8. 7, 9. 3. *to leave alone*, *not meddle with*, Isocr. 195 A, Xen. Cyn. 3. 10., 10. 15.

καταλειτουργέω, *to spend all one's substance in bearing the public burdens* (*λειτουργίαι*), Isae. 108. 29, Dem. 956. 20; cf. *κατά* E. VI.

κατ-αλείφω, f. *ψω*, *to smear* or *rub on*, *τι* Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 50. II *to besmear*, *καταλήλειπται* Ib. 5. 19, 8; *κατήλειψε τὸν χηραμὸν τῷ πηλῷ* Ael. N. A. 3. 26: but *καταλήλιπται*, Poll. 9. 112.

κατάλειψις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a leaving behind*, Plat. Phaedr. 257 E. II. = *κατάλειμμα*, Lxx.

καταλεκτέον, verb. Adj. of *καταλέγω*, *one must count*, *τινὰ ἕς τινας* Eubul. *Ἀντ.* 3. II. *καταλεκτέος*, *α*, *ον*, *to be chosen*, Plat. Legg. 968 C.

κατάλεξις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a choosing*, *levying*, App. Hisp. 49.

καταλεπτολογέω, *to refine away to nothing by subtle talk*, *πνευμόνων πολὺν πόνον* Ar. Ran. 828.

καταλεπτύνω, *to make very thin*, Hipp. Aër. 283, Arist. Part. An. 3. 5, 10, Galen.

καταλευκαίνω, *to make quite white*, *whitewash*, Cyrill. Al.

κατάλευκος, *η*, *ον*, *very white*, Byz.

καταλευκόω, = *καταλευκαίνω*, Aen. Tact. 31.

καταλεύσιμος, *ον*, *worthy to be stoned*, Lycurg. al. ap. Suid.

καταλεύω, *to stone to death*, Hdt. 1. 167, etc., Ar. Ach. 285, Thuc. 1. 106, etc:—in Hesych. *to condemn to work in mines*.

κατ-αλεύω, strengthd. for *ἀλεύω*, Hesych.

κατ-ἄλεύω, f. *έσω*, *to grind down*, *κατὰ πυρὸν ἄλεσσαν* Od. 20. 109, cf. Hecatae. 290, Hdt. 4. 172, Hipp. Vet. Med. 9; *κατήλεσαν* Strabo 260.

καταλήγω, f. *ξω*, *to leave off*, *end*, *stop*, Aesch. Ag. 1479: *to leave off* or *stop at* a point, *ποῖ καταλήξει μένος ἄτης*; Id. Cho. 1075; also *κ. ἐν . . to end at* or *with . .*, Plut. 2. 791 C; *εἰς* or *ἐπί . .* Diod. 20. 2., 14. 2; *περί . .* Plut. 2. 705 A: *τὰ καταλήγοντα the limits* of a district, Plut. Fab. 6, Aristid. 11. II. trans. *to make an end of*, *finish*, Diod. 14. 84.

καταλήθομαι, Dep. *to forget utterly*, *τινός* Il. 22. 389.

καταληΐζομαι, Dep. *to plunder*, Hesych., Phot.

καταληκτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *leaving off*, *stopping*: *ὁ κ.* (sub. *στίχος*) was *a verse that had its last foot incomplete*; cf. *βραχυκατάληκτος*, *ὑπερκατάληκτος*. Adv. *-κῶς*, *incompletely*, *grudgingly*, *διδόναι τι* M. Anton. 9. 42, cf. 7. 13.

κατάλημμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *the antecedent clause*, Diog. L. 7. 45.

κατάληξις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *an ending*, *termination*, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 61. 2. *the last syllable* of a verse, Longin. 41. 2: properly, *the last foot when it wants one or more syllables*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 115.

καταληπτέος, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj. from *καταλαμβάνω*, *to be seized* or *occupied*, Plut. Caes. 32: Ion. *καταλαμπτέος*, q. v. 2. *καταληπτέον one must apprehend* or *understand*, Euseb. Dem. Ev. 496 C.

καταληπτήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *a strap for holding fast*, Hesych.

καταληπτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *able to keep down* or *check*, *τοῦ θορυβητικοῦ* Ar. Eq. 1380. 2. of the mind, *apprehensive*, *κ. φαντασία* freq. in later Philosoph. writers, as Diog. L. 9. 11, Plut. 2. 889 E, etc.; *τὸ -κόν the apprehensive faculty*, M. Anton. 4. 22:—Adv. *-κῶς*, *apprehensively*, Clem. Al. 378, etc. II. *liable to κατάληψις*, *cataleptic*, cited from Moschio Muliebr.

καταληπτός, *ή*, *όν*, verb. Adj. from *καταλαμβάνω*, *seized*, Diod. Eclog. 508. 47: *seized by a fit*, Hipp. 830 E. 2. *to be grasped* or *seized*, *within reach*, *πράγματα* Thuc. 3. 11; *σοφίᾳ κ. ἅπαντα κ.* Philostr. 711: metaph. *comprehensible*, Cic. Acad. 1. 11, 41, Plut. 2. 1074 D, etc. II. trans. *seizing suddenly* (like *catalepsy*) Hipp. 830 E; *πένθος θέοθεν καταληπτόν* grief *that falls on us* from the gods, Eur. Hipp. 1347.

καταληρέω, *to chatter away*, *lose by idle talking*, *τι* Eubul. *Κερκ.* 1. II. *to chatter at*, *overpower with talk*, *τινός* Julian. Epist. 12, Ach. Tat. 7. 11.

καταλήψιμος, *ον*, *to be seized and condemned*, opp. to *ἀπολύσιμος*, Antipho 129. 4.

κατάληψις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a grasping*, *seizing*, *οὐκέτι ἐν καταλήψει ἐφαίνετο εἶναι* to be within one's *grasp*, Thuc. 3. 33. 2. *a seizing*, *assaulting*, Ar. Nub. 318:—in Music, *a touching of the strings* to see that they are in tune, Schol. ad l. 3. *a taking possession*, *occupation*, *τῆς βασιλείας* Isocr. 203 A; *χωρίων* Plat. Gorg. 455 B, Rep. 526 D, Dem., etc.; *καταλήψεις πολέμου* military *occupations*, App. Civ. 4. 14. 4. in Stoic philosophy, *comprehension* or *apprehension*, Lat. *comprehensio*, Cic. Acad. Pr. 2. 6 and 10, Plut. 2. 877 C, Luc. Paras. 6: pl. *perceptions*, Cic. Fin. 3. 5., Luc. Hermot. 81, etc. II. *a holding*, *a grip*, either of the fingers, bandages, or instruments, so as to stop effusion of blood, Hipp. 21. 9., 743 F, G. etc. 2. *a stopping*, *retention*, *οὔρου*, *τῶν χυμῶν*, *τοῦ πνεύματος* Galen. III. later, *catalepsy*, Galen., etc.

καταλῑθάζω, = *καταλιθόω*, N. T., Eccl.

καταλῑθοβολέω, *to throw stones at*, *stone*, Lxx:—Subst. **καταλιθοβόλησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, Tzetz. Lyc. 331, with v. l. *-λίθωσις*.

κατάλῐθος, *ον*, *full of stones*, *set with precious stones*, Lxx.

καταλῐθόω, *to stone to death*, Dem. 296. 11, Paus. 6. 9, 7. II. *to set with precious stones*, Hesych.

καταλιμνάζω, *to make into a lake* or *swamp*, Byz.

καταλιμπάνω, = *καταλείπω*, Hipp. 627. 28, Thuc. 8. 17, Antipho *Ἀντ.* 2.

καταλῐπαίνω, *to make very fat*, Hesych., Theophr. Sim.

καταλῐπᾰρέω, *to entreat earnestly*, Luc. D. Deor. 25. 2, etc.

καταλιτανεύω, strengthd. for *λιτανεύω*, Byz.

καταλιχμάομαι, Dep. *to lick up*, *eat*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 57: in Opp. C. 2. 389, **καταλιχμάζομαι**, *to lick all over*.

καταλιχνεύω, *to spend in eating*, Gloss.

καταλλάγδην, Adv. *reciprocally*, Hesych.

καταλλᾰγή, *ἡ*, *exchange*, esp. of money, Arist. Oec. 2. 4, 3: also *the profits of the money-changer on exchange*, Dem. 1216. 18, Diphil. *Πολυπρ.* 1. 14, Euphro *Ἀποδιδ.* 1. 4. II. *a change from enmity to friendship*, *reconciliation*, Aesch. Theb. 767; *καταλλαγὰς ποιεῖσθαι πρός τινας* Dem. 10. 15; also *κ. πολέμου* Ar. Av. 1588; cf. *διαλλαγή*. 2. *reconciliation* of sinners *with God*, 2 Ep. Cor. 5. 9: in Eccl. *absolution*.

κατάλλαγμα, *τό*, = foreg., Hesych.

καταλλακτήριος, *α*, *ον*, *of* or *for exchanging*, *λύτρον* Eust. Opusc. 60. 44. II. *reconciliatory*, *συμβάσεις*, Philo 1. 673.

καταλλάκτης, ου, ὁ, *a money-changer*, Gramm., Byzant. II. *a reconciler, mediator*, Joseph. A. J. 3. 15, 2.

καταλλακτικός, ή, όν, *fitted for reconciling*, cited from Arist. II. *easy to reconcile, placable*, Id. Rhet. 1. 9, 31.

κατ-αλλάσσω, Att. -ττω: f. άξω: (v. ἀλλάσσω). *To change* money, Plut. Arat. 18, etc.; and so in Med., Dem. 376. 3, Matreas ap. Ath. 19 B, with a play on signf. II:—Med. *to exchange* one thing *for* another, *φόβον πρὸς φόβον* Plat. Phaed. 69 A; *βίον πρὸς μικρὰ κέρδη* Arist. Eth. N. 3. 9, 6: *to exchange* prisoners, Dio C. Fr. Ursin. 152; *τι ἐπ' ἀργυρίῳ* Hdn. 2. 13: —*to change* or *give away*, *τὴν χάριν τῶν νόμων* for the laws, Dinarch. 111. 8;—*καταλλάσσειν τὸν βίον το leave* life, Ael. V. H. 5. 2. II. *to change* a person *from enmity to friendship, reconcile*, Hdt. 5. 29, 95., 6. 108; *κ. τινὸς πρὸς ἀλλήλους* Arist. Oec. 2. 16, 2; *θεὸς κόσμον κ. ἑαυτῷ* 2 Ep. Cor. 5. 19: also in Med., *καταλλάσσεσθαι τὴν ἔχθρην τινί to make up one's* enmities with any one, Hdt. 1. 61, cf. 7. 145:—Pass., esp. in aor. *κατηλλάχθην* or *κατηλλάγην* (the former preferred by Trag., the latter in Prose), *to become reconciled, τινί* Eur. I. A. 1157, Xen. An. 1. 6, 1, etc.; *πρός τινα* Thuc. 4. 59; so *θεοῖσιν ὡς καταλλαχθῇ χόλου* Soph. Aj. 744; *τινὰ ἐκ διαφορᾶς* Ael. V. H. 2. 21: cf. *διαλλάσσω*.

κατ-άλληλος, ον, *set over against one another*, correlative, *πόροι* Theophr. C. P. 6. 9, 2; *γλῶσσα κ. τῷ στόματι* Artemid. 1. 32:—*correspondent, suitable, λόγος* Dion. H. de Thuc. 37; *τὸ κατ. τῆς διανοίας* Ib. 31; *τοῖς στρατιωτικοῖς ἔργοις καταλληλότερος* Dio C. 71. 1, cf. Clem. Al. 177; *ἐρώτημα καταλληλότατόν τινι* Clem. Al. 939; *κατάλληλόν [ἐστι]*, c. inf., Id. 178.—Adv. *-λως*, *κ. λέγεσθαι* Arist. Metaph. 6. 17, 6; *κ. τῇ φύσει* Epict. Diss. 1. 22. 9. II. *one after another*, in neut. pl. *κατάλληλα* as Adv., Polyb. 3. 5, 6., 5. 31, 5.

κατ-αλληλότης, ητος, ἡ, *correspondency*, Apoll. de Constr. init., etc.

κατ-ᾰλοάω, f. *ήσω*, *to crush in pieces, make an end of*, c. acc., Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 31, Aeschin. 46. 36; Pass., pf., *κατηλόηται* Eubul. Aὖγ. 1. 5; *τὴν ὀφρῦν κατηλοημένος* Luc. Icar. 15.

καταλογάδην, Adv. *by way of conversation, in prose*, *κ. συγγράφειν, διηγεῖσθαι* Plat. Symp. 177 B, Lys. 204 D; *τὰ κ. γράμματα*, opp. to *τὰ κατὰ μέτρον*, Isocr. 16 B; *οἱ κ. ἴαμβοι* Ath. 445 B.

καταλογεύς, έως, ὁ, (*καταλέγω* II. 2):—*one who chooses and enrols* citizens *for public service*, Lys. 159. 9, cf. Phot.

κατᾰλογέω, v. sub *κατηλογέω*.

καταλογή, ή, (*καταλέγω*) *a choosing and enrolling in classes*, Dio Chr. Or. 43. 11. II. *regard, respect*, Polyb. 23. 12, 10; condemned by Phryn. 440. III. *recitative*, opp. to music, Hesych.

καταλογία, ή, v. l. for *καταλόχεια*.

καταλογίζομαι: fut. Att. ῐοῦμαι: Dep. *To count up, number, reckon*, Xen. An. 5. 6, 16, Hell. 3. 2, 18: *κ. τὸ εὐεργέτημα πρός τινα to put* it *down to* his *account*, Dem. 78. 7; *καταλογιζέσθω μηδεὶς τοῦθ' ὑμῖν ἐν ἀρετῇ let* no one *impute* it to you as a virtue, Aeschin. 82. 40; c. inf., *κατελογίσατο τῇ βουλῇ τὴν Ἰταλίαν ἡμερῶσαι* App. Illyr. 16. II. *to count* or *reckon among*, Lat. *annumerare, τοὺς ἀχαρίστους ἐν τοῖς ἀδίκοις* Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 1. III. *to recount in order*, App. Syr. 61, Maced. 17.

καταλογισμός, ὁ, *a counting up, reckoning, recounting*, Lxx.

κατάλογος, ὁ, *an enrolment, register, list, catalogue*, Plat. Theaet. 175 A, Legg. 968 C; *κ. νεῶν the catalogue* of ships in Il. 2, Plut. Sol. 10. 2. at Athens, *the register* or *list of persons appointed to bear some public burden, the register of citizens*, Ar. Eq. 1369, Dem. 261. 9: *the list of those liable to serve in the army*, [*ὁπλῖται*] *ἐκ καταλόγου* those *on the list for service*, Thuc. 6. 43 (ubi v. Arnold), 7. 16, 20., 8. 24; so *οἱ ἐν τῷ καταλόγῳ* Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 9; *οἱ ἔξω τοῦ κ.*, or *οἱ ὑπὲρ τὸν κ. the superannuated*, Lat. *emeriti*, opp. to *οἱ ἐν ἡλικίᾳ*, Ib. 2. 3, 51, Dem. 167. 17; so *ἐκ καταλόγου στρατευόμενος κατατέτριμμαι* Xen. Mem. 3. 4, 1; *καταλόγους ποιεῖσθαι* to make up *the lists for service*, Lat. *delectum habere*, Thuc. 6. 26, Dem. 1208. 6; *εἰς κ. καταλέγειν* Lys. 172. 38; *καταλόγοις χρηστοῖς ἐκκριθέν*, of picked troops, Thuc. 6. 31; *προγράφειν στρατιᾶς κ.* Plut. Camill. 39; *τὸν κ. ἀποδιδράσκειν* Luc. Nav. 33; *κατάλογον τρισχιλίων τινὶ δοῦναι* cited from Polyaen. b. *the list of the βουλή, οἱ ἔξω τοῦ κ., ἐκ τοῦ κ. ἐξαλείφειν* Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 51. c. *κ. ἱερός, the clergy*, Eccl.

κατ-ᾰλοιάω, = *καταλοάω*, Phot.

καταλοιδορέω, *to rail violently against, τινί τινος* Eumath. p. 166.

κατάλοιπος, ον, *left remaining*, Plat. Tim. 39 E, Arist. H. A. 5. 16, 6, etc.; *τοῦτο .. κατάλοιπόν ἐστι*, c. inf., Strato Φοιν. 1. 10: cf. *κατάλυπος*.

κατ-ᾰλοκίζω, *to cut into furrows, κατὰ μὲν ὄνυξιν ἠλοκίσμεθ'* Eur. Supp. 826.

καταλούω, strengthd. for *λούω*:—Med. *to spend in bathing, καταλόει* [metri grat. pro *-λούει*] *μου τὸν βίον* Ar. Nub. 838.

καταλοφάδεια, Adv., (*λόφος*): = *κατὰ λόφον, on the neck, βῆν δὲ καταλοφάδεια φέρων* Od. 10. 169. The Edd. give *καταλοφάδια*. But the diphth. was preserved in older Mss., v. Eust. ad l., Theognost. Can. p. 164. 27 (where *τελλοφάδεια*, i. e. *καταλλοφάδεια*, λ being doubled to make the α long, which however is needless).

καταλοχάω, *to lay an ambush for*, Theodoret.

καταλόχεια or *-ία*, ή, = *λόχος*, Lxx.

καταλοχίζω, *to distribute into λόχοι*: *to distribute, εἰς τάξεις* Diod. 18. 70; *εἰς ἀγέλας* Plut. Lycurg. 16; *εἰς ὁπλίτας* Id. Sull. 18:—Subst., **καταλοχισμός**, ὁ, Plut. Cic. 15, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 29.

κατ-αλσής, ές, *full of woods, woody*, Strabo 238. Later (as Eust. Dion. P. 321, Malal. p. 78. 12) also **κάταλσος**, *ον*.

καταλῡγίζω, f. *ίσω*, = *λυγίζω*, Hesych.

καταλῡκουργίζω, f. *ίσω*, *to press the laws of Lycurgus against* one, *τινός* Alciphro 2. 1.

κατάλῡμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *an inn, lodging*, Polyb. 2. 36, 1, Lxx, N. T.

καταλῡμαίνομαι, Dep. *to destroy, τὸν οἶκον, τὰ σώματα* Xen. Oec. 2. 13., 6. 5, cf. Polyb. 5. 9, 3.

καταλύμανσις, εως, ή, *a ravaging*, Gloss. [ῡ]

καταλῡπέω, *to cause pain to, to hurt*, Cyrill. Al.

κατάλυπος, ον, Boeot. for *κατάλοιπος*, C. I. no. 1569. 17.

καταλύσιμος, ον, *to be dissolved* or *done away*, *κακόν* Soph. El. 1246.

κατάλῡσις, εως, ή, *a dissolving, dissolution, putting down*, esp. of governments, *ἡ τῶν τυράννων ἐκ τῆς Ἑλλάδος κ.* Thuc. 1. 18; *τοῦ δήμου* Andoc. 6. 2, Lys. 131. 32; *τῆς παρούσης πολιτείας* Plat. Legg. 864 D; *τῆς ἀρχῆς* Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 47:—*κ. στρατιᾶς a disbanding* it, Ib. 6. 1, 13; *κ. τριήρους the breaking up* of a ship's crew, Dem. 1209. 24; *κ. τοῦ πολέμου an ending* of the war, *pacification*, Thuc. 8. 18, Xen. Mem. 2. 8, 1; so *κ. τοῦ βίου, τοῦ συμποσίου*, etc., Xen. Apol. 30, Symp. 9. 7; *ἡ τῶν πονηρῶν κ.* Id. Mem. 1. 2, 20; *εἰς κατάλυσιν* till *dismissal*, of soldiers at a review, Id. Hipparch. 3. 12. II. *a resting, lodging, rest, δεξώμεθ' οἵπερ καταλύσεις* Eur. El. 393; *κ. ποιεῖσθαι* to rest, Polyb. 2. 15, 5. 2. = *κατάλυμα*, *a resting-place, guest-chamber, ξένοις κ. ποιεῖν* Plat. Prot. 315 D, cf. Legg. 919 A, Mein. Antiph. Ἄδων. 3: v. *καταλύω* II. 2.

καταλυσσάω, *to rage against, τινός* Isid. Pelus., Suid.

καταλῡτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be put down, τύραννος κ. ἐστίν* Chion. Ep. 15. II. neut. *one must put down, κ. ἐστὶ τύραννον* Diod. 14. 65. 2. *one must rest*, Suid.

καταλῡτήριον, *τό*, = *κατάλυμα*, Poll. 1. 73.

καταλύτης, ου, ὁ, *a lodger, stranger*, Polyb. 2. 15, 6, Plut. Sull. 25: but II. **καταλυτής**, ὁ, oxyton., *a destroyer*, Eccl. [ῡ]

καταλυτικός, ή, όν, *able to dissolve, τινός* Orib. 120 Matth.

καταλύω, f. *λύσω*:—Pass., fut. *-λυθήσομαι* Plat. Legg. 714 C, Dem. 991. 11 (v. infra I. 2. a): pf. *-λέλυμαι* Thuc. 6. 36. *To put down, destroy, πολλάων πολίων κατέλυσε κάρηνα* Il. 2. 117., 9. 24; *τείχη, πόλιν* Eur. Tro. 819, 1080; *κ. γεφύραν to break* it *up*, Hdn. 8. 4. 2. esp. of political or other systems, *to dissolve, break up, put down, κ. ἀρχήν, βασιληΐην, ἰσοκρατίας* Hdt. 1. 53, 54., 5. 92, 1; and Att.; *Διὸς τὴν δύναμιν κ.* Ar. Pl. 141; *τὸ κρατὸς τῆς βουλῆς* Plut. Pericl. 7:—but *κ. τριηραρχίαν to lay* it *down*, Isocr. 382 B. a. *τὴν δημοκρατίαν, τὸ πλῆθος, τὸν δῆμον* Andoc. 12. 42, Lys. 130. 10., 131. 12; *τὴν πολιτείαν* Dem. 289. 11; in Pass., *καταλελυμένης τῆς δημοκρατίας* Lex ap. Andoc. 13. 6; fut. med. as pass., *καταλύσεται .. ἡ ἀρχή* (Cobet *καταλελύσεται*) Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 9, cf. Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 30. b. *to depose* from an office, *κ. τύραννον* Thuc. 1. 17, etc.; *κ. τινὰ τῆς ἀρχῆς* Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 24: and in Pass., *καταλύεσθαι τῆς ἀρχῆς* Hdt. 1. 104. c. *to dissolve, dismiss, disband* a body, *καταλύειν βουλήν, στρατηγούς, στόλον* Hdt. 5. 72., 6. 43., 7. 16, 2; *τῶν πόλεων τά τε βουλευτήρια καὶ τὰς ἀρχάς* Thuc. 2. 15; *τὸ ναυτικὸν* Dem. 260. 10. d. *to abolish* or *annul* laws, customs, etc., Isocr. 129 E, 130 A, Polyb. 3. 8, 2:—also *κ. τὸν ἱππέα to make* him *useless*, Xen. Eq. 12. 5. e. *τὴν φυλακήν κ. to neglect* the watch, Ar. Vesp. 2, cf. Dinarch. 104. 29, Arist. Pol. 5. 8, 8. 3. *to end, bring to an end, τὸν βίον* Xen. Apol. 7; *ἐς Ἄιδαν καταλύσουσ' ἔμμοχθον βιοτον* Eur. Supp. 1004; and in Med., *καταλύσασθαι βιοτάν* Eur. Med. 126; *καταλύειν τὴν δόξαν ἐν ἑαυτῷ to terminate* reputation in one's own person, Dem. 150. 27, cf. Isocr. 269 E, 274 D; *κ. τὸ πλεῖν, τὴν ἄροσιν* Dem. 893. 23, Ael. N. A. 13. 1:—*καταλύεσθαι τὰς θυσίας, τὰ γυμνάσια* Lys. 184. 34, Andoc. 34. 17; *καταλύεσθαι τὸν λόγον περί τι* Aeschin. 44. fin.: hence, absol., *to make an end, cease, πύκτης ὧν κατέλυσε* Anth. P. 11. 161. b. *κ. τὴν εἰρήνην to break* the peace, Aeschin. 61. 23; but, more commonly, *κ. πόλεμον to end* a war, make peace, Thuc. 7. 31, Xen. An. 5. 7, 27, etc.; and in Med., *καταλύεσθαι τὸν πόλεμον* Andoc. 35. 32, Thuc. 6. 36, Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 6; *τὰς ἔχθρας* Hdt. 7. 146; and, absol., *to make peace*, Hdt. 8. 140, Thuc. 1. 81., 4. 18, etc.; *καταλύεσθαί τινι to come to terms with* one, *make peace with* him, Hdt. 9. 11, etc.: so also in Act. (sub. *τὴν ἔχθραν* or *τὸν πόλεμον*), Thuc. 5. 23; *πρός τινα* 8. 58. II. *to unloose, unyoke, καταλύσομεν ἵππους* Od. 4. 28; in Pass., *to be taken down* from hanging, in Hipp. Aph. 1246:—hence, 2. intr. *to take up one's quarters, to lodge, παρά τινα* Thuc. 1. 136; *παρ' ἐμοὶ καταλύει is* my *guest*, Plat. Gorg. 447 B, cf. Prot. 311 A, 315 D, Dem. 252. 24; *εἰς πανδοκεῖον* Aeschin. 41. 4; *Μεγαροῖ* Plat. Theaet. 142 C: absol. *to take one's rest*, Ar. Vesp. 2: so in Med., *θανάτῳ καταλυσαίμαν* Eur. Med. 146. V. *κατάλυσις, κατάλυμα*.

καταλωβάω, *to mutilate*, Polyb. 15. 33, 9: so in Med., Theodor. Metoch.

καταλωφάω, Ion. *-έω*, *to rest from* a thing, *κἀδ δέ κ' ἐμὸν κῆρ λωφή-*

σειε κακῶν Od. 9. 460. II. transit. *to give rest from*, κούρην δ' ἐξ ἀχέων .. καταλώφεεν ὕπνος Ap. Rh. 3. 616.

καταμαγγανεύω, *to subdue by sorceries*, Hesych.

καταμάγειον, τό, (μάσσω) *a cloth for wiping*, Artemid. 1. 64.

καταμᾰγεύω, *to bewitch*, Luc. Necyom. 7.

καταμάθησις, εως, ἡ, *thorough knowledge*, Plotin. 3. 8, 5, Hermog.

καταμᾰθητέον, verb. Adj. of καταμανθάνω, *one must learn thoroughly, observe closely*, Hipp. Aph. 1256.

καταμᾰθητικός, ή, όν, *apt at learning*, Poll. 9. 152.

καταμαίνομαι, Pass. aor. -εμάνην, *to do mad acts against*, τινός Philo 2. 542, Joseph. B. J. 7. 8, 1.

καταμᾰκᾰρίζω, = μακαρίζω, Eumath. p. 357.

καταμάκτης, ου, ὁ, (μάσσω) *one who wipes off*, Gloss.

καταμᾰλᾰκίζω, *to make soft* or *effeminate*, Jo. Chrys.:—Pass. *to be* or *become so*, Xen. Oec. 11. 12, Arist. Magn. Mor. 2. 6, 35 and 44.

καταμᾰλάσσω, Att. -ττω, *to soften much*, σώματα ἐλαίῳ Luc. Gymn. 24: metaph. *to appease*, Id. Jup. Trag. 24, Ach. Tat. 6. 19, etc.

καταμαλθᾰκίζω, Ep. Plat. 329 B; and -εύω, Byz., = foreg.

καταμαλθάσσω, = καταμαλάσσω, Hesych.

καταμανής, ές, *stark mad*; Adv. -νῶς, Theophyl. Sim.

καταμανθάνω, fut. μᾰθήσομαι:—*to observe well, examine*, Hdt. 7. 146; κ. ἦν που .. Xen. Oec. 12. 3; κ. τὸ τραῦμα Plut. Dio 34. 2. *to learn thoroughly*, τι Plat., etc.: ὑπακούειν *how* to obey, Xen. Oec. 13. 7. 3. *to understand*, Plat. Theaet. 198 D, etc.; οὐκ ὄρθως κ. Id. Parm. 128 A; εἰ ἐξ ἐμοῦ καταμανθάνετε ὃ λέγω Id. Legg. 689 C; so ἐκ τῶν νόμων κ. τοὺς λόγους εἰ ὄρθως.., Antipho 131. 9; cf. Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 10; κ. ὅσα θνητῇ φύσει δυνατά Plat. Epin. 986 C. 4. *to perceive, hear*, c. part., καταμαθόντες μιν ἀγοράζοντα Hdt. 4. 164; κ. τινὰ θύοντα Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 2; καταμαθὼν .. στασιαζόμενος Id. Hell. 1. 6, 4; καταμαθεῖν τοῦ Κύρου δοκοῦμεν, ὡς.., Id. Cyr. 8. 1, 40; κ. ὅτι.., Arist. Pol. 3. 14, 2. 5. in pf. *to have learnt, to be aware*, Λυκοῦργον καταμεμάθηκας, ὅτι .. Id. Mem. 4. 4, 15, cf. Cyr. 1. 1, 1. 6. *to consider*, τί Id. An. 3. 1, 44; ὅτι .. Id. Cyr. 7. 5, 80, etc.

καταμαντεύομαι, Dep. *to foretell against* or *about* one, τί τινος Hipp. Art. 785, Ath. 686 C, Clem. Al. 690; τινί c. inf., App. Pun. 77. II. *to divine, guess*, τὰ μέλλοντα Arist. Rhet. 1. 9, 40, Polyb. 2. 22, 7, etc.; also, c. gen., Ath. 634 D; κ. περὶ τῶν γυναικῶν, ὁποῖαι.., Nicostr. ap. Stob. 427. 25.

καταμᾰραίνω, *to make to wither up*, Theophr. Ign. 10: *to make lean*, Luc. Tim. 17:—Pass. *to waste* or *die away*, of ulcers, Hipp. Progn. 89; τὸ πῦρ κ. Arist. Respir. 17. 6, etc.; τὸ πάθος καταμ. Id. Meteor. 2. 8, 31; of persons, πρὶν ἀνθῆσαι, κατ. Plut. 2. 804 E.

καταμαργάω, Ion. -έω, *to be stark mad, to rave*, φθόνῳ Hdt. 8. 125.

καταμάρπτω, *to catch*, ὥς κεν ἔμ' ἔντοσθε πόλιος καταμάρψῃ ἐόντα Il. 6. 364; esp. *to catch* or *overtake* one running away, ὅτε δὴ κατέμαρπτε διώκων Il. 5. 65, cf. 16. 598; ἐπεὶ κατὰ γῆρας ἔμαρψεν Od. 24. 390: also in Theogn. 207, Pind. O. 6. 22, N. 3. 60, I. 3. 57, Anth. P. app. 51. 17.

καταμαρτῠρέω, f. ήσω, *to bear witness against* one, τινός Antipho 120. 17, Lys. 132. 23, etc.; κατά τινος Dem. 836. 25, etc.; c. acc. rei, ψευδῆ κ. τινος Id. 1115. fin., cf. 844. 18, Isae. 51. 37; also c. inf., καταμαρτυροῦσιν αὐτὸν λαβεῖν Id. 839. 2, cf. 377. 25., 847. 11.—Pass. *to have evidence given against* one, Dem. 860. 26; μὴ πιστῶς καταμαρτυρηθείς Antipho 120. 6; *to be convicted*, ὑπὸ τοῦ βίου τοῦ ἑαυτοῦ Aeschin. 13. 3: but also of the evidence, *to be given against* one, ἃ καταμαρτυρεῖται αὐτοῦ Isae. 53. 20, cf. 57. 42; κ. τἀληθῆ Dem. 860. 26.

καταμαρτυρία, ή, *evidence against* one, Eccl.

καταμᾰσάομαι, Dep. *to chew away, eat up*, Hipp. 1129, 1155: metaph., ἅπαντα κ. Alex. Κνιδ. 1. 3.

κατάμασθος, ον, *with great breasts*, Byz.

καταμάσσω, *to wipe off*, Malal. p. 32 Dind., E. M. 587. 48; so Med., Luc. Asin. 10.

καταμαστεύω, strengthd. for μαστεύω, Synes. 241 A.

καταμαστίζω, *to scourge again*, Philostorg. H. E. 10. 6.

καταμᾰτεύομαι, Dep. *to feel and search out, probe*, Hipp. 534. 45., 547. 55:—also -ματέομαι, Galen. Lex.; and -μάττομαι, Hipp. 537. 55.

κατ-αμαυρόω, *to make quite dark*, Byz.

καταμάχομαι, f. μᾰχοῦμαι, Dep. *to subdue by fighting, conquer*, Diod. 3. 47; τινά Plut. Flamin. 3.

κατ-αμάω, f. ήσω, used by Hom. only once in Med., *to pile up, heap up*, τήν ῥα [sc. τὴν κόπρον] κυλινδόμενος κατᾰμήσατο χερσὶ ἕῃσιν Il. 24. 165; c. gen., *to heap upon*, καταμώμενοι τῆς κεφαλῆς κόνιν Joseph. B. J. 2. 21, 3. II. Soph. has the Act., κατ' αὖ νιν .. νερτέραν ἀμᾷ κόπις *cuts* him *down* (cf. ἀμάω), Antig. 601. [On quantity, v. ἀμάω.]

κατ-αμβλύνω, *to blunt* or *dull*, κατημβλύνθη κέντρον Anth. P. 5. 220; καταμβλύνειν κέαρ Soph. O. T. 688.

κατ-αμβλυόω, = foreg., Diphil. Ἀπολιπ. 2. 7.

καταμεγαλαυχέομαι, Dep., strengthd. for μεγαλαυχέομαι, Hesych.

καταμεγᾰλοφρονέω, *to look down upon and despise*, c. gen., Clem. Al. 538: absol. *to be high-minded*, Id. 274.

καταμεγαλύνομαι, Pass. *to exalt oneself against*, τινός Eccl.

καταμεθοδεύω, *to take measures against*, Byz.

καταμεθύσκω, f. μεθύσω [ῠ], Causal, *to make quite drunk*, Hdt. 1. 106, Plat. Gorg. 471 B, Archyt. ap. Stob. 16. 41:—Pass. *to be made quite drunk*, ὑπό τινος Diod. 4. 84; absol. *to get drunk*, Polyb. 5. 39, 2.

καταμεθύω, *to rave in drunken style against*, τινός Philo 1. 361: 2. *to reel, stagger under calamity* or *temptation*, Cyrill. Al.

καταμειδιάω, *to smile at, despise*, θανάτου Joseph. B. J. 3. 7, 33.

καταμειλίσσομαι, Att. -ττομαι, *to appease*, Joseph. A. J. 6. 13, 7.

καταμελαίνω, *to make quite black*, Greg. Nyss.:—Pass. *to grow gloomy, sad*, Cyrill. Al.

καταμελεϊστί, Adv. *limb by limb, limb-meal*, Arat. 624 [ubi κατᾰμελεΐστῐ, metri grat.]

καταμελετάω, *to train fully, exercise*, τινά Plat. Phileb. 55 E, Legg. 649 C. 2. *to work out by pains*, τι Id. Clitoph. 410 B.

κατ-ᾰμελέω, *to give no heed to, take no care of*, c. gen., Hipp. Art. 791, Xen. Oec. 4. 7; μηδὲν κ. Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 39; absol. *to pay no heed, be heedless*, Soph. Aj. 45. 912, Plat. Tim. 44 C, etc.:—Pass. *to be neglected*, Hipp. Art. 826; pf. part. κατημελημένος Isocr. 234 B.

κατ-αμελητέον, verb. Adj. *one must disregard*, Secundin. in Boisson. Anecd. 5. 381.

καταμελίζω, *to dismember*, Manass.

καταμελῐτόω, *to spread over with honey*, metaph. of the nightingale's voice, κατεμελίτωσε λόχμην ὅλην Ar. Av. 224; τὰς ἁπάντων ἀκοὰς διηγήμασι Synes. 38 D.

καταμέλλω, *to hesitate to* do a thing, Lat. *detrectare pugnam*, Polyb. 4. 30. 2.

καταμελῳδέω, *to subdue by song*, τινός Basil. M.

κατάμεμπτος, ον, *blamed by all, abhorred*, γῆρας Soph. O. C. 1235: neut. pl. as Adv., οὔ τοι κατάμεμπτ' ἐβήτην ye came not [hither], *so as to have cause to find fault*, Ib. 1695.

καταμέμφομαι, f. ψομαι: aor. -εμεμψάμην or -εμέμφθην. *To find fault with, accuse*, c. acc., Pind. N. 11. 40; so in Att. Prose, Thuc. 8. 106, Isocr., etc.; κ. ἐμαυτὸν ὡς .. Plat. Meno 71 B, cf. Diod 15. 6;—κ. τινά τινι *to blame* one *for* a thing, Thuc. 7. 77; ἐπί τινι Polyb. 5. 87, 4; τινός Plut. Dio 8; c. dat. pers., Anth. P. 11. 57, cf. Anon. ap. Suid., Longus 2. 21.

κατάμεμψις, εως, ἡ, *a blaming, finding fault, accusing*, c. gen., Thuc. 7. 75; οὐκ ἔχει τινὶ κατάμεμψιν it leaves him no *ground for finding fault*, Id. 2. 41.

καταμένω, *to stay behind, stay*, Theogn. 1373, Hdt. 2. 103, 121, 4, etc.; ἐνθάδ' αὐτοῦ κ. Ar. Pl. 1187; ἐνταῦθα Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 17; κ. ἐν τοῖς δήμοις Lys. 188. 25. 2. *to remain fixed, continue* in a state, ἐν ὑπηρετικοῖς ὅπλοις Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 18; ἐπὶ τῶν αὐτῶν Galen. 6. 328, 13; ἐπὶ τοῖς ὑπάρχουσι Nymphod. ap. Schol. O. C. 337; absol. τῆς εἰωθυίας ἀρχῆς καταμενούσης Xen. Cyr. 3. 1. 30.

κατ-ᾰμέργω, strengthd. for ἀμέργω, Poll. 1. 225.

καταμερίζω, f. Att. ῐῶ:—*to cut in pieces*, τὸν Πλοῦτον εἰς πολλά Luc. Tim. 12; εἰς πολλὰς ταλαιπωρίας τὸν θάνατον Diod. 3. 40. 2. *to distribute*, τὰ βοεικὰ ζεύγη τοῖς λοχαγοῖς κατεμερίσθη Xen. An. 7. 5, 4:—Med. *among themselves*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 2, 5. Cf. καταμφίζομαι.

καταμερῐσις, εως, ἡ, *distribution*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 106.

καταμερισμός, ὁ, = foreg., Lxx.

καταμέρος, ον, should be κατὰ μέρος, *in parts* or *pieces*.

καταμέστιος, ον, poet. for μεστός, *quite full*, Nic. Al. 45.

κατάμεστος, ον, strengthd. for μεστός, Schol. Ar. Eq. 502.

καταμεστόω, *to fill quite full of* a thing, τινός Pherecr. (not Aristoph.) ap. Plut. 2. 1142 A; v. Meineke Com. Fr. 2. 332.

καταμετρέω, f. ήσω, *to measure out to*, τινί τι Hdt. 3. 91, Xen. Oec. 4. 21. 2. *to measure*, τινί τι one thing *by* another, Arist. Categ. 6, 3; τι Plut. 2. 994 A, Sext. Emp. M. 3. 73, etc.; so in Med., Polyb. 6. 41, 4. II. intr. *to be the measure of*, τινός Arist. Metaph. 4. 25, 1.

καταμέτρημα, ατος, τό, = sq., Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 59.

καταμέτρησις, εως, ἡ, *a measuring out*, Polyb. 6. 41, 5, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 46.

καταμετρητικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for measuring*, τινός Sext. Emp. M. 3, 73., 9. 427.

καταμηκύνω, *to lengthen out*, Galen. 2. 178, Ptol.

καταμηλόω, *to put in the probe*, so as to sound wounds, Suid., Phot., etc.; hence, metaph., κημὸν κ. *to put* the ballot-box *like a probe* down another's throat, i. e. *make* him *disgorge* what he has stolen, Ar. Eq. 1150.

καταμήνιος, ον, (μήν) *monthly*:—τὰ καταμ. *the menses of women*, like ἐπιμήνια, Hipp. Aph. 1248, Arist. H. A. 3. 19, 11, etc.

καταμηνιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *subject to menstruation*, Arist. Gen. An. 2. 8, 14. 2. *menstruous*, περίττωμα, Ib. 3. 1, 24.

καταμήνυμα, ματος, τό, = sq., Eust. Opusc. 290. 27.

καταμήνῡσις, εως, ἡ, *information, exposition*, Himer. 4. 18.

καταμηνύω, *to point out, make known*, c. acc., Hdt. 6. 29., 7. 30, Aesch. Pr. 175, Plut. Themist. 23, etc. 2. *to inform against*, τινός, like καταμαρτυρέω, Lys. 134. 17, Xen. Hell. 3. 3, 2, Dem. 719. 27; cf. Valck. Diatr. p. 291. [ῡ in pres., ῠ in fut.]

καταμηχανάομαι, Dep. *to plan and execute*, Plotin. 4. 4, 31.
καταμῐ́αίνω, *to taint, defile, ψεύδεσι γένναν* Pind. P. 4. 178; *τὰ καλά* lat. Legg. 937 D; *ὅμαιμον καταμιαινόντων γένος* Aesch. Supp. 225, c. to Herm. (vulg. *καὶ μ.*) :—Pass. *to wear squalid garments* as a sign f grief, *wear mourning*, Lat. *squalere* (cf. *sordidatus*), Hdt. 6. 58.
καταμίγνῡμι or **-ύω**, f. *μίξω*, *to mix up*, *καμμίξας having mingled the gredients*, Il. 24. 529; *καταμιγνύντας τούς τε μετοίκους κ.τ.λ.* Ar. Lys. 8o; *τὴν φροντίδα καταμίξας .. εἰς τὸν ὅμοιον ἀέρα* Id. Nub. 230; *τὴν σίαν εἰς προῖκα* Dem. 789. 19, cf. 866. 26; *συμπόταις ἑαυτὸν* Plut. 2. 48 A, cf. 648 C:—Pass., *οἱ στρατιῶται εἰς τὰς πόλεις καταμίγνυνται* en. An. 7. 2, 3; *εἰς γένος* Plut. Cato Ma. 20.
καταμῑμέομαι, Dep. *to parody*, Dion. H. 7. 72.
καταμιμνήσκομαι, = *μιμνήσκομαι*, Lxx.
κατάμῐξις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a mixing*, *mixture*, Plut. 2. 1110 A.
καταμίσγω, = *καταμίγνυμι*, Strabo 20; so in Med., Nic. Al. 353: but ed. in pass. sense, h. Hom. 18. 26.
καταμισθοδοτέω, *to corrupt by high pay*, Dion. H. 4. 31.
καταμισθοφορέω, *to spend in paying δικασταί*, *ἐκκλησιασταί*, etc., Ar. q. 1352, ubi v. Schol.; *κ. τὰ ὑπάρχοντα* Aeschin. 45. 27; *κ. προσόδους* heopomp. Hist. 95.
κατάμῐτος, *ον*, *furnished with strings*, Protagorid. ap. Ath. 176 B.
καταμνημονεύω, *to call to mind*, Plut. 2. 974 E.
καταμνηστεύομαι, Med. *to betroth*, *τινά τινι* Eumath. p. 201.
καταμνίω, = *κατεσθίω*, Phot.—Hesych. has *καταμιεῖ· καταπίνει, κατεθίει.*
καταμολύνω, *to defile utterly*, Eumath. p. 374, Cels. ap. Orig.
κατάμομφος, *ον*, *faulty*, *unlucky*, Aesch. Ag. 145.
καταμόνᾱς, Adv. *alone*, *apart*, better divisim *κατὰ μ-*.
καταμονή, *ἡ*, *a staying behind*, Polyb. 3. 79, 12.
καταμονίη, *ἡ*, = foreg., only found in poet. form *καμμονίη*, q. v.
καταμονομᾰχέω, *to conquer in single combat*, Plut. Thes. 11.
κατάμονος, *ον*, *lasting*, *permanent*, Polyb. 17. 21, 1, C. I. no. 046. 8.
καταμορφόω, *to form* or *shape after*, Greg. Nyss.
καταμόσχευσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *propagation by suckers*, Gloss.
καταμοσχεύω, *to propagate by suckers*, Gloss.
καταμουσόω, *to embellish*, Julian. 403 D.
κατ-άμπελος, *ον*, *wine-growing*, *χώρα* Strabo 179.
κατ-αμπέχω, *to encompass*, *cover*, Antiph. *Ἀγροῖκ.* 1, *Ὁμφ.* 1.
κατ-αμπίσχω, = foreg., *κ. τινὰ χθονί* Eur. Hel. 853.
καταμυέομαι, Pass. *to be initiated into*, *τὸν ἔρωτα* Eumath. p. 185.
καταμῡθολογέω, *to amuse with fables*, *τινά* Philostr. 668; cf. *καταυλέω.*
καταμυκάομαι, Dep. *to roar* or *bray against*, Jo. Chrys.
καταμυκτηρίζω, *to mock with upturned nose*, Phot., Hesych.
κατ-ᾰμύνομαι, Med. *to avenge oneself*, Ael. N. A. 5. 11.
καταμῠ́ρίζω, *to anoint*, Eccl.
καταμυσάττομαι, strengthd. for *μυσάττομαι*, Cyrill. Al.
κατάμῠσις, *ἡ*, *a closing of the eyes*, Plut. Camill. 6, Apoll. de Constr. 37.
κατ-ᾰμύσσω, *to tear*, *scratch*, *κατὰ δὲ χρόα καλὸν ἀμ.* Theocr. 6. 14, . Anth. P. 7. 218; c. acc. cognato, *ἀμυχὰς μεγάλας κ.* Phryn. Com. φιαλτ. 1. 7:—Med., *καταμύξατο χεῖρα ἀραιήν she scratched her* hand, 5. 425; *μέτωπον καὶ ῥῖνα καταμύσσονται* Hdt. 4. 71; *καὶ δέ σ' υξάμεναι* Anth. P. 7. 491:—Pass., *καταμυχθεὶς τὴν κνήμην ὑπὸ νοσβάτου* Didym. ap. Ath. 70 C.
καταμυττωτεύω, *to make mincemeat of*, Ar. Pax 247.
καταμύω, f. *ὑσω*, Ep. inf. aor. *καμμῦσαι* Batr. 192; in common language also *ἐκάμμυσα* Alex. (Incert. 71) ap. Phryn. 339 (where it is nsured), Lxx, N. T. *To shut* or *close the eyes*, *κ. τὰ βλέφαρα* Xen. yn. 5. 11; *τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς* N. T.: absol. *to close the eyes*, Strabo 264; *ὑπ' ἐκπλήξεως* Philostr. 242:—hence *to drop asleep*, *doze*, Batr. l. c., r. Vesp. 92, Hipp. 1230, etc.; euphem. for *καταθνήσκειν*, Luc. D. Mer. 2, Diog. L. 4. 49; also *κ. τῷ νοερῷ ὄμματι* M. Ant. 4. 29. [ῡ by ature in all tenses: ῡ metri grat. in pres., Hedyl. ap. Ath. 345 A; and aor., Batr. l. c.; cf. Meineke Com. Fr. 3. 525, and v. *μύω*.]
κατ-αμφιέννῡμι, *to cover all round*, *τοίχους πριστῷ* [*λίθῳ*] Joseph. . J. 8. 5, 2.
κατ-αμφίζομαι, Dep. *to fluctuate*, *τοῖς λογισμοῖς* Eumath. p. 346; v. l. ταμερίζομαι.
κατ-αμφικαλύπτω, strengthd. for *ἀμφικαλ-*, *to put all round*, *κεφαλῇ κατὰ ῥάκος ἀμφικαλύψας* Od. 14. 349.
καταμωκάομαι, Dep. *to mock at*, c. gen., Plut. Demetr. 13, Epict. nchir. 22; c. acc., Clem. Al. 196, Anon. ap. Suid.
καταμωκεύω, = foreg., Schol. Ap. Rh. 3. 791.
καταμώκημα, *ματος*, *τό*, = sq., Hesych.
καταμώκησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *mockery*, Ath. 55 D.
καταμωλύνω, *to calm by degrees*, Hipp. Prorrh. 82:—Pass., aor. *κατεμωλύνθην* Id. 1012 C.
καταμωλωπίζω, *to cover with weals* or *stripes*, Greg. Nyss.
καταμωλώπισις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a being covered with weals*, Manass.
καταμωμάομαι, Dep. *to blame much*, Cyrill. c. Julian. 59 C, if not f. l. for *καταμωκ-*.
καταμωραίνω, *to waste through folly*, Antiph. Incert. 71. II. *to make quite stupid*, *τὸν νοῦν* Greg. Nyss.
κατ-ἀναγκάζω, *to force down*, esp. of dislocated limbs, *to force* them *into their place*, Hipp. Fract. 757, etc. II. *to overpower by force*, *constrain*, *confine*, *δεσμοῖς ἣν κατηναγκασμένος* Eur. Bacch. 643; *κ. τὸ σῶμα to torment*, *torture*, Luc. Nec. 4. 2. *to coerce*, *τινὰ ἐς ξυμμαχίαν* Thuc. 4. 77; *τινὰ πρός τι* Theophr. C. P. 1. 16, 11; *τινά τι* Luc. Laps. 8; *τινὰ ποιεῖν τι* Isae. 67. 22; *κατηναγκασμένος necessary*, Apoll. de Constr. p. 48.
κατ-ἀνάγκᾰσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a setting dislocated limbs*, Hipp. Art. 815.
καταναγκαστικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *compulsory*, E. M. 239. 43.
κατ-ἀνάγκη, *ἡ*, *force*, *βιαιότεραι κ.* (ex emend.) Heliod. 6. 14; *ἐρωτικαὶ κ. potions that compel* to love, Synes. 257 B. II. *an uncertain plant* of the vetch kind, *a plant* from which such were made, Diosc. 4. 134.
κατ-ανάθεμα, *a curse*, **κατ-αναθεμᾰτίζω**, *to curse*, N. T.; but v. *κατάθεμα.*
κατ-αναιδεύομαι, Dep. *to behave impudently to*, *τινός* Eccl.
κατ-αναισῐμόω, *to use quite up*, *take up fully*, Hipp. Art. 788.
κατ-αναισχυντέω, = *καταναιδεύομαι*, Byz.
καταναίω, *to make to dwell*, *settle*:—only used in aor., *κατένασσε πατὴρ ἐς πείρατα γαίης* Hes. Op. 167; *κ. ὑπὸ χθονός* Id. Th. 620; *γουνοῖσι Νεμείης* Ib. 329; so in aor. med., *δυσαρέστους δαίμονας αὐτοῦ κατανασσαμένη* Aesch. Eum. 929:—Pass. *to take up one's abode*, *dwell*, also only in aor. pass., *ὑπὸ δείρασι Παρνασσοῦ κατενάσθην* Eur. Phoen. 207; *ἐν τῇ χώρᾳ κατένασθεν* Ar. Vesp. 662; so also in aor. med., *ἐν Κέῳ κατενάσσατο* Ap. Rh. 2. 520.
κατ-αναλείχομαι, strengthd. for *ἀναλείχω*, Lxx.
κατ-αναλῐ́σκω, impf. *-ανάλισκον* Isocr. 5 E: pf. *κατανάλωκα* (intr.) Plat. Tim. 36 B; but aor. *-ηνάλωσα* Isocr. 201 B:—Pass., aor. *-αναλωθῆναι* Plat. Phaed. 72 D: pf. *-ηνάλωμαι* Isocr. 33 A: (v. *ἀναλίσκω*). *To use up*, *spend*, *lavish*, *χρήματα* Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 22; *εἴς τι upon* a thing, as *εἰς τὴν στρατιὰν τάλαντα μύρια* Isocr. 201 B; *τὴν σχολὴν εἰς φιλοκοΐαν* Id. 5. D; *τὰς δυνάμεις εἰς τὰ ἄλογα* Plat. Prot. 312 C; *τέσσαρας μνᾶς εἰς ὀψοφαγίαν* Ister ap. Ath. 345 D; also *κ. πολλὰ ἡδοναῖς* Diod. 17. 108; *πάσας τιμὰς ἄλλοις* Plut. 2. 112 B; *τὸ πλεῖστον τοῦ βίου ἐν ὁμιλίᾳ* Ael. V. H. 3. 13:—Pass., with pf. act. *to be lavished*, Plat. Tim. 36 B; *εἴς τι* Id. Phaed. 72 D. 2. *to eat up*, *consume*, Agatharch. in Phot. Bibl. 460. 1, Apollod. 1. 5, 3:—also *digest thoroughly*, Plut. 2. 160 B.
κατανάλωμα, *ματος*, *τό*, *lavish expense*, Eccl.
κατανάλωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *lavish waste* or *consumption*, Plut. 2. 678 F, Galen.
καταναλωτέος, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj. *to be expended*, cited from Arist.
καταναλωτός, *ή*, *όν*, *consuming*, *τινός* Origen.
καταναρκάομαι, Pass. *to grow quite stiff*, Hipp. Art. 816, etc. II. Act. *κατανακρᾶν τινος to be slothful towards* or *press heavily upon* another, 2 Cor. 11. 9., 12. 13.
κατ-ανασκύλλω, *to annoy much*, f. l. Aesop. for *καταβόσκω.*
κατανάσσω, *to stamp* or *beat down firmly*, *κατανάξαντες τὴν γῆν* Hdt. 7. 36.
καταναυαγέω, *to suffer shipwreck*, Eccl.
καταναυμᾰχέω, *to conquer in a sea-fight*, *beat at sea*, *βασιλέα* Andoc. 24. 6, cf. Dem. 477. 20, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 10, etc.:—Pass. *to be so conquered*, Isocr. 254 C, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 38.
κατ-ανδραποδίζω, *to enslave utterly*, Tzetz.
κατ-ανδρίζομαι, Dep. *to fight against*, *fight manfully against*, *to prevail against*, *τινός* Cyrill. Al.
κατανδρολογία, *ἡ*, i. e. *συλλογὴ κατ' ἄνδρα*, *an enlisting man by man*, Lxx, Macrob. 2. 12.
κατανεᾱνιεύομαι, Dep. *to fight against*, *conquer by youthful vigour*, Cyrill. Al.: *to mock with youthful scorn*, *τινός* Eust. Opusc. 335. 65:—absol. *to be insolent*, Hesych.
κατανείσσομαι, worse form for *κατανίσσομαι.*
κατανεκρόω, *to kill utterly*, Eccl.
κατανεμέσησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, = *νεμέσησις*, Clem. Al. 146.
κατανέμησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, = *κατανομή*, Schol. Pind. O. 7. 61.
κατ-άνεμος, *ον*, = *κατήνεμος*, Poll. 1. 101.
κατ-ἄνεμόομαι, Pass. *to be agitated by the wind*, Eumath. p. 394.
κατανέμω, f. *νεμῶ*:—Med. and Pass., v. infra: (v. *νέμω*). *To distribute*, *allot*, *assign*, esp. *as pasture land*, *κ. χώρην τισί* Hdt. 2. 109; *τὴν χώραν βοσκήμασι* Decret. ap. Dem. 278. 22; *τὴν ὀργάδα* Dion. H. 1. 79, etc.; so *κ. θέαν τινί* Dem. 234. 23. 2. *to distribute* or *divide into portions*, *δέκα δὲ καὶ τοὺς δήμους κατένεμε ἐς τὰς φυλάς distributed* or *apportioned* them into the ten tribes, Id. 5. 69, cf. Dem. 1380. fin.; also without a Prep., *τὸ στράτευμα κατένειμε δώδεκα μέρη* Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 13; *τὴν νῆσον δέκα μέρη κ.* Plat. Criti. 113 E:—of a single person, *κ. τινὰ εἰς τὴν τάξιν to assign* or *appoint* him to his post, Aeschin. 22. 18:—Pass., *τὸ πλῆθος ἐν συσσιτίοις κατανενέμηται* Arist. Pol. 7. 12, 1. 3. of shepherds, *to pasture*, *τὰ πρόβατα* Eust. 212. 39. II.

Med. *to divide among themselves*, Thuc. 2.17, Plat. Criti. 113 B, Rep. 547 B. 2. Med. also, with aor. and pf. pass. *to overrun, take possession of*, esp. with cattle, *to feed* or *graze land*, Lat. *depasci*, Isocr. 298 A, 300 C, (so also in Act. *βοσκήμασι κατ.* [sc. *τὴν χώραν*] Decret. ap. Dem. 278. 22): also, *to plunder*, *χώραν* Babrius 26. 1; *κατενεμήθη πᾶσαν τὴν Λιβύην* Ath. 677 E:—of fire, *to spread*, *κατανεμηθὲν εἰς τὰς πρώτας σκηνάς* Polyb. 14. 4, 6:—of an ulcer, *to feed on, devour*, Plut. Artox. 23.

κατανέομαι, Dep. *to come* or *go down from*, Nonn. Jo. 1. 115.

κατάνευρος, *ον*, *full of nerves* or *sinews*, Hippiatr.

κατανεύσιμος, *ον*, *to be granted*, Cyrill. c. Jul. 136 A.

κατανευσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a nodding to, assent*, Eust. Opusc. 80. 5.

κατανεύω: f. *νεύσομαι* Il. 1. 524, Plat. Rep. 350 E: aor. *κατένευσα* Il., Ep. part. *κανεύσας* Od. 15. 463. *To nod assent*, *κεφαλῇ κατανεύσομαι* Il. l. c., cf. 558; so *κ. χαίταις* Pind. N. 1. 18; *ὑπέστην καὶ κατένευσα* Il. 4. 267; *φασί· κατανεύουσι γάρ* Ar. Eccl. 72: c. acc. rei, *to grant, promise*, *ὅτι μοι κατένευσε Κρονίων νίκην καὶ μέγα κῦδος* 8. 175; also c. inf. fut., *δωσέμεναι κατένευσε* Il. 10. 393; *ὑπέσχετο καὶ κατένευσεν Ἴλιον ἐκπέρσαντ' εὐτείχεον ἀπονέεσθαι* 2. 112, cf. 13. 368; later c. inf. aor., Ar. Thesm. 1020, Bion. 5. 9;—also in Prose, as Hdt. 9. 111, Plat. Rep. 350 E, etc.:—generally, *to make a sign by nodding the head*, Od. 15. 464. II. *to bow down*, *εἰς γῆν* Ach. Tat. 7. 14, cf. Geop. 2. 4; also *κ. τὴν κεφαλήν* Poll. 1. 205. [*κατᾰνεύων*, metri grat., in Od. 9. 490].

κατάνεφος, *ον*, *overclouded*, Byz.

κατανεφόω, *to overcloud*, Plut. Timol. 27.

κατανέω (A), Ion. **–νήω**, *to heap* or *pile up*, Hdt. 6. 97.

κατανέω, (B), *to spin out*, Hesych. s. v. *λίνοιο*.

κατάνη, *ἡ*, = *τυρόκνηστις*, Sicil. word in Plut. Dio 58.

κατανήχομαι, Dep. *to swim down stream*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 937.

κατανήω, Ion. for *κατανέω* (A).

κατ-ανθεμόω, *to cover with flowers*, Eccl.

κατ-ανθίζομαι, Pass. *to be decked with bright colours*, *χρώμασι ποικίλοις κατηνθισμένος* Diod. 18. 26; *πέδιλον χρυσῷ κατήνθιστο* Callistr. 898.

κατ-ανθρακεύω, = *κατανθρακόω*, Byz.

κατ-ανθρᾰκίζω, f. *ίσω*, = sq., Anth. P. 12. 99.

κατ-ανθρᾰκόω, *to burn to cinders*, *στέγην πυρώσω καὶ κατανθρακώσομαι* Aesch. Fr. 265:—mostly in Pass., *δέμας φλογιστὸν .. καὶ κατηνθρακωμένον* Soph. El. 58; *ἅπαν κατηνθρακώθη θὐμ'.. ἐν φλογί* Eur. I. A. 1602; *κατηνθρακώμεθ' ὀφθαλμοῦ σέλας we have it burnt out*, Id. Cycl. 663.

κατ-ανιάω, strengthd. for *ἀνιάω*, Hesych.

κατανίζω, f. *ψω*: aor. pass. *ἐνίφθην*. *To wash well*, *τινί τι* Hipp. 881 G, etc.; *κατανενιμμένος* Pherecr. Μεταλλ. 18. II. *to wash out, purge*, Hipp. Coac. 166, in Pass.

κατανῑκάω, strengthd.. for *νικάω*, Soph. Fr. 105.

κατανίκημα, *τό*, *complete victory*, Esai. ap. Theodoret. 1. 658 C.

κατάνιμμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *water for washing in*, Ath. 18 F.

κατανίπτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a washer*: at Athens, *he who washed the peplos of Athena Polias*, A. B. 269, E. M. 494. 25; cf. *πλυντήριος*.

κατανίπτω, later form of *κατανίζω*.

κατανίσσομαι, Dep. *to go* or *come down from*, c. gen., Ap. Rh. 2. 976. II. *to go through*, c. acc., Hermesian. 5. 65.

κατανίσταμαι, Pass., with act. aor. *κατανέστην*, pf. *κατανέστηκα*. *To rise up against*, c. gen., Polyb. 1. 46, 10, etc.; *ἐπί τινα* Lxx.

κατανίφω, f. *ψω*, *to snow all over, cover with snow*, *κατένιψε χιόνι τὴν Θρᾴκην* [sc. *ὁ θεός*] *snow fell over all* Thrace, Ar. Ach. 138; metaph., *to sprinkle as with snow*, Luc. V. H. 2. 14; cf. Lexiph. 15. II. absol., *κατανίφει it snows*, *κεἰ κριμνώδη κατανίφοι*, Ar. Nub. 965. [*ῐ*]

κατανοέω, f. *ήσω*, *to remark, perceive*, Hdt. 2. 28, Plat. Tim. 90 D, etc.: *to understand, learn, know*, Hdt. 2. 93; *ἀργάλεος δ' ἀνδρεσσι κατὰ θνητοῖσι νοῆσαι* Hes. Op. 482; *τῆς Περσίδος γλώσσης ὅσα ἐδύνατο κατενόησε he learnt* .., Thuc. 1. 138; *οὐ χαλεπὸν τινι κ.* Lys. 174. 40; *κατ. ὅτι* .., Plat. Soph. 264 B; with a part., *κ. πολλοὺς ὄντας* Thuc. 2. 3. 2. *to consider*, *περί τινος* Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 20, Polyb. 2. 15, 4. II. *to be in one's right mind, in one's senses*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 974; cf. *καταφρονέω* III.

κατανόημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a remark, perception*, Plat. Epin. 987 D: *a device, contrivance*, Arist. Pol. 1. 11, 8.

κατανόησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a remarking, observing, learning*, Plat. Tim. 82 C, Criti. 107 D: *means of observing*, *ἑαυτοῦ παρέχειν κ.* Plut. Rom. 6.

κατανοητέον, verb. Adj. *one must observe, learn*, Plat. Polit. 305 C.

κατανοητικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *observant, intelligent*, Poll. 9. 151, Greg. Nyss.

κατ-ανοίγνυμι, strengthd. for *ἀνοίγω*, Philostr. 913, Eccl.

κατάνομαι, Pass. (*ἄνω*, *ἀνύω*) *to be used up* or *wasted*, *πολλὰ κατάνεται* Od. 2. 58., 17. 537; *μέτρα κατανομένων ἐνιαυτῶν* of years *completed*, Arat. 4. 64.

κατανομή, *ἡ*, *pasture, feeding-ground*, Schol. Ar. Av. 769, etc.

κατανομιστεύω, *to turn into money*, Joseph. B. J. 1. 18, 4.

κατανομοθετέω, *to lay down laws, make laws*, Plat. Legg. 861 B.

κατανοσέω, κατάνοσος, *ον*, strengthd. for *νοσ–*, Byz.

κατανοστέω, *to return from banishment*, Polyb. 4. 17, 10.

κατανοσφίζομαι, Med. *to take away for oneself, embezzle*, Dion. H. 4. 11.

κατανοτιαῖος, *α*, *ον*, *looking southward*, Inscr. Cret. in C. I. no. 2554. 124.

κατανοτίζω, *to bedew*, *κατὰ δὲ γόος ἅμα χαρᾷ τὸ σὸν νοτίζει βλέφαρον* Eur. I. T. 833.

κατανουθετέω, f. *ήσω*, strengthd. for *νουθετέω*, Synes. 277 A.

κάτ-αντα, Adv. *downwards*, in the famous line, *πολλὰ δ' ἄναντα κάτ-αντα πάραντά τε δόχμιά τ' ἦλθον* Il. 23. 116.

κατ-αντάω, *to come down to, arrive*, *εἰς τὰ βασίλεια*, *ἐπὶ κοιτήν*, *πρὸς ὄρος* Diod. 4. 52., 3. 27, etc.; *κ. εἰς ἑαυτούς to meet face to face*, Polyb. 30. 14, 3. 2. in a speech or narrative, *to tend to* a certain end *come to such or such an issue*, *εἰς* or *ἐπί τι* Polyb. 4. 34, 2., 10. 37, 3, etc.; *κ. ἐπὶ τὸν ὅρκον* Diod. 1. 79. 3. *to result, happen*, Lat. *evadere*, Polyb. 6. 4, 12. II. trans. *to make to come back, throw back*, Lxx.

κατάντημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *an end, goal*, Lxx: *an event*.

κατάντην, Adv., = *κάταντα*, Themist. 168 B.

κατάντης, *ες*, (*ἄντα*):—*downward, steep*, *κ. ὁδός* Ar. Ran. 127; *κ. φέρεσθαι* Arist. H. A. 6. 12, 9; *εἰς τὰ κατάντη downwards*, Hipp. Offic. 743; *ἐπὶ κάταντες down-hill*, Plat. Tim. 77 D; *εἰς τὸ κάταντες*, Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 20; *ἐν τῷ κατάντει* Ib. 4. 8, 37; *ἀπὸ τοῦ κατάντους* Id. Eq. 8. 8; *τὰ καταντῆ*, as Adv., Id. Eq. 8. 6, Hipparch. 8. 3, Cyn. 5. 17. II. metaph., like Lat. *pronus, inclined*, *πρός τι* Eur. Rhes. 318, Plut. 2. 53 D.

κατάντηστιν, Adv. (*καταντάω*):—*over against, opposite*, Od. 20. 387: v. l. *κατ' ἄντηστιν*.

κατ-αντία, *ἡ*, *a hanging downwards*, Hipp. Offic. 741.

κατ-αντιβολέω, strengthd. for *ἀντιβολέω*, Ar. Fr. 523, Joseph. B. J. 1. 2, 4.

κατ-αντικρύ, Prep. with gen. *straight down from*, *καταντῐκρὺ τέγεος πέσε* Od. 10. 559., 11. 64. 2. in Att. *over against, right opposite*, *πρυτάνεων καταντῐκρύ* Ar. Eccl. 87, cf. Plat. Phaed. 112 E, Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 5; later c. dat., Dio C. 60. 26: absol., *ἡ ἤπειρος ἡ καταντικρύ* Thuc. 1. 136; *ἐν τῷ κ. προσστῆναί τινι* Plat. Euthyd. 274 C; *πρὸς τὸ κ. κεῖσθαι* Polyb. 4. 39, 6. II. Adv. *outright, downright*, Thuc. 7. 57; *εἰς τὸ κ.* Plat. Lys. 207 A; *κ. καὶ κατὰ τὸ εὐθύ* in a *direct* and straight way, Id. Theaet. 194 B. Cf. Lob. Phryn. 444. [On quantity v. *ἀντικρύ*.]

κατ-αντίον, Adv. *over against, right opposite*, c. gen., Hdt. 6. 103, 118; also c. dat., 7. 33; absol., Soph. Ant. 512, Anth. Plan. 4. 95;—also **κατ-αντία**, Agesianax ap. Plut. 2. 921 B, Opp. H. 2. 555.

κατ-αντιπέρας, Adv., = *καταντικρύ*:—c. gen., Xen. An. 1. 1, 9; also v. l. for *κατ' ἀντιπέραν* Ib. 4. 8, 3, Luc. J. Trag. 42:—**καταντίπερα**, Manetho 4. 188.

κατ-αντιπνέω, *to blow right against*, Eumath. p. 245.

κατ-αντλέω, f. *ήσω*, *to pour upon* or *over*;—metaph. *to pour a flood of words over* one, *τινός* Ar. Vesp. 483; so *κ. λόγον κατὰ τῶν ὥτων* Plat. Rep. 344 D; *γέλωτα κ. φιλοσοφίας* Ib. 536 B. 2. *to bathe, foment*, *κ. τι ὕδατι* cited from Galen.; *τὴν ὁδὸν αἵματι* Joseph. A. J. 8. 4, 1.

κατάντλημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a fomentation*, Diosc. 1. 136.

κατάντλησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *fomentation*, Antyll. ap. Stob. 101. 28.

καταντλητέον, verb. Adj. *one must foment*, Id. ap. Orib. 248 Matth., Geop. 16. 7, 1.

κάταντος, *ον*, = *ὑπέραντλος*, Poll. 1. 113.

κατ-αντῠγώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like an ἄντυξ, round*, Nicet. Ann. 329 D.

κατανυκτικός, *όν*, *pricking at heart*, Suid., Eccl.

κατάνυκτος, *ον*, *pricked by compunction*, *καρδία* Eccl.

κατανύσσομαι, Pass. *to be sorely pricked*, metaph., *κατενύγησαν τῇ καρδίᾳ* Act. Ap. 2. 37, cf. Genes. 34. 7, Malal. 199 A, 234 C; so *μεταμέλειαν αἱμάσσουσαν ἀεὶ καὶ νύσσουσαν* Plut. 2. 476 F. II. *to be stupefied, to slumber*, Psalm. 4. 5, etc.: *to keep silence*, Levit. 10. 3:—so **κατάνυξις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *stupefaction, slumber*, Isai. 29. 10, Ep. Rom. 11. 8; and so **κατανῦγή**, *ἡ*, Theodoret., etc.—Hesych. has *κατανένυγμαι· λελύπημαι, ἡσύχασα*, and *κατάνυξις· λύπη, ἡσυχία*. In the latter senses, perhaps corrupted from *κατανυστάζω*.

κατανυστάζω, aor. *κατενύσταξα* Poll. 2. 67:—*to nod, fall asleep*, Alex. Incert. 22. II. trans. *to lull asleep*, Ael. N. A. 14. 20.

κατ-ᾰνύω, Att. **–ύτω**, Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 17: f. *ὑσω* [*ῠ*]. *To bring to an end, finish*: esp., 1. *κ. ὁδόν, δρόμον*, etc. *to accomplish* a certain distance, Hdt. 4. 86., 8. 98, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 49, etc.; *σταδίους ἑπτακοσίους* Plut. Dio 49:—hence, the acc. being omitted, seemingly intr. *to arrive at* a place, *κατήνυσαν νηῒ ἐς Δῆμνον* Hdt. 6. 140, cf. Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 20; also c. gen., *φίλης προξένου κατήνυσαν they have come to* a kind hostess (where *οἶκον* may be supplied), Soph. El. 1451, ubi v. Dind.; so *πρὶν σᾶν .. κατανύσαι φρενῶν* before *thou arrivest at* thy purpose, Eur. Hipp. 365 (e conj. Elmsl.). 2. *to accomplish, penetrate, τάδε* Eur. El. 1163; *κ. αἷμα to murder*, Id. Or. 89:—but *κ. δῶρον to accomplish*,

e. *make*, a present, Soph. O. C. 432:—Pass. *to be accomplished*, of racles, Damasc. in Phot. Bibl. 340. 11. 3. *to procure*, ὑποζυγίοις ὄρτον Polyb. 9. 4, 3.—Cf. *κατάνομαι*.

κατανωτιαῖος, *α*, *ον*, *on* or *behind the back*, Poll. 1. 148, C. I. no. 2554. . 124.

κατανωτίζομαι, Dep. *to carry on one's back*, Luc. Lexiph. 5, Plut. 2. 24 C. II. *to put behind one's back*, *reject*, Damasc. ap. Phot. ibl. 346. 13.

κατανωτιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who despises*, Dicaearch. p. 15.

καταξαίνω, f. ἄνῶ, *to card* or *comb well*, εἴρια *κατεξασμένα* Hipp. 881 ; *καταξῆναι* Plat. Com. Incert. 52:—*πέτρα κατεξαμμένη cut out*, Diod. 7. 71 (hence *καταξαίνωσι* should be restored in 1. 98). 2. *to tear pieces*, *rend in shreds*, πλόκους *κόμης* Eur. Ion 1267; πολλοὺς αἱ σαὶ *καταξανοῦσι .. χέρες* Lyc. 300: *κατεξάνθαι πέτροις*, βολαῖς *to be crushed atoms*, Soph. Aj. 728, Eur. Phoen. 1145; so *καταξαίνειν τινὰ εἰς φοικίδα to pound him* to red rags, Ar. Ach. 320; *πυρὶ καταξανθείς* Eur. . F. 285; *πέτραις καταξανθέντες ὀστέων ῥαφάς* Id. Supp. 503. 3. *wear* or *waste away*, Lat. *atterere*, *πνοαὶ .. τρίβῳ κατέξαινον ἄνθος ργείων* Aesch. Ag. 197; *κατεξάνθην πόνοις* Eur. Med. 1030; *δακρύοις ro.* 509; *κατέξανται δέμας* Id. Hipp. 274; *ἐν τοῖς ὀρύγμασι καταξαινόενοι τὰ σώματα* Diod. 5. 38; *ὅπλα κατέξανται are worn out by use*, 7. 94.

κατάξανσις, *εως*, ἡ, *a tearing in pieces*, Euseb. H. E. 261 A ed. Vales.

καταξενόω, *to receive as a guest*, *entertain*, *κατεξενωμένος* Aesch. Cho. 06.

καταξέσματα, *τά*, *chips*, *filings*, Suid.

καταξέω, f. *έσω*, *to polish*, Plut. 2. 953 B. 2. = *καταξαίνω* 2, ccl. II. *to deck with carved work*, Arist. Mir. 104.

καταξηραίνομαι, Pass. *to be dried up*, Plat. Tim. 76 A, Arist. Meteor. . 3, 18.

κατάξηρος, *ον*, *very dry*, *parched*, Arist. de Anima 2. 10, 5, Theophr. . P. 6. 18, 3, etc.: *τὸ κ. great dryness*, Alciphro 1. 22., 3. 35.

κατ-αξιο-πιστεύομαι, Dep. *to demand implicit belief to the prejudice of*, νός Polyb. 12. 17, 1; cf. Lob. Phryn. 567.

κατάξιος, *ον*, strengthd. for ἄξιος, *quite* or *very worthy of*, c. gen., Soph. hil. 1009; absol., Eur. El. 46; *χάριτας τὰς κατ. ἀποδιδόναι*, a formula n Inscrr., Keil Inscrr. Boeot. IV *b*. 14, cf. C. I. no. 2671. 50; (so *καταξίως μηθῆναι τῶν εὐεργεσιῶν* Ib. no. 108. 21); cf. *ἀνάξιος*. Adv. *-ίως*, oph. El. 800, Polyb. 1. 88, 5, etc.; neut. plur. as Adv., Anth. P. 3. 14.

κατ-αξιόω, *to deem worthy*, *esteem*, *honour*, τινά Aesch. Theb. 667, in or. med.: c. gen. rei, *to deem worthy of* a thing, Polyb. 1. 23, 3., 12. 11, ; also c. acc. pers. et inf., Dem. 1383. 11:—Pass., *ἔργον ἐμφανὲς καὶ ατηξιωμένον* Polyb. 5. 83, 4. II. *to bid*, like *κελεύω*, πολλὰ *αἴρειν ξυμφοραῖς καταξιῶ* Aesch. Ag. 572. 2. *to resolve* or *determine* a thing, Soph. Phil. 1095.

κάτ-αξις, Ion. **-ηξις**, *εως*, ἡ, *a fracture*, Hipp. V. C. 900, etc.

καταξίωσις, *εως*, ἡ, *esteem* or *respect for* one, τινός Polyb. 1. 78, 1.

κατάξυλος, *ον*, *covered with wood*, Schol. Il. 11. 155 (to expl. ἄξυλος).

καταξυράω, *to shave close*, *κατεξυρημένος τὸν πώγωνα* Ctesias ap. Ath. 29 A; *τὸ ὀφθαλμῷ* Nicol. Dam. 429 ed. Vales.

κατάξῠσις, *εως*, ἡ, *a scraping off*, Apoll. Lex. s. v. *γραπτῦς*.

καταξυσμή, ἡ, *a scraping*, *carving*, Hesych.

καταξύω, f. *ύσω* [ῡ]:—*to scrape down*, Hipp. V. C. 911: *to scratch* or *tark*, Luc. Nigr. 27. II. *to polish*, like *καταξέω*, Theophr. . P. 3. 15, 2, Agatharch. in Phot. Bibl. 448, 4, Diod. 2. 13.

κατάορος, *ον*, Dor. for *κατήορος*, Eur. Tro. 1097.

καταπᾰγῐδεύω, *to catch as in a trap*, Eumath. p. 133.

καταπᾰγίως, Adv. *constantly*, *πόλιν κ. οἰκεῖν* Isocr. Antid. § 167.

καταπαγκρατιάζω, *to conquer in the παγκράτιον*, *wrestle down*, Philo 1. 31; *τινά* Id. 2. 348.

καταπαθής, *ές*, *very passionate*, Anna Comn.

καταπαιγμός, οῦ, ὁ, *mockery*, Apollon. Lex. s. v. *μωμήσονται*.

καταπαιδεραστέω, *to spend* or *waste in παιδεραστία*, *οἶκον* Isae. 82. 22; . *καταπορνεύω*.

καταπαίζω, f. *παίξομαι*, *to jest upon*, *mock at*, *καταπαίζεις ἡμῶν* Ar. Fr. 12, cf. Anth. P. 5. 40, Sext. Emp., etc.; also c. acc., Diog. L. 2. 136: *-καταπαιχθήσεται ἐπ' αὐτοῦ jests will be made* upon him, Eust. Opusc. 22. 52.

καταπαίω, *to strike hard*, Hesych., Eccl.

καταπακτός, ἡ, ὁν, (*καταπήγνυμι*)—only found in the phrase, *καταακτὴ θύρα* a door *shutting downwards*, *a trap*-door, Hdt. 5. 16,—which Ion. would be *καταπηκτή*, unless it is corrupt for *καταρρακτή*, as Reiske njectured;—and he prob. was right.

καταπαλαιόομαι, Pass. *to grow very old*, Galen. 12. 208.

καταπᾰλαίω, *to throw in wrestling*, *εὐάθλους δέκα* Ar. Ach. 710: etaph., *κ. λόγους* Eur. I. A. 1013; *τὰ ῥηθέντα* Plat. Rep. 362 D; *κ. ίθος λόγῳ* Sext. Emp. M. 8. 475; *καταπαλαισθεὶς ὑπὸ θανάτου* Luc. ontempl. 8.

καταπάλλομαι, Pass. *to vault* or *leap down*, *οὐρανοῦ ἐκ κατέπαλτο* Ep. syncop. aor. for *κατεπάλετο*), Il. 19. 351; for, if this form be ven to *κατεφάλλομαι*, it should be written properisp. *κατεπᾶλτο*, cf. *ἀνέπαλτο*, *κατεφάλλομαι*:—aor. 1, *ἑοῦ κατεπήλατο δίφρου* Nonn. D. 18. 13. II. *to leap violently*, Eumath. p. 89.

καταπαννῠχίζω, *to pass the night*, Alciphro 1. 39:—so in Med., Theophyl. Sim.

καταπᾰνουργέομαι, and in Cyrill. Al. *-εύομαι*, Dep. *to act villanously*, *ἐπί τινα* Lxx; *ἐπί τινι* Byz.; also c. acc. *to treat villanously*, Basil.—The Act. is quoted by Suid.

καταπάομαι, Dep. *to gain possession of*, Hesych.

καταπαραλλήλως, Adv. *in parallel movement*, Pyth. in Phot. Bibl. 440. 11.

κατάπαρσις, *εως*, ἡ, (*καταπείρω*) *a piercing*, *boring*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 64.

κατάπασμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *powder*, Paul. Aeg. 7. 13.

καταπάσσω, Att. **-ττω**: fut. *άσω*. *To besprinkle* or *bespatter with*, *πάντα καταπάσω βουλευματίων* Ar. Eq. 99; also *τί τινι* Lxx:—Pass., *καταπαττόμενος* Ar. Nub. 262:—Med. *καταπάττεσθαι τὰς κεφαλὰς πηλῷ their own* heads, Diod. 1. 91. II. c. acc. rei, *to strew* or *sprinkle over*, *ἄνθος χαλκοῦ* Hipp. 884 D; *ἄλευρα* Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 59; *κατὰ τῆς τραπέζης κ. τέφραν* Ar. Nub. 177:—Med., *καταπάττεσθαι τῆς κεφαλῆς κόνιν on one's own* head, Joseph. B. J. 2. 21, 3; *ἐπὶ τὴν κεφαλήν* Lxx.—For App. Pun. 129, v. *κατάσσω*.

καταπαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must sprinkle*, Orib. 301 Matth.

κατάπαστος, *ον*, *besprinkled with* a thing, e. g. *στεφάνοις* Ar. Eq. 502: *ἡδυσματίοις* Teleclid. Ἀμφ. 1, cf. Archestr. ap. Ath. 321 C. 2. *embroidered*, Ar. Eq. 968; *χιτὼν χρυσῷ κ.* Dio C. 72. 17; *χρυσοῖς ἀκτῖσι* Heliod. 3. 4, cf. 10. 9, Aristid. 1. 231.

καταπᾰτᾰγέω, strengthd. for *παταγέω*, Eumath. p. 378.

καταπᾰτέω, *to trample down*, *trample under foot*, Hdt. 7. 173, 223, Thuc., etc.; *ὑσὶ τὸ σπέρμα κ. to trample down* the seed (i. e. *have* it *trampled down*) by swine, Hdt. 2. 14:—Pass. *to be trodden under foot*, Thuc. 5. 72, Dem. 88. 1., 918. 12. 2. metaph. *to trample on*, *κατὰ δ' ὅρκια πιστὰ πάτησαν* Il. 4. 157; *κ. τοὺς νόμους* Plat. Legg. 714 A, cf. Gorg. 484 A.

καταπάτημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *that which is trampled under foot*, Lxx.

καταπάτησις, *εως*, ἡ, *a trampling on*, Lxx.

καταπατητέος, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj. *to be trampled down*, Geop. 6. 13, 1.

κατάπαυμα, *τό*, *a means of stopping*, δειλοῖσι γόου *κατάπαυμα γενοίμην* Il. 17. 38; sic leg. pro *κατάπλασμα* in Clem. Al. 493. II. *rest*, Lxx.

καταπαύσιμος, *ον*, = *καταπαυστικός*, Eccl.

κατάπαυσις, *εως*, ἡ, *a putting to rest: a putting down*, *deposing*, *τυράννων* Hdt. 5. 38; ἡ *Δημαρήτου κ. τῆς βασιληΐης* Id. 6. 67. II. *a cessation*, *calm*, Lxx, N. T.: *τῶν πνευμάτων* Theophr. Vent. 18.

καταπαυστέον, verb. Adj. *one must put a stop to*, *τὸν λόγον* Clem. Al. 733.

καταπαυστήριον, *τό*, *a means of putting to rest*, Scholl.

καταπαυστικός, ἡ, ὁν, *putting to rest*, τινός Eust. 138. 2.

καταπαυτής, Dor. **καππώτας**, ὁ, *the giver of rest*, Paus. 3. 22, 1, where *λεὺς καππώτας* (if we accept Sylburg's correction for *Ζεύς*) is the stone on which Theseus sate.

καταπαύω, poet. **καππαύω** Pind. N. 9. 35. *To put* or *lay to rest*, *put an end to*, *κατέπαυσα θεῶν χόλον* Od. 4. 583; *μηνιθμὸν καταπαυσέμεν* (Ep. inf. fut.) Il. 16. 62; *πόλεμον καταπαυσέμεν ἀνδρῶν* Il. 7. 36; *νείκεος κ.* Hes. Th. 87; *τὴν ναυπηγίην* Hdt. 1. 27; *νόσους* Aesch. Supp. 586; *τὸν λόγον* Polyb. 2. 8, 8, etc.:—so in Med., *καταπαύεσθαι πόνους* Eur. Hel. 1153. II. c. acc. pers. *to lay to rest*, i. e. *kill*, *τάχα κέν σε .. ἔγχος ἐμὸν κατέπαυσε* Il. 16. 618; so *σοῦ κ. τὰς πνοάς* Ar. Av. 1397. 2. *to make one stop from* a thing, *hinder* or *check from . .*, *μιν καταπαύσῃ ἀγηνορίης ἀλεγεινῆς* Il. 22. 457; *παῖδας καταπανέμεν ἀφροσυνάων* Od. 24. 457; so *κ. τινὰ δρόμου* Plat. Polit. 294 E;—and c. acc. only, *to stop*, *keep in check*, Od. 2. 168, 244, Il. 15. 105, Hdt., etc. 3. like *καταλύω*, *to put down* or *depose from power*, *κ. τινὰ τῆς ἀρχῆς*, *τῆς βασιληΐης* Hdt. 4. 1., 6. 64; *τῆς βασιληΐης κατεπαύσθη* 1. 130; but also b. *κ. ἀρχήν*, *τύραννον*, etc., Id. 1. 86., 5. 38, cf. 6. 71., 7. 105; *δῆμον* Thuc. 1. 107; so *κ. τιμὰς ἐνέρων* Eur. Alc. 31; *κ. Μούσας to cease to worship* them, Id. H. F. 685. III. Pass. and Med. *to leave off from*, *cease from*, τινός Hdt., etc. 2. absol. *to leave off*, *cease*, Ar. Eq. 1264; *κ. τὰ ἀρρωστήματα* Dem. 808. 14, etc.; *λόγος κ. ἐν. .*, Plat. Phileb. 66 D. 3. the Act. is also used intr. like Med., Eur. Hec. 918; *εὐημερῶν κατάπαυσον rest while you are well off*, Com. Anon. 50 (ap. Diod. 12. 14).

καταπεδάω, *to fetter*, *hamper*, *κατὰ δ' οὖν ἕτερόν γε πέδησεν* Il. 19. 94; *θεοῦ κατὰ μοῖρ' ἐπέδησεν* Od. 11. 292; so Mosch. 2. 4.

καταπεδῐλόω, *to case in sandals*, *τοὺς πόδας* Eumath. p. 118 (e cod. Paris.).

καταπεζεύω, *to travel on foot*, Eccl.

καταπεζομαχέω, *to conquer by land*, Poll. 9. 141.

καταπειθής, *ές*, *obedient*, τινί Philo 2. 118, Plut. 2. 5 C.

καταπείθησις, *εως*, ἡ, *persuasion*, Schol. Eur. Hec. 799.

καταπείθω, f. *πείσω*, *to persuade*, Luc. Charid. 16, Gramm.

κατ-ᾰπειλέω, strengthd. for *ἀπειλέω*, *κ. ἔπη to use threatening* words,

Soph. O. C. 659; *τὰ κατηπειλημένα threats uttered*, Ib. 1147:—Med. *to threaten* one *with*, *τινά τι* Eumath. p. 309.

κατάπειρα, *ἡ, an experiment: κ. νόσου an attack*, cited from Paul. Aeg.

καταπειράζω, *to make an attempt on*, c. acc., *τὴν τινος ψῆφον* Lys. 186. 29; *τοὺς τόπους* Maccab.:—c. gen. *to make trial of*, *τῶν πολεμίων, τῆς πόλεως* Polyb. 4. 11, 6., 13. 5.

καταπειρασμός, *ὁ, an attempt, attack*, Diosc. Ther. 3, Suid.

καταπειρᾱτηρία, Ion. *-τηρίη*, *ἡ, a sounding-line*, Hdt. 2. 5, and 28; *catapirātes* (or *cataprorātes*), Lucil. ap. Isid. Etymol. 19. 4: cf. *βολίς*.

καταπειράω, = **καταπειράζω**: in Pass. *to be much distressed*, *καταπειραθεὶς ὑπ' ἀρρωστίας* Diod. 17. 107.

καταπείρω, f. *περῶ*, *to pierce, transfix*, Heliod. 10. 32, Phalar. 13. 2. Pass. *to be driven through* one, *βέλῃ* Euseb. V. Const. 2. 9; *καταπαρεῖσαι* (part. aor. 2) *τῇ φάρυγγι ἄκανθαι* Paul. Aeg. 6. 32.

κατάπεισις, *εως, ἡ, persuasion*, Hdn. Epimer. 110.

καταπελεκάω, *to hew with an axe*, Schol. Il. 16. 642.

καταπελεμίζω, strengthd. for *πελεμίζω*, Ap. Rh. 2. 92, in tmesi.

καταπελμᾰτόω, (*πέλμα*) *to cobble, patch*, Lxx, in Pass., of *clouted* shoes.

καταπελτάζω, fut. *ἀσομαι, to overrun with light-armed troops*, [*πελτασταί*] *καταπελτάσονται τὴν Βοιωτίαν ὅλην* Ar. Ach. 160.

καταπελτ-ᾰφέτης, *ου, ὁ, one who shoots the bolt from a catapult*, Philo in Matth. Vett. 82. 13; **καταπαλταφέτης** C. I. no. 2360. 29:—*the art* being **καταπελταφεσία**, Ib. 25.

καταπέλτης, *ου, ὁ*, (prob. from *καταπάλλω*) indeed it is written *καταπάλτης* in Inscrr., C. I. no. 2360. 36, Ussing Inscrr. Att. 57. 14:—*a war-engine for throwing bolts, a kind of huge cross-bow*, Lat. *catapulta*, invented by the Sicilians, first in Mnesim. *Φιλιππ.* 1, cf. Perizon Ael. V. H. 6. 12, Wess. Diod. 14. 42; *κ. ἀφιέναι* Arist. Eth. N. 3. 1, 17; also *the bolt* or *shot of a catapult*, Hesych. II. *an instrument of torture*, Diod. 20. 71, Charito 3. 4, Lxx.

καταπελτικός, *ή, όν, of* or *for a catapult*, *βέλος* Strabo 330; *κ. ὄργανα καὶ βέλη* Polyb. 11. 11, 3; *τὰ κ.* (sub *ὄργανα*) = **καταπέλται**, 9. 41, 5: *τὸ κ. the art of using catapults*, Diod. 14. 42.

καταπεμπτέος, *α, ον, to be sent down*, Luc. D. Deor. 5. 4.

κατάπεμπτος, *ον, sent down*, Attic. ap. Eus. P. E. 510 A.

καταπέμπω, f. *ψω, to send down*, *εἰς ἔρεβος* Hes. Th. 515; *αὐτούς* Luc. Prom. 9, etc.: esp. from the inland to the sea-coast, Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 30, An. 1. 9, 7:—simply, = *πέμπω, to dispatch*, Dem. 162. 11: *στρατηγὸν κ. τινά as* general, Plut. Flam. 15; *ἐς ἐπισκοπήν τινος* Luc. D. Deor. 20. 6.

καταπενθέω, *to mourn for, bewail*, Anth. P. 7. 618, Lxx.

καταπεπαίνω, strengthd. for *πεπαίνω*, Philo 2. 429, in Pass.

καταπεπτηυῖα, Ep. fem. part. pf. of *καταπτήσσω*, q. v.

καταπέπτω, later collat. form of *καταπέσσω*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 255.

καταπεπῠκασμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of *καταπυκάζω, slily*, Poll. 4. 51.

κατάπερ, Ion. for *καθάπερ*, Hdt.

καταπεραιόω, *to make an end of, conclude*, Eust. 13. 14., 81. 3.

καταπεραίωσις, *εως, ἡ, conclusion*, Eust. 81. 5.

καταπέρδω, mostly in Med. *-πέρδομαι*; aor. *κατέπαρδον*: pf. *καταπέποδρα*:—*to break wind at*, *τινός*, in sign of contempt, Horace's *oppedere alicui*, Ar. Vesp. 618, Pax 547, Plut. 618, Epicr. Incert. 28.

καταπερίειμι, *to be far above*, *τινός* Polyb. 5. 67, 2.

καταπερίξυσις, *εως, ἡ*, = **περίξυσις**, *scarification*, Schol. Od. 24. 229.

καταπερκάζω, of grapes, *to grow dark, ripen*, Cyrill. Al.

καταπερονάω, *to buckle* or *clasp tight*, Polyb. 6. 23, 11.

καταπερπερεύομαι, = **περπερεύομαι**, Hesych., Phot., Suid.

καταπέσσω, Att. *-ττω*: fut. *πέψω*. *To boil down thoroughly*, *τροφὴν* Hippiatr. 150. 17:—metaph. *to digest, keep under*, Lat. *concoquere*, *κ. χόλον* Il. 1. 81; *κ. μέγαν ὄλβον*, i. e. *to bear* great fortune *meekly*, Pind. O. 1. 87.

καταπετάννῡμι and *-ύω*: fut. *πετάσω*:—*to spread out over*, *κατὰ λῖτα πετάσσας* Il. 8. 411, cf. Eur. Hel. 1459; *ταῖς πρῴραις δέρρεις κ.* Diod. 20. 9. II. *to spread* or *cover with*, *τὴν αὐλὴν δικτύοις* Ar. Vesp. 132; *τὴν κεφαλὴν φοινικίδι* Id. Plut. 731; *ἀνθρώπους ἱστίῳ* Plat. Parm. 131 B; *ἵπποι ἱματίοις καταπεπταμένοι* Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 16.

καταπέτασμα, *ατος, τό, a curtain, veil*, Heliod. 10. 28: *the veil of the Temple*, Lxx (Exod. 26. 31), N. T.; properly *the inner veil*, *the outer* being *τὸ κάλυμμα*, cf. Philo. 2. 148.

καταπέτομαι (cf. *πέτομαι*),—*to fly down*: fut. *καταπτήσομαι* Luc. Prom. 2; aor. *κατέπτατο* Ar. Av. 791; part. *καταπτάμενος* Hdt. 3. 111, Ar. Av. 1624, Vesp. 16; subj. and opt. *κατάπτωμαι, -πτοῖο*, Luc. Icarom. 13, Bis Acc. 8: also aor. act. *κατέπτην*, part. *καταπτάς*, Arist. H. A. 9. 10, 1, Luc. Charid. 7:—also dub. aor. pass. *κατεπετάσθην* in Diod. 2. 20, Lxx; and a v. l. *-πετεώμενος* occurs in Hdt. l. c., as if from *-πετάομαι*; v. Lob. Phryn. 581 sq.

κατα-πετροκοπέω, *to dash against rocks*, Diod. 16. 60.

καταπετρόω, *to stone to death*, Xen. An. 1. 3, 2. II. *to throw down from a rock*, Strabo 155.

καταπέττω, Att. for *καταπέσσω*.

καταπέφνων, v. sub *κατέπεφνον*.

καταπεφρονηκότως, Adv. part. pf. from *καταφρονέω, contemptuously*, Dem. 219. 25, Diod. 14. 17, etc.

καταπεφρονημένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. from *καταφρονέω, despised*, Schol. Luc. Indoct. 10, Jo. Chrys.

καταπήγνῡμι and *-ύω* (Arist. Pol. 7. 2, 11): fut. *πήξω*:—*to stick fa in the ground, plant firmly*, *ἔγχος μὲν κατέπηξεν ἐπὶ χθονί* Il. 6. 213; *δὲ σκόλοπας κ.* 7. 441., 9. 350; cf. Hdt. 4. 72, Ar. Av. 360, etc.; *εἰς τ γῆν κ. τὸν καυλόν* Arist. H. A. 5. 28. II. Pass., with pf. ar plqpf. 2 act. *to stand fast* or *firm in*, *ἰὸς .. ἐν γαίῃ κατέπηκτο* Il. 11. 37 cf. Hipp. Art. 808; *στήλη καταπεπηγυῖα* Hdt. 7. 30. 2. *to becon congealed, freeze*, Arist. H. A. 8. 19, 5, Polyb. 3. 55, 5.

καταπηδάω, *to leap down from*, *ἀπὸ τοῦ ἵππου* Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 38, c Plut. Caes. 49; *ἐκ τοῦ ἵππου* Charito 5. 3.

καταπήδησις, *εως, ἡ, a leaping down*, Eust. Opusc. 314. 1.

καταπημαίνω, *to hurt* or *damage much*, Theodoret.

κατάπηξ, *ηγος, ὁ, ἡ, fixed in the ground*, E. M. 194. 24. I as Subst. **καταπήξ**, *πῆγος, ὁ, a post*, Joseph. B. J. 6. 5, 3. 2. *a graj* Geop. 10. 65, 2.—On the accent, v. Lob. Paral. 279.

κατάπηξις, *εως, ἡ, a fixing in the ground*, Apollod. Poliorc. p. 41.

κατάπηρος, *ον, mutilated*, Erotian. p. 228.

καταπήττω, = **καταπήγνυμι**, Strabo 194.

καταπῑαίνω, *to fatten*, Plat. Legg. 807 A, Ael. V. H. 9. 13.

καταπῑέζω, *to press* or *keep down*, Basil. M., Greg. Naz.

καταπίεσις, *ἡ, a keeping down, τοῦ ψύχους* Theophr. C. P. 2. 1, 4.

καταπῐθᾰνεύομαι, Dep. *to use persuasive* or *probable arguments*, Sex. Emp. M. 8. 324.

καταπικραίνω, strengthd. for *πικραίνω*, Eumath. p. 265, Cyrill. Al.

κατάπικρος, *ον, very sharp* or *bitter*, Lxx.

καταπῖλέω, *to wrap up in felt*: Pass. *to wrap oneself close up*, Alciphr. 2. 2. II. *to press close like felt*, Basil. M.

καταπῖμελής, *ές*, = sq., Xenocr. 75, Orib. 28, Matth.

καταπίμελος, *ον, very fat*, Galen. 19. 451, Paul. Aeg. 4. 76. [*ῑ*]

καταπίμπλημι, fut. *πλήσω*:—*to fill up, fill*, Lync. ap. Ath. 132 B:— *to fill full of*, *κ. τινὰ φρονήματος* Plut. 2. 715 A: so in Pass., *καταπιμ λάμενοι ἀνομίας* Plat. Rep. 496 B; also c. dat., Antipho *Παρασ.* 5. 4:— Med., *πηλοῦ κατεπίμπλαντο τὰς σκηνάς their own* tents, Plut. Brut. 47

καταπίμπρημι, f. *πρήσω, to burn to ashes*, Anth. P. 11. 131, Plut. Cami 22, Hdn., etc.: Pass., *κατεπρήσθησαν* Polyb. 14. 4, 10; *καταπρησθέντ* Luc. Paras. 57.

καταπίνω, fut. *πίομαι* Ar. Eq. 693, later *πιοῦμαι*: poet. aor. *κάππι* Poëta ap. Galen. 3. 373: (v. *πίνω*):—for *κατέπωσα, κατεπώθην*, v. su *καταπίπτω, καταπτοέω*. *To gulp* or *swallow down*, (distinguished fro *καταφαγεῖν* as the stronger word, v. infra 11. 2), *τοὺς μὲν κατέπι Κρόνος* [sc. *υἱούς*] Hes. Th. 459, cf. 467; [*ὁ τρόχιλος*] *καταπίνει τ βδέλλας* Hdt. 2. 68, cf. 70; *κ. ᾠά* Id. 2. 93; *ὅλον πίθον* Eur. Cycl. 21 *τεμάχη* Ar. Nub. 338; *λίθους* Av. 1137; *μάζας* Teleclid. *Ἀμφ.* 1; *ὕδωρ*, of the earth, Plat. Criti. 111 D:—of the sea, *μὴ ναῦν κατὰ κύ πίῃ* Theogn. 680; *πόλις καταποθεῖσα ὑπὸ τῆς θαλάττης* Polyb. 2. 41, so of earthquakes, Strabo 58; so *ὑπ' ἄμμου* Diod. 1. 32. 2. *swallow*, *καταπίνειν δυνατός* Hipp. Aph. 1250. II. metaph., *Εὐριπίδην τὸ πήγ* Euripides, i. e. *imbibe* his spirit, Ar. Ach. 484, Luc. J. Trag. 1. 2. *to swallow up, consume* [the dress] *ἐρίων τ λαντον καταπέπωκε* Ar. Vesp. 1147; *ὁ δικαστὴς αὐτὰ καταπίνει μόν* Id. Ran. 1466; *τὸν ναύκληρον αὐτῷ σκάφει κ.* Anaxil. *Νεοττ.* 1. 19:— but also, *to spend* or *waste in tippling*, [*τὴν οὐσίαν*] *οὐ μόνον κατέφαγε ἀλλὰ .. καὶ κατέπιεν* Aeschin. 13. 39; cf. Valck. Hipp. 626, and v. su *καταφαγεῖν*. 3. *to swallow up*, *τὸν ἡμίοπον ὁ μέγας* [*αὐλός*] Aesch. Fr. 89; *καταπιοῦνται ὑμᾶς οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι* Plut. Alcib. 15. [*πῖν* and mostly *πῖομαι*, cf. *πίνω*].

καταπιπράσκω, *to sell outright*, *καταπραθεὶς* Luc. Cronosol. 16.

καταπίπτω, fut. *πεσοῦμαι*:—aor. *κατέπεσον*, poet. *κάππεσον* (the on tense used by Hom.); Dor. *κάπετον*, q. v.: pf. *πέπτωκα*: an aor. *κατ πτωσα* in causal sense, Syncell. 313 C (nisi leg. *κατέπωσε*). *To fall drop down*, *καππεσέτην* Il. 5. 560; *κάππεσον ἐν Λήμνῳ* 1. 593; *κάπ σεν ἐν κονίῃσι* 12. 23; *πρηνὴς ἐπὶ γαίῃ κάππεσε* 16. 311; *πρήνης ἀ κάππεσε* Od. 5. 374, etc.; *ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς* Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 54; *ἀφ' ὑψηλ πύργου* Il. 12. 386; *ἀπὸ τῆς κλίμακος* Ar. Av. 840; *ἀπ' ὄνου* Id. Nu 1273; *ἀφ' ἵππου* Xen. Oec. 1. 8; *ἐς τοὺς ἄνθρακας* Eur. Cycl. 671; *πληγείς* Lys. 94. 18; *οἰκίαι καταπεπτωκυῖαι* Andoc. 14. 36. metaph., like Lat. *concidere*, *παραὶ ποσὶ κάππεσε θυμός* their spirit *fe* Il. 15. 280, cf. Archil. 14; *ἀγεννεῖς καὶ καταπεπτωκότες* Liban. 4. p. 17 cf. Paus. 10. 20, 1, Joseph. B. J. 7. 4, 2; *κ. τὴν ψυχήν* or *τῇ ψυχῇ* A. J. 6. 14, 2, Themist. 136 B. b. also *κ. εἰς ἀπιστίαν* Plat. Phae 88 D; *εἰς ἀπορίαν* Id. Meno 84 C; *πρὸς τὸ χεῖρον* Joseph. A. J. 2. 1 1. II. *to have the falling sickness*, Luc. Tox. 24, Philops. 16.

καταπισσόω, Att. *-ττόω*, *to cover with pitch, pitch over*, as was done wine-jars, etc., to keep out the air, Cratin. *Πυτ.* 17 (ubi v. Meineke), A Eccl. 1109:—*to cover with pitch*, metaph. *to paint black*, opp. to *κατ χρυσόω* (in v. 826), *κατεπίττου πᾶς ἀνὴρ Εὐριπίδην* Ib. 829. I *to pitch over and burn* (as a punishment), Heracl. ap. Ath. 524 A: Pa Plat. Gorg. 473 C; perhaps like the Latin *tunica molesta*, cf. Routh ad (quoted by Stallbaum).

καταπιστευτέον, verb. Adj. *one must trust*, Soran. Obstet. p. 28.

ταπιστεύω, *to trust*, τινί to one, Polyb. 2. 3, 3; absol., Plut. Lys. II. *to entrust*, τινί τι Zozim. 1. 5 and 36., 3. 2:—Pass. *to be trusted* to one, τινί Phalar. 2. in Pass. also *to have entrusted to*, τί Phot. Ep. 178, Bibl. 497. 6.

ταπιστόομαι, Med. *to become security*, ὑπέρ τινος πρός τινα *for* one another, Plut. Cleom. 21.

ταπίστωσις, εως, ὁ, *assurance*, Plut. 2. 258 B; in pl., Id. Pelop. 18.

ταπιττόω, Att. for καταπισσόω.

ταπίττωμα, τό, *a coat of pitch*, Nicet. Ann. 19. 9.

ταπλᾱγής, ές, *panic-struck, scared*, τι *at* .., Polyb. 1. 7, 6.

ταπλανάω, strengthd. for πλανάω, Paroemiogr. p. 126.

ατάπλᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a plastering*, Hipp. V. C. 904.

ατάπλασμα, ατος, τό, *a plaster* or *poultice*, Hipp. Art. 806, Ar. Fr. 9. 12, Theophr., etc.: cf. καταπλαστός.

ταπλασμάτιον, τό, *a small plaster*, Soran. Obstet. p. 51.

αταπλάσσω, Att. -ττω: f. άσω [ᾰ]:—*to plaster over with*, κατ' ὧν λασε τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς πηλῷ Hdt. 2. 70, cf. Arist. H. A. 9. 6, 5; ὅξει τὰ ἕφαρα Ar. Pl. 721; κήρῳ τὰ ὦτα Plut. 2. 15 D; ψιμυθίῳ καταπεπλασμένος Ar. Eccl. 878:—Med., καταπλάσσεσθαι τὴν κεφαλήν *to plaster* one's *own* head, Hdt. 2. 85; τοῦτο καταπλάσσονται ὅλον τὸ σῶμα this they *plaster over their* whole body, Id. 4. 75. 2. as Medic. term, *to apply as a plaster* or *poultice*, Diosc. 4. 87. 3. metaph., καταπεπλασμένος, = καταπλαστός II, Aristid. 2. 388:—τὸ καταπεπλασμένον the artificial sound produced by stopping the higher notes in a flute, v. Plutarch. 1. 11, 7.

αταπλαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must plaster*, Oribas. p. 140 Matth.

αταπλάστης, ου, ὁ, *one who plasters*, Philo 2. 478.

αταπλαστός, όν, *plastered over*, καταπλαστὸν φάρμακον a plaster or poultice, Ar. Pl. 717; opp. to χριστὸν φ., a salve or ointment, v. Schol. l., and cf. πιστός. II. *made up, false, affected*, Lat. *fucatus*, Menand. Μισουμ. 9; κ. βαρύτης Plut. 3. 44 A.

αταπλαστύς, ύος, ἡ, Ion. for κατάπλασμα, Hdt. 4. 75.

αταπλατύνω, strengthd. for πλατύνω, Moschio Muliebr. p. 34, Galen. 298.

αταπλατύς, εῖα, ύ, strengthd. for πλατύς, Tzetz. Hist. 11. 857.

αταπλέκω, f. ξω, *to entwine, plait*, Hdt. 3. 98: metaph. *to implicate*, τινὰ προδοσίᾳ Id. 8. 128:—καταπεπλεγμένος τῇ ποικιλίᾳ *complicated*, Dist. Poët. 23. 5. II. *to twist completely*, and so, generally, *to bring to an end, finish*, κ. τὴν ζόην, τὴν ῥῆσιν Hdt. 4. 205., 8. 83; cf. ἐμπλέκω.

αταπλεονεκτέω, *to have the advantage*, Hipp. 23. 49.

ατάπλεος, ον: Att. -πλεως, ων, gen. ω:—*quite full*, τινός of a thing, Plut. 2. 498 E:—*fouled* or *stained with* a thing, γῆς τε κατάπλεων τὸ πλοῖον καὶ αἵματος Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 38; πηλοῦ Dion. H. 1. 79:—c. dat., ῥύπῳ ὀχετοῖς κατάπλεων App. Pun. 117.

αταπλέω, f. πλεύσομαι: Ion. -πλώω:—*to sail down*: i. e., 1. *sail from the high sea to shore, sail to land, put in*, ἔνθα κατεπλέομεν Hdt. 9. 142; ἐς Αἶαν Hdt. 1. 2; ἐπ' Ἑλλησπόντου Id. 9. 98; τὰς ἐκ τοῦ Πόντου ναῦς Ἀθήναζε κ. Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 28; ἕως ἂν δεῦρο καταπλεύσωσιν ap. Dem. 569. 3; ἐνταῦθα κ. Id. 886. 3, cf. Lys. 161. 43, 2. 2. *to sail down stream*, c. acc., κ. τὸν Εὐφρήτην Hdt. 1. 185; Absol., Id. 7. 137. II. *to sail back*, Id. 1. 165., 3. 45, Andoc. 1. 22, etc.

ατάπλεως, ων, gen. ω, Att. for κατάπλεος.

αταπληγής, ές, = καταπλαγής, Clem. Al. 946.

αταπληγία, ἡ, *panic fear*, Poll. 3. 137; v. l. καταπλαγία.

αταπληγμός, ὁ, = κατάπληξις, Lxx.

αταπληκτικός, ή, όν, *fitted to strike with amazement, striking*, εὐπρόσωπος καὶ κ. Macho ap. Ath. 578 C: *terrible, πρόσοψις, διήγησις, κραυγή*, προσβολή Polyb. 3. 13, 6, etc.; τὰ εἰς πόλεμον κατ. Diod. 2. 16;—but expressly opp. to φοβερός in Muson. ap. Stob. 326. 43. Adv. -κῶς, Polyb. 4. 41, 3, etc.

ατάπληκτος, ον, *astonishing*, Diod. Excerpt. 645. init.

αταπλημμῠρέω, *to overflow with a flood*, c. gen., γῆς Cyrill. Al.

αταπλήξ, ῆγος, ὁ, ἡ, *subject to sudden fear, rendered amazed, astounded*, ὁ τῶν τούτου ἁμαρτημάτων Lys. 107. 34: κ. καὶ ἄτολμος Plut. 2. 7 B; ἡ περιδεὴς Ib. 814 F; μὴ καταπλῆγες ὦσιν οἱ ἵπποι Ael. N. A. 16. 2. *shy, bashful*, opp. to ἀναίσχυντος, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 7, 14.

ατάπληξις, εως, ἡ, *amazement, consternation*, Thuc. 7. 42, Arist. Magn. Mor. 1. 30. 1, etc.: *astonishment*, Polyb. 3. 90, 14; κ. ὀμμάτων *stupor*, Lxx. pp. 1226 A.

αταπληρόω, *to fulfil*, Eccl.

αταπλήσσω, Att. -ττω: f. ξω:—properly, *to strike down*, but mostly metaph. *to strike with amazement, astound, terrify*, κατέπλησσεν ἐπὶ τὸ μὴ βεῖσθαι Thuc. 2. 65; ὁ φόβος κ. τὰς ψυχάς Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 25; καταπλήξειν φέτο τὸν δῆμον Dem. 577. 11; κ. τοὺς ἀκροατάς, of orators, Dist. Rhet. 3. 7, 5: so in Med., Polyb. 3. 89, 1, etc.—Pass. *to be panic-stricken, amazed, astounded*, κατεπλήγη φίλον ἦτορ Il. 3. 31; καταπλήττομαι Eupol. Κόλακ. 1. 10; but in this sense the Att. mostly used the f. 2 and pf., καταπλαγῆναι τῷ πολέμῳ Thuc. 1. 81; μὴ καταπέπληχθε 6. 7. 77; also c. acc., τὴν ἀπειρίαν τὴν αὐτοῦ καταπεπλῆχθαι Isocr. 415 E, etc.; μηδὲν καταπλαγέντες τὸν Φίλιππον Dem. 290. 10; so also καταπεπλῆχθαι τὸν βίον Id. 979. 5.—The part. pf. καταπέπληγα is also used intrans. by late writers, as App. Mithr. 18, Paus. 10. 22, 8; esp. in part., Dion. H. 6. 25, etc.; τὸ καταπεπληγός *abject condition*, Plut. Comp. Pel. c. Marc. 1.

καταπλίσσομαι, Pass. *to be tripped up* in wrestling, καταπλιγήσει (fut. 2), as Dind. corrects καταπληγήσῃ (in Ar. Fr. 1) from Hesych.

καταπλοκή, ἡ, *an entwining, connexion*, τοῦ νεύρου Plat. Tim. 76 D: *complication*, τῶν χρημάτων Artemid. 2. 5. II. in Music, *the connexion of notes descending in regular succession*, opp. to ἀναπλοκή, Ptol. Harm. 2. 12.

κατάπλοος, contr. -πλους, ὁ, *a sailing down to land, a putting ashore, putting in*, Thuc. 4. 10, 26; ὁ Σικελικὸς κ. *the arrival* of the corn-fleet from Sicily, Dem. 1285. 21; ἐκ κατάπλου immediately after *landing*, Polyb. 15. 23, 3. II. *a sailing back, return*, ὁ οἴκαδε κ. Xen. Hell. 1. 4, 11.

καταπλουτέω, *to be very rich in*, τι Jo. Damasc. II. trans., = sq., Theophyl. Sim. 46 C.

καταπλουτίζω, *to enrich greatly*, τινά Hdt. 6. 132, Xen. Oec. 4. 7.

καταπλουτομᾰχέω, *to conquer by money*, Diod. 5. 38.

κατάπλῦμα, ατος, τό, = κατάπλυσις, Synes. Med. de Febr. p. 234.

καταπλύνω, *to bathe with water, drench*, Ar. Fr. 546; ὕδατι τὴν κεφαλήν Xen. Eq. 5. 6; καταπλυθείσης τῆς ἅλμης Theophr. C. P. 3. 24, 3, etc.:—metaph., τὸ πρᾶγμα καταπέπλυται the affair is *washed out*, i. e. *forgotten*, Aeschin. 79. 19, cf. Poll. 7. 38.

κατάπλῦσις, ή, *a bathing in water*, τῶν σκελῶν Xen. Eq. 5. 9.

καταπλώω, Ion. for καταπλέω, Hdt.

καταπνέω, Ep. -πνείω: f. πνεύσομαι:—*to breathe upon* or *over*, τί τινος, as χώρας (vulg. χώραν) ἡδυπνόους αὔρας Eur. Med. 839; ἱμερον ἡμῶν κατὰ τῶν κόλπων Ar. Lys. 552; κ. τόπον εὐωδίᾳ *to fill* the place with fragrance, Heliod. 3. 2:—absol., ἡδὺ καταπνείουσα h. Hom. Cer. 239, cf. Arist. H. A. 8. 5, 7; but Ibid. 5. 5, 13 (cf. 6. 2, 21), αὐτῶν may be supplied. 2. *to inspire*, θεόθεν μολπάν Aesch. Ag. 105 (l. dub.); θεόθεν νέμεσιν κ. τινί Archestr. ap. Ath. 5 C; ὁμοιοίαν, ὁρμήν τινι κ. Ael. N. A. 12. 2 and 7: also θεὸς καταπνεῖ σε Eur. Rhes. 387. II. *to blow upon, strike*, καταπνεῖ νέμεσίς τινι Plat. Com. Φα. 1. 14. III. Pass. *to be blown up*, φλόξ Plut. 2. 474 C; but of places, *to be open to the wind*, App. Pun. 99.

καταπνίγω, *to choke, smother*, τὸ θερμόν Arist. ap. Plut. 2. 134 A; καρπούς Theophr. H. P. 4. 14, 8, cf. C. P. 2. 18, 3; τὴν αὔξησιν Plut. 2. 806 C; πνεῦμα Nic. Al. 286; γόγγρον ἐν ἅλμῃ κ. Sotad. Ἐγκλει. 1. 21:—καταπεπνιγμένοι τόποι Arist. Probl. 2. 30, 2.

κατάπνιξις, εως, ἡ, *a smothering*, Arist. Probl. 38. 3, 1; Theophr. H. P. 5. 9, 4 (Schneid. κατάπρησιν): *a checking*, ἰδρῶτος Id. de Sudor. 39.

καταπνοή, ἡ, *a blowing*, ἀνέμων Pind. P. 5. 162.

κατάπνοος, ον, contr. -πνους, ουν, *blown upon*, Poll. 1. 240.

καταπόδα, -πόδας, less correct forms for κατὰ πόδ-, v. πούς I. 4.

καταπόθρα, ἡ, v. καταπότρα.

καταποικίλλω, *to make variegated, deck with various colours, diversify*, τὸ σῶμα Plat. Tim. 85 A; Pass., τὰ ἱερὰ ἡμῖν καταπεποίκιλται Id. Euthyphro 6 C; ὁροφὴ ἀστέρας καταπεποικιλμένη Diod. 1. 47; v. sub κηρογραφία:—of language, Walz. Rhett. 9. 257.

καταποιμαίνω, *to tend as a flock*, Cyrill. Al.

κατ-απολαύω, *to enjoy overweeningly*, and so *abuse*, Eccl.

καταπολεμέω, f. ήσω, *to war down*, i. e. *overcome, exhaust*, Lat. *debellare*, τινά Thuc. 2. 7, Andoc. 25. 22, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 10; τινὰ ἐγκλήμασι Thuc. 4. 86; in Pass., Id. 6. 16: also, c. gen., Clem. Al. 871. II. *to war against*, τινά Plut. Cic. 49.

καταπολέμησις, εως, ἡ, *a subduing*, Poll. 9. 142, Nicet. Ann. 162 B.

καταπολεύω, strengthd. for πολεύω, Schol. Arat. Phaen. 147.

καταπολίζω, *to furnish with cities*, Theodor. Metoch.

καταπολιορκέω, = πολιορκέω, Eumath. p. 437, Theodor. Metoch.

καταπολῑτεύομαι, Dep. *to subdue* or *reduce by policy*, τινά Dem. 442. 21, Plut. Pomp. 51, Galb. 20, etc.

καταπολύ, less correct form for κατὰ πολύ.

καταπομπεύω, *to scoff at*, τινός Luc. Amor. 37; cf. πομπεύω.

καταπομπή, ἡ, *a sending back*, African. ap. Eus. D. E. 390 A.

καταπονέω, *to tire down, subdue after a hard struggle*, τῇ ἐνδείᾳ τῆς τροφῆς τὴν ἄλκην τοῦ θηρίου Diod. 3. 37; so in fut. med., Id. 11. 15:—Pass. *to be so subdued*, Menand. Incert. 192, Polyb. 29. 11, 11., 40. 7, 3, etc.

καταπόνησις, εως, ἡ, *weariness, weakness*, Jo. Chrys., etc.

κατάπονος, ον, *tired, wearied*, Plut. Sull. 29; ὑπό τινος Id. Alcib. 25. II. *wearisome*, λατρεία Maccab. 3. 4, 14.

καταποντίζω, *to throw into the sea, plunge* or *drown therein*, τινά Lys. 142. 16, Dem. 677. 6, etc.; metaph., κ. τὰς βουλάς Liban. 2. p. 576:—καταποντισθεὶς ὑπὸ τῆς θαλάσσης Diod. 18. 20, cf. Plut. 2. 403 C; [ναῦς] κ. εἰς τὸ πέλαγος Plut. Timol. 13.

καταπόντισις, εως, ἡ, *a drowning in the sea*, Jo. Clim. 334. 23; and καταποντισμός, ὁ, Isocr. 257 E; ὁ κ. τῶν χρημάτων App. Maced. 14.

καταποντιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must drown*, Clem. Al. 950.

καταποντιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who throws into the sea*, of pirates, λῃσταὶ

καὶ κ. Isocr. 280 A; λῃσταὶ καὶ κ. Dem. 675. fin., 676. 3: metaph., καταποντισταὶ τῆς Ἑλλάδος Paus. 8. 52, 5:—as Adj., κ. ἄνεμος Synes. 193 B.

καταποντιστικός, ή, όν, *able to sink in the sea*, πνεύματα, etc., Nicet. Ann. 60 B.

καταποντόω, =καταποντίζω, Hdt. 1. 165, Antipho 132. 37, etc.; also κ. ἐς τὴν θάλασσαν Hdt. 3. 30; εἰς ποταμόν Ath. 387 F:—Pass., Plut. 2. 312 C.

καταπορεύομαι, Dep. *to come back* from banishment, like κατέρχομαι, Polyb. 4. 17, 8, Inscr. Rosett. l. 19.

κατ-απορέω, *to fail in treating:* hence in Pass., κατηπορήθη ὀστέα ἐμπεσεῖν *there was a failure in* reducing the fracture, Hipp. Fract. 773, cf. Art. 789, 827.

καταπορθέω, f. ήσω, *to ravage utterly*, Gloss.

καταπορθμίας, ό, *a wind blowing down a strait*, Arist. de Vent. 5.

καταπόρνευσις, εως, ή, *prostitution*, παρθένων Plut. Timol. 13.

καταπορνεύω, *to prostitute*, τὰ θηλέα τέκνα Hdt. 1. 94, cf. 196:—Pass. *to be made prostitute*, Strabo 532. II. *to violate, treat as prostitutes*, Plut. 2. 821 D, Ael. V. H. 9. 8. III. *to squander on courtesans*, πάντα Dio C. 45. 28.

καταπορνοκοπέω, *to squander upon courtesans*, Poll. 3. 117.

καταπόρφυρος, ον, *all-purple*, Jo. Lyd. de Magistr. 2. 13.

κατάποσις, εως, ή, *a gulping down, swallowing*, Plat. Tim. 80 A, Arist. Part. An. 4. 11, 3, Aretae. Cur. Acut. 1. 4. II. *the swallow, gullet*, Muson. ap. Stob. 17. 43, Epict. Diss. 1. 16, 17, Aretae. Caus. Diut. 1. 7.

κατάποτον, τό, *that which can be gulped down, a pill* or *bolus*, Hipp. 407. 32, etc., Theophr. H. P. 9. 20, 2, cf. Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 2. 2.—So **καταπότιον**, Theophr. H. P. 9. 8, 3, Galen., etc.

καταπότρα, ή, *the lower end of the gullet, the orifice of the stomach*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 32:—in Hippiatr. 61, **καταπόθρα**:—in Suid. also **καταπότης**, ου, ό.

κατ-αποφαίνομαι, Pass. *to give judgment against*, τινός Athanas.

καταπραγμᾰτεύομαι, Dep. *to employ means against*, τινός Greg. Naz. 1. 341 A, Eust. Opusc. 273. 68; c. inf., ap. Phot. Bibl. 244. 20. The Act. is cited by Suid.

καταπρακτικός, ή, όν, *fitted for accomplishing*, τῶν νοηθέντων Muson. ap. Stob. 338. 34.

καταπρᾶνής, ές, Dor. for καταπρηνής, Hesych. Adv. **-νῶς**, Eccl.

κατάπραξις, εως, *execution*, τῶν βεβουλευμένων Joseph. A. J. 19. 1, 4; τῶν παραγγελμάτων Clem. Al. 443, etc.

καταπράσσω, Att. **-ττω**: f. ξω. *To accomplish, execute*, τινί τι Xen. An. 7. 7, 46, etc.; κ. ὥστε τι γίγνεσθαι Id. Hell. 7. 4, 11. 2. *to achieve, gain*, τὴν ἀρχήν, τὴν ἡγεμονίαν Id. Cyr. 7. 5, 76, Vect. 5. 5:—so in Med. *to achieve for oneself*, An. 7. 7, 27; τὸν γάμον Menand. Θρασυλ. 3; ἀσφάλειαν Dion. H. 6. 68: *to execute*, Plut. Pericl. 5, etc.:—Pass., τὰ καταπεπραγμένα Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 35.

καταπρᾰΰνω, *to soften down, appease*, Plat. Euthyd. 288 B; opp. to τραχύνω, Id. Tim. 67 A; κ. τοὺς ἀκροατάς, of an orator, Isocr. 43 C; κ. τὴν ταραχήν Polyb. 5. 52, 14; κ. τινὰ τῆς ὀργῆς Ib. Cf. καταπρηΰνω.

κατάπρεμνος, ον, *with many branches*, Hesych.

καταπρεσβεύω, *to undertake an embassy against*, τινός Strabo 796; absol., Polyb. 23. 11, 8.

καταπρηνής, ές, *down-turned, descending*, opp. to ὕπτιος, in Hom. always of the hand as used in striking or grasping, πλῆξεν .. χειρὶ καταπρηνεῖ *with the flat of* his hand, Il. 16. 792, cf. Od. 13. 164; πεπλήγετο μηρὼ χερσὶ καταπρηνέσσι Il. 15. 114; χείρεσσι καταπρήνεσσι λαβοῦσα Od. 19. 467, cf. 13. 199; ἐς τὸ κ. ῥέποντα Hipp. Fract. 776. Cf. καταπρανής.

καταπρηνίζω, *to throw headlong down*, Nic. Th. 824, Nonn. D. 4. 395.

καταπρηνόω, = foreg., τινὰ πόντῳ καταπρηνώσασθαι Anth. P. 7. 652.

καταπρηΰνω, Ion. for καταπρᾰΰνω, Ap. Rh. 1. 265, Q. Sm. 14. 328

καταπρίω [ῐ], *to saw up*, κορμούς Hdt. 7. 36: generally, *to cut* or *bite into pieces*, Theocr. 10. 55, cf. Nic. Al. 283:—also **-πρίζω**, Amphiloch.

καταπροβάλλω, *to throw down forwards*, Galen. 19. 622.

καταπροδίδωμι, strengthd. for προδίδωμι, *to betray, leave in the lurch*, Hdt. 7. 157, Ar. Vesp. 1044, Thuc. 1. 86., 7. 48, etc.; τινά τινι Hdt. 9. 73; τὰ πράγματα Lys. 158. 25.

καταπροθυμέομαι, strengthd. for προθυμέομαι, Suid.

καταπροΐεμαι, Med. *to throw from oneself, throw quite away, throw away*, τοὺς καιρούς Polyb. 1. 77, 3, etc.; τοὺς ἰδίους βίους 3. 81, 4; τὰς ἐσχάτας ἐλπίδας cited from Synes.; also c. gen., ἀλλήλων Procop. Anecd. 2. 7:—aor. καταπροηκάμην, Poll. 8. 143.

καταπροΐξομαι, Att. **-προίξομαι**, a solitary fut. (for the aor. καταπροΐξασθαι, cited in E. M., is only found in late writers, as Plut. 2. 10, Themist. 25 B, Georg. Pach. 2. 264 C; a pres. καταπροΐζεσθαι Ib. 147 C. Properly, *to do* a thing *without return*, i.e. *with impunity;* always used with a negat., ἐκείνους οὐ καταπροΐξεσθαι ἔφη he said *they should* not *get off free*, Hdt. 3. 36. 2. mostly with a partic., οὐ γὰρ δὴ ἐμέ γε ὧδε λωβησάμενος καταπροΐξεται *he shall* not *escape for having* thus insulted me, Id. 3. 156; οὐ καταπροΐξονται ἀποστάντες 5. 105, cf. 7. 17, Ar. Eq. 435; οὐ καταπροίξει τοῦτο δρῶν *thou shalt* not *escape for doing* this, Ar. Vesp. 1366, cf. Thesm. 566. 3. c. gen. pers., ἐμεῦ δ' ἐκείνος οὐ καταπροΐξεται he *shall* not *escape* for this despite done *to me*, Archil. 86; οὔ τοι ἐμοῦ .. καταπροΐξει Ar. Nub. 1240, cf. Vesp. 1396, Synes. 121 D:—both constructions in Hdn. 7. 17; οὐ καταπροΐξει αὐτὸς μεθύων νηφούσης γυναικός.—The word is of Ion. origin, first occurs in Archil. and Hdt., and seems to have been used by Att. only in familiar language, never therefore in Trag. or Plat., or in the Historians and Orators. (Commonly derived from προΐξ, as if οὐ κατὰ προῖκα ποιήσας γίγνεσθαι: but Hdn. in Suid. and E. M. 689. 5 brings it from ἴσσω. Cf. Valck. Hdt. 3. 36, Lob. Phryn. 169).

καταπρολείπω, *to forsake utterly*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1164.

καταπρονομεύω, *to carry off captive* or *as booty*, Lxx.

καταπροτείνομαι, Dep. *to hold out as a pretence*, Galen. 5. 448.

καταπροτερέω, *to get the better of*, τινός Diod. 17. 33:—Pass. *to be beaten, yield*, τινί *in* a thing, Polyb. 1. 47, 9., 16. 19, 1.

καταπροχέω, *to pour down over*, δάκρυα παρειῶν Ap. Rh. 3. 1118.

κατάπρωκτος, ον, = κατάπυγος, Ar. Eccl. 364.

καταπτᾰκών, όντος, ό, part. aor. 2 from καταπτήσσω.

κατάπτερος, ον, *winged*, Aesch. Pr. 798, Eur. Or. 176.

καταπτερόω, *to furnish with wings*, Apollod. 1. 6, 3, in Pass.

καταπτήσομαι, fut. of καταπέτομαι.

καταπτήσσω, fut. πτήξω: poet. aor. 2 κατάπτην, 3 dual καταπτήτην Il. 8. 136; a poet. part. aor. καταπτᾰκών also occurs in Aesch. Eum. 252: pf. κατέπτηκα Themist. 309 B; or κατέπτηχα, v. infra; Ep. part. καταπεπτηώς, v. infra. *To crouch* or *cower down, to lie crouching* or *cowering*, καταπτήτην ὑπ' ὄχεσφι Il. 8. 136; καταπτήξας ὑπὸ θάμνῳ 22. 191; κατὰ δ' ἔπτηξαν ποτὶ γαίῃ Od. 8. 190; λιμῷ καταπεπτηυῖα Hes. Sc. 295 (cf. προσπτήσσω, ὑποπτήσσω); also in Prose, κατέπτηχε μέντοι ταῦτα πάντα νῦν Dem. 42. 22, cf. Dion. H. 7. 50; ταπεινοὶ κ. Plut. Aemil. 27, cf. Pericl. 25. 2. c. acc. *to cower beneath*, μέγεθος Id. Sull. 7.

καταπτίσσω, *to grind to powder*, Plut. 2. 449 E, Nicol. Dam. ap. Stob. 614. 20.

καταπτοέω, *to frighten*, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 29; aor. pass. κατεπτώθην (restored for **-επώθην**) Genes. 58 A.

κατάπτομαι, Ion. καθάπτομαι, Hdt.

κατάπτυσμα, τό, *a disgusting thing*, Eust. Opusc. 122. 44.

κατάπτυστος, ον, also η, ον, Anacr. 120:—*to be spat upon, abominable, despicable*, first in Anacr. l. c., then in Aesch. Cho. 632, Eum. 68, Eur. Tro. 1024;—also in Prose, as Dem. 236. 22, etc. Adv. **-τως**, Clem. Al. 546.

καταπτῡχής, ές, *with ample folds*, ἐμπερόναμα Theocr. 15. 34.

καταπτύω, f. ὑσω, *to spit upon* or *at*, esp. as a mark of abhorrence or contempt, c. gen., τίς οὐχὶ κατέπτυσεν ἂν σοῦ; Dem. 295. 8, cf. Aeschin. 64. 13; Luc. Catapl. 12, etc.; so κ. δωροδοκίας Aeschin. 31. 31; πλούτου Luc. Icar. 30:—absol., Ar. Ran. 1179. [On the quantity, v. πτῦω].

κατάπτωμα, ατος, τό, *a downfall*, Lxx: *debility*, Alex. Trall. 8. p. 405.

κατάπτωσις, εως, ή, *a falling down, debility*, Hipp. Art. 808, Galen.

καταπτώσσω, *to stoop, crouch*, or *cower down* from fear, like καταπτήσσω, τίπτε καταπτώσσοντες ἀφέστατε; Il. 4. 340, cf. 224., 5. 254, 476.

κατάπτωτος, ον, *fallen down, ruined*, Gloss.

καταπτωχεύω, *to reduce to beggary, beggar*, Plut. Cato Mi. 25:—Pass. *to be* or *become beggared*, Id. Cic. 10; τύχαι κατεπτωχευμέναι *beggary*, Dion. H. 9. 51.

καταπῡγίζω, *to be* or *act like a* καταπύγων, Phot.

καταπυγμομαχέω, *to conquer in boxing*, Schol. Luc. Epigr. 20.

κατάπυγος, ον, v. sub καταπύγων.

καταπῡγοσύνη, ή, *brutal lust, lewdness*, Cratin. Δραπ. 4, Ar. Nub. 1023, Fr. 180.

καταπῡγόσῡνος, η, ον, = sq., Cratin. Χειρ. 4, but v. Meineke.

καταπύγων, ονος, ό, ή, neut. κατάπῡγον, not **-πῦγον**; (πῡγή):—*given to unnatural lust:* generally, *lustful, lecherous, lewd*, Ar. Ach. 76, Eq. 639, Nub. 529, 909; ὦ κατάπυγον Id. Thesm. 200. The oblique cases are sometimes wrongly written **-πύγωνος**, etc., Lob. Phryn. 193; but the irreg. Comp. **-πυγωνέστερος** is used by Ar. Lys. 776 metri grat. as κακοξεινώτερος in Hom.: another form καταπυγότερος, as if from κατάπυγος (known only from Hesych. and Phot.), occurs in Sophron ap. Ath. 281 E: cf. ἐπιλήσμων.

καταπύθω, f. ὑσω, *to make rotten*, τὴν .. κατέπυσ' ἱερὸν μένος Ἠελίοιο h. Hom. Ap. 371:—Pass. *to become rotten*, ξύλον.., τὸ μὲν οὐ καταπύθεται ὄμβρῳ Il. 23. 328. [ῠ]

καταπῠκάζω, *to cover over*, often in Cyrill. Al., Eust. 1379. 12.

κατάπυκνος, ον, strengthd. for πυκνός, *very thick*, Theocr. Ep. 1. 1: as Medic. term, very costive, Hipp. 406. 10:—κ. εἶς or ἐπί τι *often using* a construction, Apoll. de Constr. 56, A. B. 598.

καταπυκνόω, *to fill* or *stud thickly with* a thing, τρήμασι τὸ τεῖχος Polyb. 8. 7, 6; θύρας ἥλοις Diod. 18. 71; τοῖς ἀφώνοις τὰς συλλαβάς Dion. H. de Comp. 16; παραδειγμάτων πλήθει τὴν πόλιν Plut. Lycurg. 27: so in Pass., Arist. Meteor. 1. 8, 18; of a country, ἐλαίαις καταπεπυκνῶσθαι. II. *to pile up*, i. e. *to increase* or *complete* pleasure, Epicurean phrase in Diog. L. 10. 142, Ἐπίκουρος οὕτω κατεπύκνου

ἡν ἡδονήν Damox. Συντροφ. 1. 62; and so τάλαντ' ἐγώ σοι κατεπύκνωσα τέτταρα Ib. 4. III. Pass., = πυκνόομαι (cf. πυκνόω v), rist. Anal. Post. 1. 14, 2; εἰ μὴ καταπυκνοῦταί τι if it is not *found* ways practicable, M. Anton. 5. 9.

καταπύκνωσις, εως, ἡ, *a making full* or *perfect*, τοῦ ἡδομένου Alciphro 35; in Music, Aristox. p. 28, Nicom., etc.

καταπυκτεύω, *to conquer in boxing*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 106.

καταπυνθάνομαι, Dep. *to enquire closely*, Byz.

καταπυργόω, *to furnish with towers*, Anna Comn.

καταπῠρίζω, κατάπῠρος, v. sub καππυρίζω.

καταπυρπολέω, *to burn quite up, waste with fire*, Ar. Thesm. 243, Polyb. 19, 8.

κατάπυρρος, ον, *very red, deep red*, Diosc. 2. 184.

καταπυρσεύω, strengthd. for πυρσεύω, Eccl.

καταπῡτίζω, *to squirt away*, Hero in Math. Vett. p. 206.

καταπώγων, ον, *with a long beard*, Diod. 3. 63, Strabo 771.

καταπωλέω, *to sell*, Clem. Al. 274, etc.

καταπωμάζω, *to shut close up*, Hero in Math. Vett. p. 272.

κατάρα, Ion. κατάρη, ἡ, *a curse*, κατάρην ποιεῖσθαί τινι to lay *a curse* on one, Hdt. 1. 165; διδόναι τινὰ κατάρᾳ Eur. El. 1324, Hec. 944, cf. Esch. Theb. 725; opp. to εὐχή, Plat. Alc. 2. 143 B; κατάραι γίγνονται τά τινος Polyb. 24. 8, 7. [υ υ –].

καταραιρημένος, Ion. part. pf. pass. from καθαιρέω, Hdt.

καταράκτης, κατᾰρρακτικῶς, v. sub καταῤῥάκτης, καταῤῥακτικῶς.

κατ-αράομαι: f. ἀσομαι, Ion. ἠσομαι: Dep. *To call down curses on, imprecate upon*, τινί τι, τῷ δὲ καταρῶνται πάντες βροτοὶ ἀλγε' ἐπίσσω Od. 19. 330; πολλὰ κατηρᾶτο *he called down* many *curses*, Il. 9. 454; so c. inf., καταρῶνται δ' ἀπολέσθαι *they pray* that he may perish, Theogn. 277; κεφαλῇ πολλὰ κ. Hdt. 2. 39, cf. Dem. 653. 5; κ. τὴν τύχην τινι Anth. P. 11. 115:—often c. dat. pers. only, *to curse* one, Hdt. 4. 184, Ar. Nub. 871, Ran. 746, Dem. 435. 2, etc.; later, c. acc. pers., Plut. Cato Mi. 32, Luc. Asin. 27, Ev. Marc. 11. 21:—absol. *to utter imprecations*, Ar. Vesp. 614, Dem. 320, 7.—In Lxx, we find an aor. pass. κατηράθην [ᾰ] in pass. sense; and so also part. pf. pass. κατηραμένος, *accursed*, Plut. Lucull. 18, Lxx, N. T. [ᾰρ Hom., ᾰρ Att.]

κατ-αράσιμος, ον, *accursed*, Suid. s. v. ἀράσιμος Moschop. π. σχεδ. 146.

κατ-άρασις, εως, ἡ, *a cursing*, Lxx.

κατ-ᾰράσσω, Att. –ττω: f. ξω. *To dash down, break in pieces*, Hippon. 23: *to drive headlong*, ἐς τόπον Hdt. 9. 69; εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν Dem. 675. 20; τὸ στράτευμα κατηράχθη εἰς τὰ τειχίσματα Thuc. 7. 6, cf. Dion. H. 9. 58, Arr. An. 5. 17, 4:—metaph., κ. τὰ βουλεύματα Luc. Tim. Enc. 38. II. intrans. *to fall down, fall headlong*, Clearch. ap. Ath. 393 B, Polyb. 10. 48, 7; of rain, Arist. Mund. 2. 13; of rivers, κ. τὸ χάσμα κ. Diod. 17. 75. Cf. καταῤῥήγνυμι.

κατ-άρᾱτος, ον, *accursed, abominable*, Eur. Med. 112, Ar. Ran. 178; καταρατότερος Dem. 298. 29; –ότατος Soph. O. T. 1345.

κατάρβῡλος, ον, (ἀρβύλη) *reaching down to the shoes*, like ποδήρης, χαῖνα Soph. Fr. 559.

κατ-αργέω, f. ήσω, *to leave unemployed* or *idle*, χέρας Eur. Phoen. 753; τοὺς καιρούς *to miss* the opportunities, Polyb. ap. Suid.; κ. τὴν γῆν *to make* the ground *barren, cumber it*, Ev. Luc. 13. 7. II. *to make useless* or *void, make of none effect*, Ep. Rom. 3. 3 and 31, etc.:—Pass. καταργηθῆναι *to be abolished, cease*, Ib. 6. 6., 1 Ep. Cor. 2. 6, etc.; ἀπὸ τοῦ νόμου *to be set free from*.., Ep. Rom. 7. 2 and 6, cf. Ep. Gal. 5. 4.

κατάργησις, εως, ἡ, *a making null, abolishing*, Origen., etc.

καταργητέον, verb. Adj. *one must set aside*, τὰ πάθη Iambl. Protrept. p. 98.

καταργία, ἡ, strengthd. for ἀργία, Herm. Trism.

κατ-αργίζω, *to make to tarry*, οὐ καταργίζει πόδα Aesch. Theb. 374, as Herm. reads for the unmeaning οὐκ ἀπαρτίζει.

κάταργμα, τό:—only used in plur. κατάργματα, *the first offerings* (cf. κατάρχω II. 2), χέρνιβάς τε καὶ κατάργματα, prob. the οὐλοχύται, Eur. I. T. 244; so Wunder in Soph. O. T. 920, for κατεύγμασιν:—also *the purifications made by such offerings*, Plut. Thes. 22.

κατ-άργῡρος, ον, *covered with silver, silvered*, Callix. ap. Ath. 199 D, cf. 198 B, Plut. 2. 828 E.

κατ-αργῡρόω, *to cover with silver, silver over*, Philochor. p. 62 ed. Sibelis;—Pass. καταργυρωμένους [Ion. for κατηργ-] ἔχων τοὺς προμαχῶνας Hdt. 1. 98, cf. Diod. 1. 57. II. *to buy* or *bribe with silver*, ἄθρησον εἰ καταργυρωμένος λέγω Soph. Ant. 1077.

κατ-αρδεύω, = κατάρδω, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 813, Eccl.

κατ-άρδω, *to wet, water*, κ. τὴν γῆν Antiph. Θαμυρ. 1, Dion. H. 2. 2:—metaph. *to besprinkle with praise*, Ar. Ach. 658, cf. Anth. P. 7. 411.

καταρέω, poet. for καταῤῥέω.

κατᾱρέομαι, Ion. for καταράομαι Hdt. 2. 39.

κατάρης ἄνεμος, ὁ, a wind *rushing from above*, Alcae. (131) et Sappho ap. Eustath. 603. 35. (Prob. from καταράσσω. Others write κατάρτης ἀπὸ τοῦ καταίρω.)

καταρῑγηλός, ή, όν, *making* one *shudder, horrible*, λυγρά, τά τ' ἄλλοι- ὑπ' γε καταρίγηλα πέλονται [κατᾱρ- in arsi], Od. 14. 226.

κατ-ᾰριθμέω, *to count* or *reckon among*, μετά τινων Eur. Tro. 872, cf. Arist. Pol. 4. 8, 1; ἔν τισι Plat. Polit. 266 A, cf. Diod. 4. 85, Plut. Sol. 12. 2. *to count up*, Plat. Symp. 215 A; κ. τινί τι *to set down to* his *account*, Id. Soph. 266 E:—in Med. *to recount, enumerate*. Id. Phil. 27 B, Gorg. 451 E, Isocr. 4 A; τὶ πρός τινα Aeschin. 61. 16 and 25; and Arist. uses pf. pass. in med. sense, κατηριθμημένοι τῶν πολλῶν δόξας *having summed up*.., Top. 1. 2, 1. 3. in Med., also, *to count* or *reckon* so and so, εὐδαιμονέστατον κ. τινά Plat. Phil. 47 B; τὴν πρᾶξιν κ. ἐν ἀδικήματι Polyb. 5. 67, 5.

κατᾰρίθμησις, εως, ἡ, *a computation*, M. Anton. 1. 4, Joseph. c. Apion. 1. 21, 8.

καταριθμητέον, verb. Adj. *one must count up*, cited from Philo.

καταρινάω or –έω, v. sub καταῤῥ–.

καταρίπτω, = καταῤῥίπτω, Manetho 3. 55.

κατ-ᾰριστάω, *to squander in breakfasts: to squander away*, Antipho ap. Ath. 423 A: Pass., A. B. 48.

κατ-ᾰριστεύω, in Poll. 1. 176 f. l. for κρατιστεύω.

κατ-αρκέω, strengthd. for ἀρκέω, *to be fully sufficient*, Hdt. 1. 32; τινί *for* one, Eur. Rhes. 447:—impers. *'tis enough*, καταρκεῖ τοῦδε κεκλῆσθαι πατρός Soph. Fr. 107.

καταρκής, ές, *fully sufficient*, Hesych.

καταρκτικός, ή, όν, *fitted for beginning, primary*, αἴτιον Plut. 2. 1056 B.

καταρμόζω, Ion. for καθαρ–, Hdt.

κατ-αρνέομαι, strengthd. for ἀρνέομαι, καταρνεῖ μὴ δεδρακέναι τάδε; *deniest thou still* that.. ? Soph. Ant. 442.

κατ-ᾰρόω, *to plough up*, τὴν γῆν Ar. Av. 582, cf. Poll. 8. 106, Hesych.

καταρρᾰγή, ἡ, *a rending*, καταῤῥαγαὶ πέπλων Lyc. 256.

καταρρᾰθῡμέω, *to lose from carelessness*, or *to be remiss*, Dem. 765. 13; μηδὲν κ. Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 39:—Pass. τὰ κατερρᾳθυμημένα *things lost through negligence*, τὰ κατ. πάλιν ἀναλήψεσθε Dem. 42. 14. II. intr. *to be very careless* or *idle*, καταῤῥᾳθυμήσαντες ὑστερίζουσι they stay behind *through carelessness*, Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 13.

καταρραΐζω, strengthd. for ῥαΐζω, Cyrill. Al.

καταρραίνω, *to besprinkle, wet*, Hipp. Art. 829, Ath. 453 A; τινί *with* a thing, Diod. Eclog. 525. 61:—Pass. φύλλοις κατερράδατο (3 pl. plqpf.), Byz. II. *to sprinkle over*, ὕδωρ Geop. 2. 32, 1:—Pass. *to be sprinkled over*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 55: τῆς θαλάττης ἐλαίῳ καταῤῥαινομένης Plut. 2. 914 F.

καταρρᾰκόω, *to tear into shreds:* part. pf. pass. κατερρακωμένος *in rags* or *tatters*, Soph. Tr. 1103.

καταρρακτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a render, destroyer*, Lyc. 169, 539.

καταρράκτης, ου, (from καταῤῥαγῆναι), or καταράκτης (from καταράσσω, v. Strabo 667, Eust. 1053. 5):—properly, Adj. *down-rushing*, ὄμβρος Strabo 640:—in Soph. O. C. 1590, ἐπεὶ δ' ἀφῖκτο τὸν καταῤῥάκτην ὁδόν (Att. for οὐδόν) to the *downward* entrance [of Hades], v. Schol.; Suid. καταφράκτην. II. as Subst. *a broken fall of water, a waterfall*, Lat. *cataracta*, first in Diod. 17. 97, Strabo 786, 817, etc.; though Hdt. 7. 26 has Καταῤῥήκτης as the name of a river in Phrygia. 2. *a kind of portcullis*, Plut. Anton. 76; πύλας μόχλοις καὶ καταῤῥάκταις ὀχυρὰς Id. 2. 705 E; κ. τῶν πυλῶν Dion. H. 8. 67; cf. καταῤῥακτός:—also a sort of *movable bridge*, for boarding ships, App. Civ. 5. 82: *a sluice*, Cor. Heliod. p. 290. 3. a sea-bird, so called from *rushing down upon* its prey, *the skua gull, Larus catarractes*, Soph. Fr. 344, 641, Ar. Av. 887 (where it is καταράκτης), Arist. H. A. 2. 12, 15., 9. 13, 1.

καταρρακτικῶς, Adv. *rushing down*, Eust. 688. 52.

καταρρακτός, ή, όν, = foreg., κ. θύρα *a trap-door* (*porta cataracta* in Livy), Plut. Arat. 26; cf. καταῤῥάκτης II. 2, and καταπακτός.

καταρραντέον, verb. Adj. *one must besprinkle*, Geop. 6. 10.

καταρραντίζω, = καταῤῥαίνω, Genes. 53 A, Aët. 3. 1, 4.

καταρραπιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must strike*, Eust. 512. 20.

καταρράπτω, f. ψω, *to stitch up, to cover over*, τινί *with* a thing, Hdt. 2. 96; τι ἔς τι Hipp. Acut. 387; λίθον εἰς τὴν ζώνην κ. Plut. Anton. 81; καταῤῥαφῆναι ἐν μηρῷ Agatharch. in Phot. Bibl. 444. 18:—metaph. *to plot, devise, compass*, κ. μόρον τινί Aesch. Eum. 26; cf. ῥάπτω.

καταρραστωνεύω, strengthd. for ῥαστωνεύω, Schol. Luc. 4. 217 Jacobitz.

καταρρᾰφή, ἡ, *a suture*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 8.

κατάῤῥᾰφος, ον, *sewn together, patched*, Luc. Ep. Saturn. 28.

καταρραχίζω, strengthd. for ῥαχίζω, Walz Rhett. 3. 577.

καταρραψῳδέω, *to spout like a* ῥαψῳδός, Hesych.

καταρρέζω, f. ξω, *to pat with the hand*, as one does a dog *to make him lie down;* hence generally, *to stroke, caress*, like Lat. *mulcere*, χειρὶ δέ μιν κατέρεξε, Ep. for κατερρ- Il. 1. 361., 5. 372, Od. 4. 610, etc.; also καρρέζουσα, Ep. for καταρρ-, Il. 5. 424.

καταρρεμβεύω, *to lead astray*, Lxx.

καταρρεπής, ές, *sloping downwards*, Hesych.

καταρρέπω, f. ψω, *to sink down* or *to one side, to hang down*, Hipp. Art. 808; opp. to ἰσορροπέω, Polyb. 6. 10, 7; ἐπί τι Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 95. II. trans. *to incline downwards, make to fall*, τύχη καταρρέπει τὸν εὐτυχοῦντα Soph. Ant. 1158; cf. ἐπιρρέπω.

κατάρρευσις, εως, ἡ, *a flowing down*, Eccl.

καταρρέω, f. *ρεύσομαι* and *ρυήσομαι*: pf. *ερρύηκα*: aor. *ερρύην*. *To flow down*, *αἷμα καταρρέον ἐξ ὠτειλῆς* Il. 4. 149., 5. 870; *κατὰ δὲ νότιος ῥέεν ἰδρὼς ἄμων καὶ κεφαλῆς* 11. 811; *κατὰ δ' αἷμα .. ἔρρεε χειρός* 13. 539; *ποταμοὶ κατ' ὄρεσφι ῥ.* 4. 452; and absol. of rivers, Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 29:—c. dat. *to run down to* a place, Dem. 1274. 16. **2.** of men, *to stream* or *rush down*, Ar. Ach. 26, Polyb. 8. 16, 6:—also, *to fall* or *slip down*, Ar. Pax 146; *κ. ἐπὶ τῆς κλίνης ἐπὶ τοὺς πόδας* Hipp. Progn. 37; part. aor. pass. *καταρρυείς*, Ar. Pax 71; *διὰ τοῦ τέγους κ.* Luc. Tim. 41. **3.** of fruit, leaves, etc. *to fall off*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 10, Arist. H. A. 5. 30, 5, Theophr. C. P. 4. 13, 3, etc. **4.** *to fall in*, of a roof, Paus. 1. 44, 3., 2. 27, 6, etc.; of a crater, Polyb. 34. 11, 12; *τὰ τοιαῦτα .. περὶ αὐτὰ καταρρεῖ fall* all in ruins, Dem. 21. 4; *κατερρύη τὸ τῆς πόλεως ἀνδρεῖον* Arist. ap. Ath. 523 F, cf. Pind. Fr. 164; *νεκροῦ κατερρυηκότος τὰς σάρκας having collapsed*, Paus. 10. 2, 6. **5.** *κ. εἴς τινα to come to, fall to the lot of*, Theocr. 1. 5, Bion 1. 55. **II.** *to run down* or *drop with* .., *φόνῳ* Eur. Tro. 16; and in Pass., *αἵματι, ἰδρῶτι καταρρεῖσθαι* Plut. Galb. 27, Luc. Nigr. 35.

καταρρήγνῡμι and **-ύω**, f. *ῥήξω, to break down*, *κ. γέφυραν* Hdt. 4. 201; *μέλαθρα* Eur. H. F. 864. **2.** *to tear in pieces, rend*, *κατερρήγνυε .. τὰ ἱμάτια* Dem. 535. 2; *τὸ διάδημα* Diod. 19. 34; *τὴν ἐσθῆτα* Luc. Pisc. 36; and in Med., *κατερρήξαντο τοὺς κιθῶνας they rent their* coats, Hdt. 8. 99, cf. Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 13, etc. **3.** in Soph. Ant. 675, *τροπὰς καταρρήγνυσι* [*ἡ ἀναρχία*] *breaks up* armies *and turns them to* flight. **4.** *κ. τινὸς γέλωτα to make* one *burst* out laughing, Ath. 130 C, cf. 11. 2. **II.** Pass., esp. in aor. *κατερράγην* [ᾰ], with pf. act. *κατέρρωγα*:—*to be broken down*, *κρημνοὶ καταρρηγνύμενοι* Hdt. 7. 23; *καταρρήγνυσθαι ἐπὶ γῆν to be thrown down and broken*, Id. 3. 111; *ἄκρας κατερρωγυίας εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν* Strabo 223. **2.** *to fall* or *rush down*, of storms, waterfalls, etc., Hipp. Aër. 285; and so, *to break* or *burst out*, *χειμὼν κατερράγη* Hdt. 1. 87; *ὄμβρος* Polyb. 11. 24, 9, etc.; of tears, *ἐξ ὀμμάτων κατερρώγασι πηγαί* Eur. Alc. 1068, cf. Hipp. Aph. 1252; of wind, Plut. Fab. 16:—then metaph., *ὁ πόλεμος κατερράγη* Ar. Eq. 644, cf. Ach. 528; *γέλως* Philo 2. 598; *κρότος* Polyb. 18. 29, 9; (but *κατερρήγνυτο πᾶς ὁ τόπος ὑπὸ τοῦ κρότου* Id. 15. 32, 9); *βροντή* Luc. V. H. 2. 35. **3.** *to be broken in pieces*, Αἴγυπτος *μελάγγαιός τε καὶ κατερρηγμένη with a comminuted* or *crumbling soil*, Hdt. 2. 12. **4.** as Medic. term, *to have a violent discharge, suffer from diarrhoea*, *καταρρήγνυται ἡ κοιλία* Hipp. Vet. Med. 12, cf. Ael. N. A. 3. 18; (also *καταρρήγνυμαι τὴν γαστέρα* App. Hisp. 54); *τοῖς θήλεσιν .. τὰ καταμήνια κ.* Arist. H. A. 7. 1, 6. **5.** of tumours, *to break* or *burst*, Hipp. 220 B, 1200 G, etc.: and so, of parts of the body, *to fall in, collapse*, *οἵ τε μαζοὶ καὶ τὰ ἄλλα μέλεα κ.* Id. 248. 8, cf. 588. 11.

καταρρηκτικός, *ή, όν*, as Medic. term, *promoting discharge*, *φυσέων* Hipp. Acut. 387; absol. *purgative*, Ib. 392; cf. foreg. II. 4.

κατάρρηξις, *εως, ἡ*, as Medic. term, *κ. κοιλίης violent diarrhoea*, Hipp. 157 F; or absol., 1131 G; v. *καταρρήγνυμι* II. 4.

κατάρρησις, *εως, ἡ, an accusation*, Eccl.

καταρρήσσω, Att. **-ττω**, = *καταρρήγνυμι*, Hesych.:—Med., Diod. 1. 72.

καταρρητορεύω, *to talk down, overcome by rhetoric*: Pass. *to be so overcome*, Plut. 2. 801 F, Luc. Gymn. 19. **II.** *to declaim against*, *τινός* Phot. Ep. 72. **III.** *to recount rhetorically*, Eumath. p. 161.

καταρρῑγέω, *to shudder greatly*, *ἰδέσθαι* Ap. Rh. 3. 1132:—Pass., *κατερριγημένον stiffened*, Galen. 19. 206.

κατάρριζος, *ον, having roots*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 6, 8.

καταρριζόω, *to make rooted, plant firmly*, *τὸ θνητὸν γένος* Plat. Tim. 73 B; *ἑαυτὸν εἰς τὴν πολιτείαν* Plut. 2. 805 F: *to confirm*, Anth. P. 9. 708:—Pass. *to take root*, Plat. Tim. 76 B, 77 C, etc.

καταρρίζωμα, *ατος, τό, that which is rooted, a root*, Jo. Chrys.

καταρρικνόομαι, Pass. *to shrivel up*, Greg. Nyss.

καταρρινάω or **-έω**, (*ῥίνη*):—*to file down, make thin*, Antyll. ap. Stob. 547. 2:—metaph., *κατερρινημένον τι λέγειν polished, elegant*, Ar. Ran. 901; *κ. ἔννοιαι* Cyrill. Al.; of men, *εὖ κατερρινημένους* well-*practised*, well-*trained*, Aesch. Supp. 747 (where Well. *κατερρινωμένους furnished with shields*, a word quoted by Hesych.).

καταρριπίζομαι, Pass. *to be swept away* by the wind, Eumath. p. 246.

καταρριπτάζω, = sq., Hesych.; in Manetho, **-ριπτέω**, 3. 55, etc.

καταρρίπτω, *to throw down, overthrow*, *βουλήν* Aesch. Ag. 884 (unless this mean *to hazard* some plot, like *ἀναρρ. κίνδυνον*, as Blomf.); *τὰ βασίλεια* Plut. Lucull. 34, cf. Luc. Salt. 9; *κ. τοὺς πολεμίους*, opp. to *ἐπαίρω*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 7:—*to despise*, *δόξαν*, *ἔπαινον* Diod. 13, 15, and 22.

κατάρρις, *ὁ, ἡ, with hanging* or *curved nose*, Tzetz. Posth. 658, 673.

κατάρριψις, *εως, ἡ, a throwing down*, Orig. c. Cels. p. 179.

καταρροή, *ἡ, a flowing down*, Aesop. 342.

κατάρροια, *ἡ*, = foreg., Aquila V. T. **II.** = *κατάρροος* II, Epict. Diss. 1. 26, 16, Plut. 2. 128 A.

καταρροιζέω, *to rush hurtling against*, *τινός* Nonn. D. 1. 217., 6. 116.

καταρροΐζομαι, Dep. *to have a catarrh*, Dioscor. 1. 49, Galen.

καταρροϊκός, *ή, όν, belonging to catarrh, producing it*, Hipp. Aph. 1254; *κ. νοσήματα* Plat. Tim. 85 B.

κατάρροος, *ον*, contr. **-ρους**, *ουν, flowing down*, *Νεῖλος* Philostr. 265. **II.** as Subst. *a running down*, Plat. Crat. 440 D:—*a settling of morbid matter* in some particular part: esp. *a running from the head, a catarrh, rheum*, Hipp. Aph. 1247, Plat. Rep. 405 D, Crat. 440 C, etc.; cf. Foës. Oecon. When the running is at the nose, it was called *κόρυζα*; when it goes to the throat and occasions hoarseness, *βράγχος*; when the uvula is inflamed, *σταφυλή*; when the glands of the throat swell, *ἀντιάδες*.

καταρροπία, Ion. **-ίη**, *ἡ, gravitation downwards, weight of a hanging body*, opp. to *ἀναρροπίη*, Hipp. Art. 808.

κατάρροπος, *ον, inclining downwards*, *κ. ποιεῖν τι* Hipp. Art. 832: *pendent*, *φύματα* Id. 1165 B, Galen. **2.** *sloping*, *κλίνη* Oribas. p. 236 Matth. **3.** *decreasing, slackening*, *νοῦσος* Hipp. 48. 30., 49. 7.

καταρροφάνω, *to gulp* or *swallow down*, Hipp. 480. 17., 482. 36.

καταρροφέω, = foreg., Hipp. 416. 6, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 9; *τινός some of* .., Oribas. 173 Matth.: Med., = Act., Ruf. 136:—also **-ροφάω**, Alex. Trall. 10 p. 546, Aquila V. T.

καταρροώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *subject to catarrh*, Hipp. 350. 2.

καταρρῦῆναι, inf. aor. 2 pass. of *καταρρέω*.

καταρρῡής, *ές, flowing down, falling away*, Soph. Ant. 1010.

καταρρυθμίζω, *to bring into rhythm*, Heliod. 3. 3, Phot.; *τὰ καταρρυθμισμένα* passages *over-rhythmical*, Longin. 41. 2:—metaph., *κ. γέροντα εἰς βίον ἥμερον* Ath. 179 A, cf. Phot. Ep. 174, p. 252.

κατάρρυθμος, *ον, very rhythmical*, Longin. 41. 1.

καταρρῡπαίνω, *to defile, sully*, *ταῖς κατηγορίαις τὰς εὐεργεσίας* Isocr. 245 D, cf. Plat. Legg. 919 E, 937 D.

καταρρῡπόω, = foreg., Eccl.

καταρρῡσόομαι, Pass. *to become quite wrinkled*, E. M. 737. 1.

κατάρρῡτος, *ον, bathed from above, overflowed, watered*, *κῆπος* Eur. El. 777; *νάπη χιόνι κατάρυτα* Id. Tro. 1067, cf. Andr. 215; *γῆ ἔνδροσός τε καὶ κ.* Ael. N. A. 10. 37. **II.** *carried down by water, formed by depositions from water, alluvial*, of the Delta, Hdt. 2. 15. **III.** *with a steep slope*, of a roof, Polyb. 28. 12, 3.

κατ-αρρωδέω, Ion. for *κατορρωδέω, to fear, dread*, c. acc., Hdt. 1. 34, 80, etc.; *ὑπέρ τινος* 7. 178; absol. 8. 75.

καταρρώξ, *ῶγος, ὁ, ἡ, jagged, broken*, *πέτραι* Soph. Phil. 937.

κάταρσις, *εως, ἡ*, (*καταίρω*) *a landing*: *a landing-place*, Thuc. 4. 26, cf. Plut. Pomp. 65, Dio C. 60. 11, Ael. V. H. 9. 16.

κατ-αρτάω, f. *ήσω, to hang down from, hang on* or *append*, Plut. Rom. 16 (v. l. *κατήρτισεν*); *τι ἔκ τινος* Id. Marc. 8: Pass. *to be appended*, Arist. Probl. 3. 20, 3; *κατήρτηντο βότρυσιν hung thick with* grapes, Luc. Amor. 12. **II.** *to fasten* or *adjust fitly*, *χρῆμα κατηρτημένον a well-adjusted* or *convenient* thing, Hdt. 3. 80; *κατηρτημένον λέγειν to speak sensibly*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 984: but in Hdt. 9. 66, *κατηρτισμένος* has been restored, and so Dind. would read with Steph. in the other place. Cf. *καταρτίζω*, *καταρτύω*.

καταρτία, *ἡ*, = *κατάρτιον*, Artemid. 2. 53.

κατ-αρτίζω, f. *ίσω, to adjust* or *put in order again, restore*, *πάντα ἐς τωὐτό* Hdt. 5. 106: *to settle by acting as mediator, to reform*, Ib. 28; *τὸν δῆμον* Plut. Marc. 10; *ἵνα καταρτισθῇ* [*ἡ πόλις*] Dion. H. 3. 10; cf. *καταρτιστήρ*:—*κ. ναῦς repair, refit*, Polyb. 1. 21, 4, etc.; *δίκτυα to mend*, Ev. Matth. 4. 21:—*to set* a dislocated limb, Oribas. p. 135 Mai: but *κ. τὴν ὀσφὺν καὶ τοὺς ὤμους to form* them by exercise, Epict. Diss. 3. 20, 10:—metaph. *to restore to a right mind*, Ep. Galat. 6. 1; *κ. τινὰ εἰς τὸ σύμφερον* Plut. Cato Mi. 65: *to reconcile*, Euseb. ap. Stob. 20. 50. **II.** *to furnish completely, equip*, *ναῦν πληρώματι* Polyb. 1. 47, 6, etc.; *ταῖς εἰρεσίαις κατηρτισμένοι* Id. 5. 2, 11: *κατηρτισμένος*, absol., *well-furnished, complete* (cf. *καταρτάω*), Ev. Luc. 6. 40, etc., cf. 2 Ep. Cor. 13. 11. **III.** *to make up, compound, prepare* dishes, medicines, etc., Diosc., etc.: so in Med., Nic. Th. 964.

κατάρτιον, *τό, a mast*, Clem. Al. 340, E. M. 478. 23, Byz.:—so **κατάρτιος**, *ἡ*, but distinguished from *ἱστός*, Artemid. 2. 12, p. 156 Reiff., E. M. l. c.; also as *part of the loom*, Artemid. 3. 36.

κατ-άρτισις, *εως, ἡ, restoration*, 2 Ep. Cor. 13. 9:—*a training*, of horses, Plut. Them. 2 (al. *κατάρτυσις*): *education, discipline*, Id. Alex. 7.

κατ-αρτισμός, *ὁ, restoration, reconciliation*, Clem. Al. 638: *the setting* of a limb, Galen., Oribas. 135 Mai.

κατ-αρτιστήρ, *ῆρος, ὁ, one who adjusts*: *a mediator, reformer*, Hdt. 4. 161., 5. 28, Themist. 61 C.

κατ-άρτῡσις, *εως, ἡ*, = *κατάρτισις* (q. v.), Iambl. V. Pyth. 68 and 95.

κατ-αρτύω, f. *ύσω, to prepare, dress*, strictly of food, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 44. **2.** generally, *to train, educate*, *τὴν φύσιν* Plut. 2. 38 D; c. inf., *καταρτύσων μολεῖν to procure* his coming, Soph. O. C. 71:—in Pass. *to be trained, disciplined*, *καρτύεται νόος ἀνδρός* Solon 14 (25). 11; *σμικρῷ χαλινῷ δ' οἷδα .. ἵππους καταρτυθέντας .. tamed* by a small bit, Soph. Ant. 478; *παῖς ἔχει πηγὴν τοῦ φρονεῖν οὔπω κατηρτυμένην* Plat. Legg. 808 D, cf. Meno 88 B; *τὸ πρεσβύτερον καὶ κατηρτ.* Junc. ap. Stob. 598. 22:—*λέμβος .. ἐρέταις κατηρτυμένος* (*-ημένος* or *-ισμένος*?) Alciphro 1. 8. **II.** intr. in part. pf. *κατηρτυκώς, thoroughly*

urnished, complete, used of horses which have lost their foal's-teeth and re full-grown, Hesych., A. B. 105 (so in pres., *οἱ καταρτύοντες τῶν ππων* Philostr. 304); also of men, Ib. 215: metaph., *κατηρτυκὼς ὅμως κέτης προσῆλθες* a *perfect* suppliant, one *who has done all that is required*, Aesch. Eum. 473 (v. Herm. 465); also c. gen., *κατηρτυκὼς πόνων having come to an end* of the toils [of training], Eur. Aeol. 19.—Cf. Donalds. J. Crat. p. 297. [*υ* long, except in Solon l. c.]

κατάρῠτος, *ον*, = *κατάρρυτος*, Eur. Tro. 1067.

κατ-αρχαιρεσιάζω, *to beat in an election*, esp. by unfair means, *τινά* Plut. C. Gracch. 11 :—Pass. *to be corrupted as by office*, Longin. 44. 9.

καταρχάς, less correct form for *κατ' ἀρχάς*.

κατ-αρχή, *ἡ*, *a beginning*, Callicr. ap. Stob. 485. 47, Polyb. 2. 12, 8; *κ. πολέμου* Id. 23. 2, 14, etc.

κατ-άρχω, f. *ξω* (*ἄρχω*) :—*to make beginning of* a thing, c. gen., *τῆς ἰάχης* Aesch. Pers. 351; *ὁδοῦ κατάρχειν to lead* the way, Soph. O. C. 1019; *δεινοῦ λόγου* Id. Tr. 1135; *λόγων χρησίμων* Ar. Lys. 638, Plat., etc. :—rarely, c. acc. *to begin* a thing, *θαυμαστόν τινα λόγον* Plat. Euthyd. 283 E :—c. part. *to begin* doing, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 4., 4. 5, 58 :—absol., Plat. Symp. 177 E, Arist. Mund. 6, 20. 2. *to honour*, *θανόντα δεσπόταν γόοις κατάρξω* Eur. Andr. 1199 (with reference to the religious sense, infra II. 2). II. Med. *to begin*, like Act., c. gen., *χθρᾶς ἡμέρας κατάρχεται* Eur. Phoen. 540; *τῆς πορείας* Plat. Phaedr. 256 D; *τοῦ λόγου* Plut. 2. 151 E, etc.; also c. acc., *κ. νόμον*, *στεναγμόν* Eur. Hec. 685, Or. 960: absol., *κατάρχεται μέλος* Id. H. F. 750, cf. 888. 2. in religious sense, *to begin the sacrificial ceremonies*, *νέστωρ χέρνιβά τ' οὐλοχύτας τε κατήρχετο* Nestor *began* [*the sacrifice*] *with* the washing of hands and sprinkling the barley on the victim's head, Od. 3. 445 (nowhere else in Hom.), cf. Hdt. 4. 60, 103; so *κατάρχομαι μέν*, *σφάγια δ' ἄλλοισιν μέλει* (opposed to *the slaughter* of the victim), Eur. I. T. 40; *ἐπὶ τῶν θυσιῶν κρίθαις κ.* Dion. H. 2. 25, cf. Eur. Cycl. 800, sqq. :—c. gen., *κατάρχεσθαι τοῦ ἱερείου*, strictly, *to make a beginning of* the victim, i. e. *consecrate* him *for sacrifice* by cutting off the hair of his forehead, Hdt. 2. 45; so *κ. θυμάτων* Eur. Phoen. 573, cf. I. T. 626. 1155; *τράγου* Ar. Av. 959; *κατάρξασθαι τῶν ἱερῶν* Lat. *auspicari sacra*, Dem. 552. 40, cf. Andoc. 16. 32 :—hence, *to sacrifice*, *slay*, like Lat. *immolare*, *ξίφει*, *φασγάνῳ κ.* Eur. Alc. 74, El. 1222: (also in Pass., *ἡ* [sc. *τῇ θεᾷ*] *σὸν κατῆρκται σῶμα hath been devoted*, Id. Heracl. 601): —also, simply, *to strike at*, *strike*, Plut. Caes. 66; *σκυτάλην λαβών μου κατήρξατο* he took a stick *and began the sacrifice with* me, Luc. Somn. 3.—Later writers, as Heliod. 2. 34, 35, used the Act. in this same sense, cf. Valck. Phoen. 543, 576. III. in Act. *to rule*, *govern*, c. gen. Alciphro 3. 44.

κατ-αρωματίζομαι, strengthd. for *ἀρωματίζω*, Theoph. Sim. 181 D.

κατάσαρκος, *ον*, *very fleshy*, *plump*, Ath. 550 C, Alciphro Fr. 5.

κατασαρκόομαι, Pass. *to become fleshy*, Achmes. p. 61, Eccl.

κατασάρκωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *exceeding fleshiness*, Eust. 1656. 42.

κατασαρόω, *to sweep down* or *away*, Euseb. H. E. 5. 1.

κατασάττω, *to stamp tight down*, *τὴν γῆν* Theophr. C. P. 5. 6, 2.

κατασβέννῡμι *–ύω* : f. *σβέσω*. *To put out*, *quench*, Lat. *extinguere*, *κατέσβεσε θεσπιδαὲς πῦρ* Il. 21. 381, cf. 16. 293., 24. 791, Eur., etc. :—metaph., *κ. θάλασσαν to dry up* the sea, Aesch. Ag. 958; *πηγήν* Id. Theb. 684; *κ. βοήν*, *ἔριν to quell* noise, strife, Soph. Aj. 1149, O. C. 422; *ἀνομίαν* Critias 9. 40; *τὰς ἡδονάς*, *τὴν δυσχέρειαν* Plat. Legg. 838 B, Prot. 334 C; *τὴν ταραχήν* Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 55; *τὰ τραύματα to heal* them, Luc. D. Mar. 11. 1. II. Pass., with aor. 2. and pf. act. *to go out*, *be quenched*, *καιόμενον τὸν χρυσὸν κατασβῆναι* (aor. 2) Hdt. 4. 5; *κλαυμάτων πηγαὶ κατεσβήκασι* Aesch. Ag. 888; of a fever, *κατέσβη* Hipp. Epid. 1. 938; *κατασβεννύμενος*, of passion, Plat. Rep. 411 C; *κατασβεσθεὶς ταῖς ἐλπίσιν* Plut. 2. 168 F.

κατάσβεσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a putting out*, Dio C. 54. 2.

κατ-ασβολόω, *to turn to ashes* : metaph. *to destroy*, Argum. metr. Soph. O. T., Anna Comn. p. 247 B.

κατάσεισις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a violent shaking*, Hipp. Art. 808.

κατασεισμός, *ὁ*, = foreg., Aët.

κατασείω, f. *σείσω* : pf. *σέσεικα* Philem. *Φασμ.* 1. *To shake down*, *throw down*, Thuc. 2. 76; *τεῖχος*, *τοῦ τείχους ἐπὶ μέγα* Arr. An. 1. 19, 3., 2. 23, 1; *σεισμὸς κ. τὴν πόλιν* Ael. V. H. 6. 7; *τινί τι* something *upon* one, Philem. l. c. :—metaph., *κ. τὰ ὦτα τοῦ ἀκροατοῦ* Philostr. 621; metaph., *ἕως κατέσεισε* until *he laid* him *on the floor* [with drinking], Menand. Ἀδελφ. 11, v. Casaub. Ath. 431 C :—Pass. *to fall down*, Philo 2. 512. 2. *κατασείειν τῇ χειρί to beckon* with the hand, Polyb. 1. 78, 3, Heliod. 10. 7, Act. Ap. 12. 17 (but *τὴν χεῖρα* Ib. 19. 33); *ταῖς ὀθόναις* Heliod. 9. 6: absol., *κατασείειν τινί to beckon* to another, as a sign for him to be silent, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 4.

κατασεμνύνω, *to glorify*, Cyrill. Al.

κατασεύομαι, Pass. *to rush back into*, c. acc., *κῦμα κατέσσυτο καλὰ βέεθρα* Il. 21. 382: absol. *to rush down*, *κατεσσύμενος* Q. Sm. 4. 270. 2. *to rush against*, *κατεσσεύεσθε λεόντων* Nonn. D. 5. 353.

κατασήθω, *to strain through a sieve*, Hipp. 651. 1, Geop. 12. 17, 1.

κατασημαίνω, f. *ἄνῶ*, *to sign and seal*, Lat. *obsignare*, Plat. Legg. 756 E, 937 B, in Pass. ;—Med. *to seal up for oneself*, *keep under seal*, Ar. Fr. 95, Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 27, Plat. Meno 89 B, etc. II. *to signify*, *indicate*, Nilus Ep. (?)

κατασημαντικός, *ή*, *όν*, *marking distinctly*, Longin. 32. 5.

κατασήπω, *to make rotten*, *let rot*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 22 :—Pass., mostly in aor. 2, *to grow rotten*, *rot away*, *μὴ .. κατὰ .. πάντα σαπῇ* Il. 19. 27; *ἕως ἂν κατασαπῇ* Plat. Phaed. 86 C; *πρὸς ταῖς ἀλλοτρίαις θύραις κατασαπῆναι* Epict. Diss. 4. 10, 20; so pf. act. *κατασέσηπα* Ar. Pl. 1035.

κατ-ασθενέω, f. *ήσω*, *to weaken*, Anth. P. append. 304.

κατ-ασθμαίνω, *to pant* or *struggle against*, *ἵππος κατασθμαίνων χαλινῶν* Aesch. Theb. 393.

κατασῑγάζω, f. *άσω*, *to silence*, *put to silence*, Arist. H. A. 9. 8, 10, etc.; *σάλπιγγα* Ael. N. A. 16. 23, cf. 14. 9 :—Pass., *τὰ Πινδάρου ἤδη κατασεσιγασμένα not* now *perused*, Ath. 3 A.

κατασιγαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must put to silence*, Clem. Al. 200.

κατασιγαστικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for silencing*, Eust. 197. fin.

κατασῑγάω, f. *ήσομαι*, *to become silent*, Plat. Phaed. 107 A.

κατασῑδηρόω, *to plate with iron*, *κριοὶ κατασεσιδηρωμένοι* Diod. 13. 54.

κατασῑκελίζω *τυρόν*, *to Sicelise* the cheese (in allusion to the *peculations* of Laches in Sicily), Ar. Vesp. 911, cf. Schol. ad 897.

κατασιλλαίνω, *to mock at*, Hipp. 27. 41.

κατάσῑμος, *ον*, = *σιμός*, Gloss.

κατασίνομαι, Dep. *to hurt much*, Cyrill. Al., etc.

κατασῑτέομαι, Dep. *to eat up*, *feed on*, c. acc., Hdt. 1. 216., 3. 38.

κατασῑωπάω, f. *ήσομαι*, later *ήσω* :—*to be silent about* a thing, *περί τινος κατασιωπητέον ..*, Isocr. 252 D; *πρός τι* Dem. 1035. 7; absol., Isocr. 167 A, etc. :—c. acc. rei, *to keep silent*, *pass over*, Diod. Eclog. 520. 36 :—Pass. *to be past over*, Isocr. 45 E. II. Causal, *to make silent*, *silence*, *τὴν γυναῖκα* Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 7, cf. Luc. J. Trag. 13, Bis Acc. 17; so in Med. *to cause silence*, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 20; *κατασιωπήσασθαι τὸν θόρυβον* Polyb. 18. 29, 9. III. *to subdue by silence*, Dio Chrys. 1. 702.

κατασκαίρω, *to bound up and down*, Opp. H. 4. 322.

κατασκάπτω, *to dig under*, c. acc., Theophr. H. P. 4. 13, 6: but mostly, II. *to dig down*, *destroy utterly*, *raze to the ground*, *destroy*, *οἰκίαν*, *ἄστυ* Hdt. 6. 72., 7. 156; *Τροίαν* Aesch. Ag. 525; *πάτραν* Soph. O. C. 1421; *δόμους*, *πόλιν*, *γῆν* Eur. H. F. 566, etc.; *τὸ τέγος* Ar. Nub. 1488; *τὰ τείχη* Thuc. 4. 109; *τὸν λιμένα* Aeschin. 71. 3; *τὴν οἰκίαν εἰς ἔδαφος* Plut. Popl. 10, etc, :—Pass., *πατρῴα ἑστία κατεσκάφη* Eur. Hec. 22.

κατασκᾰρῑφάω, *to tear*, *τινί τι* Ath. 507 C.

κατασκᾰφή, *ἡ*, *a digging down : a rasing to the ground*, *overthrowing*, *destruction*, Soph. O. C. 1318; *Ἰλίου κ.* Eur. Hel. 197; mostly in pl., *ἰὼ κατασκαφαὶ δόμων* Aesch. Cho. 50; *πόλει κατασκαφὰς θέντες* Id. Theb. 46; *γῆς κατασκαφαί* Eur. Phoen. 1196; *τειχῶν* Lys. 130. 27, Aeschin. 76. 2. II. in pl. also, *burial*, Aesch. Theb. 1008, 1037; *θανόντων .. εἰς κ. a grave*, Soph. Ant. 920.

κατασκᾰφής, *ές*, *dug down*, *κ. οἴκησις* the *deep-dug* dwelling, i. e. the grave, Soph. Ant. 891.

κατασκεδάννῡμι and *–ύω* (also *–σκεδάζω*, Suid., Phot.) : f. *σκεδάσω*. *To scatter* or *pour upon* or *over*, Lat. *offundere*, *τι κατά τινος* Ar. Av. 536; also *τί τινος*, which is the usu. construct., as *κ. ἀμίδας τινός to empty* pots *upon* one, Dem. 1257. 17, cf. Antipho Ἀλειπτ. 1, etc., and v. sub *ἐωλοκρασία* :—metaph., *κατασκ. ὕβριν τινός to pour* abuse *upon* one, Plut. 2. 10 C; *λῆρον κ. τινός* Luc. Salt. 6; *ὕλας ἀμάξας βλασφημιῶν κ. τινός* Id. Eun. 2; etc.; cf. *καταντλέω*, and v. Piers. Moer. p. 216. 2. *κ. φήμην to spread* a report *against* one, Plat. Apol. 18 C, cf. Min. 320 D; Pass., *ὁ λόγος ἐν τῇ πόλει κατεσκέδασται* (vulg. *–σκεύασται*) Lysias 118. 14. 3. in Med. *to pour* or *sprinkle about*, Xen. An. 7. 3, 32 (ubi vulg. *συγκ–*).

κατασκελετεύω, *to reduce to a skeleton*, *ἑαυτόν* Plut. 2. 7 D; *τὸ σῶμα* Schol. Ar. Ran. 153 :—Pass. *to become so*, *μὴ περιΐδεῖν τὴν φύσιν κατασκελετευθεῖσαν* Isocr. Antid. § 287, cf. Arist. H. A. 10. 3, 15, Diog. L. 8. 41; metaph., *τὰ μεγαλοφυῆ ταῖς τεχνολογίαις κατεσκελετευμένα* Longin. 2. 1.

κατασκελετόω, = foreg., Phot.

κατασκελής, *ές*, *thin*, *meagre*, of style, Dion. H. de Isocr. 2 : *exact*, Ptolem.

κατασκέλλομαι, Pass. *to become a skeleton*, *wither* or *pine away*, *φαρμάκων χρείᾳ κατεσκέλλοντο* Aesch. Pr. 480 :—but mostly in pf. act. *κατέσκληκα*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 14, 11, Luc. Somn. 29, Galen., etc.; *ὑπὸ τῶν πόνων* Alciphro 3. 19, cf. Luc. Bis Acc. 34; plqpf. *κατεσκλήκει* Babr. 46: *to be hard* or *frozen*, Theophr. l. c. :—metaph. *to be austere*, Philostr. 508: cf. *ἀποσκλῆναι*.

κατασκεπάζω, *to cover entirely*, Joseph. A. J. 8. 4, 1 : pf. pass. *κατεσκεπάσθαι* Artem. 2. 32.

κατασκεπαστός, *όν*, *covered*, Aquila V. T.

κατάσκεπος, *ον*, v. sub *κατάσκοπος* II.

κατασκέπτομαι, a late form, = *κατασκοπέω*, q. v.

κατασκέπω, = *κατασκεπάζω*, Anth. P. 5. 60, Muson. ap. Stob. p. 17. 57.

κατασκευάζω, f. *άσω* : Dor. aor. *εσκεύαξα* Tim. Locr. 94 D. *To prepare*, *furnish* or *equip fully with ..*, *τὸ πλοῖον πᾶσι κ.* Dem. 293. 2; esp.

in Pass., ἱρὸν θησαυροῖσί τε καὶ ἀναθήμασι κατεσκευασμένον Hdt. 8. 33, cf. 2. 44; σκήνη χρυσῷ τε καὶ ἀργύρῳ κατεσκ. Id. 9. 82; οἷς ἡ χώρα κατεσκ. Thuc. 6. 91: also without a dat., τοὺς ὄνους κατασκευάζειν (and -άζεσθαι) *to pack* them, Hdt. 2. 121, 4; κ. τὴν Ἄνταν̓δρον *to prepare* it (for a siege), Thuc. 4. 75; κ. τὴν χώραν *to furnish* it with all appliances, Xen. An. 1. 9, 19, cf. Thuc. 8. 24; κ. τινὰ ἐπὶ στρατιάν Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 3:—also in Med., Ib. 6. 1, 51, Plut., etc. **2.** *to get ready, make, build*, γέφυραν Hdt. 1. 186; διδασκαλεῖον Antipho 142. 34; ἐπιτείχισμα Dem. 248. 13:—hence in various relations, *to establish, make, set up, get ready*, κατασκευάζειν ναυμαχίαν *to prepare* it, *make ready for* it, Thuc. 2. 85; κ. δημοκρατίαν Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 36; πόλει δύναμιν Andoc. 28. 24; συμπόσιον Plat. Rep. 363 C; πόλιν Ib. 557 D; ἰσότητα Id. Legg. 684 D; ναῦν, ναύτας, etc., Dem. 1208. 17., 1218. 9; κ. τινὰς μελετῇ *to train* them, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 43; etc.;—Med. *to make for oneself*, esp. *to build* a house *and furnish* it, opp. to ἀνασκευάζομαι, Thuc. 1. 93., 2. 17 (cf. κατασκευή): *to pack up*, also opp. to ἀνασκ., Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 2; κ. ἐρημίαν ἑαυτῷ Plat. Legg. 730 C; etc.; κατασκευάζεσθαι τράπεζαν *to set up* a bank, Isae. Fr. 2. 3; κατεσκεύασμαι τέχνην μυρεψικήν *I have set up* as a perfumer, Lys. Fr. 2, cf. Id. 170. 10; [πρόσοδον] οὐ μικρὰν κατεσκευάσαντο *made themselves* a good [income], Dem. 833. 3, cf. Andoc. 30. 25. **3.** of fraudulent transactions, *to get up, trump up*, πρόφασιν Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 17; τὸ ἀπόρρητον κατασκευάσαι Dem. 19. 28; λιποστρατίου γραφὴν κατεσκεύασεν Id. 547. 27; χρέα ψευδῆ Id. 1048. 18; cf. 544. 3., 558. 26., 1103. 3., 1107. 18., 1108. 1, etc.; of persons, *to suborn*, οἱ κατεσκευασμένοι τῶν Θετταλῶν men *prepared for the purpose*, Id. 277. 27; κατεσκ. δανεισταί 1047. 24; c. inf., τὸν ἀνεψιὸν.. κατεσκεύασεν ἀμφισβητεῖν Id. 1272. 6. **4.** *to make* so and so, φοβερὸν κ. τὸ αὐτόχειρα γενέσθαι Dem. 505. 12; ἀνομοθέτητον τὸν βίον Duris ap. Ath. 542 D; κ. τινὰ τοιοῦτον.., Arist. Rhet. 2. 2, 27., 3. 19, 1: also, *to represent as* so and so, κ. τινὰ πάροινον, ὑβριστήν, ἀγνώμονα Dem. 1261. 22, cf. 1126. 19; τῶν ἐν Εὐβοίᾳ πραγμάτων.. ὡς ἐγὼ αἴτιός εἰμι, κατεσκεύαζε *tried to make out* that .., Id. 550. fin., (v. sub στιγμή). **5.** of logicians, *to construct* an argument, opp. to ἀναιρέω, ἀνασκευάζω, Arist. Rhet. 2. 24, 4, etc. **6.** absol. in Med. *to prepare oneself* or *make ready for* doing, ὡς οἰκήσων Xen. An. 3. 2, 24; ὡς εἰς μάχην Paus. 5. 21, 14: cf. ὡς C. 1.

κατασκευασία, ἡ, = κατασκευασμός, Suid. s. v. κῦφι: so **κατασκεύασις**, ἡ, Epiphan.

κατασκεύασμα, τό, *that which is prepared* or *made, a work of art*, τὰ Κορίνθια κ. Hippoloch. ap. Ath. 128 D:—esp. *a building, structure, edifice*, Dem. 689. 13, Polyb. 10. 27, 9, Dion. H. 3. 27:—in plur. *engines of war*, Polyb. 1. 48, 5:—also, *a vessel, vase*, etc., Id. 4. 18, 8, etc. **II.** *a contrivance, device, invention*, Dem. 624. 25, Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 32; ἐκ κατασκευάσματος, Lat. *ex composito*, Dio C. 52. 7.

κατασκευασμάτιον, τό, Dim. of κατασκεύασμα, Hero in Math. Vett. 160.

κατασκευασμός, ὁ, *contrivance*, Dem. 705. 3; ἐκ κατασκευασμοῦ, Lat. *ex instituto*, Dio C. 38. 9.

κατασκευαστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be prepared* or *made*, Galen. 14. 262. **II.** neut. *one must prepare, make*, etc., Plat. Legg. 964 D, Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 15, etc.

κατασκευαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who prepares*, Tatian., Suid.

κατασκευαστικός, ή, όν, *fitted for making* or *establishing*, c. gen., Arist. Virt. 5. 5:—in Logic, *constructive*, opp. to destructive (λυτικός), Id. Rhet. 2. 26, 3; so, Adv. -κῶς, Id. Anal. Pr. 1. 46, 12; opp. to ἀνασκευαστικῶς, Ib. 13.

κατασκευαστός, ή, όν, *made up, artificial*, opp. to αὐτοφυής, Dion. H. 1. 76, cf. Plut. 2. 210 D. **2.** *set up for the nonce, suborned*, ἄνδρες Arist. Oec. 2. 14, 1.

κατασκευάστρια, ἡ, fem. of κατασκευαστής, Schol. Lyc. 578.

κατασκευή, ἡ, *preparation*; ὄντων ἐν κατασκευῇ τοῦ πολέμου being *engaged in preparing for* it (v. l. παρασκεύῃ) Thuc. 8. 5: *a preparing, a getting ready, making, fabricating*, λιμένων ἢ νεωρίων Plat. Gorg. 455 B; of ships, engines, etc., Polyb. 1. 21, 1, etc. **II.** *any kind of furniture that is fixed* or *lasting*, opp. to what is movable or temporary (παρασκευή), *buildings, fixtures*, etc., Thuc. 1. 10, ubi v. Arnold.; αἱ κ. αἱ ἐπὶ τῶν ἀγρῶν ἢ αἱ ἐντὸς τοῦ τείχους Isocr. 150 B; but also, like παρασκευή, *any furniture*, as *the baggage* of an army, Hdt. 9. 82, cf. Thuc. 6. 46, Isocr. 45 E, Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 5; ἡ κ. τῆς οἰκίας Dem. 1155. 21: metaph., θεοῦ κατασκευὴν βίῳ δόντος τοιαύτην such *furniture* for life, Eur. Supp. 214. **2.** in plur. *contrivances* or *apparatus* for doing a thing, Hipp. Art. 808. **III.** *the state, condition, constitution* of a thing, κ. ψυχῆς, σώματος Plat. Rep. 544 E, etc.; κ. πολιτική Id. Legg. 736 B. **IV.** *a device, trick, τέχναι* καὶ κ. Aeschin. 28. 4: cf. Dinarch. 94. 30; ἄνευ κατασκευῆς ᾄδειν *artlessly*, Ael. N. A. 5. 38. **V.** in Logic, *constructive reasoning*, opp. to destructive (ἀνασκευή), Dion. H. de Lys. 24, etc.

κατάσκεψις, εως, ἡ, *careful examination*, Strabo 262.

κατ-ασκέω, *to practise much*: part. pf. pass. κατησκημένος, *regular, ascetic*, δίαιτα Plut. Ages. 33; κ. τὸν βίον Basil. M.

κατασκηνάω, = sq.: aor. κατεσκήνησα in Xen. An. 3. 4, 32, Hell. 4. 5, 2, etc.; Med. in Plat. Rep. 614 E:—in Byz. also -έω.

κατασκηνόω, *to pitch one's camp* or *tent, take up one's quarters, encamp*, εἰς τόπον or ἐν τόπῳ Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 39., 6. 2, 2, An. 2. 2, 16, etc.; generally, *to rest, settle*, Ev. Matth. 13. 32; ἐπ' ἐλπίσι Act. Ap. 2. 26.

κατασκήνωμα, ατος, τό, *a covering, veil*, Aesch. Cho. 999.

κατασκήνωσις, εως, ἡ, *an encamping, taking up one's quarters*, καλεῖν τινὰ ἐπὶ κατασκήνωσιν Polyb. 11. 26, 5. **2.** *an encampment*: of birds, *a resting-place, nest*, N. T.

κατασκήπτω, f. ψω, *to throw oneself upon, rush down* or *fall upon*, like ἀποσκήπτω, of lightning, storms, κ. εἰς τόπον Hdt. 8. 65, Arist. Mund. 4, 20, Diod. 16. 80, etc.; of the rainbow, Arist. H. A. 5. 22, 5; also of divine wrath, ἡ μῆνις κατέσκηψέ τινι or εἴς τινα Hdt. 7. 134, 137, cf. Eur. Hipp. 1418, Polyb. 24. 8, 14; of Nemesis, Dion. H. 3. 23; κ. τύχη Aesch. Supp. 326; also of war, Ar. Fr. 471; of sudden sickness, as the plague, κατέσκηψε εἰς χεῖρας καὶ πόδας Thuc. 2. 49, cf. Hipp. Epid. 3. 1086, etc.; ῥεῦμα κ. τινὶ ἐς τὰ νεῦρα Paus. 6. 3, 10; χολὴ ὀδόντι Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 40, etc.:—in Eur. Med. 93 we have κατασκῆψαί τινα *to fall on* one, nisi legend. τινί, v. Elmsl.; but Hesych. quotes a Pass., κατασκηφθέντα χωρία *struck by lightning*. **II.** λιταῖς κ. *to storm* or *importune* with prayers. Soph. O. C. 1011; like ἐπισκήπτω. **III.** absol. *to break out, go forth*, of a report, App. Civ. 3. 23:—κ. εἰς τέλος *to come* to an issue, Dion. H. 3. 54.

κατάσκηψις, ἡ, *a sudden attack of sickness*, Diosc. praef. 7.

κατασκίᾰζω: f. σκιάσω, contr. σκιῶ Soph. O. C. 406. *To overshadow, cover over*, κατὰ δ' ἐσκίασαν βελέεσσι Τιτῆνας Hes. Th. 716; κόνει *to bury* one, Soph. l. c., cf. Eur. Ion 1142; κατεσκίασε πάντα σαρξὶν ἄνωθεν Plat. Tim. 74 D.

κατασκίασμα, ματος, τό, and **-σκιασμός**, ὁ, *an overshadowing*, Eccl.

κατασκιάω, poet. for κατασκιάζω, Od. 12. 436, Opp. H. 3. 467.

κατασκίδναμαι, as Pass. of κατασκεδάννυμι, Plut. 2. 776 F.

κατάσκιος, ον, (σκιά) *shaded* or *covered with* something, τινί Hes. Op. 511, Hdt. 2. 158; later also τινός, Anth. P. 9. 333, cf. Schäf. Mel. p. 138. **II.** trans. *overshadowing*, λόφοι Aesch. Theb. 384, cf. Eur. Phoen. 654, Ar. Ach. 965.

κατασκιρρόομαι, Pass. *to become hard* or *dry*, Lxx.

κατασκιρτάω, *to leap down from*, τοῦ βήματος Plut. 2. 790 C, etc. **2.** *to leap about*, Ael. N. A. 5. 6. **II.** *to leap down upon, shew contempt for*, τινός Ael. N. A. 2. 6, Polyaen. 8. 23, 7, etc.

κατασκίρτημα, ματος, τό, *a downward leap*, Eust. Opusc. 300. 18.

κατασκλῆναι, v. sub κατασκέλλομαι.

κατάσκληρος, *very hard*, Philo in Math. Vett. p. 71, Hippiatr.

κατασκληρύνομαι, Pass. *to become hard*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 12, 9.

κατασκόπευσις, εως, ἡ, *a viewing, exploring*, Eust. 69. 37.

κατασκοπευτήριον, τό, *a look-out place*, Eccl.

κατασκοπεύω, = sq., Lxx.

κατασκοπέω, f. σκέψομαι: aor. εσκεψάμην. *To view closely, spy out*, κ. ὅπῃ.., Eur. Hel. 1607; τινός Plut. Sol. 9; *to reconnoitre*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 39: *to keep a look out*, Lat. *speculari*, of ships, Polyb. 3. 95, 6:—also in Med., Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 22: *to review, inspect*, Polyb. 10. 20, 2.

κατασκοπή, ἡ, *a viewing closely, spying*, πέμπειν τινὰ εἰς κατασκοπήν Soph. Phil. 45; μολεῖν ἐς κ. Eur. Bacch. 838; ἐπὶ κατασκοπῇ Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 9, cf. Hell. 1. 4, 11; ἐπὶ κατασκοπήν Polyb. 3. 95, 8; κατασκοπῆς ἕνεκα Xen. An. 7. 4, 13; ἔχειν κ. Plut. Fab. 12; in plur., Thuc. 6. 34:—ἐς τὴν κ. τῶν χρημάτων *to inspect* the money, Ib. 46; κ. τῶν πραγμάτων Aeschin. 31. 42.

κατασκόπησις, εως, ἡ, = foreg., Byz.

κατασκοπία, ἡ, pecul. fem. of κατάσκοπος, epithet of Aphrodité, Paus. 2. 32, 3.

κατασκόπιον, τό, *a look-out ship*, Gell. 10. 25, cf. ἐπίκωπος.

κατασκοπίς, ίδος, ἡ, = foreg., Gloss.

κατάσκοπος, ὁ, *one who keeps a look out, a scout, spy*, Hdt. 1. 100, etc.; κατάσκοπον πολεμίων πέμψαι Eur. Rhes. 125; πεμφθεὶς Ἰλίου κ. Ib. 505, cf. Hec. 239; τῶν λόγων κ. Ar. Thesm. 588; cf. Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 31;—in Thuc. 4. 27, *a person to examine and report, an inspector*, cf. 8. 41. **II.** κατάσκοπος, ον, *closely covered*, Schol. Opp. H. 3. 636 (al. κατάσκεπος).

κατασκορπίζω, *to scatter abroad*, Diod. Eclog. 507. 5, Eumath. p. 102.

κατασκοτίζω, *to veil in darkness*, Galen. 4. 532.

κατάσκοτος, ον, *to be found in the dark*, Epich. 19. 9 (Ahr. κατὰ σκότος).

κατασκυθρωπάζω, *to look stern and sour*, Lxx, Joseph. A. J. 11. 5, 6.

κατασκυθρωπάω or -έω, = foreg., Suid. s. v. κατασκυθρωπῶ.

κατασκῦλεύω, *to take as booty*, Eumath. p. 393, Eccl.

κατασκύλλω, *to tear in pieces*, Clem. Al. 290.

κατασκωληκιάω, *to be full of worms*, Byz.

κατασκώπτω, fut. σκώψομαι, *to make jokes upon*, τινά Hdt. 2. 173; usu. in bad sense, *to jeer* or *mock*, 3. 37, 151.

κατ-ασμενίζω, *to propitiate*, Byz.

κατασμικρίζω, *to disparage, depreciate*, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 13, 10 (with v. l. -σμικρύνω), Philod. in Vol. Herc. 1. 22 Ox.

κατασμικρολογέω, *to speak disparagingly of, to accuse as niggardly,* ην φύσιν Democr. ap. Hipp. 1281. 47.

κατασμικρύνω, *to lessen, abridge,* Luc. Gall. 14, Dem. Phal. 44:—Pass. *become less,* M. Ant. 8. 36. II. = κατασμικρίζω, Hierocl. ap. ob. 477. 32, Ath. 359 A.

κατάσμυρνος, ον, *smelling of myrrh,* Diosc. 1. 26.

κατασμυρνόω, *to cover* or *anoint with myrrh,* Greg. Nyss.

κατασμύχω, *to burn with a slow fire, burn up,* κατά τε σμῦξαι πυρὶ ιας Il. 9. 653; metaph., ὅς με κατασμύχων, of love, Theocr. 3. 17; so Pass., of a lover, *to smoulder away,* Id. 8. 90, cf. Phalar. 104; σεσηρός καὶ κατεσμ. ὑποβλέπειν Heliod. 7. 21.

κατασμώχομαι, Med. *to rub in pieces, bruise,* Nic. Th. 860, Al. 332.

κατασοβαρεύομαι, Dep. *to behave haughtily towards,* τινός Diog. L. 81.

κατασοβέω, *to drive down,* εἰς τὸ φρέαρ Parthen. 14.

κατασοφίζομαι, Dep. *to conquer by sophisms* or *fallacies, to outwit,* c. c., Luc. D. Deor. 1. 1, Diod. 17. 116, etc.:—but also as Pass. *to be outitted,* Plut. 2. 80 C, Luc. D. Deor. 16. 2, Longin. 17. 1.

κατασοφισμός, ὁ, *an outwitting, trickery,* Basil. M., Rhetor.

κατασοφιστεύω, = κατασοφίζομαι, c. gen., Eccl.

κατασοφιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a trickster about* a thing, τοῦ γάμου Eust. Opusc. 5. 45.

κατ-ασπάζομαι, Dep. *to embrace, kiss,* τινά Plut. Coriol. 9, Anton. 85: *treat lovingly,* φιλήμασι, θρήνοις Heliod. 5. 11., 7. 7.

κατασπαθίζω, *to kill by the sword* (σπαθή), Byz.

κατασπάρασσω, Att. -ττω, *to tear down, pull to pieces,* Ar. Eq. 729; ατεσπαραγμένος τὴν ἐσθῆτα Luc. Asin. 22.

κατασπαργανόω, *to wrap in swaddling-clothes,* βρέφη Philo 2. 495.

κατάσπασις, εως, ἡ, *a drawing down,* Arist. Meteor. 2. 9, 10.

κατάσπασμα, τό, *that which is pulled down;*—in Theophr. H. P. 4. 11, it prob. means *an opening* in the mouthpiece of a flute, opp. to σύμυσις, v. Schneid. II. *a part, fragment,* τῆς στρατιᾶς Joseph. . J. 5. 12, 1; v. Hesych., Suid. s. v. κάταγμα.

κατασπασμός, ὁ, = κατάσπασις, Plut. 2. 650 C. II. metaph. *epression of spirits,* Ib. 78 A.

κατασπαστικός, ή, όν, *fitted for drawing down,* γάλακτος cited from iosc.

κατασπατᾰλάω, *to live wantonly, to wanton,* Anth. P. 11. 402, Lxx.

κατασπάω, f. άσω, *to draw* or *pull down,* μολυβδὶς ὥστε δίκτυον κατπασεν Soph. Fr. 783; κατασπᾶν τινὰ τῶν τριχῶν *to drag* one *down* the hair, Ar. Lys. 725; so τινὰ τοῦ σκέλους Antiph. Διπλασ. 2; κ. ὰς νῆας *to haul* ships *down to the sea,* set them *afloat,* Hdt. 1. 164., 7. 93; κ. σημεῖα *to pull them down* (in token of defeat), Thuc. 1. 63; κ. ινὰ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἵππου Xen. An. 1. 9, 6;—Pass. *to be drawn down,* Xen. lem. 3. 10, 7; ὀφρύες κατεσπασμέναι, of one frowning, Arist. H. A. 1. , 1; κατασπᾶσθαι ἐς ὕπνον, ἐς δάκρυα Luc. D. Mar. 2. 2, Anach. 3. 2. in Pass. *to be slightly displaced,* of a broken bone, ipp. Mochl. 847, 849: *to be convulsed, suffer a spasm,* Id. Epidem. 096. II. *to draw down* or *forth,* τὰ γυναικεῖα Hipp. 1202, etc.: —*to draw off,* τὸ λουτρὸν κ. χυμούς Anth. P. app. 304. III. p *quaff* or *swallow down,* Ar. Eq. 718, Ran. 576, Antiph. Στρατ. 1. 3. IV. *to pull down,* τὴν Σμύρναν Strabo 646, cf. 759; κ. ὰς τάξεις *to break* the ranks, Polyb. 1. 40, 13.—Cf. κατασπεύδω.

κατασπείρω, *to sow* or *plant thickly,* ἀνίας μοι κατασπείρας Soph. Aj. 005; εἰς ἄρουραν Plat. Tim. 91 D: metaph., 2. *to beget,* τέκνα ur. H. F. 469, Phintys ap. Stob. 444. 50. II. *to spread as in owing, spread abroad,* λόγους Plat. Legg. 891 B, etc.; τοῦ χάρακος κ. τὰ πυροβόλα] *to scatter* them *over*.., Plut. Cam. 34; αὔραν τινα ἡ ώρα κ. νότιον Id. Dio 25:—Pass., τὸ ἀπὸ ἄστρων κατεσπαρμένον φῶς Diog. L. 10. 101. III. *to plant,* ἀμπελῶνα Lxx; πλούτῳ Ἑλάδα κ. Dion. H. de Dem. 29. IV. *to besprinkle,* ἤδη καὶ λευκαί ε κατασπείρουσιν ἔθειρα Anth. P. 11. 41.

κατάσπεισις, εως, ἡ, *a pouring out* of a drink-offering, *a besprinkling ith holy water,* Plut. 2. 438 A. II. *consecration,* hence of the *evotion* of the Celtic *Soldurii,* Plut. Sertor. 14; cf. κατασπένδω 3.

κατασπένδω, f. σπείσω:—*to pour as a drink-offering,* Lat. *libare,* c. cc. cognato, χοὰς ὑπὲρ μητρὸς τάφου Eur. Or. 1187; ἀμβροσίαν κατὰ οῦ Ar. Eq. 1094:—absol. *to pour drink-offerings,* Hdt. 2. 151; τοῖς εοῖς Polyb. 3. 11, 6. II. c. acc. *to wet,* λιβάσι κ. παρηίδα eles. ap. Stob. 576. 31. 2. c. acc. pers., κ. τινὰ δακρύοις *to onour with offerings* of tears, Eur. Or. 1239; and simply, κ. τινά *to ament with tears,* Anth. P. 7. 260. 3. also c. acc. pers., *to offer p, devote, consecrate,* τινά Diod. 5. 31; ἄνθρωπος κατεσπεισμένος Strabo 98, cf. Plut. Alex. 50:—κατασπένδειν ἑαυτούς *to devote* themselves, of he Celtic *Soldurii,* Strabo 165, cf. κατάσπεισις II:—Pass., Μούσαισι .. ατεσπείσθη πᾶς ὁ τεὸς βίοτος Anth. P. 7. 27, cf. Longus 2. 6.

κατασπέρχω, f. ξω, *to urge on,* λῃστὰς δορί *with* a spear, Ar. Ach. 188; νῆα ἐλάτῃσι Opp. H. 4. 91;—absol. of the wind, *to be violent,* Dio C. 41. 46; κατασπέρχον *urgent, pressing, causing anxiety,* Thuc. 4. 26:—Pass. *to be harassed,* Joseph. B. J. 4. 2, 4.

κατασπεύδω, f. σω, *to press, urge,* or *hasten on,* Aeschin. 63. 18; Pass. of words, *to be urgent* or *rapid,* κατεσπεῦσθαι Dion. H. de Comp. 20 (ex emend. Upton. pro κατεσπάσθαι); τὰ κατεσπευσμένα Longin. 19. 2; ἡ ἁρμονία οὐ κ. Id. 40. 4. 2. *to trouble, confound,* τινά Lxx. II. intr. *to make haste, hasten,* Lxx.

κατάσπευσις, εως, ἡ, *haste,* Theodot. V. T.

κατασπιλάζω, *to spot, stain,* Hesych. II. *to dash against, come suddenly upon a sunken rock* (σπιλάς), Cyrill. Al.

κατάσπιλος, ον, *defiled,* Porph. Abst. 4. 7.

κατασπινθηρίζω, strengthd. for σπινθηρίζω, Eust. Opusc. 118. 69.

κατασπλεκόω, = σπλεκόω, Hesych.

κατασποδέω, *to throw down, strike down,* Aesch. Theb. 809, in Pass., τὸν ἄνδρα τῷ πελέκει κατεσπόδησεν Ar. Thesm. 560.

κατασποδόω, = foreg., *to squander away,* Walz. Rhett. 1. 57.

κατασπορά, ἡ, *a sowing,* Schol. Plat. p. 454 Bekker.

κατασπορεύς, έως, ὁ, *a sower,* Eccl.

κατασπουδάζομαι, Dep. with aor. and pf. pass.:—*to be very earnest* or *serious,* Hdt. 2. 173; κατεσπουδασμένος ἀνήρ Ib. 174; κατεσπουδασμέναι δεήσεις Dion. H. 11. 61, cf. 4. 67.—The Act. in Apoll. Lex. s. v. ἐπείγετον, and Greg. Naz.

κατασπουδαζόντως, Adv. *eagerly,* Hesych.

κατασπουδασμός, οῦ, ὁ, *eagerness: amazement,* Aquila V. T.

κατασσεύομαι, poet. for κατασεύομαι, Nonn.

κατάσσῡτος, ον, *rushing down,* Nonn. D. 21. 329.

κατ-άσσω, later for κατάγνυμι, App. Pun. 129, Artemid. 1. 68.

κατασταγμός, ὁ, *a dropping* or *running at the nose,* E. M. 494. 32.

καταστάζω, f. ξω: 1. Causal, of persons, *to let fall in drops upon, pour upon, shed over,* κ. δάκρυά τινος Eur. Hec. 760; ἀφρὸν κατέσταζ' εὐτρίχου γενειάδος H. F. 934; also of a garment (cf. χέω), νώτου καταστάζοντα βύσσινον φάρος Soph. Fr. 342:—c. acc. only, *to let fall in drops,* αἷμα Aesch. Fr. 329. II. of the liquid, 1. intr. *to drop down, drip* or *trickle down,* βωμοῦ from the altar, Eur. I. T. 72; τάφου Id. Hel. 985; δάκρυ κ. τὰ μὲν κατὰ τῶν πέπλων, τὰ δὲ ἐπὶ τοὺς πόδας Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 4; αἷμα κ. εἰς τὴν γῆν Luc. V. H. 1. 17; ὁ ἄκρατος κ. πρὸς ἡμᾶς Id. Luct. 19. b. c. dat. rei, *to run down with* a thing, νόσῳ κ. πόδα *to have* one's foot *running* with a sore, Soph. Phil. 7; κ. ἀφρῷ *to run down with* foam, Eur. Supp. 587. 2. trans. *to drop upon, bedew, wet,* ἱδρώς γέ τοί νιν πᾶν καταστάζει δέμας Soph. Phil. 823, cf. Eur. Hec. 241.

καταστᾰθμεύω, *to put into a stable* or *stall,* Strabo 200:—Pass. *to be oppressed by having soldiers quartered upon* one, Id. 743.

καταστάθμησις, εως, ἡ, *an examining by rule,* Epicur. π. φυσ. p. 18 Orelli.

καταστᾰθμισμός, ὁ, *a weighing out,* Diosc. 1. 72; Schneid. -σταμνισμός.

καταστᾰλάω, = καταστάζω I, Nonn. D. 38. 434.

καταστᾰλτικός, ή, όν, *fitted for checking,* opp. to ἐγερτικός, c. gen., Sext. Emp. M. 6. 19; κ. φάρμακα Galen., Ptol.

καταστᾰμνίζω, *to draw off wine into a smaller vessel* (σταμνός), *to rack off* or *bottle,* οἶνος κατεσταμνισμένος wine *in bottle,* Theophr. C. P. 2. 18, 4; λάγυνοι κατεσταμνισμένοι bottles of wine, Nicostr. Ἑκάτη 1:—metaph., κ. τὸν οἶνον *to gulp* it *down,* Com. ap. Poll. 7. 162.

κατάσταξις, εως, ἡ, *a dropping down* or *dripping,* Galen. Gloss.

καταστᾰσιάζω, f. άσω, *to form a counter-party in the state,* Plut. Pericl. 9. II. c. acc. *to overpower by forming a counter-party,* τινά Theopomp. Hist. 268, Diod. 19. 36, etc.:—Pass. *to be so overpowered,* Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 4, Dem. 1081. 12, Arist. Pol. 5. 6, 14; etc.

καταστᾰσιαστικός, ή, όν, *factious,* Heliod. 7. 19.

κατάστᾰσις, εως, ἡ, I. trans. *a settling, appointing, ordaining,* δαιμόνων κ. Eur. Phoen. 1266: *appointment, institution,* χορῶν Aesch. Ag. 23, cf. Ar. Thesm. 958; πραγμάτων ἀρχὴ καὶ κ. πρώτη Dem. 291. 9. 2. *the appointment* of magistrates, κ. ἀρχόντων, δικαστῶν, etc., Plat. Rep. 414 A, 425 B, etc.; αἱ περὶ τὰς ἀρχὰς κ. Id. Legg. 768 D:—hence at Athens, *the appointments* or *allowances made* to a citizen in the cavalry, Eupol. Φιλ. 4, Plat. Comp. Συρφ. 5, Lysias 146. 10; cf. Böckh P. E. 1. 334. 3. *a bringing* of ambassadors *before* the senate or assembly, *an introduction, presentation, audience,* Hdt. 3. 46., 8. 141., 9. 9. 4. κ. ἐγγυητῶν *a bringing* one's bail *forward,* Dem. 727. 5, 14;—ἐξ ἐμφανῶν καταστάσεως Dem. 1251. 3, v. s. ἐμφανής. 5. *a putting down, quieting, calming,* κ. ὀργῆς Arist. Rhet. 2. 3, 3; κινήσεως Def. Plat. 412 C; v. infra II, and cf. καταστατικός:—hence, of disease, opp. to παροξυσμός Hipp. Aph. 1243. 6. in Rhetoric, *a setting forth* one's cause, Ernesti Lex. Rhet. II. intrans. *a standing fixed* or *firm, a settled condition, fixedness,* νόμου Soph. Aj. 1247: *a being settled* or *settling down,* [ψυχῆς] εἰς τὴν ὑπάρχουσαν φύσιν Arist. Rhet. 1. 11, 1: opp. to μανία, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 404. 2. *a state, condition,* οὕτω δὴ ἀνθρώπου κ. Hdt. 2. 173; ἐν ἀνθρώπου φύσει καὶ καστάσει Id. 8. 83; ἡ κ. τῶν ὡρέων *the state* of the seasons, Hipp. Epid. 1. 941, cf. 1247 F, Theophr. H. P. 8. 8, 7; κ. τοῦ χρώματος καὶ σώματος Hipp. 85 F; κ. τοῦ πυρετοῦ, etc., *state* or *character,* Id. 936 G, etc., cf. Foës. Oecon.; κ. κακῶν Eur. Hipp. 1296; ὀμμάτων Id. Med. 1197; ἐν καστάσει νυκτός in the night-time, merely periphr., Rhes,

III; so ἐν τοιαυτῇ κ. τῆς ἡλικίας at such an age, Hyperid. ap. Stob. 441. 15; τὰς ψυχὰς ἐπὶ τὴν ἀρχαίαν κ. ἄγειν Plat. Rep. 547 B; θαυμαστή τις εὐδίας κ. Luc. Halc. 4. 3. *a settled order* or *method*, ἐχρᾶτο καταστάσι πρηγμάτων τοίηδε Hdt. 2. 173 init.: *the order* or *the constitution* of a state; πόλιος Id. 5. 92, 2; ἡ κ. τῆς πόλεως Plat. Rep. 426 C; τῆς πολιτείας Id. Legg. 832 D; ἡ παροῦσα κ. Isocr. 38 B, cf. Polyb. 2. 71, 2.

καταστᾰτέον, verb. Adj. *one must appoint*, ἄρχοντα, ταξιάρχους Plat. Rep. 414 A, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 10, etc.

καταστάτης, ου, ὁ, *an establisher, restorer*, δόμων Soph. El. 72.

καταστᾰτικός, ή, όν, *fitted for calming*, ἐννοίαι Eust. 1041. 20; καμπτὴρ κ. *final, definitive*, Euseb. (?): τὸ κ. *a power to calm*, of music, Plut. Lycurg. 4 (nisi legend. καταστaλτικόν).

κατάστᾰτον, τό, *a kind of cake*, Schol. Theocr. 9. 21, Piers. Moer. 142.

καταστεγάζω, *to cover over*, ῥιψὶ τὸν νεκρόν Hdt. 4. 71; cf. Plat. Criti. 115 E.

κατάστέγασμα, ατος, τό, *a covering*, τῆς ὀροφῆς Hdt. 2. 155.

κατᾰστεγνος, ον, *close covered*, Myia Epist. p. 63.

καταστεγνόω, *to cover close*, Ath. 207 D, Geop. 13. 14, 7: cf. κατασ-.

κατάστεγος, ον, (στέγη):—*covered in, roofed*, αὐλαὶ κατάστεγοι Hdt. 1. 148, though Schweigh. takes them to be courts *inclosed* by a peristyle, v. Interpp.; opp. to ὕπαιθρος, Plat. Euthyd. 273 A; κ. νεοττιαί Arist. H. A. 9. 14, 3.

καταστείβω, *to tread down*, τὰν ὑάκινθον ποσσίν Sappho 95 Bgk. II. *to tread*, κατέστειψας πέδον Soph. O. C. 467 (v.l. κατέστεψας).

καταστείχω, f. ξω, = κατέρχομαι, Anth. P. 9. 298, Nonn. Jo. 4. 230.

καταστέλλω, f. στελῶ:—*to put in order, arrange*, πλόκαμον Eur. Bacch. 933: *to fit out, clothe, dress*, κ. τινὰ τὰ περὶ τὼ σκέλη Ar. Thesm. 256, cf. Plut. 2. 69 C. II. *to let down, lower*, τὰς βάβδους Dion. H. 8. 44; κ. τὰ βράγχια *to shut* them, Plut. 2. 979 C. 2. *to keep down, check*, Eur. I. A. 934; κ. τὰ ὑπερσαρκοῦντα Diosc. 2. 1; κ. τὴν ἐπιθυμίαν Epict. Diss. 3. 19, 5; τοὺς νέους Plut. 2. 207 E, cf. 547 B, etc.; ὁ κατεσταλμένος *a man of calm steady character*, opp. to τολμηρός, Diod. 1. 76, Epict. Diss. 4. 4, 10; κατέσταλται πρὸς τὸ κόσμιον Plut. Comp. Lyc. c. Num. 3; cf. Ael. N. A. 4. 29, Epict. Diss. 3. 23, 16.

καταστενάζω, = sq., c. gen., Byz.:—Pass. *to be full of sighs*, Alciphro 1. 36.

καταστένω, *to sigh over* or *lament*, c. acc., Soph. O. C. 1440, Eur. Tro. 317, H. F. 1141; κ. ὑπέρ τινος Eur. I. A. 470:—in Soph. El. 874, the gen. ὧν .. κακῶν is attracted into the case of the antec.; and in Eur. Andr. 443, τί δῆτα σ' οὐ καταστένω; is now restored from Mss.

καταστεπτέον, verb. Adj. of καταστέφω, *one must crown*, Clem. Al. 214.

καταστερεόω, strengthd. for στερεόω, Apoll. Cit. 1. p. 174 Dietz.

κατ-αστερίζω, f. ίσω, *to place among the stars*, ἐν οὐρανῷ κ. τινά Diod. 4. 61, cf. Dion. H. 1. 61, Plut. 2. 308 A. II. *to adorn with stars*, τὴν σφαῖραν Procl.

καταστέρῐσις, εως, ἡ, = sq., Gloss.

καταστερισμός, ὁ, *a placing among the stars*: Καταστερισμοί is the name of a treatise attributed to Eratosthenes giving the legends of the different constellations.

κατ-άστερος, ον, *set with stars*, of the peacock's tail, Eccl.

κατ-αστερόω, = καταστερίζω, Palaeph. 5. II. Pass. *to be set with stars*, οὐρανὸς κατηστερωμένος Jo. Chrys.

καταστεφᾰνόω, *to crown*, Anth. P. 12. 189, Clem. Al. 213: Pass., Diod. 12. 9.

καταστεφάνωσις, εως, ἡ, *a crowning*, C. I. no. 2336. 16.

καταστεφής, ές, *crowned, covered*, Soph. Tr. 178, Ap. Rh. 3. 220, etc.; of the suppliant branch, *wreathed with wool*, Eur. Supp. 259.

καταστέφω, f. ψω, κ. βωμόν (with branches wreathed in wool), Eur. Heracl. 125; κ. νεκρόν (with libations), Id. Phoen. 1632; so κ. ποτῷ Sophron ap. Ath. 479 B; πλόκαμος ὅδε καταστέφειν here is a lock to *crown* [the altar] *with*, Id. I. A. 1478; κ. τινά *to supplicate* him, Id. Heracl. 224, cf. Andr. 894, I. A. 1216:—Pass., κατεστέφθαι Aeschin. 77. 13; δάφνῃ κατεστεμμένος τὰς κόμας Dion. H. 2. 34; κλάδος ἑρίῳ κατεστ. Plut. Thes. 18.

καταστηλῑτεύω, *to expose* one *to infamy by posting up his name*, Luc. D. Meretr. 4. 2, cf. Poll. 8. 73, Eumath. p. 445.

καταστηλογρᾰφέω, = στηλογραφέω, Eumath. p. 445.

καταστηλόω, *to mark with* στῆλαι, ὁδὸς κατεστηλωμένη Polyb. 34. 12, 3. II. *to plant like a pillar*, δένδρα εἰς τὴν γῆν Eccl.

κατάστημα, ατος, τό, *a condition* or *state* of health, Plut. 2. 911 A, etc.; τὸ σύνηθες κ., of a man, Id. Marcell. 23; τὸ κατὰ φύσιν κ. cited from Diosc.; τὸ κατὰ μέθην κ., i. e. drunkenness, Ath. 38 E; also of *weather*, τὸ θερινὸν κ. Plut. 1157 B; αἰθρίου ὄντος τοῦ κ. Diosc. prooem. 3 C, cf. Polyaen. 5. 12, 3. 2. *political condition, a constitution*, τὸ Λακωνικὸν κ. Polyb. 6. 50, 2. 3. *dress*, Eccl.—Cf. κατάστασις II.

καταστηματικός, ή, όν, *established*: of persons, *sedate*, Plut. T. Gracch. 2: also *moderate, tranquil*, ἡδονὴ κατ., Epicur. term in Diog. L. 2. 87., 10. 136; μέλος Walz Rhett. 5. 458.

κατάστημος, ον, *having many warp-threads*, Hesych.

καταστηρίζω, intr., κ. εἰς τόπον *to fall into* a place *and settle* there, (diseases, Hipp. 518. 53., 519. 48. II. Pass. *to be propped* (*stayed*, ἐπί τινι Eur. Thes. 7: *to be fixed*, Euseb. (?)

καταστῐβᾰδεύομαι, Dep. *to lie on a bed*, Byz.

καταστῐγής, ές, = κατάστικτος, Philostorg. H. E. 3. 11.

κατάστιγμα, ματος, τό, *a point, spot*, Schol. Dion. P. 443.

καταστίζω, *to cover with punctures*:—mostly used in pf. pass. *to be marked* or *spotted*, κυανέαις-σταγόσι κατέστικται Ael. N. A. 12. 24; τὴν χροιὰν κατέστ. Dio C. 43. 23; χρυσοειδῆ ἰνδάλματα ἐπ' αὐτῶν κατέστικται *are marked* upon them, Ael. N. A. 10. 13; κατεστιγμένος *spotted*, Aris H. A. 6. 2, 3; metaph. *spotted and stained*, Philostr. 12, Byz.

κατάστικτος, ον, *covered with points* or *spots, spotted, speckled, brindled*, κύων Soph. Fr. 16; δορά Eur. Bacch. 697: *party-coloured*, χιτών Ar. Ind. 5, cf. Menand. Incert. 360:—κατ. οἰκήσεσι *spotted with* .., Strabo 130

καταστιλβόομαι, Pass. *to be brilliant*, Greg. Naz.

καταστίλβω, *to send beaming forth*, σέλας h. Hom. 7. 10. II. intr. *to beam brightly*, Anth. P. 12. 254.

καταστοιχειόομαι, Pass. *to be elementary*, τύπος κατεστοιχειωμένος Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 35.

καταστοιχίζω, *to instruct in the rudiments*, Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 1036 A

καταστολή, ή, *equipment, dress*, N. T., Joseph. B. J. 2. 8, 4. II. *a letting* or *putting down, a checking*, Diod. 15. 94. 2. *steadiness, quietness*, Hipp. 23: *moderation*, τῆς περιβολῆς in dress, Plut. Pericl. 5 so κ. ἤθους Clem. Al. 785; τῶν παθῶν Id. 137; and absol. *calmness, dignity*, Epict. Diss. 2. 10, 15, cf. 21, 11.

καταστολίζω, *to clothe, dress*, quoted from Plut. 2. 65 D, Byz.

καταστομίς, ίδος, ἡ, *the mouth-piece of a flute*, Hesych.

καταστομόομαι, Pass. *to be brought to a keen edge*, Eumath. p. 441.

καταστονᾰχέω, *to bewail*, c. acc., Anth. P. 7. 574.

καταστορέννῡμι; part. καστορνῦσα (as if from καταστόρνυμι), v. infra: f. στορέσω: aor. pass. κατεστορέσθην Hipp. 16. 26: pf. κατεστόρεσται Themist. 194 D. *To spread* or *cover with* a thing, [κάπετον] λάεσσι κατεστόρεσαν μεγάλοισι Il. 24. 798. II. *to spread upon*, κώεα καστορνῦσα θρόνοις ἐνὶ δαιδαλέοισιν Od. 17. 32, cf. 13. 73. III. *to throw down, lay low*, κατεστόρεσαν αὐτῶν ἑξακοσίους Hdt. 9. 69; κατασ. κύματα *to smooth* the waves, like Lat. *sternere aequor*, Anth. P. 7. 668; so, metaph., of morbid humours, Hipp. Vet. Med. 16; also κ. τὴν ἀνωμαλίαν Plut. Lyc. et Num. 2; τὴν φιλοτιμίαν, τὰ πάθη Id. Lucull. 5, etc.; τὸν θυμόν Ael. ap. Suid.; etc. Cf. καταστρώννυμι.

καταστοχάζομαι, Dep.:—*to aim at*; and so, *to hit, guess*, τι Polyb. 12. 13, 4, Diod. 19. 39; τινός Ath. 391 B, Suid. 3. *to pursue*, τινός Basil. M., etc.

καταστοχασμός, ὁ, *conjecture*, Diod. 1. 37.

καταστοχαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must guess*, Ptol.

καταστοχαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who guesses*, Suid. s.v. προφητεία.

καταστοχαστικός, ή, όν, *able to guess* at, τινός Clem. Al. 820.

καταστραγγίζω, fut. ίσω, or ιῶ, *to let drop down*, Lxx.

κατ-αστράπτω, f. ψω, *to hurl down lightning, flash lightning*, κατὰ τόπον upon a place, Soph. Tr. 437; absol., καταστράπτει *it lightens*, Plut. Galb. 23. II. trans. *to strike with lightning, dazzle*, τὰς ὄψεις Id. Timol. 82; τινά Themist. 337 D; τινὰ τῷ κάλλει Heliod. 2. 4:—ὅπλοις κ. τὸ πεδίον *to make* it *gleam* with arms, Id. 9. 14.

καταστρᾰτεύομαι, Dep. *to take the field against* one, *make war upon*, τινός Clem. Al. 827; so in Act., Anon. ap. Suid.: and Causal, καταστρατεύειν ἐμπίδας αὐτοῖς *to send an army of* gnats *against*, Theodoret. II. *to overrun in war*, τὸν Πόντον Chion. Ep. 2.

καταστρᾰτηγέω, *to overcome by generalship* or *stratagem*, τινά Polyb. 3. 71, 1, etc.; τινός Byz.:—metaph. *to outgeneral, outwit*, Dion. H. 4. 10; τοὺς δικαστάς Id. de Isae. 3, cf. Suid.

καταστρατηγία, ή, *conquest by stratagem*, Tzetz. Hist. 9. 70.

καταστρᾰτοπεδεία, ή, *the pitching a camp*: *living in camps*, Phylarch. ap. Ath. 539 C, cf. Ael. V. H. 9. 3.

καταστρᾰτοπεδεύω, *to put into cantonments, encamp*, τοὺς στρατιώτας Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 8; also, *to station* a fleet, Id. Hell. 6. 2, 7; στρ. τινὰς εἰς πόλιν *to quarter* them there, Polyb. 1. 30, 15. II. intr. *to take up quarters*, εἰς πόλιν, ἐν πόλει, διὰ τῆς πόλεως Polyb.; so in Med., Xen. An. 3. 4, 18, Arr. An. 1. 5, 9, etc.

καταστρεβλόω, *to put to severe tortures*, Plut. Artox. 19., 2. 105 B.

καταστρεπτικῶς, Adv. = καταστροφικῶς, Schol. Luc. Bis Acc. 21.

καταστρέφω, f. ψω, *to turn up and down, trample on*, h. Hom. Ap. 73, Sotad. ap. Ath. 293 E, etc.: *to turn the soil*, Lat. *aratro vertere*, Xen. Oec. 17. 10. II. *to upset, overturn*, κ. πόλιν Ar. Eq. 275; τὰς εἰκόνας Diog. L. 5. 82; τὰ προάστεια Hdn. 8. 4, 22; τινά Anth. P. 11. 163. 2. Med. *to subject to oneself, to subdue, conquer*, Hdt. 1. 6., 64. 71, Thuc. 3. 13, etc.; νόσον Eur. Hipp. 477; c. inf., Ἰωνίην κατεστρέψατο δασμοφόρον εἶναι Hdt. 7. 51. 3. Pass., in aor. and pf. *to be subdued*, Hdt. 1. 68, 130, 141; plqpf., Thuc. 5. 29; c. inf., κατέστραμμαι ἀκούειν *I am compelled to* hear, Aesch. Ag. 956:—but the pf. pass. in sense of Med., Hdt. 1. 171; πάντα κατέστραπται καὶ ἔχει Dem. 41. fin. III. *to turn back, bring back*, κατέστρεψε λόγους εἰς φιλανθρωπίαν Aeschin. 33. 18. IV. *to turn suddenly round*, and so *bring to an end*, κ.

ίγων τελευτήν Aesch. Pers. 787; οὕτω κατέστρεψεν ἡ τύχη ταῦτα, ..., Dinarch. 94. 23; κ. τὴν βίβλον, τοὺς λόγους Polyb. 3. 118, 10., 9, 4; esp., κ. τὸν βίον Cebes Tab. 10, Ael. N. A. 13. 21, Plut. Thes. , etc.; ὑπὸ τῶν πολεμίων Id. Comp. Sol. c. Poplic. 1:—hence, absol., come to an end, end, close, Polyb. 4. 2, 1, Plut., etc.; esp. to end life, e, Plut. Themist. 31, etc.; κ. εἰς or ἐπί τι to end in something, Alciphro 70, Plut. Philop. 4; ἡ ἡμέρα κ. εἰς ὥραν δεκάτην inclines towards.., Sull. 29. V. to turn or twist strongly: metaph., λέξις κατεραμμένη a close periodic style, opp. to a loose running style (εἰρομένη) rist. Rhet. 3. 9, 1, cf. Dem. Phal. § 12:—so καταστρέφειν τὴν σύνταξιν, inversions.

καταστρηνιάω, to behave wantonly towards, τινός N. T.

κατάστροφή, ἡ, an overturning, θεσμίων Aesch. Eum. 490. 2. subduing, subjugation, reduction, Hdt. 1. 6, 92, etc.; καταστροφὴν ποισθαί τινος 6. 27. II. a sudden turn or end, a close or conusion, ἄνευ δὲ λύπης οὐδαμοῦ καταστροφή Aesch. Supp. 442; κ. τοῦ ου, i. e. death, Soph. O. C. 103, Polyb. 5. 54, 4, etc.; also without τοῦ ου, Thuc. 2. 42; τὸ τέλος αὐτῶν τῆς κ. the event of their life's end, lyb. 6. 8, 6; κ. τῶν γεγονότων Id. 3. 1, 9; κ. λαμβάνειν 3. 47, 8; ὴν κ. τῆς βίβλου ποιεῖσθαι εἰς .., Id. 1. 13, 5; in the drama the catasrophé or turn of the plot, Id. 3. 48, 8, Luc. Alex. 60.

καταστροφικῶς, Adv. in the manner of a turn or conclusion, esp. in the anner of a dramatic catastrophé, Ath. 453 C.

κατάστρωμα, ατος, τό, that which is spread upon or over: in a ship, e deck, Hdt. 8. 118, 119, Thuc. 1. 49, Xen. Hell. 1. 4, 18, etc., καταρώματα διὰ πάσης [τῆς νεώς], Thuc. 1. 14. II. part of the nstellation Argo, Ptol. III. πλίνθινα κ. a tile roof, A. B. 269.

καταστρώννῡμι and **-ύω**: f. στρώσω: aor. pass. -εστρώθην. To read out, κλίνην Hierocl. ap. Stob. 491. 28. 2. to spread over, ver, τοὺς οἴκους ῥόδοις Ael. V. H. 9. 8:—Pass., πέδιον νέκρων κατερώθη was strewed with .., Diod. 14. 114, cf. Strabo 660. II. ke καταστορέννυμι III, to lay low, δάμαρτα καὶ παῖδ' ἐνὶ κατέστρωσεν έλει Eur. H. F. 1000, cf. Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 64:—in Pass., κατέστρωντο οἱ άρβαροι Hdt. 9. 76, cf. 8. 53.

κατάστρωσις, εως, ἡ, a spreading out, Achmes p. 196. II. rpet-work, tapestry, Eus. H. E. 6. 13, cf. Aristeas p. 132.

κατάστρωτέον, verb. Adj. one must level, pave, ἔδαφος πλίνθοις Geop. . 2, 10.

καταστῡγέω, f. ήσω: aor. κατέστυγον. To be horror-struck, κατέτυγε μῦθον ἀκούσας Il. 17. 694; c. acc. to shudder at, abhor, abominate, τὰ δ' ἔστυγον αὐτήν Od. 10. 113:—in Byz. also aor. κατεστύησα. II. Causal in aor. 1 κατέστυξα, to make abominable, . M. 731. 26; hence part. pf. pass. κατεστυγημένος Phot.. Suid.

καταστῡγνάζω, pf. -εστύγνακα, to be of sad countenance, Apoll. Lex. om., Schol. Eur. Or. 1317, etc.:—Pass., Schol. Eur. Med. 1009.

κατάστυγνος, ον, of sad countenance, Ath. 585 D.

καταστυγνόομαι, Pass., = καταστυγάζω, Hesych.

καταστύφελος, ον, very hard or rugged, πέτρη, χῶρος h. Hom. Merc. 24, Hes. Th. 806. [ῠ]

κατάστυφλος, ον, = foreg., Hesych.

καταστύφω, to make sour, αὐστηρὸς καὶ κατεστυμμένος Walz Rhett. . 248; τὸ κατεστ. sourness, harshness, Plut. Cato Mi. 46.

καταστωμύλλω, to have a glib tongue: only found in part. pf. pass., ατεστωμυλμένος a chattering fellow, Ar. Ran. 1160, Numen. ap. Eus. . E. 730 A; but also τὰ κατεστ. things blabbed out, E. M. 524. 31.

κατασυβωτέω, to fatten like a pig, τὴν ψυχήν Plut. 2. 1096 C.

κατασυλάω, strengthd. for συλάω, Eumath. p. 153:—Pass. to be robbed f, τί Theod. Metoch.

κατασυλλογίζομαι, Dep. to conclude by syllogism against an adversary, rist. An. Pr. 2. 16, 1.

κατασυνίσταμαι, aor. 2 -συνέστην, to conspire against, Euseb. Dem. v. 403 B.

κατασῡρίττω, to whistle or hiss at, τινός Theophyl. Sim.

κατασύρω, to pull down, mostly with a notion of violence, to ravage nd plunder, Lat. diripere, πόλεις Hdt. 5. 81, cf. 6. 33; τὰς κώμας Polyb. . 56, 3. 2. to drag away, τινὰ πρὸς κρίτην N. T., cf. Phalar. Ep. 2.—Pass. to rush down, esp. of rivers, Dion. P. 296. II. to raw down, launch, τὸ σκαφίδιον Alciphro 1. 1; also τοὺς φελλοὺς κ. φάλους Ibid.

κατασυστάδην, Adv. = συστάδην, Byz.

κατασφᾰγή, ἡ, a slaughtering or killing, Eccl.

κατασφάζω, later -σφάττω: f. ξω:—to slaughter, murder, Hdt. 6. 23., . 127: esp. in aor. pass. κατεσφάγην [ᾰ], Aesch. Eum. 102, Soph. O. T. 30, Xen. An. 4. 1, 17, etc.

κατ-ασφᾰλίζω, to make fast, Lxx; δεῖ τὸν νοῦν κατησφαλίσθαι εἰς .., ext. Emp. M. 7. 23.

κατασφενδονάω, to smite down with a sling, c. acc., Cyrill. Al.

κατασφηκόω, to nail on, nail fast, fasten, Tryphiod. 88.

κατασφηνόομαι, Pass. to be wedged or bound tight, Hipp. 243. 39.

κατασφίγγω, f. γξω, to lace tight, Plut. 2. 983 D, Joseph. A. J. 3. 7, 2.

κατάσφιγκτος, ον, bound fast, Theod. Prodr. p. 169.

κατασφρᾱγίζω, f. ίσω, Att. ιῶ, to seal up: mostly used in part. pf. pass., κατεσφραγισμένος, sealed up, secured, Emped. in Stob. Ecl. 2. 384, Aesch. Supp. 947, Eur. Hypsip. 12, Plat. Eryx. 400 A; but impf. pass. κατεσφρηγίζετο, Tryph. 68; aor. κατεσφραγίσθη, Lxx; aor. med. -ισσατο Nonn. D. 45. 188.

κατασχάζω, f. άσω, to slit or cut open, συκῆ κατασχασθεῖσα Theophr. C. P. 1. 17, 10, etc.; (but κατασχῶσι, from κατασχάω, Id. H. P. 2. 7, 6):—esp., κ. φλέβα or absol. to open a vein, let blood, Moschio, Galen., etc.; so **κατασχάω**, to lance, Hipp. 545. 16, etc.: v. Lob. Phryn. 219.

κατάσχασις, εως, ἡ, the opening a vein, blooding, Moschio.

κατασχασμός, ὁ, = foreg., Galen., Oribas. p. 142 Matth.: also **κατάσχασμα**, τό, Diosc. Ther. prooem.

κατασχαστέον, verb. Adj. one must lance, Diosc. Ther. 2.

κατασχάω, = κατασχάζω, q. v.

κατασχεδιάζω, to talk off hand against, τινός Joseph. B. J. 3. 8, 9. II. to state off hand, τι Eus. P. E. 348 D.

κατασχεθεῖν, inf. of κατέσχεθεν, poet. aor. 2 of κατέχω (v. sub *σχέθω):—to hold back, κατὰ δ' ἔσχεθε λαὸν ἅπαντα Od. 24. 530; κάσχεθε (Ep. for κατέσχεθε), Il. 11. 702; χειρὶ παιωνίᾳ κατασχεθών Aesch. Supp. 1067; δρόμον κατασχεθόντες Soph. El. 754; also ὀργάς, θυμὸν κατασχεθεῖν Id. Ant. 1200, Eur. H. F. 1210. II. Θορικόνδε κατέσχεθον they held on towards Thoricus, h. Hom. Cer. 126.

κατάσχεσις, εως, ἡ, a holding back, τινός Walz Rhett. 1. 616. II. a holding fast, possession, Lxx.

κατασχετέος, ᾱ, ον, verb. Adj. to be held fast, Schol. Ar. Ach. 258.

κατασχετικός, ή, όν, fit for holding back, Theophil.

κατασχετλιάζω, to be very wroth against, Joseph. B. J. 1. 32, 4.

κατάσχετος, ον, poet. for κάτοχος, held back, kept back, κατάσχετόν τι καλύπτειν Soph. Ant. 1253. II. held fast, possessed, κ. δαιμονίῳ πνεύματι Dion. H. 1. 31; ταῖς θεαῖς Phalar. Ep. 12; οἴστρῳ Anth. P. 5. 226; λύσσῃ Paus. 8. 19, 3; ἐκ Νυμφῶν Id. 10. 12, 11.

κατασχημᾰτίζω, f. Att. ιῶ, to dress up or invest with a certain form or appearance, σφᾶς αὐτοὺς οὕτως Isocr. 226 A; κ. ἑαυτὸν σχήματί τινι Plut. Rom. 26, cf. Agatharch. in Phot. Bibl. 448. 16:—Med. or Pass. to conform oneself, πρὸς τὸ καλόν Plut. Lyc. 27.

κατ-ασχημονέω, f. ήσω, to treat indecently, Alex. ap. Phot. 513. 3: to act indecently towards, τινός Schol. Ar. Ran. 153.

κατασχίζω, f. ίσω, Att. ιῶ, to cleave asunder, Ar. Vesp. 239, cf. Hipp. Mochl. 86; so in Med., τὸ ῥάκος Ar. Ran. 403; κατασχ. τὰς πύλας, τὰς θύρας to burst them open, Xen. An. 7. 1, 16, Dem. 540. 2.

κατάσχισις, εως, ἡ, a splitting up, Galen.

κατάσχιστος, ον, split up, Philod. in Vol. Herc. 1. p. 50.

κατ-ασχολάζω, to pass the time in idleness, to loiter, tarry, χρόνου τι κ. to tarry somewhat too long, Soph. Phil. 127; κ. ἐν ἀγρῷ Plut. Timol. 36. II. κατεσχόλαζε τῆς Γναθαινίου λέγων, for ἐσχόλαζε λέγων κατὰ τῆς Γν., Macho ap. Ath. 581 D.

κατ-ασχολέομαι, Dep. to be busily engaged, περί τι Perictyoné ap. Stob. 7. 48, Plut. 2. 874 E.

κατασχόμενος, part. aor. med., used in pass. sense, v. κατέχω C. II.

κατασώζω, to restore, Tab. Heracl. p. 171.

κατα-σωτεύομαι, Dep. to squander away, τὰς οὐσίας Joseph. B. J. 4. 4, 3.

κατασώχω, to rub in pieces, bruise or pound, Hdt. 4. 75.

καταταινιόω, to bind with a ταινία, ap. Suid. s. v. ἐταινίωσε.

κατατάκερος, ον, softened much, Galen. 6. 669.

κατατακτέον, verb. Adj. of κατατάσσω, Artemid. 2. 34.

κατατάμνω, Ion. and Dor. for κατατέμνω.

κατατᾰνύω, f. ύσω, = κατατείνω, h. Hom. Bacch. 34 (in Ep. form κατατάνυσαν), Hipp. Fract. 761. [ῠ]

κατάταξις, εως, ἡ, an ordering, arranging, Epict. Diss. 4. 1, 53. 2. a digesting, τῆς τροφῆς Clem. Al. 217.

κατατᾰράσσω, to disturb very much, Eccl.

καταταρτᾰρόω, to hurl down to Tartarus, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 210:—Pass. Apollod. 1. 1, 4, etc.

κατάτᾰσις, εως, ἡ, a straining, stretching, esp. for the purpose of setting broken or dislocated bones, Hipp. Fract. 749; or for torturing, torture, Dion. H. 7. 68, Anon. ap. Suid. 2. violent exertion, straining, prob. l. Plat. Legg. 796 A; κατατάσεις τῆς ψυχῆς Philo 2. 599. II. downward tendency, depression, Plat. Tim. 58 E, Galen. 2. 281.

κατατάσσω, Att. -ττω: f. ξω:—to draw up in order, arrange, τὴν στρατιάν Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 11, cf. Oec. 9. 13:—to range under or refer to a class, εἰς τάξιν Plat. Legg. 945 A; εἰς φυλήν Lys. 137. 19; εἰς τάξιν ἡντινοῦν Plat. Legg. 945 A; τινὰ εἰς δικαστάς Plut. 2. 178 F; εἰς τοὺς ἀσεβεῖς Diod. 4. 74; τινὰ μετά τινος Ath. 335 C:—Pass. to be arranged, of a bandage, Hipp. Art. 828. 2. to appoint, ἐπί τι to do a thing, Dem. 773. 17; κ. τινὰ εἰς τόπον to appoint one to go to a place, Polyb. 3. 33, 12. II. to write in order, narrate fully, Polyb. 2. 47, 11; etc.; κ. τι εἰς τὴν ἀπόκρισιν Id. 26. 3, 7; etc. III. κατατάξασθαί τινι ὑπέρ τινος to make arrangements with one about a thing, Dem. 1327. 6. IV. Act. to digest, τὰς τροφάς Clem. Al. 217, Soran.

καταταχέω, to outstrip, overtake, anticipate, τινά Polyb. 1. 46, 7; τινὰ ἐν τῇ παρασκευῇ 8. 5, 2; τινά c. part. to anticipate in doing, 3. 16, 5., 4.

68, 5. 2. absol. *to be first, arrive first*, πρὸς τὴν πύλην Id. 9. 17, 4, cf. 1. 86, 8: *to come in time*, 3. 86, 3., 9. 18, 3: c. part. only, to do *quickly* or *in good time*, 2. 18, 6., 3. 16, 4, etc.

κατατέγγω, f. ξω, *to wet thoroughly*, σπόγγον Hipp. 639. 29.

κατατεθαρρηκότως, Adv. part. pf. act. from καταθαρρέω, *boldly, confidently*, Polyb. 1. 86, 5, Plut.

κατατέθηπα, pf. with pres. sense, *to be astonished at*, Hesych., Suid.

κατατεθνεώς, and (in Hom.) **–ηώς**, part. pf. of καταθνήσκω.

κατατείνω: fut. τενῶ: pf. τέτᾰκα. *To stretch* or *draw tight*, κατὰ δ' ἡνία τεῖνεν ὀπίσσω, Il. 3. 261, 311; κ. χαλινούς Hdt. 4. 72; (so, absol., Plut. Poplic. 13); κ. τὰ ὅπλα *to draw the* cables *taut*, Hdt. 7. 36; τὰ νεῦρα Plat. Tim. 84 E, etc.: so in Med., Hipp. Fract. 755. 2. *to stretch for the purpose of setting* a bone, Hipp. Fract. 762; so μῦς κατατεταμένος Id. Fract. 757. 3. *to stretch so as to torture*, κατατεινόμενος ὑπὸ τῆς βασάνου προσωμολόγησε Dem. 1172. 14, cf. Suid. s. v. στρεβλούμενος; κατατείνεσθαι ἐπὶ κολάσεσι Anon. ap. Suid. s. v.; ἐπὶ τροχοῦ Basil. M.:—metaph., κατέτεινέ με διηγούμενος Liban. 4. 629: κατατείνεσθαι ὑπὸ ποδάγρας Phylarch. ap. Ath. 536 E, cf. Anth. P. 11. 128, etc. 4. *to stretch out* or *draw in a straight line*, σχοινοτενέας διώρυχας Hdt. 1. 189:—δολιχὸν κατ. τοῦ λόγου to make a very long speech, Plat. Prot. 329 A:—Pass. *to run straight*, like II. 1, Arist. Part. An. 2. 3, 11. 5. *to hold tight down*, Plut. Lucull. 24, in Pass. 6. *to stretch on the ground, lay low, throw down*, κ. εἰς γῆν Plat. Tim. 58 E; πρὸς γῆν Ib. 92 A; ἐπὶ τοὔδαφος Plut. Popl. 6. 7. metaph. *to strain, exert*, κ. τὴν ῥώμην ὅλην Polyb. 22. 17, 7:—Pass. *to be strained*, λόγοι κατατεινόμενοι words *of hot contention*, Eur. Hec. 132; δρόμημα κατατεταμένον Arist. H. A. 9. 44, 4; also *to strain oneself*, κ. τῷ προσώπῳ *to strain* with the muscles of the face, Plut. Anton. 77: cf. infra II. 2. II. seemingly intrans. *to stretch* or *strain oneself*; hence, 1. *to extend* or *run straight towards*, Lat. *tendere*, κ. ἐκ τόπου εἰς τόπον Hdt. 4. 3, cf. 9. 15; κ. πρὸς ἑσπέρην ἐπὶ Ἀγγίτην *it stretches* westward up to .., Id. 7. 113, cf. Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 7: absol. *to extend*, ταύτῃ κ. Hdt. 8. 31. 2. *to strain* or *exert oneself, strive earnestly, be vehement*, Eur. I. A. 336; ἰσχυρῶς κ. Xen. An. 2. 5, 30; opp. to χαλᾶν, Plat. Rep. 329 C, cf. Tim. 63 C, etc.; κ. ἡ ὀδύνη Hipp. Fract. 778: often in aor. part. with an Adverb. sense, κατατείνας *with all one's force* or *might*, λέγω Plat. Rep. 358 D, cf. 367 B; ὁ λέων τρέχει κατατείνας Arist. H. A. 9. 44, 4; ᾤχετο κ. Luc. Lexiph. 3; ὄρνεις κατατείνασαι ἐκπτήσονται Id. Saturn. 35.

κατατειχίζω, *to wall completely in*, Schol. Il. 19. 99.

κατατειχογρᾰφέω, f. l. for *κατοιχ–*, q. v.

κατατελευτάω, strengthd. for τελευτ–, εἴς τι Arist. Part. An. 3. 9, 5.

κατατεμᾰχίζω and **–ίζομαι**, *to cut in pieces*, Byzant.

κατατέμνω: fut. τεμῶ: aor. κατέτᾰμον. *To cut in pieces, cut up*, κρέα Hdt. 4. 26, cf. Ar. Pac. 1059; σπλάγχνα κατατετμημένα Id. Av. 1524; γέρρα Xen. An. 4. 7, 26; κ. δέρμα ὁμαλῶς *to pare* it *down smoothly*, Hipp. Fract. 759; metaph., κ. τὸ καλὸν ἐν τοῖς λόγοις Plat. Hipp. Ma. 301 B:—κ. χώρην ἐς διώρυχας *to cut* it *up* into ditches or canals, Hdt. 1. 193, cf. 2. 8; κατετέτμητο ἐξ αὐτῶν (διωρύχων) τάφροι ἐπὶ τὴν χώραν Xen. An. 2. 4, 13; but also c. dupl. acc., κ. τινὰ καττύματα *to cut* him *into* strips, Ar. Ach. 301; κατατμηθείην λέπαδνα Eq. 768; σῶμα κατατεμὼν κύβους *having cut* it *up* into cubes, Alex. Πονηρ. 3. 4; τὸ σῶμα ὅτι σμικρότατα Plat. Rep. 610 B: ἡ πόλις κατατέτμηται τὰς ὁδοὺς ἰθείας *has its* streets *cut* straight, Hdt. 1. 180; so κατατέμνειν τὸν Πειραιᾶ Arist. Pol. 2. 8, 1. 2. c. acc. pers. *to cut in pieces*, ἑαυτόν Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 55; τὴν κεφαλήν Aeschin. 84. 21: so in Med., κ. δέραν ὄνυξι Eur. El. 146: hence *to kill*, like Lat. *occidere*, Plat. Rep. 488 B. 3. *to cut into* the ground, κατετέτμητο τάφροι *there were* trenches *dug*, Xen. An. 2. 4, 13; τὰ κατατετμημένα *places where mines have already been worked*, opp. to τὰ ἄτμητα, Id. Vect. 4. 27; cf. καινοτομέω.

κατατέρπω, strengthd. for τέρπω, Greg. Naz.:—Pass., Lxx.

κατατερσαίνω, strengthd. for τερσαίνω, Apollin. V. T.

κατατεταγμένως, Adv. pf. pass. *in order*, Diod. in Collect. Vat. p. 18.

κατατετμημένως, Adv. pf. pass. *in parts*, Theod. Metoch.

κατατετραίνω, f. τρήσω:—*to bore through, perforate*, Plut. 2. 689 C, in aor. 1: Pass., κατατετρημένος Plat. Tim. 70 C, Strabo 702, etc.; ὁ πλευμὼν πόροις κατατέτρηται Plut. 2. 699 A.

κατατεύχω, *to make, render*, αὐτοὺς θαρσαλέους Q. Sm. 7. 676.

κατατεφρόω, *to cover quite with ashes*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 15; in Pass., Strabo 247. II. κ. τινὰ εἰς γῆν *to reduce as if to ashes*, Jo. Damasc.: metaph., Eccl.

κατατεχνάζομαι, Dep., = sq., Byz.

κατατεχνέω, *to frame artificially*, Philo 1. 608.

κατάτεχνος, ον, *too artificial*, Anth. P. 5. 132, Plut. 2. 79 B; epith. of Callimachos the sculptor, Vitruv. 4. 1, 10; but cf. κακιζότεχνος.

κατατηγανίζω, strengthd. for τηγανίζω, Eccl.

κατατήκω, Dor. **–τάκω**: f. ξω. *To melt* or *thaw away*, and in Pass. *to be melted* or *thawed*, ὡς δὲ χιὼν κατατήκετ'.. ἦν Εὖρος κατέτηξεν Od. 19. 206; κ. ὦπας δάκρυσι Theocr. Ep. 6; ψυχὴν λύπαις Diog. L. 8. 19. 2. *to dissolve, sap*, λίτρον κ. τὰς σάρκας Hdt. 2. 87:—*to rarefy*, ἀέρα κ. πῦρ Plat. Tim. 61 A. 3. metaph., κ. τέχνην εἴς τ. *to waste* art and skill upon a thing, Dion. H. de Dem. 51; τὴν ψυχὴν λύπαις κ. cited from Diog. L. II. Pass., with pf. act. κατατέτηκα *to melt* or *be melting away*, κατατήκομαι ἦτορ my heart *is melting away*, Od. 19. 136; τὰ σπλάγχνα κατατετηκότα ἐξάγειν Hdt. 2. 87; κατατάκομαι Soph. El. 187, cf. Ant. 977; ὑπ' ἄγνους κατατέτηκα Ar. Pl. 1034; ἔρωτι κατατήκεσθαι Xen. Symp. 8. 3, Eubul. Στεφ. 2; κατατήκεσθαι ἔρωτά τινος Theocr. 14. 26; κ. ἐν ψήφοις *to wear oneself away in* .., Anth. P. 10. 41.

κατα-τηξί-τεχνος, ον, v. κακιζότεχνος.

κατατίθημι, f. θήσω: Hom. often uses the Ep. aor. forms, Act. κάτθεμεν, κάτθετε, κάτθεσαν, inf. κατθέμεν; Med. κατθέμεθα, κατθέσθην, κατθέμενοι:—also καταθείομεν, subj. aor. for καταθῶμεν, Od. 21. 264; καταθείομαι, subj. aor. med. for καταθῶμαι, Il. 22. 111, Od. 19. 17. *To place, put*, or *lay down*, foll. by various preps., κ. τι ἐπὶ χθόνος Il. 3. 293; ἐπὶ χθονί 6. 473; τι ἐς θάλαμον Od. 24. 166; ἐς μέγαρον ἐπὶ θρόνου 20. 96; τινὰ ἐν λεχέεσσιν Il. 18. 233; κλισίην τινὶ παρὰ πυρί Od. 19. 55; τι ὑπὸ ζυγά 13. 20; τι ἐκ καπνοῦ to *take down* out of the smoke, 16. 288., 19. 7; often with collat.: κ. τινὰ ἐν Λυκίης δήμῳ, εἰς Ἰθάκην *to set* him *down in* .., Il. 16. 683, Od. 16. 230. 2. *to put down* or *propose as a prize*, ἄπυρον κατέθηκε λέβητα Il. 23. 267, 885; so ἄεθλα Od. 24. 91; but κ. ἄεθλον *to propose* a contest, 19. 572; εἰς τὴν ἀγορὰν γράμματα κ. *to set up* as a public notice, Plat. Legg. 946 D; also κ. τι ἐς μέσον *to put* it *down* in the midst, i. e. for common use, Eur. Cycl. 547, cf. Ar. Eccl. 855, 871, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 14; but ἐς μέσον Πέρσῃσι κ. τὰ πρήγματα *to communicate* power to them, *give* them *a common share of* it, Hdt. 3. 80, cf. 7. 164; so κ. τισί τι κοινόν Plat. Rep. 369 E; also κ. εἰς τὸ μέσον or εἰς τὸ κοινόν to propose for common discussion, Id. Phileb. 14 B, Crat. 384 C. 3. *to put down* as payment, *pay*, Hdt. 9. 120, Ar. Ran. 176, Nub. 246, Plat. Prot. 314 B, etc.; τέλη Antipho 138. 27; μετοίκιον Lys. 187. 29; ὄφλημα Dem. 546. 28, cf. 563. 28; v. sub ἐπωβελία:—*to put down* as paid (in accounts), Xen. Oec. 9. 8:—generally, *to pay, perform* what one has promised, χάριν τῷ νικῶντι κ. Pind. N. 7. 112, cf. Soph. O. C. 227. 4. *to lay up, lay by*, θησαυρόν Theogn. 409; παρακαταθήκην ἐς .., Hdt. 5. 92, 7; but more commonly in Med., v. II. 4. 5. κ. τινὰ ἐν τῷ δεσμωτηρίῳ *to put* in prison, Lex ap. Dem. 720. 22, cf. Dio C. 58. 1. 6. κ. εὐεργεσίας εἰς τινα *to confer* them upon him, Hdn. 3. 6; so κ. σπουδήν τινι Id. 1. 4. 7. κ. ὁδόν *to lay down* or *make* a road, Pind. P. 5. 120. II. Med. *to lay down from oneself, put off, lay aside*, Lat. *deponere*, esp. of arms, τεύχεα .., τὰ μὲν κατέθεντ' ἐπὶ γαίῃ Il. 3. 114, cf. Od. 22. 141; (hence, comically, θυμὸν καταθοῦ παρὰ τὴν ὀργὴν ὥσπερ ὁπλίτης Ar. Av. 401); χλαίνας μὲν κατέθεντο κατὰ κλισμούς Od. 17. 86, 179; ζώναν καταθεκαμένα, of a maiden, Pind. O. 6. 66; θοἰμάτιον, etc., Ar. Pl. 926, etc.: hence, b. metaph. *to put aside, put away*, τὸν πόλεμον Thuc. 1. 121, Dem. 425. 26; τοὺς ποιητάς Plat. Prot. 348 A, cf. Tim. 59 D; κ. ἐν ἀμελείᾳ *to treat* negligently, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 15:—*to lay down* an office, Plut. Fab. 9. 3. *to lay down* or *set in* a place; of the dead, *to bury*, Od. 24. 190; κ. πηδάλιον ὑπὲρ καπνοῦ Hes. Op. 45; τὰς μαχαίρας ἐνθαδί Ar. Eq. 489; τὰ στρώματα Id. Ran. 166; ὤμοισι κατ' ἄμβροτα θήκατο τεύχη *on* one's shoulders, Q. Sm. 12. 304:—metaph., αἱ μακραὶ ἀμέραι πολλὰ κατέθεντο λύπας ἐγγυτέρω *have brought* them nearer .., Soph. O. C. 1216; v. sub ἐπιγουνίδιος. 4. *to lay down for oneself, to lay by* or *away, lay* them *up in store*, Lat. *reponere* (v. supra 1. 4), ἐπὶ δόρπῳ for supper, Od. 18. 45: ἔντεα ἐς θάλαμον 19. 17; βίον Hes. Op. 599; σμικρὸν ἐπὶ σμικρῷ Ib. 359; καρπούς Hdt. 1. 202; θησαυροὺς ἐν οἴκῳ Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 15, cf. 7. 5, 34; μυρίους δαρεικοὺς εἰς τὸ ἴδιον ἑαυτῷ Id. An. 1. 3, 3; κ. σῖτον συμπριαμένους *to hoard it up* in hope of high prices, Lys. 165. 5. b. metaph., κατατίθεσθαι κλέος *to lay up store of* glory, Hdt. 7. 220., 9. 78, Plat. Symp. 208 C; ἀΐδιον δόξαν κ. Thuc. 4. 87; κ. ἀποστροφὴν ἑαυτῷ Xen. An. 7. 6, 34; and very often, χάριτα or χάριν κατατίθεσθαί τινι or πρός τινα, *to lay up a store of* gratitude, gain, thanks or favour, Lat. *collocare gratiam apud aliquem*, Hdt. 6. 41, cf. Antipho 136. 27, Thuc. 1. 33, Dem. 1351. fin., etc.; so εὐεργεσίαν κ. Thuc. 1. 128; also ἔχθραν καταθέσθαι πρός τινα Lys. 192. 35; φιλίαν παρά τινι Xen. An. 2. 5, 8: but κ. ὀργὴν εἴς τινα *to pour forth* one's fury *upon* some one, Xen. Cyn. 10. 8:—also κ. τὴν σχολὴν εἴς τι *to employ one's* leisure in .., Plut. 2. 135 D; cf. Diod. Excerpt. 552. 6. 5. *to deposit in a place of safety*, τοὺς πρέσβεις κατέθεντο εἰς Αἴγιναν Thuc. 3. 72; τὴν λείαν ἐς τοὺς Βιθυνούς Xen. Hell. 1. 3, 2; κ. εἰς τὸ οἴκημα Dem. 1284. 2; οἴκαδε Plat. Prot. 314 A; διαθήκην παρά τινι Isae. 5. 1; φιλίαν παρὰ θεοῖς Xen. An. 2. 5, 8, in Pass., ἐν τῷ δεσμωτηρίῳ κατατεθῶσιν Decret. ap. Dem. 720. 20. 6. *to lay up in memory* or *as a memorial*, χρὴ .. γνώμην ταύτην καταθέσθαι Theogn. 717; cf. Plat. Theaet. 209 C: hence κ. εἰς μνήμην to record, register, Id. Legg. 858 D; κ. τι ἐς βίβλιον Dem. 1401. 19; κ. τὴν γνώμην εἰς τὸ μέσον Dion. H.; etc. 7. = συγκατατίθεσθαι, v. Eust. 1261. 19. The word is freq. in Hom., and in common Att.; but in Trag. very rare.

κατατῑλάω, *to make dirt over*, τῆς στήλης, τῶν Ἑκαταίων Ar. Av. 1054, Ran. 366:—Pass., τοῖς ὄρνισι κατατιλώμενοι Ar. Av. 1117; κατὰ τῆς κεφαλῆς κατατιληθῆναι Artem. 2. 26.

κατατίλλω, *to pull to pieces, ῥάκος* Hipp. 574. 19; metaph., *κ. ἑαυτὸν ἐπὶ θρήνου* Hesych.; v. *καταυτίκα*. II. *to pluck quite out*, Lxx.

κατατιτράω, later form of *κατατετραίνω*, Galen. 13. 10.

κατατιτρώσκω, f. *τρώσω*, *to cover with wounds, wound mortally*, Xen. An. 3. 4, 26; *λίθοις καὶ τοξεύμασι* Ib. 4. 1, 10; metaph., *κατατετρωμένοι τὰς ψυχάς* cited from Philo.

κατατῑτύσκομαι, Dep. *to aim at, τινός* Eust. 1331. 14.

κατατλάω, strengthd. for **τλάω*, Hesych.

κατατμήδην, Adv. *in pieces*, Tzetz.

κατατοιχογρᾰφέω, *to write upon a wall, κ. τί τινος to write up libels against* a person, Strabo 674; vulg. *κατατειχ-*.

κατατοκίζω, *to beggar by usurious interest, τινά* Vit. Thuc. brev.:—pass. *to be thus beggared*, Arist. Pol. 5. 12, 17.

κατατολμάω, *to behave boldly towards, τῶν πολεμίων* Polyb. 3. 103, 5: *behave insolently to, τῆς πόλεως* Id. 12. 9, 2; so *κ. τῆς κοινῆς πίστεως* Ext. Emp. M. 7. 27; *θαλάττης* Philostr. 947, cf. 924:—*κ. τοῦ καλῶς ζοντος to presume beyond* propriety, Polyb. 40. 6, 9. II. strengthd. for *τολμάω*, c. inf., Lxx; *κ. ἔφοδον* Heliod. 7. 24.

κατατομή, ἡ, *a cutting into: a cut, notch, grove, channel*, Theophr. P. P. 4. 8, 10. II. *part of a theatre*, Hyperid. and Philoch. ap. Harp., and in the Fragm. of Hyperid. pro Harp. 16: the Gramm. differ as to its meaning, cf. A. B. 270. Phot.: it prob. was *the upper part* (*which was often hewn in the rock*, cf. Paus. 1. 21, 3), C. I. no. 224. III. *καταγραφή, a profile*, Hesych. IV. *a cutting in the flesh, concision*, used of *the outward circumcision* of the Jews, as opp. to that of the heart, Ep. Philipp. 3. 2.

κατατονέω, *to stretch* or *let down*, Byz.

κατάτονος, *ον, stretching down: depressed*, i. e. less high than broad, opp. to *ἀνάτονος*, Vitruv. 10. 15.

κατατοξεύω, *to strike down with arrows, shoot dead, τινά* Hdt. 3. 36, Thuc. 3. 34, etc.; *ῥηματίοις καινοῖς αὐτὸν καὶ διανοίαις κατ.* Ar. Nub. 944; *τρυφῇ κ. τινά* Eunap. ap. Suid.

κατατόπιον, *τό, an appointed place, station*, Byz.

κατατορνεύω, *to turn completely*, Hero Pneum. 180. 19.

κατατρᾱγεῖν, inf. aor. 2 act. of *κατατρώγω*.

κατατρᾱγῳδέω, *to describe tragically, exaggerate*, Eumath. p. 150; *ὅσα κατετραγῴδησέ μου uttered in tragic phrase against*, Ach. Tat. 8. 9.

κατατραυματίζω, Ion. **τρωματίζω**: f. *ἰσω*, Att. *ῶ*:—*to cover with wounds*, Hdt. 7. 212, Thuc. 7. 80, etc.:—of ships, *to disable utterly*, Thuc. 7. 41., 8. 10.

κατατρεπτικῶς, Adv. *so as to turn back*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 150.

κατατρέπω, *to put to flight*, Greg. Naz., in Med.

κατατρέχω: f. *δρᾰμοῦμαι*: aor. *κατέδρᾰμον*. *To run down*, Ar. Eccl. 661; *ἀπὸ τῶν ἀκρῶν* Hdt. 7. 192; *κάτω* Id. 3. 156; *ἐπὶ τὴν θάλατταν* Xen. An. 7. 1, 20: but also *to disembark in haste*, Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 12:—of a ship, *to run into port, εἰς ἐμπόρια* Polyb. 3. 91, 2:—metaph., *κ. ἑνιον ἅστυ to come to a haven in* .., Pind. N. 4. 38. II. trans. *to run down, assail, attack, τινά* Plat. Legg. 806 C, Dio C. 50. 2, etc.; more often *τινός, to inveigh against, τῶν μαντέων* Diog. L. 2. 135; *τῆς ἑθης* Ath. 10 E; *Ἀλκιβιάδου ὡς οἰνόφλυγος* Id. 220 C, etc.; *κατά τινος* Dio C. 36. 27., 66. 13, cf. Schäf. Dion. H. de Comp. p. 401; also *τινί*, Dio C. 61. 10. 2. *to overrun, harass* or *lay waste, χώραν* Thuc. 2. 4., 8. 92, 99, cf. Wess. Diod. 2. 44:—also simply *to run over*, c. gen., *ἀδ' ὃ ἅρα οἱ βλεφάρων βαρὺς ἔδραμεν ὕπνος* Theocr. 22. 204.

κατάτρησις, *εως, ἡ, a boring through: a hole, aperture*, Epicur. ap. Plut. 2. 890 C, Galen., etc.

κατατρῑᾱκοντούτιζω (*τριακοντούτης*):—Comic word in Ar. Eq. 1391, alluding to the *σπονδαὶ τριακοντούτιδες*, which the Poet had personified upon the stage as courtesans, with an obscene pun upon *ἀκοντίζω* (i. e. *ἐραίνω*).

κατατρῖβή, ἡ, *a rubbing in, rouging*, Clem. Al. 254. II. *a wasting, squandering*, Diog. ap. Diog. L. 6. 24.

κατατρίβω, f. *ψω*, *to rub down* or *away*; hence, 1. of clothes, *to wear out*, Theogn. 55, Plat. Phaed. 87 C, E, etc.: *οἱ τὰ βήματα κατατριφότες*, i. e. *constant frequenters* of the tribune, Isocr. 426 A; *κ. ὁ τῆς ἀρετῆς ὄνομα to have it always on one's tongue*, Luc. Paras. 3. 2. of persons, *to wear out, weary, exhaust*, Lat. *conterere*, *τοὺς περὶ ἑαυτοὺς τοὺς Ἕλληνας κ.* Thuc. 8. 46:—Pass. *to be quite worn out*, c. part., Ar. Pax 355, cf. Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 37; *ὑπὸ πολέμου* Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 60; *πόνοις* Isocr. Antid. § 122; *περὶ τοῦ πολέμου* Plut. Cab. 19. 3. of Time, *to wear it away, get rid of it*, like Lat. *diem terere*, *κατέτριψε τὴν ἡμέραν δημηγορῶν* Dem. 1301. 23, cf. Aeschin. 30. 7; *τὰς ἡμέρας περὶ τῶν τυχόντων* Arist. Eth. N. 3. 10, 2, cf. Polyb. 5. 62, 7, etc.; *κ. τὸν βίον to employ it* fully, Xen. Mem. 4. 7, 5; so in Med., Plat. Rep. 405 B:—Pass., esp. in pf. *to wear away one's life, live one's whole time*, c. part., *αὔλοις καὶ λύραισι κατατέτρ. χρώμενος* Ar. Fr. 4; *τρατευόμενος* Xen. Mem. 3. 4, 1, cf. 4. 7, 5; *ἐπί τινι* Themist. 312 C. 4. of property, etc., *to squander, waste, ἅπαντα* Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 6; *τὸν λόγον περί τι* Dion. H. de Comp. p. 54. [ῐ]

κατατρίζω, strengthd. for *τρίζω*, Batr. 88.

κατατρίχιος, *ον, fine as a hair*, Hesych. [ῐ]

κατάτριψις, *εως, ἡ, a being worn out, ὀργάνων* Hipp. 1174 G.

κατατροπόομαι, Dep. *to put to flight*, like *κατατρέπω*, Aesop. and Byz.; also in Act., Aesop. 175 de Furia.

κατάτροπος, *ον, steep*, dub. in Hesych.

κατατρόπωσις, *εως, ἡ, a putting to flight*, Nicet. Ann. 306 C.

κατατροχάδην, Adv. *running, at a run*, Byz.

κατατροχάζω, = *κατατρέχω*, Planud. Ov. Metaph. 2. 74.

κατατρῠγάω, *to gather in*, Eumath. p. 433 (Osann. *κατερράγη*).

κατατρύζω, *to chatter against, τινός* Anth. P. 11. 321.

κατατρῡπάω, *to bore through*, Eust. Opusc. 133. 81.

κατατρῠφάω, *to luxuriate*, Eumath. p. 186; *τινός in* a thing, Hesych., Eccl. II. *to make merry, be insolent*, Luc. J. Trag. 53; *τινός over* one, Greg. Naz.

κατατρύχω, *to wear out, exhaust*, like *κατατρίβω*, *δώροισι κατατρύχω καὶ ἐδωδῇ λαούς* Il. 17. 225; so also Od. 15. 309., 16. 84; *τίς τν κατατρύχει*; Theocr. 1. 78, cf. Anth. P. 7. 630, etc.; Pass., *μελέτῃ κατατρυχόμενοι* Eur. Med. 1100. [ῡ]

κατατρύω, = foreg., in Med., *κατατρύσαιο δὲ γυῖα* Nic. Al. 606:—in Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 6, pf. pass. *κατατετρῦσθαι*, e conj. Stephani.

κατατρώγω, fut. *τρώξομαι*, aor. 2 *κατέτρᾰγον*:—*to gnaw in pieces, eat up*, Cratin. Ὀδ. 5, Ar. Ach. 809; c. gen., Plut. Artox. 3, etc.:—aor. 1 *κατατρώξαντες*, Timon. Fr. 7.

κατατρωματίζω, Ion. for *κατατραυμ-*, Hdt.

κατατρωξείω, Desiderat. of *κατατρώγω*, *to wish to eat*, Byz.

κατατυγχάνω, fut. *τεύξομαι*, *to hit one's mark, reach the object of* .., *τῆς ἐλπίδος* Demad. 179. 12; *τῆς στρατείας* Diod. 13. 3; *τῆς σπουδῆς* Ael. N. A. 3. 25; (in Procop. also c. dat.:—absol. *to be lucky* or *successful*, opp. to *ἐξαμαρτάνω*, Dem. 288. 2:—c. acc. et inf., Arist. Pol. 7. 11, 1.

κατατυμβοχοέω, *to heap a funeral mound over*, Fragm. Ep. ap. Apoll. de Pron. p. 356, Hesych.; v. Valck. Adon. p. 324.

κατατυπόω, *to form fully*, Eus. P. E. 546 C.

κατατύπτομαι, Med. *to beat one's breast, καττύπτεσθε, κόραι* Sappho 67.

κατᾰτῠραννεύω, *to be tyrant over, τινός* Strabo 658:—absol. *to be tyrannical*, Lxx.

κατατυρεύω, strengthd. for *τυρεύω*: metaph. *to stir up, πόλεμον* Byz.

κατάτῡρος, *ον, covered with cheese*, Archestr. ap. Ath. 399 E.

κατατωθάζω, *to jeer* or *scoff at, τινός* Heliod. 6. 2, Liban. 4. 1054.

κατ-αυαίνω, *to wither up*, Archil. 55, Lyc. 397, Luc. Amor. 12:—in the two latter places written *καθαυαίνω*.

κατ-αυγάζω, *to shine upon, to light, illume*, c. acc., Sext. Emp. M. 9. 247, Heliod. 1. 1; Pass., Id. 7. 7: metaph.; *ἡ ἀγαθοεργία σου κ. πάντας* Themist. 192 A. II. intr. *to shine brightly*, Heliod. 5. 31. III. Med. *to gaze at, see*, Anth. P. 9. 58, Ap. Rh. 4. 1248, Clem. Al. 70.

κατ-αύγασμα, *τό, a beam, ray*, Theophyl. Sim.

κατ-αυγασμός, *ὁ, a shining brightly*, Plut. Nic. 23.

κατ-αυγάστειρα, ἡ, as if fem. of *καταυγαστήρ, the illuminator*, of the moon, Orph. H. 8. 6.

καταύγεια, ἡ, *illumination, brightness*, Aristeas 328.

καταυγέω, *to illumine*, Gemin. in Schneid. Ecl. 1. 417.

κατ-αυδάω, poet. for *κατειπεῖν, to speak loud, declare*, Soph. Ant. 86.

κατ-αύδησις, *εως, ἡ, loud speaking, shouting*, Hipp. 298. 50.

κατ-αυθᾱδίζομαι or **—ιάζομαι**, Dep. *to be self-willed, to act* or *speak obstinately against, τινός* Byzant.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 67.

κατ-αυθεντέω, strengthd. for *αὐθεντέω*, Basil. M., Malal.

καταῦθι, f. l. for *κατ' αὖθι* (*κατ'* belonging to the Verb), Od. 10. 567., 21. 55.

κατ-αυλᾰκίζω, *to plough with furrows*, Christ. Pat. 1479.

κατ-αυλέω, *to play upon the flute to, τινός* Plat. Legg. 790 E, cf. Rep. 411 A; *τινά* Alciphro 2. 1: also c. gen. loci, *to play through* a place, *make it sound with flute-playing*, Ath. 624 B:—Pass., of persons, *to have the flute played to one, delight oneself therewith*, Plat. Rep. 561 C; *καταυλεῖσθαι μέλη πρός τινος to have* them *played to one* by some one, Dion. H. 2. 19; but *κ. πρὸς χελωνίδος ψόφους to take delight in* .., Posidon. ap. Ath. 210 F:—of places, *to resound with flute-playing*, *νῆσος κατηυλεῖτο* Plut. Anton. 56. II. c. acc. pers. *to overpower by flute-playing*: and, generally, *to overpower, silence, strike dumb, κ. τινὰ φόβῳ* Eur. H. F. 871; cf. Suid. s. v.

κατ-αύλησις, *εως, ἡ, flute-playing*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 11, 5, Apoll. Histt. Comment. 49.

κατ-αυλίζομαι: aor. *κατηυλίσθην* v. l. Hippon. 59, Soph. Phil. 30, Eur. Rhes. 518, Xen. An. 7. 5, 15; later, *κατηυλισάμην* Plut. Pyrrh. 27, etc.: Dep. *To take up one's quarters, encamp*. Cf. *αὐλίζομαι*.

κατ-αύστηρος, *ον, very harsh* or *morose*, Epict. Diss. 1. 25, 15.

καταυτίκα: in Theocr. 3. 21 read *κατ' αὐτίκα*, for *κατά* belongs to *τῖλαι*.

καταυτόθι, Adv. *on the spot*, Ap. Rh. 2. 16, 776, etc.: but in Hom. read *κατ' αὐτόθι*, for *κατά* belongs to the Verb, v. Spitzn. Il. 10. 273.

κατ-αυχένιος, *α, ον, on* or *over the neck, πλόκαμοι* Anth. P. 5. 73.

κατ-αυχέω, *to exult in, πλήθει καταυχήσας νεῶν* Aesch. Pers. 352.

κάτ-αυχμος, *ον, very dry, parched*, Theophyl. Sim. 124 B.

κατ-αύω, *to dry up by fire*: generally, *to destroy, τὰν Μῶσαν* Alcman 120.

καταφᾰγᾶς, ᾶ, ὁ, *a devourer, glutton*, Aesch. Fr. 341, Myrtil. Incert. 1, Menand. Πωλ. 4 :—but v. Lob. Phryn. 433, sq.

καταφᾰγεῖν, serving as aor. 2 to κατεσθίω (q. v.):—*to devour, eat up*, αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ κατὰ τέκεν' ἔφαγε Il. 2. 317 ; cf. Epich. ap. Ath. 85 D, Hdt. 2. 141, etc.: hence, **2.** *to spend in eating, waste, devour*, μήτοι κατὰ πάντα φάγωσιν κτήματα Od. 3. 315., 15. 12, cf. Aeschin. 13. 38, Luc. Merc. Cond. 17 ; πατρῴαν γῆν Menand. Ναυκλ. 2 ; cf. καταπίνω II. 2.—A fut. καταφάγομαι in Lxx.

καταφαιδρύνω, strengthd. for φαιδρύνω, Eus. V. Const. 3. 34, Cyrill., etc.

καταφαίνω, f. φᾰνῶ, *to declare, make known*, τοῦτον λόγον Pind. N. 10. 20. **II.** Pass. *to become visible, appear*, h. Hom. Ap. 431, Hdt. 7. 51, Eur. Phaëth. 2. 65 :—so also intr. in Act., Orph. Arg. 372, 765. **2.** *to be quite clear* or *plain*, τῷ 'Οτάνῃ .. κατεφαίνετο τὸ πρῆγμα Hdt. 3. 69 ; ὥς γε κατ. ἐμοί Plat. Phileb. 16 C ; also c. inf., ὡς καταφαίνεταί μοι εἶναι Hdt. 1. 58 ; μετριώτατοι εἶναι κ. Plat. Legg. 811 D ; so τοιαύτη ἡ ἕξις τοῦ σώματος κ. (sc. εἶναι) Xen. Oec. 7. 2, cf. Dem. 348. 23 : c. part., ὀρθῶς κατεφάνης λέγων Plat. Legg. 631 A, cf. Soph. 232 B.

κατ-αφαίρετος, *ον*, verb. Adj. *to be quite taken away*, Epiphan.

καταφάνεια, ἡ, *clearness, transparency*, Plut. 2. 914 F :—*manifestness*, κ. ποιεῖν ἐν τοῖς λόγοις Ib. 715 F.

καταφᾰνής, ές, *clearly seen, in sight*, οὔπω καταφανεῖς ἦσαν οἱ πολέμιοι Xen. An. 1. 8, 8, cf. Hipparch. 7. 8 ; ἐν καταφανεῖ στρατοπεδεύεσθαι *in an open place*, Id. Cyr. 3. 3, 28 ; κ. ποιεῖσθαί τι Plat. Gorg. 453 C. **2.** *manifest, clear*, καταφανὲς ποιεῖν or ποιεῖσθαί τι Hdt. 2. 120, Isocr. 222 B, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 14, etc. ; so κ. ἐστί, γίγνεται Hipp. Offic. 740, Plat. Legg. 812 A, Theaet. 186 E, etc. ; c. part., καταφανεῖς εἰσὶν ἁμαρτάνοντες Hipp. Vet. Med. 8 ; κ. τῇ βουλῇ ἦν αὐτὸς θεὶς τὴν ἱκετηρίαν Andoc. 15. 32, cf. Antipho 139. 10, Isocr. 15 A, etc. ; κ. ἐστί or γίγνεταί τις, ὅτι .., Id. Polit. 265 D, Xen. Oec. 1. 20. Adv. **-νῶς**, Ar. Eq. 943, Dem. 932. 8.

κατ-αφανίζω, strengthd. for ἀφανίζω, Hesych.

καταφαντάζω, *to exhibit*, Basil. M. :—Pass. *to be like*, τινί Herm. Trism.

καταφαντός, ή, όν, *to be affirmed*, opp. to ἀποφαντός, Diog. L. 7. 65, Suid.

κατάφαρκτος, *ον*, = *κατάφρακτος*, q. v.

καταφαρμᾰκεύω, *to anoint with drugs* or *charms*, τὰ πρόσωπα φαρμάκοις Luc. Amor. 39 : hence, **2.** *to charm, bewitch*, Plat. Phaedr. 242 E. **3.** *to poison*, Plut. Dio 3, etc.

καταφαρμάσσω, *to poison*, κατά με ἐφάρμαξεν Hdt. 2. 181. **2.** *to bewitch*, Plut. Dio 14 : *to alleviate*, Greg. Nyss.

κατάφᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *an affirmation* or *affirmative proposition*, opp. to ἀπόφασις, Def. Plat. 413 C, Arist. Interpr. 6–14, etc.

καταφάσκω, = *κατάφημι*, Philo 1. 104 ; *to assert* of a person, τί τινος Eust. Opusc. 50. 81, etc.

καταφᾰτίζω, *to protest, promise*, Plut. Solon 25.

καταφᾰτικός, ή, όν, *affirmative*, opp. to ἀποφατικός Arist. (v. sub πρότασις). Adv. **-κῶς**, Eust. 92. 22.

καταφαυλίζω, *to depreciate*, Plut. Alex. 28, Eumath. 445.

καταφέγγω, v. καταφλέγω II.

καταφέρβομαι, Pass., *to feed upon, devour*, Cyrill. Al.

καταφέρεια, ἡ, *proneness*, ἡδονῆς to pleasure, Ath. 352 C.

καταφερής, ές, *going down, sloping*, Lat. *declivis*, of ground, Xen. Cyn. 10. 9 ; κ. ἐπί τι *inclined* towards a place, Hipp. Art. 823 ; πρός τι, opp. to εὐθεῖα, Ibid. 836 ; εὖτε ἂν κ. γίγνηται ὁ ἥλιος when the sun is *near setting*, Wess. Hdt. 2. 63 ; κ. φυγή *downhill*, Polyb. 2. 68, 7 ; κ. κοιλία, of *diarrhoea*, Oribas. p. 43 Matth. : metaph. *headlong, rapid*, ἡ ῥύσις τῆς λέξεως Dion. H. de Dem. 40. **II.** *inclined*, like Lat. *proclivis, pronus*, esp. to sensual pleasures, πρὸς οἶνον, πρὸς ταφροδίσια Plut. Alex. 23, Ath. 589 D ; εἰς ἀφρ–, Geop. 12. 23, 3 : absol. *lecherous*, Diog. L. 4. 40 ; cf. κατάφορος, κατωφερής.

καταφέρω : f. κατοίσω, in Hom. **-οίσομαι**. *To bring down*, ἄχος με κατοίσεται Ἄϊδος εἴσω grief *will bring* me *down* to the grave, Il. 22. 425 (the only example in Hom.) ; βαρυπεσῆ καταφέρειν ποδὸς ἀκμάν Aesch. Eum. 370 :—esp. of cutting instruments, κ. τὴν σμινύην Ael. N. A. 11. 32 ; τὴν δίκελλαν, τὴν σφῦραν Luc. Tim. 7, Prom. 2 ; c. gen. objecti, κ. τὸ ξίφος τοῦ πολεμίου *to let* it *fall upon* him, Plut. 2. 236 E ; κ. σκύφος τινος Luc. Hermot. 12 ; τὴν ἅρπην τῆς ἰξύος Ach. Tat. 1. 3 ; τῶν γνάθων τὸ ξύρον Alciphro 3. 66 ; metaph., ψόγον κατά τινος Lxx :—absol. *to bow downwards, deal a blow*, Luc. D. Deor. 8. 1, 2, Somn. 3 ; κ. πλήγην Id. Tim. 40 (ubi v. Hemst.), 53. **b.** *to pull down, demolish*, πύργους Polyb. 4. 64, 11. **c.** *to pay down, discharge*, like καταβάλλω, καττίθημι, Id. 1. 62, 9., 33. 11, 6, Plut. Pericl. 28. **d.** *to refer* a cause, ἀπό τινος ἐφ' ἕτερον Dem. 545. 9 (Bekk. μεταφέρειν). **2.** Pass. *to be brought down*, from an upper story, Dem. 1158. 15 : *to be brought down* as by a river, Hdt. 1. 93 :—*to move downwards with violence, to be discharged*, of humours, Hipp. 1200 H. **b.** *to descend, sink*, Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 17 ; κ. ὁ ἥλιος, ἡ σελήνη, ἡ ἡμέρα Ib. 5. 19, 26, Plut., etc. ; κ. ὁ λύχνος *is near going out*, Plut. Caes. 69 ; κ. ἡ ἄμπελος *is perishing*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 13, 5. **c.** *to tumble down*, αἱ οἰκίαι κ. ἐπί τινα .., Plut. Dio 44. **d.** *to be weighed down, be overcome*, ἐν τοῖσιν ὕπνοισι Hipp. 1137 C ; ἐς ὕπνον Luc. D. Meretr. 2 ; ἀπὸ τοῦ ὕπνου or ὕπνῳ βαθεῖ N. T. ; and absol. *to be lethargic, drop asleep*, Arist. Gen. An. 5. 1, 12. **II.** of a storm, *to drive to land*, ἡ χειμὼν κατήνεγκε τὰς ναῦς ἐς τὴν Πύλον Thuc. 4. 3, cf. Polyb. 3. 24, 11 : so in Pass., καταφέρεται χειμῶνι ἐς τ 'Αθηναίων στρατόπεδον Thuc. 1. 137, etc. :—metaph. *to be brought to* point, *to hit on as if by accident*, ἐπὶ γνώμην, ἐλπίδα, etc., Polyb. 30. 17 13., 6. 9, 3.

καταφεύγω, f. ξομαι, *to flee for refuge, betake oneself*, εἰς τόπον Hdt. 1 145., 2. 113, etc. ; ἐπὶ τόπον Id. 5. 46 ; and c. acc., βωμὸν κ. Eur. I. A 911 ; also κ. ἐν τόπῳ *to flee and take refuge* in .., Plat. Soph. 260 C Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 5 ; also ἐνθάδε κ. Isocr. 501 C ; ὅποι .. Xen. Mem. 3. 8 10 :—κ. εἴς τινα Hdt. 4. 23, Andoc. 19. 20 ; ἐπί τινα Dem. 231. 17, etc. ; πρός τινα 100. 4 ; παρά τινα Isocr. 273 F ; τινί Ctes. Pers. :—ἐκ τῆς μάχης κ. *to escape* from .., Hdt. 6. 75 :—*to have recourse to*, κ. εἰς ἔλεον Antipho 121. 19, cf. 119. 25 ; εἰς λόγους Plat. Phaed. 99 E : πρὸς εὐχάς Id. Phaedr. 244 E :—*to appeal to*, εἰς καλόν Plat. Phaed. 76 E ; εἰς τὴν τοῦ βίου μετριότητα Dem. 793. 1.

καταφευκτέον, verb. Adj. *one must betake oneself*, ἐπί τινα Luc. Pisc. 3.

κατάφευξις, εως, ἡ, *flight for refuge*, κ. ποιεῖσθαι ἐς τὸν ὅρμον Thuc. 7. 41 : *a place of refuge*, Ibid. 38 :—**καταφευκτήριον**, τό, Basil. M.

κατάφημι, *to say yes, affirm, agree with*, τῶν μεμφομένων Soph. O. T. 505 ; opp. to ἀπόφημι, with aor. 1 κατέφησα, Arist. de Interpr. 6 sqq., Metaph. 3. 6, 11.

καταφημίζω : aor. **-εφήμισα**, Dor. **-εφάμιξα** : Pass., pf. **-πεφήμισμαι** :—*to spread a report abroad, announce*, κατεφάμιξέ μιν καλεῖσθαι Pind. O. 6. 93 ; λόγος κατεφήμισε [αὐτὴν] μητέρα Dion. Byz. ap. Valck. Hdt. 4. 86 :—Pass., καταπεφήμισται *it is rumoured*, Polyb. 16. 12, 3. **II.** *to assign* or *dedicate* to a god, οἱ τοῖς θεοῖς καταπεφημισμένοι Polyb. 5. 10. 8, cf. Plut. Eumen. 13.

κατάφημος, *ον*, (φημί) *infamous*, Gloss.

καταφθάνω, *to fall upon unawares*, ἐπί τινα Lxx ; τινά Malal.

καταφθᾰτέομαι, *to take first possession of, occupy*, γῆν καταφθατουμένη Aesch. Eum. 398, cf. Müller § 42 ; Hesych. gives καταφατούμενη, καταντωμένη (leg. καταφθ–, κατακτ–)· also φθατήσῃ· φθάσῃ, and φθοατήσει· φθάσει κτήσασθαι (φθατήσει· φθάσει, κτήσεται ?).

καταφθέγγομαι, Dep. *to speak loudly*, Epiphan. :—also in Act., Horapollo.

καταφθείρω, f. φθερῶ, *to destroy, bring to nought*, Aesch. Pers. 345, Soph. O. T. 331, Plat. Legg. 697 D, etc. ; κατέφθαρται ὄλβος Aesch. Pers. 251 ; καταφθαρείς *in sorry plight*, Epich. ap. Ath. 236 B ; τὸν βίον καταφθαρείς Menand. Ἐπίτρ. 4.

καταφθινύθω, = *καταφθίω*, h. Hom. Cer. 354, Emped. 401, cf. sq.

καταφθίνω [ῐ], *to waste away, decay, perish*, Pind. I. 8 (7). 102, Hdt. 3. 123, and Trag. ; κ. νόσῳ, γήρᾳ Soph. Phil. 266, Eur. Alc. 622 ; also in later Prose, as Theophr. H. P. 9. 16, 5 : Plut. uses a part. aor. καταφθινήσας, 2. 117 C ; pf. κατεφθινηκῶς Ib. 621 E, Epict. Diss. 4. 11, 25.—In Theocr. 25. 122 καταφθίνουσι trans., contr. both to sense and quantity ; Meinek. suggests καταφθινύθουσι.

καταφθίω, the pres. only in the simple φθίω : **I.** Causal in fut. φθίσω, aor. 1 **-έφθισα**, *to ruin, destroy*, οὐ μὲν δή σε καταφθίσει [ῐ] Od. 5. 341 ; παλαιὰς δαίμονας καταφθίσας [ῐ] Aesch. Eum. 727 (Herm. διανομάς) ; κατὰ μὲν φθίσας τὰν γαμψώνυχα παρθένον Soph. O. T. 1198. **II.** Pass., pf. κατέφθιμαι : plqpf. κατεφθίμην, which is also sync. aor., and as such is found in Hom., in part. καταφθίμενος and inf. καταφθίσθαι ; poet. καπφθίμενος restored in anapaestic and choriambic verses of Eur., Rhes. 378, Supp. 984, El. 201, 1299 :—*to be ruined, to waste away, perish* : in this sense Hom. has only the sync. aor., ἥια πάντα κατέφθιτο the provisions *were* all *consumed*, Od. 4. 363 ; ὡς καὶ σὺ καταφθίσθαι σὺν ἐκείνῳ ὄφελες oh that thou *hadst perished*, Od. 2. 183 ; σεῖο καταφθιμένοιο *if* thou *wert dead*, Il. 22. 228 ; so νεκύεσσι καταφθιμένοισιν ἀνάσσειν Od. 11. 491 ; so κατέφθιτο *he died*, Aesch. Pers. 319, Soph. O. T. 970, etc. ; and φέγγος ἠλίου κατέφθιτο the sun's light *was gone*, Aesch. Pers. 377. [**-φθίσω** in Hom., but **-έφθῖσα** in Trag. : ῐ in all tenses of Pass.]

καταφθορά, ἡ, *destruction, death*, λεύσιμοι καταφθοραί Eur. Ion. 1236 ; ἡ κ. τῶν ἀνδρῶν, τῆς Ἑλλάδος, τῆς χώρας, τῶν ἔργων their *ruin* or *destruction*, Polyb. 1. 49, 4., 11. 6, 2, etc. :—metaph. *confusion, perturbation*, φρενῶν Aesch. Cho. 211.

κατ-αφίημι, *to let slip down*, τὸ δόρυ διὰ χειρός Plat. Lach. 183 E ; τὸν λέβητα Arist. Probl. 32. 5.

καταφῐλέω, *to kiss tenderly, to caress*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 10., 7. 5, 32, Mem. 2. 6, 33, etc.

καταφίλημα, τό, *a lascivious kiss*, Philo 1. 480.

καταφῐλοσοφέω, *to overcome in philosophising*, τινός Ael. N. A. 6. 56. **II.** *to prove philosophically*, κατ. ὅτι .., Epict. Diss. 4. 1, 167 : *to explain philosophically*, Eumath. 258.

καταφλέγω, *to burn down, consume*, πυρί Il. 22. 512, Hes. Sc. 18, Plut. Caes. 68, etc. ; metaph. of love, Anth. P. 5. 10 ; cf. καταφέγγω :—Pass. *to be burnt down*, Thuc. 4. 133, Diod. Excerpt. 459. 67 ; metaph. of love, Eumath. 266, Philostr., etc. **II.** *to strike down as with lightning*, τοὺς ῥήτορας (vulg. καταφέγγει) Longin. 34. 4 ; cf. καταβροντάω.

καταφλεκτικός, ή, όν, *easy to burn up*, Eccl.

κατάφλεκτος, *ον*, *burnt*, Heliod. 1. 1.
καταφλεξί-πολις, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *inflamer of cities*, of a courtesan, Anth. P. 5. 2.
κατάφλεξις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a burning*, Luc. Salt. 39, Ptol.
καταφλογίζω, *to set all on fire*, v. l. Lxx.
καταφλῠαρέω, *to chatter on*, *τι* Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 20 and 25: but *τινός to chatter* one *to death*, Strabo 550, cf. Diog. L. 5. 20.
καταφοβέω, *to strike with fear*, Thuc. 7. 21, Luc. D. Meretr. 13. 5:—Pass. c. fut. med. *to be afraid of*, *τι* Ar. Ran. 1109; absol. *–ηθείς* Thuc. 6. 33.
κατάφοβος, *ον*, *fearful*, *afraid of*, *τινά* or *τι* Polyb. 1. 39, 12., 3. 107, 3; *κ. ἦν μή* .. Id. 10. 7, 7: absol., Plut. Dio 4.
καταφοιβάζω, strengthd. for *φοιβάζω*, Eumath. p. 394.
καταφοινίσσω, *to make very red*, Hesych.
καταφοιτάω, Ion. *–έω*, *to come down constantly* or *regularly*, as wild beasts from mountains to prey, Hdt. 7. 125. II. *to come down to end in*, *λόγος κ. πρός τι* Theophyl. Sim.
καταφονεύω, *to slaughter*, Hdt. 1. 106, 165, Eur. Bacch. 1177, etc.
καταφορά, *ἡ*, *a bringing down*, esp. of a sword, *a downward stroke*, Ilyb. 2. 33, 3, etc.; *ἐκ καταφορᾶς*, Lat. *caesim*, opp. to *punctim*, *cutting*, *ερ.* to *thrusting*, Id. 3. 114, 3; *τραῦμα ἐκ κ.* a sabre wound, Plut. Dio 3. II. (from Pass.) *a falling* or *rushing down*, *καταφοραὶ ὅμβων* Plat. Ax. 370 C: *a sinking*, *κ. ἡλίου sunset*, Theophr. Vent. 12; *ἡ ἡμερίνη κ.* Polyb. 3. 37, 5, etc.; and in plur., Longus 2. 24;—*κ. κοιλίας* catrhoea, Hipp. Aph. 1262. 2. *an oppression*, *lethargic attack*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1085; v. *καταφέρω* I. 2. 3. in reasoning, *a deduction*, *τὴν κ. ἐκ τῶν φαινομένων μεθοδεύειν* Id. 26. 2.
καταφορέω, = *καταφέρω*, of a river, *to carry down with the stream*, Hdt. 2101: metaph., *λογισμὸν κ. to pour out a stream of* .., Plat. Rep. 587 I cf. Plut. 2. 548 C:—Pass. *to be so carried down*, Hdt. 3. 106.
καταφορικός, *ή*, *όν*, *violent*; *λόγος κ. an invective*, Hermog., Jo. Chrys. *ν. –κῶς*, Jo. Chrys. II. *lethargic*, Galen. 2. *causing lethargy*, Id.
κατάφορος, *ον*, *rushing down*, *tempestuous*, Arist. Probl. 23. 41, cf. Ib. Phryn. 439. II. *bearing down*, *lethargic*, *ὕπνος* Hesych.
καταφορτίζω, *to load heavily*, *ὄνους τοῖς ἐπιτηδείοις* Joseph. A. J. 7. 9, 3: *to weigh down*, *τὰν ψυχὰν κακοῖς* Hipparch. ap. Stob. 574. 24.
κατάφορτος, *ον*, *laden with*, *τινός* Joseph. Vit. 26, Eccl.
καταφορώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) = *κατάφορος* II, Galen. 14. 314.
καταφράγνυμι, = *καταφράσσω*, Theod. Prodr.
καταφράζω, *to declare*, *τὸ σαφᾶνές* Pind. O. 10 (11). 68:—Med., with *ε.* pass. and med. *to consider*, *think upon*, *weigh*, *καταφράζεσθαι καὶ αὐτοὶ ννδε δίκην* Hes. Op. 246; *καταφρασθεὶς αὐτὸν τοῦτο ποιοῦντα having observed* .., Hdt. 4. 76; *κατεφράσατο* Solon 4. 38, cf. Dion. P. 884.
καταφράκτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a coat of mail*: *a kind of bandage*, so called from its likeness, Galen. 12. 492.
κατάφρακτος, *ον*, *covered*, *shut up*, *ἐν δεσμῷ* Soph. Ant. 958 (where the old Att. form *κατάφαρκτος* is restored by Dind. from the best Mss.; cf. *ἄφρακτος*):—*πλοῖα κ. decked* vessels, Thuc. 1. 10, cf. Polyb. 1. 20, 13; *ἵπποι κ.* horses *clad in full armour*, *mailed*, Polyb. 31. 3, 9, etc.; *ἱππεῖς* Plut. Crass. 21: metaph. *armed at all points*, *ψυχή* Ion ap. Hesych.
κατάφραξις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a stopping up*, Hippiatr. 229.
καταφράσσω, Att. *–ττω*:—*to cover with mail*, *τινά* Eumath. p. 109 (Alg. *κατέφραζε*), cf. p. 106; *ἵπποι καταπεφραγμένοι* (v. *κατάφρακτος*), Plut. Alex. 16, cf. Crass. 24: metaph., *πολλοῖς ἱππεῦσι καταπεφραγμένος* Id. Alex. 33.
καταφρίσσω, strengthd. for *φρίσσω*, Cyrill. Al.
καταφρονέω, properly, *to think down upon*, i. e. *to think slightly of*, *disdain*, *despise*, *τινός* Hdt. 4. 134, Eur. Bacch. 199, etc.; *τῶν παρόντων καταφρονῶν*, *τῶν ἀπόντων ἐπιθυμῶν* Lys. 127. 23; *κ. τοῦ κινδύνου* Plat. Apol. 28 C; *καύματος καὶ ψύχους* Ephor. ap. Strab. 480; *κ. κυνηγεσιῶν* to *scorn* or *slight* them, *have nothing to do with* them, Xen. Cyn. 2. 1, cf. Mlt. Rep. 556 D, etc. 2. also c. acc., Hdt. 8. 10, Eur. Bacch. 503, Luc. 6. 34., 8. 8, Antiph. *Ἀρχ.* 1. 5; hence in Pass. *to be despised*, *εἰς τὰ πολεμικὰ καταφρονούμενοι* Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 30; fut. *–φρονηθήσομαι* Dcr. 135 E, Aeschin. 25. 11; also fut. med. in pass. sense, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 281 C; aor. *–εφρονήθην* Isocr. 138 A, Plat. Euthyd. 273 D. 3. sol. *to be disdainful*, *deal contemptuously*, Thuc. 2. 11, etc.; *τὸ καταφρονοῦν contempt*, Dion. H. 5. 44. 4. c. inf. *to think contemptuously that* .., *to presume*, *καταφρονήσαντες Ἀρκάδων κρέσσονες εἶναι* Mlt. 1. 66; *καταφρονοῦντες κἂν προαισθέσθαι* Thuc. 3. 83. II. acc. rei, only in Ion. (cf. *κατανοέω*), *to fix one's thoughts upon*, *to aim* at Lat. *affectare*, *τὴν τυραννίδα* Hdt. 1. 59., 8. 10. III. *to come to one's senses*, Lat. *resipiscere*, Hipp. 309. 31., 564. 14 (vulg. *κακοφρ–*); cf. *κατανοέω* II.
καταφρόνημα, *τό*, *contempt* of others, *μὴ φρόνημα μόνον*, *ἀλλὰ καταφρ.* not only spirit, but *a spirit of disdain*, Thuc. 2. 62.
καταφρόνησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, = foreg., in good sense, opp. to *αὔχημα*, Thuc. 2. 62: *overweening self-confidence*, *presumption*, Id. 1. 122, Diod. 1. 93, Hellon. H. 5. 44, etc.
καταφρονητέον, verb. Adj. *one must despise*, *τινός* Ath. 625 D.
καταφρονητής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a despiser*, Plut. Brut. 12, Joseph. B. J. 2. 8, 3.
καταφρονητικός, *ή*, *όν*, *contemptuous*, *disdainful*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 28, Plut. 2. 40 F, etc. Adv. *–κῶς*, Xen. Xell. 4. 1, 17., 5. 3, 1, Dem. 1075. 11, etc. V. Lob. Phryn. 520, who notes the form *καταφρονικός* in App. and Galen. as faulty.
καταφρονῑτίζω, *to think* or *study* a thing *away*, Ar. Nub. 857. II. *to attend to*, *τι* Polyb. 28. 11, 10.
καταφρύαγμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *haughtiness*, cited from Epict.
καταφρῠάττομαι, Dep. *to snort at*, of a horse; metaph. *to snort at*, *to behave insolently*, M. Anton. 7. 3; *τινί* Id. 9. 41; *τινός* Phot.
καταφρύγω [ῡ], *to burn away*, *burn to ashes*, Ar. Nub. 396:—Pass. *to be dried up*, Eccl.; *δίψει καταφρῠγῆναι* Basil.; *γλῶσσαι καταπεφρυγμέναι* Aët.
καταφρύσσω, Att. *–ττω*, = foreg., Greg. Nyss.
καταφυγγάνω, = *καταφεύγω*, Hdt. 6. 16, Aeschin. 83. 39.
καταφῠγή, *ἡ*, *a refuge*, *place of refuge*, Hdt. 7. 46; *ἔχει γὰρ καταφυγὴν θὴρ μὲν πέτραν*, *δοῦλος δὲ βωμούς* Eur. Supp. 267; c. gen., *κ. σωτηρίας* a safe *retreat*, Id. Or. 724; but c. gen. objecti, *κ. κακῶν refuge from* .., Ib. 448; *κατ. ἔχειν*, *κατ. ποιεῖσθαι εἴς τινα* Eur. Supp. 267, Or. 567, cf. Antipho 112. 6; *κ. ἐστὶ εἰς θεούς* Plat. Legg. 699 B, etc.; *εἰς τοὺς νόμους* Hyperid. Euxen. 25. 2. *a way of escape*, *excuse*, Dem. 1131. 15., 1263. 20.
καταφῠγιον, *τό*, Dim. of foreg., Dio C. in Mai's Coll. Vat. p. 529, Byz.
καταφῡλᾰδόν, Adv., for *κατὰ φυλάς*, *in tribes*, *by clans*, Il. 2. 668, cf. Opp. H. 3. 644.
καταφῠλάσσω, *to watch* or *guard well*, Ar. Eccl. 482.
καταφυλλοροέω, *to shed the leaves*: metaph. *to lose its splendour*, *τιμὰ κατεφυλλορόησε* Pind. O. 12. 22.
κατάφυλλος, *ον*, *leafy*, Strattis Incert. 1. 1.
καταφύξιμος, *ον*, *to which one can fly for refuge*, Plut. 2. 290 C.
καταφυράω, *to knead* or *mix thoroughly*, cited from Alex. Trall.
καταφύρω, *to defile utterly*, Eccl.
καταφῡσάω, *to blow* or *breathe upon*, *κ. τὸ σμῆνος οἴνῳ* Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 58, cf. 5. 12, 1. 2. *to blow upon*, *treat disdainfully*, Epiphan.
καταφύσημα, *ματος*, *τό*, *a blowing upon*, Eccl.
κατάφῠσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a making to grow to*, *joining closely*, Galen. II. = *ψύλλιον*, Diosc. 4. 70.
καταφύτευσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a planting*, Lxx, Clem. Al. 325. [ῠ]
καταφῡτεύω, *to plant*, *ἀγορὰν πλατάνοις* Plut. Cimon. 13, cf. Luc. V. H. 2. 42; *λαὸν εἰς τόπον* Maccab. II. *to implant*, *impress*, *ὀδόντας χείλεσιν* Eumath. p. 138.
κατάφῡτος, *ον*, *completely planted*, *full of plants* or *trees*, Polyb. 18. 3, 1; *κ. ἀσφοδέλῳ* Luc. Necyom. 11.
καταφῡτουργέω, *to implant in*, *τί τινι* Eumath. p. 445.
καταφύομαι, Pass., with aor. 2 *κατέφυν*, pf. *πέφυκα*, *to be produced*, Plut. 2. 442 B. II. *to overrun* a country, Hesych., Suid., Phot.
καταφωνέω, *to fill with one's voice*, like *καταᾴδω*, Greg. Naz.
καταφωράω, f. *άσω* [ᾰ]:—*to catch in a theft*, Ael.: *to catch in the act*, *detect*, *ἐπιβουλεύοντας* Thuc. 1. 82, cf. 8. 87; in aor. pass. *–άθην* Joseph. A. J. 16. 10, 1: *to expose*, *betray in the act of stealing*, Luc. Gall. 28, 29: generally, *to discover*, *ψυχὴν κ. οὖσαν* Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 17.
κατάφωρος, *ον*, *detected*, App. Civ. 1. 24, etc. II. *plain*, *manifest*, Dion. H. de Rhet. 5; *κ. τῆς γνώμης γενέσθαι* Plut. Cato Mi. 54.
καταφωτίζω, *to illuminate*, *light up*, Anth. P. 9. 178, Eccl.
καταχαίνω, f. *χᾰνοῦμαι*, *to laugh loud at*, *τινός* Hesych.
καταχαίρω, c. f. med. *χαροῦμαι* Clem. Rom.: *to exult over*, *τινί* Hdt. 1. 129; *ἐπί τινι* 7. 239. II. *to rejoice much*, Alciphro 2. 4.
καταχᾰλαζάω, *to shower down like hail upon*, *κ. λίθους τινός* Luc. Somn. 22.
καταχᾰλάω, *to let down*, *τινὰ διὰ θυρίδος*, Lxx. II. *to be slack* or *remiss*, *τινός in* a thing, Theod. Metoch. III. *to dissolve*, *destroy*, Byz.
καταχᾰλκεύω, *to work* or *mould in bronze*, *ἀνδριὰς καταχαλκευόμενος* (Reisk. *–χωνευόμενος*) Plut. 2. 559 D: *ὅπως μὴ καταχαλκεύοιτο* (Dind. *μεταχαλκ–*) that [the coin] *might* not *be worked up*, Id. Lys. 17:—metaph., *εἰ δέ τις ἐπ' οὐδενὶ χρησίμῳ κατεχαλκεύθη was fabricated*, Greg. Nyss. 2. p. 770.
κατάχαλκος, *ον*, *overlaid with brass* or *copper*, *ἰτέα*, Eur. Heracl. 367; *κατ. ἅπαν πεδίον ἀστράπτει* flashes *with gleaming armour*, Id. Phoen. 109; *δράκων κ.* a serpent *lapt in mail*, i. e. scales, Eur. I. T. 1246.
καταχαλκόω, *to cover with brass*, Hdt. 6. 50; *κ. τόπον θυρίσι to block up with brasen* doors, Heraclid. ap. Ath. 521 F, cf. Diod. 12. 70.
καταχαράσσω, *to scratch* or *mark deeply*, Porphyr., Byz.
καταχᾰρίζομαι, Dep. *to make* one *a present of* a thing, *τινί τι* Dion. H. 6. 30., 7. 63. 2. *to do* or *give up* a thing *out of courtesy*, *τι* Lys. 179. 7, Aeschin. 61. 8; hence, *κ. τὰ δίκαια to give* judgment *by private interest*, Plat. Apol. 35 C, cf. Dinarch. 103. 34; *κ. καὶ προέσθαι* Dem. 806. 19; *κ. τἀληθὲς τοῖς πολίταις* Ael. V. H. 14. 5, *cf.* II. 9; *κ. ταῖς γυναιξὶ τοὺς προδότας* Plut. Poplic. 7. 3. *to shew favour*, c. dat. pers., *κ. Ἀνδοκίδῃ* Lys. 103. 26, cf. Dem. 1031. 23; *ταῖς ὑμετέραις γνώμαις* Isocr. 160 D. 4. absol. *to flatter*, *curry favour*, Plat. Gorg. 513 D; *ἡ δόξα τὰ μὲν κ.*, *τὰ δὲ ψεύδεται* Ael. V. H. 1. 23.

καταχᾰρῐτόω, *to make graceful, represent gracefully*, as in a picture, Eumath. p. 113.

κατάχαρμα, *τό*, *a mock*, Lat. *ludibrium*, *ἐχθροῖς* Theogn. 1103.

καταχάσκω, *to gape for*, Lat. *inhiare*, *τινός* Nicet. Ann. 163 A.

καταχασμάομαι, Pass. *to split* or *burst open*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 12, 11. II. = *καταχαίνω*, c. gen., Eust. Opusc. 308. 19.

καταχάσμησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, = *καταχήνη*, Hesych., Phot.

καταχέζω, f. *χέσομαι*: aor. *κατέχεσα*, also *κατέχεσον* Alcae. Com. Γανυμ. 4. *To befoul*, Lat. *concacare*, *τινός* Ar. Nub. 173, Fr. 207, and other Com.: v. Hdn. *π. μον. λεξ.* p. 24. 11.

καταχειμάζομαι, Pass., *to be tempest-tost*, Cyrill. Al.

καταχειρίζομαι, Dep. *to make away with*, like *διαχειρίζομαι*, Dio C. 77. 6. II. *to take in hand*, Ptol.

καταχείριος, *ον*, *fitting the hand*, *ἐρετμός* Ap. Rh. 1. 1189.

καταχειρόομαι, Med. *to subject to oneself, conquer*, Hesych.

καταχειροτονέω, *to vote by show of hands against*, as in the Athen. *ἐκκλησία*, *to vote in condemnation of* (cf. *προβολαί*), *τινός* Dem. 515. 3., 571. 10, etc.; c. inf., *ἀδικεῖν Εὐάνδρου κατεχειροτόνησεν ὁ δῆμος* Id. 571. 15, cf. 1230. 18; *καταχειροτονηθὲν αὐτοῦ καὶ ταῦτα ἀσεβεῖν when a vote of condemnation has been passed against* him, and that for sacrilege, Id. 578. 24; *κ. θάνατόν τινος to pass a vote of* death *against* him, Lys. 181. 27, Dem. 350. 27.

καταχειροτονία, *ἡ*, *condemnation*, esp. *by show of hands*, *καταχειροτονίαν ὁ δῆμος ἐποιήσατο* Dem. 516. 8.

καταχεύω, Ep. for sq.: Med., *τέττιξ καταχεύετ' ἀοιδήν* Hes. Op. 581.

καταχέω, fut. *χεῶ*: aor. 1 *κατέχεα*, Ep. *κατέχευα*, the only tense used by Hom., except Ep. aor. sync. pass. *κατέχυτο*, *κατέχυντο* in Il. 20. 282, Od. 12. 411. *To pour down upon, pour over*, c. dat., *κὰδ δέ οἱ ὕδωρ χεῦαν* Il. 14. 435; so *ἦ ῥά οἱ ἀχλὺν θεσπεσίην κατέχευε* Od. 7. 42; *ὄρεος κορυφῇσι Νότος κατέχευεν ὀμίχλην* Il. 3. 10; *τῷ γε χάριν κατέχευεν Ἀθήνη* Od. 2. 12, etc.; *σφιν .. πλοῦτον κατέχευε Κρονίων* Il. 2. 670; *μὴ σφῶϊν ἐλεγχείην καταχεύῃ* Il. 23. 408, cf. Od. 11. 433., 14. 38; *ἐμῇ κεφαλῇ κατ' ὀνείδεα χεῦαν* Od. 22. 463; *κὰδ δ' ἄχος οἱ χύτο ὀφθαλμοῖσιν* Il. 20. 282;—so in Pind. P. 1. 14, Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 140, etc.;—but the common post-Homeric usage was *κατ. τί τινος*, (a construction which once occurs in Homer., *ὅ σφωϊν .. ἔλαιον χαιτάων κατέχευεν* Il. 23. 282);—*καταχέουσι αἷμα τοῦ ἀκινάκεος* Hdt. 4. 62, cf. Ar. Ach. 1128, Plut. 790; *ὑπερόν μου κατέχεεν τῶν χρημάτων* Id. Nub. 74, cf. Plat. Legg. 800 D, etc.; also *κ. τι κατά τινος* Id. Rep. 398 A; and in Med., Id. Legg. 637 E. 2. simply, *to pour* or *shower down*, *χιόνα*, *νιφάδας* Od. 19. 206, Il. 12. 158; *ψιάδας κ. ἔραζε* Il. 16. 459; so *κατὰ δ' ἠέρα πουλὺν ἔχευεν* Il. 8. 50; *κατὰ δ' ὕπνον ἔχευεν* Od. 11. 245. b. *to throw* or *cast down*, *θύσθλα χαμαὶ κατέχευαν* Il. 6. 134; *κατὰ δ' ἡνία χεῦεν ἔραζε* 17. 619; *ὅπλα τε πάντα εἰς ἄντλον κατέχυνθ'* Od. 12. 411; *πέπλον μὲν .. κατέχευεν ἐπ' οὔδει let* the robe *fall upon* the pavement, Il. 5. 734, cf. 8. 385; *τεῖχος .. εἰς ἅλα πᾶν κ.* 7. 461;—so also in Med., Plat. Tim. 41 D, Call. Cer. 5. 3. *to melt down*, *χρυσὸν ἐς πίθους* Hdt. 3. 96,—and in Med., *χρυσὸν καταχέασθαι to have* it *melted down*, Id. 1. 50.

καταχήνη, *ἡ*, *derision*, *mockery*, Ar. Vesp. 575, Eccl. 631. II. *an amulet in the shape of a locust* offered in the acropolis of Athens, Hesych., v. Lob. Aglaoph. 970.—*The vampire* is now called *καταχανάς* at Rhodes, Newton.

καταχηρεύω, *to pass in widowhood*, *τὸν βίον* Dem. 852. 15.

κατᾱχής, *ές*, Dor. for *κατηχής*, *sounding*, *ὕδωρ* Theocr. 1. 7.

κατ-αχθέω, *to trouble, afflict*, Joseph. A. J. 18. 6, 7.

κατ-αχθής, *ές*, (*ἄχθος*) *loaded with*, *τινός* Arat. 1044: *laden, surcharged*, *γαστήρ* Nic. Al. 322. II. absol. *heavy*, *λᾶαν* Nonn. D. 40. 517.

καταχθονίζω, *to throw down to earth*, Eccl.

καταχθόνιος, *ον*, also *η*, *ον*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1413:—*subterranean*, *Ζεὺς καταχθόνιος*, i. e. Pluto, Il. 9. 457; *θεοί* Dion. H. 2. 10; *δαίμονες κ. Dii Manes*, Anth. P. 7. 333.

καταχθονισμός, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a turning to the ground*, *βλεφάρων* Eccl.

καταχιονίζω, *to cover with snow*, Hesych.

καταχλαινόω, *to clothe with a χλαῖνα*, *to clothe*, Suid.

καταχλευάζω, *to laugh at*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 207, Poll. 6. 200.

καταχλευαστικός, *ή*, *όν*, Adj. *derisive*, Poll. 6. 209. Adv. *-κῶς*, Ib.

καταχλεύαστος, *ον*, *derided*, Epiphan.

καταχλῑδάω, Ion. *-έω*, *to be utterly effeminate*, Hipp. 27. 14: c. gen. *to display pomp* or *luxury by way of insult over*, *τινός* Posidon. ap. Ath. 212 C.

καταχλοάζω, *to shade with foliage*, Eust. Opusc. 360. 47.

κατάχολος, *ον*, (*χολή*) *very bilious*, Hipp. 1215 C.

καταχορδεύω, *to mince up as for a sausage*, *καταχ. τὴν γαστέρα* Hdt. 6. 75, cf. Longin. 31. 2; *κ. τινὰ ἐν βασάνοις* Themist. 261 D:—also **καταχορδέω**, Anon. ap. Suid.

καταχόρευσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a dance of triumph*, Poll. 4. 84.

καταχορεύω, *to dance in triumph over*, *τινός* Ael. N. A. 1. 30: metaph. *to insult*, Anon. ap. Suid.: cf. *κατορχέομαι*.

καταχορηγέω, f. *ήσω*, *to lavish as χορηγός* or *in the χορηγία*, *ὑπέρ τινος* Lys. 155. 33; generally, *to spend lavishly, squander upon*; *τί τινι* Dion. H. 3. 72; *τι εἴς τι* Plut. Eumen. 13, etc.: cf. *καταλειτουργέω*.

καταχραίνομαι, Dep. *to sprinkle*, *γάλακτι* with milk, Anth. P. 7. 657.

καταχράομαι, f. *χρήσομαι*: Dep. *To make full use of, apply*, *τι εἰς .., ἐπί .., or πρός τι*, Plat. Legg. 700 B, Rep. 520 A, Crat. 426 E *λόγους .. οἷσπερ νυνὶ κατακέχρηται* (in act. sense), Dem. 939. 5; *κ. τι ἐν καιρῷ πράξεως* Isocr. 42 D; *κενῇ προφάσει ταύτῃ κατέχρω* Dem. 277. 17; and so, absol., *to allege, pretend*, *ὡς ..*, Id. 1062. 14; *ὅτι ..*, 1176. 8:—part. pf. pass., *κατακεχρημένος ἐν συμποσίοις used habitually*, *fashionable* there, Amphis. *Διθ.* 2. II. *to do what one likes with* a person or thing, *καταχρήσασθέ μοι, εἰ δοκῶ τοιοῦτος εἶναι* Aeschin. 17. 19: and so, 1. *to use to the uttermost, use up, consume*, of money, c. acc., Lys. 153. 46., 154. 2; *to lay out, apply*, money, *εἴς τι* Dem. 1186. 3; *ἐνταῦθα on this*, Id. 1154. 16; *ὅσα κατακέχρημαι Ἀθήνησι* Diog. L. 5. 69: v. sub fin. 2. *to misuse, misapply, abuse*, Dem. 430. 10; c. dat., *τῇ τῶν προγόνων δόξῃ* Plat. Menex. 247 A; *κ. ὀνόματι to use* it *in a wrong sense*, Strabo 210; *χρῆσθαι ταῖς φιλίαις, οὐ κ.* Synes. 206 A; also c. acc., *κ. σχολήν* Dionys. Com. Ὅμων. 2; cf. *καταχρηστικός*. 3. of persons, *to make away with, destroy, kill*, c. acc. Hdt. 1. 82, 117., 4. 146, Polyb. 1. 85, 1:—in this sense we find aor. pass. *καταχρησθῆναι* Hdt. 9. 120; (but Isocr. 55 D has pf. *κατακεχρῆσθαι*, in pass. sense, *to be spent, consumed*).

B. the Act. **καταχράω** is only used in 3 sing., *καταχρᾷ*, *καταχρήσει*, *κατέχρα*, *it is enough, it suffices*, *καταχρᾷ τινί* c. inf., Hdt. 4. 118; *κ τινὶ εἰ ..*, 1. 164: but also with a nom., *ἀντὶ λόφου ἡ λοφιὴ κατέχρα* the mane *sufficed, served* as a crest, Hdt. 7. 70:—the Act. also occurs in Phoenix ap. Ath. 360 A:—cf. *χρή*, *ἀποχράω*.

καταχρειόομαι, Pass. *to be ill treated*, *κατηχρειωμένη* Anth. P. 9. 203.

καταχρεμετίζω, strengthd. for *χρεμ-*, Cyrill. Al., Eust. Opusc. 264. 34; in Med., Walz Rhett. 1. 604.

καταχρέμπτομαι, Dep. *to spit upon*, *τινός* Ar. Pax 815; cf. *καταπτύω*.

κατάχρεος, *ον*, of persons, *involved in debt*, Polyb. ap. Ath. 527 A, cf. 528 A, Diod. 19. 9, etc.: *κατάχρεος ἁμαρτίας involved in ..*, Lxx: in Synes. 162 A, **κατάχρεως**, *ων*.

κατάχρησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *full use*, Galen. 19. 679. II. *a misuse, misapplication* of a word, Arist. ap. Cic. Orat. 27, Rhett.; cf. *καταχράομαι* II. 2.

καταχρηστέον, verb. Adj. *one muts use*, *τινὶ εἴς τι* Luc. Amor. 17.

καταχρηστικός, *ή*, *όν*, *misusing*, Eccl. II. *misused, misapplied*, of words and phrases, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 129:—Adv. *-κῶς*, *by a misuse of language*, Id. P. 1. 191; Compar. *-ώτερον* Id. M. 6. 2, Tzetz., etc.

κατάχρῑσις, *ἡ*, *a rubbing in, anointing*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 2. 59.

κατάχρισμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *salve, ointment*, Heliod. 6. 11, Oribas. p. 220 Matth.

καταχριστέον, verb. Adj. *one must anoint*, Geop. 16. 18.

κατάχριστος, *ον*, *rubbed on*, Oribas. 321 Matth.

καταχρίω, f. *ἴσω*, *to rub on*, like an ointment, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 35, Luc., etc.: Med., *καταχρίεσθαι τὸ πρόσωπον* Artemid. 4. 43 (41). [*ῐ*]

κατάχρῡσος, *ον*, *overlaid with gold-leaf, gilded*, Plut. 2. 753 F, Luc. Alex. 13;—(*ἐπίχρυσος* is *plated with gold*, *περίχρυσος set in gold*). 2. metaph., of persons, *gilded*, Diphil. *Παρασ.* 1. 1. 3. *rich in gold*, *γῆ* Poll. 7. 97. Adv. *-σως*.

καταχρῡσόω, *to gild*, Hdt. 2. 129., 4. 26, etc.; and in Pass., 1. 98, etc.:—*to make golden* (i. e. *splendid*), *τὴν πόλιν* Plut. Pericl. 12; *κατεχρύσου πᾶς ἀνὴρ Εὐριπίδην plastered* him *with gold* (opp. to *κατεπίττου*), Ar. Eccl. 826.

καταχρώζω or *-χρώννῡμι*: f. *χρώσω*:—*to colour*, *καταχρῶσαι τὴν κόμην* Poll. 2. 35: Pass. *to look black*, Eumath. p. 121:—metaph., *κατὰ δὲ κηλῖδα .. κέχρωσαι* Eur. Hec. 911:—the pres. forms in Suid., Poll. 7. 169; in Eccl. also **καταχρώσκω**.

καταχρώσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a colouring*, Poll. 7. 169.

καταχύδην, Adv. *pouring down, profusely*, *κακχύδην* (poet. form restored by Barnes) *πίνειν* Anacr. 90.

κατάχῡσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a pouring on* or *over*, *ψυχροῦ* Hipp. Aph. 1253: *affusion, besprinkling*, Id. Art. 796. II. *a vase for pouring*, Moer. p. 296, Hesych. III. = *κατάχυμα*, and so for *ἀήρ*, Hesych.

κατάχυσμα (in Mss. sometimes *-χυμα*), *ατος*, *τό*, *that which is poured over, sauce*, Ar. Av. 535, 1637, Plat. Com. *Φα.* 1. 9. 2. *καταχύσματα* were *nuts, figs*, etc., Lat. *bellaria*, which used to be showered over a bride (Theopomp. Com. *Ἡδυχ.* 3), or even on a new slave (Ar. Pl. 768, Dem. 1123. fin.) on entering the house, by way of welcome, cf. Schol. Ar. l. c.;—so, *sparge, marite, nuces*, Virg. Ecl. 8. 30. Cf. Becker Charicl. 368, 487.—On the form *καταχύματα*, v. Lob. Paral. 420.

καταχυσμάτιον, *τό*, Dim. of foreg., *a sauce for pouring over* a dish, Pherecr. *Μεταλλ.* 1. 11, Poll. 6. 68.

κατάχυτλον, *τό*, *a watering pot, a portable showerbath*, *κατάχυτλον τὴν ῥῖν' ἔχειν* Eupol. *Χρυσ.* 13; so *ἐν καταχύτλοις λεκάναις* Pherecr. *Μεταλλ.* 1. 19: cf. Mein. Com. Fr. 2. p. 158.

καταχυτρίζω, = *ἐγχυτρίζω*, Ar. Fr. 626.

καταχωλεύω, *to kill with laughing at the lameness of*, *τινός* Greg. Naz.

κατάχωλος, *ον*, *very lame*, Alcae. Com. Γαν. 1.
καταχωνεύω, *to melt down*, Dem. 617. 23, Dinarch. 99. 4, Strabo 398, c.:—*τοῦ στόματος κατεχώνευσε χρυσίον be poured molten* gold down s throat, App. Mithr. 21.
καταχώννῡμι (–νύω Geop. 2. 42, 5): fut. *χώσω*:—*to cover with a heap mound, bury*, Hdt. 4. 173; *κ. τινὰ λίθοις* Ar. Ach. 295, cf. Hdt. 7. 25. 2. *to silt up, dam up, τὸ στόμιον τοῦ λιμένος* Diod. Excerpt. 56. 60. 3. metaph., *ἐπιρρέοντα καταχώσει . . τὸν ἐξ ἀρχῆς λόγον* ith fresh streams *they will choke up the channel of* our original argument, at. Theaet. 177 C; *κ. τινὰ λόγοις* Plat. Gorg. 512 C: also *to bury in oburity, ὀνόματα* Id. Crat. 414 C; *τὸν λόγον, τὴν ἐρώτησιν* Plut. 2. 512 E.
καταχωρέω, *to yield* or *give up to* a person *in* a thing, *τινί τινος* Diog. 5. 71; *τινί τι* Plut. 2. 312 B; cf. *παραχωρέω*.
καταχωρίζω: f. *ίσω*, Att. *ῶ*:—*to set in* or *bring to a place* or *spot, place position*, often in Xen., as Cyr. 4. 3, 3, etc.; mostly of soldiers, as An. 5, 10, Cyr. 2. 2, 8:—Pass. *to take up a position, ὅπου δέοιτο* Ib. 8. 5, II. metaph. *to enter in a register*, Lxx: generally, *to record, sert, εἰς τὴν ποίησιν* Strabo 16; *ἐν τοῖς ποιήμασι* Diod. 5. 5; cf. Wess. 1. 31, Dion. H. 1. 6, etc. 2. *to assign specially, τι εἴς τι* Diod. 17., 13. 114.
κατάχωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a covering up, burying*, Geop. 4. 3, 2.
καταψακάζω, Att. for *καταψεκ–*, q. v.
καταψάλλομαι, Pass. *to have music played to one, enjoy music*, Plut. 2. 85 E; of places, *to resound with music*, Id. Anton. 56;—cf. *καταυέω*. 2. *to be buried to the sound of music*, Procop. Hist. 146 B.
καταψάω, f. *ψήσω*, *to stroke with the hand, to stroke, pat*, like the omeric *καταρρέζω*, *καταψῶσα αὐτοῦ τὴν κεφαλήν* Hdt. 6. 61; *καταψῶν ὀτὸν* [*τὸν κάνθαρον*], *ὥσπερ πωλίον* Ar. Pax 75; cf. Xen. Apol. 28: etaph. *to caress* or *soothe by words*, Polyb. 2. 13, 6, 10. 18, 3; v. *καταήχω* II.
καταψέγω, strengthd. for *ψέγω*, Cyrill. Al.
καταψεκάζω, Att. *καταψακάζω*, *to wet by dropping on, to water, moisten*, esch. Ag. 561; *κ. φαρμάκῳ* Plut. Alex. 35: verb. Adj. *–ψεκαστέον*, eop. 5. 39.
καταψελλίζομαι, Pass. *to be* or *become quite mute, κατεψελλισμένος τὴν νὴν τῷ οἴνῳ* Philostr. 800.
καταψεύδομαι, f. *ψεύσομαι*: Dep. *To tell lies against, τινός* Ar. Pax 33, Lysias 146. 21, Dem. 558. 26, etc.: *to allege falsely against, τί νος* Antipho 120. 5, Andoc. 2. 18, Plat. Euthyd. 283 E, Rep. 391 D; *τὰ πλεῖστα κατεψεύσατό μου* Dem. 228. 9:—*κ. τινὸς πρός τινα to accuse lsely* to another, Plut. Them. 25, Phoc. 33:—absol., Plat. Phaed. 85 2. *to say falsely, pretend, ὡς . .*, Eur. Bacch. 334: *to feign, vent, τι* Dem. 229. 2, Dion. H. 4. 68:—also c. gen. *to make a pretence ; ὕπνου* Luc. Asin. 7; or *to give a false account of*, Joseph. B. J. oem. II. also as Pass.; in pres., Theopomp. Hist. ap. Theon. ogymn. 2; in pf., Antipho 131. 35, etc.; in aor., *προδότης εἶναι κατεεύσθη* Philostr. 714:—of writings, *to be falsely attributed, τινός to* one, el. V. H. 12. 36; absol. *to be spurious*, Ath. 697 A.
καταψευδομαρτύρέω, *to bear false witness against, τινός* Xen. Apol. 24; nd in Med., Dem. 846. 22:—Pass. *to be borne down by false evidence*, ae. 51. 15, Dem. 559. 14, etc.
κατάψευσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a false account*, Strabo 59.
κατάψευσμα, *τό*, *a calumny*, Epict. Diss. 2. 20, 23, Basil. M.
καταψευσμός, *ὁ*, *slander, calumny*, Lxx.
κατάψευστος, *ον*, *fabulous, θηρία κ.* Hdt. 4. 191.
καταψέφω, = *κατασκοτίζω*, Hesych.
καταψηλαφάω, = *ψηλαφάω*, Luc. Asin. 14.
καταψηφίζομαι, Med.: *to vote against* or *in condemnation of, τινός* ntipho 112. 42, Lys. 118. 40, Plat. Apol. 41 D, Xen. Apol. 32; *κ. τινὸς ἵνατον to pass a vote* of death *against* him, Lys. 129. 32; *κ. τινὸς ιλίαν, κλοπήν to find* him *guilty* of theft, of cowardice, Lys. 140. 32, lat. Gorg. 516 A; *ἀδικίαν* Isocr. Antid. § 317, etc.; so pf. pass., *κατεηφισμένοι αὐτοῦ θάνατον* Xen. Hell. 1. 5, 19:—so in pf. act. *κατεψήκα*, Dion. H. 4. 58., 5. 8. 2. pf. and aor. pass. *to be condemned*, τεψηφίσθαι Lys. 140. 36; *ἤλωκεν ἤδη καὶ κατεψηφίσθη* Dem. 563. 24; *ανάτου, φυγῆς καταψηφισθῆναι to* death, exile, Plat. Rep. 558 A: also the sentence, *to be pronounced against, δίκη κατεψηφισμένη τινός* huc. 2. 53; *κατεψηφισμένος ἦν μου ὁ θάνατος* Xen. Apol. 27, cf. 23:—is aor. is always pass., the pf. has also a med. sense (v. supra). II. *vote in affirmation*, on the analogy of *κατάφημι* (cf. *ἀποψηφίζομαι* 2), rist. Pol. 4. 14, 15: so in Pass., *τὰ καταψηφισθέντα* Diod. Excerpt. 75. 38.
καταψήφῐσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a voting against, condemnation*, Antipho 112. 2; **καταψήφισμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, Walz Rhett. 6. 175; and **καταψηφισμός**, Poll. 8. 149.
καταψηφιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must condemn, τινός* Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 9, emocr. ap. Stob. 310. 38 (ubi male *καταψηφισματέον*).
καταψηφοφορέω, = *καταψηφίζομαι*, Cyrill. Al.
καταψηφόομαι, Pass. *to be inlaid with small stones, in mosaic*, Walz hett. 1. 641.
καταψήχω, f. *ψήξω*, *to gnaw down, consume* by gnawing, *χρόνος πάντα κ.* Simon. 100, cf. Plat. Tim. 84 A: *to scrape, rub, grate down*, Nic. Th. 898, cf. 53:—Pass. *to crumble away, ῥεῖ πᾶν ἄδηλον καὶ κατέψηκται* Soph. Tr. 698. II. *to stroke down, pat, ἵππους* Eur. Hipp. 110; *κόμην* Luc. Amor. 44; *ἄκρα γενείου* Anth. P. 11. 354: metaph., *ὡς φάτο μειλιχίοισι καταψήχων ὀάροισι* Ap. Rh. 3. 1102. Cf. *καταψάω, καταρρέζω*.
καταψῐθῠρίζω, *to whisper against, τινὸς πρός τινα* Plut. 2. 483 C.
καταψῐλόω, *to strip quite bare*, Cyrill. Al.:—Pass., Diod. 20. 96.
καταψοφέω, *to make* a place *resound with, φιλήματι* Clem. Al. 301.
καταψυκτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *cooling, refreshing*, Arist. Respir. 18. 1.
κατάψυξις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a cooling, chill*, Hipp. Prorrh. 69.
καταψυχραίνω, = *καταψύχω*, Moschio.
κατάψῡχρος, *ον*, *very cold*, Hipp. Art. 830, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 125.
καταψύχω [ῡ], f. *ξω*, *to cool, refresh, chill*, *ὕδωρ* Theophr. C. P. 4. 12, 9; absol., Plut. 2. 652 C:—Pass., pf. *κατέψυγμαι*, aor. *κατεψύχθην*, *to be chilled* or *cold*, Hipp. Aph. 1250, etc., Arist. H. A. 4. 7, 3; of persons, *κατεψυγμένοι*, opp. to *θερμοί*, Id. Rhet. 2. 13, 7; *κατέψυκται τὸ πρακτικόν* Plut. Pomp. 46. II. in Pass. also of a country, *χώρα κατεψυγμένη burnt* or *parched up*, Diod. 1. 7, Plut. Pomp. 31.
κατέᾱγα, **κατεάγην** [ᾰ], **κατέαξα**, v. sub *κατάγνυμι*.
κατεάσσω, late form of *κατάσσω*, Aesop., v. Lob. Paral. 400.
κατεβλᾱκευμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. from *καταβλᾱκεύω*, *slothfully, tardily*, Ar. Pl. 325, Anth. P. 4. 3, 16.
κατ-εγγελάω, strengthd. for *ἐγγελάω*, Eus. H. E. (?)
κατ-εγγυάω, f. *ήσω*: aor. *κατηγγύησα* (not *κατενεγύησα*) Dem. 895. 21, Joseph. A. J. 16. 7, 6, etc. *To pledge, betroth, παῖδά τινι* Eur. Or. 1079, 1675. II. as Att. law-term, *to make responsible, to compel to give security, τινὰ πρὸς τὸν πολέμαρχον* or *πρὸς τῷ –χῳ* Dem. 890. 9., 1358. 18, cf. Plat. Legg. 871 E, sq.; *κ. τινὰ πρὸς εἴκοσι τάλαντα to make* him *give security* in 20 talents, Polyb. 5. 15, 9; *κ. τινὰ πρὸς δίκην* for payment of a penalty, Plut. Timol. 37:—Med. or Pass. *to give* or *find security*, Dem. 1361. 29; *ἐγγύην κ.* Plat. Legg. 872 B. 2. *to seize as a security, ὑπὲρ ἀργυρίου τὴν ναῦν καὶ τοὺς παῖδας* Dem. 895. fin.:—*to bind, subject, τὸ ζῆν λύπαις αὐθαιρέτοις κ.* Thales ap. Stob. 421. 48:—Pass., *πατρίοις ἔθεσιν κατηγγυημένος* Joseph. c. Ap. 2, 2. 3. in Pass. *to take upon oneself* to do, c. inf., Polyb. 3. 5, 8.
κατ-εγγύη, *ἡ*, *bail* or *security given*, Dem. 788. 18.
κατ-εγγῠητικά, *ῶν*, *τά*, *the betrothing, spousals*, Gloss.
κατ-εγκᾰλέω, f. *έσω*, *to charge, accuse*, Dion. Areop., Byz.
κατέγκλημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *an accusation*, Eust. 922. 46.
κατ-εγκονέω, f. *ήσω*, *to be in great haste*, Hesych.
κατ-εγκρατεύομαι, strengthd. for *ἐγκρατ–*, Suid.
κατ-εγνυπωμένως, Adv., v. sub *καταγνυπόω*.
κατ-εγχλῐδάω, *to look haughtily down upon, τινί* Macho ap. Ath. 577 E.
κατ-εδᾰφίζω, *to dash to earth*, Joseph. Genes. 10 A.
κατεδάφισις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a dashing to earth*, Nicet. Ann. 368 A.
κατ-έδω, Homeric pres., = *κατεσθίω*, *to eat up, devour, μυίας αἵ ῥά τε φῶτας . . κατέδουσιν* Il. 19. 31; so of worms, 24. 415; metaph., *οἶκον, βίοτον, κτῆσιν κατέδειν to eat up* house, goods, etc., Od. 2. 237., 19. 159, 534: also, *ὃν θυμὸν κατέδων eating* one's heart for grief, Il. 6. 202:—Pass., also in late Att., *ἡ ἄμπελος ὑπὸ τῶν κτηνῶν κατέδεται* Theophr. C. P. 5. 17, 7.—For fut. *κατέδομαι* and other thenses, v. sub *κατεσθίω*.
κατεηγώς, Ion. part. pf. 2 of *κατάγνυμι*, for *κατεαγώς*.
κατ-εθίζω, *to make customary, τινί τι* Polyb. 4. 21, 3.
κατ-είβω, poet. for *καταλείβω*, *to let flow down, shed, τί νυ δάκρυ κατείβετον* Od. 21. 86:—Med. *to flow apace, θαλερὸν δὲ κατείβετο δάκρυ παρειῶν* Il. 24. 794, cf. Ar. Lys. 127; *τὸ κατειβόμενον Στυγὸς ὕδωρ* Styx's *downward flowing* water, Od. 5. 185; metaph., *κατείβετο δὲ γλυκὺς αἰὼν* life *ebbed, passed away*, Ib. 152. II. trans. *to flood, overflow*, metaph., *ἔρως κατείβων καρδίαν* Alcman 20:—Pass. *to overflow with, ἀνίῃ, ἀκουῇ* Ap. Rh. 3. 290, 1131.
κατειδέναι, v. sub *κάτοιδα*.
κατ-εῖδον, inf. *κατιδεῖν*, part. *κατιδών*, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, *καθοράω* being used instead, *to look down*, **Περγάμου ἐκ κατιδών** Il. 4. 508, cf. Hdt. 7. 194, etc.; *φράζεσ' εἰ κατείδετε* Eur. Supp. 1044. II. trans. *to look down upon, view, τὰς νήσους ἁπάσας ἐν κύκλῳ* Ar. Eq. 170. 2. *to see, behold*, Aesch. Pers. 1026, etc. 3. *to observe closely*, Soph. O. T. 338, Plat. Euthyphro 2 C.—So, too, aor. 2 med. *κατειδόμην*, inf. *κατιδέσθαι, τι* Hdt. 4. 179, Soph. El. 892, etc.; also, *κατιδέσθαι ἔς τι* Hdt. 5. 35.—Cf. *κάτοιδα*.
κατ-είδωλος, *ον*, *full of idols, given to idolatry*, Act. Ap. 17. 16; cf. *καταβύστρυχος, κατάφυτος*.
κατ-εικάζω, strictly, *to liken to*:—Pass. *to be* or *become like, τινί τι to* one *in* a thing, Soph. O. C. 338. II. *to guess, surmise*, Hdt. 6. 112; *ἐν ὑπονοίῃ κ.* Hipp. 1280. 2: properly, *to suspect* evil, Hdt. 9. 109.
κατ-εικής, *ές*, = *ἐπιεικής*, Hesych.
κατ-ειλέω, *to force into a narrow space, to coop up, ἐς τὸ τεῖχος, ἐς τὸ ἄστυ* Hdt. 1. 80, 176, etc.:—Pass., Id. 5. 119, etc.; *ἐρευγμὸς εἴσω κατειλούμενος* Hipp. 221 A. 2. *to wrap up, wrap, τινί τι* Ael. N. A. 5. 3., 15. 10; *κατειλημένος ταινίαις τὴν κεφαλήν* Luc. Symp. 47:—*to fold up*, Id. Alex. 20.

κατείλημμαι, v. sub *καταλαμβάνω*.

κατ-είλησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a crowding together*, *compression*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 101; *εἰρίων* Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 2. 9.

κατ-ειλίσσω, Ion. for *καθελίσσω*, Hdt. 2. 86., 7. 181, Hipp. Art. 782: hence *κατειλίχατο*, Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. for *κατειλιγμένοι ἦσαν*, Hdt. 7. 76.

κατείλλω, = *κατειλέω*: v. *κατιλλαίνω*.

κατ-ειλυσπάομαι, Pass. *to wriggle*, *crawl down*, Ar. Lys. 722; cf. *ἰλυσπ–*.

κατ-ειλύω, *to cover up*, *κἀδ δέ μιν αὐτὸν εἰλύσω ψαμάθοισι* Il. 21. 318; *ἐν βοείαις* Ap. Rh. 3. 206; *ὄρος πέτρινον ψάμμῳ κατειλυμένον* Hdt. 2. 8.

κάτειμι, Ep. aor. *καταείσατο* Il. 11. 358: (*εἶμι*). *To go* or *come down*, *ποταμόνδε* Od. 10. 159; *Ἴδηθεν* Il. 4. 475; and so in Att. (where it serves as fut. to *κατέρχομαι*):—esp. *to go down* to the grave, to Hades, *κατίμεν δόμον Ἄϊδος εἴσω* Il. 14. 457; *Ἄϊδόσδε* 20. 294; *εἰς Ἄιδου δόμους* Eur. Alc. 73; (and so *κάτειμι* alone, Soph. Ant. 896); *ξενὸν ἄνδρα καὶ κατιόντα εἰς τὰς πόλεις* Plat. Prot. 316 C:—*to go down* to the sea, Od.: but of a ship, *to sail down* to land, *νῆα . . κατιοῦσαν ἐς λιμέν' ἡμέτερον* Od. 16. 472; of a river, *ποταμὸς πεδίονδε κάτεισι χειμάρρους* Il. 11. 492; of a wind, *to come sweeping down*, Thuc. 2. 25., 6. 2; *ὡς τὸ πνεῦμα κατῇει* Ib. 84:—metaph., *ὀνείδεα κατιόντα ἀνθρώπῳ φιλέει ἐπανάγειν τὸν θυμόν* Hdt. 7. 160; *ἅμα ταῖς πολιαῖς κατιούσαις* (v. sub *πολιός*), Ar. Eq. 520. II. *to come back*, *return*, *ἀγρόθεν* Od. 13. 267; *εἰς ἄστυ* 15. 505: later also of exiles, *to return home*, Hdt. 1. 62., 3. 45., 5. 62, Aesch. Ag. 1283, Andoc. 11. 9, etc.; *ἐκ τῶν Μήδων* Hdt. 4. 3; used as Pass. to *κατάγω*, Eur. Med. 1015, 1016; *ὑπὸ τῶν ἑτάρων . . κάτεισι* Thuc. 8. 48; cf. *κατέρχομαι*.

κατεῖναι, Ion. inf. aor. 2 of *καθίημι* for *καθεῖναι*.

κατείνῡμι, Ion. for *καθέννυμι*.

κατ-εῖπον, inf. *κατειπεῖν*, used as aor. to *καταγορεύω*; also in form **κατεῖπα**, inf. *κατεῖπαι*. *To speak against* or *to the prejudice of*, *accuse*, *denounce*, *τινός* Eur. Hel. 898, Ar. Pax 377, etc.; *κ. τινὸς πρός τινα* Plat. Theaet. 149 A; and so (in a jocular sense) Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 33. II. *to speak out*, *tell plainly*, *τινί τι* Ar. Vesp. 54: *to confess*, *τινί τι* Eur. Med. 589: *to declare*, *πατέρα κατειπών* Id. Ion 1345. 2. *to tell*, Lat. *renuntiare*, *τι* Hdt. 2. 89 (in aor. 1 *κατεῖπα*), Ar. Vesp. 283, etc.: *to denounce*, *τοὺς ποιήσαντας*, *τὰ γεγενημένα* Andoc. 20. 30, 33: foll. by a relat., *κ. ὅκως . .*, Hdt. 1. 20; *πόθεν . .* Ar. Pax 20: *ὅ τι σιωπᾶς*, *κ. μοι* Ib. 657; *πρὸς σὲ κ.*, *ἐφ' οἷς ἐλύπησάν με* Isocr. 85 D; etc.

κατειργαθόμην, poet. aor. med. of *κατείργω*, Aesch. Eum. 566.

κατ-είργνῡμι, = sq., Hdt. 4. 69.

κατ-είργω, Ion. *-έργω* (v. sub *ἔργω*): f. *ξω*. *To drive into*, *shut in*, *τοὺς περιγενομένους ἐς τὰς νέας* Hdt. 5. 63:—generally, *to press hard*, *reduce to straits*, *τοὺς Ἀθηναίους* Hdt. 6. 102:—Pass. *to be hemmed in*, *kept down*, Thuc. 1. 76, Dion. H., etc.; *κατείργεσθαι ὅρκοις* Dion. H. 6. 45; *τὸ κατειργόμενον what is done under necessity*, Thuc. 4. 98. II. *to hinder*, *prevent*, *τι* Eur. Alc. 255; *τινά* Id. Med. 1258; c. acc. et. inf., *κατείργοντες νεκροὺς τάφου . . κυρεῖν* Id. Supp. 308;—*to limit*, *τὴν φιλαρχίαν* Plut. Pomp. 53.

κατ-ειρύω, Ion. for *κατερύω*, Hdt. 8. 96.

κατ-ειρωνεύομαι, Dep. *to use irony towards*, *banter*, *τινός* Plut. 2. 211 D, cf. Wyttenb. 31 E. II. *to conceal*, *dissemble*, *τι* Id. Comp. Dem. c. Cic. 1. 2. *to pretend*, c. inf., Byz.

κατ-εισάγω, *to betray to one's own loss*, *μωρίαν* Anth. P. 10. 91.

κατ-εκκαθαρίζω, *to clean quite out*, Clem. Rom.

κατ-εκκλησιάζω, strengthd. for *ἐκκλησιάζω*, Byz.

κατ-εκλύω, *to ruin utterly*, *τὸν Ἀντίοχον* Polyb. 5. 63, 2.

κατεκνεύω, *to jut out*, *project*, of rocks, Cyrill. Al.

κατ-εκπλήσσω, strengthd. for *ἐκπλήσσω*, Nicet. Eugen. 7. 33.

κατέκτᾰθεν, Aeol. and Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of *κατακτείνω*, Il.

κατ-εκτελέω, = *ἐκτελέω*, Epigr. in C. I. no. 956.

κατ-έλαιος, *ον*, *oily*, Archestr. ap. Ath. 399 E.

κατ-ελαύνω, *to drive down*, *τὰς ἀγέλας* Longus 2. 36; *ναῦς* Plut. Nic. 14. 2. sensu obscoeno, = Lat. *subagitare*, *τινός* Ar. Pax 711, Eccl. 1082; *τινά* Theocr. 5. 116. 3. *to ride against*: *to attack*, like Lat. *invehi in aliquem*, Hesych. II. *to beat in pieces*, Lxx.

κατ-ελέγχω, f. *γξω*, *to convict of falsehood*, *to belie*, *σὲ δὲ μή τι νόον κατελεγχέτω εἶδος* Hes. Op. 712, cf. Tyrtae. 7. 9. II. *to disgrace*, Pind. O. 8. 25, P. 8. 50, I. 3. 22. III. *to betray*, Poll. 5. 42.

κατ-ελεέω, strengthd. for *ἐλεέω*, *to have compassion* upon, *τινά* or *τι* Plat. Rep. 415 C, Andoc. 21. 33, Lysias 103. 26, etc.

κατ-έλευσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a coming down*, *descent*, Clem. Al. 972.

κατ-έλκω, Ion. for *καθέλκω*.

κατ-ελπίζω, f. *ίσω*, *to hope confidently*, *κ. εὐπετέως τῆς θαλάσσης ἐπικρατήσειν* Hdt. 8. 136; c. Polyb. 2. 31, 8; *μηδὲν ἄγαν κ.* Diod. 15. 33.

κατελπισμός, *ὁ*, *a confident hope*, Polyb. 3. 82, 8.

κατ-εμβλέπω, strengthd. for *ἐμβλέπω*, Lxx, Philo 1. 566.

κατ-εμβριθεύομαι, *to rebuke warmly*, *τινός* Joseph. Genes. 28 D.

κατ-εμβριμάομαι, *to be very indignant*, Joseph. Genes. 52 B.

κάτεμεν, Ion. 1 plur. aor. 2 act. of *καθίημι*, Od. 9. 72, where Wolf however has the usual form *κάθεμεν*.

κατ-εμέω, f. *έσω*, *to vomit* or *be sick over*, *τινός* Ar. Fr. 207, Ael. N. A. 4. 36, Luc. Saturn. 38.

κατ-εμμᾰτέω, = *ἐμματέω*, *ἐμματεύω*, Nic. Al. 536.

κατ-εμπάζω, = *καταλαμβάνω*, Nic. Th. 695.

κατ-εμπεδόω, strengthd. for *ἐμπεδόω*, Byz.

κατ-εμπίπλημι, strengthd. for *ἐμπίπλημι*, Euseb. Vit. Const. 72.

κατ-εμπίπρημι, *to burn up*, Eur. H. F. 1151, Theophyl. Sim. 27 B.

κατ-εμφανίζω, strengthd. for *ἐμφανίζω*, Eccl.

κατ-εμφορέομαι, Med. *to satiate oneself with*, *τινός* Eunap. ap. Suid.

κατ-εμφωλεύω, strengthd. for *ἐμφωλεύω*, Byz.

κατ-εναίρομαι, Dep. *to kill*, *slay*, *murder*, *κατενήρατο χαλκῷ* Od. 11. 519, Nic. Al. 401:—an aor. act. *κατήνᾰρον* occurs in Soph. Ant. 871, Call. Apoll. 100, Anth. P. 7. 201: *-νηραν* Orph. Arg. 669.

κατ-έναντα, Adv., = sq., Cydias ap. Plat. Charm. 155 D, Q. Sm. 1. 552, etc.; also **κατέναντι**, Lxx, N. T.

κατ-εναντίον, Adv. *over against*, *opposite*, *before*, *τινί* Il. 21. 567, Anth. P. 9. 132, etc.; *τινός* Hes. Sc. 73, Hdt. 3. 144, Ap. Rh., etc.:—also **κατεναντία**, Ap. Rh. 2. 1116, Dion. P. 114.

κατενᾰρίζω, strengthd. for *ἐναρίζω*, *to kill*: aor. pass. *κατηναρίσθης* Aesch. Cho. 347; part. pf. *κατηναρισμένος* Soph. Aj. 26.

κατένασσε, v. sub *καταναίω*.

κατ-ενδύω, *to clothe entirely*, *τινὰ εἵμασιν* Greg. Naz.

κατένεγξις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*κατενεγκεῖν*) = *καταφορά*, Eust. 152. 14, etc.

κατ-ενεχῡράζω, *to pledge*, *pawn*, Poll. 3. 84., 8. 148: — **κατενεχυρασμός**, *ὁ*, *a pledging*, Ibid.

κατενήνοθε, v. sub *ἐνήνοθε*.

κατενθῆν, Dor. for *κατελθεῖν* Theocr. 17. 48.

κατενιαύσιος, *ὁ*, (*ἐνιαυτός*):—properly, *the man of the year*, title of an annual magistrate at Gela in Sicily, Inscr. in Maffei Galliae Antiqq., Schäf. Appar. Dem. 2. p. 133.

κατ-εντείνομαι, strengthd. for *ἐντείνομαι*, M. Anton. 4. 3.

κατ-εντέλλομαι, strengthd. for *ἐντέλλομαι*, Byz.

κατ-εντευκτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *an accuser*, Lxx.

κατ-εντῡφάω, c. gen., = *ἐντρυφάω κατά τινος*, Iambl. ap. Phot. Bibl. p. 133 Hoesch.

κατ-εντυγχάνω, *to plead against*, *accuse*, *τινός* Eccl.; *κατεντευχθεὶς ὑπό τινος* Theodoret.; cf. Suid., Phot. s. v.

κατένωπα, or better **κατενῶπα** Lob. Paral. 169: Adv. (*ἐνωπή*):—*right over against*, *right opposite*, c. gen., Il. 15. 320; so also **κατενώπιον** *τοῦ Θεοῦ* v. l. 2 Cor. 12. 19.—Hom. uses also *ἐνωπῇ*, *ἐνωπαδίως*.

κατ-εξανάστᾰσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a rising against*, *resistance*, Longin. 7. 3; *τινός* to a thing, Iambl. V. Pyth. 69 and 188.

κατεξαναστᾰτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *fit for resisting* or *removing*, *τινός* Sext. Emp. M. 11. 104, 107, M. Anton. 8. 39.

κατ-εξανίσταμαι, as Pass. with aor. 2 act. *κατεξανέστην*:—*to rise up against*, *struggle against*, *τινός* Diod. 17. 21, Plut. Alex. 6; *κατεξαναστῆναι τοῦ μέλλοντος to be on one's guard against* what may happen, Polyb. Fr. Hist. 53; *τοῦ πολέμου* Plut. Demetr. 22; *παντὸς δεινοῦ* Diod. 17. 21, ubi v. Wessel.

κατεξενωμένος, *ὁ*, *received as a guest*, part. pf. pass. of *καταξενόω*, Aesch. Cho. 706.

κατ-εξεράω, f. *άσω* [*ᾰ*], *to void excrement upon* or *over*, *τινός* Epict. Diss. 3. 21, 6; also *τὸ φλέγμα κ. τινός* 13. 23.

κατ-εξετάζω, strengthd. for *ἐξετάζω*, Byz.

κατ-εξευμᾰρίζω, strengthd. for *ἐξευμαρίζω*, Hesych.

κατ-εξορχέομαι, *to insult over*, *τινός* Eccl.

κατ-εξουσιάζω, *to exercise lordship over*, *τινός* Ev. Matth. 20. 25, Marc. 10. 42.

κατεξουσιαστικός, *ή*, *όν*, *sovereign*, *ῥάβδος* Clem. Al. 134.

κατεπαγγελία, *ἡ*, *a promise*, Gloss.

κατ-επαγγέλλομαι, Med. c. pf. pass. *to make promises* or *engagements*, *τινί with* one, Dem. 885. 12; *πρός τινα* Aeschin. 24. 37; *τὸ παρὸν λυμαινόμενος*, *τὸ δὲ μέλλον κατ.* Id. 85. 35; *κ. τῇ φιλίᾳ τὴν πολιτείαν to devote* it to. ., Plut. 2. 807 B: c. inf., *κατεπαγγελλόμενος διδάσκειν* Aeschin. 16. 32; *λήσειν* Id. 24. 37 (v. supra); *προκαταλήψεσθαι* Diod. 11. 4.

κατ-επάγω, f. *άξω*, *to bring* one thing *quickly upon* or *after* another, *to repeat quickly*, Ar. Eq. 25: *to bring down upon*, *τιμωρίαν τινί* Plut. 2. 551 D. [*ᾰ*]

κατ-επᾴδω, *to subdue by song* or *enchantment*, *τινά* Plat. Gorg. 483 E, Meno 80 A, etc.; *τινός* Greg. Naz. 2. *to sing by way of enchantment*, Ach. Tat. 2. 7, Eumath. p. 205. II. like Lat. *decantare*, *to be always repeating*, Anon. ap. Suid., Heliod. 7. 10.

κατ-επαίρομαι, Pass. *to be arrogant towards*, *τινός* Symm. V. T.

κατεπάλληλος, *ον*, = *ἐπάλληλος*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 3. 1018.

κατεπάλμενος, v. sub *κατεφάλλομαι*:—but **κατέπαλτο**, v. sub *καταπάλλω*.

κατ-επαμύνω, strengthd. for *ἐπαμύνω*, Suid.

κατ-επανανεύω, strengthd. for *ἐπαναneύω*, Eust. Opusc. 293. 10.

κατ-επανίσταμαι, aor. act. *-επανέστην*, *to rise up against*, *τινός* Eccl.

κατ-επεγείρω, *to excite against*, τί τινι Eumath. 253.

κατ-επείγω, f. ξω, *to press down, depress, oppress*, χαλεπὸν κατὰ γῆρας ἐείγει Il. 23. 623. **2.** *to press much, to urge, urge on, impel*, δενὸς κατεπείγοντος [sc. αὐτούς] Hdt. 8. 126; οἱ χρῆσται κατήπειγον τόν his creditors *were pressing* him *hard*, Dem. 894. 7, cf. Thuc. 1. 61, Lat., etc.: c. acc. et inf., οὐδὲν ἡμᾶς ἐστὶ τὸ κατεπεῖγον τὸ μὴ .. σκοπεῖν Lat. Legg. 781 E; οὐδὲν κ. [ὑμᾶς] ἀκοῦσαι Dem. 705. 23; c. inf., ῥηθῆναι οὐ κατεπεγόντων not *requiring* to be mentioned, Isocr. 273 B:—so, οὐδὲν κατεπείγει *there is* no *urgent need*, Hipp. Fract. 762; c. inf., Dem. 705. 23, etc.; τὰ κατεπείγοντα *urgent necessity*, Isocr. 185 D, Polyb. 1. 66, 6, etc.; οὐδὲν κατήπειγον τὴν μάχην ξυνάπτειν Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 18; τὸ κατεπεῖγον Id. Mem. 2. 1, 2:—Med., κατεπείγεσθαί τινος *to be anxious, long for* it, Polyb. 5. 37, 10., 30. 5, 9. **II.** Pass. *to hasten, make haste*, ἔπου κατεπείγων Ar. Eccl. 293; Βοιωτοὶ οὐδέν τι κατήπειγον ξυνάψαι Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 18; so in Med., Alciphro 3. 51.

κατ-έπειξις, εως, ἡ, *violent exertion*, φωνῆς Diog. L. 7. 113.

κατ-επέκεινα, Adv. strengthd. for ἐπέκεινα, Byz.

κατ-επεμβαίνω, *to overflow to its injury*, θάλασσα κ. τῆς γῆς Schol. Pp. H. 2. 34. **II.** *to insult*, τινός Eccl.

κατέπεφνον, aor. 2 with no pres. in use (v. *φενω), *to kill, slay*, καταφῦναι Il. 3. 281; κατέπεφνε (or –εν) 6. 183., 24. 759, Od. 3. 252., 4. 534, Soph. El. 486; κατέπεφνες Id. Aj. 901, and (in tmesi) Pind. Fr. 157; κατεπεφνών (vulg. –πέφνων) Il. 17. 539.

κατ-επερωτάω, *to inquire besides*, Aesop. 22 de Furia.

κατ-επιβαίνω, *to embark*, dub. in Eumath. p. 278.

κατ-επιδείκνῡμαι, Med. *to shew off before* another, M. Anton. 11. 13.

κατ-επιθλίβω, *to press hard*, Eumath. p. 29 (v. l. προσεπιθλ–).

κατ-επιθυμέω, strengthd. for ἐπιθυμέω, Eunap. p. 97.

κατ-επιθύμιος, ον, *very desirable*, Gloss. [ῡ]

κατ-επίθῡμος, ον, *very covetous or lustful*, Lxx.

κατ-επίκειμαι, Pass. *to lie* or *rest upon*, Eumath. p. 41.

κατ-επίκλησις, εως, ἡ, *a strong accusation*, Origen.

κατ-επικλύζω, *to deluge, inundate*, Eumath. pp. 206, 269, etc.

κατ-επικοσμέω, strengthd. for ἐπικοσμέω, Eumath. p. 282.

κατ-επικυκλόω, strengthd. for ἐπικυκλόω Walz. Rhett. 1. 519.

κατ-επικύπτω, *to stoop, bow down upon*, ἐπί τινα v. l. Lxx.

κατ-επιλαμβάνομαι, Med. *to embrace*, τινός Lxx.

κατ-επινοέω, *to devise against*, τί τινος Basil. M.

κατ-επιορκέω, strengthd. for ἐπιορκέω, Walz Rhett. 1. 348, 365:—Med. *to effect by perjury*, οὐ κατεπιορκησόμενος πρᾶγμα Dem. 1269. 24.

κατ-επισκήπτω, *to enjoin*, τινί τι Eumath. p. 394.

κατ-επιστρατεύω, *to take the field against*, τινός Walz Rhett. 1. 520.

κατεπιτήδευμα, τό, *a far-fetched expression*, Longin. 30. 1.

κατ-επιτηδεύω, *to finish* a thing *too carefully*, *make* it *too elaborate*, esp. of style, Dion. H. de Thuc. 42.

κατ-επιτίθημι, *to impose*, Eumath. pp. 77. 98, etc.:—Med. *to set upon, attack*, τινός Joseph. Genes. 33 B.

κατ-επιτρέχω, *to run over*, Eumath. p. 89. **II.** *to run to*, τῷ σώματι Eccl.

κατ-επιφύω, = καταφύω, Hesych.

κατ-επιχειρέω, *to lay hands upon, attempt*, τοῦ πράγματος A. B. 154: *to attack*, τινός Eust. Opusc. 349. 20.

κατεπιχείρησις, εως, ἡ, *an attempting*, Eust. Opusc. 169. 42.

κατ-επιχέω, f. χεῶ, *to scatter over*, τινί Eumath. p. 110.

κατ-επιχρώννυμι, f. χρώσω, *to paint over*, Eumath. p. 37.

κατ-επτηχότως, Adv. *in abject fear*, Poll. 3. 137.

κατ-εράω, *to pour out, pour off*, Strabo 812. **II.** *to pour over*, σφηνίαν κ. τοῦ δικαστηρίου, cited from Dem. Phal.

κατ-εργάζομαι, f. άσομαι: aor. κατειργασάμην, and (in pass. sense) κατειργάσθην, v. infra: pf. κατείργασμαι both in act. and pass. sense, v. infra: Dep. *To effect by work, accomplish, achieve, perform*, μεγάλα Hdt. 5. 24; πᾶν Soph. El. 1023; ταῦθ' ἁπλοεῖς Ar. Eccl. 247; μεγάλα μὲν ἐπινοεῖτε, ταχὺ δὲ κατεργάζεσθε Xen. Hier. 2. 2; κ. εἰρήνην πρός τινα Andoc. 24. 26; ἢν κατεργάσῃ if *you do the job*, Ar. Eq. 933:—so κατείργασμαι, Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 11; but in pass. sense, *to be effected* or *achieved*, Hdt. 1. 123., 4. 66., 8. 100, Eur. I. T. 1081, etc.; κατειργασμένη ὠφέλεια Antipho 115. 15; ἐλθεῖν ἐπὶ κατειργασμένοις, Lat. *res peracta*, Lys. 187. 32. **b.** *to earn* or *gain by labour, to achieve, acquire*, τὴν ἡγεμονίην Hdt. 3. 65; πόλει σωτηρίαν Eur. Heracl. 1046; τοὔνομα Dem. 1121. 20; τὴν τυραννίδα κατειργάσθαι Plat. Gorg. 473 D; in pass. sense, ἀρετὴ ἀπὸ σοφίης κατεργασμένη Hdt. 7. 102. **c.** absol. *to go to work*, ποσὶ καὶ στόματι Id. 5. 111; αὐτὸς ἑαυτῷ προεθυμήσετο κατ. Ib. 78. **2.** c. acc. pers., like Lat. *conficere, to make an end of, finish, kill*, Hdt. 1. 24, Eur. Hipp. 888, etc.; λέοντα βίᾳ Soph. Tr. 1094; also κ. μόρον Id. Ant. 57. **b.** *to overpower, subdue, conquer*, Hdt. 6. 2., 8. 100, Ar. Eq. 842, Thuc. 6. 11, etc.:—pf. pass. *to be overcome*, Thuc. 6. 11; so μακέλλῃ τῇ κατείργασται πέδον Aesch. Ag. 526. **c.** *to prevail upon, persuade, influence*, κατειργασατο καὶ ἀνέπεισε Ξέρξεα, ὥστε .. Hdt. 7. 6, cf. Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 16; κ. τινὰ πειθοῖ Strabo 483:—aor. pass., οὐκ ἐδύνατο κατεργασθῆναι [ἡ γυνή] could not *be persuaded*, Hdt. 9. 108. **d.** c. dupl. acc. *to do* something *to* one, καλόν τι τὴν πόλιν Andoc. 21. fin., cf. Aeschin. 86. 23. **II.** *to work down* and so *prepare for eating*, Lat. *concoquere*, as by chewing, ὀδόντας ἔχει οἷς κ. τὴν τροφήν Arist. H. A. 2. 5, cf. Diod. 3. 16; and simply, κ. τὰ ἐδέσματα Schol. Ar. Eq. 714; or by grinding (of corn), Longus 3. 30, cf. Dion. H. 5. 13:—so μέλι *to make* .., Hdt. 4. 194: *to work up* for use, τὴν κόπρον Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 19; ξύλα Theophr. C. P. 5. 17, 2; λίθους Diod. 1. 98.

κατ-εργᾰσία, ἡ, *a working down* or *preparing* of food, *chewing* or *digestion*, Arist. Part. An. 3. 14, 19, Poll. 2. 89: ἡ τοῦ πυρὸς κ. *a stewing, boiling*, Mnesith. ap. Th. 59 B: generally, *a making, manufacturing*, ἐλαίου Theophr. C. P. 1. 19, 4: *cultivation* of land, Ib. 1. 16, 6., 3. 20, 1, etc.; of produce, Diod. 1. 14: κ. ἀργυρίου Polyb. 34. 9, 10.

κατεργαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must work out*, Eccl.

κατεργαστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for accomplishing*, δύναμις Theophr. C. P. 1. 8, 4. **II.** *likely to wear out, consume*, Hipp. Coac. 194.

κάτ-εργος, ον, *worked, cultivated*, χώρα Theophr. C. P. 5. 14, 5:—κάτεργον, τό, *work*, Lxx; *a galley*, Byz.

κατέργω, Ion. for κατείργω, Hdt.

κατ-ερεθίζω, strengthd. for ἐρεθίζω, Cyrill. Al.

κατ-ερείδω, intr. *to burst forth*, as a storm, Dio Chr. 2. 396.

κατ-ερεικτός, v. sub κατερικτός.

κατ-ερείκω, *to rend* garments, in token of sorrow, mostly in Med., Sappho 67, Hdt. 3. 66, Aesch. Pers. 538; cf. καταρρήγνυμι. **II.** *to bruise* or *grind down* (cf. foreg.), Demon ap. Harp. s. v. προκώνια:—metaph., κ. θυμόν *to fritter* it *away, smooth* it *down*, Ar. Vesp. 647.

κατ-ερειπόω, late form for sq., Diod. ap. Phot. Bibl. p. 625 Hoesch., Heliod. 9. 5.

κατ-ερείπω, f. ψω, *to throw* or *cast down*, κατὰ γάρ νιν ἐρείπει πῦρ Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 140; πολὺ τῆς κατοικίας Strabo 259; τινά *to corrupt* him, Plut. Sol. 6:—Pass. *to fall in ruins*, of Troy, Eur. Hec. 477; τὸ τεῖχος κατερήρειπτο Hdn. 8. 2. **II.** intr. in aor. 2, *to fall down, fall prostrate*, ὑπ' [ὄμβρου] ἔργα κατήριπε κάλ' αἰζηῶν Il. 5. 92, cf. Theocr. 13. 49; so in pf., τεῖχος μὲν γὰρ δὴ κατερήριπεν Il. 14. 55.

κατ-ερεύγω, f. ξω, *to belch at* or *upon*, τινός Ar. Vesp. 1151.

κατ-ερεύθω, *to make all red*, κατὰ δ' αἵματι πόντον ἐρεύθει Opp. H. 2. 612.

κατ-ερέφω, f. ψω, *to cover over, roof*, τὰς σκηνὰς κλήμασιν Plut. Caes. 9; ἀλλήλους τοῖς θυρεοῖς Id. Anton. 49:—Med. *to roof over for oneself* or *what is one's own*, κεράμῳ τὸ νῶτον Ar. Vesp. 1294.

κατ-ερέω, Att. κατερῶ, serving as fut. of the aor. κατεῖπον: pf. κατείρηκα:—*to speak against, accuse*, τινός τινι Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 8; τινὸς ἐναντίον τινός Plat. Theag. 125 A:—also c. acc. *to denounce, impeach*, τινὰ πρός τινα Hdt. 3. 71; cf. Plat. Rep. 595 B. **2.** *to say* or *tell plainly, speak out*, Hdt. 5. 97, 7; κατερῶ πρός γ' ὑμᾶς ἐλευθέρως τἀληθῆ Ar. Nub. 518; cf. Eur. Med. 1106, Ar. Pax 189, etc.; so too in Pass., κατειρήσεται *it shall be declared*, Hdt. 6. 69.

κατ-ερημόω, *to strip entirely off*, τὰ πτερά Aesop. 23 de Furia.

κατερήρῑπε, v. sub κατερείπω.

κατ-ερητύω: f. ύσω [ῡ]:—*to hold back, detain*, κατερήτυνον ἐν μεγάροισι Il. 9. 465, Od. 9. 31; φωνῇ .. κατερήτυε 19. 545; κατερητύσων ὁδόν Soph. Phil. 1416; κ. αὐδήν, θυμόν Orph. Arg. 1175, 1182.

κατ-ερῑθεύομαι, Dep. *to overcome by chicanery*, Anon. ap. Suid.

κατ-ερικτός or **–ερεικτός**, ον, *bruised, ground*, of pulse, Ar. Ran. 505, cf. E. M. 387. 15, A. B. 10.

κατ-ερνής, ές, *with luxuriant branches*, Orph. Arg. 916.

κατ-ερυθραίνω, *to dye red*, Cyrill. Al.

κατ-ερυθριάω, f. άσω, *to blush deeply*, Heliod. 10. 18.

κατ-έρυθρος, ον, *deep red*, Theophyl.

κατ-ερυθρόω, *to make very red*, Byz.

κατ-ερῦκάνω, lengthd. form of sq., μή μ' ἐθέλοντ' ἰέναι κατερύκανε Il. 24. 218. [ᾰ]

κατ-ερύκω, f. ξω, *to hold back, detain*, μάλα δή σε καὶ ἐσσύμενον κατερύκω Il. 6. 518; κ. καὶ ἔσχετε ἰεμένους περ Od. 4. 284, cf. 1. 315., 15. 73; rare in Att., ἀπὸ τῶν ἀγαθῶν ἀποκλείεις καὶ κατερύκεις Ar. Vesp. 601:—Pass., κατερύκεται εὐρεῖ πόντῳ Od. 1. 197., 4. 498. [ῡ]

κατ-ερύω, Ion. **–ειρύω**: f. ύσω:—*to draw* or *haul down*, often in Od. of ships, Lat. *deducere naves*, τήν γε [νῆα] κατείρυσαν εἰς ἅλα δίαν 5. 261, etc., in Pass., νηῦς τε κατείρυσται 8. 151, etc.: so κατειρύσαντες ἐς Σαλαμῖνα τὰ νανήγια Hdt. 8. 96:—also κ. οὖθατα μόσχου *to draw* or *milk* them, Nic. Th. 552; κ. τόξα *to draw* a bow, Mel. in Anth. P. 9. 16:—in Med., καὶ δ' ἄρα λαῖφος ἐρυσσάμενοι Ap. Rh. 2. 931.

κατ-έρχομαι, fut. κατελεύσομαι (but in good Att. κάτειμι, as also κατῄειν is used for the impf.): aor. κατῆλυθον or κατῆλθον, inf. κατελθεῖν: Dep. *To go down*, Lat. *descendere*, Οὐλύμπιο κατήλθομεν Il. 20. 125, etc.; τιν' ἀθανάτων ἐξ οὐρανοῦ ἀστερόεντος .. κατελθέμεν 6. 109; esp., *to go down to the grave*, κ. Ἄϊδος εἴσω, Ἀΐδόσδε Ib. 284., 7. 330; εἰς Ἄιδου Eur. H. F. 1101, etc.: also from high land to the coast, ἐπὶ νῆα θοὴν κατελεύσομαι Od. 1. 303, cf. 11. 188:—of things, κατερχομένης ὑπὸ πέτρης by the *descending* rock, Od. 9. 484, 541: of a river, *to flow down*, κατέρχεται ὁ Νείλος πληθύων Hdt. 2. 19:—κ. εἰς τὸν ἀγῶνα, Lat. *descendere ad certamen*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 324. **II.**

to come back, return, πόλινδε Od. 11. 188 (or simply *to come to* a place, as in 24. 115): esp. *to come back from exile*, Hdt. 4. 4., 5. 30, etc.; cf. Aesch. Cho. 3, Eum. 462, Soph. Ant. 200, Ar. Ran. 1165 sq.; ὃς ἂν κατέλθῃ τήνδε γῆν Eur. I. T. 39: in pass. sense, ὑπ' ὀλιγαρχίας κατελθεῖν *to be brought back by* .., Thuc. 7. 68: v. κάτειμι. III. metaph. *to come to* a point, in speaking.

κἀτέρωτα, Aeol. crasis for καὶ ἑτέρωθε, *at other times too*, Sappho 1. 5; cf. Schäf. Dion. Comp. 349.

κατ-εσθίω: f. κατέδομαι, Il. 22. 89, Od. 21. 363, and Att.: pf. κατεδήδοκα Ar. Pax 388, etc. (cf. Moer. p. 221); κατέδηδα in Il. 17. 542: pf. pass. κατεδήδεσμαι Plat. Phaed. 110 E: aor. pass. κατηδέσθην, Plat. Com. Ἑορτ. 8:—v. καταφαγεῖν, κατέδω. *To eat up, devour*, Hom., always of animals of prey, λέων κατὰ ταῦρον ἐδηδώς Il. 17. 542; of a serpent, τοὺς ἐλεεινὰ κατήσθιε 2. 314, cf. Od. 12. 256; of a dolphin, κατεσθίει ὅν κε λάβῃσιν 21. 24; also of men, *to eat up*, οἱ κατὰ βοῦς .. ἤσθιον Od. 1. 9, cf. Hdt. 3. 16, 38, etc.; ὠμὸν κατεσθίειν τινά Xen. An. 4. 8, 14; κατεδηδόκασι τὰ λάχαν' Alex. Ἀπελγ. 1. 12. 2. *to eat up* or *devour* one's substance, τὰ κοινά, τὰ πατρῷα Ar. Eq. 258, Antiph. Incert. 71; τὰ ὄντα Dem. 992. 25; τὴν πατρῴαν οὐσίαν Anaxipp. Ἐγκαλ. 1. 32. 3. in Hipp. Vet. Med., of *corroding* humours: so λίθοι κατεδηδεσμένοι ὑπὸ σηπεδόνος Plat. Phaed. l. c.

κατ-έσθω, poet. for foreg., Pythag. p. 713 Gale, Anth. Plan. 4. 240.

κατ-εσκεμμένως, Adv. *carefully*, Cyrill. Al.

κατεσκεψάμην, v. sub κατασκοπέω.

κατέσκληκα, v. sub κατασκέλλω.

κατ-εσκολιωμένως, Adv. pf. pass. as if from κατασκολιόω, *crookedly*, Antyll. ap. Oribas. p. 16 Mai.

κατ-εσπευσμένως, Adv. *hastily*, Diosc. Ther. prooem. fin., Plut. 2. 522 D.

κατέσσῦτο, v. sub κατασεύομαι.

κατέστᾰθεν, κατεστεώς, v. sub καθίστημι.

κατ-εστραμμένως, Adv. *reversely*, Ulpian. ad Dem. Mid.

κατεστράφατο, v. sub καταστρέφω.

κάτευγμα, ατος, τό, (κατεύχομαι):—*a vow, wish*, Aesch. Cho. 218, Eum. 1021. 2. *an imprecation, curse*, Id. Theb. 709, Eur. Hipp. 1170.—Always in plur. II. *a votive offering*, Soph. O. T. 920, (where Wunder κατάργμασιν).

κατ-ευδαιμονίζω, strengthd. for εὐδαιμ., Joseph. B. J. 1. 33, 8.

κατ-ευδοκέω, *to be well content with*, τινί Anon. ap. Suid.

κατ-ευδοκῐμέω, *to surpass in reputation*, τινός Diod. Excerpt. 524. 15.

κατεύδω, for καθεύδω, barbarism in Ar. Thesm. 1193.

κατ-ευεργετέω, strengthd. for εὐεργ–, Tzetz. Hist. 10. 811.

κατ-ευημερέω, *to gain much praise, carry one's point*, παρά τινι Aeschin. 40. 7. 2. *to surpass in favour*, τινός Basil. M.

κατ-ευθικτέω, *to hit exactly*, τῇ πληγῇ Maccab.

κατ-ευθύ, Adv. *straight forward*, τὸ κ. ὁρᾶν Xen. Symp. 5. 5, cf. Luc. Jud. Voc. 11; τὴν κ. ἔρχεσθαι Paus. 2. 11, 3: c. gen., κ. τινός Plut. 2. 3 B.—Also κατευθύς, v. Lob. Phryn. 145.

κατ-ευθυντήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a corrector*, τῶν ἁμαρτιῶν Clem. Al. 138.

κατ-ευθυντηρία, ἡ, = στάθμη, *a plumb-line*, Schol. Il. 15. 410, E. M. 740. 42.

κατ-ευθύνω, *to make* or *keep straight*, τὴν ἀρχήν Plut. 2. 780 B; αἱ περιφοραὶ κατευθυνόμεναι Plat. Tim. 44 B. 2. *to set right, guide aright*, τὰς φύσεις Plat. Legg. 807 A; τινὰ εἰς τὸν αὐτοῦ δρόμον Ib. 847 A; [τὸν ἐλέφαντα] τῷ δρεπάνῳ Arist. H. A. 9. 1, fin.; τὸ σκάφος Poll. 1. 98; τὰ παρόντα πρὸς τὸ τέλος Plut. Cam. 42; πρὸς τὰ βελτίονα τοὺς νέους Id. 2. 20 D. 3. κ. τινός *to demand* an account *from* one, *condemn*, Plat. Legg. 945 A, cf. Poll. 8. 22. II. intr. *to make straight towards*, ἐπὶ τοὺς πολεμίους Plut. Alex. 33.

κατ-ευθυσμός, ὁ, *right direction*, εἴς τι Clem. Al. 130.

κατ-ευκαιρέω, *to find a good opportunity*, κατευκαιρήσας ἀπάγει Polyb. 12. 4, 13.

κατ-ευκηλέω, *to calm, quiet*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1059.

κατ-ευκτικός, ή, όν, *imprecating*, Adv. –κῶς, Schol. Soph. Aj. 831.

κατ-ευκτός, ή, όν, *wished: imprecated*, Hesych.

κατ-ευλογέω, strengthd. for εὐλογέω, Plut. 2. 66 A, Lxx, etc.

κατ-ευμᾰρίζω, strengthd. for εὐμαρίζω, Hesych., Suid.

κατ-ευμεγεθέω, *to be stouter* or *stronger than*, τινός Eccl.

κατ-ευνάζω, fut. άσω:—*to put to bed, lull to sleep*, "Αλιον, ὃν αἰόλα Νὺξ τίκτει κατευνάζει τε Soph. Tr. 95; of death, δαίμων με κατευνάζει Id. Ant. 833; ἐκτὸς αὐτὸν τάξεων κατηύνασεν *assigned* him *quarters* outside the army, Eur. Rhes. 614:—metaph. *to quiet, calm*, πόντον Ap. Rh. 1. 1155; θηρὸς ἐρωὴν Opp. C. 3. 374; κ. τινὰ μόχθων *to give* one *rest* from .., Anth. P. 7. 278:—Pass. *to lie down to sleep*, ἐν τρητοῖσι κατευνασθεν λεχέεσσιν Il. 3. 448; *to be quieted*, ἔρως δοκεῖ κατηυνάσθαι Plut. Anton. 36.

κατευνασμός, ὁ, *a lulling to sleep*, Plut. 2. 378 E.

κατευναστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a chamberlain*, Byz.

κατευναστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who conducts to bed, a chamberlain*, Plut. Alex. 40, Otho 17, etc.:—metaph. of Hermes, Id. 2. 758 E.

κατευναστικός, ή, όν, *lulling to sleep*, βοῆς Eust. 1424. 6: κ. λόγος, ποίημα *an epithalamium*, Menand. in Walz Rhett. 9. 273.

κατευνάστρια, ἡ, pecul. fem. of κατευναστήρ, Eust. 1943. 58, Moschop. Hes. Op. 464, etc.; κύλιξ ζωῆς κ. Nicet. Ann. 69 D, etc.

κατ-ευνάω, f. ήσω, *to put to sleep*, like κατευνάζω, ἄλλον μέν κεν ἔγωγε θεῶν.. ῥεῖα κατευνήσαιμι Il. 14. 245, cf. 248: metaph. *to lull* pain *to sleep*, αἰμάδα .. ἠπίοισι φύλλοις Soph. Phil. 699:—Pass., τὸν μὲν ἔπηϊ.. κατευνηθέντα ἴδησθε Od. 4. 414, cf. 421.

κατεύνησις, εως, ἡ, *a putting to rest*, ἀνέμων χαλαζῶν χύσεως κ. Iambl. V. Pyth. 28 (135).

κατευνήτειρα, ἡ, = κατευνάστρια, Paul. S. Ecphr. 578; κ. κυδοιμοί Nonn. D. 33. 325.

κατ-ευοδόω, intr. and in Pass., = εὐοδέω, Lxx.

κατ-ευόδωσις, εως, ἡ, *good success*, Gloss.

κατ-ευορκέω, *to swear right solemnly*, an exaggerated word used by Gorgias, v. Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 1.

κατ-ευπᾰθέω, *to waste in dissipation*, A. B. 47.

κατ-ευποιέω, *to do much good*, Tzetz. Hist. 3. 638.

κατ-ευπορέω, *to have sufficient means against*, Diod. 17. 45.

κατ-ευρύνω, *to widen much*, τοὺς πόρους E. M. 482. 10: *to extend, amplify*, Cyrill. Al.

κατ-ευστοχέω, strengthd. for εὐστοχέω, *to be quite successful*, ἐν πᾶσιν Diod. 2. 5; absol., Plut. Aemil. 19.

κατ-ευτελίζω, strengthd. for εὐτελίζω, Plut. 2. 1097 C.

κατ-ευτονέω, strengthd. for εὐτονέω, Hipp. 1282. 57.

κατ-ευτρεπίζω, *to put in order again*, Ar. Eccl. 510, Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 16.

κατ-ευτῡχέω, *to be successful, prosper*, Arist. Eth. Eud. 3. 1, 14, etc.; τὰ πλεῖστα Plut. Sert. 18; τοὔδε τοῦ πρήγματος Aretas Apoc. p. 957:—also in Pass., τούτων κατευτυχηθέντων Diod. 20. 46.

κατ-ευφημέω, *to applaud, extol*, τινά Plut. Marcell. 29, Cicer. 9, etc.: Pass., Dion. H. 3. 18.

κατ-ευφραίνω, strengthd. for εὐφραίνω, τινά Luc. Amor. 1.

κατ-ευχειρίζω, = κατευμαρίζω, Phot., Hesych. (ubi κατευχερ–).

κατ-ευχή, ή, *a prayer, vow*, Aesch. Cho. 477, Plut. Dio 24.

κατ-εύχομαι, f. εὔξομαι: Dep. *To pray earnestly*, c. inf., τοῖσι Πέρσῃσιν εὖ γενέσθαι Hdt. 1. 132; so κατ. σοὶ τἀγαθὸν (sc. γενέσθαι) Eur. I. A. 1186, cf. Aesch. Theb. 633. 2. c. acc. et inf., Aesch. Cho. 138, Eum. 922, Soph. O. C. 1574: κ. τινί *to pray* to one, Aesch. Cho. 88, Eur. Andr. 1104; κ. τῇ θεῷ ἀπάξειν Ath. 573 E. 3. absol. *to make a prayer* or *vow*, Hdt. 2. 40., 4. 70, 172, Aesch. Ag. 1250, Soph., etc. II. c. gen. pers. *to pray against* one, *imprecate* curses *on* one, Lat. *imprecari*, Soph. Fr. 894, cf. Plat. Rep. 393 A; πολλὰ καὶ δεινὰ κατά τινος Plut. Num. 12. 2. c. acc. et inf., τὸν δεδρακότα κακῶς.. ἐκτρῖψαι βίον Soph. O. T. 246. 3. absol., Eur. I. T. 536, Plat. Legg. 934 E. III. *to boast*, c. inf., Theocr. 1. 97.

κατ-ευωχέομαι, Dep. *to feast and make merry*, ἐψήσαντες τὰ κρέα κατευωχέονται Hdt. 1. 216, cf. 3. 99, Strabo 155. 2. later in Act. *to feast, entertain*, τινά Joseph. A. J. 11. 6, 1; τινά τινι Clem. Al. 172.

κατ-εφάλλομαι, Dep. *to spring down upon, rush upon*, κατεπάλμενος (part. aor. 2 syncop.) Il. 11. 94, Opp. C. 3. 120, etc.; so κατεπάλμενον (vulg. καταπ–) Anth. P. 9. 326:—for κατέπαλτο, v. καταπάλλω.

κατ-εφίσταμαι, Pass. with aor. 2 act. *to rise up against*, Act. Ap. 18. 12.

κατ-εχθραίνω, *to hate inveterately*, τινά Julian. 171 B.

κατ-εχμάζω, *to hold fast, keep back*, Hesych.

κατ-έχω, fut. καθέξω and κατασχήσω: aor. κάτεσχον, poet. κατέσχεθον, Ep. 3 sing. κάσχεθε Il. 11. 702. I. trans. *to hold fast*, καλύπτρην χείρεσσι Hes. Th. 575: esp. *to hold* or *keep back, withhold*, εἴ με βίῃ ἀέκοντα καθέξῃ Il. 15. 186, cf. 11. 702, Od. 15. 500; ἐν κουλέῳ ξίφος Pind. N. 10. 11. b. *to check, restrain, control, bridle*, ἑωυτόν Hdt. 1. 129 (v. infra B. 1); ἵππους Aesch. Pers. 190, cf. Soph. El. 754; κ. δάκρυ Aesch. Ag. 204; ὀργήν, θυμόν, ὕβριν, etc., Soph. El. 1011, O. C. 874, Eur. Bacch. 555, etc.; δύνασιν Soph. Ant. 605; τὴν διάνοιαν Thuc. 1. 130; τὴν ἀναγωγήν *to put* it *off*, 6. 29; κ. τὸ πλῆθος ἐλευθέρως, ἰσχυῖ 2. 65., 3. 62; κ. τινὰ πολέμῳ 1. 103; γέλωτα Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 5, etc.; ἑαυτὸν κατέχει μὴ ἐπιπηδᾶν *restrains* himself *from* .., Plat. Phaedr. 254 A; τινὰς ὥστε μὴ ἀπιέναι Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 11 (v. infra B. 1):—Pass. *to stop, tarry*, Hdt. 8. 117, Soph. Tr. 249, Thuc. 2. 86, etc. 2. c. gen. *to be master of*, τῶν ἐπιστημῶν μὴ πάνυ κ. Arist. Categ. 8. 4; τῆς ὀργῆς Philem. ap. Stob. 171. 38; τῆς παραποταμίας βίᾳ κάτεσχον Diod. 12. 82, cf. Polyb. 14. 1, 9; μηκέτι κατέχων ἑαυτοῦ Hdn. 1. 25, 1, etc.; v. Schweigh. ad App. praef. 9, Dind. ad Schol. Dem. 1. p. 69. II. *to have in possession, possess, retain*, esp. of rulers, Aesch. Theb. 732, Eur. Hec. 81; σώζειν ἅπερ ἂν ἅπαξ κατάσχωσι whatever *they have got*, Isocr. 283 D, cf. 20 A:—*to dwell in, occupy*, Ὀλύμπου αἴγλαν Soph. Ant. 609; esp. of tutelary gods, Ar. Nub. 603, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 1. 2. of sound, *to fill*, οἱ δ' ἀλαλητῷ πᾶν πεδίον κατέχουσι Il. 16. 79; κ. στρατόπεδον δυσφημίαις *to fill* it with his grievous cries, Soph. Phil. 10, cf. Aesch. Pers. 427; so in Pass., κατέχεσθαι κλαυθμῷ Hdt. 1. 111. 3. παμβάκρυτον βιοτὰν κ. *to have* or *pass constantly*.., Soph. Phil. 690. 4. *to possess, occupy*, so as *to cover*, νὺξ .. δνοφερὴ κατέχ' οὐρανόν *closed in upon* it, Od. 13. 269; and in Pass., κατείχετο γὰρ νεφέεσσιν [σελήνη] Od. 9. 145, cf. Il. 17. 368, 644; also in Med., πρόσωπα κατέσχετο Od. 19. 361, cf. Il. 3. 419:—esp. of the dead, τοὺς δ' ἤδη κατέχει φυσίζοος

ῖα Il. 3. 243, Od. 11. 301, cf. 549, Il. 18. 332; as a threat, *πρὶν καί τινα αἶα καθέξει* sooner shall earth *cover* many a one, Il. 16. 629, Od. 13. 27, etc., cf. Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 67; (reversely, *θήκας κατέχουσι* Aesch. g. 454, cf. Soph. Aj. 1167):—of a place, *μέσον ὁμφαλὸν Φοίβου κ. δό-ος* Eur. Ion 222. 5. of conditions and the like, *μιν κατὰ γῆρας χει* Od. 11. 497; *φάτις κατέχει νιν* Pind. P. 1. 186, cf. O. 7. 18, etc.; *εγάλοι θόρυβοι κατέχουσ' ἡμᾶς ἐπὶ δυσκλείᾳ* Soph. Aj. 142; *φθορὰ κ. ὸν σὸν δόμον* Id. O. C. 370; *τύχη, πόλεμος κ. τινά* Plat. Hipp. Ma. 304 , etc.: rarely in good sense, *εὐμοιρία κ. τὸν βίον* Hdn. 2. 5. 6. Pass., of persons, *to be possessed*, i. e. *inspired*, Plat. Ion 533 E, 536 B, , etc.; *ἐκ θεῶν* Xen. Symp. 1. 10, cf. *ἐπίπνοος*:—also in aor. med., Plat. haedr. 244 E, ubi v. Stallb. 7. *to gain possession of, seize, τὴν κρόπολιν* Hdt. 5. 72; *τὰ πρήγματα* Id. 3. 143, cf. Eur. Andr. 156, 198, tc.: *to conquer*, Soph. O. C. 380; also, *to occupy* with troops, etc., *τὰ χυρά* Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 27; *ὅσον τε κάτεσχον* so far as this line *extended*, . Hell. 4. 2, 21; *τὰ κύκλῳ Ἀττικῆς ἁρμοσταῖς* Dem. 258. 6; *φρουρᾷ ὰς πόλεις* Plut. 2. 177 C. 8. *to achieve, effect* an object, opp. to *ουλεύειν*, Lys. 100. 10; *τὴν πρᾶξιν* Polyb. 5. 10, 27. 9. *to master, nderstand, οὐ κατέχω τί βούλει φράζειν, non teneo* . . , Plat. Phil. 26 C, . Meno 72 D, Cebes Tab. 34. III. *to follow close upon, press ard*, Lat. *urgere*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 22, Cyn. 6. 22; Pass., Ib. 9. 20.

B. intr.: 1. (sub *ἑαυτόν*) *to control oneself*, Hdt. 1. 129, Soph. . T. 782; *εἶπεν οὖν μὴ κατασχών* Plut. Artox. 15; *οὐ κάτεσχεν* App. iv. 3. 43; c. inf., *κ. τὸ μὴ δακρύειν* Plat. Phaed. 117 C. b. *to ld, stop, cease*, e. g. of the wind, Ar. Pax 944. 2. *to come from e high sea to shore, put in, νηῒ Θορικόνδε* h. Hom. Cer. 126; *ἐς τόπον* dt. 7. 188, cf. 8. 40; *τίνες ποτ' ἐς γῆν τήνδε . . κατέσχετε;* Soph. Phil. 20, cf. 270, Eur. Heracl. 84, Antipho 131. 44, etc.: but c. acc. loci, Eur. el. 1206, Cycl. 223: of a journey by land, *to rest, προξένων δ' ἔν του ίτεσχες* Eur. Ion 551, cf. Polyb. 5. 71, 2. 3. *to prevail, ὁ λόγος ιτέχει* the report *prevails, is rife*, Thuc. 1. 10, cf. Andoc. 17. 10; *to pre-il, be frequent, σεισμοί, ἐπομβρίαι κατ.* Thuc. 3. 89, Theophr. C. P. 1. 1, etc.;—and so, *to have the upper hand*, Theogn. 262: *to gain one's urpose*, Lys. 100. 10. 4. *to be* or *turn out* so and so, *εὖ κατα-χήσει will turn out* well, Soph. El. 503; absol., *τὰ κατέχοντα πρή-ματα* circumstances *that have occurred*, Hdt. 6. 40.

C. Med. *to keep back for oneself, embezzle, τὰ χρήματα* Hdt. 7. 164: mply, *to bind, ὁρκίοισι* 1. 29. 2. *to hold, contain*, Polyb. 9. 21, II. the aor. med. is also used like a Pass., *to be stopped, to* op, Od. 3. 284:—*κατασχόμενος subdued*, Pind. P. 1. 18, cf. Eur. Hipp. 7; v. supra II. 6.

κατεψευσμένως, Adv. *falsely*, Origen.

κατηβολέω, *to have a sudden paroxysm*, Hipp. ap. Galen.:—*to swoon*, ic. Al. 194, 458:—for **κατηβολή**, v. *καταβολή* sub fin.

κατηγορέω, (*ἀγορεύω*) *to speak against*, esp. before judges, *to accuse*, *νός* Hdt. 8. 60, Lys. 141. 32, etc.; more rarely *κατά τινος* Xen. Hell. 1. 9; *κ. τινὸς πρὸς τὴν πόλιν to denounce* him publicly, Plat. Euthyphro C; *κατηγόρεις ὡς λέγοιεν you accused* them of saying, Dem. 558. 23, . Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 38; *κ. τινὸς ὅτι . .*, Ib. 1. 7, 17; *τῶν ἱππέων . . πρὸς ᾶς εἰς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν κατηγόρει* Dem. 578. 4; also *κ.* [*τῆς τύχης*] *ὡς κύλης* Id. 315. 18, cf. Isocr. 27 C; also c. inf., *κ. τινὸς παθεῖν τι* Plat. org. 482 C. 2. *κ. τί τινος, to state* or *bring as a charge against* person, *accuse* him *of* it, Hdt. 2. 113, Soph. O. T. 514, Eur. Or. 28, c.; *ὃς ἐμοῦ Φιλιππισμὸν κατηγόρει* Dem. 323. 24; *κ. τι κατά τινος* yperid. Eux. 34:—*τινὸς περί τινος* Andoc. 15. 1, Thuc. 8. 85; also c. ipl. gen., *παρανόμων κ. τινός* Dem. 515. ult.: c. acc. rei only, *to allege*, ce Lat. *objicere*, *τὴν μωρίαν ἐμήν* Eur. Heracl. 418, cf. Plat. Prot. 346 , Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 4; *κ. τὰ γεγονότα* Antipho 112. 34, cf. Ar. Vesp. 32, Ran. 996, Dem. 343. 24:—Pass. *κατηγορεῖτο τοὐπίκλημα τοῦτό ν* Soph. O. T. 529; *κατηγορεῖταί τινος μηδίζειν a charge is brought gainst* him that . . , Hdt. 7. 205, cf. Arnold Thuc. 1. 95; so *κατηγορεῖ-αί τινος ὡς βαρβαρίζει* Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 35; *τὰ πρῶτά μου ψευδῆ κατη-ορημένα* Plat. Apol. 18 A; *τὰ κατηγορηθέντα* Antipho 139. 24, cf. Luc. im. 38; *τἀδικήματα ἃ κατηγορεῖται* Dem. 559. 11; *κατηγορουμένου αὐτοῦ, ὅτι . . , a charge being brought against him*, that . . , Xen. Hell. 5, 25;—but *οἱ κατηγορούμενοι* occurs in Andoc. 2. 2. 3. absol. *be an accuser, appear as prosecutor*, Ar. Vesp. 840, 842, Plut. 917, Plat. pol. 18 E, etc. 4. *to signify, indicate, prove*, c. acc. rei, *τι* Xen. yr. 1. 4, 3, cf. Soph. Aj. 907: c. gen. pers. *to tell of. . , εὖ γὰρ φρονοῦν-ος ὅμμα σου κατηγορεῖ* Aesch. Ag. 271. 5. foll. by a relat., *to tell ainly, declare, αὐτὸ κατηγορέει τὸ οὔνομα ὡς ἐστι Ἑλληνικόν* Hdt. 3. 5, cf. 4. 189; *κατ. ὅτι . .* Plat. Phaedr. 73 B:—and absol. *to deliver an inion*, Id. Theaet. 208 B. II. in Logic, *to say positively, affirm predicate of* a person or thing, *τί τινος* Arist. Metaph. 7. 2, etc.; *τὶ τί τινος* Alex. Aphr. de Fat. 8, Dion. H. 2. 48; *τὶ περί τινος* Plut. 2. 20 C:—Pass. *κατηγορεῖσθαι κατά τινος to be predicated of . .*, An. Pr. 1, etc.; also *τινός* Ib. 1. 4, 13; *τὸ κατηγορούμενον the predicate*, opp. *τὸ ὑποκείμενον* (the subject), Id. Categ. 5, Metaph. 7. 2, 6:—in Anal. . 1. 32, 9, *κατηγορεῖν* and *-εῖσθαι* are conjoined, to be *subject* of one d *predicate* of another.

κατηγόρημα, *τό*, *an accusation, charge*, Plat. Legg. 765 B; *τὰ τοῦ τρόπου σου κατηγορήματα* Dem. 314. 21, cf. Dinarch. 90. 6. II. in Logic, *a predicate*, i. e. *something asserted of* a subject, Arist. Interpr. 11. 4, Metaph. 6. 1, 5, Cic. Tusc. 4. 9:—*a mark, note*, Polemo Physiogn. 1. 15.

κατηγορητέον, verb. Adj. *one must accuse*, *τινός* Isocr. 27 A. II. *one must assert*, *ὡς . .*, Plat. Theaet. 167 A.

κατηγορία, *ἡ*, *an accusation, charge*, Hdt. 6. 50, Antipho 142. 25, Andoc. 1. 32; opp. to *αἰτία* (expostulation), Thuc. 1. 69:—*κ. γίγνεταί τινος a charge* is brought *against . .*, Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 31; *κατά τινος* Isocr. 112 A; *κατ. ποιεῖσθαι* Xen. An. 5. 8, 1; *εἰ . . ἐπὶ τοῖς πεπραγ-μένοις κατηγορίας ἔχω* Dem. 307. 8. II. in Logic, *a category, predicament, head of predicables*, of which Arist. makes ten, Categ. 4, Top. 1. 9; (his *Κατηγορίαι* is a special treatise thereupon):—also, *a predicable*, Categ. 5. 26.

κατηγορικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *inclined to accusation*, Plut. 2. 558 D; *ὁ κ. a common informer*, Id. Galb. 8:—Adv., *-κῶς λέγειν πρός τινα* Joseph. A. J. praef. 4. II. *affirmative*, opp. to *στερητικός*, Arist. An. Pr. 1. 5, and often; (not used till much later in the sense of *categorical*, as opp. to hypothetical, Ammon. Herm. f. 59):—Adv. *-κῶς*, Arist. An. Pr. 1. 5, 14.

κατήγορος, *ον*, *an accuser*, Hdt. 3. 71, Soph. Tr. 814, Andoc. 31. 11, Lys. 109. 15, etc.:—*a betrayer, φρονημάτων ἢ γλῶσσα . . κ.* Aesch. Theb. 439, cf. Xen. Oec. 20. 15.

κατηγῶς, v. sub *κατάγνυμι*.

κατήκοος, *ον*, (*κατακούω*):—*listening to*, *λόγων* Plat. Ax. 365 B:—as Subst. *a listener, spy, eaves-dropper*, Hdt. 1. 100, Dio C. 42. 17. II. *hearkening to* or *obeying*, Soph. Ant. 642; *τινός* Plat. Rep. 499 B:—as Subst. *a subject*, *τινός* or *τινί* Hdt. 1. 72, 141. III. *giving ear to*, *εὐχωλῆσι* Anth. P. 6. 199.

κατηκριβωμένως, Adv. (*ἀκριβόομαι*) *most exactly*, Galen. 12. 90.

κατήκω, Ion. for *καθήκω*, Hdt.

κατῆλιψ, *ῖπος*, *ἡ*, *the upper story* of a house, Ar. Ran. 566; where others take it for *a stair-case* or *ladder* (as it seems to be in Luc. Lexiph. 8), others for *the roof*. (Though the form refers us to *ἦλιψ a shoe*, this deriv. is hard to explain, v. Lob. Paral. 290. Hesych. has *ἄλιψ* or *ἄλιψ, πέτρα*.)

κατηλογέω, f. *ήσω*, *to make of small account, to slight, despise*, c. acc., Hdt. 1. 84, 144., 3. 121; c. gen., Joseph. A. J. 12. 4, 6.—The regul. form *καταλογέω* does not seem to occur.

κάτηλυς, *υδος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *going downward*, Nonn. D. 37. 24: *steep*, Id. Jo. 4. 47.

κατηλυσία, Ion. *-ίη*, *ἡ*, *a going down, falling*, *Ζεφύροιο* Ap. Rh. 4. 886; *κατηλυσίη τ' ἄνοδός τε* Arat. Phaen. 536.

κατήλῠσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a going down, way down, descent*, *εἰς Ἀΐδην* Anth. P. 10. 3:—*νιφετοῖο κ. a falling* of snow, Simon. (?) 191. II. *a return*, Diod. 12. 75.

κατῆμαρ, Adv. *day by day;* but better divisim *κατ' ἦμαρ*.

κατημελημένως, Adv. (*ἀμελέω*) *negligently*, Procop. Hist. 17 C.

κατ-ημύω, f. *ύσω*, *to droop* or *drop down*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1400. II. trans. *to make to droop*, *ἀχέεσσι θυμόν* Id. 2. 862. [v. *ἠμύω*.]

κατ-ηναγκασμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *of necessity*, Diod. 15. 50.

κατ-ήνεμος, *ον*, *exposed to the wind*, Theophr. de Vent. 34, Ael. N. A. 4. 6, Poll. 1. 115: cf. *κατάβορρος*.

κάτηξις, *εως*, *ἡ*, Ion. for *κάταξις*.

κατήορος or **κατῆορος**, Dor. *-ᾱορος* or *-ᾶορος*, *ον*, (*ἀείρω*) *hanging down, τελαμών* Ap. Rh. 2. 1042; *βόστρυχα* Anth. P. 5. 260:—*τέκνων δὲ πλῆθος . . κατᾶορα στένει hanging on their mother's neck*, Eur. Tro. 1090, v. Herm.; *δένδρεα . . καρπῶν ἀφθονίῃσι κατῆορα* trees *hanging with* quantities of fruit, Emped. 288, ex emend. Näkii (Opusc. p. 20).

κατ-ηπειγμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *hastily*, Heliod. 8. 1.

κατ-ηπιάω, *to assuage, allay, ὀδύναι δὲ κατηπιώωντο* Il. 5. 417.

κατ-ηρεμίζω, *to calm, appease*, Xen. An. 7. 1, 22, Plut. 2. 384 A.

κατηρεφής, *ές*, (*ἐρέφω*):—*covered over, vaulted, overhanging, σπέος εὐρὺ κατηρεφές* Od. 13. 349; *κλισίας τε κατηρεφέας* Il. 18. 589; *ἐν σίμβλοισι κατηρεφέεσσι* Hes. Th. 594; *μέγα κῦμα . . κατηρεφές*, like *κῦμα κυρτόν*, Od. 5. 367:—c. dat., *σπέος δάφνῃσι κατηρεφές shaded by, embowered in* them, Od. 9. 183, cf. Hes. Th. 778:—so in Trag., *κ. πέτρος, τύμβος*, etc., Soph. Phil. 272, Ant. 885; *κ. αὐτῇ τῇ πέτρᾳ* Plat. Criti. 116 B:—of trees, *thickleaved*, Theocr. 7. 9:—*κ. πόδα τιθέναι* to keep the foot *covered*, of one who sits or rests, opp. to *ὀρθὸν πόδα τ.*, Aesch. Eum. 294; (Herm. *nube amictum;* but he doubts the reading; others conj. *κατωφερῆ* or *κατηφερῆ*). 2. c. gen., *στέγην, ἧς κατηρεφεῖς δόμοι* Eur. Hipp. 468: *τράπεζαι κ. παντοίων ἀγαθῶν covered with, full of*, Anacr. 136: cf. Schäf. Mel. p. 137; v. *συνηρεφής*.

κατήρης, *ες*, *fitted out* or *furnished* with a thing, *χλανιδίοις* Eur. Supp. 110; *ὀσμῇ* Id. El. 498; [*ἔρπυλλος*] *φύλλοισι κ.* Nic. Th. 69:—esp. of ships, *furnished with oars*, *πλοῖον* Hdt. 8. 21; but *τάρσος κ. a well-fitted* oar, Eur. I. T. 1362, v. Herm. and cf. *εὐήρης*. (The Root is prob. *ἀρ-* in *ἀραρίσκω, ἀραρεῖν*: cf. *εὐήρης, ποδήρης, τριήρης*, etc.)

κατήφεια, Ion. and Ep. *-είη* or *-ίη* [*ῑ*], *ἡ*, (*κατηφής*):—strictly, *a casting the eye downwards: dejection, sorrow, shame* (*λύπη κάτω βλέπειν ποιοῦσα*, Plut. 2. 528 E), *δυσμενέσιν μὲν χάρμα κατηφείην δέ σοι αὐτῷ*

Il. 3. 51; κατ. καὶ ὄνειδος Il. 16. 498., 17. 556; κ. τέ τις καὶ κατάμεμψις σφῶν αὐτῶν δυσθυμία καὶ κ. Plut. Them. 9; ἄχος καὶ κ. Id. Cor. 20; κ. καὶ σύννοια Philo 2. 204; κατηφίη καὶ δἰζύς Rhian. ap. Stob. 54. 13.

κατηφέω, *to be downcast, to be mute* with horror or grief, στῆ δὲ κατηφήσας Il. 22. 293, cf. Od. 16. 342, Call. Ep. 21, Ap. Rh. 2. 443, etc.; τί δὴ κατηφεῖς ὅμμα; Eur. Med. 1012; of animals, Arist. H. A. 2. 24, 4.

κατηφής, *ές*, *with downcast eyes, downcast, mute*, Od. 24. 432, Eur. Or. 881, etc.; κ. ὅμμα Eur. Heracl. 633; κ. ὀφθαλμοί Hipp. 1217 A; κ. νύξ Anth. P. 6. 658:—*dim, obscure*, χωρίον Poll. 5. 110: *dusky, gloomy*, Philostr. 556.—Comp. -έστερος, Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 14. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κατηφίη, ἡ, v. l. Ap. Rh. 3. 1402; v. κατήφεια sub fin.

κατηφιάω, = κατηφέω, Anth. P. 14. 3, Philo 2. 519, Plut. 2. 119 C; Ep. part. κατηφιόων, Ap. Rh. 1. 461, etc.

κατηφών, όνος, ὁ, *one who causes grief* or *shame*, as Priam calls his sons κατηφόνες, *dedecora*, Il. 24. 253, v. Spitzn. ad l.

κατ-ηχέω, *to resound*, ἁρμονία κ. τῆς θαλάσσης Philostr. 791:—also *to sound amiss*, opp. to συνηχέω, Vitruv. 5. 8. II. *to teach by word of mouth*, and then generally *to instruct*, Lat. *informare*, Luc. Asin. 48; κ. μύθοις Id. J. Trag. 39, cf. κατᾴδω:—in Pass. *to be informed*, περί τινος Plut. de Fluv.; κ. ὅτι .., Philo 2. 575:—in N. T., and Eccl., *to be instructed in the elements of religion*, τι or περί τινος N. T.: οἱ κατηχούμενοι, in Eccl., *new converts under instruction* before baptism, *catechumens*.

κατήχησις, εως, ἡ, *instruction by word of mouth*, generally *instruction*, Hipp. 28. 25, Dion. H. de Dem. 50, de Dinarch. 7; a Stoic term, Diog. L. 7. 89:—in Eccl. *the teaching of catechumens*.

κατηχητήριος, α, ον, *of* or *for instruction*, λόγοι Nicet. Ann. 8. 5., 17. 3.

κατηχητής, οῦ, ὁ, *an instructor, teacher*, according to the ancient way of teaching, where the teacher dictated and the pupil repeated, *a catechist*, Eccl.

κατηχητικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for instruction*, Jo. Philop. in Phot. Bibl. 52. 29.

κατηχίζω, = κατηχέω II, Hesych.; also ἐνηχέω, Id.

κάτθανε, v. sub καταθνήσκω.

κατθάψαι, v. sub καταθάπτω, Il.

κατθέμεν, κάθεμεν, κάθετε, κάθεσαν, κατθέμεθα, κατθέσθην, κατθέμενοι, κάτθεο, v. sub κατατίθημι.

κατιάδιον, τό, = κατιάς, Aët. 2. 3, 2, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 2 (ubi κατειάδιον).

κατ-ΐαπτω, *to harm, hurt*, κατὰ χρόα καλὸν ἰάπτειν Od. 2. 376., 4. 749; κατὰ θυμὸν ἰάπτειν Mosch. 4. 1:—v. ἰάπτω.

κατιάς, άδος, ἡ, *a surgical instrument for cutting* or *taking out*, Paul. Aeg., Aet., etc.

κατιᾶσι, Ion. for καθιᾶσι, 3 plur. pres. act. of καθίημι.

κατῖθύνω, Ion. and Ep. for κατευθύνω, κ. τὸν πλόον Hdt. 2. 96; cf. Mosch. 2. 117, Anth. P. 6. 188, Luc., etc.; κ. ῥήματος ἁρμονίην Anth. Plan. 4. 226.

κατιθύς, Adv., for κατ' ἰθύ, *opposite*, c. gen., Q. Sm. 7. 136.

κατῖκετεύω, Ion. for καθικετεύω, Hdt.

κατ-ικμάζω, *to let fall in drops*, Nic. Al. 595.

κατ-ικμαίνω, *to moisten, wet*, τινὰ ῥοαῖς Lyc. 1053; χρόα λοετροῖς cited from Nonn.:—Pass., Id. D. 11. 508:—Med. *to bathe*, Poëta ap. Suid. s. v. τινθαλέοισι.

κατ-ιλιγγιάω, strengthd. for ἰλιγγιάω, Eccl.

κατ-ιλλαίνω, *to look askance at*, Hesych.:—in Arist. Physiogn. 6. 48, κατιλλαίνοντες or κατιλλανταί should be restored for κατιλλαντιωρίαν. II. of sounds, *to go awry, to falter*, Lat. *titubare*, Hipp. 1083 H; but with v. ll. κατείλουσσαι, κατίλλουσαι, which (if received) must be taken in pass. sense, *shut in, impeded*: Galen. Gloss. p. 496, seems to have read κατιλλόμεναι.

κατίλλω, = κατειλέω, Phot. s. v. κατουλάδα: v. κατιλλαίνω.

κατ-ιλλώπτω, *to look askance at, leer at*, τινί Philemon. Incert. 31, ubi v. Meineke; θῆλυ κ. Anth. P. 5. 200. 2. *to look scornfully*, Poll. 2. 52, Hesych. Cf. ἐγκατιλλώπτω, ἐνιλλώπτω.

κατ-ῖλύω, f. ύσω, *to fill with mud* or *dirt*, Xen. Oec. 17. 13.

κατίμεν, Ep. inf. pres. act. of κάτειμι, Il. 14. 457. [ῐ̆]

κατ-ῖόομαι, Pass. *to become rusty, be tarnished*, Epict. Diss. 4. 6, 14, Lxx.

κατιππάζομαι, κατῐρόω, κατίστημι, Ion. for καθ-.

κάτισθι, imperat. of κάτοιδα, Soph. Ant. 1064.

κατισχάνω, Ep. form of κατίσχω, κατὰ σὸν νόον ἴσχἄνε Od. 19. 42.

κατ-ισχναίνω, *to make to pine* or *waste away*, Aesch. Eum. 138: Pass., ὑδροποτῶν καὶ κατισχναινόμενος Plat. Rep. 561 C; so in fut. med. κατισχνανεῖσθαι Aesch. Pr. 269. II. *to reduce* symptoms, Hipp. Progn. 45; so κ. ἔρωτα Call. Ep. 48. 3; ὀσμήν Theophr. Odor. 47.—κατισχαίνω is a constant v. l.; (v. sub ἰσχναίνω).

κάτ-ισχνος, ον, *very lean, emaciated*, Oribas. p. 129 Matth., E. M. 738. 40.

κατ-ισχνόομαι, = κατισχναίνομαι, Joseph. A. J. 2. 5, 5:—the Act. -ισχνόω, *to make small, reduce, εἰς κονίαν* Cyrill. Al.

κατ-ισχύω, f. ύσω:—*to have power over, overpower, do violence to*, τινά Diod. 1. 39, etc.; κ. τινὸς σοφίᾳ Ael. N. A. 5. 19; κ. τινός *to prevail against* .., Ev. Matth. 16. 18;—Pass. *to be worsted, beaten*, Diod. 1. 71, etc. 2. absol. *to have the upper hand, succeed, prevail*, Polyb. 3. 4, 6, etc.; κ. πλήθει *to be superior in* .., Id. 11. 13, 3; κ. ἡ θερμότης *is prevalent*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 11, 7; ἡ φήμη Antig. Car. Fr. 167. II. *to come to one's full strength, grow up*, Soph. O. C. 346. III. trans. *to strengthen*, τὴν στάσιν Dion. H. 6. 65. [For quantity, v. sub ἰσχύω.]

κατ-ίσχω, collat. form of κατέχω, *to hold back*, Lat. *detinere*, οὐδὲ κατίσχει [ἵππους] Il. 23. 321, cf. Hdt. 2. 115; θυμοῦ μένος ὀξὺ κατισχέμεν h. Hom. 7. 14:—Med. *to keep by one*, γυναῖκα νέην .., ἥν τ' αὐτὸς .. κατίσχεαι Il. 2. 233. II. *to possess, occupy*, in Pass., οὐ ποίμνησιν καταΐσχεται Od. 9. 122, ubi v. Nitzsch: *to cover*, ἀράχνια κ. ὅλον τὸ σμῆνος Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 45. III. *to guide* or *steer* for a place, ἐς πατρίδα γαῖαν νῆα κατισχέμεναι Od. 11. 456; cf. Hdt. 6. 101., 8. 40, Thuc. 7. 33, etc.; νῆα ἐνὶ Φασίδι *to put in* there, Ap. Rh. 3. 57. IV. intr., σέλας κατίσχει ἐξ οὐρανοῦ the light *comes down* from heaven, Hdt. 3. 28.

κατῖτήριος, α, ον, *of descent* or *return*, τὰ κατ. (sc. ἱερά), Hesych.

κατ-ιχνηλᾰτέω, *to trace diligently*, Eumath. p. 334.

κατ-οδῡνάω, *to afflict much*, τινά Lxx:—Pass. *to be grievously afflicted*, Ib.

κατ-οδύρομαι, Dep. *to bewail bitterly*, τι Plat. Ax. 367 D, Diod. 13. 58, etc.

κατ-όζω, fut. οζήσω, *to make to stink*, Epict. Diss. 4. 11, 16.

κατοιάδες, αἱ, (ὄϊς) *leading the sheep*, αἶγες Paus. 9. 13, 4.

κάτ-οιδα, inf. κατειδέναι pf. with no pres. in use, *to know well*, Aesch. Ag. 4, Soph., etc.; οὐδὲν κάτοισθα τῶν σαυτοῦ πέρι Soph. Phil. 553:—c. part., κάτισθι μὴ πολλοὺς ἔτι τροχοὺς .. τελῶν Id. Ant. 1064; οὐ κάτοιδ' ὅπως λέγεις Id. Aj. 270. Cf. κατείδον.

κατ-οίησις, εως, ἡ, *self-conceit*, Plut. 2. 1119 B.

κατοικάς, άδος, ἡ, poet. fem. of κατοικίδιος, Nic. Al. 60, 535.

κατ-οικεσία, ἡ, = κατοίκησις, Lxx.

κατοικέσια and **κατοικήσια**, (sc. ἱερά), τά, *the anniversary festival of a colony*, E. M. 221. 3, Greg. Naz.

κατ-οικέω, *to dwell in as a κάτοικος, to settle in, colonise*, τόπον Hdt. 7. 164, etc., Eur. Med. 10; τοῖς κατοικέειν ἐθέλουσιν τὰν πόλιν Decret. Byz. ap. Dem. 256. 9: generally, *to inhabit*, τόπον Soph. Phil. 40, Eur., etc.:—Pass. *to be dwelt in* or *inhabited*, opp. to κατοικίζομαι (to be just founded), Arist. Pol. 2. 7, 3. 2. absol. *to settle, dwell*, ποῦ Soph. O. C. 362, cf. Ar. Av. 153; ἐν δόμοις, ἐν ἄστει Eur. Hel. 1651, Plat. Legg. 666 E, etc.; αὐτόθι Thuc. 3. 34; ἐν μοναρχίᾳ Isocr. 10 B; ἐπὶ γῆς N. T.:—so also in pf. and plqpf. pass. *to have been planted, to dwell*, Hdt. 1. 96., 2. 102., 4. 8; as act., Thuc. 1. 120. II. in Pass., of a state, *to be administered, governed*, καλῶς Soph. O. C. 1004, Plat. Legg. 683 A. III. intr. *to lie, be situate*, πόλεις κατοικοῦσαι ἐν πεδίῳ Plat. Legg. 677 C, 682 C.

κατ-οίκησις, εως, ἡ, *a settling in* a place, διὰ τὴν ταύτῃ κ. Thuc. 2. 15. II. *a dwelling, habitation, abode*, Plat. Tim. 71 B, Criti. 115 C, etc.: *an inhabited district*, ἡ κατὰ τὴν Ἰταλίαν κ. Ath. 523 E.

κατ-οικητήριον, τό, *a dwelling-place, abode*, Ep. Ephes. 2. 22, Apoc. 18. 2.

κατ-οικία, ἡ, *a dwelling*, Polyb. 5. 78, 5:—*a farm, village*, Id. 2. 32, 4, etc. 2. *a settlement, colony*, Strabo 246, 249, etc.:—also, *the foundation of a colony*, Plut. Pomp. 47.

κατ-οικίδιος, ον, *living in* or *about a house, domestic*, μῦς, ὄρνις Call. Fr. 75, etc., cf. κατοικάς: οἱ κατοικίδιοι *home birds*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 37; κ. βίον ἔχειν Diod. 3. 53; κ. κατάστασις *that can be done at home, without a surgeon*, Hipp. Art. 837.

κατ-οικίζω: fut. Att. ῐῶ. *To bring* or *remove to* a place, *settle* them *as colonists*, κ. τινὰ εἰς τόπον Hdt. 2. 154, Ar. Pax 205, Dem. 289. 14; so γυναῖκας ἐς φῶς ἡλίου κατ. Eur. Hipp. 617, cf. Plat. Tim. 69 E, etc.:—also, κ. τινὰ ἐν τόπῳ *to settle* or *plant* one *in* .., Soph. Ant. 1069, Plat. Criti. 113 C; ἐλπίδας ἔν τινι κ. *to plant* them *in* his mind, Aesch. Pr. 250; also, κ. τινὰ χώρᾳ Soph. O. C. 637; τοὺς ἐπὶ τοῦ Πόντου κατῳκισμένους App. Mithr. 15. 2. c. acc. loci, *to colonise, people* a place, Hdt. 5. 76, Aesch. Pr. 725, Eur. Andr. 296, Thuc. 6. 76, etc.; κατ. πόλιν εἰς .. Plat. Rep. 370 E; τὸν Εὔξεινον πόντον κ. πόλεσι λαμπραῖς Ath. 523 E. II. Pass., 1. of persons, *to be placed* or *settled*, ἐν τόπῳ Hdt. 2. 154., 9. 106; ἐς τόπον Thuc. 2. 102, etc.; περὶ τόπον Plat. Tim. 71 D;—so also in aor. med., Isocr. 389 B, C. 2. of places, *to have colonies planted there*, Thuc. 1. 12: *to be inhabited, founded, established*, Isocr. 192 D. III. *to bring home and re-establish there, to restore to one's country* (cf. κάτειμι, κατέρχομαι), Aesch. Eum. 756, Ep. Plat. 357 B.

κατοικίς, ίδος, ἡ, poet. fem. of κατοικίδιος, Nic. Th. 558.

κατοίκῐσις, εως, ἡ, *a peopling, planting with inhabitants, colonisation*, Thuc. 6. 77; κ. πόλεως Plat. Legg. 969 C.

κατοικισμός, ὁ, .. foreg., Plat. Legg. 683 A, Arist. Meteor. 1. 14, 8.

κατοικιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *the founder of a town*, Hesych. s. v. ἀποικιστής.

κατ-οικοδομέω, *to build upon* or *in* a place, τι Xen. Rep. Ath. 3. 4:—Pass. of the place, *to be built on*, Strabo 245. II. *to build away*, i. e. *to squander in building*, Plut. Poplic. 15; v. κατά E. VI. III. *to build up, block up by building*, Isae. 73. 34.

κατ-οικονομέω, *to manage well*, *τὴν χρείαν* Plut. Brut. 36.

κάτοικος, ὁ, *an inhabitant*, Arist. Oec. 2. 34, 3, Polyb. 5. 65, 10, etc.:—Aesch. Ag. 1285, Dind. reads *μέτοικος* with Ahrens.

κατ-οικοφθορέω, *to ruin utterly*, *τὴν πόλιν* Plut. Alcib. 23.

κατ-οικτείρω, *to have mercy* or *compassion on*, *τινά* Hdt. 1. 45., 4. 167, Soph. O. T. 13, Eur. 445, etc. II. intr. *to feel* or *shew compassion*, Hdt. 7. 46.

κατ-οικτίζω, = *κατοικτείρω*, c. acc., Aesch. Eum. 121, Soph. O. C. 384, etc.; *λακὶς χιτῶνος ἔργον* (i. e. *χιτῶνα*) *οὐ κατοικτιεῖ* Aesch. Supp. 903: Med., with aor. pass. *to bewail oneself*, Hdt. 3. 156, Aesch. Pr. 36; acc. rei, as in Act., Aesch. Pers. 1062; also in aor. pass., Eur. I. A. 36. II. Causal, *to excite pity*, *ῥήματα .. κατοικτίσαντά πως* Soph. O. C. 1282.

κατ-οίκτισις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a pitying*, *compassion*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 47.

κατ-οιμώζω, *to bewail*, *lament*, Eur. Andr. 1159.

κάτ-οινος, *ον*, *drunken with wine*, Eur. Ion. 553, Diod. 5. 26.

κατ-οινόομαι, Pass. *to be drunken*, *κατῳνωμένος* Plat. Legg. 815 C.

κατ-οίομαι, *to be conceited of oneself*, Lxx, Philo 2. 652.

κατοίσεται, v. sub *καταφέρω*.

κατ-οϊστεύω, *to shoot down with arrows*, Byz.

κατ-οίχομαι, Dep. *to go down*, *οἱ κατοιχόμενοι the departed*, *dead*, Im. 1073. 1., 1391. 12.

κατ-οιωνίζομαι, Dep. *to have an omen*, Phalar. Ep. 138.

κατ-οκλάζω, = *ὀκλάζω*, Opp. C. 3. 473: in Med., Strabo 163.

κατ-οκνέω, *to shrink from* doing or undertaking a task, c. inf., Soph. Fr. 956, Isocr. 6 A; *κ. ὀρθοῦσθαι* Hipp. Mochl. 852; *κ. γῆν περιδεῖν τηθεῖσαν* Thuc. 2. 18:—absol. *to shrink*, Aesch. Pr. 67, Thuc. 2. 94, etc. II. c. acc. *to neglect sluggishly*, *τι* Isocr. 131 C.

κατοκωχή, ἡ, Att. for *κατοχή*, *a possessing*, *τῆς χώρας* Anon. ap. Suid.; *ἡν εἰρημέναν* Zeno ap. Clem. Al. 297. II. *a being possessed*, *possession* (i. e. *inspiration*), *Θείᾳ μοίρᾳ καὶ κατοκωχῇ* Plat. Ion 556 C; *κατοκωχὴ ἀπὸ Μουσῶν* Id. Phaedr. 245 A.—The corrupt forms *καταχή*, *κατακώχιμος* must be corrected, except perhaps in late writers; cf. *ὀκωχή*, *συνοκωχή*.

κατοκώχιμος, *η*, *ον*, *held in possession*, *held as a pledge*, *χωρίον* Isae. 2. 5 (ubi vulg. *κατόχιμον*): also, *τὸ κατ.* Hesych., Moer. 2. *capable of being possessed* by a feeling or passion, *ὑπὸ κινήσεως* Arist. Pol. 8. 7, 2 *ἐκ τῆς ἀρετῆς* Id. Eth. N. 10. 9, 3; *τῷ πάθει* Id. H. A. 6. 18, 12:—*inclined*, *πρός τι* Id. Pol. 2. 9, 8:—absol. *frantic*, Luc. Jup. Trag. 30 (vulg. *κατόχιμος*).—v. sub *κατοκωχή*.

κατ-ολβίζω, *to make happy*, Epigr. in Lederlin praef. Poll. p. 16.

κατ-ολιγωρέω, *to neglect utterly*, *τοῦ δικαίου* Lys. 115. 30; *ἀνδρός* Ingin. 13. 2: *to be negligent*, *ἐν τοῖς ἀλλοτρίοις* Paroemiogr. p. 172.

κατ-ολισθάνω (v. sub *ὀλισθάνω*): Ep. aor. *κατόλισθε*, Ap. Rh. 1. 390. 3 *slip* or *sink down*, Strabo 204, etc.; *ἐς πάθος*, *εἰς ἔρωτα* Luc. Abd. 28, Epiphro 3. 64; *εἰς τὸ βλάσφημον* Ael. ap. Suid.; *εἰς πλοκάμους γυναικους* Clem. Al. 289.

κατ-όλλυμι, *to destroy utterly*, Theod. Metoch.:—Pass., with pf. act. *to perish utterly*, *νεολαία κατὰ πᾶσ' ὄλωλεν* Aesch. Pers. 670.

κατ-ολολύζω, *to shriek over*, *τοῦ θύματος* Aesch. Ag. 1118.

κατ-ολοφύρομαι, Dep. *to bewail*, *lament*, c. acc., Eur. Or. 339, I. T. 642, Cyn. Cyr. 7. 3, 17; *κ. πολλὰ ἑαυτόν* Dion. H. 5. 12.

κατομβρέομαι, Pass. *to be rained on*, Polyb. ap. Strab. 97: metaph., *ὄμματα κατομβρηθέντα γόοισιν* Anth. P. 7. 389.

κατομβρία, ἡ, *heavy rain*, Jo. Lyd. de Ostent. 30, etc.; plur., Ib. 58.

κατομβρίζω, *to drench as with rain*, Geop. 2. 8, 4; *τινὰ μύροις* Byz. II. Med. *to rain down*, *νεφέλην χρυσῆν τινί* Byz.

κάτ-ομβρος, *ον*, *wet with rain*, *drenched*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 12, 1., 3. 22, 3 *ὄμματ' ἐράντων* Anth. P. 5. 145.

κατ-όμνυμι, fut. *-ομοῦμαι*: aor. *-ὤμοσα*. *To swear to*, *confirm by oath*, *νί τι* Ar. Av. 444; c. inf. *to swear that..*, Dem. 995. 24: opp. to *ἀπ-ομνύναι*, Synes. Ep. 153. 2. c. acc. *to call to witness*, *swear by*, *τὴν ἐμὴν ψυχήν* Eur. Or. 1517, etc.; *κ. τὸ θεόν*, Lat. *jurare deos*, Ar. Eccl. 708;—c. dupl. acc. *ἀγνὸν ὅρκον σὸν κάρα κατώμοσα* Eur. Hel. 835;—also c. gen., *κ. τῆς κεφαλῆς* ap. Suid. II. Med. = Act., Hdt. 6. 69, Thus., etc.; c. acc. et inf., Dem. 995. 24. 2. c. gen. *to take an oath against*, *accuse on oath*, Hdt. 6. 65.

κατ-ομόργνῡμι, *to wipe clean off*, Hesych.

κατ-ομφάλιος, *ον*, *from the navel*, Nic. Th. 290.

κατ-ονειδίζω, = *ὀνειδίζω*, Dion. H. 11. 42.

κατονειδιστήρ, *ῆρος*, ὁ, = *ὀνειδιστήρ*, Manetho 4. 235.

κατ-ονίνημι, fut. *-ονήσω*, *to be of use*, *profit*:—Med. *to have the use of*, *enjoy*, *σαυτῆς κατόναιο* Ar. Eccl. 917.

κατ-ονομάζω, *to name*, Theophr. Odor. 2; *τινὶ after* a thing, cited from Philo; or *ἀπό τινος* Strabo 604 (al. *παρονομάσαι*):—Pass. *to be expressed in terms*, Archimed. de Aren. II. *to promise*, *betroth*, *devote*, *τινί τινα* Polyb. 5. 43, 1, Dion. H. 1. 16, etc.

κατ-όνομαι, Dep. *to blame*, *slight*, c. acc., Hdt. 2. 136, 172.

κατονομᾰσία, ἡ, *a name*, *denomination*, Strabo 42:—Dor. **κατονόμαξις**, εως, ἡ, Archimed. Aren.

κατονόμαστος, *ον*, verb. Adj. *named*, Hdn. Epim. 203.

κάτ-οξος, *ον*, *drenched with vinegar*, *over-sour*, Posidipp. ap. Ath. 662 A; cf. *κάθαλος*, *κατάγλωσσος*.

κατ-οξύνω, *to hasten on*, *τι* Artemon. ap. Ath. 637 E.

κάτοξυς, *εια*, *υ*, strengthd. for *ὀξύς*, *very sharp*, *piercing*, of sound, Ar. Vesp. 471; of disease, *acute*, Hipp. Aph. 1243; *τὸ κ. τῆς ὀρέξεως* Heliod. 1. 26.

κατ-οπάζω, *to follow hard upon*, *tread on the heels of*, *αἰδῶ δέ τ' ἀναιδείη κατοπάζῃ* Hes. Op. 322.

κατόπιν, Adv., properly *κατ' ὄπιν*, *by consequence*, and so *behind*, *after*, Theogn. 280, Hipp. 596. 46, and Att., as Thuc. 4. 26, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 21:—c. gen., Ar. Eq. 625, Plat. Prot. 316 A; *κατ. ἐπὶ τῷ στόλῳ* Polyb. 1. 50, 5; *τὰ κ.* Id. 2. 67, 2. II. of Time, *εὐθὺς κ.* Theophr. H. P. 7. 13, 7; *κ. ἑορτῆς* Plat. Gorg. 447 A; *ἡ κ. ἡμέρα* Polyb. 1. 46, 7; *σε μένει καὶ κ. δάκρυα* Anth. P. 9. 70. Cf. *εἰσόπιν*, *ἐξόπιν*, *μετόπιν*, and v. sub *ὅπις*.

κατ-όπισθε, before a vowel *-θεν*, Adv. of Place, *behind*, *after*, *in the rear*, Il. 23. 505, Od. 22. 92; c. gen., Od. 11. 6., 12. 148:—metaph. of rank, *ἃ δ' ἀρετὰ κατ. θνατοῖς ἀμελεῖται* Eur. I. A. 1093. II. of Time, *hereafter*, *afterwards*, *henceforth*, Od. 22. 40., 24. 546; *ὁ κ. λογισμός* Plat. Tim. 57 D, cf. Theogn. 280:—also *κ. λιπέσθαι* Od. 21. 116, cf. Plat. Rep. 363 D. Cf. foreg.

κατ-οπτάω, pf. part. *-ωπτηκώς* Galen., *to roast very much*, Archestr. ap. Ath. 320 B.

κατόπτευσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a spying-out*, *observation*, Gloss.

κατοπτευτήριος, *ον*, *fit for looking out*, *τὸ κ.* = *σκοπιά*, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 233; so **κατοπτήριος** *χῶρος* Strabo 423; *χωρίον* Steph. B.

κατ-οπτεύω, *to spy out*, *κ. καὶ ὠτακουστεῖν* Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 10: *to observe*, *τὸν οὐράνιον χῶρον* Arist. Mund. 1. 2: *to reconnoitre*, Polyb. 3. 45, 3: also *κ. ἐς ..*, Anth. P. 5. 123.—Pass. *to be observed*, Soph. Aj. 829, Phil. 124, Polyb., etc.

κατ-οπτήρ, *ῆρος*, ὁ, *a spy*, *scout*, Aesch. Theb. 36. II. *a surgical instrument*, Lat. *speculum*, Hipp. 884 D, 893 F.

κατ-οπτήριος, *ον*, = *κατοπτευτήριος*, q. v.

κατ-όπτης, *ου*, ὁ, = *κατοπτήρ* I, h. Hom. Merc. 372, Hdt. 3. 17, 21, Aesch. Theb. 36, etc.:—*an overseer*, *manager*, *τῶν πραγμάτων* Aesch. Theb. 41; *ὦ Ζεῦ κατόπτα* Ar. Ach. 435; cf. *διόπτης*.

κατ-όπτησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *much baking* or *cooking*, Galen.

κατ-οπτίλλεταί μοι, = *δοκεῖ μοι*, from the Dor. *ὀπτίλος*, Koen. Greg. p. 248.

κάτοπτος, *ον*, (*ὄψομαι*) *to be seen*, *visible*, *ὥστε μὴ κάτοπτα εἶναι* Thuc. 8. 104, cf. Lys. 110. 41:—c. gen. *to be seen from*, *in view of*, *πορθμοῦ κάτοπτον πρῶνα* Aesch. Ag. 307, ubi v. Blomf. and Dind.

κάτοπτος, *ον*, *much-burnt*, dub. in Diosc. 1. 77 for *κατ-οπτητός*.

κατοπτρίζω, *to shew as in a mirror*, *ὁ ἥλιος κ. τὴν ἶριν* Plut. 2. 894 D. II. Med. *to look into a mirror*, *behold oneself in it*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 48, Ath. 687 C, etc.:—in 2 Cor. 3. 18, this sense is possible; but it suits the context better to take *κατοπτριζόμενοι τὴν δόξαν* in the sense of *reflecting* the glory.

κατοπτρικός, ἡ, *όν*, *of* or *in a mirror*, Lat. *specularis*, *φαντασία* Plut. 2. 892 F; *ἐμφάσεις* Ib. 901 C; *τὰ κ. reflected images*, Ib. 894 C. Adv. *-κῶς*, *by reflection*, Ib. 890 F.

κάτοπτρις, *ιδος*, ἡ, = *κάτοπτρον*, Call. Lav. Pall. 17.

κατοπτρο-ειδής, *ές*, *like a mirror*, prob. l. in Plut. 2. 891 C.

κάτ-οπτρον, *τό*, *a mirror*, Lat. *speculum*, Epich. p. 87, Eur. Hipp. 429, etc.;—in classical times made of polished metal, *κάτοπτρον εἴδους χαλκοῦ* Aesch. Fr. 274; the Corinthian were the best:—metaph. of false, plausible appearances, *ὁμιλίας κ.* Aesch. Ag. 839.

κατ-οργᾰνίζω, *to sound with music through*, *τῆς ἐρημίας* Anth. P. 9. 264.

κατοργάς, *άδος*, ἡ, *celebrating orgies*, Anth. 4. 3, 80.

κατοργάω, strengthd. for *ὀργάω*.

κατ-οργιάζω, f. *άσω*, *to initiate in orgies* or *mysteries*, *prepare for them*, Plut. Solon 12.

κατ-ορέγομαι, Med., strengthd. for *ὀρέγομαι*, Simplic.

κατ-ορθόω, *to set upright*, *erect*, *δέμας* Eur. Hipp. 1445, Andr. 1080. 2. metaph., opp. to *σφάλλω*, *to keep straight*, *set right*, *σμικροὶ λόγοι κατώρθωσαν βροτούς* Soph. El. 416: *φρένα* Id. O. C. 1487. b. *to accomplish successfully*, *bring to a successful issue*, *τὸν ἀγῶνα* Lys. 150. 27; *πολλὰ καὶ μεγάλα πράγματα* Plat. Meno 99 C; *εἰ γὰρ ἓν ὧν ἐπεβούλευσεν κατώρθωσεν* Dem. 549. 11; *ὁδόν* Id. 701. fin.; *τουτὶ κατωρθώκαμεν περὶ ἐπιστήμης* Plat. Theaet. 203 B, cf. Eur. Hel. 1067; *τὰς ἐπιβολάς* Polyb. 10. 2, 5, etc.: also *κατορθοῦν τοὺς ἀγωνιζομένους to make* them *prosper*, Dem. 322. 21:—Pass. *to succeed*, *prosper*, Hdt. 1. 120, Eur. Hipp. 680: *to be well finished*, *βίος κατωρθωμένον* Strabo 396, cf. 652:—*to be rightly fixed*, *δρᾶν κατώρθωσαι φρενί thou hast well purposed* to do, Aesch. Cho. 512. II. intr. as in Pass. *to go on prosperously*, *succeed*, opp. to *πταίειν*, Thuc. 6. 12, Dem. 155. 23; to *ἡττᾶσθαι*, Isocr. 66 D; to *ἁμαρτεῖν* or *ἀτυχεῖν*, Dem. 322. 16, Isocr. 50 C; cf. Xen. Mem. 3. 1, 3; *κ. τῷ σώματι* Plat. Legg. 654 C; *τῇ μάχῃ*, *τοῖς ὅλοις* Polyb. 2. 70, 6, etc.; *ἔν τινι* Isocr.

66 D; *περί τι* Id. 142 A; *περί τινος* Plat. Theaet. 203 B:—*τὸ κατορθοῦν success*, Dem. 23. 28.

κατόρθωμα, ατος, τό, *that which is brought to a successful issue*, Polyb. 1. 19, 12, Strabo, etc.; v. Lob. Phryn. 251. 2. *that which is done rightly*: as philos. term, *a right action*, Lat. *recte factum*, Cic. Fin. 3. 7, Off. 1. 3, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 16.

κατόρθωσις, εως, ἡ, *a making straight* or *right*, Hipp. Art. 833: *a setting up*, *θρόνου* Lxx. 2. *successful accomplishment* of a thing, *success*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 3, 12, Polyb. 9. 19, 4; in pl. *successes*, Id. 40. 12, 7. 3. *a setting right*, *reform*, *τῆς πολιτείας* Id. 3. 30, 2: *amendment*, *τῶν πραγμάτων* Id. 2. 53, 3. 4. as philos. term, *right action*, Lat. *recta effectio*, Cic. Fin. 3. 14.

κατορθωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who goes right* or *succeeds*, Gloss.

κατορθωτικός, ή, όν, *likely* or *able to succeed*, opp. to *ἁμαρτητικός*, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 3, 7.

κατ-ορούω, *to rush downwards*, h. Hom. Cer. 342.

κατ-οροφόω, *to roof over*, *τὸν κῆπον* Eumath. p. 9.

κατ-ορρωδέω, Ion. **καταρρ–**, *to be dismayed at*, *dread greatly*, c. acc., Hdt. 1. 34. II. absol. *to be afraid*, *in fear*, Id. 6. 9, Polyb., etc.

κατ-ορυκτός, ή, όν, *deep buried*, Suid.

κατ-όρυξις, εως, ἡ, *a burying deep*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 7, 7.

κατ-ορύσσω, Att. **–ττω**: f. ξω: fut. pass. *–ορυχθήσομαι* v. l. Antipho 122. 17; *–ορὐχήσομαι* Ar. Av. 394: (v. ὀρύσσω). *To bury*, *sink in the earth*, Hdt. 2. 41, Hipp. Fract. 760; *ζώοντας ἐπὶ κεφαλὴν κατώρυξε* Hdt. 3. 35; *ἐν τῇ κεφαλῇ* Ar. Av. 475; *ζῶντά τινα* Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 55, cf. An. 5. 8, 11; *ζῶντες κατορύσσεσθαι* Antipho 124. 3; *κ. κατὰ τῆς γῆς* Ar. Pl. 238, cf. Hdt. 8. 36; *κ. τινὰ εἰς πηλόν* Plat. Rep. 363 D:—metaph. *to ruin utterly*, Pherecr. Χειρ. 1. 19 (v. Meineke p. 334):—in Pass., of metals, *to be hidden in the earth*, Plat. Euthyd. 288 E, cf. Dem. 830. 6.

κατ-ορὔχή, ή, = *κατόρυξις*: *a buried treasure*, Hesych.

κατ-ορφνάομαι, Med. *to darken*, Hesych.

κατ-ορχέομαι, f. *ήσομαι*, Dep. *to dance in triumph over* one, *to treat despitefully*, *insult*, Lat. *insultare*, *τινά* Hdt. 3. 151, Ael. N. A. 5. 54; *τινός* Plut. 2. 57 A. II. *to subdue* or *enchant by dancing*, Luc. Salt. 22; *τινός* Greg. Naz. III. intr. *to dance vehemently*, Strabo 801.

κατ-ορχίτης *οἶνος*, ὁ, = *συκίτης*, Diosc. 5. 41.

κατ-όσσομαι, Dep., used only in pres. and impf. *to contemplate*, *behold*, Anth. P. 12. 91.

κατότι, Adv., Ion. for *καθότι*, *καθ' ὅ τι*, Hdt.

κατουδαῖος, ον, (οὖδας):—*under the earth*, Hes. ap. Harp. s. v. *ὑπὸ γῆν*, h. Hom. Merc. 112; *κ. γίγας*, of Briareus, Call. Del. 142; *κ. φόβοι* Ath. 98 B.

κατουλάς, άδος, ἡ:—*νὺξ κ. shrouding* night, Soph. Fr. 383, Ap. Rh. 4. 1695. (From *κατείλλω* or *–ειλέω*, as *ἐξούλη* from *ἐξείλλω*.)

κατ-ουλόω, *to make to cicatrise*, Diod. Excerpt. 521. 73:—Pass. *to cicatrise*, *heal over*, Anth. P. 9. 311.

κατούλωσις, εως, ἡ, *a cicatrising*, Diosc. Parab. 1. 54.

κατ-ουρέω, *to make water upon*, *τινός* Ar. Eccl. 830: absol. *to make water*, Arist. H. A. 5. 30, 7, Luc.

κατ-ουρίζω, *to waft with a fair wind*: ironically, *εἰς τάσδε σαυτὸν πημονὰς κατούρισας*, acc. to Herm. in Aesch. Prom. 969, for the vulg. *καθώρμισας*. 2. in Soph. Tr. 827, intr. *to come safe to port*, *come to a happy issue*.

κατ-ουρόω, *to sail with a fair wind*, Polyb. 1. 44, 3, etc.: also in Med., Luc. Lexiph. 15.

κατ-ουτάω, = *οὐτάω*, Q. Sm. 14. 318.

κατ-οφρυάομαι, Dep. *to look scornfully upon*, *τινός* Greg. Naz.

κατ-οφρυόομαι, Dep. *to be furnished with eyebrows*, Philostr. 100: metaph. *to lift the eyebrows scornfully*, *λόγοι κατωφρυωμένοι supercilious* words, Luc. Amor. 53.

κάτ-οφρυς, *υος*, ὁ, ἡ, *with lowering brows*, Byz.

κατ-οχεύς, έως, ὁ, *a holder*, *κ. πυλάων a bolt*, Call. Apoll. 6.

κατ-οχεύω, *to have a she-animal covered*, *κτήνη ἑτέρῳ* Lxx.

κατοχή, ή, (*κατέχω*):—*a holding fast*, *detention*, *τινὸς ἐν Σούσοισι* Hdt. 5. 35; *ἡ κ. τοῦ πνεύματος holding* the breath, Alex. Aphr.; *ἀνείρξεις καὶ κ.* lets and *hindrances*, Plut. 2. 584 E. II. *possession*, Juris. C.; *κ. καὶ μνήμη τινί* Ptol. 2. *possession by a spirit*, *inspiration*, Plut. Alex. 2; *πάντα ἐν τῇ κατ. ἀληθεύειν* Arr. An. 4. 13, 10: v. *κατοκωχή*. 3. *catalepsy*, Galen.: cf. *κάτοχος* III. 2.

κατόχῐμος, incorrect form for *κατοκώχιμος*, q. v.

κατόχιον, τό, *a means of holding*, *a retention*, Diosc. 5. 61. II. *a bolt*, Eccl.

κατοχίτης *λίθος*, ὁ, a stone *with attractive properties*, Plin. H. N. 37. 56.

κατ-οχμάζω, strengthd. for *ὀχμάζω*, Opp. H. 5. 226.

κάτοχος, ον, (*κατέχω*):—*holding fast*, *tenacious*, of the memory, Plut. Cato Mi. 1: *firm*, *tight*, *κτῆσις κ. καὶ βέβαιος* Dion. H. de Isocr. 8; *δεσμός* Plut. 2. 321 D. 2. *possessing*, *inspiring*, *Μοῦσα* Aspas. ap. Ath. 219 D. II. pass. *held fast*, *γαίᾳ* Aesch. Pers. 223: *overpowered*, *overcome*, *ὕπνῳ* Soph. Tr. 978: *subject*, *Ἄρει* Eur. Hec. 1090. 2. *possessed*, *inspired*, *ἐκ θεοῦ* Plut. Rom. 19; *ἐκ τοῦ θείου* Arr. An. 4. 13, 9; *ἐκ Μουσῶν* Poll. 4. 52. III. as Subst., *κάτοχος*, ὁ, *a holder*, *handle*, Hesych.; pl. *κάτοχα*, Id. 2. ἡ, = *κατοχή* II. 3, Galen. 3. in plur., *the projections on the cervical vertebrae* Poll. 2. 132. b. *pebbles for calculating*, Hesych. IV. Adv. *–χῶς*, *retentively*, of the memory, Hermipp. *Δημ.* 1, cf. A. P. 107. 2. *as if possessed*, Ael. V. H. 3. 9, Poll. 3. *as in catalepsy*, Hipp. 213 C, etc.

κατ-οχυρόω, strengthd. for *ὀχυρόω*, Eccl.

κάτ-οψε, Adv. strengthd. for *ὀψέ*, Alex. Trall. 2. p. 147.

κατόψιος, ον, (*ὄψις*):—*visible*, *before the eyes*, Ap. Rh. 2. 543. II. *in sight*, *opposite*, *τινός* Eur. Hipp. 30.

κάτ-οψις, εως, ἡ, *a sight*, *view*, Epicur. *π. φυσ.* p. 19 Orelli.

κατόψομαι, fut. of *καθοράω* (aor. *κατεῖδον*), Arist. Top. 1. 2, 2.

κατ-οψοφᾰγέω, *to waste in eating*, Aeschin. 13. 34 (in Pass.), Ath. 186 D.

κατ-οψοφᾰγία, ή, *ruinous gluttony* or *luxury*, Poll. 6. 37.

κατρεύς, έως, ὁ, *an Indian peacock*, Strabo 718, Ael. N. A. 17. 23.

κάττα, ή, *a cat*, late word for *αἴλουρος*, *ἔνδρυμοι κάτται*, Caesarius (about 350 A. D.) seems to be the earliest authority for this word. In the time of Evagrius (536 A. D.) *αἴλουρος* was the approved name, *αἴλ ἣν κάτταν ἡ συνήθεια λέγει* 6. 23; also **κάττος**, ὁ, Schol. Call. Cer. 110.

καττά, Dor. for *κατὰ τά*, Foed. ap. Thuc. 5. 79, Orac. ap. Dem. 531. 11: so **καττάδε** for *κατὰ τάδε*, ap. Thuc. 5. 77; *καττάν* for *κατὰ τήν* Philol. in Stob. Ecl. 1. 8.

καττάνῦσαν, v. sub *κατατανύω*.

καττίτερος, **καττιτέρινος**, **κάττῦμα**, Att. for *κασσ–*.

καττύς, ύος, ἡ, Att. for *κασσύς*, *a piece of leather*, Ar. Fr. 276. [ῡ]

καττύω, v. sub *κασσύω*.

κατυβρίζω, **κατύπερθε**, **κατυπέρτερος**, **κατυπνόω**, Ion. for *καθ–*.

κάτω, Adv. (*κατά*): I. with Verbs implying Motion, *down*, *downwards*, *ἐπισκύνιον κ. ἕλκεται* Il. 17. 136; *κ. ὁρόων* Od. 23. 91; *κατὰ τείχεος κ. ῥίπτειν* Hdt. 8. 53, cf. Ar. Pl. 232; *κ. χωρεῖν* Aesch. Pr. 74; *κ. δάκρυ' εἴβεσθαι* Soph. Ant. 527, cf. Eur. Thes. 1; esp. of the nether world, Aesch. Pers. 839, Soph. Ant. 197, etc.; *κ. βλέπειν*, *φέρεσθαι* Plat. Rep. 500 B, 584 E; *κ. διεχώρει αὐτοῖς* they suffered from diarrhoea, Xen. An. 4. 8, 20; *κ. βοηθεῖν* to go *down* to help, Dem. 883. 25; cf. *περιτρέπω* 2:—for *ἄνω καὶ κάτω*, *ἄνω κάτω*, v. sub *ἄνω* II. 2. 2. c. gen., *πέτρων κ. ὦσαι* Eur. Cycl. 448. II. with Verbs implying Rest, *beneath*, *below*, *underneath*, opp. to *ἄνω*, Hes. Th. 303, etc.; the more usual sense in Prose, b. *οἱ κάτω those in the nether world*, *the dead*, Soph. Aj. 865, Ant. 75, etc. (so *ὁ τόπος ὁ κ. καλούμενος* Plat. Phaed. 112 C); *οἱ κ. θεοί* Id. El. 292, cf. Eur. Alc. 851; but, c. geographically *below*, *southward*, Hdt., v. *ἄνω* I. 1. d; but also, *οἱ κάτω dwellers on the coast*, opp. to *οἱ τὴν μεσόγειαν κατῳκημένοι* Thuc. 1. 120, etc.; *ἡ κ. Γαλατία lower* Galatia, Plut. Aem. 9, etc. d. in the race-course, *τὰ κ.* is *the starting-place*, opp. to *τὰ ἄνω* (the goal), Plat. Rep. 613 B. e. *τὰ κ. τῶν μελῶν the lower* parts of the body, Id. Legg. 794 D; *ἡ κάτω κοιλία*, opp. to *ἡ ἄνω*, Arist. Part. An. 3. 14, 22 sq.; *περὶ τὰ κ. χωρεῖν to miscarry*, *fail*, Luc. Indoct. 1. f. of Time, *afterwards*, *later*, Ael. V. H. 5. 13; *οἱ κ. χρόνοι* Plut. Coriol. 25; *οἱ κ.* opp. to *οἱ πάλαι*, Luc. Hipp. 1; *τοῦ χρόνου κ. later* in time, Ael. V. H. 3. 17, N. A. 2. 18; *Δαρεῖος ὁ κ.* Ib. 6. 48. III. c. gen. *under*, *below*, *κ. χθονός*, *γῆς* Aesch. Ag. 871, Eum. 1023, Soph. O. T. 968, etc. IV. Comp. *κατωτέρω*, *lower*, *further*, *downwards*, Ar. Ran. 70; c. gen. *lower than*, *below*, Hdt. 8. 132; cf. *κατώτερος*. 2. Sup. *κατωτάτω*, *at the lowest part*, *τὰ κ.* Id. 2. 125; cf. *κατώτατος*.—Cf. *ἄνω* throughout.

κατω-βλέπων or **κατωβλέπον**, οντος, τό, and **κατῶβλεψ**, επος, ὁ, Lat. *catoblepas*, *down-looker*, name of an African animal of the buffalo kind, v. Ael. N. A. 7. 5, Plin. 8. 32, Alex. Mynd. ap. Ath. 221 B.

κατώγαιος, **κατώγειος**, **κατώγεως**, v. sub *κατάγειος*.

κατ-ώδῦνος, ον, *in great pain* or *affliction*, Lxx. Adv. *–νως*.

κάτωθεν, rarely **κάτωθε**, Eubul. Βελλ. 1, Alex. Λεβ. 1:—Adv. *from below*, *up from below*, *ἑλθεῖν* Aesch. Pers. 697; *ἀναπέμπειν* Id. Cho. 382; *ἐπανιέναι* Plat. Tim. 22 E; *ἐκ τῆς γῆς κάτωθεν ἀνίεσθαι* Id. Crat. 403 A:—also, *from the low country*, *from the coast*, Hdt. 2. 60. II. *below*, *beneath*, where *κάτω* would be required by our idiom (cf. *ἄνωθεν*, *ἔσωθεν*, etc.) *τίς οἶδεν εἰ κ. εὐαγῆ τάδε* Soph. Ant. 517; *οἱ κ. θεοί* Ib. 1070, cf. Eur. Alc. 424; so in Prose, *τὰ κάτωθεν* = *τὰ κάτω*, Plat. Crat. 408 D, cf. Soph. 221 B, Dem. 25. 5;—*ὁ κ. νόμος* the law *below*, Id. 629. 16. 2. of Time, *τοὺς εἰς τὸ κ. ἐκγόνους* Plat. Tim. 18 D. Cf. Lob. Phryn. 128.

κατ-ωθέω, *to push down*, *κὰδ δ' ἄρ' ἐπὶ στόμ' ἔωσεν* Il. 16. 410; *ὅν τε κατὰ στεφάνης ποταμὸς χειμάρροος ὤσῃ* 13. 138.

κᾰτω-κάρα, Adv. *head downwards*, Pind. Fr. 134, Ar. Ach. 945; *heels over head*, Id. Pax 153; but Dind. reads *κάτω κάρα*, v. ad l.

κατωμάδιος, α, ον, (*ὦμος*):—*from the shoulder*, *δίσκος κ.* a quoit *thrown down from the shoulder*, i. e. from the upturned hand held above the shoulder (as in the Scottish game of 'putting the stane'), Il. 23. 431; cf. *κατωμαδόν*. II. *worn* or *borne on the shoulder*, Call. Cer. 45, Anth. Plan. 4. 200. [ᾰ]

κατωμᾰδίς, Adv., = sq., Io. Al. *τον. παραγγ.* p. 38. 27.

κατωμᾰδόν, Adv., (ὦμος): —*from the shoulders, μάστιγι κατ. ἤλασεν* πους whipped them *with the arm drawn back to the shoulder*, Il. 15. 52, cf. 23. 500, and v. *κατωμάδιος*. II. *on* or *hanging from the* oulders, Ap. Rh. 2. 679.

κατωμίζω, (ὦμος): —*κ. εἰς ὀρθόν to set* a dislocated limb *by putting* ne's *shoulder* under the joint, Hipp. Art. 782: —so in Subst. **κατωτσμός**, Ib.

κατωμιστὴς ἵππος, ὁ, a horse *that kicks its rider over its shoulders*, Hesych.

κάτ-ωμος, *ον*, *low in the shoulder* or *fore-quarter*, Hippiatr.

κατωμοσία, ἡ, *an oath against* one, *accusation on oath*, Hdt. 6. 65.

κατωμοτικός, ἡ, ὁν, *of* or *for an affirmative oath*, e. g. *νή* is an *ἐπίρημα κατωμοτικόν*, opp. to *μά* an *ἐπ. ἀπωμοτικόν* or *negative* particle of swearing, Eust. 92. 19. Adv. **-κῶς**, Ib. cf. Schol. Ar. Pl. 202.

κατ-ώμοτος ὅρκος, ὁ, *an oath in affirmation*, Harp. s. v. *ἐπακτός*.

κατωνάκη, ἡ, *a coarse frock with a border of sheepskin* (*νάκος*), worn y slaves and labourers, Ar. Lys. 1151, Eccl. 724; cf. Becker Charicl. 42. [νᾰ]

κατωνᾰκο-φόρος, *ον*, *wearing the κατωνάκη*, a name of slaves at Sicyon, Theopomp. Hist. 195, v. Moeris s. v.

κατωπιάω, *to cast the eyes down: to be downcast*, inf. *κατωπιᾶν*, Arist. H. A. 8. 24, 4: Ep. part. *-ιόων*, Q. Sm. 3. 133: cf. *κατηφέω*.

κατ-ωπός, *ον*, (*ὤψ*) *with downcast looks*, Hippiatr.

κάτωρ, *oros*, ὁ, in h. Hom. 6. 55, *δῖε κάτωρ*, an unknown or corrupt ord, of which no prob. explanation has been given: the Cod. Mosq. has *ἴ' ἐκάτωρ*.

κατωρᾰΐζομαι, Ion. for *καθωραΐζομαι*.

κατώρης, *ες*, = *κάτω ῥέπων*, Hesych., with wrong accent *κατωρής*: v. ob. Path. P. 275.

κατωρίς, *ίδος*, ἡ: —*κατωρίδε δύω*, in C. I. no. 150. 21, seem to be two *ands hanging from* the crown of a statue, v. Böckh. p. 235.

κατῶρυξ, *ὕχος*, ὁ, ἡ, (*κατορύσσω*): —*dug in, sunk* or *imbedded* in the arth, *ἀγορὴ . . λάεσσι κατωρυχέεσσ' ἀραρυῖα* (as if from *κατωρυχής*), Od. 6. 267, cf. 9. 185; *λίθοι κατώρυχες* Poll. 7. 123; *τὴν κατώρυγα ἐμελίωσιν* Philo Byz. de vii Mir. fin.; v. Lob. Path. 286. II. *buried, underground, κατώρυχες ἔναιον* (i. e. in dens or caves), Aesch. Pr. 452; *ἐκ κατώρυχος στέγης* Soph. Ant. 1100: —also as neut., *οἰκήματα κατώρυχα* Dio C. 56. 11; *ἄστρα* Arat. 510. III. as Subst., *κατῶρυξ*, ἡ, *a pit, cavern*, Soph. Ant. 774; *χρυσοῦ κατώρυχες buried* reasures, Eur. Hec. 1002. 2. *a root going downwards*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 9, 11. 3. *a diver*, Strabo 694.

κατ-ωρύομαι, Dep. *to howl much*, Apollod. 3. 4, 4: *to howl at* or *against*, *ινός* Cyrill.

κατώρῠχος, *ον*, v. sub *κατῶρυξ* II.

κατώτατος, η, *ον*, Sup. Adj. from *κάτω*, *the lowest*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 52: neut. pl. as Adv., Hdt. 7. 23: —Adv. *κατωτάτω*, v. sub *κάτω*.

κατωτερικός, ἡ, ὁν, of medicines, *purgative*, Hipp. 1147 E, Galen.

κατώτερος, *α*, *ον*, Comp. Adj. from *κάτω*, *lower*, Hipp. Fract. 773, etc.: of Time, *later, younger*, Call. Cer. 130: —Adv. *κατωτέρω*, v. sub *κάτω*.

κατωτέρωθεν, *from a greater depth*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 20, 8.

κατωτίδες, *αἱ*, (*οὖς*) *lappets covering the ears*, Hesych. (Valck. Ammon. . 195 reads *κατωμίδες*, *a cape*.)

κατωφᾰγᾶς, οῦ or ᾶ, ὁ, (*φαγεῖν*): —*with the head always down close to he ground eating, gluttonous*, seems to be the name of a bird in Ar. Av. 288: —*καταφαγᾶς* is also found in Menand. **Πωλ.** 4, but the Gramm. reject it, v. Lob. Phryn. 433.

κατωφελής, *ές*, (*ὄφελος*) *very useful*, a dub. conj. (for *κατωτελῆ*) in Theophr. C. P. 4. 11, 4.

κατω-φέρεια, ἡ, *a sloping situation, declivity*: metaph. *propensity*, dub. or *καταφ-*, Schol. Mosq. Il. 24. 30.

κατωφερής, *ές*, = *κάτω φερόμενος*, *sunken*, *κεφαλή* Xen. Cyn. 5. 30 (v. l. *καταφερής*); opp. to *ἀνωφερής*, Polyb. 3. 54, 5. II. metaph. *prone to evil, lewd*, Apollod. ap. Ath. 281 F (v. l. *καταφερής*), Hesych. Adv. **-ρῶς**, Schol. Ar. Pax 152.

κατώ-φορος, *ον*, *moving down* or *downwards*, cited from Alex. Aphr.

κατωχάνης, *ου*, ὁ, *the handle* or *holder of a borer*, Hesych.

κατ-ωχριάω, *to turn very pale*, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 18: also *κατωχράω*, aor. part. *κατωχρήσασα*, Anth. P. 10. 71.

κανάλεος, *α*, *ον*, *burnt up, parched*, Hesych.

καύαξ, *ᾶκος*, Ion. **καύηξ**, *ηκος*, ὁ, = *κήξ* (q. v.), Antim. 7, Euphor. 87, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 652; also **καύης**, ὁ, Hippon. Fr. 5.

καυάξαις, v. sub *κατάγνυμι*.

καυθμός, *a burning, scorching*, esp. a disease in trees, produced by keen winds, Theophr. H. P. 4. 14, 11, C. P. 5. 12, 4.

καυκαλίας, ὁ, *a kind of bird*, Hesych.: also **καυκιάλης**, Id.

καυκάλιον, *τό*, v. sub *βαυκάλιον*.

καυκᾰλίς, *ίδος*, ἡ, *an umbelliferous herb*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 7, 1, Diosc. 2. 169, Nic. Th. 843: —in Hesych. also **καυκιάλης**, *ου*, ὁ.—In our Flora, *Caucalis* is *Bur-parsley*.

Καύκασος, ὁ, *Mt. Caucasus* between the Euxine and Caspian, Hdt. 1. 203 sq.; also a gen. **Καυκάσιος** (as if from **Καύκασις**) Id. 3. 97, cf. Steph. B. s. v.; *τὸ* **Καυκάσιον** *ὄρος* Hdt. 1. 104.—The *region* was **Καυκασία**, ἡ, and the inhabitants **Καυκασῖται**, **Καυκασιανοί**, Steph. B.

καύκη or **καῦκα**, ἡ, *a kind of cup*, Gloss.: also **καῦκος**, ὁ, Byz.: —Dim. **καυκίον**, *τό*, Lemma to Anth. P. 9. 749.

καυλεῖον, *τό*, = *καυλίον*, Nic. Th. 75, 535, 882.

καυλέω, *to form a stalk*, Suid.: cf. *ἐκκαυλέω*.

καυληδόν, Adv. *like a stalk*, Opp. C. 2. 511; surgical name of a kind of fracture, Paul. Aeg. 6. 89, Galen.: cf. *ῥαφανηδόν*, *σικυηδόν*.

καυλίας, *ου*, ὁ, *made from a stalk*, *ὑπός* Theophr. H. P. 6. 3, 2.

καυλίζομαι, Pass. *to have a stalk* or *shaft*, of a spear, Ar. Fr. 357; cf. *ἀποκαυλίζω*.

καυλικός, ἡ, ὁν, *like a stalk*, *πρόσφυσις* Theophr. H. P. 7. 9, 1.

καυλίνης, *ου*, ὁ, *a kind of κωβιός*, Ath. 355 B.

καύλινος, η, *ον*, *made of a stalk* or *stick*, Luc. V. H. 1. 16.

καυλίον, *τό*, Dim. from *καυλός*, Diosc. 2. 214: in Nic. Al. 46, *καυλέον* should be corrected: cf. *καυλεῖον*. II. *a sea-weed*, Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 29. III. *part of a column*, Hesych.

καυλίσκος, ὁ, Dim. from *καυλός*: *a branch of a candlestick*, Joseph. B. J. 7. 5, 5. 2. = *καυλός* III, Diod. Excerpt. 521. 10.

καυλο-κινάρα, ἡ, *an artichoke stalk*, Geop. 20. 31.

καυλο-μύκητες, *οἱ*, *stalk-fungi*, burlesque name in Luc. V. H. 1. 16.

καυλο-πώλης, *ου*, ὁ, *a green-grocer*, Poll. 7. 197.

ΚΑΥΛΟΣ, ὁ, *the stalk* of a plant (*στέλεχος* being used of trees), Epich. Fr. 109 Ahr., Ar. Eq. 824; *κ. σιλφίου* Ib. 894; hence = *σίλφιον*, Hipp. 389. 33; *ἐκ Κυρήνης κ.* Hermipp. *Φορμ.* 1. 4: —used by Hom. (only in Il.) for *the spear-shaft*, *ἐν καυλῷ ἔαγη δολιχὸν δόρυ* Il. 13. 162; *κατεκλάσθη δ' ἐνὶ καυλῷ ἔγχος* Ib. 608; —except in 16. 338, of a sword-hilt, *ἀμφὶ δὲ καυλὸν φάσγανον ἐρραίσθη*: —*καυλὸς πτεροῦ the quill part* of a feather, Plat. Phaedr. 251 B: —*a fishing-rod*, Opp. H. 3. 148. II. *a vegetable of the cabbage kind*, Lat. *caulis*, our *cole, kail, cauli-flower*, Alex. *Λεβ.* 2. III. = *πόσθη*, Arist. H. A. 3. 1, 20, Diod. Excerpt. 521. 5, etc. (V. sub *κνέω*.)

καυλο-τομέω, *to cut off the καυλός* (III), Byz.

καυλώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like a stalk; running to stem*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 6, 9.

καυλωτός, ἡ, ὁν, *with a stalk* or *stem*, Eudem. ap. Ath. 371 A.

καῦμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*καίω*) *burning heat*, esp. of the sun, *καύματος in the heat*, Il. 5. 865, cf. Hes. Op. 413, 586, Soph. Ant. 417, etc.; sometimes in plur., Hdt. 3. 104, Xen. Cyn. 5. 9, Soph. O. C. 350, etc.; in plur., also of frost, Ath. 98 B, Luc. Lexiph. 2. 2. *feverish heat*, Thuc. 2. 49, Plat. Tim. 70 D: hence, *a burning fever*, Hipp. Aph. 1258: —metaph. of love, Anth. P. 12. 87. II. in Hipp. Art. 788, *of holes burnt by the cautery*.

καυμᾰτηρός, ά, όν, *hot, glowing*, Strabo 767.

καυματίας, ὁ, *burning*, of the sun, Theophr. Sign. 1. 11., 2. 1., 4. 1: cf. *κλιματίας*.

καυμᾰτίζω, f. *ίσω*, *to scorch* or *parch up, wither by heat*, N. T.: Pass. *to be burnt up*, Ib.: also like Lat. *aestuare, to be in a fever*, Theophr. Char. 13, Plut. 2. 100 D, 691 E.

καυμᾰτόομαι, Pass. *to be nearly dead with heat*, Eumath. p. 18.

καυμᾰτώδης, *ες*, = *καυματηρός*, *burning, scorching*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 942, Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, 21, etc. 2. *feverish*, Hipp. Prorrh. 72 D.

καυνάκης, *ου*, ὁ, *a thick Persian garment* or *rug*, Ar. Vesp. 1137, Menand. Incert. 509, Arr. An. 6. 29, 8, Poll. 7. 59, cf. Casaub. Ath. 622 C: —*γαυνάκης* in Clem. Al. 216, Zonar.—Dim. **καυνάκιον**, *τό*, Zonar. (Prob. of no Greek root.) [ᾰ]

Καυνίας, *ου*, ὁ, *a wind blowing from Caunos to Rhodes*, Arist. de Vent. 1.

καυνός (Arcad. 64. 6), ὁ, = *κλῆρος*, Crat. *Πυτ.* 20, ubi v. Meineke; cf. *διακαυνιάζω*.

καῦρος (Arcad. 69. 21), *α*, *ον*, = *κακός*, Soph. Fr. 895.

καυσᾰλίς, *ίδος*, ἡ, *a blister, burn*, Hesych.

καυσ-αλώνης, *ου*, ὁ, *a burner of threshing-floors*, Nicet. Ann. 269 D.

καύσησις, *εως*, ἡ, *a burning*, corrupt in Theophr. Odor. 22.

καυσία, ἡ, a broad-brimmed Macedonian hat, *to keep off the heat of the sun* (*καῦσις*), Menand. *Μισογ.* 11, Polyb. 4. 4, 5, Anth. P. 6. 335; cf. Becker Charicl. 443.

καύσῐμος, *ον*, *fit for burning, combustible*, Xen. An. 6. 3, 19; *κ. ξύλα*, Lat. *cremia*, Alex. Incert. 73; *ὕλη* Plat. Legg. 849 D, Strabo 778.

καῦσις, *εως*, ἡ, *a burning*, *τῶν ἱρῶν* Hdt. 2. 40: —in surgery, *cautery*, Hipp. Mochl. 862, Art. 787; *ἢ καύσει ἢ τομῇ* Plat. Rep. 406 D; in plur., Ib. 426 B, Tim. 65 B. 2. in plur. also, *burning heat*, Plat. Theaet. 156 B. II. *a varnishing and polishing with hot wax*, Vitruv. 7. 9.

καυσόομαι, Pass. *to burn with intense heat*, 2 Ep. Petr. 3. 10 and 12. II. *to suffer from καῦσος* (II), *to be in a state of fever*, Diosc. 2. 162, Galen.

καυσο-ποιός, *όν*, *causing heat*, cited from Eust.

καῦσος, ὁ, = *καῦμα*, *burning heat*; in this sense also **καῦσος**, *τό*, Procl. Par. Ptol. II. *causus*, i. e. *bilious remittent fever* (the epidemic

fever of the Levant), Hipp. Vet. Med. 15, Aph. 1248, Arist. Probl. 1. 20, 3 and 4. III. *a kind of serpent:* elsewhere **διψάς**, from the heat and thirst which its bite caused, Nic. Th. 338. IV. *a volcanic country*, Hesych.

καύστειρα, fem. Adj. from *καίω, burning hot, raging*, but only in gen. *καυστείρης μάχης*, Il. 4. 342., 12. 316, where the traditional false accent *καυστειρῆς*, instead of *καυστείρης* (which is preserved in Nic. Th. 924) has induced the Gramm. to assume an Adj. *καυστειρός, ά, όν*, transformed by late writers (as Opp. H. 2. 509) into **καυστηρός**, cf. Schol. Il. ll. c., E. M. 493. 44.

καυστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = *καυτήρ*, Hdn. *π. μον. λέξ.* p. 16. 26.

καυστηριάζω, καυστήριον, v. sub *καυτ–*.

καυστηρός, v. sub *καύστειρα*.

καύστης, ου, ὁ, *one that burns*, Procl. Par. Ptol.

καυστικός, ή, όν, *capable of burning*, opp. to *καυστός* (*capable of being burnt*), Arist. Phys. 8. 1, 5; and in Comp. *–κώτερον* Id. Part. An. 2. 2, 15:—*corrosive, caustic, δύναμις κ.* Diosc. 2. 6. 2. *of* or *by means of burning, βάσανοι* Lxx; Adv. *–κῶς, βλάπτειν* Eust. 70. 36. 3. of persons, *inflammatory*, Hipp. Prorrh. 72.

καυστός or **καυτός** (as Lobeck), ή, όν, *burnt, red-hot, μόχλος* Eur. Cycl. 633:—*καυστόν, τό, a burnt-offering for the dead*, Phot., Hesych. 2. *capable of being burnt* (cf. *καυστικός*), opp. to *ἄκαυστος*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 24: Comp. *–ότερα* Theophr. Fr. 3. 12, 72.

καύστρα, ή, *a place where corpses were burnt*, Lat. *ustrina, bustum*, Strabo 236. 2. *a fireplace, hearth*, Lxx.

καύσω, fut. of *καίω*.

καυσώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = *καυματώδης*, in signf. 1, *γῆ* Theophr. C. P. 3. 14, 3:—in signf. 2, *πυρετὸς κ.* Hipp. Aph. 1251; *κ. ὕδατα heating*, Id. Aër. 284.

καύσωμα, τό, = *καῦμα, καῦσος, burning heat*, Galen.

καύσων, ωνος, ὁ, = foreg., N. T. 2. *a scorching wind*, Lxx.

καυτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a burner*, Pind. P. 1. 185. II. like *καυτήριον, a branding iron*, Hipp. 894 A, Galen. Gloss.

καυτηριάζω, f. άσω, *to cauterise*, Strabo 215 (ubi olim male *καταστ–*); metaph. in Pass., *κεκαυτηριασμένοι τὴν συνείδησιν* Ep. 1 Tim. 4. 2:—verb. Adj. **καυτηριαστέον**, Theophan. Nonn. 2. p. 338.

καυτήριον, τό, *a branding iron*, Eur. Phoenix 8, Luc. Pisc. 52 (vulg. *καυστ–*), Apol. 2: metaph., *καυτήρια ταῖς ψυχαῖς προσάγειν* Diod. 20. 54:—also **καυτηρίδιον**, Galen. Gloss. II. *a burnt mark, brand.*

καύτης, ου, ὁ, = *καύστης, καυτήρ*, Anth. P. 2. 11.

καυτός, ή, όν, v. sub *καυστός*.

καὐτός, by crasis for *καὶ αὐτός*, Anth. P. 6. 57.

καυχάομαι, fut. *ήσομαι* Hdt., Epicr. Ἔμπορ. 1: aor. *ἐκαυχησάμην* Eupol. *Δημ.* 31, Arist. Pol. 5. 10, 16: pf. *κεκαύχημαι* N. T. *To speak loud, be loud-tongued*, Pind. O. 9. 58, Eupol. *Δημ.* 31, etc.: *to boast* or *vaunt oneself, ἐπί τινι*, as *ἐπ' αἰζηοῖσι κ. μέγα* Cratin. *Λάκων.* 1, cf. Lycurg. in A. B. 275; *εἴς τι* Arist. Pol. 5. 10, 16:—c. acc. et inf., *to boast that . .*, Hdt. 7. 39, Epicr. l. c., etc.;—c. part. *to boast of* doing or being, Menand. Monostich. 616:—c. acc. *to boast of*, Philem. Incert. 18, 2 Cor. 9. 2. (Akin to *αὐχέω, εὔχομαι, εὐχετάομαι.*)

καύχη, ή, = sq., *καῦχαι ἐπέων*, of heroic verse, Pind. N. 9. 15.

καύχημα, ατος, τό, *a boast, vaunt*, Pind. I. 5 (4). 65. 2. *a subject of boasting*, Lesbonax 173. 18, Ep. Rom. 4. 2.

καυχημάτίας, ου, ὁ, *a boaster, braggart*, Schol. Il. 13. 373, E. M.

καυχήμων, ον, *boastful*, Babr. 5. 10.

καύχησις, εως, ή, *a boasting, reason to boast*, Vol. Hercul. 1. p. 16, Ep. Rom. 15. 17.

καυχητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a boaster*, Schol. Hom., cf. Lob. Paral. 449.

καυχητιάω, *to boast aloud*, E. M. 206. 22, Schol. Ar. Pl. 572.

κάφος, = *κάπος*, E. M.

καφουρά, ή, said to be Arabic name of *camphor*.

καφώρη, ή, *a she fox*, also *σκαφώρη*, Schneid. Ael. N. A. 7. 47.

κἄχάζω, Dor. fut. *καχαξῶ* Theocr. 5. 142:—like *καγχαλάω, to laugh aloud*, Lat. *cachinnari*, Ar. Eccl. 849, Anacreont. 34. 29, Luc. D. Meretr. 6. 3; *ἐπί τινι at* one, Luc. Amor. 23; *μέγα κατά τινος* Theocr. l. c.: hence with a sense of *scorn* or *mockery, ἁπάντων καχαζόντων γλώσσαις* Soph. Aj. 199.—The Mss. often give *καγχάζω* (as *ἀνακαγχάσας* Plat. Euthyd. 300 D, *ἀνεκάγχασε* Rep. 337 A), and this form is required by the metre in Babr. 99. 8, *λύκος δ' ἐπ' αὐτῷ καγχάσας*, as in Anth. P. 5. 230., 6. 74; but the old Att. form was *καχάζω* (v. *καχασμός*), Dind. Soph. l. c. (The Root is prob. **χάω, χαίνω*, unless it be rather formed by onomatop. like *χλάζω, καχλάζω*.)

κἄχασμός, ὁ, = *καγχασμός* (q. v.), Ar. Nub. 1073, acc. to Rav. Ms.

κἄχεκτέω, *to be in a bad habit of body, be unwell*, Polyb. 29. 6, 14; *κ. ψυχῇ to be ill-disposed, disaffected*, Id. 20. 7, 4; of the condition of a State, Ib. 4. 1.

κἄχέκτημα, ατος, τό, *a bad state* or *habit*, Nicet. Chon.

κἄχέκτης, ου, ὁ, (*κακός, ἕξις*) *in a bad habit of body*, Polyb. 28. 15, 12: politically, *ill-affected, disaffected*, Id. 1. 68, 10.

καχεκτικός, ή, όν, = foreg., Galen.

κἄχεξία, ή, (*ἕξις*) *a bad habit of body*, opp. to *εὐεξία*, Hipp. Aph. 1248, Plat. Gorg. 450 A, Arist., etc.: also *bad disposition, ill condition, disaffection*, Diphil. *Γαμ.* 1, Polyb. 5. 87, 3.

καχ-έσπερος, ον, *in the gloaming*, Jo. Damasc., v. Et. Gud. 306. 42.

κἄχ-εταιρεία, ή, *ill company*, Theogn. 1171.

κἄχ-ήμερος, ον, *living bad days, wretched*, Anth. P. 9. 508.

κάχλα, ή, *name of the plant βούφθαλμον*, Diosc. 3. 156.

καχλάζω, redupl. from *χλάζω*, only used in pres. and impf., *to plash, dash*, always of the sound of liquids; as of the sound of wine poured into a cup, Pind. O. 7. 3, cf. Philostr. 116; of waves breaking, Aesch. Theb. 115, 760, Theocr. 6. 12, etc.; of a river, Dion. P. 838, Arr. An. 5. 20, 8; of rain, Lyc. 80:—c. acc. cognato, *κῦμα περὶξ ἀφρὸν πολὺν καχλάζον frothing forth* foam, Eur. Hipp. 1211; cf. *κανάσσω, παφλάζω*; so, of exuberant eloquence, *τὸ Πλατωνικὸν νᾶμα .. μεγάλας παρασκευὰς καχλάζον* Dion. H. de Dem. 28, cf. Pind. l. c.

κάχλασμα, ατος, τό, *the dashing of water*, Hesych.

καχλασμός, ὁ, = foreg., Manass. 229.

κάχληξ, ηκος, ὁ, *a pebble* in the beds of rivers, etc., Strabo 182:—collectively, *gravel, shingle*, Thuc. 4. 26. (Prob. akin to *χάλιξ, calx, calculus.*)

καχομιλία, ή, v. sub *κακομιλία*.

κἄχ-ορμῖσία, ή, (*ὅρμισις*) *unlucky harbourage*, Anth. P. 7. 640.

καχρῦδίας, ου, ὁ, *made of κάχρυς, ἄρτος* Poll. 6. 33, 72. II. *κ. πυρός a wheat like κάχρυς* Theophr. H. P. 8. 4, 3, C. P. 3. 21, 2 (v. l. *καγχ–*).

καχρύδια, τά, *the husks of κάχρυς*, Arist. Probl. 20. 8, Theophr. C. P. 5. 6, 3.

καχρυόεις, εσσα, εν, *like κάχρυς*, Nic. Th. 40.

καχρυο-φόρος, ον, *bearing capsules*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 5, 6, acc. to the best Ms. for *καχρυφόρος*, which Nic. Th. 850 uses metri grat.

κάχρῦς (not *κάγχρυς*), ῦος, ή, *parched barley*, from which pearl-barley (*ἄλφιτα*) was made, Cratin. Incert. 139, Ar. Vesp. 1306, Nub. 1358. II. of various seeds, *the capsules* of *λιβανωτίς*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 11, 10, Diosc. 3. 87; *the catkins* (*amenta*) of nuts and other monoecious trees, Theophr. H. P. 3. 10, 4., 14. 1, etc.

καχρῦφόρος, v. sub *καχρυοφόρος*.

καχρῦώδης, ες, = *καχρυόεις*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 12, 8 and 17, 3.

καχ-υπονόητος, ον, = sq., Georg. Pach.; but in Poll. 2. 57, *καχυπονόητος, Πλάτων*, is corrupt for *καχυπότοπος*, which is now restored from Mss. (for *καχύποπτος*) in Phaedr. 240 E.

καχ-υπόνοος, ον, contr. *–νους, νουν*, = sq., Philo 2. 570.

καχ-υποπτεύω, *to hold in suspicion, τινά* Byz.

κἄχ-ύποπτος, ον, *suspecting evil, always suspicious*, Ar. Fr. 627, Plat. Rep. 409 C, Arist. Rhet. 2. 13, 3: also **καχυπόπτης**, ου, ὁ, Eust. Opusc. 108. 62. Adv., *–τως ἔχειν* Ib. 351. 7.—Cf. *καχυπονόητος*.

κἄχ-υπότοπος, ον, = foreg., v. sub *καχυπονόητος*.

καχυποψία, ή, *suspicion*, Byz.

κάψα, ή, *a box, chest, case*, Phot., Suid.

καψάκης, ου, ὁ, = foreg., Lxx.

καψάκιον, τό, Dim. of *κάψα*, Hesych.

καψιδρώτιον, τό, (*κάπτω, ἱδρώς*):—Lat. *sudarium, a napkin* or *shirt*, Com. Anon. 323: in Hesych. male *καψιδρόκιον*.

καψι-πήδαλος, ὁ, acc. to Hesych., *ὁ μετὰ τῶν τὰ ἄλφιτα* [*ἐχόντων* addit Dind.] *καὶ μὴ διδόντων ἀλλόμενος*:—*καπηδάλω* corrupt in E. M. 286. 35. A compd. **ἐγκαψικίδαλος** is found in Luc. Lexiph. 10 (as if from *κίδαλον, onion-eating*); but some good Mss. give *ἐγκαψικήδαλος*, which leads to *ἐγκαψιπήδαλος*.

κάψις, εως, ή, *a gulping down, κάψει πίνειν*, opp. to *σπάσει* and *λάψει*, Arist. H. A. 8. 6, 1.

κάω, [ᾰ], Att. for *καίω*, i. e. *κάϝω, to burn:* v. sub *καίω*.

κε, and before a vowel **κεν**, Ep. and Ion. for *ἄν* (q. v.): Aeol. and old Dor. **κᾱ** (cf. *γε, γα*); always enclitic. That *ἄν* and *κε* or *κεν* are equiv. is shewn by their use in correl. clauses, *οὐκ ἄν. .*, *ἀλλά κεν. .*, Il. 13. 289 sq.; *οὐκ ἄν. ., οὐδέ κε . .*, 19. 271 sq., cf. 9. 416 sq., Od. 18. 27 sq., etc.: sometimes both occur together, *ὅφρ' ἂν μέν κεν* Il. 11. 187, cf. 13. 127, Od. 5. 361, etc.; but this does not prove any difference between the two, for *κε* or *κεν* is itself repeated in the same clause in Od. 4. 733; and *ἄν* very frequently, v. sub *ἄν* G. II.

Usage:—The usage of *κε, κεν*, or *κα* is in most respects identical with that of *ἄν* in Attic (see that word). But the Ep. and Lyr. Poets often used these Particles very nearly in the sense of simple Adverbs, *haply, perchance;* so that they appear I. not only with past tenses of the Indic., but often also with the future, *καί κέ τις ὧδ' ἐρέει* and some one *haply* will thus say, Il. 4. 176, cf. 1. 139, 523., 3. 138, etc.; v. sub *ἄν* A. II:—so also the fut. indic. after *ὅς κε, εἴ κε*, etc. for the Subjunctive after *ὅς ἄν, ἐάν* etc., Il. 1. 175., 2. 229, 258., 15. 213, etc. In one place of Hom. even with the pres. indic., *τῷ καί κέ τις εὔχεται ἀνήρ* therefore *haply* each man prays . ., Il. 14. 484 (in Od. 2. 86, *ἐθέλοις* is now restored for *ἐθέλεις*; and in 1. 316, *ἀνώγῃ* for *ἀνώγει*); but here *εὔχεται* must be regarded as Ep. for *εὔχηται*; for the Subjunctive is often used in Hom. with *κε* or *κεν* in independent clauses, as a less positive form of the future, e. g. Il. 1. 184, 205., 3. 417, Od. 1. 396,

II. with the optative in hypothetical and dependent clauses, where in Att. ἐάν, ἤν, ὅταν, etc., with the Subj. is necessary (cf. GMT. B. IV), εἴ χ' ὑμεῖς γε φάγοιτε Od. 2. 76; εἴ περ γάρ κε βλεῖο Il. 1. 288; cf. 5. 273., 6. 50., 9. 445., 19. 321., 22. 219, Od. 7. 315., 14. 10., etc.

ἄδας, ὁ, = καιάδας, v. sq.

ἄζω, Ep. fut. κεάσσω Orph. Arg. 852: aor. κέᾶσα, κέασσα, ἐκέασσα Hom.—Pass., aor. κεάσθην Il.: pf. part. κεκεασμένος: (κέω, κείω.) *To split, cleave*, strictly wood, κέασε ξύλα νηλεῖ χαλκῷ Od. 14. 418; κέασαν ξύλα 20. 161; ξύλα .. νέον κεκεασμένα χαλκῷ 8. 308; cf. Hipp. 658. 1 etc.; of lightning, *to shiver, shatter*, νῆα .. κεραυνῷ Ζεὺς ἔλασε ἐκέασσε Od. 5. 132., 7. 250; of a spear, κέασσε δὲ ὀστέα λευκά Il. 16. 347; [κεφαλὴ] ἄνδιχα πᾶσα κεάσθη *was cloven* in twain, 16. 412., 20. 403; οὐρανὸς κεκεασμένος εὐρεῖ κύκλῳ Arat. 475. 2. *to pound, to pieces*, Nic. Th. 644.—(Hence κέαρνον, σκέπαρνον, v. sub σκεδάννυμι.)

κάνωθος, ὁ, *a kind of thistle*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 10, 6.

κᾶρ, contr. κῆρ, q. v.

κάρνον, τό, (κεάζω) *a carpenter's axe*, like σκέπαρνον, Hesych.

κάσματα, τά, (κεάζω) *chips*, Hesych.

κᾶται, κέᾶτο, 3 pl. pres. and impf. from κεῖμαι, Hom.

κβλή (not κέβλη, Arcad. 107. 26), ἡ, Alexandr. or Maced. contraction for κεφαλή, Call. Fr. 140, cf. E. M. 498. 41, Schol. Nic. Al. 433:—**κεβαλή** E. M. 195. 39, Hesych.

κβλή-γονος, ον, *with its seed in its head*, of the poppy, Nic. Al. 433.

κβλή-πῦρις, *the redcap, redpoll*, a bird in Ar. Av. 303.

γκλος, ὁ, *an unknown sea-bird*, Suid.

ἐγχρα, ἡ, = κέγχρος, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 91.

γχρ-ᾰλέτης, ου, ὁ, (ἀλέω) *grinding millet*, Galen.

γχρᾰμιδώδης, ες, *like the* κεγχραμίς, Theophr. H. P. 1. 11, 3.

γχρᾰμίς, ίδος, ἡ, = κέγχρος, *one of the small seeds in a fig*, Hipp., Arist. H. A. 5. 17, 4, Theophr. H. P. 3. 11, 6: *an olive-kernel*, Suid.

γχρανο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, Hesych.; prob. f. l. for **κεγχρο-πώλης**, *millet-seller*.

γχρείοισι, poet. lengthd. dat. for κέγχροις, Arat. 986.

γχρεών, ῶνος, ὁ, (κέγχρος) *a place where iron is granulated and made malleable*, ap. Dem. 974. 16; cf. Lob. Phryn. 167.

γχριαῖος, α, ον, *of the size of a grain of millet*, Luc. Icaiom. 18.

γχρίας, ου, ὁ, *like a grain of millet*; κ. ἕρπης *an eruption on the skin*, Galen. II. *a serpent with millet-like protuberances* on the skin, the same as the ἀμμοδύτης, Aët.; called **κεγχριδίας** in Diosc. Ther. 32; **κέγχρος**, Ib. 15; **κεγχρίνης**, Nic. Th. 463, Lyc. 912, Paul. Aeg.; **κεγχίτης**, Aet. (?); *cenchris* in Lucan. 9. 712. III. in Poll. 1. 243, κεγχριδίας and κεγχρίας are f. ll. for καχρυδίας.

γχριδίας, κεγχρίνης, ου, ὁ, v. κεγχρίας II.

γχρῖνος, η, ον, *made of millet*, κ. ἄλευρον cited from Diosc.:—ἡ κεγχρίνη *millet-pottage*, Hesych.

γχρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a kind of falcon*, prob. *Falco tinnunculus, the kestrel*, v. sq. κέρχνη. 2. *a kind of serpent*, v. sub κεγχρίας II. II. **κέγχρος**, Hipp. 572. 39.

γχρίτης, ου, ὁ, *like millet*, 1. = κεγχρίας II, q. v. 2. a kind of *stone*, Plin. 37. 73. II. fem. **κεγχρῖτις** ἰσχάς, *a dried fig* (from its number of grains), Anth. P. 6. 231.

γχρο-βόλοι, οἱ, *Millet-throwers*, a fabulous tribe in Luc. V. H. 2. 13.

γχρο-ειδής, ές, *like grains of millet*, of beads of sweat, Hipp. Progn. 1; κ. τραχύσματα raised work on silver cups, Ath. 475 B.

ΚΕΓΧΡΟΣ, ὁ, *holcus sorghum*, a kind of *millet*, mostly in plur., Hes. Fr. 398, Hdt. 1. 193., 3. 100, Hipp. Acut. 387, Xen. An. 1. 2, 22, etc.:—sg. in Oribas. 41 Matth.; but in Theophr. the best Ms. makes it plur. II. *anything in small grains*, as *the spawn of fish*, Hdt. 2. 93; *small beads*, Ath. 525 D: *a stye* in the eye, Polemo Physiogn. 3. III. a kind of *serpent*, v. κεγχρίας II. IV. *a small kind of diamond*, Plin. 37. 15.—Cf. κέρχνος.

γχρο-φόρος, ὁ, *bearing millet*, Strabo 218.

γχρώδης, ες, = κεγχροειδής, Hipp. 427. 7., 1020 C, Theophr. H. P. 3. 3, 3.

γχρώματα, ων, τά, *things of the size of millet-grains*:—in Eur. Phoen. 1186, *eyelet-holes* in the rim of the shield, through which a soldier could view his enemy without exposing his person; such as may be seen in shields on the Boeotian coins, and on many archaïc vases.

ἔγχρων, ὁ, *a local wind* on the river Phasis, Hipp. Aer. 290.

εγχρωτός, ή, όν, *like millet*, Adamant. Physiogn. 215, 342.

εδαίω, later Ep. form for **κεδάννυμι**, Arat. 159, 410, Ap. Rh. 2. 626, Nic. Th. 425, Al. 458; **κεδόωνται** (from κεδάομαι) Ap. Rh. 4. 500; **κεῖται** Hesych.

εδάννῡμι, poet. for σκεδάννυμι, Anth. P. 5. 276: used by Hom. only in poet. aor. ἐκέδασσα, pass. ἐκεδάσθην:—*to break asunder*, ἐκέδασσε φάλαγγας he *broke through* the close array, Il. 17. 285; θεὸς δ' ἐκέδασσεν Ἀχαιούς Od. 14. 242; so [ποταμὸς] ἐκέδασσε γεφύρας Il. 5. 88; in pass., κεδασθείσης ὑσμίνης when the battle *was broken up*, i. e. when the combatants were no longer in masses, 15. 328., 16. 306; ἔμειναν ἀθρόοι, οὐδ' ἐκέδασθεν ἀνὰ στρατόν Ib. 657.

κέδματα, ων, τά, certain morbid affections, vaguely mentioned by Hipp. Aër. 293 (also in Loc. in Hom. 412, Epid. 1240) as resulting, in his opinion, from the continual horse-exercise of the Scythians. Aretae. (Caus. M. Acut. 2. 8) applies the word to *aneurysmal* or *varicose dilatations* of the vena cava, terminating in rupture and sudden death; and so it may not improbably be interpreted in Hipp. l. c. *aneurysmal* or *varicose dilatations, chronic tumours* or *collections of fluid*. But the word is obscure: Galen. and Erotian give us little help, and Hesych. s. v. is corrupt.

κεδμᾰτώδης, ες, (εἶδος) like κέδματα, Hipp. ap. Erot.

κεδνός, ή, όν, (prob. from κήδομαι, κῆδος):—act. *careful, diligent, discreet, trusty*, always of persons in charge of something, τοκῆες Il. 17. 28; ἄναξ Od. 14. 170, etc.; so κ. πολῖται Pind. P. 4. 208; κ. οἰακοστρόφος Aesch. Theb. 62, cf. 407, 504; στρατόμαντις Id. Ag. 122; γυνή Eur., etc.:—neut. only in phrase, κεδν' εἰδυῖα knowing *her duties*, Od. 1. 248., 19. 346, etc. II. pass. *cared for, cherished, dear*, οἵ οἱ κεδνότατοι καὶ φίλτατοι ἦσαν Il. 9. 586; ὅς μοι κήδιστος .., κεδνότατός τε Od. 10. 225; (all the other Homeric passages are better taken in the act. sense); so κ. παρθένος, τοκέες Pind. P. 9. 216, I. 1. 5. 2. of things, *valued, prized, dear*, χάρις Pind. O. 8. 105; *good, wise*, ἦθεα Hes. Op. 697; πολίων κυβερνάσιες Pind. P. 10 fin.; φροντίς, βουλεύματα Aesch. Pers. 142, 172: of news, *good, joyful*, Id. Ag. 622; cf. Soph. Aj. 663, etc. (Acc. to Buttm. Lexil. v. ἀνήνοθε 10, akin to καθαρός, as ψεδνός to ψαθαρός.)

κεδρ-έλαιον, τό, *oil of cedar*, extracted from cedar-resin, Aët. (cf. κεδρία), or from the cedar-cone, Plin. 15. 7.

κεδρ-ελάτη, ἡ, *cedar-fir, a large kind of fir*, Plin. 13. 11., 24. 11.

κεδρία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *resin* or *oil from the cedar-tree*, Hdt. 2. 87, Diosc. 1. 105, Diod. 1. 91.

κεδρίνεος, α, ον, poet. for sq., Nic. Al. 488. [ῑ]

κέδρῐνος, η, ον, (κέδρος) *of cedar*, θάλαμος Il. 24. 192; δόμοι Eur. Alc. 160; ξυλεία Polyb. 10. 27, 10. 2. *made from cedar*, ἔλαιον Hipp. 574. 47, Arist. H. A. 7. 3, 2; οἶνος κ. Diosc. 5. 45.

κέδριον, τό, = like κεδρέλαιον, Lat. *cedrium*, Vitruv. 2. 9, Plin. 16. 21.

κεδρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *the cone of the cedar*, Diosc. 1. 105: also *a juniper-berry*, Ar. Thesm. 486. II. *a cedar-like shrub*, prob. a kind of *juniper*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 9, 4, etc.

κεδρίτης οἶνος, ὁ, wine *flavoured with* κέδρον, Diosc. 5. 47. [ῐ]

κέδρον, τό, *the fruit of the cedar*, Thom. M. 520.

κέδροπα, τά, Ion. for χέδροπα, Erotian., Hesych.

ΚΕΔΡΟΣ, ἡ, *the cedar-tree*, the wood of which was burnt for perfume, Od. 5. 60 (cf. θύον); or used to scent ointment, Hdt. 2. 87., 4. 75.—Theophr. uses the word both for the *pinus cedrus* of Syria, and a smaller tree, prob. the *juniper* (and some think that this is its sense in Hom.), v. Schneid. in Ind. p. 409 sq. 2. *anything made of cedar wood; a cedar-coffin*, Eur. Alc. 365, Tro. 1141: *a cedar-box*, for a bee-hive, Theocr. 7. 81. 3. *cedar-oil*, τῇ κέδρῳ ἀλείφειν Luc. Indoct. 16.

κεδροχᾰρής, ές, (χαίρω) *rejoicing in cedar*, Manetho 4. 191.

κεδρόω, *to embalm with* κεδρία, Posidon. ap. Strab. 198, Diod. 5. 29.

κέδρωστις, εως, ἡ, *bryony*, Diosc. 4. 184.

κεδρωτός, ή, όν, *made of* or *inlaid with cedar-wood*, Eur. Or. 1371.

κέεσθαι, κέεται, v. sub κεῖμαι.

κεῖ, apoc. for κεῖθι, ἐκεῖθι, Archil. 160.

κειάμενος, κείαντες, v. sub καίω.

κεῖθεν, κεῖθι, Ion. and Ep. for ἐκεῖθεν, ἐκεῖθι.

ΚΕΙΜΑΙ, κεῖσαι (κατά-κειαι, si vera l., h. Hom. Merc. 254); κεῖται, Ion. κέεται; κεῖνται, Ep. and Ion. κείᾶται Mimnerm. 11. 6, κέᾶται, Hom., Hdt., κέονται Il. 22. 510, Od. 16. 232;—imperat. κεῖσο, κείσθω Hom.;—subj., 3 sing. κέηται Plat. Soph. 257 C, Lycurg., Ep. κῆται (as Wolf), or κεῖται (vulg.), Il. 19. 32, Od. 2. 102; δια-κέησθε Isocr. Antid. § 278, προσ-κέωνται Hipp. 755 H; opt. κεοίμην, -οιτο, -οιντο;—inf., κεῖσθαι Il. 8. 126, Att., Ion. κέεσθαι Hdt. 2. 2;—part. κείμενος Hom., etc.—Impf., ἐκείμην, Ep. κείμην Hom., Ep. 3 sing. κέσκετο Od. 21. 41, cf. 14. 521; Ion. 3 pl. ἐκέατο Hdt. 1. 167, κέατο Il. 13. 763, κείατο 11. 162.—Fut. κείσομαι Hom., Att., Dor. κεισεῦμαι Theocr. 3. 53.—Properly, it served for pf. pass. to τίθημι, as ἧμαι to ἕζομαι, cf. ὑπόκειμαι.

(The Sanskrit Root is *çi* (*cubare*): cf. the Desiderat. κείω, κώμη; Lat. *quies, cubo cumbo*: Curt. 45.)

Radical sense: *to be laid* (being used as a Pass. to τίθημι), and so *to lie, lie outstretched*, used by Hom. mostly with Preps., ἔν ἐπί, παρά, πρός, ὑπό τινι; also ἐπί τινος; but ὁ δ' ἐπ' ἔννεα κεῖτο πέλεθρα *lay stretched over* .., Od. 11. 577, etc.: later, κεῖσθαι εἰς .., in pregnant sense, Eur. I. T. 620, Anth. P. 9. 677, etc.; and c. acc., like καθίζειν, τόπον .. ὄντινα κεῖται Soph. Phil. 145; cf. infra II:—esp., 2. *to lie asleep, repose*, Hom., etc.:—also, *to lie idle*, κεῖτο γὰρ ἐν νήεσσι .. Ἀχιλλεύς Il. 2. 688; cf. 7. 230, etc.: *to lie still, keep still*, λασίην ὑπὸ γαστέρ' ἑλυσθεὶς κείμην, of Ulysses under the ram's belly, Od. 9. 434:—κακὸν κείμενον *a sleeping* evil, Soph. O. C. 510; τοῦ κύματος κειμένου

Ael. N. A. 15. 5. **3.** *to lie sick* or *wounded*, κεῖτο γὰρ ἐν νήσῳ, of Philoctetes, Il. 2. 721, cf. 15. 240; κείσεται οὐτηθείς 8. 537., 11. 659; γήραϊ λυγρῷ κεῖται ἐνὶ μεγάροις ἀρημένος 18. 435; κεῖτ' ὀλιγηπελέων Od. 5. 457; also, *to lie in misery*, ἐοικότι κεῖται ὀλέθρῳ 1. 46, cf. 21. 88, Soph. Phil. 183; κεῖσθαι ἐν κακοῖς Eur. Phoen. 1639, Hec. 969. **4.** *to lie dead*, like Lat. *jacere*, often in Hom. and Trag., as Soph. Phil. 359; freq. also in epitaphs, τῇδε κείμεθα Simon. 95, cf. 97, Plut. Epigr. 9, 10, etc.; κεῖσαι ζῶν ἔτι μᾶλλον τῶν ὑπὸ γᾶς Simon. 18; κεῖται θανών Aesch. Pers. 325; κεῖται δὲ νεκρὸς περὶ νεκρῷ Soph. Aj. 1240; also κ. ἐν Ταρτάρῳ Pind. P. 1. 29; ἐν τάφῳ, ἐν Ἅιδου, παρ' Ἅιδῃ Trag.:—rare in Prose, χίλιοι .. νεκροὶ κείμενοι Hdt. 8. 25, cf. Ael. N. A. 6. 9, Alciphro 1. 38, Heliod., etc. **5.** of a corpse, *to lie unburied*, Il. 19. 32., 18. 338; κεῖται .. νέκυς ἄκλαυτος ἄθαπτος 22. 386; cf. ἀκηδής:—so, *to lie neglected* or *uncared for*, μὴ δή με ἔλωρ Δαναοῖσιν ἐάσῃς κεῖσθαι Il. 5. 685; κεῖτ' ἀπόθεστος .. ἐν πολλῇ κόπρῳ, of the old hound of Ulysses, Od. 17. 296, cf. 16. 35, etc.:—later of places, *to lie in ruins*, Plat. Rep. 425 A, Lyc. 252. **6.** of wrestlers, *to have a fall*, Aesch. Eum. 590; πεσών γε κείσομαι Ar. Nub. 126. **II.** of places, *to lie*, νῆσος ἀπόπροθεν εἰν ἁλὶ κεῖται Od. 7. 244, cf. 9. 25., 10. 196, and Trag.; ἐν τῇ γῇ κείμενά ἐστι τὰ Σοῦσα (for κεῖται) Hdt. 5. 49; c. acc. cognato, πόλις αὐταρκὴ θέσιν κειμένη Thuc. 1. 37; θέσιν κέεσθαι νοσερωτάτην Hipp. Aër. 283, cf. Arist. H. A. 1. 17, 3. **2.** of things, *to lie* in a place, ὅθι οἱ φίλα δέμνι' ἔκειτο Od. 8. 277; ἔλε δίφρον κείμενον *as it lay there*, Od. 17. 331, cf. 410; φόρμιγγα .., ἥ που κεῖται ἐν ἡμετέροισι δόμοισι 8. 255; so in Prose, δύο τράπεζαι ἐκείσθην Lys. 133. 12, cf. Xen. Oec. 8. 19. **III.** *to be laid up, be in store*, of goods, property, etc., κτήματα, κειμήλια κεῖται ἐν δόμοις Hom.; βασιλῆι δὲ κεῖται ἄγαλμα *is reserved* .., Il. 4. 144; μνῆμα ξείνοιο .. κέσκετ' ἐνὶ μεγάροισι *was left lying* .., Od. 21. 41;—also of things dedicated to a god, ἀνάθημα etc., Hdt. 1. 51, 52, etc., cf. Thuc. 1. 129:—of money, κείμενα *deposits*, Hdt. 6. 86, 1; πολλὰ χρήματα ἐπὶ τούτου τραπέζῃ κεῖταί μοι Isocr. 367 D; cf. Ar. Ran. 624; παρά τινι Ep. Plat. 346 C. **IV.** *to be set up, proposed*, κεῖται ἄεθλον Il. 23. 273; ὅπλων ἔκειτ' ἀγὼν πέρι Soph. Aj. 936; cf. O. T. 490. **2.** of laws, κεῖται νόμος the law *is fixed, laid down*, Eur. Hec. 292, Med. 494, Thuc. 2. 37, etc.; νόμοι κεῖνται περί τινος Antipho 141. 22; οἱ νόμοι οἱ κείμενοι the *established* laws, Ar. Plut. 914, cf. Lys. 96. 10, etc.; οἱ ὑπὸ τῶν θεῶν κείμενοι νόμοι Xen. Mem. 4. 4, 21, cf. Isocr. 10 A, Dem. 720. 13; αἱ κείμεναι ὑπὸ τῶν ὑπατικῶν γνῶμαι the votes *given by* .., Dion. H. 7. 47; οὐκέτι κ. ἡ συνθήκη no longer *holds*, Isae. 59. 28; also κεῖται ζημία is *fixed by law*, Thuc. 3. 45; θάνατος κεῖται περί τινος Eur. Ion 756; κείμεναι ζημίαι Lys. 140. 20. **3.** *to be laid down* (in argument), τοῦτο ἡμῖν οὕτω κείσθω Plat. Soph. 250 E, etc.; ὡμολογημένον ἡμῖν κ. Polit. 300 E. **4.** of names, κεῖται ὄνομα the name *is given* once for all, Valck. Hdt. 7. 200, cf. 4. 184, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 12, etc.; ὑπὸ τοῦ πατρὸς κείμενον [ὄνομα] Isae. 41. 12; so κεῖσθαι without ὄνομα, Plat. Cratyl. 392 D:—κείμενα *established terms*, Arist. Top. 6. 2, 4. **V.** metaph., πένθος ἐνὶ φρεσὶ κεῖται, implying a continual weight, Od. 24. 423; κεῖται ἐν ἄλγεσι θυμός 21. 88. **2.** ταῦτα θεῶν ἐν γούνασι κεῖται, i. e. these things are yet in the power of the gods, to give or not, Hom. **3.** simply *to be*, εὔστομα κείσθω Hdt. 2. 171; νεικος κ. τισί *there is* strife between them, Soph. O. T. 490; Ἑλλήνων κείσομαι ἐν στόμασι *my name will be* a household word among them, Anth. P. 9. 62; πολλῶν κείμενος ἐν στόμασιν Theogn. 240. **4.** κεῖσθαι ἔν τινι *to rest entirely* or *be dependent on him*, Pind. P. 5. 126., 10. 110, Soph. O. C. 248; so ἐπί τινι Pind. 8. 108, Luc., etc.; ἔκ τινος Ap. Rh. 2. 424. **5.** *to be* so and so, εὖ κειμένων τῶν πραγμάτων, as Wessel. in Hdt. 8. 102, cf. Aesch. Cho. 693, etc. **6.** *to settle down, deposit a sediment*, of urine, Hipp. 970 B:—also, *to be allayed*, of inflammation, Id. 1016 G. **7.** in Gramm. of words and phrases, *to be found, occur*, παρά τινι Ath. 58 B; ποῦ κεῖται; Id. 165 D; cf. Κειτούκειτος:—τὸ κείμενον *the received text*, Casaub. ad Ath. p. 3.

κειμηλι-άρχης or **-χος**, *ου*, ὁ, *a treasurer* or *store-keeper*, Byzant.: v. Ducang.:—**κειμηλιάρχιον**, τό, *a treasure* or *storehouse*, Pandect.

κειμήλιον, τό, (κεῖμαι) *anything stored up as valuable, a treasure, heirloom*, τῇ νῦν [τὴν φιάλην], καί σοι τοῦτο, γέρον, κειμήλιον ἔστω Il. 23. 618; δῶρον, ὅ σοι κειμήλιον ἔσται Od. 1. 312; ἐν ἀφνείου πατρὸς κειμήλια κεῖται, χαλκός τε χρυσός τε πολυκμητός τε σίδηρος Il. 6. 47, Od. 4. 613; opp. to live chattels (πρόβασις), Od. 2. 75, cf. 4. 600:—so (in plur.), Soph. El. 438, Eur. Heracl. 591; of a person, Eur. Rhes. 654; of a fish, Theocr. 21. 55:—rare in Prose, Hdt. 3. 41, Hipp. 2. 30, Plat. Legg. 9. 13 A, Luc. Prom. 4.

κειμήλιος, *ον*, *treasured up*, πατὴρ καὶ μήτηρ ἐν οἰκίᾳ κεῖνται κειμήλιοι Plat. Legg. 931 A.

κειμηλιόω, *to treasure up*, Eust. 1376. 13:—Med. Hdn. Epimer. 66.

κειμηλίωσις, εως, ἡ, *a treasuring up*, Phavorin.

κεῖνος, η, ο, Ion. and poet. for ἐκεῖνος, q. v.

κεινός, ή, όν, Ion. and poet. for κενός, q. v.

κεινόω, Ion. for κενόω, (q. v.) *to empty out*, Nic. Al. 140, Th. 56.

Κεῖος, v. sub Κέως.

κεῖπος, ὁ, *a kind of monkey*, also κῆπος, κῆβος.

κεῖρα, ἡ, *infancy*, Hesych., Eccl.

κειράς, άδος, ἡ, *shorn*, Lxx;—prob. f. l. for κουράς.

κειρία, ἡ, *the cord* or *girth of a bedstead*, Lat. *instita*, Ar. Av. 816, Plut. Alcib. 16, Lxx. **II.** in plur. *swathings, grave-clothes*, Ev. Jo. 11 14 (with v. l. κηρίαι, and Hesych. cites the form κηρεῖαι, cf. κερεία: al καιρίαι, from καῖρος). Cf. κηρία.

κεῖρις, εως, ἡ, *a ravenous sea-fowl*, Lat. *ciris*, whose fabulous history is given in Virgil's Ciris, Ov. Metaph. 8. 150; cf. κίρρις.

κειρύλος, v. sub κηρύλος.

ΚΕΙΡΩ: fut. κερῶ Plat. Rep. 471 A, Ep. κερέω Il. 23. 146: aor. ἔκειρα Att., Ep. ἔκερσα Il. 13. 546, Aesch. Supp. 665 (lyr.): pf. κέκαρκα (περι-) Luc. Symp. 32.—Med., fut. κεροῦμαι Eur., Plat.: aor. ἐκειράμην Att., Ep. ἐκερσάμην Call. Fr. 311, Aesch. Pers. 952 (lyr.)—Pass., aor. 2 part. κερθείς Pind. P. 4. 146; aor. 2, subj. καρῇ Hdt. 4. 127, καρῆναι, καρείς Luc., Plut.: pf. κέκαρμαι Hdt. 2. 36, Att. plqpf. ἐκεκάρμην Luc.

To cut the hair *short*, σοί τε κόμην κερέειν, as an offering to the river Spercheios, Il. 23. 146, cf. Paus. 1. 37, 3; ἀλύχων κ. ἔθειραν Eur. Hel. 1124:—more commonly in Med. *to cut off one's* hair or *have it cut off*, as was done in deep mourning (cf. κουρά) τοῦτο .. γέρας οἷον ὄϊζυροῖσι βροτοῖσι, κείρασθαί τε κόμην βαλέειν τ' ἀπὸ δάκρυ παρειῶν Od. 4. 198, cf. 24. 46; see the rites at the funeral of Patroclus, Il. 23. 46, 135–153; so πολύν σοι βοστρύχων πλόκαμον κεροῦμαι Eur. Tro. 1183; κείρομαι πενθήρη κόμην Id. Phoen. 326; and in Pass., βοστρύχους κεκαρμένος Id. El. 515: so also absol. *to cut off one's hair*, κείρασθε, συμπενθήσατ' Id. H. F. 1390; κουρᾷ .. πενθίμῳ κεκαρμένος Id. Or. 458; ἐφ' οἷς ἡ πόλις ἐπένθησε καὶ ἐκείρατο Aeschin. 84. 14, etc.; κείρεσθαι ἐπὶ τάφῳ Lys. 196. 11:—in Pass. also of the hair, *to be cut off*, πλόκαμοι κερθέντες Pind. P. 4. 146; v. sub κουρά, κομάω. **2.** *to shear* or *shave* a person, σφέας καὶ τοὺς ἵππους Hdt. 9. 24; κεκάρθαι τὰς κεφαλάς *to have* their heads *shorn* or *shaven*, Id. 2. 36, cf. 4. 175; Θρᾳκιστὶ κεκάρθαι Theocr. 14. 36; v. χρώς 1. 2 and ἐγκυτί.—Acc. to Phryn. 319, κείρασθαι was usu. of men, καρῆναι of sheep, or as a degradation (ἐπ' ὀΐων καὶ ἐπὶ ἀτίμου κουρᾶς). **II.** *to cut* or *hew out*, δοῦρ' ἐλάτης κέρσαντες Il. 24. 450; ὕλην Soph. Tr. 1196; ἐκ λειμῶνος λείρια κ. Mosch. 2. 32:—metaph., ἐκ λεχέων κ. μελιηδέα ποίαν *to pluck* sweetness from .., Pind. P. 9. 64; Ἄρης κέρσειεν ἄωτον Aesch. Supp. 665, cf. Pers. 921. **2.** *to ravage* a country, esp. *by cutting down* the crops, fruit-trees, etc., γῆν, τέμενος Hdt. 4. 127., 6. 75, 99, Thuc. 1. 64, etc.:—also, *to clear* a country, like pioneers, Hdt. 7. 131:—in Med. *to have cut off from one*, χθὼν πευκὰς κειραμένη Anth. P. 9. 106, cf. Pseudo-Phocyl. 154; and metaph., κείρασθαι δόξαν *to be shorn of* .., Anth. P. append. 203:—once also in Med., Ἄρης νυχίαν πλάκα κερσάμενος *having swept* the plain *clean* (by destroying the men), Aesch. Pers. 952. **III.** generally, *to destroy, consume*, and so, **1.** *to tear, eat greedily*, Lat. *depasci*, of beasts, κείρει τ' εἰσελθὼν βαθὺ λήϊον [ὄνος] Il. 11. 560; of fish, δημὸν .. ἐπινεφρίδιον κείροντες 21. 204; of vultures, ἦπαρ ἔκειρον (*immortale jecur tondens*, Virg.), Od. 11. 578, cf. Luc. D. Deor. 1. 1, D. Mort. 30. 1; ἔκειρε πολυκέρων φόνον, i. e. he slaughtered many a horned beast, Soph. Aj. 55. **2.** of the suitors, ἐκείρετε πολλὰ καὶ ἐσθλὰ κτήματ' ἐμά Od. 2. 312; ἔκειρον κτήματ' ἐνὶ μεγάροις 22. 369, etc.: absol., κείρετε [sc. βίοτον] 1. 378., 2. 143.

Cf. κορμός, κέρμα, κουρά, κεραΐζω: Sanskr. *çrî, çrîṇâmi* (*dirumpo, laedo*): Lat. *curtus, culter*: Slav. *kora* (*cor-tex*): Curt. Also ξυρέω, Germ. *scheeren*, our *shear*.

κεἰς, contr. for καὶ εἰς, in Att. Poets before a vowel, but before a consonant κἀς (i. e. καὶ ἐς), q. v.

κεῖσε, Adv., Ion. and Ep. for ἐκεῖσε, q. v.

κεῖσσα, Lacon. for κίσσα, Hesych.

Κειτούκειτος, ὁ, comic name of a Gramm., who asked respecting every dish—κεῖται ἢ οὐ κεῖται; (cf. κεῖμαι v. 7), Ath. 1 C.

κείω, and once **κέω** (v. sub fin.), Ep. Desiderat. of κεῖμαι, βῆ δ' ἰμέναι κείων he went *to bed*, Od. 14. 532, cf. 18. 428; ἐνθ' ἴομεν κείοντες Il. 14. 340; κείω δέ *I will lie*, Od. 19. 340; κειέμεν οὕτω *that ye should lie* thus, 8. 315; ὄρσο κέων get thee *to bed*, 7. 342.

κείω, *to cleave*, radic. form of κεάζω, only in Od. 14. 425.

κεκᾰδήσω, κεκάδοντο, κεκαδών, v. sub χάζομαι:—but for **κεκαδήσομαι**, v. sub κήδω.

κεκαδμένος, v. sub καίνυμαι.

κεκακουργημένως, Adv. *maliciously*, Schol. Aeschin. c. Ctes. § 3.

κεκανονισμένως, Adv. *by fixed rule*, Theod. Prodr.

κέκασμαι, κέκαστο, κεκασμένος, v. sub καίνυμαι.

κεκᾰφηώς, Ep. part. pf. of κάπτω, q. v.

κεκηρυγμένως, Adv. (κηρύσσω) *notoriously*, Poll. 6. 208.

κεκινδῡνευμένως, Adv. (κινδυνεύω) *hazardously*, Just. Mart.

κεκλασμένως, Adv. (κλάω) *effeminately*, ap. Suid.

κεκλέᾰται, κεκλήατο, v. sub καλέω:—**κέκλετο**, v. sub κέλομαι.

κέκληγα, part. κεκληγώς, v. sub κλάζω.

κεκλίᾰται, κεκλιμένος, κέκλῐτο, v. sub κλίνω.

κέκλομαι, κεκλόμενος, v. sub κέλομαι.

κέκλῡθι, κέκλῡτε, v. sub κλύω.

:εκμηκότως, Adv. *wearily*, Schol. Soph. El. 164.
:εκμηώς, *ότος* and *ῶτος*, Ep. part. pf. act. of *κάμνω*, Hom.
:εκολασμένως, Adv. (*κολάζω*) *modestly, regularly*, Ath. 273 D, Ael. N. 2. 11., 6. 1.
:εκορεσμένως, Adv. (*κορέννυμι*) *to satiety*, E. M. 16. 42.
:εκόρημαι, κεκορηώς, v. sub *κορέννυμι*.
:εκοσμημένως, Adv. (*κοσμέω*) Ael. N. A. 2. 11.
:εκοτηώς, v. sub *κοτέω*.
:εκράανται, κεκράαντο, v. sub *κραίνω*.
:έκραγμα, *ατος, τό, a scream, cry*, Ar. Pax 637, in plur.
:εκραγμός, *ό*, = foreg., Eur. I. A. 1357, Plut. 2. 654 F.
:εκράκτης, *ου, ό, a bawler*, Ar. Eq. 137, Luc. J. Trag. 33.
:εκρᾱμένως, Adv. (*κεράννυμι* I. 3) *temperately, moderately*, Procl. ad at. Alc. 1. p. 102: *expressively*, ζωγραφεῖν Plut. 2. 335 A.
:έκραξ, *ό*, = *κεκράκτης*, ap. Dracon. 51. 12.
:εκραξιδάμας, *αντος, ὁ*, (*κέκραγα, δαμάω*):—coined by Ar. Vesp. 596 .y analogy to Ἀλκιδάμας) as epith. of Cleon, *he who conquers all in :wling, the roaring boy*.
:εκρατημένως, Adv. (*κρατέω*) *positively*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 42.
:έκραχθι, v. sub *κράζω*.
:εκριμένως, Adv. (*κρίνω*) *distinctly; accurately*, Plut. 2. 1142 C.
:εκροτημένως, Adv. (*κροτέω*), *elaborately*, of style, Dion. H. de Comp. :2.

Κέκροψ, *οπος, ὁ*, son of Erechtheus, a mythical king of Athens, Apollod.: -Adj. **Κεκρόπιος**, *α, ον, Cecropian, Athenian, πέτρα* K. *the Acropolis*, ar. Ion 936; (also simply **Κεκροπία**, *ἡ*, used for *Athens* itself, Id. Supp. 58, El. 1289); K. *χθών Attica*, Id. Hipp. 34, etc.: *οἱ Κεκρόπιοι the thenians*, Anth. Plan. 295; also *οἱ Κέκροπες*, Epigr. in Jac. Anth. P. 3. 970. 2. fem. **Κεκροπίς**, *ίδος, φυλή* Ar. Av. 1407, Inscrr., (also illed **Κεκροπία**, Strabo 397); *αἶα* Anth. P. 7. 81. 3. **Κεκροπίδαι**, , *the descendants of Cecrops, the Athenians*, Hdt. 8. 44, Eur., etc.; in ng., Ar. Eq. 1055. 4. Adv. **Κεκροπίῶθεν**, Ep. *-ηθεν, from thens*, Call. Dian. 225, Ap. Rh. 1. 95.
κεκρυμμένως, Adv. (*κρύπτω*) *secretly*, Byz.
κεκρυφάλιον, *τό*, Dim. of *κεκρύφαλος*, Poll. 7. 179.
κεκρῠφᾰλο-πλόκος, *ον, netting κεκρύφαλοι* (v. sq.), Critias 59.
κεκρύφᾰλος, *ον*, (*κρύπτω*) *a woman's head-dress* of net, to confine the air, Lat. *reticulum*, *τῆλε δ' ἀπὸ κρατὸς χέε δέσματα σιγαλόεντα,—ἄμ- ρικα, κεκρύφαλόν τ', ἠδὲ πλεκτὴν ἀναδέσμην* Il. 22. 469; *κ. καὶ μίτρα* r. Thesm. 138, 257, Dion. H. 7. 9, cf. Foës. Oec. Hipp.; sometimes set ith jewels, Anth. P. 5. 270, 276. Specimens may be seen on the silver edals of Syracuse. A similar head-dress is still worn in Italy and pain. 2. *the headstall of a bridle*, Xen. Eq. 6. 8, Poll. 1. 184., 10. 3. II. *the second stomach* of ruminating animals, from its etlike structure, called also in French *le bonnet*, Arist. H. A. 2. 17, 9, art. An. 3. 14, 8, Ael. N. A. 5. 41. III. *the pouch* or *belly of a unting-net*, Xen. Cyn. 6. 7, Plut. Alex. 25. [ῠ in Hom., Anth.; but ῡ Ar. l. c., Antipho *Κιθαριστ.* 1.]
κεκρύφαται, v. sub *κρύπτω*.
κεκύθωσι, v. sub *κεύθω*.
κεκυρωμένως, Adv. (*κυρόω*) *by way of confirmation*, Eccl.
κεκωλῡμένως, Adv. (*κωλύω*) *by way of hindrance*, Jo. Chrys.
κελᾰδεινός, *ή, όν, sounding, noisy*, Ζέφυροι Il. 23. 208; elsewhere in Homer as epith. of Artemis, from the noise of the chase; (and she is called simply **Κελαδεινή** in Il. 21. 511); also of Bacchus, Anth., etc.; *ὑλῶνες κ.* h. Hom. Merc. 95; *σῦριγξ* Opp. H. 5. 455:—Pind. has Dor. form **κελαδεννός**, *ἔπεα κ. high-sounding* verses, P. 3. 200; *κ. Χάριτες the oud-voiced* Charites, P. 9. 158; *κ. ὕβρις noisy* insult, Id. I. 4. 14 (3. 26). -Neut. pl. as Adv., *ποταμοὶ κελαδεννὰ ῥέοντες* Ap. Rh. 3. 532.
κελᾰδέω, Sappho 4, Eur., 3 pl. *-έοντι* Pind.: fut. *-ήσω* Terpand. 1, ind. O. 2. 3, Eur., *ήσομαι* Pind. O. 10 (11). 96: poet. aor. *κελάδησα* esch., Eur. (lyr.), cf. *ἐπικελαδέω*: (*κέλαδος*). Ep. and Lyr. Verb (cf. **ελάδω**), *to sound as rushing water*, as in Orac. ap. Aeschin. 69. 25, nth. P. app. 66:—*to shout aloud, ἀτὰρ κελάδησαν Ἀχαιοί*, in applause, . 23. 869; *ἐμὲ δεῖ κ.* Pratin. 1. 5; cf. *ἐπικελαδέω*:—*to utter a cry*, of a abe, Aesch. Cho. 610; c. acc. cognato, *κ. ὕμνον* Pind. N. 4. 26; *βοάν, αιάνα* Eur. Ion 93, H. F. 694; cf. *κόσμος* II. 2:—of the cock, *κ. ἐξ ὑπνου to call* us up from bed, Theocr. 18. 57; *εὔηχα κ.*, of swallows, seudo-Luc. Philopatr. 3:—of bells, *to ring, tinkle*, Eur. Rhes. 385; of ne flute, *κ. φθόγγον κάλλιστον* Id. El. 716. II. trans. *to sing f, celebrate loudly*, *τινά* Pind. O. 1. 15., 2. 3., 6. 150, Eur. I. T. 1093; *τι* ind. O. 11 (10). 14, Eur. Tro. 121; *τινὰ ἀμφ' ἀρετᾷ* Pind. P. 2. 115; *τ κ.* [*ὕμνον*] *ἀμφί τινα* Ib. 27.
κελάδημα, *ατος, τό, a rushing sound*, Ζεφύρου Eur. Phoen. 213; *ποτα- οῦ* Ar. Nub. 283.
κελᾰδητις, *ιδος, ἡ, loud-sounding*, γλῶσσα Pind. N. 4. 140.
κελαδό-δρομος, *ον, rushing amid the noise of the chase*, epith. of rtemis, Orph. Arg. 900. Cf. *κελαδεινός*.
ΚΕΛΑΔΟΣ, *ὁ*, Poët. word (cf. *κελαδέω*), *a noise as of rushing aters: a loud noise, din, clamour, θῆκε πολὺν κέλαδον καὶ ἀϋτήν*, of ersons quarrelling, Il. 9. 547, cf. 18. 530, and v. *μετατίθημι*:—*a loud clear voice*, as of an oracle, Pind. P. 4. 107: *a shout*, *κ. οὐ παιώνιος* Aesch. Pers. 605, cf. Cho. 341, Soph. El. 737, etc.:—*the sound of music*, Eur. I. T. 1129, Cycl. 487. (Cf. *κέλομαι, κελαρύζω*, also *καλέω*.)
κελάδω, = *κελαδέω*, used by Ep. Poets in part. only, *sounding, πὰρ ποταμὸν κελάδοντα* Il. 18. 576; *πλῆτο ῥόος κελάδων* 21. 16, cf. Theocr. 17. 92; *Ζέφυρον κελάδοντ' ἐπὶ οἴνοπα πόντον* Od. 2. 421, Q. Sm., etc.
κελαιν-εγχής, *ές, with black* (i. e. *bloody*) *spear*, Pind. N. 10. 158.
κελαινεφής, *ές*, (*νέφος*) *black with clouds*, Homeric epith. of Zeus, *shrouded in dark clouds, cloud-wrapt* (cf. *νεφεληγερετής*), *παρὰ πατρὶ κελαινεφεῖ* Il. 21. 520; addressed as **Κελαινεφές** in Il. 15. 46, Od. 13. 147:—then, generally, *dark-coloured*, *ῥέε δ' αἷμα κελαινεφές* Od. 11. 36, cf. Il. 4. 140; *πεδίον κ. black, rich* soil, Pind. P. 4. 93: cf. *ἰοδνεφής*. (No doubt syncop. for *κελαινονεφής*, though other derivs. have been suggested, v. Eust. 122. 12.)
κελαινιάω, *to be black*, in Ep. 3 pl. *κελαινιόωσι*, Opp. H. 4. 67; part. *κελαινιόων*, Nonn. D. 38. 18.
κελαινό-βρωτος, *ον, black and bloody with gnawing*, Aesch. Pr. 1025.
κελαινόομαι, Pass. *to grow black* or *gloomy*, *σπλάγχνα* Aesch. Cho. 413.
κελαινόρ-ρῑνος, *ον, with black skin* or *hide*, Opp. H. 5. 18, Nonn. D. 15. 158:—in Soph. Fr. 27 we have the metaplast. plur. *κελαινόρῖνες*.
κελαινός, *ή, όν*, poet. for *μέλας* (*μέλαινα*):—*black, swart*, often in Hom., esp. as epith. of *αἷμα*, Il. 1. 303, Od. 16. 441: of *νύξ*, Il. 5. 310, etc.; *κῦμα* 9. 6; *λαίλαψ* 11. 747; *χθών* 16. 384; *δέρμα* 6. 117: *ἦτορ* Hes. Sc. 429; *κ. φῦλον* a *swarthy* race, of the Ethiopians, Aesch. Pr. 808:—later esp. of things on which the sun does not shine, esp. of the nether world, *dark, murky*, Ib. 434, etc.; so too of the *Ἐρίνυες, swart*, Id. Ag. 463; *Στύξ* Lyc. 706:—*κ. ξίφος, λόγχη black with blood*, Soph. Aj. 231, Tr. 856, Eur. Bacch. 628, etc. (*κμέλας* is assumed as the common radic. form of *κελαινός* and *μέλας*, v. Buttm. Lexil. s. v.; yet v. sub *μέλας*, and cf. Curt. 46, 551, who compares *κηλίς*, Sanskr. *kâlas*, Lat. *squalor*.)
κελαινο-φᾱής, *ές, black-gleaming*, *ὄρφνα κ.* seems to mean *murky twilight*, Ar. Ran. 1331.
κελαινό-φρων, *ον, black-hearted*, Aesch. Eum. 459.
κελαινό-χρως, *ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, black-coloured*, Anth. P. 9. 251; and so Herm. in Aesch. Supp. 785:—**κελαινόχροος**, *ον*, Manetho 4. 261.
κελαινώπας, *α, ὁ*, (*ὤψ*) *black-faced, swarthy, gloomy, θυμός* Soph. Aj. 954: fem., *κελαινῶπις νεφέλα* Pind. P. 1. 13. Also **κελαινωπός**, *ή, όν*, in Arcad. p. 67. 10.
κελαιν-ώψ, *ῶπος, ὁ, ἡ* = foreg., Pind. P. 4. 377.
κελάρυζα, *ἡ*, = *λακέρυζα*, Planud. in Bachm. Anecd. 2. 110.
κελᾰρύζω, Dor. *-σδω*: fut. *-ύσομαι* Hesych., *-ύξομαι* Or. Sib. 3. 440: aor. *κελάρυξε* Pind. Fr. 150. *To babble, murmur*, of running water, *κατειβόμενον κελαρύζει* Il. 21. 261; *to gush out like water*, *ἀπὸ δ' ἕλ- κεος .. αἷμα μέλαν κελάρυζε* Il. 11. 813; [*ἄλμη*] *ἀπὸ κρατὸς κελάρυζεν ran streaming*, Od. 5. 323; of milk, Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 409 B, cf. 747 D. 2. of men, *to pour with a gushing sound*, *ἀφύσσοντες οἶνον κελαρύζετε* Ion ap. Ath. 495 B; cf. *ῥύζω*. (Akin to *κέλαδος, κελαδέω*.)
κελάρυξις, *εως, ἡ, a rushing sound*, as of water, Hesych.;—so **κελά- ρυσμα**, *ατος, τό*, Opp. C. 4. 325; **κελαρυσμός**, *ὁ*, Clem. Al. 185.
κελέβειον, Ion. *-ήϊον, τό*, Dim. of sq., Antim. Fr. 13.
κελέβη, *ἡ, a drinking vessel*, Anacr. 40, Theocr. 2. 2; cf. Ath. 475 C.
κελέοντες, *ων, οἱ, the beams in the upright loom* of the ancients, between which the web was stretched, also *ἱστόποδες*, Antipho ap. Harp., Theocr. 18. 34, Ael. Dionys. ap. Eust. 884, 15. The sing. gen. *κελέοντος* in Phot. v. s. *κελένδρου*; and Hesych. has *κελένδρυον*.
κελεός, *ή, the green woodpecker, Picus viridis*, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 27.
κελεύθειος, *α, ον, belonging to a road*, like *ἐνόδιος, δαίμονες* Hesych.: —*κελευθιᾶ*, of Athena, Paus. 3. 12, 4.
κελευθήτης, *ου, ὁ, a traveller*, Anth. P. 6. 120.
κελευθο-ποιός, *όν, road-making*, like *ὁδοποιός*, Aesch. Eum. 13.
κελευθο-πόρος, *ὁ, a traveller*, like *ὁδοιπόρος*, Anth. P. 7. 337.
κέλευθος, *ἡ*, with poet. heterocl. plur. *τὰ κέλευθα*:—*a road, way, path, track*, Hom., etc.; *ὑγρὰ κέλευθα, ἰχθυόεντα κέλευθα*, of the sea, Od. 3. 71, 177, etc.; so *ἁλὸς βαθεῖα κέλευθος* Pind. P. 5. 119; also *ἀνέμων κέ- λευθα* or *κέλευθοι* Il. 14. 17., 15. 620, Od. 5. 383, etc.; *ἐγγὺς γὰρ νυκτός τε καὶ ἤματός εἰσι κέλευθοι* i. e. night and day, Od. 10. 86:—*the path* of the stars, *ἄρκτου στροφάδες κ.* Soph. Tr. 130, cf. Eur. Hel. 343:—*θεῶν δ' ἀπόεικε κελεύθου* shun their *way* or *walk*, avoid their company, Il. 3. 406: so metaph., *ἔργων κέλευθον ἂν καθαρὰν* on the open *road* of action, Pind. I. 5. (4). 28, cf. O. 6. 39. II. *a going* or *travelling, journey, voyage*, by land or water, *ὅς κέν τοι εἴπησιν ὁδὸν καὶ μέτρα κε- λεύθου* Od. 4. 389, cf. *διαπράσσω*; *οὐκ ἄν πω χάζοντο' κελεύθου* would not have checked their *march*, Il. 11. 504, cf. 12. 262:—*πολλὴ κ.* a far *journey*, i. e. a great distance, Soph. O. C. 164. 2. *an expedition*, Aesch. Ag. 126, Pers. 758. III. *a way of going, walk, gait, μι- μήσομαι λύκου κ.* Eur. Rhes. 212, cf. Tro. 888. IV. metaph. *a way* or *walk* of life, *κέλευθοι ἁπλόαι ζωᾶς* Pind. N. 8. 60, cf. Aesch. Cho. 350; *βίου κ. ἄθεος* Eur. H. F. 434: also, *a way of doing, ἐστί μοι .. μυρία παντᾶ κ.* Pind. I, 4. 1 (3. 19); cf. *οἶμος*.—Only poet. (Acc. to

some from *κέλλω*, *κελεύω*:—Buttm. from **ἐλεύθω*: Curtius compares Lat. *callis*, Lith. *kelias*,)

κελεύθω, *to travel*, dub., v. *κλεύθω*.

κέλευμα, *ατος*, *τό*, = *κέλευσμα*, q. v.

κέλευσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a commanding*, *a command*, Plut. 2. 32 C.

κέλευσμα or **κέλευμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (*κελεύω*):—*an order*, *command*, *behest*, Aesch. Eum. 235, Soph., etc.: *a call*, *summons*, Aesch. Cho. 752:—in Prose, *the word of command* in battle, Hdt. 4. 141., 7.16, cf. Eur. Hec. 929:—mostly, *the call* of the *κελευστής*, which gave the time to the rowers, Blomf. Aesch. Pers. 403; hence *ἀφ' ἑνὸς κελεύσματος* all at once, Thuc. 2. 92, Diod. 3. 15; so *ἐξ ἑνὸς κελεύματος* Sophron ap. Ath. 87 A; *ἀπό* or *ἐκ κελεύσματος* at *the word of command*, Aesch. Pers. 397, Eur. I. T. 1405, Eubul. *Δαμαλ.* 1:—also *the call* of the driver to his horses, Plat. Phaedr. 253 D; of the huntsman to his hounds, Xen. Cyn. 6. 20. (On the forms *κέλευμα*, *κέλευσμα*, v. Lob. Aj. p. 323.)

κελευσματικῶς, Adv. *by way of command*, Eust. 1080. 63.

κελευσμός, *ὁ*, *an order*, *command*, Eur. I. A. 1130, Cycl. 653, etc.

κελευσμοσύνη, *ἡ*, Ion. for *κελευσμός*, *κέλευσμα*, Hdt. 1. 157.

κελευστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a commander*; on board ship, *the man* who by his voice or by signs *gives the time to the rowers*, Eur. Hell. 1576, Ar. Ach. 554, Thuc. 2. 84, etc.; cf. Blomf. Aesch. Pers. 403. II. *a herald*, Diod. 20. 50.

κελευστικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *belonging to a κελευστής*, *commanding*, *hortatory*: *ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), Plat. Polit. 260 D.

κελευστός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *ordered*, *commanded*, Luc. Vit. Auct. 8.

κελεύστωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, = *κελευστής*, A. B. 47.

κελευτιάω, Frequentat. from *κελεύω*, as *πνευστιάω* from *πνέω*, only used in Ep. part., *Αἴαντε κελευτιόωντ' ἐπὶ πύργων πάντοσε φοιτήτην continually urging on* [the men], Il. 12. 265, cf. 13. 125.—There is a v. l. *κελευθιόων*, *going*,—a form cited by Hesych., and perhaps the same form is intended in his gloss *κελευθίοντες*.

κελεύω: Ep. impf. *κέλευον* Il. 23. 767: fut. *-σω*, Ep. inf. *-σέμεναι* Od. 4. 274: aor. *ἐκέλευσα*, Ep. *κέλ-* Il. 20. 4: pf. *κεκέλευκα* Lys. 95. 6, Luc. —Med., aor. *ἐκελευσάμην* Hipp. 1. 386, but more freq. in compds. *δια-*, *ἐπι-*, *παρα-κελεύομαι*.—Pass., fut. *-ευσθήσομαι* Dio C. 68. 9: aor. *ἐκελεύσθην* Hdt., Att.: pf. *κεκέλευσμαι* Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 14, Luc.: (the forms *ἐκελεύσθην*, *κεκέλευμαι* are dub., v. Veitch. Irreg. Verbs, s. v.): (*κέλλω*, *κέλομαι*). Properly, *to urge* or *drive on*, Lat. *incitare* (cf. infra 1. 3): *to urge*, *exhort*, *bid*, *command*, *order*, freq. from Hom. downwards; mostly of persons in authority, but often also of friendly exhortations:—more rare of inferiors, *to urge*, *intreat*, *beseech*, Od. 10. 17, 345, Il. 24. 599, Hdt. 1. 116; (so *κέλομαι* Od. 11. 71):—esp. *to call and so give time* to the rowers, Ath. 535 D, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 24: (cf. *κελευστής*).—Construct., I. mostly c. acc. pers. et inf. *to order* one to do, *σ' ἔγωγε . . κελεύω ἐς πληθὺν ἰέναι* Il. 17. 30, cf. 2. 11., 11. 781., 14. 62, Hdt. 1. 8, 24, and Att.; in Antipho 126. 21, *τὸν ἐπιβουλεύσαντα κελεύει φονέα εἶναι*, i. e. *bids that* he be held guilty:—but the inf. is often omitted, hence 2. c. acc. pers. et rei, *τί με ταῦτα κελεύεις* (sc. *ποιεῖν*); Il. 20. 87, cf. 4. 286; *τά με θυμὸς . . κελεύει* (sc. *εἰπεῖν*) 7. 68, etc.; and sometimes the inf. is subjoined by way of explanation, *τί με ταῦτα κελεύεις . . , μάχεσθαι* 20. 87. 3. so also c. acc. pers. only, *εἰ μὴ θυμός με κελεύει* (sc. *φείδεσθαι*) Od. 9. 278; *ὥς με κελεύεις* (sc. *μυθεῖσθαι*) 11. 507; and of horses, *ἐφέπων μάστιγι κέλευε καρπαλίμως κατὰ ἄστυ urged* them (to go) . . , Il. 23. 642:—in Prose, *ἐκέλευσε τοὺς ἕνδεκα ἐπὶ τὸν Θηραμένην ordered* them (to go) against him, *ordered* them to seize him, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 53; so *κ. τινὰς ἐπὶ τὰ ὅπλα* Ib. 20. 4. c. acc. rei, *to demand*, *τι παρά τινος* Dem. 48. 14: hence in Pass., *τὸ κελευόμενον*, *τὰ -να*, *commands*, *orders*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 3, Plat. Rep. 340 A. II. c. dat. pers. foll. by inf., *to urge* or *order* one to do, *κηρύκεσσι . . κέλευσεν κηρύσσειν . .* , Il. 2. 50, Od. 2. 6, etc.; *ἀλλήλοισι κέλευον ἅπτεσθαι νηῶν . .* , Il. 2. 151; *ἑτάροισι . . ἐκέλευσα ἐμβαλέειν* Od. 9. 488; etc. III. absol., esp. in Homeric phrase, *ὡς σὺ κελεύεις*:—so *πολλὰ κελεύων* Hdt. 6. 36. IV. c. inf. only, the acc. being omitted, *to recommend*, Lat. *censere*, Dem. 45. 47., 46. 11, etc.; opp. to *οὐκ ἐάω*, Xen. Ath. 2.18; *κ. μὴ ποιεῖν* Att.

κελεφός, *ὁ*, *a leper*, Arcad. 55. 10, and Eccl.:—in Eccl. also we find **κελεφία**, *-ίασις*, *ἡ*, *leprosy*; and **κελεφιάω**, *to be leprous*.

κελέων, *ὁ*, obsol. sing. of *κελέοντες*, q. v.

κέλης, *ητος*, *ὁ*, (*κέλλω*) *a courser*, *horse for riding*, *κέλητ' ὡς ἵππον ἐλαύνων* (cf. *κεληττίζω*), Od. 5. 371; *κ. καὶ ἅρματα* Hdt. 7. 86; *κέλης κέλητι παρακελητιεῖ* Ar. Pax 900, cf. Plat. Lys. 205 C; often in the titles of Pindar's Odes, as Ol. 1:—with the Aeol. *κέλης* comp, Lat. *celer*, *celeres*: Festus derives the Lat. *celsus* for *eques* from *κέλης*, Koen. Greg. p. 306, sq.) II. *a fast-sailing yacht* with one bank of oars, *a light vessel*, Lat. *celes*, *celox*, Hdt. 8. 94, Thuc. 4. 9., 8. 38, Xen., etc. III. *pudenda muliebria*, Eust. 1539. 34; and in Ar. Lys. 61 there is an obscene pun on all the senses, cf. *κελητίζω* II.

κελητιάω, f. *άσω*, = sq., Hesych.

κελητίζω, f. *ίσω*, (*κέλης*) *to ride*, *ἵπποισι κελητίζειν εὖ εἰδώς* Il. 15. 679 sqq., where one man is described as riding two or more horses, leaping from one to the other (Lat. *desultor*): on Homer's *riding*, v. su *ἵππος*. II. *sensu obscoeno*, Ar. Vesp. 501, cf. *κέλης* IV, and v Ruhnk. Rut. Lup. 260.

κελήτιον, *τό*, Dim. of *κέλης* II, Thuc. 4. 120, App. Civ. 2. 56.

κελητιστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, the Lat. *desultor*, Gloss.

ΚΕΛΛΩ (pres. and impf. only in Prose, and only in the form *ὀκέλλω*) fut. *κέλσω* Aesch. Supp. 330, Eur. Hec. 1052; aor. *ἔκελσα* Hom., Att Poets. (The Root is **ΚΕΛ-**, whence also *κέλης*; Sanskr. *kal*, *kalyâm* (*ago*, *urgeo*); Lat. *cello*, *celer*, *celox*.) *To drive on*, Hom. only in Od and always in phrase *νῆα κέλσαι*, *to run* a ship to land, *put* her *to shor* Lat. *appellere*, *νῆα μὲν αὐτοῦ κέλσαι* Od. 10. 511; *νῆα μὲν ἔνθ' ἐλθόντε ἐκέλσαμεν* 11. 20; *νῆα . . ἐκέλσαμεν ἐν ψαμάθοισιν* Od. 9. 546., 12. 5 so in Att., *πλάταν κέλσαντες Σιμόεντος ἐπ' ἀκτάς* Aesch. Ag. 696:— metaph., *Ἄργει κ. πόδα* Eur. El. 139. II. intrans., of ships, *t put to shore* or *into harbour*, *κελσάσῃσι δὲ νηυσὶ καθείλομεν ἱστία* Od. 9 149; *κ. ἐπὶ ἀκτάς* Aesch. Eum. 10; *ἐς Ἄργος* Id. Supp. 330; *πρὸς γῆ* Soph. Tr. 804, Eur.; or with acc. loci, *κ. γαῖαν* Aesch. Supp. 16; *ἄστ* Eur. Rhes. 934:—metaph., *τέρμα πόνων κέλσας having reached . .* , Aesch. Pr. 184; *ποτὶ τέρμα* Eur. Hipp. 140; *πᾶ κέλσω*; *where shall I find haven?* Eur. Hec. 1052.

ΚΕΛΟΜΑΙ, Ep. 2 sing. *κέλεαι*, sometimes as a dissyll. by syniz., Il 24. 434, Od. 4. 812., 10. 337; imperat. *κελέσθω*, *-εσθε*, opt. *-οίμην*, inf *-εσθαι* all in Hom.: impf. *κελόμην* Il. 1. 386, *ἐκέλευ* Theocr. 3. 11, *κέλετ* Il. 15. 119 (Dor. *κέντο* Alcm. 117):—fut. *κελήσομαι* Od. 10. 296: aor. *ἐκελήσατο*, *κελήσατο*, Epich. Fr. 48 Ahr., Pind. O. 13. 113, I. 6 (5). 54 —Ep. aor. 2, *ἐκέκλετο*, *κέκλετο*, Hom., Hes.: hence was formed by late Poets a pres. **κέκλομαι** Ap. Rh. 1. 716, etc.; opt. *κεκλοίμην* Aesch. Soph 591 (lyr.); part. *κεκλόμενος*, v. infra II. 1: (this pres. was used in pass sense by Manetho 2. 251., 3. 319, Or. Sib. 8. 500. Poët. collat. form o *κελεύω*, *to urge on*, *exhort*, *command*, often in Hom.—Construct. like *κελεύω*, 1. c. acc. pers. et inf., Il. 5. 810., 16. 657, etc.; so in Pind. ll. c., so in Aesch. Ag. 1119; Od. 17. 555 is remarkable, *μεταλλήσαί τί ἑ θυμὸς . . κέλεται, καὶ κήδεά περ πεπαθυίη* (instead of *-υῖαν*):— but the inf. is often omitted, *κέλεται δέ με θυμός* (sc. *εἰπεῖν*) Il. 12. 300 cf. Od. 6. 133, etc. 2. c. dat. pers. et inf., *φυλασσέμεναί τε κέλονται ἀλλήλοις* Il. 10. 419: but more commonly without inf., *Ἀργείοισιν ἐκέκλετο μακρὸν ἀΰσας* Il. 6. 66; *ἀμφιπόλοισιν κέκλετο* Ib. 286; *ἵπποισιν ἐκέκλετο* 8. 184; *ἀλλήλοισι κέλεσθε* 12. 274. 3. absol., *κέλομαι γὰρ ἔγωγε* for [so] I *advise*, Il. 23. 894, Od. 17. 400; *κέλεαι γάρ* Od. 5. 98; *ἐγὼ κέλομαι καὶ ἄνωγα* 3. 317; *ἐπὶ δ' Ἕκτορα κέλετο θυμὸς* (sc. *ἑ ἰέναι*) Ib. 16. 382:—rarely of things, *ἰαίνετο κηρός*, *ἐπεὶ κέλετο μεγάλη ἵς* the wax melted, since mighty force *constrained* it, Od. 12. 175. II. *κέλομαι* sometimes adds to the sense of *κελεύω* that of *καλέω*: hence, 1. *to call*, *call to*, *κέκλετο δ' Ἥφαιστον* Il. 18. 913: also, *to call on for aid*, h. Hom. Cer. 21; *πρῶτά σε κεκλόμενος*, *θύγατερ Διός* Soph. O. T. 159; cf. Aesch. Supp. 590, and v. sub *ἐπικέλομαι*. 2. *to call by name*, *call*, *νιν ὄρνιχος κέκλετ' ἐπώνυμον* Pind. I. 6 (5). 78.

Κελτοί, *οἱ*, *the Kelts* or *Celts*, Hdt. 2. 33, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 20, Polyb. (who also uses *Γαλάται*); later also **Κέλται** Strabo 176, Diod., etc.:— hence **Κελτικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *Celtic*, *Gallic*, Strabo 137; poet. **Κελτός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, Call. Del. 173: fem. **Κελτίς**, *ίδος*, Anth. P. 10. 21:—*ἡ Κελτική*, the *country of the Celts* or *Gauls*, Arist. H. A. 8. 28, 9, Strabo l. c.; *ἡ Κελτία* Foed. ap. Polyb. 7. 9, 6.

Κελτιστί, Adv. *in the language of the Celts*, Luc. Alex. 51.

κελύφᾰνον, *τό*, = *κέλυφος*, Lyc. 89, Luc. V. H. 2. 38.

κελῠφᾰνώδης, *ες*, *like a shell* or *husk*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 7, 2.

κελύφιον, *τό*, Dim. of sq., Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 21. [ῡ]

κέλῡφος, *εος*, *τό*, *a husk*, *rind*, *pod*, *shell*, of fruits, Theophr. H. P. 2. 4, 2, etc.: *an egg-shell*, Arist. Gen. An. 2. 6, 20; *the shell* of fish, Plut. 2. 155 B, Poll. 6. 51: metaph. of old dicasts, *ἀντωμοσιῶν κελύφη* mere affidavit-*husks*, Ar. Vesp. 545:—of an old man's *boat*, which served as his *shell* or *coffin*, Anth. P. 9. 242:—*γήϊνον κ.*, of the body, cited from Synes.: *the hollow of the eye*, Anth. P. 9. 439. (Cf. *καλύπτω*, *κρύπτω*.)

κέλωρ, *ωρος*, *ὁ*, *son*, poet. word in Eur. Andr. 1033, Lyc. 495, etc. II. = *φωνή*, *βοή*, Hesych.: hence **κελωρύω**, *to shout*, Id., Phot.

κεμᾰδοσ-σόος, *ον*, *chasing the deer*, Nonn. D. 5. 230., 46. 147.

κεμάς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, *a young deer*, between the *νεβρός* and the *ἔλαφος* (acc. to Eustath.), Il. 10. 361, Call. Dian. 112, etc.; cf. Ael. N. A. 14. 14: also **κεμμάς** (q. v.), and **κεμφάς**, Hesych.

κέμμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*κείμαι*):—*the lair* of a beast, dub. in Emped. ap. Plut. 2. 917 D; Dind. *κεύθματα*.

κεμμάς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, poet. for *κεμάς*, Q. Sm. 1. 587, Anth. P. 9. 2, etc.

κέμπος or **κέμφος**, f. l. for *κέπφος*.

κεν, before a vowel for *κε*, (q. v.), Hom.

κεναγγέω, f. *ήσω*, Ion. *κενεαγγέω*, q. v.

κεναγγής, *ές*, (*κενός*, *ἄγγος*):—*emptying vessels*; hence, *breeding famine*, *hungry*, *ἅπλοια* Aesch. Ag. 188.

κεναγγία, *ἡ*, *emptiness of vessels*: esp. *hunger*, Plat. Com. *Συμμ.* 10;

ἄγειν to fast, Ar. Incert. 30, Mein. (quoted as Aristot. by Poll. 6. 31). -See the Ion. form κενεαγγίη.

κενανδρία, ἡ, *lack of men, dispeopled state*, Aesch. Pers. 730.

κένανδρος, ον, (ἀνήρ) *empty of men, dispeopled*, ἄστυ, πόλις Aesch. Pers. 19, Soph. O. C. 917.

κεναυχής, ές, v. the poet. κενεαυχής.

κένδῦλα, τά, also κένδῡλα or κενδύλη, ἡ, dub l. for σχενδύλα.

κενεαγγέω, (κενεός, ἄγγος) *to have the vessels of the body empty, to be sting, to hunger, be exhausted*, Hipp. Acut. 382, etc.:—Ib. 390, it seems be used as trans., *to make to fast.*

κενεαγγίη (in Mss. mostly -είη) ἡ, Ion. for κεναγγία, *hunger, exhaustion*, Hipp. Acut. 389, Aph. 1242.

κενεαγγητέον, verb. Adj. *one must leave the vessels empty*, Hipp. Acut. 385.

κενεαγγικός, ἡ, όν, *having the vessels empty, exhausted*; κ. σημεῖον Hipp. Acut. 392. Adv. -κῶς, also cited from Hipp.

κενεᾱγορία, ἡ, *empty talk*, ap. Plat. Rep. 607 B.

κενε-ᾱγόρος, Ion. κενηγόρος, ον, *vainly talking*, Greg. Naz.

κενεαύχημα, τό, *empty boasting*, Eust. Opusc. 275. 21, in plur.

κενεαυχής, ές, (αὐχή) *vain boasting*, Il. 8. 230, Zenob. ap. Diog. L. 7. 3:—later κεναυχής, ές, Anth. P. 12. 145, Plut. 2. 103 E.

κενέβρειος, ον, = νεκριμαῖος, *dead*, esp. of dead cattle: τὸ κενέβρειον, ἡ κενέβρεια *carrion, dog's-meat*, Ar. Av. 538, Fr. 559. 2. τὰ νέβρεια, also, *the dog's-meat market*, Erotian., Phot., cf. Ael. N. A. 6. 2.

κεν-εγκράνιος, ον, *brainless*, Schol. Juven. 15. 23. [ᾰ]

κέν-ελπις, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *cherishing empty hopes*, Eust. Opusc. 302. 90.

κεν-εμβᾰτέω, *to step on emptiness*, Plut. Flamin. 10: *to step into a hole*, Luc. Somn. 26: of the probe, *to reach a cavity.*

κενεμβάτησις, ὁ, *the reaching a cavity* with the probe, Galen.

κενεός, ή, όν, Ion. for κενός, q. v.

κενεότης, ητος, ἡ, = κενότης, Hipp. Acut. 394.

κενεό-φρων, ον, *empty-minded*, Theogn. 233, Simon. 75, Pind. N. 11. 38: -neut. κενεόφρονα φῦλα, Apollin. V. T.

κενεών, ῶνος, ὁ, (κενός) *the hollow between the ribs and the hip, the flank*, Od. 22. 295, etc.: νείατον ἐς κενεῶνα, ὅθι ζωννύσκετο μίτρην Il. 5. 857, cf. Hipp. Progn. 39; of horses, Xen. Eq. 12. 8; of dogs, Poll. 5. 59; v. sub λαπάρα. II. *any hollow* or *hole*, Nonn. Jo. 20. 8:—also in phr. much like πτυχαί, as οὐράνιοι, χθόνιοι κ. Anth. P. 9. 207, Nonn. D. 13. 453 or 9. 82; κενεὼν ἀρούρης, κελεύθου Id. D. 41. 3, Jo. 13. 37.

κενέωσις, εως, ἡ, poet. for κένωσις, q. v.

κενήριον, τό, *an empty monument, cenotaph*, Euphor. 81., Lyc. 370, etc.

κενο-βουλία, ἡ, *vain counsel*, Eccl.

κενογάμιον, τό, (γάμος), *an empty, unreal marriage*, coined after κενοτάφιον by Ach. Tat. 5. 14. [ᾰ]

κεν-οδοντίς, ίδος, ἡ, *toothless*, Anth. P. 6. 297.

κενοδοξέω, *to hold a vain opinion, to be vain-glorious*, Heliod. 9. 19, Eccl.; κ. ὅτι.., *to be vainly confident that..*, Mart. Polyc. 10, ubi v. Jacobson.

κενοδοξία, ἡ, *vanity, conceit*, Polyb. 3. 81, 9, Plut. 2. 57 D, etc.

κενό-δοξος, ον, *vain-glorious, conceited*, Polyb. 27. 6, 12.

κενο-δρομέω, *to run alone*, Procl. Par. p. 163, Manetho 2. 486.

κενο-κοπέω, *to labour in vain*, Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 1037 A.

κενό-κρᾱνος, ον, *empty-headed*, Orac. Sibyll. 3. 430.

κενο-λατρεία, ἡ, *useless worship*, Epiphan.

κενολογέω, f. ήσω, *to talk emptily*, Eupol. Incert. 98.

κενολογία, ἡ, *empty, idle talk*, Plut. 2. 1069 C.

κενο-λόγος, ον, *talking emptily, prating*, Gloss.

κενο-πάθεια, ἡ, *unreal sensation*, Democr. ap. Sext. Emp. M. 8. 184; κενο-πᾰθέω, *to have unreal sensations*, i. e. with no object corresponding to them, Ib. 213, P. 1. 493; κενοπάθημα, ατος, τό, *an unreal sensation*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 354:—words used by the Stoïcs.

κενό-πρησις, εως, ἡ, *inflation*, a disease of horses, Hippiatr. 150, 151.

κενορ-ρημοσύνη, ἡ, (ῥῆμα) = κενολογία, Philem. Lexic. § 271.

ΚΕΝΟΣ, ἡ, όν: Ion. and poet. κεινός, Il. 3. 376., 4. 181., 11. 160., 15. 453, Pind. O. 2. 116., 3. fin., Eur. I. T. 418 (lyr.), and Hdt.; poet. κενεός, ά, όν, (as always in Hom. except in Il. ll. cc., and in Od. 22. 249, where κενός). I. mostly of things, *empty*, opp. to πλέως or πλήρης, Hom., etc.; κενεὰς .. χεῖρας ἔχοντες Od. 10. 42; so κεναῖς ἐρσίν Plat. Legg. 796, B, etc.; κ. οἴκησις, γῆ etc., Soph. Phil. 31, O. T. 55, etc.; κ. τάφος = κενοτάφιον, Eur. Hel. 1057: κ. χρόνος *a pause* in music, Mus. Vett.:—τὸ κενόν *the void of space*, Lat. *vacuum, inane*, Democr. ap. Plut. 2. 1110 F; in Hippiatr. also = κενεών. 2. *empty, witless, vain*, like μάταιος, κενὰ εὔγματα εἰπών Od. 22. 249; ἐλπίς Simon. 8. 16, etc.; γνώμη Pind. N. 4. 65, Soph. Ant. 753; φόβος Eur. Supp. 548, cf. Xen. An. 2. 2, 21; φρόνημα Plat. Rep. 494 D, etc.; κενὴ πρόφασις καὶ ψευδής Dem. 277. 17; κενὴν κατηγορεῖν to bring an *empty* charge, Arist. Respir. 1, 2:—often in adverbial usages, neut. pl., κενεὰ νεύσας Pind. O. 10 (11). 111; so διὰ κενῆς, as ἡ διὰ κενῆς ἐπανάσεισις *empty* flourishing of arms, Thuc. 4. 126; so διὰ κενῆς βίπτειν, to use the gesture of throwing *without anything in the hand, to make a feint*, Arist. Probl. 5. 8; κεκλάγγω διὰ κενῆς ἄλλως *to no purpose, in vain*, Ar. Vesp. 929; also κατὰ κενῆς Procl.; εἰς κενόν Diod. 19. 9, Heliod. 10. 30; κατὰ κενόν Suid. s. v. λύκος ἔχανεν; κατὰ κενοῦ Philo 1, 153:—regul. Adv. κενῶς, Plut. 2. 1091 C, Epict. Diss. 2. 17, 6. II. of Persons, 1. c. gen. *void, destitute, bereft*, τοῦ νοῦ, φρενῶν Soph. O. C. 931, Ant. 754; δακρύων Eur. Hec. 230; συμμάχων Id. Or. 687; πεδίον κ. δένδρων Plat. Rep. 621 A; κ. φρονήσεως, ἐπιστήμης, μαθημάτων Id. Tim. 75 A, etc.; also κενὸς πόνου *without the fruits* of toil, Aesch. Fr. 225: but, 2. the gen. must often be supplied, as αἰσχρόν τοι δηρόν τε μένειν κενεόν τε νέεσθαι *empty* of spoil, *empty*-handed, Il. 2. 298, Od. 15. 214; ἥκεις οὐ κενή Soph. O. C. 359, Tr. 495 (v. supra):—*bereft of young*, λέαινα Soph. Aj. 986; *orphan*, Bion 1. 59: *empty of wit, empty, vain*, κεινὸς ἂν εἴην Pind. O. 3. 81; διαπτυχθέντες ὤφθησαν κενοί Soph. Ant. 709: ὑπ' ἄσθματος κενοί *exhausted*.., Aesch. Pers. 484: of towns, *without garrison*, Aeschin. 74. 21: of the body, *without flesh*, Plut. 2. 831 B. III. Comp. and Sup., κενότερος, κενότατος, acc. to E. M. 275. 50, A. B. 1286: yet the regul. κενώτερος, κενώτατος also occur, Plat. Symp. 175 D, v. l. Dem. 821. 11, v. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 65, Anm. 4, Heind. Plat. Phaedo 111, D, etc.; cf. στενός. (Cf. κενεός, κενεών; Sanskr. çunyas (*inanis*): Curt. 49.)

κενό-σαρκος, ον, *empty of flesh, meagre*, E. M. 779. 8.

κενό-σοφος, ον, *frivolously wise*, Greg. Naz.: cf. ματαιόσοφος.

κενοσπουδαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who is zealous in vain*, Byz.

κενοσπουδέω, *to be zealous about frivolities*, M. Anton. 4. 32, Artemid. 4. 11: and κενοσπουδία, ἡ, *zealous pursuit of frivolities*, Dion. H. 6. 70, Diog. L. 6. 26;—from

κενό-σπουδος, ον, *zealous after frivolities*, Diog. L. 9. 68, Plut. 2. 560 B, 1061 C, etc.:—τὰ κ. *matters of mere curiosity*, Cic. Att. 9. 1. Adv. -δως, Plut. 2. 234 D, Artem. 4. 82.

κενο-τᾰφέω, *to honour with an empty tomb*, κενοταφοῦντ' ἐμὸν δέμας Eur. Hel. 1060, (explained in 1057 by ὡς δὴ θανόντα σ'.. κενῷ τάφῳ θάψαι); ὃν ἦδ' .. ἀπόντα κενοταφεῖ Ib. 1546: metaph., κ. τὸν βίον Plut. 2. 1130 C.

κενοτάφιον, τό, *an empty tomb, cenotaph*, Xen. An. 6. 4, 9, Plut. 2. 349 B, 870 E, App. Mithr. 96:—also κενοτάφιος οἶκος Plut. 2. 349 B. 2. in Lxx, 1 Sam. 19. 13, where the meaning is *images.*

κενότης, ητος, ἡ, *emptiness, vanity*, Plat. Rep. 585 B, Tim. 58 B, Isae., etc.:—*an empty space, void*, Hipp. l. c. sub κενεότης.

κενό-φοβος, ον, *full of empty fear*, Favorin. s. v. ψοφοδεής.

κενο-φρόνημα, ματος, τό, = sq., Epiphan.

κενοφροσύνη, ἡ, *emptiness of mind*, Timon 3. 2, Plut. Ages. 37.

κενό-φρων, ον, (φρήν) *empty-minded: vain, ineffectual*, βουλεύματα Aesch. Pr. 762: cf. κενεόφρων.

κενοφωνέω, f. ήσω, *to speak idly*, Eccl.; and κενοφωνία, ἡ, *vain talking, babbling*, N. T.; from κενό-φωνος, ον, *empty-sounding, prating.*

κενόω, Ion. κειν-, Eur., Plat.; fut. ώσω Eur. Ion 447: aor. ἐκένωσα Eur.: pf. κεκένωκα App.—Pass., fut. κενωθήσομαι Galen.; also f. med. in pass. sense κεινώσομαι (v. infra): aor. ἐκενώθην Thuc.: pf. κεκένωμαι, Ion. κεκείνωμαι, Hdt. *To empty out, drain*, opp. to πληρόω, Aesch. Pers. 718, Eur. Ion 447, etc.; c. gen. *to empty of* a thing, πόλιν ἀνδρῶν κ. Aesch. Supp. 660, Eur. Rhes. 914; χέρας δώρων Id. Med. 959: *to leave destitute of*, τινός Plat. Symp. 197 C, etc.:—Pass. *to be emptied, made* or *left empty*, Soph. O. T. 29, cf. Thuc. 2. 51; c. gen., Hdt. 4. 123; τούτων κεινώσεται .. αἰών *will be left without* them, Emped. 146 Mull. 2. *to make* a place *empty by leaving* it, *desert* it, βωμόν Eur. Andr. 1138, cf. Bacch. 730. 3. in Medic. *to empty by depletion*, Hipp. Aph. 1246: *to carry off*, αἷμα Luc. Ocyp. 93: κ. φάρμακον *to pour* it *away*, Iambl. in Phot. Bibl. 75. 28: *to make away with*, τι Cypr. Fragm. 1. 4. *to empty* or *expend*: εἰς με κένωσον πᾶν βέλος Anth. P. 5. 58; κ. πάντα εἰς τοὺς πένητας Jo. Chrys.; τὴν ἰσχὺν ἔν τινι Greg. Naz., etc. II. metaph. *to make empty* or *of no account*, τινά Ep. Phil. 2. 7: *to make vain* or *of no effect*, τι 1 Cor. 9. 15:—Pass. *to be* or *become so*, Rom. 4. 14, etc.

κένσαι, κέντᾶσε, v. sub κεντέω.

κενταύρειον, τό, v. κενταύριον.

Κενταύρειος, α, ον, *Centaurian, of Centaurs*, γένος Eur. I. A. 706.

Κενταυρίδης, ου, ὁ, *of* or *descended from Centaurs*: ἵππος K. *a Thessalian* horse, Luc. Indoct. 5.

Κενταυρικός, ή, όν, *like a Centaur*, i. e. *savage, gross*; Adv. -κῶς, Ar. Ran. 38.

κενταύριον, Theophr. H. P. 3. 3, 6; or -ειον, τό, Schol. Nic.; also ἡ κενταυρίς Theophr. H. P. 9. 8, 7; and ἡ κενταυρίη Hipp. 482. 35:—*the plant Centaury*, Lat. *centaurēum* (Lucret. 4. 124, Virg. G. 4. 270).

Κενταυρο-κτόνος, ον, *Centaur-slaying*, Lyc. 670, Phot. Bibl. 151. 34.

Κενταυρο-μᾰχία, ἡ, *a battle of Centaurs*, Plut. Rom. 29, Comp. Thes. 1.

Κενταυρο-πληθής, ές, *full of Centaurs*, Eur. H. F. 1273.

Κένταυρος, ὁ, (in Luc. Zeux. 4 also ἡ), *a Centaur*. In Hom. the Centaurs are a savage race, dwelling between Pelion and Ossa, extirpated in a war with their neighbours the Lapithae, Il. 11. 832, Od. 21. 295, sq., Hes. Sc. 184, Diod. 4. 70; cf. Φήρ. II. in Pind. P. 2. 82, sq. and later Poets they are monsters of double shape, *half-man and half-*

horse; also *ἱπποκένταυρος*, Voss. Myth. Br. 2. 265, sq.: commonly called sons of Ixion and Nephelé (hence *nubigenae*, Virg. Aen. 7. 674). Their form seems to be a mythic representation of the Art of Riding. III. = *παιδεραστής*, from the brutal sensuality ascribed to the Centaurs, Hesych.: hence too, 2. *the pudenda*, Theopomp. Com. Incert. 14. (Commonly thought to be a compd. of *κέντεω*, *ταῦρος*, from their being *mounted herdsmen*, v. Serv. Virg. G. 3. 115. But the compd. ought in that case to be **Ταυροκέντης**; and Grashof's conjecture deserves attention,—that *-αυρος* is a termination, as in *θησαυρός*, so that *Κένταυρος* would be the *Piercer*, *Spearman*.)

ΚΕΝΤΈΩ, Pind., Att.: f. *ήσω* Soph. Aj. 1245: aor. *ἐκέντησα* Hipp. 1153 D, Dor. *κέντᾶσε* Theocr.; Ep. inf. *κένσαι* (as if from *κέντω*) Il. 23. 337.—Pass., fut. *-ηθήσομαι* (*συγ-*) Hdt.: aor. *ἐκεντήθην* Theophr.: pf. *κεκέντημαι* Hipp. *To prick, goad, urge on*, Il. l. c.; proverb., *κ. τὸν πῶλον περὶ τὴν νύσσαν*, of impetuous haste, Suid.:—v. *κέντρον*. 2. of bees, *to sting*, *Ἔρωτα κακὰ κέντᾶσε μέλισσα* Theocr. 19. 1; *τὼφθαλμὰ κεντούμενος, ὥσπερ ὑπ' ἀνθρηνῶν* Ar. Nub. 946; of the porcupine, Ael. N. A. 12. 26:—then, generally, *to prick, stab*, Pind. P. 1. 55, etc.; *μηδ' ὁλωλότα κέντει* Soph. Ant. 1030; *ἐκέντει .. αἰθέρ', ὡς σφάζων ἐμέ* Eur. Bacch. 631, etc.;—*παίειν καὶ κ., τύπτειν καὶ κ.* Thuc. 4. 47, Plat. Gorg. 456 D, etc.; *καίειν καὶ κ.*, of torture, Xen. An. 3. 1, 29; *μαστιγούμενος καὶ κεντούμενος* Id. Hell. 3. 3, 11; *λιμῷ κεντούμενος* Alciphro 3. 4: metaph., *σὺν δόλῳ κ. τὸ stab* in the dark, Soph. Aj. 1245. 3. = *βινέω*, Mnesim. *Ἱππ.* 1. 55.

κέντημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a goad: the point* of a weapon, Polyb. 2. 33, 5, etc. II. *the wound* inflicted, *a sting*, Aesch. Fr. 155:—metaph. *punishment*, Hesych.

κέντησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a pricking, goading*, Gloss.

κεντητήριον, *τό*, *a pricker, awl*, Luc. Catapl. 20: *a pin*, Galen. Gloss. p. 552. II. = *καντήριον*, Suid.

κεντητής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who pierces*, Tzetz. Hist. 9. 467.

κεντητικός, *ή*, *όν*, *prickly*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 9, 6.

κεντητός, *ή*, *όν*, *embroidered*, Epict. Enchir. 39.

κέντο, Dor. for *κέλετο*, cf. *γέντο*, *ἤνθον*, Alcman 117.

κεντόω, f. l. for *κεντρόω* in many Mss. of Hdt. 3. 16.

κεντρήεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, *pointed, sharp, prickly*, Nic. Al. 146.

κεντρ-ηνεκής, *ές*, *spurred* or *goaded on*, *ἵπποι* Il. 5. 752., 8. 396.

κεντρίζω, f. *ίσω*, = *κεντέω*, *to prick, goad* or *spur on*, Xen. Eq. 11. 6: metaph., *ἔρως κ. εἰς ἔρωτα* Id. Symp. 8. 24; *ἔπαινος κ.* Plut. 2. 84 C:—Pass., *κεντρίζεσθαι ὑπὸ φιλονεικίας* Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 12. II. *to graft*, Eccl.

κεντρικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *from the centre*, **διάστημα** Valens ap. Salm. de Climact. p. 300.

κεντρίνης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *the spinous shark*, Arist. ap. Ath. 294 D, Opp. H. 1. 378: v. *κεντρίτης*. II. a kind of *gnat* or *wasp*, Theophr. H. P. 2. 8, 2, Plin. 17. 44. III. = *κεντρίς*, Schol. Nic. Th. 334. [ῐ]

κέντριον, *τό*, Dim. from *κέντρον*, *a sting*, Phile 28; *τὰ τῶν ἐρώτων κ.* Theod. Prodr. II. *the place where a horse is spurred*, Hippiatr.

κεντρίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, = *διψάς* II. 1, Ael. N. A. 1. 55; v. *κεντρίνης* III.

κεντρίσκος, *ὁ*, *a* kind of *fish*, Theophr. Fr. 12. 9, Schneid. *κεστρινίσκος*.

κεντρίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *κεντρίνης*, Ael. N. A. 1. 55; but in 9. 11, *a kind of serpent*.

κεντρο-βᾰρής, *ές*, (*κέντρον* 6) *gravitating towards the centre: τὰ* **κεντροβαρικά**, a treatise of Archimedes, *on finding the centre of gravity: ἡ -κή the theory of the centre of gravity*, Cramer. An. Ox. 3. 168.

κεντρο-δήλητος, *ον*, (*δηλέω*) *goading, stinging, ὀδύναι κεντροδάλητοι* (Dor.) Aesch. Supp. 563 (where Herm. has the fem. form *κεντροδήλητις*).

κεντρο-ειδής, *ές*, *like the centre, central*, Plotin. 6. 8, 18.

κεντρο-μᾰνής, *ές*, *madly spurring*, Anth. P. 13. 18. II. *ἄγκιστρον κ.*, of love, *maddening by its barbs*, Ib. 5. 247.

κεντρο-μυρσίνη, *ἡ*, *butchers'-broom*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 17, 4; v. *ὀξυμυρσ-*.

κέντρον, *τό*, (*κεντέω*) *any sharp point:*— 1. *a horse-goad*, Lat. *stimulus*, [*ἵπποι*] *ἄνευ κέντροιο θέοντες* Il. 23. 387, cf. 430, Soph. O. T. 809, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 29, etc.: in Att. mostly = the Homeric *βούπληξ*, *an ox-goad*, *κέντροις καὶ μάστιξιν* Plat. Legg. 777 A, etc.;—proverb., *πρὸς κέντρα λακτίζειν*, v. *λακτίζω* 2; *δεῖ .. κέντρου πολλάκις, οὕτω δὴ τοῦ χαλινοῦ* Longin. 2. 2, cf. Cic. Brut. 56:—used as a symbol of sovereignty, *λαβὼν .. χερσὶ κέντρα κηδεύει πόλιν* Soph. Fr. 606. b. metaph. *a spur, incentive*, Pind. Fr. 89, Aesch. Pr. 693, cf. Eum. 427; *κέντροις ἔρωτος* Eur. Hipp. 39, cf. 1303; *πόθου κ.* Plat. Rep. 573 A, cf. Phaedr. 251 E; *κ. ἐγερτικὸν θυμοῦ* Plut. Lyc. 21; *κέντρα πτολέμοιο*, of the Argives, Orac. ap. Schol. Theocr. 14. 48; but, *κ. ἐμοῦ desire for* me, Soph. Phil. 1039. 2. *an instrument of torture*, Hdt. 3. 130:—metaph. in pl. *tortures, pangs*, Soph. O. T. 1318, Tr. 839. 3. *the point* of a spear, Polyb. 6. 22, 4. 4. *the peg* of a top, Plat. Rep. 436 D. 5. of animals, a. *the sting* of scorpions, bees, etc., Arist. Part. An. 4. 5, 58:—hence, of malicious persons, *ἐς τοὺς ἔχοντας κέντρ' ἀφιᾶσιν* Eur. Supp. 242; *πορεύεται, ὥσπερ σκορπίος, ᾗ κὼς τὸ κ.* Dem. 786. 4; of Pericles, *κέντρον ἐγκατέλιπε τοῖς ἀκροωμένοις* Eupol. *Δημ.* 6; so *ὥσπερ μέλιττα τὸ κ. ἐγκαταλιπών* Plat. Phaed. 91 C. b. *the spur* of a cock, Geop. 14. 7, 17. c. *the quill* of the porcupine, Ael. N. A. 1. 26. d. = *πόσθη*, Sotad. ap. Plut. 2. 11 A. 6. *the stationary point of a pair of compasses, the centre* from which a circle is described, Vitruv. 3. 1; *κύκλον κέντρῳ περιγράφειν* to draw a circle, Plut. Rom. 11; also, *τὸ κ. τᾶς σφαίρας* Tim. Locr. 100 E:—metaph., *κ. καὶ διαστήματι περιγράφειν to circumscribe*, Id. 2. 513 C, 524 F. II. *hard knot* in stone, Theophr. H. P. 5. 2, 3, Plin. 37. 10, etc.

κεντρο-πᾱγής, *ές*, *deeply goading*, v. l. for *κεντρομανής* II.

κεντρο-ποιός, *όν*, *making goads*, Hesych.

κεντρο-τῠπής, *ές*, *struck by the spur*, *πῶλοι* Anth. P. 9. 543.

κεντρο-τύπος, *ον*, act. *bitting, striking with a goad* or *spur*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 449, Hesych.: but, II. proparox., **κεντρότυπος** = *μαστιγίας*, E. M. 503. 47:—hence *worthless*, Greg. Naz. in Boiss. Anecd. 5. 456. [ῠ]

κεντρο-φόρος, *ον*, *with a sting*, Opp. H. 4. 244.

κεντρόω, *to furnish with a sting:*—Pass. *to be so furnished, sting*, Plat. Rep. 552 D, 555 D. 2. *to strike with a goad*, Hdt. 3. 16; v. *κεντόω*:—metaph. *to spur on*, *κεκεντρωμένος εἰς λόγους* Aristid. 1. 327. II. *to put* or *find in the centre*, Paul. Alex. Apotel.

κεντρώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *pointed, prickly*, Schol. Pind., etc.

κέντρων, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, *one that bears the marks of the κέντρον, a rogue that has been put to the torture*, Soph. Fr. 309, Ar. Nub. 450: cf. *μαστιγίας βάραθρος*. II. later, *a patched cloth, piece of patch-work*, Bito in Math. Vett. p. 109, Schol. Ar. Nub. 449: hence, *a copy of verses made up of scraps from other authors*, Lat. *cento*, Eust. 1099. 51., 1308. fin.; so *ὁμηροκέντρωνες*, *ὁμηρόκεντρα*, poems made up of fragments from Homer such as we have from Virgil by Proba Falconia and Ausonius.

κέντρωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a goading* or *spurring on*, Schol. Pind. P. 1. 54. II. *a central position*, Procl. Par. Ptol.

κεντρωτός, *ή*, *όν*, *furnished with a sting*, *κηφῆνες* Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 17 *spiked*, of bucklers, Strabo 506; of planks, Plut. 2. 200 B.

κεντυρίων, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, the Lat. *Centurio*, N. T., Hesych.

κέντωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *a goader, driver*, *κέντορες ἵππων* Il. 4. 391., 5. 102 cf. Anth. Plan. 358:—as Adj. *piercing*, *κέντορι λόγχῃ* Nonn. Jo. 19. 37 *μύθῳ* Ib. 8. 150 (278).

κένωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *an empty space*, Lat. *intervallum*, Erasistr. ap. Gell. 16. 3, Polyb. 6. 31, 9, Plut., etc. II. Medic. *an evacuation*, Plut. 2. 381 C.

κενῶς, v. sub *κενός* 1. 2.

κενώσιμος, *η*, *ον*, *purgative*, ap. Suid. s. v. *κενότερος*, Nicet. Chon. 321 D.

κένωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *an emptying, discharge*, Plat. Rep. 585 A: poet. *κένωσις, πόντου κ. ἐπὶ πέδον* Pind. Fr. 74. 9:—*depletion* or *low diet*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 11, cf. Art. 816; *κ. σίτου* Id. Art. 817.

κενωτέον, verb. Adj. *one must empty*, Galen.

κενωτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for emptying*, *τινός* Ael. N. A. 14. 4:—*purgative* Galen.

κέοντο, **κέοιτο**, v. sub *κεῖμαι*.

κεπφαττελεβώδης, *ες*, = *κεπφώδης*, Archestr. ap. Ath. 163 D, acc. to Bentl. (from *κέπφος*, *ἀττέλεβος*.)

κέπφος, *ὁ*, *a light sea-bird*, prob. *the stormy petrel, Procellaria pelagica* Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 14., 9. 35, Lyc. 76, 836:—metaph. *a feather-brained simpleton, a booby, noddy*, Ar. Pax 1067, Plut. 912. (Acc. to Schol. Ar., akin to *κοῦφος* or *κωφός*.)

κεπφόω, *to ensnare like a κέπφος, ensnare*, Epiphan.:—Pass. *to be easily cajoled* or *deceived*, Lxx, Cic. Att. 13. 40.

κερᾰβάτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *κεροβάτης*, Hesych. [ᾰ]

κεράεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, *horned*, Simon. 37.

κερᾰελκής, f. l. for *κερεαλκής*, q. v.

κεραία, *ή*, (*κέρας*) *a horn*, Nic. Th. 36, Opp. C. 3. 476: also *of the antennae* of the crab or of insects, Arist. H. A. 4. 2, 10., 7. 9. II. *any thing projecting like a horn*; and so, 1. *a yard-arm*, (as in Lat. *cornua antennarum*), Aesch. Eum. 556, Thuc. 7. 41, etc.; *κ. ὑφιέναι* i. e. to lower sail, Plut. 2. 169 B; opp. to *ἐντείνασθαι*, Poëta ibid. 807 C. b. *the projecting beam* of a crane, etc., Thuc. 2. 76., 4. 100, Polyb. 8. 7, 10, etc. c. *a branching stake of wood*, Polyb. 18. 1, 7, Plut. Cato Ma. 13: used as *a pale* in a palisade, App. Civ. 4. 78:—hence *of the forked ends of the ancilia*, Plut. Num. 13:—in plur. also = *κεράτια* (*κεράτιον* 1. 2), Diocl. ap. Galen. 4. 277. 2. *of the horns* of the moon, Arat. 785, 790. 3. *any little projection* or *mark at the top, the apex* of a letter, Apoll. de Constr. p. 34, cf. Ev. Matth. 5. 18, Luc. 16. 17; *ζυγομαχεῖν περὶ συλλαβῶν καὶ κ.* Plut. 2. 1100 A; *διὰ πάσης κεραίας διῆκον* [a character] shewing itself in every *letter*, Dion. H. de Dinarch. 7, cf. Or. Sib. 5. 21 sq. 4. *the leg* or *point of a pair of compasses*, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 54. 5. *the projecting spur* of a mountain, Anth. P. 4. 86. 6. = *κέρας* VII, *the wing* of an army, Heliod. 9. 20. III. *a bow made of horn*, Anth. P. 6. 75.

κεραΐζω, Ep. impf. *κεράϊζον* Hom.: fut. *-ίξω* Or. Sib. 3. 466: aor. *ἐκεράϊσα* Hdt. 2. 115, *-ῖξα* Nonn. D. 23. 21. *To destroy utterly, to ravage, plunder*, *σταθμοὺς ἀνθρώπων κεραΐζετον* Il. 5. 557, cf. 16. 752; of men, *πόλιν κεραΐζεμεν ὑμήν* 16. 830, cf. Od. 8. 516, etc.; *θαλάμους κεραϊζομένους* Il. 22. 62; *οἰκία* Hdt. 2. 115; rare in Att., *εὐνὰς θανάτοις*

εραϊζομένας Eur. Alc. 889, cf. Ael. N. A. 6. 41 :—of ships, *to sink them*, [dt. 8. 86. **2.** of living beings, *to kill, slaughter*, Τρῶας κεράϊζε ὰ ἄλλους Il. 2. 861, cf. 21. 129; θῆρας Pind. P. 9. 39, cf. Hdt. 7. 25. **II.** *to carry off as plunder*, χρήματα Hdt. 2. 121, 2: , τινὰ ἐκ τόπου *to make away with, carry off*, Id. 1. 159. (Acc. to some om κέρας, others from κείρω.)

κεραίνω or **κεραίρω**, vv. ll. for κεραίω in Il. 9. 203.

κεραιοῦχος, *ον*, (ἔχω) = κεροῦχος II, Hesych.: metaph. *upholding the ight*, Id.

κερᾶϊς, ῖδος, ἡ, *a worm that eats horn*, v. l. Od. 21. 395.

κερᾶϊς, ῖδος, ἡ, = κορώνη (Hesych.), used of Medea by Lyc. 1317.

κεραΐς, ΐδος, ἡ, = κεράς, ἡ, q. v.

κερᾱΐσμός, ὁ, *devastation*, Dion. H. 16. 1: **κεράϊστις**, in Nicet. 390 A.

κερᾱΐστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a ravager, robber*, h. Hom. Merc. 336. **II.** *baneful comet*, Hesych.

κεραΐτις, ιδος, ἡ, *a herb*, said to be *fenugreek*, also βούκερας and τῆλις, f. Diosc. 2. 124.

κεραίω, Ep. for κεράω, the radic. form of κεράννυμι, *to mix*, ζωρότερον ὲ κέραιε *mix* the wine stronger, Il. 9. 203 (but with vv. ll. κέραινε, ἐραιρε):—Pass., κεραιόμενος Nic. Al. 178. 511.

κέρᾰμα, τά, *earthen vessels used at table*, Ptolem. ap. Ath. 229 D,—rob. f. l. for κεραμεᾶ.

κέραμαι, Ep. Med. of κεράννυμι, v. sub κεράω.

κερᾰμαῖος, α, ον, v. sub κεραμεοῦς.

κεράμβηλον, τό, *a scare-crow* in a garden, Hesych.: also a kind of ɔetle fixed on fig-trees to drive away gnats, Id.: cf. κεράμβυξ.

κεράμβυξ, υκος, ὁ, *a kind of horned beetle, cerambyx*, which feeds on ead wood (our musk-beetle is of this kind), Nic. ap. Ant. Liber. 22, Hesych. (Prob. from κάραβος, with allusion to κέρας.)

κερᾰμεία, ἡ, *pottery, the potter's art* or *craft*, Plat. Prot. 324 C; proverb., ν πίθῳ τὴν κερ. μανθάνειν, of those who rush to a business without arning the elements of the art, Plat. Gorg. 514 E, cf. Lach. 187 B, . Paroemiogr. pp. 46. 294:—τῆς αὐτῆς κ. of the same *make*, Eratosth. p. Ath. 482 B.

κερᾰμεικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for potters*:—as Subst. ὁ Κεραμεικός, *the Potter's Quarter*: in Athens two places were called *Cerameicos*, one within nd the other without the Dipylon or Thriasian Gate, v. Schol. Ar. Ran. 125, Eq. 769, Av. 395, Dict. of Antiqq. s. v. λαμπαδηφορία fin. Cf. εραμικός.

κερᾰμεῖον, Ion. -ήϊον, τό, *a potter's workshop*, Aeschin. 70. 22.

κεράμειος, α, ον, later form of κεραμεοῦς, Plut. Galb. 12, Dio C. 42. 26, pc: cf. κεραμήϊος.

κερᾰμεοῦς, ᾶ, οῦν, (κέραμος) *of clay* or *earth, earthen*, Plat. Lys. 219 E, tes. ap. Ath. 464 A, Theophr. H. P. 5. 3, 2; τὸ χρῶμα κεραμεοῦς Alex. Ilynd. ap. Ath. 398 D;—the true Att. form, proved by the metre in ico ap. Ath. 487 C. The form **κεράμειος**, α, ον, occurs in Plut. (v. sub oc.); but **κεράμεος** is f. l. in Plat. l. c., and in Ath. l. c., 229 C, etc.; s also is **κεραμαῖος** in Polyb. 10. 44, 2 (where Dind. κεραμεᾶ); **κεραιαῖος** in Philo 2. 273 (where κεραμεᾶς); **κεράμιος** in Dion. H. 2. 23 where Cod. Vat. κεραμεοῖς); **κεραμοῦς** in Galen. Cf. Piers. Moer. 26, Lob. Phryn. 147.

κερᾰμεύς, έως, ὁ, *a potter*, ὡς ὅτε τις τροχὸν .. κεραμεὺς πειρήσεται .18. 601, cf. Ep. Hom. 14:—proverb., καὶ κεραμεὺς κεραμεῖ κοτέει, om Hes. Op. 25, etc.; κεραμέως πλοῦτος and κεραμεὺς ἄνθρωπος, roverb. of anything frail and uncertain, Paroemiogr. p. 201. **II.** **Κεραμεῖς**, Att. **Κεραμῆς**, οἱ, name of an Attic deme, Ar. Ran. 1093, lat. Prot. 315 D, etc.

κερᾰμευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = foreg., Cyrill. Al.

κεραμευτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a potter*, ὁ κ. τροχός Diod. 4. 76; ἀκοασία Luc. Amor. 11, etc:—ἡ -κὴ τέχνη *the potter's art, pottery*, Diod.). 1 and 2; without τέχνη, Poll. 7. 161. Adv. -κῶς, Origen.

κερᾰμεύω, *to be a potter, work in earthenware*, Phryn. Com. Κωμ. 1; κανθάρους *to make earthenware* cups, Epigen. Ἥρ. 1; τὰ τρύβλια κακῶς , τὴν δὲ πόλιν εὖ καὶ καλῶς (as we say) he *tinkers* the state, of the demagogue Cephalos, whose father was a potter, Ar. Eccl. 253.

κερᾰμήϊος, η, ον, Ep. for κεράμειος, Ep. Hom. 14. 14, Nic. Th. 80:—m. **κεραμῆϊς**, Marcell. Sid. 60.

κεραμίδιον, τό, Dim. of κεραμίς, A. B. 794.

κερᾰμῐδόω, (κεραμίς) *to cover with tiles*: hence *to make a roof of ields*, to protect the soldiers; the Roman *testudo*, Apoll. Lex. Hom. v. σάκος, Hesych.

κερᾰμῐκός, ή, όν, *of* or *for pottery*, γῆ κ. *potter's* earth, Hipp. 535. 27, innyr. Γελ. 4; ὁ κ. τροχός Strabo 303, cf. Ar. Eccl. 4:—ἡ -κή (sc. έχνη), *the potter's art, pottery*, Plat. Polit. 288 A. In the Mss. often rruptly written κεραμείκος, as τροχὸς τῶν κεραμεικῶν (leg. -ικῶν) en. Symp. 7. 2, cf. Strabo l. c.; κεραμεικὴ (leg. -ική) μάστιξ, i. e. *tracism*, Hesych.: cf. Lob. Phryn. 147.

κεραμῖνος, η, ον, = κεραμεοῦς, Hdt. 3. 96., 4. 70, Xen. An. 3. 4, 7.

κεράμιον, τό, *an earthenware vessel, a jar*, Lat. *testa*, κ. οἰνηρόν Hdt. 3. Hipp. Art. 838; οἶνον Xen. An. 6. 1, 15, etc.; ὀξηρόν Ar. Fr. 511; ταριχηρόν Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 21; ταρίχους Testim. ap. Dem. 934. 25: —*any vessel* or *vase*, κ. χρυσᾶ Jo. Chrys.; so κεραμὶς μολυβῆ Ath. 621 A; κέραμος ἀργυροῦς Ptol. ib. 229 D.

κερᾰμίς, ίδος, ἡ [ῐ], in Ion. and common dial. -ῖδος, Nonn. D. 16. 162, Draco 45. 24: (κέραμος):—*a roof-tile*, Ep. Hom. 14, Ar. Vesp. 206, Thuc. 3. 22, etc.; properly of clay, but also κ. ἀργυραῖ Polyb. 10. 27, 10; κ. μολιβῆ Ath. 621 A. **II.** = κεράμιον, q. v. **III.** ἡ κ. (sc. γῆ) *potter's earth, clay*, Plat. Legg. 844 B; also as Adj., κ. γῆ Id. Criti. 111 C; ὦ γαῖα κεραμί Eubul. Καμπυλ. 2.

κερᾰμῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, *of* or *for pottery*, κ. γῆ *potter's* earth, like κεραμίς III, Hipp. 453. 23., 488. 7, Plut. 2. 827 D; called παρθένιος γῆ by Clem. Al. 321, ἄργιλλα by Galen.

κερᾰμο-ποιός, ὁ, *a potter*, Gloss.

κερᾰμοπωλεῖον, τό, *the pottery-market*, Dinarch. ap. Poll. 7. 161.

κερᾰμοπωλέω, f. ήσω, *to sell earthenware*, Alex. Incert. 60.

κερᾰμο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a seller of pottery*, Dinarch. ap. Poll. 7. 161.

κέρᾰμος, ὁ, *potter's earth, potter's clay*, Plat. Tim. 60 D, Ath. 28 C; cf. Ep. Hom. 14. **II.** *anything made of this earth*, as, **1.** *an earthen vessel, wine-jar*, ἐκ κεράμων μέθυ πίνετο Il. 9. 469, cf. Hdt. 3. 96: also in collective sense, *earthenware, pottery*, Hdt. 3. 6., 5. 88; v. sub κεραμίς. **III.** *a tile*, Ar. Vesp. 1295 (of a tortoise's shell): and, in collective sense, *the tiles*, τοῦ τέγους τὸν κέραμον αὐτοῦ .. χαλάζαις ξυντρίψομεν Ar. Nub. 1127, cf. Thuc. 2. 4, etc.: hence *a tile-roof*, Ar. Fr. 129. **IV.** *a prison, dungeon*, (said by the Schol. to be a Cyprian usage), χαλκέῳ ἐν κεράμῳ δέδετο Il. 5. 387; cf. χήραμος. (Cf. Sanskr. *çra* (*coquere*); Curt. 52.) If signf. IV is established, it would seem akin to γέργυρα, κάρκαρον, *carcer*.)

κεραμότηξ, ὁ, (τήκω) *a potter*, Theognost. Can. 40. 23.

κερᾰμουργός, ὁ, (*ἔργω) = κεραμοποιός, Manetho 4. 291.

κερᾰμόω, *to roof with tiles*, οἰκία κεραμουμένη Arist. Phys. 7. 3, 6. **II.** = κεραμιδόω, Byz.

κεραμών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a keeper of earthen vessels* or *pots*, Ar. Lys. 200 (Reisk. pro κεραμεῶν), Arcad. p. 13. 19.

κεράμωσις, εως, ἡ, *a roofing with tiles*, Eccl.

κερᾰμωτός, ή, όν, *covered with tiles*: τὸ κ. *a tiled roof*, Polyb. 28. 12, 3; so ἡ κεραμωτὴ στέγη Strabo 499, 594.

κεράννῡμι, and **-ύω** Alcae. Com. Ἱερ. 2, Hyperid. ap. Ath. 424 E; subj. κερανν́υ Plat. Phil. 61 B: impf. ἐκεράννυν Luc. V. H. 1. 7: fut. κεράσω Themist.: — aor. ἐκέρᾱσα Plat., poet. κέρασα Eur. Bacch. 127 (lyr.), Ep. κέρασσα Od., Ion. ἔκρησα Hipp. 551. 52, cf. ἐπικεράννυμι:—pf. κεκέρᾱκα Eust.—Med., aor. ἐκερασάμην Tim. Locr. 95 E, Ep. κεράσσατο Od. 18. 423.—Pass., fut. κραθήσομαι Ep. Plat. 326 C, cf. συγ-: aor. ἐκράθην [ᾰ] Thuc. 6. 5, Eur., Plat., Ion. ἐκρήθην Hipp. 16. 1, but also ἐκερᾱσθην Plat. Phil. 47 C, Tim. 85 A, Xen. An. 5. 4, 29: perf. κέκρᾱμαι Pind., Att., Ion. κέκρημαι Hipp. 13. 19., 387. 17, but also κεκέρασμαι Anacreont. 16. 13, Dio H. de Comp. p. 218, Luc.—Cf. κεραίω, κεράω, κέρνημι, κερνάω.

To mix, mingle, (diff. from μίγνυμι, v. sub κρᾶσις): **1.** mostly of diluting with water the strong syrup-like wine of the Greeks (and Romans), and so preparing it for the table, κερῶντάς τ' αἴθοπα οἶνον Od. 24. 364; so of Calypso, κέρασσε δὲ νέκταρ ἐρυθρόν 5. 93:—used by Hom. mostly in Med., ὅτε περ .. οἶνον .. ἐνὶ κρητῆρσι κέρωνται *mix their* wine in bowls, Il. 4. 260, cf. Od. 20. 253; also κρητῆρα κεράσσατο *mixed himself* a bowl, 3. 393., 18. 423; so πῶς οὖν κέκραται [σκῦφος]; Eur. Cycl. 557; κύλιξ ἴσον ἴσῳ κεκραμένη a cup *mixed* half and half (cf. ἴσος I fin.), Ar. Pl. 1132, cf. Anth. P. 11. 137; and, absol., τοῖς θεοῖς εὐχόμενοι κερανν́υμεν Plat. Phil. 61 B. **2.** *to temper* or *cool by mixing*, θυμῆρες κεράσασα *having mixed* (the water) *to an* agreeable *temperature*, Od. 10. 362. **3.** generally, *to mix, mingle*, τινί τι Plat. Phil. 50 A, Soph. 262 C, etc.; of metals, v. sub ὀρείχαλκος:—metaph. *to blend together, temper, regulate*, Lat. *temperare*, of climates, ὧραι μάλιστα κεκραμέναι Hdt. 3. 106; ὧραι μετριώτατα κ. Plat. Criti. 111 E; ἔαρ κ. τῇ ὥρᾳ Xen. Cyn. 5. 5: so in Pind., πλοῦτον ἀρετᾷ κεκραμένον P. 5. 2; οὐ γῆρας κέκραται γενεᾷ no old age *is mingled with* the race, i. e. it knows no old age, Ib. 10. 65, cf. Od. 10 (11). 123; ἐν ταῖς εὖ κεκραμέναις πολιτείαις Arist. Pol. 5. 8, 2:—of tempers of mind, ἤθει γεννικῷ, πραεῖ κεκραμένος Plat. Phaedr. 279 A, Legg. 930 A:—also κεκρᾶσθαι πρός τι Id. Phaed. 86 C, Dem. 766. 11; μετά τινος Plat. Legg. 961 D, Tim. 85 A. **II.** generally, *to mix* or *compound*, Lat. *attemperare*, ἔκ τινος of a thing, Plat. Rep. 501 B; κ. οὐκ ἀπίθανον λόγον Id. Phaedr. 265 B; θεόσυτος ἢ βρότειος ἢ κεκραμένη Aesch. Pr. 116; φωνὴ μεταξὺ τῆς τε Χαλκιδέων καὶ Δωρίδος ἐκράθη Thuc. 6. 5.

κεραννυτέον, verb. Adj. *one must mix*, Max. Tyr. 5. 4.

κέραξ, ακος, ὁ, = κέρας, Hesych.

κερᾰοξόος, ον, (ξέω) *polishing horn*; esp. *making it into bows*, etc., κ. τέκτων Il. 4. 110, Anth. P. 6. 113.

κερᾰός, ά, όν, (κέρας):—*horned*, ἔλαφος Il. 3. 34; ἄρνες Od. 4. 85; τράγος Theocr. 1. 4; etc. **II.** *of horn, made of horn*, τοίχοι Call. Apoll. 63; βιός Anth. P. 6. 118.

κεραοῦχος, ον, (ἔχω) = κεροῦχος, Anth. P. 6. 10.

ΚΈΡΑΣ, τό: gen. κέρατος, Ep. κέραος, Att. also κέρως; dat. κέρατι, κέραϊ, κέρᾳ (Il. 11. 385; and in Att., Thuc. 2. 90., 7. 6, but only in signf.

vii):—dual κέρᾱε, κέρᾱ, κεράοιν: plur. nom. κέραα, κέρᾱ, gen. κεράων, κερῶν, dat. κέρασι, Ep. κεράεσσι. In late Ep., gen. κεράατος, pl. -άατα. The Ion. dec. is κέρας, κέρεος, κέρεϊ, pl. κέρεα, κερέων, v. Dind. de Dial. Hdt. p. xvi. [In Ep. ᾰ always, as κέρᾰσι Od. 3. 384, (for in Orph. L. 238 κέρᾱα is now corrected), except in the contr. forms κέρᾳ, κέρᾱ, when α is only made short before a vowel, as in Il. 4. 109, Od. 19. 211. In κέρας, ᾰ always. But the Attic inflexions take ᾱ, κέρᾱτος, -ᾱτι, -ᾱτα, -ᾱτων, -ᾶσι, Aesch. Fr. 170, Soph. Tr. 519, Eur. Bacch. 921, Hermipp. Μοιρ. 5; so in the deriv. κερᾱτίνης and compds. ὑψικέρᾱτα, χρυσοκέρᾱτα, v. sub vocc. In later Ep. the quantity varies, cf. κερᾱτοφόρος, κερᾱτηφόρος, κερᾱτώδης.—The lengthd. forms κερᾱατος, κερᾱατα, formed after the Homeric κράατα, occur in Ap. Rh. 4. 978, Arat. 174, Q. Sm., etc.] For the Root, cf. κριός, κάρα; Sanskr. çringam (acc. to Bopp Comp. Gr. s. v. from çiras, *the head*); Lat. *cervus* (κεραός), *cornu*; Goth. *haurn* (*horn*); A. Sax. *heorot* (*stag*); Curt. 50. So Hebr. *keren*, etc. On the compds. of κέρας, v. Lob. Phryn. 672.

I. *the horn of an animal*, in Hom. usu. of oxen, Il. 17. 521, etc.: ὀφθαλμοὶ δ' ὡσεὶ κέρα ἔστασαν his eyes stood fixed and stiff like *horn*, Od. 19. 211: also as a symbol of strength, Paroemiogr. p. 218, Lxx, Suid., cf. Arist. Part. An. 3. 1, 7:—of elephants' *tusks*, Opp. C. 2. 494: *the horn* of animals' hoofs, Longus 2. 28. II. *horn*, as a material for working:—in Od. 19. 563, αἱ μὲν γὰρ [αἱ πύλαι] κεράεσσι τετεύχαται, of the *horn doors*, through which the *true* dreams came, v. sub ἐλεφαίρομαι. III. *anything made of horn*;— 1. *a bow*, τοξότα .., κέρᾳ ἀγλαέ Il. 11. 385, cf. Od. 21. 395, Theocr. 25. 206, etc. 2. of musical instruments, *a horn for blowing*, σημαίνειν τῷ κέρατι Xen. An. 2. 2, 4;—also *the Phrygian flute*, either from its shape or because it was tipped with horn at the end, αὐλεῖν τῷ κ. Luc. D. Deor. 12. 1; καὶ κέρατι μὲν αὐλεῖν Τυρσηνοὶ νομίζουσι Poll. 4. 74, cf. Ath. 184 A:—also, *the bridge of a lyre*, Soph. Fr. 232. 3. *a drinking-horn*, Xen. An. 7. 2, 23; or, *a metal goblet in the shape of a horn*, ἐξ ἀργυρέων κ. πίνειν Pind. Fr. 147; κ. ἀργυρήλατα Aesch. Fr. 170, etc.; χρύσεον κ. ἐκπιεῖν Soph. Fr. 429; cf. Ath. 476, Suid. s. v. IV. *a horn guard* or *pipe* at the end of a fishing-line, to prevent the fish from biting it, ἐς πόντον προῖησε βοὸς κέρας Od. 12. 253; cf. Il. 24. 81, Anth. P. 6. 230, Plut. 2. 976 E, Apollon. Lex. s. v. κέρᾳ ἀγλαέ. V. κέρατα *the horn tips* with which the writing-reed was tipped, Anth. P. 6. 227. VI. *an arm* or *branch of a river*, κέρας Ὠκεανοῦ Hes. Th. 789; Νείλου Pind. Fr. 215; Μενδήσιον κέρας Thuc. 1. 110; ἐν Ἰνδοῦ τῷ κέρατι καλομένῳ Arist. Mirab. 71; τὸ κ. τὸ Βυζάντιον the 'Golden Horn,' Strabo 319; cf. Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 282. VII. *the wing of an army* or *fleet*, Hdt. 6. 8., 9. 26, etc.; κ. δεξιόν, λαιόν Aesch. Pers. 399, Eur. Supp. 657, 659: κατὰ κέρας προσβάλλειν, ἐπιπίπτειν to attack *in flank*, Thuc. 3. 78, Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 16, etc.; κατὰ κ. προσιέναι, ἔπεσθαι Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 8 and 28; also πρὸς κ. μάχεσθαι Ib. 22:—but ἐπὶ κέρας ἄγειν to lead (men or ships) *towards the wing*, i. e. *in column*, not with a broad front, Lat. *agmine longo*, opp. to ἐπὶ φάλαγγος (v. φάλαγξ I. 2), Interpp. ad Hdt. 6. 12, 14; so, in Att., ἐπὶ κέρως Thuc. 2. 90., 6. 32, 50., 8. 104, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 34; so also κατὰ κέρας Id. Cyr. 1. 6, 43, An. 4. 6, 6, Hell. 7. 4, 23; εἰς κ. Id. Hipparch. 4. 3; ἀναπτύσσειν; τὸ κ. Id. An. 1. 10, 9. VIII. *the sailyard* of a ship, more usu. κεραία, Mel. in Anth. P. 5. 204, Luc. Amor. 6. IX. *any projection* or *elevation*, e. g. *a mountain-peak*, as the Swiss Schreck-*horn*, etc., Xen. An. 5. 6, 7, Lyc. 534; *a projection* or *extremity* of the earth, γῆς Philostr. 69. X. ἁπαλὸν κ. = πόσθη, Archil. 161, cf. Anth. P. 12. 95. XI. κέρατα ποιεῖν τινί to give him *horns*, *cuckold* him, proverb. in Artemid. 2. 11; whence κερατᾶς, κερασφόρος II. XII. = κερατίνης, cf. Luc. D. Mort. 1. 2, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 241.

κερᾰ́ς, ᾰ́δος, ἡ, poet fem. of κεραός, *horned*, acc. to Eust. 1625. 45: but in Hesych., κεραΐδες· τῶν προβάτων τὰ θήλεα, τὰ ἔνδον ὀδόντας ἔχοντα.

κερᾰ́ς, Adv. *mixed*, dub., v. Lob. Paral. 223.

κερασ-βόλος, ον, *struck by a horn*: σπέρμα κ. seed *that does not soften in boiling* (*quod cornu tetigerit, non est coctibile*, Plin.), Theophr. C. P. 4. 12, 13, cf. Plut. 2. 700 C. II. metaph. *a harsh, inflexible* person, Plat. Legg. 853 D.

κερᾰσέα and **κερᾰσία**, ἡ, = κερασός, *the cherry-tree*, Geop. 3. 4, 4.

κεράσιον, τό, *the fruit of the* κέρασος, *a cherry*, Diph. Siphn. ap. Ath. 51 A: also, *the tree*, Diosc. 1. 157, Geop. 10. 41.

κερασ-κόμη, ἡ, *the parsnip*, Diosc. 3. 59:—but **κερασ-κόμιον**, τό, = οἰνάνθη, Ib. 125.

κέρασμα, ατος, τό, *something mixed*, *a mixture*, μελῶν Iambl. V. Pyth. 132:—*a mixed drink*, *potion*, like κυκεών, Galen.

κερᾰσός (not κέρασος, Arcad. p. 76), ὁ, later also ἡ, *the cherry-tree*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 13, 1. (κερασός is to κέρας as *cornus* to *cornu*.)

κερασό-χροος, ον, *cherry-coloured*, Triclin. Theocr. 14. 17.

κεράστης, ου, ἡ, *horned*, ἔλαφος Soph. El. 568; of a ram, ὦ κεράστα Eur. Cycl. 52; Σάτυροι Luc. Bacch. 1:—fem. **κεράστις**, ιδος, of Io, Aesch. Pr. 674. II. as Subst. *a horned serpent*, Lat. *cerastes*, Diod. 3. 50, Nic. Th. 258. 2. *an insect which destroys fig* Theophr. H. P. 5. 4, 5.

κεραστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one that mixes*, *a mixer*, Orph. Fr. 28. 13:—fem. κε ραστίς, ίδος, Arcad. p. 35. 19.

κεραστικῶς, Adv. *for mixing*, Suid. s. v. κέρας.

κεραστός, ή, όν, *mixed*, *mingled*, Anth. Plan. 4. 83.

κερασφορέω, *to have horns*, Philostr. 63.

κερασ-φόρος, ον, *bearing horns*, *horned*, of Io, Eur. Phoen. 248; c Dionysos, Id. Bacch. 2; τὸ κ. μέρος Plat. Polit. 265 C; τὰ κ. horne animals, Galen. II. *a cuckold*, Lemm. Anth. P. 11. 278; c κέρας XI.

κεράσ-χειλος, ον, *with curved lips*, Galen.

κερατάριον, τό, Dim. of κέρας, ap. Salmas. ad Tertull. Pall. p 338. II. Dim. of κεραία II, Eust. 1037. 35.

κερατάρχης, ου, ὁ, *the commander of a body of* 32 *elephants*, Ae Tact. 22.

κερατᾶς, ᾶ, ὁ, *a cuckold* (v. κέρας XI), Byz.

κερατέα or **-ία**, ἡ, *the carob* or *locust-tree* (Arab. *kharoob*),—the fir form in Geop. 11. 1, second in Strabo 822, Plin. 26. 34. Its fruit wa **κεράτια**, τά, Diosc. 1. 168, Ev. Luc. 15. 16; called *St. John's brea* from a notion that it was the fruit he ate in the wilderness, still some times eaten by the poor in Italy, but generally given to swine, bein thought to give a sweet flavour to the flesh.

κερατη-φόρος, ον, = κερασφόρος, Phaest. ap. Schol. Pind. P. 4. 28.

κερατίας, ου, ὁ, = κερασφόρος, of Dionysos, Diod. 4. 4. II. comet, Plin. 2. 22. III. = κερασφόρος II, Byz.

κερατίζω, f. ίσω, *to butt with the horns*, Lxx, Philo 1. 57, Eccl.

κερατίνης, ου, ὁ, *the fallacy called the Horns* (thus stated in Diog. L 7. 187: εἴ τι οὐκ ἀπέβαλες, τοῦτο ἔχεις· κέρατα δὲ οὐκ ἀπέβαλες· κέ ρατα ἄρα ἔχεις), Comic. ib. 2. 108, (κερατίδας, -ίδες Ib. 7. 44, 82, shoul be κερατίνας, -ίναι); κ. λόγος Ib. 2. 111; *ceratina* in Lat., Quintil. 1 10, 6, Gell. 18. 2: cf. κέρας XII.

κεράτινος, η, ον, *of horn*, *made of horn*, Xen. An. 6. 1, 4, Plat. Com Ζεὺς κακ. 8, etc.; κ. λύχνος a *horn* lantern, Poëta ap. Ath. 699 F; βα μὸς κ. = κερατών, Plut. 2. 983 E. 2. **κερατίνη**, ἡ, with or withou σάλπιγξ, *a horn*, *trumpet*, both in Lxx.

κεράτιον, τό, Dim. from κέρας, *a little horn*, Arist. H. A. 4. 10. 2. in plur. *the curved ends* of the womb (cf. κεραία II. 1. c. Ib. 3. 1, 22. 3. *the bridge of the lyre*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 223. 4 *a small horn*, perhaps *a fife* or *clarionet* (v. κέρας III. 2, κεραύλης), Dioc Excerpt. 577. 35 (v. Wessel. ad l.) whence it has been restored in Polyb 26. 10, 5 for κεραμίου, which others retain. II. in plur. th *fruit of the* κερατέα, q. v. III. like Lat. *siliqua*, *a weight*, th *carat*; in Greek, = $2\frac{2}{3}$ χαλκοῖ, = $\frac{1}{8}$ of an obol; in Rom., = $\frac{1}{6}$ *of a scrupl* = $\frac{1}{1728}$ *of a pound*, Galen.; v. Böckh Metrol. Unters. § XI. IV a plant called also τῆλις, *foenum Graecum*, *fenugreek*, Columell. d Arbor. 25. V. v. sub κερατέα.

κερᾰ́τισις, εως, ἡ, *a butting with horns*, Achmes.

κερατιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one that butts*, Lxx.

κερατῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, *horned*, μήκων κ. *the horned poppy*, Theophr. H. I 9. 12, 3, Diosc. 4. 66, Plin.

κερατο-γλύφος, ον, *working in horn*, Schol. Il. 4. 110, E. M. 505. 11.

κερατο-ειδής, ές, *like horn*; χιτών, ὑμήν κ. *the cornea* in the ey Galen., cf. Theophil. Protosp. p. 161 Greenhill. 2. *horn-shape* γωνίαι Joseph. B. J. 5. 5, 6; τὸ κ. τῆς σελήνης Eccl. II. *sound ing like a horn*, Schäf. Dion. H. de Comp. p. 170.

κερατο-ξόος, ον, = κεραοξόος, Nonn. D. 3. 76.

κερατοποιέω, *to make horn-shaped*, Theon in Arat. Dios. 48 (780). II *to make horn-like*, *harden*, Jo. Chrys.

κερατο-ποιός, ον, = κεραοξόος, Hesych.

κερατό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *horn-footed*, *hoofed*, Gloss.

κερατουργός, όν, (*ἔργω) = κερατοξόος, Schol. Il. 4. 110, E. M. 505. 11

κερατοφορέω, *to have horns*, cited from Arist. Part. An.

κερατο-φόρος, ον, = κερασφόρος, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 36, Part. An. 3. 7, etc.

κερατοφῡέω, *to grow horns*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 1341, Il. 3. 24, E. M 84. 45.

κερατο-φῡής, ές, *growing horns*, *horned*, Ath. 476 A, E. M. 541. 18.

κερατό-φωνος, ον, *sounding from* or *like a horn*, of the μάγαδι Telest. 5.

κερατόω, *to harden into horn*, Ael. N. A. 12. 18.

κερᾰτώδης, ες, = κερατοειδής, Theophr. H. P. 5. 1, 6. 2. *horned* ζῷα Arist. H. A. 8. 28, 6:—of an island, *with many horns* or *peaks*, Cal Apoll. 91.

κερατών, ῶνος, ὁ:—βωμὸς κ. an altar *made of horns*, in the isle c Delos, Plut. Thes. 21; v. κερᾰτινος fin.

κερατωνία, ἡ, = κερατέα, Galen., Aët.

κερατ-ῶπις, ιδος, ἡ, *horned-looking*, σελήνη Manetho 4. 91.

κεράτωσις, εως, ἡ, *a being cuckolded*, Aët.

κεραύλης, ου, ὁ, *a horn-blower*, Poll. 4. 74, Luc. Trag. 33:—**κεραυλία** ἡ, *a horn-blowing*, Cornut. 6.

:εραύνειος, *ον*, *wielding the thunder*, Ζεύς Anth. P. 7. 49.
:εραυνία, *ἡ*, a name for the *ἀείζωον μικρόν*, Diosc. Nott. 4. 90.
:εραυνίας, *ου*, *ὁ*, *stricken by thunder*, Hesych.
:εραύνιον, *τό*, a kind of *truffle* (*ὕδνον*), said to grow after a thunder-orm, Galen. 13. 969 A. II. *a critical mark to indicate corrupt* :ssages, Diog. L. 3. 66, Isid. Etymol. 1. 20.
:εραύνιος, *α*, *ον*, also *ος*, *ον*, Aesch. Theb. 430 :—*of a thunderbolt*, ιλαί Aesch. l. c.; φλόξ Id. Pr. 1017; πέμφιξ Soph. Fr. 483; πῦρ, τμπάς Eur. Tro. 80, Bacch. 244. 2. *thunder-smitten*, of Semelé, ph. Ant. 1139; Καπανέως κεραύνιον δέμας Eur. Supp. 496, cf. Bacch. —τὰ κεραύνια the 'thunder-splitten peaks' of several mountain ridges, rabo 281, etc., Virg. Aen. 3. 506; also *Acroceraunia*. II. = ραύνειος, Arist. Mund. 7. 2; Ζανί Anth. P. 7. 44.
:εραυνίτης λίθος, *ὁ*, a kind of *precious stone*, Clem. Al. 241.
:εραυνο-βλής, *ῆτος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 8, 5.
:εραυνό-βλητος, *ον*, *struck by lightning*, Schol. Soph. Ant. 1139, id., etc.
:εραυνοβολέω, *to hurl the thunderbolt*, Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 122, Plut. 893 E: c. acc. cognato κ. ὄλεθρον Eust. Opusc. 87. 53. II. ins. *to strike therewith*, τινά Anth. P. 12. 140.
:εραυνοβολία, *ἡ*, *a thunder-storm*, Strabo 628, Plut. 2. 624 B.
:εραυνο-βόλος, *ον*, *hurling the thunder*, dub. in Eur. Bacch. 598 (v. insl.); πῦρ κ. Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 63. II. proparox. κεραυ-βολος, *ον*, pass. *thunder-stricken*, Diod. 1. 13, etc.
:εραυνο-βρόντης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *the lightener and thunderer*, Ar. Pax 376; cf. οντησικέραυνος.
:εραυνο-μάχης, *ὁ*, *fighting with thunder*, Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 110.
:εραυνο-πλήξ, *ῆγος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *thunder-smitten*, Alcae. Com. Γαν. 1.
ΚΕΡΑΥΝΟ΄Σ, *ὁ*, *a thunderbolt*, Lat. *fulmen*, νῆα θοὴν ἔβαλε ψολόεντι ραυνῷ Od. 23. 330; βρόντησε καὶ ἔμβαλε νηΐ κεραυνόν 14. 305; Διὸς ηγείσα κεραυνῷ 12. 416; from Hom. downwards, the weapon of Zeus, Hes. Th. 690, 854; forged by the Cyclopes, acc. to Hes. Th. 141; ὁ ρφόρος κ. Aesch. Theb. 445; κεραυνοῦ κρείσσονα φλόγα Id. Pr. 922; λος κεραυνοῦ Soph. Tr. 1088; κ. πίπτει, κατασκήπτει εἰς .., Xen. ll. 4. 7, 7, etc.: plur. κεραυνοί *thunderbolts*, Hdt. 8. 37; τὰ κεραυνῶν ώματα Plat. Tim. 80 C.—The word was said of *thunder and lightning* nerally, as we often use *thunder*:—but *thunder* properly was βροντή, lt. *tonitru*, and *the flash of lightning*, ἀστεροπή, στεροπή, Lat. *fulgur*, 21. 198, Hes. Th. 699, cf. Herm. Opusc. 4. p. 268.—Metaph., κεραυ-ν ἐν γλώσσῃ φέρειν, of Pericles, Plut. Pericl. 8; τύπτειν κεραυνός ιtiph. Προγον. 1. 4.
:εραυνο-σκοπεῖον, *τό*, *a machine for making thunder* on the stage, ll. 4. 127 and 130.
:εραυνο-σκοπία, *ἡ*, *the observation of thunder and lightning*, *divination i them*, Diod. 5. 40.
:εραυνοῦχος, *ον*, *wielding the thunder*, Ζεύς Philo Byz. de VII, Mir. 3.
:εραυνο-φᾰ́ής, *ές*, *flashing like thunder*, Eur. Tro. 1103.
:εραυνο-φόρος, *ον*, *wielding the thunderbolt*, Plut. Alcib. 16., 2. 335 A; ιστρατόπεδον *legio fulminatrix*, Dio C. 55. 23.
:εραυνόω, *to strike with thunder*, Hdt. 7. 10, 5; κεραυνωθείς Hes. Th. 9, Pind. N. 10. 15 :—metaph., = καταδικάζω, Artemid. 2. 8.
:εραύνωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a striking with thunder*, Strabo 750, Plut. 2. 996 C; ῦ Φαέθοντος Scymn. 394.
:εράω, Ep. radic. form of *κεράννυμι*, used in imperat. *κέρα* Com. Anon. i Meinek. 4. p. 605; part. κερῶν Od. 24. 364; impf. *κέρων* Ap. Rh. 1. 85; and of Med., in imper. *κεράασθε*, lengthd. from *-ᾶσθε*, Od. 3. 332; pj. κερῶνται Il. 4. 260 (vulg. *κέρωνται*, from *κέραμαι*); impf. κερό-ετο 8. 470.
:εράω, (*κέρας*) *to make horned*, κερώσει σελήνην Arat. 780. II. *ttake post on the wing* or *flank*, Polyb. 18. 7, 9.
:ερα-ώψ, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *horned-looking*, σελήνη Maxim. π. καταρχ. 337.
:ερβέριοι, *οἱ*, a Comic form of Κιμμέριοι, read by Crates and (appa-ntly) by Aristarch. in Od. 11. 14, with a play upon Κέρβερος, cf. E. M. 3. 43 (ubi v. Gaisf.), Ar. Pax 187.
:ερβερο-κίνδῡνος Τάρταρος, *full of Cerberus-dangers*, Comic phrase i Hesych.
:έρβερος, *ὁ*, *Cerberus*, the dog which guards the gate of the nether rld; acc. to Hes. Th. 311, the fifty-headed son of Typhaon and hidna, *Darkness*, the brother of Ὄρθρος: later, with three heads: aded to in Od. 11. 623, Il. 8. 368, but without name or description.
ερβολέω (also *σκερβολέω* or *σκερβόλλω*), = κερτομέω, Hesych.
ερδαίνω, fut. κερδᾰνῶ Trag., Thuc.; Ion. *-ανέω* Hdt. 8. 60; un-Att. fm κερδήσω Anth. P. 9. 390, and κερδήσομαι, Hdt. 3. 72: aor. ἐκέρ-δα Pind., Att.; Ion. *-ηνα* Ep. Hom. 14. 6, Hdt. 8. 5; un-Att. form ἔρδησα Id. 4. 152, Heliod., etc.:—pf. κεκέρδαγκα Dio C. 53. 5; κεκέρ-δα Ach. Tat. 5. 25, Phalar., etc.; but προσ-κεκέρδηκα Dem. 1292. 6. Pass., aor. part. κερδανθείς Philodem. 22: pf. κεκερδημένος Joseph. J. 18. 6, 5: (*κέρδος*.)
To gain, derive profit or *advantage from*, κακὰ κ. *to make* unfair ins, Hes. Op. 350: κ. ἔκ or ἀπό τινος Hdt. 4. 152, Soph. Ant. 312, n. Mem. 2. 9, 4; παρά τινος Lys. 158. 28; πρός τινος Soph. Tr. 191; κ. τινί *to gain by* a thing, Eur. H. F. 604; σμικρὰ κ. τινί Aesch. Ag. 1301 :—c. part. *to gain by* doing .., Eur. Hel. 1051, Ar. Av. 1591, etc.; so, c. dat. et part., Μεγάροισι κερδανέομεν περιεοῦσι *we shall gain* by Megara's preservation, Hdt. 8. 60, 3; κ. ὅτι .., Hipp. Art. 812 :—absol. *to gain profit* or *advantage*, Hdt. 8. 5, Soph. Fr. 26, 325, etc.; c. acc. cognato, κέρδος κερδ. Id. O. T. 889; κ. τρία τάλαντα Andoc. 17. 26; hence χρόνον κερδαίνομεν ὃν ἔζη, οὐ προσῆκον αὐτῷ Lys. 137. 41 :—*to traffic*, *make merchandise*, Soph. Ant. 1037 :—κ. λόγον *to win* fame, Pind. I. 5 (4). 33; χρηστὰ κ. ἔπη to *receive* fair words, Soph. Tr. 231. II. like ἀπολαύω, καρπόομαι, *to gain* a loss, i. e. *reap* disadvantage from a thing, as διπλᾶ δάκρυα κ., Virgil's *renovare dolorem*, Eur. Hec. 518, cf. Xen. Apol. 91, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 4, Act. Apost. 27. 21, Joseph. A. J. 2. 3, 2, etc. III. like Lat. *compendî facere*, *to save* or *spare oneself*, *to avoid*, μεγάλα κακά Philem. Incert. 7. 10; θανάτου προσδοκίαν Anth. P. 10. 59; ἐνόχλησιν Diog. L. 7. 14.
κερδᾰλέος, *α*, *ον*, (*κέρδος*) :—of persons and their arts, *wily*, *crafty*, *cunning*, *shrewd*, κερδαλέος κ' εἴη καὶ ἐπίκλοπος Od. 13. 291; so κ. βουλή Il. 10. 44; μῦθος Od. 6. 148; νοήματα 8. 548 :—κερδαλέη ἀλώπηξ Archil. 82 (ap. Plat. Rep. 365 C); hence ἡ κερδαλέη, like κερδώ, *the wily one*, *a fox*, Ael. N. A. 6. 64, etc.; cf. κερδώ: also κερδαλῆ *a fox-skin*, τῇ λεοντῇ τὴν κ. ἐγκρύπτειν Greg. Naz. 2. of things, *gainful*, *profitable*, Hdt. 9. 7, 1, Ar. Av. 594, etc.; τὸ κ. = κέρδος, Aesch. Eum. 1008 :—Adv. *-λέως*, *to one's advantage*, opp. to δικαίως, Thuc. 3. 56.
κερδᾰλεότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *cunning*, *shrewdness*, Eust. Opusc. 68. 10.
κερδᾰλεό-φρων, *ον*, (*φρήν*) *crafty-minded*, Il. 1. 149., 4. 339, Opp. C. 2. 29.
κερδαντέον, verb. Adj. *one must make money*, M. Anton. 4. 26.
κερδαντήρ, *ῆρος*, *ἡ*, *a miser*, Or. Sib. 7. 136.
κερδαντός, *ή*, *όν*, *that ought to be gained*: τὰ κερδαντὰ κερδαίνειν to make *fair gains*, Periand. ap. Diog. L. 1. 97.
κερδάριον, *τό*, Dim. of *κέρδος*, Gloss.
κερδ-έμπορος, *ὁ*, epith. of Hermes, as *presiding over gain in traffic*, Orph. L. 27. 6.
κερδητικός, *ή*, *όν*, *greedy of gain*, Lat. *lucrosus*, Gloss.
κερδία, *ἡ*, = φιλοκερδία, only in Hesych. (ubi *κερδέα*), and Phot.—prob. for *κερδεία*, which Hesych. expl. by ἀλωπεκία.
κερδίζω, *to gain*, Schol. rec. Pind. O. 1. 84.
κερδίων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, Comp. (with no Positive in use), formed from *κέρδος*, *more profitable*; Hom. has only neut., ἐμοὶ δέ κε κέρδιον εἴη, or καί κεν πολὺ κέρδιον ἦεν, Il. 3. 41., 7. 28; ᾗ μάλα τοι τόδε κ. ἔπλετο θυμῷ Od. 20. 304; cf. Pind. N. 5. 30. II. *κέρδιστος*, *η*, *ον*, Sup. *the most cunning* or *crafty*, Σίσυφος .., ὃ κέρδιστος γένετ' ἀνδρῶν Il. 6. 153. 2. *the most profitable*, Aesch. Pr. 385, Soph. Aj. 743.
κερδο-γαμέω, *to marry for gain*, Paroemiogr. p. 203.
κέρδον, *τό*, a plant, the same as *στρούθιον*, Diosc. (Noth.) 2. 193.
ΚΕ΄ΡΔΟΣ, *εος*, *τό*, *gain*, *profit*, *advantage*, Hom., etc.; often almost like an Adj., ὅπως κέρδος ἔῃ, *quo opus sit facto*, Il. 10. 225, cf. Od. 16. 311, etc.; ἐν κέρδει τι ποιεῖσθαι, Horace's *lucro apponere*, Hdt. 6. 13; so κέρδος ἡγεῖσθαι, ἦν τι .. δάσωνται Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 43; c. part., πᾶν κέρδος ἡγοῦ ζημιουμένη φυγῇ Eur. Med. 454; νομίζειν Thuc. 7. 68; κέρδος ἦν αὐτῷ c. inf., Lys. 113. 26, cf. Ar. Eccl. 607, 610; κέρδη πονηρά ill-gotten *gain*, cf. Soph. Ant. 326, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 4. 2. *desire of gain*, *love of gain*, Pind. P. 3. 95; κέρδεσιν νικώμενος, Aesch. Ag. 342, cf. Eur. Hec. 1207; ἄνδρας τὸ κέρδος πολλάκις διώλεσεν Soph. Ant. 222; εἰς τὸ κ. λῆμ' ἔχων ἀνειμένον Eur. Heracl. 3. II. in plur. *cunning arts*, *wiles*, *tricks*, ὃς δέ κε κέρδεα εἰδῇ Il. 23. 322; κέρ-δεα εἰδώς Ib. 709, etc.; κέρδεσι, οὔτε τάχει γε 23. 515; ἐγὼ δ' ἐν πᾶσι θεοῖσι μήτι τε κλέομαι καὶ κέρδεσιν Od. 13. 298; ἐνὶ φρεσὶ κέρδε' ἐνώμας 18. 216; κακὰ κέρδεα βουλεύουσιν 'they mean *mischief*,' 23. 217; cf. εὐτράπελος 3.
κερδο-συλλέκτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a scraper up of gain*, Nicet. Ann. 16. 2.
κερδοσύνη, *ἡ*, like *κερδαλεότης*, *cunning*, *craft*, *shrewdness*: Hom. uses only the dat. κερδοσύνῃ as Adv. *by craft*, *cunningly*, *shrewdly*, Il. 22. 247, Od. 4. 251., 14. 31.
κερδο-φόρος, *ον*, *bringing gain*, Artemid. 2. 30.
κερδύφιον, *τό*, Dim. of *κέρδος*, Gloss.
κερδώ, *όος*, contr. *οῦς*, *ἡ*, (*κέρδος*) :—*the wily one* or *thief*, i. e. *the fox* (cf. κερδαλέος), Pind. P. 2. 142; κ. δολία Ar. Eq. 1068; ποικίλη κ. Babrius 19. 2, etc. II. = γαλέη, γαλῆ, *a weasel*, Artemid. 3. 28.
Κέρδων, *ὁ*, name of a slave in Dem.—Hence the Lat. *cerdo*, *a handi-craftsman*.
κερδῷος, *α*, *ον*, *bringing gain*, epith. of Apollo, Lyc. 208; of Hermes, Plut. 2. 472 B, Luc. Tim. 41, etc. II. (*κερδώ*) *foxlike*, *wily*, Babr. 77. 2.
κέρεα, *τά*, Ion. nom. pl. of *κέρας*.
κερε-αλκής, *ές*, poet. for κεραλκής, *stout in the horns*, ταῦρος Call. Dian. 179 (where the corrupt form *κεραελκές* was corrected by Bentl.), Ap. Rh. 4. 468, and in Nonn.; cf. μεγαλκής.
κερεία, *ἡ*, poet. collat. form of *κειρία*, Nonn. Jo. 11. 44.

κέρθιος, ὁ, a little bird, *the common tree-creeper, Certhia familiaris*, Arist. H. A. 9. 17, 2:—v. s. *κνιπολόγος*.

κερκάς, άδος, ἡ, = *κρέξ*, Hesych.

κερκέτης, ου, ὁ, *a weight used to steady a ship under sail*, Paus. ap. Eust. 1221. 28, Hesych.

κερκίδιον, τό, Dim. of *κερκίς* I, Eccl.

κερκῐδο-ποιϊκή (sc. *τέχνη*), ἡ, *the art of the shuttle-maker* (*κερκιδοποιός*), Arist. Pol. 1. 8, 1.

κερκίζω, *to make the web close with the κερκίς*, Plat. Crat. 387 E, Soph. 226 B: also of the *κερκίς* itself, Arist. Pol. 1. 4, 3.

κέρκιον, τό, Dim. of *κέρκος*, Symm. V. T.

κερκίς, ίδος, ἡ, in the *ἱστός* or upright loom, *the rod* or (in later times) *comb* by which the threads of the woof were driven home, so as to make the web even and close (cf. *σπάθη*), Lat. *pecten textorius*, *χαμαὶ δέ οἱ ἔκπεσε κερκίς*, whence it appears that it was held in the hand, Il. 22. 448; *χρυσείη κερκὶδ' ὕφαινεν* Od. 5. 62, cf. Soph. Ant. 976, Eur. Tro. 199, etc., Plat. Crat. 387 E, sq.:—*κερκίσιν ἐφεστάναι* i. e. to preside over the work of the loom, Eur. Hec. 363.—See Dict. of Antiqq. p. 1101. II. *any taper rod, of wood, ivory*, etc.; as, 1. *a peg, pin*, Lat. *paxillus*, Poll. 1. 252:—*a hair-pin* or *comb*, Ap. Rh. 3. 46. 2. *a measuring-rod*, Lat. *radius mathematicus*, Anth. P. 11. 267:—also *the gnomon* of a dial, C. I. no. 2681. 3. *the bone of the leg*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1520, Plut. Alex. 45; the same as *κνήμη*, acc. to Herophilus ap. Ruf. p. 33, Poll. 2. 191; cf. *παράκερκις*: but also *the radius of the arm*, Poll. 2. 142. 4. *the prickle* of the electric ray, Opp. H. 2. 63. 5. *a rod* for stirring liquids, Galen. III. *a wedge-shaped division of the seats in the theatre*, Lat. *cuneus*, Alex. Γυναικοκ. 1. IV. *a kind of poplar, the trembling aspen*, from the *rustling* of its leaves, Arist. H. A. 8. 5, 8, Theophr. H. P. 3. 14, 2; acc. to others, *the Judas-tree*. (Prob. from *κρέκω*, cf. Ar. Ran. 1349.)

κέρκῐσις, εως, ἡ, *the striking of the web with the κερκίς*: generally, *weaving*, Arist. Phys. 7. 2, 4.

κερκιστική (sc. *τέχνη*), ἡ, *the art of weaving*, Plat. Polit. 282 B.

κερκίων, ἡ, *an unknown bird*, Ael. N. A. 16. 3.

κερκολύρα, ἡ, said to be for *κρεκολύρα*, quasi *κρέκουσα λύρα*, in Alcman 104 (134).

κερκο-πίθηκος, ἡ, *a long-tailed ape*, Strabo 699. [ῑ]

κερκόρωνος, ὁ, *an unknown Indian bird*, Ael. N. A. 15. 14.

ΚΈΡΚΟΣ, ἡ, *the tail* of a beast (*οὐρά* being the generic word, used also of birds, etc., Arist. Part. An. 14. 13, 30, A. B. 1037), of a swine, Ar. Ach. 785; of a dog, *κέρκῳ σαίνειν* Ar. Eq. 1031; *κ. λαγώ α* hare's *scut*, Ib. 909; of a horse, Plat. Phaedr. 254 D, Plut. Sert. 16; etc.:—*κέρκος οὐραίης* in Babrius 110. 3 Boisson. 2. *membrum virile*, Lat. *cauda*, Ar. Thesm. 239. II. *a handle*, Luc. Lexiph. 7:—*the point* of a flame, Schol. Eur. III. *a little animal that injures the vine*, Hesych.

κέρκουρος or **κερκοῦρος**, ὁ, *a light vessel, boat*, esp. of the Cyprians, Hdt. 7. 97, cf. Dinarch. ap. Harp., Diod. Excerpt. 506. 61, Ath. 208 E:—Dim. **κερκούριον**, τό, Anth. P. 5. 44. II. *a sea-fish*, Opp. H. 1. 141. (In signf. 1 some Gramm. write *κέρκυρος* by way of deriving it from *Κέρκυρα*.)

κερκο-φόρος, ον, *having a tail, tailed*, Arist. H. A. 1. 5, 8, etc.

Κέρκῡρα, ἡ, the island *Corcyra*, now *Corfu*, Hdt., etc.:—Adj. **Κερκυραῖος**, α, ον, *a Corcyraean*, Ar. Av. 1463, etc. (also **Κέρκυρ**, ῡρος, Alcman 83):—*τὰ* **Κερκυραϊκά**, *the affairs of Corcyra*, Thuc. 1. 118. The Mss. vary between this form and *Κόρκυρα*.

κερκώπειος, ον, *befitting a κέρκωψ*, i. e. *crafty, tricksy*, Synes. 108 C.

κερκώπη, ἡ, a long-tailed kind of *cicada*, Ar. Fr. 146, Epilyc. Κωραλ. 1, etc. (cited by Ath. 133 B); acc. *κερκώπαν* in Ael. N. A. 10. 44.

κερκωπίζω, (*κέρκωψ* II) *to play the ape*, Paroemiogr., Hesych.

κέρκωσις, εως, ἡ, *an excrescence on the clitoris*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 70.

Κέρκωψ, ωπος, ὁ, (*κέρκος*): *the Cercopes* were fabled to be *men-monkeys*, or at least a mischievous *monkey-like* race of men, whose connection with Hercules furnished subjects for ludicrous poetry and art. Thermopylae is called *ἕδραι Κερκώπων* by Hdt. 7. 216: but the poem *Κέρκωπες*, ascribed to Hom., placed them in Oechalia; and others in Lydia. See Müller Dor. 2. 12. § 10, and his references. 2. metaph. *a mischievous fellow, knave*, Aeschin. 33. 24; *Κερκώπων ἀγορά*, at Athens, *Knaves-market*, *οἱ* K. Diog. L. 9. 114, Eust. 1430. 25. II. *a long-tailed ape* or *monkey*, *cercops* in Manil. 4. 666; cf. *τίτυρος*.

κέρμα, ατος, τό, (*κείρω*) *anything cut small: small coin, small change*, usu. in pl., Ar. Pl. 379; *διδοὺς κέρματα* ap. Dem. 549. 27 (ubi v. Buttm.), etc.; in sing., Amphis *Ἀμπελ.* 3; *μικροῦ πρίασθαι κέρματος τὴν ἡδονήν* Eubul. *Ναν.* 1. 7. 2. generally, *small wares*, Anth. P. 5. 45.

κερματίζω, f. *ίσω*, Att. *ιῶ*, *to cut small, mince, chop up*, Plat. Rep. 525 E, Achae. ap. Ath. 368 A, etc.; *τὸ σώματα κ. κατὰ μικρά* Plat. Tim. 62 A; *τι εἰς πολλά* Arist. Part. An. 3. 1, 10: metaph., *κ. τὴν ἀρετήν* Plat. Meno 79 A. II. *to coin into small money*, Anth. P. 11. 271.

κερμάτιον, τό, Dim. of *κέρμα*, Philippid. *Φιλευρ.* 2; Anth. P. 11. 346.

κερματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, *money-changing*, Olympiod. in Plat.

κερματιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a money-changer*, N. T.

κερμο-δότης, ου, ὁ, = foreg., Nonn. Jo. 2. 14.

κέρνος, εος, τό, Ath. 476 F, Hesych.; also **κέρνος**, ου, ὁ, Schol. Nic. Al. 217; and plur. **κέρνα**, τά, Poll. 4. 103:—*a large earthen dish* made with wells or hollows in the bottom, in which various fruits were offered in the rites of the Corybantes, cf. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst. § 300; borne by a priest or priestess called **κερνᾶς**, Anth. P. 7. 709; or *κερνοφόρος*, Nic. Al. 217; hence, *κερνοφόρος ὄρχησις* or *κ. ὄρχημα a wild Corybantian dance*, Poll. 4. 103, Ath. 629 E: hence also the Verb **κερνοφορέω**, Clem. Al. 14, Schol. Plat. II. **κέρνα**, τά, *projections of the vertebrae*, Poll. 2. 180.

κερο-βάτης, ου, ὁ, (*κέρας*) *horn-footed, hoofed*, epith. of Pan, Ar. Ran. 230; acc. to some Gramm., *he that goes with horns*, i. e. *the horned god*; acc. to the Schol., *he that walks the mountain-peaks* (cf. *κέρας* IX): v. Hemst. Luc. D. Deor. 22. 2. [ᾰ]

κερο-βόας, ου, ὁ, *horn-sounding*, of a flute tipped with horn, Anth. P. 6. 94.

κερό-δετος, ον, *bound with* (*made of*) *horn*, *τόξον* Eur. Rhes. 33.

κερο-ειδής, ές, *horn-like, horn-shaped*, Nic. Th. 909.

κερόεις, όεσσα (contr. οῦσσα), οεν, *horned*, Anacr. 49, Soph. Fr. 110, 510, Eur. Phoen. 828, etc.; *κερόεις ὄχος* a carriage *drawn by horned cattle*, Call. Dian. 113. II. *set with horn*, of a flute, Anth. P. 7. 223.

κερ-οίαξ, ᾶκος, ὁ, *a rope belonging to the sailyards*, Luc. Navig. 4.

κερό-κωπος, ον, *horn-hilted*, *ξίφος* Moschopul.

κερο-πλάστης, ου, ὁ, *arranging the hair in plaits* or *queues*, *a hair-dresser*, Archil. (66) ap. Plut. 2. 977 A (where correctly *κηρ-*), Poll. 2. 32, Schol. Il. 24. 81, Hesych.

κερό-στρωτος, ον, *inlaid with horn*, Vitruv. 4. 6, 6.

κερο-τῠπέω, f. *ήσω*, *to butt with the horn*; generally, of ships in a storm, *ναῦς κεροτυπούμεναι χειμῶνι .. buffeted* by the storm, Aesch. Ag. 655.

κερουλίς and **κερουλκίς**, v. sub *κερουχίς*.

κερουλκός, ή, όν, (*ἕλκω*) *drawing by the horns*, v. *κεραελκής*. II. *drawing a bow of horn*, Τρῶες Soph. Fr. 738. 2. pass. of the bow itself, prob. because *tipped with horn*, *τόξα κ.* Eur. Or. 268. III. *κ. κάλως the haul-yard* (cf. *κεροῦχος*), Hesych.

κερουτιάω, strictly of horned animals, *to toss the horns*, Lat. *cornua tollere*: metaph. of persons, *to hold the head high, give oneself airs*, Ar. Eq. 1344:—hence **κερουτιασμός**, ὁ, *hauteur*, Phot.

κερουχίς, ίδος, pecul. fem. of sq., *αἶγες* Theocr. 5. 145, where the Schol. mentions two other readings, *ἢ κερουλίδες*, *αἱ οὖλα κέρατα ἔχουσαι*, *ἢ κερουλκίδες*, *αἱ ὑπὸ τῶν κεράτων ἑλκόμεναι*.

κεροῦχος, ον, (*ἔχω*) *having horns, horned*, *αἴξ* Babr. 45. 5 Boisson. II. *ὁ κ.* (sc. *κάλως*), *the brace of the yard-arm*, *δελφινοφόρος κ.* Pherecr. *Ἀγρ.* 6.

κερο-φόρος, ον, = *κερασφόρος*, *horned*, Eur. Bacch. 691.

κερό-χρῡσος, ον, *golden-horned*, Or. Sib. 5. 354.

κέρσιμος, ον, (*κείρω*) *that may be cut*:—*τὸ κέρσιμον the horn on a fishing-line* (in Hom. *κέρας βοός*), Schol. Il. 24. 81.

κερτομέω, f. *ήσω*, *to taunt* or *sneer at*, c. acc. pers., *μή μιν κερτομέωσιν* Od. 16. 57, cf. 8. 350; and so Aesch. Pr. 986, Eur. Bacch. 1294: absol. *to sneer*, *μή τις .. κερτομέοι τ' ἐπέεσσιν* Od. 7. 17; *κ. ἐπὶ κατθανοῦσι* Archil. 58; and in part., *τί με ταῦτα κελεύετε κερτομέοντες*; Od. 8. 153; *σὲ δὲ κερτομεοῦσαν οἴω ταῦτ' ἀγορενέμεναι* 13. 326, etc.; so *κερτομῶν λέγεις τάδε* Soph. Phil. 1235: c. acc. cognato, *παραιβόλα κερτομέουσι* h. Hom. Merc. 56: c. dupl. acc., *οὐκ ἐῶ σε κ. ἡμᾶς τόδ' αὖθις* Eur. Hel. 619:—Pass., *ἄβουλος ὡς κεκερτομημένη* Eur. Supp. 321.—Rare in Prose, as Galen. 14. 656, Anon. ap. Suid.

κερτόμημα, ματος, τό, = sq., Nicet. Eug. 5. 51.

κερτόμησις, εως, ἡ, *jeering, mockery*, Soph. Phil. 1236.

κερτομία, ἡ, = foreg.; in plur., *κερτομίας ἠδ' αἴσυλα μυθήσασθαι* Il. 20. 202, 433; *κερτομίας καὶ χεῖρας ἀφέξω* Od. 20. 263.

κερτομικός, ή, όν, *disposed to jeer*, Schol. Il. 16. 261. Adv. **-κῶς**, Ib. 8. 448.

κερτόμιος (or **κερτόμεος**, E. M. 102. 46), and **κέρτομος**, ον, *heart-cutting, stinging*, *κερτομίοις ἐπέεσσιν πειρηθῆναι* Od. 24. 240; *Διὶ Κρονίδῃν ἐρεθίζειν* Il. 5. 419; also simply, *κερτομίοισι προσαυδᾶν* Il. 1. 539, Od. 9. 474 (as if *τὰ κερτόμια* were a Subst.); *κέρτομα βάζειν* Hes. Op. 786;—*κερτομίοις ὀργαῖς* Soph. Ant. 956; *ἐν κερτ. γλώσσαις* Ib. 961; *χόροι κέρτομοι abusive*, Hdt. 5. 83 (cf. *τωθασμός*). II. *mocking, delusive, cheating*, *παῖδα .. κέρτομον* h. Hom. Merc. 338; *κέρτομος χαρά* Eur. Alc. 1125; *χάριτας κερτόμους* Id. Melan. 29; *κέρτομος ἁρμονία*, of Echo, Anth. P. 7. 191.—Poetic word used once by Hdt., and late as Dion. H. 7. 72. (Usu. deriv. from *κέαρ*, *τέμνω*, cf. *δακέθυμος*. —Others reject this, and refer it to *κείρω*.)

κερχᾰλέος, α, ον, *dry, rough, hoarse*, *βήξ* Hipp. 1215 D; *κερχαλέον ὑποσυρίζειν* Id. 1211 E.—In Galen. Lex., **κερχναλέος**.

κερχάω, = *κέρχνω*, *to be rough*, Hipp. 1134 C.

κέρχνη, ἡ, *a* kind of *hawk*, so called from its hoarse voice, said to be *the kestrel, Falco tinnunculus*, Hesych.:—also **κερχνηΐς**, contr. **κερχνῆς**,

ις, ἡ, Ar. Av. 304, 589 (v. Dind.); and **κεγχρηΐς**, ίδος, ἡ, Arist. H. A. 7, 13., 6. 1., 8. 3, Ael. N. A. 2. 43; **κεγχρίς**, Arist. Gen. An. 3. 1, 22.

ιρχνος, ὁ, *roughness* of surface, Soph. Fr. 278: esp. of the throat, *roughness, hoarseness*, Hipp. 1217 F (vulg. *κερχμοί*: Galen. Lex. quotes *κνασμός*). II. *silver-dust*, Poll. 7. 99.

ιρχνος, ὁ, older and Ion. for *κέγχρος*, Galen. 12. 395.

ιρχνος, *ον*, *rough, hoarse*: *τὸ κ.* Galen. Lex.

ιρχνόω, in Hesych. = *καταστίξαι καὶ οἷον τραχῦναι*. Cf. *κεγχρίας*.

ιρχνω, *to make rough* or *hoarse*, Hipp. 553. 52:—Pass. *to be so*, Id. 479. 5 also II. intr. in Act., Id. 544. 45, Galen. (The Root ΠΡΧΩ is not found. It is onomatop., like *κρέκω*, Lat. *tinnio, strido*. b. *καρχαλέος* is from the same root.)

ιρχνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *rough*, *ἀγγεῖα κ.*, like Virgil's *pocula aspera* Erotian. 2. *hoarse*, Hipp. Art. 807 (v. l. *κερχώδης*, which urs in Galen. 12. 395). II. *causing cough* or *hoarseness*, μα Ib. 817.

ιρχνωμα, τό, in pl. *roughnesses*: also = *τὰ κερχνωτά*, Hesych. II. Hesych. also = *κέγχρωμα*, prob. a v. l.

ιρχνωτός, ἡ, ὁν, *roughened*, Hesych. s. v. *κατακερχνοῦται*: *τὰ κ. em-ed* plate, Id.

ιρωδός, ὁ, (*κέρας*, *ᾠδή*) *a horn-blower*, Lat. *cornicen*, Gloss.

ιρωνία, ἡ, Ion. for *κερατέα*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 2, 4, Plin.

ρῶνται or **κέρωνται**, v. sub *κεράω*.

ιρῶνυξ, ὕχος, ὁ, ἡ, *with horn hoofs*, Πάν Dion. P. 995.

ιρώς, ών, contr. for *κεραός*, dub. in Orph. H. 52. 10.

ισκετο, Ion. 3 sing. impf. of *κεῖμαι*, Od. 21. 41.

ισκίον or **κέσκεον**, τό, *tow*, Herodes ap. Stob. 153. 27, Hesych.

ιστός, ἡ, ὁν, (*κεντέω*, *κένσαι*):—*stitched, embroidered*, *κεστὸς ἱμάς* of rodite's *charmed girdle*, Il. 14. 214; cf. *πολύκεστος*. 2. later, *ιστός*, ὁ, as Subst., Lat. *cestus*, Anth. P. 5. 121., 6. 88, Luc. D. Deor. 10; *ἅπαντα τὸν κ. ὑποζώσασθαι* to put on all her *charms*, Alciphro 8.

ιστρα, ἡ, (*κεντέω*, *κένσαι*):—*a tool* or *weapon*, *a pickaxe* or *poleaxe*, where *κροταφίς* Soph. Fr. 21. 2. *a pointed instrument*, like *ιτρος*, Math. Vett., Hesych. II. *a fish* held in esteem among Greeks, doubtful whether *a pike* or *a conger*, Ar. Nub. 339, Nicoph. δ. 2, cf. Ath. 323 B, and v. *κεστρῦνος*.

ιστρεύς, έως, ὁ, *a sea-fish*, so named from its shape, Lat. *mugil*: called *νῆστις*, *the faster*, because its stomach was always found empty, Ar. 203, cf. Comici ap. Ath. 307 C, sq., Arist. H. A. 5. 11, 2:—hence as nickname of a starveling, Ath. l. c.

ιστρεύω, *to be starving*, Hesych.

ιστρῑνίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of sq., Clearch. ap. Ath. 332 C.

ιστρῖνος, ὁ, = *κεστρεύς*, Anaxandr. Ὀδ. 2, Hyperid. ap. Harp. II. lur. *pieces of the fish κέστρα*, E. M. 506. 45, Phot.

ιστρίτης οἶνος, ὁ, wine *flavoured with κέστρον*, Diosc. 5. 54.

ιστρον, τό, an aromatic plant, *betony*, Diosc. 4. 1. II. (*κεν-*) *a pointed instrument*, used in encaustic painting, Plin. 35. 41:— **ιτρο-φύλαξ**, *ακος*, ὁ, *a keeper of such implements*, C. I. nos. 268. 2, 7., . III. 15., 280.

ιστρος, ὁ, *a sharpness* or *roughness on the tongue*, Hesych. 2. *first sprout of seeds*, Id. II. a formidable kind of *bolt dis-ged from engines*, invented in the war with Perses, Polyb. ap. Suid.; ed *cestrosphendoné* by Liv. 42. 65.

ιστροφύλαξ, v. sub *κέστρον*.

ιστρωσις, εως, ἡ, *etching* (?), Hesych.

ιστρωτός, ἡ, ὁν, (as if from *κεστρόω*) *pointed*: *with the point hard-d in the fire*, Hesych. II. *executed by a graving-tool*, . II. 45.

ιυθάνω, poet. for *κεύθω*, *ἐκεύθανον* Il. 3. 453.

ῑῦθμα, f. l. in Theogn. 243, *κεύθεσι* being restored from the best Ms.

ιυθμός, ὁ, = sq., Il. 13. 28, Lyc. 317.

ιυθμών, ῶνος, ὁ, (*κεύθω*) *a hiding place, hole, corner*, *μαιομένη κευθ-νας ἀνὰ σπέος* Od. 13. 367; *ὥστε σύες, πυκινοὺς κευθμῶνας ἔχοντες* he close-barred *styes*, Od. 10. 283: *κευθμῶνες ὀρέων the hollows* of mountains, Pind. P. 9. 60; *Ἰδαῖον ἐς κευθμῶν'* Eur. El. 24, cf. Cycl. . 2. of the nether world, *γαίης ἐν κευθμῶνι* Hes. Th. 158, . Jov. 34; *Ταρτάρου μελαμβαθὴς κ.* the deep black *vault* of T., ch. Pr. 220; *νεκρῶν* Eur. Hec. 1; cf. *ἡλίβατος* II. 6. in Aesch. n. 805 = *ἄδυτον*, *the most holy place, sanctuary*.—Rare in Prose, as bo 495.

ιυθμωνο-χαρής, *ές*, *fond of lurking places*, Synes. 336 C.

ιυθος, εος, τό, = *κευθμών*, *ὑπὸ κεύθεσι γαίης* in *the depths* of the earth, 2. 482, Od. 24. 204, Hes. Th. 300, cf. Pind. N. 10. 56; in sing., *Ἀπίας χθονός* Aesch. Supp. 778; *κ. νεκύων* Soph. Ant. 818; *κ. οἴκων* innermost chambers, like *μυχός*, Eur. Alc. 872; *κεύθεα νηοῦ* = *ἄδυτον*, sae. 119; *κ. πόντου* Opp.; etc.

ΕΥ'ΘΩ (v. *κευθάνω*): fut. *κεύσω* Od.: aor. 1 *ἔκευσα* (*ἐπ-*) Od.: Ep. pl. aor. 2 subj. *κεκύθω* Od. 6. 303: perf. *κέκευθα* Hom.: plqpf. *ἐκε-θειν*, *κεκ-*, Od. 9. 348, Hes. Th. 505.—Pass., Hom. The Root is Θ-; cf. Sanskr. *gudh*, *gudhyâmi* (*vestio*), *guh*, *guhâmi* (*abscondo*); Angl. Sax. *hydan* (*to hide*); Old H. Germ. *huotjan* (*hüten*), *hutta* (*hütte, hut*); Curt. 321.

Poët. Verb, *to cover quite up, to cover, hide* (diff. from *κρύπτω*, v. sub *κρύπτω*), esp. of the grave, *ὅπου κύθε γαῖα* where earth *covered* him, Od. 3. 16, and in Pass. *εἰσόκεν αὐτὸς ἐγὼν Ἄϊδι κεύθωμαι*, i. e. till I am in the grave, Il. 23. 244; so *ὃν οὐδὲ κατθανόντα γαῖα κ.* Aesch. Pr. 571, cf. Eur. Hec. 325:—hence, esp. in pf., *to contain*, like *στέγω*, *ὅσσα πτόλις ἥδε κέκευθεν* Il. 22. 118; *οἷόν τι ποτὸν .. νηῦς ἐκεκεύθει* Od. 9. 348; *εἴπερ τόδε κέκευθεν αὐτὸν τεῦχος*, of a cinerary urn, Soph. El. 1120, cf. Aesch. Cho. 687, Eur. I. A. 112; *ὁπότ' ἄν σε δόμοι κεκύθωσι*, i. e. when thou hast entered the house, Od. 6. 303. 2. *to conceal*, and in pf. *to keep concealed* or *hidden*, *δόλῳ δ' ὅγε δάκρυα κεῦθεν* Od. 19. 212; *ὅς χ' ἕτερον μὲν κεύθει ἐνὶ φρεσὶ ἄλλο δὲ βάζει* Il. 9. 313; *μῆτιν ἐνὶ στήθεσσι κέκευθεν* Od. 3. 18, cf. 8. 548., 24. 474; *οὐκέτι κεύθετε θυμῷ βρωτὺν οὐδὲ ποτῆτα* no more can ye *disguise* your eating and drinking, Od. 18. 406;—so *κ. τι ἔνδον καρδίας* Aesch. Cho. 102, cf. 739; *κακόν τι κεύθεις καὶ στέγεις ὑπὸ σκότῳ* Eur. Phoen. 1214; *μῦθος ὃν κεύθω* Id. Supp. 295; *τί κεύθων .. σοφόν*; Id. Heracl. 879; *κ. μῆνιν to cherish* anger, like *πέσσειν χόλον*, Ib. 762. 3. c. dupl. acc., *οὐδέ σε κεύσω* [*ταῦτα*] nor will *I keep* them *secret from* thee, Od. 3. 187, cf. Eratosth. l. c. II. in Trag. sometimes intrans. *to be concealed, lie hidden*, Soph. O. T. 968, etc.; *σίγῃ κεύθειν* to remain silent, Id. Tr. 989:—esp. in pf., Aesch. Theb. 589, Pers. 649, Soph. Ant. 911, El. 868.

κεφαλάδιον, τό, Dim. of *κεφάλαιον*, E. M. 240. 2; v. Lob. Path. 353.

κεφαλαία, ἡ, *an inveterate kind of headache*, Aretae. Caus. Acut. 1. 2.

κεφαλαιό-γραφον, τό, *a work written in chapters*, Byz.

κεφαλαιο-λογία, ἡ, *division into chapters*, Tzetz.

κεφάλαιος, α, ον, (*κεφαλή*) *of* or *belonging to the head*:—as Subst. *κεφάλαιον*, τό, *the parts about the head*, esp. of fish, *θύννου κ. τοδέ* Callias Κυκλ. 1; in plur., Amphis *Φιλητ.* 1, Sotad. *Ἐγκλει.* 1. 5; also *κεφάλαιον κ. ῥαφανίδος* Ar. Nub. 981. 2. *a poll-tax*, Byz. II. metaph., like Lat. *capitalis, principal, chief*, *ῥῆμα κεφ.* (with a play on *κεφαλίτης λίθος*) Ar. Ran. 854:—hence, as Subst., *τὸ κεφάλαιον the chief, the main point*, Plat. Legg. 643 C; *τὰ κ. συγγράφειν* Antiph. *Κᾶρες* 1. 5:—of persons, *the head* or *chief*, *ὅ τι περ κεφ. τῶν κάτωθεν*, of Pericles, Eupol. *Δημ.* 5; (in which phrase later writers inserted the Art., *ὅ τι περ τὸ κ.*, Luc. Harmon. 3, Somn. 24., Philops. 6, etc.); *τὸ κ. τῶν κακῶν* Apollod. *Φιλαδ.* 2; *τὰ κεφάλαια τῶν μαθημάτων*, of philosophers, Luc. Pisc. 14; *τὸ κ. τοῦ πολέμου* App. Civ. 5. 50; *οἱ τὸ τῆς στάσεως κ. ἦσαν* Ib. 43. 2. *a summary* of the chief heads, *the sum of the matter*, *κεφάλαια λόγων* Pind. P. 4. 206; often in Prose, as Thuc. 4. 50, Plat. Gorg. 453 A, etc.; so *κ. τῶν εἰρημένων* Isocr. 39 D, cf. 113 B: hence *ἐν κεφαλαίῳ εἰπεῖν* to speak *summarily*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 18, Plat. Symp. 186 C, etc.; also *ἐν κεφαλαίοις ὑπομνῆσαι, ἀποδεῖξαι, περι-λαβεῖν τι* Thuc. 6. 87, Lys. 132. fin., Isocr. 16 D, etc.; *βραχυτάτῳ κ. μαθεῖν* Thuc. 1. 36; so *ἐπὶ κεφαλαίου* Polyb. 1. 65, 5; *ἐπὶ κεφαλαίων* Dem. 442. 21, etc.; *τύπῳ καὶ ἐπὶ κεφαλαίου* [sic legend. pro *-αίῳ*], opp. to *ἀκριβῶς*, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 7, 5, cf. Luc. Nigr. 1:—esp. in *recapitu-lating* an argument, etc., *summing up*, Plat. Tim. 26; *κεφαλαίῳ δέ..*, Lat. *denique*, Decret. ap. Dem. 282. 12; *τὸ δ' οὖν κεφάλαιον* Id. 299. 8: *τὸ δὲ κ. τῶν λόγων, ἄνθρωπος εἶ* Menand. Incert. 2. 10. 3. in Rhet. *a head, topic, commonplace* of argument, Dion. H. de Rhet. 10. 5, Quintil. 3. 11, 27. 4. of money, *the capital*, Lat. *caput*, opp. to interest or income, Plat. Legg. 742 C, Dem. 834. 5, etc.; but in Lys. 155. 27, *the sum total*; cf. Dem. 816. 15 and v. *ἀρχαῖον*. 5. like *κεφαλή* IV. 2, *the crown, completion* of a thing, *τὸ μὲν κ. τῶν ἀδικημάτων the crowning act* of wrong, Dem. 815. 6; *κ. ἐπιτιθέναι ἐπί τινι*, Lat. *corollam, fastigium imponere rei*, *δύο ταῦτα ὥσπερεὶ κεφάλαια ἐφ' ἅπασι .. ἐπέθηκε* Id. 520. 27. 6. later, *a division of a book, chapter*, Lat. *caput*, Ammon., Eccl.

κεφαλαιόω, *to bring under heads, sum up, state briefly* or *summarily*, Thuc. 3. 67., 6. 91., 8. 53; so also Med. *to characterize generally*, *τινά* Plat. Rep. 576 B:—Pass., *κεφαλαιοῦται ἐξακοσίων σταδίων amounts in all to..*, Strabo 92; *εἰς δύο ἀρτηρίας ἡ πάντων ἀγγείων κ. σύνοδος is combined in..*, Galen. 4. 657. II. in N. T. *to smite on the head, slay*.

κεφαλαιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *principal, most important, chief*, Luc. D. Mort. 20. 1; in Comp. Salt. 61, Pseudol. 10; Sup.: *τὸ κ. the general character summed up in a definition*, Epict. Diss. 2. 12, 9.—Adv. *-δῶς*, *summarily, briefly*, like *ἐν κεφαλαίῳ*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 14, 8, etc.

κεφαλαίωμα, τό, *the whole sum, sum total*, Hdt. 3. 159.

κεφαλαίωσις, εως, ἡ, *a comprehension of several notions in a general term*, Schol. Soph. O. C. 916. II. *summary treatment*, Eust. Opusc. 295. 49.

κεφαλ-αλγέω, *to suffer from headache*, Hipp. Aph. 1255.

κεφαλάλγημα, τό, *head-ache*, Eccl.

κεφᾰλ-αλγής, *ές*, *suffering from headache*, Plut. 2. 147 F, and Medic. II. act. *causing headache*, Xen. An. 2. 3, 15; sic legend. pro *κεφαλαλγός* in Plut. 2. 133 C, Ruf. pp. 51, 59 Matth.

κεφᾰλαλγία, ἡ, *headache*, Hipp. Aph. 1247, Diosc. 4. 71, etc.

κεφᾰλαγικός, ή, όν, *inclined to head-ache*, Galen. II. *causing head-ache*, Diocl. ap. Ath. 26 C, 53 E, Galen.

κεφᾰλαγός, όν, v. s. *κεφαλαγής*.

κεφαλαργία, ή, later form for *κεφαλαλγία*, Luc. Jud. Voc. 4; cf. Schäf. Greg. p. 158:—so **κεφαλαργέω**, Hesych.

κεφαλ-αρχέω, *to be a commander in chief*, Eust. Opusc. 277. 78.

κεφᾰλή, ή, *the head* of man or beast, Hom., etc.; *κεφαλῆ .. μείζονες* taller *in stature*, Il. 3. 168; so *μείων .. κεφαλήν* Ib. 193; *κατὰ κεφαλῆς* Ep. *κὰκ κεφαλῆς*, *over the head*, *κόνιν .. χεύατο κὰκ κεφαλῆς* Il. 18. 24, cf. Od. 8. 85, etc.; *κὰκ κεφαλήν on the head*, Ἐρύλαον .. *βάλε πέτρῳ μέσσην κὰκ κεφαλήν* Il. 16. 412, cf. 20. 387, 475; *ἐς πόδας ἐκ κεφαλῆς* from *head* to foot, 23. 169; so *τὰ πράγματα ἐκ τῶν ποδῶν ἐς τὴν κεφαλήν σοι πάντ' ἐρῶ* Ar. Pl. 649; *ἐπὶ κεφαλήν head foremost*, *ἐπὶ κ. κατορύσσειν* to bury *head downwards*, Hdt. 3. 35; *ἐπὶ κ. ὠθέεσθαι* to rush *headlong*, Hdt. 7. 136, ubi v. Valck.; *ἐπὶ κ. εἰς τὸ δικαστήριον βαδίζειν* Dem. 1042. 11; hence of utter ruin, Lob. Phryn. 440, Stallb. Plat. Rep. 553 B; *ἐπὶ κεφαλὴν εἰσπράττειν μισθὸν τοὺς ἀπόρως διακειμένους* Hyperid. Lyc. 14, ubi v. Schneidew.:—*ἐπὶ κεφαλαῖς περιφέρειν* to carry about *in state*, Stallb. Plat. Rep. 600 D: *κατὰ κεφαλήν downwards*, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 8, cf. 11; *τὸ κατὰ κ. ὕδωρ* of rain water, Theophr. H. P. 4. 10, 7, C. P. 6. 18, 10. 2. *the head*, as the noblest part, periphr. for the whole person, *πολλὰς ἰφθίμους κεφαλάς* Il. 11. 55, cf. Od. 1. 343, etc.; *ἴσον ἐμῇ κεφαλῇ* like myself, Il. 18. 82; so *ἑᾷ κεφαλᾷ* Pind. O. 7. 123; so *οὐδενὸς ἐμψύχου κεφαλῆς γεύονται* Hdt. 2. 39: esp. in the salutation, *φίλη κεφαλή*, Lat. *carum caput*, Il. 8. 281, cf. 18. 114; *ἠθείη κ.* 23. 94; so in Prose, Plat. Phaedr. 264 A; also in bad sense, *ὦ κακαὶ κεφαλαί* Hdt. 3. 29; *ὦ μιαρὰ κεφαλή* Ar. Ach. 285; *ἡ μιαρὰ καὶ ἀναιδὴς αὕτη κ.* Dem. 552. 22, cf. 278. 15:—*κατὰ κεφαλήν*, by *the head*, Lat. *viritim*, Arist. Pol. 2. 10, 7. 3. the head, i. e. *the life*, *ἐμῇ κεφαλῇ περιδείδια* Il. 17. 242; *σύν τε μεγάλῳ ἀπέτισαν, σὺν σφῇσιν κεφαλῇσι* Il. 4. 162; *παρθέμενοι κεφαλάς* setting *their heads* on the cast, Od. 2. 237 (like *παρθέμενοι ψυχάς* in 3. 74); also in imprecations, *ἐς κεφαλὴν τρέποιτ' ἐμοί* on my *head* be it! Ar. Ach. 833; *ἃ σοὶ καὶ τοῖς οἱ θεοὶ τρέψειαν εἰς κεφαλήν* Dem. 322. 23; *ἐς κεφαλήν σοι* [sc. *τρέποιτο*] Ar. Pl. 526; *σοὶ εἰς κ.* Plat. Euthyd. 283 E (q. v.): so also *οἷς ἂν .. τὴν αἰτίαν ἐπὶ τὴν κεφαλὴν ἀναθεῖεν* Dem. 323. fin.; cf. *ἀναμάσσω*. II. *the head* or *upper end* of anything:—of certain vegetables, *κ. σκορόδου a head* of garlic, Ar. Pl. 718, etc.; *κ. μήκωνος* Theophr. H. P. 9. 8, 2:—of the bones, etc., *κ. κώλων* cited from Hipp., cf. Arist. H. A. 3. 1, 13; *κεφαλαὶ τῆς ἄνω γνάθου* prob. the condyloïd and coronoïd processes, Hipp. Art. 797: *the top* or *brim* of a vessel, Theocr. 8. 87, Arist. Part. An. 2. 8, 8, cf. Schol. Ar. Pl. 540: *the coping* of a wall, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 68: *capital* of a column, Poll. 7. 121:—in plur. *the head* or *source* of a river, Hdt. 4. 91. III. *κ. περίθετος*, *a wig* or *headdress*, Ar. Thesm. 258. IV. metaph. *the head* or *chief place*, *κεφαλὴν ἔχειν* Arist. Eth. N. 6. 7, 3. 2. like *κεφάλαιον* II, *the chief point*, *sum*, *completion*, *κεφαλὴν ἐπιθεῖναι* Plat. Tim. 69 A; *ὥσπερ κ. ἀποδοῦναι τοῖς εἰρημένοις* Id. Phil. 66 D, cf. Gorg. 505 D. 3. of persons, *a chief*, Byz.

Cf. the dialectic forms *κεβλή*, *κεβαλή*; Sanskr. *kapâlas*; Lat. *caput*, *capillus*; Goth. *haubith* (*haupt*, *kopf*); Angl. Sax. *heafud* (*head*): Curt. 54, refers it to the Root ΚΑΠ–. V. sub *κύβη*.

κεφᾰλ-ηγερέτης, ου, ὁ, *head-collector*, Comic epith. of Pericles, formed after the Homeric *νεφεληγερέτης*, from the peaked shape of his skull, Cratin. Χειρ. 3.

κεφᾰλῆδόν, Adv. *like a head*, Opp. C. 3. 437; Gesner *κεφαλῇφιν*.

κεφᾰλῆφι Ep. gen. **κεφαλῇφι** Ep. dat., of *κεφαλή*, Hom.

κεφαλίδιον, τό, Dim. of *κεφαλή*, Poll. 2. 42.

κεφᾰλικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the head*, of medicines, Diosc. 3. 55, Galen.; —*κ. τρίχες* Eust. Opusc. 229. 9. II. *touching the head* or *life*, *capital*, *τιμωρία* Theophil. Institt.:—hence in Adv., *κ. κολάζειν* to punish *capitally*, Hdn. 2. 13, 18.

κεφᾰλίνη, ή, *the head* or *root of the tongue*, supposed to be the seat of taste, hence also called *γεῦσις*, Poll. 2. 107. [ῐ]

κεφᾰλῖνος, ὁ, *a sea-fish*, = *βλεφίας*, Dorio ap. Ath. 306 F.

κεφάλιον, τό, Dim. of *κεφαλή*, Diosc. 4. 150, Plut. 2. 641 B. [ᾰ]

κεφᾰλίς, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. of *κεφαλή*, *a little head*, Lat. *capitulum*, *σκορόδου* Luc. D. Meretr. 14. II. *the head* or *upper part* of anything; *the capital* of a column, Geop. 14. 6:—pl., = *κρόσσαι*, Eust. 903. 6. III. *part of a shoe*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 19, 10. IV. = *κεροίαις*, Polyaen. 5. 9, 38. V. *a head*, *chapter*, *division*, *βιβλίου* N. T.

κεφᾰλισμός, ὁ, *the multiplication table of single numbers from one to ten*, Arist. Top. 8. 14, 5, cf. Suid. (as if from *κεφαλίζω*), cf. *συγκεφαλαιόω*, *συγκορυφόω*.

κεφᾰλίτης *λίθος*, *a chief corner-*stone, Hesych., Lob. Phryn. 700.

Κεφαλλήν, ῆνος, ὁ, *a Cephallenian*, plur. in Hom., etc.; sing. in Soph. Phil. 791:—**Κεφαλληνία**, ἡ, *an island* in the Ionian sea, now *Cefalonia*, Hdt. 9. 28.

κεφᾰλο-βᾰρής, ές, *with heavy head*, Arist. Diut. Vitae 6. 6, Theophr. H. P. 1. 6, 8.

κεφᾰλό-δεσμος, ὁ, *a head-band*; with Dim. **κεφᾰλο-δέσμιον**, τό, Ecc

κεφᾰλο-ειδής, ές, *shaped like a head*, *ὀρίγανον* Hipp. 534. 41; *κορμ* Oenom. ap. Eus. P. E. 234 B.

κεφᾰλό-θλαστος, ον, *bruised in the head*: *τὰ κ. contusions of the hea* Theophr. H. P. 9. 20, 4.

κεφᾰλο-κιόνιον, τό, *the capital of a column*, Byz.

κεφᾰλο-κλάσιον, τό, *a beheading*, Eccl.

κεφᾰλο-κλισία, ή, *a bowing of the head*, Byz.

κεφᾰλο-κόπτης, ου, ὁ, *a striker off of the head*, Byz.

κεφᾰλο-κρούστης, ου, ὁ, *striking the head*, epith. of a kind of *Pbi langium*, elsewhere *κρανοκολάπτης*, Aët., cf. Schol. Nic. Ther. 767.

κεφᾰλό-ριζος, ον, *with a bulbous root*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 14, 2.

κέφᾰλος, ὁ, *a large-headed sea-fish*, supposed to be a kind of *mullet*, Lat. *cephalus*, *capito*, Arist. H. A. 5. 11, 3, Galen. etc. ap. Ath. 307 B sq.

κεφᾰλοτομέω, f. *ήσω*, *to cut off the head*, less Att. than *καρατομέω* Theophr. in A. B. 104; cf. Phryn. 341.

κεφᾰλο-τόμος, ον, *cutting off the head*, Strabo 531.

κεφᾰλο-τρύπᾰνον, τό, *a trepan*, Galen. 2. 399.

κεφᾰλώδης, ες, = *κεφαλοειδής*, *like a head*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 8, 4.

κεφᾰλωτός, ή, όν, *with a head*, *headed*, Arist. Categ. 7. 12: of plant *with a head*, such as garlic, Diosc. 2. 179, Ath 371 E.

κεχᾰλασμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *slackly*, Galen. 2. 398.

κέχανδα, v. sub *χανδάνω*.

κεχάρηκα, **κεχάρημαι**, **κεχαρησέμεν**, **κεχαρήσεται**, **κεχάρητο**, –ηντο **κεχαρηώς**, v. sub *χαίρω*.

κεχᾰρισμένος, –ένως, v. sub *χαρίζομαι* III. 2.

κεχᾰρῖτωμένος, –ένως, v. sub *χαριτόω*.

κεχᾰροίατο, **κεχάροντο**, v. sub *χαίρω*.

κέχηνα, v. sub *χάσκω*.

Κεχηναῖοι, ων, οἱ, Comic word, derived from *κέχηνα*, for Ἀθηναῖοι *Gapenians* for *Athenians*, Ar. Eq. 1262; cf. *χήν*.

κεχηνότως, Adv. (*κέχηνα*) *open-mouthed*, Moeris 404.

κεχηνώδης, ες, *forming a hiatus*, *τὸ κεχ.* A. B. 697.

κεχηνώς, v. sub *χάσκω*.

κεχιασμένως, Adv. *like a* X, *cross-wise*, Theol. Arithm. 19. 34.

κεχλάδειν, **κεχλάδοντας**, **κεχλαδώς**, v. sub *χλάζω*.

κεχλίαγκα, v. sub *χλιαίνω*.

κεχλῑδώς, v. sub *χλίω*.

κέχῡμαι, **κέχῡτο**, **κέχυντο**, v. sub *χέω*.

κεχῡμένως, Adv. (*χέω*) *profusely*, Lat. *effusé*, Alciphro 3. 65.

κεχωρίδαται, v. sub *χωρίζω*, Hdt.

κεχωρισμένως, Adv. (*χωρίζω*) *separately*, Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 15.

κέω, v. sub *κείω*.

Κέως, Ion. **Κέος**, ή, *Ceos*, one of the Cyclades, Hdt. 8. 76, etc.:—hence **Κεῖος**, Ion. **Κήϊος**, ὁ, *a Ceian*, Id. 5. 102, etc.; *οὐ Χῖος, ἀλλὰ Κεῖος* no a (roguish) Chian, but an (honest) Ceian, proverb in Ar. Ran. 970; *ἀκόλαστόν τινα .., καὶ οὐδαμῶς Κεῖον* Plat. Prot. 341 E; cf. Legg. 638 B.

κῆ, Ion. for *πῆ* or *ποῖ*: but *κή* enclit. for *πού*, Hdt.

κῆαι, **κήαι**, **κηάμενος**, v. sub *καίω*.

κῆβος, ὁ, *a long-tailed kind of monkey*, prob. *the pratas monkey*, Arist H. A. 2. 8, 1, Galen.; **κῆπος** in Strabo 775, 812 (with v. l. *κεῖπος*), Diod 3. 35, Ael. N. A. 17. 8, Plin. 8. 28.

κῆγώ or **κῆγών**, Dor. for *κἀγώ*, i. e. *καὶ ἐγώ*, Theocr.

κηδάζω, **κηδαλίζω**, *to sweep clean*, Hesych.

κηδαίνω, rare collat. form of *κήδω*, Hesych.

κήδαλον, τό, in Hesych. explained by *αἰδοῖον*. *κέρας*. *σκάλαθρον*.

κηδεία, ή, (*κῆδος*) *care*, esp. of the dead; *a funeral*, *burial*, Ap. Rh. 2 836, Dion. H. 3. 21. II. *connexion by marriage*, *alliance*, Lat *affinitas*, *κηδείαν ξυνάψαι τινί* Eur. Supp. 134; *συνάγειν τινὰς εἰς κηδείαν* Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 36; also of *public affinities*, *κηδεῖαι ἐγένοντο κατὰ τὰς πόλεις* Arist. Pol. 3. 9, 13; *ἐκ τῆς πρὸς Διονύσιον κ.* Ib.

κήδειος, ον, (*κῆδος*) *cared for*, *dear*, *beloved*, *τρεῖς τε κασιγνήτους τούμοι μία γείνατο μήτηρ, κηδείους* Il. 19. 293. 2. *careful of*, o *caring for*, c. gen., *τροφαὶ κ. τέκνων* Eur. Ion 487. II. *of a funeral* or *tomb*, *mourning*, *sepulchral*, *χοαί* Aesch. Cho. 87; *κ. θρίξ offered on a tomb*, Ib. 226; *ἐν κ. οἴκτοις* Eur. I. T. 147.

κηδεμονεύς, ως, ὁ, = *κηδεμών*, Ap. Rh. 1. 271, Anth. Plan. 4. 41.

κηδεμονέω, *to be a κηδεμών*, Cyrill. Hieros.

κηδεμονία, ή, (*κηδεμών*) *care*, *solicitude*, Plat. Rep. 463 D, Philo 2. 179

κηδεμονικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a κηδεμών*, *provident*, *careful*, *watchful*, Polyb. Fr. Gr. 127, Plut. 2. 55 B: *τὸ κ.* = foreg., Polyb. 32. 13, 12, Muson. ap. Stob. 413. 10. Adv. –κῶς, Ib. 450. 50, Luc. Conv. 46, etc.; *κ. ἔχειν πρός τινα* Polyb. 4. 32, 4.

κηδεμών, όνος, ὁ, (*κηδέω*) *one that has charge of* a person or thing: Hom. (only in Il.) always of *persons attending to the dead*, 23. 163, 674 cf. *κηδεύω*:—generally, *one who cares for* others, *a friend*, Theogn. 645 Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 12; of tutelary gods, Id. Cyr. 3. 3, 21; *κ. πόλεως* Plat. Rep. 412 C, cf. Legg. 808 B; *κ. φυγᾶς a protector* of flight, Aesch. Supp. 76:—also of a female in Simon. 87, Soph. Ant. 549. II. = *κηδε στής*, Eur. Med. 990; opp. to *ξυγγενής*, Ar. Vesp. 731.

κήδεος, ον, = *κήδειος*, (cf. *κήλεος*, *κήλειος*), only in Il. 23. 160, *οἷσι κή*

ὅς ἐστι νέκυς *to whom the charge of burying him belongs*:—others (in same sense) make it genit. from κῆδος. Others write it oxyt., κηδεός.

κήδεσαι, κήδεσκον, κηδέσκετο, v. sub κήδω.

κηδεστής, οῦ, ὁ, (κῆδος, κηδεύω) *a connexion by marriage*, Lat. *affinis*, Att. Legg. 773 B, Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 8, etc.:—esp., 1. *a son-in-law*, Antipho 142. 43, Isocr. 216 C, Dion. H. 2. *a father-in-law*, Ar. Thesm. 74, Dem. 377. 6, etc.: also *a step-father*, Id. 954. 7. 3. *a brother-in-law*, Eur. Hec. 834, Andoc. 7. 36, Lys. 129. 40, coll. 133. 24, Dem. 867. 12, Timae. 84, etc.

κηδεστία, ἡ, *connexion by marriage*, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 21.

κηδεστικός, ἡ, όν, *of* or *belonging to affinity*, Eust. 942. 36.

κηδέστρια, ἡ, fem. of κηδεστήρ, as if from κηδεστής, *a female connexion by marriage*, Euseb. V. Const. 3. 52, Jo. Chrys.

κηδέστωρ, ορος, ὁ, = κηδεμών, Manetho 4. 514.

κήδευμα, ατος, τό, *connexion* or *alliance by marriage*, Lat. *affinitas*, Eur. Med. 76, Plat. Legg. 773 B. 2. poet. for κηδεστής, *one who is connected*, Soph. O. T. 85, Eur. Or. 477.

κήδευσις, εως, ἡ, = κηδεία, Ael. N. A. 10. 48.

κηδευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = κηδεμών, Erinna 5, Arist. Probl. 19. 48, Anth. P. 7. 712.

κηδεύω, (κῆδος) *to take charge of, attend to, tend*, Soph. O. T. 1323, O. C. 750; πόλιν Soph. Fr. 606, Eur. I. T. 1213; νύμφην Eur. Med. 888; σῆμα Id. Or. 883. 2. *to attend to* a corpse, *close the eyes, mourn*, etc. (cf. κῆδος 1. 2, κηδεμών), ἐν ξεναΐσι χερσὶ κηδευθεὶς τάλας Soph. El. 1141, cf. Eur. Rhes. 983; also in Prose, ταφὴ κηδευθεῖσα ταῖς τῶν ἐναντίων χερσί Demad. 179. 30, cf. Polyb. 5. 10, 4, Plut. Alex. 56; κεκηδευμένος Joseph. A. J. 14. 7, 4. II. *to contract a marriage*, of the bridegroom (Moeris), *to contract affinity, ally oneself in marriage*, κ. καθ' ὑτόν Aesch. Pr. 890; c. acc. cognato, κ. λέχος *to marry*, Soph. Tr. 1227, cf. Arist. Pol. 5. 7, 10: c. dat. pers. *to ally oneself with* . . , Eur. Supp. 634, Cress. 9. 3, Dem. 1372. 25, etc.:—in Pass. *to be so connected*, Ar. Phoen. 347. 2. c. acc. pers. *to make one's kinsman by marriage*, Id. Hec. 1202; also κ. τὴν θυγατέρα τινί *to marry* her to some one, Joseph. A. J. 6. 10, 2:—absol., οἱ κηδεύσαντες *those who formed the marriage*, Eur. Med. 367.

κηδήσω, v. sub κήδω.

κηδιστος, η, ον, Sup. formed from κῆδος, *most worthy of our care, most feared for*, κήδιστοί τ' ἔμεναι καὶ φίλτατοι Il. 9. 642 (638); κήδιστος ἀρων ἦν κεδνότατός τε Od. 10. 225. II. in Od. 8. 583, κήδιστοι *those nearest allied by marriage*.

κήδομαι, v. κήδω.

κηδομένως, Adv., κ. ἔχειν to be *provident*, Aristid. in Mai's Coll. Vat. 3. 12 A.

κῆδος, Dor. **κᾶδος,** εος, τό, (κήδω) *care* or *concern for* . . , c. gen., τῶν ἄλλων οὐ κῆδος Od. 22. 254. 2. *trouble, sorrow*; mostly in pl. *trouble, distresses*, Ἀργείοισι πολύστονα κήδε' ἐφῆκεν Il. 1. 445; Τρώεσσι κήδε' ἐφῆπται 2. 69; ὅσ' ἐμῷ ἕνι κ. θυμῷ 18. 53, cf. Od. 4. 108; κ. ἐμοῦ Od. 14. 47:—esp. for the dead, *funeral rites, mourning*, (cf. κηδεμών, κηδεύω, κήδεος), πατέρι δὲ γόον καὶ κήδεα λυγρὰ λεῖπ' Il. 5. 156, etc.; θάνατος καὶ κήδεα 4. 270; κήδε' ἐμῶν ἑταρῶν *mourning for* them, 1. 272; so in other Poets, Archil. 8, Aesch. Cho. 469, etc.; also in sing., ἶδος φθιμένου θήκασθαι Pind. P. 4. 200, cf. N. 1. 84, Hdt. 2. 36, Plat. Rep. 605 D:—hence, *a funeral, burial*, Eur. Alc. 828; ἐς τὸ κ. ἰέναι to attend *the funeral*, Hdt. 6. 58, cf. Isocr. 390 D. 3. *an object of care, a care*, Ἰλίῳ κῆδος ὀρθώνυμον, as Helen is called—with a play on Gnf. II, Aesch. Ag. 699. II. *connexion by marriage*, Lat. *affinitas* Hdt. 7. 189; κ. ἐγγενές Aesch. Supp. 330; κῆδος Ἀδράστου λαβών Ep. having married his daughter, Eur. Phoen. 77, cf. Soph. O. C. 379; but κῆδος ξυνάψασθαι τῆς θυγατρός to contract *a marriage* for one's own daughter, Thuc. 2. 39; and so some explain Il. 13. 464; but cf. Il. 15. 745., 16. 516.

κηδοσύνη, ἡ, *affliction, trouble*, Ap. Rh. 1. 277, etc.

κηδόσυνος, ον, *anxious*: = κήδειος, Eur. Or. 1017.

ΚΗΔΩ, Il.: impf. ἔκηδον Il., Ion. κήδεσκον Od. 23. 9: fut. κηδήσω 24. 240 (cf. ἀκηδέω, ἀποκηδέω).—Med. and Pass., pres. in Hom., Att., Ep. impf. κηδέσκετο Od. 22. 358: fut. κεκαδήσομαι (but for κεκαδήσω, κέκαδον, v. sub χάζομαι): aor. imper. κήδεσαι Aesch. Theb. 1039 (cf. ἀκηδέω): pf. κέκηδα (in pres. sense) Tyrtae. 8. 28.—The Root ΚΑΔ-, as appears from κεκᾰδήσομαι; cf. κῆδος, Sanskr. *kbâd* (*molestare, contristare*), v. Curt. 284. *To trouble, distress, vex*, Hom. mostly of outward troubles, c. acc. pers., ὃς τόξοισιν ἔκηδε θεούς Il. 5. 404; ἦλα δὲ κήδει [sc. χειμών] Il. 17. 550; ὅττι οἱ κήδοι Od. 9. 402; ὅτι ἦλθετε κηδήσοντες Il. 24. 240:—the Act. only in Ep. II. Med. and Pass. *to be troubled* or *distressed* or *concerned for* . . , c. gen., κήδετο γὰρ Δαναῶν Il. 1. 56; τίη δὲ σὺ κήδεαι οὕτως ἀνδρῶν; 6. 55; ὀλυμένων Δαναῶν κεκαδησόμεθ' 8. 353, cf. 11. 665, etc.; so Hdt. 1. 109., 9. 45, and Att., cf. Aesch. Theb. 136, Soph. Aj. 203, Plat. Theaet. 143 A:—foll. by a Verb, κ. μὴ ἀπόλωνται Hdt. 7. 220; κ. ἵνα μὴ δύῃ Plat. Polit. 273 D:—absol. in part. κηδόμενος, η, ον, *caring for* a person, *anxious, φιλέουσά τε κηδομένη τε* Il. 1. 196; ἀνέρι κηδομένῳ 16. 516; often at end of verse, κηδόμενός περ, κηδομένη περ, Hom.; Dor. καδόμενος Pind. O. 6. 79.

κῆδωκε, Dor. for καὶ ἔδωκε.

κῆεν, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 act. of καίω, Il. 21. 349.

κηθίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a vessel into which the ψῆφοι* were cast in voting (cf. κημός), used in the dimin. forms **κήθιον, κηθάριον,** τό, Ar. Vesp. 674 et Euphro ap. Schol. II. *a dice-box*, Poll. 7. 203; also in dimin. forms **κήθιον, κηθίδιον,** Hermipp. Θε. 6, Ath. 477 D, Poll. 10. 150.—Falsely written **κήτιον** in Alciphro 1. 39.—Ion. **κείτιον,** Eust. 1259. 36. (Acc. to Ath. from *χάω, χαδεῖν, χανδάνω.)

κῆκ, Dor. for κἀκ, i.e. καὶ ἐκ.

κᾶκα, Dor. for καὶ αἶκα.

κηκάζω, f. άσω, = κακίζω, *to abuse, revile*, Lyc. 1386.

κηκάς, άδος, ἡ, said to be an Ion. word from κακός, *mischievous*, Nic. Al. 185: *abusive*, γλῶσσα Call. Fr. 253.

κηκασμός, ὁ, *abuse, insult*, Lyc. 545, 692.

κεκίβᾰλος, ὁ, *a kind of shell-fish*, Epich. p. 22.

κηκίδιον, τό, *ink*, Hdn. Epimer. 65, Eust. 956. 1; cf. κηκίς II.

κηκῖδο-φόρος, ον, *bearing gall-nuts*, Eust. (?); v. κηκίς II.

ΚΗΚΙΣ, ίδος, ἡ, *anything gushing* or *bubbling forth*, esp. of fat or juices drawn forth by fire, κηκὶς πισσήρης φλογός Aesch. Cho. 268; κ. φόνου bubbling blood, Ib. 1012; μυδῶσα κηκίς of the foul *juices* drawn by fire from a corpse, Soph. Ant. 1008. II. *a gall-nut* (because produced by the sap oozing from punctures made by insects), and *the dye made therefrom*, Dem. 816. 20., 827. 3; used as *ink*, Eust. 955. 64, cf. κηκίδιον:—also κηκὶς πορφύρας *the dye* of the purple-fish, Aesch. Ag. 959. [ῐ]

κηκίω, (κηκίς) *to gush forth, bubble up*, θάλασσα . . κήκῐε πολλὴ ἂν στόμα τε ῥίνάς τε much brine *gushed* up through his mouth, Od. 5. 455 (cf. ἀνακηκίω); ἐκ βυθοῦ κηκῖον αἷμα Soph. Phil. 784, cf. Ap. Rh. 1. 542:—c. acc. cognato, *to bubble with, send forth*, ἀϋτμήν Ap. Rh. 4. 929; so in Pass., αἱμάδα κηκιομέναν ἑλκέων Soph. Phil. 696. [ῑ Ep.; but ῐ Att., cf. Soph. ll. cc.]

κηλαίνω, collat. form of κηλέω, Hesych.

κήλας, ὁ, an Indian bird, prob. a kind of *bittern* or *curlew*, Ael. N. A. 16. 4.

κηλάς, άδος, ἡ, *denoting wind, not rain*, νεφέλη Theophr. de Sign. 2. 6; κ. ἡμέρα a *windy* day, Hesych. II. κηλὰς αἴξ, ἡ, a she-goat *with a star on its forehead*, Hesych.; cf. κνηκίς.

κηλάστρα, ἡ, Hesych.; **κήλαστρος,** ἡ, Theophr. H. P. 3. 4, 5., 4. 1, 3; but most commonly **κήλαστρον,** τό, Ib. 1. 9, 3., 3. 3, 1, etc.;—an evergreen tree, acc. to some *privet*, others *holly*.

κήλειος, ον, Ion. for sq., q. v.

κήλεος, ον, (καίω) *burning*, used by Hom. (only in Il.) always in dat. case, in the phrase πυρὶ κηλέῳ (as dissyll.), Il. 8. 235., 18. 346, etc., and always at the end of the verse (except ἐνέπρησε πυρὶ κηλέῳ νῆας ἐΐσας, 8. 217); so Hes. Th. 865. Collat. form σὺν πυρὶ κηλείῳ only in Il. 15. 744; cf. κήδεος, κήδειος:—Hesych. also has **κηλός,** *dry*.

κηλέστης, ου, ὁ, *a beguiler*, Suid., Zonar.

ΚΗΛΕ'Ω, f. ήσω, *to charm, bewitch, win over*, esp. by music, Lat. *mulcere*, κόρην ὕμνοισι Eur. Alc. 359; ᾠδαῖς Plat. Lys. 206 B; κηλῶν τῇ φωνῇ ὥσπερ Ὀρφεύς Id. Prot. 315 A; ἐπᾴδων κ. *to charm* by incantation, Id. Phaedr. 267 D: *to charm* serpents, etc., Id. Rep. 358 B:—then, *to wheedle, beguile, seduce*, Achae. ap. Ath. 641 D; of bribery, Theopomp. Com. Med. 1; ὑπὸ δώρων κηλούμενος Plat. Legg. 885 D; ὑφ' ἡδονῆς κηληθείς Id. Rep. 413 C, cf. Aeschin. 27. 13; rarely in good sense, τὸν νοῦν παιδείᾳ κηληθείς Ep. Plat. 333 C. (Perhaps akin to ἔκηλος.)

κήλη, Att. **κάλη** (A. B. 47), ἡ, *a tumor*: also *hernia*, Lat. *ramex*, Hipp. Aër. 284, Anth. P. 6. 166., 11. 342, 404. (Hence βουβωνοκήλη, βρογχοκήλη, ὑδροκήλη, etc.).

Κηληδόνες, αἱ, *the Charmers*, mystical songstresses, like the Sirens, but harmless, Pind. Fr. 25; in Philostr. Ἴυγγες.

κηληθμός, ὁ, (κηλέω) *rapture, enchantment*, esp. in listening to sweet sounds, κηληθμῷ δ' ἔσχοντο Od. 11. 334., 13. 2.

κήληθρον, τό, = κήλημα, A. B. 46. 25.

κήλημα, τό, *a magic charm, spell*, Ibyc. 2, Eur. Tro. 893.

κήλησις, εως, ἡ, *an enchanting, charming*, ἐχέων καὶ νόσων Plat. Euthyd. 290 A. 2. *enchantment by* music and sweet sounds, Plat. Rep. 601 B, Stoïci ap. Plut. 2. 710 C, Diog. L. 7. 114, etc.

κηλήτειρα, ἡ, *an enchantress*, Hesych., who explains it by ἡσυχάστρια.

κηλητήριος, α, ον, better ος, ον, *charming*: *appeasing*, χοαί Eur. Hec. 535; ᾄσματα ap. Suid.: τὸ κ. = κήλητρον, Soph. Tr. 575.

κηλητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a charmer*, Timon ap. Diog. L. 8. 67.

κηλήτης, ου, ὁ, (κήλη) *one who is ruptured*, Strabo 827, Anth. P. 11. 342, 404: Att. **καλήτης,** A. B. 47.

κηλητικός, ή, όν, *charming, delighting*, Ath. 633 A.

κήλητρον, τό, *a charm, spell*, Hesych.: cf. κήληθρον.

κηλήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = κηλητής, Schol. Hes.

κηλῑδόω, *to stain, sully, soil*, τὰ ἱμάτια Arist. Insomn. 2. 11, Dio C. 77. 11:—metaph. in Eur. H. F. 1318, Ecphant. ap. Stob. 333. 29, etc.

κηλίδωμα, ματος, τό, *a stain*, Jobius in Phot. Bibl. 188. 31.

κηλίδωσις, εως, ἡ, *defilement*, Phot. in Mai's Coll. Vat. 1. 365 C.
κηλῑδωτός, ή, όν, *stained, soiled*, Suid.
κηλικτάς (vulg. *-ηκτάς*), ᾶ, ὁ, Lacon. for *κηλητής*, Plut. 2. 220 F.
ΚΗΛΙ'Σ, ῖδος, ἡ, *a stain, spot, defilement*, esp. of blood, Aesch. Eum. 787, Soph. El. 446, Eur. I. T. 1200, etc.; *ἱμάτιον κηλίδων μεστόν* Theophr. Char. 19. **2.** metaph. *a stain, spot, dishonour*, Soph. O. T. 1384; *κ. συμφορᾶς* Ib. 833, cf. O. C. 1134; *ἐστάθη τὴν ἀσπίδα ἔχων, ὃ δοκεῖ κηλὶς εἶναι τοῖς Λακεδαιμονίοις* Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 9: *a dishonour, ignominious punishment, θεία κ. προσπίπτει τῷ δράσαντι* Antipho 123. 22; *κ. εἰς ὑμᾶς ἀναφέρεται* Ib. 43. (Curt. corrects it with *κελαινός*, q. v.) [ῑ]
ΚΗ͂ΛΟΝ, τό, *the shaft* of an arrow, *a shaft, an arrow*, mostly in plur., *κῆλα θεοῖο the shafts* of Apollo, which were regarded as the cause of sudden death, Il. 1. 53, 383; also of Zeus, *πιφαυσκόμενος τὰ ἃ κῆλα*, i. e. storm and lightning, 12. 280; *ἀστεροπὴν καὶ ἀργινόεντα κεραυνόν, κῆλα Διός* Hes. Th. 708; *χρύσεα κ.* i. e. sun-beams, Anth. P. 14. 139:—metaph., *φόρμιγγος κῆλα καὶ δαιμόνων θέλγει φρένας* Pind. P. 1. 21. In Hes. Fr. 178 Göttling, for *κήλια* Herm. reads *χείλεα*.

Usu. taken as = *κᾶλον*, q. v., the common notion being that of *wood*. But Curt. 55, denies the connections, and suggests a root common to *κῆλον* and to Lat. *cello, cellere*.

κηλόομαι, Pass. *to be ruptured*, Orneosoph. p. 195. **2.** *to have an abortion*, Ptolem. Tetrab. 149. 26.—Act. *κηλῶσαι* expl. in Gramm. Hermanni p. 339 by *ἀμβλῶσαι*.
κηλο-τομία, ἡ, *an operation for hernia*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 63.
κηλόω, collat. form of *κηλέω*, explained by *εὔχεσθαι* in Hesych.
κήλων, ωνος, ὁ, (*κῆλον*) *a swipe* or *pump*, for drawing water from a well, Lat. *tolleno*, Hesych. **II.** *a be-ass:* and, metaph. *a lecherous fellow*, cf. Archil. 31.
κηλώνειον, Ion. *-ήϊον*, τό, = *κήλων* I, Hdt. 1. 193, Ar. Fr. 554.
κηλωνεύω, *to raise as by a κήλων*, Hero in Math. Vett.
κηλωστά or **κηλωτά**, ῶν, τά, *stews, brothels*, Lyc. 1387.
κήμαυτόν, κήμέ, Dor. for *καὶ ἐμαυτόν, καὶ ἐμέ*.
κημός, ὁ, *a muzzle*, put on a led horse, to prevent it from biting, Xen. Eq. 5. 3, Anth. P. 6. 246:—also *a nose-bag* for horses to eat from, Hesych. **2.** *a cloth* used by bakers to cover the *nose and mouth*, Ath. 548 C. **3.** = *φορβειά*, Phot. **II.** *a wicker vessel like an eel-basket*, for fishing, *a weel*, Lat. *nassa*, Soph. Fr. 438. **2.** *the funnel-shaped top* to the voting-urn (*κάδος*) in the Athen. law-courts, through which the ballots (*ψῆφοι*) were dropt (cf. *κηθίς*), Soph. Fr. 260, Ar. Eq. 1147 (et ibi Schol.), Vesp. 754; v. Scott on the Athen. Ballot, pp. 8, 10 (Oxford 1838). **III.** *a female ornament*, Phot., Hesych. (Perhaps akin to *χάω, χανδάνω*.)
κῆμος, ἡ, a plant, also *λεοντοπόδιον*, Diosc. 4. 131, Orph. Arg. 923.
κημόω, (*κημός*) *to muzzle* a horse, Xen. Eq. 5. 3; *τοὺς βοῦς* Jo. Chrys. **II.** *to close a wound*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 1147.
κήμωσις, εως, ἡ, *a muzzling*, Hesych., who has also *κίμωσις*.
κήν, Dor. for *κἀν* (*καὶ ἐν*), Theocr. 15. 86:—but **κῆν** for *καὶ ἄν*.
κῆνθε, contr. for *καὶ ἤνθε* (Dor. for *ἦλθε*), Theocr.
κῆνος, Aeol. for *κεῖνος, ἐκεῖνος* Sappho 2. 1: Dor. *τῆνος*.
κῆνσος, ὁ, Lat. *census, registration of taxation*, N. T.
ΚΗ'Ξ, *κηκός*, ἡ, *a sea-gull, sea-mew*, Od. 15. 479. See the forms *καύαξ* or *καύηξ, κῆϋξ*. Perhaps *κηῦξ* (as monosyll.) is the true form in Hom. The story of Ceyx and Alcyoné is post-Homeric.
κήομεν, Ep. for *κήωμεν*, v. sub *καίω*.
κηπαῖος, α, ον, (*κῆπος*) *of* or *from a garden*, Diosc. 2. 176, Galen.; *κ. παράδεισοι garden-like* parks, Clearch. ap. Ath. 515 E. **II.** *ἡ κηπαία* (sc. *θύρα*), *a garden-door, back-door*, Hermipp. Μοιρ. 2, cf. Dem. 1155. 13. **2.** also *a salad-herb*, Diosc. 3. 168.
κηπάριον, τό, Dim. of *κῆπος, a small garden*, Eccl.
κῆπε, Dor. for *καὶ εἶπε*.
κήπει, κήπειτα, Dor. for *κἄπεί, κἄπειτα*, i. e. *καὶ ἐπ-*.
κηπεία, ἡ, (*κηπεύω*) *the tending of plants in a garden, horticulture*, Plat. Legg. 845 D, Diod. 5. 43.
κήπειος, α, ον, = *κηπαῖος*, Nic. Th. 88.
κήπευμα, ατος, τό, *a garden herb* or *flower*, Ar. Av. 1100, Apollod. ap. Ath. 682 D; cf. Herm. Opusc. 1. 58.
κηπεύς, έως, ὁ, *a gardener*, Philyll. Πολλ. 5, Anth. P. 9. 329.
κηπεύσιμος, ον, = *κηπευτός*, Hermias in Plat., Schol. Nic. Th. 66.
κήπευσις, εως, ἡ, = *κηπεία*, Byz.
κηπευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = *κηπεύς*, Gloss.
κηπευτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a garden*, *ἡ κ. ἐπιμέλεια* Clem. Al. 888: *οἱ -κοί persons fond of gardening*, Eccl.
κηπευτός, ή, όν, *cultivated, grown in a garden*, Diosc. 3. 52.
κηπεύω, *to rear in a garden, φυτά*, λάχανα Luc. V. H. 2. 34, Galen.; *τὰ κηπευόμενα garden plants*, Arist. Part. An. 3. 5, 9, Theophr. H. P. 7. 1, 1, etc.: *Ἡρίδανος ὕδασι κ. κόρας*, i. e. poplars, Eubul. Ναν. 1. 6: metaph. *to tend, cherish, Βόστρυχον* Eur. Tro. 1175. **II.** *to cultivate like a garden*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 6, 7, Heliod. 9. 4: metaph. *to vivify, freshen, Αἰδὼς κ. δρόσοις* [*τὸν λειμῶνα*] Eur. Hipp. 78.
κήπί, Dor. for *κἄπί*, i. e. *καὶ ἐπί*.
Κηπίδες Νύμφαι, αἱ, *garden-Nymphs*, Aristaen. 1. 3.
κηπίδιον, τό, Dim. of *κῆπος*, Plut. 2. 1098 B, Diog. L. 3. 20.
κήπίον, (not *κήπιον*), τό, Dim. of *κῆπος*, Polyb. 6. 17, 2: metaph. *appendage*, Thuc. 2. 62. **II.** = *κῆπος* II, Luc. Lexiph. 5.
κηπο-κόμας, ου, ὁ, *one who has his hair cut in the fashion called κῆπος*, Comic word in Eust. 907. 41.
κηπο-κόμος, ή, *a gardener*, Hesych.
κηπο-λόγος, ον, *teaching in a garden*, of Epicureans, Anth. P. 6. 307.
κηπο-ποιΐα, ή, *the making of a garden*, Geop. 12. 2, 1.
ΚΗ͂ΠΟΣ, Dor. **κᾶπος**, ὁ, *a garden, orchard*, or *plantation*, Od. 129., 24. 247, 338; *πολυδένδρεος* Od. 4. 737:—of any rich, highly cultivated region, as *Ἀφροδίτης κᾶπος*, i. e. Cyrené, Pind. P. 5. 31; *Διὸς* i. e. Libya, Ib. 9. 91 (but *Διὸς κῆποι* also of heaven, Soph. Fr. 298, Plat. Symp. 203 B); *κ. Εὐβοίας* Soph. Fr. 19; of the country round Panormus (Palermo), now called the *Concha d'oro*, Ath. 542 A:—also *of the enclosure* for the Olympic games, Pind. O. 3. 43:—*οἱ ἀπὸ τῶν κήπων* the scholars of Epicurus, because he taught in a garden, Diog. L. 10. 10, cf. *κηπολόγος, κηποτύραννος*:—*οἱ Ἀδώνιδος κῆποι*, v. sub *Ἄδωνις*:—metaph., *Χαρίτων κῆπον νέμομαι*, i. e. poetic art, Pind. O. 9. 4; *τοὺς ἐν τοῖς γράμμασι κ. σπείρειν* Plat. Phaedr. 276 D. **II.** *fashion of cropping the hair*, Poll. 2. 29, etc., v. *μάχαιρα* I. 2, *μαχός* II. **III.** *pudenda muliebria*, Lat. *hortus*, Diog. L. 116. **IV.** v. l. for *κῆβος*, q. v.
κηποτάφιον, τό, *a tomb in a garden*, Van Goens de Cepotaphiis 176; Uhden in Wolf's Mus. 1. 3, p. 351.
κηπο-τύραννος, ὁ, *tyrant of the garden*, epith. of the Epicurean philosopher Apollodorus, Diog. L. 10. 25.
κηπουργέω, *to garden*, Theod. Stud.
κηπουργία, ή, (*ἔργω*) *gardening*, Poll. 7. 101.
κηπουργικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for garden-work*, Poll. 7. 141.
κηπουρέω, f. *ήσω*, *to practise gardening*, Poll. 9. 13.
κηπουρία, ή, *gardening*, Poll. 9. 13; v. l. *κηπωρία*.
κηπουρικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for gardening, νόμιμον* Plat. Minos 317 *κ. λάχανον* Hippiatr.: *κηπουρικὴ θύρα* (v. l. *-ωρική*) Theophr. H. P. 4, 5. **II.** *skilled in gardening*, Poll. 7. 141.
κηπ-ουρός, ὁ, (*οὖρος*) *a keeper of a garden*, *ὄφις* Euphor. 111: generally, *a gardener*, name of a play of Antiph.; also *κηπωρός*, Archipp. Incert. 2, Plat. Minos 316 E.
κηπο-φύλαξ, *ακος*, ὁ, *watch of the garden*, of Priapus, Inscr. ap. Böckh 3. 798.
κηπωρός, *-ωρέω, -ωρία, -ωρικός*, (*ὥρα*) = *κηπουρ-*.
ΚΗ'Ρ, ή, gen. Κηρός, acc. Κῆρα:—*the goddess of death* or *doom*, often in Hom., who has also the plur.; in full, *Κὴρ .. Θανάτοιο* Od. 11. 171, etc.; *Κῆρες .. Θανάτοιο* Il. 2. 834, etc. Her usual epithets are *μέλαινα, ὀλοή, καική*. She is associated with *Ἔρις* and *Κυδοιμός* as haunting battle-fields (like the Northern *Val-kyr-iur*), clad in robes red with blood, Il. 18. 535. A man who was to die a violent death, had a peculiar Κὴρ assigned him from his birth, Il. 23. 79. Zeus puts those of Achilles and Hector into the scales, when it is to be decided whether is to die first, 22. 210: nay, Achilles had two Κῆρες, between which he was allowed to choose, Il. 9. 411. In this case, it passes into the more general sense of *fate, doom, destiny;* and so we have Κῆρες *μυρίαι* Il. 12. 326; Κῆ *Ἀχαιῶν, Τρώων* 8. 73.—In Hes. Th. 217, 220, they are avenging deities and so Aesch. joins Κῆρες *Ἐρινύες*, Theb. 1055; and Soph. Κῆρες *ἀπλάκητοι*, O. T. 472; cf. Pind. Fr. 245, Eur. El. 1252, H. F. 870.—Κὴρ may be compared with *Ἄτη* and *Ἐρινύς*: but not with *Αἶσα, Μοῖρα*, the Roman *Parcae*, as these bring bliss as well as death. as appellat. *doom, death*, esp. when *violent:* in Hom. acc. to Wolf's 1 only once, Il. 1. 228, *τὸ δέ τοι κὴρ εἶδεται εἶναι* that seems to thee be *death:* yet even in such common passages, as *φόνον καὶ* Κῆρα *φέρειν θάνατον καὶ* Κῆρα *φυγεῖν*, we find traces of the appellat. sense, which afterwards predominated, cf. Soph. Tr. 133, Eur. Phoen. 950; *ἀναρ ξάνδραν* Κῆρα, of the Sphinx, Aesch. Theb. 777: also, *a plague, disease*, Soph. Phil. 42, cf. 1166:—sometimes in a more general sense, *βαρ μὲν κὴρ τὸ μὴ πιθέσθαι* grievous *ruin* it were not to obey, Aesch. 206; *κὴρ οὐ καλή* an unseemly *disgrace*, Soph. Tr. 454:—the plur. sometimes used in Prose, Plat. Legg. 937 D, Theophr. C. P. 5. 10, Dion. H. 8. 61, Plut., etc.; the sing. very rarely, Plut. Anton. 2.
ΚΗ'Ρ, gen. *κῆρος*, τό, contr. from *κέαρ*, (in Hom. always *κῆρ*, in Tr always *κέαρ*, nor do they use any other part of the word):—*the heart*, Lat. *cor*, Hom.; *κῆρ ἐνὶ στήθεσσι* freq. in Hom.; *κῆρ ἄχνυται ἐν θυ* Il. 6. 523; *κῆρ ὤρμαινε φρεσὶν ἠδ' ἦσιν* Od. 18. 344:—for *λάσιον κῆρ* sub *λάσιος*:—he makes it the seat of the will, *μετὰ σὸν καὶ ἐμὸν κῆρ* 15. 52; of the appetites, *θαλέων ἐμπλησάμενος κῆρ* Il. 22. 504, cf. 319; of sorrow, *ἀχνύμενος κῆρ*, v. supra; of fear, *τοῦ δ' οὔποτε κυ λιμον κῆρ ταρβεῖ*, of a lion, Il. 12. 45: less freq. of the understanding, as in phrase, *πολλὰ δέ οἱ κῆρ ὤρμαινε* Od. 7. 82., 18. 344; and so, wh joined with *νόος*, Il. 15. 52:—the dat. *κῆρι* is in Hom. freq. used as Ad like *κηρόθι, with all the heart, heartily, ὅν τε Ζεὺς κῆρι φιλήσῃ* Il. 9. 1 mostly however strengthd., *πέρι κῆρι φιλεῖν* to love above measure *in heart* (*πέρι* being taken as an Adv.), Il. 4. 46., 13. 430; *τιμᾶν τινα*

136, etc.; also ἀπεχθέσθαι πέρι κῆρι Il. 4. 53; πέρι κῆρι (al. περὶ κραδίῃ).. ἐχολώθη 13. 206, cf. 119; but in all these cases Spitzn. defends περὶ κῆρι *in* the heart, on the analogy of περὶ φρεσί, v. ad Il. 4. 46:—later, ἐμὸν κέαρ οὐ γεύεται ὕμνων Pind. I. 5 (4). 25, cf. N. 7. 150; περ ἀπαράμυθον Aesch. Pr. 185; ἠλγύνθην, ἠχθέσθην κέαρ Ib. 245, 270; etc.; and so Ar. says (in tragic phrase) τὸ κέαρ εὐφράνθην, Ach. 1208 (v. sub καρδία.)

κήρα, ἡ, = κήρ, Lob. Paral. 145.

κηραίνω, (κήρ) *to harm, destroy*, Aesch. Supp. 999:—Pass. *to go to ruin, perish*, Arist. ap. Plut. 2. 886 E. II. (κῆρ) intrans. *to be harmed, disquieted, anxious*, Eur. H. F. 518; τι *at* a thing, Id. Hipp. 1033; ἐπί τινι Maxim. π. καταρχ. 93; περί τι Philo ap. Eus. P. E. 7 B:—κ. περί τινα, like Lat. *deperire, to pine away*, Id. 2. 167, 1. 501.

κηρ-ἄμύντης, ου, ὁ, (ἀμύνω) *averter of evil*, Lyc. 663.

κηράνθεμον, τό, = κήρινθος, Diosc. 5. 17.

κηρᾰφίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a* kind of *locust*, Nic. Al. 394: cf. κάραβος.

κηρ-ἄχάτης, ου, ὁ, *a wax-agate*, called from its colour, Plin. 37. 4. [χᾱ]

κηρ-αψία, ἡ, *a lighting of wax tapers*, Chron. Pasch.

κηρ-έλαιον, τό, *wax-oil*, a kind of salve, Galen.

κηρ-εμβροχή, ἡ, *a fomentation with melted wax*, Alex. Trall. 11. p. 635.

κηρέσιος, ον, (κήρ) *deadly, pernicious*, Hesych.

κηρεσι-φόρος, ον, *death-bringing*, Nicet.

Κηρεσσι-φόρητος, ον, *urged on by the* Κῆρες, ἐξελάων .. κύνας κηρεσσιφορήτους Il. 8. 527.

κηριάζω, *to spawn*, of the purple-fish (πορφύρα), *whose spawn is like a honeycomb*, Arist. H. 5. 15, 4, Gen. An. 3. 11, 12, and 14.

κηρίνη, ἡ, = κηρίων II, Hesych., Phot.

κήρινθον, τό, or **-os**, ὁ, *bee-bread*, also ἐριθάκη, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 5, Hesych. II. *a kind of ulcer*, Hesych.

κήρῖνος, η, ον, (κηρός) *of wax, waxen*, Plat. Theaet. 191 C, 197 D; κηρίνα ὀπώρα, i. e. *honey*, Alcman 63. II. metaph. *pliable as wax*, (so Horat., *cereus in vitium flecti*), τοὺς θυμοὺς .. κηρίνους ποιεῖν Plat. Legg. 633 D; αἱ ὑπολήψεις Epict. Diss. 3. 16, 10. 2. also, *wax-coloured, pallid*, Suid. s. v. ἐκηριώθην.

κηριο-κλέπτης, ου, ὁ, *stealer of honeycombs*, title of Theocritus' 9th Idyll.

κηρίον, τό, (κηρός) *a honeycomb*, Lat. *favus*, mostly in plur., h. Hom. Merc. 559, Hes. Th. 597, Hdt. 5. 114, etc.; in sing., Plat. Rep. 552 C, Theocr. 19. 2; used in the Greek pharmacopoeia, Hipp. 475. 5., 496. 45: —also, κηρίον σφηκῶν Hdt. 2. 92; cf. σίμβλος:—κηρία simply for honey, Hippon. 26, Arist. ap. Ath. 38 F. 2. *a wax tablet*, Anth. P. 9. 191. II. *a cutaneous disease*, Lat. *favus*, also μελικηρίς Diosc. 2. 164, Galen., etc.:—the ἄχωρ was of the same kind but less virulent.

κηριόομαι, Pass. *to be frightened, faint*, Hesych., Suid., s. vv. ἐκηριώθην, κηριωθῆναι.

κηριο-ποιός, όν, *making cakes of wax*, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 1.

κηρίς, ίδος, ἡ, = κιρρίς, ap. Ath. 355 C.

κηρίτης λίθος, ὁ, a precious stone *like wax*, Plin. 37. 56.

κηρι-τρεφής, ές, (τρέφω) *born to misery*, ἄνθρωποι Hes. Op. 416, Orac. ap. Schol. Phoen. 638. 2. *causing death*, Synes. 329 C.

κηρί-φατος, ον, (*φένω, πέφαμαι) *slain by evil fate*, Hesych.

κηριώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *wax-coloured*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 13, 3.

κηρίων, ωνος, ὁ, *a wax-light, waxen torch*, Plut. 2. 263 E. II. *whip*, Hesych., Phot. s. v. κηρίναι.

κηρο-γονία, ἡ, *the formation of wax* or *combs*, Joseph. Macc. 14.

κηρο-γρᾰφέω, *to paint with wax*, Ath. 200 B.

κηρογρᾰφία, ἡ, *painting with wax*, i. e. *encaustic painting*, in which the colours are mixed with wax, πᾶς τόπος κηρογραφίᾳ καταπεποίκιλτο Callix. ap. Ath. 204 B, cf. 200 A, Plin. 35. 39, Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 320. 4.

κηρο-δέτης, ου, ὁ, Dor. κηροδέτας, = sq., Eur. I. T. 1125.

κηρό-δετος, Dor. καρ-, ον, (δέω) *bound* or *joined with wax*, μέλι Anth. Plan. 4. 305; σύριγξ Euphor. Ath. 184 A; κ. πνεῦμα the breath *of the wax-joined pipe*, Theocr. Ep. 5. 4.

κηρο-δομέω, *to build with wax*, of bees, Pseudo-Phocyl. 162.

κηρο-δοσία, ἡ, *a tribute of wax*, Eccl.

κηρο-ειδής, ές, *like wax, waxen*, Plat. Tim. 61 C, Ath. 281 F, Diosc. 1. 92, etc.; metaph. of the soul, Philo 1. 64:—*wax-coloured*, Philostr. 781.

κηρόθεν, Adv. (κῆρ) *from the heart*, E. M. 511. 20.

κηρόθι, Adv. (κῆρ) *in the heart, with all the heart, heartily*, Hom., who always joins κηρόθι μᾶλλον, and that with the Verbs ἀπεχθέσθαι, χολώσασθαι, etc., Il. 9. 300., 21. 136, Od. 9. 480, etc.; cf. Herm. h. Hom. Cer. 362; with τίειν, Hes. Sc. 85.

κηρό-μελι, τό, *honey in the comb*, Schol. Theocr. 7. 83.

κηρόομαι, Pass. (κήρ) *to be destroyed, injured*, Clem. Al. 76, Hesych.

κηρόομαι, Pass. (κηρός) *to be waxed over*, Hipp. Art. 797. fin., Longus 2. 35:—also in Med. *to wax over* or *make of wax*, Anth. P. 9. 226.

κηρο-πᾱγής, ές, *fastened with wax*, Anth. P. 6. 239, Manetho 1. 242.

κηρό-πισσος, ὁ, *wax-pitch, an unguent of wax and pitch*, Hipp. 467. 42; cf. πισσόκηρος.

κηροπλαστεῖον, τό, *a wax image*, Epiphan.

κηροπλαστέω, *to mould of* or *in wax*, Hipp. Art. 828; κ. ἔρωτα Eubul. Καμπ. 3: *to mould as in wax*, ἡ φύσις κ. τὸν ἄνθρωπον Aretae. Sign. M. Diut. 2. 13, fin. 2. *to make wax cells*, Diod. 17. 75., 19. 2.

κηρο-πλάστης, ου, ὁ, *a modeller in wax*; generally, *a modeller*, Plat. Tim. 74 C.

κηροπλαστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for modelling in wax*, Ocell. Luc. 2: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), Poll. 7. 165.

κηρό-πλαστος, ον, (πλάσσω) *moulded of wax, waxen*, μελίσσης ὄργανον Soph. Fr. 464; of a girl, Anth. P. 9. 570. 2. = κηρύδετος, δόναξ Aesch. Pr. 574.

κηρο-ποιός, όν, *making wax*, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 1075, as Cod. Ven.; vulg. -ποιοῦν.

κηρο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a wax-chandler*, Gloss:—**πωλεῖον**, τό, *his shop*, Byz.

ΚΗΡΟ'Σ, ὁ, *bees-wax*, Lat. *cera*, Od. 12. 48, 173, 175, etc.; εὐπλαστότερος κηροῦ Plat. Rep. 588 D; used as a cosmetic, Philostr. Epist. 22, cf. Ovid. Ars Am. 3. 199, and v. κηρογραφία. II. in plur. κηροί, *wax-tapers*, Lat. *cerei*, Heliod. 9. 11.

κηρο-τέχνης, ου, ὁ, *a modeller in wax*, Anacreont. 10. 9.

κηρο-τρόφος, ον, (κήρ) *death-breeding, deadly*, Nic. Th. 192.

κηροτρόφος, ον, (κηρός) *producing wax, waxen*, Anth. P. 6. 236.

κηρουλκός, όν, (κήρ, ἕλκω) *bringing destruction*, Lyc. 407.

κηρ-ουργία, ἡ, *the preparation of wax*, Eccl.

κηρο-φορέω, f. ήσω, (κηρός) *to produce wax*, Suid.

κηρο-χίτων, ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, *clad in wax*, Anth. P. 6. 249. [ῐ]

κηρό-χρως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *wax-coloured*, Chaerem. ap. Ath. 608 D.

κηροχῠτέω, f. ήσω, *to melt wax: to mould as in wax*, Ar. Thesm. 56:—of bees, *to make waxen cells*, Plat. in Anth. Plan. 4. 210.

κηρό-χῠτος, ον, *moulded of wax*, κ. μείλιγμα, like κηρόδετον πνεῦμα, Castor ap. Ath. 455 A:—κ. πινακίδιον a *wax* tablet, Eccl.: κ. γραφή = κηρογραφία, Ib.

κηρόω, v. κηρόομαι.

κήρυγμα, ατος, τό, (κηρύσσω) *that which is cried by a herald, a proclamation, public notice*, Hdt. and Att.; κ. ποιεῖσθαι Hdt. 3. 52., 5. 92, 7, etc.; ἐκ κηρύγματος by *proclamation*, Id. 6. 78; κ. θεῖναι τῇ πόλει Soph. Ant. 8; κ. ἀνειπεῖν Thuc. 4. 105; κηρύσσειν Aeschin. 75. 30; γίγνεται κ. Dem. 253. 7:—*a reward offered by proclamation*, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 10, Aeschin. 58. 26.

κηρυγμός, ὁ, = κήρυξις, Schol. Ven. Il. 21. 575.

κηρύκαινα, ἡ, fem. from κῆρυξ, Ar. Eccl. 713. II. at Alexandria, a kind of *char-woman*, Suid. [ῠ]

κηρῠκεία, Ion. -ηΐη, ἡ, *the office of a herald* or *crier*, Hdt. 7. 134, Plat. Legg. 742 B; ἐπὶ κηρυκείαν ἀποστελλέσθαι on an *embassy*, Lex in Aeschin. 3. fin. 2. *a crier's pay*, Isae. ap. Harp. II. in Eccl. *preaching*.

κηρύκειον, Ion. -ήϊον, τό, *a herald's wand*, such as Hermes bears on old works of art, usu. with two serpents wound round it, Lat. *caduceus*, Hdt. 9. 100, Thuc. 1. 53:—also κηρύκιον, Ar. Fr. 429; κηρύκια συμπεπλεγμένα ἐκ τῶν θαλλῶν = ἱκετηρίαι, Dinarch. 92. 28; v. κῆρυξ fin. II. *a herald's fee*, Suid. III. *the stone* whence the herald made his proclamations, v. λίθος. [ῠ]

κηρύκειος, ον, *of a herald*, γράμμα Soph. Fr. 897; γραφή Anon. ap. Suid. [ῠ]

κηρύκευμα, ατος, τό, *a proclamation, message*, Aesch. Theb. 651. [ῠ]

κηρύκευσις, εως, ἡ, = κηρυκεία, Suid. [ῠ]

κηρῠκεύω, *to be a herald* or *crier, fulfil the office of one*, Plat. Legg. 941 A; κ. τινί *to be* his *herald*, Philochor. 36. II. trans. *to proclaim, give notice of*, τινί τι Aesch. Supp. 221; cf. Eur. Tro. 782, Plat. Legg. 941 A.

κηρῠκηΐη, -ήϊον, Ion. for κηρυκεία, -ειον, Hdt.

κηρῠκικός, ή, όν, *of heralds*, φῦλον, ἔθνος Plat. Polit. 260 D, 290 B: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), Ib. 260 E.

κηρύκῐνος, η, ον, *of a herald*, ῥάβδος Suid.: **κηρῠκίνη**, ἡ, = κηρύκαινα, Hesych., Phot.

κηρυκιοειδής, ές, *like a herald's staff*, Hesych., ubi male κηρυκο-.

κηρύκιον, τό, v. sub κηρύκειον. II. *a shell-fish*, cf. κῆρυξ I. III. *an eye-salve*, Alex. Trall. 2. p. 131.

κηρῠκιο-φόρος, ον, *bearing a herald's staff*, E. M. 812. 23.

κηρῠκώδης, ες, *like the shell-fish* κῆρυξ (II), Arist. H. A. 4. 2, 28.

κηρύλος, ὁ, *a sea-bird* of the *halcyon* kind, perhaps *Alcedo rudis*, Alcman 12, Archil. 130, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 14, Clearch. ap. Ath. 332 E. The form **κειρυλος**, cited as Att. by some Gramm., is prob. due to the joke in Ar. Av. 300, where the barber Sporgilos is so called (from κείρω), —*rasor-bird*. [ῠ]

κήρῡνος, ὁ, *a throw of the dice*, Eubul. Κυβ. 2: κάρυννος in Phot.

κῆρυξ, Dor. **κᾶρυξ**, ῡκος, ὁ: Aeol. also **κήρῡκος**, ου, ὁ, E. M. 775. 26: (κηρύσσω):—*a herald, pursuivant, marshal*, and, generally, *a public messenger*, partaking of the character of *an ambassador*, an honourable office in early times, Lat. *praeco, caduceator, legatus*, Hom., etc. They sum-

moned the assembly, Il. 2. 50, 97, 437, 442., 9. 10, Od. 2. 6, etc.; and kept order in it, Il. 2. 280., 18. 503: they separated combatants, Il. 7. 274, sq.: they had charge of the arrangements at sacrifices and festivals, Il. 3. 245, sq., Od. 20. 276; and even at private banquets, Il. 7. 183., 18. 558, etc. As *public* officers they are called δημιοεργοί, Od. 19. 135. Their insignia were staves or wands (σκῆπτρα), Il. 18. 505, Od. 2. 37, etc. From the heroïc times their office was sacred and their persons inviolable, as being under the immediate protection of Zeus, and they were θεῖοι, Διὶ φίλοι, Il. 4. 192., 8. 517; Διὸς ἄγγελοι ἠδὲ καὶ ἀνδρῶν, 1. 334, etc.: hence, they were employed to bear messages between enemies, Il. 9. 170., 24. 149, 178, Od. 10. 59, 102. Hermes was κῆρυξ of the gods, Hes. Op. 80, Th. 939, cf. Aesch. Ag. 515, Cho. 163. In later times their functions remained much the same; but they are distinguished from πρέσβεις, as being *messengers between nations at war*, by Schol. Thuc. 1. 29; cf. Aesch. Supp. 727, Plat. Legg. 941 A, Dem. 159. 20., 283. 2; joined with ἀπόστολος, Hdt. 1. 21. A priestly house at Athens bore the name of Κήρυκες, Andoc. 15. 28, Paus. 1. 38, 3, Poll. 8. 103; Κηρυκίδαι in Phot.—κῆρυξ as a fem. noun occurs in Pind. N. 8. 1, Nonn. 4. 11; the Att. fem. being κηρύκαινα. 2. at Athens, *a crier*, who made proclamation and kept order in the public assemblies, etc., Ar. Ach. 42, sq.; ὁ κ. ἀνεῖπεν Andoc. 6. 4, etc.; ὁ τῶν μυστῶν κ., at Eleusis, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 20:—generally *a messenger*, θεοὶ κήρυκες ἀγγέλλουσι Soph. O. C. 1511, cf. Eur. El. 347; of the cock, Ar. Eccl. 30; of writing, Id. Thesm. 780. 3. in Eccl., *a preacher*. II. a kind of *shell-fish*, with a wreathed shell which might be used as a sort of trumpet, *the buccinum*, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 6., 5. 12, 3; cf. Macho 349 C; hence, 2. *a prickly instrument of torture*, Jacobson Mart. Polycarpi 2. [ῡ always, for in Il. 17. 324 κήρυκ' Ἠπυτίδῃ is restored for κήρυκι. The only exceptions are κηρῦκας in Antim. ap. Ath. 475 D, and κηρῦκιον, Anth. P. 11. 124, cf. Jac. 3. p. 680. The Gramm. however agreed in writing it κῆρυξ, like φοῖνιξ, v. Priscian. 7. 8, 43, Dind. Steph. Thes.]

κήρυξις, εως, ἡ, *a proclaiming*, *proclamation*, Dio C. 63. 8 and 14. II. *a preaching*, Clem. Al. 863, Eus., etc.

ΚΗΡΥ'ΣΣΩ, Il., Att. -ττω, Dor. **καρύσσω**: impf. ἐκήρυσσον Il. 2. 444, Att.: fut. -ύξω Att.: aor. ἐκήρυξα Ib.: pf. κεκήρῡχα Euseb. H. E. 3. 1, (ἐπι-) Dem. 352. 5.—Pass., fut. κηρυχθήσομαι Xen., etc.; but med. in pass. sense κηρύξομαι Eur. Phoen. 1631: aor. ἐκηρύχθην Att.: pf. κεκήρυγμαι Eur. Alc. 2, Thuc. 4. 38. (Prob. akin to γῆρυς, γῆρυω.)

To be or *officiate as herald* κηρύσσων γήρασκε Il. 17. 325; *to make proclamation as a herald*, Il. 2. 438, 444, Od. 2. 8, an Att.; κήρυσσε, κῆρυξ Aesch. Eum. 566:—also impers., κηρύσσει [sc. ὁ κῆρυξ] *proclamation is made, it is proclaimed by voice of herald*, Poppo Xen. An. 3. 4, 36; κηρυξάτω Id. Cyr. 4. 5, 42. II. c. acc. pers., *to summon by voice of herald*, κηρύσσειν ἀγορήνδε . . Ἀχαιούς Il. 2. 51, Od. 2. 7; πόλεμόνδε Il. 2. 443; κηρύσσειν τινά *to summon* one to a place, Ar. Ach. 748:—Pass., τίς ἐκηρύχθη πρώτην φυλακήν; Eur. Rhes. 538. 2. later *to proclaim* as conqueror, Plut. 2. 185 A; and in Pass., μήτε κηρυχθήσεσθαι μήτε ἆθλα λήψεσθαι Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 4; ὥστε πόλιν κηρυχθῆναι καὶ αὐτὸν στεφανωθῆναι Lys. 157. 40: also *to proclaim* as a criminal, Soph. El. 606, Anth. P. 5. 177:—in Pass. also, of a country, *to be proclaimed* or *extolled*, στεφάνοις ἀρετᾶς Eur. Tro. 223. 3. *to call upon*, *invoke*, θεούς Eur. Hec. 148; τοὺς δαίμονας, κλύειν, Aesch. Cho. 124:—Pass. *to be called* (i. e. *to be*) so and so τοῦ κεκήρυξαι πατρός; Eur. Alc. 2, cf. Andr. 768: v. καλέω II. 2. III. c. acc. rei, *to proclaim*, *announce*, τινί τι Aesch. Ag. 1349, Cho. 4. 1026, Eur. Ion 911, etc.; ἀγῶνας Ἀργείοισι Soph. Aj. 1240, Eur., etc.:—*to proclaim* or *advertise* for sale, etc., Hdt. 6. 121, Mel. 91, Plut. 2. 207 A, etc.: κ. ἀποικίαν *to invite* people to join as settlers, Thuc. 1. 27: κ. μήνυτρα, κήρυγμα (v. sub vocc.); also of a crime, in Pass., *to be proclaimed*, Antipho 118. 13. 2. generally *to declare*, *tell*, τι Soph. El. 1105; ταῦτ' ἐκηρύχθη πόλει this *news was spread* in . . , Id. O. T. 737; foll. by a relative, κ. τοῦτο, πόθι . . , Id. Tr. 97; κ. εἰ . . , Thuc. 4. 37. 3. *to proclaim* or *command publicly*, Lat. *indicere*, τινί τι Aesch. Theb. 1043, Soph. Ant. 32, 450, etc.; εὐφημίαν, σιγήν κ. Id. Fr. 764, Eur. Hec. 530; τὰ κηρυχθέντα *the public orders*, Soph. Ant. 447:—c. dat. pers. et inf., κ. αὐτοῖς ἐμβαλεῖν κώπαις Pind. P. 4. 356. 3. of a cock, *to crow*, Anth. P. 5. 3. IV. in Eccl. *to preach*, *teach publicly*, Euseb. l. c., etc.

κηρ-ώδης, ες, *wax-like*, dub. l. for κηριώδης, Galen. 14. 537.

κήρωμα, ατος, τό, (κηρόω) *anything made of wax* or *waxed over*, 1. *a waxed tablet* for writing, v. Hdt. 7. 239. 2. = κηρωτή, *a wax-salve*, *cerate*, Hipp. 398. 54., 402. 27. 3. *an unguent used by wrestlers* in the times of the Empire, Lat. *ceroma*, Plut. 2. 638 D, Plin. 35. 13, 47; cf. πισσόκηρος: metaph. for *the wrestling-ring* or *wrestling*, ἐν παλαίστραις καὶ κηρώμασι, Plut. 2. 790 F, Plin. 35. 2, Martial. II. *a kind of ulcer*, Plin.

κηρωματικός, ή, όν, *anointed with κήρωμα* (3), Juvenal. 3. 68.

κηρωματιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who anoints with κήρωμα* (cf. ἀλείπτης), as if from κηρωματίζω, Schol. Ar. Eq. 490.

κηρωματίτης, ου, ὁ, *a surgeon who applies cerates*, Eccl.

κηρών, ῶνος, ὁ, (κηρός) *a bee-hive*, Schol. Ar. Eccl. 737.

κήρωσις, εως, ἡ, *the materials of wax*, Arist. H. A. 5. 22, 5.

κηρωτάριον, τό, *a wax-plaster*, Diosc. Parab. 1. 214, Soran.

κηρωτο-ειδής, ές, *like a cerate*, Galen.

κηρωτο-μάλαγμα, τό, *a wax plaster*, Galen. 13. 849.

κηρωτός, ή, όν, (κηρόω):—*covered with wax*: ἡ κηρωτή = κήρωμα 2, *cerate* or *salve*, used medically, Hipp. Offic. 745, Ar. Ach. 1176, etc.; as a cosmetic, Ar. Fr. 309; also τὸ κηρωτόν, Plin., Martial.

κῆς, Dor. for καὶ εἰς.

κήτα, ή, = καλαμίνθη, Hesych.

κῆται, sub κεῖμαι, q. v.

κητεία, ή, *the fishery of large fish*, esp. *the tunny*, Ath. 283 C, Ael. N. A. 13. 16. 2. *the place where it is carried on*, Strabo 243.

κήτειος, α, ον, (κῆτος) *of sea monsters*, νῶτα Mosch. 2. 115: general *monstrous*, Hesych. II. in Od. 11. 521, ἑταῖροι Κήτειοι are the Ceteians, a Mysian race, v. Nitzsch ad l.

κήτημα, ατος, τό, *salted tunny*, = ὠμοτάριχος, Diph. Siphn. ap. Ath. 121

κητία, ή, v. l. for κητεία in Ael.

κητό-δορπος συμφορά, ή, *a becoming food for fishes*, Lyc. 954.

κητο-θήριον, τό, *a magazine of implements for the fishery of large fis* Ael. N. A. 13. 16.

κητόομαι, Pass. *to grow to a sea-monster*, Ael. N. A. 14. 23.

κῆτος, εος, τό, *any sea-monster* or *huge fish*, δελφῖνάς τε κύνας τε κ εἵποτε μείζον ἔλῃται κῆτος Od. 12. 97, cf. 5. 421, Il. 20. 147, Hdt. 4. (ubi al. κτήνεα); in Od. 4. 446, 452, = φώκη, *a seal*, *sea-calf*: later, whales, sharks, and large tunnies, cf. Lat. *cete*, Ath. 303 B: of t monster to which Andromeda was exposed, Eur. Andromed. 2 a 6. II. *a constellation*, Cicero's *pistrix*, Arat. 354. (In Compo it seems to have had the sense of *gulf*, *depth*, *abyss*, like καιάδας, κητώεις, μεγακήτης. This, acc. to Buttm. Lexil. s. v. κητώεσσα, et is the orig. sense, so that the root would be the same as that of χάσκ χανδάνω.)

κητο-τρόφος, ον, *nourishing sea-monsters*, Eust. 294. 16.

κητο-φάγος, ον, *eating sea-monsters*, f. l. for σιτοφάγος, q. v.

κητο-φόνος, ον, *killing sea-monsters*, Anth. P. 6. 30, Opp. H. 5. 113.

κητώδης, ες, (εἶδος) of fish, *cetaceous*, Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 4:—general *monstrous*, ἐλέφαντες καὶ ἄλλα ζῷα κ. Diod. 2. 54.

κητώεις, εσσα, εν, only found as Homeric epith. of Lacedaemon, κοίλ Λακεδαίμων κητώεσσα Il. 2. 581, Od. 4. 1. Commonly derived fro κῆτος, (to which is attributed the radical sense of *a gulf*, *depth*, *abys* so that κητώεις seems to denote the *sunken situation* of Lacedaem between Mounts Taÿgetos and Parthenios, to which the epith. κοίλ certainly refers. So Nitzsch Od. l. c.: but Buttm. (Lexil. s. v.) explai it *full of hollows*, taking it of the *region*, not of the *city*, cf. Müller D 1. 4. § 3.

κητῶος, α, ον, = κήτειος, Theodr. Prodr.

κηῦ, by crasis for καὶ εὖ.

κήϋξ, ϋκος [ῡ], ὁ, = κήξ, Babr. 115. 2, Opp. Ix. 2. 7.—On the story Ceÿx and Alcyoné, v. Ovid. Met. 11. 272 sq.—Acc. to others, paro κήϋξ:—v. s. κῆρυξ.

κῆφᾱ, Dor. crasis for ἔφη, Theocr.

ΚΗΦΗ'Ν, ῆνος, ὁ, *a drone-bee*, Lat. *fucus*, Arist. H. A. 1. 5, 1: = hen proverbial of *a drone*, *a lazy greedy fellow*, who will do nothing for bread, Hes. Op. 302, Th. 595, cf. omnino Ar. Vesp. 1114, Plat. Rep. 5 C: of literary plagiarists, Anth. P. 7. 708, Plut. 2. 42 A.—From th having no stings, they were called κόλουροι or κόθουροι, *dock-tails*, H l. c. II. metaph. of worn-out, decrepit persons, τοῦ γαίας δ λεύσω γραῦς ὡς κηφήν Eur. Tro. 191, cf. Bacch. 1364, ubi v. Musgra

Κηφῆνες, οἱ, *Cephenes*, old name of the Persians, Hdt. 7. 61.

κηφήνιον, τό, Dim. of κηφήν, *a small-drone*, *drone-grub*, Arist. H. 9. 40, 7.

κηφηνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a drone*, Plat. Rep. 554 B.

κῆφθᾱ, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἤφθη from ἅπτομαι, a dub. conj. of Stephan in Theocr. 14. 23. The Mss. κῆφατ' or κῆφατ' ἔτ' whence Herm. κ φᾶπτ', i. e. καὶ ἐφῆπτο.

Κηφίσός, Dor. Κᾱφ-, ὁ, *the Cephisos*, a river of Phocis, running in the lake Copaïs, Il. 2. 522, Pind. P. 4. 81:—fem. λίμνη Κηφισίς, Il. 709, h. Hom. Ap. 280:—Adj. Κηφίσιος, α, ον, Pind. 2. later, t more famous river of Athens, Soph., etc. 3. a river of Argo etc., Strabo 424, etc.—The writing Κηφισσός, Κηφισσίς, is not so goo Jac. Anth. P. p. 886.

κῆχος, an obscure Particle (said to be Ion., Apollon. de Adv. 596 used in the phrase ποῖ κῆχος; which some Gramm. explain by ποῖ γῆ *whither away?* some by ποῖ δή; *quo tandem? say whither? ποῖ κῆχ* —Answ. εὐθὺς Σικελίας Ar. Fr. 527; ποῖ κῆχος;—Answ. ἐγγὺς ἡμερ γε τεττάρων Pherecr. Incert. 33, ubi v. Meinek.

κηώδης, ες, *smelling as of incense*, *fragrant*, μιν κηώδεϊ δέξατο κόλ Il. 6. 483; κηώδεα φύετο πάντα Dion. P. 941. (Commonly deriv. fro κάω καίω, and ὄζω; but both the synon. form κηώεις, and the analog θυώδης make it prob. that there was an old Subst. κῆος = θύος, *the odo of incense*. Cf. the Lat. *fragro* with *flagro*.—Hesych. expl. κεώδης

καθαρός, and κειώσασθαι by καθήρασθαι, κεώσατο by καθήρατο,—perhaps y an error for θειώδης, θειώσασθαι, θειώσατο.)

κηώεις, εσσα, εν, = κηώδης, ἐν θαλάμῳ εὐώδεῖ, κηώεντι Il. 3. 382; ἐς άλαμον .. κηώεντα 6. 288, etc.; μύρον Anth. P. 7. 218; etc.:—v. preg.

κῐάθω, lengthd. for κίω, *to go*, Hesych. s. v. ἐκίαθεν: cf. μετακιάθω.

κιβδηλεία, ἡ, *adulteration, fraud*, Plat. Legg. 916 D, 920 C.

κιβδήλευμα, ατος, τό, *an adulteration, fraud*, Plat. Legg. 917 E.

κιβδηλεύω, (κίβδηλος) *to adulterate* coin, κ. τὸ νόμισμα Arist. Eth. N. . 3, 2; [νομίσματα] οὐ κεκιβδηλευμένα Ar. Ran. 721; also of merhandise, Plat. Legg. 917 B. II. metaph., εὖ κιβδ. τι *to trick* it ut to tempt one, Eur. Bacch. 475.

κιβδηλία, ἡ, properly *base metal, dross*, Schol. Ar. Av. 158:—metaph. ickery, *disbonesty*, Ar. l. c.; κ. δημοείδης Hipp. Art. 837.

κιβδηλιάω, properly *to look like adulterated gold:* metaph. *to look ilious, have the jaundice*, Arist. Probl. 1. 5.

κίβδηλος, ον, *adulterated, spurious, base*, esp. of coin, χρυσοῦ κιβδήλοιο ὰ ἀργυροῦ Theogn. 119, cf. Eur. Med. 516; of merchandise, Plat. Legg. 916 E; κ. λόγος τοῦ τόκου Ib. 507 A; τιμαί, opp. to ἀληθεῖς, Ib. 728 D; ἐν δὲ κιβδήλῳ τόδε this may prove *false*, Eur. El. 550:—τὸ σὰν ίβδαλον, i. e. *pronounced with a false sound*, Pind. Fr. 47, ubi v. Donalds. II. metaph., of men, *base, false, spurious*, Theogn. 17, 965; κ. ἐπιτηδεύματα Plat. Legg. 918 A. 2. *tricky, tricksy, leceitful, ambiguous*, Theogn. 123; esp. of oracles, Hdt. 1. 66, 75., 5. 91; of women, κίβδ. κανόν Eur. Hipp. 610. (Acc. to Poll. 7. 99, Hesych., etc., from κίβδος or κίβδηλις, *the dross* or *alloy of gold*. Hence they derive κίβδης, = πανοῦργος, *a clipper of money*, and κίβδωνες (not κιβδῶνες, as Phot.), = μεταλλεῖς, *miners*.)

κῐβΐσις, ἡ, *a pouch* or *wallet*, such as Perseus wore, Hes. Sc. 224, Pherecyd. 26, Callim. Fr. 177. It was like a game-keeper's bag, as represented on vases, Catal. of Brit. Mus. Vases, No. 548, 641.* (Said to be Cyprian for πήρα; akin to κύμβη, κιβωτός, Germ. *Kiepe, Kufe, Koffer*, Gr. κόβερ, Lat. *corbis, cophinus*. We find also κίβησις, κίβυσις, κύβισις, κύβεσις, κυβησία, κίββα.) [κῐ̆]

κῐβώριον, τό, *the seed-vessels of the* κολοκασία, a kind of Nymphaea, containing the κύαμος Αἰγυπτιακός, Diod. 1. 34, Nic. et al. ap. Ath. 72 A sq., cf. Spreng. Diosc. 2. 128. II. *a cup*, either from the material or the shape, Didym. ap. Ath. 477 E.

κῐβώτιον, τό, Dim. of κιβωτός, Ar. Pl. 711: also **κῐβωτάριον**, Hero in Math. Vett. p. 272.

κιβωτοειδής, ές, *like a chest*, Hesych.

κῐβωτο-ποιός, όν, *making chests*, Plut. 2. 580 E.

κῐβωτός, ἡ, *a wooden box, chest, coffer*, Hecatae. 368, Simon. 240, Ar. Eq. 1000, Vesp. 1056. (Suid. cites κίβος as the radic. form: prob. θίβη is akin.) [ῐ̆ in Ar.; ῐ̄ first in Greg. Naz.]

κίγκαλος, ὁ, v. sub κίγκλος.

κιγκλίζω, *to wag the tail*, as the bird κίγκλος does:—metaph. *to change constantly*, οὐ χρὴ κιγκλίζειν ἀγαθὸν βίον, ἀλλ' ἀτρεμίζειν Theogn. 303; cf. προσκιγκλίζω.

κιγκλίς, ίδος, ἡ, mostly in plur., *the latticed gates* in the δικαστήριον or βουλευτήριον, to admit the δικασταί or βουλευταί through the δρύφακτοι or *bar*, Ar. Eq. 641, Vesp. 124; ῥητορεία κιγκλίδων ἐπιδέουσα requiring *the practice of the bar*, Plut. 2. 975 C; κιγκλίδες, Id. Lucull. 20, prob. means *waitings at the bar, the law's delays*:—in sing., ἐντὸς τῆς κιγκλίδος διατρίβειν to live *in court*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 21:—metaph., αἱ διαλεκτικαὶ κιγκλίδες logical *quibbles*, behind which one ensconces oneself, Julian. 330 C, cf. Hemst. Poll. 8. 124. II. later, = δρύφακτοι, Plut. Caes. 68; and in sing., Id. Galb. 14.

κίγκλῐσις, εως, ἡ, *any quick, jerking movement*, Hipp. Art. 833: so **κιγκλισμός,** ὁ, Ib. 791.

κιγκλο-βάτης, ου, ὁ, *moving like the* κίγκλος, *jerking*, Ar. Fr. 191.

κίγκλος, ὁ, acc. to some a kind of *wagtail* or *water-ousel*; but Sundevall thinks it is *the pigmy curlew, Tringa subarquata*, or *the dunlin, T. alpina*; κ. πολύπλαγκτος Theogn. 1257; cf. Autocr. Τυμπ. 1, Anaxandr. Πρωτ. 1. 65, Arist. H. A. 9. 12, 1:—proverb., κίγκλου πτωχότερος, because it was supposed that the κίγκλος had no nest of its own, Menand. Θαΐς 4.—Suid. cites another form, κίγκαλος.—Prob. κίλλουρος is the same bird, from the Root κύλλω: cf. also σεισοπυγίς.

κιγχάνω [ᾰ̆], v. sub κιχάνω [ᾰ̄].

κίδαλον, τό, *an onion*, Hesych.: cf. καψικήδαλος.

κίδᾰρις, εως, ἡ, *a Persian head-dress*, prob. the same as the *royal* τιάρα or κυρβάσια, Philo 2. 152, 155, Poll. 7. 58, etc.:—a form κίταρις occurs in Ctes. Pers. 47, Plut. Artox. 28, Pomp. 42, etc. II. *an Arcadian dance*, Ath. 631 D.

κίδᾰφος, η, ον, *wily*, Hesych.: hence, as Subst., **κίδαφος** and **κιδάφη,** ἡ, *a fox*, like κίναδος, Hesych., Phot.; in Arcad. 115. 17, σκιδάφη; also **κιδάφιος** (in Ms. κινδ–), Hesych.; Verb **κιδαφεύω,** = πανουργέω, Id. [ῐ̆]

κῐδνάμαι, Pass. of κίδνημι (which is only found in the compd. ἐπικ–, being to σκίδνημι as κεδάζω to σκεδάζω), poet. for σκεδάννυμαι, only used in pres. and impf., *to be spread abroad* or *over*, of the dawning day, ὑπεὶρ ἅλα κίδναται Ἠώς, πᾶσαν ἐπ' αἶαν κ. Il. 8. 1., 23. 227; ὀδμὰ κατὰ χῶρον κ. Pind. Fr. 95. 6; ὕπνος ἐπ' ὄσσοις κ. Eur. Hec. 916; κολοιῶν κρωγμὸς .. κιδνάμενος Anth. P. 7. 713.

κίδνη, ἡ, *roasted barley*, Hesych.

ΚΙ͂ΘΆΡΑ, ἡ, the Lat. *cithara* (whence *guitar*), a kind of *lyre* or *lute*, h. Hom. Merc. 510, 515, and Att.; but in Il. and Od. always κίθαρις:—Ion. **κιθάρη** Hdt. 1. 24.—It was of triangular shape, with seven strings (from Terpander's time), Eur. Ion 881; but these were afterwards increased to nine and eleven, Suid. v. Τιμόθεος. It seems to have been identical with the φόρμιγξ (v. sub κιθαρίζω): and can have differed little from the λύρα; v. sub λύρα, φόρμιγξ, Dict. of Antiqq. s. v. *lyra*. II. = κίθαρος, *the chest, cavity of the breast*, like χέλυς, e. g. in pl., *the ribs* of the horse, Hippiatr. p. 135. [θᾰ̄]

κῐθᾰρ-αοιδός, ὁ, poet. resolved form from κιθαρῳδός, whence in Ar. Vesp. 1318, the Sup. κιθαραοιδότατος; so Eupol. Χρυσ. 9. [ᾰ̄]

κῐθᾰρίζω, f. ίσω, (κίθαρις) *to play the cithara*, φόρμιγγι .. ἱμερόεν κιθάριζε Il. 18. 570, Hes. Sc. 202; so λύρῃ δ' ἐρατὸν κιθαρίζων h. Hom. Merc. 423, cf. Xen. Symp. 3. 1, Oec. 2. 13; (so that there can have been no great difference between the κιθάρα, λύρα, and φόρμιγξ: v. sub vocc., and cf. κιθαριστής); κιθαρίζειν οὐκ ἐπίσταται, of an uneducated person, Ar. Vesp. 959; ὄνος κιθαρίζειν πειρώμενος, like ὄνος πρὸς λύραν (v. sub λύρα), Luc. Pseudol. 7:—τί σοι Ἀπόλλων κεκιθάρικεν; what *prophecy has he given* thee? Soph. Fr. 18:—Pass., of music, *to be played on the cithara*, Plut. 2. 1144 D.

κῐθᾰρις, ιος, ἡ, acc. κίθαριν, = κιθάρα, Hom., who never uses the latter form, Od. 1. 153, etc.; also in Pind. P. 5. 61, Ar. Thesm. 124. II. like κιθαριστύς, *the art of playing the harp, harping*, οὐκ ἄν τοι χραισμῇ κίθαρις Il. 3. 54, cf. 13. 731, Od. 8. 248:—v. κιθαρίζω. [ῐ̆]

κῐθᾰρῐσις, εως, ἡ, *a playing on the cithara*, Plat. Prot. 325 E; κ. ψιλή, i. e. without the voice, Id. Legg. 669 E:—cf. ἔναυλος. [ᾰ̆]

κῐθάρισμα, ατος, τό, *that which is played on the cithara, a piece of music for it*, Plat. Prot. 326 B. [ᾰ̆]

κῐθᾰρισμός, ὁ, = κιθάρισις, Call. Del. 312.

κιθαριστέον, verb. Adj. of κιθαρίζω, Plat. Sisyph. 389 C.

κῐθᾰριστήριος, α, ον, *used to accompany the cithara*, αὐλός Auctt. ap. Ath. 182 C, 634 E.

κῐθᾰριστής, οῦ, ὁ, (κιθαρίζω) *a player on the cithara*, h. Hom. 24. 3, Hes. Th. 95, Plat. Prot. 312 D, etc.—Properly, the κιθαριστής merely played, whereas the κιθαρῳδός accompanied his singing; but the former was sometimes specified as ψιλο-κιθαριστής.

κῐθᾰριστικός, ή, όν, *skilled in harp-playing*, Plat. Hipp. Mi. 375 A (in Comp. -ώτερος), Ion 540 D, etc.: = ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *the art* or *skill of a* κιθαριστής, Id. Gorg. 501 E, Plut. 2. 1135 F. Adv. -κῶς, Plut. 2. 404 F.

κῐθᾰριστρία, ἡ, = sq., name of a play by Anaxandrides.

κῐθᾰριστρίς, ίδος, ἡ, fem. of κιθαριστής, Lemma to Anth. P. 5. 222.

κῐθᾰριστύς, ύος, ἡ, *the art of playing the cithara*, ἐκλέλαθον κιθαριστύν Il. 2. 600, cf. Phanocl. 1. 21. Ion. word.

κῐθᾰρος, ὁ, = θώραξ II, Hipp. 409. 44., 412. 15, etc.; cf. χέλυς. II. *a kind of turbot*, sacred to Apollo, Epich. 38 Ahr., Call. Cycl. 1, Arist. H. A. 2. 17, 26, etc.; cf. κιθαρῳδός II.

κῐθᾰρῳδέω, *to sing to the cithara*, Plat. Gorg. 502 A.

κῐθαρῳδησις, εως, ἡ, *a singing to the cithara*, Dio C. 63. 8.

κῐθᾰρῳδία, ἡ, = foreg., Plat. Legg. 700 D, Ion 533 B.

κῐθᾰρῳδικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for harp-playing*, νόμοι Ar. Ran. 1282; ᾠδή Plat. Legg. 722 D; κιθαρῳδικωτάτη τῶν ἁρμονιῶν Arist. Probl. 19. 48, 1: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) = κιθαρῳδία, Plat. Gorg. 502 A.

κῐθᾰρῳδός, ὁ, (κιθάρα, ἀοιδός) *one who plays and sings to the cithara, a harper*, Hdt. 1. 23, Plat., etc.: cf. κιθαριστής. II. *a fish*, found in the Red Sea, Ael. N. A. 11. 23.

κῐθών, ῶνος, ὁ, Ion. for χιτών, Hdt.

κίκαμα, ων, τά, *a kind of vegetable*, Nic. Th. 841; nom. sing. **κίκαμος,** ὁ, Eutechn.; also **κῐκαμία,** ων, τά, Hesych.

ΚΙ͂ΚΙ, τό, = κρότων or σίλι, Hdt. 2. 94: also *the castor-berry*, Plat. Tim. 60 A, Strabo 824:—also as fem., gen. τῆς κίκεως Paul. Aeg. 7. p. 297; τῆς κίκι Galen. Gloss.

κίκιννος, ὁ, *a curled lock, ringlet*, Lat. *cincinnus*, Ar. Vesp. 1069 (cf. Poll. 2. 28), Theocr. 11. 10., 14. 4, Mel. in Anth. P. 5. 197.

κίκῐνος, η, ον, *made from the* κίκι-*tree*, ἔλαιον Diosc. 1. 38, Galen.

κίκιρρος or **κίκκος,** ὁ, *a cock*, Hesych.: **κίκκα,** ἡ, *a hen*, Id. (Onomatop.)

κικκᾰβαῦ, onomatop., *a cry in imitation of the screech-owl's note, tu-whit, tu-whoo*, Ar. Av. 261:—the Schol. quotes **κικκάβη,** ἡ, as the word for *the screech-owl*:—hence in Ar. Lys. 761, Dobree restores κικκαβαζουσῶν (vulg. κακκαβ–), from **κικκαβάζω,** *to shriek like a screech-owl*, Lat. *tutubare*. Phot. 164. 20, cites **κικκαβίζω.** Cf. κακκαβίζω.

κίκκαβος, ὁ, name of a small coin used in the nether world acc. to Pherecr. (Κραπ. 4) ap. Poll. 9. 83, cf. Phot. Lex. 164. 18. An Adj. **κικκάβινον** (expl. by Hesych. ἐλάχιστον, οὐδέν) may be compared with the Lat. *ciccus* in the proverb *ciccum non interdium*.

κικλήσκω, poet. redupl. form of καλέω (in pres. and impf.), Ep. inf. κικλησκέμεν Il. 9. 11; Ep. impf. κίκλησκον 2. 404, etc.:—*to call, summon*, Il. 11. 606., 17. 532, Od. 22. 397; κλήδην εἰς ἀγορὴν κ. Il. 9. 11:

—so also in Med., ἄμυδις κικλήσκετο πάντας ἀρίστους 10. 300. 2. *to invite*, 2. 404. 3. *to call on, invoke, implore*, 9. 569, Aesch. Supp. 212, 218, Eum. 508, Soph. O. C. 1578, etc. II. *to accost, address*, Il. 23. 221. III. *to name, call by name*, τὴν ἄνδρες .. Βατιείαν κ. Il. 2. 813, cf. 14. 291; τὸν ἐπίκλησιν κορυνήτην ἄνδρες κ. 7. 139; cf. Pind. P. 4. 211, Fr. 58. 4, Aesch. Ag. 712, Eur. El. 118, etc.: —so in Pass., Od. 15. 403; πατρὸς Στρυμόνος κικλήσκεται Eur. Rhes. 279, 652.

κίκραμι, Dor. for *κεράννυμι*, imperat. *ἐγ-κίκρα* Sophron Fr. 2.

κικυμίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, = *κικκάβη*, *a screech-owl*, Lat. *cicuma*, Call. Fr. 318: also **κίκυμος** or **κίκυβος**, *ὁ*, Hesych.

κικυμώττω, *to be purblind like an owl*, Hesych., Suid.

Κικύννα, *ἡ*, *Cicynna*, *an Attic deme*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 210; **Κικυννεύς**, *έως*, *ὁ*, *an inhabitant thereof*, C. I. no. 221; pl. **Κικιννεῖς** or **–ῆς**, Ar. l. c., C. I. no. 191. 36; Ar. l. c. **Κικυννόθεν** *from Cicynna*, Ar. Nub. 134; **Κικυννοῖ** *at Cicynna*, Lysias 148. 33.

ΚΙ΄ΚΥΣ, *ἡ*, *strength, vigour*, old and rare poet. word, *οὐ γάρ οἱ ἔτ' ἦν ἷς ἔμπεδος, οὐδέ τι κῖκυς* Od. 11. 393, h. Hom. Ven. 238; *σοὶ δ' οὐκ ἔνεστι κῖκυς οὐδ' αἱμόρρυτοι φλέβες* Aesch. Fr. 216. In Mss. mostly *κίκυς* with false accent. (V. Curt. 57.)

κικύω, = *ἰσχύω*, Cramer An. Ox. 2. 229, Et. Gud. 321. 53, Suid.

***ΚΙ΄ΚΩ**, a verb only found in the rare Dor. aor. 1 *ἔκιξα*, = *ἤνεγκα*, Anth. P. 15. 27; *κίξατο· εὗρεν, ἔλαβεν, ἤνεγκεν* (who also cites *κίξαντες· ἐλθόντες*):—in Ar. Ach. 869, we have *ἀπ-έκιξαν*, *made to go away, shook* or *blew off*.

Κῐλῐκίζω and Med. **–ίζομαι**, *to play the Cilician*, i. e. *to be cruel and treacherous like the Cilicians*, Hesych., Suid.

Κιλίκιον, *τό*, *a coarse cloth*, Lat. *cilicium*, strictly of Cilician goat's hair, Procop.; v. Ducang.

Κῐλῐκισμός, *ὁ*, *Cilician behaviour*, i. e. *drunken butchery*, Theopomp. Hist. 3.

Κίλιξ, *ῐκος*, *ὁ*, *a Cilician*, usu. in plur., Il.; as fem., **Κίλιξ** *χώρα* in a verse of Aesch., on which v. sub *ἐπιστροφή*: but regular fem. **Κίλισσα**, q. v.:—Adj. **Κιλίκιος**, *α*, *ον*, Aesch. Pr. 351; also *–ιος* as fem., Strabo 84, Diosc. 1. 4:—*ἡ* **Κιλικία** (sc. *γῆ*), *Cilicia*, Hdt. 2. 34, etc.

Κίλισσα, *ης*, *ἡ*, *a Cilician woman*, Aesch. Cho. 732. 2. as Adj. pecul. fem. of **Κιλίκιος**, Hdt. 8. 14. [ῐ΄]

κιλλ-ακτήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *an ass-driver*, Dor. word, acc. to Poll. 7. 56, 185.

κίλλης, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *κίλλος*, *an ass*, Hesych. s. v. *κίλλαι*.

κιλλίβας, *αντος*, *ὁ*, mostly in plur. *trestles* for supporting a stage or platform, Moschio ap. Ath. 208 C, Bito: *the stand* of anything, as, for a shield, *κιλλίβαντες ἀσπίδος* Ar. Ach. 1122: *part of a chariot-frame*, Poll. 1. 143 (ubi *κιλλοβ–*): *a painter's easel*, Poll. 10. 163, cf. 7. 129, Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 319. 4. (From *κίλλος ass*, *βαίνω*: *ὄνος* was used in the same way; and our *easel* is merely the Germ. *Esel*. Our general word for such stands is *horse*, and the Germans use *Bock*.)

Κιλλικύριοι, *οἱ*, *a class of slaves at Syracuse*, Phot., Hesych., Timae. p. 56, ubi Ruhnk.; and so to be restored in Hdt. 7. 155 for **Κυλλυρίων** (v. ll. *Κιλλυρίων*, *Κυλληρίων*).

κίλλιξ, *ικος*, *ὁ*, *an ox with crooked horns*, Hesych.

κίλλιος, *α*, *ον*, *of, like an ass*, esp. *ass-coloured*, Poll. 7. 36.

ΚΙ΄ΛΛΟΣ, *ὁ*, *an ass*, Dor. word, written also **κίλλης**: **κίλλαι**, *dice made of ass's bone*, Lat. *tali*, Hesych.

κιλλός, *ἡ*, *όν*, = *κίλλιος*, Eubul. *Στεφαν.* 8.

κίλλ-ουρος, *ὁ*, *a wagtail* (cf. *κίγκλος*), Hesych.

κιμβάω, = *ὀκλάζω*: hence, *to be sluggish*, Lat. *desidere*, Hesych.: also *ὀκιμβάζω*, *σκιμβάζω*.

κιμβεία, *ἡ*, *stinginess*, Arist. Virt. et Vit. 7. 3. The analog. form would be **κιμβίκεια** (which is prob. intended by Phot. and Suid. s. v. *κίμβικι*), or *κιμβικία* (as Lex. Seguer., ubi pro *σφηκία* leg. *σκνιφία*).

κιμβερικόν, *τό*, f. l. for *κιμμερικόν*, q. v.

κιμβικεύομαι, Dep. *to be niggardly*, Eust. Opusc. 77. 30, Nicet. 234 B.

ΚΙ΄ΜΒΙΞ, *ικος*, *ὁ*, *a niggard, miser in little things*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 1, 39, M. Mor. 1. 25, Eth. E. 3. 4, 5, Xenophan. ap. Schol. Ar. Pax 697, Chamael. ap. Ath. 656 D, Plut. 2. 632 D:—metaph. of an author, *fond of petty details*, *μικρολόγος* Ath. 303 E.

κιμμερικόν (sc. *ἱμάτιον*), *τό*, *a woman's garment*, Ar. Lys. 45, 52, acc. to the best Mss. and Phot.: vulg. *κιμβερικόν*.

Κιμμέριοι, *οἱ*, *the Cimmerians*, a mythical people dwelling beyond the Ocean in perpetual darkness, Od. 11. 14: in later geography, a people about the Palus Maeotis, Hdt. 1. 15., 4. 12:—also **Κίμμεροι**, Lyc. 695: —Adj. **Κιμμερικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *Cimmerian*; **Κ.** *ἰσθμός the Crimea*, Aesch. Pr. 730; **Κ.** *Βόσπορος* Strabo, etc.:—also **Κιμμέριος**, *α*, *ον*, Hdt. 4. 12; *ἡ* **Κιμμερία** (sc. *γῆ*) Ib.: also **Κιμμερίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, Apollod. 2, 1, 3. (Cf. *Cimbri*, *Cymry*, *Cumbri*.)

κίμπτω, = *σκίμπτω*, Hesych.

Κῖμωλία (sc. *γῆ*), *ἡ*, *Cimolian earth*, a white clay, like *fuller's earth* (or, as others say, *marl*), from Cimolus in the Cyclades, which contained soda, and was used by way of *soap* in the baths and barbers' shops of Athens, Ar. Ran. 713, cf. Strabo 484 sq.

κινάβευμα, *τό*, *a knavish trick*, Ar. Fr. 561; *κινναβεύματα* are interpr. *πανουργήματα* by Phot., Hesych. The Gramm. in A. B. 416 and Suid. confound it with *κάναβος* (which they write *κίνναβος*).

κῐνάβρα, *ἡ*, *the rank smell of a he-goat*, Poll. 2. 77 (vulg. *κεναύρα*), also of men, Lat. *bircus alarum*, Luc. D. Mort. 10. 9: metaph. *fo avarice*, Phot.:—in Hesych. we have **κιναβρεύματα**, *τά*, for *stinkin refuse*.

κῐνᾰβράω, *to stink as goats*, Ar. Pl. 294.

κῐνᾰδεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, cf. *κίναδος* sub fin.

κῐνάδιον, *τό*, Dim. of sq., Harpocr.

κίναδος, *εος*, *τό*, Sicil. word for *a fox* (Schol. Dem. 281. 22): hence *a cunning rogue ἐπίτριπτον κ.*, like *παιπάλημα*, Soph. Aj. 103, Ando 13. 23, cf. Ar. Nub. 448, Av. 429, Dem. 281. 22., 307. 23, etc.:—gen rally, like Lat. *bellua*, *a beast, monster*, Democr. ap. Stob. p. 279. 4; *κνώδαλον*, *κνώπετον*.—In Theocr. 5. 25, *ὦ κίναδ', εὖ τάδε γ' ἔσσετ* (where *κίναδε* would be vocat. of **κίναδος**, *ου*, *ὁ*), prob. *ὦ κιναδεῦ* or *κυνιδεῦ* should be read (from *κιναδεύς*, *έως*, *ὁ*). [κῐ–, v. *κῑνέω*.]

κῐνάθισμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *motion*, esp. *rustling motion, rustling*, Aesch. P 124: **κιναθισμός**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, in Phot. (From *κιναθίζω*, which Hesych explains by *μῑνυρίζειν*, i. e. *κῑνυρίζειν*. He also adds *κινεῖν*, q. v. sub fin.) [ᾰ΄]

κῐναιδεία, *ἡ*, *unnatural lust*, Aeschin. 18. 29, Demetr. Phal. 97.

κῐναιδεύομαι, Dep. *to be a κίναιδος*, Schol. Luc. Jup. Tr. 8.

κῐναιδία, *ἡ*, = *κιναιδεία*, Aeschin. 41. 13, Luc.

κιναιδιαῖος, *α*, *ον*, *given to unnatural lust*, Artemid. 2. 12, p. 15 Reiff.

κιναίδιον, *τό*, a name for the bird *ἴυγξ* (cf. *σεισοπυγίς*), Hesych., Phot etc.; cf. Schol. Theocr. 2. 17.

κῐναίδισμα, *τό*, *unnatural lewdness*, Eust. 1784. 54.

κῐναιδο-γράφος, *ον*, *writing of obscene things*, A. B. 429, 1389.

κῐναιδολογέω, *to talk of obscene things*, Strabo 648:—**κιναιδολογία**, *the talking so*, A. B. 1389:—**κῐναιδο-λόγος**, *ον*, *talking of obscene thing* Diog. L. 4. 40: *writing obscene books*, Ath. 620 F.

κίναιδος, *ὁ*, Lat. *cinaedus*, *pathicus*, like *καταπύγων*: generally, *a lew fellow, lecher*, Plat. Gorg. 494 E, Plut. 2. 126 A. 2. plur. *poems o obscene character*, Diog. L. 9. 110. II. *a sea-fish, cinaedus* i Plin. 32. 53. III. *the pearl*, *μαργαρίτης*, Arr. Ind. 8. 8. (Con monly referred to *κῑνέω* = *βινέω*: v. *κινέω* sub fin.) [ῐ΄]

κῐναιδώδης, *ες*, *after the fashion of cinaedi*, *κουρά* Schol. Ar. Ach. 84

κινάκη, *ἡ*, (**κινάκης**, *ὁ*, Lobeck), = *ἀκινάκης*, Soph. Fr. 899.

κίνᾰμον, **κινάμωμον**, v. sub *κινάμωμον*.

κῐνάρα, *ἡ*, *an artichoke*, Lat. *cinara*, Diosc. 3. 10: cf. *κυνάρα*.

κῐνᾰρη-φάγος, *ον*, *eating artichokes*, Juba ap. Ath. 343 F.

κινανρα, v. sub *κινάβρα*.

κῖν-ᾰχύρα, *ἡ*, *a kind of bag* or *sieve for bolting flour*, Ar. Eccl. 730.

κίνδαλος, *ὁ*, v. sub *κύνδαλος*.

κίνδαξ, *ακος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, = *σκίναξ*, Hesych., Phot.

κινδαψός, *ὁ*, = *σκινδαψός*, q. v.

κίνδος, *ὁ*, a fragrant herb, name unknown, Mnesim. ap. Ath. 403 D.

κίνδυν, *ῦνος*, *ὁ*, v. *κίνδυνος*, sub init.

κινδύνευμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a risk, hazard, venture, bold enterprise*, Sopl O. C. 564, Anth. 42, Eur. I. T. 1001, Plat. Rep. 451 A, etc. [ῠ]

κινδῡνευτέον, verb. Adj. *one must venture, hazard*, *ἐν ἀσπίσιν σ πρῶτα κινδ.* Eur. Supp. 572, cf. I. T. 1022.

κινδῡνευτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a daring, venturesome person*, Thuc. 1. 70.

κινδῡνευτικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *venturous, rash*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 9, 29.

κινδῡνεύω, f. *σω*:—Pass. mostly in pres.: fut. *κινδυνευθήσομαι* Den 866. 27; or *κεκινδυνεύσομαι* Antipho 138. 16: for aor. and pf., v. infr 3. *To be daring, face danger, run risk*, *κ. πρὸς πολλούς*, *πρὸς πολ μίους* Hdt. 4. 11, Xen. Mem. 3. 3, 14, etc.:—absol. *to make a ventur do a daring thing*, Hdt. 3. 69, Thuc. 1. 20; also, *to be in danger*, Aris Eth. N. 4. 3, 23, etc.; of a sick person, Hipp. Aph. 1261; *κινδυνεύοντ τοῦ χωρίου* the post *being in peril*, Thuc. 4. 8; *ὁ κινδυνεύων τόπος* th place *of danger*, Polyb. 3. 115, 6. 2. that in respect of whic danger is incurred is often in the dat., *κ. τῷ σώματι*, *τῇ ψυχῇ* Hdt. 120., 7. 209; *κ. πάσῃ τῇ Ἑλλάδι to run a risk with* all Greece, i. e. e danger it all, Id. 8. 60, 1; *τίσιν οὖν ὑμεῖς κινδυνεύσαιτ' ἄν ..*; *in* wh points? Dem. 115. 12; *κ. τῷ βίῳ*, *τῇ κεφαλῇ*, *τοῖς ὅλοις πράγμασι* Polyl 5. 61, 4, etc.: often also with a Prep., *κ. ἐν τοῖς σώμασι* Lys. 196. 2 *ἐν υἱέσι* Plat. Lach. 187 B; *κ. περὶ τῆς Πελοποννήσου* Hdt. 8. 74; *πε τῆς ψυχῆς* Ar. Pl. 524, Antipho 119. 40; *περὶ τοῦ σώματος* Andoc. 22, etc.; *ὑπὲρ καλλίστων* Lys. 198. 6; *περὶ αὐτῷ* Antipho 130. 3; *πε τοῖς φιλτάτοις* Plat. Prot. 314 A; *κ. περὶ τῆς βασιλείας πρὸς Κῦρ* Dem. 197. 22:—so also, *κ. περὶ ἀνδραποδισμοῦ* Isocr. 166 E; *περὶ τ μεγίστης ζημίας* Lys. 109. 34. 3. c. acc. signf. cognatae, *to ver ture, hazard*, *κ. κινδύνους* Antipho 139. 9; *κ. κινδύνευμα* Plat. Rep. 45 A; *μάχην* Aeschin. 50. 40; *κ. ψευδομαρτυρίαν to hazard* a prosecutio for perjury, Dem. 1033. 1:—so in Pass. *to be ventured* or *hazarded*, *μετ βολὴ κινδυνεύεται there is risk* of change, Thuc. 2. 43; *τὰ μέγιστα κι δυνεύεται τῇ πόλει* Dem. 432. 26; *τὸ κεκινδυνευμένον a venturous ente prise*, Pind. N. 5. 26; *τὰ κινδυνευθέντα* = *τὰ κινδυνεύματα* Lys. 19 34. 4. c. inf, *to run the risk* of doing or being .., *τὸν στρατ*

νδυνεύσεις ἀποβαλέειν Hdt. 8. 65, cf. 6. 9; κ. διαφθαρῆναι, κ. ἀπο-νεῖν Thuc. 3. 74, Plat. Apol. 28 B, etc.:—then, as *the running a risk* nplies a *chance* of success, κινδυνεύω (c. inf.) is used to express *what ay possibly* or *probably happen*, κινδυνεύουσι οἱ ἄνθρωποι οὗτοι γόητες ναι *they run a risk of being reputed* conjurors, Hdt. 4. 105; κινδυνεύ-ομεν βοηθεῖν *we shall probably have* to assist, Plat. Theaet. 164 C, cf. 72 C; κ. ἡ ἀληθὴς δόξα ἐπιστήμη εἶναι *seems likely* to be .., Ib. 187 ; κινδυνεύσεις ἐπιδεῖξαι χρηστὸς εἶναι *you will have the chance of* owing your worth, Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 17, cf. 3. 13, 3:—also κινδυνεύει impers. *it may be, possibly*, as an affirmat. answer, Plat. Soph. 256 E, haedr. 262 C, etc.:—and hence it is often used to modify an assertion, erely out of courtesy, when no real doubt is implied, κινδυνεύεις ἀληθῆ ἐγειν *you may perhaps* be right, Plat. Symp. 205 D, cf. Apol. 40 B, org. 485 E; τὰ ξυσσίτια κινδυνεύει ξυναγαγεῖν he *probably* organised ie syssitia, Id. Legg. 625 E; κινδυνεύει ἀναμφιλογώτατον ἀγαθὸν εἶναι en. Mem. 4. 2, 34. 5. in Pass. *to be hazarded* or *endangered*, ἔν ιοι Thuc. 2. 35, cf. Plat. Lach. 187 B; τὰ χρήματα κινδυνεύεται τῷ νείσαντι Dem. 915. 14:—cf. supra 3.

κίνδῦνος, ὁ, heterocl. dat. κίνδῦνι (as if from κίνδυν) Alcae. 132:—*a anger, risk, hazard, venture, enterprise*, Lat. *periculum*, Pind. O. 1. 130, r. Nub. 955, etc. 2. in the abstract, *hazard, risk*, Theogn. 585, 37; and so of any particular kind of it, common in all authors after im (for Hom. and Hes. have no words of this family); κ. γαλέης anger *of* or *from* her, Batr. 9; κ. ἀὔτῆς ὁ κ. τῆς μάχης *danger of* attle, Pind. N. 9. 83, Thuc. 2. 71:—then, in various phrases, κίνδυνον ναρρίπτειν to run *a risk* (cf. ἀναρρίπτω II); also κίνδυνον or κινδύνους ναλαβέσθαι, ὑποδύεσθαι Hdt. 3. 69, Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 12; αἵρεσθαι Eur. Ieracl. 504, Antipho 136. 44, Andoc. 2. 33; ξυναίρεσθαι Thuc. 2. 71; γχειρίζεσθαι Id. 5. 108, etc.; ὑπομεῖναι Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 1; ποιεῖσθαι ocr. 304 D; κινδύνῳ περιπίπτειν Thuc. 8. 27; ἐν κινδύνῳ αἰωρεῖσθαι, ῖναι Id. 7. 77, etc.; ἐς κ. ἐμβαίνειν, ἔρχεσθαι Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 15, etc.: —ἐς κ. καταστῆσαί τινα Thuc. 5. 99; κινδύνῳ βάλλειν τινά Aesch. Theb. 1048; κίνδυνον φέρειν or ἐπιφέρειν τινί Aeschin. 74. 24., 77. 5: —κίνδυνος καταλαμβάνει τινά Dem. 301 fin.; κ. γίγνεταί τινι περὶ τῆς τόλεως Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 7; ἔνι κ. ἐν τῷ πράγματι Ar. Pl. 348; κίνδυνός ἐστι] c. inf., Pind. N. 8. 35, Lys. 132. 19, etc.; so κ. ἔχει τινά, c. inf., ur. Hec. 5:—κίνδυνος ἀσφαλέστερος Antipho 117. 16; κ. ἀνθρώπινοι.., εῖοι Andoc. 18. 14:—ἐπὶ τῷ αὐτοῦ κ. at his own *risk*, Arst. Pol. 3. 15, 4. (Origin uncertain.)

κινδῦνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *dangerous, hazardous*, Hipp. Progn. 41, Art. 329, Polyb. 8. 22, 3. (Adv. -δως, Dion. H. 7. 6.

κῑνέω, f. ἤσω, Att.: aor. ἐκίνησα, Ep. κίνησα 7. 90, Il. 23. 730, etc.— Med. and Pass., fut. κινήσομαι (in pass. sense) Plat. Theaet. 182 C, etc.; lso -ηθήσομαι Ar. Ran. 796, Plat. Rep. 545 D, Dem. 124. 11, etc.: aor. ned. (Ep.) κινήσαντο Opp. C. 2. 582: aor. pass. ἐκινήθην Att., Ep. 3 ol. ἐκίνηθεν Il. 16. 280; pf. κεκίνημαι Att.: (κίω, cf. κίνυμαι, κινύσ-σομαι). [κῐ-: yet ῐ̆ in κίναδος, κίναιδος, κινάθισμα, κινύπετον, etc.;— unless indeed this proves that these words are not derived from κινέω.]

To set in motion, ἄγε κινήσας, of Hermes leading the souls, Od. 24. 5: and so, simply, *to move*, οὐδέ τι κινῆσαι μελέων ἦν 8. 298; κ. θύρας 22. 394; κ. κάρη Il. 17. 442, etc.; Ζέφυρος κ. λήϊον 2. 147; κ. ὄμμα Soph. Phil. 866; πόδα Eur. Hec. 940, etc.; κ. γῆν, i. e. to plough it, Xen. Oec. 16. 11; κ. δόρυ, of a warrior about to attack, Eur. Andr. 607; so κ. στρατιάν Id. Rhes. 19, cf. Phoen. 107; κ. ὅπλα Thuc. 1. 82, Dem. 216. 8. 2. *to move* or *remove* a thing from its place, ἀνδριάντα Hdt. 1. 183; γῆς ὅρια Plat. Legg. 842 E:—*to meddle with*, esp. things sacred, τὰ ἀκίνητα Hdt. 6. 134, cf. Soph. O. C. 1526, Ant. 1061; so κ. τὰ χρήματα ἐς ἄλλο τι *to apply* them to an alien purpose, Thuc. 2. 24; κ. τῶν χρημάτων Id. 1. 143., 6. 70:—κ. τὸ στρατόπεδον, Lat. *castra movere*, Xen. An. 6. 4, 27, etc.; (hence κινεῖν alone, Polyb. 2. 54, 2, etc.):—*to change, innovate*, τὰ νόμαια Hdt. 3. 80; and absol. *to make an alteration*, Arist. Pol. 3. 15, 4. II. *to disturb*, of a wasps' nest, τοὺς δ' εἴπερ τις .. κινήσῃ ἀέκων Il. 16. 264; κ. τινὰ ἐξ ὕπνου Eur. Bacch. 690: *to stir up, arouse, urge on, φόβος* κ. τινά Aesch. Cho. 289; κ. τινὰ ἐπιρρόθοις κακοῖσι Soph. Ant. 109, etc.; (v. sub ἐξίστημι); μάτηρ κ. κραδίαν, κινεῖ δὲ χόλον Eur. Med. 99: *to excite* or *rouse* one to speak, Plat. Rep. 329 D, Lys. 223 A, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 2 (cf. ὑπο-κινέω); κινεῖσθαι πρός τι Xen. Oec. 8. 1:—*to provoke, taunt*, Soph. Ant. 413. 2. *to set agoing, cause, begin, call forth, φθέγματα* Soph. El. 18; στόμα Id. O. C. 1276; μῦθον Eur. El. 302; λόγον περί τινος Plat. Rep. 450 A:—*to exasperate* evils, ὀδύνην Soph. Tr. 676; κακά Id. O. T. 636; πολέμους Plat. Rep. 566 E. 3. Proverb., κ. πᾶν χρῆμα to turn every stone, try every way, Hdt. 5. 96: hence *to search, inquire into*, κ. τι λόγῳ Soph. O. C. 1527, Plat. Theaet. 163 A.

B. Pass. *to be put in motion, to go*, Il. 1. 47; κινηθεὶς ἐπῆει Pind. Fr. 70: generally, *to be moved, move, stir*, κινήθη ἀγορή, ἐκίνηθεν φά-λαγγες Il. 2. 144., 16. 280; of an earthquake, ἐκινήθη Δῆλος Hdt. 6. 98, and Thuc.; τί κεκίνηται; what motion is this? Eur. Andr. 1226. 2. of dancing, like Lat. *moveri*, Plat. Legg. 656 A, etc. 3. *to move forward*, of soldiers, Soph. O. C. 1371, Eur. Rhes. 139, Phoen. 109, Xen., etc. 4. *to be in movement* or *rebellion*, Dio C. 5. κεκινημένος περί τι, Lat. *versatus in* .., Plat. Legg. 908 D.

κῑνηθμός, ὁ, = κίνησις, *motion*, Pind. P. 4. 370.

κίνηθρον, τό, = κίνητρον, Poll. 7. 169: *a winnowing fan*, Schol. Od. 11. 127.

κίνημα, ατος, τό, *a motion, movement*, Arist. Mund. 6. 30, etc.; of the *movements* of pantomimic actors, Luc. Salt. 62. 2. *a political movement*, Polyb. 5. 29, 3, Plut. Fab. 3. 3. κινήματα τῆς ψυχῆς or absol. κιν. *emotions*, Plut. 2. 1122 E, Epict. Fr. 52, etc. 4. τὰ τῆς τύχης κ. *changes* of fortune, Isocr. Epist. 10. 5. in Gramm. *an inflexion*, E. M. 199. 55, etc.

κινησί-γαιος, ον, to expl. ἐννοσίγαιος, Hesych.

κίνησις, εως, ἡ, *movement, motion*, as opp. to repose, (στάσις, ἠρεμία), Plat. Soph. 250 A, etc.: *a dance*, κ. Ἄρεος Tyrt. 12, cf. Luc. Salt. 63: among the Cyrenaïcs, λεία κ. was = ἡδονή, τραχεῖα κ. = πόνος, Diog. L. 2. 86. 2. *movement*, in a political sense, ἐν κ. εἶναι Thuc. 3. 75, cf. Polyb. 3. 4, 12: of the Peloponn. war, Thuc. 1. 1. 3. *a change, revolution*, πολιτειῶν Arist. Pol. 2. 8, 16. 4. *a movement* [of an army], Polyb. 10. 23, 22. 5. *inflexion* of forms, E. M. 410. 38.

κῑνησί-φορος, ον, *causing motion*, Orph. H. 9. 21.

κῑνησί-φυλλος, ον, *leaf-moving*, Gramm., to expl. εἰνοσίφυλλος.

κῑνησί-χθων, ον, gen. ονος, *earth-shaking*, Schol. Soph. Ant. 154.

κῑνητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be moved* or *excited*, Plat. Rival. 134 A. 2. *to be altered*, Arist. Pol. 2. 8, 25. II. κινητέον, *one must call into play*, Plat. Rep. 373 A. 2. *one must alter*, Id. Legg. 738 D.

κῑνητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = κινητής, h. Hom. 21. 2, Pind. I. 4. 32 (3. 37).

κῑνητήριος, α, ον, = κινητικός, Aesch. Supp. 307; ἀλγεινὰ θυμοῦ κ. Ib. 448:—τὸ κ. *a ladle*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 980.

κῑνητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one that sets agoing, an author*, καινῶν ἐπῶν Ar. Nub. 1397:—*a seditious person*, Polyb. 28. 15, 12.

κῑνητιάω, f. l. for βινητιάω, Plat. Com. Φα. 2. 21; v. Cobet V. LL. p. 218.

κῑνητικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for moving, putting in motion*, Xen. Oec. 10. 12; τινός Hipp. Aph. 1254, Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 16; in Sup. -ώτατος, Id. Meteor. 2. 8, 3; τὰ κ. μόρια, of the limbs, Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 8:—metaph. *urging on, exciting*, λόγος κ. πρὸς ἀρετήν Plut. 2. 776 C; τὸ κ. τῶν ὄχλων cited from Dion. H.; τὰ κ. Stoic term for *things desirable*. 2. *turbulent, seditious*, Polyb. 1. 9, 3., 13. 3, 1, Diod., etc. II. (from Pass.) *movable*, Plut. 2. 945 F, 952 E.

κῑνητός, ή, όν, *movable*, Plat. Tim. 58 D: also fem. -ος, Ib. 37 D: τὰ κινητά *worldly possessions*, Eccl.

κίνητρον, τό, contr. for κινητήριον, *a ladle* or *stick for stirring*, Poll. 7. 169, Eust. 1675. 57, Schol. Nic. Th. 109. [ῑ̆]

κίννα, ή, *a Cilician kind of grass*, Diosc. 4. 32.

κιννάβᾰρι, εως, τό, properly *dragon's-blood*, a dye obtained from the gum of the tree so called, Diosc. 5. 110, Plin. 33. 38:—but also *the metallic ore*, now called *cinnabar, bisulphuret of mercury*, whence the colour *vermilion* (Lat. *minium*) is obtained, Theophr. Lap. 58, Diosc. and Plin. l. c.:—the form **κιννάβαρις**, ὁ, occurs in Anaxandr. Ζωγρ. 2, cf. Jacobs Ael. N. A. 4. 21; also **τεγγάβαρι**, q. v. II. as synon. for ἐρυθρόδανον, Diosc. 3. 160. [νᾰ̄]

κιννᾰβᾰρίζω, *to have the colour of* κιννάβαρι, Diosc. 5. 87.

κιννᾰβάρινος, η, ον, *of* or *like cinnabar, vermilion-coloured*, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 53, Ath. 390 B.

κίνναβος, κιννάβευμα, v. sub κινάβευμα.

κιννᾰμο-λόγος, ὁ, *the cinnamon-gatherer*, name of an Indian bird, said to build its nest of cinnamon-twigs, *cinnamologos* in Plin. 10. 50; called also κιννάμωμος (q. v.), cf. Hdt. 3. 111.

κίννᾰμον, τό, later form for κιννάμωμον, Plin.

κιννᾰμωμ-έλαιον, τό, *oil of cinnamon*, Galen. 14. 515.

κιννᾰμωμίζω, f. ίσω, *to be like* κιννάμωμον, Diosc. 5. 139.

κιννᾰμώμινος, η, ον, *prepared from* or *with cinnamon*, Antiph. Ἀντεία 2, Diosc. 1. 74, Ath. 439 B.

κιννάμωμον, τό, *cinnamon*, Hdt. 3. 111, who says that the Greeks took from the Phoenicians this name for τὰ κάρφεα (v. κάρφος), which is confirmed by the Hebr. name *kinnâmôn;* (so the names of other spices are Semitic, as κασία, Hebr. *ketziâh;* λιβάνωτος, *lĕvônâh;* λήδανον, *lôth*, cf. Hdt. 3. 112, where he says that λάδανον is an Arab word). It came to Greece through the Arabians, being the *laurus cinnamomum* of Ceylon. There is an inferior and very different article, called κασία, the bark of the *laurus cassia* of Malabar. Later also written **κίννᾰμον**, Plin.: and, metri grat., **κινάμωμον**, Dion. P. 945 (which is also found in Edd. of Arr. Ind. 32, An. 7. 20, 2), and **κίναμον** Nic. Th. 947.

κιννάμωμος, ὁ, = κινναμολόγος, Arist. H. A. 9. 13, 5, Antig. Car. 49.

κιννᾰμωμο-φόρος, ον, *bearing cinnamon*, ἡ κ. (sc. γῆ) Strabo 63, 72, etc.

κινούρης, ὁ, (κινέω, οὐρά) *shaking the tail*, sign of weakness in a horse, Hesych.

κίνυγμα, ατος, τό, (κινύσσομαι) *anything moved about*, αἰθέριον κ. *a sport* for the winds of heaven, Aesch. Pr. 157; cf. αἰώρημα. κήνυγμα, κηνύσσεσθαι are only errors in Hesych. and Phot. [ῑ̆]

κίνῠμαι, Dep. = **κινέομαι** (but only in pres. and impf.), *to go, move, ἐς πόλεμον . . κίνυντο φάλαγγες* they *marched . .*; Il. 4. 281, 332, etc.; *τοῦ καὶ κινυμένοιο as he moved . .*, 14. 173, cf. 10. 280, Od. 10. 556; of dancing, Anth. P. 5. 129. [*κῐ*]

κῐνύρα [*ῠ*], *ἡ*, *an Asiatic instrument with ten strings*, played with the hand, Lxx; or with a plectron, Joseph. A. J. 7. 12, 3. (The Hebr. word *kinnûr*, which was onomatop.; so *κινυρός*, Germ. *knarren*, etc.: cf. *νάβλα, σαμβύκη*.)

κινυρίζω, = sq., as Zenodot. read in Il. 9. 612.

κῐνύρομαι [*ῠ*], Dep., used only in pres. and impf. (unless the aor. *κινύρατο* be left as aor. in Mosch. 3. 43) *to utter a plaintive sound, lament, wail*, Ar. Eq. 11, Ap. Rh. 1. 292; *οἰκτρὰ κινυρομένη* Opp. C. 3. 217; *πολλά κ.* Q. Sm., etc. 2. c. acc. pers. *to lament, bewail, bemoan, τινά* Call. Apoll. 20. 3. c. acc. cognato, *χαλινοὶ κινύρονται φόνον* (Dind. *μινύρονται* ex Hesych.) the bridles *ring* or *clash* murderously, Aesch. Theb. 123 (cf. *βλέπειν φόνον*, Ἄρη, etc.)

κῐνῠρός, *ά*, *όν*, *wailing, plaintive*, Il. 17. 5; *γόος* Ap. Rh. 4. 605; *πέτηλα* Nonn. D. 38. 95. V. *κινύρα, μινυρός*.

κῐνύσσομαι, Pass. = **κινέομαι**, *to waver* or *sway backwards and forwards*, Aesch. Cho. 196: cf. *κίνυγμα*. In Hesych. wrongly *κηνυσσόμην*.

κῖνώ, *οῦς*, *ἡ*, Dor. for *κίνησις*, Hesych.

κινώθαλον, *τό*, in Schol. Plat., as an etymolog. explanation of *κνώδαλον*: cf. *κινώπετον*.

κῐνώπετον, *τό*, *a venomous*, or at least *deadly beast*, esp. *a serpent*, Call. Jov. 25, Nic. Th. 27, 195; cf. sq. (Said, notwithstanding the *ῐ*, to come from *κινέω*, as *ἑρπετόν* from *ἕρπω*. Akin to *κνώψ, κνώδαλον*, q. cf.)

κῐνωπηστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, = **κινώπετον**, as *ἑρπηστής* = *ἑρπετόν*, Nic. Th. 141; v. Lob. Paral. 449.

κιξάλλης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*κιχεῖν*?) *a highway robber*, *κ. καὶ λῃστής* Democr. ap. Stob. 279. 11; *εἴ τις κιξάλλας ὑποδέχοιτο* Inscr. Teia in C. I. no. 3044. 19; Hesych. **κιξάλης**· *φώρ, κλέπτης*: Phot. **κίξας**· *τοὺς ἐν ὁδῷ λῃστάς*: Io. Gramm. de Dial. Ion. **κιττάλης**· *κλέπτης*):—hence the Verb **κιξαλλεύω**, *to commit highway robbery*, C. I. ibid. 18; and the Subst. **κιξαλία**, *ἡ*, *highway robbery*, Hesych.

κῐ́ο-κρᾱνον, *τό*, = **κιονόκρανον**, Plat. Com. *Λακ.* 4, ubi v. Mein., Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 5, ubi v. L. Dind.

κῐονηδόν, Adv., (*κίων*) *like a pillar*, *γράφειν κ.* A. B. 784, 787.

κῐονικός, *ή*, *όν*, (*κίων*) *of a pillar*, Eust. 1390. 18. II. (*κίων* III) *with a diseased uvula*, Galen. 14. 509.

κῐ́όνιον, *τό*, Dim. of *κίων*, *a small pillar*, C. I. no. 481, Poll. 7. 73. II. *the little central column* in a snail's shell, Diosc. 2. 6.

κῐονίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, Dim. of *κίων*, but only used, like Lat. *columella*, of *the uvula*, Aretae. Caus. M. Acut. 1. 4, Cur. M. Acut. 1. 8.

κῐονίσκος, *ὁ*, Dim. of *κίων*, Ath. 514 C, Joseph. A. J. 8. 3, 6.

κιονίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *στηλίτης*, Eust. Opusc. 190. 2., 191. 40. II. as Adj. *like a pillar*, Ib. 111. 74.

κῐονο-ειδής, *ές*, *like a pillar*, Eumath. p. 9, Eust. 1399. 33.

κῐονό-κρᾱνον, *τό*, later form for *κιόκρανον*, *the capital of a column*, Strabo 198; cf. *κιόκρανον*.

κῐονοφορέω, *to bear the pillars* of heaven, of Atlas, Eust. 1390. 10.

κῐονο-φόρος, *ον*, *pillar-bearing*, Eust. ad Dion. P. 66.

κίραφος, *ὁ*, *a fox*, Hesych.: Lacon. **κίρα**, *ἡ*, Id.

κιρκαία, *ἡ*, *an uncertain plant*, v. Sprengel Diosc. 3. 124 (134): *κιρκαία ῥίζα*, used as a charm, Apollod. 3. 15, 1.

κίρκη, *ἡ*, *an unknown bird*, Ael. N. A. 4. 5.

Κίρκη, *ἡ*, *Circé*, an enchantress, Od. 10. 136, sq.; dwelling in the oceanic island *Aea*, daughter of Helios and Persé (or, acc. to Hes. Th. 957, Perseïs):—strictly fem. from *κίρκος*.

κιρκ-ήλᾰτος, *ον*, *chased by a hawk*, *ἀηδών* Aesch. Supp. 62.

κιρκήσια (sc. *ἀγωνίσματα*) *τά*, *ludi Circenses*, Epict. Diss. 4. 10, 21.

κίρκῐνος, *ὁ*, (*κίρκος* III) *a circle*, Lat. *circinus*, Galen. 1. 47.

ΚΊΡΚΟΣ, *ὁ*, a kind of *hawk* or *falcon*, which flies in *wheels* or *circles*, prob. *the hen-barrier*, *Falco* or *Circus pygargus*, Il. 17. 757, 22. 139, Aesch. Pr. 857, Pers. 207, Fr. 291, cf. Arist. H. A. 9. 36, 1: omens were drawn from its flight, and it was therefore sacred to Apollo, Od. 15. 526; used in hawking, Opp. C. 1. 64:—also called *ἴρηξ κίρκος* (where *κίρκος* defines the particular kind of *ἴρηξ*, like *βοῦς ταῦρος*, etc.), Od. 13. 87. II. a kind of *wolf*, Opp. C. 3. 304. III. *a circle*, but usu. in form *κίρκος* (q. v.), Lat. *circulus, circinus*: hence, 1. *a ring*, Poll. 1. 94. 2. The Rom. *circus*, Polyb. 30. 13, 2. IV. *an unknown stone*, Plin. 37. 56. (Cf. Sanskr. *kâkras* (*rota*); Lat. *circus, curvus*; Curt. 81, suggests the connexion of *κυρτός, κυλίω, κυλλός, κύκλος*.)

κῐρκόω, Lat. *circino, to hoop round, to secure with rings*, Aesch. Pr. 74: cf. *κρικόω*.

κιρνάω and **–νημι**, collat., esp. poet., forms from *κεράννυμι*, only used in pres. and impf., *to mix* wine with water, Hom. only in Od., *μελίφρονα οἶνον ἐκίρνα* (impf. of *κιρνάω*) 7. 182., 10. 356., 13. 53; *κίρνη μελιηδέα οἶνον* (impf. of *κίρνημι*) 14. 78., 16. 52, cf. App. Mithr. 111; *κιρνὰς αἴθοπα οἶνον* (partic.) 16. 14; then, after Hom., 3 sing. pres., *κιρνᾷ κρητῆρα οἴνου* Hdt. 4. 66; *κρητῆρα κίρναμεν μελέων* Pind. I. 6 (5). 3 sq.; *κόμπον κιρνάμεν to mix the cup* of praise, 5 (4). 31; also *κιρνάναι* Hipp. 8. 244; *κιρνᾶν* Polyb. 4. 21; *πόλιν κιρνάντες* Ar. Fr. 555; Aeol. part. *κίρναις* Alcae. 3; *κιρνῶν* Hdn. 8. 4:—Med., *κίρναμαι* Pind. Fr. 174:—Pass., *κιρνᾶσθαι* At 426 B, cf. 476 A; part. *κιρνάμενος* Pind. N. 3. 135: impf. *ἐκίρνατο* Cor Anon. in Meinek. 4. p. 676. In a Mytil. Inscr. (Soc. of Liter. 186 occurs the strange phrase *τὸ χρυσίον κερνᾶν* (sic) *ὑδαρέστερον to mix* weaker, i. e. alloy it considerably (?). Cf. *ἀνα–, ἐγ–, ἐπι–, συγ-κίρνημι*.

κιρράζω, *to become yellow*, Eust. Opusc. 309. 9.

κιρράς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, poet. fem. of *κιρρός*, Nic. Th. 519.

κιρρίς, *ίθος*, *ἡ*, *a sea-fish*, elsewhere *κηρίς*, Opp. H. 1. 129., 3. 187.

κιρρο-ειδής, *ές*, *yellow-looking*, Apollod. ap. Ath. 281 F, Dios Ther. 16.

κιρρός, *ά*, *όν*, *tawny, orange-tawny*, between *πυρρός* and *ξανθός*, οἶν Hipp. Acut. 392; cf. Mnesith. ap. Ath. 32 D, Nic. Al. 44.

κίρσιον, *τό*, a kind of *thistle*, said to heal the *κιρσός*, Diosc. 4. 119.

κιρσο-ειδής, *ές*, *varicose*, of veins, Hipp. 451. 49, Galen.; v. Greenhi Theoph. p. 224.

κιρσο-κήλη, *ἡ*, *an enlargement of the spermatic vessels*, Galen.

κιρσός, *ὁ*, *enlargement of a vein, varicocele*, Lat. *varix*, esp. in the hip legs and belly, the same as *ἰξία* 3, Hipp. Aph. 1257, etc.; also **κρισσό κριξός**, Poll. 4. 196, Hesych.

κιρσ-ουλικός, *ὁ*, *an instrument for operating in varicocele*, Galen. 2. 39

κιρσώδης, *ες*, = **κιρσοειδής**, Hipp. 94 C, Galen.

ΚΊΣ, *ὁ*, gen. *κιός*, acc. *κίν*, *a worm in wood*, or acc. to some *in cor the weevil*; Lat. *curculio*, *κεῖνον* [*τὸν χρυσόν*] *οὐ σὴς οὐδὲ κὶς διάπτ* Pind. Fr. 243; cf. Böckh Schol. Pind. p. 368.—The Gramm. make *κίς wood-worm*, *σής* the worm or moth in wool. [*ῐ* in nom. and acc whence Lob. Paral. 84 sq., prefers the accent *κἶν, κἶες*.]

κισηρίζω, *to rub with pumice-stone*, Gloss.: **κισσ–**, Nic. Damasc. p. 44

κισήριον, *τό*, Dim. of sq., E. M. 515. 28.

κίσηρις, *εως* (Luc. Jud. Voc. 4, but *–ιδος* Theophr. infra, cf. Choero in Theod. p. 335), *ἡ*, *the pumice-stone*, Lat. *pumex*, Ar. Fr. 309. 4, Aris Eth. N. 3. 1, 17, Theophr. Lap. 22, etc. [*ῐ* in Alex. *Λεβ.* 5. 9, Anth. 6. 295, so that the form *κίσσηρις* is prob. erroneous.] (Prob. from *κί* as if *worm-eaten, porous*.)

κισηρο-ειδής, *ές*, or **–ώδης**, *ες*, *like pumice-stone*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 7, Adv. *–δῶς*, Diog. Apoll. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 508.

κισηρόω, = **κισηρίζω**, Theophr. Lap. 20,

κισηρώδης, *ες*, = **κισηροειδής**, Diod. 1. 39, Plut. 2. 888 D.

ΚΊΣΘΟΣ or **κισθός** (as in Eupol. *Αἶγ.* 1. 5), *ὁ*, *the cistus*, a flowerin shrub, Eupol. l. c., Mnesim. *Ἱππότρ.* 1. 63, Theophr. H. P. 6. 1, 4; als written *κίστος*, Diosc. 1. 126, etc., but v. Hesych.:—Diosc. l. c., sq., di tinguishes one species (called *κίσθαρος* or *κίσσαρος*) from another (calle *λῆδος*), cf. Galen. 13. 191.

ΚΊΣΣΑ, Att. **κίττᾰ**, *ἡ*, *a chattering, greedy bird*, like *the jay*, Ar. A 302, etc.:—*Pica glandāria* Plin., *Corvus caryocatactes*, Linn.; acc. others, *the magpie*, *Pica europaea*. II. *the longing of pregnan women, a false appetite, craving for strange food*, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 6 Diosc. 1. 166:—in Galen., **κίττησις**, *ἡ*.

κισσᾰβίζω, Att. **κιττ–**, *to scream like a jay*, Poll. 5. 90.

κισσ-άμπελος, *ἡ*, = sq., Diosc. 4. 39.

κισσ-άνθεμον, *τό*, *a plant*, more commonly **ἐλξίνη**, Diosc. 4. 39, Gale 13. 173.—A kind of *κυκλάμινον* is called both *κισσάνθεμον* and *κισσ φύλλον*, from the look of the leaves, Diosc. 2. 195, Galen.

κίσσᾰρος, *ὁ*, = **κισσός**, Hipp. ap. Erot. p. 208. II. = **κίστο** Diosc. 1. 126.

κισσάω, Att. **κιττ–**: f. *ήσω–*: (*κίσσα* II). *To crave for strang food, as pregnant women*, Arist. H. A. 7. 4, 6, Epict. Diss. 4. 8, 35 *κ. γηθυλλίδος* Ath. 372 A:—generally, *to long for, yearn after, τιν* Ar. Pax 497; c. inf., Id. Vesp. 349.

Κισσεύς, *ὁ*, *the Ivy-crowned*, i. e. Bacchus, Paus. 1. 31, 6, Suid.:—als of Apollo, Aesch. Fr. 383.

κισσήεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, = **κίσσινος**, Nic. Th. 510, Nonn. D. 40. 93.

κισσηρεφής, *ές*, (*ἐρέφω*) *ivy-clad*, Suid., as Schneid. for **κισσηφερής**.

κισσήρης, *ες*, (*κισσός*) *ivy-clad*, *ὄχθαι* Soph. Ant. 1132.

κισσηρίζω, **κίσσηρις**, **κισσηροειδής**, **κισσηρόω**, v. sub **κισηρ–**.

κισσητός, *ή*, *όν*, *longed for*, Eust. in Dion. P. 946.

κίσσῐνος, *η*, *ον*, *of ivy*, Eur. Bacch. 177, 702; *κ. ποτήρ*, Eur. Alc. 75 cf. *κισσύβιον*.

κισσίον, *τό*, Dim. of *κισσός*; *the asclepias*, Diosc. 2. 196.

Κίσσιος, *α*, *ον*, *Cissian, of* or *from Cissia*, in southern Persia, Hdt. 49, etc.: *Κισσία ἰηλεμίστρια* a woman who sings *a wild* or *effemina* lament, Aesch. Cho. 423; cf. *Μαριάνδυνος*.

κισσό-βρῠος, *ον*, *luxuriant with ivy*, Orph. H. 29. 4.

κισσο-δέτᾱς, *ου*, *ὁ*, Dor. for *–δέτης*, (*δέω*):—*bound* or *crowned wi ivy*, of Bacchus, Pind. Fr. 45. 9, ubi al. *–δετος*, al. *δότας*.—The Bresl. M has *κισσοδαής*, *ές*; but cf. *κηροδέτης*.

κισσό-δετος, *ον*, = foreg., Nonn. D. 14. 262.

κισσο-ειδής, *ές*, *like ivy*, Diosc. 2. 196, Galen. Adv. *–δῶς*, Scho Theocr. 13. 42.

κισσο-κόμης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *ivy-crowned*, *Διόνυσος* h. Hom. 25. 1.

κισσο-κόρυμβος, *ον*, *an ivy-tendril*, Hippiatr. 208.

ισσό-πλεκτος, *ον, ivy-twined*, *μέλεα κ.*, of Bacchic dithyrambs, Antiph.
ιταγ. I, e conj. Meinek. The Mss. have *κισσόπληκτα*, which is expl.
- (i. e. *thyrsos-*) *stricken, frenzied.*
ισσο-ποίητος, *ον, made of ivy*, *δούρατα* Luc. Bacch. 1.
ΙΣΣΟ'Σ, Att. **κιττός**, *ὁ, ivy*, Lat. *hedera*, of three kinds, two *climb-*
ιγ (*μέλας* h. Hom. 6. 40, and *λευκός*), and *one creeping* (also called
ἰξός), cf. Theophr. H. P. 3. 18, 6, Diosc. 2. 210;—the fruit forming a
ister, *κόρυμβος*. Sacred to Bacchus; therefore worn by Bacchanals,
r. Bacch. 81, Ar. Thesm. 999, etc.; and by Poets, cf. Jac. Anth. P.
4. (Akin to *ἰξός*.)
ισσο-στέφᾰνος, *ον, ivy-crowned*, Anth. P. 9. 524, 11.
ισσο-στεφής, *ές*, = foreg., Anacreont. 49. 5; **κιττ-**, Alciphro 3. 48.
ισσο-τόμος, *ον*, (*τέμνω*) *ivy-cutting*: *κισσοτόμοι* (sc. *ἡμέραι*) a festi-
l at Phlius, Paus. 2. 13, 4.
ισσο-φάγος, *ον*, Att. **κιττ-**, *ivy-eating*, Longus 3. 5.
ισσοφορέω, Att. **κιττ-**, *to be decked with ivy*, like the Bacchanals,
at. 2. 5 B, Anth. P. 7. 707.
ισσο-φόρος, Att. **κιττ-**, *ον, ivy-wreathed*, of Dionysos, Pind. O. 2. 50,
. Thesm. 988;—metaph., *ὁ κ. διθύραμβος* Simon. 150;—cf. *κισσοφό-*
ς. 2. *luxuriant with ivy*, *νάπη* Eur. Tro. 1066.
ισσό-φυλλον, *τό, an ivy-leaf*, Philo in Math. Vett. 70. II.
sub *κισσάνθεμον*.
ισσο-χαίτης, *ου, ὁ, ivy-tressed*, i. e. *ivy-crowned*, Pratin. 1. 19, Ecphant.
cert. 2 (ridiculed by Cratin. Incert. 52).
ισσο-χᾰρής, *ές, delighting in ivy*, Orph. H. 51. 12.
ισσο-χίτων, *ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, ivy-clad*, Orph. Lith. 258. [ῐ]
ισσόω, Att. **κιττ-**, *to wreathe with ivy*, *κρᾶτα κισσώσας ἐμόν* Eur.
cch. 205; *κεκισσωμένος* Alciphro 2. 3.
ισσύβιον [ῠ], *τό, a rustic drinking-cup* of wood, used by the Cyclops,
d. 9. 346; by Eumaeus, 14. 78., 16. 52; mostly with one handle,
iessling Theocr. 1. 27. (So called, either as being properly made *of*
***y** wood*, *κισσός*, of which in Eur. Cycl. 390, we find a bowl three cubits
ide, and four deep, cf. Ath. 476 F, sq.; or, as seems more reasonable,
***ith** ivy-wreaths carved round it*, cf. Theocr. l. c., Poll. 6. 97, and
e Latin *corymbatus*, *ederatus*, *pampinatus*, as used of cups.)
ισσώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*, *κίσσα* II) *longing like pregnant women*, Diosc.
12.
ισσών, *ῶνος, ὁ, an ivy grove*, Arcad. 15. 14., Theognost. 38. 27.
ίσσωσις, Att. **κιττ-**, *εως, ἡ, a crowning with ivy*, C. I. no. 523. 21.
ισσωτός, *ή, όν, decked with ivy*, Anth. P. 6. 172.
ΚΙ'ΣΤΗ, *ἡ, a box, chest*, Lat. *cista*, Od. 6. 76; often in Ar., v. Elmsl.
ch. 1099.—In Ar. Ach. 1137, we find the gen. *ἐκ τῆς κιστίδος*, which
formed by the Poet to parody *ἐκ τῆς ἀσπίδος* in the line before.
ιστίδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *κίστη, a casket*, Artemid. 1. 2.
κιστίς, *ίδος, ἡ*, Dim. of *κίστη*, Hipp. 635. 52; v. sub *κίστη*.
κιστο-ειδής, *ές*, (*κίστη*) *shaped like a chest*, Hesych. s. v. *ὀγκίον*.
ΚΙ'ΣΤΟΣ, *ὁ*, v. sub *κίσθος*.
κιστο-φόρος, *ον*, (*κίστη*) *carrying a person's chest* in mystic processions,
em. 313. 28, where however *κιττοφόρος* (i. e. *κισσοφόρος*) is perhaps
ie better reading; cf. Lob. Aglaoph. 647. II. as Subst. *a coin*,
***e** impress of which was a box*, worth about three drachms, Cic. Att. 2.
1, 2, Liv. 37. 46.
κίταρις, *εως, ἡ*, = *κίδαρις*, q. v.
κιτράτον, *τό, a drug prepared from citron*, Alex. Trall. 10. p. 566.
κιτρέα or **κιτρία**, *ἡ, the citron-tree*, Geop. 10. 7, 8.
κιτρινίζω, (prob. *κιτρίζω*), *to be citron-coloured*, cited from Achmes.
κιτρῖνο-ειδής, *ές, of a citron colour*, Schol. Theocr. 5. 95.
κίτρῖνος, *η, ον, of citron, of a citron yellow*, Hdn. Epimer. 179, Psell.
Mir. 144. 8:—*κίτρινον, τό*, perhaps, = *κιτράτον* Paul. Aeg. 7. 18.
κιτρινό-χροος, *ον, citron-coloured*, Achmes Onir. 177. 30; so **κιτρινό-**
ρους, *ουν*, Tzetz.; and **κιτριο-ειδής**, *ές, citron-like*, Galen. 14. 392.
κίτριον, *τό*, = *κιτρέα, the citron-tree*, Geop. 10. 7, 8. II. = *κί-*
***τρον**, citron*, Galen. 19. 209, Ath., etc., v. Lob. Phryn. 470. III.
***the** bark of the citron-tree*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 119.
κίτρον, *τό, the fruit of the κιτρέα, citron*, Pamphil. ap. Ath. 85 C; also
μῆλον Μηδικόν, and **κιτρόμηλον**, Lob. Phryn. 469.
κιτρό-φυλλον, *ον, a citron-leaf*, Geop. 9. 28, 1.
κιτρό-φῦτον, *τό, the citron-tree*, Geop. 10. 8, 2.
κίττα, **κιττᾰβίζω**, **κιττάω**, **κίττησις**, Att. for *κισσ-*.
κιττός, **κιττοφόρος**, **κίττωσις**, etc., Att. for *κισσ-*.
κῐτών, *ῶνος, ὁ*, Dor. (esp. Sicil.) for *χιτών*, Koen Greg. p. 341.
κίφος, *τό*, Messen. for *στέφανος*, Paus. 3. 26, 9.
κῐχάνω [ᾰ], Il., imper. *κιχάνετε* Il. 23. 407, inf. *κιχάνειν* Mosch. 2.
12; impf. *ἐκίχᾱνον* Il. 3. 383: the other moods are formed from
κίχημι, subj. *κιχείω*, *κιχείομεν* Il. 1. 26., 21. 128; opt. *κιχείην* 2. 188;
inf. *κιχῆναι* Od. 16. 357; part. *κιχείς* Il. 16. 342:—impf. or aor. 2 *ἐκί-*
χην, 2 sing. *ἐκίχεις*, like *ἐτίθεις* from *τίθημι* (v. l. *κίχης*) Od. 24. 284;
pl. *κίχημεν* or *ἐκ-* 16. 379; 3 dual. *κιχήτην* Il. 10. 376; fut *κιχή-*
σομαι: Hom.; later *κιχήσω*, Ap. Rh.:—later, the pres. chiefly in use is
κιγχάνω [ᾰ], which first occurs in Solon 42, is cited by Eust. 1525. 16,
Hesych., Phot., and is now restored everywhere in Trag., Aesch. Cho.
622, Soph. O. C. 1450, Aj. 657, Eur. Hipp. 1444, Alc. 22, Bacch. 603, Hel. 597: also aor. *ἔκιχον* Eur. Bacch. 903 (lyr.), *κίχον* Pind. P. 9. 45, subj. *κίχω* Eur. Supp. 1069: aor. 1 *ἐκίχησα* Opp. H. 5. 116, Musae. 149. —Med. (in act. sense), *κιχάνομαι* Il. 11. 441, Od. 9. 266; part. *κιχήμενος* (from **κίχημι*) Il.: aor. *κιχήσατο* Il. 10. 494, Od. 6. 51.

To reach, hit, or *light upon, meet with, find*, *μή σε .. παρὰ νηυσὶ κιχείω* Il. 1. 26, cf. Od. 13. 228:—*to reach, overtake*, *ὅν κε .. ποσσὶ κιχείω* Il. 6. 228; *κιχήσεσθαι δέ σ' ὀΐω* Ib. 341; cf. 21. 605, Pind. P. 2. 92; *ἵππους δ' Ἀτρείδαο κιχάνετε* Il. 23. 407: *σε δουρὶ κιχήσομαι shall reach thee*, 10. 370; *εἰσόκεν ἄστυ κιχείομεν* till we *win* or *take it*, 21. 128; *εἴως κε τέλος πολέμοιο κιχείω arrive at* it, 3. 291:—sometimes of things, *βέλος ὠκὺ κιχήμενον* the dart *that had just reached* him, 5. 187; *τέλος θανάτοιο κιχήμενον* death *that is sure to reach one, inevitable*, 11. 451; so also in Trag.;—rarely c. gen., like *τυγχάνω*, Soph. O. C. 1487.

κιχήλα, *ἡ*, Dor. for *κίχλη*.
κίχησις, *εως, ἡ*, (*κῐχάνω*) *a reaching, attaining*, Hesych.
κίχητος, *τό, an incense-vessel*, Cyprian word, Hesych. Cf. *κηθίς*.
κίχλη, *ἡ*, a bird like our *thrush* or *fieldfare*, Lat. *turdus*, Od. 22. 468, Ar. Av. 591, etc., cf. Arist. H. A. 9. 20; Dor. **κιχήλα** Epich. 108 Ahr., Ar. Nub. 339; in late Gr. **κίχλα**, Alex. Trall., Geop. 15. 1, 19. II. *a sea-fish*, so called from its colour, Epich. 36 Ahr., Antim. Fr. 18, Arist. H. A. 8. 13, 3. [ῐ in Teleclid. *Ἀμφικτ.* 1. 12.]
κιχλίζω, f. *ίσω*, Att. *ιῶ*, properly *to chirp like a thrush*, Ammon. (ubi *κιχλάζω*): hence, *to titter, giggle*, Ar. Nub. 983, Fr. 313;—where however others take it, *to eat κίχλαι, to live luxuriously*, but cf. Theocr. 11. 78, Anth. P. 5. 245, Alciphro 1. 33., 3. 27 and 74. In Hesych., *κιχλήσκουσιν* f. l. for *κιχλίζουσιν*.
κιχλισμός, *ὁ, a tittering, giggling*, Clem. Al. 196 (ubi *κιχλιασμός*), A. B. 271; v. l. Ar. Nub. 1073 for *καχασμός*: cf. *κιχλίζω*.
κίχορα, *ων, τά, succory, endive*, Nic. Al. 429:—also **κιχόρεια**, Ar. (Fr. 281) ap. Phot., Poll. 6. 62, with v. l. *κιχόρια*, but *cichorēa* in Horat. confirms the former. In Theophr. and Diosc., *κιχώρη, ἡ, κιχώριον, τό*, are only f. ll. for *κιχόρη, κιχόριον*. [ῐ in Nic. l. c.]
κιχορώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like succory*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 16, 4.
κίχρημι, *to lend*: Med. *κίχραμαι to borrow*, Plut. 2. 534 B: v. *χράω* B:—Subst. **κίχρησις**, *εως, ἡ*, Tzetz. Hist. 12. 303.
ΚΙ'Ω, *κίεις*, Aesch. Cho. 680; imperat. *κίε* Od. 7. 50, Aesch. Pers. 1068; subj. *κίῃς* Od. 1. 311, Ep. 1 pl. *κίομεν* (for *κίωμεν*) Il. 21. 456; opt. *κίοι* Aesch. Supp. 504, *κιοίτην, κίοιτε* Hom.; part. *κιών, κιοῦσα* (which, notwithstanding the accent, is pres., like *ἰών* from *εἶμι to go*) Hom.: impf. *ἔκιον, κίον* Hom. *To go*, in Hom. almost always of persons, Il. 2. 565., 24. 471, Od. 4. 427, etc.; but of ships, Il. 2. 509:—of the Trag., Aesch. alone has it; Plat. uses *κίειν* only for an etym. purpose, Cratyl. 426. (Cf. *κιάθω, κινέω*; Sanskr. *çi* (*acuere, excitare*); Lat. *cio, cieo, citus*; Curt. 57.)
ΚΙ'ΩΝ, *ονος*, in Hom. (who only uses it Od.) mostly fem.; yet masc. in 8. 66, 473., 19. 38; and so in Att. (as Ar. Vesp. 105, etc., cf. Lob. Aj. 108), while Hdt. has it fem., 1. 92, and so Pind.:—*a pillar*, Lat. *columna*, in Hom. of the pillars of the roof in a large hall, Od. 19. 38; people often sit against them, as in 6. 307., 8. 66., 23. 90; a man leans his spear against one, hangs up his bow on another, 1. 127., 17. 29, h. Apoll. 8: later, used as *a flogging-post*, Soph. Aj. 108 (ubi v. Lob.), Aeschin. 9. 11:—in Od. 1. 53, of the pillars guarded by Atlas, which keep heaven and earth asunder; whereas Aesch. Pr. 349 follows Hes. Th. 779 in making Atlas himself the *κίων οὐρανοῦ τε καὶ χθονός*; and Hdt. 4. 184 gives the name of *κίων* to *Mount* Atlas (v. **Ἄτλας**):—so Aetna is called *κίων οὐρανία* by Pind. P. 1. 34;—for *the Pillars* of Hercules, v. sub **Ἡράκλειος**. II. *a columnar gravestone*, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 163; expressly distinguished from *στήλη* by Andoc. 6. 15, cf. Becker Charicl. 395. III. *the uvula*, Lat. *columella*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 979, Arist. H. A. 1. 11, 11, etc.; cf. *κιονίς*. IV. *the division of the nostrils, cartilage of the nose*, Poll. 2. 79, 80. V. a kind of *meteor*, Heraclid. ap. Plut. 2. 893 B. VI. *a kind of wart*, Hipp. 581. 53., 675. 2 (where it is written *κιών*, oxyt.). [ῐ]
κλαγγάζω, onomatop. word for the cry of cranes, Lat. *clangere*, Poll. 5. 69: hence of the language of the Scythians, Porph. Abstin. 3. 3.
κλαγγαίνω or **-γάνω**, (*κλάζω*) of hounds, *to give tongue*, only in pres., Aesch. Eum. 131, Xen. Cyn. 6. 23; of the scream of birds, Soph. Fr. 782, where *κλαγγάνω must* be read, as Dind., after Wakef., in Aesch. l. c.; so **κλαγγέω**, of hounds, Theocr. Ep. 6.
κλαγγή, *ἡ*: metapl. dat. *κλαγγί* (like *ἀλκί*), Ibyc. 49: (*κλάζω*):—*any sharp sound*, in Hom. of *the twang* of the bow as the arrow is discharged, Il. 1. 49; of *the scream* of birds, esp. cranes, (cf. *κλαγγάζω, κλαγερός*), compared to the *confused cries of a throng*, Il. 3. 3, Od. 11. 605; and applied directly *of men* to this, Il. 2. 100., 10. 523; of *the grunting* of swine, Od. 14. 412; later, of *the bowling* of wolves, h. Hom. 13. 4, cf. 27. 8; *the hissing* of serpents, Aesch. Theb. 381; the *barking* or *baying* of dogs, Xen. Cyn. 4. 5, etc.; of musical sounds, as of instruments, Telest. ap. Ath. 637 A; of song, Soph. Tr. 208; *κλ. δύσφατος*, of Cassandra-prophecies, Aesch. Ag. 1152.—Cf. *κλάζω* throughout, and also *κλαγγ-*

αίνω, -έω, -ώδης. (With **κλαγγή**, **κλάζω**, compare our *clang, clank, clash*, Lat. *clangere.*)

κλαγγηδόν, Adv. *with a clang, noise, din*, Il. 2. 463:—also **κλαγγόν**, Babr. ap. Suid., where Jac. (Anth. P. 3. 149) corrects *κλαγκτόν*.

κλαγγώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *uttering a tone that rises from flat to sharp*, as in vomiting, Hipp. Coac. 208:—of the voice, *hoarse, rough*, Id. 68, etc.: cf. Foës. Oecon.

κλᾰγερός, ά, όν, *screaming*, of cranes, Anth. P. 6. 109.

κλαγκτός, ή, όν, = foreg., Antiph. Incert. 7: cf. **κλαγγόν**.

κλάδα, **κλάδας**, metapl. acc. sing. and pl. of **κλάδος**, q. v.

κλᾰδᾰρό-ρυγχος, ὁ, *clapper-bill*, a name of the *τροχίλος*, Ael. N. A. 12. 15: cf. **κλαδάω**.

κλᾰδᾰρός, ά, όν, *easily broken, frail*, Polyb. 6. 25, 5. II. metaph. *languishing*, *ὄψεις* Clem. Al. 294; *κλαδαρὸν περιβλέπειν* to cast *languishing* glances round, Ib. 293:—Hesych. quotes **κλαδαρόμματος**, like *patranti fractus ocello* in Persius.

κλᾰδας, Dor. acc. pl. of *κλείς*.

κλᾰδάσσω, = sq.: *αἷμα κλαδασσόμενον* blood *in violent motion*, Emped. 270; Lob. Path. Proleg. 89 corrects *κλυδασσόμενον, surging*.

κλᾰδάω, *to shake*, Hesych. II. (**κλάδος**) = **κλαδεύω**, Thom. M., Phryn. 172, where Hemst. *κλᾶν*.

κλᾰδεία, ή, and **κλάδευσις**, εως, ή, *a pruning*, of the vine, Geop. 3. 14, Aquila V. T.:—**κλαδεύματα**, *τά, leaves stript off*, Gloss.

κλαδευτέον, verb. Adj. *one must prune*, Geop. 9. 5, 11.

κλᾰδευτήριον, *τό, a pruning-knife*, Hesych. s. v. *βράκετον*:—pl. **κλαδευτήρια**, *τά, a festival at pruning-time*, Id. s. v. *βίσβην*.

κλαδευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a pruner*, Gloss.

κλᾰδεύω, *to prune* vines, Artemid. 1. 51, Clem. Al. 341, etc., Geop. 3. 14.

κλᾰδεών, ῶνος, ὁ, = **κλάδος**, Philox. 1. 3 Bgk., Orph. Arg. 923.

κλαδηφορέω, *to bear young branches*, Theod. Prodr.: from **κλαδηφόρος**, *ον, bearing them*, Hdn. Epimer. 103.

κλᾰδί, metaplast. dat. of **κλάδος**;—but **κλᾱδί**, Dor. dat. of *κλείς*.

κλᾰδίον (or **κλάδιον**), *τό*, Dim. of **κλάδος**, Anth. P. 9. 78, Liban. 1. 502, etc.

κλᾰδίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of sq., Anacreont. 18. 4.

κλάδος [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, (*κλάω*) *a young slip* or *shoot* of a tree, such as is broken off for grafting, Theophr. H. P. 1. 1, 9: generally, *a young branch* or *shoot*, *ἐλαίας* Aesch. Eum. 43; *δάφνης* Eur. Ion 80; etc.: esp. *an olive-branch* which was wound round with wool and presented by suppliants, Hdt. 7. 19, Aesch. l. c., Supp. 23, Soph. O. T. 3, etc. (cf. *ὑψιγέννητος*): metaph., *δύο κλάδοι* two *arms*, Emped. 296.—We find in Poets several metapl. forms, dat. *κλαδί* in Schol. ap. Ar. Lys. 632, etc. (cf. Bgk. Lyr. p. 871 sq.); acc. *κλάδα* Poëta ap. Drac. 103. 13, Hesych.; dat. plur. *κλάδεσι* Ar. Av. 239, Ep. *κλαδέεσσι* Nic. ap. Ath. 683 C; acc. *κλάδας* Ib. 684 B.

κλᾰδοῦχος, v. sub **κλειδοῦχος**.

κλαδόω, = **κλαδεύω**, Arr. Ind. 11; v. Lob. Phryn. 172.

κλᾰδώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *with many* **κλάδοι**, Schol. Nic. Th. 544.

κλᾰδών, όνος, ὁ, = **κλάδος**, Hesych.

ΚΛΑ'ΖΩ: fut. *κλάγξω* Aesch. Pers. 947: aor. 1 *ἔκλαγξα* Il., Trag.: aor. 2 Hom., *ἔκλᾰγον* h. Hom. 18. 14, Theocr.: perf. *κέκλαγγα* Xen. Cyn. 3. 9., 6. 23, subj. *κεκλάγγω* Ar. Vesp. 929; Ep. *κέκληγα* Alcman. 52: part. *κεκληγώς* Hom., but nom. pl. *κεκλήγοντες* (as if from a pres. part. *κεκλήγων, ουσα*, Spitzn. Il. 16. 430), though others wrote *κεκληγῶτες*, as in Ap. Rh. 4. 876:—Pass., *κεκλάγξομαι* Ar. Vesp. 930. (The Root ΚΛΑΖ- is found only in pres. and impf.; the other tenses coming from a Root ΚΛΑΓ- or ΚΛΑΓΓ-, whence **κλαγγή**: cf. our *clash, clang, clank.*)

To make a sharp piercing sound, in Hom.; of birds, *to scream*, as of the heron, *οὐκ ἴδον.. , ἀλλὰ κλάγξαντος ἄκουσαν* Il. 10. 276; of starlings and daws, *οἶλον κεκλήγοντες* 17. 756, etc.; of cranes, Hes. Op. 447; of the eagle, Il. 12. 207, Soph. Ant. 112, cf. O. T. 966, etc.:—of dogs, *to bark* or *bay*, *οἱ μὲν κεκλήγοντες ἐπέδραμον* Od. 14. 30, cf. Ar. Vesp. 929, Xen. Cyn. 3. 9, etc.:—of arrows in the quiver, *to clash, rattle*, *ἔκλαγξαν δ' ἄρ' ὀϊστοί* Il. 1. 46; of the wind, *to whistle*, *αἶψα γὰρ ἦλθεν κεκληγὼς Ζέφυρος* Od. 12. 408; of wheels, *to creak*, Aesch. Theb. 205:—also of men uttering the war cry, *ὀξέα κεκληγώς* Il. 17. 88, cf. 5. 591, etc.; of Thersites' shrill voice, *ὀξέα κεκληγὼς λέγ' ὀνείδεα* 2. 222; so c. acc. cognato, *to shout aloud, ring forth*, κλ. *Ἄρη* Aesch. Ag. 48; *γόον*, Id. Pers. 948; *ἄλλο μῆχαρ κ. to proclaim* it, Aesch. Ag. 201; also *Ζεὺς ἔκλαγξε βροντάν* Pind. P. 4. 41; *κλάζουσι κώδωνες φόβον ring forth* fear, Aesch. Theb. 386;—the nearest approach to *articulate* sound is in Aesch., *μάντις ἔκλαγξεν ἄλλο μῆχος shrieked forth* another remedy, Ag. 201; *Ζῆνα.. ἐπινίκια κλάζων singing the loud song* of victory in honour of Z., Ib. 174; so *τότε δ' Ἕσπερος ἔκλαγεν οἷος sang* all alone, in h. Hom. 18. 14, cf. Eur. Ion 906, Anth. P. 7. 196; v. sub **γλάζω**.

κλᾱΐς, gen. *κλᾱΐδος, ἡ*, Dor. for *κληΐς, κλείς*, Lat. *clavis*.

κλᾱΐστρον, *τό*, Dor. for *κλεῖστρον*, q. v.

ΚΛΑΙ'Ω, old Att. **κλάω** [ᾱ], never contracted; Ep. 2 sing. opt. *κλαίοισθα* Il. 24. 619: Ion. impf. *κλαίεσκον* Il. 8. 364, also in Aesch. Fr. 298:—fut. *κλαύσομαι*, Dor. *κλαυσοῦμαι* (used by Ar. Pax 1081 in hexam.), *κλαυσεῖ* (so read for *κλαύσεις*) Theocr. 23. 34; in Att. also *κλαιήσω κλᾰ̄ήσω*, Dem. 440. 17., 546. 21., 980. 24; in late authors Dion. H. 4. 70, Manetho 3. 143, N. T., Or. Sib. 3. 541) *κλαύσω*:—aor. *ἔκλαυσα*, Ep. *κλαῦσα* Od. 3. 261:—Med., aor. *ἐκλαυσάμην* Soph., Ant.:—Pass., fut. *κλαυσθήσομαι* Lxx, also *κεκλαύσομαι* Ar. Nub. 1436: aor. *ἐκλαύσθην* Anth. P. append. 341: perf. *κέκλαυμαι* Trag., also *κέκλαυσμαι* Lyc. 273, etc., v. Lob. Aj. p. 320. [*κλᾰ̄ω* Trag.; *ἔκλᾰε* only in Poets, Theocr. 14. 32.]

I. intr. *to weep, lament, wail*, of any loud expression of pain or sorrow, esp. for the dead, Hom., etc.; *ἀμφὶ δέ σε Τρῶες καὶ Δαρδανίδαι κλαύσονται* Il. 18. 340; so also in Att. *δάκρυσι κλ.* Dio C. 59. 2, *αἵματα κλ.* Heliod. 4. 8. 2. *αὐτὸν κλαίοντα ἀφήσω* I shall see him home *weeping*, i. e. *well beaten*, Il. 2. 263; hence the common Att. phrases, *κλαύσεται he shall weep*, i. e. *he shall repent it, he shall suffer for it*, Ar. Vesp. 1327, etc.; v. *κλαύσᾰρα*; *κλαύσει φιλῶν τὸν οἶνον* Eur. Cycl. 554; *κλαίοις ἄν, εἰ ψαύσειας* Aesch. Supp. 925; *κλαίων to your sorrow* or *loss, at your peril*, Soph. O. T. 401, 1152; *κλαίων ἄψει τῶν* Eur. Heracl. 270, cf. Hipp. 1086; *δεῦρ' ἔλθ' ἵνα κλάῃς* Ar. Nub. 58: *κλαίειν σε ποιήσω* and *κλαίειν σε λέγω*, Lat. *plorare te jubeo*, opp. to *χαίρειν σοι λέγω*, Hdt. 4. 127, Ar. Pl. 62. II. trans. *to weep for, lament*, *κλαῖεν ἔπειτ' Ὀδυσῆα, φίλον πόσιν*, Od. 1. 363, cf. Il. 20. 21; *τι* Soph. El. 1117, Ar. Vesp. 584, Plat., etc.:—hence in Pass. *to be mourned* or *lamented*, *ἀνδρὸς εὖ κεκλαυμένου* Aesch. Cho. 687: impers. *μάτην ἐμοὶ κεκλαύσεται* Ar. Nub. 1436. III. Med. *to bewail oneself, weep aloud*, Aesch. Theb. 920, Ag. 1096; and so pf. part. pass. *κεκλαυμένος bathed in tears, all tears*, Aesch. Cho. 458, 731, Soph. O. T. 1490. 2. trans. *to bewail to oneself*, *πάθη .. πόλλ' ἔγωγ' ἐκλαυσάμην* Soph. Tr. 153.

κλαιωμῐλία, ή, (*ὁμιλία*) *fellowship in tears*, Anth. P. 9. 573.

κλαμαρός, ά, όν, = **κλαδαρός**, Hesych., v. l. Leon. in Anth. P. 9. 322.

κλαμβός, ή, όν, (*κλάω*?) *mutilated*, Hippiatr. 54. 62.

κλανίον (or **κλάνιον**), *τό, a bracelet*, Gramm.

κλάξ, ᾱκος, ή, Dor. for *κλείς, a key*, Theocr. 15. 33.

κλᾰξῶ, Dor. fut. of *κλείω, to shut*, Theocr. 6. 32.

κλᾰ́παι, ων, αἱ, = Lat. *clavae*, Dio C. 77, 4.

κλαρία, Dor. for *κληρία, τά, bonds for debt*, Plut. Agis 13.

κλάριος, ον, Dor. for *κλήριος* (which is not found), *distributing by lot*, epith. of Zeus, Aesch. Supp. 360, Paus. 8. 53, 9.

κλᾱρος, κλᾱρόω, κλᾱρονομέω, Dor. for *κληρ-*.

κλᾱρῶται, ῶν, οἱ, *serfs*, in Crete, *ascripti glebae*, like the Helots at Sparta etc., Callistr. ap. Ath. 263 E, Ruhnk. Tim.

κλᾰσ-αυχενέυομαι, (*αὐχήν*) Pass. *to go with one's neck twisted*, i. e. *with an affected air*, of Alcibiades, Archipp. Incert. 3; cf. Müller Archäol. Kunst § 331. 2.

κλᾰσῐ-βῶλαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, ή, (*κλάω*) *breaking clods*, Anth. P. 6. 41.

κλάσις [ᾰ], εως, ή, (*κλάω*) *a breaking, fracture*, Plat. Tim. 43 D, N. T. *κλ. ἀμπέλων breaking off the leaves* of a vine, Theophr. C. P. 2. 14, etc.; cf. *κλαστήριον*. II. in Philo, *the modulation* of the voice, I. 276., 2. 266.

κλάσμα, ατος, *τό, that which is broken off, a fragment, morsel*, Anth. P. 6. 304., 11. 153, Plut. T. Gracch. 19, N. T.

κλαστάζω, *to dress vines*, Lat. *pampinare* (cf. **κλάσις**): metaph. *to trim, bumble*, Ar. Eq. 166.

κλαστήριον, *τό, a knife for dressing vines*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 166, Hesych.

κλάστης, ου, ὁ, *a vine-dresser*, Hesych.

κλαστός, ή, όν, (*κλάω*) *broken in pieces*, Anth. P. 6. 71:—in Eccl., *κλαστὸν the bread broken* at the Eucharist.

κλαυθμηρός, ά, όν, *tearful, lamentable*, Schol. Eur. Hec. 337.

κλαυθμονή, ή, (*κλαίω*) *a weeping, wailing*, restored in Plat. Legg. 791 A (from Poll. 2. 64) for **κλαυμονή**.

κλαυθμός, ὁ, (*κλαίω*) *a weeping, wailing*, Il. 24. 717, Od. 4. 212, 801, 17. 8, etc.; also in Aesch. Ag. 1554, Hdt. 1. 111., 3. 14; but rare in Prose, *κλαυθμοὶ παίδων* Arist. Pol. 7. 17, 6; cf. Plut. Pericl. 36:—also in Lxx, and N. T.

κλαυθμῠρίζω, *to make to weep*, *τὰ παιδία κλ.* Plut. 2. 9 A; *τοὺς οἰκέτας* Ath. 1364 A:—Pass. *to weep*, Plat. Ax. 366 D, Conon in Phot. Bibl. 141, 3, Diod. 4. 20, etc. II. intr. in Act., Hipp. Progn. 46.

κλαυθμύρισμα, ματος, *τό*, = sq., Eccl.

κλαυθμῠρισμός, ὁ, *a crying like a child*, Plut. Lycurg. 16. In Opp. C. 4. 248, **κλαυθμυρίδων** (from **κλαυθμυρίς**, ή, in same sense), must be restored from the Vat. Ms. for *κλαυθυρισμῶν*.

κλαυθμώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *broken as if by sobbing*, *ἀναπνοή* Hipp. Aph. 1258; *φωναί* Hierocl. ap. Stob. 462. 24.

κλαυθμών, ῶνος, ὁ, *the place of weeping*, Lxx.

κλαῦμα, ατος, *τό*, (*κλαίω*) *a weeping, wailing*, Aesch. Pers. 705, etc., *κλαυμάτων πυγαί* Aesch. Ag. 887; *κλαυμάτων ἄξια* Andoc. 34. 16. II. *a trouble, misfortune*, Ar. Pax 249; *κλαύμαθ' ὑπάρξει τινί*, = *κλαύσεται* Soph. Ant. 932. Always in plur.

κλαυμονή, v. sub *κλαυθμονή*.

κλαυμυρίζομαι, dub. for *κλαυθμυρίζομαι*, ap. Phot.

λαύσᾰρα, crasis for *κλαύσει ἄρα*, Ar. Pac. 532; so **οἰμώξᾰρα** Id. Pl. 6.

λαυσείω, = sq., Synes. 15 A.

λαυσιάω, Desiderat. from *κλαίω*, *to wish to weep*, *τὸ θύριον φθεγγόνον ἄλλως κλαυσιᾷ* the door *is like to weep*, i. e. *shall suffer* (like *κλαύται*) for creaking without cause, Ar. Pl. 1099.

λαυσί-γελως, ὁ: acc. *-γέλωτα* Dem. Phal. 28, Ath. 591 C: dat. pl. *-γέλωσι* Plut. 2. 1097 F: *smiles mixed with tears*, *κλ. εἶχε πάντας* Xen. ell. 7. 2, 9; cf. Il. 6. 484. [ῐ̆]

λαυσί-δειπνος, *ον*, *complaining of one's dinner*, Basil. M.

λαυσί-μᾰχος, *ον*, found with *βουλόμαχος* in Ar. Pax 1293 as a parody the name of *Lamachus*; prob. *that will come to a bad end in ttle.* [ῐ̆]

λαύσιμος, *η*, *ον*, *plaintive*, Gloss.

λαύσομαι, fut. of *κλαίω*, Il.: Dor. *κλαυσοῦμαι*.

λαυστήρ, *ῆρος*, ὁ, *a weeper*, Manetho 4. 192.

λαυστικός, *ή*, *όν*, *given to mourning*, Schol. Ar. Thesm. 1056. Adv., *ὡς ἔχειν* Apollon. Lex. s. v. *ὀψείοντες*.

λαυστός or **κλαυτός**, *ή*, *όν*, the latter best, Lob. Aj. p. 320: (*κλαίω*): *pt, bewailed: to be bewailed, mournful*, Aesch. Theb. 333, Soph. O. C. 60.

ΚΛΑ'Ω [ᾰ̆]: impf. *ἔκλων* (*κατ-*) Il. 20. 227, (*ἀν-*) Thuc. 2. 76: fut. *κλάσω* [ᾰ̆] Luc.: aor. 1 *ἔκλᾰσα*, Ep. *κλάσε* Il., *κλάσσε* Theocr.—Med., (v. *ἀνακλάω*): Ep. aor. *κλάσσατο* Anth. P. 7. 124.—Pass., fut. *κλαήσομαι* (*ἀνα-*) Arist. Meteor. 5. 6, 6: aor. *ἐκλάσθην* Il.: pf. *κέκλασμαι* pp., etc.: part. aor. 2 *κλάς* (as if from *κλῆμι*). *To break, break off in pieces*, *ἐξ ὕλης πτόρθον κλάσε* Od. 6. 128; *ἐκλάσθη δὲ δόναξ* Il. 584:—esp. *to break off* the luxuriant shoots of the vine (cf. *κλαδεύω*, *άσις*, etc.), Theophr. C. P. 1. 15, 1, Longus 3. 29, etc.:—often in pf. ss. part. *κεκλασμένος*, *broken, bent*, *καμπαῖς κεκλασμέναις ὑποπορεύσεις* nt. 2. 968 B; *κ. στολίδες* Ib. 64 A; *τὰ κλώμενα τῶν ῥευμάτων* their oken courses, Ib. 747 D, etc.; *ἡ κεκλασμένη* [sc. *γραμμή*] *a broken e*, Arist. de Anima 3. 4, 9, cf. Anal. Post. 1. 11, 3. 2. metaph. *break, weaken, frustrate*, *τὴν ἐλπίδα* Joseph. B. J. 3. 7, 13:—also in pass. part., *κεκλασμένη φωνή a weak, effeminate* voice, Hipp. 1229 E; *κλ. μέλη* Plut. 2. 1138 C; *κεκλ. ῥυθμός* Longin. 40; *κεκλασμένος θη* Plut. 2. 596 C: cf. *κλαδαρός*.

λάω [ᾰ̄], Att. for *κλαίω*, *to weep*, as *κάω* for *καίω*.

λεαινός, *ή*, *όν*, in Hesych. corrupt for *κλεεννός*.

λέβδην, Dor. *-δαν*, Adv. *by stealth*, Lat. *clam*, A. B. 611, E. M. 3. 13.

λεεννός or **κλεεινός**, *ή*, *όν*, poet. for *κλεινός*, *famous*, Simon. 121, Pind. 4. 499., 5. 25, Scol. ap. Ath. 694 D, Socrat. in Bgk. Lyr. p. 442.

λεηδών, *όνος*, ὁ, Ion. and Ep. for *κληδών*, q. v.

λεῖα, poet. contr. from *κλεέα*, plur. of *κλέος*, Hes.

λειδίον, *τό*, Dim. of *κλείς*, *a little key*, Ar. Thesm. 421, Fr. 120. II. sub *κλείς* III. III. *a pill*, Galen.

λειδο-ποιός, *όν*, *making keys*, Paul. Alex. Apotel. p. 58. 12.

λειδουχέω, Att. **κληδ-**, *to be a κλειδοῦχος*, *κλ. θεᾶς to be* her *priestess*, r. I. T. 1463:—in Id. H. F. 1288, we have part. pass. *κληδουχούμενοι*, ich Matthiä explains *closely watched, harassed*; but the word is prob. rupt, v. Dind. ad l.

λειδοῦχος, Att. **κληδ-**, *ον*, (*ἔχω*) *holding the keys*, and so *having rge* or *custody of* a place, *Ἔρωτα τῆς Ἀφροδίτας θαλάμων κληδοῦχον* r. Hipp. 541; *Ἰὼ*, *κλ. Ἥρας* her *priestess*, Aesch. Supp. 291, cf. Eur. Γ. 132; of Pallas, as *tutelary goddess*, Ar. Thesm. 1142; *τῶν συνδέων ἑκάστου κλ. Μοῖρα*, *protector of* .., Plut. 2. 591 B; of Aeacus, as ge of the dead, Anth. P. append. 236; so of S. Peter, Eccl.; also, *κλ. ύων πύλαι* Anth. P. 7. 391.—Also of the numbers 4 and 10, which re believed by the Pythag. to be *the keys of the order of nature*, Theol. thm. pp. 22, 60:—Jo. Lyd. Exc. 15, and E. M. 253. 50, give **κλαδοχος**, as if *all the other numbers branched from these*, but no doubt by error arising from the Dor. form *κλαδοῦχος*.

λειδο-φόρος, *ον*, *bearing keys*, Ion. *κληϊδ-* in Synes. 733 B.

λειδοφυλακέω, *to keep under lock and key*, *τι* Eccl.

λειδο-φύλαξ, *ᾰκος*, ὁ, *ἡ*, *one who keeps the keys*, Luc. Amor. 14.

λειδόω, (*κλείς*) *to lock up*, Schol. Ar. Av. 1159, Eccl. 361.

λείδωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, Suid., and **κλείδωσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, Schol. Ar. *a tening*.

λείξω, f. *κλείξω*, Dor. for *κλήζω*, q. v.

λειθρία, *ἡ*, *a keyhole*; or, generally, *a cleft, chink*, Pherecyd. ap. Diog. I. 122 (ubi vulg. *κλειήθρης*, which Menage corrects *κληίθρης*, Dind. ϊθρίης), Luc. Necyom. 22.

λειθρίδιον, *τό*, Dim. of foreg., Evagr. H. E. 1. 14.

λειθρίον, *τό*, Dim. of *κλεῖθρον*, Hero in Math. Vett. 251.

λειθριώδης, *ες*, (*κλειθρία*, *εἶδος*) *full of chinks*, Gloss.

λεῖθρον, Ion. **κλήϊθρον**, Att. **κλῆθρον**, *τό*: (*κλείω*):—*a bolt* or *bar* closing a door, *μεγάροιο διὰ κλήϊθρον* h. Hom. Merc. 146:—but usu. plur., like Lat. *claustra, clathra*, *κλήθρων λυθέντων* Aesch. Theb. 396; *γειν κλῆθρα* Soph. O. T. 1287; *κλῆθρα πύλης*, *δόμων* Id. Ant. 1186, . H. F. 1029; *κλήθροισι τὰ προπύλαια πακτοῦν* Ar. Lys. 264; so in Xen. An. 7. 1, 17: cf. *κλεῖστρον*. II. *the entrance of the windpipe*, Hipp. 470. 43 sq.

κλεινός, *ή*, *όν*, poët. *κλεεννός*, q. v.: (*κλέος*):—*famous, renowned, illustrious*, first in Solon 11. 3; freq. epith. of cities, Pind. O. 3. 3., 6. 8, etc.; esp. of Athens, Id. Fr. 46, Aesch. Pers. 474, etc., cf. Valck. Phoen. 1746; also of men, *κλ. οἰκιστήρ* Pind. P. 1. 59; *μνῆμα τόδε κλεινοῖο Μεγιστία* Inscr. ap. Hdt. 7. 228; *ὁ κλ. Φιλοκτήτης* Soph. Phil. 575; *ὁ πᾶσι κλεινός* Id. O. T. 8, etc.; also ironically, *ὁ κλεινός* Soph. El. 300; *τόξοις κλεινός* Aesch. 872: of things, *-ότερον γάμου* Pind. P. 9. 195; *τὰ κλείν' αἰνίγματα* Soph. O. T. 1525; *κλ. ὄνομα* Simon. in Anth. P. 7. 514, Ar. Av. 810; *κλ. τόξα*, *νᾶες*, *στράτευμα*, etc., Trag.; Sup. *-ότατος στέφανος* Eur. I. A. 1529:—rare in Prose, as Plat. Soph. 243 A, etc.; *καὶ τοῦτο κλεινὸν αὐτοῦ* is *well-known* of him, Luc. Peregr. 18:—neut. pl. as Adv., Eur. H. F. 61. II. in Crete = *τὰ παιδικά*, like Att. *καλός*, Dor. *ἀΐτης*, Strabo 484, Ath. 782 C.

κλείξαι, Dor. inf. aor. 1 act. of *κλείζω*, *κλήζω* (q. v.).

ΚΛΕΙΣ, *ή*, gen. *κλειδός*; Att. acc. *κλείν*, v. infra I. 3, and III, later *κλεῖδα*, Anth. P. 6. 306, Plut. Artox. 9; pl. *κλεῖδες*, *κλεῖδας*, contr. *κλεῖς*, v. infra III:—Ion. **κληΐς**, *κληΐδος*, *κληΐδα*, etc.; (Hom. uses only the Ion. form):—Dor. **κλᾱΐς**, *κλαΐδος* [ῐ̆] in Simon. 82, Pind. P. 9. 69; acc. *κλαΐδα* or *κλᾶδα*, Call. Cer. 45; v. *κλάξ*:—old Att. **κλῆς**, *κληδός*, acc. **κλῆδα** (never *κλῆν*), is always in Trag. Properly, *that which serves for closing*: hence in Hom., 1. *a key*, or rather *book*, which passed through the door *from the outside* and caught the bolts (*ὀχῆες*) so as to shoot them home, or draw them back, as required. Penelope has a key of brass with ivory handle, Od. 21. 6, which she thus uses, *ἐν δὲ κληῖδ' ἧκε, θυρέων δ' ἀνέκοπτεν ὀχῆας, ἄντα τιτυσκομένη*, Ib. 47, cf. 50; *οἴξασα κληῖδι θύρας* Il. 6. 89. The *bolts* or *bars* were usually *two* in number, and seem to have interlocked, *δοιοὶ δ' ἔντοσθεν ὀχῆες εἶχον ἐπημοιβοί, μία δὲ κληὶς ἐπαρήρει* Il. 12. 456; but for *gates* a single heavy bolt was used (where it is opp. to the wooden *ἐπιβλής* of the *door*), Il. 24. 453. 2. *a bolt*, as it must be in Il. 14. 168, where Hera, *inside the chamber*, *θύρας σταθμοῖσιν ἐπῆρσε κληῖδι κρυπτῇ*: and so in the following passages where it is drawn or undrawn by a thong (*ἱμάς*), Od. 4. 802, cf. 838; *ἐπὶ δὲ κληῖδ' ἐτάνυσσεν ἱμάντι* Od. 1. 442; *θύρας ἐπιτέλλομαι αὐλῆς κληῖσαι κληῖδι* Od. 21. 241. 3. later *the key proper* (unknown to Hom., for in Od. 8. 443, the chest is secured by a curious knot), Trag. in pl., Aesch. Eum. 827; *χαλᾶτε κλῆδας* Eur. Med. 1314, cf. Bacch. 448; *τὴν κλεῖν ἐφέλκεται* Lys. 92. 44. 4. metaph., *Ἀσυχία βουλᾶν τε καὶ πολέμων κλαῖδας ἔχοισα* Pind. P. 8. 4, cf. 9. 69; *κλῆς ἐπὶ γλώσσῃ*, of silence, Aesch. Fr. 293, cf. Soph. O. C. 1052; so *καθαρὰν ἀνοῖξαι κλῆδα φρενῶν* Eur. Med. 661; *κλῆδας φυλάττειν γάμου*, of Hera, Ar. Thesm. 976; cf. *κλειδοῦχος*. II. *the hook* or *tongue* of a clasp, Od. 18. 294. III. *the collar-bone*, Lat. *jugulum*, as *locking* the neck and breast *together* (cf. *σφαγή* fin.), never in Od., *ὅθι κληὶς ἀποέργει αὐχένα τε στῆθός τε* Il. 8. 325; *ἀπὸ δ' αὐχένος ὦμον ἐέργαθεν ἠδ' ἀπὸ νώτου* 5. 147; in plur., *ᾗ κληῖδες ἀπ' ὤμων αὐχέν' ἔχουσιν* 22. 324; cf. Hipp. Aër. 283, Art. 790; *ὑπὸ κλῆδος* Soph. Tr. 1035; *τὴν κλεῖν συνετρίβην* Andoc. 9. 5; *τὴν κλεῖν κατεαγώς* Dem. 247. 11:—in plur., *τὰ πλάγια καὶ τᾶς κλείδας* Arist. H. A. 3. 3, 7; *αἱ κλεῖς καὶ αἱ πλευραί*, of the crocodile, 3. 7, 5; *κλείδες ὀπταί* the roast *shoulder-bones* of the tunny, which were esteemed a dainty, Aristopho Πειρ. 1; so *κλείδια* in Ath. 315 D. IV. *a rowing bench* in a ship, freq. in Od., always in plur.; *ἐπὶ κληῖσι καθίζειν* Od. 2. 419, etc.; *κληῖδεσσιν ἐφήμενοι* 12. 215; in Il. only 16. 170. *πεντήκοντ' ἔσαν ἄνδρες ἐπὶ κληῖσιν*:—in Od. 8. 37, *δησάμενοι .. ἐπὶ κληῖσιν ἐρετμά*, i. e. *ready for* the rowers. V. *a narrow strait* or *pass*, such as we call *the key* of a country, **Κληῖδες** or **Κλεῖδες τῆς Κύπρου** Hdt. 5. 108, Strabo 682, cf. Eur. Med. 213.

The Root is **ΚΛΕΙ-**, **ΚΛΕΙΔ-**; cf. *κλείω*; Lat. *clav-is*, *clau-do*; Old H. G. *scliuzu* (*schliessen*); Curt. 59.

κλεισιάς, **κλείσιον**, v. sub *κλισιάς*, *κλίσιον*.

κλεῖσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*κλείω*) v. sub *κλῆσις*.

κλείσουρα, *ἡ*, Lat. *clausura*, of a narrow pass or road, *that could be closed by troops*: **κλεισουρ-άρχης**, *ου*, ὁ, *the commandant of such a post*: **κλεισουρο-ειδῶς**, Adv. *like such a place*:—late words, v. Ducang.

κλειστός, Ion. **κληϊστός**, old Att. **κλῃστός**, *ή*, *όν*, *that can be shut* or *closed*, *κληϊσταὶ σανίδες* Od. 2. 344; *κληϊστὸν δῶμα* Eur. Pel. 3; *βεβαίως κληϊστόν* Thuc. 2. 17; *κληϊστὸς λιμήν* Id. 7. 38, cf. Strabo 682, Scylac. Peripl. p. 22; v. sub *κλῆσις*; *θυρίδες κλεισταί* Diod. 20. 85.

κλεῖστρον, *τό*, = *κλεῖθρον*, *κλῆθρον*, Lat. *claustrum*, Luc. Toxar. 57:—Dor. **κλᾱΐστρον**, Pind., who calls music *γλεφάρων ἀδὺ κλ.*, P. 1. 14; in Hesych. **κλᾱ́σθρον**.

κλεισ-ώρεια, *ἡ*, (*ὄρος*) *a mountain-key*, i. e. *a pass in a range of mountains*, much like *κλείσουρα*, Theophyl. Sim. Hist. 7. 14.

κλειτο-πόδιον, *part of a ship*, Poll. 1. 85.

κλειτοριάζω, *-ίζω*, *to touch the κλειτορίς*, Poll. 2. 174, Hesych., Suid.

κλειτορίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *the clitoris, in pudendis muliebribus*, Medic.

κλειτός, *ή*, *όν*, (*κλείω* B);—*renowned, famous*, *ἐπίκουροι* Il. 3. 451., 6. 227, etc.; *βασιλῆες* Od. 6. 54; *γενεά* Pind. N. 6. 104;—of things, *splendid, excellent*, *ἑκατόμβη* Il. 1. 447, etc.; of a city, Il. 17. 307, Pind.—

Of the accent of its compds. v. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. *κλειτός* 9, and cf. *κλυτός*. II. as prop. n., properisp. **Κλεῖτος**, *ὁ*.

κλεῖτος, *τό*, poet. for *κλέος*, Alcman 85, cf. Hesych.: Suid. *κλῆτος*.

ΚΛΕΙ'Ω (A): f. *κλείσω* (*ἀπο–*) Xen., etc.; in Eupol. *Χρυσ. γεν.* 19 a form *κατα-κλῶ* occurs, prob. spoken by a barbarian, v. Meineke ad l.: aor. *ἔκλεισα* Xen. An. 7. 1, 36, (*ἀπ–*) Isae. 60. 19: *κέκλεικα* Theophr. Char. 18, Luc.: plqpf. *ἐκεκλείκειν* App. Annib. 47: Med. (cf. *κατακλείω*): —Pass., *κλεισθήσομαι* Galen., but *κεκλείσομαι* Ar. Lys. 1072: aor. *ἐκλείσθην* (v. *ἀπο–*, *κατα-κλείω*): pf. Dem. ll. citand. (*κατα–*), Ar. Pl. 206, Isocr.; but *κατα-κέκλεισμαι* Ar. Vesp. 198, Alex., etc., v. Lob. Aj. p. 465: plqpf. *ἐκεκλείμην* Xen. An. 6. 2, 8, cf. Dem. 1260. 23; but *συνεκέκλειστο* Andoc. 7. 25.—Ion., **κληΐω** (v. *ἀπο–*, *περι–*, *συγ-κλείω*): aor. *ἐκλῄϊσα*, Ep. *κλῄϊσα*, inf. *κληΐσαι* (which are written *κλήισσα*, *κληίσσαι*, by those who hold that since *κληΐω* is contr. into *κλῄω*, *ι* must be short), Hom.: Med., fut. *κληίσσομαι* Nonn. D. 2. 310:—Pass., aor. *ἀπ-εκληίσθην* Hdt. 1. 165., 3. 55, 58: pf. *κεκλῄϊμαι* 2. 121, 2, Dind., cf. 3. 117., 7. 129: plqpf., *ἀπ-εκεκλῄιατο* (vulg. *–κεκλέατο*) 9. 50:—old Att. **κλῄω** (now generally restored in Trag., Ar., Thuc., and prob. ought to be so in Plat. and Oratt.): fut. *κλῄσω* Thuc. 4. 8: aor. *ἔκλησα* Eur. Or. 1449, Thuc., etc.: pf. *κέκληκα* (*ἀπο–*) Ar. Av. 1262:—Med., aor. *περι-κλήσασθαι* Thuc. 7. 52:—Pass., *ἐκλῄσθην* (*κατ–*, *ξυν–*) Id. 1. 117., 4. 67, etc.: pf. *κέκλημαι* Aesch. Trag., Thuc. 5. 7.—Dor., fut *κλαξῶ* Theocr. 6. 32: aor. *ἀπο-κλᾶξον*, *–κλάξας* Id. 15. 43, 77: Med., aor. *κατ-εκλάξατο* Id. 18. 5: Pass., aor. *κατ-εκλάσθην* Id. 7. 84: pf. *κέκλαμαι* Epich. in Cramer. An. Ox. 1. 224.—Cf. *κλήζω* (B). (V. sub *κλείς*.)

To shut, close, Hom. only in Od.; *κλῄϊσεν δὲ θύρας* 21. 387; *ἐκλῄϊσεν ὀχῆας* 24. 166; *κλῄειν πύλας* Eur. H. F. 997, Plat., etc.; *κλ. πακτὰ δωμάτων* Ar. Ach. 479; *βλέφαρον κέκληταί γ'*, *ὡς .. θύραι* Soph. Fr. 635; *ψυχῆς ἀνοῖξαι τὴν κεκλεισμένην πύλην* Id. in Cramer. An. Ox. 1. 226; *τὸ στόμα* Eur. Phoen. 865, etc.; *κεκλειμένης σου τῆς ἐξουσίας οὐ κιγκλίσιν .., ἀλλὰ .. ὀφλήμασι* Dem. 778. 11. 2. *to shut up, close, block up*, *Βόσπορον κλῄσαι* Aesch. Pers. 723; *κλῄσειν τοὺς ἔσπλους ναυσί* Thuc. 4. 8:—Pass. *to be shut up*, Hdt. 2. 121, 2; *κεκλεῖσθαι τὰ ἐμπορία* Lys. 165. 28; *κεκλειμένων τῶν ἐμπορίων*. II. *to shut in, enclose*, *πόλιν .. πύργων μηχανῇ κεκλημένην* Aesch. Supp. 956, cf. Anth. P. 9. 62. III. *to confine*, Eur. Rhes. 304:—Pass. *to be confined*, *χέρας βρόχοισι κεκλημένα* Eur. Andr. 503; and metaph., *ὅρκοις κεκλῄμεθα* Id. Hel. 977; cf. *ἐκκλείω*.

κλείω (B), poet. for *κλέω*, *to tell of, make famous, celebrate, glorify*, *τά τε κλείουσιν ἀοιδοί* Od. 1. 338; *ἐγὼ δέ σε κλείω* 17. 418, cf. Hes. Op. 1, Th. 105, Stesich. 36 (cited by Ar. Pax 779):—Pass., Ap. Rh. 1. 238, Orph.—Of the form *κλέω* Hom. uses only Pass. *κλέομαι*, v. sub *κλέω*. II. simply = *καλέω*, *to call, name*, Ap. Rh. 1. 238., 2. 687, Opp. 4. 5, 536, etc.

Κλειώ, *οῦς*, *ἡ*, *Kleio*, *Clio*, one of the Muses, strictly *the proclaimer*, Hes. Th. 77, Pind. N. 3. 145 (who calls her Κλέω):—later esp. the Muse of Epic Poetry and History.

κλέμμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*κλέπτω*) *a thing stolen: a theft*, Eur. Hec. 618, Plat. Legg. 857 B, etc. 2. generally, *a trick, a stratagem in war*, Thuc. 5. 9: *a fraud*, Dem. 236. 2, Aeschin. 68. 1 and 10; *κλ. ἐρωτικόν a clandestine amour*, Ael. N. A. 1. 2.

κλεμμάδιος, *α*, *ον*, = *κλοπαῖος*, *κλοπιμαῖος*, *stolen*, Lat. *furtivus*, Plat. Legg. 955 B, where however *κλεμμάδιον* seems to be a Subst.; v. Lob. Pathol. p. 354. [*ᾰ*]

κλεμμᾰτιστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a thievish fellow*, Nicet. Ann, 133 C.

κλεμμύς, *ύος*, *ἡ*, *χέλυς*, *a tortoise*, Anton. Liber. 32, Hesych.

ΚΛΕ'ΟΣ, *τό*, only used in nom. and acc. of both numbers, Ep. pl. *κλεία*, Hes. Th. 100:—*a rumour, report*, Lat. *fama*, *τί δὴ κλέος ἔστ' ἀνὰ ἄστυ* Od. 16. 461; *κλέος εὐρὺ φόνου* 23. 137; *'Οσσαν .., ἥτε μάλιστα φέρει κλέος ἀνθρώποισι* 1. 283:—also *σὸν κλέος news* of thee, 13. 415; c. gen., *μετὰ κλέος ἵκετ' Ἀχαιῶν the report* of their coming, Il. 11. 227, cf. 2. 325., 13. 364; *κείνου κατὰ κλέος* at *the news* of his coming, Pind. P. 4. 221; *τῶν ἐμῶν κακῶν κλ.* Soph. Phil. 251:—*a mere report*, opp. to certainty, *ἡμεῖς δὲ κλέος οἷον ἀκούομεν, οὐδέ τι ἴδμεν* Il. 2. 486; cf. Aesch. Ag. 487. II. *good report, fame, glory*, also like Lat. *fama*, often in Hom., *κλέος ἐσθλόν*, *εὐρύ*, *μέγα* Il. 5. 3, etc.; also absol., 4. 197., 7. 91, etc.; so *κλ. εἶναί τινι* to be *an honour* to him, Il. 22. 514; *κλέος οὐρανὸν ἵκει*, *κλέος οὐρανὸν εὐρὺν ἱκάνει* Od. 8. 74., 9. 20, etc.; so in later Poets, *κλ. ἐλέσθαι*, *εὑρέσθαι* Pind. O. 9. 154, P. 3. 196; *λαβεῖν* Soph. Phil. 1347; *κλ. αἰχμᾶς glory in* or *for* .., Pind. P. 1. 128; *κλ. ἀγῶνος* Soph. Fr. 675; *κλ. σου μαντικόν* Aesch. Ag. 1098:—more rarely in Prose, *κλ. καταθέσθαι* to lay up store of *glory*, Hdt. 7. 220; *κλ. ἔχειν τὰ περὶ τὰς ναῦς* Thuc. 1. 25; *ἀείμνηστον ἔχει τινα* Xen. Cyn. 1. 6; *κλ. ἀθάνατον καταδέσθαι* Plat. Symp. 208 C; *κλ. τε καὶ ἔπαινος* Id. Legg. 663 A; *περὶ χώρας ἀκούειν κλέος μέγα* Lys. 190. 40:—in plur., *ἄειδε δ' ἄρα κλέα ἀνδρῶν* (shortd. from *κλέεα*), almost like *αἶνος*, was singing *the lays* of their achievements, Il. 9. 189, cf. 524 (520), Od. 8. 73, (for which Hes. Th. 100 has also *κλεῖα*, as if from *κλεῖος*). 2. rarely in bad sense, *δύσφημον κλέος* ill *repute*, Pind. N. 8. 62; *αἰσχρὸν κλ.* Eur. Hel. 135:—both senses combined in Thuc. 2. 45, *ἧς ἂν ἐπ' ἐλάχιστον ἀρετῆς πέρι ἢ ψόγου .. κλέος ᾖ* of whom there is least *talk* either for praise or blame. [Hom. uses *κλέᾰ* before a vowel, v. supra; but Ap. 1. 1 has *κλέᾰ φωτῶν*, like *κέρᾰ*.]

κλεπία, *ἡ*, = *κλοπή*, Phot.

ΚΛΕΠΟΣ, *εος*, *τό*, = *κλέμμα*, Solon ap. Poll. 8. 34. (Cf. *κλέπτω*.)

κλεπτ-έλεγχος, *ον*, *convicting a thief*, *λίθος κλ.* a stone that had ma… powers for this purpose, Diosc. 5. 161; so *κλ. βρῶμα* Psell.

κλεπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must withhold*, Soph. Phil. 57.

κλεπτήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, a rarer form for sq., Manetho 1. 311., 4. 304.

κλέπτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a thief*, Il. 3. 11; *κλ. πυρός* Aesch. Pr. 946; etc.:—… one guilty of *underhand* conduct (cf. *κλέπτω* IV), Soph. Aj. 1135; *καὶ … ἀλλοτρίων κλέπτης* Dem. 1119. 16.

κλεπτίδης, *ου*, *ὁ*, Comic Patronym. of *κλέπτης*, *son of a thief*, Phere… Incert. 79; cf. *κλωπίδης*.

κλεπτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *thievish*:—*ἡ –κή* (sc. *τέχνη*) *thieving, thievery*, P… Rep. 334 B, Luc. D. Deor. 7. 2. Adv. *–κῶς*, Eust. 811. 41.

κλέπτις, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, fem. of *κλέπτης*, *a she-thief*, Alciphro 3. 22.

κλεπτίστατος, *η*, *ον*, Att. Sup. formed from *κλέπτης*, *the most arr… thief*, Ar. Pl. 27, Eupol. Incert. 114 (though in the latter, ap. Poll. 8. … a good Ms. gives **κλεπτίσκος**, Dim. of *κλέπτης*), Alciphro 3. 20 … Comp. *–ίστερος*, *α*, *ον*, Suid. s. v. **Νεοκλείδου**.

κλεπτο-μάστιξ, *ὁ*, *scourge of thieves*, C. I. no. 5960.

κλέπτον, v. *κλέπτω* fin.

κλεπτοσύνη, *ἡ*, *thievishness, knavery*, Od. 19. 396, Manetho 6. 207.

κλεπτο-τελωνέω, *to smuggle*; and *–τελώνημα*, *τό*, *smuggli…* Byz.

κλεπτό-τροφος, *ὁ*, *theft of food*, Suid.

κλέπτρια, *ἡ*, fem. from *κλεπτήρ*, Sotad. 'Εγκλ. 2.

κλέπτω (v. sub fin.): Ion. impf. *κλέπτεσκον* Hdt. 2. 174: fut. *κλέ… Ar., etc.; also *κλέψομαι* Xen. Cyr. 7. 4, 13: aor. *ἔκλεψα* Il., Att.: … *κέκλοφα* Ar. Pl. 372, Plat., etc.—Pass., aor. 1 *ἐκλέφθην* Hdt. 5. 84, Eu… aor. 2 *ἐκλάπην* Plat. Rep. 413 A, Xen., etc.; perf. *κέκλεμμαι* Soph. A… 681; *κέκλαμμαι* was formerly found in Ar. Vesp. 57. (The Root … **ΚΛΕΠ–**, **ΚΛΑΠ–**, which appears in *κλέπος*, aor. pass. *κλαπῆναι*, Lat. *cl… ere*: Goth. *blifa*: Curt. 58. Prob. akin to *κρύπτω*, *καλύπτω*, Lob. Phr… 317.) *To steal, filch*, c. acc., Hom., in whose time theft, like pira… was not discreditable, being ascribed to heroes, and even gods, as Herm… Il. 24. 24; *τῆς γενεῆς ἔκλεψε* of that breed *did* [Anchises] *steal*, Il. … 268: but in Solon it appears in a bad sense, *κλ. κοινά, δημόσια* 3. … *κλ. τι παρά τινος* Hdt. 1. 186; *κ. ἐξ ἱερῶν*, *ἀφ' ἱερῶν* Plat. Legg. 857 … of persons, as of women, *to carry off, elope with*, Pind. P. 4. 445; *κλέ… τε χάρπασαι βίᾳ* Soph. Phil. 644; *κλ. τοὺς μηνύοντας to spirit away* … deponents, Antipho 133. fin.; *ἐξ ἐπάλξεων πλεκταῖσιν ἐς γῆν σῶμα … to let it down secretly*, Eur. Tro. 958, cf. 1010:—*κλ. μορφάς* of painte… *to steal* forms (by transferring them to canvass) Anth. P. 11. 433. *to seize* or *occupy secretly*, *τὰ ὄρη* Xen. An. 5. 6, 9, cf. 4. 6, 11 and … *τὴν ἀρχήν, νίκην*, etc., Dion. H. 4. 10, Plut. Alex. 31, etc.:—also *to eff… or bring about clandestinely*, *κλέπτειν γάμον δώροις* Theocr. 22. 151, … Arist. Rhet. Al. 36. 2. 3. *to get rid of imperceptibly*, *τὴν αὐγ… Hipp. 464. 43; *κλ. τὸ δοκεῖν* .., Dion. H. Rhet. p. 293. II. … *cozen, cheat, beguile, πάρφασις, ἥ τ' ἔκλεψε νόον* Il. 14. 217; *οὐκ ἔ… Διὸς κλέψαι νόον* Hes. Th. 613; *μὴ κλέπτε νόῳ* Il. 1. 132; *κλέπτει … οὐ θεός, οὐ βροτός, ἔργοις οὔτε βουλαῖς* Pind. P. 3. 52; *σοφία κλέπ… παράγοισα* Id. N. 7. 33; so in Aesch. Cho. 854, Soph. Tr. 243, etc.; … in Prose, *κλ. τὴν ἀκρόασιν* Aeschin. 67. 40; so *κλέπτεται ὁ ἀκροατ… Arist. Rhet. 3. 7, 5; *προβαίνει .. κλεπτόμενος* he goes on *blindfold*, H… 7. 49, 2; *κλαπέντες τοῦτο πάσχουσιν* Plat. Rep. 413 A. III. … like *κρύπτω*, *to conceal, keep secret*, Pind. O. 6. 60, P. 4. 171, Soph. Ph… 57, Xen. Hipparch. 5. 2; *κλ. τί τινος to conceal* it from .., Plat. R… 334 A; cf. *κλεπτέον*:—*to disguise, διαβολαῖς νέαις κλέψας τὰ πρόσ… σφάλματ'* Eur. Supp. 415; *τοῖς ὀνόμασι κλ. τὰ πράγματα* Aeschin. … fin.; *κλ. τὰ μέτρα* Dem. Phal. 118; *τὴν ἀλήθειαν* Synes. 283 … etc. IV. *to do secretly, artfully*, or *treacherously*, *δόλοισι κ… σφάγας to perpetuate by secret* frauds, Soph. El. 37; *πολλ' ἂν .. λάθρα … κλέψειας κακά* Id. Aj. 1137; *κλ. μύθους to whisper malicious* rumou… Ib. 189; *ταῦτα κλέπτοντες πράξεσιν*, i. e. *λάθρα πράττοντες*, Pl… Legg. 910 B; *κλεπτομένη λαλιά secret, clandestine*, Luc. Amor. 1… etc. V. in part. act. *thievish*, *κλέπτον τὸ χρῆμα* Ar. Vesp. 93. *κλέπτον βλέπει* he has a *thief's* look, Ib. 900; al. *κλεπτόν*, as … an Adj.

κλέτας, *τό*, prob. = *κλιτύς*, Lyc. 703, Anth. P. 9. 665.

κλεύθω, for *κελεύθω*, read by some old Gramm. in Il. 23. 244.

κλεψία, *ἡ*, *theft*, Gloss. ad Nicet. Ann. 390 C, 395 B.

κλεψ-ίαμβος, *ὁ*, a kind of *musical instrument*, Phillis ap. Ath. 636 … Aristox. ib. 182 F, Poll. 4. 59.

κλεψί-γᾰμος, *ον*, *seeking illicit love*, Or. Sib. 3. 204, Nonn. D. 8. 6 … Eccl.:—hence **κλεψιγαμέω**, Tzetz. Hom. 152, Eccl.; **κλεψιγαμία**, … Eccl.

κλεψῐμαῖος, *α*, *ον*, = *κλοπιμαῖος*, *stolen*, Lxx, Eccl.

κλεψί-νοος, *ον*, *beguiling the mind*, Nonn. D. 8. 47, etc.

κλεψί-νυμφος, *ον*, = *κλεψίγαμος*, Lyc. 1116.

κλεψῐ-ποτέω, *to drink unfairly*, Anon. ap. Suid., Poll. 6. 20.

λεψίρ-ρῠτος, *ον*, *secretly flowing*, name of a stream at Athens, *which wed some distance under ground*, Hesych.
λεψί-σοφος, *ον*, *pretending to wisdom*, Eccl.
λεψι-τόκος, *ον*, *bringing forth secretly*, Opp. C. 3. 11.
λεψι-φάγος, *ον*, *eating secretly*, Eccl.
λεψίφρων, *ον*, (*φρήν*) *deceiving*, *dissembling*, Ἑρμῆς h. Hom. Merc. 3. II. = κλεψίνοος, Manetho 1. 93.
λεψί-χωλος, *ον*, *disguising lameness*, Luc. Ocyp. 33.
λεψ-ύδρα, *ἡ*, (ὕδωρ) *a water-clock*, made somewhat like our *sand-asses*, with a narrow orifice through which the water trickled slowly, t mentioned by Emped. ap. Arist. de Respir. 7. It was used to time eeches in the law-courts, Ar. Av. 1695, etc.; πρὸς κλ. ἀγωνίζεσθαι ist. Poet. 7. 11: cf. ὕδωρ fin. II. name of an ebbing well in e Acropolis at Athens, (called also ἐμπεδώ, *ἡ*, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 853, Lys. 2); also of another at Ithomé, Paus. 4. 31, 5.
ΚΛΕ'Ω, = κλείω (B), κλῄζω, *to celebrate*, Soph. Tr. 639 (ubi v. Dind.), r. Alc. 447, I. A. 1046; κλέωα (not κλεῶα, as in the Mss.), Lacon. for έουσα, Ar. Lys. 1299; so in Med., γῆρυν, ἂν σοφοὶ κλέονται Eur. echth. 13:—used by Hom. only in Pass. *to be famous*, τινί *for* a thing, ένες .. ἧς τὸ πάρος περ ἐκλεο (for ἐκλέεο) Il. 24. 202; ἐγὼ δ' ἐν πᾶσι οἷσι μήτι κλέομαι καὶ κέρδεσιν Od. 13. 299; κλέεσθαι ἐν φορμίγγεσσι *be celebrated* in lyric strains, Pind. I. 5 (4). 33. II. *to call*, καλέω, Ap. Rh. 3. 246; Οἰνεὺς .. οἶνον ἔκλησε Nic. Fr. 22:—Pass., 2 g. impf. ἐκλεο Call. Del. 40; 3 sing. pres. κλέεται, Nic. Fr. 5. 5. V. κλεόω II. 3.
λεωνία, *ἡ*, a name for the plant ἑλένιον, Diosc. Noth. 1. 27.
λῆδες, Att. nom. plur. of κλείς.
λῆδην, Adv. (καλέω) *by name*, also ὀνομακλήδην, Il. 9. 11.
ληδονίζω, f. ίσω, *to give a sign* or *omen*, Hesych.:—Med. *to accept a* ng *as an omen*, Lxx: cf. ὀττεύομαι fin.
ληδόνιος, α, ον, *giving an omen*, Eust. 169. 27.
ληδόνισμα, ατος, τό, *a sign* or *omen*, Luc. Pseudol. 17.
ληδονισμός, ὁ, *observation of a sign* or *omen*, Eccl.
ληδονιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who observes omens*, Eccl.
ληδονιστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the observation of omens*, Byz.
λῆδος, εος, τό, *an inclosure*, Hesych.
ληδουχέω, κληδοῦχος, v. sub κλειδουχ-.
ληδοῦχος, ον, old Att. for κλειδοῦχος, q. v.
ληδών (not κληδών), όνος, ἡ: Ion. and Ep. κληδών, Ep. also κλη-ών (κλέω):—*an omen* or *presage contained in a word* or *sound*, like μη, Lat. *omen*, χαῖρεν δὲ κληδόνι δῖος Ὀδυσσεύς Od. 18. 117, cf. 20. o, Hdt. 5. 72, etc.; κληδόνας δυσκρίτους ἐγνώρισα Aesch. Pr. 486, cf. ph. El. 1110:—in Prose not till late, μαντικὴ ἀπὸ κληδόνων Paus. 9. , 7; δέχομαι τὴν κλ. Luc. Laps. 8; personified in Plut. Camill. . II. like κλέος, *a rumour*, *tidings*, *report*, κληδὼν πατρός vs of my father, Od. 4. 317; absol., Hdt. 9. 101, and Trag.; κλ. αυρά Aesch. Cho. 853; also in Andoc. 17. 10. 2. *glory*, *repute*, sch. Ag. 927, Cho. 505, Soph. O. C. 258; also κλ. καλή good *report*, ; κλ. αἰσχρά Eur. Alc. 315. III. *a calling*, *invocation*, λιταὶ κληδόνες Aesch. Ag. 228; κληδόνος βοή Eum. 397. 2. *a name*, 418.
λῄζω, Ion. κληΐζω: fut. κλῄσω Aristid., κλῄσω h. Hom. 31. 18, Ap. ; Dor. κλείξω Pind. O. 1. 176: ἔκλησα Eur., Ar.; Dor. εὐ-κλείξαι P. 9. 161:—Pass., κλῄζομαι Tim. Locr. 100 D; κλῄζομαι Trag.: κεκλήισμαι, ἐκλήισμαι Ap. Rh. 4. 618, 990; κέκλησμαι Eur. Ion 4. *To make famous*, *to celebrate*, h. Hom. 31. 18, Pind. l. c.; κλῄ-μεν Ἄρτεμιν Eur. I. A. 1522, cf. Lyr. ap. Ar. Av. 950. 2. *to ntion*, *speak of*, ταῦτα κλῄζουσιν Hipp. 808 B:—Pass., φάτις ἐκλῄζετο sch. Ag. 631; οἷα κλῄζεται as *are said*, Eur. Hel. 721; ἀφανὴς [sc.] κλῄζεται Ib. 126; θανὼν κλῄζεται he *is reported* to be dead, Ib. 2, cf. 927. II. *to call*, σὲ νῦν μὲν ἥδε γῆ σωτῆρα κλῄζει ph. O. T. 48; Φωκὶς μὲν ἡ γῆ κλῄζεται Ib. 733; ἔνθα κλῄζεται ιος Κιθαιρών where *is* the hill *called* my Cithaeron, Ib. 1452 (cf. λέω II. 3); παῖς κλ. Μενοικέως Eur. Phoen. 10, etc. Rare in Prose, n. Cyr. 1. 2, 1, Plat. Ax. 371 B, Luc., etc.
λῄζω, in late and incorrect writers for κλείω, κλῄω, *to shut*, e. g. th. P. 9. 62.
ληδών, όνος, ἡ, Ep. for κληδών, Od. 4. 317.
λήθρα, Ion. -ρη, ἡ, *the alder*, Lat. *alnus*, Od. 5. 64, 239, Theophr. P. 1. 4, 3., 3. 3, 1.
λῆθρον, v. sub κλείθρον.
ληΐζω, Ion. for κλῄζω.
ληϊθρίη, ἡ, Ion. for κλειθρία.
λήϊθρον, τό, Ion. for κλῆθρον, κλείθρον, h. Hom. Merc. 146.
ληΐς, ΐδος, ἡ, Ion. for κλείς (q. v.),—the only Homeric form.
ληΐσκω, = κληΐζω II, *to call*, dub. in Hipp. 269. 26.
ληϊστός, v. sub κλειστός.
ληΐω, Ion. for κλείω (A), *to shut*.
λῆμα, ατος, τό, (κλάω) = κλάδος, κλών, *a shoot* or *twig* broken off to grafted on another tree, *a slip*, *cutting*, Xen. Oec. 19. 8; in plur., ist. H. A. 5. 18, 10: properly, *a vine-twig*, Lat. *palmes*, Ar. Ecc. 1031, Plat. Rep. 353 A, etc.; metaph., ἀνατέμνειν τὰ κλ. τὰ τοῦ δήμου Dem. ap. Aeschin. 77. 27:—*the vine-switch* of the Roman centurions, Lat. *vitis*, Plut. Galb. 26, etc. 3. a name for the πιτυοῦσσα, Diosc. 4. 166; or for the πολύγονον, Plin. 27. 91.
κληματηδόν, Adv. *like vine-twigs*, Cramer. An. Ox. 3. 39.
κληματίδιον, τό, Dim. of κλῆμα, Eccl.
κληματικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a vine-twig*, Gloss.
κλημάτῐνος, η, ον, *made of vine-twigs*, πῦρ Theogn. 1360; κονία Diosc. Alex. 22.
κλημάτιον, τό, Dim. of κλῆμα, Theophr. H. P. 9. 11, 9.
κλημᾰτίς, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. of κλῆμα: in plur. *brush-wood*, *fagot-wood*, Ar. Thesm. 728, 740, Thuc. 7. 53, Arist. H. A. 5. 18, 10, etc. II. a creeping plant with long lithe branches, *the clematis*, or perhaps the *periwinkle*, Diosc. 4. 7, Plin. 24. 89.
κληματῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, Adj. *with long creeping branches*, ἀριστολοχεία Diosc. 3. 6. II. as Subst., a creeper, *the clematis*, Ib. 4. 182.
κληματο-ειδής, ές, = foreg., ap. Galen. 13. 192.
κληματόεις, εσσα, εν, *like vine-twigs*, Nic. Al. 530.
κληματόομαι, Pass. (κλῆμα) *to put forth branches*, κεκλημάτωται χλω-ρὸν οἰνάνθης δέμας (as Bgk.) Soph. Fr. 239, cf. Theophr. C. P. 2. 10, 3.
κληματώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like tendrils* or *vine-shoots*, Diosc. 3. 29.
κληραρχέω, *to be a κλήραρχος*, Byz.: from κλήρ-αρχος, ὁ, *president of a district*, Theod. Prodr.
κληρικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for an inheritance*, λόγοι Harpocr. II. *belonging to the clergy*, *clerical*, Eccl.
κληρίον, τό, Dim. from κλῆρος, and almost = to it, Anth. P. 6. 98. II. Dor. τὰ κλᾱρία, *bonds*, *notes for debt*, Plut. Agis 13.
κληροδοσία, ή, *distribution by lot*: *an inheritance*, Diod. 5. 53.
κληροδοτέω, f. ήσω, *to distribute by lot*, *assign*, Lxx, Byz.
κληρο-δότης, ου, ὁ, (δίδωμι) *one who distributes by lot*; or *who bequeathes an inheritance*, Eccl., Pandect.
κληρονομέω, f. ήσω, *to be a κληρονόμος*, *to receive a share of an inheritance*, *to inherit*, c. gen. rei, ὥσπερ τῆς οὐσίας, οὕτω καὶ τῆς φιλίας κλ. Isocr. 2 B, cf. Lycurg. 166. 2, Isae. 47. 11, etc.; ὅς γε κεκληρονόμηκας χρημάτων Dem. 329. 15; also c. acc. rei, Lycurg. 159. 4, Luc. D. Mort. 11. 3, etc., v. Lob. Phryn. 129:—generally, *to acquire*, *obtain*, δόξαν Polyb. 15. 22, 3; τὸ ὄρος Lxx. II. *to be an inheritor* or *heir*, τινός *of* or *to* .., Luc. Hist. Conscr. 20; but more commonly τινά, Posidon. ap. Ath. 211 F, Plut. Sull. 2, Anth. P. 11. 202, etc., v. Lob. l. c.; also κλ. τινὰ τῆς οὐσίας Dio C. 45. 47:—Pass. *to be succeeded in the inheritance*, ὑπὸ τῶν παιδῶν Philo 2. 172, cf. Luc. Tox. 22. III. *to leave an heir behind* one, κλ. υἱόν Lxx.
κληρονόμημα, τό, *an inheritance*, Luc. Tyrann. 6, Clem. Al. 879.
κληρονομία, ή, *an inheritance*, Isocr. 393 A, etc.; κλ. κατὰ τὴν ἀγχι-στείαν *inheritance* as heir at law, Dem. 1051. 11;—generally, κλ. λαμ-βάνειν τινός to take *possession of* .., Arist. Eth. N. 7. 13, 6.
κληρονομιαῖος, α, ον, *concerning an inheritance*, Eccl.
κληρονομικός, ή, όν, *hereditary*, Gloss.
κληρο-νόμος, ον, (νέμομαι) *receiving a portion* of an *inheritance*: as Subst. *an inheritor*, *heir*, c. gen. pers., Plat. Legg. 923 E; c. gen. rei, Lys. 907. 5, Isocr. 386 B, etc.; metaph., κλ. τῆς εὐνοίας, τῆς ἀτιμίας Isocr. 109 E, Dem. 603. fin.; τῆς ὑπὲρ τῶν νόμων δίκης Dem. 521. 18; κλαρονόμος Μώσας τᾶς Δωρίδος Mosch. 3. 103:—κληρονόμον καθι-στάναι τινά to make him *heir*, Dem. 603 fin.; κλ. γράφειν τινά Anth. P. 11. 171.
κληρο-πᾱλής, ές, *distributed by shaking the lots*, h. Hom. Merc. 129.
κλῆρος, Dor. κλᾶρος, ου, ὁ, *a lot*, Hom.: (perhaps from κλάω, because twigs, potsherds, or other κλάσματα were used for the purpose);—in Hom., each man marks his own lot, and they are thrown into a helmet (later there was a vase on purpose, κληρωτρίς) and shaken; the first which came out was the winning lot, Il. 7. 175; κλήρους ἐν κυνέῃ χαλ-κήρεϊ πάλλον 3. 316, cf. Od. 10. 206; ἐκ κλήρος ὄρουσεν Il. 3. 325; ἐκ δ' ἔθορε κλῆρος κυνέης 7. 182; ἐν δὲ κλήρους ἐβάλοντο 23. 352; ἐπὶ κλήρους ἐβάλοντο Od. 14. 209; κλήρῳ πεπαλάχθαι 9. 331; κλήρῳ λάχον ἐνθάδ' ἕπεσθαι Il. 24. 400, cf. 23. 862, Hdt. 3. 83, Aesch. Pers. 187, etc.; κλήρου κατὰ μοῖραν Eur. Rhes. 545; διὰ τὴν τοῦ κλήρου τύχην Plat. Rep. 619 D, etc.:—κλήροις θεοπροπέων *divinans per sortes*, Pind. P. 4. 338, cf. Wess. Hdt. 4. 67, Tacit. Germ. 10; hence, of oracles, Eur. Hipp. 1057, Phoen. 838, Ion 908.—Later, dice were called κλῆροι, because used to decide anything doubtful. 2. *a casting lots*, *drawing lots*, κλ. τίθεσθαι Eur. I. A. 1198; opp. to election (χειρο-τονία), Xen. Ath. 1. 2; for the Lat. *sortitio* provinciarum, Plut. Aemil. 10. II. *that which is assigned by lot*, *an allotment* of land assigned to citizens (cf. κληρουχία), Plat. Legg. 741 B, Arist. Pol. 7. 10, 11:—but in earlier authors generally *any piece of land*, *farm*, *estate*, οἶκος καὶ κλῆρος ἀκήρατος Il. 15. 498; οἶκόν τε κλῆρόν τε Od. 14. 64, cf. Hes. Op. 37. 343, Pind. O. 13. 87, Aesch. Fr. 314, etc.; κατέφαγε τὸν κλῆρον Hippon. 26; οἱ κλ. τῶν Συρίων their *lands* or *territories*. Hdt. 1. 76, cf. 9. 94; κατὰ κλ. Ἰαόνιον, i. e. in Greece, Aesch. Pers. 897. III. in Eccl. *the clergy*, as opp. to *the laity*, cf. Num. 18. 20, Deut. 18. 2.

κλῆρος, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a mischievous insect in bee-hives, Clerus apiarius;* said to be = *πυραύστης*, Arist. H. A. 8. 27, 2., 9. 40, 45.

κληρουχέω, fut. *ήσω*, *to be a κληροῦχος, to obtain by allotment, to have allotted to one*, esp. of conquered lands divided among the conquerors, *κλ. τῶν Χαλκιδέων τὴν χώρην* Hdt. 6. 100, cf. Plat. Criti. 109 C, App. Civ. 5. 74. II. *to divide* lands *in this way*, Diod. 5. 9, Dion. H. 9. 37: metaph., *κλ. τὴν ἐν ἄστροις τύχην τινί* Callistr. Imag. 902. Cf. *κληρουχία*.

κληρούχημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *an allotment of land*, App. Civ. 3. 2.

κληρουχία, *ἡ*, *the allotment* or *apportionment of land in a foreign country among the citizens*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 6, 24, Dion. H. 8. 75, Diod. 15. 23:—also *the body of citizens among whom it is divided*, *κλ. ἐκπέμπειν* Isocr. 63 A, cf. Thuc. 3. 50; *κλ. ἀναγράφειν* Plut. Pericl. 34.—An Athenian *κληρουχία* differed from a colony, in that the *κληροῦχοι* were still citizens of the mother country, with full privileges, instead of forming an independent state. Indeed sometimes (as in the case of Chalcis and Lesbos, Hdt. 6. 100, Thuc. l. c.) many stayed at home, leaving their *κλῆροι* to the old proprietors as tenants. Cf. Böckh P. E. 2. 168–180, Thirlw. Hist. Gr. 3. p. 56, Grote 4. p. 226. They may be compared to the *coloniae civium Romanorum*, which indeed is translated by this word in Plut. Flamin. 2.

κληρουχικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for a κληρουχία*, *γῆ* Ar. Nub. 203; *τὰ κληρουχικά* (sc. *χρήματα*) Dem. 182. 16, v. Parreidt. in Dind. Dem. 5. p. 244; *νόμος κλ.* to translate Lat. *lex agraria*, Plut. C. Gracch. 5.

κληροῦχος, *ον*, (*κλῆρος*, *ἔχω*) *holding a κλῆρος* or *allotment of land:* mostly as Subst. *one who held an allotment in a foreign country assigned him as a citizen* (v. *κληρουχία*), Hdt. 5. 77, Thuc. 3. 50, Aeschin. 8. 19, etc.; translated by *agripeta* in Cic. N. D. 1. 26:—metaph., *πολλῶν ἐτῶν κληροῦχος* with old age *for her lot*, Soph. Aj. 508. 2. *one who distributed allotments* to citizens, Harpocr., Phot.; *ὁ κλ. θεός* cited from Philo. II. pass. *κλ. γῆ* land *distributed in allotments*, Dion. H. 8. 75.

κληρόω, Dor. **κλᾱρόω**, f. *ώσω*: (*κλῆρος*). *To choose by lot, τινά* Hdt. 1. 94, Isocr. 144 A, etc.: generally, *to choose*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 20, 4:—of the lot, *to fall on*, Lat. *designare*, *οὓς ἐκλήρωσεν πάλος* Eur. Ion 416:—Pass. *to be chosen by lot*, *ἐκληρώθην δούλη* Eur. Hec. 102; *κληροῦσθαι τῶν ἀρχόντων* Lys. 103. 29., 169. 24, cf. Plat. Polit. 298 E; *κεκληρῶσθαι ἄρχειν* Luc. Luct. 2; *οἱ κεκληρωμένοι* Dem. 728. 27; etc. 2. *to cast lots, draw lots*, Plat. Legg. 759 C, 856 D:—so in Med., Aesch. Theb. 55, Dem. 558. 16; *τινός for* a thing, Id. 1318. 16; *ὅτε ἐκληροῦσθε* when *you were drawing lots*, Id. 341. 4. 3. in Med. also, *κληροῦσθαί τι to have allotted one, obtain by lot*, Eur. Tro. 29; *κληροῦσθαι ἱερωσύνην* Aeschin. 26. 36; but *κλ. ἱερωσύνης* Dem. 1313. 22., 1318. 16:—*κεκληρῶσθαι to be in possession of, to have*, Hipp. Ep. 1287. 10, Ael. N. A. 5. 31. II. *to allot, assign*, *ὕμμε δ' ἐκλάρωσε πότμος Ζηνί* Pind. O. 8. 19, cf. Thuc. 6. 42. 2. *κλ. ὀμφάν to deliver* an oracle *by lot*, Lat. *voce sortem edere*, Eur. Ion 908. III. in Eccl. *to make* one *a clergyman, ordain, τινά*.

κλήρωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *that which is allotted*, Eust. Opusc. 23. 4.

κλήρωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a choosing by lot, τινός* Plat. Phaedr. 249 B; *τῶν δικαστηρίων* Legg. 956 E, cf. Isocr. 144 B; metaph., *πικρὰν κλ. αἵρεσίν τε . . βίου*, of a *choice* of evils, Eur. Andr. 384.

κληρωτήριον, *τό*, at Athens, *a place in the theatre, where the magistrates and dicasts* (*οἱ κληρωταί*) *sat*, Poll. 9. 44. II. = *κληρωτρίς*, Ar. Eccl. 682, cf. Fr. 194, Eubul. Ὀλβ. 1. 5. III. *the place where elections by lot were held*, Plut. 2. 793 D, A. B. 47. IV. *the list of those chosen by lot*, Marm. Oxon. no. 26. 52.

κληρωτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, (*κληρόω*) = *κληρωτός*, Poll. 9. 44. II. = *κληρονόμος*, Eccl.

κληρωτί, Adv. *by lot*, Lxx.

κληρωτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for casting lots, τὸ -κόν* (sc. *ἀγγεῖον*), Ath. 450 B. Adv. *-κῶς*, Theophyl.

κληρωτός, *ή*, *όν*, *appointed by lot*, esp. of magistrates, dicasts, etc., usu. opp. to *αἱρετός*, *κεχειροτονημένος* (elected), Plat. Legg. 692 A, 759 B, Polit. 291 A, Isocr. 265 A, Arist. Pol. 4. 16, 6; *ἀρχὴ κλ.* Aeschin. 3. 35.

κληρωτρίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a vase for casting lots in* at elections, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 672, 750, Suid. In some Mss. wrongly *κληρωτίς*.

κλῆς, *ῆδός*, *ἡ*, old Att. for *κλείς*.

κλῆσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*καλέω*) *a calling, call*, Plat. Symp. 172 A, Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 14, etc. 2. *a calling into court, legal summons*, Ar. Nub. 875, 1189, and Oratt.; *κλήσεις ἃς καλεῖσθαι δεῖ* Antipho 145. 42; cf. *καλέω*, *κλητεύω*, *κλητήρ*: hence, *an indictment*, Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 13. 3. *an invitation* to a feast, Xen. Symp. 1. 7; *εἰς τὸ πρυτανεῖον* Dem. 351. 2; *κλήσεις δείπνων* Plut. Pericl. 7, cf. Walz Rhett. 9. 298 sq. 4. *an invocation, τῶν θεῶν* Ibid. 132: *a calling to aid, invitation*, Polyb. 2. 50, 7. II. *a name, appellation*, Plat. Polit. 262 D, 287 E, etc. III. in Dion. H. 4. 18, *κλήσεις, καλέσεις* is given as the original of the Rom. *classes!*

κλῆσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*κλείω*) *a shutting up, closing, τῶν λιμένων* Thuc. 2. 94, cf. 7. 70; and v. *κλειστός*.

κλῃστός, Att. for *κλειστός*, q. v.

κλήσω, Att. fut. from *κλῄω*, *κλείω*; or, from *κλῄζω*.

κλητέος, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj. of *καλέω*, *to be called, named*, Plat. F 341 D, 428 C. II. *κλητέον*, *one must call*, Ib. 470 D.

κλητεύω, (*καλέω*, *κλητός*) *to cite, summon* into court, Dem. 277. esp. *to cite* a reluctant witness under penalty (*sub poena*), Dem. 890. Att. Process p. 672; cf. *ἐκκλητεύω*. II. *to be a witness, evidence*, Ar. Nub. 1218; *τινί* Id. Vesp. 1413; cf. Isae. ap. Harp. v. sq. II.

κλητήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, (*καλέω*) *one who calls, a 'sompnour', summoner, stable*, Ar. Av. 147, 1422:—generally, = *κῆρυξ*, Aesch. Supp. 622 metaph., *κλ. Ἐρινύος* Id. Theb. 574. II. *a witness, called prove that this legal summons has been served* (cf. Horace's 'licet a stari'), Ar. Vesp. 1408;—Ib. 189, *ὁμοιότατος κλητῆρος πωλίῳ*, it is o interpr. *an ass*, and some would hence derive the Lat. *clitellae;* but Schol. rightly explains it as a joke *παρὰ προσδοκίαν*; cf. Ib. 1320, D 542. 19., 911. 15.—Cf. *κλῆσις*.

κλητικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for invitation*, Walz Rhett. 9. 298. 2. *vocatory*, *κλ. ὕμνοι* Ib. 132. 3. *of* or *for naming*, *ἡ*, *-κή* (sc. *π σις*), Lat. *casus vocativus*, Apoll. de Constr. p. 216.

κλητός, *ή*, *όν*, (*καλέω*) *called, invited*, Aeschin. 50. 1, etc.: *welco* Od. 17. 386. 2. *called out, chosen*, Il. 9. 165. 3. *invol* Anon. ap. Suid.

κλήτωρ, = *κλητήρ*, mentioned by Hdn. *π. μον. λεξ.* 32. 14, Hesych.; and found in Mss. of Dem. 244. 3., 542. 10., 1147. 6, Plut 128 F, etc., in oblique cases *κλήτορος*, *κλήτορι*, etc.

κλῄω, contr. for *κληίω*, *κλείω* (A).

κλῑβανεύς, **κλῑβάνῑτης**, **κλῑβᾰνοειδής**, **κλίβανος**, v. sub *κριβαν-*.

κλίμα, *τό*, (*κλίνω*) *the inclination* or *slope* of ground in any directi *ἑκάτερον τὸ κλ.* (of a mountain-range), Polyb. 2. 16, 3; *ἡ πόλις τῷ ἐ κλ. τέτραπται πρὸς τὰς ἄρκτους* Id. 7. 6, 1; etc. II. esp. *supposed slope* of the earth from the equator towards the pole (*inclina coeli*, Vitruv. 1. 1);—hence, *a region* or *zone* of the earth, *parallel latitude, clime, βόρειον* Arist. Mund. 2. 5; *ὑπάρκτιον* Plut. Mar. *μεσημβρινόν* Dion. H. 1. 9; *τὰ πρὸς μεσημβρίαν κλίματα τῆς Μηδ* its southern *region*, Polyb. 5. 44, 6, cf. 10. 1, 3, Anth. P. 9. 97, A 523 E. III. metaph. *inclination, propension*, Epict. Diss. 2. 20. [*ῑ*]

κλῑμᾰκηδόν, Adv. (*κλῖμαξ*) *like a ladder* or *stairs*, Synes. 48 Basil., etc.: in Hesych. s. v. *προκρόσσας* it must be restored *κλιμακιδόν*.

κλιμακίδιον, *τό*, = *κλιμάκιον*, Ameips. Κονν. 2.

κλῑμᾰκίζω, f. *ίσω*, *to use the wrestler's trick called κλῖμαξ* (signf. Poll. 3. 156. II. metaph. *to pervert, distort, τοὺς νόμους* Dinar ap. Suid., where Harpocr. and Phot. give **κλιμάζω**.

κλιμάκιον, *τό*, Dim. of *κλῖμαξ*, Ar. Pax 69, Aristopho Ἰατρ. 6. 2. v. sub *κλῖμαξ* II. 2.

κλῑμᾰκίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, Dim. of *κλῖμαξ*, *a small ladder* or *stair*, Polyb. 5. 5: in pl. *a ship's ladder*, A. B. 272. 2. *a woman who make step-ladder of herself*, by letting persons step on her back to mount a c riage, Plut. 2. 50 E, Ath. 256 D.

κλῑμᾰκισμός, *ὁ*, *a trick of wrestlers*, Hesych.; cf. *κλῖμαξ* III.

κλῑμᾰκόεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, *with steps*, Nonn. D. 18. 56; v. l. for *κλωμ-*, 2. 729.

κλῑμᾰκο-φόρος, *ον*, *bearing a ladder*, Polyb. 10. 12, 1, Diod. 18. etc. 2. *bearing a corpse on a bier*, in the form **κλιμακηφόρ** Hesych.

κλῖμακτήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *the round of a ladder*, Eur. Hel. 1570: v. sub *κ μαξ* II. 2. II. metaph. *a dangerous point in a man's life climacteric*, generally determined by multiples of 7, as 35, 49, 63, Va ap. Gell. 3. 10., 15. 7: generally *danger*, Anon. ap. Suid.:—hen *ἐνιαυτὸς κλιμακτηρικός*, a *climacterical* year, Ptol. Tetrab. p. 140. Theol. Arithm. p. 193.

κλῑμᾰκώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like stairs, terrassed*, Strabo 536.

κλῑμᾰκωτός, *ή*, *όν*, as from *κλιμακόω*, *made like a ladder* or *stairs, t rassed*, Polyb. 5. 59, 9; *κλ. σχῆμα* = *κλῖμαξ* IV, Hermog.

κλῖμαξ, *ᾰκος*, *ἡ*, (*κλίνω*) *a ladder* or *staircase* (because of its *leani aslant*), Od. 1. 530., 10. 558, etc.: *a scaling-ladder*, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, etc.; called *κλίμακος προσαμβάσεις* in Aesch. Theb. 466, cf. Eur. Phoe 489; *κλίμακας προσβάλλειν* Eur. Supp. 495:—*a ship's ladder*, elsewhe *ἀποβάθρα*, Eur. I. T. 1351, 1382, Theocr. 22. 30: *κλ. ἑλικτή a* windin *stair*, *κ. στυππίνη a* rope *ladder*, Math. Vett. p. 102. II. *engine like a ladder*, on which persons to be tortured were tied, Ar. Ra 618. 2. *another used in reducing dislocations*, Hipp. Art. 80 *κλῖμαξ ἔχουσα κλιμακτῆρας* having *rounds* or *cross-bars*, Ib. 838; *κλιμακτήρ* he also uses *κλιμάκιον*, Ib. 782: cf. Galen. Lex. Hip 502. III. in Soph. Tr. 521, *κλίμακες ἀμφίπλεκτοι* is used o certain *wrestler's trick*, variously explained, v. Herm., who comp. C Met. 9. 51 sq.; cf. *κλιμακίζω*. IV. in Rhetoric, *a climax*, i. a gradual ascent from weaker expressions to stronger, Lat. *gradatio*, in Dem. 228. 9 sq.; so Cicero *abiit, evasit, erupit;* cf. de Orat. 3. 5 Longin. 23, Quintil. 9. 3. V. *part of a chariot*, viz. blocks

od placed above the axle, and narrowing like steps, Arr. An. 5. 7, 11, Poll. 1. 253. VI. *a bier*, cf. *κλιμακοφόρος* 2.

ιμάτ-αρχος or **-άρχης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *governor of a province*; **-αρχέω**, *to be a governor*, Byz.

ιμᾶτίας (sc. *σεισμός*), *ὁ*, a kind of *earthquake*, = *ἐπικλίντης*, Heraclid. ap. 38, Amm. Marcell. 17. 7; and this should be restored in Diog. L. 54, for *καυματίας*.

ινάριον, *τό*, Dim. of *κλίνη*, Ar. Fr. 33, Epict. Diss. 3. 5, 13.

ιν-άρχης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one who sits in the first place*, Philo 2. 537.

ινάς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, *a pillow on a couch*, Euseb. V. Const. 3. 15.

ίνειος, *α*, *ον*, *of* or *for beds*, *ξύλα κλίνεια* Dem. 816. 19.

ίνη, *ἡ*, (*κλίνω*) *that on which one lies*, *a couch*, *sofa*, *bed*, often in Hdt., Att.; *κλίνην στρωννύναι* to make up *a bed*, Hdt. 6. 139, Xen. Cyr. 3, 6; *ἐπὶ κλίνης φέρεσθαι* Andoc. 9. 7; *ἐκ κλίνης ἀνίστασθαι*, after ess, Andoc. 9. 20:—also used as *a bier*, Plat. Legg. 947 B, D, Dion. 3. 59; *ἱερὰ κλίνη*, the *lectisternium* or *pulvinar Deorum* of the Romans.—The *κλῖναι* were often richly adorned with gold and silver, Hdt. 9. 82; with ivory legs, Plat. Com. Incert. 8, etc.—Cf. Dict. of iqq. s. v. *lectus*. [ῑ]

ίνήρης, *ες*, *bed-ridden*, *in bed*, Lat. *lecto affixus*, Plut. Pyrrh. 11, 554 D.

ίνη-φόρος, *ον*, *carrying a bed*, Jo. Chrys.

ίνίδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *κλίνη*, Ar. Lys. 916, Plut. Cor. 24.

ίνικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *of* or *for a bed*: as Subst., *ὁ κλινικός*, Lat. *clinicus*, a sician *that visits his patients in their beds*, Anth. P. 11. 113, Martial. 9. *ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), *his art* or *method*, Plin. H. N. 29. 1. II.

λιμακοφόρος 2, Martial. 3. 93.

ίνίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, = *κλινίδιον*, Cratin. *Ὀδυσσ.* 10, Ar. Thesm. 261, cf. Poll. 33, Hesych.

ινο-καθέδριον, *τό*, *an easy chair*, Phot. A. B. 272.

ινο-κοσμέω, f. *ήσω*, *to arrange dining-couches*: metaph. *to be always ing of such things*, Polyb. 12. 24, 3.

ινο-πάλη, *ἡ*, *a bed-wrestling*, sensu obsc., Sueton. Dom. 22. [ᾰ]

ινο-πετής, *ές*, *bed-ridden*, Hipp. 451. 21, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 58, etc.

ινοπηγία, *ἡ*, *a making of beds*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 10, 1, etc.

ινοπήγιον, *τό*, *a place where beds are made*, Poll. 7. 159.

ινο-πηγός, *ὁ*, = *κλινοποιός*, Theognost. 96. 21, C. I. no. 2135 (ubi ινο-): also **κλινο-πήξ**, *πῆγος*, *ὁ*, Theognost. 40. 22.

ινοπόδιον, *τό*, an umbelliferous plant, the tufts of which *are like the bs at the feet of a bed*, perhaps *Clinopodium vulgare*, *field-basil*, Diosc. 09, Plin. 24. 87.

ινο-ποιός, *ὁ*, *making beds* or *bedsteads*, *an upholsterer*, *cabinet-maker*, Rep. 596 E, Dem. 816. 9:—*ἡ κλινοποιϊκή* (sc. *τέχνη*), *the art of king beds*, Poll. 7. 159.

ινό-πους, *ποδος*, *ὁ*, *the foot of a bed*, Geop. 13. 9, 9; *κ. τοίχου* lych. s. v. *θριγγός*.

ινο-στρόφιον, *τό*, *an engine of torture*, Agath. 107 B (Casaub. o-).

ίνουργός, *ὁ*, (**ἔργω*) = *κλινοποιός*, Plat. Rep. 597 A.

ίνο-φόρος, *ον*, = *κλινηφόρος*, Theophyl. Sim. 43 B.

ίνο-χαρής, *ές*, *fond of bed*, Luc. Trag. 131.

ιντήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, (*κλίνω*) *a couch*, *sofa*, Od. 18. 190, Theocr. 2. 86, , 24. 43:—*νεκροδόκος κλ. a bier*, Anth. P. 7. 634.

ιντήριον, *τό*, Dim. of *κλιντήρ*, Ar. Fr. 342, Phylarch. 43. In Phot. . 171. 12, *κλιντηρίδιον* perhaps for *κλιντήριον*.

ΛΙΝΩ [ῑ]: fut. *κλῖνῶ* Lyc. 557, (*ἐγκατα-*) Ar. Pl. 621: aor. 1 *ῖνα* Il., Att.: perf. *κέκλῖκα* Polyb. 30. 10, 2.—Med., fut. *κατα-οῦμαι* Ar. Lys. 910: aor. *ἐκλινάμην* Od., etc.—Pass., fut. *συγ-ήσομαι* Eur. Alc. 1090, (*κατα-*) Dicod.; fut. 2 *κατα-κλῑνήσομαι* Ar. 98, Plat. Symp. 222 E:—aor. 1 *ἐκλίθην* [ῑ] Od. 19. 470, Soph. Tr. , 1226; Eur. Hipp. 212, and Prose; poet. also *ἐκλίνθην* (v. infra II. d 2): aor. 2 *ἐκλίνην* [ῑ] restored by Dind. in Hdt. 9. 16 (for *κλῖναι*); where only in compds. like *κατακλῖνῆναι*, Ar. Vesp. 1208, 1210, Plat., v. L. Dind. Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 15, etc.; *ξυγκατακλῖνείς* Ar. Ach. 981: f. *κέκλῖμαι*, v. infra. (The Root is **ΚΛΙ–**, whence also *κλινή*, *κλίμα*, *ιαξ*, *κλισία*, *κλιτύς*; Lat. *clivus*, *-clinare*; Old H. Germ. *hlinêm* (*to* ·); Goth. *blaiv* (*tumulus*): Curt. 60.

Radical sense, *to make to bend*, *make to slope* or *slant*, Lat. *inclinare*, *ν κλίνῃσι τάλαντα Ζεύς* when he *inclines* or *turns* the scale, Il. 19. ; *Τρῶας δ' ἔκλιναν Δαναοί made* them *give way*, Il. 5. 37, cf. Od. 9. so *ἐπεί ῥ' ἔκλινε μάχην inclinavit aciem*, Il. 14. 510; *ἔκλινε γὰρ ιτε .. ἡμῶν* Eur. Supp. 704; also *ἐκ πυθμένων ἔκλινε κλῆθρα* Soph. T. 1262, cf. Eur. H. F. 1030. 2. *to make* one thing *slant* or *e* against another, i. e. *to lean* or *rest* it against, *τι πρός τι* Il. 23. 171., ; also c. dat., *ἔστησαν σάκε' ὤμοισι κλίναντες*, i. e. raising their lds so that the upper rim rested on their shoulders, 11. 592. 3. *rn aside*, *ἄρματα δ' ἔκλιναν πρὸς ἑνόπια* 8. 435; *πόδα* Soph. O. C. ; so *ὅσσε πάλιν κλίνασα having turned* back her eyes, Il. 3. . 4. *to make* another *recline*, *to lay down*, *κλῖνόν μ' ἐς εὐνήν* Or. 227; *κλίνατέ μ'* Id. Alc. 268:—metaph. *to lay low*, *ἡμέρα ει κἀνάγει πάλιν ἅπαντα τἀνθρώπεια* Soph. Aj. 131. 5. in Gramm. *to inflect* nouns and verbs, *decline* or *conjugate*, cf. *κλίσις* v. II. Pass. *to be bent*, *bend*, *ἀψ.. πρὸς κόλπον ἐϋζώνοιο τιθήνης ἐκλίνθη* Il. 6. 467; *ἀψ δ' ἑτέρωσ' ἐκλίθη* of a spear's point, Od. 19. 470: *to bend aside*, *ὁ δ' ἐκλίνθη*, *καὶ ἀλεύατο κῆρα μέλαιναν* Il. 7. 254, etc.:—of battle, *to turn*, *ἐκλίνθη δὲ μάχη* Hes. Th. 711: of the balance, *οὐδαμόσε κλιθῆναι* Plat. Phaed. 109 A:—so intr. in Act., Polyb. 1. 27, 8. 2. *to lean* or *stay oneself* upon or against a thing, c. dat., *ἀσπίσι κεκλιμέναι* Il. 3. 135, cf. 22. 3; *κίονι κεκλιμένη* Od. 6. 307; *κλισμῷ κεκλ.* 17. 29; *ἐν δορὶ κεκλιμένος* Archil. 2; so in Med., *κλινάμενος σταθμῷ* Od. 17. 340:—also *κεκλιμένου καλῆσιν ἐπάλξεσιν seeking safety* in them, Il. 22. 3; *πρὸς τοῖχον ἐκλίνθησαν* Archil. 30; *ἐς ἄλληλα κεκλιμένα* Hdt. 4. 73. 3. *to lie down*, *fall*, *ἐν νεκύεσσι κλινθήτην* Il. 10. 350, etc.; *παραὶ λεχέεσσι κλιθῆναι to lie* beside the bride, Od. 18. 213, cf. Soph. Tr. 1226; so also *ὑπτία κλίνομαι* Soph. Ant. 1188: *to lie on a couch* at meals, Lat. *discumbere*, Hdt. 1. 211., 9. 16, Eur. Cycl. 544; *ἐπὶ γόνυ κέκλιται has fallen* on her knee, i. e. is humbled, Aesch. Pers. 930; *τὸ μὲν πρῶτον ἐρρήγνυτο τὸ τεῖχος*, *ἔπειτα δὲ καὶ ἐκλίνετο* Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 5;—in pf. *to be laid*, *to lie*, *ἔντεα .. παρ' αὐτοῖσι χθονὶ κέκλιτο* Il. 10. 472; *ἠέρι δ' ἔγχος ἐκέκλιτο lay* [covered] in a cloud, 5. 356; *φύλλων κεκλιμένων* of *fallen* leaves, Od. 11. 94; (but *φύλλα κεκλ.* in Theophr. H. P. 3. 9, 2, *hanging* leaves):—*Ληθαίῳ κεκλιμένη πεδίῳ* Theogn. 1216; *Ἀλφεοῦ πόρῳ κλιθείς laid* by Alpheüs' stream, Pind. O. 1. 148; *οὐ νούσῳ.., οὐδ' ὑπὸ δυσμενέων δούρατι κεκλίμεθα* Anth. P. 7. 493, cf. 315, 488. 4. of Places (also in pf.), *to lie sloping towards* the sea, etc., *to lie near*, *ἁλὶ κεκλιμένη* Od. 13. 235; *νῆσοι .. αἵθ' ἁλὶ κεκλίαται* (Ep. for *κέκλινται*), 4. 608:—hence of persons, i. e. their places of abode, *Ὀρέσβιος .. λίμνῃ κεκλιμένος Κηφισίδι* Il. 5. 709; *ῥηγμῖνι θαλάσσης κεκλίαται* 16. 68, cf. 15. 740; so *διασσαίσιν ἀπείροις κλιθείς* Soph. Fr. 101:—in later writers *τόποι κεκλιμένοι πρὸς ἀνατολάς*, *εἰς τὰς ἄρκτους*, etc., Lat. *vergentes ad..*, Polyb. 2. 14, 4., 1. 42, 5, etc.; cf. *κλίμα*. 5. metaph. *to incline towards*, *τινί* Pind. N. 4. 25; Polyb. 30. 10, 2: cf. *προσκλίνω* II. 2. 6. *to wander from the right course*, *νοῦς κεκλιμένη* Theogn. 854. III. Med., v. supra II. 2:—*to decline*, *κλιναμένης μεσημβρίης* Hdt. 3. 114; *καὶ κλίνεταί γε* [sc. *τὸ ἦμαρ*] Soph. Fr. 239; cf. *ἀποκλίνω*. IV. so later intr. in Act., *ὁ ἥλιος κλίνει*, *ἡ ἡμέρα κλίνει* the sun, the day *declines*, Ap. Rh. 1. 452, N. T.; *ἅμα τῷ κλίναι τὸ τρίτον μέρος τῆς νυκτός* as it *came to an end*, Polyb. 3. 93, 7:—hence, 2. like Lat. *vergere*, *κλίνειν ἐπὶ τὸ χεῖρον to fall away*, *decline*, *decay*, Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 13; so, absol., Polyb. 30. 10, 2, etc. 3. of soldiers, *κλίνειν ἐπ' ἀσπίδα*, *ἐπὶ δόρυ to wheel* to left, to right, Polyb. 3. 115, 9, etc.; v. *ἀσπίς* I. 3, *κλίσις* III:—also *κλ. πρὸς φυγήν*, as in Lat. *inclinatur acies*, Id. 1. 27, 8.

κλῑσία, Ion. *-ίη*, *ἡ*, (*κλίνω*):—*a place for lying down* or *reclining*: hence, I. *a hut* or *any slight building*, used as a temporary dwelling-place:—in Hom. these *κλισίαι* are of two kinds, 1. for use in time of peace, *the huts*, *cots* or *cabins* in which herdsmen passed the night, sought shelter, and kept their stores; the usual sense in Od., but in Il. only once, 18. 589. Since such a hut had several compartments, the plur. was sometimes used of one, Od. 16. 1 (though even here Wolf has the sing.). 2. for use in war, *huts*, such as besiegers lived in during long sieges; the usual sense in Il., seldom in Od.: sometimes also in plur. instead of sing., Il. 15. 478., 23. 254:—that they were not *tents*, but *wooden huts*, appears from Il. 24. 448 sq.; *κλ. εὔτυκτος* 10. 566; *εὔπηκτος* 9. 663;—hence also, an army in breaking up did not strike the *κλισίαι* and take them away, but burnt them on the spot, Od. 8. 501: the *κλισίαι* all together formed *the camp*.—After Hom., the word *σκηνή* came into general use, and *κλισίαι* remained only with the Poets, as Aesch. Fr. 122, Soph. Aj. 191, 1407, Eur. I. A. 189. II. *anything for lying down* or *sitting upon*: esp. *a couch* or *easy chair*, Od. 4. 123; decorated with gold and ivory, Od. 19. 55: more usually *κλισμός*. 2. *a couch for reclining on at table*, *a seat with cushions*, Pind. P. 4. 237, in pl.; also, *a place on such couch*, *κλ. ἄτιμος* Plut. Anton. 59., 2. 148 F; *κλ. ἄδοξος* Ath. 544 C. 3. *a bed*, *nuptial bed*, Eur. Alc. 994, I. T. 857. III. *a company* of people *sitting at meals*, Ev. Luc. 9. 14: *a room for company*, Luc. Amor. 12. IV. *a reclining* or *lying*, Plut. Sertor. 26.

κλῑσιάς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, (*κλίνω*) mostly in plur. *κλισιάδες*, *ων*, *αἱ*, *folding doors* or *gates*, Plut. Poplic. 20, Philo 1. 520, etc.; (also *κλ. θύραι* Dion. H. 5. 39):—metaph., *μεγάλαι κλισιάδες ἀναπεπτέαται .. τῷ Πέρσῃ* a wide *entrance*, Hdt. 9. 9.—But Dind. would always write *κλεισιάδες* from *κλείω*, v. *κλίσιον* fin.

κλῑσίηθεν, Adv. *out of* or *from a hut*, Il. 1. 391, etc.; cf. *κλισία* I.

κλῑσίηνδε, Adv. *into* or *to the hut*, Il. 1. 185; cf. *κλισία* I.

κλίσιον, *τό*, *the yard and outbuildings round a κλισία* or *herdman's cot*, Od. 24. 208 (al. *κλῑσιών*, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*). II. in Att. *a mean house*, *hut* or *hovel*, opp. to a regular dwelling-house, Lys. 121. 35: *a house of ill fame*, *brothel*, Dem. 270. 10. [*κλῑ–*, acc. to Draco 57. 19, cf. Antiph. *Ἀκέστρ.* 2; so that in Att., Dind. would follow Ael. Dion. ap. Eust. 1957. 62, Poll. 9. 50, in writing *κλείσιον* from *κλείω*, and this is a common v. l.; cf. *κλισίας*.]

κλίσις, εως, ἡ, (κλίνω) *a bending, inclination,* τοῦ τραχήλου Plut. Pyrrh. 8: *decline, sinking* of the sun, Dion. P. 1095, cf. 585. II. *a lying down, lying,* Eur. Tro. 113: *a place for lying on,* μαλακὴ κλ. ὕπνον ἑλέσθαι Opp. H. 1. 25. III. *a turning* or *wheeling,* of soldiers, τὴν κλίσιν ποιεῖσθαι ἐπὶ δόρυ right, ἐφ' ἡνίαν (or ἐπ' ἀσπίδα Aen. Tact.) left, Polyb. 3. 115, 10., 10. 23, 1, etc.; cf. κλίνω IV. 3. IV. = κλίμα II, *a region, clime,* Dion. P. 615. V. *the inflexion* of nouns and verbs, *declension* or *conjugation,* Apoll. de Constr. 317, etc.; so τὸ κλιτικὸν μέρος Apoll. 180. [κλῐ̄]

κλισμός, ὁ, (κλίνω) *a couch* or *easy chair,* like κλισία II. 1, often in Hom.; κλισμούς τε θρόνους τε Od. 1. 145; it is adorned with gold, Il. 8. 436; tapestried, Il. 9. 200; furnished with a footstool (θρῆνυς), Od. 4. 136: κλ. βασιλήϊος Theogn. 1191, cf. Hipp. 657. 33, Eur. Or. 1440; κλ. δίφροιο Arat. 251.

κλιτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for* κλίσις (v), κλ. ἔκστασις the temporal augment, E. M. 295. 14.

κλίτος, τό, = κλιτύς, Lyc. 600. 2. = κλίμα II, *a clime,* Anth. P. 7. 699. 3. *the lower part, further end* of a place, Lxx. 4. *the wing* of an army, Theophyl. Sim. [ῐ̆]

κλῖτος, εος, τό, = κλιτύς, Ap. Rh. 1. 599.

κλιτύς, ύος, ἡ, acc. pl. κλιτῦς Il. 16. 390: (κλίνω):—*a slope, hill-side,* Lat. *clivus,* Il. l. c., Od. 5. 470; κλ. Παρνησία, Τιρυνθία Soph. Ant. 1145, Tr. 270, etc.—Poet. word. [ῐ always: ῡ in acc. κλιτύν Od. l. c., in arsi; but never so in Att., Schäf. Mel. 73, Monk Eur. Hipp. 227.]

κλοιό-πους, ποδος, ὁ, *a log for the foot,* Tzetz. Hist. 13. 300.

κλοιός, ὁ, with heterog. plur. τὰ κλοιά besides the usual οἱ κλοιοί: old Att. κλφός: (κλείω);—*a collar for a dog,* esp. *a large wooden collar,* put on mischievous dogs, Ar. Vesp. 897, cf. Eupol. Κόλ. 1. 16; τοὺς δάκνοντας κύνας κλοιῷ δήσαντες Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 41; also κλ. σιδήρεος, Babr. 99. 6; hence, also, *a* sort of *pillory,* Xen. Hell. 3. 3, 11, cf. Eur. Cycl. 235; but χρύσεος κλ. *a collar* of gold, as an ornament, Ib. 184; of a horse, Anth. P. 9. 19, cf. Plut. Fab. 20: cf. κύφων.

κλοιοφορέω, *to wear a collar,* Georg. Alex.: from **κλοιο-φόρος**, ον, *wearing a collar,* Pallad. Hist. Laus 924 F.

κλοῖστρον or **κλῶστρον**, τό, prob. = κλεῖστρον, Hesych.

κλοιώτης, ου, ὁ, *one who has a collar on,* and so = δεσμώτης, ap. Hesych.: also κλοιωτός, Id.

κλονέω, mostly in pres.: fut. ήσω Ar. Eq. 361:—Pass. also mostly in pres.: fut. med. κλονήσομαι Hipp. 232. 41: aor. part. κλονηθέν Id. 246. 16: (κλόνος): poët. and in Ion. and late Prose, and used by Hom. only in Il. *To drive tumultuously* or *in confusion,* πρὸ ἕθεν κλονέοντα φάλαγγας Il. 5. 96; ὥστ' ἠὲ βοῶν ἀγέλην ἢ πῶϋ μέγ' οἷῶν θῆρε δύω κλονέουσιν 15. 324; of winds, [ἀνέμω] νέφεα κλονέοντε πάροιθεν 23. 213, cf. Hes. Op. 551; absol., ὡς ἕφεπε κλονέων [sc. Τρῶας] Il. 11. 496, cf. 526; Ἕκτορα δ' ἀσπερχὲς κλονέων ἕφεπ' 22. 188; κλονέων ἄνεμος φλόγα εἰλυφάζει 20. 492; χερὶ κλονέειν τινά, of a pugilist, Pind. I. 8 (7). 141:—then, generally, *to harass, confound, agitate, distract,* Soph. O. C. 1244, Tr. 145, Ar. Eq. 361; absol., of the winds, *to rage,* Dion. P. 464:—Pass. *to rush wildly,* ἵπποις ἐχέμεν, μηδὲ κλονέεσθαι ὁμίλῳ Il. 4. 302: *to be driven in confusion,* ὑπὸ Τυδείδῃ κλονέοντο φάλαγγες 5. 93, cf. 11. 148., 14. 59, etc.; λαίλαπι κλονεύμενοι Simon. Iamb. 1. 15; ψάμαθοι κύμασι κλονέονται Pind. P. 9. 84; τὸ συμπόσιον ἐκλονεῖτο τῷ γέλωτι Luc. Asin. 47; κλονεῖσθαι τὴν γαστέρα Ael. N. A. 2. 44:—absol. *to be beaten by the waves,* Soph. O. C. 1241; παρ' ὀ ἰχθύες ἐκλονέοντο beside the fishes *tumbled,* Hes. Sc. 317; so of bees, *to swarm,* Ap. Rh. 2. 133.

κλόνησις, εως, ἡ, *agitation,* Hipp. 507, Q. Sm. 8. 41.

κλονίζω, = κλονέω, Eccl.

κλόνις, ιος, ἡ, *the bone at the end of the spine, the os sacrum,* Antim. 59: cf. Lat. *clunis.*

κλονο-ειδῶς, Adv. *tumultuously,* Schol. Il. 22. 448.

κλονο-κάρδιος, ον, *heart-stirring,* epith. of the thunderbolt, Orph. H. 19. 8, e conj. Steph. pro χρονοκάρδιος.

ΚΛΟ'ΝΟΣ, ὁ, poet. word, used by Hom. (like κλονέω) only in Il., *any violent confused motion, the throng of battle,* esp. of persons fleeing in confusion, *the battle-rout,* κατὰ κλόνον Il. 16. 331, 713, 729; κλόνος ἐγχειάων *the throng* of spears, 5. 167., 20. 319; κλόνος ἀνδρῶν *a throng* of men, Hes. Sc. 148: so κλόνοι ἱππιόχαρμαι *throngs* of fighting horsemen, Aesch. Pers. 107, cf. Ag. 405; κλόνος Γιγάντων Eur. Ion 206; and, comically, *a tumult* in the bowels, Ar. Nub. 387.

κλονώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *tumultuous,* Galen. 8. 34 E, 268 E.

κλοπαῖος, α, ον, (κλώψ) *stolen, πηγὴ πυρός* Aesch. Pr. 110, cf. Eur. Alc. 1035. 2. *stolen, furtive,* Plat. Legg. 934 C, Dion. H. 2. 71.

κλοπεία, v. sub κλωπεία.

κλοπεῖον, τό, *anything stolen,* Maxim. π. καταρχ. 600.

κλοπεύς, έως, ὁ, = κλώψ, *a thief, stealer,* Soph. Phil. 77: generally, *a secret doer, perpetrator,* Id. Ant. 493.

κλοπεύω, v. sub κλωπεύω.

κλοπή, ή, (κλέπτω) *theft,* Aesch. Ag. 534; in plur., Ib. 403, Eur. Hel. 1175; κλοπῇ γράφεσθαι (sc. γραφήν) Antipho 115. 25; ὀφλεῖν Andoc. 10. 20; ἐπὶ κλοπῇ χρημάτων ἀποκτείνειν Lys. 185, 34; ἱερῶν κλοπαί *sacrilege,* Plat. Euthyphro 5 D:—opp. to the bolder ἁρπαγή or *robbe* Plat. Legg. 941 B, Dem. 735. 11, cf. Aesch. l. c. 2. of autho *plagiarism,* Porphyr. ap. Eus. P. E. 465 D. II. *a secret act transaction, fraud,* Eur. H. F. 100, Aeschin. 35. 25; κλοπῇ *by stealth fraud,* Soph. Phil. 1025, Eur. Ion 1254: ποδοῖν κλοπὰν ἀρέσθαι, i. e. steal away on foot, Soph. Aj. 245. III. *the surprise* of a milita post (κλέπτω I. 2) Xen. An. 4. 6, 16.

κλοπικός, v. sub κλωπικός.

κλοπῖμαῖος, α, ον, = sq., Luc. Icarom. 20, Ant. Liber. 23. Adv. -ως.

κλόπιμος, ον, = κλόπιος, Pseudo-Phocyl. 135. 154. Adv. -μως, Manet 5. 299.

κλόπιος, ά, ον, (κλώψ) *thievish, artful,* μῦθοι Od. 13. 295; χείρ An P. 9. 249, Plan. 4. 123.

κλοπός, ὁ, = κλοπεύς, κλώψ, *a thief,* h. Hom. Merc. 276, Opp. C. 1. 51

κλοπο-φορέω, f. ήσω, *to steal from, rob,* τινά Lxx.

κλοποφόρημα, τό, *a theft,* Hdn. Epimer. 72.

κλοποφορία, ή, *theft,* Zonar. 1219.

κλοτοπεύω, only in Il. 19. 149, οὔ γὰρ χρὴ κλοτοπεύειν 'tis not go *to deal subtly, to spin out time by false pretences*;—seemingly an old E lengthd. form of κλέπτω, κλωπεύω.—Hesych. interpr. κλοτοπευτὴς ἐξαλλακτής, ἀλάζων. V. Spitzn. ad l.

κλοῦστρον, τό, *a kind of cake,* Chrysipp. Tyan. ap. Ath. 647 D.

κλύβᾶτις, ή, *a plant,* also ἐλξίνη, Nic. Th. 537. [ῠ]

κλύδα, metapl. acc. of κλύδων, as if from κλύς, Nic. Al. 170.

κλῠδάζομαι, = κλυδωνίζομαι, Hipp. 415. 11, Max. Tyr. 12. 3.

κλῠδασμός, ὁ, *a surging, dashing of waves,* Strabo 182.

κλῠδάττομαι, = κλυδωνίζομαι, Diog. L. 5. 66.

κλύδιος, α, ον, *surging, dashing,* Hesych. [ῠ]

κλύδων, ωνος, ὁ, (κλύζω) *a wave, billow,* Od. 12. 421; κλ. πόντι πελάγιος, θαλάσσιος Aesch. Pr. 431, Soph. O. C. 1686, Eur. Hec. 7 Med. 29; Θρῃκιος κλ. Soph. O. T. 197:—also in later Prose, πνεῦμα κλ. Arist. H. A. 5. 16, 5, etc.; in pl., Lyc. 474, Polyb. 10. 10, 3. metaph., κλ. κακῶν *a sea* of troubles, Aesch. Pers. 599; κλ. ξυμφορ Soph. O. T. 1527, etc.; κλ. ἔφιππος *a flood* of horsemen, Soph. El. 73 κλ. πολέμιος Eur. Ion 60; πολὺς κλ. δορός Id. Supp. 474; κλ. ἐριδος Hec. 118:—κλ. καὶ μανία Dem. 442. 18; πόλις ἐν κλύδωνι τῶν ἄλλ πόλεων Plat. Legg. 758 A. [ῠ]

κλῠδωνίζομαι, Pass. *to be filled with waves,* Hesych.: *to be raised as waves,* παντὶ ἀνέμῳ Ep. Ephes. 4. 14:—in Act., Joseph. Genes. 35 B.

κλῠδώνιον, τό, Dim. of κλύδων, *a little wave, ripple,* Eur. Hec. 4 etc.; generally, *a wave,* Aesch. Theb. 795; in pl., Eur. Hel. 1209:— collective noun, *a surging sea,* Thuc. 2. 84:—metaph., κλ. χολῆς Aesc Cho. 183.

κλυδώνισμα, τό, *a wave,* Suid.:—**-ισμός**, οῦ, ὁ, Hdn. Epimer. 179.

ΚΛΥ'ΖΩ, fut. κλύσω [ῠ], Ep. κλύσσω:—Pass., aor. ἐκλύσθην: pf. κ κλυσμαι. (The Root is ΚΛΥΔ–, whence also κλύδων, κλυσμός, etc.; Sanskr. *klid, madescere;* Lat. *cluere* (=*purgare*), *cloaca:* Curt. 63.) the sea, *to wash* or *dash over,* c. acc., ἐνθ' ἐμὲ μὲν μέγα κῦμα . . κλύσσ h. Hom. Ap. 75, cf. Batr. 76; absol. *to rise surging,* κύματος δίκην κλ ζειν Aesch. Ag. 1181; cf. ἐπικλύζω:—but this is more freq. in Pas ἐκλύσθη δὲ θάλασσα ποτὶ κλισίας Il. 14. 392; ἐκλύσθη δὲ θάλασσα . . πέτρης *was dashed high* by the falling rock, Od. 9. 484, 541; [λιπὴ κλυζομένῳ ἴκελος seeming *to rise in waves,* Hes. Sc. 209: of land, *to washed by the sea,* Polyb. 34. 11, 2. II. *to wash off* or *awa* χολὴν κλύζουσι φαρμάκῳ Soph. Fr. 733: metaph., θάλασσα κλύζει πάν τἀνθρώπων κακά Eur. I. T. 1193. 2. *to wash* or *rinse out,* τὸ ἔ πωμα Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 9; τοὺς μυκτῆρας οἴνῳ with wine, Arist. H. A. 2 3: *to drench* with a clyster, Hipp. Acut. 386, Anth. P. 11. 118. εἰς ὦτα κλ. *to put water* into the ears *and so cleanse* them, Eur. Hip 654. 4. in Theocr. 1. 27, κισσύβιον κεκλυσμένον καρῷ *washe over* or *rubbed* with wax.

κλῦθι, v. sub κλύω.

κλύμενον, τό, a plant, Lat. *clymenus,* acc. to some *convolvulus* or *bin weed,* Diosc. 4. 13, Plin.; its fruit was used to procure abortion and cure affections of the spleen, Theophr. H. P. 9. 18, 6 sq., cf. 9. 8, 6.

κλύμενος, η, ον, = κλυτός, *famous* or *infamous,* like Lat. *famosi* Antim. 65, Theocr. 14. 26:—mostly as prop. n., **Κλύμενος**, of the god the nether world, Anth. P. 7. 9, 189, Paus. 2. 35, etc.;—though Κλ μενος, **Κλυμένη** occur even in Hom. and Hes. as pr. names. [ῠ]

κλύσις, εως, ὁ, *a drenching* by a clyster, Hipp. Acut. 385.

κλύσμα, τό, *a liquid used for washing out:* esp. *a clyster* or *drenc* Hdt. 2. 77, 87. II. *a place washed by the waves, the sea-beac* Plut. Caes. 52, Luc. D. Marin. 5. 3, Navig. 8, etc. III. of a n ναιδος, Poll. 6. 126; of a ἑταίρα, 7. 39.

κλυσμάτιον, τό, Dim. of κλύσμα, *a clyster,* Hipp. Ep. 1. 966.

κλυσμός, ὁ, *a clyster, drench,* Diod. 1. 82, Hippiatr.

κλυστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a clyster,* Nic, Al. 139: also ἔνεμα. II. *clyster-pipe, syringe,* Hdt. 2. 87, Artemid. 5. 79.

κλυστήριον, τό, Dim. of κλυστήρ, only in Zonar. Lex. 1220: **κλυστ ρίδιον**, τό, in Paul. Aeg. 3. 43.

κλῦτε, v. sub κλύω.

λῠτό-βουλος, ον, *famous in counsel*, Ἑρμῆς Opp. H. 3. 26.
λῠτό-δενδρος, ον, *famous for trees*, Πιερίη Anth. P. 4. 2.
λῠτο-εργός, όν, (*ἔργω*) *famous for work*, and so like κλυτοτέχνης, th. of Hephaistos, Od. 8. 345; Τύχη Anth. P. 10. 64.
λῠτό-καρπος, ον, *famous for fruit, glorious with fruit*, κλ. στέφανος id. N. 4. 124.
λῠτό-μαντις, εως, ὁ, *famous as a seer*, Pind. Fr. 60.
λῠτό-μητις, ι, gen. ιος, *famous for skill*, epith. of Hephaistos, h. Hom. . 1; of an architect, Anth. Plan. 43.
λῠτό-μοχθος, ον, *famous for toils*, Anth. Plan. 362.
λυτό-νοος, ον, *famous for wisdom*, Anth. P. 3. 4. [κλῡ- in arsi.]
λῠτό-παις, ὁ, ἡ, *with famous children*, Anth. P. 9. 262.
λῠτό-πωλος, ον, *with noble steeds*, Il. always epith. of Hades, 5. 654., . 445., 16. 625; of the country Dardania, Fr. Hom. 38.
λῠτός, ή, όν, but κλυτὸς Ἱπποδάμεια, κλυτὸς Ἀμφιτρίτη Il. 2. 742, l. 5. 422: (κλύω):—properly *heard, audible, loud* (as some take it in id. O. 14. 31, P. 10. 10, cf. infra 2); but, in use, *heard of*, i. e. *nous, renowned, glorious*, in Hom. often as epith. of gods and heroes; o of men collectively, *noble*, as opp. to lower animals, κλυτὰ φῦλ' ἀν-ώπων Il. 14. 361; κλυτὰ ἔνθεα νεκρῶν Od. 10. 526: often also, *ὄνομα υτόν a glorious* name, (but in Od. 9. 364, acc. to Schol., *ὄνομα κλυτόν* the name *by which one is called*); of cities, κλυτὸν Ἄργος Il. 24. 7. 2. then also of things, like κλεινός, *noble, splendid, beauteous*, σος Od. 6. 321; δώματα Il. 2. 854, etc.; λιμήν Od. 10. 87., 15. 472; υτὰ μῆλα Od. 9. 308; κλυτοῖς αἰπολίοις Soph. Aj. 375 (though in these t instances some explain it *noisy*, comparing κλ. ὄρνις = ἀλεκτρυών, in sych., cf. sub init.):—Hom. uses it esp. of the works of human skill, of weapons and garments, κλυτὰ ἔργα, εἵματα, τεύχεα: often also in nd., δαίς, ἀοιδαί, φόρμιγξ, etc., O. 8. 69, N. 7. 24, I. 2. 4, etc.; and metimes in Att. Poets, Soph. Ant. 1118, Aj. 177, 375, Eur. I. A. 3.—On the accent of the compounds v. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. κλειτός, dend.—The only difference between κλειτός and κλυτός in Hom. seems be one of quantity, Buttm. ibid.
λυτο-τέρμων ὥρα, ή, *a horoscope*, Manetho 4. 28.
λῠτο-τέχνης, ου, ὁ, *famous for his art, renowned artist*, like κλυτο-γός, epith. of Hephaistos, Il. 1. 571., 18. 143, Od. 8. 286:—so κλυτο-χνικός, ή, όν, *famed for art: τὸ αὐτοῦ* κλ. his *fame in art*, Eust. 48. 57.
λῠτό-τοξος, ον, *famous for the bow, renowned archer*, epith. of Apollo, 4. 101., 15. 55, Od. 21. 267, etc.
λῠτο-φεγγής, ές, *brightly-beaming*, Manetho 2. 148.
λῠτό-φημος, ον, *illustrious by fame*, Orph. Arg. 214.
ΖΛΥ΄Ω Hes. Op. 724, Trag.: impf. ἔκλυον with aor. sense, Ep. κλύον, Il.: r. imperat. κλῦθι, κλῦτε, Hom. (also with Ep. redupl. κέκλῦθι, κέκλῦτε) if from ἔκλυν. (From the same Root come κλυτός, κλέος, κλειτός; it. *cluo, ausculto, cliens, inclytus*, perhaps *gloria*; Sanskr. *çru* (*audire*), *avas* (*gloria*); also ἀ-κροάομαι; Curt. 62.) [ῡ only in the imperat. ῦθι and κλῦτε.]
To hear, Hom., etc.—Construct., strictly, c. gen. pers. et acc. rei, ze ἀκούω, *to hear* a thing *from* a person, κέκλυτέ μευ, Τρῶες καὶ ἐϋκνή-δες Ἀχαιοί, μῦθον Ἀλεξάνδρου Il. 3. 86, cf. Soph. O. T. 235, etc.; *τι τινος* Od. 19. 93; *τι πρός τινος* Soph. O. T. 429:—more often. c. gen. rs. only, Il. 15. 300, etc.; in which case a part. is mostly added, οὐκ λυον αὐδήσαντος Il. 10. 47, Od. 4. 505:—c. acc. rei, ἔκλυον αὐδήν Od. 4. 89, cf. Aesch. Pr. 124, 588, etc.:—also c. gen. rei, *θεὰ δέ μευ ἔκλυεν δῆς* Od. 10. 311; *θεὰ δέ οἱ ἔκλυεν ἀρῆς* 4. 767, etc. 2. c. gen., so, *to hear of* a person or thing, Soph. O. C. 307, Ant. 1182:—c. part., . *τινὰ θανόντα* Aesch. Theb. 837; c. acc. et inf., Soph. Tr. 68; κλ. ούνεκα *to hear* that . ., Id. El. 1307:—the Trag. also use the pres. as pf., *to have heard* or *learnt, know*, Soph. O. T. 305, Phil. 261, Tr. 422, 25; λόγῳ κλ. Eur. Hipp. 1004. 3. *to give ear to, attend to, τινός* l. 1. 818, etc.; the imperat. is esp. used in prayers, *give ear* to me, *hear* e, κλῦθί μευ, Ἀργυρότοξε Il. 1. 37; *κέκλυτέ μευ, πάντες τε θεοὶ πᾶσαί θέαιναι* 8. 5; (in these places μοι is sometimes found as a v. l.); c. t., *to give ear to, listen to, comply with, obey*, Hes. Th. 474, Theogn. 3, Solon 5. 2:—in Trag. c. gen., Soph. Aj. 1352, O. C. 740, etc. 3. *perceive* generally, *μάλιστα δέ τ' ἔκλυον αὐτοί* they themselves *know* he blessing] most (cf. Il. 13. 734), Od. 6. 185; κλῦθι ἰδὼν ἄϊων τε Hes. p. 9; cf. ἄϊω, ἐπαΐω. II. in Trag. like Lat. *audio, to be called spoken of* so and so, with an Adv., εὖ or κακῶς κλ. Aesch. Ag. 469, ph. Tr. 721; *πρός τινος* Id. El. 524; *δικαίως* κλ. Aesch. Eum. 430; so with a Noun, ἄναλκις κλ. Id. Pr. 868; *μῶρος* κλ. Soph. Tr. 414; cf. ούω III.
κλωβίον, τό, Dim. of κλωβός, *a small cage*, Eust. ad Dion. P. 1131, dn. Epimer. 22, and Byz.: v. Ducang.
κλωβός, ὁ, *a cage, bird-cage*, Anth. P. 6. 109.
κλωγμός, ὁ, (κλώσσω) *the clucking* of hens, Plut. 2. 129 A [ubi κλω-μοῖς.) II. *the clucking sound by which we urge on a horse*, en. Ep. 9. 10 (here also κλωσμός is read by L. Dind.), Poll. 1. 209: as so, *a clucking sound by which Greek audiences expressed disapprobation*, hilo 2. 599, Eust. 1504. 29; κλωσμός Harp. s. v. ἐκλώζετε.
Κλώδωνες, ων, αἱ, Maced. name of female Bacchanals, Plut. Alex. 1, Polyaen. 4. 1, cf. E. M. 521. 48, Hesych.: also Μιμαλλόνες.
ΚΛΩ΄ΖΩ, f. κλώξω, like Lat. *glocire, of the sound made by jackdaws*, as κρώζω of crows, Clem. Al. 82, Poll. 5. 89: cf. κλώσσω. II. *to make a similar sound in token of disapprobation, to hoot*, Dem. (v. sub συρίζω), Alciphro 3. 71; in Pass., Aristid. 2. 403, Synes. 106 C, Phot., etc. Cf. κλωγμός.
Κλῶθες, ων, αἱ, = Κατακλῶθες, Hesych.: v. sub Κατακλῶθες.
ΚΛΩ΄ΘΩ, fut. κλώσω, *to twist by spinning, spin*, λίνον Hdt. 5. 12; *μίτον* Luc. Fugit. 12; κλ. *ἄτρακτον to turn* it, Luc. Jup. Confut. 19, cf. 11, and v. ἀσύγκλωστος: of the goddesses of fate, the Μοῖραι, Lat. *Parcae, to spin* a man his thread of life or of fate, κλ. τινὶ τὰ οἰκεῖα Arist. Mund. 7. 6; so in Med., ἐκλώσασθε πανάφθιτον ἦμαρ ἀοιδῷ Anth. P. 7. 14; Pass., *τὰ κλωσθέντα one's destiny*, Plat. Legg 960 C; κέκλω-σται λίνά μοι τὰ τῆς μοίρης Babr. p. 11. 69. Cf. Κλωθώ, ἐπικλώ-θω. II. Intr. in Nic. Al. 93, where Schol. expl. it, *drawn out* or *extracted*. (Cf. our *clue* or *clew*.)
Κλωθώ, οῦς, ἡ, Lat. *Klotho*, strictly *Spinster*, one of the three Μοῖραι or Parcae, who spins the thread of life, Hes. Th. 218, 905, Sc. 258; cf. Plat. Rep. 617 C, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 38.
κλωμᾰκόεις, εσσα, εν, *stony, rocky*, Il. 2. 729.
κλῶμαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, *a heap of stones, rocky place*, Lyc. 653; κρώμαξ, Hesych., Draco. (Akin to Lat. *glomus, globus, grumus*, our *clump, lump*, Buttm. Lexil. s. v. εἰλεῖν 22.)
κλών, gen. κλωνός, ὁ, (κλάω) = κλάδος, *a young shoot, spray*, Lat. *sur-culus*, Eur. El. 324, Ion 423, Plat. Prot. 334 B, Xen. Cyn. 10. 7, etc.
κλῶναξ, ὁ, Dim. of κλών, Hesych.; so κλωνάριον, τό, Geop. 12. 19, 9.
κλωνίζω, f. ίσω, (κλών) = κλαδεύω, Suid.
κλωνίον, τό, Dim. of κλών, Theophr. H. P. 3. 13, 5, Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 256, 8.
κλωνίτης, ου, ὁ, *with branches*, πρέμνος Hdn. Epimer. 72.
κλφο-μάστιξ, ῖγος, ὁ, ἡ, *one who is flogged with a collar on*, A. B. 49.
κλῳός, ὁ, Att. for κλοιός.
κλωπάομαι, (κλώψ) Dep., poet. for κλέπτω, *to steal, do by stealth*, Hesych. The Act. occurs in compd. διακλωπάω.
κλωπεία, ή, *theft*, Plat. Legg 823 B, Isocr. 277 B, 278 C, Strabo 734, etc.:—the false forms κλοπεία, κλοπεύω are common in Mss.
κλωπεύω, *to steal*, Xen. An. 5. 9, 1, Lac. 2. 7; v. foreg.
κλωπηδίς, = κλοπιμαίως, Theognost. Can. 163. 26, A. B. 1310.
κλωπήϊος, η, ον, Ion. and poet. for κλωπαῖος, Ap. Rh. 3. 1196, Maxim. π. καταρχ. 434; cf. Lob. Pathol. p. 474.
κλωπικός, ή, όν, *thievish: stealthy, clandestine*, Eur. Rhes. 205, 512: τὸ κλωπικόν *thievishness*, Plat. Crat. 408 A (vulg. κλοπικόν, v. κλωπεία).
κλωπο-πάτωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *from an unknown father*, Theocr. Fist. in Anth. P. 15. 21 (Jacobs κλοπο–). [ᾰ]
κλῶσις, εως, ἡ, = κλῶσμα, Lyc. 716.
κλώσκω, = κλώθω, Hesych.
κλῶσμα, τό, *a clue*, Nic. ap. Ath. 372 E, Paus. 6. 26, 7.
κλωσμάτιον, τό, Dim. of κλῶσμα, Schol. ap. Bast. ad Greg. Cor. 874.
κλωσμός, ὁ, v. sub κλωγμός.
ΚΛΩ΄ΣΣΩ, *to cluck* like a hen, κλωσσαμενᾶν κακκαβιδᾶν prob. l. Alcm. 53; cf. κλώζω.
κλωστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (κλώθω) *a spindle*, Theocr. 34. 69, Ap. Rh. 4. 1062. II. like κλῶσμα, *a thread, yarn, line*, λίνου κλ., of a fishing-line, Aesch. Cho. 507, cf. Eur. Incert. 144, Ar. Ran. 1349, Lys. 567; so κλωστοῦ λίνοισι (from κλωστής) with twisted ropes, Eur. Tro. 537.
κλωστήριον, τό, = κλῶσμα, Manass.
κλωστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a spinner*, E. M. 495. 27: v. sub κλωστήρ.
κλωστό-μαλλος, ον, to expl. στρεψίμαλλος, Eust. 1638. 17.
κλωστός, ή, όν, *spun, twisted*, βύσσος Joseph. A. J. 3. 7, 1: v. sub κλωστήρ.
κλῶστρον, τό, = κλῶσμα, Manass.
κλώψ, κλωπός, ὁ, (κλέπτω) *a thief*, Lat. *fur*, Hdt. 1. 41., 2. 150., 6. 16, Eur. Hel. 553, Xen. An. 4. 6, 17, etc.: cf. κλωπεία.
κμέλεθρον, τό, rare dialectic form for μέλαθρον, as is remarked by the Gramm. Pamphilus in E. M. 521. 27; cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. κελαινός 7.
κμητός, ή, όν, (κάμνω, κέκμηκα):—*wrought*, Hesych.; but found only in compds. πολύκμητος, etc.
κνᾰδάλλω, = κνάω, κναίω, κνήθω, *to scratch*, ap. Hesych.: cf. ψάω, ψαθάλλω.
κναίω, = κνάω, prob. l. for καινιεῖ, Sirac. 38. 28: elsewhere only found in compds. ἀπο–, ἐκ–, δια-κναίω.
κνᾱκίας ὁ, κνᾱκός, ὁ, κνάκων, ὁ, Dor. for κνηκ–.
κνᾱμίς or κνᾶμις, ή, κνᾱμός, ὁ, Dor. for κνημ–.
κνάμπτω, v. sub γνάμπτω.
κνάπτω, (κνάω) properly *to card* or *comb* wool, *to dress* or *full* cloth, (which was done either with a prickly plant, the teasel, or with a comb), ἱμάτια Diosc. 4. 162 (in the form γναφω); παρ' ἐμοὶ πόκος οὐ κνάπτεται Xenocr. ap. Diog. L. 4. 10; cf. κναφεύω, ἀνακνάπτω. 2. of a tor-ture, εἵλκον [αὐτόν] ἐπ' ἀσπαλάθων κνάπτοντες Plat. Rep. 616 A (cf.

κνάφος); then, generally, *to mangle, tear*, μάστιγι Cratin. Incert. 116: —Pass., ἁλὶ κναπτόμενοι of bodies *mangled* against sharp rocks, Aesch. Pers. 576; so ἐκνάπτετ' ἀεί of Hector's body trailed behind the chariot, Soph. Aj. 1031.—Acc. to Schol. Ar. Pl. 166, *κνάπτω, κναφεύς*, etc., were the forms used by the *old* Att. writers, *γνάπτω, γναφεύς*, etc., by the *later*; and recent Edd. mostly follow this rule.

κνάπτωρ or **γνάπτωρ**, *opos*, ὁ, poet. for *κναφεύς*, Manetho 4. 422.

κνάσω, κνᾶσαι, Dor. for *κνήσω, κνῆσαι*, v. sub *κνάω*.

κνάφαλλον, *τό*, (*κνάπτω*) *wool scratched* or *torn off* in fulling cloth: generally, *wool, flock*, for stuffing cushions or pillows with, Cratin. Μαλθ. 5 (ubi v. Meineke), Eur. Scir. 1; and the double λ should be restored in Luc. Jud. Voc. 4, Artemid. 5, 8:—more common in form **κνέφαλλον**, Ar. Fr. 84, Plat. Com. Πεισανδ. 4, Theopomp. Com. Πανταλ. 2: also *γνάφαλλον* Luc. l. c., *γνόφαλλον*, Alcae. 34; cf. *τύλη* III. [ᾰ]

κναφαλώδης or **γναφ–, ες**, (*εἶδος*) *soft as wool*, Diosc. 3. 37.

κνᾰφεῖον, Ion. **–ήϊον**, *τό*, *a fuller's shop*, Hdt. 4. 14; **γναφεῖον** in Mss. of Lys. 97. 38., 166. 31., 210: v. *κνάπτω* fin.

κνᾰφεύς, *έως*, ὁ, Att. pl. *κναφῆς*:—*a fuller*, Lat. *fullo*, i. e. *a cloth-carder* or *dresser, clothes-cleaner*, Hdt. 4. 14, Ar. Vesp. 1128, Eccl. 415; **γναφεύς** in Lys. 97. 42, Xen. Ages. 1. 26; v. *κνάπτω* fin. The Greek fullers used *λίτρον, κονία, γῆ Κιμωλία*, etc., with the carding comb. II. **γναφεύς**, *a kind of fish*, Dorio ap. Ath. 297 C.

κνᾰφευτικός, *ή, όν*, *belonging to a fuller*; *ἡ –κή* (sc. *τέχνη*) *a fuller's art* or *trade*, Plat. Polit. 282 A, cf. Soph. 227 A; v. *κνάπτω* fin.

κνᾰφεύω, = *κνάπτω*, *to clean cloth*, Ar. Pl. 166; v. *κνάπτω* fin.

κνᾰφήϊον, *τό*, Ion. for *κναφεῖον*, Hdt.

κνᾰφικός or **γναφ–**, *ή, όν*, = *κναφευτικός*, Diosc. 4. 163, Suid.

κνάφος, ὁ, (*κνάω*) *the prickly teasel*, a plant used by fullers to card or clean cloth, Schol. Ar. Pl. 166: hence *a carding-comb*, also used as an instrument of torture, *ἐπὶ κνάφου ἕλκειν τινά* Hdt. 1. 92, ubi v. Wessel., cf. Plut. 2. 858 E, Suid. s. v.:—v. *κνάπτω* fin.

κνάψις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a dressing* of cloth, Schol. Ar. Pl. 166; v. *κνάπτω* fin.

ΚΝΑ'Ω, *κνῶ* Plut. 2. 61 D, but in correct Att. *κνῆ*, inf. *κνῆν* (like *σμῆν, ψῆν* from *σμάω, ψάω*); fut. *κνήσω* Hipp. 192 D: aor. *ἔκνησα* Plat., etc.; 3 sing. of Ep. aor. 2 *κνῆ* (as if from *κνῆμι*) Il. 11. 639.—Med., inf. *κνῆσθαι* Plat. Gorg. 494 C, later *κνᾶσθαι* Plut., etc.: fut. *κνήσομαι* Galen.: aor. *ἐκνησάμην* Theocr. 7. 110, Luc. Bis. Acc. 1.—Pass., v. *κατα-κνάω*. (Onomatop.: from the Root *κνάω* come *κναίω, κνήθω, κνίζω, κνύω, κνάπτω, κναδάλλω*, etc. Like *κναίω, to scrape* or *grate*, Lat. *radere*, αἴγειον *κνῆ τυρόν* Il. l. c., cf. Hipp. 545. 8: *to scrape off, κηρόν* Hdt. 7. 239; cf. *ἐκκνάω*. II. *to scratch*, Lat. *scabere*, *τῇ χειρί* Hipp. Fract. 765:—Med. *to scratch oneself*, Plat. Gorg. 494 C; *δακτύλῳ κνᾶσθαι τὴν κεφαλήν*, Lat. *scalpere caput*, Plut. Pomp. 48; absol., Id. 2. 440 A; *κνήσασθαι τὸ οὖς* Luc. l. c.; *ἐνὶ τῶν ποδῶν τὴν πλευράν* Galen. III. *to tickle, make to itch*, Plat. Symp. 185 E; Med., *κνᾶσθαι τὰ ὦτα πτερῷ to tickle one's* ears, Luc. Salt. 2, etc.:—metaph., *τοῦτο κνᾷ καὶ ἀναπείθει* Plut. 2. 61 D.

κνεφάζω, f. *άσω*, (*κνέφας*) *to cloud over, obscure*, Aesch. Ag. 134.

κνεφαῖος, *α, ον*, also *os, ον* Ar. Ran. 1350: (*κνέφας*): *dark, dusky*, Ταρτάρου *βάθη* Aesch. Pr. 1029; cf. Eur. Alc. 593. 2. *in the dark*, **κνεφαῖος ἐλθών** having come *in the dark*, i. e. *at nightfall*, Hippon. 37; but, also, *early in the morning*, *κν. ἀνεφάνη* Ar. Vesp. 124, cf. Ran. l. c., Lys. 327, etc. Adv. *–ως*, Schol. Ar. Lys. 327, cf. *κνέφας, σκοταῖος*.

κνέφαλλον, *τό*, v. sub *κνάφαλλον*.

κνέφᾰς, *τό*: Att. gen. *κνέφους* Ar. Eccl. 291, later *κνέφατος* Polyb. 8. 28, 10: dat. *κνέφᾳ* Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 15, *κνέφεϊ* Anth. P. 7. 633 (as if from *κνέφος*, which is quoted by Hesych., Suid., Phot.):—*darkness*, Hom. (only in nom. and acc.), with whom it always denotes the *evening dusk, twilight*, εἰσόκε .. δύῃ τ' ἠέλιος καὶ ἐπὶ *κνέφας* ἱερὸν ἔλθῃ Il. 11. 194, 209; so *δυσήλιον κν.* Aesch. Eum. 396; *νυκτός* Id. Pers. 357, cf. Eur. Bacch. 510, Xen., etc.; generally *darkness*, *τὸ κατὰ γῆς κν.* Eur. Hipp. 836:—also *the morning twilight* or *dawn*, Lat. *crepusculum, diluculum*, *πρῳ πάνυ τοῦ κνέφους* Ar. Eccl. 291; *ἅμα κνέφᾳ at dawn*, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 15; cf. *κνεφαῖος*. (From *νέφος*, akin to *γνόφος* and *δνόφος*, cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. *κελαινός* fin.)

κνέωρον, *τό*, = *κνῆστρον* II, Theophr. H. P. 1. 10, 4, Diosc. 4. 173, Plin., Hesych. II. *pudenda muliebria*, Phot., Hesych.

κνῆ, v. sub *κνάω*.

κνηθιάω, = *κνησταίω, κνησείω*, Hdn. *π. μον. λεξ.* 43. 34 (who mentions two similar Verbs, *κνίφω, κνιφιῶ*), E. M. 116. 25.

κνηθμός, ὁ, *an itching*, Nic. Al. 251, 422.

κνήθω, f. *κνήσω*, (*κνάω*) less Att. form of *κνάω, to scratch*, Moer. 234: Med. *to scratch oneself*, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 18. II. *to tickle*, *τὰς ἀκοάς* Clem. Al. 328; and in Pass. *to itch*, *κνηθόμενοι τὴν ἀκοήν* 2 Ep. Tim. 4. 3. 2. metaph. *to provoke* or *excite*, Arist. Probl. 31. 3.

κνηκ-έλαιον (not *κνικ-*), *τό*, *oil of carthamus*, Diosc. 1. 44.

κνηκίας, *ου*, ὁ, Dor. **κνᾶκίας**, cf. *κνηκός* sub fin.

κνήκινος, *η, ον*, *of* or *from the* κνῆκος, *ἔλαιον* Diosc. 1. 44.

κνήκινον, *τό*, *marjoram*, Diosc. Noth. 3. 47.

κνηκίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a pale spot*, esp. in the heavens, *a pale dim cloud*, Poëta ap. Suid., Plut. 2. 581 F. II. *a pale-coloured antelope*, Hesych. III. *a fine skin*, Id.

κνηκο-ειδής, *ές*, *like* κνῆκος, Hesych. s. v. *κνηκίς*.

κνηκό-πῡρος, *ον*, *yellowish like wheat*; or **κνηκόπυρρος**, *ον*, *yellow red*, Sopat. ap. Ath. 649 A.

ΚΝἨΚΟΣ (not *κνίκος*), *ἡ*, Lat. *cnecus*, a plant of the *thistle* kind, *carthamus tinctorius*, the leaves of which were used like rennet, to curdle the milk in making cheese, Hipp. Acut. 394, Anaxandr. Πρωτ. 1. 5, Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 2, Theophr. H. P. 6. 1, 3.

ΚΝΗΚΟΣ, *ή, όν*, Dor. **κνᾶκός**, *ά, όν*, *pale yellow, whitish yellow*, (like the *κνῆκος*-flower), of the goat, Theocr. 7. 16, Anth. P. 6. 32; or the wolf, Babr. 113. 2 Boisson.:—hence the goat is called ὁ **κνάκων**, Theocr. 3. 5; and the wolf ὁ **κνηκίας**, Babrius 112. 12.

κνηκο-συμμιγής, *ές*, *mixed with* κνῆκος, Philoxen. 3. 20.

κνηκώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) = *κνηκοειδής*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 11, 3.

κνήκων, Dor. **κνάκων**, *ωνος*, ὁ, v. sub *κνηκός*.

κνῆμα, *τό*, (*κνάω*) *that which is rubbed off*; in plur. *scrapings*, Gale Lex. Hipp.; but in our text of Hipp. (238. 32) *κνήσματα*.

κνημαῖος, *α, ον*, *belonging to the calf* or *leg*, Hipp. ap. Gal. Lex.

κνήμ-αργος, *ον*, *white-legged*, Theocr. 25. 127.

ΚΝἨΜΗ, *ἡ*, *the part of the leg between the knee and the ankle, the leg*, Lat. *tibia, crus*, opp. to the thigh (*μηρός*), Il. 4. 147, Od. 8. 135, etc.: on which the greaves or boots were worn, cf. *κνημίς, ἐϋκνήμις*; so also Hdt. 6. 125., 7. 75, Eur. Phoen. 1394, etc.:—for Theocr. 16. 18, v. sub *γόνυ* fin.:—in Medic. writers it was confined to the large bone, the smaller being called *περόνη*; cf. also *ἀντικνήμιον*. 2. in plants, *the space between two knots*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 13, 5. II. *the spoke* of a wheel, Poll. 1. 144, Eust.; cf. *κνημίς* II. III. in pl. *the pieces of wood* on which the body of a chariot rests, Hesych.; also **κνημίαι**, Lys. ap. Poll. 10. 157, Hesych. IV. *the leg of a stool*, Phot.

κνημιαῖος, *α, ον*, = *κνημαῖος*, Hipp. 279; cf. Lob. Phryn. 556.

κνημῖδο-φόρος, *ον*, *wearing greaves* or *leg-armour*, Hdt. 7. 92.

κνημῑδωτός, *ή, όν*, as from *κνημιδόω, wite greaves on*, Gloss.

κνημίς, *ῖδος*, *ἡ*: Aeol. acc. *κνᾶμιν* or *κνῆμιν* Eust. 265. 18, A. B. 120; Aeol. nom. pl. *κνάμῖδες*, Alcae. 15. 4 (cf. *κρηπίς*): (*κνήμη*) *a greave, legging*, reaching from knee to ankle, *κνημῖδας μὲν πρῶτα περὶ κνήμῃσ' ἔθηκεν* Il. 3. 330: the *κνημῖδες* consisted of two halves, and were fastened with silver clasps or buckles, *ἀργυρέοισιν ἐπισφυρίοις ἁραρυῖα* Ib., cf. 19. 369:—in Il., the Achaeans are esp. called *ἐϋκνήμῖδες*.—The *κνημῖδες* appear to have been of tin or tinned over, Il. 18. 613., 21. 592; also of *ὀρείχαλκος*, Hes. Sc. 122:—in Od. 24. 229, *βόειαι κνημῖδες* are a kind of *boots* which Laertes put on to protect his legs in agricultural labour: Polyb. 11. 9, 4 tells us that the *κνημῖδες* were worn with *ὑποδήματα* and *κρηπῖδες*.—Cf. Dict. of Antiqq. s. v. *ocrea*. II. *the spoke of a wheel*, Lys. ap. Poll. 7. 115. III. = *κνημός*, Dion. P. 71.

κνημο-πᾰχής, *ές*, *thick as one's leg*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 4, 3, etc.

κνημός, ὁ, *the projecting limb* or (as we say) *shoulder* of a mountain, used by Hom. always in pl. *Ἴδης κνημοί* Il. 2. 821, etc.; *κνημούς* alone Od. 4. 337; sing. in h. Apoll. 283.—As *πούς* and *πρόπους* are used of the lowest parts of a mountain, so *κνημός* (from *κνήμη*) was properly applied to the parts just above, as Eust. says, 1498. 42, etc. II. in Argive Gr., = *ὀρίγανος*, Eust. 265. 39.

κνημόω, *to arm with greaves*, Antioch. Pandect. 1207 A. II. the Pass. has a different sense in Hesych., who expl. *κνημοῦσθαι* by *φθείρεσθαι* in several glosses; and it is so used in Hermesian. ap. Ath. 598 A, of an unsuccessful lover, *πολλάκι .. κνημωθεὶς κώμους εἶχε σὺν Ἐξαμύῃ*. In this sense the Verb is manifestly akin to *κναίω* or *κνάω*.

κνημώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *well-legged*, to expl. *κνήμαργος*, Hesych.

κνησιάω, Desiderat. of *κνάω, to wish to scratch, to feel an itching*, Ar. Eccl. 919, Plat. Gorg. 494 C, E: the form *κνησταίω* in Clem. Al. 298 Suid., is rejected by Dind.; as also **κνησείω** in Suid.

κνῆσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*κνάω*) *a scratching*, *κν. καὶ τρῖψις* Plat. Phil. 46 D; in plur., Ib. 51 D:—metaph., *tickling*, *ἕνεκα .. κνήσεως ὕπων* Plut. 2. 167 B.

κνησί-χρῡσος, *ον*, *scraping* or *gnawing gold*, Anth. P. 6. 92.

κνῆσμα, *τό*, = *κνῆμα*, q. v. II. *a sting, bite*, φαλαγγίων Xen. Symp. 4. 28; *ψήκτρας κν.*, periphr. for *a comb*, Anth. P. 6. 233.

κνησμονή, *ἡ*, = *κνησμός*, ὁ, Anth. P. append. 304, Geop. 1. 12, 34.

κνησμός, ὁ, = *κνῆσις, an itching*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 15, Arist. H. A. 6. 28, 3; of the nettle, Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 90 A:—metaph. *irritation*, Plut. 2. 61 A (ubi v. Wyttenb.); in plur., 126 B, etc.

κνησμώδης, *ες*, *affected with itching*, Hipp. Aph. 1256, etc. Adv. *–δῶς* Galen. 19. 70. In Mss. sometimes *κνισμώδης*.

κνηστήρ, *ῆρος*, ὁ, *a scraping knife*, Nic. Th. 85, Al. 308.

κνηστιάω, = *κνησιάω* (q. v.).

κνῆστις, *εως* and *ιος*, *ἡ*, (*κνάω*):—*a knife for scraping*, e. g. cheese, Il. 11. 640 (in contr. dat. *κνήστῑ*), Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 305; cf. *τυρόκνηστις*. II. = *κνησμός*, Opp. H. 2. 427.

κνηστίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, in Plut. Anton. 86, seems to be a *pin* with which Cleopatra's hair was fastened up, made hollow (*κοίλη*) to conceal poison in: called *βελόνη* by Xiphilin.

κνηστός, ή, όν, *scraped* or *rasped*: κνηστὸς ἄρτος bread like our French ɔlls, Ath. 111 D.

κνῆστρον, τό, = κνῆστις I, *a knife for scraping*, Galen. II. *a inging plant, like the nettle*, Hipp. 630. 3., 662. 49, Diosc. 4. 173, etc.; :. κνέωρον.

κνήφη, ἡ, *the itch*, Lxx Deuteron. 28. 27, ap. Suid. s. v. Ἀφροδίτη.

κνῖδάω, (κνίδη) *to whip with nettles*, Hesych. (ubi κνηδάω).

κνῖδ-έλαιον, τό, *oil from the seed of the κόκκος* Κνίδιος, Diosc. 1. 43; cf. υμέλαια, Κνίδιος II.

κνίδη, ἡ, (κνίζω) *a nettle*, Lat. *urtica*, Theocr. 7. 110, Diosc. 4. 94, Anth. . 12. 124:—acc. to Moeris, Hellenic for ἀκαλήφη. II. a sea-nimal of the Order Radiata, *which*, if touched, *stings like a nettle*, Lat. *rtica marina*, a kind of *sea-anemoné*, Arist. H. A. 5. 16, 1, Part. An. 4. , 48; also called ἀκαλήφη by Ath. 20 A.—Both senses combined in rchestr. ap. Ath. 285 C. [ῑ]

Κνίδιος, α, ον, (Κνίδος) *Cnidian, of* or *from Cnidos*:—Κνίδιος κόκκος, *a berry of the shrub* θυμέλαια, used as a purgative, Eubul. Incert. 15 b, . Foës. Oecon. Hipp.; called **κνῖδό-κοκκος** by Alex. Trall. 10 p. 569.

κνῖδό-σπερμον, τό, *nettle-seed*, Galen. 19. 732; also, **κνιδόσπερμα**, ατος, τό, Alex. Trall. 7 p. 316.

κνίδωσις, εως, ἡ, (as if from κνιδόω) *an itching*, such as is caused by a ettle, Hipp. Prorrh. 109, etc.

κνίζη, ἡ, quoted as Subst. by Eust. 1746. 13, E. M. 523. 10, from Anacr. 37, κνίζη τις ἥδη καὶ πέπειρα γίνομαι σὴν διὰ μαργοσύνην), but without iving the meaning of the word. Lob. Paral. p. 207, Rhemat. p. 277 onsiders it to be an Adj. κνιζός, ή, όν, Lat. *exoletus, vietus, worn out.*

κνίζω, fut. κνίσω [ῐ] Ar. Ran. 1198: ἔκνισα Pind., Ar., etc.; Dor. ἔκ-ξα Pind. I. 6.—Pass., aor. ἐκνίσθην Eur. Andr. 209, Theocr. *To rape* or *grate*, like κνάω, Theophr. H. P. 9. 20, 4, Ath. 51 B:—hence, *wear out, to diminish*, Pind. I. 5 (4). 74:—but mostly, II. *to ake to itch*: metaph. of love, *to nettle, sting, tease, irritate*, Lat. *irritare, ungere*, τὸν Ἀρίστωνα ἔκνιζε τῆς γυναικὸς ταύτης ὁ ἔρως Hdt. 6. 62, cf. ur. Med. 568; ἐρωτίδα, τᾶς ποκ' ἐκνίσθη Theocr. 4. 59, cf. 5. 122:— lso of other feelings, *to irritate, vex, annoy*, κόρος κνίζει Pind. P. 8. 44; f anxiety, Ξέρξεα ἔκνιζε ἡ γνώμη Hdt. 7. 10, 5 and 12, Soph. O. T. 786, tc.; κακίαις μ' ἔκνισε Ar. Vesp. 1286; cf. Eur. I. A. 330: *to provoke to alousy*, Alciphro 1. 32:—also, in good sense, ἀδεῖά νιν ἔκνιξε χάρις ind. I. 6 (5). 74:—κνίζειν ὀργάν *to provoke* anger, Id. N. 5. 59, cf. P. 1. 36:—Pass. *to be irritated*, τινί at a thing, Eur. Med. 555: absol., Eur. ndr. 209: κνίζεσθαί τινος *to be stung* (with love) *for* one, Theocr. 4. 9, Luc. D. Meretr. 10. 4, Macho ap. Ath. 577 E; κνιζόμενος ὑπ' ἔρωτος πὶ τῇ παιδί App. Pun. 10. Cf. ὑποκνίζω. (From Root κνάω, cf. νήθω: hence also κνίψ, κνιπός, σκνιπός.)

κνῖπεία or **κνιπία**, ἡ, (κνιπός) *niggardliness, penury*, Byz.

κνῖπολόγος, ὁ, (κνίψ, λέγω) *gatherer of wood-insects*, name of *the tree-reeper, Certhia familiaris* (Sundevall), Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 9.

κνῖπόομαι, of the eyes, *to be inflamed;* of fruits, *to be mildewed*, Hesych.

κνῖπός, όν, *niggardly, miserly*, Anth. P. 11. 172. (No doubt from νίζω, *a scraping fellow, skinflint*, cf. κυμινοπρίστης. Synonym. forms re κνιφός, σκνιπός, also Γνίφων, a standing name of old misers in the ew Att. Comedy. Cf. *nip, snip.*)

κνῖπότης, ἡ, *inflammation* of the eyes, Hipp. 413. 29, cf. Erotian. 212.

κνίς, ίδος, ἡ, = κνίδη, found in acc. sing. κνίδα in Opp. H. 2. 429; nom. l. κνίδες Lxx. [ῐ]

ΚΝΙΣΑ, Ep. **κνίση**, ης, ἡ, Lat. *nidor, the steam and odour of fat* hich exhales from meat roasting, esp. *the smell* or *savour of a victim, team of a burnt sacrifice*, which ascends up to heaven as a grateful gift o the gods, often in Hom.: κνίση δ' οὐρανὸν ἶκεν ἑλισσομένη περὶ απνῷ Il. 1. 317; κνίσην δ' ἐκ πεδίου ἄνεμοι φέρον οὐρανὸν εἴσω 8. 49; cf. Ar. Av. 193, 1517, Ach. 1045, Arist. Meteor. 4. 10, 28 and 34, uc. Tim. 9. II. = δημός, *the fat caul*, in which the flesh of the ictim was wrapped and burnt, *the fat* itself, μηρούς τ' ἐξέταμον κατά τε νίσῃ ἐκάλυψαν Il. 1. 460; cf. Od. 18. 45, 119, etc.; κνίσῃ κῶλα συγκα-υπτά Aesch. Pr. 496.—Κνῖσα, κνίση, is the more correct form for the ommon κνίσσα, κνίσση, Draco p. 21. 4, Hdn. ap. Eust. 49. 31., 1766. 30., 819. 30; accordingly late Editors have everywhere restored κνίση, νισήεις etc., cf. Elmsl. Ar. Ach. 1045, Dind. Pac. 1050, Spitzn. Il. 21. 363.

κνῖσάεις, Dor. for κνισήεις, Pind.: contr. dat. κνισᾶντι, Id.

κνῖσᾰλέος, α, ον, *filled with the steam of fat*, Hesych.

κνῖσάριον, τό, Dim. of κνῖσα, Schol. Il. 1. 66.

κνῖσάω, f. ήσω, (κνῖσα) *to fill with the steam* or *smell of burnt sacrifice*, ν. ἀγυιάς (never τὰς ἀγυιάς) Ar. Eq. 1320, Av. 1233, Orac. ap. Dem. 30. 28: κν. βωμούς *to make* them *steam with sacrifice*, Eur. Alc. 1156; or which we have intrans., κν. βωμοῖσι *to raise the steam of sacrifice* n .., Orac. ap. Dem. 531. 5; κν. παρὰ τοὺς βωμούς Luc. Jup. Trag. 22.

κνῖσάω, Dor. for κνίζω.

κνῖσήεις, εσσα, εν, (κνῖσα) *full of the steam of burnt sacrifice, steamy, ώματα* Od. 10. 10: Dor. κνισάεις Pind. O. 7. 145; dat. κνισᾶντι, contr. or κνισάεντι I. 4. 112 (3. 84).

κνῖσηρός, ά, όν, = foreg., Achae. ap. Ath. 368 A.

κνίσμα, τό, (κνίζω) *that which is scraped:* in plur. *scrapings*, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 304 A. II. in plur. *scratches*, μή που κνίσματ' ὄνυξιν ἔχει; Anth. P. 12. 67; hence, metaph. of lovers' *quarrels*, Ib. 7. 219, etc.

κνισμός, ὁ, *an itching of the skin, tickling*, metaph. of love and like feelings, Soph. Fr. 482, Ar. Pl. 974:—*a* lovers' *quarrel*, Alciphro 1. 29, cf. κνίσμα. II. a kind of *song* or *dance*, Ath. 618 C.

κνῖσο-δῐώκτης, ου, ὁ, *Roast-hunter*, name of a mouse, Batr. 235.

κνῖσο-κόλαξ, ὁ, *a dinner-parasite*, Asius 1, cf. A. B. 47.

κνῖσο-λοιχία, ἡ, *love of roast meat*, Sophil. ap. Ath. 386 F.

κνῖσο-λοιχός, όν, *a licker of fat* or *roast meat, a dainty fellow*, Antiph. Βομβυλ. 2, Amphis Γυναικ. 2.

κνῖσος, τό, rare form for κνῖσα, Schol. Il. 2. 423, Eust.

κνῖσός, όν, = κνισήεις, Ath. 115 E. 2. = λίχνος, Ib. 549 A, in Comp. κνισότερος.

κνῖσο-τηρητής, οῦ, ὁ, = κνισοδιώκτης, A. B. 49.

κνῖσόω, = κνισάω, Matro ap. Ath. 136 C:—δέλεαρ κεκνισωμένον Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 23. II. *to reduce to vapour*, τὸν ζωμόν Luc. Saturn. 23: Pass. *to pass away in vapour*, ὁ ἰχθὺς κ. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 2. 17.

κνίσσα, **κνισσάω**, **κνισσήεις**, etc., v. κνῖσα, etc., with single σ.

κνίσση, poet. subj. of κνίζω, Pind.

κνιστός, ή, όν, *scraped, rasped*, Ar. (Antiph.? cf. Mein. Hist. Com. Gr. p. 329) ap. Ath. 373 A.

κνῖσώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *steaming like roast meat, fatty*, opp. to ἀπίμελος, Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 21, Part. An. 3. 14, 20: — metaph., ἀμαυρὸν καὶ κν. Plut. 2. 1088 F.

κνῖσωτός, ή, όν, (κνισόω) *steaming like a burnt sacrifice, fat and steamy*, Aesch. Cho. 485.

κνίφος, τό, = κνίδη, Hesych.

κνίφω, **κνιφιάω**, perhaps = κνιπόω, Hdn. π. μον. λεξ. 43.

κνίψ, ὁ, gen. κνῖπός, nom. pl. κνῖπες (κνίζω):—a small kind of *aphis which gnaws* (κνίζει) figs, Ar. Av. 590, cf. Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 26. II. κνῖπες, several kinds of insects, such as live under the bark of trees, Theophr. H. P. 2. 8, 3., 4. 14, 10, etc.: cf. κνιπολόγος.—The fem. ἡ κνίψ occurs sometimes, Lob. Phryn. 400: v. also σκνίψ.

κνόος, contr. **κνοῦς**, ὁ, = χνόη (Ion. κνόη Hesych.), Phot. II. *the creaking of an axle*, Hesych. (who also has κνόη): *the sound of foot-steps*, Aesch. Fr. 221.

κνῦ, in phrase, οὐδὲ κνῦ, not *a jot*, not *a whit*:—hence κνύζω, κνυζάω, like γρύζω from γρῦ, ap. Hesych.

κνύζα, ἡ, (κνύω, κνάω) *an itching: the itch*, Eust. 1746. 7.

κνύζᾱ, ἡ, poet. contr. for κόνυζα, Theocr. 4. 25., 7. 68.

κνυζάομαι and **-έομαι**, Dep.: properly of a dog, *to whine, whimper*, κνυζᾶσθαι (v. l. κνυζεῖσθαι, v. Dind.) Soph. O. C. 1571; κνυζούμεναι Id. Fr. 646, Ar. Vesp. 977; of children, ἐν ὕπνῳ κνύζωνται φωνεῦντα φίλαν ποτὶ ματέρα τέκνα Theocr. 2. 109; also κνυζόμενος Ael. N. A. 11. 14, and v. sq.—The Act. **κνυζάω**, **-έω**, only in Poll. 5. 64, Suid. (Cf. κνῦ.)

κνυζηθμός, ὁ, properly of dogs, *a whining, whimpering*, opp. to barking or snarling, κύνες τε ἴδον καὶ οὐχ ὑλάοντο, κνυζηθμῷ δ' ἐτέρωσε διὰ σταθμοῖο φόβηθεν Od. 16. 163; so of wild beasts, Ap. Rh. 3. 884; of young bears, Opp. C. 3. 169; of children, Ath. 376 A; cf. foreg.

κνύζημα, τό, = κνυζηθμός, Hdt. 2. 2, Himer. in Phot. Bibl. 365. 24.

κνυζόω, only in Od., κνυζώσω δέ τοι ὅσσε, πάρος περικαλλέ' ἐόντε 13. 401; κνύζωσεν δέ οἱ ὄσσε Ib. 433;—*to disfigure* the eyes, *make* them *dim and dark*. (Acc. to Hesych., etc., from a Root κνυζός *dim, dark:* but this Adj. seems to be an invention:—better perhaps from κνύος, and so, strictly, *to make scabby*, Valck. Adon. p. 381.)

κνύζομαι, rare collat. form of κνυζάομαι, Heysch. But κνύζομαι in Dion. H. 1. 79, Sophron ap. Suid., Ael., etc., may be considered as errors of the Copyists for κνυζῶμαι (or ξύομαι), from κνυζάομαι: cf. Jacobs ad Ael. N. A. 1. 8.—The Act. κνύζω only in Gramm., as Suid., Eust., etc.

κνῦμα, τό, (κνύω) *a scratching*, κν. τῶν δακτύλων, of a person feeling for the door-handle in the dark, Ar. Eccl. 36 (v. l. κνίσμα), cf. Galen. Lex. Hipp.

κνύξ, ή, Egypt. name for the plant κάπνιος, Diosc. 4. 110.

κνύος, τό, *the itch*, Lat. *scabies*, Hes. Fr. 5. 1. [ῠ]

κνυπόω, = θριγκόω, Hesych.

κνύω, (κνάω) *to scratch*, πόθῳ μου 'κνῦεν ἐλθὼν τὴν θύραν Ar. Thesm. 481; cf. κνῦμα.

κνωδᾱκίζω, (κνώδαξ) *to hang* a body *on pins* or *pivots*, so that it turns as on an axis, Hero in Math. Vett. pp. 197, 198.

κνωδάκιον, τό, Dim. of κνώδαξ, Math. Vett. p. 191.

κνώδᾰλον, τό, *any wild, dangerous animal*, from a lion to a serpent or worm, *a monster*, Od. 17. 317; κνώδαλ' ὅσ' ἤπειρος πολλὰ τρέφει ἠδὲ θάλασσα Hes. Th. 582; of beasts opp. to man, Aesch. Cho. 601; κν. πτεροῦντα καὶ πεδοστιβῆ, of birds and beasts, Id. Supp. 1000, cf. 264, Soph. Tr. 716, Fr. 233 A, of wild oxen, horses, etc., Aesch. Pr. 462; of boars, lions, Eur. Supp. 146; of asses, Pind. P. 10. 56; of serpents, Id. N. 1. 75, Nic. Th. 98, cf. Plat. Ax. 365 C; of gnats, νυκτὸς κν. διπτέρυγα Mel. in Anth. P. 5. 151:—of persons, as a term of reproach, ὦ παντομίση κνώδαλα Aesch. Eum. 644; and in Com., *brutes! beasts!* Cratin. Χειρ. 8, cf. Ar. Lys. 477.—In h. Hom. Merc. 188, should prob. be read νωχαλόν with Herm. (Deriv. uncertain:—v. s. κινώθαλον.)

κνώδαξ, ᾱκος, ὁ, (ὀδούς) in pl. *pins* or *pivots* on which a body turns as on an axis, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 93, Orph. Fr. 2. 25, Hero in Math. Vett. 197.

κνώδων, οντος, ὁ, (ὀδούς) in pl. *κνώδοντες, two projecting teeth* on the blade of a hunting spear, Xen. Cyn. 10. 3 and 16:—also *ξίφους διπλοῖ κνώδοντες*, prob. of a *cross-hilted* sword, Soph. Ant. 1233; so, in sing., *a sword*, Id. Aj. 1025, Lyc. 466, 1109, 1434.

κνωτό-μορφος, ον, (κνάψ) *shaped like a beast*, Lyc. 675.

ΚΝΩΣΣΩ, *to slumber, sleep*, Od. 4. 809, Simon. 44. 6, Pind. O. 13. 100, P. 1. 15, Anth. P. 5. 294, 11, etc.;—never in Att. Poets.

κνώψ, ὁ, gen. κνωπός, shortd. for κινώπετον, Nic. Th. 499, 520, 751, Suid.:—Hesych. also has **κνωπεύς**, έως, ὁ, *a bear*.

κοάλεμος [ᾰ], ὁ, *a stupid fellow, booby*, Ar. Eq. 198; addressed as a god or demon, Ib. 221: Miltiades the grandfather of Cimon had this nickname, Plut. Cim. 4. (Commonly derived from *κοέω* and *ἠλέματος* or *ἠλεός*, *mente captus*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 198, Tim. Lex., Suid., etc.)

κοάξ, Comic word formed to imitate the croaking of frogs, *βρεκεκεκέξ κοάξ κοάξ*, Ar. Ran. 209, etc.

κοβᾱλεία, ἡ, *impudent knavery*, Dinarch. ap. Harp.

κοβᾱλεύω, *to play the κόβαλος*, E. M. 524. 28, Suid.

κοβᾱλίκευμα, τό, *a knavish trick*, Ar. Eq. 332, in plur.

κόβᾱλος, ὁ, *an impudent rogue, arrant knave*, joined with *ἀγοραῖοι καὶ πανοῦργοι* Ar. Eq. 450, cf. Ran. 1015; with *μόθων*, Id. Plut. 279:—*Κόβαλοι* were also a set of *mischievous goblins*, invoked by rogues, Id. Eq. 635, cf. Lob. Aglaoph. 1308 sq.:—of a bird, *κ. καὶ μιμητής* Arist. H. A. 8. 12, 12. II. as Adj. *κόβαλα, knavish tricks, rogueries*, Ar. Eq. 417, Ran. 104.

κόβειρος, ὁ, = *κόβαλος*, Hesych.; fut. **κόβαρος**, = *ἄνθρωπος*, Id.

κόγξ, the sound made by the voting-pebble as it fell into the urn (*κάδος*), Hesych.: on *κόγξ, ὅμπαξ* (corrupt for *κόγξ, ὁμοίως πάξ*), v. Lob. Aglaoph. 775 sq.

κογχάριον, τό, Dim. of sq., Diosc. 2. 9, Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 2. 5.

ΚΟΓΧΗ, ἡ, *a muscle* or (perhaps) *cockle*, Lat. *concha*, Sophron ap. Ath. 86 E, Ar. Fr. 49, Xen. An. 5. 3, 8; but the name includes several species (cf. *χήμη*), Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 6;—*κόγχην διελεῖν* to open *a muscle*, proverb. of any easy task, Teleclid. Ἡσιοδ. 2; *κόγχης ἄξιον*, i. e. worthless, Hesych., Suid. 2. *a small liquid measure*, from a *muscle-* or *cockle-shell* being used for this purpose, Pherecr. Τυρανν. 1. 3, Hipp. 493. 19., 570. 40, etc. II. *anything like a muscle-shell*, esp. *a shell-like cavity* in the body, as, 1. *the hollow of the ear*, Ruf. p. 26, Poll. 2. 86. 2. *the knee-pan*, Poll. 2. 188. III. *the case round a seal* attached to diplomas or documents, Ar. Vesp. 585: hence *ἀνακογχυλιάζω* to unseal. IV. *the muscle-formed canopy over the altar*, Byz.;—hence *the apse*; v. s. *τρίκογχος*.—Cf. also *κόγχος*. (Cf. *κόγχος, κογχύλη*, S. *çankhas*, Lat. *concha*, cf. also *κόχλος, cochlea, κάλχη*, etc.; Curt. 65.)

κογχίον, τό, Dim. of *κόγχη*, Antiph. Γαμ. 1.

κογχίτης λίθος, ὁ, *a shelly marble*, found near Megara, Paus. 1. 44, 6; cf. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 268. 1; v. *κογχυλίας, -ιάτης*.

κογχο-ειδής, ές, *of the muscle kind*, Strabo 145.

κογχο-θήρας, ου, ὁ, *a muscle-catcher*, Epich. 22.

κόγχος, ὁ, = *κόγχη* I, Aesch. Fr. 22, Epich. 22; also ἡ, Paus. 1. 44, 6. 2. = *κόγχη* I. 2, Diosc. 1. 32, Galen. Lex. Hipp. II. *anything like a muscle-shell*, 1. *the upper part of the skull*, Lyc. 1105. 2. *the boss* of a shield, Polyb. 6. 23, 5 (as fem.): a similar *boss* in a vessel, Diosc. 5. 110. 3. *the socket of the eye*, Poll. 2. 71. 4. *the knee-pan*, Ib. 188. III. the *conchis* of the Romans, *lentils boiled with the pods*, a sort of *thick pea-soup*, Timo ap. Ath. 159 F, A. B. 105.

κογχυλευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who catches κογχύλια*, Byz.:—hence, Adj., **κογχυλευτικός**, ή, όν, Ib.

κογχύλη, ἡ, = *κόγχη*, Philo 1. 536, Anth. P. 9. 214 (where ῠ).

κογχυλίας (sc. *λίθος*), ὁ, = *κογχίτης*, Ar. Fr. 240.

κογχυλιάτης, ου, ὁ, = *κογχίτης*, Xen. An. 3. 4, 10, Philostr. 71. [ᾱ]

κογχύλιον, τό, Dim. of *κογχύλη*, *a small kind of muscle* or *cockle*, Sophron ap. Ath. 86 E, Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 13:—*its shell, any bivalve-shell*, Hdt. 2. 12, etc.; used to cover seals, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 585. II. also = *κόχλος*, Crito ap. Galen. [The quantity of *υ* is not determined by the Greek passages: in *Latin* it is *conchȳlium*; yet cf. *ἀνακογχῠλιάζω, ἀνακογχῠλιαστός*.]

κογχυλιώδης, ες, *like a bivalve-shell*, *κ. λίθοι fossil-shells*, Xanth. 3, cf. Strabo 49 and 50.

κογχυλιωτός, ή, όν, (*κογχύλιον* II) *dyed with purple*, Gloss.

κογχώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = *κογχοειδής*, Ath. 86 B.

κοδομεύς, έως, ὁ, *one who roasts barley*, Hesych.:—pecul. fem. **κοδομεύτρια**, Id., Poll. 1. 246; or **κοδομή**, ἡ, Id. 10. 109, Hesych., Phot.; cf. Lob. Pathol. 45: hence **κοδομεύω**, *to roast barley*, Hesych.; **κοδομεία**, ἡ, *barley-roasting*, Poll. 1. 246; **κοδομεῖον**, τό, *a vessel for roasting barley in*, Id. 6. 64.

κοδράντης, ου, ὁ, the Lat. *quadrans*, = ¼ *of an as*, Ev. Matth. 5. 26.

κοδύμᾱλον, τό, *a quince* or *medlar*, Alcman 85, Ath. 81 F, Diosc.

ΚΟΕΩ, contr. *κοῶ*, rare Ion. form for *νοέω, to mark, perceive, beh* *ἄστρωτος εὕδω καὶ τὰ μὴ στρωτ' οὐ κοῶ* Epich. 19. 14 Ahr.; *σὺ δ' ἐ* *κοεῖς* Anacr. 4; *κοεῖν* Hellad. in Phot. Bibl. 531. 12; *ἐκόησε* Call. Fr. 5; cf. Schol. Ar. Eq. 198. Another form *κοάω*, appears in compds., as *ἀμοκῶν, εὐρυκόωσα*, qq. v.; and in the pr. names *Δηϊκόων, Δημοκόω Ἱπποκόων, Λαοκόων, Εὐρυκόωσα, Λαοκόωσα*: *κοάλεμος* also belon hereto.—Prob. *κοέω* is the root of *ἀκούω, ἀκοή*. On the formation the word cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. *κελαινός* 6: v. also Curt. 64; who con pares *κοννῶ, θυοσκόος*, Sanskr. *kbavis* (*glanz*), *khav* (*apparere*), *kav* (*vates*): Lat. *caveo, cautus*: Goth. *skavjan* (Germ. *schauen*).

κοθᾰρός, Dor. for *καθαρός*, Tab. Heracl. 1. 55.

κόθεν, Ion. for *πόθεν*, Hdt.

κόθημα, ατος, τό, = *τὰ αἰδοῖα*, Hesych.

κόθορνος, ὁ, Lat. *cothurnus, a buskin* or *high boot*, covering the whol foot and reaching to the middle of the leg, laced in front, and with ver thick soles, Hdt. 1. 155., 6. 125, Ar. Lys. 657, etc.; cf. *ἐμβάτης, ἐνδρ μίς*. 2. the *κόθορνος* was esp. worn by tragic actors in heroi characters, whether male or female, its high heels serving to heighte the whole figure: thus it became the emblem of Tragedy (Hora Carm. 2. 1, 12., 1 Sat. 5. 64, A. P. 80, 280), as was the *soccus* Comedy. 3. since *the buskins might be worn on either foot*, ὁ Κ *θορνος* was a nickname for Theramenes, because of his time-servin politics, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 31; proverb., *εὐμεταβολώτερος κοθόρνο* Paroemiogr. pp. 51, 300, etc.

κόθ-ουρος, ον, of drones, *dock-tailed*, i. e. *without a sting*, Hes. Op. 30 —for **κοθοῦρις**, v. sub *κόλουρος*. (Hesych. has **κοθώ**, οῦς ἡ, = *βλάβ* so that the word seems to be a compd. of *κοθώ, οὐρά*; unless *κοθώ* be mere invention, and *κόθουρος* simply another form of *κόλουρος*.)

ΚΟΙ, onomatop., to express the *squeaking* of young pigs, Ar. Ach. 78 **κοία**, ἡ, = *σφαῖρα*, Antim. ap. E. M. 770. 9, cf. Arcad. 100. 17, Crame An. Ox. 1. 401.

κοιάζω, = *ἐνεχυράζω*, Hesych., who has also *κῶα· ἐνέχυρα—κωάζει ἐνεχυράζειν, ἀστραγαλίζειν—κωαί· ἀστράγαλοι—κωαθείς* (prob. *κω σθείς*)· *ἐνεχυρασθείς*.

κοΐζω, *to cry κοΐ, to squeak like a young pig*, Ar. Ach. 746.

κοίη, Ion. for *ποίᾳ*, dat. sing. from *ποῖος*, Ion. *κοῖος*, used as Adv., *how in what manner? in what respect?* Hdt.

Κοιηΐς, ίδος, ἡ, = **Κοιογενής**, Call. Del. 150; also **Κοιαντίς**, Orph. H. 3

κοίημα, τό, = *κύημα*, Hesych.

Κοίης, ου, ὁ, a priest in the mysteries of Samothrace, ap. Hesych., wh also has **κοιάομαι**, *to initiate*, and *κοιώσατο*, from **κοιόομαι**.

κοΐκινος, η, ον, (*κοΐξ*) *made of palm-leaves*, v. sub *κοῦκι*.

κοικύλλω, *to look gaping about*, Ar. Thesm. 852.

κοιλ-αγγίτας, ὁ, *a deep gorge*, Arcad. word in C. I. no. 1534.

κοιλαίνω, fut. *ἀνῶ*: aor. **ἐκοίληνα** Hdt., Att. **ἐκοίλᾱνα** Thuc. 4. 100 —Med., Ep. aor. *κοιλήνατο* Nonn. 12. 332.—Pass., aor. *ἐκοιλάνθη* Hipp. 1225 E: pf. *κεκοίλαμμαι* Id. 21. 33 (ubi male *-ασμαι*), E. M. 233 51: (*κοῖλος*.) *To make hollow, hollow out*, Hdt. 2. 73; *χῶμα*, i. e. *t dig* a grave, Theocr. 23. 43; *κ. τὰς χεῖρας* Ath. 479 A; *κ. ὄμματα* Anth Plan. 142, cf. Opp. H. 4. 19:—Pass. *to be* or *become hollow*, *ἐντοθεν* of ulcers, Hipp. l. c.; *ὀφθαλμοί* Id. Acut. 388; *κ. κατὰ τόπον* Id. Art 819. II. *to make empty, make poor*, like *κενόω*, Lyc. 772.

κοιλαῖος, α, ον, = *κοῖλος*, Galen. 12. 243.

κοίλανσις, εως, ἡ, *a hollowing*, cited from Eust.

κοιλάς, άδος, ἡ, as Subst. *a hollow*, *δρυός* Pseudo-Phocyl. 161: *a dee valley*, Plat. in Anth. P. 6. 43, Polyb. 5. 44, 7, Diod. 3. 15. II as Adj., fem. of *κοίλος*, Theophr. Sign. 4. 2, Tryph. 194.

κοιλασία, ἡ, *a hollow*, Hero Belop. 137. 13, Hesych.

κοίλασμα, τό, *a hollow*, Math. Vett. 10. 37.

κοιλ-έμβολον, τό, *a hollow wedge*, as an order of battle, Suid.; cf *ἔμβολος*.

κοίλη, ἡ, *a hollow*, fem. of *κοῖλος*: name of *δῆμοι* in Attica, Hdt 6. 103.

κοιλία, Ion. *-ίη*, ἡ, (*κοῖλος*) *the hollow of the belly, the belly*, Lat *venter*, Hdt. 2. 87, Hipp., etc.:—*ἡ κ. ἡ ἄνω καὶ ἡ κάτω the stomach* an *the belly*, Arist. Part. An. 2. 3, 8, cf. Hipp. Aph. 1260, Ar. Ran 485. 2. *the contents of the belly, the bowels*, Hdt. 2. 86, 92; collec *κ. κενή* (i. e. *κενή*) in 2. 40, ubi v. Schweigh.:—in plur. *the guts, th tripe and puddings*, Ar. Eq. 160, Pl. 1169; *τὴν κ. λύειν, διακόπτειν* t open *the bowels*, Ath. 32 E, 443 C; [*οἶνος*] *κοιλίας μαλακτικός* Id. 33 B *ἐφεκτικὸς τῆς κ.* Id. 59 B; *κοιλίαι συνεστηκυῖαι* with excrements of firm consistency, Hipp. Aër. 287; opp. to *κ. ἐφυγραινόμεναι*, Id. Epid. 1 948; so *κ. ὑγρή* Id. 70 C; *στερέη, σκληρή* Id. 406. 7., 1129 B; *κ καταρρήγνυται*, etc., Id.:—in 1129 C, *οὔρησις καὶ κ. ἄχροος*, it stands for the *excrement*. II. *any hollow* in the body, *a ventricle chamber*, as in the lungs, heart, etc.; *κ. αἱ δεχόμεναι καὶ προπέμπουσα τὸ πνεῦμα* Hipp. Art. 807; *ἡ δὲ καρδίη ἔχει τρεῖς μὲν κοιλίας* Arist. H A. 1. 17, 1. 2. *the socket* of a bone, Hipp. Art. 827. 3. *the womb*, in animals, Epict. Diss. 2. 16, 43., 3. 22, 74. 4. *κ ἐγκεφάλου* Ruf. p. 36, Phot. Bibl. 130. 18. 5. like *γαστήρ, th middle fleshy part of the muscles*, Galen. 5. 366 F.

κοιλιακός, ή, όν, *suffering in the bowels*, Galen., etc. Adv. **-κῶς**, chmes.

κοιλι-αλγέω, *to have pain in the bowels*, Galen. 14. 467.

κοιλίδιον, τό, Dim. of *κοιλία*, Strabo. 675.

κοιλιο-δαίμων, ονος, ὁ and ἡ, *one who makes a god of his belly*, of a arasite, Eupol. Κολακ. 4, cf. Ael. (?) ap. Suid. s. v. Ἰούνιος, Ath. 97 C, ust. Opusc. 209. 41; cf. *σοροδαίμων*.

κοιλιό-δεσμος, ὁ, *a belly-band*, Gloss.

κοιλιό-δουλος, ον, and **κοιλιο-λάτρης**, ὁ, *slave to his belly*, Byz.

κοιλιο-λῡσία, ἡ, (λύω) *looseness of the bowels*, περὶ κοιλιολυσίαν γίνεθαι to take opening medicine, Cic. Att. 10. 13, cf. A. B. 323.

κοιλιο-λῡτικός, ή, όν, *opening the bowels*, Geop. 10. 51.

κοιλιο-μανία, ἡ, *ravenous hunger*, Nilus Epist. 199, Jo. Clim.

κοιλιο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a tripe-seller*, Ar. Eq. 200.

κοιλιο-στροφία, ἡ, *cholic*, Schol. Nic. Al. 596.

κοιλιούχιον, τό, *a money-chest*, Theophr. Char. 18. 1; al. *κυλικ-*.

κοιλιο-φορέω, *to be pregnant*, Lat. *uterum ferre*, Epiphan.

κοιλίσκος, ὁ, (κοῖλος) *a scoop-shaped knife*, for surgical uses, Chirurg. ett. 94, 108; also *κοιλισκωτός*, Paul. Aeg. 211. 53; *ἐκκοπεὺς κοίλος* Galen. 10. 150.

κοιλιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a belly*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 5, 9.

κοιλο-γάστωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, (γαστήρ) *hollow-bellied, hungry*, of wolves, Aesch. Theb. 1035; also of a *hollow* shield, Ib. 496.

κοιλο-γένειος, ον, *with a dimple in the chin*, Papyr. in Journ. des Savans 1833) p. 330. 6.

κοιλο-κρότᾰφος, ον, *with hollow temples*, Aretae. Sign. M. Diut. 2. 7.

κοιλό-μυχος, ον, *hollow within*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 7, 5, as Scal. for κοιλόμισχος.

κοιλό-πεδος, ον, *lying in a hollow*, Pind. P. 5. 50.

ΚΟΙΛΟΣ, η, ον: Aeol. **κόϊλος**, α, ον, Anacr. 9; or **κώϊλος**, as Ahrens n Alcae. 15; cf. Apoll. de Constr. 13. 28, Hdn. π. μον. λεξ, 21. 2, etc.: *—hollow, hollowed*, Hom., who has it mostly as epith. of ships, *κοίλαι ῆες*,—(though, later, *κοίλη ναῦς* was *the hollow* or *hold* of the ship, Hdt. 8. 119, Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 19, Dem. 883. 21; so *ἡ κοίλη* alone, Theocr. 22. 12, Ath. 206 C; *τὰ κοῖλα* App. Civ. 5. 107); so, the Trojan horse s called *κ. λόχος*, *κ. δόρυ* Od. 4. 277., 8. 507: often with collat. notion of *roomy* (as perhaps when applied to ships), *κ. σπέος* Od. 12. 93; *πέτρα* Aesch. Eum. 23, cf. Soph. Phil. 1081; *κ. κάπετος*, of a grave, Il. 24. 797, Soph. Aj. 1165, cf. Eur. Alc. 898: of hollow plants and the like, *νάρθηξ* Hes. Op. 52; *ἄχερδος* Soph. O. C. 1597; *κοίλη φλέψ*, v. sub *φλέψ*; *σφόνδυλος κ.* Plat. Rep. 616 D:—of vessels, *ἀγγεῖα* Hdt. 4. 2; *κρατήρ* Soph. O. C. 1593, etc.; *κ. ὑποδήματα* boots that reach to mid-leg, Ael. N. A. 6. 23; *κ. χείρ*, of a beggar (cf. *κοιλαίνω*), Anth. P. 12. 212; *κ. ἱστιον* Poll. 1. 107:—*κοῖλος μήν*, v. sub *μήν*. 2. of Places, *lying in a hollow* or *vale*, *κοίλη Λακεδαίμων* Od. 4. 1; *κ. Θεσσαλία* Hdt. 7. 129; *κ. Ἄργος* Soph. O. C. 378 (cf. *κητώεις*); *Αὐλίδος κ. μύχοι* Eur. I. A. 1600;—so, as prop. n. **Κοίλη Συρία** the district between Lebanon and Anti-Lebanon, Polyb. 1. 3, 1, etc.: *τὰ Κοῖλα τῆς Εὐβοίας*, between Caphareus and Chersonesos, Hdt. 8. 13, etc.:—so *κ. λιμήν* of a harbour *lying between high cliffs*, Od. 10. 92; *κ. αἰγιαλός* an *embayed* beach, 22. 385:—so also *κ. ὁδός a deep hollow* way, Il. 13. 419; so *κ ἀγυιά* Pind. O. 9. 51:—later also *κ. ποταμός* a river *nearly empty* of water, Thuc. 7. 84 (Virgil, *cava flumina crescunt*): *τοῦ ποταμοῦ κοίλου ῥέοντος* Socrat. ap. Ath. 388 A, Ael. N. A. 14. 27; but *κ. ποταμός with deep* bed, Polyb. 22. 20, 4. 3. *κ. θάλασσα*, ἅλς the sea *full of hollows*, i. e. *with a heavy swell* on, Polyb. 1. 60, 6, Ap. Rh. 2. 595. 4. *κοῖλος ἄργυρος καὶ χρυσός*, i. e. silver and gold plate, Theopomp. Hist. ap. Longin. 43. 2, Arist. Oec. 2. 25, Luc. Gall. 24. 5. metaph. of the voice, *hollow*, *κόχλον ἐλὼν μυκάσατο κοίλον* Theocr. 22. 75, (though here *κοίλον* may agree with *κόχλον*); *φθέγγεσθαι κ. καὶ βαρύ* Luc. Nero 6, Philostr. 128; cf. *κοιλοστομία*. II. as Subst. *τὸ κοίλον*, *a hollow*, esp. of parts of the body, *τὰ κοῖλα τῆς καρδίας* Arist. H. A. 1. 17, 2 sqq.; *τὸ τῶν χειρῶν κ.* Apollod. ap Ath. 479 A; *τὸ κ. τοῦ ποδός* Hipp. 1153 H, etc.; (hence proverb., *τὸ κοίλον ταῦ ποδὸς δείξαι* to shew 'a clean pair of heels,' ap. Hesych.); *τὰ κ. τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν*, *τοῦ προσώπου* Hipp. 642. 49., 566. 11; also *τὰ κοῖλα the hollows of the side, the flanks*, like *κενεών*, Arist. H. A. 9. 44, 9. 2. *ἐν τῷ κοίλῳ καὶ μυχῷ τοῦ λιμένος* Thuc. 7. 52. 3. *τὰ κοῖλα the hold* of a ship (v. sub init.) (V. sub *κυέω*.)

κοιλοσταθμέω, *to make with vaulted roof*, Lxx.

κοιλό-σταθμος, ον, *with vaulted roof, vaulted*, Lxx.

κοιλο-στόμαχος διάθεσις, ἡ, *a feeling of hollowness within*, Pseudo-Hipp. in Boisson. Anecd. 3. 428.

κοιλο-στομία, ἡ, *hollowness of voice*, Quintil. 1. 5, 32.

κοιλο-σώματος, ον, *hollow-bodied*, Antiph. Ἀφρ. 1. 2.

κοιλότης, ητος, ὁ, *hollowness: a hollow*, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 20, Theophr. H. P. 1. 8, 6, Polyb. 3. 104, 4, etc.

κοιλοφθαλμία, ἡ, *hollowness of eyes*, Phryn. Com. Incert. 23.

κοιλοφθαλμιάω, *to have hollow eyes*, Cratin. Incert. 107, Galen.

κοιλ-όφθαλμος, ον, *hollow-eyed*, Xen. Eq. 1. 9, Arist. Physiogn. 6. 27, Poll. 1. 191., 2. 62.

κοιλο-φῡής, ές, *hollow by nature, hollow*, Opp. H. 4. 653.

κοιλό-φυλλος, ον, *hollow-leaved*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 10, 8.

κοιλό-φωνος, ον, *hollow-voiced*, Hesych. s. v. ληκυθιστής.

κοιλο-χείλης, ες, *hollow-rimmed*, *κύμβαλα* Anth. P. 6. 94.

κοιλόω, *to hollow, hollow out*, Diosc. 2. 199.

κοιλώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *hollow-like, cavernous*, *φάραγξ* Babr. 20. 2; *δίφρος* Suid. s. v. χαμαίζηλοι.

κοίλωμα, τό, *a hollow*, Polyb. 4. 39, 2., 70. 7, Babr. 86. 1.

κοιλ-ῶνυξ, ὕχος, ὁ, ἡ, *hollow-hoofed*, ἵπποι Stesich. 84.

κοιλ-ωπής, ές, *hollow-eyed*, *κοιλωπέες αὐγαί hollow* eyes, Nic. Al. 442: —fem. **κοιλῶπις**, ιδος, Anth. P. 6. 219.

κοιλ-ωπός, όν, (ὤψ) *hollow to look at: hollow*, Eur. I. T. 263.

κοίλωσις, εως, ἡ, *a hollow, the belly*, Iambl. Arithm. p. 172: wrongly *κοιλίωσις* in Nicom. Harm. p. 19.

κοιμάω, Ion. **-έω**: fut. ήσω, Dor. ᾱσω [ᾱ]: aor. **ἐκοίμησα**, Ep. *κοίμησα* Od. 3. 397.—Med., fut. *ήσομαι* Dion. H. 4. 64, Luc., etc.: Ep. aor. *κοιμησάμην* Hom.—Pass., fut. *-ηθήσομαι* Alciphro 1. 37, 3, Luc., etc.: aor. **ἐκοιμήθην** Eur. Andr. 390, Xen.: pf. **κεκοίμημαι** Aeschrio ap. Ath. 335 C. (Akin to *κεῖμαι*, *κῶμα*, Lat. *cumbo, cubo.*) *To lull* or *hush to sleep, put to sleep*, Ζηνὸς . . *κοίμησον ὑπ' ὀφρύσιν ὄσσε φαεινά* Il. 14. 236; *ἣ με . . κοιμήσατε νηλεῖ ὕπνῳ* Od. 12. 372; *βλέφαρα κ. ὕπνῳ* Aesch. Theb. 3: hence, *to put to bed*, *τὸν δ' αὐτοῦ κοίμησε* Od. 3. 397; and, of a hind, *ἐν ξυλόχῳ . . νεβροὺς κοιμήσασα* Od. 4. 336., 17. 127. 2. generally, *to lull, hush to rest, still, calm*, *ἀνέμους*, *κύματα* Il. 12. 281, Od. 12. 169; *φλόγα* Aesch. Ag. 597; *κύματος μένος* Id. Eum. 832; cf. *κοιμίζω*:—also, *to lull, soothe, assuage*, *ὀδύνας* Il. 16. 524; **ἕλκος** Soph. Phil. 650: of passion, *κοίμησον εὔφημον στόμα lay* thy tongue *asleep* in silence, Aesch. Ag. 1247; *κ. πόθον* Jac. Anth. P. p. 101. II. Pass. *to fall asleep, go to bed, lie abed*, often in Hom., as Il. 1. 476, 610, Hdt., and Att.: of animals, *to lie down*, *κατὰ ἤθεα κοιμηθῆναι* Od. 14. 411:—c. acc. cognato, *ποιὸν τινα ὕπνον ἐκοίμω*; Xen. Hier. 6. 7; *βαθὺν κοιμηθῆναι* (sc. ὕπνον) Luc. D. Marin. 2. 3. 3. of the sleep of death, *κοιμήσατο χάλκεον ὕπνον he slept* an iron sleep, Il. 11. 241; *ἱερὸν ὕπνον κ.* Call. Epigr. 10. 2; and absol. *to fall asleep, die*, Soph. El. 509; and freq. in late Gr. as N. T.; cf. *καθεύδω*, *κοιμίζω*. 3. of sexual intercourse, like *εὐνηθῆναι* in Hom. *to sleep with*, *κοιμηθεῖσά τινι* Hes. Th. 213, cf. Pind. I. 8 (7). 46; so *κ. παρά τινι* Hdt. 3. 68; *ξύν τινι* Eur. Andr. 390: cf. Il. 6. 246, 250, Od. 8. 295. 4. *to keep watch* at *night*, Lat. *excubare*, Aesch. Ag. 2, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 4 and 9.

κοιμήθρα, ἡ, *a sleeping-place*, Suid. s. v. ἰαυθμοί.

κοίμημα, τό, (κοιμάω) *sleep*, *κοιμήματα αὐτογέννητα intercourse* of the mother with her own child, Soph. Ant. 864.

κοίμησις, εως, ἡ, *a sleeping, lying*, *κοιμήσεις ἐπὶ θύραις* Plat. Symp. 183 A; *ἡ κ. τοῦ ὕπνου* Ev. Jo. 11. 13. II. *death*, Lxx, etc.

κοιμητήριον, τό, *a sleeping-room*, Dosiad. ap. Ath. 143 C; **κοιμητηρία**, ἡ, in E. M. 550. 56. II. *a burial-place*, our *cemetery*, Eccl.

κοιμητικῶς, Adv. *sleepily*, *κ. ἔχειν* E. M. 485. 18.

κοιμήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = *κοιμιστής*, Greg. Naz. 2. p. 222.

κοιμίζω; f. ίσω, Att. ῶ, post-Homeric word, = *κοιμάω*, *to put to sleep*, *κ. ὄμμα* Eur. Rhes. 825; *ἄημα πνευμάτων ἐκοίμισε στένοντα πόντον*, i. e. the winds *suffer* the sea *to rest*—by ceasing, Soph. Aj. 675, cf. Anth. P. 9. 290; *κ. λύχνον to put* it *out*, Nicoph. Πανδ. 7; *μεγαληγορίαν κ. to lay* pride *asleep, quench* or *stifle* it, Eur. Phoen. 185; so *κ. θυμὸν* Plat. Legg. 873 A; *τὰς λύπας* Xen. Symp. 2. 24; *πόθον* Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 19; *ἐλπίδας* Ib. 7. 183:—Pass., *παῖς κοιμίζεται* Eur. Hec. 826; *τὸ θηριῶδης κ.* Plat. Rep. 591 B. 2. *to put to sleep*, i. e. to the sleep of death, Soph. Aj. 832; *Τιτάνων γενεάν . . Ζεὺς κοιμίζει φλογμῷ* Eur. Hec. 473, cf. Hipp. 1387; also in Med., *κοιμίσασθαί τινα ἐς Ἄιδου* Eur. Tro. 589. 3. in Gramm. *to soften the accent* (from acute to grave), v. *κοίμισις*.—That *κοιμίζω* must formerly have been read in Hom. is evident from Eust. Od. 1474. 6.

κοίμῐσις, εως, ἡ, = *κοιμισμός*, A. B. 756.

κοιμισμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a putting to sleep*: metaph. *a softening of the accent* from acute to grave, A. B. 756.

κοιμιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *putting to bed*, Anth. P. 12. 50.

κοιμιστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for putting to sleep*, Schol. Il. 3. 382.

κοινάν, ᾶνος, ὁ, Dor. for *κοινών*, Pind. P. 3. 28 (50) Böckh; cf. *ξυνάν*: —**κοινᾱνικός**, for *κοινωνικός*, cited from Archyt. in Stob. Ecl.

κοινᾱνέω, Dor. for *κοινωνέω*, Thuc. 5. 79; cf. foreg.

κοινάσομαι, **κοινάσας**, Dor. for *κοινώσ-*; v. sub *κοινόω*.

κοινεῖον, τό, (κοινός) *a brothel*, Arcad. p. 121. 5, Phot., Hesych. (ubi male *κοινίον*). A form *ξυνεῖον* is quoted by Schol. Il. 1. 124.

κοινῇ, dat. fem. from *κοινός* (B. 2), used as Adv.

κοινισμός, ὁ, as if from *κοινίζω*, *a mixing of different dialects*, Quintil. 8. 3, 59.

κοινοβῐακός, ή, όν, *fit for a monastic life*, Eccl., Byz.; *ὁ κ. a monk*, Ib.

κοινοβῐ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *the head of a convent*, Eccl.

κοινό-βῐος, ον, *living in communion with others*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 29, Ptolem. Tetrab. p. 119. 24:—hence *τὸ κοινόβιον*, *life in community*, prob. l. Gell. 1. 9, fin.; but, later, like Lat. *coenobium*, *a convent*, Eccl.

κοινο-βλᾰβής, *ές*, *damaging in common*, Nicet. Ann. 310 D.
κοινοβουλευτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *deliberative*, Hippod. ap. Stob. 248. 39.
κοινοβουλέω, *to deliberate in common*, Xen. Rep. Lac. 13. 1.
κοινο-βούλης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a common-counsellor*, *senator*, Hesych.
κοινοβουλία, *ἡ*, *common counsel*, Schol. Il. 22. 268, Cyrill. Al.
κοινοβούλιον, *τό*, *a common council*, Polyb. 28. 16, 1, Strabo 385: *a place of assembly*, App. Civ. 1. 51.
κοινό-βουλος, *ον*, *taking part in counsel*, Schol. Ar. Thesm. 928.
κοινοβωμία, *ἡ*, (*βωμός*) *community of altar*, of gods who are worshipped at one common altar, *ἀνάκτων τῶνδε κοινοβωμίαν σέβεσθε* Aesch. Supp. 222; cf. *ἀγώνιος*.
κοινο-γάμια, *ων*, *τά*, *promiscuous concubinage*, Ath. 555 D:—in Eccl. also **κοινογαμία**, *ἡ*.
κοινο-γενής, *ές*, *sprung from the intercourse of two different species*, opp. to *ἰδιογενής*, Plat. Polit. 265 E; cf. sq.
κοινο-γονία, *ἡ*, *the common procreation of two different species*, like the horse and ass, opp. to *ἰδιογονία*, Plat. Polit. 265 D.
κοινο-δήμιον, *τό*, *a common assembly of the people*, Hesych.
κοινό-δημος, *ον*, *common to the people*, *public*, *πανήγυρις* Philo 1. 678.
κοινο-δίκαιον, *τό*, *a court in which the affairs of different states were settled by law*, Polyb. 23. 15, 4, C. I. no. 2556. 58.
κοινό-δῐκος, *ον*, *enjoying a common right*, Orac. ap. Phlegont. Op. 144.
κοινοεργέω, *to work in common*, Melet. in Cramer. An. Ox. 3. 36 and 104: from **κοινο-εργής**, *ές*, *working in common*, Ib.; **κοινό-εργος**, *ον*, Simplic. ad Epict. 83 C.
κοινο-θῡλᾰκέω, *to have a common purse*, Ar. Fr. 631.
κοινο-λᾱΐτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one of the common people*, Eccl.
κοινολεκτέω, *to use the language of common life*, *κοινολεκτούμενα ῥήματα* E. M. 184. 11, etc.
κοινό-λεκτος, *ον*, *in the language of common life*, cited from Schol. Aesch. Adv. *-τως*, Schol. Theocr. 6. 18.
κοινό-λεκτρος, *ον*, *having a common bed*, *a bedfellow*, *consort*, Aesch. Pr. 560, Ag. 1441.
κοινολεξία, *ἡ*, *common language*, Eust. 956. 1.
κοινο-λεχής, *ές*, = *κοινόλεκτρος*, *a paramour*, Soph. El. 97. cf. Eust. 653. 34.
κοινο-λογέομαι: fut. *-ήσομαι* Polyb.: aor. *ἐκοινολογησάμην* Hdt. 6. 23, Thuc., etc.; later also aor. pass. *-ελογήθην* Polyb. 2. 5, 4, etc.: pf. *κεκοινολόγημαι* Dio C. 49. 41: plqpf. *ἐκεκοινολόγητο* Thuc. 7. 86: (*λόγος*.) *To commune* or *take counsel with*, *τινί* Hdt. 6. 23, and Att.; *πρός τινα* Thuc. 7. 86; *κ. τινὶ περί τινος* Arist. Pol. 2. 8, 13; *πρός τινα ὑπέρ τινος* Polyb. 10. 42, 4; also *κ. περί τινος* to *deliberate on*.., Id. 31. 13, 5, Diod.; *κ. πρὸς τὸ οὖς τινι* Luc. Deor. Conc. 1.
κοινολογία, *ἡ*, *a consultation*, Hipp. 27. 35, Polyb. 2. 8, 7, etc. II. = *ἡ κοινὴ διάλεκτος*, Phot.
κοινομήτωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *having a common mother*, Theognost. 21. 26.
κοινό-μικτος, *ον*, *mixed together*, Tzetz. in Cramer. An. Par. 1. 64.
κοινο-νοημοσύνη, *ἡ*, (*νοέω*) *community of sentiment*, esp. among citizens, Lat. *communitas*, *civilitas*, M. Anton. 1. 16.
κοινο-πᾰθής, *ές*, *sympathetic*, *sociable*, *ἔθη* Dion. H. 1. 41.
κοινο-πληθὴς ἡμέρα, *ἡ*, *the day of a popular meeting*, Georg. Pach. 285 C.
κοινό-πλοος, *ον*, contr. **πλους**, *ουν*, *sailing in common*, *ναὸς κ. ὁμιλία*, i. e. shipmates, Soph. Aj. 872.
κοινο-ποιέω, *to make common*; in Med. *to regard as common*, C. I. no. 2906. 11:—Pass. *to be in common*, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 63, etc. II. *to communicate*, *impart*, *τὰ μυστήρια* Schol. Ar. Av. 1073; *τὴν ἀλήθειαν* Clem. Al. 767; in Med., *κ. τὰ ἀγαθά* Ib. 680.
κοινοποίησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *communication*, Eust. Opusc. 222. 6.
κοινοπολιτεία, *ἡ*, *community of state-privileges*; and **κοινοπολιτικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, of or *for such community*, Theod. Metoch. p. 418.
κοινό-πους, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *πουν*, *τό*, *of common foot*, *κ. παρουσία*, i. e. the arrival *of persons all together*, Soph. El. 1104.
κοινο-πρᾱγέω, f. *ήσω*, *to act in common with*, *have dealings with*, *τινι* Polyb. 4. 23, 8., 5. 57, 2, Diod. 19. 6.
κοινοπρᾱγία, *ἡ*, *a common enterprise*, *conspiracy*, Polyb. 5. 95, 2, Plut. Pericl. 17.
κοινο-πρεπής, *ές*, *befitting in common*, Eccl.
κοινός, *ἡ*, *όν*, in Soph. Tr. 207 also *ός*, *όν*: (from *ξύν* = *σύν*, *ξυνός* being a collat. form, Buttm. Lexil. s. v. *κελαινός* 3):—*common*, *shared in common*, first in Hes., and freq. in all later authors: of a *common* title, Hes. Op. 721; of *common* altars, Simon. 144, etc. (cf. *κοινοβωμία*); *κοινὸν ἔρχεται κῦμ' Ἀΐδα* Pind. N. 7. 44; *τρεῖς .. κοινὸν ὅμμ' ἐκτημέναι* Aesch. Pr. 795; *τὰς γυναῖκας κοινὰς εἶναι* Plat. Rep. 457 D; proverb., *κοινὰ τὰ τῶν φίλων* Eur. Or. 735, Plat. Phaedr. fin., Menand. Ἀδελφ. 12, Suid.; *κοινὸς Ἑρμῆς* (v. sub Ἑρμῆς); *κοινὰ ἀρωγά* a *common* aid (i. e. for all), Soph. Phil. 1145; *ἐν δὲ κοινὸς ἴτω κλαγγά* and with it *jointly* rise the shouts, Id. Tr. 207; *κοινὸν πόλεμον πολεμεῖν* Xen. Hier. 2. 8; [*πολιτεία*] *τίς κοινοτάτη*; Arist. Pol. 4. 2, 4:—*τὸ κοινόν a common property* (in Logic), Plat. Theaet. 185 B; *τὸ ἐπὶ πᾶσι κ.* a universal property, such as Being, Ib. C. 2. c. dat., *κ. τινι common to* or *with* another, Aesch. Ag. 523, etc.; *θάλατταν κοινὴν ἐᾶν τινι* Andoc. 25. 42; also *κ. τινος* Pind. N. 1. 48, Aesch. Pr. 1092, etc.; *κοινοτάτη ἀεὶ τῷ δεομένῳ οἰκία* Andoc. 19. 14; *κοινόν τι χάρᾳ καὶ λύπῃ δάκρυα* Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 32:—so also c. gen., *πάντων κ. φάος* Aesch. Pr. 1091, cf. Pers. 132, Eum. 109; *κ. τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων τε καὶ Ἀθηναίων* Plat. Menex. 241 C, etc.:—also *τὸ ἐπὶ πᾶσι κ.* Id. Theaet. 185 C; *κ. κατ' ἀμφοτέρων* Apoll. de Constr. 147. fin.; *οὐ γίγνεταί μοί τι κ. πρός τινα* Anth. P. 11. 141:—for *ἐς κοινόν*, *κατὰ κ.*, *ἐν κοινῷ*, etc., v. infra B. II. in social and political relations, *common to all the people*, *public*, *general*, *τὸ κ. ἀγαθόν* the *common weal*, Thuc. 5. 37; *κοινῷ λόγῳ*, *στόλῳ* Hdt. 1. 141, 170; *τὰ κοινὰ χρήματα* Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 34; *ἀδικήματα* Dem. 528. 21; *ὁ τῆς πόλεως κ. δήμιος* Plat. Legg. 872 B, cf. Hellad. in Phot. Bibl. 535, 6:—*κοινότατον* a *public* or *general interest*, Plat. Legg. 724 B, cf. Isocr. 215 B. 2. *τὸ κοινόν the state*, Lat. *respublica*, *τὸ κ. τῶν Σπαρτιητέων*, *τῶν Ἰώνων* Hdt. 1. 67., 5. 109; *τὸ κ. τῶν συμμάχων* Isocr.; etc. *τὸ κοινὸν ὠφελεῖται* Antipho 121. 24; *ἄνευ τοῦ τῶν πάντων κοινοῦ* without consent *of the league* (of the Thessalians), Thuc. 4. 78. b *the government*, *public authorities*, Thuc. 1. 90., 2. 12, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 20, etc.; also *τὰ κοινά* Hdt. 3. 156; *ἀπὸ τοῦ κοινοῦ by public authority*, Id. 5. 85., 8. 135. c. *the public treasury*, Id. 7. 144, Thuc. 1. 80., 6. 8 (ubi v. Arnold), Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 36, Inscr. Boeot. in Keil p. 91. 3. *τὰ κοινά public affairs*, Oratt.; *πρὸς τὰ κοινὰ προσελθεῖν*, *προσιέναι*, to enter *public life*, Dem. 313. 1, Aeschin. 23. 37: but, also, *the public money*, Ar. Pl. 569, Dem. 95. 20; *ἀπὸ κοινοῦ at the public expense*, Xen. An. 4. 7, 27., 5. 1, 12:—cf. infra B. III. III. *common*, *ordinary*, *usual*, Plat. Ax. 366 B, Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 12; *ἡ κ. ἔννοια* or *ἐπίνοια* Polyb. 2. 62, 2., 6. 5, 2; *κ. καὶ δημώδη ὀνόματα* Longin. 40. 2, cf. Dion. H. de Lys. 3; *ἡ κ. διάλεκτος* the *common* or *popular* language, Id. de Isocr. 2; v. infra v. IV. of Persons, *connected by common origin* or *kindred*, esp. of brothers and sisters, Pind. O. 7. 170, Soph. O. T. 261, O. C. 535, Ant. 1, 202; so *κοιναὶ Χάριτες* Donalds. Pind. O. 2. 90. 2. like *κοινωνός*, *a partner*, *κ. ποιεῖσθαί τινα* Soph. O. T. 240; *κ. ἐν κοινοῖσι λυπεῖσθαι* Id. Aj. 267; cf. Ar. Vesp. 917. 3. of disposition, *lending a ready ear to all*, *impartial*, *neutral*, Thuc. 3. 53, cf. 68; *ἴσος καὶ κοινὸς ἀκροατής* Dem. 227. 24, cf. Plat. Gorg. 337 A; *κοινοὺς τῷ τε φεύγοντι καὶ τῷ διώκοντι* Lys. 144. 21; *κ. τῷ βουλομένῳ μανθάνειν open* to all, Plat. Meno 91 B:—hence, like Lat. *communis* (Cic. ad Fam. 4. 9, 2), *courteous*, *affable*, Xen. Cyn. 13. 9; *κοινὸς ἅπασι γενέσθαι* Isocr. 98 B, etc.; *τῇ πρὸς πάντας φιλανθρωπίᾳ κοινός* Democh. ap. Ath. 253 D, cf. *κοινότης* II. 4. so also of events, *κοινότεραι τύχαι more impartial*, i. e. *more equal*, chances, Thuc. 5. 102; *ἐν τῷ κοινῷ ἐστὶ πᾶσι* c. inf., Andoc. 20. 24. V. in Gramm. and Rhet., 1. of the quantity of certain syllables, *common*, Lat. *anceps*, Longin. Fr. 3. 5 and 11, cf. Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 174; cf. *ἐπίκοινος*. 2. of the dialect *generally used*, as opp. to Attic, Doric, etc., E. M. 27. 12 and 15, etc. 3. of gender, E. M. 143. 32., 305. 19, etc. 4. *κ. τόπος*, Lat. *locus communis*, *a common place*, Hermog., v. Ernesti Lex. Techn. s. v. 5. *σχῆμα ἀπὸ* or *ἐκ κοινοῦ*, the use of *a common word* in two clauses, Apoll. de Constr. 127. 23 sq.; also *κοινότης*, Ib. 128. 9. VI. in N. T., of forbidden meats, etc., *common*, *profane*, Ev. Marc. 7. 2, Act. Ap. 10. 14, Ep. Rom. 14. 14.

B. Adv. *κοινῶς*, *in common*, *jointly*, opp. to *ἰδίᾳ*, Eur. Ion 1462; etc. 2. *publicly*, Thuc. 2. 42, etc. 3. *sociably*, *like other citizens*, *κ. καὶ πολιτικῶς βιῶναι* Isocr. 72 B: *affably*, *κ. καὶ φιλικῶς* Plut. Anton. 33. 4. *commonly*, *usually*, Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 81 A: *in common language*, Plut. Marcell. 8, Longin. 15. 1; *κ. ἀσπάζεσθαι in common fashion*, Plut. Arat. 43. II. also fem. dat. *κοινῇ*, *in common*, esp. *by common consent*, *in concert*, Hdt. 1. 148., 3. 79, Soph. O. T. 606, O. C. 1339, Eur. Hipp. 731, Thuc., etc.; *κ. καὶ χωρὶς* Arist. Pol. 3. 6, 4; *κ. μετά τινος*, *κ. σύν τινι* Plat. Symp. 209 C, Xen., etc.:—so also neut. pl. *κοινά*, Soph. Ant. 546. 2. *publicly*, *καὶ κ. καὶ ἰδίᾳ* Xen. Hell. 1. 2, 10, Mem. 2. 1, 12, etc. III. with Preps., *εἰς κοινόν*, *openly*, *λέγειν* Ar. Av. 457, cf. Plat. Legg. 796 E, Dem. 390. 6; *εἰς τὸ κ. λέγειν*, like *ἐς τὸ μέσον*, Plat. Theaet. 165 A; also, *εἰς τὸ κ. for common use*, Plat. Legg. 681 C; *for the common weal*, Isocr. 215 B: *ἀπὸ κοινοῦ*, v. supra A. II. 3:—*κατὰ κοινόν*, opp. to *κατ' ἰδίαν*, *jointly*, *in common*, Lex ap. Dem. 545. 7, Polyb. 4. 3, 5, etc.
κοινο-τάφιον, *τό*, *a public grave*, Ulp. ad Dem.
κοινότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *a sharing in common*, *community*, Andoc. 30. 36, Plat. Theaet. 208 D; *ἡ τῶν γυναικῶν καὶ παίδων καὶ τῆς οὐσίας κ.* Arist. Pol. 2. 12, 12; also, *ἡ περὶ τὰ τέκνα κ. καὶ τὰς γυναῖκας* Ib. 2. 7, 1:—*κ. φωνῆς a common* language, i. e. not peculiar or dialectic, Isocr. Antid. § 316, cf. Xen. Rep. Ath. 2. 8: *αἱ κοινότητες common qualities*, *resemblances*, Plut. Comp. Lyc. c. Num. 1. 2. *generality*, *vagueness*, *τῶν ὁμολογιῶν* Dion. H. 2. 39, etc.: *αἱ κοινότητες*, *loci communes*, Plut. 2. 129 D. II. *affability*, Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 30, Aristid., etc.; cf. *κοινός* IV. 3. III. in Gramm. *a common gender*. 2. v. *κοινός* v. 5.
κοινό-τοκος, *ον*, *of* or *from common parents*, *ἐλπίδες κ.* hopes *in those born of the same parents*, i. e. *brothers*, Soph. El. 858.

κοινο-τροφικός, ή, όν, (τρέφω) *of* or *belonging to a common nature*, ἐπιστήμη Plat. Polit. 264 D, 267 D: ἡ *-κή* (sc. ἐπιστήμη), *common nature or education*, Ib. 261 E, 264 B, etc.

κοινο-φᾰγία, ἡ, *an eating of what is common* or *profane*, Joseph. A. J. 11. 8, 7.

κοινο-φῐλής, ές, *loving in common*, κ. διάνοια Aesch. Eum. 985, as Schütz. for κοινοφελής.

κοινό-φρων, ον, (φρήν) *like-minded*, τινί *with* another, Eur. Ion 577, I. T. 1008.

κοινο-χρηστία, ἡ, *common use* or *usefulness*, Oecumen. ad Act. Apost. (So Schneid. for *-χρησία*.)

κοινόω, f. κοινώσω Aesch. Cho. 673: aor. ἐκοίνωσα Thuc., Plat., Dor. κοίνᾶσα (v. infra).—Med., fut. κοινώσομαι Eur., Dor. *-άσομαι* Pind. N. 3. 19: aor. ἐκοινωσάμην Trag., Xen., etc.—Pass., aor. ἐκοινώθην Eur., Plat.: pf. κεκοίνωμαι (but in med. sense) Eur. Μελαν. Δεσμ. 18: (κοινός.) *To make common, communicate, impart* a thing to another, i. e., **1.** for the purpose of having his advice, κ. τινί τι Aesch. Cho. 717, Eur. Med. 685, Ar. Nub. 197, etc.; also τι ἔς τινα Eur. I. A. 44; and κ. τινὶ περί τινος, Aesch. Supp. 269, cf. Arnold Thuc. 8. 48:—νυκτὶ κοινάσαντες ὁδόν *having imparted* their journey to night alone (i. e. travelling by night without consulting any one), Pind. P. 4. 204. **2.** for the purpose of making him a sharer, Thuc. 1. 39, Plat. Legg. 889 D; τὰ περὶ τὰς κτήσεις τοῖς συσσιτίοις Arist. Pol. 2. 5, 15: so in fut. med., κοινάσομαι ὕμνον λύρᾳ (as Horat. *commissi calores fidibus*), Pind N. 3. 19; so κ. τὴν οὐσίαν τῇ τοῦ παιδός *to unite* one to the other, Isae. 89. 25:—aor. med. in act. sense, Hipp. Jusj. 1, Isae. 89. 25. **3.** *to make common, to defile, profane*, Apocal. 21. 27:—Med. *to deem* or *pronounce profane*, Act. Ap. 10. 15: cf. κοινός VI. **II.** Med. *to communicate, impart*, βουλεύματα Aesch. Ag. 1347; τὸ πρᾶγμα Dem. 390. 13; absol., οὔτ' ἠθέλησας, οὔτ' ἐγὼ 'κοινωσάμην Soph. Ant. 539. **2.** *to take counsel with, to consult*, τῷ θεῷ Xen. An. 5. 10, 15, Hell. 7. 1, 27; κοινώσασθαι ἑαυτοῖς περί τινος Polyb. 7. 16, 3, etc.; τι πρός τινα Plat. Legg. 930 C. **3.** *to be partner* or *partaker*, τινός of a thing, Eur. Phoen. 1709, Cycl. 634, Lysias 128. 42; τινί τινος with one in .., Eur. Andr. 933. **4.** also c. acc. rei, *to take part* or *share in*, κοινοῦσθαι τὰς ξυμφοράς Id. Ion 608, cf. 858; so κοινοῦσθαι τὸν στόλον Thuc. 8. 8; τὸν λόγον Plat. Lach. 196 C; τὴν τύχην Xen. Vect. 4. 32. **III.** Pass. *to have communication with*, esp. of sexual intercourse, Eur. Andr. 38. 217; ἀλλήλοις Plat. Legg. 673 D: also κοινωθεὶς ξανθῷ χρώματι, i. e. *tinged with* yellow, Plat. Tim. 59 B.

κοίνωμα, τό, *intercourse*, esp. *sexual*, Plut. 2. 338 A.

κοινωμάτιον, τό, Dim. of κοίνωμα, *a band*, Math. Vett. p. 64.

κοινών, ῶνος, Dor. **κοινάν**, ᾶνος, ὁ, (Böckh v. l. Pind. P. 3. 28), = κοινωνός, which is much more freq., Pind. l. c., Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 35., 8. 1, 16, 36, 40; cf. ξυνήων.

κοινωνέω, f. ήσω Plat. Rep. 540 C: pf. κεκοινώνηκα Id. Phaedr. 246 D, etc.:—Pass., pf. κεκοινώνημαι, v. infra 3: (κοινωνός.) *To have* or *do in common with, have a share of* or *take part in* a thing *with* another, c. gen. rei et dat. pers. τῆς πολιτείας κ. τινί Plat. Legg. 753 A; κ. πόνων καὶ κινδύνων ἀλλήλοις Ib. 686 A, cf. Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 21; κ. αὐτοῖς ὧν ἔπραττον Ib. 6. 3, 1; κ. μηδενὸς τούτῳ *to let* him *take* no *part*, Dem. 789. 4:—but often with one or other of these cases omitted, **2.** κ. τινός *to have a share of* or *take part in* a thing, χθονός Aesch. Supp. 324; μύθου Id. Cho. 166; γάμων Soph. Tr. 546; τάφου Eur. Or. 1055; τύχης Id. Med. 303; σίτου καὶ πότου Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 22. **3.** κ. τινί *to go shares with, have dealings with* a man, Plat. Rep. 343 D, Legg. 844 C; κοινωνεῖν μὲν ἡγοῦμαι καὶ τοῦτο τοῖς πεπολιτευμένοις I think that also *is concerned with* my public measures, Dem. 244. 20; πολλὴν φοινικίδα .. ἥκιστα .. γυναικείᾳ κ. *has* little *communion with* .., Xen. Lac. 11. 3; so ἐγκώμια κεκοινωνημένα εὐχαῖς *united with* .., Plat. Legg. 801 E (nisi legend. κεκοινωμένα). **4.** with a Prep., κ. τινὶ εἰς ἅπαντα Id. Rep. 453 A; also κ. τινὶ περί τινος Polyb. 31. 26, 6. **5.** c. acc. cognato, κ. κοινωνίαν τινί Plat. Legg. 881 E; so κ. ἴσα πάντα τοῖς ἀνδράσι Ib. 540 C:—rarely c. acc. rei, κ. φόνον τινί *to commit* murder *in common with* him, Eur. El. 1048. **6.** absol. *to share in an opinion, to agree*, σκόπει .., πότερον κοινωνεῖς καὶ ξυνδοκεῖ ὅσοι Plat. Crito 49 D: *to form a community*, Arist. Pol. 3. 9. 5. **II.** of sexual intercourse, κ. γυναικί, ἀνδρί Plat. Legg. 784 E, Luc. D. Deor. 1. 2., 10. 2, etc.

κοινώνημα, τό, *that which is communicated*: in plur. *acts of communion, communications, dealings between man and man*, Plat. Rep. 333 A, Legg. 738 A, Arist. Pol. 3. 9, 10, etc.; κ. πρὸς ἀλλήλους Plut. 2. 158 D; ψυχροῦ καὶ θερμοῦ κ. Ib. 951 E.

κοινώνησις, εως, ἡ, *a community*, παίδων Plat. Polit. 310 B.

κοινωνητέον, verb. Adj. *one must give a share of*, τινός τινι Plat. Rep. 403 B.

κοινωνητικός, ή, όν, v. l. for κοινωνικός, Polyb. 2. 44, 1.

κοινωνία, ἡ, (κοινωνέω) *communion, community*, μαλθακαὶ κ. Pind. P. 1. 189; λυγραὶ δὲ τῶνδ' ὅπλων κοινωνίαι Eur. H. F. 1377; γένους Id. Rhes. 904; ἐν ταῖς κ. τε καὶ ὁμιλίαις Plat. Legg. 861 E, cf. Symp. 182 C; ἡ περὶ .. ἀνθρώπους πρὸς ἀλλήλους κ. Ib. 188 C, cf. Polit. 283 D; ἡ κ. ἡ πολιτικὴ Arist. Pol. 1. 1, 1: οὔτε φιλίαν ἰδιώταις .., οὔτε κ. πόλεσιν Thuc. 3. 10; κ. βοηθείας καὶ φιλίας Dem. 118. 14:—τίς θαλάσσης βουκόλοις κ.; what *communion* have herdsmen with the sea? Eur. I. T. 254; so τίς δαὶ κατόπτρου καὶ ξίφους κ.; i. e. what has a woman's toilette to do with the arms of men? Ar. Thesm. 140; κ. γάμων Plat. Legg. 721 A; γυναικῶν τε καὶ παίδων Id. Rep. 461 E; ἡ ἡδονῆς τε καὶ λύπης κ. ξυνδεῖ Ib. 462 B; τῶν πόνων Id. Tim. 87 E; λυγραὶ τῶνδ' ὅπλων κ. Eur. H. F. 1377. **2.** *a community*, Arist. Pol. 3. 4, 3. **II.** *sexual intercourse*, Eur. Bacch. 1277, Plat. Rep. 466 C; γυναικὸς λαμβάνειν κοινωνίαν Amphis Ἰαλ. 1. 3. **III.** *a common gift, charitable contribution, alms*, Ep. Rom. 15. 26, Hebr. 13. 16.

κοινωνικός, ή, όν, *communicative, social, between man and man*, ἰσότης κοινωνική [ἡ δικαιοσύνη], Def. Plat. 411 E; κ. ἀρετή Arist. Pol. 3. 13, 3; κ. καὶ φιλικὴ διάθεσις Polyb. 2. 44, 1, cf. Wytt. Plut. 2. 43 D:—τὸ *-κόν*, *sociableness*, Epict. Diss. 3. 13, 5, etc. **2.** *giving a share of*, τῶν ὄντων Luc. Tim. 56; hence, absol. *generous*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 24, 2. **II.** Adv. *-κῶς*, κ. χρῆσθαι τοῖς εὐτυχήμασι to suffer others to partake in one's good fortune, Polyb. 18. 31, 7; κ. βιῶναι Diod. 5. 9; ζῆν κ. καὶ φιλικῶς Plut. 2. 1108 C, etc.

κοινωνο-ποιέω, = κοινωνέω, Gloss.

κοινωνός, ὁ, also ἡ, (κοινός) *a companion, partner*, τινός *of* or *in* a thing, Aesch. Ag. 1037, Supp. 343, Antipho 137. 25, etc.; ὁ τοῦ κακοῦ κ. *accomplice in* .., Soph. Tr. 730; also κ. περί τινος Plat. Legg. 810 C; τινί in a thing, Eur. El. 637; c. dat. pers. κ. τινὶ τῶν τιμῶν *with* another, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 24; absol. *a partner, fellow*, name of a play of Philemon; ὁ σὸς κοινωνός, οὐχ ὁ ἐμός Dem. 232. 12. **II.** as Adj. = κοινός, Eur. I. T. 1173.

κοίνωσις, εως, ἡ, *a making common, polluting*, Epiphan. 1. 395 A.

κοινωτέος, α, ον, *to be imparted*, cited from Themist.

κοιν-ωφελής, ές, *of common utility*, Galen. 14. 296, Philo 2. 404.

κοινωφελία, ἡ, *common utility*; κοινωφέλεια in Diod. 1. 51; but the form is expressly recognised by E. M. 462. 21.

κόϊξ, ῖκος, ὁ, *the coïx*, an Egyptian kind of palm, Theophr. H. P. 1. 10, 5, etc.; v. sub κοῦκι. **2.** *a palm-leaf basket*, Pherecr. Κοριαν. 12, Antiph. Βομβ. 1.—Another form, not Att., was **κόϊς**, Epich. 77 Ahr., cf. Lob. Phryn. 88.

Κοιο-γενής, ές, *born of Coios*, i. e. Latona, Pind. Fr. 58. 7:—so **Κοιογένεια**, Ap. Rh. 2. 710; **Κοιηΐς**, q. v.:—cf. Hes. Th. 404.

κοιόλης, ό, = ἱερεύς, Hesych., Suid.

κοῖος, η, ον, Ion. for ποῖος, α, ον, often in Hdt.

κοῖος, ό, Maced. for ἀριθμός, Ath. 455 D.

κοιρᾰνέω, f. ήσω, (κοίρανος):—poet. Verb, *to be lord* or *master, to rule, command*, **1.** of a general, ὡς ὅγε κοιρανέων δίεπε στρατόν Il. 2. 207., 4. 250; μάχην ἄνα κοιρανέοντα 5. 824; πόλεμον κάτα κοιρανέουσιν Ib. 332. **2.** of the rightful authority of a king in time of peace, Λυκίην κάτα κοιρανέουσιν Il. 12. 318; Ἰθάκην κάτα κ. Od. 1. 247. **3.** of the unjust power, assumed by the suitors in the house of Ulysses, often in Od. **II.** besides the Homeric usages, we find it c. gen. *to be lord of*, like κρατέω, etc., Hes. Th. 331, Aesch. Pers. 214; c. dat., like ἀνάσσω, Aesch. Pr. 49 (where however Dind. ἐπαχθῆ), Ap. Rh. 2. 998; absol., Aesch. Pr. 958;—and c. acc. *to lead, arrange*, Pind. O. 14. 12.

κοιρανῆος, Dor. for κοιράνειος, *belonging to a master* or *ruler*, κ. κράτος *sovereign* power, Melinno ap. Stob. 87. 24.

κοιρᾰνία, Ion. *-ίη*, ἡ, *sovereignty, sway*, Dion. P. 464, Anth. Plan. 358.

κοιρᾰνίδης, ου, ὁ, = κοίρανος, Soph. Ant. 940. [νῐ̆]

κοιρᾰνικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a king, royal*, Opp. C. 3. 41, 47.

κοίρᾰνος, ὁ, poet. Noun, *a ruler, leader, commander*: **1.** in war, joined with ἡγεμών, Il. 2. 487; κοίρανε λαῶν Il. 7. 234, etc. **2.** in peace, *a lawful sovereign*, joined with βασιλεύς, Il. 2. 204. **3.** generally, *a lord, master*, Od. 18. 106.—Also in Pind. N. 3. 108, Aesch. Ag. 549, Soph. O. C. 1287, 1759, and often in Eur.—Rare in fem., Orph. ap. Schol. Ap. Rh. 3. 1. Cf. Ebert Diss. Sicul. p. 62. (From κῦρος, as κοινός from ξύν. Akin to κάρα, κάρανος, as also to τύραννος.)

κόῖς, ὁ, v. sub κόϊξ.

Κοισῠρόομαι, v. sub ἐγκοισυρόομαι.

κοιτάζω, (κοίτη) *to put to bed*, Hesych.:—Med., with Dor. aor. ἐκοιταξάμην *to go to bed, sleep*, ἀνὰ βωμῷ θεᾶς κοιτάξατο νύκτα Pind. O. 13. 107; also in Polyb. 10. 15, 9, etc.

κοιταῖος, α, ον, (κοίτη) *lying in bed, abed, asleep*, κ. γίγνεσθαι ἐν τῇ χώρᾳ to pass the night in the country, Decret. ap. Dem. 238. 6; κοιτ. ἐν τόπῳ γενέσθαι to be at a place *by bed-time*, Polyb. 3. 61, 10; so κ. ἔρχεσθαι Id. ap. Suid. **II.** as Subst., τὸ κοιταῖον, = κοίτη, *the lair of a wild beast*, Plut. T. Gracch. 9. **2.** τὰ κοιταῖα ἐπισπένδειν to take a *last cup*, a '*night-cap*,' Heliod. 3. 4.

κοιτάομαι, Dep., = κοιτάζομαι, Byz.

κοιτάριον, τό, Dim. of κοίτη, Schol. Od. 14. 51.

κοιτᾰσία, ἡ, (κοιτάζομαι) *cohabitation*, Lxx.

κοιταστέον, verb. Adj. *one must put to bed*, τὰς κύνας Arr. Cyn. 9, in lemmate.

κοίτη, ἡ, *a place to lie down in, bed, couch*, only once in Hom. Od. 19.

341 (and there with v. l. οἴκῳ), Hdt., etc.; esp. *the marriage-bed*, Aesch. Supp. 804, Soph. Tr. 17; ἔρος τᾶς ἀπλήστου κ. Eur. Med. 151, etc.; and in plur., ἔννυχοι κ. Pind. P. 11. 40; νυμφίδιαι κ. Eur. Alc. 249; ἀνάνδρου κοίτας λέκτρον Id. Med. 437; κοίτην ἔχειν ἔκ τινος of a woman, *to have conceived*, Ep. Rom. 9. 10; κοίτην σπέρματος often in Lxx: —hence in plur. *chambering*, *lasciviousness*, Ep. Rom. 13. 13:—of a sick bed, τείρεσθαι νοσερᾷ κ. Eur. Hipp. 132:—κοίτην ἔχει νέρθεν, of one dead, Soph. O. C. 1707:—of the sea, ἐν μεσημβριναῖς κοίταις εὕδει πεσών Aesch. Ag. 566. 2. *the lair of* a wild beast, *nest* of a bird, etc., Eur. Ion 155. II. *the act of going to bed*, τῆς κοίτης ὥρη *bed*-time, Hdt. 1. 10., 5. 20; τραπέζῃ καὶ κοίτῃ δέκεσθαι to entertain 'at *bed* and board,' Ibid.; τὴν σκηνὴν εἰς κ. διέλυον *for going to bed*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 1:—c. acc. cognato, κεῖσθαι κοίταν Aesch. Ag. 1494. III. *a chest*, *box*, *case*, Menand. Δυσκολ. 3. 2; αἱ μυστικαὶ κ. Plut. Phoc. 28, cf. Poll. 7. 79: cf. *κοιτίς*. (From κεῖμαι, v. supra II; akin to κοιμάω.)

κοιτιδίον, τό, Dim. of *κοιτίς*, Schol. Luc. Gall. 21.

κοιτίς, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. of *κοίτη* III, *a casket*, Luc. Ep. Saturn. 21.

κοῖτος, ὁ, = *κοίτη*, *bed*, κοίτοιο μεδώμεθα Od. 3. 334, cf. 2. 358; οἱ δ' ἐπὶ κοίτου ἐσσεύοντο Od. 14. 455., 19. 510; στυγερὸς δ' ὑπεδέξατο κ., of birds caught in a trap, 22. 470:—of animals, *a stall*, *fold*, Arat. 1116; ἀπάγειν ἐπὶ κοῖτον *pen*, Longus 1. 8. II. *sleep*, ἐπὴν νὺξ ἔλθῃ, ἕλῃσί τε κ. ἅπαντας Od. 19. 515, cf. Hes. Op. 572; κοίτου ἰαύειν to sleep, Eur. Rhes. 740; κοῖτον ποιεῖσθαι to go to *bed*, Hdt. 7. 17; so ἐς κοῖτον παρεῖναι Id. 1. 9 (where some take it = *κοιτών*, wrongly).

κοιτών, ῶνος, ὁ, (*κοίτη*) *a sleeping-room*, *bed-chamber*, Ar. Fr. 113, Matro etc. ap. Ath. 135 D, Diod. 11. 69;—a word rejected by the Atticists, who consider δωμάτιον as better, cf. Poll. 1. 79, Schol. Ar. Lys. 160, Lob. Phryn. 252. II. *a treasury*, Dio C. 61. 5. III. *a landing-place*, Stadiasm. 2. 460 Gail.

κοιτωνι-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *a chamberlain*, Tzetz. Hist. 6. 486.

κοιτώνιον, τό, Dim. of *κοιτών*, Schol. Ar. l. c.

κοιτωνίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of *κοιτών*, Artemid. 4. 46.

κοιτωνίτης, ου, ὁ, *a waiting man*, *valet*, Lat. *cubicularius*, Galen. 8. 837, Epict. Diss. 1. 30, 7.

κοιτωνο-φύλαξ, ακος, ὁ, *a guardian of the bed-chamber*, Hesych.

κοκκάλια (vulgo κωκάλια), ων, τά, a kind of *land-snail* with a shell, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 2.

κόκκᾰλος, ὁ, *the kernel of the* στρόβιλος (*nux pinea*), Hipp. 401. 46., 402. 37; called κῶνος by Galen. 11. 158; ὀστρακίς by Mnesith. ap. Ath. 57 B, cf. 126 A:—cf. Lob. Phryn. 397.

κοκκηρός, ά, όν, = *κόκκινος*, Epiphan.

κοκκίζω, f. ίσω, *to pick out the kernel*, Ar. Fr. 506.

κοκκινίζω, *to be scarlet*, Schol. Opp. H. 3. 25., 5. 272.

κοκκῐνο-βᾰφής, ές, = *κοκκοβαφής*, Callix. ap. Ath. 196 B:—also **-βαφος**, ον, Schol. Pind. O. 6. 66.

κοκκινο-ειδής, ές, *like the scarlet berry*, Schol. Theocr. 7. 58.

κόκκῐνος, η, ον, *scarlet*, Lat. *coccineus*, Plut. Fab. 15, N. T.:—*κόκκινα* *scarlet clothes*, ἐν κ. περιπατεῖν, κ. φέρειν Epict. Diss. 3. 22, 10., 4. 11, 34.—For Strabo 824, sub *κοῦκι*.

κοκκίον, τό, Dim. of *κόκκος* III, Alex. Trall. 5. p. 283.

κοκκίς, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. of *κόκκος* I, Achmes Onir. 243.

κοκκο-βᾰφής, ές, *scarlet-dyed*, *scarlet*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 7, 5, Ael. N. A. 17. 38, Philostr.: **-βαφία**, ἡ, Philostr. 159 (vulg. κροκοβ-).

κοκκο-βόας ὄρνις, *the cock*, Soph. (Fr. 900) ap. Eust. 1479. 44.

κοκκό-δαφνον, τό, *the laurel-berry*, Orneosoph. p. 192.

κοκκο-θραύστης, ου, ὁ, *kernel-breaker*, *the grosbeak*, Hesych.

κοκκονάριον, τό, Dim. of *κόκκος*, Hieroph. in *Not. Mss.* 11. p. 193.

ΚΟ'ΚΚΟΣ, ἡ, *the scarlet-oak*, Diosc. 4. 48; πρῖνος in Theophr.; also ὕσγη.

ΚΟ'ΚΚΟΣ, ὁ, *a kernel*, as of a pomegranate, h. Hom. Cer. 373, 412, Hdt. 4. 143; cf. Κνίδιος:—metaph., νόου δέ μοι οὐκ ἔνι κ. not *a grain* of sense, Timo ap. Sext. Emp. M. 11. 172. II. *the kermesberry*, used to dye scarlet, Lat. *coccus tinctorius*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 7, 3, etc.: hence *scarlet* (the colour), Dromo ap. Ath. 240 D:—cf. *κόκκος*, ἡ. III. *a pill*, Alex. Trall. IV. in plur. *the testicles*, Anth. P. 12. 222: cf. *κοκκωτή*. 2. *pudenda muliebria*, Hesych.

κόκκῡ, properly *cuckoo!* the bird's cry;—but in use only as an exclamation, *now! quick!* (ταχύ Suid.), κόκκυ, πεδίονδε Ar. Av. 507; κόκκυ, μεθεῖτε *now*—let go, Ran. 1384:—οὐδὲ κ. .. οὐδὲ βραχύ, A. B. 105.

Onomatop., cf. *κόκκυξ*, *κοκκύζω*; Sanskr. *kôkilas*; Lat. *cuculus*; Old H. Germ. *gaub* (Scotch *gowk*), Germ. *kukuk*, our *cuckoo*: perhaps also *κωκύω*: Curt. 66.

κοκκύαι, οἱ, v. sub *κοκύαι*.

κοκκυγέα, ἡ, a tree used for dyeing red, with its fruit sheathed in wool, perhaps a species of *sumach* or the *rhus cotinus*, Linn., Theophr. H. P. 3. 16, 6; *coccygia* Plin. 13. 41.

κοκκύγῐνος, η, ον, *purple-red*: **κοκκυγόω**, *to dye this colour*, Hesych.

κοκκύζω, Dor. **-ύσδω**: f. ύσω: pf. κεκόκκυκα Ar. Ecc. 31: (*κόκκυξ*.) *To cry cuckoo*, Hes. Op. 488; but also of the cock, *to crow*, Plat. Com. Incert. 20, Theocr. 7. 48; Diphil. Πλινθ. 1, cf. Arist. H. A. 9. 49, 2, Poll. 5. 89. II. *to cry like a cuckoo* or *cock*, *give a signal by* so *crying*, Ar. Ran. 1380, Eccl. 31:—on Strattis ap. Ath. 30 F, cf. Meineke Com. Fr. 2. p. 788.

κοκκυμηλέα, ἡ, *the plum-tree*, Araros Incert. 1, Theophr. H. P. 4. 2, 1, κ. ἀγρία Ib. 3. 6, 4:—also **κοκκύμηλος**, ὁ, Poll. 1. 232.

κοκκύ-μηλον, τό, *a damascene* or *damson plum* (properly *cuckoo-apple*, Archil. 162, Hippon. 47, cf. Ath. 49 D, sq.; κ. ἄγρια wild *plums*, *sloes*, Theophr. ap. Ath. 50 B.

κοκκυμηλών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a plum-orchard*, Gloss.

κόκκυξ, ῡγος, ὁ, (*κόκκυ*) *a cuckoo*, so called from its cry, Lat. *cuculus*, Hes. Op. 484: it was sacred to Hera, and sat on her sceptre, Paus. 2. 17, 4. In Ar. Ach. 598, ἐχειροτόνησάν με .. κόκκυγές γε τρεῖς, I was elected .. by three *cuckoo-voices*, i.e. three fellows who gave their vote over and over again, so as to seem far more than three; just as when cuckoo cries, the whole place seems to be full of cuckoos; Hesych. κόκκυγες· ἐπὶ ὑπονοηθέντων πλειόνων εἶναι καὶ ὀλίγων ὄντων. I. a sea-fish, *the piper*, said to make a sound like *cuckoo*, Hipp. 543. 39, Arist. H. A. 4. 9, 5. III. = ὄλυνθος, Lat. *grossus*, a fig that ripens early, Nic. Th. 854. IV. *the os coccygis*, Galen. (V. sub *κόκκυ*; cf. Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 84.) [ῠ strictly, though Draco 28. assumes ῡ.]

κοκκυσδω, Dor. for *κοκκύζω*, Theocr. 7. 124.

κοκκυσμός, ὁ, *a crying cuckoo*:—in men, *the sound of a very high voice*, Nicom. Mus. p. 20, acc. to Bodl. Ms.; vulgo *κοκνισμός*.

κοκκυστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a crower*, *screamer*, Timon ap. Diog. L. 9. 6.

κόκκων, ωνος, ὁ, *a pomegranate-seed*, Solon 30. 8, Hipp. 696. 9. II. = Κνίδιος *κόκκος*, *a purgative berry*, Galen.:—*a mistletoe berry*, Hesych.

κοκκωτή, ἡ, = *κόκκος* IV, Anth. P. 12. 3.

κοκύαι, οἱ, *ancestors*, rare word, prob. from *κυέω*, Euphor. 156, Anth. P. 9. 312:—fem. in Poëta ap. Suid. s. v.

κολαβρεύομαι, = sq., Hesych.

κολαβρίζω, f. ίσω, *to dance a wild Thracian dance*, σκιρτᾶν Hesych. *the dance* being *κολαβρισμός*, Ath. 629 D (ubi *καλαβρ-*), Poll. 4. 100. II. in Lxx, *to despise*, *deride*; cf. Jacobson Clem. Rom. 1. 40.

κόλαβρος, ὁ, *a song to which the* κολαβρισμός *was danced*, Ath. 164 E, 697 C. II. *a young pig*, Suid.

κολάζω: fut. κολάσω Andoc. 17. 44, Lys. 189. 31, Isocr., Plat., etc., v. Veitch Gr. Verbs s. v.: aor. ἐκόλασα Ar., Thuc.—Med., fut. κολάσομαι Theopomp. Com. Καπηλ. 5, Xen.; contr. 2 sing. κολᾷ Ar. Eq. 456: part. κολωμένους Id. Vesp. 244; aor. ἐκολασάμην Thuc. 6. 78, Plat. Menex. 240 D.—Pass., fut. **-ασθήσομαι** Thuc., etc.: aor. ἐκολάσθην Id.: pf. κεκόλασμαι Antipho 124. 44, Dem. No doubt akin to κολούω (which is only poet.); and so properly, *to curtail*, *dock*, *prune*, τὰ δένδρα Theophr. H. P. 2. 7, 6, cf. Poll. 4. 180:—hence, like Lat. *castigare*, *to keep within bounds*, *check*, τὸ πλεονάζον Plut. 2. 663 E, etc.; τὸ ὑπερβάλλον Galen.:—*to temper*, *correct*, as acids the bilious tendency of honey, Hipp. Acut. 394, cf. Xen. Oec. 20. 12:—hence in part. pf. pass. κεκολασμένος, *chastened*, *moderate*, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 12, 8; δίαιτα Luc. Hermot. 86, etc.; ῥήτωρ κεκ. Poll. 6. 149. 2. mostly, *to check*, *chastise*, *correct*, *punish*, τινά Eur. Bacch. 1323, Ar. Nub. 7, etc.: c. dat. modi, κ. τινὰ λόγοις Soph. Aj. 1160; θανάτῳ Eur. Hel. 1172, Lys. 179. 35; πληγαῖς, τιμωρίαις Plat. Legg. 784 D, Isocr. 13 A:—τὰ σέμν' ἔπη κόλαζ' ἐκείνους *use* these proud *words of reproof to* them, Soph. Aj. 1108:—the Med. is also sometimes used like Act., Ar. Vesp. 406, Schneid. Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 7, Stallb. Plat. Prot. 324 C.—Pass. *to be punished*, etc., Antipho 123. 16, Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 1, etc.:—*to suffer injury*, Ael. N. A. 3. 24.—The difference between κολάζω and τιμωρέομαι is stated by Arist. Rhet. 1. 10, 17 to be, that the former regards *the correction of the offender*, the latter *the satisfaction of the offended*.

Κολαινίς, ίδος, ἡ, an obscure epith. of Artemis, Ar. Av. 874, Metag. Αὐρ. 4.

κολᾰκεία (in Mss. sometimes wrongly κολακία), ἡ, *flattery*, *fawning*, Plat. Gorg. 466 A, etc.; κολακείαν ποιεῖσθαι Aeschin. 76. 42.

κολάκευμα, τό, *a piece of flattery*, Xen. Oec. 13. 12, Plut.:—of a person, like τρίμμα, παιπάλημα, etc., Schol. Soph. Aj. 381.

κολᾰκευτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be flattered*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 38, etc. II. κολακευτέον, *one must flatter*, Schol. Aesch. Theb. 705.

κολᾰκευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = *κόλαξ*, Gloss.

κολακευτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a flatterer*, *flattering*, *fawning*, Luc. Calumn. 10: ἡ **-κή** (sc. τέχνη) = κολακεία, Plat. Gorg. 464 C. Adv. **-κῶς**, Charito 8. 4.

κολᾰκεύω, *to be a κόλαξ*, Plat. Rep. 538 B. 2. c. acc. *to flatter*, Ar. Fr. 360, Andoc. 31. 14, Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 17, etc.; metaph., τὴν κατάποσιν κ. Muson. ap. Stob. 160. 43:—Pass. *to be flattered*, *be open to flattery*, Dem. 98. 14, etc.

κολᾰκικός, ή, όν, = *κολακευτικός*, Plat. Gorg. 522 D; ἡ **-κή** (sc. τέχνη), = κολακεία, Id. Soph. 222 E; κολακικώτατος πρός τινα Polyb. 13. 4, 5. Adv. **-κῶς**, Poll. 4. 51.

:ολᾰκίς, ίδος, ἡ, fem. of κόλαξ, *a female flatterer*:—and so = κολακίς II, Plut. 2. 50 D, Ath. 256 D.

ζολακο-φωροκλείδης, ου, ὁ, *flattering son of a thief*, parody on the ame of Hieroclides, Meineke Com. Fr. 2. 394.

ζολᾰκ-ώνῠμος, ὁ, *parasite-named*, a Comic distortion of the name leonymos, Ar. Vesp. 592.

ΚΟ'ΛΑΞ, ᾰκος, ὁ, *a flatterer, fawner*, Ar. Pax 756, Lysias 179. 40, c.; cf. Arist. Eth. N. 4. 6, 9, Theophr. Char. 2:—in Ar. Vesp. 45, a ping pronunciation for κόραξ. II. in Hellenic Gr. = the Att. ης, Piers. Moer. p. 113.

:ολαπτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a chisel*, Luc. Somn. 13, Plut. 2. 350 D. In Gl. so κολάπτης, ου, ὁ.

:ολάπτω, f. ψω, of birds, *to peck* with the bill; τὰ ἕλκη, τὰ ὄμματα, ist. H. A. 9. 1, 18; τὸ ἧπαρ, of the eagle and Prometheus, Luc. Sacrif. ; τινά, of a crane, Anth. P. 11. 369; metaph. of a man, ᾠὰ κ. Anaxil. ορον. 1. 4; cf. δρυοκολάπτης:—of Pegasos, *to strike* the ground with s hoof, Anth. P. 15. 25, 19. 2. *to carve* or *chisel*, γράμμα εἰς γειρον Anth. P. 9. 341, cf. Call. Fr. 101. (Akin to γλάφω, γλύφω, c., but prob. not to κόπτω.)

:όλᾰσις, εως, ἡ, (κολάζω) *a pruning* or *checking the growth* of trees, heophr. C. P. 3. 18, 2. 2. *chastisement, correction, punishment*, at. Prot. 323 E, Arist. Rhet. 1. 10, 17, etc.

:όλασμα, τό, *chastisement*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 23, Critias 9. 4.

:ολασμός, ὁ, = κόλασις, Plut. Alcib. 13.

:ολάστειρα, ἡ, fem. of κολαστήρ, Anth. P. 7. 425.

:ολαστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be chastised, punished*, Plat. Gorg. 7 B. II. κολαστέον, *one must punish*, Ib. 492 D.

:ολαστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = κολαστής, cited from Eunap.

:ολαστήριος, ον, = κολαστικός, Eccl. II. as Subst., κολαστήριον, τό, *house of correction*, Luc. Necyom. 14. 2. *an instrument correction* or *torture*, Plut. 2. 342 E. 3. generally, = κόλασμα, λασις, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 1.

:ολαστής, οῦ, ἡ, *a chastiser, punisher, punishment*, τῶν ὑπερκόπων φρονημάτων esch. Pers. 827; and so in Soph., Eur., Plat., etc.; τῶν ἀδικούντων Lys. 8. 6; νόμοι κολασταί Critias 9. 6.

:ολαστικός, ή, όν, *fitted for chastising, corrective*, Plat. Soph. 229 A; ὸν Plut. 2. 458 B:—c. gen., φάρμακα κ. τῆς κακίας, Galen.

:ολάστρια, ἡ, fem. of κολαστήρ, late Poet in Euseb. P. E. 441 D.

:ολᾰφίζω, (κόλαφος) *to give* one *a buffet*, τινά N. T.

:ολάφισμα, τό, Gramm., and -ισμός, οῦ, ὁ, Jo. Chrys., *a box on the r, cuff*.

:ολαφιστικῶς, Adv. *as with a buffet*, Eccl.

:όλᾰφος, ὁ, (κολάπτω) *a box on the ear, buffet, cuff*, Epich. p. 1: the ore Att. word was κόνδυλος.

:ολεάζω, *to sheathe*; κολεασμός, ὁ, *a sheathing*, Hesych.

:ολεκάνος or κολοκάνος, ὁ, *a long, lank, lean person*, Hesych.; v. eineke Com. Fragm. 2. p. 789.

:ολεόν, Ion. κουλεόν, v. sub κολεός.

:ολεό-πτερος, ον, *sheath-winged*: insects of the beetle kind were so lled, as *having soft wings under a hard sheath* (Shakspere's '*sharded* etle'), Arist. H. A. 1. 5, 12, etc.

:ολεός, ὁ, or κολεόν, Ion. κουλεόν, τό: always neut. in Hom. when e gender is distinguishable; but κουλεός occurs in Hipp. (268. 45):—*a eath, scabbard* of a sword, Lat. *culeus*, ἕλκετο δ' ἐκ κολεοῖο μέγα φος Il. 1. 194; κολεῷ μὲν ἄορ θέο Od. 10. 333; κολεὸν μέγα Theocr. . 45:—elsewhere Hom. uses the Ion. form, ἀψ' δ' ἐς κουλεὸν ὦσε γα ξίφος Il. 1. 220; ξίφεος μέγα κουλεόν 3. 272; ἀτὰρ πέρι κουλεὸν ν ἀργύρεον 11. 30, Od. 11. 98; so in Pind. N. 10. 11: but in Att. ways κολεός or -όν, Soph. Aj. 730, Eur. Hec. 544, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 9, c. II. in Hipp. l. c. *the sheath* or *covering of the heart, the ricardium*. III. in Hesych., = λάρναξ and ὑδρία. (Prob. tin to κοῖλος.)

:ολεο-φόροι, οἱ, *the sheath-bearers*, name of a Comedy in C. I. no. 229.

:ολερός, ά, όν, (κόλος) *short-woolled*, ὄϊες Arist. H. A. 8. 10, 5.

:ολετράω, *to trample on*, τινά Ar. Nub. 552. (Of dub. origin.)

:ολῃβάζω, = ἐγκολῃβάζω, only in Hesych.

:ολίας, ου, ὁ, *a* kind of *tunny-fish*, Ar. Fr. 365, Arist. H. A. 8. 13, 6.

:ολιός, ὁ, *a* kind of *woodpecker*, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 8, etc. (with vv. ll. λεός, κελεός; Bekk. κελεός).

:όλλᾰ, ης, ἡ, *glue*, Lat. *gluten*, Hdt. 2. 86, Hipp. Art. 799.

:ολλᾰβίζω, f. ίσω, (κόλαφος) to play a game, in which one holds the her's eyes, *while another gives him a box on the ear*, and bids him guess hich hand he has been struck with, Poll. 9. 129.

:όλλᾰβος, ὁ, = κόλλοψ, Luc. D. Deor. 7. 4, cf. Lob. Phryn. 193. II. kind of *cake* or *roll*, named from its shape, Ar. Ran. 507, Pax 1196, hilyll. Αὐγή 2.

:ολλάω, (κόλλα) *to glue, cement*, τι περί τι, τι πρός τι Plat. Tim. 75 D, D. 2. *to join* one metal to another, κ. σίδηρον *to weld* it, Plut. 619 A (but v. sub κόλλησις); κ. χρυσὸν ἐλέφαντά τε, i. e. *to make* [a own] *inlaid with* gold and ivory, Pind. N. 7. 115. II. generally, *join fast together, unite*, τινί τι Emped. 25; χαλκὸν ἐπ' ἀνέρι κολλᾶν, of one applying a cupping glass, Poëta ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 12, cf. Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 1. 1; κολλᾷ καὶ συνδεῖ πάντα [ὁ πόθος] Plat. Legg. 776 A:—Pass. *to cleave to*, ὁ κονιορτὸς ὁ κολληθείς τινι Ev. Luc. 10. 11; γένος κεκόλληται πρὸς ἄτᾳ *is indissolubly bound* to .., Aesch. Ag. 1566. III. *to put together, build*, Pind. O. 5, 29: so in aor. med. *to fit together*, τροχάλεια Arat. 530.

κολλεψός, οῦ, ὁ, (κόλλα, ἕψω) *a glue-boiler*, Poll. 7. 183.

κολλήεις, εσσα, εν, (κόλλα) *glued together, close-joined*, ξυστά Il. 15. 389, cf. 677; ἅρματα Hes. Sc. 309.

κόλλημα, ατος, τό, (κολλάω) *that which is glued* or *joined together*, Hipp. Art. 799, Antiph. Μυλ. 1.

κόλλησις, εως, ἡ, (κολλάω) *a glueing* or *soldering*, χρυσίου Theophr. Lap. 26 (of metal); κ. σιδήρου *a welding* or *soldering* of iron, Lat. *ferruminatio*, Hdt. 1. 25, cf. Plut. 2. 156 B. But this seems to be too simple a process to be described as a new invention (Hdt. attributes it to Glaucus of Chios), and perhaps it may signify *the art of inlaying* or *damasking* iron, cf. κολλάω 1. 2, κολλητός, Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 61. II. generally, *a fixing tight, close fastening*, Hipp. Art. 804; of the cupping glass, Arist. Rhet. (v. κολλάω II). 2. as a figure of Rhet. *a uniting of a verse quotation with prose*, Walz Rhett. 3. 436, 7. 1320. 3. metaph. *friendship*, Byz.

κολλητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who glues* or *fastens*, Gloss.

κολλητικός, ή, όν, *fitted for glueing* or *combining*, Plut. 2. 925 B; φάρμακα κ. τραυμάτων *making* wounds *close*, Diosc. 3. 99.

κολλητός, ή, όν, (κολλάω) *glued together, cemented, closely joined, well-fastened*, like εὐποίητος, εὔπηκτος, in Hom. as epith. of θύραι, σανίδες Od. 23. 194., 21. 164; of ἅρμα, δίφρος, ξυστόν, Il. 4. 366, etc.; so ὄχοι Eur. Hipp. 1225; ὕδασι καὶ γῇ κ. Plat. Polit. 279 E:—in Hdt. 1. 25, ὑποκρητηρίδιον κολλητόν is a stand or pedestal *with figures inlaid* or *soldered in*, v. Hegesand. ap. Ath. 210 B, Paus. 10. 16, 1; and cf. κόλλησις.

κολλίζω, f. ίσω, late form for κολλάω, Geop. 4. 14.

κολλίκιος, α, ον, κόλλιξ-*shaped*, ἄρτοι Ath. 112 F. [λῐ]

κολλῐκο-φάγος, ον, *roll-eating*, epith. of the Boeotians, Ar. Ach. 872.

κόλλιξ, ῐκος, ὁ, *a roll* or *loaf of coarse bread*, Hippon. 20, Ephipp. Ἀρτ. 1, Nicoph. Χειρ. 2, Archestr. ap. Ath. 112 A:—later Dim. κολλίκιον, τό, Greg. Cor. 549. [ῐ in genit., ll. c. In Ar. Ran. 576, the Ms. reading κόλῐκας is now altered into χόλῐκας.]

κολλο-μελέω, *to patch verses together*, Comic word in Ar. Thesm. 54.

κολλοπεύω, *to be a* κόλλοψ (II. 2), Plat. Com. Incert. 3.

κολλοπίζω, f. ίσω, (κόλλοψ 1) *to tighten with screws*, Hesych.

κολλοπο-δῐώκτης, ου, ὁ, (κόλλοψ II. 2) Comic name for a gross debauchee, Schol. Ar. Nub. 347, Eust. 1915. 11, Suid. s. v. ἀγρίους.

κολλοπόω, *to glue together*, because glue was boiled out of κόλλοψ (II), Achae. ap. Hesych., E. M. 323. 22.

κολλο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, (κόλλα) *a dealer in glue*, Poll. 8. 183.

κόλλος, τό, = κάλλαιον, Clem. Al. 263, et ibi Dind.

κολλούριον, τό, v. sub κολλύριον.

κόλλουρος, ὁ, *an unknown fish*, Marc. Sidet. 22.

κόλλοψ, οπος, ὁ, *the peg* or *screw* by which the strings of the lyre were tightened, Od. 21. 407, cf. Plat. Rep. 531 B: metaph., τῆς ὀργῆς .. τὸν κόλλοπ' ἀνεῖμεν Ar. Vesp. 574. 2. *a handle*, by which a wheel turned, Arist. Mechan. 13, 2. II. *the thick skin on the upper part of the neck* of oxen, Lat. *callosum*, Ar. Fr. 526: and of swine, Lat. *glandium*, Ib. 421: hence, 2. *a youth worn out by premature excesses*, Lat. *cinaedus*, Eubul. Ἀντιοπ. 3, Diphil. Ζωγρ. 2, 22; cf. A. B. 102, and v. κολλοπεύω.

κολλῠβάτεια, ἡ, *a plant*, Nic. Th. 589. 851; v. ll. κουλυβ-, πουλυβ-, in Hesych. κουλυβατία: so called κλιβάδιον, κλύβατις, ἐλξίνη. [βᾰ]

κολλῠβιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (κόλλυβος) *a money-changer*, like κερματίστης, τραπεζίτης, Lys. ap. Poll. 7. 33, N. T.; rejected by the Atticists, Phryn. 440, Thom. M. 539.

κόλλῠβος, ὁ, (Hesych., Phryn. 440, etc.), or κόλλυβον, τό (Poll. 9. 72): —*a small coin*, in genit. pretii, κολλύβου *for a doit*, Ar. Pax 1200, Eupol. Πολ. 5, Call. Fr. 85. 2. in plur. also, τὰ κόλλυβα *small round cakes* (v. κόλλαβος II), Ar. Pl. 768, Poll. l. c. II. *the rate of exchange* in changing foreign for home money, fixed by the changer (κολλυβιστής), Cic. Verr. 3. 78, Att. 12. 6, C. I. no. 2334 (where Böckh ἀπολλύβιστον, *without discount*). III. *a small gold weight*, Theophr. Lap. 46. (The word is said to be Phoenician.)

κολλύρα, ἡ, prob. much the same as κόλλιξ, Ar. Pax 123, Fr. 363, cf. Ath. 111 A; v. sub κόνδυλος. [῔]

κολλῡρίζω, *to bake* κολλύραι, Lxx, in Med.

κολλῡρικός, ή, όν, *made of* κολλύρα, *jus collyricum* in Plaut. Pers. 1. 3, 15.

κολλύριον, τό, Dim. of κολλύρα, in earlier writers, as Hipp.; often written κολλούριον, *a poultice*, Hipp. 609. 44, cf. Diosc. 1. 1. 2. *eye-salve*, Lat. *collyrium*, Epict. Diss. 2. 21, 20., 3. 21, 21, — in plur. II. *a fine clay, in which a seal can be impressed*, Luc. Alex. 21. [῔]

κολλῡριο-ποιέομαι, *to be made into collyrium*, Diosc. Par. 1. 207.

κολλῡρίς, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. of κολλύρα, Lxx.

κολλῡρίτης (sc. ἄρτος), ου, ὁ, = κολλύρα, κόλλιξ, Lxx.

κολλῡρίων, ὁ, *a bird*, prob. of the *thrush* kind, Arist. H. A. 9. 23, 2; v. l. κορυλλίων.

κολλώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like glue, viscous*, Plat. Crat. 427 B, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 6, Theophr. C. P. 5. 16, 4.

κόλλωτες, οἱ, *a* kind of *stone*, Plut. 2. 1157 D.

κολοβή, ἡ, = κολόβιον, Artemid. 2. 3.

κολοβ-ανθής or **κολοβοανθής**, ές, *bearing stunted* (i. e. *papilionaceous*) *flowers*, like peas, Theophr. H. P. 6. 5, 3., 8. 3, 3.

κολόβιον, τό, *an under-garment*, with its sleeves *curtailed* (v. κολοβός), i. e. reaching only half down to the elbow, or entirely without sleeves; also **κολοβίων**, ωνος, ὁ, Epiphan.:—v. Ducang.

κολοβο-διέξοδος, ον, *having a curtailed passage*, of stars, Ptolem.

κολοβο-κέρατος, ον, *with stunted horns, short-horned*, Schol. Il. 16. 117. In Jo. Chrys. **κολοβόκερως**.

κολοβό-κερκος, ον, *with a docked tail, stump-tailed*, Lxx.

κολοβο-μάχη, ἡ, for κόλος μάχη, *the interrupted battle*, as the Schol. called Il. 8.

κολοβό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, *with maimed feet*, στίχος Cram. An. Ox. 3. 323.

κολοβόρ-ρῑν, ῑνος, ὁ, ἡ, *stump-nosed*, Lxx: **κολοβόρρινος**, ον, Cyrill. Al.

κολοβός, ον, (κόλος) *docked, stunted, curtal*, Lat. *curtus*; of animals, *short-horned, short-eared*, Arist. H. A. 8. 12, 12: *maimed, mutilated*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 11, Anth. P. 11. 81, etc.; of a period in Rhetoric, Arist. Rhet. 3. 8, 6: and c. gen., κολοβὸς χειρῶν, like Lat. *truncus pedum*, Anth. Plan. 186: of a cup, *broken, chipped*, Arist. Metaph. 4. 27, 1, Theopomp. Hist. 276: of a wall, *low*, τεῖχος App. Mithr. 26. Adv. -βῶς, *imperfectly*, opp. to σαφῶς, Arist. Soph. El. 17. 15.

κολοβό-στᾰχυς, υ, *with stunted spikes*, of flowers, cited from Diosc.

κολοβότης, ητος, ἡ, *stuntedness*, Plut. 2. 800 E: κ. πνεύματος *shortness* of breath in speaking, Id. Dem. 6.

κολοβο-τράχηλος, ον, *stump-necked*, Adamant. Physiogn. 2. 16.

κολοβ-ούρος, ον, *stump-tailed*, Hesych.

κολοβό-χειρ, χειρος, ὁ, ἡ, *maimed in the hand*, Lxx.

κολοβόω, (κολοβός) *to dock, curtail, shorten*, N. T.:—Pass. *to be stunted, stumpy, short, imperfect*, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 20, Part. An. 4. 13, 1.

κολοβώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *stunted, stumpy*, δάκτυλοι Polemo Phys. 1. 22.

κολόβωμα, τό, *the part taken away in mutilation*, Arist. Metaph. 4. 27, 1:—**κολόβωσις**, εως, ἡ, *mutilation*, Id. Incess. An. 8. 6.

κολοί-αρχος, ου, ὁ, *a leader of jackdaws, the jackdaw-general*, Ar. Av. 1212.

κολοιάω, f. άσω, *to scream like a jackdaw*, Poll. 5. 89.

κολοιός, ὁ, *a jackdaw, daw, grackle, Corvus monedula*, Il. 16. 583., 17. 755, where in both instances the daws are mentioned along with starlings (ψᾶρες) as noisy flocking birds (v. κλάζω); κολοιοὶ κραγέται Pind. N. 3. 143, cf. Arist. H. A. 9. 24:—the web-footed species mentioned as Lydian, is prob. *Graculus pygmaeus*.—Proverbs: κολοιὸς ποτὶ κολοιόν 'birds of a feather flock together,' Arist. Eth. N. 8. 1, 6, etc.; κολοιὸς ἀλλοτρίοις πτεροῖς ἀγάλλεται Luc. Apol. 4; of impudent noisy talkers, Polyb. 12. 15, 2. (Akin to κολῳός, κολῳάω, q. v.)

κολοιτία, ἡ, *a tree that bears pods*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 11, 2; called **κολουτέα**, 3. 17, 2; **κολυτέα**, 3. 14, 4; **κολοιτέα** or **-ωτέα**, Hesych.

κολοιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *jackdaw-like*, i. e. *flocking together*, Plut. 2. 93 C.

κολόκανος, ὁ, v. κολέκανος.

κολοκᾱσία, ἡ, Diosc. 2. 128, Plin. 21. 51; or **κολοκάσιον**, τό, Nic. ap. Ath. 72 B, Diphil. Siphn. ib. 73 A, Virg. E. 4. 20:—*the root of the colocasia*, a beautiful plant resembling the water-lily, found in the marshy parts of Egypt, *arum colocasia* Linn. It was esteemed a savoury food; and its large leaves were made into drinking-cups (κιβώρια), Voss Virg. l. c.—The name seems to have been also given to all the three species of Egyptian Lotus, v. Plin. l. c., and cf. λωτός III.

κολοκορδόκολα, ων, τά, Comic (perhaps corrupt) word for κόλον and χορδή, *the bowels*, only in Anth. P. 10. 103; cf. Jac. p. 654.

κολόκῡμα, τό, *a large heavy wave* before it breaks (κόλον κῦμα acc. to Gramm.), *the heavy swell* that announces a storm at hand, Ar. Eq. 692, —where it is used of the swelling threats of Cleon. Others make it an Att. form of σκώληξ, cf. σκώληξ III.

κολοκύνθη or **-τη**, ης, ἡ, the latter being called the Att. form, Lob. Phryn. 437; later also **κολόκυνθα** Diosc. 2. 162:—*the round gourd* or *pumpkin*, Lat. *cucurbita*, the long one being called σικύα, Hipp. 485. 5 and 45., 487. 30, Hermipp. Incert. 6, Ar. Fr. 476. 6, etc.:—proverb. of health, from its fresh juicy nature, κολοκύντας ὑγιέστερον Epich. 105 Ahr.; as a lily was of death, ἢ κρίνον ἢ κολ. Diphil. ap. Paroemiogr. p. 309:—on λημᾶν κολοκύνταις, v. sub λημάω.

κολοκυνθιάς, ἡ, *made from pumpkins*, Anth. P. 11. 371.

κολοκύνθινος, η, ον, *made from pumpkins*, πλοῖα Luc. V. H. 2. 37; whence the Comic name **κολοκυνθο-πειρᾶται**, οἱ, *pumpkin-pirates*.

κολοκυνθίς, ίδος, ἡ, *the colocynth, coloquintida*, and *its fruit*, Diosc. 4. 178.

κολόκυνθος and **-τος**, ὁ, = κολοκύνθη, -τη, Jac. Anth. P. 587, Lob. Phryn. 437.

κολοκύντη, ἡ, v. sub κολοκύνθη.

κολοκύντιον, τό, Dim. of κολοκύντη, Phryn. Com. Incert. 7.

κόλον, τό, *food, meat, fodder* (whence Eust. derives ἄκολος, κόλα Ath. 262 A. **II.** *the colon*, part of the great intestines, extendi from the caecum to the rectum, (in Mss. often written κῶλον, by a ma fest error, as the metre shews in Ar. Eq. 455, Nic. Al. 23, Arist. P. A. 14, Poll. 2. 193, 209).

ΚΟ΄ΛΟΣ, ον, *docked, stunted*, Lat. *curtus*, κόλον δόρυ Il. 16. 117: oxen, goats, etc., *stump-horned* or *hornless*, like κολοβός, Hdt. 4. Theocr. 8. 51, Nic. Th. 260:—κ. μάχη = κολοβομάχη. (Hence κολ βός, κολούω, κολάζω: akin to κυλλός.)

κόλος, ὁ, a Crimean quadruped, white, and in size between the de and goat, Strabo 312.

Κολοσσηνός, ή, όν, of wool, *Colossian-dyed*, Strabo 578.

κολοσσιαῖος (never κολοσσαῖος, Lob. Phryn. 542), α, ον, *colossa* Diod. 11. 72, etc.

κολοσσικός, ή, όν, = foreg., Strabo 13, Diod. 2. 34:—Comp. -ώτερ Vitruv.

κολοσσο-βάμων, ον, *with colossal stride*, Lyc. 615. [ᾰ]

κολοσσο-ποιός, όν, *making colossal statues*, cited from Heliod. Optic

κολοσσο-πόνος, ον, = foreg., Manetho 4. 570.

κολοσσός, ὁ, *a colossus, gigantic statue*, Hdt. 2. 130, 149, etc.; seei ingly also *a statue* without reference to size, Aesch. Ag. 416 (the on place it is found in good Att.), Theocr. 22. 47; **κολοττός** in Diod. 67.—The most famous Colossus was that of Apollo at Rhodes, seven cubits high, made in the time of Demetrius Poliorcetes, Luc. Hist. Cons 23, etc.; cf. Dict. of Antiqq. (Origin unknown.)

κολοσσουργία, ἡ, (*ἔργω) *the making of a colossus*, Strabo 14.

κολοσυρτός, ὁ, *a noisy rabble*, ἀνδρῶν ἠδὲ κυνῶν Il. 12. 147, cf. 1 472; τῶν Ἀθηναίων Ar. Vesp. 666; παιδαρίων καὶ γραϊδίων Id. Pl 536:—absol. *tumult, uproar*, Hes. Th. 880.—Only poet.; a Verb **κολ συρτέω** in Hesych. (Prob. akin to κολοιός, κολῳός.)

κολουραῖος, α, ον, = κόλουρος, κ. πέτρα *a steep, abrupt* rock, Ca Fr. 66.

κόλ-ουρος, ον, (κόλος, οὐρά) *dock-tailed, stump-tailed*, κ. ὄρνις a bi that has lost its tail from age, Plut. Flamin. 21:—fem. **κόλουρις**, of t fox (in the fable) *that lost his tail*, Timocreon 3 (for which Hesych. giv κοθοῦρις):—cf. κόθουρος:—generally, *truncated*, πυραμίς Nicom. Arithm p. 291 Ast.;—**κολουροπῡραμίς**, in Theo Smyrn. p. 30. **II.** κόλουροι (sc. γραμμαί), *the colures*, two great circles passing through t equinoctial and solstitial points, intersecting at the poles, Procl.

κολουρο-ειδῶς, Adv. *crossing like the colures*, of the teeth of elephan crossing each other obliquely, Phile Carm. 7. 82.

κολούρωσις, εως, ἡ, as if from κολουρόω, = κόλουσις, cited from Iamb

κόλουσις, εως, ἡ, *a docking, clipping, cutting short*, ἡ τῶν ὑπερεχόντα σταχύων κ. Arist. Pol. 5. 10, 13, cf. Theophr. C. P. 2. 15, 4, etc.

κόλουσμα, τό, *that which is cut off, a piece*, Hesych.

κολουστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of κολούω, *to be cut short*, Clem. Al. 29.

κολουστός, ή, όν, *docked, without horns*, Hesych.

κολουτέα, ἡ, v. l. for κολοιτέα.

κολούω, Eur., Plat.: fut. ούσω Plut.: aor. ἐκόλουσα Plat., Arist.—Pass fut. -ουθήσομαι Galen.: aor. ἐκολούθην and -ούσθην Thuc. 7. 66, Aesc Pers. 1035: pf. κεκόλουμαι and -ουσμαι Anth. P. 7. 234, Plut, etc.: Lob. Aj. p. 324: (κόλος.) *To cut short, dock, clip, curtail*, ἀστάχυ Hdt. 5. 92, 6, cf. Eur. Eurysth. 2; τὸν βότρυν, δένδρα Theophr.; c. gen τὴν δ' ἐκόλουσεν οὐρῆς *docked* her *of* her tail, Opp. H. 4. 484, Eust:— but in Hom. always in metaph. sense, τὸ μὲν τελέει, τὸ δὲ μεσσηγὺ κολούει some he brings to pass, some he *leaves unfulfilled*, of the threat of Achilles, Il. 20. 370; μηδὲ τὰ δῶρα . . κολούετε *abridge, curtail* the not, Od. 11. 340; ἕο δ' αὐτοῦ πάντα κολούει *he abridges* or *perils* all h own welfare (v. κείρω II), Od. 8. 211: also like κολάζω, which is aki to it and more freq. in Prose, *to check, restrain, put down*, τὰ ὑπερέχοντ Hdt. 7. 10, 5, cf. Arist. Pol. 3. 13, 18., 5. 11, 5; τὸν δῆμον Eur. Alcm. 4 τοὺς ἄλλους κ. διαβολαῖς Plat. Legg. 731 A, cf. Apol. 39 D; τὸ ῥῆμα Ic Prot. 343 C; τὴν ἐν Ἀρείῳ πάγῳ βουλήν Arist. Pol. 2. 12, 4:—Pass. *be cut short* or *abridged*, σθένος ἐκολούσθη Aesch. Pers. 1035; νοῦσ κεκολουμένος Anth. P. 7. 234; κολουθῆναι [τούτου] ᾧ ἀξιοῦσι προῦχει Thuc. 7. 66; ἀτιμαζόμενα καὶ κολουόμενα Plat. Rep. 528 C, cf. Euthyd 305 D.

κολοφών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a summit, top, finishing*, κολοφῶνα ἐπιθεῖναι, lik θριγκὸν ἐπ., to put *the finishing stroke*, Heind. Plat. Euthyd. 301 E, c Theaet. 153 C; κ. ἐπάγειν τῷ λόγῳ Ael. N. A. 13. 12; κολοφὼν εἰρήσθ ἐπὶ τοῖς λόγοις Plat. Legg. 674 C; cf. κορυφή II, κορωνίς II. 2:—expl. b Strabo 643 from the belief that the cavalry of Colophon was so excel lent, that it *always decided the contest*. **II.** in Plut. *a* sort o *ball* for playing with, 2. 526 E. **III.** in Hesych. also = κολοιός also *a sea-fish*.

Κολοφώνιος, α, ον, *Colophonian, of* or *from Colophon* in Ionia, Hdt. 1 147, etc.: Κ. σχῆμα a figure of speech, such as using ἡ κεφαλὴ τῷ ἀνθρώπῳ for τοῦ -που, Lesbon. π. σχημ. p. 181:—as Subst., ἡ Κολοφω νία (sc. ῥητίνη), *Colophonium, resin*, Galen.: τὰ Κολοφώνια (sc. ὑποδή ματα), a kind of shoes, Hesych., Poll. 7. 90.

κολό-χειρ, ὁ, ἡ, = κολοβόχειρ, Hesych.

κολπ-αβρός, ον, Ion. for κολφ-αβρός, *soft of bosom*, Eust. 1745. 60.

κολπίας, ου, ὁ, *bosoming, swelling in folds*, κ. πέπλος Aesch. Pers. 1060: κ. ἄνεμος Philo ap. Euseb. P. E. 34 B.

κολπίδιον, τό, Dim. of κόλπος, Byz.

κολπίζω, *to form into a bosom* or *fold*, Suid.

κολπίτης, ου, ὁ, *dwelling on a bay*, Philostr. 126, 254.

κολπο-ειδής, ές, *like a* κόλπος or *bay*, Ael. N. A. 14. 8. Adv. -δῶς, Sabo 390.

ΚΟΛΠΟΣ, ὁ, corresponding in all senses to Lat. *sinus*: I. *the bosom*, παῖδ' ἐπὶ κόλπον ἔχουσα, of Andromaché and her child, Il. 6. 400; ἀψ ὁ παῖς πρὸς κόλπον ἐκλίνθη Ib. 467; ἡ δ' ἄρα μιν κηώδεϊ δέξατο κόλπῳ (cf. III. 1) Ib. 483; ἱμάντα τέρ' ἐγκάτθεο κόλπῳ put it as a girdle on thy *bosom*, Il. 14. 219, cf. 223:—later, also, *the mother's womb*, Eur. Il. 1145, Call. Jov. 15, in plur.; in sing., Id. Del. 214; οἱ γυναικεῖοι κ. *the folds* of the uterus, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 62; γυναικεῖος κ. Poll. 2. 222, cf. Opp. 248. 13. II. *the bosom-like fold of a garment, the fold* or *fall formed by a loose garment*, esp. as it fell over the girdle, often in pl., δεύοντο δὲ δάκρυσι κόλποι Il. 9. 570 (566), cf. Aesch. Pers. 539: this fold sometimes served for *a pocket*, as, κατακρύψας' ὑπὸ κόλπῳ Il. 15. 468; κόλπον μέγαν καταλιπόμενος τοῦ χιτῶνος Hdt. 6. 125; ἐν κόλπῳ χεῖρας ἔχειν to keep one's hands in one's *pocket* (of a stingy man), Theocr. 16. 16, cf. Luc. Hermot. 37, 81:—of a woman, κρύψε δὲ πρηθενίαν ἀδῖνα κόλποις, i. e. she concealed her pregnancy *by the loose folds of her robe*, Pind. O. 6. 51:—ἐπὶ σφυρὰ κόλπον ἀνεῖσαι having let their *folded* robes fall down to their ankles, Theocr. 15. 134, cf. Eur. Troad. 1491; but κόλπον ἀνιεμένη (Il. 22. 80) is somewhat different, v. ἀνίημι III. 5. III. *any bosom-like hollow*, as 1. of the sea, but, first, in a half-literal sense (v. supra I) of a sea-goddess, Θέτις δ' ἐδέξατο κόλπῳ received him *in her bosom*, Il. 6. 136, 18. 398; then, generally, δῦτε θαλάσσης εὐρέα κόλπον, prob. descriptive of *the deep hollow between waves*, Il. 18. 140, cf. Od. 4. 435; εἴσω ἁλὸς εὐρέα κόλπον Il. 21. 125; also in plur., κατὰ δεινοὺς κόλπους ἁλός Od. 5. 52:—so, Ἄπιοι αἰθέρος Pind. O. 13. 125. 2. *a bay* or *gulf*, of the sea, Ἰμόνην Ἀσίνην τε, βαθὺν κατὰ κόλπον ἐχούσας, i. e. βαθὺν κατεχούσας κόλπον,—the *Sinus Argolicus*, Il. 2. 560; later, Μηλιεὺς κ. Aesch. Ag. 486; κ. Ῥέας, i. e. the Adriatic, Id. Pr. 837; Τυρσηνικὸς κ. Soph. Fr. 527; cf. Hdt. 4. 99., 7. 58, 198, etc. 3. also, *a vale*, κ. Ἀργεῖος (cf. κοῖλον Ἄργος), Pind. P. 4. 87; Νεμέας Id. O. 9. 130, cf. 14. 33; Τροίας Eur. Tro. 130; cf. Ar. Ran. 373, etc. 4. *a fistulous ulcer* which spreads under the skin, Galen. (Modern Gr. κόλφος, Ital. *golfo*, our *gulf*: prob. also akin to Lat. *glob-us*, Pott Et. Forsch. 2. 26.)

κολπόω, *to form into a bosom* or *fold*; esp. *to make* a sail *belly* or *swell*, Lat. *sinuare*, πνοίῃ .. λίνα κολπώσαντες Mel. in Anth. P. 9. 363, 3; ἄνεμος κ. τὴν ὀθόνην Luc. V. H. 1. 9; χιτῶνας κολπώσαντες τῷ πνεύματι, καθάπερ ἱστία Ib. 13:—Pass. *to bosom* or *swell out*, of a sail, Dosch. 2. 125, cf. Arist. H. A. 3. 1, 24; κολποῦται Ζέφυρος εἰς ὀθόνας Anth. P. 10. 5; of a bay, *to curve*, Polyb. 34. 11, 5, etc.

κολπώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *embosomed, embayed*, τὰν κολπώδη .. Αὐλιν Eur. IA. 120, etc.: *full of bays*, θάλασσα Dio C. 48. 50. 2. *winding*, lt. *sinuosus*, παράπλους Polyb. 4. 44, 7. II. metaph., of discourse, *loose, diffuse*, Dion. H. de Dem. 18.

κόλπωμα, τό, *a folded, swelling garment*, Plut. Mar. 25, Poll. 4. 116.

κόλπωσις, εως, ἡ, *the forming into a fold*, κ. πτερῶν *the arching* of wings before the wind, Hdn. 1. 15, 11. 2. in pl. *sinuosities*, τῶν ἰῶν Ptol.

κολπωτός, ή, όν, *formed into folds*, χιτών Plut. 2. 173 C.

κολύβδαινα, ἡ, a kind of *crab*, Epich. 27 Ahr.

κολύβριον, τό, another form of μολόβριον, q. v.

κόλυθροι, οἱ, *the testicles*, Arist. Probl. 16. 4.

κόλυθρον or **-τρον**, τό, *a ripe fig*, Ath. 76 F.

κολυμβάς, άδος, ἡ, less Att. form of κολυμβίς, κ. ἐλαία an olive *swimming in brine*, Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 56 B: cf. Lob. Phryn. 118. II. Subst., 1. = κολυμβίς II, Ath. 395 E, Hesych. 2. *a shrub*, στοιβή, Galen. 13. 870.

κολύμβατος, ή, v. l. for κολύμφατος.

κολυμβάω, *to dive*, Plat. Lach. 193 C; κ. εἰς φρέαρ Id. Prot. 350 A, cf. Ax.:—*to jump into the sea and swim*, Act. Ap. 27. 43.

κολυμβήθρα, ἡ, *a place for diving, a swimming-bath*, Plat. Rep. 453 E; κολυμβᾶν εἰς κολυμβήθραν μύρου Alex. Incert. 28. II. in Eccl. *a font*.

κολύμβησις, εως, ἡ, *a diving, swimming*, Arr. Peripl. 175, Ptol.

κολυμβητέον, verb. Adj. *one must dive*, Schol. Plat. p. 404 Bekk.

κολυμβητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., Aesch. Supp. 408.

κολυμβητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a diver, swimmer*, Thuc. 4. 26, etc.

κολυμβητικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for diving*: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *the art of diving*, Plat. Soph. 220 A.

κολυμβίς, ίδος, ἡ, *diving*, αἴθυιαι Arat. 296. II. as Subst. a sea-bird, *a diver*, prob. *the grebe*, Ar. Av. 304, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 15: cf. Κυμβάς.

κόλυμβος, ὁ, *a diver, swimmer* : = κολυμβίς II, Ar. Ach. 876. II. = κολύμβησις, Paus. 2. 35, 1, Anth. P. 9. 82, Plut. 2. 163 A.

κολύμφατος or **-βατος**, ἡ, a plant *which indicates moist ground*, Geop. 2. 5, 1.

κολυτέα, ἡ, cf. κολοιτέα.

κόλυτρον, τό, v. κόλυθρον.

κολχικόν, τό, a plant with a poisonous bulbous root, *meadow-saffron, colchicum autumnale*, Diosc. 4. 84; cf. ἐφήμερον II.

κόλχος, ὁ, later form for κόχλος, Jac. Anth. P. 592, 842.

Κόλχος, ὁ, *a Colchian*, Hdt. 1. 2, etc.:—Adj. **Κολχικός**, ή, όν, *Colchian*, Id.; poet. also, Κόλχος στόλος Ap. Rh. 4. 485: fem. **Κολχίς**, ίδος, Hdt. 1. 2; ἡ Κολχίς (sub. γῆ), *Colchis*, Hdt. 1. 104, etc.; (sub γυνή), Eur. Med. 132.

κολῳάω, (κολῳός) *to cry, bawl, scold*, Il. 2. 212; Ion. κολῳέω, Antim. 27. (Not the same as κολοιάω, v. κολῳός.)

Κολωναί, ἡ, = Κολωνός II, Call. ap. Schol. Il. 14. 199, in gen. Κολωνάων.

ΚΟΛΩΝΗ, ἡ, *a hill, mound*, Il. 2. 811., 11. 757: esp. *a sepulchral mound, barrow*, Lat. *tumulus*, Soph. El. 894: later *a hill-top, peak*, Dion. P. 150. 220, 388, etc.:—as *the meeting-place* of patriarchal tribes, Arat. 120:—cf. κολωνός. (Cf. κολωνός, κολοφών, perhaps κολοσσός; Lat. *columna, collis, culmen, celsus*, etc., Curt. 68.)

Κολωνῆθεν, Adv. *from the deme* Κολωνός (q. v.), Dem. 535. 9., 1352. 8, Eust. 351. 11.

κολωνία, ἡ, *a grave*, as the Eleans called it, Hesych. II. the Lat. *colonia*, Act. Apost. 16. 12.

κολωνο-ειδής, ές, *like a hill* or *barrow*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 649.

κολωνός, ὁ, = κολώνη, *a hill*, h. Hom. Cer. 273, 299, Hes. Fr. 19. 1, Hdt. 4. 181., 7. 225, etc.; κ. λίθων *a heap* of stones, Id. 4. 92: *a hill-top, peak*, Ap. Rh. 1. 1120. II. *Colonos*, a deme of Attica *lying on and round a hill*, about a mile N. W. of Athens, famous for a temple of Poseidon (hence called ἵππιος K.), a grove of the Eumenides, and the tomb of Oedipus, and immortalised by Sophocles, who was a native of it, in his Oed. Col.:—hence **Κολωνεύς**, έως, ὁ, *one of the deme Colonos*, C. I. no. 172. 48.—There was another Κολωνός in the ἀγορά at Athens, called for distinction's sake ἀγοραῖος K., (Κολωνὸν .., οὐ τὸν ἀγοραῖον, ἀλλὰ τὸν τῶν ἱππέων Pherecr. Πεταλ. 1); here the artisans assembled and were therefore called **Κολωνῖται**, Hyperid. ap. Poll. 7. 132; in Harp. κολωναῖται, i. e. **Κολωνιᾶται**.

κολῳός, οῦ, ὁ, *a brawling, wrangling*, κολῳὸν ἐλαύνειν Il. 1. 575, Ap. Rh. 1. 1284. (Hence κολῳάω; akin to κολοιός, κολοιάω, and κολοσυρτός: the common root of all these words is, acc. to Buttm. Lexil. s. v. καλέω, κέλομαι.)

κόμ-αιθος, ον, (κόμη, αἴθω) *with fiery hair*, Lyc. 934.

κομαρίς, ίδος, ἡ, a kind of fish, Epich. 43 Ahr.

κόμαρος, ἡ, *the strawberry-tree, arbutus*, Ar. Av. 620, Theophr. H. P. 1. 5, 2, etc.; also ὁ, Amphis Incert. 6. Its fruit was called μιμαίκυλα. The wild kind was ἀνδράχνη, Galen. 6. 219, 13.

κομαρο-φάγος, ον, *eating the fruit of the arbutus*, Ar. Av. 240.

κομάω, Ion. **-έω**: fut. ήσω; (κόμη) *to let the hair grow long, wear long hair*, Ἄβαντες ὄπιθεν κομόωντες Il. 2. 542; ἐθείρησιν κομόωντε Il. 8. 42., 13. 24; also κ. τὴν κεφαλήν Hdt. 4. 168; τὰ ὀπίσω κ. τῆς κεφαλῆς Ib. 180; τὰ ἐπιδέξια τῶν κεφαλέων κ. Ib. 191; τὸ γένειον τῇ κεφαλῇ ὁμοίως κ. Xen. Symp. 4. 28. Originally the Greeks in general wore their hair long, whence καρηκομόωντες Ἀχαιοί in Hom. At Sparta it continued the custom for all citizens to wear long hair (see the legend in Hdt. 1, cf. Arist. Rhet. 1. 9, 26), though here also it fell into disuse, cf. Becker Charicl. 454. But at Athens it was so worn only by youths until the 18th year, when they entered the age of ἔφηβοι, and were enrolled in the list of citizens (cf. φρατρία):—then they offered their long locks to some deity, Hesych, etc.; and to wear long hair after this time was considered as a sign of pride and foppishness, except among the Ἱππεῖς (cf. Ar. Eq. 580): ἄρσεσιν οὐκ ἐπέοικε κομᾶν Pseudo-Phoc. 212:—but, although Athenians wore the hair short, they retained the phrase μὴ κομᾶν or κείρασθαι as a sign of mourning, cf. Eur. Alc. 818, Ar. Pl. 572, Plat. Phaed. 89 C, etc.; v. Bekker l. c. 2. at Athens, from the above-mentioned feelings, κομᾶν meant also *to be proud* or *haughty, give oneself airs*, like Lat. *cristam tollere*, Ar. Pl. 170; so οὗτος ἐκόμησε ἐπὶ τυραννίδι *he aimed at* the monarchy, Hdt. 5. 71, cf. Ar. Vesp. 1317; κ. ἐπὶ κάλλει *to plume oneself* on one's beauty, Plut. Caes. 45, cf. Luc. Nigr. 1; ἐπ' Ἰρίννῃ κ., of her lover, Anth. P. 11. 322; also c. dat., Opp. C. 3. 192. II. also of horses, χρυσέῃσιν ἐθείρῃσιν κομόωντε Il. 8. 42., 13. 24. III. of the hair itself, *to be long*, Opp. C. 3. 28. IV. metaph. of trees, plants, etc., οὔθαρ ἀρούρης μέλλεν ἄφαρ ταναοῖσι κομήσειν ἀσταχύεσσι soon were the fields *to wave* with long ears, h. Hom. Cer. 454; so αἴγειρος φύλλοισι κομόωσα Ap. Rh. 3. 928; ὄρος κεκομημένον ὕλῃ Call. Dian. 41; ἡ γῆ φυτοῖς κομῶσα Arist. Mund. 5. 11. V. ἀστέρες κομόωντες, = κομῆται, Arat. 1092.

κόμβη, ἡ, dialectic term for κορώνη, Hesych.

κομβο-λύτης, ου, ὁ, *a cut-purse*, Hesych. [ῠ]

κόμβος, ὁ, *a roll, band,* or *girth,* Anon. ap. Suid., Math. Vett. p. 47:—Dim. **κομβίον**, τό, v. Ducang.

κομβόω, *to bind* or *gird up,* Gloss.:—*to put together,* τὸ σῶμα Eccl.:—Med. *to gird oneself,* Hesych.; cf. ἐγκομβόομαι. II. *to ensnare, deceive,* Eccl.

κόμβωμα, *ματος*, τό, *a robe,* Hesych.:—in plur. *ornamental bands,* Suid.

ΚΟΜΕ'Ω, f. *ήσω*: Ion. impf. *κομέεσκον*:—Ep. Verb. *to take care of, attend to, tend,* in Il. always of horses, *τούτω μὲν θεράποντε κομείτων* 8. 109, cf. 113, etc.; so h. Hom. Ap. 236; of dogs, Od. 17. 310, 319, Hes. Op. 602; elsewhere in Od. always of men, *γέροντα ἐνδυκέως κομέεσκον* 24. 390, cf. 6. 207, etc.; and of children, *σὺ δὲ τοὺς κομέειν ἀτιταλλέμεναί τε* Od. 11. 250. (Cf. *κομίζω, κομφός, κοσμέω, κόσμος,* Lat. *comere, comptus.*)

κομέω, Ion. for *κομάω.*

ΚΟ'ΜΗ, ἡ, *the hair, hair of the head,* Lat. *coma,* Hom., etc.; more rarely in plur., *καὶ δὲ κάρητος οὔλας ἧκε κόμας* Od. 6. 231; *κόμαι Χαρίτεσσιν ὁμοῖαι* (i.e. *κόμαις Χαρίτων*), Il. 17. 51; *ἡ δέ νυ μητὴρ τίλλε κόμην τόρε* her hair, Il. 22. 406; *κόμην κείρειν* and *κείρεσθαι* (v. sub *κείρω*); *κόμη δι' αὖρας ἀκτένιστος ἄσσεται* Soph. O. C. 1261; *καθεῖσαν εἰς ὤμους κόμας* Eur. Bacch. 695; *κόμην τρέφειν* to let *the hair* grow long, Hdt. 1. 82; so *κ. ἔχειν* Ar. Av. 911 (cf. *κομάω*); *κόμαι πρόσθετοι* false *hair,* Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 2, etc.:—*of the beard,* Epict. Diss. 4. 8, 4, cf. 15. II. metaph. like *coma, the foliage, leaves* of trees, Od. 23. 195, so of *herbage,* Diosc. 4. 165:—esp. = *τραγοπώγων,* Theophr. H. P. 7. 7, 1; cf. *λήϊον* fin. III. *the luminous tail of a comet,* Arist. Meteor. 1. 8, 20.

Κομητ-ᾰμῠνίας, ου, ὁ, (*κομάω*) Comic alteration of the name *Amynias, Coxcomb-amynias,* Ar. Vesp. 466.

κομήτης, ου, ὁ, (*κομάω*) *wearing long hair, long-haired,* Orac. ap. Hdt. 6. 19, Ar. Nub. 348, 1101, Plat. Gorg. 524 C (v. sub *κομάω* I. 2); *κ. τὰ σκέλη* Luc. Bacch. 2:—*ἰὸς κ. a feathered* arrow, Soph. Tr. 567; *λειμὼν κ.* a *grassy* meadow, Eur. Hipp. 211; *θύρσος κισσῷ κομήτης* Id. Bacch. 1055. II. *κομήτης,* with or without *ἀστήρ,* ὁ, *a comet,* Arist. Meteor. 1. 6 sq., etc.

κομῆτις, *ιδος*, ἡ, fem. of *κομήτης, κ. κεφαλή* Synes. 71 D.

κομῐδή, ἡ, (*κομίζω*) *attendance, care,* Hom.; in Il., like *κομέω,* always of *care* bestowed on horses, 8. 186., 23. 411; in Od., of *care bestowed on men,* such as hot baths and other comforts, 8. 453., 14. 124; *κ. τεκέων* Opp. C. 3. 113:—also, *the management* or *care* of a garden, *οὐ πρασίη τοι ἄνευ κομιδῆς κατὰ κῆπον* Od. 24. 247, cf. 245.—From this sense we have the dat. *κομιδῇ* used as Adv., v. sub voc. 2. *means of attendance, supplies, a stock of provisions, ἐπεὶ οὐ κ. κατὰ νῆα ἦεν ἐπητανός* Od. 8. 232, ubi v. Nitzsch. II. *a carrying, βαρέων σωμάτων* cited from Alex. Aphr. 2. *a bringing of supplies, importation,* Thuc. 6. 21, Isocr. 224 B, etc.: *a gathering in* of harvest, *καρπῶν κ.* Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 25. 3. (from Med.) *a carrying away for oneself, a rescue, recovery, τινός* of a person or thing, Hdt. 9. 73:—*the recovery* of a debt, *payment,* Arist. Eth. N. 9. 7, 2, Oec. 2. 30, 1. 4. (from Pass.) *a going* or *coming,* Hdt. 6. 95: *an escape, safe return,* Id. 4. 134., 7. 170, 229, etc.; *μένων δ' ὁ θεῖος ἀνὴρ πρίατο μὲν θανάτοιο κομιδὰν πατρός* Pind. P. 6. 39.

κομῐδῇ or **κομιδῇ**, Adv. (dat. of *κομιδή*):—*with care, exactly, just, ἐστὶ κ. μεσημβρία* Ar. Fr. 125; *κομιδῇ δ' ὥσπερ ἦν* Dem. 15. 18. 2. like *πάνυ, entirely, altogether, quite, κ. ἕτερον* Plat. Theaet. 159 A; *κ. μεθύειν* Id. Symp. 215 D; *κύκλῳ κ.* Id. Charm. 155 D; *κ. ἀτεχνῶς* Id. Gorg. 501 A; *εἰς στενὸν κ... καταστήσεται* Dem. 15. 25; *κ. μικρά* 324. 3; *μειρακύλλιον ὢν κ.*, 539. 23; *νέος κ.*, 540. 16; *ὥστε μὴ κ. μοναρχίαν εἶναι* none *at all,* Plut. Pericl. 11. 3. often in answers, *κομιδῇ μὲν οὖν just so,* aye *and more than that,* Ar. Pl. 833, Plat. Theaet. 115 A, Parmen. 158 D.

κομίζω: fut. *κομιῶ*, not only in Att., but in Od. 15. 546; late *κομίσω* Anth., etc. (for in Ar. Pl. 768 it is aor. subj.):—aor. *ἐκόμισα*, Ep. *ἐκόμισσα* or *κόμισσα* Il., Dor. *ἐκόμιξα* Pind. P. 4. 284:—pf. *κεκόμικα* Plat., etc.—Med., fut. *κομιοῦμαι* Ar., Thuc., etc.; Ion. *-ιεῦμαι* (v. infra B. 2); late *κομίσομαι* Phalar.:—aor. *ἐκομισάμην*, Ep. *ἐκομισσ-* or *κομισσ-*, Hom.—Pass., fut. *-ισθήσομαι* Thuc. 1. 52, Dem.: aor. *ἐκομίσθην* Hdt., Thuc., etc.: perf. *κεκόμισμαι* v. infra II. 5, (but more often in med. sense), Thuc. 8. 61, Isae. 53. 6, Dem. 304. 27, etc.

To take care of, provide for, τόν γε γηράσκοντα κομίζω Il. 24. 541; *τόνδε τ' ἐγὼ κομιῶ* Od. 15. 546; *ἐμὲ κεῖνος ἐνδυκέως ἐκόμιζε* 17. 113, etc.; *κόμισσε δὲ Πηνελόπεια, παῖδα δὲ ὣς ἀτίταλλε* 18. 322, cf. 20. 68; rare in Att., as Aesch. Cho. 262, 344:—*to receive hospitably, to entertain,* Thuc. 3. 65; more commonly in Med., *καί σε .. κομίσσατο ᾧ ἐνὶ οἴκῳ* Il. 8. 284, cf. Od. 14. 316; *κομίσασθαί τινα ἐς τὴν οἰκίαν* Andoc. 16. 37, Isae. 36. 25;—but in *οὔτι κομιζόμενός γε θάμιζεν*, it is Pass., not often was he *attended to,* Od. 8. 451. 2. of things, *to mind, attend to, give heed to,* esp., *τὰ σ' αὐτῆς ἔργα κόμιζε* Il. 6. 490, Od. 21. 350; *κτήματα μὲν .. κομίζεμεν ἐν μεγάροισιν* Od. 23. 355; *δῶμα κ.*, of the mistress of the house, Od. 16. 74, etc.;—in Med., *ἔργα κομίζεσθαι Δημήτερος* Hes. Op. 391; *Δημήτερος ἱερὸν ἀκτὴν μέτρῳ εὖ κομίσασθαι ἐν ἄγγεσιν to store up..*, Ib. 598. II. *to carry away so as to serve,* Ἀμφίμαχον .. *κόμισαν μετὰ λαὸν Ἀχαιῶν they carried away* body, Il. 13. 196; (also *νεκρὸν κομίζειν to carry out, bury* the dead, *ἐκφέρειν*, Soph. Aj. 1397, Eur. Andr. 1264; and in Med., Isae. 71. Polyb. 6. 53, 1); so in Med., *Σίντιες .. ἄφαρ κομίσαντο πεσόντα* Sintians *carried* him *home,* Il. 1. 594; *κόμισαί με carry* me *safe away* 359, cf. Eur. I. T. 774:—also of things, *τὴν δ' ἐκόμισσεν κῆρυξ* the he *took up* the mantle, that it might not be lost, Il. 2. 183; [*τρυφάλε κόμισαν.. ἑταῖροι* 3. 378, cf. 13. 579:—later, simply, *to save, rescue, ἐκ θανάτου* Pind. P. 3. 97, cf. N. 8. 76; *ἀρούραν πατρίαν σφίσι κόμ* Id. O. 2. 28. 2. *to carry away* (against one's own will), *ἀλλὰ Ἀργείων κόμισε χροΐ* [sc. *τὸν ἄκοντα*] Il. 14. 456, cf. 463; so in M *ὡς δή μιν τῷ ἐν χροΐ πᾶν κομίσαιο* [sc. *τὸ ἔγχος*] Il. 22. 286. *to carry off as a prize, as booty, χρυσὸν δ' Ἀχιλεὺς ἐκόμισσε* Il. 2. 8 *κόμισσα δὲ μούνυχας ἵππους* 11. 738; *τέσσαρας ἐξ ἀέθλων νίκας ἐκ ξαν* four victories *they won,* Pind. N. 2. 30; *κ. ἔπαινον* Soph. O. C. 14 and in Med., Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 67:—but later freq. in Med. *to receiv full, obtain, δόξαν ἐσθλήν* Eur. Hipp. 432; *τριώβολον* Ar. Vesp. 690 *παρά τινος* Thuc. 1. 43, Plat.; *ἔκ τινος* Polyb. etc.; so in Med., *κ ἀπό τινος* Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 10; and in pf. pass., *ὑμεῖς τοὺς καρποὺς κ μισθε* you *have reaped* the fruits, Dem. 304. 26; *κεκόμισται χάριν* 27; *ὡμολόγει κεκομίσθαι τὴν προῖκα* 818. 1. 4. *to carry, con bear, κόμισαν δέπας* Il. 23. 699, cf. Od. 13. 68, Hdt., etc.; *κόμιζε σεαυ betake* thyself, Soph. Ant. 444. 5. *to bring to* a place, *νεκρὸν κ ἀμάξῃ ἐς ..* Hdt. 4. 71; *κόμιζε νῦν μοι παῖδα* Soph. Aj. 530, cf. 444, Plat. Rep. 370 E, etc.; *to gather in* corn, *καρπὸν κ.* Hdt. 2. 14 *import, ξενικὸν νόμισμα* Plat. Legg. 742 B; *τὴν φιλοσοφίαν εἰς Ἕλληνας* Isocr. 227 A, etc.: so in Med., *τὸ ἄγαλμα ἐπὶ Δήλιον* Hdt 118; *ποίμνας ἐς δόμους* Soph. Aj. 63, cf. Ar. Vesp. 833; *πόλεμος .. τὴν Ἀττικὴν .. κεκόμισται* Dem. 307. 18. 6. *to conduct, lead μέλλεις κομίζειν δόμων τόνδ' ἔσω*; Soph. O. T. 678, cf. Phil. 841, P Phaed. 113 D, etc.; *κ. αὐτὸν ἐξ ὀμμάτων take* her from my sight, H Alc. 1064; *κ. ναῦς* Thuc. 2. 85, etc.:—Med. *to bring with one, br along,* Plat. 7. *to bring back* from exile, Pind. P. 4. 188; *ψυχὰν* (from the world below), Id. N. 8. 75: *to get back, recover,* Id. 13. 82; *τέκνων .. κομίσαι δέμας* Eur. Supp. 273, cf. 495; and in Prc *πάλιν κ.* Plat. Phaed. 107 E, etc.:—so in Med., *to get back for ones recover, τὸν παῖδα* Eur. Bacch. 1225, cf. I. T. 1362; *τὴν βασιλείαν* Av. 549; *τοὺς νεκροὺς ὑποσπόνδους κομίζεσθαι* Thuc. 1. 113, cf. 6. 1 —esp. *to recover* a debt, *get* it *paid, κομίζεσθαι χρήματα* Lys. in Di 910, Andoc. 6. 11, Dem. 42. 13, etc.; *τόκους* Plat. Rep. 555 E, etc.: *κ. τιμωρίαν παρά τινος* Lys. 126. 34: *κομίζεσθαι τὴν θυγατέρα to t back one's* daughter (on the death of her husband), Isae. 69. 30. metaph. *to rescue from oblivion, ἀοιδοὶ καὶ λόγοι τὰ καλὰ ἔργ' ἐκόμι* Pind. N. 6. 52.

B. Pass. *to be carried,* i. e. *to journey, travel,* by land or sea, Hdt 43, Aesch. Ag. 1035, etc.: *to betake oneself, παρά τινα* Hdt. 1. 73. *to come* or *go back, return,* often in Hdt., Xen., etc.; *ἐπ' οἶκον ἐκομίσ σαν* Thuc. 2. 33, cf. 73; *κομισθεὶς οἴκαδε* Plat. Rep. 614 B:—in t sense the fut. and aor. med. sometimes occur, *κομιεύμεθα ἐς Σίρην* H 8. 62; *οἳ ἂν κομίσωνται .. ἐς Βαβυλῶνα* 1. 185; *ἔξω κομίσασθ' οἴκ* Eur. Tro. 167.

κόμιον, τό, Dim. of *κόμη*, Epict. Diss. 2. 24, 24., 3. 22, 10. = *προκόμιον*, cf. Wess. Hdt. 4. 64.

κομιστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of *κομίζω, to be taken care of, to be tered in,* Aesch. Theb. 600. 2. *to be carried,* Diosc. 2. 89. *κομιστέον, one must bring,* Plat. Rep. 413 D.

κομιστή, ἡ, = *κομίδη* I, Hesych.; cf. Lob. Paral. 351.

κομιστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., Eur. Hec. 222, Plut. Pericl. 12.

κομιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (*κομίζω*) *one who takes care of, κ. νεκρῶν* Eur. Su 25. II. *a bringer, conductor,* Id. Andr. 1268; for Anth. P. I 50, v. sub *κομιστήρ.*

κομιστικός, ή, όν, *fit for taking care of,* etc., *κ. φάρμακα strengthenii* medicines, cited from Hipp. II. *fit for carrying, κ. πλο* transports, Hyperid. ap. Harpocr.

κομιστός, ή, όν, *brought,* Joseph. A. J. 17. 4, 1.

κομίστρια, ἡ, fem. of *κομιστήρ, a waiting-woman,* A. B. 267. 3 Hesych.:—as epith. of Nature, Orph. H. 9. 16.

κόμιστρον, τό, (*κομίζω*) in plur., like *σῶστρα, pay for preservation, r ward for saving, ψυχῆς κόμιστρα* Aesch. Ag. 965. II. *rewa for bringing,* Eur. H. F. 1387.

κόμμα, τό, (*κόπτω*) *that which is struck: the stamp* or *impression of coin,* Lat. *nota,* Ar. Ran. 726: proverb., *πονηροῦ κόμματος* of bad *stam* false *die,* Ar. Pl. 862, 956:—*χρύσιον κόμμασιν ἀποσμώμενον* [sic le pro *ἀποσπ-*] cleansed *by blows of the die,* Luc. Pisc. 14. 2. gen rally = *νόμισμα, coin, coinage, ἴδιοί τινες θεοί, κ. καινόν* Ar. Ran. 89 *οἱ τὸ τοῦ νομίσματος κ. μεταχειριζόμενοι,* Lat. *triumviri monetales,* D C. 54. 26. II. *that which is knocked off, a piece, ἰχθύων* Geo 18. 14, 2. 2. *the refuse of corn* in thrashing, *chaff,* Dinarch. a Harp. 3. *a short clause* of a sentence, elsewhere *κῶλον,* La *comma, incisum,* Dem. Phal. 9, Cic. Orat. 62.

ομμᾰτίας, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one who speaks in short clauses*, Philostr. 621.

ομμᾰτικός, *ή*, *όν*, (*κόμμα* II. 3) *consisting of short clauses*, *μικρὰ καὶ κ. ῥητήματα* Luc. Bis. Acc. 28; *λόγος* Hermog.:—Adv. *-κῶς*, Dion. H. Dem. 39. II. *κομματικὸν* (sc. *μέλος*), *τό*, v. sub *κομμός*.

ομμάτιον, *τό*, Dim. of *κόμμα* II, *a chip*, Alciphro 1. 1. 2. *a short clause*, Dion H. Comp. 26:—*a passage quoted* from a poem, Eupol. Incert. 31.

όμμῐ, *τό*, *gum*, Lat. *gummi*, Hdt. 2. 86, 96, Hipp. Art. 799.—A foreign word (Ath. 66 F, Choerob. 1. 373 Gaisf.), commonly indeclin., as in ll. c.; it also declined, *τοῦ κόμμεως* Hipp. and Galen.; *τῷ κόμμει* Diosc. 1. 79, Galen.; v. Lob. Phryn. 288; a dat. *κόμμιδι* in Crobyl. Incert. 3, and as pl. Hdt. 2. 86.

ομμίδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *κόμμι*, Galen.

ομμῐδώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *gum*, *gummy*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 10, 2.

ομμίζω, *to look like gum*, cited from Diosc.

ομμιώδης, *ες*, = *κομμιδώδης* Arist. H. A. 9. 41, 16.

ομμός, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, (*κόπτω*) *a striking*: esp. like Lat. *planctus* (from *plango*), *beating of the head and breast in lamentation*, *a wail*, *dirge*, Aesch. 1o. 423, Bion. 1. 97; v. *κόπος*, *κόπτω* fin.:—hence, in the Att. Drama, *a wild lament*, sung alternately by one or more of the chief characters and the chorus (*κομμὸς δὲ θρῆνος κοινὸς χόρου καὶ ἀπὸ σκηνῆς* Arist. Poët. 12, 3) such as those in Aesch. Ag. 1072–1185, Cho. 307–478, Pers. 909–fin., etc.; cf. Herm. Arist. l. c., Elem. Metr. p. 733; also called *κομματικόν* (sc. *μέλος*) Poll. 4. 53.

ομμός, *ὁ*, *care bestowed on dress*, *decoration*, Suid.

ομμόω, *to dress up*, *decorate*, *αὐτούς* Arist. Soph. El. 1. 2; *λόγους* Themist. 336 C:—Med., Eupol. Incert. 141.

ομμώ, *οῦς*, *ἡ*, = *κομμάτρια*, A. B. 273.

όμμωμα, *τό*, *decoration*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 8.

όμμωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a dressing up*, *decoration*, Ath. 568 A:—metaph. in pl. *snares*, *traps*, Hesych.

ομμωτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who dresses up*, *a decorator*, *τινός* Luc. Merc. Cond. 32, Plut. 2. 348 E.

ομμωτίζω, f. *ίσω*, = *κομμόω*, Synes. 83 C, in Med.

ομμωτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for dressing up* or *decorating*, *ἄσκησις* Luc. Amor. 9; *τὸ κ. τῆς ἰατρικῆς μέρος* Galen.:—*ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), *the art of dressing up*, *decoration*, Plat. Gorg. 463 B, 465 B:—metaph. of style, Hermog., etc.:—Adv. *-κῶς*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 1063.

ομμώτρια, *ἡ*, fem. of *κομμωτής*, *a tirewoman*, *waiting-maid*, Ar. Incl. 737, Plat. Rep. 373 C.

ομμώτριον, *τό*, *a comb* or *tiring-instrument*, Ar. Fr. 309. 18.

ομο-τροφέω, *to let the hair grow*, Lat. *comam alere*, Strabo 196.

ομπάζω, f. *άσω*, = *κομπέω*, *to vaunt*, *boast*, *brag*, Aesch. Theb. 436, Ag. 1671, etc.; *κ. μέγα* Soph. Aj. 1122; *μάτην* Eur. Hipp. 978; *κ. ἐπί τινι to speak big* against .., Aesch. Theb. 480:—c. acc., *κ. λόγον to speak* big words, Id. Ag. 1400, etc.; *κ. γέρας to boast* one's office, Aesch. Eum. 9; *τέχνην* Soph. El. 1500;—c. inf. *to boast that* .., Aesch. Ag. 1130, Eur. Bacch. 340; *κ. ὡς* .., Xen. Oec. 10. 3:—Pass. *to be made a boast* or *be renowned*, *οὕνεκ' ὄλβου* Eur. H. F. 64; *φόβος .. κομπάζεται* fear *is loudly spoken*, Aesch. Theb. 500; *τινὸς δὲ .. παῖς πατρὸς κομπάζεται* what father *is he said to be* the son, Eur. Alc. 497, cf. H. F. 64.—Rare in Prose, Lys. 105. 2., 107. 27, Xen. Symp. 4. 19; cf. *αὐχέω*, *καυχάομαι*.

κομπᾶσεύς, *ὁ*, Comic word, *one of the borough* Κόμπος, *a Bragsman*, Ar. Av. 1126.

όμπασμα, *τό*, only in plur. *boasts*, *braggart words*, Aesch. Pr. 361, Theb. 794, Ar. Ran. 940, Arr. Ind. 5. 13.

ομπασμός, *ὁ*, = *κόμπασμα*, Plut. Sull. 16.

ομπαστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a braggart*, Plut. Crass. 16.

ομπαστικός, *ή*, *όν*, *braggart*, Poll. 9. 146. Adv. *-κῶς*, Ib. 147.

ομπέω, f. *ήσω*, (*κόμπος*) *to ring*, *clash*, *κόμπει χαλκὸς ἐπὶ στήθεσσι δεινός* Il. 12. 151; cf. *κόμπος*. II. metaph., likē *κομπάζω*, *to utter high-sounding words*, *speak big*, *boast*, *brag*, *vaunt*, Lat. *crepo*, *τί μοι κομπέω παρὰ καιρόν*; Pind. P. 10. 4; so Hdt. 5. 41, and Trag.: c. acc., *γάμους* Aesch. Pr. 947; *κ. μῦθον to speak a boastful* speech, Soph. Aj. 770; *κ. ὑψηλά* Ib. 1230;—c. acc. et inf. *to boast that* .., Eur. El. 815: Pass. *ὁπλῖται, ὅσοιπερ κομποῦνται are boasted of*, Thuc. 6. 17.

ομπ-ηγόρος, *ον*, *speaking boastfully*, Hesych.

ομπηρός, *ά*, *όν*, *boastful*, only in Adv. *-ρῶς*, Schol. Basil. ad Greg. Naz.; Comp. *-οτέρως*, Tzetz.

ομπισμός, *ὁ*, *quavering* or *shaking* on an instrument; with the voice, = *μελισμός*; both together, *τερετισμός*, Manuel. Bryenn. p. 20 ed. Wall.

ομπο-λᾱκέω, *to talk big*, *be an empty braggart*, Ar. Ran. 961; in Tzetz., **κομπολακυθέω**.—Also **κομπο-λᾱκύθης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a big-boaster*, Ar. Ach. 589, 1182, with a play on *Lamachus*. [ῠ]

ομπο-λογέω, *to speak boastfully*, Justin. M.:—hence, **κομπολόγημα**, *τος*, *τό*, and *-λογία*, *ἡ*, Byz.

ομπο-ποιέω, *to act vauntingly*, Epiphan.

ομπορ-ρήμων, *ον*, *speaking boastfully*; Adv. *-ρημόνως*:—Subst. **κομπορρημοσύνη**, *ἡ*, *boastful speaking*, Byz.

ΚΟ'ΜΠΟΣ, *ὁ*, *a noise*, *din*, *clash*, esp. such as is caused by the collision of two hard bodies, as of a boar's tusks when he whets them, *ὑπαὶ δέ τε κόμπος ὀδόντων γίγνεται* Il. 11. 417., 12. 149: *the stamping* of dancers' feet, *πολὺς δ' ὑπὸ κόμπος ὄρωρεν* Od. 8. 380: *the ringing* of metal, Eur. Rhes. 384; cf. *κομπέω*. II. metaph. *boasting*, *vaunting*, *a boast*, *vaunt*, *ὁ κόμπος οὐ κατ' ἄνθρωπον φρονεῖ* Aesch. Theb. 425, cf. 473, Ag. 613, Soph. Aj. 96; *Ζεὺς γὰρ μεγάλης γλώσσης κόμπους ὑπερεχθαίρει* Soph. Ant. 127, etc.: so in Prose, *ὅρα μὴ μάτην κόμπος ὁ λόγος εἰρημένος εἴη* Hdt. 7. 103; (so *οὐ πεπλασμένος ὁ κ., ἀλλὰ καὶ λίαν εἰρημένος* Aesch. Pr. 1031); *λόγου κ.* Thuc. 2. 40; *κ. καὶ ἀλαζονεία* Aeschin. 87. 36. 2. rarely in good sense, *praise*, Pind. I. 1. 60., 5 (4). 30.

κομπός, *ὁ*, = *κομπαστής* Eur. Phoen. 600; *κομπὸς λόγος* E. M. 527. 47. On the accent, v. Arcad. 67. 2.

κομπο-φᾰκελορ-ρήμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *pomp-bundle-worded*, derisive epith. of Aeschylus in Ar. Ran. 839,—because of his long compound words:—**κομποφακελλορρημοσύνη**, *ἡ*, Jo. Lyd. de Mag. 3. 7.

κομπόω, = *κομπέω*, Dio C. 43. 22, in Pass.

κομπώδεια, *ἡ*, *boastfulness*, Eccl.

κομπώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *boastful*, *vainglorious*, *κομπωδεστέρα προσποίησις* Thuc. 2. 62: *τὸ κομπῶδες*, *boastfulness*, Id. 5. 68; *τὸ κ. καὶ σοβαρόν* Plut. Sull. 16. Adv. *-δῶς*, Schol. Thuc. 8. 81.

κομφέκτωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, the Lat. *confector* (qui bestias in amphitheatro *conficiebat*), Polycarp. Mart. 16.

κομψεία, *ἡ*, *elegance*, *refinement*, esp. of language, Luc. Prom. 8:—in bad sense, *daintiness*, *affectation*, Plat. Phaedr. 101 C.

κόμψευμα, *τό*, *a piece of elegance* or *wit*, *daintiness*, *prettiness*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 13, 4, Luc. Amor. 54, Galen.

κομψ-ευρῐπικῶς, Adv. *with Euripides-prettinesses* (shortened from *κομψευριπιδικῶς*, which was the old reading), Ar. Eq. 18.

κομψευτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *inclined to prettinesses*, Nicet. Ann. 234 D.

κομψευτός, *όν*, = *κομψός*, v. l. in Dion. H.; v. s. *ἀκόμψευτος*.

κομψεύω, (*κομψός*) *to make elegant*, *dainty*, etc., *κόμψευε νῦν τὴν δόξαν refine upon* your thought, *quibble upon it*, Lat. *argutari* (referring to the previous line), Soph. Ant. 324; so in Med., *ὁ τοῦτο κομψευσάμενος* Plat. Rep. 489 C; *πρέπει .. σοφιστῇ τὰ τοιαῦτα κ.* Id. Lach. 197 D; *κ. ὡς* .., Id. Rep. 436 D; so in pf. pass., *αὐτὸ τοῦτο καὶ κεκόμψευται* Id. Phaedr. 227 C; *οἱ τὰ πολιτικὰ κεκομψευμένοι* Philo 1. 448, cf. *ἐκκομψεύομαι*:—Pass. *to play the κομψός*, *to be refined*, *dainty*, *exquisite*, *ἥδεσθαι κομψευόμενος* to be fond *of shewing off*, said of dashing practitioners in Hipp. Art. 832; of things, *προσαγώγιον κεκομψευμένον neatly made*; Plat. Phil. 56 B; *ὁ λόγος ὑπὸ τῶν τοιούτων κεκόμψευται σχημάτων* Dion. H. de Isocr. 14. Cf. Ruhnk. Tim.

κομψο-επής, *ές*, *speaking elegantly*, *piquant in conversation*; and **κομψοέπεια**, *ἡ*, *elegance*, Cyrill. Al.

κομψολογέω, *to speak fine*, Eccl.; and **κομψολογία**, *ἡ*, *fine speaking*, Byz.; from **κομψο-λόγος**, *ον*, = *κομψοεπής*, Aesop., Greg. Nyss.

κομψο-πρεπής, *ές*, *dainty-seeming*, Ar. Nub. 1030.

κομψός, *ή*, *όν*, (*κομέω*) *well-dressed*, *tired*, *decked*, Lat. *comptus*: hence, *a pretty fellow*, Lat. *bellus homo* Ar. Vesp. 1317, Alex. Πολ. 1, Timocreon 6. 2. *elegant*, *exquisite*, *pretty*, *dainty*, *clever*, *witty*, *κ. ἐν συνουσίᾳ* Ar. Nub. 649, cf. Ran. 967, Plat. Gorg. 493 A; of a dog's instinct, *acute*, Id. Rep. 376 A; *μὰ γῆν .., μὴ 'γὼ νόημα κομψότερον ἤκουσά πω a daintier device* .., Ar. Av. 195; *κ. περί τι* Plat. Crat. 405 D: esp. in a sneering sense, of Sophists *who refine overmuch*, persons who are *studied and affected* in all they say and do, *exquisite*, *τρίβων γὰρ εἶ τὰ κομψὰ καὶ σοφὸς λέγειν* Eur. Rhes. 625; *κομψός γ' ὁ κῆρυξ καὶ παρεργάτης λόγων* Id. Supp. 426; *τῶν ἰατρῶν οἱ κ. ἢ περίεργοι* Arist. Respir. 21. 7; so *κ. σοφίσματα* Eur. Antiop. 25; *λόγος*, *ἄσκησις* Plat. Crat. 429 D, Rep. 404 A, cf. Theaet. 171 A;—but it is remarked by Moeris that Plato uses the word in a good sense, cf. Dionys. Com. Ὁμων. 1. 1:—*τὸ κομψόν*, = *κομψότης*, Arist. Pol. 2. 6, 6. 3. of things, *pretty*, *elegant*, Plat. Phaedr. 230 C; *τὰ κομψὰ .. χλανίσκια* Aeschin. 18. 30. II. Adv. *κομψῶς*, *elegantly*, *prettily*, *daintily*, Ar. Ach. 1016, Plat., etc.; Comp. *-οτέρως*, Isocr. Antid. § 208; also *κομψότερον ἔχειν to be better* in health, N. T.:—Sup. *-ότατα*, Id. Lys. 89; *λέγεσθαι κομψότατα* to be *the cream of* the matter, Plat. Theaet. 202 D.

κομψότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, = *κομψεία*, *elegance*, *refinement*, *prettiness*, *daintiness*, esp. of language, Isocr. 233 A (v. l. *κοσμιότητος*), Ep. Plat. 358 C, Plut. 2. 353 E.

κονᾰβέω, f. *ήσω*, (*κόναβος*) Ep. Verb, *to resound*, *ring*, esp. of metallic bodies, *ἀμφὶ δὲ πήληξ σμερδάλεον κονάβησε* Il. 15. 648, cf. 21. 593 (v. *κοναβίζω*): *to re-echo*, *ἀμφὶ δὲ νῆες σμερδαλέον κονάβησαν ἀϋσάντων ὑπ' Ἀχαιῶν* Il. 2. 334., 16. 277; *ἀμφὶ δὲ δῶμα σμ. κον.* Od. 17. 542; *ἀμφὶ δὲ γαῖα σμ. κον.* Hes. Th. 840.

κονᾰβηδόν, Adv. *with a noise*, *clash*, *din*, Anth. P. 7. 531.

κονᾰβίζω, = *κοναβέω*, *περὶ στήθεσσι δὲ χαλκὸς σμερδαλέον κονάβιζε* Il. 13. 498, cf. 21. 255; *αὐτὰρ ὑπὸ χθὼν σμ. κον. ποδῶν* Il. 2. 466.

κόναβος, *ὁ*, *a ringing*, *clashing*, *din*, *κόναβος .. ἀνδρῶν τ' ὀλλυμένων, νηῶν θ' ἅμα ἀγνυμενάων* Od. 10. 122, cf. Hes. Th. 709.—Ep. word, used by Aesch. Theb. 160 (in chorus, *κ. χαλκοδέτων σακέων*), cf. Luc. Hist.

Conscr. 22. (Perhaps onomatop.; Curt. 32, assumes a Root *κον–, καν–*, comparing Sanskr. *kaṅkani* (*campana*); Lat. *cano*:—perhaps akin to *κόμπος*.)

κοναρός, *ά, όν, well-fed, fat*, Hesych.: *vigorous, active*, Id.

κόνδαξ, *ᾱκος, ὁ*, is said to have been the same game which is described under *κυνδαλισμός* (v. *κόνταξ*):—metaph., *κόνδακα παίζειν* of sexual intercourse, Anth. P. 5. 61.

κονδῖτος *οἶνος, ὁ*, the Lat. *vinum conditum*, Niclas Geop. 8. 31.

κονδρίλλη, *ἡ, a plant, like succory*, Diosc. 2. 160.

κόνδυ, *υος, τό, a drinking vessel*, Comici ap. Ath. 477 F, sq., cf. 784 A, Lxx:—said to be a Persian word.

κονδύλη, f. l. for *κορδύλη*, q. v.

κονδῠλίζω, f. *ίσω*, (*κόνδυλος*) *to strike with the fist*, Hyperid. ap. Poll. 8. 76:—Med. *to beat oneself*, Diog. L. 2. 21.

κονδύλιον, *τό*, Dim. of *κόνδυλος*, Axionic. Χαλκ. 1, prob. however f. l. for *κονδύλων*.

κονδῠλισμός, *ὁ, a striking with the fist*, Artemid. 2. 15: *maltreatment*, Lxx.

κονδῠλόομαι, Pass. *to swell up*, Hesych.

κόνδῠλος, *ὁ, the knob formed by a bent joint, a knuckle*, esp. of the hand, Arist. H. A. 1. 15, 3: in plur. *the knuckles, fist*, Hipp. Art. 780; *κονδύλοις νουθετεῖν τινα* Ar. Vesp. 254; and so in sing., Ib. 1503; *δοῦναι κόνδυλόν τινι* Plut. 2. 439 D; *κονδύλῳ καθικέσθαι τινός* Id. Alcib. 7, etc.:—*κονδύλοις πατάξαι* was opp. to *ἐπὶ κόρρης* (a slap in the face), Dem. 537 fin.: proverb., *κολλύραν καὶ κόνδυλον ὄψον ἐπ' αὐτῇ* a pudding and *fist*-sauce to it, i. e. a good thrashing, Ar. Pax 123, ubi v. Schol.; *λόγον ἔχειν τοῦ κονδύλου προχειρότερον* Plut. Cat. Mi. 1:—cf. *κόρση, κόλαφος*. II. generally, *the knuckle of any joint*, as of the arm, Galen. 12. 261, Poll. 2. 141. III. *any hard, bony knob*, like *κονδύλωμα*, Hipp. 1125 H, 1131 D. (The Root, acc. to Hesych., is *κόνδος*, = *κεραία, ἀστράγαλος, a head, knob*.)

κονδῠλώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like a knuckle, knobby*, Hipp. Mochl. 841, etc.

κονδύλωμα, *ατος, τό, a knob, callous lump*, Hipp. 893 C, H, Galen.

κονδύλωσις, *εως, ἡ*, = foreg., Hipp. 893 B, F.

κονέω, f. *ήσω*, (*κόνις*) *to raise dust*: generally, *to hasten, make haste*, Hesych., E. M. 268. 29; restored by Jacobs in Anth. P. 13. 23; elsewhere only in compd. *ἐγκονέω*:—*διακονέω* is from another Root, v. sub *διάκονος*.

κονή, *ἡ*, (*κένω* = *κτείνω*) *murder*, Hesych.; only found in compd. *κατακονά*.

κονητής, *οῦ, ὁ, a servant*, Hesych.

κονία, Ion. and Ep. *–ίη, ἡ*, (*κόνις*): 1. *dust*, esp. as stirred up by men's feet, *ποδῶν ὑπένερθε κονίη ἵστατ' ἀειρομένη* Il. 2. 150; *ὑπὸ δέ σφισιν ὦρτο κονίη* 11. 151: in Hom. also in plur., like Lat. *arenae*, as consisting of many grains, *κὰδ' δ' ἔπεσ' ἐν κονίῃσι* Od. 18. 98; *ἐν κονίῃσι πεσών* Il. 17. 315, etc.; *πρηνέες ἐν κονίῃσιν* Il. 2. 418, cf. Hes. Sc. 365; *ἅματι καὶ κονίῃσι πεφυρμένος* Il., etc.; so in Att. Poets, Aesch. Ag. 64, Eur. Andr. 112, Supp. 821, Ar. Ach. 18:—cf. *ἀκονιτί*. 2. *sand* or *soil* (v. *ὑπερέπτω*) Il. 21. 271. 3. *ashes*, in plur. like Lat. *cineres, κατ' ἄρ' ἕζετ' ἐπ' ἐσχάρῃ ἐν κονίῃσιν* Od. 7. 153, cf. 160. II. *a fine powder*, sprinkled over wrestlers' bodies after being oiled, to make them more easily grasped by the opponent. This powder was also used in the bath as *lye*, and prob. was *an alkali-powder that served as soap, λούειν ἄνευ κονίας* Ar. Lys. 470 (where there is a play on *ἀκονιτί*), cf. Ar. Ran. 713, Plat. Rep. 430 B; *κ. ἀσβέστου, στακτή, σαπωναρίκη, βαλανευτική*, Galen., etc.: cf. *κόνις* III, cf. *Κιμωλία, νίτρον*. III. *lime-powder*: *plaster* or *stucco*, Eust. 382. 36; cf. *κονίασις, κονιάω*. [Hom. uses *ῐ* in the quadrisyll. cases, *ῑ* in the trisyll., acc. to the change in the arsis, v. ll. supr. cc.: in Att., *ῐ* in dactylic anap. verses, e. g. Aesch. Ag. 64, Eur. Andr. 112, Ar. Ran. 713; but *ῑ* in iambic, as Ar. Ach. 18, Lys. 470.]

κονιάζω, = *κονιάω*, Geop. 13. 4, 2.

κονίᾱμα, Ion. *–ημα, ματος, τό*, (*κονιάω*) *stucco*, Lat. *opus albarium*, Hipp. 1212, Arist. Gen. An. 1. 19, 8, Theophr. C. P. 4. 16, 1, etc.:—in plur. *petty repairs, whitewashing*, Dem. 175. 4.

κονίᾱσις, *εως, ἡ, a plastering*, Hesych., and prob. l. Theophr. H. P. 4. 10, 4.

κονῐᾶτής, *οῦ, ὁ, a plasterer*, name of a play of Amphis, Galen.

κονῐᾶτός, *ή, όν, plastered* or *pitched* (v. sq.), Xen. An. 4. 2, 22.

κονιάω, (*κονία*) *to plaster with lime* or *stucco, to plaster* or *whiten over*, Lat. *dealbare*, Dem. 36. 16., 689. 24, etc.; also in Med., Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 34:—Pass., Plut. Cato Maj. 4; *τάφοι κεκονιαμένοι* Ev. Matth. 23. 27. 2. generally, *to daub over*, as with pitch, *ἀγγεῖα κεκονιαμένα* Diod. 19. 94. 3. metaph., *κ. τὸ πρόσωπον to paint, disguise it*, Philostr. Epist. 22. Freq. v. l. for *κονία*.

κονι-βᾶτία, *ἡ*, (*βαίνω*) *a dusty walk*, Hipp. 366. 55 (prob. l. for *σχοινοβατίῃσι*, v. Lob. Phryn. 521).

κονιδιΐς, *ΐδος, ἡ*, Sicil. name for the plant *ψύλλιον*, Diosc. Noth. 4. 70.

κονίζω, v. sub *κονίω*.

κόνικλος, v. sub *κύνικλος*.

κονίλη [*ῐ*], *ἡ*, a plant of the *origanum* kind, prob. *Greek Savory*, Dio 3. 34, 56, Nic. Th. 626.

κόνιον, *τό*, = *κονία*, Suid. II. v. sub *κώνειον*.

κονιορτός, *ὁ*, (*κόνις, ὄρνυμι*) *dust raised* or *stirred up, a cloud of d* Hdt. 8. 65, Plat. Rep. 496 D; *κ. ὕλης κεκαυμένης a cloud* of wood-ash Thuc. 4. 34. II. metaph. *a dirty fellow, χαίρει τις αὐχμῶ ῥυπῶν; κονιορτὸς ἀναπέφηνεν* Anaxandr. *Ὀδυσσ.* 2. 6, cf. Aristop *Πυθ.* 1; *Εὐκτήμων ὁ κονιορτός* Dem. 547. fin.

κονιορτόω, *to cover with dust*, Theophr. H. P. 2. 7, 5.

κονιορτώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like dust, dusty*, Arist. H. A. 5. 32, 1, Theop C. P. 4. 16, 1, Galen.

κόνιος, *α, ον*, (*κόνις*) *dusty*, *χέρσος* Pind. N. 9. 102. II. *caus dust*, epith. of *Ζεύς*, Paus. 1. 40, 6.

κονί-ποδες, *οἱ, dusty-foots*, a name for the serfs at Epidauros, Plut. 291 E; called by Hesych. *κονιορτόποδες*; cf. Thirlw. Hist. of Gr. 1. 417: our old courts of *pie-poudre* are supposed to derive their name fr a similar word. II. a kind of *shoe covering only a small part the foot*, Ar. Eccl. 848, Clem. Al. 241, Poll. 7. 86, Suid.;—E. M. 529 and Suid., *κονιόπους*. [*ῐ*]

ΚΌΝΙΣ, *ιος*, Att. *εως* or *εος* Eur. Cycl. 641: *ἡ*: dat. *κόνῑ* for *κόνιϊ*, 24. 18, Od. 11. 191:=*κονία, dust, κόνιος δεδραγμένος* Il. 13. 393. et as an emblem of a countless multitude, *εἴ μοι τόσα δοίη, ὅσα ψάμαθός κόνις τε* Il. 9. 385; *κόνις δέ σφ' ἀμφιδεδήει* Hes. Sc. 62; *κόνιν, ἄναυδ ἄγγελον στρατοῦ* Aesch. Supp. 180:—of the grave, *κόνις κατακρύπ τινά* Pind. O. 8. 104, cf. Soph. El. 435, etc. (v. sub *κόπις*):—*κόνει φύρ κάρα*, in sign of mourning, Eur. Hec. 496:—*ἡ ἐπίχρυσος κ.* gold *du* Poll. 7. 97. II. *ashes, ἐν κόνι ἄγχι πυρός* Od. 11. 191; *κό αἰθαλόεσσαν χεύατο κὰκ κεφαλῆς* Il. 18. 23; cf. Theocr. 24. 91. II *the powder with which wrestlers were* sprinkled after being oiled, Li Anach. 29; metaph. of toil, *πάντα ἡμῖν μία κόνις* Luc. D. Mort. 1. cf. *ἀκονιτί*. IV. *lye*, in Plut. 2. 697 A, but there *κόνιν* is pro an error for *κονίαν*. (Perhaps the Lat. *cinis* is akin.) [*ῑ*, Aesc Pr. 1085, Supp. 180, 783; cf. Bentl. Phalar. p. 135:—*ῐ* in genit., supra.]

κονίς (not *κόνις*, Arcad. 32. 7), *ίδος, ἡ*, mostly in pl. *κονίδες, the eg of lice, fleas, and bugs; nits*, Arist. H. A. 5. 31, 1. (Lat. *lendes*; O H. Germ. *hniz*, A. Sax. *hnit* (*nit*); Bohem. *hnida*; Lith. *glindas*; Cu 285.)

κονῖσαλέος, *α, ον, dusty*, Antimach. 75, Euphor. 19.

κονίσᾰλος [*ῐ*], in later Mss. sometimes wrongly *κονίσσαλος*, *ὁ*: (*κόνι a cloud of dust, ὡς ἄρα τῶν ὑπὸ ποσσὶ κονίσαλος ὤρνυτ' ἀελλὴς* Il. 13; *λευκοὶ ὕπερθ' ἐγένοντο κονισάλῳ* 5. 503; cf. 22. 401. I the mixed *dust, oil and sweat* on wrestlers, Galen. 13. 286. II a demon of the same class as Priapus, Schol. Ar. Lys. 981, Plat. Cor *Φα.* 2. 13, cf. Strabo 588:—also *a lascivious dance*, Hesych.

κονιστήριον, *τό*, = *κονίστρα*, Vitruv. 5. 11, Eust. 1113. 63.

κονιστικός, *ή, όν*:—*ὄρνιθες κ.* birds *that like to roll in the dust*, Aris H. A. 9. 49 B, 10.

κονίστρα, *ἡ*, (*κονίω*) *a place covered with dust*: hence like *ἁλινδήθρ a rolling place*, such as birds make in the dust, Arist. H. A. 9. 8, 1. *the arena in the wrestling school*, Lyc. 867, Plut. 2. 638 C; *δρόμοι κ κ. καὶ γυμνάσια* Ael. N. A. 11. 10, cf. 6. 15, Eust. 382. 32:—also in theatre, Suid.

κονίω [*ῐ*]: fut. *κονίσω* [*ῑ*]: aor. *ἐκόνῑσα*,—all in Il.—Med., fut. *κονιοῦμ* Philo 2. 173 (as if from *κονίζω*, cf. Dionys. de Av. 1. 8, Hesych. s. v. *κονίζ σθαι*): aor. *ἐκονῑσάμην* Ar. Eccl. 1177, Luc., etc.—Pass., pf. *κεκόνῑμαι* Il Hes., Ar. 6; plqpf. *κεκόνῑτο* Il. 22. 405:—(in Mss. sometimes *ἐκόνισσα, κ κόνισμαι, κεκόνιστο*, prob. from ignorance that *ι* was long, Batr. 20. Theocr. 1. 30, Anth. P. 9. 128.) *To make dusty, fill with dust, εὐρὺ κον σουσιν πεδίον*, of persons in hasty flight, Il. 14. 145; in Med., *κόνῑσαι λε βών make haste and* take, Ar. Eccl. 1177; cf. infra II. 2. *to cover wit dust, bedust, ἐκόνισε δὲ χαίτας* Il. 21. 407; so in Pass., *φεῦγον κεκον μένοι all dusty* fled they, Virgil's *pulverulenta fuga dant terga*, Ib. 541 *κεκόνιτο κάρη* Il. 22. 405; hence *κεκονιμένος all dusty*, i. e. *in haste*, A Eccl. 291, cf. Luc. D. Deor. 24. 1, Tim. 45, etc.:—generally, *to sprinkl as with dust, κισσὸς ἐλιχρύσῳ κεκονιμένος* Theocr. 1. 30:—Med. *to ro in the dust*, like birds, horses, etc., Arist. H. A. 9. 49 B, 10, Ath. 388 C cf. *κονίστρα*:—also of wrestlers (cf. *κονία* II), Luc. Anach. 31; hence *prepare for combat*, Philo l. c., Eust. II. intr., *οἱ δὲ πέτοντ κονίοντες πεδίοιο* flew *galloping o'er the dusty* plain, in Il. always c horses, 13. 830., 23. 372, 449; of men racing, Od. 8. 122; of an ad vancing army, Aesch. Theb. 60, cf. Pers. 163; v. Jelf. Gr. Gr. § 522. 2.

κονι-ώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *ash-like*, Hipp. 213 G.

κόννᾰρος, *ὁ, an evergreen tree* of the *thorn* kind, like the *κήλαστρος* o *παλίουρος*, Theopomp. Hist. 145, Agathocl. ap. Ath. 649 F:—neut. *κόν ναρον, τό, the fruit*, Hesych.

κοννέω, contr. *κοννῶ*, = **γνοέω, γιγνώσκω*, as *ken* = *know*, *κοννέ* Aesch. Supp. 164, 174:—Hesych. explains it by *συνιέναι, ἐπίστασθαι*.

κόννος, *ὁ, a kind of trinket*, Polyb. 10. 18, 6 (al. *κόνος*). 2. *th beard*, Luc. Lexiph. 5. 3. = *σκόλλυς*, Hesych.: hence **κοννο-φόρος** *ον*, Id. II. *Κόννος* as pr. n. the music-master of Socrates: pro

νb, *Κόννου ψῆφος*, i. e. something worthless, nothing, Ar. Vesp. 675: κνόφρων, = *ἠλίθιος*, ap. Hesych.

νταξ, *ᾶκος*, ὁ, *a shaft*, Byz.:—Dim. **κοντάκιον**, *τό*, Ib.

ντάριον, *τό*, Dim. of *κοντός*: v. Ducang.: **κοντεύω**, *to pierce with a spear*, Malal.:—**κοντᾰριο-θήκη**, ἡ, *a spear-case*, Schol. Opp. H. 2. 356.

ντο-βολέω, *to strike with a pole*, Strabo 448.

ντοπαίκτης, *ου*, ὁ, (*παίζω*) *one who dances with balancing-poles*, A. B. 6; cf. Jac. Anth. 2. 3. p. 190.

ντο-πλεύριον, *τό*, *a short side*, Hippiatr.

ντο-πνευστί, Adv. *with short breath*, Eccl.

ΟΝΤΟ΄Σ, *οῦ*, ὁ, *a pole*, Lat. *contus*, esp. *a punting-pole*, Od. 9. 487, Ft. 2. 136, Eur. Alc. 254, etc. 2. *the shaft of a pike*, Luc. Tox. 55.

ΟΝΤΟ΄Σ, ἡ, ὁν, *short*, Byz.: whence **κοντο-τράχηλος**, *ον*, *short-necked*, Tzetz.; **κόντ-ουρος**, *ον*, *short-tailed*, Achmes. 153.

ντο-φόρος, *ον*, *carrying a pole* or *pike*, Luc. Alex. 55.

ντό-χειρ, ὁ, ἡ, *short-handed*, Physiogn. p. 133.

ντωσις, *εως*, ἡ, *fishing with a pole*, Ael. N. A. 12. 43.

ντωτός, ἡ, ὁν, *furnished with a pole*, *πλοῖον κ.* a barge or punt, Diod. I 12.

νυζα, *ης*, ἡ, a strong-smelling plant, of the *endive* kind, *fleabane*, *ίλα*, Hecatae. 133, Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 28, Theophr. H. P. 6. 2, 6, etc.: in Theocr. 4. 25., 7. 68, contr. *κνύζα*. There were two sorts, *ἄρρην* and *θεια*, Theophr. l. c.

νυζήεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, *like fleabane*, Nic. Th. 615.

νυζίτης οἶνος, ὁ, wine *flavoured with fleabane*, Diosc. 5. 63.

ξα, ἡ, Lat. *coxa*, but used = *ἰγνύα*, Phot. 196. 18.

ξάριος, *ον*, *suffering in the κόξα*, Hippiatr. 232. 16.

όρτις, *ιος*, ἡ, the Roman *cohors*, Polyb. 11. 23, 1., 11. 33, 1.

πάδιον, *τό*, = *κόπαιον*, Byz.

πάζω, f. *άσω*: pf. *κεκόπακα* Hesych. *To grow tired* or *weary*: generally, *to abate*, *ἄνεμος ἐκόπασε* Hdt. 7. 191, N. T.; so of a flood, Arist. Fbl. 23. 34; of heat, Longus 1. 8: of a sick man, *to rest*, Hipp. 1207 I *κ. τοῦ θυμοῦ from* anger, Lxx. 2. also in Lxx, causal, *to lay rest, calm*.

παιον, *τό*, (*κόπτω*) *a piece*, Alciphro 3. 7, Suid. s. v. *σελάχιον*.

πᾰνίζω, f. *ίσω*, *to bray*, *pound*, Galen., etc.; *ἔλαιον κεκοπανισμένον*, o. to *pressed*, Lxx.

πανισμός, *οῦ*, ὁ, *a braying*, Hesych.

πᾰνιστήριον, *τό*, *a vessel for braying*, *a mortar*, Hesych.

πανιστός, ἡ, ὁν, (as if from *κοπανίζω*) *pounded*, Galen. 14. 555.

πᾰνον, *τό*, like *κοπανιστήριον*, *an instrument for braying*, *a pestle*, Ft. 1324. 32:—in Aesch. Cho. 860, = *κοπίς*, *an axe*.

πάριον, *τό*, *a small surgical knife*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 62, p. 198.

πάς, *άδος*, ἡ, (*κόπτω*) *pruned*, *lopped*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 3, 3.

πᾶσις, *εως*, ἡ, *weariness*, Achmes.: **κόπασμα**, *τό*, *abatement*, Tzetz. Ft. 6. 833.

πετός, ὁ, = *κομμός*, Eupol. ap. Bekk. ad E. M. 7. 776, Plut. Fab. 17, Ath. P. 11. 122.

πεύς, *έως*, ὁ, *a chisel*, Diod. 1. 35, Luc. Somn. 13.

πή, ἡ, *a striking*, *stroke*, = *κόμμα*, Arist. Mund. 4. 7, Alex. Aphr. Fbl. 1. 67. 2. *a cutting in pieces*, *slaughter*, Ep. Hebr. 7. 1.

πηθρον, *τό*, *a wild vegetable*, Hesych.

πηρός, *ά*, *όν*, = *κοπιαρός*, Hdn. Epimer. 179.

πία, ἡ, = *κόπος*, *weariness*: *rest from toil*, Hesych.

πιᾶμα, *ματος*, *τό*, *weary toil*, Eust. Opusc. 8. 45., 12. 84.

πιᾰρός, *ά*, *όν*, *wearying*, Arist. Probl. 5. 1, Theophr. Fr. 7. 7 and 9.

πιάτης, *ου*, ὁ, *a grave-digger*, Epiphan.

πιάω, f. *άσω* [*ᾰ*]: aor. *ἐκοπίᾶσα* and pf. *κεκοπίᾶκα* N. T.: (*κόπος*). *be tired*, *grow weary*, Ar. Thesm. 795, Fr. 302; *κ. τὰ σκέλη* Alex. προπ. 1; *κ. ὑπὸ ἀγαθῶν to be weary of*, *sink under* good things, Ar. Av. 74; *ἐκ τῆς ὁδοιπορίας* Ev. Jo. 4. 6: c. part., *κ. ὀρχούμενοι* Ar. Fr. 499; (v. Anth. P. 12. 46; *μὴ κοπιάτω φιλοσοφῶν* Epicur. ap. Clem. Al. 594, c Plut. 2. 185 E:—aor. part. *κοπιάσας*, *defunctus laboribus*, C. I. no. 6039. II. *to work hard*, *toil*, N. T.; *εἴς τι*, *ἐπί τι*, *ἔν τισι* Lxx, al N. T.—Cf. *κοπάζω*.

πίζω, f. *ίσω*, (*κόπις*, ὁ) *to talk idly*, *lie*, ap. Hesych.

πίζω, *to celebrate the κοπίς* (cf. *κοπίς*, ἡ, II), Ath. 138 F.

πις, *εως*, ὁ, *a prater*, *liar*, *wrangler*, Eur. Hec. 133, Lyc. 763. 1464. (ob. from *κόπτω*, cf. *δημοκόπος*.)

πίς, *ίδος*, ἡ, (*κόπτω*) *a chopper*, *cleaver*, *kitchen-knife*, Ar. Fr. 184, e.: *a broad curved knife*, somewhat like our *bill*, used by the Thessalians, Eur. El. 837; and by the Eastern nations, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 9., 6. 2, 1 (cf. *σάγαρις*); also *κ. μάχαιρα* Eur. Cycl. 241; *κοπίς* is restored by Jtin (for *κόνις*) in Soph. Ant. 602, v. Dind.:—Demosthenes used to call Phocion *ἡ τῶν ἐμῶν λόγων κοπίς*, Plut. Phoc. 5. 2. *κέντροιο κ.*, *sting of a scorpion*, Nic. Th. 780. II. among the Lacedaemonians *a feast given on certain festivals to strangers*, Cratin. Πλουτ. 1, Epol. Εἴλωτ. 1, Philyll. Πολ. 7.

πίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of *κοπίς*, *a pastille*, Diosc. 1. 81.

πιώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) dub. for *κοπώδης* (q. v.), Hipp. Epid. 1. 982, Arist. Fbl. 5. 40, 1.

κόπος, *ου*, ὁ, (*κόπτω*) *a striking*, *beating*, *στέρνων κόπους* Eur. Tro. 789 (as Seidler for *κτύπους*). II. *toil and trouble*, *suffering*, Aesch. Supp. 209; *ἀνδροδάϊκτος κόπος* Id. (Fr. 125) ap. Ar. Ran. 1264, cf. 1267 sq.: *the pain* of a disease, Soph. Phil. 880:—*toil*, *weariness*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 17; *ὑπὸ κόπου* from *very weariness*, Eur. Bacch. 834; *κόπῳ παρεῖσθαι* Id. Phoen. 852; *κόπῳ δαμῆναι* Id. Rhet. 764; *τῷ κ. ξυνεῖναι* Ar. Pl. 321; in plur., Eur. Rhes. 124; *κόποι καὶ ὕπνοι* Plat. Rep. 537 B, cf. Xen. Eq. 4. 2, etc.

κοπόω, *to weary*, Dio Chr. 1. p. 344, 476:—Pass. = *κοπιάω*, Batr. 190, Plut. 2. 312 F, often in Galen., Joseph., etc.

κόππα, *τό*, a letter of the ancient Greek alphabet (Ϙ), which was not received into the Samo-Athenian (Kappa being there used for Koppa also); it stands as the first letter of *Κόρινθος* in old Inscrr., as C. I. no. 29; and represents this city on coins of Corinth and its colonies, esp. Syracuse and Croton. In the Alphabet, *Koppa* stood between *π* and *ρ*, so that it answers to the Hebrew ק (*Koph*), and the Lat. *q*, both in form and position. It was retained as a numeral = 90, between *π* (80), and *ρ* (100); cf. *σαῦ*, *σάμπι*.—Proverb., *οὐδὲ κόππα γιγνώσκων* Parm. ap. Ath. 221 A.

κοππᾰτίας ἵππος, ὁ, *a horse branded with the letter Koppa* (Ϙ) as a mark, Ar. Nub. 23 (with a play on *κόπτω*), 438. It is said to have signified the *Corinthian* breed (v. sub *κόππα*), which was mythically carried back to Pegasos.—Cf. *σαμφόρας*.

κοππα-φόρος, *ον*, = *κοππατίας*, Luc. Indoct. 5.

κοπρᾰγωγέω, f. *ήσω*, *to carry dung*, Ar. Lys. 1174.

κοπρ-ᾰγωγός, *όν*, *carrying dung*, *γαστήρ* Plat. Com. Incert. 54; *κ. ῥιπίς* Crates Ἥρ. 6.

κόπρᾰνα, *τά*, *excrements*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 970, Aretae. Caus. M. Acut. 2. 5.

Κοπρεαῖος, ὁ, a quasi-prop. n., formed from *κόπρος*, *Dungy*, Ar. Eccl. 317.

κόπρειος, *α*, *ον*, (*κόπρος*);—*full of dung*, *filthy*, *ἀνὴρ κόπρειος a stinkard*, Ar. Eq. 899, prob. with a play on the name of the deme **Κόπρος**: in this sense **Κύπρειος** is to be restored (for *Κύπριος*) in Isae. 38. 7., 54. 29, v. Dind. vv. ll. Dem. 249. 13, Böckh C. I. 1, p. 216.

κοπρεύω, = *κοπρίζω*, Hesych.:—**κοπρέω**, f. *ήσω*, v. sub *κοπρίζω*.

κοπρέων, *ῶνος*, ὁ, = *κοπρών*, Tzetz. Hist. 6. 520.

κοπρία, ἡ, *a dunghill*, Simon. Iamb. 6. 6, Stratt. Φιλ. 2, Strabo 784.

κοπρίας, *ου*, ὁ, (*κόπρος*) in plur. *οἱ κοπρίαι*, *stinkards*, *dirty fellows*, *obscene buffoons*, a word first used under the Roman emperors, Dio C. 50. 28., 73. 6;—*copreae* in Sueton. Tiber. 61.

κοπρίζω, f. *ίσω*, Ep. *ίσσω*, *to dung*, *manure*, *τέμενος μέγα κοπρίσσοντες* Od. 17. 299 (v. l. *κοπρήσοντες*), cf. Theophr. C. P. 3. 9, 1., 4. 12, 3.

κοπρι-ήμετος, *ον*, *vomiting excrement*, Hipp. 1008 F.

κοπρικός or **κόπρινος**, ἡ, *όν*, *full of dung*, *filthy*, Gloss.

κόπριον, *τό*, = *κόπρος*, Hipp. Acut. 393; in plur., Plut. Pomp. 48; cf. *ἔκβλητος*.

κόπρῐσις, *εως*, ἡ, *a dunging*, *manuring*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 6, 3.

κοπρισμός, ὁ, = foreg., Theophr. C. P. 3. 9, 2.

κοπριώδης, *ες*, = *κοπρώδης*, Hipp. 217 A, Theophr. C. P. 2. 6, 3.

κοπριών, *ῶνος*, ὁ, *a dung-beetle*, Hipp. 263. 41.

κοπρο-βολεῖον, *τό*, *a dunghill*, Eust. 1404. fin.

κοπρο-βόρος, *ον*, *dung-eating*, of the hoopoe, Cyrill. Al.

κοπρο-δοχεῖον, *τό*, and **κοπρο-δόχος**, ὁ, *a cess-pool*, Gloss.

κοπρο-θέσιον, *τό*, *a place where dung is put*, Geop. 2. 22, 3.

κοπρο-θήκη, ἡ, = foreg., Gloss.

κοπρολογέω, *to collect dung*, Ar. ap. Poll. 7. 134.

κοπρο-λόγος, *ον*, *a dung-gatherer*, Ar. Pax 9:—hence, *a dirty fellow*, Id. Vesp. 1184; cf. *κόπρειος*, *κοπρίας*.

κοπρο-ποιός, *όν*, *making dung*, *smutty*, Greg. Naz.

ΚΟ΄ΠΡΟΣ, ἡ, *dung*, of men and cattle, Od. 9. 329., 17. 297, 306, Hdt. 2. 36, etc.; in plur., Euphor. Fr. 49: esp. as used in husbandry, *dung*, *manure*, Plat. Prot. 334 A, Theophr. H. P. 2. 7, 4. 2. generally, *dirt*, *κυλινδόμενος κατὰ κόπρον* Il. 22. 414, cf. 24. 164, 640. II. *a farm-yard*, *cattle-stall*, Il. 18. 575, Od. 10. 411: in which last sense some Gramm. wrote it oxyt. *κοπρός*.—Later writers used both *κόπρος*, ὁ, Schäf. Long. 392, and *κόπρον*, *τό*, Lob. Phryn. 760.

κοπρό-στομος, *ον*, *foul-mouthed*, opp. to *χρυσό-στομος*, Tzetz.

κοπροφᾰγέω, *to eat dung*, Suid.: **κοπρο-φάγος**, *ον*, *dirt-eating*, Galen. 12. 249.

κοπροφορέω, *to cover with dung* or *dirt*, *τινά* Ar. Eq. 295.

κοπρο-φόρος, *ον*, *carrying dung*, *ὄνος* Poll. 7. 134; *κόφινος κ. a dung-basket*, Xen. Mem. 3. 8, 6.

κοπρόω, *to befoul with dung*, *κοπρῶσαι τὸν τρίβωνα* Epict. Diss. 4. 11, 34:—Pass., *κεκοπρῶσθαι*, *-ωμένος* Ib. 18 and 29.

κοπρώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like dung*, Hipp. Prorrh. 80: generally, *mixed with dung and dirt*, *impure*, Plat. Theaet. 191 C, 194 E:—cf. *κοπριώδης*.

κοπρών, *ῶνος*, ὁ, *a place for dung*, *privy*, *necessary*, Ar. Thesm. 485, Dem. 785. 13, etc.:—proverb., *εἰς κοπρῶνα θυμιᾶν*, of useless work, Phot.

κοπρ-ώνης, *ου*, ὁ, (*ὠνέομαι*) *a farmer of dung*, i. e. *one who contracts to remove dung from the streets*, Jo. Chrys.

κοπρ-ώνῠμος, *ον*, *dung-named*, nickname of the Byzantine emperor Constantine V.

κόπρωσις, *εως*, ἡ, *a dunging*, *manuring*, Theophr. H. P. 2. 7, 1.

κοπτάριον, *τό*, Dim. of *κοπτή* (v. *κοπτός* II. 2), Diosc. 4. 190.
κοπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must cut*, Comici ap. Ath. 119 F, Galen.
κοπτή, *ἡ*, = *πράσον*, Dionys. ap. Ath. 648 E. II. v. *κοπτός* II.
κοπτικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *of* or *for cutting*, *τινός* Synes. 327 C. Adv. *-κῶς*, Hdn. Epimer. 134.
κοπτόν, *τό*, = *κοπτή* (*κοπτός* II), Hesych. 2. *a salve*, Alex. Trall.
κοπτο-πλᾰκοῦς, *οῦντος*, *ὁ*, = *κοπτή* (v. *κοπτός* II), Ath. 647 F.
κοπτός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *struck*, *beaten*, *bruised*, *pounded*, *ἰσχάς* Cratin. Incert. 112; *τυρός* Antiph. Κυκλ. 2. 8. II. *κοπτὴ σησαμίς*, a cake of *pounded* sesamé, Artemid. 1. 72; and *κοπτή* alone in the same sense, Sopat. ap. Ath. 649 A, Anth. P. 12. 212. 2. *a bruised medicine*, Galen.
κόπτω, fut. *κόψω*: aor. *ἔκοψα*: pf. *κέκοφα* (in compds. *ἐκ-*, *περι-*, *συγ-*) Ep. part. *κεκοπώς* Il. 13. 60, Od. 18. 334. Med., fut. *κόψομαι* Lxx, (but in pass. sense, Or. Sib. 3. 651, 731): aor. *ἐκοψάμην* Hdt.—Pass., fut. *κεκόψομαι* (in compds. *ἀπο-*, *ἐκ-*, *κατα-*), *κοπήσομαι* (*συγ-*): aor. *ἐκόπην* Aesch. Ag. 1278, Ar., Thuc.: perf. *κέκομμαι* Aesch. (Redupl. from Root ΚΟΠ-, French *couper*, our *cut*, etc., Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 140:) cf. *κοπή*, *κόπανον*, *κοπίς* etc. *To strike*, from Hom. downwards in various relations. 1. *to strike*, *smite*, *ἀμφὶ κάρα κεκοπὼς χερσὶ στιβαρῇσι* Od. 18. 334; c. dupl. acc., *κόψε δὲ παπτήναντα παρήϊον smote* him *on* the cheek, Il. 23. 690. 2. *to strike* or *smite* with weapons, Lat. *ferire*, *κόπτοντες δούρεσσι μετάφρενον* Od. 8. 528, cf. Il. 12. 204: metaph., *ῥήμασι κ.* Anth. P. 11. 335. 3. *to smite* an animal with an axe or mallet, for the purpose of slaughtering it, *κόψας ἐξόπιθεν κεράων βοός* Il. 17. 521, cf. Od. 14. 425, Xen. An. 2. 1, 6: generally, *to cut down*, *slaughter*, *slay*, Hdt. 6. 113; esp. when a *butcher-like slaughter* is implied, Aesch. Ag. 1278, Eum. 635, Eur. El. 838:—hence (like *ὀρκία τάμνειν*) *κ. συνθήκην foedus ferire*, Lxx. 4. *to cut off*, *chop off*, *κεφαλὴν ἀπὸ δειρῆς κόψεν* Il. 13. 203; *χεῖράς τ' ἠδὲ πόδας κόπτον* Od. 22. 477; *κ. τὰ γέρρα ταῖς μαχαίραις* Xen. An. 4. 6, 26:—*to cut to pieces*, *δένδρα κ. to cut down* or *fell* trees, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 39, 43; *κ. τὴν χώραν*, like *κείρειν*, *τέμνειν*, *to cut down the trees in* it, *to lay* it *waste*, Ib. 3. 2, 26., 4. 6, 5:—of ships, etc., *to be shattered* or *disabled* by the enemy, Thuc. 8. 13: metaph., *φρενῶν κεκομμένος*, like *νόου βεβλαμμένος*, Aesch. Ag. 479:—hence *ἃ φροντὶς κόπτοισα τὸν ὕπνον* Theocr. 21. 28. 5. *to strike* a horse, to make him go faster, *κόπτε δ' Ὀδυσσεὺς τόξῳ* Il. 10. 513; so Poseidon *urges on* the two Ajaxes, *σκηπανίῳ .. ἀμφοτέρω κεκοπὼς πλῆσεν μένεος* Il. 13. 60. 6. *to hammer*, *forge*, *κόπτε δὲ δεσμούς* Il. 18. 379, Od. 8. 274 (like *ἐλαύνω* III):—later, also, *to stamp* metal, i. e. *coin* money, Lat. *percutere nummos*, Hdt. 3. 56, cf. Ar. Ran. 723: so in Med. *to coin oneself* money, *order to be coined*, *κόπτεσθαι ἄργυρον* Hdt. 1. 94; *νόμισμα* Id. 4. 166. (Hence *κόμμα*.) 7. *to knock* or *rap at*, *τὴν θύραν*, Lat. *pulsare*, like *ἀράσσω*, of one without who wishes to get in, Ar. Pl. 1097, Andoc. 6. 29, Lys. Fr. 45, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 7, etc.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 177. 8. *to cut small*, *chop up* or *pound* in a mortar, *κυπέρου κεκομμένου* Hdt. 4. 71. 9. *to knock about*, *τὸ ὕδωρ ὅταν κοπῇ* Plat. Tim. 60 B; *κόνις .. κοπτομένη .. ὑφ' ἅρμασι* Hes. Sc. 63; *θάλασσα κοπτομένη πνοιαῖς* Theocr. 22. 16. 10. of birds, *to peck at*, *strike with the beak*, and so *to pierce*, *perforate*, Arist. H. A. 5. 5, 10., 9. 1, 19: of fish, *to gnaw*, Ib. 9. 37, 2:—in Pass., of corn, *to be worm-eaten*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 11, 2. 11. *to shake violently*, *ὁ ἵππος κ. τὸν ἀναβάτην* the horse *jars* or *shakes* the rider *by his paces*, Xen. Eq. 1. 4, cf. 8. 7, Hipp. 292. 53:—*to tire out*, *weary*, *μήθ' ὑμῖν ἐνοχλῶ μήτ' ἐμαυτὸν κ.* Dem. 1439. 17; *κ. τὴν ἀκρόασιν* Dion. H. Comp. p. 160; *κ. ἐρωτήμασι*, like Lat. *obtundere*, Plut. Phoc. 7, cf. Piers. Moer. p. 74:—Pass. *to be worn out*, *κοπτόμενοι ἀεὶ ταῖς στρατείαις* Dem. 22. 22. (Hence *κόπος*.) II. Med. *κόπτομαι*, *to beat* or *strike oneself*, *to beat one's breast* or *head* through grief, like Lat. *plangere*, *κεφαλὴν δ' ὅγε κόψατο χερσίν* Il. 22. 33, cf. Hdt. 2. 121, 4; *κόπτεσθαι μέτωπα* Hdt. 6. 58, cf. 2. 61, Plat. Phaed. 60 A, etc.; *κ. κομμόν* Aesch. Cho. 423:—hence, also, *κόπτεσθαί τινα to mourn for* any one, Lat. *plangere aliquem*, Eur. Tro. 623, Ar. Lys. 396, cf. Plat. Rep. 619 C, etc.; v. *τύπτω* II. (Hence *κομμός*, *κοπετός*.)
κοπώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *wearying*, *wearing*, *πυρετοί* Hipp. Prorrh. 80; *βάρη* Arist. Probl. 5. 7, 2, etc.:—*causing pain*, Alex. Πυθαγ. 1; c. gen., *κ. ὑποχονδρίων in* the .., Hipp. Acut. 386. 2. metaph. *wearisome*, *boring*, Lat. *molestus*, Dion. H. de Dem. 58, Plut. 2. 47 F; and of languages, Ib. 1011 A. II. Pass. *wearied*, *worn out*, Hipp. 70 D, Galen.
κόπωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *weariness*, *faintness*, Lxx.
κορ-αγέω, *to carry off* Κόρη (*Proserpine*), Hesych.
κορᾰκεύομαι, = *κοράττω*, Hesych.
κορᾰκεύς, *εως*, *ὁ*, *a kind of fish*, prob. = *κορακῖνος*, Hesych.
κοράκεως, *ω*, *ὁ*, = *κορώνεως*, Hermipp. Στρατ. 10.
κορᾰκίας, *ου*, *ὁ*, *like a raven* or *crow*, *κ. κολοιός* a *raven*-daw, *Pyrrhocorax alpinus*, or *Fregilus graculus*, Arist. H. A. 9. 24, 6. 2. *raven-black*, Hesych.
κορᾰκῖνος, *η*, *ον*, *like a raven*, *raven-black*, A. B. 104, Vitruv. 8. 3.
κορᾰκῖνος, *ὁ*, (*κόραξ*) *a young raven*, Ar. Eq. 1053. II. *a fish* like *a perch*, Ar. Lys. 560, Comici ap. Ath. 308 sq.; esp. found in the Nile, Strabo 823, Plin.:—so called *from its black colour*, Opp. H. 1. 13; or, acc. to Ath. 309, *ἀπὸ τοῦ κόρας κινεῖν*!—Dim. **κορᾰκῑνίδιον**, *τ* Pherecr. *Ἐπιλ.* 2, v. Meineke Com. Fr. 3, p. 172.
κοράκιον, *τό*, Dim. of *κόραξ* (II. 2), Eust. 73. 21. II. a plan elsewhere *ἱεράκιον*, Arist. Mirab. 87. [ᾰ]
κορᾰκίσκος, *ὁ*, Dim. of *κόραξ*, Gloss.
κορᾰκιστί, Adv. *like a raven*, Jo. Chrys.
κορᾰκο-ειδής, *ές*, *like a raven*, *of raven kind*, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 30;
κορᾰκώδης, *ες*, Id. Gen. An. 3. 6, 3, Part. An. 3. 1, 15. 2. *like crow's beak*, Galen. 2. 275.
κόρακος, *ὁ*, *a fish*, Xenocr. 12 (v. l. *κοραξός*):—in Speusipp. ap. Ath 105 B, l. *κάραβον*. II. v. sub *Κόραξοι*.
κορακο-φορο-κλείδης, *ου*, *ὁ*, Comic patronym., *a very raven at the tr bute*, v. Meineke Hermipp. *Κερκ.* 6.
κορακό-φωνος, *ον*, *raven-voiced*, Tatian.
κοράλλιον, *τό*, Diosc. 5. 139; Ion. **κουράλιον** Dion. P. 1103, but als in Theophr. Lap. 38, Luc. Apol. pro Merc. Cond. 1:—*coral*, esp. *r coral*. II. in Luc. some take it as Dim. of *κόρη*, *κούρη*, Alciphro 1. 39 (with v. l. *κοράλιον*): Hesych., **κωράλιον** (with single λ *παιδάριον*, *κόριον*.
κοραλλιο-πλάστης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one who makes images of coral*, Inscr. Si ap. Dorvill. p. 569.
ΚΟΡΑΞ, *ᾰκος*, *ὁ*, *a raven* or *crow*, *Corvus corax*, Theogn. 833, Pin O. 2. 157, Hdt. 4. 15, etc.; cf. *κορώνη*:—proverb. of anything unhea of, *λευκὸς κ.* as we say, 'a black swan,' Anth. P. 11. 417, cf. Arist. H. 3. 12, 1, etc.:—of utter ruin, as we say, 'food for crows,' *πάντα τάδ' ἐ κοράκεσσι καὶ ἐν φθόρῳ* Theogn. l. c.; *κόραξι καὶ λύκοις χαρίζεσθ* Luc. Tim. 8:—often in imprecations, *ἐς κόρακας* (never *εἰς κ.*) go and b hanged! Ar. Vesp. 982; often with Verbs, *βάλλ' ἐς κόρακας* Id. Nul 133; *ἀπόφερ' ἐς κόρακας* Pax 1221; *οὐκ ἐς κόρακας ἐρρήσετε* Ib. 500 *οὐκ ἐς κ. ἀποφθερεῖ*; Id. Nub. 789; *ἐς κ. οἰχήσεται* Id. Vesp. 51 *ἐξελαύνειν τινὰ ἐς κ. ἐκ τῆς οἰκίας* Id. Nub. 123; *ἐς κ. ἔρρειν ἐ τῆς Ἀττίκης* Alex. *Ἰππ.* 1. 4; in Ar. Vesp. 852, 982, the best Mss. giv *ἠσκόρακας* or *ἢ 'σκόρακας* (which Schol. Vict. Il. 23. 7 quotes as an ex ample of *ἡ* used for *ε*, as in the dialect of the Ital. Locrians); cf. *ἀπ φθείρω*, *μακαρία*.—This phrase is usu. compared to the Lat. *abi in mala crucem*, *pasce corvos*; but it is borrowed not from the *gallows*, but fro being *left unburied*, the greatest dishonour among the Greeks, cf. Il. 1. etc. 2. *a water-bird*, which however is said to build on trees, Aris H. A. 8. 3, 15; prob. *the cormorant*, *Graculus* (or *Phalacro-cora carbo*. 3. the constellation *corvus*, Arat. 448. II. *any thing hooked* or *pointed like a raven's beak*, as, 1. *an engine fo grappling ships*, described at length by Polyb. 1. 22, cf. Moschio ap. Ath 208 D; used in sieges, Diod. 17. 44. 2. *a hooked handle of door*, like *κορώνη*, Posidipp. *Γαλατ.* 1, Anth. P. 11. 203. 3. *an in strument of torture*, like *κύφων*, Luc. Necyom. 11. 4. *a cock's bill* Hesych. III. *the tub-fish* (cf. *κορακῖνος*), Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath 356 A.
Cf. *κορώνη*; Sanskr. *kâravas*; Lat. *corvus*, *cornix*, *graculus*; Ol H. Germ. *hraban*; our *crow*, *raven*; Curt. 69. Prob. akin to the ono matop. words *κράζω*, *κρώζω*, our *croak*, Sanskr. *kruç*. This Root i also used in sense of *curved*, cf. *κορώνη*, *κορωνίς*, Lat. *curvus* (*corvus*) *cornu*, etc.
κοραξός, *ή*, *όν*, *raven-black*, Strabo 578, Pseudo-Plut. 2. 1157 A 1161 E.
Κοραξοί, *οἱ*, *Coraxi*, a Scythian tribe, Hecatae. in Steph. B., Arist Meteor. 1. 13, fin.; in sing., Phoenix ap. Ath. 530 F:—hence in Scythian Pylades and Orestes were called **Κόραξοι** (vulg. **Κόρακοι**), i. e. *φίλιοι δαί μονες*, Luc. Toxar. 7:—Adj. **Κοραξικός**, *ή*, *όν*, Hippon. 3.
κορᾱσίδιον, *τό*, = sq., Epict. Diss. 1. 18, 22, etc.
κοράσιον, *τό*, Dim. of *κόρη*, *a little girl*, *maiden*, a word only used i familiar language, and in late Greek, Plat. in Anth. P. 9. 39, Lxx, N. T. etc.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 74. [ᾰ, Anth. l. c.]
κορᾱσιώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like a little girl*, *girlish*, Plut. 2. 528 A, etc.
κοράττω, *to implore incessantly*, Hesych., who also has **κορακεύομαι** (Prob. from the ceaseless croaking of ravens.)
κόρανναι, *ἡ*, a barbarism for *κόρη*, Ar. Av. 1678.
κόραφος, *ὁ*, *name of a bird*, Hesych.
κορβᾶν, (indecl.), or **κορβανᾶς**, *ᾶ*, *ὁ*, Hebrew word, *a gift* or *votiv offering for the service of God*, N. T. II. *the treasury of th temple* at Jerusalem, N. T., Joseph. B. J. 2. 9, 4.
κορδᾰκίζω, f. *ἰσω*, *to dance the κόρδαξ*, Poll. 6. 123, A. B. 101, etc. also in Med., Walz. Rhett. 1. 570.
κορδᾰκικός, *ή*, *όν*, *like the dance κόρδαξ*: hence, of metrical sound *tripping*, *running*, *ῥυθμός κ.*, of trochaic metres, Arist. Rhet. 3. 8, 4; c Cicer. Orator 57. 193, Quint. 9. 4, 88.
κορδᾱκισμός, *ὁ*, *the dancing of the κόρδαξ*, *licentious dancing*, Dem 23. 13, Nicophon Incert. 5; in Hesych., **κορδάκισμα**, *τό*.
κόρδαξ, *ᾰκος*, *ὁ*, *the cordax*, a dance of the old Comedy, *κόρδακα ἐλκύ σαι* to dance *it*, Ar. Nub. 540, cf. 555; *ὀρχεῖσθαι* Theophr. Char. 6. 1 Its motions were unseemly and indecent, and to dance it off the stag

ys considered a sign of drunkenness or total shamelessness, Dem. 23. 13, eophr. l. c., Ath. 631 D, cf. Interpp. ad Ar. l. c.

ορδινάω, κορδίνημα, *τό*, = *σκορδ-*.

ορδϋβαλλῶδες *πέδον, τό*, Luc. Tragop. 223, is said to be for *κορδυλο-βαλλῶδες* (*κορδύλη, βάλλω*), *a beaten* floor.

ορδύλη, [ῠ], *ἡ, a club, cudgel*, Hesych. :—also like *τύλη, a bump, swelling*, Lat. *tuber, tumor*, Simon. Iamb. 10, E. M. 310. 50. **II.** *a covering for the head, head-dress*, in Cyprian, Schol. Ar. Nub. 10, E. M. l. c.; whence **ἐγκεκορδυλημένος** in Ar. l. c. **III.** = *σκορδύλη*, Strabo 59, Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 120 F; *κορύδυλις* in Numen. ap. Ath. 304 E.

ορδύλος, *ὁ*, = *σκορδύλος*, prob. *the water-newt, Triton palustris*, Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 10; **κούρυλος** in Numen. ap. Ath. 306 C, cf. Lob. Pathol. 1124.

ορεία, *ἡ*, (*κορέω*) *a brushing: attendance*, Hesych.

ορεία, *ἡ*, (*κορεύομαι*) *maidenhood*, Lat. *virginitas*, Anth. P. 5. 217, 294.

όρειος, α, ον, (*κόρη*) *of a maiden: τὸ κ.* = *κόρευμα*, Schol. Eur. Alc. 18. **II.** *τὰ* **Κόρεια** (sub. *ἱερά*), *the festival of Cora* (Proserpine), Plut. Dio 56, Hesych. **2.** *τὸ* **K.** *her temple*, Inscr.

ορέννυμι, only in Themist.; also **κορέω** Nic. Al. 195; **κορέσκω** Ib. 345, 360, 415: fut. *κορέσω* Hdt. 1. 212; Ep. *κορέεις* Il. 13. 831; *κορέει* Il. 8. 379., 17. 241: aor. *ἐκόρεσα*, Il., Att.; poet. *κόρεσσα* Theocr., Anth. :—Med. *κορέννυμαι* Orph., opt. *κορέοιτο* Nic. Al. 263: fut. *κορέσσομαι* Or. Sib.: aor. *ἐκορεσσάμην*, Ep. *ἐκορεσσ-, κορεσσ-*, all in Hom. —Pass., fut. *κορεσθήσομαι* Babr. pt. 2. 31, 19; *κεκορήσομαι* Maxim. *καταρχ.* 117 :—aor. *ἐκορέσθην* Od. 4. 541; Ep. 3 pl. *-θεν* Ar. Pax 983 (in a hexam.); pf. *κεκόρεσμαι* Xen., Plut.; Ion. *κεκόρημαι* Od. 4. 98, Hes., etc.: part. pf. act. (with pass. sense) *κεκορηώς, ότος*, Il. 18. 457, Od. 18. 372, Hes., etc. (From Root KOP–, cf. *κόρος*, etc.) *To glut, satisfy, fill* one *with* a thing, c. dat. rei, *κορέει κύνας ἠδ' οἰωνοὺς ἐμῷ καὶ σάρκεσσι* Il. 13. 831; *κ. θυμὸν μολπῇ* Ap. Rh. 3. 897; also c. gen. rei, *κορέσαι στόμα σαρκός* Soph. Phil. 1156; c. acc. only, *τίς ἂν κορέσειεν ἅπαντας* Theogn. 229; *πρὶν ἂν κορέσαι κέαρ* Aesch. Pr. 165. —Pass. and Med. *to be sated* or *glutted with* a thing, *have one's fill of* a thing, c. gen. *οἴνοιο κορεσσάμενος καὶ ἐδωδῆς* Il. 19. 167; *δαιτὸς κεκορήθα θυμὸν ἔδησι* Od. 8. 98, cf. 14. 28, Hes. Op. 591, etc.; *βορᾶς κορέεις* Eur. Hipp. 112: metaph., *φυλόπιδος κορέσασθαι* Il. 13. 635; *κορήμεθ' ἀέλθων* Od. 23. 350; more often c. part., *κλαίουσα κορέστο*, i. e. *she had her fill* of weeping, Od. 4. 541; *κλαίων ἐκορέσθην, ρεσσάμεθα κλαίοντε* Od. 20. 59, Il. 22. 427, etc.; so *ἐκορέσσατο χείρας μνων* Il. 11. 87; *οὔπω κεκόρησθε ἐελμένοι* Il. 18. 287: rare in Pass. dat. rei, *κριθῇσι κορεσθείς* Theogn. 1269; *πλούτῳ κεκορημένος* Ib. 1; *ὕβρι* Hdt. 3. 80; *κεκορεσμένος* Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 13; otherwise ly in Ion. and late Prose.

ορέσκω, v. sub *κορέννυμι*. In Hipp. Art. 802, *κορίσκεται* is read, ob. by an error, *to be wearied, have enough* of a thing; cf. 271.

ορεστικῶς, Adv. *to satiety*, Schol. Arat.

ορεστός, *ἡ, όν, sated; to be sated*, Gloss.

όρευμα, *τό*, = *κορεία, maidenhood*, Eur. Alc. 178, in plur.

ορεύομαι, fut. *κορευθήσομαι*: Pass.: (*κόρη*) *to be a maid, grow up to maidenhood*, Eur. Alc. 312. **II.** *to be deflowered*, like *διακορεύομαι*, Schol. Od. 11. 289, ubi v. Buttm.

ΚΟΡΕ΄Ω, f. *ήσω, to sweep, sweep out, δῶμα κορήσατε ποιπνύσασαι* Od. 20. 142: *τὴν αὐλήν* Eupol. Κολ. 9; *κ. τὸ παιδαγωγεῖον* Dem. 313. 12; *τὴν Ἑλλάδα to sweep* Greece *clean*, empty her of people, Ar. Pax 1. **II.** = *ἐξυβρίζω*, Hesych.: hence *κεκορημένος*, sensu obscoeno, Sappho 53, Anacr. 5; which some refer to *κορέννυμι*: but v. Eust. 1542. 7. (Hence *αἰγικορεύς, νεωκόρος, σηκοκόρος*: cf. Lat. *colo, curo*.)

κορέω, Ion. fut of *κορέννυμι*.

κόρη, *ἡ*, (not **κόρα**, even in Att., except in lyr. passages of Trag., Aesch. Supp. 144, Soph. O. T. 508, Eur. Tro. 561, and in the pr. n.; but *κούρα* and. O. 13. 92, v. infra I. 3): Ion. **κούρη**, as always in Hom.; (*κόρη* first the susp. line, h. Hom. Cer. 439); Dor. **κώρα**, Theocr. 6. 36 :—fem. *κόρος, κοῦρος*, **1.** with reference to *virginity, a maiden, maid*, irl, Lat. *puella*, often in Hom., etc.; *ἠΰτε κούρη νηπίη ἦθ' ἅμα μητρὶ ουσ' ἀνελέσθαι ἀνώγει* Il. 16. 7; (*κ. Πάλλας* Eur. Tro. 561 (v. infra v); *ῶς κ.* Ar. Lys. 595, Dem. 540. 4; *παρθενικὴ κ.* Eur. ap. Ath. 61 B; of ymphs, Pind. P. 3. 138, Aesch. Fr. 164, etc.; of maiden-goddesses, owever old, as the Eumenides, Aesch. Eum. 68; the Phorcids, Id. Pr. 794; he Sphinx, Soph. O. T. 509; the Fates, Plat. Rep. 617 D, etc. **2.** ith reference to *youth, a bride*, Od. 18. 279; *a young wife*, Il. 6. 247, or *oncubine*, like Lat. *puella*, as of Briseïs, Il. 1. 98, 337., 2. 689; *τίκτει ὴρη Ἑλένη πατρὸς κατ' οἶκους* Eur. Andr. 898, cf. Or. 1436; *κ. παρ-ένος*. **3.** with the gen. of a pr. name added, *a daughter*, **Νύμφαι** *νῦραι Διός* Il. 6. 420, cf. Eur. Hel. 168, etc.; so *κ. Ἰναχείη, κ. Θεστιάς* esch. Pr. 590, Eur. Hel. 133; in vocat., *κούρα my daughter*, Aesch. h. 148, Soph. O. C. 180 :—cf. *θυγάτηρ*, and v. infra B. **4.** etaph. of a *colony*, Epigr. Hom. 1. 2 :—of *newly-launched* ships, Lyc. 4. **II.** *a puppet, doll*, Lat. *pupa*, Plat. Phaedr. 230 B. **III.** *e pupil* of the eye, Lat. *pupa, pupula, pupilla*, because a little image ppears therein (Plat. Alc. 1. 133 A), Soph. Fr. 634, and often in Eur.:— he change of sense in **γλήνη** is exactly the converse of this. **IV.** *a long sleeve* reaching over the hand, Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 8, cf. Cyr. 8. 3, 10, 13. **V.** *the Attic drachma*, because it bore a head of Athena, Hyperid. ap. Poll. 9. 74. **VI.** = *ὑπέρειον*, Hipp. in Galen. Lex. **VII.** *κόραι* was the proper Greek word for **Καρυατίδες**, Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 279.

B. Κόρη, Ion. **Κούρη,** *ἡ*, the name under which Persephoné (Proserpine) was worshipped in Attica, *the Daughter* (of Demeter), *τῇ Μητρὶ καὶ τῇ Κούρῃ* Hdt. 8. 65; *Κόρη Δημητρός* Eur. Alc. 858, Supp. 34, cf. Isocr. 211 E; but in Att. usu. **Κόρη** alone, *ναὶ τὰν Κόραν* (Dor.) Ar. Vesp. 1348; *Δημήτηρ καὶ* **K.** Ar. Thesm. 298, Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 6; *τῆς Κόρης ἁρπασθείσης* Isocr. 46 A.

κόρηθρον, *τό, a besom, broom*, Luc. Philops. 35; cf. *κόρος* (B). II.

κόρημα, *τό, sweepings, refuse*, Ar. Fr. 408, Hermipp. **Μοιρ.** 2. **II.** *a besom, broom*, Ar. Pax 59, Eupol. **Κολ.** 9.

κορθύλη, *ἡ*, = *κόρθυς*; and **κορθύλος,** *ὁ*, = *βασιλίσκος*, Hesych.

κορθύνω, v. sub *κορθύω*.

κόρθῠς, *υος, ἡ*, like *κόρυς*, a *rising, heap*, Anon. ap. Suid., Hesych.: in Theocr. 10. 47, *κόρθυος ἁ τομά* the swathe *of mown corn*.

κορθύνω, (*κόρθυς*) *to lift up, raise;* metaph., **Ζεὺς** *κόρθυνεν ἐὸν μένος raised high* his wrath, Hes. Th. 853 :—Pass. (without *ν*), *κῦμα κορθύεται waxes high, rears its crest*, Il. 9. 7; *ὕπερθε δὲ .. ἁλὸς κορθύνεται ὕδωρ* Ap. Rh. 2. 322.

κορίαννον, *τό, coriander*, the plant or seed, esp. in plur., Anacr. 138, Ar. Eq. 676, 682. **II.** *a woman's ornament*, Poll. 5. 101, Hesych.

κορίδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *κόρη*, Inscrr. Delph. no. 29, Poll. 2. 17, Phryn. 73.

κορίζομαι, (*κόρη, κόριον*) Dep. *to do like a little girl*, i. e. *to fondle, caress, coax*, Ar. Nub. 68: in this sense *ὑποκορίζομαι* is more freq.: cf. also *κουρίζω*.

κορϊκός, *ἡ, όν*, = *παρθενικός*, Poll. 2. 17 :—Adv. *-κῶς, like a girl, βαδίζειν* Ael. N. A. 2. 38; *αἰσχύνεσθαι* Alciphro 3. 2.

Κορινθιάζομαι, Dep. *to practise whoredom*, because Corinth was famous for its courtesans, Ar. Fr. 133 :—the Act in Hesych.:—hence **Κορινθιαστής,** *οῦ, ὁ, a whoremonger*, Meineke Com. Fr. 1. 350.

Κορίνθιος, α, ον, *Corinthian*, Hdt., etc.; **Κορινθία** *κόρη a courtesan*, Plat. Rep. 404 D; Adv. *-ίως, in Corinthian fashion*, Joseph. A. J. 8. 5, 2: fem. **Κορινθιάς,** *άδος, ἡ*, Steph. Byz.—Also **Κορινθιακός,** *ἡ, όν*, Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 9: **Κορινθικός,** Anth. P. 6. 40.

Κορινθιουργής, *ές*, (*ἔργω*) *of Corinthian workmanship, of Corinthian brass*, Strabo 198, etc.

Κόρινθος, *ἡ, Corinth*, the city and country, first in Il., *ἀφνειὸς* **K.** Il. 2. 570; *ἀφνειὰ* **K.** Pind. Fr. 87. 1; and fem. in Trag., etc.; *εὐδαίμων* **K.** Hdt. 3. 52 :—but as if masc., *ὀφρυόεντα* **K.** Orac. ap. Hdt. 5. 92, 5, cf. Ep. ap. Strabo 380, Polyb. 4. 67, 8, etc. **II.** a son of Zeus, reputed founder of Corinth, Paus. 2. 1, 1 :—proverb., **Διὸς** *Κόρινθος*, used of persons who are always repeating the same old story, Pind. N. 7. 155, cf. Schol. Ar. Ran. 442, Eccl. 823. **II.** Adv. **Κορινθόθι,** *at Corinth*, Il. 13. 664; **Κορινθόθεν,** *from C.*, C. I. no. 29. V. sub *κόπτα*.

κοριο-ειδής, *ές* (*κόρη*) *like the pupil of the eye, dark-gleaming, κορακῖνοι* Epich. ap. Ath. 282 A, 308 E (vulg. *κηριο-*). **2.** (*κόριον* B) *like coriander*, Diosc. 2. 207.

κόριον (A) *τό*, Dim. of *κόρη, a little girl*, Lys. Fr. 2, Theocr. 11. 60: Dor. **κώριον**, Ar. Ach. 731.

κόριον (B) *τό*, shortened for *κορίαννον*, Nic. Al. 157, Th. 874, cf. Galen. 13. 194. **II.** *κ. ἔνυγρον*, = *ἀδίαντον*, Diosc. Noth. 4. 136.

ΚΟ΄ΡΙΣ, *ιος*, Att. *εως*, *ὁ, a bug, Cimex lectularius, οἱ κόρεις* Ar. Nub. 634 (with a play on **Κορίνθιοι**), Ran. 115: later also *κόρις, ἡ*, gen. *ιδος*, Lob. Phryn. 308. **II.** *a* kind of *fish*, Dorio ap. Ath. 330 A. **III.** a kind of *St. John's wort*, Diosc. 3. 174.

κορίσκη, *ἡ*, Dim. of *κόρη*, Plat. Com. **Λακ.** 1. 12: so **κορίσκιον,** *τό*, Poll. 2. 17.

κορίσκω, v. *κορέσκω*.

κόρκορος, v. **κόρχορος.**

κορκορῠγή, *ἡ, the rumbling* of the empty bowels: generally, *any hollow noise, a din, tumult*, Aesch. Theb. 345, Ar. Pax 991, in plur.; in sing., Ar. Lys. 491.—For the verb, v. *δια-κορκορυγέω*.

κορκορυγμός, *ὁ*, = foreg., Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 3.

κόρμα, *τό*, = *κοῦρμι*, q. v.

κορμάζω, *to cut into logs* or *pieces*, Dion. H. 20. 6.

κορμηδόν, Adv. *like logs*, Heliod. 9. 19.

κορμίον, *τό*, Dim. of *κορμός*, Boisson. Anecd. 5. 51.

κορμός, *ὁ*, (*κείρω*) *the trunk* of a tree (with the boughs cut off), Od. 23. 196, Eur. Hec. 575, H. F. 242, Ar. Lys. 255, etc.: *a log*, **κορμοὶ ξύλων** Hdt. 7. 36: *κ. ναυτικοί*, i. e. oars, Eur. Hel. 1601. (The Aeol. form *κορπός* connects it with Lat. *corpus*, i. e. *truncus corporis*, cf. Eust. 835. 52.)

κόρνοψ, *οπος, ὁ, a* kind of *locust*, usu. *πάρνοψ*, Strabo 613; whence Hercules was named **Κορνοπίων,** *Locust-scarer*, Ib.

κόροιφος, *ον*, (*οἰφάω*) *defiling maidens*, Schol. Theocr. 4. 62.

κορο-κόσμιον, *τό, a girl's toy* or *ornament*, Clem. Al. 51, A. B. 102.

κορακότας, *ου* or *α, ὁ*, = *κροκότας*, Dio C. 76. 1.

κορο-πλάθος, *ον, a modeller of small figures, an image-maker*, Plat.

Theaet. 147 B, Isocr. 310 B, Luc. Lexiph. 22; name of a play by Antiphanes:—in Hellenistic, **κορο-πλάστης**, E. M. et Moer. s. v.:—Cf. *ἱπποπλάθος.*

ΚΟ'ΡΟΣ (Α), *ου*, *ὁ*, (cf. *κορέννυμι*):—*one's fill, satiety, surfeit*, Lat. *satietas*, *αἶψα δὲ φυλόπιδος πέλεται κόρος ἀνθρώποισιν* Il. 19. 221; *αἶψηρὸς δὲ κόρος κρυεροῖο γόοιο* Od. 4. 103; *πάντων μὲν κόρος ἔστι, καὶ ὕπνου καὶ φιλότητος* one may have *too much* of all things, even of sleep, &c., Il. 13. 636; *κόρον ἔχει πάντα* Pind. N. 7. 77; *κ. ἔχειν τινός* to have *enough* of a thing, Eur. Alc. 185, Phoen. 1751, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 240 C; *ἐς κ. ἰέναι τινός* Philox. 2. 39:—*ἀπὸ κόρος ἀμβλύνει αἰανὴς ἐλπίδας* Pind. P. 1. 160:—hence *the consequence of satiety, envy, insolence*, Pind. O. 2. 173, I. 3. 4; *πρὸς κόρον insolently*, Aesch. Ag. 382; *ἄχρι κόρου* Dem. 400. 2; *ἐς κόρον* Luc. Merc. Cond. 26:—often joined with *ὕβρις* by the Poets, sometimes as producing, sometimes as produced by it, *τίκτει τοι κόρος ὕβριν, ὅταν κακῷ ὄλβος ἕπηται ἀνθρώπῳ* Theogn. 153, cf. Solon. 7; *ὕβριν κόρου ματέρα* Pind. O. 13. 12; *κόρον ὕβριος υἱόν* Bacis ap. Hdt. 8. 77; cf. Donaldson New Cratyl. p. 413, and v. *χρησμοσύνη.*

κόρος (Β), *ου*, *ὁ*, Ion. **κοῦρος**, as always in Hom., Pind., and in lyr. passages of Trag.: Dor. **κῶρος**:—*a boy, lad*, often in Hom.; from early childhood (nay even before birth, *ὃν γαστέρι μήτηρ κοῦρον ἐόντα φέροι* Il. 6. 59), up to the military age, *κοῦρος πρῶτον ὑπηνήτης* Il. 24. 347; *πρωθῆβαι* Od. 8. 264; *τότε κοῦρος ἔα, νῦν αὖτέ με γῆρας ἱκάνει* Il. 4. 321; so also in Pind., and Trag.; *σὺν κόροις τε καὶ κόραις* Aesch. Fr. 37; rare in Prose, Plat. Legg. 772 A:—in Il. 9. 86., 12. 196, and elsewhere, *κοῦροι* are *the soldiers*; *κοῦροι Ἀχαιῶν* Il.:—still more often in Hom., *the servants* waiting at sacrifices and feasts, like Lat. *pueri*, Il. 1. 470, Od. 1. 148:—at Sparta the *ἱππεῖς* were called *κόροι*, as the Roman *equites* were *pueri*, Archyt. ap. Stob. p. 269. 4, Ruhnk. Tim. **2.** with genit. of prop. names, *a son*, Od. 19. 523, etc.; *τῶν ὀλωλότων κόροι* Eur. Supp. 107, cf. 356; *Κεκροπιδῶν κόροι*, periphr. like *παῖδες*, Eubul. *Ἀντιοπ.* 2; cf. *κόρη* 2. **II.** *a shoot, sprout, scion*, of a tree, like *μόσχος*, Lysipp. Incert. 3: hence, perhaps, *a broom of young twigs*, Hesych., (though *this* may be connected with *κορέω*). (Commonly derived from *κείρω*; therefore, properly *one who* has *cut his hair short on emerging from boyhood*: cf. *κομάω.*)

κόρος (C), *ὁ*, the Hebrew *cor*, a measure containing, acc. to Joseph. A. J. 15. 9, 2, ten Attic medimni, N. T.

κόρρη, new Att. for *κόρση.*

κορσεῖα, *τά*, (*κόρση*) *the temples*, Nic. Al. 135; **κόρσεα** Ib. 414.

κόρση, *ἡ*, in new Att. **κόρρη**, Dor. **κόρρα**:—*the side of the forehead, ξίφει ἤλασε κόρσην* Il. 5. 584, cf. 13. 576; equiv. to *κρόταφος*, as appears from 4. 502 (*τὸν ῥ' Ὀδυσεὺς .. βάλε κόρσην· ἡ δ' ἑτέροιο διὰ κροτάφοιο πέρησεν αἰχμή*); and when the plur. is wanted, as in Lat. *tempora*, *κρόταφοι* is used:—*ἐπὶ κόρρης πατάσσειν* to box on the ear, Dem, 562. 9; *ὅταν κονδύλοις, ὅταν ἐπὶ κόρρης* [*τύπτῃ*], i. e. with the fist, or with the open hand, Id. 537, fin.; *ἐπὶ κόρρης τύπτειν* Plat. Gorg. 486 C; *πὺξ ἐπὶ κόρρας ἤλασα* Theocr. 14. 34; later, *κατὰ κόρρης πατάσσειν* Luc. D. Mort. 20. 2, Gall. 30. **2.** *the hair on the temples, the side-hair*, which is usually the first to turn gray (cf. *πολιός*) in plur., Aesch. Cho. 282, cf. E. M. 530, fin., Poll. 2. 32. **3.** *the head*, Emped. 219, Nic. Th. 905, Opp. C. 3. 25. **II.** *part of a temple gate*, Vitruv. 4. 6. **III.** in Hesych. for *κρόσσαι*. (Akin to *κάρα*, q. v., etc.; and to *κείρω.*)

κορσεύς, *έως*, *ἡ*, *a barber*, Hesych.

κόρσης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*κείρω*) *one who cuts his hair, wears it short*, Chrysipp. ap. Ath. 565 A.

κόρσιον, *τό*, (*κόρση*) *the bulbous root of the Egyptian lotus*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 8, 11, Strabo 823; also **κόρσεον**, Diod. 1. 10; **κορσέπιον**, Hesych.

κορσο-ειδὴς *λίθος*, *ὁ*, stone of *grayish colour*, (*κόρση* 2), Plin. 37. 56.

κορσός, *ὁ*, = *κορμός*, Hesych.

κορσόω, (*κόρση*) *to shear* or *shave the head*, Hesych.

κορσωτήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, = foreg., Poll. 2. 32:—also **κορσωτεύς**, *έως*, Charon ap. Ath. 520 E; and **κορσωτήριον**, *τό*, *a barber's shop*, Ib.

κόρσωτος, *ἡ*, *όν*, *shorn, shaven*, Lyc. 291.

κορτέω, v. sub *κροτέω.*

Κορῠβάντειος, *α*, *ον*, *Corybantian*, Anth. P. 9. 165. **II.** *τὸ κορυβαντεῖον* (not *-άντειον*, Arcad. p. 121. 19), *a temple of the Corybantes*, Strabo 473 (vulg. *-άντιον*).

Κορῠβαντιασμός, *a Corybantic frenzy*, Dion. H. 2. 19, Longin. 39. 2.

Κορῠβαντιάω, f. *άσω*, *to celebrate the rites of the Corybantes: to be filled with Corybantic frenzy*, Plat. Crito 54 D, Symp. 215 E, Ion 534 A, etc.:—in Ar. Vesp. 8, comically, of a drowsy person *nodding and suddenly starting up*, cf. Plin. 11. 54.

Κορῠβαντίζω, f. *ίσω*, *to purify* or *consecrate by Corybantic rites*, Ar. Vesp. 119; in Med., Orig. c. Cels. 3. 16.

Κορῠβαντικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *Corybantic*, Plut. 2. 759 D.

Κορῠβαντίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, pecul. fem. of **Κορύβας**, Nonn. D. 2. 695.

Κορῠβαντισμός, *ὁ*, *purification by Corybantic rites*, Hesych.

Κορῠβαντώδης, *ες*, *Corybant-like, frantic*, Luc. Jup. Trag. 30.

Κορύβᾶς, *αντος*, *ὁ*, *a Corybant, priest of Cybelé in Phrygia*; usu. in plur., *οἱ Κορύβαντες*, Eur. Bacch. 125, etc.; associated with the **Κάβειροι**, **Ἰδαῖοι Δάκτυλοι**, **Τελχῖνες**, and **Κούρητες** by Strabo 466.—Since their rites were accompanied by wild music, dancing, etc., **Κορύβας** was taken to be *a frantic* or *drunken person*, Posidipp. ap. Ath. 377 B, Synes. Ep. 122. **II.** *enthusiasm*, *ὁ τῆς ποιητικῆς κ.* Luc. Hist. Conscr. 45 (Acc. to some, like **Κούρητες** from *κόρος*, *κούρος*; others from *κόρυς*, from which Eur. Bacch. 123 calls them **τρικόρυθες**.) For a full account v. Lob. Aglaoph. pp. 1135 sq. [ῠ]

κορῠδός, *ἡ*, (*κόρυς*): *the crested* or *tufted lark*, *Alauda cristata*, Ar. Av. 302, 472, 476, 1295; also **κόρῠδος**, *ὁ*, Plat. Com. Incert. 31, Plat. Euthyd. 291 B, Arist. H. A. 6. 1, 5, etc.—We have also the forms **κορυδών**, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 13; **κορυδαλλή**, *ἡ*, Epich. 25 Ahr. **κορυδαλλίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, (*πάσαισιν κορυδαλλίσιν χρὴ λόφον ἐγγενέσθαι* Simon. 68, Theocr. 7. 23; and **κορυδαλλός**, *ὁ*, Theocr. 10. 50;—not so well written with a single λ, cf. Lob. Phryn. 331.—Cf. *ἐπίτυμβίδιος.*

κορύδῠλις, *εως*, *ἡ*, v. sub *κορδύλη* III.

κόρυζα, *ης*, *ἡ*, *an illness arising from cold in the head* (*κόρρη*, *κόρυς*), *running at the nose, defluxion*, Lat. *pituita*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 15, etc.; *κορύζης τὴν ῥῖνα μεστός* Luc. D. Mort. 6. 2; cf. *κατάρροος*:—then, from its deadening effect on the faculties, **II.** metaph. *drivelling stupidity*, like Lat. *pituita*, Luc. D. Mort. 20. 4, Hist. Conscr. 31, Alex. 20; cf. Casaub. Pers. 2. 57; v. *βλέννα, βλέννος.*

κορυζᾶς, *ὁ*, (*κόρυζα*) *driveller, sniveller*, an opprobrious name, Menand. Incert. 413.

κορυζάω, *to have a cold* or *catarrh, run at the nose*, Plat. Rep. 343 A (with a play on signf. II), Arist. Probl. 1. 16, 2, etc. **II.** metaph. *to drivel*, Polyb. 38. 4, 5.

κορῠζώδης, *ες*, *suffering from defluxion*, *ἀπὸ κεφαλῆς* Hipp. Epid. 1175 A.

κορυθ-άϊξ, *ῖκος*, (*ἀίσσω*) *helmet shaking*, i. e. *with waving plume*, *κορυθάϊκι πτολεμιστῇ* Il. 22. 132. [ᾰ]

κορῠθ-αίολος (so in Arcad. p. 86; yet Eust. 352. 28, *-αιόλος* parox.) *ον*; (*αἰόλλω*):—*moving the helmet quickly*, i. e. *with glancing helm*, epith. of Hector, Il. 2. 816, etc.; once of Ares, 20. 38; *κ. νείκη* Ar. Ran. 818.

κορυ-θαλία, *ἡ*, = *εἰρεσιώνη*, Hesych.; also **κορυθάλεια**, **κορυθάλη**, **κορυθαλίς**, E. M. 303. 32., 531. 53., 276. 28.

κορύθιον, *τό*, Dim. of *κόρυς*, Gloss. [ῠ]

κόρῠθος, *ὁ*, (*κόρυς*) *a crested τροχίλος*, ap. Hesych., cf. *κορυδός.*

κορυμβάς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, (*κόρυς*) *a string running round a net*, Hesych.

κορύμβη, *ἡ*, cf. *κόρυμβος* II, Asius ap. Ath. 525 F.

κορυμβήθρα, *ἡ*, and in Nic. ap. Ath. 683 C, **-βηλός**, *ὁ*, = sq.

κορυμβίας, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a* kind of *ivy*, from its *clustered* flowers and fruit, Theophr. H. P. 3. 18, 6.

κορυμβο-ειδής, *ές*, *clustered*, Diosc. 3. 124.

κόρυμβος, *ὁ*, with heterog. pl. *τὰ κόρυμβα*, as well as the regul. form *οἱ κόρυμβοι*: (*κόρυς*, *κορυφή*):—*the uppermost point, head, end*,—in Hom. only once, *ἄκρα κόρυμβα νηῶν the high sterns* of the ships, Il. 9. 241; the same as *ἄφλαστα*, *ἀκροστόλια*, acc. to Hesych.; so in Aesch. Pers. 411 (ubi v. Blomf., 417), Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 258; *ἀφλάστοιο κόρυμβα* Ap. Rh. 2. 601; *ἄφλαστα καὶ κ.* Lyc. 295:—then, **2.** *the top* of a hill, Hdt. 7. 218, Aesch. Pers. 659. **II.** = *κρωβύλος*, *κ. τῶν τριχῶν* Heraclid. Pont. ap. Ath. 512 C; *ἀσκητὸς ἐϋσπείροισι κορύμβοις* Anth. P. 6. 219; so also *κορύμβη*, Asius 2. 6:—v. sub *κρωβύλος.* **III.** *the cluster of the ivy flower* or *fruit*, Anth. P. 12. 8, Plut. 2. 648 F: generally, *a cluster of fruit* or *flowers*, Mosch. 3. 4, Christod. Ecphr. 397, Nonn., etc.

κορυμβο-φόρος, *ον*, *cluster-bearing*, *κισσός* Longus 2. 26. **2.** *ivy-crowned*, **Διόνυσος**, **γυναῖκες** Nonn. D. 18. 3, etc.

κορυμβόομαι, Pass. *to be formed into a κόρυμβος*, Nic. Damasc. ap. Suid.

κορυμβώδης, *ες*, = *κορυμβοειδής*, Diosc. 3. 29.

κορῠνάω, fut. *ήσω*, (*κορύνη* II) *to put forth club-like sprouts* or *buds*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 12, 2.

κορύνη, *ἡ*, (*κόρυς*) *a club*, often shod with iron for fighting, *a mace*, *σιδηρείη κορύνη ῥήξασκε φάλαγγας* Il. 7. 141, cf. 143 (v. sub *ὅπλισμα*); *ξύλων κορύναι* Hdt. 1. 59: also, *a shepherd's staff*, Theocr. 7. 19. **II.** in plants, *a club-like bud* or *shoot*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 5, 1. **III.** = *πόσθη*, Nic. Al. 409, Anth. P. 5. 129. [ῠ, except in Eur. Supp. 715, and later Poets, as Theocr. 25. 63, Nic. l. c.; cf. Heinr. Hes. Sc. 289, Spitzn. Prosod. § 59. 2.]

κορύνησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*κορῠνάω*) *the putting forth of clubbed sprouts* or *buds*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 5, 1, Phanias ap. Ath. 61 F.

κορῠνήτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a club-bearer, mace-bearer*, Il. 7. 9, 138, Paus. 8. 11.

κορῠνη-φόρος, *ον*, *club-bearing*, Nonn. Jo. 18. v. 3:—*οἱ κ. club-bearers*, the body-guard of Peisistratos, instead of the usual *δορυφόροι*, Hdt. 1. 59, Diog. L. 1. 66, Plut. Solon 30:—epith. of Priapus in C. I. no. 5960, cf. Horat. 1 Serm. 8. 4. **II.** *the peasants* of Sicyon, also called *κατωνακοφόροι*, Poll. 3. 83, cf. Ruhnk. Tim. s. v. **Πενεστικόν**, Thirlw. Hist. of Gr. 1. 424.

κορυνθεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, *a basket*, Hesych. **II.** *a cock*, Id.

κόρυνθος, *ὁ*, *a kind of cake*, Id.

κορῡνιάω, = κορυνάω, hence κορυνιόωντα πέτηλα *sprouting* leaves, Hes. Sc. 289, (al. κορυνιόεντα, al. κορωνιόωντα.)

κορῡνιόεις, εσσα, εν, *club-like*, v. Lob. Rhemat. 180.

κορῡνίτης, ου, ὁ, f. l. in Hesych. for κορυνήτης, q. v.

κορῡνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = κορυνιόεις, Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 2.

κορυπτίλος, ὁ, *one that butts with the head*, Theocr. 5. 147, where Ald. κορυττίλος. In Hesych. κυρίττολος (κυρίττιλος Valck.) [ῐ]

κόρυπτω, f. ψω, like κυρίσσω (which is a v. l.), *to butt with the head*, Theocr. 3. 5: *to butt at*, τινά Tzetz.:—Med., aor. ἐκορυψάμην prob. l. for ἐκορυξάμην in Hipp. 1284. 14, Ath. 127 A (as in Theocr. l. c.) there is v. l. κορύξῃ.—The word ἐκορυπτίας indicates a form κορυπτιάω, like γαυριάω, *to hold the head high*. (Akin to κορύσσω.)

κόρυς, ὕθος, ἡ: acc. κόρυθα Hom. and Eur. Bacch. 1185; κόρυν Il. 13. 131, 16. 215, Luc. D. Deor. 20. 10, etc.:—*a helmet, helm*, often in Hom. (also in Il.) and usu. of *brass*, χαλκείη, χαλκήρης, and so distinguished from the leathern κυνέη (but this does not always hold good; v. sub κυνέη); with cheek-pieces, χαλκοπάρῃος; usu. also with a crest of horse-hair (λόφος), hence ἱππουρις, ἱππόκομος, ἱπποδάσεια; and sometimes adorned with φάλοι, cf. φάλος, ἀμφίφαλος, τετράφαλος. II. *the head*, Eur. Bacch. 1185. (Akin no doubt to κάρα, κέρας, Lat. *cornu*, *cerebrum*.)

κόρύσσω, Ep. impf. κόρυσσε Il.; poet. inf. -έμεν Pind. P. 8. 106: Med., aor. ἐκορυσσάμην (for ἐκορυξάμην, v. κορύπτω), part. κορυσσάμενος Il. 19. 397:—Pass., pf. κεκόρυθμαι, part. κεκορυθμένος, often in Hom. (akin to κορύπτω, κυρίσσω, cf. Lat. *corusco*.) Poet., chiefly Ep., Verb, meaning properly *to furnish with a helmet*, hence, 1. generally, *to equip, furnish, marshal*, πόλεμόν τε κορύσσων Il. 2. 273; κλόνον ἀνδρῶν Il. Sc. 148; μάχην 198; μάχας ἔργον Pind. I. 8 (7). 115; φιλαιμάτους ἀτάς Eur. Rhes. 933:—Hom. mostly uses the Pass. and Med. *to equip one's arm oneself*, τὼ δὲ κορυσσέσθην Il. 4. 274; ὅπιθεν δὲ κορυσσάμενος Πάτροκλος 19. 397; Αἴας δὲ κορύσσετο νώροπι χαλκῷ 7. 206; κεκορυθμένος αἴθοπι χαλκῷ *armed in* .., 5. 562, etc.; also of things, δοῦρε δὲ κεκορυθμένα χαλκῷ *headed with* brass, Il. 3. 18., 11. 43; so absol., δοῦ .. βριθύ, μέγα, στιβαρόν, κεκορυθμένον Il. 16. 802; c. acc., ὅπλων κεκορυθμένος ἐνδυτά Eur. I. A. 1073, cf. Andr. 279. 2. *to furnish, provide*, βίον κορυσσέμεν ὀρθοβούλοις μαχαναῖς Pind. P. 8. 106. II. *to make crested*, κόρυσσε δὲ κῦμα ῥόοιο *he reared* his *crested* wave (cf. κυφόω), Il. 21. 306; (and so πόλεμον, κλόνον, μάχην κορύσσειν might be understood): Pass. *to rear its head*, of a wave, πόντῳ μὲν τὰ πρῶτα κορύσσεται Il. 4. 424; of Rumour, ἥ τ' ὀλίγη μὲν πρῶτα κορύσσεται Il. 442; so later, χείμαρρε, τί δὴ τόσον ὦδε κορύσσῃ; Anth. P. 9. 277; of clouds, Theocr. 25. 94, etc.; cf. κορθύω, κορθύνω.

κορυστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a helmed man, an armed warrior*, ἔλεν ἄνδρα κορυστὴν Il. 4. 457., 8. 256; δύω Αἴαντε κορυστά 13. 201., 18. 163; cf. ἱπποκορυστής, χαλκοκορυστής.

κορυστός, ή, όν, (κορύσσω II) *raised up, heaped up*, esp. of full measure, opp. to ψηκτός, C. I. no. 123 § 3, Hesych. (ubi Cod. κορυτός).

κορύτη, ἡ, = κεφαλή, Hesych.

κορυττίλος, v. κορυπτίλος. [ῐ]

κορυφᾱ-γενής, ές, *head-born*, epith. of Athena:—but, in Pythag. philosophy, of an equilat. triangle, Plut. 2. 381 E; cf. Τριτογένεια II.

κορυφαία, ἡ, *the head-stall of a bridle*, Xen. Eq. 3. 2., 5. 1., 6. 7, Poll. 1. 147. II. *the hair of the head*, Luc. Lexiph. 5:—πλοκαμίς, Ist. 1528. 18.

κορύφαινα, ἡ, a fish, = ἵππουρος, Dorio ap. Ath. 304 C.

κορυφαῖον, τό, *the upper rim of a hunting-net*, properly neut. from sq., Xen. Cyn. 10. 2, Poll. 5. 31.

κορυφαῖος, α, ον, (κορυφή) *standing at the highest point* or *head, at the top*; ὁ κ. *the head man, leader, chief*, Hdt. 3. 82, 159., Plat. Theaet. 173 C, etc.; οἱ κ. *party-leaders*, Polyb. 28. 4, 6:—in the Att. Drama, *the leader of the chorus*, ἡγεμὼν τῆς φυλῆς κορυφαίος Dem. 533. 25; cf. Ar. Nub. 953, Arist. Pol. 3. 4, 6, Posidon. ap. Ath. 152 B, etc.:—ὁ κ. πῖλος *the apex*, of the Roman *flamen*, Plut. Marcell. 5; τὰ κ. τῆς νίκης *the crowning fruits* of.., Hdn. 8. 3; κ. τέλος τῶν πραγμάτων Ib. 7. 5:—with of Zeus, the Roman *Jupiter Capitolinus*, Paus. 2. 4, 5.—In Plut. 2. 15 B we have a Sup. κορυφαιότατος, which also occurs in Luc. Soloec. Hist. Conscr. 34, etc.; v. Thom. M., Lob. Phryn. 69.

κορυφάς, άδος, ἡ, *the edge of the navel*, Hipp. in Galen. Lex.

κορυφή, ἡ, (κόρυς) *the head, top, highest point;* hence 1. *the crown* or *top of the head*, of a horse, Il. 8. 83, Xen. Eq. 1. 11; of a man, Hom. Ap. 309, Hdt. 4. 187, Pind., and Att.;—lying between the τέγμα and the ἰνίον, Arist. H. A. 1. 7, 2; τὸ ὀστέον τῆς κ. Hipp. 897 C:—κατὰ κορυφὴν *directly over head, vertically*, κατὰ κ. ἵσταται ὁ ἥλιος Plut. 2. 938 A; τὸ κατὰ κ. σημεῖον *the zenith*, Id. Mar. 11; ταῖς τῶν θεῶν κατὰ κ. ἐμβολαῖς by the stones falling *vertically*, Polyb. 8. 9, 2. in Hom., mostly, *the top* or *peak* of a mountain, οὔρεος ἐκ κορυφῆς Il. 2. 456; ὄρεος κορυφῆσι 3. 10; κορυφή or κορυφαὶ Οὐλύμποιο, Οὐλύμπου, Πηλίου, Ἴδης κ. 1. 499, etc.;—so too in Pind., Hdt., and Att.; ἀστροπογείτονας κ. Aesch. Pr. 722; cf. κάρηνον. 3. *the vertex* of a triangle, Polyb. 2. 14, 8: *the point* of an angle, τὸ ἐπὶ τῶν κ. μέρος Id. 1. 16, 16, etc. 4. = κόκκυξ IV, Poll. 2. 183: also *the point* of a finger, Ib. 146. II. metaph. *the highest point*, Lat. *summa*, παντὸς ἔχει κορυφάν is the *best* of all, Pind. P. 9. 136; λόγων κορυφαὶ *the sum* of all his words, Id. O. 7. 125; ἔρχομαι ἐπὶ τὴν κ. ὧν εἴρηκα Plat. Crat. 415 A;—but κορυφὰ λόγων προτέρων *the substance, the true sense* of ancient legends, Pind. P. 3. 142; so κορυφαὶ μύθων in Emped. 32:—τὴν κ. ἐπιτιθέναι to put *the finishing touch* to a thing, Plut. 2. 975 A; cf. κολοφών:—κ. κακοῦ, πάθεος *the crisis* of .., Aretae. Sign. M. Diut. 1. 6, etc. 2. *the height* or *excellence of* .., i. e. *the choicest, noblest, best*, κορυφαὶ πόλεων Pind. N. 1. 22; κ. ἀρετᾶν Ib. 51, cf. O. 1. 21; κ. ἀέθλων, of the Olympic games, Id. O. 2. 25, cf. N. 9. 19; φιάλαν .., πάγχρυσον κ. κτεάνων Id. O. 7. 7. 3. *supreme power*, κορυφᾷ Διὸς κρανθῆναι Aesch. Supp. 91.

κορυφήνδε, Adv. *to the top*, Orph. Lith. 112.

κορῡφιστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = κορυφαῖον, Poll. 5. 31.

κορυφιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a fillet* or *diadem*, esp. as a woman's head-dress; also the border of the cap, cf. κεκρύφαλος:—Hesych. has κορυφαστήρ in same sense. 2. = κορυφαία I, Id.

κόρῡφος, ὁ, *a small bird*, as Schneid. for κόραφος in Hesych.

κορῡφόω, f. ώσω, (κορυφή) *to bring to a head*, τὴν περὶ τὰ πρέμνα γῆν Geop. 5. 26, 9:—Pass., [κῦμα] κυρτὸν ἐὸν κορυφοῦται *rises with* arching *crest* (cf. κορύσσω II), Il. 4. 426; metaph., τὸ ἔσχατον κορυφοῦται βασιλεῦσι kings *are on the highest pinnacle*, Pind. O. 1. 182. II. *to bring to an end, finish*, Plut. Pericl. 13:—εἰς ἓν κορυφούμενος ἀριθμός *being summed up*, Anth. P. 7. 429.

κορῡφώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *peaked, pointed*, Hipp. Epid. 1165.

κορύφωμα, ματος, τό, *a top, summit*, Athen. de Mach. p. 10. 25.

κορύφωσις, εως, ἡ, *a bringing to a point*:—*a summing up*, Nicom. Arithm. 2. p. 126.

κόρχορος, ὁ, a sorry vegetable growing wild, *pimpernel* or *Jew's mallow*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 7, 2; κόρκορος in Ar. Vesp. 239, Nic. Th. 626:—κ. ἐν λαχάνοις, of sorry pretenders, Schol. Ar. l. c., Paroemiogr. pp. 196, 323.

κορων-εκάβη, ἡ, *an old Hecuba, as old as a crow* (900 years), Anth. P. 11. 67. Cf. τετρακόρωνος. [ᾰ]

κορώνεως συκῆ, ἡ, a fig *of raven-gray colour*, Ar. Pax 628; cf. κοράκεως.

κορώνη, ἡ, (κορωνός) in Od. a kind of *sea-bird, sea-crow*, 12. 418., 14. 308; ταναύγλωσσοί τε κορῶναι εἰνάλιαι (so Ovid, *spatiosus guttura mergus*), Od. 5. 66; so ἐνάλιαι κ. Ael. N. A. 15. 23; distinguished from the λάρος and αἴθυια by Arr. Peripl. P. Eux. p. 22. 2. *a kind of crow*, Hes. Op. 745, Archil. 44, etc.; *the jack-daw* (κολοιός), for Hes. calls it λακέρυζα, expressly distinguishing it from the κόραξ; others, *the carrion-crow, Corvus coroné*. Its longevity was proverbial, κορώνην δευτέραν ἀναπλήσας having lived out twice a full *crow's-age*, Babr. 46. 9; ὑπὲρ τὰς κορώνας βεβιωκώς Poll. 2. 16:—proverb., κορώνη σκορπίον [ἥρπασε] 'to catch a Tartar,' Anth. P. 12. 92, cf. Paroemiogr. p. 323, Hesych., Suid. It was in old times invoked at weddings, Ael. N. A. 3. 9, ubi v. Jacobs. II. *anything hooked* or *curved*, like a crow's bill: 1. *the handle on a door*, by which it was shut, θύρην δ' ἐπέρυσε κορώνῃ ἀργυρέῃ Od. 1. 141, cf. 21. 46; χρυσέη δὲ κορώνη 7. 90; cf. Poll. 7. 107, 111., 10. 22:—so κόραξ was *a knocker*. 2. *the tip of a bow*, on which the bow-string was hooked, πᾶν δ' εὖ λειήνας χρυσέην ἐπέθηκε κορώνην Il. 4. 111, cf. Od. 21. 138, 165:—generally, *the end, tip*, Artemid. 5. 65:—metaph. (from the passage in Hom.), χρυσῷ βιῷ χρυσῆν κορώνην ἐπιθεῖναι Luc. Peregr. 33; cf. κορωνίς II. 2. 3. *the curved stern of a ship*, Arat. 345; cf. κορωνίς I. 4. *the tip of the plough-beam*, upon which the yoke is hooked or tied, Ap. Ph. 3. 1318, Poll. 1. 252; cf. ἱστροβοεύς. 5. *the apophysis* of a bone, when pointed, Hipp. Art. 794, Galen. 4. 330., 12. 261, etc. 6. *a kind of crown*, Hesych.

κορωνιάω, f. άσω, (κορωνός) of a horse, *to arch the neck, go proudly*, Anth. P. 9. 777; cf. κορωνίδης:—of a man, like γαυριάω, *to be ambitious*, Polyb. 27. 13, 6. (Akin to κορύσσω, κορύπτω, κορυπτιάω, κεροντιάω.)

κορωνῐδεύς, έως, ὁ, (κορώνη) *a young crow*, Cratin. Πυλ. 10; cf. ἀηδονιδεύς, λαγιδεύς, etc.

κορωνίζω, i. e. τῇ κορώνῃ ἀγείρω, *to gather, collect with* or *for the crow*, said of strollers who went about with a crow singing begging-songs (εἰρεσιῶναι); these were called κορωνισταί (Plut., Hesych.); and we have a specimen of their κορωνίσματα in Ath. 359 sq.: cf. χελιδονίζω, and v. Fauriel, Chants de la Grèce Moderne, 1. p. cix.

κορωνίης Att. -ίας, ου, ὁ, (κορωνιάω) *arching the neck, stately*, ἵππος ὡς κ. Simon. ap. E. M. 270. 45: vulg. κορωνίτης contr. metr.; Welcker κορωνίδης.

κορώνιος, ον, *with crumpled horns*, Hesych.; dub.

κορωνίς, ίδος, ἡ, (κορωνός, κορώνη) as Adj. *crook-beaked*, and so, generally, *crooked, curved, bent*, in Hom. always of ships, παρὰ νηυσὶ κορωνίσι, from the outline of the prow and stern, esp. the latter, Il. 1. 170, etc.; only once in Od., ἐν νήεσσι κ. 19. 182; cf. κορώνη II. 3. 2. of kine *with crumpled horns*, Theocr. 25. 151; cf. ἕλιξ. II. as Subst. *anything curved* or *bent*; esp., 1. *a wreath* or *garland*, Lat.

corona, Stesich. 46, cf. Hesych. **2.** *a curved line* or *stroke, flourish with the pen* at the end of a book or chapter, scene of a play, etc., Anth. P. 11. 41; *ἀπὸ τῆς ἀρχῆς μέχρι τῆς κορωνίδος* Plut. 2. 334 C, etc.: *the end, completion, ἐπιθεῖναι κορωνίδα τινί* Luc. Hist. Conscr. 26 (cf. *κορώνη* II. 2, *κορυφή* II. 1, *κολοφών* I):—*ἡ κ. τοῦ βίου* Plut. 2. 789 A; *ἡ κ. τῶν ἀγαθῶν* Heliod. 10. 39; etc. **3.** in Gramm. *the mark of crasis* or *apostrophé* (᾽) was called *κορωνίς*, as in *τοὔνομα, θοἰμάτιον, οὐμός*, etc., E. M. 763. 10.

κορώνισμα, *ατος, τό*; **κορωνιστής**, *οῦ, ὁ*; v. sub *κορωνίζω*.

κορωνο-βόλος, *ον, shooting crows: τὸ κ. a sling* or *other piece for crow-shooting*, etc., Anth. P. 7. 546.

κορωνο-πόδιον, *τό*, Dim. of sq., Aët. 11. 54, Geop. 20. 9.

κορωνοποδώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like the plant κορωνόπους*, restored in Theophr. H. P. 1. 10, 5 (ex conj.) for *σκολοπώδης*.

κορωνό-πους, *ποδος, ὁ, crow-foot, Plantago Coronopus* or *Buck's-horn Plantain* (Sprengel), Theophr. H. P. 7. 8, 3, C. P. 2. 5, 4.

κορωνός, *ή, όν, curved, crooked*, of the jaw-bone, Hipp. Art. 797:—*βοῦς κ. with crumpled horns*, Archil. Fr. 36; cf. *κορωνίς* I. 2, *ἕλιξ*. **II.** =*γαῦρος, ὑψαύχην* (E. M. 270. 45), *κορωνὰ βαίνειν*=*κορωνιάω*, Anacr. 148; cf. *κορωνίης*.—Hence *κορώνη*, cf. *κόραξ* fin.

κοσκῐνεύω, *to sift*, Democr. ap. Sext. Emp. M. 7. 117, Plut. 2. 902 D; *κ. κοσκίνῳ* Geop. 3. 7, 1.

κοσκῐνηδόν, Adv. *like, as in a sieve*, Luc. Tim. 3, Ep. Saturn. 24.

κοσκῐνίζω, =*κοσκινεύω*, Diosc. Parab. 1. 154, Orneosoph., etc.

κοσκίνιον, *τό*, Dim. of *κόσκινον*, Chrysipp. Tyan. ap. Ath. 647 F.

κοσκῐνό-γῦρος, *ὁ*, =*τηλία*, Gloss. ad Ar. Pl. 1038.

κοσκῐνό-μαντις, *εως* (also *ιδος*, A. B. 1193), *ὁ*, and *ἡ*, *a diviner by a sieve*, Philippid. Incert. 15, Theocr. 3. 31, cf. Luc. Alex. 9, etc.

κόσκῐνον, *τό*, *a sieve*, Simon. Iamb. 6. 59, Ar. Nub. 373, Fr. 28, 404, etc.; *κ. τετρημένον* Plat. Gorg. 493 B; *ἐν ἄδου κοσκίνῳ ὕδωρ φέρειν*, alluding to the punishment of the Danaïds, Id. Rep. 363 D; *κοσκίνοις μαντεύεσθαι* Ael. N. A. 8. 5.

κοσκῐνο-ποιός, *όν, making sieves*, Philyll. Πολ. 5, Poll. 7. 110, 160.

κοσκῐνο-πώλης, *ου, ὁ, a dealer in siéves*, Nicoph. Χειρ. 1.

κοσκινό-ρινος, *ον, with a skin like a sieve*, Hesych.

κοσκυλμάτια, *ων, τά, parings* or *shreds of leather;* in Ar. Eq. 49, metaph. of *the scraps of flattery* of the tanner Cleon. (Lennep derives it from *σκύλλω*: the Lat. *cusculium, quisquilium, quisquiliae*, seem to have the same origin.)

κοσμ-ᾱγός, *ὁ, guide of the universe*, of the Stars, Synes. 325 B, Anon. ap. Creuz. Plotin. de Pulchr. p. 171.

κοσμάριον, *τό*, Dim. of *κόσμος*, Ath. 474 E, Hesych.

κοσμέω, f. *ήσω*: (*κοσμός*, v. sub *κομέω*):—*to order, arrange*, Hom., esp. (as always in Il.), *to set* an army *in array, marshal* it, 3. 1., 14. 379, etc.; *κοσμῆσαι ἵππους τε καὶ ἀνέρας* 2. 554, etc.; *πέντε τάχα κοσμηθέντες marshalled* in five bodies, 12. 87; in Od. only once, of hunters, *διὰ δὲ τρίχα κοσμηθέντες* 9. 157;—also in Med., *κοσμησάμενος πολίτας having arranged his* men, Il. 2. 806:—so also later, *κ. στρατόν* Eur. Rhes. 662; (but *κ. συμμάχους keep* them *quiet*, Ib. 138); *τάξεις κεκοσμημέναι* Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 26, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 247 A; *ἐπὶ τάξις πλεῦνας ἐκεκοσμέατο* Hdt. 9. 31. **2.** generally, *to arrange, prepare, δόρπον ἐκόσμει* Od. 7. 13; *δεῖπνον κοσμ.* Pind. N. 1. 32; *τράπεζαν* Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 6, etc.:—so also *κ. ἀοιδήν* h. Hom. 6. 59; *ἔργα* Hes. Op. 304; *εἰς τάφον λέβητα κοσμεῖ* Soph. El. 1401. **II.** *to order, rule, govern*, Hdt. 1. 59, Soph. Aj. 1103; *τὰ ἄλλα ἐκκεκοσμέατό οἱ* Hdt. 1. 100, cf. Plat. Phaed. 98 A:—hence, *τὰ κοσμούμενα commands, laws*, Id. Ant. 677; but *κεκοσμημένος*, of persons, *well-ordered, orderly, ταπεινὸς καὶ κεκοσμ.* Plat. Legg. 716 A, cf. Gorg. 504 A. **2.** in Crete, *to be Cosmos, rule as such* (v. *κόσμος* III), Arist. Pol. 2. 10, 10, Polyb. 23. 15, 1. **III.** *to deck, adorn, dress*, esp. of women, h. Hom. 5. 11, 12, Hes. Op. 72, Th. 573; *χρυσῷ κοσμηθεῖσα* h. Hom. Ven. 65: also *κοσμεῖν τινὰ πανοπλίῃ* Hdt. 4. 180; *τριπόδεσσι κ. δόμους* Pind. I. 1. 27, etc.; and often in Med., *κοσμέεσθαι τὰς κεφαλάς to adorn their* heads, Hdt. 7. 209; *κοσμεῖσθαι σῶμα ὅπλοις* Eur. Phoen. 1359; etc. **2.** metaph. *to adorn, embellish, λόγους* Eur. Med. 576; *τραγικὸν λῆρον* Ar. Ran. 1005, cf. 1027; *λόγον εὐρυθμίαις* Isocr. 87 E; *αὐτὸν λόγοις* Plat. Lach. 196 B, cf. 197 C; *ἐπὶ τὸ μεῖζον κ.* Thuc. 1. 21; *τὸν .. τὴν ἐκείνων ἀρετὴν κοσμήσοντα* (in speaking), Dem. 321. 14. **3.** *to honour, pay honour to, τάφον* Soph. Ant. 396; *νέκυν* Eur. Tro. 1147; *κ. καὶ τιμᾶν* Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 3:—of persons, *to adorn, be an honour to, πόλιν* Theogn. 941; *νᾶσον εὐκλέα* Pind. N. 6. 78; cf. Eur. Meleag. 4, Thuc. 2. 42. **IV.** in Pass. *to be assigned* or *ascribed to, belong to*, just like *τελέειν εἰς .., ἐς Πέρσας ἐκεκοσμέατο* Hdt. 6. 41, cf. 3. 91.

κόσμημα, *ατος, τό, an ornament, decoration*, esp. in dress, Xen. Cyr. 7. 3, 7, Luc., etc.; *τὰ πολέμου κοσμήματα* Plat. Legg. 956 A.

κόσμησις, *εως, ἡ, an ordering, adorning, ταῖς τῆς ψυχῆς τάξεσί τε καὶ κοσμήσεσι* Plat. Gorg. 504 D, cf. Criti. 117 B.

κοσμήτειρα, *ἡ*, fem. of sq., Orph. H. 9. 8:—name of *a female magistrate* at Ephesus, C. I. nos. 3002 and 3.

κοσμητήρ, *ῆρος, ὁ*, =sq., Epigr. in Aeschin. 80. 22 and Plut. Cim. 7.

κοσμητήριον, *τό, an ornament-case*, Paus. 2. 7, 5. **II.** =*κόσμητρον*, Hesych.

κοσμητής, *οῦ, ὁ*, (*κοσμέω*) *an orderer, arranger, πολέμου* Epigr. ap. Aeschin. 80. 24 and Plut. Cim. 7. **2.** at Athens, *a magistrate in charge of the Gymnasia*, Teles. ap. Stob. 535. 21, Inscr. Att. in C. I. n. 270, Ussing's Inscrr. p. 60. **II.** *an adorner*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 2.

κοσμητικός, *ή, όν, skilled in decorating*: *ἡ, -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), *the art dress and ornament*, Plat. Soph. 277 A, Polit. 282 A. Adv. *-κῶς*, Hierocl. in Phot. Bibl. 465. 9.

κοσμητός, *ή, όν, well-ordered, trim, πρασιαί* Od. 7. 127.

κοσμήτρια, *ἡ*, =*κοσμήτειρα*, Hesych., Epiphan. 1. 973 D.

κόσμητρον, *τό, a broom*, Schol. Ar. Pax 59, Suid.

κοσμήτωρ, *ορος, ὁ*, poet. for *κοσμητής, one who marshals an army, commander, leader, Αἴαντε δύω, κοσμήτορε λαῶν* Il. 1. 16, etc., cf. Od. 18. 152; *a guide, director*, Ap. Rh. 1. 194.

κοσμιαῖος, *α, ον*, (*κόσμος* v) *of the size of the universe*, Democ. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 348.

κοσμίζω, *to clean*, Hesych. s. v. *σαρῶ*.

κοσμικός, *ή, όν*, (*κόσμος* v) *of the world* or *universe, τὰ κοσμικὰ πάντα* Arist. Phys. 2. 4, 5; *ἡ κ. διάταξις* Plut. 2. 119 F; *κ. ὀχλήσεις* Luc. Para. 11. **II.** *of this world, earthly*, N. T.: hence *worldly, evil, ἐπιθυμία* Ib. **2.** *secular, lay*, opp. to clerical, Eccl.:—Adv. *-κῶς*, Ib.

κόσμιον, *τό*, Dim. of *κόσμος*, Diod. Excerpt. 512. 27, Plut. 2. 141 E *τὰ τῆς ἀρχῆς κ.* the *insignia* of office, Diod. Excerpt. 616. 37; *τὰ βασιλικὰ κ.* Plut. Demetr. 45; *στρατηγικά* Id. Anton. 17.

κόσμιος, *α, ον*, also *ος, ον*, (*κόσμος*) *well-ordered, moderate, δαπάνη* Plat. Rep. 560 D; *οἴκησις* Id. Criti. 112 C. **2.** of persons, *orderly, well-behaved, discreet, δίκαιοι καὶ σοφοὶ καὶ κ.* Ar. Pl. 89; *κ. καὶ σώφρων* Lys. 163. 22; *κ. καὶ εὔκολος* Plat. Rep. 329 D; *κ. καὶ φρόνιμος* Id. Phaed. 108 A; *κ. ἐν διαίτῃ* Rep. 408 A; *πρὸς τοὺς θεούς* Id. Symp. 193 A; *οἱ κοσμιώτατοι φύσει* Ib. Rep. 564 E:—of a patient, *quiet*, Hipp. Acut. 395:—often in Oratt., of *honest, orderly* citizens, Lys. 175. 22, etc.; *τοὺς πολίτας κοσμιωτέρους ποιεῖν* Isocr. 398 C:—also, *modest*, Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 14:—*τὸ κ. decorum*, Soph. El. 872, Plat. Legg. 802 E.—Sq. Adv. *κοσμίως, regularly, decently*, Ar. Pl. 709, 978; *κ. βιοῦν* Lysias 97. 2; *κοσμιώτερον βεβιωκέναι* Isocr. Antid. § 174; *-ώτατα* Lys. 96. 39. **II.** *ὁ κόσμιος*, =*κοσμικός, κοσμοπολίτης*, Plut. 2. 600 F. **2.** *κόσμος* III, Inscrr., v. Böckh. C. I. 2. p. 405.

κοσμιότης, *ητος, ἡ, propriety, decorum, orderly behaviour*, Ar. Pl. 564, Plat. Polit. 307 A, etc.; *κ. καὶ σωφροσύνη* Plat. Gorg. 508 A; opp. to *ἀκολασία*, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 8, 8; v. sub *κομψότης*.

κοσμογονία, *ἡ, the creation* or *origin of the world*, Clem. Al. 564 name of a work by Parmenides, Plut. 2. 756 E:—dub. forms **κοσμογένεια, -γενία** occur in Clem. Al. 810, Theodoret.

κοσμο-γόνος, *ον, creating the world*, Synes. 345 C.

κοσμογρᾰφία, *ἡ, description of the world, κ. καὶ γεωγραφία* Clem. Al. 757.

κοσμο-γράφος, *ον, describing the world*, Jo. Gaz. Mund. Tab. 2. 3.

κοσμο-δεσπότης, *ου, ὁ, lord of the world*, Eust. Opusc. 162. 67.

κοσμο-διοικητικός, *ή, όν, governing the world*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 66.

κοσμο-θέτης, *ου, ὁ, Regulator of the world*, Greg. Naz.

κοσμο-κίνητος, *ον, moved* or *moving in the world*, Pisid. Opif. 216.

κοσμο-κόμης, *ου, ὁ, dressing the hair, κτείς* Anth. P. 6. 247.

κοσμοκρατορικός, *ή, όν, world-governing*, Euseb.

κοσμο-κράτωρ, *ορος, ὁ, lord of the world*, Orph. H. 3. 3:—in Eccl., of *evil spirits*, from Ep. Ephes. 6. 12.

κοσμο-κτίστωρ, *ορος, ὁ, creator of the world*, Byz.

κοσμο-κτόνος, *ον*, = sq., Pisid. Opif. 1821.

κοσμ-ολέτης, *ου, ὁ, destroyer of the world*, Greg. Naz. 2. 87 B; so **κοσμόλεθρος**, *ον*, Pisid. Opif. 340.

κοσμο-λογικός, *ή, όν, touching physical philosophy*, Dion. Areop.

κοσμο-μᾰνής, *ές, raging through the world, πόλεμος* Or. Sib. 5. 361, 461.

κοσμο-παθής, *ές, easily impressed by worldly things*, Eust. Opusc. 234. 89.

κοσμοπλαστέω, *to form, create the world*, Philo 1. 437.

κοσμο-πλάστης, *ου, ὁ, framer of the world*, Philo 1. 329, 526.

κοσμο-πληθής, *ές, filling the world, κατακλυσμός* Maccab.

κοσμο-πλόκος, *ον, holding together the world*, Anth. P. 9. 525.

κοσμοποιέω, f. *ήσω, to make the world*, Plut. 2. 719 C, 877 C. **2.** *to make a system* or *theory of the world*, Arist. Metaph. 13. 3, 16, Coel. 3. 2, 9, Plut.; *κ. τοὺς ἀστέρας to assert* them *to be worlds*, Plut. 2. 888 F.

κοσμοποιητής, *οῦ, ὁ, creator of the world*, Herm. in Stob. Ecl. 1. 976.

κοσμοποιητικός, *ή, όν, of* or *for creation*, Philo 1. 4.

κοσμοποιΐα, *ἡ, the creation*, Arist. Metaph. 1. 4, 5:—title of a work by Empedocles, Id. Phys. 2. 4, 5: cf. *κοσμογονία*.

κοσμο-ποιός, *όν, making the world*, Parmenid. ap. Plut. 2. 884 E.

κοσμό-πολις, *ὁ*, a magistrate among the Locrians, Polyb. 12. 16, 9, C. I. no. 2583; cf. *κόσμος* III.

κοσμο-πολίτης, *ου, ὁ, a citizen of the world*, Diog. L. 6. 63; (in Luc. Vit. Auct. 8, *κόσμου πολίτης*):—fem. **-πολῖτις**, Philo 1. 657.

κοσμο-πρεπής, *ές*, *suitable for the universe*, cited from Stob.

κόσμος, *ου*, ὁ, (prob. from *κομέω*) *order*, *κατὰ κόσμον* in *order*, *duly*, *κατὰ κόσμον* Il. 10. 472, etc.; opp. to *οὐ κατὰ κόσμον*, *shamefully*, 8. 9; to *μὴν ἀτὰρ οὐ κατὰ κόσμον*, Il. 2. 214; so *κόσμῳ καθίζειν* to sit *in order*, Od. 13. 77, cf. Hdt. 8. 67; *οὐ κόσμῳ .. ἐλευσόμεθα* Il. 12. 225; *κόσμῳ θεῖναι* Hdt. 2. 52, etc., cf. 7. 36; *κόσμῳ φέρειν* to bear *becomingly*, Pind. P. 3. 147; esp., *οὐδενὶ κόσμῳ in* no sort of *order*, Hdt. 9. 3; *φεύγειν*, *ἀπιέναι οὐδενὶ κόσμῳ* 3. 13., 8. 60, 3, etc.; *ἀτάκτως κ. οὐδενὶ κ.* Thuc. 3. 108, cf. Aesch. Pers. 400; so *οὐδένα κόσμον* Hdt. 9. 69; opp. to *σὺν κόσμῳ*, Id. 8. 86; or *ἐν κόσμῳ*, Plat. Symp. 222 B. 2. *good order*, *good behaviour*, *decency*, Aesch. Ag. 521; *ἀδιπλine*, Dem. 300. 19; opp. to *ἀκοσμία*, Soph. Fr. 726. 3. *fashion*, *fashion*, *ἵππου κόσμον ἄειρον δουρατέου* Od. 8. 492; *κ. ἐπέων ἀπαρτός* Parmen. 111 Karst.; *ἐξηγεομένων .. τὸν κ. αὐτῶν the fashion* of them, Hdt. 3. 22:—*a set* form or *order*, Id. 1. 99: of states, *order*, *government*, *μεταστῆσαι τὸν κ.* Thuc. 4. 76, cf. 8. 48, 67; *μένειν ἐν τῷ Λυκούργου κόσμῳ κ.* 8. 72, etc.:—esp. of the Spartan constitution, Hdt. 1. 65, cf. Clearch. ap. Ath. 681 C. II. *an ornament*, *decoration*, *embellishment*, *dress*, esp. of women, Lat. *mundus muliebris*, Il. 14. 187, Hes. Op. 76, Plat. Rep. 373 C, etc.; of a horse, Il. 4. 145; of men, Hdt. 3. 23., 5. 92, 7, etc., and Att.: *γλαυκόχροα κόσμον ἐλαίας*, of an olive-wreath, Pind. O. 3. 24, cf. 8. 109, P. 2. 19, etc.; *κ. κυνῶν* Xen. Cyn. 6. 1—in plur. *ornaments*, Aesch. Ag. 1271, Isocr. 21 B, etc.:—of persons, *σὺ ἔμοιγε μέγιστος κ. ἔσει* Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 3, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 31: of ornaments of speech, such as *epithets*, Isocr. 190 D, Arist. Rhet. 1407, 2, Poet. 21. 2., 22. 4. 2. metaph. *honour*, *credit*, Pind. N. 2. 1 I. 6 (5). 101; *κόσμον φέρει τινί* it does one *credit*, Hdt. 8. 60, 142; *ναι, γυναιξὶ κόσμον ἡ σιγὴ φέρει* Soph. Aj. 293; *κ. τοῦτ' ἐστὶν ἐμοί* Ar. Nub. 914; *οἷς κόσμος ἦν καλῶς τοῦτο δρᾶν* Thuc. 1. 5; *ἐν κόσμῳ κ. τιμῆ εἶναί τινι* Dem. 1400. 13;—*ἀδυμελῆ κόσμον κελαδεῖν* to sing sweet songs of praise, Pind. O. 11 (10). 14. III. *a ruler*, *regulator*, title of the chief magistrate in Crete, Arist. Pol. 2. 10, 6, etc.; v. Müller Dor. 3. 8; cf. *κοσμέω* II. 2, *κοσμητής* I. 2, *κόσμιος*, *κοσμήτειρα*, *κοσμόπολις*. IV. *the world* or *universe*, from its perfect *order* and *arrangement*, opp. to the *indigesta moles* of Chaos, first in the Philosophy of Pythagoras, Plut. 2. 886 C, Diog. L. 8. 48 (ubi v. Menag.); and it is so used by the Pythagoreans Philolaos (Stob. Ecl. Phys. 1. 22) and Callicrat. (Stob. t. 85. 17), etc.: hence it passed into the language of the philosophic poets Xenophanes, Parmenides, and Empedocles; and was then adopted by all writers on natural philosophy, as Plat. Tim. 27 A, 28 B, 29 A, 32 C, etc. The Stoics used it also of the *anima mundi*, or of the universe as itself divine, *ὁ κ. ζῷον ἔμψυχον καὶ λογικόν* Posidon. ap. Diog. L. 7. 139, cf. Plat. Tim. 30 B.—Sometimes it includes the Earth, sometimes it is used only of *the firmament*, *γῆς ἁπάσης τῆς ὑπὸ κόσμῳ κειμένης* Isocr. 78 C; *ὁ περὶ τὴν γῆν ὅλος κ.* Arist. Meteor. 1. 2, 2; in plur. sometimes of the several *stars* or *worlds*, opp. to *τὸ πᾶν* (the Universe), Plut. 2. 879 B, 888 F.—Metaph., man is called *βραχὺς κόσμος* Philo 2. 155, Galen., or *μικρὸς κ.*, *a microcosm*, Vit. Pyth. in Phot. Bibl. 440. 23; cf. Gataker M. Anton. 4. 27.—In Alexandr. Greek, for *the known world* (*ἡ οἰκουμένη*), C. I. nos. 334, 1306, Ev. Matth. 16. 26: and for *men in general*, as we say *of the world*, Ev. Jo. 7. 4., 12. 19, etc.: *οὗτος ὁ κ. this world*, as opp. to the world to come, Ev. Jo. 12. 25., 18. 36, etc.—V. Humboldt Kosmos p. 76 sq.

κοσμο-σάνδαλον, *τό*, Dor. name of *the flower ὑάκινθος*; Cratin. Μαλθ. 1.

κοσμο-τέχνης, *ου*, ὁ, *framer of the world*, Synes. 327 D: fem. *-τεχνῆς*, *ίδος*, Id. 318 A.

κοσμο-τρόφος, *ον*, *feeding the world*, Manetho 1. 2.

κοσμουργέω, *to create the world*, Heraclit. ap. Procl.

κοσμουργία, ἡ, *the creation*, Dion. Areop.

κοσμουργός, ὁ, (*ἔργω) *creator of the world*, Iambl. ad Nic. Arithm. II.

κοσμοφθόρος, *ον*, *destroying the world*, Anth. P. 11. 270.

κοσμο-φλεγής, *ές*, *burning the world*, A. B. 1454.

κοσμώ, *οῦς*, ἡ, *a priestess of Pallas* at Athens, Lycurg. ap. Harp. s. v. Παπεζοφόρος.

κόσος, η, ον, Ion. and Aeol. for *πόσος*: as *κότε*, *κοῦ*, *κω*, *κῶς*, for *πότε*, *ποῦ*, *πω*, *πῶς*, so *ὁκόσος*, *ὁκότερος*, *ὁκότε*, *ὅκως*, *κοῖος* for *ὁπόσος*, *ὁπότερος*, *ὁπότε*, *ὅπως*, *ποῖος*.—Cf. *πόσος* sub fin.

κόσσᾰβος, ὁ, Ion. and old Att. for *κότταβος*.

κόσσος, ὁ, *a box on the ear*, *cuff*, Lat. *alapa*: hence the Comic names of parasites, *Κοσσοτράπεζος*, *Ἑτοιμόκοσσος*, Bast. Ep. Cr. p. 181:—whence **κοσσίζομαι**, Dep. *to box a person's ears*, v. Ducang. (Prob. from *κόπτω*.)

κοσσύμβη, ἡ, v. *κοσύμβη*.

κοσσῠφίζω, *to sing like a blackbird*, Hero in Math. Vett. p. 227.

κόσσῠφος, Att. **κόττῠφος**, ὁ, a singing bird, prob. our *blackbird*, *Turdus merula*, Arist. H. A. 9, 19; mentioned with *κίχλαι*, Diocl. ap. Ath. 305 B; considered a dainty, Matro ib. 136 D: cf. *κόψικος*. II. also *a sea-fish*, *μελάγχρως κ.* Numen. ib. 305 C; *κ. ὁ θαλάττιος* Ael. N. A. 1. 14 sq. III. *a peculiar breed of poultry* at Tanagra, Paus. 9. 22, 4.

κοσταί or **κόσται**, *ῶν*, *αἱ*, = *ἀκοστή*, *barley*, Hesych. II. a kind of *fish*, Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 357 A.

κοστάριον, *τό*, prob. = *κόστος*, Strabo 784, in plur.

κόστος, ὁ, *costus*, a root used as *spice*, like pepper, Theophr. H. P. 9. 7, 3, Diosc. 1. 15, Diod. 2. 49: also **κόστον**, *τό*, Theophr. Odor. 32. II. a different plant in Geop. 11. 27.

κοσύμβη or **κοσσύμβη**, ἡ, also **κόσυμβος**, ὁ, (*κόρυμβος*, *κορυφή*):—*an extremity* or *edge*, esp., 1. = Att. *κρωβύλος*, Poll. 2. 30 (perhaps by an error for *κορύμβη*). 2. *a border of a garment*, Lxx. 3. *a shaggy shepherd's coat*, Hesych., Dio Chrys. 2. 382, E. M. 311. 5., 349. 45.

κοσυμβωτός, ἡ, όν, *tasseled*, *fringed*, Lxx.

κοταίνω, = *κοτέω*, Aesch. Theb. 485: also **κοτάω**, Bast. Greg. C. 896.

κότε, **κοτέ**, Ion. for *πότε*, *ποτέ*.

κοτεινός, ἡ, όν, = *κοτήεις*, as Böckh in Pind. N. 7. 90 (61), *σκοτεινόν* being against the metre: Bgk. *κελαινόν*.

κότερον, **κότερα**, Ion. for *πότερον*, *πότερα*, Hdt.

κοτέω: aor. *κότεσα*: perf. part. *κεκοτηώς*:—Med., impf. *κοτέοντο*: fut. *κοτέσσομαι*: aor. *κοτεσσάμην*: (*κότος*.) Ep. Verb, used by Hom. in the forms above cited, without distinction of voice, *to bear* one *a grudge*, *be angry at* him, c. dat. pers., *κοτεσσάμενος Τρώεσσιν* Il. 5. 177, cf. 18. 367; *Τυδέος υἷι κοτέσσατο Φοῖβος* 23. 383; *τῷ δ' ἄρ' Ἀχαιοὶ ἐκπάγλως κοτέοντο* 2. 223; *τοῖσίν τε κοτέσσεται* (Ep. fut.) 5. 747., 8. 391, Od. 1. 101; *λέοντε δύω ἀμφὶ κταμένῃ ἐλάφοιο ἀλλήλοις κοτέοντε* Hes. Sc. 402; proverb., *κεραμεὺς κεραμεῖ κοτέει καὶ τέκτονι τέκτων* Id. Op. 25:—c. gen. rei, *ἀπάτης κοτέων .., angry at* the trick, Il. 4. 168; also *κοτεσσαμένη τόγε θυμῷ*, *οὕνεκα ..*, Il. 14. 191:—absol., *οὐδ' ὄθομαι κοτέοντος* 1. 181, cf. 23. 391; esp. in the pf. part., *κεκοτηότι θυμῷ* with *angry* heart, Il. 21. 456, Od. 9. 501., 19. 71; so in fut. *κοτέσσομαι*, Il. 5. 747, etc.; aor. *κοτέσασα*, h. Hom. Cer. 255.

κοτήεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, *wrathful*, *jealous*, *θεός* Il. 5. 191. Only Ep.

κοτίκας, ὁ, = *ἀλέκτωρ*, Hesych., who also gives *κοττοί· οἱ ἀλεκτρυόνες*: cf. Lob. Pathol. p. 327.

κοτίνᾰς, *άδος*, ἡ, *grafted upon a wild olive*, *ἐλαία* Poll. 6. 45. II. *the fruit of the wild olive-tree*, Hipp. 495. 14.

κοτῑνη-φόρος, *ον*, *producing wild olive-trees*, Mosch. 7. 2.

ΚΟΤΙΝΟΣ, ὁ and ἡ, *the wild olive-tree*, Lat. *oleaster*, Ar. Av. 621: from it the crowns at the Olympic games were made, *κοτίνου στεφάνῳ* Ar. Pl. 586, 592 (where Pors. *κοτινῷ*, as if from an Adj. *κοτινοῦς*), cf. Theophr. 4. 13, 2, Clem. Al. 672, Anth. P. 9. 357, Schol. Plat. Phaedr. 236 B (in neut., *κότινον*, *τό*), where it is said to differ from the *ἀγριελαία*.

κοτῑνο-τράγος, *ον*, *eating wild olive-berries*, Ar. Av. 243.

κοτίς, v. sub *κοττίς*.

κοτόεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, = *κοτήεις*, E. M. 34. 58, A. B. 602.

κότορνος, ὁ, v. l. in Hdt. 6. 125, as Ion. form for *κόθορνος*.

ΚΟΤΟΣ, *ου*, ὁ, *a grudge*, *rancour*, *ill-will*, *wrath*, more inveterate than *χόλος*, Il. 1. 81, 82; *τοῖσιν κότον αἰνὸν ἔθεσθε* 8. 449; *τοῖσιν κότον αἰνὸν ἐνήσειε* 16. 449; *κότον ἔνθετο θυμῷ* Od. 11. 102; *ὁπόταν τις ἀμείλιχον καρδίᾳ κότον ἐνελάσῃ* Pind. P. 8. 11; often also in Aesch., *κότος δαιμόνων*, *Ζηνός*, etc., Aesch. Ag. 635, Supp. 346; but never in Soph.; and Eur. only in Rhes. 827.—Poetic word, but found in Dion. H. 9. 51. (Akin to *χώομαι*, *χόλος*: hence *κοτέω*, *ἔγκοτος*, *ζάκοτος*.)

κόττα, **κόττη**, v. sub *κοττίς*.

κοττᾰβεῖον, *τό*, *the metal basin for the game of cottabos*, Dicaearch. ap. Ath. 666 C:—also, *the cup to throw from*, v. Eubul. Βελλερ. 1. II. *the prize of the game* (v. sub *κότταβος*): cf. *κοττάβιον*.

κοττᾰβίζω, f. *ἴσω*, *to play at the cottabos*, Ar. Pax 343, Plat. Com. Ζεὺς Κακ. 2, Antiph. Ἀφρ. Γον. 1. II. = *ἐμέω*, Poll. 6. 111, E. M. 533. 15; cf. *κατακοτταβίζω*.

κοττᾰβικός, ἡ, όν, *of* or *used in the cottabos*, Hermipp. Μοιρ. 2.

κοττάβιον, *τό*, = *κοτταβεῖον* II, Arist. Rhet. 1. 12, 30, Callipp. Παιν. 1, etc.

κοττᾰβίς, *ίδος*, pecul. fem. of *κοτταβικός*: as Subst., = *κοτταβεῖον* 1, Hegesand. ap. Ath. 479 D; *κεραμεᾶ κ.* Harmod. ibid.

κοττάβῐσις, *εως*, ἡ, *a playing at the cottabos*, Plut. 2. 654 C.

κοττᾰβισμός, ὁ, = foreg.:—in Paul. Aeg. p. 106, *a kind of shower-bath*.

κόττᾰβος, ὁ, Ion. and older Att. **κόσσαβος** (as should be read Aesch. Fr. 165, cf. Eur. Plisth. 6):—*the cottabos*, a Sicilian game (Anacr. 52, Critias 1. 1), much in vogue at the drinking parties of young men at Athens. The simplest mode was when each threw the wine left in his cup, so as to strike smartly in a metal basin, at the same time invoking his mistress' name; if all fell into the basin, and the sound was clear, it was a sign he stood well with her, cf. Call. Fr. 102. *The wine thus thrown* was called *λάταγες* or *λαταγή* (v. *λάταξ*), and also, like the game itself, *κότταβος* (Eur. l. c., Ar. Nub. 1073, etc.); *the basin* (*κοτταβεῖον*, *λαταγεῖον*) was also called *κότταβος* by Cratin. Νεμ. 6, Critias l. c. The action of throwing (*ἀποκοτταβίζειν*) is prettily described by Antiph. Ἀφρ. Γον. 1, ubi v. Meineke; cf. *ἀγκύλη*, et Bacchyl. ibi cit.—The game soon became complicated, and was played in various ways. Sometimes a number of little cups (*ὀξύβαφα*) were set floating, and he who threw his *κόττα βος* so as

to upset the greatest number in a given number of throws, won the prize (**κοτταβεῖον**), Cratin. l. c., Plat. Com. **Ζεὺς Κακ.** 1; cf. Ar. Fr. 9, Juven. 3. 102. Sometimes the wine was thrown upon a scale (**πλάστιγξ**) suspended over a little image (**μάνης**) Antiph. l. c., **γέρων** Eur. Oen. 9) placed in water; here the **κότταβος** was to be thrown, so as to make the scale descend on the head of the image. For the ancient accounts v. Ath. 666 sq. (cf. 479), Schol. Ar. Pac. 342, 1243, Poll. 6. 109, Suid. s. v. **κοτταβίζειν**; cf. Groddeck Antiq. Versuche 1, p. 163 sq., Becker Charicl. (The deriv. is uncertain. Prob. from same Root as **κόσσος**.)

κοττάνη, ἡ, *an instrument used in fishing*, Ael. N. A. 12. 43.

κόττᾰνον, τό, *a small* kind of *fig*, Ath. 385 H, etc.; so *cottanum*, Plin. 13. 10., 15. 21, Martial., Juven.

κοττίς or **κοτίς**, ίδος, ἡ, (Dor. for **κεφαλή** Poll. 2. 29), *the cerebellum*, Hipp. 468. 29, etc. Also **κόττα** or **κόττη**, Dim. **κοττάριον**, Hesych.: cf. **κόττος**. (Akin to **κόρση**, **κόρρη**, Dor. **κόρρα**, Syrac. **κοδδά**. Hence, **πρόκοττα** *a mode of wearing the hair short at the back, but long in front*, Poll. 2. 29. Hence also **κώδεια**, **κωδία**: also the Lat. surname in the Aurelian Gens, *Cotta*.)

κόττος, ὁ, (**κόττα**) *a cock*, because of his crested head; also *a horse*, Hesych. II. a river-fish, perhaps *the bull-head* or *miller's thumb*, *cottus gobio*, Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 16. (From **κόττη**, **κοτίς**.)

κόττῠφος, ὁ, Att. for **κύσσυφος**.

ΚΟΤΤΎΛΗ, ἡ, *anything hollow* (**πᾶν τὸ κοῖλον κοτύλην ἐκάλουν οἱ παλαιοί** Apollod. ap. Ath. 479 A, cf. Schol. Il. 22. 494, Eust. 1282. 42): I. *a small vessel, cup*, Il. 22. 494, Od. 15. 312., 17. 12:—metaph. = **κοτύλων**, Dion. H. Excerpt. p. 2340 Reisk. 2. *the cup* or *socket* of a joint, esp. of the hip-joint, **κατ' ἰσχίον, ἔνθα τε μηρὸς ἰσχίῳ ἐνστρέφεται, κοτύλην δέ τέ μιν καλέουσιν** Il. 5. 306 sq.; cf. Hipp. 410. 54, Galen.; also *the socket of the arm*, Hipp. Art. 783:—v. **κοτυληδών** 3. 3. in Att., *a liquid measure*, containing 6 **κύαθοι** or a $\frac{1}{2}$ **ξέστης**, i. e. nearly *a* $\frac{1}{2}$ *pint*, Hipp. 575. 11, Ar. Pl. 436, Thuc. 4. 16, etc.; sometimes also used as *a solid measure*, v. **μέδιμνος**. 4. *the hollow of the hand, hollow of the foot*, Ath. ubi supra, Poll. 9. 122, Eust. 550. 5: hence, **κοτυληδών** 1, Luc. D. Marin. 9. 4, 3, cf. **ἐγκοτύλη**. 5. in Aesch. Fr. 54, **χαλκόδετοι κοτύλαι** = **τύμπανα**. (Perhaps akin to **κοίλος**.) [ῠ]

κοτυληδονώδης, ες, *of the nature of a* **κοτυληδών**, *warty*, **ἐξοχή, ἔκφυσις** Galen. 2. 905., 4. 282.

κοτῠληδών, όνος, ἡ, *any cup-shaped hollow* or *cavity*: 1. in plur. *the suckers on the feelers* (**πλεκτάναι**) *of the polypus* Od. 5. 433, in Ep. dat. **πρὸς κοτυληδονόφιν**; cf. Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 9, Ath. 479 B. 2. in plur. also *certain vessels at the mouth of the uterus*, Hipp. Aph. 1254, Galen. Lex.; cf. Foës. Oecon. 3. = **κοτύλη** 2, *the socket of the hip-joint*, Ar. Vesp. 1495; cf. Arist. H. A. 1. 13, 2. 4. *the hollow of a cup*, Nic. Al. 547: hence, = **κοτύλων**. 5. *a plant*, prob. *Cotyledon umbilicus*, our *navelwort*, Nic. Th. 681, Diosc. 4. 92.

κοτῠλήρῠτος, ον, (**ἀρύω**) *that can be drawn in cups*, i. e. *flowing copiously, streaming*, **αἷμα** Il. 23. 34, Ep. ap. Ath. 479 A:—but, **ὄξος κ.**, prob. *a measure of* vinegar, Nic. Th. 539:—cf. **εὐήρυτος**.

κοτῠλιαῖος, α, ον, *holding a* **κοτύλη**, Antig. Car. ap. Ath. 420 A, Diog. L. 2. 139, etc.

κοτῠλίζω, f. **ίσω**, *to sell by the* **κοτύλη**, *to sell by retail*, opp. to **ἀθρόως πιπράσκειν**, Pherecr. Incert. 78, Arist. Oec. 2. 9, A. B. 46: metaph., **κ. τὴν πόλιν** Ar. Fr. 555.

κοτῠλίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of **κοτύλη**, Ar. ap. Ath. 476 C, etc.; also **κοτυλίσκη**, ἡ, Pherecr. Κορ. 3; **-ίσκιον**, τό, Ar. Ach. 459. II. a kind of *cake*, Ath. 647 B. III. *a pit* used for sacrificing to Earth, Hesych.

κοτυλιστής, ὁ, = Lat. *mimus*, Julian. 94 A; v. Lob. Agaloph. 1153 n.

κοτῠλο-ειδής, ές, *cup-shaped*, **χώρη** Hipp. Art. 838.

κότῠλος, ὁ, = **κοτύλη**, Ep. Hom. 14. 3, Plat. Com. **Ζεὺς Κακ.** 1, and other Com. in Ath. 478 B, cf. 482 B.

κοτῠλώδης, ες, (**εἶδος**) *like a* **κοτύλη**, Ath. 480 B.

κοτύλων, ωνος, ὁ, *nickname of a toper*, Plut. Anton. 18.

κοῦ, **κου**, Ion. for **ποῦ**, **που**.

κοῦκι, τό, *the cocoa-palm, cocoa-nut*, Lat. *cuci*, Plin. 13. 18;—called in Theophr. H. P. 4. 2, 7, **τὸ κουκιοφόρον** [**δένδρον**], where Salmas. corrects **τὸ .. κοῦκι διάφορον**.—In Strabo 824, **τὰ κόκκινα πλέγματα** must be corrected into **κούκινα** (or **κοΐκινα**, from **κοΐξ**).

κουκκούμιον, τό, the Lat. *cucuma*, Epict. Diss. 3. 22, 71.

κουκούφας, ὁ, acc. to some *the stork*, others *the hoopoe*, Horapollo 1. 55.

κουλεόν, **κουλεός**, v. sub **κολεός**.

κουλυβάτεια, v. sub **κολλυβάτεια**.

κούνικλος, v. sub **κύνικλος**.

κουρά, ᾶς, ἡ, (**κείρω**) *a shearing* or *cropping* of the hair, **τῶν τριχῶν τὴν κ. κείρεσθαι** (cf. **περιτρόχαλα**) Hdt. 3. 8; **κουρᾶς δεῖσθαι** Arist. Part. An. 2. 15, 2, etc.: often as a sign of mourning, **κ. πενθίμῳ** Eur. Alc. 512, cf. Or. 458; **κουραῖσι καὶ θρήνοισι** Id. Hel. 1060; **κουραῖς διατετιλμένης φόβης** Soph. Fr. 587. 2. generally, *a cropping*, e. g. of grass, Arist. Part. An. 4. 12, 10. II. like **τομή**, *that which is shorn, a lock cut off*, Aesch. Cho. 226. (On the connexion with **ξύρω**, **ξυρόν**, v. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. **κελαινός** 3.)

κουράλιον, τό, poet. for **κοράλλιον**, q. v.

κουράς, άδος, ἡ, = **κορυφή**, Hesych.

Κουρ-αφροδίτη, ἡ, *virgin-Aphrodité*, Procl. Hymn. 3. 1.

κουρεακός, ή, όν, *barber-like, gossiping*, Polyb. 3. 20, 5.

κουρεῖον, τό, (**κουρά**) *a barber's shop*, Ar. Pl. 338, Plat. Com. **Σοφ.** 2 —the lounging-place at Athens, cf. Lys. 170. 8; **εἰς κ.** 'to my barber bill,' Id. 905. 6. II. **κούρειον**, proparox., *the sheep* or *lamb offered and feasted on by the phratores at the feast* **κουρεῶτις**, v. Soph. Fr. 13; Isae. 58. 30 (where it is wrongly written **κούριον**); cf. **μεῖον** II.

κούρευμα, τό, *that which is shorn, tonsure*, Eust. Opusc. 215. 82, etc.

κουρεύς, έως, ὁ, (**κείρω**) *a barber, hair-cutter*, Lat. *tonsor*, Plat. Rep. 373 C, Philyll. **Πολ.** 5: his implements are enumerated by Phanias in Anth. P. 6. 307: — their love of gossip was proverbial, Plut. 2. 177 A, 509 A; hence, generally, *a gossip, tattler*, Heind. Hor. Sat. 1. 7, 3: cf. **βαλανεύς**. II. *a bird*, said to chirp with a sound *as of clipping*, Hesych.

κουρευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = foreg., Jo. Chrys.

κουρευτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to a barber*, **μαχαίριον** Olymp. Vit. Plat.: so **κουρεύσιμος**, η, ον, Schol. Eur. Or. 966.

κουρεύτρια, ἡ, fem. of **κουρεύς**, **κουρευτής**, Plut. Anton. 60.

κουρεύω, (**κουρεύς**) *to be a barber*, Eust. Opusc. 229. 65:—Med., Malal. 80 B, Eust. Opusc. 229. 19.

κουρεῶτις (sc. **ἡμέρα**), ίδος, ἡ, Plat. Tim. 21 B; also **ἡ κ. ἑορτή** Alciphro 3. 46:—the third day of the festival **Ἀπατούρια**, on which the sons of Athenian citizens were introduced, at three or four years of age, among the **φράτερες**, and their names entered in the register of their **φρατρία** (**κοινὸν γραμματεῖον**), which was thenceforth the proof of their citizenship, cf. Isae. 70. 43, Hom. Pol. Ant. § 100 sq.; v. sub **μειαγωγέω**, **μεῖον** II. (Some derive it from **κόρος**, **κοῦρος**; others from **κείρω**, **κουρά**, because the child's hair is said to have been cut on that day.)

κούρη, Ion. for **κόρη**, Hom. II. **κουρή**, Ion. for **κουρά** Hdt., etc.

κουρήϊος, η, ον, Ion. for **κόρειος**, *youthful*, h. Hom. Cer. 108.

κουρήσιμος, ον, = **κούριμος**, only in Triclin. ad Soph. El. 52.

κούρητες, ων, οἱ, (**κόρος**, **κοῦρος**) *young men*, esp. *young warriors*, **κούρητες Παναχαιῶν, Ἀχαιῶν** Il. 19. 193, 248:—but, II. **Κουρῆτες**, *oi, the Curetes*, oldest inhabitants of Pleuron in Aetolia, Il. 9. 529, 549, etc. 2. *a Cretan tribe*, connected with peculiar rites at Delos, compared by Dion. H. 2. 71 with those of the Roman Salii; often confounded with the Corybantes, Strabo 466 sq.: v. Lob. Aglaoph. p. 1111, Müller Dor. 2. 1, 6.

Κουρητικός, ή, όν, *of Pleuron* (v. foreg. II. 1), Strabo 466, Dion. H., etc.: fem. also **Κουρῆτις**, ίδος, Apollod. 1. 7, 6, etc. II. ὁ **Κ.** (sc. **ποῦς**) *the Cretic*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 651; or *the third paeon*, Hephaest. 161.

Κουρητισμός, ὁ, used by Dion. H. 2. 71, for *the Salian rites*.

κουρίας, ου, ὁ, *one who wears his hair short*, Luc. Fugit. 27, Vit. Auct. 20, Diog. L. 6. 31.

κουριάω, f. **άσω**, of hair, *to need clipping, grow long*, Luc. Lexiph. 10; **πώγων εἰς ὑπερβολὴν κουριῶν** Id. Gall. 10. II. of persons, *to wear rough, untrimmed hair*, Ael. N. A. 7. 48; **κ. τὸ γένειον** Alciphro 3. 55, cf. Artemid. 1. 19.

κουρίδιος, α, ον, (**κοῦρος**, **κούρη**) *wedded*, sometimes of the husband **καυρίδιον ποθέουσα πόσιν** Il. 5. 414; **κουριδίῳ τεύξασα πόσει φόνον** Od. 11. 430; **κουριδίοιο φίλοιο οὐκέτι μέμνηται** Od. 15. 22; but more often of the wife, **ἀλόχου** Il. 1. 114, etc.; so in later Ep., **κ. ἄκοιτις, ἀκοίτης** Ap. Rh. 3. 243., 4. 1072; **Κουριδίη ἄλοχος** is, evidently, *a lawful, wedded wife*, as opp. to a concubine (**παλλακή, παλλακίς**), Hdt. 1. 135., 5. 18; so Briseïs says to Patroclus, **ἀλλ' ἦμ' ἔφασκες Ἀχιλλῆος θείοιο κουριδίην ἄλοχον θήσειν**,—whereas she *was* only his concubine, Il. 19. 298; so Agamemnon loved Chryseïs (his concubine) more than his **κ. ἄλοχος**, 1. 114; so Ath. 619 D says of the Calycé of Stesich., **σωφρονικὸν δὲ πάνυ κατεσκεύασεν ὁ ποιητὴς τὸ τῆς παρθένου ἦθος, οὐκ ἐκ παντὸς τρόπου θελούσης συγγενέσθαι τῷ νεανίσκῳ, ἀλλ' εὐχομένης .. γυνὴ [αὐτοῦ] γενέσθαι κουριδία**:—hence also **νωΐτερον λέχος αὐτῶν κουρίδιον**, our own *lawful marriage* bed, Il. 15. 40; (**κ. γάμοι** Archil. 16); and in Od. 19. 580., 21. 78, Penelopé calls her *husband's* house **κ. δῶμα**. —Latin, for *nuptial, bridal*, **κ. χιτῶνες** Anth. P. 9. 602; **θάλαμοι** Ap. Rh. 3. 1128;—as **κούρη** occurs even in Od. for **νύμφη**. The word is Ion. and poet. (The explan. *youthful*, and so *wedded in youth*, is rejected by Buttm. Lexil. s. v. as inadequate. But the deriv. from **κοῦρος**, **κούρη**, seems certain; and Hesych. expl. the Pass. **κουρίζεσθαι** by **ὑμεναιοῦσθαι, γαμεῖσθαι**.)

κουρίζω, (**κόρος**, **κοῦρος**) intr. *to be a youth*, **σάκος .., ὃ κουρίζων φορέεσκεν** Od. 22. 185, cf. Ap. Rh. 1. 195: *to be a girl*, Id. 3. 666. 2. *to grow to manhood*, Opp. H. 1. 664. II. trans. *to bring up from boyhood* or *to manhood*, **ἄνδρας** Hes. Th. 347; v. **κουρίδιος** fin.

κουρίζομαι, Pass. (**κείρω, κουρά**) *to be clipped*, **κυπάρισσος κυριζομένη** *sprouting again when cut*, Theophr. H. P. 2. 2, 2.

κουρικός, ή, όν, (**κουρά**) *for shaving*, **μάχαιρα** Plut. Dio 9; **αἱ δύο μά-**

χραι αἱ κ. Clem. Al. 290. II. (κοῦρος) *like a youth*:—Adv. -ίως, Apoll. Lex. s. v. κουρίξ.

κούριμος, η, ον, also ος, ον Agatho ap. Ath. 528 D: (κουρά):—*of, for cutting hair or shaving*, σίδηρος Eur. Or. 966. II. pass. *shorn*, *shaven, cut, cropt*, χαίτη Aesch. Cho. 180; θρίξ Eur. El. 521; κρᾶτα I. Tro. 279; κ. σχῆμα ἀναλαμβάνειν Plut. Pelop. 34. III. as Subst., ἡ κούριμος *a Tragic mask* for mourners, *with the hair cut close*, cf. Anth. P. 7. 37, cf. Poll. 4. 138, 140.

κουρίξ, Adv. (κουρά) *by the hair*, ἔρυσαν δέ μιν εἴσω κουρίξ Od. 22. 81; κ. ἕλκεσθαι Ap. Rh. 4. 18.

κούριον, τό, f. l. for κούρειον, q. v.

κούριος, ον, *youthful*, read by Eust. in an interpolated verse after Il. 13. 41; also in Orac. ap. Paus. 9. 14, 3, Orph. Arg. 1347.

κουρίς, ίδος, ἡ, (κουρά) *a razor*; in pl. *scissors*, A. B. 47, E. M. 534. II. = κομμώτρια, name of plays by Antiphanes, Alexis and Aphis: **κούρισσα** in E. M. 528. 4. III. *κουρίς* or *κωρίς*, Dor. *καρίς*, Sophron. and Epich. ap. Ath. 106 E.

κούρισμα, ματος, τό, *a dirge*, sung by persons with close-cut hair, Letz. in Rhein. Mus. 4. p. 406.

κοῦρμι, τό, *a kind of beer, an Egyptian, Spanish, and British drink*, Lasc. 2. 110, Plin.; also **κόρμα**, Ath. 152 C:—cf. ζύθος.

κουρο-βόρος, ον, *devouring children*, Aesch. Ag. 1512; v. sub πενη.

κουρο-γονία, ἡ, *begetting of boys*, κ. καὶ θηλυγονίη Hipp. 234. 31.

κουρο-θάλεια, ἡ, *in youthful bloom* (from κοῦρος), or *growing luxuriously by lopping* (from κείρω), δάφνη Schol. Od. 19. 86; wrongly κορυθάλεια in Hesych.; κορυθάλεια, κορυθάλη, κορυθαλίς in E. M.

κοῦρος, ὁ, Ion. for κόρος, *a boy, youth*, Hom., who uses only this form; κόρος, κόρη: and cf. κουρότερος, κουρίδιος fin.

κουροσύνη, Dor. κωρ-, ἡ, *youth, youthful prime*, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6281, 309, cf. 9. 259: hence *mirthfulness*, Theocr. 24. 57.

κουρόσυνος, η, ον, (κοῦρος) *youthful*, θρίξ Anth. P. 6. 156, with a play on κούριμος, *shorn*. II. τὰ κουρόσυνα (sc. ἱερά), the *festival on the day* κουρεῶτις (q. v.), Greg. Naz., Suid.

κουρότερος, α, ον, Compar. from κοῦρος (cf. βασιλεύς, -λεύτερος, γέρων, γέροντος, *younger, more youthful*, ἄνδρες Il. 4. 316, Od. 21. 310, Hes. Op. 445; as Subst., Ap. Rh. 1. 684:—as a Positive, Ib. 408, etc.;—perhaps, indeed, it is always so, cf. ἀγρότερος.

κουροτοκέω, *to bear boy-children*, Hipp. 233. 54., 234. 8.

κουρο-τόκος, ον, *bearing boy-children*, Eur. Supp. 957.

κουροτροφέω, *to rear a boy-child*, κ. τὸν Δία Strabo 472, cf. Philo 1. 21., 2. 463: *to breed men*, γῆ κουροτροφοῦσα Philostr. 333.

κουρο-τρόφος, ον, *rearing boys*: so Od. 9. 27, Ithaca is called ἀγαθὴ κ., God *nursing-mother*, from the stout hardy race of its sons, cf. Pind. Fr. 328; so κ. Ἑλλάς Eur. Tro. 566; γῆ Ar. Thesm. 299; Ἀπόλλωνος κ., of Delos, Call. Del. 2 and 276:—also of goddesses, κ. Ἑκάτη Hes. Th. 450; Κύπρις Soph. ap. Ath. 592 A, (who is also called simply Κουροτρόφος, Mnest. Com. Φα. 2. 7, Luc. D. Mer. 5. 1); Ἄρτεμις Diod. 5. 73; of women, γύνη καὶ κ. Plut. 2. 278 D, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 3.

κουρ-ώδης, ες, *like a boy*, μολπή Auson. Epist. 12. 15.

κουστωδία, ἡ, the Lat. *custodia*, Ev. Matth. 27. 65.

κουτάλη, ἡ, Dor. for σκυτάλη, Etym. MS. ap. Bast. Greg. 388.

κουφίζω, f. ῐῶ, (κοῦφος) intr. *to be light*, Hes. Op. 461, Eur. Hel. 1555: of pain, *to be light, be assuaged*, Soph. Phil. 735, cf. Hipp. Aph. 1245. II. trans. *to lighten*: and so, 1. *to lift up, raise*, Soph. Ant. 43, Tr. 1024; ἀσπίδ' ἀμφὶ βραχίονα κουφίζων Eur. Phoen. 1370:—ἅλμα κουφιεῖν *to make a light* leap, Soph. Aj. 1287; κ. πήδημα Ar. El. 861; δύστηνον αἰώρημα κουφίζω = δύστηνος αἰωροῦμαι, Id. Supp. 1047; cf. κοῦφος I. 1:—in Pass., also, *to be lifted up, soar*, πτερῷ κουφίζεσθαι Plat. Phaedr. 248 C, cf. 249 A, 2. *to lighten of* a load, εἶλον κ. χθόνα *to lighten* earth *of* a multitude, Eur. Hel. 40; κουφισθεὶς τοῦ βάρους Theophr. H. P. 4. 16, 2; absol., *to lighten* ships *of their cargo*, τῷ ταχυναυτοῦντι κουφίσαντες προσβάλλειν Thuc. 6. 34; κουφισθεισῶν τῶν νεῶν Polyb. 20. 5, 11, cf. 1. 60, 8. 2. c. acc. pers. *to relieve* from burthens, Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 1, Cyr. 6. 3, 24; τὸν δῆμον τῶν εἰσφορῶν Diod. 13. 64; τόκων τοὺς χρεωφειλέτας Plut. Caes. 37; *to relieve* (contractors), Polyb. 6. 17, 5; κ. τοὺς νοσοῦντας Plut. 2. 1106 E:—Pass. *to be relieved, νόσου from* .., Eur. Or. 43; τοῦ πάθους, τῆς ὠδῖνης, etc., often in Hipp., etc.; κουφισθήσομαι ψυχήν Eur. Med. 473; 3. c. acc. rei, med., κουφιεῖσθαι in pass. sense, Aristid. 2. 145. *to lighten, assuage*, ἀλγηδόνας Eur. Oenom. 5; συμφορὰς λόγῳ κ. Dem. 1300. 7; κ. ἔρωτα Theocr. 23. 9; τὰ πάθεα Plut. Alex. 52; τὰ ὀφλήματα Dem. 2. 807 D; absol., Hipp. Epid. 1. 945:—Pass., κεκούφισται αὐτοῖς ὁ πόλεμος Polyb. 1. 17, 2.

κούφῐσις, εως, ἡ, *a lightening, relief, alleviation*, Thuc. 7. 75; κούφισιν φέρειν Dio C. 42. 28, Joseph. A. J. 17. 6, 2.

κούφισμα, τό, = κούφισις, *relief*, Eur. Phoen. 848; κ. πρὸς τὰς τύχας Plut. 2. 114 C.

κουφισμός, ὁ, = κούφισις, Plut. 2. 79 C; κ. ποιεῖσθαι *to abate*, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 1:—*relief from taxation*, Basilic. II. *elision*, Hist. 150. 24, etc

κουφιστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *one who relieves*, Chirurg. Vett. p. 102.

κουφιστικός, ή, όν, *lightening*, Arist. Coel. 4. 3, 3: κ. τῶν ἐπαχθῶν *relieving from*.., Hierocl. ap. Stob. 416. 20.

κουφο-γνώμων, ον, *light-minded*, Jo. Damasc.

κουφο-δοξία, ἡ, *vain conceit*, Eccl.

κουφό-λιθος, ὁ, a white-stone, ground to powder and mixed with purple to make red, Alex. Aphr. ad Arist. Meteor., Aët.

κουφολογέω, f. ήσω, *to talk lightly*, App. Hisp. 18, Themist. 152 B.

κουφολογία, ἡ, *light, vain talking*, Thuc. 4. 28, App. Hisp. 38, Plut. 2. 855 B.

κουφο-λόγος, ον, *talking lightly*, Poll. 6. 119; κουφολόγον οἱ σοφισταὶ χρῆμα Philostr. 297.

κουφόνοια, ἡ, *levity, fickleness*, Schol. Ar. Lys. 139.

κουφό-νοος, ον, contr. -νους, ουν, *light-minded, thoughtless*, εὐηθία Aesch. Pr. 383; ἔρωτες Soph. Ant. 617; ὄρνιθες Ib. 343; τὸ κουφόνουν = κουφόνοια, App. Hisp. 9:—there is also a plur. κουφόνοες in Polemo Physiogn. 1. 3, cf. Lob. Phryn. 453. Adv. -νόως, contr. -νως, App. Civ. 4. 124.

κουφό-πους, πουν, *light-footed*, Hesych. s. v. ψαυκρόποδα.

κουφό-πτερος, ον, *light-winged*, αὖραι Orph. H. 80. 6.

ΚΟΥ̓ΦΟΣ, η, ον, *light, nimble*, used by Hom. only in neut. pl. as Adv., κοῦφα ποσὶ προβιβάς stepping *lightly* on, Il. 13. 158, cf. Hes. Sc. 323; so κοῦφα βιβῶν Pind. O. 14. 25; χωρεῖν κ. ποσίν Ar. Thesm. 954; so also κούφοις ποσί Pind. O. 13. 164, cf. Ar. Ran. 1353; πήδημα κοῦφον ἐκ νεὼς ἀφήλατο Aesch. Pers. 305; κ. ἅλμα, βῆμα Eur. El. 439; κ. αἴρειν βῆμα Eur. Tro. 342; κοῦφον ἐξᾶραι πόδα Soph. Ant. 224; cf. κουφίζω II. 1:— 2. metaph. *easy*, Pind. O. 13. 117, Aesch. Theb. 260: so of government, *light, easy*, Isocr. 199 B; ἡ εὐκλεία κουφοτέρα φέρειν Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 22; of a ruler, κουφότατος ἦν Id. Ages. 11. 12; κουφότατον τῶν κακῶν Menand. Κιθαρ. 2: of food, *light, easy to digest, light*, Arist. Eth. N. 6. 7, 7, etc. 3. *empty, vain*, σκιά Soph. Aj. 126; ἐλπίς Thuc. 2. 51; etc.: *frivolous, idle*, φρήν Pind. O. 8. 80; ἀφροσύναι Soph. O. C. 1230; κοῦφοι καὶ πτηνοὶ λόγοι Plat. Legg. 717 C; κ. πρᾶγμα *a trifle*, Id. 935 A; κ. γράμματα a *small* letter, Eur. I. T. 594:—of persons, = κουφόνους, Hdn. 5. 7; τὸ κοῦφον *levity*, Paus. 5. 21, 14, Hdn. 7. 8. 4. in Att. mostly, *light* in point of weight, opp. to βαρύς, Plat., etc.; κούφα σοι χθὼν ἐπάνωθε πέσοι may earth lie *lightly* on thee, *sit tibi terra levis*, Eur. Alc. 462, cf. Hel. 853; κ. πνεύματα *light* airs, Soph. Aj. 558:—often of soldiers, ὡπλισμένοι κουφοτέροις ὅπλοις Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 27; κούφα στρατιὰ *light* troops, Plut. Fab. 11; τὰ κ. τῆς δυνάμεως Polyb. 10. 23, 2; v. infra II. 5. act. *relieving, assisting*, χερὶ κούφᾳ Pind. P. 9. 18. II. Adv. -φως, *lightly*, κ. ὀρούειν Aesch. Eum. 112; ἐσκευασμένοι, of soldiers, Thuc. 4. 33; ὡπλισμένοι Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 26, etc. 2. κουφότερον μετεφώνεε he spoke *more lightly*, i. e. *with lighter heart*, Od. 8. 201; κούφως φέρειν, opp. to δεινῶς φ., Eur. Med. 449, 1018; ὡς κουφότατα φέρειν Hdt. 1. 35. 3. *with ease*, Aesch. Pr. 701.

κουφό-σκευος, ον, *light-armed*, Hesych.

κουφότης, ητος, ἡ, *lightness*, Hipp. Aër. 285, Plat. Tim. 65 E, Legg. 625 D; in plur., Ib. 897 A, Arist. P. A. 2. 2, 12; κ. τροφῆς *lightness, digestibility*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 9, 4. 2. metaph. *levity*, Dion. H. 7. 17. 3. *relief*, μόχθων Eur. Andromed. 25.

κουφο-φορέομαι, Pass. *to rise by one's own lightness*, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 71 (as Hemst. for κουφοφοροῦσι).

κοφινηδόν, Adv. *like a basket*, E. M. 798. 56.

κοφῑνόομαι, Pass. *to have a basket put over* one: in Boeotia a way of exposing insolvent debtors, Nic. Dam. ap. Stob. 293. 16.

κοφῑνο-ποιός, ον, *making baskets*, Gloss.

κόφῑνος, ὁ, *a basket*, acc. to Gramm., less Att. than ἄρριχος, but cf. Ar. Av. 1310, Plat. Com. Ἑορτ. 16, Xen. Mem. 3. 8, 6; in later times used specially by Jews, Juven. 3. 14., 6. 542, N. T.; being apparently smaller than the σπυρίς, cf. Ev. Matth. 16. 10 with Act. Apost. 9. 25. II. *a Boeotian measure, containing three* χόες, Strattis Κιν. 1, Hesych. [ῐ once in Nonn.]

κοφῑνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a basket*, Schol. Ar. Ach. 333.

κοχλάζω, = καχλάζω, Malal. 50 C, Gloss.

κοχλακώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *gravelly*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 9, 6.

κόχλαξ, ακος, ὁ, = κάχληξ, Diosc. 2. 75.

κόχλασμα, ατος, τό, = κάχλασμα, Hesych. s. v. ἀπόβρασμα.

κοχλιάριον, τό, *a spoon*, Lat. *cochleare*, from κόχλος, Diosc. 2. 50, etc.; usu. λιστρίον, Lob. Phryn. 321.

κοχλίας, ου, ὁ, (κόχλος) *a snail with a spiral shell*, Lat. *cochlea*, Achae. ap. Ath. 63 B, Philyll. Incert. 2, Amphis Δεξιδ. 1. II. *anything twisted spirally*, like ἕλιξ: 1. *a screw*, Geop. 8. 29. 2. a spiral engine for raising water, *the screw of Archimedes*, Strabo 807, 819, Diod. 1. 34, Ath. 208 F. 3. *a spiral stair*, διὰ κοχλίου τὴν ἀνάβασιν ἔχει Strabo 795.

κοχλίδιον, τό, Dim. of κόχλος, *a small snail*, Epict. Ench. 7, E. M. 534. 22.

κοχλιο-ειδής, ές, *spiral*, Hesych. Adv. -δῶς, *by means of a screw*, Philo Byz. de VII Mir. 1.

κοχλίον, τό, Dim. of *κόχλος, a small snail*, Batr. 165 [where gen. *κοχλῖων* metri grat. Perhaps therefore *κοχλιέων*, from *κοχλίας*.]

κοχλίς, *ίδος*, ἡ, = foreg., Luc. Catapl. 16, Manetho 5. 24.

κοχλιώδης, *ες*, = *κοχλιοειδής*, Palaeph. 52. 1; of the ear, Plut. 2. 901 F.

κοχλιώρῡχον, τό, = *κοχλιάριον*, Poll. 6. 87., 10. 89.

ΚΌΧΛΟΣ, *ου*, ὁ, *a shell-fish with a spiral shell*, used for dying purple, Lat. *murex*, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 1, Anth. P. 5. 228; sometimes used as a trumpet, like Lat. *concha*, Eur. I. T. 303, Theocr. 22. 75, Mosch. 2. 120. Also fem., Ap. Rh. 3. 859, Naumach. ap. Stob. t. 93. 23, Paus. 3. 21, 6.—Cf. *κόλαχος*. (Akin to *κάλαχη*, *κόγχος*.)

κοχῡδέω, *to stream forth copiously*, Pherecr. Περσ. 1. 4; Ion. impf. *κοχύδεσκε* (v. l. *κοχύεσκε*) Theocr. 2. 107. (Hesych. derives it from an Adv. *κόχυ*, = *χύδην*, *copiously*; a Subst. **κόχος**, *a full stream*, is cited in Schol. Theocr. 2. 106: **κοχύζω** is read by Meineke (q. v.) in Strattis Incert. 3. (These are reduplicated forms of *χέω*, *χύδην*: cf. *μορμύρω*, *ποιφύσσω*.)

κοχώνη, ἡ, *the part between the pudenda and the anus*, Hipp. 1143 G; and in plur., 647. 32, Ar. Fr. 406; dual *τὰ κοχώνᾱ*, Ar. Eq. 424, 484.—Cf. Foës. Oecon. Hipp. (Akin to *κόκκυξ*, Lat. *coxa*, *coxendix*; cf. Curt. 70.)

κόψῐχος, ὁ, Att. *κόσσυφος*, *a blackbird*, Ar. Av. 806, Aristopho Πυθ. 1. 5, Anaxil. Νεοττ. 1. 21.

Κόωνδε, v. sub **Κῶς**.

κρᾶ, shortened jestingly for *κράνος* (as *δῶ* for *δῶμα*), Anth. P. 6. 85.

κράατος, **κράατι**, **κράατα**, lengthd. forms of *κρᾶτος*, *κρᾶτι*, and other obl. cases of *κάρα a head*: for no nom. **κρᾶας** occurs.

κραββάτιον, τό, Dim. of sq., Epict. Diss. 3. 22, 74.

κράββατος, (in some Mss. *κράβατος* or *κράβαττος*), ὁ, *a couch, bed*, said to be a Maced. word, for the Att. *-σκίμπους*, Sturz. Dial. Maced. p. 175; used however by Crito and Rhinthon ap. Poll. 10. 35; then often in N. T., and later writers. [Lat. *grăbātus*, Martial. 6. 39, 4.]

κράβῡλος, ὁ, *a* kind of *shell-fish*, Epich. ap. Ath. 85 C.

κραγγών, *όνος*, ἡ, a kind of *karis*, Arist. H. A. 4. 2, 2; also **κράγγη**, ἡ, Ibid. 6. II. = *κίσσα*, Hesych.

κρᾱγέτης, *ου*, ὁ, (*κράζω*) *a screamer, chatterer*, like *κεκράκτης*, *κολοιοί* Pind. N. 3. 143, cf. Philostr. 870.

κρᾰγόν, Ar. Eq. 487, v. sub *κράζω*.

κρᾰδαίνω, like *κραδάω*, *to swing, wave, brandish*, *ἔγχος* Eur. H. F. 1003; *λόφους* Ar. Ach. 965: *to shake*, *χθόνα* Aesch. Pr. 1047:—Hom. has it only in part. pass., *αἰχμὴ .. κραδαινομένη κατὰ γαίης quivering* [after it fixes itself] in the ground, Il. 13. 504., 16. 614. 2. metaph. *to agitate*, *τὴν* **Πελοπόννησον** Plut. Alcib. 15; *τὴν Ἀσίαν* Anton. 37:—Pass. *to be agitated, to tremble*, Theophr. Fr. 8. 8, Dion. H. 10. 9, etc.; aor. *ἐκραδάνθην* Plut. Alex. 74, etc.

κράδᾰλος, ὁ, (*κράδη* 1) *a fig-tree branch*, Hesych.

κρᾰδᾰλός, ἡ, όν, *quivering*, Eust. 1165. 20; cf. *ῥαδαλός*.

κράδανσις, *εως*, ἡ, *a quaking*, of the earth, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 105; Meibom. *κραδασμός*.

κρᾰδασμός, ὁ, *a vibration*, Nicom. Harm. p. 8.

ΚΡᾸΔΆΩ, like *κραδαίνω*, but only in part., *κραδάων δολιχόσκιον ἔγχος* Il. 7. 213, Od. 19. 438; *ὀξὺ δόρυ κραδάων* Il. 13. 583., 20. 483. II. of trees, *to suffer from blight* (*κράδη*), Theophr. H. P. 4. 14, 4.—Prob. from the same Root as *κράδη*, and perhaps *κόρδαξ*; Lat. *cardo* (Virg. Aen. 1. 672); Curt. 71, cf. 39.

κραδεύω, = foreg. 1, Hesych.

κράδη, ἡ, *the quivering twig at the end of a branch*, esp. of fig-trees, *ἐν κράδῃ ἀκροτάτῃ* Hes. Op. 679; *τέττιγες .. ἐπὶ τῶν κραδῶν ᾄδουσιν* Ar. Av. 40: generally, *a branch*, esp. *of a fig-tree*, Hipp. 266. 7, Eur. Scir. 3, Theophr. H. P. 2. 5, 4:—hence, generally, *a fig-tree*, Ar. Pax 627, ubi v. Schol. II. *a blight* or *blast in trees*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 8, 5; v. *κράδος*. III. *a scenic contrivance* for exhibiting actors in Comedy hovering in the air, like the *μηχανή* in tragedy, Poll. 4. 129.

κρᾰδη-φορία, ἡ, *a bearing of fig-tree branches at a festival*, Plut. 2. 671 E: cf. *θαλλοφόρος*.

κρᾰδία, ἡ, Dor. for *κραδίη*, also in Trag.: v. sub *καρδία*.

κραδιαῖος, α, ον, *of* or *belonging to the heart*, Synes. H. 2. 29.

κρᾰδίας, Ion. **-ίης**, ου, ὁ, (*κράδη*): *—τυρὸς κρ.* cheese *curdled with fig-juice*, Hesych. II. *κρ. νόμος an old* air *on the flute* played (says Hesych.) while the *καθαρμοί* or *φαρμακοί were whipt with fig-branches*, Plut. 2. 1133 F; but v. Francke Callin. p. 129.

κραδίη, ἡ, Ion. and Ep. for *καρδία*.

κρᾰδο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *one who sells fig-branches*, Eust. 1409. 64.

κράδος, ὁ, *a blight in fig-trees*, etc., which blackens the boughs, Theophr. H. P. 4. 14, 4: v. *κράδη* II. **II.** = *κράδη* 1, *a twig*, Diosc. 1. 133 (Sprengel *κράδη*). [ᾰ]

κρᾰδο-φάγος, ον, *eating the young branches of the fig-tree: ὁ κρ. a rustic*, Hesych., Eust. 1409. 63. [ᾰ]

ΚΡΆΖΩ (v. infra): fut. *κεκράξομαι* Eupol. Αἰγ. 2, Ar.; later *κράξω* Anth. P. 11. 141, N. T.: aor. *ἔκραξα* Theophr. de Sign. 4. 3, Anth. P. 11. 211, Lxx, etc., also *ἐκέκραξα* Lxx: aor. 2 *ἔκραγον* (*ἀν-*, *ἐν-*) Antipho 134. 29, Ar. Pl. 428, etc.; *ἐκέκραγον* Lxx:—mostly used in pf. with pres. sense (for the pres. is very rare, though found in Ar. Eq. 287, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 23) *κέκρᾱγα* Trag., Ar., imperat. *κέκραχθι*, part. *κεκρᾱγώς*, inf. *κεκρᾱγέναι*: plqpf. *ἐκεκράγειν* Ar. Eq. 674, Xen. Cyr. 3, 10. (The Root is **ΚΡΑΓ–**, whence also *κραυγή*, *κραυγάζω*, onomatop. like *κρώζω*, *κλάζω*, Sanskr. *kruç*, Germ. *krächzen*, etc.) [For *κέκρᾱγε* we have *κέκρᾰγε* in Anth. P. 5. 87; *ἀν-εκεκρᾰγει* Nicet. Eug. 6. 29.]

To croak, of the raven (cf. *κρώζω*), Theophr. l. c.; of frogs, *κεκραγόμεσθα* Ar. Ran. 258, cf. 265: generally, *to scream, shriek, cry*, *σὺ αὖ κέκραγας* Aesch. Pr. 765; *κεκραγὼς καὶ βοῶν* Ar. Pl. 722; *κεκράγέναι πρός τινα to call to* .., Ar. Ran. 982; *κέκραχθι* Ach. 335, Ves. 198; *μὴ κεκράγετε* Id. Vesp. 415; *κραγὸν κεκράξεται will bawl aloud*, Eq. 487 (*κραγόν* being aor. 2 part. used adverb., cf. *κλαγγόν*); c. acc. cognato, *μέλος κέκραγα* Aesch. Fr. 265; *κέκρ. ὦδ' ὑπέρφρονα* Soph. Ai. 1236:—rare in Prose, Xen. l. c.; *βοῶν .. καὶ κεκραγώς, ὡς δεινὰ ποι* Dem. 271. 11. 2. c. acc. rei, *to call, clamour for* a thing, Id. Vesp. 103.

ΚΡΑΙΝΩ: fut. *κρᾰνέω* Emped. 25 Stein, Att. contr. *κρᾶνῶ* Aesch. Cho. 1075, Eur., [*κρᾱνῶ* in compd. *ἀντεπικρᾱνεῖ*, Aesch. Ag. 1340; cf. *φᾱνῶ*, fut. of *φαίνω*]: aor. *ἔκρᾰνα* Trag., Ep. *ἔκρηνα* Od.—Med., in fut. in pass. sense *κρᾰνέεσθαι* Il.: aor. **ἐπ-εκρήναντο** Q. Sm. 14. 297.—Pass., fut. *κρανθήσομαι* Aesch.: aor. *ἐκράνθην* Pind., Eur.: *κέκρανται* pf. pass. both sing. and pl., cf. Aesch. Supp. 943, Eur. Hipp. 1255.—But Hom. mostly uses the Ep. lengthd. pres. *κραιαίνω*, impf. *ἐκραίαινεν*, aor. imperat. *κρήηνον*, *κρηήνατε* inf., *κρηῆναι*; 3 pf. pass. *κεκράανται*, and plqpf. *κεκράαντο*; so *ἐκρᾰάνθην* Theocr. 25. 196. (With the Root **ΚΡΑ–**, **ΚΡΑΙ–**, cf. *κραντήρ*, *κράντωρ*, *κρέων*, *κρείων*; Sanskr. *kṛi* (*facere*), Lat. *creo*; Curt. 72.) [ᾰ]

Poetic Verb, *to accomplish, fulfil*, *τόδε μοι κρήηνον ἐέλδωρ* Il. 1. 41, 504, Cf. Od. 17. 242; *οἵ μευ φέρτεροί εἰσι νοῆσαί τε* better than I both *to conceive* and accomplish, Od. 5. 170; *κρῆηνον νῦν καὶ ἐμοὶ .. ἔπος ὅτι κεν εἴπω* 20. 115; *τοῦ δ' ἐκραίαινεν ἐφετμάς* Il. 5. 508, cf. Pind. O. 3. 19; *οἵ ῥ' ἔτυμα κραίνουσιν make* one's dreams *come* true, Od. 19. 567, often in Aesch., esp. of Fate, as Pr. 512, Ag. 369, etc.; also Soph. O. C. 914, Tr. 127, Eur. El. 1248, etc.—Pass. *to be accomplished* or *brought to pass*, etc., *οὐ γάρ μοι δοκέει μύθοιο τελευτὴ τῇδέ γ' ὁδῷ κρανέεσθαι* Il. 9. 626 (622); so in Trag., *ἆρα .. τόδ' ἦδη παντελῶς κρανθήσεται* Aesch. Pr. 911, cf. 211; *κέκρανται ψῆφος* the vote *hath been determined* Aesch. Supp. 943, cf. Eum. 347; *κρανθεῖσα ψῆφος* the *prevailing* vote Eur. Hec. 219, etc.:—in Hom. also of a silver basket or cup, *χρυσῷ ἐπὶ χείλεα κεκράαντο* the edges *were finished off* with gold, Od. 4. 132, cf. 616., 15. 116. The words in h. Hom. Merc. 427, *κραίνων ἀθανάτου τε θεοὺς καὶ γαῖαν ἐρεμνήν, ὡς ἐγένοντο*, (where *κραίνων* is commonly explained by *τιμῶν*) prob. mean, *finishing* [*the tale of*] the gods and earth how they were made; Herm. suggests *κλείων*, *singing of*. II. absol. *to exercise sway, to reign*, *δώδεκα γὰρ κατὰ δῆμον .. ἀρχοὶ κραί νουσιν* Od. 8. 391:—after Hom., c. gen. *to reign over, govern*, *τοῦ στρα τοῦ*, *τῆς χώρας*, *γῆς*, *χθονός* Soph. Aj. 1050, O. C. 296, 862, 926; in later Ep. c. dat., Herm. Orph. p. xix:—c. acc. cognato, *κρ. σκῆπτρα to sway* the staff of rule, Soph. O. C. 449. III. intr. *to come to an end, result* in a thing, like *τελευτάω*, Hipp. Art. 810, Aesch. Cho. 1075.

κραιπᾰλάω, (*κραιπάλη*) *to have a sick head-ache, consequent upon a debauch*, Ar. Pl. 298; *κραιπαλῶν ἔτι ἐκ τῆς προτεραίας* Plat. Symp. 176 D; *ἐχθὲς ὑπέπινες, εἶτα νυνὶ κραιπαλᾷς* Alex. Incert. 22; *Λέσβιον Χῖον .., ὥστε μηδένα κραιπαλᾶν* Philyll. Incert. 6.—The form *-λέω* occurs in Cyrill. Al.

κραιπάλη [ᾰ], ἡ, *the result of a debauch, a drunken head-ache, drunken nausea*, Lat. *crapula*, Hipp. Aër. 281, etc.; *ἐκ κραιπάλης* after *a drunken bout*, Ar. Ach. 277, Vesp. 1255; *χθεσίνη κρ.* Luc. Laps. 1;—cf. Virg. Ecl. 6. 15, *inflatum hesterno Iaccho*. (Prob. from the same Root as *carpo*, *rapio*, *ἁρπάζω*, for *ἁρπάλη* or *βαπάλη*, *a seizure* or *attack*.)

κραιπᾰλικός, ἡ, όν, *inclined to κραιπάλη*, *drunken*, Eust. Opusc. 22. 84.

κραιπᾰλό-βοσκος *δίψα*, thirst *which draws on drunkenness*, Sopat. ap. Ath. 784 B.

κραιπᾰλό-κωμος, ον, *rambling in drunken revelry*, Ar. Ran. 217.

κραιπᾰλώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *given to drunkenness*, Plut. 2. 647 D.

κραιπνός, ἡ, όν, (from Root *ἁρπ-άζω*, like *rapidus* from *rapio*):—poetic word, *snatching away, sweeping, rushing*, Βορέης, *θύελλαι* Od. 5. 385., 6. 171:—hence, *swift, rapid*, *πομποῖσιν ἅμα κραιπνοῖσι φέρεσθαι* Il. 16. 671, 681; but in Hom. mostly, *ποσσὶ κραιπνοῖσι* 23. 749, etc.; so *κραιπνῷ ποδί* Aesch. Pers. 95; *κρ. βέλος* Pind P. 4. 161; *πέτραι κραιπνότεραι*, ἢ *ἀνέμων στίχες* (of the Symplegades) Ib. 372. 2 metaph. *hasty, hot*, *κραιπνότερος νόος* (viz. of a youth), Il. 23. 590. II. Adv. *-νῶς*, *κρ. ἀνόρουσε* Il. 10. 162; *προσεβήσετο* 14. 292; *μεμανῖα* 15. 83; *θέομεν* Od. 8. 247:—also *κραιπνὰ ποσὶ προβιβάς* Od. 17. 27; *κρ. διωκέμεν ἠδὲ φέβεσθαι* Il. 5. 223, etc.

κραιπνοσύνη, ἡ, *swiftness*, Tzetz.

κραιπνό-σῠτος, ον, *swift-rushing*, Aesch. Pr. 279; cf. *θάκος*.

κραιπνο-φόρος, ον, *swift-bearing*, *αὖραι* Aesch. Pr. 132.

κραῖρα, ἡ, (*κέρας*, *κεραία*) *the top, head, extremity*, Hesych., Eust. 710. 49., 1127. 32; cf. *εὔκραιρος*, etc.

κράκτης, ὁ, f. l. for κεκράκτης in Poll. 5. 90, Plut. 2. 804 C; perhaps in Polemo Physiogn. 1. 11, Adamant. 2. 17. In Byz. *a singer*.

κρακτικός, ή, όν, (κράζω) *noisy*, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 34, Tzetz.: Sup. -τατος Luc. Symp. 12.

κάκτρια, ή, pecul. fem. of κράκτης, Hesych. s. v. λακέρυζα.

κρᾶμα, ατος, τό, (κεράννυμι) *that which is mixed, a mixture*, Tim. Locr. 96 E, Plut. 2. 1109 E, etc.: esp. *mixed wine*, Plut. 2. 140 F, Lxx.

κραμάτιον, τό, Dim. of κρᾶμα, *a little mixture*, Diosc. Parab. 1. 207.

κραμβᾶλέος, α, ον, (κράμβος), *dried, parched, roasted*, Ath. 376 C, cf. 377 C; cf. κράμβος.

κραμβᾰλίζω, *to laugh loud*; κραμβαλιαστύς, ή, *loud laughter*, Hesych.

κραμβ-ασπάραγος, ὁ, *a plant*, Geop. 12. 1, 2.

κραμβεῖον, τό, *a decoction of cabbage* or (as others say) *of hemlock*, Hipp. 644. 9;—in Galen. Lex. Hipp. p. 506 written κραμβίον, but in Ft. p. 230 κραμβεῖον.

ΚΡΆΜΒΗ, ή, *cabbage, cole, kail*, Lat. *crambé*, Hippon. 21, etc.; of three kinds, Eudem. ap. Ath. 369 D; one of which was the same as ῥάφυς, Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 5:—μὰ τὴν κράμβην was a form of oath, used, like νὴ τὸν κύνα, to avoid sacred names, Epich., Eupol., etc., ap. Ath. 30 B; so Zeno the Stoic was wont to swear by the κάππαρις, Ib.

κραμβήεις, εσσα, εν, *like a cabbage*, Nic. Al. 330.

κραμβίδιον, τό, Dim. of κράμβη, Antiph. Ἄγροικ. 10.

κραμβίς, ίδος, ή, *a cabbage-caterpillar*, Ael. N. A. 9. 39.

ΚΡΆΜΒΟΣ, η, ον, *dry, parched*:—metaph. *clear, ringing shrill, loud*, κ. γέλως ap. Hesych., who explains it by καπυρός (q. v. II); so κραμβότον στόμα, like καπυρὸν στόμα, Ar. Eq. 539.

κράμβος, ὁ, *a blight in grapes, when they shrivel* before they are ripe, Theophr. C. P. 5. 10, 1; cf. ἐρυσίβη.

κραμβο-φάγος, ον, *Cabbage-eater*, name of a frog in Batr. 221.

κράνα, Dor. for κρήνη. II. = κεφαλή, Hesych.

κραναή-πεδος, ον, *with hard rocky soil*, h. Hom. Ap. 72.

κρᾰνάϊνος, f. l. for κρανέϊνος, q. v.

ΚΡΆΝΑΟΣ, ή, όν, poet. word, *hard, rugged, rocky*, of the face of a country, in Hom. always of Ithaca (for in Il. 3. 445, it is no Adj., but a n. of an island, perhaps Cythera), Il. 3. 201, and often in Od.; of Pellos, Pind. I. 1. 3; but mostly of Athens, Pind. O. 7. 151, etc.; called Κραναὰ πόλις, Ar. Ach. 75; or simply αἱ Κρανααί, Id. Av. 123; ἡ Κραναή of the Acropolis, Id. Lys. 481:—hence οἱ Κραναοί *the people of Attica*, Hdt. 8. 44 (ubi v. Valck.), Strabo 397; called παῖδες Κραναοῦ (a mythic king of Athens), Aesch. Eum. 1011, cf. Clinton F. H. 1. 57 d:—of the shell of the turtle, Opp. H. 5. 396.—Hence even of wood, ξόδος κρ. Ib. 4. 364, cf. κράνον. 2. *rough, stinging*, Lat. *asper*, ἀκαλῆφαι Ar. Fr. 473. (Cf. Sabine *hern-a*, Keltic *cairn*.)

κρᾰνέα, ή, v. sub κράνεια.

κρᾰνέεσθαι, v. sub κραίνω.

κράνεια, ή, (κράνον) *the cornel-tree*, Lat. *cornus*, τανύφλοιος Il. 16. 767: of its fruit swine were fed, Od. 10. 242; its tough and springy wood was used for spear-shafts and bows (cf. κρανέϊνος); and in Eur. Phaëth. 1. 1, Anth. P. 6. 123, κράνεια itself is *a spear*.—Also κρᾰνία Hipp. Mochl. 868, Theophr. H. P. 5. 6, 4; κρανέα, Geop. 10. 87, 4. [κρᾰ]

κρᾰνέϊνος, η, ον, (κράνον) *made of cornel-wood*, ἀκόντιον h. Hom. Merc. 70; τόξα Hdt. 7. 92; παλτόν Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 14., 7. 1, 2; ξυστά Arr. An. 1. 15, 5; etc.; cf. Virgil's *spicula cornea*;—wrongly written κρανάϊνος in Mss. of Hipp. 771 H, Xen. Eq. 12. 12, Strabo, etc.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 262.

κράνειος, α, ον, (κράνον) = foreg., Ael. N. A. 1. 23., 12. 43. [ᾰ]

κράνεον or -ειον, τό, *the cornel-berry*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 2, 1., 4. 4, 5.

κρᾰνία, ή, v. sub κράνεια.

κράνινος, η, ον, = κρανέϊνος, τόξα Paus. 1. 21, 5.

κρᾰνιό-λειος, ον, *bald-crowned, bald-headed*, A. B. 49.

κρᾰνίον, τό, *the upper part of the head, the skull* (τὸ τριχωτὸν κεφαλῆς ὅλον, Arist. H. A. 1. 7, 1), of horses, ὅθι τε πρῶται τρίχες ἵππων κρανίῳ πεφύασι Il. 8. 84; of men, Pind. I. 4. 92 (3. 72), Eur. Cycl. 679, Plat. Lithyd. 299 E, etc.;—generally, *the head*, Amphis Ἔπτ. 1. Akin to κάρα, κάρηνον.)

κράνιον, τό, = κράνεον, q. v.

κρᾰνο-κολάπτης, ου, ὁ, *a poisonous phalangium*, Schol. Nic. Th. 764.

ΚΡΆΝΟΝ, τό, = κράνεια, Lat. *cornus*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 1, 4 and 10, (Prob. akin to κραναός, from its hard wood.) [ᾰ]

κρᾰνοποιέω, f. ήσω, *to make helmets*; in Ar. Ran. 1018 used of one who *talks big and warlike*: -ποιῶ, ή, Poll. 7. 155:—from κρανο-ποιός, ὁ, *a helmet-maker*, Ar. Pax 1255, Poll. 1. 149., 7. 155.

κράνος, εος, τό, *a helmet*, Hdt. 1. 171., 4. 180, etc., Aesch. Theb. 385, Pr. El. 470, Ar. Ach. 584, 1104, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 51. II. *a bed-covering*, Aretae. Sign. M. Diut. 2. 6. (Akin to κάρα, κρανίον.) [ᾰ]

κρᾶνος, ου, ή, later form for κράνον, κράνεια, Geop. 7. 35, 1.

κρανουργός, όν, *making helmets*; and κρανουργία, ή, Poll. 7. 155.

κραντήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (κραίνω) *one that accomplishes*:—οἱ κραντῆρες, Lat. *mentes, the wisdom-teeth*, which come last and *complete the set*, Arist. H. A. 2. 4, Poll. 2. 93; called also κριτῆρες, κριταί E. M. 742. 37, Hesych.: generally, *teeth*, Nic. Th. 447: in sing. a boar's *tusk*, Lyc. 833. II. *ruler*, only in fem. κράντειρα, Anth. Plan. 220.

κραντήριος, α, ον, *accomplishing*, Hesych.

κράντης, ου, ὁ, = κραντήρ, πημάτων κρ. χρόνος Lyc. 305.

κράντωρ, ορος, ὁ, = κραντήρ, κρ. ἐλευθερίας Epigr. in Paus. 8. 52. 3. II. *a ruler, sovereign*, Eur. Andr. 508, Anth. P. 6. 116.

κρᾰπᾰτᾰλός (not κραπάταλος, Arcad. 54. 10), ὁ, a worthless kind of *fish*, and so = μωρός, Hesych.:—Κραπαταλοί, name of a play by Pherecrates, in which he says that the κραπαταλός is used as money in Hades, = δραχμή, Meineke Com. Fragm. 1. p. 84 sq.

ΚΡΑ΄Σ: of this poet. form of κάρα, the nom. occurs only in Gramm., A. B. 1181, Cramer An. Ox. 3. 385; being fem., Schol. Eur. Hec. 432, Phoen. 1159:—gen. κρᾱτός Hom., Tragg.; τῆς κρατός Eur. El. 140: dat. κρᾱτί Od. 9. 490, Tragg.: acc. κρᾶτα Od. 8. 92, Tragg.: gen. plur. κράτων Od. 22. 309: dat. κρᾱσίν, κράτεσφι Il. 10. 152, 156; and we have acc. κρᾶτας Eur. Phoen. 1149, H. F. 526:—but Soph. has τὸ κρᾶτα as nom., Phil. 1457, and acc., Ib. 1001, O. T. 263, cf. Tr. 1015: plur. τὰ κρᾶτα, Pind. Fr. 3, and perhaps Soph. O. C. 473. In Hom. also we have a lengthd. gen. and dat., κράατος, κράατι, pl. nom. κράατα [all, – ∪ ∪], but no nom. κρᾶας is found. *The head*: also metaph. *a head, top, peak*, ἀπὸ κρατὸς Οὐλύμποιο Il. 20. 5; ἐπὶ κρατὸς λιμένος at *the head* or *far end* of the bay, Od. 9. 140., 13. 102: plur. for sing., ὑπὸ κράτεσφι under his *head*, Il. 10. 156.

κρᾶς, τό, Dor. for κρῆς, contr. from κρέας, *flesh*, Hesych.

κρασβόλος, ον, syncop. from κερασβόλος (q. v.), Hesych.

κρᾶσις, εως, ή, (κεράννυμι) *a mixing* of two things, *so that they are blended and form a compound*, as in wine and water; whereas μῖξις implies a *mixing without such composition*, as in two sorts of grain, (or, we might say, κρᾶσις is *chemical*, μῖξις *mechanical mixture*); hence, of *a mixed cup of wine*, Aesch. Fr. 49, cf. Ath. 45 D, 426 B, etc.; κράσεις ἡπίων ἀκεσμάτων *modes of compounding* . ., Aesch. Pr. 482; ἡ τῶν ἐναντίων κρ. Plat. Legg. 889 C; τὴν τῶν νεύρων φύσιν ἐξ ὀστοῦ καὶ σαρκὸς κράσεως . . ξυνεκεράσατο Id. Tim. 74 D; ἐκ κράσεως πρὸς ἄλληλα Id. Theaet. 152 D. 2. *the temperature* of the air, Lat. *temperies*, κρᾶσιν ὑγρὰν οὐκ ἔχων αἰθήρ Eur. Phaëth. 5; τὰς ὥρας κρ. ἔχειν τοιαύτην Plat. Phaed. 111 B; cf. Poll. 6. 178. 3. metaph. *combination, union*, κρ. καὶ ἁρμονία τούτων ἡ ψυχή Plat. Phaed. 86 B, cf. 59 A, Rep. 441 E, etc. 4. in Gramm. *crasis*, i. e. the combination of the vowels of two syllables into one long vowel or diphthong, e. g. τοῦλαιον τοὔνομα for τὸ ἔλαιον τὸ ὄνομα, ἀνήρ for ὁ ἀνήρ, τᾶρα for τοι ἄρα.

κρασπεδίτης, [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *the bindmost person in a chorus*, opp. to κορυφαῖος, Plut. 2. 678 D.

κράσπεδον, τό, *the edge, border, margin, hem* of a thing, esp. of cloth, Theocr. 2. 53, Chamail. ap. Ath. 374 A, cf. 159 D; but mostly in plur., ἄκροισι λαίφους κρασπέδοις (v. sub ἄκρος) Eur. Med. 524; κράσπεδα στεμμάτων Ar. Vesp. 475:—metaph. *the edge* of a country, Soph. Fr. 536, Eur. Thes. 8; *the skirts* of a mountain, Xen. Hell. 4. 6, 8; πρὸς κρασπέδοισι στρατοπέδου on *the skirts* of the army, Eur. Supp. 661; τοὺς πελταστὰς ἐπὶ τὰ κρ. ἑκατέρωθεν καθίστασθαι Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 16. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κρασπεδόομαι, Pass. *to be bordered* or *edged*, ὄφεσι κεκρασπεδῶσθαι Eur. Ion 1423.

κραστήριον, τό, *a rack, manger*, Poll. 7. 142., 10. 166. II. in pl. *bed-posts*, Phryn. 178.

κραστίζομαι, Dep. *to consume green fodder*, Sophron ap. Schol. Nic. Th. 861 (ubi male κρατιζ–), cf. E. M. 535. 23, A. B. 273.

κράστις or κρᾶστις, εως, ή, = γράστις (q. v.), *green fodder*, esp. for horses, Ar. Fr. 632, Dinarch. ap. Harp., Arist. H. A. 8. 8, 1, Poll. 7. 142.

κρᾶτα, τό, *the head*: v. sub κράς.

κρᾰταίβιος, ον, *strong with violence*, Choerob. in Cram. An. Oxon. 2. 318., Eust. 1938. 1. A masc. κρατησιβίας, ὁ, = ῥωμαλέος, is cited from Pind. by Eust. Opusc. 56. 18.

κραται-βόλος, ον, (from κρᾰταιός, βάλλω, cf. κραταιγύαλος, κραταίλεως, κραταίπους), *hurled with violence*, Eur. Bacch. 1096.

κραταίγονος or ον, v. κραταιόγονον.

κράταιγος, ὁ, a kind of *flowering thorn*, of which our *hawthorn* is a species, Theocr. H. P. 2. 15, 6.

κρᾰται-γύᾱλος, ον, (κραταιός, γύαλον) *with strong γύαλα, strongly arched*, θώρηκες Il. 19. 361.

κραταιγών, όνος, ὁ, = κράταιγος, Theophr. H. P. 3. 15, 6.

κρᾰταιΐς, ή, (κράτος) only in Od. 11. 597, of the stone of Sisyphus,—ὅτε μέλλοι ἄκρον ὑπερβαλέειν, τότ' ἀποστρέψασκε κραταιΐς αὖτις, when it was just about to surmount the top, then did *mighty weight* or *resistless force* turn it back again;—a very doubtful word. Aristarch. and others took it as Adv. = κραταιῶς (making ἀποστρέψασκε intrans.), it rolled *violently* back; others make it a pr. n., v. signf. II. II. Κρᾰταΐς, as pr. n. *Crataeïs, the mighty* one, name of the mother of Scylla, Od. 12. 124.

κρᾰταί-λεως, ων, gen. ω, (λεῦς, λᾶς) *of hard stones, rocky*, χθών Aesch. Ag. 666; πέδον Eur. El. 534.

κραταιόγονον ή, or -ος, τό, *a plant*, acc. to Sprengel, *Polygonum Persicaria*, Diosc. 3. 139:—Hesych. gives κραταίγονον, whence Schneid. restores κραταιγόνου for κραταίγου in Theophr. H. P. 9. 18, 6.

κρᾰταιός, ά, όν, (κράτος) poet. form of *κρατερός*, *strong*, *mighty*, Μοῖρα κραταιή Il. 16. 334, etc.; of men, Od. 15. 242., 18. 382, Pind. N. 4. 40; of a lion, *κραταιοῦ θηρὸς ὑφ' ὁρμῇ* Il. 11. 119; *ἔγχος* Pind. P. 6. 34; *κρ. ἔπος* a *bold* word, Id. P. 2. 147; cf. Aesch. Pr. 429 (lyr.), Soph. Phil. 1110 (lyr.), Anth. P. 11. 324, Poëta Att. ap. Plut. 2. 967 C; *κ. χειρός* Eur. H. F. 964 (in iamb.):—also in late Prose, *κρ. καῦμα* Callistr. ap. Ath. 125 C, Plut. Crass. 24; *ἐπὶ τὸ κρ.* Luc. Anach. 28. Adv. *-ῶς*, Lxx, Philo 1. 276.

κρᾰταιότης, ητος, ἡ, = *κράτος*, Lxx, Jo. Chrys.

κρᾰταιόομαι, Pass., late form for *κρατύνομαι*, Ev. Luc. 1. 80, 1 Cor. 16. 13, etc.

κρᾰταί-πεδος, ον, *with hard ground* or *soil*, οὖδας Od. 23. 46.

κρᾰταί-πῑλος, ον, *with strong* πῖλος, Aesch. in Cramer An. Ox. 2. 318.

κρᾰταί-πους, ό, ἡ, πουν, τό, *stout-footed*, ἡμίονοι Ep. Hom. 15. 9:—*καρταίπους* is used absol. for *ταῦρος* in Pind. O. 13. 114,—prob. from some Oracle; v. Schol. ad l.

κρᾰταί-ρῑνος, ον, *strong-shelled*, χελώνη Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 47.

κρᾰταίωμα, τό, *strength*, Lxx, Eccl.

κρᾰταίωσις, εως, ἡ, = foreg., Lxx.

κρατάνιον, τό, *a* kind of *cup*, Polemo ap. Ath. 480 A.

κρᾰτερ-αίχμης, also **καρτ-**, ου, *mighty with the spear*, *warlike*, Pind. I. 6 (5). 55.

κρᾰτερ-αύχην, also **καρτ-**, ό, ἡ, *strong-necked*, Hipp. 1164 D, Plat. Phaedr. 253 E.

κρατερ-όδους, οντος, ό, ἡ, *strong-toothed*, Hesych.

κρᾰτερός, ά, όν, (κράτος, κρατέω) *strong*, *stout*, *mighty*, in Hom. mostly of *bodily* strength, *κρατερός περ ἐὼν καὶ χερσὶ πεποιθώς* Il. 16. 624, cf. 6. 97, etc.; epith. of Ares, 2. 515; of lions, Od. 4. 335; *χείρες* 4. 288, Pind., etc.:—also with collat. notion of *stern*, *harsh*, *hard-hearted*, of Hades, Il. 13. 415, cf. 21. 566; *μῦθον ἀπηνέα τε κρ. τε* 15. 202, etc. 2. of things, conditions, etc., *strong*, *mighty*, *cruel*, *fierce*, *κρ. ὑσμίνη* Il. 2. 345; *ἀνάγκη* 6. 458; *βίη* 21. 501; etc.:—of weapons, *βέλος*, *τόξον* Il. 5. 104., 8. 279; *βιός* Od. 24. 170; so *δεσμός*, *δεσμοί* Il. 5. 386, Od. 8. 336, cf. Aesch. Pr. 167:—*bard*, χῶρος h. Hom. Merc. 354; *σίδηρος ὅπερ κρατερώτατός ἐστιν* Hes. Th. 864:—also of divers passions, *strong*, *vehement*, *mighty*, λύσσα, ἔρις, μένος, πένθος, ἄλγεα, etc., Hom.; *κρ. ἔργα violent* deeds, Il. 1. 25; *κρ. μῦθοι a harsh*, *rough* speech, Ib. 326, etc. Cf. *καρτερός*, *κραταιός*, *κρατύς*. II. Adv. *-ρῶς*, *strongly*, *stoutly*, *μάχεσθαι* Il. 12. 152; *κρ. ἑστάμεναι* 15. 666; *ἔχεσθαι* 16. 501, etc.: *νεμεσᾶν* 13. 16, 353; *κἀδ δ' ἔβαλε κρ.* dashed *roughly* to earth, Od. 4. 344; *κρ. ἀγορεύειν* and *ἀποειπεῖν sternly*, *roughly*, Il. 8. 29., 9. 694, etc.—Ep. word, used by Trag. only in Aesch. l. c., whereas *καρτερός* was in general use.

κρᾰτερό-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, (φρήν) *stout-hearted*, *dauntless*, epith. of Hercules, Il. 14. 324; the Dioscuri, Od. 11. 299; of Ulysses, 4. 333., 17. 124; of the lion, Il. 10. 184; *ἀδάμαντος ἔχων κρατερόφρονα θυμόν* Hes. Op. 146.

κρᾰτερό-χειρ, χειρος, ό, ἡ, *stout of hand*, Anth. P. 9. 210, 4.

κρᾰτέρωμα, τό, *a kind of bronze*, Hesych.

κρᾰτερώνυξ, ὄνυχος, ό, ἡ, (ὄνυξ) *strong-hoofed*, *solid-hoofed*, ἵπποι Il. 5. 329., 16. 724; ἡμίονοι 24. 277, Od. 6. 253, etc.:—*strong-clawed*, λύκοι *κρατερώνυχες ἠδὲ λέοντες* Od. 10. 218:—*with strong nails*, χείρ Matro ap. Ath. 135 B.

κράτεσφι, Ep. dat. of *κράς*, Il. 10. 156. [ᾰ]

κρᾰτευταί, ῶν, οἱ, *the forked stands* or *frame on which a spit turns*, Il. 9. 214, ubi v. Spitzn.; cf. Eupol. Κολ. 22:—also **κρᾰτευτήριον**, τό, or **κρατευτήρια**, τά, Poll. 6. 89., 10. 97.

κρατέω, f. ήσω:—Med., fut. in pass. sense *-ήσομαι*, cited from Aristid. (but pass. *-ηθήσομαι* Thuc. 3. 30): aor. *ἐπι-κρατησάμενοι* Galen. *To be strong*, *mighty*, *powerful:* hence, I. *to rule*, *hold sway*, absol., Ἥλιδα .., ὅθι *κρατέουσιν Ἐπειοί* Od. 13. 275., 15. 298; *μέγα κρατέων ἥνασσε* with mighty *sway* .., Il. 16. 172; *ἅπας δὲ τραχύς, ὅστις ἂν νέον κρατῇ* Aesch. Pr. 35; *ὁ κρατῶν the ruler*, Soph. Ant. 738, etc.; *οἱ κρατοῦντες* Aesch. Cho. 265; so *τὸ κρατοῦν* Eur. Andr. 133, Plat. Legg. 714 C. 2. in Poets c. dat. *to rule among*, *μέγα κρατέεις νεκύεσσιν* Od. 11. 485; *ἀνδράσι καὶ θεοῖσι* Od. 16. 265; also *κρ. Φθίᾳ to rule in* Phthia, Pind. N. 4. 81; *ἐν Ἰλιάδι χθόνι* Eur. El. 4; cf. *ἀνάσσω*. 3. c. gen. *to be lord of*, *ruler over*, *πάντων Ἀργείων*, *πάντων* Il. 1. 79, 288, cf. Od. 15. 274, Aesch. Pr. 150, etc.; *κρ. δωμάτων* Id. Ag. 1673; *ὅπλων* Soph. Aj. 1337; *κρ. βίου to have* it *in one's power*, Andoc. 18. 5; *κ. αὐτοῦ* Soph. Aj. 1099, cf. O. C. 405, Antipho 132. 31; *ἡδονῶν καὶ ἐπιθυμιῶν* Plat. Symp. 196 C, etc.; *τῶν πραγμάτων* Dem. 25. fin.; *κρατεῖν τοῦ μὴ πείθεσθαι τοῖς νόμοις to be above* obedience .., Xen. Lac. 4. 6. II. *to conquer*, *prevail*, *get the upper hand*, absol., *πολλῷ ἐκράτησαν* Hdt. 5. 77, etc.: c. dat. modi, *κρ. γνώμῃ* Id. 9. 42; *πάλᾳ*, *ἱπποδρομίᾳ* Pind. O. 8. 26, I. 3. 21; *τῇ μάχῃ* Eur. H. F. 612; *θουρίῳ ἐν Ἄρει* Soph. Aj. 614; also c. acc. cognato, *κρ. νίκην* Eur. in Bgk. Lyr. p. 434; *τὸν ἀγῶνα* Dem. 520. fin.; *τὴν μάχην* Diod. 18. 30; *πάντα in* all things, Soph. O. T. 1522; cf. *νικάω* fin.:—*οἱ κρατοῦντες the conquerors*, Xen. An. 3. 2, 26, etc.; a phrase applied by Eccl. to the Christians, prob. from 2 Thess. 2. 15:—*to be in the right*, *ὁ μὴ πειθόμενος κρατεῖ* Plat. Phaedr. 272 B:—*to be the best*, Critias 1. 7:—of reports, etc., *to prevail*, *become current*, *φάτις κρατεῖ* Aesch. Supp. 293, Soph. Aj. 978, Aesch. Pers. 738; *νόμιμα δὲ τὰ Χαλκιδικὰ ἐκράτησεν* Thuc. 6. 5; *κρατήσασα φήμη* Polyb. 9. 26, 11. 2. c. inf. *to prevail that*, *κρατοῦντες ὥστε μὴ τὰς πύλας ἀνοίγεσθαι* Thuc. 4. 104: impers., *κατθανεῖν κρατεῖ* 'tis *better to* .., Aesch. Ag. 1364, cf. Eur. Hipp. 248. 3. c. gen. *conquer*, *prevail over*, *τῶν ἐναντίων* Soph. Fr. 106, cf. O. C. 646, Aesch. Theb. 960, etc.; *κρ. τινὸς τὸν ἀγῶνα* Philostr. 677:—metaph., *κρ. διὰ βολῆς to get the better of* it, Lys. 156. 58:—*ὁ λόγος τοῦ ἔργου ἐκράτησε surpassed*, *went beyond* it, Thuc. 1. 69:—of meats, *to digest* them, Mnesith. ap. Ath. 54 B, Philotim. ib. 79 C; *τῆς τροφῆς μὴ κρατηθείσης* Plut. 2. 654 B. 4. c. acc. *to conquer*, *master*, Pind. N. 10. 46, Eur. Alc. 490, Ar. Nub. 1346, Av. 419, Xen. An. 7. 6, 32, etc.; *τῇ μάχῃ*, *τῷ πολέμῳ τινά* Thuc. 6. 2, Aeschin. 32. 14: *to outdo*, *surpass*, Aesch. Supp. 761; *πάχει μάκει τε in* .., Pind. P. 4. 436, cf. Xen. Hier. 11. 5:—Pass. *to be conquered*, Aesch. Theb. 750, etc.; *ὕπνῳ* Aesch. Eum. 148; *ὑπὸ τῶν ἡδονῶν* Plat. Legg. 633 E. III. *to become master of*, *get possession of*, *τῆς ἀρχῆς*, *τῶν νεκρῶν* Hdt. 1. 92., 4. 111; *σέθεν* Aesch. Supp. 387; *τῆς γῆς* Thuc. 3. 6; *ναυσὶ τῆς θαλάσσης* Plat. Menex. 239 E; *κ. τῆς λέξεως to have* it *at command*, Ath. 275 B. IV. *to lay hold of*, *τῆς χειρός* N. T.; also *τινὰ τῆς χειρός* one by the hand, Ib. 2. c. acc. rei. *to seize*, *win and keep*, esp. by force, *πᾶσαν αἶαν* Aesch. Supp. 255; *θρόνους* Soph. O. C. 1381, cf. Valck. Phoen. 594: *to seize*, *hold fast*, *τινά* Batr. 63. 236, Polyb. 8. 20, 8, N. T.:—*to hold up*, *support*, *τινα* Dion. H. 4. 38:—*to maintain* a military post, Xen. An. 5. 6, 7:—*to hold in the hand*, *hold*, *τι* Plut. 2. 99 D, Ath. 289 C. V. *to order*, *command*, Aesch. Ag. 10, cf. Eur. Hec. 282:—Pass., *αἰσχρὰ τῷ νόμῳ κρατούμενα controlled* by.., Ar. Av. 755; *κρατεῖσθαι ὑπὸ τοῦ προβουλεύματος to be controlled* by.., Dion. H. 9. 52.

κρᾰτημα, ατος, τό, *a support*, of a bandage, Galen. 12. 232, Chirurg. Vett. 172. 2. *a handle*, Procl. Par. Ptol. 36, Eust. 115. 21.

κρᾰτήρ, Ion. and Ep. **κρητήρ**, ῆρος, ό, (κεράννυμι) *a mixing vessel*, esp. *a large bowl*, *in which* (acc. to the custom of the Ancients) *the wine* for a meal *was mixed with water*, and from which the cups were filled, *οἶνον δ' ἐκ κρητῆρος ἀφυσσάμενοι δεπάεσσιν ἔκχεον* Il. 3. 295, cf. 247; *κρητὴρ τῆρι δὲ οἶνον μίσγον* Ib. 269; *κρητῆρα κερασσάμενος* Od. 7. 179., 13. 50, etc.: *οἶνον ἔμισγον ἐνὶ κρητῆρσι· καὶ ὕδωρ* 1. 110 (cf. *κεράννυμι*); so Soph. O. C. 159, Ar. Eccl. 841, Orac. ap. Dem. 531. 25, etc.:—also *πίνοντες κρητῆρας* (as we say) *drinking bottles* of wine, Il. 8. 232; *κρητῆρα στήσασθαι ἐλεύθερον* to give *a bowl of wine* to be drunk in honour of the deliverance, 6. 528, cf. Od. 2. 431; on the phrase *κρητῆρα ἐπιστέψασθαι ποτοῖο*, v. sub *ἐπιστέφω*:—*κρατῆρος μέρος μετασχεῖν* Aesch. Cho. 291; *κρατῆρα ἐκπίνειν* Id. Ag. 1397; *σπονδὴ τρίτου κρατῆρος* (v. sub *σωτήρ* II), Soph. Fr. 375, etc.—The *κρατήρ* stood upon a tripod in the great hall, on the left of the entrance, Od. 22. 341; it was commonly of silver, Il. 23. 741, Od. 9. 203, etc.; sometimes with a brim of gold, Od. 4. 615; sometimes all gilt, Il. 23. 219; v. plura in Dict. of Antiqq. 2. metaph., *κ. ἀοιδῶν*, used by Pind. of the messenger who bears his ode, Ol. 6. 155; *κ. κακῶν*, of a sycophant, Ar. Ach. 936, cf. Aesch. Ag. 1397; *αἵματος κρατῆρα πολιτικοῦ στῆσαι*, of civil war, Dion. H. 7. 44. II. *any cup-shaped hollow*, *a basin* in a rock, Soph. O. C. 1593, cf. Plat. Phaed. 111 D. 2. *the mouth* of a volcano, *crater*, cf. Arist. Mund. 4. 29, Polyb. 34. 11, 12, Luc., etc.

κρᾰτηρίζω, f. ίσω, *to drink out of the κρατήρ*, i.e. *to drink immoderately*, as we might say, *to drink from the bottle* instead of the glass, Sophron ap. Ath. 504 B. II. *to mix a bowl of wine*, A. B. 274; esp. for the orgies, Dem. 313. 16, Phot.

κρᾰτήριον, Ion. **κρητήριον**, τό, Dim. of *κρατήρ*, Hipp. 576. 16; also **κρᾰτηρίδιον**, τό, Joseph. A. J. 3. 6, 7; **κρᾰτηρίσκος**, ό, Ath. 479 C, Hesych.

κρατηρο-φόρος, ον, *bearing a bowl*, Ῥέα Schol. Nic. Al. 217.

κρᾰτησι-βίας, ό, v. sub *καταίβιος*.

κρᾰτησί-μᾰχος, ον, *conquering in the fight*, Pind. P. 9. 149.

κρᾰτησί-πους, ό, ἡ, *victorious in the foot-race*, Pind. P. 10. 25.

κρᾰτήσ-ιππος, ον, *victorious in the race*, ἅρμα Pind. N. 9. 8.

κράτησις, εως, ἡ, *power*, *dominion*, Lxx, Joseph. c. Apion. 1. 26. II. *possession*, Peyron. Pap. Gr. Taur. 1. pp. 34, 36, etc.

Κρατήτειος, α, ον, *of Crates*, Strabo 103.

κρᾰτητικός, ή, όν, *fit for holding* or *winning*, Def. Plat. 414 A.

κρατήτωρ, ορος, ό, *the ruling star*, Ptol. Tetr. p. 198; cf. Ath. 98 E.

κρατίζομαι, v. sub *κραστίζομαι*.

Κρατίνειος, α, ον, *of* or *like Cratinus*, Dion. H. Rhet. 11. 10.

κρᾰτιστεύω, *to be mightiest*, *best*, *most excellent*, ὁ *κρατιστεύων λόγος* Pind. Fr. 172; *ὦ κρατιστεύων κατ' ὄμμα*, of the Sun, Soph. Tr. 101: *to gain the upper hand*, *τινί* in a thing, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 14; *ἐν τινι* Ib. 2. 6, 26; *τι* Id. Cyr. 1. 5, 1; c. gen. pers., *πάντων* Andoc. 25. 37; *τῶν ἡλικιωτῶν κρ. ἐν τοῖς ἀγῶσι to be first of* them, Isocr. 193 B.

κρᾰτιστίνδην, Adv. *by choosing the best*, Poll. 1. 176.

κράτιστος, η, ον, Ep. **κάρτ-** (as always in Hom.), an isolated Superl. from *κρατύς*: (*κράτος*):—*the strongest*, *mightiest*, Il. 1. 266, etc.; *κρ. θεῶν*, i.e. Zeus, Pind. O. 14. 20; Ἑλλήνων, i.e. Achilles, Soph. Phil. 3;

il in Prose, *εἰ τοὺς κρ. νικήσαιμεν* Thuc. 7. 67; *δυνάμεως τὸ κρ. the* ength or *flower* of .., Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 28, etc.:—of things, *καρτίστην..* *ην the fiercest* fight, Il. 6. 185; *δεσμὸς κρ.* Tim. Locr. 99 A. 2. erally, *best, most excellent*, as Sup. of *ἀγαθός*, Pind. I. 1. 25, Soph. . 1050, etc.:—*οἱ κράτιστοι*, like *οἱ βέλτιστοι*, of *the aristocracy*, X. Hell. 7. 1, 42, v. *ἀγαθός* I:—*τὰ κρ. τῆς χώρας* Ib. 3. 4, 20. b. w modal words added, *κρ. τὴν ψυχήν* Thuc. 2. 40; *πάντων πάντα κρ.* ull in .., Xen. An. 1. 9, 2; *ἔν τινι* Id. Mem. 3. 4, 5; *εἴς τι* Plat. eb. 67 B; *περί τι* Id. Polit. 257 A; *πρός τι* Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 16: so .f. *best at* doing, Thuc. 2. 81, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 267 D, Xen. Mem. 1. , etc.: and c. part., *τῶν ἡλίκων κρ. εἶναι ἀκοντίζων καὶ τοξεύων* X. Cyr. 1. 3, 15. 3. neut. followed by inf., *φυγέειν κάρτιστον* lee were *best*, Od. 12. 120, cf. Eur. El. 379, Ar. Eq. 80, etc.; and in pl. *κράτιστα .. ἐλεῖν* Eur. Med. 384. 4. Adv. usages, *ἀπὸ τοῦ κρίστου in good earnest, seriously*, Polyb. 8. 19, 4; *κατὰ τὸ κρ.* Dion. H. 22:—also neut. pl. *κράτιστα* as Adv., Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 16, Ages. 1. 3.—The Comp. in use is *κρείσσων*, q. v. [ᾰ]

ἰᾱτο-βρώς, ὁ, ἡ, *a devourer of bodies* or *brains*, Lyc. 1066.

ἰᾱτο-γενής, ές, *head-born*, *Ἀθηνᾶ* Porph. Antr. Nymph. 32.

ΙΡΑΤΟΣ [ᾰ], Ion. and Ep. **κάρτος**, εος, τό, both in Hom. (cf. Sskr. *kratus* (*perfector*); Goth. *hardus* (*hard*, *harsh*): Curt. 73):—*strength*, *might*, in Hom. esp. of *bodily strength*, as opp. to *δόλος*, Il. 7. 1.; *ἔχει ἥβης ἄνθος, ὅ τε κράτος ἔστι μέγιστον* 13. 484, etc.; *τὸ γὰρ* ιε *σιδήρου γε κράτος ἐστίν* this (i. e. *τὸ βάψαι*) is what gives *strength* to iron, Od. 9. 393; *δικαία γλῶσσ' ἔχει κρ. μέγα* Soph. Fr. 101, cf. Ach. Supp. 207:—in Prose mostly *κατὰ κράτος*, *with all one's might* or *strength*, *πολιορκεῖσθαι* Thuc. 1. 64; *πολεμεῖν* Plat. Legg. 692 D; *ἐγχεσθαι* Dem. 913. 15, etc.; but most often, *πόλιν ἑλεῖν κατὰ κράτος* to take it *by open force*, *by storm*, Thuc. 8. 100, Isocr. 65 C, etc.: *σὺν κράτος αἱρεῖν* Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 23; *ἐλαύνειν* Id. An. 1. 8, 11, etc.: also *ἀπὸ κράτους* Diod. 17. 34; *πρὸς ἰσχύος κράτος*, opp. to *λόγῳ*, Soph. Phil. 594:—in plur. *κράτη*, like *ὕβρεις*, *deeds of violence*, Soph. A. 485. II. generally, *might*, *power*, *τοῦ γὰρ κρ. ἐστὶ μέγιστον*, of Zeus, Il. 2. 118, etc.; *τοῦ γὰρ κρ. ἐστὶν ἐν οἴκῳ* Od. 1. 359, cf. Il. 2. 214; so *Ζηνὸς κρ.* Pind. O. 6. 162, cf. Aesch. Pr. 529; *ὑποχείριος κρατεσιν ἀρσένων* Id. Supp. 393:—after Hom. *rule*, *sway*, *sovereignty*, Il. 1. 129; *ἐκπίπτειν κράτους* Aesch. Pr. 948; *ἀρχὴ καὶ κρ. τυραννικόν* Soph. O. C. 373; and in plur., *κράτη καὶ θρόνοι* Id. O. T. 173; *τὸ κρ. θεῖναί τινι* Hdt. 3. 81. 2. c. gen. *power over*, *κράτος ἔχειν* τῶν *Περσῶν* Id. 3. 69; *τὸ κρ. τῆς στρατιῆς* 9. 42; *πᾶν κράτος χθονός* Aesch. Supp. 425; *τὸ τῆς θαλάσσης κρ.* Thuc. 1. 143; *κρ. ἔχειν ἑαυτοῦ* Plat. Polit. 273 A; in pl., *ἀστραπᾶν κράτη νέμων* Soph. O. T. 3. III. *mastery*, *victory*, often in Hom., as Il. 1. 509., 6. 3, Od. 21. 280; *νίκη καὶ κράτη* Aesch. Supp. 951, cf. Plat. Legg. 962 A. *ἀέθλων 'κρ. victory in ..*, Pind. I. 8 (7). 7; *νίκη καὶ κρ. τῶν δρωμένων* Soph. El. 85; *κρ. ἀριστείας the meed* of highest valour, Id. Aj. 443; *πολέμου καὶ νίκη* Dem. 381. 12.

ἰᾱτός, gen. sing. from *κράς*, q. v., Hom.

ἰᾱτο-τύραννος, ὁ, *a despotic ruler*, Epiphan. 2. 269 C.

ἰᾱτυντήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *one who prevails*, Hesych.

ἰᾱτυντήριος, α, ον, *strengthening*, *making firm*, Hipp. 628. 17: *κατηρτήρια* a work of Democritus *in support of his doctrines*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 136, Diog. L. 9. 47, Suid.

ἰᾱτῦντικός, ή, όν, = foreg., *τινός* Diosc. 1. 29; prob. l. Oribas. 126 Matth.

ἰᾱτύνω, Ep. **καρτύνω**, (*κρατύς*) *to strengthen*, *κρ. τὰς Συρηκούσας* Pl. 7. 156; *τὴν πόλιν* Thuc. 1. 69; *τείχη* Id. 3. 18; *κρ. ἑαυτὸν δορυφοισιν*, *ἐν τυραννίδι* Hdt. 1. 98, 100, etc.:—Hom. has only Med., *ἐκρύναντο φάλαγγας* they *strengthened their* ranks, Il. 11. 215., 12. 415; *κρύνεσθαι τὴν Ἀνταῖον* Thuc. 4. 52, cf. 114; *πίστεις κρ. to confirm* by pledges, Id. 3. 82; *σπείρασιν ἐκαρτύναντο βοείαις χείρας* Theocr. 22. 80; *ἐκαρτ. μέλαθρον* Ap. Rh. 2. 1087; *οἵ μιν.. ἐκαρτ. κερανῷ* Ib. 1. 10; *καρτ. τὴν αἰσυμνητείην* Thrasyb. ap. Diog. L. 1. 100:—Pass. *grow strong*, *ἔσχε τὴν βασιληίην καὶ ἐκρατύνθη* Hdt. 1. 13; *τείχεσιν ἐκρατύντο* Dio C. 40. 36, cf. Dion. H. 3. 72. 2. *to harden*, opp. to *παλύνω*, *τοὺς πόδας* Xen. Lac. 2. 3:—Pass., *ὀστέα κρατύνεται* Hipp. Aër. E. II. = *κρατέω*, *to rule*, *govern*, c. gen., Soph. O. T. 14, Eur. Bacch. 660:—c. acc., Aesch. Pers. 930, Supp. 699; absol., Id. Pr. 403, 404, Soph., etc. 2. *to become master*, *get possession of*, *τινός* Soph. Phil. 1161: *to conquer*, Ib. 1059:—c. acc., *βασιληΐδα τιμὰν κρ. to hold*, *exercise*, Eur. Hipp. 1282, cf. Aesch. Supp. 372. III. *καρτύνειν βέλεα to ply* or *throw* them *stoutly*, Pind. O. 13. 135; *κ. ἐνὶ χερσὶν ἐρετμά* Ap. Rh. 2. 332.

ἰᾱτύς, ὁ, like *κρατερός*, *strong*, *mighty*, in Hom. always as epith. of Hermes, *κρατὺς Ἀργειφόντης* Il. 16. 181., 24. 345, Od. 5. 49. Cf. *κράτερος*. [ῠ]

ἰᾱτυσμός, ὁ, *strength*, *firmness*, Hipp. 1200 D.

ἰαυγάζω, = *κράζω*, *to cry*, *screech*, Dem. 1258. 26, Lxx, N. T., etc., v. Lob. Phryn. 337: of dogs, *to bay*, Poëta ap. Plat. Rep. 607 B.

ἰαυγάνομαι, Dep. = foreg., only in Hdt. 1. 111, *παιδίον ἀσπαίρον τε καὶ κραυγανόμενον*,—where however the true reading is prob. *κραυγανώμενον*, as in some Mss.—Lob. Rhemat. 235 compares *βρυχανῶμαι*, *δεκανῶμαι*.

Κραυγᾰσίδης, ου, ὁ, as if a Patronym. of *κραύγασος*, *Croaker*, name of a frog in Batr. 246.

κραυγασμός, ὁ, *screaming*, Diphil. *Ἀποβατ.* 2; v. Phryn. 337.

κραύγᾰσος, ὁ, *a crier*, Lob. Phryn. 338, 436.

κραυγαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a crier*, A. B. 223: fem. **-άστρια**, Hesych. v. *μηκάδες*.

κραυγαστικός, ή, όν, *vociferous*, Procl. Par. Ptol. 230, Schol. Il. 1. 575, etc. Adv. **-κῶς**, Schol. Ar. Eq. 485.

κραυγή, ή, (akin to *κράζω*) *a crying*, *screaming*, *shrieking*, *shouting*, Lat. *clamor*, *κραυγὴν στῆσαι*, *θεῖναι* Eur. Or. 1510, 1529; *ποιεῖν* Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 4; *κ. γίγνεται* Lys. 136. 24; in plur., Aeschin. 5. 27; *κραυγὴ Καλλιόπης*, as an instance of bad taste, cited from Dionys. Eleg. (7) by Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 4.

κραυγίας ἵππος, ὁ, a horse *that takes fright at a cry*, Hesych.

κραυγός, οῦ, ὁ, *a woodpecker*, Hesych., who has also *κραυγόν· ποιὸς ὄρνις*, where the alphab. order requires **κραυγών**, όνος, ὁ.

κραῦρα, ή, (*κραῦρος*) *fever*, a *scrofulous disease* in swine and cattle, Suid., Phot.; so **κραῦρος** (of uncertain gender) Arist. H. A. 8. 23:—hence the Verb. **κραυράω**,—*ὅ ἐστιν ἐν τοῖς ἀνθρώποις πυρετός*, *τοῦτό ἐστιν ἐν τοῖς βουσὶ τὸ κραυρᾶν* Arist. H. A. 8. 23; so of swine, 8. 21. 2:—also *a disease among bees*, Hesych.

κραῦρος, α, ον, also os, ον, Arist. Part. An. 2. 9, 13:—*dry*, *brittle*, *rough on the surface*, **-ότερος** Plat. Tim. 60 C; opp. to *γλισχρός* Arist. l. c.; to *μαλακός*, Id. Part. An. 2. 9. 13; but to *θερμός*, of hard roast meat, Eubul. *Ἀμαλθ.* 1.

κραυρότης, ητος, ή, *dryness*, *brittleness*, opp. to *γλισχρότης*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 5, 4.

κραυρόομαι, Pass. *to become dry* or *parched*, Philo 2. 174, Dio C. 66. 21.

***κράω**, = *γράω*, *to eat*, only in Gramm. (who quote *ἔκρας* or *ἔγρας* from Callim.), as Root of *κράστις*, *κρέας*, Heyne Il. T. 8. p. 117.

κρεάγρα, ή, (*κρέας*, *ἀγρέω*) *a flesh-hook*, to take meat out of the pot, Ar. Eq. 772 (ubi v. Schol.), Vesp. 1155, Anaxipp. *Κιθαρ.* 1: generally, *a hook to seize* or *drag by*, Lat. *harpago*, Ar. Eccl. 1002.

κρεάγρευτος, ον, *tearing off the flesh*, Lyc. 759; vulg. *κρεάγραπτος*.

κρεαγρίς, ίδος, ή, = *κρεάγρα*, Dim. only in form, Anth. P. 6. 306.

κρεάδιον (or, as Cobet, **κρεᾰδιον**), τό, Dim. of *κρέας*, *a morsel* or *slice of flesh*, Ar. Pl. 227, Cephisod. *Ὑς* 2, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 13; in pl., Ar. Fr. 507, Alex. *Κρατευ*, 1. 15. [ᾰ]

κρεᾱ-δοσία, **κρεᾱ-δοτέω**, collat. form of *κρεοδ-*, C. I. no. 1625. 49, cf. Chandler Inscrr. 39.

κρεᾱνομέω, f. ήσω: pf. *κεκρεανόμηκα* Isae. 78. 17 *To distribute flesh*, *to divide the flesh* of a victim among the guests, l. c., Luc. Prom. 20: generally, *to divide*, *cut piece-meal*, Diod. Excerpt. 602. 66, Luc. Prom. 20:—Med. *to divide among themselves*, Theocr. 26. 24, Sopat. ap. Ath. 702 B. For *κρεων-*, v. sq.

κρεᾱνομία, ή, *a distribution of flesh*, Lat. *visceratio*, Theopomp. Hist. 238, Inscr. Att. in Ussing p. 47, Luc. Prom. 5, Ath. 532 D, etc.; a corrupt form *κρεωνομία* occurs in Poll. 1. 34 and Clem. Al.; and *κρεωνομέω* in Cyrill.; v. Pors. praef. Hec. p. 8.

κρεᾱ-νόμος, ὁ, (*νέμω*) *one who distributes the flesh of victims*, *a carver*, Eur. Cycl. 245:—as Adj. *mangling*, *τέκνων* Lyc. 203, cf. 762.

ΚΡΕΑΣ, τό, Dor. **κρῆς** (q. v.), Ep. **κρεῖας**, Anan. ap. Ath. 282 B: Att. gen. *κρέως*, plur. *κρέᾰ* (*κρέατος*, *κρέατα* first in Hesych., who also has *κρέη*): Att. gen. pl. *κρεῶν* also in Od. 15. 98, Hdt. 1. 73, elsewhere in Hom. *κρειῶν*; *κρεάων* h. Hom. Merc. 130: dat. *κρέασι* Il. 12. 311, *κρέεσσι* Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 47. (Cf. Sanskr. *kravyam* (*raw flesh*); Lat. *caro*, *cruor*; Goth. *hraiv* (*cadaver*); Curt. 74.) [*κρέᾰ*, Hom., and Att. Poets, Elmsl. Ach. 1049; hence *κρέ'* elided, Od. 3. 65, 470, Ar. Thesm. 558;—but *κρέᾱ* (si vera l.) Antiph. *Ἀκεστρ.* 1. 1.] *Flesh*, *a piece of meat*, Od. 8. 477, etc.; *τρία κρέα ἢ καὶ πλέα* Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 2, Antiph. *Οἰν.* 1:—but in plur., mostly, *dressed meat*, *meat*, Hom., etc.; *κρέα ἐφθά* Hdt. 3. 23; *κρ. ὀρνίθεια* Ar. Nub. 339; *βόεια* Plat. Rep. 338 C. 2. *a carcase*, hence *a body*, *person*, Soph. Fr. 650 (from a satyric piece): and so in addresses, like *κεφαλή*, etc., *ὦ δεξιώτατον κρέας* Ar. Eq. 421, cf. 955:—proverb., *λαγὼς τὸν περὶ κρεῶν* [*δρόμον*] *τρέχει*, as we say, 'to save one's bacon,' Paroemiogr., cf. Plut. 2. 1087 B; and so prob. should be explained Ar. Ran. 101, *τὸν περὶ κρεῶν νεναυμάχηκε*, but v. Schol.

κρεγμός, ὁ, (*κρέκω*) *the sound of stringed instruments*, Epich. 75 Ahr., Ap. Rh. 4. 909, cf. Poll. 4. 63.

κρεηδόκος, ον, = *κρειοδόκος*, Anth. P. 6. 101.

κρεηφᾰγέειν, **-φᾰγία**, **-φάγος**, Ion. for *κρεοφ-*, Hipp.

κρειο-δόκος, ον, *containing flesh*, Anth. P. 6. 306; cf. *κρεηδόκος*.

κρεῖον, τό, (*κρέας*) *a meat-tray*, *dresser*, Il. 9. 206; not, as others take it, *a flesh-pot*:—Hesych. has Ion. form *κρήιον*. II. in Euphor. 133, = *ἐρέας*. III. v. sub *κρήιον*.

κρεῖος, ὁ, v. sub *κριός* III, IV.

κρείουσα, ή, v. sub *κρείων*.

κρειο-φάγος, ον, *carnivorous*, Nic. Th. 50; perhaps an error for *κριοφάγος* (as *κρεῖος* for *κριός*, v. *κριός*).

κρεΐσκος, ὁ, Dim. of *κρέας, a morsel of meat*, Alex. Πονηρ. 4.

κρεισσονεύω, *to be better*, Hdn. Epimer. 69, Tzetz.

κρεισσό-τεκνος, *ον*, *dearer than children*, dub. word in Aesch. Theb. 784: Herm. reads *κυρσοτέκνων ὀμμάτων lighting on his children*, cf. Soph. O. T. 1375.

κρεισσόω, = *κρεισσονεύω*, E. M. 299. 22, Eust. 64. 15.

κρείσσων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, as always in Ep. and old Att.: later Att. **κρείττων**, *ον*: later Ion. **κρέσσων**, *ον*, as also in Pind.: Dor. **κάρρων**, *ον*:—Comp. of *κρατύς* (v. *κράτιστος*), *stronger, mightier*, esp. in battle, *κρ. βασιλεύς, ὅτε χώσεται ἀνδρὶ χέρηϊ* Il. 1. 80; *κρείσσοσιν ἴφι μάχεσθαι* 21. 486; *Διὸς κρ. νόος ἠέπερ ἀνδρῶν* 16. 688; *κεραυνοῦ κρέσσον.. βέλος* Pind. I. 8 (7). 72, cf. Hdt. 7. 172, etc.:—*κρείσσων χεῖρας* Antipho 128. 39; etc.:—hence *having the upper hand, superior, ὑππότερος δέ κε νικήσῃ κρ. τε γένηται* Il. 3. 71; *κρ. ἀρετῇ τε βίῃ τε* 23. 578. **2.** in sense often as Comp. of *ἀγαθός, better*, *οἱ κρείσσονες* one's *betters*, esp. in point of rank, Pind. O. 10 (11). 47, N. 10. 136 (but also *the stronger, more powerful*, Thuc. 1. 8, etc.); of the Gods, Aesch. Fr. 7, Eur. Or. 710, cf. Thuc. 1. 8; so *τὰ κρείσσω* Eur. Ion 973; *τὸ κρ.* Plat. Soph. 216 B, Anon. ap. Suid.:—*τὰ κρείσσονα* one's *advantages*, *τὰ ὑπάρχοντα ἡμῖν κρείσσονα καταπροδοῦναι* Thuc. 4. 10:—c. inf., *οὔτις ἐμεῖο κρείσσων .. δόμεναι* no one is *better*, has *a better right* to .., Od. 21. 345; *οὐκ ἄλλος κρ. παραμυθεῖσθαι* Plat. Polit. 268 B: also, *κρείσσόν ἐστι*, c. inf. Hdt. 3. 52, Aesch. Pr. 624:—*κρείσσων ἔστι*, c. part., as, *κρ. γὰρ ἦσθα μηκέτ' ὢν ἢ ζῶν τυφλός* thou wert *better* not alive, than living blind, Soph. O. T. 1368, cf. Lob. Aj. 622 (635); *κρ. ἦν ὁ ἀγὼν μὴ γεγενημένος* Aeschin. 27. 16. **II.** *too great for, surpassing, beyond, ὕψος κρεῖσσον ἐκπηδήματος* Aesch. Ag. 1376; of evil deeds, *κρείσσων' ἀγχόνης too bad for* hanging, Soph. O. T. 1374; *κρεῖσσον δεργμάτων too bad* to look on, Eur. Hipp. 1217; *θαύματος* Bacch. 667; *κρείσσον' ἢ λέξαι τολμήματα* Supp. 844; *κρ. ἢ λόγοισιν* (sc. *εἰπεῖν*) I. T. 837; *ἀναρχία κρ. πυρός* Id. Hec. 608; *κρείσσων τοῦ δικαίου above* being ruled by it, Thuc. 3. 84, cf. 83; *πρᾶγμα ἐλπίδος κρ. γεγενημένον worse* than one expected, Thuc. 2. 64; *κρεῖττον λόγου τὸ κάλλος* Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 1; *κρ. τῆς ἡμετέρας δυνάμεως* Id. Cyr. 7. 5, 9. **III.** *having power over, master of*, esp. of desires and passions, *κρ. γαστρός* Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 25; *κρ. χρημάτων* Thuc. 2. 60, Isocr. 5 E; so *τῶν συμμάχων κρ.* Xen. Rep. Ath. 2. 1. **IV.** in Att. Prose in moral sense, *better, more excellent*, *ὁ κρείσσων λόγος* Ar. Nub. 113, etc.; v. sub *ἥσσων*. **V.** Adv. *κρεισσόνως*, Antipho 128. 34 Bekk.; also *κρεῖσσον*, Soph. O. T. 176. (*κρείσσων* is commonly called irreg. Compar. of *ἀγαθός*: but *κρατύς* from *κράτος* must be reckoned as the Root, as if the Compar. were *κραίσσων*, the Superl. *κράτιστος* being regular. Akin also to *κρείων, κρείουσα*.)

κρειττόομαι, Pass., of the vine, *to be diseased, have excrescences*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 14, 6, C. P. 5. 9, 13:—hence Subst., **κρείττωσις**, εως, ἡ, Ib.

κρείων, *οντος*, ὁ, *a ruler, lord, master*, Ep. word, used by Hom. mostly of kings and chiefs, esp. of Agamemnon; also of Gods, *ὕπατε κρειόντων*, of Zeus, Il. 8. 31, etc.; and of Poseidon, cf. *εὐρυκρείων*:—but, in Od. 4. 22, Eteoneus, a *servant* of Menelaus, is called *κρείων*, either as being *chief of the domestics*, or in general sense of *ἥρως*.—So. fem. **κρείουσα** (once in Hom.) *κρείουσα γυναικῶν*, of a concubine of Priam, where also it is a general title of honour, Il. 22. 48: later *a queen*, Call. Del. 219. (V. sub *κραίνω*. No Verb *κρέω* or *κρείω* occurs.)

κρειῶν, Ep., gen. pl. of *κρέας*, Hom.

κρεκάδια, *ων*, *τά*, *a* kind of *tapestry*, Ar. Vesp. 1215: the Schol. derives it from *κρέξ*.

κρεκτός, ἡ, *όν*, *struck so as to sound*, of stringed instruments: generally, *played, sung*, Aesch. Cho. 822; cf. *θρεκτός*.

ΚΡΕ΄ΚΩ, f. *ξω*, onamatop. Verb, properly expressing the sound of a string when struck: **1.** *to strike* the web with the *κερκίς*, generally, *to weave, ἱστόν* Sappho 91; *πέπλους* Eur. El. 542. **2.** *to strike* or *touch* a stringed instrument with the plectron, Dion. H. 7. 72; *ἐν κιθάρᾳ νόμον ἔκρεκον* Anth. P. 9. 584: then, generally, *to play on* any instrument, *αὐλόν* Ar. Av. 682; more rarely c. dat., *κρέκειν δόνακι* Anth. Plan. 231, cf. Tibull. 1. 1, 4: also c. acc. cognato, *πηκτίδων ψαλμοῖς ὕμνον κρ.* Telest. 6; *ἡ κιθάρα κρ. τὸν κύριον* Clem. Al. 5. **3.** of any sharp noise, *βοὴν πτεροῖς κρ.* Ar. Av. 772, cf. Anth. P. 7. 192; *κρέξασα κίσσα* Ib. 191. (Hence *κρέξ, κρεγμός, κερκίς*.)

κρεμάθρα, ἡ, (*κρεμάννυμι*) *a* net or *basket to hang things up in*: in Ar. Nub. 218, *a basket* in which Socrates appears suspended, in caricature of the Tragic machines for exhibiting deities in the air: also *κρεμάστρα*.

κρεμάννῡμι Plat. Legg. 830 B, etc.; *-ύω* Arist. H. A. 9. 6, 4, Theophr.; radic. form **ΚΡΕΜΑ΄Ω** Arist. Mirab. 6, Ael., etc.; **κρεμάζω**, Byz.:—fut. *κρεμάσω* [ᾰ] Alcae. Com. Incert. 6, Lxx; Att. *κρεμῶ, ᾷς, ᾷ* Ar. Pl. 312; Ep. lengthd. *κρεμόω* Il. 7. 83: aor. 1 *ἐκρέμασα* Hom., Att.; Ep. *κρέμασα* Hom.—Med., aor. *ἐκρεμασάμην* Hes. Op. 627, (*ἐκ-*) Anth. P. 5. 92.—Pass. *κρεμάννῡμαι*, but used perhaps always in shortened form **κρέμαμαι**, Pind., Ar., etc.; also *κρεμᾶται* (from *κρεμάομαι*) Anacreont. 16. 17; but *κρεμᾶσθαι* should prob. be written *κρέμασθαι* in Antiph. Γαν. 2. 4, etc.; subj. *κρέμωμαι* Arist. Rhet. 3. 14, 6; opt. *κρεμαίμην* Ar. Ach. 946, Vesp. 298, Nub. 870: impf. *ἐκρεμάμην*, *ω*, *ατο*, Il. 15. 21, Att.: fut. *κρεμήσομαι* in pass. sense, Ar. Ach. 279, Vesp. 808: aor. *ἐκρεμάσθην* Eur. Bacc. 1240, Ar., etc.: pf. imper. *κεκρεμάσθω* Archimed. Cf. also *κρημνάω, κρήμνημι*.

I. *to hang, hang up*, *σειρὴν .. ἐξ οὐρανόθεν κρεμάσαντες* Il. 8. 19 (cf. *κατακρεμάννυμι*); *τόξον ἐκ πίτνος* Aesch. Fr. 235; *ἀπὸ κάλω κ. σαυτόν* Ar. Ran. 121; *καὶ κρεμόω ποτὶ ναὸν* will bring them to the temple and *hang them up* there as an offering, Il. 7. 83; *κρ. τινά τινος*, *hang* one *up by* a thing, Ar. Pl. 312:—*κρεμάσαι τὴν ἀσπίδα*, i. e. to have done with war, Id. Ach. 58; so in Med., *πηδάλιον κρεμάσασθαι to hang up one's* rudder, i. e. give up the sea, Hes. Op. 627. **2.** *to hang* [*a victim*] *up*, *τινά* Aesch. Pol. 5. 10, 21, Oec. 2. 32, Plut. Caes. 2, etc. **II.** Pass. *to be hung up, suspended*, *ὅτε τ' ἐκρέμω ὑψόθεν* (2 impf.) when *thou wert hanging*, Il. 15. 18, cf. 21; *λίθος κρέμαται ὑπέρ τινος* Archil. 48: *to be hung up* as a votive offering, Pind. P. 5. 46: also in Hdt. 1. 34, 66, etc.: *σπλάγχνα κρέμασθαι δοκέω* Hipp. Vet. Med. 12; *κάτω κρέμανται* Sopl. Fr. 382; *κρεμήσεται .. ἐπὶ τοῦ παττάλου* Ar. Vesp. 808; *κρ. ἐφ' ἵππου* Xen. An. 3. 2, 19; *ἐκπόδων κάτω κρ.* Ar. Ach. 946; *αἱ μέλιττα κρ. ἀλλήλων* Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 58:—metaph., *ἀμφὶ φρασὶν ἀμπλακίαι κρέμανται* Pind. O. 7. 44; *μῶμος κρέματαί τινι* censure *hangs over* him, Il. 6. 125, cf. N. 8 (7). 26; *κρέμασθαι ἔκ τινος to be wholly taken up with* a thing, Plat. Legg. 831 C; *ὁ ἐκ τοῦ σώματος κρεμάμενος* Xen. Symp. 1. 19. **2.** *to be hung*, of persons, Eur. Hipp. 1252, Aristopho Πυθαγ. 3. 10. **3.** metaph. *to be in suspense*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 14, 6, cf. Ar. Nub. 229. **4.** = *ὀκλάζω*, Arat. 65, ubi v. Schol.

κρεμάς, *άδος*, ἡ, fem. Adj. *over-hanging, beetling*, *πέτρα* Aesch. Supp. 795.

κρέμᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a hanging, hanging up*, Hipp. Art. 836, Oribas. 17. Matth.

κρέμασμα, *ατος*, *τό*, = sq., Schol. Aesch. Pr. 157.

κρεμασμός, ὁ, *a hanging, suspension*, Hipp. Art. 816, 836, of a broken rib, *unsupported* by reason of the emptiness of the stomach.

κρεμαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must hang*, Geop. 16. 1.

κρεμαστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a suspender*, *οἱ κρεμαστῆρες the muscles by which the testicles are suspended*, Galen. 4. 264, Poll. 2. 173. **II.** = *ταρσός* 1, Eust. 1625. 14.

κρεμαστήριον, *τό*, *a drop* in a necklace, etc., Achmes Onir. p. 229. 2

κρεμαστός, ἡ, *όν*, (*κρεμάννυμι*) *hung, hung up, hanging*, *γυνή* Sopl. O. T. 1263; *κρ. αὐχένος hung by* the neck, Id. Ant. 1221; c. gen. *hung from* or *on* a thing, *παραστάδος* Eur. Andr. 1122:—*κρ. ἀρτάνη*, i. e. halter, Soph. O. T. 1266; *βρόχοι κρ.* Eur. Hipp. 779:—*σκεύη κρ.* the *rigging* of sphips, opp. to *ξύλινα σκ.*, Xen. Oec. 8. 12; *κλινίδιον κρ. bammock*, Plut. Pericl. 27; *οἱ κρ. κῆποι hanging* gardens, Id. 2. 342 B.

κρεμάστρα, ἡ, Hellen. for *κρεμάθρα* (Moer. p. 242), = *ταρσός* 1, Eust. 1625. 17:—compared to *an anchor*, ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 5. **2.** *the stalk by which a flower hangs*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 16, 4.

κρεμάω, v. sub *κρεμάννυμι*.

κρεμβᾰλῐ́ζω, (*κρέμβαλον*) *to rattle* or *beat time with castanets*, *shells* or *the like*, Hermipp. Θη. 5 (vulg. *κρεμβαλίζουσι*), cf. Ar. Ran. 1305, Hesych.

κρεμβᾰλῐαστύς, *ύος*, ἡ, *a rattling as with castanets*, to give the time in dancing, h. Hom. Ap. 162 (vulg. *-αστής, οῦ*, ὁ).

κρέμβᾰλα, *τά*, *rattling instruments to beat time with in dancing*, like our *castanets*, Ath. 636 C; cf. *κρόταλον*. (The Root prob. occurs in Lat. *crep-are*.)

κρεμόω, Ep. fut. of *κρεμάννυμι*.

κρέμυς, *υος*, ἡ, for *χρέμυς*, *a fish*, Arist. ap. Ath. 305 D.

κρεμῶ, Att. fut. of *κρεμάννυμι*.

κρέξ, ἡ, gen. *κρεκός*, (*κρέκω*) Lat. *crex*, a bird with a sharp notched bill, Ar. Av. 1138; and long legs, Arist. P. A. 4. 12, 34, cf. Ael. N. A. 4. 5: to which, in size, Hdt. compares the *ibis*, 2. 76. This description does not suit the *crex rallus* Linn., our *rail, corncrake*, though its cry is well expressed by the name (which, like *κρέκω*, is onomatop.), and Sundeva identifies them. It was considered to be a 'word of fear' to the newly married, Euphor. 4; whence Helen is *δυσάπραγος κρ.*, Lyc. 513. **2.** metaph. *a noisy braggart*, Eupol. Incert. 118. **II.** *the hair*, acc. to Hesych., Suid., Eust. 1528. 18; the last quotes an acc. *κρέκαν*, from *ἡ κρέκη*.

κρεοβορέω, *to eat flesh*, Bardes. ap. Euseb. P. E. 274 B:—also **κρεοβορία**, ἡ, *a flesh-eating*, Eccl. V. sub *κρεω-*.

κρεό-βορος (Herm.) or **κρεό-βοτος** (Dind.), *ον*, *fed on flesh*, to be read in Aesch. Supp. 287, for *κρεόβροτος*:—in Nicet. *κρεωβ-*, v. *κρεω-*.

κρεο-δαίτης, *ου*, ὁ, *a distributor of flesh, carver at a public meal*, Lat. *dispensator*, Plut. Lysand. 23, Ages. 8, Poll. 6. 34., 7. 25:—fem. **κρεοδαῖτις** *ἀρχή* Poll. 6. 34:—hence **κρεοδαιτέω**, *to distribute flesh*, Zonar. 1258:—and **κρεοδαισία**, ἡ, *distribution of flesh*, Lat. *visceratio*, Demetr. Sceps. ap. Ath. 425 C, Plut. 2. 643 A, Zonar. 1253.—All these forms are often corruptly written *κρεω-*, v. sub *κρεω-*.

κρεο-δείρα, ἡ, (*δείρω*) *a flaying-knife*, Poll. 7. 25; al. *κρεωδ-*.

κρεοδοσία, ἡ, = *κρεοδαισία*, Zonar. 1253, v. l. Plut. Demetr. 11:—**κρεοδοτέω**, Zonar. 1258: from **κρεο-δότης**, *ου*, ὁ, = *κρεοδαίτης*, Suid. V. sub *κρεω-*.

κρεο-δόχος, ον, = κρειοδόκος, Schol. Il. 9. 206, Hesych. s. v. *κρήιον*, EM. 536. 57. V. *κρεω-*.

κρεο-θήκη, ἡ, *a larder*, Hesych. s. v. *κρήϊνον*: v. sub *κρεω-*.

κρεο-κάκκᾰβος, ὁ, *a mess of meat hashed with fat and blood*, Ath. 384 D.

κρεοκοπέω, *to cut up like meat, cut in pieces*, Aesch. Pers. 463, Eur. Cl. 359. V. sub *κρεω-*.

κρεο-κόπος, ον, *a cutter up of flesh*, Gloss.

κρεο-πώλης, ὁ, *a seller of flesh, a butcher*, Macho ap. Ath. 580 C; cf. Ath. P. 11. 212, Theophr. Char. 9:—hence **κρεοπωλέω**, *to deal in butcher's meat*, Poll. 6. 33., 7. 25:—**κρεοπωλικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *for a butcher*, τράπεζα Plut. 2. 643 A:—fem., **κρεόπωλις** ἀγορά *the flesh-market*, Hesych.:—**κρεοπώλιον**, τό, *a butcher's shop*, Diod. 12. 24, Plut. 2. 377 E, Artemid. 5. 2, Poll. 7. 25:—All these forms are often corruptly written *κρεω-*, v. sub *κρεω-*.

κρεοσαπέντων, f. l. Plut. 2. 995 C, where *κατασαπ-* is conjectured.

κρεο-στάθμη, ἡ, *a butcher's steelyard*, Ar. Fr. 633. V. sub *κρεω-*.

κρεο-τομέω, = *κρεοκοπέω*, Tzetz. Hist. 13. 410. V. sub *κρεω-*.

κρεουργέω, f. ήσω, *to cut up meat like a butcher* (*κρεουργός*), *to butcher*, Luc. Dea Syr. 55, Diog. L. 9. 108:—in Pass., Philo 2. 544, Dio C. 75. 7.

κρεουργηδόν, Adv. *like a butcher*, *κρ. διασπᾶν* to tear *in pieces*, H. 3. 13.

κρεουργία, ἡ, *a cutting up, butchering*, Πέλοπος Luc. Salt. 54.

κρεουργικός, όν, *of* or *for a butcher* or *his trade*, Gloss.

κρεουργός, όν, (ἔργον) *working*, i. e. *cutting up, meat*; *κρεουργὸν ἦμαρ* = *day of slaughter and feasting*, Aesch. Ag. 1592:—as Subst., *κρ.*, ὁ, *a butcher* or *carver*, Poll. 7. 25.

κρεοφαγέω, Ion. **κρεηφ-**, *to eat flesh*, Hipp. 339. 36 (in Ion. form *κρηφ-*):—Pass., of the flesh of animals, *to be eatable*; but *ἡμέρα κρεοφαγουμένη* the last day *of the carnival*, Eccl. V. sub *κρεω*.

κρεοφαγία, Ion. **κρεηφ-**, ἡ, *an eating of flesh*, Hipp. Acut. 389, etc., Dial. 3. 31; *κρ. τῶν θηρίων* Strabo 771. V. sub *κρεω*.

κρεο-φάγος, ον, *eating flesh, carnivorous*, Hdt. 4. 186, Arist. Part. An. 2. 2, 7, etc.; *κρ. ἡμέρα* the first day *after a fast*, Eccl. V. sub *κρεω-*.

κρεο-φόρος, ον, *bringing* or *holding flesh*, Eccl. V. sub *κρεω-*.

κρεῖσσων, later Ion. for *κρείσσων*, used also by Pind.

κρέϋλλιον, τό, Dim. of *κρέας*, Synes. 268 C.

κρεω-: for all words thus beginning, v. sub *κρεο-*. In Mss., words compounded with *κρέας* are written sometimes *κρεο-* (as *κερο-* from *κέρας*), sometimes *κρεω-*. The former is the only form admissible in Ion. authors, as observed by Pors. praef. Hec. p. 8; but the latter seems to have been adopted by late writers, from the notion that *κρέως* was a contr. form of the genit. V. Lob. Phryn. 693 sq. Some few compds. of *κρεᾶ-*, *κρεη-*; whence, in Lyc. 660 (where several Mss. give *κρεαφάγῳ*), *κρεᾰφάγῳ* should prob. be restored for *κρεωφάγῳ*; cf. *κρεαοφάγος*.

κρεώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like flesh, fleshy*, Arist. H. A. 1. 9, 2, etc.; *ὀσμὴ κρ.* Id. 62 A; *τὰ κρεώδη all of the flesh kind*, Galen. 6. 600.

κρεών, οντος, = the Homeric *κρείων* (q. v.), Pind. P. 8. 143, N. 3. 17., 7. 66Aesch. Supp. 574.

κρεῶν, gen. pl. from *κρέας*, Od. 15. 98.

κρεωνομέω, **-νομία**, v. sub *κρεανομία*.

κρεωνομία, **κρεωπώλης**, **κρεωφάγος**, etc., v. sub *κρεω-*.

κρηγῦος, ον, *good, useful* or *agreeable*, οὐ πώποτέ μοι τὸ *κρήγυον* εἶπας Il. 106, cf. Anth. P. 7. 284; of persons, *παρ' οἴνῳ κρήγυος* Ib. 355; *κρηγύος τε καὶ παρὰ χρηστῶν* Theocr. Ep. 21. 2. *true, real, εἰπατέ μοι. τὸ κρήγυον* Theocr. 20. 19; and as Adv. *in good earnest, πορθεῖς εὖ κρ.* Anth. P. 5. 58.—Old poet. word, used now and then in Prose, as Hipp. Coac. 121, Plat. Alc. 1. 111 E.—Adv. *ύως*, Pericytoné ap. Stob. 488. 39. Sometimes, wrongly, written *κρήγιος*. Cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v.

κρηδεμνό-κομος, ον, *wearing the κρήδεμνον*, Auson. Epist. 12. 13.

κρηδεμνον, Dor. **κρᾱδ-**, τό, (*κράς*, *δέω*) *part of a woman's head-dress*. It seems to have been a sort of *veil* or *mantilla with lappets*, passing over the head and hanging down on each side, so that at pleasure it might be drawn quite over the face; of Andromaché, Il. 22. 470; of Juno, *κρηδέμνῳ δ' ἐφύπερθε καλύψατο δῖα θεάων* 14. 184; of Penelope, in plur., *κρήδεμν' παρειάων σχομένη λιπαρὰ κρήδεμνα* Od. 1. 334., 16. 416, etc.:—chiefly therefore worn by persons of rank, but in Od. 6. 100, by the young-women of Nausicaa. In Od. 5. 346, the sea-goddess Ino gives *κρήδεμνον* to Ulysses to save him from drowning. II. metaph. in pl. *the battlements* which *top and crown* a city's walls. *Τροίης κρήδεμνα* Il. 16. 100, Od. 13. 388, cf. h. Hom. Cer. 151, Bacchyl. 7, Bgk.; *πέτρινα κρ.* Eur. Tro. 508; also in sing., *Θήβης κρήδεμνον* Sc. 105. 2. for *πῶμα*, *the lid* of a wine-jar, Od. 3. 392.

κρῆναι, **κρήνηνον**, v. sub *κραίνω*.

κρηθεν, Adv. (*κράς*) *from the head downwards, from above*, *ἀπὸ κρῆθεν* Sc. 7; cf. *κατακρῆθεν*.

κρῑθμός, ὁ, or **κρῆθμον**, τό, *samphire*, a herb, Hipp. 563. 56., 572. 42, etc. The form, gender, and accent of the word are all uncertain; **κρῖθος** is the form in Arcad. 58; and in Diosc. 2. 157, **κρίθμον**, τό.

κρήιον, τό, Ion. for *κρεῖον*: *a* kind of *bride-cake*, Philet. ap. Ath. 645 D.

κρημνάω, = *κρήμνημι*, Diog. L. 6. 50; cf. *κατακρημνάω*.

κρημν-ηγορέω, (*κρημνός*) *to speak rugged words*, Tzetz. ad Hes. p. 10 Gaisf.: cf. *κρημνοποιός*, *κρημνοκομπέω*.

κρήμνημι, = *κρεμάννυμι*, *to hang*, *ἀγκύραν ποτὲ .. ναὶ κρημνάντων* Pind. P. 4. 42; *κρήμνη* (imper.) *σεαυτὴν ἐξ .. ἀντηρίδος* Eur. Incert. 150; *τούσδε ἐκρήμνη* (impf.) App. Mithr. 97:—Pass. *κρήμναμαι*, *to hang, be suspended*, Eur. El. 1217: *to float in air*, *ὑπερθ' ὀμμάτων κρημναμενᾶν νεφελᾶν* Aesch. Theb. 229. Cf. *ἐκ-*, *κατα-κρήμναμαι*.

κρημνίζω, *to hurl down headlong*, Lxx: metaph., *κρ. ἑαυτὸν εἰς ἀτάκτους ἡδονάς* Plut. 2. 5 A.

κρήμνῐσις, εως, ἡ, *a hurling down headlong*, Schol. Thuc. 7. 45.

κρημνισμός, ὁ, = *κρήμνισις*, Ptol. Tetr. 151. 8.

κρημνιστός, ή, όν, *hurled headlong down*, Greg. Naz.

κρημνοβᾰτέω, *to haunt precipices*, Strabo 710, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 126.

κρημνο-βάτης, ου, ὁ, *a haunter of steeps*, Πάν Anth. P. 9. 142, cf. Polyaen. 4. 3, 29:—**κρημνοβάτις**, ιδος, Tzetz. Il. 7. 842. 2. *a mountebank, rope-dancer*, Hesych. II. *one who uses big, rugged language*, Greg. Naz.

κρημνο-γράφος, ὁ, *writing in rugged style*, Tzetz.

κρημνόθεν, Adv. *down from a height*, Orph. Arg. 995.

κρημνο-κοπέω, f. ήσω, = *κρημνηγορέω*, Phot., Suid.

κρημνο-ποιός, όν, *speaking precipices*, i. e. *using big, rugged words*, of Aeschylus, Ar. Nub. 1367.

κρημνός, ὁ, (*κρεμάννυμι*) *an overhanging steep, a beetling crag* or *cliff* (cf. Virgil's *scopulis pendentibus*), Hdt. 4. 103, and Att.: in Hom. (only in Il.) often of the *steep bank* of a river, *edge* of a trench, etc., 12. 54., 21. 175, 234, 244; so in Pind. O. 3. 39, Fr. 215:—*κατὰ τῶν κρημνῶν ἅλλεσθαι* Thuc. 7. 45, etc. 2. in pl. *the edges* of a wound, Hipp. 418. 44. 3. *labia pudendi*, Hipp. 423. 27 sq., Poll. 2. 174.

κρημνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *precipitous, steep*, Thuc. 7. 84, etc.; *τὸ κρημνῶδες τῆς ὄχθης* Plut. Timol. 31.

κρημν-ώρεια, ή, *a steep mountain-ridge* (cf. *ἀκρώρεια*), Hdn. Epim. 232.

κρηναῖος, α, ον, (*κρήνη*) *of, from a spring* or *fountain*, **Νύμφαι κρ.** = *Κρηνιάδες*, Od. 17. 240, Aesch. Fr. 159; *κρ. ὕδωρ spring* water, Hdt. 4. 181; *κρ. ποτόν* Soph. Tr. 14, Phil. 21; *νασμοί* Eur. Hipp. 225:—*Κρηναῖον γάνος* as pr. n., Aesch. Pers. 483; so **Κρ. πύλαι** at Thebes, Eur. Phoen. 1123. II. as Subst. *ἡ κρηναία*, Ep. for sq., Ap. Rh. 1. 1208, unless for *δίζετο κρηναίης* we read *δίζητο κρήνης*.

κρήνη, Dor. **κράνα**, ἡ, = *κρουνός* (q. v.), *a well, spring*, Lat. *fons*, *μελάνυδρος*, *καλλιρέεθρος* Il. 16. 3, Od. 10. 107, etc.; so in Hdt. 4. 120, Pind. and Att.; opp. to *φρέαρ* (q. v.), Thuc. 2. 48; *κρ. οἴνου* Eur. Bacch. 707:—in plur., like *πηγαί*, for *water*, Soph. O. C. 686, Ant. 844. (From same Root as *κρουνός*: perhaps *κάρα*, *κάρηνον*, Lat. *caput aquae*, or perhaps from *ῥέω*.)

κρήνηθεν, Adv. *from a well* or *spring*, Anth. P. 15. 25.

κρήνηνδε, Adv. *to a well* or *spring*, Od. 20. 154.

κρηνιάς, άδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of *κρηναῖος*, **Νύμφαι Κρᾱνιάδες** (Dor.) *spring-Nymphs*, Theocr. 1. 22; also **Κρᾱνίδες**.

κρηνίδιον, τό, Dim. of *κρήνη*, Lat. *fonticulus*, Arist. Mirab. 117.

κρηνίς, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. of *κρήνη*, Pind. Fr. 136, Eur. Hipp. 208, Dion. H. 1. 32. [ῑ, Draco 23. 14.]

κρηνίς, Dor. **κρανίς**, ίδος, ἡ, = *κρηνιάς*, Mosch. 3. 29. [ᾰ]

κρηνῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, *growing near a spring*, *βοτάνη* Hipp. 1278. 43.

κρην-οῦχος, ον, *ruling over springs*, of Poseidon, Cornut. N. D. 22.

κρηνο-φύλαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, and ἡ, *wells*, at Athens *a public officer who had charge of the κλεψύδρα*, Poll. 8. 112. Phot. E. M.; **κρηνοφυλάκιον**, τό, *the office of κρηνοφύλαξ*, Poll. ib.—The name was also given to the lion *which stood over the spring that supplied the κλεψύδρα*, Ib. [ῠ]

κρηπῖδαῖον, τό, *the basement of a house*, Lys. ap. Poll. 7. 120.

κρηπῖδο-ποιός, ὁ, *a boot-maker*, Lat. *crepidarius*, Ath. 568 E.

κρηπῖδο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a seller of boots*, Synes. Ep. 52.

κρηπῖδόω, (*κρηπίς*) *to furnish with boots*:—Pass. *to be booted*, Plut. 2. 233 B, Anon. ap. Suid. 2. *to furnish with a quay*, Dio C. 60. 11:—metaph. *to furnish with a foundation, found*, Ib. 51. 1; Pass. *to be supported, ἐπί τινος* Plut. 2. 233 B.

κρηπίδωμα, τό, *a foundation, groundwork*, Diod. 13. 82, Byz.

ΚΡΗΠΙΣ, ίδος, ἡ, *a* kind of *man's boot* (reaching high up, acc. to Lex. Rhet. 275. 18); *a half-boot*, Xen. Eq. 12. 10, Hegem. ap. Ath. 698 D, Theophr. Char. 2; distinguished from mere *ὑποδήματα* or shoes, Ath. 539 C, 621 B; perhaps (to judge from the term *ὀπισθοκρηπῖδες*) open behind;—*κρ. λευκαί*, a mark of effeminacy, Timae. ibid. 522 A; *κρ. χῖαι* Hipp. Art. 828:—*κρηπῖδες soldiers' boots*, i. e. *soldiers* themselves, Theocr. 15. 6. 2. *a shoe-shaped cake*, Poll. 6. 77. II. generally, *a groundwork, foundation, basement* of a building, esp. of a temple or altar, Hdt. 1. 93, Soph. Tr. 993, Eur. Ion. 38, H. F. 985, Xen. An. 3. 4. 7; *τύμβου 'πὶ κρηπῖδ'*, Eur. Hel. 547:—metaph., *βάλλεσθαι κρηπῖδα σοφῶν ἐπέων* Pind. P. 4. 245; *κρ. ἀοιδᾶν* Ib. 7. 3; *ἐβάλοντο φαεννὰν κρηπῖδ' ἐλευθερίας* Id. Fr. 196; *κρ. γένους* Eur. H. F. 1261; *ἡ ἐγκράτεια ἀρετῆς κρ.* Xen. Mem. 1. 5, 4; *οὐδέπω κρηπὶς κακῶν ὕπεστι*

we have not yet got to the *bottom* (or, as Herm., *the beginning*) of misery, Aesch. Pers. 815. **2.** also *the walled edge* of a river, *a quay* (which resembles the basement of a building), Lat. *crepido*, Hdt. 1. 185., 2. 170, Polyb. 5. 37, 8. [ῑ in genit., πρηπῖδος, etc., as in Lat. *crepīdo*: yet we have κρηπῖδα [ῐ] in Pind. Fr. 196, as in Lat. *crepĭda*: cf. κνημίς.]

Κρής, ό, gen. Κρητός, mostly in plur. Κρῆτες, gen. Κρητῶν, *a Cretan*, Hom.; fem. **Κρῆσσα**:—also as Adj. *Cretan*, Κρῆτα τρόπον (Bgk. Κρήταν) Simon. 38; Κρὴς ταῦρος Apollod. 2. 5, 7:—but regul. Adj. **Κρήσιος**, α, ον, Soph. Tr. 118, Eur. Hipp. 372, etc.: or more commonly **Κρητικός**, ή, όν, q. v. Cf. Κρητίζω.

κρῆς, Dor. for κρέας, Ar. Ach. 795, Sophr. ap. Ath. 87 A, Theocr. 1. 6.

κρῆσαι, for κεράσαι, inf. aor. 1 act. of κεράννυμι, Hom.

κρησέρα, ή, *a flour-sieve, bolting-sieve*, Ar. Eccl. 991; cf. Galen. Lex. Hipp., Poll. 6. 74., 10. 114:—Dim. **κρησέριον**, τό, Poll. ib. Zonar. 1256. **II.** *a fine net for fishing*, Phot.

κρησερίτης ἄρτος, ό, bread *of sifted flour*, Diphil. Διαμ. 1.

κρησφύγετον, τό, (φεύγω) *a place of refuge, retreat, resort*, Hdt. 5. 124., 9. 15, 96, Dion. H. 4. 15, Luc. Eun. 10.—Acc. to old Gramm., properly *a refuge from the Cretan* (Κρής) *Minos*. [ῠ]

Κρετᾱ-γενής, ές, *born in Crete*, of Zeus, C. I. no. 2554. 177.

Κρήτη, ή, *the island Creta, Crete*, now *Candia*, Hom., who in Od. 14. 199., 16. 62, uses also the plur., Κρητάων εὐρειάων:—**Κρήτηθεν** *from Crete*, Il. 3. 233; Κρήτηνδε *to Crete*, Od. 19. 186.

κρητήρ, ῆρος, ό, Ion., and Ep. for κρατήρ, the only form in Hom.

Κρητίζω, (Κρής) *to speak like a Cretan*, cited from Dio Chr. **II.** *to behave like a Cretan*, i. e. *to lie*, πρὸς Κρῆτα Κρ. to outwit a knave, Plut. Aemil. 23, Lysand. 20; cf. Call. Jov. 8, Ep. Tit. 1. 12.

Κρητικός, ή, όν, *Cretan, of the island of Crete*, Ar. Ran. 849, etc.; τὸ Κρ. πέλαγος Thuc. 4. 53, etc.:—Adv. **-κῶς**, *in Cretan fashion*, Ar. Eccl. 1165. **II.** τὸ κρ. (sc. ἱμάτιον), *a short garment*, used at sacred rites, Ar. Thesm. 730, Eupol. Incert. 36, cf. Poll. 7. 77, Hesych. **2.** ἡ κρ. (sc. βοτάνη), a name of the plant *dittany*, Diosc. 3. 36. **3.** ὁ Κρητικός (sc. πούς) a metrical foot [– ∪ –], e. g. Ἀντιφῶν, called also ἀμφίμακρος, Hephaest. 3. 2.

Κρητισμός, ό, *Cretan behaviour*, i. e. *lying*, Plut. Aemil. 26.

κρηφᾰγεῖν, κρηφαγία, f. l. for κρεηφ–, or for κρεοφ–.

κρῖ, τό, Ep. shorter form for κριθή, *barley*, only as nom. and acc., κρῖ λευκόν Il. 8. 564, Od. 4. 41, etc.

κρῑᾰνός, ή, όν, (κριός) *born under the sign of the ram*; like σκορπιανός, ταυριανός, etc., Basil.

κριβανεύς, εως, ό, in Att. form κλιβ–, *a baker*, Manetho 1. 80.

κριβανίκιος, ον, = κλιβανίτης, Ath. 113 B, in the form κλιβ–.

κρῑβάνη, ή, or **κριβάνης**, ό, *a cake*, Alcman ap. Ath. 646 A.

κρῑβᾰνίτης, ου, ό, *baked in a pan* (κρίβανος), of bread, Ar. Fr. 178, and (in form κλιβ–) Sophron 56 Ahr., Amips. Ἀποκοττ. 5; ὁ κρ. (sc. ἄρτος), *a loaf so baked*, Ar. Ach. 1123; hence, comically, βοῦς κρ. Ib. 87: cf. κριβανωτός.

κριβανο-ειδής, ές, in form κλιβ–, *shaped like a* κρίβανος, Diosc. 1. 96.

κρίβᾰνον, τό, = sq., Pherecr. Incert. 80. [ῐ]

ΚΡΙΒΑ͂ΝΟΣ, ό, Att. for κλίβανος (which is called Dor. in E. M. 538. 19, cf. Lob. Phryn. 179):—*a covered earthen vessel, a pot* or *pan*, wider at bottom than at top, wherein bread was baked by putting hot embers round it, which produced a more equable heat than in the regular oven (ἰπνός), Hdt. 2. 92 (in form κλιβ–), Aesch. Fr. 309, Ar. Vesp. 1153, etc., Antiph. Ὀμφ. 1. 5: hence, **II.** *a hollow, cavern in a rock*, Ael. N. A. 2. 22. [ῐ]

κρῑβᾰνωτός, ή, όν, *baked in a* κρίβανος: hence ὁ κριβανωτός (sc. ἄρτος), Alcman 62, Ar. Pl. 765 (al. κριβανίτης); κρ. ζῷα Eust. 1286. 19.

κρῑγή, ή, (κρίζω) *a gnashing of the teeth*, Schol. Ar. Av. 1520; so also **κριγμός**, Zonar. 1250. **II.** = τριγμός, *a shrieking*, νεκρῶν Hippon. 39.

κρίδδω, Boeot. for κρίζω = γελάω, Strattis Φοιν. 3. 7.

κρίδιον, τό, contr. from κριΐδιον, Dim. of κριός, Hesych.

κρῑδόν, only in Tryph. 224, οἱ δὲ κριδόν f. l. for οἱ δ' ἐκκριδόν.

ΚΡΙΖΩ, aor. 1 ἔκριξα Ael. N. A. 5. 50: Hesych.: aor. 2 and perf. (v. infra). *To creak*, Lat. *stridere*, κρίκε (or κρίγε) ζυγόν Il. 16. 470: *to screech, squeak*, etc., like τρίζω, κεκριγότες Ar. Av. 1521; cf. κριγή, κρίδδω. (Onomatop., like τρίζω: akin to κράζω, κρώζω.)

κρῑηδόν, Adv. (κρίος):—*like a ram*, Ar. Lys. 309.

κρῑθαία, ή, (κριθή) *barley-pottage*, Ep. Hom. 15. 7.

κρῑθ-ᾰλευρον, τό, *barley-meal*, Galen., etc.

κρῑθάμῐνος, η, ον, = κρίθινος, ἄλευρα Polyaen. 4. 3, 32: cf. πυράμινος.

κρῑθᾱνίας, ου, ό, *like barley*: κρ. πυρός a kind of *wheat like barley*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 2, 3.

κρῑθάριον, τό, Dim. of κριθή, Thom. M. s. v. κρίβανον.

κρῑθάω, = κριθιάω, *to wax wanton*, κριθῶν πῶλος Aesch. Ag. 1641 (ubi v. Herm.); κριθώσης ὄνου Soph. ap. Poll. 7. 24: cf. ἀκοστάω, and v. Lob. Phryn. 80.

κρῑθή, ή, mostly in plur., *barley* (cf. κρῖ), πυροὶ καὶ κριθαὶ ἠδ' ἄμπελοι Od. 9. 110, cf. 19. 112, Ar. Eq. 1100, etc.:—οἶνος ἐκ κριθέων a kind of *beer* (cf. κρίθινος), Hdt. 2. 77; so ἐκ κριθῶν μέθυ Aesch. Supp. 953; βρῦτον ἐκ or ἀπὸ τῶν κρ. ap. Ath. 447 B; κριθαὶ πεφρυγμέναι = κάχρι Thuc. 6. 22; cf. Moeris p. 213. **II.** *a pustule on the eyelid, stye*, Hipp. 1010 G, Galen. **III.** *a barley-corn, the smalle weight, a grain*, Theophr. de Lap. 46. **IV.** = πόσθη, Ar. P 965; cf. κόκκος. (Acc. to Buttm. akin to κρύος, ὀκρυόεις, like hordeu to *horreo, horridus*, from *the beard* in barley.)

κρῑθῐᾶσις, εως, ή, *a disease of horses, indigestion*, caused by ove feeding them *with barley* (as was the ancient practice), Lat. *hordeati* Xen. Eq. 4. 2.

κρῑθῐάω, f. άσω, (κριθή) of a horse, *to eat his barley too greedily*, es *when beated*, and so *to suffer from* κριθίασις, Arist. H. A. 8. 2 4. **II.** = κριθάω, *to wax wanton*, Cleanth. ap. Stob. 79. 33, Bab 62. 2; cf. Poll. 7. 24, Buttm. Lexil. v. ἀκοστήσας.

κρῑθίδιον, τό, Dim. of κριθή, *a decoction of barley*, Hipp. 580. 53: pl. *a little barley*, Luc. Asin. 3. 17 and 47, Ath. 214 C.

κρῑθίζω, f. ίσω, *to feed with barley*, Babr. 76. 2.

κρίθῐνος, η, ον, *made of* or *from barley*, κόλλιξ, ἄρτος Hippon. Fr. 2 Xen. Luc., etc.; τὸ κρ. ποτόν Hipp. Acut. 395; κρ. οἶνος *beer*, Polyb. 3 9, 15, Ath. 16 C, etc.; πόμα Plut. 2. 752 B; cf. κριθή 1.

κρῑθίον, τό, Dim. of κριθή, Longus 3. 30.

κρίθμον, κρίθμος, v. sub κρηθμός.

κρῑθο-λόγος, ον, *gathering barley*: among the Opuntii, *a magistra who kept the barley for sacrifices*, Plut. 2. 292 B:—hence **κριθολογέ** Theod. Prodr.; and **κριθολογία**, ή, Pandect.

κρῑθό-μαντις, εως, ό, *one who divined by barley*, Lob. Aglaoph. 815.

κριθο-πομπία, ή, *a sending of barley*, Hesych., Suid.

κρῑθο-πώλης, ου, ό, *a dealer in barley*, Hippiatr. 4.

κρῑθο-τράγος, ον, (τρᾰγεῖν) *barley-eating*, Ar. Av. 231.

κρῑθοφᾰγία, ή, *the eating of barley, barley-diet*, a punishment in th Roman army, Polyb. 6. 38, 4.

κρῑθο-φάγος, ον, *living on barley*, Schol. Ar. Av. 231, Byz.

κρῑθο-φόρος, ον, *bearing barley*, χώρα Theophr. H. P. 8. 8, 2, Strab 375.

κρῑθοφῠλᾰκία, ή, *the office of* κριθοφύλαξ, Hesych.

κρῑθο-φύλαξ, ᾰκος, ό, at Athens, *a superintendent of the exportation barley*, like σιτοφύλαξ, Wolf Lept. p. 254. [ῠ]

κρῑθώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like barley: made of it*, κριθώδης πτισάνη, = ὅλ πτισάνη, opp. to χυλός, Hipp. Acut. 390; κρ. ἄρτος Nonn. Jo. 6. 25.

κριθ-ώλεθρος, ον, *barley-wasting*, of horses that will not fatte A. B. 46.

κρίκε or **κρίγε**, v. sub κρίζω.

κρῐκέλλιον, τό, Dim. of κρίκος, *a ring*, Alex. Trall. 9. 165, Byz.

κρικελλι-ώδης, ες, *ring-shaped*, Byz.

κρῐκ-ηλᾶσία, ή, (κρίκος, ἐλαύνω) *the trundling of hoops*, a child's gam Antyll. ap. Orib. 6. 26; cf. Winckelm. Monum. Ined. 4. 257.

κρῐκίον, τό, Dim. of κρίκος, Byz.

κρῐκο-ειδής, ές, *ring-shaped, annular*, Galen. 14. 715, Plut. 2. 877 E.

κρικο-ποιέομαι, Pass. *to be formed into a ring*, Heracl. ap. Ori 89 Mai.

ΚΡΙ͂ΚΟΣ, ό, = κίρκος, *a ring*, on a horse's breast-band, to fasten it the peg (ἔστωρ) at the end of the carriage-pole, Il. 24. 272; also *eyelet-hole* in sails, through which the reefing-ropes (οἱ κάλω) we drawn, Hdt. 2. 36, cf. Joseph. A. J. 3. 6, 2, Poll. 1. 94: *a finger-rin* Theophr. H. P. 4. 2, 7: *a nose-ring*, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 203: *an amul* Plut. Demosth. 30: *a ring, link in a chain*, Id. 2. 304 B, Alex. Aph Probl. 2. 67; ἐκ κρίκου λεπτοῦ πεποιημένα ὑφασμάτια, i. e. chain armou Julian. 37 D.

κρῐκόομαι, Pass. *to be secured by a ring*, κεκρίκωνται τὸ χεῖλος χαλκ *they have a* brass *ring passed through* the lip, Strabo 822, cf. Oriba 189 Maii.

κρίκω, said to be = κρίζω, Heyne Il. 16. 470.

κρίκωμα, τό, *a ring, circle*, Eust. 726. 16.

κρίκωσις, εως, ή, *a rounding off*, Oribas. 189 Mai.

κρῐκωτός, ή, όν, *ringed, made of rings*, Caryst. ap. Ath. 548 F; θώρα Eust. 528. 24; κρ. σφαῖρα an *armillary* sphere, Ptol. Geogr. 7. 6, etc.

κρῖμα, ατος, τό, (κρίνω) *a decision, decree, judgment*, Chrysipp. ap. Plu 2. 1046 E, Polyb. 24. 1, 12, N. T.: *a sentence, condemnation*, often Lxx and N. T. **2.** *a matter for judgment, question*, Aesch. Sup 397: *a law-suit*, Lxx, 1 Ep. Cor. 6. 7. **II.** = κρίσις, *judgin judgment*, Ev. Jo. 9. 39, Act. Ap. 24. 25, etc. [ῑ by analogy, as Aesch. l. c., v. Lob. Paral. 418; yet Nonn. Io. 9. 176, 177 uses ῐ, whe it must be written κρίμα, as is usual in N. T.]

κριμνίτης ἄρτος, ό, bread *made of* κρίμνον, *coarse bread*, Ath. 646 A —so **κριμνατίας ἄρτος**, (vulg. κριμμ–), Archestr. ib. 112 B.

κρίμνον, τό, acc. to Damm **κρῖμνον**, *barley, spelt, and wheat coarse ground*, Hipp. ap. Galen.; of *the grounds* in gruel, Call. Fr. 205:—*a lo of such kind, a coarse loaf*, Leon. Al. in Anth. P. 6. 302, cf. Babr. 108. —κρίμνα χειρῶν *bread-crumbs*, etc., for cleaning the hands at meal like ἀπομαγδαλιά, Lyc. 607. (Perhaps akin to κρῖ, κριθή:—or fro κρίνω.)

κριμνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like coarse meal*, of sediment in urine, Hipp. Ap

2), etc.; κρ. ἑλλέβορος Sext. Emp. P. 1. 130; κατανίφει κριμνώδη it s *thick as meal*, Ar. Nub. 965.

κν-άνθεμον, τό, *bouseleek*, Hipp. 570. 51. 2. a synonyme for hemerocallis, Diosc. 3. 137.

κν-έλαιον, τό, *lily-oil*, Orneosoph. p. 520.

κνινος, η, ον, *made of lilies*, μύρον Polyb. 31. 4, 2; ἔλαιον Galen.

κνο-ειδής, ές, *like a lily*, Diosc. 3. 143.

κνόεις, εσσα, εν, *of the dance* κρίνον (II), Schol. Il. 22. 391.

ΚΡΙΝΟΝ [ῐ], τό, *a lily of any kind*, whereas λείριον is *the white lily*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 6, 3: in plur. we have the heterocl. form κρίνεα, Il. 2. 92; dat. κρίνεσι Cratin. Μαλθ. 1, Ar. Nub. 911, etc.: but no sing. κρίνος, τό, occurs:—proverb., κρίνου γυμνότερος Julian. 181 C. -hence of a needy man, Poll. 6. 197, etc. II. *a kind of bal dance*, Apolloph. Δαλ. 2. III. a kind of *loaf*, Ath. 114 F.

κνο-στέφανος, ον, *lily-crowned*, Auson. Epist. 12. 14.

κνό-χροος, ον, contr. -χρους, ουν, *lily-coloured*, Jo. Chrys.

ΚΡΙΝΩ [ῐ], Ep. 3 subj. κρίνησι (v. διακρίνω): fut. κρῖνῶ, Ep. δια-κρῖ- Il.: aor. ἔκρῖνα Od., Att.: pf. κέκρῐκα Plat., etc.—Med., fut. κρινοῦ- Eur. Med. 609, but in pass. sense, Plat. Gorg. 521 E, cf. διακρίνω: ἐκρινάμην Hom., etc.—Pass., fut. κρῐθήσομαι Trag., Att.: aor. κήν [ῐ] Pind., Att.; Ep. opt. δια-κρινθεῖτε Il., part. κρινθείς Il. 13. Od. 8. 48: perf. κέκρῐμαι Pind., Att.; inf. κεκρίσθαι (ἀπο-) Plat. 75 C. (The Root is **KPI**-; cf. Sanskr. *kṛi*, Lat. *cerno*, *crevi*, *rum* (cf. κρίμνον), *crimen*: Curt. 76.) *To separate, part, put der*, ὅτε τε ξανθὴ Δημήτηρ κρίνῃ .. καρπόν τ' ἄχνας τε Il. 5. 501, κρῖν' ἄνδρας κατὰ φῦλα 2. 362, cf. 446; κρ. τὸ ἀληθές τε καὶ μή Theaet. 150 B; τούς τε ἀγαθοὺς καὶ τοὺς κακούς Xen. Mem. 3. 1, II. *to pick out*, ἐς δ' ἐρέτας ἔκρινεν ἐείκοσι Il. 1. 309; ἐκ ης .. φῶτας ἀρίστους 6. 118; cf. Od. 4. 666., 9. 90, 195., 14. 217, so κρ. τινὰ ἐκ πάντων Hdt. 6. 129, cf. Aesch. Eum. 487; δίδωμί σοι ντι χρῆσθαι Soph. O. C. 641; etc.:—in Med., κρίνασθαι ἀρίστους oose the best, Il. 9. 521, cf. 19. 193, Od. 4. 408, 530, etc.:—Pass. *to* istinguished, ἵνα τε κρίνονται ἄριστοι Od. 24. 507; but partt. κεκρι- ές and κρινθείς *chosen, picked out*, Il. 10. 417, Od. 13. 182., 16. 248, (except in Il. 14. 19, v. infra 2): ἀρετᾷ κριθείς *distinguished for* .., N. 7. 10; ἀσπίδα .. κεκρ. ὕδατι καὶ πολέμῳ Anth. P. 9. 42:—ἐν κεκριμένα *numbered* among .., Eur. Supp. 969; εἰς τοὺς ἐφήβους ρεῖς Luc. Amor. 2:—in aor. med., κοῦροι .. κρινάσθων *let* them *be ed out*, Od. 8. 35. 2. *to decide* a contest, e. g. for a prize, Soph. 143, Ar. Ran. 873; ἔργον ἐν κύβοις Ἄρης κρινεῖ Aesch. Theb. 414, ur. Supp. 601: also κρ. τὰς θεάς *to decide* their *contest*, i. e. *judge* , I. A. 72; Pass., οὖρος κεκριμένος a *decided*, i. e. *strong*, breeze εὐκρινής), Il. 14. 19; πόνοι κεκριμένοι labours *ended* (cf. Horat. *a negotia*), Pind. N. 4. 2:—in Medic. *to bring to a crisis*, τὸ θερμὸν όν [ἐστι] καὶ κρῖνον Hipp. Aph. 1253; in Pass., of a sick person, *to to a crisis*, ἐκρίθη εἰκοσταῖος Id. Epid. 1. 951; so also of the illness, 54; τοῦ πάθους κριθέντος Diod. 19. 24. 3. *to decide* disputes, ων νείκεα πολλά Od. 12. 440; ἔκριναν μέγα νεῖκος .. πολέμοιο Od. 264; c. acc. cognato, οἱ .. σκολιὰς κρίνωσι θέμιστας *judge* crooked ments, Il. 16. 387; so κρ. δίκην Hdt. 2. 129, Aesch. Eum. 433, Plat. g. 877 B; κρ. κρίσιν Id. Rep. 360 E; ἄριστα κρ. Thuc. 6. 39; τὸ ιον κρ. Isocr. 298 D; Pass., ἀγὼν κριθήσεται Aesch. Eum. 677; also περί τινος Pind. N. 5. 73, Plat. Apol. 35 D, Arist., etc.:—also *to ad- e*, κράτος τινί Soph. Aj. 443; τοῖς οὔτε .. νόστοι κρίθη *was* not eded, Pind. P. 8. 120. b. in Pass. and Med., of persons, *to have* ntest *decided, come to issue*, κρίνασθαι Ἄρηϊ Il. 2. 385, cf. 18. 209; ὁπότε μνηστῆρσι καὶ ἡμῖν .. μένος κρίνηται Ἄρηος Od. 16. 269, Ies. Th. 882; generally, *to dispute, contend*, Ar. Nub. 66; περί τινος 3. 120; οὐ κρινοῦμαι .. σοὶ τὰ πλείονα Eur. Med. 609; δίκῃ κρίνε- Thuc. 4. 122; so κρίνεσθαι μετά τινος κραταιῶς Lxx, Jud. 8. 4. *to judge of, estimate*, πρὸς ἑμαυτὸν κρίνων [αὐτόν] *judging* im by myself, Dem. 564. 17; κρ. πρὸς ἀργύριον τὴν εὐδαιμονίαν r. 56 B;—so in Pass., ἴσον παρ' ἐμοὶ κέκριται Hdt. 7. 16, 1. 5. *expound, interpret* in a particular way, ταύτῃ ἔκριναν τὸ ἐνύπνιον Hdt. 20, cf. 7. 19, Aesch. Pr. 485, etc.: and so in Med., ὁ γέρων ἐκρίνατ' ρους Il. 5. 150. 6. c. inf. *to decide* or *judge that* a thing is, I. 30, 214, Plat., etc.; κρίνω σε νικᾶν Aesch. Cho. 903; so, with inf. omitted, ἄνδρα πρῶτον κρ. τινά Soph. O. T. 34; Ἔρωτα .. θεὸν μέγαν Eur. Augé 3; τὴν πόλιν ἀθλιωτάτην ἔκρινας Plat. Rep. 578 B, ; and in Pass., Ἑλλήνων κριθεὶς ἄριστος Soph. Phil. 1345, cf. Thuc. 0, etc. 7. *to decide in favour of, to prefer*, κρίνω δ' ἄφθονον λον Aesch. Ag. 471, cf. Supp. 396; τὴν ἐλπίδα τῆς τύχης πάρος Soph. 724; τινὰ πρό τινος Plat. Rep. 399 E, cf. Phileb. 57 E; τι πρός τι Phaed. 110 A:—*to declare conqueror*, εἴ σφε κρίνειεν Πάρις Eur. Tro. , cf. Ar. Av. 1102, Eccl. 1155. III. in Att. Poets, like ἀνα- ίνω in Prose, *to question*, αὐτὸν .. ἅπας λέως κρίνει παραστάς Soph. ch. 195; καὶ κρῖνε κἀξέλεγξε Id. Ant. 399; μὴ κρῖνε, μὴ 'ξέταζε Aj. 586. 2. *to bring to trial, accuse*, like κατηγορέω, Lycurg. 43, cf. Dem. 26. 18., 230. 7., 413. 25, etc.; κρ. τινὰ προδοσίας urg. 164. 7; περὶ προδοσίας Isocr. Antid. § 137; κρ. τινὰ κακώσεως τοχίας Lat. *repetundarum*, Plut. Caes. 4:—Pass. *to be brought to trial, be accused, tried*, θανάτου (v. sub θάνατος), Thuc. 3. 57, cf. 6. 29; τρὶς κρίνεται παρ' ὑμῖν περὶ θανάτου Dem. 53. 27; ἐκρίνετο τὴν περὶ Ὠρωποῦ κρίσιν θανάτου Id. 535. 10; c. gen. criminis, κρίνεσθαι δώρων Lys. 178. 7, cf. Lycurg. 164. 6; also κρ. ἐπ' ἀδικήματι Plut. 241 E: absol., ὁ κε- κριμένος, Lat. *reus*, Aeschin. 49. 30: hence, 3. *to pass sentence upon, to condemn*, like κατακρίνω, Soph. Tr. 724, Dem. 413. 16, N. T.: —Pass. *to be judged, condemned*, κακουργοῦ .. ἐστι κριθέντ' ἀποθανεῖν Dem. 52. 2.

κρῑνωνιά, ή, *a bed of lilies*, cf. ἰωνιά, ῥοδωνιά, Theophr. H. P. 2. 2, 1.

κρῑνωτός, ή, όν, *adorned with* lilies, Aristeas de Lxx. p. 255.

κριξός, ὁ, Dor. for κιρσός, q. v.

κρῖο-βόλος, ον, *ram-slaying*, κρ. τελετή a sacrifice in honour of Atys, Anth. P. append. 164, 239; cf. ταυροβόλος.

κρῖο-δόχη, ή, *the frame of a battering-ram*, Ath. de Mach. p. 6.

κρῖο-ειδής, ές, *like a ram*, Suid. s. v. κριός.

κρῖό-θεος, ὁ, a name of ἀμμωνιακόν, Diosc. Noth. 3. 98.

κρῖο-κέφᾰλος, ον, *ram-headed*, Athanas.

κρῖο-κοπέω, f. ήσω, *to batter with a battering-ram*, Polyb. 1. 42, 9, App. Mithr. 36.

κρῖο-μᾰχέω, *to fight with a battering-ram*, Math. Vett. p. 38.

κρῖόμορφος, ον, *ram-formed*, Schol. rec. Ap. Rh. 1. 256.

κρῖόμυξος, ον, (μύξα) *like a drivelling ram, sheepish*, Cercidas ap. Galen. 10. 137: also **κριομύξης**, ου, ὁ, Theod. Prodr.

κρῖο-πρόσωπος, ον, *with the face of a ram*, ἄγαλμα Διός Hdt. 2. 42., 4. 181; Ζεύς Luc. Sacr. 14, etc.

κρῖό-πρῳρος, ον, (πρῷρα) = foreg., Schol. Plat. Menex. 243 A, Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 168.

ΚΡΙΟ'Σ, ὁ, *a ram, Ovis aries*, Od. 9. 447, 461, Simon. 19, Hdt., etc.: κριὸς τροφεῖα ἀπέτισεν, proverb. of ingratitude, because a ram butts at those who have brought him up, Menand. ap. Zenob. 4. 63, Suid., Hesych.; so κριοῦ διακονία Suid.; hence κριοὺς ἐκγεννᾶν τέκνα Eupol. Δημ. 10. 2. *a battering-ram*, Lat. *aries*, which butted like a ram, Xen. Cyr. 7. 4, 1, Joseph., etc. 3. the constellation *Aries*, Arat. 238, Plut. 2. 908 C. II. a huge *sea-monster*, Ael. N. A. 9, 49., 15. 2, etc. III. a kind of *muscle*, Hesych.; κρεῖος in Ath. 87 B. IV. a kind of *sweet vetch*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 5, 1, Diosc. 2. 126; κρεῖος Sophil. ap. Ath. 54 F. V. *the volute* on the Ionic capital, *being twisted like a ram's horn*, Hesych. VI. a kind of *African ship*, Poll. 1. 83. (Perhaps akin to κέρας.)

κρῖό-στᾰσις, εως, ή, *the frame of a battering-ram*, Math. Vett. p. 92.

κρῖο-φάγος, ον, *devouring rams*, Hesych.

κρῖο-φόρος, ον, *carrying battering-rams*, χελῶναι Diod. 20. 48 and 91, cf. Anon. ap. Suid. s. v. προσηρεικότος. II. a name of Hermes, Paus. 9. 22, 1, cf. 2. 3, 4.

κριόω, *to dedicate to the Ram* (κριός 1. 3), Basil., cf. Arcad. 164.

Κρῖσα (not Κρίσσα), ης, ή, *Crisa*, a city in Phocis, not far from Delphi, Il. 2. 520; **Κρίση**, h. Ap. 282, etc.:—Adj. **Κρισαῖος**, α, ον, *Crisaean*, Ib. 446, Hdt., etc.

κρίσῐμος, ον, (κρίσις) *decisive, critical*, κρ. ἡμέρα *the crisis* of a disease, Hipp. Aph. 1261, etc.; κρ. φάεα Anth. P. 11. 382, 11; τὸ κρ. *a critical point*, cited from Hipp.:—Comp. -ώτερος, Id. Acut. 387. Adv. -μως, Id. Epid. 1. 945. [ῐ]

ΚΡΙ'ΣΙΣ, εως, ή, (κρίνω) *a separating*: hence *deciding, determining, judging, judgment*, Aesch. Ag. 1288, Soph., etc.; κατὰ κρίσιν ἐμήν Hipp. Jusj. 1: *right of judging*, πολίτης ὁρίζεται τῷ μετέχειν κρίσεως Arist. Pol. 3. 1, 6. 2. *a judgment, sentence*, Hdt. 8. 69, Plat., etc.; κρ. τινός *judgment on* or *respecting* a thing, π. ἀέθλων Pind. O. 3. 37, N. 10. 42, cf. Soph. Phil. 1050; cf. Plat. Rep. 620 B; κρ. ἀμφ' ἀέθλοις Pind. O. 6. 144; κρίσιν ποιεῖσθαι περί τινος Isocr. 48 D; κρίσει πραγμάτων διαφέρεσθαι Polyb. 17. 14, 10; κατὰ κρίσιν with *judgment, advisedly*, Id. 6. 11, 5. 3. *condemnation*, Xen. An. 1. 6, 5. II. in legal sense, *a trial*, Ar. Ran. 779, 785, Antipho 128. 17, etc.; προκαλεῖν τινὰ ἐς κρίσιν περί τινος Thuc. 1. 34; καθιστάναι ἑαυτὸν ἐς κρ. Ib. 131; κρίσιν ποιεῖν τινί Lys. 133 A; προτιθέναι Plut. Cato Mi. 16; κρίσιν ὑπέχειν Dem. 555. 22 (v. sub κρίνω III). 2. generally, *a trial*, πρὸς τόξου κρίσιν *to a trial of skill* in archery, Soph. Tr. 266; δρόμου.., οὗ πρώτη κρίσις Id. El. 684. 3. *a dispute, quarrel*, Hdt. 5. 5., 7. 26, etc.: *a law-suit*, τὰς κρ. διαδικάζειν Plat. Legg. 876 B. III. *the event* or *issue* of a thing, κρίσιν ἔχειν to be decided, of a war, Thuc. 1. 23; κρίσιν λαμβάνειν Polyb. 1. 59, 11; ἐν τοῖς πεπολιτευμένοις τὴν κρίσιν εἶναι νομίζω I suppose *the issue* depends upon my public measures, Dem. 244. 10. 2. *the crisis* or *turning point* of a disease, Hipp. Vet. Med. 16, etc.: also *a fresh access* of fever, etc., Id.: v. Foës. Oecon. [κρῐ]

κρισσός, ὁ, collat. form of κιρσός, Hippiatr., Hesych.

κρισσώδης, ες, Att. for κιρσώδης, Galen. 19. p. 123.

κριτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of κρίνω, *to be decided* or *judged*, Hipp. p. 5. 54. II. κριτέον *one must decide* or *judge*, Plat. Gorg. 523 D, etc.

κριτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, v. sub κραντήρ.

κρῑτήριον, τό, (κριτής) *a means for judging* or *trying, a criterion, standard, test*, of the mental faculties and senses, ἔχων αὐτῶν τὸ κρ. ἐν

αὐτῷ Plat. Theaet. 178 B, cf. Rep. 582 A, Plut. 2. 448 B, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 21. 2. *a court of judgment, tribunal*, Plat. Legg. 767 B, etc.; *καθίζειν κρ.* Polyb. 9. 33, 12.

κρῑτής, οῦ, ὁ: vocat. *κριτή* Hippon. 86: (*κρίνω*):—*a decider, judge, umpire*, Hdt. 3. 160, Aesch. Supp. 397, etc.; *κρ. τῶν ἀληθῶν*, opp. to *δοξαστής*, Antipho 140. 38; *ὁ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἴσου κρ.* Thuc. 3. 37; *κρ. περί τινος* Plat. Phil. 65 A; rarely for *δικαστής* Aeschin. 87. 4, Demad. 179. 1; (on the distinction between *κριτής* and *δικαστής*, v. sub *δικαστής*):—at Athens, esp. of *the judges in the poetic contests*, Ar. Nub. 1115, Av. 445, etc.; cf. Andoc. 31. 41. 2. *κρ. ἐνυπνίων an interpreter* of dreams, Aesch. Pers. 226; cf. *κρίνω* II. 5.

κρῑτῐκός, ή, όν, *fit for discerning, able to discern, critical*; *δύναμις σύμφυτος κριτική* Arist. An. Post. 2. 19, 3:—*ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), Plat. Polit. 260 C, etc.; *ὁ κριτικός, a critic*, esp. in language, Lat. *criticus*, Plat. Ax. 366 E, Strabo 394, Gramm.:—c. gen., *κριτικώτατον ἡδονῆς τὴν γλῶτταν* Theophr. Sens. 43, cf. Luc. Salt. 74; Adv. *-κῶς*, *κρ. ἔχειν τινός* Artem. prooem. 4. 14. 2. *of* or *for judging*, *ἀρχὴ κρ.* the office *of judges*, Arist. Pol. 3. 1, 12. II. = *κρίσιμος*, Galen. ap. Stob. 546. 2, cf. Plut. 2. 134 F.

κρῑτῐ́ς, *ίδος*, fem. of *κριτής*, Alex. Aphrod. de Anim. 2. p. 156.

κρῑτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of *κρίνω*, *separated, picked out, chosen*, Il. 7. 434, Od. 8. 258: hence, *chosen, choice*, i. e. *excellent*, Pind. P. 4. 89, Soph. Tr. 27. 245, etc.

κριώδης, ες, (*εἶδος*) *ram-like*, Philo 1. 113.

κρίωμα, τό, = *κριός* I. 2, Math. Vett. 14. II. = *κριός* V, Aquil. V. T. [ῐ̄]

κροαίνω, only used in part., of a horse, *to stamp, strike with the hoof*, *θέει πεδίοιο κροαίνων* Il. 6. 507, cf. 15. 264 (some of the ancients expl. it by *ἐπιθυμῶν*); *κροαίνοντες πεδίοισιν* Opp. C. 1. 279:—metaph. *to luxuriate, wanton*, *ἔν τινι* Philostr. 5. 37:—metaph. also *λιγυρὸν μέλος κρ.* Anacreont. 62. 6.

κρόκα, metaplast. acc. sing. of *κρόκη*.

κροκάλη [ᾰ̄], ή, = *κρόκη* II, Anth. P. 7. 479: hence, in plur. *the seashore, beach*, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 211, Euphor. Ep. 1, Anth. P. 6. 186, etc.; *κροκάλην .. ἠϊόνα* Ib. 7. 294, f. l. for *ἠϊόνος*.

κρόκεος, ον, (*κρόκος*) *saffron-coloured*, Pind. P. 4. 412, Eur. Hec. 468, etc.

κρόκες, αἱ, metaplast. nom. pl. of sq.

κρόκη, ή: also, as if from a nom. ***κρόξ**, heterocl. acc. *κρόκα* Hes. Op. 536, nom. pl. *κρόκες* Anth. P. 6. 335: (*κρέκω*): *the thread which is passed* by the quill or shuttle (*πήνιον*) *between the threads of the warp* (*στήμων*, *tela*), *the woof* or *weft*, Lat. *subtemen*, Hes. l. c., Hdt. 2. 35, Eur. Autol. 1. 12, Plat. Polit. 283 A, Crat. 388 B. 2. generally, *a thread*, Hipp. 467. 41, Luc. Navig. 26, etc.: in plur. *wool*, Soph. O. C. 474:—*κρόκης χόλιξ cloth with curly nap*, Ar. Vesp. 1144; *μαλακαῖς κρόκαις with cloths of* soft *wool*, Pind. N. 10. 83. II. like *κροκάλη*, *a rounded* or *rolled stone, pebble* on the sea-shore, Arist. Mechan. 15. 1; *ἐν κρόκῃσι on the pebbles of the shore*, Lyc. 107, 193, etc.

κροκήϊος, η, ον, poet. for *κρόκεος*, *ἄνθος* h. Hom. Cer. 178.

κροκίας *λίθος*, ὁ, *saffron-coloured* stone, Plut. 2. 375 E.

κροκῐδίζω, **κροκιδισμός**, f. l. for *κροκυδ-*, q. v.

κροκίζω, (*κρόκος*) *to be like saffron*, Diosc. 2. 210.

κρόκινος, η, ον, (*κρόκος*) *of* or *belonging to saffron*, *ἄνθος* Theophr. H. P. 1. 13, 1., 3. 4, 5. 2. *of* or *made from saffron*, *μύρον* Anth. P. 11. 34, Theophr. de Odor. 27; *τὸ κρ.* Lxx. 3. *saffron-coloured*, Democr. Ephes. ap. Ath. 525 C:—The form *κρόκιος* in Anticl. ib. 473 C, Artem. 1. 77, appears to be corrupt.

κροκίς, ίδος, ή, f. l. for *κροκύς*, q. v.

κροκισμός, ὁ, (*κροκίζω*) *a weaving, web*, Schol. Soph. O. C. 474.

κροκό-βαπτος, ον, *saffron-dyed*, Aesch. Pers. 66.

κροκο-βᾰφής, ές, = foreg., Philostr. 888.—But, *κρ. σταγών*, in Aesch. Ag. 1121, is the *ruddy* life-blood;—for though the *crocus-dye* (saffron) is yellow, its flower is purple (*puniceus* Ovid., *rubens* Virg.): others refer it by a strong image to the *paleness* of dying men, v. Blomf. ad l.

κροκοβᾰφία, ή, *a dyeing with saffron*, v. *κοκκοβαφής*.

κροκοδειλέα or **-εία**, ή, *the dung of the κροκόδειλος χερσαῖος*, used as an eye-salve, Plin. 28. 28; cf. Hor. Epod. 12. 11, Clem. Al. 255. 6.

κροκοδειλιάς, άδος, ή, = *κροκοδείλιον*, Alex. Trall. 12. 234.

κροκοδείλινος, η, ον, *of a crocodile*, v. sub *κροκόδειλος* II.

κροκοδείλιον, τό, *a plant*, prob. *an eryngo*, so named from the *rough skin* of its stalk, Diosc. 3. 12.

κροκοδειλίτης, ου, ὁ, v. sub *κροκόδειλος* II.

κροκόδειλος, ὁ, a kind of *lizard*, properly an Ion. word, Hdt. 2. 69; *κρ. χερσαῖος* Id. 4. 192, cf. Ael. N. A. 1. 58. 2. esp. *the crocodile* or *alligator* of the Nile, called by the natives *χάμψα*, Hdt. 2. 68 sq.; found also in the Indus, Id. 4. 44; called, distinctively, *ὁ κρ. ὁ ποτάμιος*, Arist. H. A. 1. 11, 10, etc.; it grows to the length of seventeen cubits, Ib. 5. 33, 5. II. *name of a fallacy of the Sophists*, v. Luc. D. Mort. 1. 2, Vit. Auct. 22; also **κροκοδειλίτης**, ὁ, Walz. Rhett. 4. 154., 7. 163; **κροκοδείλινος** *λόγος* Clem. Al. 651; *crocodilinae ambiguitates*, like *κερατίνη*, Quintil.; v. Menag. Diog. L. 2. 108, Spald. Quintil. 1. 10, 5.

κροκο-ειδής, ές, *like saffron, saffron-coloured*, Schol. Pind. N. 1. 57, et

κροκο-είμων, ον, gen. *ονος*, *saffron-clad*, Schol. Il. 8. 1.

κροκόεις, εσσα, εν, *saffron-coloured*, *κισσός* Theocr. Ep. 3, Anth. P. 338; *στολίς* Eur. Phoen. 1491; *χιτών* Phalaec. ap. Ath. 440 D;—hence *ὁ κροκόεις* (sc. *χιτών*) = *κροκωτός, a dress-robe of saffron*, ὃς ἐμὲ κροκ *ἐντ' ἐνέδυσεν* Ar. Thesm. 1044.

κροκό-μαγμα, ατος, τό, *the residuum* from which the *saffron-oil* h *been expressed*, Damocr. ap. Galen. 13. 905, Diosc. 1. 26.

κροκο-μέριον, τό, a name of the plant *λεοντοπόδιον*, Diosc. Nothl 4. 131.

κροκό-μηλον, τό, *conserve of quince and saffron*, Alex. Tr. 12. 773.

κροκο-νητική (sc. *τέχνη*), ή, *the art of spinning the woof*, opp. to *στ μονητική*, Plat. Polit. 282 E.

κροκό-πεπλος, ον, *saffron-veiled*, of Eos, Il. 8. 1., 19. 1, etc.; of Eny Hes. Th. 273; of a river-nymph, Ib. 358; of the Muses, Alcman 74.

ΚΡΟ΄ΚΟΣ, ου, ὁ, (or ἡ, Strabo 670):—*the crocus*, Il. 14. 348, Soph O. C. 685, etc. 2. *saffron* (which is made from its stamens), A Nub. 51, etc., cf. *βαφή*:—*the saffron-market*, Eust. 1698. 30. I *κρ. ᾠοῦ the yellow* or *yolk* of an egg, Galen.

κροκόττας, οῦ, ὁ, an Indian wild beast, supposed to be a hybrid betwee the wolf and the dog, Lat. *crocotta, crocuta*, perhaps really *the hyen* Bähr. Ctes. p. 343; also **κροκούττας** Strabo 775; **κροκόττα** Ael. N. A 7. 22; *κορακότας* Dio C. 76. 1.

κροκο-φόρος, ον, *producing saffron*, Byz.

κροκό-χρως, ὁ, ἡ, *saffron-coloured*, Byz.

κροκόω, (*κρόκος*) *to crown with saffron* (or *with ivy*), Anth. P. 13. 29 cf. Theocr. Ep. 3. II. (*κρόκη*) *to wrap with κρόκαι*, Phot. generally *to weave*, Dion. P. Fr. 13.

κροκύδειλος, ὁ, *an* unknown *insect*, Hippon. ap. Eust. 855. 52.

κροκῠδίζω, *to pick loose flocks off a garment* (cf. *κροκύς*), *κρ. κάταγμ* Philyll. Incert. 4: of persons in delirium, *to twitch the blankets*, Aretae Cur. M. Ac. 1. 1: Subst. **κροκῠδισμός**, ὁ, Galen.; and, in same sense **κροκῠδο-λογέω**, Hipp. 1217.—Wrongly written *κροκιδίζω*.

κροκῠλεγμός, ὁ, = *κροκυδισμός*:—*a dealing in trifles*, Hesych.

κροκύδιον, τό, Dim. of *κροκύς*, Theognost. 125. 9.

κροκύς, ύδος, ή, (*κρόκη*) *the flock* or *nap on woollen cloth*, Hdt. 3. 8 Luc. Fug. 28, etc.: hence, generally, *a piece* or *knot of wool*, etc., Lat *lacinia*, *κροκύδας ἀφαιρεῖν*, typical of a flatterer, Ar. Fr. 360, Theophr Char. 2, etc. In Mss. sometimes wrongly *κροκίς*, Hipp. Progn. 38, Jac Anth. P. p. 596. [ῠ̆]

κροκ-ύφαντος, τό, *woven*: as Subst. = *κεκρύφαλος*, Galen. 14. 472, M Anton. 2. 2.

κροκώδης, ες, (*εἶδος*) *like κρόκος, saffron-coloured*, Diosc. 1. 26. II *like the κρόκη* or *thread of the woof*, Plat. Polit. 309 B.

κροκωτίδιον, τό, Dim. of *κροκωτός*, Ar. Lys. 47, Eccl. 331.

κροκώτινος, η, ον, = *κροκωτός*, Euseb. P. E. 9. 29.

κροκώτιον, τό, Dim. of *κροκωτός*, Poll. 7. 56.

κροκωτός, ή, όν, *saffron-dyed* or *coloured*, Pind. N. 1. 58;—as Subst *κροκωτός*, ὁ, like *κροκόεις* (sc. *-χιτών*) *a saffron-coloured frock*, worn b gay women, Ar. Thesm. 138, 253, 945, Eccl. 879; rarely *κροκωτόν* (s *ἱμάτιον*), Id. Lys. 44;—also a light robe worn by Bacchus or at his fest vals over the *χιτών*, Cratin. *Διον.* 1, Ar. Ran. 46; also by effeminat men, *παρθένος δ' εἶναι δοκεῖ φορῶν κροκωτούς* (male al. *κροσωτούς*) Ararc *Καιν.* 1, cf. Callix. ap. Ath. 198 C, Duris ib. 155 C, etc.

κροκωτο-φορέω, f. *ήσω*, *to wear the κροκωτός*, Ar. Lys. 219.

κροκωτο-φόρος, ον, *wearing the κροκωτός*, Plut. 2. 785 E.

κρομβός, ή, όν, = *κραμβαλέος*, *καπυρός*, Hesych.

κρομβόω, *to toast* or *roast*, Diphil. Incert. 7.

κρομμύδιον, τό, *a small onion*, Achmes. Onir. 206.

κρομμῠο-γήτειον, τό, *onion-leek*, perhaps the same as our *chive* Theophr. H. P. 4. 6, 2.

κρόμμῠον, τό, v. sub *κρόμυον*.

κρομμῠ-οξῠ́ργεμία, ή, *a belch of onions and crudities*, Ar. Pax 529 Dind. prefers *κρομμυ-οξ-ερυγμία*.

κρομμῠο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, (*πωλέω*) *a dealer in onions*, Poll. 7. 198.

κρομμυο-πώλιον, τό, *an onion-shop*, Hesych.

κρομμῠώδης, ες, (*εἶδος*) *like onions*, Diosc. 4. 151.

κρομῠόεις, εσσα, εν, *abounding in onions*: contr. fem. **Κρομνοῦσσ** *the onion*-island, Hecatae. ap. Steph. B. (sic leg. pro Κρομύουσα.)

ΚΡΟ΄ΜΥ΄ΟΝ, τό, *an onion*, Il. 11. 630, Od. 19. 233: later alway *κρόμμυον*, Hdt. 2. 125., 4. 17, and freq. in Ar. (though the Copyists ofte write it *κρόμνον*); *κελεύω κρόμμυα ἐσθίειν*, = *κλαίειν κελεύω*, Bias a Diog. L. 1. 83. II. *τὰ κρόμμυα*, *the onion-market*, Eupol. Incer 5.—Cf. *σκόροδον*.

Κρόνια, ων, τά, v. sub **Κρόνιος**.

Κρονιάς, άδος, ή, v. sub **Κρόνιος**.

Κρονίδης, ου, ὁ, patronym. of *Κρόνος*, *son of Cronos*, i. e. Zeus, ofte in Hom., who joins *Ζεὺς Κρονίδης*: cf. *Κρονίων*, *Κρόνος*:—*an aged man* Hesych. in Lacon. form **Κρονίδαρ**. Cf. Müller Hist. of Lit. p. 88 E. T.

Κρονικός, ή, όν, = sq., *Κρ. ἀστήρ* the planet Saturn, Anth. P. 11. 227 cf. sq. 1. 2:—Adv. *-κῶς*, Eust. Opusc. 263. 46. II. in contem

…is sense, *old-fashioned, gone by, out of date*, Ar. Pl. 581, Plat. Lys. 205 C cf. sq., and v. ἀρχαϊκός, ἀρχαῖος 2.

κρόνιος, α, ον, (Κρόνος):—*Cronian, Saturnian, of Cronos* or *Saturn*, ὦ Κρόνιε παῖ Aesch. Pr. 577, Pind. O. 2. 23; Κρ. ἅλς the Hadriatic, Ap. Rh. 4. 327, 509. 2. τὰ Κρόνια (sc. ἱερά), *his festival* celebrated at Athens on the twelfth of the month Hecatombaeon (which was once called μὴν Κρόνιος, Plut. Thes. 12), ὄντων Κρονίων during *the Cronia*, Dn. 708. 13; Κρ. ἐνστάντων Alciphro 3. 57; cf. Schol. Ar. Nub. 398: —later, τὰ Κρόνια were the Roman *Saturnalia*; hence, αἱ Κρονιάδες ἡμέραι the time *of the Saturnalia*, Plut. Cic. 18; so ἡ Κρονικὴ ἑορτή Plut. Pomp. 34. 3. τὸ Κρόνιον (sc. ὄρος) *the hill of Cronos* or *Saturn*, near Olympia, Pind. O. 1. 179, cf. 5. 40., 9. 4, etc.:—also (sub. τέμενος) *his sanctuary*, Dio C. 45. 17. II. like Κρονικός, in contemptuous sense, Κρονίων ὄζειν (as we might say) to smell *of the dark ages*, Ar. Nub. 398.

κρόν-ιππος, ον, (Κρόνος) *an old dotard*, Ar. Nub. 1070.

κρονίων, ωνος, ὁ, patronym. of Κρόνος, *son of Cronos*, i. e. *Zeus*, often in Hom., also Ζεὺς Κρονίων: the gen. Κρονίονος occurs only Il. 14. 247, cf. 11. 620. [Hom. makes ῑ in nom. Κρονίων and the rarer gen. Κρονίος, in other cases ῐ:—but Tyrtae. 5. 1, Pind. P. 4. 39, etc., use ῐ even in the nom.]

κρονο-δαίμων, ονος, ὁ, = Κρόνος II, A. B. 46.

κρονο-θήκη, ἡ, *a receptacle for old follies*, A. B. 46.

κρονό-ληρος, ὁ, *an old twaddler*, Plut. 2. 13 B; cf. sq. II.

κρόνος, ὁ, *Cronos*, identified with the Lat. *Saturnus*, son of Uranos and Ge, Hes. Th. 137; husband of Rhea, father of Zeus, Poseidon, Hades, Hera, Demeter and Hestia, Ib. 453 sq.: he reigned in heaven until his sons banished him to Tartaros, Il. 8. 479., 14. 203: his time was the golden age, Hes. Op. 111; hence, ὁ ἐπὶ Κρόνου βίος a life of golden ease, Lc. Fug. 17.—Later, the name was interpreted as = χρόνος. His Star was baneful, Casaub. Pers. 5. 50. II. from the association of his name with *bygone days*, Κρόνος was a nickname at Athens for *a superannuated old dotard, old fool*, freq. in Ar., e. g. Nub. 929, Vesp. 1480, Pl. Euthyd. 287 B; cf. Κρονικός, Κρόνιος II, Κρόνιππος, Κρονοδαίμων, etc.; and v. Ἰάπετος.

κρονό-τεκνος, ὁ, *father of Cronos*, epith. of Uranos in Orph. H. 3. 8.

κρόσσαι, ῶν, αἱ, *battlements* on walls, behind which stood the warriors who defended them, distinguished from the ἐπάλξεις, Il. 12. 258, 444 (certainly not scaling-ladders, as Aristarch.). Prob. κρόσσαι may apply to a wall which runs up the edge of a hill, *where the parapet continually rises, like steps, or like the gables on some old houses*; for in Hdt. 2. 125, the word is applied to the *courses* or *steps* in which the Pyramids rose from bottom to top; and he himself explains κρόσσαι by βωμίδες, ἀναβαθμοί. Cf. πρόκροσσος. In Hdt. some prefer the Ion. form κρῶσσαι. (Acc. to best Gramm., like κροσσοί, from κόρρη, κόρση.)

κρόσσιον, τό, *a plant*, = λεοντοπόδιον, Diosc. 4. 131.

κροσσοί, οἱ, = θύσανοι, *tassels, a fringe*, Poll. 7. 64, Hesych.: Dim. **κροσσίον**, τό, Hdn. Epimer. 72.

κροσσωτός, ή, όν, *tasselled, fringed*, Lyc. 1102, Plut. Luc. 28, Lxx; cf. **κωτός**:—as Subst., κροσσωτὸς (sc. χιτών), ὁ, *a fringed tunic*, Clem. 236, Eust., etc.—In E. M. p. 541. 8, E. Gud. 349. 33, κροσσόω is assigned as a Verb to derive it from.

κρόσφος, ὁ, = γρόσφος, Eust. 795. 35.

κροταίνω, poet. collat. form for κροτέω, Opp. C. 4. 247.

κροτάλια, ων, τά, *earrings with pendants of pearl*, which *rattled* against each other, Petron. 67. 9, Plin. 9. 56.

κροτᾰλίζω, f. ίσω, *to make to rattle*, ἵπποι κείν' ὄχεα κροτάλιζον Il. 11. 50; so κροτέω in Il. 15. 453. 2. properly, *to use castanets* (κρόταλα), Hdt. 2. 60, Phot. II. later, like κροτέω, *to clap, applaud*, Alciphro 2. 4, 5, Ath. 395 A, 503 F, etc.:—Pass., Ib. 159 E.

κροτάλισμα, ατος, τό, *a rattling sound, applause*, cited from Nicet.

κροτᾰλισμός, ὁ, (κροταλίζω) = foreg., Gloss.

κρότᾰλον, τό, (κρότος, κροτέω):—*a rattle*, made of split reed, pottery, metal, a sort of *castanet*, used in the worship of Cybelé, h. Hom. 13. 3, Plut. 2. 60, Pind. Fr. 48; or of Dionysos, Eur. Hel. 1308, cf. Cycl. 205; —, generally, in dances, Anth. P. 5. 175., 11. 195. II. metaph. *rattling fellow, a thorough rattle*, Ar. Nub. 260. 448; οἷδ' ἄνδρα κρόταλον Eur. Cycl. 104; cf. κώδων I. 2. III. a name for *the Narcissus*, Eumath. ap. Ath. 681 E.

κροταφιαῖος, α, ον, *on the temples*, πληγή, Synes. 259 A.

κροταφίζω, *to strike on the temples*, Eccl.

κροτάφιος, α, ον, *on* or *of the temples*, Galen. 14. 720: so **κροταφικός**, ή, όν, late Medic.

κροτᾰφίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a pointed hammer*, also κέστρα, Poll. 10. 147.

κροταφιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who strikes on the temples*, Gloss.

κροτᾰφίτης, μῦς, ὁ, *the temporal muscle*, Hipp. Art. 797:—πληγὴ κροταφῖτις a blow *on the temples*, Hipp. ap. Gal. 18. 1, 433. [ῐ]

κρότᾰφος, ὁ, (κροτέω) *the side of the forehead* (v. sub κόρση), Il. 4. 502., 20. 397: mostly in plur. *the temples*, Lat. *tempora*, Il. 13. 188, etc., Od. 4. 187, Hipp. Progn. 36, and Att.:—also *the sides of the face*, where the whiskers grow, πρῶτον ἴουλον ἀπὸ κροτάφων καταβάλλων Theocr. 15. 85, cf. 11. 9:—σχῆμα κατὰ κρόταφον a figure *in profile*, opp. to κατὰ πλάτος, cited from Math. Vett. 2. metaph. of a mountain, Aesch. Pr. 721; ὑπὸ κροτάφοις Ἑλικῶνος Anth. P. append. 94. 3. *the back of a book*, Anon. ap. Suid.

κροτέω, fut. ήσω:—a poet. form **κορτέω** is quoted by Hesych., whence ἀνακορτήσασα (for ἀνακροτ–) is restored by Meineke in a hexameter ap. Diogenian. 3. 97: (κρότος, κρούω). *To make to rattle*, of horses, ὄχεα κροτέοντες *rattling* them *along*, Il. 15. 453, h. Hom. Ap. 234; cf. κροταλίζω. II. *to knock, strike, smite*, λέβητας Hdt. 6. 58; γῆν θύρσῳ Eur. Bacch. 188; τοῖς ἀγκῶσι τὰς πλευράς Dem. 1259. 22; τινά Plut. 2. 10 D:—Pass. *to be beaten on* by rain, Ael. N. A. 16. 17. 2. *to strike* in sign of applause, *to strike together*, κροτεῖν τὰς χεῖρας, τὰ χεῖρε *to clap* the hands, Hdt. 2. 60, Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 12: absol. *to clap, to applaud*, Xen. Symp. 9. 4, Dem. 586. 21, etc.; and c. acc., κρ. τινά Diog. L. 7. 173:—Pass. *to be applauded, to succeed*, Arist. Poët. 18. 12, Plat. Ax. 368 D, etc.; παρὰ Ὁμήρῳ κεκρότηται τὰ σώφρονα συμπόσια *are commended*, Ath. 182 A. b. also *to stamp* in sign of disapproval, Plut. 2. 533 A. 3. of a smith, *to hammer* or *weld together*, like συγκροτέω, Luc. Lexiph. 9:—metaph., κρ. λόγους Plat. Ax. 369 B; and in Pass. *to be wrought by the hammer, to be wrought*, κεκρότηται χρυσέα κρηπίς Pind. Fr. 206, cf. Lyc. 888; and metaph., ἐξ ἁπάτας κεκροταμένος *one mass* of trickery, Theocr. 15. 49; εὐθὺς τὸ πρᾶγμα κροτείσθω 'strike while the iron is hot,' Anth. P. 10. 20. 4. *to rattle, clash*, χαλκώματα Plut. 2. 944 B: hence absol., κρ. ὀστράκοις καὶ ψήφοις *to make a rattling noise* with .., Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 51; κ. κυμβάλοις Luc. Alex. 9; and satirically, ἡ τοῖς ὀστράκοις κροτοῦσα [Μοῦσ' Εὐριπίδου] Ar. Ran. 1306, cf. Ael. N. A. 2. 11. 5. *to strike the woof home with the κερκίς, σινδόνες λίαν κεκροτημέναι close-woven*, Strabo 717.

κρότημα, ατος, τό, = κρότος:—metaph. of men, = κρόταλον II, nickname of Ulysses in Soph. Fr. 784, Eur. Rhes. 499.

κρότησις, εως, ἡ, *a striking, smiting*, χειρῶν, as a sign of grief, Plat. Ax. 365 A; σιδηροῦ Philo in Math. Vett. 71; τοῦ πνεύματος Dion. H. Comp. 166 Schäf.

κροτησμός, ὁ, = κρότος, ἀσπὶς πυκνοῦ κροτησμοῦ τυγχάνουσα Aesch. Theb. 561.

κροτητός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *stricken, smitten, sounding with blows*, κάρα Aesch. Cho. 428. 2. κρ. ἅρματα chariots *rattled, whirled rattling along*, Soph. El. 714; cf. κροτέω I. 3. *played on stringed instruments* with the plectron, etc., μέλη Soph. Fr. 227. II. τὰ κροτητά, 1. *pressed meats* (?), Eur. Cress. 13. 5. 2. *well-worn roads*, H. P. Theophr. 6. 6, 10.

κρότιον, τό, name of the plant κατανάγκη, Diosc. Noth. 4. 134.

κροτο-θόρῠβος, ὁ, *loud applause*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 5, Plut. 2. 45 F, 1117 A.

ΚΡΟΤΟΣ, ου, ὁ, *any striking* or *sound produced by striking*, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 51, etc.; κρ. ποδῶν the beat of the feet in dancing, Eur. Heracl. 783, Tro. 546, cf. Cycl. 37; ὁ τῶν δακτύλων κρ. *a snapping* of .., Ael. N. A. 17. 5; ἐνόπλιος κρ. *clash* of arms, Plut. Mar. 22. 2. esp. κρ. χειρῶν *a clapping* of hands, Ar. Ran. 157; absol., Xen. An. 6. 1, 13, etc.; θόρυβον καὶ κρότον .. ἐποιήσατε Dem. 519. 10, cf. 402. 8; also in token of disapproval, κρ. καὶ γέλως, Plat. Lach. 184 A. (Akin to κρούω.)

κροτών, ῶνος, ὁ, also parox. **κρότων**, ωνος, *a tick*, Lat. *ricinus*, acc. to Sundevall, *Hippobosca*, or *Ixodes*, Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 18;—in Od. κυνοραιστής. II. *the shrub bearing the castor-berry* (which was thought to resemble *a tick*), whence is produced *croton* and *castor oil, the palma Christi* or *ricinus comm.*, Hipp. 670. 22, Theophr. H. P. 1. 10, 1, etc.; cf. κίκι, σίλι.

κροτώνη, ἡ, like γόγγρος II, *an excrescence on trees*, esp. *on the olive*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 8, 6.

κροτωνο-ειδής, ές, *like the* κροτών, Hipp. 573. 7.

κροῦμα, ατος, τό, (κρούω) *a beat, stroke*, Ar. Eccl. 257 (sensu obscoeno); so **κροῦσμα**, Anth. P. 6. 27, Poet. de Herb. 121. 2. *a sound produced by striking stringed instruments* with the plectron, *a note*, κρούεται τὰ κρούματα .., τὰ μὲν ἄνω, τὰ δὲ κάτω Hipp. 346. 16, cf. Eur. (Erechth. 14) ap. Ar. Thesm. 120, Plat. Rep. 333 B, etc.; in form κροῦσμα, Anth. P. 5. 292; κρούματα σαπρά Theopomp. Com. Σειρ. 2: *an air* or *piece of music for the lyre* or *harp*, Plat. Min. 317 D; and even for wind instruments, κρούματα τὰ αὐλήματα καλοῦσιν Plut. 2. 638 C, cf. Poll. 4. 84., 7. 88.

κρουματικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for playing on a stringed instrument*, σοφίη Anth. P. 11. 352; κρ. μουσική *instrumental* music, Suid. s. v. Ὄλυμπος: διάλεκτος κρ. expression *in playing*, Plut. 2. 1138 B; λέξις κρ. a sound or note *of instrumental music*, i. e. *an inarticulate* sound without sense, Polyb. 3. 36, 3, cf. 1 Ep. Cor. 14. 9.

κρουμάτιον, τό, Dim. of κροῦμα, Schol. Ar. Eq. 276, Pl. 290.

κρουματο-ποιός, ὁ, *a musician*, Macho ap. Ath. 337 O.

κρουναῖος, α, ον, (κρουνός) *from* or *of a spring*, κρ. ὕδωρ *spring*-water, cited from Arist. Meteor.; (κρηναῖος occurs in 2. 1, 6.)

κρουνεῖον, τό, a kind of *drinking-vessel*, Epigen. Μνημ. 1.

κρουνηδόν, Adv. *like a spring, gushing out*, 2 Maccab. 14. 45, Philo 2. 96, etc.

κρουνία, ἡ, = *κρουνεῖον*.

κρουνίζω, *to discharge liquid in a slender stream*, of the drinking-vessel called *ῥυτόν* (q. v.), *κρ. λεπτῶς* Doroth. ap. Ath. 497 E:—Med. *to catch the liquid so running in one's mouth*, Epinic. Ὑποβ. 1. 3.

κρουνίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of *κρουνός*, *the cock* or *tap* of the clepsydra, Schol. Luc. Pisc. 10 and 28, cf. Hero Spir. 176, 178, etc.:—also **κρουνίον**, *τό*, Arcad. 120.

κρούνισμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a gush* or *stream*, Anth. Plan. 12.

κρουνισμάτιον, *τό*, Dim. of foreg., Hero Spir. 162.

κρουνισμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a gushing out of water*, Aquila V. T.

κρουνίτης, *ου*, ὁ, fem. **-ῖτις**, *ιδος*, = *κρουναῖος*, Orph. Arg. 50. 9.

ΚΡΟΥΝΟ΄Σ, οῦ, ὁ, *a spring*, *well-head*, whence the streams (*πηγαί*) issue, Il. 22. 147, 208 (cf. *πηγή*); *χείμαρροι ποταμοὶ .. κρουνῶν ἐκ μεγάλων* Il. 4. 454, cf. Pind. O. 13. 90; *κρουνοὶ κρηναίου ποτοῦ* Soph. Tr. 14; *κρουνὸς αἵματος* Eur. Rhes. 790, cf. Hec. 568; so *κρουνοὶ Ἡφαίστου streams* of lava from Etna, Pind. P. 1. 48; of *streaming* perspiration, Hipp. Aph. 1261:—*a torrent of words*, Ar. Ran. 1005. 2. *a water-course*, Strabo 235, 343. (Prob. akin to *κρήνη*, q. v.)

κρουνο-χυτρο-λήραιος, ὁ, Comic word in Ar. Eq. 89, *a pourer forth of washy twaddle*, with collat. notion of *a water-drinker*.

κρούνωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, as if from *κρουνόω*, = *κρουνός*, Emped. 28.

κρούπεζαι, αἱ, Lat. *scrupeda*, *sculponea*, *high wooden shoes*, used in Boeotia for treading olives, and worn on the stage by flute-players to beat time, Paus. ap. Eust. 867. 29, Poll. 7. 87, Phot.; cf. Meineke Com. Fragm. 1. 336:—also **κρούπαλα**, *τά*, Soph. Fr. 43; and, in Hesych., **κρούπετα**: Dim. **κρουπέζιον**, *τό*, Poll. 10. 153.—Hence **κρουπεζοφόρος**, *ον*, *wearing wooden shoes*, of the Boeotians, Cratin. Incert. 153, cf. Poll. 7. 87:—**κρουπεζόομαι**, Pass. *to have wooden shoes on*, Hesych. (Prob. from *κρούω*.)

κρουσι-δημέω, in Ar. Eq. 859, a parody on *κρουσιμετρέω*, *to play upon the people*, *delude them*.

κρουσί-θῦρος, *ον*, *knocking at the door*: *τὸ κρ.* (sc. *μέλος*), *a serenade*, Trypho ap. Ath. 618 C; also *θυροκοπικόν*.

κρουσι-λύρης, *ου*, ὁ, *striking the lyre*, Orph. H. 30. 3.

κρουσιμετρέω, *to cheat in measuring* corn, *by striking off* that which lies at the top, Hesych., Poll. 4. 169; cf. *κρούω* 7, *παρακρούομαι*.

κρουσι-μέτρης, *ου*, ὁ, *a false measurer*, *cheat*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 450.

κροῦσις, *εως*, ἡ, (*κρούω*) *a striking*, *smiting*, *dashing*, *ἡ πρὸς ἄλληλα κρ. τῶν ὅπλων* Plut. Aem. 32; *ποδὸς κρούσει χρώμενος stamping* with the foot, of a horse, Id. Alex. 6. 2. *a tapping* or *ringing* of earthen vessels, to see whether they are sound; then, generally, *a trying*, *examining*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 317, Suid.: metaph. of sophistical attempts to *deceive*, *cheatery* (cf. *κρουσιμετρέω*), Ar. l. c. 3. *a striking the strings*, *playing on a stringed instrument*, Plut. Per. 15., 2. 1137 B, etc.:—then, generally, *instrumental music*, Polyb. 30. 13, 5; *παρὰ τὴν κροῦσιν λέγειν* of the recitative, *ᾄδειν* of the air, sung *to the accompaniment of instrumental music*, Plut. 2. 1141 A; *κροῦσις ὑπὸ τὴν ᾠδήν a full instrumental accompaniment*, Ibid.

κροῦσμα, **κρουσματικός**, = *κρουμ-*.

κρουσμός, οῦ, ὁ, = *κροῦσις*, Procl. in Phot. Bibl. 320. 30.

κρουστέον, verb. Adj. *one must knock at*, *θύραν* Ar. Eccl. 989.

κρουστικός, ἡ, ὁν, *fit for striking*, *butting*, of a ram, Philo 1. 113: esp. *fit for striking the ears*, *ὄργανα* Arist. Probl. 19. 10, cf. Plut. 2. 802 E. II. metaph. of a rhetorician or sophist, *striking*, *making a forcible impression*, Ar. Eq. 1379; *τὸ κρ. striking eloquence*, Luc. Demosth. Enc. 32.

ΚΡΟΥ΄Ω, f. *σω*, *κέκρουκα* first in Att.—Med., aor. *ἐκρουσάμην* Thuc.; cf. *ἀπο-*, *παρα-κρούω*.—Pass., aor. *ἐκρούσθην* (Eratosth. Catast. 32); pf. *κέκρουμαι* or *-ουσμαι*, cf. *ἀπο-*, *ἐκ-*, *παρα-κρούω*: (akin to *κρότος*, *κροτέω*.) *To strike*, *smite*, *ῥυτῆρι γλοῦτον* Soph. Fr. 938, cf. Eur. Phaëth. 5. 6; *τοῖς ποσὶ τὴν γῆν* Arr. An. 7. 1; but also *εἰς τὴν χεῖρα τοῖς δακτύλοις κρ. with* the fingers, Dio C. 40. 16:—metaph., *κνῖσα κρ. ῥινὸς ὑπεροχάς tickles*, Ephipp. Γηρ. 2. 3. 2. *to strike* one *against* another, *strike together*, *κρ. χεῖρας to clap* the hands, Eur. Supp. 720; *κρ. τὰ ὅπλα πρὸς ἄλληλα* Thuc. 3. 22; *τὰς ἀσπίδας πρὸς τὰ δόρατα* Xen. An. 4. 5, 18:—metaph., *ἀλλήλων τοὺς λόγους τοῖς λόγοις* Plat. Theaet. 154 E. 3. *κρ. τὸν πόδα* (i.e. *κρ. τὴν γῆν τῷ ποδί*) in dancing, Eur. El. 180; so *ἴχνος ἐν γᾷ κρ.* Id. I. A. 1043. 4. *κέραμον κρούειν to strike* an earthen vessel, to try whether it rings sound or not, Suid.: hence *to examine*, *try*, *prove*, *τὸ καλόν* Plat. Hipp. Ma. 301 B, cf. Lys. Fr. 51; *κἂν διαπειρώμενος κρούσῃς* [*τὸν κόλακα*] Plut. 2. 64 D. 5. *to strike a* stringed instrument with a plectron, Plat. Lys. 209 B, Simon. (?) 179; v. sub *κροῦσα* 2:—then, generally, *to play* any instrument, e.g. *αὐλὸν κρούειν* Jac. Anth. P. 664: also c. dat., *κρ. κρεμβάλοις* = *κρεμβαλίζειν* Ath. 636 D. 6. *κρούειν τὴν θύραν to knock at* the door *on the outside*, Ar. Eccl. 317, 990, Xen. Symp. 1. 11, Plat. Prot. 310 B, etc.; but *κόπτειν* is said to be better Att., Lob. Phryn. 177; v. also *πατάσσω*. 7. *κρ. σταθμόν* = *κρουσιμετρέω*, Pseudo-Phoc. 13, cf. Soph. Fr. 927, Eupol. *Μαρ.* 15. 8. sensu obscoeno, A. B. 101, cf. Ar. Eccl. 990; so *κρούειν πέπλον*, like Lat. *tunicam pertundere*, Eur. Cycl. 328. 9. as a nautical term, in Med., *κρούεσθαι πρύμναν*, like *ἀνακρούεσθαι* (v. *ἀνακρούω* II), of seamen, Thuc. 1. 51., 3. 78; also *πρύμναν κρουόμεναι νῆες* Arr. An. 5. 17: so in Act., Polyb. 16. 3, 8 *κρούειν ἐπὶ πρ.* App. Civ. 5. 119:—hence *κρούεσθαι τὸ πτερόν* to f backwards, Ael. N. A. 3. 13.

κρῠβάζω, = *κρύπτω*, Hesych.: **κρυβαστός**, = *κρυπτός*, prob. l. for *κυβαστός* in E. M. 547. 46.

κρύβδᾰ, Adv. (*κρύπτω*) *without the knowledge of*, *κρύβδα Διός*, La *clam Jove*, Il. 18. 168, cf. Aesch. Cho. 177. 2. absol. like *κρύβδην secretly*, Pind. P. 4. 201.

κρύβδην, Dor. **-δᾶν**, Adv. (*κρύπτω*) *secretly*, Od. 11. 455., 16. 15 *κρύβδην ψηφίζεσθαι* Lex ap. Andoc. 12. 2; cf. Hipp. 610. 22, Ar. Ves 1018, Lysias 128. 32, Plat. Legg. 766 B. 2. c. gen., like *κρύβδ κρύβδαν πατρός* Pind. P. 3. 25.

κρυβῆ, Adv. = *κρύβδην*, Lxx.

κρύβηλος, *ον*, *hidden*, Hesych.

κρῠβήτης, *ου*, ὁ, *one hidden in the earth*, Hesych.: **κρυβήσια**, *τά*, = *νεκύσια*, Id.

κρύβω, late form of *κρύπτω*, only found in compds. *ἀπο-*, *ἐγ-κρύβω*.

κρῦερός, ά, όν, but *ἀρῆς κρυεροῖο* Hes. Th. 657: (*κρύος*) *icy*, *cold*, *chilling*, mostly metaph., *κρυεροῖο γόοιο* Od. 4. 103, etc.; *κρυεροῖο φόβοι* Il. 13. 48; *κρυεροῦ Ἄϊδαο* Hes. Op. 152; *θανάτου τελευτή* Eur. Incer 108. 6; *πάθεα* Ar. Ach. 1191; but in the strict sense, *icy-cold*, *νεκ* Simon. 88; and so Ar. Av. 951, 955, Hdn. 1. 6, etc.

κρῦμαίνω, *to make cold*, Hdn. Epim. p. 75.

κρῦμᾰλέος, *α*, *ον*, *icy*, *chilly*, Heraclid. Alleg. 50, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 83.

κρυμνός, **κρυμνώδης**, dub. forms for *κρυμός*, *κρυμώδης*, qq. v.

κρῦμο-πᾰγής, *ές*, *frost-congealing*, *Βορέης* Orph. H. 79. 2.

κρῦμός, ὁ, (*κρύος*) *icy-cold*, *frost*, Hdt. 4. 28, Soph. Fr. 448, Eur etc. 2. *time of cold*, *frost*, Hdt. 4. 8; *ἀνὰ κρυμόν* Nic. Th. 68 Ael.; in plur., *κατὰ τοὺς κρυμούς* Strabo 494, cf. Dion. H. 1. 37:— Polyaen. 3. 9, 24, **κρυμνός**. II. *a chill*, *a cold*, Diosc. 3. 60.

κρῦμο-χᾰρής, *ές*, *delighting in frost*, f. l. in Orph. H. 50. 12 for *δρυμο-*

κρῦμώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *icy-cold*, *frozen*, *icy*, Hipp. 364. 28, Anth. P. 561, Dion. P. 780.

κρυμώσσω, *to be stiff with cold*, Theognost. 21. 15.

κρῦόεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, = *κρυερός*, *chilling*, *φόβου κρυόεντος* Il. 9. 2; *δρυ εσσα ἰωκή* Il. 5. 740; *ἐν πολέμῳ κρυόεντι* Hes. Th. 936; *συντυχία* Pin I. 1. 54:—in strict sense, *icy-cold*, Ap. Rh. 1. 918, Anth. P. 6. 221. C *ὀκρυόεις*.

κρυόομαι, Pass. *to be icy cold*: *κρυοῦται it freezes*, Gloss.

ΚΡΥ΄ΟΣ, *τό*, *icy-cold*, *chill*, *frost*, Hes. Op. 492, Plat. Ax. 368 C, Luc etc.: metaph., *κακόν με καρδίαν τι περιπίτνει κρύος* Aesch. Theb. 834 cf. Eum. 161.

Hence *κρῦόεις*, *κρῦερός*, *κρυσταίνω*, *κρύσταλλος*, *κρῦμός*. The sam Root appears in Lat. *crusta*, *crudus*, *cruor*, *grumus*; cf. Curt. 77.

κρυπτάδιος, *α*, *ον*, and in Aesch. *ος*, *ον*, (*κρύπτω*): *secret*, *clandestin κρυπταδίῃ φιλότητι* Il. 6. 161; *κρυπταδίου μάχης* Aesch. Cho. 946:—a Adv., *κρυπτάδια* Il. 1. 542. [*ᾰ*]

κρυπτάζω, collat. form of *κρύπτω*, Diod. 4. 77, and Eccl.

κρύπτασκε, v. sub *κρύπτω*.

κρυπτεία, ἡ, (*κρυπτεύω*) *a secret commission*; at Sparta a duty or dis cipline of the young men, who for a certain time prowled about, watch ing the country, and enduring hardships, so as to become seasoned agains fatigue, Plat. Legg. 633 B: they were also ordered to waylay and cut o the Helots, Arist. ap. Plut. Lycurg. 28, cf. Heraclid. Pont. 2; *ὁ ἐπὶ κρυ πτείας τεταγμένος* Plut. Cleom. 28. See Dict. of Antt. p. 371.—*I* corrupt form **κρυπτία** occurs in Mss. of Plut. Lycurg. l. c.

κρυπτέον, verb. Adj. of *κρύπτω*, Soph. Ant. 273, Anth. P. 5. 252.

κρυπτεύω, *to conceal*, *hide*, Eur. Bacch. 888. II. intrans. *t hide oneself*, *lie concealed*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 5. III. in Pass. = *ἐνεδρεύομαι* (v. Hesych.), Eur. Hel. 541.

κρύπτη or **κρυπτή**, ἡ, *a crypt*, *vault*, Ath. 205 A, cf. Juven. 5. 106.

κρυπτήριος, *α*, *ον*, *convenient for concealing*, Orac. ap. Paus. 8. 42, 6 *τὸ κρυπτήριον a lurking-place* or *a dungeon*, Greg. Nyss.

κρυπτία, ἡ, v. sub *κρυπτεία*.

κρυπτικός, ή, όν, *fit for concealing*, Alex. Aphr. ad Arist. Top. 8. 1, 6 Adv., *κρυπτικῶς πυνθάνεσθαι*, Arist. Top. 8. 1, 7; cf. *κρύπτω* I, 4.

κρυπτίνδα, Adv. name of a game, *hide-and-seek*, Theognost. 15. 11.

κρυπτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of *κρύπτω*, *hidden*, *secret*, *κληῖδι κρυπτῇ* Il 14. 168; *ἐπεποίητό οἱ κρυπτὴ διῶρυξ* Hdt. 3. 146; often in Att., *κρ λόγος* Aesch. Cho. 773; *κρ. ἦθη*, of one reared up in secret, Soph. El 159 (but Herm., *κρυπτᾷ ἀχέων semotâ a doloribus*); *κρ. πάθος* Eur Hipp. 139, etc.; *τὸ κρ. τῆς πολιτείας the secret character* of [the Spartan institutions, Thuc. 5. 68; *ἡ κρυπτή* (sc. *ἀρχή*) *an official spy*, used by the Athenians in the subject-states, A. B. 273:—as Subst., *κρυπτός a spy* Ar. Thesm. 600.

ΚΡΥ΄ΠΤΩ, Ion. impf. *κρύπτασκε* (*-εσκε*?) Il. 8. 272: fut. *κρύψω* Od. Att., Ep. *κρύψα* Od. 14. 357: later aor. 2 *ἔκρῠβον* (*ἐγ-*, *κατ-*, *περι* Apd. 3. 13, 6, Plut. Mar. 38, N. T.: pf. *κέκρῠφα* (*συγ-*) Dion. H. de Comp. p. 144.—Med., fut. *κρύψομαι* Soph. Tr. 474, Eur. Bacch. 955, cf *ἀποκρ-*: aor. *ἐκρυψάμην* Soph., etc.; later *ἐκρῠβόμην* (*ἀπ-*) Apd. 3. 2

Pass., fut. κρυφθήσομαι Disput. Mor. p. 545 Mullach.; κρῠβήσομαι Supp. 543; κεκρύψομαι Hipp. 607. 25: aor. ἐκρύφθην, Ep. κρ–, Il., ἐκρύβην Apd. 3. 2, fin., (ἀπ–) Alciphro 3. 47; part. κρυφείς (v. l. –εἰς) Soph. Aj. 1145: pf. κέκρυμμαι Od., Att., Ion. 3 pl. κεκρύφαται Th. 730, Hipp. 661. 28. (The Root is ΚΡΥΒ–, which appears in 2, and the late forms κρύβω, κρύφω: cf. καλύπτω.)

To hide, cover, cloak, in Hom. with collat. notion of protection, ἑειλὰς .. κορύθεσσι κρύψαντες Il. 14. 373; ὁ δέ μιν σάκεϊ κρύπτασκε κνῷ 8. 272, cf. 13. 405, Eur. Heracl. 824; then simply *to cover*, τινά Aesch. Eum. 461, Eur., etc.; ὑφ' εἵματος κρ. χεῖρα Eur. Hec. 343, ophoc. Aj. 1145;—and in Med., κάρα κρυψάμενος *having hidden his* el, Ib. 245; (but the Med. is used precisely like the Act, Ib. 647, τ' ἄδηλα καὶ φανέντα κρύπτεται); κρύπτεσθαι φάος ὀμμάτων to n down *one's* eyes and so acknowledge *one's* inferiority, Pind. N. 10. —Pass. *to bide oneself, lie hidden, of setting stars*, κεκρύφαται Hes. 384; generally, ἐν οὐρανῷ κρύπτεται Eur. Hel. 606; ἐς σποδιάν Id. l. 613; ἐκρύπτετ' οἶκον γωνίην (where Haupt ἔκνπτ' ες ..) Babr. 5. 4. 2. *to hide in the earth, bury*, Hes. Op. 137, 139, Soph. O. C. 5; also γῇ κρ. Hdt. 1. 216., 5. 4, etc.; χθονί Soph. O. C. 1546; τάφῳ Ant. 196, cf. 285, 946; κατὰ χθονός Ib. 25; ὑπὸ γᾶν Pind. P. 9. ; Τιτῆνες ὑπὸ ζόφῳ .. κεκρύφαται Hes. Th. 730; so ἐν βένθεσιν νον κεκρύφθαι Pind. O. 7. 105. 3. *to conceal, keep secret*, like σίω, σιωπάω, οὐδέν τοι ἐγὼ κρύψω ἔπος Od. 4. 350, cf. Ar. Thesm. 74, t: τί τινα something from one, μή με κρύψῃς τοῦτο Aesch. Pr. 625, ophoc. El. 957, Eur. Hec. 570, Ar. Pl. 26, Lysias 897. 1, etc.; so κρ. τι ηδ τινα Soph. Phil. 587, like ἀμαυρόω, *to darken, make obscure*:—Med. πτεσθαι τἀληθές Soph. Tr. 474:—Pass., τὸ μὲν φάσθαι, τὸ δὲ καὶ κουμμένον εἶναι Od. 11. 443; φάρμακα κεκρ. *secret*, Eur. Andr. 32; νη Soph. O. T. 1398; κρυπτόμενα πράσσεται *in secret*, opp. to ἐπὶ μτύρων, Antipho 119. 1, cf. Thuc. 6. 72. 4. in Rhet. *to argue* sbat *the opponent is unwarily led to an adverse conclusion*, Arist. Top. 8, 6; cf. κρυπτικός, κρύψις 2. II. intr. (sub ἑαυτόν) *to hide* oself, *lie hidden*, κρύπτουσιν ἕκηλοι Soph. El. 826; [ὄμματα] τὰ μὲν.. β ποντα, τὰ δὲ κρύπτοντα Eur. Phoen. 117 (but this passage is prob. grious); also κρ. τινά *to conceal oneself from*.., h. Hom. 26. 7: cf. κθω II.—Καλύπτω is simply *to cover over*, κεύθω *to cover up* so that ntrace of it can be seen, κρύπτω *to keep covered*, esp. for purposes of ccealment.

κρυσταίνομαι, Pass. *to be congealed with cold, to freeze*, Nic. Al. 314.

κρυσταλλίζω, *to be clear as crystal*, Apoc. 21. 11.

κρυστάλλινος, η, ον, *of crystal, crystalline*, κύλιξ Dio C. 54. 23; νίτρα Anth. P. 9. 330.

κρυστάλλιον, τό, a name of the plant ψύλλιον Diosc. Noth. 4. 70.

κρυσταλλο-ειδής, ές, *like ice*, Strabo 204. II. *like crystal*, κρ. ὐν *the crystalline lens*, Theophil. 152. 1 Greenh.; so κρ. χιτών Poll. 1. Adv. –δῶς, Plut. 2. 888 B.

κρυσταλλόομαι, Pass. *to be frozen*, Philo 2. 174, Anon. ap. Gell. 17. 8.

κρυσταλλο-πηκτος, ον, *congealed to ice, frozen*, Eur. Rhes. 441:—also **κρυσταλλοπήξ**, ῆγος, ὁ, ἡ, Aesch. Pers. 501.

κρύσταλλος, ὁ, (κρύος, κρυσταίνω) *clear ice, ice*, Lat. *glacies*, Il. 22. 1, Od. 14. 447, Hdt. 4. 28; κρύσταλλος ἐπεπήγει οὐ βέβαιος Thuc. 3. 2:—ὁ παῖς τὸν κρύσταλλον, proverb. of persons who wish neither to ep a thing nor yet to let it go, cf. Soph. Fr. 162. 4. 2. = νάκρη, *extreme chill, numbness, torpor*, Opp. H. 3. 155. II. *crystal, ock-crystal*, Lat. *crystallum*, Dion. P. 781, Strabo 717, Ael., etc.; also fg., Anth. P. 9. 753.

κρυσταλλο-φᾰνής, ές, *of the look* or *transparency of crystal*:—τὰ κρυστάλλοφανῆ *glass-ware*, Strabo 758.

κρυσταλλώδης, ες, = κρυσταλλοειδής, Dio C. 49. 31.

κρύφᾰ, Adv. (κρύπτω) = κρύβδα, c. gen., Thuc. 1. 101, Plut. 2. 1125 E.

κρῡφᾶ, Adv. Dor. for κρυφῇ, Pind. O. 1. 75, Fr. 217. 3.

κρῡφάδις, Adv., = κρύφα, Joann. Alex. τον. παραγγ. 38. 27, A. B. 1317. Another form **κρυφάδεια** in Theognost. Can. 164.

κρῡφαῖος, α, ον, also ος, ον, Luc. Ocyp. 166: *hidden*, Pind. I. 1. 97, Hdg. (as Aesch. Cho. 81, Soph. Aj. 899), Plat. Tim. 77 C. 2. *secret, clandestine*, δρασμός Aesch. Pers. 360; ἔπος Soph. Fr. 673:—Adv. –ως, Aesch. Pers. 370.

κύφασος, ὁ, *a certain throw on the dice*, Poll. 7. 204.

κρῡφῇ, Adv., (κρύπτω) like κρύφα, *secretly, in secret*, Soph. Ant. 85, 1254, Xen. Symp. 5. 8: Dor. κρυφᾶ, q. v.

κρῡφηδόν, Adv., = foreg., opp. to ἀμφαδόν, Od. 14. 330., 19. 299: in Hesych., **κρῡφανδόν** (Ms. κρυφάνδων), formed like ἀναφανδόν.

κρυφιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *an interpreter of dreams*, Aquila V. T.

κρύφιμος, ον, = κρύφιος, in Manetho 1. 159 (where however the line is crupt); — **κρυφιμαῖος**, α, ον, Macar. Hom. p. 161. 6:—Adv. –αίως, Schol. Ar. Pax 730.

κρυφιο-γνώστης, ου, ὁ, *one who knows mysteries*, Eccl.

κρυφιο-ειδῶς, Adv. (εἶδος) *mysteriously*, Dion. Ar.

κρυφιο-μύστης, ου, ὁ, *one who initiates into mysteries*, Dion. Ar. Adv. –ως Epiphan.

κρύφιος, α, ον, also ος, ον Eur. I. T. 1328, Thuc. 7. 25:—*hidden, θυμός* Pind. P. 1. 162; ὄφις Soph. Phil. 1328, Plut., etc. 2. *secret, clandestine*, ὁαρισμοί Hes. Op. 791; λέχος Soph. Tr. 360; εὐναί Eur. El. 720; ἔρωτες Musae. 1: κρ. ψᾶφοι Pind. N. 8. 44; κρ. εἰσῆλθον Eur. H. F. 598; τὸ κρ. Dion. Ar. Adv. –ίως, Pseudo-Luc. Philop. 9. [ῠ]

κρῡφιότης, ητος, ἡ, *secresy, obscurity*, Eccl.

κρυφιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *mysterious*, Eccl. Adv. –δως, Eccl.

κρυφο-γενής, ες, *secretly born*, Hesych.

κρυφ-οδάκτης, ου, ὁ, *biting secretly*, κύων Moschop.

κρῡφό-νους, ουν, = κρυψίνους, E. M. 20. 49; in Hesych. κρυφίνους.

κρῡφός, ὁ, = κρυφιότης, Emped. 59 Karst.; κρυφὸν θέμεν to throw *a cloud* over.., Pind. O. 2. 177. II. *a lurking-place*, Maccab.

κρύφω, late form of κρύπτω, only found in impf., Q. Sm. 1. 393, Anth. P. 7. 700, Nonn.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 318. [ῠ]

κρυψι-γαμία, ἡ, *secret marriage*, Eccl.

κρυψί-γονος, ον, *secretly born*, Orph. H. 49. 3.

κρυψί-δομος, ον, *dwelling in secret places*, Orph. H. 50. 3, as Casaub. for κρυψίδρομος, *running secretly*.

κρυψί-λογος, ον, *keeping a matter secret*, Hdn. Epim. p. 38.

κρυψι-μέτωπος, ον, *hiding the forehead*, Luc. Lexiph. 7.

κρυψίνοια, ἡ, *closeness of thought*, Eust. Opusc. 93. 57.

κρυψί-νοος, ον, contr. –νους, ουν, *hiding one's thoughts, cunning, crafty, reserved*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 19., 8. 2, 1. Adv. –νως, Poll. 4. 51.

κρυψί-ποθος, ον, *with concealed regrets*, E. M. 543. 48.

κρυψί-πτερος, ον, *with hidden wings*, Phile de Propr. An. 67. 15.

κρύψις, εως, ἡ, (κρύπτω) *a hiding, concealment*, κρύπτεσθαι κρύψιν Eur. Bacch. 953: opp. to φάσις, of stars, *occultation*, Tim. Locr. 97 B; *disappearance*, Plut. 2. 368 D. 2. *the art of concealing*, i. e. *of arguing so as to keep one's drift concealed from the opponent*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 12, 8; cf. κρύπτω 1. 4, and κρυπτικός.

κρυψί-φρων, φρονος, ὁ, ἡ, = κρυψίνοος, Eust. 1574. 20.

κρυψί-χολος, ον, *dissembling one's anger*, Eust. 54. 8.

κρύψ-ορχις, εως, ἡ, *with hidden testicles*, Galen. 2. p. 276.

κρῡώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *icy, chill*, Plut. 2. 653 A, Poll. 5. 109.

κρῡωτήριον, τό, = ψυκτήρ, cf. Ruhnk. Tim. sub hac v.

κρωβύλος, (not **κρώβυλος**, as often in Mss.), ὁ, *a roll* or *knot of hair on the crown of the head*, in the time of Thucyd. (1. 6) worn at Athens by elderly persons, cf. Anth. P. 6. 155, Schol. Ar. Nub. 980, Vesp. 1259;—a similar coiffure of young girls was called κόρυμβος, Winckelm. Gesch. der Kunst. 5. 1, 14, Vorläufige Abhandl. 4. 66, with the notes:—*a net for confining the hair* was called **κρωβύλη**, acc. to Serv. Aen. 4. 138. 2. a nickname of the orator Hegesippus, on which v. Thirlwall Hist. of Greece 6. p. 20, n. II. *a tuft of hair* on a helmet, Xen. An. 5. 4, 13. [ῠ]

κρωβῡλώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like the κρωβύλος*, Luc. Lexiph. 13.

κρωγμός, ὁ, *the croaking* or *cawing of a crow* or *chough*, Lat. *crocitatio*, Anth. P. 7. 713:—**κρῶγμα**, ματος, τό, Hdn. Epimer. 73.

ΚΡΩ'ΖΩ, f. κρώξω, *to cry like a crow, caw*, Lat. *crocitare*, Hes. Op. 745, Ar. Av. 2. 24, Luc. Asin. 12, etc.;—the raven's note being expressed by κράζειν;—of the young halcyons, Luc. V. H. 2. 40:—of men, *to croak out*, τι Ar. Lys. 506, Pl. 369; of a wagon, Babr. 52. 5. (Onomatop., like κράζω, κλάζω, κλώζω: cf. κόραξ fin.)

κρωμᾰκίσκος, ὁ, in Antiph. Φιλετ. 1, expl. as *a young pig*.

κρώμαξ, ᾶκος, ὁ, *a heap of stones*, for κλώμαξ, Draco p. 18: hence **κρωμακόεις**, εσσα, εν, *strong*, Hesych.; **κρωμακωτός**, ή, όν, Paphlagon. word, acc. to Eust. 330. 40.

κρώπιον, τό, *a scythe* or *bill-hook*, Pherecyd. (110) ap. Poll. 10. 128. In Hesych. **κρώβιον**.

κρῶπος, ὁ, = ὕδρία, Theognost. Can. 21. 9, Zonar. Lex. 1252, in which sense κρωσσός is used.

κρῶσσαι, αἱ, Ion. for κρόσσαι, v. l. in Hdt. 2. 125.

κρωσσίον, τό, Dim. of sq., Anth. P. 9. 272.

ΚΡΩΣΣΟ'Σ, οῦ, ὁ, *a water-pail, pitcher, jar*, mostly in plur., Aesch. Fr. 91, Soph. O. C. 478, Eur. Ion. 1173, Cycl. 89; in sing., Theocr. 13. 46. 2. *a cinerary urn*, Erinna 4, Mosch. 4. 34, Anth. P. 7. 710. (Akin to our *cruse, crock, crockery*, Germ. *Krug*.)

κτά, κταίνω, κτάμεν, –εναι, κτάμενος, κτάνε, κτάνθεν, v. s. κτείνω.

κτάντης, ὁ, *a murderer*, Anth. P. 15. 26.

ΚΤΑ'ΟΜΑΙ, Ion. **κτέομαι** Hdt. 8. 112., 3. 98: fut. κτήσομαι Trag., Att. Pr.; also κεκτήσομαι Aesch. Theb. 1017, Eur. Bacch. 514, Plat. Gorg. 467 A (written ἐκτήσομαι in Lach. 192 E):—aor. ἐκτησάμην, Ep. κτ–, Hom., Att.:—pf. κέκτημαι Hes. Op. 435, Att.; also ἔκτημαι Il. 9. 402, often in Hdt., also in Aesch. Pr. 795, Andoc. 28. 12, and sometimes in Plat. (κεκτήμεθα and ἐκτῆσθαι in following lines, Rep. 505 B), Ion. 3 pl. ἐκτέαται Hdt. 4. 23; subj. κέκτωμαι Isocr. 37 A, Plat., etc.; opt. κεκτήμην, ῆο, ῆτο, Plat. Legg. 731 C, 742 E, or κεκτῴμην Eur. Heracl. 282: plqpf. ἐκεκτήμην Andoc. 10. 19., 34. 29, Lys., etc., poet. κεκτήμην Eur. I. A. 404: for fut. and aor. pass. v. infra III. I. in pres., impf., fut. and aor., 1. *to procure for oneself, to get, gain*, Lat. *acquirere*, κτήμασι τέρπεσθαι τὰ γέρων ἐκτήσατο Πηλεύς Il. 9. 400, etc.; οἰκῆας] Od. 14. 4; of horses, *to win* (as a prize), Pind. N. 9. 124; κτήσασθαι βίον ἀπό τινος *to get one's* living from a thing, Hdt. 8. 106: *to*

win favour, and the like, *χάριν ἀπό τινος* Soph. Tr. 471, cf. Phil. 1281; *τὴν εὔνοιαν τὴν παρά τινος* Isocr. 95 E; *ἐκ* or *παρά τινος* Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 22, Symp. 4. 43; so *κ. φίλους, ἑταίρους* Soph. Aj. 1360, Eur. Or. 804; *κτήσασθαι παῖδας ἐκ γυναικός* Eur. I. T. 696, cf. Soph. O. T. 1499; *παῖδας φίλους ἐς δόμους κτᾶσθαι* Eur. Melanipp. 9, Supp. 225: *πολλάκις δοκεῖ τὸ φυλάξαι τἀγαθὰ τοῦ κτήσασθαι χαλεπώτερον εἶναι* Dem. 16. 4. b. of evils, *to bring upon oneself, αὑτῷ θάνατον* Soph. Aj. 968: *to incur, ὀργὴν θεᾶς* Ib. 777; *κακά* Id. El. 1004; *ξυμφοράς* Eur. Or. 543; *ἔχθραν πρός τινα* Thuc. 1. 42; *δυσσέβειαν κτ. to get* a name for impiety, Soph. Ant. 924; cf. *ῥᾳθυμία: κακὸν λόγον πρός τινος* Eur. Heracl. 167:—*κ. τινὰ πολέμιον to make* him so, Xen. An. 5. 5, 17. 2. *to procure* or *get* for another, *ἐμοὶ δ' ἐκτήσατο κεῖνος* Od. 20. 265, cf. Aesch. Pers. 755, Xen. Oec. 15. 1. II. in pf., plqpf. and fut. *κεκτήσομαι, to have acquired*, i. e. *to possess, have, hold* (opp. to *χρῆσθαι*, Plat. Euthyd. 280 D), *οὐδ' ὅσα φασὶν Ἴλιον ἐκτῆσθαι* Il. 9. 402, cf. Hdt. 1. 155, etc.; *ἐκτ. κοινὸν ὄμμα, φωνὴν βάρβαρον κεκτ.* Aesch. Pr. 795, Ag. 1051; *κεκτ. τινὰ σύμμαχον* Eur. Bacch. 1343; *κ. κάλλος, ἀρετήν, τέχνην*, etc., Xen., Plat., etc. b. of evils, *κεκτ. ἄγος* Aesch. Theb. 1017; *κακά* Eur. Hel. 272; *φθόνον, ψεῦδος* Plat. Legg. 870 C, Rep. 382 B;—so too in aor. *κτήσασθαι* Hdt. 1. 153, Eur. H. F. 274, etc.:—*ἔχων τε καὶ κεκτημένος* Soph. Ant. 1278, cf. Plat. Rep. 382 B; *κεκτῆσθαι* is, however, distinguished from *ἔχειν* by Plat. Theaet. 199 A:—*ὁ κεκτημένος an owner, master* (esp. of slaves), used quite like a Subst., *ὁ ἐμοῦ κ.* Soph. Phil. 778, Ar. Pl. 4, etc.; *οἱ κεκτ.* Aesch. Supp. 336; of a woman's *lord and master*, Eur. I. A. 715; *ἡ ἐμὴ κεκτημένη* my *mistress*, Soph. Fr. 700, Ar. Eccl. 1126, v. Mein. Phryn. Com. Σατ. 6. III. aor. 1 pass. *ἐκτήθην* in pass. sense, *to be gotten, ἃ ἐκτήθη* Thuc. 1. 123., 2. 36: *to be obtained as property, δουλόσυνος κτηθεῖσα* Eur. Hec. 449; so Dion. H. 10. 27, etc.; so fut. *κτηθήσομαι* Lxx (Jer. 39. 43); more rarely so in pf. *κέκτημαι*, Plat. Legg. 965 A;—so also pres. and fut. pass. in late authors, Schäf. Schol. Par. Ap. Rh. 1. 695.

κτέᾰνον, *τό*, (*κτάομαι*) = *κτῆμα*, Pind. P. 1. 2, sing.; but mostly in plur., *possessions, property*, Hes. Op. 313, Solon 3. 12, Pind. O. 3. 75, etc., and Trag.: esp. *of property in cattle*, cf. Theocr. 25. 109; v. sub *κτῆνος*.—Hom. also uses the heterocl. dat. pl. *κτεάτεσσι* (as if from *κτέαρ*, which is used by Q. Sm. 4. 543, Anth.), Il. 23. 829, Od. 14. 115, cf. Pind. O. 5. 56, etc.;—so once in Trag., Eur. Philoct. 4 (in lyr.).—A sing. **κτέατον** mentioned by Gramm. is prob. a mistake, Lob. Paral. 176.

κτεάτειρα, *ἡ*, (as if from *κτεατήρ*), *μεγάλων κόσμων κτ. thou that hast put us in possession of..*, Aesch. Ag. 356. [*ᾰ*]

κτεᾰτίζω, f. *ἴσω*, (**κτέαρ*) *to get, gain, win, δουρὶ δ' ἐμῷ κτεάτισσα* Il. 16. 57; *πολλὰ κτεατίσσας* Od. 2. 102., 19. 147, etc.:—Med., with pf. pass. *to get for oneself, acquire, ὅσ' Ἐκηβόλος ἐκτεάτισται* h. Hom. Merc. 522; *τὰ δὲ κτεατίζεται αὐτός* Theocr. 17. 105.

κτεᾰτιστός, *ἡ, όν, gotten, won*, f. l. for *κτεάτεσσιν* in C. I. no. 1187 (Anth. P. app. 229), v. Böckh ad l.

κτείνω: Ep. subj. *κτείνωμι* Od. 19. 490, Aeol. **κτέννω** Alcae. 136 (as Ahrens d. Aeol. p. 52, for *κταίνω*): Ion. impf. *κτείνεσκε* Il. 24. 393:—fut. *κτενῶ* Att., and even in Il. 15. 65, 68; elsewhere in Hom. always *κτενέω, έεις, έει*, etc., part. *κτανέοντα* only in Il. 18. 309 (but in compos., *κατακτανέουσιν, -κτανέεσθε* Il. 6. 409., 14. 481):—aor. 1 *ἔκτεινα* and aor. 2 *ἔκτᾰνον* Hom. and Att. Poets (cf. *κατακαίνω*):—perf. (in correct authors always *ἀπ-έκτονα*) *ἔκταγκα* (*ἀπ-*) Arist. Pol. 7. 2, 11, Menand. Μισ. 13; *ἔκτᾰκα* Polyb.; *ἐκτόνηκα* Arist. Soph. El. 33. 2, Plut.—Pass., Ep. 3 pl. aor. *ἔκταθεν* Il. 11. 691, Od. 4. 537; also *ἐκτάνθην* Anth. P. 14. 32, Lxx; *ἀπ-ἐκτάνην* Galen.; cf. *κατα-κτείνω*: perf. *ἐκτάνθαι* (*ἀπ-*) Polyb. 7. 7, 4.—Besides these forms, Hom. uses (as if from **κτῆμι*) 3 sing. and plur. aor. syncop. *ἔκτᾰ, ἔκτᾰν* (*ἔκτα* also in Soph. Tr. 38, Eur. H. F. 423, also *ἔκτας* Id. Med. 1398); 1 pl. subj. *κτέωμεν* Od. 22. 216; inf. *κτάμεν, κτάμεναι* [*ᾰ*], for *κτάναι*, part. *κτάς* (also in Att.); also aor. med. (in pass. sense) *ἐκτάμην*, inf. *κτάσθαι* Il. 15. 558, part. *κτάμενος* Hom., also in Pind. Fr. 217, Aesch. Pers. 923, Cho. 806. (The Root is KTA–, KTEN–, cf. *καίνω, καίνυμαι, κτίννυμι*; Sanskr. *kshaṇômi* (*laedo*): Curt. 77 b.)

To kill, slay, mostly Hom. and all Poets, like *κατακτείνω*, but in Prose and Com. *ἀποκτείνω* is almost universal; mostly of men, more rarely of slaying an animal, as in Il. 15. 587, Od. 12. 376., 19. 543; *Οὖτις με κτείνει δόλῳ seeks to kill* me (which is the force of the pres. tense), Od. 9. 408; cf. Schäf. Soph. O. C. 993, Aj. 1126:—*to put to death* by law, Plat. Prot. 322 D: the Pass. is freely used in Hom. and Hdt.; but Trag. Poets almost always used *θνήσκω* or *καταθνήσκω* in this sense, Com. Poets and Prose-writers *ἀποθνήσκω*.

ΚΤΕΙΣ, *ὁ*, gen. *κτενός, a comb, πύξινος κτ.* Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 211, cf. Luc. Amor. 44:—from the disposition of the teeth of a comb are derived the following signfs.; 1. *the comb in the loom*, by which the threads of the warp are kept separate, Lat. *pecten*, Anth. P. 6. 247; cf. *ἱστός*:—also *γναφικὸς κτ.* a comb *for carding wool*, Timae. Lex. s. v. *γνάφος*. 2. *a rake, harrow*, Anth. P. 6. 297, Philo in Math. Vett. 100. 3. *κτένες λύρας the horns* of the lyre, Eratosth. Cat. 24; in Hesych., *κτενία*. 4. *the fingers*, which branch off from the hand, *χερῶν ἄκρους κτένας* Aesch. Ag. 1594, cf. Arist. H. A. 1. 9, 2. 5. *the ribs* which branch off from the back-bone, Opp. C. 1. 296, Hesych. 6. *the virilia, pubes*, Hipp. Aph. 1259, Art. 818; *pudenda muliebria*, Lat. *pecten*, Call. Fr. 308, Anth. P. 5. 132, Poll. 2. 174. *κτένες the four cutting-teeth* or *incisors*, Poll. 2. 91. 8. *a cockle, scallop*, Philyll. Πολ. 1, Archipp. Ἰχθ. 5, Anaxandr. Πρωτ. 1. 61; *κτηδών*. (Perhaps akin to *ξέω, ξαίνω*:—cf. Lat. *pecten*.)

κτενίδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *κτείς*, Alex. Trall. 8. 488.

κτενίζω, *to comb*, Anaxil. Incert. 7: *to curry* horses, *ψήκτραισιν* E Hipp. 1174: metaph., *ὁ δὲ Πλάτων τοὺς ἑαυτοῦ διαλόγους κτενίζων βοστρυχίζων* Dion. H. de Comp. p. 242:—in Med., *κτενίζεσθαι κόμας comb one's* hair, Hdt. 7. 208, Ar. Fr. 501, Antiph. Μαλθ. 1. 4; *πλοκάμ* Asius 2. 1; so *ἐκτενισμένος* Archil. 156, Simon. Iamb. 6. 65; *ἐκτενίσθ* Hippiatr.

κτενίον, *τό*, Dim. of *κτείς*, Luc. adv. Indoct. 19. 2. *τὰ κτ.* *notches to receive the strings of the lyre*, Hesych.

κτενισμός, *ὁ, a combing*, Eur. El. 529:—**κτένισμα**, *τό*, Eust. Opu 122. 45.

κτενιστής, *οῦ, ὁ, a hairdresser*, Gloss.

κτενιστός, *ἡ, όν, combed: carded, λίνον* Symmach. V. T.

κτενο-ειδής, *ές, like a comb*, Schol. Clem. Al. 263. Adv. *-δῶς*, Gloss.

κτενο-πώλης, *ου, ὁ, a dealer in combs*, Poll. 7. 198.

κτενώδης, *ες*,.. *κτενοειδής*, Xanthus 3, Strabo 49.

κτενωτός, *ἡ, όν, combed* or *carded*, of cloth, C. I. no. 155. 45.

κτέομαι, Ion. for *κτάομαι*.

κτέρας, *ατος, τό*, = **κτέαρ, κτέανον, a possession*, Il. 10. 216., 24. 23 Simon. 112. 2. *a gift*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1550.

κτέρεα, *τά* (no sing. *κτέρος, τό*, in use):—properly = *κτέανα*, but usage always of *funeral gifts*, which were burnt with the dead (Mosc 4. 33, Hesych.); and so, generally, *funeral honours, κτέρεα κτερείζ* Lat. *parentalia parentare*, Od. 1. 291, cf. 2. 222, Il. 24. 38, etc.; *ἔλαχ κτερέων* Od. 5. 311:—later *wrappers for the dead, a shroud, ἐνὶ κτερ ἐσσιν ἐλυσθείς* Ap. Rh. 1. 254.

κτερείζω, f. *ἴξω* Od. 2. 222: aor. *κτερείξαι* (v. sub *κτέρεα*):—Ep. Ver lengthd. for *κτερίζω*: 1. c. acc. pers. *to bury with due honour σὸν ἑταῖρον ἀέθλοισι κτερείζε* Il. 23. 646; *κτερείζεμεν Ἕκτορα δῖον* 2 657. 2. c. acc. rei, *κτέρεα κτ.*, cf. foreg.

κτερίζω, fut. *κτεριῶ* Il.: aor. *ἐκτέρῐσα* Il., Simon.: (*κτέρεα*). Poe Verb, properly, = *κτεατίζω*, but, like *κτερείζω*, appropriated to the buri of the dead, *to bury with due honours, οὔ σε πρὶν κτεριῶ* Il. 18. 334; *τ δὲ κτεριοῦσιν Ἀχαιοί* 22. 336; *ἐπεί κε θάνω, κτεριοῦσί με δῖοι Ἀχαι* 11. 455; *τάφῳ κτ. τινά* Soph. Ant. 204; also *τούσδ' εἰς τάφος ἐκτέρι* Simon. 113:—absol., Eur. Hel. 1244. 2. also with acc. cogna added, *τοί κέ μιν ὦκα ἐν πυρὶ κήαιεν καὶ ἐπὶ κτέρεα κτερίσαιεν* (so, La *justa facere, exsequias facere*), Il. 24. 38, cf. Od. 3. 285; cf. foreg., a v. *κτέρεα*.

κτερίσματα, *τά*, = *κτέρεα*, and like it only used in plur., Soph. O. 1410, El. 434, 931, Eur. Supp. 309, Tro. 1249, Hel. 1391.

κτεριστής, *οῦ, ὁ, an undertaker*, Lat. *libitinarius*, Hesych. s. v. *τ φῆες*.

***κτέρος**, *τό*, v. sub *κτέρεα*.

κτέω, κτέωμεν, v. sub *κτείνω*.

κτηδών, *όνος, ἡ*, (*κτείς*) properly *a comb*:—hence *ἡ κτ. the fibre* wood, from its structure being in parallel lines, like the teeth of a com Theophr. H. P. 5. 1, 9 sq. (cf. *εὐκτήδων*); but in Hero in Math. Vet p. 134, *κτηδόνες ξύλου* seem to be the *concentric rings* of wood forme round the heart:—so, also in plur., of *the fibres of the body*, Hipp. 26 45; of *the layers* in the cornea of the eye, Rufus 55; of *layers* of slat Diosc. 5. 145; of *shreds of lint*, Galen. 7. 518.

κτῆμα, *ατος, τό*, (*κτάομαι*) *anything gotten, a possession, μή νύ τι δόμων ἐκ κτῆμα φέρηται* Od. 15. 19: elsewhere in Hom. always in plu *κτήματα*, like *κτέανα, possessions*, etc.; his *κτήματα* (esp. in Il.) beir mostly *κειμήλια*, jewels and costly articles stored up as *family propert δόμοις ἐν κτήματα κεῖται* Il. 9. 382, Od. 4. 127; but in Od., often for *a kinds of property, κτήματα δαρδάπτουσιν* 14. 92, etc.; so in Att. Aesch. Theb. 817, etc.; *ἡδὺ κτ. τῆς νίκης τυχεῖν* Soph. Phil. 81, cf. O. 549, Ant. 702, etc.:—*ἔρως .. ὃς ἐν κτήμασι πίπτεις* who fallest upo *wealth*, i. e. on *the wealthy*, Soph. Ant. 782:—esp. of a slave, *παλαι οἶκου κτῆμα* Eur. Med. 49, cf. Plat. Phaed. 62 D, Xen. Oec. 1. 5, Vec 4. 42; of a captive, Soph. Tr. 245:—in Prose sometimes, *κτήματα κ χρήματα property in chattels* and money, Plat. Legg. 728 E, cf. Isocr. 8 Lob. Paral. 58, sometimes opp. to *ἀγρός, personal* (as opp. to real) *pr perty*, Isae. 55. 24; cf. *χρῆμα* sub fin.

κτηματικός, *ἡ, όν, possessed of wealth, opulent*, Polyb. 5. 93, 6, Plu Sol. 14; *οἱ κτ.* the Roman *possessores*, App. Civ. 1. 12.

κτημάτιον, *τό*, Dim. of *κτῆμα*, Alciphro 1. 36.

κτηματίτης, *ου, ὁ*, = *κτηματικός*, Lycurg. ap. Suid., Epist. Socr.

κτήνειος, *α, ον, of* or *belonging to beasts*, Eccl.

κτηνηδόν, Adv. (*κτῆνος*) *like beasts*, Hdt. 4. 180.

κτην-ἰατρος, *ὁ, a cattle-doctor*, Gloss.

κτηνικός, *ἡ, όν*, = *κτήνειος*, Byz.

κτηνίτης, *ου, ὁ, belonging to beasts*, Gloss.

κτηνο-βάτης, *ου, ὁ*, (*βαίνω* II. 3):—*one who is guilty of unnatura*

ctices *with animals*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 432, 965 :—hence **κτηνοβατέω**, mes Oneir. 132 ; **-βασία**, ἡ, Eccl.

κτηνό-θυτος *θυσία, a sacrifice of domestic animals*, Epiphan.

-ηνο-μίσθιον, τό, *pay for carriage*, Basilic.

-ηνό-μορφος, ον, *in the form of a beast*, Eccl.

-ηνόομαι, Pass. (κτῆνος) *to become brutish*, Greg. Nyss.

-ηνο-πρεπής, ές, *brutish*, Cyrill.

-ῆνος, εος, τό, (κτάομαι) like *κτήματα, κτέανα*, almost always in plur. *property* in general, Aesch. Ag. 129 :—but in usage generally, *τὰ κτήνεα*, ntr. *κτήνη, property in herds* or *flocks, cattle*, h. Hom. 30. 10, Hdt. 1. , 2. 41, and Att. ; *beasts of burden* or *for riding*, Lxx, N. T. :—in g. *a single beast*, as *an ox* or *sheep*, Hdt. 1. 132, Hipp. 268. 32, Xen. . 5. 2, 3.

-ηνο-στάσιον, τό, (ἵστημι) *a cattle-stall*, Moschopul.

-ηνοτροφεῖον, τό, = foreg., Geop. 15. 8.

-ηνοτροφέω, *to feed cattle*, Philo 2. 89, etc., Hippiatr.

-ηνοτροφία, ἡ, *a keeping of cattle*, Dion. H. 3. 36, Plut. Popl. 11.

-ηνο-τρόφος, ον, *feeding* or *keeping cattle*, Diod. 1. 74, Lxx.

-ηνο-φόρος, ον, *producing* or *feeding cattle*, Theod. Prodr.

-ηνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *beastlike, brutal*, Lxx. Adv. **-δῶς**, Ib.

-ηνωδία, ἡ, *brutishness*, Eccl.

-ησείδιον, τό, Dim. of *κτῆσις*, Epict. Diss. 1. 1, 10.

-ησί-βιος, ον, (κτάομαι) *possessing property*, Paul. Alex. 2.

-ήσιος, α, ον, (κτῆσις) *belonging to property, χρήματα κτ. property*, sch. Ag. 1009 ; *κτ. βοτόν* a sheep *of one's own flock*, Soph. Tr. 10. II. *belonging to one's house, domestic*, Lat. *penetralis*, *Ζεὺς κτήσιος* He *who protects one's property*, = *ἕρκειος*, Hipp. 378. 29, Aesch. Sp. 445, cf. Orac. ap. Dem. 531. 28, Antipho 113. 12, Ath. 473 B ; lled simply *ὁ Κτήσιος*, Plut. 2. 828 A ; hence *κτ. βωμός* the altar *of us κτήσιος*, Aesch. Ag. 1038 :—but *Κύπρις κτησία* as protectress of urtesans, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 211 (vulg. *γνησία*) ; *θεοὶ κτήσιοι* = e Latin Penates, Dion. H. 8. 41.

-ήσ-ιππος, ον, *possessing horses*, n. pr. in Od., cf. Luc. Fug. 26.

-ῆσις, εως, ἡ, (κτάομαι) *acquisition, κτῆσίν τινος ποιεῖσθαι* Thuc. 1. 13 ; *ῥᾳδίαν ἔχει κτῆσιν* Alcidam. p. 79 Reisk. II. (from pf.) ossession, *λέχους, πλούτου*, etc., Soph. Tr. 162, El. 960 ; *κτ. ἔχειν τῶν ἀλλων ἐργασίας* Thuc. 4. 105 ;—3 pl., *ἀρετῆς βέβαιαι .. αἱ κτήσεις ναι* Soph. Fr. 202 ; *ἱματίων* Plat. Phaed. 64 D ;—*φέροντας .. ἀγαθοῦ τῆσιν οὐδενός* Dem. 328. 14 ; *κτῆσις ἐκ δεσπότου καὶ δούλου* [*συνέστηκεν*] Arist. Pol. 3. 4, 6. 2. as collective, = *κτήματα, possessions*, operty, Il. 5. 158, Od. 14. 62, Soph. El. 1290 ;—also in plur., Hdt. 4. 4, Plat. Phaed. 64 D, etc. ; esp. *lands, farms*, Dion. H. 8. 19, Diod. . 29, etc.

-ητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be gotten*, Plat. Rep. 742 A. II. ust. *one must get*, Ib. 373 A.

-ητικός, ή, όν, *acquisitive, skilled in getting, τῶν οὐκ ὄντων* Isocr. 283 : absol. *industrious*, Strabo 783 :—*ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*) *the art of getting operty*, Plat. Soph. 219 C, Arist. Pol. 1. 4, 1. II. in Gramm. ssessive :—Adv. **-κῶς**, Id.

-ητορικός, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to a possessor*, Eust. Opusc. 196. , etc.

-ητόρισσα, ἡ, fem. of *κτητώρ*, Byz.

-ητός, ή, όν, verb Adj. of *κτάομαι, that may be gotten* or *acquired, ἵστοὶ μὲν .. βόες .., κτητοὶ δὲ τρίποδες* Il. 9. 407, cf. Eur. Hipp. 1295, lat. Prot. 324 A, etc. : also *desirable*, Id. Hipp. Mi. 374 E. II. quired, *gained, possessed*, Plat. Legg. 841 E : *κτητή, a female slave*, pp. to *γαμετή*, Hes. Op. 404.

-ήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *a possessor, owner*, Diod. Excerpt. 599. 17, Anth. P. 7. 06, N. T.

-τίδεος, α, ον, Adj. from *ἰκτίς* (*κτίς* is only in Hesych.), for *ἰκτίδεος* hich is not in use), *of a weasel* or *martin, κτιδέη κυνέη a weasel-skin* elmet, Il. 10. 335, 458. [ῐ]

ΚΤΙ'ΖΩ, f. *ἴσω*, Aesch. Cho. 1060 : aor. *ἔκτῐσα* Od., Att., Ep. also *-τισσα, κτίσσα* Il., Pind. : pf. *κέκτῐκα* Diod. Fr. 7. 3 Bekk., but *ἔκτικα* . 15. 13.—Med., poet. aor. *ἐκτίσσαντο* Pind. O. 11 (10). 31, cf. Fr. 4. —Pass., fut. *κτισθήσομαι* Chrestom. Strab. 4. 483 Kramer, Dion. H. 1. ; : aor. *ἐκτίσθην* Thuc., etc. : pf. *ἔκτισμαι* Hdt. 4. 46, Hipp. 810 C, ur. Erechth. 17. 9. (Cf. *ἀμφικτίονες, περικτίονες, εὐκτίμενος*, etc. ; nskr. *kshi, kshiyâmi* (*habito*), *kshitis* (*habitatio*) ; Curt. 78. *To people* country, *build houses and cities* in it, *κτίσσε δὲ Δαρδανίην* Il. 20. 216 ; *τ. χώρην, νῆσον* Hdt. 1. 149., 3. 49, cf. Thuc. 1. 7. 2. of a city, *found, plant, build, Θήβης ἔδος ἔκτισαν* Od. 11. 263, Hdt. 1. 167, 168, c. :—Pass. *to be founded*, etc., *μήτε ἄστεα μήτε τείχεα ἐκτισμένα* no *xed* cities or walls, Hdt. 4. 46. 3. *κτ. ἄλσος to plant* a grove, ind. P. 5. 120 ; *κτ. βωμόν to set up* an altar, Id. O. 7. 74 ; *κτ. ἑορτήν, γῶνα to found, establish* it, Ib. 116., 10 (11). 32 (in Med.) ; *κτ. ἤρων establish* his worship, Hdt. 1. 167 ; *κτ. δαῖτάς τινι* Aesch. Cho. 484 ; *ἄφον τινί* Soph. Ant. 1101 ; *κτ. ἵπποισι τὸν χαλινόν to invent* it, Id. . C. 715. 4. *to produce, bring into being, κτ. γόνῳ τινά* Aesch. ipp. 171 : *to bring about, τελευτήν* Ib. 140 : of a painting, *to represent rst*, Emped. 87. 5. *to make* so and so, *κτ. τινὰ ἐλεύθερον*, etc., Aesch. Cho. 1060 ; *φρένα ἔνθεον* Id. Eum. 17, cf. 714 ; *ποτανὰν εἴ μέ τις θεῶν κτίσαι* Eur. Supp. 621 ; v. Blomf. Pers. 294 (289). 6. *to perpetrate* a deed, Soph. Tr. 898.

κτῐλεύω, *to make tame, tame*, Pind. Fr. 262, in Pass.

ΚΤΙ'ΛΟΣ [ῐ], ον, *gentle, tame*, like *ἥμερος, τιθασός*, Hes. Fr. 63, Emped. 229 ; *κτίλα ὠά* said to be *hatched* eggs, Nic. Th. 452 : *ἱερεὺς κτίλος Ἀφροδίτας* Aphrodité's *cherished* priest, Pind. P. 2. 31. II. as Subst., *κτίλος*, ὁ, *a ram*, Il. 3. 196., 13. 492.

κτῐλόω, *to tame, make tractable* :—in Med., *ἐκτιλώσαντο τὰς λοιπὰς τῶν Ἀμαζόνων* Hdt. 4. 113.

κτίμενος, Ep. part. of *κτίζω*, only found in comp'd. *ἐϋκτίμενος*.

κτίννῡμι, collat. form of *κτείνω*, App. Civ. 1. 71., 4. 35 ; **κτιννύω**, Polyaen. 1. 23 and 25 :—Pass., *κτιννύμενος* App. Civ. 1. 2.—More freq. in compd. *ἀποκτίννυμι*. Cf. A. B. 29. 7, Choerob. in Cramer An. Ox. p. 233.

κτίσις, εως, ἡ, (*κτίζω*) *a founding, settling, foundation, ἀποικιῶν* Isocr. 272 E ; *πόλεων* Polyb. 9. 1, 4, etc. 2. loosely, = *πρᾶξις, a doing, an act*, Pind. O. 13. 118. 3. *a making, creating* ; esp. *the creation* of the universe, Ep. Rom. 1. 20. II. *that which was created, the creation, the universe, world*, Ev. Marc. 10. 6., 13. 19, etc. 2. *a created thing, creature*, Ib. 16. 15, Ep. Rom. 8. 19, etc. III. *an authority created* or *ordained*, 1 Ep. Petr. 2. 13. [ῐ]

κτίσμα, ατος, τό, (κτίζω) *a place founded* or *colonised, a colony, τινός founded by* a person, Strabo 315, cf. Dion. H. 1. 59. 2. = *κτίσις* II 2, N. T. II. = *κτίσις* I. 1, Eust. 1382. 50.

κτισμᾰτο-λάτρης, ου, ὁ, *a worshipper of created things*, Eccl. ; whence **κτισμᾰτο-λατρέω**, **-λατρεία**, Ib.

κτιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must found* or *make*, Theod. Prodr.

κτίστης, ου, ὁ, *a founder, settler, establisher*, Lat. *conditor*, Luc. Macrob. 13 ; *ὁ τῆς στοᾶς κτ.*, i. e. Zeno, Ath. 345 C, Diog. L. 2. 120. II. *a restorer*, Lat. *restitutor, τῆς πατρίδος*, Plut. Cic. 22.

κτιστικός, ή, όν, *creative*, Eccl. Adv. **-κῶς**, Ib.

κτιστός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of *κτίζω, created*, Eccl.

κτιστύς, ύος, ὁ, Ion. for *κτίσις*, in Hdt. 9. 97 ; al. *κτίσις*.

κτίστωρ, ορος, ὁ, = *κτίστης*, *Αἴτνας* Pind. Fr. 71 ; *Ἀσιάδος χθονός* Eur. Ion. 74 ; *ὁ τῆς στοᾶς κτ.*, of Zeno, Ath. 370 C ; *ἀγαθῶν .. εὑρετὴν καὶ κτίστορα* Diphil. (?) Incert. 52.

κτίτης, ὁ, = *κτίστης* : generally, *an inhabitant*, Eur. Or. 1637. [ῐ]

κτίτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = *κτιστής* Tzetz. Hist. 3. 964., 6. 694.

κτόνος, ὁ, *murder*, cited by Zonar. 1260.

κτῠπέω : aor. 1 *ἐκτύπησα* Eur. Phoen. 1181, poet. *κτύπησα* Soph. O. C. 1606, Eur. Or. 1467 : aor. 2 *ἔκτῠπον* Il., Soph., Ep. *κτύπον* Il. :—Pass., v. infr. : (*κτύπος.*) *To crash*, as trees falling, *μέγα κτυπέουσαι πίπτον* Il. 23. 119., cf. 13. 140 ; often of a crash of thunder, *Ζεὺς ἔκτυπε* Il. 8. 75, cf. 7. 479, Od. 21. 413, etc. ; so *ἔκτυπεν αἰθήρ* Soph. O. C. 1456 ; of the sea, Plat. Rep. 396 B ;—but rare in Prose. 2. *to ring, resound, κτυπέει δέ τ' ὑπ' αὐτοῦ ὑλή* [sc. *χειμάρρου*] Il. 13. 140 ; *ἀμφὶ δ' ἐκτύπουν πέτραι rung* with the cries of Hercules, Soph. Tr. 787 ; *κτ. Διὸς βρονταῖσιν* Eur. Cycl. 328 ; *δρομήμασιν* Id. Med. 1180 ; *τοῖν ποδοῖν κτ. to stamp loudly* with .., Ar. Eccl. 545 ; *σιδηρῷ ὑποδήματι* Luc. Salt. 83 :—c. acc. cognato, *φόβον κτυπεῖν*, like *κλάζειν Ἄρη*, etc., Eur. Rhes. 308. II. causal, *to make to ring* or *resound, χθόνα* Hes. Sc. 61 ; c. dupl. acc., *κτύπησε κρᾶτα .. πλαγάν made* it *ring* with a blow, Eur. Or. 1467 :—hence again in Pass. *to ring, resound*, Ar. Pl. 758, Thesm. 995 ; *κτυπηθῆναι τὰ ὦτα* Philostr. 266.

κτύπημα, ατος, τό, = *κτύπος, βροντῆς* Critias 9. 32 ; *κτ. τυμπάνων* Dio C. 51. 17 ; *κτ. χειρός* Eur. Andr. 1212 ; v. *κτύπος* fin. [ῠ]

κτυπητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who makes a noise*, Suid. s. v. *πίτυλος*.

κτῠπία, ἡ, acc. to Hesych., *ὁ ἐπιθαλάμιος κτύπος*.

κτύπος, ου, ὁ, (*τύπτω*) *any loud noise*, as *a crash* of thunder, *κτ. θεῶν* Il. 20. 66, cf. Aesch. Pr. 923 ; of the trampling of feet, Il. 12. 338, cf. Od. 21. 237 ; *the rattling* of chariots or *the sound* of horses' feet, Il. 10. 535, etc., cf. Soph. El. 714 ; *the din* of battle, *clash* of arms, Aesch. Theb. 100, etc. ; *the noise* made by one knocking at the door, Aesch. Cho. 653 ;—*χειρῶν, στέρνων κτ. the noise* made by mourners, Aesch. Cho. 23, Eur. Supp. 87, Phoen. 1351, cf. *κτύπημα* :—rare in Prose, as Thuc. 7. 70, Plat. Criti. 117 E, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 35. [ῠ]

κτυπώδης, ες, *noisy*, Paraphr. Dion. P. p. 384. 25.

᾽κτώ, for *ὀκτώ*, an affected way of speaking, Amphis Πλαν. 1.

κῠάθειον, τό, = *κυάθιον*, Nic. Th. 591.

κῠᾰθίζω, f. *ἴσω*, (*κύαθος*) *to fill the cup*, Antiph. Καριν. 2, Diphil. Incert. 26. II. *κ. ταῖς ναυσὶν ἐκ θαλάττης to draw water* from the sea with the ships (*as one draws wine with cyathi* from a bowl), of the engines of Archimedes lifting the Roman ships out of the water, Polyb. 8. 8, 9, cf. Plut. Marcell. 15.

κῠάθιον, τό, Dim. of *κύαθος*, v. l. Pherecr. Ληρ. 6 :—so also **κῠᾰθίς**, *ίδος*, ἡ, Sophron ap. Ath. 480 B.

κυαθίσκος, ὁ, = foreg. : *κ. μήλης the hollow side* of the probe, Galen. 19. 122.

κύᾰθος, ὁ, *a cup*, for drawing wine out of the *κρατήρ* or bowl, Lat. *cyathus*, Anacr. 62. 5, Archipp. *Ἰχθ.* 13, cf. ap. Ath. 424 A, Xen. Cyr. 1.

3, 9, Horat. Od. 3. 19, 14. **II.** *an Attic measure holding two κόγχαι* or *four μύστρα* $\frac{1}{12}$ *of a pint*, Galen. 13. 977 sq. **III.** *a cupping-glass* (*brass cups* having been orig. so used), Arist. Probl. 9. 9 sq.; *κυάθους αἰτήσεις τάχα* you'll need cupping shortly (from being so soundly beaten), Ar. Lys. 444; *ὑπωπιασμέναι .. καὶ κυάθοις προσκείμεναι* with *cupping-glasses* affixed, Id. Pax 542. **IV.** *the hollow of the hand*, Nicol. Smyrn. in Schneid. Ecl. Ph. 1. 478. (V. sub *κυέω*.)

κῠᾰθότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, a word coined by Plato from *κύαθος*, to express *the abstract nature of a cup, cuphood*, Diog. L. 6. 53.

κῠᾰθώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like a cup*, Ath. 482 A.

κῠαίνω, = *κυέω*, Hesych.

κῠαμεία (or **–μία**), *λίθος*, *ἡ*, *a precious stone like a bean*, Plin. 37. 73.

κῠᾰμευτός, *ή*, *όν*, *chosen by beans*, i. e. *by lot*, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 9, etc.; *κ. ψηφοφορία voting* by beans, Plut. 2. 12 E.

κῠᾰμεύω, (*κύαμος*) *to choose by lot* (not *by ballot*), *τοὺς ἄρχοντας κυαμεύειν* C. I. no. 82. 13; *κυαμεῦσαι* no. 73 *b*. 12 (p. 891), 73 *c*. B. 20 (p. 893): Pass. *to be so elected*, Dem. 747. 3.

κῠᾰμιαῖος, *α*, *ον*, *of the size of a bean*, Luc. Hermot. 40, Galen.

κῠᾰμίζω, *to be ripe for marriage* (cf. *κύαμος* v), Ar. Fr. 500.

κῠᾰμῖνος, *η*, *ον*, *of beans*, *ἔτνος* Henioch. Τροχ. 1; *ἄλευρον* Galen.

κῠᾰμιον, *τό*, Dim. of *κύαμος*, *a small bean*, Eust. 948. 30.

κῠᾰμιστος, *η*, *ον*, dub. for *κυαμευτός* in Plut. 2. 597 A.

κυαμῖτις (sc. *ἀγορά*), *ἡ*, *the bean-market*, Plut. 2. 837 C.

κῠᾰμό-βολος, *ον*, *chosen by beans*, i. e. *by lot*, or **κυαμο-βόλος** (parox.), *voting with the bean*, *κ. δικαστής* Soph. Fr. 271.

ΚΥ̓ΑΜΟΣ, *ὁ*, *a bean*, *κύαμοι μελανόχροες* Il. 13. 589; *χλοεροί* Batr. 125; also of the plant, Theophr. C. P. 4. 14, 2, etc. **2.** *κ. Αἰγύπτιος*, *the Nelumbium speciosum*, Id. H. P. 4. 4, 7. **II.** *the lot* by which public officers were elected at Athens (because those who drew *white beans* were chosen), Plut. Pericl. 27; *ὁ κυάμῳ λαχών* an officer chosen by lot, = *κληρωτός*, Hdt. 6. 109, Ar. Av. 1022, cf. Lex ap. Andoc. 13. 4; *οἱ ἀπὸ τοῦ κ. βουλευταί* Thuc. 6. 89, cf. 66; *ἄρχοντας ἀπὸ κυάμου καθιστάναι* Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 9; *κυάμοισι τὰς ἀρχὰς αἱρέεσθαι* Luc. Vit. Auct. 6; v. *ψῆφος* sub fin.—On the Pythagorean abomination for beans, v. Plut. 2. 12 E. **III.** from the shape, *a testicle*, Emped. ap. Gell. 4. 11; cf. *ἐρέβινθος*. **IV.** *a small measure of the size of a bean*, Galen. **V.** *the swelling of the paps* when milk first comes, Poll. 2. 163, cf. Eust. 749. 21: cf. *κυαμίζω*.

κῠᾰμο-τρώξ, *ῶγος*, *ὁ*, *bean-eater*, Ar. Eq. 41,—alluding to the political use of beans at Athens; v. foreg. II.

κῠᾰμο-φᾰγία, *ἡ*, *the eating of beans*, *bean-diet*, Luc. V. H. 2. 24.

κῠᾰμών, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, *a bean-field*, *bed of beans*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 8, 8, Strabo 799.

κῠᾰν-αιγίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *she of the dark Aegis*, i. e. Pallas, Pind. O. 13. 100.

κῠᾰν-άμπυξ, *ῦκος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with dark ἄμπυξ*, *Θήβη* Pind. Fr. 5. 3; *Δῆλος* Theocr. 17. 67; *μίτρα* Nonn. D. 6. 114.

κυαν-άντυξ, *υγος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with dark blue vault*, *οὐρανός* Synes. H. 9. 45.

κῠᾰν-αυγέτις, *ιδος*, pecul. fem. of sq., Orph. H. 22. 1.

κῠᾰν-αυγής, *ές*, *dark-gleaming*, *ὀφρύες* Eur. Alc. 262; of the sea, Dion. P. 169; etc.:—comically of dithyrambs, Ar. Av. 1389.

κῠᾰν-αῦλαξ, *ᾰκος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *dark-furrowed*, Poëta ap. Heliod. 2. 26.

Κῠάνεαι (*νῆσοι* or *πέτραι*), *αἱ*, gen. Κυανεῶν, not Κυανέων, Dind. Dem. 429. 1:—*Dark Rocks*, two small islands at the entrance of the Euxine, Hdt. 4. 85, Strabo 319;—mythically supposed to close and crush passing ships, hence called *κ. Συμπληγάδες*, *Συνδρομάδες*, *Πλαγκταί*, etc.; the sea near being Κυάνεα *πελάγη*, Soph. Ant. 966 (unless *σπιλάδων* be read there). [*ᾰ*]

κυαν-έθειρος, *ον*, *dark-haired*, Tzetz. Hom. 268. [*ῡ* metri grat.]

κῠᾰν-έμβολος, *ον*, = *κυανόπρῳρος*, *πρῷραι* Eur. El. 436, Ar. Ran. 1318; *τριήρεις* Id. Eq. 554.

κυάνεος, *α*, *ον*: contr. in Att. Prose **κυανοῦς**, *ῆ*, *οῦν*, Plat.: (*κύανος*) properly, *dark-blue*, *glossy-blue*, of a serpent's changeful hues, Il. 11. 39, Hes. Sc. 167; of the swallow, Simon. 21; of the halcyon, Arist. H. A. 9. 14, 1; of the *deep* sea, Simon. 18, Eur. I. T. 7; cf. *κυανοειδής*:—then, generally, *dark*, in Hom. esp. of clouds, Il. 5. 345, etc.; of the brows of Zeus, Il. 1. 528., 17. 209; of the hair of Ulysses, Od. 16. 176; of the colour of Africans, Hes. Op. 525; of the sand at the bottom of Charybdis, Od. 12. 242; *κυανέη κάπετος a deep dark* trench, Il. 18. 564, cf. Pind. O. 6. 69; *κυάνεαι φάλαγγες dark* masses of warriors, Il. 4. 282; *κυάνεον Τρώων νέφος* Il. 16. 66:—*Κῆρες κυάνεαι* Hes. Sc. 249; so also lates, *κ. ὄνόφος*, Simon. 50. 8; *λοχμαί* Pind. O. 6. 69; *ἅλς* Eur. I. T. 7, etc.—Cf. Gladstone, Hom. Stud. 3. 462 sqq. [*ῠ̆*: *ῡ* only metri grat., in Ep. and Lyr.]

κυᾰνέω, *to look dark*, formed like *μελανέω*, Dion. P. 1111, A. B. 46. [*ῡ*, metri grat.]

κῠᾰνίζω, = foreg., Diosc. 1. 1.

κῠᾰνῖτις, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, *dark-blue*, *ὄψιες* Hipp. 688. 1.

κυανο-βαφής, *ές*, *dyed dark-blue*, Eccl.

κῠᾰνο-βενθής, *ές*, *with dark-blue depths*, strictly of the sea; then ludicrously of a cup, Ar. Fr. 209, where the 2nd syll. is lengthd. metri grat., if the reading is correct.

κῠᾰνο-βλέφᾰρος, *ον*, *dark-eyed*, Anth. P. 5. 61.

κῠᾰνο-βόστρυχος, *ον*, *dark-haired*, Eccl.

κῠᾰνο-ειδής, *ές*, *dark-blue*, *deep-blue*, *κ. ἀμφ' ὕδωρ* (i. e. the sea), Eu Hel. 179 (lyr.), cf. Arist. Gen. An. 5. 1, 23.

κῠᾰνό-θριξ, *ό*, *ἡ*, *dark-haired*, Orph. Arg. 1192, Anth. P. 6. 250.

κῠᾰνο-κρήδεμνος, *ον*, *with dark-blue κρήδεμνον*, Q. Sm. 4. 381.

κυᾰνό-πεζα, *ἡ*, *with feet of κύανος*, *τράπεζα* Il. 11. 629. [*ῡ*, metri grat.

κυᾰνό-πεπλος, *ον*, *dark-veiled*, epith. of Demeter mourning for he daughter, h. Hom. Cer. 320, 361, 375; of Leto, Hes. Th. 406. [*ῠ̆* metri grat.]

κῠᾰνο-πλόκᾰμος, *ον*, *dark-tressed*, *dark-haired*, Q. Sm. 5. 345.

κυανο-πρώειρα, *ἡ*, fem. Adj. = *κυανόπρῳρος*, Simon. ap. Hdn. in E. M 692. 25.

κῠᾰνο-πρῴρειος, *ον*, = sq., Od. 3. 299.

κῠᾰνό-πρῳρος, *ον*, *with dark-blue prow*, *dark-prowed*, of ships, Il. 1 693., 23. 852, Od. 9. 482, 539, etc.

κῠᾰνό-πτερος, *ον*, strictly, *with blue-black feathers*, like the raven, *ὄρνι* Eur. Andr. 862: generally, *dark-winged*, *τέττιξ* Hes. Sc. 393.

ΚΥ̓ΑΝΟΣ, *ου*, *ὁ*, *cyanos*, *a dark-blue substance*, used in the Heroi Age to adorn works in metal, esp. weapons and armour; so, on Aga memnon's breastplate there were *δέκα οἶμοι μέλανος κυάνοιο*, and a bos of the same in the centre, Il. 11. 24, 35; and in Hercules' shield wer *πτύχες κυάνου*, Hes. Sc. 143; and in Od. 7. 87, the *θριγκὸς κυάνοιο* is cornice or frieze of this substance.—Its colour was no doubt *a dark-blue* cf. *κυάνεος*, *κυανοχαίτης*, etc. What it was is very doubtful. Som think it was *blue steel;* but in the Homeric times they had little skill i working iron; cf. *σίδηρος*, *χαλκός*. It is *lapis lazuli* in Theophr. Lap 31, etc., cf. Plat. Phaed. 113 C. Theophr. distinguishes two kinds, *dar* and *light*, (*ἄρρην* and *θῆλυς*), Lap. 31; compares it to the darker *blu* sapphire, 37; says it was mixed with *χρυσόκολλα*, 40; and that ther was an artificial kind made in Egypt, 55:—also *a blue lacquer* mad from carbonate of copper, Hipp. 268. 31, Luc. Lexiph. 22, Paus. 5. 11 12, Anth. P. 6. 229 (where it is fem.) **2.** as fem. *the blue corn flower*, Mel. in Anth. P. 4. 1, 40, Plin. 21. 39. **3.** *a bird*, *the wall creeper*, *Tichodroma muraria*, so called from its colour, Arist. H. A. 9 21, Ael. N. A. 4. 59. **4.** *sea-water*, Hesych. **II.** as Adj = *κυάνεος*, Nic. Th. 438; a Comp. and Sup. *κυανώτερος*, *–ώτατος*, occu in Philostr. 772, Anacreont. 29, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 21. (Perhap akin to Sanskr. *çyâmas* (*dark*); Lith. *szemas* (*ashen-gray*); cf. als Sanskr. *çyânas* (*smoke*); Lat. *caesius*, *caeruleus:* v. Curt. 2. 123.) [*ῠ̆* but the derivs. and compds. often have *ῡ* in Ep., metri grat., cf. *κυάνεος κυανοχαίτης*, etc.]

κῠᾰνό-στολος, *ον*, *dark-robed*, Bion 1. 4.

κυανοῦς, *ῆ*, *οῦν*, v. sub *κυάνεος*.

κῠᾰν-όφρυς, *υ*, gen. *vos*, *dark-browed*, Theocr. 3. 18., 17. 53.

κυᾰνο-χαίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *dark-haired*, in Hom. mostly as epith. of Poseidon who in Il. 20. 144, Od. 9. 536, is called simply Κυανοχαίτης, cf. Hes. Th 278; of a horse, *dark-maned*, Il. 10. 224, Hes. Sc. 120:—Vocat. *κυανοχαῖτα*, in h. Hom. Cer. 348, of Hades; cf. *μελαγχαίτας*. A nom. *κυανοχαῖτα* (like *ἱππότα* for *ἱππότης*, etc.) metri grat. in Il. 13. 563., 14. 390, which Antimach. considered as indeclin., joining it with the dat., *κυανοχαῖτα Ποσειδάωνι*, Choerob. in Theod. 124. 21, cf. Lob. Paral. p. 184. [*ῡ*, metri grat.]

κῠᾰνό-χροος, *ον*, *dark-coloured*, *dark-looking*, Eur. Hel. 1502; so

κυανό-χρως, *ωτος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, Id. Phoen. 308, Matro ap. Ath. 135 F.

κῠᾰνό-χρωτος, *ον*, = foreg., Orph. H. 69. 6, Manetho 1. 327.

κῠᾰν-ώπης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *dark-eyed*, Opp. C. 1. 307:—pecul. fem. **–ῶπις**, *ιδος*, epith. of Amphitrité, Od. 12. 60, cf. Hes. Sc. 356; *νῆες κυανώπιδες* Aesch. Pers. 559, Supp. 751.

κῠᾰν-ωπός, *όν*, *dark-looking*, Trag. ap. Stob. 403, 3, Androm. ap. Galen. 12. 877, Anth. P. 4. 3, 82.

κῠάνωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (as if from *κυανόω*) *dark-blue colour*, Plut. 2. 879 D.

κύᾰρ, *ᾰρος*, *ὁ*, (*κύω*) *a hole*, as *the eye* of a needle, etc., Hipp. 471. 52; *κ. βελόνης* Id. 406. 42: *the inner orifice* of the ear, Poll. 2. 86. (Akin to *καῖαρ*.)

κῠβάζω, (*κύβη*) *to set on the head*, *turn upside down*, Hesych.:—hence

κυβάλης, *ὁ*, *cinaedus*, Eust. 1431. 46; in Hesych. **κυπάτης**.

κύβας, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a coffin* (v. *κύβη*), Hesych.

κυβάω, *to upset*, E. M. 543. 16. **II.** (*κύβος*) *to throw the dice*, Hesych.

κύββα, *ἡ*, = *κύμβη*, Hesych.

κύββᾰ, Adv. (*κύπτω*) *with the head forwards*, *stooping forwards*, sensu obsc., of the man, Archil. 28, Ar. Eq. 365, cf. Thesm. 489.

κύβεθρον, *τό*, = *κυψέλη* III, Hesych.

κῠβεία, *ἡ*, (*κυβεύω*) *dice-playing*, *dicing*, Plat. Phaedr. 274 D, Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 2, etc.: metaph., *ἐν τῇ κ. τῶν ἀνθρώπων* by *the sleight* or *trickery* of men, Ep. Ephes. 4. 14.

κῠβείας, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a* kind of *πηλαμύς*, Opp. H. 1. 183; also *κύβιον*.

κῠβεῖον, *τό*, (*κυβεύω*) *a gaming-house*, Aeschin. 8. 22.

κύβελα, *τά*, *the holes* or *lairs* of wild beasts, Hesych.

κυβέλη, *ἡ*, = *κύαρ*, E. M. 543. 1: cf. *κύφελλα*, *τά*.

Κῠβέλη, *ἡ*, *Cybelé*, a Phrygian goddess, first worshipped at Pessinus;

r, not only throughout Asia Minor, but in Greece, where her rites lesced with the worship of Rhea (first in Eur. Bacch. 79, Ar. Av. 877); n (from A. U. C. 547) at Rome, under the name of *the Idaean Mother*. priests, from Attis downwards, made themselves eunuchs: they were ed Γάλλοι from the Phrygian river *Gallos*, as Κυβέλη from Κύβελον, or Κύβελα, *τά*, a mountain of Phrygia, Diod. 3. 58, Strabo 567; nce Cybelé also was called **Κυβελη-γενής**, Steph. B. The name is written **Κυβήβη**, Hdt. 5. 102, Anacreont. 11. 1, Phot., E. M.; and tley, Lucan. 1. 600, proposes always to write Κυβέλη, *Cybĕle*, when penult. is required short; Κυβήβη, *Cybēbe*, when long;—rejecting ήλη, *Cybēle* or *Cybelle;* cf. Virg. Aen. 10. 220, Propert. 3. 15, 35, kenb. Sil. 17. 8; cf. Κύβηβοι. Originally, however, Κυβήβη seems ave been distinguished from Κυβέλη, Hdt. l. c.—An Adj. **Κυβηλίς**, , ή, *Cybelian*, (used by Nonn. D. 10. 387, Κυβελίδος ὄργανα Ῥείης, 14. 214,) should prob. be restored in Steph. Byz. s. v. Κυβέλεια from ls. for Κυβελίς or Κυβιλίς. Elsewhere Nonn. prefers the form **Κυβε-**s, D. 14. 10, etc.

βέλιον, *τό*, *the blue violet*, Diosc. 4. 122.

β-επίκῠβος, ὁ, *the product of two cube numbers* (cf. κυβόκυβος), as $9 = 2^3 \times 3^3$,—**ἐπίκυβος** being prob. *the product of a cube and a non-*e, as, $24 = 2^3 \times 3$, Theodoret. Therap. 4. 866.

βερνάω, fut. ήσω, Lat. *gubernare*, *to steer*, νῆα κυβερνῆσαι Od. 3. ; cf. Pind. O. 12. 4, Plat. Polit. 298 E, etc.; also κ. ἅρματα Plat. eag. 123 C; τὸν δρόμον τῶν ἵππων Hdn. 7. 9: absol. *to act as pilot helmsman*, αὐτὸς ἑαυτῷ Ar. Eq. 544: metaph. *to guide*, *govern*, Pind. 5. 164, Soph. Aj. 35, Antipho 113. 3, Plat. Euthyd. 291 D, etc.; but orig. sense is seldom lost sight of, cf. Ar. l. c.:—Med., = Act., ὁ ερνώμενος μουσικῆ Marcellin. V. Thuc.

βερνήσιά, ων, τά, *a festival* at Athens *in memory of the steersman* of leseus, Plut. Thes. 17.

βέρνησις, Dor. **-ᾶσις**, εως, ἡ, *steering*, *pilotage*, Plat. Rep. 488 B: taph., *government*, θεοῦ Plut. 2. 162 A; πολίων Pind. P. 10. 112.

ῦβερνήτειρα, ἡ, fem. from κυβερνητήρ, Anth. P. 10. 65, Nonn. D. 89.

υβερνητέον, verb. Adj. *one must direct*, Plat. Sisyph. 389 D.

ῦβερνητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = κυβερνήτης, Od. 8. 557, etc.: metaph., Pind. P. 488:—as Adj., κ. χαλινός Opp. C. 1. 96.

ῦβερνητήριος, α, ον, = κυβερνητικός, Orac. ap. Plut. Sol. 14.

ῦβερνήτης, ου, ὁ, *a steersman*, *helmsman*, *pilot*, Lat. *gubernator*, Il. 43, Od. 9. 78, Hdt. 2. 164 (in acc. κυβερνήτεα), Aesch. Supp. 770, :—generally, *a guide*, *governor*, Eur. Supp. 880, Plat. Phaedr. 247 C.

ῦβερνητικός, ή, όν, *good at steering*, *guiding*, or *governing*, Comp. τερος, Plat. Rep. 488 D, E; Sup. **-ώτατος** Xen. Mem. 3. 3, 9:—ἡ **-κή** . τέχνη) *the pilot's art*, Plat. Gorg. 511 D, etc.; so τὰ **-κά** Id. Alc. 1. 9 D.

υβερνῆτις, ιδος, fem. of κυβερνήτης, Hermipp. de Astrol. p. 20 Bloch.

ῦβερνισμός, ὁ, = κυβέρνησις, Aquila V. T.

ύβερνος, ὁ, = κυβερνήτης, Greg. Naz.

ύβευμα, ματος, τό, *dicing*, Theod. Prodr.

ῦβευτήριον, τό, *a gambling-house*, Plut. 2. 621 B, etc.

ῦβευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (κυβεύω) *a dicer*, *gambler*, Soph. Fr. 686, Xen. Hell. 6. 16: οἱ Κ., name of a play by Antiphanes.

ῦβευτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for dice-playing*, ὄργανα Aeschin. 9. 9:—*skilled dice-playing*, Plat. Rep. 374 C. Adv. **-κῶς**, Compar. κυβευτικώτερον *like a dicer*, Origen.

ῦβεύω, (κύβος) *to play at dice*, Cratin. Πυτ. 13, Ar. Eccl. 672, Isocr., :—hence, *to run a risk* or *hazard*, περὶ διπλασίων Xen. Hell. 6. 3, ; περὶ τοῖς φιλτάτοις Plat. Prot. 314 A; κ. τῷ βίῳ Polyb. ap. id. II. trans. *to set upon a throw*, *hazard* a thing, κυβεύων ν πρὸς Ἀργείους Ἄρην, *venturing on* . . , Eur. Rhes. 446: Pass. *to be upon a stake*, Mel. in Anth. P. 7. 427, cf. κινδυνεύω.

ῦβεών, ῶνος, ὁ, = κυβευτήριον, Tzetz.

ΚΥ΄ΒΗ, ή, *the head:* only found in Gramm., as E. M. 543. 22, (κύμβη 5. 27)—, to serve as Root for κυβητιάω, κυβιστάω, κύβηβος, κύμβαχος, πτω, κυφός. κύββω, etc. In Arabic *Kubbet* is a dome, cf. Hebr. *kôbaba* elmet), *kubbaath* (cup); akin, therefore, to *cup*, *cupola*, *cap*, *cope*, φαλή, Germ. *Kopf*, *Koppe*, *Kuppe*, etc.; κύμβη, *cymba*, κύβας, κύπελ-ν, σκύφος, etc. [ῠ]

ῦβήβη, ή, = Κυβέλη, q. v.

ύβηβος, ον, (κυβή) *stooping with the head*, Hesych.: cf. κύββα. II. **ύβηβος**, ὁ, *a minister of Cybelé:* generally, *one ecstatic* or *frantic*, mon. 244, Cratin. Θρᾳττ. 9:—hence **Κυβηβάω**, *to be frantic*, Phot., esych., cf. E. M. 543. 14. Hesych. also cites Κυβαΐζω.

ῦβήλη, ή, dub. form of Κυβέλη.

ῦβηλίζω, f. ίσω, *to strike with an axe*, Hesych.

υβηλικός, ή, όν, *as with an axe*, κ. τρόπον, Com. Anon. 145.

ύβηλις, ή, *an axe*, *cleaver*, Philem. Ἀρπ. 2, Anaxipp. Κιθαρ. 1. II. **-τυρόκνηστις**, Cratin. Incert. 62: cf. ἀγερσικύβηλις. [ῠ]

ῦβηλίς, ίδος, ή, v. sub Κυβέλη.

ῦβηλιστής, οῦ, ὁ, = ἀγερσικύβηλις, Meineke Com. Fr. 2. 51: II. nerally, *a vagabond*, Gramm.

κυβήνη, ή, = γλαύξ, Hesych.; dub.

κυβησίνδα *παίζειν*, to play *at throwing summersets*, Poll. 9. 122, Hesych., Phot.—Stephan. wrote κυβιστίνδα.

κύβης, ου, ὁ, = κυβευτής, Hesych.

κύβησις, and **κύβισις**, ή, v. l. for κίβισις.

κῠβίζω, f. ίσω, (κύβος) *to make into a cube*, Plut. 2. 979 F:—Pass. *to be raised to the cube*, of numbers, Theol. Arithm. p. 55.

κῠβικός, ή, όν, *cubic*, Plat. Tim. 55 D. 2. of numbers, *raised to the cube*, Arist. Probl. 15. 3. Adv. **-κῶς**, Plut. 2. 404 F.

κύβιον, τό, *the flesh of the πηλαμύς salted in κύβοι*, in Plin. and Martial. II. *the πηλαμύς* itself *at a particular age*, Hices. et Posidipp. ap. Ath. 118 B; also κυβείας. [ῠ]

κῠβιο-σάκτης, ου, ὁ, *dealer in salt fish*, nickname of the thirteenth Ptolemy, Strabo 796; also of Vespasian, Suet. Vespas. 19.

κυβισμός, ὁ, *a cubing* of numbers, Theol. Arithm. p. 36. 21.

κῠβιστάω, f. ήσω, (κύβη, κύπτω) *to tumble head foremost*, *tumble*, ἦ μάλ' ἐλαφρὸς ἀνήρ, ὡς ῥεῖα κυβιστᾷ Il. 16. 745, cf. 749, and v. κύμβαχος; of fish, κατὰ καλὰ ῥέεθρα κυβίστων ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα *tumbled* or *plunged about*, Il. 21. 354, cf. Opp. C. 4. 263:—of professional tumblers, (called κυβιστητῆρες in Hom.), employed to enliven banquets, etc., *to tumble*, *turn heels over head*, Plat. Symp. 190 A; the most approved method was *to throw a summerset* over swords fixed upright, κ. εἰς ξίφη, εἰς μαχαίρας Xen. Symp. 2. 11., Mem. 1. 3, 9, Plat. Euthyd. 294 E.

κῠβίστημα, τό, *a summerset*, Luc. Anach. 18.

κῠβίστησις, εως, ἡ, *tumbling*, *a summerset*, in plur., Plut. 2. 401 C, Luc. Anach. 16.

κῠβιστητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a tumbler*, δοιὼ δὲ κυβιστητῆρε κατ' αὐτοὺς μολπῆς ἐξάρχοντες ἐδίνευον κατὰ μέσσους Il. 18. 605, cf. Od. 4. 18, and v. sub κυβιστάω. 2. *a diver*, Il. 16. 750. 3. *one who pitches headlong*, Eur. Phoen. 1151. II. later as Adj. *tumbling*, Wern. Tryph. 192.

κυβιστιάω, Desiderat. *to wish to tumble*, Gloss.

κύβῐτον, τό, *the elbow*, Lat. *cubitus*, Hipp. 410. 35 sq.; acc. to Poll. 2. 141 and Ruf., Sicilian for the Att. ὠλέκρανον: and Phot. cites **κύβηττον** from Epich. (though he errs in calling it Ion.): Ruf. also cites the Verb **κυβιτίζω** from the same Poet. [ῐ]

κῦβο-ειδής, ές, *like a cube*, *cubical*, Strabo 738, Diosc. 5. 114.

κυβό-κυβος, ὁ, *the product of two cube numbers*, Theophyl. Bulg., etc.: —hence **κυβοκυβοστός**, ή, όν, *formed by the multiplication of two cube numbers*, Diophant. Arithm. p. 3.

ΚΥ΄ΒΟΣ, ὁ, Lat. *cubus*, *a solid square*, *a cube*, Tim. Locr. 98 C: *a cubical die*, marked on all 6 sides, for the game of dice, thus differing from the ἀστράγαλος, which was marked only on four sides (the other two being rounded), usu. in plur., Hdt. 1. 94, Soph. Fr. 380, etc.; the Greeks threw with *three* dice, cf. infra 2; κύβων βολαί Soph. Fr. 381; ἐν πτώσει κύβων Plat. Rep. 604 C; περὶ κύβους τὴν διατριβὴν ποιεῖσθαι Lys. 146. 34:—proverb., ἀεὶ γὰρ εὖ πίπτουσιν οἱ Διὸς κύβοι, i. e. God's work is no mere chance, Soph. Fr. 763; κρίνειν τι ἐν κύβοις to decide it by *the dice*, by *chance*, Aesch. Theb. 414; ἄλλα βλήματ' ἐν κύβοις βαλεῖν Eur. Supp. 330; ψυχὴν προβάλλοντ' ἐν κύβοισι δαίμονος Id. Rhes. 183:—later in sing., so ῥίπτειν or ἀναρρίπτειν κύβον to cast *the die*, i. e. to risk, hazard, Anth. P. 5. 25, Plut. Fab. 14; ἐφ' ἑνὸς ἀνδρὸς ἀναρρίπτειν τὸν κ. Luc. Harm. 3; ἀνερρίφθω κύβος *jacta esto alea*, Menand. Ἀρρηφ. 1. 4, Plut. Caes. 32; ἔσχατον κύβον ἀφιέναι to try one's luck for the last time, Plut. Coriol. 3:—in plur. *a gaming-table* (like πεσσοί), Hermipp. Θε. 6. 2. also of the single *pips on the dice*, βέβληκ' Ἀχιλλεὺς δύο κύβω καὶ τέσσαρα he has thrown two *aces* and a four, Eur. Tel. 3; τρὶς ἓξ βαλεῖν three sixes, Aesch. Ag. 33 (ubi v. Blomf.); τρὶς ἓξ ἢ τρεῖς κύβους βάλλειν Plat. Legg. 968 E. II. *a cubic number*, i. e. a number multiplied twice into itself, as 27 is the cube of 3, Plat. Rep. 528 B. III. *anything of cubic shape*, *a vertebra*, like ἀστράγαλος, Arr. ap. Poll. 2. 180. 2. *a piece of salt fish*, etc., Alex. Πονηρ. 3. 4, cf. κύβιον. 3. a kind of *cubic cake*, Epich. (?) ap. Phot. 183. 11, Ath. 114 A: *the hollow near the hips* of cattle, Ath. 399 B. [ῠ: but κῦβος, Lat. *cūbus*, in late Poets, Anth. P. 14. 8, Auson. Idyll. 11. 3.]

κύβωλον, τό, = κύβιτον, Poll. 2. 141.

κύγχρᾰμος, ὁ, v. sub κύχραμος.

κῠδάζω, (κύδος, ὁ, q. v.) *to revile*, *abuse*, Ἄμυκε, μὴ κύδαζέ μοι τὸν πρεσβύτερον ἀδελφεόν Epich. 3 Ahr.; so in Med., c. dat., τήνῳ κυδάζομαί τε κἄπ' ὦν ἠχθόμαν Id. 19. 6; οὔ τοι γυναιξὶ δεῖ κυδάζεσθαι τί γάρ; Aesch. Fr. 91; ὦ πέπον ἦ μάλα δή με κακῶς ἐκυδάσσαο Ap. Rh. 1. 1337:—Pass. *to be reviled*, Soph. Aj. 722.

κῠδαίνω, Il., Simon.: fut. κυδᾶνῶ Lyc. 721, etc.: Ep. aor. κύδηνα Il., Dor. ἐκυδᾶνα Pind. (κῦδος). Poët. Verb, = κυδίαω (cf. κυδάνω II), *to give* or *do honour to*, *glorify*, τινά Il. 10. 68., 13. 348, 350; ἠμὲν κυδῆναι θνητὸν βροτὸν ἠὲ κακῶσαι Od. 16. 212; Ζεύς, ὅς μιν . . τιμᾷ, κυδαίνει Il. 15. 612; of the external figure of a man, Αἰνείαν ἀκέοντό τε κύδαινόν τε they healed and *glorified* him, by restoring strength and beauty, Il. 5. 448; πάλᾳ κυδαίνων Τεγέαν Pind. O. 10 (11). 80, cf. P. 1. 58; ἀρετὴ κ. τινά Simon. in Anth. P. 7. 251; κ. τὶ πρός τινος Plut. 2. 635 A. II.

to delight or *gladden by marks of honour*, κύδαινε δὲ θυμὸν ἄνακτος Od. 14. 438, cf. Il. 23. 793. III. seldom in bad sense, *to flatter, fawn upon*, Hes. Op. 38.

κυδάλιμος, *ον*, also *η, ον*, Epigr. in C. I. no. 1409: (*κῦδος*):—*glorious, renowned, famous*, Homeric epith. of heroes, Il. 17. 378, Od. 14. 206, etc.; and of whole nations, as in Il. 6. 184, 204; also *κυδάλιμον κῆρ a noble* heart, of Agamemnon and Achilles, Il. 10. 16., 18. 33; also of the suitor Eurymachus, Od. 21. 247; of the heart of the lion, Il. 12. 45.—Cf. *κύδιμος, κύδιστος, κυδρός, κυδνός*. [ᾰ]

κῡδάνω, [ᾰ], = *κυδαίνω*, only used in pres. and impf., *to hold in honour*, τοὺς μὲν ὁμῶς μακάρεσσι θεοῖσι κυδάνει Il. 14. 73. II. = *κυδιάω, to vaunt aloud, boast*, Ἀχαιοὶ μὲν μέγα κύδανον, οὕνεκα .. 20. 42.

κύδαρος, ὁ, *a* kind of *small ship*, Antiph. Incert. 89; also **κύδαρον**, *τό*, A. B. 274, E. M.; Lat. *cydarum*, Gell. 10. 25.

κῡδάσσω, Att. *-ττω*, = *κυδάζω*, Hesych.

κῡδέστερος, *α, ον*, irreg. Comp. of *κυδρός* (as if from *κυδής*, v. *ἐρι-κυδής*), Polyb. 3. 96, 7; Superl. *κυδίστατος* Nic. Th. 3.

κῡδήεις, *εσσα, εν*, *glorious, noble*, δῶρα Anth. P. 6. 697, cf. Manetho 2. 231.

κῡδι-άνειρα, *ἡ*, (*κῦδος*) like *ἀντιάνειρα, βωτιάνειρα*, etc., as if from a masc. in *-άνωρ, glorifying* or *ennobling men, bringing them glory* or *renown*, Homeric epith. of *μάχη*, 4. 225, etc.; once of the *ἀγορή*, 1. 490; of *Φύσις*, Orph. H. 10. 5. II. pass. *glorified by men, famous for men*, Σπάρτη Anth. Plan. 1. 1. [ᾰν]

κῡδιάω, (*κῦδος*) Ep. Verb, = *κυδαίνω, κυδρόομαι*, only used in pres. and impf., *to vaunt* or *pride oneself*, Lat. *glorior*: hence, *to go proudly along, exult*, in Il. always in Ep. part. *κυδιόων*, 21. 519, h. Hom. Cer. 170; of a horse, Il. 6. 509., 15. 266; *κυδιόων ὅτι* .. 2. 579: *to exult in* a thing, *κυδιόων λαοῖσι* Hes. Sc. 27; *εὐφροσύνῃ* .. *κυδιόωσιν* h. Hom. 30. 13:—impf. *κυδιάασκον*, Q. Sm. 13. 418.

κύδῐμος, *ον*, = *κυδάλιμος*, not in Il., or Od., but ten times in h. Hom. Merc. as epith. of Hermes; also Hes. Th. 938, Pind., Synes. [ῡ]

κύδιστος, *η, ον*, Sup. of *κυδρός* (formed from *κῦδος*, as *αἴσχιστος* from *αἶσχος*), *most glorious, most honoured, noblest*, in Hom. mostly as epith. of Zeus and Agamemnon, the first of gods and men respectively; also of Athena, Il. 4. 515, Od. 3. 378; of Hera, h. Hom. Ven. 42; of Leto, h. Hom. Ap. 62; of Anchises, h. Hom. Ven. 108: generally *the greatest*, *κύδιστ' ἀχέων* Aesch. Supp. 14.—In Att., also, a Comp. **κῡδίων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *τί κύδιόν μοι ζῆν*; what *boots it* me to live? Eur. Alc. 960, cf. Andr. 639.—Cf. *κυδέστερος*. [ῠ]

κυδνός, *ή, όν*, v. l. for *κυδρός*, Hes. Op. 255 (cf. Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. p. 83), etc., prob. only by errors of the Copyists.

κῡδοιδοπάω, *to make a hubbub*, Ar. Pax 1152, Nub. 616.

κῡδοιμέω, *to make an uproar, spread confusion and alarm*, *οἱ δ' ἀν' ὅμιλον ἰόντε κυδοίμεον* Il. 11. 324. II. trans. *to drive in confusion*, *ἡμέας εἶσι κυδοιμήσων ἐς Ὄλυμπον* Il. 15. 136.

κῡδοιμός, ὁ, *the din of battle, uproar, hubbub*, Τρώων δὲ κλαγγή τε καὶ ἄσπετος ὦρτο *κυδοιμός* Il. 10. 523, cf. 18. 218; *κυδοιμὸν ἐμβαλεῖν* Ar. Ach. 572; *ὀρνίχων κυδοιμοί* cock-*fights*, Theocr. 22. 72:—*Κυδοιμός* is personified, as companion of Ἐνυώ and Ἔρις, Il. 5. 593., 18. 535, cf. Emped. 417 (Mull.), Ar. Pax 255.—Poet. word, used in late Prose, as Polyb. 5. 48, 5, etc.

κυδοιμο-τόκος, *ον*, *parent of confusion*, Greg. Naz.

ΚΥ^ΔΟΣ, *εος, τό*, *glory, renown*, esp. *in war*, *ὣς ἄν μοι τιμὴν* .. *καὶ κῦδος ἄρηαι* Il. 16. 84; *ἐκ δὲ Διὸς τιμὴ καὶ κῦδος ὀπηδεῖ* 17. 251; Ἕκτορι *κῦδος ὄπαζεν* [sc. *Ζεύς*] 16. 730; *ὀπποτέροισι πατὴρ Ζεὺς κῦδος ὀρέξει* 5. 33; but he commonly says, *κῦδος ἀρέσθαι* to win *glory*, 22. 293, etc.; *κύδεϊ γαίων*, of Briareos, 1. 405, etc.; of Ares, 5. 906:—used in addresses to a single person, *μέγα κῦδος Ἀχαιῶν glory* of the Achaians, like Lat. *decus*, of Ulysses, 9. 673, Od. 12. 184; of Nestor, Il. 14. 42, Od. 3. 79.—Ep. word, found also in Pind. P. 2. 165, etc.; but, in Trag., only used by Aesch. Theb. 317, Pers. 455:—never in Prose.

ΚΥ^ΔΟΣ, *ου, ὁ*, *reproach, abuse*, a Subst. noted by Schol. Soph. Aj. 722, Ap. Rh. 1337 as masc. and as having *ῠ*, and therefore to be distinguished from *κῦδος, τό*. Cf. the Verbs, *κῡδάζω, κῡδαίνω*.

κυδρός, *ά, όν*, (*κῦδος*) = *κυδάλιμος, glorious, illustrious, noble*, in Hom. always in fem., as epith. of Hera and Leto, Διὸς *κυδρὴ παράκοιτις* Il. 18. 184, Od. 11. 580; of Pallas, h. Hom. 28. 1; *Δίκη* Hes. Op. 255; *θεαί* Aesch. Fr. 159; rarely of a mortal woman, Od. 15. 26, Anth. P. append. 244:—the masc. first in h. Hom. Merc. 461, Alcman 4; of a man, Xen. Apol. 29; of a horse, *proud, stately*, Id. Eq. 10. 16; *κυδρότερον πίνειν* to drink *more lustily*, Ion ap. Ath. 463 C.—Poet. word, used twice in Trag., and twice by Xen.—Besides the regul. Comp. *κυδρότερος* (Xenophan. Fr. 19 Karst.), we have *κυδίων, -ιστος*, and *κυδέστερος, -έστατος*, v. sub vocc. In E. M. also *κυδότερος, -ότατος*.—Cf. *κυδνός*.

κυδρόομαι, Pass. = *κυδιάω, to bear oneself proudly, strut, shew off*, Ael. N. A. 4. 29., 11. 31, etc.

κυδωναῖα *σῦκα, τά*, Achaean name for *winter figs*, Pamphil. ap. Ath. 77 A; in Eust. 1964. 10, *κωδωναῖα*.

Κῠδωνέα and **Κῠδωνία**, *ἡ*, *a quince-tree*, Geop. 4. 1, 12.

Κῠδωνιάτης, *ου, ὁ*, *an inhabitant of Cydonia* in Crete, Polyb. 4. 55, Strabo 479, etc.

κῠδωνιάω, *to swell like a quince*, Lat. *sororiare*, *μαζὸς κυδωνιῶ* Le Tar. in Anth. Pl. 182; *κυδωνιῶντες οἱ μαζοὶ τὴν ἀμπεχόνην ἐξωθοῦ* Aristaen. 1. 1; cf. sq., and *μῆλον* B.

Κῠδώνιος, *α, ον*, (*Κύδων*) *Cydonian*: *μῆλον* K. *a quince*, Stesich. Comici ap. Ath. 81 D sq.; cf. *μῆλον* B. II. metaph. *swelling like a quince, round and plump*, of a girl's breasts, Ar. Ach. 1199; Κυδωνιάω.

Κῠδωνίτης οἶνος, ὁ, *quince*-wine, Diosc. 5. 28.

κυδωνό-μελι, *τό*, *quince-honey*, Diosc. 5. 29.

κῡέω, older and more Att. form of *κύω*, Il., Att.: impf. *ἐκύουν* even Il. 19. 117: fut. *κυήσω* Hipp. 598. 43., 676. 54 sq.; and *κυήσομαι* 623: aor. *ἐκύησα* Ar. Thesm. 641, Plat., etc.: pf. *κεκύηκα* Philes Incert. 22, Dio C.—Med., v. infra.—Pass., fut. *-ηθήσομαι* Galen.: aor. *ἐκυήθην* Plut. 2. 567: pf. *κεκύημαι* Porph. Abst. 1. 54. (The Root ΚΥ–, ΚΟΙ–, whence also *κῦμα, κύαθος, κύλιξ, κύλη, κοίλος, κύλον, ἐν κυλις, καυλός*; Sanskr. *çvi, çvayâmi* (*tumeo*); Lat. *cumulus, cavus, caulis, caelum, cilium*; Old H. Germ. *bol* (*hollow, hole*); Curt. 79.)

To bear in the womb, to have conceived, to be big or *pregnant* with a child, Lat. *gestare*, *ἐκύει φίλον υἱόν* Il. 19. 117; of a mare, *βρέφος ἡμίονον κυέουσα* Il. 23. 266; *ἐκύησε τὸν Ἔρωτα* Plat. Symp. 203 C; *κυεῖ περὶ ἐπιστήμης* [the thoughts] with which *he is in travail* .., Theaet. 184 B, cf. Symp. 209 A:—Pass., *τὸ κυούμενον that which is in the womb, the foetus*, Plat. Legg. 789 A, Epin. 973 D, cf. Arist. Gen. An. 4. 6, 9; of fruits, *to be formed*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 2, 4:—Med. *to bring forth*, *ἐκυήσατο* Opp. C. 3. 22; *ἡ κεκυημένη*, Lat. *foeta*, Et. Gud. s. v. *κοκίας*. 2. absol. *to be big* or *pregnant, to conceive*, like *κυΐσκομαι ἐκύησε* Hdt. 5. 41; *στεριφὴ γάρ εἰμι κοὐκ ἐκύησα πώποτε* Ar. Thesm. 641, cf. Lys. 745, etc.; *κυέουσεν ἐκ τοῦ προτέρου ἀνδρός* Hdt. 6. 68; so *κυεῖν ἔκ τινος* Andoc. 16. 30, Lys. 133. 30.—Cf. *κύω* fin.

Κύζικος, *ἡ*, an island and town on the coast of Mysia, Hdt., etc., c Strabo 575:—hence **Κυζικηνός**, *ἡ, όν*, *of* or *from Cyzicus*: ὁ Κυζικηνό (with or without *στατήρ*), a gold coin, Lys. 121. 8., 896. 4: v. su *στατήρ*.

κύημα, *ατος, τό*, (*κυέω*) *that which is conceived, an embryo, foetus*, Plat Rep. 461 C, Arist. Gen. An. 1. 13, 1, etc.:—v. *κῦμα* II.

κυηρός, *ά, όν*, *pregnant*, Hesych.

κύησις, *εως, ἡ*, *conception* or *gestation, pregnancy*, Plat. Polit. 274 A Menex. 238 A; *κ. ἀρετῆς* Plut. 2. 3 A.

κῡητήριος, *α, ον*, *aiding delivery*, *πρόσθετον κ.* Hipp. 586. 47: a Subst., *κυητήριον, τό*, Id. 621. 15, etc.

κῡητικός, *ή, όν*, *of* or *for conception*, *ὄργανα* Clem. Al. 225.

κύθε, *κεκύθωσι*, v. sub *κεύθω*.

Κῠθέρεια, *ἡ*, *Cythereia*, surname of Aphrodité, Od. 8. 288., 18. 193 from the city *Κύθηρα* in Crete, or the island *Κύθηρα* (q. v.); *Κυπρογενὴς Κυθέρεια* joined, h. Hom. 9. 1; *Κυθέρεια Ἀφροδίτη* Musae. 37:—also **Κυθήρη**, Anacreont.; **Κυθείρη**, Opp., etc.; **Κυθέρη**, Anth. P. 6. 209 Epigr. in Luc. Symp. 41; **Κυθηριάς**, *άδος*, Anth. P. 6. 190, 206; **Κυθερηϊάς**, Manetho 4. 359. Cf. Jac. Anth. P. p. 606.

Κυθερῆις, *ῖδος*, *ἡ*, Adj. *of* or *belonging to Cythereia*, Manetho 4. 207.

κυθη-γενής, *ές*, (*κεύθω*) *born in secret*, Hesych.

Κύθηρα, *τά*, an island, now *Cerigo*, at the southern point of Laconia, Hom.: **Κυθήροθεν**, Adv. *from Cythera*, Il. 15. 438; poet. **Κυθέρηθεν** (for Κυθη–), Hermesian. 69:—Adj. **Κυθήριος**, *α, ον*, Il., etc.; *ἡ* Κυθηρία (sc. *γῆ*) Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 7.

Κυθηρο-δίκης, *ου, ὁ*, *a Spartan magistrate sent annually to govern the island of Cythera*, Κυθ. *ἀρχή* Thuc. 4. 53.

Κυθν-ώλης, *ες*, (*ὄλλυμι*), K. *συμφορά*, prov. of *utter ruin*, from the extirpation of the Cythnians by Amphitryon, acc. to Hellad. ap. Phot. 533. 14.

κύθρα, κυθρίδιον, κύθρινος, κυθρόγαυλος, κύθρος, Ion. for *χύτρ-*.

κῡΐσκω, *to impregnate*, of the male, Himer. Orat. 1. 7; but elsewhere the Act. is used just like the Pass., *to conceive*, Hipp. Aph. 1255, Philostr. 28, Geop. II. Pass., of the female, = *κυέω, κύω, to conceive, become pregnant* or *with young*, Hdt. 2. 93., 4. 30; *κυϊσκομένη καὶ τίκτουσα* Plat. Theaet. 149 B, Arist., etc.; also of plants, Theophr. C. P. 3. 2, 8:—cf. *ἐπικυΐσκομαι*.

κῠκᾰνάω, poet. collat. form of *κυκάω*, Ar. Thesm. 852.

ΚΥ^ΚΑ'Ω, f. *ήσω*, *to stir up* and *mix, mix up*, Il. 5. 903; *τινί* with a thing, *τυρόν τε καὶ ἄλφιτα καὶ μέλι χλωρὸν οἶνῳ* .. *ἐκύκα* Od. 10. 235, cf. Il. 21. 638, Ar. Vesp. 1515; *φάρμακα κ.* Hipp. 1284. 47:—also in Med., Ar. Pax 1169. II. like *ταράσσω*, Lat. *miscere, turbare, to stir up*, *τὸν βόρβορον* Ar. Eq. 866; *ἄνεμοι κ. τὸ πέλαγος* Alciphro 1. 10:—hence *to throw into confusion* or *disorder, confound, νιφάδι καὶ βροντήμασι κυκάτω πάντα* Aesch. Pr. 994; *κ. τὴν βουλήν* Ar. Eq. 363; *τὴν Ἑλλάδα* Id. Pax 270; cf. Plat. Phaed. 101 E, etc.:—in this sense Hom. has only the Pass. *to be confounded, panic-stricken, τὼ δὲ κυκηθήτην* Il. 11. 129; *κυκήθησαν δέ οἱ ἵπποι* 20. 489; of the tumult of waves, *κῦμα κυκώμενον* 21. 235, cf. 324, Od. 12. 238, etc.; *κλύδων*

πος ἐν μέσῳ κ. Soph. El. 733; *of mental disquiet, κήδεσι κυκώμενος* il. 60.

κεία, ἡ, *a mixing up, confusion*, Hesych.

κεών, ῶνος, ὁ: acc. κυκεῶνα (Hipp. Acut. 390, Plat. Rep. 480 B, etc.), td. κυκεῶ, as always in Od. and h. Hom. Cer., but in Il. always Ep. κυκειῶ: (κυκάω):—*a mixture, mixed drink, refreshing draught*, m, made of barley-meal, grated cheese and Pramnian wine, Il. 11. 641; to which Circé added honey, Od. 10. 234, 316, and when it ready, put in magical drugs. Its consistency was that of a thick , as may be inferred from its being called σῖτος in Od., and ποτόν in in h. Hom. Cer. 208, the κυκεών given to Demeter is of ἄλφιτα, and γλήχων, cf. Ar. Pax 712. Later, various ingredients were esp. for medical use, and various names were given to the κυκεών, οῖνω, ἐπὶ μέλιτι, ἐφ' ὕδατι, etc., Hipp. l. c., v. Foës. Oecon.—The name was *cinnus*, Arnob. II. metaph. of *any mixture*, dey, Luc. Vit. Auct. 14, Icar. 17.

κήθρα, ἡ, (κυκάω) *a mixture, medley*, Hesych.

κηθρον, τό, *a ladle for stirring*: metaph. *a turbulent fellow, agitator*, Pax 654. [ŭ]

κημα, τό, = τάραχος, κυκήθρα, Hesych. [ŭ]

κησις, εως, ἡ, *a stirring up, mixing up*, Plat. Tim. 68 A. [ŭ]

κητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a stirrer, agitator*, Diog. L. 10. 8, Ptol. Tetrab. 166. 17.

κλάζω, *to go round about, surround*, Hesych.

κλαίνω, *to make round*, Hesych.

κλάμῖνος, ἡ, Theocr. 5. 123, Diosc. 2. 194; κυκλάμῖνος, ὁ, Theophr. P. 7. 9, 4; κυκλαμίς, ἡ, Orph. Arg. 915:—*cyclamen, sow-bread*, a rous-rooted plant, with a fragrant flower used for garlands.

κλάς, άδος, ἡ, *round, circular*, κόρση Nonn. Io. 11. 44:—κ. νοῦσος, *circumcision*, Id. 7. 89; also as masc., κυκλάδι κόσμῳ Paul. Sil. 162:—of Time, *coming in a circle, revolving*, ὥρα Eur. Alc. II. *lying round, surrounding*, αἱ Κυκλάδες (sc. νῆσοι), Cyclades, islands in the Aegean sea, which *encircle* Delos, Isocr. 68 241 C, cf. Strabo 485;—so κυκλάδας νησαίας πόλεις the cities of e islands, Eur. Ion 1583. 2. as Subst. ἡ κυκλάς (sc. ἐσθής), *a an's garment with a border all round it*, Propert. 4. 7, 36:—v. sub λος I.

κλεύω, *to make a circle, go round, traverse*, Hipp. Art. 791; κ. περὶ μᾶς ἡμέρας Strabo 283; ἥλιος κ. τὴν γῆν Cleomed. 1. 2 (p. 18 e). II. *to circumvent, to surround*, App. Civ. 4. 71.

κλέω, f. ήσω, *to move round and round, wheel along*, in Hom. only ε, κυκλήσομεν ἐνθάδε νεκροὺς βουσί καὶ ἡμιόνοισι Il. 7. 322; v. Pors. 624. 2. *to move round* or *in a circle*, ὁδοῖς κ. ἑαυτὸν εἰς ἀνα- οφήν Soph. Ant. 226; κυκλοῦντα *questing* about (like a hound, to the scent), Id. Aj. 19; κ. πόδα Eur. Or. 632, cf. Ar. Av. 1379; κ. .. τῶν παμπληθίαν *to lead round*, Soph. Fr. 342; κ. πρόσωπον, ὄμμα ook *round*, look *about*, Eur. Phoen. 364, Ar. Thesm. 958. II. H. and Pass. *to form a circle round, to surround, encircle*, τινά Soph. 353; absol., Hdt. 8. 16 (elsewhere he uses κυκλόομαι). 2. *to round and round, to revolve*, τὴν αὐτὴν φορὰν κ. Plat. Rep. 617 A; Time, Id. Tim. 38 A; βίοτος ἐν πυκνῷ θεοῦ τροχῷ κυκλεῖται Soph. 713; ἀγαθοῖς τε καὶ κακοῖς κ. πάντα τὸν αἰῶνα Diod. 18. 59. 3. raph. of sayings, etc., *to be current, pass from mouth to mouth*, Plut. 18 C. III. also intr. in Act. = *to revolve, come round and round*, τες ἡμέραι τε κυκλοῦσι Soph. El. 1365; ἐπὶ πῆμα καὶ χαρὰ πᾶσι κυ- ῦσι, i.e. ἐπὶ πᾶσι, Id. Tr. 130; so Plut. 2. 160 F, etc.—Cf. κυκλόω.

κλῆδόν, Adv. *in a circle*, Posidon. ap. Ath. 212 F.

κλησις, εως, ἡ, *a revolution*, Plat. Tim. 39 C, Polit. 271 D.

κλιακός, ή, όν, *circular*; τὰ κ. *a treatise on the circle*, Suid.

κλιάς, ὁ, ἡ, *round*, τυροὶ κυκλιάδες Anth. P. 6. 299, cf. Jac. p. 201.

κλίζω, *to cause to revolve*, τι περί τι Olympiod. in Phaed. 115. 23 ckh.:—Pass. *to revolve*, Ib. 21, etc.; *to be enclosed as in a circle*, ütharch. Rubr. M. p. 47.

κλικός, ή, όν, *circular, in a circle*, κίνησις Plut. 2. 887 D:—Adv. ῶς, Arist. Coel. 1. 5, 16. II. those Epic poets were called κυ- κοί, whose writings collectively formed a *cycle* or series of mythic and oïc story down to the death of Ulysses; v. Welcker's Epischer Cyclus nn, 1835), Müller Gr. Literat. 1. ch. 6, Düntzer Fragm. d. Ep. Poësie ln, 1840), Mure's Literat. of Gr.—The chief ancient authority is clus' Chrestomatheia:—ἡ κ. Θηβαΐς Ath. 465 F; τὸ ποίημα τὸ κ. th. P. 12. 43. III. = κύκλιος II, χορός Lys. 161. 39. IV. *common use*, like κοινός V, Schol. Od. 16. 195., 17. 25:—Adv. -κῶς, 7. 115, ubi v. Heinrich. et Buttm.

κλιο-δῐδάσκᾰλος, ὁ, *a teacher of the cyclic chorus*, i.e. *a dithyrambic* ἐ (v. sq.), Ar. Av. 1403.

κλιος, α, ον, also ος, ον Eur. Hel. 1312: (κύκλος) *round, circular*, τίς Archestr. ap. Ath. 320 B; ὕδωρ κύκλιον, of the Delian lake (cf. χοειδής), Eur. I. T. 1104, ubi v. Dind. II. κύκλιοι χοροί, οἱ, *ular* or *cyclic choruses*, strictly of any which danced (and sang) *in a g round an altar*, but mostly those appropriated to those of Bacchus, *yrambic choruses*, opp. to others which were arranged in a square, (τετράγωνοι, Timae. ap. Ath. 181 C), Ar. Nub. 333, Ran. 366, Fr. 198. 10, Aeschin. 87. 5, etc.;—hence κύκλιον ὀρχήσασθαι Call. Del. 313; εἱλίσσεσθαι κύκλια Eur. I. A. 1056; cf. κυκλικός III, ἐγκύκλιος. 2. κ. μέλη *dithyrambs*, Ar. Av. 918.

κυκλίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of κύκλος, *a trochee, small flat cake*, κηροῦ Diosc. 2. 105: 2nd Dim. κυκλίσκιον, τό, Ib., Damocr. ap. Galen. II. *a ring to pass the reins through*, Galen. III. *a circular astronomical instrument*, Ptol.

κυκλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, *circular motion*, Olympiod. in Phaed. 115. 15., 117. 29 Finckh., Hesych.

Κυκλοβορέω, *to roar like the torrent Cycloboros* (in Attica), Ar. Ach. 381; κεκράκτης, Κυκλοβόρου φωνὴν ἔχων Id. Eq. 137; ᾤμην δ' ἔγωγε τὸν Κ. κατιέναι Id. Fr. 539: v. sub χαράδρα. (Prob. from βιβρώσκω.)

κυκλογρᾰφέω, *to describe a circle*, Sext. Emp. M. 3. 26., 9. 420, etc. II. *to write about and about* a thing, *to use periphrasis*, Dion. H. de Dem. 19.

κυκλο-γράφος, ον, *writing on a certain circle* of subjects, esp. of *a cyclic Poet*, Procl.; v. κυκλικός II.

κυκλο-δίωκτος, ον, *driven round in a circle*, Anth. P. 9. 301.

κυκλο-ειδής, ές, *circular*, Ath. 328 D; τὸ κ. Plut. 2. 1004 C.

κυκλόεις, εσσα, εν, poet. for κυκλικός, *circular*, Soph. O. T. 161; ἴτυς Anth. P. 7. 232.

κυκλο-έλικτος, ον, *revolving in a circle*, Orph. H. 7. 11.

κυκλόθεν, Adv. *from all around*, Lys. 110. 41, Hipp. Fract. 774, Theophr. H. P. 4. 6, 10, etc.; c. gen., Lxx; (often with v. l. κύκλωθεν, cf. Lob. Phryn. 9.)

κυκλόθι, Adv. *around*, Apollon. Adv. 647. 32; κύκλωθι in Eust. Opusc. 300. 60.

κυκλο-μόλιβδος, ὁ, *a round lead-pencil*, Anth. P. 6. 63.

κυκλοποιησάμενοι, f. l. for κύκλον ποι- in Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 40.

κυκλο-πορεία, ἡ, *a going round, circuitous way*, Strabo 524.

κυκλο-πορέω, *to go by a circuitous way*, Strabo 292.

ΚΎΚΛΟΣ, ου, ὁ, also with heterog. plur. τὰ κύκλα Il. (v. infra II. 1): —*a ring, circle, round*, δόλιον περὶ κύκλον ἄγωσιν, of the *circle* which hunters draw round their game, Od. 4. 792; κύκλοι δέκα χάλκεοι (concentric) *circles* of brass on a round shield, Il. 11. 33, etc.; ἀσπίδος κ. the round shield itself, Aesch. Theb. 489; so κ. Ἀρκάδος κυνῆς (vulg. κυκλάς) the helmet, Soph. Fr. 261. 2. Adverbial usages, κύκλῳ *in a circle* or *ring, round about*, κύκλῳ ἀπάντη Od. 8. 278; κ. πάντη Xen. An. 3. 1, 2; πανταχῇ Dem. 43. 1: τὸ κύκλῳ πέδον Pind. O. 10 (11). 56; κ. περιάγειν Hdt. 4. 180; οἱ κ. βασιλεῖς Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 23; ἡ κ. περιφορά, κίνησις Plat., etc.;—often with περί or words therewith compounded, *round* about, περὶ τὰ δώματα κ. Hdt. 2. 62: κ. πέριξ Aesch. Pers. 368. 418; περιστῆναι κ. Hdt. 1. 43, Aesch. Fr. 395; περισταδὸν κ. Eur. Andr. 1137; κ. περιιέναι Plat. Phaed. 72 B, etc.; so κύκλῳ περὶ *round* about it, Hdt. 1. 185, etc.; but we also have κύκλῳ c. acc. without περί, κύκλῳ σῆμα Id. 4. 72; ἅπαντα τὸν τόπον τοῦτον κύκλῳ Dem. 41. 15;—also c. gen., κ. τοῦ στρατοπέδου Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 5; τὰ κύκλῳ τῆς Ἀττικῆς Dem. 258. 6: metaph. *around* or *from all sides*, Soph. Ant. 241, etc.; κύκλῳ *all over*, Plat. Phaed. 251 D; τὰ κύκλῳ *the circumstances*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 9, 33, Eth. N. 3. 9, 3:—also ἐν κύκλῳ Soph. Aj. 723, Phil. 356, Eur., etc.; ἅπαντες ἐν κ. Ar. Eq. 170, Pl. 679; c. gen., Eur. H. F. 926, Thuc. 3. 74. II. *any circular body*: 1. *a wheel*, Il. 23. 340; in which sense the heterog. plur. κύκλα is mostly used, 5. 722., 18. 375. 2. *a place of assembly*, the ἀγορά, called ἱερὸς κ. in Il. 18. 504; ἀγορᾶς κ. Eur. Or. 919, Thuc. 3. 74; also *an amphitheatre*, Dio C. 72. 19:—then, like Lat. *corona, a crowd of people standing round, a ring* or *circle of people*, κ. τυραννικός Soph. Aj. 749; κύκλα χαλκέων ὅπλων, i. e. of armed men, Id. Fr. 731, cf. Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 41; absol., Eur. Andr. 1089, Xen. An. 5. 7, 2;—*a place in the* ἀγορά *where domestic utensils were sold*, Alex. Καλασ. 1; cf. Bentley's Correspondence, p. 223 sq. 3. *the vault* of the sky, κ. οὐρανοῦ Hdt. 1. 131; πυρωγέα κ. αἰθέρος h. Hom. 7. 6, cf. Eur. Ion 1147; ὁ ἄνω κ. Soph. Phil. 815; ἐς βάθος κύκλου Ar. Av. 1715; νυκτὸς κ. Soph. Aj. 672;—γαλαξίας κ. the milky way, Poll. 4. 159; κ. πολιοῖο γάλακτος Arat. 511:—in pl. *the zones*, Zeno ap. Diog. L. 7. 155. 4. *the moon's disk*, Hdt. 6. 106; κ. πανσέληνος Eur. Ion 1155; also ἡλίου κ. Aesch. Pr. 91, Pers. 504, Soph. Ant. 416. 5. *the circle* or *wall round* a city, esp. round Athens, Hdt. 1. 98, Thuc. 2. 13, etc.; οὐχὶ τὸν κύκλον τοῦ Πειραιῶς, ὡς οὐδὲ τοῦ ἄστεος Dem. 325. 29:—also of works of *circumvallation*, Thuc. 6. 69, etc. 6. *a round shield*, v. sub init. 7. in pl. *the balls of the eye*, Soph. O. T. 1270, Phil. 1354; κ. ὀμμάτων Id. Ant. 974;—rarely in sing., ὁ αἰὲν ὀρῶν κ. Διός Id. O. C. 704. 8. οἱ κύκλοι τοῦ προσώπου *the cheeks*, Hipp. 478. 33; κύκλα παρείης Nonn. 33. 190., 37. 412; so κύκλος μαζοῦ, poët. for μαζός, Tryph. 34, ubi v. Wernick. 9. κ. ἐλαίης an olive *wreath*, Orph. Arg. 327. 10. *a cycle* or *collection of poems of the same kind*, κ. ἐπικός Procl. in Phot. Bibl. 319. 34; κ. ἐπιγραμμάτων Suid. s. v. Ἀγαθίας: cf. κυκλικός. III. *any circular motion, an orbit* of the heavenly bodies, κύκλον ἰέναι Plat. Tim. 38 D, cf. Arist. Mund. 2. 2: *a revolution* of the seasons, ἐνιαυτοῦ κ. Eur. Or. 1645, Phoen. 477; τὸν ἐπαύσιον κ.

Ib. 534; ἑπτὰ .. ἐτῶν κ. Id. Hel. 112; μύρια κύκλα ζώειν, i. e. *years*, Anth. P. 7. 575; hence too κ. τῶν ἀνθρωπίνων πραγμάτων Hdt. 1. 207; κακῶν Dio C. 44. 29. 2. *a round dance* (cf. κύκλιος), Anth. P. 13. 28. 3. in Logic, *the fallacy* of arguing in a circle :—in Rhet., *a rounded period*, Dion. H. Comp. pp. 268, 298, Schäf., cf. Longin. 40. 1. 4. in Metre, a kind of *anapaest*, Dion. H. Comp. p. 226 Schäf. (but the word is dub. here). IV. *a sphere, globe*, Plat. Legg. 898 A. (V. sub κίρκος.)

κυκλόσε, Adv. (κύκλος) *in* or *into a circle*, περὶ δ' αὐτὸν ἀγηγέραθ' ὅσσοι, ἄριστοι, κυκλόσ' Il. 4. 212; διαστάντες τανύουσι κυκλόσε stretch [the skin] *into a round*, 17. 392; so in Ael., etc.: v. Lob. Phryn. 9 not.

κυκλο-σοβέω, f. ήσω, *to drive round in a circle, whirl round*, πόδα Ar. Vesp. 1523, e conj. Dind.

κυκλο-τερής, ές, (τείρω) *made round by turning*; in general, *round, circular*, κυκλοτερὲς μέγα τόξον ἔτεινεν stretched it *into a circle*, Il. 4. 124; ἅλσος παντόσε κυκλοτερές Od. 17. 209, cf. Hes. Th. 145, Sc. 208; κ. ὡς ἀπὸ τόρνου Hdt. 4. 36; πλοῖον, ὄρος 1. 194., 4. 184; κ. κοιλίαι of the sockets of bones, Hipp. Art. 827; also in Plat. Symp. 189 E, Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 6, etc. Adv. -ρῶς, Plut. 2. 892 F. Cf. κυκλόω.

κυκλότης, ητος, ἡ, *circularity*, Eccl.

κυκλο-φορέομαι, Pass. *to move in a circle*, Arist. Mund. 2. 3, Heracl. Alleg. Hom. 36.

κυκλοφορητικός, ή, όν, *moving in a circle, circular*, κίνησις Plut. 2. 1004 C; οὐσία Philo 1. 514. Adv. -κῶς, Sext. Emp.

κυκλοφόρητος, ον, *moved in a circle*, P. Sil. Ecphr. 870 (2. 453).

κυκλοφορία, ἡ, *circular motion*, Arist. Phys. 8. 9, 1, etc.

κυκλοφορικός, ή, όν, = κυκλοφορητικός, Philo 1. 623, Galen. 4. 671. Adv. -κῶς, Plut. 2. 881 F.

κυκλο-φόρος, ον, *moving in a circle*, πορεία Heracl. Alleg. Hom. 12.

κυκλόω, f. ώσω: pf. κεκύκλωκα.—Med., fut. -ώσομαι Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 20: aor. ἐκυκλωσάμην Hdt., Att.—Pass., fut. κυκλωθήσομαι (v. l. -ώσομαι) Dion. H. 3. 24: aor. ἐκυκλώθην Xen. (κύκλος). *To encircle, surround*, Ὠκέανος .. κυκλοῖ χθόνα Eur. Or. 1379; πόλιν .. κυκλώσας Ἄρει φονίῳ Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 775; cf. Polyb. 1. 17, 13 :—but this sense is more common in Med., κυκλώσασθαί τινας *to surround* them, Hdt. 3. 157., 9. 18; so Aesch. Theb. 121. 247, Thuc., Xen., etc.; κυκλοῦσθαι αὐτοὺς ἐς μέσον Hdt. 8. 10, cf. Call. Dian. 170 :—yet we have the Pass. *to be surrounded*, Thuc. 7. 81; and that joined with the Med., εἰ οἱ κυκλούμενοι κυκλωθεῖεν Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 20. 2. *to go* or *travel round*, πᾶσαν γῆν Lxx; so in Pass., κυκλωθεὶς τὸν Ἀδρίαν Diod. 4. 25. II. *to move in a circle, whirl round*, Pind. O. 10 (11). 16; κ. δαλὸν ἐν φαεσφόρῳ Κύκλωπος ὄψει Eur. Cycl. 462; ἄνεμοι κ. τὴν θάλασσαν Polyb. 11. 29, 10 :—Pass. or Med. *to go in a circle, go round*, Xen. An. 6. 4, 20 :—*to dance* or *whirl round*, Call. Dian. 267, Arat. 811; metaph., δίναις κυκλούμενον κέαρ Aesch. Ag. 997. III. *to form into a circle*, κ. τόξα Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 82; so, incorrectly, κ. τόξοιο νευρήν Babr. 68. 5; cf. κυκλοτερής :—Pass. *to form a circle*, of a bow, Eur. Bacch. 1066; of a fleet *forming in a circle* round a place, Hdt. 8. 76; τάφρος περὶ τὸ πεδίον κυκλωθεῖσα Plat. Criti. 118 D.—Cf. κυκλέω.

κυκλώδης, ες, = κυκλοειδής, *circular*, κ. παραλλαγή a distortion of several vertebrae *forming a curve*, opp. to γωνιώδης, Hipp. Art. 815.

κύκλωθεν, **κύκλωθι**, late forms for κυκλόθεν, κυκλόθι.

κύκλωμα, ατος, τό, *that which is rounded into a circle*, as, 1. *a wheel*, Eur. Phoen. 1185. 2. βυρσότονον κ. *a drum*, Id. Bacch. 124. 3. *the coil* of a serpent, Diod. 3. 36.

Κυκλώπειος, α, ον, and in Eust. 1634. 35, etc., ος, ον (Κύκλωψ). *Cyclopean, of* or *from the Cyclopes*, commonly used of the architecture attributed to them (also called Πελασγικός), in which sense it is often applied to Mycenae, as Soph. Fr. 222, Eur. El. 1158, H. F. 15, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 265; of ancient buildings near Nauplia, Strabo 369 :—cf. Κύκλωψ 1. 2, Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 45 :—proverb., κ. βίος a *wild savage* life, Strabo 502, Max. Tyr. 21. 7.

Κυκλωπία (better -εία), ἡ, *the tale of the Cyclops* in Od. 9, Philostr. 248, Ael. V. H. 13. 13.

Κυκλωπικός, ή, ό, = foreg. :—Adv., Κυκλωπικῶς ζῆν to live *a savage unsocial life*, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 9, 13; cf. Od. 9. 106 sq.

κυκλ-ώπιον, τό, (ὤψ) *the white round the ball of the eye*, Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 3. II. Κυκλώπιον, τό, as Dim. of Κύκλωψ, Eur. Cycl. 266.

Κυκλώπιος, α, ον, = Κυκλώπειος, Eur.: ἡ Κ. γῆ, i. e. Mycenae, Eur. Or. 965 :—pecul. fem. Κυκλωπίς, ίδος, Id. I. T. 845.

κύκλωσις, εως, ἡ, *a surrounding, enclosing*, esp. in a battle, Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 20; πρὶν καὶ τὴν πλέονα κύκλωσιν σφῶν προσμίξαι before the larger body that were endeavouring *to surround* them came up, Thuc. 4. 128.

κυκλωτός, ή, όν, *rounded, round*, Aesch. Theb. 540.

Κύκλωψ, ωπος, ὁ, *a Cyclops*, properly *the round-eyed* (cf. infra II) Κύκλωπες δ' ὄνομ' ἦσαν ἐπώνυμον, οὕνεκ' ἄρα σφέων κυκλοτερὴς ὀφθαλμὸς ἔειs ἐνέκειτο μετώπῳ Hes. Th. 144. The Cyclopes are first mentioned in Od. (9. 106–115, cf. 399) as a savage race of one-eyed giants, dwelling in an island afterwards identified with Sicily. They owned no social ties, and were ignorant of cultivation (θεοῖσι πεποιθότες ἀθανάτοισιν οὔτε φυτεύουσιν χερσὶν φυτὸν οὔτ' ἀρόωσιν, 107, cf. 275, 411). The sing Od. is always used of *Polyphemus*, son of Thoösa, 1. 69, 71; in Th. 140, we find three Cyclopes, *Brontes, Steropes* and *Arges*, sons Uranos and Gaia, who forged the thunderbolts for Zeus.—Thuc. represents them as ancient inhabitants of Sicily; and later Poets m the caverns of Aetna their smithy; and all smiths were reckoned their descendants. 2. the builders of the walls of Mycenae, Tir etc., were a different race of Thracian origin, Strabo 373; τὰ Κυκ πων βάθρα, i. e. Mycenae, Eur. H. F. 944; cf. Κυκλώπειος, Κυκ πιος. II. κύκλωψ, ωπος, ὁ, ἡ, as Adj. *round-eyed, round*, σελ Parmenid. ap. Clem. Al. 732; and in Emped. 284 we have the ir form κύκλοπα.

κυκνάριον, τό, Dim. of κύκνος, Galen. 24. 765.

κύκνειος, α, ον, also ος, ον, Lxx :—*of a swan*, πτίλον Soph. Fr. 7 στόμα Anth. P. 7. 12 :—τὸ κ. (sc. ᾆσμα or μέλος) ᾄδειν *a swan's dy song*, Chrysipp. ap. Ath. 616 B, Ael.; proverb., τὸ κ. ἐξηχεῖν, ἐξᾴδειν make a last appeal, Polyb. 30. 4, 7., 31. 20, 1, cf. Paroemiogr.

κυκνίας ἀετός, ὁ, *a* kind of *white eagle*, Paus. 8. 17, 3.

κυκνῖτις, ίδος, pecul. fem. of κύκνειος, βοή Soph. Fr. 457.

κυκνο-γενής, ές, *begotten by a swan*, Byz.

κυκνό-θρεπτος, ον, *reared by swans*, Schol. Lyc. 237.

κυκνο-κάνθαρος, ὁ, *a kind of ship between the κύκνος and the κ θαρος*, or *having a swan and beetle for its sign*, Nicostr. Διαβ. 1; κύκνος II.

κυκνό-μορφος, ον, *swan-shaped*, or *white as a swan*, Aesch. Pr. 795.

κυκνό-πτερος, ον, *swan-plumed*, mythol. epith. of Helen in reference Leda and the swan, Eur. Or. 1385.

ΚΥ'ΚΝΟΣ, ὁ, *a swan*, *Cycnus olor*, Il. 2. 460., 15. 692, etc. :—n taph., from the legends of the swan's [dying] song, *a minstrel*, p Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 19; cf. Hes. Sc. 316, Aesch. Ag. 1444, Pl Phaed. 85 B, Hor. Od. 2. 20. II. *a kind of ship*, from figure-head, or perhaps from the curve of the prow, like a swan's ne Nicostr. Διαβ. 1. III. *an eye-salve*, Alex. Trall. 2. p. 1 (Cf. Curt. 32.)

κύκν-οψις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, *swan-like*, Anth. P. 11. 345.

κύλα, ων, τά, *the parts under the eyes*, Hesych., Suid., Phot.; a

κυλάδες, αἱ, Eust. 1591. 18; and **κυλίδες**, Poll. 2. 66;—*the parts ab being ἀνάκυλα* or ἐπικυλίδες, Poll. l. c. (though his account is confuse —Hesych. also has **κύλλια**· ὑπώπια μέλανα. (Hence **κυλοιδιάω**: Lat. *cilium*; v. sub κυέω.) [ῠ as in Lat. *cilium*, v. κῠλοιδιάω; so t it was merely the resemblance of sense that led some to write it κοῖλ Ruf. p. 24, Schol. Theocr. 1. 38, etc.]

κῠλῐκεῖον, τό, *a sideboard, beufet, stand for drinking-vessels*, Ar. a other Comm. ap. Ath. 460 D. II. *a carousal*, Cratin. Ju Χειρ. 1.

κῠλίκειος, ον, *of a cup*, κ. ζητήματα discussions *over wine*, Poll. 6. 10

κῠλῐκηγορέω, *to talk over one's cups*, Ath. 461 E, 480 B, Poll. 6. 29.

κῠλῐκ-ηγόρος, ον, *one who talks over his cups*, Eust. 1632. 18.

κῠλῐκ-ήρῠτος, ον, (ἀρύω) *drawn in cups*, i. e. *abundant*, Hesych.

κῠλίκιον, τό, Theophr. H. P. 5. 9, 8, Lyc. ap. Ath. 420 B, Philet. i 498 A; **κῠλῐκίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Ath. 480 C :—Dim. of κύλιξ, *a small cup*.

κυλικοφορέω, *to carry cups*, Nicet. Ann. 299 A.

κῠλῐκο-φόρος, ον, *carrying cups*, Heliod. 7. 27.

κῠλῐκώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a cup*, Schol. Theocr. 2. 2.

κῠλινδέω, v. sub κυλίνδω.

κῠλινδήθρα, ἡ, = ἁλινδήθρα, q. v.; cf. ἐξαλίω.

κῠλίνδησις, εως, ἡ, *a rolling, wallowing*, ἐν γυναίοις Plut. Anto 9. II. metaph. *exercise, practice, skill*, ἐν λόγοις Plat. Soph. 2 A; cf. Lat. *versari*.

κῠλινδρικός, ή, όν, *cylindrical*, Synes. 172 D, Hero Spir. 190, etc. Ad -κῶς, Plut. 2. 682 D.

κῠλινδρο-ειδής, ές, *like a cylinder, cylindrical*, Plut. 2. 891 C, Cleome Adv. -δῶς, Eust. 1604. 58.

κύλινδρος, ὁ, *a roller, cylinder*, Ap. Rh. 2. 594, Plut. 2. 682 C, etc. :— *a roll of a book, volume*, Diog. L. 10. 26. 2. in pl., *the testicle* Byz. [ῠ]

κῠλινδρόω, *to roll, level with a roller*, Theophr. H. P. 2. 4, 3.

κῠλινδρώδης, ες, = κυλινδροειδής, Theophr. H. P. 8. 5, 3.

κῠλινδρωτός, ή, όν, *levelled with a roller*, Nic. ap. Ath. 369 B.

κῠλίνδω Hom. and Trag., also in Teleclid. Ἀμφικτ. 1. 8; but in Pros more often **κυλινδέω**, cf. μετακυλινδέω, (for which however καλινδέω a constant v. l.), Simon. Iamb. 6. 4, Hipp. Aër. 286, Ar. Av. 502 (thoug he also has the older form), and the only form in Att. Prose; later als **κυλίω** (q. v.), which however is implied in the deriv. tenses :—fut. κυλι δήσω late, as Anth. P. append. 50. 35 :—aor. ἐκύλῐσα Trag. Fragm. 2. 2 Wagn., Theocr., etc., cf. εἰσ-, ἐκ-κυλίνδω.—Med., impf. Ar. l. c.: fu προ-κυλίσομαι App.: aor. ἐν-εκυλισάμην Luc. Hippias 6.—Pass fut. ἐκ-κυλισθήσομαι Aesch. Pr. 87: aor. ἐκυλίσθην, Ep. κυλ-, Il. 1 99, Soph. El. 50, Fr. 334; later κυλινδηθείς Strabo 659: pf. κεκ λισμαι Luc. Hist. Conscr. 63, Ath.: plqpf. ἐκεκύλιστο Nonn. D. 5. 47 —On the varieties of form, v. Veitch Gr. Verbs s. v. (Akin to κα

βέω, ἀλινδέω; prob. from Root εἰλ-έω, εἰλύω, *volvo*: cf. κύκλος, ικος.)

To roll, roll on or *along*, ὀστέα .. εἰν ἁλὶ κῦμα κυλίνδει Od. 1. 162, 14. 315; Βορέης μέγα κῦμα κυλίνδων 5. 296, βυσσόθεν θῖνα κ. Soph. . 590; κυκλίνδετ' εἴσω τὸν δυσδαίμονα *trundle* him in, Ar. Eq. 1249; ιτρόχους κυλινδεῖν Xen. An. 4. 2, 3, cf. 4. 7, 4; Νεῖλος ἔνθα .. γαῖαν ἰνδει Aesch. Fr. 304; metaph., πῆμα θεὸς Δαναοῖσι κυλίνδει *rolls* umity upon one, Il. 17. 688:—τροφὶ κῦμα κυλίνδεται Il. 11. 307, cf. 9. 147; νῶϊν δὴ τόδε πῆμα κυλίνδεται Il. 11. 347, cf. Od. 2. 163., 8. 2. *to revolve* in mind, Pind. N. 4. 66. 3. *to roll away*, ίδας Anth. P. 7. 490. II. Pass. *to be rolled, roll along, roll*, m in Hom., (v. supra); πέδονδε κυλίνδετο λᾶας ἀναιδής Od. 11. 598, ll. 13. 142., 14. 411, Pind. P. 4. 372; *to toss about* like a ship at sea, d. O. 12. 9: *to be whirled round* on a wheel, of Ixion, Id. P. 2. 42; ινδομένη φλόξ the *whirling* flame, Ib. 1. 45; νεφέλαι κυλινδόμεναι Nub. 375:—ἐκ δίφρων κυλισθείς Soph. El. 50:—later, also, *to be tost n man to man*, i. e. *be much talked of*, like Lat. *jactari*, Ar. Vesp. 492, t. Phaedr. 275 E. 2. of persons, κυλίνδεσθαι κατὰ κόπρον *to* or *wallow* in the dirt (in sign of grief), Il. 22. 414; so κυλίνδεσθαι ie, Od. 4. 541., 10. 449, cf. Soph. Fr. 334, Ar. Av. 502:—*to wander ut*, like καλινδέομαι, Plat. Theaet. 172 C (but with v. l. καλ-), Xen. 5. 2, 31, etc.; ψυχὴ .. περὶ τάφους κυλινδουμένη Plat. Phaed. 81 D; δικαστηρίοις Id. Theaet. 172 C: metaph., ἐν ἀμηχανίῃσι κ. Theogn.); ἐν ἀμαθίᾳ κ. *to wallow* in.., Id. Polit. 309 A; ἐν ποτοῖς καὶ αιξίν Plut. 2. 184 F. 3. of Time, κυλινδομέναις ἀμέραις Pind. . 29.

ίλιξ, ῑκος, ἡ, *a cup, drinking-cup*, Lat. *calix*, Phocyl. 11, Sappho 5, d., etc.; κ. κεραμέα Plat. Lys. 219 E: *the wine-cup*, κυλίκων τέρψις h. Aj. 1200, cf. Comici ap. Ath. 480 C; ἐπὶ κύλικι λέγειν, = κυλικηεῖν, Plat. Symp. 214 A; ἐπὶ τῆς κ. φλυαρεῖν Diog. L. 2. 82; παρὰ κ. Plut. Anton. 24; περιελαύνειν τὰς κ. to push round *the cup*, Xen. np. 2. 27, (cf. σοβέω I); οἱ πρὸς ταῖς κ. cup-bearers, Hdn. 3. 5; cf. κυλίκειος. II. Cypr. for κοτύλη, Glaucon ap. Ath. 480 F. sub κυέω.) [ῐ̆]

ίλισις, εως, ἡ, *rolling*, esp. of athletes in the dust after anointing, st. Metaph. 10. 9, 3, Plut. 2. 683 C: *revolution* in an orbit, Arist. l. 2. 8, 8: cf. κυλιστικός.

ίλίσκη, ἡ, Dim. of κύλιξ, Poll. 6. 95., 10. 66, Dion. H. 2. 23:—hence l Dim. **κῠλίσκιον**, τό, Poll. 6. 98; formerly read in Ar. Ach. 459, ere now κοτυλίσκιον, cf. Ath. 419 B.

ίλισμα, ατος, τό, *a roll*, Hippiatr.: *a rolling, wallowing*, or *a wallving place*, like κυλίστρα, 2 Ep. Petr. 2. 22.

ίλιστικός, ή, όν, *practised in rolling*: as Subst., ὁ κυλιστικός, *a estler, who struggles on while rolling in the dust*, Schol. Pind. I. 31.

ίλιστός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *fit for rolling, large*, λίθοι E. M. 707. II. *twined in a circle*, epith. of a kind of garland, Comici ap. . 678 E sq., cf. 49 F.

ίλίχνη, ἡ, *a small cup*, Alcae. 31: also, *a dish for food*, Ar. Fr. 423: ox, Hesych.:—Dim. **κῠλίχνιον**, τό, Ar. Eq. 906; also **κῠλιχνίς**, ίδος, Achae. ap. Ath. 480 F, Galen. Lex., Hesych.

ίλιχ-ούχμον, τό, *a cup-holder*, Theophr. Char. 18: Mss. κουλιούχιον; κυνοῦχος II.

ίλίω, post-Hom. form for κυλίνδω, used by Ar. Vesp. 202 in compd. σκύλῑε; part. ἀνακύλιον, Alex. Κυβ. 1. 7. *To roll along*, γαστέρας οβόρως ἐκύλιον of serpents, Theocr. 24. 18; κυλίουσιν [ἀλλήλους] ἐν πηλῷ Luc. Anach. 6:—Pass., = κυλίνδομαι, Ael. N. A. 7. 33; πρὸς ς ἑαυτοῦ γόνασι κυλιομένην Dion. H. 8. 39:—*to wander about*, περὶ ἀγοράν Arist. Pol. 6. 4, 13.

ίλλαίνω, = κυλλόω, κ. ὦτα κάτω *to let* them *hang* down, Soph. Fr.); κυλλαινόμενοι *lamed* (vulg. κοιλ-), Hipp. 819 D.

ίλλαρος, ὁ, *the hermit-crab*, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 32 (v. l. σκύλλαρος).

ίλλάστις, Ion. -ῆστις, ιος, ὁ, *Aegyptian bread made from ὄλυρα*, t. 2. 77, Hecatae. ap. Ath. 418 E, Phanod. ib. 114 C, Ar. Fr. 253.

ίλλή, ἡ, cf. κωΐλος.

υλλήνη, ἡ, *Cyllené, a mountain in Arcadia*, Il.; whence Hermes was ed **Κυλλήνιος**, Hom., esp. in Hymn.

ίλλο-πόδης, ου, ὁ, = sq.

υλλο-ποδίων, ονος, ὁ, (πούς) *crook-footed, halting*, epith. of Hephais, Il. 18. 371, etc.; voc. Κυλλοπόδιον 21. 331. [ῐ]

ίλλό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *crook-footed*, Aristod. ap. Ath. 338 A, Agarch. ap. Phot. Bibl. 444. 10.

ίλλός, ή, όν, *crooked, crippled*, properly of legs *bent outwards* by disease, . to βλαισός, Hipp. Art. 820, cf. 819 B, 827 E; μηρὸς κυλλότερος B; κ. πούς 821 B, Ar. Av. 1379; κ. οὖς Hipp. 805 H; v. Foës. con.:—ἔμβαλε κυλλῇ (sc. χειρί) *put into a crooked hand*, i. e. *with* fingers *crooked* like a beggar's, *to catch an alms*, Ar. Eq. 1083, cf. ol. ad l. (κυλλός, sometimes written κυλός, is prob. akin to κοίλος: . κυέω.)

κυλλόω, *to crook, cripple*, Galen. 12. 418:—Pass. κεκυλλωμένα Hipp. Art. 827 G.

Κυλλύριοι, v. Κιλλικύριοι.

κύλλωμα, τό, *crookedness, lameness*, Galen. 18. 1, 670.

κύλλωσις, εως, ἡ, *crooking, crippling*, Hipp. Art. 827, Galen.

κῦλοιδιάω, (κύλα, οἰδάω) *to have a swelling below the eye*, from blows, Ar. Lys. 472; or from sleepless nights, as unhappy lovers, Theocr. 1. 38; cf. Nic. Al. 478, Ruhnk. Tim. [v. κύλα fin.]

κύλον, τό, v. κύλα.

κῦμα, ατος, τό, (κύω) *anything swoln* (as if *pregnant*):—hence, I. *the swell* of the sea, *a wave, billow*, of rivers as well as the sea, in sing. and plur., Hom., etc., but not often in Prose; of the sea, Hom. commonly says μέγα κῦμα or κύματα μακρά; κύματ' ἐπ' ἠϊόνος, κλύζεσκον Il. 23. 61; κύματ' ἐν εὐρεῖ πόντῳ βάντ' ἐπιόντα τε Soph. Tr. 114; collectively, ὡς τὸ κῦμα ἔστρωτο when *the swell* abated, Hdt. 7. 193; cf. ἐπαναχώρησις:—metaph. of *a flood* of men, κ. χερσαῖον στρατοῦ Aesch. Theb. 64, cf. 114, 1077:—in Trag., also, metaph. of *the waves of adversity*, etc., κ. ἄτης, κακῶν, συμφορᾶς, etc., Aesch. Pr. 886, Eur. Ion 927, Hipp. 824; κ. νόσων Plat. Legg. 740 E; cf. πόντος, πέλαγος:—proverb., μάτην με κῦμ' ὅπως παρηγορῶν Aesch. Pr. 1001; πρὸς κῦμα λακτίζειν Eur. I. T. 1396; ἐκ κυμάτων .. γαλήν' ὁρῶ Id. Or. 279; ἐπ' ὀνι κύματα μετρεῖν Theocr. 16. 60; ἀριθμεῖν τὰ κύματα Luc. Hermot. 84. 2. *a waved* or *ogee moulding, cyma*, Λέσβιον κ. Aesch. Fr. 70; cf. κυμάτιον. II. from κύω (as κύημα from κυέω), *the foetus in the womb, embryo*, Aesch. Eum. 659, Eur. Alop. 1; also of the earth, Aesch. Cho. 128; cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 1492; δισσὸν κῦμ' ἐλόχευσε τέκνων Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 200. 2. *the young sprout* of plants, Theophr. H. P. 1. 6, 9; esp. of a cabbage, Lat. *cyma*, Galen. 6. 365.

κῡμαίνω, f. ἄνῶ, (κῦμα) *to swell, rise in waves*, ἐπὶ πόντον ἐβήσετο κυμαίνοντα over the *billowy* sea, Il. 14. 229, cf. Od. 4. 425, 570, etc.; of a pot, *to boil*, Poëta ap. Suid.; κ. ἄνω καὶ κάτω Plat. Phaed. 112 B; κ. τῇ πορείᾳ of caterpillars, Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 9; so of a line of soldiers, Plut. Pomp. 69. 2. metaph. of restless passion, *to seethe, swell*, Lat. *fluctuo, aestuo, exumaivont' ἔπη* Aesch. Theb. 443; ἤβας ἄνθος κυμαίνει Pind. P. 4. 282; αἱ ψυχαὶ κ. μειζόνως, with passion, Plat. Legg. 930 A; κ. ἐκ τῆς ἐπιθυμίας Ael. N. A. 7. 15; ἐς τὴν ὁμιλίαν Ib. 15. 9. 3. trans. *to toss on the waves*, τὸ δέπας Pherecyd. ap. Ath. 470 C: *to agitate*, τὴν θάλατταν Luc. D. Marin. 7. 1; οἵστρῳ κ. θεούς Anth. Plan. 196:—Pass. *to be agitated*, κ. πνεύματι τὸ πέλαγος Plut. Ant. 65, cf. Opp. H. 4. 676; πόθῳ Pind. Fr. 88. 3. II. (κῦμα II) *to be swoln* or *pregnant*, κυμαίνειν γαστέρα Opp. C. 1. 358, κύστιδα 4. 439; also in Med., Σεμέλης κυμαίνετο γαστήρ Nonn. D. 8. 7.

κύμανσις, εως, ἡ, *a waving, undulation*, Arist. Incess. An. 9, 9.

κῡμάς, άδος, ἡ, (κύω) *a pregnant woman*, Hesych.

κυμᾰτηδόν, Adv. *like a wave*, Jo. Lyd. de Ost. § 54.

κῡμᾰτηρός, ά, όν, (κῦμα) = sq., Gloss.

κῡμᾰτίας, Ion. -ίης, ου, ὁ, *surging, billowy*, ποταμός Hdt. 2. 111; πόρος Aesch. Supp. 545. 2. act. *causing waves, stormy*, ἄνεμος Hdt. 8. 118.

κυμᾰτίζομαι, Pass. *to be agitated by the waves*, Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 24: *to toss about like waves*, ἐν τῇ κοιλίᾳ τὰ σιτία Galen. 19. 717.

κῡμάτιον, τό, Dim. of κῦμα, but only used in sense of κῦμα I. 2, Lat. *cymatium*, C. I. no. 160. 37 (v. Böckh. p. 284), Lxx.: also *the volute* on the Ionic capital, Vitruv. 4. 1, etc.

κῡμᾰτο-ᾱγής, ές, (ἄγνυμι) *breaking like waves, stormy*, ἆται Soph. O. C. 1243.

κῡμᾰτο-βόλος, ον, (βάλλω) *throwing up waves*, Gloss.

κῡμᾰτό-δρομος, ον, *running over the waves*; and **-δρομέω**, Schol. Lyc. 789.

κῡμᾰτο-ειδής, ές, *like waves: stormy*, ἄνεμος Arist. Probl. 26. 16.

κῡμᾰτόεις, εσσα, εν, poet. for κυματίας, Anth. P. app. 9. 46, Opp. H. 1. 4.

Κῡμᾰτο-λήγη, ἡ, *Wave-stiller*, a Nereïd, Hes. Th. 253.

κῡμᾰτο-πλήξ, ῆγος, ὁ, ἡ, *wave-beaten*, ἀκτή Soph. O. C. 1241; σκόπελος Anth. P. 10. 7: *tossed by the waves*, of fish, Hipp. 357. 48, Archestr. ap. Ath. 300 E, Mnesith. ib. 358 B.

κῡμᾰτο-τρόφος, ον, *nourishing waves*, of the sea, Walz Rhett. 3. 528.

κῡμᾰτο-φθόρος, ον, *plundering by sea*, ἁλιαίετος, dub. in Eur. Polyid. 1, where Ruhnk. κυματότροφος, *nourished in the sea*.

κῡμᾰτόω, *to cover with waves*, of the wind, τὸ πεδίον Plut. Alex. 26:—Pass. of the land, *to be swept by the sea*, Heliod. 9. 4, cf. 10. 16. II. in Pass. also *to rise in waves*, of the sea, ἡ θάλασσα κυματωθεῖσα Thuc. 3. 89; ὁ ποταμὸς ἐκυματοῦτο, ὥσπερ θάλασσα Luc. V. H. 2. 30; metaph. of the air, Plut. 2. 902 E.

κῡμᾰτωγή, ἡ, (ἄγνυμι) *a place where the waves break, the beach*, Hdt. 4. 196., 9. 100, Luc. Hermot. 84, etc. (Cf. κυματοαγής.)

κῡμᾰτώδης, ες, = κυματοειδής, κ. γῆ *where the waves break*, Arist. Probl. 23. 29, 1; αἰγιαλός Plut. Fab. 6.

κῡμάτωσις, εως, ἡ, *the beach where the waves break*, Strabo 53.

κυμβαῖον, τό, = κυμβίον, q. v.

κυμβᾰλίζω, *to play the cymbals*, Menand. Μισογ. 5.

κυμβάλιον, *τό*, Dim. of *κύμβαλον*, Hero Autom. p. 258. **II.** =*κοτυληδών*, a plant, Diosc. 4. 92; called *κυμβαλίτις*, *ἡ*, by Galen, 4. 282.

κυμβᾰλισμός, *ὁ*, *a playing on the cymbals*, Alciphro 3. 66.

κυμβᾰλιστής, *οῦ*, *a player upon the cymbals*, Dio C. 50. 27.

κυμβᾰλίστρια, *ἡ*, pecul. fem. of foreg., *cymbalistria*, Petron. 22.

κυμβαλο-κρούστης, *ου*, *ὁ*, =*κυμβαλιστής*, Gloss.

κύμβᾰλον, *τό*, (*κύμβος*) *a cymbal*, Lat. *cymbalum*, Xen. Eq. 1. 3; mostly in plur., Pind. Fr. 48, Diod. 2. 38, Plut., etc.; cf. *τύμπανον*.

κύμβᾰχος, *ον*, (*κυβή*, *κύπτω*, *κύμβη* IV) *head-foremost, tumbling*, Lat. *pronus*, *ἔκπεσε δίφρου κύμβαχος ἐν κονίῃσι* Il. 5. 586; *κ. ἐπ' ὤμους* Heliod. p. 431 Coraës; cf. Lyc. 66, Eust. 584. 16;—v. sub *κυβιστάω*. **II.** as Subst. *the crown* or *top of a helmet*, in which the plume is *placed*, *κόρυθος .. ἱπποδασείης κύμβαχος ἀκρότατος* Il. 15. 536.

κύμβη, *ὁ*, *the hollow of a vessel: a drinking vessel, cup, bowl*, Nic. Al. 164, 389, Th. 948, Ath. 483 A; =*ὀξύβαφον* Hesych. **II.** *a boat*, Lat. *cymba*, Soph. Fr. 129. **III.** *a knapsack, wallet*, like *κίββα*, Hesych. **IV.** a kind of *bird*, perhaps *a tumbler*-pigeon (cf. *κύμβαχος*), *πτεροβάμονες κύμβαι* Emped. 226. (Cf. *κύβη*, *κύββα*, *κύμβος*, *κύπελλον*, *κυφός*, etc.: Sanskr. *kumbhas* (*a cup, bowl*): Curt. 80.)

κυμβίον, *τό*, Dim. of foreg., *a small cup*, Lat. *cymbium*, Comici ap. Ath. 481 sq., Alex. ib. 230 C, Dem. 588. 18., 565. fin., etc.:—in A. B. 274, E. M. 545. 31, **κυμβεῖον**:—a third form **κυμβαῖον** is cited by Eust. 584. 19 sq. **II.** *the ornament of a column*, Chandl. Inscr. 1. no. 1.

κύμβος, *ὁ*, =*κύμβη*, *a cup*, Nic. Th. 526:—Nic. also has a heterocl. dat. *κύμβεϊ* or *κύμβεσι*, as if from *κύμβος*, *εος*, *τό*, Al. 129.

κυμερνήτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, Aeol. for *κυβερνήτης*, E. M. 543. 3.

κύμινδις, *ὁ*, (or *ἡ*, v. Schol. Il. 14. 291), Ion. name of the bird *χαλκίς*, acc. to Plin., *the nocturnus accipiter, night-hawk* or *night-jar*, which *χαλκίδα κικλήσκουσι θεοί, ἄνδρες δὲ κύμινδιν*, Il. l. c., cf. Ar. Av. 1181, Arist. H. A. 9. 12, 5; v. sub *χαλκίς*.—Sundevall thinks that the descriptions can only refer to *the black ibis, Falcinellus igneus*. [ῐ̆]

κῠμῐνεύω, (*κύμινον*) *to strew with cummin*, Luc. Alex. 25.

κῠμίνινος, *η*, *ον*, *of cummin*, Alex. Trall. 1. p. 9. [*μῑ*]

κῠμινο-δόκον, *τό*, *a box for cummin, spice-box*, placed on the table like a salt-cellar, Nicochar. Γαλ. 1; also **κυμινο-δόκη**, *ἡ*, Apollod. Γραμμ. 1: -*θήκη*, *ἡ*, Poll. 10. 93.

κῠμῐνο-κίμβιξ, *ικος*, *ὁ*, =*κυμινοπρίστης*, Eust. 1828. 10.

κύμῐνον, *τό*, *cummin*, Lat. *cuminum*, Sophron (42) in Mus. Cr. 2. p. 350, Hipp. Acut. 387; a common spice or relish eaten with food, Antiph. Λευκ. 1. 2, Alex. Λεβ. 2. 6, etc.:—proverb. of a niggard (v. sq.), Menand. Incert. 363.

κῠμῐνο-πρίστης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*πρίω*) *a cummin-splitter*, i. e. *a skinflint, niggard*, Posidipp. Χορ. 1. 12, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 1, 39:—as Adj., *κ. ὁ τρόπος ἐστί σου* Alex. Φιλοκαλ. 1; cf. Theocr. 10. 55.

κυμινοπριστία, *ἡ*, *niggardliness*, Anon. post Andron. de Pass. p. 756.

κῠμῐνο-πριστο-καρδᾰμο-γλύφος, *ον*, *a cummin-splitting-cress-scraper*, strengthd. for *κυμινοπρίστης*, Ar. Vesp. 1357.

κῠμῐνό-τρῐβος, *ον*, *rubbed with cummin to flavour it*, *κ. ἅλς*, Lat. *sal cyminatus*, Archestr. ap. Ath. 230 B.

κῠμῐνώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like cummin*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 7, 3.

κῡμο-δόκη, *ἡ*, *Wave-receiver*, a Nereïd, Il. 18. 39, Hes.

κῡμο-θᾰλής, *ές*, *abounding with waves*, of Poseidon, Orph. H. 16. 5.

κῡμο-θόη, *ἡ*, (*θοός*) *Wave-swift*, a Nereïd, Il. 18. 41, Hes.

κῡμό-κτῠπος, *ον*, *wave-sounding*, *μυχοὶ κυμ.* Simias ap. Hephaest. p. 74, Lob. Phryn. 668.

κῡμο-πλήξ, *ῆγος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, =*κυματοπλήξ*, Arcad. 19. 6, ex cod. Herm. for the corrupt *κυμοπλής*.

Κῡμο-πόλεια, *ἡ*, *Wave-walker*, a daughter of Poseidon, Hes. Th. 819.

κυμορ-ῥώξ, *ῶγος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *breaking the waves*, Arcad. 19. 12, ex cod. Herm.

κυμο-τόκος, *ον*, *of parturition*, *ὀδῦναι* Inscr. Boeot. in Keil p. 76, cf. Ussing p. 33.

κῡμο-τόμος, *ον*, *wave-cleaving*: *ὁ κυμοτόμος*, *a triangular breakwater* or *pier*, of a bridge, Suid.

Κῡμώ, *οῦς*, *ἡ*, *Wavy*, a Nereïd, Hes. Th. 255.

κῠνᾱγέσιον, **κυνᾱγέτας**, **κυναγέτις**, **κυνᾱγία**, v. sub *κυνηγ-*.

κῠνᾱγός, Dor. for *κυνηγός*; (*ἄγω*) *a bound-leader*, i. e. *a hunter, huntsman*; (the Dor. form being always used in Att. Poets, like *λοχαγός*, etc., Pors. Or. 26, Lob. Phryn. 429), Aesch. Ag. 694, etc.; *κυναγὲ παρσένε* of Artemis, *huntress*-maid, Ar. Lys. 1272, cf. Soph. El. 563:—fem. **κύνηγίς**, *ίδος*, *a huntress*, name of a comedy by Philetaeros.

κῠνάγκη, *ἡ*, (*κύων*, *ἄγχω*) *dog-quinsy*, Arist. H. A. 8. 22, 2, Ant. Liber. 23: hence *Cynanché, a sore throat*, distinguished into several varieties, Hipp. Vet. Med. 16, Praenot. 45, Aph. 1247, etc.:—*συνάγχη* is a constant v. l.—But Galen distinguishes *κυνάγχη* as *an inflammation of the larynx*, *συνάγχη of the interior muscles of the throat*, *παρασυνάγχη of the exterior muscles*, de Loc. Aff. 5, ad Hipp. Aphor. 4. 34; cf. *ὑάγχη*. **II.** *a dog's collar*, for *κλοιὸς κυνοῦχος*, Anth. P. 6. and 35 (al. *κυνακτής*).

κυν-άγχης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a dog-throttler*, epith. of Hermes, Hippon. 18.

κῠναγχικός, *ή*, *όν*, *suffering from κυνάγχη*, Galen.; *πάθος κ.* =*κυνάγχη*, Diod. Excerpt. 537. 77.

κῠν-ᾰγωγός, *ὁ*, (*ἄγω*) *a leader of hounds, huntsman*, like *κυναγός*, X. Cyn. 9. 2, Arr. Cyn. 7. 6., 25. 6.

κῠν-άκανθα, *ἡ*, *dog-thorn*, perhaps our *dog-rose* (*κυνόσβατος*), Ar. H. A. 5. 19, 22.

κῠν-ακτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, (*ἄγω*) *a dog-leash*, v. *κυνάγχη* II.

κῠν-αλώπηξ, *εκος*, *ἡ*, *a fox-dog, mongrel between dog and fox*, like Lacon. *ἀλωπεκίδες*, Ar. Lys. 957. **II.** nickname of Cleon, Eq. 1067, etc.: of the Cynics, Luc. Peregr. 30.

κῠνάμυια, *ἡ*, *dog-fly*, i. e. *shameless fly*, abusive epithet of impud women, applied by Ares to Athena, and by Hera to Aphrodité, Il. 394, 421: others write *κυνόμυια*, which is used in Prose, Ael. N. A. 51, Luc. Gall. 31, etc.; so *ὦ γαστὴρ κυνόμυια* Anth. Plan. 9:—cf. L. Phryn. 689. [*νᾰ̄*]

κῦν-άνθρωπος, *ον*, *of a dog-man*, *νόσος κ.* a malady *in which a m imagines himself to be a dog*, Galen. 10. 502; cf. *λυκάνθρωπος*.

κυνάρα, *ἡ*, Soph. Fr. 318, Scyl. ap. Ath. 70 C; *ἄκανθα κυνάρα* Soph. 643; **κύναρος ἄκανθα**, Hecatae. 172:—prob. =*κυνόσβατος*, or perh the same as *κινάρα*, v. ap. Ath. 70 A.

κῠνάριον, *τό*, Dim. of *κύων*, *a little dog*, Plat. Euthyd. 298 D, X. Cyr. 8. 4, 20, Theopomp. Com. Incert. 19, Alcae. Com. Incert. 4: considered a worse form than *κυνίδιον*, cf. Lob. Phryn. 180.

κῠνάς, *άδος*, pecul. fem. of *κύνεος*, *of a dog*, Lat. *caninus*, *ἡμέ κυνάδες the dog-days*, Plut. 2. 380 D; v. *κύων* V. **II.** mostly Subst.: **1.** (sub. *θρίξ*), *dog's hair*, of a bad fleece, Theocr. 1 19. **2.** =*κυνάρα*, Hesych. **3.** among the Spartans, =*ἀπομ δαλιά* (q. v.), Polemo ap. Ath. 409 D, Poll. 6. 93. **4.** a kind *nail*, Schol. Od. 7. 91, Eust. 1570. 48.

κύν-αστρος, *ὁ*, *the dog-star*, Tzetz. Hes. Op. 609, Cramer An. Par. 295; also **κύναστρον**, *τό*, Schol. Opp. H. 1. 46, Eust., etc.

κῠνάω, =*κυνίζω*, *to play the Cynic*, Luc. Demon. 21.

κυνδᾰλισμός, *ὁ*, *a boy's game*, somewhat like our *peg-top*, Poll. 9. 12 also **κυνδάλη**, *ἡ*, Hesych.:—**κυνδᾰλο-παίκτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a player at κυνδ λισμός*, Id.

κύνδᾰλος, *ὁ*, *a wooden peg* or *pin*, Poll. 10. 188; but pl. *κύνδαλα*, 9. 120.

κῠνέη, Att. contr. **-κυνῆ** (sub. *δορά*), *ἡ*, *a dog's skin*: but as this w used for making soldiers' caps, *κυνέη* is always in Hom. and Hes. *leathern cap* or *bonnet*, not necessarily of dog's skin, for we find, *ταυρείη*, *κτιδέη* Il. 10. 258, 335; nay even *κυνέη πάγχαλκος* Od. 1 378; though properly the *κυνέη* was opp. to the regular helmet (*κόρυ* cf. Il. 10. 258, where it is called *καταΐτυξ*, and described as *ἄφαλόν καὶ ἄλλοφος*. Later, *κ.* was used, simply, for *a helmet*, cf. Hdt. 2. 1 with 7. 77, Soph. Aj. 1287. But in Hom., when it is called *χαλκήρη χαλκοπάρηος*, *εὔχαλκος*, *χρυσείη*, it is of leather, guarded or decorat with metal. In Hom., however, it was always a *soldier's* cap, except Od. 24. 231, where *κυνέη αἰγείη* is *a peasant's cap*, called by Hes. C 548 *πῖλος ἀσκητός*; later, also, of the *πέτασος*, *ἡλιοστερὴς κυνῆ Θεσσ λίς* Soph. O. C. 314; and, generally, *a hat* or *bonnet*, answering to t Lat. *galea*, *galerus*, Ar. Nub. 268, Vesp. 445; *κ. Ἀρκάς* Soph. Fr. 26 *Βοιωτία* Dem. 1377. 11, Theophr. H. P. 3. 9, 6. The *κυνέη Ἄϊδος*, wo by Athena, in Il. 5. 845 (as by Perseus, Pherecyd. 26,) made her invisibl like the *Tarnkappe* of the Nibelungen-Lied, cf. Heinr. Hes. Sc. 227, A Ach. 390, Plat. Rep. 612 B.

κύνειος, *α*, *ον*, also *os*, *ον*, *of*, *belonging to a dog*, *ἰμάς* Ar. Vesp. 32 *κ. θάνατος a dog's* death, Ib. 898; *τὰ κ. dog's flesh*, Id. Eq. 1399.

κύν-ειρα, *ἡ*, (*εἴρω*) *a dog-leash*, Com. ap. Eust. 1822. 15; perha *κυνόσειρα*.

κύνεος, *α*, *ον*, (*κύων*) =*κύνειος*, Anth. P. 12. 238:—metaph. *shameles unabashed*, Il. 9. 373, Hes. Op. 67, Timo ap. Plut. 2. 446 C.

ΚΥΝΕ'Ω, Att., Ep. impf. *κύνεον* Od.: fut. *κὐνήσομαι* Eur. Cycl. 1 (al. *ὠνήσομαι*); later, *κύσω* [ῠ], poët. *κύσσω* Babr. pt. 2. 54, 17: ao *ἐκύνησα* v. l. Arist. H. A. 6. 2, 24; but in Hom., Eur., etc., *ἔκυσα*, E *κύσα*, *ἔκυσσα*, *κύσσα*.—Cf. *προσκυνέω*. aor. *ἔκῡσα*, Ep. *κύσσα* (v. *κ* II). *To kiss*, *κάρη δ' ἔκυσ'* Od. 23. 208; *λάβε γούνατα καὶ κύσε χεῖρ* Il. 24. 478; *κύνεον .. κεφαλήν τε καὶ ὤμους* Od. 21. 224; c. acc. per et partis, *κύσσε δέ μιν κεφαλήν* Od. 16. 15., 17. 39; *κύσσ' ἄρα μ κεφαλήν* 19. 417; *Τηλέμαχον .. δῖος ὑφορβὸς πάντα κύσεν* 16. 21; als *κ. τινὰ χειρός* Ap. Rh. 1. 313; the pres. in Eur. Alc. 183, Med. 114 Ar., etc.;—rare in Prose, as Luc. Alex. 55; *κ. ἀλλήλας*, of doves, *to bil* Arist. H. A. 6. 2, 24. **2.** sometimes, =*προσκυνέω*, Eur. Cycl. 17 Anth. P. 6. 283

κῠνηγεσία, *ἡ*, later form for sq. (signf. II), Plut. Alex. 40, Diog. L. 31; *κυνᾱγεσία* Anth. P. 7. 338, cf. 6. 183.

κῠνηγέσιον, *τό*, *a hunting-establishment, huntsmen and hounds, a pa of hounds*, Hdt. 1. 36, Xen. Cyn. 10. 4: also, *a pack of wolves huntin together*, opp. to *μονοπείραι*, Arist. H. A. 8. 5, 2. **II.** *a hun*

, or *the hunting-ground*, *ἐπὶ τὸ κ. ἐξιέναι*, *πρὸς τὸ κ. προσιέναι* Xen. 6. 11; *ἀπιέναι ἐκ τοῦ κ.* Ib. 261, cf. 4 and 7. 10; also in plur., Eur. . 224, Isocr. 148 E, Xen. Cyn. 3. 11:—metaph., *κ. περὶ τὴν Ἀλκι-ν ὥραν* Plat. Prot. init.; *παρακαλεῖσθαί τινα ἐπὶ τὸ κ.* Id. Lach. B. III. *that which is taken in hunting, the game*, Xen. 6. 12.

ηγετέω, f. *ήσω*, *to hunt*, Ar. Eq. 1382, Xen., etc.: generally, *to pur-trace*, *ἴχνη* Soph. Aj. 5:—metaph. *to persecute, harass*, Aesch. Pr. c. acc. cognato, *κ. τέκνων διωγμόν* Eur. H. F. 896.

-ηγέτης, *ου*, ὁ, Dor. **κυνᾱγέτας**, (*ἡγέομαι*) *a hunter, huntsman*, Od. o, Eur. H. F. 860, Hec. 1174, Plat. Rep. 432 B, and often in Xen.; *γέτας ἀμφὶ πάλᾳ one who seeks the prize* in wrestling, Pind. N. 6. 26: n. **κυνηγέτις**, Dor. **-αγέτις**, *ιδος*, *a huntress*, Anth. P. 6. 115, Ach. 8. 12.

ηγετικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for hunting*, *fond of the chase*, Plat. Euthyphro :—*ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*) Ibid.:—*ὁ κυνηγετικός* [*λόγος*] name of Xeno-'s work on Hunting; so *τὰ -κά*, of Oppian's poem.

ηγέτις, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, fem. of *κυνηγένης*, q. v.

ηγέω, f. *ήσω*: Dor. **κυνᾱγέω**, Bion 1. 60: pf. pass. *κεκυνηγῆσθαι* . 32. 15, 4: (*κυνηγός*) *to hunt*, *chase*, later form of *κυνηγετέω*, . H. A. 9. 32, 10, Plut. Pelop. 8, etc.: metaph. *to pursue, persecute*, Ep. Plat. 349 B, etc.: cf. Lob. Phryn. 432.

ηγία, *ἡ*, *a hunt, chase, hunting*, in Dor. form **κυνᾱγ-**, Soph. Aj. 37, Hipp. 109, Bacch. 339;—the common form in Arist. Rhet. 1. 11, olyb., etc.; v. *κυναγός*.

ήγιον, *τό*, later form for *κυνηγέσιον*, *the hunt, chase*, Plut. Alex. 40, 677 E; in plur., Polyb. 10. 25, 4, and v. l. in Diod. 5. 29, etc.:—in *a beast-combat* in the Amphitheatre.

ηγίς, **κύνηγός**, v. sub *κυναγός*.

ηδόν, Adv. (*κύων*) *like a dog*, *greedily*, Soph. Fr. 646, Ar. Eq. 1033, 491.

ηλᾱσία, *ἡ*, *a hunting with dogs*, Call. Dian. 217.

-ηλᾰτέω, *to follow the hounds*, Euphor. 63, Nic. Th. 20.

ή-ποδες, *οἱ*, *the fetlocks* of a horse, Xen. Eq. 1. 4, 15, Poll. 1. 188, cf. *κύων* VIII.

ητίνδᾰ *παιδιά*, *ἡ*, *a game of kissing*, Crates Παιδ. 2.

ιθος, ὁ, *Cynthus*, a mountain in Delos, birth-place of Apollo and Ar-, h. Hom. Ap. 26:—hence Apollo is called ὁ **Κύνθιος**, Call. Dell. 10, **Κυνθο-γενής**, *ές*, Anth. P. 15. 25, 9.

ία, *ἡ*, = *κυνοκράμβη*, Diosc. 4. 192.

ίας, *ου*, ὁ, = *κυνέη*, Hesych.:—in Alcae. 15. 2, Bergk restores *κυνίαισι* .) from Mss. as the Aeol. form.

ίδεύς, *εως*, ὁ, *a puppy* (cf. *λαγιδεύς*, *λυκιδεύς*), v. l. Theocr. 5. 25.

ίδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *κύων*, *a little dog*, Ar. Ach. 542, Plat. Euthyd. 298 n. Oec. 13. 8, etc.

ίζω, *to play the dog*: metaph. *to live like a Cynic, belong to their* Diog. L. 7. 121, Luc. Peregr. 43, Ath. 588 F, Epict. Diss. 3. 22, 1.— Adj. **κυνιστέον**, Julian. p. 204.

ικλος, ὁ, *a rabbit*, Lat. *cuniculus*, Polyb. 12. 3, 10, where Ath. 400 *es* **κούνικλος**; in Ael. N. A. 13. 15, **κόνικλος**; in Galen. 6. 374, **ίκουλος**.

ϊκός, *ή*, *όν*, (*κύων*) *dog-like*, Lat. *caninus*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 5, 17, Plut. 2. B; *κ. σπασμός* a spasmodic distortion of the mouth, so called from a grin (cf. *κύων* IX), Galen. 18. 2, 930:—*κ. καύματα*, = *κυνοκαύματα*, aen. 2. 30, 3. II. ὁ **Κυνικός**, *a Cynic*, as the followers of hilosopher Antisthenes were called, but whether from the gymna- (**Κυνόσαργες**) where he taught, or from their coarse, filthy mode of is doubtful, Diog. L. 6. 13;—however, the term was soon *applied* to in the latter sense, cf. *κύων* II. fin.: hence, *παρρησία κ.* Plut. 2. 69 C; *τῆς παρρησίας* Id. Brut. 34. Adv. Comp. *-ώτερον* Plut. 2. 601 E.

ίσκη, *ἡ*, *a bitch-puppy*, Ar. Ran. 1360.

ίσκος, ὁ, *a young dog, puppy*, as a name of Zeuxidamus in Hdt. 6. 2. metaph. *a little Cynic*, Luc. Pisc. 45.

ισμός, ὁ, *Cynical philosophy* or *conduct*, Diog. L. 6. 2, Luc. Bis Acc. oll. 5. 65.

ιστί, Adv. *like a dog*, Posidon. ap. Ath. 152 F.

ο-βάτης ἵππος, ὁ, a horse *with short, stiff fetlocks* (*κύων* VIII), Hip- p. 262; in Hesych., **κῦνο-βάμων**.

ο-βλώψ, *ῶπος*, ὁ, *ἡ*, *with a dog's look*, Hesych.

ο-βορά, *ἡ*, *dog's food*, Schol. Ar. Plut. 293, Tzetz.

ό-βρωτος, *ον*, *devoured by dogs*, Diog. L. 9. 4.

ο-γάμια, *τά*, *a dog-wedding*, said by the Cynic Crates of his own, . Al. 619; **κυνογαμία**, *ἡ*, in Suid. s. v. *Κράτης*.

ό-γλωσσος, *ον*, *dog-tongued*, Epich. 52 Ahrens. II. *τὸ hound's tongue*, a plant, *Cynoglossum officinale*, Diosc. 4. 129.

ο-γνώμων, *ον*, *impudent*, Phot. Epist. p. 108.

ο-δέσμη, *ἡ*, A. B. 49, Phot.; **κῠνοδέσμιον**, *τό*, Poll. 2. 171: (*κύων* ἐσμός) the *Comoedi fibula* of Juvenal.

ό-δεσμος, ὁ, *a dog-leash*, Longus 2. 14.

ό-δηκτος, *ον*, *bitten by a dog*, Arist. H. A. 9. 44, 8, Galen.

-όδους, *δοντος*, ὁ, *the canine tooth*, between the grinders and incisors in each jaw, properly of dogs, Arist. H. A. 2. 3, 1., 6. 20, 11; also of lions, Ib. 6. 31, 3; of men, Hipp. Aph. 1248, Epich. ap. Ath. 411 B (in form **κυνόδων**); of horses, Xen. Eq. 6. 8; of a serpent's *fang*, Nic. Th. 130, 231; and of the *teeth of a saw*, Arist. H. A. 10. 20.

κῦνο-δρομέω, *to run* or *chase with dogs*, Xen. Cyn. 6. 17 sq.: metaph., *ἐκυνοδρομοῦμεν ἀλλήλους ζητοῦντες* Id. Symp. 4. 63.

κῦνοδρομία, *ἡ* *a chasing with dogs*, Hipp. 367. 1, Call. Dian. 106.

κυνόδων, *οντος*, ὁ, v. sub *κυνόδους*.

κῦνο-ειδής, *ές*, *like a dog*, Lat. *caninus*, Arist. H. A. 2. 8, 1.

κυνοζεματῖτις, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, a kind of *κόννζα*, Diosc. Noth. 3. 136.

κυν-όζολον, *τό*, (*ὄζω*) *a plant*, so called from its smell (Diosc. 3. 11, *κυνόμαχον* or *κυνόξυλον*), *chamaeleo niger*, Plin. 22. 21.

κῦνο-θαρσής, *ές*, *impudent as a dog*, Theocr. 15. 53: **κῦνοθρᾰσής**, Aesch. Supp. 758.

κῦνο-κάρδᾰμον, *τό*, a kind of *nasturtium*, Diosc. 2. 185.

κῦνο-καύματα, *τά*, *the heat of the dog-days*, Lob. Phryn. 304.

κυνό-κεντρον, *τό*, a plant, Hesych.

κῦνο-κεφάλιον, *τό*, a name for the plant *ψύλλιον*, Diosc. Noth. 4. 70:—in Hesych. **κυνο-κεφάλαιον**, = *ἀνεμώνη*.

κυνοκεφαλο-ειδής *πίθηκος*, ὁ, = sq. 2, Galen. 2. 534.

κυνο-κέφᾰλος, *ον*, *dog-headed*, as name of a people, *οἱ* K. Hdt. 4. 191. 2. *the dog-faced baboon, Simia hamadryas*, Plat. Theaet. 161 C, 166 C, Arist. H. A. 2. 8, 1, etc., cf. Ar. Eq. 416;—a sacred animal in Egypt, Luc. Tox. 28, J. Trag. 42. [The penult. is long in Ar. l. c., so that it should prob. be written *κυνοκεφάλῳ*, v. Dind.; cf. *τετρα-κέφαλος*, *τρικέφαλος*.]

κῦνο-κλόπος, *ον*, *dog-stealing*, Ar. Ran. 605.

κῦνο-κομέω, *to keep dogs*, Synes. 66 D.

κῦνο-κοπέω, *to beat like a dog*, Ar. Eq. 289.

κῦνο-κράμβη, *ἡ*, *dog-cabbage*, Diosc. 4. 192, Geop. 13. 4, 7, etc.

κῦνοκτονία, *ἡ*, *a killing of dogs*, Euseb. H. E. 9. 8.

κῦνο-κτόνος, *ον*, *killing dogs*: *τὸ κ.* a name for *aconite*, Diosc. 4. 78.

κῦνο-λέσχης, *ου*, ὁ, *an obscene talker*, dub., v. Lob. Phryn. 184.

κῦνο-λογέω, *to treat of the dogstar*, Ath. 23 A.

κυνό-λῦκος, ὁ, *a dog-wolf*, name of the hyena, Ctesias Ind. 32.

κῦνό-λυσσος, *ον*, *mad from the bite of a mad dog*, Andreas Med.

κῦνό-μᾱλον, *τό*, Dor. for *κυνόμηλον*, Hesych., who explains it by *κοκκύμηλον*.

κῦνο-μᾰχέω, *to fight with dogs*, Poll. 5. 65, Hesych. s. v. *ἐν φρέατι*.

κυνο-μόριον, *τό*, a name of the *ὀροβάγχη*, Diosc. Noth. 2. 172.

κῦνό-μορον, *τό*, *the fruit of the κυνόσβατος*, Galen.: also = *κυνοκράμβη*, Id. 13. 138.

κῦνό-μορφος, *ον*, in Diosc. 1. 25, as synon. of the *κρόκος*.

κῦνό-μυια, *ἡ*, more usu. prose form for *κυνάμυια*, q. v.

κυνό-ξυλον, *τό*, v. sub *κυνόζολον*.

κύνοπλον, *τό*, *the corona* in the horse's foot, Hippiatr.

κῦνό-πληκτος, *ον*, *wounded by a dog*, cited from Diosc.

κυνο-πότᾰμος, ὁ, *a river-dog*, Achmes Oneir. 158.

κυνό-πρασον, *τό*, *dog-leek*, a plant, Hippiatr. 189. 11.

κῦνό-πρηστις, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, (*πρήθω*) a venomous insect, *whose sting makes dogs swell up* and die, Hesych.; cf. *βούπρηστις*.

κῦνο-πρόσωπος, *ον*, *dog-faced*, Luc. D. Marin. 7. 2, V. H. 1. 16:—of men, like *κυνοκέφαλος*, Ael. N. A. 10. 25.

κυν-όπτικον, *τό*, an eye-salve, Alex. Trall. 2. 145.

κῦνο-ραιστής, *οῦ*, ὁ, (*ῥαίω*) *a dog-flea, tick*, Lat. *ricinus*, perhaps an *Ixodes* (Sundevall), Od. 17. 300; cf. Arist. Rhet. 2. 20, 6, H. A. 5. 31, 6: v. *κρότων*.

κῦνό-ροδον, *τό*, *the dog-rose*, but not the same with *κυνόσβατος*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 4, 8; *cynorrhodum* or *-rhoda*, Plin.

Κῦνόσαργες, *εος*, *τό*, *Cynosarges*, a gymnasium outside the city of Athens, sacred to Hercules, for the use of those who were not of pure Athenian blood, Hdt. 5. 63., 6. 116, Paus. 1. 19, 3; cf. Andoc. 9. 5, Dem. 691. 18; and v. **Κυνικός** II.

κῦνόσ-βᾰτον, *τό*, *the fruit of the κυνόσβατος*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 18, 4, etc.

κῦνόσ-βᾰτος, *ἡ*, (but also ὁ, Theophr. infra, Ath. 70 D), *the dog-thorn, a kind of wild rose*, Lat. *rubus caninus*, Theocr. 5. 92, Plut. 2. 294 E, etc.; *καρπὸς τοῦ κ.* Theophr. H. P. 9. 8, 5; cf. *κύων* XI, *κυνόροδον*. 2. in Diosc. 4. 144, as synon. of *σμῖλαξ τραχεῖα*.

κῦνόσ-ουρα, *ἡ*, *a dog's-tail*: *the Cynosure*, another name of the constellation *Ursa Minor*, Arat. 36, Eratosth. Catast. 2.

κῦνοσουρίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a breed of Spartan hounds*, from the Laced. tribe so called, Call. Dian. 94. II. = *κυνόσουρα*, Nonn. D. 1. 166.

κῦνόσουρα, *ᾰ́*, *τά*, *addled eggs*, also *οὔρινα*, *ζεφύρια*, *ὑπηνέμια*, Arist. H. A. 6. 2, 13; cf. *οὔριος* IV.

κῦνο-σόφιον, *τό*, *a treatise on the management of dogs*, published by Rigalt among the Scriptores Rei Accipitrarial.

κῦνο-σπάρακτος, *ον*, *torn by dogs*, Soph. Ant. 1198.

κῦνο-σπάς, *άδος*, ὁ, *ἡ*, = foreg., Nonn. D. 46. 341.

κῦνοσ-σόος, *ον*, *cheering on hounds*, Ath. 160 B, Nonn. D. 1. 233, etc.

κῦνο-σφᾰγής, *ές*, *worshipped with sacrifices of dogs*, Lyc. 77.

κῠνο-τροφικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for dog-keeping*: ἡ **-κή** (sc. τέχνη), Clem. Al. 338.

κῠνουλκός, ὁ, (ἕλκω) *a dog-leader*, Nic. Damasc. 449. 27, Vales.

κύνουρα, ἀν, τά, *sea-cliffs*, Lyc. 99.

κυνοῦχος, ὁ, (ἔχω) *a dog-holder, dog-leash*, Anth. P. 6. 298; κλοιὸς κ. Ib. 107. II. *a dog-skin sack*, used in hunting, Xen. Cyn. 2. 9:—Casaub. reads **κυνούχιον** in same sense, Theophr. Char. 18.

κῠνο-φᾰγέω, f. ήσω, *to eat dog's flesh*, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 225.

κῠν-οφθαλμίζομαι, Dep. *to look impudent*, Synes. 128 C, A. B. 48, etc.

κῠνο-φόντις ἑορτή, ἡ, (*φένω, φονεύω) a festival, *in which dogs were killed*, Ath. 99 E.

κῠνό-φρων, ον, *dog-like*, i.e. *shameless, of soul*, Aesch. Cho. 622.

κυνοχάλη, ἡ, a name for the πολύγονον ἀρρέν, Diosc. 4. 4.

κυνοχέστης, ου, ὁ, prob. a kind of κυνόσβατος, Orneos. 229, Cynos. 273.

κύντερος, α, ον, Comp. Adj. formed from κύων, *more dog-like*, i.e. *more shameless, more audacious* (cf. κύων II), ἐπεὶ οὐ σέο κύντερον ἄλλο Il. 8. 483; οὐ .. κύντερον ἄλλο γυναικός Od. 11. 427; οὐ γάρ τι στυγερῇ ἐπὶ γαστέρι κύντερον ἄλλο 7. 216:—*more horrible*, κύντερον ἄλλο ποτ' ἔτλης 20. 18; later in masc., κυνῶν κύντερος Anon. ap. Suid. s. v. Διονυσίων. II. Sup. **κύντατος**, η, ον, μερμήριζε .., ὅτι κύντατον ἔρδοι Il. 10. 503; κ. ἐνιαυτός h. Hom. Cer. 307; κύντατος ἀνδρῶν Ap. Rh. 3. 192; τὰ κύντατ' ἄλγη κακῶν in Eur. Supp. 807 (lyr.).—A form κυντερώτερος is cited from Aesch., Pherecr., and Eubul., by Phot. 188. 24. Ep. word, used by Hom. only in neut. sing., and only once in Trag.

κῦν-ὔλαγμός, ὁ, *the howling of dogs*, Stesich. 66.

κυνώ, οῦς, ἡ, *a she-dog*, in Hesych. explained by ἀναιδεστάτη. As prop. n. Κυνώ, Hdt. 1. 110.

κῠνώδης, ες, = κυνοειδής, Arist. Gen. An. 2. 7, 9, etc.

κῦν-ώπης, ου, ὁ, (ὤψ) *the dog-eyed*, i.e. *shameless one*, Il. 1. 159, cf. κύων II;—like κυνὸς ὄμματ' ἔχων in Il. 1. 225:—so fem. **κῦνῶπις**, ιδος, ἡ, *the dog-eyed*, i.e. *shameless woman*, Il. 3. 180, Od. 4. 145., 8. 319: hence, also, *terrible-eyed, horrid*, of the Erinyes, etc., Eur. Or. 260, El. 1252.

κύνωψ, ωπος, ὁ, perhaps a kind of *flea-wort*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 7, 3.

κύος, εος, τό, = κύημα, Ar. Fr. 458. [ῠ]

κῦο-τοκία, ἡ, *childbirth*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 2. 68.

κῦο-τροφία, ἡ, *the nourishment of the foetus*, Hipp. 337. 17.

κύουρα, ἡ, a plant, used to procure abortion, Agatho Sam. ap. Stob. 540. 39, Plut. 2. 1160 F.

κῦοφορέω, f. ήσω, *to be with young, be pregnant*, Hipp. 567. 12, Luc. D. Deor. 1. 2; ἔν τινος by.., Id.; τινά *with* or *of*.., Heliod. 10. 18; metaph., ἡ διάνοια κ. πολλά Philo 1. 183:—Pass., βρέφος κυοφορηθέν Artemid. 4. 67, cf. 84.

κῦοφορία, ἡ, *pregnancy*, Hierocl. ap. Stob. 491. 30, Clem. Al. 9, Artem. 1. 14.

κῦο-φόρος, ον, *pregnant*, Theoph. Sim.: *fertile*, γῆ E. M. 546. 8.

κύπαιρος, Dor. for κύπειρος, Alcman 29:—Dim. **κυπαιρίσκος**, Ib. 34.

κυπαρισσίας, ου, ὁ, a kind of *euphorbia*, Diosc. 4. 165.

κῠπᾰρίσσῐνος, Att. **-ίττῐνος**, η, ον, *made of cypress-wood*, Od. 17. 340, Pind. P. 5. 51, Thuc. 2. 34, etc.

κυπαρισσό-κομος, ον, *with cypress foliage*, Schol. Il. 13. 132.

κῠπᾰρισσ-όροφος, ον, *ceiled with cypress-wood*, θάλαμοι Mnesim. Ἱππ. 1. 1, as Casaub. for the unmeaning κυπαριττο-τρόφος.

κῠπάρισσος, Att. **-ιττος**, ἡ, *cypress, Cypressus sempervirens*, εὐώδης Od. 5. 64; ἐλαφρά Pind. Fr. 126; ῥαδινά Theocr. Ep. 11. 45; ἀρρὴν καὶ θήλεια Theophr. H. P. 1. 8, 2, etc.

κῠπᾰρισσών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a cypress grove*, Strabo 738.

κῦπάς, άδος, ἡ, = sq., Lyc. 333.

κῦπασσίς, ίδος, (or κύπασσις) ὁ and ἡ, (κύπη) *a short man's frock*, reaching to mid-thigh, Alcae. 15. 6 (where κύπαττις), Ion ap. Poll. 7. 60, cf. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst, § 337. 3; also attributed to women, Ar. Fr. 438, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 202, cf. 272, 358; and to the Persians, Hecatae. ap. Harp.—Dim. forms **κῦπασσίσκος**, ὁ, Hippon. 10. 5; **κυπάσσιον**, τό, Or. Sib. 5. 186.

κῦπειρίζω, f. ίσω, *to be* or *smell like κύπειρος*, Diosc. 1. 6.

κῦπειρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a kind of κύπειρος*, Nic. Al. 604.

κύπειρον, τό, a sweet-smelling marsh-plant, perhaps *galingal*, used to feed horses, Il. 21. 351, Od. 4. 603, Theophr. H. P. 4. 10, 5; cf. sq. [ῠ]

κύπειρος, ὁ, a marsh-plant, prob. = foreg., h. Hom. Merc. 107, Ar. Ran. 243, Pherecr. Μεταλλ. 2, Theocr. 1. 106, etc.:—another kind seems to have been a *gladiolus*: cf. Schneid. Ind. ad Theophr.: cf. also κύπερος. [ῠ]

κῦπελλίς, ίδος, ἡ, = κύπελλον, Eust. 1776. 31.

κῦπελλο-μάχος, ον, *fighting over cups*, or *at which they fight with cups*, εἰλαπίνη Anth. P. 11. 59.

κύπελλον, τό, *a big-bellied drinking vessel, a beaker, goblet, cup*, often in Hom., = δέπας, σκύφος, cf. Ath. 11. c. 65; made of metal, χρύσεια κύπελλα Il. 3. 248, etc.; κύπελλα οἴνου 4. 345: *a milk-vessel*, Q. Sm. 6. 345:—also in Ion ap. Ath. 301 F:—cf. ἀμφικύπελλος. II. at Syracuse, in plur. *the fragments of bread left on table*, Philet. ap. 483 A. (Properly Dim. of κύπη, cf. κύμβη, κύββα, κῦφος, σκύφος.

κυπελλο-τόκος, ον, *breeding cups*, τράπεζα Nonn. D. 47. 62.

κῦπελλο-φόρος, ον, *carrying cups*, Anth. P. append. 69.

κῦπελλο-χάρων, ον, *delighting in cups*, Eust. 1776. 31.

κύπερος, ὁ, prob. Ion. for κύπειρος, Hdt. 4. 71,—who describes it aromatic plant, used by the Scythians for embalming, Plut. 2. 383 E

κύπη, ἡ, = γύπη: *a kind of ship*, and *a but*, Hesych.: v. κυβή.

κῦπόω, rare collat. form of κύπτω, Lyc. 1442; v. ἀνακυπόω.

κυπριάζω, prob. f. l. for κυπρίζω in Suid.

Κυπριακός, ή, όν, *Cyprian*, Diod. 14. 110, etc. II. *of co* μέταλλα Diosc. 5. 91.

Κυπρίδιος, α, ον, *of* or *like Cypris*, i.e. *lovely, tender*, Anth. P 68, etc.

κυπρίζω, f. ίσω, (κύπρις III) *to bloom*, Lxx; cf. κυπρισμός.

κύπρῐνον (sc. μύρον), τό, *oil* or *unguent made from the flower o* κύπρος (II), Apollon. Heroph. ap. Ath. 688 F, Diosc. 1. 65; **κυπ** ἔλαιον, Alex. Trall. 3. p. 184.

κυπρῖνος, ὁ, *a* kind of *carp*, Arist. H. A. 4. 11, 7.

Κύπριος, α, ον, *of Cyprus, Cyprian*, Hdt., etc.: λίθος K. a kind of cious stone, Achae. ap. Ath. 689 B; prob. *the smaragdus*, cf. Thec Lap. 25 and 35, Plin. 37. 17: βοῦς K., proverb. of *a greedy* fe Paroemiogr., Suid., etc.:—τὰ Κύπρια an Epic poem introductory t Il., beginning with the wedding of Peleus and Thetis, Hdt. 2. 117, A Poët. 23. 6.

Κύπρις, ίδος, ἡ: acc. Κύπριν or Κύπριδα, Il. 5. 330, 458:—*Cypr* name of *Aphrodité*, from the island where she was first and most shipped, Il. (never in Od.), Trag., etc.:—later genit. Κύπριος, Jac. A P. p. li: joined with Ἀφροδίτη, h. Hom. Ven. 2. 2. metaph. beautiful girl, *a Venus*, Opp. H. 4. 235. II. as appellat. *lov* ἔρως, Eur. Bacch. 773; Κύπριν ὑφαρπάζειν Ar. Eccl. 722; K. λαθ Eubul. Ναν. 1. 8; ἐν πλησμονῇ γὰρ K. Menand. Μονοστ. 159, Bacchyl. 27, Soph. Fr. 710. III. *the gland of the penis*, M in Cramer. An. Ox. 3. 112. [ῠ by nature; in Ep. mostly ῡ by posit but never so in Com., except in parodies.]

κυπρισμός, ὁ, *the bloom* of the olive or vine, Lxx, Eust. 1095. 23.

Κυπρογενής, ές, (*γένω) *Cyprus-born*, epith. of Aphrodité, h. Hon Solon 2. 1, Pind., etc.:—fem. **Κυπρο-γένεια**, ἡ, *the Cyprus-born* Ἀφροδίτη Ar. Lys. 551; K. θεά Panyas. ap. Ath. 36 D; absol., Pinc 4. 384, Plut. Artox. 28; **Κυπρογενέα**, with a synizesis of *-έα*, Th. 199.

Κυπρόθεν, Adv. *from Cyprus*, Anth. P. 9. 487: **Κυπρόθε**, Call. Fr.

Κύπροντε, Adv. *to Cyprus*, Il. 11. 21.

Κύπρος, ου, ἡ, *Cyprus*, a Greek island on the S. coast of Asia Mi Hom. (esp. in Od.), etc.:—the Romans got the best *copper* (*cyprium* (Plin. 34. 2), Germ. *Kupfer*, etc.) from it. II. as a lat., **κύπρος**, ἡ, *a tree growing in Cyprus*, Lat. *cyprus*, Hebr. *go* (Gen. 6. 14), *Lawsonia alba*, Sprengel Diosc. 1. 124, cf. Anth. P. 4. 1, the flower yielded the μύρον κύπρινον Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 25, Dios 66; called κύπρος by Theophr. Odor. 26 sq. 2. *a measure of c* holding two *modii*, Alcae. 96; cf. ἡμίκυπρον.

κυπτάζω, f. άσω, Frequent. from κύπτω, *to keep stooping*, Dio C. 30: hence, 2. *to go poking about, potter about* a thing, Soph ap. Schol. Ar. Lys. 17; τὶ κυπτάζεις ἔχων περὶ τὴν θύραν; Ar. Nub. 5 εἰώθασι μάλιστα περὶ τὰς σκηνὰς .. κλέπται κ. Id. Pax 731; περὶ ἄνδρ' ἐκύπτασεν Ar. Lys. 17, cf. Plat. Rep. 469 D, Plut., etc.; ab κυπτάζοντα ζῆν Plat. Rival. 137 B.

κύπτω: fut. κύψω: aor. ἔκυψα: pf. κέκῡφα. Cf. ἀνακύπτω. (Root is ΚῩΦ-; cf. κυβή, κύββα, κῦφός, the collat. form κυπόω, Frequent. κυβάζω and κυπτάζω. Akin to *cubo, cumbo, incumbo*.) *bend forward, stoop down*, πλευρά, τά οἱ κύψαντι παρ' ἀσπίδος ἐξε ἄνθη Il. 4. 468; ἔλαβεν.. κύψας ἐκ πεδίοιο 17. 621, cf. 21. 69; ὅσσ γὰρ κύψειε γέρων πίνειν μενεαίνων κ.τ.λ. Od. 11. 585; κ. ἐς τὴν γῆν I 3. 14, Ar. Fr. 349, Plat., etc.; κ. κάτω Ar. Vesp. 279; κεκυφότες μᾶζε Plut. Anton. 45; κέρεα κεκυφότα ἐς τὸ ἔμπροσθεν, of oxen, H 4. 183; v. κρύπτω I. 1. fin.; ἐπὴν ὁ στόμαχος [τῆς ὑστέρης] ἐς τὸ ἀρ κεκύφῃ Hipp. 677. 33:—*to bow down* under a burden, Dem. 332. 12: *bang the head* from shame, Ar. Eq. 1354, Thesm. 930: often in aor. p with another Verb, θέει κύψας runs *with the head down*, i. e. *at speed*, Ar. Ran. 1091; so ὁμόσ' εἶμι κύψας Id. Eccl. 863; ἐς τὴν γῆν ψασα κάτω βαδίζει Id. Fr. 349; κύψας ἐσθίει eats *stooping*, i. e. *greed* Ar. Pax 33; κύψαντες διεφθόντιζον (v. συγκύπτω), Epicr. Incert. 1. —in Archil. 32, κύψαι = ἀπάγξασθαι, cf. Hescych., Phot.—ἀνα-, ἐκ κατα-, παρα-, ὑπο-κύπτω. II. trans. *to tilt* a thing *forwards*, ci from Philo.

κυρβαίη μᾶζα, ἡ, *a* kind of *paste* or *porridge*, dub. l. in Ep. Hom. 6; (al. κυρκαίη from κυρκανάω, or γυραίη from γῦρις, or τυρβαίη fr τύρβη.)

Κύρβας, αντος, ὁ, shortd. form from Κορύβας, Lyc. 78, Call. Jov. 46

κυρβᾰσία, ἡ, *a Persian bonnet* or *hat*, with a peaked crown, pr much like the τιάρα (q. v.), Hdt. 5. 49., 7. 64.—The King alone wor

ght, v. Ar. Av. 487 (where he compares a cock's comb to it), and
ll. ad l., and see the Pompeian mosaic of the battle of Issos in the
eo Borbonico at Naples. *A poultice for a woman's breast* is com-
d to it in shape, Hipp. 666. 34, cf. Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 1. 10.—Suid.
κύρβασις, prob. f. l.
κύρβεις, εων, αἱ Ar. Av. 1354, etc.; οἱ Cratin. Incert. 139, Euphor.
, Lys. 185. 8: also **κύρβιες** Anth. P. 4. 3, 83., 4. 4: a dat. sing.
ιδι Nonn. D. 12. 37, acc. *κύρβιν* Ib. 55, dat. pl. *κύρβεσιν* Ar. Av.
At Athens, *triangular tablets*, of painted wood (of brass, acc.
hol. Ar. l. c., or stone, Apollod. ap. Suid.), fitted at the angles so as
rm a pyramid of three sides, turning on a pivot, and having the
est laws written on the sides, first in Cratin. l. c., Ar. ll. c., Plat. Polit.
D, Lysias 184. 38, Arist. in Rep. Athen., etc.—They were also called
es, Eratosth. ap. Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 280, Plut. Solon 25: but some
sent the *κύρβεις* as containing *the ceremonial*, *ἄξονες the civil laws*,
M. s. v.; others describe the *κύρβεις* as three-sided, the *ἄξονες* as
sided, Schol. Ap. Rh. l. c., A. B. 274, Hesych. II. later, of
illars or *tablets with inscriptions*, Plat. Polit. 298 D; of maps, Ap. Rh.
80; *κ. γηραλέαι*, of Homer's poems, Anth. P. 15. 36, cf. 4. 4:—
ph. *the pillars* of Hercules, Ib. 4. 3, 83. III. sing. *κύρβις*
ed metaph. of the Spartan scytalé in Achae. ap. Ath. 451 D; also in
Nub. 448, of *a pettifogging lawyer*, Lat. *leguleius*, as if *a walking
te-book*: a courtesan is called *κ. ἑταιρικῶν κακῶν* Aristaen. 1. 17; cf.
emiogr. (*κύρβεις* comes from Root *κόρυς*, *κόρυμβος*, *κορυφή*.)
βος, *τό*, = *κύρβις*, Call., acc. to Hellad. in Phot. Bibl. 532. 9.
εία, ἡ, (as if from *κυρεύω*) *authority*, *power*, Polyb. 6. 15, 6; *κ. ἔχειν*
over .., Ib. 13, 1; *περί τινος* Ib. 14, 10; etc.—In all these places
Mss. give *κυρία*, but Dind. restores *κυρεία*.
έω Aesch. Pr. 330, Soph. Tr. 386; and *κύρω* [ῡ] Parmen. 108, Eur.
. 744, Ap. Rh., etc.: impf. **ἐκύρουν** [ῠ] Soph. El. 1331; and **ἔκῡρον**
, C. 1159, Ep. *κῦρον* Il. 23. 281, h. Hom. Cer. 189:—fut. *κῡρήσω*
1. 112, Trag.; and *κύρσω* Soph. O. C. 225 (lyr.):—aor. **ἐκύρησα**
Op. 753, Ep. Hom. 6. 6, Hdt., Eur.; also *ἔκυρσα*, part. *κύρσας* Il. 3.
Hes. Sc. 426, Op. 689, Trag.—Med. *κύρομαι* [ῡ] in act. sense, Il. 24.
—Poëtic Verb, of which some tenses are used in Ion. Prose, pf. *κε-
κα* in Plat. Alc. 2. 141 B.
I. followed by a case, *to hit, light upon, reach, attain:* 1. c.
to light upon accidentally, meet with, fall in with, πήματι κύρσαι
Op. 689; *λέων ὡς σώματι κύρσας* Hes. Sc. 426; *ἅρματι κύρσας
ng struck against* it, Il. 23. 428; *μέγα δένδρεον αἰθέρι κῦρον reaching*
, Call. Cer. 38, cf. Ap. Rh. 2. 263., 4. 945, Anth. P. 9. 710; (so *ἐν
ῶσι κ.* Parmen. 108.) b. of things, *κυρεῖν τινι το befal* or *be
ted to* him, Soph. O. C. 1291, cf. Tr. 291, Eur. Hec. 215.—For Il. 3.
23. 821, Hes. Op. 753, v. sub **ἐπικυρέω**; for Soph. Aj. 314, sub **ἐγ-
ω**. 2. c. gen. *to reach to* or *as far as* a thing, *μελάθρου κῦρε*
h. Hom. Cer. 189:—hence, *to arrive at, meet with, find, αἰδοίων
ὧν κυρῆσαι* Ep. Hom. 6. 6; *πικροῦ δ' ἔκυρσας .. μνηστῆρος* Aesch.
39; *Ἰαόνων ναυβατᾶν κύρσαντες* Id. Pers. 1011: *ἔκυρσας σκοποῦ*, like
es, Id. Ag. 628; *αἰθερίας νεφέλας κύρσαιμι would I could reach* .., .
. O. C. 1083:—hence, *to obtain, gain, win, τέκνων κυρῆσαι* Hdt. 1.
καθαρσίου Ib. 35; *βασιλῆϊης ταφῆς* Ib. 112; *δίκης* 9. 116; *ἀτιμίης*
8; *κυρήσει νοστίμου σωτηρίας* Aesch. Pers. 797; *στυγερᾶς μοίρας
σας* Ib. 910; *κυροῦντα τῶν ἐπαξίων* Id. Pr. 70; *βίου λῴονος κυρῆσαι*
. O. T. 1514; *δυσπότμων γάμων κυρήσας* Soph. Ant. 870; *μητρὸς
ακῆς ἐκύρσατε* Eur. Med. 1363, cf. Ion 1105; *ἀμοιβῆς ἔκ τινος κυ-*
Id. Med. 23, cf. Supp. 1170. 3. c. acc. *to obtain, κυρούντων
ρόσφορα* Aesch. Cho. 714; *βίον εὖ κυρήσας* Id. Theb. 699:—*to find,
κταῖς νιν κυρῶ* Eur. Hec. 698:—*to reach to, τέρμονα κύρων* Id. Hipp.
cf. Opp. H. 1. 34. II. intr. *to happen, come to pass, turn
καλῶς, εὖ κυρεῖ* Aesch. Theb. 23, Soph. El. 799; *ἕτερα ἀφ' ἑτέρων
κυρεῖ* Eur. Hec. 689; *ἄλλα δ' ἐξ ἄλλων κ.* Id. I. T. 865: absol. *to
en, τί ποτ' αὐτίκα κύρσει* Soph. O. C. 225. 2. *to be right, hit
xact truth, γνώμῃ κυρήσας by* intelligence, Soph. O. T. 398:—with
, *τόδ' ἂν λέγων in* saying, *κυρήσαις* Aesch. Supp. 589; *ἐπεικάζων*
; Soph. El. 663. 3. as auxil. Verb, like *τυγχάνω* with partic.,
n out to be so and so, *prove* so, *σεσωσμένος κυρεῖ* Aesch. Pers. 503,
g. 1201; *ζῶν κυρεῖ* Soph. Phil. 805; *θύων ἔκυρον* Soph. O. C. 1159;
ὸς ὢν κυρεῖ* Eur. Alc. 954; and with partic. omitted, *εἰ κυρεῖ τις
s* [*ὤν*] Aesch. Supp. 57; so that (like *τυγχάνω*) it sometimes acts
ly as the copula, *ἐκτὸς αἰτίας κυρεῖς* [*ὤν*] Id. Pr. 330, cf. Theb. 23,
598; *ποῦ γῆς κυρεῖ* [*ὤν*]; Soph. Aj. 984; *φονέα σε .. κυρεῖν*
α] Id. O. T. 362; *ἐν κακῷ τῷ φαίνει κυρῶν* Id. Phil. 741, cf. Aj.
ἐν πύλαισι .. κυρεῖ Eur. Phoen. 1067; *ἔνθα πημάτων κυρῶ* Id. Tro.
4. *κυρεῖν πρός .., to refer to, οὔτ' εἶπον οὐδὲν πρός σε*
Poëta Att. ap. Hesych.; *τὰ πρὸς διαβολὴν κυροῦντα* Polyb. 12.
.
ηβάζω, f. *άσω*, *to butt with the horns*, like goats or rams, Cratin.
t. 69; generally, *to strike, τὸ σκέλος κ.*, where it is metaph., Ar. Eq.
metaph. also for *λοιδορέω*, Phot. Cf. *κυρίσσω*.
ηβᾶσία, ἡ, *a butting*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 272, Suid.
ηβάτης, ου, ὁ, prob. l. for **κυριβάτης** in Hesych., *a quarreller*.
κῡρήβια, ων, *τά*, *husks*, *bran*, Cratin. Incert. 27, Hipp. 581. 22,
etc. II. *a bran-shop*, Ar. Eq. 254.
κῡρηβιο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a seller of bran*, Ar. Fr. 540.
κύρηβος, ὁ, = *κυρηβάτης*, Hesych.
κύρημα, ατος, *τό*, = *κύρμα*, *a windfall*, Phot., Suid.
Κῡρηναϊκός, ἡ, όν, *Cyrenaïc:* οἱ Κυρηναϊκοί, *the disciples* of Aristippus
of Cyrené, Diog. L. 2. 85; *Κυρηναϊκὴ φιλοσοφία*, *αἵρεσις* Strabo 837.
Κυρήνη, ἡ, *Cyrené*, a Greek colony in Africa, Hdt. 4. 162 sqq.; the
people were called οἱ Κυρηναῖοι, and the country ἡ Κυρηναία (in Lat. *Cyre-
naïca*), Hdt. 4. 199, etc. [Mostly ῡ: but ῠ in Hes. Fr. 35. 2, Call. Apoll.
72. 93, Catull. 7. 4.]
κῡρία, ἡ, v. sub *κυρεία*. II. *the mistress*, v. *κύριος* B. II.
κυριάζω, = *κυριεύω*, Hesych.
κῡριακός, ή, όν, (*κύριος*) *of* or *for a lord* or *master*:—esp. *belonging to
the LORD* (*CHRIST*); **Κ. δεῖπνον** *the LORD'S Supper*, N. T.; **ἡ κυριακὴ ἡμέρα** *the Lord's day*, *dies Dominica*, N. T.; **τὸ κυριακόν** *the
Lord's house*, Eccl. (commonly assumed to be original of the Teutonic
kirche, *kirk*, *church*: but this is not universally admitted).
κυρι-αρχέω, *to rule*, Eust. Opusc. 184. 80, Nicet. Eugen.
κυριαρχία, ἡ, *the principle of sovereignty*, of God, Dion. Ar.
κυριεία, ἡ, = sq., Peyron Pap. Tur. 1. pp. 34, 37.
κῡρίευσις, εως, ἡ, *possession*, Achmes Oneir. 236.
κῡριεύω, (*κύριος*) *to be lord* or *master* of a thing, *πάντων* Xen. Mem. 2.
6, 22; *τῆς Ἀσίας* Ib. 3. 5, 11, etc.; *κ. ἡ γυνὴ τοῦ ἀνδρός* Diod. 1. 27:
to have legal power to do, c. inf., Lex ap. Aeschin. 5. 36: *to gain pos-
session of, seize, τινός* Polyb. 1. 7, 11, etc.:—in Pass. *to be gained pos-
session of, ὑπό τινος* Arist. Mirab. 95. 1. II. **ὁ κυριεύων** *a logical
fallacy*, Plut. 2. 133 B, Epict. Diss. 2. 19, 1, Luc. Vit. Auct. 22, etc.; cf.
Menag. Diog. L. 2. 108.
κῡρίζω, = *κυρίσσω*, E. M. 548. 2.
κυρίλλιον, *τό*, *a narrow-necked jug*, also called *βομβύλιος*, Poll.
10. 68.
κύριξις, εως, ἡ, *a butting with the horns*, Ael. N. A. 16. 20.
κῡριοκτονέω, *to slay the LORD*; **κῡριοκτονία**, ἡ, *the slaying of the
LORD*; **κῡριο-κτόνος**, ον, (*κτείνω*) *slaying the LORD*, Eccl.; **κ. πράξεις**,
said of those who killed the son of Saul, Joseph. A. J. 7. 2, 1.
κῡριο-λεκτέω, f. *ήσω*, (*λέγω*) *to use literal expressions*, opp. to *τροπο-
λεκτέω*, Eust. 633. 26., 836. 58, etc. II. *to call by the name of*
Κύριος, Justin. M.
κῡριολεκτικῶς, Adv. *speaking literally*, Eust. Opusc. 63. 61: also
-λέκτως, Olympiod.
κῡριο-λεξία, ἡ, *the use of literal expression*, as opp. to *figurative*, Schol.
Plut. Phaedr. 267 C, Eust.
κῡριο-λογέομαι, Pass. *to be used in a literal sense*, Clem. Al. 657; cf.
κυριολεκτέω.
κυριολογία, ἡ, = *κυριολεξία*, Longin. 28, Agatharch. in Phot. Bibl. 446.
11. II. *a calling by the name of* Κύριος, Eccl.
κῡριολογικός, ή, όν, *speaking literally:* in Clem. Al. 657, of that kind
of hieroglyphics which consists of simple pictures of the things meant,
opp. to *συμβολικός*.
κύριος, α, ον, also *ος*, *ον* Eur. Heracl. 143, Arist. Pol. 5. 6, 18: (*κῦ-
ρος*): I. of persons, *having power* or *authority over*, *lord* or
master of, c. gen., **Ζεὺς ὁ πάντων κ.** Pind. I. 5 (4). 67, cf. P. 2. 106;
πρὶν ἄν σε κ. στήσω τέκνων put thee *in possession of* .., Soph. O. C.
1041; *κύριοι πολιτείας* Antipho 120. 40; *κύριός ἐστί τινος* he has *power
over* a thing, i. e. it is in his power, Lat. *penes eum est*, Thuc. 4. 20, etc.;
τῶν αὑτοῦ κ. master of his own property, Plat. Legg. 929 D, cf. Isocr.
391 C, etc.; *θανάτου κ. with power of* life and death, Plat. Criti. 120 D;
so *κ. περί τινος* Arist. Pol. 3. 15, 6:—*κύριός εἰμι* c. inf. *I have authority*
to do, *am entitled* to do, Aesch. Ag. 104; and so *ὁρκωμοτεῖν* should be
read in Eur. Supp. 1189; *κ. ἀπολέσαι, σῶσαι δ' ἄνευροι* Andoc. 30. 12;
οὐ .. κ. οὔτε ἀνελέσθαι πόλεμον, οὔτε καταλῦσαι Xen. An. 3. 7, 27; *αἱ
ἀρχαὶ κ. κρίνειν* Arist. Pol. 3. 16, 10; so also *κ. τοῦ μὴ μεθυσθῆναι
having power* not to .., Id. Eth. N. 3. 5, 8; cf. *δίκαιος* C:—also followed
by a dependent clause, *κ. γενέσθαι, ὅντινα δεῖ καταστήσασθαι* Isae. 56.
26:—in Polyb. also c. part., *κ. ἐστι ζημιῶν has full power to* .., 6. 37,
8, cf. 18. 20, 10:—c. neut. Adj., *τί τῶνδε κυριώτερος μένεις* Aesch. Supp.
965, cf. Eur. Bacch. 505:—*τὸ κύριον the ruling power* in a state, Arist.
Pol. 3. 10, 1; *τὰ κύρια the executive authorities*, Dem. 424. 11, Arist.
Rhet. 1. 8, 2; *τὰ τῆς γῆς κ.* Soph. O. C. 915; so *οἱ κύριοι*. II.
not of persons, *authoritative, decisive, supreme, δίκαι* Eur. Heracl. l. c., cf.
Plat. Crito 50 B; *μῦθος κυριώτερος of more authority*, Eur. I. A. 318;
κυριωτάτη τῶν ἐπιστημῶν ἡ πολιτική Arist. Pol. 3. 12, 1, cf. Plat. Rep.
565 A, etc. 2. opp. to *ἄκυρος*, *authorised, ratified, νόμοι, δόγματα*
Dem. 780. 8, Plat. Legg. 926 D; *κυρίαν ποιεῖσθαι* [*τὴν δίκην*], opp. to
ἄκυρον π., Dem. 544. 4., 998. fin.; *τὰς συνθήκας κυρίας ποιεῖν* Lys. 150.
35, cf. Plat. Theaet. 179 B; *ἔστω τὰ κριθέντα κ.* Lex ap. Dem. 545.
11. 3. of times, etc., *fixed, ordained, appointed*, **ἡ κυρία ἡμέρα**
Hdt. 5. 50, 93; **ἡ κ. τῶν ἡμερέων** Id. 1. 48., 6. 129; **τόδε κ. ἦμαρ** Eur.
Alc. 105, etc.; *κ. μήν*, of a woman with child, i. e. the ninth month,
Pind. O. 6. 52;—so **τὸ κύριον** *the appointed* time, Aesch. Ag. 766; *κ.*

μένει τέλος Id. Eum. 542, cf. 326:—at Athens, *κυρία ἐκκλησία a regular* or *ordinary* assembly, opp. to *σύγκλητος ἐκκλησία* (one specially summoned), Ar. Ach. 19; so *ἡ κυρία* [*ἡμέρα*], *the appointed* day, Dem. 541. 22; *ἐπεὶ ἦκεν ἡ κ. τοῦ νόμου* ap. Dem. 544. 20; etc. **4.** *τὰ κύρια lawful power*, *κύρια ἔχειν τινός* Aesch. Eum. 960; v. supra I. fin. **III.** *principal*, *chief*, Plat. Symp. 218 D, etc. **2.** of language, *authorised*, *proper*, *literal*, Lat. *proprius*, opp. to *figurative*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 6, Poëta 21, Dion. H. de Lys. p. 455, etc.:—later *κ. ὄνομα a proper name*, Hdn. 7. 5. **IV.** Adv. *κυρίως*, v. sub voc.

B. as Subst., **κύριος**, *ὁ*, *a lord*, *master*, Lat. *dominus*, *τινός*, epith. of gods, Pind. P. 2. 106, Aesch. Ag. 878, Soph. Aj. 734, etc.: *an owner*, *possessor*, *lord*, *master*, *ὁ κ. τῶν δωμάτων*, etc., Aesch. Cho. 658, etc.; or *ὁ κύριος* alone, *the head* of a family, *master* of a house (cf. *κοῦρος*, *κουρίδιος*), *κύριος* being *lord* of wife and children, *δεσπότης* of slaves, cf. Schol. Ar. Eq. 965; but also in reference to slaves, Antipho 120. 1–5:—also, *the guardian* of a girl, Isae. 59. 26; and generally, *a guardian* or *trustee*, Isae. 51. 22, Dem. 1054. 18., 1134. 22, etc.:—later, it was a title of address, like French *sire*, our *sir*, Germ. *Herr*. **2.** as fem., *κυρία*, *ἡ*, *a mistress*, esp. *mistress* or *lady of the house*, Lat. *domina*, Plut. 2. 271 D, etc.; in vocat., *madam*, Dio C. 48. 44. **II.** in Lxx, *ὁ Κύριος*, = Hebr. *JEHOVAH:* in N. T. esp. of CHRIST. (Akin to *κυρέω*, *κοίρανος*, *τύραννος*.) [ῡ]

κῡριότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *power*, *rule*, *dominion*, Ep. Eph. 1. 21; in pl., Ep. Col. 1. 16.

κῡρίσσω, Att. **–ττω**: fut. *ίξω*;—*to butt with the horns*, like rams (Phot.); of bulls, *ὁ ταῦρος δ' ἔοικεν κυρίξειν* Poëta ap. Hephaest. 77, cf. Plat. Gorg. 516 A; *κ. ἀλλήλους σιδηροῖς κέρασι* Id. Rep. 586 B:—metaph. of floating corpses *knocking against* the shore, *κ. ἰσχυρὰν χθόνα* Aesch. Pers. 310.

κῡριωνῠμέω, *to call by a proper name*, Eust. 635. 6.

κῡριωνῠμία, *ἡ*, *propriety of name*, Eust. 652. 40, etc.

κῡρι-ώνῠμος, *ον*, *named after the LORD*, *ἡ κ.* (with or without *ἡμέρα*), =*ἡ κυριακή*, Eust. Opusc. 42. 48, etc.

κῡρίως, Adv. of *κύριος*, *like a lord* or *master*, *authoritatively*, Isocr. 68 E. **2.** *regularly*, *fitly*, *by law*, *κ. ἔχειν* to be fixed, hold good, Aesch. Ag. 178, Isae. 66. 9; so *κ. γενέσθαι* Plat. Legg. 925 C; also *κ. αἰτεῖσθαι* Soph. Phil. 63; *δοῦναι* Dem. 954. 20. **3.** *just*, *exactly*, Plat. Parm. 136 C, Polyb. 4. 56, 5, etc.: *accurately*, *literally*, Ib. 38. 2.

κυρκαίη, v. *κυρβαίη*.

κυρκᾰνάω, rare form for *κυκανάω*, *κ. ὄλεθρόν τινι* Ar. Thesm. 429; Pass., Hipp. 610. 38:—cf. E. M. 543. 53., 1213. 49.

κύρμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*κύρω*, *κῡρέω*) *that which one meets with* or *finds*, i. e. *a booty*, *prey*, *spoil*, c. dat., *ἀνδράσι δυσμενέεσσιν ἕλωρ καὶ κύρμα γενέσθαι* Il. 5. 488; *κυσὶ κύρμα γενέσθαι* 17. 272; *οἰωνοῖσιν ἕλωρ καὶ κύρμα γενέσθαι* Od. 3. 271; *θήρεσσιν* 5. 473; *φώκῃσι καὶ ἰχθύσι* 15. 480. **2.** in Ar. Av. 430, of *a swindler*, *sharper*.

Κύρνος, *ἡ*, *Cyrnus*, ancient name of Corsica, Hdt. 1. 165: *οἱ Κύρνιοι* Id. 7. 165; *Κυρνία γῆ*, proverb. of *a nest of robbers*, Paroemiogr.

Κῦρος, *ὁ*, *Cyrus:* **1.** *ὁ πρότερος*, *the elder Cyrus*, Hdt., etc. **2.** *ὁ νεώτερος*, the brother of Artaxerxes, Xen. An. 1. 1, 1, etc.:—*οἱ Κύρειοι the Greeks formerly in his service*, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 7, etc.

ΚΥ̂ΡΟΣ, *εος*, *τό*, *supreme power*, *authority*, *influence*, *κ. ἔχειν ἀμφί τινος* Aesch. Supp. 391; *τῶν πραγμάτων τὸ κ. ἔχειν* Hdt. 6. 109, cf. Thuc. 5. 38, Plat. Gorg. 450 E, 451 A, B; *κ. ἔχειν περί τινος* Id. Crat. 435 C:—*an authority* (concrete), Id. Legg. 700 C. **II.** *confirmation*, *certainty*, *ἔχειν κῦρος* = *κυροῦσθαι*, Soph. O. C. 1780; *ἡ νῦν .. ὑπάρξει κῦρος ἡμέρα καλῶν* Id. El. 919.—The Root is ΚΥΡ– or ΚΟΙΡ–, v. *κοίρανος*: cf. Sanskr. *çûras* (*fortis*), *çûrata* (*fortitudo*); Lat. *curia*, *Quirites*:—perhaps also *κοῦρος*: Curt. 82.

κῡρόω, *to make valid*, *sure*, *firm*, Lat. *ratum facere*, *φάτιν* Aesch. Pers. 227; *φάτις τῇδ' ἐκύρωσεν* [*τόδε εἶναι*] Ib. 521; *μοῖραν* Plat. Rep. 620 E:—*to confirm*, *ratify*, *τι* Hdt. 6. 86, 2; *τὸν γάμον* Ib. 126; *ἡ ἐκκλησία κυρώσασα ταῦτα διελύθη* Thuc. 8. 69, cf. Ar. Thesm. 369; *κ. τὴν γνώμην*, *τὸ δόγμα*, *τὴν ψῆφον* Polyb. 1. 11, 1; etc.:—*to decide*, *δίκην* Aesch. Eum. 581, 639:—Pass. *to be ratified*, *τοὺς κυρωθέντας* [*τῶν νόμων*] Andoc. 11. 36, cf. Dem. 485. 13: *to be fixed* or *determined*, *τοῖ κεκύρωται τέλος* Aesch. Supp. 603, cf. Cho. 874: *to be accomplished*, *πρὶν κεκυρῶσθαι σφαγάς* Eur. El. 1069:—c. inf., *ἐκεκύρωτο συμβάλλειν it had been decided* to fight, Hdt. 6. 110, cf. 130; *ἐκυρώθη ναυμαχέειν* Id. 8. 56:—Plat. has the Med., *αἱ λόγῳ τὸ πᾶν κυρούμεναι τέχναι* arts *that accomplish* their object by speech alone, Gorg. 451 B.

κυρσᾰνίος, *ὁ*, Lacon. for *νεανίας*, *a youth*, *young man*, Ar. Lys. 983, 1248. (Perhaps from *κόρος*, *κοῦρος*, as *νεανίας* from *νέος*.)

κυρσό-τεκνος, v. sub *κρεισσότεκνος*.

κυρταίνω, *to be bent* or *curtailed*, Suid. s. v. *ὑβός*.

κυρτ-αύχην, *ενος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *crook-necked*, Pacuvius' *incurvicervicus*, ap. Quintil. 1. 5, 67.

κυρτεία, *ἡ*, *fishing with the κύρτη*. Ael. N. A. 12. 43.

κυρτεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, *one that fishes with the κύρτη*, Opp. H. 3. 352.

κυρτευτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, = foreg., Anth. P. 6. 230.

κύρτη, *ὁ*, like *κύρτος*, *ὁ*, *a fishing-basket*, *weel*, Lat. *nassa*, Hdt. 1. 1 Diod.; *σχονίδι κ.* Nic. Al. 546; cf. Archil. 167.

κυρτία, *ἡ*, (*κύρτος*) *wicker-work*, *a wicker shield*, Diod. 5. 33.

κυρτιάω, (*κυρτός*) *to be crooked* or *bent*, Manetho 4. 119, in Ep. fo *κυρτιώοντες*.

κυρτίδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *κύρτος*, Diosc. 1. 62:—also **κυρτίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, Al. 493, Opp. H. 5. 600, Diosc. 4. 157.

κύρτιον, *τό*, *part of a chariot*, Poll. 1. 143.

κυρτο-βατέω, *to walk with bent back*, Eccl.

κυρτο-ειδής, *ές*, *curved*, *gibbous*, Paul. Alex. Apotel. p. 28. 17, E. 545. 35.

κύρτος, *ὁ*, = *κύρτη*, Sappho 139, Plat. Soph. 220 C, etc.; *μήτε ἐγρη ρόσιν μήτε εὕδουσι κ. weels that catch* by day and night, Id. Legg. E. **2.** *a bird-cage*, Lat. *cavea*, *λυγοτευχής* Anth. P. 9. 562.

ΚΥΡΤΟ΄Σ, *ή*, *όν*, *curved*, *arched*, *κῦμα* (v. *κορυφόω*) Il. 4. 426; *κύμ κυρτά*, *φαληριόωντα* 13. 799 (cf. *κυρτόω*); *θάλασσα κυρτὸν ἐπαρρ* Mosch. 5. 5; also *τὰ δέ οἱ ὦμω κυρτὼ round*, *humped*, Il. 2. 218, Anth. P. 11. 120; *βραχίων κ. ἐς τὸ ἔξω μέρος* Hipp. Fract. 758; *κ. χός* Eur. Bacch. 1066; *κυρτὴ κάμηλος* Babr. 40. 2:—in Mathem. *vex*, opp. to *κοῖλος* (concave), Arist. Eth. N. 1. 13, 10, Plut. 2. 1003 (V. sub *κίρκος*.)

κυρτότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *a curving*, *arching*, *τῆς θαλάσσης* Strabo 12; of shoulders, Plut. 2. 26 B: *gibbosity*, of the moon, Ib. 922 D: in Mathe *convexity*, opp. to *κοιλότης*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 7.

κυρτόω, (*κυρτός*) *to curve* or *bend into an arch*, *κυρτῶν νῶτα*, of a preparing to run, Eur. Hel. 1558; *τὴν χεῖρα ὑπὲρ τοῦ μετώπου κ.* 629 F; *λαίφεα* Anth. P. 10. 15:—Pass., *κῦμα παρεστάθη*, *οὔρεϊ κυρτωθέν* (cf. *κυρτός*), Od. 11. 244; *κυρτοῦσθαι ῥάχιν* Opp. C. 3. also in Prose, *οἱ φοίνικες ὑπὸ βάρους πιεζόμενοι κυρτοῦνται* Xen. 7. 5, 11:—aor. 1 med. *ἐκυρτώσαντο* Nonn. 37. 564.

κύρτωμα, *τό*, *a curve*, *bend*, *τοῦ μεταφρένου* Luc. Indoct. 7; *τὸ τὴν ῥάχιν κ.* Diod. 2. 54; *ὀστέου κ.* its natural *outward curve*, Fract. 758; *the rotundity* of a full bladder, Id. Art. 814: *a swelling*, Progn. 40, etc.: as military term, *a half-moon*, Polyb. 3. 113, 8, etc.

κυρτών, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, *a hunchback*, Crates ap. Diog. L. 6. 92.

κύρτωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a being curved* or *humpbacked*, Galen. 12. 367, E. 774. 12.

ΚΥ΄ΡΩ, v. sub *κυρέω*.

κύρωμα, *τό*, = sq., Eust. Opusc. 230. 16.

κύρωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*κυρόω*) *a ratification*, Thuc. 6. 103, Joseph. A. J 8, 44, etc.:—*ἡ κ. διὰ τῶν λόγων ἐστί* Plat. Gorg. 450 B. [ῡ]

κυρωτέον, verb. Adj. *one must ratify*, Euseb.

κῡρωτήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *one who has the κῦρος*, *a sovereign*, Hesych.

κῡρωτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *establishing*, Clem. Al. 923 (vulg. *κυριωτική*), Sc Pind.

κύσαι [ῠ], or **κύσσαι**, inf. aor. of *κυνέω*; but **κῦσαι** (never *κύσσ* of *κύω*.

κῡσαμένη (not *κυσσαμένη*), v. sub *κύω* II.

κύσθος, *ὁ*, *any hollow*: *the pudenda muliebria*, Ar. Ach. 782, Ran. 4 etc. (From *κύω*, *κυσός*, q. v.)

κυσιάω = *πασχητιάω*, Hesych.

κυσο-δόκη (or rather **–δόκη**), *ἡ*, a sort of stocks, Alciphro 3. 72; *κύφων* II.

κυσο-λάκων, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, = *παιδεραστής*, from the Spartans being accu of the practice, Aristarch. ap. Hesych., Phot.

κυσο-λαμπίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, = *πυγολαμπίς*, Hesych.

κυσο-λέσχης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *an obscene talker*, Eust. 746. 14.

κυσός, *ὁ*, = *κύσθος*, Hesych. **II.** = *πυγή*, Id. (From *κύω*.)

κυσοχήνη, *ἡ*, = *κυσοδόχη*, Hesych. **II.** = *εὐρυπρωκτία*, Phot.

κύσσα, **κύσσαι**, v. sub *κυνέω*, *to hiss*.

κυσσαμένη, f. l. for *κῡσαμένη*, v. sub *κύω* II.

κύσσαρος, *ὁ*, = *κυσός* II, Hipp. 238. 27, Galen.; cf. *κύτταρος*.

κύστη, *ἡ*, expl. by Hesych. *ἄρτος σπογγίτης*.

κύστιγξ, *ιγγος*, *ἡ*, Dim. of *κύστις*, Hipp. ap. Galen.

κύστιον, *τό*, (*κύστη*) *a plant which bears its fruit in a bladder*, I *vesicalis*, a kind of *στρύχνος*, Diosc. 4. 72.

κύστις, *εως* and *ιος*, *ἡ*, like *κύστη*, *the bladder*, Il. 5. 67., 13. 652, Sc Fr. 462, Plat. Tim. 91 A, etc.; *κύστιν φυσᾶν* Ar. Nub. 405; *κ.* used as *a bag*, *pouch*, Ar. Fr. 425; *οἴνου κύστεις μεστάς* Ath. 20 A in Hipp., also, *the gall-bladder*; *κ. ὀφθαλμοῦ the prominence* beneath eye, Polemo Physiogn. 236, cf. Arist. Physiogn. 6. 25 (where *κύστιδ* (From *κύω* to hold.)

κύτῐνος, *ὁ*, *the calyx of the pomegranate*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 14, 4, e

κῠτῐνώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like a κύτινος*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 10, 3.

κῦτίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a small chest*, *trunk*, *box*, Schol. Ar. Pax 665 (wh Coraës restored *κυτίδα* for *κυτίδια*). (From *κύτος*, *κύω*.)

κῠτῖση-νόμος, *ον*, (*νέμομαι*) *eating cytisus*, Nic. Al. 572.

ΚΥ΄ΤΙΣΟΣ, *ὁ*, *cytisus*, *a shrubby* kind of *clover*, *Medicago Arbo* Hipp. 583. 48, Cratin. *Μαλθ.* 1, Eupol. *Αἴγ.* 1. 3, Theocr. 10. 30. [ῠ]

κυτμίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a kind of plaster*, Luc. Alex. 22, 53.

ατο-γάστωρ, *oros*, ὁ, ἡ, *with capacious belly*, Anth. P. 6. 305, e conj. p. pro *κυάστορας*.

στος [ῠ], *εος*, τό, (*κύω* to hold, contain):—*a hollow*, *λέβητος*, *τρί-ος* Eur. Cycl. 399, Supp. 1202; *κ. κύκλου* of a shield, Aesch. Theb. ; *ἀσπίδος* Eur. Antiop. 22; *θώρακος* Ar. Pax 1224, cf. Eur. El. 473; ship, *the hold*, Polyb. 16. 3, 4, etc. 2. *any vessel, a vase, jar*, Aesch. Ag. 322, 816, Soph. El. 1142, etc.; *πλεκτὸν κ.* a basket, Ion 37. 3. *anything that contains* or *covers*, *τὸ τῆς κεφαλῆς κ.* . Tim. 45 A; *τοῦ θώρακος κ.* i. e. the chest, Ib. 69 E: *τὸ τῆς ψυχῆς* e. the body, Ib. 44 A: hence, absol., *the body*, *διὰ παντὸς τοῦ κ.* 74 A, cf. Legg. 964 E: *the trunk*, *τὸ ἀπ' αὐχένος μέχρι αἰδοίων κ.* t. H. A. 1. 7, 1:—*the skin* of the hippopotamus, Diod. 1. 35:—*the* , Lyc. 1316:—*the skull*, Poll. 2. 36. (Cf. *ἐγκυτί*, *σκῦτος*: Sanskr. *skunômi* (*tego*); Lat. *cutis*, *scutum*: Angl. Sax. *hud* (*haut*, *hide*): t. 113.)

τρα, Sicil. for *χύτρα*, Greg. Cor. 341.

ττάριον, *τό*, Dim. of *κύτταρος*, Arist. Gen. An. 4. 4, 6.

ττᾰρον, *τό*, = sq. 3, Ar. Thesm. 516, nisi legend. *κύτταρος*.

ττᾰρος, ὁ, (*κύτος*) *any hollow, cavity*, *κ. οὐρανοῦ the vault* of heaven, *cavum coeli*, Ar. Pax 199. 2. *the cell of a honeycomb*, Arist. . 9. 43, 17, etc.; of wasps, Ar. Vesp. 1111. 3. *a cell*, in plants, ophr. H. P. 4. 8, 7; cf. Ar. Thesm. 516, et ibi Schol. 3. *the ering tuft* of the pine, Theophr. H. P. 3. 3, 8.

τών, *ῶνος*, ὁ, *a hollow*, Eccl.

φᾰγωγέω, *to carry the neck arched* (v. sq.), Liban. 4. p. 203.

φ-ᾰγωγὸς ἵππος, ὁ, a horse *that goes with the neck arched and head* Xen. Eq. 7. 10.

φᾰλέος, *α*, *ον*, poet. for *κυφός*, Anth. P. 6. 297.

φελλα, *τά*, (akin to *κύπελλον*, *κυψέλη*):—only in Alexandrian ts, 1. *the hollows of the ears*, Lyc. 1402. 2. *clouds of ty mist*, Call. Fr. 300; (Herm. and Dind. would read it in Aesch. p. 793); in Lyc. 1426, *κ. ἰῶν clouds* of arrows. [κῠ]

φή, ἡ, Cret. for *κεφαλή*, Hesych.

φι, *εος*, and *εως*, *τό*, *an Egyptian medicine*, compounded of several ulating drugs, Diosc. 1. 24:—*κοῦφι* in Ath. 66 F, Gramm.

φο-ειδής, *ές*, *of the nature* or *quality of κῦφι* Galen. 13. 585, . II. (*κυφός*) *curved, convex*, Melet. in Cramer An. Ox. 3. 130.

φό-νωτος, *ον*, *crook-backed*, Antiph. Φιλοθ. 1. 18.

φόομαι, Pass. *to have a bumped back*, Hipp. Art. 806; *κυφοῦται* is 807, Galen.

φός, ἡ, ὁν, (*κύπτω*, *κέκῡφα*):—*bent, bowed forwards, stooping*, *ὃς δὴ καὶ κυφὸς ἦην καὶ μυρία ἤδη* Od. 2. 16; *κ. ἀνήρ*, *κ. πρεσβύτης* Ar. . 703, Plut. 266; *ἕλκεσθαι ἐς τὸ κυφόν* Hipp. Art. 806:—of shrimps, *ίδες*, Eubul. Τιτθ. 4, Matro ap. Ath. 136 A, Arist. H. A. 5. 17, 8, lh. P. 5. 185; *τρίγλαι κ.* Epich. 37 Ahr.

φος, *εος*, *τό*, *a hump, hunch*, Hipp. Art. 807, Aët. in Phot. Bibl. 180. Arcad. II. = *κύπελλον*, E. M. 549. 8.

φότης, *ητος*, ἡ, *a being bent* or *hump-backed*, Hipp. Acut. 387.

φωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a hump on the back*, Hipp. Art. 807, Galen.

φων, *ωνος*, ὁ, (*κυφός*) *a crooked piece of wood, the bent yoke of the ugh*, Theogn. 1201. II. *a sort of pillory in which slaves* or *minals were fastened by the neck*, *ἐν τῷ κ. αὐχένα ἔχειν* Cratin. Νεμ. 8, Ar. Pl. 476; *δεθῆναι ἐν τῷ κ.* Arist. Pol. 5. 6, 15. 2. *one who bad his neck in the pillory*, *a knave*, Lat. *furcifer*, Archil. 166, Luc. udol. 17. [῰]

φώνιον, *τό*, a kind of *salve*, Alex. Trall. 1. p. 22: Struve *κύφινον* m *κῦφι*).

φωνισμός, ὁ, *punishment by the κύφων*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 476.

φωσις, *εως*, ἡ, *a being humpbacked*, Hipp. Art. 812. [῰]

χραμος, ὁ, a bird that migrates with quails, acc. to some, *the ortolan*; Sundevall thinks that *κύχραμος*, *κρέξ*, *ὀρτυγομήτρα* are all names of *corn-crake*, *rail*, Arist. H. A. 8. 12, 11, with vv. ll. *κέχραμος*, *κίχρα-* : written *κιγκράμας* in Hesych.; *cychramus* in Plin. 10. 33.

ψέλη, ἡ, (*κύπη*, *γύπη*) *any hollow vessel*: *a chest, box* (whence Cyp-s was called), Hdt. 5. 92, 4, 5, Paus. 5. 17, 5, Plut. 2. 164 A:—*a n-chest*, Ar. Pax 651:—*a bee-hive*, Plut. 2. 601 C; cf. *κύτταρος* I:—taph., *κυψέλαι φρονημάτων boxes* full of.., Comic. Anon. 268. II. *hollow of the ear*, Poll. 2. 85, Hesych.:—hence like *κυψελίς*, *ear-wax*, *ῦσι κ.*, proverb. of stupid men, Comic. Anon. 28, cf. Eupol. Πολ. 17. f. Lat. *capsa*, *capsilla*, *capsula*.)

υψελίδαι, *οἱ*, *the descendants of Cypselus*, Theogn. 894, Plat. Phaedr. 5 B.

ψέλιον, *τό*, Dim. of *κυψέλη*, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 55.

ψελίς, *ίδος*, ἡ, = *κυψέλιον*, Arist. H. A. 9. 30, 1. II. *wax in ears*, Luc. Lexiph. 1, Liban. 4. 144:—so **κυψελίτης**, *ρύπος*, ὁ, E. M.

ψελόβυστος, *ον*, (*βύω*) *stopped up with wax*, *ὦτα* Luc. Lexiph. 1.

ψελος, ὁ, a bird, *the sand-martin*, *Hirundo riparia*, Arist. H. A. 9. I. II. = *κυψελίς* II, Tzetz. Hist. 8. 199.

Υ'Ω, properly *to hold, contain*: 1. c. acc., like *κνέω*, of females, stly absol. *to be big with young, be pregnant, conceive*, Orac. ap. Hdt. 5. 92, 2, Theogn. 39. 1081, Ar. Fr. 458, Xen., etc.; (though in Att. *κνέω* is preferred); *κύω μῆνα ὄγδοον ἤδη* Luc. D. Meretr. 2. 1; *κ. ἀπό τινος* Luc. Gall. 19. 2. rarely c. acc., *be pregnant with*, *κυήματα* Arist. H. A. 5. 11, 4; *παιδίον* Luc. D. Meretr. 2. 4; metaph., *ἡ ψυχή μου ἀεὶ τοῦτο κύουσα* (al. *κυοῦσα*) *διῆγεν* Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 35:—Pass. *to be borne in the womb*, of the foetus, Arist. Probl. 1. 9, 2. II. in aor. act. *ἔκῡσα*, Causal, of the male, *to impregnate*, metaph., *ὄμβρος ἔκυσε γαῖαν* Aesch. Fr. 38: cf. Arist. H. A. 6, 2, 24: then again in aor. med. *ἐκῡσάμην*, = the Act., *to conceive*, *ὃν τέκε κυσαμένη* (as in Hom. *ὑποκυσαμένη*), Hes. Th. 125, cf. 405, h. Hom. 26. 4; *Ζηνί* by Zeus, Asius ap. Paus. 2. 6, 4: also c. acc., *ὅσσους .. κύσατο Κητώ* Euphor. Fr. 86.—This aor. was written *κυσσαμένη* even by Wolf; but the *υ* is long, and the forms with double λ belong only to *κυνέω*. The distinction of the forms *κυέω* and *κύω* seems to be used quite indifferently, as may be seen by reference to the words; cf. Lob. Paral. 556, Dind. ap. Steph. Thes.—The distinction of Herm. (Opusc. 2. p. 335) that *κύω* is trans. *to impregnate*, *κυέω* intr. *to conceive*, applies only to the aorists *ἔκυσα*, *ἐκύησα*.—From *κύω* comes *κῦμα*, from *κυέω κύημα*, *κύησις*: cf. also *κυΐσκω*.

ΚΥ'ΩΝ, ὁ and ἡ, both in Hom., the masc. more freq.: gen. *κῠνός*: dat. *κῠνί*: acc. *κύνα*: voc. *κύον*, later also *κύων*, Bast App. Ep. Cr. p. 15:—plur. nom. *κύνες*: gen. *κυνῶν*: dat. *κυσί*, Ep. *κύνεσσι* Il.: acc. *κύνας*. *A dog* or *bitch*, Hom., etc.; *κύνες τραπεζῆες house-dogs*, that fed while their master was at table, Il. 22. 69, etc.; also of *shepherds' dogs*, Hom. But he has it most commonly of *hounds*, *κύνες θηρευταί* or *θηρευτῆρες* Il. 11. 325, etc. Chiefs are often followed by favourite hounds, *οὐκ οἷος ἅμα τῷγε κύνες πόδας ἀργοὶ ἕποντο*, of Telemachus going to the council, Od. 2. 11, cf. 17. 62. Dogs devoured the dead when left unburied, which was deemed a great calamity, cf. Il. 1. 4., 24. 409, etc. Later, when of *hounds*, mostly in fem., as in Soph. Aj. 8, Eur. Hipp. 18, and often in Xen. Cyn. The Laconian breed was famous, Soph. l. c.; and, later, the Molossian. Proverb., *κύων ἐπὶ φάτνης* 'a dog in a manger,' *κυσὶν πεινῶσιν οὐχὶ βρώσιμα* Comic. Anon. 41; *χεῖρον ἐρεθίσαι γραῦν ἢ κύνα* Menand. Incert. 258; *κύνα δερεῖν δεδαρμένην* Pherecr. Incert. 1:—*νή* or *μὰ τὸν κύνα* was the favourite oath of Socrates, Plat. Apol. 21 E, Gorg. 482 B; originally Pythagorean, Cratin. Χειρ. 11, Schol. Plat. Apol. 22 A, Suid., etc.; and afterwards used familiarly at Athens, Ar. Vesp. 83: it originated in a wish to avoid using sacred names, such as *νὴ τὸν Διά*, etc., cf. *κράμβη*. II. as *a word of reproach*, often in Hom. of women, to denote *shamelessness* or *audacity*, but less coarse than among us; for Helen calls herself so, Il. 6. 344, 356; Iris so names Athena, Il. 8. 423; and Hera Artemis, Il. 21. 481; of the maids in the house of Ulysses, Od. 18. 338., 19. 91, 154, 372; *ἡ ῥαψῳδὸς κ.*, of the Sphinx, Soph. O. T. 391, cf. Aesch. Fr. 220:—of men it rather implies *rashness*, *recklessness*, *fury*, Il. 8. 298, 527, Od. 17. 248., 22. 35; but also *impudence*, as in *κυνώπης*, *κύντερος*, qq. v.; *κακαὶ κύνες*, of men, Il. 13. 623.—The bad character of the dog is general in Eastern countries, where they are often the only scavengers; but the story of old Argos shews that Hom. well knew the dog's virtues, Od. 17. 291 sq.; so Agamemnon is called *τῶν σταθμῶν κ.* the trusty *watch-dog*, Aesch. Ag. 896; and Clytaemnestra *δωμάτων κ.*, Ib. 607, cf. Ar. Eq. 1023; and the dog is called *συντράπεζος* of man in Babr. 74. 7. 2. at Athens a nickname of the Cynics, Arist. Rhet. 3. 10, 7, Anth. P. 7. 65, 413, Diog. L. 6. 19 and 60. III. the Trag. apply the term (with corrective epithets) to the *servants*, *agents* or *watchers* of the gods, as the eagle is *Διὸς πτηνὸς κύων*, Aesch. Pr. 1022, cf. Ag. 136, Soph. Fr. 766; the griffins also are *Ζηνὸς ἀκραγεῖς κύνες*, Aesch. Pr. 803; the Furies are *μετάδρομοι .. πανουργημάτων ἄφυκτοι κύνες* Soph. El. 1388, cf. Il. 8. 527, Aesch. Cho. 924, Trag. ap. Ar. Ran. 472; Pan is the *κύων* of Cybelé, Pind. Fr. 66; the Bacchantes are *Λύσσης κ.*, Eur. Bacch. 977; the hydra *Λέρνης κ.*, Id. H. F. 420; a great fish, *Τρίτωνος κ.* Lyc. 34; so Alexis ludicrously calls *sparks* *Ἡφαίστου κύνες*, Μιλ. 1. 16; and the planets, in Pythagor. lore, *Φερσεφόνης κ.*, Clem. 676. IV. *a sea-dog*, Od. 12. 96; cf. Opp. H. 1. 373. 2. *a sea-fish*, perhaps *the sword-fish*, Cratin. Πλουτ. 3; for it is called *ξιφίας κ.* by Anaxipp. *Ἐπιδ.* 1. V. = *σείριος*, *the dog-star*, in full *the dog of Orion*, placed among the stars along with its master, Il. 22. 29; cf. Hipp. Aër. 287, Soph. Fr. 379, Arist. Rhet. 2. 24, 2, H. A. 8. 15, 9, etc.; *πρὸ τοῦ Κυνός* Eupol. Κολακ. 11; *σείριος κύων* in Aesch. Ag. 967, Soph. Fr. 941. VI. *the worst throw* at dice, Lat. *damnosi canes*, *canicula*, Poll. 9. 100, Eust. 1289 ult. VII. *the frenum praeputii*, Hesych., Galen.: generally = *αἰδοῖον* Anth. P. 5. 105. VIII. *the fetlock joint of a horse*, Hesych.; cf. *κυνήποδες*, *κυνοβάτης*. IX. = *κυνικὸς σπασμός*, Galen. 8. 41. X. = *ἀπομαγδαλία*, Diosc. ap. Eust. 1857. 19. XI. *ξυλίνη κ.* = *κυνόσβατος*, Orac. ap. Ath. 70 C.

Cf. Sanskr. *çvan*, *çun*; Zendish *çpa* (cf. *σπάκα* Hdt. 1. 110, and Russ. *sobaka*); Lat. *canis* (*chien*); Goth. *hunds* (*hund*, *hounds*); Curt. 84, M. Müller in Oxf. Essays, 1856, p. 26.

κω, for *πω*, often in Hdt.

κωάζω, = *κοιάζω*, q. v.

Κωᾶκός, ἡ, ὁν, *of Cos*, Κωακαὶ *προγνώσεις* or *αἱ Κωακαί* a work by Hippocrates of Cos.

ΚΩ̂ΑΣ, τό, in Hom. both in sing. and irreg. plur. τὰ κώεα, dat. κώεσι: later contr. κῶς (q. v.);—*a fleece*, used as bedding, etc., στόρεσαν λέχος, .. κώεά τε ῥῆγός τε Il. 9. 661 (657), cf. Od. 23. 180; ἀδέψητον βοέην στόρεσ', αὐτὰρ ὕπερθεν κώεα πόλλ' ὄϊων Od. 20. 3, cf. 142; χεῦεν ὕπο χλωρὰς βῶπας καί κῶας ὕπερθεν 16. 47; φέρε δὴ δίφρον καὶ κῶας ἐπ' αὐτοῦ 19. 97; ἵδρυσεν παρὰ δαιτί, κώεσιν ἐν μαλακοῖσι 3. 38. cf. 17. 32. —Later, of *the golden fleece*, which Jason fetched from Colchis, κ. αἰγλᾶεν χρυσέῳ θυσάνῳ Pind. P. 4. 411; absol., τὸ κ. Hdt. 7. 193; μέγα κ. Mimnerm. 11; τὸ χρύσειον κ. Theocr. 13. 16.—Cf. κώδιον. (Perhaps akin to κεῖμαι, κοιμάω: v. Curt. 45.)

κωβήλη, ἡ, *a needle*, Hesych.; hence **κωβηλίνη**, ἡ, *a needle-woman*, Id. II. *sexual intercourse*, Id., Phot.

κωβίδιον, τό, Dim. of sq., Anaxandr. Ανκ. 1, Sotad. Ἐγκλει. 2. 22. [–βῐ– in the anapaestic verse of Anaxandr., but –βῑ– in the Iambic of Sotades.]

κωβιός, ὁ, *a* kind of *fish*, Lat. *gobio*, to which the *gudgeon* and tench belong, Epich. 41 Ahr., Simon. ap. Ath. 106 E, Hipp. 543. 40, Plat. Euthyd. 298 D, etc.

κωβίτης, ου, ὁ, *like the fish* κωβιός, Arist. H. A. 6. 15, 9: fem. **κωβῖτις**, ιδος, Hices. ap. Ath. 284 F.

κωβιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a* κωβιός, Plut. 2. 980 F.

κωδάριον, τό, Dim. of κώδιον, Cratin. Διον. 8, Ar. Ran. 1203. [ᾰ]

κώδεια, ἡ, (κόττα) *the head*, ὁ δὲ φῇ, κώδειαν ἀνασχών Il. 14. 499: of plants, *a poppy-head*, Nic. Al. 432; so **κωδία**, ἡ, Ar. Fr. 166; and of other similar plants, Theophr., etc. II. *the broad part of a clepsydra*, Arist. Probl. 16. 8, 4. Also **κώδη**, ἡ, A. B. 274; **κώδιξ**, E. M.; plur. **κώδεις**, Galen. Lex. Hipp., cf. Hesych.

κώδιο, barbarism for sq., in Ar. Thesm. 1180.

κώδιον, τό, Dim. of κῶας, *a sheepskin*, *a fleece*, used esp. to sleep upon or under, Ar. Eq. 400, Ran. 1478, Plat. Prot. 315 D, etc.

κωδιο-φόρος, ον, *clad in sheepskin*, Strabo 822.

κωδύα, ἡ, v. l. for κώδεια, Theophr. ap. Ath. 72 C; also **κώδυον**, τό, Id. H. P. 6. 8. 1:—v. Lob. Phryn. 302.

ΚΩ΄ΔΩΝ, ωνος, ὁ, and Att. ἡ (Soph. Aj. 17):—*a bell*; small ones were often attached to a war-horse's head-gear, Aesch. Theb. 386, 399, Eur. Rhes. 308; χαλκόστομος Τυρσηνικὴ κώδων, i. e. a trumpet, Soph. Aj. 17 (where the Schol. explains κώδων as τὸ πλατὺ τῆς σάλπιγγος, cf. Ath. 185 A).—In fortified towns an officer went round at night with a bell to challenge the sentries, and see that they were awake, τοῦ κώδωνος παρενεχθέντος as the bell *went round*, Thuc. 4. 135; cf. Plut. Arat. 7, Luc. Merc. Cond. 24, Schol. Ar. Av. 843, Lys. 486, and v. sub κωδωνοφορέω. 2. *an alarm bell*, or *crier's bell*: hence, διαπράσσεσθαί τι ὡς κώδωνα ἐξαφάμενος 'to be one's own trumpeter,' Dem. 797. 12:—hence, *a noisy fellow*, Ar. Pax 1078; cf. κρόταλον. II. = κωδεία, Dieuch. ap. Orib. p. 39 Matth.

κωδωνίζω, f. ίσω, Att. ιῶ, *to try*, *prove by ringing*, of money, Ar. Ran. 723, cf. 79, Anaxandr. Ἡρακ. 1. II. *to prove by the sound of a bell*, Hesych.; cf. κώδων I. III. Pass. *to have one's name noised abroad*, E. M. 325. 21.

κωδώνιον, τό, Dim. of κώδων, Joseph. A. J. 3. 7, 4, Hdn. Epim. 71.

κωδωνό-κροτος, ον, *tinkling*, *ringing*, *jingling*, as with bells, σάκος Soph. Fr. 738, cf. Aesch. Theb. 386; κ. κόμποι Eur. Rhes. 384.

κωδωνο-φᾰλᾰρό-πωλος, ον, *with bells on his horses' trappings*, *with jingling harness*, coined by Ar. Ran. 963, as a parody on Aeschylus; v. κώδων init.

κωδωνο-φορέω, *to carry bells*: esp. *to carry the bell round*, *to visit the sentinels*, Ar. Av. 842, Dio C. 54. 4 (cf. κώδων): Pass., ἅπαντα κωδωνοφορεῖται everywhere *the bell goes round*, i. e. the sentinels are visited, Ib. 1160; cf. Nicoph. Incert. 7. II. of a king, *to be attended by men with bells*, Strabo 712.

κώεα, **κώεσι**, v. sub. κῶας.

κωθάριον, τό, Dim. of κῶθος, Anaxandr. Ανκ. 1 (vulg. κωβιδ–).

κῶθος, ὁ, Sicil. name of *the* κωβιός, Numen. ap. Ath. 304 E, 309 C.

κώθων, ωνος, ὁ, *a Laconian earthen drinking-vessel*, used by the Athen. seamen, (perhaps because it stood on a broad bottom, like the *sessilis obba* of Pers. 5. 148), Archil. 4, Ar. Eq. 600, Pax 1094; and by soldiers, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 8, Criti. ap. Ath. 483 B, Plut., etc.; generally, *a cup*, Comici ap. Ath. 483 B, sq., et ibi Causaub.:—*a bottle* (?), App. Pun. 125. II. *a drinking bout*, *carousal*, Macho ap. Ath. 583 B, cf. Plut. Anton. 4, etc. III. = κῶθος Nic. et Apollod. ap. Ath. 309 C. IV. the inner harbour at Carthage, Strabo 833, App. Pun. 127. (Prob. akin to κόττα.)

κωθωνία, Ion: ύη, ἡ, = κώθων II, Aretae. Caus. M. Acut. 2. 13.

κωθωνίζω, f. ίσω, Att. ιῶ, *to make drunken*, Phot., Hesych.:—Pass. *to drink hard*, ταῖς μεγάλαις κ. Arist. Probl. 3. 12, cf. Mnesith. ap. Ath. 484 A, 334 B; κ. ἀφ' ἡμέρας, *de die potare*, Polyb. 24. 5, 9: κεκωθωνισμένος *drunk*, Eubul. Incert. 5, etc.

κωθώνιον, τό, Dim. of κώθων, Böckh Inscr. 1. 748, Geop. 20. 10.

κωθωνισμός, ὁ, *tippling*, Arist. Probl. 1. 39, 2, Mnesith. ap. Ath. 484 A.

κωθωνιστήριον, τό, *a banqueting house*, Diod. 5. 19.

κωθωνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who drinks to intoxication*, Ath. 433 B.

κωθωνο-ειδής, ές, *like a bell*, Suid. s. v. προχόη.

κωθωνο-πλύτης, ου, ὁ, *one who cleans the fish* κώθων, Sophron ap. Ath. 309 C.

κωθωνο-ποιός, ὁ, *a bell-founder*, Dinarch. ap. Poll. 7. 160.

κωθωνό-χειλος, ον, *with the lip* or *rim of a* κώθων, κύλιξ Eubul. Κυβ. 1, as Meineke corrects –χειρος.

κωΐλος, η, ον, Aeol. for κοΐλος, Alcae. 15. 5, Mimnerm. 12. 6; vulg. κοιλή; Eust. κυλή.

Κῷος, α, ον, contr. Κῶος, q. v.

κώκῡμα, ατος, τό, *a shriek*, *wail*, usu. in plur., λιγέα κωκ. Aesch. Pers. 332; ὄρθια Soph. Ant. 1206.

Κωκῡτίς, ίδος, ἡ, *born from* Cocytus, Νύμφη Opp. H. 3. 487.

κωκῡτός, ὁ, *a shrieking*, *wailing*, κωκυτῷ τ' εἴχοντο καὶ οἰμωγῇ Il. 22. 409, 447; so Pind. P. 4. 201, Aesch. Cho. 150; κωκυτὸν ἰέναι, ἀνάγειν Soph. Aj. 851, Eur. Phoen. 1350. II. **Κωκῦτός**, ὁ, *Cocytus*, one of the rivers of hell, Od. 10. 514, Aesch. Ag. 1160, Eur. Alc. 458, etc.

ΚΩΚΤΩ: f. ύσω Aesch. Ag. 1313, –ύσομαι Ar. Lys. 1222: aor. ἐκώκῡσα, Ep. κώκυσα Hom., Soph.:—Med., Anth. P. 7. 412. (Prob. onomatop.: cf. Sanskr. çôka grief, çutsh to be sad:—but Curt. 66, is disposed to connect it with κόκκυ.) *To shriek*, *cry*, *wail*, in Hom. and Trag. always of women, as Il. 18. 37, Od. 2. 361, etc.; κλαῖον καὶ ἐκώκῡον Od. 19. 541; often with an Adv., λίγ' ἐκώκῡε Il. 19. 284, cf. Od. 4. 259, etc.; ὀξὺ δὲ κωκύσασα (opp. to βαρὺ στενάχων, of the man), Il. 18. 71; κώκῡσεν δὲ μάλα μέγα Il. 22. 407; also in late Prose, as Plut. 2. 357 C, etc.; even of men, Luc. D. Mort. 21. 1; and so Ar., as an execration, μακρὰ κωκύειν κελεύω σε Ran. 34; οἰμώζοι γ' ἂν καὶ κωκύοι Eccl. 648. 2. c. acc., *to lament* or *shriek over* one dead, also properly of women, Od. 24. 295, Aesch. Ag. 1314, Soph. Ant. 28, 204, 1302;—comically, of men, κωκύσεσθε τὰς τρίχας μακρά Ar. Lys. 1222.—Also in late Prose, as Luc. D. Mort. 10. 12, etc. [ῠ in Hom. before a vowel, ῡ before a conson., see the examples above. Later υ is long sometimes before a vowel, κωκῡοι Ar. Eccl. l. c.; κωκύουσα Bion 1. 23, Q. Sm.; κωκύεσκε Q. Sm. 3. 460.]

κωλαγρετέω, *to be a* κωλαγρέτης, Ruhnk. Tim. p. 172.

κωλ-αγρέτης or **–ακρέτης**, ου, ὁ, (the former form preferred by Dind. after Schol. Ar. and Timae., while Phot., Suid. give the latter):—*collector of the pieces at a sacrifice*, name of an ancient magistracy at Athens originally entrusted with the general charge of the finances, which was transferred to the Apodectae by Cleisthenes. From his time they only had charge of the public table in the Prytaneion, until Pericles assigned to them the payment of the dicasts, Ar. Vesp. 695, Av. 1541; v. Böckh P. E. 1. 232., 2. 84, Ruhnk. Tim.; κωλαγρέτου γάλα, comically for the μισθὸς δικαστικός, Ar. Vesp. 724. (Said to be derived from their having the hides and feet of the victims as a perquisite, ἐκ τοῦ ἀγείρειν τὰς κωλᾶς.)

κωλάριον, τό, Dim. of κῶλον, *a fragment of a verse*, *hemistich*, Schol. Ar. Pac. 179, Eust. 881. 42.

κωλεός, ὁ, = sq., Epich. 70 Ahr., Galen. Lex. Hipp.

κωλῆ, ἡ, contr. from κωλέα, (κῶλον) *the thigh-bone*, *with the flesh on it*, *the hind-quarter*, esp. of a swine, *the ham*, Ar. Pl. 1128, Fr. 5, Xen. Cyn. 5. 30, Comici ap. Ath. 368 D; ἐρίφων Xenophan. 5. 1; βοὸς κ. Luc. Lexiph. 6.—Synon. forms are κωλεός, κωλήν: and κώληψ is akin, but κωλία in Hesych. is dub. II. *membrum virile*, Ar. Nub. 1018, cf. 989.

κωλήν, ῆνος, ἡ, = κωλῆ, Eur. Scir. 4, Eupol. Αὐτολ. 2, Hipp. 1227 B; cf. Arist. H. A. 3. 7, 7:—Dim. **κωληνάριον**, Schol. Ar. Pl. 1129.

κώληψ, ηπος, ἡ, (κωλῆ) *the hollow* or *bend of the knees*, also ἰγνύα, Lat. *poples*, Il. 23. 726, Nic. Th. 424, Suid.

Κωλιάς (sub. ἄκρα), άδος, ἡ, *Colias*, a promontory of Attica, Hdt. 8. 96; with a temple of Aphrodité there; she was invoked by courtesans by the name of *Colias*, v. Ar. Nub. 52, Lys. 2; hence Κωλιάδες γυναῖκες *courtesans*, Anth. P. 9. 509. 2. (sub. γῆ), *potter's clay* of high repute, *dug at the same place*, Plut. 2. 42 D, ubi v. Wytt.

κωλῑκεύομαι, Pass. *to suffer from colic*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 2. 73.

κωλῑκός, ή, όν, (κῶλον II. 6) *suffering in the colon*, *having the colic*, prob. l. Diosc. 2. 59: ἡ κ. διάθεσις *the colic*, *from its being seated in the colon* and parts adjacent, Theoph. (ubi κωλιακός); κ. φάρμακα remedies *for it*, Medic. Adv. –κῶς, Galen. 19. 3.

κωλο-βαθριστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one that goes on stilts*, Hesych. s. v. καδαλίων: —from **κωλό-βαθρον**, τό, *a stilt*, like καλόβαθρον, Artem. 3. 15.

κωλο-ειδής, ές, *in limbs* or *members*:—Adv. –δῶς, Walz. Rhett. 8. 9.

κωλο-μετρία, ἡ, (κῶλον II. 4) *the measurement of verses*, Suid.

κῶλον, τό, *a limb*, *member* of a body, esp. of the legs, Aesch. Pr. 81, 323, 496, Soph. O. C. 19, etc.; χείρες καὶ κῶλα Eur. Phoen. 1185; τὰ ἐμπρόσθια κ. the fore-*legs*, Plat. Tim. 91 E: generally, of *the extremities*, δέρμα, τρίχας, ὄνυχάς τε ἐπ' ἄκροις τοῖς κώλοις ἔφυσαν Ib. 76 E; cf. Arist. Part. An. 4. 10, 7. 2. of plants, *a limb* or *arm*, σκολιῆς ἄγρια κῶλα βάτου Anth. P. 7. 315: in pl. also *the internodes* of a cane, Cornut. N. D. 30. II. *a member* of anything, as, 1. *a member* of a building, as *the side* or *front*, of a square or triangular

ling, Hdt. 2. 126, 134., 4. 62 (cf. *μονόκωλος*), Plat. Legg. 947
2. *one limb* or *half of the course* (*δίαυλος*) in racing, Aesch.
344. 3. *a member* or *clause of a sentence*, Lat. *membrum*,
t. Rhet. 3. 9, 5. 4. *a verse* or *portion of a strophé*, Dion. H.
omp. p. 156. 5. *ῥινοῦ ἐὔστροφα κῶλα*, poet. for *a sling*,
n. P. 7. 172. 6. late and incorrect form for *κόλον*, cf. *κωλικός*.
. to Döderl. Lat. Synon. 4. p. 152, from the Root *κέλλω*, akin to
ος and *κολοσσός*.)

λο-τομέω, *to cut off limbs:* generally, *to cut* or *mow down*, *Δημη-*
ἐ Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 377 E.

λῦμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a hindrance*, Lat. *impedimentum*, Eur. Ion 862, Thuc.
6., 5. 30: c. inf. *a hindrance to doing* a thing, *κ. προσθεῖναι τὴν*
ην Thuc. 4. 67; so too, *κ. μὴ αὐξηθῆναι* [*τὸ Ἑλληνικόν*] Id. 1.
II. *a defence against* a thing, *σβεστήρια κωλ. precautions*
nst fire, Thuc. 7. 53; c. gen., Hdn. 1. 17, 13.

λῠμάτιον, *τό*, Dim. of *κώλυμα*:—as military term, = *χελωνάριον*,
o in Math. Vett. pp. 171, 181, etc.

λύμη, *ἡ*, = *κώλυμα*, Thuc. 1. 92., 4. 24, 63. [ῡ]

λῦσ-ἄνεμος, *ου*, *ὁ*, or **κωλῦσάνεμος**, *ον*, *checking the winds*, epith.
mpedocles (who played the part of the Lapland witches), Diog. L.
o, Clem. Al. 754, Suid. s. v. *Ἐμπ.*; so *Ἀλεξάνεμος* in Iambl. V. P.
6, Porph. V. P. 29.

λῦσί-δειπνος, *ον*, *interrupting the banquet*, Apollod. ap. Ath. 63 D,
.. 2. 726 A,—prob. from some Poet.

λῦσί-δρομος, *η*, *ον*, *checking the course*, Luc. Trag. 198.

λῦσιεργέω, f. *ήσω*, *to prevent* one *from doing*, Polyb. 6. 15, 5:—also

λῦσιουργέω, Philo 1. 240:—cf. Lob. Phryn. 667.

λῦσιεργία, *ἡ*, *a hindrance to work*, cited from Eudox.

λῦσι-εργός, *όν*, *hindering from the work*, *τοῦ φιλοσοφεῖν* Iambl.
tr. p. 356 Kiessl.

λῦσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a hindering*, *hindrance*, Plat. Soph. 220 C; *τῇ κωλύσει*
τέλους Dion. H. 3. 22; *εἰς κώλυσιν μὴ ἐντελὲς τὸ κράτος εἶναι*
ν. Civ. 1. 1.

λῦτέον, verb. Adj. *one must hinder*, Xen. Hier. 8. 9. 2. **κωλυ-**
ς, *α*, *ον*, *to be hindered* or *stopt*, Hipp. Art. 825.

λῦτήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, = *κωλυτής*, *θεοὶ .. τῶν κακῶν κ.* Porph. ap. Eus. P. E.
C.

λῦτήριος, *α*, *ον*, *preventive*, *τινός of* .., Dion. H. 11. 62:—*θῦσαι τὰ*
υτήρια Iambl. V. Pyth. 141, Apoll. Hist. Comment. 4, Hesych.

λῦτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a hinderer*, *τινός* Thuc. 3. 23, cf. Plat. Criti. 109 A.

λῦτικός, *ή*, *όν*, like *κωλυτήριος*, *hindering*, *preventive*, *τινός of* a
ng, Xen. Mem. 4. 5, 7, Arist. Rhet. 1. 6, 2, etc.

λῦτός, *ή*, *όν*, verb. Adj. *to be hindered*, Epict. Diss. 2. 5, 8, etc.; *ὑπό*
ος 1. 17, 27.

λύω: fut. *ὑσω*: *ἐκώλῡσα* Eur. Alc. 897, Plat.: pf. *κεκώλῡκα* Dinarch.
3. 7.—Pass., fut. *κωλυθήσομαι* Luc. V. H. 2. 25, but also fut. med.
ομαι Thuc. 1. 142: aor. *ἐκωλύθην* Thuc., etc.: pf. *κεκώλῡμαι* Id.:
λος.) Properly, like *κολούω*, *to cut short:* hence, *to let*, *hinder*, *check*,
ω, *prevent*, *forbid*.—Construct., 1. c. acc. et inf. *to hinder* or
vent from doing, *forbid to* do, *κ. ἐκρέειν τὸν Νεῖλον* Hdt. 2. 20; *κώ-*
ν [*μιν*] *μεῖναι* Pind. P. 4. 57, and freq. in Att. from Soph. down-
rds; also *κ. τινὰ τὸ δρᾶν* Soph. Phil. 1241, v. Heind. Plat. Soph. 242
κ. φεύγειν Dem. 636. 27; with a negative in same sense, *κ. τινὰ μὴ*
εῖν Eur. Phoen. 1268; *μὴ προσεύχεσθαι* Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 22; etc.:—
in Pass. *to be hindered*, *πιεῖν from* drinking, Plat. Rep. 621 B; *κω-*
μεσθα μὴ μαθεῖν Eur. Ion 391; *μὴ οὐ πονηρὸν εἶναι* Dion. H. 2.
b. rarely c. part. pro inf., *κ. τινὰ εἰσάγοντα* Dion. H. 7. 25:—
s., *μὴ κωλύωνται περαιούμενοι* Thuc. 1. 26. c. so with a rela-
e clause, *κωλύειν εἴ τις ἐπαγγέλλεται* = *τινὰ μὴ ἐπαγγέλλεσθαι*, Dem.
14. 2. c. gen. rei, *κ. τινά τινος to let* or *hinder* one *from* a
ng, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 21, An. 1. 6, 2, etc.; so *κ. τινά ἀπό τινος* Id. Cyr.
3, 11., 3. 3, 51:—so in Pass., *κωλύεσθαί τινος* Polyb. 6. 55, 3. 3.
cc. rei, *to hinder*, *prevent*, Eur. I. A. 1390, Xen. An. 4. 2, 24:—also c.
. pers. *to stop*, *τοὺς κακῶς ποιοῦντες* Plut. 2. 198 E:—hence in Pass.,
τούτῳ κεκωλῦσθαι ἐδόκει τὰ πράγματα Thuc. 2. 8, cf. 4. 14; *ταῦτα ..*
ἐν ὑμῖν κωλυθῇ Id. 2. 64. 4. absol., *οὐδ' ὁ κωλύσων πάρα one*
binder, Soph. Ant. 261; *εἴσ' οἳ κωλύουσιν* Ar. Pax 499; *τὸ κωλῦον a*
drance, = *κώλυμα*, Xen. An. 4. 5, 20, Dem. 12. 22;—but in all these
es it is easy to supply an inf. (as in Thuc. 6. 91, *αὐτοὶ ὠφελούμενοι*
ς πολεμίους κωλύσετε [*ὠφελεῖσθαι*], cf. 2. 37). 5. often in 3
s., *οὐδὲν κωλύει there is* nothing *to hinder*, c. acc. et inf., Hdt. 7. 149,
. Nub. 1449, Plat. Phaedr. 268 E; so *ὃν διαμάττειν οὐ κωλύει* Ar. Av.
3;—also *οὐδὲν κωλύει*, absol., as a form of assent, *nothing binders*, *be*
o, Ar. Eq. 732, 972, Plat. Euthyd. 272 D; so *τί κωλύει*; Plat. Phaed.
B, Xen. An. 1. 3, 16; so *τό γ' ἐμὸν—οὐδὲν κ.* Plat. Gorg. 458 D; *μὴ*
σὸν κωλυέτω Eur. Phoen. 990; *οὐ τἀμὰ κωλύσει* Wytt. Plut. 2. 151
etc. II. Thuc. also, 1. 144, has *κωλύει* quite absol., *οὔτε ἐκεῖνο*
λύει ἐν ταῖς σπονδαῖς neither *is* that *any hindrance*, Dion. H. de Thuc.
[ῡ always before a conson.: common before a vowel, *κωλῡόμεσθα*
r. Ion 391, *κωλῡέτω* Id. Phoen. 990; but *κώλῡεν* Pind. P. 4. 57,
λῡει Ar. Eq. ll. cc., Eccl. 862.]

κωλώτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, prob. = *ἀσκαλαβώτης*, Babr. Fr. 7 Lewis, cf. Arist. H.
A. 9. 1, 23.

κωλωτο-ειδής, *ές*, *like a κωλώτης*, *variegated*, *spotted*, Hipp. 1139 C.

κῶμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*κεῖμαι*, *κοιμάω*) *deep sleep*, *slumber*, Lat. *sopor*, *αὐτῷ..*
μαλακὸν περὶ κῶμα καλύψω Il. 14. 359; *ἦ με .. μαλακὸν περὶ κῶμ' ἐκά-*
λυψεν Od. 18. 201; *κακὸν δ' ἐπὶ κῶμα καλύπτει* Hes. Th. 798; also in
Sappho 4, Ap. Rh. 2. 205, etc.; *ὕπνου κ.* Theocr. Ep. 3. 6:—metaph. of
the effect of music, Pind. P. 1. 21.—Not used in Att. Poets. 2. in
Medic. *a lethargic state*, *coma*, Hipp., etc.; *κῶμα συνεχές*, *οὐχ ὑπνῶδες*
Id. Epid. 3. 1085; cf. Schol. Nic. Al. 458, Foës. Oecon., and v. sub
κάρος.

κωμάζω: fut. *άσω* Pind. N. 9. 1; but *άσομαι* Id. P. 9. 156, Anth. P.
5. 64, Luc.: aor. *ἐκώμασα* Trag., poet. *κώμ-* Pind. N. 10. 65: pf. *κεκώ-*
μᾰκα Anth. P. 5. 112:—**κωμάσδω**, f. *άξομαι* Pind. I. 3 (4). 122: aor.
imper. *κωμάξατε* Id. N. 2. 38: (*κῶμος*.) *To indulge in jovial festivity*,
to go revelling about with dancing and singing, *make merry*, *νέοι κώμαζον*
ὑπ' αὐλοῦ Hes. Sc. 281; *κωμάζοντα μετ' αὐλητῆρος ἀείδειν* Theogn.
1061, cf. Soph. Fr. 703, Eur. Alc. 815, etc.; *κ. μετὰ μέθης* Plat. Legg.
637 A; *κ. καὶ παιωνίζειν* Dem. 321. 17; *ὀρχούμενος καὶ κ.* Theopomp.
ap. Ath. 260 B; *κ. μεθ' ἡμέραν* Lys. 142. 7:—*to go in festal procession*,
Σικυωνόθεν εἰς Αἴτναν Pind. N. 9. 1; *ὃς ἐν ταῖς πόμπαις ἄνευ τοῦ προσώ-*
που κ. Dem. 433. 22; of Alexander, *καθ' ὅλης τῆς ὑφ' ἡλίου κ.* Himer.
Ecl. 2. 18. II. in Pind., mostly, *to celebrate a κῶμος* in honour
of the victor at the games, *to join in these festivities* (cf. *κῶμος*), *κ. σὺν*
ἑταίροις Pind. O. 9. 6, etc.; also c. acc. cognato, *ἑορτὰν κ.* Id. N. 11. 36,
cf. Eur. H. F. 180. 2. c. dat. pers. *to approach with a κῶμος*, *sing*
in his *honour*, Pind. I. 7 (6). 27; and so in Med., Id. P. 9. 157:—*ἡ*
Ἀφροδίτη κ. παρὰ τὸν Διόνυσον Plut. Anton. 26. 3. c. acc. pers.
to honour or *celebrate* him *in* or *with the κῶμος*, Pind. N. 10. 64, I. 4.
122 (3. 90);—*κωμάζειν Δία Τιμοδήμῳ to celebrate* Zeus for Timodemos'
sake, Id. N. 2. 38; cf. *χορεύω*. III. *to break in upon in the*
manner of revellers, of lovers, Alcae. 40; *κ. ἐπὶ γυναῖκας* Isae. 39. 24, cf.
Luc. D. Marin. 1. 4; *κ. ποτὶ τὰν Ἀμαρυλλίδα* Theocr. 3. 1; *εἰς αὐτήν*
Alciphro 1. 6; cf. Ath. 574 E, 348 C:—generally, *to burst in*, *κ. εἰς*
τόπον Anth. Plan. 102; of evil, *ἄτη ἐς πόλιν ἐκώμασεν* Wernicke Tryph.
314; *θρῆνος εἰς ὑμέναιον* Anth. P. 7. 186:—Proverb., *ὃς ἐκώμασεν* 'a
bull in a china-shop,' Paroemiogr.

κωμαίνω, (*κῶμα*) *to nod*, *be drowsy*, Hipp. 468. 52.

κώμακον, *τό*, a spicy plant or *fruit*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 7, 2.

κώμαξ, *ακος*, *ὁ*, (*κωμάζω*) *a debauchee*, Eust. 1749. 28; perhaps better
βώμαξ.

κωμ-άρχης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*κώμη*) *the head man of a village*, *magistrate* or
bailiff, Xen. An. 4. 5, 10 and 24, Dion. H. 4. 14:—**κώμ-αρχος**, *ὁ*, Poll.
9. 11.

κωμάσδω, Dor. for *κωμάζω*.

κωμᾶσία, *ἡ*, *a procession of the images of the gods* in Egypt, Clem. Al.
671:—**κωμαστήριον**, *τό*, *an assembly of priests* in Egypt, Synes. 94 D.

κωμαστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, (*κωμάζω*) *a reveller*, *one who takes part in a κῶμος*
(v. *κωμάζω*, *κῶμος*), Plat. Symp. 212 C, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 7, etc: name of
plays by Epicharmus and many others. 2. epith. of Bacchus, *the*
jolly god, Ar. Nub. 606.

κωμαστικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *fit for a κῶμος*, *ᾠδή* Ael. N. A. 9. 13; *μέλος*
Philo 1. 372. Adv. *-κῶς*, Ael. N. A. 13. 1.

κωμάστωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, poet. for *κωμαστής*, Manetho 4. 493.

κωματίζομαι, Pass. *to be in a state of κῶμα*, Hipp. 1213 A.

κωματώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *oppressed with sleep*, *lethargic*, Hipp. Epid. 1.
955. 2. *like κῶμα*, *lethargic*, *ὕπνοι* Ib. 970; v. Foës. Oec.

κώμη, *ἡ*, = Lat. *vicus*, *an unwalled village* or *country town*, opp. to a
fortified city; properly a Dor. word, = the Att. *δῆμος* (Arist. Poët. 3. 6),
first in Hes. Sc. 18, Hdt. 5. 98; opp. to *πόλις*, Plat. Legg. 626 C sq.;
κατὰ κώμας οἰκεῖσθαι or *οἰκισθῆναι* to live or be built *in villages* (not
in walled towns), Hdt. 1. 96, Thuc. 1. 5, 10, cf. Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 5
sq. II. also, like Lat. *vicus*, *a quarter* or *ward* of a city, *διελό-*
μενοι τὴν μὲν πόλιν κατὰ κώμας, *τὴν δὲ χώραν κατὰ δήμους* Isocr. 149
A, cf. Plat. Legg. 746 D. Cf. *κωμητής*. (Prob. from *κεῖμαι*, *κοιμάω*:
cf. Lith. *kiemas* a village, *kaimynas* a neighbour, Goth. *haims* (*-ham*,
home); Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 204, M. Müller in Oxf. Essays, 1856, p. 25.)

κωμηδόν, Adv. *in villages*, Lat. *vicatim*, *ζῆν* Strabo 151; *οἰκεῖν* Diod.
5. 6, Dion. H. 1. 9, etc.

κωμήτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*κώμη*) *a villager*, *countryman*, opp. to a townsman,
Plat. Legg. 763 A, Xen. An. 4. 5, 24. II. in a city, *one of the*
same quarter, exactly Lat. *vicinus*, Ar. Nub. 965; more loosely, *Φεραίας*
χθονὸς κωμῆται dwellers in, Eur. Alc. 476; *θυρέτρων τῶνδε κωμῆται*
θεοί neighbours, Ion ap. Poll. 9. 36.

κωμητικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for a κωμήτης*, *pagan*, Synes. 171 B.

κωμῆτις, *ιδος*, fem. of *κωμήτης*, Ar. Lys. 5, Fr. 265.

κωμήτωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, = *κωμήτης*, Steph. B. s. v. *κώμη*.

κωμίδιον or **κωμύδριον**, *τό*, Dim. of *κώμη*, Zonar. 1277.

κωμῐκεύομαι, *to speak like a comic poet*, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 22.

κωμικός, *ή*, *όν*, (*κῶμος*) *of* or *for comedy*, *comic*, Lat. *comicus*, later
form for *κωμῳδικός*, *κωμ. ὑποκριτής* Aeschin. 22. 27; *κ. προσωπεῖον* Luc.

Bis Acc. 33; ἱλαρῷ καὶ κ. προσώπῳ Id. Calumn. 24, cf. Plut. Anton. 29: —as Subst., ὁ κωμικός *a comedian*, i. e. either *a comic Actor*, Alex. Ἰσοστ. 1. 13; or *a comic Poet*, Polyb. 12. 13, 3, Plut. 2. 62 E, etc.; esp. of Aristophanes, *the Comedian*, Gramm. Adv. -κῶς, Philo 1. 473, Diog. L. 5. 88.

κώμιον, τό, Dim. of κώμη, Strabo 485, Plut. 2. 773 B.

κῶμο, for κῶμος, barbarism from Ar. Thesm. 1176.

κωμο-γραμμᾰτεύς, έως, ὁ, *the clerk of a* κώμη, Joseph. A. J. 16. 7, 3.

κωμο-δρομέω, *to run through villages*, Poll. 9. 11.

κωμο-πλήξ, ὁ, ἡ, *revel-smitten*, i. e. *inebriated*, Arcad. 19.

κωμό-πολις, εως, ὁ, (κώμη) *a village-town*, i. e. a place not entitled to be called a πόλις, Strabo 537, 557, 568, N. T.

κῶμος, ου, ὁ, *a jovial festivity* with music and dancing, *a revel, carousal, merry-making*, Lat. *comessatio*, ἐς δαῖτα θάλειαν καὶ χορὸν ἱμερόεντα καὶ ἐς φιλοκυδέα κῶμον h. Hom. Merc. 481; so Theogn. 827, 934, Hdt. 1. 21, Pind., Eur., etc.; δεῖπνα καὶ σὺν αὐλητρίσι κῶμοι Plat. Theaet. 173 D; ἑορταὶ καὶ κ. Rep. 573 D; ἐν κώμῳ εἶναι, of a city, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 25. These entertainments, which took place on festival-days, mostly ended in the party parading the streets crowned, bearing torches (Ar. Pl. 1040), singing, dancing, and playing all kinds of frolics (cf. κωμάζω). In time, public κῶμοι were set on foot in honour of several gods, esp. Bacchus, Eur. et Dem. citand. sub II, Diod. 17. 72; so χορεῖς ἢ κώμοις Τακίνθου Eur. Hel. 1469;—and also in honour of the victors at the games, which were *festal processions*, of a more regular and orderly kind, partaking of the nature of a *chorus*. Most of Pindar's extant Odes were written to be sung at κῶμοι of this last kind, v. infra III. II. *the band of revellers, the jovial troop* that paraded the streets as above described, κ. Εὐίου θεοῦ Eur. Bacch. 1168; Διονύσου κῶμοι Id. Palam. 7; τοῖς ἐν ἄστει Διονυσίοις ἡ πομπὴ .. καὶ ὁ κ. Lex ap. Dem. 517. fin.; hence κώμῳ θυραμάχοις τε πυγμαχίαισι Pratin. 1. 10. 2. metaph., κ. Ἐρινύων Aesch. Ag. 1189; of an army, Eur. Phoen. 791; κ. ἀσπιδηφόρος, Supp. 390: *a band* of hunters, Id. Hipp. 55; of maidens, Id. Tro. 1184; of doves, Id. Ion 1197. III. *the Ode sung* at one of these festive processions, Pind. P. 8. 29, 99, etc., cf. O. 4. 15, P. 5. 28, Ar. Thesm. 104, 988; κ. ὑμεναίων Eur. Phaëth. 1. 44. (Prob. from κώμη, for the festivals of Bacchus originated ἐν κώμαις, cf. κωμῳδία.)

κωμόομαι, Pass. *to fall into lethargic sleep*, κεκωμωμένος (perhaps to be corrected κεκωματισμένος), Hipp. ap. Galen. Lex.

κωμύδριον, τό, Dim. of κώμη, Eccl.; cf. κωμίδιον.

κώμῡς, ῡθος, ἡ, *a bundle* or *sheaf* of hay, etc., Lat. *manipulus*, Cratin. Incert. 157, Theocr. 4. 18. II. *a branch of laurel*, placed before the gates, Hesych. III. κώμυς, ὁ, *a marshy place* where reeds grow very thick and with tangled roots, Theophr. H. P. 4. 11, 1.

κωμῳδέω, f. ήσω, *to represent in a comedy*, hence *to satirise, ridicule, libel*, esp. of the writers of the Old Comedy (Meineke 1. 40, 527), κωμῳδεῖ τὴν πόλιν ἡμῶν Ar. Ach. 631, cf. Pl. 557, Plat. Rep. 395 E, 452 D: and in Pass. *to be so satirised*, etc., Ar. Vesp. 1026:—κωμῳδεῖν τὰ δίκαια = κωμῳδοῦντα εἰπεῖν τὰ δ. Id. Ach. 655. 2. *to caricature*, Ael. V. H. 13. 42. II. *to be a* κωμῳδός, *to write comedies*, κ. κωμῳδίας Luc. Pisc. 25.

κωμῴδημα, ατος, τό, *a comic saying, gibe*, Plat. Legg. 816 D.

κωμῳδητέον, verb. Adj. *one must ridicule*, Aristid. 1. 510.

κωμῳδία, ἡ, *a comedy*, Ar. Ach. 378, Nub. 522, Plat. Rep. 394 C. etc.: —then, generally, *a comedy*, i. e. *a ludicrous* or *mirthful spectacle*, βίου τραγῳδία καὶ κ. Plat. Phil. 50 B, cf. Legg. 816 E.—Two derivs. are suggested: one from κῶμος, *the revel-song*, for Comedy seems to have originated in the Phallic choral songs, Arist. Poët. 4; the other from κώμη, *the village-song*, Bentley's Phalaris 337 sq. The latter is mentioned by Arist. Poët. 3, as connected with the Dorian claim to the invention of Comedy, κώμη being their word for the Att. δῆμος. The earliest traces of Comedy are certainly in the Dorian towns of Megara and Syracuse, where Epicharmus of Cos wrote about 500 B. C.; and the Art is said to have been carried to Athens somewhat earlier by Susarion of Megara. Cf. Arist. Poët. 3–5, Meineke Com. 1. 18.—On the three periods of Attic Comedy, Old, Middle, New,—παλαία, μέση, νέα,—v. Meineke Com. 1. 39 sq., 271 sq., 435 sq. The Old Comedy had little plot, and served as a political engine for attacking by name the most powerful persons of the day, in the times of the absolute Democracy, ending with Olymp. 96 (B. C. 393); the Middle C. lost the Chorus and Parabasis, and refrained from direct personalities, but still attacked notabilities under assumed characters, ending Ol. 110 (B. C. 337); the New was our Comedy of Manners, and may be best understood from Plautus and Terence.

κωμῳδιακός, ή, όν, = sq., Schol. Ar. Ach. 380.

κωμῳδικός, ή, όν, *of, belonging to comedy, comic*, Ar. Vesp. 1047; τερπνόν τι καὶ κωμ. Eccl. 889, cf. 371; μορμολυκεῖον Id. Fr. 97; κ. μίμησις Plat. Rep. 606 C. Adv. -κῶς, Ath. 90 B.—Cf. κωμικός.

κωμῳδιο-γράφος, ὁ, *a comic writer*, Polyb. 12. 13, 7, Diod. 12. 14.

κωμῳδιο-ποιός, worse form for κωμῳδοποιός, Ath. 5 B, etc.; cf. Moer. 240.

κωμῳδό-γελως, ωτος, ὁ, = κωμῳδός, Anth. P. 13. 6.

κωμῳδο-γράφος, ὁ, = κωμῳδιογράφος, Anth. P. 7. 708.

κωμῳδο-διδασκᾰλία, ἡ, *the teaching and rehearsing a comedy with the actors*: generally, *the comic poet's part*, Ar. Eq. 516.

κωμῳδο-διδάσκᾰλος, ὁ, *a comic poet*, because he had the charge of teaching and training the actors, chorus, etc., Ar. Eq. 507, Lys. Fr. 31, Arist. de Anima 1. 3, 11: cf. διδάσκω II.

κωμῳδο-λοιχέω, *to play the parasite and buffoon*, περί τινα Ar. Vesp. 1318.

κωμῳδο-ποιητής, οῦ, ὁ, = κωμῳδοποιός, Ar. Pax 734, Poll. 4. 111.

κωμῳδοποιΐα, ἡ, *a making of comedies*, Plut. 2. 348 A.

κωμῳδο-ποιός, ὁ, *a maker of comedies, comic poet*, freq. in Plat., as Apol. 18 D, Rep. 606 C.

κωμῳδός, ὁ, Boeot. **κωμάϝυδος** (i. e. κωμ-αιοδός) C. I. no. 1583. 25: (κῶμος or κώμη, ἀείδω, v. κωμῳδία):—*a comedian*, i. e., 1. *a comic actor*, Lys. 162. 2, Xen. Oec. 3. 7, etc.; κωμῳδῶν ὄντων ἐν Κολυττῷ at the representation of Comedies in .., Aeschin. 22. 27; καινῇ κωμῳδῶν, v. sub καινός. 2. *a comic poet*, Plat. Rep. 395 B, Legg. 935 D.

κωμῳδο-τρᾰγῳδία, ἡ, *a serio-comedy*, name of a play of Anaxandrides, v. Meineke Hist. Com. 247; *tragicomoedia* in Plaut.:—metaph. of human life, Porphyr. ap. Stob. 186. 41.

κωνάριον, τό, Dim. of κῶνος:—*the pineal gland in the brain*, from its shape, Galen. 4. 501 C.

κωνάω, f. ήσω, (κῶνος II. 3):—*to drive round* or *spin a top*: generally, *to carry round*, Ar. Fr. 439, Hesych., Phot., E. M. 551. 24. II. (κῶνος II. 1, c) *to cover with pitch*, Suid., Phot., E. M. 551. 22; cf. περικωνέω.—An inf. aor. **κωνῆσαι** also occurs, as if from κωνίζω, which is not found.

κωνειάζομαι, Pass. *to be dosed with hemlock*: Κωνειαζόμεναι, name of a Play of Menander.

κώνειον, τό, *hemlock*, Lat. *cicuta*, Hipp. 681. 4, Theophr. H. P. 9. 8, 3, etc. II. *hemlock-juice*, a poison by which criminals were put to death at Athens, Ar. Ran. 124, Plat. Lys. 219 E; τὸ κώνειον ἔπιεν Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 56; κώνεια πιεῖν Ar. Ran. 1051, Andoc. 24. 38.

κώνη, ἡ, = κῶνος II. 3, prob. l. Emped. 24; v. Sturz ad l.

κώνησις, εως, ἡ, (κωνάω II) *a pitching, daubing as with pitch*, v. l. for κόνισις, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 6.

κωνίας οἶνος ὁ, *pitched* wine, Galen. Lex. Hipp.

κωνικός, ή, όν, (κῶνος) *cone-shaped, conical*, Plut. 2. 410 E; κ. τομαί *Conic* sections, Anthem. Fr. p. 157. 8.

κωνίον or **κώνιον**, τό, Dim. of κῶνος, *a small cone*, κωνία μαστῶν Anth. P. 5. 13. II. *a small pine-cone*, Posidon. ap. Ath. 649 D.

κωνίς, ίδος, ἡ, (κῶνος) *a small conical water-vessel*, Hesych.

κωνῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, (κῶνος II. 1):—*extracted from pine-cones*, πίσσα Anth. P. append. 72.

κωνο-ειδής, ές, *conical*, σκίασμα Dio C. 60. 26; σκιά Diog. L. 7. 144; τὸ κ. *a conoïd*, Archimed. Adv. -δῶς, Plut. 2. 901 E, Diog. L. 7. 157.

ΚΩ͂ΝΟΣ, ου, ὁ, *a pine-cone*, also στρόβιλος, Vit. Hom. 20, Theocr. 5. 49, Theophr. H. P. 3. 9, 5, etc.: (hence κωνάω, etc.) 2. as fem. for *the tree*, Plut. 2. 640 C, Anth. Plan. 13 (as Scalig. for κῶμον). 3. *the pitch made from pine-cones*, Schneid. Ecl. Phys. pp. 321, 322. II. from likeness of shape, 1. *a cone*, Lat. *conus, meta*, Arist. Probl. 3. 9, freq. in Mathem. writers, τομὴ κώνου a *conic* section; τομὴ κ. ὀρθογωνίου, ὀξυγωνίου, ἀμβλυγωνίου names for the *parabola, ellipse, hyperbola* before Apollon. Perg. 2. *the cone* or *peak* of a helmet, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 9. 322. 3. = βέμβιξ, *a spinning-top*, Hesych. 4. *the pole round which grain is piled in* conical shape, Galen. Lex. 424. (The Sanskrit Root is *ço, to bring to a point*; cf. Lat. *cuneus, cacumen*; Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 231: Curt. 84 b, cites Sanskr. *çaṇas*, Lat. *cos, cautes*.)

κωνο-τομέω, *to make a conic section*, Anth. P. app. 25. 8.

κωνο-φόρος, ον, *bearing cones*, as pines, etc., Theophr. H. P. 3. 9, 4: also of the thyrsus, Anth. P. 6. 165.

κωνωπεῖον, τό, (κώνωψ) *an Egyptian bed* or *couch with mosquito-curtains*, Lxx; Lat. *conopium*, Horat. Epod. 9. 16.

κωνωπεών, ῶνος, ὁ, = foreg., Anth. P. 9. 764, in the title of a poem by Paul. Sil.

κωνώπιον, τό, Dim. of κώνωψ, Geop. 2. 5, 12.

κωνωπο-ειδής, ές, *like a gnat*, Theophr. θηρία H. P. 3. 14, 1, etc.

κωνωπο-θήρας, ου, ὁ, *a gnat-catcher, fly-catcher*, Hesych.

Κωνωπ-οσφράντης, ον, ὁ, *Gnat-smeller*, a parasite, Alciphro 1. 21, in titulo.

κωνωπώδης, ες, = κωνωποειδής, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 351.

κώνωψ, ωπος, ὁ, *a gnat* or *mosquito, a dipterous insect*, Hdt. 2. 95, Aesch. Ag. 892, Ar. Eq. 1038, etc.; cf. Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 23: acc. to Sundevall, *Stomoxys calcitrans*;—but the κώνωψ of Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 29, seems to be a *Drosophila*:—a larger kind was called ἐμπίς.

κῶος, ὁ, usu. in plur. κῶοι, *caves, dens*, Strabo 367, Steph. B; cf. κῶς II.

Κῷος, α, ον, *of, from the island* Κῶς, *Coan*, Hdt. 7. 164, etc. II. ὁ Κῷος (sc. βόλος), *the highest throw with the* ἀστράγαλοι, v. sub Χῖος: —in Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 34, τὰ κῷα are *the inner*, τὰ χῖα *the outer sides* of

the ankle-bones (ἀστράγαλοι). II. Κῷον, (sc. ἱμάτιον), τό, *a light semi-transparent garment, made at Cos*, Hesych.

κώπαιον, τό, (κώπη) *the upper end of an oar*, Hesych.:—**κωπαι-ώδης**, ες, *like an oar*, Id. s. v. *κωπήλατα*.

κωπεύς, έως, ὁ, always in plur. *pieces of wood fit for making into an oar, spars for an oar*, Hdt. 5. 23, Ar. Ach. 552, Lys. 422, Andoc. 21. 11, etc.

κωπευστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a rower*: Ἀργὼ ἡ Κωπευσταί, name of a play by Aesch.

κωπεύω, (κώπη) *to propel with oars*, βᾶριν Anth. P. 7. 365. II. *κεκώπευται στρατός* it *has the sword drawn* (c. κώπη 2), ap. Hesych.

κωπέω, = κωπεύω, in pf. pass. *κεκώπηται ἡ ναῦς*, Hesych.; cf. Böckh. *Urkunden ü. d. Att. Seewesen*, p. 291.

κωπεών, ῶνος, ὁ, = κωπεύς, Theophr. H. P. 5. 1, 7; in plur., 4. 1, 4.

κώπη, ἡ, *any handle*: esp., 1. *the handle of an oar*, Od. 9. 489., 10. 129 (never in Il.):—hence *the oar* itself, Od. 12. 214, Pind. P. 10. 79, and often in Att.; *νερτέρᾳ προσήμενος κώπῃ*, = θαλαμίτης, metaph. of a man of low rank, Aesch. Ag. 1618; *ἐφ' ἕνδεκα κώπαις πέμπειν* a proverb of dub. origin, meaning 'to escort with all the honours,' Ar. Eq. 546, cf. Eust. 1540, Suid s. v. *ἐφ' ἕνδεκα*: cf. ἐμβάλλω, ἐλαύνω I. 2, ἀναφέρω II: —poet. to express ships, *σὺν κώπᾳ χιλιονάυτᾳ*, of Agamemnon's fleet, Eur. I. T. 140, cf. Hel. 1272, 1452. 2. *the handle of a sword, the haft, hilt*, Lat. *manubrium, capulus*, ἐπ' ἀργυρέῃ κώπῃ σχέθε χεῖρα Il. 1. 219, cf. Od. 8. 403; ξίφεος δ' ἐπεμαίετο κώπην Od. 11. 531; *κώπης ἐπιψαύειν* Soph. Phil. 1255; *φάσγανον κώπης λαβεῖν* Eur. Hec. 543. 3. *the handle of a key*, κώπῃ δ' ἐλέφαντος ἐπῆεν Od. 21. 7. 4. *the haft of a torch*, Eur. Cycl. 484. 5. *the handle of a handmill*, and so *the mill* itself, Diod. 3. 13. 6. *the haft of a whip*, Hesych. (Cf. Lat. *capio, capulus*; Germ. *habe, haft, heft*: Curt. 34.)

κωπήεις, εσσα, εν, *hilted, φάσγανα .. κωπήεντα* Il. 15. 713, etc.

κωπηλᾱσία, ἡ, *a rowing*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 271, E. M. 303. 9.

κωπηλᾰτέω, f. ήσω, *to row*, Polyb. 1. 21, 1, etc.: metaph. *of any similar motion forwards and backwards*, as of a carpenter using an auger, *τρύπανον κωπ.* Eur. Cycl. 461.

κωπ-ηλάτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐλαύνω) *a rower*, Polyb. 34. 3, 8; *κ. πολύπους* the nautilus, Clearch. ap. Ath. 317 B. [ᾰ]

κωπηλατικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a rower*, Hesych. s. v. *ἄρρυ*.

κωπ-ήλατος, ον, *formed like an oar*, Hesych.

κωπήρης, ες, *furnished with oars*, στόλος Aesch. Pers. 416; σκάφος Eur. Hel. 1381; πλοῖον Thuc. 4. 118; *κωπῆρες* (sc. πλοῖον), τό, Plut. Anton. 65, etc. II. *holding the oar*, χείρ Eur. Tro. 161.

κωπητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, in Hermipp. Στρατ. 5, seems to be the same as *προπωτήρ*, as Hesych. (s. v. *πάνικτον*) expl. ἐπικαπητήρ, whereas he expl. *κωπητήρ* by ὁ σκαλμὸς τῆς κώπης, and so Poll. 1. 93 (*τὸν τόπον δὲ τὸν πρὸς ταῖς κώπαις κωπητῆρα* [sic legend.] *καλοῦσιν*).

κωπίον, τό, Dim. of κώπη, Ar. Ran. 269, Ael. N. A. 13. 19. 2. in pl. *the false ribs*, Poll. 2. 181.

κωπώ, οῦς, ἡ, *the wreathed staff at the* δαφνηφόρια in Boeotia, Procl. in Phot. Bibl. 321. 25.

κώρα, ἡ, Dor. for *κούρη*, Theocr. 6. 36, Call. Lav. P. 27. 138, Cer. 9. II. = κόρος, Hesych.

κωράλιον, v. sub *κοράλλιον*.

κωραλίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of κῶρος (i. e. κοῦρος), Hdn. π. μον. λεξ. 20. 30, Phot.; name of a Comedy by Epilycus:—cf. *ποσθαλίσκος*.

κωραλλεύς, ὁ, *a coral-fisher*, Hesych.

κωρία, ἡ, Dor. for *κουρεύτρια*, Hesych.

κώριον, τό, Dor. for *κούριον, κόριον*, Ar. Ach. 731.

κωρίς, ίδος, ἡ, Sicil. for *καρίς*, v. κουρίς III.

κῶρος, ὁ, Dor. for *κοῦρος, κόρος*, Call. Lav. P. 85, Theocr.

κωροσύνα, ἡ, Dor. for *κουροσύνη*, Theocr. 24. 57.

Κωρῦκαῖος, ὁ, v. sub Κώρυκος.

κωρύκιον, τό, Dim. of *κώρυκος*, Poll. 10. 172, Suid.: **κωρυκίδιον**, Hesych.

κωρῠκίς, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. of *κώρυκος*, Epich. 64, Ar. Fr. 368. II. *a bladder-like excrescence produced on the leaves of elms and maple-trees*, by the puncture of an insect, Theophr. H. P. 3. 14, 1.

κωρυκο-βολία, κωρῠκο-μᾰχία, ἡ, v. sq., signf. 1. 2.

κώρῠκος, ὁ, like *θύλακος, a leathern sack* or *wallet for provisions*, Od. 5. 267., 9. 213, Ar. Lys. 1212, Antiph. Μνημ. 1. 3:—acc. to Hesych., also *a leathern quiver*, like *γωρυτός*. 2. in the gymnasium, *a large leathern sack hung up, filled with fig-grains* (*κεγχραμίδες*), *flour*, or *sand, for the athletes to swing to and fro* by blows, not altogether unlike *the quintain* (called *follis pugilatorius* by Plaut. Rud. 3. 4, 16), Poëta ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 13, Luc. Lexiph. 5; *πρὸς κώρυκον γυμνάζεσθαι*, proverb. of *labour in vain*, Diog. 7. 54; metaph. of parasites, *ἑαυτοὺς ἀντὶ κωρύκων δέρειν παρέχοντες ἀθλητaῖσιν* Timocl. Πυκτ. 1: cf. Gerhard Dennkmäler, etc. (Berl. 1851) p. 447.—The game itself was called *κωρυκομαχία*, Hipp. 364. 16., 372. 39., 374. 3; or *κωρυκοβολία*, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 2. 13. II. *the scrotum*, Hippiatr. III. in Macedonia *a kind of muscle*, Ath. 87 B.

Κώρῠκος, ὁ, *Corycus, a promontory of Cilicia*, h. Hom. Ap. 39, Hecatae. ap. Steph. B., Thuc. 8. 14., etc.:—the inhabitants, **Κωρυκαῖοι**, were infamous for *spying out* the destination and value of ships' cargoes and then piratically seizing them, Ephor. ap. Phot., Strabo 644: hence *Κωρυκαῖος* proverb. for *a spy, a listener*, Strabo l. c., Cic. Att. 10. 18:—hence in Com. for *the god of spies*, K. ἠκροάσατο, as we say, 'a little bird told me,' Menand. Ἔγχ. 2; *μὴ κατακούσειεν δέ μου ὁ* K., Dioxipp. Θησ. 1, cf. Strabo l. c., Paroemiogr., Phot.:—*Κωρύκιον σκάφος*, a piratical vessel, Alciphro 1. 8.

κωρυκώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a sack* or *bag*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 15, 4.

Κῶς, ἡ, gen. Κῶ, the island *Cos*, in the Aegean sea, opposite Caria; in Hom. always in Ep. form Κόως, except in Il. 2. 677, where we find the common acc. Κῶν:—*Κόωνδε to Cos*, Il. 14. 255, etc. Cf. Κῷος, Κωακός.

κῶς, τό, contr. for *κῶας*, Nicoph. Λημν. 3. II. at Corinth, *a public prison*, E. M., Hesych.: Steph. B. adds that *κῶος* was used in same sense, and that *κῶες* were *the prisoners*. Cf. *καιάδας, καῖαρ*.

κῶς, Ion. for πῶς:—but enclit. κώς, Ion. for *πώς*, Hdt.

κώτᾱλις, ἡ, *a pestle*, Suid., Eust. 1675. 57; also = *κώπη, σκυτάλη*, Hesych. (Perhaps from *κόπτω*.)

κώτᾰλος, ὁ, name of *a musical air*, Hedyl. ap. Ath. 176 D.

κωτάρχης, ου, ὁ, name of *a priestly officer* at Branchidae, C. I. nos. 2880, 2881.

κωτῐλάς, άδος, ἡ, pecul. poet. fem. of *κωτίλος, the twitterer*, Boeot. name for the swallow, Strattis Φοιν. 3, Anacr. 99.

κωτῐλία, ἡ, (κωτίλος) *chattering, tattling*, esp. *flattery*, Gloss.

ΚΩΤΙΛΛΩ, only used in pres., *to prattle, chatter, chat*, Lat. *garrire*, mostly with collat. notion of *coaxing, wheedling*, αἱμύλα κωτίλλειν Hes. Op. 372; *μαλθακὰ κ.* Theogn. 850; *ἡδέα κωτίλλοντα καθήμενον οἰνοποτάζειν* Phocyl. 11; so *ἀνάντια κ.* Theocr. 15. 87; *ἑλικτὰ ἔπη* Lyc. 1466; *τοιαῦτα* Babr. 101. 87; *τὸν ἐν δικαστηρίοις λόγον* Dion. H. de Dem. 44; *κώτιλλε* Hellad. in Phot. Bibl. 531. 34. II. trans. *to talk over, beguile with fair words*, *εὖ κώτιλλε τὸν ἐχθρόν* Theogn. 363; *μὴ κώτιλλέ με* *tease* me not *by prating*, Soph. Ant. 756. (Cf. Sanskr. *kath*, Lat. *in-quam*, Goth. *quitha*, Icel. *qveða*, A. Sax. *cweðan*, Engl. *quoth*.)

κωτίλος, η, ον, *chattering, prattling, babbling*, Theogn. 295; *κ. ἀνήρ*, Lat. *garrulus*, Soph. Fr. 606; of women, Theocr. 15. 89; of a swallow, *twittering*, Anacr. 99, Simon. 243 (cf. *κωτιλάς*); and so, generally, of animals, which Arist. divides into *κωτίλα* and *σιγηλά*, H. A. 1. 1, 29. II. metaph. *lively, expressive*, ῥήματα Theocr. 20. 7; ὄμματα *κ.*, Lat. *loquaculi*, Anth. P. 5. 131; *persuasive*, φίλτρα Ib. 7. 221; *κ. ἁρμονία, μουσικὴ babbling* music, opp. to the graver sort, Dion H. de Dem. 49, Plut. 2. 1136 B.

κωφάω, f. ήσω, (κωφός) *to make dumb, to silence*, Opp. C. 3. 286:—Pass. *to grow dumb* or *deaf, to become stupid*, ὑπ' ἀπαιδευσίας Clearch. ap. Ath. 516 B. II. generally, *to dull, blunt, injure*, Hesych., cf. Pors. Or. 1279.

κωφεία, ἡ, = κωφότης, Boiss. Anecd. 4. 387: **κώφευσις**, εως, ἡ, Cyrill.

κωφεύω, *to be dumb* or *silent*, Lxx: also *to be deaf*, Ib.

κωφέω, = κωφάω II, *to mutilate*, prob. l. Soph. Fr. 223.

κώφησις, εως, ἡ, *a dulling, blunting*: *mutilation*, Hesych.

κωφητέος, α, ον, = βλαπτέος, Hesych.

κωφίας, ου, ὁ, *the deaf adder*, Ael. N. A. 8. 13.

κωφός, ή, όν, (κόπτω, cf. Lat. *tusus*): radical sense, *blunt, obtuse*, κωφὸν βέλος *the blunt, dull* shaft, opp. to ὀξύ, Il. 11. 390; *κ. καλάμη* Anth. P. 12. 25. II. metaph.: 1. *blunted* or *lamed in the tongue*, i. e. *dumb*, Lat. *mutus*, *κύματι κωφῷ* with *noiseless* wave, i. e. before it breaks, Il. 14. 16; *κωφὴν γὰρ δὴ γαῖαν ἀεικίζει* dishonours even *the dumb, senseless* earth (cf. *bruta tellus*), Il. 24. 54; ὁ κωφὸς λιμήν, prob. the bay of Munychia, as opp. to the *noisy* Peiraeus, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 31:—of men, *καὶ κωφοῦ συνίημι καὶ οὐ φωνεῦντος ἀκούω* Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 47; cf. 34, 85 (so that prob. the words *διεφθαρμένον τὴν ἀκοήν*, used to expl. the word in the same case, 1. 38, is a gloss); 1. 34 (for which in 1. 85 he has ἄφωνος); *κ. πρόσωπον a mute*, on the stage, Wytt. Plut. 2. 337 E:—of solid earth, which sounds *dull* when struck, opp. to the ringing of a hollow body, Hdt. 4. 200; *τῶν μεταλλικῶν κωφότατος* [ὁ σίδηρος] *rings least*, Plut. 2. 721 E:—metaph., *κωφὰ ἔπη mute, forgotten*, Soph. O. T. 290 (unless we take this for *unmeaning, senseless*, v. infra 5); *λήθη* Id. Fr. 595. 2. *dull of hearing, deaf*, Lat. *surdus*, first in h. Hom. Merc. 92, Aesch. Theb. 184, etc.; *ὅσοι κ. ἐκ γενετῆς, πάντες καὶ ἐνεοὶ γίνονται* Arist. H. A. 4. 9, 16:—c. gen., *κωφὴ ἀκοῆς αἴσθησις* Antiph. Σαπφώ 1. 5, cf. Plat. Legg. 932 A; Ἑλλάδος *φωνᾶς κωφός deaf* of one's Greek ear, i. e. ignorant of Greek, Fragm. Pythag., cf. Plut. 2. 1108 D:—metaph., *κ. πέτρος* Moschio ap. Stob. t. 125. 14; *μάψαυραι* Call. Fr. 67; *ἐρημία* Diod. 3. 40:—neut. pl. as Adv., *κωφὰ χλιαίνεσθαι feebly*, Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 125. 3. *dull of sight*, Arist. Physiogn. 3. 4. of the senses, *dull*, Theophr. de Sens. 19. 5. of the mind, *dull, stupid*, Lat. *fatuus*, Pind. P. 9. 151, Soph. Aj. 911, Plat. Tim. 88 B:—and so of things, *senseless, unmeaning* (supra 1), *διήγησις* Polyb. 3. 36, 4, cf. 5. 21, 4; *σκῶμμα* Plut. 2. 712 A; *εὐπραγίαι* Dio C. 38. 27.—V. sub *τυφλός*. (Cf. Curt. 68 b.)

κωφότης, ητος, ἡ, *deafness*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1103, Plat. Alc. 1. 126 B,

Dem. 411. 25, etc.: *dulness of hearing*, Plut. 2. 38 B, 167 B. **2.** generally, *obtuseness, torpor*, Arist. H. A. 10. 1, 9.

κωφόω, (*κωφός*) = *κωφάω*, Lxx, Galen. 19. 116:—Pass. *to become deaf*, *τὰ ὦτα* Hipp. Aph. 1251, cf. 149 E: *to become dumb*, Lxx: *to be dull*, *πρός τι* cited from Sext. Emp.

κώφωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *deafness*, Hipp. Aph. 1250, cf. 149 A, C, F; *τῆς ἀκοῆς* Clem. Al. 82. **2.** *dulness*, *ὀφθαλμῶν* Hipp. ap. Erotian p. 230; of mind, *πρός τι* Orig.

κᾧχετο, crasis for *καὶ ᾤχετο*, impf. from *οἴχομαι*.

κωχεύω, = *ὀχέω*, *to bear up, carry*, Soph. (Fr. 303) ap. Hesych.—But perhaps it is an error of the Gramm. for *ὀκωχεύω*; v. *ἀνοκωχή*.

κώψ, v. l. for *σκώψ*, Eust. 1523. 59, Arist. ap. Ael. N. A. 15. 28, Ath. 391 C.

κῶψον, crasis for *καὶ ὄψον*, Ar. Vesp. 302.

Λ

Λ, λ, λάμβδα, or better **λάβδα** (v. sub voc.), *τό*, indecl., eleventh letter of the Gr. Alphabet: as a numeral λ′ = 30, but ,λ = 30,000. From *λάβδα*, as the strongest of the linguals, were formed many Verbs with the notion of *licking, lapping*, etc., as *λάπτω*, Lat. *lambo*, also *λείχω*, *lingo*, v. Interpp. ad Ar. Eccl. 920, Martial. 12. 59.—An over-partiality for the use of λ was expressed by *λαβδακίζω*, *λαβδακισμός*, Quintil. 1. 5, 32: but these words were also used to express a faulty pronunciation of this letter, as when the tongue is pressed against the palate, and produces the *ll* of the Spanish (e. g. *llamare*, almost like *lyamare*), the *lh* of the Portuguese, or the *gl* of the Italians.—The Lacedaemonians bore Λ upon their shields, as the Sicyonians **Σ**, the Messenians **M**, Eupol. Incert. 37, Theopomp. Com. Incert. 16.

Changes of λ, esp. in the dialects: **I.** Dor. into *ν*, as *ἤνθον φίντατος* for *ἦλθον φίλτατος*, Schäf. Greg. 197, 354: in Att. λ is preferred, e. g. *λίτρον πλεύμων* for *νίτρον πνεύμων*, Lob. Phryn. 305; cf. *λύγη νύξ*. **II.** λ beginning a word is dropt, chiefly in Ion., as *εἴβω* for *λείβω*, *ἴγδη* for *λίγδος*, Greg. 446; so, *αἰψηρός ἀπήνη ἀφύσσω ἀχνή* for *λαιψηρός λαμπήνη λαφύσσω λάχνη*. **III.** Ep. Poets double λ metri grat., esp. after the augment, as *ἔλλαβε ἐλλιτάνευε*; and in compds., where the latter member begins with λ, as in *τρίλλιστος ἀπολλήξεις*, etc. **IV.** Att. λ sometimes becomes *ρ*, as *κρίβανος* for *κλίβανος*, Lob. Phryn. 179, 652: so *γλώσσαργος* for *γλώσσαλγος*, *ναύκραρος* for *ναύκληρος*, ΚΟΡΩ for ΚΟΛΩ (Lat. *curo, colo*). **V.** Aeol. *δ* sometimes becomes λ, cf. *δάκρυον* with Lat. *lacruma*, *λάσιος* with *δασύς*, Lat. *ol-ere ol-facere* with *ὄδωδα odor*; cf. Δ, δ, vi. **VI.** in some words, γ and λ are interchanged, e. g *γῆϊον λήϊον*, *μόγις μόλις*. **VII.** *ν* before λ regularly becomes λ, as in *συλλαμβάνω παλίλλογος ἐλλείπω*, etc.

ΛΑ-, insep. Prefix with *intensive* force (like *λαι-*, *λι-*, *δα-*, *ζα-*), though found in very few words, e. g. in *λάμαχος very* warlike, *λακαταπύγων*, *λακατάρατος*, *λαδρέω*.

ΛΑ͂ΑΣ, *ὁ* (also *ἡ*, like *λίθος*, Nic. Th. 45), gen. *λάος*, dat. *λᾶϊ*, acc. *λᾶαν*, gen. plur. *λάων*, dat. *λάεσι*, Ep. *λάεσσι*, all which forms occur in Hom., except *λάεσι*: in Att. also contr. **λᾶς**, acc. *λᾶν*, but *λᾶα* Call. Fr. 104: a gen. *λάου* Soph. O. C. 196, as if *λᾶας* was of first decl., but it is prob. only f. l. for *λάος*, as Dind. argues in Pref. to Soph. p. vii (ed. 2). **I.** mostly, *a stone*, esp. of stones thrown by warriors, often in Il.; *λᾶας ἀναιδής* of the stone of Sisyphus, Od. 11. 598; *μιν λᾶαν ἔθηκεν* turned her into *stone*, 13. 163. **II.** *a rock, crag*, Od. 13. 163.—Poet. word. (Cf. *λᾶΐγξ*, Lat. *lapis*, and *λαία*, *λεύς*, *λίθος*.)

λᾰβ-άργῠρος, *ον*, (*λαβεῖν*) *taking money, doing something* for *money*, Timon ap. Ath. 406 E.

λάβδα, *τό*, indecl., = *λάμβδα*, as Dind. writes in Ar. Eccl. 920 (though Rav. Ms. gives *λάμβδα*), and Eupol. Incert. 37.

λαβδακίζω, **λαβδακισμός**, v. sub Λ, init.

λαβδο-ειδής, *ές*, = *λαμβδ-*, Poll. 2. 37., 4. 133.

λάβδωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a figure like that of* Λ, Iambl. Arithm. p. 16.

λᾰβή, *ἡ*, (*λαβεῖν*) *the part intended for grasping, a handle, haft, sword-hilt*, Alcae. 67, Dem. 819. 25, etc.; *λαβαὶ ἀμφίστομοι*, of a cup, Soph. O. C. 473, cf. Ar. Pax 1258. **II.** often as a pugilistic term, *a thing to take hold of, a grip* or *hold*, *βελτίων οὔκ ἐστιν ἐν μάχῃ λ. πώγωνος* Alexandr. ap. Plut. 2. 180 B, cf. Plut. Thes. 5; *ὥσπερ ἀθλητὴς λ. ζητεῖν* Id. Fab. 5:—then, metaph. *something to lay hold of, an occasion*, (as in Lat. *ansam praebere*), Ar. Eq. 841; so *λαβὴν γὰρ ἐνδέδωκας* Ib. 847, cf. Lys. 671, Dem. 1420. 9; *ὡς ἅπαξ παρέδωκεν λαβὴν* Ar. Nub. 551; so *λαβὴν παρέχειν* Plat. Rep. 544 B; λ. *παραδιδόναι εἰς ἔλεγχον* Plut. Cic. 20; *λαβὴν ἀποδίδωσιν ἡμῖν ὁ λόγος* Plat. Legg. 682 E; so also *ἐς τὰς ὁμοίας λαβὰς ἐλήλυθας* Plat. Phaedr. 236 B; *τὰ μαθήματα φαίη τις ἂν λαβὰς εἶναι φιλοσοφίας* Xenocr. ap. Plut. 2. 452 D, cf. Diog. L. 4. 10 and v. Herm. in Aesch. Cho. 498; *λαβὴν ἣν προσήκει εἰλημμένος to be caught and held* fast, Plut. 2. 78 B, ubi v. Wyttenb. **2.** *a seizing hold of, a grip*, *ἐν λαβαῖς εἶναι* or *γενέσθαι to be at grips, grapple closely*, of wrestlers, Plut. Eum. 7., 2. 979 A; *εἰς λαβὰς ἥκειν* Id. Lucull. 3;—hence metaph. of an orator, *ἀφύκτους* [*δεῖ εἶναι*] *τὰς λ.* Dion. H. de Dem. 18, cf. 20:—*an attack* of sickness, like *λῆψις*, Galen. Lex. Hipp.:—also in friendly sense, *φιλικαὶ λ.* Plut. 2. 660 B. **III.** *a taking, accepting*, *ἀργύρου* Aesch. Supp. 935.

λαβῆν, Dor, for *λαβεῖν*:—**λάβῃσι**, Ep. 3 subj. aor. of *λαμβάνω*, Od.

λᾰβίδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *λαβίς*, *a pair of tweezers*, Diosc. 1. 84.

λαβιδόω, *to seize with pincers*, Diosc. Parab. 1. 53.

λάβιον, *τό*, Dim. of *λαβή*, Strabo 540.

λᾰβίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a handle*, Galen. 2. 704: *a hilt*, E. M. 594. 9. **II.** *a pair of pincers, a forceps*, Hipp. 687. 7. **2.** *a buckle, clasp*, Polyb. 6. 23, 11.

λάβρα, *ἡ*, worse form of *λαύρα*.

λαβρ-ᾰγορέω, = *λαβροστομέω*, Hesych.

λαβρ-ᾰγόρης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*ἀγορεύω*) *a bold, rash talker, a braggart*, Il. 23. 479.

λαβράζω, = *λαβρεύομαι*, Nic. Al. 160, Tzetz. **2.** = *λαβρόομαι*, Lyc. 260.

λαβράκιον, *τό*, Dim. of *λάβραξ*, Antiph. *Φιλῶτις* 1. 2, Amphis *Φιλετ.* 1. 2. [*ρᾱ*]

λαβράκτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *λαβραγόρης*, Pratin. 5.

λάβραξ, *ᾱκος*, *ὁ*, (*λάβρος*) *the sea-wolf, bass*, a ravenous sea-fish, Comici ap. Ath. 311, Arist. H. A. 6. 13, 1., 8. 2, 24, etc.; *ὁ πάντων ἰχθύων σοφώτατος* Ar. Fr. 489; *λάβρακες Μιλήσιοι* proverb. of greedy persons, Paroemiogr., cf. Arist. Eq. 361.

λαβρεία, *ἡ*, = *λαβροστομία*, Hesych., Zonar.

λαβρεύομαι, Dep. (*λάβρος*) *to talk rashly, brag*, *τί πάρος λαβρεύεαι*; Il. 23. 474; *μύθοις λαβρεύεσθαι* Ib. 478: Act. in Hesych.—Cf. *λαβράζω*, *λαβροστομέω*, *λαβραγορέω*.

λαβρηγορέω, = *λαβραγορέω*.

λαβρόομαι, Pass. *to rush violently*, Lyc. 705.

λαβρο-πόδης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *strong* or *swift-footed, rushing*, *χείμαρρος* Anth. P. 9. 277.

λαβρο-ποτέω, (*πίνω*) *to drink hard*, Anth. P. 5. 110., 10. 18.

λάβρος, *ον*, also *α*, *ον* Damocr. ap. Galen. 13. 811: (prob. from ΛΑΒ-, *λαμβάνω*, like *κραιπνός*, *rapidus*, from *ἁρπάζω*, *rapio*): **1.** in the earliest writers only of natural forces, *furious, boisterous*, *Ζέφυρος λάβρος ἐπαιγίζων* Il. 2. 148, cf. Od. 15. 293; *ὡς ὅτε κῦμα θοὴ ἐπὶ νηὶ πέσῃσι λάβρον* Il. 15. 625; *ποταμὸς .. λ. ὕπαιθα ῥέων* 21. 271; *ὅτε λαβρότατον χέει ὕδωρ Ζεύς* 16. 385; *ὄμβρος* Hdt. 8. 12; *καπνός*, *σέλας* Pind. O. 8. 48, P. 3. 70; *πνεῦμα* Aesch. Pers. 110; *πῦρ*, *κύματα*, *πόντος*, etc., Eur. Or. 697, etc.; also, simply, *huge, mighty*, *λίθος* Pind. N. 8. 79:—so neut. as Adv., *λάβρον ἐπαιγίζειν* Anth. P. 5. 286. **2.** later of men, *boisterous, turbulent*, esp. in talking, Theogn. 634; *λάβροι παγγλωσσίᾳ* Pind. O. 2. 156; λ. *στρατός* the *mob*, Id. P. 2. 160; λ. *στόμα* Soph. Aj. 1147; λ. *ὄμμα* Eur. Hel. 379:—then, *gluttonous, greedy*, *λαβρόταται γένυες* Pind. P. 4. 435, cf. Eur. H. F. 253; λ. *πρὸς τὴν ἐπιθυμίαν τῆς τροφῆς* Arist. Gen. An. 1. 4, 3; *λάβρῳ χρώμενοι τῷ ποτῷ* Diod. 5. 26; λ. .. *ζωροποτεῖ* Anth. P. 11. 25; *λαγνείαι λ.* Tim. Locr. 103 A; *ἐπιθυμία* Arist. Gen. An. 1. 4, 4; *ἔρως* Anth. P. 5. 268; and metaph., *λάβρῳ μαχαίρᾳ* Eur. Cycl. 403:—so also in Adv. *violently, furiously*, *λάβρως φέρουσιν ἵπποι* Theogn. 982 (cf. *λαβρο-πόδης*, *-στος*): *greedily*, *λάβρως διαρταμᾶν* (of the vulture), Aesch. Pr. 1022; *τῇ βρώσει χρῆται λάβρως* Arist. H. A. 8. 5, 5, cf. Hipp. Acut. 394; λ. *ὕει* Theophr. H. P. 4. 7, 1; *καταιγίζειν λ.* Diod. 5. 26; *ἁθρόως καὶ λ.* App. Hisp. 18, cf. Annib. 48.—See the derivs. from *λαβραγορέω* to *λαβροφαγέω*. The word is strictly poetic, except in Ion. and late Prose, [*λᾰ-*, Eur. Orest. 697, H. F. 861.]

λαβροσία, *ἡ*, Hesych. s. v. *λαβροσιάων* (f. l. for *λαβοσυνάων*.)

λαβροστομέω, (*στόμα*) *to talk boldly, rashly*, Aesch. Pr. 327.

λαβροστομία, *ἡ*, *bold, rash talking*, Hesych.

λαβροσύνη, *ἡ*, (*λάβρος*) *violence, greed*, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 305, Opp. H. 5. 366; also in pl., Ib. 2. 130:—*bold talking*, Tryph. 423.

λαβρό-συτος, *ον*, (*σεύω*) *rushing furiously*, Aesch. Pr. 601.

λαβρότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, = *λαβροσύνη*, Muson. ap. Stob. 166. 20, Ath. 310 F; λ. *ἐν τῷ πίνειν* Ath. 484 C.

λαβρο-φᾱγέω, *to eat greedily*, Diog. L. 6. 28.

λάβρυς, *ῆ*, = *πέλεκυς*, Lydian word, Plut. 2. 302 A.

λαβρύσσω, = *λαβρεύομαι*, Hesych.

λαβρώνιος, *ὁ*, a large wide *cup with handles*, and so prob. from *λαβή*, Comici ap. Ath. 484 C sq.: the forms *ἡ λαβρωνία* (Eust. 1066. 3), and *τὸ λαβρώνιον* (Menand. Ἀλ. 4. 4) also occur.

λάβυζος, *ἡ*, an unknown *spice-plant*, Dino ap. Ath. 514 A.

λᾰβύρινθος, *ὁ*, *a labyrinth*, a large building consisting of numerous halls connected by intricate and tortuous passages: the first was made in Egypt, Hdt. 2. 148, Strabo 811; from which was borrowed that of Crete, Diod. 1. 61, cf. Call. Del. 311, Plin.: hence, **2.** of tortuous questions or arguments, *a labyrinth, maze*, v. omnino Plat. Euthyd. 291 B; *λαβυρίνθων σκολιώτερα* Diod. H. de Thuc. 40; *λόγοι λαβυρίνθοις ὅμοιοι* Luc. Bis Acc. 21; *λόγων λαβύρινθοι* Id. Icar. 29; of Lycophron's poems, Anth. P. 9. 191; as name of a philosopher, Luc. Symp. 6. **II.**

any wreathed or *coiled up body*, εἰνάλιος λαβ. the twisted *sea-snail*, Anth. P. 6. 224; ἐκ σχοίνων λαβ. *a bow-net* of rushes, Theocr. 21. 11. (Akin to λαύρα: cf. μήρινθος.) [ῠ]

λᾰβῠρινθώδης, *es*, (εἶδος) *like a labyrinth, twisted*, ἀστράγαλος Arist. H. A. 2. 1:—*labyrinthine, mazy*, δόξα Philo 1. 192; ἐρωτήσεις Luc. Fugit. 10.

λάβω, λᾰβών, v. sub λαμβάνω.

λᾰγᾰνίζω, *to make like cake*, v. sub λαγγάζω.

λάγᾰνον, τό, a kind of *thin broad cake*, of meal and oil, like ἴτριον, Matro ap. Ath. 656 F, cf. 110 A:—*one slice of* a thicker cake, Lat. *tracta*, Ath. 647 E:—Dim. **λᾰγάνιον**, τό, Chrysipp. (Tyan.) ap. Ath. 648 A. [ᾰ]

λᾰγᾰρίζομαι, Pass. (λαγαρός) *to become slack* or *hollow*, esp. *to become hollow in the flanks* from eating little, Ar. Vesp. 674 (where the Rav. Ms. λαγαρύζομαι, but v. Meineke Fragm. Com. 2. 313); but Schol. interprets it *to eat cake*, as if it were λαγανίζομαι.—In Hesych. Dor. form λαγαρίττομαι.

λᾰγᾰρο-ειδῶς, Adv. *like a στίχος* λαγαρός (4), Eust. 399. 41.

λᾰγᾰρό-κυκλος, ον, *somewhat convex*, Eust. 1464. 64.

λᾰγᾰρόομαι, Pass. *to be* or *become slack*, λιμῷ Eust. Opusc. 3. 73; ποταμὸς λαγαρούμενος, a stream *in the act of thawing*, Anth. P. 9. 56.

λᾰγᾰρός, ά, όν, *slack, hollow, sunken*, γαστήρ Ar. Eccl. 1167, cf. Hipp. 269. 3; of an animal's flanks, Xen. Cyn. 4. 1; λ. κύκλοι *sunken, flattish*, of the tortoise, Philostr. 778; λ. ποπάνημα = λάγανον Anth. P. 6. 231:—Comp. **-ώτερος** Hipp. 269; Sup. κατὰ τὸ λαγαρώτατον *in the least defensible* part, Plut. Camill. 25. 2. *slack, loose, pliant*, αὐχὴν λ. τὰ κατὰ τὴν συγκαμπήν Xen. Eq. 1. 8; of camels, Diod. 2. 54:—so λαγαρῶς ἱππάζεσθαι Philostr. 813. 3. *thin, narrow*, of a road, Xen. Cyn. 6. 5 (but the passage is corrupt); of columns, *lanky*, Plut. Popl. 15. 4. στίχος λαγαρός, opp. to προκοίλιον, a *weak* verse, with a short syllable for a long one in the middle, like Il. 2. 731; cf. Aesch. Fr. 308, Ar. Eccl. 1167, Draco 7. 15. (V. s. λάγνος.)

λᾰγᾰρότης, ητος, ἡ, *slackness*, Heliod. 9. 15, Anon. ap. Suid. s. v. λαγαρόν:—of a verse, v. foreg. 4, Eust. 1464. 63.

λᾰγᾰρύζομαι, v. sub λαγαρίζομαι.

λαγάρωσις, εως, ἡ, = λαγαρότης, Eust. 1103. 18.

λαγγάζω, *to slacken, give up*, like ἐνδίδωμι, Lat. *langueo*, Antiph. Ἀντερ. 1, Hesych., Phot.; and prob. to be restored in Hipp. 308. 14, οὐκ εὐθὺς πνέει μέγα, ἀλλὰ λαγανίζει,—where the sense is *blows gently*.—Hesych. also quotes the kindred forms **λαγγανόομαι, λαγγέω, λαγγάζω, λαγγαρέω, λαγγεύω**. (Aesch. and Ar. also had λογγάζω, q. v.; so that it is plainly akin to Lat. *langueo, longus*, Goth. *laggs*, Germ. *lang, langsam*, our *lag, laggard, linger, long*: cf. Curt. 146, 147.)

λάγγων, ωνος, ὁ, *a loiterer*, E. M. ubi male λαγγών.

λάγδην, Adv. = λάξ, Soph. Fr. 606.

λάγειος, ον, also α, ον, later form for λαγῷος, Gramm. [ᾰ]

λᾱγέτης, ου, Dor. **λᾱγέτας, α**, ὁ, (λαός, ἀγέομαι) *leader of the people*, Pind. O. 1. 144, P. 4. 190.

λάγηνος, λᾱγηνοφόρια, v. sub λαγυν-.

λᾰγῑδεύς, έως, ἡ, (λαγώς) *a leveret*, like λυκιδεύς from λύκος, etc., Ael. N. A. 7. 47, Plut. 2. 971 D. II. *a rabbit*, Strabo 144.

λᾰγίδιον, τό, Dim. of λαγώς, M. Anton. 10. 10, Poll. 5. 15. [ῐ]

λάγῐνος, η, ον, = λάγειος, γέννα Aesch. Ag. 119. [ᾰ]

λάγιον (not λαγίον, E. M. 451. 19), τό, Dim. of λαγώς, *a leveret*, Xen. Cyn. 5. 13.

λαγκία, ἡ, Gr. form of Lat. *lancea*, Diod. 5. 30.

λαγνεία, ἡ, *the act of coition*, Hipp. 241. 4., 242. 5, Arist. H. A. 6. 21, 2. II. *lewdness, lust*, Xen. Mem. 1. 6, 8, Anth. P. 10. 45.

λάγνευμα, ατος, τό, *coition*, Hipp. 248. 21. II. *lewdness*, Clem. Al. 228.

λαγνεύω, (λάγνος) *to have sexual intercourse*, usu. of the man, Lat. *semen emittere*, Hipp. Aër. 292, etc.: in Pass. of the woman, Id. P. 1149:—generally, *to be lewd and lecherous*, Plut. 2. 136 D.

λάγνης, ου, ὁ, = λάγνος, Eubul. Κορυδ. 1; ὀφθαλμός Comic. Anon. 216.

λαγνῐκός, ή, όν, = sq.: τὸ λ. = λαγνεία, Clem. Al. 225.

ΛΑΓΝΟΣ, η, ον, *lewd, lustful*, properly of the man, as μάχλος of the woman, Critias 35, Tim. Locr. 104 E, Arist. H. A. 6. 21, 2, etc., cf. Lob. Phryn. 184; but λάγνης γυναικός Anaxandr. Incert. 9.—Irr. Superl. **λαγνίστατος**, Arist. H. A. 6. 22, 2, Clem. Al. 222; but **-ότατος** A. B. 1287. (Cf. λαγαρός, λαγών, and perhaps λαγώς; Sanskr. *langâ* (*scortum*); Lat. *langueo, laxus*; Curt. 146.)

λᾱγο-δαίτης, ου, ὁ, (δαίω) *hare-devourer*, Aesch. Ag. 123.

λᾱγο-θήρας, ου, ὁ, *a hare-hunter*, Anth. P. 9. 337, in vocat. **-θηρᾰ**.

λᾱγο-θηρέω, *to hunt hares*, Ar. Lys. 789, in impf. ἐλαγοθήρει, where some Mss. wrongly **-θήρα**; cf. ὀρνιθοθηρέω.

λᾱγο-κτονέω, *to kill hares*, Anth. P. 10. 11.

λᾱγο-κύμῑνον, τό, a kind of *cummin*, Gloss.; in Diosc. 4. 17, λαγωοῦ κ.

ΛΑΓΟΣ, οῦ, ὁ, collat. form of λαγώς, q. v.

λᾱγο-τροφεῖον, v. sub λαγωτρ-.

λαγύν-αρχος, ὁ, *flask-master, magister bibendi*, Hesych.

λᾰγύνιον, τό, Dim. of λάγυνος, Diphil. Ἀδελφ. 1. [ῡ]

λᾰγῡνίς, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. of λάγυνος, Plut. 2. 614 F.

Λᾰγῡνίων, ὁ, name for a parasite, *Hardbottle*, Ath. 584 F.

λάγυνος, ὁ, also ἡ, Rhian., etc. (a Thessalian usage acc. to Arist. ap. Ath. l. citand.):—*a flask, flagon*, Comici ap. Ath. 499 B sq., Anth. P. 6. 248; and in late Prose, as Plut. 2. 509 D, Ath., etc.:—**λάγηνος** is a freq. v. l., arising prob. from the Lat. *lagena*, and only admissible in late writers. (Prob. akin to λαγών.) [Commonly ῡ, later also ῠ, Jac. A. P. p. LXXIX, 705.]

λᾰγῡνο-φόρια, τά, *the flagon-bearing*, a feast at Alexandria, Eratosth. ap. Ath. 276 B.

λαγχάνω: fut. λήξομαι Plat. Rep. 617 E, Ion. λάξομαι Hdt. 7. 144:—aor. ἔλᾰχον, Hom. ἔλλαχον; for λέλαχον v. infra IV:—pf. εἴληχα, poet. and Ion. λέλογχα Od., Eur., etc., also Hdt., ap. Dem. 541. 8, Dion. H., Luc.; 3 pl. λελάχασι Emped. 5: plqpf. ἐλελόγχει Luc. Amor. 18; Dor. 3 sing. λελόγχη Theocr. 4. 40.—Pass., ἐλήχθην Lys. 149. 2, Isae. 77. 10, Dem. 990. 12: pf. εἴληγμαι Eur. Tro. 296, Dem. 873. 24; 3 pl. λελάχαται Perict. ap. Stob. 448. 14. (The Rrot is ΛΑΧ–, cf. aor. 2, λάχος, λάχησις, λάξις.) I. c. acc. rei, *to obtain by lot, by fate*, or by *the will of the gods*, opp. to ἐξαιρεῖσθαι, Od. 14. 233, cf. Il. 9. 367; and so in all authors: generally, *to obtain as one's portion*, τὸ γὰρ λάχομεν γέρας ἡμεῖς Il. 4. 49; πρὸς δαιμόνων ὄλβον Pind. N. 9. 107; even of an equal division, ἴσην, ὡς αὐτοί περ ἐλάγχανον Od. 20. 282, cf. Hdt. 7. 144: c. inf. add., ἔλαχον πολιὴν ἅλα ναιέμεν *I had* the sea *for my portion* to dwell in (says Poseidon, in reference to the partition of the Universe among the sons of Cronos), Il. 15. 190, cf. Pind. O. 6. 56, Aesch. Eum. 931; ἔλαχ' ἄναξ δούλην σ' ἔχειν Eur. Tro. 278, cf. 282:—of a deity as the genius presiding over one's life, ἐμὲ μὲν Κὴρ λάχε γεινόμενον Il. 23. 79; τῶ σκληρῶ μάλα δαίμονος, ὅς με λελόγχη Theocr. 4. 40; ὦ δαῖμον, ὅς με .. εἵληχας Poëta Att. ap. Alciphro 3. 49; also, esp. in pf. *to be the tutelary deity of* a place, *to protect* it, [Πὰν] πάντα λόφον .. λέλογχε h. Hom. 18. 6; θεοῖσιν, οἱ Περσίδα γῆν λελόγχασι Hdt. 7. 53; παῖ Ῥέας, ἃ πρυτανεῖα λέλογχας Pind. N. 11. 1; so of Athena, ἣ τὴν ὑμετέραν πόλιν ἔλαχε Plat. Tim. 23 D, cf. Eur. Or. 319, Phoen. 1575; so metaph., ἀκέρδεια λέλογχεν θαμινὰ κακαγόρος Pind. O. 1. 85:—often of persons who have a post assigned them by lot, κλῆρον λ. Il. 7. 171, cf. 179., 23. 354; κλήρῳ λαχεῖν Il. 23. 862; (with inf. added, 24. 400); πάλῳ λαχεῖν Hdt. 4. 94; πάλον λαχεῖν Aesch. Theb. 376; or absol. λαχεῖν, Hdt. 3. 128, etc.; πρὸς Θυμβρῆς ἔλαχον Λύκιοι at Thymbra, Il. 10. 430; ἐπί, ἐν, πρὸς πύλαις λ. Aesch. Theb. 423, 451, 457, etc.; λ. τινὰ κιδάσκαλον *to have* him *assigned to one by lot*, Antipho 132. 31. 2. at Athens of public officers, *to obtain* an office *by lot*, opp. to χειροτονηθῆναι (to be elected), ἀρχὴν λαχεῖν Ar. Av. 1111, Dem. 1306. 14:—more commonly c. inf., ὁ λαχὼν πολεμαρχέειν *he who had the lot* to be polemarch, Hdt. 6. 109; λαχὼν .. ἱερομνημονεῖν Ar. Nub. 623; λαχόντος βουλεύειν *when I became* Member of Council *by lot*, Dem. 551. 2, cf. 1346. 2; λαχεῖν τῶν ἐξιόντων Id. 558. 15, cf. Plat. Gorg. 473 E; also οἱ λαχόντες βουλευταί [sc. εἶναι], and so λαχὼν βασιλεύς, ἐπιμελητής, etc., much like Lat. *designatus*, Lys. 103. 30, Dinarch. 106. 20, Dem. 1313. 24, etc.: and so absol., οἱ λαχόντες *those on whom the lot fell*, Plat. Legg. 765 C; cf. κύαμος II. 3. as Att. law-term, λαγχάνειν δίκην, Lat. *intendere litem, to obtain leave to bring* a suit, prob. because the Archon decided the order of hearing *by lot*, often in Oratt.; λαγχ. δίκην τινί *against* one, Plat. Euthyphro 5 B, Legg. 938 B; πρός τινα Lys. 149. 3; ἔγκλημά τινι Dem. 912. 1; c. gen. rei, λαγχάνειν τοῦ κλήρου [sc. δίκην or λῆξιν], *to sue* for one's inheritance, Isae. 68. 44, Dem. 1173. 3; λ. τινὶ τοῦ συμβολαίου Lys. 148. 21; λ. τινὶ φόνου Dem. 554. 5; but, also, λ. τῷ υἱεῖ τῆς ἐπικλήρου *to prosecute the claim on his son's behalf*, Andoc. 16. 7, 21; λ. δίκην τινὶ εἰς τοὺς Ἀμφικτύονας χιλίων ταλάντων ὑπέρ τινος Dem. 1378. 11, cf. Isocr. 347 A:—Pass., αἱ δίκαι ἐλήχθησαν Lys. 149. 3. II. c. gen. partit. *to become possessed of* a thing, ὥς κεν Ἀχιλλεὺς δῶρων ἐκ Πριάμοιο λαχῇ Il. 24. 76; ἔλαχον κτερέων Od. 5. 311; so Theogn. 914, Pind. I. 8 (7). 137, Fr. 45. 6; so in Att., χρυσῆς ἀξία τιμῆς λαχεῖν Soph. Ant. 699, cf. O. C. 450; τῆς εὐπρεπεστάτης τελευτῆς Thuc. 2. 44; διπλοῦ βίου λαχόντες Eur. Supp. 1086; πατρῴων οὐ λάχων not *having obtained* my patrimony, Id. Tro. 1192; οὔτε σίτου οὔθ' ὕπνου δύνανται λαγχάνειν Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 16:—that this genit. is partitive is clear from these phrases, χθονὸς λαχεῖν τοσοῦτον ἐνθανεῖν μόνον Soph. O. C. 790; γάμου μέρος λαχοῦσα Id. Ant. 918. III. absol. *to draw lots*, Od. 9. 334, Isocr. 144 B, Diod., etc.; περί τινος Argum. Dem. 510. 27., 511. 4, N. T. IV. Causal only in the redupl. aor. λέλαχον, *to put in possession of* a thing, *grant* one *the rights of* .., ὄφρα πυρός με Τρῶες .. λελάχωσι θανόντα Il. 7. 80., 22. 343; ἐπήν με πυρὸς λελάχητε 23. 76, cf. 15. 350:—cf. λανθάνω B. I. V. intr. *to fall to one's lot* or *share*, ἐς ἑκάστην [νῆα] ἐννέα λάγχανον αἶγες nine goats *were allotted* to each, Od. 9. 160; αἰὼν δυσαίων ἔλαχεν Eur. Hel. 213; τὸ λαχὸν μέρος Plat. Legg. 745 E; τὴν πρὸς Νότον λαχεῖν Δευκαλίωνι Strabo 443.

λᾰγω-βολεῖον, τό, *a place for catching hares*, Suid.

λᾰγω-βολία, ἡ, *hare-shooting*, Call. Dian. 2.

λᾰγω-βόλον, τό, *a staff* or *stick for flinging at hares*, also used as *a*

shepherd's staff or *crook*, Lat. *pedum*, Theocr. 4. 49., 7. 128, Anth. P. 6. 177, 188, etc.; also **λαγωοβόλον**, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 296: cf. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 387. 2.

λᾰγωδάριον, *τό*, Dim. of **λαγώς**, Philo 1. 318.

λᾰγωδίας, *ου*, *ὁ*, a bird *with rough feet like the hare's*, a sort of *bustard* (*ὦτος*), Alex. Mynd. ap. Ath. 390 F.—Lob. conj. **λαγωπίας**.

λᾰγῳδιον, *τό*, Dim. of **λαγώς**, Ar. Ach. 520.

λᾰγώειος, *α*, *ον*, *of* or *belonging to a hare*, Opp. C. 1. 491, 519.

λαγωϊκός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *for hare-hunting*, Achmes Oneir. 279.

ΛΑΤΩΝ, *όνος*, *ἡ*, *the hollow part below the ribs*, *the flank* (v. **λαπάρα**), Hipp. 545. 54, Eur. Hec. 559, Ar. Vesp. 1193, Chaerem. ap. Ath. 608 B, Arist. H. A. 1. 13: often also in plur. **λαγόνες**, *the flanks*, Lat. *ilia*, Batr. 225, Eur. I. T. 298, Ar. Ran. 662, etc.; properly of men, but also of animals, Eur. El. 826, Xen. Cyn. 4. 1., 5. 10; *θύννου λαγόνες* Antiph. Κυκλ. 1. 2. Hence, in late Greek, *the womb*, Cyrill. Al. II. metaph., like *κενεών* and *γαστήρ*, *any hollow*, *κοιλὴ λ. the hollow* of a cup, Eubul. **Καμπ.** 2; **λαγόνεσσι φαρέτρης** Anth. P. 6. 326; *πρός τινι λ. τοῦ κρημνοῦ* Plut. Arat. 22; esp. of a mountain, *the flank*, Dion. H. 3. 24., 9. 23, Call. Fr. 185: *the sides* of a grave, Anth. P. append. 104. (Cf. **λαγαρός**: v. sub **λάγνος**.)

λᾰγωο-βόλον, *τό*, v. sub **λαγωβόλον**.

λᾰγωός, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, Ep. for **λαγώς**, q. v.

λᾰγῷος, *α*, *ον*, contr. for **λαγώϊος**, **κρέα** Ar. Ach. 1110; *τρίχες* Plut. 2. 138 F: *τὰ λαγῷα* [sc. *κρέα*], *hare's flesh*, and, generally, *dainties*, *ζῆν ἐν πᾶσι λαγῴοις* Ar. Vesp. 709, cf. Teleclid. **Στερρ.** 2, Plat. Com. **Φα.** 2. 10, etc.

λᾰγωο-φόνος, *ον*, poet. for **λαγωφόνος**, Opp. C. 1. 154.

λαγώ-πους, *ποδος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *rough-footed like a hare*; and so, 1. a bird, some kind of *grouse*, perhaps the *ptarmigan*, Plin. 10. 68; cf. **λαγώς** II. 2. a downy plant, *hare's-foot trefoil*, *Trifolium arvense*, Diosc. 4. 17, Galen. 13. 201.

λᾰγώ-πῦρος, *ἡ*, *hare's wheat*, a plant, Hipp. 878 C.

ΛΑΓΩΣ, *ὁ*, gen. **λαγώ**, acc. **λαγών** and **λαγώ**, Lob. Phryn. 186:—Ion. **λαγός**, Hdt. 1. 123, etc.; but also in Epich. 36 Ahr., and in Att., Soph. Fr. 113, Ameips. **Σφενδ.** 2, Philem. Incert. 3. 5:—Ep. **λᾰγώς**, *οῦ*, also in Xen. Cyn. 10. 2, Hist. Conscr. 56, etc., Lob. ib. Lat. *LEPUS*, *a hare*, *ἡ κεμάδ' ἡὲ λαγών* Il. 10. 361; *πτῶκα λαγών* 22. 310; *ἠδὲ πρόκας ἠδὲ λαγωούς* Od. 17. 294; *τοὶ δ' ὠκύποδας λαγὸς* (Dor. acc. pl.) *ἧρευν* Hes. Sc. 302; **λαγοί** Soph. Fr. 113, and Hdt., cf. Valck. ad 3. 108; *λαγὼ δίκην* like *a hare*, Aesch. Eum. 26; pl. *οἱ λαγῴ*, acc. **λαγώς**, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 40, An. 4. 5, 24:—proverbs, *ἐστὶν λαγώς* of a coward, Posidipp. **Χορ.** 1. 9; *λαγὼ βίον ζῆν* to lead *a hare's* life, Dem. 314. 24; *λαγὼς καθεύδων*, of persons feigning sleep, Paroemiogr.; *λ. περὶ τῶν κρεῶν τρέχων* Ib. II. a bird *with rough feathered feet*, mentioned with the swallow, Artemid. 4. 58, Anton. Lib. 21; cf. **λαγωδίας**, **λαγώπους**. III. *a* kind of *fish*, Epich. and Ameips. U. c.; *ὁ θαλάττιος λαγώς* Plut. 2. 983 F: IV. a constellation, Arat. 338. V. a kind of *bandage*, Chirurgg. Cocchi p. 101. (V. sub **λάγνος**.)

λᾰγω-σφᾰγία, *ἡ*, *a killing of hares*, Anth. P. 6. 167.

λᾰγω-τροφεῖον, *τό*, *a place for keeping hares in*, Lat. *leporarium*, only in Gloss., where also **λαγοτρ-**.

λᾰγω-τροφέω, *to feed* or *keep hares*, Eust. 1821. 32.

λᾰγώφθαλμος, *ον*, *having prominent eyes like the hare*, *unable to close the eye*, Galen.; also **λαγωόφθαλμος** Eust. 812. 2:—*τὸ λ. this condition of eyes*, Galen. 2. 271.

λᾰγω-φόνος, *ον*, *killing hares*, epith. of the *μελανάετος*, Arist. H. A. 9. 32, 2: also **λαγωοφόνος**, q. v.

λᾰγώ-χειλος, *ον*, *having a hare-lip*, Galen. 1. 362.

λάδᾰνον, *τό*, v. sub **λήδανον**.

λάδας, *ὁ*, *a young stag*, Hesych.

λαδρέω, (**λα-**, *ῥέω*) *to flow strongly*, Poëta Dor. in Cramer An. Ox. 1. 123.

λαεργής, *ές*, *made of stone*, Nic. Th. 707 (al. *εὐεργής*).

λαέρκινον, *τό*, a kind of *καρπήσιον*, Galen. 14. 72.

λαέρτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, a kind of *ant*, Ael. N. A. 10. 42.

λαζίνης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a bird*, = **χαράδριος**, Hesych. II. *a fish*, perhaps f. l. for **μαζίνης**, Id.

λάζομαι, Dep., Ep. and Ion. for **λαμβάνω**, used by Hom. only in 3 sing. impf. and 3 pl. opt. *To take*, *seize*, *grasp*, *ἔγχος λάζετο* Il. 8. 389; *πέτρον*, *μάστιγα*, *ἡνία*, etc., Il.; *λ. τινὰ ἀγκάς to take* one in her arms, Il. 5. 371; *ὀδὰξ λαζοίατο* (for **λάζοιντο**) *γαῖαν may they bite* the dust, Il. 2. 418; metaph., *πάλιν δ' ὅ γε λάζετο μῦθον* Il. 4. 357, Od. 13. 254; also in Ion. Prose, *πεφυκὸς νόσους λάζεσθαι to take* them, Hipp. 407. 49; *ὀδύνη λάζεται* [*τὸν ἐγκέφαλον*] pain *seizes* or *attacks* it, Id. 468. 13; v. Foës Oecom.—The form **λάζυμαι** occurs in h. Hom. Merc. 316, *ἐλάζυτο . . Ἑρμῆν ἐπὶ βουσίν*, in Hipp. 595. 9, *λάζυται τὴν γονήν receives* it, and is preferred by Att. Poets, esp. Eur., **λάζυσθε** Med. 956, Bacch. 503; **λάζυσθαι** H. F. 943; **λάζευ** Poëta Att. ap. Plut. 2. 456 B; c. gen., **λάζυσθε κύλικος** Ar. Lys. 209.—Also in compds., *ἀντελάζυτο* Eur. Med. 1213, ubi v. Pors.; *ἐπιλάζυμαι* Id. Andr. 250; *προλάζυμαι* Id. Ion 1027; *προσλάζυμαι* Id. Hec. 64;—but *ἀντι-λάζομαι* Eur. I. A. 1227 in Mss.; imper. *ἀντι-λάζου* Id. Or. 452; Dor. **λάσδεο**, **λάζεο** Theocr. 8. 84., 15. 21. (From **ΛΑΒ–**, **λαμβάνω**, cf. *νίζω νίπτω*, *δίζημαι διφάω*.)

λαζούριον, *τό*, *lapis lazuli* (hence our word *azure*), Achmes Oneir. praef., Leont. de Sphaer. p. 261:—**λαζουρό-χροος**, Auct. ap. Salamas. Plin. Exercc. 93 D.

λάζω, = **λακτίζω**, **λάξας τράπεζαν** Lyc. 137: metaph. = *ὑβρίζω*, Hesych.

λάθα, *ἡ*, Dor. for **λήθη**.

λᾰθ-άνεμος, *ον*, Dor. for **ληθ–**, *escaping wind*, *ὥρα* Simon. 14.

λάθαργος, *ὁ*, *a bit of leather*, Nic. Th. 423: cf. **λαίθαργος**. [λᾰ]

λᾰθέμεν, Ep. for **λαθεῖν**, inf. aor. of **λανθάνω**.

λᾰθ-ήβης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *having forgotten youth*, Hesych.

λάθησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *an escaping notice*, Tzetz.

λᾰθητικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *likely to escape notice*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 12, 5.

λᾰθί-κηδής, *ές*, (*κήδος*) *banishing care*, *εἴποτέ τοι λαθικηδέα μαζὸν ἐπέσχον* Il. 22. 83; *οἶνος λ.* Alcae. Fr. 31, cf. Anth. P. 9. 524, 12, Plut. 2. 657 D; *τέχνης ἰδμοσύνη* Anth. Plan. 273.

λᾰθί-νοστος, *ον*, *forgetful of return*, Hesych.

λᾰθί-πήμων, *ον*, *banishing sorrow*, prob. l. Orph.

λαθί-ποινος, *ον*, *forgetful of vengeance*, Hesych.

λᾰθί-πονος, *ον*, (*λήθη*) *forgetful of sorrow*, Soph. Aj. 711; *βίοτος ὀδυνᾶν λ.* a life *forgetting*, i. e. *free from*, pain, Id. Tr. 1021.

λαθιπορφυρίς, f. l. for **ἁλιπορφυρίς**, q. v.

λᾰθί-φθογγος, *ον*, *robbing of voice*, epith. of death, Hes. Sc. 131.

λᾰθι-φροσύνη, *ἡ*, *forgetfulness*, Ap. Rh. 4. 356, in plur.

λᾰθί-φρων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *forgetful*, *heedless*, *foolish*, Hesych.

λᾰθος, *εως*, *τό*, Dor. for **λῆθος**, = **λήθη**, Theocr. 23. 24.

λᾰθοσύνη, *ἡ*, = **ληθοσύνη**, v. l. for **μαντοσύνη**, Eur. I. T. 1279.

λάθρα, **λάθρᾳ**, v. sub **λάθρη**.

λαθραῖος, *ος*, *ον*, also *α*, *ον* Eubul. **Ναν.** 1. 8, Lyc. 1198:—*secret*, *covert*, *clandestine*, *furtive*, *ἄτη* λ. Aesch. Ag. 1230; *πημονὴ* λ. of a person, Soph. Tr. 377; *λ. ἀσκεῖν κακά* to practise *secret* frauds, Ib. 384; *λ. ὠδίς* one born in *secret* child-birth, Eur. Ion 45; *λ. θάνατον ἐπιβουλεύειν τινί* Andoc. 31. 2; *λ. Κύπρις* Eubul. **Ναν.** 1. 8; **λαθραιότερον γένος** Plat. Legg. 781 A. Adv. *-ως*, Aesch. Pr. 1078, Eur. El. 26, etc.; *λ. τῆς μητρός*, *clam matre*, Alciphro 3. 27; Sup. *-αιότατα*, Antipho 114. 26.

λαθραιότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *secresy*, *concealment*, Procop. Anecd. p. 49.

λάθρη, Adv. (**ΛΑΘ–**, **λανθάνω**):—*secretly*, *covertly*, *by stealth*, of stolen loves, *ὅ δέ οἱ παρελέξατο λάθρη* Il. 2. 515; *ἀνήρ*, *ὃς ἐμίσγετο λάθρη* Od. 15. 430; c. gen., *λάθρη τινός unknown to* one, *λάθρη Λαομέδοντος* Il. 5. 269, cf. Hdt. 8. 112, etc., and Att.:—*treacherously*, *ἐμὲ . . λάθρη κτείναντες* Od. 17. 80: *imperceptibly*, *ἀλλά τε λάθρη γυῖα βαρύνεται* Il. 19. 165.—In h. Hom. Cer. 241 we have a form **λάθρᾰ**, prob. a gl. for *κρύβδα* (as Voss proposes to read). In Att. **λάθρᾱ**, Soph. O. T. 386, 787, Eur. Andr. 310, Plat., etc., which many Edd., as Dind. in Trag., Bekker in Plato, now write *λάθρᾳ*. On the same principle *λάθρῃ* should be written in Hom.:—also **λᾰθρηδόν**, Anth. P. 7. 202; **λαθρηδά**, Luc. Calumn. 21; **λαθρηδίς**, Joann. Alex. 38. 29, Theognost. 163. 25; **λαθρηΐδίῃ** Or. Sib. 3. 139.

λαθρίδιος, *α*, *ον*, poet. for **λάθριος**, Orph. Arg. 886. Adv. *-ως*, Anth. P. 5. 127, 262, etc. [ῐ]

λαθρῐμαῖος, *α*, *ον*, = sq., Hesych. s. v. *σκότιον*.

λάθριος, *ον*, also *α*, *ον* Manetho 6. 207, = **λαθραῖος**, *ἐπιθυμίαι* Menand. Incert. 6; *φιλάματα*, *εὐνή* Bion 15. 6; of a person, *ἐς οὔατα λάθριος εἶπεν* Call. Apoll. 104:—neut. pl. as Adv., Id. Del. 241; *λάθρια μὲν γελάοισα with covert purpose* (if the reading be correct), Theocr. 1. 96.

λαθρο-βόλος, *ον*, *hitting secretly*, *δόναξ* Anth. P. 9. 824.

λαθρο-γαμία, *ἡ*, *a secret marriage*, Eccl.

λαθρο-δάκνης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *biting secretly*, λ. *κόριες*, of the Grammarians, Anth. P. 11. 322.—Also **λαθροδήκτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, A. B. 50.

λαθρο-διδασκαλέω, *to teach secretly*, Euseb.

λαθρο-κοιτέω, *to live in secret marriage*, Tzetz.: whence **-κοιτία**, *ἡ*, Id.

λαθρό-νυμφος, *ἡ*, *secretly married*, Lyc. 320.

λαθρο-πόδης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *stealthy-paced*, Anth. P. 9. 409.

λαθρο-φᾰγέω, *to eat secretly*, Metagen. **Φιλ.** 4, Eccl.; **-φαγία**, *ἡ*, Eccl.; —from **-φάγος**, *ον*, *eating secretly*, Hesych.

λαθρο-φονευτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a secret murderer*, Eccl.

λαθυρίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, a plant of the *spurge* kind, *lathyris*, Diosc. 4. 167, Galen.

λάθῠρος, *ὁ*, a kind of *pulse*, *vetchling*, Anaxandr. **Πρωτ.** 1. 43, Theophr. H. P. 8. 3, 1; heterog. pl. *λάθυρα*, Babr. 74. 6.

λάθω, 1 subj., and **λᾰθών**, part., aor. of **λανθάνω**. [ᾰ]

λαι–, insep. prefix with intens. sense like **λα–** and **λι–**, but like them found only in a few compds., as **λαίμαργος**, **λαίσκαπρος**, **λαίσπαις**, **λαισποδίας**.

λαία, *ἡ*, Dor. for **λεία**, Pind. O. 10 (11). 52; cf. Hesych.

λαῖαι, *αἱ*, *stones*, used as weights to keep the threads of the warp straight in the upright loom, Arist. Gen. An. 1. 4, 6., 5. 7, 18. (Akin to **λᾶας**: **λέα** is a false reading.)

λᾱϊ-βολέω, *to throw stones at*; and **-βολία**, *ἡ*, *a pelting with stones*, both in Nicet.

λᾶϊγξ, γγος, ἡ, Dim. of **λᾶας**, *a small stone, pebble*, **λάϊγγες** Od. 5. 33; **λάϊγγας** 6. 95: generally, *a stone*, Ap. Rh. 1. 402.

λαΐδιος, ον, = **λαιός**, Hesych.

λαῖδος, τό, = **λῆδος**, *a light thin garment*, Hesych.

λαιδρός, ά, όν, *bold, impudent*, Nic. Th. 689, Al. 576.

λᾱΐζω, *to be a layman*, Eccl.

λαίθαργος, ον, (**λαθεῖν**) *a dog that bites secretly*, Soph. Fr. 902, Ar. Eq. 968; in A. B. 50, **λάθαργος**.—Cf. **λήθαργος**.

λαικάζω, f. **άσομαι**, *to wench*, Ar. Eq. 167, Thesm. 57; **λαικάσομ' ρα**, i. e. I'll do anything rather, Cephisod. **Τροφ.** 1. 5; **οὐχὶ λαικάσει**; vulgar form of execration, Strato **Φοιν.** 1. 36: *to deceive*, Suid. E. M.: —also **λαικάω** in Hesych. (Perhaps from **ληκώ**; if not, like **λαικάτη**, rom **λαός**, Lat. *pudicitiam publicare.*)

λαικαλέος, α, ον, = **λαικαστής**, Luc. Lexiph. 12, ubi olim **λεκ–**.

λαικαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a wencher*, Ar. Ach. 79:—fem. **λαικάστρια**, *a whore*, b. 529, 537, which perhaps should be restored for **λαικάς** in Aristaen. 1. 16.

λαικάτη, ἡ, (**λαός**) a Doric word for Att. **ἐκκλησία**, Inscr.

λᾱϊκός, ή, όν, (**λαός**) *of* or *from the people*, Lxx:—as Subst. *a laïc, layman*, opp. to a priest, Eccl.

λᾱϊκόω, *to make common, desecrate*, Lxx, Eccl.

λαιλαπίζω, *to agitate by storms*, Aquila V. T.

λαιλαπώδης, ες, (**εἶδος**) *stormy*, **οὐρανός** Hipp. Epid. 1. 942: **λ. ὕδωρ** *rain*-water, Id.

λαῖλαψ, απος, ἡ, *a hurricane with clouds and thick darkness*, **βαῖνον ρεμνῇ λαίλαπι ἴσοι** Il. 12. 375; **κελαινῇ λ. ἴσος** 11. 747; **ἄνεμος σὺν λαίλαπι πολλῇ** 17. 57; **Ζέφυρος βαθείῃ λ. τύπτων** 11. 306; **Ζέφυρος ιεγάλῃ σὺν λαίλαπι θύων** Od. 12. 408, cf. 426; **λαίλαπα τείνει Ζεύς** Il. 16. 365; **ὦρσεν ἔπι ζαὴν ἄνεμον . . λ. θεσπεσίῃ** Od. 12. 314, cf. 9. 68; **ὡς δ' ὑπὸ λαίλαπι . . βέβριθε χθών** Il. 16. 384; **λαίλαπι χειμωνοτύπῳ** Aesch. Supp. 34, etc.:—acc. to Arist. Mund. 4. 16, it is a whirlwind *weeping upwards*, cf. Polyb. 20. 14, 6:—metaph., **ἕτλης λαίλαπα δυσμενέων** Anth. 7. 147.

λαῖμα, τό, in Ar. Av. 1563, seemingly as a play upon the words **λῆμα, ῖμα, λαιμός**. But some Mss. give **λαῖτμα**, i. e. (as Bentl. suggests) **λαῖγμα**, which Hesych. and Phot. expl. by **θῦμα**.

λαιμάζω, = **λαιμάσσω**, Hesych.

λαιμαργέω, = **λαιμάσσω**, Schol. Ar. Nub. 1202, Porphyr.

λαιμαργία, ἡ, *gluttony*, Plat. Rep. 619 B, Legg. 888 A; **ἡ περὶ τὴν τροφὴν λ.** Arist. P. A. 4. 13, 21.

λαίμαργος, ον, *greedy, gluttonous*, Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 27, Theophr., etc.; **λ. πρὸς τὴν τροφήν** Arist. P. A. 3. 14, 15. Adv. **–γως, λ. ἐσθίειν** Stob. 1. 124. 34. (Acc. to Gramm. from the intensive **λαι–** and **μάργος**.)

λαιμαργότης, ητος, ἡ, *greediness*, Philo 1. 686.

λαιμάσσω, Att. **–ττω,** (**λαιμός**) *to swallow greedily*: intr. *to be greedy or hungry*, Ar. Eccl. 1178.

λαιμάω, = foreg., Hesych., Phot.

λαιμητόμος, ον, poet. for **λαιμοτόμος**, Anth. P. 6. 101.

λαιμίζω (**λαιμός**) *to cut the throat, slaughter*, **τινά** Lyc. 326.

λαιμο-δακής, ές, (**δάκνω**) *throat-biting*, Anth. P. 6. 5.

λαιμο-πέδη, ἡ, *a dog-collar*, Anth. P. 6. 35. **II.** *a springe for catching birds*, Ib. 16. 109.

λαιμό-ρῦτος, ον, (**ῥέω**) *gushing from the throat*, Eur. Hel. 335, metri grat. for **λαιμόρρυτος**.

ΛΑΙΜΟ'Σ, οῦ, ὁ, *the throat, gullet*, in Hom., always of men, **βάλε βουρὶ λαιμὸν ὑπ' ἀνθερεῶνα** Il. 13. 388; **οὔπως ἂν ἐμοίγε φίλον κατὰ λαιμὸν ἶείη οὐ πόσις οὐ βρῶσις** 19. 209; **λ. ἀπαμῆσαι** 18. 34; later of animals, Eur. Supp. 1201, Ar. Av. 1560:—also in plur., Eur. Ion 1065, Phoen. 1092:—rare in Prose, as Hipp. 268, Luc. Nigr. 16. (Perhaps akin to **λάμος, λαμυρός**.)

λαιμός, όν, = **λαμυρός** II, Hesych.; neut. pl. as Adv., Menand. **Δαρδ.** 1.

λαιμό-τμητος, ον, *with the throat severed*, **κάρα** Eur. Phoen. 455; **λ. ἄχεα** *cut-throat* woes, Ar. Thesm. 1054.

λαιμοτομέω, *to cut the throat of*, **τινά** Ap. Rh. 2. 840, Strabo 294, Plut. Oth. 2; absol., Ap. Rh. 4. 1601.

λαιμο-τόμος, ον, *throat-cutting*, **Περσεύς** Eur. El. 459; **χείρ** Id. I. T. 444; **σφαγίς** Anth. P. 6. 306. **II.** proparox. **λαιμότομος, ον,** *with the throat cut, severed by the throat*, Eur. Hec. 207: **κεφαλή** Id. I. A. 776; **Γοργοῦς λ. ἀπὸ σταλαγμῶν** the blood dripping from the Gorgon's severed head, Id. Ion 1055.

λαιμώσσω, = **λαιμάσσω**, Hippon. 75, Nic. Al. 352.

λαῖνα, ἡ, the Lat. *laena*, = **χλαῖνα**, Strabo 196.

λᾶΐνεος, α, ον, = sq., Il. 22. 154, Eur. Phoen. 115, Theocr. 23. 58.

λᾶΐνος, η, ον, (**λᾶας**) *of stone, stony*, like **λίθινος, λ. οὖδας** Il. 9. 404; **πῦρ λ.** a storm *of stones*, 12. 177; **λάϊνον ἔσσο χιτῶνα** thou hadst had a coat *of stone*, i. e. thou hadst been covered with stones, stoned to death, Il. 3. 57; also **τάφος λ.** Simon. 114, Soph. O. C. 1596; **λ. μνῆμα** Eur. El. 328. **2.** metaph. *stony-hearted*, **λάϊνε παῖ** Theocr. 23. 20. [The first syll. is short in a late Epigr., Anth. P. app. 257, **λαΐνῃ στήλῃ**, unless **λᾱΐνᾳ** is read.]

λάϊνος γῆ, = **λήϊον**, *corn*-land, Hesych.

λαῖον or **λᾶον, τό,** Dor. for **λήϊον**. **II.** = **δρέπανον**, *a sickle*, v. l. Ap. Rh. 3. 1335, v. Bast. Greg. 893.

λάϊος or **λαΐος, ὁ,** a kind of *thrush*, perphaps *Turdus cyanus*, Arist. H. A. 9. 19, Ant. Liber. 19.

λαιός, ά, όν, *left*, Lat. *laevus*, **λαιᾷ μὲν ἴτυν προβάλεσθε** Tyrtae. 12; **ἐπὶ λαιοῦ** *on the left*, Alcae. 7; so **λαιᾶς χειρός** Aesch. Pr. 714; **πρὸς λαιᾷ χερί** Eur. H. F. 159; **ἐπὶ λαιά** Arat. 160; **κέρας τὸ λ.** Eur. Supp. 705.—Never in Att. Prose.

λαιο-τομέω, (**λαῖον**) *to reap corn*, Theocr. 10. 3, cf. 10. 21.

λαΐς, Dor. for **λῃΐς**, Aesch.

λαισαιο-φόρος, αν, *bearing a* **λαισήϊον**, Hesych.

λαισήϊον, τό, a kind of *shield* or *target*, lighter than the **ἀσπίς, βοείας ἀσπίδας εὐκύκλους λαισήϊά τε πτερόεντα** Il. 5. 453., 12. 426, cf. Scol. in Ath. 695 F. Acc. to Hdt. 7. 91, covered with raw hides (prob. therefore derived from **λάσιος**), used by the Cilicians instead of the common **ἀσπίδες**; cf. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 342. 6.

λαίσκαπρος, ον, (**λαι–, κάπρος**) *very lewd* or *lustful*, Suid., E. M. 558. 39.

λαίσπαις, ὁ, (**λαι–, παῖς**) = **βούπαις**, Hesych.

λαισποδίας, ου, ὁ, (**λαι–, σποδέω**) *one who is very lewd* or *lustful*; name of a person constantly attacked by the Comic Poets, seldom without reference to some defect of legs (perhaps with a play on **λαιός, πούς**), Ar. Av. 1569, Eupol. **Δημ.** 37 (ubi v. Meineke), etc.; as appellat., Apollod. Incert. 1. 16.

λαῖτμα, τό, *the depth* or *gulf* of the sea, **μέγα λαῖτμα θαλάσσης** Od. 4. 504., 5. 174., 9. 260; **ἁλὸς ἐς μέγα λ.** Il. 19. 267, cf. Od. 8. 561; also alone, **λαῖτμα μέγ' ἐκπερόωσι** Od. 7. 35, cf. 5. 409., 7. 276. (Prob. akin to **λαιμός, λάμος** with **τ** inserted, hence = **βάθος, βένθος**.)

λάϊτος, λάϊτον, v. sub **λήϊτος**.

λαιφάσσω, f. **ξω,** = **λαφύσσω**, Nic. Th. 477.

λαίφη, ἡ, rare collat. form of sq., Call. Fr. 245.

λαῖφος, τό, *a shabby, tattered garment*, **ἀμφὶ δὲ λαῖφος ἔσσο** Od. 13. 399; **τοιάδε λαίφε' ἔχοντα** 20. 206; generally **λ. λυγκός** a lynx' *skin*, h. Hom. 18. 23. **II.** like **φᾶρος**, *a piece of cloth, a sail*, Alcae. 18; **στολμοὶ λαίφους** Aesch. Supp. 715, cf. Eum. 556; in pl., Soph. Tr. 561, Eur. Hec. 113, etc. (Akin to **λῶπος, λώπη**.)

λαιψηρό-δρομος, ον, *swift-running*, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 207.

λαιψηρός, ά, όν, *light, nimble, swift*, **λαιψηρά τε γοῦνα** Il. 22. 204, etc.; of persons, *light-footed, swift*, 21. 264; so **λαιψηροῖς βελέεσσι** 21. 278; **ἀνέμων λαιψηρὰ κέλευθα** 14. 17; **λ. δρόμος, πόδες** Pind. P. 9. 215, N. 10. 118, **γνάθοι** Eur. Alc. 494; **πόλεμοι** Pind. O. 12. 5:—neut. pl. as Adv. *swiftly*, Eur. Ion 717. (No doubt = **αἰψηρός**, from **αἶψα**, cf. **Λ**, init.)

λᾰκάζω, = **λάσκω**, *to shout, howl*, Aesch. Theb. 186, Suppl. 872.

λᾰκάθη, ἡ, f. l. for **λακάρη**, q. v. [**κᾰ**]

Λάκαινα, ἡ, fem. of **Λάκων**, Lat. *Lacaena, Laconian*, **χώρα** Hdt. 7. 235, and Eur.; **ἡ Λ.** (without **χώρα**), Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 29;—a usage censured by Phryn. 341; also **Λ. κύων** Xen. Cyn. 10. 1. **2.** with or without **γυνή** or **κόρα**, *a Laconian woman*, Theogn. 96, etc. **3.** **ἡ Λ.** (sc. **κύλιξ**), *a Laconian cup*, Ar. Fr. 3; cf. Lob. Phryn. 341. [**Λᾰ**]

λᾰκάνη, ἡ, = **λεκάνη**, q. v.

λακάρα or **λακάρη, ἡ,** a tree, prob. *philyrea latifolia*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 3, 1., 7. 6, 1; in worse Mss. **λακάθη**: in Hesych. **λακάρτη, λατάρη**.

λᾱκαταπύγων, ον, = **καταπύγων** with intens. prefix **λα–**, Ar. Ach. 664, ubi olim **λακοκαταπύγων**, contra metrum. [**ῡ**]

λᾱκᾰτάρᾱτος, ον, = **κατάρατος** with intens. prefix **λα–**, Phot.

λάκαφθον, τό, *an aromatic bark*, an ingredient of the Egypt. **κῦφι**, Paul. Aeg. 7. 22: perhaps same as **νάρκαφθον**.

λάκε, 3 sing. aor. 2 Ep. of **λάσκω**, Il. [**ᾰ**]

Λᾰκεδαιμονιάζω, = **Λακωνίζω**, Ar. Fr. 68.

Λᾰκεδαίμων, ονος, ἡ, *Lacedaemon*, the capital of Laconia; also *Laconia* itself, Hom., Hdt., etc.; cf. Müller Dor. 1. 4, 93:—also as Adj., **Διὸς Λακεδαίμονος** Hdt. 6. 56; **Λακ. γῆς** Eur. Hel. 474; but regul. Adj. **Λακεδαιμόνιος, α, ον**, Hdt., etc.

λᾰκεδών, ή, *a saying, doctrine*, Timo ap. Sext. Emp. M. 11. 171.

λᾰκεῖν, inf. aor. 2 of **λάσκω**.

λᾰκερο-λογία, ἡ, *talkativeness*, Paraphr. Epict. Ench. 48.

λᾰκερός, ά, όν (**λάσκω, λακεῖν**) *talkative*: but Hesych. expl. it by **εἰκαῖος**. He also has **λακερωτόν, συνεσταλμένον**.

λᾰκέρυζα, ἡ, *one that screams* or *cries*, **λ. κορώνη** a *cawing* crow, Hes. Op. 745, Ar. Av. 609; **λ. κύων** a *yelping, barking* dog, Poëta ap. Plat. Rep. 607 B:—also by metath. **κελάρυζα**.—The masc. **λακέρυζος** in Anth. P. 9. 317, e conj. Toup. pro **λακόρυζος**.

λᾰκερύζω, *to make a noise*, Phot., Suid.; also in Med., Hesych. (where it is written **λακεργάζεσθαι**). Cf. **κελαρύζω**, akin to **κέλαδος, κελαδέω**.)

λᾰκέτᾱς, ὁ, *the chirper*, i. e. the cicada, Ael. N. A. 10. 44.

λᾰκέω, Dor. for **ληκέω**, Theocr.; cf. **λάσκω**.

λακῐδόω, (**λακίς**) = **λακίζω** I, Diosc. Alexiph. prooem.

λακίζω, *to tear, rend*, Lyc. 1113, Anth. P. 4. 3. **II.** = **θωπεύω**, Hesych.

λακίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a rent*, *rending*, Alcae. 2, Aesch. Pers. 125, etc. :—often in plur., **λακίδες ἐσθημάτων**, *ὑφασμάτων* Aesch. Cho. 28, Pers. 835; **λακίδες πέπλων** *ragged* robes, *tatters*, Ar. Ach. 423: in late Prose, of *pieces of wreck*, Diod. 14. 72; cf. λάσκω. (Akin to **λάκκος**, *ῥάκος*, cf. Sanskr. *vraṇk* (*scindere*), Lat. *lacer*, *lacus*, *lacuna*, v. Müller Dor. 2. 2, § 7, n. 1, Curt. 86.)

λάκισμα, *τό*, (λᾰκίζω) *that which is torn*, in pl. *tatters*, Eur. Tro. 497.

λᾰκιστός, *ἡ*, *όν*, (λακίζω) *torn*, *rent*, *split*, Antiph. **Παιδ.** 1: **μόρος λ.** death *by rending*, Luc. Pisc. 2.

λακκαῖος, *α*, *ον*, *from the cistern*, **ὕδωρ λ.** Anaxil. **Αὐλ.** 1.

λακκίζω, *to dig a pit in*, **τὴν γῆν** Eust. Opusc. 259. 17.

λακκό-πεδον, *τό*, *the scrotum*, Aristag. (**Μαμμ.** 6) ap. Poll. 2. 172, ubi Bekk. *λακόπεδον*.

λακκό-πλουτος, *ὁ*, *pit-wealth*, Comic nickname of Callias, who was said to have found a treasure *that had been buried* during either the Persian or the Peloponn. war, Plut. Aristid. 5: proverb. of any rich man, Alciphro 1. 9.

λακκο-ποιός, *όν*, *making wells* or *cisterns*, Gloss.

λακκοπρωκτία, *ἡ*, *lewdness*, Eupol. Incert. 2. 4.

λακκό-πρωκτος, *ον*, *loose-breeched*, like **εὐρύπρωκτος**, Ar. Nub. 1330, Cephisod. **Τροφων.** 1. 4; cf. *ῥαφανιδόω*.

ΛΑ᾽ΚΚΟΣ (not **λάκος**), *a hole*, *pit*, Hdt. 4. 195: *a pond* in which water-fowl were kept, Lat. *vivarium*, Id. 7. 119:—*a cistern*, *tank*, Ar. Eccl. 154, Alex. **Πανν.** 3. 9; **τὸν λ. συντρίψας** Dem. 845. 17:—also, like *βόθρος* and *σιρός*, *a pit* for wine, oil, grain, etc., *a cellar*, Xen. An. 4. 2, 22, Macho ap Ath. 580 A. (The Lat. *LACUS*, *lacuna*.)

λακκ-οσχέας, *ου*, *ὁ*, *with a hanging scrotum*, Luc. Lexiph. 12.

λακκώδης, *ες*, (εἶδος) *like* or *fit for pits*, Geop. 3. 3, 11.

λάκος, *ὁ*, (λᾰκεῖν) *noise*, esp. *by tearing*, Hesych.

ΛΑ᾽ΚΟΣ, *τό*, =*λακίς* (q. v.) only in Hesych., who ascribes **λάκη· τὰ ῥάκη**, to the Cretan dialect. [ᾰ]

λακπᾰτέω, for **λᾱξ πατέω**, *to trample on*, Pherecr. **Πεταλ.** 6.

λακ-πάτητος, *ον*, *trampled on*, *trodden down*, Soph. Ant. 1275, where worse Mss. **λαξπάτητον**; cf. Lob. Phryn. 414. [πᾰ̄]

λακτίζω, f. *ίσω*, Att. *ιῶ*, (λάξ) *to kick with the heel* or *foot*, *stamp* or *trample on*, **λ. ποσὶ γαῖαν** Od. 18. 99; **φλὸξ αἰθέρα λακτίζουσα καπνῷ** flames *lashing* heaven with smoke, Pind. I. 4. 113 (3. 84); **κραδία φόβῳ φρένα λακτίζει** my heart *knocks against* my breast for fear, Aesch. Pr. 881; [**ἔρως**] **λ. κραδίην** Anth. P. 12. 16; **λ. τὸν πεσόντα** *to trample on* the fallen, Aesch. Ag. 885; **λ. βωμὸν εἰς ἀφάνειαν** *to trample on* the altar so as utterly to destroy it, Ib. 383, cf. Rhes. 411; **τὴν θύραν λ.** *to kick at* the door, Ar. Nub. 136; **λ. ἀλλήλους** Plat. Rep. 586 B, Arist., etc. of horses, Arist. Part. An. 4. 10, 6; and in Pass., **ὑπὸ ἵππου λακτισθείς**, Xen. An. 3. 2, 18. 2. absol., of horses, *to kick*, Plat. Gorg. 516 A, Xen. Hipparch. 1. 4:—often in the proverb **λ. πρὸς κέντρα**, *to kick* against the pricks, Pind. P. 2. 174, Aesch. Ag. 1624, cf. Id. Pr. 323, Eur. Bacch. 795, etc.; so **πρὸς κῦμα λ.** Eur. I. T. 1396. 3. also, *to struggle convulsively*, *quiver*, *throb*, Od. 22. 88; and so of a child in the womb, Ar. Thesm. 509.

λακτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *like kicking*: *ἡ λακτική* (sc. *τέχνη*) *kicking* in wrestling, as opp. to *πυκτική*, Oenom. ap. Euseb. P. E. 5. 34.

λάκτις, *ιος*, *ἡ*, *a pestle*, Call. Fr. 178, Nic. Th. 109.

λάκτισμα, *τό*, *a kick*, given or received, Lyc. 835, Diod. 4. 59:—*a kicking over*, *trampling on*, **δείπνου τιθεὶς λ.** Aesch. Ag. 1601.

λακτισμός, *ὁ*, *a kicking*, Hesych. s. v. *σκαρθμοῖς*.

λακτίσσω, Tarent. for **λακτίζω**, Heracl. ap. Eust. 1654. 25, cf. 824. 28, Cramer An. Ox. 1. 62.

λακτιστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who kicks* or *tramples*, **ἵπποι λ.** *kicking* horses, Xen. Mem. 3. 3, 4; **λ. ληνοῦ** *a treader* of grapes, Anth. P. 9. 403.

Λάκων, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, *a Laconian* or *Lacedaemonian*, Ar., etc.: as Adj. *Laconian*, Pind. P. 11. 24, etc.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 341: fem **Λάκαινα**, q. v. [Λᾰ]

Λᾰκωνίζω, *to imitate Lacedaemonian manners*, *dress*, etc.; Plat. Prot. 342 B sq., Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 18; **Λ. τῇ διαίτῃ** Plut. Alc. 23; **τῇ φωνῇ** Id. 2. 150 A:—hence, *to speak laconically*, Ib. 513 A, etc. II. *to be in the Lacedaemonian interest*, *to Laconize*, Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 2, etc. III. =**παιδεραστέω**, with which the Laced. were reproached, Ar. Fr. 322, Eupol. Incert. 2; v. *κυσολάκων*.

Λᾰκωνικός, *ή*, *όν*, *Laconian*, **ἄνδρες** Ar. Lys. 628, etc.; **Λακωνικὸν πνέων** Ib. 276; *βραχυλογία τις Λακ.* Plat. Prot. 343 B: hence *laconic*, Comic. Anon. 126:—Adv. *-κῶς*, Diphil. Incert. 8; *συντόμως καὶ Λ.* Diod. 13. 52. II. as Subst., 1. *ἡ Λακωνική* (sub. *γῆ*), *Laconia*, Ar. Pax 245, etc. b. (sub. *κρηπίς*), a kind of *man's shoe*, Ar. Vesp. 1158. 2. *τὸ Λακωνικόν the state of Lacedaemon*, Hdt. 7. 235: *Laconian fashions*, Plut. Cleom. 32. 3. **τὸ Λακωνικὸν κλειδίον**, a kind of *key*, Ar. Thesm. 423, cf. Menand. **Μισ.** 12: v. Salmas. Solin. p. 650 sq. 4. **τὸ Λακ.**, *Laconian steel*, of excellent temper for files, etc., Steph. Byz.

Λᾰκωνίς, *ίδος*, pecul. fem. of foreg. = **Λάκαινα**, 1. **Λακωνὶς γαῖα**, h. Hom. Ap. 410. 2. **θεραπαινίδες Λακωνίδες** Max. Tyr. 29. 6.

Λᾰκωνισμός, *ὁ*, *the imitation of Lacedaemonian manners*, *dress*, etc.; esp. of their short and pointed way of talking, Cic. Fam. 11. 25, 2. II. *a being in the Lacedaemonian interest*, *Laconism*, a grave crime at Athens, Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 15., 7. 1, 46.

Λᾰκωνιστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who imitates the Lacedaemonians*, Plut. Phoc 10. II. *one who takes part with them*, *a Laconizer*, Xen. Hell 1. 1, 32. III. in pl. *dancers in a square figure*, Timac. ap. Ath 181 C.

Λᾰκωνο-μᾰνέω, *to be mad after the Lacedaemonians*, *to have a Laconomania*, Ar. Av. 1281.

λᾰλᾰγέω, *to babble*, Pind. O. 1. 176; *μὴ λαλάγει τὰ τοιαῦτα* 9. 60: of birds and grasshoppers, *to chirrup*, *chirp*, Theocr. 5. 48., 7. 139; of Echo Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 54, 9: cf. λαλέω.

λᾰλᾰγή, *ἡ*, *prattle*, *babbling*, Opp. H. 1. 135.

λᾰλάγημα, *ατος*, *τό*, =foreg., Anth. P. 6. 220, 15.

λᾰλᾰγητής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a prattler*, *babbler*, Hesych.

λᾰλάζω, =λαλαγέω, *to babble*, **ὥστε κῦμα, λ. πρὸς Γαστροδώρᾳ** Anacr. 90.

λάλαξ, *ᾰγος*, *ὁ*, *a prattler*, *babbler*, *croaker*: esp. of the green frog, elsewhere *κέρβερος*, Hesych.; cf. *βάβαξ*. Cf. λαλέω.

ΛΑ῎ΛΕ῾Ω, f. *ήσω*, *to talk*, *chat*, *babble*, *prattle*, Soph. Fr. 667, Ar., etc.: **ἔπου καὶ μὴ λάλει** Ar. Eccl. 1058, cf. Vesp. 1135; **λ. τινι** *to talk to one* **λαλῶν ἐν ὁδοῖς σεαυτῷ** Ar. Eq. 348, cf. Philem. **Ἀπ.** 1; **πρὸς αὐτόν** Alex **Αἰσ.** 1. 10; **λ. περί τινος** Pherecr. **Ἀγ.** 2, Ar. Lys. 627; **ὑπέρ τινος** Posidipp. **Χορ.** 1. 3:—opp. to **λέγειν**, as **λαλεῖν ἄριστος, ἀδυνατώτατος λέγειν** Eupol. **Δημ.** 8; **λαλῶν μὲν.., λέγων δέ..**, Dem. 553. 5 (si vera l.) **παππία, λαλεῖν τι ἡμῖν ὕπνος λάβῃ** Theophr. Char. 7:—and so, generally, *to talk*, *say*, Soph. Phil. 110; **καινὴν διάλεκτον λαλεῖ** Antiph. **Ὀβρ.** 1; **Ἀττικιστὶ λ.** Alex. **Πρωτ.** 1:—metaph., *ζωγραφία λαλοῦσα* (of poetry), opp. to *ποίησις σιωπῶσα* (of painting), Simon. ap Plut. 2. 346 F. 2. *to talk of*, *tινά* Alciphro Fr. 5. 2; **ἀλλάλαις λαλέοντι τεὸν γάμον αἱ κυπάρισσοι** Theocr. 27. 57:—Pass., **πρᾶγμα κατ᾽ ἀγορὰν λαλούμενον** Ar. Thesm. 578. 3. in late writers, just like *λέγω*, *to speak*, Luc. Vit. Auct. 3, etc.; a usage censured by Phryn 51. II. the proper sense, *to chatter*, is sometimes opp. to articulate speech, as of monkeys, **λαλοῦσι μὲν οὗτοι, φράζουσι δὲ οὔ** Plut. 2 909 A; so of locusts, *to chirp*, Theocr. 5. 34; of the cicada, Aristopho **Πυθ.** 1. 6; of the swallow, *to twitter*, Philem. Incert. 114; of other birds, *to chirrup*, etc.;—hence, **ἀνθρωπίνως λ.** Strato **Φοιν.** 1. 46:—also of musical sounds, **ἐν αὐλῷ λαλεῖν** Theocr. 20. 29, cf. Mosch. 3. 119; of trees, v. supra 1. 3; of Echo, Dio C. 74. 14; also c. acc. cognato, *μάγαδιν λαλεῖν τὸ sound* the magadis, Anaxandr. **Ὁπλομ.** 1. (To **λαλέω** be long **λάλας, λαλιά, λάλη, λάλαξ, λαλαγή, λαλαγέω**, also **ἀλαλή, ἀλαλαγή, ἀλαλάζω**: cf. Lat. *lallare*, Germ. *lallen*, our *lull*, *lullaby*. The whole seem to be onomatop.)

λάλη, *ἡ*, =λαλιά, Luc. Lexiph. 14.

λάληθρος, *ον*, *talkative*, Lyc. 1319, Anth. P. 4. 1, 13., 12. 136.

λάλημα, *τό*, *talk*, *prattle*, Eubul. **Τιταν.** 1, Mosch. 1. 8. II =λαλητής, *a prater*, Soph. Ant. 320 (if not f. l. for **ἄλημα**, v. Dind.) **ποικίλων λαλημάτων** Eur. Andr. 937. 2. *a person talked of*, Lat. *fabula*, Lxx.

λάλησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, =λαλιά, Poll. 2. 125.

λᾰλητέος, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj. *to be talked of*, Anth. P. 7. 47.

λᾰλητικός, *ή*, *όν*, (λαλέω) *given to babbling*, Ar. Eq. 1381.

λᾰλητός, *ή*, *όν*, *endued with speech*, Lxx. II. *talked of*, Ib.

λᾰλητρίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, fem. of **λαλητής**, Anth. P. 5. 237.

λᾰλῐά, *ἡ*, *talking*, *chat*, *gossip*, **λαλιὰν ἀσκῆσαι, ἐπιτηδεῦσαι** Ar. Nub. 931, Ran. 1069; **πέρας οὐ ποιεῖ λαλιᾶς** Menand. **Ἀρρηφ.** 3, cf. Hermesian. 78, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 440:—*common talk*, *report*, Polyb. 3. 20, 5, etc.:—in good sense, *a discussion*, Id. 32. 9, 4. 2. *talkativeness*, Aeschin. 34. 29, Theophr. Char. 7. II. *a form of speech*, *dialect*, Ev. Matth. 26. 73, cf. Lxx, Cant. 4. 3.

λαλιός, *ά*, *όν*, poet. for **λάλος**, Mel. in Anth. P. 5. 149, 171., 7. 417 On the accent, v. Arcad. 41. 3, Theognost. 57. 32.

λάλλαι, *αἱ*, *pebbles*, from their *prattling* in the stream, Theocr. 22. 39; restored for **ἄλλαι** from Hesych. E. M. 555. 47.

λαλο-βαρυ-παρα-μελο-ρυθμο-βάτης, *ὁ*, *a harsh*, *heavy*, *discordant talker*, Comic word in Pratin. 1. 15.

λᾰλόεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, poet. for sq., Anth. P. 9. 122.

ΛΑ῾ΛΟΣ, *ον*, *talkative*, *babbling*, Epich. 139 Ahr., Eur. Supp. 462 etc.; **λ. γῆρας** Mel. in Anth. P. 7. 417; of women, Theocr. 5. 75, Arist. Pol. 3. 4, fin.:—metaph., **λάλοι πτέρυγες** Mel. in Anth. P. 7. 195; **ὕδωρ** Anacreont. 11. 7:—**τὸ λ.**, =λαλιά, Philostr. 799.—Irr. Comp. **λαλίστερος** Ar. Ran. 91, Alex. **Θρασ.** 1, Menand. **Πλοκ.** 13: Sup. **λαλίστατος** Eur. Cycl. 315, Menand. **Ἐπικτ.** 1. [λᾰ]

λᾶμα, Dor. for **λῆμα**, Anth. P. 6. 50.

Λᾰμαχ-ίππιον, *τό*, burlesque word, *little jockey-Lamachus*, Ar. Ach. 1206.

λάμᾰχος, *ον*, *very warlike*, a well-known Athen. name, on which Aristoph. is fond of playing. (Usu. from **λᾱ-**, *μάχη*, Hesych.;—yet the deriv. from **λαός**, *μάχη*, like **λᾱγέτης**, *champion of the people*, deserves attention.)

λάμβαι in Hesych. with three expl., *τὰ χάσματα*, *οἱ μόνοι* (?) *τῶν ἀνθρώπων*, *ἰχθῦς*,—the first and last of which allude to **λάμια**.

λαμβάνω: fut. λήψομαι (λήψω only in late writers, as 1 Macc. 4. 18); Ion. λάμψομαι Hdt., Dor. λαψοῦμαι, λαψεῦμαι Epich. 18 Ahr., Theocr. 1. 4, 10:—aor. 2 ἔλαβον, Ep. ἔλλ–, Hom., etc.; Ion. λάβεσκον Hes. Fr. 51, Hdt. 4. 78, 130:—pf. εἴληφα Att., Ion. λελάβηκα Hdt. 4. 79, also in Eupol. Incert. 76: plqpf. εἰλήφειν Thuc. 2. 88; Ion. κατα-λελαβήκει Hdt. 3. 42.—Med., aor. 2. ἐλαβόμην, Ep. ἐλλ–, Od. 5. 255, Att.; Ep. redupl. λελαβέσθαι Od. 4. 388.—Pass., fut. ληφθήσομαι Eur., etc.; κατα-λελήψομαι Aristid. p. 677 Dind.:—aor. ἐλήφθην Att., ἐλάμφθην Ion.; later also incorrectly ἐλάφθην and ἐλήμφθην:—perf. εἴλημμαι Att.; but also λέλημμαι Aesch. Ag. 876, Eur. Ion 1113, I. A. 363, Cycl. 433, Ar. Eccl. 1090, v. Elmsl. Bacch. 1100; Ion. λέλαμμαι Hdt. and Hipp.; inf. ἀνα-λελάμφθαι Hipp. 744 F: on these forms, v. Veitch, Gr. Verbs s. v.—Of these tenses Hom. uses only aor. act., and aor. med. twice (v. supra). (The Root is ΛΑΒ–, v. λαβεῖν, λαβή, λαβίς, λαβρός; cf. λάζομαι, –νμαι, ἀπο-λαύω, λάφυρον, ἀμφι-λαφής: Curt. 2. 108 compares Sanskr. *labh, labhê* (*obtinere*), *labhas* (*lucrum*, λῆμμα).) The orig. sense of the word is twofold, one (more active) *to take*; the other (more passive) *to receive*: **I.** *to take*: **1.** *to take hold of, grasp, seize, μάστιγα καὶ ἡνία* Od. 6. 81; but mostly with χειρί or χερσί added, ἔγχος, δέπας χειρί Il., etc.; ἐν χείρεσσι λαβ' ἡνία Il. 8. 116, etc.; χειρὶ χεῖρας λαβεῖν 21. 286, etc.; ἐν χεροῖν λ. Soph. O. T. 912; διὰ χερῶν λαβών Id. Ant. 916; ἐς χέρας Eur. Hec. 1242; ἐν ἀγκάλαις Aesch. Supp. 481, etc.; of an eagle, ποσὶ λ. ἄγραν Pind. N. 3. 141:—the thing seized is in acc., λ. γούνατα Il. 24. 465; ἔγχος, σκῆπτρον Soph. Aj. 286, etc.; but, when this action refers only to *a part*, this part is put in genit., while the *whole* remains in acc., e. g. τὴν πτέρυγος λάβεν *caught* her *by* the wing, Il. 2. 316; τὸν δὲ πεσόντα λ. ποδῶν λ. 4. 463; γούνων κούρην Od. 6. 142; etc.:—hence, the acc. of *the whole* being left out, λαμβάνω takes genit. of *part* only, ποδῶν, γούνων, κόρυθος λάβεν *took hold of*.., Il. 1. 407., 18. 155, etc.; ἀγκὰς λαβέτην ἀλλήλων *they took hold of* one another with their arms, 23. 711; and so, very often, in Med. (v. infra B). **b.** *to take by violence, seize, carry off as prize* or *booty*, Od. 11. 4, Il. 5. 273., 8. 191, etc.; so Hdt. 4. 130, Soph. Phil. 68, 1431, etc.; ἐκ πόλιος .. ἄλοχους καὶ κτήματα Od. 9. 41; so of lions, Il. 11. 114; ἵνα δαῖτα λάβῃσιν 24. 43; of an eagle, 17. 678; of a dolphin. 21. 24. **c.** λ. δίκην, ποινάς, Lat. *sumere poenas*, Lys. 94. 27., 95. 5, Isocr. 78 E, Eur. Tro. 360, etc., (rarely for δοῦναι δίκην, Elmsl. Heracl. 852, Bacch. 1313, v. infra II); so λ. ζημίαν, τιμωρίαν Dem. 155. 12., 319. 12. **d.** λόγον λ., v. sub λόγος B. II. 2. **2.** of passions, feelings, etc., *to seize*, μένος ἔλλαβε θυμόν Il. 23. 468; Ἀτρείωνα .. χόλος λάβε 1. 387; κάματος, τρόμος λάβε γυῖα 4. 230., 24. 170; λαμβάνει τινὰ ἀμφασίη, ἆλγος, ἄχος, πένθος, φόβος, χόλος Od. 4. 704, etc.; so in Att., Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 6, Plat. Legg. 699 C: later of fever and sudden illnesses, *to attack*, Ar. Eccl. 417, Hipp. 453 fin., etc. (cf. λάζομαι, λῆψις); and in Pass., λαμβάνεσθαι νόσῳ, ὑπὸ νόσου Soph. Tr. 446, Hdt. 1. 138; ἔρωτι Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 31, etc.:—(reversely λ. θυμόν *to take* courage, Od. 10. 461; λ. φόβον, ὀργήν Soph. O. C. 729, Eur. Supp. 1050; λ. κακόν τι Ar. Nub. 1310, Xen., etc.; λ. νόσον (as we say *to take* a cold), Plat. Rep. 610 D). **b.** of a deity, *to seize, possess*, τινά Hdt. 4. 79; Pass., Ῥέᾳ λῃφθῆναι Luc. Nigr. 37; cf. Νυμφόληπτος. **c.** of darkness, and the like, *to occupy, possess*, κνέφας λ. τέμενος αἰθέρος Aesch. Pers. 365. **3.** *to catch, come upon, overtake*, as an enemy, Il. 5. 159., 11. 106, 126, etc.; λ. τινὰ στείχοντα θύραζε Od. 9. 418; ζῶντες ἐλάμφθησαν Hdt. 9. 119; then, simply, *to catch, find, come upon*, λ. τινὰ μοῦνον Id. 1. 116, cf. Soph. O. T. 1031, Eur. Ion 1339:—in Hdt. and Att. also, *to catch, find out, detect*, Hdt. 2. 89; ποίῳ λαβών σε Ζεὺς ἐπ' αἰτιάματι Aesch. Pr. 194; τὸν αὐτόχειρα τοῦ φόνου λ. Soph. O. T. 266; often c. part., κἂν λάβῃς μ' ἐψευσμένον Ib. 461; κλέπτοντα Κλέωνα λάβοιμι Ar. Vesp. 759; λ. τινὰ ψευδόμενον Plat. Rep. 389 D; τοῦτον ὑβρίζοντα λαβόντες Dem. 546. 5; so in Pass., δρῶσ' ἐλήφθης Soph. Tr. 808; ἐπ' αὐτοφώρῳ δεινὰ δρῶν εἰλημμένος Ar. Pl. 455; ληφθεῖσαν ἐπ' αὐτοφώρῳ μηχανωμένην τι Antipho 111. 47; μοιχὸς ἐλήφθη Lys. 136. 3. **4.** λ. τινὰ πίστι καὶ ὅρκίοισι *to bind* him by.., Hdt. 3. 74; (so καταλαβεῖν 9. 106); ἀραῖον λαβεῖν τινα Soph. O. T. 276. **5.** *to take as* so and so, παῖδα λ. πρόβλημα αὐτοῦ Soph. Phil. 1008; ξυμπαραστάτην λ. τινά Ib. 675; τοὺς Ἕλληνας λ. συναγωνιζομένους Isocr., etc. **6.** in Hdt. 7. 42, τὴν Ἰδην λαβὼν ἐς ἀριστερὴν χέρα *taking* or *keeping* Ida to your left (like ἔχων four lines above); so λ. ἐν δεξιᾷ Thuc. 7. 1; λ. κατὰ νώτου *to take* in rear, i. e. be behind, Hdt. 1. 75; cf. ἀπείργω. **7.** λ. Ἑλληνίδα ἐσθῆτα *assume it*, Hdt. 4. 78, cf. 2. 37; λ. ζυγόν Pind. P. 2. 172. **8.** *to apprehend by the senses*, θέαν ὁρμασιν Soph. Phil. 537, cf. 656; πρόσφθεγμά τινος Ib. 234; ὁρᾶται, ἢ ἄλλῃ τινι αἰσθήσει λαμβάνεται Plat. Rep. 524 D. **b.** *to seize with the mind, apprehend, comprehend, understand*, φρενί Hdt. 9. 10; νόῳ 3. 41; θυμῷ Pind. O. 8. 8; τῇ διανοίᾳ Plat. Parm. 143 A; λ. ἐν τῇ γνώμῃ βεβαίως Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 51; ἐν νῷ Polyb. 2. 35, 6;—and absol., λ. τὴν ἀλήθειαν Antipho 112. 19; μνήμην παρὰ φήμης λ. Lys. 190. 30; cf. Plat. Phaedr. 246 D, etc. **c.** *to take*, i. e. *understand*, a thing *so and so*, e. g. a passage of an author, Lat. *accipere*, Hdt. 7. 142, cf. Stallb. Plat. Rep. 402 A: *to interpret* in a certain sense, ὀρθῶς λ. Plat. Hipparch. 227 C: also like Lat. *accipere* (in malam partem, etc.), πρὸς δέος λ. τι Plut. Flam. 7; πρὸς ἀτιμίαν Cic. 13; λ. δι' οἴκτου Eur. Supp. 194. **d.** *to assume, take for granted*, τὸν ἄνθρωπον ἢ θνητὸν ἢ ἀθάνατον δεῖ λ. Arist. An. Pr. 1. 30; often in Pass., τὰ ἐξ ἀρχῆς ληφθέντα Ib. 4, fin.; αἱ εἰλημμέναι προτάσεις Ib. 14; etc. **e.** *to take*, i. e. *to determine, estimate*, τὴν ξυμμέτρησιν τῶν κλιμάκων Thuc. 3. 20; τὸ μέγεθος τῶν ἁμαρτημάτων Lycurg. 156. 15; τὴν τιμωρίαν ποθεινοτέραν λ. Thuc. 3. 42. **9.** *to take in hand, undertake* (v. sub ληπτέον), λ. τι ἐπὶ τὸ σωφρονέστερον, opp. to συνταχύνειν, Hdt. 3. 71; μηδένα πόνον λαβόντες without *taking* any trouble, Id. 7. 24; παλαισμάτων φροντίδα Pind. N. 10. 40. **10.** *to take in, contain, comprise*, Polyb. 3. 107, 10. **11.** the part. λαβών is often seemingly pleon., but in fact it adds to the dramatic effect of a description, as λαβὼν κύσε χεῖρα *took and* kissed, Od. 24. 398, cf. 15. 269, Il. 21. 36; often in Att., Soph. Tr. 259, etc.; v. ἔχω I. 6, φέρω X. **II.** *to receive*: **1.** *to have given one, to get*, properly of things (A. B. 106), ἄποινα Il. 6. 427; τὰ πρῶτα 23. 275; ἀντίποινα Soph. El. 592 (v. infra *d*): τὶ παρά τινος Hdt. 8. 10; πρός τινος Soph. El. 12, etc.; ἀπό τινος Xen. Mem. 2. 9, 4:—*to gain, win*, κλέος Od. 1. 298, Soph. Phil. 1347, etc; κόσμον Pind. N. 3. 54; ἀλκήν Soph. O. T. 218, etc.; πρὸς τὸ μνησικεῖσθαι λ. ἡλικίαν *to attain* .., Isocr. 215 E; λ. νόστον Eur. I. T. 1016, etc.; λ. τὴν ἀρχὴν τῆς θαλάττης Isocr. 94 C, cf. Soph. Ant. 1163; τέρψιν Soph. Tr. 820; χάριν Id. O. T. 1004; δῶρα Hdt. 8. 10, cf. Ar. Eq. 439; κέρδος Id. Ach. 906:—also in bad sense, λ. ὄνειδος Soph. O. T. 1494; ξυμφοράν Eur. Med. 43; θάνατον Eur. Hel. 201; γέλωτα μωρίαν τε τὸ incur.., Id. Ion 600; αἰτίαν ἀπό τινος Thuc. 2. 18, etc.:—for λ. θυμόν, etc., v. supra I. 2. **b.** *to receive hospitably*, like δέχομαι, Od. 7. 255;—but this sense is dub., and the line is prob. spurious, v. Nitzsch.: Soph. O. C. 284 (ἱκετὴν ἔλαβες ἐχέγγυον) *approaches* this sense:—*to receive in marriage*, Hdt. 1. 199., 9. 108, Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 14, etc. **c.** λ. ὄνομα *to receive* a name, Plat. Soph. 267 D, cf. Symp. 173 D. **d.** λ. δίκην *to receive*, i. e. *suffer*, punishment, as we say, *to catch it*, Lat. *dare poenas*, Hdt. 1. 115; τὴν ἀξίαν λ. *to get* his deserts, 7. 39; (though this is more usu. *to inflict* punishment) v. supra I. 1. *c*. **e.** λ. ὅρκον, πιστά (v. sub ὅρκος, πιστός II); λ. λόγον *to demand* an account, τινός for a thing, ἀπό τινος from a person, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 3. **f.** λ. ἐν γαστρί *to conceive*, Hipp. Prorrh. 107; κῦμα λ., of the earth, Aesch. Cho. 128. **g.** *to receive as produce, profit*, etc., οἶνον ἐκ τοῦ χωρίου Ar. Nub. 1123; μισθὸν ἐκ τῆς ἀρχῆς Plat. Rep. 347 B:—λ. τι δραχμῆς, ὀβολοῦ *to purchase* for .., Ar. Pax 1263, Ran. 1236, cf. Nub. 1396, Xen. Symp. 2. 4. **2.** *to admit of*, ὁ μέγας κίνδυνος ἀναλκιν οὐ φῶτα λαμβάνει Pind. O. 1. 131. **3.** in periphr., αἰδῶ λ. = αἰδεῖσθαι, Soph. Aj. 345; λ. ὀργήν = ὀργίζεσθαι, Eur. Supp. 1050; λ. ἀρχήν = ἄρχεσθαι, Id. I. A. 1124; λ. ὕψος, αὔξησιν = αὐξάνεσθαι, Thuc. 1. 91, Isocr., etc.

B. Med. *to seize hold of*, c. gen., σχεδίης Od. 5. 325; τῆς κεφαλῆς Hdt. 4. 64, cf. 9. 76, Eur. Med. 899, etc.; τοῦ βωμοῦ Andoc. 16. 34, etc.:—*to seize and keep hold of, obtain possession of*, ἀρχῆς Soph. O. C. 373; λαβέσθαι τοῦ καιροῦ *to seize* the opportunity, Isae. de Menecl. Haer. § 35; λ. τῶν ὀρων *to take to* the mountains, Thuc. 3. 24; λ. τῆς ἀληθείας Plat. Phil. 65 B; ἐλπίδος Polyb. 37. 2, 7. **2.** *to lay hold of, lay hands upon*, c. acc., Od. 4. 388; but χαλεπῶς λαμβάνεσθαί τινος *to lay rough hands on* him, *deal* hardly with him, Hdt. 2. 121, 4. **3.** *to find fault with, censure*, τινός Plat. Legg. 637 C. **4.** λαβέσθαι ἑαυτοῦ *to check* oneself, Heliod. 2. 24.

λάμβδα, λαμβδᾰκίζω, λαμβδακισμός, v. sub Λ, λ.

λαμβδο-ειδής, *ές*, *formed like a* Λ, λ. ὀστοῦν *the os hyoïdes*, Greenhill Theophil. p. 123; ῥαφὴ λ. the *suture* in the skull, between the occiput and sinciput, also λαβδοειδής, Galen.

Λάμιᾰ, ἡ, (not Λαμίᾱ, Spitzn. Vers. H. p. 30, Meineke Menand. p. 145):—*a fabulous monster said to feed on man's flesh*, a bugbear to children, Ar. Vesp. 1177, etc. **II.** *a fish of prey*, of the order σελάχη or *shark*, Arist. H. A. 5. 5, 3; cf. λάμνα, λάμβαι. (Prob. from λάμος.)

λάμια, τά, = χάσματα, acc. to Choerob. in Cramer An. Ox. 2. 239, E. M. 555. 24, which some correct into φάσματα. But cf. λάμβαι; and Schol. Hor. Ep. 1. 13, 10 observes 'lama est *vorago*, λάμος est *ingluvies*.'

λάμνα, ἡ, Ion. λάμνη, = λάμια II, Opp. H. 1. 370., 5. 36.

Λᾶμνος, Λαμνόθεν, Λαμνιάς, Dor. for Λημν–, Pind.

λαμ-όπτης, ου, ὁ, (λημή) *blear-eyed*, Hesych.

λάμος, ου, ὁ, v. sub λάμια, τά.

λαμπᾰδ-αρχία, ἡ, *the superintendence of the* λαμπαδηδρομία, a branch of the Gymnasiarchia, Arist. Pol. 5. 8, 20, Rhet. Al. 30. 15.

λαμπᾰδεύω, *to make into a* λαμπάς, Diod. 20. 7. **II.** Pass. *to be lighted by torches*, Schol. Soph. O. C. 1047. **2.** *to be handed on like a torch* (in the race), Philo 1. 478. **3.** = λαμπαδίζω, Ael. ap. Suid.

λαμπᾰδη-δρομία, ἡ, *the torch-race*, an Athenian ceremony at the festivals of the fire-gods Prometheus, Hephaistos, and Athena, in which the runners carried lighted torches sheltered by shields, from the joint altar of these gods in the outer Cerameicos to the Acropolis, Schol. Ar. Ran.

131; after the Persian war Pan received a like honour, Hdt. 6. 105; and still later Artemis, when horses were first used, Plat. Rep. 328 A:—the race was often called simply λαμπάς, q. v.—Cf. Dict. of Antiqq.

λαμπᾰδηφορέω, *to run the torch-race*, Aristid. 1. 279, E. M. 244. 41; and **λαμπᾰδηφορία**, ἡ, = λαμπαδηδρομία, Hdt. 8. 98.

λαμπᾰδη-φόρος, ὁ, *a torch-bearer*, Aesch. Ag. 312:—hence **λαμπαδηκόμος**, ον, *taking care of the torches*, Synes. 74 D.

λαμπᾰδίας, ου, ὁ, *torch-bearer*: 1. *a kind of comet*, Diog. L. 7. 152, Plin. 2. the star *Aldebaran*, Ptolem. Tetrab. 1. 8; called **λαμπαύρας**, in Procl. paraphr. 1. 9, 33.

λαμπᾰδίζω, *to run the torch-race*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 131.

λαμπᾰδικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for torches*: *δρόμος* λ. the *torch*-race, Schol. Lyc. 732.

λαμπάδιον, τό, Dim. of λαμπάς, *a small torch*, Plat. Rep. 328 A, Ath., etc. II. *a bandage* for wounds, Ar. Ach. 1177, Dio C. 68. 8. 2. *a band* for the hair, used by the Theban women, Dicaearch. p. 16 Huds. 3. a kind of Comic mask, Poll. 4. 151, 154.

λαμπᾰδιστής, οῦ, ὁ, = λαμπαδίας, *a torch-bearer*, C. I. no. 242, Diog. L. 9. 62. II. λ. ἀγών, = λαμπαδηφορία, Schol. Ar. Ran. 131.

λαμπαδο-δρομέω, *to run the torch-race*, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 1198.

λαμπᾰδοδρομία, ἡ, = λαμπαδηδρομία, A. B. 228, where *-δρομῶν* should be read for *-δρομίων*.

λαμπᾰδοδρομικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the torch-race*: λ. ἀγών, = λαμπαδηφορία, Schol. Pind. O. 13. 56.

λαμπᾰδόεις, εσσα, εν, *torch-bearing*, Orph. H. 39. 11.

λαμπαδοῦχος, ον, (ἔχω) *torch-carrying*, *bright-beaming*, ἡμέρα Eur. I. A. 1506; λ. ἀγών = λαμπαδηφορία, Schol. Ar. Ran. 131; λ. δρόμος Lyc. 734:—hence **λαμπᾰδουχέω**, *to hold* or *carry a torch*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 1119; and **λαμπᾰδουχία**, ἡ, *torch-carrying*, Lyc. 1179, in plur.

λαμπάζω, poet. for λάμπω, Manetho 4. 318.

λαμπάς, άδος, ἡ, (λάμπω) *a torch*, Aesch. Theb. 433, Soph. Tr. 1198, etc.: *a beacon-light*, Aesch. Ag. 8: *a fagot*, Polyb. 3. 93, 4:—metaph. of the sun, Soph. Ant. 879, Eur., etc., (v. sub ἵππεύω); ἡ ἵουσα λ. the coming *light*, i. e. the next day, Eur. Med. 352; of lightning, *δαμασθεὶς λαμπάσιν κεραυνίοις* Id. Supp. 1011, cf. Bacch. 244, 594:—*a meteor*, Arist. Mund. 4. 24, Diod. 16. 66. 2. *the torch-race*, like λαμπαδηδρομία, Hdt. 6. 105, Schneid. Xen. Vect. 4. 52; *ἱερὰ λαμπάς* Ar. Ran. 1525, Thesm. 102; *λαμπάδα τρέχειν* to run *the race*, Ar. Vesp. 1203, Theophr. Char. 27, etc.; *λαμπάδι νικᾶν* to win it, Andoc. 34. 29; *λαμπάδα ν.* Anth. P. append. 230; cf. *γυμνασιαρχέω*: metaph. of life, λ. *γὰρ ζωᾶς με τρέχειν... ἤθελε δαίμων* Anth. P. app. 148; cf. Plat. Rep. init., Lucret. 2. 78, Pers. 6. 61. 3. a name for *the nettle*, Diosc. Noth. 3. 115. II. as Adj., pecul. poet. fem. of λαμπρός, *gleaming with torches*, λ. ἀκταί Soph. O. C. 1049.

λάμπεσκε, Ion. impf. from λάμπω.

λαμπετάω, poet. for λάμπω, *to shine*, only used in Ep. part. *λαμπετόων*, *shining*, *ὅσσε δέ οἱ πυρὶ λαμπετόωντι ἐΐκτην* Il. 1. 104, Od. 4. 662, Hes. Sc. 390:—*ἄστρα λαμπετόωντα* Hes. Th. 110; *τείρεα* λ. Ap. Rh. 3. 1362.

λαμπέτης, ου, ὁ, *the lustrous one*, Schol. Il. 1. 104: fem. **λαμπέτις**, ιδος, Luc. Trag. 103.

λάμπη, ἡ, *the scum* or *impurity* which gathers on wine, vinegar, etc., left to stand, Diosc. 5. 87, Plut. 2. 1073 A. II. = λαμπάς, acc. to Lob. Paral. 340, Herm. Aesch. Eum. 379 (387), cf. Ib. 1042, Eur. Supp. 993; thus *ἀνήλιος λάμπη* (Eum. l. c.) would be an oxymoron, light *not of the sun*, i. e. darkness, cf. *δυσήλιος*, *νυκτιλαμπής*, but v. sub λάπη.

λαμπηδών, όνος, ἡ, *lustre*, *ὀφθαλμῶν* Diod. 3. 37; *χαλκοῦ* Plut. Aemil. 18.

λαμπήνη, ἡ, *a covered chariot*, Soph. Fr. 392, Menand. Ἀλ. 17. (Prob. from ἀπήνη, with λ prefixed, cf. Λ, λ II.)

λαμπηνικός, ή, όν, *like a* λαμπήνη, Lxx.

λαμπηρός, ά, όν, (λάμπη) *covered with scum*, *slimy*, Galen. Lex.

Λάμπος, ὁ, one of the horses of Eos, *Bright*, Od. 23. 246; cf. *Φαέθων*.

λαμπ-ουρίς, ίδος, ἡ, (οὐρά), *a fox*, Aesch. Fr. 386, cf. Lyc. 344, 1393. II. *the glow-worm*, also λαμπυρίς, πυγολαμπίς, q. v.

λάμπ-ουρος, ον, (οὐρά), *with bright tail*; in Theocr. 8. 65, as a dog's name, *Firetail*.

λαμπρ-αυγής, ές, *lustrous*, Manetho 4. 415; pecul. fem. **λαμπραυγέτις**, Id. 1. 301., 4. 201.

λαμπρειμονέω, *to wear white* or *splendid garments*, Charito 3. 1.

λαμπρειμονία, *a wearing bright garments*, in form λαμπροειμ–, v. l. Nicet. Ann. 37 D.

λαμπρ-είμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *clad in splendid robes*, Hipp. 1277. 49.

λαμπρίζομαι, Pass. *to be made bright*, Pempel. ap. Stob. 460. 50.

λαμπρό-βιος, ον, *living splendidly*, Paul. Alex. 1.

λαμπρο-ειδής, ές, *bright-looking*, Athanas.

λαμπρο-είμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, = λαμπρείμων, Suid.

λαμπρό-ζωνος, ων, *with bright zone*, Hesych.

λαμπρο-λογέω, *to speak brilliantly about*, τι Eumath. 317.

λαμπρό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *bright-footed*, Schol. Il. 1. 538.

λαμπρός, ά, όν; never **λαμπρή** even in Ep., v. Hes. Th. 18, 371; (λάμπω) *bright*, *brilliant*, *radiant*, λ. *φάος ἠελίοιο* Il. 1. 605; *ἀστὴρ* 4. 77; *λαμπρότατος*, of Sirius, 22. 30; (and of the same, *λαμπρὸν παμφαίνει* 5. 6); *λαμπρὰ σελήνη* Hes. ll. c., cf. Thuc. 7. 44; *πρὶν ἡμέραν* λ. *γενέσθαι* Dion. H. 3. 27:—so λ. *ὄμματα* Soph. O. T. 1483, Eur., etc.; *ὄμματι δέρκεσθαι λαμπρόν* Pind. N. 7. 97;—of metallic bodies, λ. *φάλοι*, *κόρυθες* Il. 13. 132., 17. 269; *θώρηκες .. λαμπρὸν γανόωντες* 13. 265, etc.:—of white cloths, *bright*, *λαμπρὸς δ' ἦν, ἠέλιος ὥς* [*ὁ χιτών*] Od. 19. 234; λ. *ἐσθής*, the Roman *toga candida*, Polyb. 10. 5, 1:—λ. *κάλλος beaming* beauty, Plat. Phaedr. 250 B:—also λ. *ὕδωρ clear*, *limpid* water, Hipp. Aër. 282, Aesch. Eum. 695, cf. Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 19; so λ. *ἀήρ* Hipp. Aër. 290; *αἰθήρ* Eur. Med. 829; *λαμπρὸν ἐκλάμπειν* Id. Dan. 3. 5. 2. of the voice, *clear*, *sonorous*, *distinct*, like Lat. *clarus*, Plat. Phil. 51 D, Dem. 403. 16; so *λαμπρὰ κηρύσσειν* Eur. Heracl. 864; *λαμπρὸν ἀνολολύζειν* Plut. 2. 768 D; cf. *σομφός*. 3. λ. *ἄνεμος*, a *fresh keen* wind, Hdt. 2. 96, cf. Aesch. Ag. 1180, Bergler Ar. Eq. 430, 760;—so *λαμπρὸς φανήσεται* he will come *furiously* forth, Eur. Heracl. 280; λ. *μάχη* a *keenly contested* battle, Polyb. 10. 12, 5; *λαμπρότερος κίνδυνος* Id. 1. 45, 9;—*λαμπρῶς ἐπικεῖσθαι vigorously*, Thuc. 7. 71: *utterly*, λ. *ἡττᾶσθαι*, λ. *ἀπειπεῖν* Heliod. 4. metaph. *evident*, *clear*, *manifest*, *μαρτύρια* Aesch. Eum. 797, cf. Soph. Tr. 1174; *ἴχνη* Xen. Cyn. 5. 5; *γεγενημένης τῆς νίκης λαμπρᾶς ἤδη* Thuc. 7. 55:—*λαμπρῶς κοὐδὲν αἰνικτηρίως* Aesch. Pr. 833, cf. Cho. 810. II. of persons, *well-known*, *illustrious* by deeds, station, etc., *ἐν Ἀθήνησι*, *ἐν πολέμοισι* Hdt. 6. 125., 7. 154; *ἐν τοῖς κινδύνοις* Dem. 427. 16; *ἐξ ἀδόξων γενέσθαι* λ. Isocr. 100 B, cf. Thuc. 1. 138; λ. *ἐς γένος* Eur. El. 37; *ἐν λόγοις* Id. Supp. 902:—so *τὸν βίον* λ. *ποιεῖσθαι* Soph. O. C. 1144. 2. *magnificent*, *munificent*, like Lat. *splendidus*, *clarus*, λ. *ἐν ταῖς λειτουργίαις* Isocr. 38 D, cf. Antipho 117. 33, Dem. 564. 11; *λαμπρὸς καὶ πλούσιος οὗτος* Id. 571. 2 (v. *φιλότιμος* 2). 3. *brilliant* in outward appearance, *splendid*, Ar. Pax 859; of a horse, Xen. Eq. 2. 1; in dress, Id. Cyr. 2. 4, 5; of youthful bloom, *ὥρα ἡλικίας* λ. Thuc. 6. 54; of healthy look, Hipp. 295. 3; *joyous*, λ. *ὥσπερ ὄμματι* Soph. O. T. 81, cf. Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 10, v. *φαιδρός*. 4. so of things, *brilliant*, Ar. Pl. 144; *κατασκευή* Xen. Symp. 1. 4; etc.; λ. *τι ποιεῖν* Id. Cyr. 1. 4, 15: *τὸ λαμπρὸν splendour*, Pind. N. 8. 57:—*λαμπρότατα most splendidly*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 1.—For Adv. *λαμπρῶς*, v. supra under each head.

λαμπρότης, ητος, ἡ, *brilliancy*, *splendour*, λ. *καὶ τάξις τοῦ στρατεύματος* Xen. An. 1. 2, 18; of a horse, Id. Eq. 11. 9. 2. *clearness*, *distinctness*, *φωνῆς* Plut. Philop. 11. II. metaph. *distinction*, *splendour*, Hdt. 2. 101: in plur. *distinctions*, Thuc. 4. 62; *ἐν τινος λαμπρότητι in distinction* for a thing, Id. 6. 61; λ. *τῶν πράξεων* Diod. 16. 66. 2. *splendid conduct*, *munificence*, Dem. 565. 22. 3. *grandeur* of language, Plut. 2. 25 B; *λαμπρότητες τοῦ λόγου*, Lat. *lumina orationis*, Philostr. 527. 4. λ. *ψυχῆς magnanimity*, Polyb. 32. 23, 1, cf. Diod. 4. 40. 5. as a title, *ἡ σὴ* λ. your *Serene Highness*, Byz.

λαμπρό-τοξος, ον, *with radiant bow*, Schol. Il. 1. 37.

λαμπρο-φαής, ές, *bright-beaming*, Orph. H. 77. 2, Manetho 4. 53.

λαμπρ-όφθαλμος, ον, *bright-eyed*, Hesych.

λαμπρο-φόρος, ον, *wearing bright robes*; **λαμπροφορέω**, *to wear bright robes*; and *-φορία*, ἡ, all in Eccl.

λαμπρό-φωνος, ον, *clear-voiced*, Hipp. Aër. 283; λαμπροφωνότατος Dem. 329. 25:—hence **λαμπροφωνέω**, *to have a clear*, *loud voice*, Eccl. and **λαμπροφωνία**, ἡ, *clearness* or *loudness of voice*, Hdt. 6. 60.

λαμπρό-ψῡχος, ον, *high-minded*, Araros *Πανὸς γον.* 3.

λαμπρυντής, οῦ, ὁ, *bearing oneself proudly*, *ἵππος* λ. Diog. L. 6. 7.

λαμπρυντικός, ή, όν, *making bright and clean*, Diosc. 2. 164.

λαμπρύνω, mostly in pres. and impf., v. infra: (λαμπρός). *To make bright* or *brilliant*, *τὸν ἵππον* Xen. Eq. 10. 1, Anth. P. append. 304:—Med., *ἐλαμπρύνοντο τὰς ἀσπίδας polished their* shields, Id. Hell. 7. 5, 20: and in Pass., of a shield, *to be polished* or *bright*, Id. Lac. 11. 3:—in Pass., also *ὄμμασιν λαμπρύνεται* is *clear*-sighted, Aesch. Eum. 104 *λελάμπρυνται* [3 sing.] *κόρας* Soph. (Fr. 634) ap. Ar. Pl. 635:—also *to be* or *become clear* or *notorious*, *ἐν ἡμιν ὁ ψόγος λαμπρύνεται* Eur. El. 1039. II. Med. *to make oneself splendid*, *pride oneself on a thing*, *ὄχοις καὶ στολῇ λαμπρύνεται* Eur. El. 966: *to distinguish oneself in* or *by*.., *ὅσα .. χορηγίαις ἢ ἄλλῳ τῷ λαμπρύνομαι* Thuc. 6. 16 *μειρακίων .. λαμπρυνομένων ἐν ἅρμασι* Ar. Eq. 556; λ. *ἐν οἷς οὐ δεῖ* Arist. Eth. 4. 2, 4, etc.; *περὶ τὰς εὐωχίας* Strabo 640; *λαμπρυνάμενος πρὸς τὸ θεῖον* Plut. Nic. 26; *τὰ ἄλλα ἐλαμπρύνατο* Id. Alex. 70; cf. *ἀπολαμπρύνω*:—also of style, *to speak splendidly*, Id. 2. 870 D.

λάμπρυσμα, τό, *that whereby a thing is made bright*, *an ornament*, Phrynich. ap. A. B. 47 and 71, Hesych., etc.

λαμπτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (λάμπω) *a light*; properly, *a stand* or *grate* for pine and other wood used *for lighting rooms*, Od. 18. 307 sq., 343., 19. 63 *a beacon-light*, Aesch. Ag. 22: *ἕσπεροι λαμπτῆρες* the evening *watch-fires*, Soph. Aj. 286, ubi v. Lobeck.; *ἡλίου λαμπτῆρες* Eur. Rhes. 60:—generally, = λαμπάς, Eur. I. A. 34, Xen. Symp. 5. 2; λ. *ἀντιπεφραγμένος* of a horn-*lantern*, Philist. 15, cf. *ἀμουργός*; λ. *μὴ ἔχοντι τὸ κύκλῳ δέρμα* Arist. H. A. 4. 5, 8.

λαμπτήρια (sc. ἱερά), *τά, a feast in honour of Dionysos* λαμπτήρ, Paus. 7. 27, 3.

λαμπτηρο-κλέπτης, *ου, ὁ, a torch-stealer*, Lyc. 846.

λαμπτηρουχία, *ἡ*, (ἔχω) *a holding of torches*, λαμπτηρουχίαι *the beacon-watches*, Aesch. Ag. 890; cf. *φρυκτωρία*.

λαμπτηρο-φόρος, *ον, carrying lights*, Socrat. Rhod. ap. Ath. 148 B.

λαμπῠρίζω, *to shine like a glow-worm*, Theophr. Lap. 2, Diosc. 5. 99.

λαμπῠρίς, *ίδος, ἡ*, = λαμπουρίς II, Arist. Part. An. I. 3, 3.

ΛΑ΄ΜΠΩ Hom., etc.: f. *ψω* Soph. El. 66: aor. ἔλαμψα Trag.: pf. λέλαμπα (in pres. sense) Eur. Andr. 1025, Tro. 1295.—Med., pres. and impf., Hom., Att.: fut. *-ψομαι* Il. 17. 214, (ἐλλ-) Hdt. 1. 80.—Pass., fut. ἐλ-λαμφθήσομαι Plotin. 30. 3: aor. ἐλάμφθην Joseph.:—from these late forms of Pass. must be distinguished the Ion. forms of ληφθήσομαι, ἐ-λήφθην. (Curt. 339, compares Ὄλυμπος and Lat. *limpidus*.) *To give light, shine, beam, be bright, brilliant, radiant*, of the gleam of arms, τῆλε δὲ χαλκὸς λάμφ' ὥς τε στεροπή Il. 10. 154, 11. 66; λάμπε δὲ χαλκῷ, cf. Hector, 12. 463; of the eyes, ὀφθαλμὼ δ' ἄρα οἱ πυρὶ λάμπετον 13. 474; of the sun, Eur. Ion 83, etc.; of fire, Soph. Ant. 1007; ἄλσος λάμπεν ὑπαὶ θεοῦ Hes. Sc. 71; φαιδρὸς λάμποντι μετώπῳ Ar. Eq. 550:—so also in Med., λαμπομένης κόρυθος Il. 16. 71; λάμπετο δουρὸς αἰχμή 6. 319; δαΐδων ὑπὸ λαμπομένων 18. 492; χαλκὸς ἐλάμπετο εἴκελος αὐγῇ 22. 134; of a person, λαμπόμενος πυρί 15. 623; τεύχεσι λ. 20. 46; ὅσσε λαμπέσθην 15. 608; πεδίον .. λάμπετο χαλκῷ 20. 156; etc.; so in Hes. Sc. 60, Eur., etc. 2. of sound, *to be clear, ring loud and clear*, Soph. O. T. 186, 473; cf. λαμπρός 2. 3. metaph. *to shine forth, to be famous* or *conspicuous*, λάμπει κλέος, ἀρετή Pind. O. 1. 36, I. 1, 30; so δίκη λάμπει Aesch. Ag. 774; τέκνων .. νεάνιδες ἦβαι Eur. Ion 476; κάλλος Plat. Phaedr. 250 D:—of persons, ἐν ἄλλοις .. λάμπεσκεν Theocr. 25. 141, cf. Ar. Vesp. 62. II. trans. *to make to shine, light up*, Eur. El. 1131, cf. Ion 83, Phoen. 226, Anth. P. 6. 249, etc.—The word is poet., though the Act. pres. and impf. occur in Xen. Mem. 4. 7, 7, Plat. Phaedr. 250 D; Epist. 335 D, in Xen. An. 3. 1, 11, Luc. Asin. 51.

λαμπώδης, *ες*, = λαμπρός, Hipp. Prorrh. 74 E, 148 A: **λαπώδης** is prob. the better form, as in Erotian. p. 238.

λᾰμπρία, *ἡ*, (λαμυρός III) *audacity, impudence*, Plut. Anton. 24; cf. Wyttenb. 2. 66 C:—the Dep. **λαμυρεύομαι** in Eust. Opusc. 259. 79.

λαμυρίς, *ἡ*, = λωγάνιον, Schol. Luc. Lexiph. 3.

λᾰμῠρός, *ά, όν*, (perhaps from λάμος, λαιμός):—*full of abysses*, Lat. *voraginosus*, θάλασσα E. M.:—hence, II. *gluttonous, greedy*, Epicr. Δυσπρ. 1; γαστρὶ χαριζόμενος, τῆς οὐ λαμυρώτερον οὐδέν Timon ap. Ath. 279 F; ὀδόντες Theocr. 25. 234; cf. Nic. Th. 293. III. metaph. *bold, wanton, impudent*, λαμυρώτερον λέγειν Xen. Symp. 8. 24; Ἀλκιβιάδου ἡ ἄγαν λαμυρὰ πολιτεία Plut. Comp. Alc. c. Cor. 1; λαμυρόν τι προσβλέπειν τινί Id. Mar. 38; λ. ἱστορίη Anth. P. 7. 450:—of women, *coquettish*, λαμυροῖς ὄμμασι πικρὰ γελᾷ Mel. in Anth. P. 5. 180; and later quite in a good sense, *piquant, arch*, like ἐπίχαρις, Lob. Phryn. 291, 760, cf. Horace's *grata protervitas*. Adv. *-ρῶς*, Synes. 36 B, etc.

λαμφθῆναι, Ion. inf. aor. pass. of λαμβάνω; cf. λάμπω.

λαμψάνη, *ἡ*, = λαψάνη.

λάμψις, *ἡ, a shining, splendor*, τῶν ἀστέρων Philo 1. 72; χαρᾶς Achmes Oneir. 156.

λάμψομαι, fut. med. of λάμπω, and also Ion. fut. of λαμβάνω.

λανθᾰνόντως, Adv. part. pres. from λανθάνω, Hdn. 8. 2.

λανθάνω, Pind., Att.; also **λήθω** (which is almost solely used in compds.) Hom., Trag., Xen., Dor. **λάθω**, Soph., *to escape notice*: impf. ἐλάνθανον Hom., Att.; ἔληθον Hom., Soph. El. 1359; Ep. λῆθον Il. 15. 561; and Ion. λήθεσκεν Il. 24. 13:—fut. λήσω Il., Att.; Dor. λᾱσῶ; so (in late writers) λήσομαι, v. infra C. II:—aor. 1 ἔλησα Nic. Al. 280, (but Hom. has ἐπ-έλησα, Alcae. ἐξ-έλᾶσα, in causal sense):—aor. 2 ἔλαθον Il., Att.; (for λέλαθον, v. infra):—pf. λέληθα first. in Att.; plqpf. ἐλελήθειν Thuc. 8. 33; (but in Ion. Prose used λέλησμαι.) B. Causal **ληθάνω**, aor. 2 λέλαθον, v. infra B. C. Med. and Pass. λανθάνομαι, *to forget* (v. infra c), Arist. Poët. 17. 1; λήθομαι Il., Trag., Dor. λάθομαι Pind.: Ep. impf. λανθανόμην Od.:—fut. λήσομαι Od., Philem. Incert. 1; Dor. λᾱσεῦμαι Theocr. 4. 39; also λελήσομαι Eur. Alc. 198:—aor. 1 ἐλησάμην only in late Ep., Mosch. 3. 63, Q. Sm. 3. 99., 12. 468, etc.; also ἐλήσθην, Dor. inf. λασθῆμεν Theocr. 2. 46, cf. διαλ-:—aor. 2 ἐλαθόμην, Ep. λαθ-, Hom., Trag., (compds. also in Prose); also Ep. redupl. λελάθοντο, etc. (v. infra):—λέλησμαι Soph., Plat.; Ion. and Ep. λέλασμαι, part. λελασμένος, etc.: cf. ἐπιλανθάνω. (The Root ΛΑ- appears in λαθεῖν, λήθω, λήθη, λάθρᾳ, λαθραῖος.)

A. in most of the act. tenses, *to escape notice, to be unknown, unseen, unnoticed*, often joined with a negat.:—Construct.: 1. c. acc. pers. only, *to escape* his notice, Lat. *latere aliquem*, often in Hom., λάθε δ' Ἕκτορα Il. 22. 277; οὐδέ με λήσει 23. 326; οὐ λήθε Διὸς πυκινὸν νόον 15. 461; so τουτί μ' ἐλελήθη Ar. Nub. 380; impers., περὶ τούτων λέληθε τὸ πλῆθος it *escaped the notice of* the people, Xen. Hier. 2. 5; σὲ δὲ λέληθε περὶ τοῦτο Plat. Legg. 903 C. 2. most often with a part. added, in which case we usually translate the part. by a Verb, and express λανθάνω by an Adverb, *unawares, without seeing* or *knowing, unseen, unknown*; and this, either, a. with an acc. pers., ἄλλον τινὰ λήθω μαρνάμενος *I am unseen by* others while fighting, i. e. I fight *unseen by* them, Il. 13. 273; πάντας ἐλάνθανε δάκρυα λείβων Od. 8. 93, cf. 12. 17, 220., 19. 88, etc.; so Pind. O. 1. 104., 6. 69, Hdt. 8. 25; often in Att., μὴ λάθῃ με προσπεσών lest he come on *without my seeing*, Soph. Phil. 46. 156: or, b. without an acc., φονέα ἐλάνθανε βόσκων he maintained the murderer *unawares*, Hdt. 1. 44; μὴ διαφθαρεὶς λάθῃ lest he perish *without himself knowing it*, Soph. Phil. 506; δουλεύων λέληθας Ar. Vesp. 517; συνέβη δὲ ὑπερημέρῳ γενομένῳ λαθεῖν Dem. 543. 10; in all which examples the reflex Pron. may be supplied, as it is in fact sometimes added, λέληθεν αὑτὸν τοῖς ξυνοῦσιν ὢν βαρύς Soph. Fr. 90; ἕως σαυτὸν λάθῃς διαρραγείς Ar. Pax 32, cf. Nub. 242, etc.:—sometimes, however, a different object must be supplied from the context, βάλλοντες ἐλάνθανον [not ἑαυτούς, but Τρῶας], Il. 13. 721; ἐλάνθανε [πάντας] ἔχων Hdt. 8. 5; μὴ λάθῃ [ἡμᾶς] φύγδα βάς Aesch. Eum. 256; cf. Thuc. 4. 133, etc. —In a few examples this construct. is reversed, and λαθών is put in the part., as in our idiom, ἀπὸ τείχεος ἅλτο λαθών (for ἔλαθεν ἁλόμενος) Il. 12. 390; cf. φθάνω. 3. rarely c. acc. et inf., μή σε λαθέτω ὑπερτιθέμεν, i. e. *forget* not, Pind. 5. 30; ἔλαθεν αὐτὸν δοῦναι *he forgot* to give, Plut. Aristid. 17; λέληθε Θεόδωρον εἶναι (for ὄντα) *it has been* not *noticed* that he is .., Paus. 9. 41, 1; so ἔλαθεν ἐμπεσεῖν (for ἐμπεσών), Aesop. 146. 4. followed by a relat. clause, οὔ με λήθεις ὅττι θεῶν τίς σ' ἦγε 'tis not unknown to me that some god led thee, Il. 24. 563; ἐδόκεες θεοὺς λήσειν οἷ' ἐμηχανῶ thou thought'st to *escape* the gods' notice in .., Hdt. 8. 106; οὔκουν με .. οἷα πράττει λάνθανει Ar. Eq. 465; οὐ λανθάνεις με ὅτι .., Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 24, cf. Symp. 3. 6 and 13; λ. τινὰ ὡς .., εἰ .., Plat. Theaet. 174 B. 5. absol., Soph. O. T. 247, Thuc. 3. 112, etc.

B. the pres. ἐκ-ληθάνω, ἐπι-λήθω, with aor. 1 ἐπ-έλησα (v. sub vocc.), take a Causal sense, *to make one forget* a thing, c. gen. rei; the simple Verb is only so used in redupl. aor. 2 (cf. λαγχάνω IV), ὄφρα .. λελάθῃ ὀδυνάων that .. *he may cause* him *to forget* his pains, Il. 15. 60; πόλιν λελάθοιτε συντυχιᾶν Poëta ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 174:—(in late Ep., λέλαθον = ἔλαθον, *escaped notice*, Ap. Rh. 2. 226., 3. 779, Orph. Arg. 879):—the fut. med. in a proper pass. sense, οὔ ποτε λησόμενον κακόν Soph. El. 1249.

C. Med. and Pass. *to forget*: 1. *to forget* simply, in pres. (absol.), σὺ δὲ λήθεαι Il. 11. 790; c. gen., Κίρκης μὲν ἐφημοσύνης .. λανθανόμην Od. 12. 227; in fut., οὔ ποτε λήσομαι αὐτῶν 1. 308; ἄλγος, οὔ ποτ' οὐ λελήσεται Eur. Alc. 198; mostly in aor. 2, ἀλκῆς λαθέσθαι, opp. to μνήσασθαι, Il. 11. 313, etc., Aesch. Supp. 731; νόστου τε λαθέσθαι Od. 9. 97; πῶς ἂν .. Ὀδυσῆος .. λαθοίμην; 1. 65; Κίρκης μὲν ἐφημοσύνης ἀλεγεινῆς λανθανόμην 12. 227; so also in redupl. aor., σέθεν .. θεοὶ μάκαρες λελάθοντο Il. 4. 127; μήτις μοι ἀπειλάων λελάθοιτο 16. 200; οὐ δύναμαι λελαθέσθ' Ἄτης 19. 136; (but in Hes. Th. 471 like the Act., ὅπως λελάθοιτο τεκοῦσα that she might bear *unknown*):—so in pf. pass., τῶν δὲ λέλασται Il. 5. 834; ἐμεῖο λελασμένος 23. 69; κείνου λελῆσθαι Soph. El. 342, Eur., etc.; with a relat. clause, λελασμένος ὅσσ' ἐπεπόνθει Od 13. 92. 2. *to forget purposely, to pass over*, ἢ λάθετ' ἢ οὐκ ἐνόησεν either *he chose to forget it* .., Il. 9. 537, cf. Aesch. Ag. 39, and v. ἐπιλήθομαι. II. in later writers the fut. med. is used like Act., *to escape notice*, Arist. Anal. Pr. 2. 19, Ap. Rh. 3. 737, Luc. Sacrif. 14, Alciphro 3. 52.

λᾱνός, Dor. for ληνός, Theocr.

ΛΑ΄Ξ, Adv. *with the foot*, λὰξ ἐν στήθεσι βὰς ἐξέσπασε μείλινον ἔγχος Il. 6. 65, cf. 16. 503; so λὰξ προσβάς Il. 5. 620., 16. 863; λὰξ ποδὶ κινήσας 10. 158, Od. 15. 45; λὰξ ἔνθορεν 17. 233;—so later, κρατερῷ ποδὶ λ. ἐπιβαίνειν Theogn. 815; λὰξ ἐπίβα δήμῳ Id. 846; λὰξ πατεῖσθαι to be trodden *under foot*, Aesch. Eum. 110, cf. Cho. 644; ἀθέῳ ποδὶ λ. ἀτίζειν Eum. 540; λ. ἐπορούειν, τύπτειν Ap. Rh. 2. 106, etc. (Hence λάγδην, λακπάτητος; cf. γνύξ, πύξ, ὀδάξ, λακτίζω, λάζω; cf. Lat. *calx*: —the relation is just reversed in γαλακ-, *lac*.)

λάξευμα, *τό, hewn work in stone*, Walz Rhett. 1. 640.

λάξευσις, *ἡ, a cutting of stone*, Schol. Theocr. 6. 18.

λαξευτήριον, *τό, a stone-cutter's tool*, Lxx; λ. ὄργανον Ann. Comn.

λαξευτής, *οῦ, ὁ, a stone-hewer*, Manetho 1. 77.

λαξευτός, *ή, όν, hewn in stone*, Lxx, N. T.

λαξεύω, (λᾶς, ξέω) *to cut* or *hew stones*, Lxx, Eumath. 14.

λάξις, not λᾶξις, *ιος, ἡ*, (λαχεῖν) like λάχεσις, *that which is assigned by lot, an allotment of land*, an Ion. form used by Hdt. 4. 21; so prob., καί σφε τεὴν ἐκρίναο λάξιν (vulg. λᾶξιν, as in Suid.); Call. Jov. 80.—The Att. form is λῆξις.

λάξομαι, Ion. for λήξομαι, fut. of λαγχάνω, Hdt.

λαξπάτητος, *ον*, f. l. for λακπάτητος, q. v.

λᾱο-βόρος, *ον, devouring the people*, Synes. 347 A.

λᾱο-βότειρα, *ἡ, feeder of the people*, γαῖα Orph. Lith. 708.

λαο-βότος, *ον*, (βόσκω) = λαοτρόφος, Hesych.

λαο-γραφία, *ἡ, an enrolment, census*, 3 Maccab. 2. 28.

λᾱϊ-δάμᾱς, *αντος, ὁ, man-taming*, Ἄρης Aesch. Theb. 343. [δᾰ]

λᾱό-δῐκος, *ον, tried by the people*, Socrat. ap. Diog. L. 2. 42.

λᾱο-δογμᾰτικός, *ή, όν, suited to public opinion*, Polyb. 34. 5, 14. Adv. *-κῶς*, Strabo 317.

λαο-δόκος, *ον*, *holding the people*, *ἀγορά* Simon. 112, as emended by Schneidewin.

λᾱο-ηγησία, *ἡ*, *the leading of the people*, Justin. M.

λᾱο-κᾰτάρᾱτος, *ον*, *accursed by the people*, Symm. V. T.

λᾱο-κρᾰτέομαι, Pass. = *δημοκρατέομαι*, and **λᾱο-κρᾰτία**, *ἡ*, = *δημοκρατία*, Menand. Rhet.

λᾱο-μέδων, *οντος*, *ὁ*, *ruler of the people*, in Hom. as prop. n.

λᾱο-ξόος, *ὁ*, (*λᾶας*, *ξέω*) *a sculptor*, Timon ap. Sext. Emp. M. 7. 8, Anth. P. append. 305 :—Adj. **λᾱο-ξοϊκός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, Hesych.

λαοξουργέω, incorrect form for *λαξεύω*, Schol. Od. 14. 223.

λᾱο-πᾰθής, *ές*, *suffered by all the people*, Aesch. Pers. 945 (Herm. *δαϊπαθής*).

λᾱο-πλάνος, *ὁ*, *a misleader of the people*, Joseph. A. J. 8. 8, 5 :—in Eccl. also **λαο-πλανής**, *ές*.

λᾱο-πόρος, *ον*, *serving as a passage for the people*, *man-conveying*, *λ. μηχαναί* a bridge, Aesch. Pers. 113.

ΛΑ᾽Ο᾽Σ, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, Ion. **ληός** Hippon. 68, Hdt. 5. 42 ; Att. **λεώς**, which is also used in Hdt. 1. 22., 8. 136, while in Trag. the form *λαός* is often found :—rare in Att. Prose, but in late Prose *λαός* occurs, Foed. Byz. ap. Polyb. 4. 52, 7, Plut., etc. *The people* at large: in Hom. and Hes., never, like *δῆμος*, *the people* as a body politic (yet more honourable than *ὅμαδος*, as is proved by being opp. to it in Il. 7. 306 sq.), but merely *a mass of men*, whether united under one name or no. Therefore, in the warlike Il., *λαός*, like *στρατός*, means *men*, i. e. *soldiers*, both of the whole army and smaller divisions, e. g. Il. 7. 434 ; *λαὸν ἀγείρειν* 16. 129 ; *πολὺν ὤλεσα λαόν* 2. 115 : so in pl., 2. 578 ; periphr., *στρατός*, *στίχες λαῶν* 4. 76, 91 ; *ἔθνος λαῶν* 13. 495 ; mostly including both *foot and horse*, as 2. 809 ; but sometimes *λαός* denotes *the foot* as opp. to the horse, 7. 342 : also *a land-army*, opp. to a fleet, 9. 424., 10. 14 ; also *the common men* opp. to their leaders, 2. 365., 13. 108 ;—more fully, *λαοὶ ἀπίστιαι*, *λ. ἕταροι* 4. 91., 13. 710.—But in the peaceful Od., *λαοί*, more rarely *λαός*, almost always means *men* or *people*, as *subjects* of a prince ;—and *λαοί* is sometimes so used in Il., e. g. 17. 226 ; even as opp. to soldiers, 24. 611 ; *λαοὶ ἀγροιῶται* country-*folk*, 11. 676, cf. 17. 390.—So later, *ναυτικὸς λεώς* seafaring *folk*, Aesch. Pers. 383 ; *ὁ χειρῶναξ λ.* Soph. Fr. 724 ; *ὁ γεωργικὸς λ.* Ar. Pax 920 ; also *μέροπες λαοί* i. e. mankind, Aesch. Supp. 89 ; *λ. ἐγχώριοι* the natives, Ib. 517, cf. Od. 6. 194.—Also of *people assembled*, as in the theatre, *ὁ πολὺς λαῶν ὄχλος* Ar. Ran. 676, cf. 219 ; but esp. in the Ecclesia, *αἱ στίχες τῶν λαῶν* Ar. Eq. 163 ; hence the phrase *ἀκούετε λεῴ* hear *o people!*—the usual way of beginning proclamations at Athens, like our *O yes! O yes!* Ar. Pax 551, Av. 448, cf. Bentl. Phal. p. 203 :—*ὁ πολὺς λεώς the multitude*, Plat. Rep. 458 D, etc. —In Lxx *of men*, as opp. to women ; in N. T. of *Jews*, and later of *Christians*, as opp. to heathens ; in Eccl., of *the laity* or *lewd people*, as opp. to the *κλῆρος* or clergy. II. *a people*, i. e. all who are called by one name, first in Pind., **Δωριεῖ λαῷ** O. 8. 40 ; **Λυδῶν τε λαὸς καὶ Φρυγῶν** Aesch. Pers. 770 ; *ἱππόται λαοί*, i. e. the Thessalians, Pind. P. 4. 273, cf. 9. 93, N. 1. 25. (The resemblance between *λαός people* and *λᾶας stone*, is referred by Pind. O. 9. 66 sq., to the legend of Deucalion, cf. Epich. ad Schol. ad l., Apd. 1. 7, 2 ; aliter Philoch. 120.—Many prop. names are formed by comp. with *λαός*, *λεώς*,—as **Λεωβώτης** (or *-βότης*) Hdt. 7. 204, Dor. *Λαβώτας* Xen. Hell. 1. 2, 18, etc. ; **Λεώκριτος**, *Λάκριτος* ; **Λεωχάρης**, *Λαχάρης* ; **Λεωσθένης**, *Λασθένης*, etc.)

λᾶος, irreg. gen. of *λᾶας*.

λᾱο-σεβής, *ές*, *worshipped by the people*, Pind. P. 5. 129.

λᾱοσ-σόος, *ον*, *rousing* or *stirring the nations*, epith. of the war deities Ares, Eris, Il. 17. 398., 20. 48 ; of Athena, Od. 22. 210, Il. 13. 128 ; of Apollo, Il. 20. 79 ; also of men, as Amphiaräos, Od. 15. 244 ; of Electryon, Amphitryon, Hes. Sc. 3 and 37 :—**λαοσσόοι ἀγῶνες** assemblies *to which the people flock*, Pind. P. 12. 42 ; cf. *ἱπποσόος*. II. (*σώζω*) *preserving the people*, or *nations*, Anth. P. 9. 689, Nonn. Jo. 7, 31., 8. 12.

λᾱο-τέκτων, *ονος*, *ὁ*, *a mason*, *stone-worker*, Anth. P. 7. 380.

λᾱο-τίνακτος, *ον*, *stirred by a stone*, *ὕδωρ* Anth. P. 9. 272.

λᾱο-τόμος, *ον*, = *λατόμος*, Paul. Sil. Ambo 116.

λᾱο-τόρος, *ον*, *piercing stones*, Paul. Sil. Ecphr. 188.

λᾱο-τρόφος, *ον*, *nourishing* or *tending the people*, *πόλις* Pind. O. 5. 9 *τιμὴ λ.* an office *useful to the people*, Ib. 6. 102.

λᾱο-τύπος, *ον*, *cutting stones*, *σμίλη* Anth. P. 7. 429 :—as Subst. *a stone-cutter*, *statuary*, like *λατύπος*, Anth. Plan. 59. [*ῠ*]

λᾱο-φθόρος, *ον*, *ruining the people*, *destructive*, c. gen., Theogn. 779.

λᾱο-φόνος, *ον*, *slaying the people*, Theocr. 17. 53.

λᾱο-φόρος, *ον*, *bearing people*, *λ. ὁδός* a highway, Il. 15. 682 ; *κέλευθος* Theocr. 25. 135 ; cf. *λεωφόρος*.

λάπαγμα, *τό*, and **λᾰ̄παγμός**, *ὁ*, *an evacuation*, Hesych.

λᾰ̄παδνός, *όν*, = *ἀλαπαδνός*, *weak*, *powerless*, (like *λαπάζω* = *ἀλάπαζω*), *δύαις*, *λαπαδνόν* (as Herm. for *λέπαδνον*) Aesch. Eum. 560.

λᾰ̄πάζω, f. *ξω*, = *ἀλαπάζω*, *to empty out*, *plunder*, *λαπάξειν ἄστυ Καδμείων βίᾳ* Aesch. Theb. 47. 531 ; the pres. *λαπάζω* only in Ath. 362 F ; cf. *λαπάσσω*.

λάπᾰθον, *τό*, a kind of *lapathum* or *sorrel*, *which acts as an aperient*, Lat. *rumex*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 1, 2 ; also *λάπαθος*, *ὁ* or *ἡ*, E. M. 57. 17 ; and **λαπάθη**, *ἡ*, Ib. 551. 16. II. *a pit*, *pitfall for wild beast* Phot., Suid. ; also **λάπαθος**, *ὁ*, Democr. ap. A. B. 374.

λᾰ̄πακτικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, (*λαπάσσω*) *purgative*, Xenocr. Aq. 1. 8, Galen.

λάπαξις, *ἡ*, = *λαπαγμός*, *evacuation*, Arist. Probl. 23. 39, Aretae. Cur. Acut. 2. 10.

λᾰ̄πάρᾱ, Ep. and Ion. *-ρη*, *ἡ*, (*λαπαρός*) *the soft part of the body* between the ribs and hips, *the flank*, *loins*, Lat. *ilia*, Il. 6. 64., 16. 318, etc., Hdt. 2. 86, etc. ; in plur., Hdt. 6. 75, Hipp. 298. 47, etc.—The post-Hom. equivalent is *λαγών*. Both these words seem to be much the same as *κενεών*, though *λαπάρα* and *κενεών* seem to be distinguished in Hipp. 480. 48., 540. 46. [*πᾰ̄*]

ΛΑ᾽ΠΑ᾽ΡΟ᾽Σ, *ά*, *όν* :—like *λαγαρός*, *slack*, *loose*, *τὸ λ. τῆς πλευρῆς* = *λαπάρα*, Hipp. ; of the bowels, Id. Progn. 40, v. Foës. Oecon. ; *λ. γενέσθαι* to have the bowels *open*, Arist. Probl. 23. 39 : *soft*, *προσκεφάλαιον* Hipp. 763 C. Adv. *-ρῶς*, Id. (Cf. *λαπάζω*.)

λαπᾰ́ρότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *looseness*, of the bowels, Hipp. 1137 B.

λᾰ̄πάσσω, Att. *-ττω*, f. *ξω*, *to empty*, *διαρροίαι . . τὴν γαστέρα λαπάσσουσαι* Hipp. Progn. 39 ; *οὐκ ἐλάπαξεν οὐδέν bad* no *evacuations*, Id. 1133 F ; *τὰ παρ᾽ οὖς λαπάσσει causes* the tumours by the ear *to discharge*, Id. 151 A, cf. 82 E :—Pass., esp. in aor. *ἐλαπάχθην*, of the bowels, *to be emptied*, Id. 12. 21., 403. 49, cf. Arist. Probl. 23. 39 : absol., *ἐλαπάσσετο a discharge took place*, Hipp. 1170 D. Cf. *λαπάζω*. (Akin to *λάπτω*, *λαφύσσω* : hence *λάπαγμα*, *-μός*, *λάπαξις*, *λαπακτικός*.)

ΛΑ᾽ΠΗ [*ᾰ̄*], *ἡ*, esp. *phlegm*, Lat. *pituita*, Hipp. 466. 37, etc. ; *μεστοὶ λάπης* Diphil. *Ἀπολιπ.* 1. 15 :—metaph., *ἀνηλίῳ λάπῃ* Aesch. Eum. 387 (acc. to Dind., but v. *λάμπη* II), in sunless *filth* or *damp*, of the nether world, cf. Homer's *δόμον εὐρώεντα*, Virgil's *loca senta situ* :—*λάμπη* is another form, cf. *λαμπήνη*, *ἀπήνη* :—*λέμφος* also is akin to it.

λᾰ̄πῆναι, inf. aor. 2 pass. from *λάπτω*.

λᾰ̄πίζω, *to whistle*, Soph. Fr. 903 : *to swagger*, *rodomontade*, A. B. 277, Phot. The impf. *ἐλάπιζεν* has been introduced by Manut. in Cic. Att. 9. 13, 4, where the original Ms. *σαλπίζειν*, i. e. *ἐσάλπιζεν*. Cf. *λάπισμα*.

Λᾰ̄πίθαι [*ῐ*], *οἱ*, *the Lapithae*, a wild Thessalian people in the heroic age, conquerors of the Centaurs, Hom.—Hence **Λαπίθης**, *ὁ*, *a swaggerer*, *bully*, Anth. P. 5. 181 ; so also **λαπιστής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, Sirac. 20. 7 ; **λαπικτής**, fem. **λαπίστρια**, Phot., Suid. :—hence **λάπισμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *swaggering*, *boasting*, Cic. Att. 9. 13, 4.

λάπτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a greedy drinker*, Hesych. II. *scum*, *froth*, Id.

λαπτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *fit for emptying* (v. *λάπτω* sub fin.), Eust. 1413. 3.

λάπτω : f. *ψω* Il., (*ἀπο-*) Ar. Nub. 811 : aor. **ἔλαψα** Poëta ap. Apd. 3. 4, 4, (*ἐξ-*) Ar. Ach. 1229 : pf. *λέλᾰφα* Id.—Med. (v. infra) : fut. *λάψομαι* (*ἐκ-*) Ar. Pax 885 : aor. *ἐλαψάμην* Pherecr. Κραπ. 17. (The Root is ΛΑΠ–, whence also *λαπτής*, *λαπάζω* and *-άσσω*, *λαφύσσω*, *λαπαρός* : v. sub *ΛΑ᾽Ω B. *To LAP with the tongue*, Lat. *lambo*, of wolves, *λάψοντες γλώσσησιν . . μέλαν ὕδωρ* Il. 16. 161 ; of dogs, Call. Fr. 247, Plut. 2. 971 A ; *πίνει τὰ καρχαρόδοντα λάπτοντα* Arist. H. A. 8. 6, 1 ; *τῇ γλώσσῃ* λ. Ael. N. A. 6. 53 : cf. *κάπτω* and *σπάω* III. 2. *to drink greedily*, *drink*, *suck*, *αἷμα λέλαφας* Ar. Fr. 492 ; *οἶνον* Ath. 443 E ; *καπνόν* (Cobet *κάπτουσι*) Luc. V. H. 1. 23 :—also in Med., *λάπτεσθαι λεπαστήν to gulp down*, Pherecr. Κραπ. 17.—In Ath. 363 A *λαπάπτειν* should be restored for **λάπτειν**, unless it was an error of the writer, as in Eust. 1413. 3.

λαπύρια, v. *καπύρια*.

λᾰ̄πώδης, *ες*, v. sub *λαμπώδης*.

λάρβᾰσον, *τό*, = *στίμμι*, ap. Diosc. 5. 99.

λάριμνον, *τό*, Arabic name for *frankincense*, Strabo 778 ; written *λάριμναν* by Agatharch. in Phot. Bibl. 459. 15.

λᾰ̄ρῑνός, *ή*, *όν*, (*λαρός*) *fatted*, *fat*, *βοῦς* Ar. Pax 925 ; *σύας* Eratosth. ap. Ath. 376 B ; metaph., *λ. ἔπος* Ar. Av. 465 :—hence **λᾰ̄ρῑνεύομαι**, Dep. *to grow fat*, Sophron ap. Ath. 376 B ; hence **λαρινᾶτος**, *α*, *ον*, = *λαρινός*, Hesych. ; **λαρινευτής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, = *ἁλιεύς*, Id.

λάρῑνος, *ὁ*, a kind of *sea-fish*, Opp. H. 3. 399 (ubi al. *λάριμος*), Hesych.

ΛΑ᾽ΡΙΞ, *ὁ* and *ἡ*, *the larch*, cited from Diosc. [*ῐ̆*] *ῐ̆rices*, Lucan. 9. 920.]

λᾰ́ρις, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, = *λάρος*, Anth. P. 7. 652, 654.

Λᾰ́ρῑσα, Ion. **Δήρ–**, *ἡ*, (not *Λάρισσα* with double *σ*, v. Dind. Steph. Thes.) :—*Larissa*, a name of many old Greek cities, Il., etc. ; the name marking a Pelasgic origin, Strabo 440. 620, etc. ; cf. Clinton F. H. 1. p. 25 :—orig., it denoted *a citadel*, as we hear of *the Larissa* of Argos, Steph. Byz., Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 40.—Hence Adj. **Λᾰ̄ρῑσαῖος**, *α*, *ον*, *Larissaean*, *of* or *from Larissa*, Hdt., etc. :—as Subst., *Λαρισαῖος*, *ὁ*, a kind of *kettle* or *pot*, *first made at Larissa*, Arist. Pol. 3. 2, 2 (cf. *Ταν-άγρα*, *Ταναγρίς*) ; such kettles were called *Λαρισαῖοι ἑψητῆρες* by Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 305 ; and *the makers of them*, **Λαρισοποιοί** for *Λαρισαιοποιοί*, Arist. Pol. l. c.

λαρκ-ᾰγωγός, *ὁ*, *a coal-basket carrier*, *ὄνος* Eur. Autol. 2.

λαρκίδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *λάρκος*, Ar. Ach. 340 ; **λάρκιον**, Poll. 10. 111.

ΛΑ᾽ΡΚΟΣ, *ὁ*, *a basket* for charcoal, *a coal-basket*, Ar. Ach. 333, Alex. *Σπονδ.* 1, Lys. ap. Harp.

λαρκο-φορέω, *to carry a λάρκος*, Dio C. 52. 25.

λαρνάκιον, *τό*, Dim. of *λάρναξ*, Symm. V. T. ; **-ακίδιον**, Eccl.

λαρνᾰκό-γνιος, *ον*, doubtful epith. of Pan, apparently from a dull pun on *χηλή a hoof* and *χηλός*, = *λάρναξ*, Anth. P. 15. 21, 16.

λαρνᾰκο-φθόρος, *ον*, *killing in a box* or *chest*, Lyc. 234.

ΛΆΡΝΑΞ, *ᾰκος*, *ἡ*, and in late Poets *ὁ*, Jac. Anth. P. pp. 295, 299 :—*a coffer, box, chest*, e. g. for keeping household store, Il. 18. 413, Hdt. 3. 123; *a cinerary urn*, [*ὀστέα*] *χρυσείην ἐς λάρνακα θῆκαν* Il. 24. 795, cf. Thuc. 2. 34 :—of the *ark* of Deucalion, Plut. 2. 968 F, Luc. Syr. D. 12, Apollod. 1. 7, 2, cf. Anth. P. 1. 62: esp. *an ark*, in which children were exposed, Simon. 44. 1, Ap. Rh. 1. 622, Diod. 5. 62, etc.—Cf. *ἐντίπης*.

λαρο-ειδής, *ές*, (*λάρος*) *like a sea-mew*, Schol. Lyc. 76.

ΛΆΡΟΣ, *ὁ*, a ravenous sea-bird, perhaps *the sea-mew, gull*, *λάρῳ ὄρνιθι ἐοικώς* Od. 5. 51, cf. Arist. H. A. 5. 9, 1., 8. 3, 13; λ. *κεχηνώς* Ar. Eq. 956 :—hence of greedy adventurers, as Cleon, Ar. Nub. 591, cf. Av. 567, Matro ap. Ath. 134 E. [*ᾰ* everywhere, except in Ar. Av. l. c.]

ΛΑ΄ΡΟΣ, *όν*, poët. Adj., *pleasant to the taste, dainty, sweet*, in Hom. always of taste, *λαρὸν παρὰ δεῖπνον ἔθηκας* Il. 19. 316; *λαρὸν τετυκοίμεθα δόρπον* Od. 12. 283., 14. 408; *λαρόν τε οἱ αἷμ' ἀνθρώπου sweet* to it [the fly] is the blood of man, Il. 17. 572 :—Ep. Sup. *λαρώτατος οἶνος* (for *λᾱρότατος*) Od. 2. 350, formed metri grat. like *κακοξεινότερος*, *ᾱ̔ζυρώτατος*: Comp. *λαρότερον* as Adv., Simon. (?) in Anth. P. 7. 24, 10. 2. *pleasant to the smell*, Mosch. 2. 92, Anth. P. append. 306; *λαρὸν ὄδωδεν* Dion. P. 936. 3. *pleasant to the eye, lovely*, Anth. P. 9. 525, 12. 4. *pleasant to the ear, sweet to hear*, *ἔπος* Ap. Rh. 3. 933, Anth. P. 7. 602; λ. *χείλεα* Anth. Plan. 226; *λαρὰ φθέγγεσθαι* Anth. P. 9. 571.

λᾰρυγγᾶς, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, (*λάρυγξ*) *a crier* or *bawler*, Byz.

λᾰρυγγιάω, = *λαρυγγίζω* I, *βράγχα λαρυγγιόων* Anth. P. 11. 382.

λᾰρυγγίζω, Att. fut. *-ιῶ*, *to shout lustily, bellow, bawl*, Dem. 323. 1, Luc. Amor. 36: of the raven, *to croak*, Anon. ap. Suid. (so **λαρυγγισμός**, *ὁ*, in Plut. 2. 129 A) :—c. acc. cognato, *to bawl out*, *τάδε* Ath. 383 F. II. trans. *to outdo in shouting*, *τινά* Ar. Eq. 358 (though some interpret this *to throttle*).

λαρυγγικός, *ή*, *όν*, *gluttonous*, Pherecr. Γρα. 1.

λᾰρυγγισμός, *ὁ*, v. sub *λαρυγγίζω*.

λαρυγγός, *ὁ*, *a bawler*, Hesych.

λᾰρυγγο-τομέω, *to cut open the windpipe*; and **λᾰρυγγοτομία**, *ἡ*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 33.

λᾰρυγγό-φωνος, *ον*, *sounding from the throat, vocal*, Sopat. ap. Ath. 175 C.

ΛΆΡΥΓΞ, *υγγος*, *ὁ*, *the larynx* or *upper part of the windpipe*, Arist. H. A. 1. 12, 1 : also *the swallow, gullet, throat*, Eur. Cycl. 157; *χωρεῖν κατὰ τῆς* λ. Pherecr. Μεταλλ. 1. 7, cf. Crobyl. Incert. 1; hence of gluttons, *ἀνόσιοι λάρυγγες* (for the *gullet* and *windpipe* are constantly confounded, cf. *φάρυγξ*, and v. Arist. H. A. 4. 9, 1), Eubul. Incert. 16 :—generally *the throat*, *ἐκ τοῦ* λ. *ἐκκρεμάσας τινά* Ar. Eq. 1363; *τὸν λάρυγγ' ἂν ἐκτέμοιμί σου* Id. Ran. 575.

λᾰ́ρύνω, *to coo* like a dove, Valck. Ammon. p. 231.

λᾶς, *λᾶος*, *ὁ*, *a stone*, Att. contr. for *λάας*, q. v.

ΛΑ΄ΣΑΝΑ, *τά*, like *χυτρόποδες*, always in plur., *a trivet* or *stand for a pot, a kitchen-utensil, gridiron*, Ar. Pax 893 (ubi v. Schol.), Diocl. Μελιττ. 3. II. *a nightstool*, Cratin. Δραπ. 8, Pherecr. Κραπ. 12, Incert. 43, Eupol. Πολ. 31, Ar. Fr. 80: also in sing., like Lat. *lasanum*, Hipp. 261. 13, Anth. P. 11. 74 :—hence **λᾱσανο-φόρος**, *ὁ*, *the slave who had charge of the nightstool*, Plut. 2. 182 C; cf. Hor. Sat. 1. 6, 109.

λᾱ́σδομαι, Dor. for *λάζομαι*, Theocr.

λᾱσεῦμαι, Dor. fut. med. of *λανθάνω*, Theocr.

ΛΑ΄ΣΘΗ, *ἡ*, *mockery, insult*, like Att. *χλεύη*, Hdt. 6. 67, Aeschrio ap. Ath. 335 C;—**λασθαίνω**, *to mock, insult*, Hesych.

λασθῆμεν, Dor. inf. aor. pass. of *λανθάνω*, Theocr.

λᾰ́σι-αύχην, *ενος*, (*λάσιος*) *with rough, shaggy neck*, epith. of the bull, h. Hom. Merc. 224; of the bear, h. Hom. 6. 46; of the horse, Soph. Ant. 350; *λασιαύχενα χαίτην* Ar. Ran. 822; λ. *βύρσα* Theocr. 25. 272; also with a neut., *λασιαύχενος ἄντρου* v. l. Id. Ep. 5. 5.

λᾰ́σί-μηλον, *τό*, *a downy apple*, perhaps *the peach*, prob. l. Antig. Car. ap. Ath. 82 B; **λασιόμᾱλον** in Hesych.

λᾰ́σιό-θριξ, *τρῐχος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *shaggy*, Opp. H. 4. 369, Nonn. D. 38. 359.

λᾰ́σιό-κνημος, *ον*, *hairy-legged*, Opp. C. 2. 186.

λᾰ́σιό-κωφος, *ον*, *deaf from hair growing in the ears*, cited from Plat. (Phaedr. 253 E) by Synes. 67 D, and in Lexx., from a false reading also found in some Mss.

λάσιον, *τό*, *a rough cloth*, Sappho (31) ap. Poll. 7. 74, Galen.

λάσιος, *α*, *ον*, later also *ος*, *ον* Luc. Prom. 12, etc. :—*hairy, rough, shaggy, woolly*, of sheep, Il. 24. 125, Od. 9. 433; *θῆρες* Soph. Phil. 184; *τράγος*, *μέλισσαι* Theocr. 7. 15., 22. 42; *τὰ λασιώτατα*, of horses, Xen. Eq. 2. 4 :—also of men, *λάσιον κῆρ* a *hairy, shagged* breast, which in the heroic age was a mark of strength, Il. 2. 851., 16. 554; *ἐν .. στήθεσσι λασίοισι*, of Achilles, 1. 189; *τὸ στῆθος ἐπαινέειν χρὴ τετράγωνόν τε ἐὸν καὶ λάσιον* Hipp. 91 B; cf. Plat. Theaet. 194 E; (whereas, afterwards, a hairy breast was looked upon as a sign of shrewdness and cunning, Alex. Aetol. ap. Ath. 699 C;—as, conversely, *mens vulsa* in Martial is used for a weak mind; cf. *πυνικός*, *πυκνός*); λ. *κεφαλή* Plat. Tim. 76 C; λ. *περὶ τὰ ὦτα* Id. Phaedr. 253 E; λ. *τὰ σκέλη* Luc. D. Deor. 4. 1: also λ. *ὀφρύς* Theocr. 11. 31; *τρίχες* Anth. P. 11. 326 :—*τὸ λάσιον hairiness*, Luc. D. Marin. 1. 1 :—Adv. *τῶν ὀφρύων λασίως ἔχειν* Philostr. 552. II. generally, like *δασύς*, *bushy, over-grown*, *χωρίον* Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 19, cf. Plat. Crat. 420 D; *δρυμός* Theocr. 25. 134; *δρῦς* Id. 26. 3 :—*ἐκ τῶν λασίων τὰ θηρία ἐξελᾶν* Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 16 :—also *overgrown with .., γῆ ὕλαις λάσιος* Luc. Prom. 12. (*Λάσιος* seems to differ from *δασύς* only in dialect, λ and δ being often exchanged, cf. Λ, λ. v. Prob. also akin to *λαῖνα*, *χλαῖνα*, Lat. *lana, laena*.)

λασιό-στερνος, *ον*, *hairy-breasted*, Anth. P. 7. 578.

λασιότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *shagginess*, Eust. 1638. 39.

λασιότρῐχος, *ον*, = *λασιόθριξ*, Opp. C. 1. 474.

λασι-ουργία, *ἡ*, *manufacture of rough cloths*, Hesych.

λασί-οφρυς, *υ*, gen. *υος*, *with bushy eyebrows*, Hesych.

λασιο-χαίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *with shaggy hair*, Hdn. Epim. p. 166.

λασιών, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, (*λάσιος* II) *a thicket*, Nic. Th. 28, 489.

λασκάζω, = *λάσκω*, Hesych.

λάσκω, impf. *ἔλασκον* Trag.: fut. *λᾰκήσομαι* Ar. Pax 381, 384: aor. 1 *ἐλάκησα* Ib. 382, (*δια-λᾰκήσας* Id. Nub. 410 prob. from *διαλᾰκέω*) :—aor. 2 *ἔλᾰκον*, Ep. *λάκον*, Hom., Trag., Ar. :—pf. *λέλᾰκα* Trag., Ar., Ion. *λέληκα* Il., Hes., part. fem. *λελᾰκυῖα* Od.—Med., v. infra II. (The Root is ΛΑΚ–, as in *λακεῖν*, *λακίς*; cf. *ληκέω*, *λᾱκέω*, *λακάζω*, *λασκάζω*, *λακερός*, *λακέρυζα*; Sanskr. *lap, lapâmi*, Lat. *loquor, queror*; cf. Curt. 85.)

To sound, ring, rattle, crash: I. of things which *ring* when struck, *λάκε χαλκὸς νυσσομένων ξίφεσίν τε καὶ ἔγχεσι* Il. 14. 25; *λάκε δ' ἀσπίς* 20. 277; of axles, *to creak*, Aesch. Theb. 153; but also *λάκε δ' ὀστέα* the bones *cracked, broke with a crash*, Il. 13. 616; *λάκε πυρὶ ὕλη crackled*, Hes. Th. 694 :—this sense only occurs in aor. 2 act. II. of animals, *to shriek, scream*, of the falcon, *ὀξὺ λεληκώς* Il. 22. 141; so of the black eagle, *οὐ μινυρίζει, οὐδὲ λέληκεν* (*λέλακεν*?) Arist. H. A. 9. 32, 3; of the nightingale in the falcon's talons, *τί λέληκας*; Hes. Op. 205; also of dogs, *to howl, bay*, *Σκύλλη .. δεινὸν λελᾰκυῖα* Od. 12. 85; so in aor. med., *κύνες λελάκοντο*, h. Hom. Merc. 145 :—this sense only in perf., except in h. Hom. l. c. III. of men, *to shout, scream, speak loud*, Aesch. Cho. 35, Soph. Ant. 1094, etc.; *τί λέλᾱκας*; Ar. Ach. 480; *μή νυν λακήσῃς* Id. Pax 382 :—hence of Oracles, Aesch. Ag. 1426, Soph. Tr. 824, Ar. Pl. 39: also, *to sing*, *πρὸς αὐλόν* Eur. Ion 776. 2. c. acc. cognato, *to shriek forth, utter aloud*, *ἔλασκον ὀλολυγμόν* Aesch. Ag. 596, cf. Pr. 407; λ. *βοάν* Eur. El. 1214; *ψεῦδος ἐς πόλιν* λ. Soph. Ant. 1094; *ἀγγελίας*, *πῆμα*, etc., Eur. I. T. 461, etc.; c. dupl. acc., *τοιαῦτα λάσκειις τοὺς .. φίλους* Id. Andr. 671. —In this sense only in Att. Poets, chiefly Trag.: not used at all in Prose. IV. later, *to crack* or *burst asunder*, *ἐλάκησε μέσος* Act. Ap. 1. 18; *δράκων φυσηθεὶς ἐλάκησε* Act. Thom. 33; cf. Geop. 13. 15.

λασταυρο-κάκκαβον, *τό*, *an aphrodisiac* dish, Chrysipp. ap. Ath. 9 C.

λάσταυρος, *ὁ*, epith. of a *κίναιδος*, Theopomp. Hist. 249; cf. Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 41. (Prob. from λα–, λαι–, and *ταῦρος*, cf. *λαίσκαπρος*; but acc. to Lob. Path. p. 259 merely a lengthd. form from *λαστή*, *λαστρίς*, which occur in Hesych. and E. M. 159. 30.)

λᾱσῶ, Dor. fut. of *λανθάνω*, Theocr.

λᾰτᾰγεῖον, *τό*, *the vessel into which the λάταξ falls*, Suid.

λᾰτᾰγέω, *to throw the λάταγες*, λ. *κοττάβους* Luc. Lexiph. 3.

λᾰτάγη, *ἡ*, *λάταξ* I, Dicaearch. ap. Ath. 666 B. [*τᾰ̄*]

λάταξ, *ᾰγος*, *ἡ* :—in plur. *λάταγες*, *the few drops of wine in the bottom of the cup which were thrown into a basin with a splash*, Alcae. 43, Critias 1. 2, Call. Fr. 102: in sing., also, *the splash* itself, which lovers regard as a sort of omen; and so = *κότταβος*, Soph. Fr. 257; cf. *τόξον*, *λαταγέω*. (Akin to *λατύσσω*, *πλαταγέω*, and Lat. *latex*.) II. *a water-quadruped*, prob. a beaver, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 14., 8. 5, 8. [*λᾰ̄*]

Λατῖνο-ήθης, *ες*, *following Latin customs*, Eust. 1658. 62.

Λατο-γενής, *ές*, *born of Latona*, Eur. Ion 465.

λᾱ-τομεῖον, *τό*, *a stone-quarry*, Strabo 538; but written *λατόμιον*, Ib. 238, 395, C. I. nos. 2032, 2043: cf. *λατομία*.

λᾱτομέω, *to quarry* or *hew stones*, *πέτρας* λ. Diod. 5. 39.

λᾱ́τόμημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *stone cut from a quarry*, Diod. 3. 13.

λᾱτόμητος, *ον*, or *η*, *ον*, Lob. Paral. 460 :—*hewn in stone, hewn out of a rock*, Strabo 670, Lxx.

λᾱτομία, *ἡ*, = *λατομεῖον*, mostly in plur., Lat. *lautumiae, quarries*, Anth. P. 11. 253, cf. Ael. V. H. 12. 44.

λᾱτομικός, *ή*, *όν*, *for quarrying stones*, *σίδηρος* Diod. 3. 12.

λᾱτόμιον, v. sub *λατομεῖον*.

λᾱτομίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a stone-chisel*, Agatharch. in Phot. Bibl. 449. 4.

λᾱτόμος, *ὁ*, (*λᾶς*, *τέμνω*) *a quarry-man, stone-cutter*, Lxx.

λάτος, *ὁ*, *a fish of the Nile*, Lat. *latus*, Archestr. ap. Ath. 311 E.

λατραβός, = *λαμυρός*, and **λατραβία**, = *λαμυρία*, Hesych.: he also cites a part. **λατραβῶν**· *ἁλαζευόμενος*; and a Verb **λατραβίζειν**· *βωμολοχεύειν καὶ πανουργεῖν*.—But **λατραβάζω**, he expl. by *ἀσήμως λαλεῖν*, which prob. belongs to another Gloss **λατράζειν**· *βαρβαρίζειν*.

λατρεία, ἡ, (λατρεύω) *the state of a hired workman, service, servitude*, Aesch. Pr. 966, Soph. Tr. 830, etc.; in plur., Soph. Aj. 503, Eur. Phoen. 225, etc.:—metaph. *the business* or *duties* of life, Plut. 2. 107 C. **2.** λ. τοῦ θεοῦ, θεῶν *service to* the gods, divine *worship*, Plat. Apol. 23 B, Phaedr. 244 E.

λάτρειος, α, ον, f. l. for **λάτριος**, q. v.

λάτρευμα, τό, *a serving for hire*, πόνων λατρεύματα painful *service*, Soph. Tr. 357. **2.** *service paid to the gods, worship*, also in pl., Eur. I. T. 1275. **II.** for λάτρις, as Lat. *servitium* for *servus, a slave*, Id. Tro. 1106.

λατρεύς, έως, ὁ, *a hired servant*, Lyc. 393.

λατρευτέον, verb. Adj. *one must serve*, τινί Eccl.

λατρευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = λατρεύς, Byz.

λατρευτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for divine service*, Eccl. Adv. **-κῶς**, Tzetz.

λατρευτός, ή, όν, *servile*, Lxx. **II.** *to be served*, Eccl.

λατρεύω, (λάτρις) *to work for hire* or *pay*, Solon 5. 48: hence Lat. *latrocinari*. **2.** λ. τινί *to be subject to, be bound* or *enslaved to*, Soph. Tr. 35, Eur. Ion 129, etc.; also c. acc. pers., like θεραπεύω, *to serve*, Eur. El. 131, I. T. 1115:—c. acc. cognato, λ. πόνον Id. Ion 129:—metaph., λατρ. πέτρᾳ, of Prometheus, Aesch. Pr. 968; μόχθοις λατρεύων τοῖς ὑπερτάτοις βροτῶν Soph. O. C. 105; λ. νόμοις *to obey*, Xen. Ages. 7. 2; λ. καιρῷ, Lat. *temporibus inservire*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 113; τῷ κάλλει λ. *to be devoted to*.., Isocr. 217 C; λ. ἡδονῇ Luc. Nigr. 15. **2.** *to serve* the gods *with prayers and sacrifices*, λ. Φοίβῳ Eur. Ion 152, Eccl.:—Pass., only in Eccl. Cf. λατρεία.

λάτριος, α, ον, *of a servant* or *service*, μισθός Pind. O. 10. 34; λατρίαν Ἰαωλκὸν παρέδωκεν gave Iolchos *into slavery*, Id. N. 4. 89, ubi Codd. λατρείαν contra metrum.

λάτρις, ιος, ὁ and ἡ, *a workman for hire, hired servant*, and in fem. *handmaid*; Lat. *latro*, Theogn. 302, 486: generally, *a servant*, Soph. Tr. 70, Eur. Supp. 639; Ἑρμῆν .. δαιμόνων λάτριν Id. Ion 4; ἡμιγύναικα θεῆς λάτριν .. ὅς.., Simon. (?) 191:—the fem., Eur. Hec. 609; ἡ θεῶν λ. *handmaid* of the gods, of Iris, Eur. Tro. 450, cf. Anth. P. 9. 272, v. λατρεία:—metaph., μίτου πολυδινέα λ., of the spindle, Id. 6. 39; Φοίβου λ., of the raven, Ib. 9. 272.

ΛΑΤΡΟΝ, τό, *pay, hire*, λάτρων ἄτερθε without *rent* or *acknowledgment*, Aesch. Supp. 1011; (ubi Herm. λατρῶν, as if from λάτρης or λατρός); cf. Call. Fr. 238, et ibi Ruhnk.

λᾱτῠπέω, *to build of stone*, Lyc. 523.

λᾱτύπη, ἡ, *the chips of stone in hewing*, like σκῦρον, Strabo 808. **II.** *gypsum, lime*, Plut. 2. 954 A. [ῠ]

λᾱτύπος, ὁ, (λᾶς, τύπτω) *a stone-cutter, mason*, Hipp. Fract. 773, Soph. Fr. 447; cf. λαοτύπος:—hence **λᾱτῠπικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *for hewing*, σμίλη Hesych.; ἡ λ. τέχνη Porphyr. ap. Cyrill.

λᾰτύσσω, *to clap, strike*, Opp. C. 2. 430 in Med.; Pass., Id. H. 1. 628.

λαυκᾰνίη, ἡ, = λαιμός, *the throat*, φαίνετο δ' ᾗ κληῖδες ἀπ' ὤμων αὐχέν' ἔχουσιν λαυκανίην Il. 22. 325 (for 24. 642 v. καθίημι init.) λευκανίη is a v. l., and prevails in later Ep., v. Spitzn. ad l. c.; λευκανίηθεν, **-ηνδε**, Ap. Rh. 2. 192, Opp. H. 1. 755.

λαυκελαρχέω, in Neapol. Inscrr. (C. I. nos. 5790, -96, -97) seems to mean *to superintend a dockyard*, being perhaps a local form for ναυαρχέω.

ΛΑΥΡΑ, Ep. and Ion. λαύρη, ἡ, *an alley, lane, passage*, Lat. *angiportus*, Od. 22. 128, 137, Hdt. 1. 180, Pind. P. 8. 123, Hermesian. 5. 65; ἡ τῶν Σαμίων λ. a street at Samos, where women sold delicacies of all kinds, Clearch. ap. Ath. 540 F; so εὐδαιμόνων λ., at Alexandria, Ath. 541 A: *an avenue*, Theocr. Ep. 4. 1: *a path*, Plut. Crass. 4. **II.** *a sewer, drain, privy*, Ar. Pax 99, 158. **III.** *a* kind of *monastery*, in which each monk lived apart in his own cell, v. Ducang. (Akin to λαβύρινθος.)

λαῦρος, in Gramm., and often in Mss., for λάβρος; Dind. Steph. Thes.

λαυροστάται, οἱ, (λαύρα, στῆναι) *the choreutae who stood in the middle*, generally the bad ones, Cratin. Incert. 71; cf. Müller Eumen. § 12.

λάφνη, ἡ, Pergam. for δάφνη, Hesych.

Λαφρία, ἡ, epith. of Artemis, perhaps from λάφυρον, *the Forager*, Paus. 4. 31, 7, etc., cf. Ant. Liber. 40; of Athena, Lyc. 356, etc.;—so **Λάφριος**; of Hermes, Lyc. 835.

λᾰφῠγμός, ὁ, (λαφύσσω) *gluttony*, Ar. Nub. 52; personified Anth. P. 6. 305: also **λάφυγμα**, ατος, τό, *a greedy attack, νούσων* Welcker Syll. 54. 13; and **λάφυξις**, ῆ, = λαφυγμός, Ath. 362 E:—hence also **λᾰφύκτης**, ου, ὁ, *a gourmand*, Arist. Eth. Eud. 3. 4, 6.

λάφῡρα, τά, *spoils* taken in war, Lat. *spolia*, Trag., as Aesch. Theb. 278, Soph. Aj. 93; λ. ἀρετῆς Id. Tro. 646; also in Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 24:—later in sing. λάφυρον, Polyb. 2. 62, 12, etc.; ἐπικηρύττειν τινί λάφυρον to give public authority for plundering a people, Id. 4. 26, 7; cf. ῥύσιον, σύλη. (V. s. λαμβάνω.)

λᾰφῡρᾰγωγέω, *to make booty of, carry off as booty*, Plut. Galb. 5 (in f. med.), etc.; metaph., λ. ἀρετήν Id. 2. 5 F:—Pass., Schol. Eur. Med. 256. **II.** *to plunder*, πόλιν Apollod. 2. 7, 8.

λαφυραγώγημα, ματος, τό, *booty carried off*, Byz.

λᾰφῡρᾰγωγία, ἡ, *a carrying off booty*, Schol. Eur. Or. 1434, etc.

λᾰφῡρ-ᾰγωγός, όν, *carrying off booty*, restored for φυταγ- in Polyaen., cf. Schol. Il. 10. 460, Schol. Lyc. 985.

λαφυρέω or **-εύω**, *to plunder*, Lxx.

λᾰφῡροπωλία, ἡ, *a selling of booty*, Gloss.: **-πώλησις**, εως, ἡ, Byz.

λᾰφῡροπωλεῖον, τό, *a place where booty is sold*, Polyb. 4. 6, 3; also **λᾰφῡροπώλιον**, Strabo 664.

λᾰφῡροπωλέω, *to sell booty*, absol., Xen. An. 6. 6, 38; c. acc., λείαν Polyb. 5. 24, 10, etc.

λᾰφῡρο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a seller of booty, one who has bought up booty to retail*, Lat. *sector*, Xen. An. 7. 7, 56, Hell. 4. 1, 26, etc.

λᾰφύσσω, Att. **-ττω**: aor. ἐλάφυξα Orph. Lith. 120, Ael., etc.:—Med. (v. infra): aor. λαφύξασθαι Lyc. 321. (The Root is prob. the same as that of ΛΑΠΤΩ, v. sub *ΛΑΒΩ B.) *To swallow greedily, gulp down, devour*, of the lion, αἷμα καὶ ἔγκατα πάντα λαφύσσει Il. 11. 176., 17. 64; of dogs, Luc. Asin. 27; of wild beasts, eagles, etc., Q. Sm. 10. 316, etc.; of bears also, *to tear open*, ὄνυξι τὴν γαστέρα Ael. N. A. 4. 45: metaph. of disease, Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 2. 3:—Med., of men, *to eat gluttonously, gorge*, Lat. *belluari*, λαφύσσεται λαφυγμόν Eupol. Κολ. 12, Anon. ap. Suid., cf. Lyc. l. c.—Poët. word for κάπτω, used also in late Prose.

λᾰφύστιος, α, ον, *gluttonous*, Anth. Plan. 15, Lyc. 1234, etc.;—epith. of Zeus among the Minyae, Hdt. 7. 197, v. Müller Eum. § 55. **II.** pass. *devoured*, Lyc. 791.

ΛΑΧΑΙΝΩ, f. ἄνω, *to dig*, τάφρον μεγάλην ἐλάχηνε Mosch. 4. 96 κρῆναι ἃς ἐλάχηνεν Ap. Rh. 3. 222; ἔργα σιδήρου λ. *to dig* iron-mines, Call. Fr. 305; λ. φυτά Eust. Opusc. 255. 64.—Hom. has ἀμφιλαχαίνω.

λᾰχᾰνάριον, τό, Dim. of λάχανον, *olerarium*, Gloss.

λᾰχᾰνεία, ἡ, *the culture of potherbs*, Lxx. **II.** = λαχανισμός Joseph. B. J. 4. 9, 8.

λᾰχάνευμα, ατος, τό, = λάχανον, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. 2. 8.

λᾰχᾰνεύω, *to plant with vegetables*, Strabo 243: Pass. *to be so planted* App. Pun. 117. **II.** Med. *to gather herbs*, Luc. Lexiph. 2:—Pass. *to be used as potherbs*, Diosc. 2. 145.

λᾰχᾰνη-λόγος, ον, *gathering vegetables*, Anth. P. 9. 318.

λᾰχᾰνηρός, ά, όν, *of vegetable kind*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 1, 1.

λᾰχᾰνη-φόρος, ον, *bearing*, i. e. *sowing vegetables*, Manetho 4. 258.

λᾰχᾰνιά, ἡ, *a kitchen-garden*, like πρασιά, Hesych.: in Cyrill. Al. κῆπος λαχανίας = κ. λαχάνων in Lxx.

λᾰχᾰνίδιον, τό, Dim. of λάχανον, Hesych.

λᾰχᾰνίζομαι, Dep. *to gather vegetables*, E. M. 558. 14. **II.** = *betizare*, i. e. *languere*, v. Sueton. Octav. 87.

λᾰχᾰνικός, ή, όν, = λαχανηρός, Theophr. C. P. 3. 19, 1.

λᾰχάνιον, τό, Dim. of λάχανον, Diog. L. 2. 134.

λᾰχάνιος, α, ον, = λαχανηρός, γῆ λ. *garden*-ground, Julian. 329 D.

λᾰχᾰνισμός, ὁ, *a cutting* or *gathering of vegetables*, ἐπὶ λαχανισμὸν ἐξελθεῖν Thuc. 3. 111.

λαχανίτης, ου, ὁ, *a vegetable-gardener*, Poll. 7. 196 (vulg. **-ήτης**).

λᾰχᾰνο-ειδής, *of the nature of vegetables*, Tzetz.

λᾰχᾰνο-θήκη, ἡ, *a dish* or *pot for vegetables*, Alex. Magn. ap. Ath. 784 B; λαγανοθ- susp. Schweigh.

λάχᾰνον, τό, (λάχαίνω): mostly in plur. *garden-herbs*, opp. to wild plants, *potherbs, vegetables, greens*, Lat. *olus, olera*, Plat. Rep. 372 C; λάχανα καλοῦμεν τὰ πρὸς τὴν χρείαν Theophr. H. P. 7. 1, 2; but also λ. ἄγρια Ar. Thesm. 456, Pl. 298:—the sing. is very rare, as in Dem. 1225. 14. **2.** τὰ λάχανα *the vegetable-market, the green-market* Ar. Lys. 557, Alex. Δημητρ. 1. 8, Diphil. Ἔμπορ. 1. 22; cf. ἰχθύς II.

λᾰχᾰνό-πτερος, ὁ, *vegetable-winged*, Luc. V. H. 1. 13.

λᾰχᾰνο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *one who sells vegetables, a green-grocer*, Poll. 7. 196: **λᾰχᾰνοπῶλις** (Arcad. 36. 1), ιδος, ἡ, fem. of λαχανοπώλης, Ar. Vesp. 497; also **λᾰχᾰνοπωλήτρια**, ἡ, Ar. Thesm. 387, Diog. L. 8. 20.

λᾰχᾰνοπωλεῖον or **-ιον**, τό, *the vegetable-market*, Schol. Ar. Lys. 556, Suid.

λᾰχᾰνο-φᾰγία, ἡ, *vegetable diet*, Hipp. 550. 55., 1230 A.

λᾰχᾰνώδης, ες, = λαχανοειδής, Theophr. H. P. 4. 1, 1.

λαχαν-ωνυμία, ἡ, (ὄνομα) *a naming after* λάχανα, Tzetz.

λάχεια [ᾰ], ἡ, a word read by Aristarch. and the best authorities in Od. 9. 116, νῆσος ἔπειτα λάχεια .. τετάνυστο; 10. 509, ἔνθ' ἀκτή τε λάχεια καὶ ἄλσεα; (others read ἐλάχεια, or rather ἐλαχεῖα, *small*, cf. h. Hom. Ap. 197).—It cannot be (as asserted in E. M., etc.), that λάχεια is derived from λαχαίνω; more prob. λαχαίνω came from λάχεια. If so, since λαχαίνω means *to dig and prepare the ground for growth*, prob. λάχεια means *well-tilled, fertile*; cf. λάχανον, λάχνη, λαχνήεις, λαχύφλοιος,

λαχειδής, ές, epith. of the toad in Nic. Al. 581 (perhaps from some Root as λάχεια: but prob. corrupt.)

Λάχεσις, εως, Ion. ιος, ἡ, (λᾶχεῖν) *Lachesis*, one of the three Fates, strictly *the disposer of lots*, Hes. Th. 218, Sc. 258. **II.** as appellat. *lot, destiny, fate*, Bacis ap. Hdt. 9. 43: *distribution*, Plut. 2. 644 A.

λάχη, ἡ, = λάχος, *lot*, Hesych. who expl. it by ἀποπλήρωσις, λῆξις:—τάφων πατρῴων λάχαι (vulg. λαχαί) Aesch. Theb. 914 (which the Schol. takes as = σκαφαί, from the verb λαχαίνω).

λάχησις, εως, ἡ, = λάχεσις II, Schol. Lyc. 1144.

λαχμός, ὁ, v. l. for λάχνος in Od. 9. 445.
λαχμός, ὁ, = λακτισμός, Antimach. 64.
λαχμός, ὁ, = λάχος, Schol. Theocr. 8. 30, Eust. 1521. 48.
λαχναῖος, α, ον, = λαχνήεις, Anth. P. 9. 439.
ΛΑ΄ΧΝΗ, ἡ, *soft woolly hair, down*, as of the first beard, *πρὶν σφωὶν ..πυκάσαι γένυς εὐανθέϊ λάχνῃ* Od. 11. 320; *ὅτε λάχναι νιν μέλαν γένειον ἔρεφον* Pind. O. 1. 110; of the *thin hair* on Thersites' head, *λεδνὴ δ' ἐπενήνοθε λάχνη* Il. 2. 219; of the *soft nap* on cloth, *οὖλη δ' ἐπενήνοθε λάχνη* 10. 134; of the *scanty hairs* on the elephant, Luc. Philops. 24:—but also of *the hair* or *fur* of wild beasts, Hes. Opp. 511; of the bear's or cat's *fur*, Opp. C. 3. 140, Nic. Th. 690; of *sheep's-wool*, Soph. Tr. 690, (for which λάχνος is used in Od.); of ox's *hair*, Ap. Rh. 1. 325; in pl., of the hedgehog's *quills*, Emped. ap. Plut. 2. 98 D, cf. Opp. C. 2. 369. II. metaph., like *κόμη, leafage*, Opp. H. 4. 167 (in plur., Ib. 380), Nic. Al. 410. (Cf. λάχνος, λῆνος; Lat. *lana*, etc.; Curt. 537.)
λαχνήεις, Dor. **-άεις**, εσσα, εν, *woolly, hairy, shaggy*, Φῆρες Il. 2. 743; *στήθεα* 18. 415; *στέρνα* Pind. P. 1. 34; *δέρμα σνός* Il. 9. 548; λ. *ὄροφος a downy, soft* sedge, 24. 451.
λαχνό-γυιος, ον, *with shaggy limbs*, θῆρες Eur. Hel. 378.
λάχνος, ὁ, = λάχνη, *wool*, Od. 9. 445; v. l. λαχμός.
λαχνόομαι, Pass. *to grow hairy* or *downy*, of a youth's chin, Solon 14. 6, Anth. P. 12. 178.
λαχνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = λαχνήεις, *οὖδας χλόης λαχνῶδες* the ground *downy with* grass, Eur. Cycl. 541.
λάχνωσις, ἡ, *a covering with hair*, Hipp. ap. Theol. Arithm. p. 43.
λᾰχοίην, Att. for λάχοιμι, opt. aor. of λαγχάνω.
ΛΑ΄ΧΟΣ, τό, (λᾰχεῖν) *an allotted portion:* I. one's special *lot, portion*, or *destiny*, Theogn. 592, Soph. Ant. 1303 (vulg. λέχος): one's *appointed office*, both in sing. and pl., Aesch. Cho. 360, Eum. 310, 334, 347. II. *a portion obtained by lot, a lot, share, portion*, Pind. O. 7. 106, N. 10. 160, Aesch. Eum. 400, etc., also in Xen. An. 5. 3, 9. 2. generally, *a portion, part, ἐν τρίτῳ λάχει = τὸ τρίτον* or *τρίτως*, Aesch. Eum. 5; *νυκτὸς τρίτατον* λ. Mosch. 2. 2, cf. Ap. Rh. 1. 1082., 3. 1340.
λαχύ-φλοιος, ον, *thick-leaved*, Nic. Al. 269 (cf. λάχεια); v. l. *δασύφλοιος*.
λαψάνη or **λαμψάνη**, ἡ, the herb *charlock*, Diosc. 2. 142.
λαψεῦμαι or **-οῦμαι**, Dor. fut. of λαμβάνω, Theocr.
λάψις, εως, ἡ, (λάπτω) *a lapping*, Arist. H. A. 8. 6, 1.
ΛΑ΄Ω (A), = βλέπω, *to see, behold, look at*, old Ep. word which only occurs in three Homeric passages, *κύων ἔχε ποικίλον ἐλλόν, ἀσπαίροντα λάων* a dog held a fawn, *gazing on* it as it struggled, Od. 19. 228;—*ὃ μὲν λάε νεβρὸν ἀπάγχων* he *looked upon* the fawn as he was throttling it, Ib. 230;—*αἰετὸς ὀξὺ λάων* the keen-*seeing* eagle, h. Hom. Merc. 360. Aristarch. however referred it to the same Root as ἀπο-λαύω, *to devour*. (It is the Root of γλαύσσω, γλαυκός, γλαυξ, γλήνη, γλῆνος, λάμπω, λεύσσω, λευκός, Lat. *lux, luceo*, etc., and of ἀλαός with a priv.)
***ΛΑ΄Ω** (B), an old pres., found only in the Doric pres. λῶ, etc., = θέλω, *λῶ τι μυσύξαι νέον* Ar. Lys. 981;—*αἱ λῆς* = *εἰ θέλεις*, Epich. 94 and 96 Ahr., Ach. 766, cf. 776; *ὅ τι τὸ λῆς* Epich. 95; *ὅ τι λῆς* Ar. Lys. 95; *ἥντινα λῆς* Call. Dian. 19; *λῆς .. τᾶδε καθίξας τυρίσδεν* Theocr. 1. 12;—*καἰκα τις .. λῇ τήνῳ λέγειν* Epich. 19; λῇ .. λαβεῖν; Id. 94; plur., *ἁμές γε λῶμες αἴ τις .. λῇ τοῦτ' ἀποδόμεν* Ar. Lys. 1162; *ἐπιλέγω τοῖς θεοῖς, ὅτι λῶντι* Epich. 19; cf. Theocr. 4. 14:—subj., *αἴκα λῆς* Theocr. 5. 21; *κἂν λῇ τε* Epich. 19, Ar. Lys. 1105:—opt., *λᾴη* Epich. 137:—inf., *αἱ μὲν λῆν* [*δοκεῖ*] Foed. Lacon.: in Thuc. 5. 77 (v. Ahrens D. D. p. 480):—part., *συνδειπνέω τῷ λῶντι* = , *καὶ τῷ γα μηδὲ λῶντι* Epich. 19 (v. Ahrens); *ἐξέστω καὶ ἄλλῳ τῷ λῶντι* Foed. Corc. in C. I. no. 1845. 118; λῶσα Hesych.

The Root, which was prob. **ΛΑϝ-** (whence λαβ-, λαυ-, λαπ-), runs through a numerous family of words, which all involve the notion of *eager desire, yearning*, or *striving after*, as if the intensive syllables λα-, λαι-, λι-, had taken a *Verbal* form in ΛΑ΄Ω (with its derivs. ἀπο-λαύω, λαμβάνω (λαβ-εῖν), λαπάσσω, λάπτω, λαφύσσω, λιλαίομαι, λελιημένος); while λα- takes an *Adj.* form in λάβρος, λαρός; and a *Subst.* form in λάρος, λῆμα, λάστη, λάσταυρος, λάμια, λαιμός, λαῖτμα, λαύρα; and an *Adv.* form in λίαν.

λᾰ̈ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like* or *fit for the people, popular*, Lat. *popularis*, Plut. Crass. 3.
λέα, ἡ, v. sub λαία.
λέαινα, ἡ, fem. of λέων, *a lioness*, Hdt. 3. 108. II. *σχῆμά τι συνουσίας*, Ar. Lys. 231.
λεαίνω, Hdt., Att.; Ep. **λειαίνω**, Nic.: Ep. fut. λειανέω Il.:—aor. ἐλέηνα Hdt., -ᾶνα Arist. Gen. An. 5. 8, 6; Ep. λείηνα Od.—Med., Muson. ap. Stob. 167. 1: Ep. aor. λειηνάμην Nic. Th. 646.—Pass., Plat. Polit. 270 E: aor. ἐλεάνθην Sext. Emp. P. 1. 130, Diosc.; Ion. subj., λειανθέωσι Hipp. 622. 25 (v. Foës. ad l.): pf. λελεασμένος Diosc. 5. 85, Porph. de Abst. 4. 7: (λεῖος.)
To smooth or *polish*, of a worker in horn, *πᾶν δ' εὖ λείηνας* Il. 4. 111; *ἵπποισι κέλευθον πᾶσαν λειανέω* I will *smooth* the way, Il. 15. 261; *λείηναν δὲ χορόν* Od. 8. 260: λ. *τὰ τραχυθέντα* Plat. Tim. 66 C: *to shave the beard*, Theopomp. Hist. 222. 2. *to rub smooth, powder, pound in a mortar*, Lat. *levigare*, Hdt. 1. 200: *to grind down* (with the teeth), Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 6, Arist. H. A. 2. 5, etc.; also in Med., Nic. Th. 646:—generally, *to destroy, extirpate*, Hdt. 4. 122. 3. *to smooth down* or *away, τὰς ῥυτίδας* Plat. Symp. 191 A:—metaph. *to smooth* or *soften down, τὸν λόγον τινός* Hdt. 8. 142; *τὸ ἐπίχολον τῷ ὕπνῳ* λ. Philostr. 828: *to polish* style, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 120:—metaph., also, λ. *τὴν κατάποσιν to tickle* the palate, Muson. ap. Stob. 167. 1; *τὴν ἀκοήν* Dion. H. Comp. p. 82.
λέανσις or **λείανσις**, εως, ἡ, *a smoothing*, Clem. Al. 263. 2. *a grinding down*, Orib. 318 Matth.
λεάντειρα, ἡ, fem. of λεαντήρ, Anth. P. 6. 295.
λεαντέον, verb. Adj. *one must grind down*, Diosc. 5. 103.
λεαντήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (λεαίνω) *one that grinds down*, Oribas. 317, Matth.
λεαντικός, ή, όν, *good for polishing, pounding*, etc., Arist. Probl. 3. 13; c. gen., Ath. 57 C.
λεβηρίς, ίδος, ἡ, (λέπω, cf. Curt. 2. 116) *the skin* or *slough* of serpents, Hipp. 625. 41., 667. 11; of insects, etc., Phot.; of beans, Hesych.:—proverb., *κενότερος λεβηρίδος* Ath. 362 B; so *τυφλότερος* λ. Ar. Fr. 102, cf. Alciphro 3. 19. II. *a rabbit* (cf. λέπορις) Strabo 144; Massiliote word acc. to Pelem. ap. Erotian. 244.
λέβης, ητος, ὁ, (λείβω) *a kettle* or *caldron* of copper (χαλκός), with three feet (*λέβης τρίπους* Aesch. Fr. 1), but different from, and prob. smaller than the *τρίπους*; sometimes of costly workmanship, and in the heroic age used for honorary gifts or prizes; often in Hom., esp. in Il., as 23. 259, and in all Poets. II. in Od. mostly *the basin* in which the purifying water (*χέρνιψ*) was handed to the guests before meals, made of silver, 1. 137, etc.; but in 19. 386, *a pan* for washing the feet. III. among the Spartans a sort of *τύμπανον* or *basin*, which was struck by women at the funerals of their kings, Hdt. 6. 58. IV. *a cinerary urn*, Aesch. Ag. 444, Cho. 686, Soph. El. 1401:—generally, *a casket*, Soph. Tr. 556:—*a pan* for colours, Luc. Bis Acc. 8. V. *a vase* on the roof of the temple of Zeus at Olympia, Paus. 5. 10, 4; and at Delos, Call. Dell. 286.
λεβητάριον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Poll. 10. 66, 95, etc.
λεβητίζω, *to put into* or *boil in a caldron, σάρκας* Lyc. 199.
λεβήτιον, τό, Dim. of λέβης, Anaxipp. Κίθαρ. 1. 5:—*a basin*, Poll. 6. 92., 10. 76.
λεβητο-ειδής, ές, *like a kettle* or *basin*, Eust. 1298. 36, etc.
λεβητο-χάρων, ὁ, (χαίρω) *pot-friend*, Cercid. ap. Ath. 347 D.
λεβητώδης, ες, = λεβητοειδής, Ath. 468 E.
λεβίας, ου, ὁ, a kind of *fish*, Lat. *lebias*, Ar. Fr. 365 (ubi λέβιον), Ephipp. Κυδ. 1. 4, Diphil. Ἀπολ. 1. 9, etc.
λεβίνθιος, ὁ, = ἐρέβινθος, Hesych.
λεγέων, ῶνος, ὁ, the Lat. *legio*, N. T.
λέγμα, τό, *saying*, Hesych.
λέγνη, ἡ, = sq., Schol. Call. Dian. 12, Hesych.
λέγνον, τό, *the coloured edging* or *border* of a garment parallel to the ὤα or selvage, Poll. 7. 62 (vulg. λίγνα), Hesych.:—*τὰ λέγνα τῆς ὑστέρης the edges* of the womb, Hipp. 656. 10.
λεγνόω, *to furnish with a coloured border*, Hesych.
λεγνώδης, ες, = sq., Hesych., Phot.
λεγνωτός, ή, όν, *with a coloured border*, χιτών Call. Dian. 12, Christod. Ecphr. 307; λ. *ῥάβδοι* Nic. Th. 726.
λέγος, η, ον, *lewd*, λέγαι γυναῖκες Archil. (168) ap. E. M. s. v. ἀσελγαίνω, where also is cited a Verb **λεγαίνω** = λαχνεύω.
ΛΕ΄ΓΩ, orig. sense *to LAY*, Germ. *LEGEN*; and in Pass., *to LIE*, Germ. *LIEGEN* (Curt. 173, 538):—hence all the other senses may be derived, so that it is perhaps needless (with Buttm. Lexil. s. v.) to assume a separate Root *λέχω for this sense.

A. *to lay:* used by Hom. in pres., fut., and aor. ι of all voices (see the examples): the Att. use the same tenses, but only in compds. ἀπο-, ἐκ-, κατα-, συλ-λέγω; also a pf. εἴλοχα (but only in compd. συν-), pass., εἴλεγμαι, rarely λέλεγμαι (also only in compds., for εἰλεγμένος is now read in Eur. Tro. 296, Dem. 873. 23); also fut. συλλεγήσομαι; aor. 2 κατ-, συν-ελέγην: I. *to lay asleep, lull to sleep*, λέξον με Il. 24. 635; ἔλεξα Διὸς νόον 14. 252:—Pass. and Med. *to lie asleep, to lie*, pres., *μηκέτι νῦν δήθ' αὖθι λεγώμεθα* 2. 435 (where it means *to lie idle*):—fut. λέξεται *ὕπνῳ will lie* asleep, 4. 131, cf. Od. 7. 319; λέξομαι *εἰς εὐνήν* Od. 17. 102., 19. 595:—aor., *παρ δ' Ἑλένῃ ἐλέξατο* 4. 305: *τῷ ἕνι λεξάσθην* Il. 14. 350; λέξασθαι παρὰ *τάφρον to bivouac*, Il. 9. 67, cf. 8. 519; and in some syncop. aor. forms, ἔλεκτο Od. 19. 50, Hes. Sc. 46; or λέκτο Od. 4. 453, etc.; imperat., λέξο Il. 24. 650, Od. 10. 320; λέξεο Il. 9. 617, Od. 19. 598.—(This sense only in Ep. Poets. Hence λέχος, λέκτρον, Lat. *lectus*, also λεχώ, λοχεία, λόχος, ἄλοχος.) II. like Lat. *LEGO, to lay in order, arrange*, and so, 1. *to gather, pick up*, Lat. *lego* and *colligo*, ὀστέα .. λέγωμεν Il. 23. 239, Od. 24. 72, cf. Pind. P. 8. 75; *αἱμασιάς τε λέγων picking out stones for building* walls, Od. 18. 359 (ubi v. Schol., and cf. λογάδην, λογάς), cf. 24. 224:—Med. *to gather for oneself, ξύλα πολλὰ λέγεσθε*

Il. 8. 507; ὅστεα λευκὰ λέγοντο 24. 793; φάρμακα, etc., Ap. Rh. 3. 807, etc. 2. in Med. also *to choose, pick out,* ἄνδρας ἀρίστους λέξασθαι Od. 24. 108; Τρῶας, κούρους Il. 2. 125., 21. 27:—Pass. *to be chosen, εἰ .. λεγοίμεθα πάντες ἄριστοι* Il. 13. 276. III. *to lay among,* and so, *to count, tell, reckon up,* ἐν δ' ἡμέας λέγε κήτεσιν *be counted* us among the seals, Od. 4. 452,—and in aor. syncop. med., λέκτο δ' ἀριθμόν *be told over* the number, Ib. 451; so λέξατο πάντας Pind. P. 4. 336; λέγειν ποντιᾶν ψάφων ἀριθμόν Pind. O. 13. 65; and in Att., καθ' ἕκαστον λ. Isocr., etc.:—Pass., μετὰ τοῖσιν ἐλέχθην *I was counted* among these, Il. 3. 188, v. Call. Del. 16; and in syncop. aor. 2, ἐγὼ πέμπτος μετὰ τοῖσιν ἐλέγμην *I reckoned myself* .., Od. 9. 335:—in Att. *to count* or *consider* as so and so, λ. τινὰ ἐν ἐχθροῖς Aesch. Pr. 973, cf. Eur. Alc. 322; λέγεσθαι ἐν τοῖς ἱππικωτάτοις Xen. Oec. 11. 20; λ. τινὰ οὐδαμοῦ *to count* him as nought, Soph. Ant. 183; κέρδος λ., εἰ .. *to count* it gain, that .., Ib. 462. 2. *to recount, tell over,* οὔ τι διαπρήξαιμι λέγων ἐμὰ κήδεα Od. 14. 197; σὺ δέ μοι λέγε θέσκελα ἔργα 11. 374; τὰ ἕκαστα λέγων 12. 165; ὅσα τ' αὐτὸς .. ἐμόγησε, πάντ' ἔλεγ' 23. 308; so in Att. Poets, λ. τύχας, πάθη, μόχθους, etc., Aesch. Pr. 637, Pers. 292, Ag. 555, etc.:—also Ἀγαμέμνονι .. λεγ' ὀνείδεα *repeat* reproaches against him, Il. 2. 222; so ψευδέα πολλὰ λ. Hes. Th. 27:—Med., τί σὲ χρὴ ταῦτα λέγεσθαι; why need'st thou *go through the tale* thereof? Il. 13. 275; and so μηκέτι ταῦτα λεγώμεθα νηπύτιοι ὥς 13. 292., 20. 244, cf. 2. 435, Od. 3. 240., 13. 296. (These are the nearest approaches in Hom. to the common sense which now follows.)

B. *to say, speak,* first in Hdt. and Att: fut. and aor. as above: pf. λέλεχα Galen. (εἴρηκα in correct writers.—Med., fut. λέξομαι Or. Sib. 3. 432: aor. (only in compds.)—Pass., fut. λεχθήσομαι Thuc. 5. 86, Plat., etc.; also fut. med. in pass. sense, Soph. O. C. 1186, Eur. Hec. 906, Alc. 322, etc.; and λελέξομαι Thuc. 3. 53, Plat.: aor. ἐλέχθην (never ἐλέγην in this sense), Att.: λέλεγμαι Hdt., Trag., (εἴλεγμαι only in compd. δι-).—This sense is rare in compds. of λέγω (as ἀντιλέγω, ἐπιλέγω, προλέγω), the pres. in most compds. being supplied by ἀγορεύω, the fut. by ἐρῶ, the aor. by εἶπον, the pf. by εἴρηκα: v. Cobet, V. LL. p. 35 sq. 1. *to say, speak, utter,* freq. from Hdt. and Trag., downwards; of all kinds of *oral* communications, λέγε εἴ τι θέλεις, λέγε εἴ τι λέγεις, εἰπὲ ὅτι καὶ λέγεις, etc., if you have aught *to say, say on,* Valck. Hdt. 8. 58; so λέγοις ἄν *speak, say on,* Plat. Polit. 268 E, etc.;—λ. μῦθον Aesch. Pers. 698; ψευδῆ, τἀληθῆ λ. Id. Ag. 625, etc.; and in Pass., λόγος λέλεκται Soph. Phil. 389, cf. sub fin.:—also of oracles, *to say, declare,* Hdt. 8. 136; so ὥσπερ τοὔνομα λέγει Plat. Prot. 312 C. 2. λ. ἀμφί τινος Aesch. Theb. 1012, Eur. Hec. 580; περί τινος Soph. Aj. 150, Thuc., etc.; ὑπέρ τινος in his defence, Soph. El. 555, Xen. Hell. 1. 7. 16; κατά τινος against him, Theogn. 1239, Xen. Hell. 1. 5, 2; λ. ἐπί τινι ἀγαθὸς εὐχάς good wishes for him, Aesch. Supp. 625; λ. τά τινος to take his part, Dem. 105. 23; λ. πρός τι in reference or in answer to .., Soph. Ant. 753, etc.: εἴς τι Hdt. 7. 144, Xen. Mem. 1. 5, 1. 3. c. acc. et inf. *to say* that .., Pind. P. 2. 110, etc.; often also followed by ὡς ὅτι, when the subject of the relative Verb becomes the object of the antecedent, γυναῖκα λέγουσιν, ὡς κάθηται Xen. Cyr. 7. 3, 5, etc.:—rarely c. part., λ. Οἰδίπουν ὀλωλότα *to speak of* him as dead, Soph. O. C. 1580, cf. Aesch. Ag. 672. 4. λέγειν τινά τι to *say something of* another, esp., κακὰ λ. τινά to speak ill of him, abuse, revile him, Hdt. 8. 61; ἀγαθὰ λ. τινά Ar. Eccl. 435; τὰ ἔσχατα, τὰ ἀπόρρητα λ. τινά Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 9, Dem. 268. 22:—also εὖ or κακῶς λ. τινά Aesch. Ag. 445, Soph. El. 524, 1028; εὖ λ. τὸν εὖ λέγοντα Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 8;—whereas the Latins say *maledicere alicui.* 5. *to call by name,* ἃς τρέμομεν λ. Soph. O. C. 129:—*to call* so and so, οὔτοι γυναῖκας ἀλλὰ Γοργόνας λέγω Aesch. Eum. 48, cf. Ag. 896, Soph. O. C. 939, Hdt. 1. 32, etc. 6. λ. τινὰ ποιεῖν τι *to tell, bid, command* one to do, like κελεύω, Soph. Phil. 101, cf. Aesch. Ag. 925, Cho. 553, Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 22, etc.; ὡς ὁ νόμος λέγει Dem. 599. 14. 7. λ. τι *to say something,* i. e. *to speak to the point* or *purpose,* βούλει λέγειν τι, καὶ λέγων μηδὲν κλύειν; Soph. Ant. 757; λέγω τι; *am I right?* Id. O. T. 1475; κινδυνεύεις τι λέγειν Plat. Crat. 404 A, cf. Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 20; opp. to λ. οὐδέν *to be of no consequence, powerless,* Herm. Aesch. Ag. 158 and Vig. 189, Ar. Eq. 334; but λ. οὐδέν, also, *to say what is not, to lie,* Ar. Av. 66, Plat. Apol. 30 B:—also εὖ γε λέγεις, εὖ ἂν λέγοις you *are right,* Plat. Apol. 24 E, Prot. 310 B; καλῶς, ὀρθῶς λ. Valck. Hipp. 715. 8. pleon., ἔφη λέγων, ἔλεγε φάς, etc., Hdt. 3. 156., 5. 36, etc.; as also in Att. καὶ λέγων εἶπεν Dem. 108. 13, etc.; v. Lob. Aj. 756. 9. as the beginning of letters or documents, Ἄμασις Πολυκράτεϊ ὧδε λέγει .., Μαρδόνιος τάδε λέγει .., etc., Hdt. 3. 40., 8. 140; τὰ γράμματα λέγει τάδε Id. 1. 124, etc. 10. like Lat. *dicere, to speak with a particular sense, to mean,* καίτοι τι λέγω; but what *am I saying?* Ar. Eccl. 298; τί τοῦτο λέγει: *what does* this *mean?* Id. Eq. 1059, cf. Plat. Phaed. 60 E: often in Plat. Dialogue, πῶς λέγεις; how *mean you?* in what *sense do you say this?* Apol. 24 E, etc.; ἢ πῶς λέγομεν or what *do we mean to say?* Gorg. 480 B; πῶς δὴ οὖν αὐτὸ λέγεις; Phaedr. 265 C; ποῖόν τί ποτε ἆρα λέγοντές φασι .., what they can possibly *mean* by saying, Id. Theaet. 181 C; etc.:—to explain more fully, εἶσω κομίζου σύ, Κασάνδραν λέγω you, *I mean* Cassandra, Aesch. Ag. 1035; ὁ μάντις, υἱὸν Οἰκλέως λ. Id. Theb. 609, cf. 658, Pr. 946; ποταμός, Ἀχελῷον λέγω Soph. Tr. 9, cf. 1220, Phil. 1261, Valck. Phoen. 994; ἐμὲ λέγων *meaning* me, Isocr. 277 D:—sometimes, however, the word after λέγω is put in appos. with the word to be explained, περὶ τῶνδε .., λέγω δὲ Φωκέων Dem. 388. 22; ἀφ' ὧν .., τούτων τῶν τὴν Ἀσίαν οἰκούντων λέγω Id. 96. 3, cf. Plat. Symp. 202 B:—absol., μηδένος ὄντος ἐν [τῇ χώρᾳ] λέγω Dem. 17. 1. 11. Pass., λέγεται, lik Lat. *dicitur, it is said, on dit,* λέγεται αὐτοὺς εἶναι .., Hdt. 8. 119; but also λέγονται εἶναι Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 1:—τὸ λεγόμενον, absol., *as it is said,* as *the saying goes,* Lat. *quod perhibent,* Thuc. 7. 68, cf. Plat. Gorg. 447 A, Symp. 217 E, etc.:—ὁ λεγόμενος *the so-called* .., as οἱ λ. αὐτόνομοι εἶναι Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 8, cf. Plat. Theaet. 173 D, 176 C; οἱ λογόμενοι ὅτι .., *of whom it is said* that .., Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 16. 12. of orators, *to speak* (emphatically), λέγειν δεινός Soph. O. T. 545, Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 9, etc.; cf. Eupol. cit. sub λαλέω; λ. τε καὶ πράσσειν δυνατώτατος Thuc. 1. 139; οἱ ἐν τῷ πλήθει δυνάμενοι λέγειν Isocr. 28 B. 13. *to boast of, tell of,* τὴν ἑαυτοῦ ῥώμην Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 10: in Poets *to sing,* θέλω λ. Ἀτρείδας Anacreont. 1 (23). 1. 14. also, *to recite* what is written, λαβὲ τὸ βιβλίον καὶ λέγε Plat. Theaet. 143 C, and often in Oratt., as Dem. 516. 30., 517. 23, etc.;—but the common sense of the Lat. *LEGO, to read,* only occurs in the compds. ἀναλέγομαι, ἐπιλέγομαι. 15. *to say* or *send word* by another, Xen. An. 1. 9, 25., 7. 4, 5.

λεηλᾰσία, ἡ, *a making of booty, robbery,* Xen. Hier. 1. 36, Pseudo-Phocyl. 41, Ap. Rh., etc.

λεηλᾰτέω, (λεία, ἐλαύνω) *to drive away booty,* esp. *cattle, to make booty,* Soph. Aj. 343, Eur. Rhes. 293, and often in Xen. 2. c. acc. loci, *to plunder, despoil,* πεδίον, πόλιν Hdt. 2. 152., 5. 101, etc.:—Pass. *to be plundered,* τὰ ἐκ τῆς χώρης λεηλατηθέντα Aen. Tact. 16; metaph., τῇ γαστρὶ λεηλατεῖσθαι *to be the slave of* .., Plut. 2. 133 A.

λεηλάτησις, εως, ἡ, = λεηλασία, Aen. Tact. 16.

λεηλᾰτικός, ή, όν, *able* or *disposed to plunder,* Gloss.

ΛΕΙ'Α, Ion. **λῃΐη,** Dor. **λαία,** ἡ, *booty, plunder,* often in Hdt., etc. (whereas Hom. and Hes. always use λῃΐς); esp. of cattle, opp. to ἄνθρωποι, Pind. O. 10 (11). 52, Thuc. 2. 94; λείας ἀπαρχὴν βοῦς Soph. Tr. 761; and in plur., ἐφθαρμένας εὑρίσκομεν λείας ἁπάσας Id. Aj. 26, cf. 145, Xen. Hell. 1. 2, 5; rarely of men, Eur. Tro. 610:—generally, *pillageable property,* Thuc. 8. 3, Xen. Hell. 1. 3, 2; τοὺς λοιποὺς λῃΐην θέσθαι to give them up *as plunder,* Hdt. 4. 202; λείαν ποιεῖσθαι χώραν, = λεηλατεῖν χώραν, Thuc. 8. 41; λείαν ἄγειν Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 1; ἐπὶ λείαν ἰέναι, etc., Id. An. 5. 1, 8, etc.; κατὰ λῃΐην ἐκπλῶσαι Hdt. 2. 152; so in plur., ἐσκεδασμένοι κατὰ τὰς ἰδίας λείας Xen. Hell. 1. 2, 5:—proverb. Μυσῶν λεία, of anything that may be plundered with impunity, Dem. 248. 23, Arist. Rhet. 1. 12, 20. 2. *plunder* (as an act), ζῆν ἀπὸ λῃΐης καὶ πολέμου Hdt. 4. 103. II. also for λαία or λέα, v. sub λαία.

λειαίνω, λείανσις, v. sub λεαίνω, λέανσις.

λείαξ, ακος, ὁ, (λεῖος) *a beardless boy,* Hesych., Piers. Moer. 419.

λει-αύστηρος, ον, *with the harshness softened,* Poll. 6. 15.

λείβδην, Adv. *in drops,* E. M. 781. 26.

λείβηθρον, τό, (λείβω) *a wet country* or *place,* Eupol. Incert. 122, e Phot. (ubi λίβηθρον): cf. λειμών. II. **Λείβηθρα,** τά, a mountain district of Thrace inhabited by Orpheus, Strabo 410, etc.:—the inhabitants were proverbially dull, whence the phrase ἀμουσότερος τῶν Λειβηθρίων, Aristaen. 1. 27, Paroemiogr.; Λειβηθρίων ἀνοητότεροι Thugenid. Incert. 3:—the **Λειβηθρίδες** or **Λειβηθρίδες Νύμφαι** were often confounded with the Muses, Strabo 410. 471, Paus. 9. 34, 4, cf. Heyne Virg. Ecl. 7. 21.

ΛΕΙ'ΒΩ Il., Att. (cf. εἴβω):—aor. inf. λεῖψαι, part λείψας Il. 7. 481., 24. 285.—Med., v. infra II: aor. ἐλειψάμην Eur. Alc. 1015.—Pass., Hes. Sc. 390, Eur. (The Root is prob. ΛΙΒ–; cf. λίψ, λίβα, λιβάς, etc.; hence λείβω, λείβηθρον, λοιβή; Lat. *libare, Liber, de-libutus;* prob. also λίμνη, λιμήν, λειμών, *lino, litus:* Curt. 541.)

To pour, pour forth, used like σπένδω in a religious sense, οἶνον λείβειν *to make a libation of* wine, Il. 1. 463, Od. 3. 460; μέθυ Od. 12. 362; also λείβειν (without οἶνον) Il. 24. 285; esp. with a dat. of the gods to whom the libation is made, λείβειν Διΐ, θεοῖς Il. 6. 266, Od. 2. 432; (so οἶνον Ἀθήνῃ λ. Il. 10. 579);—rare in Trag.,—so σπονδὰς θεοῖς λ. Eur. Ion 1033, cf. Aesch. Supp. 981.—(Hence λοιβή, Lat. *libare, libatio.*) II. like εἴβω, *to let flow, shed,* δάκρυα λ. Il. 13. 88, 658, Od. 5. 84., 16. 214; so in Trag., δάκρυ, δάκρυον λ. Aesch. Theb. 51; ἐκ δ' ὀμμάτων λείβουσι δυσφιλῆ λίβα Aesch. Eum. 54; δι' ὄμματος ἀσταχτὶ λ. δάκρυον Soph. O. C. 1251; so in Med., ἀπ' ὄσσων .. λειβομένα (or εἰβ–) ῥέος Aesch. Pr. 400, cf. Soph. Ant. 527:—Pass., of the tears, *to be poured* or *pour forth,* Eur. Phoen. 1522, Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 3; but also of persons, λείβεσθαι δακρύοις κόρας, *to have one's* eyes *running with* tears, Eur. Andr. 532. 2. so of other liquids, λείβουσιν ἔλαια *drop with* oil, Call. Ap. 38:—Pass., ἀφρὸς περὶ στόμα λείβεται Hes. Sc. 390, cf. Plat. Tim. 82 D; ὅπλα λ. λύθρῳ, τύμβος, μέλιτι Anth. P. 6. 163, etc.:—metaph. of sound (cf. χέω), Pind. P. 12. 17. III. in Pass., also, *to melt* or *pine away,* Ar. Eq. 327, cf. Plut. 2. 681 B.

λειεντερία, ἡ, (λεῖος, ἔντερον) *the passing one's food without digesting* ', Hipp. Aph. 1248, etc.

λειεντερικός, ή, όν, =sq., Hipp. Epid. 3. 1086.

λειεντεριώδης, ες, *affected with* λειεντερία, Hipp. Aph. 1249, etc.

λεΐζομαι, Ion. and poet. for **ληΐζομαι**, q. v.

λεικνάριον, **λεικνίζω**, **λεῖκνον**, f. l. for λικν–.

λειμᾰκίδες, αἱ, *meadow-nymphs*, Orph. Arg. 644, Ruhnk.

λειμᾰκώδης, ες, *like meadows, grassy, moist*, Hipp. Aer. 291, 294: Comp. **λειμακέστεροι**, f. l. for –κωδέστεροι, Ib. 289; v. Lob. Paral. 288.

λεῖμαξ, ᾰκος, ἡ, (not ὁ, Hdn. in Cramer An. Ox. 3. 284) :=λειμών, Eur. Phoen. 1571, Bacch. 867, Anth. P. 9. 788:—*a garden*, Pherecr. Metalλ. 2.

λειμάς, άδος, ἡ: in Hesych., λειμάδες· νοτεραὶ καὶ ποώδεις τόποι· ἐστὶ δὲ καὶ ζῷον ὅμοιον κοχλίᾳ, ὃ καλοῦσι λεῖμα,—where Salm. would read λείμακες, λείμακα.

λεῖμμα, ατος, τό, (λείπω) *a remnant, remains*, Hdt. 1. 119:—*the less of two parts*, Pythag. term ap. Plut. 2. 1018 E. II. in Music, = λείψις, III, Plat. ap. Plut. 2. 1017 F sq., Aristid. Quint. p. 40.

λειμών, ῶνος, ὁ, *any moist, grassy place, a meadow, mead, holm*, ἀμφὶ δὲ λειμῶνες μαλακοῦ ἴου ἠδὲ σελίνου ἤνθεον Od. 5. 72; λ. μαλακός Hes. Th. 279; βαθύς Aesch. Pr. 653; βούχλοος, βουθερής Id. Supp. 540, Soph. Fr. 188:—metaph., λ. ποταμίων ποτῶν the smooth river-water, (as *Neptunia prata* of the sea), Soph. Fr. 587; metaph. also, πλούτου καὶ νεότητος λειμῶνες Plat. Soph. 222 A. II. like κῆπος, *pudenda muliebria*, Eur. Cycl. 171. III. later, often metaph., for *any bright, flowery surface, a blooming face, garment, peacock's tail*, etc., Jac. Ach. Tat. 478, 486. (Prob. from λείβω, as σεμνός from σέβω, cf. λίμνη, λιμήν, Pott Et. Forsch. 1. p. 208.)

λειμων-ήρης, ες, (ἄρω) *belonging to a meadow*, Suid.

λειμωνιάς, άδος, poët. fem. of λειμώνιος, νύμφη λ., *a meadow*-nymph, Soph. Phil. 1454, Ap. Rh. 2. 655; cf. λειμακίδες.

λειμωνιάτης λίθος, ὁ, a stone *of grass-green colour*, Plin. 37. 62.

λειμώνιον, τό, *limonium*, either *Sea-lavender* or *Snakeweed*, Diosc. 4. 16, Plin. 20. 28.

λειμώνιος, α, ον, (λειμών) *of a meadow*, Lat. *pratensis*, δρόσοι Aesch. Ag. 560 (al. γῆς λειμωνίας); ἄνθεα Id. Fr. 300; φύλλα Theocr. 18. 39; Ἰδαῖα . . λειμώνι' ἄποινα rewards for [lingering in] *the meadows of* Ida, Soph. Aj. 601 (as Herm. reads for the unmeaning λειμωνίᾳ ποίᾳ, though it may be doubted whether his emendation will bear the sense put upon it); λ. ἀράχναι Arist. H. A. 5. 27, 3; ἀνεμώνη ἡ λ. = λειμώνιον, Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 3.

λειμωνίς, ίδος, poet. fem. of λειμώνιος, Dion. P. 756.

λειμωνῖτις, ιδος, special fem. of λειμώνιος, Nicet. Ann. 82 A.

λειμωνο-ειδής, ές, *like meadows, grassy and flowery*, Cebes 17.

λειμωνόθεν, Adv. *from a meadow*, Il. 24. 451; also **λειμωνόθε**, Theocr. 7. 80.

λειό-βατος, ὁ, a fish, *the ray*, Plat. Com. Σοφ. 4, Arist. H. A. 2. 15, 12.

λειο-γένειος, ον, *smooth-chinned, beardless*, Hdt. 5. 20.

λειο-γλωσσος, ον, *smooth-tongued, flattering*, Symm. V. T.

λειο-θαλασσία, ἡ, name of a kind of *raphanis*, in Theophr. H. P. 7. 4, 2; but with v. l. λειοθασία, and so the passage is quoted in Ath. 56 F, cf. Plin. 19. 25.

λειο-κάρηνος, ον, *smooth* or *bald-headed*, Poll. 2. 26.

λειό-καυλος, ον, *smooth-stalked*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 8, 2.

λειο-κῡμονέω, *to be upon a smooth sea*, Suid.

λειο-κύμων, ον, *having low waves*, θάλαττα λ. a *calm smooth* sea, Luc. V. H. 2. 4. [ῡ]

λειό-μῑτος, ον, *smoothing the threads of the warp*, κάμαξ Anth. P. 6. 247.

λειοντῆ, ἡ, poët. for **λεοντῆ**, *a lion's skin*, Anth. Plan. 185.

λειοντο-μάχης, ου, ὁ, poët. for λεοντομ–, *a lion-fighter*, Theocr. Epigr. 20. 2:—so **λειοντο-πάλης**, ου, ὁ, *wrestler with a lion*, Anth. P. 9. 237. [ᾰ]

λειο-ποιέω, *to make smooth*, Chirurgg. 97. 5 Cocch. II. *to pound fine*, Geop. 20. 26.

λειό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *smooth-footed*, Hesych.

ΛΕΙΟΣ, α, ον, the Lat. *LAEVIS*, *smooth* to the touch, opp. to τραχύς, αἴγειρος Il. 4. 484; λεῖος ὥσπερ ἔγχελυς Ar. Fr. 25, cf. Foës. Oec. Hipp.; τὰ τραχέα καὶ λ. Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 1:—also of cloths, *smooth, not embroidered*, opp. to ὑφαντός, Thuc. 2. 97; λ. ὕφασμα Plat. Polit. 310 E. 2. in Hom., chiefly of level places or countries, λεῖος δ' ἱππόδρομος ἀμφίς Il. 23. 330; ἐν λείῳ πεδίῳ Ib. 359; λ. ὁδός Od. 10. 103, Hes. Op. 286; λ. ἄρουσι Od. 9. 134; λεῖα δ' ἐποίησεν [θεμείλια] levelled them with the ground, Il. 12. 30; χωρίον λ. Hdt. 7. 9, 2, etc.; c. gen., χῶρος . . λεῖος πετράων *smooth* (i. e. *free*) *from* rocks, Od. 5. 443., 7. 282:—so also, λ. θάλασσα a *smooth* sea, Hdt. 2. 117. 3. *smooth-skinned, with a smooth chin, beardless*, Theocr. 5. 90: *bald, without hair*, Lat. *laevis*, τὸ λεῖον Hipp. 1090 G, 1176 A, Arist. H. A. 9. 36, 1. 4. metaph. *smooth, soft, gentle*, πνεῦμα Ar. Ran. 1001, cf. Lob. Aj. 673; λ. φωνή Plat. Tim. 67 B; of the taste, Tim. Locr. 100 E sq.; κινήματα Plut. 2. 1122 E:—also λ. μῦθοι Aesch. Pr. 647; λ. ἦθος, ἡδοναί Plat. Crat. 406 A, Phil. 51 D; λ. πάθημα Id. Tim. 63 E; λ. κίνησις, Cyrenaïc phrase for ἡδονή, ap. Diog. L. 2. 86; λ. ἡσυχίη Anth. P. 7. 278; ὡς λειοτέρου ἐλέου ὑπάρξοντος, where Reiske ἑτοιμοτέρου, Polyb. 20. 9, 11:—Adv. λείως, *smoothly, gently*, Plat. Theaet. 144 B. II. *rubbed* or *ground down, reduced to powder*, Diosc. 3. 81, Theophan. Nonn. (Cf. λειαίνω, λεαίνω, λισσός, λίς, λιτός, λίσπος, λίστρον; Lat. *laevis*, etc., Lith. *glittus*; Germ. *glatt*; Engl. *level*: Curt. 539, 544.)

λει-όστρᾰκος, ον, *smooth-shelled*, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 6.

λειο-σώματος, ον, *smooth-bodied*, ἔγχελυς Eubul. Ἴων 2 (as Valck. reads for λιμνοσώματος); cf. λεῖος sub init.

λειότης, ητος, ἡ, *smoothness*, σπλάγχνων Aesch. Pr. 493; κατόπτρων Xen. Eq. 10. 6; opp. to τραχύτης, Plat. Tim. 65 C, in plur.:—of the voice or pronunciation, Arist. Gen. An. 5. 7, 1, Dem. Phal. 299, Dion. H. de Isocr. 13.

λειο-τρῑβέω, *to rub* or *grind smooth*, Galen., etc.; Pass., Diosc. 1. 6:—but v. Lob. Phryn. 572.

λειο-τρῐχέω, =sq., Arist. H. A. 8. 8, 1.

λειο-τρῐχιάω, *to have smooth hair*, Sophron ap. Ath. 106 E.

λειουργέομαι, Pass. *to be made smooth*, Clem. Al. 261.

λείουσι, poët. for **λέουσι**, dat. plur. from λέων, Il.

λειό-φλοιος, ον, *smooth-barked*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 5, 2, etc.

λειό-χρως, ωτος, *smooth-skinned*, Arist. ap. Ath. 312 F, where in the text of Arist. we have ὁμόχρους.

λειόω, (λεῖος) *to make bald*, Marc. Sid. 83: λ. ἐπιγραφήν *to erase* it, Theod. Stud. II. *to pound fine*, Theoph. Nonn.

λειπ-ανδρέω, and other compds. beginning with **λειπ–**, **λειπο–**, or **λειφ–** from λείπω, should in all correct authors be written **λῖπ–** before an aspirate **λιφ–**, before a conson. **λιπο–**, as is proved by the unvarying usage of Poets, v. Cramer An. Ox. 2. 239, Dind. in Steph. Thesaur. See therefore **λιπανδρέω**, **λιπομαρτυρίου**, **λίφαιμος**.

λειπτέον, verb. Adj. from λείπω, *one must leave* or *abandon*, Eur. H. F. 1385, Plat. Crito 51 B, etc.

λειπυρία, **λειπῠρίας**, **λειπῠρικός**, **λειπῠριώδης**, v. sub λιπ–.

ΛΕΙΠΩ, impf. ἔλειπον Hom., etc.: fut. λείψω Ib.: aor. 1 ἔλειψα, only in late writers, Polyb. 12. 15, 12, Pseudo-Phoc. 72, Anth. P. 8. 130, etc.; and λείψας is cited from Ar. or Antiph. in A. B. 106; but in correct writers always aor. 2 ἔλῐπον Hom., Att.: pf. λέλοιπα Ib.: plqpf. ἐλελοίπειν Xen.—Med., in proper sense chiefly in compds.: aor. 2 ἐλιπόμην Hdt. 1. 186., 2. 40, etc., Eur. H. F. 169 (but in pass. sense, Hom.).—Pass., fut. med. in this sense, fut. λείψομαι Hes. Op. 198, Hdt. 7. 8 and 48; λειφθήσομαι Soph. Ph. 1071; λελείψομαι Il. 24. 742, Att.: aor. ἐλείφθην Pind., Att.; Ep. 3 pl. ἔλειφθεν h. Hom. Merc. 195: perf. λέλειμμαι Hom., Att.: plqpf. ἐλελείμμην, Ep. λελ– Hom.; ἔλειπτο Ap. Rh. 1. 45, etc. (The Root is ΛΙΠ–, which appears in λιπεῖν, and compds. with λιπο–, v. λειπανδρέω: this Root answers to Lat. *LIQ–* (*liqui*, *reliquus*, etc.), cf. ἵππος fin., πέντε, ὕδωρ, etc.:—hence λιμπάνω, λοιπός, etc.)

I. trans. 1. *to leave*, Ἑλλάδα, δώματα, etc., Hom.: λ. φάος ἠελίοιο χερσὶν ὑπὸ Τρώων, i.e. to die, be killed, Il. 18. 11; so λ. βίον ὑπό τινος Plat. Legg. 872 E; λ. βίον, βίοτον, etc., Soph. El. 1444, Eur. Hel. 226, etc.; αὐτόχειρι σφαγῇ λ. βίον by self-slaughter, Eur. Or. 948. b. conversely, τὸν δ' ἔλιπε ψυχή Il. 5. 696, Od. 14. 426; τὸν . . λίπε θυμός Il. 4. 470; ἔπειτά με καὶ λίποι αἰών 5. 685; λίπε δ' ὀστέα θυμός 16. 743; cf. Od. 7. 224, etc.; v. infra II. c. with a negat., [σκόπελον] οὔ ποτε κῦμα λείπει Il. 2. 396; νιν . . χιὼν οὐδαμὰ λ. Soph. Ant. 830. 2. *to leave behind, leave at home, leave* παῖδα τὸν ἐν μεγάροισιν ἔλειπες Od. 13. 403, cf. Il. 5. 480; esp. of dying men, *to leave* (as a legacy), Ἄτρευς δὲ θνήσκων ἔλιπεν πολύαρνι Θυέστῃ [τὸ σκῆπτρον] Il. 2. 106, cf. 5. 157; λ. παῖδα ὀρφανόν Soph. Aj. 653; λ. θυγατέρας Plat. Legg. 924 E; so πατέρι γόον καὶ κήδεα . . λεῖπε Il. 5. 156; λ. εὔκλειαν ἐν δόμοισι Aesch. Cho. 349, cf. Soph. Aj. 973, etc.:—so also in Med., *to leave behind one* (as a memorial to posterity), μνημόσυνα λιπέσθαι Hdt. 1. 186., 6. 109, etc.; λείπεσθαι τιμαρούς cf. Eur. H. F. 169; διαδόχους ἑαυτῷ Plut. Aem. 36, etc. b. *to leave standing, leave remaining*, οὐδεμίαν οἰκίαν Xen. An. 7. 4, 1; μηδένα Id. Hell. 2. 3, 41, Plat. Rep. 567 B, etc. 3. *to leave, forsake, abandon*, ἐπεὶ [σκῆπτρον] τομὴν ἐν ὄρεσσι λέλοιπεν Il. 1. 235: *to desert in danger, to leave in the lurch*, Il. 16. 368, etc.; λ. τινὰ χαμαὶ Pind. O. 6. 76; λ. εὔδοντα Soph. Phil. 273; λ. τάξιν Plat. Apol. 29 A, etc.; λ. ἐράνους *to fail in paying* . . , λ. δασμόν, φοράν Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 1 and 34, cf. Dem. 776. 12., 821. 14; λ. ὅρκον, μαρτυρίαν *to fail in* . . , Id. 1190. 4., 1365. 21. b. conversely, so, λίπον ἰοὶ ἄνακτα they *failed* him, Lat. *defecerunt eum sagittae*, Od. 22. 119. II. intr. *to be gone, to depart, disappear*, in Hom. only in pf., ψυχή, πάντα λέλοιπε life, everything *is gone*, Od. 14. 134, 213 (where however the ellipsis may be ψυχὴ λέλοιπε τὰ ὀστέα, πάντα λέλοιπέ με, cf. supra I): in Att., often *to fail, be wanting, cease, be missing*, like Lat. *deficio*, οὔπω ἔλιπεν ἐξ οἴκου . . αἰκία Soph. El. 514; οὔποτ' ἔρις λείψει κατὰ πόλεις Eur. Hel. 1157; τὸ κακοτυχὲς οὐ λέλοιπεν ἐκ τέκνων Id. H. F. 133; λείπουσιν αἱ ἐκ κεφαλῶν τρίχες Arist. H. A. 3. 11, 8; c. inf., οὐ λείπει τὸ μὴ οὐ βαρύστον' εἶναι Soph. O. T. 1232; so, c. gen., βραχὺ λείπει τοῦ μὴ συνάπτειν Polyb. 2. 14, 6,

etc.:—often with numerals, *κεφάλαιον γίγνεται μικροῦ λείποντος ιε' τάλαντα* Lys. 155. 38; *οὐ πολὺ λείπει τῶν π' ἐτῶν* Polyb. 12. 16, 13; *τριήρεις ε' λειπουσαι τῶν ρι'* Diod. 13. 14:—*παντὸς λείπει* it wants all, i.e. is quite wanting, Plat. Legg. 728 E; *τὸ λεῖπον* deficiency, Polyb. 4. 38, 9, etc.: cf. *ἐλλείπω*.

B. Pass. *to be left, left behind*, *ἄλοχος φυλάκῃ ἐλέλειπτο* Il. 2. 700; *οἱ δ' οἷοι λείπονται* Od. 22. 250, etc.; also *μετόπισθε, κατόπισθε* λ. Il. 3. 160., 22. 334, Od.; *παῖδές τοι κατόπισθε λελειμμένοι left behind* after death, Il. 24. 687; so in Att. 2. *to remain, remain over and above*, *τριτάτη δ' ἔτι μοῖρα λέλειπται* Il. 10. 253; *ἐμοὶ δὲ λελείψεται ἄλγεα λυγρά* 24. 742; *ὀλίγων σφι ἡμερέων σιτία λείπεται* Hdt. 9. 45; *ὃ πᾶσι λ. βροτοῖς . . ἐλπίς* Eur. Tro. 676; *αὐτόνομοι ἐλείφθημεν* Thuc. 3. 11; *ἕως ἄν τι λείπηται* Id. 8. 81:—impers., *λείπεται it remains*, c. inf., Plat. Theaet. 157 E, cf. Phaedr. 235 C. 3. *to remain alive*, *πολλοὶ δὲ λίποντο* Od. 4. 495, cf. Aesch. Pers. 480, Xen. An. 3. 1, 2. 4. c. gen. *to be left without, to be forsaken of*, *κτεάνων καὶ φίλων* Pind. I. 2. 18; *σοῦ λελειμμένη* Soph. Ant. 548:—but *στρατὸν λελειμμένον δορός which has been left* by the spear, i.e. not slain, Aesch. Ag. 517. 5. *to be left behind in a race*, Il. 23. 407, 409; *λελειμμένος οἷῶν lingering behind* them, Od. 9. 448, cf. 8. 125; *λείπετο . . Μενελάου δουρὸς ἐρωήν he was left* a spear's throw *behind* Menelaos, Il. 23. 529; *ἐς δίσκουρα λέλειπτο he has been left behind* as much as a quoit's throw, Ib. 523; *κίρκοι πελειῶν οὐ μακρὰν λελειμμένοι* Aesch. Pr. 857, cf. Eur. Hipp. 1244, Thuc. 1. 131; *λείπεσθαι τοῦ καιροῦ to be behind* time, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 29:—but *λείπεσθαι ἀπό τινος to keep aloof from* one, Il. 9. 437, 445; *λ. βασιλέος* or *ἀπὸ βασιλέος to desert* the king, Hdt. 8. 113., 9. 66, cf. 56; *τῆς ναυμαχίης* Id. 7. 168, cf. 9. 19; *λ. ἀπ' οἴκων* Soph. Tr. 1275; absol. *to keep aloof, be absent*, Hdt. 7. 229., 8. 44. 6. *to come short of . . , be inferior, worse, weaker* or *less than . . ,* c. gen., like *ἐλαττοῦσθαι, ἡττᾶσθαι, ὑστερεῖσθαί τινος*, because the Verb has a comp. sense, Hdt. 7. 48, etc.; *λείπεσθαί τινος ἔς τι* or *ἔν τινι* Hdt. 1. 99., 7. 81; *περί τι* Polyb. 6. 52, 8; *πρός τι* Soph. Tr. 266; *λ. τινὸς ταχύτητα, ξύνεσιν* Hdt. 7. 86, Thuc. 6. 72; also c. gen. rei, *λειφθῆναι μάχης* Eur. Heracl. 732; *οὐδὲν σοῦ ξίφους λελείψομαι* Id. Or. 1042; but also c. dat. rei, *λειφθῆναι μάχῃ* Aesch. Pers. 344; and so absol. *to be defeated*, Polyb. 1. 62, 6; *ὑπό τινος* Anth. P. 11. 224; *λείπεσθαι ἐν τῇ ἀγορανομίᾳ*, Lat. *repulsam ferre*, Plut. Mar. 5, etc.:—c. part., *οὐδὲν ἐμοῦ λείπει γιγνώσκων* Xen. Oec. 18. 5:—*λέλειψαι τῶν ἐμῶν βουλευμάτων you come short of, understand not* my plans, Eur. Or. 1085; *νόμων* Id. Hel. 1246, cf. Soph. Aj. 543: absol., in part., *ἄνδρες λελειμμένοι inferior* men, Aesch. Fr. 36. 7. *to be wanting* or *lacking, τινός of* or *in* a thing, *ὀδυρμάτων ἐλείπετ' οὐδέν* Soph. Tr. 937; *γνώμας σοφᾶς* Id. El. 474; *λελειμμένη τέκνων* Eur. Ion 680; *ἔν τινι in* a thing, Soph. O. C. 495; impers., *ποίας λείπεται ἡδονῆς*; in what pleasure *is there a lack?* Eur. Andromed. 11.

λειπ-ώδῖν, Suid. sine interpr., perhaps *past bearing children*.

λείρῐνος, *η, ον, made of lilies*, *χρῖσμα* Diosc. 3. 116. **II.** *like a lily*, *ἄνθος* Theophr. H. P. 3. 18, 11.

λειριόεις, *εσσα, εν*, (*λείριον*):—properly, *like a lily*, but as early as Hom., metaph., *χρὼς λειριόεις lily* skin, Il. 13. 830: metaph. of the cicadae, *ὄψ λειριόεσσα* their *delicate* voice, Il. 3. 152; and so of the Muses, Hes. Th. 41; *Ἑσπερίδες* Q. Sm. 2. 418. 2. *of the lily*, *κάρη* Nic. Al. 406.

ΛΕΙ'ΡΙΟΝ, *τό, a lily*, esp. *the white lily*, h. Hom. Cer. 427, Theophr. H. P. 6. 8, 1, etc.; cf. *κρίνον*. 2. = *νάρκισσος*, cf. Theophr. H. P. 6. 6, 9. 3. generally, *a flower, blossom*, Nic. Fr. 2. 27, 70. 4. *λείριον ἄνθεμον*—a product of the sea—in Pind. N. 7. 116, is said by the Schol. to be *coral*. (*λείριον* is identical with the Lat. *lilium*; cf. Λ λ, IV.)

λειριο-πολφ-ανεμώνη, *ἡ, an omelet made with lilies*, etc., Pherecr. Περσ. 1. 8.

λείριος, *ον*, = *λειριόεις*, of the voice, Ap. Rh. 4. 903, Orph. Arg. 251.

λειριώδης, *ες*, = *λειριοειδής*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 13, 6.

λειρός, *ά, όν, thin, pale*, Hesych. **II.** *λείρος, ὁ, a leveret*, Id.

λεῖς, collat. form of *λίς*, Lob. Paral. 85.

λεῖστός, *ή, όν*, v. sub *λῃϊστός*.

λέῖτος or **λεῖτος**, (*λαός, λεώς*) an old Adj. = *δημόσιος*, but only used in the compd. *λειτ-ουργός*, with its derivs., and in the Ion. forms **λήϊτον, λῄτη** (v. sub *λήϊτον*).

λειτουργέω, on the supposed Att. form *ληιτουργέω* v. sub h. v.: (*λειτουργός*): Dor. inf. *λειτουργέν* Inscr. C. I. no. 2448. iv. 27 and 31. **I.** at Athens, *to serve expensive public offices at one's own cost*, Andoc. 17. 19, etc., Lys. 100. 30, Dem. 833. 26; *λ. ὑπέρ τινος* to serve these offices for another, Isae. 46. 11., 62. 39; *τὰ λελειτουργημένα the public services performed*, Dem. 569. 11:—v. *λειτουργία*. **II.** generally, *to perform public duties, to serve the people* or *state*, *τῇ πόλει* Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 6; *ἐκ τῆς ἰδίας οὐσίας ὑμῖν λ.* Isocr. 161 C; *τὸ ταῖς οὐσίαις λειτουργοῦν those who serve the state* with . . , Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 15; so *λ. τοῖς σώμασι* Dem. 568. 3; *τὸ περὶ τὰς ἀρχὰς λ.* Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 16; *λ. τῇ πόλει ταύτην τὴν λειτουργίαν* Ib., cf. Polyb. 6. 33, 6. **III.** still more generally, *to serve* a master, c. dat., *οἱ ἐνὶ λειτουργοῦντες . . δοῦλοι* Arist. Pol. 3. 5, 4; *λ. τρισὶν ἀνδράσιν*, of a prostitute, Anth. P. 5. 49:—absol., *to serve the state*, *πρὸς τεκνοποιίαν* Arist. Pol. 7. 16, 16. 2. *to minister* as a priest, N. T., and Eccl.

λειτούργημα, *τό, the performance of a λειτουργία*, Plut. Ages. 36, etc.—also **λειτουργησία**, *ἡ*, cited from Philostr.

λειτουργία, *ἡ*, (*λειτουργέω*) at Athens, *a burdensome public office* or *duty*, which the richer citizens discharged at their own expense, usu. in rotation, but also voluntarily or by appointment, Antipho 138. 26, Andoc. 34. 27, Lys. 163. 21, etc.—The ordinary ones (*ἐγκύκλιοι*) at Athens were the *γυμνασιαρχία*, the *χορηγίαι*, and the *ἑστίασις*, with the minor ones of the *ἀρχιθεωρία*. The extraordinary were destined for the exigencies of the state, e.g. the *τριηραρχία*, and the *εἰσφορά*. On the *λειτουργίαι*, v. Dem. Lept. (with Wolf's preface), Böckh P. E. 2. 199 sq. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 161 sq.—Though the system is only known to have existed at Athens, the word (v. *λήϊτον*) seems to be of Achaean origin. **II.** *any service, work of a public* kind, hence *ὁ ἐπὶ λειτουργιῶν*, in an army, *the officer who superintended the workmen*, carpenters, etc., Polyb. 3. 93, 4; *οἱ ἐπί τινα λ. ἀπεσταλμένοι* 10. 16, 5:—generally *any service* or *function*, *ἡ τοῦ στόματος, ἡ διὰ τοῦ στόματος* λ. Arist. Part. An. 2. 3, 3. 14. **III.** *the public service* of the gods, *λ. αἱ πρὸς τοὺς θεούς* Id. Pol. 7. 10, 11: — *the service* or *ministry* of priests, Lxx: hence, in Eccl., *public worship* generally; but more particularly, *the Eucharist*.

λειτουργικός, *ή, όν, of* or *for λειτουργία*, Lxx: *ministering*, *πνεύματα* N. T.

λειτουργός, *ὁ*, (*λέῖτος* or *λεῖτος, ἔργον*) at Athens, *one who performed a λειτουργία* (q. v.), but not found in any Att. writer; *λ. τῶν ἐν παισὶ λειτουργιῶν* Inscr. Branch. in C. I. no. 2881. 13, cf. 2882, 2886. **II.** *a public servant*; in the army, of the *workmen, carpenters*, etc., Lat. *faber*, Polyb. 3. 93, 5; used to transl. the Roman *lictor*, Plut. Rom. 26. **III.** *a minister of God*, N. T.: later, *a priest*, Eccl.—Faulty forms with *ι*, *λιτουργός*, *–εω*, *–ία* occur in Mss. and Inscrr., C. I. nos. 181, 21., 1226, 1435, etc.

λειφαιμέω, λείφαιμος, v. sub *λιφ–*: and v. *λειπ–*.

λειχάζω, = *λείχω*: sensu obscoeno, = Lat. *fellare*, Gloss.

ΛΕΙΧΗ'Ν, *ῆνος, ὁ, a tree-moss, lichen*, Lat. *scabies*, Theophr., who uses *λειχήν* of the *olive*, *ψώρα* of the *fig*, v. C. P. 5. 9, 10. 2. a kind of *liver-wort*, that grows on damp rocks, Diosc. 4. 53: but *ἱππειος λ.* = *ἱππολείχην*, Nic. Th. 945. 3. *a lichen-like eruption* on the skin of animals, esp. on the chin, *mentagra*, as in men *the ring-worm, rash, scurvy*, Hipp. Aph. 1248, Aesch. Cho. 281; in horses, *a tetter, scab*, Diosc. 2. 45: also of the ground, *a blight, canker*, Aesch. Eum. 785.—Sometimes written *λιχήν*, but not so well, v. Dind. Aesch. ll. c.

λειχηνιάω, *to have the λειχήν*, of trees, Theophr. C. P. 5. 9, 10.

λειχηνώδης, *ες, like the λειχήν*, Hipp. 1127 C.

λειχ-ήνωρ, *ορος, ὁ*, name of a mouse, Batr. 105.

λειχο-πίναξ, *ακος, ὁ, lick-plate*, name of a mouse, Batr. 100.

ΛΕΙ'ΧΩ, fut. *λείξω* Lxx: aor. *ἔλειξα* Aesch., Ar.:—Pass., aor. part. *ἐκ-λειχθέν* Diosc. 3. 44. (The Root is prob. ΛΙΧ–: cf. *λιχμάομαι, λιχμάζω, λίχνος*; Sanskr. *lib*; Lat. *lingo, ligurio*; Old H. Germ. *leccbôn* (*lecke; lick*); Curt. 174.) *To lick up*, Hdt. 4. 23, Aesch. Eum. 106 (cf. *ἄδην*); λ. *τὰ δημόπρατα* Ar. Eq. 103: simply, *to lick*, *ἅλα* Arist. H. A. 6. 37, 5, Theophr. de Sign. 1. 15.—The irreg. part. pf. in Hes. Th. 826 is used in the sense of *λιχμάω* (q. v.), *γλώσσῃσι λελειχμότες playing with* their tongues.

λειψανδρία, *ἡ*, (*λεῖψις*) = *λιπανδρία*, Hesych. v. l. in Joseph. B. J. 3. 3, 2, for *λειπανδρία* or *λιπανδρία*. The Adj. **λείψανδρος** in Schol. Eur. Or. 250; Verb *λειψανδρέω* in Tzetz.

λειψᾰνη-λόγος, *ον, gathering remnants*, Anth. P. 6. 92.

λείψᾰνον, *τό*, (*λείπω*) *a piece left, wreck, remnant, relic*, *Ἀργοῦς* Eur. Med. 1387; metaph. of a man, *λείψανον φίλων, Φρυγῶν* Id. El. 554, Tro. 711; *τὸ νῦν αὐτῆς* [*τῆς γῆς*] λ. Plat. Criti. 110 E; *δάκρυα . . στοργὰς λείψανον* Anth. P. 7. 476:—often in plur., *remains, remnants*, Lat. *reliquiae*, *θανόντος λείψανα* Soph. El. 1113, cf. Plat. Phaed. 86 C; but *ἀγαθῶν ἀνδρῶν* λ. are *their deeds, good name*, etc., Eur. Andr. 774; *λείψανα*, of grey hairs, *the remnants* of youth, Ar. Vesp. 1066.

λειψῐ-φᾰής, *ές, waning, μήνη* Maxim. *π. κατ.* 455: also **λειψίφωτος** *ον*, Paul. Aeg. 2; **λειψίφως** Eust. 811. 63.

λειψό-θριξ, *τρῐχος, ὁ, ἡ, having lost his hair*, Ael. N. A. 14. 4.

λειψο-σέληνον, *τό, the moon's first* or *last quarter*, Lat. *silente luna* when she is hidden, only in Pseudo-Diosc. p. 476 F.

λειψ-υδρέω, *to want water, to dry up*, Nicet. Ann. 43 C:—**λειψυδρία** *ἡ, want of water*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 12, 1, Polyb. 34. 9, 6, Strabo 740;—**Δειψύδριον**, *τό, a waterless district* near mount Parnes in Attica, Hdt. 5. 62, Ar. Lys. 665, cf. Ilgen. Scol. 24: al. *Λιψύδριον*.

λειώδης, *ες*, = *λεῖος, smooth, even*, Suid.; as pr. n. in Homer.

λείωμα, *ατος, τό*, (*λειόω*) *that which has been ground smooth*, *τὰ ἄκρατα* λ., *τὰ ὑδαρέστερα* λ. Theophr. Lap. 55.

λείων, *ὁ*, poet. for *λέων*, Ep. dat. *λείουσι* Il.

λείωσις, *ἡ*, (*λειόω*) *a polishing, pounding*, Plut. 2. 129 D.

λειωτέον, Verb. Adj. *one must make smooth*, Geop. 9. 5, 6.

λεκαλέος, f. l. for *λαικαλέος*.

λεκάνη, *ἡ*, (*λέκος*) *a dish, pot, pan*, Ar. Nub. 907, Vesp. 600, etc.:—

ακάνη in the vulgar dialect, Suid.—Hence the dimin. forms **λεκᾰνίς**, ἡ, lut. 2. 828 A, Luc. Amor. 39; also **λεκάνιον**, τό, Ar. Ach. 1110, Polyz. ημ. 4, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 4; **λεκανίσκη**, ἡ, Ar. Fr. 637, Teleclid. Ἀμφ. 1. 1; **λεκᾰνίδιον**, τό, Poll. 10. 84, Eust. 1402. 16.

λεκᾰνό-μαντις, εως, ὁ, *a dish-diviner*, Strabo 762: hence **λεκᾰνο-μαντεία**, ἡ, Pseudo-Callisth., Psellus, etc.:—so also **λεκᾰνο-σκοπία**, ἡ, *the inspecting of a dish*, in order to divine, Manetho 4. 213.

λεκάριον, τό, Dim. of **λέκος**, *a little dish*, Ath. 149 F, Poll. 10. 86.

λεκῖθῖτης ἄρτος, ὁ, a sort of *bread made of pulse*, Seleuc. ap. Ath. 114 ; cf. the swallow-song, Scol. in Bergk's Lyr. p. 883.

λεκῖθο-ειδής, ές, =**λεκιθώδης**, Hipp. 477. 16.

λεκιθο-λαχανό-πωλις, ιδος, ἡ, *a pulse-porridge-herb-seller*, Ar. Lys. 458.

λεκῖθο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, Suid.; fem. **–πωλις**, ιδος, *a pulse-porridge-seller*, r. Pl. 427, Luc. Lexiph. 3.

λέκῑθος, ὁ, *the inner part of pulse*, λ. **φακῶν** Hipp. 610. 3, cf. 667. 17, alen. Lex. Hipp. II. *pulse-porridge*, Lat. *lomentum*, Ar. Lys. 62, Pherecr. **Αὐτ.** 4, Alex. **Χορηγ.** 1, etc.

λέκῑθος, ἡ, *the yolk of an egg*, Hipp. 671. 55; cited as masc. from lex. Trall.

λεκῑθώδης, ες, (ἡ **λέκιθος**) *like the yolk of an egg, yolk-coloured*, Hipp. 123 B, Theophr. H. P. 4. 8, 11.

ΛΕ΄ΚΟΣ (not **λεκός**, as Hesych.), εος, τό, *a dish, plate, pot, pan*, Hipon. (49) ap. Poll. 10. 87. Hence the dimin. forms **λεκίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Epich. 6 Ahr., Iambl.; **λεκίστος**, ὁ, Poll. l. c.; and **λεκίσκιον**, τό, Hipp. 407. and 30. (Hence **λεκάνη**; akin to **λήκυθος**.)

λέκροι, οἱ, =**λίκροι**, q. v.

λεκτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. from **λέγω**, *to be said* or *spoken*, Plat. Rep. 378 A. II. **λεκτέον**, *one must say* or *speak*, **περί τινος** Hipp. Art. 500; **τι** Plat. Rep. 392 A.

λέκτης, ου, ὁ, (**λέγων** IV) *a speaker*, Gloss.

λεκτίκιον, τό, *the Lat. lectica, a litter*, Alex. Trall. 9. 524.

λεκτικός, ή, όν, *good at speaking, able to speak*, **περί τι** Xen. Mem. 4. 1, Cyr. 5. 5, 46:—**ἡ –κή** (sc. **τέχνη**), *the art of speaking*, Plat. Polit. 304 D. II. *suited for speaking*, οἱ λ. **τῶν λόγων** *in common familiar style*, opp. to **ποιητικῶς συγκείμενοι**, Dem. 1401. 20; **μάλιστα λεκτικὸν τῶν μέτρων τὸ ἰαμβεῖόν ἐστι** Arist. Poët. 4. fin., cf. Rhet. 3. 8, 1:—Adv. **–κῶς**, *in prose*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 201.

λέκτο, v. sub **λέγω**.

λεκτός, ή, όν, (**λέγω** II) *gathered, chosen, picked out*, Hes. Fr. 11. 3, Aesch. Pers. 795, Soph. O. T. 19, etc. II. (**λέγω** IV) *uttered, spoken, said*, Soph. Phil. 633: *capable of being spoken, to be spoken*, **κακὸν οὐ λεκτὸν** Eur. Hipp. 875; **οὔτε λ. οὔτε πιστόν** Ar. Av. 422: **τὰ λεκτά** *things having only a nominal existence*, as Time and Space, *abstractions*, Stoical term in Plut. 2. 1116 B.

λέκτριος, ον, (**λέκτρον**) *bed-ridden*, Greg. Naz. Carm. 5. 94.

λεκτρίτης θρόνος, ὁ, *a recumbent chair* or *couch*, Hesych.

λέκτρον, τό, (**λέγω** A. I) like **λέχος**, *a couch, bed*, Lat. *lectus*, Hom. (esp. in Od.); **λέκτρονδε** *to bed*, Od. 8. 292: also in plur., Il. 22. 503, and Od. II. later, mostly in plur. *the marriage-bed*, Pind. N. 8. 11, Trag.; also **λέκτρων εὐναί** Aesch. Pers. 543; **λέκτρων κοῖται** Eur. Alc. 925; **κοίτης λέκτρον** Id. Med. 437;—hence **γῆμαι λέκτρα τινός** to wed one, Eur. Med. 594; **λέκτρα προδοῦναι, αἰσχύνειν**, etc., Eur. Or. 939, Hipp. 944, who uses the word very frequently:—**ἀλλότρια, νόθα, δοῦλα λέκτρα**, of illicit connexions, Id.; cf. **λέχος**. 2. *the fruit of marriage, a child*, Agathyll. ap. Dion. H. 1. 49.

λεκτρο-χᾰρής, ές, *enjoying the marriage-bed*, Orph. H. 54. 9.

λελᾰβέσθαι, v. sub **λαμβάνω**.

λελάθη, λελάθοντο, λελαθέσθαι, v. sub **λανθάνω**.

λέλᾰκα, λελάκοντο, λελᾰκυῖα, v. sub **λάσκω**.

λέλαμμαι, v. sub **λαμβάνω**.

λέλασμαι, v. sub **λανθάνω**.

λελάχητε, λελάχωσι, v. sub **λαγχάνω**.

λελειχμότες, v. sub **λιχμάω**.

λεληθότως, Adv. part. pf. of **λανθάνω**, like **λάθρα**, *secretly, unobservedly*, Plat. Ax. 365 C, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 165; **τὸ** λελ. Anacreont. 15. 16.

λέληκα, v. sub **λάσκω**.

λέλησμαι, v. sub **λανθάνω**; but **λέλησμαι**, sub **λήζομαι**.

λελίημαι, old Ep. pf. *to strive eagerly*:—Hom. uses only the part. **λελῐημένος** (and that only in Il.), like an Adj., in sense of *hasty, eager*, **ἔλκε δ' ὑπ' ἐκ βελέων λελιημένος** 4. 465, cf. 5. 690., 12. 106., 16. 552:—also c. gen. *eager for* a thing, Ap. Rh. 1. 1164:—in late Ep. also in 3 plqpf. with inf., **λελίητο αὐδῆσαι** Id. 3. 1158, cf. 646., 4. 1109, Theocr. 25. 196; also 2 sing. pf. **λελίησαι**, and 3 pl. plqpf. **λελίηντο** in Orph., Maxim., v. Lehrs Qu. Ep. p. 293. (Prob. for **λελίλημαι, λελιλημένος**, from **λιλαίομαι**: v. sub ***λάω**.) [ῐ]

λελιμμένος, v. sub **λίπτω**.

λελογισμένως, Adv. (**λογίζομαι**) *advisedly*, Hdt. 3. 104, Eur. I. A. 1021.

λελῠμένως, Adv. (**λύω**) *loosely, slowly*, Hipp. Coac. 194.

λεμβάδιον, τό, Dim. of **λέμβος**, Byzant. word, Lob. Phryn. 74.

λεμβ-αρχος, ὁ, *a commander of a* **λέμβος**, Hesych.

ΛΕ΄ΜΒΟΣ, ὁ, *a galley with a sharp prow, felucca*, Dem. 883. 28; used esp. by the Illyrians, v. Schweigh. Ind. Polyb. 2. *a ship's cock-boat*, and so metaph. of *a parasite*, **ὄπισθεν ἀκολουθεῖ κόλαξ τῳ**; **λέμβος ἐπικέκληται** Anaxandr. **Ὀδυσσ.** 2. 7.

λεμβώδης, ες, (**εἶδος**) *shaped like a* **λέμβος**, Arist. Inc. An. 10. 9.

λέμμα, ατος, τό, (**λέπω**) *that which is peeled off, peel, husk, skin, scale*, etc., Hipp. 641. 44, Ar. Av. 674, Alex. Incert. 9, etc.:—metaph. of one who has been swindled, Anaxil. Incert. 1. 5.

λέμνα, ἡ, *a water-plant, Lemna palustris*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 10, 1.

λέμφος, ὁ, or τό, =**κόρυζα, μύξα**, Liban. 4. 630, cf. Piers. Moer. p. 251. II. Adj. *snotty, drivelling*, Menand. **Ὑποβ.** 13. (Akin to **λάμπη, λάπη**.)

λεμφώδης, ες, (**εἶδος**) *drivelling*, Schol. Luc. Lexiph. 18.

λέντιον, τό, the Lat. *linteum*, Ar. Peripl. M. Rubr. 4, Ev. Jo. 13, 4, Eust. Opusc. 298. 17: (in Nonn., **λίντεον**.)

λεξείδιον, τό, Dim. of **λέξις**, Democr. ap. Clem. Al. 328, Epict. Diss. 2. 1. 30, etc.;—in Mss. sometimes **λεξίδιον**.

λεξείω, Desiderat. of **λέγω**, *to wish to say*, Gloss.

λέξεο, Ep. imperat. aor. med. of **λέγω** A. I, Hom.; cf. **λέξω**.

λεξῑ-θήρ or **λεξί-θηρος**, ὁ, *a word-hunter*, cf. Lob. Phryn. 628.

λεξιθηρέω, *to hunt after words*, Gell. 2. 9, Socr. H. E. 6. 22.

λεξιθηρία, ἡ, *a hunting after words*, Clem. Al. 125.

λεξῐκο-γράφος, ον, *a lexicographer*, E. M. 221. 33.

λεξικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for words*: **τὸ λεξικόν** (sc. **βιβλίον**), *a lexicon* or *dictionary*, A. B. 1094, Phot.; v. s. **λέξις** II. 2. II. ὁ **λεξικός**, = **λεξικογράφος**, of Suidas, Jo. Gaz.

λέξις, εως, ἡ, (**λέγω**) *a speaking, speech*, opp. to **φδή**, Id. Legg. 816 D; λ. **ἡ πρᾶξις** *saying* or doing, Id. Rep. 396 C. 2. *a way of speaking, diction, style*, **ἡ ἐνθάδε** λ. *the style* used here (in courts of justice), Id. Apol. 17 D; **Μούσης** λ. poetical style, Id. Legg. 795 E; cf. Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 8 sqq., Poët. 6. 6, etc.; **κατὰ λέξιν** *grammatically*, Anth. P. 11. 140; opp. to **παρὰ** λ., Cic. Att. 16. 4. II. *a single word* or *phrase*, Polyb. 2. 22, 1, etc.; **ταῖς** λ. **χρῆσθαι ταῖς αὐταῖς** Id. 6. 46, 10; **αὐταῖς λέξεσι** or **κατὰ λέξιν** *word for word*, Dion. H., Plut., etc.:—also collectively, **κρατῶ καὶ τῆς λέξεως** *the very words*, Ath. 275 B. 2. esp. in Gramm., =**γλῶσσα** II. 2, *a rare* or *foreign word*, or generally *any word*, that needs to be explained by another word (**γλώσσημα**): hence **λέξεις** is the older term for *a glossary, lexicon*, **Ῥοδιακαὶ λέξεις** *a glossary* of Rhodian *phrases*, Ath. 485 E.

Λεξι-φάνης, ου, ὁ, *a Phrase-monger*, title of a Dialogue by Luc.

λέξο, like **λέξεο**, Ep. imperat. aor. syncop. med. from **λέγω**, A. I.

λεοντ-άγχωνος, ον, (**ἄγχω**) *lion-strangling*, dub. l. in Call. Epigr. 35, ubi Bast **λεοντόχλαινος**.

λεοντάριον, τό, late Dim. of **λέων**:—as fem. pr. n., Epic. ap. Diog. L. 10. 5.

λεοντέη, contr. **–ῆ** (sub. **δορά**), ἡ, *a lion's skin*, fem. of **λεόντεος**, Hdt. 7. 69, Ar. Ran. 46, Plat. Crat. 411 A, etc.: poet. **λειοντῆ**, Anth. Plan. 185: also **λεοντεία**, Anon. ap. Suid.

λεόντειος, α, ον, also late **ος, ον**, *of a lion*, **σισύρνα** Aesch. Fr. 101; **δέρμα** Theocr. 24. 134: *lion-like*, **δύναμις** Epich. ap. Fulgent. Myth. 3. 1: **ἡ λεόντειος πόα** = **ὀροβάγχη**, Geop. 2. 42, 3.

λεοντηδόν, Adv. *like a lion*, 2 Macc. 11. 11.

λεοντίασις, εως, ἡ, *the early stage of* **ἐλεφαντίασις**, Oribas. p. 61 Mai.

λεοντιάω, *to be like a lion*, Tzetz. Hist. 4. 937.

λεοντῐδεύς, έως, ὁ, *a young lion*, Ael. N. A. 4. 47.

λεοντική, ἡ, synonyme for *the plant* **κακαλία**, Diosc. 4. 123.

λεόντιον, τό, Dim. of **λέων**, Theogn. in A. B. 1394.

λεοντο-βάμων, ονος, ὁ, (**βαίνω**):—**σκάφη** λ. a vase *resting on a lion* or *lion's feet*, Aesch. Fr. 210. [ᾰ]

λεοντο-βότος, ον, *feeding* or *keeping lions*, Nonn. D. 1. 21. II. pass. **λεοντό-βοτος**, *fed on by lions*, **χώρα** Strabo 747.

λεοντο-δάμᾱς, αντος, ὁ, *lion-tamer*, Pind. Fr. 53, in acc. **λεοντοδάμαν**.

λεοντο-δέρης, ου, ὁ, (**δέρος**) *like a lion's skin, tawny*, Orph. Lith. 613; Lob. Paral. 226 suspects **λεοντοδόμην**.

λεοντό-διφρος, ον, *in chariot drawn by lions*, **Ῥέη** Anth. P. 6. 94.

λεοντο-ειδής, ές, *lion-like*, Ael. N. A. 12. 7. Adv. **–δῶς**, Eccl.

λεοντό-θῡμος, ον, *lion-hearted*, Byzant.

λεοντο-κέφᾰλος, ον, *lion-headed*, Luc. Hermot. 44.

λεοντο-κόμος, ον, *tending* or *rearing lions*, Opp. C. 3. 53, Philostr. 712.

λεοντο-μάχος, ον, *fighting with a lion*, ap. Cram. An. Ox. 2. 48.

λεοντο-μῐγής, ές, (**μίγνυμι**) *produced between a lion and another animal: half lion, half something else*, Poll. 5. 38.

λεοντό-μορφος, ον, *lion-shaped*, Horapollo 1. 21.

λεοντο-μύρμηξ, ηκος, ὁ, *half lion, half ant*, Arcad. 19.

λεοντό-παρδος, ὁ, *a leopard*, also **λεόπαρδος**, Achm. Oneir. 273.

λεοντο-πέτᾰλον, τό, a plant, *Leonticé leontopetalum*, Diosc. 3. 110.

λεοντο-πίθηκος, ὁ, *a lion-ape*, Philostorg. H. E. 3. 11.

λεοντο-πόδιον, τό, *lion's-foot*, a kind of *cudweed*, Diosc. 4. 131.

λεοντό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, **πουν**, τό, *lion-footed*, Eur. Oed. 1.

λεοντο-πρόσωπος, ον, *lion-faced*, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 416.

λεοντο-τροφία, ἡ, *a rearing* or *breeding of lions*, Ael. N. A. 6. 8.

λεοντοῦχος, ον, (**ἔχω**) *having* or *keeping lions*, Marin. V. Procl. 19.

λεοντο-φόνος, *ον*, *lion-killing*, Anth. P. 6. 74, Christod. Ecphr. 137:—τὸ λ. a Syrian insect *that poisons lions*, Arist. Mirab. 146, cf. Ael. N. A. 4. 18.

λεοντο-φόρος, *ον*, *bearing the figure of a lion*, Luc. Hermot. 44.

λεοντό-φυής, *ές*, *of lion nature*, Eur. Bacch. 1196.

λεοντό-χλαινος, *ον*, *clad in a lion's skin*, Anth. Plan. 94.

λεοντό-χορτος, *η*, *ον*, Lob. Paral. 466:—*eaten by a lion*, *βούβαλις* Aesch. Fr. 304.

λεοντό-ψῡχος, *ον*, (*ψυχή*) *lion-hearted*, Schol. Il. 5. 639.

λεοντώδης, *ες*, =λεοντοειδής, Arist. Pol. 8. 4, 2, Plut. Alex. 2:—τὸ λ. *a lion's spirit*, Plat. Rep. 590 B. Adv. *-δῶς*, Ath. 152 A.

λεοντ-ώνυμος, *ον*, *named after a lion*, Tzetz.

λεό-παρδος, *ὁ*, *a leopard*, Theognost. Can. p. 98. 12, Eccl.

λεουργός, *όν*, =λεωργός, blamed as *φορτικόν* by Poll. 3. 134.

λεπᾰδεύομαι, Dep. (λεπάς) *to fish for limpets*, Hesych., Phot.

λεπαδνιστήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *the end of the* λέπαδνον, Poll. 1. 147.

λέπαδνον, *τό*, *a broad leather strap* fastening the yoke (*ζυγόν*) under the neck, and joined to the girth (*μασχαλιστήρ*), Lat. *antilena*, mostly in pl., as Il. 5. 730., 19. 393, Aesch. Pers. 191, Ar. (v. sub *κατατέμνω*); in sing., Anth. P. 4. 3, 47; and so metaph., *ἀνάγκης δῦναι λέπαδνον* Aesch. Ag. 217:—on Eum. 562, v. sub *λαπαδνός*.—A later form was *λέπαμνον*, acc. to Apoll. Lex. Hom. s. v. *λέπαδνα*.

λεπᾰδο-τεμᾰχο-σελᾰχο-γᾰλεο-κρᾰνιο-λειψᾰνο-δρῖμ-ὑποτριμμᾰτο-σιλφῐο-πᾰρᾰο-μελῖτο-κατᾰκεχῠμενο-κιγλ-επῐκοσσῠφο-φατο-περι-στερ-ᾰλεκτρῠον-οπτ-εγκεφᾰλο-κιγκλο-πελειο-λᾰγῳο-σῖραιο-βᾰλη-τρᾰγᾰνο-πτερύγων, Com. word used by Ar. Eccl. 1169, the name of a dish compounded of all kinds of dainties, fish, flesh, fowl and sauces.

λεπάζω, =*πέσσω*, Strattis Incert. 19, Hesych.

λεπαῖος, *α*, *ον*, (λέπας) *of a scaur* or *cliff*, *ὀφρύη* Eur. Heracl. 394; *rocky*, *rugged*, *χθών*, *νάπη* Id. Hipp. 1248, I. T. 324.

λέπ-αργος, *ον*, (λέπος) *with white skin* or *feathers*, *κίρκος* Aesch. Fr. 291. 5; of a sheep or goat, Theocr. 4. 45: *ὁ* λ., of an ass, Nic. Th. 349.

λέπας, *τό*, (λέπω) *a bare rock*, *scaur*, Simon. 88. 1, Aesch. Ag. 283, 298, Eur. Phoen. 24, etc.; also in Thuc. 7. 78.

λεπάς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, *a limpet*, Lat. *patella*, from its clinging to the rock (λέπας), Epich. 23 Ahr.; *ὥσπερ λεπὰς προσεχόμενος τῷ κίονι* Ar. Vesp. 105, cf. Plut. 1096.

λεπαστή or **λεπάστη**, *ἡ*, (λεπάς):—*a limpet-shaped drinking-cup*, Ar. Pax 916, Comici ap. Ath. 484 F sqq.

λεπαστίς, *ἡ*, =foreg., Hesych., cf. Lob. Phryn. 256.

λέπαστρον, *τό*, *an instrument for catching limpets*, Hesych.

λεπίδιον, *τό*, (λεπίς) *a small scale*, Hero in Math. Vett. 255 (al. λεπίς). II. a Syrian plant, like *pepperwort*, used in cases of scurvy, Diosc. 2. 205, Galen.:—in Ath. 119 B, 385 A, **λέπιδι** or **-διν**, *τό*.

λεπῐδο-ειδής, *ές*, *like scales*, Galen.

λεπῐδό-χαλκος, *ὁ*, dub. for λεπὶς χαλκοῦ, v. sub λεπίς.

λεπῐδόομαι, Pass. *to be covered with scales*, *τὰ* λελεπιδωμένα, =*τὰ* λεπιδωτά, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 50. II. *τὰ ὀστέα λεπιδοῦται* the bones *scale off*, Hipp. Fract. 774.

λεπῐδωτός, *ή*, *όν*, *scaly*, *covered with scales*, of the crocodile, Hdt. 2. 68; *τὰ λεπιδωτά scaly-coated* animals, Arist. H. A. 2. 13, 13, etc.:—λ. *θώρηξ scale*-armour, Hdt. 9. 22, Dio C. 78. 37. II. *ὁ* λ. a fish of the Nile *with large scales*, Hdt. 2. 72; called *κυπρῖνος* by Doris ap. Ath. 309 B. III. *a* kind of *gem*, Orph. Lith. 284.

λεπίζω, (λέπος) *to peel off the husk*, *skin* or *bark*, Antiph. Φιλοθ. 1. 10, and Theophr. H. P. 3. 13, 1, in Pass.:—metaph., Polyb. 10. 27, 11.

λέπιον, *τό*, Dim. of λεπίς, *thin rind*, *scurf*, Hipp. Coac. 192.

λεπίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, (λέπω) *a scale*, *rind*, *husk*, Hipp. Aph. 1252; λ. *ᾠοῦ* an egg-*shell*, Ar. Pax 198; *the cup* of a filberd, Anth. P. 6. 22 and 102; *the coat* of an onion, Schol. Luc. Hist. Conscr. 5:—usu., collectively, *the scales* of fish, Arist. H. A. 3. 10, 1; λεπίδος *σιδηρέης ὥσπερ ἰχθυοειδέος* Hdt. 7. 61; of serpents, Nic. Th. 154; cf. *φολίς*:—λεπὶς χαλκοῦ, *the flakes* that fly from copper in hammering, Lat. *squama aeris*, Diosc. 5. 89 and 90; absol. λεπίς, Hipp. 614. 15; λεπὶς *πρίονος* saw-*dust*, Heliod. Chirurg. p. 158:—λεπίδες (sc. *χιόνος*), *snow-flakes*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 14, 13.

λέπισμα, *ματος*, *τό*, *that which is peeled off*, *peel*, Diosc. 1. 22, Galen.

λεπισμός, *ὁ*, *a peeling off*, Eccl.

λεπιστός, *ή*, *όν*, *peeled*, Aquil. V. T., Eust. 1246. 28.

λέπορις, *ὁ*, Aeol. for *a hare*, Lat. *lepus*, ap. Varron. R. R. 3. 12, L. L. 5. 20: cf. λεβηρίς.

λέπος, *τό*, (λέπω) *rind*, *a husk*, *scale*, Alex. Incert. 9; *κνάμου* Luc. Icarom. 19; *σταφίδος* Nic. Th. 943; *ἰχθύων* λέπη Poll. 6. 51, 94.

λέπρα, Ion. **λέπρη**, *ἡ*, (λεπρός) *the leprosy*, *which makes the skin scaly*, Hdt. 1. 138, Hipp. Aph. 1248; in pl., Hipp. 114 D:—v. sub λεύκη:—also of trees, Theophr. Sudor. 14.

λεπρᾰ́ς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, poet. fem. of λεπρός, *rough*, λεπρὰς *πέτρα* Theocr. 1. 40: also *ἡ* λ. *a rock*, Opp. H. 1. 129.

λεπρᾰ́ω, *to have* or *catch the leprosy*, of men, Lxx; λ. *τὴν κύστιν* Hipp. 1146 G:—*κεράμιον ὀξηρὸν λεπρᾷ*, the wine-jar is acid and *mouldy*, A. Fr. 511.

λεπριάω, =foreg., Diosc. 1. 102, Porph. de Abst. 3. 7; λ. *τὰς ὄψεις* Schol. Ar. Av. 149.

λεπρικός, *ή*, *όν*, *good for the leprosy*, *φάρμακα* cited from Diosc.

λεπρός, *ά*, *όν*, (for λεπερός, from λέπος):—*scaly*, *scabby*, *rough*, opp. to λεῖος, Hipp. Aër. 79, 123, etc.:—*leprous*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 6, 4, Lxx etc.:—*ἱμάντας ἐκ λεπρῶν* with which *δερμάτων* is usu. supplied, (as the toughest leather was made of *mangy* skins,) or better Λεπρῶν, an unknown place, Ar. Ach. 723.

λεπρότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, =λέπρα, Jo. Chrys.

λεπρόομαι, Pass. *to become leprous*, Lxx.

λεπρύνομαι, =λεπρόομαι, Nic. Th. 156. 262.

λεπρώδης, *ες*, (λεπρός) *leprous*, Rufus 227:—*rough*, *rugged*, Ael. N. A. 2. 41.

λέπρωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a becoming leprous*, Tzetz.

λεπτᾰκῐνός, *ή*, *όν*, poet. for sq., Anth. P. 11. 102.

λεπτᾰλέος, *α*, *ον*, (λεπτός) *fine*, *delicate*, *φωνή* Il. 18. 571; so *ὑπήεισα .. λεπταλέον σύριγγες* Call. Dian. 243:—also λ. *ἐανόν* Ap. Rh. 4. 169 *πόδες* Nonn. D. 9. 230; *ἀήρ*, *λύγοι*, etc., Anth. P. 10. 75., 7. 204;—metaph. *feeble*, *θυμοῖσι* Manetho 1. 165.

λεπτ-επί-λεπτος, *ον*, *thin-upon-thin*, i. e. *thin as thin can be*, Anth. P. 11. 110; cf. *κυβεπίκυβοι*, *παππεπίπαππος*, *φαυλεπίφαυλος*.

λεπτηγορέω, (*ἀγορεύω*) =λεπτολογέω, Caesar. Dial. 1, Interr. 28.

λεπτηκής, *ές*, (*ἀκή*) *fine-pointed*, *delicate*, Hesych., Phot.

λεπτῖτις *κριθή*, *ἡ*, a kind of *fine barley*, Geop. 3. 3, 12.

λεπτό-βλαστος, *ον*, *with feeble shoots*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 7, 11.

λεπτο-βόης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *with fine* or *delicate voice*, Cyrill.

λεπτό-βυρσος, *ον*, *thin-skinned*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 316.

λεπτό-γαστρος, *ον*, *with a small belly*, Hipp. 1133 C.

λεπτόγειος, *ον*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 6, 8, etc.; **λεπτόγεως**, *ων*, Thuc. 1. 2; (*γαῖα*, *γῆ*):—*of a thin* or *poor soil*:—pl. λεπτόγεα, *τά*, *barren countries*, Phot., Suid.

λεπτο-γνώμων, *ον*, *subtle in mind*, Luc. Jup. Trag. 27.

λεπτό-γραμμος, *ον*, *written small* or *neat*, Luc. Symp. 17.

λεπτό-γραφος, *ον*, *written small* or *neat*, Luc. Vit. Auct. 23.

λεπτο-δάκτυλος, *ον*, *with delicate fingers*, Phile de Aran. 2.

λεπτοδερμία, *ἡ*, *thinness of skin*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 5, 3.

λεπτό-δερμος, *ον*, *with thin* or *fine skin*, Hipp. 487; Sup. *-ότατοι* Arist. Probl. 10. 5.

λεπτό-δομος, *ον*, *slightly built*, *slight*, *πεῖσμα* Aesch. Pers. 112.

λεπτο-επέω, (*εἰπεῖν*) =λεπτολογέω, Cyrill.

λεπτό-θριξ, *τρῐχος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with fine hair*, Hesych. s. v. *τανύθριξ*.

λεπτό-θριος, *ον*, (*θρῖον*) *with thin*, *fine leaves*. [Properly ῑ, but ῐ in Nic. Th. 875, metri grat.; cf. *θρῖον*.]

λεπτό-ῑνος, *ον*, (*ἴς* IV) *with fine fibres*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 9, 3. [ῐ]

λεπτο-κάλαμος, *ον*, *with fine stalks*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 9, 2. [ᾰ]

λεπτό-καρπος, *ον*, *with small*, *delicate fruit*, Diosc. 3. 29.

λεπτο-κάρῠον, *τό*, *a nut with a thin shell*, Diosc. 1. 179, Geop. 10. 3, 3.

λεπτό-καρφος, *ον*, *with thin*, *light stem*, Diosc. 3. 27.

λεπτό-κνημος, *ον*, *spindle-shanked*, Adamant. Phys. p. 374.

λεπτο-κοπέω, *to chop fine* or *small*, Diosc. 5. 85, Symm. V. T.

λεπτολογέω, *to speak subtly*, *to chop logic*, *quibble*, Ar. Nub. 320; *περί τινος* Sext. Emp. M. 1. 65: λ. *τι to discuss in quibbling fashion*, Luc. Bis Acc. 34, Dio C. 55. 28:—so also, as Dep. λεπτολογέομαι, Luc. Prom. 6 *τὰ πρός τινα* Id. Jup. Confut. 10.

λεπτολογία, *ἡ*, *subtle discourse*, *quibbling*, Hermipp. Δημ. 4, Philostr. 21:—also =κνιπότης, A. B. 49.

λεπτο-λόγος, *ον*, *speaking subtly*, *subtle*, *φρένες* Ar. Ran. 876, cf. Philostr. 515; *τὸ* λ.=λεπτολογία Anth. P. append. 70.

λεπτομέρεια, *ἡ*, *a consisting of small particles*, Tim. Locr. 98 E, Plut. 2. 822 A.

λεπτομερής, *ές*, (*μέρος*) *composed of small particles*, as water and fire opp. to *ἁδρός*, Tim. Locr. 100 E: Sup. *-έστατος*, Ib. 98 D, Arist. Coel. 3. 5, 2. II. *treated in detail* or *minutely*, Ptolem. Geogr. 1. 22 Tzetz.:—Adv. *-ρῶς*, Phot. Bibl. p. 4. 26.

λεπτομερῐμνία, *ἡ*, *attention to trifles*, Cornut. N. D. 18.

λεπτο-μέριμνος, *ον*, (*μέριμνα*) *taken up with trifles*, Gloss.

λεπτό-μητις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *of subtle plans*, Hesych.

λεπτό-μῖτος, *ον*, *of fine threads*, *φᾶρος* Eur. Andr. 831, Ap. Rh. 2. 31 *νεφέλη* Anth. P. 6. 11.

λεπτο-μῡθέω, =λεπτολογέω, Cyrill.

λεπτόν, *τό*, (sub. *ἔντερον*) *the small gut*, Hipp. 169 B, 191 B. II (sub. *νόμισμα*), *a very small coin*, about a fourth of a farthing, Ev. Luc. 21. 2; cf. λεπτός 6.

λεπτό-νευρος, *ον*, *with thin sinews*, Adam. Physiogn. 2. 1, p. 375.

λεπτόπηνος, *ον*, (*πηνίον*) *of fine fabric*, *ὕφος* Eubul. Ναυν. 1. 5; v. l. **λεπτόνητος**, *ον*, (*νέω*) *fine-spun*.

λεπτο-ποιέω, *to make fine* or *small*, Oribas. 190 Mai:—Verbal Adj. *-ποιητέον*, Diosc. 5. 103.

λεπτό-πους, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with small delicate feet*, Schol. Ar. Av. 1292.

λεπτόρριζος, *ον, with thin, delicate root*, Schol. Theocr. 5. 123.

λεπτόρρυτος, *ον, thinly-flowing*, Hipp. 1279. 55.

λεπτός, *ή, όν*, (λέπω, cf. λίσπος) properly *peeled, husked, ῥίμφα τε πτ' ἐγένοντο*, of barley *being threshed out*, Il. 20. 497. **2.** *fine, small, κονίη* Il. 23. 506; *κόνις* Soph. Ant. 256; *τέφρα* Ar. Nub. 177; ten in Hipp., cf. Foës. Oec. **3.** *thin, fine, delicate*, often in Hom., ho usu. applies it to garments, *ὀθόναι* Il. 18. 595; *πέπλοι, φᾶρος* Od. 7. ., 10. 544; *ἀράχνια* 8. 280; *μήρινθος* Il. 23. 854; *λεπτότατος χαλ-s* Il. 20. 275; *ῥινὸς βοός* Ib. 276; *χαλκὸς καὶ δόνακες* Pind. P. 12. 44; so also in Eur. Med. 949, Thuc. 2. 49, etc. **4.** of the human ure mostly in bad sense, *thin, lean, meagre*, opp. to *παχύς*, Hipp. Art. 34, Ar. Eccl. 539, Xenarch. *Πεντ.* 1. 8, etc.; so λ. *χείρ* Hes. Op. 495; *ῥῆθος* Ar. Nub. 1017; *τράχηλος* Xen. Cyn. 5. 30; *λεπτὸς τοῖν σκελοῖν* uc. Navig. 2; λ. *ὑπὸ μεριμνῶν* Plat. Amat. 134 B; of animals, Xen. yr. 1. 4, 11. **5.** of space, like *στενός, strait, narrow, εἰσίθμη* Od. 264; *ἐπὶ λέπτον* in *a thin line*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 46, Polyb. 3. 115, **6.** generally, *small, weak, impotent*, *λεπτὴ μῆτις* Il. 10. 226., 3. 590; *ἐλπίς* Ar. Eq. 1244; *ἀσφάλεια* Dem. 1472. 14; λ. *ἴχνη faint* aces, Xen. Cyn. 5. 5;—*τὰ λεπτὰ τῶν προβάτων small* cattle, i. e. *sheep nd goats*, Hdt. 8. 137; λ. *πλοῖα small* craft, Id. 7. 36; λ. *κλιμάκια* Ar. ax 69; *τὸ λεπτότατον τοῦ χαλκοῦ νομίσματος* Plut. Cic. 29; v. *λεπ-ὸν* II. **7.** *light, slight*, λ. *ῥιπαὶ κώνωπος slight* buzzing, Aesch. g. 892; λ. *πνοαί light* breezes, Eur. I. A. 813; *λεπταῖς ἐπὶ ῥοπαῖσι* on *ight* turns of fortune, Soph. Fr. 499. **8.** of size or quantity; λ. *νίς* a *little* dust, Id. Ant. 256; λ. *πυρίδια small*, Ar. Lys. 1207. **9.** liquids, *thin*, Hipp. 412. 36; *λεπτὰ ἀνεμέειν* Id. 169 B; λ. *οἶνος light* ine, Luc. Merc. Cond. 18. **II.** metaph. *fine, subtle, refined*, *ῦς* Eur. Med. 529 (cf. *νόος* IV); *λεπτότεροι μῦθοι* Ib. 1081; *λεπτό-ιτοι λῆροι* Ar. Nub. 359; λ. *μηχανᾶσθαι* Id. Ach. 445; λ. *λογιστής* l. Av. 318; λ. *καὶ ἀκριβής* Antipho 124. 13; *ἐς τὰς τέχνας παχέες, λεπτοί* Hipp. 295. 25; cf. λεπτολόγος:—so too Adv. *-τῶς*, λ. *μεριμ-ν* Plat. Rep. 607 C; λ. *καὶ πυκνῶς ἐξετάζειν* Amphis *Φιλαδ.* 1. 5:—*τὰ λεπτὸν subtly, in detail*, Cic. Att. 2. 18, 2. **2.** *of fine feel-gs, sensitive*, Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 246. **3.** rarely of the voice, *ne, delicate*, Lyc. 687: neut. as Adv., *λεπτὸν ἀμφιτιτυβίζειν* Ar. Av. 35; cf. λεπταλέος. **4.** of smell, Plat. Tim. 66 E. **5.** of ersons, *οἱ λ. the poor*, Polyb. 25. 8, 3.—An irreg. Comp. **λεπίστερος** is iven by Phot.—Cf. λεπτόν.

λεπτό-σαρκος, *ον, spare of flesh*, Geop. 10. 64, 3, Schol. Theocr. 5. 94.

λεπτο-σκελής, *ές, thin-shanked*, Arist. H. A. 2. 14, 3, Part. An. 4. 8, 4.

λεπτο-σπάθητος, *ον, fine woven*, Soph. Fr. 400. [ᾰ]

λεπτό-στομος, *ον, with small mouth*, Arist. ap. Ath. 88 B.

λεπτοσύνη, *ἡ*, = λεπτότης, Anth. P. 11. 110.

λεπτο-σύνθετος, *ον, of fine texture, καλύμματα* Antiph. *Ἀφροδ.* 1. 10.

λεπτο-σχιδής, *ές, with narrow slit*, Diosc. 3. 29, Poll. 7. 85; *τὰ λεπ-οσχιδῆ* (sc. *σανδάλια*) Cephisod. *Τροφ.* 2.

λεπτό-σωμος, *ον, with thin* or *taper body*, Eust. 1288. 40.

λεπτότης, *ητος, ἡ*, (λεπτός), *thinness*, Hipp. V. C. 896. **2.** *fine-ess, delicacy, leanness*, opp. to *πάχος*, Plat. Rep. 523 E, Tim. 58 B, tc.; in plur., Arist. H. A. 2. 17, 13:—*weakness* of body, Plat. Legg. 46 B. **II.** metaph. *subtlety*, Ar. Nub. 153, Luc. Bis Acc. 2.

λεπτο-τομέω, *to cut small, mince*, Strabo 727, Eust. Opusc. 63. 2.

λεπτο-τράχηλος, *ον, thin* or *fine-necked*, Arist. Physiogn. 5, Alex, Mynd. p. Ath. 392 C. [ᾰ]

λεπτό-τρητος, *ον*, (*τιτράω*) *with small holes*, Diosc. 5. 138, Galen.

λεπτό-τριχος, *ον*, = λεπτόθριξ, Arist. H. A. 3. 11, 10, etc.

λεπτουργέω, *to do fine work*, esp. of joiners and turners, Plut. Aemil. 7., 2. 997 D:—metaph. = λεπτολογέω, Eur. Hipp. 923, Plat. Polit. 262 , 249 D.

λεπτουργής, *ές, finely worked, ἔσθος* h. Hom. 31. 14: *finely cut, ῥίζαι* lic. Fr. 3. 9.

λεπτουργία, *ἡ, fine workmanship*, Joseph. A. J. 3. 6, 4: metaph. *acute-ess*, Themist. 448. 19 Dind.

λεπτουργός, *όν*, (*ἔργω*) *producing fine work*, esp. in wood, Diod. 7. 115.

λεπτο-ὑφής, *ές*, (*ὑφαίνω*) *finely woven*, Luc. Amor. 41, Alciphro 3. 41.

λεπτο-φᾰής, *ές, feebly shining*, Nonn. D. 5. 170.

λεπτό-φλοιος, *ον, with thin bark*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 5, 2, etc.

λεπτό-φυλλος, *ον, with thin leaves*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 9, 5.

λεπτό-φωνος, *ον, with small weak voice*, Arist. H. A. 4. 11, 13.

λεπτο-χειλής, *ές, thin-lipped*, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 7; v. l. λεπτόχειλος, *ον*.

λεπτό-χρως, *ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, with delicate skin*, Eur. ap. Cic. Fam. 16. 8, Fr. ncert. 59 Orell.: vulg. *λεπτῷ χρωτί*.

λεπτό-χῡλος, *with thin* or *little juice*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 16, 5.

λεπτο-ψάμαθος, *ον, with fine, light sand*, Aesch. Supp. 3, ex emend. auw. pro *λεπτομαθῶν* or *-βαφῶν*.

λεπτόω, = λεπτύνω, Gloss.

λέπτυνσις, *ἡ, attenuation*, Hipp. Prorrh. 107.

λεπτυντικός, *ή, όν, of* or *for making thin, attenuating*, Diosc. 5. 89:—. gen. *χυλὸς λ. αἵματος* Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 365 D.

λεπτύνω: f. *ὕνῶ* Lxx: aor. *ἐλέπτυνα* Hipp. 1164 F.—Pass., aor. *ἐλεπ-τύνθην* Id. 1354 H: pf. *λελέπτυσμαι* Id. 454. 20, Arist. H. A. 3. 5, 3; but inf. *λελεπτύνθαι* Ath. 552 E: (λεπτός.) *To make thin* or *meagre*, Arist. H. A. 8. 10, 4; λ. *τὸ σχῆμα τῶν ταγμάτων* Polyb. 3. 113, 8 (cf. *λεπτυσμός*); *φωνὴν βαρεῖαν .. λεπτύνων* Babr. 103. 5: *to digest food*, Plut. 2. 689 D, cf. Hipp. Vet. Med. 16; λ. *Δηοῦς καρπόν to thresh out* or *winnow grain*, Anth. P. 9. 21. **II.** Pass. *to be reduced, grow lean*, Hipp. Aph. 1244, Arist. H. A. 3. 5, 3, etc.; *τοὺς ὤμους λεπτύνεσθαι* Xen. Symp. 2. 17.

λεπτυσμός, *ὁ, a thinning of the line of battle*, Aelian. Tact. 49.

λεπύριον, *τό*, Dim. of *λέπυρον, a small husk, thin peel*, etc., Hipp. 242. 27, Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 2, Theocr. 5. 95. [ῠ̄]

λεπῠριόω, *to strip off the husk, to peel*, Hesych.

λεπῠριώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like husks, consisting of coats* or *layers*, like the onion, Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 4, Theophr. H. P. 4. 6, 2.

λέπῠρον, *τό*, (*λέπος*) *a rind, shell, husk*, Batr. 131, Diosc. Parab. 1. 95.

λεπῠρός, *ά, όν, in a husk; rind*, etc., Nic. Th. 136. 803.

λεπῠρώδης, *ες*, = *λεπυριώδης*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 6, 7., 9. 9, 6.

λεπύχᾰνον, *τό*, = *λέπυρον*, one of the coats of an onion, Lat. *tunica cepae*, Theopomp. Com. *Ὀδ.* 2, Plut. 2. 684 B. [ῠ̄]

ΛΕΠΩ, fut. *λέπω* (*ἀπο-, ἐκ-*) Eur., Ar.: aor. *ἔλεψα* Il., v. *ἀπο-, ἐκ-*): —Med., Alex. *Δημητρ.* 5.—Pass., fut. *ἐκ-λαπήσομαι* Erotian.: aor. 2 *ἐκ-λαπῆναι* Ar. Fr. 211: p. *ἀπο-λέλεμμαι* Epich. 109 Ahr. (Hence *λέπος, λεπίς, λέπυρον, λεπτός, λόπος, λοπίς, λοβός, λῶπος.*) *To strip off the rind* or *husks, to peel* or *bark, περὶ γάρ ῥά ἑ χαλκὸς ἔλεψεν φύλλα τε καὶ φλοιόν* Il. 1. 236; *to shell*, Nic. Fr. 10. 6; cf. *ἐκλέπω*. **II.** metaph., in Com. poets, *to hide*, i. e. *thrash*, Plat. Com. *αἱ ἀφ' ἑσπ.* 5, cf. Meineke ad Timocl. *Πυκτ.* 1, Apollod. Car. *Γραμματ.* 1. 10; v. sub *δέρω* II. **III.** Pass. sensu obscoeno, like *δέφεσθαι*: hence *to indulge in obscene gestures*, Alex. *Δημ.* 5, Mein. ad Mnesim. *Ἱπποτρ.* 1. 18.

λεπώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like husks*, etc.: also = *λεπυρός*, Gloss.

Λέρνα, *ἡ, Lerna*, a marsh in Argolis, the mythol. abode of the Hydra, Eur.; etc.: also **Λέρνη** Strabo 371, etc.:—proverb. *Λέρνα κακῶν* an abyss of ill, like *Ἰλιὰς κακῶν*, ap. Hesych., so Cratin. Incert. 73, called the theatre *Λέρνα θεατῶν*:—Adj. **Λερναῖος**, *α, ον*, Hes. Th. 313, etc.; also *ος, ον*, Eur. Ion 191.

Λεσβιάζω, *to do like the Lesbian women*, Lat. *fellare*, Ar. Ran. 1308.

Λεσβιάς, *άδος, ἡ, a Lesbian woman*, Hermesian. 5. 54, Anth. P. 9. 26, etc.:—also **Λεσβίς**, *ίδος*, Il. 9. 271.

Λεσβίζω, = *Λεσβιάζω*, Ar. Vesp. 1346.

Λέσβος, *ἡ, Lesbos*, an island on the W. coast of Asia Minor, Hom., etc.:—hence Adv. **Λεσβόθεν**, *from Lesbos*, Il. 9. 660 (664); **Λεσβόθι**, *at Lesbos*, E. M. 25. 13:—Adj. **Λέσβιος**, *α, ον, Lesbian, of Lesbos*, Hdt., etc.; proverb., *μετὰ Λέσβιον ᾠδόν* of those who are judged second best, v. Meineke Com. Fragm. 2. 159;—*Λέσβιον κῦμα* or *κυμάτιον* (v. sub *κῦμα* I. 2), Aesch. Fr. 70. 2, Vitruv. 4. 6, 2; *Λεσβία οἰκοδομή* ogee mouldings (?), Arist. Eth. N. 5. 10, 7. **II.** *τὸ Λέσβιον*, of a ship, = *δευτέρα τρόπις*, Poll. 1. 85. **2.** *a drinking-cup*, Anth. P. append. 31. 4, Hedyl. ap. Ath. 486 B.

λεσπίς, *ίδος, ἡ*, = *ἐλεσπίς*, Alex. word, Hesych.

λεσχάζω, (*λέσχη*) *to prate, chatter*, Theogn. 613: so **λεσχαίνω**, Pericytoné ap. Stob. 488. 54, Call. ap. Hdn. *π. μον. λεξ.* 9.

λέσχη, *ἡ*, (*λέγω*) *a place where people assembled for conversation*, a favourite resort for idlers or beggars, coupled with the smith's shop, *οὐδ' ἐθέλεις εὖδειν χαλκήϊον ἐς δόμον ἐλθὼν ἠέ που ἐς λέσχην* Od. 18. 329; *πὰρ δ' ἴθι χάλκειον θῶκον καὶ ἐπαλέα λέσχην* Hes. Op. 491, cf. 499: —later, *any public arcade* or *corridor*, used as a *lounge*, like the *scholae porticuum* of the Romans:—esp. at Sparta and in other Dor. cities, a sort of *club-room*, Cratin. *Πλουτ.* 1. 3, cf. Paus. 3. 14, 2, Plut. Lycurg. 16. 24, Müller Dor. 4. 9. § 1: such places were often splendid buildings, being specially dedicated to Apollo (cf. *λεσχηνόριος*); one at Delphi was adorned with paintings by Polygnotus, Paus. 10. 25, 1; among the Cnidians *the council-chamber* was called *λέσχη*, Plut. 2. 412 D, cf. 298 D; so of the Olympian *council-hall*. (The word is strictly Ion.: hence *ἀδολεσχέω*.) **II.** *talk* or *gossip*, such as went on in the *λέσχαι* (cf. *λεσχηνεύω, ἔλλεσχος, περιλεσχήνευτος, προλεσχηνεύομαι*), *μακραὶ* λ. Eur. Hipp. 384, cf. I. A. 1001, Poëta ap. Ath. 32 C, Anth. P. 13. 6:—in good sense, *conversation, discussion*, *λέσχης γενομένης* Hdt. 9. 71; *ἀπικέσθαι ἐς λέσχην*, = *ἐς λόγους* Hdt. 2. 32; so *πρὸς ἐμὴν λέσχην* to *conversation* with me, Soph. O. C. 167: *a debate of the council*, Id. Ant. 160; *Ζεὺς ἀπηξίωσατο ἃς λέσχας* (sc. *τὰς Ἐρινῦς*) Aesch. Eum. 366.

λέσχημα, *ατος, τό, idle talk*, Hipp. 1285. 27.

λεσχηνεία, *ἡ, gossip*, Plat. Ax. 369 D.

λεσχηνευτής, *οῦ, ὁ, a gossip, chatterer*, Ath. 649 C.

λεσχηνεύω, (*λέσχη*) *to chat* or *converse with*, *τινί* App. Civ. 2. 91; also in Med. *to chat, converse*, Hipp. 24. 6., 85 C., 454. 9.—Hdt. has the compds. *περιλεσχήνευτος, προλεσχηνεύω*.

λεσχηνίτης, *ου, ὁ*, = *λεσχηνευτής*, Suid.

λεσχηνόριος, *ὁ*, epith. of Apollo, as *guardian of the assemblies in the λέσχαι*, Plut. 2. 385 C, Harp.

λεσχηνώτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, =λεσχηνευτής :—*a scholar, pupil*, Thales. ap. Diog. L. 2. 4. On the accent, v. Theognost. Can. p. 44. 54.

λεσχηρέω, =λεσχάζω, Hesych., prob. f. l. for λεσχηνέω.

λέσχης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a talker*, Timon ap. Diog. L. 9. 40.

λευγᾰλέος, *α*, *ον*, (λοιγός, λοίγιος, λυγρός, Lat. *lugeo, luctus*):— I. of persons, *in sad* or *sorry plight, wretched, pitiful*, πτωχῷ λευγαλέῳ ἐναλίγκιοι Od. 16. 273, cf. 17. 202; λευγαλέοι ἐσόμεθα 2. 61; so λευγαλέως χωρεῖν to come *ill* off, Il. 13. 723. 2. of conditions, etc., *wretched, melancholy*, νῦν δέ με λευγαλέῳ θανάτῳ εἵμαρτο ἁλῶναι, i. e. by drowning, Il. 21. 288, Od. 5. 312; by the halter, Od. 15. 359; κήδεσι .. λευγαλέοισιν 15. 399; ἄλγεσι λ. 20. 203; πολέμοιο μεθήσετε λ. Il. 13. 97; ἐν δαΐ λ. 14. 387; φρεσὶ λευγαλέῃσι πιθήσας 9. 119; λευγαλέοις ἐπέεσσι 20. 109; λ. ἤθεα Hes. Op. 523; ποίη 752:—the word is rare in later Poets, as λ. κόρος Theogn. 1176; ἀνίαι Ap. Rh. 1. 295; rarely of external objects, λ. χιτὼν πεπινωμένος a *sorry* tunic, Philet. ap. Strab. 168:—in Soph. Fr. 904, μύρον λευγαλέον is explained in E. M. by ὑγρόν, in Phot. by διάβροχον.

λευκά, *τά*, strictly neut. pl. from λευκός. I. the *menstrua alba* of young girls, opp. to ἐρυθρά, Hipp. 1128 H, Arist. H. A. 7. 1, 6. II. *thin fine shoes*, Alex. Ταρ. 4.

λευκαία, *ἡ*, a kind of *strong hemp* used for cordage or tackling, perhaps the Spanish *spartum*, Moschio ap. Ath. 206 F, Artemid. 3. 59, Hesych. II. =λεύκη II, C. I. no. 2525 *b*. iii. A. b. 79 (p. 392 °).

λευκαίνω: pf. pass. λελεύκασμαι Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 54 B: (λευκός.) *To whiten, blanch, bleach*, λεύκαινον ὕδωρ ξεστῆς ἐλάτῃσι Od. 12. 172; so λ. ἄλα ῥοθίοις, λ. ῥόθια Eur. Cycl. 17, I. T. 1387; ἐς γένυν ἕρπει λευκαίνων ὁ χρόνος Theocr. 14. 70:—Pass. *to be* or *become white*, Arist. Gen. An. 1. 21, 9, Ap. Rh. 1. 545, Diphil. l. c. 2. *to make bright* or *light*, ἠὼς λευκαίνει φῶς morn *brightens up* her light, Eur. I. A. 156. II. intr. *to grow white*, Lxx; ἀφροῖο *with* foam, Nic. Al. 170.

λευκ-άκανθα, *ἡ*, *white-thorn*, a kind of thistle, Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 3.

λευκ-ἀλφίτος, *ον*, *rich in pearl-barley*, Sopat. ap. Ath. 160 B.

λευκ-ἄμπυξ, *ῠπος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with white head-band*, Opp. H. 4. 238.

λευκ-άνθεμον, *τό*, *white-flower*, like χρυσάνθεμον, name of several plants of the camomile tribe, Diosc. 3. 154, Plin. 21. 93: also **λευκ-ανθεμίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, Plin. 22. 26.

λευκανθής, *ές*, (ἀνθέω) *white-blossoming*, Nic. Ther. 530; generally, *blanched, white*, σώματα bodies, Pind. N. 9. 55; λευκανθὲς κάρα Soph. O. T. 742, cf. Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 165.

λευκανθίζω, *to have white blossoms*, generally, *to be white*, Hdt. 8. 27; of snow-clad hills, Alciphro 3. 30; χιόνι λευκανθιζούσας αἴγας Babr. 45. 3; οἰκία λ. γύψῳ Stob. 74. 27. II. so also in Pass., Sext. Emp. P. 1. 44, Lxx.

λευκᾰνίη, **λευκανίηθεν**, etc., v. sub λαυκανία.

λεύκανσις, *ἡ*, opp. to μέλανσις, *a whitening*, or *a growing white*, Arist. Phys. 5. 1, 5, etc.

λευκαντέον, verb. Adj. *one must bleach*, Diosc. 2. 105.

λευκαντής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one that makes* or *paints white*, Gloss.

λευκαντικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *of* or *for whitening*, Schol. Plat.:—Adv. **-κῶς**, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 192, etc.

λευκ-άργιλλος or **λευκάργῐλος**, *ον*, *of* or *with white clay*, Strabo 440. II. as Subst., *ἡ* λ. *white clay*, ap. Plin.

λευκάς, *άδος*, poet. fem. of λευκός, Nonn. Jo. 3. 20, etc.; πέτρα λ. Eur. Cycl. 166; hence the promontory of Epirus was called Λευκάς, first in Od. 24. 11. II. a plant of the *lamium* kind, Diosc. 3. 113, cf. Nic. Th. 849.

λεύκ-ασπις, *ῐδος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *white-shielded*, of a Trojan, Il. 22. 294; of the Carians, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 15; of a Maced. corps, Plut. Cleom. 23;—in Trag. the Argives only are λευκάσπιδες, Eur. Phoen. 1099, cf. Aesch. Theb. 90 (λευκοπρεπὴς λεώς), Soph. Ant. 106;—not because they wore *plain* shields without any device (which were common to all Greece, v. Stanl. Aesch. l. c.), but no doubt because white was the Argive colour.

λευκ-αυγής, *ές*, *white-gleaming*, of a fish, Antiph. Φιλοθ. 1. 20.

λευκ-ἄχάτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *the white agate*, Plin. 37. 54. [χᾱ]

λευκέα, f. l. for λευκαία in Artem. 3. 59.

λευκ-ελεφάντῐνος, *η*, *ον*, *white as ivory*, Hesych.

λευκ-ερῖνεός, Att. *-ρίνεως*, *ἡ*, a kind of *fig-tree*, prob. *bearing white fruit*, Ath. 76 C; λευκ. ἰσχάδες Hermipp. ib., v. Meineke Hist. Com. p. 97.

λευκ-έρυθρος, *ον*, *whitish red*, χροιά, Arist. Physiogn. 2. 4.

λευκ-ερυθρό-χρους, *ουν*, *whitish-red-coloured*, Nicet. Eug. 1. 133.

λευκ-ερωδιός, *ὁ*, a bird, prob. *the common spoonbill, Platalia leucerodia*, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 12.

λεύκη, *ἡ*, *the white leprosy*, λέπρην ἢ λεύκην ἔχειν Hdt. 1. 138; λειχῆνες καὶ λέπραι καὶ λεῦκαι Hipp. Prorrh. 114; λ. ἀλφούς τε Plat. Tim. 85 A; cf. Foës. Oecon., Arist. Probl. 10. 4 sq. II. *the white poplar*, Lat. *populus alba*, used for chaplets, Ar. Nub. 1007, Dem. 313. 24. 2. a place at Athens where the taxes were let out to the farmers of the revenue, prob. so called from *a poplar* in the place, Andoc. 17. 24; cf. Böckh P. E. 2. 26. III. a plant, also **ἀνδρόσακες**, Diosc. Noth. 3. 150. IV. in pl. *the white spots* on the nails, Ale Aphr. Probl. 1. 146.

λευκηναί, *αἱ*, *chestnuts*, *from* Λευκαί (or rather Λεῦκαι) on Mt. Id Galen. 6. 426.

λευκ-ηπᾰτίας or **λευχ-ηπᾰτίας**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *white-livered*, i. e. *cowardl* Paroemiogr., Suid., A. B. 51.

λευκ-ήπειρος, *ον*, *with white soil*, Geop. 2. 6, 39.

λευκ-ήρετμος, *ον*, *with white* or *foaming oars*, Ἄρης Pseudo-Eur. I. 283.

λευκήρης, *ες*, *white*, θρίξ Aesch. Pers. 1056.

λεύκῐνος, *η*, *ον*, *of white poplar*, στέφανοι Arist. Oec. 2. 42. I of λευκαία or λευκέα, Hesych. (prob. to be written λευκέϊνος).

Λευκιππίδες, *αἱ*, *daughters of Leucippos*, nymphs worshipped at Spart κόραι Λ. Eur. L. 1466; cf. Siebel. Paus. 3. 13, 7.

λεύκ-ιππος, *ον*, *riding* or *driving white horses*: mostly, like λευκ πωλοι, epith. of the Dioscuri, Valck. Phoen. 609; and of men of ran Ibyc. 27, Pind. P. 4. 207; of Persephoné, Id. O. 6. 160:—also λ. ἄγυι *full of white horses*, Pind. P. 9. 146.

λευκίσκος, *ὁ*, a fish, *the white mullet*, Hices. ap. Ath. 306 E.

λευκίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, =λευκός, Theocr. 5. 147.

λευκο-βᾰφής, *ές*, *dyed white*, cited from Schol. Soph.

λευκο-βρᾰχίων, *ον*, *with white arms* or *shoulders*, Manass. 1160.

λευκό-γειος, *ον*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 4, 4; **λευκόγεως**, *ων*, Strabo 4 (with v. l. **λευκόγαιος**):—*of* or *with white earth*.

λευκο-γρᾰφέω, *to paint in white, to shade in*, like σκιαγραφέω, Ari Poët. 6. 20.

λευκο-γρᾰφίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a kind of clay for painting white*, Plin. 27. 78.

λευκο-δέρμᾰτος, *ον*, *with a white skin* or *fur*, Hesych.

λευκο-δίφθερος, *ον*, *with a white skin*, Hesych.

λευκο-έρυθρος, *ον*, =λευκέρυθρος, Procl. par Ptol. p. 203.

Λευκοθέα, *ἡ*, *the white goddess* (cf. μελανθέα); under this name I was worshipped as a propitious sea-goddess, Od. 5. 334.

λευκο-θρᾴκιος ἄμπελος, *a white* Bithynian *vine*, Geop. 5. 17, 4.

λευκό-θριξ, *τρῐχος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *white-haired, white*, πλόκαμοι Eur. Bacc 112; κριός Ar. Av. 971; ἵπποι Call. Cer. 120: pl., λευκότριχα πρόβα Strabo 784.

λευκο-θώραξ, *ᾱκος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with white cuirass*, Xen. An. 1. 8, 9.

λευκόϊνος, *η*, *ον*, *made of* λευκόϊον, prob. l. Theophr. ap. Ath. 689 cf. Hices. Ibid., Philon. ibid. 675 E:—ὁ λ. (sc. στέφανος) Anth. P. 11. 3

λευκόϊον, *τό*, for λευκὸν ἴον, literally *white-violet*, supposed to be *stock-gilly-flower*, or (by others) *the wall-flower*, Diosc. 3. 138, Theo 7. 64, etc. II. *a bulbous plant, the snow-flake*, Hipp. 570. 4 etc.; flowering very early, Theophr. H. P. 6. 8, 1; joined with the *na cissus* and *lily* in Anth. P. 5. 114, 147.—Cf. ἴον. [ῐ]

λευκό-καρπος, *ον*, *yielding white fruit*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 18, 6.

λευκό-καυλος, *ον*, *white-stalked*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 4, 6.

λευκο-κέρᾱτες, *οἱ*, *white-horned*, only in Hesych., where the order quires λευκόκρατες, which Salm. restored.

λευκο-κέφᾰλος, *ον*, *white-headed*, Hesych.

λευκό-κηρος, *ον*, *made of white wax*, Hesych.

λευκό-κομις, *ῐδος*, *ἡ*, a kind of *pomegranate*, Plin. 13. 34.

λευκό-κομος, *ον*, *white-haired*, Poll. 4. 139:—also **λευκο-κόμης**, *ου*, Tzetz. Posth. 659.

λευκο-κράμβη, *ἡ*, *white cabbage*, Geop. 12. 1, 4.

λευκό-κρας, *ᾱτος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *white-headed*, Hesych.; v. λευκοκέρατες.

λευκο-κύμων, *ον*, *white with waves, surging*, ἠόνες Eur. Or. 993.

λευκό-λιθος, *ον*, *of white stone* or *marble*, στήλη C. I. no. 2059. 43, Strabo 236; στοαί Id. 567.

λευκο-λῖνής, *ές*, *made of white flax*, C. I. no. 155. 17.

λευκό-λῐνον, *τό*, *white flax* for ropes and rigging, used esp. by the Phc nicians, Hdt. 7. 25, 34, Ael. N. A. 5. 3.

λευκο-λόφας, *ᾱ*, *ὁ*, =sq., Eur. Phoen. 119.

λευκό-λοφος, *ον*, *white-crested*, Ar. Ran. 1016, Philet. 14:—τοῦτ' ἀ λ., prob. on this *white bill*, Anth. P. 7. 636.

λευκο-μαινίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *the white* μαίνις, Polioch. Κορ. 3.

λευκό-μαλλος, *ον*, *with white wool*, Eust. 403. 44.

λευκο-μέλᾶς, *αινα*, *αν*, *whitish black*, Hdn. Epimer. 163, Tzetz. I as Subst., =Λιβόνοτος, Genelli in Wolf's Anal. 4. 478.

λευκο-μέτωπος, *ον*, *with a white forehead*, Hippiatr. 253, Hesych.

λευκ-ομφάλιος, *ον*, *with white navel*, or *centre*, of fig-trees with a wh stem, Theophr. C. P. 5. 1, 8. [ᾰ]

λευκόν, *τό*, =λευκότης, Ar. Eq. 1279, Plat., etc. II. *a wh dress*, Ar. Ach. 1024. III. *the white of an egg*, Arist. Gen. A 3. 2, 1.

λευκό-νοτος, *ὁ*, *the south wind which cleared the weather*, Lat. *alb Notus* (for the usual νότος brought rain), Arist. Meteor. 2. 5, 8.

λευκο-όπωρος, *ον*, *with white fruit*, prob. the λευκερίνεος, Anth. 9. 56.

λευκο-πάρειος, Ion. **-ηος**, *ον*, *fair-cheeked*, Anth. P. 5. 160.

λευκο-πάρῠφος, *ον*, *with white-edged robe*, Alexand. Mynd. ap. Plut. 180 E.

λευκό-πεπλος, *ον*, *white-robed*, Corinna 20; *ἡμέρα* λ. Lat. *dies albo notandus*, Hippon. Fr. 17.
λευκο-πέτηλος, *ον*, *white-leaved*, Poëta de Herb. 8.
λευκό-πετρον, *τό*, *a white rock*, Polyb. 3. 53, 5., 10. 30, 5.
λευκό-πηχυς, *υ*, gen. *εως*, *white-armed*, Eur. Phoen. 1351, Bacch. 1206.
λευκο-πίων, *ονος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *white and fat*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 1124.
λευκό-πλευρος, *ον*, *with white sides*, Schol. Theocr. 4. 45.
λευκο-πληθής, *ές*, *filled with white*, *full of persons in white*, *ἐκκλησία* Ar. Eccl. 387.
λευκο-ποίκιλος, *ον*, *motley-white*, Schol. Theocr. 4. 45:—as Subst. the name of *a gem*, Plin. 37. 62.
λευκο-ποιός, *όν*, *that makes white*, Schol. Soph. Aj. 625.
λευκο-πόρφυρος, *ον*, *white and purple*, Nicet. Eug. 1. 121.
λευκό-πους, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *πουν*, *τό*, *white-footed*, *bare-footed*, *Βάκχαι* Eur. Cycl. 72, Anacreont. 8. 5; cf. ad Ar. Lys. 665.
λευκο-πρεπής, *ές*, *white-looking*, *white*, Dind. Aesch. Theb. 90.
λευκό-πρωκτος, *ον*, *with white πρωκτός*, a play on the words *εὐρύπρωκτος* and *λεύκη* II, conveying a notion of cowardice, Callias *Πεδ.* 1; *λευκόπυγος* in Alexis ap. Eust. 863. 29; cf. *μελάμπυγος*.
λευκό-πτερος, *ον*, *white-winged*, of a ship, Eur. Hipp. 752:—generally, *white*, *νιφάς* Aesch. Pr. 993: *ἡμέρα* Eur. Tro. 848.
λευκο-πτέρυξ, *ὕγος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, = foreg., prob. l. Ion ap. Schol. Ar. Pax 835.
λευκό-πῦγος, *ον*, = *λευκόπρωκτος*, q. v.
λευκό-πυρος, *ὁ*, *fine wheat*, in plur., Philo 1. 614, 669.
λευκό-πυρρος, *ον*, *pale-red*, *τριχώματα* Arist. Color. 6. 3.
λευκό-πωλος, *ον*, *with white horses*, *ἡμέρα* Aesch. Pers. 386, Soph. Aj. 673; *τέθριππον* Plut. Cam. 7:—mostly as epith. of the Dioscuri, like *λεύκιππος*, Pind. P. 1. 127; at Thebes, also of Amphion and Zethos, Eur. H. F. 29, Phoen. 606.
λευκό-ροδον, *τό*, *the white rose*, Gloss.
λεῦκος, *ὁ*, name of *a fish* (cf. *λευκίσκος*), Theocr. Com. Beren. 4.
λευκός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *light*, *bright*, *brilliant*, *clear*, *αἴγλη* Od. 6. 45; *λευκὸν.. ἠέλιος ὥς* Il. 14. 185; so λ. *φάος* Soph. Aj. 709 (cf. infra II. 3); *αἰθήρ* Eur. Andr. 1228; and of metallic surfaces, *λέβης* Il. 23. 268:—also of water, *bright*, *limpid*, Il. 23. 282, Od. 5. 70, etc.; λ. *νᾶμα* Eur. H. F. 573; *λευκότατος ποταμῶν* Call. Jov. 19:—λ. *γαλήνη* a *glassy* calm, Od. 10. 94. 2. metaph. *clear*, *plain*, *distinct*, of the voice, Arist. Top. 1. 15, 13, Sext. Emp. M. 6. 41; cf. *σομφός* II:—also of authors, Anth. P. 11. 347, cf. Ath. 383 A; while Lycophron is called *ater*, *the obscure*, by Stat. Sylv. 5. 3, 157; so in Adv., *λευκότατα* *most clearly*, Euseb. H. E. 1. 2.—Hence came, II. the common sense of colour, *white*, very often in Hom., but like all Greek names of colours very indefinite, from the pure *white of snow* (*ἵπποι λευκότεροι χιόνος* Il. 10. 437), to the *gray of dust* (Il. 5. 503); λ. *γάλα*, *κρῖ*, *ἅλφιτα*, *ἔλεφας*, *ὀδόντες*, *ὀστέα*, *ἱστία*, *φᾶρος*, etc.; λ. *ἅρμα* = *λεύκιππον*, Eur. Phoen. 172: later also of *gray* hair, λ. *κάρα* Tyrtae. 1. 23; λ. *γῆρας* Soph. Aj. 625; *θρίξ* Id. Ant. 1093; *λευκὰ γήρᾳ ἀώματα* Eur. H. F. 909, etc.;—often of the human skin, *white*, *fair*, in Hom. as a sign of youth and beauty, Il. 11. 573, Od. 23. 240, cf. Plat. Rep. 474 E; so also in Trag., λ. *παρειά*, *παρηΐς* Soph. Ant. 1239, Eur. Med. 923; *σάρξ*, *δέρη* Ibid. 1189, I. A. 875; but often with the notion of *bare*, *πούς* Id. Bacch. 665, 863, Ion 221, cf. *λευκόπους*, *λευκόω* II;—later, *white* as a mark of effeminacy, like *ἐσκιατραφημένος*, *blanched*, *white*, *pale*, not bronzed by the sun and air, hence *pale*, *wan*, *weakly*, *womanish*, Ar. Thesm. 191, Eccl. 428, cf. Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 19, Paroemiogr.; cf. *λευκόπρωκτος*, *λευκόχρως*:—*λευκαὶ φρένες* in Pind. P. 4. 194 is expl. by the Ancients *μαινόμεναι*, *passionate*, *covetous*, and so Böckh; Dissen interprets it *pale with envy*, *envious*, while Herm. thinks it the same as Homer's *λευγαλέαι φρένες*, (and perhaps there was a form *λευγός*, *ἡ*, *όν*, which came to be confounded with *λευκός*):—proverb., *λευκὸν εἰδέναι* to know black from white, Ar. Eq. 1279:—*λευκοὶ ἵπποι* were used by tyrants, ad Dem. Mid. 565. 27.—V. sub vocc. *λεύκη*, *ἡ*, *λευκόν*, *τό*, *λευκά*, *τά*. 2. λ. *χρυσός*, *pale* gold, i. e. gold alloyed with silver (prob. the same as *ἤλεκτρον*), opp. to *χρυσὸς ἄπεφθος*, Hdt. 1. 50. 3. as white in opp. to black is a sign of joy, *fair*, *happy*, *joyful*, *gay*, *λευκὸν ἦμαρ* Aesch. Pers. 301; *λευκὴ ἡμέρα*, like Lat. *candidus dies*, a *lucky* day, Soph. Fr. 10; cf. Meineke Menand. 107, Catull. 8. 3; *ἡ* λ. *ψῆφος* the vote of acquittal, Luc. Harm. 3.—*Μέλας* is opp. to *λευκός* in all its signfs. (V. sub *λεύσσω*.)
λευκό-σαρκος, *ον*, *with white flesh*, Xenocr. de Aquat. 38, Ath. 312 B.
λευκο-στεφής, *ές*, *white-wreathed*, of suppliant boughs, Aesch. Supp. 191, 333.
λευκόστικτος, *ον*, (*στίζω*) *grizzled*, *θρίξ*, Eur. I. A. 222.
λευκό-στολος, *ον*, *white-robed*, Orph. ap. Clem. Al. 676.
λευκό-σφῦρος, *ον*, *white-ankled*, *Ἥβα* Theocr. 17. 32.
λευκο-σώματος, *ον*, *with white body*, *ἄρτοι* Antiph. *Ὀμφ.* 1.
λευκότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *whiteness*, Hipp. Aër. 292, Plat. Theaet. 156 D, etc.
λευκοτρῐχέω, *to have white hair*, Strabo 263.
λευκό-τρῐχος, *ον*, v. sub *λευκόθριξ*.
λευκο-τροφος, *ον*, *white-growing*, *μύρτα* Ar. Av. 1100.
λευκουργέω, (**ἔργω*) *to make white*, C. I. no. 2749.
λεύκ-ουρος, *ον*, *white-tailed*, Hesych.
λευκο-ὕφής, *ές*, *of a white web*, Eust. 1530. 56.
λευκο-φᾰής, *ές*, *white-gleaming*, *ψάμαθος* Eur. I. A. 1054.
λευκό-φαιος, *ον*, *whitish gray*, *ash-coloured*, Ath. 78 A, Poll. 7. 129.
λευκο-φᾰνής, *ές*, *appearing bright* or *white*, Byz.
λευκ-όφθαλμος, *ὁ*, *white-eye*, name of a gem, Plin. 37. 62.
λευκοφλεγμᾰτέω, *to have the chlorosis*, Hipp. Coac. 194.
λευκοφλεγμᾰτία, *ἡ*, *the beginning of the dropsy* or *chlorosis*, also called *λευκὸν φλέγμα*, Foës. Oec. Hipp.
λευκοφλεγμᾰτίας, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one of a leucophlegmatous temperament*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1090. 2. = *λευκοφλεγματώδες*, *ὕδερος* Galen.
λευκο-φλέγμᾰτος, *ον*, *suffering from white phlegm*, Hipp. 1133 B.
λευκοφλεγμᾰτώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *affected with chlorosis*, Hipp. 1121 H.
λευκό-φλοιος, *ον*, *with white bark*, Posidon. ap. Ath. 649 D.
λευκοφορέω, *to wear white garments*, Eccl.
λευκο-φορῐνό-χροος, *ον*, *white-skin-coloured*, Philox. ap. Ath. 147 D.
λευκο-φόρος, *ον*, *white-robed*, Anth. Plan. 20. 2. *bearing white grapes*, Geop. 5. 2, 2.
λεύκ-οφρυς, *υ*, gen. *υος*, *white-browed*, Orac. ap. Hdt. 3. 57.
λευκό-φυλλος, *ον*, *white-leaved*, Diosc. 4. 104, Plut. 2. 1152 D.
λευκο-χίτων, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *white-coated*, *ἤπατα* Batr. 37. [*ῐ*]
λευκό-χλωρος, *ον*, *of pale green colour*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 15 (bis).
λευκοχροέω, *to be λευκόχροος*, v. l. Hipp. Epid. p. 1. 955.
λευκόχροια, *ἡ*, *the colour white*, Plut. 2. 892 E.
λευκό-χροος, *ον*, contr. *–χρους*, *ουν*, *white-coloured*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 13, etc.; heterocl. acc. *λευκόχροα κόμαν* Eur. Phoen. 322; pl. *λευκόχροας*, Ptolem. Geogr. 7. 2:—also *–χροιος*, *ον*, in Hipp. 1008.
λευκό-χρῡσος, *ον*, *of pale gold colour*, Plin. 37. 9.
λευκο-χρώματος, *ον*, = sq., Phintys ap. Stob. 444. 58.
λευκό-χρως, *ωτος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *white-skinned*, *colourless*, Eubul. *Ἠχ.* 1, Alex. *Ἴσοστ.* 1. 18, Theocr. Epigr. 2. 1.
λευκό-ψᾱρος, *ον*, *whitish-gray*, Hippiatr.
λευκόω, (*λευκός*) *to whiten*, *λευκωθεὶς κάρα μύρτοις* Pind. I. 4 (3). 117: *to paint white*, *plaster*, *τοῖχος λελευκωμένος* Plat. Legg. 785 A; *γραμματεῖον λελευκωμένον* = *λεύκωμα* I, Dem. 1132. 8.—Med., *λευκοῦσθαι ὅπλα* *to whiten their* shields, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 25, cf. 7. 5, 20. II. λ. *πόδα* *to bare* the foot, Anth. P. 9. 403; cf. *λευκός* II. 1.
λευκ-ώλενος, *ον*, *white-armed*, epith. of Hera, Il. 1. 55, 195, etc.; of Helen, Andromaché, Areté, Hom., cf. Pind. P. 3. 176, etc.; also of female slaves, Od. 6. 239., 18. 198., 19. 60.
λεύκωμα, *τό*, *anything whitened*: *a tablet covered with gypsum* to write public notices on, a list, Lat. *album*, *ἐς λεύκωμα γράφειν* or *ἀναγράφειν* Lys. 114. 40, ap. Dem. 707. 12, C. I. no. 2360. 40: hence *ἐν λευκώμασιν γραφῆναι* 'to be sold up,' Paroemiogr.: of the *proscription-list*, Dio C. 47. 3, etc. II. *a white spot in the eye*, caused by a thickening of the cornea, *a cataract*, Arist. Physiogn. 6. 49, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 498; hence **λευκωμᾰτίζομαι**, *to be afflicted with cataract*, Ib.: cf. *γλαύκωμα*.
λευκωματώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *affected with cataract*, Erotian. p. 66.
λευκών, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, (*λεύκη* II) *a grove of white poplars*, Gloss.
λεύκωσις, *ἡ*, = *λεύκωμα* II, Hippiatr.
λευρός, *ά*, *όν*, (*λεῖος*) *smooth*, *level*, *even*, *λευρῷ ἐνὶ χώρῳ* Od. 7. 123, Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 67; *Σικελίας λευροὺς γύας* Aesch. Pr. 369; λ. *οἶμος αἰθέρος* Ib. 394; *ἐν ψαμάθῳ λευρᾷ* Eur. Hec. 699; *πέδον*, *πέτρα* Id. Phoen. 836, Bacch. 982. II. *smooth*, *polished*, *ξίφος* Pind. N. 7. 39; *δέρμα .. λευρὸν ἔθηκε βοός* Anth. P. 6. 116. III. metaph. *plain*, *simple*, *σωφροσύνη* ap. Hesych.—The word is strictly Ion.
λεύς, a supposed Dor. form for *λᾶας*, *λᾶς*; v. sub *καταπαυτήρ*.
λεύσῐμος, *ον*, (*λεύω*) *stoning*, *χεὶρ* λ. Eur. Or. 863; λ. *καταφθοραί* death *by stoning*, Eur. Ion 1236; *θανάτου λεύσιμον ἅταν* Ib. 1239; *θανεῖν λευσίμῳ πετρώματι* Id. Or. 50; λ. *δοῦναι δίκην* Ib. 614, cf. Heracl. 60; λ. *ἀραί* curses *that will end in stoning*, Aesch. Ag. 1616; v. sub *θῦμα*.
λευσμός, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, (*λεύω*) *a stoning*, Aesch. Eum. 189, Eur. in Cramer An. Ox. 2. 258.
λεύσσω, by good authors only used in pres. and impf., which in Mss. are sometimes written with single *σ*: Ep. impf. *λεῦσσον* Od. 8. 200; Ion *λεύσσεσκον* Emped. ap. Iambl. V. P. 67:—a fut. *λεύσω* in Anth. P. 15. 7, Manetho 6. 93: aor. *ἔλευσα* Or. Sib. 1. 235 and often in Manetho. (Cf. Sanskr. *lôk*, *lôkâmi*, *lôkâmi* (*video*): Old H. Germ. *luogêm*; our *look*:—perhaps *λευκός*, *λύκη*, *ἀμφιλύκη*, *λυκόφως*, etc., Lat. *lux*, *luceo*, are akin; though these are referred to Sanskr. root *ruk*, *rokê*, (*luceo*); Curt. 87, 88.)

Poët. Verb, *to look* or *gaze upon*, *see*, *behold*, c. acc., Il. 1. 120, etc., Pind. P. 4. 259, and Trag.; c. part., *πυρπολέοντας ἐλεύσσομεν* Od. 10. 30; of the gods, *ἀθάνατοι λεύσσουσιν*, *ὅσοι σκολιῇσι δίκῃσιν ἀλλήλους τρίβουσιν* Hes. Op. 248. 2. absol. *to look*, *λεύσσων ἐπὶ οἶνοπα πόντον* Il. 5. 771; *Κυκλώπων ἐς γαῖαν ἐλεύσσομεν* Od. 9. 166; *ἐς αὐτόν* 8. 170, cf. Soph. O. T. 1254; *ἐς ὕδωρ*, *ἐς χέρας* Soph. Phil. 716, Eur. Phoen. 596; λ. *πρόσσω καὶ ὀπίσσω* Il. 3. 109:—*ὁ μὴ λεύσσων*, like *ὁ μὴ βλέπων*, he that *lives* no more, Soph. Tr. 820; so *εἰ λεύσσει φάος* Eur.

Phoen. 1084, cf. Tro. 269:—c. acc. cognato, λ. *δέργμα* Aesch. Pers. 81; *λεπτά, δεινὸν λ. κοραῖς* Eur. Or. 224, 389; *φόνον λεύσσοντε προσώπῳ looking* murder, Theocr. 25. 137.

λευστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (λεύω) *one who stones, a stoner*, Eur. Tro. 1039; *τὸν Κασανδρέων λευστῆρα* their *oppressor*, as in Cic. *lapidator*, Ael. N. A. 5. 15:—and so it may be taken in Hdt. 5. 67, where the oracle tells Cleisthenes, *Ἄδρηστον μὲν εἶναι Σικυωνίων βασιλέα ἐκεῖνον δὲ λευστῆρα*: but others explain it *one worthy to be stoned, a scoundrel* (*ἄξιος καταλευσθῆναι* Suid.). II. as Adj., **λευστὴρ μόρος** death *by stoning*, Aesch. Theb. 199; λ. *πέτρος* Lyc. 1187.

λευστός, ή, όν, (λεύω) *stoned, to be stoned*, Hesych.

λευστός, ή, όν, (λεύσσω) *seen, visible*, Hesych.

λευχειμονέω, *to be clad in white*, Plat. Rep. 617 C.

λευχ-είμων, *ονος*, ὁ, ἡ, *clad in white*, Phintys ap. Stob. 444. 53.

λευχ-ηπᾰτίας, ου, ὁ, = **λευκηπατίας**, Suid.

λεύω: fut. *κατα-λεύσω* Ar. Ach. 285: aor. *κατ-έλευσα* Hdt., Thuc.—Pass., fut. **λευσθήσομαι** Joseph. c. Ap. 2. 27: aor. **ἐλεύσθην** Trag. (λεῦς, λᾶας). *To stone*, Thuc. 5. 60; λ. *πέτροις* Eur. El. 328; **λευσθῆναι** *πέτροις* Soph. O. C. 435, Eur. I. A. 1350.

λεχαίνω, v. sub **λεγαίνω**.

λεχαῖος, α, ον, *of* or *for a couch*, *φυλλάς* Ap. Rh. 1. 1182, cf. Theognost. Can. p. 9. 30:—*in bed*, *τέκνα* **λεχαῖα**, i.e. *young* birds, *nestlings*, Aesch. Theb. 292, as Lachm. reads for **λεχέων**, metri grat.

λεχεποίη, ή, (λέχος, ποία) *grown with grass fit to make a bed*, i.e. *grassy, meadowy*, epith. of the towns Pteleos, Teumesos, and Onchestos, Il. 2. 697, h. Ap. 223, Merc. 88:—the masc. **λεχεποίης**, ου, of the river Asopus, from its grassy banks, Il. 4. 383, Orac. ap. Hdt. 9. 43.—Hom. has both forms in the sing. acc. only; the dat. in Hdt.

λεχήρης, ες, *bed-ridden*, like *κλινήρης*, Eur. Phoen. 1541.

λεχήρια, *τά*, = *ἐνήλατα*, Hesych.

λέχος, εος, *τό*, (λέγω A. I) *a couch, bed*, Hom., etc.; often in plur., esp. to denote *a bedstead*, v. sub *δινωτός*, *τρητός*: cf. *εὐνή*. 2. a kind of *state-bed*, on which a corpse was laid out and borne, Il. 24. 589, 702, etc. 3. *the bed of marriage* or *love*, *ἐμὸν λ. ἀντιόωσαν* Il. 1. 31; *ἐμὸν λέχος εἰσαναβαίνοι* 8. 291; *λέχος δ' ἧσχυνε καὶ εὐνὴν Ἡφαίστοιο ἄνακτος* Od. 8. 269, cf. 3. 403; so *ἐκ λεχέων* from or on *the marriage-bed*, Pind. P. 9. 64; *ἑτέρῳ λέχεϊ* i.e. in adultery, Ib. 11. 39; *λέχος Ἡρακλεῖ ξυσταῖσα* Soph. Tr. 27; *κρύφιον ὡς ἔχοι λέχος* Ib. 360; *marriage*, often in Eur., *λέχους γὰρ .. ἀγνὸν δέμας* (sc. *ἐστι*) Hipp. 1003, cf. 835;—used by Trag., esp. by Eur., also in plur., *λεχέων Διὸς εὐνάτειρα* Aesch. Pr. 895; *γῆμαι μείζω λέχη* to make a great marriage, Eur. El. 936; λ. *ἀλλότρια* Ib. 1089; *μικρὰ μεγάλων ἀμείνω .. λέχη* Ib. 1099:—also for the concrete, *σὰ λέχεα* thy *spouse*, Ib. 481 (lyr.). 4. a bird's *nest*, Aesch. Ag. 51, Soph. Ant. 425.—A poëtic word, used by Luc. D. Deor. 17. 1.—Cf. **λέκτρον**.

λέχοσδε, Adv. *to bed*, Il. 3. 447, Od. 23. 294.

λέχριος, α, ον, also **ος**, **ον** Call. Del. 236:—*slanting, slantwise, crosswise*, Lat. *obliquus*, usu. with a Verb, λ. *ὀκλάζειν* Soph. O. C. 195; λ. *ἐκπίπτειν, χωρεῖν* Eur. Hec. 1026, Med. 1168; *τιθέναι τὰς κεφαλὰς ἐπὶ γῆν* **λεχρίας** Xen. Cyn. 4. 3:—metaph., λ. *τὰν χεροῖν* the business in hand is *cross*, Soph. Ant. 1345.

λέχρῑς, Adv. *slantwise, crosswise*, Lat. *obliqué*, Ap. Rh. 1. 1235., 3. 238, 1160. (Cf. **λέχριος**, *λικριφίς*, *λικροί*, *λοξός*, Lat. *liquus, obliquus* or *oblicus, licinus, luxare, limus;* Curt. 540.)

λεχώ, *όος*, contr. *οῦς*, ἡ, (λέχος) *a woman in child-bed*, Eur. El. 652, 654, 1108, Ar. Eccl. 530, etc.; of an animal, Opp. C. 3. 208:—pl. **λεχοί**, Orph. H. 1. 10, Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 1010.

λεχωΐᾱς, ᾶδος, ἡ, fem. of **λεχώϊος**, *νύμφη* λ. = **λεχώ**, Nonn. D. 48. 848; λ. *φύσις* Id. Io. 1. 13.

λεχώϊος, ον, (λεχώ) *of* or *belonging to child-bed*, **λοετρά** Ap. Rh. 2. 1014; *δῶρα* **λεχ.** presents *made at the birth*, Anth. P. 7. 166:—*Ῥείης .. λεχώϊον the place where* Rhea *bare her child*, Call. Jov. 14.

λεχωΐς, ίδος, ἡ, = **λεχώ**, Ap. Rh. 4. 136, Call. Dian. 127, Del. 56, etc.:—as Adj. = **λεχωΐᾱς**, Nonn. Jo. 9. 3.

λεώ-βατος (ὁδός), ἡ, *a way trodden by the people, a highway*, Hesych.

Λεω-βότης, ευ

λεώδης or **λαώδης**, ες, (λεώς) *popular, common*, Gloss.

λεώδης, ες, (λᾶς) = **λιθόλευστος**, Theognost. Can. p. 9. 32; **λιώδης** in Hesych.

Λεωκόριον, *τό*, *the temple of the daughters of Leos*, Thuc. 1. 20.

λεω-κόρητος, **λεώλεθρος**, **λεώλης**: see the Adv. **λέως**.

λεω-λογέω, (λεώς) *to collect people*, Phoenix ap. Ath. 530 E.

ΛΕ'ΩΝ, οντος, ὁ: Ep. dat. pl. λείουσι Il. 5. 782, etc.: Lat. *LEO, a lion*, *ὀρεσίτροφος* Od. 6. 130; *αἴθων, χάροπος* Il. 18. 161, Od. 11. 611; cf. λῖς:—metaph. of Artemis, *Ζεύς σε λέοντα γυναιξὶ θῆκε* Zeus made thee *a lion* toward women, because she was supposed to cause their sudden death, Il. 21. 483 (where **λέων** is used of a female):—used of brave men, Eur. Or. 1401, 1555, Ar. Thesm. 514; hence, of cowards, *οἵκοι λέοντες, ἐν μάχῃ δ' ἀλώπεκες* Ar. Pax 1189; *ἀντὶ λέοντος πίθηκον γενέσθαι* Plat. Rep. 590 C; v. sub *ξυρέω*.—Lions were evidently well known to Homer: they were found in Thrace as late as the time of Paus., 6. 5, 4; whereas Arist. represents them as found in Europe only in the mountainous parts of Macedonia and Epirus, H. A. 6. 31, 2., 8. 28, 11. 2. the constellation *Leo*, Arat. 147. 3. = **λεοντῆ**, *a lion's skin*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 10; cf. **ἀλώπηξ**. II. a kind of *crab*, Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 106 C. III. a kind of *serpent*, Nic. Th. 454, Artemid. 2. 13. IV. = **λεοντίασις**, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 13. V. a kind of *dance*, Ath. 629 F, Poll. 4. 104. VI. **λέοντες** were men dedicated to the service of Mithras, v. *ὕαινα* III. (Acc. to Lucas, Quaest. Lexilog. § 6, from *λάω to see*, as *δράκων* from *δέρκομαι*, *δρακεῖν*:—but cf. λῖς, and Hebr. *laish*: v. Curt. 543.)

λεωπετρία, ή, = **λεία πέτρα**, Diod. 3. 16, Agatharch. p. 92, Lxx. In Hesych. **λεωπέτρα**, f. l. for *–ία*.

λεωργός, όν, (Adv. **λέως**, ***ἔργω**) *one who will do anything*, like *βαδιοῦργος, πανοῦργος, audacious, villainous, a knave, villain*, Aesch. Pr. 5; of actions, *λεωργὰ καὶ θεμιστὰ violent* deeds and lawful, Archil. 79; **λεωργότατος**, Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 9, Ael. N. A. 16. 5:—cf. **λεουργός**, **λιτοῦργος**.

λεώς, ώ, ὁ, Att. for **λαός**, q. v.

λέως, Adv., Ion. for *λίαν, entirely, wholly, at all*, Archil. 101; elsewhere only found in the compds. **λεωργός** (q. v.); **λεω-κόνητος**, **–κόνιτος**, or **–κόρητος**, *utterly destroyed*, Theognost. p. 9. 32, Hesych., Phot.; **λεώλεθρος**, **λεώλης**, ες, Heysch.; **λεω-πάτητος**, v. l. in Soph. for **λακπάτητος**.—The old Gramm. explain it as shortd. for **τελέως**, Ap. Dysc. de Pron. 334, Galen. Lex. Hipp. 514 (ubi male **λεῶς**), E. M. 560. 31.

λεω-σφέτερος, ον, only in Hdt. 9. 33, **λεωσφέτερον ἐποιήσαντο Τισαμενόν** made him *one of their own people, their fellow-citizen*.

λεω-φόρος, ον, *bearing people*, **αἱ μάλιστα λ. πύλαι** the gates *of greatest thoroughfare*, Hdt. 1. 187; **ἐκφοραί** Eur. Rhes. 881; **ὁδός** Philo 2. 109; **ἡ λ.** (sc. **ὁδός**), *a thoroughfare*, Plat. Legg. 763 C; cf. **λεώβατος**:—of a common prostitute, Anacr. 142 (156).

λήβολος, ον, (λᾶς, βάλλω) *pelted with stones*, Hesych.

ΛΗΓΩ, f. ξω: Ep. aor. ἔλληξα Ap. Rh. 2. 84. *To LAY*, i.e. *to allay, stay, abate*, like *παύω*, *Ἰδομένευς δ' οὐ λῆγε μένος μέγα* Il. 13. 424, cf. 21. 305; λ. *γόον* Anth. P. 7. 549:—c. gen., *οὐδέ κεν ὣς ἔτι χείρας ἐμὰς λήξαιμι φόνοιο would stay* my hands *from* murder, Od. 22. 63. II. more commonly intr. *to leave off, cease, end*, *οὐ λήξω, πρὶν ..* Il. 19. 423; *ἐν σοὶ μὲν λήξω σέο δ' ἄρξομαι* Il. 9. 97, cf. Hes. Th. 48, Op. 366; *οὐδ' ἔτ' ἔληγε μέγας θεός* Il. 21. 248: often of wind, rain, etc., *λήξαντος οὔρου* Pind. P. 4. 520; *ψακὰς λήγει, νότος* λ. Aesch. Ag. 1534, Soph. Aj. 258; λ. *μένος ἠελίοιο* Hes. Op. 412; *ἡ ἡμέρα οὕτως ἔληξε* Xen. An. 7. 6, 6; *ἅμα τῷ τοῦ σώματος ἄνθει λήγοντι* Plat. Symp. 183 E; λ. [*ἡ ἀτραπὸς*] *κατὰ Ἀλπηνὸν πόλιν comes to an end* at .., Hdt. 7. 216. 2. c. gen. *to stop* or *cease from* a thing, *ἔριδος, χόλοιο, φόνοιο, ἀπατῶν, πόνου, χοροῦ* Il. 1. 319, etc.; *ἀοιδῆς* Hes. Th. 48; *κλαυμάτων* Aesch. Pers. 705, etc.; *ἔρωτος* Plat. Phaedr. 255 D, etc.; λ. *τοῦ βίου* i.e. to die, Xen. Apol. 8; *φύλλα* λ. *πτόρθοιο* Hes. Op. 419; also *λήγειν ἀπ' ἔργων* Ap. Rh. 4. 928. 3. c. part., *ὅποτε λήξειεν ἀείδων* Il. 9. 191, cf. Od. 8. 87; *οὐ πρὶν λήξω .. ἐναρίζων* Il. 21. 224; so *ἥλιος* λ. *φλέγων* Aesch. Pers. 365; *λήγομεν ῥίψαντες* Ar. Pax 332; *λήγει κινούμενον* Plat. Phaedr. 245 C, etc. 4. **ληγ. ἔς τι** *to end* in .., Hdt. 4. 39; so λ. *ἐπί τινος* App. Hisp. 73. Cf. *παύομαι*. (It was orig. the same as **λέγω** in signf. I, *to try*. Aufrecht compares Lat. *lassus, langueo;* our *slack*.)

λῆδᾰνον, *τό*, *the gum of the shrub* **λῆδον**, *gum-mastich*, Hdt. 3. 112, cf. 107, Galen., etc. (V. sub *κιννάμωμον*.)

λῃδάριον, *τό*, Dim. of **λῆδος**, Ar. Av. 715, 915. [ᾰ]

λῃδιον or **λῃδίον**, *τό*, Dim. of **λῆδος**, Clearch. ap. Ath. 256 E, Macho ib. 582 D sq., Philostr.; and so Toup for **λήϊον** in Suid.

λῆδον, *τό*, an oriental shrub, *the mastich* (cf. *σχῖνος*), on the leaves of which the gum **λήδανον** or **λάδανον** is found, *Cistus, Creticus*, Diosc. 1. 128, Plin. 26. 30, 2:—for Theocr. 21. 10, v. sub **δέλεαρ**. (V. sub *κιννάμωμον*.)

λῆδος, Dor. **λᾶδος**, εος, *τό*, (acc. to Damm from **λεῖος**):—*a thin, light cloth, a light summer dress*, Alcman 88; more common in Dim. forms, **λῃδιον** or **λῃδίον**, *τό*, and **λῃδάριον**, qq. v.—We also find **λῆδος**, **λήδιον**, without an ι subscr.; but **λῆδος** is better by reason of the deriv., and the collat. forms **λαίδος**, **λῃΐδιον**, in Hesych.

λῃΐζομαι, v. **λῃΐζομαι**.

λήθαιος or **ληθαῖος**, α, ον, (λήθη) *of* or *causing forgetfulness, oblivious*, *ὕπνον πτέρον* Call. Del. 234; *σκότος* Lyc. 1127; *πόμα* Synes.; etc. 2. of persons, *oblivious*, opp. to *ἔμφρων*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 129. II. *of* or *from Lethé, Lethean*, *ἄκατος* Anth. 9. 279, 1: but v. **λήθη** II.

ληθ-άνεμος, ον, v. **λαθάνεμος**. [ᾰ]

ληθάνω, v. sub **ἐκληθάνω**, **λανθάνω** B.

ληθαργία, ή, (λήθαργος) *drowsiness, lethargy*, Galen.

ληθαργίζομαι, Pass. *to be forgotten*, Böckh Schol. Pind. N. 6. 30;—in a Car. Inscr. (C. I. no. 2804) an aor. I part. fem. **ληθαργηθεισῶν**.

ληθαργικός, ή, όν, *drowsy*, Hipp. Coac. 137, Anth. P. 9. 141.

λήθαργος, ον, (λήθη) *forgetful, lethargic*, Hesych.: 2. c. gen. *forgetful of, forgetting*, Mel. in Anth. P. 5. 152., 12. 80, later word for

ἐπιλήσμων Phryn. 416. II. as Subst. *lethargy*, Hipp. 484. 17, etc., Lyc. 241; in pl., Arist. de Somn. 3, 11: but in Hipp. Aph. 1248, *a lethargic fever*. For Soph. Fr. 902, Ar. Eq. 1068, v. sub λαίθαργος.

ληθαργώδης, ες, = ληθαργικός, Diosc. Ther. 15, Galen. 7. 153.

ληθεδᾱνός, ή, όν, *causing forgetfulness*, Luc. Salt. 79.

ληθεδών, όνος, ή, poet. for λήθη, Anth. P. 7. 17, Plan. 244.

λήθη, Dor. **λάθα**, ἡ, (λῆθος, λήθομαι,) *a forgetting, forgetfulness*, Lat. *oblivio*, personified in Hes. Th. 227; μηδέ σε λήθη αἱρείτω Il. 2. 33; κακοῦ λ. Soph. Phil. 878, cf. Eur. Bacch. 282; λήθην τινὸς ποιεῖσθαι to make a thing forgotten, Hdt. 1. 127; εἰς λήθην ἐμβάλλειν τινά Aeschin. 83. 21; λήθην ἐμποιεῖν Isocr. 2 D; λήθη λαμβάνει, ἔχει τινά Thuc. 2. 49, Dem. 320. 5; λήθη τινὸς ἐγγίγνεταί τινι Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 21. II. there is freq. mention of *a place of oblivion* in the lower world, Λήθης δόμοι Simon. in Anth. P. 7. 25; τὸ Λήθης πεδίον Ar. Ran. 186, cf. Dion. H. 8. 52; Λ. ὕδωρ Luc. D. Mort. 13. 6, Paus. 9. 39, 8; and a river in Lusitania was ὁ τῆς λήθης ποταμός Casaub. Strab. 153, cf. App. Hisp. 71; but no river is called Λήθη by the ancients.

ληθήμων, ον, in Hesych., ληθήμοσι (vulg. ληθημόνοισι)· ληθάργοις.

λήθιος, ον, *causing forgetfulness*, λ. πόμα Zonar. Lex. 1305, nisi legend. λῆθον. II. = λαθραῖος, *secret*, Hesych.

ληθο-μέριμνος, ον, *forgetting cares*, νύξ Orph. H. 2. 6.

λῆθος, Dor. **λᾶθος**, τό, (λήθομαι) = λήθη, Theocr. 23. 24.

ληθοσύνη, v. sub λαθοσύνα.

ληθότης, ητος, ἡ, = λήθη, Hesych.

ΛΗΘΩ, λήθομαι, collat. form of λανθάνω, λανθάνομαι, q. v.

ληθώδης, ες, (λήθη) *forgetful*, Hesych.

λῃΐανειρα, ἡ, (λῃΐς ἀνήρ) *making men her prey*, epith. of Aphrodité, Hesych., where Dind. suggests Δῃΐανειρα.

λῃΐᾶς, poet. fem. of λῃΐδιος, *taken prisoner, captive*, λῃΐάδας τε γυναῖκας Il. 20. 193; Ep. dat. λῃΐάδεσσι Ap. Rh. 1. 612.

λῃϊ-βοτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (λῃΐον) *crop-consuming, crop-destroying*, Suid., etc.; fem., σῦς **λῃΐβότειρα** Od. 18. 29, Ael. N. A. 5. 45.

λῃΐδιος, α, ον, (λῃΐς) *taken as booty, captive*, Anth. P. 6. 20, Plan. 203.

λῃΐζομαι, Hes., Hdt.; Att. **λῃ̄ζομαι**, Xen., Anth. P. 9. 410; also **λεΐζομαι**, Anth. P. 6. 169: Att. impf. ἐληζόμην Thuc. 1. 24, etc.: fut. λῃΐσομαι Hdt. 6. 86, 3, Ep. -ΐσσομαι Hes.: aor. ἐληϊσάμην Hdt., Ep. λῃΐσσατο Hom., Att. ἐλῄσατο Eur. Tro. 866: Dep. (λῃΐς). *To seize as booty, to carry off as prey* either men or things, δμωὰς ἃς Ἀχιλεὺς λῃίσσατο Il. 18. 28, cf. Od. 1. 398., 23. 357, Hdt. 3. 47, etc.; ἐκ δόμων δάμαρτα .. ἐλῄσατο Eur. l. c.; ἐκ τῆς Ἀττικῆς Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 1, etc.: —generally, *to get by force, to gain, get*, ὄλβον ἀπὸ γλώσσης λῃίσσεται Hes. Op. 320; οὐ γάρ τι γυναικὸς ἀνὴρ λῃΐζετ' ἄμεινον τῆς ἀγαθῆς Ib. 702, cf. Simon. Iamb. 7. 2. *to plunder, ravage, despoil*, τινάς Thuc. 1. 5., 3. 85., 5. 115, Andoc. 13. 37, etc.; χώραν Xen. An. 4. 8, 23; τὴν θάλατταν Diod. 11. 88; metaph., λ. τὴν τῶν ζῴων φύσιν Plat. Epin. 976 A:—absol. *to plunder*, Hdt. 4. 112, Lys. 160. 13, etc. II. the Act. λῃΐζω occurs in some Mss. of Thuc. 3. 85., 4. 41; and is supported by the pass. usage of the Verb, as *to be carried off*, ἐκ γῆς βαρβάρου λελῃσμένη Med. 256; γυναικὸς .. οὐ βίᾳ λελῃσμένης Tro. 373; οὔ τί που λελῃσμεθ' ἐξ ἄντρων λέχος; *I have* not surely *bad* my wife *carried off*. ., Id. Hel. 475; λῃΐζόμενος Luc. Somn. 14; λῃϊσθείς Ap. Rh. 4. 400.

λῃΐη, ἡ, Ion. for λεία, freq. in Hdt.

λῃΐ-νόμος, ον, *dwelling in the country*, Anth. Plan. 94.

ΛΗΪ'ΟΝ, Dor. **λαΐον** or **λᾶον**, τό, *a crop, the crop standing on the land*, ὡς δ' ὅτε κινήσῃ Ζέφυρος βαθὺ λήϊον Il. 2. 147, etc., cf. Hes. Sc. 288, Hdt. 1. 19, etc.; also λήϊον σίτου Arist. H. A. 9. 6, 8, Arr. An. 1. 4, 1. 2. in later Poets, also, *a corn-field, field*, Theocr. 10. 42 (in Dor. form λαΐον); λῃΐου κύμῃ Babr. 83. 3. [ῑ]

λήϊον, τό, in Suid., v. sub λῃδιον.

λῃΐς, Dor. **λᾱΐς**, ίδος, ἡ, poet. for λεία, *booty, spoil*, mostly of cattle, λῃΐδα δ' ἐκ πεδίου συνελάσσαμεν .., πεντήκοντα βοῶν ἀγέλας, τόσα πώεα οἰῶν, τόσσα συῶν συβόσια, τόσ' αἰπόλια πλατέ' αἰγῶν, ἵππους δὲ Il. 11. 677, cf. Xen. R. Lac. 13. 11: then of all kinds of *booty*, Il. 9. 138., 18. 327, Od. 10. 41, etc.:—in Aesch. Theb. 331, = αἰχμαλωσία, for αἰχμάλωτοι, v. Dind. ad l., Ap. Rh. 1. 695. 2. without any notion of plunder, *cattle, stock*, λῃΐδ' ἀέξειν, βουκολίας τ' ἀγέλας τε καὶ αἰπόλια πλατέ' αἰγῶν Hes. Th. 444, cf. Theocr. 25. 97, Jac. Anth. P. p. 330.

λῃϊσμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a plundering*, Byz.

λῃϊστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (λῃΐζομαι) = Att. λῃστής, q. v.

λῃϊστής, οῦ, ὁ, = Att. λῃστής, h. Hom. 6. 7, Hdt. 6. 17.

λῃϊστός, ή, όν, *to be carried off as booty, to be won by force*, Il. 9. 406; also in form λεϊστός, Ib. 408.

λῃϊστύς, ύος, ἡ, *a making of booty, plundering*, Hdt. 5. 6.

λῃϊστωρ, ορος, ὁ, = λῃϊστήρ, Od. 15. 427, Nic. Th. 347. II. as Adj., λῃϊστορι χαλκῷ Anth. P. 9. 649; with fem. Subst., λῃϊστορι φωνῇ Nonn. Jo. 10. 8.

λῃϊτις, ίδος, ἡ, (λῃΐς) *she who makes* or *dispenses booty*, epith. of Athena, Il. 10. 460; elsewhere ἀγελείη, cf. Paus. 5. 14, 6, Lyc. 105. II. pass. = λῃΐας, Ap. Rh. 1. 818.

λῃϊτο-άρχης, ου, ὁ, = λήταρχος, Hesych.

λῃΐτον, τό, *the town-hall* or *council-room*, as the Achaians called it, Hdt. 7. 197, ubi v. Bähr; being the same as the Athen. πρυτανεῖον, cf. Plut. Rom. 26, Id. 2. 280 A. So Hesych. expl. **λάϊον** by ἀρχεῖον, and **λάϊτα** by δημόσιοι τόποι; wrongly written λαιετόν and **λαΐστρον** in Suid., Zonar., etc.—Hesych. also quotes **λῃΐτη** or **λῄτη** (sc. ἱέρεια), ἡ, *a public* priestess; cf. λέϊτος.

λῃϊτουργέω, **-ουργός**, forms for λειτ-, only in Hesych.

ληκάω, = λακάζω, inf. aor. ληκῆσαι Pherecr. Incert. 44:—Pass., of the woman, Ar. Thesm. 494, Pherecr. l. c.

ληκέω, Dor. **λᾱκέω**, *to sound*, Theocr. 2. 24: cf. λάσκω.

λήκημα, ατος, τό, *wenching*, Epicur. ap. Cleomed. 112.

ληκίνδα παίζειν, *to beat time, tattoo*, Luc. Lexiph. 8, A. B. 562.

ληκτήριος, α, ον, (λήγω) *terminal, with definite boundaries*, Lyc. 966, 1391.

ληκτικός, ή, όν, *likely to end, ending*, A. B. 816.

ληκύθειος, ον, *high-flown, bombastic*, ληκύθειος Μοῦσα, i. e. Tragedy, Call. Fr. 319; cf. λήκυθος I. 2.

ληκῡθίζω, metaph. from λήκυθος I. 2, *to adorn rhetorically*, θέσεις ληκυθίζειν *to amplify* common-places, Strabo 609:—absol. *to bawl*, and so *to brag, to speak bombast*, A. B. 50, Poll. 4. 114., 7. 182; cf. λήκυθος I. 2.

ληκύθιον, τό, Dim. of λήκυθος, *a small oil-flask*, Ar. Ran. 1208, etc., Dem. 736. 7, Anon. ap. Suid. 2. = λήκυθος I. 2, Synes. 55 C. II. a name for the Trochaïc dimeter catal., prob. with reference to Aristoph. l. c., v. Müller Eum. § 23, n. [ῠ]

ληκῡθισμός, ὁ, *loud speaking, bawling*, Plut. 2. 1086 E, Anon. ap. Suid.

ληκῡθιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a bawler, braggadocio*, Soph. Fr. 905.

ληκῡθο-ποιός, όν, *a maker of oil-flasks*, Strabo 717.

ληκῡθο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a seller of oil-flasks*, Poll. 7. 182.

λήκῡθος, ἡ, *an oil-flask, oil-bottle*, δῶκε δὲ χρυσείῃ ἐν ληκύθῳ ὑγρὸν ἔλαιον Od. 6. 79, cf. 215, Ar., etc.: *a casket for unguents, cosmetics*, etc., Lat. *arcula pigmentorum*, Soph. Fr. 133, αἱ δὲ λήκυθοι μύρου γέμουσι Ar. Pl. 810; cf. Bgk. ad Daetal. 29 (ap. Meineke Com. Fr. 2. p. 1043): —painted vessels of this kind were buried or burnt with the dead, Ar. Eccl. 538, 996, 1032:—in Simon. ap. Plut. 2. 49 C, Ζακύνθῳ is restored for λακύθῳ. 2. in plur. *rhetorical figures, tropes, tragic phrases*, Cic. Att. 1. 14, 3, Plin. Epist. 1. 2; cf. ληκύθειος, ληκυθίζω, ἐπιληκυθίστρια: (so *ampullae, ampullari* in Horat. A. P. 97., Epistt. 1. 3, 141). This use of the word seems to have become proverbial from the satire on the verses of Eur. in Ar. Ran. 1200–1247. II. *the projecting cartilage on the gullet, Adam's apple*, elsewhere **βρόχθος**, Lat. *gurgulio*, Clearch. ap. Schol. Plat. Hipp. Mi. 368 C. (λήκυθος seems to be allied to λάγυνος.)

ληκῡθουργός, όν, (*ἔργω) *making oil-flasks*, Plut. Pericl. 12.

ληκυθο-φόρος, ον, *carrying an oil-flask*, Poll. 3. 154.

ληκώ, οῦς, ἡ, *membrum virile*, whence ληκάω, λακάζω, Hesych., Phot.

λῆμα, τό, (*λάω to wish, λῶ) *will, desire, resolve, purpose*, Pind. and Trag.; λῆμα Κορωνίδος, periphr. for Κορωνίς (like βίη, ἴς, etc.), Pind. P. 3. 43; λήματος κακή weakness *of will*, cowardice, Aesch. Theb. 616, cf. Eur. Alc. 723:—*temper of mind, spirit*, whether good, as, *courage, resolution*, Pind. N. 1. 87, Aesch. Theb. 448, Ar. Ran. 463, etc.; εὔτολμον ψυχῆς λ. Simon. 144; or bad, as *insolence, pride, arrogance*, Soph. O. C. 877, 960.—Poet. word, but also in Ion. Prose, as Hdt. 5. 72., 7. 99., 9. 62, etc., in good sense, and in late Prose, as Diod., Luc., etc.

λημᾱλέος, α, ον, (λήμη) *bleared*, of the eyes, Lat. *lippus*, Luc. Lexiph. 4:—in Gl. also ληματίας.

λημᾰτιάω, (λῆμα) *to be high-spirited, resolute*, ληματιᾷς Ar. Ran. 494, with v. l. ληματίας, which Hesych. explains by φρονηματίας, μεγαλόφρων, and Cyrill. Al. uses to explain κατοιόμενος.

λημᾰτόομαι, Pass. (λῆμα) *to be full of courage*, Hesych.

λημάω only in pres.: (λήμη.) *To be bleared*, of the eyes, Hipp. Prorrh. 101: *to be blear-eyed* or *purblind*, λ. τὰς φρένας Ar. Pl. 581; λημᾶν κολοκύνταις *to have one's eyes running* pumpkins (so Shaksp. 'high-gravel-blind'), Ar. Nub. 327; λ. καὶ ἀμβλυώττειν Luc. Timon 2, etc.:—v. also χύτρα I. 3.

λήμη, ἡ, *a humour that gathers in the corner of the eye, gum, rheum*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 15, Progn, 37; αἱ λῆμαι, *sore eyes*, Ar. Lys. 301, ubi v. Schol.; Pericles called Aegina ἡ τοῦ Πειραιέως λ. the *eye-sore* of Peiræeus, Arist. Rhet. 3. 10, 7, Plut. Pericl. 8:—metaph., λῆμαι Κρονικαί old prejudices *that dim the mind's eye*, Ar. Pl. 581; so ὄψεως λ. ἡ δεισιδαιμονία Plut. 2. 1101 C.—Hipp. 943, has also **λημίαι**, αἱ; and the forms γλήμη, γλάμη are quoted, cf. Lat. *gramia*. Cf. Curt. 2. 129.

λημίον, τό, Dim. of λήμη, Hipp. 153 B.

λῆμμα, τό, (λαμβάνω, εἴλημμαι) *anything received, income*, Antiph. Sapph. 1. 9; λῆμμα καὶ ἀνάλωμα *receipts* and *payments*, Lys. 905. 1, Plat. Legg. 920 C: generally, *gain, profit*, Lat. *lucrum*, Soph. Ant. 313, Dem. 60. 4, etc.; λ. τι κέρδους Id. 1105. 24; τὰ λ. τοῦ ἀργυρίου Id. 1201. 9; in plur. *gains*, Id. 96. 11, etc.; so παντὸς ἥττων λήμματος unable to resist any temptation *of gain*, Id. 450. 9; ἐν τῇ τρυτάνῃ ἐπὶ τὸ λ. ῥέπειν Id. 325. 13; λῆμμα or λήμματα λαβεῖν 523. 25., 825. fin.; λημμάτων μετέχειν 1335. 5. II. *anything taken for granted, an assumption:* in Logic, *one of the premisses* in a Syllogism, *Cicero's*

sumptio (Divin. 2. 53), **λῆμμα τιθέναι** Arist. Top. 8. 1, 8, Clem. Al. 916; and properly *the major premiss* (the minor being **πρόσληψις**), Diog. L. 7. 76, Gell. 9. 16. **III.** *the matter* or *substance* of a sentence, as opp. to its style (**λέξις**), Dion. H. de Dem. 20, Longin. 15, etc.; hence, *the title* or *argument* of a poem or book, Lat. *lemma*, Martial. 14. 2: *a theme* or *thesis*, Plin. Epistt. 4. 27: *the poem* or *song itself*, Plin. ib., Mart. 10. 59, Auson. Epistt. 16. 90. **IV.** *prophecy*, Lxx.

λημματίζω, *to receive*, Apoll. de Constr. 101.

λημμᾰτικός, ή, όν, *quick at seizing opportunity*, Hipp. 22. 41.

λημμάτιον, τό, Dim. of **λῆμμα**, Ptol., Zonar.

λημμᾰτισμός, ὁ, *acquisition*, Nicet. Ann. 43 A, Eccl.

Λήμνιος, α, ον, *Lemnian*, v. sub **Λῆμνος**.

λημνίσκος, ὁ, (**λῆνος**) *a woollen fillet, band* or *bandage*, Lat. *taenia*, *infula*, Polyb. 18. 29, 12, Plut. Sull. 27, Anth. P. 12. 123: *a noose* for birds, Ath. 220 C: *a surgical bandage*, Heracl. ap. Galen.

Λῆμνος, ή, *Lemnos*, an island in the Aegaean sea, sacred to Hephaistos, on account of its volcanic fires, Hom.:—**Λημνόθεν**, Adv. *from Lemnos*, Pind. P. 1. 100.—The **Λήμνιον πῦρ** became proverbial, Soph. Phil. 800, Ar. Lys. 299. On the **Λήμνια κακά**, another proverb from the wickedness of certain Lemnian women, see Interpp. ad Hdt. 6. 138, Aesch. Cho. 631:—fem. **Λημνιάς**, άδος, Pind. O. 4. 32; **Λημνίς**, ίδος, Nic. Th. 865.

λημότης, ητος, ή, *soreness of eyes*, Lat. *lippitudo*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 326.

λημώδης, ές, (**λήμη**, **εἶδος**) *full of rheum*, Alex. Trall. 2. p. 151.

λῆν, inf. of **λῶ**.

Λῆναι or **Ληναί**, Hesych., αἱ, (**ληνός**) *Bacchanals*, Strabo 468, Dion. P. 702, 1155, cf. Theocr. 26.

Ληναΐζω, *to keep the feast of Bacchus*, Clem. Al. 3 and 30; v. **ληραίνω**.

Ληνᾱϊκός, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to the* **Λήναια**, Posidipp. ap. Ath. 414 A, Plut. 2. 839 D; **θέατρον Λ.** Poll. 4. 121.

ληναῖος, α, ον, (**ληνός**) *belonging to the wine-press:* esp., **1.** epith. of Bacchus as *god of the wine-press*, Diod. 3. 63. **2. Λήναια** (sc. **ἱερά**), τά, *the Lenaia*, an Athenian festival held in the month **Ληναιών** (i. e. Gamelion) in honour of Bacchus, at which there were dramatic contests, esp. of the Comic Poets, Ar. Ach. 1155; but this feast differed both from the Anthesteria, and the lesser or rural Dionysia; v. sub **Διονύσια**, and cf. infra. **3. Λήναιον**, τό, *the Lenaion*, or place at Athens where the Lenaia were held, not far from the **Λίμναι** (v. sub v.), or rather perhaps a part of the same: ὁ **ἐπὶ Ληναίῳ ἀγών** the Lenaean dramatic contest, opp. to **τὰ κατ' ἄστυ**, Ar. Ach. 504; cf. Plat. Prot. 327 D, Dem. 517. 26.

Ληναΐτης, ου, ὁ, = **Ληναϊκός**, Ar. Eq. 547.

Ληναιών, ῶνος, ὁ, Ion. name of the Att. month **Γαμηλιών**, in which the Athen. Lenaia were held (v. sub **Διονύσια**), the latter part of Jan. and former of Feb., Hes. Op. 502, where it is noticed as the coldest month. It was the fifth month with the Asiat. Greeks, the seventh of the Att. year.

ληνεύω, = **βακχεύω**, Hesych.

ληνεών, ῶνος, ὁ, *the place of the* **ληνός**, Geop. 6. 1, 3.

ληνίς, ίδος, ή, *a Bacchanté*, Eust. 629. 30, Suid. **II.** = **ληνός**, E. M. 478. 29 (where the Mss. **λινίδα**).

ληνο-βάτης, ου, ὁ, *one who treads the wine-vat*, Himer. Or. 6. 3:—hence **ληνοβᾰτέω**, *to tread the wine-press*, Eust. Opusc. 150. 53:—Pass., **ληνοβατηθεισῶν τῶν ῥαγῶν** Ib. 355. 30.

ΛΗΝΟ'Σ, Dor. **λᾶνός**, οῦ, ἡ or ὁ, like the Lat. *lacus* and *alveus*, *anything shaped like a tub* or *trough*, Hipp. Mochl. 865; esp., **1.** *a wine-press, wine-vat* in which the grapes are pressed, Theocr. 7. 25., 25. 28, Diod. 3. 63. **2.** *a trough*, for watering cattle, *a watering-place* for them, h. Hom. Merc. 104, Lxx. **3.** *a kneading-trough*, Menand. Δημ. 3. **4.** *the socket into which the mast fitted*, elsewhere **ἱστοπέδη**, Ath. 474 F, Poll. 1. 91. **5.** *a coffin*, Pherecr. 'Αγρ. 11; cf. Bentl. Corresp. p. 287. **6.** *part of the brain*, prob. that which is still called *torcular Herophili*; Herophil. ap. Galen. 2. 712. **7.** *the hollow of a chariot*, Hesych. **8.** in pl. *the lower parts of the nose*, Poll. 2. 80.

λῆνος, εος, τό, Lat. *lana*, *wool*, Aesch. Eum. 44: in plur., like **ἔρια**, *anything woollen*, Ap. Rh. 4. 173, 177. (Cf. **λάχνη**.)

ληξιαρχικός, ή, όν, *belonging to the* **ληξίαρχος**:—**τὸ λ. γραμματεῖον**, *the register* of each Athenian deme, in which the names of its members were inscribed on their coming of age, and of which the **δήμαρχος** had charge, Isae. 66. 14, Dem. 1091. 9, etc.; cf. Schömann Comit. Ath. p. 379.

ληξίαρχος, ὁ, the officer at Athens who entered young citizens on the list of their deme when they came of age, Poll. 8. 104.

ληξι-πύρετος, ον, (**λῆξις**) *allaying fever*; also **ληξοπύρετος**, Galen.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 771. [ῠ]

λῆξις, ή, (**λαγχάνω**, **λήξομαι**) *a drawing of lots, obtaining by lot*, **τῆς ἀρχῆς** Plat. Legg. 765 D:—*appointment by lot, a portion so obtained*, Plat. Criti. 109 C, 113 B; cf. **λάξις**. **II.** as law-term, **λ. δίκης** or **λ.** alone, *a written complaint lodged with the Archon, as the first step in private actions*, nearly = **ἔγκλημα**, Plat. Rep. 425 D, Isae. 84. 24, Aeschin. 9. 30; cf. **λαγχάνω** I. 3: but, **2. λῆξις τοῦ κλήρου** was *an application to the archon to be put in legal possession of one's property*, Isae. 38. 8. Cf. Att. Process, pp. 462, 594 sqq.

λῆξις, ή, (**λήγω**) *cessation, end*, Aesch. Eum. 505 (where however it is by some taken for the law-term, see foreg., signf. II), Ap. Rh. 1. 1086.

ληός, ὁ, Ion. form of **λαός**, cited from Hippon. (68) in Cramer An. Ox. 1. p. 267. It is sometimes found in Mss. of Hdt., and should prob. be restored in his text, Dind. de Dial. Hdt. xxxix.

ληπτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. form **λαμβάνω**, *to be taken* or *accepted*, Plat. Prot. 356 B. **II.** neut. **ληπτέον**, *one must take hold*, Ar. Eq. 603; **ἔργον λ.** Xen. Mem. 1. 7, 2, *one must assume* in arguing, etc., Plat. Phil. 34 D., 61 A.: *one must take* or *choose*, **ἐκ τούτων ἐπιστάτας λ.** Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 10; **λ. δὲ .. τίνας ὅρους λέγουσιν** Arist. Pol. 3. 9, 1. **2.** *one must submit to*, **πληγὰς ὑπό τινος** Xen. Lac. 9. 5.

λήπτης, ου, ὁ, *one who accepts*, Zonar. Lex. p. 1302.

ληπτικός, ή, όν, *disposed to accept*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 1, 20.

ληπτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of **λαμβάνω**, **λήψομαι**, *to be taken* or *apprehended* by the senses, opp. to **νοητός**, Anth. P. 11, 354, 6: *comprehensible*, **λόγῳ καὶ διανοίᾳ** Plat. Rep. 529 D; with the Stoics, **ληπτά** were *things acceptable*, not to be made the end of action, but not to be refused if offered, Plut. 2. 1068 A, 1070 A; v. **προηγμένα**. **II.** = **ἐπίληπτος**, Arist. Probl. 10. 50.

ληραίνω, = **ληρέω**, Hesych., Greg. Naz.: but in Heraclit. ap. Plut. 2. 362 A, f. l. for **ληναΐζω**, cf. Clem. Al. 30.

ληρέω, (**λῆρος**) *to be foolish* or *silly, speak* or *act foolishly* Soph. Tr. 435, Ar. Eq. 536, Plat. Theaet. 152 B, etc.; **περί τινος** Isocr. 235 B, 239 D; of a sick person, *to be delirious, wander in mind*, Hipp. Epid. 1, 974: —**λῆρον ληρεῖν** Ar. Pl. 517: on **ληρεῖς ἔχων**, v. **ἔχω** B. IV. 2, and cf. **συνθιασωτής**.

λήρημα, τό, *silly talk, nonsense*, Plat. Gorg. 486 C, in plur.

λήρησις, ή, *silly talk*, Plut. 2. 504 B, etc.; **λ. τοῦ γήραος** Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 6.

ληρολογέω, *to talk nonsense*; **ληρο-λόγημα**, τό, and **-λογία**, ή, *nonsense*, Eccl.

ληρο-λόγος, ον, *talking nonsense*, Irenae.

ΛΗ'ΡΟΣ, ὁ, *silly talk, nonsense*, Ibyc. 42; often in Com. in the sense of *humbug, trumpery*, **ποιητῶν λ.** Cratin. Incert. 5; **λ. τραγικός** Ar. Ran. 1005; (cf. **ληρέω**):—of a person, **οἱ ποιηταὶ λῆρός εἰσιν** Xenarch. **Πορφ.** 1; **ἐμὲ μὲν λῆρον ἡγεῖσθαι** Plat. Charm. 176 A, cf. Phaed. 72 C, Theaet. 176 D; also, **λῆρός ἐστι πρὸς Κινησίαν** he's *mere nonsense* compared with Cinesias, Ar. Lys. 860, cf. Luc. D. Meretr. 10. 3, Gall. 6; (so **λῆρόν τε τἄλλ' ἡγεῖτο τοῦ γνῶναι πέρι** compared with knowing .., Ar. Ran. 809; **λῆρος πάντα πρὸς τὸ χρυσίον** Antipho Incert. 60):—plur., like Lat. *nugae*, **λῆροι λεπτότατοι**, of sophists, Id. Nub. 359, cf. Pl. 589; so in Plat., **λῆροι καὶ παιδιαί, λῆροι καὶ φλυαρίαι**, Lat. *tricae et apinae*, Prot. 347 D, Hipp. Ma. 304 B; **ὀδοὺς καὶ κρηνὰς καὶ λήρους** Dem. 36. 18; so in sing., **παροψίδες καὶ λῆρος** side-dishes and such-like *trumpery*, Alex. Incert. 1. 5; as an exclamation, **λῆρος**, *nonsense! humbug!* Ar. Pl. 23, cf. Eubul. **Καμπ.** 3. 8:—cf. **φλυαρία**. **2.** *wild talk, delirium*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 974. **II.** as Adj. *silly*, with Adv. **-ρως**, Tzetz.

ληρός, ὁ, *a trifling gold ornament* worn by women, Lat. *leria*, Anth. P. 6. 292; cf. Luc. Lexiph. 9, Hesych., Poll. 5. 101.

ληρωδέω, *to talk frivolously*, Lat. *nugari*, Phot. Bibl. 4. 1.

ληρώδης, ες, (**εἶδος**) *frivolous, silly*, Lat. *nugatorius*, Plat. Theaet. 174 D, Arist. Rhet. 3. 13, 5. Adv. **-δῶς**, Hipp. Coac. 181.

ληρωδία, ή, *frivolous talk, nonsense*, Hdn. Epimer. 77, Eccl.

λησίμβροτος, ον, (**λήθω**, **βροτός**) *taking men unawares, a cheat, thief*, h. Hom. Merc. 339.

λῆσις, ή, (**λήθω**) = **λῆστις**, Critias 2. 12, Hesych.

λῆσις, ή, (***λάω**, to wish, **λῶ**) *will, choice*, Hesych.

λησμοσύνη, ή, = **λήθη**, *forgetfulness*, **κακῶν** Hes. Th. 55; **τῶν νῦν θέσθε λησμοσύναν** Soph. Ant. 151.

λήσμων, ον, gen. ονος, (**λήθω**) *unmindful*, Themist. 268 C.

λῃστ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *a captain of robbers*, Plut. Crass. 22.

λῃσταρχία, ή, *chieftainship of robbers*, Eccl.

λῃστ-αρχος, ὁ, = **λῃστάρχης**, Polyaen. 4. 9, 3, Clem. Al. 959.

λῃστεία, ή, (**λῃστεύω**) *a robber's life* or *vocation, robbery, piracy, buccaneering*, Lat. *latrocinium*, Thuc. 1. 5; **ἀπὸ λῃστείας βίον ἔχειν, ζῆν** Xen. An. 7. 7, 9, Arist. Pol. 1. 8, 7.

λῃστεύω, f. **εὑσω** App. Pun. 116.—Pass. (v. infra): aor. **ἐλῃστεύθην** Diod. 2. 55, App.: (**λῃστής**.) *To be a robber* or *pirate: to carry on a piratical* war, Lat. *latrocinari*, Dem. 46. 14. **2.** c. acc. *to spoil, plunder*, Thuc. 1. 5, etc.; and in Pass., Id. 4. 2., 5. 14, Diod. 2. 55.

λῃστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = **λῃστής**, Anth. P. 7. 737: fem. **λῄστειρα**, **λ. ναῦς** Ael. N. A. 8. 19.

λῃστήριον, τό, *a band of robbers*, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 42, Aeschin. 27. 8; of pirates and their ships, Clitod. 5. **II.** *robbery*, Luc. Contempl. 11.

λῃστής, ου, ὁ, Ion. **λῃϊστής**, Dor. **λᾳστής**, in Hom. **λῃϊστήρ**: (**λῄς**, **λῄζομαι**): *a robber, plunderer*, Soph. O. T. 535, Eur. Alc. 766, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 23.: esp., *a pirate, buccaneer*, later **πειρατής**, Andoc. 18. 7, etc.; described in Od. 3. 75., 9. 254, **οἵά τε λῃϊστῆρες ὑπείρ ἅλα, τοί τ' ἀλά-**

ωνται ψυχὰς παρθένοι, whence Thuc. 1. 5 notes that there was in those times no disgrace in the occupation; λῃϊστὴς κατεστήκεε Καρχηδονίων he began a course of piracies on them, Hdt. 6. 17.:—metaph., λ. τυραννίδος Soph. O. T. 535; Κυπρίδος Lyc. 1143; λῃστὰ λογισμοῦ, of love, Anth. Plan. 198.

λῃστικός, ή, όν, (λῃστής) *inclined to rob, piratical, buccaneering*, Thuc. 6. 104: ἔθνη Arist. Pol. 8. 4, 3; πλοῖον Dem. 668. 26:—ἡ λῃστική = λῃστεία, Plat. Soph. 222 C:—so τὸ λῃστικὸν *piracy*, Thuc. 1. 4, 13; also *a band of robbers*, Id. 2. 69:—Adv. -κῶς, *in the manner of pirates*; Comp. -κώτερον, Id. 1. 10. Cf. λῃστρικός.

λῆστις, ή, = λήθη, Eur. Cycl. 172, Criti. ap. Ath. 432 E; λῆστιν ἴσχειν τι to forget a thing, Schäf. Soph. O. C. 584.

λῃστο-διώκτης, ου, ὁ, *a pursuer of robbers*, Byz.

λῃστο-δίωκτος, ον, *chased by robbers*, Xen. Ephes. 1. 6, e conj. Hemst. pro λυσσοδίωκτος.

λῃστο-δόχος, ον, *receiving pirates*, Byz.

λῃστο-κτόνος, ον, *slaying robbers*, Anth. P. 11. 280.

λῃστρικός, ή, όν, = λῃστικός, for which it is a freq. v. l. (Lob. Phryn. 242), of ships, τριακόντορος λ. Thuc. 4. 9, cf. App. Pun. 25, etc.; τὰ λῃστρικά *pirate-vessels*, Simon. (?) 182; λ. σκάφη Diod. 3. 43; cf. λῃστρίς:—of persons, Strabo 293, Plut., etc.; βίος λ. Arist. Pol. 1. 8, 8; τὸ λ. ἦθος Strabo 575; ὁ λ. πόλεμος App. Mithr. 96:—metaph., τὰ λ. τῆς Ἀφροδίτης Anth. P. 5. 41 and 161. Adv. -κῶς, Strabo 126. fin., Plut., etc.

λῃστρίς, ίδος, ή, pecul. fem. of foreg., ναῦς λ. *a pirate-vessel*, Dem. 1237. 10, Diod. 16. 5, Plut. Pomp. 24, etc.; λ. γυνή Plut. Thes. 9.

λήσω, λήσομαι, v. sub λανθάνω.

λήταρχος, ὁ, (λέϊτος) *a public priest*, Lyc. 991. (Cf. λήϊτον.)

λῆτειρα, ή, *a public priestess*, Call. Fr. 123, Hesych.

λῆτη, ή, v. sub λήϊτον.

λητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (λῆτος) *a public priest*, Hesych.

Λητο-γενής, Dor. Λᾱτ-, ές, *born of Leto*, i. e. Apollo and Artemis, Eur. Ion 465: fem. **Λατογένεια**, Aesch. Theb. 148.

Λητοΐδης, Dor. **Λᾱτοΐδας**, ου, ὁ, *son of Leto*, i. e. Apollo, h. Hom. Merc. 253, Hes. Sc. 479.—Pind. P. 1. 23 has Λατοΐδας (trisyll.). [ῐ]

λητουργέω, -ουργός, Att. forms of λειτουργέω, λειτουργός, mentioned by Ammon. 89, Moer. 252, A. B. 277; but not now found in Mss.

Λητώ, όος, contr. οῦς, ή, *Leto*, Lat. *Latona*, mother of Apollo and Artemis, Hom.; daughter of Coios and Phoebé, Hes. Th. 406, 918, who besides nom. and acc. Λητώ only uses the contr. gen. Λητοῦς, dat. Λητοΐ; vocat. Λητοῖ h. Hom. Ap. 14. 62.

Λητῷος, α, ον, *of* or *born from Leto*, κάρα Aesch. Fr. 158, Soph. El. 570; Dor. **Λατῴα**, Anth. P. 6. 280: fem. also **Λατωΐας**, άδος, Call. Dian. 83, Opp., etc.; or **Λητωΐς**, ίδος, Anth. P. 6. 272, Ap. Rh. 2. 938. II. τὸ **Λητῷον**, *the temple of Leto*, Strabo 665.

ληχμός, ὁ, Aeol. for λῆξις (from λήγω), Antimach. 62.

λῆψις, ή, (λαμβάνω, λήψομαι) *a taking hold*, αἱ καμπαὶ τῶν δακτύλων καλῶς ἔχουσι πρὸς τὰς λήψεις καὶ πιέσεις Arist. Part. An. 4. 10, 25:—*a taking, seizing, catching*, Thuc. 5. 110, etc.; τῆς πόλεως Id. 4. 114, cf. 7. 25. 2. *an accepting, receiving, getting*, ἥδιστον.. λῆψις ὧν ἐρᾷ καθ' ἡμέραν Soph. Fr. 326; ἡ τοῦ μισθοῦ λ. Plat. Rep. 346 D; opp. to ἡ ἀπόδοσις, Ib. 332 A; in pl. *receipts, income*, Ib. 343 D, Alc. 1. 123 A. II. like λαβή II. 2, *an attack* of fever or sickness, ἀπὸ τῆς πρώτης λ. Hipp. Epid. 944, cf. 453. 40. III. in a problem, *the assumption*, Lat. *sumptio*, Plut. 2. 579 C, etc.; cf. λῆμμα II. IV. *the choice of matter*, in a poem, etc., Longin. 10; cf. λῆμμα III.

ληψ-ολῐγό-μισθος, ον:—τέχνη λ. the art of *taking low pay*, Ephipp. Naυαγ. 1. 4; but Meineke ληψι-λογό-μισθος *receiving pay for words*.

ΛΙ῝**-**, insep. Prefix with intens. force, like λα- and λαι-, appearing as an Adv. in λίαν (of which it is wrongly said to be a shortd. form, though indeed Strabo 364 says that Epich. used λί for λίαν), and as a Verb in λιλαίομαι, λελίημαι, λίπτω, λίσσομαι: λι- also remains in some few compounds, as in λιανθής, if the reading is right, and λιπόνηρος in Hesych.; cf. also λιπαρής.

ΛΙ῝**Α**῝**ΖΟΜΑΙ**, aor. ἐλῐάσθην, Ep. 3 pl. λίασθεν Hom.: 3 sing. plqpf. λελίαστο Mosch. 4. 118. Ep. Dep. of dub. origin (v. sub fin.), = κλίνω, *to bend, incline*; and so, I. *to go aside, withdraw*, usu. of men, ἐκ ποταμοῖο λιασθείς Od. 5. 462; ἀπὸ πυρκαϊῆς ἐτέρωσε λιασθείς Il. 23. 231; νόσφι λιασθείς 1. 349., 11. 80; ὕπαιθα λιάσθη he *cowered* beneath it, 15. 520, cf. 21. 255; δεῦρο λιάσθης hither hast thou *retired*, 22. 12; ἐλιάσθην πρός σε *I have come away* to thee, Eur. Hec. 100, ubi v. Herm.: also of the waves, ἀμφὶ δ' ἄρα σφι λιάζετο κῦμα all round them the waves *retired*, Il. 24. 96: hence, simply, *to vanish*, of a vision, παρὰ κληῖδα λιασθεὶς ἐς πνοιὰς ἀνέμων Od. 4. 838:—so also often in Ap. Rh. II. more rarely, *to bend downwards, fall, sink*, πρηνὴς ἐλιάσθη Il. 15. 543: λιαζόμενος προτὶ γαίῃ 20. 420; λιασθείς having *fallen*, Ib. 418; ἐν γῇ Mosch. 4. 118;—so πτερὰ πυκνὰ λίασθεν (for ἐλιάσθησαν) the dying bird's thick wings *dropped*, Il. 23. 879,—where Aristarch. read λίασεν *it dropped* its wings, though the Act. is not used except impf. λίαζον in Lyc. 21. (Hence ἀλίαστος *unbending*. λιάζομαι is in no way akin to λίαν, as the notion of *force* or *haste* is foreign to the word, v. Buttm. Lex. s. v.)

λίαν, Ion. and Ep. **λίην**; a monosyll. form **λήν** in Hesych.: Adv.: (λι-): —*very, exceedingly*, Hom., who uses it just like the later ἄγαν, λ. ἔκας, Od. 14. 496; λίην μέγα, λίην τόσον Od. 3. 227., 16. 243; οὐδέ τι λ. οὕτω not so *very much*, Od. 13. 238; also λίαν ἄγαν Meineke Menand. 152:—absol. *very much, overmuch*, κεχολώατο λίην Od. 14. 282; λ. μαίνεσθαι, ἄγασθαι, Hom.; λ. λυπρός Id.; οὔτι λ. not *exceedingly*, Il. 14. 368; μήτι λ. Od. 18. 20:—strengthd. also in Hom. καὶ λίην, which, for the sake of greater emphasis, always begins the sentence or verse, even though it apply to a part only, as καὶ λίην κεῖνός γε ἐοικότι κεῖται ὀλέθρῳ (for κεῖται ὀλέθρῳ, καὶ λίην γε ἐοικότι) he lies in misery, and that *too well* deserved, Od. 1. 46, cf. 8. 231., 15. 405; and so in Att., Elmsl. Med. 526:—also with Verbs, λίην πιστεύειν, like κάρτα π., to believe *implicitly*, Hdt. 4. 96; μὴ κάμνε λίαν Pind. P. 1. 175; μὴ λίαν στένε Soph. El. 1172; cf. Xen. An. 6. 1, 28, etc.:—rarely with Sup. βέλτιστα, Plat. Eryx. 393 E, Aeschin. Socr. 2. 5; and with other words of like sense, λ. ἄγαν, λ. κομιδῇ, πάμπολυ λ. Lob. Paral. 62. In Aesch. Pr. 1031, λίαν εἰρημένος is opp. to πεπλασμένος (compare our *very* and *verily*).—In Att. Poets it often stands between Art. and Noun, ἡ λίαν φιλότης his *too great* love, Aesch. Pr. 123; ὁ λ. κακός Soph. Fr. 583; τὸ λίαν *excess, violence*, Eur. Andr. 866, Plat. Crat. 415 C. [Hom. has ῐ in arsi, but usually ῑ in thesi, except in phrase καὶ λίην, which has always ῑ, Od. ll. cc. In later Ep. and Att. ῑ or ῐ as the metre requires, Pors. praef. Hec. xvi, Elmsl. Med. 899:—ᾱ always.]

λῐάρός, ά, όν, = χλιαρός (as λαῖνα = χλαῖνα), *warm, lukewarm*, αἷμα, ὕδωρ Il. 11. 477, 830, Od. 24. 45, etc.; οὖρος λ. *a warm soft wind*, Od. 5. 268; then, *soft, mild, gentle*, ὕπνος λιαρός Il. 14. 164:—so in Ap. Rh. 3. 300, and later Ep.

λίβα, irr. acc. of λιβάς, Aesch. Fr. 49. 65, Ap. Rh. 4. 1454, etc.

λῐβάδιον, τό, (λιβάς) *water, πότιμα* λ. Plut. 2. 913 C: *a small stream*, λ. ὕδατος Strabo 389. II. in the common dialect, *a wet place*, Thom. M. 223. 15, Eust. III. a name for the *centaureum parvum*, Plin. 25. 31.

λῐβάζω, f. σω, (λιβάς) = λείβω, *to let fall in drops*, Hesych., Phot., cf. λιβάς:—Med. *to run out in drops, trickle*, Anth. P. 9. 258.

λῐβᾰνίδιον, τό, Dim. of λίβανος, as Bentl. for ἴδιον in Menand. Καρχ. 1.

λῐβᾰνίζω, (λιβανός) *to smell like frankincense*, cited from Diosc.

λῐβάνῐνος, η, ον, *made of frankincense*, Gloss.

λιβανο-ειδής, ές, = λιβανώδης, Diosc. 3. 97.

λιβανο-καῖα, ή, *a burning of incense*, Lat. *atturatio*, Gloss.

λιβανο-μάννα, ή, = μάννα λιβανωτοῦ, Orph. H. 19 in tit.

λῐβᾰνό-μαντις, εως, ὁ, also ἡ, *one that divines from the smoke of frankincense*, Eust. 1346. 38, v. Lob. Aglaoph. 263.

λίβανος, ὁ, *the frankincense-tree*, producing λιβανωτός, Hdt. 4. 75, Theophr. H. P. 9. 4, 3, etc.; ἱερόδακρυς λ. Melanippid. Fr. 1 (v. sub κασία). II. = λιβανωτός, in which sense it is fem., Pind. Fr. 87. 2, Eur. Bacch. 144, Anaxandr. Πρωτ. 1. 37, Anth. P. 9. 231, etc.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 187. (V. sub κιννάμωμον.) [λῐβᾰ-]

λῐβᾰνο-φόρος, ον, *bearing frankincense*, Ath. 517 B, Diosc. 1. 81.

λῐβᾰνό-χροος, ον, contr. -χρους, ουν, *frankincense-coloured*, Strabo 703.

λιβανόομαι, Pass. *to be fumigated with frankincense*, οἶνος λελιβανωμένος 3 Macc. 5. 45, v. Arcad. 162. 1.

λῐβᾰνώδης, ές, (εἶδος) *frankincense-like*, Philostr. 807.

λῐβᾰνωτίζω, *to fumigate with frankincense*, Strabo 784. II. *to be like frankincense*, Diosc. 3. 98.

λῐβᾰνώτῐνος, η, ον, *prepared with frankincense*, Ath. 689 B.

λῐβᾰνώτιον, τό, Dim. of λιβανωτός, Gloss.

λῐβᾰνωτίς, ίδος, ή, *rosemary*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 11, 10; but λιβανωτὶς καγκρυφόρος or καγχρυόεσσα, an umbelliferous plant, Nic. Th. 850:—both so called from their smell. Cf. λιβανωτρίς.

λῐβᾰνωτοπωλέω, *to deal in frankincense*, Ar. Fr. 638:—**λῐβᾰνωτοπώλης**, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in frankincense*, Cratin. Jun. Γιγ. 1.

λῐβᾰνωτός, οῦ, ὁ, also ἡ Phryn. 187:—*frankincense, the gum of the tree* λίβανος, used to burn at sacrifices, Xenophan. 1. 7 Bgk., Hdt. 1. 183., 2. 40, 86, Ar. Ran. 871, etc.; λ. ἐπιτιθέναι ὑπὲρ αὐτῶν Antipho 113. 24;—called, when in small pieces, χόνδρος λιβανωτοῦ, Lat. *gruma* or *grana thuris*, Luc. Sat. 16; when pounded, μάννα λιβανωτοῦ, Lat. *mica thuris*, Geop. 6. 6, 1:—the best sort was λ. ἀρρήν, Virgil's *mascula thura*, Alciphro 2. 4, 16. II. *the frankincense-market*, Eupol. Incert. 5, cf. Chamael. ap. Ath. 374 B. III. = λιβανωτρίς, Apocal. 8. 3. (V. sub κιννάμωμον.)

λῐβᾰνωτο-φόρος, ον, *bearing frankincense*, Hdt. 2. 8., 3. 107:—ἡ λ. (sc. χώρα) Strabo 774, etc.

λῐβᾰνωτρίς, ίδος, ή, *a censer*, Lat. *thuribulum*, Carnead. ap. Plut. 2. 477 B, Polyaen. 4. 8, 2,—ubi male λιβανωτίς, v. Lob. Phryn. 255.

λῖβάς, άδος, ή, irreg. gen. λιβός Aesch. Cho. 292, acc. λίβα, q. v. (λείβω):—*anything that drops* or *trickles*, esp. *a spring, fount, stream*, Soph. Phil. 1215, Eur. Andr. 116, 534: in pl. *water* (generally), Aesch. Pers. 613, Babr. 24. 6; δακρύων λιβάδες *streams* of tears, Eur. I. T. 1106; γάλακτος Ap. Rh. 4. 1735:—the name λιβάδες was given to *pools of water* that collected after rain, ὑπόνομοι λ. Strabo 379, cf. Geop. 2. 6, 14; such marshy land being called γῆ λιβάζουσα Poll. 1. 238.

λῐβηρός, ά, όν, = λιβρός, E. M. 564. 49.

Λῐβό-νοτος, ὁ, *a wind between south and south-west*, Arist. Mund. 4. 14, Arr. Peripl. M. Rubr. 32:—also **Λιβοφοῖνιξ** or **λευκόνοτος**: cf. *νοτολιβικός*.

λίβος, τό, = λιβάς, Aesch. Ag. 1428 (ubi vulg. λίπος); in plur., *tears*, Id. Cho. 448. II. the Lat. *libum*, Chrysipp. Tyan. ap. Ath. 647 D. [ῐ]

Λῐβο-φοῖνιξ, ῑκος, ὁ, —**Λιβόνοτος**, Arist. Mund. 4. 14.

λιβρός, ά, όν, (λείβω) *dripping*, *wet*, Anth. P. 15. 25: also **λιβηρός**, Hipp. in Galen. II. *gloomy*, *dark*, prob. taken from the clouds that threaten rain, *νύξ* E. M. 564. 49; used by Hipp. acc. to Erotian. p. 242, by Trag. acc. to Phot.: also **λιμβρός** in E. M., Suid.

Λιβυαφι-γενής, ές, (*γένω) *native of Libya*, Ibyc. 56.

Λιβύη, ἡ, *Libya*, *the north part of Africa* west of Egypt, Od. 4. 85, Hdt., etc.; in later writers also for the whole Continent.—Adv. **Λιβύηθεν** *from Libya*, Dion. P. 46. 222; also **Λιβύηθε**, Dor. **-ᾱθε**, Nic. Al. 368, Theocr. 1. 24.—Adj. **Λιβυκός**, ή, όν, Hdt., etc. [ῠ]

λίβυον, τό, *a wild lotus*, Diosc. 4. 112.

λιβυός, ὁ, an unknown kind of *bird*, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 16.

Λῐβυρνίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a light*, *swift-sailing vessel like a galley* or *felucca*, such as was used by the **Λιβυρνοί**, a people on the Adriatic between Istria and Dalmatia, Lat. *Liburna*, Plut. Anton. 67, etc.; also **Λιβυρνικὸν** (sc. πλοῖον), Id. Cato Ma. 54.

Λίβῡς, ῦος, ὁ, *a Libyan*, Soph. El. 702, etc.;—also as Adj. = **Λιβυκός**, Eur. Alc. 346, etc.; fem. **Λίβυσσα**, Pind. P. 9. 181, Soph. Fr. 16; also **Λιβυστικός**, ή, όν, Aesch. Eum. 292, Fr. 129, etc. II. *a harmless* kind of *serpent*, Nic. Th. 490. III. *a black pitcher*, placed upon the grave of those who had died unmarried, Hesych.; cf. **λουτροφόρος** II. 2. [ῐ]

Λῐβῡ-φοῖνιξ, ῑκος, ὁ, *a Liby-Phoenician*, i. e. *a Carthaginian*, Polyb. 3. 33, 15, etc.

ΛΙΓΑ΄, Adv. of **λιγύς** for **λιγέα**, (cf. *σάφα*, *τάχα*, *ὦκα*), *in loud clear tone*, *ἀμφ' αὐτῷ χυμένη λίγα κώκυε* was wailing *loudly*, *piercingly*, Il. 19. 284, cf. Od. 8. 527; *λίγ' ἄειδεν* sang *in clear sweet tone*, Od. 10. 254, cf. Alcman 43; *ζεφύρου λ. κινυμένοιο* Ap. Rh. 4. 837. [ῐ]

λῐγαίνω, (λιγύς) *to cry out with a clear loud voice*, of heralds, Il. 11. 685; of shepherds, Mosch. 3. 82: *to shriek*, *scream*, Aesch. Theb. 873: also of musical sounds, *φόρμιγγι*, *σύριγγι λ. to play* upon .., Ap. Rh. 1. 740, Anth. P. 9. 363: also c. acc. cognato, *μέλος λ.* Bion. 15. 1, cf. Mosch. 3. 127; in irony, *τὸν ἐν δικαστηρίοις λόγον λ.* Dion. H. de Dem. 44: also in Med., Arat. Phaen. 1007. II. trans. *to sing of*, Anth. P. 9. 197.—Poet. word.

λιγγούριον, v. sub **λυγκούριον**.

λίγγω, only found in aor. 1, **λίγξε** *βιός* the bow *twanged*, Il. 4. 125 (from λίγα, λιγύς); cf. λίζω.

λίγδην, Adv. (λίζω, λείχω) *just scraping*, *grazing*, Lat. *strictim*, *βάλε χεῖρ' ἐπὶ καρπῷ λίγδην* Od. 22. 278.

λίγδος, ὁ, = *θυεία*, *a mortar*, Nic. Th. 589, 618, cf. Soph. Fr. 33, Bergk Archil. 44. II. *a clay mould*, like *χοάνη*, *χόανος*, *χῶνος*, Poll. 10. 189, Ael. Dion. ap. Eust. 1926. 52. III. *lye*, used as soap, Lat. *lixivium*, Eust. ibid., cf. 1229. 27: in Hesych., **λίγδα**, ἡ.

λίγειος, α, ον, later form of **λιγύς**, introduced by Coraës in Heliod. 6. 5 for **λίγιον**, and by Schneid. in Opp. C. 4. 411 (**λιγήϊα συρίζουσι** for **λίγεια**); Adv. **λιγείως**, Suid.;—but the form is rejected by Lob. Pathol. p. 475.

λιγνῠόεις, εσσα, εν, *smoky*, *sooty*, Ap. Rh. 2. 133., 3. 1291.

ΛΙΓΝΥ΄Σ, ύος, ἡ, *thick smoke mixed with flame*, Aesch. Theb. 494, Ar. Av. 1241, Lys. 319, etc.; *στέροψ λιγνύς* Soph. Ant. 1127:—**λιγνὺς πρόσεδρος**, Trach. 794, seems rightly explained by Ellendt, *the smoke* of the flaming altar, (though others take it metaph. *the darkness of death* around him):—in plur., *αἱ φλόγες καὶ αἱ λιγνύες* Polyb. 34. 11, 18, cf. Strabo 277; cf. *αἴθαλος*. [Strictly ῠ, Tryph. 322; but in Soph. Ant. l. c. ῡ.]

λιγνῠώδης, ες, *smoky*, *sooty*, *dark-coloured*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1110.

λιγούρα, Aeol. fem. of **λιγυρός**, Corinna 21; and

λιγουρο-κώτιλος, η, ον, *clear and plaintive*, *ἐνοπή*, Corinna 20.

λιγυ-άοιδος, ον, *clear-singing*, Arcad. p. 86. 23.

Λιγυαστάδης, ου, ὁ, (λιγύς) a name borne by Mimnermus, Solon 22 Bgk.; cf. Suid. s. v. *Μίμνερμος*.

λῐγῠ-ηχής, ές, *clear-sounding*, *κιθάρη* Anth. P. 9. 308.

λῐγύ-θροος, ον, = foreg., Dion. P. 574, Coluth. 276, etc.

λῐγύ-κροτος, ον, *loud-rattling*, Suid.

λῐγύ-μολπος, ον, *clear-singing*, *Νύμφαι* h. Hom. 18. 19.

λῐγύ-μῡθος, ον, *clear-speaking*, Anth. P. 7. 343.

λιγυ-πνείων, οντος, (*πνέω*) *fresh* or *shrill-blowing*, *whistling*, **λιγυπνείοντες ἀῆται** Od. 4. 567. (Only used as masc. partic.)

λῐγύ-πνοιος, ον, (*πνοίη*) = foreg., h. Hom. Ap. 28.

λῐγύ-πνοος, ον, = **λιγυπνείων**, Coluth. 309.

λῐγυ-πτερό-φωνος, ον, *whizzing with the wings*, Or. Sib. prooem. 48.

λῐγυ-πτέρῠγος, ον, *chirping with the wings*, epith. of the cicada, Anth. P. 7. 195.

λῐγῠρίζω, *to sing loud* or *clear*, *ᾠδήν*, Luc. Lexiph. 2, cf. Hesych.

λιγύριον, τό, v. sub **λυγκούριον**.

λῐγῠρό-θροος, ον, = **λιγύθροος**, Or. Sib. prooem. 47.

λῐγῠρό-πνοος, ον, = **λιγύπνοος** Poll. 4. 72.

λῐγῠρός, ά, όν, Aeol. fem. **λιγούρα**, q. v.:—like **λιγύς**, *clear*, *whistling*, *shrill*, *sharp*, *ὦρτο δὲ κῦμα πνοιῇ ὑπὸ λιγυρῇ* Il. 23. 215, cf. 5. 526., 13. 590; of a whip, 11. 532, cf. Soph. Aj. 242; **λ. ἀκονά** (v. sub *ἀκονή*); **λιγυρὰ ἄχεα** griefs *which vent themselves in loud wailings*, Eur. Med. 205:—also like **λιγύς**, of *a clear sweet* sound, as of the Sirens, **λιγυρῇ θέλγουσιν ἀοιδῇ** Od. 12. 44; **λιγυρὴν ἔντυνον ἀοιδήν** 183; a bird's note, Il. 14. 290; of locusts, Hes. Op. 581; **λ. σύριγγες** Id. Sc. 278; metaph. of poets, Id. Op. 657, Theocr. 15. 135, etc.:—Neut. pl. as Adv., **λιγυρὰ ἀείδειν** Theogn. 939; so **λιγυρῶς** Theocr. 8. 71:—poet. word, used also by Plat., **λιγυρὸν ὑπηχεῖν**, of grasshoppers, Phaedr. 230 C; *φωνὴ λ.*, opp. to **λαμπρά**, Arist. H. A. 9. 17, cf. Audib. 65, 66; and often in Plut., Luc., etc.:—metaph., *συμβιῶναι .. ἥδιστος καὶ λιγυρώτατος* Isocr. 414 A. II. *pliant*, *flexible*, of dogs' tails, Xen. Cyn. 4. 1.

ΛΙΓΥ΄Σ, λίγεια (not **λιγεῖα**, Arcad. p. 95. 2), Dor. **λιγέᾱ**, **λιγύ**:—like **λιγυρός**, *clear*, *whistling*, *sharp*, *shrill*, **λιγέων ἀνέμων αἰψηρὰ κέλευθα** Il. 14. 17; *ὦρτο δ' ἐπὶ λ. οὖρος* Od. 3. 176, cf. 4. 357; more usu. of a *clear*, *sweet* sound, *clear-toned*, *φόρμιγγι λιγείῃ*, *φόρμιγγα λίγειαν* Il. 9. 186, Od. 8. 67, etc.:—also of articulate sounds, *clear-voiced*, **Μοῦσα λίγεια** Od. 24. 62; so constantly in Il., as epith. of Nestor, **λιγὺς ἀγορητής**, which is even used of Thersites, Il. 2. 246:—so too in Adv., **λιγέως ἀγορεύειν** Il. 3. 214; often also **λιγέως κλαίειν** to wail *shrilly*, Il. 19. 5, Od. 11. 391; **ἰάχειν** Hes. Sc. 234; also neut. as Adv., **λιγὺ μέλπεσθαι** Ib. 206; **λιγύ** or **λιγέα κλάζειν** Mosch. 4. 24, Ap. Rh. 4. 1299:—later, mostly of sad sounds, as always in Aesch., **λ. κωκύματα** Pers. 332, cf. 468; **λ. πάθεα** Id. Supp. 112; and of the nightingale, Ag. 1146, cf. Soph. O. C. 671; **λ. λωτός** Eur. Heracl. 892, cf. Mosch. 2. 98.—Poet. word, used also by Plat. Phaedr. 237 A: cf. foreg.

Λίγυς, υος, ὁ, ἡ, *a Ligurian*, Aesch. Fr. 182, Hdt. 5. 9, Thuc. 6. 2, etc.:—on the accent, v. Eust. 96. 4:—Adj. **Λῐγυστικός**, ή, όν, *Ligurian*, Soph. Fr. 527, Strabo 106:—*ἡ Λιγυστική*, *Liguria*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 13, 28, cf. 2. 8, 42. II. *τὸ λ.*, an umbelliferous plant, Lat. *ligusticum*, *lovage*, Diosc. 3. 58.

λῐγύ-φθογγος, ον, *clear-voiced*, in Hom. always epith. of heralds, Il. 2. 442, etc.; **αὐλίσκοι** Theogn. 241; **ἀηδών** Ar. Av. 1381.

λῐγῠφωνέω, *to sound clear* or *loud*, Schol. Theocr. 8. 30.

λῐγύ-φωνος, ον, *clear-voiced*, *loud-voiced*, *screaming*, *ἅρπη* Il. 19. 350, cf. h. Hom. Merc. 478; also of sweet sounds, **Ἑσπερίδης** Hes. Th. 275, 578; **ἀηδών** Theocr. 12. 7.

ΛΙΖΩ, akin to **λείχω**, *to graze*, *wound slightly*, Eust. 1926. 37, as the Root of the Homeric **λίγδην**, **ἐπιλίγδην**. The sense *to whistle*, *whizz*, has been assigned to it, as if it was the root of **λιγύς**, **λιγυρός**, **λίγα**, and of the Hom. **λίγε**.

λίην, Ion. and Ep. for **λίαν**.

λῑθ', v. sub **ΛΙ**.

λῑθ-ᾰγωγός, όν, *bringing stones*, *μηχανή* Poll. 10. 48.

λῑθάζω, (**λίθος**) *to fling stones*, Arist. Probl. 5. 8, Polyb. 10. 29, 5; **ἐπί τι** Strabo 705:—*to throw like stones*, *χρυσὸν εἰς τινα* App. ap. Suid. 2. *to stone*, *τινά* Anaxandr. **Θετταλ.** 1.

λίθαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, ἡ, (**λίθος**) *stony*, **λίθακι ποτὶ πέτρῃ** Od. 5. 415. II. as fem. Subst., = **λίθος**, Arat. 1112, Orph. Arg. 611; of *a grave-stone*, Anth. P. 7. 392; of *a precious stone*, Manetho 6. 343; **λ. τρήτην σπόγγῳ ἐειδομένην**, of the pumice-stone, Anth. P. 6. 66. 2. pl. *stony land*, Nic. Th. 150: cf. **ἔρμαξ**.

λῑθ-αργύρεος, α, ον, = sq., Stesich. 47.

λῑθαργῠρῖνος, η, ον, *of* or *like* **λιθάργυρος**, Arist. Soph. El. 1. 2.

λῑθ-άργῠρος, ή, *litharge*, Lat. *spuma argenti*, the vitrified lead collected in the process of separating lead from silver, Nic. Al. 607; differing in colour (**χρυσῖτις** or **ἀργυρῖτις**) according to the mixture, Diosc. 5. 102:—hence, II. *a compound metal of lead and silver*, Id.; and so as Adj., Achae. ap. Ath. 451 D.

λῑθαργῠρο-φᾰνής, ές, *like litharge*, Diosc. 5. 100.

λῑθᾰρίδιον, τό, = sq., Alex. Trall. 3. p. 185. [ῐ]

λῑθάριον, τό, Dim. of **λίθος**, *a pebble*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 7, 5. [ᾰ]

λῑθάς, άδος, ἡ, = **λίθος**, *a stone*, *σεῦεν κύνας .. πυκνῇσιν λιθάδεσσιν* Od. 14. 36; *θάλαμον δέμον .. πυκνῇσιν λιθ.* 23. 193:—collectively, *a shower of stones*, Aesch. Theb. 158.

λῑθασμός, ὁ, *stoning*, Schol. Aesch. Theb. 676, Soph. Aj. 254.

λῑθαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who stones*, Theod. Prodr., Eccl.

λῑθαστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for stoning*, Schol. Aesch. Theb. 182.

λῑθάω, v. sub **λιθιάω**.

λῑθεία, ή, a sort of *fine stone* or *marble for building*, Polyb. 4. 52, 7, Strabo 437 (v. l. **λιθία**), Diod. 1. 46 (v. l. **λιθέα**). II. *a precious stone*, Strabo 717, Arr. Peripl. M. Rubr. 32 (v. l. **λιθιά**).

λίθειος, α, ον, = **λίθινος**, **βολή** Schol. Aesch. Pr. 561, 677; also **-ος**, ον, Suid.

λῑθεος, α, ον, = **λίθινος**, *of stone*, Il. 23. 202, Od. 13. 107. [ῐ]

λῑθη-λογής, ές, (λέγω) *built of stones*, Anth. P. 6. 253.

λῐθῐακός, ή, όν, v. sub **λιθικός**.

λῐθίασις, ή, *the disease of the stone*, Hipp. Aph. 1248. II. *a callosity within the eyelid*, Aët.

λῐθιάω, only used in pres., *to suffer from the stone*, Hipp. Aph. 1252, etc., Plat. Legg. 916 A, Ar. Probl. 10. 43; **λιθιώντων αὐτῷ τῶν ἄρθρων** Philostr. 543. The better form was **λιθάω**, **λιθῶ**, and this should be restored in Plato, cf. Phot. s. v. **λιθιῶντας**. The Ep. part. **λιθόωσα**, = **πολύλιθος**, is cited by Hesych. Cf. Lob. Phryn. 80.

λῐθίδιον, τό, Dim. of **λίθος**, Plat. Phaed. 110 D, Plut. 2. 979 B, etc. 2. *a stone* or *calculus* in the bladder, Hipp. Coac. 215.

λῐθίζω, *to look like a stone*: **λιθίζων**, name of a kind of *carbuncle*, Callistr. ap. Plin. 37. 25.

λῐθικός, ή, όν, (**λίθος**) *of* or *belonging to stones*: **τὰ λιθικά** (sc. **βιβλία**), *a treatise upon precious stones*, such as the poem attributed to Orph., and so called by Tzetz., though the Mss. entitle it **περὶ λίθων**; also **βιβλία λιθιακά**, Vit. Dion. P. p. 81. 4. 2. *of* or *for stone* in the bladder, Paul. Aeg. 6. 60.

λίθινος, η, ον: also **ος**, **ον** Anth. P. 9. 719, Diog. L. 2. 33: (**λίθος**):—*made of stone*, Hippon. 5, Ibyc. 32, etc.; **λ. θάνατος** death by seeing the Gorgon's head, Pind. P. 10. 75; **στῆναι λίθινος**, of a statue, Hdt. 2. 141 (cf. **ἵστημι** A. III. 1); **τὰ λίθινα** *stone statues*, Xen. Lac. 3. 5;—for Hdt. 2. 69, v. sub **λίθος** I. 2, **ὕαλος** II. Adv. **-νως**, *like stone*, **λ. βλέπειν πρός τινα** Xen. Symp. 4. 24.

λίθιον, τό, Dim. of **λίθος**, Paus. 2. 25, 8.

λῐθό-βλητος, ον, *stone-throwing*, *pelting*, **εὐστοχίη** Anth. P. 9. 3: **λ. νιφετός** a shower of stones, Nonn. Jo. 8. 59: also **λιθοβλής**, ός, ή, Tzetz. Hist. 3. 246. II. *set with stones*, **κεκρύφαλον** Anth. P. 5. 270.

λῐθοβολέω, *to pelt with stones*, *stone*, Plut. 2. 1011 E, Lxx, N. T.:—Pass., E. M. 561. 52.

λιθοβόλημα, ματος, τό, = **λιθοβολία**, Theod. Prodr. p. 286.

λῐθοβολήσιμος, and **λῐθοβόλητος**, ον, = **λιθόβολος**, Gramm.

λῐθοβολία, ή, *a throwing of stones*, Hipp. Fract. 751, Diod. 3. 49. II. *a stoning*, Schol. Aesch. Eum. 189.

λῐθοβολισμός, ός, = **λιθοβολία**, Schol. Aesch. Theb. 546.

λῐθο-βόλος, ον, (**βάλλω**) *throwing stones*, *pelting with stones*: **οἱ λιθοβόλοι** *stone-throwers*, *light troops*, Thuc. 6. 69, ubi v. Interpp.; so **γυμνῆτες λιθ.** Plat. Criti. 119 B. 2. **λιθοβόλος**, ός, *an engine for hurling stones*, Polyb. 8. 7, 2, Moschio ap. Ath. 208 C; different from **καταπέλτης**, Diod. 20. 48; also **λιθοβόλον**, τό, 1 Macc. 6. 51, Joseph. B. J. 5. 6, 3. II. proparox. **λιθόβολος**, ον, pass. *struck with stones*, *stoned*, Eur. Phoen. 1069, ubi v. Valck.

λῐθό-γληνος, ον, *stony-eyed*, Nonn. D. 48. 456. II. = **λιθοδερκής**, Ib. 47. 592.

λῐθο-γλύπτης, ου, ός, *a stone-cutter*, Jo. Chr.

λῐθο-γλῠφής, ές, *graven in stone*, Nonn. Jo. 20. 8.

λῐθο-γλῠφία, ή, *a cutting in stone*, Manetho 4. 130, in plur. **λιθογλυφίαισι**,—ubi al. **λιθογλυφέεσσι**.

λῐθο-γλύφος, ός, *a sculptor*, Luc. Somn. 18. [ῠ]

λιθο-γλώχῖν, ῖνος, ός, ή, *set with sharp stones*, **ἀγυιαί** Nonn. D. 40. 354, cf. 6. 138.

λῐθο-γνωμικός, ή, όν, *skilful in stones*:—**τὸ λ.** (sc. **βιβλίον**), *a work on stones*, by Philostr., Suid. s. v. **φιλόστρατος**.

λῐθο-γνώμων, ον, gen. **ονος**, = foreg., Julian. 91 B.

λῐθο-γόνος, ον, *producing stone*, Diosc. Parab. 2. 111.

λῐθό-δενδρον, τό, *a tree-shaped coral*, Diosc. 5. 139.

λῐθο-δερκής, ές, *petrifying with a glance*, **Γοργώ** Anth. Plan. 147.

λῐθό-δερμος, ον, *with strong skin* or *shell*, cited from Arist. Rhet. Al.

λῐθο-δικτέω, (-**δικέω**?), *to throw stones at*, Suid.

λῐθό-δμητος, ον, *built of stone*, Anth. P. 9. 570.

λῐθο-δόμητος, ον, = foreg., Joseph. A. J. 15. 11, 5.

λῐθο-δόμος, ός, *one who builds with stones*, *a mason*, **τέκτονες καὶ λιθοδόμοι** joiners and *masons*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 11; cf. **λιθολόγος**.

λῐθο-ειδής, ές, *like stone*, Plat. Tim. 74 A, Galen.

λῐθο-εργής, ές, = sq., Opp. C. 3. 222.

λῐθο-εργός, όν, *turning to stone*, **Γοργώ** Anth. P. 6. 126. II. as Subst. *a stone-mason*, Manetho 1. 77.

λιθο-θεσία, ή, *a placing* or *setting of stones*, Eus. P. E. 432 A

λιθο-θήρας, ός, *a stone-collector*, Tzetz. Hist. 11. 518.

λῐθο-κάρδιος, ον, *stony-hearted*, Schol. Eur. Or. 121, Eccl.

λῐθο-κέφᾰλος, ον, prob. *with a stone in its head*, **κρέμυς** Arist. ap. Ath. 305 D, ubi v. Casaub.

λῐθο-κόλλα, ή, *cement*, Diosc. 5. 164.

λῐθο-κόλλητος, ον, (**κολλάω**) *inlaid with precious stones*, **χιτών** Callix. ap. Ath. 200 B; **ποτήρια** Theophr. Char. 23, Parmenio ap. Ath. 11. c. 17; **κρατῆρες** Theopomp. Hist. 125; **περιτραχήλιον** Plut. Alex. 32; cf. Menand. **Παιδ.** 3:—**τὸ λ.** *inlaid work*, *mosaïc*, Strabo 778, cf. Theophr. Lap. 35: metaph., **χάλυβος λ. στόμιον** a bit of steel *set with stones* (to make it sharper), Soph. Tr. 1261.

λῐθό-κολλος, ον, = foreg., C. I. no. 2852. 48.

λῐθοκοπία, ή, *stone-cutting*; or *a striking with stones* Suid.

λῐθοκοπικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for stone-cutting*, **σκεῦος** Eust. 1533. 10: **ἡ -κή** (sc. **τέχνη**), *the art of stone-cutting*, Theodoret.

λῐθο-κόπος, ό, *a stone-cutter*, Dem. 1159. 9.

λῐθο-κρήδεμνος, ον, *with crown of stone*, Coluth. 102.

λῐθο-κτονία, ή, *death by stoning*, Anth. P. 9. 157.

λῐθο-λάβος, ό, *an instrument for extracting the stone*, Galen. 2. 396.

λῐθολευστέω, *to pelt with stones*, Eccl., Gramm.

λῐθό-λευστος, ον, ός, *stoned*, **ὑπὸ τῶν ὄχλων** Diod. 3. 47; **λ. ποιεῖν τινά** Plut. 2. 313 B:—**λ. Ἄρης** death *by stoning*, Soph. Aj. 254. 2. *deserving to be stoned*, Call. Epigr. 42. 5, Alex. Aetol. ap. Parthen. 14. 12.

λῐθολογέω, *to pick out stones for building*, Poll. 7. 118.

λῐθολόγημα, τό, *a stone-building*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 25.

λῐθολογία, ή, *a building with stones*, Piers. Moer. 53.

λῐθο-λόγος, ός, (**λέγω** II) *one who picks out and lays stones for building*, not shaped or hewn (as in the old Cyclopean walls), cf. **λογάς**, **λογάδην**, and so generally = **λιθοδόμος**, Plat. Legg. 858 B; **λιθολόγοι καὶ τέκτονες** *masons* and joiners, Thuc. 6. 44, cf. 7. 43, Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 18.

λῐθό-ξεστος, ον, (**ξέω**) *cut in stone*, Or. Sib. 4. 7.

λῐθο-ξόᾱνος, ον, *adorned with statues*, Nonn. D. 4. 273.

λῐθοξοεῖον, τό, *the workshop of a* **λιθοξόος**, Gloss.

λῐθοξοϊκός, ή, όν, *of* or *for stone-cutting*, E. M. 233. 5.

λῐθο-ξόος, ό, (**ξέω**) *a stone* or *marble-mason*, Timon ap. Diog. L. 2. 19, Anth. P. 5. 15, Luc. Somn. 9, ubi v. Hemst.

λῐθόομαι, Pass. *to be petrified*, Arist. Part. An. 1. 1, 29, Gen. An. 5. 3, 21.

λῐθοποιέω, *to turn to stone*, Greg. Nyss., v. l. Luc. D. Mar. 14. 3.

λῐθο-ποιός, όν, *turning to stone*, **Μέδουσα** Luc. Imag. 1. II. *producing stone* in the bladder, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 109.

λῐθο-πρίστης, ου, ός, *sawing stone* or *marble*, **πρίων** Poll. 10. 148.

λῐθόρ-ρῑνος, ον, *with stony skin*, **χελώνη** h. Hom. Merc. 48, Emped. 238.

ΛΙ'ΘΟΣ [ῐ] ου, ό, *a stone*, Hom.; esp. of the stones thrown by warriors, **τρηχὺς λ.**, **λ. ὀκριόεις** Il. 5. 308., 8. 327; also *a stone-quoit*, Od. 8. 190:—**οἱ λίθοι** *stony lands*, Xen. An. 5. 15 and 18:—*stone*, as opp. to wood, flesh, etc., **ἐπεὶ οὔ σφι λίθος χρὼς οὐδὲ σίδηρος** Il. 4. 510; **λίθον τινὰ ποιῆσαι** or **θεῖναι** to turn into *stone*, petrify, Il. 24. 611, Od. 13. 156, Plat. Symp. 198 C; as an emblem of hard-heartedness, **σοὶ δ' αἰεὶ κραδίη στερεωτέρη ἐστὶ λίθοιο** Od. 23. 103; also of stupidity, **λίθοι** *blocks*, *stones*, Ar. Nub. 1202, cf. Plat. Hipp. Ma. 292 D; hence **λίθου βίον ζῆν** Id. Gorg. 494 A sq.; **λίθῳ λαλεῖν** Paroemiogr.:—proverb. also, **λίθον ἔψειν** to lose one's labour, Ar. Vesp. 280. 2. **λίθος**, ή, in Hom. twice, Il. 12. 287, Od. 19. 494, just like masc., as also in Theocr. 7. 26;—but, later, the fem. was mostly used of *some special stone*, as the magnet, called **Μαγνῆτις λ.** by Eur. Oen. 5; **Λυδία λ.** by Soph. Fr. 886; **Ἡρακλεία λ.** by Plat. Ion 533 D: also of a *touchstone*, Plat. Gorg. 486 D: **ἡ διαφανὴς λίθος** *a piece of crystal* used for a burning glass, Ar. Nub. 767; **χυτὴ λίθος** was perhaps a kind of *glass*, and so an older name for **ὕαλος**, Epinic. **Μνησ.** 1,—the same thing as the **ἀρτήματα λίθινα χυτά** in Hdt. 2. 69.—Acc. to the Gramm., *a precious stone* was always fem., as in Hipp. 584. 41; but the rule is far from absolute, v. Hdt. 2. 44, Luc. Imag. 11, etc.; indeed the fem. is chiefly poet., Jac. Anth. P. p. 137: **Πάριος λ.** Pind. N. 4. 130, Hdt. 3. 57, Xen. Vect. 1. 4; **Ταινάριος λ.** Strabo 367; **Θάσιος**, **Αἰγύπτιος**, etc., Paus. 1. 18, 6; **λευκός** Id. 1. 22, 4; **κογχίτης** 1. 44, 6; but **Παρία λ.** Luc. Amor. 13. II. *a grave-stone*, in fem., Call. Epigr. 7. 1. III. at Athens, **λίθος** was a name for various *blocks of stone used for rostra* or *tribunes*; as the Bema of the Pnyx, Ar. Ach. 683, Pax 680, Eccl. 87. 2. another in the **ἀγορά** used by the **κήρυκες**, Plut. Solon 8; prob. the same as **ὁ πρατὴρ λ.**, on which the auctioneer stood when selling slaves, etc., Poll. 3. 78, cf. 126; hence *tribuni empti de lapide* in Cic. Pis. 15. 3. an altar in the **ἀγορά**, at which the Thesmothetae took their oaths, Interpp. ad Dem. 1265. 6, Plut. Solon 25: cf. **λιθωμότης**. 4. the raised place in the Areopagus on which the accuser stood, Harp. IV. *the stone* or *piece on a draught-board*, Theocr. 6. 18; hence proverb., **πάντα λίθον κινεῖν** to make every effort to win, Paroemiogr. p. 363, v. Elmsl. Heracl. 1002. V. *a stone in the bladder*, *calculus*, Arist. H. A. 3. 15, 2, v. Foës. Oecon. Hipp.

λῐθο-σπᾰδὴς ἁρμός a chasm *made by tearing out a piece of rock*, Soph. Ant. 1216.

λῐθό-σπερμον, τό, a plant, *gromwell*, Diosc. 3. 158, Galen., Plin.

λῐθοσ-σόος, ον, *driving away with stones*, Nonn. Jo. 8. 59.

λῐθο-στεγής, ές, *covered with stones*, Schol. Lyc. 350.

λῐθό-στρωτος, ον, *paved with stones*, Soph. Ant. 1204:—later esp. of *tesselated work*, **λ. ἔδαφος** Poll. 7. 121, Lxx; **τὸ λ.** *a mosaïc* or *tesselated pavement*, Ev. Io. 19. 13, C. I. no. 2643, Epict. Diss. 4. 7, 37, etc.

λῐθοτομεῖον, τό, = **λιθοτομία**, Gloss.

λῐθοτομέομαι, Pass. *to be cut out of stone*, Luc. J. Trag. 10. II. *to be cut for the stone*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 60.

λῐθοτομία, ή, *a place where stone is cut*, *a quarry*; mostly in plur., *quarries*, Hdt. 2. 8, Thuc. 7. 86, 87, cf. Theophr. Lap. 6; *marble quarries*, Paus. 1. 18, 9., 19, 6., 32, 1, etc.:—cf. **λατομία**. III. *a cutting for the stone*, *lithotomy*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 60.

λῐθοτομικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for stone-cutting*: ἡ λιθοτομική (sc. τέχνη), *the art of stone-cutting*, Eccl.

λῐθο-τόμος, ον, *cutting stones*: ὁ λ. v. l. for λιθοδόμος in Xen. **II.** *cutting for the stone*; τὸ λ. a knife for this purpose, Paul. Aeg. 6. 60.

λῐθο-τράχηλος, ον, *stony*, i. e. *stiff-necked*, Cyrill. [ᾰ]

λῐθο-τρῐβικός, ή, όν, (τρίβω) *belonging to stone-polishing*: ἡ –κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of polishing*, Lys. Fr. 40.

λῐθουλκέω, *to draw* or *quarry stones*, Suid.; metaph. *to drag slowly along*, Hesych.

λῐθουλκός, όν, (ἕλκω) *quarrying stones*, Poll. 7. 118. **II.** ὁ λ. *an instrument for extracting the stone*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 60.

λιθουργεῖον, τό, *the shop of a* λιθουργός, Isae. 55. 27.

λῐθουργέω, *to work in stone, hew*, λίθον Lxx. **II.** *to turn into stone, petrify*, like λιθόω, Anth. P. 3. 11, Philostr. 781.

λῐθουργής, ές, (ἔργον) *worked in stone*, Aristeas.

λῐθουργία, ή, *a working at* or *in stone*, Thom. M. 571: in pl. *stone-works, quarries*, Brut. Epist. 37.

λῐθουργικός, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to a* λιθουργός: ἡ –κή (cf. τέχνη), *his art*, Lys. Fr. 40.

λῐθουργός, ὁ, *a stone-mason*, Thuc. 4. 69., 5. 82; also *a sculptor*, Arist. Eth. N. 6. 7, 1:—σιδήρια λιθουργά a *stone-mason's* tools, Thuc. 4. 4.

λῐθ-ουρία, ή, *a passing gravel with the urine*, Schol. Pind. P. 1. 87.

λῐθοφορέω, *to carry stones*, Thuc. 6. 98.

λῐθο-φόρος, ον, *carrying stones*, ὁλκάδας Diod. 13. 78; κεραία Moschio ap. Ath. 208 D: ὁ λ., = ὁ λιθοβόλος, Polyb. 4. 56, 3.

λῐθό-ψωκτος, ον, *rubbing* or *polishing stones*, Manetho 4. 326.

λῐθώδης, ες, like λιθοειδής, *like stone, stony*, γῆ Hdt. 4. 23; ὁδός Xen. Eq. 4. 4: metaph., λ. κέαρ Plat. Theaet. 194 E. Adv. –δῶς, Aët.

λῐθωδία, ή, *stone-like hardness*, Eust. 24. 7.

λῐθ-ωμότης, ου, ὁ, *one that took an oath at the tribune* (v. λίθος), Hesych.

λῐθ-ώπης, ες, (ὤψ) *looking like stone*, Tryph. 68: fem. λιθῶπις, ιδος, Nonn. D. 30. 265, *looking* one *to stone*,

λίθωσις, ή, *a turning into stone, petrifying*, Plut. 2. 953 E.

λικμαῖος, α, ον, *presiding over winnowing*, epith. of Demeter, Anth. P. 6. 98.

λικμάς, άδος, ή, *a winnowing fan*, = θρῖναξ, Hesych.

λικμάω, fut. ήσω Xen. Oec. 18. 8: aor. ἐλίκμησα Bacchyl. 46. *To part the grain from the chaff, to winnow*, ἀνδρῶν λικμώντων Il. 5. 500; σῖτον λικμᾶν Xen. Oec. 18. 6; καρπὸν ἀπ' ἀσταχύων λικμᾶν Bacchyl. l. c.:—metaph. *to scatter like chaff*, Ev. Matth. 21. 44, etc., cf. Lxx, Job 27. 21.

λίκμησις, εως, ή, *a winnowing*, Greg. Naz.

λικμητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a winnower* of corn, Il. 13. 590; cf. λικνίτης.

λικμητήριον, τό, *a winnowing fan* or *shovel*, Hesych.

λικμητηρίς, ίδος, ή, = foreg., Poll. 1. 245.

λικμητής, οῦ, ὁ, = λικνίτης, Poll. 1. 222.

λικμητικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for winnowing*, πτύον Eust. 135. 43.

λικμητός, ὁ, *a winnowing*, Anth. P. 6. 225.

λικμήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = λικμητήρ, Lxx.

ΛΙΚΜΟ'Σ, οῦ, ὁ, = λίκνον, Lxx.

λικνάριον, τό, Dim. of λίκνον, Gloss.

λικνίζω, (λίκνον) = λικμάω, also λεικνίζω, Gloss.

λικνίτης, ου, ὁ, epith. of Bacchus, Orph. H. 45. 1., 51. 3, Plut. 2. 365 A; cf. Serv. ad Virg. G. 1. 166 and v. λικνοφόρος. [νῐ̄]

λικνο-ειδής, ές, *fan-shaped*, Isidor. Pel.: = ῥυπαρός, acc. to Suid., Zonar.

ΛΙ'ΚΝΟΝ, τό, like λικμός, *a winnowing-fan*, i. e. a broad basket, in which the corn was placed after threshing, and then thrown against the wind so as to winnow the grain from the chaff (cf. Virg. G. 3. 134), Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 42:—it was sacred to Bacchus and was carried on the head at his festival, with the sacrificial utensils and first-fruits, Virgil's *mystica vannus Iacchi*, Soph. Fr. 724, Anth. P. 6. 165; cf. λικνίτης, λικνοφόρος. **II.** the infant Bacchus was sometimes represented as carried in it (v. Dict. of Antiqq. v. *vannus*): hence the poets used it generally for *a cradle*, h. Hom. Merc. 21, 150, etc., Call. Jov. 48, Arat., etc. [In Mss. sometimes wrongly λεῖκνον, v. Ellendt Lex. Soph.]

λικνο-στεφέω, *to carry the sacred* λίκνον *as a crown*, Hesych.

λικνοφορέω, *to carry the sacred* λίκνον, Polemo ap. Ath. 478 D.

λικνο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *carrying the sacred* λίκνον *in procession*, Dem. 313. 28, Call. Cer. 126. This was done chiefly at the feasts of Bacchus, whence Bacchus was called λικνίτης.

λῐκρῐ̆δίς, Adv. *crosswise, sideways*, λικριδὶς ἀΐξας, Il. 14. 463, Od. 19. 451. (V. sub λέχρις.) [–δῐ̄ς]

λικροί, οἱ, also **λέκροι**, *the slanting antlers* of a stag, Hesych. (V. sub λέχρις.)

λίκτης, ου, ὁ, (λείχω) *one that licks*, Gloss. (should be λείκτης).

λιλαίομαι, (λι–, λελίημαι) Dep., only used in pres. and impf., *to long* or *desire earnestly*, often in Hom., mostly c. inf., *to long to be* or *do* so and so, τί με.. λιλαίεαι ἠπεροπεύειν Il. 3. 399; λ. πολεμίζειν 16. 89; εὐνηθῆναι 14. 331, etc.: metaph. of a lance, λιλαιομένη χροὸς ἆσαι *longing* to taste flesh, 21. 168, cf. 11. 574, etc.; λιλαιομένη πόσιν εἶναι *longing for him* to be her husband, Od. 1. 15., 9. 30, 32, etc.:—also c. gen. *to long for*, ὀλοῖο λιλαιόμενοι πολέμοιο Il. 3. 133; λιλαιόμενόν περ ὁδοῖο Od. 1. 315; βιότοιο, δόρπου 12. 328., 13. 31, etc.:—also φόωσδε λιλαίεσθαι *to struggle* to the light of day, Od. 11. 223. So in Ap. Rh. and later Ep.—Cf. λελίημαι.

λῖμ-αγχέω, *to weaken* or *reduce by hunger*, Hipp. Art. 785, cf. 86 A, etc.

λῑμαγχία, ή, *a weakening by hunger*, Ruf. p. 65.

λῑμ-αγχικός, ή, όν, *famished*, Hipp. 1006 C.

λῖμ-αγχονέω, = λιμαγχέω, Hipp. Art. 839, Antisth. ap. Stob. 165. 19.

λῖμαγχόνησις and **λῖμαγχόνη**, = λιμαγχία, Eccl.; also –γχονία, Galen. 15. 478.

λῖμαίνω, (λιμός), *to hunger, be starved*, Hdt. 6. 28., 7. 25.

λιμαλέος, α, ον, *starved*, Hesych.

λιμβεία, ή, later for λιχνεία, Hdn. Epim. p. 77; wrongly λιμβία in Hesych. s. v. λιχνία.

λιμβεύω, or as Dep. **λιμβεύομαι**, later for λιχνεύω, Hdn. ut supra.

λίμβος or **λιμβός**, ον, later word for λίχνος, Hesych., etc.

λιμβρός, ά, όν, = λιβρός II, E. M., Suid.

λῑμεν-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *an inspector of the port, harbour-master*, Gloss.

λῑμενή-οχος, ον, (ἔχω) *closing in the harbour*, ἄκρη Ap. Rh. 2. 965.

λῑμενίζω, *to form a harbour*, Polyaen. 4. 7, 7.

λῑμένιος, α, ον, *of the harbour*, epith. of Aphrodité, Paus. 2. 34, 11; of Zeus, Vit. Arat. 275 C, Petav.: cf. λιμενίτης.

λῑμενίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of λιμήν, Gloss.; also **–ίσκιον**, τό, Synes. 167 F.

λῑμενίτης, poet. **λιμενῖτα**, ου, ὁ, *of the harbour, harbour-guarding*, epith. of Priapus, Anth. P. 10. 1, cf. 10. 17: fem. λιμενῖτις, ιδος, of Artemis, 6. 105.

λῑμενο-ειδής, ές, *like a harbour*, Cramer An. Ox. 1. 444.

λῑμενο-ποιΐα, ή, *the making of harbours*, Tzetz.: **–ποιϊκός**, ή, όν, *belonging thereto*, Philo Belop. 49.

λῑμεν-ορμίτης, ου, ὁ, (ὁρμίζω) *tarrying in the harbour*, epith. of Priapus, Anth. P. 10. 5; cf. λιμενίτης.

λῑμενο-σκόπος, ον, *watching the harbour*, epith. of Zeus and Phoebus, Call. Fr. 114, Anth. P. 10. 25:—as fem., Call. Dian. 259.

λιμεν-ουργία, ή, *harbour-making*, Tzetz. Hist. 11. 621.

λῑμενοφῠλᾰκία, ή, *the office of* λιμενοφύλαξ.

λῑμενο-φύλαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, *a harbour-watcher*, Aen. Tact. 29.

ΛΙ΄ΜΗ'Ν, ένος, ὁ, *a harbour, haven, creek*, whereas ὅρμος is the inner part of the harbour, where vessels lie, the landing-place, v. esp. Il. 1. 432, 435; but later with no such distinction:—often in plur., λιμένες νηῶν ὄχοι Od. 5. 404; λιμένες δ' ἔνι ναύλοχοι αὐτῇ 4. 846; λιμένες τε πάνορμοι 13. 195; so also Soph. Phil. 936, etc. **2.** metaph. *a haven, retreat, refuge*, κακῶν *from* ills, Aesch. Supp. 471; λ. χείματος Id. Andr. 891; but ἑταιρείας λ. *a haven of* friendship, Soph. Aj. 683; οὗτος .. λ. πέφανται τῶν ἐμῶν βουλευμάτων Eur. Med. 769; λ. τῆς πλάνης ἥδε ἡ γῆ μόνη λείπεται Dion. H. 1. 58. **3.** *a gathering-place, receptacle*, πλούτου Aesch. Pers. 250, Eur. Or. 1077; παντὸς οἰωνοῦ λ. Soph. Ant. 1000, cf. O. T. 420; Ἅιδου λ. Id. Ant. 1284:—in Thessaly and Paphos also = ἀγορά, Galen. 4. 296. **4.** *the source of birth, the womb*, etc., Emped. 205, Soph. O. T. 1208; cf. ὅρμος II. 3. (V. sub λείβω.)

λῖμηρός, ά, όν, (λιμός) *hungry, causing hunger*, ἔρως Theocr. 10. 57; ἐργασία Anth. P. 6. 47, cf. 285., 7. 546, Alciphro 1. 9, etc.

λῑμηρός, ά, όν, (λιμήν) *furnished with a good harbour*, λιμ. Ἐπίδαυρος Epidaurus in Laconia, Thuc. 4. 56., 7. 26; εὐλίμενον δὲ οὖσαν, βραχέως .. λιμηρὰν εἰρῆσθαι, ὡς ἂν λιμενηράν Strabo 368.

λιμνᾱ-γενής, ές, *born at* Λίμναι (v. Λίμνη II), Hesych.

λιμνάζω, f. άσω, of water *to form a lake, form stagnant pools*, Lat. *stagnare*, ὅσοι ποταμοὶ λιμνάζουσιν εἰς ἕλη ἢ ὅσα ἕλη λιμνάζονται Arist. Probl. 25. 2, 2, cf. Meteor. 1. 14, 4: c. acc. *to form into a lake*, ὁ ποταμὸς λ. τὰς ἄρουρας Philo 2. 98:—Pass., of land, *to be flooded*, Joseph. A. J. 1. 3, 5. **2.** of a country, *to become a marsh, be flooded*, ἐν τοῖς λιμνάζουσι τόποις Arist. Meteor. 1. 3, 26, cf. Diod. 4. 18, etc. **II.** of water, also, *to become stagnant*, Galen.: so of blood, *to stagnate*, Arist. H. A. 3. 3, 11.

λιμναῖον, τό, a plant, Diosc. 3. 9.

λιμναῖος, α, ον, (λίμνη) *of* or *from the marsh* or *mere*, ὄρνιθες λ. *water-fowl*, opp. to χερσαῖοι, Hdt. 7. 119, Ar. Av. 272; so of the crocodile, Hdt. 2. 68; of frogs, Ar. Ran. 211; of the beaver, Nic. Al. 307; ἔγχηλυς Diph. Siphn. ap. Ath. 355 D (ubi vulg. λιμνία); λ. φυτόν a *water* plant, Plut. 2. 399 F. **2.** of water, *stagnant*, Hipp. Aër. 283. **3.** *of* or *for marshes*, λ. σκάφος Heliod. 1. 31; λ. ἄνεμοι Hesych. **II.** (Λίμναι) *of* or *from the Limnae*, epith. of Bacchus, from his temple there, Fall. Fr. 280:—but τὸ Λιμναῖον *a temple of Artemis at Limnae*, on the borders of Laconia and Messenia, Strabo 362, 364, cf. Paus. 3. 2, 6; whence she was called **Λιμνᾶτις**, Id. 4. 4, 2., 4. 31, 3, etc.; there was also an Ἄρτεμις Λιμναία at Sicyon, Id. 2. 7, 6; and at other places.

λιμνάς, άδος, ή, poet. fem. of λιμναῖος, Theocr. 5. 17, Babr. 115. 1.

λιμνᾰσία, ή, *the stagnation of water*, Arist. Probl. 25. 2, 3.

λιμνεία and **λίμνευσις**, ή, = λιμνασία, Zonar. 1304.

λίμνη, ή, at first prob. *a salt-water lake, salt-marsh*, or *firth*, Lat. *aestuarium*, into which the sea comes regularly or at times, like the later λιμνοθάλασσα, στομαλίμνη, and so no doubt akin to λιμήν: but in

usage, **1.** *a pool of standing water* left by the sea or a river, Il. 21. 317: *a large* artificial *pool* or *basin*, Hdt. 1. 185 sq.; v. sub ἕλος. **2.** *a marshy lake, mere*, Βοιβηΐς λ. Il. 2. 711; Γυγαία Ib. 865; Κηφισίς 5. 709; so mostly in Hdt., and Att. **3.** in Hom., mostly, *the sea*, Il. 24. 79, Od. 3. 1; βένθεσι λίμνης Il. 13. 21, 32, Hes.; so ἐπ' οἶδμα λίμνας Soph. ap. Ar. Av. 1338, Eur. Hec. 446 (lyric). **II.** αἱ Λίμναι, *a quarter of Athens* (once prob. *marshy*), near the Acropolis, in which stood the Lenaeum, Ar. Ran. 216, Thuc. 2. 15, Isae. 72. 40, etc., cf. λιμναῖος II; also a temple of Artemis, cf. λιμνήτης II. **2.** *a quarter* or *suburb of Sparta*, Strabo 363. **3.** *a place in Messenia*, Id. 362. (V. sub λείβω.)

λίμνηθεν, Adv. *from the lake* or *sea*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1579.

λιμνήσιον, τό, a name for the κενταύρειον, Damocr. ap. Galen. 18. 862.

Λιμνήσιος, ὁ, *Laker*, name of a frog in Batr. 221.

λιμνῆστις, ἡ, *a marsh-plant*, elsewhere ἀδάρκη, Aretae. Cur. Acut. 1. 2; in Galen. 13. 858, λιμνηστρίς; in 6. 434, λιμνητίς,—both wrongly.

λιμνήτης, ου, ὁ, fem. **-ῆτις**, Dor. **-ᾶτις**, ιδος, *living in marshes*, βδέλλα Theocr. 2. 56; ὄρνιθες Achmes Oneir. 302; cf. λιμναῖος. **II.** epith. of Artemis, as protectress of fishermen (Artemid. 2. 35), Paus. 3. 23, 10, etc.; Λιμνᾶτι poet. shortd. for Λιμνάτιδι, Anth. P. 6. 280; cf. Lob. Phryn. 429.

λιμνίον, τό, Dim. of λίμνη, Arist. Mirab. 112. 1.

λίμνιος, α, ον, v. sub λιμναῖος.

λιμνό-βιος, ον, *living in a lake*, opp. to χερσόβιος, Ael. N. A. 6. 10.

λιμνο-ειδής, ές, = λιμνώδης; Adv. **-δῶς**, Eust. ad Dion. P. 48.

λιμνο-θάλασσα, Att. **-ττα**, ἡ, *a marsh formed by water from the sea, a salt-marsh*, Xanth. 3, Arist. H. A. 8. 13, 5, Gen. An. 3. 11, 7: *an estuary*, Galen. 6. 711.

Λιμνο-μάχης, ου, ὁ, *a candidate for the prize in the* Λίμναι, Hesych.

λιμν-όστερον, τό, *the edible oyster which was kept in ponds on the sea-shore* (λίμναι, Lat. *aestuaria, lacustria*), Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 6., 5. 15, Gen. An. 3. 11, 31.

λιμνο-σώματος, ον, *marsh-bodied*, v. λειοσώματος.

λιμνουργός, ὁ, *one who works in* λιμναί, *a fisherman*, Plut. Mar. 37.

λιμνο-φῦής, ές, *marsh-born*, δόναξ Anth. P. 6. 23.

λιμνό-χαρις, ὁ, *grace of the marsh*, name of a frog, Batr. 12.

λιμνόομαι, Pass. *to become a marsh*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 12, 3, Strabo 240.

λιμνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a marsh, marshy*, ὕδωρ Hipp. Aër. 287; θάλαττα Arist. Probl. 23. 6, 2; τὸ λ. τοῦ Στρυμόνος *marshy ground* at the mouth of the Strymon, Thuc. 5. 7.

λῖμο-δοξέω, *to crave after fame*, Philo 2. 273, 534:—hence **λῖμοδοξία**, ἡ, Id. 1. 290.

λῖμό-δορον, τό, a wild plant, prob. a kind of ὀροβάγχη, Theophr. H. P. 8. 8, 5; in C. P. 5. 15, 5, **λειμόδωρον**.

λῖμο-θνής, ῆτος, ὁ, ἡ, *dying of hunger*, Aesch. Ag. 1274.

λῖμο-κίμβιξ, ικος, ὁ, ἡ, *one who starves himself from avarice*, Eust. 1828. 10.

λῖμο-κόλαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, *a hungry flatterer*, A. B. 50.

λῖμο-κτονέω, *to kill by hunger, starve*, Hipp. 406. 8, Plat. Rep. 588 E:—Pass., Hipp. 597. 12.

λῖμοκτονία, Ion. **-ίη**, ἡ, *a killing by hunger*, or rather (in medic. sense) *abstinence from food*, Hipp. 370. 8., 400. 37, Plat. Prot. 354 A.

λῖμό-ξηρος, ον, *wasted with hunger*, Gloss.

λῖμο-ποιός, όν, *causing hunger*, Erotian. 244; Ζεύς Euseb. P. E. 260 C.

ΛΙ ΜΟ'Σ, οῦ, ὁ, (the fem. is called Dor. by the Gramm., and so is used by the Megarean in Ar. Ach. 743, Bion 6. 4; but it also occurs h. Hom. Cer. 313, Call. Fr. 490, Polyb. 1. 84, 9, and Anth., cf. Lob. Phryn. 188, Jac. Anth. P. p. 19 and Index):—*hunger, famine*, δίψα τέ καὶ λιμός Il. 19. 166; λιμῷ θανέειν 12. 342; λιμὸν ὁμοῦ καὶ λοιμόν Hes. Op. 241, cf. Thuc. 2. 54; so also in Pind., Hdt., and Att.; δείπνου πρ. λιμός Antiph. Φιλ. 1. 23; ἅπανθ' ὁ λ. γλυκέα πλὴν αὐτοῦ ποιεῖ Id. ap. Stob. t. 95. 1:—metaph., ἦδη γὰρ εἶδον . . λιμόν τ' ἐν ἀνδρὸς πλουσίου φρονήματι, γνώμην τε μεγάλην ἐν πένητι σώματι Eur. El. 371. **II.** *a hungry wretch, starveling*, Posidipp. Χορ. 1. 12, cf. Eust. 1828. 6. (The oldest form is said to have been **λειμός**. If so, the Root would be λείπω, λέλειμμαι.)

λῖμο-φορεύς, ὁ, (φέρω) *causing hunger*, Anth. P. 11. 371.

λῖμό-ψωρος, ὁ, (ψώρα) *a cutaneous disease, scurvy*, arising from hunger or bad food, Polyb. 3. 87, 2:—in Hippiatr. p. 188, **λιμοψώρα**, ἡ.

λιμπάνω, collat. form of λείπω, Hipp. 513, Arat. 128, Jo. Chrys.; elsewhere only used in compds. ἀπο-, κατα-λιμπάνω.

λιμφός, λιμφεύω, collat. forms of λιμβ-, Hesych.

λῑμώδης, ες, (λιμός) *famished, hungry*, λιμῶδές τι ἔχει τινα Hipp. Progn. 37; λιμῶδες ἐργυγάνειν Alciphro 1. 25; λ. τι ἀναθθέγγεσθαι Plut. 2. 751 A; λ. τράπεζα *scanty*, Ib. 703 F; λεπτὸς καὶ λ. ὕπνος Ib. 325 C.

λῑμώσσω, Att. **-ττω**, *to be famished, to be hungry*, Strabo 722, Babr. 45. 8, Anth. P. 6. 307, Luc. Luct. 9, Alciphro 1. 21; aor. ἐλίμωξα cited from Paroemiogr.; fut. med. λιμώξομαι cited from Niceph. Rhet. Cf. **λοιμώσσω** from λοιμός.

λῖν-ᾰγρέτης, ου, ὁ, *caught in the net*, Lyc. 237. **II.** *a fisherman*, Phile p. 240.

λιναῖος, α, ον, v. sub λίνεος.

λῑνάριον, τό, Dim. of λίνον, Achmes Oneir. 222, etc.: *a net*, Eust. 1451. 62.

λῑνάω, *to catch in a net*, only found in compds. δια-, ἐκ-, ἐπι-λινάω.

λίνδος, ὁ, *an aromatic plant*, Mnesim. Ἱππότρ. 1. 63, cf. Eust. 315. 18.

λίνειος, α, ον, = sq., Suid. [ῑ]

λίνεος, α, ον, contr. **λινοῦς**, ῆ, οῦν, (λίνον) *of flax, flaxen, linen*, Lat. *lineus, κιθών, θώρηξ* Hdt. 1. 195., 3. 47, etc.; ἱμάτιον Plat. Crat. 389 B; ὅπλα λ. cables *of flax*, Hdt. 7. 36; τὰ λινᾶ Ar. Fr. 84.—**λιναῖος**, α, ον, is f. l. in Hipp., etc., Lob. Phryn. 147, Paral. 357. [ῑ]

λίν-εργής, ές, *wrought of flax*, Lyc. 716, Dion. P. 1116.

λίνευς, έως, ὁ, a kind of *mullet*, Lat. *mugil*, Callias Κυκλ. 1; cf. Phot., Hesych.

λινεύω, (λίνον) *to catch with nets*, λ. γυργάθοις Arr. Peripl. M. Rubr. p. 10.

λινίδιον, τό, Dim. of λίνον, Bito Mach. 106 B.

λῑνό-δεσμος, ον, = sq., σχεδία Aesch. Pers. 68.

λῑνό-δετος, ον, (δέω) *bound with flaxen cords*, χαλινοί Eur. I. T. 1043: *tied by a thread*, Ar. Nub. 763.

λῑνό-δρῡς, ή, = χαμαίδρυς, Diosc. 3. 102.

λίνο-εργής, ές, = λινεργής, Opp. H. 3. 444 (v. l. **-ερκής**).

λῑνο-ερκής, ές, *pent within nets* or *snares*, Nonn. D. 26. 55.

λῑνό-ζευκτος, ον, *joining with flaxen cords*, Opp. H. 4. 79.

λῑνό-ζωστις (in Mss. sometimes wrongly **-ζῶστις**), εως and ιδος, both in Galen., Ion. ιος, ἡ, a plant, the common *mercury*, Hipp. 653. 52., 1234 D, Pseudo-Arist. Plant. 2. 6, 10, Diosc. 4. 191.

λῑνο-θήρας, ου, ὁ, *one who uses nets* or *snares*, Anth. P. 7. 172.

λῑνο-θώρηξ, ηκος, ὁ, ἡ, Ion. for λινοθώραξ, *wearing a linen cuirass*, Il. 2. 529, 830;—opp. to χαλκεοθώρηξ.

λῑνο-καλάμη, ἡ, = ἀμοργίς, *fine flax*, Schol. Ar. Lys. 736: collect. *flax-straw*, used as thatch, Lxx (Jos. 2. 6), cf. Hipp. 580. 46, Diod. 1. 60:—**λινο-καλαμίς**, ἡ, as a name for λίνον, Diosc. Noth. 2. 125.

λῑνο-κᾶρυξ, ὁ, Dor. for λινοκῆρυξ, *a linen-hawker*, Hesych.

λῑνό-κλωστος, ον, *spinning flax*, ἠλακάτη Anth. P. 7. 12. **II.** pass. *spun of flax*, φᾶρος Theod. Prodr. p. 162.—Cf. λινουλκός.

λῑνό-κροκος, ον, *flax-woven*, φᾶρος Eur. Hec. 1081.

ΛΙ'ΝΟΝ [ῑ], τό, (later **λίνος**, ὁ, q. v.), *anything made of flax*: **1.** *a flaxen cord, a fishing-line*, Il. 16. 408; *the thread* spun from a distaff, Eur. Or. 1431, etc.; and in plur., Id. Tro. 537:—metaph. *the thread of destiny* spun by the Fates, Il. 20. 128, etc. (v. sub ἐπινέω); and in plur., τά γε μὰν λίνα πάντα λελοίπει ἐκ Μοιρᾶν Theocr. 1. 139, cf. Call. Lav. Pall. 104: hence ὑπὲρ τὸ λίνον = ὑπὲρ μόρον Luc. Jup. Conf. 2:—proverb., λίνον λίνῳ συνάπτειν to be always at the same work, or οὐ λίνον λίνῳ σ. not to preserve unity, Plat. Euthyd. 298 C, Stratt. Ποταμ. 2 (ubi v. Meineke), Arist. Phys. 3. 6, 9; yet cf. λινοτόμος. **2.** *a fishing-net*, Il. 5. 487, cf. κλωστήρ II:—*a hunting-net*, Theocr. 8. 58., 27. 16. **3.** *linen, linen-cloth*, Il. 9. 661, Od. 13. 73, 118: in plur. *linen cloths, linen garments*, Aesch. Supp. 121, 132; *sail-cloth*, Ar. Ran. 364, Ap. Rh. 1. 565, etc. **4.** *flax* for spinning, λίνου μεστὸν ἄρακτον Ar. Ran. 1347. **II.** *the plant that produces flax, lint*, Lat. *linum*, post-Hom. (unless λίνοιο ἄωτον, Il. 9. 661, be referred hither, cf. ἄωτος), λίνον ἐργάζεσθαι Hdt. 2. 105, etc.; λίνου σπέρμα *lint*-seed, Thuc. 4. 26; in plur., ἡ ἐκ τῶν λ. δημιουργία Plat. Polit. 280 C.—On λίνον ἄειδεν, Il. 18. 570, v. sub Λίνος II.

λῑνό-πεπλος, ον, *with linen robe*, Anth. P. 6. 231.

λῑνό-πλεκτος, ον, *twisted* or *plaited of flax*, Nonn. D. 26. 56.

λῑνό-πληκτος, ον, *shy of the net*, of animals that have been caught, and escaped, Plut. 2. 642 A; also **λινοπλήξ**, ῆγος, ὁ, ἡ, Jo. Chrys.:—in Numen. ap. Ath. 321 E, we have also a Sup. λινοπληγέστατος, *beating the net violently*, properly of a fish struggling, metaph. of a man. On the form, cf. Lob. Paral. 288.

λῑνο-πλόκος, ον, *twisting flax, making nets*, Nonn. Jo. 21. 3. **II.** λινόπλοκος, pass. *woven of flax*, Byz.

λῑνο-ποιός, όν, *making linen*, Schol. Ar. Thesm. 942.

λῑνο-πόρος, ον, = αὖραι λ. *sail-wafting* breezes, Lat. *aurae velivolae*, Eur. I. T. 410.

λινοπτάομαι, Dep. (λινόπτης) *to watch nets, see whether anything is caught*, Ar. Pax 1178 [where strangely λῖν-].

λῑνό-πτερος, ον, *sail-winged*, λ. ναυτίλων ὀχήματα Aesch. Pr. 468.

λῑνο-πτέρυξ, ὕγος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Opp. C. 1. 121., 4. 61.

λῑν-όπτης, ου, ὁ, (ὄψομαι) *one who watches nets to see whether anything is caught*, Arist. ap. Schol. Ar. Pac. 1178, Poll. 5. 17, Hesych.

λῑνορ-ῥᾰφής, ές, (ῥάπτω) *sewed of flax*, δόμος λ. a ship, as *having her sails made of flax*, Aesch. Supp. 134, cf. Soph. Fr. 794. **II.** *making nets*, Nonn. D. 23. 121.

λίνος, ὁ, = λίνον, ap. Walz Rhett. 3. 525, Suid., etc.

Λίνος, ου, ὁ, *Linos*, a mythical minstrel, son of Apollo and Urania (Calliopé), teacher of Orpheus and Hercules, v. Hes. Fr. 1, Theocr. 24. 103, Apollod. 1. 3, 2.—Hence, **II.** as appellat., *the song* or *lay of Linos*,

whether composed by him or upon him; in Il. 18. 570, sung by a boy to the cithara while the vintagers are at work, λίνον δ' ὑπὸ καλὸν ἄειδεν λεπταλέῃ φωνῇ sang *the lay of Linos*, or, as others explain it, *sang of Linos;* others again think it is τὸ λίνον, = χορδή, *the* beautiful *string* sounded in answer to his voice (the string being in Homer's time made of flax?), v. Payne Knight Prol. Hom. § 47, Heyne ad l. c.; and against them Spitzn. Excurs. xxix. ad. Il., Pind. Fr. 103* Donalds.—This *Linos* evidently had peculiar music appropriated to it, since Hdt. (2. 79) identified it under various names in Phoenicia, Cyprus, and Egypt. Here ὁ Λίνος is the name, not of the man, but of the air; just as Λιτυέρσης, Μανέρως, Παιάν, Ἅρμόδιος (mostly with the Article), are used as names of songs, from their composers or subjects. It is said to have been *a dirge;* but this ill suits the description—φόρμιγγι λιγείῃ ἱμερόεν κιθάριζε. The αἴλινον indeed usually appears as *a soft plaintive melody*, v. sub voc. (yet in Eur. H. F. 348 we find αἴλινον ἐπ' εὐτυχεῖ μολπᾷ Φοίβος ἰαχεῖ), and so οἰτόλινος. (The interpr. in Eust., λίνος, ᾆσμα ἱστουργούντων, is a mere etymol. speculation.) [ῑ, so that Λῖνος is a mere error, Heyne Il. 7. 551.]

λῑνό-σαρκος, *ον*, *with soft, tender body*, τροφαλίς Antiph. Αὐτοῦ ἐρῶν 1; but Meineke suggests λιχνόσαρκος.

λῑνό-σπαρτον, *τό*, *a plant*, used for like purposes as hemp and flax, Theophr. H. P. 1. 5, 2; cf. σπάρτον.

λῑνό-σπερμα, *ατος*, and **λῑνό-σπερμον**, *τό*, *flax-seed*, Galen.

λῑνο-στᾰσία, *ἡ*, *a laying of nets: the nets laid*, Anth. P. 6. 179., 9. 76.

λῑνο-στᾰτέω, (ἵστημι) *to lay nets*, Opp. C. 4. 64, Longus 2. 13:—Pass. *to be surrounded and caught with nets*, Ath. 219 D.

λῑνοστολία, *ἡ*, *a wearing of linen, linen clothing*, Plut. 2. 352 C.

λῑνό-στολος, *ον*, *clad in linen*, restored in Or. Sib. 5. 491.

λῑνό-στροφος, *ον*, *twisted of flax*, θώμιγξ Opp. H. 3. 76.

λῑνο-τειχής, *ές*, *with linen walls*, Dionys. ap. Steph. B. s. v. Γαζός.

λῑνο-τόμος, *ὁ*, *a conjuror who pretends to cut a cord in two and shews it joined*, Hesych.: hence it is that some explain the proverb λίνον λίνῳ συνάπτειν by ἀπατᾶν.

λῑνουλκός, *όν*, (ἕλκω) *of spun flax*, χλαῖνα Ion ap. Ath. 451 D; where Lob. Phryn. 612 suggests λινόκλωs = λινόκλωστος.

λῑνουργεῖον, *τό*, *a linen factory*, Strabo 191.

λῑνουργέω, *to work flax, make linen*, Schol. Pind. P. 4. 376.

λῑνουργία, *ἡ*, *linen manufacture*, Strabo 498.

λῑνουργός, *όν*, (*ἔργω) *working flax, making linen*, γυνή Alex. Βωμ. 1. II. as Subst., λινοῦργος, *ὁ*, *a weaver*, Strabo 162. 2. a kind of *goose*, Opp. Ix. 3. 23. 3. a kind of *stone*, Plut. 2. 1164.

λῑνοῦς, *ῆ*, *οῦν*, contr. for λίνεος.

λῑνοϋφεῖον, λῑνυφεῖον, *τό*, = λινουργεῖον, Euseb., Sozom., etc.; vulg. λινούφιον, λινύφιον.

λῑνο-ῠφής, *ές*, E. M. 558. 49; **λῑνό-ῠφος**, *ον*, A. B. 302, *weaving linen*. In Gloss. both this form and λίνυφος occur. Cf. Ducang.

λῑνοῦχος, *ον*, (ἔχω) *having* or *using nets*, Gloss.

λῑνο-φθόρος, *ον*, *linen-wasting*, ὑφασμάτων Aesch. Cho. 27.

λῑνο-χίτων, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with linen tunic*, Hesych.

λῑνό-χλαινος, *ον*, *with linen mantle*, Dion. P. 1096, Nonn. D. 26. 58.

λιντήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, the Lat. *linter*, ap. Priscian.

λιν-φδία, *ἡ*, *the song of Linos* (v. Λίνος II), Schol. Il. 18. 570.

λίπα, an old word used by Hom. in the phrases ἀλείβαι and ἀλείψασθαι λίπ' ἐλαίῳ *to anoint with oil*, Il. 10. 577., 14. 171, Od. 6. 227, etc.; or, χρῖσαι and χρίσασθαι λίπ' ἐλαίῳ Od. 3. 466., 6. 96., 10. 364, Hes. Op. 520; only once without ἐλαίῳ, λοέσσατο καὶ λίπ' ἄλειψεν Od. 6. 227. In all these places λίπ' appears with its final vowel cut off, but we find χρίεσθαι λίπα in Hipp. 603. 55; λίπα ἀλείψεσθαι Thuc. 1. 6., 4. 68, Theophr., etc.;—so that no doubt λίπα is the word in Hom. also. Some think (cf. Eust. 1560. 27) that λίπα was apocopate from λίπαϊ, dat. of λίπα or λίπας, τό (v. λίπας), so that λίπα would be the generic, and ἐλαίῳ the specific noun (cf. βοῦς ταῦρος, σῦς κάπρος, ἵρηξ κίρκος, etc.); and in Hipp. we have the phrase τῷ ῥοδίνῳ ἀλείφεσθαι λίπα, 658. 3, cf. 657. 23; whereas in other places he seems to use it as a neut. nom. or acc., χρῖσμα λίπα ἔστω 649. 43; μηδ' ἄλλο τι πῖον μηδὲ λίπα ἔχον 656. 55; so λίπα ἀσκεῖν Dio C. 53. 27. Prob. in all places it must be regarded as an Adv. *unctuously, thickly;* but cf. λίπας. (For the Root, etc., v. sub λίπος.)

λῑπ-άδελφος, *ον*, *brotherless*, C. I. no. 3333.

λῑπάζω, (λίπας) = λιπαίνω, Nic. Th. 90. 112.

λῑπαίνω: aor. ἐλίπηνα Opp. H. 4. 357, ἐλίπᾶνα Axionic. Φιλευρ. 1. 10.—Med., aor. λιπηνάμενος Anth. Plan. 273.—Pass., aor. ἐκ-λιπανθῆναι Plut.: pf. λελίπασμαι Servil. Damocr. 83: (λίπα, λίπος.)

To oil, anoint, χρῶτα μύροις Anaxil. Λυροπ. 1; χαρὰς ὕπο σῶμα λ. ἱδρῶτι Aspasia ap. Ath. 219 C; πάσμασι σῶμα λ. Axionic. l. c.; and in Med. *to anoint oneself*, Anth. l. c. 2. of rivers, *to make fat, enrich*, χώραν ὕδασι Eur. Bacch. 575, cf. Hec. 454.

λῑπ-αλγής, *ές*, *free from sorrow*, θυμός Paul. Sil. 891.

λῑπ-ανδρέω, *to be in want of men*, Ephor. 53, Strabo 279; v. sub λειπο-.

λῑπανδρία, *ἡ*, *want of men*, Strabo 596.

λῑπ-ανθρωπία, *ἡ*, *want of men*, Eust. 23. 29; v. sub λειπο-.

λιπαντικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for anointing*, Schol. Od. 6. 227.

Λῑπάρα, *ἡ*, the largest of the Aeolian islands, Thuc. 3. 88, etc.:—Adj. **Λῑπᾰραῖος**, *α*, *ον*, *of Lipara*, αἱ Λ. νῆσοι *the group of these islands*, Polyb.; ἡ Λιπαραίων πόλις Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 15: λίθος Λιπαραῖος a stone like *volcanic glass* or *obsidian*, Theophr. Lap. 14, Orph. Lith. 686.

λῑπᾰρ-άμπυξ, *ῠκος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with bright fillet* or *tiara*, Pind. N. 7. 22; parodied by Ar. Ach. 671, as epith. of fish-sauce.

λῑπᾰρ-αυγής, *ές*, *bright-beaming*, Pratin. 3. 1, Philox. ap. Ath. 643 A.

λῑπᾰρέω, *to persist, persevere, hold out*, of persons afflicted by famine and the like, τοὺς Λυδοὺς τεὼς μὲν διάγειν λιπαρέοντας Hdt. 1. 94; λιπαρήσομεν οὕτω, ὅκως ἂν ἔχωμεν 8. 144; c. dat., λ. τῇ πόσει *to persist in* a thing, *keep on* drinking, 5. 19; also c. part., ἐλιπάρεε ἱστορέων 3. 51, cf. 9. 45. II. *to persist in intreating, to be importunate*, Hdt. 1. 86., 2. 42., 9. 111, Aesch. Pr. 520, Soph. O. C. 776, Plat. Crat. 413 B, etc.; γενοῦ γλίσχρος προσαιτῶν λιπαρῶν τε Ar. Ach. 452; ἐξαιτήσεσθαι καὶ λιπαρεῖν Dem. 581. 17, cf. 580. 27. 2. c. acc. et inf. *to beseech* one to do a thing, Aesch. Pr. 1004; also τοῦ με λιπαρεῖς τυχεῖν; to obtain what *dost thou importune* me? Soph. O. T. 1435, cf. Xen. Oec. 2. 16; also λ. βωμούς Polyb. 32. 25, 7:—Pass. *to be earnestly intreated*, Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 12. (V. sub λίπος.)

λῑπᾰρής, *ές*, *persisting* or *persevering* in a thing, *earnest*, μὴ θαύμαζε πρὸς τὸ λιπαρές wonder not at my *earnestness*, Soph. O. C. 1119: *industrious, indefatigable*, περί τινος Plat. Crat. 413 A; περί τι, πρός τι Id. Hipp. Mi. 369 E, 372 B; also c. gen., παιδείας Luc. Amor. 6. 2. of things, λ. χειρουργία Ar. Lys. 673; προθυμία Luc. Abdic. 4; λ. πυρετός an *obstinate* fever, Id. Hist. Conscr. 1. II. *earnest in begging* or *praying, importunate*, c. part., λ. εἶναι δεόμενος Plut. T. Gracch. 6; ἀκοῦσαι βουλόμενοι λ. ἦσαν Id. 2. 665 E;—λ. χείρ a hand *instant in prayer*, Soph. El. 1378 (on 451, v. sub ἀλιπαρής):—τὸ λιπαρές *importunity*, Luc. Hermot. 24; πρὸς τὸ λ. = λιπαρῶς, Soph. O. C. 1119. III. Adv. **-ρῶς**, *earnestly, importunately*, Plat. Legg. 931 C; λ. ἔχων ἀκούειν longing *earnestly* to hear, Id. Prot. 315 E; λ. ἔχω γίγνεσθαί τι to be *importunate in desiring* that . . , Ib. 335 B; *to long earnestly*, c. inf., Ib. 315 E. (V. sub λίπος:—others from λι-, cf. λίπτω, λιλαίομαι, λίσσομαι.) [ῑ always, Blomf. Aesch. Pr. 529: cf. λιπαρός fin.]

λῑπάρησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *supplication*, Dion. H. 1. 81.

λῑπαρητέον, verb. Adj. *one must be importunate*, Xen. Apol. 23.

λῑπᾰρία, *ἡ*, (λιπαρής) *perseverance, patience, steadfastness*, Hdt. 9. 21, 70, Anon. ap. Suid.

λῑπᾰρία, *ἡ*, (λιπαρός) *fatness*, Diosc. 1. 49.

λῑπᾰρο-βῶλαξ, *ᾰκος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with rich soil*, Byz.

λῑπᾰρό-γειος, *ον*, *with rich soil*, Schol. Il. 18. 541.

λῑπᾰρό-ζωνος, *ον*, *bright-girdled*, ἅλιος Eur. Phoen. 175.

λῑπᾰρό-θρονος, *ον*, *bright-throned*, Aesch. Eum. 806.

λῑπᾰρο-κρήδεμνος, *ον*, *with bright head-band*, Il. 18. 382, cf. h. Hom. Cer. 25. 459, etc.

λῑπᾰρ-όμμᾰτος, *ον*, *bright-eyed*, Licymn. 4, Arist. Physiogn. 3. 14.

λῑπᾰρο-πλόκᾰμος, *ον*, *with glossy locks*, Il. 19. 126, Pind. Fr. 58. 1.

λῑπᾰρός, *ά*, *όν*, (λίπος, λίπα): properly, *fatty, oily, shiny with oil, anointed therewith*, acc. to the custom in the *palaestra*, after bathing, and in later times at banquets: Hom. has it in this sense only once, λιπαροὶ κεφαλὰς καὶ καλὰ πρόσωπα Od. 15. 332; so λιπαρὸς χωρεῖν ἐκ βαλανείου Ar. Pl. 616; λιπαρῶς χωρεῖν ἐπὶ τὸ δεῖπνον Eccl. 652; of the hair, opp. to αὐχμηρός, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 31; cf. Plat. Tim. 60 A, 84 A: later, *fat, greasy*, ἄρτος Ar. Fr. 163; τὰ λιπαρά *oily, unctuous dishes*, Ib. 421; αἱ λιπαραί *oily medicines*, Diosc., etc.: cf. infra v. II. of the healthy look of the human body or skin, *shining, sleek*, Lat. *nitidus*, in Hom. always λιπαροὶ πόδες *bright, smooth* feet, without a wrinkle on the skin, mostly, of men's feet, in the line ποσσὶ δ' ὑπὸ λιπαροῖσιν ἐδήσατο καλὰ πέδιλα, Il. 2. 44, etc.: *sleek, fair*, of Hera, 14. 186; of Themis, Hes. Th. 901; λιπαρώτεροι ἐγένοντο Hdt. 3. 23; and in Att. λ. στῆθος Ar. Nub. 1002; θηρία Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 11; χείλεα Luc. Amor. 13. III. of condition or state of life, *rich, comfortable, easy*, Lat. *nitidus, lautus, opimus, opiparus*, γῆρας Od. 11. 136., 19. 368, Pind. N. 7. 146; so λιπαρῶς γηράσκειν Od. 4. 210. IV. of things, *bright, brilliant, fresh and fair*, λιπαρὴ καλύπτρη Il. 22. 406; λ. κρήδεμνα Od. 1. 334, etc.; χοροί Hes. Th. 63; and of castle-walls, Od. 13. 388; so also λιπαρὰς θέμιστας τελεῖν to pay *rich* or *ample taxes*, Il. 9. 156, 298;—so of the *sheen* or *oily smoothness* of a calm sea, λ. γαλάνα Theocr. 22. 19, cf. Call. Epigr. 5. 5: also ὀμμάτων σέλας Theocr. 23. 8. V. of soil, *fat, rich, fruitful*, Lat. *nitidus, pinguis*, as epith. of places, Χῖος, ἡ νήσων λιπαρωτάτη εἰν ἁλὶ κεῖται h. Hom. Ap. 38; λ. Ὀρχόμενος Θῆβαι, Νάξος, Μαραθών Pind. O. 14. 5, P. 2. 6, etc.; λιπαραὶ Ἀθῆναι, a favourite epith. with the Athenians, prob. with allusion to the Attic olive, first in Pind. I. 2. 30, Fr. 46; cf. Ar. Ach. 639, 640 (where he plays on the double sense of *rich* and *greasy*), Fr. 162; also λ. ὄρμος Call. Del. 155; ἄντρον Orph.; etc. VI. *soft, well-boiled*, λάχανα Hipp. 616. 21; λιπαρῶς ἔψειν, ἀνατρίβειν Id. 616. 23., 785 H. VII. Adv. λῑπαρῶς, v. supra I, III, VI.—(Often confounded with λῑπαρής, Interpp. ad Ar. Lys. 673.)

λῐπᾰρότης, ητος, ὁ, *fatness, oiliness*, Arist. H. A. 3. 20, 11, etc.:—in pl. *fatty substances*, Hipp. Progn. 40. II. *brilliancy, ὀμμάτων* Plut. 2. 670 E.

λῐπᾰρό-χροος, ον, contr. **–χρους**, ουν, *with shining body, sleek of skin*, λιπαρόχροϊ Theocr. 2. 165: so **λιπαρόχρως**, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, acc. **–χρων**, Ib. 102.

λῐπᾰρ-ώψ, ῶπος, ὁ, ἡ, *bright-looking*, τράπεζα Philoxen. 2. 1.

ΛΙΠΑ΄Σ, τό, = λίπος, used by Aretae. in nom. λίπας, Cur. M. Diut. 2. 3; gen λίπαος Cur. M. Ac. 1. 1; dat. λίπαϊ Ib.; (cf. λίπα.)

λιπάς, άδος, ἡ, *a fatted fowl*, Lob. Path. 443.

λίπασμα, ατος, τό, *fatness*, Hipp. 381. 22:—*a fattening substance*, Plut. 2. 771 B: *salve*, Manetho 4. 345;—λ. ὀφθαλμῶν tears, Epicur. ap. Cleomed. 2. 1, p. 112 Bäke.

λίπασμός, οῦ, ὁ, *an anointing*, Diosc. Alexiph. 14:—*a fattening*, Eccl.

λίπ-αυγής, ές, (λείπω, λιπεῖν) *deserted by light, dark, sunless*, Orph. H. 17. 2; *blind*, Anth. P. 9. 13:—hence **λιπαυγέω**, Basil. M.

λιπ-αυρέω, (αὔρα) *to be calm*, λιπαυρεῖ (impers.) Hesych.

λῐπάω, (λίπας, λίπος) *to be fat and sleek*, only found in Ep. pres. **λιπόω**, v. l. Od. 19. 72; part. λιπόωντα Call. Fr. 141, Anth. P. 6. 324; and regul. part. λιπῶν, Phryn. Com. Ποαστ. 1, Call. Fr. 121, Plut. 2. 206 F.

λιπ-εργάτης, ες, ὁ, *one who has lost his labour*, Longus 2. 22: Schäf. λιπερνήτης.

λῐπερνέω or **λιφερνέω**, *to be deserted* or *forlorn*, the former in Suid., the latter in Joseph. A. J. 2. 5, 5.

λῐπερνής, ές, gen. έος, also **ήτος**:—*desolate, forlorn, homeless, outcast*, λιπερνῆτες πολῖται Archil. 45, Cratin. Πυτιν. 11, ubi v. Meineke:—so also **λῐπερνήτης**, ου, ὁ, fem. ῆτις, ιδος, Anth. P. 6. 649, Paul. Sil. Ecphr. 1010, E. M. 566. 50: cf. λιπεργάτης. (Prob. from λείπω and φερνή, for λιποφερνής. But Curt. 545, connects it with λίπτομαι, Lat. *libet*.)

λῐπεσ-ήνωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *forsaker of her husband*, of Helen, Stesich. 74.

λῐπ-ήμερος, ον, = ἀλιτήμερος, Hesych.

λῐπό-βῐος, ον, *having left life*, Hesych.

λῐπο-βλέφᾰρος, ον, *without eyelids; eyeless*, Nonn. Jo. 9. 1.

λῐπο-βοτᾰνέω, *to lose* or *be without herbage*, Plut. 2. 182 E.

λῐπο-γάλακτος, ον, = λιπόθηλος, Eust. 1752. 10; v. sub λειπ–.

λῐπό-γᾰμος, ον, *having abandoned her marriage ties*, ἡ λ. *the adulteress*, of Helen, Eur. Or. 1305; cf. λιπεσήνωρ.

λιπό-γεως, ων, *lacking soil*, Macar. Hom. p. 145.

λῐπό-γληνος, ον, *without eyeballs, sightless*, Nonn. D. 37. 517.

λῐπό-γλωσσος, ον, *tongueless*, Nonn. D. 26. 281.

λῐπο-γνώμων, ον, (γνώμων III): properly of animals, *without the tooth which marks their age*, Ister 53, E. M. 4. 4: generally, *of unknown age*, Luc. Lexiph. 6, Poll. 7. 184, Hesych.

λῐπο-γράμμᾰτος, ον, *wanting a letter*, Suid. s. v. **Νέστωρ**, Eust. 1379. 55; v. sub λειπανδρέω.

λῐπό-γυιος, ον, *wanting a limb, maimed, lame*, Anth. P. 9. 13.

λῐπο-δεής, ές, (δέον) *wanting the necessaries of life*, Pseudo-Pythag. Ep. 2; v. sub λειπανδρέω.

λιποδερμέω, *to be circumcised*, Hippiatr. p. 86.

λῐπό-δερμος, ον, *without a skin: circumcised*, Galen. 19. 445, etc.

λῐπο-δρᾰνέω, (δραίνω) *to fail in strength*, Galen. 7. 518.

λῐπο-δρᾰνής, ές, *lacking strength*, like ἀδρανής, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 6.

λῐπό-ζῠγος, ον, *having left the yoke, solitary*, Hesych.

λῐπό-θηλος, ον, (θηλή) *deprived of the breast*, esp. of pigs farrowed in winter (μετάχοιρα), which the sows *will not suckle*, Geop. 19. 6, 8; cf. λιπογάλακτος.

λῐπό-θριξ, τρῐχος, ὁ, ἡ, *wanting hair*, Ael. N. A. 17, 4, Nonn. D. 11. 510.

λῐπό-θροος, ον, *wanting voice, mute*, of Echo, Nonn. D. 4. 327.

λῐπο-θῡμέω, *to fall into a swoon, faint*, Hipp. Art. 831, cf. 652. 55, etc.: v. sub λειπανδρέω.

λιποθύμημα, ματος, τό, = sq., Tzetz.

λῐποθῡμία, ἡ, *a swoon*, Hipp. Aph. 1244, etc.; v. sub λειπο–.

λῐποθῡμικός, ή, όν, *subject to fainting*, Hipp. 425. 55; v. sub λειπ–.

λῐπό-κρεως, ων, gen. ω, *losing flesh*, i. e. *wasted, thin*, Suid.; an acc. pl. λιποκρέους in Tzetz. Hist. 11. 60.

λῐπο-κτέᾰνος, ον, *without property, poor*, Paul. Sil. Ecphr. 576.

λῐπό-κωπος, ον, *without handle*, f. l. Anth. P. 6. 307, where Lob. (Aj. p. 375, ed. 2) λιθόκωπος, *with handle of stone*.

λῐπο-μαρτῠρίου δίκη, an action *against a witness for non-appearance*, Dem. 1190. 7; v. Lys. ap. Phot., Poll. 8. 36, Att. Process, p. 185:—cf. λιποστράτιον.

λιπό-μαστος, ον, *without breasts*, Greg. Naz.

λῐπο-μήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *motherless*, Anth. P. 9. 240.

λιπο-μορία, ἡ, *an (olive)? tree broken off at the bottom*, Hesych.

λῐπό-ναυς, ὁ, ἡ, *deserting the fleet*, Aesch. Ag. 212 (which Herm. takes as pass., *deserted by the fleet of my allies*).

λῐπο-ναύτης, ου, ὁ, *leaving the sailors*, Theocr. 13. 73, Anon. ap. Suid.

λῐπο-ναυτίου γραφή an indictment *against one who deserts his ship* or *duty at sea*, Poll. 8. 42, Att. Process p. 364; cf. **λῐποστράτιον**.

λῐπό-νεως, ων, = λιπόναυς, Dem. 1226. 15, Luc. Catapl. 3; v. λειπανδρέω.

λῐπό-ξυλος, ον, *lacking wood;* but in Emped. 125. 150 it must have a general sense, *defective, feeble*; v. Karsten.

λῐπό-παις, παιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *childless*, with neut. pl. λέχη, Manetho 4. 585; cf. Lob. Paral. 264.

λῐπό-πατρις, ιδος, ὁ and ἡ, *leaving one's country*, Nonn. D. 1. 131. II. *causing to forget one's country*, λ. ἐδωδή i. e. the lotos, Anth. P. 15. 12.

λῐπο-πάτωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *deserter of one's father*, Eur. Or. 1305.

λῐπό-πνοος, ον, contr. **–πνους**, ουν, (πνοή) *left by breath, breathless, dead*, Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 132, Anth. Plan. 110. 133. II. *without wind, deadly still*, "Αιδης Orph. H. 17. 9.

λιπο-πτόλεμος, ον, *leaving the war*, Nonn. D. 35. 389.

λῐπό-πτολις, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, *leaving the city*, Nonn. 9. 278

λιπο-πωγωνία, ἡ, *want of beard*, Crates Μετοικ. 1; v. suo λειπανδρέω.

λῐπόρ-ῥῑνος, ον, *without skin*, of Marsyas, Nonn. D. 1. 44.—In Nic. Al. 550, epith. of the salamander, perhaps (from λίπος) *with greasy skin*.

ΛΙΠΟΣ, τό, *grease*, whether animal, *fat, lard, tallow*, χηνὸς λίπη Anth. P. 9. 377; or vegetable, *olive-oil*, λ. ἐλαίας Soph. Fr. 464: metaph., βεβρῶτες αἵματος λίπος gorged with *fat* and blood, Soph. Ant. 1022:—but in Aesch. Ag. 1428, Dind. reads λίβος with Casaub.

The Root is ΛΙΠ–: cf. λίπα, λίπας, λιπάω, λιπαρός; ἀλείφω, ἄλειφαρ; and perhaps (from notion of *sticking*, cf. γλίσχρος) λῐπαρέω, λῐπαρής; Sanskr. *lip, limpâmi* (*ungo*), *lêpas* (*unguentum*); Slav. *lepu* (*gluten*); Lith. *limpu, lipti* (*to stick*): Curt. 340. From the same Root comes Lat. *liquor* (v. πέντε sub fin.);—perhaps also our *salve*. [ῐ]

λῐποσαρκέω, *to lose flesh*, opp. to ἀδρύνομαι, cited from Theophr.

λῐπο-σαρκής, ές, = sq., Anth. P. 11. 374, Opp. C. 2. 106.

λιποσαρκία, ἡ, *want of flesh*, Jo. Diac. ad Hes. Sc. 268.

λῐπόσαρκος, ον, *having lost flesh, thin*, Hipp. 1279. 54, Opp. C. 2. 106.

λῐπο-σθενής, ές, *powerless*, Nonn. D. 14. 101.

λιπο-σῑτέω, *to be in want of corn* or *bread*, Suid.

λῐπό-σκῐος, ον, *shadowless*, Nonn. D. 2. 93.

λῐπο-στέφᾰνος, ον, *falling from the wreath*, Anth. P. 6. 71.

λῐπο-στρᾰτέω, *to desert, refuse to serve in arms*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 226.

λῐποστρᾰτία, ἡ, *desertion of an army, refusal to serve*, Hdt. 5. 27, Thuc. 6. 76; v. sub λειπο–.

λῐποστράτιον, τό, *desertion*, = λιποστρατία, Thuc. 1. 99: such forms are rare in nom., cf. λιπομαρτυρίου, λιποναυτίου, λιποταξίου. A masc. λιποστράτιος in Suid. is prob. coined by the Gramm.

λῐποστρᾰτιώτης, ου, ὁ, *a deserter*, App. Pun. 195; v. λειπανδρέω.

λῐποτακτέω, *to desert one's post*, Plut. 2. 241 A, etc.; v. λειπανδρέω.

λῐπο-τάκτης, ου, ὁ, *a deserter*, Dion. H. 8. 79.

λῐποταξία, ἡ, *a leaving one's post, desertion*, Dem. 568. 8.

λῐποταξίου γραφή an indictment *for desertion*, Plat. Legg. 943 D, Plat. Com. Ἄδων. 3, Antipho Κουρ. 2, Dem. 547. 27, etc.; λιποταξίου ἔνοχος Lys. 140. 1; v. Poll. 8. 42, Att. Process p. 364: cf. λιποστράτιον.

λῐπο-τονέω, *to relax, give way*, Nicom. Harm. 9.

λιπο-τριχέω, *to grow bald*, Galen. 14. 530.

λῐπο-τρῐχής, ές, = λιπόθριξ, Anth. P. 9. 52: also, **λιπό-τριχος**, ον, Nonn. D. 26. 159.

λῐπ-ουρος, ον, *without tail, curtail*, Call. Fr. 76. 2.

λῐπο-φεγγής, ές, = λιπαυγής, Musae. 238, Manetho 1. 65.

λῐπό-φθογγος, ον, = λιπόθροος, Nonn. D. 26. 288.

λῐπο-ψῡχέω, *to leave life, swoon*, like λιποθυμέω, Thuc. 4. 12, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 58, Xenarch. Πορφ. 1. 12, Arist. Somn. 3. 5. II. *to lack spirit, fail in courage*, Valck. Hdt. 7. 229, Soph. Fr. 441. V. sub λειπανδρέω.

λῐπο-ψῡχία, ἡ, = λιποθυμία, *swooning*, v. l. Hdt. 1. 86, Hipp. Aph. 1258, Arist. Somn. 2. 8, etc.; v. sub λειπανδρέω.

λῐποψῡχώδης, ες, *like* λιποψυχία, *faint*, Hipp. Acut. 391, cf. 65. 43.

λιπόω, λιπόων, v. sub λιπάω.

λίπτομαι, Dep., with pf. pass. λέλιμμαι:—*to be eager*, οὔτ' ἴσον λελιμμένοι Aesch. Theb. 355:—c. gen. *to be eager for, long for*, μάχης λελιμμένος Ib. 380.—In late Poets, we have also an Act. **λίπτω**, in same sense, Ap. Rh. 4. 813, Nic. Th. 126, Lyc. 131. (Curt. 545, compares Sanskr. *lubh, lubhyâmi* (*cupio*), *lôbhas*, (*cupidus*): Lat. *libet, lubet, libido*: Goth. *liubs, lubo* (*lief, love*); Old. H. Germ. *liuban* (*lieben*); Slav. *liuby* (*amor*), *lyubimi* (*sponte*):—cf. λίψ, ἠ.)

λιπυρία, Ion. **–ίη**, ἡ, for λιπο-πυρία, *a malignant intermittent fever*, Hipp. 53. 15 sq., 467. 10; and so **λιπύριον**, τό, Id. 479. 20. But in Galen., Aët., etc., **λιπυρίας** or **λειπυρίας** (sc. πυρετός), ὁ:—Adj. **λειπυρικός** (scrib. λιπυρικός), ή, όν, *like* λιπυρία, Hipp. 134 E; **λιπυριώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *of the nature of* λιπυρία, πυρετός, Id. 1288. 19.

λῐπώδης, ες, (λίπος) *fatty, oily*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 12, 1.

λῑραίνω, (λιρός) *to be bold* or *shameless*, = ἀναιδεύομαι, Hesych.

λιριόεις, λίρινος, λίριον, faulty forms of λειρ–.

λῑρός, ά, όν, (not λίρος, Arcad. 68. 14), *bold, shameless, lewd*, a word first used in later Ep., as Call. Fr. 229, Alex. Aetol. ap. Parth. 14. 30.

λῑρ-όφθαλμος, ον, *lewd-eyed*, Melet. in Cramer An. Ox. 3. 70.

ΛΙΣ, *ὁ*, Ep. for λέων, *a lion*, Il., but only in nom., except in Il. 11. 480, where is the acc. λῖν, as in Eur. Bacch. 1173, Theocr. 13. 6 :—a nom. and dat. plur. λῖες, λίεσσι are used in late Ep., (v. infra,—so that the gen. sing. would be λιός. Aristarch. wrote the nom. oxyt. λίς, Wolf Anal. 4. p. 508. [ῑ in the polysyll. cases, though λῖες for λίες is used in arsi, metri grat., by Euphor. Fr. 27 (*κάπροι τε λῖές τε*): cf. Choerob., E. M., and other Gramm. in Dind. Steph. Thes.]

λίς, *ἡ*, old Ep. apocopate form for λισσή, λεία, *smooth*, λὶς *πέτρη* Od. 12. 64, 79. **II.** to this belongs the Homeric subst. forms λῖτί and λῖτα, of which no nom. is found in use, but τὸ λί or τὸ λῖ may be assumed as the anal. form, being an old Ep. apocopate form for λισσόν, λεῖον, *smooth*, (like βρῖ for βριθύ, δῶ for δῶμα, etc.), *smooth cloth, linen cloth*, opp. to *rich embroidered stuffs*: Hom. uses the sing. only in phrase, ἐανῷ λιτὶ κάλυψαν they covered [the corpse] with a fine *linen cloth*, Il. 18. 352., 23. 254; but he also has plur. λῖτα, *the plain linen seat-covers*, over which were thrown the rich purple ῥήγεα, Od. 1. 130., 10. 353, cf. Ath. 48 C; so Thuc. 2. 97 opposes λεῖα to ὑφαντά: in Il. 8. 441, the λῖτα serve as *chariot-covers*.—That λῖτα is acc. plur., not sing., is fully proved by Wolf Anal. 4. p. 501, where also the affinity of λί, λιτός, λισσός, λίσπος, λεῖος is made clear; cf. also Lob. Paral. 86.—In Anth. P. 6. 332, we have λίτα πολυδαίδαλα, embroidered *stuffs* [ῑ]; where neither the quantity of the penult., nor the epith. agrees with the Homeric word.

λίσσαι, v. sub λίσσομαι.

λίσγος, *ὁ*, late Greek for *σκαφεῖον*, *a spade, mattock*, akin to λίστρον, Lat. *ligo*: Dim. **λισγάριον**: cf. Ducang. (Properly, *a tool for levelling*, from λισσός, λίσπος:—λίσγαρι, in modern Gr., is a kind of *rake*.)

λίσῃ, v. sub λίσσομαι.

λίσπη, *ἡ*, v. λίσπος.

λισπό-πῡγος, *ον*, *smooth-buttocked*, epith. of *κίναιδοι*, A. B. 50, Poll. 2. 184, cf. Suid. s. v. λίσποι :—an acc. pl. λισπόπυγας (as if from λισπόπυξ) in Schol. Ar. Eq. 1365, Eust. 1288. 46.

λίσπος, *η*, *ον*, (λισσός, λεῖος): *smooth, polished*, γλῶσσα Ar. Ran. 826 :—also *slight, small*, Schol. ad l.: cf. λίσφος. **II.** as Subst. λίσπαι, *αἱ*, *dice cut in two* by friends (*ξένοι*), who each kept half as *tallies* (*tesserae hospitalitatis*), so that the reality of the bond could at any time be proved by producing them, Plat. Symp. 193 A, ubi v. Stallb., cf. Schol. Eur. Med. 610; **λίσποι**, *οἱ*, Suid.—They were also called *σύμβολα*, cf. *σύμβολον*.

λισσάνιος, *ον*, Lacon. for *ἀγαθός* (Hesych., Phot.), *ὦ λισσάνιε*, *my good friend*, Ar. Lys. 1171, ubi vulg. λυσσάνιε. [ᾰ]

λισσάς, *άδος*, pecul. fem. of λισσός (q. v.), λισσὰς *αἰγίλιψ πέτρα* Aesch. Supp. 794, cf. Eur. Andr. 533, H. F. 1148, Theocr. 22. 37, etc. :—λισσάς (sub *πέτρα*) *a bare, smooth, cliff*, Plut. Mar. 23, Crass. 9, Opp. H. 2. 320.

λίσσομαι Hom., Att. Poets: Ion. impf. λισσέσκετο Il. 9. 451: aor. 1 ἐλῑσάμην, Ep. ἐλλ– Od.; imper. λίσαι Il. 1. 394; subj. 2 sing. λίσῃ Od. 10. 526; aor. 2 inf. λῑτέσθαι Il. 16. 47; opt. λῑτοίμην Od. 14. 406. For the pres. **λίτομαι**, v. sub voce. (Prob. akin to λίπτω.) Poet. Verb (v. fin.), *to beg, pray, intreat, beseech*, Hom., etc.—Construct., either absol. or c. acc. pers., λισσομένη προσέειπε Δία Il. 1. 502; εὐχωλῇσι λιτῇσί τε ἔθνεα νεκρῶν ἐλλισάμην Od. 11. 35, etc.: *the thing by which* one prays, either with prep. *ὑπέρ*, as, λ. *ὑπὲρ τεκέων*, *ὑπὲρ ψυχῆς καὶ γούνων* Il. 15. 660., 22. 338; λ. τινὰ *ὑπὲρ πατρὸς καὶ μητέρος* Il. 24. 467; or simply in genit., as λ. Ζηνὸς ἠδὲ Θέμιστος Od. 2. 68; λ. τινὰ γούνων Il. 9. 451 (for in the more freq. λαβὼν ἐλίσσετο γούνων, the gen. depends not on ἐλίσσετο but on λαβών, as in γούνων ἅψασθαι, cf. λιτανεύω); so in Trag., λ. τινὰ πρὸς θεῶν, πρὸ τέκνων Soph. El. 428, Eur. Tro. 1045: an inf. is often added, as οὐδὲ ἔγωγε λίσσομαι εἵνεκ' ἐμεῖο *μένειν I do not pray* thee to remain, Il. 1. 174, cf. 283, Pind. P. 4. 368; λ. *μὴ προδοῦναι to pray* one *not* to betray, Eur. Alc. 202: more rarely with an acc. inf. added, as λίσσονται Διὰ Ἄτην ἄμ' ἕπεσθαι *they pray* Zeus *that* Até may follow, Il. 9. 511, cf. Od. 8. 30, Soph. El. 420: sometimes also foll. by *ὅπως*, λίσσεσθαι *μέν*, *ὅπως νημερτέα εἴπῃ intreat* him to say the truth, Od. 3. 19, 327 :—in Att. sometimes parenth., *μή*, λίσσομαί σ', *αὖδα τάδε* Soph. Aj. 368, cf. Ar. Pax 382. **2.** c. acc. rei, *to beg* or *pray for*, *οἱ αὐτῷ θάνατον καὶ Κῆρα λιτέσθαι* Il. 16. 47: c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, *ταῦτα μὲν οὐχ ὑμέας ἔτι λίσσομαι* this *I beg* of you no more, Od. 2. 210, cf. 4. 347., 17. 138. **3.** never c. dat. pers., v. Pors. Or. 663, Heyne Il. 1. 283: though Hom. often adds a dat. modi, as ἐπέεσσι, *εὐχῇσι*, λιτῇσι λίσσεσθαι.—The word is rarely used in Prose, as Hdt. 1. 24, Plat. Rep. 366 A.

λισσός, *ή*, *όν*, (λεῖος, λίσπος) *smooth*, Hom. (only in Od.), λισσὴ *αἰπεῖά τε εἰς ἅλα πέτρη* a *smooth* rock running sheer into the sea, 3. 293; λισσὴ δ' *ἀναδέδρομε* 5. 412, cf. 10. 4; λισσὴ *νῆσος* Ap. Rh. 2. 382; λισσαὶ *δειράδες* Anth. P. 15. 25, 11: v. λισσάς, and old Ep. form λίς.

λίσσωμα, *τό*, (λισσός) *smoothness, bareness*, λ. *τριχῶν* the *crown* or *spot on the head from which the hair sets different ways*; and **λισσωσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *the setting of the hair from the crown of the head*, Arist. H. A. 1. 7, 4.

λιστός, *ή*, *όν*, (λίσσομαι) *to be moved by prayer*, v. l. (for *στρεπτοί*) Il. 9. 497 as quoted in Plat. Rep. 364 D; otherwise only found in the compd. ἄλλιστος.

λίστρον, *τό*, (λισσός, λεῖος) *a tool for levelling* or *smoothing*, *a spade*, a kind of *shovel*, Od. 22. 455, Mosch. 4. 101, Lyc. 1348; later also **λίστρος**, *ὁ*, Schol. Nic. Th. 29, E. M. 587. 43 :—Dim. **λίστριον**, *τό*, = *κοχλιάριον*, Ar. Fr. 639, Hesych.—Hence **λιστρεύω**, properly, *to dig level*; then, generally, *to dig, hoe, φυτὸν* λ. *to dig round* a plant, Od. 24. 227 :—in Suid. also **λιστραίνω**; in Eust. 1229. 26, **λιστρόω**; whence verb. Adj. **λιστρωτός**, Nic. Th. 29.

λίσφος, *η*, *ον*, Att. for *ἄπυγος*, Moer. 245; said to be Att. for λίσπος (q. v.), Tzetz. Hes. Op. 156. **II.** as Subst., λίσφοι, *οἱ*, = ἴσχια, E. M. 567. 20.

λίσχροι, *οἱ*, acc. to Hesych. *τὰ στροφικὰ τῶν σπερμάτων*, i. e. *plants which were ploughed into the ground, quae verturtur aratro*, serving as manure, as lupines in Italy.

λῖτα, *τά*, v. sub λίς II.

λῑταίνω, (λιτή) rare form for λιτανεύω, Eur. El. 1215 ;—so **λῑτάζομαι**, Opp. C. 2. 373, Greg. Naz. in Anth. P. 8. 192 [where ῑ].

λῑτᾰνεία, *ἡ*, *an entreating*, Dion. H. 4. 67 :—in Eccl., *a litany*.

λῑτᾰνευτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for praying*, Schol. Aesch. Supp. 809.

λῑτᾰνευτός, *ή*, *όν*, *begged, entreated*, Hesych.

λῑτᾰνεύω, f. σω: in the augm. tenses λ is doubled by Hom. metri grat., ἐλλιτάνευε, ἐλλιτάνευσα: (λιτή, λίτομαι.) Like λίσσομαι, *to pray, entreat*, esp. for protection, Hom., etc.:—Construct. same as λίσσομαι, either absol., Od. 7. 145; or c. acc. pers., Il. 9. 581, etc.: that *by which* one prays in genit., γούνων λιτανεύειν Od. 10. 481; for which in Il. 24. 357 we have ἀλλ' ἄγε, γούνων ἀψάμενοι λιτανεύσομεν (Ep. for –ωμεν); also c. inf., Il. 23. 196; c. acc. pers. et inf., Hes. Th. 469, Pind., etc.: also c. Adj. neut., πολλὰ λ. τινά, Id. N. 5. 57 :—in Att. Poets, as Menand. Ἀνδρ. 7; and in Prose, as Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 26, Plat. Rep. 388 B; *τὸ θεῖον* Strabo 713; *τοὺς θεοὺς εὐχαῖς* Dion. H. 4. 76.

λῑτᾱνος, *η*, *ον*, or, as Herm., –*ός*, *ή*, *όν*, (λιτή) *praying, suppliant, μέλη* Aesch. Supp. 809 :—as Subst., λίτανα, *τά*, = λιταί, *ἀμφὶ λῑτᾶν' ἔχεσθαι* to engage in *prayer*, Aesch. Theb. 102 (as Seidler for λιτάν with ᾱ.)

λῑταργίζω, *to hurry away*, Ar. Pax 562; cf. ἀπολιτ–.

λῑταργισμός, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *quick running*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 1253.

λῑταργος, *ον*, *running quick*, Cramer An. Ox. 2. 236. (Deriv. doubtful? perhaps from λι– and ἀργός.) [ῑ]

λῑτασμός, *ὁ*, (λιτάζομαι) *a praying, entreating*, Nicet. Ann. 197 D.

λιτή, *ἡ*, (λίτομαι) *a prayer, entreaty*, mostly in plur., λιτῇσι λίσσεσθαι Od. 11. 34; ἐς λιτὰς καταβαίνειν Hdt. 1. 116, cf. 105: λιταῖς πείθειν τινά Pind. O. 2. 144, cf. 8. 10; λιταῖς εὔχεσθαι Aesch. Pers. 499; λιτὰς ἐπεύχεσθαι Soph. O. C. 484; λιτὰς κλύειν Aesch. Theb. 172, cf. Eur. Or. 1233, etc.; λιταὶ *θεῶν prayers to* the gods, Id. Supp. 262: but λιταὶ ἐμαυτοῦ ξυμμάχων τε *prayers for* myself, Soph. O. C. 1309; also with genit. of that *by which* one prays, *γενείου τοὐδ'.. ἐκτεῖναι λιτάς* Eur. Or. 290; v. sub λίτανος. **II.** Λιταί *Prayers of sorrow and repentance*, strikingly personified as goddesses in Il. 9. 502 sq.; cf. Anth. P. 11. 361.

λιτήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *a suppliant*, Hesych.

λῑτήσιος, *ον*, *praying, entreating*, Nonn. Jo. 4. 23.

λῑτί, v. λίς II.

λῑτό-βῐος, *ον*, (λῑτός) *living plainly* or *sparingly*, Strabo 701.

λῑτο-βόρος, *ον*, (λῑτός, βορά) *faring frugally* or *ill*, Hesych.

λῑτο-δίαιτος, *ον*, *of a plain way of life*, Dion. H. 2. 49.

ΛΙΤΟΜΑΙ, pres. for λίσσομαι, h. Hom. 15. 5., 18. 48; also in Ar. Thesm. 313. 1040, Anth. P. 5. 151, 165. [ῑ]

λῑτός, *ή*, *όν*, *smooth, plain*, opp. to things *worked* or *embroidered*, cf. λίς :—hence like Lat. *simplex* or *tenuis, plain, simple, unadorned*, of style, Arist. Rhet. 3. 16, 2, cf. Dion. H. de Comp. p. 28 Schäf., etc.: often of diet and manner of life, *simple, frugal*, λιταὶ *τράπεζαι* Pseudo-Phocyl. 76; *οἱ* λ. *χυλόν* Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 130; *τροφὴ* λιτοτάτη Ath. 191 F; λιτὴ *δίαιτα* Plut. 2. 668 F, cf. 125 D, etc.:—and of persons, λ. *καὶ αὐτάρκης* Polyb. 6. 48, 7; λ. *κατὰ τὴν σίτησιν* Id. 11. 10, 3; λ. *περὶ δίαιταν* Plut. 2. 709 B :—so in Adv., *frugally*, Sotad. Ἐγκλει. 1. 6, Anth. P. 7. 156; λ. *βιοῦν* Diog. L. 6. 105. **II.** *plain, cheap, paltry, petty, small*, τάφος Anth. P. 7. 73, cf. 7. 18, Call. Lav. 25; *βίος* Menand. Incert. 93, of persons, opp. to *μέγας*, Call. Apoll. 10; λιτὸν πολισμάτιον Polyb. 32. 23, 3 :—Adv. λιτῶς, *slightly*, λ. *ἠψημένα* Artemid. 1. 70.—The word is not found in good Att. (Same Root as λεῖος, λισσός, to which it is related, as λίτομαι to λίσσομαι.) [Though ι is long (whence it is sometimes written λειτός, C. I. no. 2258. 8, Phot.), late Poets used it short, as λῑτὰ *δεῖπνα* Nonn. D. 17. 59. In Alex. Aetol. ap. Ath. 296 D, Orph. Arg. 92, λῑτὴ *γαῖα* is commonly expl. *untilled* land.]

λῑτός, *ή*, *όν*, (λίτομαι) *suppliant, supplicatory, θυσίαι* Pind. O. 6. 132; ἐπαοιδαί P. 4. 385.

λῑτότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, the Subst. of λῑτός, *plainness, simplicity*, *περὶ τὴν διαίταν* Diod. 2. 59; λ. *διαίτης* Cic. ad Fam. 7. 26; *ἡ* λ. *τῶν στεφάνων* Plut. Ages. 36. **II.** in Gramm., a figure of speech, = *μείωσις*.

λιτουργός, *όν*, acc. to Hesych. = λεωργός, *πανοῦργος*, Simon. Iamb. 6.

12, with v. l. **λιτοργός**, -ωργός:—hence **λιτουργέω**, = *κακὰ λέγω*, acc. to Didym. ap. Ammon.—In late Inscrr., *λιτουργός*, *-έω*, *-ημα*, *-ία*, are sometimes written for **λειτουργός**, etc.

λῖτο-φᾰγία, ἡ, (λῖτός) *plain, meagre fare*, Thalass. Cent. 4. 31.

λίτρα, ἡ, *a silver coin* of Sicily, Epich. 5 Ahrens, Sophron 26 Ahr., and at Athens in New Com., Diphil. Σικελ. 1, Posidipp. Γαλατ. 2, Sosicr. Παρακατ. 1.—The word *λίτρα* seems to have been merely a Sicelo-Greek form of the Roman *libra* (v. sub ἐλεύθερος); the Italian system of coinage being borrowed by the Sicilian Dorians (cf. *νοῦμμος*). The *λίτρα* is stated by Arist. ap. Poll. 9. 80 to have been = the Aeginetan *obolus* (the Lat. *libra* or *as*), and it was divided, like this, into 12 *οὐγκίαι* (*unciae*); other aliquot parts being the *ἡμίλιτρον* (*semis*), *πεντώγκιον* (*quincunx*), *τριᾶς* (*triens*), *τετρᾶς* (*quadrans*), *ἑξᾶς* (*sextans*): there was also the *δεκάλιτρον* = *decussis* or *denarius*. V. Poll. 4. 173–175, 9. 80–82, Bentl. Phalaris, pp. 427–478, Böckh Metrol. Untersuch. xxi, Mommsen R. H. 1. p. 210 E, Tr. II. also, like *libra* or *as*, as a weight, 12 ounces, *a pound*, Pseudo-Simon. in Anth. P. 6. 214, Polyb. 22. 26, 19:—metaph., *λίτραν ἐτῶν ζήσας* having lived *a pound* of years, i. e. 72 (for in late times a pound of gold was coined into 72 pieces), Anth. P. 10. 97. 3. = λιτροδόκη, Phot. III. in very late writers, *Libra* in the Zodiac, by a misinterpr. of the Lat. *libra*.

λιτραῖος, *α*, *ον*, *weighing* or *worth a λίτρα*, Lat. *libralis*, Anth. P. 11. 204, Galen. 13. 657;—so also **λιτριαῖος**, *ᾱ*, *ον*, Dion. H. 9. 27; v. Lob. Phryn. 545.

λιτρο-δόκη, ἡ, *a box for holding λίτραι*, Phot.

λίτρον, τό, older form for *νίτρον*, Hdt. 2. 86, 87, Ar. Fr. 309, Plat. Tim. 60 D, 65 D; cf. Lob. Phryn. 305.

λιτρο-σκόπος, ὁ, (λίτρα) *one who examines money, a money-changer*, Soph. Fr. 907.

λιτρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) older form for *νιτρώδης*, Plat. Tim. 65 E.

Λῑτῠέρσης, Dor. **-έρσας**, ὁ, *Lityerses*, a bastard son of Midas, who used to challenge wayfarers to a reaping-match, and bound the heads of the conquered in his sheaves, Ath. 415 B, 619 A, Suid. 2. *a reapers' song named after him*, Theocr. 10. 41; v. Ilgen Scol. Gr. p. xvi sq., Sosith. ap. Herm. Opusc. 1. 54 sq.

λίτυον, τό, the Roman *lituus*, Plut. Rom. 22.

λῐφαιμέω, *to lack blood*, Arist. Probl. 4. 7, 2: *to bleed to death*, App. Gall. 10, Hesych.:—v. sub λειπ–. [ῐ]

λῐφ-αιμος, *ον*, *lacking blood*, Emped. 249: *pallid*, Hipp. 643. 8., 645. 31:—v. sub λειπ–.

λῐφερνέω, = λιπερνέω, q. v.

λιχάζω, = λιλαίομαι, γλίχομαι, akin to λείχω, Hesych. II. (λιχάς II) *to throw down from a rock*, Cretan word in Hesych.

λιχανο-ειδὴς τόπος, ὁ, the place in the lyre *where the forefinger was used*, Aristoxen. p. 26.

λῐχᾰνός, *όν*, (λείχω) *licking*: ὁ λ. (sc. δάκτυλος), *the forefinger*, from its use *in licking up*, Hipp. Art. 803, etc., Luc. Tim. 54. II. as Subst. **λίχᾰνος** (sc. χορδή), ἡ, *the string struck with the forefinger*: also *its note*, Arist. Probl. 19. 20, Diod. 3. 59, Plut. 2. 1029 A (ubi λιχανός).

λῖχάς, άδος, ἡ, *the space between the forefinger* (λιχανός) *and thumb, the lesser span*, Poll. 2. 158. II. acc. to Hesych. *a steep, sheer cliff*, like λεσσάς or λέπας.

λιχήν, ῆνος, ὁ, v. sub λειχήν.

λιχμάζω, (λείχω) = λιχμάω, Hes. Sc. 235; *γλώσσῃ* λ. Nic. Th. 229. II. trans. *to lick*, Opp. H. 2. 250, Nonn. D. 44. 111. Ion. impf., λιχμάζεσκε δέρην Mosch. 2. 94.

λιχμαίνω, = λιχμάω, Opp. C. 3. 174.

λιχμάς, άδος, ἡ, *licked*, λ. πόα a plant *licked by serpents*, Hesych.

λιχμάω: aor. λιχμῆσαι Or. Sib. 11. 139 (cf. ἐπιλ–).—Med. (v. infr.): fut. *-ήσομαι* Joseph. A. J. 8. 15, 4 (cf. ἀπολ–): aor. ἐλιχμησάμην ap. Diog. L. 8. 91: (λείχω.) *To play with the tongue*, of snakes, in Ep. part. λιχμώωντες Q. Sm. 5. 40 (just like λελειχμότες in Hes., v. sub λείχω):—so also in Med., ἑκατὸν .. κεφαλαὶ κολάκων .. ἐλιχμῶντο περὶ τὴν κεφαλήν *played like serpents* round.., Ar. Vesp. 1033, Pax 756 (where Schol. mentions a v. l. ἐλιχνῶντο, to which prob. the corrupt gloss ἐλίχνων in Hesych. refers). 2. trans. *to lick*, ὄφεσι .. λιχμῶσιν γένυν Eur. Bacch. 697; ὡς ἄρκτος λιχμῶσα φίλους ἀνεπλάσσατο παῖδας Opp. C. 3. 168,—so also in Med., Diog. L. 8. 91, Plut. 2. 807 A, App., etc. II. in Med. also *to lick up*, λιχμώμενος ἔρσην Nic. Al. 582; used by Hom. only in the compd. ἀπολιχμάομαι.

λιχμήρης, ες, *playing with the tongue*, of snakes, N. Th. 206, Al. 37.

λιχνάομαι, v. sub λιχμάομαι.

λιχνεία, ἡ, *daintiness, greediness in meat and drink*, Xen. Lac. 5. 4, Luc. Tim. 55; in plur., Xen. Oec. 1. 22, Plat. Rep. 519 B:—λ. *τινός greediness after*.., Theod. Met.; *περί τι* Ath. 220 C. 2. in plur. also, *dainties*, Plut. 2. 225 F.

λίχνευμα, τό, *a dainty, delicacy*, Sophron ap. Ath. 86 E.

λιχνεύω, (λίχνος) *to lick*, λ. *περὶ τὰς πέτρας* Luc. Pisc. 48. II. *to lick up*, ὄψον Plut. 2. 713 C:—metaph. *to desire greedily, covet, τὰ δημόσια* cited from Dion. H; *δόξαν* Plut. Comp. Dem. c. Cicer. 2:—Med. *to desire eagerly* to do, c. inf., Plut. 2. 347 A; also *to be greedy*, λ. εἴς τι Liban. 1069. 11; *περί τι* Synes. 90 A.

λιχνο-βόρος, *ον*, *nice in eating, dainty*, μῦς Anth. P. 9. 86.

λιχνο-γραῦς, ᾱος, ἡ, *a dainty old woman*, Timon ap. Diog. L. 7. 15.

λίχνος, η, *ον*, also *ος*, *ον*, (λείχω, γλίχομαι) *dainty, lickerish, greedy*, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 2, Plat. Rep. 354 B; λ. *τὰ περὶ τὴν τροφήν* Clitarch. ap. Ath. 148 E:—metaph., λ. *τὴν ψυχήν* Plat. Rep. 579 B:—ὁ λ. *a glutton*, Polyb. 3. 57, 7:—Comp. *-ότερος* Sophron ap. Ath. 89 A; Sup. *-ότατος*, Arist. H. A. 8. 4, 1. 2. metaph. *curious*, Eur. Hipp. 913; λ. ὄμμα Call. Fr. 107, Anth. P. 12. 106; also c. gen. *curious after, τοῦ κεκρυμμένου* Menand. Incert. 1. 10. II. of things, *luxurious, dainty*, βρώματα Clem. Al. 170; ζωή Id. 169.

λιχνο-τένθης, *ου*, ὁ, *a greedy glutton*, Poll. 6. 122.

λιχνότης, ητος, ἡ, = λιχνεία, Schol. Ar. Av. 1690.

λιχνο-φίλ-άργῠρος, *ον*, *both epicure and miser*, Philyll. Πολ. 8.

λιχνώδης, ες, = λίχνος, Anon. ap. Suid. s. v. *σοβαρός*.

λίψ, ὁ, gen. **λῑβός**, *the SW. wind*, Lat. *Africus*, Hdt. 2. 25, Theocr. 9. 11, Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, 7 sq., Mund. 4. 12; in pl., Polyb. 10. 10, 3. (Prob. from λείβω, because *it brought wet*.)

λίψ, δ (not ἡ, Lob. Paral. 114, and Addend.), gen. **λῑβός**, *any liquid poured forth, a drop, stream, drink-offering*, etc., Aesch. Cho. 292, Ap. Rh. 4. 1454; v. sub λιβάς.

λίψ, ἡ, gen. **λῑβός**, *a longing*, Hesych.; v. sub λίπτομαι.

λιψ-ουρία, ἡ, (λίπτω) *desire of making water*, Aesch. Cho. 756.

λό', Od. 10. 361, v. λόε.

λόβιον, τό, Dim. of λοβός 1. 2, Hesych. II. *the fruit of the σμῖλαξ*, Diosc. 2. 176.

λοβόομαι, Pass. *to be divided into lobes* or *pieces*, ὅφις εἰς ὀλκοὺς λοβοῦ μενος, cited from Nicet. Ann.

λοβός, οῦ, ὁ, *the lobe* or *lower part of the ear*, ἐΰτρητοι (for wearing earrings) λοβοί Il. 14. 182, cf. h. Hom. 5. 8, Hipp. Progn. 36, Arist. H. A. 1. 11, 1; ἄκροι λ. Lyc. 1401. 2. *the lobe of the liver*, to which particular attention was paid in divination, Aesch. Pr. 495, Eur. El. 827, Plat. Tim. 71 C: generally, *the liver*, Aesch. Eum. 158. II. *the capsule* or *pod* of leguminous plants (thence called ἔλλοβα), Theophr. H. P. 1. 11, 2, etc.: of these, the *φασίολοι*, elsewhere δολιχοί, were called simply λοβοί, because they were eaten *pod and all*, Galen., etc. 2. in rose leaves, *the white part*, elsewhere ὄνυξ, Id. (Doubtless from λέπω *to peel*: and prob. akin to our *lap* i. e. *fold*.)

λογάδες, αἱ, *the whites of the eyes*, Nic. Th. 292, ubi v. Schol., cf. Sophron and Call. ap. E. M. 572. 36:—generally *the eyes*, Anth. P. 5. 270.

λογάδην, Adv. (λογάς) *picked out*, of soldiers, Plut. Oth. 6. 2. mostly of stones for building, v. sub λογάς 2. [ᾰ]

λογαδικός, ή, όν, *picked out*, Eust. Opusc. 205. 41., 207. 25.

λογαῖος, *α*, *ον*, (λογάς) *chosen, picked out*, Ibyc. ap. Strab. 58.

λογ-ᾰοιδικός, ή, όν, *logaoedic*, an epith. applied by Gramm. to verses, in which the stronger dactylic rhythm passes into the weaker trochaïc, so that they seem to stand *between* λόγος and ἀοιδή, i. e. *between the rhythm of prose and poetry*, Diog. L. 4. 65, Gaisf. Hephaest. p. 275.

λογᾰριάζω, *to calculate*, Eust. Dion. P. 907: hence **λογᾰριασμός**, ὁ, *calculation*, Schol. Luc. Catapal. 4; **λογᾰριαστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a calculator*, Moschop.;—v. Ducang.

λογάριον, τό, Dim. of λόγος, Ar. Fr. 640; λ. *δύστηνα* wretched *petty speeches*, Dem. 421. 20; cf. Ath. 270 D, Meineke Menand. p. 236.

λογάς, άδος, ὁ and ἡ, (λέγω) *gathered, picked, chosen*, mostly in plur. of *picked men*, λ. *νεηνίαι* Hdt. 1. 36, 43, Eur. Hec. 544, etc., cf. 8. 124; *Ἀργείων οἱ χίλιοι λογάδες* Thuc. 5. 67; *στρατηγῶν λογάδες* Eur. Andr. 324; later in sing., λ. *ἀνήρ* Greg. Nyss.; and with collective Nouns, *στρατιὴ* λ. *ἡρώων* Anth. P. 15. 51; so λογάς alone, *a chosen band*, Eust. Opusc. 14. 75, etc.:—also *φωναί, λέξεις λογάδες chosen* phrases, Phot. 2. λ. *λίθοι unhewn stones, taken just as they were picked*, Paus. 7. 22, 5:—the phrase arose from the method used in the early (Cyclopian or Pelasgic) masonry, in which the stones are fitted together according to their shape, without being cut square (*ἐν τομῇ ἐγγώνιοι*) and laid in courses; so Thuc., *εἰργάζοντο λογάδην φέροντες λίθους καὶ ξυνετίθεντο ὡς ἕκαστόν τι ξυμβαίνοι* bringing the stones *as they picked them out*, 4. 4, cf. 31., 6. 66;—cf. λέγω II, λιθολόγος. II. *eloquent*, Himer. 14. 16, etc.

λογάω, Desid. of λέγω, *to be fond of talking*, Luc. Lexiph. 15.

λογγάζω, = λαγγάζω, Aesch. Fr. 99, Ar. Fr. 641; cf. A. B. 50.

λογγάσια, τά, *stones with holes in them*, through which mooring-cables were passed, Phot. s. v. λογγάζειν, cf. Dind. ad Aesch. Fr. 99:—a sing. **λογγασίη**, ἡ, is cited by Hesych.;—also **λογγῶνες**, οἱ, E. M. 569. 42, Suid.

λογεῖον, τό, (λόγος) properly *a speaking-place*: in the Att. theatre, the front of the stage occupied by the *speakers* or *players*, Lat. *pulpitum*, Vitruv. 5. 8, Plut. Thes. 16, etc.; but it sometimes took in the *θυμέλη*, and sometimes even the *ὀρχήστρα*, Lob. Phryn. 163. II. τὸ λ. *τῆς κρίσεως the oracular breastplate* worn by the Jewish High-Priest, Lxx, cf. Philo 2. 154.

λογ-έμπορος, *ον*, *making a trade of learning*, Artemid. 2.75:—a pecul. accent λογεμπόρος is mentioned by Eust. 463. 40., 1447. 47.

λογεύς, *ὁ*, *a speaker*, Plut. 2. 813 A; λογιεύς in Critias ap. Poll. 2. 122. II. *a prose-writer*, A. B. 658, 667.

λογεύω, *to collect*, Papyr. ap. Forshall. 1. p. 41, Peyron. Pap. Taur. 2. p. 45.

λογία, *ἡ*, *a collection for the poor*, 1 Cor. 16, 1; Hesych. **λογεία**.

λογ-ίατρος, *ὁ*, *a physician only in words*, Galen.:—hence **λογοϊατρεία**, *ἡ*, Philo 1. 526.

λογίδιον, *τό*, Dim. of **λόγος**, Isocr. 295 B, Plat. Eryx. 401 E. 2. *a little fable* or *story*, Ar. Vesp. 64.

λογίζομαι, Dep.: fut. *-ιοῦμαι* Ar. Ran. 1263, Thuc., etc.; later *-ίσομαι* Walz Rhett. 7. 1:—aor. **ἐλογισάμην** Eur. Or. 555, Thuc., etc.: pf. **λελόγισμαι** Lys. 908. 2., 909. 5 (Reiske), Dem.—As Pass., always in aor. **ἐλογίσθην** and sometimes in pf. **λελόγισμαι** (v. infra III.): (**λόγος**.)

Properly of numerical calculation, *to count, reckon, calculate, compute*, Hdt., etc.; in full, *ψήφοις* λ. Hdt. 2. 36; also **λόγισαι φαύλως**, *μὴ ψήφοις ἀλλ' ἀπὸ χειρὸς calculate* off-hand, roughly, Ar. Vesp. 656; **λογιζόμενοι εὗρον** they found *on counting*, Hdt. 7. 28:—λ. *τοὺς τόκους to calculate* the interest, Ar. Nub. 20; *τρεῖς μνᾶς ἀναλώσας λογίσασθαι δώδεκα* to spend 3 minae and *set down* 12, Id. Pl. 381. 2. c. acc. et inf. *to reckon* or *calculate that* .., **λογ. μύρια εἶναι** [*τὰ ἔτεα*] Hdt. 2. 145; *τὰς βλάβας, ἃς ἐλογίζετο αὐτῷ γεγενῆσθαι* Dem. 572. 1; or without acc., *Θηριππίδῃ μισθὸν ἀποδεδωκέναι* λ. Id. 819. 28. 3. λ. *τινί τι to set down* to one's *account*, Lat. *imputare*, Lys. 908. 2., 909. 5 (in pf. **λελόγισμαι**); *τὰ ἀναλωμένα .. οὐκ ἐλογιζόμην I did* not *charge* them .., Dem. 264. 16:—λ. *τινί τὰ παραπτώματα* N. T. 4. **λογ. ἀπό .. to deduct** from .., *τὴν τροπὴν .. ἀπὸ τῶν ἑβδομήκοντα μνῶν .. λογιστέον* Dem. 824. 25. II. *to take into account, consider, τι* Hdt. 8. 53, and often in Att., as Soph. Aj. 816, Fr. 649, etc. (v. sub **ἐνθυμέομαι**); λ. *τι πρός τινα* with him, Dem. 63. 12: also *to calculate* or *reason*, *περί τινος* Hdt. 2. 22, Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 11. 2. c. acc. et inf. *to count, deem* or *consider that* .., Hdt. 1. 38., 2. 46, etc.; so too, **λογίζ. ὅτι** .. or *ὡς* .., Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 28., 6. 4, 6; λ. *πρὸς ἐμαυτὸν* .., *ὅτι* .., Andoc. 8. 4: also c. acc. et part., *Σμέρδιν οὐκ ἔτι ἐόντα λογίζεσθε* Hdt. 3. 6:—so also with the inf. omitted, *to reckon* or *account* so and so, *τὸν καθ' ἡμέραν βίον λογίζου σόν* [*εἶναι*], *τὰ δ' ἄλλα τῆς τύχης* Eur. Alc. 789; *πολὺν* [*εἶναι*] *τὸν κάτω χρόνον* Ib. 692; *πάντα* λ. *ἁμαρτίας* Ar. Vesp. 745; *μίαν ἅμφω τὰς ἡμέρας* λ. *to count* both days as one, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 11. 3. c. inf. also, *to count* or *reckon upon* doing, **ἐλογίζοντο ἐπισιτιεῖσθαι** Hdt. 7. 176, cf. Eur. Or. 555, Xen. An. 2. 2, 13; **λελογισμένοι εἰσὶ διαζῆν** Eur. I. A. 922. 4. *to count upon*, *δύο ἢ καὶ πλέους ἡμέρας* Soph. Tr. 944. 5. *to conclude by reasoning, infer*, c. acc. et inf., Plat. Gorg. 524 B, Xen. Ages. 7. 3; λ. *ἐκ τῶνδε ὅτι* .., Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 5, cf. Mem. 2. 3, 2:—c. inf. fut. *to calculate* or *expect* that .., Hdt. 8. 136, Xen. An. 2. 2, 13. III. the aor. **ἐλογίσθην** and sometimes pf. **λελόγισμαι** are used in pass. sense, as is the pres. part. **λογιζόμενον** in Hdt. 3. 95; *χρήματα εἰς ἀργύριον λογισθέντα counted* or *calculated* in silver, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 33; *ὁπλῖται ἐλογίσθησαν οὐκ ἐλάττους δισμυρίων* Id. Hell. 6. 1, 19; *οὗτος λογισμὸς λογισθείς* Plat. Tim. 34 A; *ἐξ ἑνὸς λόγου λελογισμένου* Id. Phaedr. 246 C; *τὸ λελογισμένον* = **λογισμός**, Eur. I. A. 386, Luc. Nigr. 1.

λογίκεύομαι, Dep. *to conclude*, Eccl., etc., v. Lob. Phryn. 198.

λογῐκός, *ἡ*, *όν*, (**λόγος**) *belonging to speaking* or *speech*, *μέρη* λ. the organs *of speech*, Plut. Cor. 38: of persons, *capable of speech*, Greg. 2. *of* or *in eloquence*, *ἀγῶνες* Philostr. 522. 3. *suited for prose*, *ὁ ἡρῷος σεμνὸς καὶ οὐ* λ. Dem. Phal. 42:—of persons, *writing in prose*, opp. to *ποιητικός* or *μουσικός*, Diog. L. 5. 85, Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 213; *ἡ λογικὴ prose*, Ib. 135. II. *possessed of reason, rational*, Tim. Locr. 99 E, etc.; *ζῷον* λ. Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 450 D. 2. *reasonable, rational, sensible*, Polyb. 25. 9, 2. 3. *fit for reasoning* or *discourse, logical* (cf. **διαλεκτικός**); *οἱ* λ. *διάλογοι* of Plato, such as the Theaetetus, and Cratylus, Diog. L. 3. 57; λ. *προτάσεις*, opp. to *ἠθικαί* and *φυσικαί*, Arist. Top. 1. 14, 4; λ. *ἀπόδειξις*, Id. Gen. An. 2. 8, 9; λ. *δυσχέρειαι* Metaph. 3. 3, 9; λ. *συλλογισμοί*, opp. to *ῥητορικοί*, Rhet. 1. 1, 11: *ἡ λογικὴ* (sc. *τέχνη*) *logic*, first in Cic. Fin. 1. 7, Tusc. 4. 14:—Comp. **λογικώτερα**, *more fitted for reasoning, definition*, etc., Id. Att. 13. 19:—so also Adv. **λογικῶς**, *logically*, Arist. Metaph. 6. 4, 13, Anal. Post. 1. 21, fin., cf. 2. 8, 3; *φυσικῶς καὶ* λ. Id. Gen. et Corr. 1. 2, 11.

λογικότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *rationality*, Eust. 1953. 44; v. Lob. Phryn. 198.

λόγιμος, *η*, *ον*, also *os*, *ον*, (**λόγος**) *worth mention, remarkable, famous*, *πόλισμα*, *ἔθνος*, *ἀνήρ*, etc., Hdt. 1. 143, 171, etc.; λ. *ἐς τὰ πρῶτα* 9. 116; **λογιμώτατος** 9. 37:—but **ἐλλόγιμος** is more commonly used.

λόγιον, *τό*, *an announcement, oracle*, Hdt. 4. 178., 8. 60, 3, etc.; also in Eur. Heracl. 405, Ar. Eq. 120: **λόγια** are distinguished from *χρησμοί* in Thuc. 2. 8;—the former being *prose*, the latter *verse*, acc. to the Schol. —Cf. **λογεῖον**.

λόγιος, *α*, *ον*, (**λόγος**) *of* or *belonging to* **λόγου**: 1. *versed in tales* or *stories* (**λόγος** v), *a story-teller, chronicler*, as opp. to an Epic Poet, applied by Hdt. to persons *learned in legendary lore*, 1. 1., 2. 3., 4. 46; **λογιώτατοι**, of persons who cultivated their memory, Id. 2. 77; **λόγιοι καὶ ἀοιδοί** Pind. P. 1. 183, cf. N. 6. 75:—then generally *learned, erudite*, λ. *περὶ τὴν φύσιν* Arist. Pol. 2. 8, 1; so Arist. is said to have called Theophrastus *ὁ λογιώτατος* (of his disciples), Strabo 919; λ. *ἰατρός* a *learned* physician, Heliod. 4. 7; *Τυρρήνων οἱ* λ., of the Tuscan haruspices, Plut. Sull. 7; **Χαλδαίων οἱ** λ. Arr. An. 7. 16; *ἄρχων* λ. Anth. P. append. 346. 2. *skilled in words, eloquent*, Eur. Ion 602; λ. *ἐξ ἀφώνου γενόμενος* Plut. Pomp. 51, etc.; epith. of Hermes, as the god of language and eloquence, Luc. Merc. Cond. 2, Gall. 2, etc.:—Adv. *-ίως*, *eloquently*, Plut. 2. 405 A; *ὡς λογιώτατα as nearly in words as possible*, of the elephant, Ib. 968 C.

λογιότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *eloquence*, Philo 2. 93, Plut. 2. 205 A: *fondness for* **λόγοι** or *old legends*, a quality given by Plut. (2. 348 D) to Soph., while to Aesch. he ascribes *στόμα*, to Eurip. *σοφία*. II. *intelligence*, Eust. Opusc. 135. 22.

λογίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a female speaker* (fem. of **λογεύς**), Cramer An. Ox. 1. 224, **λογίδες σεμναί**—prob. from a Trag. poet.

λόγισις, *εως*, *ἡ*, = **λογισμός**, A. B. 36.

λόγισμα, *τό*, *a tavern reckoning*, Antiph. Incert. 23.

λογισμο-μαχέω, = **γνωσιμαχέω**, Tzetz.

λογισμός, *ὁ*, *a reckoning, computing, computation*, *τῶν ἡμερῶν* Thuc. 4. 122; *τυγχάνειν τοῦ ἀληθοῦς* λ. Id. 3. 20; *ἐκ τοιοῦδε* λ. *ἔξεστι σκοπεῖν* Id. 5. 68; *ἐν* λ. *ἁμαρτάνειν* Plat. Rep. 340; λ. *καὶ ἀριθμός* Id. Phaedr. 274 C; *ἐπὶ λογισμὸν ἔρχεσθαι* Id. Euthyphro 7 B; *καθέζεσθαι ἐπὶ τοὺς* λ. Aeschin. 62. 8; λ. *λαμβάνειν* Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 16; **λογισμοὺς μανθάνειν** to learn *arithmetic*, Xen. Mem. 4. 7, 8, cf. Plat. Prot. 318 E, etc.:—cf. **λογιστικός**. 2. *an account, bill*, Dem. 264. 16. II. *calculation* (in the way of reasoning), *consideration, reasoning*, Eur. Alcmen. 10; λ. *τοῦ ξυμφέροντος* Thuc. 2. 40; *καθιστάναι τινὰ εἰς* λ. Id. 6. 34; **λογισμῷ ἐλάχιστα χρῆσθαι** Id. 2. 11; *ἐνδέχεταί τι λογισμὸν* Id. 4. 92; *οὐ λογισμῷ δόντες τοὺς κινδύνους* Lys. 192. 37; **λογισμὸν ἔχειν περί τινος** Plat. Legg. 805 A; *αὐτοκράτωρ* λ. arbitrary *conclusion*, Thuc. 4. 108; *ὅσον ἦν ἀνθρωπίνῳ λογισμῷ δυνατόν* Dem. 325. 28, cf. 292. 23. 2. *a reason, argument, conclusion*, Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 27, Plat. Tim. 34 A. III. *reasoning power, reason*, Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 11, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 144.

λογιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must reckon, calculate*, v. sub **λογίζομαι** I. 4. 2. *one must impute*, *τινί τι* Heliod. 1. 15. II. *one must take into account*, *τι* Plat. Tim. 61 E. 2. *one must hold* so and so, *ἄμεινον* Menand. Incert. 2. 9.

λογιστεία, *ἡ*, *the office of* **λογιστής**, C. I. nos. 2529, 2741. 9, etc.

λογιστεύω, *to administer as* **λογιστής**, *τὰ κατὰ τὴν πόλιν* Eus. H. E. 9. 2; *τοὺς Σμυρναίους* Philostr. 512. II. *to examine* an account: generally, *to examine*, C. I. nos. 1399, 2790.

λογιστήριον, *τό*, *the place* at Athens *where the* **λογισταί** *met*, Decret. ap. Andoc. 10. 38, Lys. 158. 40; *στρατιωτικὸν* λ. the war-*office*, Strabo 752. II. *a place for philosophical discussions*, Synes. Ep. 54. III. *a counter*, Diod. Exc. Vat. p. 75; called *τράπεζα λογιστηρία* by Poll. 10. 158.

λογιστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, (**λογίζομαι**) *a calculator, teacher of arithmetic*, Plat. Polit. 260 A. 2. *a calculator* or *reasoner*, Ar. Av. 318, Plat. Rep. 340 D; *δίκαιος* λ. *τῶν .. ὑπηργμένων* Dem. 11. fin. II. in plur. *auditors*, Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 16. 1. at Athens, a board of ten, chosen from the *βουλή* by lot, to whom magistrates going out of office submitted their accounts, Dem. 266. 9., 304. 6, Aeschin. 56. 5 sq.; they seem to have had also ten assessors called *εὔθυνοι*, Böckh P. E. 1. 254 sq. with the Translator's note, Herm. Pol. Ant. § 154.—Any one not giving in his accounts within 30 days after his office expired, was liable to the **ἀλογίου δίκη** before the Logistae. 2. among the Romans, **λογισταί** was the Greek name of the *Curatores urbium*, who were entrusted with judicial and financial duties, Marquardt in Bergk's Philol. Journ. (1843) pp. 937, 938. In similar sense in Inscrr. of Aphrodisias, Rhodes, etc., C. I. nos. 2529, 2782, 2912, etc.

λογιστικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *skilled* or *practised in calculating*, Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 7; of a mathematician, Anth. P. 11. 267:—*ἡ λογιστική* (sc. *τέχνη*), like *οἱ λογισμοί*, *practical arithmetic, the art of arith.*, opp. to *ἀριθμητική* which was the *science*, Plat. Gorg. 450 D, 451 B, etc.; so *τὸ λογιστικόν* Id. Charm. 174 B. II. *skilled in reasoning, reasonable*, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 28, etc.:—*τὸ* λ. *the reasoning faculty*, Plat. Rep. 439 D, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 6. 1, 6.

λογιστο-νόμος, *ον*, *regulating accounts*, Manetho 4. 160.

λογο-γραφεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, = **λογογράφος** II, Dion. H. de Din. 11.

λογογρᾰφέω, *to be a* **λογογράφος**:—*to write speeches*, *τινί* for a man, Plut. Dem. 6, Comp. Dem. c. Cic. 3.

λογογράφημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a prose work*, Walz Rhett. 3. 571.

λογογρᾰφία, *ἡ*, *writing in prose*, esp. of history, opp. to poetry, Plat. Phaedr. 257 E, 258 B. 2. *a writing of speeches for money*, Demad. 179. 26.

λογογρᾰφικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *of* or *for writing prose*, *ἀνάγκη λόγ.* compulsory rules *for composition*, Plat. Phaedr. 264 B; *ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*) Poll. 2. 121; *ἡ* λ. *ἰδέα* Ammon. ad Arist. Interpr. p. 96 Brandis.

λογο-γράφος, *ον*, *writing prose*, as opp. to poetry (v. **λόγος** v), Arist.

Rhet. 2. 11, 7., 3. 7, 7:—the early Greek historians from Cadmus of Miletus to Hdt. are so called by Thuc. 1. 21, and the name has been since appropriated to the old *chroniclers* before Herodotus; cf. Müller Literat. of Greece 1. 265, and λογοποιός 1. 1:—generally, *an historian*, Polyb. 7. 7, 1. II. *writing speeches;* esp. *one who lives by writing speeches* for others to deliver, mostly as a term of reproach, Plat. Phaedr. 257 C, 258 A, cf. 277 D sq.; and so joined with *σοφιστής*, Dem. 417 fin., ubi v. Shilleto; cf. Stallb. Plat. ll. c., praef. ad Euthyd. p. 46.

λογοδαιδαλία, *ἡ*, *skilled in adorning a speech*, Auson. Epist. 14. 26.

λογο-δαίδᾰλος, *ον*, *skilled in tricking out a speech*, Cicero's *artificiosi sermonis fabricator*, Plat. Phaedr. 266 E.

λογό-δειπνον, *τό*, *a feast of words, learned banquet*, Ath. 1 B.

λογο-δηρία, *ἡ*, (*δῆρις*) *a wordy war*, Ath. 22 E; formed after Timon's phrase *ἀπείρατα δηριώωντες*;—where Casaubon proposes **λογο-διάρροια**, *ἡ*, *a flux of words*, as in 159 E.

λογο-διδάσκᾰλος, *ὁ*, *a teacher of eloquence*, Poll. 2. 125.

λογοείδεια, *ἡ*, *likeness to prose* or *the language of common life*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 420.

λογο-ειδής, *ές*, *prose-like*, Eust. 718. 25, Hermog., etc.: *τὸ* λ. *proper forms of language*, Philostr. 23. II. *rational*, cited from Themist.

λογο-θεσία, *ἡ*, (*θέσις*) *a demanding* or *auditing of accounts*, Basilic.; v. Ducang. II. *arrangement of words, composition*, Bito in Math. Vett. p. 105.

λογοθέσιον, *τό*, = foreg., Eccl.; v. Ducang.

λογοθετέω, *to call to account*, Epimyth. ad Aesop. 282; v. Ducang.

λογο-θέτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one who audits accounts*:—at the Byzant. court, *the chancellor* of the empire.—On both senses, v. Ducang.

λογο-θεώρητος, *ον*, *to be apprehended by the intellect alone*, as opp. to things perceptible by the senses, only in Coel. Aurel. Chron. 3. 2, 19, nisi legend. *λόγῳ θεωρ-*.

λογο-θήρας, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a word-catcher*, Philo 1. 526.

λογο-ϊατρεία, *ἡ*, *a healing only in words*, Philo 1. 526; cf. λογίατρος.

λογο-κλοπία, *ἡ*, (*κλέπτω*) *a stealing of another's words* or *thoughts, plagiarism*, attributed to Empedocles by Timae. 81.

λογολεσχέω, *to prate*, Eust. 437. 24, etc.

λογο-λέσχης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a prater*, Anth. P. 11. 140.

λογο-μάγειρος, *ὁ*, *one who cooks up words*, Suid. s. v. *Ἀντιφῶν*.

λογο-μᾰνέω, *to have a passion for study*, Chionid. Ep. 15.

λογομᾰχέω, *to war about words*, 2 Ep. Tim. 2. 14, Eust.

λογομᾰχία, *ἡ*, *a war about words, disputation*, 1 Ep. Tim. 6. 4, Eust., etc.

λογο-μάχος, *ον*, *warring about words*, Achmes Oneir. 12.

λογό-μῖμος, *ον*, *imitating words* or *with words*, Ath. 19 C.

λογο-μύθιον, *τό*, *a fabulous legend*, Poll. 2. 123.

λογον-εχόντως, Adv., = *νουνεχόντως*, Isocr. 152 A; better divisim.

λογόομαι, Pass. *to be endowed with reason*, Cyrill. Al. 2. *to assume the nature of the divine* ΛΟ'ΓΟΣ, Athanas.

λογο-πείθεια, *ἡ*, *obedience to the word*, Athanas.

λογο-πλάθος, *ον*, *making stories*, of Aesop., A. B. 50. [ᾰ]

λογοποιέω, *to be a* λογοποιός, *to invent stories*, Plat. Rep. 378 D, Legg. 636 C: λ. *τι to fabricate* tales, Lat. *serere rumores*, esp. of newsmongers, Thuc. 6. 38, Andoc. 8. 15, Dem. 54. 15, etc.; *περί τινος* Lys. 146. 36; cf. Theophr. Char. 8.

λογοποίημα, *τό*, *an idle tale, piece of gossip*, Antiph. Νεαν. 1.

λογοποιΐα, *ἡ*, *tale-telling, news-mongering*, Theophr. Char. 8. II. *a tale, fable*, Charito 3. 2, Eust. Opusc. 24. 72. 2. *a prayer*, Symm. V. T.

λογοποϊκός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *like a* λογοποιός: *ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), = λογογραφική Plat. Euthyd. 289 C.

λογο-ποιός, *ὁ*, *a writer of prose*, esp. *an historian, chronicler*, just like λογογράφος, opp. to *ποιητής*, Isocr. 104 D; applied by Herodotus to Hecataeus, 2. 143., 5. 36, 125; of Herodotus himself, Arr. An. 3. 30. 2. *a writer of fables*, *Αἴσωπος ὁ* λ. Hdt. 2. 134, cf. Plut. Sol. 28. II. at Athens, *one who wrote speeches* for others to deliver, Heind. Plat. Phaedr. 257 C: generally *an orator*, Luc. Dem. Enc. 5. 2. with collat. sense of *an inventor, liar*, Stallb. Plat. Euthyd. 289 C: generally, *a tale-teller, newsmonger*, Dem. 704. fin., Theophr. Char. 8. Cf. λογογράφος.

λογο-πρᾱγέω, *to fabricate treatises, write copiously*, Eust. 1759. 5. II. *to demand an account*, *τινά of* one, Id. Opusc. 22. 57, etc.

λογοπραγία, *ἡ*, *a speech*, Ann. Comn.

λογο-πράτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a seller, betrayer of the* ΛΟ'ΓΟΣ, i. e. Judas, Greg. Naz.

λογο-πώλης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a dealer in speeches* or *words*, Philostr. 526, Philo 1. 526.

λόγος, *ὁ*, (λέγω). (A) *the word* or *outward form by which the inward thought is expressed;* and, (B) *the inward thought itself;*—so that λόγος comprehends both *ratio* and *oratio*.

A. Lat. *vox, oratio, that which is said* or *spoken:* I. *a word*, and in plur. *words*, i. e. *language, talk*:—Hom. and Hes. use it only in this sense, and in these passages, *τὸν ἕτερπε λόγοις* Il. 15. 393; *αἱμύλιοι λόγοι* flattering *talk*, Od. 1. 56, cf. h. Merc. 317, Hes. Th. 890; *ψευδεῖς λόγοι* lying *words*, Hes. Th. 229 (the passage of Hes., Op. 106, where it signifies *tale, fable*, is prob. spurious).—The word is rare in Ep., *μῦθος, μῦθοι* being used instead: but was brought into common use by Theogn., Pind., the old philos. poets, and the old historians, cf. Näke Choeril. p. 118:—*λόγος ἐστί*, c. acc. et inf., 'tis *said* that .., often in Hdt.; *ὡς εἰπεῖν λόγῳ, in a word, in short*, 2. 37; *οὐ πολλῷ λόγῳ εἰπεῖν* 1. 61; so *ὡς ἁπλῷ λόγῳ* or *ἁπλῷ* λ. Aesch. Pr. 46, 975; *λέγω οὖν ἑνὶ* λ. Plat. Phaedr. 241 E, etc.—*Λόγος* never means a *word* in the grammat. sense, as the *mere name of a thing* or *act*, which are expressed by *ἔπος, ὄνομα, ῥῆμα*, Lat. *vocabulum*, but rather *a word as the thing referred to, the material*, not *the formal* part. On the other hand, it is opp. to *ἔργον*, as a thing *merely uttered and not made good*, cf. *λόγος ἔργου σκία* Democrit. ap. Philon. 1. 615; and so, like *ὄνομα, a mere name, mere words*, Lat. *verba*, Theogn. 254; *λόγου ἕνεκα*, Lat. *dicis causa*, merely for *talking's* sake, Heind. Plat. Theaet. 191 C, Crito 46 D; *λόγου χάριν*, opp. to *ὡς ἀληθῶς*, Arist. Pol. 3. 9, 8; *τῷ λόγῳ* in *pretence*, Hdt. 1. 205., 5. 20; so *ἕως λόγου* Polyb. 10. 22, 7; often opp. to *ἔργον*. as *word* to *deed*, *λόγῳ μὲν λέγουσιν, ἔργῳ δὲ οὐκ ἀποδεικνῦσι* Hdt. 4. 8, cf. Thuc. 1. 22, etc.; *ἔργῳ κοῦ* λ. *τεκμαίρομαι* Aesch., etc., cf. Pors. Phoen. 512, Elms. Heracl. 5; also opp. to *νόῳ*, Hdt. 2. 100; also to *ἀλήθεια, ἵνα μὴ λόγον οἴησθε εἶναι, ἀλλ' εἰδῆτε τὴν ἀλήθειαν* Lycurg. 150. 44, cf. Dem. 873. 20:—hence *a pretence*, Soph. O. C. 620, Dem. 10. 27, etc. II. *a word* (in a fuller sense), *a sentence, proposition*, Lat. *oratio, λόγῳ ῥηθῆναι* to be expressed *in a proposition*, Plat. Theaet. 202 B; *λόγον ἔχειν* to be capable of being so expressed, Ib. 201 E; *ὁ* λ. *ὁ ὁριστικός* the definition, Arist. Metaph. 7. 3, 8; λ. *ἐστι φώνη σημαντικὴ κατὰ συνθήκην* Id. Interpr. 4, etc. 1. *a saying, statement*, Thuc. 1. 2:—*a divine revelation*, Plat. Phaed. 78 D; *an oracular response*, Pind. P. 4. 105, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 275 B:—*a saying, maxim, proverb*, Pind. O. N. 9. 6, Aesch. Theb. 218, etc.; *τὸ τοῦ* λ. as the *saying* is, Lys. 115. 29. 2. *an assertion, a promise*, Soph. O. C. 651. 3. *a resolution, κοινῷ* λ. by common *consent*, Hdt. 1. 141, 166, etc.; *οὐκ ἤλθον ἐς τοῦτο* λ., *ὥστε* .., Id. 7. 9, 2. 4. *a condition*, *ἐπὶ λόγῳ ποιῷδε* Id. 7. 158; *ἐνδέχεσθαι τὸν* λ. Id. 1. 60., 9. 4, etc. III. *speech, discourse*, *εἰς λόγους ἐλθεῖν, συνελθεῖν, ἀφικέσθαι τινί*, etc., Hdt. 1. 82, 86., 2. 32, etc., and Att.; *διὰ λόγων ἰέναι* Eur. Tro. 916; *διὰ* λ. *ἀφικέσθαι ἑαυτῷ* Id. Med. 872; *ἐς λόγους ἄγειν τινά* Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 2; *λόγον περί τινος λέγειν* Antipho 135. 22; etc.; *θεῶν, ὧν νῦν ὁ* λ. *ἐστι* Plat. Apol. 26 B:—also *ἔργα λόγου μέζω* Hdt. 2. 35; *κρεῖσσον λόγον τὸ πάθος* Thuc. 2. 50, cf. Dem. 68. 20, etc.; *οὐκ ὕει λόγου ἄξιον* worth *mentioning*, Hdt. 4. 28; *ἐν λόγοις εἶναί τινι* Id. 3. 148; *τῷ λόγῳ διελθεῖν, διϊέναι* Plat. Prot. 329 C, Gorg. 506 A, etc.; *οἱ ἐν τοῖς λόγοις the dialecticians*, Plato and his school, Arist. Metaph. 8. 8, 20. 2. *right of speech, power to speak, αἰτεῖσθαι* Thuc. 3. 53; *διδόναι* Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 20, Dem. 26. 18, etc.; *προτιθέναι* Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 5; *λόγου τυγχάνειν* Dem. 229. 14; λ. *διδόναι καὶ ἀποδέχεσθαι* Luc. Pisc. 8. 3. the *talk* which one occasions, Lat. *fama*, mostly in good sense, *praise, honour*, *λόγος ἔχει σε*, for *ἔχεις λόγον*, Hdt. 7. 5., 9. 78; *περὶ σέο* λ. *ἀπίκται πολλός* 1. 30; but also *evil report*, λ. *κακόθρους*, λ. *κακός ill* report, Soph. Aj. 138, Eur. Heracl. 165; *λόγον ἐσλὸν ἀκούειν* Pind. I. 5 (4). 17: cf. Valck. Hipp. 322, and v. *αἶνος*:—hence, also, *a tale* or *story about* a person or thing, *λόγος ἐστί, λόγος ἔχει, κατέχει, φέρεται*, c. acc. et inf., so *the story* goes, Lat. *fama fert*, often in Hdt. and Att.; *ἔστι τις* λ., *τὰν Ἀρετὰν ναίειν κ. τ.* λ. Simon. 26; rarely with the reverse construct., *Κλεισθένης λόγον ἔχει τὴν Πυθίαν ἀναπεῖσαι* Cleisthenes has *the credit* of having bribed the Pythia, Hdt. 5. 66. 4. *speech, language*, *λόγῳ παιδεύειν ἀνθρώπους* Plat. Rep. 376 D: and in plur., *words, eloquence*, Isocr. 27 B, 191 B, etc.:—often joined with *πειθώ*, Wytt. Ep. Cr. p. 134:—Protagoras was called *λόγος*. IV. *a saying, tale, story*, opp. on the one hand to mere fable (*μῦθος*), on the other, to regular history (*ἱστορία*), Hdt. 2. 47, 99, Thuc. 6. 46, Xen., etc.; and so, being orig. applied to *all stories, whether true* or *false*, it came to signify, 1. *fictitious story, fable*, like those of Aesop, Hdt. 1. 141, Plat. Apol. 26 D, Phaed. 60 D, 61 B, Arist. Rhet. 2. 20; *ὁ τοῦ κυνὸς* λ. Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 13. 2. *a historical narrative*, and in plur. *histories, history*, *ἐν τοῖσι Ἀσσυρίοισι λόγοισι* Hdt. 1. 184, cf. 106., 2. 99; in sing. *one section* or *part of such a work*, like the later *βίβλος* or *βιβλίον*, 2. 38., 5. 36. Hence, in Att., *λόγος* was mostly opp. to *μῦθος*, as *history* to *legend*, Plat. Gorg. 523 A, Prot. 320 C;—but, as the oldest Greek History was a rival to Ep. Poetry, *λόγος* was also opp. to *ἔπος*; cf. λογογράφος, λογοποιός, *μῦθος* II. 1. V. as Greek *prose* began with history, *οἱ λόγοι* came to have the general sense of *prose-writing, prose*, like Lat. *oratio*, as opp. to *ποίησις* and *ποίημα*, Arist. Poët. 2. 5., 6. 26; *ἐν λόγῳ καὶ ἐν ᾠδαῖς* Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 25, etc.; more fully, *λόγοι ψιλοί*, v. ψιλός IV:—cf. λόγιος, λογογράφος. VI. further, since at Athens the most valued and influential prose-writings were *speeches*, hence again like Lat. *oratio*, *λόγος* came to be *a speech*, often in Oratt., cf. Arist. Rhet. 1. 3, etc.—Cf. λογογράφος, λογοποιός. VII. later, in plur., for *learning* generally, *οἱ ἐπὶ λόγοις εὐδόκιμοι* Hdn. 6. 1; *Λόγοι*, personified, Anth. P. 9. 171: cf. λόγιος. VIII. like *ῥῆμα, the thing spoken of, the subject* or *matter of the* λόγος, Hdt. 1. 21, etc., cf. Br. Soph. Aj.

1268, Wolf Lept. p. 277; *μετέχειν τοῦ* λ. to be in the secret, Hdt. 1. 127; *τὸν ἥττω λόγον κρείττω ποιεῖσθαι*, cf. Ar. Nub. 657, 882, etc.; *ἀμύνεις τῷ τῆς ἡδονῆς λόγῳ* Plat. Phil. 38 A; *περὶ λόγου τινὸς διαλέγεσθαι* Id. Apol. 34 E; *οὐδὲν πρὸς λόγον* nothing to *the point*, v. Heind. Plat. Prot. 344 A; *ἐὰν πρὸς λόγον ᾖ* Id. Phil. 33 C :—also *πρὸς λόγον τινός as the matter of* .., Aesch. Theb. 519; *ἐς λόγον τινός* Hdt. 3. 99 :—also, *subject-matter*, *ἱκανὸς αὐτῷ ὁ λόγος* Plat. Gorg., cf. Isocr. 71 A. **IX.** *that which is laid down* or *stated*, *a proposition*, *position*, *principle*, Plat. Gorg. 508 B. **X.** = *ὁρισμός*, *a definition*, *ψυχῆς οὐσία καὶ λόγος* the soul's essence and *definition*, Plat. Phaedr. 245 E, cf. Phaed. 78 C, Rep. 443 A, etc. **XI.** *an example*, *λόγου ἕνεκα*, *verbi causa*, Eucl.

B. Lat. *ratio*, *the power of the mind* which is *manifested in speech*, *reason*, *ἀληθεῖ* λ. *χρῆσθαι* Hdt. 5. 88; *ὀρθὸς* λ. Plat. Phaed. 73 A, Arist. Eth. N. 6. 1, etc.; *ὁ ἐοικὼς λόγος* Plat. Legg. 647 D :—*κατὰ λόγον agreeably to reason*, Plat. Rep. 500 C, etc.; *μετὰ λόγου* Id. Prot. 344 A, Theaet. 201 D;—opp. to *παρὰ λόγον*, *contrary to reason*, *improbable*, (v. sub παράλογος): *ὡς ἔχει λόγον*, = *ὡς ἔοικεν*, Dem. 1090. 12. **2.** *an opinion*, *expectation*, *τῷ ἐκείνων* λ. Hdt. 8. 6; *ἐπὶ τῷ λόγῳ*, *ὥστε* .., in *the expectation*, that .., 3. 36; *ἐπὶ* λ. *τοιῷδε*, *ἐπ' ὦ* .., Id. 7. 158, cf. 9. 26; so *κατὰ τινὰ λόγον*; on what *ground*? Plat. Rep. 366 B, cf. Prot 343 D, Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 19; *ἐκ τινὸς λόγου*; Aesch. Cho. 515; *ἐξ οὐδενὸς* λ. Soph. Phil. 730 :—*ὁ λόγος αἱρέει* or *ὁ λόγος οὕτως αἱρέει*, c. acc. et inf., *it stands to reason that* .., just like the Lat. *ratio evincit*, Hdt. 3. 45, cf. 2. 33, etc.; also c. acc. pers., *ὁ λόγος αἱρέει με the reason of the thing* convinces me, Hdt. 1. 132., 4. 127, etc. **II.** *account*, *consideration*, *esteem*, *regard*, *Μαρδονίου* λ. *οὐδεὶς γίγνεται* Hdt. 8. 102; *τῶν ἦν ἐλάχιστος* λ. *ἀπολλυμένων* 4. 135; *λόγου οὐδενὸς γενέσθαι πρός τινος* to be of no *account* or *repute* with one, 1. 120; so *λόγου εἶναι πρός τινος* 4. 138; *λόγου ποιεῖσθαι* to make one of *account*, 1. 33; so also *πλείστου*, *ἐλαχίστου λόγου εἶναι* Id. 1. 143., 3. 146; but also, like Lat. *rationem habere alicujus*, *λόγον τινὸς ποιεῖσθαι*, to make *account*, put *a value* on a person or thing, esp. with a negat., *οὐδένα* λ. *ποιεῖσθαί τινος* Hdt. 1. 4, 13, etc.; so *λόγον ἔχειν* (with a gen. expressed or omitted), 1. 62, 115; also *λόγον ἔχειν περί τινος*, *περί τινα* Plat. Tim. 87 C, Lycurg. 162. 27; *ἐν οὐδενὶ λόγῳ ποιεῖσθαί τινα* Hdt. 3. 50; *ἐν οὐδενὶ* λ. *ἀπώλοντο* without regard, 9. 69; *περὶ ἐμοῦ οὐδεὶς* λ. Ar. Ran. 87; *λόγῳ ἐν σμικρῷ εἶναι* Plat. Rep. 550 A; *ἰδιωτέω λόγῳ καὶ ἀτίμου reckoned* or *accounted* as a private person without rank, etc., Euseb. ap. Stob. 567. 9; so *ἐν ἀνδρὸς λόγῳ*, *ἐν συμμάχων* λ., *ἐν ἀνδραπόδων* λ. Valck. Hdt. 3. 120, etc.; *ὑμεῖς δ' .. οὐτ' ἐν* λ. *οὐτ' ἐν ἀριθμῷ* Orac. ap. Schol. Theocr. 14. 48, Vers. Pythag.: also *ἐς χρημάτων* λ. *in regard to* .., Thuc. 3. 46, cf. Dem. 385. 11. **2.** *an account*, *λόγον διδόναι τινός* to give *an account* of a thing, Hdt. 3. 143, cf. 8. 100: *ἑαυτῷ περί τινος* 1. 97, and Att., cf. Wess. Hdt. 2. 162, Heind. Plat. Soph. 230 A; *ὡς* .., Hdt. 4. 102., 5. 75, etc.; *ὅτι* .., 6. 86, 1 :—*λόγον διδόναι τε καὶ δέξασθαι* Plat. Prot. 336 C; *παρέχειν* Rep. 344 D; λ. *λαμβάνειν παρά τινος* Dem. 101. 17; λ. *ἀπαιτεῖν* Id. 868. 5; λ. *ὑπέχειν* Plat. Legg. 774 B, Dem. 371. 20, etc.; λ. *ἐγγράφειν* Dem. 762. 14, etc.; *ἀποφέρειν* Aeschin. 56. fin.; *ἀδικήματα εἰς ἀργυρίου* λ. *ἀνήκοντα* Dinarch. 97. 41; *ὑπὸ* λ. *ἄγειν τι* Polyb. 15. 34, 2; cf. λογιστής. **3.** *count*, *reckoning*, *tale*, *ἐς τούτου* λ. *οὐ πολλοί τινες ἀπικνέονται* (sc. *γήραος*) Hdt. 3. 99, cf. Arnold Thuc. 7. 56.; **III.** *due relation*, *proportion*, *analogy*, *κατὰ λόγον τινός in proportion to* .., Hdt. 1. 134., 2. 109; *κατὰ τὸν αὐτὸν* λ. *τῷ τείχεϊ* 1. 186; *κατὰ* λ. *τῆς δυνάμεως* Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 11; *ἀνὰ λόγον τινός* or *τινί* Plat. Tim. 29 C, Alc. 2. 145 D; *εἰς τὸν αὐτὸν*. λ. Id. Rep. 353 D; *πρὸς λόγον τινός* Aesch. Theb. 519; *περὶ τῶν νόσων ὁ αὐτὸς* λ. Plat. Theaet. 158 D :—in Gramm., *analogy*, *τῷ* λ. *τῶν μετοχικῶν according to the analogy* of participles, A. B. 1393 :—cf. *ἀνάλογος*.

C. in S. John and Eccl., Ὁ ΛΟΓΟΣ, the *LOGOS* or WORD, comprising both the above general senses of *Word* and *Thought*, which were however distinguished as *ὁ προφορικός*, and *ὁ ἐνδιάθετος* by Philo 2. 154, etc.; cf. Suicer. Thes. s. v., Ewald Gesch. d. Volkes Israel 6. p. 258 sq.; v. supra ad init.

λογο-σκόπος, *ὁ*, *one who watches the words* of others, Eccl.

λογο-συλλεκτάδης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a collector of phrases*, *a plagiarist*, Eust. 1309. 2.

λογο-τέχνης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *an artificer in words*, Walz Rhett. 2. 90 :—**λογο-τεχνία**, *ἡ*, Nicet. Eug.

λογό-τροπος, *ὁ*, *a conditional syllogism*, much used by the Stoics, e. g. 'if Plato be alive, he breathes; he is alive, therefore he does breathe,' Diog. L. 7. 77.

λογο-φίλης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *fond of words* or *speaking*, Philo 1. 58 :—also **λογό-φιλος**, *ον*, opp. to *φιλόλογος*, Stob. Ecl. Eth. 2. 214, Zenob. ap. Stob. Flor. 218. 10.

λογύδριον, *τό*, = *λογίδιον*, Eccl., Byz.

λογχαῖος, *α*, *ον*, (λόγχη) *of* or *with a spear*, Suid.

λογχάριον, *τό*, Dim. of λόγχη, Posidon. ap. Ath. 176 B, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 25.

λογχεύω, *to pierce with a spear*, Anth. P. 9. 300 (in titulo), Eccl.

ΛΟΓΧΗ, *ἡ*, *a spear-head*, *javelin-head*, Lat. *spiculum*, Hdt. 7. 69, 78, and Att.; λ. *δορός* Soph. Tr. 856, Eur. Tro. 1318; but mostly in plur. of a single spear, *the point with its barbs*, Hdt. 1. 52, etc.; cf. Xen. Cyn. 10. 3 and 16: the shaft is in Hdt. *ξυστόν*, in Xen. *ῥάβδος*. **II.** *a LANCE*, *spear*, *javelin*, Lat. *lancea*, *χαλκέας λόγχας ἀκμᾷ* Pind. N. 10. 112, etc.:—*λόγχας ἐσθίων*, proverb. of a bragging coward, a 'fire-eater,' Meineke Com. Fr. 2. p. 397. **III.** *a troop of spearmen*, '*a plump of spears*,' *ξὺν ἑπτὰ λόγχαις* Soph. O. C. 1312; *μυρίαν ἄγων λόγχην* Eur. Phoen. 442; *λόγχης ἀριθμῷ πλείονος* Id. Beller. 21. 12; cf. *ἀσπὶς* 1. 2, *αἰχμή* 11. 2.

λόγχη, *ἡ*, Ion. for *λάχος*, *lot*, from *λέλογχα*, Ion ap. E. M. 569. 36.

λογχήρης, *ες*, *armed with a spear*, λ. *ἀσπιστής* with spear and shield, Eur. I. A. 1067.

λογχη-φόρος, *ον*, = λογχοφόρος, Schol. Aesch. Pers. 147, Nicet. Annal. 48 A.

λογχίδιον, *τό*, Dim. of λόγχη, Hesych.

λόγχῐμος, *ον*, (λόγχη) *of* or *with a spear*, *κλόνοι* λ. the clash *of spears*, Aesch. Ag. 405.

λογχίς, *ἡ*, Dim. of λόγχη, Lycophronid. 2.

λογχίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a spearman*, Hdn. Epim. 78. **II.** λογχῖτις, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, as Subst., an orchideous plant *with spear-shaped seeds*, Diosc. 3. 161 sq.

λογχο-δρέπᾰνον, *τό*, *a spear with a sickle-shaped head*, like our *partisan*, Schol. Lyc. 840, Suid.; as Adj., λ. *ξίφος* Chron. Pasch.

λογχο-ειδής, *ές*, *like a spear*, *lanceolate*, Diosc. 4. 146.

λογχο-ποιΐα, *ἡ*, *a manufactory of spears*, Cramer An. Ox. 4. 255.

λογχο-ποιός, *όν*, *making spears*, Eur. Bacch. 1208.

λογχο-φόρος, *ον*, *spear-bearing*, Eur. Hec. 1089: as Subst. *a spear-man*, *pike-man*, Ar. Pax 1294, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 5, etc.

λογχόομαι, Pass.: (λόγχη) *to be furnished with a point* or *head*, λελογχωμένον *δόρυ* Arist. Eth. N. 3. 1, 17.

λογχωτός, *ή*, *όν*, *furnished with a point*, *lance-headed*, *βέλος* Eur. Bacch. 761; *ἔγχεα* Bacchyl. 12, cf. Anth. P. 6. 172. **II.** *τὸ* λογχωτόν, *a black dye prepared from copper*, Diosc. 5. 114.

λογώδης, *ες*, = λογοειδής, Arist. de Spiritu 2. 6, Aristox. p. 18.

λόγωσις, *ἡ*, (λογόομαι) *a becoming partaker of the* ΛΟΓΟΣ, Eccl.

λόε, λοέσσας, λοεσσάμενος, λοέσσομαι, v. sub λούω.

λοετρόν, λοετροχόος, oldest form of λουτρ-, Hom.

λοέω, the oldest and Hom. form of λούω.

λοιβαῖος, *α*, *ον*, *of* or *belonging to a* λοιβή, Ath. 512 F.

λοιβάσιον, *τό*, = λοιβεῖον, Epich. 58 Ahrens, cf. Ath. 486 B. [ᾰ]

λοιβάομαι, = λείβω, *σπένδω*, Hesych.

λοιβεῖον, *τό*, *a cup for pouring libations*, Plut. Aem. 33, Marcell. 2.

λοιβή, *ἡ*, (λείβω) *a pouring*, only used in religious sense, *a drink-offering*, Lat. *libatio*, λοιβῇ *τε κνισῇ τε* with *drink-offering* and burnt-offering, Il. 9. 500, cf. 4. 48, etc.; *σοὶ δ' αὖ λοιβὴν φέρον* says Odysseus to the Cyclops, Od. 9. 349: later also, like *σπονδαί*, freq. in pl., as Pind. N. 11. 7, Soph. El. 52;—rare in Prose, as λ. *οἴνου* Plat. Legg. 906 D :—Ap. Rh. has it of *water* generally, λ. *Στυγός* 2. 291.

λοιβίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, = λοιβεῖον, Ath. 486 B.

λοιγήεις, εσσα, εν, = sq., Nic. Al. 256; so **λοιγής**, *ές*, Th. 921.

λοιγίστρια, *ἡ*, (λοιγός) *a destroyer*, Hesych.

λοίγιος, *ον*, (λοιγός) *pestilent*, *deadly*, λ. *ἔργα* Il. 1. 518, 573; *οἵῳ λοίγι' ἔσεσθαι* I think it will end *fatally*, Il. 21. 533., 23. 310; λ. *πῆμα* Ap. Rh. 1. 469; *ὥρη* Nonn. Jo. 7. v. 44.

ΛΟΙΓΟΣ, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *ruin*, *mischief*, *death*, of death by plague, *ἡμῖν ἀπὸ λοιγὸν ἀμύνειν* Il. 1. 67; or by war, 5. 603, etc.; also of the *destruction* of the ships, 16. 80; (neither λοιγός nor λοίγιος occurs in Od.);—λ. Ἐνυαλίου Pind. N. 9. 86; *βοᾷ λοιγὸν Ἐρινύς* Aesch. Cho. 402; *ἀνδροκμὴς* λ. Id. Supp. 679.—Poëtic word. (V. sub λυγρός.)

λοιγός, *όν*, = λοίγιος, Nic. Th. 6. 733; cf. Jac. Anth. P. p. 305.

λοιδορέω, f. *ήσω*, Dem. 1022. 20: aor. ἐλοιδόρησα Eur., etc.: pf. λελοιδόρηκα Plat. Phaedr. 241 E :—Med. and Pass. (v. infra): fut. *-ήσομαι* Ar. Eq. 1400, etc.: aor. ἐλοιδορησάμην Isae. 62. 15, etc.; Att. more commonly ἐλοιδορήθην Dem. 124. 1., 1257. 24 (v. infra): (λοίδορος.)

To rail at, *abuse*, *revile*, *τινά* Hdt. 3. 145; *θεούς* Pind. O. 9. 56; and often in Att.; also absol., Eur. Med. 873, etc.; sometimes, simply, *to rebuke*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 9, Hell. 5. 4, 29; λ. *τινὰ εἴς τι* Ar. Eq. 90, Plut. 2. 175 B; also with neut. Adj., *ἐμαυτὸν πολλ' ἐλοιδόρησα* Eur. Hel. 1171; *οὐδὲν οὐδένα* λ. Plat. Theaet. 174 C; *τὴν τύχην* λ. *τυφλὴν to reproach* fortune as blind, Plut. 2. 98 A.—Med. *to rail at one another*, Ar. Ran. 857, Antipho 115. 19 :—but generally λοιδορεῖσθαι is used in the same sense as the Act. (Hdt. 4. 184, etc.), except that λοιδορεῖν takes the object in the acc., and λοιδορεῖσθαι in the dat., Ar. Eq. 1400, Plut. 456, Plat. Rep. 395 D, etc.; so λ. *τινι ἐπί τινι* Xen. Ages. 7. 3; *τινός* Ach. Tat. 1. 6; *λοιδορίαν ἦν* ἐλοιδορήθη *Κρατίνῳ περὶ τούτων* Dem. 558. 6. The Act. never has a dat., except in late writers, as Epict. Enchir. 34; for in Andoc. 9. 33 (*ἠναντιώθην καὶ ἀντεῖπον—καὶ ἐλοιδόρησα—ἐκείνῳ ὧν ἦν ἄξιος*) the dat. depends on the other verbs;—as does the acc. in *οὓς ὕβριζες καὶ ἐλοιδόρου* Hyperid. in Dem. p. 45, Babington.

λοιδόρημα, *τό*, *railing*, *abuse*, *an affront*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 8, 9; λ. τοιεῖσθαί τινα Plut. 2. 607 A.

λοιδορημάτιον, *τό*, Dim. of **λοιδόρημα**, Ar. Fr. 64.

λοιδορησμός, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, = **λοιδορία** ἐκ διαβολᾶς λ., **λοιδορησμοῦ** δ' ἔκ τάχα Epich. 122 Ahr., cf. Ar. Ran. 758.

λοιδορητέον, verb. Adj. *one must revile*, *τινί* Max. Tyr. 3. 3.

λοιδορητικός, *ή*, *όν*, *abusive*, Arist. Eth. Eud. 2. 3, 12.

λοιδορία, *ἡ*, (**λοιδορέω**) *railing*, *abuse*, Antipho 115. 17, Thuc. 2. 84, etc.; in pl., Lys. 162. 15.

λοίδορος, *ον*, *railing*, *abusive*, Eur. Cycl. 534, Menand. Περινθ. 4:—as Subst. *a railer*, Plut. 2. 177 D: τὸ **λοίδορον** = **λοιδορία**, Id. 2. 810 D; **λοίδορα εἰπεῖν** Anth. P. 5. 176. Adv. **-ρως**, Strabo 661. (Deriv. uncertain.)

λοιμεύομαι (**λοιμός**), Dep. *to destroy*, Lxx.

λοίμη, *ἡ*, = **λοιμός**, *pestilence*, Hesych. In Hipp. 28. 22, **λοιμέης** is f. l. for **λοίμης** or **λύμης**.

λοιμικός, *ή*, *όν*, *pestilential*, Hipp. 1271. 2, Polyb. 1. 19, 1, etc.:—Adv. **-κῶς**, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 79. 2. *destructive*, τοξεύματα Lyc. 1205.

λοίμιος, *ον*, = foreg., epith. of Apollo, Macrob. 1. 17, 15.

ΛΟΙΜΟ'Σ, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a plague*, *pestilence*, *any deadly infectious disorder*, Il. 1. 61, Hes. Op. 241, Hdt. 7. 171, etc., (v. sub **λιμός**); **λοιμοῦ σκηπτός** Aesch. Pers. 715; in pl., Plat. Symp. 188 B, etc.:—also, of persons, *a plague*, *pest*, like Lat. *pestis*, Dem. 794. 5. II. as Adj. *pestilential*, Lxx. (Perhaps connected with **λύμη**, **λύμα**, **λυμαίνομαι**, Lat. *lues*; cf. **λοιγός** and **λυγρός**; Curt. 547:—the relation to **λιμός** is prob. only one of sound, as in Hes. and Hdt. ll. c., Thuc. 2. 54, ap. Aeschin. 73. 6.)

λοιμότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *pestilent condition*, Lxx.

λοιμο-φόρος, *ον*, *bringing plague*, *pestilential*, Gloss.

λοιμώδης, *ες*, (**εἶδος**) *like plague*, *pestilential*, *ἡ* λ. *νόσος* Hipp. Acut. 384, 840 F, Thuc. 1. 23, etc.

λοιμώσσω, Att. **-ττω**, fut. *ξω*, *to have the plague*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 15, Scyth. 2: cf. **λιμώσσω** from **λιμός**.

λοιπαδάριον, *τό*, Dim. of **λοιπάς**, Eust. Opusc. 358. 5, Suid.

λοιπάζομαι, Pass. *to be in arrear*, Lat. *reliquari*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 227. The Subst. **λοιπασμός** is restored by Vales. in Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 20 for **ἐλειπασμός**.

λοιπάς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, *a remainder*, *arrear*, Lat. *reliqua*, Eccl., Byz.

λοιπο-γρᾰφέω, *to allow to remain in arrear*, *τι* C. I. no. 2335. 23:—the Subst. **λοιπογραφία**, in Gloss.

λοιπός, *ή*, *όν*, (λείπω, λέλοιπα) *remaining*, *the rest*, Lat. *reliquus*, post-Hom., but very freq. from Pind. and Hdt. downwards; λ. *βίοτος* Pind. O. 1. 157; λ. *εὐχαί* Ib. 4. 22; λ. *γένος* Id. O. 2. 29; also **λοιποί** *descendants*, Id. I. 4 (3). 67:—but in Att. the Art. is commonly added, *αἱ* λ. *τῶν νεῶν* Thuc. 7. 72; τὸ **λοιπὸν τῆς ἡμέρας** Xen. An. 3. 4, 16, etc.:—**λοιπόν** [ἐστι], c. inf. *it remains to* shew, etc., **ἀποδεικνύναι**, **διελέσθαι**, etc., Xen. Symp. 4. 1, Plat.; also with Art., τὸ λ. *ἤδη ἡμῖν ἐστι σκέψασθαι*, *πότερον what remains* for us is to . . , Plat. Rep. 444 E; the inf. sometimes omitted, τὸ **εὐπρεπείας πέρι** (sc. λέγειν) . . **λοιπόν** Id. Phaedr. 274 B; also **διανομὴ τοίνυν τὸ** λ. **σοι** Id. Rep. 535 A:—**τὴν λοιπὴν** [**ὁδὸν**] **πορεύεσθαι** Xen. An. 3. 4, 46:—often of Time, *ὁ* λ. **χρόνος** *the future*, Pind., and Att.; *πρὸς τὸν λοιπὸν τοῦ χρόνου* Dem. 195. 6; *τὸν* λ. **χρόνον** *for the future*, Soph. Phil. 84; *τοῦ* λ. **χρόνου** Id. El. 817; *εἰς τὸν* λ. **χρόνον** Plat. Ep. 358 B; *ἐκ. τοῦ* λ. **χρόνου** Dem. 1360. 23;—so without Subst. in neut., τὸ **λοιπόν**, **τοῦ λοιποῦ** *henceforward*, *hereafter*, Pind. P. 5. 159, Aesch. Eum. 683, Soph. Ant. 311, etc.; τὸ λ. *εἰς ἅπαντα . . χρόνον* Aesch. Eum. 763; τὰ **λοιπά** Id. Theb. 66, Soph. El. 1226; *ἐς τὸ* λ. Aesch. Pers. 526; also **τοῦ** λ. Hdt. 1. 189, Ar. Pax 1084; *ἐκ τοῦ* λ. Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 9; *ἐν τῶν* λ. Plat. Legg. 709 E:—but also τὰ λοιπά, τὸ λ., (without reference to time), *the rest*, Lat. *cetera*, Plat. Phaedr. 256 D, etc.; also **λοιπόν** without the Article, as Adv. *for the rest*, *further*, Lat. *ceterum*, and so often = *ἤδη*, *already*, Plat. Prot. 321 B; **λοιπὸν δή** Id. Gorg. 458 D; cf. Schäf. Long. p. 400: the regul. Adv. **λοιπῶς** is not used.

λοισθήϊος, *ον*, Ep. for **λοίσθιος**, **λοῖσθος**: Hom. has **λοισθήϊον ἔκφερ' ἄεθλον** the prize *for the last*, Il. 23. 785; also pl., **λοισθήϊ' ἔθηκεν** (sc. ἄεθλα), Ib. 751.

λοίσθημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *the last*, *end*, Hesych.

λοίσθιος, *α*, *ον*, also **ος**, *ον* Aesch. Cho. 500, Nonn. Jo. 5. 107; = sq., Pind. P. 4. 474, and Trag., as Aesch. Ag. 120, Soph. O. C. 583, Ant. 1220, etc.; λ. **ἄλλων** Ap. Rh. 2. 559:—neut. **λοίσθιον**, as Adv. *last*, Soph. Aj. 468, Ant. 1304: τὸ λ. Eur. H. F. 23; τὰ λ. Theocr. 5. 13.

λοῖσθος, *ον*, *left behind*, *last*, Il. 23. 536; Sup. **λοισθότατος**, *last of all*, Hes. Th. 921: also in Trag., *ὁ θάνατος* **λοῖσθος ἰατρὸς κακῶν** Soph. Fr. 626, cf. Eur. Hel. 1597. (Evidently from **λοιπός**, whether a superl. form for **λοίπιστος**, or a collat. form, like our *last*, Germ. *letzt*, cf. Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 47.)

λόκαλος, *ὁ*, *an unknown bird*, Arist. H. A. 2. 17, fin.

λόκκη (wrongly **λόκη** in Arcad. 106. 23), *ἡ*, an antiquated word in Anth. P. 11. 20;—acc. to Hesych. = **χλαμύς** (where it is written **λόκμη**).

Λοκριστί, Adv. *in Locrian manner*: *ἡ* Λ. *ἁρμονία* Ath. 625 E.

Λοκροί, *οἱ*, *the Locrians*, of which there were three tribes, *the Opuntian*, opposite Euboea, Il. 2. 527, Thuc. 1. 108, Strabo 416, 425; *the Epicnemidian*, on Mount Cnemis on the Maliac Gulf, Id. 416, 426; and *the Ozolian*, on the Corinthian Gulf, Thuc. 1. 5, 103, etc.:—*the Epizephyrian* or *Zephyrian* were a colony of the last on Mount Zephyrium in lower Italy, Pind. O. 10 (11). 18, Thuc. 4. 24 sq., 7. 1, etc.—Adj. **Λοκρός**, *ά*, *όν*, *Locrian*, Lyc. 1429; or **Λοκρικός**, *ή*, *όν*, Poll. 4. 65, etc.; fem. **Λοκρίς**, *ίδος*, Pind. P. 2. 35; *ἡ Λοκρίς* (sc. *γῆ*), Ar. Av. 152, etc.

λόξευμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *slanting direction*, *obliquity*, Manetho 1. 307.

λοξεύω, = **λοξόω**, Liban. 4. 1072.

Λοξίας, *ου*, *ὁ*, epith. of Apollo, first in Hdt. 1. 91; acc. to some from his *ambiguous* (**λοξά**) oracles (v. **λοξός** 2); but better from **λέγειν**, **λόγος**, as being the interpreter of Zeus, *προφήτης Διός*, Aesch. Eum. 19, cf. Hdt. 8. 136, Ar. Pl. 8; v. **Λοξώ**. II. *the zodiac* or *ecliptic*, from its *obliquity* to the equator, Achill. Tat. Isag. in Arat. p. 169, cf. Oenop. ap. Macrob. 1. 17, 31.

λοξο-βάμων, *ον*, *going sideways*, like the crab, Hesych. [ᾰ]

λοξο-βάτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, = foreg., Batr. 297. [ᾰ]

λοξο-βλεπτέω, *to look askance at*, Thom. M. s. v. **διάστροφοι**.

λοξο-δρόμος, *ον*, *running sideways*, Pisid.

λοξο-ειδής, *ές*, *oblique-wise*: in Adv. **-δῶς**, Pisid.

λοξο-εργέω, *to deal crookedly*, Theod. Stud.

λοξο-κίνητος, *ον*, *moving slantwise*, λ. *κύκλος the ecliptic*, Schol. Hes. Op. 381.

λοξο-νοέω, *to have crooked thoughts*, Theod. Stud.

λοξο-πορέω, *to go slantwise* or *sideways*, Plut. 2. 890 E.

ΛΟΞΟ'Σ, *ή*, *όν*, *slanting*, *crosswise*, Lat. *obliquus*, Hipp. Offic. 743; **λοξή** (sc. *γραμμή*) a *cross*-line, Eur. Thes. 7; **λοξὰ βαίνειν**, of a crab, Babr. 109. 1; λ. *ὄφις* Call. Ep. 25; *ὁ λοξὸς κύκλος the ecliptic*, Arist. Metaph. 11. 5, 3; so *τῶν ἄστερων* λ. **γίνεται φορά** Id. Meteor. 1. 4, 13; λ. *πορείας σχῆμα* Plut. Phoc. 2:—λ. *τῇ θέσει πρός τι at an acute angle* to it, Theophr. Sens. 73:—often of suspicious or dogged looks, **λοξὸν βλέπειν τινί** to look *askance* at one, Lat. *limis oculis*, Anacr. 79; **λοξὸν ὀφθαλμοῖς ὁρᾶν** Solon 26; **λοξὰ** βλ. Theocr. 20. 13; **λοξῷ ὄμματι ἰδεῖν** Ap. Rh. 4. 475; **Ζεὺς αὐχένα λοξὸν ἔχει** Zeus has turned his neck *aside*, i. e. withdrawn his favour, Tyrtae. 7. 2; but **αὐχένα λοξὸν ἔχει** [the slave] hangs down his neck, Lat. *stat capite obstipo*, Theogn. 536:—hence, metaph. *mistrustful*, *suspicious*, **λοξότερον ἔχειν πρός τινα** Polyb. 4. 86, 8. 2. of language, *indirect*, *ambiguous*, esp. of oracles, Luc. Alex. 10, Lyc. 14. 1467; **λοξὰ ἀποκρίνασθαι** Luc. D. Deor. 16. 1; *ἐν τοῖς χρησμοῖς* λ., of Apollo, Id. J. Trag. 28. Cf. **σκολιός**. Adv. **-ῶς**, Hipp. Offic. 744. Chiefly poetic. (V. sub **λέχριος**.)

λοξο-σύστροφος, *ον*, *ambiguously involved*, of language, Tzetz.

λοξο-τενής, *ές*, *stretched across*, *oblique*, Paul. S. Ecphr. 213.

λοξότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *a slanting direction*, *obliquity*, Strabo 90, Plut. 2. 906 B, etc.:—*ambiguity*, of oracles, Plut. 2. 409 C.

λοξο-τρόχις ἄγγελος, *the oblique-running* messenger, of Lycophron's Cassandra, Anth. P. 9. 191; cf. **Λοξίας**.

λοξ-όφθαλμος, *ον*, *looking askance*, Procl. Paraphr. Ptol. 204.

λοξο-χρήσμων, *ον*, *uttering doubtful oracles*, Schol. Lyc. 1467.

λοξόω, *to make slanting*, *cast sideways*, *τὰς λογάδας* Sophron ap. E. M. 572:—Pass. *to be so*, Arist. Metaph. 11. 8, 9, Strabo 267.

Λοξώ, *οῦς*, *ἡ*, epith. of Artemis, Call. Del. 292; cf. **Λοξίας**.

λόξωσις, *ἡ*, *obliquity*, of the ecliptic, Anth. P. append. 91, Ocell. Luc. 2. 23, Plut. 2. 890 E, Strabo 266. 2. *ambiguity*, Tzetz.

λοπᾰδ-άγχης, *ου*, *ὁ*, = sq., Meineke Eubul. Incert. 16.

λοπᾰδ-αρπᾰγίδης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *dish-snatcher*, Anth. P. append. 288.

λοπαδεύω, *to dress as a dish*, Oribas. p. 65 Mai., A. B. 105.

λοπάδιον, *τό*, Dim. of **λοπάς**, Ar. Pl. 812. 2. *an oyster*, Geop. 20. 18, 1.—Also **λοπαδίσκος**, *ὁ*, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 962. [ᾰ]

λοπαδο-φῦσητής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *dish-piper*, nickname of Dorion, a gluttonous flute-player, Mnesim. Φιλλιπ. 4;—perhaps with a play between **λοπάς** and **λωτός**.

λοπάς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, *a flat earthen vessel*, *a flat dish* or *plate*, in which food was served, Ar. Eq. 1034, Vesp. 511, etc.; distinguished from *τήγανον* by Archestr. ap. Ath. 5 C. II. also in Com., = *ἡ σορός*, Theopomp. Com. Incert. 15. III. *a disease of the olive*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 14, 3. IV. *an oyster*, Luc. Asin. 47, v. l. for **λεπάς** Theophr. ib. 4, 6, 7.

λοπάω, (**λοπός**) *to let the bark peel off*, of trees which lose their bark on the return of the sap in spring, Lat. *corticem remittere*, *vertere*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 5, 1., 5. 1, 1, etc. II. of olive and fig-trees, *to rot at the root*, Id. C. P. 5. 9, 9.

λοπητός, *ὁ*, *the time of bark peeling off*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 1, 1.

λοπίζω, (**λοπός**) *to peel off the bark* (with v. l. **λεπίζω**, which Phot. condemns), Theophr. H. P. 3. 13, 1 and 4.

λόπιμος, *ον*, *easily stripped*, of nuts which have a skin and not a shell, Nic. ap. Ath. 54 D, Galen. 6. 357.

λοπίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, = **λεπίς**, Ar. Vesp. 790, Nic. Al. 467.

λόπισμα, *τό*, = sq., Eust. 1863. 51, Phot.

λοπός, *οῦ*, or **λόπος**, *ου*, *ὁ*, (λέπω) *the shell*, *husk*, *bark*, *peel*, λοπὸς

κρομύοιο the peel of an onion, Od. 19. 233. II. of animals, λ. *δέρματος the outer part of a split piece of leather*, Hipp. Art. 799, etc.; as neut., Ib. 812:—also *the peeling of the skin* after illness, Lat. *desquamatio*, Id. 1002 C.—It thus combines the senses of Lat. *cortex* and *corium*.

λορδαίνω, =λορδόω, Hipp. Art. 812.

λορδός, ή, όν, *bent supinely*, so that the curve of the spine is convex in front, and the chest thrown forwards, opp. to *κυφός*, Hipp. Fract. 763, cf. Art. 807.

λορδόω, as neut. *to bend oneself supinely*, so as to throw the head back, Hipp. Art. 812, Mnesim. Ἵπποτρ. 1. 55:—so in Pass., Hipp. Art. 812, 816; also sensu obscoeno, Ar. Eccl. 10, Fr. 191.

λόρδωμα, ατος, τό, *a bending supinely*, Hipp. Mochl. 863, cf. 815 F.

Λόρδων, ωνος, ὁ, the demon of impure **λόρδωσις**, as **Κύβδασος** (from *κύβδα*), Plat. Com. Φα. 2. 17.

λόρδωσις, ἡ, *a bending supinely*, of the spine, *a curvature which is convex in front*, Hipp. Art. 816, Galen.; sensu obsc., Schol. Theocr. 5. 43.

λουέω, v. sub **λούω**.

λούκουντλος, ὁ, a kind of *cake*, Chrysipp. Tyan. ap. Ath. 647 D.

λοῦμαι, Att. for **λούομαι**.

λοῦσις, ὁ, (**λούω**) *a washing* or *bathing*, Gloss.

λοῦσσον, τό, *the pith of the fir-tree*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 9, 7.

λούστης, ου, ὁ, *one that is fond of bathing*, Arist. H. A. 9. 49 B, 10.

λουτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a washing* or *bathing-tub*, C. I. no. 2820 A. 10. ap. Ath. 199 C, 207 F.

λουτηρίδιον, τό, Dim. of **λουτήρ**, Hero in Math. Vett. 190.

λουτήριον, τό, Dim. of **λουτήρ**, Antiph. Τραυμ. 2; **λουτήρια μέγιστα** Aesch. Fr. 321. II. *a* kind of *cup*, Epig. Μνημ. 1.

λουτηρίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of **λουτήρ**, Gloss.

λουτιάω, Desiderat. *to wish to bathe*, Luc. Lexiph. 2.

λουτρικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for bathing*, Hesych. s. v. *ξυστρολήκυθον*.

λούτριον, τό, *water that has been used in washing*, Ar. Eq. 1401, Fr. 290, Luc. Lexiph. 4.

λουτρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a woman employed to wash Athena's temple*, Ar. Fr. 642. II. ὦα λ. *a pair of drawers for bathers*, Theopomp. Com. Παιδ. 2.

λουτρο-δάϊκτος, ον, *slain in the bath*, Aesch. Cho. 1071.

λουτρόν, τό, in Hom. always **λοετρόν**, but in contr. form as early as h. Hom. Cer. 50, Hes. Op. 751: (**λοέω**, **λούω**):—*a bath, bathing-place*, Hom., always in plur., as we say *baths*, *θερμὰ λοετρά* Il. 14. 6, etc.; later **λουτρὰ Ἡράκλεια** Ar. Nub. 1051); but also of *cold baths*, **λοετρὰ Ὠκεανοῖο** Il. 18. 489, Od. 5. 275; so in Pind., and Trag.; **λουτροῖς χρῆσθαι** Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 20, etc.; *γεροντικὰ λ. θερμά* Plat. Legg. 761 C:—the sing. first in Hes. Op. 751, Soph. Ant. 1021; but always rare, v. infra. 2. *water for bathing* or *washing*, *ὑδάτων λουτρά* Soph. O. C. 1599; *ἐν λουτρῷ* while *bathing*, Xen. Oec. 5. 9; **λοῦσαί τινα λουτρόν** to give one *a bath*, wash one with water, Soph. Ant. 1201, Ar. Lys. 469; **λουτρὸν παρέχειν** Ib. 378; **λοῦσθαι λουτρόν** *to bathe*, Aesch. Fr. 321; **λουτρὸν οὐ ποτόν**, Alex. Αἰσωπ. 1. 11. II. even =*σπονδαί*, *χοαί*, *drink-offerings*, *libations*, Soph. El. 84. 434, Eur. Phoen. 1667:—in Eccl., *baptism*.

λουτρο-ποιός, ὁ, *a bath-attendant*, name of a Com. by Anaxilas.

λουτροφορέω, *to carry water for bathing*, Harp.

λουτρο-φόρος, ον, *bringing water for bathing* or *washing*, (**λουτρόν**): *παῖς*, *παρθένος* λ. at Athens the boy or girl, who, as next of kin to the bridegroom, *fetched him water from the fountain Callirrhoé* on his wedding-day, cf. Vales. Harp. s. v., Paus. 2. 10, 4, Poll. 3. 43: hence λ. *χλιδή the marriage-ceremony*, Eur. Phoen. 341. 2. ἡ **λουτροφόρος**, *the black urn* placed on the tomb of unmarried persons, Dem. 1086. 15., 1089. 23, Poll. 8. 66, cf. Anth. P. 9. 272; also called **λιβύς**, Hesych. V. Dict. Antiqq. s. v. *balneae*, p. 185.

λουτροχοέω, *to pour water into the bath*, Anth. P. 9. 627.

λουτρο-χόος, ον, in Hom. always **λοετρ-**; Dor. **λωτρ-**, Call. Lav. 1, 15: (**χέω**):—*pouring water into the bath*, *the slave who did this*, Od. 20. 297, cf. Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 20; λ. *τρίπους* a three-legged kettle, *in which water was warmed for bathing*, Il. 18. 346, Od. 8. 435.

λουτρών, ῶνος, ὁ, (**λουτρόν**) *a bathing-room*, *bath-house*, Aesch. Eum. 461, Xen. R. Ath. 2. 10.

ΛΟΥ'Ω, contr. from the old **λοέω**, from which we still have several tenses in Hom., viz. impf. **λόεον** Od. 4. 252; aor. inf. **λοέσσαι** Od. 19. 320; part. **λοέσσας** Il. 23. 282;—fut. med. **λοέσσομαι** Od. 6. 221; 3 sing. aor. **λοέσσατο** Ib. 227; **λοεσσάμενος** Il. 10. 577, etc.:—also an Ep. impf. **ἐλούεον** h. Hom. Cer. 290.—Later forms: inf. **λούειν** Plat. Phaed. 115 A: fut. **λούσω** Call. Del. 95, Dor. **λουσῶ** Theocr. 5. 146: aor. **ἔλουσα** Tragg. and Ar. (Ep. **λοῦσα** Il. 16. 679, etc.).—Med. and Pass., inf. **λούεσθαι** Il. 6. 508: f. **λούσομαι** Ar., Plat.: aor. **ἐλούσαμην** Idd., Ep. **λούσαντο** Il. 10. 576: also aor. pass. **ἐλούθην** Hipp., etc., v. Lob. Aj. p. 324, later **ἐλούσθην** Lyc. 446: pf. **λέλουμαι**, 3 sing. **λέλουται** Ar. Pax 868; part. **λελουμένος** Hom., etc.; (in late Gr. **λέλουσμαι**).—The orig. form of the pres. was **ΛΟ'Ω**, whence 3 sing. **λόει** Scol. in Ath. 695 F, and in comp. *κατα-λόει* Ar. Nub. 838; 3 sing. and pl. impf. **λόε** Od. 10. 361, **λόον** h. Hom. Ap. 120; **λόεσθαι** Hes. Op. 747. To the same belong the foll. contr. forms, 3 sing. impf. *ἀπ-έλου* Ar. Vesp. 118, **ἐλοῦμεν** Id. Pl. 657; part. **ἀπολοῦντος** Plat. Crat. 406 A:—pass., **λοῦσθαι** for **λόεσθαι**, Od. 6. 216, Hipp., Plat.; **λοῦται**, Simon. Mul. 63, Aesch. Fr. 332, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 11; **λοῦνται**, **λοῦντο**, **ἐλοῦτο**, Hdt. 1. 198., 4. 75., 3. 124, 125; **ἐλούμην** Menand. Ὀργ. 1. 2; 3 pl. **ἐλοῦντο** Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 4, etc.; (Dor. **λῶντο**, **λώοντο** Call. Pall. Lav. 72, 73); part. **λούμενος** Hdt. 3. 23, Ar. Pl. 658, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 22, Mem. 3. 13, 3:—the uncontr. forms **ἐλούομεν**, **λούομαι**, **ἐλούμην**, etc., being rejected as not truly Att. by Phryn. 188, though the Copyists have often introduced them into older authors, as Lys. 92. 29, Xen., etc.; v. Lob. ad l. A pecul. imperat. **λοῦ** is mentioned by Hesych., who expl. it by **λοῦσαι**; if correct, it is contr. for **λόε**, or may be compared to *παῦ* for *παῦε*. From the Root ΛΟ or ΛΟΥ (**λοέω**, **λούω**), besides **λουτρόν** etc., come perhaps **λύθρον**, **λῦμα**, **λύμη** etc.; cf. Lat. *lavo*, *-luo*, *diluvium*, *colluvies*, etc., *pollubrum*, *lustrum*, *lautus*: Curt. 547.

To wash, properly, *to wash the body* (**νίζω** being used of the *hands and feet*, **πλύνω** of *clothes*), **τὸν δ' Ἥβη λοῦσεν** Il. 5. 905; **δμωαὶ λοῦσαν καὶ χρίσαν ἐλαίῳ** Od. 4. 49, cf. 7. 296; **λούσατε δ' ἐν ποταμῷ** i. e. *let him bathe*, 6. 210, cf. 216; *τίς ἄν σφε λούσειεν*; Aesch. Theb. 739; **ἔλουσα νεκρόν** Eur. Tro. 1152, cf. Soph. Ant. 901; **χρῶτα λ. τινά** Anacreont. 22. 10, cf. **λουτρόν** 1. 2:—also *to pour* [*water for washing*], **λό' ἐκ τρίποδος μεγάλοιο** Od. 10. 361:—for Il. 14. 7., 18. 345. v. sub **ἀπολούω**:—in Babr. 72. 8 we read, *πρόσωπα δ' αὐτῶν ἐξέλουνε καὶ κνήμας*, where in classical Gr. **ἐξ-ένιζε** would be expected. II. Med. and Pass. *to bathe*, **λοῦσθαι ποταμοῖο ῥοῇσιν** Od. 6. 216; but also c. gen., **λελουμένος Ὠκεανοῖο** (of a star just risen), *fresh from* Ocean's bath, Il. 5. 6; so **λούεσθαι ποταμοῖο** 6. 508; **ἀπὸ κρήνης λούμενος** Hdt. 3. 23 (cf. **νίζω** sub fin.): absol., **λούσαντο** Od. 4. 48; **λελουμένος** *fresh-bathed*, *trim and clean*, Ar. Lys. 1066; **ἐς βαλανεῖον ἦλθε λουσόμενος** (so Horat., *eo lavatum*), Ar. Nub. 837; **ἐν βαλανείῳ λελουμένος** Plat. Rep. 495 E; **ἐν πηλῷ** Arist. H. A. 8. 6, 4; **λούεσθαι ἐς λουτρῶνας** to go to the bath, to bathe, Ath. 438 E; c. acc., **λοέσσασθαι χρόα** Hes. Op. 520, Th. 5; **λουτρὸν λοῦσθαι**, v. **λουτρόν** 1. 2:—metaph., *αἵματι λούσασθαι* Simon. 145, cf. Call. Del. 95: **λελουμένος τῷ φόνῳ** Luc. D. Meretr. 13. 3.

λοφάω, f. *ήσω*, *to have a crest* (**λόφος**), of larks, Babr. 88. 4. 2. in Ar. Pax 1211, *to be ill of a crest* (i. e. *to have more crest than enough*), —Comic word formed by analogy to *βραγχάω*, *λιθάω*, *ποδαγράω*, *ὑδεράω*, etc., which, like those in **-ιάω**, have the notion of sickness, Lob. Phryn. 80.

λοφεῖον, τό, *a crest-case*, Ar. Ach. 1109: *any case*, Id. Nub. 751.

λόφη, ή, =**λόφος**, **λοφία**, *a crest*, Diod. 17. 90, nisi legend. **λοφία**.

λοφη-φόρος, ον, *crested*, Lat. *cristatus*, of a lark, Babr. 20. 8.

λοφιά, Ion. **-ιή**, ἡ, (**λόφος**) *the mane* or *bristly ridge* on the back of animals, *the mane* of horses, *the bristly back* of boars (cf. Arist. Part. An. 2. 14, 4, H. A. 2. 1, 19., 6. 32, 1), *φρίξας εὖ λοφιήν* Od. 19. 446; *ὀρθὰς ἐν λοφιῇ φρίσσει τρίχας ἀμφί τε δειρήν* Hes. Sc. 391; *ἀντὶ λόφου ἡ λοφιὴ κατέχρα the mane* served for a plume, Hdt. 7. 70, cf. 2. 71: also, the *back-fin* of dolphins and such fishes, Diod. 3. 41, Philostr. 793, Anth. P. 9. 222. II.=**λόφος**, *the ridge of a hill*, *a hill*, Ib. 249, Lxx.

λοφίας, Ion. **-ίης**, ου, ὁ, *one who has a* **λοφιά** or *back-fin*, **φάγρος** Numen. ap. Ath. 322 F.

λοφίδιον, τό, Dim. of **λόφος**, Ael. N. A. 16, 15. [ῐ]

λοφίζω, *to raise the* **λόφος**, Zonar. p. 1319.

λοφιήτης, ου, ὁ, (**λόφος**) *a dweller on the hills*, epith. of Pan, formed like **ὀφιήτης**, **πολιήτης**, etc., Anth. P. 6. 79.

λόφιον, τό, Dim. of **λόφος**, *a small crest*: also=**κάλλαια**, A. B. 794. II.=**λοφεῖον**, Hesych., Schol. Ar. Ach. 1109.

λοφίς, ίδος, ἡ, =**λοφεῖον**, Hesych.

λοφνία, ή, v. sub **λοφνίς**.

λοφνίδιον, τό, Dim. of sq., Hesych. [ῐ]

λοφνίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a torch made of vine bark*, Anth. P. 11. 20, Lyc. 48; also **λοφνία**, Clitarch. ap. Ath. 701 A, cf. 699 D. (Prob. from **λέπω**.)

λοφόεις, εσσα, εν, *crested*, Tryph. 68:—*billy*, Nonn. D. 2. 37.

λοφο-ποιός, ὁ, *a crest-maker*, Ar. Pax 545, 1209.

λοφο-πωλέω, *to sell crests*, Ar. Fr. 643.

λόφος, ου, ὁ, *the back of the neck*, *the neck*, esp. of draught-cattle, because the yoke rests upon and *rubs it* (**λέπει**); of a horse, Il. 23. 508 (cf. **λοφιά**); also of a man, Il. 10. 573: metaph., **ὑπὸ ζυγῷ λόφον ἔχειν** to have *the neck* under the yoke, i. e. to obey patiently, Soph. Ant. 292; cf. **εὔλοφος**: hence, II. *a ridge of ground*, *a rising hill*, like Lat. *jugum*, *dorsum*, Od. 11. 956., 16. 471, Hdt. 2. 124: so always in Pind., *a hill*, O. 8. 21, N. 5. 85, Plat. Legg. 682 B. III. *the crest* of a helmet, Lat. *crista*, usu. of horse-hair, *κυνέην . . ἵππουριν, δεινὸν δὲ λόφος καθύπερθεν ἔνευεν* Il. 16. 138, cf. 6. 469., 15. 537, Od. 22. 124; **λευκοὶ ἵππιοι** λ. Alcae. 15. 2; but Hephaistos made them of gold, Il. 18. 612., 19. 383., 22. 316; *τρεῖς κατασκίους λόφους* Aesch. Theb. 384, cf. Ar. Ach. 575, 586; **λόφων ἐπένευον ἔθειραι** Theocr. 22. 186:—rarely in Prose, as Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 2. (In signf. I Hom. has it only in Il.; in II,

only in Od.; in III, often in Il., once in Od.;—Att. mostly in II. and III.) **2.** after Hom. *the crest, tuft on the head* of birds, Lat. *crista*, whether of feathers, as the lark's crest, Simon. 68; or of flesh, as the cock's *comb*, Ar. Av. 1366; cf. Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 7, etc.:—metaph., *ῥήματα .. ὀφρῦς καὶ λόφους ἔχοντα* Ar. Ran. 925. **3.** of men, *the tuft of hair* upon the crown, *λόφους κείρεσθαι* to shave so as to leave tufts, like *περιτρόχαλα κείρεσθαι*, Hdt. 4. 175. **4.** of large fishes, = λοφιά, Plut. 2. 978 A. (λόφος is to λέπω, as δείρω and δέρμα to δέρω, cf. Λόπος II.)

λόφ-ουρος, *ον*, (οὐρά) *with a long-haired tail; λόφουρα* are animals *with bushy tails and manes*, as a horse, Arist. H. A. 1. 6, 7, Gen. An. 3. 5, 4, etc.

λοφόομαι, Pass. *to be raised up, grow into a ridge* or *hill*, Eust. Dion. P. 638 (of Mount *Taurus*).

λοφώδης, *ες*, *like a crest* or *ridge*, ὄγκος Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 15.

λόφωσις, *ἡ*, (λοφόομαι) *the wearing a crest: the crest itself*, Ar. Av. 291.

λοφωτός, *ή*, *όν*, *crested*, Hesych.

λοχᾱγέτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, Dor. and Att. for λοχηγέτης, = λοχαγός, Aesch. Theb. 42, Eur. Phoen. 974, Supp. 502; v. sub λοχαγός.

λοχᾱγέω, Dor. and Att. for λοχηγέω, *to lead a* λόχος or *company* (commonly of 100 men), Xen. An. 5. 9, 30, Mem. 3. 1, 5, Isae. 76. 9; c. gen., λόχου λοχηγεῖν Hdt. 9. 53, cf. 21.

λοχᾱγία, *ἡ*, Dor. and Att. for λοχηγία, *the rank* or *office of* λοχαγός, Xen. An. 1. 4, 14., 3. 1, 30.

λοχᾱγός, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, (λόχος, ἡγέομαι, ἄγω) Dor. and Att. for λοχηγός, *the leader of an armed band*, Soph. Ant. 141:—mostly *the commander of a company* (100 men), *a captain*, Xen. An. 3. 1, 22, etc.; but, in the Spartan army, *the commander* of a λόχος (4 in every μόρα), Id. Lac. 11. 14, etc.; in the Persian, *captain* of 24 men, Id. Cyr. 6. 3, 21, etc.; also for the Roman *centurio* or *curio*, v. sub λόχος I. 6.—The word was always used by the Att. in the Dor. form, and Lob. Phryn. 430 remarks that this was common in phrases of war and the chase, in which the Doric race excelled. Cf. *ταξίαρχος*.

λοχᾱγωγός, dub. for λοχαγός, as also **λοχᾰγωγία** for λοχαγία, Lob. Phryn. 430, Jac. Ach. Tat. p. 719.

λοχάδην, Adv. (λοχάω) *from ambush, treacherously*, Nic. Th. 125.

λοχάζω, = λοχάω, Hesych.: so in Med., Anth. P. 9. 251.

λοχαῖος, *α*, *ον*, = λόχιος, Artemid. 5. 73 (with v. l. λοχεῖος); λ. *ἔρως clandestine* love, Anth. P. 15. 9. **II.** *bearing down*, like heavy ears of corn, Hesych.; and so prob. in Theophr. C. P. 3. 21, 5, etc.:—hence metaph. *richly-blooming*, Arat. Dios. 325.

λοχ-άρχης, *ου*, *ὁ*, = λοχαγός, Manass.

λοχάω, f. *ήσω*: in Hom. also f. *ήσομαι*, etc., v. infra: (λόχος.) *To lie in wait for, to watch, waylay, entrap*, c. acc. pers., Τηλέμαχον λοχόωντες Od. 16. 369, cf. 4. 847; *ἦ μὲν μιν λοχόωσι* 13. 425; *τόνδ' οἰκάδ' ἰόντα λοχῶσεν* 14. 181; *αὐτὸν ἰόντα λοχήσομαι* 4. 670; *ἐλόχησαν τὰς γυναῖκας* Hdt. 6. 138; *σε λοχῶσιν .. Ἐρινύες* Soph. Ant. 1075; λοχᾷς *ἐμέ* Eur. El. 225. **2.** absol. *to lie in wait* or *ambush*, *ὅθι σφίσιν εἶκε λοχῆσαι* Il. 18. 520; *ἐγγὺς ὁδοῖο λοχησάμενος* Od. 13. 268; *ἀναβὰς ἐπὶ δένδρον λοχᾷ* Hdt. 4. 22; but mostly in aor. part. with another Verb, *ὄφρα .. σὸν παῖδα κατατείνειε λοχήσας* 22. 53; *λοχήσαντες τὴν νῆα εἷλον* Hdt. 6. 87, cf. 37; *λοχήσας .. πολλοὺς διέφθειρεν* Thuc. 1. 65, cf. 3. 94, Eur. Alc. 846; so in med. λοχησάμενος, Od. 4. 388, 463:—later also λοχώμενος, λελοχημένος *in ambush*, Ap. Rh. 1. 991., 3. 7. **3.** c. acc. loci, *to occupy with an ambuscade*, *ἐλόχησαν τὴν ἐν Πηδάσῳ ὁδόν* Hdt. 5. 121. **4.** metaph., λοχᾶν *τὴν πρὸς Ῥωμαίους φιλίαν to lay a trap* of friendship for them, Polyb. 3. 40, 6.—The Verb is rare in good Att., but freq. in late Prose, as Polyb., Dion. H., etc.: the Med. only in Ep.

λοχεία, *ἡ*, (λοχεύω) *childbirth, childbed*, Eur. I. T. 382, Plat. Theaet. 149 B., Call. Del. 251, etc.; in plur., Plat. Polit. 268 A:—of flowers, *ἐπ' εὐκάρποισι λοχείαις* Anth. P. 10. 16. **II.** = λόχευμα I, Anth. Plan. 132.

λοχεῖος, *α*, *ον*, and *os*, *ον*, = λόχιος (q. v.), λ. *ἡμέραι* days *of thanks for safe delivery*, Plut. 2. 377 C; λοχεία (sc. χωρία) λιποῦσα having left *the place where she bore the child*, Eur. I. T. 1241; cf. λοχαῖος. **2.** *ἡ* Λοχεία, = *ἡ* Λοχία, of Artemis, Orph. H. 35. 3, etc.

λοχέος, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, = λόχος, *an ambush*, only in Hes. Th. 178.

λόχευμα, *τό*, (λοχεύω) *that which is born, a child*, Eur. Ion 921, Phoen. 810, etc. **II.** = *ἡ* λοχεία, *childbirth*, in plur., Eur. El. 1124: metaph., *κάλυκος λοχεύματα the bursting* of the bud, Aesch. Ag. 1392.

λοχεύτρια, *ἡ*, *a woman in childbed*, Anon. ap. Suid. **II.** *a midwife*, Schol. Il. 16. 187.

λοχεύω, (λόχος II) *to bring forth, bear*, παῖδα h. Hom. Merc. 230, Orph.; *γαστὴρ ἥ σ' ἐλόχευσε* Anth. P. 9. 126; of the father, *to beget*, Orph. Arg. 137, cf. 13; of both parents, Ib. 160:—metaph. *to produce*, ἔαρ Anth. P. 7. 12; φλογὸς ἄσθμα Coluth. 176, and often in late Poets, v. Herm. Orph. p. 811 sq. **2.** of the midwife, *to bring to the birth, attend in childbirth, deliver*, τινά Eur. Ion 948, 1596, cf. El. 1129:—hence, in Pass., *to be brought to bed, be in labour, bear children*, *ἔνθ' ἐλοχεύθην* Eur. Tro. 597; *λοχευθεῖσ' ἀστραπηφόρῳ πυρί*, of Semelé, Id. Bacch. 3, cf. Plut. Pelop. 16: *to keep one's bed*, like a woman, Diod. 5. 14. **II.** also in Med., just like Act., of the mother, Eur. Ion 921, Call. Del. 326, Arist. H. A. 9. 14, 4; of the father, *Ἴστρος τοιαύτας παρθένους λοχεύεται* Aesch. Fr. 150, though the line is dub. v. Herm. Opusc. 3. 45:—also of the birthplace, Anth. Plan. 295. **III.** in Pass., of the child, *brought forth, born, produced*, Soph. O. C. 1322; Τιτᾶνι λοχευθεῖσαν by the obstetric art of Hephaistos, Eur. Ion 455:—metaph., generally, *to lie embedded*, *ἐν τεύτλοισι* Ar. Pax 1014.

λοχηγέτης, **λοχηγέω**, **λοχηγός**, *ὁ*, Ion. for λοχαγ-.

λόχησις, *ἡ*, *a waylaying, entrapping*, Suid.

λοχητικός, *ή*, *όν*, *lying in wait, treacherous*, Adam. Physiogn. 2. 1.

λόχια, *τά*, and **Λοχία**, *ἡ*, v. sub λόχιος.

λοχίζω, = λοχάω, *to lie in wait for*, τινά: hence in Pass., λοχισθέντες διεφθάρησαν they were cut to pieces *by an ambuscade*, Thuc. 5. 115, cf. Dio C. 41. 51. **2.** *to place in ambush*, λοχίζει *εἰς ὁδὸν κοίλην ὁπλίτας* Thuc. 3. 107; λ. *ἐν* .. Dion. H. 2. 55; c. dat. loci, Id. 3. 64;—so λοχίσαντος is the prob. l. for λοχήσαντος in Plut. Otho 7. **3.** *to beset with an ambuscade*, hence in Pass., *χωρίον* λελοχισμένον Dion. H. 1. 79. **II.** *to distribute men in companies* (λόχοι), and so *to put them in order of battle*, Hdt. 1. 103, Plut. Sull. 27:—in Pass., *to be so enrolled*, Agatharch. ap. Ath. 272 D, Dion. H. 2. 14, etc. **III.** = λοχεύω, Hesych.

λόχιος, *α*, *ον*, *of* or *belonging to childbirth*, λ. *νοσήματα* childbed, Eur. El. 636; *ὠδῖνων λοχίαις ἀνάγκαις* Id. Bacch. 89, cf. Ion 452; λοχία *στερρὰ παιδεία*, Id. I. T. 206, = *στερραὶ ἐν τόκοις ἀλγηδόνες*, (acc. to Elmsl. Med. 1031; Herm. reads λόχιαι agreeing with Μοῖραι); λοχίης *ἐκ νηδύος* Ap. Rh. 4. 706:—also λοχίη, like Lat. *foeta* or *puerpera*, Opp. C. 3. 292. **2.** *ἡ* Λοχία, epith. of Artemis Εἰλείθυια, Eur. I. T. 1097, Plut., etc.; *Ἄρτεμις* Λοχία Eur. Supp. 958. **3.** *τὰ* λόχια, *the discharge after childbirth*, Hipp. 239. 32., 240. 1, etc., Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 21; (*ἡ* λοχίη *κάθαρσις* Hipp. 601. 48, etc.):—also *of childbirth* itself, Anth. P. 7. 375., 9. 311.

λοχισμός, *ὁ*, *a placing in ambush*, Plut. Philop. 13.

λοχίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (λόχος) *one of the same* λόχος or *company*, *fellow-soldier, comrade*, Aesch. Ag. 1650, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 7, etc.; *ξὺν* λοχίταις *εἴτε καὶ μονοστιβής*; with *attendants* or alone? Aesch. Cho. 768; *πολλοὺς ἔχων* λοχίτας Soph. O. T. 751:—fem. λοχῖτις *ἐκκλησία*, v. sub λόχος I. 6. **II.** *one who lies in wait*, Eust. Opusc. 272. 14.

λοχμαῖος, *α*, *ον*, *of* or *belonging to a bush* or *coppice*, Μοῦσα λ. of the nightingale, Ar. Av. 737.

λόχμη, *ἡ*, (λόχος) *a thicket, bush, coppice*, like *ξύλοχος*, esp. so far as serving for *the lair* of wild beasts, *ἐν λόχμῃ πυκινῇ κατέκειτο μέγας σύς* Od. 19. 439, cf. 445; λόχμας *ὑπὸ κνανέας* Pind. O. 6. 40, cf. P. 4. 434; in plur., λόχμαισι *δοκεύσαις* lying in wait *in the coppice*, Id. O. 10 (11). 36; *μασχάλαι λόχμης δασύτεραι* Ar. Eccl. 61, cf. Lys. 800: proverb., *μία λόχμη δύο ἐριθάκους οὐ τρέφει* Schol. Ar. Vesp. 928 (922):—also in late Prose, as Ael. N. A. 13. 14.

λόχμιος, *ον*, = λοχμαῖος, *τράγος* Anth. P. 6. 32; *τὰ* λόχμια, = λόχμη, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 12, e conj. pro *δόχμια*.

λοχμόομαι, Pass. *to be bushy*, Lat. *fruticesco*; cf. *ἀπολοχμ-*.

λοχμώδης, *ες*, *overgrown with bushes, bushy*, Thuc. 3. 107, Theophr. H. P. 4. 11, 11; *ἐς τὸ* λοχμωδέστατον Dio C. 40. 2.

λόχονδε, Adv. v. λόχος I. 2.

λοχός, *οῦ*, *ἡ*, Hellen. form for λεχώ, Diosc. 4. 4, v. Moer. 247.

λόχος, *ὁ*, (λέγω A I):—*an ambush, a place for lying in wait*, *εἰ γὰρ νῦν παρὰ νηυσὶ λεγοίμεθα πάντες ἄριστοι ἐς λόχον* Il. 13. 277; *ἐκ λόχου ἀμπήδησε* II. 379; *κοῖλος* λ., of the wooden horse, Od. 4. 277., 8. 515; so *πυκινὸς* λ. II. 525; *ξεστὸς* λ. Eur. Tro. 533; so the enemy's ships are called *ξύλινος* λ. Orac. ap. Hdt. 3. 57. **2.** *an ambush, lying in wait*, of the *act* rather than the *place*, λόχον *ἀνδρῶν ἐσίζεσθαι* to lie in *ambush*, Il. 13. 285; λόχον *εἶσαι* to place *an ambuscade*, Il. 4. 392, Od. 4. 531; λόχῳ *εἶσαί τινα* to place in *ambush*, Hes. Th. 1743; λόχον *ἀρτύνειν* Od. 14. 469; *λέγεσθαι ἐς* λόχον Il. 13. 277; also λόχονδε *ἰέναι* Il. 1. 277; λόχονδε *κρίνειν ἀνδρας ἀριστῆας* to pick out the best men for an *ambuscade*, Od. 14. 317;—this being in Hom. the chief part of the art of war, v. Il. 13. 277 sq. **3.** *the way of lying in wait, ambush*, Il. 24. 779, Od. 4. 441; λόχος *θείοιο γέροντος* the way *to watch him*, Od. 4. 395; *φύτευέ οἱ θάνατον ἐκ* λόχου Pind. N. 4. 96; *δεινοῖς κρυπτομένα* λόχοις *Ἐρινύς* Soph. El. 490: *τὸν εὔαγρον τελειῶσαι* λ. Id. O. C. 1089. **4.** *the men that form the ambush*, Il. 8. 522 (where it is, strictly, *a body of men destined for surprising a town*), Eur. Andr. 1115, etc. **5.** *any armed band, a body of troops*, but only of foot, not horse, Od. 20. 49; so in Trag., Aesch. Theb. 56. 460, Soph. O. C. 1089, 1371, etc.: and then, metaph., *παρθένων ἱκέσιος* λ. Aesch. Theb. 111, cf. Eum. 46, 1206; *ἐλάφων κεραὸς* λ. Anth. P. 9. 244. **6.** in the historical writers, mostly, *a body of men, a company*, reckoned at 24 men in Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 21; but at 100 in An. 3. 4, 21., 4. 8, 15; (whence in I. 2, 25 Krüger suspects that *ἕκαστος* has fallen out before *ἑκατόν*):—used to transl. the Rom. *centuria*, Dion. H. 4. 16 sqq.; whence λοχαγός is used to express *centurio*, Plut. Camill. 37;

and λοχῖτις ἐκκλησία *the comitia centuriata*, Dion. H. 4. 20, etc.; (but also for *a curia*, and λοχαγός *a curio*, Id. 2. 7):—but among the Spartans, a λόχος was *the fourth* or *fifth part of a μόρα* (q. v.) Hdt. 9. 53, 57, etc.: ὁ ἱερὸς λ. the sacred *company* at Thebes, Dinarch. 99. 25, Plut. Pelop. 18; and at Carthage, Diod. 16. 80., 20. 10:—the difference of numbers seems to be due to the different divisions of regiments in the several Greek states, v. Arnold Thuc. 5. 68, cf. 1. 20. **7.** *any body of people, a union* for civil purposes, Xen. Hier. 9. 5, Arist. Pol. 3. 8, 19; αἱ ἐν λόχοις συντελεῖαι (where λόχοι seems to represent συμμορίαι), Catal. ap. Dem. 261. 25. **II.** *a lying-in; childbirth*, like λοχεία, Aesch. Ag. 137, Supp. 676. **III.** a Macedonian month, = Att. μαιμακτηρίων, Hesych.

λύᾱ, ἡ, Dor. for λύη, q. v.

λῡ́ᾰζω, = στασιάζω, Hesych.: **λυάω**, Choerob. in Theod. 656. 12, Hesych.

Λῦαῖος, ὁ, (λύω) *the looser* or *deliverer* from care, epith. of Bacchus, Lat. *Lyaeus*, Anacreont.

λῡγαῖος, α, ον, (λύγη) *shadowy, dark, gloomy*, νέφος Soph. Fr. 471, Eur. Heracl. 855; νυκτὸς ὄμμα λυγαίας Id. I. T. 110, cf. Ap. Rh. 2. 1121; ἐσθής Lyc. 973; etc.—Also ἠλῠγαῖος.

λυγγάνω, *to have the hiccup*, Hesych., in Med.; Suid., **λυγγαίνω**.

λυγγώδης, ες, *attended with hiccup*, πυρετός Hipp. Fract. 759.

λύγδην, Adv. (λύζω) *with sobs*, κλάειν Soph. O. C. 1621, Anth. P. 15. 28.

λυγδίνεος, α, ον, = λύγδινος, Anth. P. 5. 48. [ῑ̆]

λύγδῐνος, η, ον, *of white marble*, Babr. 30. 1, Anth. P. 6. 209. **2.** *white as marble, dazzling white*, λ. κώνια μαστῶν Ib. 5. 13; τράχηλος Anacreont. 15. 27.

λύγδος, ἡ, *white marble*, λύγδου λειότερον Anth. P. 5. 28; οἷά τε λύγδου γλυπτήν Ib. 194; ἡ Παρία λύγδος Diod. 2. 52. (Perhaps from its bright colour akin to *λύκη, *lux*, etc.)

λύγη, ἡ, *darkness, gloom*, a word mentioned by the Gramm. as the Root of ἠλύγη, ἠλυγάζω, ἐπηλυγάζω, ἀμφιλύκη, Λύκειος, but prob. never found in use; for in App. Illyr. 25, αὐγή is the true reading.—Akin to νύξ, acc. to the freq. interchange of ν and λ; and to *λύκη, Lat. *lux*, but only by way of strong antithesis, just as Lat. *nox* to *lux*, *night* to *light*, v. Donalds. New Crat. p. 349.

λῡγηρός, ά, όν, (λύγος) *flexible*, Math. Vett. p. 46, as Schneid. for ληγυρός.

λυγίζομαι, Pass. (λυγή) *to be bidden*, Theognost. Can. 22. 4.

λῡγίζω, Dor. f. λυγιξῶ Theocr. 1. 97: (λύγος.) *To bend, twist*, as a wrestling term, πλευρὰν λυγίσαντος ὑπὸ ῥώμης Ar. Vesp. 1487; λ. ἀλλήλους Luc. Anach. 1:—metaph., λ. μέλος Ael. N. A. 2. 11; cf. λύγισμα, λυγισμός. **2.** *to throw, master*, ἔρωτα Theocr. l. c., cf. Luc. Anach. 1, etc.; v. infra II. 3. **II.** Pass. *to bend* or *twist oneself, to writhe* or *struggle*, so as to avoid a blow, Eupol. Incert. 44, Plat. Rep. 405 C; ἐλυγίσθησαν κατὰ τροχῶν Phalar. Epist. 147; also of dancers, Luc. Salt. 77, etc.; ὑπ' ὀρχησμῶν λελυγισμένον ἴχνος Anth. P. 6. 33:—metaph., in part. pf. λελυγισμένος, *broken, effeminate*, Anon. ap. Suid.; ἐπέων κόσμος λελυγ. Anth. P. 11. 20. **2.** *to turn, play*, as a joint in the socket, ἄρθρον ᾗ λυγίζεται Soph. Tr. 779; νεῦρα λελυγισμένα Hipp. Mochl. 847. **3.** metaph. *to be thrown* or *mastered*, ἔρωτος ὑπ' ἀργαλέῳ ἐλυγίχθης Theocr. 1. 98; οὐδ' ἐλυγίχθη τὰν ψυχάν 23. 54. —Rare in Att.

λύγῐνος, η, ον, *of agnus castus*, Lat. *vitex*, στέφανος λ., v. Welcker Aesch. Trilog. p. 49 sq.; cf. λύγος II. [ῐ̆]

λύγισμα, ατος, τό, (λυγίζω) *that which is bent* or *twisted*; also = λυγισμός, Hesych.:—of complicated music, Greg. Naz. [ῠ̆]

λῡ́γισμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a bending, twisting*, strictly of willow, hence of wrestlers, Luc. Anach. 24; Philostr. 819; of dancers, λυγισμοὺς ὀρχεῖσθαι cited from Philostr.; and so, metaph., of *the windings and twistings* of a sophist, Ar. Ran. 775.

λῡγιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a basket-maker*, Lat. *vietor*, Gloss.

λῡγιστικός, ή, όν, *readily twisting, supple*, of dancers, Poll. 4. 97.

λῡγιστός, ή, όν, *bent, pliant*, Gloss.

λυγκάζω = λυγγάνω, Hesych.; in Suid. **λυγκαίνω**.

λύγκειος, α, ον, (λύγξ, ὁ) *lynx-like*, βλέμμα Anth. L. append. 66.

λυγκικός, ή, όν, = λύγκειος, Theod. Prodr.

λυγκίον, τό, Dim. of λύγξ, Callix. Ath. 201 C.

λυγκούριον, **λιγκούριον**, or **λιγγούριον**, τό, a sort of *gem*; acc. to some, *a reddish amber*, but more prob. the modern *jacinth* (not ὑάκινθος, q. v.), Theophr. Lap. 26, Diosc. 2. 100. (Some derive the word from the Λίγγες of Upper Italy, whence came the gem; others from λυγκὸς οὐρός, from the vulgar belief that it was *lynxes' water* petrified.)

λυγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (λύζω) *a sobbing*, like λύγξ (ή), Hipp. Aph. 1252, Plut. 2. 515 A; in pl., Nic. Th. 434.

λυγμώδης, ες, = λυγγώδης, Hipp. Art. 840, Diocl. Ep. ad Antig. 3.

ΛΥΓΞ, ὁ, ἡ, gen. λυγκός, (not λυγγός, for λύγγα in Eur. Incert. 118 is f. l. for λύγκα): *a lynx, Felis lynx*, h. Hom. 18. 24; βαλιαὶ λ. Eur. Alc. 579, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 33, etc.

λύγξ, ἡ, gen. λυγγός, (λύζω) *a violent sobbing*: esp. *a hiccup*, Hipp. Aph. 1255, etc.: λ. κενή *retching*, Thuc. 2. 46: for various remedies against it, v. Plat. Symp. 185 D, and cf. Foës. Oecon. Hipp.:—in pl. and as masc., τοῖς λυγξί Galen. 1. 356. (Onomatop., like its Verb, and ou *biccup*.)

λῡγό-δεσμος, η, ον, *bound with willow-twigs*, epith. of Artemis, Paus. 3. 16, 11.

λυγο-ειδής, ές, *like agnus castus*, Diosc. 4. 146.

λῡγοπλόκος, ον, *plaiting of willow-twigs*, Gloss.

ΛΥΤΟΣ, ή, (also ὁ, Longus 3. 27):—*any pliant twig* or *rod fit for wicker-work*, esp. of *a willow-twig, with*, Lat. *vimen*, Od. 9. 427., 10. 166, Eur. Cycl. 225, etc.; in δίδη μόσχοισι λύγοισι, Il. 11. 105, λύγοισι is the specific word added to the generic μόσχοισι (like σῦς κάπρος, ἵρηξ κίρκος, etc.); λ. καὶ κλάδοι Arist. Plan. 1. 3, 3, etc. **II.** later, *a willow-like tree*, elsewhere ἄγνος, Lat. *vitex agnus castus*, used for wreaths, στεφανοῦται λύγῳ Anacr. 41, cf. Aesch. Fr. 219 (ap. Ath. 674 E); and v. sub λύγινος. **III.** = στρεβλή, *a screw-press*, used by carpenters, Hesych.

Cf. λυγίζω; Sanskr. *ling, lingâmi* (*flecto*); Lat. *ligare, lictor*, perhaps *lucta*; Curt. 149.

λῡγο-τευχής, ές, *made of withs*, κύρτος Anth. P. 9. 562.

λῡγόω, = λυγίζω, *to bend, overpower*, Δανάας ἐλύγωσεν ὕδε φρένα Anth. P. 5. 217. **2.** *to tie fast*, ἵμαντι κατ' αὐχένος ἅμμα Ib. 9. 150; ἀλυκτοπέδῃσι λυγωθείς Anth. Plan. 15.

ΛΥΓΡΟ'Σ, ά, όν, *sad, gloomy, dismal*, ὄλεθρος, γῆρας Il. 10. 174, Od. 24. 250, etc.; also with many other words, mostly denoting states of body or mind, as ἄλγος, ἀνδροκτασίη, ἄτη, δαΐς, ἔλκος, ἔχθος, κῆδος, etc.; so λ. δέος Archil. 16; νεῖκος Pind. N. 8. 43; πένθος Aesch. Cho. 17; πόνοι, νόσος Soph. O. T. 185, Phil. 1424: etc.:—τὰ λυγρά *bane, misery*, Il. 24. 531, Od. 14. 226; *ruin*, Od. 3. 303; ἔξοχα λύγρ' εἰδυῖα versed above all *in banes*, Od. 11. 432, cf. Hes. Th. 314; λυγρὰ νοεῦντες Hes. Op. 259. **2.** with an act. force, σήματα λ. Il. 7. 168; φάρμακα λυγρά opp. to ἐσθλά, *baneful* drugs, Od. 4. 230., 10. 236; γαστὴρ λυγρή the stomach *that cause of bane*, 17. 473, but, **3.** εἵματα λυγρά *sorry* garments, 16. 457. **II.** less often of men, *baneful, mischievous*, Od. 9. 454; but more commonly, *sorry*, i. e. *weak, cowardly*, Il. 13. 119, 237, Od. 18. 107; also in Trag., Aesch. Fr. 363, Soph. Ant. 823. **III.** Adv. -ρῶς, λυγρῶς πεπληγυῖα Il. 5. 763. What was said of the kindred λευγαλέος, applies mostly to λυγρός also; but the active sense is more prominent in λυγρός, and it remained in use among Poets, while λευγαλέος became nearly obsol.

Cf. λευγαλέος, λοιγός; Sanskr. *rug', rug'âmi* (*frango, vexo*); Lat. *lugeo, luctus*: Curt. 148.

λῡγώδης, ες, (λύγος) *like a willow-twig*, Eust. 834. 32.

Λῡδία, ή, *Lydia*, the kingdom of Croesus in Asia Minor, afterwards a Persian satrapy, Hdt., etc.:—τὰ **Λυδιακά**, *a history of Lydia* by Xanthus, Ath. 515 E.

Λῡδίζω, *to imitate the Lydians*, Λυδίζειν τὴν στολήν Philostr. 214; λυδίζων, of Magnes, in reference to his play called Λυδοί, Ar. Eq. 523; in Phot. and Suid. also **Λυδιάζω**.

Λύδιος, α, ον, *of Lydia, Lydian*, Pind.; also ος, ον, Luc. V. H. 1. 8, Harm. 1:—proverb., παρὰ τὸ Λύδιον ἅρμα θέειν to be left in the lurch, Paroemiogr., cf. Pind. Fr. 222:—Λυδία λίθος, ή, a silicious stone used to assay gold, and first discovered in India, elsewhere βάσανος, Bacchyl. 20, Soph. Fr. 886; also Λ. πέτρα Theocr. 12. 36; and ἡ Λ. Anon. ap. Cram. An. Oxon. 3. 216; cf. Theophr. Lap. 46, 47.

Λῡδιστί, Adv. *in the Lydian tongue, after the Lydian fashion*, Cratin. Ὧρ. 2, Plut. Lach. 188 D: in music, ἡ Λ. ἁρμονία *in the Lydian mode*, Plat. Rep. 398 E., cf. Arist. Pol. 8. 7, fin. [ῐ̆]

λῡδίων, ωνος, ὁ, the Lat. *ludio, ludius*, Dion. H. 2. 71; cf. Λυδός.

Λῡδο-πᾱθής, ές, *voluptuous as a Lydian*, Anacr. 100; cf. ἡδυπαθής.

Λῡδός, οῦ, ὁ, *a Lydian*, Pind. O. 1. 37, etc. **II.** = λυδίων, App. Pun. 66.

ΛΥ'ΖΩ, f. ξω; the aor. is ἔλυγξα in Galen. 15. 846:—*to have the hiccup*, Hipp. Coac. 160, Arist. Probl. 33. 13. **II.** *to sob*, Lat. *singultare*; generally, *to whine, whimper*, Ar. Ach. 690, cf. Anth. P. 7. 218. (Onomatop., like its equivalent in Lat., etc., cf. λύγξ: hence λύγξ, ή, λυγμός, λυγγαίνω, ἀναλύζω; Old H. Germ. *sluckan* (*schlucken*.)

λύη, ή, (λύω) *dissolution, separation*: hence, *faction, sedition*, like στάσις, Arcad. p. 103. 23; Dor. **λύα**, Pind. N. 9. 34. [ῠ̆]

λύθεν, Aeol. 3 plur. aor. 1 pass. from λύω:—but **λυθέν**, neut. part. aor. 1 pass.

λύθρον, τό, or **λύθρος**, ὁ, *defilement from blood, gore*, Hom., who however only uses dat., λύθρῳ .. παλάσσετο χεῖρας Il. 11. 169., 20. 503; αἵματι καὶ λύθρῳ πεπαλαγμένος Il. 6. 268, Od. 22. 402;—but the masc. nom. λύθρος occurs in Anth. P. 9. 323, Philo ap. Galen. 13. 608, Poll. 1. 46, M. Anton. 2. 2., 3. 3; the neut. λύθρον only in Anth. Plan. 112.—The Medic. writers use it for *the impure blood* in a woman's womb, Plut. 2. 496 B, 997 A; and in pl., ἐκ μητρῴων λύθρων Hipp. 1284. 40:—simply *for dust*, Euphor. Fr. 54, ubi v. Meineke. (V. sub λούω.)

λυθρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *defiled with gore*, Anth. P. 9. 258, Lxx.

λῡκάβας, αντος, ὁ, *the year*, τοῦδ' αὐτοῦ λυκάβαντος ἐλεύσεται δῖος Ὀδυσσεύς within this very *year*, Od. 14. 161., 19. 306; εἶαρ .. ὕλῳ λ.

παρείη Bion 6. 15; *αὖθι μένων λυκάβαντα for a year*, Ap. Rh. 1. 198; but acc. **λυκάβαν**, C. I. no. 2169, cf. Anth. P. append. 323. On later Greek and Roman coins Λ was prefixed to the number of the year, meaning *λυκάβας*, as is proved by a coin of Vespasian, where it is written at full length; v. Eckhel N. Doctr. 4. p. 394.—Hence **λῠκᾰβαντίδες ὧραι, αἱ**, the hours *that make up the year*, Anth. P. 5. 13. (Prob. from **λύκη, βαίνω, the path of light, the sun's course.* An absurd deriv. from *λύκος, βαίνω* is given by Artemid. 2. 12, Eust. 1756. 28) [κᾰ]

λῠκ-άγχη, ἡ, (*λύκος*) = *κυνάγχη*, Coel. Aur. M. Acut. 3. 1, 1.

Λύκαια, τά, v. **Λυκαῖος.**

λύκαινα, ἡ, fem. of *λύκος, a she-wolf*, Babr. 16. 8, Plut. Rom. 2 — Dim. **λυκαίνιον, τό,** Poll. 4. 150. [ῠ]

λῠκαινίς, ίδος, ἡ, = foreg., Call. Epigr. 56, Anth. P. 5. 187.

λῠκαινό-μορφος, ον, *she-wolf-shaped*, Lyc. 481.

Λῠκαῖον, τό, *Mount Lycaeus* in Arcadia, Pind. Fr. 68, etc.

Λῠκαῖος, α, ον, *Lycaean, Arcadian*, epith. of Zeus, Hdt. 4. 203, Pind. O. 9. 145, etc.; *τὸ τοῦ Λ. Διὸς ἱερὸν κατὰ τὸ Λ. ὄρος* Strabo 388:—*τὸ Λύκαιον, his temple*, Plut. 2. 300 A, cf. Eur. El. 1274:—*τὰ Λύκαια* (sc. *ἱερά*), *the festival of Lycaean Zeus, θύειν τὰ Λ.* Xen. An. 1. 2, 10, etc.; also for the Rom. *Lupercalia* (from *λύκος*, Lat. *lupus*), Dion. H. 1. 80, Plut. Anton. 12.

λῠκ-άνθρωπος, ὁ, and *ἡ, the were-wolf* or *man-wolf;* in Medic. a kind of madness, *in which the patient had the ravenous appetite and other qualities of a wolf*, Marcell. Sidet. *περὶ λυκανθρώπου*, Paul. Aeg. (who also has **λυκανθρωπία**, *ἡ*), cf. Virg. Ecl. 8. 97, Plin. 8. c. 22, etc. This disease was connected mythologically with Lycaon, Paus. 8. 2, 3 sq., Schol. Lyc. 481, Eratosth. Catast. 1. 8, Ov. Met. 1. 232 sq.: cf. *κυνάνθρωπος.*

Λυκαονία, ἡ, a district in the S. of Asia Minor, Xen., etc.: the people were **Λυκάονες, οἱ,** Ib.:—Adv. **-ονιστί**, *in Lycaonian*, Act. Ap. 14. 11.

λῠκ-αυγής, ές, (*λυκή*) *of* or *at the gray-twilight*, Heraclid. Alleg. 7; *τὸ λυκαυγὲς early dawn*, Luc. V. H. 2. 12, etc.

λύκαψος, ἡ, a plant like the *alkanet*, *ἄγχουσα* Nic. Th. 840; also **λύκοψος, ἡ,** cited from Paul. Aeg.; **λυκοψίς, ίδος, ἡ,** Diosc. 4. 26. Perhaps our *lycopsis, bugloss.* [ῠ]

λυκάων, ονος, ἡ, = *λυκάνθρωπος*, Paul. Aeg. 3. 16.

λῠκέη (sub. *δορά*), *ἡ, a wolf's-skin*, Il. 10. 459; contr. **λυκῆ**, App. Hisp. 48: *a helmet of it*, Poll. 5. 16, Hesych.:—cf. *κυνέη, κυνῆ.*

λῠκεία, ἡ, = foreg., Polyb. 6. 22, 3.

Λύκειον, τό, *the Lyceum*, a gymnasium or public palaestra with covered walks in the Eastern suburb of Athens, named after the neighbouring temple of Apollo **Λύκειος**, Ar. Pax 357, cf. Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 33. It was a resort of Socrates, Plat. Euthyphro 2 A, Euthyd. 271 A; and here Arist. used to discourse as he walked, whence his disciples were called **Λύκειοι Περιπατητικοί**, Schol. Arist. p. 24. 9 Brandis.

λύκειος, ον, Soph. El. 7, Eur. Rhes. 208; α, *ον* in Polyb. 6. 22, 3:—*of* or *belonging to a wolf*, Eur. l. c., etc. **II.** epith. of Apollo, *Λύκειος ἄναξ*, or simply, *ὁ Λύκειος*, either as *λυκοκτόνος* (q. v.); or as *the Lycian god* (v. **Λυκηγενής, Λύκιος**); or, as Müller Dor. 2. 6, § 8, from **λύκη*, q. v.:—Aesch. Theb. 145, plays upon the doubtful meanings, *Λύκει' ἄναξ, λύκειος γενοῦ στρατῷ δαΐῳ, Lycean* lord, be *a very wolf* to the enemy, cf. Ag. 1257, Supp. 686, Anth. P. 7. 10, etc.; cf. **Λυκαῖος, Λύκιος II**:—**Λ. ἀγορά** *an open place* near the temple of Apollo **Λύκειος**, Soph. El. 7, cf. **Λύκειον.** [ῠ]

λῠκῆ, ἡ, Att. contr. for *λυκέη*, q. v.

***ΛΥ΄ΚΗ**, a Root, only found in Macrob. Sat. 1. 17, whence come *λυκόφως, ἀμφιλύκη, λύχνος, λύγδος, λεύσσω, λευκός*; cf. Lat. *luceo, lux*; as also *λυκάβας, λυκαυγής, λυκοψία*; Sanskr. *ruk, rôkê* (*luceo*); Goth. *liubath;* Old H. Germ. *lioht* (*light*):—also **λύγη**, etc.: Curt. 88. [ῠ]

Λῠκη-γενής, ές, epith. of Apollo, commonly explained *Lycian-born*, i. e. at Patara, Il. 4. 101, 119:—cf. Heraclid. Alleg. 7, and v. *λύκειος.*

λῠκηδόν, Adv. (*λύκος*) *wolf-like*, Aesch. Fr. 30.

λῠκηθμός, ὁ, *a wolf's howl*, formed like *μυκηθμός*, Anon. ap. Suid.

λυκήλατος, ὁ, = *ἔγχελυς*, Hesych.

Λῠκία, ἡ, *Lycia:* **Λυκίηθεν** *from Lycia*, Il. 5. 105; **Λυκίηνδε**, *to Lycia*, 6. 168, 171.

Λυκι-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *a president of the Lycians*, Strabo 665.

λῠκίδεύς, έως, ὁ, *a wolf's whelp*, Theocr. 5. 38, Solon ap. Plut. Sol. 23, ubi v. Schäf.

Λῠκιο-εργής, contr. **-ουργής, ές,** *of Lycian workmanship*, *προβόλους Λυκιοεργέας* (vulg. *Λυκοεργέας*) Hdt. 7. 76; *Λυκιουργεῖς φιάλαι* Dem. 1193. 11, cf. Ath. 486 C, Poll. 6. 97: cf. *λυκοεργής.* (Formed like *Ἀττικουργής, Βοιωτιουργής.*)

λύκιον, τό, *a Lycian kind of thorn*, elsewhere *πυξάκανθα*, Diosc. 1. 132, Plin. 24. 77. **II.** *a liquor* drawn from it, used as a medicine, Cels. [ῠ]

λύκιος, ὁ, a kind of *daw* or *chough*, dub. in Hesych.

Λύκιος, α, ον, *Lycian:* **Λύκιοι, οἱ,** *the Lycians*, Il. 2. 876:—also **Λυκιακός, α, ον,** Strabo **Λυκιακά, τά** a *history of Lycia*, Ath. 333 D. **II.** epith. of Apollo (cf. **Λύκειος**), Pind. P. 1. 74, Eur. Teleph. 21, Diod. 5. 56.

Λυκιουργής, ές, contr. for *Λυκιοεργής*, q. v.

λῠκο-βᾰτίας, ου, ὁ, *wolf-trodden*, Hesych.

λῠκό-βρωτος, ον, *eaten* or *torn by wolves*, *πρόβατα* Arist. H. A. 8. 10, 5, Plut. 2. 642 B; cf. *λυκόω.*

λῠκο-δίωκτος, ον, *wolf-chased*, *δάμαλις* Aesch. Supp. 350; as Herm. Opusc. 4. 340, for *λευκόδικτος.*

λῠκ-όδοντες, οἱ, = *κυνόδοντες*, Galen. de Usu Part. 11. 1.

λῠκο-ειδής, ές, *wolf-like*, cited from Eust. **II.** = *λυκαυγής*, Hesych.

λῠκο-εργής, ές, *wolf-destroying*, Lat. *lupos conficiens*, cf. **Λυκιοεργής.**

λῠκο-θαρσής, ές, *bold as a wolf*, Anth. P. 7. 703; *λυκοθρᾰσής* in Hesych.

λῠκο-θήρας, ου, ὁ, *a wolf-hunter*, Gloss.

λῠκο-κτονέω, *to slay wolves*, Schol. Ar.

λῠκο-κτόνος, ον, *wolf-slaying*, *φαρέτρη* Anth. P. 13. 22; epith. of Apollo, *the wolf-slayer*, Soph. El. 6; cf. Paus. 2. 19, 4, Plut. 2. 966 A, and v. **Λύκειος. II.** *τὸ λυκοκτόνον*, a plant, *wolf's-bane, aconitum*, Galen.

λῠκό-μορφος, ον, *wolf-shaped*, Tzetz. Lyc. 481.

λῠκο-πάνθηρ, ὁ, *wolf-panther*, synon. of *θώς* in Hdn. Epimer. 60.

λῠκοπέρσιον, τό, *an Egyptian plant* with a strong-smelling, yellowish juice, Galen. 13. 106.

Λῠκό-ποδες, οἱ, *the body-guard of tyrants*, Arist. ap. Schol. Ar. Lys. 665, Suid. s. v.:—but in Ar. Lys. l. c., *λευκόποδες* must be read (with Herm.) metri gratia, *the Athenians* or *the Alcmaeonidae.*

λῠκορ-ραίστης, ὁ, *wolf-worrier*, *κύων* Anth. P. 7. 44, cf. 6. 106.

ΛΥ΄ΚΟΣ, ὁ, *a wolf*, Hom., the largest wild beast in Greece, and the emblem of greediness and cruelty, v. Il. 16. 156 sq., 352 sq.; *λ. ὀρέστεροι* Od. 10. 212; *κοιλογάστορες* Aesch. Theb. 1035; the small Egyptian wolves mentioned by Hdt. 2. 67, were prob. *jackals*:—proverb., *λύκον ἰδεῖν to see a wolf*, i. e. *to be struck dumb*, as was vulgarly believed of any one of whom a wolf got the first look, Plat. Rep. 336 D, Theocr. 14. 22; so *Moerim lupi videre priores*, Virg. Ecl. 9. 54, cf. Plin. N. H. 8. 34: *λύκου πτερά* proverb. of things that are not, Meineke Com. Fragm. 2. 245; *ὡς λύκος χανών*, of vain expectation, Ar. Fr. 319, cf. Bgk. in Meineke ut supra 3. 213; so *λύκος κεχηνώς* Ar. Lys. 629; *λύκος οἶν ὑμεναιοῖ*, of an impossibility, Id. Pax 1076, 1112, cf. Il. 22. 263; but *ὡς λύκοι ἄρν' ἀγαπῶσιν* of *treacherous* or *unnatural* love, Poëta ap. Plat. Phaedr. 241 D; *λύκου βίον ζῆν* ap. Polyb. 16. 24, 4; *ἐκ λύκου στόματος* Paroemiogr., etc. **II.** a kind of *daw* or *chough*, Arist. H. A. 9. 24. **III.** a kind of *fish*, Ath. 282 D, Geop. 18. 14, 1. **IV.** a kind of *spider*, Arist. H. A. 9. 39, 1, Nic. Th. 734. **V.** *anything shaped like a hook:* 1. *a jagged bit* for hard-mouthed horses, Lat. *lupus, lupatum*, Plut. 2. 641 F; cf. *λυκοστάς.* 2. *a book* or *knocker on a door*, elsewhere *μάνδαλος* or *κόραξ*, Hesych. 3. *the book of a well-rope*, by which the bucket hangs, Poll. 10. 31, Hesych. 4. *a flesh-book*, like *κρεάγρα*, Poll. 10. 98. **VI.** *nickname of κίναιδοι*, Anth. P. 12. 250; cf. Plat. Phaedr. 241 D. **VII.** *the flower of the iris*, Philin. ap. Ath. 682 A. **VIII.** *a kind of noose*, Galen. 4. 468. **IX.** *a pill used in dysentery*, Aët.

Cf. Sanskr. *vrikas;* Lat. *lupus* (Sab. *hirpus*); Goth. *vulfs* (*wolf*); Slav. *vlŭkŭ;* Lith. *vilkas:* Curt. 89,—who denies all connection with *ἀλώπηξ* or *vulpes.*

λῠκο-σπάς, άδος, ὁ, ἡ, *torn by wolves*, like *λυκόβρωτος, ταῦροι* Nic. Th. 742:—so **λυκόσπαστος, ον,** Hesych. **II.** *drawn by the bit* (*λύκος* v. 1):—*οἱ λυκοσπάδες* were *a breed of horses in lower Italy*, elsewhere *Ἐνετοί*, Plut. 2. 641 F, Ael. N. A. 16. 24:—others explain the name as = *λυκοφόρος* in Strabo 215. **III.** a name for *wasps*, Nic. Th. 742, ubi v. Schol., cf. Schneid. Cur. Poster. ad l.

λυκό-στομος, ὁ, *wolf-mouth*, a kind of *anchovy*, Ael. N. A. 8. 18.

Λυκουργεία, ἡ, *the trilogy* (of Aesch.) *on the story of Lycurgus* king of Thrace, Ar. Thesm. 135, ubi vulgo **Λυκουργία**; cf. *Ὀρεστεία.*

λῠκ-όφθαλμος, ὁ, *wolf-eye*, a precious stone, Plin. 37. 72.

λῠκο-φῐλία, ἡ, *wolf's* (i. e. *false*) *friendship*, Ep. Plat. 318 E, M. Ant. 11. 15, Eus. H. E. 6. 43.

λῠκο-φίλιος, ον, *of* or *like wolf's friendship:* in Adv. **-ίως**, Menand. Incert. 203.

λῠκο-φόρος, ον, *branded with the mark of a wolf*, cf. *λυκοστάς* II.

λυκ-όφρυς, υος, ἡ, name for *the plant ἀρτεμισία*, Diosc. Noth. 3. 127.

λυκό-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *wolf-minded*, Hesych.; *ἄνδρες λυκόφρονες* quoted as poet. by Plut. 2. 988 D:—in Hom. only as prop. n.

λυκόφων, ονος, or *ωνος, ὁ,* doubtful name of a plant, Plut. Lycurg. 16., 2. 237 B;—where the Mss. give in the former place the acc. pl. *λυκοφόνας*, in the latter *λυκοφώνας.* Perhaps in both places *λυκοφάνους* should be restored; for Hesych. cites *λυκόφανος* as a name for the *ἐχινόπους.*

λῠκόφως, ωτος, τό, *twilight*, both of morning and evening, *the gloaming*, like *ἀμφιλύκη νύξ*, Lat. *diluculum*, v. infra. (Commonly derived from the Root **λύκη* (q. v.), cf. *σκιόφως*: by others from *λύκος, wolf-light*, during which the wolf prowls, as we say *owl-light, bat-light*, Ael. N. A. 10. 26, Schol. Il. 7. 433.)

λῠκό-χροος, *ον*, contr. **-χρους**, *ουν*, *wolf-coloured*, *βαφή* Eust. 689. 20.

λῠκ-οψία, *ἡ*, (*ὄψις*) = λυκόφως, Lyc. 1432.

λύκοψις, *ἡ*, and **λύκοψος**, *ἡ*, = λύκαψος, q. v.

λῠκόω, (*λύκος*) *to tear like a wolf*:—Pass. *to be torn by wolves*, *πρόβατα λελυκωμένα* Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 41.

λῠκώδης, *ες*, = λυκοειδής, Arist. H. A. 6. 32, 1.

λῦμα, *τό*, (*λούω*, Lat. *luo*, v. *λύμη* fin.):—like *κάθαρμα*, *filth* or *dirt removed by washing*, mostly in plur., *ἀμβροσίῃ μὲν πρῶτον ἀπὸ χροὸς .. λύματα πάντα κάθηρεν* Il. 14. 171, cf. Hipp. 272. 30, Soph. Aj. 655:—also *the dirty water*, etc., thrown away afterwards, Lat. *purgamentum*, hence *εἰς ἅλα λύματ' ἔβαλλον* Il. 1. 314, cf. Eur. Hel. 1271; *λύματα τόκου*, = *τὰ λόχια* Call. Jov. 17:—generally, *offscourings*, *refuse*, *γῆς* Id. Ap. 109; *δόμων* Ap. Rh. 4. 710; of ordure, Call. Fr. 216, cf. Cer. 116. II. *moral filth* or *defilement*, *disgrace*, *infamy*, in sing., *λῦμα τῷ γήρᾳ τρέφειν* Soph. O. C. 805; *ἐκκλύζειν τὰ λ. τῆς πόλεως εἰς τὸν Τίβεριν* Strabo 235. III. = *λύμη*, *ruin*, Aesch. Pr. 692; in sing. of a person, *σύ τοι, λῦμ' Ἀχαιῶν* Eur. Tro. 588. (V. sub *λούω*.)

λῦμα, *τό*, (*λύω*), = *ἐνέχυρον*, Suid.

λῦμαίνομαι, Dep.: fut. *λυμᾰνοῦμαι* Isocr. 231 A, Dem., etc.: aor. *ἐλυμηνάμην* Hdt. 8. 28, Eur. Andr. 719, Isocr., etc.: pf. *λελύμασμαι*: 3 sing. *λελύμανται* Id. 120. 20., 570. 20; part. *-ασμένος* Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 18, Dem. 1109. 28:—cf. *ἀπο-*, *διαλυμαίνομαι*. Some of these forms are also used in pass. sense, v. infra II. Properly *to cleanse from dirt* (*λῦμα*), cf. *ἀπολυμαίνομαι*. II. (from *λύμη*) *to treat outrageously*, *to outrage*, *to maltreat*, Lat. *pessumdare*, esp. of personal injuries, scourging, torturing, etc. (cf. Dem. 630. 26), but also in moral sense:—Construction, 1. c. acc., *ὅτε τὸν ξεῖνον .. δήσας λυμαίνοιτο* Hdt. 5. 33; *τὴν ἵππον ἐλυμήναντο ἀνηκέστως* Id. 8. 28; *ὀργῇ .. ἥ σ' ἀεὶ λυμαίνεται* Soph. O. C. 855; *λ. τὰ λέχη to dishonour* .., Eur. Bacch. 354, Ar. Av. 100; c. acc. cognato added, *λύμης, ἣν μ' ἐλυμήνω παρός* Eur. Hel. 1099; also in Prose, *λ. νόμους* Lys. 185. 40, cf. Dem. 329. 18, Isae. 58. 11; *τὰς ῥήσεις ἃς ἐλυμαίνου* the speeches you *used to murder* (as an actor), Dem. 315. 22: of things, *to spoil*, *νόσος λ. τὸ σῶμα* Hipp. 307. 38; *ὀψοποιΐα λ. τὰ ὀψά* Xen. Mem. 3. 14, 5; etc. 2. c. dat., *λυμαίνεσθαι τῷ νεκρῷ* Hdt. 1. 214., 9. 79; cf. Wess. ad 8. 15; *μειρακίοις* Ar. Nub. 928; *ἡ ὕβρις τοῖς ὅλοις πράγμασι* λ. Isocr. 397 B; *ἡ κακία λ. τοῖς ὅλοις* Dem. 326. fin.; *λ. τῇ καταστάσει* Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 26; *τῇ ἑαυτοῦ δόξῃ* Ib. 7. 5, 18; also *λ. τινί*, of a physician, *to injure by wrong treatment*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 11:—(the construct. with dat. is considered strictly Att., Schol. Ar. Nub. 925; but Xen. almost always uses the acc., which is freq. also in the Oratt.; Plato does not use the word at all). 3. absol. *to do mischief*, *cause ruin*, etc., *ὅσα μετ' ἐλπίδων λυμαίνεται* Thuc. 5. 103. 4. c. dat. modi, *λύμῃσιν ἀνηκέστοισι λυμαίνεσθαι* Hdt. 6. 12; *γλῶτταν ἡδοναῖς* λ. Ar. Eq. 1284. 5. c. neut. Adj., *τἆλλα πάντα λυμαίνεσθαι* Hdt. 3. 16; *αὐτῷ τἆδ' ἄλλα Βάκχιος* λ. Eur. Bacch. 632; *τοιαῦτα .. λ. τὸν Τηρέα* Ar. Av. 100. II. the Act. *λυμαίνω* seems not to occur before Hermas and Liban. 4. 350 (the examples in Xen. and Aristot. have been corrected from Mss.); but *λυμαίνομαι* is used as Pass. now and then, *δεδεμένος καὶ λυμαινόμενος* Antipho 136. 43; *ἃ οὔτε κατασήπεται οὔτε λυμαίνεται* Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 22; *ὑπὸ τοιούτων ἀνδρῶν λυμαίνεσθε* Lys. 180. 44; *λυμανθὲν δέμας* Aesch. Cho. 290; *λελυμάνθαι* Dem. 500. 21; *λελυμασμένος* Paus. 7. 5, 4., 10. 15, 4; *ἐλελύμαντο* Dio C. 39. 11; cf. *διαλυμαίνομαι* II.

λῠμαντήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *a spoiler*, *destroyer*, *φιλίας* Xen. Hier. 3. 3.

λῠμαντήριος, *α*, *ον*, *injurious*, *destructive*, *δεσμά* Aesch. Pr. 991: c. gen. *outraging* or *ruining* another, *γυναικός*, *οἴκων* Aesch. Ag. 1438, Cho. 764.

λῠμαντής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, = λυμαντήρ, *γάμος λ. βίου* Soph. Tr. 793.

λῠμαντικός, *ή*, *όν*, = λυμαντήριος, Epict. Fr. 20; c. gen., Id. Diss. 3. 7, 20.

λῠμάντωρ, *ὁ*, = λυμαντήρ, Timon ap. Sext. Emp. M. 11. 171.

λύμαξ, = *πέτρα*, Hesych.;—dub.

λῦμαρ, *τό*, poet. for *λῦμα*, *λύμη*, Maxim. *π. καταρχ.* 238.

λύμᾰσις, *ἡ*, = λύμη, dub. l. Aesch. Supp. 877.

λῠμάχη, *ἡ*, = λύμη, Hesych.

λῠμέων, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, (*λύμη*) *a destroyer*, *spoiler*, *corrupter*, *ἐμός* Soph. Aj. 573; *γυναικῶν* Eur. Hipp. 1068; *σωτῆρες ἀλλὰ μὴ λυμεῶνες τῶν Ἑλλήνων* Isocr. 187 B, cf. 56 E; *ὀδουροὶ λ.*, of robbers, Eur. Archel. 34; *φόβος τῶν ἡδέων* λ. Xen. Hier. 6. 6.

λυμεωνεύομαι, Dep., = λυμαίνομαι, v. l. Polyb. 5. 5, 8.

λύμη, *ἡ*, *outrage* by word or deed, *maltreatment*, esp. by *maiming*; and so, *ruin*, *destruction*; *ἐπὶ λύμῃ* for the sake of *insult*, Hdt. 2. 121, 4, cf. Aesch. Theb. 879; *ἄνδρα οὕτω αἰσχρῶς λύμῃ διακείμενον* Hdt. 2. 162; *ὧν διαφθειρομένων οὐκ ἂν γένοιτο μεγάλη λύμη τῇ πόλει* Plat. Legg. 919 C; *λ. καρπῶν καὶ προβάτων* Xen. Oec. 5. 6; *χωρὶς τῆς ἄλλης λύμης* besides the other *mischief*, Hipp. Fract. 752:—freq. in plur., *λύμῃσι λυμαίνεσθαι* Hdt. 6. 12; *χερσὶ καὶ λύμαισι καὶ πᾶσιν κακοῖς* Soph. El. 1195; *λύμαις φθείρειν* Ar. Av. 1068; *ἀδαμαντοδέτοισι λύμαις* Aesch. Pr. 148, cf. 426. II. = λῦμα, *defilement*, *impurity*, Polyb. 5. 59, 11. (*λύμη* and *λῦμα* are orig. the same, though custom confined each to one branch of their common sense:—v. sub *λούω*.) [ῡ]

λύμην, v. sub *λύω*.

λῡμήτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, poet. for *λυμαντήρ*, Or. Sib. 3. 470.

λῡπ-αλγής, *ές*, *distressed by pain*, Paul. S. Ecphr. 474.

λῡπέω, f. *ήσω*, (*λύπη*) *to give pain to*, *to pain*, *distress*, *grieve*, *annoy*, *τινά* Hes. Opp. 399, Hdt. 8. 144, Trag., etc.; opp. to *εὐφραίνειν*, Eur. Alc. 238; *ἡ θώραξ λ. distresses* by its weight, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 15:—c. neut. Adj., *λυπεῖν μηδὲν αὐτόν* Eur. Cycl. 338, cf. Hdt. 8. 144, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 50; *ταὐτὰ ταῦτα λυποῦντες, ἃ ἐγὼ ὑμᾶς ἐλύπουν* Plat. Apol. 41 E;—c. part., *ἐλύπει αὐτὸν ἡ χώρα πορθουμένη* Xen. An. 7. 7, 12; *οὐ σκοπεῖς ὅ τι μὴ λυπήσεις τοὺς ἄλλους ποιῶν* Dem. 559. 5;—foll. by relat., *με λυπεῖ, τί πράσσει* Soph. O. T. 74, cf. El. 59; *οὐδὲν ἐλύπησεν* [*αὐτό*], *ὥστε μή .. ,* = *ἔβλαψεν*, Plat. Crat. 393 E:—in histor. writers, of cavalry, and light troops, *to harass*, *annoy* an army by constant attacks, Hdt. 9. 40, cf. 61, Thuc. 6. 66, Xen., etc. II. Pass., with fut. med., Eur. Med. 474, etc.:—*to be sad*, *to mourn*, *grieve*, *λυπεῖσθαι φρένα* Theogn. 593; *γνώμῃ* Thuc. 2. 64; opp. to *χαίρειν*, Soph. Aj. 555, etc.: *to be teased*, *hurt*, *ὑπὸ θεραπαίνης ἐπίτηδες* λ. Lys. 92. 37: c. acc. cognato, *τὰς ἐσχάτας λ. λύπας* Plat. Gorg. 494 A, cf. Phaed. 85 A; but also *λύπῃ* λ. Id. Phil. 36 A:—also c. acc. rei, *to grieve about* a thing, Soph. Aj. 1086; *πρός τι* Thuc. 2. 64, Plat. Rep. 585 A; *διά τι* Plat. Phil. 52 B; *ἐπί τινι* Xen. Mem. 3. 9, 8; *περί τινος* Plat. Prot. 354 D: c. part., *λυπεῖ .. ἐστερημένη* Eur. Med. 286; *ἐλυπεῖτο ὁρῶν* Dem. 301. 3: absol., *to feel pain*, Eur. Ion 632, etc.; *τὸ λυπούμενον*, = *ἡ λύπη*, Plat. Legg. 689 A.

ΛΎΠΗ, *ἡ*, *pain*, Lat. *dolor*, Hdt. 7. 152; opp. to *ἡδονή*, Plat. Phil. 31 C, etc.:—also, *pain of mind*, *grief*, Hdt. 7. 16; *λύπας ἐμβάλλειν* Antipho 116. 29; *λ. φέρειν τινί* Andoc. 20. 35; opp. to *χαρά*, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 32; and so, mostly in Trag., *δῆγμα δὲ λύπης οὐδὲν ἐφ' ἥπαρ προσικνεῖται* Aesch. Ag. 791; etc.:—also *sad plight*, Hdt. 7. 152. [ῡ]

λύπημα, *τό*, *pain*, Dio C. 55. 17; corrupt in Soph. Tr. 554.

λῡπηρός, *ά*, *όν*, [*λυπέω*] *painful*, Lat. *molestus*, Soph. El. 553, Eur., etc.; *τί σοι τοῦτ' ἐστὶ λυπηρὸν κλύειν* Soph. O. C. 1176; *τἀν δόμοισι λυπρά* Eur. Ion 623, etc.; *ἀζημίους μέν, λυπηρὰς δὲ ἀλγηδόνας causing pain*, Thuc. 2. 37; *τὰ λ.* Xen. Hier. 1. 8. II. of persons, 1. in good sense, *causing sorrow*, *λ. ἡμῖν τούσδ' ἂν ἐκλίποι δόμους* Eur. Hipp. 796. 2. in bad sense, *causing pain*, *troublesome*, *λ. κλύειν* Soph. El. 557; *λυπηρὸς οὐκ ἦν, ἀλλ' ἐπίφθονος πόλει* Eur. Supp. 893; cf. Ar. Ach. 456, Thuc. 1. 76, etc.; in Thuc. 6. 16, of those who are *objects of jealousy and envy*, cf. 2. 64. Adv. *-ρῶς*, Soph. Phil. 912; *λυπηρῶς ἔχει εἰ* .. Soph. El. 767, cf. Eur. Bacch. 1264, *λ. φέρειν τι* Isocr. 199 D.

λῡπησί-λογος, *ον*, *giving pain by talking*, Cratin. Incert. 42.

λῡπητέον, verb. Adj., *one must feel pain*, Xen. Apol. 27.

λυπητήριος, *α*, *ον*, = sq., Jo. Chrys.

λῡπητικός, *ή*, *όν*, *distressing*, *τὸ λυπ.*, = λύπη, Plut. 2. 657 A.

λυπρό-βιος, *ον*, *leading a wretched life*, Strabo 318.

λυπρό-γεως, *ων*, *with poor soil*, App. Hisp. 59 (ubi Suid. *-γαιος*), Philo 2. 294; v. sq.

λυπρός, *ά*, *όν*, (*λυπέω*, cf. *λυπηρός*) *distressful*, *wretched*, *poor*, *sorry*, esp. of land, *γαῖα* Od. 13. 243, Hdt. 9. 122, Arist. H. A. 5. 28, 4; cf. Ruhnk. Tim., (as the Romans opposed to each other *gracile* and *laetum solum*); so, of plants, Theophr. C. P. 2. 4, 5; *λ. τροφαί* Ib. 6; *λ. ἀργύριον* Id. Char. 4; *μισθάριον* Diog. L. 10. 4. II. = λυπηρός, *painful*, *distressing*, *sad*, Aesch. Pers. 1034, Cho. 835, Eum. 174, Eur. Alc. 370, etc.; *τὸ λυπρόν* Id. Supp. 38.—Adv. *-ρῶς*, *λ. ἔφερεν*, *aegre ferebat*, Ib. 898; *λ. πράττειν* Plut. Dio 58; also *λυπρὰ πράττειν* Id. Cim. 1.

λυπρότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *wretchedness*, *poverty*, of land, Strabo 130, etc.

λυπρό-χωρος, *ον*, = λυπρόγαιος, Strabo 427.

ΛΎΡΑ [*ῠ*], *ἡ*, Lat. *lyra*, *a lyre*, a Greek musical instrument like the *κιθάρα*, said to have been invented by Hermes, h. Merc. 423, etc.; but never in Hom., (his name for similar instruments being *κίθαρις* and *φόρμιγξ*), but often from Pind. downwds.—The hollow shell or body of the lyre was deeper than that of the cithara, and was too large to hold on the knee; its horns branched like those of a stag, Luc. D. Marin. 1. 4; its strings were (as in the cithara of Terpander) seven, *κέλαδος ἑπτατόνου λύρας* Eur. I. T. 1129, etc.; though said at first to have had but four, Diod. 3. 16. Its invention was attributed to Apollo, and that of the cithara to Hermes; but the distinction of the two was not strictly observed, v. sub *κιθάρα* and cf. *λυριστής*. Being of a full rich tone, it was held to be the most manly of all stringed instruments, cf. *κιθάρα*: for the same reason it was not used in dirges and wild music such as the Phrygian mode, which is therefore called *ὁ ἄνευ λύρας θρῆνος*, Aesch. Ag. 990; cf. *ἄλυρος*, *ἀφόρμικτος*. II. *lyric poetry* and *music*, Plat. Legg. 809 C. III. *the constellation Lyra*, Anacr. 70, ubi v. Bgk. Arat. 268. IV. a sea-fish of the *Trigla* kind, *Trigla Lyra*, Arist. H. A. 4. 9, 3.

λῦρ-ᾱοιδός (or rather **λυράοιδος**, Arcad. p. 86. 25), *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *one who sings to the lyre*, Anth. P. 7. 612, Plan. 279:—contr. **λυρῳδός**, Anth. P. 6. 118; *λ. γυνή*, Plat. Sull. 33.

λῠρίζω, *to play the lyre*, Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 1037 E, Anacreont. 45. 12.

λῠρικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the lyre*, *lyric*, μοῦσα Anacreont. 25. 2; τέχνη Plut. 2. 13 B:—ὁ λ. *a lyrist*, Anth. P. 11. 78, Plut. Num. 4; or *a lyric poet*, Cic. Orat. 55. 183.

λύριον, τό, Dim. of λύρα, Ar. Ran. 1304:—a Dim. **λυρίς**, ίδος, ή, in Arcad. p. 29. 5.

λῠρισμός, ὁ, *a playing on the lyre*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 242.

λῠριστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a player on the lyre*, Plin. Epist. 9. 17; but in good Gr., always *κιθαριστής*, Hellad. in Phot. Bibl. 529. 37:—fem. **λυρίστρια**, ή, Augustin.

λῠρο-γηθής, ές, *delighting in the lyre*, Anth. P. 9. 525, 12, Cramer An. Par. 4. 350.

λυρόδμητος, ον, (δέμω) *lyre-built*, epith. of Thebes, Nonn. D. 25. 415, etc. A similar Adj. **λυρόκτιτος** in Christod. Ecphr. 261 is a mere fiction of Maxim. Planud. for *βιόκτιτος Θήβη* (where Gräfe has restored *βοόκτιτος*), cf. Nonn. D. 25. 415.

λῠρόεις, εσσα, εν, *like the lyre*, Theopomp. Coloph. ap. Ath. 183 A. **II** *fitted for the lyre*, *lyric*, Anth. P. 7. 30 (prob. l. for *λυρόθεν*).

λῠρο-εργός, όν, *playing on the lyre*, Orph. Arg. 7.

λῠρο-θελγής, ές, *charmed by the lyre*, Anth. P. 9. 250.

λυροκτύπης, ὁ, = *λυρόκτυπος*, Anacreont.

λῠροκτυπία, ή, *a striking the lyre*, Anth. P. 6. 54, Plan. 277.

λῠρο-κτύπος, ον, *striking the lyre*, Nonn. Jo. 7. 42. **2.** *twanging like a lyre*, of a bow-string, Lyc. 918.

λῠροποιητικός, ή, όν, *good at making lyres*, Poll. 7. 153.

λῠροποιΐα, ή, *the art of making lyres*, Poll. 7. 153.

λῠροποϊκός, ή, όν, = *λυροποιητικός*:—ἡ *-κή* (sc. τέχνη), *the art* or *craft of lyre-making*, Plat. Euthyd. 289 C.

λῠρο-ποιός, ὁ, *a lyre-maker*, Andoc. 19. 8, cf. Plat. Euthyd. 289, B, D, Crat. 390 B, Bgk. Anacr. 27. **II.** *a lyric poet*, Tzetz.

λυρο-φοῖνιξ, ὁ, a kind of *lyre*, Juba ap. Ath. 175 D, 183 D:—Dim. **λυροφοινίκιον**, τό, Poll. 4. 59.

λυρτός, τό, Epirot. word for *σκύφος*, Seleuc. ap. Ath. 500 B.

λυρωδέω, *to play the lyre*, Tzetz. Chil. 10. 410.

λῠρῴδης, ες, (εἶδος)) = *λυρόεις*, Anth. P. append. 176.

λῠρῳδία, ή, *a song to be sung to the lyre*, Poll. 4. 58.

λῠρῳδός, ὁ, contr. for λυράοιδος, q. v.

λῠρωνία, ή, (ὠνέομαι) *a buying of lyres*, Ar. Fr. 34.

λυσ-αλγής, ές, *putting an end to pain*, Nicet. Eug. 6. 245.

Λυσάνδρια (better *-εια* as in Hesych. and Phot.), τά, *a festival in honour of Lysander*, Plut. Lys. 18.

λῡσ-ἄνίας, ου, ὁ, (λύω, ἀνία) *ending sadness*, like *παυσανίας* λ. *κακῶν* Ar. Nub. 1162.

λῡσ-έρως, ωτος, ὁ, *deliverer from love*, Schol. Virg. Aen. 4. 520.

λῡσ-ήνωρ, ορος, ὁ, ή, *relaxing men*, Tryphiod. 449.

λῡσί-γᾶμος, ον, *dissolving marriage*, Anth. P. 5. 302.

λῡσι-γυΐα, ή, *relaxation of the limbs*, Hipp. 415. 37.

λῡσ-ίδρως, ωτος, ὁ, ή, *freeing from perspiration*, A. B. 1197.

λῡσι-έθειρα, ή, *with dishevelled hair*, Nonn. D. 19. 329.

λῡσί-ζωνος, ον, *loosing the zone*, i. e. ceasing to be a maid, Hesych., Suid. **2.** of a soldier, *unequipped*, *ungirded*, *unarmed*, Lat. *discinctus*, Polyaen. 8. 24, 3. **II.** epith. of Artemis and Eileithyia, who *assisted women in travail*, Theocr. 17. 60, Orph. H. 1. 7, etc.

λῡσί-θριξ, τρῑχος, ὁ, ή, *with loose hair*, Geop. 12. 8, 5.

λῡσί-κᾰκος, ον, *ending evil*, Theogn. 476; al. *λησικ-*.

λῡσί-κομος, ον, = *λυσίθριξ*, Philostr. 925, Nonn. D. 19. 329.

λυσί-κοπος, ον, *freeing from fatigue*, Poëta de Herb. 28 (in Fabr. B. Gr. 2. p. 636).

λῡσιμάχιον, τό, a medicinal herb, *Lysimachia*, *loose-strife*, Diosc. 4. 3: in Plin. 25. 7, *Lysimachia*; in Hesych., **Λυσιμάχειος** *βοτάνη*, better than **Λυσιμάχιος** in Galen. 13. 204.

λῡσί-μᾰχος, ον, *ending strife*, Anth. P. 5. 71, etc.: fem. *λυσιμάχη*, Ar. Pax 994, Lys. 554.

λῡσι-μελής, ές, *limb-relaxing*, epith. of sleep, Od. 20. 57., 23. 343, Mosch. 2. 4, etc.; of love, Hes. Th. 911, Archil. 78, Sappho 43, etc.; of thirst, Theogn. 838; of death, Eur. Supp. 46; of wine, sickness, etc., Anth. P. 11. 414; of the Furies, Orph. H. 69. 9.

λῡσι-μέριμνος, ον, *driving care away*, Anth. P. 9. 524, 12; of Hermes, Artemis, Sleep, Orph. H. 27. 6, etc.

λῠσῑμος, ον, *able to loose* or *relieve*, Aesch. Supp. 811. **II.** pass. *able to be loosed*, *redeemable* **ἐνέχυρον** Plat. Legg. 820 E. **2.** *able to be solved*, *refutable*, συλλογισμός Arist. An. Pr. 2. 27, 5. [ῠ̆]

λῡσί-νομος, ον, *doing away with the law*, Nonn. Jo. 9. 28.

λύσιος, α, ον, (λύσις) *releasing*, *delivering*, *able to release*, etc., *λύσιοι θεοί* the gods *who deliver from curse* or *sin*, Stallb. Plat. Rep. 366 A: esp., **Λύσιος**, as epith. of Bacchus, Pind. Fr. 124, Plut. 2. 613 C, etc., Orph. H. 49. 2, cf. Paus. 9. 16, 6; also **Λύσειος**, Orph. H. 41. 4; **Λυσεύς** Ib. 51. 2, where Lob. suggests *κισσεῦ*. [ῠ̄]

λῡσί-παίγμων, ον, gen. ονος, *letting loose*, i. e. *giving*, *play* or *sport*, Anacreont. 51. 9;—contrary to analogy, since all other Adjs. compd. with *λυσι-* make the *υ* long, as if from λῦσαι, and not from the Subst. *λύσις* [ῠ̆], whence Herm. suggests *λυροπαίγμων*; cf. sq.

λῡσί-πήμων, ονος, *ending sorrow* or *pain*, Orph. H. 1. 11., 58. 20, where Herm. *λαθιπήμων*, for the same reason that he alters *λυσιπαίγμων*.

λῡσί-ποθος, ον, *delivering from love*, Anth. P. 5. 269.

λῡσι-πόνιον, τό, *a medicinal unguent*, Galen. 12. 771, Alex. Trall. 1 p. 97.

λῡσί-πονος, ον, *releasing from toil*, *labour-lightening*, *θεράποντες* Pind. P. 4. 72; λ. τελευτά death *that frees from care*, Id. Fr. 96.

λύσις, εως, Ion. ιος, ή, (λύω) *a loosing*, *setting free*, esp. of a prisoner; hence, *a release*, *ransoming*, *νεκροῖο* Il. 24. 655; λ. *σώματος* Lys. 101. 39; *οὐκ ἔχει λύσιν* [*τὰ πήματα*], Soph. Ant. 598:—c. gen. objecti, λ. *θανάτου deliverance from* death, Od. 9. 421, Theogn. 1010; λ. *ἔριδος* Hes. Th. 637; *χρειῶν* Id. Op. 402; *πενίης* Theogn. 180; *λύσιν αἰτέειν κακῶν* Hdt. 6. 129; λ. *πενθέων*, *μόχθων* Pind. N. 10. 143, Soph. Tr. 1171; *δεσμῶν* Plat. Rep. 532 B; *ἀπὸ δεσμῶν* Ib. 515 C; *ἐκ χαλεπῶν* Theogn. 1385; λ. *βλασφημίας* Dem. (Ep.) 1484. 8:—absol. *deliverance*, *λύσιν πορεῖν τινί* Soph. O. T. 921; [*πήματα*] *λύσιν ἔχει* must have *an end*, Id. Ant. 598; so in plur., *deliverance from guilt* by expiatory rites, Lat. *expiatio*, *λύσεις καὶ καθαρμοὶ τῶν ἀδικημάτων* Plat. Rep. 364 E; *αἱ νομιζόμεναι* λ. Arist. Pol. 2. 4, 1: cf. λύσιος. **2.** *οὐ λύσις ἄλλη στρατοῦ πρὸς οἶκον* no other *means of letting* the host *loose* from port for home, Soph. El. 573. **3.** on *ὠμὴ λύσις*, v. *ὠμήλυσις*. **II.** *a loosing*, *parting*, λ. *καὶ χωρισμὸς ψυχῆς ἀπὸ σώματος* Plat. Phaed. 67 D; simply, *ἡ τοῦ σώματος* λ. Id. Ax. 371 A:—*dissolution*, *τῆς πολιτείας* Id. Legg. 945 C; *τῶν σφραγίδων αἱ* λ. *a breaking* them, Luc. Alex. 20; so λ. *νόμων* Arist. Pol. 2. 8, 17; etc. **2.** *relaxation*, *collapse*, *πείνη μέν που* λ. *καὶ λύπη* Plat. Phil. 31 E; hence Stoic term for *λύπη*, Cic. Tusc. 3. 25. **3.** λ. *πυρετοῦ a remission* of fever, Galen. **4.** in Rhet. writers, **a.** *solution* of a difficulty, *refutation*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 25, 1; *ἡ* λ. *τῆς ἀπορίας* Id. Eth. N. 7. 2, 12; *εὑρεῖν* λ. *τοῦ προβλήματος* Polyb. 30. 17, 5; rules are given in Apsines 7, Auct. ad Herenn. 1. 3 etc.:—also, *interpretation*, *σημείων τεράτων τε λύσεις* Orph. Arg. 37:—*the unravelling* of the plot of a tragedy, Arist. Poët. 18. 1. **b.** *the softening* of a strong expression, Longin. 38. **c.** *the dissolution of one vowel into two*, as in ἥλιος, ἠέλιος, like *διαίρεσις*, Dem. Phal. 70; or a compound into its component parts, as *σίτου πομπή* for *σιτοπομπία* Id. 92, etc. **III.** = *δόρπου* λ. *a place* for banqueting, like *κατάλυσις* II, Pind. O. 10 (11). 57. [ῠ̆]

λῡσι-σωματέω, *to be relaxed in body*, Hipp. 1160. 1.

λῡσιτέλεια, ή, *advantage*, *use*, *profit*, Theophr. ap. Diog. L. 5. 54, Diod. 1. 36; λ. *περὶ τὸν χρόνον economy* of time in *making payments*, Polyb. 32. 13, 11. A word rejected by the Atticists.

λῡσιτελέω, properly, *to indemnify for expenses incurred*, and so *to be useful* or *advantageous to*, c. dat. **I.** used only in 3 sing. and inf., *λυσιτελεῖ ἡμῖν ἡ δικαιοσύνη* Plat. Prot. 327 B; *οὔ φημ' ἂν λυσιτελεῖν σφῷν* [*τοῦτο*] Ar. Pl. 509; *τοιοῦτος οἷος δεσποτῇ λυσιτελεῖν* Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 15; but mostly impers., *λυσιτελεῖ μοι it profits* me, *is better for me*, c. part., *οἷς λυσιτελεῖ πειθομένοις* Lys. 174. 14, cf. Soph. O. T. 316, Plat. Alc. 1. 113 D:—c. inf.; λ. *προϊέναι* Plat. Theaet. 181 B; *ὅτι μοι λυσιτελοῖ ὥσπερ ἔχω ἔχειν* Id. Apol. 22 E; hence with a compar. force, *λυσιτελεῖ τινα ἀμφότερα τὰ σκέλεα καταγῆναι μᾶλλον ἢ τὸ ἕτερον* Hipp. Fract. 765; *τεθνάναι λυσιτελεῖ ἢ ζῆν 'tis better* to be dead than alive, Andoc. 16. 28, cf. Plat. Rep. 407 A, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 12; often also, with a negat., *οὐ λυσιτελεῖ μοι 'tis* not *good* for me, *profits* me not, c. inf., Hdt. 1. 97, Xen. Hier. 7. 13, cf. Valck. Hipp. 441:—absol., *ἐλυσιτέλει γάρ* Axionic. Χαλκ. 1. 6. **II.** besides the 3 sing. the neut. part. is used as a Subst. *τὸ λυσιτελοῦν*, *profit*, *gain*, *advantage*, Plat. Rep. 336 D, Dem. 26. 16; *τὰ λυσιτελοῦντα* Thuc. 6. 85, Plat., etc.; also as an Adj., *τὸ τέλος λυσιτελοῦν καλέσαι* Plat. Crat. 417 C. Cf. λύω III. 3.

λῡσιτελής, ές, (λύω III. 3, τέλος) properly, *paying for expenses incurred*, v. Interprr. ad Plat. Crat. 417 C: hence, *useful*, *profitable*, *advantageous*, *τὸ πρᾶγμά μοι* λ. Axionic. Χαλκ. 1. 8; *λυσιτελέστερον ἀδικία δικαιοσύνης* Plat. Rep. 354 A; *ἐμπορεύματα λυσιτελέστερα* Xen. Hier. 9. 11; *λυσιτελεστάτη ζωή* Plat. Rep. 344 E; *λυσιτελῆ advantages*, Polyb. 4. 38, 8; *τὸ λυσιτελέστατον πρὸς ἀργύριον what was most profitable* in point of money, Dem. 461. 2. Cf. λύω IV. **2.** *cheap*, Xen. Vect. 4. 30, Dion. H. 7. 37. **II.** Adv. *-λῶς*, Diod. 14. 102; Sup. *-έστατα*, Hdn. 3. 5. **2.** *cheaply*, *τοῦ δέοντος πρίασθαι λυσιτελέστερον* Ael. N. A. 10. 50.

λῡσιτελούντως, Adv. part. pres. from *λυσιτελέω*, *usefully*, *profitably*, Xen. Oec. 20. 21, Plat. Alc. 2. 146 B; *τινί* Dio C. 56. 40.

λῡσι-τόκος, ον, *loosing the pains of childbirth*, θέαινα Nonn. D. 41. 166. **II.** pass. **λυσί-τοκος**, *set free by birth*, θάλαμοι λ. i. e. eggs that have been laid, Opp. C. 3. 128.

λῡσι-φλεβής, ές, *opening the veins*, Anth. P. 6. 94.

λῡσί-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ή, *releasing from care*, Anacreont. 50. 2.

λῡσι-χαίτης, ου, ὁ, = *λυσίθριξ*, Nicet. Ann. 12. 5.

λῡσι-χίτων, ωνος, ὁ, ή, *with loose tunic*, Nonn. D. 5. 407. [χῐ̆]

λῡσι-ῳδός, ὁ and ή, *a man who played women's characters in male attire*, Aristox. ap. Ath, 620 E, Plut. Sull. 36, etc.; so called from Lysis,

who wrote songs for such actors, Strabo 648; cf. *μαγῳδός*:—also as Adj., λ. *αὐλοί* flutes *that accompanied such songs*, Ath. 182 C.

ΛΥ΄ΣΣΑ˙, Att. **λύττα**, *ἡ*, *rage, fury*, in Il. always of *martial rage*, *κρατερὴ δέ ἑ λύσσα δέδυκεν* Il. 9. 239; *λύσσαν ἔχειν ὀλοήν* Ib. 305; λ. *δέ οἱ κῆρ αἰὲν ἔχε κρατερή* 21. 542: later, *raging madness, raving, frenzy*, such as was caused by the gods, as that of Io, Aesch. Pr. 883; of Orestes, Id. Cho. 288, Eur. Or. 254, etc.; so of Bacchic frenzy, *ἐλαφρὰ* λ. Eur. Bacch. 851; *θοαὶ λύσσης κυνές*, of the Furies, Ib. 977; *λύσσῃ παράκοπος* Ar. Thesm. 681:—strengthd., λ. *μαινάς* Soph. Fr. 678:—also of dogs, Xen. An. 5. 7, 26; *λύττα ἐρωτική*, Plat. Legg. 839 A; *λύσσα* alone for *raging love*, Theocr. 3. 47. 2. personified, *Λύσσα the goddess of madness*, Eur. H. F. 823. II. *the worm* under the tongue *of dogs*, removed from the belief that it produces madness, Plin. 29. 32. (Curt. 2. 130, compare Sanskr. *rush*, *rushyâmi* (*irasci*, *furere*), *rush* (*ira*).

λυσσαίνω, =λυσσάω, *to be raging mad, to rave, τινί at one*, Soph. Ant. 633.

λυσσᾰλέος, *α*, *ον*, *raging mad*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1393.

λυσσάς, *ἡ*, *raging mad*, Timoth. 1 Bgk., Anth. Plan. 289; λ. *μοίρᾳ* Eur. H. F. 1024.

λυσσάω, Att. **λυττάω**, *to be raging* in battle, Hdt. 9. 71, cf. *λύσσα* init.: *to rave, be mad*, Soph. O. T. 1258, Ant. 492, Plat. Rep. 329 C, etc.; λ. *πρὸς μῖξιν* Pseudo-Phocyl. 202; *ἔρωτες λυττῶντες* Plat. Rep. 586 C:—of dogs, Ar. Lys. 298, Arist. H. A. 8. 22, 1, etc.; of wolves, Theocr. 4. 11 (in a dub. passage); of horses, Arist. H. A. 8. 24, 4.

λυσσηδόν, Adv. *furiously, madly*, Opp. H. 2. 573.

λυσσήεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, =λυσσαλέος Hesych.

λύσσημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a fit of madness:* in plur., *ravings*, *εἴ μ' ἐκφοβοῖεν μανιάσιν λυσσήμασιν* Eur. Or. 270.

λυσσήρης, *ες*, =λυσσαλέος, Orph. H. 68. 6, Manetho 6. 560.

λυσσητήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *one that is raging* or *raving mad*, *κύων* λ. Il. 8. 299; *ἰὸς κυνός* Anth. P. 5. 266; *ποὺς* λ. Ib. 6. 94.

λυσσητής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, =foreg., Anth. P. app. 132; Dor. **λυσσατάς**, Ib. 7. 473.

λυσσητικός, *ή*, *όν*, *furious*, *πρὸς τἀφροδίσια* Ael. N. A. 12. 10.

λυσσό-δηκτος, *ον*, *bit by a mad dog*, Geop. 12. 17, 14.

λυσσο-δίωκτος, *ον*, *pursued by madness*, Xen. Eph. 1. 6; Hemst. λῃστοδ–.

λυσσομᾰνέω, *to rage, rave*, Manetho 4. 216.

λυσσο-μᾰνής, *ές*, *raging mad, frenzy-tost*, Anth. P. 11. 232; *πλόκαμοι* Ib. 6. 219.

λυσσόω, *to enrage, madden*, Ep. part. *λυσσώων* Anth. P. 5. 266, Manetho 1. 244:—Pass. *to be* or *grow furious*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 114.

λυσσώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like one raging* or *raving mad, frantic*, Il. 13. 55; λ. *νόσος* Soph. Adj. 452; of Bacchus, Eur. Bacch. 980: *τὸ λυσσῶδες* = *λύσσα*, Favor. ap. Stob. 514. 13.

λυσσ-ῶπις, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, *with frantic glance*, Orph. Arg. 977.

λύται, *οἱ*, *law-students who had finished their course of study:* those who had still a year to study being *προλύται*, Pandect.

λύτειρα, fem. of *λυτήρ*, Orph. H. 9. 17., 31. 13. [ῠ]

λῠτέον, verb. Adj. *one must solve*, Plat. Gorg. 480 E.

λῠτήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, (*λύω*) *one who looses, a deliverer*, *πόνων* Eur. El. 136; *πόρον . . γάμων λυτῆρα* Aesch. Supp. 807: *the Redeemer*, Nonn. Jo. 17. 21. II. *an arbitrator, decider*, *νεικέων* Aesch. Theb. 941.

λῠτηριάς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, =*λύτειρα*, Orph. 13. 8.

λῠτήριος, *ον*, (*α*, *ον* Orph. H. 35. 7), *loosing, releasing, delivering, δαίμονες* Aesch. Theb. 175; λ. *ἄκη*, *μηχάνη* Id. Supp. 268, Eum. 646; λ. *σημεῖον* a symptom *of healing*, Hipp. Progn. 45:—c. gen., *delivering from* a thing, *λυτηρίους εὐχὰς δειμάτων* Soph. El. 635, cf. 447, 1490; *τινί τινος* λ. *a deliverer to* a person *from* a thing, Aesch. Eum. 298; *ἐκ θανάτου* Eur. Alc. 224:—in Soph. Tr. 554 *λυτήριον λύπημα* is expl. by Linwood a *remedying* pain, i. e. a painful remedy; but Dind. suggests that the first syll. in *λύπημα* is repeated from *λυτήριον*, so that *κήλημα* or some similar word should be read. II. =*λύτρον*, *τὸ* λ. *δαπανᾶν the atonement* or *reward* for all costs, Pind. P. 5. 143.

λῠτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *able to loose*, *τῆς κοιλίας* Mnesith. ap. Ath. 92 C, cf. 31 B: *laxative*, *φάρμακον* Theophr. H. P. 9. 16, 5. II. *able to refute, confutative*, of arguments, Arist. Rhet. 2. 26, 3:—*able to unravel knotty points*, of a Grammarian, Ath. 493 C.

λῠτός, *ή*, *όν*, (*λύω*) *that may be loosed*, Plat. Tim. 41 A. II. *that may be dissolved, soluble*, *ὑπό τινος* Ib. 43 D, 60 D, Arist. Meteor. 4. 6, 12:—*λυτῶς solubly*, Id. Part. An. 2. 2, 25. 2. of arguments and difficulties, *that may be solved, refutable*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 18.

λύτρον, *τό*, (*λύω*) *the price paid*, 1. for ransom, *a ransom*, usu. in plur., as Hdt. 5. 77; *λύτρα ἀποδιδόναι*, *καταθεῖναι* to pay *ransom*, Dem. 1250. 1, and 18; *εἰσφέρειν εἰς λύτρα* to contribute towards *it*, Id. 1248. 25; *ἀφιέναι ἄνευ λύτρων* to release without *ransom*, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 16. 2. in expiation, *an atonement*, *συμφορᾶς for . .*, Pind. O. 7. 141; λ. *αἵματος* Aesch. Cho. 48; cf. Plat. 393 D; λ. *ἀντὶ πολλῶν* Ev. Matth. 20. 28, and freq. in Christian writers. 3. generally, *a recompense*, *καμάτων* Pind. I. 8 (7). 1. II. a plant, like the Lysimachia, *lythrum*, Diosc. 4. 3.

λυτρο-χᾰρής, *ές*, *rejoicing in ransom*, Or. Sib. 8. 494: v. l. *λυθροχαρής*.

λυτρόω, (*λύτρον*) *to release on receipt of ransom, to hold to ransom*, λ. *τινὰ χρημάτων ὅσων δοκεῖ for* money, Plat. Theaet. 165 E:—Med. *to release by payment of ransom, to redeem*, *τὴν χώραν χρημάτων οὐκ ὀλίγων* Polyb. 17. 16, 1:—Pass. *to be ransomed*, *λελυτρῶσθαι ἐκ τῶν ἰδίων* Dem. 394. 18, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 9. 2, 4.

λύτρωσις, *ἡ*, *ransoming*, Plut. Arat. 11:—in Christian writers, *Redemption*, i. e. *the being redeemed*.

λυτρωτέον, verb. Adj. *one must ransom*, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 2, 4.

λυτρωτήριος, *α*, *ον*, *redeeming*, Chron. Pasch.

λυτρωτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a ransomer, redeemer*, N. T.

λυτρωτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for ransoming*, Theod. Prodr.

λύττα, **λυττάω**, **λύττησις**, **λυττητικός**, v. sub λυσσ–.

λύττος, *η*, *ον*, Cretan word for *ὑψηλός*, Steph. Byz. s. v. *Λύκτος*. In Hesych. (oxyt.) **λυττοί**· *οἱ ὑψηλοὶ τόποι*.

λύτωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, =*λυτήρ*, f. l. for *ῥύτωρ* in Leon. Al. in Anth. P. 9. 351; —for *υ* in *λύτωρ* must be short.

λυχναῖος λίθος, *ὁ*, =*λυχνίτης*, Hesych.

λυχν-άπτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a lamplighter*, Hesych.: fem. –*άπτρια*, an official of Demeter at Eleusis, C. I. no. 481:—hence **λυχν-αψία**, *ἡ*, acc. to Ath., less common form for *λυχνοκαυτία*, Cephisod ap. Ath. 4.

λυχνεῖον, *τό*, (*λύχνος*) *a lampstand*, Pherecr. Κραπ. 5, Ar. Fr. 270, etc.: also **λυχνίον** (*λύχνιον* Eust. 1854. 54), *τό*, Antiph. Ἀφρ. *γον.* 1, Theocr. 21. 36, Luc. Symp. 46.

λυχν-έλαιον, *τό*, *lampoil*, Alex. Trall. 1 p. 2.

λυχνεύς, *εως*, *ὁ*, =*λυχνίτης*, Callix. ap. Ath. 205 F, cf. 699 D.

λυχνεύω, (*λύχνος*) *to light, illumine*, *τινά* Areth. in Apoc. p. 905.

λυχνεών, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, *a place to keep lamps in*, Luc. V. H. 1. 29.

λυχνία, *ἡ*, *a lampstand*, C. I. nos. 2852. 13., 3071. 8, Plut. Dio 9, Luc. Asin. 40, etc.; rejected by the Atticists, Lob. Phryn. 313.

λυχνιαῖος, *α*, *ον*, *belonging to a lamp* or *torch*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 119, Galen.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 552.

λυχνίας λίθος, *ὁ*, =*λυχνίτης*, Plat. Com. Σοφ. 8.

λυχνίδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *λυχνίον*, Ar. Fr. 115, 274, Crates Γείτ. 5. [Prob., ῐδ; cf. Hermipp. Φορμ. 4.]

λυχνικόν, *τό*, *the time of lamplighting*, Lat. *hora lucernaris*, Eccl.

λυχνίον, *τό*, v. sub *λυχνεῖον*.

λυχνίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *lychnis*, a plant with a bright scarlet flower, used for garlands, Theophr. H. P. 6. 8, 3, Mel. in Anth. P. 4. 1, 23, etc. 2. λ. *ἀγρία* a kind of *toad-flax*, Plin. 25. 80. II. a precious stone *that emits light*, prob. *the ruby*, Luc. Syr. D. 32; also **λύχνις**, *ὁ*, Eust. ad Dion. P. 329.

λυχνίσκος, *ὁ*, a kind of *fish*, Luc. V. H. 2. 30.

λυχνίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *of a lamp:* *λυχνίτης λίθος* a name for *Parian marble*, because quarried by lamplight, Plin. 36. 4, 2. 2. also *a precious stone, of a red colour*, Plat. Eryx. 400 D, Strabo 830, Achmes Onir. 247, Plin. 37. 30;—but different from that called **λυχνίς**. II. **λυχνῖτις**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, a plant, a kind of *mullen*, the leaves of which served as *lampwicks*, Plin. 25. 74; *φλομὶς* λ. in Diosc. 4. 104.

λυχνό-βῐος, *ον*, *living by lamplight*, in Senec. Ep. 122.

λυχνο-ειδής, *ές*, *lamplike*, Iambl. Protr. p. 360 Kiessl.

λυχνο-καΐα, *ἡ*, *a lighting of lamps, illumination*, Dio C. 79. 16; in Hdt. 2. 62, a festival at Saïs, like the Chinese feast of lanterns.

λυχνο-καυτέω, *to light lamps*, Dio C. 63. 20. A pecul. form. **λυχνοκῶσα** = *λυχνοκαυτοῦσα* in Teleclid. Incert. 20.—Subst. **λυχνοκαυτία**, *ἡ*, =*λυχνοκαΐα*, *λυχναψία*, Ath. 701 A. Cf. Lob. Phryn. 523.

λύχνον, *τό*, =*λύχνος*, Hippon. (99) ap. E. M. 572. 21, unless this be a mistake arising from the plur. *τὰ λύχνα*; v. sub *λύχνος*.

λυχνοποιέω, *to make lamps and lanterns*, Andoc. ap. Schol. Ar. Vesp. 1001:—from **λυχνο-ποιός**, *όν*, *making lamps* or *lanterns*, Ar. Pax 690, Philetaer. Ἀχ. 1.

λυχνό-πολις, *ἡ*, *city of lamps*, Luc. V. H. 1. 29.

λυχνοπωλέω, *to deal in lamps* or *lanterns*, Schol. Luc. Tim. 30.

λυχνο-πώλης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a dealer in lamps* or *lanterns*, Ar. Eq. 739.

λύχνος, *ὁ*: plur. *λύχνοι* Batr. 179, Ar. Eq. 1315, etc.; but a common form of the pl. is *λύχνα* Hdt. 2. 62, 133, Eur. Cycl. 514, etc., (cf. *λύχνον*):—*a light, lamp* or *candlestick*, different from the *λαμπτήρ* which was fixed, the *λύχνος* being portable and requiring to be set on a lampstand (*λυχνεῖον*, *λυχνία*, or *λυχνοῦχος*), *χρύσεος* λ. Od. 19. 34; *λύχνα καίειν*, *ἀνάπτειν* to light *lamps*, Hdt. ll. cc.; *ἅπτε*, *παῖ* λ. Ar. Nub. 18; (also *λύχνους ἅπτειν to have an illumination*, Epict. Diss. 2. 17, 37; λ. *ἀποσβέσαι* Ar. Pl. 668; λ. *ἀπεσβήκει had gone out*, Plat. Symp. 218 B; *περὶ λύχνων ἀφάς at lamplighting time*, i. e. towards nightfall, Hdt. 7. 215; *πάννυχος* λ. *παρακαίεται lamps* are kept burning all night, Hdt. 2. 130; *ἔλαιον ἡμῖν οὐκ ἔνεστ' ἐν τῷ λύχνῳ* Ar. Nub. 56. 2. in pl. *οἱ λύχνοι* or *τὰ λύχνα*, *the lampmarket*, Ar. Nub. 1065. (It belongs to the Root **λύκη*, q. v.)

λυχνοῦχος, *ὁ*, (*ἔχω*) *a lampstand, the stand into* or *upon which* the *λύχνος* was put, *καὶ τὸν λυχνοῦχον ἔκφερ' ἐνθεὶς τὸν λύχνον* Pherecr. Δουλ. 5; *διαστίλβονθ' ὁρῶμεν ὥσπερ ἐν καινῷ λυχνούχῳ* Ar. Fr. 114.

ἐξελὼν ἐκ τοῦ λυχνούχου τὸν λύχνον Alex. Κηρυττ. 1 ; cf. Lys. Fr. 51, Bgk. in Meineke Com. Fr. 2. p. 1060, Lob. Phryn. 60.

λυχνοφορέω, *to carry a lamp* or *lantern*, in Lacon. form λυχνοφορί-οντες, Ar. Lys. 1003.

λυχνο-φόρος, *ον*, *carrying a lamp*, Plut. Pomp. 51, Ath. 214 D.

λύχνωμα, *τό*, = *ὀθόνιον*, Schol. Ar. Ach. 1175 ; cf. λαμπάδιον.

ΛΥ΄Ω, poët. imperat. λῦθι (as if from λῦμι) Pind. Fr. 55 : fut. λύσω [ῡ] : aor. ἔλῡσα : pf. λέλῡκα Thuc. 7. 18, Ar. Vesp. 992 (ἀπο–), etc. :—Pass., pf. λέλῡμαι : plqpf. ἐλελύμην [ῡ] : aor. pass. ἐλύθην, Ep. λύθην [ῠ] Od. 8. 360, Eur. Hel. 860, Thuc., etc. ; fut. pass. λῡθήσομαι Plat. Tim. 41 B, Isocr., etc. ; also λελύσομαι [ῡ] Dem. 178. 21, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 37 (ἀπο–) :—to these must be added an Ep. aor. pass. (of plqpf. form) ἐλύμην or λύμην [ῠ] Il. 21. 80 ; λύτο [ῠ] Ib. 114 ; but λῦτο [ῡ] 24. 1 (others λῦτο as a contr. form of the impf., v. Spitzner ad l.) : λῦντο 7. 16 : also 3 opt. pf. λελῦτο, for λελύοιτο, a very rare form, Od. 18. 238 : —Med., fut. λύσομαι : aor. ἐλυσάμην : the pf. pass. λέλυμαι is used in med. sense by Dem. 958. 14, Arist. Rhet. 2. 23, 23 (cf. δια–, κατα-λύω) ; whereas the fut. λύσομαι is used in pass. sense in comp. with διά, Thuc. 2. 12, with ἐπί, Lys. 174. 38 (si vera l.), with κατά, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 9.—Homer uses all tenses except the pf. act.—[In pres. and impf., *υ* always long in Att., mostly short in Ep., though Hom. has it twice long in arsi, ἔλῡεν Il. 23. 513, λῡει Od. 7. 74 ; in compds. long also in thesi, ἀλλύεσκεν Od. 2. 105 ; ἀλλῠ́ουσαν Ib. 109 :—in fut. and aor. 1 *υ* long always :—in other tenses *υ* short always, except in λελῦτο, λῦτο, which are contr. forms, v. supra :—λελῡμένος only occurs in very late Poets, as Theod. Prodr.] Cf. λύη, λύσις, λυτήρ, λύτρον ; Sanskr. *lû*, *lunâmi* (*disseco*) ; Lat. *solvo* solutus ; Goth. *lausja*, *laus* (*loose*) ; Curt. 546, Lat. *luo*, our *loose*, etc. ; but hardly to λούω, and its derivs., cf. Pott Etym. Forsch. 1. 109.

Orig. sense, *to loose* :— I. of things, *to loosen, unbind, unfasten*, esp. clothes and armour, λῦσε δέ οἱ ζωστῆρα, θώρηκα Il. 4. 215., 16. 804 ; but ζώνην παρθενίην λ. *to loose* the maiden-girdle, of the husband after marriage, Od. 11. 245 ; so, of the wife, λύοι χαλινὸν ὑφ' ἥρωϊ παρθενίας Pind. I. 8 (7). 95 ; ἔνθα παρθένει' .. ἔλυσ' ἐγὼ κορεύματα Eur. Alc. 177 (cf. ζώνη) ; so ἔλυσας ἄγνευμα σόν Id. Tro. 501 :—often of the tackling of ships, as, λ. πρυμνήσια, ἱστία, λαῖφος, etc., Od. 2. 418., 15. 496, 552, h. Hom. Ap. 405 sq., etc., (but never so in Il.), cf. Eur. Hec. 539, 1020, etc. ; ἀσκὸν λ. *to untie* a skin (used as a bottle), Od. 10. 47 : then freq. in Att., λ. ἀρβύλας Aesch. Ag. 945 ; στολάς, πέπλον Soph. O. C. 1596, Tr. 924 ; λ. ἡνίαν *to slack* the rein, Id. El. 743 ; λ. κληῖθρα *to open*, Aesch. Theb. 396 ; λ. γράμματα, δέλτον Eur. I. A. 38. 307 ; λ. πέδας, δεσμά Id. Eum. 645, Eur. H. F. 1123 ; also c. gen., λ. ἀρτανάς Aesch. Ag. 876, cf. Eur. Hipp. 781 ; so ἄχος λ. ἀπ' ὀμμάτων Soph. Aj. 706 ; λ. ζυγὸν ἁλκᾶς *to shake* it *off*, Aesch. Pers. 594 ; στόμα λ. *to open* the mouth, Eur. Hipp. 1060, Isocr. 252 C ; γλῶσσαν εἰς αἰσχρὸν μῦθον λ. Criti. 2. 10 Bgk. ; λ. βλεφάρων ἕδραν to wake up, Eur. Rhes. 8 ; λ. ὄφρυν *to unfold* the brow, Id. Hipp. 290 :—Med., ἐλύσατο κεστὸν ἱμαντα *undid her* belt, Il. 14. 214 ; but λύοντο τεύχεα *they undid* the armour *for themselves*, i. e. stripped it off (others), 17. 318 :—later λύσασθαι τρίχα, κόμας, πλοκαμῖδας *to unbind one's* hair, Bion 1. 20, etc. 2. of living beings, a. of horses, etc., *to undo, unyoke, unharness*, opp. to ζεύγνυμι, Od. 4. 35, often in Il. ; ἐξ ὀχέων, ὑπὲξ ὀχέων Il. 5. 369., 8. 504 ; ὑφ' ἅρμασιν 18. 244 ; ὑπὸ ζυγόφιν 24. 576 ; and, in Med., λύεσθαι ἵππους ὑπ' ὄχεσφι *to unyoke one's* horses, Il. 23. 7 ; so βόε λῦσαι, Hes. Op. 606 ;—also, *to loose from the rack*, Il. 10. 498 :—λ. κύνα *to let* him *loose*, Xen. Cyn. 6. 13, etc. :—hence, metaph., λύειν τέλος βίου Soph. O. C. 1720. b. of men, *to loose, release, set free*, esp. from bonds or prison, and so, generally, from difficulty or danger, Il. 15. 22, Od. 8. 345., 12. 53, etc. ; c. gen. rei, λύειν τινὰ κακότητος Od. 5. 397, cf. Pind. P. 3. 89, etc. ; so also in Att., λ. τινὰ δεσμῶν Aesch. Pr. 1006 ; ὄκνου, πημονῆς, etc., Soph. Tr. 181, etc. ; and in Med. ; λύσασθαί τινα δυσφροσυνάων Hes. Th. 528 ; ὅσπερ Ἰὼ πημονὰς ἐλύσατο Aesch. Supp. 1066 : also λ. τινὰ ἐκ δεσμοῖο Od. 8. 360, cf. Pind. O. 4. 34, Aesch. Pr. 872, Eur. Hipp. 1244, Plat. Rep. 360 C : also λ. δόμους ἀβρότατος *to rob* the house of . . , Pind. P. 11, 51 ; λ. τινὰ τῆς ἀρχῆς *to depose* him from .. , Diod. 13. 92 :—Pass., λυθῆναι τὰς πέδας *to have* them *loosed*, Id. 17. 116 ; λέλυται λαὸς ἐλευθερὰ βάζειν *is set free to* . . , Aesch. Pr. 592. c. of prisoners, *to release on receipt of ransom* (ἄποινα), *bold to ransom, release*, Il. 1. 29., 24. 137, 555, etc. ; λ. τινά τινι 1. 20., 24. 561, Od. 10. 298 ; Σαρπηδόνος ἔντεα καλὰ λύσειαν *would give* them *up*, 17. 162 ; in full, λύειν τινὰ ἀποίνων 11. 106 ; χρημάτων μεγάλων Hdt. 2. 135 ; ἀνὴρ ἀντ' ἀνδρὸς λυθείς Thuc. 5. 3 :—Med. *to release by payment of ransom, to ransom, redeem*, Il. 1. 13., 24. 118, etc., Od., and Att. ; λύεσθαί τινα ἐκ πολεμίων Lys. 122. 7 ; ἵππον Xen. An. 7. 8, 6 ; λ. τινι τὸ χωρίον Dem. 1215. 20 : *to buy* from a pimp, Ar. Vesp. 1353 :—thus Act. and Med. (in this sense) are related just like λυτρόω and λυτρόομαι. 3. *to give up* [θρόνον] λῦσον ἄμμιν Pind. P. 4. 275. II. *to resolve a whole into its parts, to dissolve, break up*, opp. to καθίζω, ἀγορήν Il. 1. 305, Od. 2. 69, etc. ; also *to break up* the market, Xen. Oec. 12. 1 ; λῦτο ἀγών Il. 24. 1 ; ἡ στρατιά, συνουσία Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 2, Polyb. 5. 15, 3. 2. *to break up, break asunder*, σπάρτα λέλυνται, i. e. have *rotted*, Il. 2. 135 ; ῥαφαὶ .. λέλυντο ἱμάντων Od. 22. 186 ; λ. τὴν γεφύραν Xen. An. 2. 4, 17 ; τὴν ἀπόφραξιν Ib. 4. 2, 25. 3. *to loosen*, i. e. *weaken, relax*, λ. γυῖα, γούνατα, i. e. *make* them *slack, unnerve* them ; Hom. ; hence λῦσέ οἱ γυῖα i. e. *killed* him, often in Il. ; so γούνατα λύειν τινί Il. 22. 335 ; or τινός 5. 176, etc. ; also λ. μένος τινί 16. 332, etc. ; πέλεκυς λῦσε βοὸς μένος Od. 3. 450, cf. Il. 17. 29, 524 : also οἵ μοι καμάτῳ .. γούναθ' ἕλυσαν, of the suitors, Od. 20. 118 ;—and in Pass., λύντο δὲ γυῖα, as the effect of death, sleep, weariness, fear, etc., Il. 7. 16, etc. ; γυῖα λέλυντο 13. 85, Od. 8. 233 ; αὐτοῦ λύτο γούνατα καὶ φίλον ἦτορ Il. 21. 114, 425 ; Od. ; λύθη ψυχή τε μένος τε Il. 5. 296, etc. ; λύθεν δέ οἱ ἄψεα πάντα Od. 4. 794, etc. :—so in Trag. λέλυται γνίων ῥώμη Aesch. Pers. 913 ; λύεται δέ μοι μέλη, λέλυμαι μελέων σύνδεσμα Eur. Hec. 438, Hipp. 199 ; λύειν βλέφαρα *closes* her eyes *in sleep*, Soph. Ant. 1302 ; so λ. τὴν ἐν ταῖς ψυχαῖς πρὸς μάχην παρασκευήν Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 22. 4. *to undo, bring to naught, break down, destroy*, πολίων κάρηνα Il. 2. 118., 9. 25 ; Τροίης κρήδεμνα Il. 16. 100, Od. 13. 388 : and generally, *to undo, do away with*, λ. νείκεα Il. 14. 205, 304, Od. 7. 74 ; μάχην Ar. Pax 991 ;—λ. μελεδήματα *to undo*, i. e. *assuage, relieve* them, Il. 23. 62, Od. 20. 56 :—so too ἐπιμομφάν Pind. O. 10 (11). 11 ; λ. φόβον, μοχθήματα, ἀνάγκας, Aesch. Theb. 270, Soph. O. C. 1616, etc. :—in Prose, λ. νόμους *to repeal* or *annul* laws, Lat. *leges abrogare*, Hdt. 3. 82 ; λ. ψήφῳ τὸ παράνομον Aeschin. 82. 15, etc. ; ὕβριν καὶ ὑπερφίαν Xen. An. 3. 1, 21 ; λ. ἀπορίαν *to solve* a difficulty, Plat. Prot. 324 E, etc. ; hence *to refute* an argument, Arist. Rhet. 2. 25, 10, etc., (cf. λύσις, λυτικός) : λ. ψῆφον etc., *to rescind* a vote, Dem. 700. 13 ; λ. διαθήκας *to cancel* a will, Isae. 59. 29, etc. :—λ. βίον i. e. to die, Eur. I. T. 692 ; λ. τὸ τέλος βίου Soph. O. T. 1720 : —λέλυται πάντα *all ties are broken*, all is in confusion, Dem. 777. 9. 5. *to break* a legal agreement or obligation, σπονδάς Thuc. 1. 78., 4. 23 ; τὰ συγκείμενα Lys. 106. 391. III. *to solve, fulfil, accomplish*, τὰ τοῦ θεοῦ μαντεῖα Soph. O. T. 407 ; λ. ὅρκους Polyb. 6. 58, 4 :—hence 2. *to atone for, make up*, like Lat. *luere, rependere*, λ. ἁμαρτίας Ar. Ran. 691 ; λ. ὅσ' ἐξήμαρτον Soph. Phil. 1224 ; λ. φόνον φόνῳ Id. O. T. 101, Eur. Or. 510. 3. μισθοὺς λύειν, *to pay* wages *in full, to quit oneself* of them, only used in cases of obligation, Xen. Ages. 2. 31 : hence, b. = λυσιτελεῖν, *to profit, avail*, mostly in full, ἔνθα μὴ τέλη λύει φρονοῦντι (sc. τὸ φρονεῖν) where *it boots not* to be wise, Soph. O. T. 316 ; but mostly simply λύει, constructed much like that of λυσιτελεῖ, either absol., λύει δ' ἄλγος Eur. Med. 1362 ; c. dat. pers., φημὶ τοιούτους γάμους λύειν βροτοῖς Id. Alc. 627, cf. Hipp. 441 ; c. inf., πῶς οὖν λύει .. ἐπιβάλλειν Id. Med. 1112 ; c. dat. et inf. ἐμοί τε λύει .. τὰ ζῶντ' ὀνῆσαι Ib. 566 :—in Soph. El. 1005, seemingly c. acc., λύει γὰρ ἡμᾶς οὐδὲν οὐδ' ἐπωφελεῖ .. θανεῖν,—but Dind. supposes the acc. to be used because of the other Verb ἐπωφελεῖ, v. ad l. ; Elmsl. reads ἡμῖν.

λῶ, *I will*, v. sub λάω (B).

λωβάζω, = sq., Democr. Ep. ad Hipp.

λωβάομαι, Ion. **-έομαι**, Hipp. 802. 2 : fut. -ήσομαι Plat., Dor. 2 pl. λωβᾶσεῖσθε Theocr. 5. 109 : aor. ἐλωβησάμην Hdt., etc. :—for the pf. and aor. pass., v. infra : Dep. : (λώβη.) Like λυμαίνομαι *to treat despitefully, to outrage, maltreat*, c. acc. pers., also with cognate acc. added, λώβην λωβᾶσθαί τινα *to do* one *despite*, Il. 13. 623 : esp. *to maim, mutilate*, τινά Hdt. 3. 154 ; ἑωυτὸν λωβᾶται λώβην ἀνήκεστον Ib. ; λωβᾶται βίον ἀρτάναις *brings* her life *to a shameful end*, by the halter, Soph. Ant. 54 : *to dishonour* a woman, Eur. Or. 929 ; λ. τοὺς νέους *to corrupt* the youth, Plat. Prot. 318 D ; λ. πόλιν Lys. 176. 5 ; ἄστεα κατ' ἄκρας Theocr. 16. 89 ; *to pillage*, Polyb. 4. 54, 2 :—sometimes also c. dat., Dind. Ar. Eq. 1408, Stallb. Plat. Crito 47 E :—absol. *to do despite, act outrageously*, Il. 2. 232., 2. 242. II. the Act. λωβάω occurs only in Pseudo-Phocyl. 33, Or. Sib. 11 (9). 71 ; and κατελώβησαν in Polyb. 15. 33, 9 :—but the pf. is used as Pass., λελωβημένος *mutilated*, Hdt. 3. 155, Plat. Gorg. 511 A, Rep. 611 C, etc. ; so also aor. λωβηθῆναι, Plat. Gorg. 473 C, cf. ἀπο–, ἐκ-λωβάομαι.

λωβέομαι, Ion. for λωβάομαι, in pass. sense, Hipp. Art. 802.

λωβεύω, *to mock, make a mock of*, τινά Od. 23. 15, 26.

ΛΩ΄ΒΗ, ἡ, like λύμη, *maltreatment* by word or deed, *despiteful treatment, outrage, dishonour*, αἶσχος λώβη τε Od. 18. 225 ; λώβην λωβᾶσθαι (v. sub λωβάομαι) ; λ. τῖσαι to pay for *an outrage*, Il. 11. 142 ; so λ. ἀποδοῦναι Il. 9. 387 ; but λ. τίσασθαι to exact retribution for *an outrage*, i. e. to revenge it, Il. 19. 208, Od. 20. 169, Soph. Aj. 181 ; ἐπὶ λώβᾳ *for ruin* or *destruction*, Soph. Ant. 792, cf. Eur. Hec. 647 ; ὡς ἐπὶ λώβᾳ Eur. H. F. 881 ; λ. καὶ διαφθορά Plat. Meno 91 C ; etc. :—esp. *mutilation, maiming*, Hdt. 3. 154 :—also in plur., Soph. Aj. 1392 ; λώβας λωβηθεὶς Plat. Gorg. 473 C. 2. of persons, *a disgrace*, Lat. *opprobrium*, λώβην τ' εἶναι καὶ ὑπόψιον Il. 3. 42, cf. Eur. El. 165 ; ποιητῶν λωβαί, of the Grammarians, Anth. 11. 322. II. in Byzant. writers = λέπρα, *leprosy*, Wernsd. Philes. pp. 54, 56. (Perhaps akin to λύμη ; cf. Lat. *labes* : Curt. 550.)

λωβήεις, εσσα, εν, *outrageous*, Ap. Rh. 3. 801, Tryph. 261.

λώβημα, *τό*, = λώβη, Epiphan.

λώβησις, ἡ, (λωβάομαι) = λώβη, Or. Sib. p. 203. 71 Mai.

λωβήτειρα, fem. of λωβητήρ, Anth. P. 9. 251.

λωβητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *one who treats despitefully, a foul slanderer*, Il. 2. 275., 11. 385: generally, *a destroyer*, epith. of the Erinyes, Soph. Ant. 1074. II. Pass. *a worthless wretch*, like λυμεών, Il. 24. 239, Ap. Rh. 3. 372.

λωβητής, οῦ, ὁ, = foreg.: λ. τέχνης *one who disgraces* his trade, Ar. Ran. 93.

λωβητός, ή, όν, *despitefully treated, outraged, destroyed*, λωβητὸν ἔθηκε, for ἐλωβήσατο, Il. 24. 531, cf. Hes. Sc. 366; κείνης ὀρῶν λωβητὸν εἶδος Soph. Tr. 1069; λωβητὸν αὐτὸν ἐκβαλεῖν Aj. 1388; μόχθῳ λωβᾱτός Id. Phil. 1103. II. act. *insulting, abusive*, λ. ἔπη Ib. 607: *ruinous, baneful*, λωβητὸν ἐμπόλημα Id. Tr. 538, cf. Tryph. 21.

λωβήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = λωβητήρ, Opp. H. 4. 684, Anth. P. 6. 168, etc.; with neut. λωβήτορα κῆρα, Nic. Al. 536.

λωβόομαι (λώβη II) Pass. *to be leprous*, Achmes Oneir. 107.

λωβός, ή, όν, = λωβητός, E. M. 570. 37. II. in Byzant. writers, *a leper*; v. λώβη II.

λωβο-τροφεῖον, τό, (λώβη II) *a lazar-house for lepers*, Byz.

λωγάλιοι, οἱ, *dice made of the bones of oxen*, Hesych. II. = πόρνοι, Id.: so **λωγάς**, άδος, ή, = πόρνη, Id.

λωγάνιον, τό, *the dewlap of oxen*, Lat. *paleare*, Luc. Lexiph. 3, ubi v. Schol. In Suid. **λογάνιον** without expl., in Hesych., **λωγάλιον**.

λώγασος, ὁ, *a whip of bull's hide*, Hesych.

λωγέω, = λέγω; ἐλώγευν· ἔλεγον, Hesych. A Verb λωγῶ for λέγω is mentioned by Theognost. Can. p. 149.

λῶδιξ, ῖκος, ή, *a blanket* or *counterpane*, Lat. *lodix*, Arr. Peripl. M. Rubri, p. 13:—Dim. **λωδίκιον**, τό, Epiphan.

λωΐτερος, v. sqq.

λωΐων, ονος, ὁ, ή, λώϊον, τό, (λῶ, λάω) *more desirable, more agreeable*, and (generally) *better*, Hom. only in neut., τόδε λώϊόν ἐστι; πολὺ λ. ἐστι Il. 1. 229; Od. 2. 169, etc.; δόμεναι καὶ λώϊον Od. 17. 417; and as Adv., λώϊον γνώσεσθαι Od. 23. 109; μετρεῖσθαι Hes. Op. 348; but οὐκ ἄλλη .. τῆσδε λωΐων γυνή Simon. Iamb. 6. 30:—hence was formed a second Comp. λωΐτερος, ον, also used by Hom. only in neut., λωΐτερον καὶ ἄμεινον Od. 1. 376., 2. 141; masc. in Ap. Rh. 3. 186, 850, etc.; in Eust. also λῳότερος, Jac. A. P. p. 75.—Later λωΐων was used generally as Comp. of ἀγαθός, and in Att. λωΐων, λώϊον were contr. into λῴων, λῷον, Aesch. Pers. 526, etc.; φρόνησιν λαβεῖν λῴω Ib. 1079; λῷον φρονεῖν Soph. O. T. 1038; εἰς τὸ λῷον σὸν μεθέστηκεν κέαρ Eur. Med. 911; ἄμεινον καὶ λῷον Plat. Legg. 828 A; ἀμείνω καὶ λῴω Id. Phil. 11 B; λ. καὶ ἄμεινον Xen. An. 5. 10, 15. Sup. **λῷστος**, η, ον, Theogn. 96. 255, and Att.; τὰ λῷστα βουλεύειν Aesch. Pr. 204, etc.; ὦ λῷστε, *my good friend*, like ὦ βέλτιστε, Plat. Gorg. 467 B, Xen. Symp. 4. 1, etc.—In Theocr. 26. 32, we have a neut. pl. λώϊα for λωΐονα, and this Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 68. 1 regards as posit. from a nom. λῶϊς.

λῶμα, ατος, τό, *the hem, fringe, border of a robe*, Lxx, Eccl.:—Dim. **λωμάτιον**, τό, Anth. P. 11. 210. [ᾰ]

λῶντι, v. sub *λάω (B).

λῶος (or rather **λῷος**, Arcad. p. 38. 8, Theogn. Can. p. 57. 16), ὁ, also **λόος**, a Macedon. month, answering to the Att. *βοηδρομιών*, Philipp. ap. Dem. 280. 13; or ἑκατομβαιών, Plut. Alex. 3.

λώπη, ή, (λέπω, λοπός, λόφος) *a covering, robe, mantle*, δίπτυχον ἀμφ' ὤμοισιν ἔχουσ' εὐεργέα λώπην Od. 13. 224, cf. Theocr. 25. 254, Ap. Rh. 2. 32.—Also **λῶπος**, εος, τό, Hippon. 44*, Anacr. 98, Theocr. 14. 66, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 22.—Only poetic, though prose writers have the derivs. λωπίον, λωποδύτης.

λωπίζω, f. ίσω, (λῶπος) *to cover, cloak*, Hesych., Suid.; now only found in compds. ἀπολωπίζω, περιλωπίζω, etc.;—so, Soph. Tr. 925. ἐκ δ' ἐλώπισε πλευράν, belongs to ἐκλωπίζω.—Cf. λοπίζω.

λώπιον, Dim. of λώπη, Arist. Metaph. 3. 4, 14, Top. 1. 7, 1.

λωπο-δῡσία, ή, *highway-robbery*, Gloss:—**λωπο-δῡσίου** δίκη, *a prosecution for* λωποδυσία, Hermog.; cf. Att. Process, p. 360.

λωποδῡτέω, *to steal clothes*, esp. from bathers or travellers, Arist. Pol. 2. 7, 11; λ. ἐσθῆτα Luc. Bis Acc. 34. II. generally, *to rob, plunder*, Ar. Eccl. 565, Pl. 165:—c. acc. pers., Ar. Ran. 1075, Dem. 116. 19; of plagiarists, λ. Ὅμηρον Anth. P. 11. 130.

λωποδύτης, ου, ὁ, (λῶπος, δύω) strictly, *one who slips into another's clothes*: hence, *a clothes-stealer*, esp. one who steals the clothes of bathers, or strips travellers, Soph. Epigr. ap. Ath. 604 F, A. B. 176, cf. λωποδυτέω:—generally, *a thief, robber, footpad*, Ar. Ran. 772, Av. 497, Antipho 130. 19, Lys. 117. 7, etc.; λωποδυτῶν θάνατον αἱρεῖσθαι Dem. 53. fin.:—of *plagiarists*, ἀλλοτρίων λ. ἐπέων Anth. P. 11. 130. [ῠ]

λῶπος, ὁ, = λώπη, q. v.

λωρο-κάπιστρον, τό, *a halter*, Byz. word in Schol. rec. Soph. Aj. 230; **λῶρον**, τό, the Lat. *lorum, a thong*; v. Ducang.

λωρο-πεδέω, *to bind with thongs*, τοὺς πόδας Nicet. Ann. 163 B.

λῶρος, ὁ, = λῶρον, Schol. Ar. Eq. 765.

λωροτομέω, *to cut into thongs*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 764.

λωρο-τόμος, ον, (τέμνω) *cutting thongs*, Hesych., Schol. Plat. Gorg. 517 D.

λῶστος, η, ον, Att. contr. from λώϊστος, Sup. of λαΐων, q. v.

λῶταξ, ακος, ὁ, *a buffoon, lewd fellow*, Jo. Chrys.:—the interp. αὐλητής, in Zonar. Lex. 1324, Eust. 344, 35 (ubi λόταξ) seems to be a fiction.

λωτεῦντα, Ion. for λωτόεντα, acc. pl. neut. from λωτόεις, q. v.

λωτέω, *to play the flute*, Zonar. II. *to bloom*, Poët. ap. Hesych.

λωτίζομαι, Med., like καρπίζομαι, καρπόομαι, *to pick* or *choose for oneself, cull the best*, Aesch. Supp. 963.

λώτῐνος, η, ον, (λωτός) *of the lotus-tree*, ξύλα Theophr. H. P. 4. 2, 9., 5. 5, 6. II. *made of lotus*, ἀναθυμίδες Anacr. 39; κολεός, μέγα λ. ἔργον Theocr. 24. 45; λ. αὐλοί (cf. λωτός IV), Ath. 182 D.

λώτισμα, τό, *a flower*: metaph., like ἄνθος and ἄωτος, *the fairest, choicest, best*, γῆς Ἑλλάδος λωτίσματα Eur. Hel. 1593.

λωτο-ειδής, ές, *lotus-like* (signf. IV), Theophr. H. P. 4. 2, 12.

λωτόεις, εσσα, εν, *overgrown with lotus*, πεδία λωτεῦντα *lotus*-plains, Il. 12. 283, ubi Aristarch. λωτοῦντα. Others expl. it *blooming* (from λωτέω, q. v.)

λωτο-μήτρα, ή, *a kind of lotus*, Plin. 22. 28.

ΛΩΤΟ'Σ, οῦ, ὁ, *the lotus*, name of several plants, often wrongly confounded: five may be specially remarked: I. *the Greek lotus*, a *grass* which grew wild in the meadows round Sparta and Troy, on which horses fed, a kind of *clover*, perhaps *trifolium melilotus* Linn., Il. 2. 776., 14. 348., 21. 351, Od. 4. 603. II. *the Cyrenean lotus*, an African shrub, whose fruit was the food of certain tribes on the coast, hence called *Lotophagi*, Od. 9. 84 sq., Hdt. 4. 177. In the Od., the fruit is called λωτὸς μελιηδής 9. 93 sq. Hdt. compares it in size to the fruit of the σχῖνος (as large as the olive), in taste to the date (φοῖνιξ), and says that wine was made of it.—ἄνθινον εἶδαρ, Od. 9. 84, refers not literally to the *flower* being eaten, but to the *vegetable* nature of the food, v. ἄνθινος.—It was a low thorny shrub, Hdt. 2. 96, cf. Schweigh. Polyb. 12. 2; acc. to Sprengel, *Rhamnus Lotus* Linn.; acc. to Wildenow, *Zizyphus Lotus*; still prized at Tunis and Tripoli under the name of the *jujube*, the fruit of paradise in Arab poetry. III. *the Egyptian lotus*, first mentioned in Hdt. 2. 92, *the lily of the Nile*, of which there are three varieties: 1. with large *white* flowers; it was dried in the sun, and its pith pounded for bread; the root, which was of the size and shape of an apple, and sweet of taste, was also eaten, Hdt. l. c. 2. with *rose-coloured* flowers and leguminous fruit, *the Egyptian bean*, Ath. 677 D, E; described as κρίνεα ῥόδοισιν ἐμφερέα, Hdt. l. c. 3. with *blue* flowers, Ath. ibid.—Of these the first is thought to be *Nymphaea Lotus*, the second *Nymphaea Nelumbo*, the third *Nelumbium Speciosum*; v. Sprengel, Antiq. Bot. p. 56, Voss Virg. Ecl. 4. 20, Schweigh. Hdt. l. cc., and cf. κολοκασία.—In Egypt the lotus was sacred as a symbol of the Nile (with the rising of which it grew), and so of Fertility: hence its constant use in the rites of Isis and Osiris, and its freq. appearance on ancient, esp. Egyptian, works of art, v. Creuzer Symbolik 1. 283 sq., 508 sq. (French transl. 1. 404, cf. 525). The Indian lotus, a sacred symbol of the Ganges, etc., is of like kind. IV. *a North-African tree*, acc. to Sprengel *Celtis Australis*, Linn., like a pear-tree, but with serrated leaves, and bearing leguminous fruit without taste or smell, Theophr. H. P. 4. 3, 1; distinguished by its hard black wood, of which statues, flutes, etc. were carved:—hence Λιβὺς λωτός is often used poet. for *a flute*, Eur. I. A. 1036, Hel. 170, Tro. 544, etc., Mel. in Anth. P. 7. 182; but not in Pind., Aesch., or Soph. As Plin. N. H. 13. 17 (32) says expressly that this wood was used for *tibiae*, we need not think of natural pipes, as of reed or hemlock. In Eur. and Anth. it always accompanies hymeneal revelry or Bacchic or Phrygian phrensy. In Sopater ap. Ath. 175 C, it seems to be a pipe forming part of the Oriental *nábla*. V. another *lotus-tree*, *Diospyrus lotus*, which grew in Italy, had a short stem with polished bark: its luxuriant branches were trained upon houses, Columell. 7. 9: its leaves were ovate, downy underneath, its berries red and sweet-tasted, Voss Virg. Georg. 2. 84.

λωτο-τρόφος, ον, (λωτός I) *producing lotus* or *trefoil*, λεῖμαξ, Eur. Phoen. 1571.

λωτο-φάγοι, οἱ, (λωτός II) *the Lotus-eaters, Lotophagi*, a people on the coast of Cyrenaïca, Od. 9. 84, Hdt. 4. 177, cf. Xen. An. 3. 2, 25: their country was called **Λωτοφαγία**, ή, Theophr. H. P. 4. 3, 2; whence Σύρτις Λωτοφαγῖτις, Strabo 834.

λωτο-φόρος, ον, = λωτοτρόφος, λειμών Pherecr. Μεταλλ. 2.

λωτρόν, **λωτροχόος**, Dor. for λουτρ–, Hesych., Call.

λῶφαρ, τό, = λώφημα, Hesych.

λωφάω, f. ήσω, *to rest from toil, take rest*, ὅδε μὲν τάχα λωφήσει Il. 21. 292. 2. c. gen. (cf. καταλωφάω), *to take rest* or *abate from..*, τῆς νούσου Hipp. 559. 29; χόλου, πόθου Aesch. Pr. 376, 654; πόνου Soph. Aj. 61; ὀδύνης Plat. Phaedr. 251 D; φιλοτιμίας Id. Rep. 620 C. 3. c. part. *to cease* to do, πρήσων Ap. Rh. 4. 819, cf. Anth. P. 5. 188; also ἀπὸ νόσου καὶ πολέμου Thuc. 6. 12. 4. *to abate*, of a disease, Thuc. 2. 49, cf. 7. 77, Plat. Legg. 854 C; of wind, Ap. Rh. 4. 1627. II. trans. *to lighten, relieve*, οὐδ' ὁ λωφήσων πάρα Aesch. Pr. 27: c. gen., λ. θυμὸν ἀχέων *relieve* thy mind *from* pains, Emped.

395. (Acc. to Hesych., akin to λύφος, and metaph. from draught-cattle, ἀπὸ τοῦ τραχήλου τὸ ἄχθος ἀποθέσθαι.)

λωφέω, Ion. for foreg., Ap. Rh. 2. 648, Nonn. D. 1. 172.

λωφήϊος, α, ον, *relieving, soothing*, λωφήϊα ἱερά *expiatory* offerings, Ap. Rh. 2. 485.

λώφημα, ατος, τό, *rest taken, rest*, Hesych.

λώφησις, ἡ, *abatement, cessation*, τοῦ πολέμου ἀπὸ τοῦ Πελοποννήσου Thuc. 4. 81.

λώψ, λωπός, ἡ, = λώπη, Hesych.

λῷων, neut. λῷον, Att. contr. for λωΐων, q. v.

M

M, μ, μῦ, τό, Ion. μῶ, Democr. ap. Eust. 370. 13:—indecl., twelfth letter in the Gr. alphabet: as numerals, μ΄ = 40, but ,μ = 40,000. In Inscrr. M stands for μύριοι or μυριάς, as Π for πέντε; hence M for πεντακισμύριοι or πέντε μυριάδες, 50,000.—For the letter M on the shields of the Messenians, v. sub Λ.

Changes of μ, esp. in the dialects: I. into π, as ὄππα πεδά, for ὅμμα μετά, μόλυβ-os, Lat. *plumb-um*, Aeol. and Lacon., Greg. Cor. pp. 282, 580, 661, Ahrens D. Aeol. p. 45. 2. into β, as μεμβράς, βεμβράς; βροτός, Aeol. μορτός (v. ἄμβροτος fin.), and ἀβροτάξομεν for ἀμροτάξομεν (from ἁμαρτάνω); μολεῖν aor. of βλώσκω; κυβερνήτης, Aeol. κυμερνήτης. 3. into ν, as μιν, Att. and Dor. νιν; μή, Lat. *ne*; μῶν, Lat. *num*; Buttm. Dem. Mid. p. 145:—but μ replaces ν in the Preps. ἐν, σύν before labials in compos., as ἐμβαίνω, ἐμμένω; and in Inscrr. we find the same rule before a distinct word, as τῶμ πρεσβευτῶν:—similarly, μ is inserted before labials in Verbs in -άνω, as λαμβάνω, where ν appears before other consonants, as μανθάνω. II. μ is doubled, 1. poët. after α- and ἐυ- in compds., as ἄμμορος, ἐϋμμελίης; so φιλομμειδής; and after the augm., as ἔλλαβον, ἔμμορα. 2. Aeol., as ἄμμες ὔμμες ἔμμα ἐμμί, for ἠμεῖς ὑμεῖς εἶμα εἰμί, the vowel or diphthong before it being shortened, Greg. Cor. p. 597;—ἄμμες and ὔμμες also in Hom. and Ep. III. μ is freq. added or left out, acc. to dialects, 1. at the beginning of a word, as ἀρύω μηρύω, ἴα μία, ὀνθυλεύω μονθολεύω, ὄσχος μόσχος, ὀχλεύς μοχλεύς, ὕραξ μύραξ, μάλη Lat. *ala*, Buttm. Lexil. v. οὐλαί 4, Lob. Phryn. 356; so Ἄρης, Lat. *Mars*, ἀνήρ, Engl. *man*. 2. in the middle of a word to facilitate pronunciation, as ὄμβριμος ὄβριμος, λαμβάνω λαβεῖν, κύμβη κύβη, ἀρύμβας ἀρύβας, τύμπανον τύπανον, etc., esp. after redupl., as πίμπλημι for πιπ-, etc.; after α- privat., as ἄμβροτος, ἀμφασία for ἄβροτος, ἀφασία; and in compds., as φθισίμβροτος, ἀλεξίμβροτος, etc.; and Adv. ῥίμφα, for ῥίφα (from ῥίπτω); Lob. Phryn. 95 sq., 428. IV. μ sometimes has α or ο euphon. prefixed, as μέλγω ἀμέλγω, μέργω ἀμέργω, μέρδω ἀμέρδω, μόργνυμι ὀμόργνυμι, μίχω (Lat. *mingo*) ὀμιχέω, etc.; as ι seems euphonic in μάσθλη ἱμάσθλη, μείρομαι ἱμείρομαι. V. on σ added before μ, v. sub σ VII. 2.

μ' apostr. for με. II. very rarely and only in Ep. for μοι, as in Il. 9. 673., 10. 544, Od. 4. 367, etc.; but very seldom in Att., Markl. Eur. I. A. 491, 814, Pors. Phoen. 1230, Med. 719; cf. Dind. Soph. Aj. 191. (μά and μή never were elided, though the latter is contracted by synizesis before οὐ, etc.)

μα [ᾰ], a Particle used in strong protestations and oaths, followed by acc. of the deity or thing appealed to:—in itself neither affirmative nor negative, but made so by some word added, as ναί, οὔ, etc.; or, in Att., merely by the context, Stallb. Plat. Gorg. 489 E:—thus, I. *in affirmation*, ναὶ μὰ τόδε σκῆπτρον yea *by* this sceptre, Il. 1. 234, cf. h. Hom. Merc. 460; ναὶ μὰ γᾶρ ὅρκον Pind. N. 11. 30; so in Att., ναὶ μὰ Δία, ναὶ μὰ τὸν Δία, etc., Ar. Ach. 88, etc.; cf. ναί, νή. II. *in negation*, οὐ μὰ γᾶρ Ἀπόλλωνα, οὐ μὰ Ζῆνα, nay, *by* .., Il. 1. 86., 23. 43; and in Att.; οὐ μὰ τὴν δέσποιναν Ἄρτεμιν Soph. El. 626; οὔ τοι μὰ τοὺς δώδεκα θεούς Ar. Eq. 235.—In Att. μά is freq. used without ναί (νή) or οὔ, esp. μὰ Λία, *by Zeus!*—It is *seemingly* negative, 1. *when* οὐ *immediately follows* in the next sentence, μὰ τὴν πατρῴαν ἑστίαν, ἀλλ' οὐχ ὕβρει λέγω τάδ' Soph. El. 881; μὰ τοὺς παρ' Ἄιδην νερτέρους ἀλάστορας, οὔτοι ποτ' ἔσται τοῦτο Eur. Med. 1059; μὰ τὸν Ἀπόλλω, οὔκ Ar. Thesm. 269; cf. Aesch. Ag. 1432, Eur. Cycl. 262 sq.;—but even here the negation *really* lies in the οὐ. 2. *in answers*, when the negation is expressed in the question, οὐκ αὖ μ' ἐάσεις; Answ. μὰ Δί', ἐπεὶ κἀγὼ πόνηρός εἰμι Ar. Eq. 336, 338 (where οὐκ ἐάσω is supplied after μὰ Δία from the question; cf. Ar. Ran. 951, Thesm. 748, Pl. 400): so too when ἀλλά follows, δύο δραχμὰς μισθὸν τελεῖς; Answ. μὰ Δί', ἀλλ' ἔλαττον Ar. Ran. 174, (where οὐ τελῶ is understood, cf. Ran. 753, 779, 1053, Xen. Mem. 3. 13, 3). IV. in common discourse, esp. Att., the name of the deity sworn by was often suppressed, ναὶ μὰ τόν, οὐ μὰ τόν, μὰ τόν, μὰ τήν etc., which was merely to avoid a downright oath, as is common in all languages, cf. Ar. Ran. 1374, Plat. Gorg. 466 E, Koen Greg. Cor. 150 sq. V. μά is sometimes omitted after οὐ, though the acc. remains, οὐ τὸν πάντων θεῶν θεὸν πρόμον Ἅλιον Soph. O. T. 660, cf. Schäf. Greg. 257, Jac. A. P. p. 97.

μᾶ, shorter Aeol. and Dor. form for μάτηρ, in the form μᾶ γᾶ, for μῆτερ γῆ, Aesch. Supp. 890, 899; and as an exclam., μᾶ, πόθεν ἄνθρωπος; Theocr. 15. 89; cf. βᾶ, δῶ, λῖ.

μᾰγάδης, ου, ὁ, = μάγαδις, Anacr. (Fr. 7) ap. Ath. 634 C, where μάγαδιν is against the metre, and must be corrected μαγάδην from Mss. of Poll. 4. 61. But in Hesych. (s. v. μαγάδεις), μαγάδης αὐλός and τῇ μαγάδῃ are errors of the Copyist for μάγαδις αὐλός and τῇ μαγάδει.

μᾰγᾰδίζω, *to play on the* μάγαδις, Theophil. Νεοπτ. 2:—*to play in the octave*, Arist. Probl. 19. 18, 1., 39. 4: cf. Dict. of Antiqq. p. 629.

μαγάδιον, τό, Dim. of μαγάς, Luc. D. Deor. 7. 4 (vulg. μαγάδα).

μάγᾰδις, ἡ, gen. μαγάδιδος Ath. 634 C; dat. μαγάδει or μαγάδῐ, restored by Dind. in Xen. An. 7. 3, 32, Ath. 634–636; acc. μάγαδιν freq. in the Poets quoted by Ath. l. c.:—Soph. (Fr. 228), in an anapaest. verse, wrote πηκταί τε λύραι καὶ μᾰγάδιδες, where the first syll. is made long contr. to all other examples; which Dind. excuses on the ground that it is a foreign word, while Meineke proposes μᾰγᾰδῐδες, as if from μαγαδίς). *The magadis, a three-cornered instrument* like *a harp*, with twenty strings, arranged in octaves, ll. cc., cf. Ath. 634: the πηκτίς was of like kind, v. Böckh Comm. de Metr. Pind. p. 261 sq. II. *a Lydian flute* or *flageolet*, producing a high and a low note together, Ion ap. Ath. 634 C, Anaxandr. Ὅπλομ. 1. (A foreign word, cf. βάρβιτος.)

μᾰγάζω, f. l. for μαγαδίζω, ap. Hesych. s. v. μαγάδεις.

μᾰγᾰρικός, ὁ, = μεγαρικὸς κέραμος, *Megarian pottery*, according to the tradesmen's pronunciation, Steph. B.: cf. μέγαρον III.

μᾰγᾰρίσκος, ὁ, = foreg., Hesych.

μάγαρον, v. sub μέγαρον III and IV.

μᾰγάς, άδος, ἡ, *the bridge of the cithara*, Lat. *pons* (cf. ὑπολύριος), Philostr. 487, 516, Greg. Naz. 1. 553; cf. μαγάδιον.

μαγγάνα, ἡ, Lower-Italian name for *a wine-cask*, Suid.

μαγγᾰνεία, ἡ, (μαγγανεύω) *jugglery, sleight-of-hand*, Plat. Legg. 908 D, 933 A;—μ. μαγειρικαί, of made dishes, Ath. 9 C.

μαγγάνευμα, ατος, τό, *a piece of jugglery*; in plur. *juggleries, deceptions*, Plat. Gorg. 284 A, Legg. 933 C: of women's arts, Plut. Ant. 25.

μαγγᾰνευτήριον, τό, *a place where* μαγγανεύματα *are practised*, Themist. 70 B.

μαγγᾰνευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a juggler, quack*, Suid., Phot.

μαγγᾰνευτικός, ή, όν, *fit for juggling*, etc.; ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *juggling, sleight-hand*, Poll. 7. 209 from Plat. (ubi nunc μαγευτική).

μαγγᾰνεύτρια, ἡ, fem. of μαγγανευτής, Hesych.

μαγγᾰνεύω, (μάγγανον) *to use charms* or *philtres*, of Circé, Ar. Pl. 310:—*to play tricks*, Dem. 794. 2; μ. πρὸς τοὺς θεούς *to use superstitious means* to propitiate the gods, Polyb. 15. 29, 9; μ. ἐπί τινα Luc. D. Deor. 2. 1, Bis Acc. 21:—c. acc. cognato, μ. ἀπάτην *to contrive means for* cheating, Jac. Ach. Tat. p. 609. II. c. acc. *to adulterate*, Lat. *mangonizare*, τὰ σῖτια καὶ τὰ ὄψα μ. καὶ φαρμάττειν Plut. 2. 126 A.

μαγγανικός, ή, όν, = μαγγανευτικός, Eccl.: τὸ -κόν, = μάγγανον II, Ib.

μαγγάνο-δαίμων, ονος, ὁ, *a conjuring spirit*, Byz.

μάγγᾰνον, τό, *any means for charming* or *bewitching* others, *a philtre, drug*, etc., Heraclid. Alleg. Hom. p. 448, Hesych. II. *a machine for defending fortifications*, Maur. Strateg. 10. 3. III. *the axis of a pulley*, as in Germ. *Mangel*, Ital. *mangano*, Hero Belop. p. 128. IV. = βάλανος, II. 3, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 155, Av. 1159, Eccl. 361. V. = γάγγαμον, *a hunting-net*, Hesych., ubi v. Soping. (From the first sense come Lat. *mango, mangonium, mangonizare*; prob., therefore, akin to μάσσω, Lat. *e-mungere*, Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 236: hence, generally, *an art* or *device for doing* a thing,—which will explain its being used of divers implements.)

μαγδᾰλιά, ἡ, later form of ἀπομαγδαλιά, Galen., Schol. Ar. Eq. 414.

μᾰγείᾱ, ἡ, (μαγεύω) *the theology* of the Magians, Stallb. Plat. Alc. 1. 122 A:—*magic*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 15, 7, etc.

μᾰγεῖον, τό, (μάσσω) = the more usu. ἐκμαγεῖον, Longin. 32. 5.

μᾰγείραινα, ἡ, fem. of μάγειρος, Pherecr. Ἰπν. 1, Schol. Lyc. 578.

μαγειρεία, ἡ, (μαγειρεύω) = μαγείρευμα, Achmes Oenir. 242, Hdn. Epimer. p. 19.

μᾰγειρεῖον, τό, (μάγειρος) *a cook-shop*, Lat. *popina*, Arist. H. A. 9. 43, App. Hisp. 96, Babr. 79. 1: *the place where the public cooks lived*, Antiph. Στρατ. 4, Theophr. Char. 7; cf. Lob. Phryn. 276. II. with the Macedonians, *a pot, kettle*, Sturz Dial. Mac. 178.

μᾰγείρευμα, τό, *that which is cooked, food*, Hesych., Eust. 1402. 16.

μᾰγειρεύω, *to be a cook, to cook meat*, Theophr. Char. 6, Plut. 2. 704 A; c. acc., μ. τὰ ἱερεῖα Ath. 173 D; hence Pass., τὰ μαγειρευόμενα ὄσπρια Schol. Ar. Pl. 1207. 2. *to be a butcher*, Babr. 122. 16.

μᾰγειρικός, ή, όν, *fit for a cook* or *cookery*, ῥήματα Ar. Eq. 216; νόμοι Plat. Minos 316 E; κόπις Plut. Lycurg. 2; σκεύη, τράπεζα Ath. 169 B, 173 A:—ἡ μαγειρικὴ τέχνη, *cookery*, Plat. Rep. 332 D; ἡ μ. ἐμπειρία Id. Gorg. 500 B; or ἡ -κή alone, Id. Polit. 289 A. 2. of persons, *skilled in cookery*, Id. Theaet. 178 D:—Adv. -κῶς, *in a cook-like way*, Ar. Ach. 1015, Eq. 376, Pax 1017.

μᾰγειρίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of *μάγειρος*, Ath. 292 E.

μᾰγείρισσα, ἡ, fem. form of sq., Lxx.

μάγειρος [ᾰ], ὁ, *a cook*, first in Batr. 40, Hdt. 4. 71., 6. 60, Soph. Fr. 601, Ar. Ran. 517, etc.; (from *μάσσω*, *μᾶζα*, because *baking of bread* was the chief business of the ancient cook, cf. Plin. 18. 28, and so distinguished from *ὀψοποιός* by Dionys. Com. *Θεσμ.* 1. 9.) **II.** *a butcher*, because in early times *the cook was butcher* also (*προσήκει τὸν μ. κατακόπτειν καὶ ἐκδέρειν* Plat. Euthyd. 301 D), and so the Cyclops is called *Ἄιδου μ.* in both capacities, Eur. Cycl. 397: cf. Macho ap. Ath. 243 F, Plut. 2. 175 D.

μαγειρώδης, ες, (*εἶδος*) *like a cook*, Eunap. V. Max. p. 63.

μαγέτας αὐλός, ὁ, *bewitching*, Hesych.

μάγευμα, ατος, τό, (*μαγεύω*) *a piece of magic art;* in plur. *charms, spells*, Eur. Supp. 1110:—applied to *food artificially dressed*, Plut. 2. 752 B. [μᾰ]

μᾰγεύς, έως, ὁ, (*μάσσω*) *one who kneads*, Poll. 6. 64, Hesych. **II.** *one who wipes*, *μαγῆα σπόγγον* Anth. P. 6. 306.

μᾰγευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = *μάγος*, Dio C. 52. 36; cf. Lob. Phryn. 316.

μᾰγευτικός, ή, όν, *magical; ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), *art magic*, Plat. Polit. 280 D.

μᾰγεύω, *to be a Magus* or *skilled in Magian lore*, Plut. Artox. 3 and 6, Philostr. 4: *to use magic arts*, *κατάγειν τὸν Δία μαγεύσαντας* Plut. Num. 15; c. acc. cognato, *μέλη μ.* to sing incantations, Eur. I. T. 1338. **II.** trans. *to call forth by magic arts*, *ἔμψυχα* Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 57, cf. Luc. Asin. 11:—Pass. *to be enchanted*, Clearch. ap. Ath. 256 E, Luc. Asin. 54.

μαγίδιον, τό, Dim. of *μαγίς* II, Att. Peripl. p. 18, Schol. Ar. Nub. 1248.

μᾰγῐκός, ή, όν, *fit for the Magians*, *Magian*, Plut. Them. 29.

μᾰγίς, ίδος, ἡ, (*μάσσω*) *any kneaded mass*, Lat. *offa; a cake*, *μ. ἄρτου* Lxx; esp. *the cake offered to* Hecaté and Trophonios, Soph. Fr. 651, Ar. Fr. 644, Ath. 663 C; described as a small *cheese-pudding*, Hipp. 652. 14, cf. 685. 15. **II.** *a kneading-trough* or *dresser*, like *μάκτρα*, Cratin. *Βουσ.* 1, cf. Poll. 10. 81.

μάγμα, τό, *any kneaded mass*:—*salve*, as opp. to liquid unguent, Galen. 13. 877, Plin. 13. 2.

μαγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (*μάσσω*), *a wiping* or *cleansing*, Hesych.

Μάγνης, ητος, ὁ, *a Magnesian*, a dweller in *Μαγνησία* in Thessaly, Il. 2. 756, Soph. El. 705, etc.; or Magnesia in Lydia, Hdt. 3. 40, etc.: fem. **Μάγνησσα**, Theocr. 22. 79:—fem. Adj. **Μαγνῆτις**, ιδος, *Magnesian*, *ἵππος* Pind. P. 2. 85. **II.** *λίθος Μαγνῆτις*, ἡ, *the magnet*, Eur. (Oen. 5) ap. Plat. Ion 533 D, Eubul. *Ὀρθαν.* 2; also *ἡ* **Μαγνησία** *λίθος* Hipp. 543. 28, Ach. Tat. 1. 17; *ἡ* **Μάγνησσα** Orph. Lith. 302; *ὁ* **Μάγνης** *λίθος*, Diosc. 5. 148, Porphyr. Abst. 4. 20; *ὁ* **M.** alone, Alex. Aphr.; cf. *Ἡράκλειος*:—*ἡ Μαγνῆτις λίθος*, also, *a mineral that looked like silver*, prob. a kind of *talc*, Theophr. Lap. 41; v. Buttm. in Wolf's Mus. 2. p. 5 sq.

Μάγος [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, *a Magus*, *Magian*, one of a Median tribe, Hdt. 1. 101, Strabo 727:—hence, as belonging to this tribe, **2.** *one of the priests and wise men in Persia* who interpreted dreams, etc., Hdt. 7. 37, etc.: then, **3.** *any enchanter* or *wizard*, and in bad sense, *a juggler*, *quack*, like *γόης*, Soph. O. T. 387; cf. Eur. Or. 1497, Plat. Rep. 592 E; also fem., Anth. P. 5. 16, Luc. Asin. 4. **II.** *μάγος*, ον, as Adj. *magical*, *μάγῳ τέχνῃ ποιεῖν τι* Philostr. 4; *κέστου μαγώτερα* Anth. P. 5. 121. (Prob. from the same Root as *μέγας*, q. v. sub fin.)

μᾰγο-φόνια, τά, *the slaughter of the Magians*, a Persian festival, Hdt. 3. 79; *ἑορτὴ τῆς μαγοφονίας* Ctesias Pers. 15.

μαγύδαρις, ή, *the seed of the σίλφιον*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 3, 4: also its *root*, Diosc. 3. 94. **II.** *another plant*, distinct from *σίλφιον*, Theophr. H. Pl. 1. 6, 12. [*μᾰγῠδᾰρῐς*, Plaut. Rud. 3. 2, 19.]

μᾰγῳδία, ή, *a rude pantomime*, Ath. 621 C: **μαγῳδή** in Hesych.; and in Ath. 621 C, D, **μᾰγῳδός**, ὁ.

μᾰδᾰγένειος, ον, = *μαδιγένειος*, ap. Phot.

μᾰδαῖος, α, ον, poet. for *μαδαρός*, Poëta de Vir. Herb. 83.

μᾰδάλλω, = *μαδίζω* II, Hesych.

μαδαρο-κέφαλος, ον, *bald-headed*, Tzetz.

μᾰδᾰρός, ά, όν, (*μαδάω*) *melting away:* of flesh, *flabby*, *loose*, Arist. H. A. 4. 6, 9; *ἕλκεα μ. running* sores, Hipp. 50. 36: of the head, *bald*, Anth. P. 11. 434.

μᾰδᾰρότης, ητος, ή, *baldness*, Hipp. Progn. 47.

μᾰδᾰρόω, (*μαδαρός*) = *μαδίζω*, *to make bald*, Lxx.

μᾰδάρωσις, ή, *a falling off of the hair of the eyelids*, also *μίλφωσις*, Galen. 14. 413.

μᾰδάω, f. *ήσω*, Lat. *madere*, *to be moist* or *wet*, of a disease in fig-trees, Theophr. H. P. 4. 14, 5: of hair, *to fall off*, Lat. *defluere*, Ael. N. A. 15. 18; hence, of persons, *to be bald*, Ar. Pl. 266, Longus 3. 32. Cf. *μαδίζω*, *μυδάω*. (Cf. *μαδός*, *μαδαρός*; Lat. *madeo*, *madidus*, *manare* (?): Curt. 456.)

μάδδα, ή, Dor. for *μᾶζα*, Ar. Ach. 732, 835.

μάδησις, ή, (*μαδάω*) *loss of the hair*, *a becoming bald*, *τῆς κεφαλῆς* Hipp. Epid. 3. 1083; but **μάδισις** *τριχῶν*, Id. 1002 C, which is also v. l. in Theophr. H. P. 5. 9, 9.

μᾰδιγένειος, ον, (*μαδάω*, *γένειον*) *smooth-chinned*, Lat. *imberbis*, Arist. H. A. 3. 11, 13 (v. l. *μαδηγ-*), v. Lob. Phryn. 662.

μᾰδίζω, f. *ίσω*, of the hair, *to fall off*, like *μαδάω*, Hipp. 667. 2 (where Littré *μαδήσῃ*). **II.** *to pluck bare*, *τὸν πώγωνα* ap. Salmas. ad Tertull. Pall. p. 338.

μάδῐσις, ή, dub. l. for *μάδησις*, q. v.

μᾰδιστήριον, τό, *an instrument for removing hair*, to expl. *εὔστρα* in Schol. Ar. Eq. 1233.

μάδον, τό, = *μαδωνία*, Hesych., Plin. 25. 37: **μάδος**, ὁ, Diosc. Parab. 1. 179.

***ΜΑΔΟ'Σ**, ή, όν, (*μαδάω*) = *μαδαρός*, Hesych.:—he also quotes a Subst. **μάδος**, τό, = *ψίλωθρον*.

μάδρυα, τά, for *μαλόδρυα*, = *κοκκύμηλα*, Seleuc. ap. Ath. 50 A, Eust. 1963. 33: cf. *ἀκρόδρυα*.

μᾰδωνία, ή, Boeot. name of *the water-lily*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 13, 1.

μᾶζα, ή, (*μάσσω*, to knead) *barley-bread*, *a barley-cake*, Hdt. 1. 200, Archil. 2, etc.; *ἀμολγαία* Hes. Op. 592; *κυβαίη* Ep. Hom. 15. 6; *φυστή* Ar. Vesp. 610;—v. sub vocc.—Diff. from *ἄρτος wheaten* bread, Hipp. 11. 11., 228. 39, Ar. Eccl. 606, Comici ap. Ath. 60 B sq., Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 11; whence the proverb, *ἀγαθὴ καὶ μᾶζα μετ' ἄρτον* Paroemiogr. p. 230:—*μᾶζαν μεμαχώς* having baked him *a cake*, with a play on *μάχην μεμαχημένος*, Ar. Eq. 55. (In the Mss. commonly written *μάζα*. But the Gramm. testify that in old Att. it was *μᾶζα*, Hdn. *περὶ μον. λεξ.* p. 31. 19, Moeris, etc.; cf. Lob. Paral. 405.)

μαζα-γόας, ὁ, *one who complains about bread*, Hesych.

μαζ-αγρέτας, ὁ, (*ἀγείρω*) *one who begs for barley-loaves*, Aristias ap. Ath. 686 A, like *ἱππαγρέτας* and *κωλαγρέτας*.

μαζάω, *to make a barley-cake;* in Hesych.,—*μάζοντα* (*μαζῶντα* Musur., as is required by the order); *τὸν μάττοντα τὰς μάζας*. But Suid. has *μαζῶντες· τρυφῶντες*; cf. *κριθάω*.

μαζηρὸς πίναξ, a plate *of barley-cakes*, Poll. 10. 84.

μαζίνης, ὁ, a kind of *cod-fish* (*καλλαρίας*), Theophr. Fr. 12. 2; written **μαζός** by Epich. ibid. 322 B; **μαζέας** by Xenocr. Aquat. 12; **μαζεινός** in Dorio ap. Ath. 315 F, cf. 332 B.

μάζῐνος, ον, (*μᾶζα*) *made of barley-meal*, Hesych.

μαζίον, τό, like sq., Dim. of *μᾶζα*, Phryn. Com. Incert. 7, Hipp. 625. 1, Ath. 646 C.

μαζίσκη, ή, Dim. of *μᾶζα*, *a barley-scone*, Ar. Eq. 1105, 1166.

μαζοβόλιον, τό, = *μαζονόμος*, Apollon. Lex. s. v. *οὐλοχύτας*.

μαζο-νόμος (sc. *κύκλος* or *πίναξ*), ὁ, *a wooden trencher for serving barley-cakes on*, Harmod. ap. Ath. 149 A, cf. 197 F, Horat. Sat. 2. 8, 86:—hence, in same sense, **μαζο-νομεῖον**, Ar. Fr. 367; **μαζονόμιον**, τό, Callix. ap. Ath. 202 E.

μαζο-πέπτης, ου, ὁ, *a barley-bread baker*, Hesych.

μαζοποιέω, *to make barley-bread*, Eust. 1766. 42.

μαζο-ποιός, όν, *making barley-bread*, Gloss.

μαζός, οῦ, ὁ, *one of the breasts*, Hom., who distinguishes it from the whole breast or chest (*στέρνον*, *στῆθος*), Il. 4. 528., 8. 121, etc.; *δεξιτερὸν παρὰ μαζόν* 5. 393: **1.** mostly of *women*, *μαζὸν ἀνέσχε*, of Hecuba mourning over Hector, 22. 80; *εἴποτέ τοι λαθικηδέα μ. ἐπέσχον*, Ib. 83; *γυναικά τε θήσατο μαζόν* 24. 58; *παῖς δέ οἱ ἦν ἐπὶ μαζῷ* Od. 11. 448; *σὺ δέ μ' ἔτρεφες αὐτὴ τῷ σῷ ἐπὶ μ.* 19. 483; *φαίνειν τοὺς μ.* Hdt. 2. 85; *τοὺς μ. ἀποταμεῖν* 4. 202; (but Hdt. also has *μαστός* in same sense, and this is mentioned as the Ionic form in Cramer An. Ox. 1. 433;) also in later Epp.; but never in Trag. (save as v. l. for *μαστός*), except *μ. προσέχειν* Aesch. Cho. 531. **2.** of *men*, Il. ll. cc., Od. 22. 82.—The distinction of the Gramm. between *μαζός* as the *man's* breast, and *μάστος* the *woman's*, will at least apply only to late authors. The words differed at first only in dialect. Hom. always uses the former, Pind. and Trag. the latter; v. Elmsl. Bacch. 700. **3.** rarely of animals, *the udder*, Call. Jov. 48. **II.** = *μαζίνης*, q. v. (The word is prob. akin to *μάσσω*, like *μᾶζα*, from the *yielding* nature of the breast.)

μαζούσιος, α, ον, *formed like a breast*, *ἄκρα* Lyc. 534.

μαζοφᾰγέω, *to eat barley-bread*, Hipp. Acut. 389.

μαζο-φάγος, ον, (*φᾰγεῖν*) *eating barley-bread*, Hipp. 478. 12.

μαζο-φορίς, ίδος, ἡ, (*φέρω*) = *μαζονόμος*, Hesych.

μαζῶνες, οἱ, *a festival of Bacchus* at Phigaleia, or *those who kept it*, Harmod. ap. Ath. 149 B.

μαθαλίς, ίδος, ἡ, a sort of *cup*, Blaes. ap. Ath. 487 C, Hesych.

ΜΑ'ΘΗ, ή, = *μάθησις*, Emped. 101 Karsten, Hesych.

μάθημα, ατος, τό, (*μᾰθεῖν*) *that which is learnt*, *a lesson*, *παθήματα μαθήματα* one learns by suffering, Hdt. 1. 207, cf. Blomf. Aesch. Ag. 170; *μ. μαθεῖν* Soph. Phil. 918; *μ. τινος* or *περί τι* Plat. Symp. 211 C, Rep. 525 D. **2.** *learning*, *knowledge*, Ar. Nub. 1231, Av. 380, Thuc. 2. 39, Plat., etc.:—in plur. *learning*, *science*, often in Plat.: esp. *τὰ μαθ.* *the mathematical sciences*, chiefly arithmetic, geometry, and astronomy, Isocr. 238 D, Plat. Legg. 817 E, Arist. Anal. Post. 1. 12, 5, Metaph. 1. 5, 1 (where he attributes their first cultivation to the Pythagoreans), etc.

μαθηματικός, ή, όν, *disposed to learn*, *fond of learning*, like *μαθητικός*,

Plat. Tim. 88 B; τὰ μαθηματικώτερα [τῶν ζῴων] Arist. Metaph. 1. 1, 2. II. of or for the sciences, esp. mathematical, ἡ μαθηματικὴ (with or without ἐπιστήμη) mathematics, Arist. Anal. Post. 1. 13, 8, etc.; so τὰ -κά Plut. 2. 367 C:—ὁ μαθηματικός, a mathematician, Arist. Eth. N. 6. 8, 6:—Adv. -κῶς, Arist. Metaph. 1 (min.). 3, 2. 2. astronomical, οἱ μ. κανόνες Plut. 2. 974 F; ἡ -κή astronomy, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 104.

μαθημᾰτο-πωλικός, ή, όν, making a trade of science; μ. γένος the Sophists, and ἡ -κή, their trade, Plat. Soph. 224 B, E.

μάθησις, ή, (μαθεῖν) learning, the getting of knowledge, πεῖρά τοι μαθήσιος ἀρχά Alcman 47; μάθησιν ἐκμανθάνειν, ἄρνυσθαι to gain information, Soph. Tr. 450, 711; μ. ἔχειν τινός Eur. Supp. 915; μ. διδόναι Ib. 419; μ. ποιεῖσθαι περί τινος Thuc. 1. 68; περί τι Plat. Rep. 525 A; often in Plat.:—in pl. faculties of learning, μνῆμαί τε ἰσχυραὶ καὶ ὀξεῖαι μ. Plat. Legg. 908 C; but also, simply, νωθροὶ πρὸς τὰς μ. Id. Theaet. 144 B, cf. Rep. 407 C. 2. desire of learning, σοὶ μάθησις οὐ πάρα Soph. El. 1032. 3. education, instruction, Hipp. Jusj., Plat. Apol. 26 A, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 53, etc. II. custom, v. μάθος II.

μᾰθητεία, ή, instruction from a teacher, Dio Chrys. 1. 155, Eccl.

μᾰθητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of μανθάνω, to be learnt or perceived, Hdt. 7. 16, 3. II. μαθητέον, one must learn, Ar. Vesp. 1262, Plat. Legg. 818 D: τι παρά τινος Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 28.

μᾰθητεύω, to be pupil, τινί to one, Plut. 2. 832 B, etc.; so in Med., Eccl. II. trans. to make a disciple of, τινά N. T.

μᾰθητής, οῦ, ὁ, (μαθεῖν) a learner, pupil, Lat. discipulus, τῆς Ἑλλάδος Hdt. 4. 77; often in Att. of the pupils of philosophers and rhetoricians, Plat. Prot. 315 A, etc.; τούτου τοῦ μαθήματος μ. a student of it, Id. Rep. 618 C.

μᾰθητιάω, Desiderat. of μανθάνω, to wish to become a disciple, Ar. Nub. 183, etc. II. later = μαθητεύω, Anth. P. 15. 38.

μᾰθητικός, ή, όν, (μαθεῖν) disposed to learn, Plat. Soph. 219 C (ubi Stallb. μαθηματικός): c. gen., μ. τινός, eager to learn a thing, Id. Rep. 475 E: of animals, docile, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 3.

μᾰθητός, ή, όν, (μαθεῖν) learnt, that may be learnt, τινί by one, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 23; ἡ ἀσκητὸν ἢ μαθητόν [ἡ ἀρετή] Plat. Meno init., cf. Arist. Eth. N. 1. 9, 1; μαθ. καὶ διδακτά Plat. Prot. 319 C.

μᾰθήτρια, ή, = sq., Diod. 2. 52, Diog. L. 4. 2.

μᾰθητρίς, ίδος, ή, fem. of μαθητής, Philo 1. 273; cf. Lob. Phryn. 256.

ΜΑ'ΘΟΣ, τό, poet. and Ion. for μάθησις, Alcae. 102, Aesch. Ag. 177. II. also in Hipp. for custom, πλείων τοῦ μάθεος 592. 50 (where τοῦ συνηθέος is a gloss), 612. 49; so πλ. τῆς μαθήσιος 593. 8; πρότερον τοῦ μεμαθηκότος 646. 40; cf. μανθάνω II, Hipp.

μαῖα, ή, good mother, a kind way of speaking to old women, esp. nurses, Hom., only in Od.; always in vocat., and addressed to Eurycleia, who had prob. been nurse to Ulysses (Od. 19. 482); but still the name seems to have been not confined to nurses, h. Hom. Cer. 147, Ar. Eccl. 915; cf. Lob. Phryn. 134. 2. later, simply a nurse, Soph. Fr. 782, Eur. Hipp. 243:—but also a mother, μαῖα δὴ κάτω βέβακεν Eur. Alc. 393; ἰὼ μαῖα γαῖα Aesch. Cho. 45. 3. a midwife, Plat. Theaet. 149 A sq.; cf. μαιεύομαι, μαίευμα, etc. 4. in Dor. a grandmother, Iambl. V. Pyth. 56. II. a large kind of crab, Arist. H. A. 4. 2, 3, etc.; cf. γραῦς.

Μαῖα, ή, Maia, daughter of Atlas, mother of Hermes, h. Hom. Merc. 3, etc.; in Hes. Th. 938, also Ion. Μαίη,—The form **Μαιάς**, άδος, ή, is also found in Poets, Od. 14. 435, h. Merc., Eur., etc.

Μαίανδρος, ὁ, Maeander, a river of Caria, Il. 2. 869, Hes. Th. 339; noted for its windings, Hdt. 2. 29:—Adj. **Μαιάνδριος**, α, ον, Dion. P. 837, etc. II. metaph. a winding, μαιάνδρους πολλοὺς ἑλίττει, of water, Philostr. 776: any winding mazy pattern, Lat. maeandrus, Strabo 577, Joseph. A. J. 12. 2, 10.

μαιάς, άδος, ή, fem. of μαιευτικός, τέχνη Nonn. D. 4. 403: cf. Μαῖα.

μαιεία, ή, the business of a midwife, Plat. Theaet. 150 D, 210 C.

μαίευμα, ατος, τό, the product of a midwife's art, σὸν μὲν παίδιον, ἐμὸν δὲ μαίευμα Plat. Theaet. 160 E.

μαιεύομαι, f. σομαι: Ep. 3 pl. aor. μαιεύσαντο Call. Jov. 35: Dep.: (μαῖα I. 3). To serve as a midwife, act as one, Diod. 19. 34; ἡ Ἄρτεμις μ. Luc. D. Deor. 26. 2: c. acc. pers. to deliver a woman, hence often in Plato of Socrates' obstetric art (v. sub μαιευτικός), Theaet. 149 B, etc.; ὄρνιθας μαιεύεσθαι to hatch chickens, ap. Suid.; αἰετὸν κάνθαρος μαιεύσομαι, proverb. of taking bitter vengeance on a powerful enemy, Ar. Lys. 695, ubi v. Interpp.—The Act. seems not to occur, but the Pass. does,—τὰ ὑπ' ἐμοῦ μαιευθέντα brought into the world by me, Plat. Theaet. 150 E.

μαίευσις, ή, the delivery of a woman in childbirth, Plat. Theaet. 150 B.

μαιευτικός, ή, όν, of or for midwifery, skilled therein, obstetric, Plat. Theaet. 151 C:—ἡ μαιευτικὴ τέχνη or ἡ -κή alone, midwifery,—the name given by Socrates to his plan of eliciting from others what was in their minds without their knowing it, Ib. 161 E, v. 149 A sq., Polit. 268 B, cf. Diog. L. 3. 49 sq.; μ. διάλογοι of Plato, such as the Alcib. 1 and 2, Laches, Lysis, Thrasyll. ib. 57. Adv. -κῶς, Poll. 4. 208.

μαιεύτρια, ή, (with no masc. μαιευτήρ), a midwife, Soph. Fr. 86.

μαιήϊος, ον, = μαιευτικός, Nonn. D. 9. 167.

μαιήτωρ, ὁ, a man-midwife; metaph., σοφίης μαιήτορες Orac. ac. Porph. V. Plotin. 22.

Μαιμακτηριών, ῶνος, ὁ, the fifth Attic month, containing the end of November and beginning of December, answering to the Boeot. Alalcomenios; so called from the festival of Zeus Μαιμάκτης (Μαιμακτήρια?), held in it, Dem. 1202. 26, Arist. H. A. 6. 29, 2., 8. 11, 6, Diod. 3. 47, etc.; v. Harp. s. v., Clinton. F. H. 2. 326 sq.

Μαιμάκτης, ου, ὁ, (μαιμάσσω) epith. of Zeus, the boisterous, stormy, in whose honour the Maemacteria were kept at Athens in the first winter month, Harpocr.; opp. to Μειλίχιος, acc. to Plut. 2. 458 B:—**μαῖμαξ**, ᾰκος, ὁ, ἡ, occurs in Hesych.; **μαίμᾰκος**, ον, in Arcad. 51 (dub.); v. Lob. Paral. 135, Pathol. 315.

μαιμάσσω, = sq., Anth. P. 9. 272:—**μαιμάζω** in Suid.

μαιμάω (redupl. from Root **MA**–, μάω, cf. παιφάσσω): Ep. 3 pl. μαιμώωσι, part. μαιμώων, -ώωσα, Hom.: Ep. aor. μαίμησα Il. 5. 670: cf. ἀναμαιμάω. Ep. Verb, used by Hom. only in Il., to be very eager, pant or quiver with eagerness, μαίμησε δέ οἱ φίλον ἦτορ Il. 5. 670; μαιμώωσι πόδες καὶ χεῖρες 13. 75; περὶ δούρατι χεῖρες ἄαπτοι μαιμῶσιν Ib. 78; μαιμώων ἔφεπ' ἔγχεϊ 15. 742; and metaph. of a spear, αἰχμὴ δὲ διέσσυτο μαιμώωσα, like λιλαιομένη, 5. 661, cf. 15. 542; δεινὸν μαιμώοντα Orac. ap. Hdt. 8. 77; and so Theocr. 25. 253 uses it c. inf., λὶς μαιμώων χροὸς ἆσαι, cf. Lyc. 529, etc.:—rare in Trag., μαιμᾷ ὄφις the snake rages, Aesch. Supp. 895; c. gen., χεὶρ μαιμῶσα φόνου eager for murder, Soph. Aj. 50; so μαιμώωσαι ἐδητύος Ap. Rh. 2. 269:—Pass., ἐς σίδηρον θύρσοι μαιμώοντο, prob., rushed into, were suddenly changed into, iron, Dion. P. 1156.

μαιμώσσω, late form for μαιμάω, Nic. Th. 470.

Μαίναλον, τό, Mount Maenalus in Arcadia, sacred to Pan, Theocr. 1. 124:—Adj. **Μαινάλιος**, α, ον, Pind. O. 9. 88; ἡ Μαιναλία (sc. χώρα), Thuc. 5. 64.

μαίν-ανδρος, ον, mad after men, γυνή Hdn. Epimer. 83.

μαινάς, άδος, ή, (μαίνομαι) mad, raving, λύσσα Soph. Fr. 678. 4; βάκχη Eur. Bacch. 915. 2. as Subst. a mad woman, μαινάδι ἴσῃ Il. 22. 460, h. Hom. Cer. 387: esp. a Bacchante, Bacchanal, Maenad, Aesch. Fr. 339, Soph. O. T. 212, etc.; of the Furies, Aesch. Eum. 500. II. Act. causing madness, esp. that of love, μαινὰς ὄρνις Pind. P. 4. 384; v. ἴυγξ.

μαίνη, ή, maena, a small sea-fish, which, like our herring, was salted, Anth. P. 9. 412:—later **μαινομένα**, ή, v. Alex. Trall. 12. 8, and Ducang.

μαινίδιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Ar. Fr. 242, Pherecr. 'Επιλ. 2.

μαινίς, ή, gen. ίδος [ῐ], but ῖδος Opp. H. 1. 108:—Dim. of μαίνη, a sprat, Ar. Ran. 985, etc., cf. Ael. H. A. 12. 21.

μαινόλης, ου, ὁ, raving, frenzied, μαινόλᾳ θυμῷ Sappho 1. 18; a name of Bacchus, Clem. Al. 11, cf. 3:—fem. **μαινόλις**, not found in genit. (though we have an irreg. nom. pl. μαινόλεις in late Greek, Lob. Paral. 267), διάνοιαν μαινόλιν Aesch. Supp. 109; ἀσέβεια μ. Eur. Or. 823. II. act. maddening, of wine, Plut. 2. 462 A. (From μαίνομαι, as φαινόλης from φαίνομαι: the compos. with ὄλλυμι is absurd, Piers. Moer. p. 279.)

μαινόλιος, α, ον, = foreg., Anth. P. 9. 524, 13; v. Jac. p. 585.

μαινόλις, fem. of μαινόλης, q. v.

μαίνομαι: fut. μᾰνοῦμαι Hdt. 1. 109, μανήσομαι Anth. P. 11. 216, Diog. L. 7. 118, but neither occur in good Att.: pf. with pres. sense μέμηνα Alcman 62, and Att.; also μεμάνημαι, Theocr. 10. 31: aor. ἐμάνην, part. μᾰνείς, inf. μᾰνῆναι Hdt. and Att.: also an aor. med. ἐμήνατο, μήνατο Bion 1. 61, Theocr. 20. 34 (cf. ἐπιμαίνομαι); μηνάμενος Anth. P. 9. 35:—on the act. forms, v. infra II.—Hom. only uses pres. and impf. (For the Root, v. sub *μάω). To rage, be furious, in Il. mostly of martial rage, μαίνεσθαι ἐάσομεν οὖλον Ἄρῆα 5. 717, cf. 6. 101, Od. 9. 350, etc.; so χεῖρες ἄαπτοι μαίνονται Il. 16. 245; μαίνεται ἐγχείη 16. 75; δόρυ μαίνεται ἐν παλάμῃσιν 8. 111:—also to rage with anger, πατὴρ .. φρεσὶ μαίνεται οὐκ ἀγαθῇσιν Ib. 360; ἐνὶ φρεσὶ μ. ἦτορ Ib. 413; φρεσὶ μαινομένῃσιν 24. 114; μαινομένᾳ κραδίᾳ Aesch. Theb. 781, Eur. Med. 432; ὁ μανείς the madman, Soph. Aj. 726; μ. καὶ παραπαίω, Plat. Symp. 173 E, etc.: to be mad with love, Valck. Phoen. 543; with wine, Od. 18. 406., 21. 298; μεμηνότες ὑπὸ τοῦ ποτοῦ Luc. D. Deor. 18. 2:—also of Bacchic frenzy, μαινόμενος Διόνυσος Il. 6. 132; [Θυιάδες] μαινόμεναι Soph. Ant. 1152; μαίνεσθαι Διονύσῳ Paus. 2. 7, 5; ἐπὶ τῷ Δ. Alex. Ταραντ. 5; ὑπὸ τοῦ θεοῦ to be inspired by.., driven mad by.., Hdt. 4. 79, ubi v. Valck.; cf. μάντις:—πλεῖν ἢ μαίνομαι, more than madness, Ar. Ran. 103, 751:—often with words of manner, ὁ δὲ μαίνεται οὐκέτ' ἀνεκτῶς Il. 8. 355; τάδε μαίνεται 5. 185; c. acc. cognato, μεμηνότ' οὐ σμικρὰν νόσον Aesch. Pr. 977; μ. μανίας Ar. Thesm. 793; μ. μανίαν ἐρρωμένην Luc. Indoct. 22; c. dat., μ. γόοις Aesch. Theb. 966; τόλμῃ Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 24; τοῖς εὐρήμασιν at or because of.., Eur. Cycl. 465; so ἐπί τινι Id. Phoen. 535; ἀμφί τινι Simon. Iamb. 6. 33; εἴς τι Diod. 14. 109; κατά τινος Luc. Abdic. 1; ὑφ' ἡδονῆς Soph. El. 1153. 2. of things, to rage, roar, esp. of fire, ὡς ὅτ'.. ὀλοὸν πῦρ οὔρεσι μαίνεται Il. 15. 606, etc.; of the sea or

other elements, Wern. Tryph. 230; *μαινόμενος οἶνος a hot, strong* wine, Plat. Legg. 733 D; so *μαινομένη ἐλπίς* Orac. ap. Hdt. 8. 77; *ἔρις, ὁρμή, δόξα*, etc. II. an aor. 1 act. *ἔμηνα*, in Causal sense, *to madden, drive mad*, occurs in Eur. Ion 520, Ar. Thesm. 561; *to enrage*, Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 8: in I. A. 581, Hermann restores *ὅτε σε κρίσις ἔμανε* [better *ἔμηνε*] *θεῶν*, for *ἔμενε* (whereas in Bion 1. 61, Brunck restored the aor. med. *ἐμήναο*) in intr. sense:—the pres. *μαίνω* first in Orph. H. 70. 6: a pf. *μεμάνηκα* (*ἐπι-*) occurs in Cyrill.; and an Ep. part. *μεμανηώς madded* in Or. Sib. 11 (9). 317.

μαινομένα, ἡ, v. sub *μαίνη*.

μαίομαι, Dep.: for the fut. and aor. 1, v. *ἐπιμαίομαι*: (*μάω*) *to seek*:— 1. absol. *to endeavour*, Od. 14. 356, h. Hom. Cer. 44, Aesch. Cho. 786; *πολλὰ μαιόμενοι φῶτες* Pind. O. 1. 73. 2. c. acc. *to search*, *μαιομένη κευθμῶνα* Od. 13. 367, Hes. Op. 354:—but also *to seek after, seek for, τι* Pind. P. 11. 76, N. 3. 9; *μ. ὄλεθρόν τινι to seek* one's destruction, Nic. Th. 197. 3. c. gen. *to seek after*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1275. 4. c. inf. *to seek* to do, Pind. O. 8. 8, Soph. Aj. 280.—Never used in Prose; for it appears in Plat. Crat. 421 A merely for an etymol. purpose. Cf. *ἐπιμαίομαι*.

μαῖον, *τό*, = *λαγοκύμινον*, Alex. Trall. 8. 392., 11. 638.

μαιόομαι, f. *ώσομαι*, Dep., = *μαιεύομαι*, of a midwife, *τινά* Call. Jov. 35, Plut. 2. 999 C, Luc. D. Deor. 16. 2; *ὑμέας ἀφροσύνη μαιώσατο, τόλμα δ' ἔτικτε* Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 9. 80;—and in pass. sense, *ὑφ' ἧς μαιωθεῖσα* Apollod. 1. 4, 1. 2. of the mother, *to be delivered of, ἣν .. οὐ μαιώσατο μητήρ* Coluth. 180, cf. Nonn. D. 4. 437, etc. II. of a nurse, *to suckle, μαζῷ τινα* Nonn. D. 8. 186.

Μαῖρα, ἡ, (*μαρμαίρω*) name of the dog-star, strictly *the Sparkler*, Anth. P. 9. 555, Nonn. D. 5. 221:—also of Hecuba when changed into *a dog*, Lyc. 334:—in Hom. as prop. n., Il. 18. 48.

μαιριάω, Tarentine for *μαρίω*, = *κακῶς ἔχω*, acc. to Hesych. s. v. *μαῖρα*.

μαίσων, *ωνος*, ὁ, *a native cook*, at Athens, Ath. 659 A:—*the comic mask of a cook, sailor*, etc., named after an actor so called, Meineke Com. Fr. 1. p. 22.

μαίωσις, ἡ, (*μαιόομαι*) = *μαίευσις*, Plut. Alex. 3.

Μαιῶται, Ion. **Μαιῆται**, *οἱ, the Maeotians*, a Scythian tribe in the North of the Black Sea, Hdt. 4. 123, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 10, etc.:—hence, II. as Adj. **Μαιώτης**, *ου, Maeotian, ποταμὸς* M. the Tanaïs Hdt. 4. 45:—fem., **Μαιῶτις** *λίμνη the Palus Maeotis, Sea of Azof*, Aesch., etc.; Ion. *ἡ λίμνη ἡ Μαιῆτις* Hdt. 1. 104, etc.:—**μαιώτης** *a fish caught there*, Archipp. *Ἰχθ.* 10, Ael. N. A. 10. 9. 2. **Μαιωτικός**, ἡ, ὁν, *αὐλὼν* M. *the Cimmerian Bosporus*, Aesch. Pr. 731.

μαιωτικός, ἡ, ὁν, = *μαιευτικός*, Epiphan. 1. 233.

Μαιωτιστί, Adv. *in Scythian fashion*, Theocr. 13. 56.

μαίωτρα, *τά, a midwife's wages*, Luc. D. Deor. 8. 2.

ΜΑ΄ΚΑΡ, *ἄρος*, ὁ; also *μάκαρ* as fem., Eur. Hel. 375, Bacch. 565, Ar. Av. 1722, cf. Mein. Com. Fr. 3. p. 251;—though there is a special fem. *μάκαιρα* h. Hom. Ap. 14, Pind. P. 5. 14, etc., and Trag.;—also joined with neut. nouns in oblique cases, *μακάρων ἐξ ἑτέων* Anth. P. 9. 424; *μακάρων τεκέων* Nonn. D. 21. 261; cf. Lob. Paral. 208. *Blessed, happy*, properly as epith. of the gods, who are constantly called *μάκαρες θεοί* in Hom. and Hes., as opp. to *mortal* men, *πρός τε θεῶν μακάρων πρός τε θνητῶν ἀνθρώπων* Il. 1. 339; absol., *μάκαρες the blessed ones, μακάρων μέγαν ὅρκον ὀμόσσαι* Od. 10. 299, cf. Hes. Op. 135, Pind., Trag.; *μάκαρες χθόνιοι* Aesch. Cho. 476; *μ. οὐράνιοι* Eur. H. F. 758; *μ. ὀλίζονες, Dii minores*, Call. Jov. 72.—In this sense always in plur., except in addressing single gods, as h. Hom. 7. 16, etc. II. of men, *blest, fortunate, ὦ μάκαρ Ἀτρείδη* Il. 3. 182, cf. 24. 377, Theogn. 1013, Pind., etc.; so *μάκαιρα Θήβα, ἑστία*, etc., Pind.:—esp. *wealthy, ἀνδρὸς μάκαρος κατ' ἄρουραν* Il. 11. 68, cf. Od. 1. 217. III. since the living world could never reach perfect bliss, the name *μάκαρες* was specially given to *the dead, μ. θνητοὶ καλέονται* Hes. Op. 140.—*μακάρων νήσοι* the islands *of the blest* (placed by the later Greeks in the ocean at the extreme West) where heroes slain in fight, and demigods of the fourth age enjoyed rest for ever, first in Hes. Op. 169; next in Pind. O. 2. 128, who speaks of a single *νῆσος*, but assigns it no locality, whereas Hdt. 3. 26 calls the oasis in the African desert *μακάρων νῆσος*; *ἀπιὼν εἰς μακάρων δή τινας εὐδαιμονίας* Plat. Phaed. 115 D.—This sense is not found in Hom.; and the more usual word was *μακαρίτης*. IV. Comp. *μακάρτερος*, Sup. *μακάρτατος* Od. 6. 158., 11. 483; (where it stands for the Comp.), Soph. Fr. 359; *μακάρων μακάρτατε*, of Zeus, Aesch. Supp. 524.—For Collat. forms, **μάκαρς**, *μακάριος, μακαριστός, μακαρτός*, v. sub vocc.

Curt. 90, traces the word to the same root as *μακρός, μῆκος, μακεδνός*, etc., Lat. *macte*, i. e. *great*, as applied to personages: comparing the phrase *ἱερὸς ἰχθύς*.

μᾰκᾰρία, ἡ, *happiness, bliss, κενὴ μ.* Luc. Hermot. 71, Navig. 12:—hence, as a Comic euphem. for *ἐς κόρακας, ἅπαγ' ἐς μακαρίαν* Ar. Eq. 1151; *βάλλ' εἰς μ.* Plat. Hipp. Ma. 293 A, ubi v. Heind.; *εἰς μ. τὸ λουτρόν* Antipho Incert. 9; cf. Ruhnk. Tim.

μᾰκᾰρίζω, *to bless, to deem* or *pronounce happy*, Lat. *gratulari, τινά* Od. 15. 538., 17. 165, Hdt. 7. 45, Pind. N. 11. 13, Soph. O. T. 1195, Antipho 119. 34, etc.; *τι* Eur. Bacch. 911, etc.; *τινά τινος for* a thing, Ar. Vesp. 429, Lysias 198. 13; but Hdt. 1. 31 has *μ. τὴν ῥώμην τινός*, = *μ. τινὰ τῆς ῥώμης*, cf. Thuc. 5. 105, where it is ironical: also with a neut. Adj., *τουτὶ .. σε μόνον .. μακαρίζω* Ar. Vesp. 588: rarely c. dat. modi, *σωφροσύνῃ μακαρισθεὶς* Xen. Cyn. 1. 11.

μᾰκάριος, *α, ον*, also *ος, ον*, Plat. Legg. 803 C:—collat. form of *μάκαρ*, mostly used in Prose, but also in Poets, as Pind., and often in Eur.: 1. mostly of men, like *μάκαρ* II, Pind. P. 5. 61, Eur. Or. 86, etc.; *μ. τε καὶ εὐδαίμων* Plat. Rep. 354 A; so also *μ. λέχος, τύχαι, χείρ*, etc., Eur. Or. 1208, Tro. 327, etc.; *βίος, πάθος, ὄψις*, etc., Plat. Rep. 561 D, etc.:—in addresses, *ὦ μακάριε*, like *ὦ θαυμάσιε*, Id. Prot. 309 C, etc.: also c. gen., *ὦ μ. τῆς τύχης δίας O happy you* for .., Ar. Eq. 186, cf. Vesp. 1512, Plat. Euthyd. 303 C; so *ὦ χελῶναι μακάριαι τοῦ δέρματος* Ar. Vesp. 1292; also *ὦ μ. σὺ τά τε ἄλλα καὶ* .., Xen. Cyr. 8. 3. 39. 2. often in Plat. *οἱ μακάριοι*, like *οἱ ὄλβιοι, οἱ χαρίεντες, the rich and better educated*, Stallb. Rep. 335 E, cf. Polyb. 3. 91, 6; *κινδυνεύω σοι δοκεῖν μ. τις εἶναι* Plat. Meno 71 A. II. of the dead, like *μακαρίτης*, Id. Legg. 947 D. III. Comp. *ώτερος*, Sup. *ώτατος*, Eur. Tro. 365, 328:—Adv. *-ίως*, Eur. Hel. 909, Ar. Pl. 629; Sup. *-ώτατα*, Plat. Legg. 733 E. [ᾰ]

μᾰκᾰριότης, *ητος*, ἡ, *happiness, bliss*, Plat. Legg. 661 B, Ep. 327 C.

μᾰκᾰρισμός, *οῦ*, ὁ, *a pronouncing happy, blessing*, Plat. Rep. 591 D, Arist. Rhet. 1. 9, 4.

μακαριστέον, verb. Adj. *one must deem happy*, Polyb. Exc. Vat. 24. 4.

μᾰκᾰριστός, ἡ, όν, like *ζηλωτός, deemed* or *to be deemed happy, πρὸς πάντων ἀνθρώπων* Hdt. 7. 18; *ὑπὸ τῶν πολλῶν* Plat. Phaedr. 256 C; *παῦσι Χαλδαίοις* Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 6: absol. *enviable*, Ar. Vesp. 550, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 33 (in Sup. *-ιστότατος*); *μ. γάμος* Ar. Av. 1725. Adv. *-τῶς*, Joseph. A. J. 2. 6, 1.

μᾰκᾰρίτης, [ῑ], *ου*, ὁ, like *μάκαρ* III, *one blessed*, i. e. *dead*, but only of one *lately dead*, first in Aesch. Pers. 933; then not till late writers, as Plut. 2. 120 C, Ath. 113 E; *ὁ μ. σου πατήρ* your *late* father, Luc. D. Meretr. 6. 1; cf. Bentl. Phalar. p. 23; most common in Christian authors like Lat. *felix*, Ruhnk. Tim.: fem. **μᾰκᾰρῖτις**, *ιδος*, Theocr. 2. 70; *ἡ μ. μου γυνή* Luc. Philops. 27. II. as Adj., *μ. βίος*, with a double meaning, Ar. Pl. 555, vbi v. Hemst.

μάκαρς, ὁ, Aeol. for *μάκαρ*, Alcman Fr. 66.

μᾰκαρτός, ἡ, όν, = *μάκαρ, μακαριστός*, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 740.

μᾰκεδνός, ἡ, όν, = *μηκεδανός, μακρός, tall, αἴγειρος* Od. 7. 106; *ἐλάτα* Nic. Th. 472; *νάπαι* Lyc. 1273.

Μᾰκεδονίζω, *to be on the Macedonian side*, Polyb. 20. 5, 5, Plut. Alex. 30, etc.:—*to speak Macedonian*, Id. Ant. 27, Ath. 122 A.

Μᾰκεδονιστί, Adv. *in Macedonian*, Plut. Eum. 14.

Μᾰκεδών, *όνος*, ὁ, *a Macedonian, γῆ* Anth. P. 7. 45; *οἱ* **Μακεδόνες** *the Macedonians*, Hdt. 6. 44, etc.: also **Μακηδών**, q. v.:—fem. **Μακεδόνισσα** (like *βασίλισσα*) Strattis **Μακεδ.** 4:—hence II. Adj. **Μακεδόνιος**, *α, ον*, and *-ονικός*, ἡ, όν, Hdt., etc.; *ἡ* **Μακεδονία**, *Macedon*, Hdt.; also *ἡ* **Μακεδονίς**, *γῆ*, Hdt. 7. 127; **Μακεδονῖτις**, Ael. N. A. 15. 20; also *γῆ Μακεδών* Thuc. in Anth. P. 7. 45.

μακελεῖον, *τό*, v. *μάκελον*.

μᾰκέλη, ἡ, = sq., Hes. Op. 468, Theocr. 16. 32, Ap. Rh. 4. 1533.

μάκελλα, *ης*, ἡ, (*μία, κέλλω*, as *δίκελλα* from *δίς, κέλλω*) *a pickaxe with one point*, such as was used by miners (represented in a coin of Damastium in Epirus, where Strabo tells us there were mines), Il. 21. 159, Luc. contr. Hes. 7:—*Τροίαν κατασκάψαντα Διὸς μακέλλῃ*, a bold metaph. in Aesch. Ag. 526, parodied by Ar. Av. 1240, cf. Soph. Fr. 767. [μᾰ]

μάκελον or **μάκελλον**, *τό*, also **μάκελος**, ὁ, = *φραγμός, an enclosure*, cf. Lat. *maceria*, Hesych.—Varro also derives from it *macellum*, and so it is used in 1 Cor. 10. 25, Dio C. 61. 18; so also *μακελεῖον*, v. l. Plut. 2. 752 C.

μάκερ, *τό, macir*, an Indian spice, Diosc. 1. 111, Plin. 12. 8, Galen.

μᾰκεσί-κρᾶνος, *ον*, (*μᾶκος*) *tall-crested*, of the hoopoe, Hesych.

μᾰκεστήρ, v. sub *μακιστήρ*.

Μᾰκέτης, *ου*, ὁ, = *Μακεδών*, in Gell. 9. 3, Lucan., etc.:—fem. **Μᾰκέτις**, *ιδος*, Strabo 477, Anth. P. 7. 49; or **Μακέτη**, Ib. 51.

Μακηδών, *όνος*, ὁ, poet. for *Μακεδών*, Hes. Fr. 88, Or. Sib. 3. 610, etc.

Μακηδονίη, ἡ, Hermesian. 5. 65.

μᾰκιστήρ, *ῆρος*, ὁ:—*μῦθος μ. a long and tedious* tale, Aesch. Pers. 698 (al. *μακεστήρ*).—In Supp. 466, for *μακιστῆρα καρδίας λόγον* (explained *reaching far into, piercing*), Dind. reads *μαστικτῆρα* after Aurat., Herm. *δακνιστῆρα* from Schol. *δηκτικόν*.

μάκιστος, Dor. for *μήκιστος* (*μῆκος*), irreg. Superl. of *μακρός*, also Trag., Br. Soph. O. T. 1301. [ᾰ]

μακκοάω, f. *άσω* [ᾰ]:—*to be stupid: μακκοᾷ καθήμενος* Ar. Eq. 396, part. pf. *μεμακκοηκώς, sitting mooning*, Ib. 62.—Said to be from *Μακκώ a stupid woman*, Suid.; so Lat. *maccus* = *stolidus* in Apuleius, and the *Maccus* or *Glutton* in the Fabulae Atellanae.

μᾶκος, *τό*, Dor. for *μῆκος, length*: acc. **μᾶκος** as Adv., = *μακράν*, Pind. O. 10 (11). 89.

μακρ-αίων, *ωνος*, ὁ, ἡ, (*μακρός*) *lasting long, βίος* Aesch. Fr. 266, Soph. O. T. 518; *σχολή* Soph. Aj. 194. 2. of persons, *long-lived, aged*

Soph. O. C. 150; **Μοῖραι μ.** Soph. Ant. 987; *οἱ μ. the immortals*, Soph. O. T. 1099.

μακράν, Ion. **μακρήν**, properly acc. fem. from *μακρός, a long way, far*, *μακρὰν ἀνωτέρω θακῶν* Aesch. Pr. 312; *μακρὰν λελειμμένος* left *far* behind, Ib. 857; *μακρὰν πτέσθαι* Soph. O. T. 16; *ἀπελθεῖν* Ar. Ran. 434; *ἰέναι* Xen. An. 3. 4, 17; *ἐστ' οὐ μ. ἄπωθεν* Ar. Av. 1184; *τοὖργον οὐ μ. λέγεις* the business you speak of is not *far*, Soph. Phil. 26:—c. gen. *far from*, *βαρβάρου χθονός* Eur. I. T. 629; *τῶν πολεμίων* Polyb. 3. 50, 8; *οὐ μ. ἀπό τινος* Id. 3. 45, 2:—also in Superl., *ὅτι μακροτάτην as far as possible*, c. gen. loci, Xen. An. 7. 8, 20, cf. *μακρός* I. 3. 2. *μακρὰν ἐκτείνειν, λέγειν* to speak *at length*, *be lengthy* in speaking, Aesch. Ag. 916, cf. 1296, Soph. Aj. 1040, El. 1259 (where *βῆσιν* may be supplied, v. Blomf. Aesch. l. c.) II. of Time, *long*, *μ. ζῆν, ἀναμένειν* Soph. El. 323, 1389; *οὐ μ.* Lat. *brevi*, Eur. Or. 850, etc.; so *οὐκ ἐς μ.* Hdt. 5. 108, Aesch. Supp. 925. Ar. Vesp. 454, etc.; *εὐθύς, οὐκ εἰς μ.* Dem. 237. 19.

μακρ-απόδοτος, *ον*, = *μακροαπόδοτος*, Walz. Rhett. 6. 195.

μακρ-αύχην, *ὁ, ἡ, long-necked, long*, *κλῖμαξ* Eur. Phoen. 1173:—neut. pl., *τὰ μακραύχενα* Hipp. 1006 B, Arist. H. A. 8. 6, 1.

μακρ-έτειος, *ον*, (*ἔτος*) *aged*, Suid.

μακρηγορέω, *to speak at great length, be long-winded*, Aesch. Theb. 1052, Eur. Hipp. 704, Thuc. 1. 68., 2. 36, etc.

μακρηγορία, Dor. **μακρᾱγ-**, *ἡ, long-windedness, tediousness*, Pind. P. 8. 41, Poll. 2. 121:—also **-γόρημα**, *τό*, Tzetz.

μακρ-ήγορος, *ον*, (*ἀγορεύω*) *speaking at great length*, Tzetz.:—Adv. **-ρως**, Id.

μακρ-ημερία, *ἡ, the season of long days* (in summer), Hdt. 4. 86.

μακρο-απόδοτος, *ον, with the apodosis far off*, Eust. 1491. 49, A. B. 658.

μακρο-βάμων, *ον, taking long strides*, Arist. Physiogn. 6. 44. [*βᾰ*]

μακρό-βιος, *ον*, (*βίος*) *long-lived*, Hipp. Aer. 282, Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 15, etc.; *οἱ* M., of an Ethiopian or Abyssinian people, south of Egypt, Hdt. 3. 23. II. (*βιός*) *with a longbow*, cited from E. M.

μακρο-βιότης, *ητος, ἡ, longevity*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 15, Theophr. H. P. 4. 13, 2.

μακροβίοτία, *ἡ*, = foreg., Clem. Al. 180.

μακρο-βίοτος, *ον*, = *μακρόβιος*, *long*, *αἰών* Aesch. Pers. 264.

μακρο-βίωσις, *ἡ*, = *μακροβιότης*, Lxx.

μακροβολέω, *to dart* or *throw far*, Philo in Math. Vett. p. 53.

μακροβολία, *ἡ, a throwing far, a long shot*, Strabo 168.

μακρο-βόλος, *ον, far-throwing*, *σφενδόνη* Strabo 357, Eust. 311. 20.

μακρο-γένειος, *ον, with a long chin*, Poll. 4. 145.

μακρό-γενυς, *υ, with long jaw-bones*, Adam. Physiogn. p. 396.

μακρό-γηρως, *ων*, gen. *ω, very old*, Anth. P. 11. 159:—also Adv. **-γήρως**, Artemid. 5. 74.

μακρο-γόγγῠλος, *ον, cylindrical*, Epich. ap. Ath. 85 D.

μακρο-δάκτῠλος, *ον, long-fingered*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 10, 65.

μακρο-δρόμος, *ον, running long* or *far*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 21.

μακρο-ειδής, *ές, of long form*, Erotian. p. 208.

μακρο-ζωΐα, *ἡ*, (*ζωή*) *longevity*, Caesarius Interr. 177, Eust. Opusc. 14. 20.

μακρό-ηλος, *ον, with long nails*, Theognost. Can. 84. 23.

μακροημέρευσις, *ἡ, length of days*, Lxx.

μακροημερεύω, *to prolong one's days*, Lxx, Jo. Chrys.

μακρο-ήμερος, *ον, long of days* or *life*, Lxx, Eust. 129. 1.

μακρόθεν, Adv. (*μακρός*) *from afar*, Chrysipp. ap. Ath. 137 F, Strabo 153, etc.; also of Time, *from long since*, Polyb. 1. 65, 7. Cf. Lob. Phryn. 93.

μακρόθι, Adv. (*μακρός*) *far, at a distance*, Tzetz. Hist. 8. 137.

μακρό-θριξ, *τρῐχος, ὁ, ἡ, long-haired*, Geop. 18. 9, 6, Schol. Pind.

μακροθῡμέω, *to be longsuffering*, *εἴς τινα* towards one, N. T.: *to persevere*, Plut. 2. 593 F.

μακροθῡμία, *ἡ, longsuffering, forbearance*, Menand. Incert. 19.

μακρό-θῡμος, *ον, longsuffering, forbearing*, opp. to *ὀξύθυμος*, Lxx: *patient*, N. T. Adv. **-μως**, N. T.

μακρο-καμπῦλ-αύχην, *ενος, with long bending neck*, *ἐρωδιοί* Epich. 49 Ahr.

μακρο-κάρηνος, *ον, long-headed*, cf. Meineke Menand. p. 11.

μακρο-καταληκτέω, *to end with a long syllable*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 317, Eust.; so in Med., Hdn. in Cramer An. Ox. 3. 229; **μακροκατάληκτος**, *ον*, Adj., and **μακροκαταληξία**, *ἡ*, Subst., Ib. 4. 381.

μακρό-κεντρος, *with long sting*, Arist. H. A. 4. 7, 7.

μακρό-κερκος, *ον, long-tailed*, Stratt. Incert. 1, Arist. H. A. 8. 10, 5.

μακρο-κέφᾰλος, *ον, long-headed*, of the Scythians, Hipp. Aer. 289, Strabo 520.

μακρο-κομέω, *to have long hair*, Strabo 520.

μακροκωλία, *ἡ*, of sentences, *a being in long clauses*, Walz Rhett. 6. 305.

μακρό-κωλος, *ον, long-limbed*, Geop. 19. 2, 1: *ἡ μ.* a kind of *sling*, Strabo 168. 2. of sentences, *with long clauses*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 6.

μακρό-κωπος, *ον, long-oared*, E. M. s. v. *δολιχαύλους*.

μακρολογέω, *to speak at length, use many words*, Plat. Gorg. 465 B, Theaet. 163 D, etc.; *περί τινος* Hipp. Art. 808; c. acc. rei, *to speak long on* a subject, Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 13:—verb. Adj. **-ητέον**, Clem. Al. 203.

μακρολογία, *ἡ, length of speech, long-speech*, opp. to *βραχυλογία*, Plat. Gorg. 449 C, Prot. 335 B sq., Legg. 655 B, etc.

μακρο-λόγος, *ον, speaking at length*, Plat. Soph. 268 B.

μακρό-μαλλος, *ον, with shaggy* or *long wool*, Strabo 4 and 196.

μακρόν, *τό*, strictly neut. of *μακρός*: v. *παράβασις* III.

μακρο-νοσέω, *to have a lingering sickness*, Epict. Diss. 3. 16, 12.

μακρονοσία, *ἡ, lingering sickness*, Diosc. 1. 183.

μακρό-ξυλος, *ον, with long wood*, Eust. 1107. 62.

μακρο-παράληκτος, *ον, with the penultima long*, Favorin. 133.

μακρό-πεπλος, *ον, long-robed*, Eust. 682. 2.

μακρο-περιοδεύτως, Adv. *in long periods*, Apoll. de Pron. 261 B.

μακρο-περίοδος, *ον, making long periods*, Schol. Ven. Il. 13. 172.

μακρό-πνοια, *ἡ, long breath*, Antyll. ap. Orib. 127 Matth.

μακρό-πνοος, *ον*, contr. **-πνους**, *ουν, long-breathed*, or (acc. to others), as Subst., *ὁ μ. a long-breathing*, opp. to *βραχύπνοος*, Hipp. 1025 C, 1169 A; *ἔλκεις μ. ζόαν . . a wearisome* life, Eur. Phoen. 1535.

μακρο-ποιέω, *to make long, lengthen out*, Arist. Metaph. 13. 3, 10.

μακρο-πόνηρος, *ον, bearing malice for a long time*, Phot.

μακρο-πονία, *η, long labour*, Aesop. Fab. 173.

μακρο-πορέω, *to go* or *travel far*, Strabo 353.

μακροπορία, *ἡ, a long way* or *journey*, Strabo 636.

μακρό-πους, *ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, long-footed*, Eucholog. 697 ed Goar.

μακρο-πρόσωπος, *ον, long-faced*, Arr. Peripl. p. 35.

μακρό-πτερος, *ον, long-winged*, Arist. Part. An. 1. 4, 2.

μακρο-πτόλεμος, *ὁ, ἡ, ever-warring*, Theocr. Fistula.

μακρο-πτύστης, *ου, ὁ, spitting far from one*, proverb. of a haughty person, Bachm. Anecd. 2. 347.

μακρό-πῠλος, *ον, with high gates*, Schol. Od. 10. 82.

μακρο-πώγων, *ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, long-bearded*, Strabo 492.

μακρορριζία, *ἡ, length of root*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 7, 1.

μακρόρ-ριζος, *ον, with long root*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 7, 2.

μακρόρ-ρις, *ῖνος, ὁ, ἡ, long-nosed*, Tzetz.; **μακρόρρινος**, *ον*, Malal.

μακρόρ-ρυγχος, *ον, long-beaked*, Ath. 294 F.

μακρός, *ά, όν*, (*μᾶκος, μῆκος*) *long*, whether of Space or Time: I. of Space, 1. in point of length, *long*, Hom., etc.; *μ. ναῦς, πλοῖον*, v. sub vocc.; *ἐπὶ τὰ μακρότερα lengthwise*, Hdt. 1. 50; *μ. τείχη the long* walls between Athens and Peiraeeus, Andoc. 24. 5, Lys. 130. 25, etc.; *ἡ μακρά*, v. sub *τιμάω* III. 1. 2. in point of height, *tall*, often in Hom., e.g. *μακρὸς Ὄλυμπος, οὔρεα, δένδρεα, τείχεα μακρά*, etc.; of a man, *μακρότερον καὶ πάσσονα θῆκε ἰδέσθαι* Od. 8. 20, cf. 18. 195:—also reversely, like Lat. *altus, deep, φρείατα* Il. 21. 197. 3. in point of distance, *long, far, far distant*, *κέλευθος* Il. 15. 358, etc.; *οἶμος* Hes. Op. 288; *πορεύεσθαι μακροτέραν* (sc. *ὁδόν*) Xen. An. 2. 2, 11; so *ἀποσκίδνασθαι μακροτέραν to a greater distance*, Thuc. 6. 98:—hence *far, far distant*, *μ. ἀποικία* Aesch. Pr. 814; *στόλος* Soph. Phil. 490; *μ. ἐπιβοήθειαι brought from a distance*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 47; *τὰ μακρότατα* the *remotest parts*, Hdt. 2. 32:—often in neut. pl. as Adv., *μακρὰ βιβάς, βιβάσθων, βιβῶν, far*-striding, Il. 7. 213., 13. 809, etc.; also *μακρὸν ἀϋτεῖν, βοᾶν* to shout *so as to be heard afar*, i.e. *aloud*, often in Hom.; so *μακρὰ μεμυκώς* Il. 18. 580; also *μακρὰ ῥίψαις, δισκήσαις* Pind. P. 1. 86, I. 2. 51; *οἰμώζειν μακρά* Ar. Av. 1207, Antiph. *Φιλοθηβ.* 2; so *μακρότερον σφενδονᾶν* Xen. An. 3. 4, 16; *μακρότατον furthest, most*, Arist. Pol. 4. 13, 7. 4. generally, *large in size, great, ἤπειρος* Aesch. Eum. 75; *ὄλβος* Pind. P. 2. 48; *πλοῦτος* Soph. Aj. 130: *τιμήματα* Arist. Pol. 3. 5, 6; *οὐσία* Ibid. 4. 4, 5., 6. 7, 1; opp. to *βραχύς*, 4. 4, 24; so *μακροτέρα ἀρετά* Pind. I. 4 (3). 21; *ἐλπίσαντες μακρότερα μὲν τῆς δυνάμεως, ἐλάσσω δὲ τῆς βουλήσεως* Thuc. 3. 39. 5. dat. *μακρῷ* is often used like *πολύ*, to strengthen the Comp. and Sup. *by far*, Lat. *longe*, *ἀσθενεστέρα μακρῷ* Aesch. Pr. 514, cf. Plat. Phileb. 66 E; *μακρῷ πρῶτος* Hdt. 1. 34; *μ. μάλιστα* Ib. 171, cf. Aesch. Eum. 30, etc.; also with Verbs implying comparison, *ἀριστεύει μακρῷ* Aesch. Pr. 890, cf. Dion. H. 1. 2. II. of Time, *long*, *μακρὸν ἐέλδωρ a long-cherished* wish, Od. 23. 54:—*long-lasting, long*, *ἤματα, νύξ* Hom. only in Od., as 10. 470., 11. 373; *αἰών* Pind. N. 3. 131; *ὁ μ. χρόνος* Hdt. 1. 32, Pind., etc.; *βίος* Trag.; *μακρότερος μηνί by* a month, Hdt. 1. 32:—so *μ. γόοι, ὀδύρματα* Soph. El. 375, Eur. Hec. 297; *μακρὰ συλλαβή* or *ἡ μακρά, a long syllable*, Gramm. 2. *long, tedious*, Pind. N. 4. 54, etc.; *λόγοι* Soph. El. 1335, Thuc., etc.; *μακρόν* [*ἐστί*], c. inf., Lat. *longum est*, Pind. I. 6 (5). 82; *μ. ἂν εἴη γράφειν* Xen. Ages. 7. 1. III. neut. with Preps. in adverb. sense, *διὰ μακροῦ* (sc. *χρόνου*) after *a long time*, long delayed, Eur. Hec. 320, Phoen. 1069; *οὐ διὰ μακροῦ* not *long after*, Thuc. 6. 15, 91, Plat. Alc. 2. 151 B; so *διὰ μακρῶν* Eur. Ino 23; *διὰ μακρᾶς* Phalar. Ep. 105:—but *διὰ μακρῶν at great length*, Plat. Gorg. 449 B, etc.; *διὰ μακροτέρων* Isocr. 62 D; *μικρῷ διὰ μ.* at somewhat *greater length*, Arist. Pol. 3. 8, 1:—so, 2. *οὐκ ἐς μακρόν* for no *long time*, Pind. P. 3. 189; *ἐς τὰ μακρότατα* Thuc. 6. 31; v. sub *μακράν* II. 3. *ἐπὶ μακρόν far, a long way*, *πορεύεσθαι* Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 47; of Time, Call. Del. 255; *ὅσον ἐπὶ μακρότατον as far as possible*, Hdt. 4. 16; *ἐπ' ὅσον μ.* Id. 2. 34; *τόσονδε ἐπὶ μ.* Id. 29;

so without ἐπί, ὅσον δυνατός εἰμι μ. Id. 1. 171; also ἐπὶ μακρότερον *yet more*, Thuc. 4. 41; ἐπὶ τὰ μακρότερα *in length*, Hdt. 1. 50. IV. regul. Comp. μακρότερος Od., Hdt., etc.; Sup. μακρότατος Il., etc.; v. supra :—irreg. Comp. μάσσων, Sup. μήκιστος, v. sub vocc. V. Adv. μακρῶς, *at great length, slowly*, Polyb. 3. 51, 2; of pronunciation, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 104. But the Adv. is usually expressed by the neut. μακρόν or μακρά (v. supra I. 3), μακράν (v. sub voc.), or by neut. with a Prep. (v. supra III):—for the Comp. and Sup. of the Adv., v. sub μακροτέρως, μακροτάτω. [Ep. ᾰ, Att. ᾱ.]

μάκρος, εος, τό, = μῆκος, μῆκος, *length*, dub. in Ar. Av. 1131, but the common form in modern Gr., Coraës Heliod. 2. p. 132, v. l. Nicet. Ann. 272 C.

μακρο-σίδηρος, ον, *with long iron*, Eust. 1620. 36.

μακρο-σκελής, ές, *long-legged*, Aesch. Fr. 62, Arist. H. A. 2. 12, 9.

μακρό-σκιος, ον, *with long shadow*, Ach. Tat. Isag. 156 D, Eust. Opusc. 193. 40.

μακρό-στιχος, ον, *with a long verse*, Phot. Bibl. 145. 24.

μακρο-σύλλᾰβος, ον, *consisting of long syllables*, Dion. H. de Demosth. 38.

μακροτάτω, Adv. Sup. of μακρός, *furthest*, Longus 3. 17.

μακρο-τένων, οντος, ὁ, ἡ, *long-stretching, long*, Anth. P. 6. 96.

μακροτέρως, Adv. Comp. of μακρός, *beyond, further*, Hipp. Prorrh. 75, Plat. Soph. 258 C (with v. l. –τέρω), Arist. Rhet. 3. 10, 3.

μακρότης, ητος, ὁ, *length*, Plut. 2. 947 F, Lxx.

μακροτομέω, *to prune so as to leave the shoots long*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 12, 2:—from **μακρό-τομος**, ον, (τέμνω) *pruned so that the shoots are left pretty long*, of vines, opp. to βραχύτομος, Ib. 3. 2, 3.

μακροτονέω, *to persevere*, 2 Macc. 8. 26 (v. l. for ἐμακροθύμησαν).

μακρό-τονος, ον, *far-stretching, long*, σχοῖνοι Anth. P. 9. 299. Adv. –νως, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 121.

μακρο-τράχηλος, ον, *long-necked*, Anth. P. 5. 135, Diod. 2. 50.

μακρο-ϋπνία, ἡ, *long sleep*, Eust. 1951. 19.

μακρο-φάρυγξ, ὁ, ἡ, *long-necked*, of a bottle, Anth. P. 9. 229.

μακρο-φλῦᾰρήτης, ου, ὁ, *a tedious prater*, Anth. P. 11. 134.

μακρο-φῦής, ές, *long-shaped*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 13, 9.

μακρό-φυλλος, ον, *long-leaved*, Schol. Od. 13. 102.

μακροφωνέω, *to shout, sing aloud*, Hipp. 253. 46.

μακρό-φωνος, ον, *shouting aloud*, Hesych. s. v. τανύγλωσσοι.

μακρό-χειρ, ὁ, ἡ, *long-armed*, Lat. *longimanus*, name of Artaxerxes, Strabo 735, Plut. Artox. 1.

μακρό-χηλος, ον, *with long hoofs*, Strabo 835.

μακρο-χρονέω, *to last a long time*, Lxx, where **μακροχρονίζω** is also found; but susp.

μακρο-χρόνιος, ον, *lasting* or *living a long time, lingering*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1085; τὸ μ. *long duration*, Agatharch. de M. Rubr. p. 56.

μακρο-χρονιότης, ητος, ἡ, *length of time* or *life*, Gloss.

μακρό-χρονος, ον, = μακροχρόνιος, Tzetz. Posth. 744.

μάκρ-οψις, ὁ, ἡ, *with a long face*, Tzetz. Posth. 369.

μακρο-ψυχία, ἡ, *a love of distant places*, a word (if correct) coined by Cicero, Att. 9. 11, in reference to Pompey's eastern projects.

μάκρῡμα, τό, *a thing put far away*, esp. as abominable, Lxx.

μακρύνω, pf. μεμάκρυγκα Lxx; *to lengthen* a syllable, Schol. Il. 16. 390. II. *to remove to a distance, put away from*, τόπου Hero in Math. Vett. 145, Lxx; Pass. *to be far off*, ἀπό τινος Arist. Plant. 2. 2, 17:—*to delay*, Lxx.

μακρυσμός, ὁ, *a long interval* of space, *distance*, Arist. Plant. 2. 2, 19.

μάκρων, ωνος, ὁ, *a longhead*; οἱ **Μάκρωνες** a people of Pontus, Hdt. 2. 104, etc.; cf. μακροκέφαλος.

μάκρωσις, ἡ, *a lengthening, prolonging*: esp. *a dwelling* on a thing, Polyb. 15. 36, 2 (ubi Casaub. μάκρυνσις).

μακρ-ώτης, ου, ὁ, (οὖς) *long-eared*, Tzetz. Hist. 1. 125.

μακτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, mentioned by Hesych. in three senses: I. = μάκτρα. II. = διφθέρα. III. = μακτρισμός.

μακτήριος, α, ον, *of* or *for kneading*: τὸ μ. = μάκτρα, Plut. 2. 159 D.

μάκτης, ου, ὁ, *one who kneads*, Hesych.

μακτός, ή, όν, *kneaded*, Antyll. ap. Orib. 251 Matth.

μάκτρα, ή, (μάσσω) *a kneading-trough*, Ar. Ran. 1159, Xen. Oec. 9. 7, etc. II. *a large bathing-tub*, Eupol. Διαιτ. 1, Polyb. 30. 20, 3; cf. πύελος, σκάφη.

μακτρισμός, ὁ, *a comic dance*, = ἀπόκινος, Ath. 629 C.

μάκτρον, τό, *a wiper, towel*, Eumath. p. 26, Alex. Trall. 12. 671.

μᾰκών, old. poet. part. aor. of μηκάομαι (q. v.), Hom.

μάκων, μᾰκώνειον, μᾰκωνίς, v. sub μηκ–.

ΜΑ'ΛΑ, Adv. *very, very much, exceedingly*. From Homer's time one of the commonest of Greek words, prefixed or subjoined to Adjectives, Verbs, and Adverbs: 1. *simply strengthening the word with which it stands*, where it must be rendered as the case requires, a. with Adjs., in Hom. most freq., μάλα πολλά *very* many; also μάλα πάντες, μ. πᾶσαι, μ. πάντα, etc., *all together, every one*, Il. 13. 741, Od. 2. 306, etc.; μάλ' ἀσκηθής *all* unhurt, Od. 5. 25; ἀβληχρὸς μάλα τοῖος so *very, utterly* weak, 11. 135; Σαρδάνιον μάλα τοῖον so *truly* grim, 20. 302; μάλα μυρίοι *absolutely* countless, 15. 556., 16. 121, etc.; πρότερος μάλα *long* before, Il. 10. 124:—so in Att., μάλα φιλόσοφοι, μάλ' ἀμφιλαφής, etc., Plat. Parm. 126 B, etc.; strengthd., μάλα δὴ πρεσβύτης *very* old, Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 1; μ. γέ τινες ὀλίγοι Plat. Rep. 531 E. b. with Advs., πάγχυ μάλα and μάλα πάγχυ *quite* utterly, Il. 12. 165, etc.; πάνυ μ. Plat. Phaed. 80 C; εὖ μάλα *right* well, Od. 22. 190, Plat. Phaed. 92 D, etc.; sometimes also μάλ' εὖ, Id. Theaet. 156 A; μάλ' αὐτίκα (v. sub αὐτίκα); μάλ' αἰεί for ever and aye, Il. 23. 717, etc.; ἄχρι μάλα κνέφαος until *quite* dark, Od. 18. 370; μάλ' ὦδε *quite* so, 6. 258; μάλα διαμπερές *right* through, Il. 20. 362:—so in Att., μ. μόλις (v. sub μόλις); to express a repeated action, μάλ' αὖθις, μάλ αὖ Aesch. Ag. 1345, Cho. 654, Soph. El. 1410, etc.; and so μάλα alone, ἔα, ἔα μάλα Aesch. Cho. 870, cf. Pers. 1045, Ar. Pax 460 sq.; so ἄλλος πύργος . . , καὶ ἕτερος μάλα ἐπὶ τούτῳ Hdt. 1. 181, cf. 7. 186: often also after καί, αὗταί σ' ὀδηγήσουσι καὶ μάλ' ἀσμένως Aesch. Pr. 728; ἀνθρώπους καὶ μάλα δοκοῦντας φρονίμους εἶναι Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 36;—with a negat., μάλ' οὐ, μάλ' οὔπως Il. 2. 241, Od. 5. 103; οὐ μάλα Hdt., etc. c. with Verbs, μή . . με μάλ' αἶψα Il. 10. 249; ἡ δὲ μάλ' ἠνιόχευεν drove *carefully*, Od. 3. 319; οὐ μάλα ἔχει θαύματα Hdt. 1. 93. 2. *strengthening an assertion*, νῦν δὲ μάλα χρὴ αἰχμητὴν ἔμεναι, i. e. now *or never*, Il. 16. 492; τῷ κε μάλ' ἔμεινε then *doubtless* he would have stayed, Od. 4. 733;—but mostly with some other word, as ἦ μάλα δή . . , now *in very* truth, Il. 5. 422, etc.; ἦ δή που μάλα 21. 583; and often ἦ μάλα, without δή, 3. 204, etc.: in Att. often in answers, *yes, certainly, exactly so*, μάλα γε Plat. Rep. 555 D, 564 E, etc.; μ. τοι Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 45; καὶ μ. Plat. Phaedr. 258 C; καὶ μ. γε Id. Theaet. 148 C, etc.; καὶ μ. δή Ib. 177 A; καὶ μ. ἐπαύσατο *certainly* he ceased, Id. Symp. 189 A, etc. 3. in Hom. often after εἰ, as εἰ μάλα μιν χόλος ἴκοι if wrath come on him *ever so much*, Il. 17. 399, Od. 5. 485, etc.; (but in Il. 1. 178, εἰ μ. καρτερός ἐσσι, μάλα belongs to the Adj.):—so also μάλα περ with a partic., μάλα περ μεμαώς though desiring *never so much*, Il. 13. 317, cf. 14. 58., 17. 710, etc.; so also καὶ μάλα περ, καί περ μάλα Il. 1. 217., 17. 571, Od. 18. 385, etc. [μᾰλᾰ, though Hom. sometimes has –λᾱ in arsi, esp. before a liquid, v. Il. 3. 214., 4. 379., 10. 172.]

II. Comp. μᾶλλον, *more, more strongly, rather*, Lat. *potius*, Il. 5. 231, Od. 1. 351; mostly foll. by ἤ, but in Prose also by a gen., μ. τοῦ συμφέροντος *more than* is expedient, Antipho 129. 31; μ. τοῦ δέοντος Plat. Gorg. 487 B, Xen., etc.; which is sometimes expressed by μᾶλλον alone, Plat. Phaed. 63 D; also παντὸς μ. most assuredly, Id. Legg. 715 D:—in Plat. Apol. 36 D, οὔκ ἐσθ' ὅ τι μ. πρέπει οὕτως, ὡς . . , there is a mixture of two constructions, οὐκ ἐσθ' ὅ τι μ. πρέπει, ἢ . . , and οὐκ ἐσθ' ὅ τι οὕτως πρέπει, ὡς . . :—also denoting a constant increase, *more and more, still more*, Od. 15. 370; and to this belongs the Homeric phrase κηρόθι μᾶλλον, where μᾶλλον is not otiose, Il. 9. 300, etc.; so in Prose, ἐπὶ μᾶλλον Hdt. 3. 104, etc.; in Att. sometimes doubled, μᾶλλον μᾶλλον, Lat. *magis magisque*, Eur. I. T. 1406, Ar. Ran. 1001, cf. Meineke Menand. p. 286.—Usage: 1. it is often *strengthened*, πολύ Il. 9. 700, and Att.; ἔτι μᾶλλον often in Hom.; μᾶλλον ἔτι Od. 1. 322; καὶ μᾶλλον Il. 8. 470; καὶ μᾶλλον ἔτι Od. 18. 22; ἔτι καὶ μ. Pind. P. 10. 88; ἔτι καὶ πολὺ μ. Il. 23. 386, 429, Hes.; also ἐπὶ μᾶλλον Hdt. 3. 104; (which is not to be altered into ἔτι μ., for in 1. 94 he has ἐπὶ μᾶλλον ἔτι); or again modified, μᾶλλόν τι somewhat *more*, Hdt. 1. 114, etc., and Att.; also μ. ἤδη προσδεχομένου Thuc. 8. 71. 2. μᾶλλον is sometimes joined to a second Compar., ῥῃτέροι μᾶλλον Il. 24. 243; so not seldom in Hdt., as 1. 31, 32, etc., and in the best Att., as Aesch. Theb. 673, Soph. Ant. 1210, Eur. El. 222, v. Plat. Phaed. 79 E, Gorg. 487 B; Isae. 47. fin., Arist. Rhet. 1. 7, 18. 3. it is said to be omitted after βούλομαι in Il. 1. 112, 117., 17. 331., 23. 594, Od. 11. 489., 12. 359; but prob. βούλομαι has itself a compar. force, *I had rather, I would sooner*, cf. βούλομαι III, αἱρέω B. II; so in Soph. Aj. 1357, νικᾷ γὰρ ἀρετή με τῆς ἔχθρας πολύ, a compar. force may be given to νικᾷ: however in Aj. 966, ἐμοὶ πικρὸς τέθνηκεν ἢ κείνοις γλυκύς, we *must* supply μᾶλλον. 4. μᾶλλον δέ, *much more* . . , or *rather* . . , to correct a statement already made, ὁ δεσπότης πέπραγεν εὐτυχέστατα, μᾶλλον δὲ **Πλουτὸς** αὐτός Ar. Pl. 633; πολλοί, μᾶλλον δὲ πάντες Dem. 246. 17; cf. Stallb. Plat. Symp. 173 E: οὐ μᾶλλον ἤ . . , not so, *but rather* so . . , Thuc. 2. 87. 5. μᾶλλον δὲ καὶ ἡσυχαίτερα more or less violent, Id. 3. 82. 6. οὐδὲν μᾶλλον, Lat. *nihilo magis*, Id. 3. 79; οὐδέν τι μ. Plat. Phaed. 87 D; μηδέν τι μ. ἤ . . , Soph. Aj. 280:—but μᾶλλον ἤ . . is often followed by οὐ (where οὐ seems redundant, because in all comparisons, the very notion of *preference* also implies *rejection* or *denial*), πόλιν ὅλην διαφθείρειν μᾶλλον ἢ οὐ τοὺς αἰτίους Thuc. 3. 36; cf. the French *ceux qui parlent autrement qu'ils ne pensent*, etc.; note also that μᾶλλον ἢ οὐ is always preceded by another negat., Hdt. 4. 118., 5. 94., 7. 16, 3, etc.; or by an interrog. which conveys a negat. force, τί δεῖ . . μᾶλλον, ἢ οὐ . . ; Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 15; or by a clause which is negat. in sense, Thuc. l. c., etc.; cf. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 749. 3. 7. τὸ μᾶλλον καὶ ἧττον, a form of argument, which we call *a fortiori*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 23, 4.

III. Sup. μάλιστα, *most, most of all, above all*, Hom., etc.; μάλιστα δέ . . Od. 21. 353; μ. μὲν . . , ἔπειτα or ἔπειτα δέ . . , *first and above all* . . , next . . , Soph. O. T. 647, Phil. 1285; μ. μὲν . . , δεύτερον

δέ .., Isae. de Menecl. Hered. § 20; μ. μὲν .., εἰ δὲ μή .., Hdt. 8. 22, Thuc. 1. 40, Plat. Rep. 590 E, Dem. 464. 25, etc.; τοῦτο δ' ἐστὶ μάλιστα μὲν θάνατος, εἰ δὲ μή, πάντα τὰ ὄντα ἀφελέσθαι Dem. 564. 2; μάλιστα μὲν .., μᾶλλον μέντοι .., Plat. Symp. 180 A; μάλιστα .., εἰ μὴ δ' .., Soph. Phil. 617; δοκέων μιν μ. ταύτῃ ἂν πείθεσθαι certainly, Hdt. 3. 53:—τί μάλιστα; what is the *precise* thing that you want [that I may do it]? Plat. Gorg. 448 D, cf. Meno 80 B, Symp. 218 C:—c. gen. partit., μ. πάντων Hdt. 2. 37, Thuc., etc.: 1. strengthd., ὡς or ὅτι μ. Lat. *quam maxime*, Thuc. 1. 141, Plat. Rep. 460 A, etc.; ὅσον μ. Aesch. Pr. 524; ὅσον δύναται μ. Hdt. 1. 185; ὡς μ. Plat.; ὡς δύναμαι μ. Plat. Rep. 367 B; ὡς οἷόν τε μ. Id. Gorg. 510 B; εἰς ὅσον ἀνθρώπῳ δυνατὸν μ. Id. Phaedr. 277 A; ὅ τι μ. δύνασαι Id. Soph. 239 B:—also μακρῷ μ. Hdt. 1. 171; πολλῷ μ. Paus. 1. 42, 2; παντὸς μ. Dion. H. 3. 35, etc.; καὶ μ. Arist. Eth. 1. 9, 2, etc, 2. with the Art., ἐς τὰ μάλιστα *for the most part, mostly*, Hdt. 1. 20., 2. 76, etc.; so without ἐς, φίλοι τὰ μ. 2. 147, Thuc., etc.; εἰ τὰ μάλιστα ἦσαν ἀληθεῖς if they were *ever so* true, Dem. 257. 27; εἰ τὰ μάλιστα μὴ τινές, ἀλλὰ πάντες .. if (*to put an extreme case*) not some, but all .., Id. 457. 14; εἰ .. δοκοίη τὰ μ. Id. 236. 6; (so, si *maxume* vellet, Terent. Ad. 3. 2, 4; si vel *maxime*, often in Livy): also ἀνὴρ δόκιμος ὁμοῖα τῷ μάλιστα as famous as he that is most [famous], Hdt. 7. 118, cf. 3. 8:—but ἐν τοῖς μάλ., Lat. *imprimis, especially, as much as any*, Thuc. 8. 90, Plat. Symp. 173 A, etc.; and with a Sup., ἐν τοῖς μ. ὠμότατος Ael. V. H. 14. 40. 3. μάλιστα is sometimes added to a Sup. (cf. μᾶλλον 2, πλεῖστον), ἔχθιστος μάλιστα, μάλιστα φίλτατος Il. 2. 220., 24. 334; μ. κη ἐμφερέστατα Hdt. 2. 76; μ. τιμιώτατον Dion. H. 1. 24, etc.; cf. Eur. Med. 1323. 4. μάλιστα for μᾶλλον, μ. τῆς κόρης more than the damsel, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 1594; μάλιστα ἢ ἐμοί Ap. Rh. 3. 91. 5. in loose accounts of number, etc., μάλιστα is often added to shew that they are *not exact, in round numbers, about*, Thuc. 3. 29, 92, Xen., etc.; not *at most*, for πεντήκοντα μάλιστα is actually 49 in Thuc. 1. 118; ἑκατοστὸς μ. is actually 99th, Id. 8. 68: hence, generally, *about, pretty near*, ἐς μέσον μάλιστα *about* the middle, Hdt. 1. 191, cf. 7. 21; ἥμισυ μ. Thuc. 1. 93; μ. σφᾶς μεσοῦν δειπνοῦντας that they were *about* the middle of supper, Plat. Symp. 175 C;—(so *maxime* in Lat., quum *maxime*, *about* the time when .., Liv. 25. 33; hoc *maxime* modo, Ib. 31);—also μάλιστά κη Hdt. 1. 76, 191, etc.; κου μ. 7. 21; μ. πως Polyb. 2. 41, 13. 6. καὶ μάλιστα is used to affirm strongly in answers, *most certainly*, Lat. *vel maxime*, Ar. Pl. 826, etc.; μ. γε Soph. O. T. 994, Xen.; μ. πάντων Ar. Av. 1531, Plat. Prot. 327 A; πάντων μ. Id. Gorg. 453 D.

μᾰλᾰβᾰθρῖνος, *ον*, *prepared with* μαλάβαθρον, Diosc. 1. 75.

μᾰλάβᾰθρον, *τό*, *malobathrum* (Plin. 12. 59), the aromatic leaf of an Indian plant, sold in rolls or balls, also called simply φύλλον or φύλλον Ἰνδικόν prob. the *betel* or *areca*, used in India for chewing, Diosc. 1. 11, Galen., etc.

μαλαγή, *ἡ*, *a kneading, mixing up*, Theodor. Stud. 278 A.

μάλαγμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (μαλάσσω) *any emollient, a plaster, poultice*, etc., *malagma*, Theophr. Odor. 61, etc. II. *soft materials*, used in sieges to blunt the force of engines and weapons, like Lat. *cilicia, fenders, buffers*, Philo Poliorc. 91 and 95; μ. τῆς ἀντιτυπίας Plut. 2. 618 F:—so also Longin. 32. 5 quotes Plat. (Tim. 70 C), where our Mss. give ἅλμα μαλακόν.

μᾰλαγμᾰτώδης, *ες*, *like an emollient plaster*, Galen. 2. 105.

μᾰλᾰκαίπους, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *πουν*, *τό*, poet. for μαλακόπους, *soft-footed, treading softly*, Ὧραι Theocr. 15. 103.

μᾰλᾰκ-αύγητος, *ον*, (αὐγή) *with languid eye*, epith. of sleep in a Scol. of Arist., v. Bgk. Lyr. p. 461.

μᾰλάκεια, *τά*, = μαλάκια, Opp. H. 1. 638.

μᾰλᾰκ-ευνέω, (εὐνή) *to lie on a soft bed*, Hipp. 379. 27, etc.

μᾰλᾰκευτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *softening*, Schol. Il. 1. 582, nisi leg. μαλακτικός.

μᾰλᾰκία, *ἡ*, (μαλακός) *softness*, and of men, *delicacy, effeminacy*, Lat. *mollities*, Hdt. 6. 11, Hipp. Aer. 292, Thuc. 1. 122, Lys. 117. 10, etc.: in Arist. Eth. N. 7. 7, 4, opp. to καρτερία, *want of patience, weakness*; in pl., παράγων ἄνδρα θεραπείαις καὶ μαλακίαις Isae. 73. 8; *weakliness, sickness*, Vit. Hom. 36. II. *calmness of the sea*, *malacia* in Caesar B. G. 3. 15.

μᾰλάκια, *τά*, a kind of *mollusca*, i. e. *water-animals of soft substance, without external shells, cephalopoda*, such as the cuttle-fish (σηπία), Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 2: snails and others *with hard shells* he calls ὀστρακόδερμα; and *crustacea*, such as the crab, lobster, μαλακόστρακα, Ibid., and 4. 4, 1, etc.

μᾰλᾰκιάω, f. l. in Xen. and Plut. for μαλκίω, q. v.

μᾰλᾰκίζομαι: fut. μαλακισθήσομαι Dio C. 38. 18: aor. ἐμαλακίσθην often in Thuc., Plat. Soph. 267 A, Dem.; less often in med. form ἐμαλακισάμην, Xen. Apol. 33, Cyr. 4. 2, 21. *To be softened* or *made effeminate, shew weakness* or *cowardice*, οὔτε πλούτου τις .. ἀπόλαυσιν προτιμήσας ἐμαλακίσθη, οὔτε πενίας ἐλπίδι Thuc. 2. 42, etc.; of soldiers, κἂν αὐτὸς μαλακίζηται Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 3; μ. πρὸς τὸν θάνατον *to meet* death *like a weakling*, Xen. Apol. 33; for Dem. 120. 7, v. sub μαλκίω. 2. *to be softened* or *appeased*, Thuc. 6. 29; πρὸς τὸ παρόν Id. 3. 40; cf. Valck. Hipp. 303. 3. *to be weakly*, Arist. H. A. 8. 26, 1, Theophr. Char. 1, etc.; in which sense the Gramm. would confine μαλακίζεσθαι to women, and ἀσθενεῖν to men, but the rule is far from absolute, Lob. Phryn. 389.—The Act. μαλακίζω, *to make effeminate*, only in late writers, as Greg. Naz.

μαλάκιον, *τό*, *a soft garment*, v. l. for μαλάχιον, q. v. Cf. μαλάκια.

μαλακίσκιον, *τό*, *a small basket*, Theod. Stud.

μᾰλᾰκίων, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, a sort of Dim. of μαλακός, as a term of endearment, *darling*, Ar. Eccl. 1058.

μᾰλᾰκό-γειος, *ον*, (γῆ) *with* or *of soft soil*, χώρα Strabo 52.

μᾰλᾰκό-γνᾰθος, *ον*, of a horse, *soft-mouthed*, cited from Poll.

μᾰλᾰκο-γνώμων, *ον*, *mild of mood*, Aesch. Pr. 188, Schol. Ar. Ran. 82.

μᾰλᾰκό-δερμος, *ον*, *soft-skinned*, Arist. H. A. 1. 5, 5.

μᾰλᾰκο-ειδής, *ές*, *of a soft nature*, Draco 141.

μᾰλᾰκό-θριξ, *τρῐχος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *soft-haired*, Arist. Gen. An. 5. 3, 19.

μαλακό-κισσος, *ὁ*, a kind of *convolvulus*, Geop. 2. 6, 31.

μᾰλᾰκο-κόλαξ, *ὁ*, *a voluptuous parasite*, Clearch. ap. Ath. 258 A.

μᾰλᾰκο-κρᾱνεύς, *ὁ*, *a bird* like *a jay*, *the Italian shrike*, *Lanius minor* (Sundev.), Arist. H. A. 9. 22, 2.

μᾰλᾰκο-ποιέω, *to make soft*, to soothe, Dio Chr. 1. 681.

μᾰλᾰκο-ποιός, *όν*, *making soft, enervating*, Schol. Theocr. 5. 51, Eust. 155. 33.

μᾰλᾰκο-πύρηνος, *ον*, (πῦρήν) *with soft kernel*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 11, 7.

ΜΑ͂ΛΑ͂ΚΟ΄Σ, *ἡ*, *όν*, (cf. μαλθακός, ἀμαλός, μῶλυς, ἀ-βληχρός, βλάξ, μάλθα; Lat. *mollis, mulceo, mulco*; Curt. 457:—v. Buttm. Lexil. vv. ἀμβρόσιος 9, βλίττειν 6, Lob. Phryn. 273):—*soft*, opp. to σκληρός: I. in reference to touch, *soft, εὐνή, κῶας, τάπης, χιτών, πέπλος* Hom.; μ. νειὸς *a fresh-ploughed* fallow, Il. 18. 541; μ. λειμὼν *a soft grassy* meadow, Od. 5. 72, cf. Il. 14. 349; τάπητες .. μαλακώτεροι ὕπνω Theocr. 15. 125; of the skin or flesh, μ. παρειαί Soph. Ant. 783; χρώς Eur. Med. 1403; σώματα Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 1:—πρόβατα μ. *soft-fleeced*, Dem. 1155. 4:—τόποι πεδινοὶ καὶ μ., as opp. to rugged, steep ground, Arist. H. A. 8. 29, 1; οἱ κρημνοὶ οἱ μ. Ib. 9. 13, 3:—μ. ὕδατα of *marsh* water, Hipp. Aër. 280, cf. Aesch. Fr. 178, Plat. Tim. 59 D. II. of things not subject to touch, *soft, gentle, θάνατος, ὕπνος, κῶμα* Hom.; so μαλακῶς, εὕδειν, ἐνεύδειν to sleep *softly*, Od. 3. 350., 24. 255; (but literally, καθίζου μαλακῶς sit *on a soft seat*, Ar. Eq. 785; ὑποστορεῖτε μ. τῷ κυνί Eubul. Προκρ. 1, cf. μαλθακός 1); μαλακώτατα καθεύδειν Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 24:—μ. ἔπεα, λόγοι *soft, fair* words, Il. 1. 582., 6. 337, Od. 1. 56, etc.; ἐπαοιδαί Pind. P. 3. 92; παρηγορίαι Aesch. Ag. 95; αὖραι Xen. Oec. 20. 18; μ. βλέμμα *tender, youthful* looks, Ar. Pl. 1022; μαλακὰ φρονέων ἐσλοῖς Pind. N. 4. 155. 2. *light, mild*, μ. ζημία Thuc. 3. 45. III. of persons, modes of life, and the like, *soft, mild, gentle*, μαλακώτερος ἀμφαφάσθαι *easier* to manage, of a fallen hero, Il. 22. 373; τὸ τῆς ψυχῆς ἦθος μαλακώτερον ἐκ σκληροτέρου Plat. Legg. 666 B; μ. τὸ ἦθος τῶν θηλειῶν Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 3; ἁρνίου μαλακώτερος Philippid. Incert. 7. 2. in bad sense, *soft, weak, remiss*, μ. ἐν τῇ ξυναγωγῇ τοῦ πολέμου Thuc. 2. 18; περὶ τοῦ μισθοῦ Id. 8. 29; πρὸς τὸ πονεῖν Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 2: *faint-hearted, effeminate, cowardly*, Thuc. 6. 13, Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 16, etc.;—so μαλακῶς ξυμμαχεῖν Thuc. 6. 78: *incapable of bearing pain* or *hardship*, opp. to καρτερικός, Hdt. 7. 153, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 4, 4, etc.: c. inf., μαλακὸς καρτερεῖν πρὸς ἡδονάς τε καὶ λύπας Plat. Rep. 556 B:—proverb., ἐκ μαλακῶν χωρῶν μαλακοὶ ἄνδρες Hdt. 9. 112:—τὸ τρυφῶν καὶ μαλακόν Ar. Vesp. 1455; μαλακὸν οὐδὲν ἐνδιδόναι not to give in *from weakness* or *want of spirit*, not to flag a whit, Hdt. 3. 51, 105, Ar. Pl. 488; (but, μαλθακόν τι ἐνδ. to show *signs of relenting*, Eur. Hel. 508):—τὰ μαλακὰ *indulgences*, Epich. ap. Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 20, Id. Cyr. 7. 2, 28:—so also of music, *soft, effeminate*, Plat. Rep. 398 E; of reasoning, *weak, loose*, λόγος Isocr. 233 C, cf. 112 B:—Adv., μαλακῶς φιλεῖν Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 10; μ. συλλογίζεσθαι to reason *loosely*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 22, 10; so 3. *weakly, sickly*, μαλακῶς ἔχειν to be *ill*, Vit. Hom. 34, Luc. D. Deor. 9. 1; cf. μαλακίζω fin., and Lob. Phryn. 389. IV. Adv. -κῶς, v. supra II, III, 2.

μᾰλᾰκό-σαρκος, *ον*, *with soft flesh*, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 7, Diocles ap. Ath. 305 B, etc.

μᾰλᾰκ-όστρᾰκος, *ον*, *soft-shelled, crustaceous*, Arist. H. A. 1. 6, 2., 4. 1, 3., 4. 2, 1, etc.; v. sub μαλάκια, τά.

μᾰλᾰκότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, = μαλακία, *softness*, opp. to σκληρότης, Plat. Rep. 523 E, Theaet. 186 B; in plur., Id. Crat. 432 B. II. *weakness, effeminacy*, Plut. Otho 9.

μᾰλᾰκ-όφθαλμος, *ον*, *soft-eyed*, Theodect. ap. Ath. 454 E; f. l. (as the metre shows) for καλόφθαλμος or the like.

μᾰλᾰκό-φλοιος, *ον*, *with soft bark*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 6, 4, Philox. 3. 21.

μᾰλᾰκό-φρων, *ονος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *gentle-hearted*, Orph. H. 59. 15, etc.

μᾰλᾰκό-φωνος, *ον*, *with a soft voice*, Dion. H. de Dem. 40.

μᾰλᾰκό-χειρ, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *soft-handed*, φαρμάκων μαλακόχειρα νόμον, of a physician's art, Pind. N. 3. 96.

μᾰλᾰκοψῡχέω, *to be cowardly*, Joseph. de Macc. 6.

μᾰλᾰκό-ψῡχος, *ον*, *faint-hearted, cowardly*, Jo. Chrys.

μᾰλακτήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *one that melts and moulds*, χρυσοῦ κ. καὶ ἐλέφαντος Plut. Pericl. 12.

μᾰλακτικός, ή, όν, *softening, emollient*, χρίσμα Hipp. 365. 9; δύναμις Plut. 2. 659 C.

μαλακτός, ή, όν, *that can be softened*, as iron by fire, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 1.

μᾰλᾰκύνω, = μαλάσσω, μαλακίζω, Hipp. 365. 10: *to weaken*, χεῖρας καὶ πόδας Muson. ap. Stob. p. 17. fin.:—Pass., like μαλακίζομαι, *to be soft, to flag*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 5; ταῖς ψυχαῖς Diod. 17. 10.

μᾰλᾰκώδης, ες, contr. for μαλακοειδής, Steph. Byz. s. v. Μονόγυσσα.

μάλαξις, ή, *a softening*, διὰ πυρός Plut. 2. 436 A; σιδήρου Ib. C; μ. τῆς τροφῆς *digestion*, Ib. 700 B.

μᾰλάσσω, Att. -ττω, fut. ξω (μαλακός):—properly of dressing leather, *to make it soft and supple* (cf. δέφω); μ. δέρμα Hipp. Aph. 1253, of the human skin:—hence, with reference to Cleon's trade, μαλ. τινά *to give* one *a dressing, bide* him, Ar. Eq. 388; ἐν παγκρατίῳ μαλαχθείς *beaten, worsted* in it, Pind. N. 3. 26:—*to soften* metal, wax, etc., *for working, work* or *model* it, Plat. Rep. 411 B, cf. Legg. 633 D, Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 156 D. II. metaph. *to soften, appease, make to relent*, σπλάγχνον, ὀργάς Eur. Or. 1201, Alc. 771: also *to relieve*, χρόνος μαλάξει σε Ib. 381, cf. 1085:—Pass. *to be softened, to relent*, Soph. Aj. 594, Ar. Vesp. 973; *to be relieved*, like κουφίζεσθαι, c. gen., νόσου *from* disease, Soph. Phil. 1334: also of fever, *to remit*, Hipp. 1102 C, cf. 178 E; so τὰ πολλὰ τῶν δεινῶν . . μαλάσσεται Soph. Fr. 63.

μᾰλάχη, ή, *mallow*, Lat. *malva*, Hes. Op. 41, Batr. 161, Mosch. 3. 106, etc.;—a common article of food, esp. with the poor, σιτεῖσθαι ἀντὶ μὲν ἄρτων μαλάχης πτόρθους Ar. Pl. 544:—also written μολόχη, Epich. and Antipho ap. Ath. 58 D. (From μαλάσσω, either because of its *relaxing* properties (Diosc. 2. 144, Plin. N. H. 20. 21), or its *soft, downy* leaves.) [λᾰ̄]

μαλάχιον ἱμάτιον, a woman's garment *of a mallow colour*, Lat. *molochinum*, Ar. (Fr. 302. 10) ap. Phot.; sed μαλάκιον ap. Poll. 5. 98, Hesych.; μολόχιον ap. Clem. Al. 209.

μάλβᾰξ, ακος, ὁ, = μαλάχη, Luc. Alex. 25.

μᾰλερός, ά, όν, (μάλα) *mighty, fierce, devouring, ravening*, in Hom. always epith of fire, Il. 9. 242., 20. 316., 21. 275, and so in Hes. Sc. 18; so πυρὸς μαλερὰ γνάθος Aesch. Cho. 325:—metaph. *fiery, glowing, vehement*, ἀοιδαί Pind. O. 9. 34; πόθος Aesch. Pers. 62; λέοντες Id. Ag. 141; Ἄρης Soph. O. T. 190; πόνος Arist. Scol. 6 (Lyr. Bgk. 461): in Eur. Tro. 1300, μαλερὰ μέλαθρα πυρὶ κατάδρομα,—μαλερά is perhaps an Adv. *furiously*. II. Hesych. interprets μαλεραὶ φρένες by ἀσθενεῖς, *subdued, prostrate*.

μάλευρον, τό, = ἄλευρον, Hellad. in Phot. Bibl. 531. 17, E. M.

ΜΑ'ΛΗ [ᾰ], ή, *the arm-pit*, Lat. *ALA, axilla*, for which μασχάλη is more usual: μάλη is found only in phrase ὑπὸ μάλης, *under the arm*, as the place for carrying concealed weapons, ξιφίδια ὑπὸ μάλης ἔχοντας Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 23; λαβὼν ὑπὸ μάλης ἐγχειρίδιον Plat. Gorg. 469 D; for which Ar. Lys. 985 ludicrously says, δόρυ δῆθ' ὑπὸ μάλης ἥκεις ἔχων; later also ὑπὸ μάλην ἔχειν Luc. Somn. 14:—hence, *underhand, secretly*, Lat. *furtim*, ὑπὸ μάλης λαβεῖν Plat. Legg. 789 C; οὐδ' ὑπὸ μάλης ἡ πρόσκλησις γέγονεν, ἀλλ' ἐν τῇ ἀγορᾷ μέσῃ Dem. 848. 12, cf. Dio C. 46. 23. (The Lat. *ala* is μάλη with the μ thrown off, which is reversed in Ἄρης, *Mars*, etc., cf. Buttm. Lex. v. οὐλαί 4.)

ΜΑ'ΛΘΗ or μάλθη (Cratin. Πυτ. 24), ἡ:—*a mixture of wax and pitch* for calking ships, μάλθῃ τὴν τρόπιν παραχρίσας Hippon. 41; also for laying over writing-tablets, τὴν μάλθᾰν ἐκ τῶν γραμματείων ἥσθιον Ar. Fr. 206; ἐν μάλθῃ γεγραμμένη μαρτυρία Dem. 1132. 13. II. a cetaceous *fish*, Ael. N. A. 9. 49, Opp. H. 1. 371. (V. sub μαλακός; cf. Opp. l. c.)

μαλθαίνω, = μαλάσσω, Diotog. ap. Stob. 332. 1.

μαλθᾰκευνία, ή, (εὐνή) *a soft bed*, Com. Anon. 241, Meineke.

μαλθᾰκία, ἡ = μαλακία, Plat. Rep. 590 B.

μαλθᾰκίζομαι, Pass. *to be softened*, Aesch. Pr. 79, Eur. Med. 291: *to relax, give in*, Plat. Rep. 458 B, etc.: *to be remiss*, Id. Ep. 317 C.

μαλθάκινος, η, ον, poet. for μαλθακός, Anth. P. 9. 567.

μαλθακιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must be remiss*, Plat. Alc. 1. 124 D: so μαλθακιστέα Ar. Nub. 727.

μαλθᾰκός, ή, όν, (μαλακός with θ inserted) *soft*, μ. ἄνθεα h. Hom. 30. 15; δρόσος, γυῖα Pind. P. 5. 133, N. 4. 4; σταγόνες, χρώς, Soph. Fr. 114, Eur., etc.; τὰ μ. γαίας, *smooth ground*, not rough and rocky, Eur. Hipp. 1226; μ. σῶμα, opp. to στερεόν, Plat. Phaedr. 239 C; μ. νηδύς *relaxed*, Hipp. Aër. 284:—Adv., μαλθακῶς κατακεῖσθαι to recline *on soft cushions*, Ar. Ach. 70, cf. Eubul. Σφιγγ. 2, and v. μαλακός II. II. mostly metaph. *weak, cowardly*, αἰχμητής Il. 17. 588; so μ. γένη Aesch. Eum. 74; τὸ μ. βίου Eur. Supp. 883; οἱ μ. = κίναιδοι, Lob. Agaloph. 1008:—also *softened, weakened, reduced*, Aesch. Ag. 1674, cf. Ar. Vesp. 714. 2. in good sense, *soft, gentle, mild*, ὕπνος Hes. Fr. 43. 4; μαλθακὰ κοτίλλειν Theogn. 852; οἶνος *mild, weak*, Hipp. 474. 47; μ. φωνά, ἀοιδά, κοινωνία, φθέγμα Pind. P. 4. 243, etc.; μ. ὀμμάτων βέλος Aesch. Ag. 742; μ. λόγοι Soph. Phil. 629; γῆρυς Ar. Av. 233; ἐς τὸ μ. προσάγεσθαι to be brought *to a mild temper*, Eur. Or. 714; μ. τι ἐνδιδόναι, v. μαλακός III. 2:—Adv. *gently, mildly*, μαλθακῶς κρατεῖν Aesch. Ag. 951; σκληρὰ μ. λέγειν Soph. O. C. 744; Comp. -ότερως Plat. Soph. 230 A.—The word with its derivs. is poet., mostly in Pind. and Trag., μαλακός being the Prose word; but μαλθακός occurs also in Hipp. and Plat.

μαλθᾰκότης, ητος, ἡ, = μαλακότης, Hipp. Aër. 292.

μαλθᾰκό-φωνος, ον, *soft-voiced*, ἀοιδή Pind. I. 2. 14.

μαλθακτήριον, τό, = μάλαγμα, Hipp. 263. 30., 264. 21.

μαλθακτικός, ή, όν, = foreg., Hipp. Acut. 392, etc.

μαλθακύνω, = μαλακύνω, A. B. 751.

μαλθᾰκώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *softish*, Hipp. Fract. 880; Foës. μαλθώδης.

μάλθαξις, ἡ, = μάλαξις, Hipp. Acut. 387, etc.

μαλθάσσω, = μαλάσσω, *to soften, soothe*, μ. κέαρ Aesch. Pr. 379; μ. κέαρ λιταῖς Ib. 1008; τινὰ λόγοις Eur. H. F. 298; τί γάρ σε μαλθάσσοιμ' ἄν . . why should *I soothe* thee *with false words*, Soph. Ant. 1194: μ. κοιλίην *to relax* the bowels, Hipp. Acut. 386, Art. 805:—Pass., μαλθαχθῆναι ὕπνῳ *to be unnerved* by sleep, Aesch. Eum. 134.

μάλθη, ή, v. μάλθα.

μαλθόω, = μαλάσσω, Hesych.

μαλθώδης, ες, (μάλθα) *pliant and adhesive*, v. sub μαλθακώδης.

μάλθων, ωνος, ὁ, = μαλακίων, Socrat. ap. Stob. 369. 52.

μαλιναθάλλη, ή, an Egyptian plant, perhaps *Cyperus esculentus* (v. μνάσιον), Theophr. H. P. 4. 8, 12, ubi Cod. Urb. μάλιναν θάλλην: Salmas. ἀνθάλλιον, from *anthalium* in Plin. 21. 52.

μάλιον, τό, Dim. of μᾶλος (for μαλλός), *a lock of hair*, Anth. P. 11. 157.

μᾶλις, ιος, ἡ, *a distemper in horses and asses*, also μᾱλιασμός, Lat. *malleus*, Hippiatr., Suid.; μαλίη in Hesych.

Μᾶλίς, ίδος, ἡ, Dor. for Μηλίς, cf. Μηλιάδες and Ἐπιμηλίδες.

μάλιστα, Adv., Superl. of μάλα, v. μάλα III.

ΜΑ'ΛΚΗ, ἡ, *numbness from cold*, esp. in the hands and feet, Nic. Al. 553, Th. 724; in pl., Ther. 383. (Origin. dub., Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 221.)

μαλκιάω, f. l. for μαλκίω, q. v.

μάλκιος, ον, (μάλκη) *freezing, benumbing*, πιὼν [sc. Mithridates] φάρμακον ἀσθενές τε καὶ μάλκιον Anon. ap. Suid.: Superl., τόδε μοι μαλκίστατον ἦμαρ Poëta ibid.—Hesych. also cites μαλκιώτατον and μαλκόν.

μαλκίω, *to become numb with cold*, an old Verb almost always corrupted by the Copyists into μαλακιάω, μαλακίζω, etc.,—as if from μαλακός The old and correct form is supposed by Dind. to be μαλκίω [ῐ, like μηνίω], and he makes the foll. corrections: ἔλα, δίως' ἀκμῆτι μαλκίῳ ποδί Aesch. (Fr. 330) ap. Harpocr.; μέλλομεν καὶ μαλκίομεν Dem. 120. 7 (restored from Harpocr. and Phot.; vulg. μαλακιζόμεθα): and a third example is cited from an unknown Poet by Schol. Nic. Th. 382, πνεύματος ἀργαλέου πόνοιό τε μαλκείοντες [where the diphthong merely represents ῐ]. Hence also λυγρὸν μαλκιδωντες (as Crates read for μυλιδωντες) is prob. an error for μαλκίοντες, as in Arat. Phaen. 293, ναύτῃ μαλκιώντι for μαλκίοντι; (so in Ap. Rh. 2. 247, μηνιώσιν is an error for μηνίωσιν.) In Hesych., μαλκίειν should be read for μαλκιᾶν, cf. A. B. 51, Phot. In Xen. Cyn. 5. 2, Luc. Lexiph. 2, Plut. 2. 559 F, Ael. N. A. 1. 32., 5. 12., 9. 4 and 16, Themist. 50 C, the forms μαλακιῶ, μαλακιῶσαι, μαλακιῶσι, μαλακιεῖ, μαλακιῶ, μαλακιοῦσαν, μαλακιῶντα have been erroneously substituted for μαλκίω, μαλκίουσαι, μαλκιῶσι, μαλκίει, μαλκίω, μαλκίουσαν, μαλκίοντα,—except that the Milan Ms. of Themist. gives μαλκιῶντα.

μάλλά, crasis for μὴ ἀλλά, q. v.

μαλλό-δετος, ον, *bound with wool*, μαλλοδέτους κύστεις Soph. (Fr. 462) ap. Schol. Phoen. 1256, restored by Valck. for -δετεῖς.

μᾶλλον, Adv., Comp. of μάλα; v. sub μάλα II.

ΜΑΛΛΟ'Σ, ὁ, *a lock of wool, the wool of sheep*, Hes. Op. 232, Aesch. Eum. 45, Soph. O. C. 475, etc.; also of men, μαλλοὶ πλοκάμων Eur. Bacch. 113. A form μᾶλός occurs in the Dim. μάλιον, q. v. (Prob. akin to Lat. *villus, vellus*, cf. μάντις, *vates*.)

μάλλωσις, ἡ, *a being clothed with wool*, Schol. Pind. P. 4. 207:—Ducange quotes also μαλλόω from Eust.

μαλλωτός, ή, όν, *furnished with wool, fleecy*, μ. χλαμύς, a cloak *lined with wool*, Plat. Com. αἱ ἀφ' ἑρ. 4; δοραί Strabo 499; χιτῶνες Dion. H. 7. 72: cf. μηλωτή.

μαλόβαθρον, τό, v. μαλάβαθρον.

μᾶλον, τό, Dor. for μῆλον, Pind., Theocr.

μᾱλοπάρῃος, ον, Dor. for μηλοπάρῃος, Theocr. 26. 1.

μᾶλός, ή, όν, in Theocr. Ep. 1. 5, epith. of a he-goat, *white*, acc. to Hesych. (who also explains μάλουρος, μαλουρίς, by λεύκουρος, *white-tailed*); others make it *woolly, shaggy* (as if μαλλός); others again take it as = μαλακός, (in which sense some wrote ἄρνα μᾱλήν, for ἀρν' ἀμαλήν in Il. 22. 310.)

μᾱλοφόρος, μᾱλοφύλαξ, Dor. for μηλοφ-.

Μάμερσα, ἡ, old epith. of Athena, Lyc. 1417.

Μάμερτος, ὁ, old epith. of Ares, from the Oscan *Mamers*, = *Mavors* Lyc. 938. 1410: hence the Campanian mercenaries styled themselves Μαμερτῖνοι, Polyb. 1. 8, 1, etc.

μάμμα, μαμμαία, v. sub μάμμη.

Μαμμάκῠθος [ᾰκ], ὁ, Comic word for *a blockhead*, Ar. Ran. 990;—Plato, or Metagenes, wrote a comedy of this name.—Similar Comic

characters are βλιτομάμμας, συκομάμμας, also from μάμμα: Μαργίτης from μάργος.

μαμμᾶν αἰτεῖν, *to cry for food*, of children, Ar. Nub. 1383: said by Phot. to be an Argive word for *to eat*, cf. Call. Incert. 11; but it is more natural to refer it to μαμμάω, *to cry for the breast*, v. μάμμα II (cf. κακκᾶν φράσαι, which follows in Ar. l. c.), being words by which children tried to express their first wants; cf. βρῦν, βρύλλω.

μάμμη, ἡ, (also **μάμμα**, Poll. 3. 17, Moer.; **μαμμαία**, Eust. 971. 36):—strictly, like our *mama, mammy*, and similar forms in all languages, a child's attempt to articulate *mother*, ὦ μάμμη Pherecr. Κοριανν. 4: and so for *mother*, Σισύφου ὦ μάμμη Anth. P. 11. 67:—so ἄππα, ἄττα, πάππας, τάτα, τέττα, *papa*, for *father*:—cf. μαμμάω. II. like Lat. *mamma, the mother's breast*, Schweigh. Epict. Diss. 2. 16, 43. III. later, *a grandmother*, Plut. Agis. 4., 2. 704 B, Lxx; cf. Piers. Moer. 259.

μαμμία, ἡ, (μάμμα) *a mother*, Ar. Lys. 878, 890.

μαμμίδιον, τό, Dim. of μαμμία, Plut. 2. 858 C, Heliod. 7. 10: so **μαμμίον**, τό, Phryn. 135.

μαμμό-θρεπτος, ον, (μάμμα III) *brought up by one's granddam*,—a word blamed by Phryn. p. 299.

μάν, Dor. and old Ep. for μήν, q. v.

μᾰνάκις, Adv. (μανός) *seldom*, Hesych.; μ. τῆς ἡμέρας Plat. Com. Incert. 71. [ᾰ̆]

μανδάκης, ου, ὁ, *a band to tie trusses of hay*, Hippiatr.: Adv. **μανδακηδόν**, Ib.

μάνδᾰλος, ὁ, = βάλανος II. 3, Artemid. 2. 10: — hence **μανδᾰλόω**, Hesych. s. v. τυλαρώσας: and hence again **μανδᾰλωτός**, ή, όν, *with the bolt shot*: φίλημα μ. a kiss *with the tongue protruded, a lascivious* kiss; hence μέλος .. κατεγλωττισμένον καὶ μανδ. Ar. Thesm. 132, ubi v. Schol.; cf. ἐπιμανδαλωτός.

μάνδρα, ἡ, *and inclosed space*: 1. for cattle, *a fold, byre, stable*, Soph. Fr. 587, Call. Cer. 106, Theocr. 4. 61, Plut. 2. 648 A, etc. 2. *the bed, in which the stone of a ring is set*, Lat. *pala, funda*, Plat. in Anth. P. 9. 747. 3. *a monastery*, Eccl.: hence **ἀρχιμανδρίτης**, ου, ὁ, *an abbot*.

μανδρᾰγόρας, ου or α, ὁ, *mandrake, Atropa mandragora*, a narcotic plant, μανδραγόρου ῥίζα Hipp. 420. 19; ὁ μ. τοὺς ἀνθρώπους κοιμίζει Xen. Symp. 2. 24; μανδραγόρᾳ ἢ μέθῃ ξυμποδίσαι Plat. Rep. 488 C; μανδραγόραν πεπωκόσιν ἐοίκαμεν Dem. 133. 1; ἐκ μανδραγόρου, ὑπὸ μανδραγόρα καθεύδειν Luc. Dem. Enc. 36, Tim. 2.

μανδραγοριζομένη, ἡ, name of a comedy of Alexis, perhaps *the mandrake-drugged*:—the Act. is quoted by Suid.

μανδρᾰγορικός, ή, όν, *made of mandrake*, Alex. Trall. 1. p. 18.

μανδρᾰγορίτης οἶνος, ὁ, wine *flavoured with mandrake*, Diosc. 5. 81.

μάνδρευμα, τό, = μάνδρα 1, Dion. H. 1. 79.

μανδρεύω, *to shut up in a stable*, or (later) *in a monastery*, Eccl.

μανδύας, ου, ὁ, *a woollen cloak*, like σισύρα, said to be a Persian word (perhaps akin to κανδύς), Lxx, Tzetz. in Cramer An. Ox. 3. 384;—also **μανδύη**, ἡ, Aesch. Fr. 342.

μανδυο-ειδής, ές, *like a μανδύας*, Eust. 198. 42., 794. 21; f. l. μανδοειδῆ 1398. 61:—also **μανδυώτης**, ου, ὁ, *a monk*, Id. Opusc. 216. 70, etc.; ἡ μανδυωτικὴ πτέρυξ *part of a monk's dress*, Ib. 257. 39.

Μανέρως, ὁ, *Maneros*, only son of the first king of Egypt: also a national dirge named after him, identified by Hdt. 2. 79 with the Greek Λίνος, cf. Ath. 620 A, Paus. 9. 29, 7, etc.

μάνη or **μάνα**, ἡ, = μανία, Ar. Fr. 647; cf. σάλη or σάλα.

μάνης, ου, ὁ, a kind of *cup*, Nico ap. Ath. 487 C. II. also *a small brazen figure* used in the game of κότταβος (q. v.), Hermipp. Moιρ. 2. 7, ubi v. Meineke. [ᾰ̄]

μανθάνω (lengthd. from Root ΜΑΘ–, which appears in aor. 2 μαθεῖν, Subst. μάθος, etc., and is akin to μῆτις; v. sub *μάω): fut. μᾰθήσομαι Aesch. Pr. 926, Soph. O. C. 1527, Plat., etc.; Dor. μᾰθεῦμαι, Theocr. 11. 60:—aor. ἔμᾰθον Pind. N. 7. 26, and Att.; Ep. μάθον (v. infra):—pf. μεμάθηκα Ar. Nub. 1148, Plat., etc.; plqpf. ἐμεμαθήκη Plat. Euthyphro 14 C, 3 sing. μεμαθήκει Id. Meno 86 A. — Pass., used by good writers only in pres.: pf. part. μεμαθημένος = μεμαθηκώς, Aesop. 421. —Hom. uses only the Ep. aor. forms μάθον, ἔμμαθες, ἔμμαθε.

To learn, esp. *by inquiry*; and in aor. *to have learnt*, i. e. *to understand, know* (see the definition in Plat. Euthyd. 277 E sq.), κακὰ ἔργα Od. 17. 226., 18. 362; c. inf., μάθον ἔμμεναι ἐσθλός Il. 6. 444; nowhere else in Hom., but common in Att.; ταλάντου τοῦτ' ἔμαθεν *for* a talent, Ar. Nub. 876; οἱ μανθάνοντες, *learners, pupils*, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 17; μ. τὰ Ὁμήρου ἔπη *to learn by heart*, Id. Symp. 3. 5; μ. τί τινος *to learn* from .., Pind. P. 3. 143, Aesch. Pr. 701, Soph. O. T. 575, etc.; also τὶ ἔκ τινος Soph. El. 352, Plat., etc.; παρά τινος Aesch. Ag. 858, Soph., etc.; παρά τινος ὅτι .. Isocr. 172 D; πρὶν μάθοιμ' εἰ .., Soph. Phil. 961:—c. inf. *to learn to* .., or *how to* .., Il. l. c., Pind. P. 4. 506, Aesch. Pr. 1068, etc.:—sometimes used as Pass. of διδάσκω, οἱ ἀμαθεῖς σοφοὶ μανθάνουσι (sc. εἶναι) Plat. Euthyd. 276 B. II. *to acquire a habit of*, and, in past tenses, *to be accustomed to* .., c. inf., Emped. 96 Karsten., Hipp. Vet. Med. 12; τοὺς μεμαθηκότας ἀριστᾶν Id. Acut. 388: τὸ μεμαθηκός, *that which is customary* or *usual*, v. sub μάθος II. III. in Hdt. and Att., in all tenses, *to perceive by the senses, remark, notice*, τινά Hdt. 7. 208; ἀλλήλους μ. ὁπόσοι εἵησαν Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 1:—c. part., μ. τὴν νῆα ἐμβαλοῦσαν Hdt. 8. 88; μὴ μαθῇ μ' ἥκοντα Soph. Phil. 13, cf. Eur. Bacch. 1113; μάνθανε ὤν, like ἴσθι, *know that* you are, Soph. El. 1342, cf. Aesch. Pr. 62; so διαβεβλημένος οὐ μανθάνεις Hdt. 3. 1, cf. 1. 68, 160; cf. καταμανθάνω. IV. *to understand, comprehend*, Eur. Bacch. 1345; τὰ λεγόμενα Lys. 117. 27, etc.; but also c. gen. pers., like ἀκούω, Stallb. Plat. Rep. 394 C:—often in Dialogue, μανθάνεις; Lat. *tenes? d'ye see?*—Answ., πάνυ μανθάνω, *perfectly!* Ar. Ran. 195, cf. Plat. Meno 84 D, Theaet. 174 B;—so εἶεν, μανθάνω Plat. Rep. 372 E; cf. Stallb. Gorg. 496 D, Phaed. 117 B. V. in Att., τί μαθών ..; often begins a question, as Ar. Ach. 826, where it may be loosely translated, like the similar τί παθών; *wherefore?*—but each has its distinctive meaning;—τί μαθών; referring to a μάθος, on what *belief* or *persuasion*—? implying voluntary action;—τί παθών; to a πάθος, on what *compulsion*—? The phrases of course were easily convertible; cf. πάσχω II. 5, Wolf ad Dem. Lept. 495. 20, Herm. Vig. n. 194.—Sometimes indirectly, ὅ τι μαθὼν .. οὐχ ἡσυχίαν ἦγον *wherefore* I did not keep quiet, Plat. Apol. 36 C; σοὶ εἰς κεφαλήν, ὅ τι μαθὼν ἐμοῦ καὶ τῶν ἄλλων καταψεύδῃ τοιοῦτο πρᾶγμα Id. Euthyd. 283 E, cf. 299 A, and Heind. ad l.; ὅ τι μαθόντα χαίρειν ποιεῖ [τινα] Id. Prot. 353 D.

μανία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (μαίνομαι) *madness, frenzy*, Hdt. 6. 112, Hipp. Aph. 1258, Trag., etc.; also with another Subst., μανίη νοῦσος Hdt. 6. 75:—often in plur., Theogn. 1231, Aesch. Pr. 879, Soph. Ant. 960, etc., cf. Elmsl. Heracl. 904. 2. *enthusiasm, Bacchic frenzy*, etc., Eur. Bacch. 305; ἀπὸ Μουσῶν κατοκωχὴ καὶ μανία Plat. Phaedr. 245 A; cf. μάντις. 3. *mad passion*, Trag.; opp. to σωφροσύνη, Plat. Prot. 323 B; μανίαι τινός *mad desire for* .., Hermesian. 5. 85:—often in plur., Theogn. 1231, Pind. O. 9. 59, N. 11. fin., Eur. H. F. 835.

μανιάκης, ου, ὁ, *an armlet, bracelet*, worn of gold by the Persians and Gauls, Polyb. 2. 29, 8., 31, 5, Plut. Cim. 9, etc.: also **μανίακον**, τό, *the border of a robe*, Phavorin., cf. Hesych. Cf. μάνος.

μᾰνῐ́ᾱς, άδος, (μανία) *raging, frantic, mad*, νόσοι Soph. Aj. 59; λύσσα Eur. Or. 327;—with neut. Subst. in dat. pl., μανιάσιν λυσσήμασι Ib. 270.

μανιάω, *to be mad, rave*, Joseph. B. J. 1. 7, 5.

μᾰνῐ́κός, ή, όν, (μανία) *of* or *for madness, mad*, Ar. Vesp. 1496, Plat., etc.; μανικὸν [νόσημα] Hipp. Aph. 1248; μανικόν τι βλέπειν to look *mad, like a madman*, Ar. Pl. 424; μανικωτέρα ἡδονή Plat. Rep. 403 A; τὰ μ. *symptoms of madness*, Hipp. Progn. 37. 2. of persons, *disposed to madness, frantic, heady*, Plat. Symp. 173 D, etc. 3. generally, *mad, extravagant*, Isocr. 5 A, etc.; σωφρόνημα λίαν μ. Xen. Ages. 5. 4, cf. Hipparch. 1. 12.—So in Adv., μανικῶς διακεῖσθαι Plat. Phaedr. 249 D; ἔχειν Id. Soph. 216 D. II. act. *causing madness*, στρύχνος cited from Diosc.; φάρμακα Plut. Arat. 54.

μανικώδης, ες, *as if mad, raving*, Hipp. 195 C.

μᾰνιό-κηπος, ον, (κῆπος III) of women, *madly lustful*, Anacr. 153.

μᾰνιο-ποιός, όν, *maddening*, Polyaen. 8. 43, Schol. Il. 6. 132:—hence, **μανιοποιέω** in Vol. Herc. Ox. 1. p. 67.

μᾰνιουργέω, *to drive mad*, c. acc., Polyaen. 8. 43.

μᾶνις, Dor. for μῆνις, Pind.

μᾰνιώδης, ες, *mad*, μ. νόσημα Hipp. Aër. 284; κύνες Xen. Mem. 4. 1, 3. 2. *like a madman, crazy*, ὑπόσχεσις Thuc. 4. 39; τὸ μ. *madness*, καὶ τὸ μ. μαντικὴν πολλὴν ἔχει Eur. Bacch. 299. II. *causing madness*, Diosc. 4. 69.

ΜΑ΄ΝΝΑ, ἡ, *a morsel, grain*, μάννα λιβανωτοῦ, Lat. *mica thuris* (Plin.), Diosc. 1. 83: μάννα was also used = μάννα λιβανωτοῦ, *the gum of the tree* λίβανος Hipp. Art. 802, cf. 1014 F:—the name *manna* is given in the present day to the gum of several Eastern shrubs, esp. the tamarisk, v. Kalisch on Exod. 16. 4, Dict. o Bible. (For the Hebrew etymol., v. Exod. 16. 15, Joseph. A. J. 3. 1, 6.)

μαννάκιον, τό, Dim. of μάννος, Schol. Theocr. 11. 40.

μαννάριον, τό, dub. form for μαμμάριον, Luc. D. Meretr. 6. 1.

μαννο-δότης, ου, ὁ, *giver of manna*, Or. Sib. 2. 348.

ΜΑ΄ΝΝΟΣ or **μάνος**, ὁ, Lat. *monile, a necklace*, Dor. word, to which μανιάκης, μανίακον, μαννάκιον seem to belong, Poll. 5. 99, Schol. Theocr. 11. 41.

μαννο-φόρος, ον, *wearing a collar*, Theocr. 11. 41; where in other Mss. there is a f. l. ἀμνοφόρος.

μαννώδης, ες, *like manna*: τὸ μ. *a manna-like drug*, Hipp. 1223 B.

μάνος, ὁ, v. sub μάννος.

ΜΑΝΟ΄Σ, ή, όν, Lat. *rarus*, properly of substance or consistency, *porous, spongy, loose, slack*, first in Emped. 230, Karsten; then in Hipp. Vet. Med. 17, Plat., and Arist.; μ. ὀστᾶ, σάρκες Plat. Tim. 75 C, 79 C; τὰ μανὰ καὶ κοῦφα, opp. to πυκνὰ καὶ βαρέα, Ib. 53 A; μ. καὶ πολύτρητος ὁ πνευμών Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 10. II. also opp. to πυκνός, *few, scanty*, as footsteps, Xen. Cyn. 5. 4, cf. Plat. Legg. 734 C; of plants *thinly planted*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 8, 2, etc.; μ. τρίχες Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 18:—hence of things happening at intervals, as the beating of a pulse, *slow*, Aretae. (?), cf. Ruhnk. Tim. Adv. -νῶς, Theophr. de Sign. 2. 7; τοσούτῳ μανότερον so much *the less often*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 6.—The

word is Att. for ἀραιός, acc. to A. B. 51. (Curt. 456, suggests a connection with μαδάω). [ᾰ̄ acc. to Hdn. in Cramer An. Ox. 3. 292; but ᾱ̆ acc. to Phryn. in A. B. 51, as it is in Emped.; so that the Comp. and Sup. are μᾱ̆νότερος, μᾱ̆νότατος, as given in Xen. l. c. by L. Dind.; but Aesch. has μᾰ́νόστημος, cf. Meineke Telecl. Incert. 30.]

μανοσπορέω, *to sow thinly*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 6, 2.

μανό-σπορος, *ον*, *thinly sown*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 21, 5.

μανό-στημος, *ον*, (στήμων) *of thin warp, finely woven*, Aesch. Fr. 401. [ᾰ̆, l. c.; but v. *μανός*.]

μανότης, *ητος*, ἡ, *loose consistency, porousness, sponginess*, σπληνός, ὀστῶν Plat. Tim. 72 C, 86 D. 2. *fewness, scantiness*, opp. to πυκνότης, Id. Legg. 812 D; τῶν φυτευομένων Theophr. C. P. 3. 7, 1.

μανό-φυλλος, *ον*, *with scanty leaves*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 6, 3.

μανό-χροος, *ον*, *with loose, flabby skin*, Theophr. Sudor. 19.

μανόω, (*μανός*) *to make porous, loose*, or *slack*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 13, 3; ἡ κόπρος μανοῖ τὴν γῆν Id. C. P. 3. 6, 1.

μαντεία, Ion. **-ηΐη**, ἡ, (*μαντεύομαι*) *prophesying, prophetic power, power of divination*, h. Hom. Merc. 533, 547, etc.; in plur., h. Hom. Merc. 472, Soph. El. 499; *μαντεία χρῆσθαι* Plat. Tim. 71 D:—also *the mode of divination*, Hdt. 2. 57, 83: proverb., *μαντείας δεῖ* there is need *of divination*, Soph. O. T. 394; *μ. δεῖται ὅ τι ποτὲ λέγεις* Plat. Symp. 206 B; *ἔτι ταῦτα μαντείας προσδεῖται*; *needs there divination to interpret* this? Aeschin. 11. 16. II. = *μαντεῖον*, *an oracle, prophecy*, Tyrtae. 2. 2, Soph. O. T. 149, Lys. 106. 10, Plat. Apol. 29 A, 33 C; *ὡς ἡ ἐμὴ μ.* as I divine, Plat. Phil. 66 B. 2. *an oracular*, i. e. *obscure, expression*, Plat. Crat. 384 A.

μαντεῖον, Ion. and Ep. **-ήϊον**, τό, *an oracle*, i. e., I. *an oracular response*, mostly in plur., *μαντήϊα Τειρεσίαο* Od. 12. 272, also in Hdt., and Att. II. *the seat of an oracle*, Hdt. 1. 46, 48, etc.; so Aesch. Eum. 4, Thuc. 2. 17, etc.;—so also in plur. of one place, Aesch. Pr. 831, Eur. Ion 66.

μαντεῖος, *α*, *ον*, also *ος*, *ον*, Eur. Ion 130; Ion. **-ήϊος**, *η*, *ον*:—*of* or *belonging to oracles, oracular, prophetic*, *βωμός*, *μυχός* Pind. O. 6. 6, P. 5. 92; *στέφη* Aesch. Ag. 1265; *μ. σποδός* of the altar's embers, Soph. O. T. 21:—*μ. ἄναξ* Apollo, Eur. Tro. 454, cf. Or. 1666, Ar. Av. 722.—Only poët.

μάντευμα, *ατος*, τό, *an oracle*, Hes. Fr. 39. 8, Pind. P. 8. 86, and Trag.: mostly in plur.; but in sing., Pind. P. 4. 130, Soph. O. T. 992, Eur. Med. 685, etc.

μαντεύομαι, Dep.: fut. *σομαι* Od. 17. 154, Hdt., Eur.: aor. *ἐμαντευσάμην* Plat. Apol. 21 A, Aeschin. 68. 41; poët. without augm., Pind. O. 7. 56.—Also as Pass., v. infra III: (*μάντις*.) *To divine, prophesy, τί μοι θάνατον μαντεύεαι*; Il. 19. 420; absol., *οὐ γὰρ ἀπείρητος μαντεύομαι* Od. 2. 170, cf. 1. 200., 9. 510, etc.; *ἐτεὸν μ.* Il. 2. 300; *τινί τι* one, Od. 2. 178, etc.; but also c. dat. modi, *to draw divinations from* or *by means of*.., Hdt. 4. 67: c. acc. cognato, *μ. μαντεῖα* Aesch. Eum. 716: also c. acc. rei, *to divine, prophesy, presage* a thing, Il. 1. 107, Od. 2. 180, etc.; *ὄλεθρον, θανατόν τινι* Il. 16. 859., 19. 420:—cf. *προφητεύω*. 2. generally, *to presage, forbode, surmise, guess*, of any dark undefined presentiment, as opp. to actual knowledge, Plat. Crat. 411 B, etc., cf. Stallb. Rep. 349 A; so *μαντευσόμεσθα τἀνδρὸς ὡς ὀλωλότος* Aesch. Ag. 1367; *ἔστι γὰρ ὃ μαντεύονταί τε πάντες φύσει κοινὸν δίκαιον* Arist. Rhet. 1. 13, 2:—hence of animals, *to scent, κυὼν ἄρτον μ.* Theocr. 21. 45. II. *to consult an oracle, seek divinations*, Hdt. 1. 46, Pind. O. 7. 56, etc.; *ἐν Δελφοῖσι* Hdt. 6. 76; *ἐπὶ Κασταλίᾳ*, Pind. P. 4. 290; *περί τινος* Pind. O. 6. 64, Hdt. 8. 36; *ὑπέρ τινος* Eur. Ion 431; *ὁ γὰρ θεὸς μαντευομένῳ μοὔχρησεν ἐν Δελφοῖς ποτε* Ar. Vesp. 159, cf. Av. 593, Plat. Apol. 21 A, Elmsl. Soph. O. C. 87; *ταῦτα καὶ μ.* this is *the question I ask the oracle*, Eur. Ion 346; *μαντείαν μ. παρὰ τῷ θεῷ* Aeschin. l. c.—This last is the proper Att. sense (*ὁ μὲν θεὸς χρῇ, ὁ δὲ μαντεύεται* says Moschop.); though the word is used in the sense of *χράω* by Luc. Alex. 19, cf. Soloec. 9. III. the Act. **μαντεύω** not till late, Arr. Ind. 11. 5, Himer. Or. 10. 5., 14. 34., 23. 23, Xen. Ephes. 5. 4 (cf. *προμαντεύομαι*)—but Hdt. has an aor. pass. used impers., *ἐμαντεύθη an oracle was given*, 5. 114, and *τὰ μεμαντευμένα the words of the oracles*, 5. 45; whereas Pind. P. 4. 290, uses the pf. pass. in act. sense.

μαντευτέον, verb. Adj. *one must prophesy* or *divine*, Eur. Ion 373, Plat. Phil. 64 A.

μαντευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = *μαντίς*, Heliod. 9. 1.

μαντευτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for divination*:—ἡ *-κή*, (sc. *τέχνη*) = *μαντεία*, Plut. 2. 432 E.

μαντευτός, ή, όν, *foretold by an oracle*, *γόνος* Eur. Ion 1209; *λόγοι μ.*, v. Dind. ad Aristid. 1. p. 12: *prescribed by an oracle*, *ἐθύετο τῷ Διΐ, ὅσπερ αὐτῷ μαντευτὸς ἦν* (for *ὅπερ μαντευτὸν ἦν*) Xen. An. 5. 9, 22.

μαντεύω, v. *μαντεύομαι* fin.

μαντηΐη, **μαντήϊον**, **μαντήϊος** Ion. for *μαντεία*, etc.

μαντικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a soothsayer* or *his art, prophetic, oracular*, *κλέος* Aesch. Ag. 1098; *μ. μυχοί, θρόνοι* Id. Eum. 180, 616; *τέχνη* Id. Fr. 266; *μ. φῆμαι oracular* sayings, Soph. O. T. 723; *τὸ μ. γένος, σπέρμα* Id. Ant. 1055, Eur. I. A. 520; *μ. ἐπίπνοια, λόγοι* Plat. Phaedr. 265 B, 275 B;—*ἡ μαντικὴ τέχνη, the faculty of divination, prophecy*, Soph. O. T. 719, etc.; more commonly *ἡ μαντική* alone, Hdt. 2. 49., 4. 68, Trag., Plat., etc. 2. of persons, *μαντικὸς γὰρ εἶ* Plat. Alc. 1. 114 E, cf. Phaed. 85 B;—Adv. *-κῶς*, Ar. Pax 1026, Plat., etc.

μαντίλη, ή, the Lat. *matula*, Plat. Com. Incert. 5. 3, v. Meineke. [ῐ]

μαντῐπολέω, *to prophesy*, Aesch. Ag. 979:—from **μαντῐπόλος**, *ον*, *frenzied, inspired*, *Βάκχη* Eur. Hec. 123; *Ἀπόλλων* Luc. J. Trag. 31.

μάντις, ὁ, gen. *εως*, Ion. *ιος*, (for gen. *μάντηος*, v. sub *ἀλαός*):—*one who divines, a seer, prophet*, Il. 1. 62, etc.; *μάντι κακῶν prophet* of ill, Ib. 106; reckoned among the *δημιοεργοί*, with physicians, bards, carpenters, Od. 17. 384; distinguished from *χρησμολόγος*, Thuc. 8. 1; *μ. ἀνήρ* Pind. I. 6 (5). 75; of Apollo, Aesch. Ag. 1202, Cho. 559; c. dat. pers., *ὁ Θρῃξὶ μ.* Eur. Hec. 1267, cf. Or. 363; c. neut. Adj., *μ.. . οὐ καλὸς τάδε* Id. Heracl. 65:—also as fem., Soph. El. 472, Thuc. 3. 20, Eur. Med. 239; *μ. κόρα* Pind. P. 11. 49. 2. metaph. *a diviner, presager, foreboder*, *ἐσθλῶν ἀγώνων* Soph. O. C. 1080, cf. Ant. 1160. 3. as Adj., *μ. χορός prophetic* band, Id. Fr. 116. II. *a* kind of *locust* or *grasshopper*, with long thin fore-feet, which are in constant motion, perhaps *Mantis religiosa* Linn., also *καλαμαία, καλαμῖτις*, v. Theocr. 10. 18, Nic. ap. Ath. 370 A. III. *the green garden-frog*, *Rana arborea*, so called as *predicting* the weather, Hesych. (The deriv. from *μαίνομαι* is found as early as Plat. Tim. 72 B, where he distinguishes *μάντεις* from *προφῆται*, the former being *persons who uttered oracles in a state of divine frenzy*, the latter the *interpreters of those oracles*, cf. *προφήτης*. Perhaps however *μάντις* is identical with *vates* (cf. *μαλλός, villus*), being referable to the Sanscr. Root *man* (cogitare), v. sub **μάω*.)

μαντῐχώρας, *ου*, ὁ, v. *μαρτιχώρας*.

μαντοσύνη, ή, *the art of divination*, Il. 1. 72; also in plur., Il. 2. 832., 11. 330, Pind. O. 6. 112.

μαντόσυνος, *η*, *ον*, *oracular, prophetic*, *κέλευσμα* Eur. Andr. 1031; *θεοῦ ἀνάγκαι* Eur. I. A. 761.

μαντώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *prophetic*, Nonn. Jo. 4. 25, Christ. Ecphr. 37.

μαντῷος, *α*, *ον*, = *μαντεῖος*, Anth. P. 9. 201.

μᾰνύω, **μᾰνῡτής**, **μᾰνῦσις**, Dor. for *μην-*.

μᾰνώδης, *ες*, = *μανοειδής*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 13, 7.

μάνωσις, ή, *a making thin* or *loose*, = *μανότης*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 14, 2, etc.; opp. to *πυκνότης*, Archel. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 298.

μάομαι, contr. **μῶμαι**, v. *μάω* III.

μαπέειν, Ep. inf. aor. 2 of *μάρπτω*, Hes.

μάραγδος, ὁ, = *σμάραγδος*, q. v.

μάραγνα, ή, = *σμάραγνα*, *a lash, whip, scourge*, Aesch. Cho. 375, Eur. Rhes. 817, Plat. Com. Κλεοφ. 7: v. Poll. 10. 56.—Herodian wrote it *μαράγνα*. [μᾰ̄]

μάρᾰθον, τό, Dor. and Att. form of *μάραθρον*, Dem. 313. 25, Anaxandr. Πρωτ. 1. 58;—also **μάραθος**, ὁ, Epich. ap. Ath. 70 F, Python ib. 596 A;—of doubtful gender, Hermipp. Incert. 2. [ᾰ̆]

μαραθρίτης οἶνος, ὁ, wine *flavoured with fennel*, Geop. 8. 9.

μᾰραθρο-ειδής, *ές*, *like fennel*, Diosc. 3. 156.

μάραθρον, τό, *fennel*, Lat. *marathrum*, Alex. Λεβ. 2.

Μᾰρᾰθών, ῶνος, ὁ, (*μάραθον*) *Marathon*, a demos on the East coast of Attica, prob. so called from its being *overgrown with fennel* (Strabo 160), first mentioned in Od. 7. 80, then in Hdt. 1. 62., 6. 111, etc.; ἡ ἐν **Μ.** *μάχη* Hdt.; also *τὰ* **Μαραθώνια**, Dion. H. 5. 17:—**Μαραθῶνι** *at M.*, Ar. Eq. 781, etc.; **Μαραθῶνάδε**, *to M.*, Andoc. 14. 32.

Μᾰρᾰθωνο-μάχης, *ου*, ὁ, *one who fought at Marathon, a Marathonman*, proverb. of *a brave veteran*, Ar. Ach. 181, Nub. 986, Anth. Plan. 233:—**Μαραθωνομάχος**, ὁ, Diog. L. 1. 56.

Μ̓ΑΡΑἸΝΩ: fut. *μᾰρᾰνῶ* Anth. P. app. 149: aor. 1 *ἐμάρᾱνα*, h. Hom. Merc. 140, Soph., etc.: med. *ἐμαρηνάμην* Epigr. in Jac. Anth. P. v. 4. p. 967.—Pass., fut. *μαρανθήσομαι* Galen., N. T.: aor. *ἐμᾰράνθην* Il., and late Prose: pf. *μεμάρασμαι* Luc. Anach. 25; but *μεμάραμμαι* in Clem. Al. 43, Plut. Pomp. 31: 3 sing. plqpf. *μεμάραντο* Q. Sm. 9. 371. (V. sub *μόρτος*.) Properly *to put out* or *quench* fire, *ἀνθρακιήν* h. Hom. l. c.—Pass. *to die away, go slowly out*, of fire, *φλὸξ ἐμαράνθη* Il. 9. 212; *πυρκαϊὴ ἐμαραίνετο* Il. 23. 228; *λύχνος, πυραί* etc., Anth. P. 5. 5, etc. II. later, in various relations, *ὄψεις μ. to quench* the orbs of sight, Soph. O. T. 1328; *νόσος μαραίνει με makes* me *waste* or *wither*, *wears* me *out*, Aesch. Pr. 597; *κάλλος ἢ χρόνος ἀνάλωσε ἢ νόσος ἐμάρανε* Isocr. 2 B; *μάραινε* [*αὐτὸν*] *διώγμασι* Aesch. Eum. 139; so, of neglect, *πίνος πλευρὰν μ.* Soph. O. C. 1260; of time, *πάνθ' ὁ μέγας χρόνος μ.* Id. Aj. 714; *ἀδικία φθείρει* [*τὴν ψυχὴν*] *καὶ μ.* Plat. Rep. 609 D:—Pass. *to die away, waste away, decay, wither*, Lat. *marcescere*, *καμάτοισι* Emped. ap. Diog. L. 8. 61; *νόσῳ* Eur. Alc. 203; *τὸ σῶμα οὐκ ἐμαραίνετο* Thuc. 2. 49; *αἷμα . . μαραίνεται χερός* blood *dies away from* my hand, Aesch. Eum. 280; of a river, *to dry up*, Hdt. 2. 24; of winds and waves, *to abate*, Plut. Pyrrh. 15, Mar. 37; of wine, *to lose its strength*, Id. 2. 692 C; so *μ. ἀκμή, ῥώμη, δύναμις, λύπη* Id. Fab. 2, etc.

μάρανσις, ή, *decay*, Arist. Probl. 3. 5, 6.

μᾰραντικός, ή, όν, *wasting, withering*, *πόθος* Schol. Aesch. Pers. 59. II. *withered*, *γέρων* A. B. 32.

μάραον, τό, or **μάραος**, ὁ, = *πίτταξις*, Eust. 1657. 20.

μᾰρασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = *μάρανσις*, Galen. 7. 178 sq.

μᾰρασμώδης, *ες*, *wasting*, *πυρετός* Galen.

μᾰράσσω, = *σμαραγέω*, Erotian.; like *μάραγνα* for *σμάραγνα*.

μᾰραυγέω, *to have a dazzling before the eyes, to lose the sight*, Plut. 2. 376 E; of the eyes, Ib. 599 F: v. Herm. Opusc. 4. 268. (From *μαραίνω*, *αὐγή*, cf. Lob. Phryn. 671: or from *μαρμαίρω*, *αὐγή*.)

μᾰραυγία, *ἡ*, *loss of sight*, Archyt. ap. Stob. 17. 4.

μαργαίνω, (*μάργος*) like *μαργάω*, *to rage*, *μαργαίνειν ἀνέηκεν ἐπ' ἀθανάτοισι θεοῖσι* Il. 5. 882; *συσὶν ἐπὶ φορυτῷ μαργαινούσαις madly greedy* after.., Democr. ap. Plut. 2. 129 A: absol., *μαργαίνοντι χαριζόμενος βασιλῆϊ* Coluth. 195. Only used in pres.

μαργᾰρίδης, *ου*, *ὁ*, Ion. for *μαργαρίτης*, Phot. Bibl. 22. 12.

μαργᾰρίτης [ῑ], *ου*, *ὁ*, *a pearl*, Lat. *margarita* (Pers. *murwari*), Theophr. Lap. 36, Ael. N. A. 10. 13; also **μαργαρῖτις** *λίθος*, Androsth. ap. Ath. 93 B; or *μαργαρῖτις* alone, Isid. ib. E; and **μαργαρὶς** *λίθος* or *μαργαρίς* alone, Philostr. 137, Heliod. 2. 30:—**μαργαρίτης** *χερσαῖος* was a precious stone, of unknown kind, Arr. Ind. 8, Ael. N. A. 15. 8. **II.** *an Egyptian tree*, Arist. Plant. 1. 4, 1.

μαργαριτο-φόρος, *ον*, *pearl-bearing*, Orig. 3. p. 450.

μαργαρο-γονία, *ἡ*, *the production of pearls*, Tzetz.

μάργᾰρον, *τό*, = *μαργαρίτης*, Anacreont. 22. 14.

μάργᾰρος, *ὁ* and *ἡ*, *the pearl-oyster*, Ael. N. A. 15. 8, Tzetz.

μαργᾰρώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *pearl-like*, Theodor. Stud. p. 172 C.

μαργάω, (*μάργος*) like *μαργαίνω*, only used in part., *to rage*, esp. in battle, Aesch. Theb. 380, Soph. Fr. 722; *φόνου μαργῶντος* Eur. H. F. 1005; *μαργῶσαν χέρα* Id. Hec. 1128; [*ἵπποι*] *μαργῶσαι τὴν φρένα* Id. Hipp. 1230; *μαργῶσα γνάθος greedy* teeth, Aesch. Fr. 237; cf. inf., *μ. ἰέναι δόρυ madly eager* to.., Eur. Phoen. 1247.

μαργέλλια, *τά*, a kind of *palm-tree*, or *its fruit*, perhaps *the cocoa-nut*, (in Sanskr. *nârikêla*, Pers. *nargel*), Cosmas Indicopl. c. 9, with v. l. *ἀργέλλια*:—Plin. calls the trees *μαργηλίδες*.

μαργέλλιον, *τό*, = *μαργαρίτης*, Byz.

μαργήεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, = *μάργος*, poet. word in Hesych.

μαργηλίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a pearl*, Philostr. 700:—cf. *μαργέλλια*.

μάργης or **μαργῆς** (contr. from *μαργήεις*), = *μάργος*, Suid.

Μαργίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*μάργος*) *Margites*, i. e. *a mad silly fellow*, hero of a mock-heroic poem of the same name, ascribed to Homer:—cf. the Germ. *Tyll Eulenspiegel*. Arist. Poët. 4. 10, has preserved four lines of this poem,—usu. printed with the Homeric Fragments at the end of the Od. All known about it is collected by Falbe *de Margite Homerico*, 1798.

μαργόομαι, Pass., = *μαργαίνω*, *μαργάω*, Pind. N. 9. 46, Aesch. Supp. 758.

ΜΑ΄ΡΓΟΣ, *η*, *ον*, also *ος*, *ον* (Aesch. infra):—*raging mad*, Lat. *furiosus*, *μάργε*, *madman!* Od. 16. 421; *μαῖα φίλη*, *μάργην σε θεοὶ θέσαν* 23. 11: so in Pind. O. 2. 175, Aesch. Pr. 884, etc.; *τάσδε τὰς μάργους*, of the Furies, Aesch. Eum. 67; *μάργαι ἡδοναί* Plat. Legg. 792 E:—of horses, *rampant*, *furious*, *μάργων ἐπιβήτορες ἵππων* Ep. Hom. 4. 4; of wine, *μάργος δέ οἱ ἔπλετο οἶνος* Hes. Fr. 43. **2.** of appetite, *greedy*, *gluttonous*, *μετὰ δ' ἔπρεπε γαστέρι μάργῃ* Od. 18. 2; *τὸ μ. τῆς γνάθου* Eur. Cycl. 310; *μάργοις φλοὶ ἐδαίνυτο γνάθοις* Phryn. Trag. ap. Schol. Lyc. 433. **3.** *lewd*, *lustful*, Theogn. 581, Aesch. Supp. 741, Eur. El. 1027, etc.

μαργοσύνη, *ἡ*, = sq., Anacr. 87, Theogn. 1271.

μαργότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, (*μάργος*) *rage*, *madness*, Soph. Fr. 726. **2.** *gluttony*, Plat. Tim. 72 E. **3.** *lewdness*, *lust*, Eur. Andr. 949.

Μαρέη, Att. **Μάρεια**, *ἡ*, *Marea*, a town in Lower Egypt, Hdt. 2. 18, 30, Thuc. 1. 104. **II.** a lake near it, Strabo 793; more commonly called *ἡ* **Μαρεῶτις** (*λίμνη*), Id.:—also *ὁ* **Μαρεώτης** (*οἶνος*) Id. 799, cf. Virg. G. 2. 91.

ΜΑ΄ΡΗ, *ἡ*, in Pind. Fr. 276, said to be = *χείρ*, *a hand:* hence also are said to be derived *μάρπτω* and *εὐμαρής* for *εὐχερής*. [μᾰ]

Μαριανδῦνοί, *οἱ*, a people of Bithynia, Hdt. 1. 28, etc.:—hence **Μαριανδυνὸς** *θρηνητήρ*, of one who utters *a wild*, *barbarian* lament, Aesch. Pers. 937; cf. *Κίσσιος*.

μαριεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, Arist. Mirab. 41 (with v. l. *μαριθάς*) *a stone that takes fire when water is poured on it*:—**μαριζεύς** in Hesych., where the order requires *μαριεύς*.

μᾰρῑλευτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a charcoal-man*, Soph. Fr. 908: from **μαρῑλεύω**, *to burn to charcoal*, Poll. 7. 110.

μᾰρίλη [ῑ], *ἡ*, (perhaps from *μαίρω*, *μαρμαίρω*):—*the embers of charcoal* (*ὁ χνοῦς τῶν ἀνθράκων* Schol. Ar. Ach. 350), *μ. ἀνθράκων* Hippon. 62, Ar. l. c.; distinguished from *ἄνθρακες* (charcoal) and *σποδίη* (ashes) by Hippocr. 648. 55:—hence *ὦ* **Μᾰρῑλάδη** *O son of Coal-dust!* comic name of an Acharnian collier, Ar. Ach. 609.

μᾰρῑλο-καύτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one who burns charcoal*, Hesych.

μᾰρῑλο-πότης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *gulper of coal-dust*, of a blacksmith, Anth. Plan. 15.

μᾰρῖνος, *ὁ*, a kind of *sea-fish*, Arist. H. A. 6. 17, 2.

μάρις, *εως*, *ὁ*, *a liquid measure*, Arist. H. A. 8. 9, 1; containing six *κοτύλαι*, Poll. 10. 184; or ten, Polyaen. 4. 3, 32.

μαρίω, Dor. *μαιριάω*, *to be feverish*, Hesych.

ΜΑΡΜΑΙΡΩ, used only in pres. and impf.; Ion. impf. *μαρμαίρεσκον* Q. Sm. 1. 150. (Strengthd. from *μαίρω*, by a sort of redupl., as in *μαιμάω*, *μορμύρω*, *πορφύρω*, *παιφάσσω*. Cf. *μάρμαρος*, *μαρμαρύσσω*, *μαρμαρυγή*, *ἀμαρύσσω*, *ἀμαρυγή*, *ἀμαυρός*, *μαυρός*.) *To flash*, *sparkle*, *glisten*, *gleam*, of any *darting*, *quivering* light, in Hom. (only in Il.); of the *gleaming* of metal, *ἔντεα μαρμαίροντα* Il. 12. 195., 16. 664, etc.; *τεύχεα μ.* 18. 617; *Τρῶες .. χαλκῷ μαρμαίροντες* 13. 801; *σὺν ἔντεσι μαρμαίροντες* 16. 279; *δώματα .. χρύσεα μαρμαίροντα* 13. 22; so *μαρμαίρει δὲ δόμος χαλκῷ* Alcae. 1; *χρυσῷ ἐλέφαντί τε μ. οἶκοι* Bacchyl. 27. 8; *χρυσῷ χαίταν μαρμαίρων*, of Apollo, Eur. Ion 888, cf. 1427; *ἡ πέλτη ἐμάρμαιρε* Luc. D. Meretr. 13. 3; cf. *γαργαίρω*:—also *ὄμματα μαρμαίροντα the sparkling* eyes of Aphrodité, Il. 3. 397; *αὐγὴ μαρμαίρουσα κεραυνοῦ flashing*, Hes. Th. 699; *νύκτα ἄστροισι μαρμαίρουσαν* Aesch. Theb. 401; *ἀστὴρ μαρμαίρων* Dion. P. 329; *αἱ παρειαὶ μ.* Alciphro 3. 67, cf. Anth. P. 5. 282.—Cf. *μαρμαρυγή*.—Poëtic word, used also in late Prose.

μαρμάρεως, *α*, *ον*, = sq., Hesych. [ᾰ]

μαρμάρεος, *α*, *ον*, (*μαρμαίρω*) *flashing*, *sparkling*, *glistening*, *gleaming*, esp. of metals, *αἰγίς*, *ἄντυξ* Il. 17. 594., 18. 480; *πύλαι* Hes. Th. 811; also *ἅλς μαρμαρέη* the *many-twinkling* sea, Il. 14. 273; *αὐγαὶ μ.* Ar. Nub. 287; *ἄστρα* Orph. Fr. 6. 23; *δόμος* Anth. P. 6. 123. [μᾰ]

μαρμαρ-εργατέω, *to work in marble*, Tzetz. Hist. 9. 127.

μαρμᾰρίζω, = *μαρμαίρω*, Pind. Fr. 88; *ἡ μαρμαρίζουσα πέτρα*, of quartz-rock containing gold, Diod. 3. 12; *μ. ἄστρα* Cyrill. c. Jul. p. 356 E, ubi male *μαρμαρυζόντων*.

μαρμάρῐνος, *η*, *ον*, *of marble*, *ἄγαλμα* Theocr. Ep. 10. 2; *τάφος* Anth. P. 7. 649; *τρόχοι* Diod. 17. 45; *εἰκών* Newton's Inscr. Cnid. no. 52.

μαρμᾰρῖτις, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, *like marble*, *πέτρα* Philo Byz. de VII Mirac. 2 and 4.

μαρμᾰρο-γλῦφία, *ἡ*, *sculpture in marble*, Strabo 487.

μαρμᾰρόεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, = *μαρμάρεος*, *αἴγλα* Soph. Ant. 610.

μάρμᾰρον, *τό*, = *μάρμαρος*, Call. Apoll. 24. **II.** *a sore on the feet of asses*, Hippiatr.

μαρμαρόομαι, Pass. *to be turned into stone* or *marble*, Lyc. 826.

μαρμᾰρο-ποιός, *όν*, *working in marble*, Gloss.

μάρμᾰρος, *ου*, *ὁ*, any *stone* or *rock* of crystalline structure, which sparkles (*μαρμαίρει*) in the light, *μάρμαρος ὀκριόεις* Il. 12. 380, Od. 9. 499, cf. Eur. Phoen. 663, Ar. Ach. 1172; also with another Subst., *πέτρος μάρμαρος ὀκριόεις* Il. 16. 735, cf. Eur. Phoen. 1401, etc. **II.** later, like Lat. *marmor*, *marble* properly so called, Theophr. Lap. 9; also fem. (cf. *λίθος*), **Μαρμάρου** .. *τῆς Πεντελικῆς μέταλλα* Strabo 399; *μ. λίθος* Id. 645; *μάρμαρον ἢ λίθον λευκὴν* Hipp. 666. 19:—hence, **2.** *a work in marble*, i. e. *a tombstone*, *τυκτὴ μ.* Theocr. 22. 211. **3.** *chips made by cutting marble*, in masc., Plut. 2. 954 A.

μαρμαρουργός, *όν*, (**ἔργω*) *working in marble*, Tzetz. Hist. 9. 131.

μαρμᾰρῠγή, *ἡ*, *a flashing*, *sparkling*, of light, Hipp. Progn. 46, Plat. Rep. 518 A, Criti. 116 C: of any quick motion, *μαρμαρυγαὶ ποδῶν the quick twinkling* of the dancers' feet, Od. 8. 265, h. Hom. Ap. 203:—cf. *ἀμαρυγή*.

μαρμᾰρῠγ-ώδης, *ες*, *sparkling*, *ὄμματα* Hipp. Acut. 390; *μαρμαρυγῶδές τι πρὸ τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν* Id. 111 A.

μαρμᾰρ-ώδης, *ες*, *like marble*, Et. Gud. 499. 21.

μαρμᾰρ-ῶπις, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, like *λιθοδερικής*, *turning to stone by a glance*, Lyc. 843; *Ἀθηνᾶ μ.* Trypho in Walz Rhett. 8. 738.

μαρμᾰρ-ωπός, *όν*, *with sparkling eyes*, *Λύσσα* Eur. H. F. 883.

ΜΑ΄ΡΝΑΜΑΙ, *ασαι* Pind. N. 10. 161, *αται* Il., *ανται* Eur. Med. 249; imper. *μάρναο* Il. 15. 475; subj. *μαρνώμεσθα* Hes. Sc. 110; opt. *μαρνοίμεθα* (*-αίμεθα* Bekk.) Od. 11. 512; inf. *μάρνασθαι* Il., Eur.; part. *μαρνάμενος* Il., Eur.: impf. *ἐμαρνάμην* Anacreont. 12. 11, *ao*, *ατο* Od. 22. 228, Il. 12. 40 (Ep. *μάρνατο* Il. 11. 498); *ἐμαρνάσθην* Il. 7. 301; *ἐμαρνάμεσθα* Eur. Phoen. 1142, I. T. 1376, Ep. *μαρνάμεθα* Od. 3. 108, *μάρναντο* Il.:—Dep., only used in pres. and impf., and decl. like *ἵσταμαι*. (Cf. Sanskr. *mrinâmi* (*occîdo*, *oppugno*); Curt. 458, cf. 468.) *To fight*, *do battle*, *τινί with* or *against* another, Il. 15. 475, etc.; *ἐπί τινι* Il. 9. 317; *πρός τινα* Eur. Tro. 726; *ἐναντίοι ἀλλήλοισιν* Hes. Th. 646; but *σύν τινι together with* another, *on his side*, Od. 3. 85: *ἀμφί τινα about* a fallen hero, Il. 16. 775; *περί τινος for* or *about* a thing, Il. 16. 497, Hes. Th. 647; *ἕνεκά τινος* Id. Op. 162; c. dat. instrum., *ἔγχεϊ*, *χαλκῷ* Il. 16. 195, etc.; *φασγάνῳ δορί*, etc., Pind., Eur. Med. 249. **2.** of boxers, Od. 18. 31. **3.** *to quarrel*, *wrangle* with words, Il. 1. 257. **4.** in Pind. *to contend*, *struggle*, *strive to one's uttermost*, P. 2. 120; *ἀμφί τινι*, *περί τινι* O. 5. 35, N. 5. 86; *μ. φυᾷ to strive* with all one's might, N. 1. 37.—Ep. and Lyr. word, used also by Eur.

Μάρνας, *ὁ*, *name of Zeus* at Gaza in Syria, found on coins.

μάρον, *τό*, a kind of *sage*, Lat. *Teucrium marum*, Mnesim. Ἱπποτρ. 1. 61, Theophr. Odor. 33, Diosc. 3. 49. [ᾰ]

μαρούλιον, *τό*, later word for *θριδακίνη*, *lettuce*, Alex. Trall. 2. 156.

μάρπτις, *ὁ*, *a seizer*, *ravisher*, Aesch. Supp. 826:—*μαρπτύς* (*μαρπτής* H. Steph.) *ὑβριστής*, Hesych.

μάρπτω, impf. *ἔμαρπτον*: fut. *μάρψω*: aor. 1 *ἔμαρψα*. Besides these regul. tenses, which occur in Hom. and Att., we find these Ep. forms, 3 sing. subj. *μάρπτησι* Il. 8. 405: aor. 2 opt. *μεμάποιεν* Hes. Sc. 252, inf.

μἄπέειν 231, 304: part. pf. μεμαρπώς Id. Op. 202, Ap. Rh. (cf. ἀμφιμ-); 3 sing. plqpf. μεμάρπει Hes. Sc. 245 (as restored by Herm.):—Pass., μαρπτόμενος Call. Dian. 195. (Perhaps akin to ἁρπάζω, q. v.; though we have indications of a different Root in the aor. μαπέειν, v. Curt. 626.) *To catch, catch hold of,* τινά Hom., etc.: c. gen. partis, *to catch by ..*, μ. τινὰ αὐχένος, ποδός Pind. N. 1. 68, Soph. Tr. 779; c. dat. instrum., χείρας ἔμαρπτεν σκαιῇ Il. 21. 489; χερσὶν ἡνίας Eur. Hipp. 1188; γαμφηλῇσι δράκοντα Ar. Eq. 198; χερὶ ἀνθέματος Anth. P. 6. 199.—Special usages: in a hostile sense, *to lay hold of, seize,* αὐτίχ' ἕνα μάρψας ἑτάρων Od. 10. 116; ἀγκὰς ἔμαρπτε Κρόνου παῖς ἣν παράκοιτιν *clasped* her in his arms, Il. 14. 346; of sleep, τὸν ὕπνος ἔμαρπτε Il. 23. 62; γῆρας ἔμαρψε old age *got hold on* him, Od. 24. 390 (so in Hes. Sc. 245, γῆράς τε μέμαρπει should prob. be restored for μέμαρπον); ποσὶ μ. τινά *to overtake, catch* a fugitive, Il. 21. 564, cf. Archil. 53: but χθόνα μάρπτε ποδοῖιν *reached* ground with his feet, Il. 14. 228; also of lightning, ἅ κε μάρπτῃσι κεραυνός whatsoever the lightning *reaches*, Il. 8. 405, 419; μ. σθένος *to gain* strength, of a fallow-field, Pind. N. 6. 20; ψῆφος μάρψει the votes *will condemn*, Aesch. Eum. 597; ἄσκοποι πλάκες ἔμαρψαν the unseen land *received* him, Soph. O. C. 1682; τόξοις μ. τινά Eur. Ion 158.—Only poet., and chiefly Ep.

μάρρον, τό, *an iron spade*, Lat. *marra*, Hesych.

μάρσῐπος, ὁ, *a bag, pouch*, Lat. *marsupium*, Xen. An. 4. 3, 11, Diod. 20. 41:—Dim. **μαρσίπιον**, τό, Hipp. Acut. 387, Apollod. Caryst. ap. Poll. 10. 152, Lxx.—Some Mss. of Lxx give both forms with a double π, and some give μαρσύπιον or -ειον.

μαρτιχώρας or **μαρτιχόρος** (not μαντιχ-), ὁ, the Persian *mard-khora, man-eater*, a fabulous animal mentioned by Ctesias, apparently compounded of the lion, porcupine, and scorpion, with a human head, Ctes. ap. Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 53; Lat. *manticŏra*, Calpurn. Ecl. 7. 59; v. H. H. Wilson on Ctesias p. 39.

ΜΆΡΤΎΡ, ὕρος, ὁ and ἡ, Aeol. for the Att. μάρτυς: later, the form μάρτυρ became general, esp. in the Christian sense, *a martyr, one who testifies with his blood*, Eccl.

μαρτῠρέω, f. ήσω: aor. ἐμαρτύρησα: pf. μεμαρτύρηκα.—Pass., fut. μαρτυρηθήσομαι Isae. 70. 11, Dem. 353. 21; but μαρτυρήσομαι in pass. sense, Xen. (v. infra), Dem. 1310. 16: aor. ἐμαρτυρήθην: pf. μεμαρτύρημαι Att., used in act. sense, Lxx (Gen. 43. 2). *To be a witness, to bear witness, give evidence, bear testimony*, first in Simon.—Construct., absol., Simon. 5. 7, Pind. I. 5 (4). 61; μαρτυροῦντι πιστεύειν Antipho 117. 12:—c. dat. pers. *to bear witness to* or *in favour of* another, *confirm* what he says, Hdt. 8. 94, Aesch. Eum. 594, etc.; μαρτυρέει μοι τῇ γνώμῃ *bears witness to* my opinion, Hdt. 2. 18, cf. 4. 29; μαρτυρεῖς σαυτῷ Eur. Ion 532:—c. acc. rei, *to bear witness to* a thing, *testify* it, Soph. Ant. 515, Plat. Phaedr. 244 D; μ. ψευδῆ Andoc. 2. 3: hence μ. τινί τι Pind. O. 6. 35:—also μ. περί τινος Plat. Apol. 21 A; ὑπέρ τινος Dem. 860. 18:—c. inf. *to testify, prove, declare* that a thing is, Soph. O. C. 1265, etc.; τίς σοι μαρτυρήσει ταῦτ' ἐμοῦ κλύειν *that* he heard .., Id. Tr. 422, cf. Eur. Hipp. 977; rarely c. part., μ. τινὶ παραγιγνομένῳ Dion. H. 8. 46:—also μ. τινὶ ὅτι .., ὡς .., Aesch. Ag. 494, Plat. Gorg. 523 C, Xen. Vect. 4. 25:—c. acc. cognato, μαρτυρίαν μ. Isae. 86. 25; μ. ἀκοήν *to give* hearsay *evidence*, Dem. 1300. 16; so in Pass., μαρτυρίαι μαρτυρηθεῖσαι Id. 39. 12; μεμαρτύρηταί τι περί τινος Antipho 143. 16, cf. Lys. 136. 1:—in Pass. also often impers., παρ' ἄλλου ποιητοῦ μαρτυρεῖται *testimony is borne* by .., Plat. Prot. 344 D; οἶδα .. μαρτυρήσεσθαί μοι ὅτι .., Xen. Mem. 4. 8, 10, cf. Apol. 26; but also μαρτυρεῖταί μοι σοφία *is ascribed* to me, Dion. H. 2. 26; and μαρτυροῦμαι ἐμπειρίαν *I have it ascribed to me*, Plut. 2. 58 A, cf. Luc. Sacrif. 10; μαρτυροῦμαι ἐπί τινι *I bear a character* for .., Ath. 25 F. II. in Christian writers, *to be* or *become a martyr*.

μαρτύρημα, ατος, τό, *testimony*, Eur. Supp. 1204. [ῠ]

μαρτῠρητέον, verb. Adj. *one must testify*, Diosc. prooem.

μαρτῠρία, ἡ, *witness, testimony, evidence*, Διονύσου μαρτυρίῃσιν Od. 11. 325, Hes. Op. 280; and freq. in Att., both in sing. and pl.; μ. τινός his *evidence*, Antipho 117. 9; μ. παρέχεσθαι Id. 132. 9, Plat. Symp. 179 B; εἰς μ. κληθῆναι Id. Legg. 937 A; μαρτυριῶν ἀπέχεσθαι to refuse to give *evidence*, Ar. Eq. 1316; ψευδῆ μ. ἐμβάλλεσθαι Dem. 1266. 16; γράφειν μ. τινί (as we say) to serve him with a subpoena, Aeschin. 7. 12 and 24. Cf. μαρτυρέω fin.

μαρτῠρικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a martyr*, Eccl. Adv. -κῶς, *like one*, Ib.

μαρτύριον, τό, *a testimony, proof*, Hdt., Pind. I. 3 (4). 16, etc.; esp. in pl., μαρτύρια παρέχεσθαι to bring forward *evidence*, Hdt. 2. 22; θέσθαι Id. 8. 55;—in Prose often μαρτύριον δέ .., followed by γάρ, *here is a proof, namely* .., Hdt. 8. 120, Thuc. 1. 8; cf. τεκμήριον, σημεῖον. II. in Eccl. *the places where a martyr's relics are preserved*. [ῠ]

μαρτύρομαι [ῠ]: f. μαρτῠροῦμαι (δια-) first in Lxx: aor. ἐμαρτυράμην Plat. Phil. 47 C: cf. ἐπιμαρτύρομαι: Dep. *To call to witness, attest, invoke*, Lat. *testari, antestari*, c. acc. pers., Soph. O. C. 813, Antipho 114. 30, etc.; esp. of the gods, Ἄρτεμιν, γαῖαν καὶ θεούς Eur. Hipp. 1451, etc.; τοὺς δαίμονας, ὡς .. Id. Med. 619; μ. τὸν Ὅμηρον Plat. Rep. 364 D:—c. acc. et inf., μ. ὑμᾶς ταῦτ' ἀκούειν Aesch. Eum. 653, etc.; c. part., μαρτύρομαι τυπτόμενος Ar. Av. 1031, cf. Eur. H. F. 858:—c. acc. rei, *to call* one *to witness* a thing, Hdt. 1. 44, cf. Ar. Ran. 528, Pl. 932:—hence *to asseverate*, opp. to λέγειν, Plat. Phil. 47 C; and absol., μαρτύρομαι, *I protest*, Ar. Ach. 626, Thuc. 6. 80, Lysias 97. 40:—later, c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, ἑαυτὸν μ. τῆς φιλοτιμίας *to appeal to* one's .., App. Civ. 2. 47; τοὺς ἀποστάντας μ. τῆς ἐπιορκίας *to remind* them of .., Ib. 5. 129.

μαρτῠρο-ποιέομαι, Dep. *to call to witness*, Cornut. N. D. 16: but also, II. *to testify*, like μαρτύρομαι, C. I. no. 1732.

μάρτῠρος, ὁ, old Ep. form for μάρτυς, ἐστὲ μάρτυροι Il. 2. 302, etc.; and in Delph. Inscr., C. I. nos. 1702, 1704, 1706:—the sing. only in Od. 16. 423, οἷσιν ἅρα Ζεὺς μάρτυρος.—Zenodot. wholly rejected this form.

ΜΆΡΤΎΣ, ὁ, also ἡ; gen. μάρτῠρος, acc. -ῠρα (Archil. 11), etc., formed from μάρτυρ, except. acc. μάρτῦν Simon. 84, Menand. ap. Phot.; dat. pl. μάρτῠσι, poet. μάρτυσσι Hippon. 42, Meineke Euphor. 109. *A witness*, Hes. Op. 369, h. Hom. Merc. 372, Theogn. 1226, etc.; ἄμμιν μ. ἔστω Ζεύς Pind. P. 4. 297; ἀμέραι δ' ἐπίλοιποι μ. σοφώτατοι Id. O. 1. 54; μάρτυρας καλεῖν Eur. Phoen. 491; μάρτυρα θέσθαι τινά Supp. 261; μ. θεοὺς ποιεῖσθαι Thuc. 4. 87, etc.; μάρτυρι χρῆσθαί τινι Arist. Rhet. 1. 15, 13;—but μάρτυρας παρέχεσθαι was the common Att. phrase for *producing witnesses*, Plat. Gorg. 471 E, Dem. 829. 20, etc.; also παρίστάναι, ἐπάγεσθαι μ. Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 16, Plat. Rep. 364 C; μαρτύρων ἐναντίον Antipho 114. 25; ἐν μάρτυσι Plat. Symp. 175 E:—joined with a neut. Subst., Κάλλιππος μάρτυρα ποιεῖται .. τὰ ἔπη Paus. 9. 29, 2.—Collat. forms μάρτυρος, μάρτυρ, qq. v. (V. sub μέριμνα.)

μᾱρυκάομαι, μᾱρύκημα, μᾱρύομαι, Dor. for μηρυκ-.

μᾰσάομαι (not μασσ-), f. ήσομαι: Dep. *To chew*, ἀμυγδαλᾶς μασᾶσθαι Eupol. Ταξ. 2 D; κρέας Ar. Pl. 320; absol., Id. Eq. 717, Vesp. 780; also in Hipp. 1213, Theophr. H. P. 4. 8, 4, etc.; but never in Trag., or good Att. Prose. II. *to shoot out the lip*, as a mark of contempt, Philostr. 301. (Cf. μάσσω, also Lat. *mandere*.)

μάσασθαι, v. sub ἐπιμαίομαι.

μάσδα, μασδός, Dor. for μάζα, μαζός.

μάσημα (not μασσ-), ατος, τό, *something to chew, a quid*, Antiph. Incert. 24, Theophr. H. P. 4. 8, 4; and **μάσησις** (not μασσ-), ἡ, *a chewing* or *eating*, Id. C. P. 6. 9, 3.

μᾱσητήρ (not μασσ-), ῆρος, ὁ, *a chewer*, μῦς μ. a muscle *of the lower jaw*, used in *chewing*, Hipp. Art. 797.

μάσθλη, ἡ, = ἱμάσθλη, Soph. Fr. 137; cf. μάσθλης.

μάσθλημα, τό, = foreg., *leather*, Ctesias Ind. 23.

μάσθλης, ητος, ὁ, = μάσθλη, *leather*, Sappho 83, Soph. Fr. 137, Hipp. 482. 28:—μάσλης in Hephaest. p. 13. II. metaph. *a supple, slippery knave*, Ar. Eq. 270, Nub. 449.

μασθλήτῐνος, α, ον, *like leather* or *red as leather*, καρὶς μασθλητίνη Cratin. Incert. 26, Eupol. Δημ. 21.

μασθός, ὁ, Dor. for μαστός, given by the Mss. in Aesch. Cho. 545.

μασι-, in Hesych. an intens. Prefix like ἐρι-: he quotes **μασίγδουπος** for ἐρίγδουπος: it may be traced in μάσσων, Lat. *magis* may belong to it, and Hesych. himself quotes μάτις for μέγας, μάτιον for μᾶσσον.

μάσμα, ατος, τό, (*μάω) *a seeking, search*, Cratin. Incert. 74, ubi v. Meineke, Plat. Crat. 421 A.

μάσομαι, fut., *I shall touch*, v. sub *μάω II.

μασουχᾶς, ᾶ, ὁ, *a medicinal plant*, Alex. Trall. 7. 322.

μάσπετον, τό, *the leaf of σίλφιον*, Antiph. Δυσερωτ. 1, Theophr. H. P. 6. 3, 1.

μᾶσσαι, said to be Aeol. for δῆσαι, Timae. Fr. 39.

Μασσαλία, ἡ, Lat. *Massilia, Marseilles*, Thuc. 1. 13, Arist. Pol. 5. 6, 2, etc.: *the Marseillais* were **Μασσαλιῶται** or -ῆται, οἱ, Dem. 884. 15, Diod. 14. 93, etc.:—Adj. **-ωτικός**, ή, όν, Hipp. 626, etc.:—also **Μασσαλιήτης** οἶνος Ath. 27 C.

μασσάομαι, -σσημα, -σσησις, -σσητήρ, v. μασάομαι, etc.

μάσσω, Att. **μάττω**: fut. μάξω Ar. Lys. 601, Arist. Rhet. 3. 16. 4 (ἀνα- Od.): aor. ἔμαξα Pherecr. Incert. 18, Plat.: pf. μέμαχα Ar. Eq. 55.—Med., f. μάξομαι (ἐμμ-) Call. Dian. 124: aor. ἐμαξάμην Hdt. 1. 200.—Pass., aor. 1 ἐμάχθην Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 2. 12 (cf. προσμάσσω); aor. 2 ἐμάγην (v. ἐκμ-): pf. μέμαγμαι Ar. Eq. 57, Thuc. 4. 16.—Often in compd. with ἀπό, ἐκ. (Cf. μάγμα, μαγεύς, μάγειρος, μάζα, μάκτρα (perhaps from *μάω); Slav. *maka* (*farina*); Lith. *minkau* (*pinso*): Curt. 455.) [ᾰ by nature, Lob. Paral. 405.] Properly, *to handle, touch*, in Med., Anth. P. 5. 296: cf. ἐπιμαίομαι. II. *to squeeze* or *work with the hands, to knead* dough, Lat. *pinso*, Soph. Fr. 149, Ar. Pax 14; also in Med., Hdt. 1. 202, Ar. Nub. 788; properly applied to wheat-flour, ἐκ μὲν τῶν κριθῶν ἄλφιτα .., ἐκ δὲ τῶν πυρῶν ἄλευρα, τὰ μὲν πέψαντες, τὰ δὲ μάξαντες Plat. Rep. 372 B; metaph., μάττειν ἐπινοίαι Ar. Eq. 53): Pass., μᾶζα μεμαγμένη Archil. 2; μᾶζαν ὑπ' ἐμοῦ μεμ. Ar. Eq. 55, cf. 1167, σῖτος μεμαγμένος dough *ready kneaded*, Thuc. 4. 16, cf. Ar. Pax 28: (hence μάγειρος, μάγμα, μαγεύς, μάζα, μάκτρα, μακτήρ.) III. *to smear*; cf. ἀπομάσσομαι, -σμάω: (hence μάκτρον ἀπομαγδαλιά).

μάσσων, ὁ and ἡ, neut. μᾶσσον, gen. μάσσονος, irreg. poetic Comp. of μακρός, for μακρότερος, *longer*, Od. 8. 203; μάσσον' ἢ ὡς ἰδέμεν *greater* than one else could see, Pind. O. 13. 162: μάσσον' ἀριθμοῦ *too many* for

counting, Id. N. 2. 35; *μάσσω λέγειν* Aesch. Ag. 598: *μᾶσσον more*, as Adv., Id. Pr. 629.—The Root of this form appears in *μασι-* (q. v.)—Cf. *ἐλάσσων, βράσσων*.

μαστάζω, f. ξω, = *μασάομαι, to chew, eat*, Nic. Th. 916.

μάσταξ, ᾰκος, ἡ (Lyc. 687), whereas the Lacon. and Dor. **μύσταξ** is masc.: (*μασάομαι*):—*that with which one chews, the mouth* or *jaws*, *ἐπὶ μάστακα χερσὶ πίεζεν* he stopped his *mouth* with his hands, Od. 4. 287; so *ἐλεῖν ἐπὶ μάστακα χερσίν* Od. 23. 76, cf. Alcman 136; *ἀμαρᾶς μάστακος προσφθέγμασι* Lyc. l. c.; *μάστακι ποππύζων* Anth. P. 5. 285, cf. 294. 16. II. = *μάσημα, a mouthful, morsel;* in Il. 9. 324, of a bird feeding its young, *ὣς δ' ὄρνις ἁπτῆσι νεοσσοῖσι προφέρῃσι μάστακ'*, *ἐπεί κε λάβῃσι,—μάστακ'* being taken as the accus. *μάστακα*, whereas others take it as the dat. *μάστακι, in its beak;* but v. Spitzn. ad l., and cf. Theocr. 14. 39. III. (from signf. 1) *the upper lip*, in the form *μύσταξ*, ὁ, q. v. IV. a kind of *locust*, from its greediness, Soph. Fr. 642, Nic. Th. 802. (Akin to Lat. *mandere* to eat, as *ῥώσταξ* to *ῥόννυμι*.)

μαστάριον, τό, Dim. of *μαστός*, Alciphro 1. 31.

μαστᾰρύζω, like *μαστιχάω*, and *τονθορύζω, to mumble*, like one with his mouth full, of an old man, Ar. Ach. 689:—**μαστηρύζειν**· *τὸ κακῶς μασᾶσθαι, Κυρηναῖοι*, Phot.:—in Hesych. also **μασταρίζω**.

μάστειρα, ἡ, fem. of *μαστήρ*, q. v.

μάστευσις, ἡ, *an inquiring*, Dion. H. 1. 56, Archim. Spir. p. 81.

μαστευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = *μαστήρ*, Xen. Oec. 8. 13.

μαστεύω, Ion. impf. *-εύεσκον* Ap. Rh. 4. 1394; poet. inf. *μαστευέμεν* Pind. P. 3. 107: poet. aor. *μάστευσα* Ib. 4. 62: (**μάω, μάσσω*):—like *ματεύω, to seek, search*, absol., Eur. Hel. 597. 2. c. acc. pers. vel rei, *to seek* or *search after*, *τὴν μαστεύων* Hes. Fr. 85 Göttl.; *ἄλλον δ' ἄλλη μ.* Epich. 148 Ahr.; *χώραν* Xen. An. 5. 6, 25, cf. 7. 3, 11: *to crave, need*, *τὰ ἑοικότα πὰρ δαιμόνων μ.* Pind. P. 3. 107; *προφήτας δ' οὔτινας μαστεύομεν* Aesch. Ag. 1099:—so c. inf. *to seek* or *strive* to do, Pind. P. 4. 62, N. 8. 73, Xen. An. 3. 1, 43; *τὸν παῖδα .. μ. μαθεῖν, εἰ μήκετ' εἴη* Eur. Phoen. 36.—The Med. occurs in Aresas ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 848, Philostr. 889, etc.—Old poetic word, also used by Xen.

μαστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (**μάω, μάσσω*) *a seeker, searcher, one who looks for*, *τινός* Soph. O. C. 456, Tr. 733, Eur. Bacch. 986, and in late Prose, Alciphro 1. 11, etc.;—so fem., *Ἴους μῆνις μάστειρα* Aesch. Supp. 163. II. at Athens, the *μαστῆρες* were *inquisitors appointed to seek after public debtors*, or *to ascertain the fortune of exiles* for confiscation, Hyperid. ap. Harp.; v. Böckh P. E. 1. 213; cf. *ζητητής, συλλογεύς*.

μαστήριος, α, ον, *good at search*, *Ἑρμῆς* Aesch. Supp. 920.

μαστιάω, = *μαστίζω*, only found in Ep. part. *μαστιόων*, Hes. Sc. 431.

μαστῑγέω, f. l. for *μαστιγόω*, q. v.

μαστῑγίας, ου, ὁ, (*μάστιξ*) *one that always wants whipping, a worthless slave, a sorry knave*, Lat. *verbero*, Soph. Fr. 309, Ar. Eq. 1228, etc., Plat. Gorg. 524 C, etc.

μαστῑγιάω, Com. Desiderat. of *μαστίζω, to long for*, i. e. *deserve, a whipping*, Eupol. Incert. 105;—in Hesych., **μαστιγωτιάω**.

μαστίγιον, ου, τό, Dim. of *μάστιξ, a whip*, M. Anton. 10. 38.

μαστῑγονομέομαι, Pass. *to be governed by the scourge* (i. e. as slaves), Diod. Excerpt. Vat. p. 12; from **μαστῑγο-νόμος**, ον, (*νέμω*) = sq., Plut. 2. 553 A.

μαστῑγο-φόρος, ὁ, *a whip-bearer*, a sort of *constable* or *policeman*, (cf. *μαστιγονόμος, ῥαβδοῦχος*), Thuc. 4. 47:—hence **μαστιγοφορέω**, Diod. Exc. Vat. p. 12.

μαστῑγόω, opt. *μαστιγοίην* (v. l. *-οιμι*) Aeschin. 49. 20: f. *ώσω* and aor. *ἐμαστίγωσα* Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 13: Pass., f. *μαστιγωθήσομαι* Lxx, but *μαστιγώσομαι* Plat. Rep. 361 E. *To whip, flog*, Hdt. 1. 114 (ubi male *μαστιγέων*, v. Dind. Dial. Hdt. p. xxxii), 3. 16., 7. 54, Lys. 93. 25, etc.; *πληγὰς μ. to inflict* stripes, *τινί* Plat. Legg. 845 A, etc.; *πληγὰς μαστιγοῦσθαι to receive* them, Ib. 914 B.

μαστῑγώσῑμος, ον, *that deserves whipping*, Luc. Herod. 8.

μαστίγωσις, ἡ, *a whipping, flogging*, Ath. 350 C.

μαστῑγωτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of *μαστιγόω, to be whipped, deserving a whipping*, Ar. Ran. 633.

μαστίζω, first in Theocr.: Ep. aor. *μάστιξα* Hom., Eupol. **Βαπτ.** 2, Alex. **Λευκ.** 1: part. aor. pass. *μαστιχθείς* Anth. P. 9. 348: (*μάστιξ*.) *To whip, flog*, *μάστιξε δ' ἵππους* Il. 5. 768, etc.; *ὤμους μαστίσδοιεν* (Dor. for *-ίζοιεν*) Theocr. 7. 108; also c. inf., *μάστιξεν δ' ἐλάαν he whipped* them on or forward, Il. 5. 366, Od. 6. 82, etc.—Like *μαστιάω, μαστίω*, an Ep. word, used twice in Com., and in late Prose, as Plut. Alex. 42, Luc. Imag. 24, etc.;—the Att. form being *μαστιγόω*.

μαστικτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., Or. Sib. 2. 345: cf. *μακιστήρ*.

μαστίκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *a scourger*, Aesch. Eum. 159.

μάστιξ, ῖγος, ἡ, *a whip, scourge*, Hom. (esp. in Il.), Hdt., etc.; mostly for driving horses, Il. 5. 748, etc.; *λιγυρᾷ μ.* Il. 11. 532; *ἵππου μ. a horse-whip*, Hdt. 4. 3; *μ. διπλῆ* Soph. Aj. 242: later also, *a whip* or *scourge* to flog slaves, *ὑπὸ μαστίγων βαίνειν* to advance *under the lash*, of soldiers flogged on, Hdt. 7. 56, cf. 103; so *τοξεύειν ὑπὸ μ.* Xen. An. 4. 3, 25. II. metaph., like Lat. *flagellum, a scourge, plague, μάστιξ Διός* Il. 12. 37., 13. 812; *μ. θεοῦ, μ. θεία* Aesch. Theb. 608, Pr. 682; *διπλῆ μ., τὴν Ἄρης φιλεῖ*, i. e. fire and sword (?), Aesch. Ag. 642; *μ. Θεοῦ* of sickness, Ev. Marc. 5. 34:—but *μάστιξ Πειθοῦς the lash* of eloquence, Pind. P. 4. 390.—Ion. *μάστις* (q. v.):—Hom. does not use the nom. *μάστιξ*: of *μάστιγξ* we have no example. (V. sub *ἰμάς*; though others refer it to **μάω*, cf. *ἐπιμαίομαι* II.) [*ῑ*γος only in late Poets, Jac. Anth. P. p. 431.]

μάστῑς, ιος, ἡ, Ion. for *μάστιξ*, dat. *μάστῑ* for *μάστιϊ*, Il. 23. 500; acc. *μάστιν* Od. 15. 182. This form is unknown in Att., Lob. Soph. Aj. 109, and the nom. altogether dub.

μαστιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (*μαστίζω*) *a scourger*, v. l. in 4 Macc. 9. 11, for *ὑπασπιστής*: v. Lob. Paral. p. 119.

μαστῖχάτον, τό, *drink prepared with mastich*, Alex. Trall. 10. 566.

μαστῑχάω, *to gnash the teeth*, only in Hes. Sc. 389, Ep. dat. part. *μαστιχόωντι* for *μαστιχῶντι*: Hesych. explains *μασταρύζειν* by *μαστιχᾶσθαι*. (Doubtless from *μάσταξ*.)

μαστῖχ-έλαιον, τό, *mastich-oil*, Diosc. 1. 51 (in lemmate; for Diosc. himself calls it *μαστίχινον ἔλαιον*).

μαστίχη, ἡ, *mastich*, the *resin* of the tree *σχῖνος*, Lat. *lentiscus*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 9., 9. 1, 2, Diosc. 1. 51. (From *μάσταξ, μαστιχάω, μασάομαι*, because of its being used for chewing in the East, cf. Ath. 663 A.) [*ῑ*]

μαστίχινος, η, ον, *prepared with mastich*, v. *μαστιχέλαιον*.

μαστίω, f. *ίσω*, poet. collat. form of *μαστίζω, to whip, scourge*, Il. 17. 622, Hes. Sc. 466:—Med., *οὐρῇ δὲ πλευράς τε καὶ ἰσχία ἀμφοτέρωθεν μαστίεται* Il. 20. 171. [*ῑ*]

μαστό-δεσμος, ὁ, = sq., Galen. 12. 471.

μαστό-δετον, τό, *a breast-band*, Anth. P. 6. 201.

μαστο-ειδής, ές, *like a breast*, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 19; *πλακοῦς* Sosib. ap. Ath. 115 A; *λόφος μ. a small round* hill, (cf. *μαστός* II. 1), Polyb. 5. 70, 6; *πέτρα* Diod. 17. 75.

μαστός, ὁ, *the breast*, esp. *of the swelling breast* of a woman, Hdt. 3. 133., 5. 18, and Trag., who never use the Homeric form *μαζός* (on the supposed difference of *μαζός* and *μαστός*, v. sub *μαζός*);—of men's breasts, Xen. An. 1. 4, 17., 4. 3, 6: *μασθός* and Dor. *μασδός* are collat. forms. 2. of animals, = *οὖθαρ, the udder*, Eur. Cycl. 55. 207, Arist. Part. An. 4. 10, 33, etc. II. metaph. like *βουνός, any round, breast-shaped object, a round hill, knoll* (French *mamelon*), Pind. P. 4. 14, Xen. An. 2. 4, 6, Call. Del. 48; cf. *οὖθαρ*. 2. *a round piece of wool* fastened to the edge of nets, Xen. Cyn. 2. 6, cf. Poll. 5. 29. 3. among the Paphians, *a breast-shaped cup*, Apollod. Caryst. ap. Ath. 487 B.

μαστο-φᾰγής, ὁ, an unknown *bird of prey*, Clem. Al. 298.

μαστρία, ἡ, (*μαστρός*) *a seeking* or *searching*, **μαστρίαι**· *αἱ τῶν ἀρχόντων εὔθυναι* Hesych.

μαστροπεία, ἡ, *a pandaring*, Xen. Symp. 3. 10, Plut. 2. 632 D.

μαστροπεῖον, τό, *a brothel*, v. Ducang.

μαστροπεύω, *to be a pandar, play the pandar*, = *προαγωγεύω*, Xen. Symp. 4. 57; *μ. τινὰ πρὸς τὴν πόλιν to seduce* one into public life, Ib. 8. 42, cf. Luc. Tim. 16.

μαστροπικός, ή, όν, *ready to pandar:* only known from the Sup. Adv. *μαστροπικώτατα*, Schol. Soph. Adj. 520.

μαστροπίς, ίδος, ἡ, = ἡ *μαστροπός*, Liban. 4. 599.

μαστροπός, ὁ, and ἡ, *a pandar, pimp, bawd*, Lat. *leno, lena*, = *προαγωγός*, Ar. Thesm. 558, Diphil. Ζωγρ. 2. 22; and metaph. in Xen. Symp. 4. 57 sqq.:—as Adj., *μάστροπα ἔργα τελοῦντες* = *μαστροπικοί*, Manetho 4. 306.—The form *μαστρωπός* is false, Piers. Verisim. p. 101: Hesych. writes *μαστροφός*. See the collat. fem. forms *μαστροπίς, μάστρυς, ματρύλλη, ματρύλη*. (Doubtless from **μάω, μαστήρ, a seeker, finder*.)

μαστροπ-ώδης, ες, *like a pandar*, Schol. Eur. Hec. 826.

μαστρός, οῦ, ὁ, = *μαστήρ*, Suid.; a Rhodian word acc. to Hesych.

μαστρυλλεῖον, μαστρύλλιον, f. l. for *ματρυλεῖον*, q. v.

μάστρυς, υος, ἡ, = *μαστροπός*, Phot.

μαστρωπός, μαστρωπεία, f. l. for *μαστροπ-*.

μαστύς, ύος, ἡ, Ion. for *μάστευσις*, Call. Fr. 277.

μαστώδης, ες, = *μαστοειδής*, Gloss.

μᾰσύντης, ου, ὁ, = *μασητήρ*: nickname of *a parasite*, Hesych.; cf. *παραμασύντης*.

μασχάλη, ἡ, *the armpit*, Lat. *ala, axilla*, *ὑπὸ μασχάλῃ* h. Hom. Merc. 242, etc.; in plur., Ar. Ach. 852, Eccl. 60; *μασχάλην αἴρειν*, of loud, riotous laughers, Cratin. Incert. 63 (as in Od. 18. 100, *χεῖρας ἀνασχόμενοι γέλῳ ἔκθανον*); *οἰνώμενος μ. ἆραι* Ael. Epist. 15:—of animals, *λύκοι νέβρον φέρουσιν ἀμφὶ μασχάλαις* Aesch. ap. Schol. Il. 12. 198; *μ. τῶν ἐμπροσθίων σκελῶν*, of elephants, Arist. Part. An. 4. 10, 37. II. in trees and plants, *the hollow under a fresh shoot*, like Pliny's *ala, axilla*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 15, 1, C. P. 1. 6, 4:—also like *θαλλός*, of *young palm-twigs* for making baskets or ropes, Hesych.:—also *a part of the olive-leaf*, Hesych. III. *a bay, gulf*, like *ἀγκών*, Strabo 257. IV. of a ship, *that part of the πρῷρα to which the ἀρτέμων is fastened*,

Hesych. (From μάλη, Lat. *ala, axilla*, Germ. *Achsel:* for signf. II, cf. μοσχός.) [χᾰ̄]

μασχᾰλιαία, ἡ, *an ornament for a column*, C. I. no. 160. 98 (cf. p. 282).

μασχᾰλίζω, (μασχάλη) *to put under the arm-pits:* hence, *to mutilate* a corpse, since murderers had a fancy, that *by cutting off the extremities and placing them under the arm-pits*, they would avert vengeance, Aesch. Cho. 439, Soph. El. 445, Ap. Rh. 4. 447; and v. ἀκρωτηριάζω. In Hesych. also **μασχαλίττω** (Cod. -ήττω).

μασχάλιον, -εον, or -ινον, τό, *a basket of palm-leaves*, Hesych.

μασχᾰλίς, ίδος, ἡ, = μασχάλη II, Theophr. H. P. 3. 7, 5, Ctes. Ind. 28. II. = μασχαλιστήρ, Hesych.

μασχᾰλίσματα, τά, (μασχαλίζω) *the mutilated limbs of a corpse*, Phot., Suid.:—*the flesh of the shoulders*, laid on the haunches at sacrifices, Hesych., Suid.

μασχαλιστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (μασχάλη) strictly *a broad strap passing between the horse's shoulders* and fastened to the yoke by the λέπαδνον, Poll. 1. 147, Hesych.:—hence, generally, *a girth, girdle, band*, Hdt. 1. 215, Aesch. Pr. 71 (ubi v. Blomf.):—*a band used by Tragic actors*, Müller Eum. § 32.

μᾰτάζω, = ματάω, *to speak* or *work folly*, Soph. O. T. 891; σπλάγχνα δ' οὐ ματάζει my heart *is* not *deceived*, Aesch. Ag. 995.—Some Gramm. write ματᾴζω, Hdn. μον. λεξ. 23, E. M. 737. 22, cf. Piers. Moer. p. 71; as if contr. from **ματαΐζω**, which occurs in Joseph. B. J. 6. 2, 10, Suid. Another form **ματαιάζω** is found in Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 67, Luc. Luct. 16, Philo, etc.

ματαιο-εργία, ἡ, *labour in vain*, Epiphan.

μᾰταιό-κομπος, ον, *idly boasting*, Schol. Ar. Ach. 589.

μᾰταιολογέω, *to talk idly, foolishly, at random*, Strabo 76.

μᾰταιολογία, ἡ, *idle, foolish talk*, Plut. 2. 6 F, Porphyr. de Abst. 4. 16.

μᾰταιο-λόγος, ον, *talking at random*, Telest. 1. 11, N. T.

μᾰταιόομαι, Pass. *to be deceived*, Melet. in Cramer An. Ox. 3. p. 5; μεματαίωταί σοι thou *hast done foolishly*, Lxx:—hence Subst. **ματαίωσις**, εως, ἡ, Athanas.

μᾰταιοποιέω, *to act foolishly*, Triclin. ad Soph. O. T. 874.

μᾰταιο-ποιός, όν, *acting foolishly* or *at random*, Ath. 179 F.

μᾰταιοπονέω, *to labour in vain*, Polyb. 9. 2, 2., 25. 5, 11.

μᾰταιοπονία, ἡ, *labour in vain*, Strabo 806, Plut. 2. 119 D, Luc. D. Mort. 10. 8:—so **ματαιοπόνημα**, τό, Iambl. V. Pyth. 24.

μᾰταιο-πόνος, ον, *labouring in vain*, Philo 2. 500.

μᾰταιο-πρᾱγέω, **μᾰταιο-πρᾱγία**, ἡ, = ματαιοπονέω, -πονία, Eust. 543. 4.

μᾰταιο-πώγων, ὁ, *having a beard in vain*, Schol. Theocr. 14. 28.

μᾰταιος, α, ον; Att. also ος, ον Aesch. Ag. 1151, Soph. O. C. 780, Eur. I. T. 628, Plat. Soph. 231 B, Dem. 14. 10: (μάτη):—like Lat. *vanus*, I. *idle, foolish, useless, trifling:* and that, 1. of words, acts, etc., Theogn. 141, 487, 492, Trag., etc.; μ. λόγοι, ἔπη *idle* tales or words, Hdt. 2. 118., 7. 11; so μάταια βάζειν τινά Eur. Hipp. 199; μ. τι δρᾶν τινά Id. Cycl. 662; but also μ. ἔπος a word *of offence*, Hdt. 3. 120. 2. of persons, ματαιότεροι νόον Theogn. 1025; so in Hdt. 2. 173, Pind. P. 3. 37, Soph. Tr. 888, etc.: *worthless*, Soph. Ant. 1339. II. in Aesch. usu. *thoughtless, rash, wanton, irreverent, profane*, μ. γλῶσσα Pr. 329, Ag. 1662; αὐτουργίαι μ. of matricide and the like, Aesch. Eum. 336; χαρὰ μ. *mad* merriment, Theb. 442; so ματαίαις χερσὶ ψαύειν Soph. Tr. 565. III. Adv. -ως, *idly, without ground*, Ib. 940, Eur. Incert. 99, etc.

μᾰταιοσπουδέω, *to exert oneself in vain*, Philostorg. H. E. 11. 1.

μᾰταιοσπουδία, ἡ, *useless exertion*, Anon. ap. Suicer.

ματαιο-συκοφαντία, ἡ, *groundless calumny*, Epiphan.

μᾰταιοσύνη, ἡ, = ματαιότης, Polemo Physiogn. 1. 6, Adamant. 1. 5.

μᾰταιό-τεκνος, ον, *having children in vain*, Hesych., E. M. s. v. ἀλιτόκαρπον.

μᾰταιοτεχνία, ἡ, *useless art*, Clem. Al. 163, Quintil. 2. 20, 3.

μᾰταιότης, ητος, ἡ, *folly, vanity*, Lxx, in sing. and plur., N. T.

μαται-ουργός, όν, = ματαιοποιός, Philo 2. 98.

ματαιο-φιλοτιμέομαι, Dep. *to make idle boast*, Jo. Chrys.

μᾰταιο-φρονέω, *to have a vain mind*, Schol. Soph. O. T. 891.

μᾰταιοφροσύνη, ἡ, *frivolity*, Or. Sib. 8. 80, in plur.

μᾰταιό-φρων, ὁ, ἡ, *weak-minded*, 3 Macc. 6. 11, Clem. Al. 18.

μᾰταιό-φωνος, ον, *talking idly*, Hesych. s. v. μαψίφωνος:—Subst. **ματαιοφωνία**, ἡ, Suid. s. v. κενοφωνία, Phot.

μᾰτᾱϊσμός, οῦ, ὁ, *folly*, in plur., Seleuc. ap. Ath. 76 F; cf. ἀποματαΐζω.

μάταν, Adv., Dor. for μάτην, Pind., Trag.

μάταξα, ἡ, v. μέταξα.

ΜΑ΄ΤΑ΄Ω, f. ήσω, (μάτην) *to be idle, to dally, loiter, linger*, ἀπέκοψε παρήορον οὐδ' ἐμάτησεν (or οὐδὲ μάτησεν) Il. 16. 474, cf. 23. 510; ὡς τὼ μὲν [sc. ἵππω] δείσαντε ματήσετον 5. 233, cf. ματία; οὐ ματᾷ τοὖργον the work *goes on apace*, Aesch. Pr. 57; ματᾶν ὁδῷ *to loiter* by the way, Id. Theb. 37:—also *to be in vain, fruitless*, ἰδώμεθ', εἴ τι τοῦδε φροίμιον ματᾷ Id. Eum. 141: of persons, like ἁμαρτάνω, *to fail of* a thing, τινός Opp. H. 3. 103. Cf. ατάζω.

μᾰτευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = μαστευτής, ἐμπορίης Manetho 4. 268.

μᾰτεύω, f. σω. Hom.: aor. ἐμάτευσα Pind. O. 5. fin.:—(*μάω) = μαστεύω, absol. *to seek, search*, ἐγγὺς ἀνήρ, οὐ δηθὰ ματεύσομεν Il. 14. 110; οἰκόθεν μάτευε (cf. οἰκόθεν 3) Pind. N. 3. 53, cf. Soph. O. C. 211. 2. c. acc. pers. *to seek after, seek for, search after*, properly of hounds casting for the scent, Aesch. Ag. 1094, Cho. 219. 892, Soph. Phil. 1210, etc.; μ. θάνατόν τινι Simon. 37; so c. inf., *to seek* or *strive to* do, Pind. O. 5. fin., Soph. O. T. 1052. 3. c. acc. loci, *to search, explore*, πάντα Ar. Thesm. 663; τὰ χωρία Theocr. 21. 65.

μᾰτέω, rarer form for ματεύω, Theocr. 29. 15. II. Aeol. form of πατέω, *to tread on*, Sappho 60.

ΜΑ΄ΤΗ [ᾰ̄], ἡ, = ματία, *a folly, a fault*, Aesch. Cho. 918, in plur.; so μάταισι πολυθρόοις with *labour in vain*, Id. Supp. 820; sing. in Soph. Fr. 788, οὔ τί τοι μέτρον μάτας. (Perhaps from *μάω, to seek *without finding*, cf. ματάω, ματεύω, μάτην, μάταιος; so Ital. *matto*, Germ. *matt*, Engl. *mad*. Perhaps μάψ is akin.)

μάτην, Dor. **μάταν**, Adv. *in vain, idly, fruitlessly*, Lat. *frustra*, h. Hom. Cer. 309, Pind. O. 1. 133, and Att. Poets and Prose; μάτην πονεῖν etc., Aesch. Pr. 44, etc.: hence, 2. *at random*, Lat. *temere*, like μάψ, Theogn. 523, Hdt. 7. 103; *without reason*, μ. θαρρεῖν Plat. Theaet. 189 D; ὁ νοσῶν μάτην, i. e. he that is mad, Soph. Aj. 634, cf. Ar. Pax 95. 3. *idly, falsely*, Lat. *falso*, λέγοντες εἴτ' ἀληθές, εἴτ' ἄρ' οὖν μάτην Soph. Phil. 345; λόγῳ μάτην θνήσκοντες Id. El. 63, cf. 1298, cf. Markl. Supp. 127.—Orig., accus. from μάτη, hence also εἰς μάτην at *random*, Luc. Trag. 28. 241, Aristid. 2. 417. (V. μάταιος.)

μᾰτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = μαστήρ, Hesych., v. Herm. Aesch. Ag. 1231.

μάτηρ, τρός, ἡ, Dor. for μήτηρ, like Lat. *mater*. [ᾰ̄]

μᾰτηρεύω, (ματήρ) = ματεύω, Hesych., Phot.

μᾰτία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (μάτη) *a vain attempt, a bootless enterprise*, ἠμετέρῃ ματίῃ Od. 10. 79:—*folly, error*, Ap. Rh. 1. 805., 4. 367.

μᾰτίζω, = ματεύω, Hesych. (nisi legend. ματῆσαι, a ματέω.)

ΜΑ΄ΤΟΣ, τό, or ὁ, *search*, Hipp. ap. Galen. Lex. 520. [ᾰ̄]

ματραδελφεός, ματροδόκος, ματρόξενος, Dor. for μητρ-.

μᾰτρῠλεῖον, τό, like μαστροπεῖον, *a brothel*, Menand. Ἐπιτρ. 4, Dinarch. ap. Harp.: in Plut. 2. 1093 F, Poll. 6. 188, incorrectly written ματρύλλιον or μαστρύλλιον.

ματρύλη or **-ύλα**, ἡ, *a bawd*, Lat. *lena*, prob. from same Root as μαστροπός, Eust. 380. 5. Suid.:—a masc. **μάτρυλλος** in A. B. 48.

μάτρως, μᾱτρωσμός, Dor. for μητρ-.

ματταβέω, = ματάω; and **ματτάβης**, ου, ὁ, **μάτταβος**, ον, = μάταιος, Hesych.

ματτῠάζω, *to eat* or *dress a ματτύη*, Alex. Δημητρ. 5.

ματτύη (not -ύα), ἡ, Nicostr. Ἀπελ. 1, Sophil. Παρακ. 1. 5, Macho Ἀγν. 1; but **ματτύης**, ου, ὁ, Artemid. ap. Ath. 663 D; (in Philem. and other Poets cited ibid. 663 F sq., the gender is doubtful):—*a rich, highly-flavoured dish*, made of hashed meat, poultry, and herbs, and served up cold as a dessert, Lat. *mattea, mattya*, Meineke Menand. 361. Macho l. c. says that it was a Macedonian (or Thessalian) dish, and that the word did not come into vogue at Athens till the time of New Comedy, under the Maced. government; cf. Poll. 6. 70 (ubi ματύλλη). If so, Bentley's conj. ματτυολοιχός (for the vox nihili ματιόλοιχος), in Ar. Nub. 451, must be given up, v. Dind. ad l.: the Schol. and Hesych. indeed expl. **μάτιον**, τό, as *a small measure*, and interpr. ματιόλοιχος by κρουσιμέτρης.

ματτύης, ου, ὁ, v. sub ματτύη.

ματτῦο-λοιχός, όν, *licking up dainties;* v. sub ματτύη.

μάττω, f. ξω, Att. for μάσσω.

μαυλίζω, = μαστροπεύω, *to pimp, pandar*, Hesych., Eccl.

μαῦλις, ιδος, or ιος, ἡ, *a bawd, pimp*, Hesych.: (the ancients derived it from ὁμοῦ αὐλίζειν, *to put to bed together*.) II. *a knife*, Nic. Th. 706, Anth. P. 15. 25,—in the former μαύλιδι, in the latter μαύλιες:—also **μαυλία**, ἡ, Schol. Thuc. 1. 6, Suid.

μαυλιστήριον, τό, *a bawd's hire*, Welcker Hippon. 96.

μαυλιστής, οῦ, ὁ, = μαστροπός, *a pandar*, Phot., Suid.:—fem. **μαυλίστρια**, ἡ, Suid., E. M. 574. 189: cf. μαῦλις 1.

μαῦρος, ον, properisp., for the oxyt. ἀμαυρός, Arcad. 69. 22, Hesych.:—in Byz. = μέλας, v. Ducang.

μαυρόω, like ἀμαυρόω (q. v.), *to darken, to blind*, Pind. P. 12. 24: *to make powerless*, τὸν ἐχθρόν Id. I. 4. 82 (3. 66), Aesch. Eum. 359. 2. metaph. *to make dim* or *obscure*, or *forgotten*, Hes. Op. 327; μὴ μαύρου τέρψιν *obscure* not *thy* pleasure, Pind. Fr. 92:—Pass. *to become dim*, or *obscure*, Theogn. 192, Aesch. Ag. 296.

Μαύσωλος, ὁ, a king of Halicarnassus, husband of Artemisia, Hdt. 5. 118; (another, of later time, Xen. Ages. 2. 26, Dem., etc.):—**Μαυσωλεῖον**, τό, his splendid tomb at Halicarnassus, Plin. 36. 4, 9, see Newton Halic. 2. p. 72 sq.: hence as appellat. *a mausoleum*, Strabo 236.

μάχαιρα, ἡ, *a large knife* or *dirk*, worn by the heroes of the Iliad next the sword-sheath (ἣ οἱ παρ' ξίφεος μέγα κουλεὸν αἰὲν ἄωρτο), and used by them to slaughter animals for sacrifice, Il. 3. 271., 19. 252; it was gilt, and hung by a silver belt, Il. 18. 597; used by *Machaon the surgeon* to cut out an arrow, Il. 11. 844: generally, *a knife for cutting up, carving*

meat, Hdt. 2. 61, Pind. O. 1. 79, Ar. Eq. 489, etc.; **κοπὶς μαχ.** Eur. Cycl. 241; but as *a knife for cutting meat on one's plate*, only in Pherecr. **Παιδ.** 2; (for the ancients usu. ate without knife and fork);—*a knife for pruning* trees, Plat. Rep. 353 A. **2.** as a weapon, *a short sword* or *dagger*, first in Hdt. 6. 75., 7. 225, Pind. N. 4. 95, etc.; but still rather an *assassin's* than a *soldier's* weapon, cf. Antipho 137. 28; of *the sword* used by jugglers, v. sub **κυβιστάω** fin.:—later, *a sabre* or *bent sword*, opp. to *ξίφος* the straight sword, Xen. Eq. 12. 11, cf. Hell. 3. 3, 7, Cyr. 1. 2, 13; v. **μαχαιροφόρος.** **3.** *a* kind of *rasor*, **μ. κουρίς** Cratin. **Διονυσ.** 2; **μάχαιραι κουρικαί** Plut. Dio 9; hence, **κεκαρμένος μοιχὸν μᾷ μαχαίρᾳ** *shaven close*, Ar. Ach. 849; opp. to **διπλῇ μ.** *scissors*, used to *cut* the hair, Poll. 2. 32. This *close shaving*, which was a punishment of adulterers, was called **κῆπος.** **II.** name of a precious stone, Plut. 2. 1154 D. (V. sub **μάχομαι.**)

μᾰχαιρίδιον, *τό*, Dim. of **μάχαιρα**, Luc. Pisc. 45. [ῐ]

μᾰχαίριον, *τό*, Dim. of **μάχαιρα**, Xen. An. 4. 7, 16: *a surgeon's knife*, Arist. Gen. An. 5. 8, 13.

μᾰχαιρίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, Dim. of **μάχαιρα**, *a small knife*, esp. *a small rasor*, Ar. Eq. 413; **μικρὰ μ.** Plut. Artox. 19; cf. Luc. adv. Indoct. 29.

μᾰχαιρωτός, *ἡ*, *όν*, = **μαχαιρωτός**, Paul. Aeg. 6. 62.

μᾰχαιρο-δέτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a sword-belt*, Hesych.

μᾰχαιρο-μᾰχέω, *to fight with a* **μάχαιρα**, Polyb. 10. 20, 3;—Subst. **μαχαιρομαχία** in Hesych.

μαχαιρο-ποιεῖον, *τό*, *a cutler's factory*, Dem. 823. 11.

μᾰχαιρο-ποιός, *όν*, *a cutler*, Ar. Av. 441, Dem. 816. 5.

μᾰχαιρο-πώλης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a cutler*, Poll. 7. 156:—**μᾰχαιρο-πώλιον**, *τό*, *a cutler's shop*, Plut. Demosth. 15, Poll. l. c.

μαχαιρ-ουργός, *όν*, = **μαχαιροποιός**, Tzetz. Hist. 6. 133.

μᾰχαιροφορέω, *to wear a sabre*, Joseph. A. J. 18. 2, 4.

μᾰχαιρο-φόρος, *ον*, *wearing a sabre*, of Egyptians, Hdt. 9. 32; of Thracians, Thuc. 2. 96., 7. 27; **ἔθνος** Aesch. Pers. 56.

μᾰχαιρώνιον, *τό*, *the sword-lily*, *gladiolus*, Diosc. 4. 20.

μᾰχαιρωτός, *ἡ*, *όν*, (as if from **μαχαιρόω**) *sabre-shaped*, Galen.

μᾰχᾱτάρ, Lacon., **μᾰχᾱτάς**, Dor. for **μαχητής.**

μαχάω, (**μάχη**) *to wish to fight*, Hesych.

Μᾰχάων, *ονος*, *ὁ*, *Machaon*, son of Aesculapius, the first surgeon of antiquity, Il. (Akin to **μάχαιρα.**) [χᾱ]

μᾰχειόμενος, Ep. for **μαχόμενος**, Od. 17. 471.

μᾰχέοιτο, Ion. opt. pres. for **μάχοιτο**, Hom.

μᾰχεούμενος, Ep. for **μαχόμενος**, Od. 11. 403., 24. 113.

μαχετέον, v. l. for **μαχητέον**, Plat. Soph. 249 C.

μάχη [ᾰ], *ἡ*, (**μάχομαι**):—*battle*, *fight*, *combat*, often in Hom., esp. in Il.; mostly of whole armies, but twice of *single combat*, Il. 7. 263., 11. 255: he joins **μάχη καὶ φύλοπις**, **μ. πόλεμός τε**, **μ. καὶ δηΐοτης**, **μ. ἐνοπή τε**, **μάχαι τ' ἀνδροκτάσιαί τε**: later **μάχαι ναῶν** sea *fights*, Pind. N. 9. 82; **μάχη δορός** Aesch. Ag. 439, Soph. Ant. 674, etc.:—with Verbs, **μάχην μάχεσθαι** to fight *a battle*, Il. 15. 414, 673., 18. 533, and so in Att.; **μ. τίθεσθαι** Il. 24. 402, (**τιθέναι** Plut. Nic. 14); **ποιεῖσθαι** Soph. El. 302, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 29; **εἰσελθεῖν μάχας** Il. 2. 798; **μάχην ἀρτύνειν**, **ἐγείρειν**, **ὀρνύμεν**, **ὀτρύνειν** 11. 216., 17. 261, etc.; **συμφέρεσθαι μάχῃ** 11. 736; **πειρᾶσθαι μάχης** Pind. N. 1. 66; **ἀντιάζειν τινὶ μάχην** Ib. 101; **μάχην συνάπτειν** or **συμβάλλειν τινί** to engage *battle* with one, Aesch. Pers. 336, Eur. Bacch. 837; also **διὰ μάχης τινὶ ἀπικέσθαι**, **ἔρχεσθαι**, **ἥκειν**, **μολεῖν** Hdt. 1. 169., 6. 9, Trag.; **διὰ μάχης ἐκβάλλειν τινά** Arist. Pol. 5. 3, 12; **εἰς μάχην πρός τινα ἐλθεῖν**, **μολεῖν** Eur. Bacch. 636, Phoen. 694; **μάχην ἐπεξιέναι τινί** Thuc. 2. 13; **μάχη ἐγένετο** Plat. Legg. 869 C; **μάχῃ κρατεῖν** to conquer *in battle*, Eur. H. F. 612, Dem. 692. 21 (with v. l. **μάχην**); **μάχην νικᾶν** to win *a battle*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 53; but in Aeschin. 79. 36, **μάχην** (for **μάχῃ**) **νικᾶν τινά**:—**μάχη τινός** *battle with* an enemy, as **μ. Αἴαντος** Il. 11. 542, cf. Hes. Sc. 361; **μ. ὑπέρ τινος** *battle for* a thing, Pind. N. 7. 61; so **περί τι** Plat. Legg. 919 B. **2.** generally, *a quarrel*, *strife*, *wrangling*, Il. 1. 177, in plur.; **μάχας ἐν λόγοις ποιεῖσθαι** Plat. Tim. 88 A; etc. **3.** = **ἀγών**, *a contest*, as for a prize in the games, Pind. O. 8. 76; who distinguishes this from **μάχαι πολέμου**, O. 2. 79. **4.** *a struggle*, Lat. *contentio*, **μηχανή τε πολλὴ καὶ μ. ἦν περί τινος** Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 38. **II.** *a mode of fighting*, *way of battle*, Hdt. 1. 79, cf. 7. 9, 85, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 7;—somewhat so in Il. 15. 224, **μάλα γάρ τε μάχης ἐπύθοντο καὶ ἄλλοι** have felt *my prowess*. **III.** *a field of battle*, Xen. An. 2. 2, 6., 5. 5, 4.

μᾰχήμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *warlike*, Il. 12. 247, Anth. P. 4. 3, 68.

μᾰχησμός, *ὁ*, (**μαχέομαι**) = **μάχη**, Theod. Prodr. Galeom. 61, 65: **μαχισμός** in Nicet., etc.

μαχητέον, verb. Adj. of **μάχομαι**, *one must contend* or *fight*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 25, 13: cf. **μαχετέον.**

μᾰχητής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, Dor. **μαχᾱτάς** Pind., etc.; Lacon. **μαχάταρ** Hesych.: (**μάχη**):—*a fighter*, *warrior*, Hom. **μικρὸς μὲν ἔην δέμας ἀλλὰ μαχητής** Il. 5. 801; **θείειν ταχὺς ἠδὲ μαχητής** Od. 3. 112; **Τρῶάς φασι μαχητὰς ἔμμεναι ἄνδρας** Od. 18. 261; **φὼς μ.** Pind. N. 2. 20; but as Adj., **μαχατὰν θυμὸν αἰσχυνθῆμεν** his *warrior* heart, Ib. 9. 61.

μᾰχητικός, *ή*, *όν*, *fit for a warrior* or *battle*, *inclined to battle* or *war*, *quarrelsome*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 14, 12, etc.; **μ. παιδιαί** Ib. 1. 11, 15; **μ. περί τινος** Ib. 1. 12, 19, etc.:—**ἡ -κή** (sc. **τέχνη**), *skill in fighting*, Plat. Soph. 225 A; so **τὸ -κόν** Ibid.:—**μ. ἵπποι** *restive* horses, Id. Rep. 467 E. Adv. **-κῶς**, *pugnaciously*, Id. Theaet. 168 B.

μᾰχητός, *ή*, *όν*, (**μάχομαι**) *to be fought with*, **κακὸν ἄγριον οὐδὲ μαχητόν** Od. 12. 119.

μάχῐμος, *η*, *ον*, also *ος*, *ον*: (**μάχη**) *fit for battle*, *warlike*, often in Hdt., and Att.: **οἱ μ.** *the fighting men*, *soldiery*, opp. to the camp-followers, Hdt. 2. 141, 164, etc.: **αἱ μάχιμοι μυριάδες** 7. 185; *the effective force*, 7. 186, Thuc. 6. 23, Xen., etc.; but **ἐς τὸ μ.** for **ἐς πόλεμον**, Hdt. 2. 165:—**οἱ μάχιμοι**, *a caste* of the Egyptians, 2. 164.—Comp. **-ώτερος** Polyb. 2. 22, 6: Sup. **-ώτατος** Thuc. 1. 110, 2. 98. [ᾰ]

μᾰχῐμώδης, *ες*, (**εἶδος**) *warlike*, *quarrelsome*, Anth. P. 12. 200.

μᾰχισμός, *ὁ*, = **μαχησμός**, q. v.

μαχλάς, *άδος*, poet. fem. of **μάχλος**, Anth. P. 5. 105, 302; of things, *wanton*, *luxuriant*, **χαίτη** Nonn. Jo. 12. v. 3; **εὐνή** Ib. 8. v. 41; **ἐλπίς** Anth. P. 9. 443.

μαχλάω, f. **ήσω**, (**μάχλος**) *to be lewd*, Clem. Al. 12; so **μεμαχλεύμενον ἦτορ** (from **μαχλεύω**) Manetho 4. 315.

μάχλης, *ου*, *ὁ*, = **μάχλος**, Hesych.; fem. **μαχλίς**, Ib.

μαχλικός, *ή*, *όν*, *like a* **μάχλος**, Manetho 4. 184, nisi leg. **μάχλων λόγων.**

μάχλος, *ον*, *lewd*, *lustful*, of women (**λάγνος** being used of men, Lob. Phryn. 184), **μαχλόταται δὲ γυναῖκες** Hes. Op. 584; **μ. ἐς ἄνδρας** Aeschrio ap. Ath. 335 C; used of an effeminate man, Luc. Alex. 11; cf. **μαχλοσύνη.** **2.** metaph., *wanton*, *luxuriant*, **ἄμπελος** Aesch. Fr. 378, cf. Lob. Soph. Aj. 143:—generally, *wanton*, *insolent*, **Ἄρης**, Aesch. Supp. 635. (Cf. **μύλλος** and **μύκλος.**)

μαχλοσύνη, *ή*, *lewdness*, *lust*, *wantonness*, of Paris, Il. 24. 30; rejected by Aristarch. as a word peculiar to women, as in Hes. Fr. 5, Hdt. 4. 154, v. sub **μάχλος**;—however, Hom. is speaking of Paris as *womanish*.

μαχλότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, = **μαχλοσύνη**, E. M. 524. 24, Schol. Lyc. 771.

ΜΑ'ΧΟΜΑΙ [ᾰ], Ion. **μαχέομαι**, Dep.; the Ion. pres. occurs in opt. **μαχέοιτο** Il. 1. 272; **μαχέοιντο** Ib. 344 (which being the only word in Hom. that takes **-οιντο** for **-οίατο**, Pors. read **μαχέωνται**, Thiersch. **μαχέονται**); part. **μαχεόμενος** Hdt. 7. 104., 9. 75 (but **μαχόμενος** in other places); Ep. **μαχειόμενος** Od. 17. 471, **μαχεούμενος** 11. 403., 24. 113:—Ion. impf. **μαχέσκετο**, Il. 7. 140:—fut. **μαχέσομαι** Hdt. 4. 125, 127., 7. 209, etc., and in late Prose as Dion. H. 3. 58., 9. 13; Att. **μαχοῦμαι** Soph. O. C. 837, etc., **μαχεῖται** even in Il. 20. 26, and **μαχέονται** 2. 366; Ep. **μαχέσσομαι** or **μαχήσομαι** (Wolf, after Aristarch., admits only the latter form, v. Spitzn. Il. 1. 298, which also occurs in late Prose); Dor. **μαχησεῦμαι** Theocr. 22. 74 (as Meinek. now reads):—aor. **ἐμαχεσάμην** Il. 6. 329., 17. 178, Hdt. 1. 18, 95, etc., and Att.; Ep. **μαχέσσασθαι** or (acc. to Wolf) **μαχήσασθαι**, which also occurs in late Prose:—Att. pf. **μεμάχημαι** Thuc. 7. 43, Lys. 112. 3, Isocr. 127 B: late aor. **ἐμαχέσθην**, Paus. 5. 4, 9, Plut. 2. 970 F: fut. **μαχεσθήσομαι** only in Schol. Aesch. Theb. 672: v. Lob. Phryn. 732.—Adj. **μαχετέον** or **μαχητέον**, v. sub vocc. (The Root is **ΜΑΧ**–; cf. **μάχη**, **μάχαιρα**; Sanskr. *mah*, *mâmahyê* (*macto*, *caedo*), *makhasyâmi* (*pugno*); Lat. *macellum*, *macto*; Goth. *meki*, Slav. *meci* (**μάχαιρα**): Curt. 459.)

To fight, Hom., etc.; **μάχην μ.** Xen. Ages. 5. 5, etc.; **ὑσμῖνι μ.** Il. 2. 863; **πολεμίζειν ἠδὲ μάχεσθαι** Il. 2. 452; etc.;—in Hom. mostly of armies, but sometimes of single combat, 3. 91, 435., 19. 153; also of the battle between men and beasts, 15. 633; between beasts themselves, 16. 824, Od. 20. 15.—Construct., usu. c. dat. pers. *to fight with*, i. e. *against* one, Hom., Hdt., etc.; also **ἀντία** and **ἐναντίον τινός** Il. 20. 88, 97; **ἐπί τινι** 5. 124, etc.; **πρός τινα** 17. 98, etc.; (in Prose, mostly **μ. τινί** or **πρός τινα**): but **σύν τινι** *with the sanction*, *under the auspices* of a deity, Od. 13. 390, Xen. An. 6. 1, 13; **μετὰ πρώτοισι μ.**, like **ἐν πρώτοισι**, *among* the foremost, Il. 5. 575; so **μετὰ Βοιωτῶν μ.**, *among* their ranks, Il. 13. 760; **πρός τινος μετά τινων** Isocr. 216 (218) D, Xen., etc.; (but **μ. μετ' ἀλλήλων** *to fight* one with another, Plat. Symp. 179 A); **κατὰ σφέας γὰρ μαχέονται** *will fight* by themselves, Il. 2. 366; (but **καθ' ἕνα μ.** *to fight* one against one, in single combat, Hdt. 7. 104); **μ. πρό τινος**, strictly like **πρόσθε**, *before* him, but often metaph. *for* him, *in* his *defence*, Il. 4. 156., 8. 57, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 33, etc.; cf. **πρόμαχος**, **προμάχομαι**; so **μ. ὑπέρ τινος** Eur. Phoen. 1002, etc.: the *object for which* one fights is in Att. expressed by **περί τινος** Aesch. Supp. 740, etc., cf. Hdt. 1. 95; but **περί τινι** Il. 16. 565, Od. 2. 245; **ἀμφί τινι** Il. 3. 70, 90; **εἵνεκά τινος** 2. 377:—often c. dat. instrum., **χερσί**, **τόξοις**, **πελέκεσσι μ.**, Hom., etc.; **μ. ἀφ' ἵππου** *to fight* from horseback, Hdt. 9. 63:—absol., **τὸ μήπω μεμαχημένον** the force *that had* not yet *come into action*, Thuc. 7. 43. **II.** generally, *to quarrel*, *wrangle*, *dispute* with one, **τινί** Il. 1. 8, etc.; **μ. ἐπέεσσι**, opp. to **χερσί**, Il. 1. 304, etc.: hence, *to oppose*, *gainsay*, **τινί** 5. 875; *to object* to one, 13. 118:—hence in Att. of philosophic disputants, Rep. 342 D, etc.; **τρία ὁμολογήματα μ. αὐτὰ αὐτοῖς** Id. Theaet. 155 B. **III.** *to contend for the mastery* in games, etc., **πὺξ μάχεσθαι** Il. 23. 621: *to measure oneself with* or *against*, **τινί** Il. 1. 272; **παγκράτιον μ.** Ar. Vesp. 1191, 1195. **IV.** after Hom. *to struggle against* natural forces, **ἀνάγκᾳ δ' οὐδὲ θεοὶ μ.** Simon. 8. 20; **μ. πρὸς ἐπιθυμίας** Plat. Lach. 191 D; **μ. τῷ λιμῷ**, **τῷ**

δίψει Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 5:—c. inf. *to struggle* or *make an effort* to do, Lat. *nitor ut*, Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 9.

μαχομένως, Adv. pres. part. *pugnaciously*, Strabo 92.

μάψ, Adv. *in vain, idly, fruitlessly*, μὰψ οὔτω Il. 2. 120; μὰψ ὀμόσαι to swear *lightly*, i. e. without meaning to perform, 15. 40. **II.** *vainly, idly, foolishly*, 5. 759., 20. 298; μὰψ αὔτως εὐχετάασθαι 20. 348:—*thoughtlessly, recklessly*, σῖτον ἔδοντας μὰψ αὔτως Od. 16. 111; μάψ, ἀτὰρ οὐ κατὰ κόσμον Il. 2. 214., 5. 759; so in Od. 3. 138, of an assembly convened at evening, *in reckless haste*, Lat. *temere*.—The word with all its compds. solely poet., and mostly Ep. (Acc. to some from ἄψα: others from μάρπτω, μαπέειν, = ἐμμαπέως, *hastily, hand over head*, and so, *rashly*, etc.:—cf. also μάτην.)

μαψ-αῦραι, ῶν, αἱ, (αὔρα) *random breezes, squalls, gusts* or *flaws of wind*, Hes. Th. 872, ubi al. divisim μὰψ αὖραι ἐπιπνείουσι θάλασσαν, but cf. Call. Fr. 67, Alberti Hesych. s. v. **II.** as Adj., μαψαῦραι στόβοι *idle* boastings, Lyc. 395.

μαψίδιος, ον, *vain, false*, τὸ δ' ἐμὸν ὄνομα μαψίδιον .. ἔχει φάτιν Eur. Hel. 251, cf. Theocr. 55. 188: *useless, worthless*, μαψιδίη κόνις Anth. P. 7. 602. **II.** in Hom. only as Adv. μαψιδίως, = μάψ, like Lat. *temere, foolishly, thoughtlessly, at random*, Il. 5. 374, Od. 3. 72, etc.; *without reason*, Od. 7. 310: *rashly, recklessly*, Od. 2. 58., 14. 365.

μαψῑ-λόγος, ον, *idly talking*, μ. οἰωνοί birds *whose cries convey no sure omen*, h. Hom. Merc. 546.

μαψῑ-τόκος, ον, *bringing forth in vain*, Anth. P. 14. 125.

μαψῑ-φωνος, ον, = μαψιλόγος, Hesych.

μαψ-ὐλάκᾱς, ου, ὁ, (ὑλάω, ὑλακτῶ) *idly barking*, i. e. *repeating* a thing *again and again*, Pind. N. 7. fin., ubi v. Böckh:—μαψυλάκαν γλῶσσαν (a fem. Subst.) is restored by Volger in Sappho 31, for μαψυλάκταν.

***ΜΑ'Ω**, a Root, found in three different forms and senses: **I.** μέμαα pf. with pres. sense, mostly used in plur. (for μέμαεν in Theocr. 25. 64, μεμόνει is restored by Herm.) 3 pl. μέμαᾶσι Il. 10. 433; but elsewhere only in syncop. forms, 2 dual μέμᾶτον 8. 413, 1 pl. μέμᾶμεν 9. 641, 2 pl. μέμᾶτε 7. 160, 3 sing. imperat. μεμάτω 20. 355; 3 pl. plqpf. μέμᾶσαν 13. 337; but most often part. μεμᾰ́ως (μεμᾶ́ως only in Il. 16. 734); which (in Hom.) retains ω in the oblique cases, μεμᾰ́ῶτος, μεμᾰ́ῶτες, except in Il. 2. 818., 13. 197, where we have μεμαότες, μεμαότε [with ᾰ metri grat.]; fem. μεμᾰ́υῖα, cf. βεβαώς, γεγαώς. *To strive after, attempt, long for, desire eagerly*, often in Hom.—Construct.: mostly with inf. pres. or aor., Hom., Pind. N. 1. 64; more rarely with fut., μεμαῶτες .. θώρηκας ῥῆξειν Il. 2. 543; ἐπιχειρήσειν μεμαῶτες Od. 24. 395:—often also c. gen., μεμανῖ' ἔριδος καὶ ἀϋτῆς Il. 5. 732; μεμαῶτε .. θουρίδος ἀλκῆς 13. 197:—often also with an Adv., πῆ μέματον; whither *so fast?* Il. 8. 413; πρόσσω μεμανῖαι *pressing* forward, Il. 11. 615; ἀντικρὺ μεμαώς 13. 137; ἰθὺς μεμαῶτι 22. 284; and so c. dat. instrum., μεμαότες ἐγχείῃσι 2. 818:—Hom. puts the part. μεμαώς alone, to express any affection or passion,—its special nature being determined by the context, μεμαὼς πόλιν ἐξαλαπάξαι τὴν ἐθέλω *from wrath* will I destroy it, Il. 4. 40; ἔβη μεμαώς he strode on *hastily, eagerly*, Il. 10. 339, cf. 11. 239; ἆλτ' ἐπί οἱ μεμαώς 21. 174, cf. 22. 326 (however in most places there may be found a notion of angry, impetuous desire, as in ἐμμεμαώς); so ἐν πέτρᾳ μεμαώς, of a fisher, *expectant*, Theocr. 21. 42.—Cf. μέμονα. 2. in Il. 9. 641, just like εὔχομαι III, *to wish* or *claim to be*, μέμαμεν δέ τοι ἄλλοι κήδιστοί τ' ἔμεναι καὶ φίλτατοι:—*to will, intend*, Il. 10. 208, 236, 433. **II.** Med. μάομαι Sappho 115 Ahrens; but mostly in Dor. contr. forms, 3 sing. μῶται Epich. in Phot. Bibl. 531. 3; μῶνται Euphorio Ibid.; imperat. μῶσο Epich. 121, cf. Ahrens D. Dor. p. 349; opt. μῷτο Diotog. ap. Stob. t. 5. 69; inf. μῶσθαι Theogn. 769; aor. μώσατο Hesych. (cf. μοῦσα):—part. μώμενος Aesch. Cho. 45, 441, Soph. Tr. 1136, O. C. 836:—*to seek after, covet*, c. acc., Sappho, Theogn., etc.; c. inf. or absol., Aesch., Il. cc.; cf. γαμέω II. 2.

Curtius, 429, treats of the Root MEN–, MAN–, in three chief divisions. But two will suffice:—**I.** *eager desire* or *design*, μέμονα, μαίομαι, μαιμάω, μένος, μῆνις, ματεύω, μαστήρ, μήστωρ, μαστροπός, μῆτις, μαθεῖν, μηνύω, μνάομαι, Μοῦσα (Lacon. Μῶα). **II.** *mental preoccupation, whether excited or reflective*, μαίνομαι, μάντις, μανία, μένω, μέμνημαι, μνήμη, etc.—Cf. Sanskr. *man, mangê* (*puto, cogito*); *manas, matis* (*mens, opinio*); *mna, manâmi* (*diligenter lego*); Lat. *maneo, memini, -miniscor, mens, mentior, moneo*, etc.; Goth. *muns* (νόημα), *gaminthi* (μνεία), *muntar* (*vigil*), Germ. *munter;* Old H. Germ. *minnia* (*amor*), *manên* (*moneo*, Germ. *mahnen*), *meina* (*meinung*); Lith. *menu;* Slav. *mineti* (*cogitare*); etc.

μεγα-βρεμέτης, ου, ὁ, = μεγαλοβρεμέτης, ποταμός Orph. Arg. 747.

μεγά-δοξος, ον, = μεγαλόδοξος, Byz.

μεγᾰ-θαμβής, ές, *greatly astounded*, Opp. C. 2. 488.

μεγᾰ-θαρσής, ές, *very bold*, Hes. Sc. 385.

μέγᾰθος, τό, Ion. for μέγεθος, Hdt.

μεγά-θῡμος, ον, *high-minded, great-hearted*, Hom. and Hes., as epith. of warriors and whole nations; also of the goddess Athena, Od. 8. 520., 13. 121:—in Il. 16. 488 of a bull.

μεγαίρω, aor. ἐμέγηρα (from μέγας, like γεραίρω from γέρας):—properly, *to look on* a thing *as great* or *too great;* whence we get the notions of *ill-will* and *envy*, which soon became attached to it: hence, **I.** *to grudge* one a thing *as too great* for him, μέγηρε γάρ οἱ τόγ' Ἀπόλλων Il. 23. 865, cf. Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 66. **2.** c. inf. pro acc. rei, μηδὲ μεγήρῃς ἡμῖν εὐχομένοισι τελευτῆσαι τάδε ἔργα *grudge* us not the accomplishment .., Od. 3. 55, cf. h. Hom. Merc. 465; c. acc. et inf., μνηστῆρας .. οὔτι μεγαίρω ἔρδειν ἔργα βίαια *I complain* not that .., Od. 2. 235; then simply with inf., ἀμφὶ δὲ νεκροῖσι—κατακηέμεν οὔτι μεγαίρω *I object* not to [your] burning them, Il. 7. 408. **3.** c. dat. pers. only, *to feel a grudge towards*, Δανάοισι μεγήρας Il. 15. 473. **4.** absol., ἢ πύξ, ἠὲ πάλῃ, ἢ καὶ ποσὶν—οὔτι μεγαίρω *I care* not in which, Od. 8. 206. **5.** in two places of Il. it seems to be used c. gen. rei, viz., 13. 563, ἀμενήνωσεν δὲ οἱ αἰχμὴν .. Ποσειδάων βιότοιο μεγήρας Poseidon baffled his spear *grudging* him the life [of Antilochus];—cf. φθονέω I. 3, which has exactly this construction, and we find μεγαίρω so used in Aesch. Pr. 626, Ap. Rh. 1. 289); so too in the other passage, Il. 4. 53, τάων οὔτι ἐγὼ πρόσθ' ἔσταμαι, οὐδὲ μεγαίρω (though here we might supply μεγαίρω σοι τὸ διαπέρσαι from v. 53). **6.** Pass. *to be envied*, Anth. P. 9. 645. **II.** in Ap. Rh. *to treat as an enemy*, and, more definitely, *to bewitch, charm*, Lat. *fascinare*, ὄμμασιν ἐμέγηρεν ὀπωπάς 4. 1670.—See further Buttm. Lexil. s. v.

μεγᾰ-κήτης, ες, *abounding in κήτεα* or *sea-monsters*, common epith. of the sea in Hom., μεγακήτεα πόντον Od. 3. 158, etc.:—but in Il. 21. 22, we have ὑπὸ δελφῖνι μεγακήτεος ἰχθύες ἄλλοι φεύγοντες: and in 8. 222, etc., μεγακήτεϊ νηί:—whence it is plain that it was used in a general sense of *immense, vast, huge*, Hemst. Luc. Tim. 26.—Buttm. Lexil. s. v. κητώεις, observing the facts of its usage, suggests that it is derived from ΧΑ–, χαίνω, *wide-yawning*.—V. Nitzsch Od. 4. 1; cf. κητώεις, κῆτος, βαθυκήτης.

μεγα-κλεής, ές, *very famous*, declined in obl. cases (as if from μεγακλής), μεγακλέος, ἑϊ, ἑα, ἑες, ἑα Opp. C. 2. 4, Greg. Naz. in Anth. P. 8. 36, 43, 93, 99, 116, 143. **II.** parox. **Μεγακλέης** a prop. n. in the family of the Alcmaeonidae.

μεγᾰ-κυδής, ές, *much renowned*, Anth. P. append. 328.

μεγά-κυκλος, ον, *revolving in great cycles*, Tzetz. Post-Hom. 763.

μεγᾰλ-άδῐκος, ον, *unjust in great matters*, opp. to μικραδικήτης, Arist. Rhet. 2. 17, 4.

μεγᾰλ-αλκής, ές, *of great strength*, Paean ap. Plut. Flamin. 16, etc.

μεγᾰλ-άμφοδος, ον, *with spacious ways*, Hesych. s. v. εὐρυόδεια.

μεγαλᾱνορία, μεγαλάνωρ, Dor. for μεγαλην–.

μεγᾰλ-άρτια (sc. ἱερά), τά, *the feast of great loaves*, kept by the Delians in honour of Demeter; whereas **Μεγάλ-αρτος**, ον, *the great-loaved* is quoted as a Boeotian deity, Semus ap. Ath. 109 B.

μεγᾰλαυχενία, ἡ, = μεγαλαυχία, Or. Sib. 8. 76.

μεγᾰλαυχέω, *to boast highly, talk big*, Aesch. Ag. 1528, Anth. P. 5. 273:—mostly in Med. *to boast oneself*, Plat. Alc. 1. 104 C, Rep. 395 D; ἐπί τινι, ἔν τινι Polyb. 12. 13, 10, etc.; διά τι Diod. 15. 16:—verb. Adj. **–ητέον**, Philo 2. 217.

μεγαλαύχημα, ατος, τό, *a matter for high boasting*, cited from Philo.

μεγαλ-αύχην, ὁ, ἡ, *with large neck*, Olympiod. in Phot. Bibl. 59. 6.

μεγᾰλ-αυχής, ές, *very glorious*, Orph. H. 62. 3.

μεγαλ-αύχησις, εως, ἡ, = μεγαλαυχία, Eccl.

μεγᾰλαύχητος, ον, = foreg., Leon. Tar. 22.

μεγαλαυχία, ἡ, *great boasting, arrogance*, Plat. Legg. 716 A, etc.

μεγάλ-αυχος, ον, = μεγαλαυχής, Pind. P. 8. 19, Aesch. Pers. 533, Plat. Lys. 206 A: τὸ μ. = foreg., Xen. Ages. 1. 1.

μεγᾰλ-εγκωμίαστος, ον, *highly praised*, Tzetz. Exeg. Il. p. 17. 19.

μεγάλειον, v. sub μεγάλλιος.

μεγᾰλεῖος, α, ον, (μέγας) *magnificent, splendid*, ῥήματα Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 34, cf. 4. 5, 2: of men, *stately, haughty*, μ. καὶ σφοδροί Ib. 4. 1, 4: τὸ μ. *magnitude*, Polyb. 8. 3, 1: τὰ μεγαλεῖα *mighty works*, Act. Ap. 2. 11. Adv. **–ως**, *splendidly*, μ. γαμεῖν Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 7: *greatly*, Id. Ages. 11. 16; Comp. **–ότερον** or **–οτέρως**, Plat. Theaet. 168 C, Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 9.

μεγᾰλειότης, ητος, ἡ, *majesty*, Ath. 130 F, N. T.

μεγαλείωμα, ατος, τό, = foreg., Lxx.

μεγᾰλ-έμπορος, ὁ, *a general merchant*, Schol. Ar. Av. 823.

μεγᾰλ-επίβολος, ον, *attempting great objects*, Polyb. 15. 37, 1, Diod. 1. 19, 120, etc.:—μεγαλεπήβολος is a constant v. l., v. sub ἐπήβολος. [ῐ̆]

μεγᾰληγορέω, *to talk big, boast*, Xen. An. 6. 3, 18, Cyr. 4. 4, 2; and with neut. Adj., τοιαῦτα ἐμεγαληγόρουν Ib. 7. 1, 16. **II.** trans. *to extol highly*, Hdn. 3. 9, Byz.

μεγᾰληγορία, ἡ, *big talking*, Eur. Heracl. 356 (in plur.), Xen. Apol. 1, Plut. 2. 1038 C.

μεγᾰλήγορος, ον, (ἀγορεύω) *talking big, vaunting*, Aesch. Theb. 565: *boastful*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 17:—*magniloquent*, Longin. 8. 4.

μεγᾰληνορία, ἡ, *great manliness, proud self-confidence*, Pind. N. 11. 57, in pl.:—*haughtiness*, Eur. Phoen. 185, Heracl. 356.

μεγᾰλήνωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀνήρ) *very manly, self-confident*, epith. of Ἡσυχία, Pind. Fr. 228; cf. μεγαλόφρων:—*haughty*, Id. P. 1. 99.

μεγᾰλήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἦτορ) *great-hearted*, of brave men and of whole nations, Hom.; also of Polyphemus, Od. 10. 200: Hom. only

joins it to proper names, except in phrase, μεγαλήτορα θυμόν Od. 9. 500, etc.; so μεγαλήτορες ὀργαί Pind. I. 5 (4). 44.

μεγαλή-φατος ὕμνος, *a lofty* strain, Orph. Arg. 419 Herm., ubi vulgo μελανήφ-.

μεγᾰλίζομαι, Pass. *to be exalted, to bear oneself high and haughtily*, μηδὲ μεγαλίζεο θυμῷ Il. 10. 69; οὔτ' ἄρ τι μεγαλίζομαι Od. 23. 174. Ep. word.

μεγαλικώτατος, η, ον, late Sup. of μέγας, A. B. 800.

μεγᾰλ-ίστωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *knowing great things*, cited from Eumath.

μεγ-αλκής, ές, = μεγαλαλκής, Anth. Plan. 105;—Lob. κεραλκῆ.

μεγάλλιος, α, ον, epith. of *sweet-smelling oil*, written **μεγάλειον** in Theophr. Odor. 29, etc.; but the other form is required by the metre in Anaxandr. Τηρ. 3, Eubul. Προκρ. 1, Amph. 'Οδ. 1; ap. Ath. 690 E sq.; as also in the name of the inventor Megallus, Ar. Fr. 451 (ubi Μετάλλου), Stratt. Μηδ. 1.

μεγαλό-βιος, ον, *illustrious in life*, Paul. Alex. Apotel. p. 50.

μεγαλο-βλαβής, ές, *greatly injuring*, Apollon. Lex. Hom.

μεγᾰλόβουλος, ον, *high-counselling*, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 18.

μεγᾰλοβρεμέτης, ου, ὁ, *loud-roaring*, Q. Sm. 2. 508.

μεγᾰλόβρομος, ον, = foreg., ὕδωρ Orph. Arg. 461.

μεγᾰλόβρῡχος, ον, *loud-bellowing*, λέων Q. Sm. 5. 188.

μεγᾰλόβωλος, ον, *with large clods*, Schol. Il. 1. 155.

μεγᾰλογάστωρ, ὁ, ἡ, *big-bellied*, Schol. Aesch. Theb. 1013.

μεγαλο-γενής, ές, *of great birth*, Byz.

μεγᾰλ-ογκία, ἡ, *bugeness*, Democr. ap. Stob. 553. 18: cf. εὔογκος.

μεγᾰλογνωμονέω, *to entertain noble sentiments*, Dio C. 63. 25.

μεγᾰλογνωμοσύνη, ἡ, *loftiness of sentiment*, Xen. Ages. 8. 3.

μεγᾰλο-γνώμων, ον, *of lofty sentiments, high-minded*, Xen. Oec. 21. 8: τὸ μ. = foreg., Id. Ages. 9. 6.

μεγᾰλο-γρᾰφέω, *to write with ω μέγα*, opp. to μικρογραφέω, Schol. Aesch. Pers. 297, Hdn. Epim. 193, 200, etc.

μεγᾰλογρᾰφία, ἡ, *the painting of large subjects*, Vitruv. 7. 4.

μεγᾰλοδαίμων, ονος, ὁ, = μέγας δαίμων, Clem. Al. 42.

μεγᾰλοδάπᾰνος, ον, *incurring great expenses*, Inscr. in Cayl. 2. tab. 56.

μεγᾰλόδενδρος, ον, *full of large trees*, Strabo 142, 156, etc.

μεγᾰλόδηλος, ον, *quite evident, manifest*, Porphyr. Qu. Hom. 28.

μεγᾰλοδοξία, ἡ, *high opinion of oneself*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 693.

μεγᾰλόδοξος, ον, *very glorious*, Εὐνομία Pind. O. 9. 26, Plut. Thes. 1.

μεγᾰλόδουλος, ὁ, *a great slave*, opp. to μικρόδουλος, Epict. Diss. 4. 1, 55.

μεγᾰλ-όδους, ὁ, ἡ, *with large teeth*, E. M. 137. 6.

μεγᾰλοδύνᾰμος, ον, *very powerful*, Hermias ad Plat. Phaedr. 176, etc.

μεγαλοδωρέομαι, Dep. *to make large presents*, Joseph. A. J. 12. 4, 9.

μεγᾰλοδωρία, ἡ, *munificence*, Luc. Saturn. 4. An erroneous form μεγαλοδωρεά occurs Id. D. Mort. 6. 4, Anach. 9, Heliod. 9. 24.

μεγᾰλόδωρος, ον, *making great presents, munificent*, Ar. Pax 393 (in Superl.), Polyb. 10. 5, 6: τὸ μ. = μεγαλοδωρία, Plut. Anton. 4 and 43, etc.

μεγαλοείμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *clad in a large robe*, Eust. 1430. 25.

μεγαλοεργέω, contr. **-ουργέω**, *to do great things*, Philo 2. 142, etc.

μεγᾰλοεργής, contr. **-ουργής**, ές, (*ἔργω) *performing great deeds, magnificent*, Luc. Alex. 4.

μεγᾰλοεργία, ἡ, *magnificence*, Polyb. 31. 3, 1: contr. **-ουργία**, Luc. Calumn. 17.

μεγαλοεργός, contr. **-ουργός**, όν, = μεγαλοεργής: τὸ μεγ. = foreg., Plut. Caes. 58, Luc. Alex. 4.

μεγᾰλόζηλος, ον, *very zealous*, E. M. s. v. ἀγάζηλος.

μεγᾰλόηχος, ον, *loudly sounding*, Schol. Il. 24. 323, etc.

μεγᾰλόθριξ, τρῑχος, ὁ, ἡ, *with strong* or *thick hair*, Gloss.

μεγαλόθῡμος, ον, = μεγάθυμος, Plat. Rep. 375 C.

μεγᾰλόθῡτον, τό, *a great sacrifice*, Schol. Lyc. 329.

μεγάλ-οιτος, ον, *very wretched*, Theocr. 2. 72.

μεγαλοκαμπής, ές, *much bent*, Oribas. p. 38 Mai.

μεγαλόκαρπος, ον, *with large fruit*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 4, 5.

μεγαλόκαυλος, ον, *with large stalk*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 6, 3.

μεγαλόκερως, ων, gen. ω, *with large horns*, Eust. 634. 56, Hesych.

μεγᾰλοκευθής, ές, *concealing much: capacious*, θάλαμοι Pind. P. 2. 60.

μεγᾰλοκέφᾰλος, ον, *with large head*, Arist. Probl. 30. 3.

μεγαλοκῆρυξ, ῡκος, ὁ, = μέγας κῆρυξ, Nicet. Ann. 373 B.

μεγᾰλοκίνδῡνος, ον, *braving great dangers, adventurous*, opp. to μικροκίνδυνος, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 23.

μεγᾰλόκλονος, ον, *making a loud noise*, Clem. Al. 90.

μεγαλοκμής, ῆτος, ὁ, ἡ, Schol. Aesch. Eum. 243, to explain ἀνδροκμῆσι, so that he probably read ἀδροκμῆσι.

μεγᾰλοκοίλιος, ον, *with large ventricles* (of the heart), Arist. Part. An. 4. 4, 30:—in the Mss. of Galen. **μεγαλόκοιλος**.

μεγαλόκολπος, ον, *full-bosomed*, or *with large deep folds*, Νύξ Bacchyl. 40 (38), ubi al. μελανοκ-, or μελαγκ-.

μεγαλόκορος, ον, (κόρη III) *with large pupils*, Aër. 133 B.

μεγᾰλόκρῡφος, ον, *with lofty summits*, γῆ Lyc. Orator ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 1.

μεγᾰλόκρακτος, ον, *loud-screaming*, Schol. Pind. P. 12. 38.

μεγᾰλοκρᾰτής, ές, *far-ruling*, Anth. P. 9. 657.

μεγᾰλοκράτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = foreg., Macc. 3. 6, 12.

μεγαλόκτῡπος, ον, to explain ἐρίγδουπος, Hesych.

μεγᾰλοκύμων, ον, *with great waves*, Arist. Probl. 26. 16, 2. [ῡ]

μεγᾰλόλᾰλος, *talking big* or *much*, Gloss.

μεγᾰλόμαζος, ον, = μεγάλαρτος (q. v.), Polemo ap. Ath. 109 B.

μεγᾰλομᾰνής, ές, *very frantic*, Schol. Soph. Aj. 143.

μεγᾰλόμαρτυρ, ῦρος, ὁ, = μέγας μάρτυς, Eccl.

μεγᾰλόμασθος, ον, *with large breasts*, Geop. 19. 2, 4.

μεγᾰλομέρεια, ἡ, *greatness of parts*, opp. to μικρομέρεια, Arist. Metaph. 1. 8, 4, Theophr. Ign. 45: written **μεγαλομερία** in Polyb. 1. 26, 9.

μεγᾰλομερής, ές, (μέρος) *consisting of large parts*, Plat. Tim. 62 A: generally, *magnificent*, Polyb. 28. 17, 1, etc. Adv. **-ρῶς**, Comp. **-έστερον**, Sup. **-έστατα**, Id. 16. 25, 3, etc.

μεγᾰλομήτηρ, τρός, ἡ, *a grandmother*, Hesych.; v. Lob. Phryn. 453.

μεγᾰλόμητις, τι, *of high design, ambitious*, Aesch. Ag. 1426.

μεγαλόμικρος, ον, *great and small at once*, Philo 2. 61.

μεγᾰλόμισθος, ον, *receiving high pay*, Luc. Merc.Cond. 15, Ath. 569 A.

μεγαλομοιρία, ἡ, *magnificence*, Aristeas.

μεγαλομόναχος, ον, = μεγαλόσχημος II, Eust. Opusc. 226. 82.

μεγᾰλομῡκητής, οῦ, ὁ, *the loud bellower*, Hesych.

μεγαλόνικος, ον, *gloriously conquering*, Theod. Prodr.

μεγᾰλόνοια, ἡ, *greatness of intellect*, Plat. Legg. 935 B, Plut. 2. 401 D, Luc. Pisc. 22. **II.** *magnanimity*, Ael. N. A. 15. 22.

μεγᾰλόνοος, ον, contr. **-νους**, ουν: *greatminded*, Luc. Imag. 18: on the metapl. pl. **-νοες**, v. Lob. Phryn. 453.

μεγαλοπάθεια, ἡ, *great patience, fortitude*, Plut. 2. 551 C.

μεγαλοπάρῃος, ον, *with great cheeks*, Apollon. Lex. Hom.

μεγαλοπενθής, ές, *greatly sorrowing*, E. M. 604. 34.

μεγᾰλόπετρος, ον, *on the mighty rock*, Ἀκρόπολις Ar. Lys. 482.

μεγαλόπλατος, ον, *very broad*, Schol. Dion. P. 1087.

μεγᾰλοπλούσιος, ον, = sq., Schol. Eur. Hec. 488.

μεγᾰλόπλουτος, ον, *exceeding rich*, Eubul. Ἰων. 2, Diod. 15. 58.

μεγαλόπνοος, ον, contr. **-πνους**, ουν, *breathing strongly*, Apollon. Lex. Hom.

μεγαλοποιέω, *to do great things*, Lxx. **II.** trans. *to magnify*, Hieracl. ap. Stob. 477. 31.

μεγᾰλοπόλεμος, ον, *great in war*, Joseph. A. J. 12. 11, 2.

μεγᾰλόπολις, poet. **μεγαλόπτολις**, ι, epith. of great cities, αἱ μεγαλοπτόλιες Ἀθᾶναι Athens *that mighty city*, Pind. P. 7. 1; so μεγαλοπόλιες ὦ Συράκοσαι Ib. 2. 1; ἃ μ. Τροία Eur. Tro. 1291.

μεγᾰλοπολίτης, ου, ὁ, *citizen of a large city*, Poll. 9. 25, Philo 1. 37.

μεγαλοπόνηρος, ον, *wicked in great things*, Arist. Pol. 4. 11, 5.

μεγαλόπονος, ον, *laborious, painful*, Manass.

μεγαλόπους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *with large feet*, Arist. H. A. 9. 21.

μεγᾰλοπρᾰγία, ἡ, *greatness of deeds*, App. Civ. 5. 52.

μεγᾰλοπραγμοσύνη, ἡ, *the disposition to do great things, magnificence*, Plut. Alc. 6, etc.

μεγᾰλοπράγμων, ον, *disposed to do great deeds, forming great designs*, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 36, Plut. Ages. 32.

μεγᾰλοπρέπεια, ἡ, *the character of a* μεγαλοπρεπής, *magnificence*, Hdt. 1. 139., 3. 125, Plat. Rep. 486 A, etc.

μεγᾰλοπρεπεύομαι, Dep. *to be magnificent*, Nicet. 329 C.

μεγᾰλοπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) *befitting a great man: magnificent*, Lat. *magnificus*, δεῖπνον μ. Hdt. 5. 18; δωρεὴν **-εστάτην** 6. 122; ταφή Plat. Menex. 234 C:—of persons, Plat. Rep. 487 A, etc., cf. Arist. Eth. N. 4. 2, 5; of a horse, Xen. Eq. 10. 1 (in Comp.):—of style, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 5, Plat. Symp. 210 D, Arist. Rhet. 3. 12, 6:—τὸ μεγαλοπρεπές, = μεγαλοπρέπεια, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 5, etc. Adv. **-πέως**, Att. **-πῶς**, Hdt. 6. 128, Xen. An. 1. 4, 17, etc.; Comp. **-έστερον**, Plat. Lys. 215 E; Sup. **-έστατα**, Hdt. 7. 57.

μεγᾰλοπτέρυξ, ῠγος, ὁ, ἡ, *with large wings*, Manass. 155, 1546, etc.: **μεγαλοπτέρυγος**, ον, Lxx, Nicet., etc.

μεγαλόπτολις, v. sub **μεγαλόπολις**.

μεγᾰλόπτωχος, ὁ, *very poor*, cited from Stob.

μεγαλοπώγων, ωνος, ὁ, *with great beard*, Malal.

μεγαλορρέκτης, ου, ὁ, *one who does great things*, Adamant. Physiogn. 2. 27.

μεγᾰλορρημονέω, *to be a boaster*, Strabo 601.

μεγᾰλορρημονία, ἡ, *big talking*, Schol. Soph. Ant. 1350.

μεγαλορρημοσύνη, ἡ, = foreg., Polyb. 39. 3, 1, etc.: *lofty speech*, Philostr.

μεγᾰλορρήμων, ον, *talking big*, Lxx. Adv. **-όνως**, Poll. 9. 147.

μεγᾰλόρριζος, ον, *with large roots*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 3, 8 (where Schneid. **μεγαλοπύρηνος**, ον, *with great kernels*), Diosc. 2. 186.

μεγᾰλόρρῑνος, ον, (ῥίς) *with large nose*, Schol. Ar. Pax 924.

μεγάλος, v. sub μέγας.

μεγᾰλόσαρκος, ον, *great of flesh*, Lxx.

μεγᾰλοσθενής, ές, *of great strength, exceeding strong*, Ep. Hom. 6, Pind. 6. 21, Corinna 2: **-σθενέτης** in Apollinar.

μεγαλόσκιος, ον, *with great shadows*, E. M. 248. 51.

μεγᾰλοσμάρᾰγος, ον, *loud-resounding*, Luc. Jup. Trag. 1.

μεγᾰλοσοφιστής, οῦ, ὁ, = *μέγας σοφιστής*, Ath. 113 D.

μεγαλόσοφος, *ον*, *greatly wise*, Theod. Met.

μεγᾰλόσπλαγχνος, *ον*, *with enlarged abdomen*, Hipp. Acut. 392. 52., 393. 5. 2. *causing the viscera to swell*, οἶνος *μ. σπληνός καὶ ἥπατος* Ib. 392. 23. II. *high-spirited*, ψυχή Eur. Med. 109.

μεγᾰλοστάφῠλος, *ον*, *with large bunches*, Schol. Od. 9. 358.

μεγᾰλοστένακτος, *ον*, *to be greatly lamented*, E. M. 8. 54.

μεγαλόστερνος, *ον*, *with great chest*, Manass. 6483.

μεγαλοστομία, ἡ, = μεγαλορρημοσύνη, Schol. Hor. Epist. 2. 1, 193.

μεγᾰλόστομος, *ον*, *with large mouth*, Arist. Part. An. 3. 1, 12.

μεγᾰλόστονος, *ον*, *very lamentable*, *most piteous*, πῆμα Aesch. Pr. 411.

μεγᾰλόσχημος, *ον*, (σχῆμα) = sq., Theophr. C. P. 6. 1, 6. II. **μεγαλόσχημοι** or **–σχήμονες**, οἱ, *monks who have reached the highest grade of asceticism*, Byz.; and **μεγαλοσχημοσύνη**, ἡ, *this highest grade*, Eust. Opusc. 216. 61.

μεγᾰλοσχήμων, *ον*, *magnificent*, τιμή Aesch. Pr. 409. II. = foreg. II, Eust. Opusc. 216. 12.

μεγᾰλοσώμᾰτος, *ον*, *large-bodied*, Eust. 962. 23, Schol. Op. H. 1. 360.

μεγᾰλόσωμος, *ον*, = foreg., Schol. Ar. Ran. 55, etc.

μεγᾰλότεχνος, *ον*, *great in art*, *a master of his art*, Arist. Mund. 6. 14: —τὸ *μ.* = ὕψος, *the sublime*, Dion. H. de Isocr. 3.

μεγᾰλότης, ητος, ἡ, = μέγεθος, Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 441 B; cf. Lob. Phryn. 350.

μεγᾰλοτῑμος, *ον*, *of great value*, Hesych. Adv. **–μως**, Diog. L. 8. 88.

μεγᾰλότολμος, *ον*, *greatly adventurous*, Luc. Alex. 8. Adv. **–μως**, Eccl.

μεγᾰλότοξος, *ον*, *with large bow*, E. M. 3. 23.

μεγᾰλοτράχηλος, *ον*, *large-necked*, E. M. 142. 12.

μεγᾰλουργέω, **–γής**, **–γία**, **–γός**, v. sub *μεγαλοεργ–*.

μεγᾰλοφᾰνής, *ές*, = μεγαλοπρεπής, Hesych., Phot., Eust. Opusc. 107. 9.

μεγᾰλοφεγγής, *ές*, *giving a strong light*, Hesych. s. v. ζαφλεγέες.

μεγᾰλ-όφθαλμος, *ον*, *large-eyed*, Arist. Physiogn. 6. 26, Phot. Bibl. 596.

μεγαλόφῐλος, *ον*, *having great friends*, Paul. Alex. Apotel. p. 50.

μεγᾰλόφλεβος, *ον*, *large-veined*, Arist. Part. An. 3. 4, 30.

μεγᾰλοφρονέω, *to be high-minded*, *μ. ἐφ' ἑαυτῷ to be confident* in oneself, Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 39; *τινί* Dion. H. 8. 83. 2. in bad sense, *to be proud*, *haughty*, *περί τι* Plat. Rep. 528 B, in Med.

μεγᾰλοφροσύνη, ἡ, *greatness of mind*, Plat. Symp. 194 B, Isocr. 194 A, etc. 2. in bad sense, *pride*, *arrogance*, Hdt. 7. 24, 136; *μ. γένους pride* of family, Antipho 127. 21: plur. *proud thoughts*, Anth. P. 5. 299.

μεγᾰλόφρων, *ονος*, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) *high-minded*, *noble*, *generous*, ἡσυχία Ar. Lys. 1289, cf. Isocr. 20 A; v. *μεγαλήνωρ*: τὸ *μεγ.* = foreg., Xen. Ages. 11. 11. 2. in bad sense, *haughty*, *proud*; as in Adv. **–όνως**, Plat. Euthyd. 293 A, Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 6.

μεγᾰλοφῡής, *ές*, (φυή) *of noble nature*, Polyb. 12. 23, 5: *endowed with genius*, of a painter, Diog. L. 1. 38: τὸ *μ. lofty genius*, Longin. 9. 1.

μεγᾰλοφῠΐα, ἡ, *nobleness of nature*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 103, Hesych.

μεγᾰλόφυλλος, *ον*, *large-leaved*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 10, 2.

μεγᾰλοφωνία, ἡ, *loudness of voice*, 16. 92, Philostr. 518, etc.: *big talking*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 8. Philostr.

μεγᾰλόφωνος, *ον*, *with a loud voice*, Hipp. 1180 G; Sup. **–ότατος** Diod. 11. 34. 2. *loud-talking*, *a bawler*, Dem. 415. 15:—*with lofty voice*, ὁ μεγαλοφωνότατος, of Pindar, Ath. 564 D. Adv. **–νως**, Eccl.

μεγᾰλοχάσμων, *ον*, *wide-gaping*, Epich. ap. Ath. 315 F, 327 F.

μεγᾰλοψόφητος, *ον*, = sq., E. M. 8. 54.

μεγαλόψοφος, *ον*, *loud-sounding*, Hesych. s. v. ἐπίγδουπος.

μεγᾰλοψῡχέω, *to be magnanimous*, Jo. Chrys.

μεγᾰλοψῡχία, ἡ, *greatness of soul*, *magnanimity*, Isocr. 201 A, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3: also much like *μεγαλοπρέπεια*, Polyb. 10. 40, 6, etc.; *μ. τῶν ἔργων* Dem. 689. 2, cf. Diod. 1. 58. 2. in bad sense, *arrogance*, Dem. 247. 18:—in Plat. Alc. 2. 150 C, a milder expression for *ἀφροσύνη*, *Quixotism*.

μεγᾰλόψῡχος, *ον*, (ψυχή) *high-souled*, *magnanimous*, Isocr. 189 B, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 3 sq.: τὸ *μ.* = μεγαλοψμχία, Polyb. 1. 20, 11., 32. 14, 9, Plut. 2. in Plat. Alc. 2. 140 C, a milder expression for *ἄφρων*, *romantic*, *Quixotic*.—Comp. *–ότερος φαίνεσθαι* Dem. 414. 15, cf. Hyperid. Eux. 43. Adv. **–χως**, Dem. 384. 18, Polyb. 1. 8, 4, etc.

μεγᾰλύνω, only in pres. and impf. in early Greek (*μέγας*) *to make great* or *powerful*, *to exalt*, *strengthen*, *τοὺς πολεμίους* Thuc. 5. 98; *τὴν δύναμίν τινος* Diod. 1. 20:—Pass., *μεγαλύνεσθαι ἔκ τινος to gain great glory* by . . , Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 24. II. *to make great by word*, *to extol*, *magnify*, τὸ *ὄνομά τινος* Eur. Bacch. 320; *μ. τὴν ἑαυτοῦ δύναμιν παρά τινι* Thuc. 8. 81; *ἑαυτόν* Xen. Apol. 32; *μ. τινὰ πρός τινα* Plut. Cim. 16:—Med. *to boast oneself*, *γέννᾳ* in point of . . , Aesch. Pr. 892; *οὐδὲ μεγαλύνεται ἐπὶ τῷ ἔργῳ* Xen. Hier. 2. 17, cf. Oec. 21. 4; *ταῦτ' ἀκούων ἐμεγαλύνετο* Id. Mem. 3. 6, 3: cf. *μεγαλίζομαι*. 2. *to aggravate* a crime, Thuc. 6. 28.

μεγαλ-υπέροχος, *ον*, *supremely great*, Eust. Opusc. 309. 79.

μεγᾰλ-ώδῡνος, *ον*, *very painful*, Hesych. s. v. ἐριώδυνος.

μεγᾰλ-ώνῠμος, *ον*, *giving a great name*, *giving glory*, *νίκη* Soph. Ant. 148; Ζεύς Ar. Thesm. 315, cf. Nub. 569, etc.

μεγᾰλ-ωπός, *όν*, (ὤψ) *large-eyed*, Opp. C. 2. 177.

μεγάλως, Adv. from *μέγας*, v. *μέγας* B.

μεγᾰλωστί, Adv. of *μέγας*, *far and wide*, *over a vast space*, *κεῖτο μέγας μεγαλωστί* Il. 16. 776, cf. 18. 26; *κεῖσο μέγας μ.* Od. 24. 40. II. = μεγάλως, Hdt. 2. 161., 5. 67:—also = μεγαλοπρεπῶς, Id. 6. 70, Polyb. 28. 11, 5, Luc. Zeux. 8.—Used by Ep. Poets, in Ion Prose, and in late Prose. [ῑ]

μεγαλωσύνη, ἡ, *greatness*, Lxx, N. T.: wrongly written *μεγαλοσύνη*.

μεγᾰλ-ωφελής, *ές*, (ὀφέλλω) *very serviceable*, Plut. 2. 553 D, Cleomed.

μεγά-μῡκος, *ον*, *loud-bellowing*, Hesych.

μεγ-άνωρ, *ορος*, ὁ, ἡ, = μεγαλήνωρ, πλοῦτος Pind. O. 1. 4. [ᾰ]

Μέγαρα, ων, τά, *Megara*, Hdt., etc.; **Μέγαράδε** *to Megara*, Ar. Ach. 524:—hence,

Μεγαρεύς, έως, ὁ, *a citizen of Megara*, Theogn. 23, etc.; pl. **Μεγαρεῖς** or **–ῆς**, Hdt., etc.: proverb., **Μεγαρέων δάκρυα**, 'crocodile's tears,' (because of the quantity of onions grown near Megara), Paroemiogr.

Μεγᾰρίζω, *to side with the Megarians*, or *to speak their dialect*, κλάων **Μεγαριεῖς** Ar. Ach. 822, ubi v. Schol.:—*to follow the Megarian* philosopher Stilpo, Diog. L. 2. 113. II. *to visit the μέγαρα* of Demeter at the Thesmophoria, Clem. Al. 14; cf. *μέγαρον* III.

Μεγᾰρικός, ἡ, *όν*, *Megarian*, Ar., etc.: τὰ **Μεγαρικά**, also **Μεγαρικοὶ** *κέραμοι*, and in the language of trade, **Μεγαρικά**, *Megarian pottery*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 1203, etc.:—**οἱ Μεγαρικοί**, *the philosophers of the Megarian school*, Arist. Metaph. 8. 3, 1. Pecul. fem. **Μεγαρίς** (sc. γῆ), *the Megarian territory*, *Megarid*, Thuc. 2. 31, etc.

Μεγαριστί, Adv. *in the Megarian dialect*, Jo. Alex. τον. παρ. p. 37.

Μεγαρόθεν, Adv. *from Megara*, Ar. Vesp. 57.

Μεγαροῖ, Adv. *at Megara*, Ar. Ach. 758.

μέγᾰρον, τό, (*μέγας*?): gen. pl. *μεγαρέων*, as if from *μέγαρος*, τό, Sophron in Cramer An. Ox. 1. p. 277. 20. I. *a large room*, *chamber*, *hall*, esp., 1. *the large common hall* where the men dined, the chief room in the house, Od. 16. 341; *μ. πλεῖον δαιτυμόνων* 17. 604. 2. *a woman's apartment*, of the lady of the house and her maids, in the upper story, v. esp. Od. 18. 198: in pl., Od. 2. 94., 19. 30. 3. *a bedchamber*, Od. 11. 374. II. *a house*, esp. a large one, *a palace*, often in Hom. (esp. in Od.), but mostly, like Lat. *aedes*, in plur., because the house consisted of many rooms; in sing., Pind. P. 4. 238:—*ἐν μεγάροις* quietly *at home*, as opp. to war and travelling (cf. Lat. *domi*, *militiae*), Il. 1. 396, etc.; but also opp. to *ἐπ' ἀγροῦ*, Od. 22. 47. III. τὰ *μέγαρα*, also *μάγαρα*, *underground caves* sacred to Demeter and Persephoné (whence the Verb *μεγαρίζω* II), into which young pigs were let down on a particular day in the Thesmophoria,—the *μυστηρικὰ* and *μυστικὰ χοιρία* (cf. *μυστικός*) of Ar. Ach. 747. 764, v. Paus. 9. 8, 1, cf. Meineke Menand. p. 286, Lob. Aglaoph. p. 829 sq. IV. *μέγαρον* (**μάγαρον** Menand. Incert. 365), *the sacred chamber in the temple of Delphi* where the responses were received, Hdt. 1. 47, 65; also of other temples, *the sanctuary*, *shrine*, elsewhere *ἄδυτον*, Hdt. 2. 141, 143, 169, etc., cf. Valck. 6. 134. Hdt. uses the word only of sacred edifices, and always in sing., like Lat. *aedes*, *a temple*.

μεγᾰρόνδε, Adv. *homewards*, *home*, Od. 16. 413, etc.

μέγαρσις, ἡ, (*μεγαίρω*) *jealousy*, *envy*, Hesych.

μεγαρτός, ἡ, *όν*, verb. Adj. from *μεγαίρω*, *envious*, Hesych.

ΜΕΤΑ˘Σ, μεγάλη [ᾰ], *μέγᾰ*: gen. *μεγάλου*, ης, *ου*: dat. *μεγάλῳ*, ῃ, ῳ: acc. *μέγᾰν*, *μεγάλην*, *μέγᾰ*: dual *μεγάλω*, α, ω, pl. *μεγάλοι*, αι, α, etc., like a regul. Adj. in *os*:—but the regul. form **ΜΕΓΑ΄ΛΟΣ** is never used in sing. nom. and acc. masc. and neut., and only once in voc. masc., ὦ *μεγάλε Ζεῦ* Aesch. Theb. 822. (The Root is **ΜΕΓ–**, **ΜΕΓαλ–**; cf. *μέζων*, *μείζων*, *μέγιστος*, *μέγεθος*, etc.; Lat. *magnus*, *major*, *maximus*, *magis*, *magister*, etc.; Goth. *mikils*, *mais*, *maist* (*most*); Old H. Germ. *mihhil*, *mêr* (*more*); Curt. 462. Cf. also *μακράς*, *μῆκος*, Sanskr. *mahat*, *mahâ* (*magnus*); and *mickle*, *muckle*, *much*, *might*; Gaelic *more*, Welsh *maur*.)

I. Radic. sense, *big*, *great*, of bodily size, whether of animals, Hom., etc.: esp. freq. of men's bodily stature, v. sub *μεγαλωστί*; often joined *ἠΰς τε μέγας τε*, *καλός τε μέγας τε*; more rarely of *women*, *καλή τε μεγάλη τε*, as Od. 15. 418: *εἶδος . . μέγας ἦν ὁράασθαι* Od. 18. 4:—also, *great*, *full-grown*, of age as shewn by stature, (cf. Lat. *major*, *maximus*), Od. 2. 314, Aesch. Ag. 358:—for *μεγάθει μέγας*, etc., v. sub *μέγεθος*. As *bodily size* may be of various sorts, *μέγας* takes several subordinate senses, as, 1. *vast*, *high*, *οὐρανός*, *ὄρος*, *πύργος*, etc., Hom. 2. *vast*, *spacious*, *wide*, *πέλαγος*, *λαῖτμα θαλάσσης*, etc., Hom. 3. *long*, *ἠϊών*, *αἰγιαλός*, etc., Hom. II. of Degree, *great*, *strong*, *mighty*; and that, 1. *great*, *mighty*, Hom., mostly as epith. of gods, ὁ *μ.* **Ζεύς** Aesch. Supp. 1053, etc.; also of men, like *μεγιστᾶνες*, Od. 18. 382; freq. in Hdt.; *μέγας ηὐξήθη* rose *to greatness*, Dem. 19. 19; *ἤρθη μ.* Ib. 20. 9; *βασιλεὺς ὁ μέγας*, i. e. the King of Persia, *le grand Monarque*, Hdt. 1. 188, etc. (Zeus is called *θεῶν β. ὁ μ.* Pind. O. 7. 61); *θεοὶ μεγάλοι* or *οἱ μ. θεοί*, of the Cabiri, C. I. nos. 2296., 2270. 18; *μεγάλα θιά*, of Demeter and Proserpine, Soph. O. C. 683; *βασιλεὺς μέγας* Aesch. Pers. 24; later as a title of special monarchs, **Ἀβ-**

δίκαιος ὁ μ. Plat. Rep. 615 C; ὁ μ. Ἀλέξανδρος Ath. 3 D; ὁ μ. ἐπικληθεὶς Ἀντίοχος Polyb. 4. 2, 7; etc.; (whereas Σκιπίων ὁ μέγας is Scipio *Major*, Polyb. 18. 18, 9, ubi v. Schweigh.); μέγας φίλος Eur. Med. 549; πλούτῳ τε κἀνδρείᾳ μέγας Id. Tr. 669:—also μέγας ὅρκος the *mighty* oath, Hom. **2.** *great, strong, violent*, of the elements, etc., ἄνεμος, λαῖλαψ, ζέφυρος Hom.; and of properties, passions, and qualities of men, κράτος, θυμός, ἀρετή, κλέος, ἄχος, etc., Hom.; often in Trag. **3.** of sounds, *great, loud*, ἰαχή, ἀλαλητός, ὀρυμαγδός, πάταγος, Hom.; θόρυβος, κακυτός, φωνή, etc., Pind. and Att.; but, μέγας λόγος, μῦθος a *prevailing* rumour, Aesch. Pr. 732, Soph. Aj. 226. **4.** *great, mighty, weighty, important*, μέγα ἔργον Od. 3. 261; τόδε μεῖζον 16. 291; μέγα ποιεῖσθαί τι to esteem *of great importance*, Hdt. 3. 42, v. ad 9, 111; μέγα ἐστὶ εἴς or πρός τι Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 6, Mem. 2. 3, 4; μέγα διαφέρει εἴς τι Plat. Legg. 780 B; καὶ τὸ μέγιστον and what is *most important*, Thuc. 4. 70, cf. 1. 142; οἱ μέγιστοι καίροι *the greatest*, i. e. *most pressing*, emergencies, Lat. *summa* or *maxima tempora*, Wolf. Dem. 470. 12. **5.** with a bad sense attached to it, *over-great*, μέγα εἰπεῖν to speak *too big*, and so provoke divine wrath, Od. 22. 288; λίην μέγα εἰπεῖν Od. 3. 227., 16. 243; so in Att., ἔπος μ., μ. λόγοι Soph. Aj. 423, Ant. 1350; μ. γλῶσσα Id. Ant. 127; μηδὲν μέγ' εἴπῃς Id. Aj. 384; μὴ μέγα λέγε Plat. Phaed. 95 B; μὴ μεγάλα λίαν λέγε Ar. Ran. 835, cf. Lob. Aj. l. c.; (but, μέγα λέγειν, to say *something marvellous*, Hemst. Luc. 1. p. 39): so μέγα, μεγάλα φρονεῖν Eur. Hipp. 6, Ar. Ach. 988; μεγάλα, μείζονα πνεῖν Eur. Andr. 188, Aesch. Ag. 376; μέγα τι παθεῖν Xen. An. 5. 8, 17; μὴ μέγα λέγων μεῖζον πάθῃς Eur. H. F. 1244.

B. Adv. μεγάλως [ᾰ], *greatly, exceedingly, in a great degree*, in Od. 16. 432; strengthd., μέγα μεγάλως Il. 17. 723; but Hom. and Hdt. mostly use the Ion. Adv. μεγαλωστί, q. v.; and still more the neut. sing. and pl. μέγα and μεγάλα as Adv., which also occur in Att., *very much, exceedingly*; μέγα χαῖρε, *all* hail! Od. 24. 402: esp. with Verbs expressing *power, might*, etc., μέγα κρατεῖν, ἀνάσσειν, δύνασθαι Hom., cf. Lob. Phryn. 197; or those which express *sound*, μέγα ἀϋτεῖν, βοᾶν, ἰάχειν, εὔχεσθαι, etc., *aloud*, Hom.; with these last he also joins the pl. μεγάλα; so also in Att. with all kinds of Verbs. **2.** of Space, *far*, μέγα προθορών Il. 14. 363; μέγα ἄνευθε *far* away, Il. 22. 88; so οὐ μέγα τι τῆς ἀληθείας παρεξιέναι Plat. Phileb. 66 B. **3.** with Adjs. not only strengthening the Positive, as μέγα ἔξοχος, μέγα νήπιος Il. 2. 480., 16. 46; μέγα πλούσιος Hdt. 1. 32; μέγ' εὐδαίμων Aesch. Pr. 647;—but, like πολύ, with Comp. and Sup. *by far*, μέγ' ἀμείνων, ἄριστος, φέρτατος Him.: strengthd., μάλα μέγα Il. 15. 321; λίην μέγα Od. 16. 243.

C. degrees of Comparison: **1.** Comp. μείζων, neut. μεῖζον, gen. μείζονος, Hom., and Att.; but in Ion. Prose μέζων, ον, Hdt.; Dor. μέσδων; Boeot. μέσσων: later also μειζότερος, 3 Epist. Jo. v. 4; v. Lob. Phryn. 136:—*greater*, Hom.;—but often also, *too great, too much, greater*, or *more than enough*, Heind. Plat. Soph. 231 A; οὔτε μεῖζον, οὔτε ἔλαττον, a strong form of denial, *nothing whatever*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 42 (v. Schäf.); οὐδαμὰ προὔφηνεν οὔτε μείζον' οὔτ' ἐλάττονα Soph. Tr. 323:—Adv. μειζόνως, Eur. Hec. 1121, etc.; Ion. μεζόνως Hdt. 3. 128, etc.; also neut. as Adv., μεῖζον σθένειν Eur. Supp. 216, etc. **2.** Sup. μέγιστος, η, ον, Hom.; also, but very late, μεγαλώτατος, v. Lob. Phryn. 93:—neut. as Adv., μέγιστον ἰσχύειν Soph. Aj. 502, etc.; used with another Sup. μέγιστον ἔχθιστος Eur. Med. 1323; so in pl., χαῖρ' ὡς μέγιστα Soph. Phil. 462; τὰ μέγιστα Id. O. T. 1203.

μεγα-σθενής, ές, = μεγαλοσθενής, of gods, Pind. O. 1. 38, Aesch. Eum. 61, etc.; also μ. χρυσός, Pind. 1. 5 (4), 2; χρησμός Aesch. Cho. 270.

μεγασχιδής, ές, *with a great cleft*, Hesych.

μεγά-τῑμος, ον, = μεγαλότιμος, Ael. V. H. 8. 7:—so **-τίμιος**, ον, Byz.

μεγά-τολμος, ον, = μεγαλότολμος, Manetho 3. 49.

μεγ-αυχής, ές, = μεγαλαυχής, παγκράτιον Pind. N. 11. 27; δαίμων Aesch. Pers. 641. **II.** *boasting*, τινί in a thing, Anth. P. 7. 427.

μεγεθόομαι, Pass. = μεγαλύνομαι, Xenocr. Aquat. 10, Hesych. s. v. κύματι.

μεγεθοποιέω, *to make great, magnify*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 108.

μεγεθο-ποιός, όν, *making great, magnifying*, Longin. 39. 4.

μέγεθος, εος, τό, in Ion. prose **μέγαθος**: (μέγας) *greatness, height*, both bodily and mental: Hom. always of *the stature* of men and women; joined with εἶδος Od. 5. 217., 6. 152; with κάλλος, Od. 18. 219, cf. Plat. Charm. 154 C:—*the height* of a mountain, opp. to πλῆθος, Hdt. 1. 203: μ. λαμβάνειν to increase, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 3:—Hdt. also uses the acc. μέγαθος or τὸ μέγαθος as Adv.,—*in size*, 1. 98., 4. 23, etc.; so τὸ μέγεθος Plat. Rep. 423 B; also in pl., ποταμοὶ οὐ κατὰ τὸν Νεῖλον ἐόντες μεγάθεα Hdt. 2. 10, cf. 1. 202., 3. 102, 107;—but also with Verb, λάμποντες μέγαθος = μεγάλως, Id. 2. 44:—as all size is relative, we find not only μεγάθεϊ μέγας, Hdt. 1. 51, etc.; μεγέθεα μέγιστοι Hipp. Aër. 289; but also μεγάθεϊ μικρός Hdt. 2. 74; μικροὶ τὰ μεγάθεα 3. 107; ἐλάττω τῷ μ. Arist. H. A. 6. 2, 11; κναμαῖοι τὸ μ. Luc. Hermot. 40. **II.** of Degree, *greatness, πόνων* Eur. Hel. 593; ζημίας Lys. 91. 5; κολάσεως, etc., Plat. **2.** *greatness*, i. e. *might, power*, Eur. Bacch. 273, cf. Xen. Symp. 8. 1. **3.** *greatness, magnanimity*, Plut. Alex. 14, Anton. 24:—in Rhet. writers, *loftiness* of style. **III.** in Math., μεγέθη are *magnitudes*, Plat. Prot. 356 C, etc. **IV.** in Gramm. *the quantity* of a syllable.

μεγεθουργία, ἡ, (*ἔργω) *a doing* or *attempting great actions*, Plat. Ax. 370 B.

μεγεθύνω, = μεγαλύνω, Longin. 9. 5:—in Pass. *to be lofty*, of style, Id. 13. 1: of a vowel, *to become long*, Gramm.

μεγήρᾰτος, ον, (ἐράτός) *passing lovely*, Hes. Th. 240; ubi al. cum Hesychio μεγήρῑτος (ἐρίζω), *much contended for*, sed v. Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. p. 96.

μεγιστᾶνες, οἱ, *the great chiefs*, Lxx, Manetho 4. 41; cf. Lob. Phryn. 197: later **μεγιστᾶνος**, ὁ. (Cf. νεᾶνες, ξυνᾶνες.)

μεγιστεύω, *to be* or *become very great*, App. Syr. 58. (Cf. ἀριστεύω from ἄριστος.)

μεγιστό-πολις, ι, *making cities greatest* or *most blest*, Ἀσυχία, μ. θυγάτηρ Δίκης Pind. P. 8. 2.

μεγιστόσωμος, ον, *of largest frame*, Tzetz.

μεγιστό-τῑμος, ον, *most honoured*, Δίκη Aesch. Supp. 709.

μεγιστό-φωνος, ον, *crying most loudly*, Pisid. Opif. 1078.

μέδεα, v. sub μέζεα.

μεδέων, οντος, ὁ, like μέδων (v. μέδω), a participial Subst., *a guardian*, Hom. (only in Il.), always of Zeus, as *guardian of special places*, Ἴδηθεν μεδέων *guardian* of Ida, 3. 276, etc.; Δωδώνης μ. 16. 234; in h. Hom. Merc. 2, also of Hermes; δελφίνων μ., of Poseidon, Ar. Eq. 558:—c. dat. loci, Pind. O. 7. 160, Anth. P. 6. 30. **2.** fem. μεδέουσα, likewise always of *guardian goddesses*, of Aphrodité, Σαλαμῖνος μεδέουσα, h. Hom. 9. 4; Mnemosyné, Ἐλευθῆρος μεδέουσα Hes. Th. 54; Pallas, τῆς ἱερωτάτης μεδέουσα χώρας (Attica) Ar. Eq. 585; cf. Eur. Or. 1690, Hipp. 167.—An Aeol. participial form μέδεις (as if from μέδημι) occurs in Alcae. 3; and Q. Sm. 5. 525 formed a 3 pl. ind. μεδέουσι.

μεδιμναῖος, α, ον, *holding a μέδιμνος*, Hesych.

μέδιμνος, ὁ, but ἡ in Hdt. 1. 192, though he makes it masc. in 7. 187:—*the medimnus* or usual Attic corn-measure, containing 6 ἕκτεις, 48 χοίνικες, 192 κοτύλαι, first in Hes. Fr. 14: acc. to Corn. Nep. Att. 2 = 6 Roman modii, i. e. very nearly 12 gallons. As the medimnus was also used for other things, that of corn was expressly called μ. σιτηρός. The Sicilian medimnus was $\frac{1}{6}$ less, Polyb. 2. 15, 2.—Phrases, κατὰ μέδιμνον συνωνεῖσθαι Lys. 165. 18; μεδίμνῳ ἀπομετρεῖσθαι ἀργύριον Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 27. **II.** in Lower Italy the *pipe of a fountain*, elsewhere κρουνός, Diod. 12. 10.

ΜΕΔΟΜΑΙ, Ep. verb, with fut. μεδήσομαι Il. 9. 646, elsewhere always in pres. and impf.: Dep. *To provide for, think on, be mindful of, bethink one of*, like μιμνήσκομαι, c. gen., πολέμοιο μεδέσθω Il. 2. 384; εἰ μέν κε .. νόστου τε μέδηαι Od. 11. 109; ὡς .. δείπνοιο μέδηται 19. 321; ὅππότε κεν .. κοίτου τε μέδηται 2. 358, cf. 3. 334; μεδώμεθα θυρίδος ἀλκῆς, like ἀλκῆς μνήσασθαι, Il. 4. 418., 5. 718; ἀλλ' ἄγε δὴ .. μεδώμεθα .. σίτου 24. 618; ὄφρα .. νόστοιο μεδοίατο 9. 622; δόρποιο μέδεσθαι 18. 245; δόρποιο μέδοντο ὕπνου τε γλυκεροῦ, ταρπηµέναι—to enjoy them, 24. 2. **II.** *to plan, contrive*, or *devise* something for one, τινί τι, always in bad sense, κακὰ δὲ Τρώεσσι μεδέσθην Il. 4. 21., 8. 458; like μήδομαι, μηχανάομαι. **III.** The Act. μέδω (q. v.), not till after Hom., and in different sense.

The Root is **ΜΕΔ–**, whence also μέδων, μῆδος, μήδομαι, μήστωρ, μέδιμνος; cf. Lat. *medeor, remedium, modus, modius, moderari, meditari*; Osc. *medix*: Curt. 286.

μέδουσα, fem. of μέδων, like μεδέουσα, *a ruler*: hence as name of the Gorgon, *Medusa*, Hes. Th. 276.

μέδω, *to protect, rule over*, used by Hom. only in the participial Subst. μέδων, οντος, ὁ, like μεδέων, μεδέουσα, *a guardian, lord*, Ἀργείων, Δαναῶν, Φαιήκων ἡγήτορες ἠδὲ μέδοντες leaders and *guardians* of the Argives, etc., always in plur. of military princes, Hom.; except in Od. 1. 72, of Phorcys, μέδων ἁλός, *lord of* the sea; so fem. Μέδουσα, as the name of the Gorgon, Hes. Th. 276.—Later, we find the Verb in use, c. gen. loci, Κυλλάνας, ὁ μέδεις, of Hermes, Alcae. 3 (22); ὃς Αἰγαίου μέδεις πρωνός, of Poseidon, Soph. Fr. 341; also of Bacchus, ὃς .. μέδεις .. Ἐλευσινίας Δηοῦς ἐν κόλποις Id. Ant. 1119:—also σκῆπτρα μέδοντες *swaying* the sceptre, Heliod. in Fabr. 8. p. 119 Harles.

μέζεα, ων, τά, = μήδεα, *the genitals*, Hes. Op. 510, where it is used of animals: in Sicil., and Tarent. μέσα, E. M.:—μέδεα in Archil. 127, ἵνας δὲ μεδέων ἀπέθρισεν. (μέζεα is connected with μήδεα, as μέδομαι with μήδομαι.)

μέζων, μεζόνως, Ion. for μείζων, μειζόνως, v. sub μέγας.

μεθαιρέω: aor. μεθεῖλον, Ion. μεθέλεσκον:—*to catch in turn*, of a game at ball [σφαῖραν] ἕτερος ῥίπτασκε ποτὶ νέφεα σκιόεντα, ἰδνωθεὶς ὀπίσω ὁ δ' ἀπὸ χθονὸς ὑψόσ' ἀερθείς, ῥηϊδίως μεθέλεσκε, πάρος ποσὶν οὖδας ἱκέσθαι Od. 8. 374 sq., cf. Poll. 9. 106.

μεθάλλομαι, Dep., but by Hom. only used in part. aor. syncop. μετάλμενος:—*to leap* or *rush upon*, χαλκῷ, δουρί Il. 5. 336, etc.; also absol. of a lion, 12. 305. **2.** *to rush after*, in a race, 23. 345. **II.** *to leap from one ship to another*, App. Civ. 5. 120.

μεθᾱμέριος, Dor. for μεθημέριος.

μεθανδάνω, Ep. 3 aor. *μετεύαδε*, c. dat. *ἀθανάτοισι*, *it found favour among* the gods, Q. Sm. 5. 127, nisi legend. *μέγ' εὔαδε*.

μεθάπτομαι, Pass. *to have fastened to one*, *ἱστία* Philostr. 793.

μεθαρμογή, *ἡ*, *an interchange*, Ptol.

μεθαρμόζω, late Att. *-ὁττω*: fut. *ὁσω*:—*to dispose differently*, *to correct*, Soph. El. 31; *τινά* Luc. Nigr. 12, etc.:—Med., *μεθάρμοσαι νέους τρόπους fit on*, *adopt new* habits, Aesch. Pr. 309; *μεθηρμόσμεσθα βελτίω βίον τοῦ πρόσθεν* Eur. Alc. 1157, cf. Corinna 5; *μ. τὸν ἀπράγμονα βιόν* Dion. H. 11. 22; *μ. τὰς τραπέζας ἐπὶ τὴν συνήθη δίαιταν to restore* them to .., Plut. 2. 642 F; so *μ. τι ἐς* or *πρός τι* Anth. P. 7. 712., 9. 584:—Pass. *to be changed*, *alter*, *τινός from* a certain condition, Luc. Amor. 4, etc.: *μεθηρμόσατο εἰς τὸ λέγειν* Sext. Emp. M. 9. 53: *to adapt oneself*, *πρός τι* Dion. H. 10. 51.

μεθάρμοσις, *ἡ*, *a change*, *δεσποτῶν* Polyb. 18. 28, 6.

μεθέηκε, **μεθείω**, v. sub *μεθίημι*.

μεθεκτέον, verb. Adj. from *μετέχω*, *one must share*, *τινός* Thuc. 8. 66, Plat. Rep. 424 E.

μεθεκτικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *partaking*, Arist. Physiogn. 4. 5, cf. sq.

μεθεκτός, *ἡ*, *όν*, (*μετέχω*) *communicable*, Arist. Metaph. 12. 4, 11, etc., cf. *μεθέξις*. **II.** *partaking in*, *τινός* Clem. Al. 348 (nisi legend. *μεθεκτικοί*).

μεθέλεσκε, v. sub *μεθαιρέω*.

μεθέλκω, *to draw to the other side*, *ἡνίας* Anth. Plan. 384, 386: Pass., Philo 1. 387.

μεθέμεν, v. sub *μεθίημι*.

μέθεν, Dor. and poet. for *ἐμέθεν*.

μέθεξις, *ἡ*, (*μετέχω*) *participation*, Plat. Soph. 256 A; *αἱ μ. τῶν ἀρχῶν* Arist. Pol. 3. 5, 6:—esp. of the *communication* between the *εἴδη* (*ἰδέαι*) and earthly objects, Plat. Parm. 132 D, cf. Arist. Metaph. 1. 6, 3.

μεθεορτάζω, *to celebrate the feast afterwards*, Eccl.

μεθέορτος, *ον*, (*ἑορτή*) *after the feast*, *ἡ μ.* (sc. *ἡμέρα*) *the morrow of it*, Antipho ap. Harp., Plut. 2. 1095 A; so *τὰ μεθέορτα* A. B. 279.

μεθέπω, impf. *μεθεῖπον*, Ep. *μέθεπον*: fut. *μεθέψω*: poet. aor. *μετέσπον*, inf. *μετασπεῖν*, part. *μετασπών*, med. *μετασπόμενος*. *To follow after*, *follow closely*, Lat. *insequi*, *ποσὶ κραιπνοῖσι μετασπών* Il. 17. 190, Od. 14. 33; so in Med., *ἀπιόντα μετασπόμενος βάλε δουρί* Il. 13. 567; and c. dat., *σοὶ μεθέψομαι* Soph. El. 1052. **2.** c. acc. *to follow with the eyes*, *to seek* or *strive after*, *ἡνίοχον μέθεπε θρασύν* Il. 8. 126; *ἔλαφον μ.* Pind. O. 3. 55. **3.** *to visit*, *νέον μεθέπεις*: *dost thou come* but now *to visit us?* Od. 1. 175. **4.** metaph. *to pursue* a business, *γεωπονίην* Pseudo-Phocyl. 149; *ψεῦδος to carry* it *through*, Pind. P. 2. 68; *αἶσαν* Id. N. 6. 24; *ἄχθος νώτῳ μεθέπων attending to*, i. e. *carrying*, a burden on his back, Il. 98: cf. *ἕπω*, *ἐφέπω*. **II.** Causal, c. dupl. acc., *Τυδείδην μέθεπε κρατερώνυχας ἵππους he turned the* horses *in pursuit of* Tydeides, Il. 5. 329; like *ἐφέπειν ἵππους Πατρόκλῳ*, Il. 16. 724. —Only poet. esp. Ep.

μεθερμήνευσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *interpretation*, Arist. Plant. in prooem.

μεθερμηνευτικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *fit for interpreting*, Schol. Pind. O. 5. 54.

μεθερμηνεύω, *to translate*, *interpret*, Polyb. 6. 26, 6, N. T., etc.

μεθερπύζω, = sq., Orph. Lith. 421.

μεθέρπω, f. *ψω*, *to creep after*, *to overtake*, Opp. H. 1. 543.

μέθεσις, *ἡ*, (*μεθίημι*) *relaxation*, *τῆς ψυχῆς* Philo 1. 354.

μεθετέον, verb. Adj. *one must let go*, *τινός* Plat. Tim. 55 D.

μεθετικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *letting go*, *relaxing*, Hesych. Adv. *-κῶς*, Schol. Il. 6. 523, ubi male *μεθητικῶς*.

ΜΕ'ΘΗ, *ἡ*, *strong drink*, *καλῶς ἔχειν μέθης* to be pretty well drunk, Hdt. 5. 20; *ὑπερπλησθεὶς μέθης*, *μέθῃ βρεχθείς* Soph. O. T. 779, Eur. El. 326; *ἐσφαλμένος ὑπὸ μέθης* Plat. Rep. 396 D:—in plur. *carousals*, Plat. Legg. 682 E. **II.** *drunkenness*, Antipho 127. 22; *πίνειν εἰς μέθην* Plat. Legg. 775 B; *χρῆσθαι μέθῃ* Ib. 674 A; *τρεῖς εἶχε προφάσεις*, *ἔρωτα*, *μέθην*, *ἄγνοιαν* Dem. 526. 15; *διὰ μέθης*, *ἐν μέθαις*, *μετὰ μέθης*, *ὑπὸ μέθης from* or *in* drunkenness, Plat., etc.:—metaph., *ἡ μέθη τοῦ φόβου* Plat. Legg. 639 B: also *enthusiasm*, Sturz Emped. 46. (From same Root as *μέθυ*, q. v.)

μεθήκω, *to be come in quest of*, *τινά* Eur. Tro. 1270, Ar. Eq. 937.

μεθηλῑκίωσις, *ἡ*, (*ἡλικία*) *the passage from one age to another*, Basil. M.

μέθημαι, Pass. *to sit among*, c. dat. pl., *μνηστῆρσι* Od. 1. 118.

μεθημερῑνός, *ἡ*, *όν*, (*ἡμέρα*) *happening by day*, Lat. *diurnus*, *φῶς*, Plat. Tim. 45 C; *φυλακαί* Xen. Lac. 12. 2; *μ. γάμοι* wenching *in open daylight*, Dem. 270. 10, ubi v. Reisk., cf. Philo 1. 155:—*τὸ μεθημερινόν*, as Adv. *by day*, Plat. Soph. 220 D.

μεθημέριος, *ον*, = foreg., Eur. Ion 1050.

μεθημοσύνη, *ἡ*, *remissness*, *carelessness*, Il. 13. 121; in plur., Ib. 108.

μεθήμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (*μεθίημι*) *remiss*, *careless*, Il. 2. 241, Od. 6. 25, of men; and in late Poets, as Anacreont. 61. 17.

μεθίδρυσις, *ἡ*, *a change of place*, *migration*, *εἰς τόπον* Strabo 372, cf. Plut. 2. 927 A.

μεθιδρύω, *to place differently*, *transpose*, *ἐπὶ τἀναντία* Plat. Legg. 904 E: Med. *to take with one to another place*, Dion. H. 6. 52;—Pass. *to keep moving*, *ἄλλοθεν ἀλλαχόσε* Plut. Ages. 11.

μεθιζάνω, *to transpose*, *transplant*, Aretae. Curt. M, Acut. 2. 4.

μεθίημι, *μεθιεῖς* (v. l. *μεθίῃς*), *μεθιεῖ*, as if from *μεθιέω*, Il. 6. 523., 10. 121, etc., Ion. *μετίει* (not *μετιεῖ*) Hdt. 2. 70; 3 pl. *μεθιᾶσι* Plat. Tim. 81 D, Ion. *μετιεῖσι* Hdt. 1. 133: imperat. *μεθίει* Plat. Lach. 187 B: Ep. subj. 3 *μεθίῃσι* Il. 13. 234: inf. *μεθιέναι*, Ep. *μεθιέμεναι*, *-ιέμεν* Il. 13. 114., 4. 351:—impf. 3 sing. *μεθίει* 15. 716., 16. 762., 21. 72, 3 pl. *μέθιεν* (for *μεθίεσαν*) Od. 21. 377; Ep. *μεθίεσκεν* Ap. Rh. 4. 799:—fut. *μεθήσω*, Ep. inf. *μεθησέμεναι*, *-έμεν* Od. 16. 377, Il. 20. 361:—aor. 1 *μεθῆκα*, Ep. *μεθέηκα* Il. 23. 434 (acc. to Phot. also *ἐμέθηκα*), in Coluth. 127 *μεθῆσα*:—aor. 2 subj. Ep. *μεθείω* Il. 3. 414; inf. *μεθεῖναι*, Ep. *μεθέμεν*, Il. 1. 283. Med. first in Hdt., and hardly to be found in Att. Prose, fut. *μεθήσομαι* Eur., etc. (*μετήσομαι* in pass. sense, Hdt. 5. 35): aor. 2, *μεθεῖτο* Soph. Tr. 197, *μέθεσθε* Id. O. C. 1437; subj. dual and pl. *μεθῆσθον*, *μεθῆσθε* Ar. Ran. 1380, Vesp. 434; inf. *μεθέσθαι* Soph. El. 1277. Pass., Ion. impf. *μετίετο* Hdt. 1. 12: pf. 3 pl. *μεθεῖνται* Plat. Phil. 62 D; Ion. part. *μεμετιμένος* Hdt. 6. 1, etc.: Ion. aor. 1 *μετείθη* Id. 1. 114. Verb. Adj. *μεθετέον*, q. v. [Generally, *ῐ* in Hom. and Ep., *ῑ* in Att.: yet Hom. sometimes makes *ῑ* metri grat., *μεθιέμεν* Il. 14. 364, *μεθίετε* 4. 234, etc., *μεθιέμεναι* 13. 114:—in *μεθίει* Il. 15. 716, it is long by augment, which however is left out in *μεθίεν* Od. 21. 377.]

I. trans. *to set loose*, *let go* something bound, stretched, or held back; and so, **1.** c. acc. pers. *to let loose*, *release* a prisoner, Il. 10. 449, Hdt. 1. 24, etc.; *μ. χεροῖν* Soph. O. C. 838: *to let* a visitor *depart*, Od. 15. 212, cf. Plat. Lach. 187 B: *to dismiss* a wife, Hdt. 9. 111:—c. inf., *to let one free* to do as he will, *ἐμὲ μέθες ἰέναι ἐπὶ τὴν θήρην* Hdt. 1. 37, cf. 40; also *ἐλεύθερον μ. τινά* Eur. Hec. 551. **2.** c. acc. rei, *to let* a thing *go*, *let it fall*, *throw*, *τι ἐς ποταμόν* Od. 5. 460, Hdt. 2. 70; *μ. ἀγκύραν ἐν* .. Aesch. Ag. 662; *μ. δεξιάν* Eur. Hipp. 333; *μ. με χείρα* Soph. Phil. 1301:—also *μ. χόλον to let go*, *give up* one's cherished wrath, Il. 15. 138, Od. 1. 77; and c. dat., *Ἀχιλλῆϊ as a favour to Achilles* (not *against Achilles*, v. Od. 21. 377, where the suitors give up *to* Telemachus their wrath *against* Eumaeus Il. 1. 283: *μεθεὶς φόβους* Eur. Hel. 555; *μ. καρδίας χόλον from* one's heart, Id. Med. 590; *μ. ψυχήν to give up* the ghost, Ib. 1218;—of liquids, *to let flow*, *let drop*, *δάκρυα* Hdt. 9. 16; *καρδίας σταλαγμόν* Aesch. Eum. 783; *δύο πηγαὶ μεθεῖνται ῥεῖν* Plat. Legg. 636 D:—so *γλῶσσαν Περσίδα μ. to let drop*, i. e. *utter* Persian words, Hdt. 6. 29:—so *λόγον*, *βρόμον μ.* Eur. Hipp. 499, 1202:—*μ. βλαστόν to let* it *shoot forth*, Hdt. 6. 37:—*μ. βέλος*, *παλτά to let* it *go*, *discharge* it, Soph. Phil. 1300, cf. Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 9; *ἐκ χερὸς λίθον*, *ἀπὸ γλώσσης λόγον* Menand. Incert. 88: *μ. ξίφος ἐς γυναῖκα to plunge* it into her, Eur. Or. 1133; but *μ. τινὶ αἰχμάς to lower* them in his honour, Hdt. 3. 128:—*μεθῆκε* (sc. *τὰς ἡνίας*) Id. Phaëth. 5. 7; so *ναῒ μεθεῖναι to give* the ship her way, Soph. Aj. 250. **3.** *to relieve*, *κῆρ ἄχεος* Il. 18. 539: *to relax*, *κῶλα μ.* of one dying, Aesch. Ag. 1385. **4.** *to give up*, *desert*, *abandon*, *τινά* Il. 3. 414, Eur., etc.; so *εἰ ῥῑγός με μεθείη* if the cold would but *leave* me, Od. 5. 471:—c. dat. pers. et acc. *to give up to*, *surrender*, *Ἕκτορι νίκην* Il. 14. 364; *στέμματ' ἀνέμοις* Eur. Bacch. 350; *τινὰ κινδύνῳ* Valck. Phoen. 1235: and with inf. added, *Τρώεσσι μ. τινὰ .. ἐρύσαι* Il. 17. 418. **5.** *to neglect*, *throw aside*, Hdt. 1. 33, 123, etc.; *αἰδῶ*, *τὸ κόσμιον*, etc., Aesch. Pers. 699, Soph. El. 872. **6.** *to give up* a thing, *resign* it *deliberately*, *γνώμην* Hdt. 4. 98; *ἀρχήν* Id. 3. 143:—*τεμένη .. μεθὲς θεῷ give* them *up* (as sacred) to the god, Supp. 1212. **7.** *to forgive* one a fault, etc., Lat. *remittere*, *condonare*, *τινί τι* Hdt. 8. 140, so *τόνδε κίνδυνον μεθεὶς excusing* you this peril, Eur. Phoen. 1229. **II.** intrans. *to relax* one's energies, where *ἑαυτόν* is usu. supplied: **1.** absol. *to be slack of hand*, *to be remiss*, *to dally*, *idle*, Lat. *remisse agere*, Od. 4. 372, etc.; in Il. chiefly with reference to war, 13. 229., 20. 361, etc. **2.** more fully c. inf., *ὅστις μεθίησι μάχεσθαι* whosoe'er *neglects* to fight, Il. 13. 234, cf. 23. 434; so *μετιέντες νέμεσθαι* Hdt. 1. 78; *μεθέντες σκοπεῖν* Soph. O. T. 131; *μ. τὰ δέοντα πράττειν* Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 33. **3.** c. gen. rei, *to relax* or *cease from*, *μεθιέντα .. στυγεροῦ πολέμοιο* Il. 6. 330; *ἀλκῆς*, *μάχης*, Il.; *βίης* Od. 21. 126 (also c. acc., *μεθιεὶς πόλεμον* Tyrtae. 3. 44):—so *μ. τινὶ χόλου to cease from anger* at one's request (v. l. 2), Od. 21. 377:—but c. gen. pers. *to abandon*, *neglect*, Il. 11. 841. **4.** c. part., *κλαύσας καὶ ὀδυράμενος μεθέηκε he sated himself* with weeping *and left off*, Il. 24. 48; like *παύομαι* and *λήγω*. **III.** the Med. agrees in construction with the intrans. Act., but commonly means in Att. *to free oneself from*, *let go one's hold of*, *παιδὸς οὐ μεθήσομαι* Eur. Hec. 400, etc., cf. Ar. Pl. 42. 75, etc.; *σῶν γονάτων* Eur. Hipp. 326; *τοῦ θρόνου* Ar. Ran. 830; etc.—Dawes, Misc. Cr. p. 236, first pointed out that *μεθιέναι to let go*, *let loose*, takes the acc., *μεθίεσθαι* (as also the intrans. Act.) *to let go one's hold of*, the gen.; cf. Pors. and Schäfer ad Eur. Med. 734, Elmsl. Ib. (719),—a rule which is not shaken by a few errors of the copyists, as *ἐκείνο*, *τόνδε* for *ἐκείνου*, *τοῦδε*, in Eur. Phoen. 519, Ar. Vesp. 416: in Soph. El. 1277, the construction is *μή μ' ἀποστερήσῃς τῶν σῶν προσώπων ἀδονάν*, [*ὥστε*] *μεθέσθαι* [*αὐτῆς*].

μεθιππεύω, *to ride away to another* place, App. Pun. 44.

μεθίπταμαι, Dep. *to fly away to another place*, App. Hisp. 17.

μεθιστάνω, later form of sq., Diod. 2. 57: **μεθιστάω**, Id. 18. 58.

μεθίστημι: **A.** Causal, in pres. and impf., fut. and aor. 1, *to place in another way: to substitute*, *μεταστήσω τοι ταῦτα I will change* thee

this present, i. e. *give another instead*, Od. 4. 612; *μ. τὰ νόμιμα* Hdt. 1. 65; *ὄνομα, τύχην*, etc., Eur., etc.: *τὸ μέγα εἰς οὐδὲν μ. χρόνος* Eur. Beller. 27; *μ. νόμους* Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 64; *μ. τὴν πόλιν ἐκ τοῦ παρόντος κόσμου* Thuc. 8. 48; *ἐς ὀλιγαρχίαν* [*τὴν πολιτείαν*] Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 24; *ἐξ ὀλιγαρχίας ἐς τὸ δημοκρατεῖσθαι τοὺς Βυζαντίους* Ib. 4. 8, 27; *τὰ ἐκεῖ πάντα πρὸς Λακεδαιμονίους* Ib. 2. 2, 5, cf. Polyb. 22. 21, 1; also *ἐκ τῆς καθεστηκυίας ἄλλην μ.* [*πολιτείαν*] *to introduce a new* polity, Arist. Pol. 5. 1, 8:—c. gen. partitivo, *οὐ μεθίστησι τοῦ χρώματος he changes* [*nothing*] *of* his colour, Ar. Eq. 398. **II.** *to remove, set free, τινὰ νόσου* Soph. Phil. 463; *κακῶν, πόνων* Eur. Hel. 1442, I. T. 991. **III.** generally, *to remove from one* place *to another, to drive away from, ἐκ βαρβάρου γῆς* Eur. I. T. 775; *εἰς ἄλλην γῆν μ. πόδα* Id. Bacch. 49:—*to remove*, Thuc. 4. 57: so in aor. 1 med. *μεταστήσασθαι, to remove from oneself* or *from one's presence*, Hdt. 1. 89., 8. 101, Andoc. 39. 38, Thuc. 1. 79, etc.

B. Pass., aor. 1 *μετεστάθην* Eur. El. 1201, Plat., also with aor. 2, pf., and plqpf. act.:—*to change one's position*, i. e. *to go elsewhere, go to, retire to*, c. dat., *ἑτάροισι μεθίστατο* Il. 5. 514; *μ. τυράννοις ἐκπόδων* Eur. Phoen. 40: *to retire, to go away, depart, ἐκ τῆς τάξιος* Hdt. 9. 58; *ἐκ τυραννικοῦ κύκλου* Soph. Aj. 749; *ἔξω τῆς οἰκουμένης* Aeschin. 77. 19; c. gen., *δεῦρ' Ἰωλκίας Χθονός* Eur. Med. 551; *στρατοῦ, θρόνων* Aesch. Pers. 158, Eur. Phoen. 75; *μ. φυγῇ* Eur. Med. 1295. **2.** *to cease from, κότου* Aesch. Eum. 900; *ξηρῶν τρόπων* Ar. Vesp. 1451; *λύπης, κακῶν* Eur. Alc. 1122; Hel. 856; *μ. βίου* to die, Id. Alc. 21; *μ. φρενῶν* to go mad, Id. Bacch. 944. **3.** *to go over to another party, to revolt*, Thuc. 1. 35, etc.; *παρά* or *πρός τινα* Id. 1. 107, 130. **4.** generally, *to change, alter*, sometimes *for the better*, Hdt. 1. 118, cf. Eur. Med. 911; also *for the worse, ἐξ ἧς* [*μεταβολῆς*] *ὀλιγαρχία μετέστη* by which an oligarchy *was brought about*, Plat. Rep. 553 E, cf. Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 24, Arist. Pol. 5. 1, 1; *ἐκ φωτὸς εἰς σκότος μ.* Plat. Rep. 518 A; *δαίμων στράτῳ μεθέστηκε hath changed* for them (v. l. *στρατοῦ*), Aesch. Pers. 158.

μεθό, for *μεθ' ὅ, after that.*

μεθοδεία, *ἡ, craft, wiles*, like *τέχνη*, N. T., Eccl.: cf. *μεθοδεύω.*

μεθόδευμα, *ατος, τό*, = *μέθοδος*, Eust. Opusc. 92. 42.

μεθοδευτέον, verb. Adj. *one must go to work regularly*, cited from Arist. Top.

μεθοδευτής, *οῦ, ὁ, one who goes to work by rule*, Eust. 2. 5.

μεθοδευτικός, *ή, όν, regular*, Agatharch. in Phot. Bibl. 455. 14.

μεθοδεύω, (*μέθοδος*) strictly = *μετέρχομαι*: hence *to treat by rule* or *method*, Dion. H. de Thuc. 19, Diod. 1. 15, 81, etc. **2.** *to use cunning devices, employ craft*, 2 Sam. 19. 27; and in Med., Polyb. 38. 4, 10; so in Act., **II.** *to manage, γυνὴ μεθοδεύεται ἐπαίνοις* Charito 7. 6.—A pf. *μεμεθώδευμαι* is cited by Eust. 1325. 32.

μεθοδηγέω, *to lead another way*, Leon. Al. in Anth. P. 9. 351.

μεθοδικός, *ή, όν*, (*μέθοδος*) *going to work by rule* or *method, methodical, systematic*, Polyb. 10. 47, 12, etc.:—*τὰ μ.*, a work of Arist., Rhet. 1. 2, 10:—*οἱ μ. regular* physicians, opp. to empirics, Galen.

μεθόδιον, *τό*, = *ἐφόδιον*, Hesych. **II.** = *μέθοδος*, ap. Suid.

μεθοδίτης, *ου, ὁ*, = *μεθοδευτής* (nisi hoc legend.), Hesych.

μέθοδος, *ἡ*, (*μετά, ὁδός*) *a following after, μέθοδον ποιεῖσθαί τινος* Anon. ap. Suid.:—hence, **II.** *an inquiry into scientific subjects, scientific inquiry* or *treatise*, Plat. Soph. 218 D, Rep. 435 D; *μ. ποιεῖσθαι* Plat. Soph. 243 D, Rep. 510 B; *ἐν τῇ πρώτῃ μ.* Arist. Pol. 4. 2, 1. **III.** *the mode of prosecuting such inquiry, method, system*, Id. Phaedr. 270 C, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 1, 1, Pol. 1. 1, 3, etc.; *ἡ διαλεκτικὴ μ.* Plat. Rep. 533 B; joined with *ἐπιστήμη, τέχνη*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 1, 1; *μ. ἔχειν* to be *systematically* versed in . . , Id. Top. 1. 2, 1:—*ἡ τοῦ κινεῖσθαι μ. the doctrine* of motion, Plat. Theaet. 183 C.

μεθολκή, *ἡ, a drawing over* or *away*, Philo 1. 559, Plut. 2. 517 D.

μεθομήρεος, *ὁ*, in Pind. Fr. 18, Böckh interprets *μ. ἑρίφων companion* of kids, i. e. Pan.

μεθομιλέω, *to hold converse with*, c. dat., Il. 1. 269, ubi v. Spitzn.

μεθορίζω, *to border on*, Hesych.

μεθόριος, *α, ον*, (*ὅρος*) *lying between as a boundary, γῆ μεθορία τῆς Ἀργείας καὶ Λακωνικῆς the border* country *between* . . , Thuc. 2. 27., 4. 56; so *τὰ μεθόρια the borders, marches, frontier*, Id. 2. 18, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 16, etc.; *τὸ μ.* Plat. Legg. 878 B; *μεθόρια φιλοσόφου τε καὶ πολιτικοῦ* Plat. Euthyd. 305 C: also *ἡ μεθορία* (sub. *χώρα*) Plut. Crass. 22; *ἡ μεθόριος* Philo 2. 622.

μεθορκόω, *to bind by a new oath, τὴν στρατιάν* App. Civ. 4. 62.

μεθορμάομαι, Pass. *to rush in pursuit of, make a dash at, μεθορμηθῆναι* Od. 5. 325, Il. 20. 192.

μεθορμίζω, *to remove from one anchorage to another*, intr. (sub. *νέας*), *μ. εἰς Σηστόν* Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 25: metaph., *τοῦ νῦν σκυθρωποῦ . . μεθορμιεῖ σε* Eur. Alc. 797; *ἐξ ἕδρας μεθώρμισα πλόκαμον* Id. Bacch. 931:—Med., *μεθορμίσασθαι μόχθων πάρα to seek a refuge* from . . , Eur. Med. 442, cf. 258:—Pass. *to sail from one place to another, put out from, μετορμίζεσθαι ἐκ* (or *ἀπό*) . . *ἐς* .. Hdt. 2. 115., 7. 182, Thuc. 6. 88, etc.

ΜΕ'ΘΥ, *τό, wine*, Hom., but only in nom. and acc. *πολλὸν .. μέθυ πίνετο* Il. 9. 469 (465); *σῖτον καὶ μεθὺ ἡδύ* Od. 4. 746; *ἐκ κριθῶν μ.* Aesch. Supp. 953, etc.:—the gen. *μέθυος* first in Anth. P. 9. 826, Nic. Th. 582; dat. *μέθυϊ* in Cramer An. Ox. 3. 255. (Properly of *any strong drink*, cf. *μέθη, μέθυσος, μεθύω, μεθύσκω*; Sanskr. *madhu* (*mel, potus inebrians*); Old H. Germ. *metu* (*meth, mead*); Slav. *medu*; Lith. *medus* (*mel*); Curt. 322.)

μεθυδότης, *ου, ὁ*, = *μεθυδώτης*, E. M. s.v. *Μεθυμναῖος.*

μεθυδριάς, *άδος, ἡ*, (*ὕδωρ*) *νύμφη*, = *ὑδριάς, a water-nymph*, Anth. Plan. 226: also *ἐφυδριάς.*

Μεθύδριον, *τό*, strictly *a place between waters*: name of a place in the heart of Arcadia, whence the waters *ran different ways*, some north, some south (cf. Ital. *Inter-amnia*), Thuc. 5. 58.

μεθῠ-δώτης, *ου, ὁ, giver of wine*, Anth. P. 9. 524, Orph. H. 46. 1.

μεθυμναῖος, *ὁ*, epith. of Bacchus, Plut. 2. 648 E. (*μέθυ*?)

μεθ-υπαλλαγή, *ἡ*, = *ὑπαλλαγή*, late Schol. on Soph. Aj. 292 (302).

μεθύπαρξις, *ἡ, posteriority*, Olympiod.

μεθ-υπάρχω, *to come into existence after*, Justin. M.

μεθῠ-πῖδαξ, *ὁ, ἡ, gushing with wine, βότρυς* Anth. P. 6. 22. [*ῐ*]

μεθυ-πλᾱνής, *ές, staggering from wine*, Greg. Naz.

μεθυ-πλήξ, *ῆγος, ὁ, ἡ, wine-stricken*, i. e. *drunk*, Call. Fr. 223, Leon. Tar. in Anth. Plan. 306: cf. *οἰνοπλήξ.*

μεθ-υποδέομαι, Med. *to change shoes, put on another person's shoes*, Ar. Eccl. 544.

μεθυπόστρωσις, *ἡ*, (*ὑποστράννυμι*) *a changing one's bed*, Hipp. Fract. 763.

μεθύσης, *ὁ*, worse form for *μεθυστής*, Ath. 685 F, Luc. Soloec. 5, cf. Lob. Phryn. 152.

μέθῡσις, *ἡ*, (*μεθύω*) *drunkenness*, Theogn. 836.

μεθύσκω, f. *ὑσω* [*ῠ*] Lxx: aor. 1 *ἐμέθῡσα*, Ep. *-υσσα* Nonn., inf. *μεθῦσαι* Alex. Συντρ. 2.—Pass., aor. *ἐμεθύσθην* Eur., etc., Aeol. inf. *μεθύσθην* Alcae. 35: f. *μεθυσθήσομαι* Luc. Luct. 13, Diog. L. 7. 118: pf. *μεμέθυσμαι* Hedyl. ap. Ath. 176 D:—cf. *εκ-, κατα-μεθύσκω.* Causal of *μεθύω, to make drunk*, *μ. ἑαυτὴν οἴνῳ* Luc. Syr. Dea 22: generally, *to intoxicate, παν' ὅσα δι' ἡδονῆς μεθύσκοντα παράφρονας ποιεῖ* Plat. Legg. 649 D; *τὴν αἴσθησιν* Theophr. Odor. 46:—*to give to drink, θήλη μεθύσκει με μητρῴη* Babr. 89. 9: *to water, moisten, βωμούς, τέφρην* Anth. P. 6. 99., 11. 8:—Pass. = *μεθύω to drink freely, to get drunk*, Hdt. 1. 133, etc.; *οἴνῳ* 1. 202; *πίνων οὐ μεθύσκεται* Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 11:—in aor. *ἐμεθύσθην, to be drunk*, *ἅπαξ μεθυσθείς* Eur. Cycl. 167, cf. Ar. Vesp. 1244; *ἀνθρώπους οἵους μεθυσθέντας* Dem. 23. 16; *νέκταρος with* nectar, Plat. Symp. 203 B; *ἐξουσίαις with* power, Dion. H. 4. 74.

μέθυσμα, *ατος, τό, an intoxicating drink*, Lxx 1 Regg. 1. 15.

μεθῡσο-κόττᾰβος, *ον, drunk with playing at the κότταβος*, Ar. Ach. 525.

μέθῡσος, *drunk with wine*, properly only used in fem., *μεθύσῃ γραῦς* Ar. Nub. 555, Vesp. 1393, etc., v. Phryn. 151, A. B. 107, Them. M.; but later also in masc. of men, Menand. 'Αρρ. 2, Plut. Brut. 5, Luc. Timo 55, etc.; v. Lob. Phryn. l. c.

μεθῡσοχάρυβδις, *ιος, ἡ, a wine-charybdis*, nickname for a drunken woman, Com. Anom. 271; cf. *ποντοχάρυβδις.* [*ᾰ*]

μεθύστερος, *α, ον, later, living after*, *οἱ μ. posterity*, Aesch. Theb. 581; *μεθυστέρῳ ἐν χρόνῳ* Cratin. Νεμ. 14:—the neut. as Adv., of time, *afterwards*, h. Hom. Cer. 205; *so late*, Aesch. Cho. 516; *οὐ μ. forthwith*, Id. Ag. 425:—*τὸ μ. hereafter*, Soph. Phil. 1133; *too late*, Id. Tr. 710.

μεθυστής, *οῦ, ὁ, a drunkard*, Anth. P. 5. 296, Epict. Diss. 4. 2, 7.

μεθυστικός, *ή, όν, intoxicating*, ἁρμονία Arist. Pol. 8. 7, 14. **II.** of men, *given to wine, drunken*, Plat. Rep. 573 C; cf. *μέθυσος.*

μεθύστρια, *ἡ*, fem. of *μεθυστής*, Theopomp. Com. Incert. 36.

μεθυ-σφᾰλέω, *to be reeling-drunk*, Opp. C. 4. 204.

μεθυ-σφᾰλής, *ές, reeling from wine, ἴχνος* Anth. Plan. 99, cf. Anth. P. 6. 248.

μεθυ-τρόφος, *ον, producing wine, ἄμπελος* Simon. (?) 179.

μεθῠχάρμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος, rejoicing in wine*, Manetho 4. 300.

μεθύω, (*μέθυ*) *to be drunken with wine, νευστάζων κεφαλῇ, μεθύοντι ἐοικώς* Od. 18. 240; opp. to *νήφω*, Theogn. 478, 627; then in Pind., and Att.; *μ. ὑπὸ τοῦ οἴνου, ἐκ τῆς μέθης* Xen. Symp. 2. 26, Diod. 16. 19:—*to be drenched* or *soaked with, steeped in* any liquid, c. dat., e. g. *βοείην .. μεθύουσαν ἀλοιφῇ* Il. 17. 390; *μεθύων ἐλαίῳ λύχνος* Babr. 114. 1; [*χείμαρρος*] *ὄμβροισι μ.* Anth. P. 9. 277. **II.** metaph. *to be drunken* or *intoxicated* with passion, pride, etc., like Lat. *inebriari*, *ὑπὸ τῆς Ἀφροδίτης* Xen. Symp. 8. 21; *ὑπὸ τρυφῆς* Plat. Crit. 121 A; *τῆς ἐλευθερίας* Id. Rep. 562 D; *ἔρωτι* Anacr. 17; *τῷ μεγέθει τῶν πεπραγμένων* Dem. 54. 9; *μ. τὸ φίλημα* Anth. P. 5. 305:—but, *πληγαῖς μεθύων drunken* (i. e. *stupefied*) with blows, Theocr. 22. 98; *ἐξ ὀδυνάων* Opp. H. 5. 228.—This Verb only occurs in pres. and impf.: the fut. and aor. act. belong to *μεθύσκω* (except in late writers, as Plut. 2. 239 A, Nonn. D. 28. 211), the aor. being supplied by the Pass. of *μεθύσκω.*

μειᾰγωγέω, *to bring* or *weigh too little* (v. sub *μεῖον*), Synes. 286 D:—*μ. τὴν τραγῳδίαν to weigh* tragedy *by butchers' weight*, Ar. Ran. 798.

μειᾰγωγία, *ἡ, a bringing* or *weighing too little*, Suid.; v. sub *μεῖον.*

μειᾰγωγός, *όν*, (*μεῖον, ἄγω*) *bringing* or *weighing too little*:—*bringing the sacrificial lamb* (*μεῖον*, q. v.), Eupol. Δημ. 1.

ΜΕΙΔΑ'Ω, *to smile*, Ep. Verb, only used in 3 sing. aor. *μείδησε* (*–εν*) Il. 1. 595., 5. 426, Od. 4. 609, etc., Hes. Sc. 115; part. *μειδήσας*, *–σασα* Il. 1. 596, etc.; inf. *μειδῆσαι* h. Hom. Cer. 204; **Σαρδάνιον μείδησε** (v. sub **Σαρδάνιος**); *κάρχαρόν τι μειδήσας grinning* so as to shew his teeth, Babrius 94. 6. The pres. is supplied by **μειδιάω**, which however is used by Hom. only in Ep. part. *μειδιόων* Il. 7. 212., 23. 786; *–ιόωσα* 21. 491; later, other forms occur, 3. sing. *μειδιάει* h. Hom. 9. 3; part. *μειδιάων* 6. 14, *μειδιῶσα* Ar. Thesm. 513; inf. *μειδιᾶν* Plat. Parm. 130 A: impf. *ἐμειδία* Luc. D. Meretr. 3. 2, Ep. *μειδιάασκε* Q. Sm. 9. 117: aor. 1 *ἐμειδίᾱσα* Plut., Luc.; part. *μειδιάσας* Plat. Phaed. 86 D, Aeol. fem. *–ιάσαισα* Sappho 1. 14.—The distinction between *γελᾶν* and *μειδιᾶν* is that the former means *to laugh outright*, the latter *to smile merely*. There is a climax in *μειδῆσαι γελάσαι τε* h. Hom. Cer. 204: *μειδιάω* is the equiv. prose form: v. Lob. Phryn. 82. (For the Root, cf. Sanskr. *s-mi*, *smayê* (*to s-mile*), *smitan* (*risus*); Lat. *mirus*, *mirari*; Old H. Germ. *smielen*: Curt. 463:—*μειδάω* : *smile* : : *δάκρυ* : *lacryma*, Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 206.)

μείδημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a smile*, *smiling*, Hes. Th. 205.

μειδίᾱμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a smile*, Luc. Bis Acc. 28, Plut. Sulla 35; in Hesych., **μειδίασμα**.

μειδίᾱσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a smile*, *smiling*, Poll. 6. 199; also *–ασμός*, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, Ib.

μειδιάω, v. sub *μειδάω*.

μεῖδος, *τό*, = *μείδημα*, Hesych.

μειζονάκις, Adv. from *μείζων*, *so as to be greater*, Nicom. Arithm. p. 131.

μειζονότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *greater magnitude*, Iambl. V. P. § 115.

μειζόνως, **μειζότερος**, **μείζων**, v. sub *μέγας*.

μείης, *ὁ*, old form of *μείς* or *μήν*, Plat. Crat. 409 C.

μείλας, Ep. for *μέλας*, only in Il. 24. 79, *μείλανι πόντῳ*.

μείλια, *ίων*, *τά*, (*μειλίσσω*, *μείλιχος*) *soothing things*, esp. of gifts, *ἐγὼ δ' ἐπὶ μείλια δώσω* I will give *gladdening gifts* besides, of a bridal dowry (al. *ἐπιμείλια*), Il. 9. 147, 289; so of playthings, etc., Ap. Rh. 3 146. II. *propitiations*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1549. III. rarely in sing. as *μείλιον ἀπλοίας a charm against* storms, Call. Dian. 230, cf. Ap. Rh. 3. 135, Anth. P. 6. 75.

μείλιγμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*μειλίσσω*) *anything that serves to soothe*, *μειλίγματα θυμοῦ scraps with which* the master *appeases* the hunger of his dogs, Od. 10. 217; *μειλίγματα προσφέρειν* Eur. Erechth. 8; and in sing., Nic. ap. Ath. 51 D:—metaph. *γλώσσης ἐμῆς μ. καὶ θελκτήριον* Aesch. Eum. 886; *μ. νούσου* Nic. Th. 896; *τῆς ὀργῆς* Plut. Pomp. 47. 2. in plur. *propitiations*, *atonements*, esp. to the dead, Lat. *inferiae*, Aesch. Cho. 15, Eum. 107; also *ἐναγίσματα*. 3. in Aesch. Ag. 1439, Agamemnon is called **Χρυσηΐδων μείλιγμα** *the fondling* of Chryseïs-girls, *Chryseïdum deliciae*. II. *a soothing song*, like *μείλιγμα*, Theocr. 22. 221. III. plur. *soft words*, Longin. 32. 3.

μειλικτήριος, *ον*, (*μειλίσσω*) *able to soothe*, Suid. s. v. **Ποντίφεξ**: *τὰ μ.* (sc. *ἱερά*) *propitiations*, Aesch. Pers. 610; cf. *μείλιγμα* 1. 2.

μειλικτικός, *ή*, *όν*, = foreg.; known from Adv. *–κῶς* in Schol. Ar. Pl. 233.

μειλικτός, *ή*, *όν*, *to be soothed*; known from compds. with *α–* and *δυσ–*.

μείλικτρα, *τά*, = *μειλίγματα*, Ap. Rh. 4. 712.

μειλίνεος, *α*, *ον*, = *μείλινος*, Opp. C. 4. 381.

Μειλινοή, *ἡ*, euphemist. name of Hecaté, Lob. Aglaoph. p. 818.

μείλϊνος, *η*, *ον*, poet. for *μέλινος*, q. v.

μείλιξις, *ἡ*, (*μειλίσσω*) *a soothing propitiation*, Suid.

μείλιον, *τό*, v. *μείλια*.

μειλίσσω, f. *ξω*. (Curt. 464, compares Sanskr. *mḷi*, *mṛid*, *mṛil*, *mṛidnâmi*, *mṛilâmi*, (*exhilaro*, *faveo*); Goth. *milds*, Old H. Germ. *milti* (*mild*); cf. *μέλε*.) *To make mild*, *to soothe*, *to treat kindly*, *τινά* Theocr. 16. 28: esp. *to appease*, *propitiate*, rarely c. gen., *πυρὸς μειλισσέμεν* (like *πυρὸς χαρίζεσθαι*) *to appease* [the dead] *by* fire, i. e. funeral rites, Il. 7. 410; of rivers, *λιπαροῖς χεύμασι γαίας οὖδας μειλίσσειν to gladden* the soil with rich streams, Aesch. Supp. 1030; *ὀργὰς μ.* Eur. Hel. 1339; *μ. τινὰ λοιβαῖς*, *χύτλοις* Lyc. 542, Ap. Rh. 4. 708. II. Pass. *μειλίσσομαι*, *to be soothed*, *grow calm*, h. Hom. Cer. 291. III. Med. *to use soothing words*, *μηδέ τί μ' αἰδόμενος μειλίσσεο μηδ' ἐλεαίρων extenuate* not aught from respect or pity, Od. 3. 96., 4. 326. 2. *to propitiate*, **Κύπριν ἀοιδῇσιν θυέεσσι τε** Ap. Rh. 1. 860, cf. Philostr. 304, etc.: *to soften*, *subdue*, *ἔθνη* .., *καθάπερ ζῷα τιθασεύων καὶ μ.* Plut. 2. 330 B; *ἀύτμὴν πυρός* Ap. Rh. 3. 531. 3. *to implore*, Ap. Rh. 3. 985, cf. 4. 1012; and so in the Act., *ἐγὼ κεῖνόν γε τεὰς ἐς χεῖρας ἱκέσθαι μειλίξω* 4. 416.

μειλίχη, *ἡ*, *the cestus* (*ἱμάς*) *of boxers*, in its earliest form, before it was loaded with metal, *a boxing-glove*, Paus. 8. 40, 3.

μειλιχία, *ἡ*, *gentleness*, *softness*, **μειλιχίη πολέμοιο** *lukewarmness* in battle, Il. 15. 741; (cf. *μείλιχος ἐν δαΐ λυγρῇ*, Il. 24. 739): *kindness*, Hes. Th. 206, Ap. Rh. 2. 1279, etc.

μειλιχιεῖον, *τό*, *the temple of* **Ζεὺς μειλίχιος**, Inscr. Gruter. p. 210. 17.

μειλίχιος, *α*, *ον*, also *os*, *ον* Plut. 2. 370 D: (*μειλίσσω*) *gentle*, *soothing*, Hom. mostly in dat. pl., *μειλιχίοις ἐπέεσσι μ. μύθοις*; so *μ. λόγοις* Pind. P. 4. 227; and without Subst., *προσαυδᾶν μελιχίοισι with gentle words*, Il. 4. 256., 6. 214; *οἱ δέ τ' ἐς αὐτὸν τερπόμενοι λεύσσουσιν—ὁ δ' ἀσφαλέως ἀγορεύει—αἰδοῖ μειλιχίῃ* (sic interpung.) Od. 8. 172; so *θεὸν ὣς ἱλάσκονται αἰδοῖ μειλιχίῃ* Hes. Th. 92;—Adv. *–ίως*, Ap. Rh. 2. 467, etc.; also neut. as Adv., *μειλίχιον μυκάσατο* Mosch. 2. 97. II. not till later of persons, *mild*, *gracious*, **Ζεὺς Μειλίχιος**, the protector of *those who invoked him with propitiatory offerings*, (v. infra III), Müller Eumen. § 55: at Athens the **Διάσια** were held in his honour twice a year, Thuc. 1. 126, Xen. An. 7. 8, 4, etc.; also epith. of Dionysos, Plut. 2. 994 A, etc.; of **Κύπρις** Anth. P. 5. 226, and other divinities. III. *μειλίχια ἱερά propitiatory offerings*, like *μειλίγματα*, Plut. 2. 417 C: and this may be the sense of *μειλίχια ποτά* in Soph. O. C. 159, though Eust. takes it to be *water*, and the Schol. *honey*, v. Ellendt Lex. Soph. v. *κρατήρ*.—Cf. *μείλιχος*.

μειλιχό-βουλος, *ον*, *mild-counselling*, Proclus Hymn. 6.

μειλῐχό-γηρυς, *υ*, gen. *υος*, *soft-voiced*, Tyrtae. 9. 8.

μειλῐχό-δωρος, *ον*, *giving pleasing gifts*, *οἶνος* Hermipp. *Φορμ.* 2. 2, **Ὑγίεια** Poëta ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 68.

μειλῐχό-μειδος, *ον*, (*μειδάω*) *soft-smiling*, Alcae. 54, where Herm. *μελλιχόμειδε*:—**μειλιχομειδής** (Cod. *–μετίδης*) in Hesych., who also has **μείλιχόμητις**. Cf. Gaisf. Hephaest. 80.

μειλιχό-μυθος, *ον*, *soft-speaking*, Greg. Naz.

μείλῐχος, *ον*, *gentle*, *kind*, Hom., like *μειλίχιος*, but in Il. always of persons, *πᾶσιν γὰρ ἐπίστατο μ. εἶναι* 17. 671: *μ. αἰεί* 19. 300, etc.; epith. of *Λητώ*, **Ὕπνος** Hes. Th. 406, 763; c. gen., **Ἄρτεμις** *μ. ἀδίνων soother of*.., Anth. P. 6. 242;—of things, *μ. ἔργον* Od. 13. 374; *μ. δῶρα* h. Hom. 8. 2; *ἔπεα* Hes. Th. 84; *μείλιχος αἰών*, *ὀργά* Pind. P. 8. 139., 9. 76; *τὸ μείλιχον gentleness*, Theogn. 365; *τὰ μείλιχα joys*, Pind. O. 1. 49; *μείλιχα μυθεῖσθαι* Opp. C. 3. 219, etc.

μειλῐχό-φωνος, *ον*, = *μειλιχόγηρυς*, Sappho ap. Aristaen. 1. 10; written *μελίφωνος* in Philostr. 811.

μεῖον, *ονος*, *τό*, neut. from *μείων*, q. v. II. *τὸ μεῖον the lamb which was offered on the κουρεῶτις* or *third day of the Athenian Apaturia*, by a father who was enrolling his son among his *φράτερες*. It was required to be of a certain weight; and so, while weighing, it was common for the *φράτερες* to cry out in jest *μεῖον*, *μεῖον*, *too light!* Hence the animal was called *μεῖον*, the offerer *μειαγωγός*, the act of offering *μειαγωγεῖν* and *μειαγωγία*: the *μεῖον* was also called *κουρεῖον*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 798.

μεῖον, *ου*, *τό*, = *μῆον*, Diosc. 1. 3.

μειον-εκτέω, (*ἔχω*) *to have too little*, *to be poor*, Xen. Ages. 4. 5: *to be worse off*, *come short*, Id. Cyr. 8. 6, 23, etc. Construct., absol., Xen. ll. c., Mem. 3. 14, 6; c. dat. rei, *to fall short in* a thing, Hier. 1. 11; also *ἕν τινι* Ib. 1. 27: c. gen. rei, *to be short of* a thing, as *σίτων καὶ ποτῶν* Ib. 2. 1; also *μ. τῶν εὐφροσυνῶν ἕν τινι* Ib. 1. 29; also c. gen. pers. et dat. rei, *μ. τῶν ἰδιωτῶν τῇ εὐφροσύνῃ* Ib. 1. 18. Opp. to *πλεονεκτέω*.

μειονέκτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*μεῖον*, *ἔχω*) *one who has less*, Anon. post Andronic. de Pass. p. 756.

μειονεκτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *disposed to take too little*, opp. to *πλεονεκτικός*, Hierax ap. Stob. 107. 23.

μειονεξία, *ἡ*, *disadvantage*, opp. to *πλεονεξία*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 25.

μειόνως, **μειότερος**, v. sub *μικρός*.

μειουρία, *ἡ*, *a being curtailed*, also *μυουρία*, Eust. 900. 7.

μειουρίζω, *to curtail*, Nicom. Arithm. II. intr. *to be curtailed*, v. l. Dion. P. 404.

μεί-ουρος, *ον*, (*μεῖον*, *οὐρά*) *curtailed*, *curtal*, like *μύουρος*, Ael. N. A. 15. 13, Paus. 10. 16, 1:—*μ. περίοδοι* Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 6: *στίχοι μ.* hexameters in which the first syll. of one of the two last feet is short instead of long, Ath. 632 E.

μειό-φρων, *ονος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*φρήν*) *thoughtless*, Hesych.

μειόω, (*μείων*) *to make smaller*, *to lessen*, *τὸ χωρίον* Polyb. 9. 20, 3; *μ. τὸν ὁπλισμὸν τοῖς θώραξιν to diminish* the armour *by* the breast-pieces, Dion. H. 4. 16:—*to moderate*, *τὴν ἄγαν κάθαρσιν* Xen. Eq. 5, 9. 2. *to lessen in honour*, *degrade*, Id. Hell. 3. 4, 9; *τῆν ἐξ Ἀρείου πάγου βουλήν* Diod. 11. 77. 3. *to lessen by word*, *extenuate*, opp. to *μεγαλύνω*, *τὰ τῶν πολεμίων* Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 17, cf. Hier. 2. 17. II. Pass. *to become smaller*, *to decrease*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 974, Plat. Crat. 409 C, and Xen. 2. *to become worse* or *weaker*, *μ. τὴν διάνοιαν* Xen. Mem. 4. 8, 1: c. gen. *to fall short of*, Ib. 1. 3, 3; cf. Cyr. 7. 5, 65.

μειρᾰκίδιον, *τό*, = *μειράκιον*, Theodoret. (v. l. *μειρακύλλιον*).

μειρᾰκι-εξᾰπάτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a boy-cheater*, Anth. P. append. 288.

μειρᾰκιεύομαι, Dep. *to play the boy*, *be mischievous*, Lat. *adolescentiri*, *adolescenturire*, Plut. Anton. 10, Luc. D. Mort. 27. 9, etc.

μειρᾰκίζομαι, Dep. *to reach the age of puberty*, dub. in Arr. An. 4. 13, 1. The Act. in Phot. Ep. 55. p. 111.

μειρακικός, *ή*, *όν*, *juvenile*, Villoison Anecd. 2. 83.

μειράκιον, *τό*, Dim. of *μεῖραξ*, *a boy*, *lad*, *stripling*, esp. one about 14 years of age (Plat. Prot. 315 D), Antipho 123, 38, and often in Ar., and Plat.; opp. to *παῖς*, *παιδίον* (*a young boy*), Stallb. Plat. Apol. 34 C, cf. Aeschin. 6. 14; *εἰς ἄνδρας ἐκ μειρακίων τελευτᾶν* Plat. Theaet. 173 B; *ἐκ μειρακίου* Isae. 55. 6; v. sub *μεῖραξ*, *μειρακίσκος*.

μειρακιόομαι, Dep., = *μειρακίζομαι*, Xen. Lac. 3. 1, Ael. V. H. 12. 1.

μειρᾰκίσκη, *ἡ*, Dim. of *μεῖραξ*, *a little girl*, Ar. Ran. 409, Pl. 963, v. Lob. Phryn. 213.

μειρᾰκίσκος, *ὁ*, Dim. of *μεῖραξ*, *a lad*, Alex. Γαλατ. 1; *ἦν δὴ παῖς μᾶλλον δὲ μειρακίσκος* Plat. Phaedr. 237 B: — **μειρακίσκιον**, *τό*, Jo. Chrys.

μειρᾰκῐ́ωδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *becoming a youth, youthful*, Plat. Rep. 498 B: *τὸ μ.*, of style, like *τὸ νεανικόν*, Dion. H. de Isocr. 12, etc. II. *puerile*, *δόξα* Plat. Rep. 466 B; *ὑπερβολή* Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 16. Adv. *-δῶς*, Polyb. 11. 14, 7: Comp. *-έστερον*, Dinarch. ap. Galen.

μειρακιωδία, *ἡ*, *boyishness*, Theognost. Can. 26. 11.

μειρᾰκύλλιον, *τό*, second Dim. of *μεῖραξ*, *a mere lad*, Ar. Ran. 89, Anaxandr. Ὀδ. 1. 12; *μ. ἂν κομιδῇ* Dem. 539. 23: — also **-υλλίδιον**, Liban. 4. 884, nisi legend. *-ύλλιον*.

μεῖραξ (not *μείραξ*), *ᾰκος*, *ὁ* and *ἡ*, *a boy* or *girl*, *lad* or *lass*, but in Att. strictly only of girls, in about their fourteenth year (as Ar. Thesm. 410, Pl. 1071), as *μειράκιον* of boys;—hence, in Comic Poets, *ὁ μεῖραξ*, *qui muliebria patitur*, cf. Lob. Phryn. 212, Stallb. Plat. Phaedr. 237 B. (Akin to *εἴρην*.)

ΜΕΙ΄ΡΟΜΑΙ, Dep., used by Hom. and Hes. only in 3 sing. pf. *ἔμμορε* (v. infra II); *ἐμμορες* in Ap. Rh. 3. 4; 3 pl. *ἐμμόραντι* in Hesych. This tense was taken by later Ep. to be an aor., whence we find *ἐξέμμορον* in Nic. Th. 791, *ἔμμορον* Anon. ap. E. M.: a form *μεμόρηκε* occurs in Nic. Al. 213. For pf. pass. v. infra III. (The Root is MEP–, MEIP–; cf. *μέρος*, *μερίς*, *μερίζω*, *μοῖρα*, *μόρος*, *μόρα*, *μόρσιμος*:—Curt. 467, 468, denies all connection with *μορτός*, *βροτός*, etc. Signf. IV, and the pf. pass. point to an Act. **μείρω*, *to portion out, assign*. In the pf. *ἔμμορ-α* appears the Root of *μέρος*, *μόρος*, *μόρα*, *μοῖρα* and Lat. *mors*.)

I. in pres. *to receive as one's portion*, with collat. notion of its being *one's due*, c. acc., *καὶ ἥμισυ μείρεο τιμῆς take* half the honour *as thy due*, Il. 9, 616 (612): later *to divide*, Arat. 1054. II. in pf. *to obtain one's share of*, c. gen., *οὔτις ὁμοίης ἔμμορε τιμῆς* Il. 1. 278, *πάντα δέδασται, ἕκαστος δ' ἔμμορε τιμῆς* 15. 189, cf. Od. 11. 337; (so *θεῶν ἐξέμμορε τιμῆς* Od. 5. 335); *ἔμμορέ τοι τιμῆς ὅς τ' ἔμμορε γείτονος ἐσθλοῦ* Hes. Op. 347;—later c. acc., Nic. Al. 488, Ap. Rh. 3. 208; c. part. *to happen* to be, Nic. Al. 213. III. pf. pass. *εἵμαρται*, impers. *it is allotted*, i. e. *decreed by fate*, c. acc. et inf. Plat. Rep. 566 A, Phaedr. 255 B; but mostly in plqpf. *εἵμαρτο it was decreed*, *νῦν δέ με ἀργαλέῳ θανάτῳ εἵμαρτο ἁλῶναι* Il. 21. 281, Od. 5. 312; *ἐκ γὰρ τῆς εἵμαρτο .. τέκνα γενέσθαι* Hes. Th. 894; *εἰ .. οὕτως εἵμαρτο πρᾶξαι* Dem. 293. 10; etc.:—often also in part., *εἱμαρμένα δῶρα θεῶν* Theogn. 1027, so too Aesch. Ag. 913, Soph. Tr. 169; *χρόνος εἱμαρμένος* Plat. Prot. 320 D, cf. Phaed. 113 A; *εἱμαρμένον ἐστί*, = *εἵμαρται*, Plat. Menex. 243 E:—also *ἡ εἱμαρμένη* (sc. *μοῖρα*), *that which is allotted*, *destiny* (like *πεπρωμένη* from *πέπρωται*, v. sub *πορεῖν*), Plat. Phaed. 115 A, Gorg. 512 E, Dem. 296. 19, etc.;—later we find several other forms, *μέμαρται*, *μεμαρμένος* Agath. 12 A; inf. *μεμόρθαι* Schol. Il. 10. 67; part. *μεμορμένος* Ap. Rh. 3. 1130; also *μεμόρηται* (as if from *μορέω*), Manetho 6. 13; *μεμορημένος*, Anth. P. 7. 286, Clem. Al. 168; *πυρὸς μεμορημένος αὐγαῖς exposed to..*, Nic. Al. 229; and in Tim. Locr. 95 A, a Dor. 3 sing. *μεμόρακται* (as if from *μοράζω*) *it partakes of*, *τινός*; cf. *μοιράω*. IV. in Arat. 657, *μείρομαι* as Pass., *to be divided from*, *τινός*.

μείρομαι, Dep. = *ἰμείρομαι*, c. gen., Nic. Ther. 402.

μείς, *ὁ*, Ion. and Aeol. nom. for *μήν* (Dor. *μής*), *a month*, Il. 19. 117, Hes. Op. 565, Anacr. ap. Eust. 1012. 1, Hdt. 2. 82, Hipp. 256. 1, and Inscrr.; also in Pind. N. 5. 82, Plat. Crat. 409 C, Tim. 39 C. II. *the visible part of the moon*, Chrysipp. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 556, cf. Schneid. Theophr. in Ind.—The oblique cases come from *μήν*; but a gen. *μεινός* occurs in an Orchom. Inscr. in C. I. 1569 A. 1.

μεῖστος, *η*, *ον*, Sup. of *μείων*, Bion 5. 10.

μείωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*μειόω*) *curtailment*:—*a fine*, Xen. An. 5. 8, 1.

μείων, v. sub *μικρός*. (V. sub *μινύθω*.)

μει-ώνῠμος, *ον*, a sort of Comp. of *μικρώνυμος*, q. v.

μείωσις, *ἡ*, (*μειόω*) *a lessening*, *diminution*, *ὀστέων* Hipp. Mochl. 855; opp. to *αὔξησις*, Arist. Categ. 14. 1: *a fall*, *ποταμοῦ* Polyb. 9. 43, 5.

μειωτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *lowering* in description, Longin. 42. 1. Adv. *-κῶς*, Sext. Emp. M. 3. 42.

μειωτός, *ή*, *όν*, *capable of diminution*, opp. to *αὐξητός*, Hermes in Stob. Ecl. 1. 306.

μελάγ-γαιος, *ον*, Hdt. 2. 12., 4. 198; **μελάγγειος**, *ον*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 7, 2; **μελάγγεως**, *ων*, gen. *ω*, Id. C. P. 2. 4, 12: (*γαῖα*, *γῆ*):—*with black soil*, *loamy*, Lat. *pullius*.

μελάγ-γυιος, *ον*, *black-limbed*, Paul. Sil. Ecphr. 570.

μελάγ-καρπος, *ον*, *with black fruit*, *μ. ἀσάφεια* Emped. ap. Plut. 2. 474 C; written *μελάγκορος* in Tzetz. Hist. 12. 575, whence Karsten *μελάγκορσος*, Mullach *μελάγκουρος*.

μελάγ-κερως, *ων*, *black-horned*, Aesch. Ag. 1127, where some read *-κερῳ* agreeing with *μηχανήματι*, the metaph. being suggested by *ταῦρον* preceding.

μελαγ-κευθής, *ές*, *clad in black*, Bacchyl. 36.

μελάγ-κολπος, *ον*, *black-bosomed*, Nonn. D. 34. 83; cf. *μεγαλόκολπος*.

μελαγκορῠφίζω, *to pipe like the μελαγκόρυφος*, Hero Spir. p. 220.

μελαγ-κόρῠφος, *ὁ*, *black-headed*: *ὁ μ.*, a bird, *the blackcap*, acc. to Sundevall, *Parus palustris*, *the marsh-tit*, Ar. Av. 887, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 5., 9. 15, 2; cf. *συκαλίς*.

μελάγ-κραιρα, *ἡ*, *the black-haired* [Sibyl], Lyc. 1464.

μελαγκράνιος, *ον*, (*μελάγκρανις*) *plaited of rushes*, Philet. 6. 2, Strabo 168. The Mss. give *μελαγκράϊνος* or *-κραινος*.

μελάγ-κρανις, *ιος*, *ἡ*, *a black-tufted* kind of *rush*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 12, 1, Plin. 21. 69.

μελαγ-κρήδεμνος, *ον*, *with black headband*, Paul. Sil. Ecphr. 488: generally, *bleak*, *ὁμίχλη* Nonn. Jo. 6. 17.

μελαγ-κρήπῖς, *ῖδος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with black base*, i. e. *shoes*, Paul. Sil. de S. Soph. 261, cf. Eust. 174. 9., 1437. 53.

μελάγ-κροκος, *ον*, (*κρόκη*) *with black woof*: hence *with black canvas* or *sails*, Aesch. Theb. 857.

μελάγ-κωπος, *ον*, *with black handle*, Schol. Eur. Or. 809.

μελαγ-χαίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *black-haired*, epith. of Centaurs, Hes. Sc. 186, Soph. Tr. 837; of Hades, Eur. Alc. 439.

μελάγχῐμος, *ον*, poet. for *μέλας*, *black*, *dark*, *φᾶρος*, *γνῖα*, *στρατός* Aesch. Cho. 11, Supp. 719, 745; *πέπλοι*, *οἷς* Eur. Phoen. 371, El. 513;—but also *μ. νύξ* Aesch. Pers. 301:—*τὰ μελάγχιμα*, *dark spots in snow*, Xen. Cyn. 8. 1, ubi vulg. *μελάγχειμα*, cf. Poll. 5. 66. (The termin. *-χιμος* is not from *εἶμα*, *χιτών*, or from *χεῖμα*, *χειμών*: but the word is formed directly from *μέλας*, as *δύσχιμος* from *δυσ-*.)

μελαγ-χίτων, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with black raiment*, Aesch. Cho. 9:—generally, *black*, *darksome*, *φρήν* Id. Pers. 114. [*ῐ*]

μελάγ-χλαινος, *ον*, *black-cloaked*, Mosch. 3. 27: *οἱ M.*, a Scythian nation in Hdt. 4. 20, etc.

μελάγ-χλωρος, *ον*, *darkly pale*, *sallow*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 1, etc.

μελαγχολάω, *to have black bile*, *be melancholy-mad*, Ar. Av. 14, Pl. 12, Plat. Phaedr. 268 E.

μελαγ-χολία, *ἡ*, *a* depraved *state of the bile*, *in which it grows very dark*, Hipp. Aër. 288, etc.; cf. Foës. Oecon., and v. sub *πικρο-χολία*. II. *a melancholic temperament*, *eccentricity*, Tim. Locr. 103 A.

μελαγχολικός, *ή*, *όν*, *tending* or *inclined to black bile*, *of melancholic temperament*, *τὰ μ.* Hipp. Aph. 1248; *οἱ μ.* Ib. 1249; opp. to *πικρό-χολος*, Id. Acut. 394: *atrabilious*, *choleric*, Plat. Rep. 573 C, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 10, 3. Adv. *-κῶς*, Hipp. 68 C, etc.

μελαγχολόομαι, Pass. *to be atrabilious*, Poll. 2. 214.

μελάγ-χολος, *ον*, (*χολή*) *dipped in black bile*, *ἰοί* Soph. Tr. 573.

μελαγχολώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like black bile*, Aretae. Sign. M. Diut. 1. 15.

μελάγχροος, *ον*, contr. **-χρους**, *ουν*: (*χρόα*) *black-skinned*, *bronzed*, *swarthy*, of sunburnt persons, Hipp. 1170, Plut. Arat. 20, etc.: Hdt. 2. 104 has a heterocl. nom. pl. *μελάγχροες*. Poetic forms **μελαγχροιής**, *ές*, of a hero's complexion, Od. 16. 175; **μέλαγχρος**, *ον*, Alcae. 21; **μελάγχρως**, *ωτος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, Eur. Or. 321, Plat. Phaedr. 253 E, etc.; **μελαγχρής**, *ές*, in Comic Poets, Cratin. Incert. 75, Eupol. Incert. 69, Antiph. Κωρ. 3, Menand. Incert. 340. Cf. *μελανόχροος*.

μελάγ-χῡλος, *ον*, *with black juice*, Theod. Prodr.

μέλαθρον, *τό*: Ep. gen. *μελαθρόφιν*, Od. 8. 279:—*the ceiling of a room*, or (rather) *the main beam* which bears it, Od. 8. 279. 11. 278, h. Hom. Ven. 174: but in Od. 19. 544, where the eagle sits *ἐπὶ προὔχοντι μελάθρῳ*, it is *a beam projecting outside the house*, *the cornice*. II. generally, *a roof*, Il. 2. 414, Od. 18. 150: *a house*, *κυπαρίσσινον μ.* Pind. P. 5. 52; *μ. οὐράνιον*, of heaven, Eur. Hec. 1100;—but in this sense mostly in plur., like Lat. *tecta*, Trag.; *δόμων μέλαθρα*, Virgil's *tecta domorum*, Aesch. Ag. 957; of a cave used as a dwelling, Soph. Phil. 147, Eur. Cycl. 491. (Acc. to E. M. from *μελαίνω*, cf. *καπνοδόκη* in Hdt. 1. 137, and Lat. *atrium* from *ater*: hence some take Od. 22. 239, *αἰθαλόεντος ἀνὰ μεγάροιο μέλαθρον* for *αἰθαλόεν μέλαθρον*, the smoky *vent-hole*.)

μελαθρόω, *to connect* or *fasten by beams*, Lxx.

μελαιναῖος, *η*, *ον*, = *μέλας*, Or. Sib.; v. Lob. Paral. p. 319.

μελαινάς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, *a blackish fish*, Meineke Cratin. Πλουτ. 3.

μελαινίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *the black*, a name of Aphrodité at Corinth, Ath. 588 C. II. a kind of *sea-shell*, Sophron ap. Ath. 86 A.

μελαινόρριν, **-χρως**, **-φαιος**, v. sub *κελαινο-*.

μελαίνω, f. *ανῶ*: pf. pass. *μεμέλασμαι*: aor. pass. *ἐμελάνθην*: (*μέλας*). *To blacken*, *make black*, Nic. Al. 472, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 247: metaph., *μ. φράσιν to use an obscure* expression, Ath. 451 C, cf. Dion. H. ad Pomp. 2;—Pass. *to grow black*, of the stain of blood on the skin, *μελαί-νετο δὲ χρόα καλόν* Il. 5. 354; also of blood itself, *μελανθὲν αἷμα* Soph. Aj. 919; of the earth just turned up, *ἡ δὲ μελαίνετ' ὄπισθεν* Il. 18. 548; of ripening grapes, Hes. Sc. 300; of a newly-bearded chin, Ib. 167; *αἱ λευκαὶ τρίχες μελαίνονται* Plat. Polit. 270 E; of hair, also, *to be dyed black*, Ar. Eccl. 376. The Act. is not in Hom. or Hes.: cf. *μελάνει*. 2. in Medic. *to cause μελασμός* (q. v.), Hipp. Aph. 1252:—Pass. *to turn black*, as a symptom of mortification, Id. Art.

832. II. intr., ⇒Pass. *to grow black*, Plat. Tim. 83 A, Anth. P. 5. 124, etc.

μελαμ-βαθής, *ές*, *darkly deep*, *Τάρταρος*, Aesch. Pr. 219, Soph. Fr. 469; *σηκὸς δράκοντος* Eur. Phoen. 1010, etc. A constant v. l. is **μελαμ-βαφής**, *ές*, *dark-dyed*, which occurs in Bacchyl. ap. Suid. s. v. *εἴδωλον*, Poll. 7. 129, etc.

μελάμ-βιος, *ον*, *of dark and dreary life*, Hesych.

μελάμ-βοος, *ον*, *having black oxen*, Eust. 562. 39.

μελαμ-βόρειος, or **–βόρεος**, *ὁ*, (*βορέας*) *the black north wind* which blows on the coast of Palestine, and in Southern Gaul (where it is called *la bise* or *mistral*), Strabo 182, ubi v. Casaub., Joseph. B. J. 3. 9, 3.

μελάμ-βροτος *γῆ*, land *of negroes*, Eur. Archel. 2. 3; *γείτονες μ. negroes*, Id. Phaëth. 1.

μελάμ-βωλος, *ον*, *with black soil*, *loamy*, Anth. P. 6. 231, Opp. C. 3. 508.

μελαμ-πᾱγής, *ές*, Dor. for *–πηγής*, *black-clotted*, *αἷμα* Aesch. Theb. 737: generally, *black*, *discoloured*, Id. Ag. 392.

μελάμ-πεδος, *ον*, *with black earth*, cited from Eust.

μελ-άμπελος, *ἡ*, a name of the plant *ἐλξίνη*, Diosc. Noth. 4. 39.

μελάμ-πεπλος, *ον*, *black-robed*, epith. of Death, and Night, Eur. Alc. 844, Ion 1150: *dark*, *black*, *στολή* Id. Alc. 427, cf. 819.

μελαμ-πέτᾰλος, *ον*, *dark-leaved*, Mel. in Anth. P. 4. 1, 14, cf. 9. 307.

μελάμ-πετρος, *ον*, *with black-rocks*, Philet. ap. Schol. Theocr. 2. 6.

μελαμπόδιον, *τό*, a name of the *black bellebore* from *Melampus*, who is said to have first used it, Theophr. H. P. 9. 10, 4; where we also find **μελαμπόδειος ἑλλέβορος**.

μελαμ-πόρφῠρος, *ον*, *dark purple*, Poll. 4. 119.

μελάμ-πους, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *πουν*, *τό*, *black-footed*, ancient epith. of the Egyptians, Apollod. 2. 1, 4: in Hom. only as prop. n., *Blackfoot*.

μελάμ-πτερος, *ον*, *black-winged*, v. l. Anth. P. 9. 331.

μελάμ-πῡγος, *ον*, *black-bottomed*, considered a mark of manhood (cf. *λάσιος*) Eubul. *Λακων.* 2; epith. of Hercules v. Müller Dor. 2. 12, § 10, Wess. Hdt. 7. 216; *μ. τοῖς ἐχθροῖς*, *a very Hercules* to them, Ar. Lys. 802; hence proverb., *μή τευ μελαμπύγου τύχῃς* take care not to 'catch a Tartar,' Archil. 99. II. of a fierce kind of eagle (v. sub *πύγαργος*).

μελάμ-πῡρον, *τό*, *melampyrum*, *cow-wheat*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 4, 6; **–πῡρος**, *ὁ*, Ib. 8. 8, 3.

μελαμ-φᾰής, *ές*, *whose light is blackness*, *μελαμφαὲς οἴχεται δ' Ἔρεβος* Eur. Hel. 518 (lyr.), Carcin. Trag. ap. Diod. 5. 5.

μελαμφορέω, *to wear black*, Eust. Opusc. 236. 75, etc.; **μελαμφορία**, *ἡ*, *black clothing*, Ib. 232. 73: from **μελαμφόρος**, *ὁ*, *a monk*, Manass. 6677.

μελάμ-φυλλος, *ον*, *dark-leaved*, *δάφνα* Anacr. 82; *κισσός* Dion. P. 573: of places, *dark with leaves*, *dark-wooded*, *Αἴτνα* Pind. P. 1. 53; *γῆ* Soph. O. C. 482. II. as Subst., *τὸ μ.* = *ἄκανθος*, Diosc. Noth. 3. 19.

μελάμφωνος, *ον*, *with indistinct voice*, Lat. *fusca voce*, Galen.

μελαμψήφῖς, *ῖδος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with black pebbles*, of streams, Call. Dian. 101, Del. 76.

μέλᾰν, *ᾰνος*, *τό*, (neut. from *μέλας*) *black pigment* used as *ink*, Plat. Phaedr. 276 C; *τὸ μ. τρίβων* Dem. 313. 11.

μελᾰν-άετος, *ὁ*, *the black eagle*, perhaps *Falco peregrinus* (Sundevall), Arist. H. A. 9. 32, 2.

μελᾰν-ᾰθὴρ σῖτος, *ὁ*, *a dark kind of summer-wheat*, Geop. 3. 3; to be restored in Hesych. for *μελαναιθήρ*.

μελᾰν-αιγίς, *ίδος*, or **μελάναιγῖς**, *ίδος*, *ὁ* and *ἡ*:—*with dark aegis*, or *wrapped in black storms*, epith. of Erinys, Aesch. Theb. 699; of Bacchus at Athens, Paus. 2. 35, 1, Schol. Ar. Ach. 146. II. *οἶνος μ.* was a *dark red* wine, Plut. 2. 692 E.

μελᾰν-αυγής, *ές*, *dark-gleaming*, *νασμός* Eur. Hec. 154:—poet. fem. **μελᾰναυγέτις**, *ίδος*, Orph. Arg. 515, as restored by Herm.

μελάν-δειρος, *ὁ*, *the blackthroat*, a bird, our *redstart*, Hesych.

μελάν-δετος, *ον*, *bound* or *mounted with black*, *φάσγανα καλά*, **μελάνδετα**, best understood of the *iron* scabbard, Il. 15. 713; so *μ. ξίφος* Eur. Phoen. 1091: *σάκος μ. an iron-rimmed* shield, Aesch. Theb. 43; but *μελάνδετον φόνῳ ξίφος* Eur. Or. 821.

μελαν-δίνης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *dark-eddying*, Dion. P. 577. [*ῑ*]

μελαν-δόκος, *ον*, *holding ink*, *κίστη*, *ἄγγος μ.*, Anth. P. 6. 65 and 68.

μελάνδρῠον, *τό*, *heart of oak*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 6, 2; for which in Od. 14. 12 we have *τὸ μέλαν δρυός*. II. v. sub *μελάνδρυς*.

μελάνδρῠος, *ον*, *dark with oak-leaves*: *dark-leaved*, *πίτυς* Aesch. Fr. 235.

μελάνδρῡς, *ῦος*, *ὁ*, *a large kind of tunny*, Pamphil. ap. Ath. 121 B:—hence **μελάνδρυα** (sc. *τεμάχη*), *τά*, *slices of tunny*, Xenocr. p. 174 Coraës; and **μελανδρύαι** (sc. *τομοί*), *οἱ*, Ath. l. c., 315 D.

μελᾰν-ειδέω, *to look black*, Galen. Gloss.

μελᾰνειμονέω, *to be clad in black*, Arist. Mirab. 109. 1, Strabo 520.

μελᾰνειμονία, *ἡ*, *a wearing of black clothes*, Nicet. Ann. 324 A.

μελᾰν-είμων, *ον*, *black-clad*, *μ. ἔφοδοι* the assaults *of the black-robed ones* (the Furies), Aesch. Eum. 376; *μ. ἑορτή* a public lamentation, Dion. H. 2. 19.

μελάνει, (*μέλας*), in Il. 7. 64,—a passage which was variously read in Aristarchus' time. His reading was *μελάνει δέ τε πόντον ὑπ' αὐτῆς* (sc. *φρικός*), so that *μελάνω* = *μελαίνω*, *to make black*, *darken* (cf. *κυδάνω*, *κυδαίνω*), and *ζέφυρος* must be supplied as the nom. Wolf and others read, *μελάνει* or *μελανεῖ δέ τε πόντος ὑπ' αὐτῆς*, intr., *grows black* or *dark*. In later Ep., **μελανέω** is certainly found in intr. sense, Ap. Rh. 4. 1574, Arat. 836, Call. Ep. 55, who therefore seems to have read *πόντος* in Hom.; cf. Spitzn. Exc. xiv. ad Il.:—we also have *μελανοῦντα* (part. neut. pl.) in Theophr. Ign. 50.

μελάν-ζοφος, *ον*, *blackly dark*, E. M. 370. 19.

μελάν-ζωνος, *ον*, *with black girdle*, Nonn. D. 31. 116.

μελανηφορέω, **μελανηφόρος**, v. sub *μελανοφ–*.

μελαν-θέᾱ, *ἡ*, = *μελάνων ὄρασις*, opp. to *λευκοθέα*, Aristo ap. Plut. 2. 440 F.

μελανθ-έλαιον, *τό*, *oil of* **μελάνθιον**, Diosc. 1. 46, in lemmate.

μελ-άνθεμον, *τό*, a sort of *ἀνθεμίς* (signf. III), Diosc. 3. 154, Plin. 22. 26.

μελ-ανθής, *ές*, (*ἄνθος*) *with black blossoms*: generally, *black*, *swarthy*, *γένος* Aesch. Supp. 154; cf. **λευκανθής**.

μελάνθινος, *η*, *ον*, made from *μελάνθιον*, Diosc. 1. 46.

μελάνθιον, *τό*, also **μελάνθιος πόα**, (*ἄνθος*) *a herb* whose seeds were used as spice, *nigella Sativa*, Hipp. 619. 47., 683. 22, Diosc. 3. 93.

μελάν-θριξ, *τρῑχος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, = *μελανόθριξ*, Arist. Physiogn. 3. 10.

μελᾰνία, *ἡ*, (*μέλας*) *blackness*, Arist. Categ. 5. 45. II. *a black cloud*, Xen. An. 1. 8, 8: in pl. *black spots*, Polyb. 1. 81, 7.

μελᾰνίζω, *to be black* or *blackish*, Hicesius ap. Ath. 320 D.

μελάν-ιππος, *ον*, *with black horses*, *νύξ* Aesch. Fr. 64.

μελᾰνό-γραμμος, *ον*, *with black stripes*, Arist. ap. Ath. 313 C.

μελανο-δέρματος, *ον*, *black-skinned*, Arist. H. A. 3. 9, 2.

μελᾰνο-δοχεῖον, *τό*, *an inkstand*, restored by Dind. in Poll. 10. 60 for *μελανοδόχον*.

μελᾰνο-ειδής, *ές*, *black-looking*, Arist. Color. 5. 11.

μελᾰνό-ζυξ, *ῦγος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, in Aesch. Supp. 530, *μελανόζυγ' ἄταν* the *black-benched* pest, i. e. ship with *black* (Egyptian) rowers, cf. 719, 745, and v. sub *μελάμπους*, *μελανοσυρμαῖος*.

μελᾰνό-θριξ, *τρῑχος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *black-haired*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 955.

μελᾰνο-κάρδιος, *ον*, *black-hearted*, *Στυγὸς πέτρα* An. Ran. 470.

μελᾰνο-κόμης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *black-haired*, Poll. 2. 24.

μελανό-κωλος, *ον*, *black-limbed*, Zonar.

μελᾰνό-μαλλος, *ον*, *black-fleeced*, Eust. 403. 42.

μελᾰν-όμμᾰτος, *ον*, *black-eyed*, Plat. Phaedr. 253 D, Arist. Gen. An. 5. 1, 23.

μελᾰνο-νεκῠο-είμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *clad in black shroud*, Comic word in Ar. Ran. 1336.

μελᾰνόομαι, Pass. *to be* or *become black*, Schol. Hes. Sc. 7, Lxx.

μελανο-πλόκαμος, *ον*, *black-haired*, Schol. Pind. O. 6. 46, etc.

μελᾰνο-ποιός, *όν*, *blackening*, Hesych. s. v. *μελαινάων*.

μελανό-πους, *ποδος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *black-footed*, Schol. Il. 11. 628.

μελᾰνό-πτερος, *ον*, *black-winged*, *φάσμα* Eur. Hec. 705; *Νύξ* Ar. Av. 695.

μελᾰνο-πτέρυξ, *ῦγος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, = foreg., *ὄνειρος* Eur. Hec. 71: *with black fins*, *κορακῖνος* Ar. Fr. 452.

μελᾰνορ-ράβδωτος, *ον*, *striped with black*, Xenocr. p. 15, Coraës.

μελᾰνόρ-ριζον, *τό*, *black bellebore*, Diosc. Noth. 4. 151.

μελανός, *ή*, *όν*, = *μέλας*, Geop., etc., v. Lob. Paral. 139.

μελανό-σπερμον, *τό*, = *μελάνθιον*, Diosc. Parab. 2. 93.

μελᾰνό-στερφος, *ον*, *black-skinned*, Aesch. Fr. 377, with v. l. **μελᾰνόστερνος**, *ον*, *black-breasted*, v. Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 1348.

μελᾰνό-στικτος, *ον*, *black-spotted*, Arist. ap. Ath. 305 C.

μελᾰνό-στολος, *ον*, *black-robed*, Plut. 2. 372 D.

μελάνοστος, *ον*, for *μελᾰν-όστεος*, *black-boned*, *αἰετοῦ μελανόστου θηρητῆρος* as was read in Il. 22. 252 by Aristotle and Democr. for *μελάνοσσου* (*ὄσσε*) *black-eyed*; Aristarch., *μέλανος τοῦ θηρητῆρος*:—perhaps the true reading is *μελανούρου*, *black-tailed*, v. **μελάμπυγος** II, *πύγαργος* II.

μελᾰνο-συρμαῖος, *ον*, epith. of the Egyptians in Ar. Thesm. 857, with a double meaning, *with black trains to their robes* (*σύρματα*), and *fond of purges* (*συρμαῖαι*), cf. Hdt. 2. 77, and v. sub *μελανόζυξ*.

μελανοτειχής, v. sub *μελαντειχής*.

μελᾰνότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, (*μέλας*) *blackness*, Galen.

μελᾰνουρίς, *ίδος*, pecul. fem. of sq., Anth. P. 6. 304.

μελάν-ουρος, *ὁ*, (*οὐρά*) a sea-fish, *the black-tail*, *melanurus*, Epich. 44 Ahr., Cratin. *Τροφ.* 1, Antiph. *Προβλ.* 1. 4. II. a kind of snake, Ael. N. A. 6. 51, etc.

μελᾰνό-φαιος, *ον*, *dark gray*, opp. to *λευκόφ–*, Ath. 78 A.

μελᾰν-όφθαλμος, *ον*, *black-eyed*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 955, Arist. Gen. An. 5. 1, 17, etc.

μελᾰνό-φλεψ, *εβος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *black-veined*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 1.

μελᾰνο-φορέω, *to wear black*, Plut. 2. 557 D: **μελᾰνο-φόρος**, *ον*, *wear-*

ing black, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 338:—also **μελανηφορέω**, Tzetz. Hist. 7. 999; **μελανηφόρος**, *ον*, Orph. H. 41. 9, and Inscrr.

μελάν-οφρυς, *υ*, gen. *vos*, *black-browed*, Hesych., Arcad. 91.

μελᾰνό-φυλλος, *ον*, = μελάμφυλλος, *πτερά* Chaerem. ap. Ath. 608 C.

μελᾰνό-χλωρος, *ον*, *darkly pale*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 204.

μελᾰνό-χροος, *ον*, = μελάγχροος, Od. 19. 246; heterocl. nom. pl., *κύαμοι μελανόχροες* Il. 13. 589; and gen. sing. *-χροος* in Nic. Th. 941. A form **μελανοχροίης** in Suid.: — also **μελᾰνό-χρως**, *ωτος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, = μελάγχρως, Eur. Hec. 1106 (ubi v. Dind.), Theocr. 3. 35; μελανόχρων Theophr. Sens. § 78:—cf. *μελάγχροος*.

μέλανσις, *ἡ*, *a becoming black*, Arist. Phys. 5. 6, 5.

μελάν-σπερμον, *τό*, a name for *μελάνθιον*, Diosc. Par. 2. 53.

μελάν-στερνος, *ον*, = μελανόστερνος, Jo. Gaz. Tab. M. 2. 126.

μελαν-τειχής, *ές*, *black-walled*, *δόμος Περσεφόνης* Pind. O. 14. 28, where Böckh *μελανοτειχής*.

μελάντερος, *α*, *ον*, Comp. of *μέλας*, Il.

μελαντηρία, *ἡ*, *a black metallic dye* or *ink*, prob. oxide of copper, Arist. Color. 4. 1, Diosc. 5. 118, Luc. Catapl. 15.

μελαν-τρᾰγής, *ές*, *black when eaten*, *σῦκον* Anth. P. 6. 299.

μελάν-υδρος, *ον*, *with black water*, *κρήνη* *μελάνυδρος* of water *which looks black* from its depth, Il. 9, 14, Od. 20. 158, etc.

μελάνωμα, *τό*, *blackness*, Eumath. p. 13.

μελᾰν-ωπός, *όν*, (*ὤψ*) *black-looking*, Marcell. Sid. 64.

μελάνωσις, *ἡ*, = μέλανσις, Eccl.

μελάρ-ρινος, *ον*, (*ῥινόν*) *black-skinned*, Nonn. 14. 395, etc.

ΜΕ΄ΛΑΣ [but *μέλᾰς* in Rhian. ap. Choerob. 1. 94, where *μέγας* is corrupt for *μέλας*, — v. A. B. 1182], *μέλαινα*, *μέλᾰν*; gen. *μέλᾰνος*, *μελαίνης*, *μέλανος*, etc.: (cf. *τάλας*, the only word exactly like it in form): Ep. dat. *μείλανι* Il. 24. 79: Aeol. nom. *μέλαις* Greg. Cor. 599. *Black*, *swart*, *μέλαν αἷμα*, *κῦμα*, *ὕδωρ*, *μέλας οἶνος*, *γαῖα μέλαινα*, etc., Hom., the word being used by him to describe all *dark objects*, whether *dark-red*, *dark-blue*, etc.:—*ναῦς μ.* is prob. so called not from its being *pitched over*, but simply from the *dark look of all ships on the water*, Il. 1. 300, etc.:—of a man, *dark*, *swarthy*, to denote a dark, sun-burnt complexion (cf. *λευκός* II. 1), *μέλανας δὲ ἀνδρικοὺς ἰδεῖν* Plat. Rep. 474 E; *ἰσχυρός τις ἦν*, *μέλας* Dem. 537. 17; cf. *μελάγχροος*. **II.** *black*, *dark*, *murky*, *ἕσπερος*, *νύξ*, etc., Hom., Pind., etc. **III.** metaph. *black*, *dark*, *θάνατος* Il. 2. 834, etc.; *Κήρ* Ib. 859, etc.; *ὀδύναι* 4. 117, etc.; the origin of the metaphor being more distinctly seen in the phrases *μ. νέφος θανάτοιο*, *ἄχεος νεφέλη* *μ.* 16. 550., 18. 22: later also *μ. τύχη*, *ἀρά* Aesch. Supp. 88, Theb. 833; *Ἅιδου μ. ἀνάγκη* Eur. Hipp. 1388: etc.—In all these senses, opp. to *λευκός*. **2.** of the voice, *indistinct*, Lat. *fuscus*, opp. to *λευκός* (1. 2), Arist. Top. 1. 15, 4, Philostr. 185; *φώνημα βραχὺ καὶ μ.*, of Nero, Dio C. 61. 20. **3.** *dark*, *obscure*, *enigmatical*, Anth. P. 11. 347;—as in Lat., *Lycophron ater*, Stat. Sylv. 5. 3, 157. **4.** of men, *dark*, *malignant*, (cf. Horat. *bic niger est*), Plut. 2. 12 D; *μ. ἦθος* M. Anton. 4. 28:—so prob. *μέλαιναι φρένες* in Solon ap. Diog. L. 1. 61; *μ. καρδία* Pind. Fr. 88. **IV.** Comp. *μελάντερος*, *α*, *ον*,—*τοῦ δ' οὔ τι μελάντερον ἕπλετο ἔσθος* Il. 24. 94; proverb. of the thickest darkness, [*νέφος*] *μελάντερον ἠὲ πίσσα* (v. sub *ἠΰτε*) 4. 277:—Sup. *μελάντατος* Hipp. 908 B, etc.:—Comp. also *μελανώτερος* (as if from *μέλανος*), also Strabo 772.

Poetic collat. form *κελαινός*, acc. to Buttm. Lexil. v. *κελαινός*: also akin to *πέλλος*, *πέλιτνος*, as *μετά* to *πεδά*.—But acc. to Curt. 46, *μέλας* is not radically akin to *κελαινός*, but rather to *μολύνω*; Sanskr. *malas* (*sordes*, *sordidus*), *malinas* (*lutulentus niger*), *malishtas* (*foedissimus*); Lat. *malus*, *malignus*, *malitia*; Old H. Germ. *meil* (*macula*).

μέλασμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a black* or *livid spot*, Hipp. Fract. 760, Art. 840. **II.** *a black dye*, Poll. 2. 35. **III.** *μ. γραμμοτόκον* a *black lead* pencil, Anth. P. 6. 63.

μελασμός, *ὁ*, *a blackening*, esp. *from mortification*, Hipp. Aph. 1253. **II.** *a black spot*, Plut. 2. 921 F.

ΜΕ΄ΛΔΩ, *to melt*, *make liquid*, Call. Fr. 309, Manetho 6. 464:—Pass. *μέλδομαι*, *to melt*, *grow liquid*, *ὡς δὲ λέβης ζεῖ ἔνδον .., κνίσην μελδόμενος filled with melting* fat, Il. 21. 363 (as Aristarch., vulg. *κνίσῃ*); *σάρκες μελδόμεναι* Nic. Th. 108. (Cf. *smilzu*, *to smelt*, *melt*; Curt. 287.)

μέλε, Ep. 3 impf. from *μέλω*, Od. 5. 6:—*ὦ μέλε*, v. sub *μέλεος*.

μελεαγρίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, a sort of *guinea-fowl*, *Numida meleagris*, named after the hero Meleager, Arist. H. A. 6. 2, 3, Clytus ap. Ath. 655 B.

μελεάζω, (*μέλος*) *to sing*, Nicet. Ann. 326 C, Nicom. Harm. 4. 23.

μελεδαίνω, (*μέλω*) *to care for*, *be cumbered about*, c. gen., *πενίης* Theogn. 1125; also c. acc., Archil. 7, Theocr. 10. 52, cf. C. I. no. 8 (Böckh p. 20); also c. inf., *γῆμαι κακὴν οὐ μελεδαίνει ἐσθλὸς ἀνήρ* a good man *cares* not to marry a bad woman, Theogn. 185; so Lat. *non curare*, = *detrectare*. **II.** *to care for*, *attend upon*, like *θεραπεύω*, *μ. τοὺς νοσέοντας* Hdt. 8. 115, cf. Hipp. 598. 26.

μελέδημα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*μελεδαίνω*), *care*, *anxiety*, Hom., who always uses plur., *μελεδήματα πατρός anxieties about* one's father, Od. 15. 8; of sleep, *λύων μελεδήματα θυμοῦ* Il. 23. 62; cf. *λυσιμελής*:—*μελεδήματα θεῶν the care* of the gods [for men], Eur. Hipp. 1102. **II.** *the object of care*, Ibyc. 4; cf. *μέλημα*.

μελεδήμων, *ον*, *careful*, *busy*, *κερκίς* Ib. 6. 39, cf. 7. 425: c. gen. *caring for*, *ἔργων* Emped. in Anth. P. 9. 569.

μελεδών, v. sub *μελεδώνη*.

μελεδωνεύς, *ὁ*, poet. for *μελεδωνός*, Theocr. 24. 104.

μελεδώνη, *ἡ*, like *μελεδών*, *care*, *sorrow*, Od. 19. 517, Sapph. 20, Theocr. 21. 5, etc. In h. Hom. Ap. 532, Merc. 447, Hes. Op. 66, Theogn. 883, the vulg. readings *μελεδώνων*, *μελεδῶνας*, (as if from *μελεδών*) should be corrected *μελεδωνῶν*, *-δώνας*. So in Phanocl. ap. Stob. t. 64. 14, *μελεδῶναι* (for *-ῶνες*) is found in the best Mss. In later writers we have a gen. *μεληδόνος* (Anth. P. 5. 293), dat. pl. *μεληδόσι* (Christod. Ecphr. 16). **II.** = *μελέτη*, Hipp. 605. 11, where the sing is used.

μελεδωνός, *ὁ* and *ἡ*, *one who takes care of*, *an attendant*, *guardian*, *μ. τῶν οἰκιῶν* a house-*steward*, Hdt. 3. 61; *ὁ μ. τῶν θηρίων the keeper* of the crocodiles, Id. 2. 65; *μ. τῆς τροφῆς one who provides* their food, Ib., cf. 7. 31, 38; *μελεδωνοὶ τῶν ἱερῶν* Dion. H. 1. 67; etc.

μέλει, impers., v. *μέλω*.

μελεΐζω, (*μέλος* I) like *μελίζω* A, Apollod. 3. 12, 6; but with v. l. *μελίσας*.

μελεΐνος, *η*, *ον*, = *μέλινος*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 7, 8.

μελεϊστί, Adv. (*μελεΐζω*) *limb from limb*, Shaksp. '*limb-meal*,' *μελεϊστὶ ταμών* Il. 24. 409; *διὰ μ. ταμών* Od. 9. 291, cf. 18. 338.

μελεο-παθής, *ές*, *suffering wretchedly*, Aesch. Theb. 964.

μελεό-πονος, *ον*, *having done wretchedly*, Aesch. Theb. 963.

μέλεος, *α*, *ον*, also *os*, *on* Eur. Or. 207:—like *ἠλεός*, *idle*, *useless*, *οὐ χρὴ ἑστάμεναι μέλεον σὺν τεύχεσι* Il. 10. 480; *μελέη δέ μοι ἔσσεται ὁρμή* Od. 5. 416; *οὐ μέλεος εἰρήσεται αἶνος* Il. 23. 795:—so *μέλεον* as Adv., *in vain*, *μέλεον δ' ἠκόντισαν ἄμφω* Il. 16. 336; *μέλεον δέ οἱ εὖχος ἔδωκας* (where however the Ancients took it as Adj. with *εὖχος*,—*a fruitless* victory), 21. 473. **II.** from Hes. Th. 563 (*οὐκ ἐδίδου μελέοισι πυρὸς μένος .. θνητοῖσι* it took the latter sense of *unhappy*, *miserable*; so in addressing persons, *ὦ μέλεοι*, *τί κάθησθε*; Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 140, etc.; *μέλεος γάμων unhappy* in thy marriage, Aesch. Theb. 779; *ὦ μοι ἐγὼ σοῦ μέλεος* Soph. Tr. 972, cf. Eur. I. T. 868, Pors. Hec. 425:—also of acts, conditions, etc., *ἔργα* Aesch. Cho. 1007; *θάνατος*, *πάθη* Id. Theb. 870, Soph. Ant. 977. **III.** *ὦ μέλε*, an Att. vocat. (like *ἠλέ* for *ἠλεέ*), used as a familiar, and somewhat ironical, address to both sexes, *my good friend*, *my dear*, etc., Ar. Eq. 671, Nub. 33, 1192, Vesp. 1400, Pax 137, Eccl. 120, 133; *νὴ Δί', ὦ μέλε* Plat. Theaet. 178 E; *τί κόπτεις, ὦ μέλε* Menand. *Συνερ.* 2: cf. Ruhnk. Tim. —The Gramm. explain it by *ὦ ἐπιμελείας ἄξιε καὶ οἷον μεμελημένε*. [*μέλεοι* is a dissyll. in Aesch. Theb. 876, 947.]

μελεό-φρων, *ονος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *miserable-minded*, Lat. *infelix animi*, Eur. I. T. 854.

μελεσί-πτερος, *ον*, (*μέλος* II) *singing with its wings*, epith. of the cicada, Anth. P. 7. 194; cf. Lob. Phryn. 688.

μέλεται, poet. for *μέλει*, v. *μέλω*.

μελετάω: f. *ήσω* Thuc. 1. 80, etc.; but *-ήσομαι* Luc. Pseudos. 6, Philostr. 529. *To care for*, *take care of*, c. gen., *βίου*, *ἔργου* Hes. Op. 314, 441. **II.** c. acc. rei, like *ἐπιμελέομαι*, *to attend to*, *study*, *inquire into*, *τι* Hdt. 3. 115; *μ. δόξαν to study*, *court* reputation, Thuc. 6. 11; *μ. δόξας to court* popular opinion, Plat. Phaedr. 260 C, cf. Soph. O. C. 171; *νόμους* Eur. Bacch. 892. **2.** also *to profess* or *practise* an art, Lat. *meditari*, *commentari*, mostly c. acc. rei, *μ. μαντείαν* h. Hom. Merc. 557; *μ. τοῦτο* (sc. *κήρυκα εἶναι*) *μ.* Hdt. 6. 105; often in Att., *μ. σοφίαν* Ar. Pl. 511; *τέχνας*, *ῥητορικήν*, *ὄρχησιν*, etc., Plat. Gorg. 511 B, etc.:—in Att., also, *to practise* speaking, *to con over* a speech *in one's mind*, *λογάρια δύστηνα μελετήσας* Dem. 421. 20; but the acc. is often omitted, v. infra *e*:—Pass. *to be practised*, *τὸ ναυτικὸν οὐκ ἐνδέχεται μελετᾶσθαι* Thuc. 1. 142; so Plat., etc. Other constructions may take the place if the acc. rei, **b.** c. inf. *to practise doing* a thing, *μετρίως ἀλγεῖν μελετᾷ σοφία practises* moderation in grief, Eur. Alex. 4; *λαλεῖν μεμελετήκασί που* Ar. Eccl. 119; also *μ. τοξεύειν καὶ ἀκοντίζειν* Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 12, cf. Antipho 121. 25; *μ. ποιεῖν καὶ λέγειν* Lys. 117. 1; *μ. ἀποθνήσκειν* Plat. Phaed. 67 E. **c.** more rarely c. part., *μ. κυβερνῶντες* Xen. Ath. 1. 20; with *ὡς* and part., Id. Cyr. 5. 5, 47. **d.** *ἐμελέτησεν ὡς .. εἶεν* Ib. 8. 1, 42. **e.** absol. *to practise*, *exercise oneself*, the acc. rei being omitted, Ar. Eccl. 164, Thuc. 1. 80, Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 16; of soldiers, *ἦν τὸ ἱππικὸν μεμελετηκός* Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 10; c. dat. modi, *τόξῳ μ. καὶ ἀκοντίῳ* Id. Cyr. 2. 1, 21; *ἐν τῷ μὴ μελετῶντι* by want of *practice*, Thuc. 1. 142, Plat. Rep. 407 B, cf. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 436. γ:—esp. *to practise oratory*, *to rehearse a speech* (v. supra), *declaim*, Plat. Phaedr. 228 B, Arist. Probl. 11. 46, Philostr. 529, Anth. P. 11. 145, etc.; *μ. ἐπὶ τῶν καιρῶν to get up a speech* off-hand, Dem. 1414. 12.—Cf. *ἀσκέω*. **III.** c. acc. pers. *to exercise* or *train* persons, *ἐμελέτησεν αὐτοὺς ὡς εἶεν* .. Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 14; also c. inf., *μ. τινα ποιεῖν* Mnesim. Ἱπποτρ. 1. 7, ubi v. Meineke. **2.** of a physician, *to treat* a case, Hipp. 548. 4, etc.; and in Pass., of the patient, Id. 547. 7, etc. **IV.** in Gramm. *to be wont* to do, c. inf. (From *μέλω*, *μελεδαίνω*: some also connect it with Lat. *meditari*, v. δ vi.)

μελέτη, *ἡ*, *care*, *attention*, Hes. Op. 410: c. gen. rei, *μ. πλεόνων care*

for many things, Ib. 378; so *μελέτην τινὸς ἔχειν* = *μελετᾶν, ἐπιμελεῖσθαι*, like *curam gerere rei*, Ib. 455: later also *μ. περί τινος* Plat. Polit. 286 A; *πρός τι* Id. Legg. 865 A: c. gen. pers. *care paid* by one, *μελέτῃ θεῶν* Soph. Phil. 196. **2.** *practice, exercise*, Pind. O. 6. 63; *μ. ἔχειν* Id. N. 6. 93; *ἡ δι' ὀλίγου μ.* Thuc. 2. 85; *ἔργων ἡ ἐκ πολλοῦ μ.* Id. 5. 69; *πόνων μ.* Id. 2. 39; *μάθησις καὶ μ.* Plat. Theaet. 153 B; *θανάτου μ.*, i.e. sleep, Id. Phaed. 81 A: in a military sense, *μελέτην ποιεῖσθαι* to go through one's *practice*, Thuc. 1. 18, etc.: in plur. *practices, exercises*, Thuc. 1. 85:—in Att., often, of an orator, *rehearsal, declamation*, Lat. *commentatio*, *ταύτης τῆς μελέτης καὶ τῆς ἐπιμελείας* Dem. 328. 15, etc.: also *matter* for rhetorical discussion, *μ. σοφισταῖς προβάλλειν* Pind. I. 5 (4). 36. **3.** *a pursuit*, Id. O. 9. 161. **II.** *care, anxiety*, *μελέτῃ κατατρύχεσθαι* Eur. Med. 1099. **III.** *custom, usage*, *ἐν μ. γίγνεσθαί τινος* Stob. append. p. 22 Gaisf.

μελέτημα, *τό*, *a practice, exercise, study*, Plat. Phaed. 67 D, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 43, Critias 2. 1; *μ. αἰσχρῶν ἔργων* Eur. Incert. 101; *μ. πρός τι practice in . .*, Xen. Eq. 11. 13.

μελετηρός, *ά*, *όν*, *practising diligently*, Xen. An. 1. 9, 5; *συνουσίαι μελ. debating* societies, Philostr. 527.

μελετητέον, verb. Adj. *one must care for, study*, Hipp. Acut. 384: *τι* Plat. Gorg. 527 B.

μελετητήριον, *τό*, *a place for practice*, Plut. Demosth. 8. **II.** *the instrument for practising*, Anaxandr. Ἡρακλ. 1.

μελετητικός, *ή*, *όν*, *inclined to practise*, *τινός* Clem. Al. 204, Eust. Opusc. 68. 76.

μελετητός, *ή*, *όν*, *to be gained by practice*, *ἀρετή* Plat. Clit. 407 B.

μελέτωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, (*μέλω*) *one who cares for, a guardian, avenger*, *ἀμφί τινα* Soph. El. 846.

μέλη, *ἡ*, a sort of *cup*, Anaxipp. Φρέαρ. 1.

μεληδόν, Adv. (*μέλος*) = *μελεϊστί*, *limb by limb, in joints*, Posidon. ap. Ath. 153 E.

μεληδών, *όνος*, *ἡ*, = *μελεδών*, Simon. 48, Anth. P. 5. 293, Ap. Rh. 3. 812.

μέλημα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*μέλω*) *the object of care, a beloved object, darling*, *τοὐμὸν μέλ.*, like Virgil's *mea cura*, Sappho 105; *νέαις μ. παρθένοις* Pind. P. 10. 93; *Χαρίτων μ.* Id. Fr. 63; *Κύπριδος* Ib. 237; *ὦ φίλτατον μ. δώμασιν* Aesch. Cho. 235; *ὦ γραῦ, τῷ θανάτῳ μ.* Ar. Eccl. 905. **II.** *a charge, duty*, Aesch. Ag. 1549:—hence *care, anxiety*, Aesch. Eum. 444, Theocr. 14, 2, etc.; *μέλον μοι μέλημα* Soph. Phil. 150.

μελῆς, *ῆτος*, *ὁ*, a name of the plant *δίψακος*, Diosc. Noth. 3. 13.

μελησί-μβροτος, *ον*, *an object of care* or *love to men*, Pind. P. 4. 27.

μέλησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*μέλω*) *care, diligence*, Theodor. Hyst. in Notit. Mss. 6. p. 3:—**μελησμός**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, E. M. 444. 54.

μελήσω, v. sub *μέλω*.

μελητέον, verb. Adj. *one must take thought*, *τινός* Plat. Rep. 365 D.

Μελητίδης, *ου*, *ὁ*, proverbial at Athens for *a blockhead* (in form a patronymic from **Μέλητος**), Ar. Ran. 991, Luc. Amor. 53, etc. In the Mss. almost always written **Μελιτίδης** (by the same error as **Μέλιτος** for **Μέλητος**); whence Schol. Ar. l. c. and Eust. 1735. 51 derive it from *μέλι*, though the penult. is long.

ΜΕ'ΛΙ, *τό*: gen. *ιτος*, etc.: a dat. *μέλι* in Philoxen., acc. to Meineke Com. Fr. 3. 641,—but?: plur. in Emped. 311 (where Sturz writes *ξουθῶν σπονδὰς μελιτῶν*, perhaps a poet. form of *μελισσῶν*). Lat. *MEL, honey*, used as sugar by the ancients, Hom., etc.: its various kinds distinguished by Theophr. Fr. 18; said to be made by men from the *φοίνιξ* in Hdt. 1. 193, cf. 4. 194:—*τὸ ὕον μέλι* the Persian *manna*, Polyaen. 4. 3, 32:—metaph. of anything sweet, esp. of eloquence, *μέλιτος γλυκίων ῥέεν αὐδή* Il. 1. 249; cf. Eur. Incert. 9, Pind. O. 10 (11). 118, etc.; of sleep, Mosch. 2. 3; *ἡ τῶν ἀνδρῶν* [*χολή*] *ἐστι πρὸς ἐκείνην μέλι* Alex. Μαντ. 1. 6. (Cf. *μέλισσα*; Lat. *mel, mulsum*; Goth. *milith*; Curt. 465.)

μελία, Ion. -*ίη*, *ἡ*, *the ash*, Lat. *fraxinus*, Il. 13. 178., 16. 767, Soph. Fr. 892, etc.;—Hes. Op. 144 brings the third or brazen race of men from ash-trees, *ἐκ μελιᾶν*,—so hard is its wood, cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 1641. **II.** *an asben spear* (cf. *λέλινος, ἐϋμμελίης*), Il. 19. 390., 22. 225, etc.

Μελίαι, *αἱ*, a race of nymphs said to have sprung from the spot of earth on which fell the blood of Uranus, Hes. Th. 187, Call. Jov. 47, etc. The name implies *ash-nymphs* (*μελία*), as **Δρυάδες**, **Ἁμαδρυάδες**, *oak-nymphs*; v. Grote H. of Gr. 1. 89.

μελιᾶδής, *ές*, Dor. for *μελιηδής*.

μελ-ίαμβοι, *οἱ*, *lyric iambics*, Diog. L. 6. 76; restored by Meineke Anal. Alex. 388 sq. in Steph. Byz. s. v. **Μεγάλη πόλις**, Stob. 375. 13.

μελι-βόας, *ὁ*, *sweet-singing*, *κύκνος* Eur. Phaëth. 2. 34.

μελί-βρομος, *ον*, *sweet-toned*, Anth. P. 7. 696.

μελι-γᾱθής, *ές*, Dor. for *-γηθής*, *honey-sweet*, *ὕδωρ* Pind. Fr. 211.

μελί-γδουπος, *ον*, *sweet-sounding*, *ἀοιδή* Pind. N. 11. 23.

μελί-γηρυς, Dor. *-γᾶρυς*, *υος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *sweet-voiced, melodious*, *ὄψ* Od. 12. 187; *ἀοιδή* h. Hom. Ap. 519; *παρθενικαί* Alcman 13; *ὕμνοι, κῶμοι* Pind. O. 11 (10). 4, N. 3. 7; also in Plat. Phaedr. 269 A.

μελί-γληνος, *ον*, *soft-eyed*, Hesych.

μελί-γλωσσος, *ον*, *honey-tongued*, *πειθώ* Aesch. Pr. 172; *ἀοιδαί* Bacchyl. 12; *ἔπη* Ar. Av. 908.

μέλιγμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*μελίζω* B) *a song*, Mosch. 3. 93. **II.** *a pitch-pipe*, Ib. 56; where some take it for *μείλιγμα*.

μελιειδής, *ές*, f. l. for *μελιηδής* in Hipp.

μελί-εφθος, *ον*, (*ἕψω*) *dressed with honey*, Arr. Peripl. pp. 4 and 6.

μελίζω (A), fut. *ίσω* Levit. 1. 6: aor. *ἐμέλισα* Dion. H. 7. 72: pf. pass. *μεμέλισμαι* Opp. C. 3. 159: (*μέλος*) *to dismember, cut in pieces*, Pherecyd. 73, Dion. H., etc.; in Apollod. 1. 9, 12, etc., *μελεΐσας* in a v. l. for *μελίσας*. **2.** Pass. *to have the limbs fully formed*, Opp. l. c.; cf. *διαρθρόω*.

μελίζω (B), Dor. for **μελίσδω**: Dor. fut. med. *μελίξομαι* Mosch. 3. 52; otherwise only used in pres. and impf.: (*μέλος* II.) *To modulate, sing, warble*, *μελίσδειν σύριγγι* Theocr. 20. 28: but mostly in Med., Id. 1. 2., 7. 89, Leon. Al. in Anth. Plan. 307. **2.** *to be like music, be musical*, [*λέξις*] *μελίζουσα μέν, οὐ μὴν μέλος* Dion. H. de Dem. 50. **II.** trans. *to sing of, celebrate in song*, *τινὰ ἀοιδαῖς* Pind. N. 11. 23; *μ. πάθη* Aesch. Ag. 1176. **2.** *to make musical*, *τὴν ποιητικήν* Sext. Emp. M. 6. 16. Poëtic Verb, never used in Att. Prose.

μελί-ζωρος, *ον*, *of pure honey, sweet as honey*, Nic. Th. 663, Al. 351: *τὸ μ.* = *μελίκρατον*, Ib. 205.

μελιη-γενής, *ές*, *ash-born*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1641; cf. *μελία*.

μελι-ηδής, *ές*, (*ἡδύς*) *honey-sweet*, *οἴνου . . μελιηδέος* Il. 4. 346; *οἶνος σε τρώει μελιηδής* Od. 21. 293; *λωτοῦ μελιηδέα καρπόν* 9. 94, etc.: metaph., *μελιηδέα θυμὸν ἀπηύρα* Il. 10. 495; *νόστον δίζηαι μελιηδέα . .*; Od. 11. 100; *ἐμὲ μελιηδὴς ὕπνος ἀνῆκεν* 19. 551; Dor. **μελιᾱδής**, Alcae. 47, Pind. Fr. 147.

μελί-θρεπτος, *ον*, *honey-fed*, Anth. P. 9. 122.

μελί-θροος, *ον*, contr. *-θρους*, *sweet-sounding*, Anth. P. 5. 125.

μελίϊνος, *η*, *ον*, = *μελίεινος*, Schol. Il. 5. 655, Od. 14. 281.

μελί-κηρᾱ, *ἡ*, *the spawn of the murex*, as being like *a honeycomb*, Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 1 (hence *κηριάζειν to deposit this spawn*, Ib.); cf. Lob. Paral. 346. **II.** = *μελικηρίς* II, Pherecr. Αὐτ. 7, ubi v. Meineke.

μελῐκηρίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *meliceris* or *tinea favosa, a virulent eruption on the head*, from its resembling *a honeycomb*, Hipp. 113 C. **II.** *a honey-cake*, Philox. ap. Ath. 147 B. **III.** *a honeycomb*, Schol. Ar. Thesm. 523. **IV.** *a kind of vine*, Eust. 1656. 63.

μελι-κήριον, *τό*, (*κηρός*) *a honeycomb*, Aquila V. T.

μελίκηρον, *τό*, = foreg., Theocr. 20. 27, Poll. 1. 254, Hesych. **II.** = *μελικηρίς* IV, Pseudo-Plut. 2. 1160 C.

μελί-κομπος, *ον*, *sweet-sounding*, *ἀοιδαί* Pind. I. 2. 46.

μελῐκός, *ή*, *όν*, (*μέλος* II) *able to sing*: *ὁ μελικός a lyric poet*, Plut. 2. 120 C. Adv. *-κῶς, lyrically*, Schol. Ar. Av. 209.

μελί-κρᾱτος, Ion. *-κρητος*, *ον*: (*κεράννυμι*) *mixed with honey*:—*τὸ μελίκρητον*, Att. *-κρᾶτον*, *a drink of honey and milk* offered as a libation to the powers of the nether world, *χεῖσθαι πᾶσιν νεκύεσσιν, πρῶτα μελικρήτῳ, μετέπειτα δὲ ἡδεῖ οἴνῳ* Od. 10. 519; *μελίκρατα γάλακτος* is specified in Eur. Or. 115, because in later times it also meant *a mixture of honey and water*, Hipp. Aph. 1254, cf. Soph. O. C. 481.—We also find the metaplast. dat. *μελίκρᾱτι* (as if from *μελίκρᾱς*) in A. B. 1226, v. Lob. Paral. 224.

μελίκταινα, *ἡ*, poet. for *μελίτταινα*, Nic. Th. 555, Hesych.

μελικτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, Dor. *-κτάς*, (*μελίζω* B) *a singer, player*, esp. *flute-player*, Theocr. 4. 30, Mosch. 3. 7:—also **μελιστής**.

μελῐλώτῐνος, *η*, *ον*, *made of melilot*, *στέφανοι* Alex. Κρατευ. 6: neut. as Adv., *μ. λαλεῖν* Pherecr. Περσ. 2.

μελί-λωτον, *τό*, also **μελίλωτος**, *ὁ*, *melilot*, a kind of clover, so called from the quantity of honey it contained, Cratin. Μαλθ. 1, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 49, Theophr., etc. **II.** *a tree*, acc. to Strabo 831. [*ῑ*: but *ῐ* in arsi, Nic. Th. 897.]

μελί-μηλον, *τό*, *sweet-apple, an apple grafted on a quince*, Diosc. 1. 161.

μελίνη, *ἡ*, *millet, panicum*, also *ἔλυμος*, Hdt. 3. 117; *κνήμη μελίνης* Soph. Fr. 534: in pl. *millet-fields*, Xen. An. 6. 2, 6, Dem. 100. 30. [*ῑ*]

μέλινον, *τό*, = *μελισσοβότανον*, Varro R. R. 3. 16.

μέλινος, *ὁ*, = *μελίνη*, cited by Harp. from Xen. An. 1. 2, 22., 5. 10, ubi nunc *μελίνην*.

μέλῐνος, Ep. **μείλινος**, *η*, *ον*, (*μελία*) *asben*, Lat. *fraxineus*, *μείλινον ἔγχος* Il. 5. 655; *δόρυ μείλινον* Ib. 666; etc.; but in Od. 17. 339 we find the common form, *ἶζε δ' ἐπὶ μελίνου οὐδοῦ*.

Μελῖνο-φάγοι, *οἱ*, *Millet-eaters*, a Thracian tribe, Xen. An. 7. 5, 12.

μελίπαις σίμβλος, *ὁ*, the hive *with its honey-children*, Anth. P. 12. 249.

μελί-πηκτον, *τό*, *a honey-cake*, Antiph. Δεπτ. 1, Philox. 3. 16.

μελί-πνοος, *ον*, contr. *-πνους*, *ουν*, *honey-breathing*, *λίβανος* Anth. P. 6. 231: metaph., *μ. σῦριγξ* Theocr. 1. 128; *Μοῦσα, μολπή* Tryph. 429, Nonn. Io. 19. v. 36.

μελι-πτέρωτος, *ον*, *honey-winged*, *μέλεα* Poëta ap. Ath. 633 A.

μελί-πτορθος, *ον*, *with sweet boughs*, of liquorice, Androm. ap. Galen.

μελιρ-ρᾱθάμιγξ, *ιγγος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *boney-dropping*, Nonn. D. 12. 168., 21. 158.

μελίρ-ροθος, *ον*, = sq., Pind. Fr. 286.

μελίρ-ροος, *ον*, contr. *-ρους*, *ουν*, *flowing with honey*, Gloss.

μελίρ-ρῠτος, *ον*, = foreg., *κρῆναι* Plat. Ion 534 A, Nonn. Jo. 6. 32.
μέλις, barbarism for *μέλι*, Ar. Thesm. 1192.
μελίσδω, Dor. for *μελίζω* (B).
μελίσκιον, *τό*, Dim. of *μέλος* II, Alcman 72, Antiph. Τραυμ. 1.
μέλισμα, *τό*, (*μελίζω* B) *a song*, Theocr. 14. 31., 20. 28. 2. *an air, melody*, Mel. in Anth. P. 4. 1. 35; *μ. λύρας* Ib. 7. 196.
μελισμάτιον, *τό*, Dim. of *μέλισμα*, Anth. P. 11. 168.
μελισμός, *ὁ*, (*μελίζω* A) *a dismembering*, Suid. II. (*μελίζω* B) *singing, song*, Manuel Bryenn. Harm. p. 480.
μελί-σπονδα (sc. *ἱερά*), *τά*, *drink-offerings of honey*, *μ. θύειν* Plut. 2. 664 C, 672 B: cf. *ἐλαιόσπονδα*, *οἰνόσπονδα*.
μέλισσᾶ, Att. *–ττα*, *ης*, *ἡ*, (*μέλι*) *a bee*, Lat. *apis*, Hom., etc.; *μέλισσαι* Hes. Th. 594, cf. *ξουθός*, *πόνος* II. 2:—*ὥσπερ μέλιττα κέντρον ἐγκαταλιπεῖν* Plat. Phaed. 91 C; *ὄνος ἐν μελίτταις*, 'a *bull in a china-shop*,' Crates Τολμ. 6. II. the term *μέλισσα* was applied to 1. *poets*, from their culling the beauties of nature (as Horace, *more apis Matinae*), Anth. P. 7. 13, cf. Ar. Av. 750, Eccl. 974: the name was specially given to Sophocles, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 460:—so also to poëtic language, Anth. P. 9. 505, 6, Christod. Ecphr. 110. 2. *the priestesses* of Delphi, Pind. P. 4. 106; to those of Demeter and Artemis, Schol. Pind. l. c.; of Cybelé, Lactant. 1. 22;—cf. Creuzer Symbolik, 3. 54., 2. 241, 382 sq., Meineke Euphor. 95; cf. *ἐσσήν*. 3. in the mystic Philosophy of the Neo-platonists, *any pure, chaste being*, like *νύμφη*, Porphyr. Antr. Nymph. 18. III. = *μέλι*, *honey*, *ὕδατος μέλισσης* Soph. O. C. 481, cf. Lob. Phryn. 187.—On the phrase *ἐσμὸς μελίσσης* in Epinic. Μνησιπτ. 1. 7, v. Herm. Opusc. 2. p. 252-7.
μελισσαῖος, *α*, *ον*, *of bees*, *οὐλαμός* Nic. T. 611.
μελίσσειος, *α*, *ον*, = foreg., *κηρίον μ. a honeycomb*, Ev. Luc. 24. 42 where many Mss. give the f. l. *μελίσσιον*), Eust. Opusc. 59. 15, etc.
μελισσεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, *a bee-keeper*, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 37.
μελισσηδόν, Adv. *like bees*, Eust. Opusc. 309. 60.
μελισσήεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, *rich in bees*, Nic. Th. 11, Coluth. 23.
μελισσία, *ἡ*, = *μελισσών*, Geop. 15. 6, 1.
μελισσο-βότᾰνον, *τό*, *baulm*, Lat. *apiastrum*, Schol. Theocr. 4. 25: also called **μελισσόφυλλον** or **μελίφυλλον**, **μελίτταινα**, or **μελίκταινα**, *ἑλινον*.
μελισσό-βοτος, *ον*, *fed on by bees*, Anth. P. 9. 523, Dion. P. 327, Nic. Th. 677.
μελισσο-κόμος, *ον*, *keeping bees*, Ap. Rh. 2. 131, Opp. C. 4. 275.
μελισσο-κρᾶς, *ᾶτος*, *ὁ* and *ἡ*, = *μελιτόκρας*, Hesych.
μελισσο-νόμος, *ον*, (*νέμω*) *keeping bees*:—in Aesch. ap. Ar. Ran. 1273, the **Μελισσονόμοι** are *priestesses*, (v. *μέλισσα* II. 3.)
μελισσο-πόλος, Att. **μελιττ–**, *ον*, *keeping bees*, Arist. Mirab. 64.
μελισσο-πόνος, *ον*, = *μελισσοκόμος*, Anth. P. 6. 239.
μελισσό-ῥῠτος, *ον*, *flowing from bees*, *μ. νασμοί* streams *of honey*, Orph. Arg. 572.
μελισσο-σόος, *ον*, *guardian of bees*, of Pan, Anth. P. 9. 226.
μελισσό-τευκτος, *ον*, *made by bees*, *κηρία* Pind. Fr. 266.
μελισσό-τοκος, *ον*, *produced by bees*, *honied*, Anth. P. 7. 12.
μελισσο-τρόφος, Att. **μελιττ–**, *ον*, *feeding bees*, Σάλαμις Eur. Tro. 795; *ἡ χώρα* Joseph. B. J. 4. 8, 3.
μελισσουργεῖον, *τό*, = *μελισσοτροφεῖον*, Aesop. Fab. 239 de Furia.
μελισσουργέω, *to be a μελισσουργός*, Poll. 1. 234.
μελισσουργία, Att. **μελιττ–**, *ἡ*, *bee-keeping*, Arist. Pol. 1. 11, 2.
μελισσουργικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for a μελισσουργός*, Poll. 7. 147:—*τὰ κά*, *a poem on bee-keeping*, by Nicander, Ath. 68 C.
μελισσουργός, Att. **μελιττ–**, *ὁ*, (*ἔργω*) = *μελισσεύς*, Plat. Rep. 564 C Mss. *μελιτουργός*), Legg. 842 D, Arist. H. A. 5. 22, 6.
μελισσο-φάγος, *ον*, *eating bees*, Eust. 179. 6.
μελισσο-φάτνη, *ἡ*, *a bee-hive*, Hesych.
μελισσό-φυλλον, *τό*, = *μελισσοβότανον*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 1, 4, Diosc. 3. 118.
μελίσσω, for *μειλίσσω*, Cramer An. Ox. 2. 218.
μελισσών, Att. *–ττών*, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, *a bee-house*, *apiary*, Lxx, Varr. R. R. 3. 16, Gell. N. A. 2. 20.
μελι-στᾰγής, *ές*, *dropping honey*, Ap. Rh. 2. 1272, Babr. prooem. 18, Anth. P. 5. 295, etc.:—**μελί-στακτος**, *ον*, Mel. in Anth. P. 4. 1, 33.
μελιστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, = *μελικτής*, Anacreont. 62. 31.
μελίταιος, *α*, *ον*, *of* or *from Melita* (Malta), *κυνίδιον* M. a kind of lap-dog, Arist. H. A. 9. 6, fin., cf. Theophr. Char. 21, Strabo 277, etc.
μελίτεια, *ἡ*, (*μέλι*) = *μελισσοβότανον*, Theocr. 4. 25.
μελίτειον, *τό*, (*μέλι*) *mead*, Plut. Coriol. 3, etc.: also *οἶνος* **μελίτειος**, Plut. 2. 672 B; cf. *μελιτότης*:— **μέλιτον** in Hesych.
μελί-τερπής, *ές*, *honey-sweet*, *μολπή* Simon. 116. 9.
μελίτήμερος, *ον*, = *ἡδύς*, *γλυκύς*, Hesych., where Hemsterh. *μελιτηρός*.
μελίτήριος, *α*, *ον*, = Ar. Fr. 440.
μελίτηρός, *ά*, *όν*, *of* or *for honey*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 7, 4, Nic. ap. Ath. 75 D.
Μελῑτίδης, f. l. for **Μελητίδης**, q. v.
μελίτινος, *η*, *ον*, *honey-sweet*, Zeno ap. Diog. L. 6. 51.
μελῑτισμός, *ὁ*, *the use of honey* for plasters, Paul. Aeg. 1. 7.
μελῑτίτης *οἶνος*, *ὁ*, *wine prepared with honey*, Lat. *vinum mulsum*, Diosc. 5. 15. II. *μ. λίθος*, *honey-stone*, Ib. 151, Plin. 36. 33.
μελῑτο-ειδής, *ές*, *like honey*, *οἶνος* Hipp. 469. 4, etc.
μελῑτόεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, *honied*, i. e. *sweet*, *delicious*, *εὐδία* Pind. O. 1. 158. II. *sweetened with honey*, *ἡ μελιτόεσσα* (sc. *μάζα*), *a honey-cake*, esp. used as a sacred offering, Hdt. 8. 41; Att. contr. *μελιτοῦττα*, like *οἰνοῦττα*, etc., Ar. Nub. 507, Lys. 601, etc.; *παγκαρπία μ.* Theophr. H. P. 9. 8, 7; also with a masc., *μελιτοῦνται ναστοί* Ar. Av. 567; in Hesych. **μελιτοῦς** (sub. *πλακοῦς*), *ὁ*.
μελῑτοπωλέω, *to sell honey*, Poll. 7. 198.
μελῑτο-πώλης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a dealer in honey*, Ar. Eq. 853, Antiph. Κνοισθ. 2. 5: fem. **μελιτόπωλις**, *ιδος*, Poll. 7. 198.
μελῑτο-τροφέω, *to feed with honey*, and **μελῑτοτροφία**, *ἡ*, *a feeding with honey*, Psellus.
μελῑτουργεῖον, *τό*, *a place where honey is made*, Psellus.
μελῑτουργέω, *to make honey*, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 11, Eust. Opusc. 249. 48.
μελῑτουργία, *ἡ*, **μελιτουργός**, *όν*, dub. l. for *μελιττουργία*, *–γός*.
μελῑτοῦττα, v. *μελιτόεις* II.
μελιτό-χροος, *ον*, contr. *–χρους*, = *μελίχροος*, Schol. Nic. Th. 798.
μελῑτόομαι, Pass. *to be sweetened with honey*, *μήκων μεμελιτωμένη* Thuc. 4. 26. II. *to be filled with honey*, Plut. 2. 628 C.
μέλιττα, *ἡ*, Att. for *μέλισσα*.
μελίττ-αινα, *ἡ*, = *μελισσοβότανον*, Diosc. 3. 118.
μελίττιον, *τό*, Dim. of *μέλιττα*, Ar. Vesp. 367. II. *the cell of a bee's comb*, and in pl., *a honeycomb*, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 8; cf. *κηφήνιον*, *σφηκίον*.
μελιττο-πόλος, *ον*, v. *μελισσ–*.
μελιττο-πτηχέω, (*πτήσσω*) *to frighten bees* by striking metal pans, and so collect the swarm, Phot. et Suid. ex emend. Hemsterh.
μελιττοτροφεῖον, **μελιττοτρόφος**, Att. for *μελισσοτρ–*.
μελιττουργός, *–ουργέω*, *–ουργία*, Att. for *μελισσ–*.
μελιττώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like a bee*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 6, 14.
μελιττών, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, Att. for *μελισσών*.
μελῑττώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like honey*: also as a name of Persephoné, like Lat. *Mellita*, Theocr. 15. 94.
μελίτωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a honey-cake*, Batr. 39, Philet. ap. Ath. 646 D.
μελίτωσις, *ἡ*, *a sweetening with honey*, Gloss.
μελί-φθεγκτος, *ον*, = sq., Or. Sib. 4. 2.
μελί-φθογγος, *ον*, *honey-voiced*, *sweet-toned*, *honied*, **Μοῖσαι**, *ἀοιδαί* Pind. O. 6. 36, I. 2. 12, etc.
μελί-φρων, *ονος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*φρήν*) *sweet to the mind*, *delicious*, *μελίφρων ὕπνος* Il. 2. 34; *οἶνον μελίφρονα* 6. 264, cf. Od. 7. 182, etc.; *μ. θυμός* Hes. Sc. 428; *νόστος* Simon. 120; *σκόλιον* Pind. Fr. 87, cf. N. 7. 16. II. act. *minding bees*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1132.
μελί-φυλλον, *τό*, = *μελισσόφυλλον*, Nic. Ther. 554, Diosc. 3. 118.
μελί-φυρτος, *ον*, *mixed with honey*, Anth. P. 5. 270.
μελί-φωνος, *ον*, *honey-voiced*; cf. *μειλιχόφωνος*.
μελί-χλωρος, *ον*, *honey-complexioned*, prob. what we call *olive*, or a softer word for *χλωρός*, Plat. Rep. 474 E, Theocr. 10. 27, Nic. Th. 797.
μελί-χροιος, *ον*, = sq., Tzetz. Posth. 366.
μελί-χροος, *ον*, contr. *–χρους*, *ουν*, = *μελίχλωρος*, Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 165, cf. 244. II. = *μελιχρός*, *honied*, *οἶνος* Hipp. 526. 39, etc.:—metaph. dat. *μελίχροϊ* Tryph. 113.
μελιχρός, *ά*, *όν*, *honey-sweetened*, *οἶνος* Hipp. 465. 5 (where Galen. *μελίχρουν*), Teleclid. Πρυτ. 2: *honey-sweet*, *ὀρομαλίδες* Theocr. 5. 95; *σῦκα* Anth. P. 6. 191:—metaph., *ὑποσχεσίαι* Ap. Rh. 4. 359; *μ. περί τι* Philostr. 522; epith. of Sophocles, Anth. P. 7. 22; *ἔπος μελιχρότατον* Call. Epigr. 28: *τὸ μελιχρὸν ἐν ταῖς ἀκοαῖς* Dion. H. de Comp. p. 10.—Adv. *χρῶς*, Comp. *–ότερον*, Anth. P. append. 28. (Formed from *μέλι*, as *πενιχρός* from *πενία*.)
μελιχρότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *sweetness*, as of honey, Schol. Theocr. 7. 82.
μελί-χρῡσος, *ον*, *of a golden honey-colour*, *ἔθειραι* Opp. C. 1. 315; *λίθοι* Plin. 37. 9.
μελιχρώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *yellow as honey*, Anth. P. 12. 5.
μελί-χρως, *ωτος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, = *μελίχροος*, Q. Sm. 3. 224, Anth. P. 12. 170.
μέλκα, *ἡ*, *a cooling food made from sour milk*:—late word, prob. formed from Germ. *Melk*, *Molke*; the real Greek word being *ὀξύγαλα*, Morell. Codd. Mss. Dat. Bibl. Nan. p. 67.
μέλλαξ, *ακος*, *ὁ*, *a boy*, Inscr. Aeg. ap. Letronn. *Recueil* 1. p. 413, Hesych., who also quotes a form *μίλαξ* from Hermipp., which he explains by *τὸ δημοτικόν*. (Either from *μέλλω* like *μελλείρην*, *μελλέφηβος*, or akin to *μεῖραξ*.)
μελλ-είρην, v. sub *εἴρην*.
μελλέ-πταρμος, *ον*, *just going to sneeze*, Arist. Probl. 31. 7, 5; cf. Lob. Phryn. 769.
μελλ-έφηβος, *ον*, *near the age of puberty*, Censorin. de Die N. 5, Eust. 1768. 56.
μέλλημα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*μέλλω*) *a delay*, mostly in pl. *delays*, Eur. I. A. 818, Aeschin. 64. 4.
μέλλησις, *ἡ*, (*μέλλω*) *a being about to do*, *threatening to do*, Thuc. 1.

69., 4. 126, etc.: *an intention*, esp. *one unfulfilled, delay*, Id. 5. 116, cf. Plat. Legg. 723 D; διὰ βραχείας μελλήσεως at short *notice*, Thuc. 5. 66. 2. c. gen. rei, *a putting off, a delaying to execute*, διὰ τὴν ἐκείνων μέλλησιν τῶν ἐς ἡμᾶς δεινῶν Id. 3. 12. Cf. ἐπιμέλλησις.

μελλησμός, οῦ, ὁ, *procrastination*, Epicur. ap. Stob. 155. 20, Dion. H. 7. 17, Galen.

μελλητέον, verb. Adj. *one must delay*, Eur. Phoen. 1279, Ar. Eccl. 876, Plat. Criti. 108 E.

μελλητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a delayer, loiterer*, Thuc. 1. 70, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 27.

μελλητιάω, Desiderat. from *μέλλω, to wish to delay*, Hesych.

μελλητικός, ή, όν, *inclined to delay*, Arist. Physiogn. 6. 44, Poll. 9. 138. Adv. -κῶς, Epiphan.

μελλ-ῑ́ερη, ή, *a probationary priestess, a novice*, Plut. 2. 795 D.

μέλλιχος, Aeol. for *μείλιχος*, Cramer An. Ox. 4. 332, E. M. 582. 42.

μελλίχροος, = *μελίχροος*, in Sappho 101.

μελλό-γαμβρος, ὁ, *about to be a brother-in-law*, Hesych.

μελλό-γᾰμος, ον, *betrothed*, Theocr. 22. 140, Euphor. ap. Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 1063:—in Arcad., **μελλέγαμος**.

μελλο-δειπνικός, ή, όν, μέλος μ. music *at the beginning of dinner*, Ar. Eccl. 1153.

μελλο-θᾰνάτιος, ον, *at the point of death*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 277.

μελλο-νῑκιάω, *to be going to conquer*, Ar. Av. 639, with a play on the name of Νικίας, the Athenian *Cunctator*.

μελλό-νυμφος, ον, *about to be betrothed* or *wedded*, Lat. *nubilis*, esp. of females, Soph. Ant. 633, Dio C. 58. 7; of the male, Lyc. 174:—in Soph. Tr. 207 (ἀνολολύξατε δόμοις .. ὁ μελλόνυμφος) Elmsl. reads δόμος ὁ μ. equiv. to αἱ μελλόνυμφοι, *the maidens of the house*; Erf. ἁ μελλόνυμφος (sc. κλαγγά), opp. to ἀρσένων κλαγγά.—In Phryn. Com. Incert. 22, μελλόνυμφος should be restored for -νύμφιος.

μελλό-παις, ὁ, ἡ, *a child*, acc. to Hesych., in the tenth year.

μελλό-ποσις, ὁ, ἡ, *about to become a husband* or *wife*, Soph. Fr. 910: μελλέποσις in Hesych.; v. Lob. Phryn. 769.

μελλό-πταρμος, ον, = μελλέπταρμος, q. v.

μελλο-φανής, ές, *about to appear*, Malal.

ΜΈΛΛΩ: impf. ἔμελλον or ἤμελλον (v. infra), Ep. μέλλον Il. 17. 278, Od. 1. 232., 9. 378; Ion. μέλλεσκον Theocr. 25. 240, Mosch. 2. 109:—fut. μελλήσω, aor. ἐμέλλησα Thuc. 5. 98, Dem., etc.: and ἠμ- (v. infra).—Pass. and Med., v. infra II. 6, fin.—The pres. and impf. only are used by Hom., Hes., Pind., and Tragg.; the aor. only in Prose. The doubly augmd. impf. ἤμελλον first in Hes. Th. 478, Theogn. 906, Ar. Eccl. 597, Ap. Rh., etc.; so ἠμέλλησα in Theogn. 209; and ἤμελλον occurs in some prose passages without v. l., as in Aeschin. 77. 10, Dem. 292. 15; cf. *βούλομαι*.

Radic. sense, *to be on the point to* do or suffer, mostly with inf. of fut., more rarely of pres., still more rarely of aor.; but the last, though wholly rejected by Thom. M. 607 and others (unduly extending the remark of Phryn. 336, which applies only to the impf. ἔμελλον), is found not only in Il. 13. 777., 16. 46., Od. 4. 377, etc., but occasionally in all Poets and Prose writers, v. Pors. Or. 929, Elmsl. Heracl. 710, Lob. Phryn. 133, 745 sq.; *μέλλω* with inf. fut. differs from the simple fut., just as Lat. *facturus sum* from *faciam*. Buttm. and others are mistaken in confining the sense of the aor. to that of *delay*, v. Thuc. 1. 134., 3. 55, 92, etc.

I. *to be about to do* (of one's own free will), *to intend* doing, *think* or *mean to do*, often with τάχα, as, καὶ δή μιν τάχ' ἔμελλε δώσειν ᾧ θεράποντι καταξέμεν and then he *was just going* to give .. Il. 6. 52, cf. 393, 515: θήσειν ἔτ' ἔμελλεν ἐπ' ἄλγεά τε στοναχάς τε Τρωσί τε καὶ Δαναοῖσι he *still purposed* to lay sufferings on them, Il. 2. 39; μέλλεις ἀφαιρήσεσθαι ἄεθλον thou *thinkest* to strip me of the prize, Il. 23. 544; often with οὐκ ἄρα, as, οὐδ' ἄρ' ἔμελλον πείσειν nor did *I think I should* persuade thee, Il. 22. 356; οὐκ ἄρ' ἔμελλες λήξειν; *did you* not *think you might* stop? *could* you not stop? Od. 13. 293; often in Att., οὐδ' ἐμέλλησαν οὐδὲ διενοήθησαν ἐνθέσθαι Dem. 929. 9; etc. II. *to be about to do* (on compulsion), 1. by fate (v. Nitzsch Od. 1. 232), *to be fated, destined to do* or *to be*, τὰ οὐ τελέεσθαι ἔμελλον which *were* not *to be* accomplished, Il. 2. 36; τάχα δ' ἀναστήσεσθαι ἔμελλεν he *was* soon to rise up again, Ib. 694; ἐπεὶ οὐκ ἄρ' ἔμελλον ἐγώγε, νοστήσας οἶκονδε .. εὐφρανέειν ἄλοχον Il. 5. 686; ἔμελλον ἔτι ξυνέεσθαι ὀϊζῦϊ πολλῇ *I was* still *to* live in much misery, Od. 7. 270; καὶ γὰρ ἐγώ ποτ' ἔμελλον ἐν ἀνδράσιν ὄλβιος εἶναι for I also once *was destined* to be happy, *was to* have been happy, 18. 138; so μέλλεν ποτὲ οἶκος ἀφνειὸς ἔμμεναι 1. 232; (these two places are remarkable, for that *μέλλω* here denotes a *wholly past* event). 2. by the will of other *men* (very rarely), περὶ τρίποδος γὰρ ἔμελλον θεύσεσθαι *they were to* have run for a tripod, by order of the Eleans, Il. 11. 700. 3. to denote a foregone conclusion, as, *μέλλω* που ἀπέχθεσθαι Διὶ πατρί sure *it must be that* I am hated by father Zeus, Il. 21. 83; κελευσέμεναι δέ σ' ἔμελλε δαίμων *it must have been* a god that bade thee, Od. 4. 274; μέλλω ἀθανάτους ἀλιτέσθαι *I must have* aggrieved the immortals, Ib. 377; εἰ δ' οὕτω τοῦτ' ἐστίν, ἐμοὶ μέλλει φίλον εἶναι Il. 1. 564, cf. 2. 116, etc. 4. to mark a strong *probability*, when it may often be rendered by our *will* or *may*, or expressed by an Adv., such as *perhaps, likely, belike*, etc., τὰ δὲ μέλλετ' ἀκουέμεν *belike* you have heard it, Il. 14. 124, Od. 4. 94; μέλλεις δὲ σὺ ἴδμεναι *'tis like* thou may'st know, Od. 4. 200; ὅθι που μέλλουσιν ἄριστοι βουλὰς βουλεύειν where *belike* the best are holding counsel, Il. 10. 326; εἰ αἰεὶ δὴ μέλλοιμεν ἀγήρω τ' ἀθανάτω τε ἔσσεσθαι if we *might* be .., Il. 12. 323; καὶ μὲν δή πού τις μέλλει βροτὸς ἀνδρὶ τελέσσαι, πῶς δὴ ἔγωγ' .. οὐκ ὄφελον Τρώεσσι κακὰ ῥάψαι; *'tis like*, I ween, that mortal man worketh ill for his neighbour, and shall not I [Hera] plan ills for Troy? Il. 18. 362; so in Att., ἐμέλλετ' ἄρα πάντες ἀνασείειν βοήν aye, *I thought* you would all raise a cry of submission, Ar. Ach. 347. III. to mark mere intention, *to be always going to do*, without ever doing, and so *to delay, put off, hesitate, scruple*, only in Att., who also have a Med. *μέλλομαι* just like Act. (v. infra 6, fin.): in this sense mostly followed by inf. pres., never by fut. (Elmsl. Med. 1209), τί μέλλετε .. στορνύναι Aesch. Ag. 908, cf. Soph. O. T. 678, O. C. 1627, etc.; often with μή οὐ, Aesch. Pr. 627, Soph. Aj. 540, Ar. Ach. 319; rarely foll. by inf. aor., Eur. Phoen. 300, Rhes. 673:—but the inf. is often omitted, τί μέλλεις; why *delayest* then? Aesch. Pr. 36, cf. Thuc. 8. 78, etc.; μακρὰ μ. Soph. O. C. 219; μέλλον τι .. ἔπος a *hesitating* word, which one hesitates to speak, Eur. Ion 1002. IV. *μέλλω* often stands without its infin., when the Verb immediately precedes or follows, as τὸν υἱὸν ἑόρακας αὐτοῦ; Answ. τί δ' οὐ μέλλω; why *shouldn't I* [have seen him]? i. e. *to be sure I have*, Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 6; so πῶς γάρ οὐ μέλλει; Plat. Phaed. 78 B, etc.; ἀλλὰ τί μέλλω; Id. Rep. 349 D; Hipp. Mi. 373 D; so also, [τὰ μὲν] πάσχουσι, τὰ δὲ μέλλουσι [παθεῖν] Aesch. Pers. 814, cf. Ar. Pl. 551; οὐδὲν .. οὐδὲ ἐπάθετε οὐδὲ ἐμελλήσατε Thuc. 3. 55; οὐτ' ἐμὲ ἀπέφηνεν ἡ βουλὴ οὔτ' ἐμέλλησεν Dinarch. 96, 26, cf. Plat. Theaet. 148 E, Arist. Rhet. 1. 12, 23.—So *μέλλω* sometimes seems to govern an acc., which however really depends on an inf. omitted, τὸ μέλλειν ἀγαθά (sc. πρᾶξαι) the *expectation* of good things Eur. Or. 1182, cf. I. A. 1118.—Hence μέλλετε [πρᾶξαι] the part. μέλλων is also often used, esp. in Att., without an inf., (where εἶναι or γίγνεσθαι may be supplied), as ὁ μ. χρόνος *the future* time, Pind. O. 10 (11). 9, Aesch. Pr. 838, Plat. Theaet. 178 E; ἡ μ. αὐτοῦ δύναμις his *future* power Id. Rep. 494 C: esp. in neut., τὸ μέλλον, τὰ μέλλοντα *things to come*, *the event, issue, the future*, Pind. O. 2. 103, Aesch. Pr. 102, Thuc. 1. 138, 4. 71, Plat., etc.: so in Med., τὰ ἰσχυρότατα ἐλπιζόμενα μέλλεται you strongest pleas *are* hopes *in futurity*, Thuc. 5. 111:—but *μέλλομαι* seems also to be a real Pass., ὡς μὴ μέλλοιτο τὰ δέοντα that the necessary step *might* not *be delayed*, Xen. An. 3. 1, 47; ἐν ὅσῳ ταῦτα μέλλεται while these *delays are going on*, Dem. 50. 23 (vulg. μέλλετε); pf. part. μεμελλημένος only in Galen. 7. in Gramm. ὁ μέλλων, with or without χρόνος, *the Future tense*.

M. Müller, Lectures on Language, 1. 218, connects *μέλλω* (*to think*, *mean to do*) with Sanskr. *man* (*to think*), as ἄλλος with *anya* (*other*):—hence too signf. III, *to be thinking about doing*, and so *to hesitate*.

μελλώ, οῦς, ἡ, poet. for *μέλλησις*, Aesch. Ag. 1356; cf. *δοκώ*.

μελογρᾰφέω, (μέλος I) *to paint* or *describe with limbs*, Eccl.

μελογρᾰφία, ἡ, (μέλος II) *song-writing*, Anth. P. append. 109. II *musical notation*, C. I. no. 3088.

μελο-γράφος, ον, (μέλω II) *writing songs*, Anth. P. 11. 133.

μελο-θεσία, ἡ, (μέλος I) *the disposition of men's limbs in relation to the constellations*, Porphyr. Isag. Ptol. p. 201.

μελοκοπέω, *to mutilate*, Doroth. Doctr. 23. p. 862:—hence, **μελοκόπησις**, ἡ, *mutilation*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 280; and **-κοπία**, ἡ, Lxx.

μελο-κόπος, ον, (μέλος I, κόπτω) *mutilating*, Gloss.

μέλομαι, v. *μέλω* III.

μελο-ποιέω, *to make lyric poems*, Ar. Ran. 1328, Thesm. 42. II *to set to music*, μεμελοποιημένα ἐλεγεῖα Plut. 2. 1134 A; μ. τὴν νόησιν τῇ λέξει Longin. 28. 2. 2. *to write melodiously*, Ath. 632 C.—Hence part. pf. pass. with double redupl. μεμελοπεποιημένος, like ὀνοματοποίηται, in Ath. 453 C.

μελο-ποιητής, οῦ, ὁ, = μελοποιός, Anth. P. 11. 143.

μελο-ποιΐα, ἡ, *a making of lyric poems* or *music for them*: generally *music*, Arist. Poët. 6. 5 sq. II. *the theory of music, its composition*, as opposed to *its practice*, Plat. Symp. 187 D, cf. Rep. 404 D.

μελο-ποιός, ὁ, (μέλος II) *a maker of songs, a lyric poet*, Ar. Ran. 1250, Plat. Prot. 326 B, etc.; ὁ Θηβαῖος μ., of Pindar, Ath. 3 C; ἡ Λεσβία μ. of Sappho. Luc. Imag. 18. II. as Adj., generally, *tuneful*, ἀηδόνες Eur. Rhes. 550.

ΜΈΛΟΣ, εος, τό, *a limb*, Hom., Hes., Pind., and Att., but always in plur.; μέλη καὶ μέρη, or inversely, often in Plat., v. Stallb. Phaedr. 23 A; κατὰ μέλεα *limb by limb*, like μελεϊστί, Hdt. 1. 119, Pind. O. 79. II. *a song, strain*, first in h. Hom. 19. 18, of the nightingale; then in Theogn. 759, Pind., Hdt., and Att.; μέλη βοῶν ἀναυλοτύπων Soph. Fr. 631:—esp. of *lyric poetry*, ἐν μέλεϊ ποιέειν to write in *lyric strain*, Hdt. 5. 95; ἐν μέλει ἤ τινι ἄλλῳ μέτρῳ Plat. Rep. 607 D; Ἁρμοδίου μ. Cratin. Χειρ. 10; τὰ μέλη *lyric poetry*, esp. *the choral songs* of Trag. and Com., Plat., etc.:—acc. to Plat., μέλος was ἐκ τριῶν συνκείμενον, λόγου τε καὶ ἁρμονίας καὶ ῥυθμοῦ, Rep. 398 D, cf. Arist. Poët. 6. 4. 2. *the music to which a song is set, an air, melody*, opp.

he *ῥυθμός* and *μέτρον*, Plat. Gorg. 502 C; opp. to *ῥυθμός* and *ῥῆμα*, d. Legg. 656 C; *Κρητικόν*, *Καρικόν*, *Ιωνικὸν μ.* Cratin. *Τροφ.* 10, Plat. Com. *Λακων.* 1. 12, 14; *ἐν μέλει in tune, harmoniously*, *ἐν μ. φθέγγεσθαι* Plat. Soph. 227 D, *παρὰ μέλος, out of tune, inopportunely*, *πὰρ μ. ἔρχομαι* Pind. N. 7. 101; *παρὰ μ. φθέγγεσθαι* Plat. Phil. 28 B, Legg. 796 D; cf. *πλημμελής*. 3. *the tone* or *melody* of an instrument, *ὑλῶν πάμφωνον μ.* Pind. P. 12. 34, cf. Theogn. 761, Soph. Fr. 227. Hence *μέλπω*. Doubtless these two words are connected through the notion of *symmetry of parts*, as in German, *Glied, Lied*. The phrase *μέλος βοῆς* an *articulate* sound, Eur. El. 756, seems to connect the two notions.)

μελο-τῠπέω, (*μέλος* II) *to strike up a strain, chant, τι* Aesch. Ag. 1153.

μελουργός, *όν*, (**ἔργω*) = *μελοποιός*, Manetho 4. 185: hence in Eccl., **μελούργημα**, *τό*, and **μελουργία**, *ἡ*, *music*; **μελουργικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *of* or *for music*.

μέλπηθρον, *τό*, (*μέλπω*) properly, *the song with the dance*, in Hom. (only in Il.) always in plur., of an unburied corpse, *κυνῶν μέλπηθρα γένοιτο a sport of dogs*, 13. 233; *κυσὶ μέλπηθρα γενέσθαι* Il. 17. 255., 18. 179: cf. *μολπή*.

μελπήτωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, (*μέλπω*) *a singer*, Manetho 4. 183.

Μελπομένη, *ἡ*, *Melpomené*, a Muse, strictly *the Songstress*, Hes. Th. 77: later esp. as the Muse of Tragedy.

μέλπω Hom., etc.: f. *μέλψω* Eur. Alc. 446, Ar. Thesm. 989 (in lyr. passages), Anth.: aor. *ἔμελψα* Aesch. Ag. 244 (lyr.), 1445, Ar. Thesm. 974 (lyr.):—v. infra II: (*μέλος* II). Poet. Verb, *to sing, celebrate with song and dance*, *μέλποντες Ἑκάεργον* Il. 1. 474, so Pind. Fr. 45. 10, Eur. Bacch. 155; *τινὰ κατὰ χέλυν* Eur. Alc. 446; *τινὰ κώμοις* Ar. Thesm. 989; *μ. ἐμὸν γάμον* Eur. Tro. 340. 2. intr. *to sing*, Hes. Fr. 34, Aesch. Ag. 244, Eur. I. T. 429;—c. acc. cognato, *μ. γόον* Aesch. Ag. 1445; *ἰαχάν, βοάν* Eur. Med. 149, Tro. 547; *τὰς κιθάρας ἐνοπάν to let* it *sound*, Id. Ion 882:—c. dat. instrum., *μ. αὐλῷ to play* on.., Anth. P. 6. 195; so *μ. πτεροῖς* of the cicada, Anacreont. 62. 9. II. also as Dep. **μέλπομαι**, Hom. and Eur.: aor. part. *μελψάμενος* Leon. Al. in Anth. P. 7. 19: fut. *μέλψομαι* in pass. sense, Ib. 9. 521, *to sing to* the lyre or harp, *μετὰ δέ σφιν ἐμέλπετο θεῖος ἀοιδός, φορμίζων* Od. 4. 17, cf. 13. 27; *μέλπεο καὶ κιθάριζε* h. Hom. Merc. 476:—*to dance and sing*, as a chorus, *μετὰ μελπομένῃσιν ἐν χορῷ* Il. 16. 182, cf. h. Hom. 18. 21; *μέλπεσθαι Ἄρηϊ to dance a war-dance* in honour of Ares, by a bold metaph. for *to fight on foot* (*ἐν σταδίῃ*), Il. 7. 241: c. acc. cognato, *στοναχὰς μέλποντο let* them *sound*, Eur. Andr. 1039, cf. Phoen. 788. 2. c. acc., as in Act. *to sing, celebrate*, Hes. Th. 66, Pind. P. 3. 139; *μ. χοροῖσι* Eur. Tro. 555, cf. Bacch. 155. 3. *to sport, make merry*, as interpreted in h. Hom. Pan. 21, Ap. 197.

μελπ-ῳδός, *όν*, *singing songs*, restored in Hesych. for *μελπάδιοι*.

μελύδριον, *τό*, Dim. of *μέλος* I, *a little limb*, M. Anton. 7. 28. II. of *μέλος* II, *a ditty*, Ar. Eccl. 883, Theocr. 7. 51, Bion 5. 2.

ΜΕ᾽ΛΩ, Med. **μέλομαι**, a Verb used in both voices, A. sometimes in a neut. sense *to be an object of care* or *interest*, B. sometimes in an act. sense *to care for, take an interest in*: the diff. forms used in each sense will be found under each head.

A. neuter, *to be an object of care* or *interest*: I. *πᾶσι δόλοισιν ἀνθρώποισι μέλω* by all manner of wiles *am I a source of care* to men, i. e. *am well known* to them, Od. 9. 20; so *Ἀργὼ πᾶσι μέλουσα* 12. 70; *μελήσεις ἄφθιτον ἀνθρώποις αἰὲν ἔχων ὄνομα* Theogn. 245; *Εὐθυμίᾳ μέλων εἴην* Pind. Fr. 127; *ἵνα θανοῦσα νερτέροισι μέλω* Eur. Andr. 850 (lyr.); *Ἰλίου κατασκαφὰν πυρὶ μέλουσαν δαΐῳ* Eur. Hel. 197, cf. Tro. 842; *χοροὶ πᾶσι μέλουσι διὰ βίου* Plat. Legg. 835 D; *πολλοῖσι μέλων* Anth. P. 5. 122, etc.: rare in part. pf., *ἀρεταῖσι μεμᾶλότας dear* to virtue, Pind. O. 1. 145. II. most usual in 3 pers. sing. and plur. of act. pres. *μέλει, μέλουσι*; impf. *ἔμελε* Ep. *μέλε*; fut. *μελήσει*; inf. pres. and fut. *μέλειν* and *μελήσειν*: aor. *ἐμέλησε* Lys. 140. 18, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 19: pf. *μεμέληκε* Plat. Crat. 428 B, Meno 81 A, Pseudo-Dem. 1360. 1; plqpf. *ἐμεμελήκει* Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 25; Ep. pf. *μέμηλε*, plqpf. *μεμήλει*:—the object being in nom., the pers. in dat., *μή τοι ταῦτα .. μελόντων let* not these things *weigh on thy soul*, Il. 18. 463, Od. 13. 362; *μέλε γάρ οἱ* [Ὀδυσσεύς] Od. 5. 6; *μηδέ τί οἱ θάνατος μελέτω φρεσί* Il. 24. 152; *σοὶ χρὴ τάδε πάντα μέλειν* 'tis good these things *should be a care* to thee, Il. 5. 490; *τὸν ξεῖνον δὲ ἐῶμεν .. Τηλεμάχῳ μελέμεν* Od. 18. 420; *πόλεμος δ᾽ ἄνδρεσσι μελήσει* Il. 6. 492; *μελήσουσι δέ μοι ἵπποι* 5. 228; *ᾧ τόσσα μέμηλε* 2. 25, cf. Hes. Op. 236; *τοῖσιν .. ἐνὶ φρεσὶν ἄλλα μεμήλει* Od. 1. 151, cf. Il. 2. 614; *ὅσα φημὶ μεμησέμεν Ἀργείοισι* 10. 51; *μ. σφίσι Καλλιόπα* Pind. O. 10 (11). 19; *ἐκέλευσε τὴν ὥρην αὐτῷ μελήσειν* Hdt. 8. 19; *σοὶ χρὴ μέλειν ἐπιστολάς* Aesch. Pr. 3; *οὗτος .. δμωσὶν ἂν μέλοι πόνος* Eur. Supp. 939; *ἃ τοῖσιν ἀστοῖς ἔμελεν* Ar. Eccl. 459; *τοῖσδε μελήσει γάμος* Eur. El. 1342; an inf. stands as nom., *οὐκ ἐμελέν μοι ταῦτα μεταλλῆσαι* Od. 16. 465, so in Trag., Thuc. 1. 141, etc.; also *μέλει μοι ὥστε εἰδέναι* Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 19; both constructions united in Eur. Rhes. 983, *οὗτος μητρὶ κηδεύειν μέλει*:—more rarely a Conjunction follows, *οὐ μέλειν οἱ ὅτι ἀποθνήσκει* Hdt. 9. 72; *μελέτω σοι ὅκως .*, Id. 1. 9, cf. Xen. An. 1. 8, 13, etc.; *ὡς δὲ καλῶς ἕξει .*, *ἐμοὶ μελήσει* Id. Cyr. 3. 2, 13; *ἐμοὶ τοῦτο μέλει, μή .*, Soph. Phil. 1121; *οὔ μοι μέλει εἰ .*, Lys. 162. 32. 2. in Att. the 3 sing. is very commonly used impersonal with the object in gen., and pers. in dat., *ᾧ μέλει μάχας* who *careth for* the battle, Aesch. Cho. 946; *ἐμοὶ .. ἔλασσον Ζηνὸς ἢ μηδὲν μέλει* Id. Pr. 938; *θεοῖσιν εἰ δίκης μέλει* Soph. Phil. 1036; *Ζηνὶ τῶν σῶν μέλει πόνων* Eur. Heracl. 717; and very often in Att. Prose, as Antipho 114. 37; *πάνυ μοι τυγχάνει μεμεληκὸς τοῦ ᾄσματος* Plat. Prot. 339 B;—also *μέλει μοι περί τινος* Hdt. 8. 19, Aesch. Cho. 780, Ar. Lys. 502, Plat. Alc. 2. 150 D, etc.; more rarely with *ὑπέρ, εἴπερ ὑπὲρ τοῦ κοινῇ βελτίστου δεῖ μέλειν ὑμῖν* Dem. 526. 3.—Hom. has the gen. only with *ἀμελέω*. III. in Att., *μέλον ἔστι* periphr. for *μέλει*, as *ἐστί τι μέλον τινί* Soph. O. C. 653, 1433; *ἔστι μέλον τινός* Plat. Gorg. 501 B; *τοῦτο ἴσασιν ἐμοὶ μεμεληκός* Xen. Apol. 20. 2. the neut. part. is also used absol., *ὡς μέλον αὐτοῖς, ὅπη .*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 24, cf. Ar. Vesp. 1288; *δῆλον ὅτι οἶσθα, μέλον γέ σοι since you have thought about it*, Plat. Apol. 24 D; *οὐδὲν αὐτῷ μέλον τοῦ τοιούτου* Id. Phaedr. 235 A. IV. the Med. is used by Poets and in Hipp. like the Act., *μελόμεθα, -ησόμεθα* Hipp. Epist. 849; *to be an object of care*, *Ἄρτεμιν ᾗ μελόμεσθα* Eur. Hipp. 30; but mostly in 3 sing., *ἐμοὶ δέ κε ταῦτα μελήσεται* Il. 1. 523; *μήτι τοι ἡγεμόνος γε ποθὴ μελέσθω let* it not *weigh* on thy mind, Od. 10. 505; so Aesch. Eum. 61, Soph. El. 1436; so in inf., *γάμους .. σοὶ χρὴ μέλεσθαι* Eur. Phoen. 759, etc.; so the part., *τάδε δὲ μελόμεν᾽ ἐπ᾽ ἐλπίσιν* Soph. Tr. 951 (e conj. Herm.); *ἰαχὰν μελομέναν νεκροῖς* Eur. Phoen. 1303:—not often impers., *σοὶ .. μελέσθω φρουρῆσαι* Soph. El. 74; *μέλεταί μοί τινος* Theocr. 1. 53. 2. the Ep. pf. and plqpf. pass. *μέμβλεται, μέμβλετο*, shortd. for *μεμέληται, μεμέλητο*, with pres. and impf. sense must be specially noticed, *ἦ νύ τοι οὐκέτι πάγχυ μετὰ φρεσὶ μέμβλετ᾽ Ἀχιλλεύς* (for *μέλει*) Il. 19. 343; *μέμβλετο γὰρ οἱ τεῖχος* (for *ἔμελε*) 21. 516; so *φόνος δέ οἱ οὐκ ἐνὶ θυμῷ μέμβλετο* Od. 22. 12, cf. Hes. Th. 61:—hence by later Ep. was formed a pres. *μέμβλομαι*, Ap. Rh. 2. 217, Call. Fr. 169, Opp., etc.:—the regul. pf. and plqpf. *μεμέλητο* occur in later Poets, *μεμέληται* Opp. C. 1. 435; *Φοίβῳ μεμελήμεθα* Anth. P. 10. 17; 2 and 3 plqpf. *μεμέλησο, -το* Ib. 5. 220, Theocr. 17. 46; part. *μεμελημένος, α, ον, cared for, beloved, τινί by* one, Theocr. 26. 36, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 199.

B. in act. sense, *to care for, take care of, take an interest in* a thing, only in pres., c. gen., (like *ἐπιμελέομαι*), used in Hom. only in pf. part., *μέγα πλούτοιο μεμηλώς busied with, attending to.*, Il. 5. 708; *πολέμοιο μεμηλώς* 13. 297, 469; *θεοὺς βροτῶν ἀξιοῦσθαι μέλειν* Aesch. Ag. 370; *μέλειν μὲν ἡμῶν* Soph. Aj. 689; *δεινόν σε .. τικτούσης μέλειν* Id. El. 342; *θεοὶ τῶν ἀδίκων μέλουσιν* Eur. H. F. 772; so, later, c. dat., *to care for*, *μέλω κύρτοις* Anth. P. 10. 10; *θεοῖς μέλοντες* Plut. Sull. 7:—absol. *to be anxious*, *μέλει κέαρ* Aesch. Theb. 287, cf. Eur. Rhes. 770. 2. rarely c. acc., *ταῦτα μέμηλας* these things *hast thou invented*, h. Hom. Merc. 437. II. Med. *μέλομαι, to care for, take care of*, c. gen., Aesch. Theb. 177, Soph. O. T. 1466, Eur. Hipp. 109, Heracl. 354, Ap. Rh. 1. 697; *τὰ λοιπά μου μελοῦ* (where *τὰ λ.* is adverbial) Soph. O. C. 1138; also *μέλεσθαι ἀμφί τι* or *τινος* Ap. Rh. 2. 376., 4. 491; *περί τινος* or *τινι* Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 221, Ap. Rh. 3. 1172: c. inf., *λαὸς μελέσθω ἐκπονεῖν* Aesch. Supp. 367, cf. Eur. Heracl. 97:—the aor. *μεληθῆναι* in same sense, c. gen., Soph. Aj. 1184: but *μεληθέν*, as Pass. *cared for*, Anth. P. 5. 201; and pf. part. *μεμελημένος*, Ib. 6. 221.

μελῳδέω, *to sing*, Ar. Av. 226:—Pass. *to be sung*, *τὰ ῥηθέντα ἢ μελῳδηθέντα* Plat. Legg. 655 D, cf. Ath. 620 C; *τὰ μελῳδούμενα διαστήματα used in music*, Plut. 2. 1019 A.

μελῴδημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a song*, Plut. 2. 1145 A.

μελῴδης, *ες*, (*μέλος* I) *consisting of members* or *limbs*, Gloss.

μελῳδητός, *ή*, *όν*, *to be sung, used in singing*, Plut. 2. 389 F, etc.

μελῳδία, *ἡ*, *a singing*, Eur. Rhes. 923, etc. II. *a tune to which lyric poetry is set, a choral song*, both words and air, *μελῳδίας ποιητής* Plat. Legg. 812 D, 935 E, cf. 790 E.

μελῳδικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for melody*, Arist. Quint. p. 88.

μελῳδός, *όν*, (*μέλος* II) *singing*, *musical, melodious, κύκνος, ὄρνις* Eur. I. T. 1104, Hel. 1111; *ἄχημα* Id. I. T. 1045:—as Subst., *μελῳδός*, *ὁ*, = *μελοποιός*, Plat. Legg. 723 D.

μέμαα, v. sub **μάω*.

μεμαίκυλον, v. sub *μμαίκυλον*.

μεμᾶκυῖα, v. sub *μηκάομαι*.

μεμάποιεν, μέμαρπον, μεμαρπώς, v. sub *μάρπτω*.

μέμβλεται, μέμβλετο, v. sub *μέλω* A. IV.

μέμβλωκα, v. sub *βλώσκω*.

μεμβράδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *μεμβράς*: **μεμβρίδιον** in Alex. Trall. 12. p. 766.

μεμβρᾰδο-πώλης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a dealer in anchovies*, Nicoph. *Χειρ.* 1.

μεμβράνα, *ἡ*, the Lat. *membrāna, parchment*, 2 Tim. 4. 13.

μέμβραξ, *ακος*, *ὁ*, *a* kind of *cicada*, Ael. N. A. 10. 14, 1.

μεμβράς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, a small kind of *anchovy*, not so good as the *ἀφύη*, Ar. Vesp. 493, Comici ap. Ath. 287 D sq. (where the forms *μεμβράς* and *βεμβράς* occur indifferently).

μεμβρ-ᾰφύα, ἡ, a kind of *anchovy*, Aristonym. Ἥλιος ῥ. 1.

μεμελετηκότως, Adv. (μελετάω) *by practice*, Poll. 1. 157, v. l. Xen. Hipparch. 7. 14.

μεμελημένως, Adv. (μέλω) *carefully*, Plat. Prot. 344 B.

μεμερισμένως, Adv. (μερίζω) *in parts*, A. B. 787, etc.

μεμετιμένος, Ion. for μεθειμένος, part. pf. pass. of μεθίημι, Hdt.

μεμετρημένως, Adv. (μετρέω) *according to a stated measure*, Luc. Salt. 67.

μεμηκώς, v. sub μηκάομαι.

μέμηλε, μεμήλει, μεμηλώς, v. sub μέλω III. 2.

μεμηνῑμένως, Adv. (μηνίω) *angrily*, Ep. Plat. 319 B.

μεμηχᾰνημένως, Adv. (μηχανάομαι) *by stratagem*, Eur. Ion 809.

μεμῐασμένως, Adv. (μιαίνω) *disgustingly*, Schol. Soph. Ant. 1092.

μεμιγμένως, Adv. (μίγνυμι) *mixedly*, cited from Arist.

μέμνεο, μεμνέφτο, μέμνημαι, μεμνῆμην, v. sub μιμνήσκω.

Μέμνων, ονος, ὁ, (μένω) properly, *the Steadfast* or *Resolute* (cf. Ἀγαμέμνων), hence as pr. n. *Memnon*, son of Eos and Tithonus, leader of the Ethiopians, killed by Achilles, Od. 4. 188., 11. 522, Hes. Th. 984: his statue at Thebes was said to sound musically when struck by the light of the rising sun, Luc. Tox. 27, cf. Strabo 816:—hence **Μεμνόνειος**, α, ον, *of Memnon*, Strabo 813; **Μεμνόνειον**, τό, *the temple of M.*, in Egypt, Id. 816; or at Susa, 728; τὰ βασιλήϊα τὰ Μεμνόνεια (or Μεμνόνια) in Hdt. 5. 53; ἄστυ Μεμνόνιον, i. e. Susa, Ib. 54. II. a black Eastern bird, named after Memnon, Ael. N. A. 5. 1, Q. Sm. 2. 646, Opp. Ix. 1. 6; called *μεμνονίδες* by Paus. 10. 31, 6, Plin. III. *μέμνων*, a name for the ass at Athens, from its *patient* nature, Poll. 9. 48:—hence **μεμνόνεια** (sc. κρεά), τά, *ass's flesh*, Hesych.; also *the market where it was sold*, Poll. l. c.

μεμοιρᾱμένως, Adv. (μοιράω) *by lot* or *fate*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 973.

μέμονα, poet. and Ion. pf. used as pres. (cf. ἐμ–, ἐπι-μέμονα) *to wish, long, yearn, strive*, often in Hom. (esp. Il.), foll. by inf. pres., Od. 20. 15, Il. 12. 304., 18. 176, etc.; by inf. fut., *μέμονας πόλεμον καταπαυσέμεν ἀνδρῶν* Il. 7. 36; *μέμονέν τε μάλιστα μητέρ' ἐμὴν γαμέειν* Od. 15. 521, etc.; also by inf. aor., *μέμονας καταδῦναι ὅμιλον* Il. 13. 307, cf. 5. 482; inf. *μεμονέναι* Hdt. 6. 84. 2. absol., *διχθὰ δέ μοι κραδίη μέμονε* my heart *yearneth* with a twofold wish, Il. 16. 435; so *δίδυμα μέμονε φρήν* Eur. I. T. 655; also *ἵνα δόρατα μέμονε δοῦα* where they *press onward*, Id. I. A. 1495;—*μέμονεν δ' ὅγε ἴσα θεοῖσι* he *puts forth strength* equal with the gods, Il. 21. 315; *τί μέμονας*; what *wishest* thou? Aesch. Theb. 686. (*μέμονα* is to *μέμαα* (*μάω) as *γέγονα* to *γέγαα*: v. sub *μάω.)

μεμονωμένως, Adv. (μονόω) *singly*, Cornut. N. D. 16.

μεμόρηται, μεμορημένος, v. sub μείρομαι.

μεμπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must blame*, Plotin. 3. 2, 7.

μεμπτικός, ή, όν, *disposed to blame*, Schol. Ar. Ach. 1082.

μεμπτός, ή, όν, *to be blamed, blameworthy*, Hdt. 6. 48, Eur. Hel. 462; Comp. *μεμπτότερος*, Thuc. 2. 61: mostly with a negat., Pind. Fr. 241, Soph. O. C. 1036, etc.; *οὐ μ.* not *contemptible*, Plat. Theaet. 107 C, etc.; *οὐ μεμπτῶς*, Plut. Cleom. 28. II. act. *blaming, bearing a grudge against*, *τινί* Soph. Tr. 446; cf. Pors. Hec. 1125.

μέμῡκα, pf. both of *μυκάομαι* and *μύω*.

μέμφειρα, ἡ, = μέμψις, Teleclid. ap. Phot.; Meineke *μέμπτειρα* (Incert. 12).

ΜΕ΄ΜΦΟΜΑΙ, fut. *μέμψομαι*: aor. ἐμέμφθην Hdt. 1. 77., 3. 13, Pind., also Eur. Hipp. 1402, Hel. 31, 463, 637, Thuc. 4. 85; but in Att. commonly ἐμεμψάμην, which however is also in Mimnerm. 13. 5, Hdt. 2. 24., 8. 106:—the pres. is used in pass. sense by Diog. L. 6. 47; and the fut. *μεμφθήσομαι* in Menand. (Com. Fr. 4. p. 337): an act. aor. *μέμψας* only in Aesop. 132. (Hence *μέμψις, μομφή, μόμφος*, etc., and perhaps *μῶμος*.)

To blame, upbraid, find fault with, first in Hes. (though ἐπιμέμφομαι occurs in Hom.):—Construct.: I. c. acc. pers. *μέμφονται δ' ἄρα τούς* Hes. Op. 184, cf. Theogn. 795, 871, also in Pind. N. 7. 94, Hdt., and Att., as Soph. El. 384, etc.; *μ. τινὰ πρὸς τοὺς φίλους* Xen. Oec. 11. 23; *τι* Id. An. 7. 6, 39; *μ. τὸν θέντα τὸν νόμον* Andoc. 29. 13; so also *μ. τὴν γνώμην, τὰ δῶρα* etc., Hdt., and so Att.; also *μ. τι κατά τι to find fault* with a thing *in* some particular, Hdt. 1. 91. II. c. dat. pers. et acc. rei, *to impute as blameworthy, cast* it *in* his *teeth*, Lat. *exprobrare* or *objicere alicui*, Hdt. 3. 4., 4. 180, Ar. Av. 137, Thuc. 1. 143, and often in Att.; also c. acc. cognato, *μέμψιν μ. νῷ Λοξίᾳ* Ar. Pl. 10; *μ. τινὶ εἴς τι, ἐτί τινι* Xen. An. 2. 6, 30, etc.:—also *μ. τινὶ ὅτι ..*, Hdt. 6. 92., 9. 6; *ὡς ..*, Plat. Phaedr. 234 B; *οὕνεκα ..*, Eur. Hel. 31; *εἰ ..*, Thuc. 4. 85:—c. dat. pers. et gen. rei, *οὔποτ' ἀνδρὶ τῷδε κηρυκευμάτων μέμψει* Aesch. Theb. 652; c. gen. pers. et acc. rei, ὃ *μάλιστα μέμφονται ἡμῶν* which is the chief *complaint they make* against us, Thuc. 1. 84; cf. Valck. Hipp. 1402, and v. ἐπιμέμφομαι. III. c. dat. pers. only, *to be dissatisfied with, find fault with*, Aesch. Theb. 560, cf. Pr. 63, Eur. Or. 285, I. A. 899; with a part. added, *μ. ἡμῖν λογισαμένοις* Luc. Charicl. 20. IV. c. gen. rei only, *to complain of, find fault because of*, *εἴ τι μέμφει τῆς ἐμῆς ἀπουσίας* Eur. Hec. 962, cf. Hipp. 1402, Thuc. 8. 109. V. c. inf. with *μή* pleonastic, *μ. μὴ πολλάκις βουλεύεσθαι to impute blame for* doing, Thuc. 3. 42.

μεμφωλή, ἡ, = μέμψις, formed like εὐχωλή, Hesych., Suid.

μεμψῐβολέω, *to cast reproaches*, Phot.; cf. ἐπεσβολέω.

μεμψῑμοιρέω, *to complain of one's fate*, Luc. Jup. Trag. 40: *μ. ὅτι ..*, Id. Sacr. 1; *μ. τινὶ ἐπί τινι* Polyb. 18. 31, 8; *περί τινος* Diod. 17. 79. II. like *μέμφομαι* II, *to impute as blameworthy, τινί τι* Decret. ap. Dem. 249. 25.—Verb. Adj. **μεμψιμοιρητέον**, Polyb. 4. 60, 9.

μεμψῑμοιρία, ἡ, *querulousness*, Hipp. 1287. 9, Arist. Virt. et Vit. 7. 6.

μεμψί-μοιρος, ον, *complaining of one's fate, repining, querulous*, Isocr. 234 C, Luc. Tim. 13, etc.; Comp. -ότερος, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 7.

μέμψις, εως, ἡ, *blame, reproach, reproof*, *μέμψιν μέμφεσθαι, ἐπιφέρειν τινί* Ar. Pl. 10, Ran. 1253; *μ. λαβεῖν* Menand. Incert. 50; *ἔχειν μέμψιν* to incur *blame*, Eur. Heracl. 974; but also act., *ἔχειν μ. τινί* or *εἴς τινα* to have *ground of complaint against him*, Aesch. Pr. 445, Soph. Phil. 1309; cf. *μομφή*.

ΜΕ΄Ν, Particle, used partly to express certainty on the part of the speaker or writer; partly, and more commonly, to point out that the word or clause with which it stands is correlative to another word or clause that is to follow, the corresponding word or clause being introduced by *δέ*.

A. I. *μέν* used absolutely or determinatively, not being followed by a correlative *δέ*, when it may be rendered *indeed, truly, of a truth, verily*. In this usage it is manifestly a weak form of *μήν*, as appears distinctly from the Ep. and Ion. form *ἦ μέν* in protestations and oaths, where the Att. used *ἦ μήν, καί μοι ὅμοσσον, ἦ μέν μοι πρόφρων ἔπεσιν καὶ χερσὶν ἀρήξειν* Il. 1. 77, cf. 14. 275; *ἦ μέν τοι τάδε πάντα τελείεται* Od. 14. 160, cf. Il. 24. 416; *τοῦτον ἐξορκοῖ, ἦ μέν οἱ διακονήσειν* Hdt. 4. 154, cf. 5. 93, etc.; so with a negat., *οὐ μὲν γάρ τι κακὸν βασιλεύεμεν* Od. 1. 392, etc.; *ὤμοσα, μὴ μὲν .. ἀναφῆναι* 4. 25, cf. Hdt. 2. 118, 179; *ἔξαρνος ἦν, μὴ μὲν ἀποκτεῖναι* Hdt. 3. 66, cf. 99:—so *καὶ μέν*, Il. 1. 269., 9. 632, etc.; *οὐδὲ μὲν οὐδέ ..*, Il. 2. 703., 12. 212; cf. *γε* I. 5.—This usage is not unknown in Att., Soph. Phil. 1. 159, O. C. 44, Eur. Med. 676, 1129, etc.; esp. after Pronouns, *ἐγὼ μὲν ἦδη .. στείχων ἂν ἦν* Soph. Phil. 1218; *ἦ σοὶ μὲν ἡμεῖς .. φίλοι* Id. Ant. 634, cf. 498; *Ἕλλην μέν ἐστι καὶ Ἑλληνίζει* Plat. Meno 82 B; etc.: cf. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 766.—This usage must be distinguished from *μέν* used alone, but so that a correlative clause with *δέ* is to be supplied from the context, v. infra II. 7.

II. *μέν* followed by *δέ* in the correlative clause or clauses, *on the one hand, on the other hand*; but it must be remarked, that the Greek is much fonder of combining clauses as correlative than we are, so that *μέν .., δέ ..*, must often be left untranslated; and that, esp. in Prose, the joint effect of the two Particles may be expressed by *as well .., as ..*; *.. while* or *whereas;* and in strong opposition *true that .., but ...*

Usage: 1. *μέν .., δέ ..*, (or when the correlative clause is negat., *μέν .., οὐδέ ..*, Il. 1. 318, 536), to mark opposition,—too common to need citation.—The opposed clauses commonly stand together:—often however they are separated by clauses, parenthetic or explanatory: e. g. *μέν* in Il. 2. 494 is answered by *δέ* in 511, 527 sq.; in Xen. An. 1. 9, 2, *πρῶτον μέν* is answered by *ἐπεί δε* in § 6; *τοιαῦτα μέν* in Thuc. 1. 36 is answered by *τ. δέ*, Ib. 43. 2. these Particles are often used to connect a series of clauses containing different matter, though with no opposition, Il. 1. 18 sq., 33 sq., 250 sqq., etc.; in 1. 306 sq., after *μέν* follow five clauses, each introduced by *δέ*, and 433 sq. no less than eight: so also in Att. Prose, as Xen. An. 1. 3, 14., 7, 10 sq.: this usage is often found when the members of a sort or class are distinctly specified, as *παῖδες δύο, πρεσβύτερος μὲν Ἀρταξέρξης, νεώτερος δὲ Κῦρος* Xen. An. 1. 1, 1, cf. 1. 5, 2; so *τάφρος .., τὸ μὲν εὖρος ὀργυιαὶ πέντε, τὸ δὲ βάθος ὀργυιαὶ τρεῖς* Ib. 1. 7, 13; *πρῶτος μέν .., δεύτερος δέ .., τρίτος δέ ..*, Ib. 5. 6, 9; *τότε μέν .., τότε δέ ..*, at one time .., at another .., Ib. 5. 9, 9; etc.: but most often with the Article used as a Pron., *ὁ μέν .., ὁ δέ ..*; *τὸ μέν .., τὸ δέ ..*; etc. 3. the principal word is often repeated, both with *μέν* and *δέ*, *οἱ περὶ μὲν βουλὴν Δαναῶν, περὶ δ' ἔστὲ μάχεσθαι* Il. 1. 258, cf. 288, Od. 15. 70, etc.; *ἓν μὲν φιλότης, ἓν δ' ἵμερος, ἓν δ' ὀαριστύς* Il. 14. 216; and in Prose, *χαλεπαίνει μὲν τροφεύς, χαλεπαίνει δὲ κυβερνήτης* Xen. An. 5. 8, 20, etc.; so with *πολύς* and *πᾶς*, Schäf. Soph. Phil. 633:— 4. one of the correlative clauses is sometimes independent, while the other takes the participle or some other dependent form, *ἐβλασφήμει κατ' ἐμοῦ .., μάρτυρα μὲν .. οὐδένα παρασχόμενος .., παρεκελεύετο δέ ...*, Dem. 1302. 10; *οἱ ἀμφὶ βασιλέα, πεζοὶ μὲν οὐκέτι, τῶν δὲ ἱππέων ὁ λόφος ἐνεπλήσθη* Xen. An. 1. 10, 12, cf. 2. 1, 7., 5. 6, 29; *ὧν ἐπιμεμφομένα σ' ἀδεία μὲν ἀντία δ' οἵσω* Soph. Tr. 123, cf. O. C. 522; *χωρὶς μὲν τοῦ ἐστερῆσθαι .., ἔτι δὲ καὶ .. δόξω ἀμελῆσαι* Plat. Crito 44 B. 5. *μέν* and *δέ* sometimes oppose two clauses, whereof one is really subordinate to the other, *ἀλλ' ἐκεῖνο θαυμάζω, εἰ Λακεδαιμονίοις μέν ποτε .. ἀντήρατε, .. νυνὶ δὲ ὀκνεῖτε ἐξιέναι* (for *εἰ .. ἀντάραντες νυνὶ ὀκνεῖτε*), Dem. 25. 2, cf. Aeschin. 69. 44, etc.:—so in an anacoluthon Thuc. 1. 36, *τρία μὲν ὄντα .. ναυτικά .., τούτων δ' εἰ περιόψεσθε τὰ δύο κ. τ. λ.*). 6. *μέν* is not always answered by *δέ*, but often by other equiv. Particles, by

ἀλλά, Il. 1. 22 sq., 2. 703 sq., etc.; sometimes even in Att. Prose, Xen. An. 1. 7, 17, Ages. 2. 11:—by ἀτάρ, Il. 6. 84, 124, etc., Soph. O. T. 1051 sq., Plat. Theaet. 172 C, etc.; (so μέν .., αὐτάρ in Ep., Il. 1. 50, Od. 19. 513, etc.):—by αὖ, Il. 11. 108:—by αὖθις, Soph. Ant. 165:—by αὖτε, Il. 1. 234, Od. 22. 5:—sometimes δέ is replaced by another kind of word, as πρῶτον μέν .., εἶτα .., Soph. El. 251, Xen. An. 1. 3, 2; πρῶτον μέν .., ἔπειτα, Soph. Tr. 616; πρῶτον μέν .., μετὰ τοῦτο .., Xen. An. 5. 9, 5–7; μάλιστα μέν .., ἔπειτα μέντοι .., Soph. Phil. 353, cf. O. T. 647, 777, and v. sub μάλα III. init.: rarely μέν answered by μήν, Plat. Phaedr. 268 E, Phileb. 12 D. b. when the opposition is very emphatic, δέ is sometimes strengthd., as ὅμως δέ, Soph. O. T. 785, Phil. 473, 1074, etc.; (so ἀλλ' ὅμως, Soph. El. 450); δ' αὖ, Il. 4. 415, Xen. An. 1. 10, 5; δ' ἔμπης, Il. 1. 560, 1. c. μέν is sometimes answered, in anacoluth., by the copulat. Particles καί and τε, κάρτιστοι μὲν ἔσαν καὶ καρτίστοισι ἐμάχοντο Il. 1. 267, cf. 459, Od. 22. 475, Soph. Aj. 1 sq., Tr. 689; ὅ μὲν Ζεὺς ὅ τ' Ἀπόλλων ξυνετοί Soph. O. T. 498, cf. Ant. 1162, Phil. 1056, 1424 sq., etc.; but rarely in Prose, τρία μὲν ἔτη ἀντεῖχον .., καὶ οὐ πρότερον ἐνέδοσαν Thuc. 2. 65, cf. 70., 3. 46., 4. 32: cf. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 765. 6, *a*. 7. the answering clause with δέ is sometimes left to be supplied, τὴν μὲν ἐγὼ σπουδῇ δάμνησ' ἐπέεσσι her can I *hardly* subdue, [*but* all others easily], Il. 5. 893; ὡς μὲν λέγουσι as *indeed* they say, [*but* as I believe not], Eur. Or. 8; καὶ πρῶτον μὲν ἦν αὐτῷ πόλεμος, (with no ἔπειτα δέ to follow), Xen. An. 1. 9, 14, cf. 1. 2, 1., 5. 9, 20, etc. This isolated μέν is often used to give force to assertions made by a person respecting himself, wherein opposition to other persons is implied: hence it is joined to the pers. Pron., ἐγὼ μὲν οὐκ οἶδα Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 12, cf. 4. 2, 45, Plat., etc.; so also with the Demonstr. Pron., οὗτος μέν Plat. Apol. 21 D, etc.: cf. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 766.

B. μέν before other Particles: I. where each Particle retains its force, 1. μὲν ἄρα, in Hom. μέν ῥα, *accordingly, and so*, Il. 2. 1., 6. 312, Od. 1. 127, Plat. Phaedr. 258 C, Rep. 467 D, etc. 2. μὲν γάρ, Soph. O. T. 62, Thuc. 1. 142, etc.:—Hom. often omits the second clause after μὲν γάρ, as Il. 5. 901, Od. 1. 173, 392, etc.; so Soph. O. T. 1062, etc.:—also μὲν γὰρ δή Il. 11. 825; μὲν γάρ τε Il. 17. 727. 3. μὲν δή Il. 1. 542, Hdt. 1. 32, etc.:—often used to express positive certainty on the part of the speaker or writer, ἀλλ' οἶσθα μὲν δή Soph. Tr. 627, cf. O. T. 294; τὰ μὲν δὴ τόξ' ἔχεις Id. Phil. 1308; esp. as a cōnclusion, τοῦτο μὲν δὴ .. ὁμολογεῖται Plat. Gorg. 470 B, cf. Xen. Cyr. 1. 1, 6, etc.:—so also in closing a statement, τοιαῦτα μὲν δὴ ταῦτα Aesch. Pr. 500, etc.; used in answers to convey full assent, Plat. Gorg. 470 B, etc.:—so ἦ μὲν δή, Il. 9. 348, Od. 4. 33; οὐ μὲν δή, to deny positively, Il. 8. 238, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 9, etc.; ἀλλ' οὔ τι μὲν δή .., Plat. Theaet. 187 A. 4. μὲν οὖν, v. infra II. 2. II. where the Particles combine so as to form a new sense, 1. μέν γε, used much like γοῦν, *at all events, at any rate*, Κορινθίοις μέν γε ἔνσπονδοί ἐστε Thuc. 1. 40, cf. 3. 39., 6. 86; τοῦτο μέν γ' ἤδη σαφές Ar. Ach. 154, cf. Nub. 1173; εἰ μέν γε βρῦν εἴποις if *only* you were to say, Ib. 1382:—rarely, if ever, in Trag., Pors. Med. 1090:—also μέν γέ που Plat. Rep. 559 B, Theaet. 147 A. 2. μὲν οὖν is often used with a corresponding δέ, so that each Particle retains its force, Soph. O. T. 244, 843, Phil. 359, etc.:—but often also absol., when it is often written μενοῦν, and is merely a strengthd. form of οὖν, *so then*, Id. Ant. 65, Phil. 359:—but it has a peculiar force in replies, being used sometimes in strong affirmation, παντάπασυ μὲν οὖν Plat. Theaet. 158 D; κομιδῇ μ. ο. Ib. 159 E; πάνυ μ. ο. Ib. 159 B; ἀνάγκη μ. ο. Ib. 189 E;—but also to concede more than was asked, so as to correct a statement, *nay rather*, like Lat. *imo vero*, κακοδαίμων; Answ. βαρυδαίμων μὲν οὖν! Ar. Eccl. 1102; μου πρὸς τὴν κεφαλὴν ἀποψῶ wipe your nose on my head, Answ. ἐμοῦ μὲν οὖν .., *nay* on mine, Id. Eq. 910; cf. Soph. Aj. 1363, El. 1504, O. T. 705, Ar. Ran. 241, Plat. Crito 44 B, Gorg. 466 A, 470 B, Prot. 309 D, etc.;—also μὲν οὖν δή, Soph. Tr. 153, Xen.; καὶ δὴ μὲν οὖν Soph. O. C. 31; cf. οὐμενοῦν:—so in N. T., μὲν οὖν γε or better μενοῦνγε, to *begin* a sentence, *yea rather*, Lat. *quin imo*, Ev. Luc. 11. 28, Ep. Rom. 9. 20, etc.—In Ion. writers, μέν νυν is used for μέν οὖν, Hdt. 1. 18., 4. 144, etc. 3. by μέν τε, if δέ τε follows, the two clauses are more closely combined than by τε .., τε .., Il. 5. 139, etc.; μέν τε is often answered by δέ alone, Il. 16. 28, etc.; or by equiv. Particles. 17. 727, Od. 1. 215, etc.; rarely by ἠδέ, Il. 4. 341:—Hom. also uses μέν τε absol., when τε loses all force, as after γάρ, τις, etc., Il. 2. 145., 4. 341, etc. 4. μέν τοι in Hom. always occurs in speeches, and the τοι is prob. to be regarded as the dat. of the Pron., or at all events as not influencing the sense of μέν, v. Spitzn. Excurs. ad Il. VIII. § 3:—but in Att. μέντοι is written as a single word, and is used, a. with a Conjunctive force, *yet, but however, nevertheless*, Aesch. Pr. 318, 1054, Soph. Tr. 413, Xen., etc.; and sometimes stands for δέ, answering to μέν, Hdt. 1. 36, Soph. Phil. 352, Arist. Pol. 3. 4, 9, etc.; v. supra A II. 6. b. as an Adv., in strong protestations, ὄμνυμι γάρ σοί τινα μέντοι θεόν Plat. Phaedr. 236 D; οὐ μέντοι γε μὰ Δία .. Dem. 54. 12; hence often used in eager or positive assent, φαμέν τι εἶναι..; Answ. φαμὲν μέντοι νὴ Δία, *of course, certainly*, Plat. Phaed. 65 D, cf. 68 B, 73 D, 81 D, etc.; also with a negat. to give emphasis to a question, οὐ σὺ μέντοι.., *why you are not ..?* Id. Prot. init., cf. Phaedr. 229 B, Rep. 339 B, etc.: sometimes to express impatience, τί μέντοι πρῶτον ἦν, τί πρῶτον ἦν; *nay* what *was* the first? Ar. Nub. 787: οὗτος, σὲ λέγω μέντοι Id. Ran. 171: with an imperat., to enforce the command, τουτὶ μέντοι σὺ φυλάττου *only* take heed .., Ar. Pax 1100, cf. Av. 661, Xen. An. 1. 4, 8: in answers, γελοῖον μεντἂν εἴη *nay* it would be absurd, Plat. Theaet. 158 E.—Additional force is given by joining μέντοι γε Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 24, etc.; but in γε μέντοι, γε belongs to the foregoing word, Soph. O. T. 778, 1292, etc., v. Pors. Hec. 604: also ὅμως γε μ. Ar. Ran. 61. —καὶ .. μέντοι is used in narrative, etc., to add something that is to be noted, νῦν σοι καιρός ἐστιν ἐπιδείξασθαι τὴν παιδείαν, καὶ φυλάξασθαι μέντοι .., and *of course* to take care .., Xen. An. 4. 6, 15, cf. 1. 8, 20, Plat. Prot. 339 C, Theaet. 143 B:—ἀλλὰ μέντοι but *as a matter of fact*, but *really*, Xen. An. 4. 6, 16, Plat. Rep. 331 E, etc.—In μεντἄν, i. e. μέντοι ἄν, the two words are outwardly combined, each retaining its proper sense, as in Soph. Aj. 86, Dem. 16. 24, etc.

C. for μέν *after* other Particles, see each Particle.

D. Position of μέν. Like δέ, it generally stands as the second word in a sentence. But when a sentence begins with words common to its subordinate clauses, μέν takes its place as the second word in the first of these clauses, as ἥδε γὰρ γυνὴ δούλη μέν, εἴρηκεν δ' ἐλεύθερον λόγον Soph. Tr. 63; οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ἐτάξαντο μέν .., ἡσύχαζον δέ .., Thuc. 4. 73, cf. 113, etc. It also attaches itself to other words which mark opposition, as πρῶτον μέν, τότε μέν, ἐγὼ μέν, even when these do not stand first: sometimes however it precedes such words, ὡς μὲν ἐγὼ οἶμαι Plat. Phaedr. 228 B; ὡς μέν τινες ἔφασαν Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 28. It generally stands between the Art. and Noun, or the Prep. and its Case, as οἱ μὲν στρατιῶται, τὸ μὲν πλῆθος, περὶ μὲν τούτων, etc.: but if special stress is laid on the Noun, this is sometimes neglected, as οἱ Τεγεᾶται μὲν ἐπηυλίσαντο, Μαντινῆς δὲ ἀπεχώρησαν Thuc. 4. 134; ἀνὰ τὸ σκοτεινὸν μέν.., Id. 3. 22. II. μέν is often repeated in the same sentence, 1. when besides the opposition of two main clauses, a subordinate opposition is introduced into the first, ὁ μὲν ἀνὴρ τοιαῦτα μὲν πεποίηκε τοιαῦτα δὲ λέγει, ὑμῶν δέ .., Xen. An. 1. 6, 9, cf. 5. 8, 24, Thuc. 8. 104, Dem. 299. 19 sq., 689. 19 sq. 2. μέν may be repeated in apodosi with the demonstr. Pron., τὸν μὲν καλέουσι θέρος, τοῦτον μὲν προσκυνέουσι, τὸν δὲ χειμῶνα .., Hdt. 2. 121; ὅσοι μὲν δὴ νομοῦ τοῦ Θηβαίου εἰσί, οὗτοι μέν νυν .. αἴγας θύουσι· ὅσοι δὲ .. νομοῦ τοῦ Μενδησίου εἰσί, οὗτοι δὲ .. ὄϊς θύουσι Ib. 42., 3. 108, etc.; cf. Buttm. Dem. Mid. p. 154 sq. 3. μέν used absolutely is often followed by a correlative μέν, εἰ μὲν οὖν ἡμεῖς μὲν .. ποιοῦμεν Plat. Rep. 421 A. III. μέν is sometimes omitted by Poets, but so that it is implied in the following δέ, ἐλευθεροῦτε πατρίδ', ἐλευθεροῦτε δὲ παῖδας, γυναῖκας, Aesch. Pers. 403; cf. Ellendt Lex. Soph. 1. 388.

μεν-αίχμης, ου, Dor. -αίχμας, α, ὁ, = μενεπτόλεμος, μενέχαρμος, *a staunch soldier*, Anacr. 74:—χειρὶ μεναίχμᾳ, in Anth. P. 6. 84, may belong to this, or may be fem. of a form μέναιχμος.

μέν-ανδρος, ον, *awaiting a man*, παρθένος Dionys. ap. Ath. 98 D.

μὲν ἄρα, μὲν γάρ, μέν γε, μὲν δή, v. sub μέν B.

μενεαίνω, (μένος) *to desire earnestly* or *eagerly, to be bent on doing*, Hom.; with inf. pres., μηδὲ θεοῖς μενεαινέμεν ἶφι μάχεσθαι Il. 5. 606, cf. Od. 13. 30, etc.; or more commonly, inf. aor., Il. 4. 32, etc.; rarely with inf. fut., ἐρύσσεσθαι μενεαίνων Il. 21. 176, Od. 21. 125; when absol., an inf. may easily be supplied, σὺ δ' ἄσπερχες μενεαίνεις [διῶξαι] Il. 22. 10, cf. 4. 32; μάλα περ μενεαίνων [καταφθῖσαι] Od. 5. 341, etc.: —also like all Verbs of wishing, c. gen., μ. μάχης *to long for* battle, Hes. Sc. 361:—c. acc. rei, ὄλεθρον μ. τινί *to purpose* death *against* another, Q. Sm. 12. 380. II. *to be angry, rage*, Il. 19. 68., 24. 22, 54; also ἔριδι μενεῆναι, like ἔριδι μάχεσθαι, Il. 19. 58; μ. τινί *to rage* against one, Il. 15. 104, Od. 1. 20, etc.:—but in Il. 19. 491, where Sarpedon κτεινόμενος μενέαινε, the meaning seems to be, *he gasped hard, breathed hard* as he was dying; the Gramm. explained it by ἐλειποψύχει. Cf. μενοινάω.—The word is Ep., also used in Pseudo-Eur. Dan. 51.

μεν-έγχης, ες, = μεναίχμης, Aesch. in Anth. P. 7. 255.

μενε-δήϊος, ον, *standing one's ground against the enemy, staunch, steadfast*, Il. 12. 247., 13. 228; Dor. -δάϊος, Anth. P. 7. 208.

μενέ-δουπος, ον, *steadfast in the battle-din*, Orph. Arg. 537.

μενε-κράτης, ες, *abiding in strength*, στῦλος Dionys. ap. Ath. 98 D.

μενέ-κτυπος, ον, = foreg., Hesych.

Μενέλαος, ὁ, pr. n.; strictly *withstanding people*, Hom.: Att. **Μενέλεως**, Trag.: Dor. dat. **Μενέλᾳ**. Pind. N. 7. 41, acc. Μενέλαν Eur. Rhes. 257.

μενε-μάχος, ον, *staunch in fight*, App. Hisp. 5. 61.

μενε-πτόλεμος, ον, *staunch in battle, steadfast, brave*, epith. of heroes, Il. 19. 48, etc.; also of a nation, 2. 749:—equivalent to μεναίχμης, μενεδήϊος, μενέχαρμος, etc.

Μενεσθεύς, έως, Ion. ῆος, ὁ, pr. n.; strictly *one who abides*, cf. Μέμνων.

μενετέον, verb. Adj. of μένω, *one must remain*, Plat. Rep. 328 B, Xen., etc.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 446. V. μενητέον.

μενετικός, ή, όν, (μένω) *inclined to wait*, M. Anton. 1. 16.

μενετός, ή, όν, (μένω) *waiting* or *inclined to wait, patient, long-suffering*,

μενετοὶ θεοί Ar. Av. 1620; so οἱ καιροὶ οὐ μενετοί opportunities *will* not *wait*, Thuc. 1. 142.

μενε-φύλοπις, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, = μενεπτόλεμος, Anth. P. 6. 84. [ῠ]

μενε-χάρμης, ου, ὁ, *staunch in battle*, of heroes, Hom., only in Il., as 11. 122, 303, etc.; of a nation, 9. 529:—also **μενέχαρμος**, ον, 14. 376. A comparison with μεναίχμης, μενεπτόλεμος determines the sense as given above. Forms such as ἀκαμαντοχάρμης, ἱπποιοχάρμης, σιδηροχάρμης, χαλκοχάρμης are commonly referred to χαίρω, but prob. erroneously.

μενητέον, worse form for μενετέον, Dion. H. 7. 27, Aesop.

μενθῆραι, αἱ, = μέρμηραι, E. M. 508. 6, (μενθῆρες f. l. in Suid.): the sing. restored in a Fr. of Panyasis ap. Stob. 165, by Meineke Anal. Alex. p. 365, **μενθήρης** (vulg. μὲν θήρης) καὶ δολοφροσύνης.

μενθηρίζω, = μερμηρίζω, Hesych., Phot.

μενο-εικής, ές, (εἰκός, ἔοικα) *suited to the desires, satisfying;* and so *sufficient, plentiful*, or *agreeable, to one's taste*, Hom.; mostly of meat and drink, as δαίς, δεῖπνον, ἐδωδή, σῖτος, οἶνος etc.; πάρα γὰρ μενοεικέα πολλὰ δαίνυσθαι Il. 9. 227, cf. Od. 16. 429; τῶν ἐξαιρεύμην μενοεικέα Od. 14. 232; τάφος μ. *a plentiful* funeral feast, Il. 23. 39; μενοεικέα ὕλην *great store* of wood, Il. 23. 139; δῶρα, χάρις, etc., Hom.; καί σφιν μενοεικέα ληΐδα δῶκα Od. 13. 273:—cf. Plut. Phoc. 2.

μενοινάω, Ep. **μενοινώω**, Il. 13. 79; 2 and 3 sing. μενοίνᾳς, -ᾷ, Hom. lengthd. μενοινάα Il. 19. 164; part. μενοινῶν Il.: Ep. impf. μενοίνεον Il. 12. 59: impf. 3 sing. ἐμενοίνα Hes. Sc. 368, μενοίνα Hom.: aor. μενοίνησεν Od. 2. 36; subj. μενοινήσῃ, -ωσι Ib. 248, Il. 10. 101; opt. μενοινήσειε Il. 15. 82, where Aristarch. gave a subjunct. form μενοινήῃσι, but v. Spitzn. ad l.: (μένος.) Like μενεαίνω, *to desire eagerly, to be bent on*, Lat. *meditari*, Hom.; who often adds φρεσὶν ἦσι, φρεσὶ σῆσι μ. *to desire* in his, thy heart; μετὰ φρεσὶ σῇσι Il. 14. 264; θυμῷ, ἐνὶ θυμῷ Il. 19. 164, Od. 2. 248.—Construct., mostly c. acc. rei, Od. 2. 285, etc.; also not seldom with inf. pers., as Il. 19. 164, Od. 22. 217; or aor., as Od. 2. 248., 21. 157, and so Pind. P. 1. 83; also μενοίνεον εἰ τελέουσιν *are eager to see* whether .., Il. 12. 59:—rarely absol., ὣδε μενοινῶν *so eager* [for battle], 15. 292:—μ. τινί τι *to design* or *purpose* something against one, κακὰ δὲ Τρώεσσι μενοίνα Od. 11. 532; but, c. dat. rei, alone, esp. *to strive for* a thing, μ. χρήμασι Theogn. 461.—Ep. word, used also by Pind., twice in Trag., in pres., Soph. Aj. 341, Eur. Cycl. 447; and once by Ar., also in pres., Vesp. 1080.

μενοινή, ἡ, *eager desire*, Call. Jov. 90, Ap. Rh. 1. 894, Anth. P. 11. 350.

ΜΕ'ΝΟΣ, εος, τό, (v. *μάω sub fin.) *might, force*, esp. as shewn in quick movement and exertion, often in Hom. who sometimes joins μένος τε καὶ ἀλκή as equiv., Il. 6. 265; μ. χειρῶν 5. 506, for which he more often has μ. καὶ χεῖρες, 6. 502, etc.; also μένος καὶ γυῖα Ib. 27. 2. of animals, *strength, fierceness*, as of wild beasts, Il. 17. 20; of horses, *spirit, courage*, Ib. 456, 476, etc.; of dogs, Xen. (v. sub fin.) 3. of things, *force, might*, μ. ἐγχεος Il. 16. 613; ἠελίοιο Od. 10. 160; πυρός Il. 6. 182, Ar. Ach. 665; ποταμῶν Il. 12. 18, cf. Aesch. Pr. 721; χειμῶνος Eur. Heracl. 428; αἵματος, of gushing blood, Soph. Aj. 1413;—also χαλινῶν ἀναύδῳ μένει Aesch. Ag. 238; ἄτης Id. Cho. 1076; οἴνου Hipp. 394. 51. 4. *force, strength*, as implying *life*, and so *life* itself, Il. 3. 294; ψυχή τε μένος τε as equiv., 5. 296: φυσῶσι μέλαν μένος the black *life-blood*, Soph. Aj. 1412. II. of the soul, *spirit, rage, passion*, esp. of warriors, μένος ἀνδρῶν the *battle-rage* of men, Il. 2. 387; μένος Ἄρηος 18. 264; more rarely in plur., and that mostly in phrase μένεα πνείοντες 2. 536, etc. (where perhaps the number of μένεα follows that of πνείοντες):—Hom. often joins μένος καὶ θυμός Il. 5. 470, etc., v. Herm. h. Hom. Cer. 362; μένος καὶ θάρσος Il. 5. 2, Od. 1. 321; μένος ἔλλαβε θυμόν Il. 23. 468; μένεος δ' ἐμπλήσατο θυμόν 22. 312; μένεος δὲ μέγα φρένες ἀμφιμέλαιναι πίμπλαντο 1. 103; so ὀργῆς καὶ μένους ἐμπλήμενος Ar. Vesp. 424 (v. sub fin.): αἱματηρὸν μ. *rage* for blood, Aesch. Ag. 1067, cf. Eum. 128:—μένει in dat. *violently, furiously*, Aesch. Theb. 393; παντὶ μένει Hes. Sc. 354. 2. *the bent, intent, purpose* of any one, Τρώων μ. αἰὲν ἀτάσθαλον their *bent* is aye to folly, Il. 43. 634; so in plur. *intents*, ἐμῶν μενέων ἀπερωεύς 8. 361: hence, 3. generally, *mind, temper, disposition*, like Lat. *mens*, esp. in compds., like εὐμενής, δυσμενής, etc.; but never used strictly of *the intellect*.—In most cases it answers to Lat. *impetus*. III. μένος is also used in periphr. like βίη, ἴς, σθένος, ἱερὸν μένος Ἀλκινόοιο, for *Alcinoüs* himself, Od.; so too μένος Ἀτρείδαο, Ἕκτορος, etc., Il.; also μένεα ἀνδρῶν Il. 4. 447, Od. 4. 363; αἰθέριον μ. = αἰθήρ, Emped. 356.—The word is most common in Hom.; of the Att. Poet. mostly in Aesch.: rare in Att. Prose, though Xen. has it of *spirit, ardour*, προθυμία καὶ μ., θάρσος καὶ μ. Cyr. 3. 3, 61, Hell. 7. 1, 31; ὑπὸ χαρᾶς καὶ μένους Id. Cyn. 6. 15.

μὲν οὖν, μέν που, μέν ῥα, μεντᾶν, μέν τε, μέντοι, v. sub μέν B.

Μεντορ-ουργής, ές, *wrought by Mentor*, Luc. Lexiph. 7.

ΜΕ'ΝΩ, Ion. impf. μένεσκον Il. 19. 42, Hdt. 4. 42: Ion. fut. μενέω Il. 19. 308, Hdt. 4. 119, etc.; Att. μενῶ: aor. ἔμεινα: pf. μεμένηκα (more often in comp. with ἐμ-) Dem. 331. 28;—the other regul. tenses being common:—verb. Adj. μενετός, μενετέον, larer μενητέον;—also in Att. Poets redupl. μίμνω, i. e. μι-μένω, v. sub voce. (Cf. Lat. *maneo;* v. *μάω sub fin.) *To stay, wait:* I. *to stay, stand fast, abide*, in battle, Hom.; who often joins it (as synon.) with τλῆναι, opp. to φεύγειν; and so in Att.; μ. κατὰ χώραν, of soldiers, Thuc. 4. 26, 76. 2. *to stay at home, stay where one is, not stir*, Il. 16. 838; elsewhere more fully, ἔντοσθε μένειν Hes. Th. 598; μ. αὐτοῦ Hdt. 8. 62; μ. κατ' οἶκον Eur. I. A. 656; ἐν δόμοις Soph. Aj. 80; μ. κατὰ χώραν Plat. Tim. 83 A, etc.: simply *to lodge, stay*, πρός τινα Hipp. 1276. 34; ἐκεῖ Polyb. 30. 4, 10, cf. Alciphro 3. 5:—but, μ. ἀπό τινος *to stay away, be absent from..*, Il. 2. 292., 18. 64. 3. *to stay, tarry*, ἐς ἠέλιον καταδύντα Od. 17. 570; μενέουσιν, εἰσόκε περ Τροίην διαπέρσομεν Il. 9. 45: with a notion of delay or idleness, Il. 9. 318., 11. 666; οἱ μένοντες Xen. An. 4. 4, 19; etc. 4. of things, *to be lasting, remain, last, stand*, στήλη μένει ἔμπεδον Il. 17. 424; ἀσφαλὲς αἰὲν .. μένει οὐρανός Pind. N. 6. 7; τόδ' αἰανῶς μένοι Aesch. Eum. 672. 5. of condition, *to remain as one was*, of a maiden, Il. 19. 263: generally, *to remain as before, to stand, hold good*, ἣν μείνωσιν ὅρκοι Eur. Andr. 1000; so μένειν κατὰ χώρην, of an oath, Hdt. 4. 201; ἐν ταὐτῷ μ. Id. 1. 5; μένειν ἐμπέδοις φρονήμασι Soph. Ant. 169; μ. ἐπὶ τούτων *to remain contented* with .., Dem. 42. 29: so μ. ἐπὶ τούτοις Isocr. 160 A; so μ. τὰ βουλήματα Arist. Eth. N. 9. 6, 3; cf. συμμένω. 6. *to abide* by an opinion, conviction, etc., ἐπὶ τῷ ἀληθεῖ, like ἐμμένειν τῷ ἀληθεῖ, Plat. Prot. 356 E; μενέτωσαν ἐν τοῖς διαγνωσθεῖσι Lex ap. Dem. 545. 9: *to rest upon*, ἐπὶ τούτῳ τῷ βίῳ Plat. Rep. 466 C. II. trans. *to await, expect*, esp. *to receive, stand* an attack without blenching, Lat. *manere hostem*, often in Hom., and Att.: so of a rock, *to bide* the storm, Il. 15. 620: ἀπορίαν γὰρ οὐ μενῶ Eur. Phoen. 740. 2. also c. acc. et inf., *to wait for*, ἦ μένετε Τρῶας σχεδὸν ἐλθέμεν; *wait ye for* the Trojans to come nigh? Il. 4. 247; μένον δ' ἐπὶ ἕσπερον ἐλθεῖν *they waited for* evening's coming on, Od. 1. 422, etc.; οὐδ' ἔμειν' ἐλθεῖν τράπεζαν νυμφίαν Pind. P. 3. 28; τί μένεις .. ἰέναι; why *wait* to go? Theogn. 351; μένω δ' ἀκοῦσαι I *wait*, i. e. *long* to hear, Aesch. Eum. 677, cf. Ag. 459, Eur. Andr. 255 (which brings μένω near to μέμονα). 3. of Time, *to await, wait for, watch for*, Ἕω δίαν Hom.; but reversely, τὸ μόρσιμον τόν τ' ἐλεύθερον μ. *awaits* him, Aesch. Cho. 103; also c. dat., Aesch. Ag. 1149, cf. Eur. Temen. 15.

μερ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, (μέρος) *the commander of a detachment of* 2048 *men*, Arr. Tact. 10. 5:—**μεραρχία**, ἡ, *his office*, Ib.

μέργω, = ἀμέργω, and **μέρδω** = ἀμέρδω, Gramm.

μέρεια, ἡ, = μερίς, Tab. Heracl. 137. 18., 194. 37:—in Hesych., φυλῆς μέρος ἐκ δέκα τριάδων συνεστός.

Μεριδ-άρπαξ, ὁ, *Bit-stealer*, a mouse in Batr. [ῐ 265, ῑ 274.]

μερῖδ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *the governor of a province*, Lxx, Joseph. A. J. 12. 5, 5:—**μερῖδαρχία**, ἡ, *his office*, Lxx, Joseph. A. J. 15. 7, 3.

μερίδιον, τό, *a small part*, Epict. Diss. 2. 22, 23.

μερίζω Dor. -ίσδω Bion 15. 31: f. Att. ιῶ Plat. Parm. 131 C: aor. ἐμέρισα Nicom. Εἰλ. 1. 27, Dor. part. μερίξας Tim. Locr. 99 D.—Med., f. ἰσομαι Walz Rhett. 8. 306; ιοῦμαι Lxx: aor. ἐμερισάμην Isae., etc.: —pf. μεμέρισμαι (in med. sense) Dem. 1149. 21.—Pass., fut. μερισθήσομαι Plotin.: aor. ἐμερίσθην Plat., etc.: pf. μεμέρισμαι Plat., Dem., etc.: (μερίς.) *To divide, distribute*, Plat. Parm. 131 C; τινί τι Polyb. 11. 28, 9, etc.; καθ' ἕκαστον οἶδος πολιτείας μ. Arist. Pol. 5. 5, 1; μ. τοὺς τόκους πρὸς τὸν πλοῦν *to divide* the interest according to the voyage, i. e. *pay only a part* of it, if a part only of the voyage has been performed, Dem. 1297. 21. II. Med. μερίζεσθαί τι, *to divide among themselves*, Dinarch. 91. 22, Theocr. 21. 31; τι μετά τινος Dem. 913. 1; τὶ πρός τινα Hdn. 3. 10:—*to take possession of*, τι Dem. 917. 19; so in pf. pass., ἠρόμην αὐτὸν πότερα μεμερισμένος εἴη πρὸς τὸν ἀδελφόν whether *he had gone shares* with his brother, Id. 1149. 21. 2. c. gen. rei *to get a portion of*, Isae. 77. 14: *to take part in*, τοῦ ἀδικήματος Arist. Eth. N. 5. 9, 13. III. in Pass. *to be divided*, κατὰ μέρος Xen. An. 5. 1, 9; ἐς πολλὰ Hipp. 375. 43; ἐς πᾶσαν πεῖραν μ. to make attempts in every direction, App. Civ. 4. 78, cf. Luc. D. Deor. 24. 1; μερίζεταί τι ἀπό τινος Luc. Navig. 8. 2. *to be dispersed*, Plat. Tim. 56 D: *to be split into parties*, Polyb. 8. 23, 9, App. Civ. 1. 1, Hdn. 3. 10. 3. *to be assigned to, reckoned in*, ἐν τῇ ἀρχῇ τινὸς μ. Dem. 192. 1.

μερικεύω, *to make* or *represent as divisible*, Eust. 48. 31.

μερῖκός, ή, όν, *particular*, Aristipp. ap. Diog. L. 2. 87.

μέριμνα, ἡ, *care, thought*, esp. *anxious care* or *thought, trouble*, h. Hom. Merc. 44. 160, Hes. Op. 180, Pind., and Trag., but rare in Prose, as Plat. Rival. 134 B, (though μεριμνάω is not unfrequent); μ. τινός *care for* .., Aesch. Eum. 132, Soph. O. T. 1460; ἐλθεῖν ἐς μ. Eur. Ion 244, cf. 404: —in plur. *cares*, Emped. 109, Theogn. 343, Aesch. Eum. 360, etc.; λύπας, μερίμνας, ἁρπαγάς Diphil. Incert. 5; also *anxious pursuits*, esp. of victory at the games, Pind. O. 1. 174, cf. P. 8. 131, N. 3. 121. II. *the thought, mind*, Aesch. Ag. 460.

Commonly derived from μερίς, μερίζω, as Terence says *curae animum divorse trahunt:* but this is rejected by Curt. 466, who forms the following group,—μέρμηρα, μέριμνα, μερμαίρω, μέρμερος, μερμηρίζω,—with the common notion of *earnest thoughtfulness;* cf. μάρτυς, μαρτύρομαι etc.; Sanskr. *smṛi, smarâmi* (*memini, desidero*), *smṛitis* (*memoria*), *smaras*

(*desiderium*); Lat. *memor, memorare, mora*; Goth. *merjan* (*praedicare*); Old H. Germ. *mâri* (*fama*).

μεριμνάω, f. *ήσω*, *to care for, be anxious about, think earnestly upon, scan minutely*, τι Soph. O. T. 1124; esp. of philosophers, *τὰ μὲν ἀφανῆ μ.* Ar. Incert. 61 Bgk., cf. Xen. Mem. 4. 7, 6; also *μ. περί τινος* Ib. 1. 1, 14; *πολλὰ μ. to be cumbered with* many *cares*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 12; *τοῖς μεριμνῶσίν τε καὶ λυπουμένοις* Apollod. Γαλατ. 1:—c. inf. *to be careful* to do, *ὁ μεριμνήσας τὰ δίκαια λέγειν* Dem. 576. 23; also *πολλὰ μ. ὅπως μὴ λάθῃς* Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 23:—absol., Plat. Rep. 607 C:—Pass. *to be treated with anxious care*, Anth. P. 10. 52, Ath. 641 C: cf. *μερμηρίζω*.

μερίμνημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *thought, care*, in plur., Pind. Fr. 245, 251, Soph. Phil. 186.

μεριμνηματικός, *ή*, *όν*, *caused by anxious thought*, *ὀνείρατα* Artemid. 1. 6.

μεριμνητής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who is over careful about*, *λόγων* Eur. Med. 1226:—fem. *μεριμνήτρια* in Jo. Chrys.

μεριμνητικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of thoughtful temper*, Schol. Soph. Tr. 111.

μεριμνο-ποιέω, *to cause care*, Gloss.

μεριμνο-τόκος, *ον*, *mother of cares*, *βίοτος* Anth. P. 11. 382.

μεριμνο-φροντιστής, *ὁ a 'minute philosopher,'* Ar. Nub. 102.

μερίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, (*μέρος*) *a part, portion, share*, Plat. Soph. 266 A, etc.; *κρεῶν* Pherecr. Δουλ. 1; *τῆς οὐσίας* Menand. Θησ. 1. 5; *μερὶς τινι ἴση ἐστὶν ἔκ τινος* Antipho 121. 23:—esp. *a share* in mines and the like, Dem. 1039. 22. 2. *the share* or *contribution made*, like *ἔρανος*, *τὰ δεῖπνα πρὸς μερίδα γίγνεται* is furnished by *contributions*, Plut. 2. 644 B; cf. Becker Charikl. 1. p. 419. 3. *a share received*, hence *advantage, aid*, *μερίδα εἰς σωτηρίαν ὑπάρχειν* to contribute to .., Dem. 537. 8, cf. Antipho 135. 22; *μεγάλη .. μερὶς καὶ πλεονεξία* Id. 574. 8. II. *a part, division, class*, *πολιτῶν* Eur. Supp. 238: esp. *a party*, Lat. *partes*, Plat. Legg. 692 B, Dem. 246. 13; *ὡς ἐν τῇ τῶν ἐχθρῶν οὔσει μερίδι* Id. 286. 27.

μέρισμα, *ατός*, *τό*, *a part*, Orph. h. Pan. 16.

μερισμός, *ὁ*, *a dividing, division*, Plat. Legg. 903 B, Polyb. 3. 103, 8, etc. 2. in Rhet. *partitio, the art of dividing* a whole *into its parts*, Hermog.: in Logic, *definition*, Diog. L. 7. 62: in Gramm. *the division* of words *into the parts* of speech, *parsing*, A. B. 842, etc.

μεριστέον, verb. Adj. *one must divide*, Eust. 83. 12.

μεριστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a divider*, Ev. Luc. 12. 14, Poll. 4. 176: fem. **μερίστρια**, Schol. Aesch. Theb. 711.

μεριστικός, *ή*, *όν*, *fit for dividing*, Hesych.

μεριστός, *ή*, *όν*, *divided*, Plat. Parm. 144 D: *divisible*, Ib. 131 C, Tim. 35 A. Adv. *-τῶς*, Iambl. Myst. p. 12.

μερῖτεία, *ἡ*, = *μεριδαρχία*, Hesych., Phot. (ubi *μεριτία*).

μερῖτεύομαι, Med. *to divide among themselves*, Lxx.

μερίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*μερίς*) *a partaker*, *τινός* Dem. 889. 7: *τινί τινος with* one *in* a thing, Polyb. 8. 31, 6. [ῑ]

μερμαίρω, (*μέρμερος*) = *μερμηρίζω*, Orph. Arg. 766.

μερμέριος, *α*, *ον*, rare form of sq., but v. sub *Τερμέριος*.

μέρμερος, *ον*, also *α*, *ον* Lyc. 949:—*causing anxiety, mischievous, baneful*, Hom. (only in Il.), always in neut. plur., *μέρμερα μητίσασθαι* to meditate *mischief*, 10. 48; *μέρμερα ῥέζειν* 11. 502; also *μέρμερα μήσατο ἔργα* 10. 289, cf. 524; always of *warlike deeds* (in full, *πολέμοιο μ. ἔ.* 8. 453); but in Hes. Th. 603, *μ. ἔργα γυναικῶν the ills* that women work; so *μ. κακόν* Eur. Rhes. 509; *βλαβή* Lyc. l. c.; *ἀδρανίη* Nic. Th. 248. II. metaph., like *δύσκολος*, of persons, *peevish, morose*, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 290 E, cf. Ruhnk. Tim.: *baneful*, *ἥρως* Anth. P. 7. 697; *ἔθνος* Dion. P. 350; *μ. χρῆμα crafty* creature, of a fox, Plut. 2. 988 A: of a hound, cited from Opp.—Ep. word, used in Eur. and Plat. ll. c., and in late Prose. (V. sub *μέριμνα*. Hence *μέρμηρα*, *μερμηρίζω*.)

μέρμηρᾰ, *ἡ*, poet. collat. form of *μέριμνα* (but not in Hom.), *care, trouble*, *ἄμπαυμα μερμηράων* rest *from troubles*, Hes. Th. 55, Theogn. 1325:—hence *a morning-nap*, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 5, Hesych.

μερμηρίζω, f. *ίξω* Od. 16. 261: Ep. aor. *μερμήριξα* (v. infra); cf. *ἀπομερμερίζω* (*μέρμερος*): I. intr. *to be full of cares, to be anxious* or *thoughtful, to be in doubt*, often in Hom., *μερμ. φρεσί*, *κατὰ φρένα*, *κατὰ θυμόν*, *κατὰ φρένα καὶ κατὰ θυμόν*; and, where *the doubt* is to be strongly expressed, *δίχα* or *διάνδιχα μερμηρίζειν*, Od. 16. 73, Il. 1. 189, etc.—Construct.: foll. by *ὡς .. μερμήριζε κατὰ φρένα, ὡς Ἀχιλῆα τιμήσῃ was debating* how he should .., Il. 2. 3; so *μερμήριζεν, ὅπως ἀπολοίατο πᾶσαι νῆες* Od. 9. 554, cf. Il. 14. 159, etc.; but most often, *δίχα θυμὸς ἐνὶ φρεσὶ μερμηρίζει, ἢ .., ἢ .., besitates* whether .., or .., Od. 16. 73; *διάνδιχα μερμήριξεν ἢ .., ἠὲ ..*, Il. 1. 189, cf. 5. 671, Od. 22. 333; often also with inf. aor. *to besitate to* do, *διάνδιχα μ.*, *ἵππους τε στρέψαι κ.τ.λ.* Il. 8. 167, cf. Od. 10. 438; also with inf. in first clause and *ἤ* in second, *μερμήριξε .. κύσσαι καὶ περιφῦναι .., ἢ πρῶτ' ἐξερέοιτο* Od. 24. 235 sq.; also *ἢ τι περὶ Τρώων .. μερμηρίζεις*; Il. 20. 17. II. trans. *to devise, contrive*, *πολλὰ φρεσὶ μερμηρίζων* Od. 1. 427; *ἀεικέα μερμ.* 4. 533, etc.; *δόλον .. ἐνὶ φρεσὶ μερμ.* 2. 93; *φόνον ἡμῖν μερμηρίζει* 2. 325, etc.; *εἰ δύνασαί τιν' ἀμύντορα μερμηρίξαι* 16. 256.—Ep. Verb, as is noticed by Luc. Hist. Conscr. 22, Bis Acc. 2.

μέρμις, *ῖθος*, *ἡ*, *a cord, string, rope*, Od. 10. 23; like *μήρινθος*:—a dat. *μερμίθαις* from **μέρμιθα**, Agatharch. in Phot. Bibl. 451. 36; **μέρμιθος**, *ὁ*, Hesych., Zonar. 1345. (Prob. from *εἴρω*, Lat. *sero*, to fasten, with *μ* prefixed.)

μερμνός, *ὁ*, *a* sort of *hawk*, Ael. N. A. 12. 4.

μεροπεύς, *έως*, Ion. *ῆος*, *ὁ*, = *μέροψ*, Eudoc.

μεροπήϊος, *ον*, *human*, Opp. C. 2. 364, etc.; fem. **μεροπῆΐς**, *ίδος*, Ib. 1. 23.

μεροπο-σπόρος, *ον*, *begetting men*, *ὥρη* Manetho 4. 577.

ΜΕ΄ΡΟΣ, *έος*, *τό*, (v. sub *μείρομαι*) *a part, share*, first in Hdt. 1. 145, Pind., etc.: *one's portion, heritage, lot, destiny*, like *μοῖρα*, *τάφου μ.* Aesch. Ag. 507, cf. Soph. Ant. 147; *τὸ γὰρ .. σπάνιον μ.* is a rare *portion*, Eur. Alc. 474; *ἀγγέλου μ. the office* of messenger, Aesch. Ag. 291; *ἀπὸ μέρους προτιμᾶσθαι from considerations of rank* or *family*, Thuc. 2. 37. II. *one's share, each person's turn*, *ἐπεὶ .. μέρος ἐγίνετο τῆς ἀπίξιος* Hdt. 3. 69; *ὅταν ἥκῃ μ. ἔργων the turn* or *time* for .., Aesch. Cho. 827; *λαβεῖν τὸ μ. τινός* Arist. Pol. 4. 10, 1:—with a Prep., *ἀνὰ μέρος by turns, successively, one after another*, Eur. Phoen. 478, 483, Arist. Pol. 3. 16, 3; so *κατὰ μέρος* h. Hom. Merc. 53, Arist. Pol. 3. 1, 10., 3. 6, 9; *ἢ κατὰ μ. ἢ κατὰ γένος*, i. e. to hold office *by rotation*, or by hereditary right, Ib. 3. 15, 2; *severally*, Plat. Theaet. 157 B; *κατὰ μέρη* Ib. 182 A; opp. to *παρὰ μέρος* Arist. Pol. 2. 2, 7: but most commonly, *ἐν μέρει* Hdt. 1. 26, Aesch. Cho. 332, etc.; *ἐν τῷ μέρει* Eur. Or. 452, Ar. Ran. 497, etc.; *ἐν τῷ μ. καὶ παρὰ τὸ μ. in* and *out of turn*, Xen. An. 7. 6, 36. III. *the part one takes in* a thing, or *the part assigned* one, *νέμειν μ. τινί* Hdt. 2. 173; *ἐστί τι μ. τινί* Pind. O. 8. 102; *μέτεστί τινι μ. τινός* Eur. I. T. 1299; *μετέχειν μ. τινός* Aesch. Ag. 507, etc.; *ἔχειν*, *λαβεῖν*, *λαχεῖν μ. τινός* Soph. Ant. 147, etc.: *ὑμέτερον μ.* [*ἐστί*], c. inf., Plat. Lach. 180 A:—but most commonly, *τοὐμὸν μέρος*, *τὸ σὸν μ. my* or *thy part*, i. e. simply *I* or *me*, *thou* or *thee*, *ὅσον τὸ σὸν μ.* Soph. Ant. 1062, cf. O. T. 1509; *οὐ καμεῖ τοὐμὸν μ.* Id. Tr. 1215; and absol. as Adv., *τοὐμὸν μ. as to me*, Lat. *quod ad me attinet*, Eur. Heracl. 678; *τὸ σὸν μέρος as to thee*, Soph. O. C. 1366; *τοὐκείνου μ.* Eur. Hec. 989, etc.; rarely *κατὰ τὸ σὸν μ.* Ep. Plat. 328 E. IV. *a part*, as opp. to the whole, Hdt. 2. 173, etc.; *τὰ δύο μέρη* two-thirds, Thuc. 1. 104, etc.; *τὰ πέντε μ.* five-sixths, *τὰ ὄκτω μ.* eighth-ninths, etc.: *τὰ τοῦ σώματος μέρη* Plat. Legg. 795 E: *a division* of an army, Xen. An. 6. 2, 23, etc.:—absol. as Adv., *τὸ μ. in part*, Hdt. 1. 120., 2. 173, etc.; so *μέρος τι* Thuc. 4. 30, etc.; *μέρος μέν τι .., μέρος δέ τι ..*, Xen. Eq. 1. 12; *τὸ πλεῖστον μ.* for the most *part*, Diod. Excerpt. 498. 67; so *κατά τι μέρος* Plat. Legg. 757 D, cf. Tim. 86 D; *ἐπὶ μέρους* Luc. Bis Acc. 2; *τὰς ἐπὶ μέρους γράφειν πράξεις* to write *special* histories, Polyb. 7. 7, 6; so *αἱ ἐπὶ μ. συντάξεις* Id. 3. 32, 10:—*ἐκ τοῦ πλείστου μέρους* Hdn. 8. 2:—*πρὸς μέρος in proportion*, Thuc. 6. 22, cf. Dem. 954. 15:—often also *ἐν μέρει τινὸς τιθέναι, ποιεῖσθαι, καταθέσθαι, λαβεῖν*, etc., to put *in the class of* .., consider *as* so and so, like *ἐν μοίρᾳ*, *ἐν ἀριθμῷ*, *ἐν λόγῳ ποιεῖσθαι*, Lat. *in numero habere*, Stallb. Plat. Rep. 424 D: so too *ἐν οὐδενὸς εἶναι μέρει* to be *as* no one, Dem. 23. 14; *μήτ' ἐν ἀνθρώπου μέρει μήτ' ἐν θεοῦ ζῆν* Alex. Ὑπν. 1. 2 (so *οὐδὲν μέρος εἶναί τινος* to be *as* nothing in comparison with .., Isocr. 90 E, cf. 243 E); *ἐν προσθήκης μέρει as* an appendage, Dem. 22. 4; *ἐν ὑπηρέτου μέρει γίγνεσθαι* Id. 37. 4; *ἐν χάριτος μέρει* Id. 568. 1; *ταῦτ' ἐν εὐεργεσίας ἀριθμήσει μέρει* Ib. 5; etc.

μέροψ, *οπος*, *ὁ*, (*μείρομαι*, *μερίζω*, *ὄψ*) poët. word, used mostly in plur., *dividing the voice*, i. e. *speaking, endowed with speech*, hence always epith. of men, *μέροπες ἄνθρωποι* Hom. and Hes.; *μέροπες βροτοί* Il. 2. 285; *λαοί* Aesch. Supp. 89;—because *articulate speech* is the characteristic of man among animals (cf. *αὐδήεις*); whence *μέροπες* came to be used as Subst. = *ἄνθρωποι*, Cho. 1018, Eur. I. T. 1263, Strato Φοιν. 1. 6 sq., Ap. Rh. 4. 53, 6. II. a bird, *the bee-eater, Merops apiaster*, also *ἀέροψ*, Arist. H. A. 9. 13, 2, Plut. 2. 976 E.

μές, Dor. for *μέν*, cf. Greg. Cor. Dial. Dor. 2.

μέσᾰβον, *τό*, (*μέσος*, *βοῦς*) *a leathern strap*, by which the middle of the yoke was fastened to the pole, Lat. *subjugium*, Hes. Op. 467; cf. *ζυγόδεσμον*:—Ep. plur. *μέσσαβα* Call. Fr. 479; *μέσαβοι*, Tzetz. ad Hes. l. c. A form **μεσόβοιον** in Poll. 1. 152.

μεσᾰβόω, poet. **μεσσ-**, *to yoke, put to*, Lyc. 817.

μεσ-άγκυλον (sc. *ἀκόντιον*), *τό*, *a javelin with a strap* (*ἀγκύλη*) for throwing it by, Eur. Phoen. 1141, Andr. 1133, Menand. Incert. 37, Polyb. 23. 1, 9.

μεσ-άγκωνες, *οἱ*, *engines for throwing darts*, etc., cited from Math. Vett.

μεσάγριος or **μεσάγροικος**, *ον*, *half-savage*, Strabo 592.

μεσάζω, f. *άσω*, = *μεσόω*, *ὁ μεσάζων τόπος* (v. l. *νησίζων*) Diod. 1. 32; *πότερον ἄρχοιτο τὸ πάθος ἢ μεσάζοι* Hipp.; *μεσαζούσης τῆς ἡμέρας* cited from Hdn.; also in Med., Apoll. de Constr. 267, Eust., etc. II. *οἱ μεσάζοντες*, at the Byz. court, *ministers, agents*.

μεσαί-γεως, *ων*, gen. *ω*, = *μεσόγεως*, Scymn. 363.

μεσαι-πόλιος, *ον*, poet. for *μεσοπόλιος*, *half-gray, grizzled*, i. e. *middle-aged*, Il. 13. 361, Anth. P. 5. 234.

μεσαίτατος, **-τερος**, v. sub *μέσος* VI.

μεσαῖος, *α*, *ον*, = *μέσος*, Antiph, *Παιδερ.* 1; neut. as Subst. *the middle*,

Id. Γαμ. 3.—Prob. formed backwards from **μεσαίτατος**, on analogy of παλαιός (παλαίτατος).

μεσ-αίχμιον, τό, (αἰχμή) = **μεταίχμιον**, Hesych.

μέσ-ακτος, ον, (ἀκτή) *half-way between two shores, in mid-sea*, Aesch. Pers. 889: **μεσάκτιος**, ον, Schol. ad l. II. (ἄγνυμι) *broken midway*, Id. Fr. 194.

μεσαμβρίη, μεσαμβρινός, μεσαμέριος, v. sub μεσημ-.

μεσάντιον, τό, *a weaver's beam*, Lxx.

μεσ-άραιον (sc. δέρμα), τό, = **μεσεντέριον**, Alex. Trall., v. Greenhill ad Theophil. p. 77: — **μεσαραϊκαὶ φλέβες** Melet. in Cramer An. Ox. 3. 100.

μεσασμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a being in the middle*, Jo. Chrys.

μεσάτιος, Ep. **μεσσάτιος** (q. v.), ον, for **μέσος**:—τὸ **μεσάτιον**, = **μέσαβον**, Poll. 1. 148, cf. 142.

μεσαύλη, ἡ, v. **μέσαυλος**.

μεσ-αύλιον, τό, (αὐλέω) *a piece of flute-music*, played in the intervals of the choral-song, Eust. 862. 19: **μεσαυλικὸν κροῦμα** in Aristid. Quint. p. 26.

μεσαύλιος, ον, = **μέσαυλος**, Phot., Suid.:—the slave Mesaulios in Od. 14. 449, is prob. so called from his having the care of the **μέσαυλος**.

μέσαυλον, τό, v. sq.

μέσ-αυλος, ον, Ep. **μέσσ-**, Att. **μέτ-**: (αὐλή): I. in Hom. ὁ **μέσσαυλος** or τὸ **μέσσαυλον** (for no passage determines the gender) is prob. *the after* or *inner court, behind* or *inside the* αὐλή, where the cattle were put at night for greater safety, Il. 11. 548., 17. 112, 657, etc.:—thus it is used of the cave of the Cyclops, Od. 10. 435. II. in Att., ἡ **μέταυλος** (with or without θύρα), *the door between the* αὐλή *and the inner part of the house*, opposite the αὔλειος θύρα or house-door; this was often also *the door between the men's and women's apartments* (cf. ἀνδρωνῖτις, γυναικωνῖτις), Ar. Fr. 338, Lys. 93. 19; so θύραι **μέσαυλοι** Eur. Alc. 549, ubi v. Monk.; cf. Becker Charikl. 1. p. 182 sq., and v. sub αὐλή:—**μεσαύλη** in Vitruv. 6. 10.

μεσ-αύχην, ενος, ὁ, *bound in the middle of the neck*, με. νέκυας, comically for wine-skins (ἀσκοί), Ar. ap. Hesych.; but he mentions another reading, δεσαύχενας, and Poll. 2. 135 has βυσαύχενας: v. Dind. Ar. Fr. 648.

μέσδων, ον, Dor. for μέζων, μείζων.

μεσ-εγγυάω, aor. inf. **μεσεγγυῆσαι** Poll. 8. 28:—*to deposit a pledge in the hands of a middle-man* or *third party*, τρία τάλαντα **μεσεγγυηθέντα** Lys. 182. 1, cf. Plat. Legg. 914 D;—Med., **μεσεγγυᾶσθαι** ἀργύριον *to have* money *deposited for one in a third party's hands*, Dem. 995. 21, cf. Antipho 147. 17:—Isocr. 292 A has **μεσεγγυοῦσθαι** in this sense.

μεσ-εγγύη, ἡ, *security by means of a third party*, Gloss.

μεσ-εγγύημα, ατος, τό, *the money* or *pledge deposited with a third party*, Aeschin. 71. 18, Hyperid. and Xen. ap. Poll. 8. 28.

μεσ-εγγύητής, οῦ, ὁ, *the third party, with whom a security* (**μεσεγγύημα**) *is deposited*, Gloss.:—in Hesych. **μεσέγγυος**, ὁ.

μεσεγγυόομαι, v. sub **μεσεγγυάω**.

μεσ-εγγύωμα, ατος, τό, = **μεσεγγύημα**, Isocr. 235 C Bekk.

μεσ-εμβολέω, *to throw into the middle* Nicom. Ar. p. 97, in aor. ἐμεσεμβόλησε; cf. Lob. Phryn. 622.

μεσ-εμβόλημα, τό, *a parenthesis*, Schol. Aesch.

μεσ-εντέριον, τό, = sq., Arist. H. A. 1. 16, 18.

μεσ-έντερον (sc. δέρμα), τό, *the mesentery*, or *membrane to which the intestines are attached*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 4, 5,—though just above we find **-τέριον**: cf. **μεσάραιον, μεσόκωλον**.

μεσ-έρκειος, ον, *in the middle of the house*: Ζεὺς **μ.** = **ἑρκεῖος**, Hesych. (ubi male **μεσέρκιος**), Schol. Il. 15. 231.

μεσ-ευθύς, ύ, gen. εος, *between the even ones*: Pythag. name for the number 6, *as half way between* 2 *and* 10, the first and last even (εὐθεῖς) numbers of the denary scale, Clem. Al. 811.

μεσεύω, like **μεσόω**, *to keep the middle* or *mean between* two, c. gen., Plat. Legg. 756 E, Numen. ap. Eus. P. E. 729 A. 2. absol. *to stand mid-way*, **μ.** κατὰ τόπους Ar. Pol. 7. 7, 3: *to be neutral*, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 43.

μέση (sc. χορδή) ἡ, *the middle of the three tones* which formed the earliest Greek musical scale, the other two being ἡ **κάτη** or **νήτη**, ἡ **ὑπάτη**: afterwards, the middle note of the heptachord, Arist. Probl. 19. 25, etc.; v. Müller Literat. of Greece 1. p. 152:—hence the Adj. **μεσοειδής**, ές, Arist. Quint. p. 28. 29. II. ἡ **μ.** (sc. στιγμή), *the centre of anything*, Arist. Metaph. 2. 2, 9.

μεσηγύ, Ep. **μεσσ-**, and before a vowel or metri grat. **μεσηγύς, μεσσηγύς**,—all of which are in Hom., except **μεσηγύς**:— I. Adv. of Space, 1. absol. *in the middle, between*, **μεσσηγὺς γαίης τε καὶ οὐρανοῦ** Il. 5. 769, cf. 11. 573, 23. 521; so τὸ **μεσηγύ** Theogn. 553. 2. more often c. gen. *between, betwixt*, ὤμων **μ.** Il. 8. 259; Κουρήτων **μ.** καὶ Αἰτωλῶν 9. 549; etc.; so in Hes. Sc. 417. II. of Time, *meanwhile, meantime*, once in Hom. **μηδέ τι μεσσηγὺς γε .. πάθῃσιν** Od. 7. 195; **μεσηγὺ τούτου χρόνου** Hipp. Fract. 757. III. as Subst., τὸ **μεσηγὺ** *the part between*, h. Hom. Ap. 108, Hipp. 792 G; τὸ **μεσηγὺ ἡματος** *mid-day, noon*, Theocr. 25. 216, cf. 237. IV. of quality, Orph. Fr. 19. 12.—Ep. word, used also by Hipp. [ῠ except in arsi, Od. 4. 845.]

μεσήεις, εσσα, εν, *middle, middling*, Il. 12. 269,—where the **μεσήεις** is placed between the ἔξοχος and **χερειότερος**.

μεσ-ήλιξ, ικος, ὁ, ἡ, one of *middle age*, Artemid. 1. 31, Poll. 2. 12, Hesych.

μεσημβρία (for **μεσ-ημερία**), Ion. **μεσαμβρίη**, ἡ:—*mid-day, noon*, Archil. 69, Aesch. Supp. 746; **μεσαμβρίης** *at mid-day*, Hdt. 3. 104; ἀποκλιναμένης τῆς **μ.** Ibid.; τῆς **μεσημβρίας** Ar. Vesp. 500; ἐν **μεσημβρίᾳ** Thuc. 6. 100, Plat., etc.; ἅμα **μεσημβρίᾳ** Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 1; ἐκ **μεσημβρίας** just after *noon*, Plat. Ax. 372 B; **μ. ἵσταται** 'tis high *noon*, Phaedr. 242 A; cf. Ruhnk. Tim. II. *the South*, Hecatae. 78, Hdt. 1. 6, 142, etc.; τὰ πρὸς **μεσαμβρίην** 7. 113. [ῑ]

μεσημβρῐάζω, *to pass the noon*, Lat. *meridiari*, esp. in part., **μεσημβριάζοντα** εὕδειν to sleep *at noon*, Plat. Phaedr. 259 A. 2. of the sun, *to be in the meridian*, Poll. 4. 157, 158, Porphyr. Antr. Nymph. 27.

μεσημβριάς, άδος, pecul. fem. of **μεσημβρινός**, Nonn. D. 48. 590.

μεσημβρῐάω, poet. for **μεσημβριάζω**, Ep. part. **μεσημβριόων** Ap. Rh. 2. 739; **-ιάων** Anth. P. 9. 764.

μεσημβρίζω, = **μεσημβριάζω**, Strabo 694, Joseph. A. J. 7. 2, 1.

μεσ-ημβρινός, ή, όν, for **μεσημερινός**, Dor. **μεσαμβρινός**, ά, όν:—*belonging to noon, about noon, noontide*, θάλπη **μ.** *noon-day* heats, Aesch. Theb. 431; cf. Ar. Av. 1096; κὰν ἔγρῃ **μεσημβρινός** Ar. Vesp. 774:—ὁ **μ.** ᾠδός, of the cicada, Anth. P. 9. 584, cf. Ar. Av. l. c.:—τὸ **μεσαμβρινόν** *noon*, Theocr. 1. 15., 10. 48; and without the Art., Nic. Th. 401, Luc.:—ὁ **μ.** [κύκλος] *the meridian*, Strabo 70, 71, etc. II. *southern*, κέλευθος Aesch. Pr. 722; τὰ **μεσημβρινά** Thuc. 6. 2, Strabo 71, etc. [ῑ: but Call. Lav. Pall. 72, 73, and later Poets made ῑ metri grat., on the analogy of ὀπωρινός, Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. p. 156, Jac. Anth. P. 602; unless in those passages **μεσημερινός** should be read.]

μεσ-ημέριος, ον, = **μεσημβρινός, μεσαμέριον**, *at mid-day*, Theocr. 7. 21.

μεσ-ήπειρος, ον, *inland*, Dion. P. 211. 1068.

μεσηρεύω, *to be neutral*, Philist. 61.

μεσήρης, poet. **μεσσ-**, ες: *in the middle, midmost*, Eur. Ion 910; Σείριος ἔτι **μ.** is still *in mid-heaven*, Id. I. A. 8.

μέσης, ου, ὁ, *a wind between* βορέας *and* καικίας, Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, 9 and 20.

μεσήτιος, ον, = **μέσος**, Hesych.

μεσῐδιόομαι, Dep. *to mediate*, cf. Lob. Phryn. 121.

μεσίδιος, poet. **μεσσ-**, α, ον, = **μέσος, δικαστὴς μ.** *a mediator, arbitrator*, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 4, 7; ἄρχων **μ.** Id. Pol. 5. 6, 13; v. Lob. Phryn. 121. [ῑ]

μεσῑτεία, ή, *mediation*, Dion. Areop., etc.: *negotiation*, Babr. 93. 8.

μεσιτευτήριος, α, ον, *meditating*, δῶρον, Eust. Opusc. 324. 43.

μεσῑτεύω, *to be a* **μεσιτής**, *act as mediator*, Babr. 39. 2, Anon. ap. Suid.; τινί to one, Eust. 1166. 25; **μ.** ὅρκῳ Ep. Hebr. 6. 17. 2. trans. *to mediate, negotiate*, τὴν διάλυσιν **μ.** Polyb. 11. 34. 3; τὰς **διαθήκας** Dion. H. 9. 59. II. *to lie in the middle*, Jo. Damasc.

μεσίτης, ου, ὁ, *a mediator*, Polyb. 28. 15, 8, N. T.; τῶν ὁμολογιῶν Diod. 4. 54; θεοῦ καὶ ἀνθρώπων 1 Ep. Tim. 2. 5:—fem. **μεσῖτις**, ιδος, φιλίας **μεσῖτιν** τράπεζαν παραθέμενοι Luc. Amor. 27; φιλίας **μ.** ἡδονή Ib. 54. [ῑ]

μεσοβᾰσῐλεία, ή, *an interregnum*, Plut. Num. 2.

μεσοβᾰσίλειος, ον, *belonging to an interregnum*, Dion. H. 2. 57.

μεσο-βᾰσῐλεύς, έως, ὁ, the Roman *interrex, one who holds kingly power between* the death of one king and the accession of another, Dion. H. 2. 58, Plut. Num. 7.

μεσόβοιον, = **μέσαβον**, q. v.

μεσό-γαιος, ον, also α, ον:—*inland, in the heart of a country*, **μ.** οἰκεῖν Hdt. 1. 145:—mostly as Subst., **μεσογαία**, ἡ, *the inland parts, the interior*, Lat. *loca mediterranea*, Hdt. 1. 175., 2. 7, 9, etc.; so **μεσογεία**, ἡ, Thuc. 1. 100., 6. 88, Dem. 326. 9: Att. also **μεσόγεως**, ων, Plat. Legg. 909 A; Ep. **μεσσόγεως**, Call. Dian. 37.

μεσογεώτης, ὁ, = **μεσόγειος**, Greg. Nyss. 2. 78 C.

μεσογεωτικός, ή, όν, *inland*, Gloss.

μεσο-γονάτιον [ᾰ] or **μεσογόνιον**, τό, (γόνυ) *the space between two knots* or *joints*, Lat. *internodium*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 11, 6.

μεσό-γρᾰφος, ον, *written in the middle*: τὸ **μ.** *a mean proportional* found by the **μεσόλαβος**, Anth. P. append. 25, cf. Plut. Marcell. 14.

μεσο-δάκτῠλον, τό, *the space between two fingers* or *toes*, Diosc. 4. 188.

μεσο-δερκής, ές, *looking towards the middle*, Manetho 4. 583.

μεσόδμη, ή, (δέμω, as if for **μεσοδόμη**):—strictly *something built between*, Od. 19. 37, cf. 20. 354 (τοῖχοι μεγάρων καλαί τε **μεσόδμαι**,—where Aristarch. explains it by **μεσόστυλα**, prob. the *bays* or *panelled compartments* of a room): but 2. *the cross-plank* of a ship, with a hole for the mast, ἰστὸν .. κοίλης ἔντοσθε **μεσόδμης** στῆσαν ἀείραντες Od. 2. 424., 15. 289. 3. later *any cross-beam, the tie-beam of a roof*, Hipp. Art. 832; cf. Galen. Lex. s. v. et 12. 454.

μεσο-ειδής, ές, v. sub **μέση** 1.

μεσό-ζευγμα, τό, *a word joining two words* or *clauses*, Gramm.

μεσο-ζύγιος ἐρέτης, ὁ, = ζευγίτης, E. M. 441. 25.

μεσόθεν, μεσόθι, μέσοι, v. *μεσσ–*.

μεσό-θριξ, τρῖχος, ὁ, ἡ, *having middling hair*, Procl.

μεσ-οικέτης, ου, ὁ, *one that dwells inland*, Hesych.

μεσο-κάρπιον, τό, = *μετακάρπιον*, cited from Diosc.

μεσό-κλαστος, ον, (κλάω) *broken in half*, of hexam. verses with a trochee for a spondee, Plut. 5. 868 ed. Oxon.

μεσο-κνήμιον, τό, *the middle of the leg*, Strabo 734.

μεσό-κοιλος, ον, *hollow in the middle*, Polyb. 10. 10, 7: τὰ μ. = *μεσόδμη*, Luc. Amor. 6.

μεσό-κοπος, ον, (κόπτω) *of middle size* or *age*, Cratin. Incert. 2, Xenarch. Πεντ. 1. 9.

μεσό-κουρος, ον, *shaven in the middle*, Poll. 4. 139.

μεσό-κρᾱνον, τό, *the crown of the head*, Orphic word, ap. Poll. 2. 39.

μεσο-κρῑνής, ές, *parting in the middle*; κίων μ. a pillar *left as a support in working mines*, Plut. 2. 843 D, Poll. 3. 87.

μεσο-κύνιον, τό, (κύων VIII) *the pastern* of a horse, etc., Hippiatr.; cf. κυνήποδες. [ῠ]

μεσό-κωλον, τό, *the mesocolon*, or *part of the mesentery next the κῶλον*, Hipp. 274. 15.

μεσολᾰβέω, *to take by the middle*, μ. τὰς τῶν διωκόντων ὁρμὰς *to intercept*, Diod. 12. 70, cf. 16. 1: *to interrupt*, Polyb. 16. 34, 5, etc.:—Pass. *to be intercepted*, of letters, Chryserm. ap. Stob. 228. 12; *μεσολαβεῖσθαι νόσῳ, ὑπὸ πεπρωμένης* Diod. v. Wessel. ad 11. 2; *μεσολαβηθεὶς τὸν βίον having one's* life *cut short in the midst*, Id. 1. 3.

μεσολάβημα, τό, *a band round a column*, Eust. Opusc. 194. 58.

μεσο-λᾰβής, ές, *held in the middle, firm-grasped*, κέντρον Aesch. Eum. 157; cf. *μεσοπαλής*.

μεσολάβησις, εως, ἡ, *a grasping by the middle*, Eust. 664. 14.

μεσό-λαβος, ὁ, or –ον, τό, *mesolabe*, a mathematical instrument used by Eratosthenes for finding mean proportional lines, Papp. Collect. Matt. p. 7, 8, Vitruv. 9. 3.

μεσό-λευκος, ον, *middling white*, χιτὼν πορφυρᾶ μ. a tunic of purple *shot with white*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 13;—also μ. χιτών alone, Luc. Alex. 11; opp. to πορφύρεος, Ephipp. ap. Ath. 537 D; cf. *μεσοπόρφυρος*.

μεσό-λοφον, τό, *the central hill of Constantinople*, Byz.

μεσο-μάζιον, τό, *the space between the breasts*, Diocl. ap. Orib. p. 109 Mai.

μεσο-μηνία, ἡ, *the middle of the month*, the Rom. *Idus*, Jo. Lyd. de Mens. 3. 7.

μεσο-μήνιον, τό, = foreg., Gloss.

μεσο-μήρια, τά, *the space between the hips* or *thighs*, Poll. 2. 188.

μεσ-ομφάλιον, τό, = ὀμφαλός, Poll. 2. 169: *the umbo* of the shield, Id. 1. 133.

μεσ-όμφᾰλος, ον, *in mid-navel, central*, used esp. of Apollo's shrine at Delphi (cf. ὀμφαλός), μ. χρηστήρια, ἑστία, ἕδρα, μυχοί, etc., Aesch. Theb. 747. Ag. 1056, Eur. Or. 331; also τὰ μ. γῆς μαντεῖα Soph. O. T. 480:—τὸ μ. *the very centre*, Batr. 129:—Hesych. quotes the form μεσομφαλία, ἡ. II. *with a navel in the middle*, of the letter Θ, Agatho ap. Ath. 454 D;—also of a φιάλη, Ion ib. 501 F, Theopomp. Com. Ἀλθ. 2; and of a cake, Poll. 2. 169.

μέσον, τό, v. sub *μέσος* III, v.

μεσό-νεοι, ων, οἱ, *the rowers amidships*, who had the longest oars, Arist. Mechan. 4. 1, cf. Galen 4. 312:—hence Schneid. restores κώπη μεσόνεως (for *μέσον νέως*) in Arist. Part. An. 4. 10, 27.

μεσο-νήστιμος, ον, *in the middle of the fast*, Eccl.

μεσο-νύκτιος, ον, *of* or *at midnight*, ἔκλειψις Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 28, Probl. 26. 18; ὧραι Anacreont. 34:—with a Verb, *μεσονύκτιον δέξασθαί τινα* Pind. I. 7 (6). 6; μ. ὠλλύμαν Eur. Hec. 914:—neut. as Adv., Theocr. 13. 69., 23. 11:—τὸ μ. *midnight*, Hipp. 569 C, etc.; v. Lob. Phryn. 53.

μεσόνυξ, υχος, Pythag. name for *one of the planets*, Stesich. 85.

μεσο-πᾰλής, (Ep. μεσσοπ–,) ές, (πάλλω) *brandished* or *poised by the middle*, and so thrown to best advantage, μεσσοπαλὲς δ' ἄρ' ἔθηκε κατ' ὄχθης μείλινον ἔγχος Il. 21. 172, where however is a v. l. ἔπηξε μεσσοπαγές, drove it in *up to the middle*, v. Spitzn. ad l.; and this Adj. is used by Synes. Hymn. 6. 9, Nonn. D. 1. 233.

μεσο-πεντηκοστή, ἡ, *the week midway between Easter and Whitsuntide*, Eccl.

μεσο-περσικός, ή, όν, *half Persian*: τὸ μ. *a* kind of *shoe*, Poll. 7. 94, Hesych.

μεσο-πετής, ές, *flying in the middle*, Dion. Areop. p. 28.

μεσό-πλᾰτος, ον, *broad* or *flat in the middle*, Agathem. p. 3.

μεσο-πλεύριος, ον, *between the ribs*; μ. μύες *intercostal* muscles, Galen.:—τὰ μεσόπλευρα or –ια, *the parts between the ribs*, Poll. 2. 167.

μεσό-πλουτος, ον, *moderately rich*, Alciphro 3. 34 (ubi Pierson. νεοπλ–), not less dub. than *μεσσόπλουτος* in Hesych.

μεσο-πόλιος, ον, strict form for *μεσαιπόλιος* (q. v.), Aesop.

μεσό-πολις, ἡ, v. sub *μητρόπολις*.

μεσο-πόντιος, ὁ, *amid the sea*, name of Poseidon at Eresos and Lesbos, Steph. Byz.

μεσοπορέω, *to be half-way*, Menand. Incert. 447, Theophr. Char. 25, v. Lob. Phryn. 416:—in Diosc. 1. 148, male *μεσοπωρ–*.

μεσο-πόρος, Ep. μεσσ–, ον, *going* or *passing in the middle*, Opp. H. 5. 46:—μ. δι' αἰθέρος through *mid*-air, Eur. Ion 1152.

μεσο-πόρφῠρος, ον, *mixed* or *shot with purple*, οὐχ ὅλως λευκὸν ἀλλὰ μεσ. Plu. Arat. 53; τὰ μ. (sc. ἱμάτια) Lxx:—cf. *μεσόλευκος*.

μεσο-ποτάμιος, α, ον, *between rivers*: ἡ M. (sc. χώρα), a land *between two rivers*, esp. that between the Tigris and Euphrates, *Mesopotamia*, Polyb. 5. 44, 6, Strabo 521:—**Μεσοποταμίτης,** ου, ὁ, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 24. II. *in the middle of the river*, ἐν μεσοποταμίᾳ νήσῳ Plut. Otho 4.

μεσο-πτερύγια, τά, *the middle wing-feathers*, Ael. N. A. 7. 17.

μεσο-πύγιον, τό, *the part between the buttocks*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 122.

μεσο-πύλη, poet. μεσσ–, ἡ, *the middle gate*, Anth. P. 5. 203;—also **μεσόπυλον,** τό, Aen. Tact. 39.

μεσο-πύργιον, τό, *a space between two towers*, Polyb. 9. 41, 1, Diod. 17. 24.

μεσόριον, μέσορος, v. *μεσούριον, μέσσορος*.

μεσορ-ῥᾰγής, ές, *rent in twain*, Opp. H. 2. 31, Eust. Opusc. 327. 20.

μεσόρ-ριν, ινος, ὁ, ἡ, *with middling nose*, Boiss. Anecd. 3. 39, not.

ΜΕ΄ΣΟΣ, Ep. **μέσσος,** η, ον; Hom., like Hes., uses both forms, acc. to his verse, and Soph. sometimes has *μέσσος*, v. sub voc. (Cf. *μεσάτιος, μεσηγύ*; Sanskr. *madhyas*; Lat. *medius, dimidius*; Goth. *midjis*, (*mid, middle*); Slav. *mezdu*; Curt. 469). *Middle, in the middle*, Lat. *medius*: I. properly, 1. of Space, Hom., etc.; sometimes *μέση ὁδός*, the *middle* road, Theogn. 220, 331; ὁ μ. (sc. δάκτυλος) Plat. Rep. 523 C;—but much more commonly to express *the middle point* or *part* of the Noun with which it is joined, *μέσον σάκος the middle* or *centre* of the shield; *μέσος οὐρανός* the zenith: ἐν *μέσσοισι in the midst* of them, etc.:—in such phrases *μέσος* sometimes follows the Art., τὸ μ. στῖφος Xen. An. 1. 8, 13; sometimes precedes it, διὰ *μέσης τῆς πόλεως* Ib. 1. 2, 23, cf. 1. 7, 14; ἐν μ. τῇ χώρᾳ Ib. 2. 1, 11; ἐκ μ. τῆς νήσου, κατὰ μ. τὴν νῆσον Plat. Criti. 113 D, 119 C; but seldom follows its Noun, ἐν τῇ ἀγορᾷ *μέσῃ* Dem. 848. 13:—with a Verb, ἔχεται *μέσος by the middle, by the waist*, proverb. from the wrestling-ring, Ar. Eq. 387, cf. Ach. 571, Nub. 1047, Ran. 469:—μ. δικαστής, a judge *between two*, an umpire, Thuc. 4. 83:—c. gen. *midway between*, μ. χειμώνων τε καὶ τῆς θερινῆς φύσεως Plat. Rep. 330 B; ἐνὸς καὶ πλήθους τὸ ὀλίγον μ. Polit. 303 A: for which Soph. has *μέσος ἀπὸ..*, O. C. 1595. 2. of Time, Hom. only in phrase *μέσον ἦμαρ mid-day*, Il. 21. 111, Od. 7. 288; but often in Prose, *μέσαι νύκτες*, Hdt. 4. 181, etc., v. Lob. Phryn. 53, 465; but also *μέσον ἡμέρας* Hdt. 8. 15, etc.; *θέρευς ἔτι μέσσου ἐόντος* Hes. Op. 500: *χειμῶνος μέσου* Ar. Fr. 476. 1. II. *of middle size, moderate in size*, *μέσοι ὀφθαλμοί* Arist. H. A. 1. 10, 2; μ. *μεγέθει* Ib. 1. 17, 4. 2. *of middle class* or *quality, middling, moderate*, Aesch. Eum. 529; *middling*, i. e. *middling good*, Plat. Prot. 346 D:—*μέσος ἀνήρ* a man *of middle rank*, etc., Hdt. 1. 137; μ. *πολίτης* Thuc. 6. 54; οἱ μ., between οἱ *εὔποροι* and οἱ *ἄποροι*, Arist. Pol. 4. 3, 1, cf. 4. 11, 4; οἱ μ. πολῖται Ib. 15; τὸ μ. Ib. 10;—but also οἱ διὰ *μέσου* the *moderate* or *neutral* party, Id. 8. 75, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 25; ὁ μ. *βίος* Luc. Luct. 9:—*undetermined, uncertain*, Luc. Paras. 28:—in Gramm., μ. *λέξεις* are words *indifferent in sense*, good or bad, as *τύχη*, E. M. 626. 39; also *μέσον ῥῆμα*, a *middle* Verb, and μ. *χρόνοι* its tenses, Eust. 1846. 30; μ. στοιχεῖα the mutes β γ δ;—in Prosody μ. συλλαβή *syllaba anceps*. Cf. *μεσήεις*. III. τὸ *μέσον*, as Subst. *the middle, the space between*, mostly with Preps., ἐν *μέσσῳ* for ἐν μεταιχμίῳ, Il. 3. 69, 90; without Prep., ἔμβαλε *μέσσῳ* 4. 444; ἔνθορε *μέσσῳ* 21. 233; *μέσσῳ ἀμφοτέρων* 3. 416., 7. 277; οἱ ἐν μ. λόγοι the *intervening*, Soph. El. 1354, cf. Eur. Med. 819; τῶνδέ τε ἐν *μέσῳ πεσεῖν* Eur. Phoen. 583; so κεῖτο δ' ἄρ' ἐν *μέσσοισι* Il. 18. 507; also ἐς *μέσον*, ἐς μ. *ἀμφοτέρων*, often in Hom. for ἐς μεταίχμιον; ἐς μ. τιθέναι τισί τι to set a prize *before all*, for all to contest, Lat. *in medio ponere*, Il. 23. 704; ἐς μ. δεικνύναι τι Pind. Fr. 171, etc.; ἰέναι ἐλθεῖν Soph. Tr. 514, Theocr. 22. 183; ἐν μ. ἔχειν τι Eur. Hel. 630; οἱ ἐν μ. λόγοι the *intervening* words, Soph. El. 1364, cf. Eur. Med. 819:—hence a notion of fairness and impartiality, as in ἐς *μέσον ἀμφοτέροις δικάζειν* (v. sub ἀρωγή), Il. 23. 574:—so also in Prose both ἐν *μέσῳ* and εἰς *μέσον* are common, κλίνης ἐν μ. Eur. Hec. 1150; ἐν μ. ἡμῶν καὶ βασιλέως *between* us and him, Xen. An. 2. 2, 3, cf. Plat. Symp. 203 E; ἐν μ. νυκτῶν at *mid*night, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 52; also ἐς τὸ μ. τιθέναι to propose, bring forward *in public*, Hdt. 3. 142; (cf. κατατίθημι I. 2); ἐς τὸ μ. φέρειν Id. 4. 97, Dem. 274. 14; ἐς τὸ μ. λέγειν to speak *before all*, Hdt. 6. 129; ἐς μ. Πέρσῃσι καταθεῖναι τὰ πρήγματα to give up the power *in common to all*, Id. 3. 80: ἆθλα κείμενα ἐν *μέσῳ* Dem. 41. 25, cf. Theogn. 994, Xen. An. 3. 1, 21; ἐν *μέσοις* Xenophan. ap. Ath. 462 D:—ἐν *μέσῳ εἶναί τινος* to stand *in the way of* a thing, Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 26, cf. Aesch. Supp. 735, Theocr. 21. 17; οὐδὲν ἦν ἐν μ. πολεμεῖν ἡμᾶς Dem. 682. 1:—but ἐκ τοῦ *μέσου καθέζεσθαι* to keep *clear of* a contest, i. e. remain neutral, Hdt. 3. 83, etc.; ἐκ τοῦ μ. καθαιρεῖν Dem. 323. 27:—rarely c. dat., as Hdt. 8. 22:—also διὰ *μέσου between*, τὸ διὰ μ. ἔθνος Hdt. 1. 104; διὰ μ. ποιεῖσθαι or γίγνεσθαι Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 3, Thuc. 4. 20; c. gen., Xen. An. 1. 4, 4, etc.; and of Time,

meanwhile, in the meantime, Hdt. 9. 112; ἡ διὰ μ. ξύμβασις an *interim* agreement, Thuc. 5. 26; τὰ διὰ μ. Id. 8. 75; also *in a parenthesis*, Gramm.:—so also ἀνὰ μέσον, Antiph. 'Αδων. 2, Theocr. 22. 21; θρὶξ ἀνὰ μέσον Theocr. 14. 9; ἀνὰ μέσα Nic. Th. 167;—κατὰ μέσον, = ἐν μέσῳ, Il. 5. 8., 16. 285, etc.; c. gen., κἀδ δὲ μ. τάφρου καὶ τείχεος ἵζον, *between*, Il. 9. 87; κατὰ μ., in Gramm., in *a parenthesis*. **2.** *the difference, average*, τὸ μέσον πρὸς τὰς μεγίστας καὶ ἐλαχίστας *the average* between.., Thuc. 1. 10; πολλὸν τὸ μέσον, πολὺ τὸ μ. *the difference* is great, Hdt. 1. 126, cf. 9. 82, Eur. Alc. 913; τὸ μ. οὐδὲν τῆς ἔχθρης ἐστί there is no *middle course* for our enmity, Id. 7. 11: **3.** *the middle state* or *mean*, Lat. *mediocritas*, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 6, 5, etc., in Poets without the Art., παντὶ μέσῳ τὸ κράτος θεὸς ὤπασεν Aesch. Eum. 527, cf. Eur. Supp. 244, Pind. P. 11. 79:—among the Stoics, τὰ μέσα were = ἀδιάφορα, Gell. 2. 7. **4.** in Logic, *the middle term* of a syllogism, Arist. Anal. Prior. 2. 19, 1:—in Geometry, τὰ μέσα *the mean terms* of a proportion, Eucl.;—opp. to τὰ ἄκρα in both cases:—in Geom. also μ. ὀρθογώνιον a rectangle whose area is *a mean proportional*:—in Geogr., ὁ διὰ μέσων (sc. κύκλος) *the ecliptic*, Ptolem. **IV.** for ἡ μέση, as Subst., v. sub μέση. **V.** Adv. μέσον, Ep. μέσσον, *in the middle*, Il. 12. 167, Od. 14. 300; αὐτὸ μ. *in the* very *middle*, Xenophan. ap. Ath. 462 E;—*between*, οὐρανοῦ μ. χθονός τε Eur. Or. 983; so μέσα, Id. Rhes. 531, Nic. Fr. 2. 26. **2.** in Att. μέσως, καὶ μ. even *a little*, Thuc. 2. 60; πόλεώς τ' οὐ μέσως εὐδαίμονος Eur. Andr. 873, cf. Hec. 1113, Isocr. 193 C; μέσως ἔχειν πρός or περί τι to be *in the mean*.., Arist. Eth. N. 2. 5, 2., 3. 11, 8. **VI.** irreg. Comp. μεσαίτερος (cf. μεσαῖος), Plat. Parm. 165 B; Sup. μεσαίτατος, Hdt. 4. 17, Arist., etc.:—also μέσατος Ar. Vesp. 1502; Ep. μέσσατος (v. sub voc.); later also μεσσότατος, Ap. Rh. 4. 649, Manetho 4. 373.

μεσο-σέληνον, τό, *the new moon*, Lat. *interlunium*, Gloss.

μεσο-στάτης, ου, ὁ, *one who stands in the middle*, Hero Belop. p. 137.

μεσό-στενος, ον, *narrow in the middle*, Apollod. Poliorc. p. 18.

μεσόστῡλον, τό, *a space between columns*, Lat. *intercolumnium*, Schol. Od. 19. 37, Hesych.; so **μεσοστύλιον**, Agatharch. M. Rubr. p. 59:—in pl. *shops between columns*, Basilic.

μεσο-συλλᾰβέω, *to lay hold of by the middle*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 2. 14.

μεσό-σφαιρος, ον, *of middle globular size*, Arr. Peripl. M. Rubri p. 38.

μεσο-σχῐδής, ές, *split in two*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 11, 1, Anth. P. 6. 64.

μεσο-τᾰγής, ές, *placed, arranged in the middle*, Iambl. in Nicom. p. 119 A.

μεσο-τείχιος, ον, *between the walls and the outworks*, θέατρον App. Annib. 29 and 37: τὸ μ. *the space between the wall and the besiegers*, Ib. 29, Poll. 1. 170.

μεσότης, ητος, ἡ, (μέσος) *a middle, a mean*, strictly in mathematics, Plat. Tim. 32 B, 43 D, etc.; μ. ἀριθμητική, γεωμετρική, etc. **II.** *any state between two extremes* (ἔλλειψις and ὑπερβολή) *a mean*, Lat. *mediocritas*, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 6, 15; αἱ μεσότητες ἄρισται cited from Anth.:—τῆς λέξεως μ. a style between high poetry and prose, Dion. H. Vett. Cens. 2, 11, cf. 5. 2.

μεσό-τοιχον, τό, = sq., Ep. Ephes. 2. 14, Hesych.

μεσό-τοιχος, ὁ, *a partition-wall*, Eratosth. ap. Ath. 281 D.

μεσοτομέω, *to cut through the middle, cut in twain*, Xen. Oec. 18. 2: *to halve, bisect*, Plat. Polit. 265 A.

μεσό-τομος, poet. **μεσσ–**, ον, *cut through the middle, cut in twain*, Anth. P. 6. 63.

μεσο-τρῖβής, ές, *half worn out*, χιτών Hesych. s. v. θύστινον.

μεσ-ουρᾰνέω, *to be in mid-heaven;* of heavenly bodies, *to culminate, be in the meridian*, Arist. Meteor. 3. 4, 4, etc.

μεσουράνημα, ατος, τό, *the meridian*, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 12. **2.** *mid-heaven, mid-air*, Apocal. 8. 13, etc.

μεσουράνησις, ἡ, *the sun's place in meridian*, Strabo 75.

μεσ-ουράνιος, ον, *in mid-heaven*, Arist. Meteor. 3. 6, 8.

μεσουρίαι (sc. κάλοι), οἱ, *ropes for lowering the sails*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 566.

μεσούριον, τό, Ion. for μεσόριον, Dion. P. 17.

μεσο-φάλακρος, ον, *bald on the crown*, Procl. par. Ptol. p. 203.

μεσο-φᾰνής, μεσσ–, ές, *appearing in the middle*, Nonn. D. 1. 252.

μεσο-φᾰράγγιον, τό, *a ravine between hills*, Gloss.

μεσο-φέρδην, Adv. (formed like ἄρδην, σύρδην) *grasping by the middle*, Hesych., Phot.

μεσ-όφθαλμος, ον, *with middle-sized eyes*, Procl. par. Ptol. p. 202.

μεσό-φθεγμα, τό, = ἐφύμνιον, Schol. Aesch. Eum. 337.

μεσο-φλέβιον, τό, *the space between two veins, intervenium*, Gloss.

μεσ-όφρῦον, τό, *the space between the eyebrows*, Opp. C. 1. 179, Plut. 2. 899 A, 909 D.

μεσό-χθων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *midland, in the interior*, Dion. H. 1. 49.

μεσό-χλοος, ον, *greenish*, Nic. Th. 753.

μεσό-χορος, ον, *standing in the mid-chorus*, of the coryphaeus, Plin. Ep. 2. 14, Phot. Bibl. 240. 36.

μεσό-χροος, ον, *of mixed complexion*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 205.

μεσό-χωρος, ον, *midland*, Gloss.: τὸ μ. *the middle space*, Apollod. Poliorc. p. 42.

μεσόω, f. ώσω, (μέσος) *to form the middle, be in the middle*, τόδ' ἴσθι, μηδέπω μεσοῦν κακόν Aesch. Pers. 435; ἐν ἀρχῇ πῆμα κοὐδέπω μεσοῖ Eur. Med. 60; ἡμέρα μεσοῦσα *mid*-day, Hdt. 3. 104; θέρους μεσοῦντος *mid*summer, Thuc. 5. 57, etc.; ἐν μεσοῦντι ἐνιαυτῷ Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 24; πρὸς ἥλιον μεσοῦντα *meridiem versus*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 4, 8; ἐπειδὴ τὸ δρᾶμα ἤδη μεσοίη Ar. Ran. 923:—c. gen. *to be in the middle of*, τῆς ἀναβάσιος Hdt. 1. 181, cf. Stallb. Plat. Rep. 618 B: c. acc., μεσῶν τὴν ἀρχήν *in the middle of* his time of office, Aeschin. 57. 19: c. part., μεσοῦν δειπνοῦντας Plat. Symp. 175 C.

μεσπίλη, ἡ, *the medlar-tree*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 15, 6.

μέσπῐλον, τό, *the medlar-tree* and its *fruit*, Archil. 169, Amphis Incert. 6. [ῐ, Eubul. 'Ολβ. 1.]

μεσπῐλώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a medlar*, καρπός Theophr. H. P. 3. 15, 6.

μεσσάτιος, ον, = μεσάτιος, Call. Dian. 78. [ᾰ]

μέσσᾰτος, η, ον, = μέσατος, poet. for μέσος, ἐν μεσσάτῳ for ἐν μέσῳ, Il. 8. 223., 11. 6.—In form, an old Sup. (v. sub μέσος VI), like τρίτος τρίτατος, μύχιος μύχατος, etc.

μέσσαυλος, μέσσαυλον, μεσσηγύ, –γύς, v. sub μεσ–.

μεσσηγὺ-δορπο-χέστης, = ὁ μεσηγὺ δόρπου χέζων, Hippon. 85.

μεσσήρης, v. sub μεσήρης.

μεσσο-γενής, ές, *middle-aged*, Hesych.

μεσσόγεως, ων, gen. ω, poet. for μεσόγεως, Call. Dian. 37.

μεσσόθεν, poet for μεσόθεν, Adv. *from the middle*, Parmenid. ap. Plat. Soph. 244 E, Ap. Rh. 1. 1168; c. gen., μ. ὕλης Anth. P. 9. 661:—μέσσοθεν in Tim. Locr. 95 D.

μεσσόθῐ, Adv. for μεσόθι, *in the middle*, Hes. Op. 367, etc.:—c. gen., Ap. Rh. 2. 172.—So μέσσοι, poet. for μέσοι, Alcae. 17.

μεσσοπαγής, –παλής, –πορος, πύλη, v. sub μεσοπ–.

μέσσορος, ον, poet. for μέσορος, *forming the boundary between two countries*, Tab. Heracl. p. 187, 191.

μέσσος, η, ον, poet., esp. Ep., for μέσος, often in Hom. and Hes.: also sometimes in Att. even in Iambics, Soph. O. C. 1247, Ant. 1223, 1236, Tr. 635, Fr. 239; cf. Meineke Quaest. Menandr. p. 31.

μεσωτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (μεσόω) *a mediator*, Hesych.

μεστός, ή, όν, *full, filled, filled full*, ἄγγεα Epigr. Hom. 15. 5; c. gen., Hdt. 1. 192., 2. 68., 4. 195, and often in Att.; ποιεῖν μεστόν Ar. Eq. 811; ἔγχεον μεστήν *a full cup*, Diphil. Βαλαν. 1, cf. Alex. Δορκ. 3; of persons, οἶνον πίνειν μ. ἄν Id. 'Οπωρ. 1, cf. Anaxandr. 'Ηρακλ. 1:—c. gen. *full of, filled with*, ὕδατος Ar. Nub. 382; ἀλφίτων, οἴνου, ἐλαίου Id. Plut. 806 sq.; ὕπνος .. οἴνου μ. *laden with* .., Id. Vesp. 617, etc.; φόβων καὶ ἐρώτων μ. Plat. Rep. 579 B; ἀπάτης, ἐρίδων, τρυφῆς, ἀπορίας μ. Id. Phaed. 83 A, etc.; ἐλευθερίας, εὐδαιμονίας, etc., Id. Rep. 563 D, etc.; μ. θεάτρου *full of* theatric pride, i. e. spoilt by applause, Symp. 194 B:—like πληρής, *polluted*, v. sub κηλίς. **2.** metaph. *sated with* a thing, c. gen., Eur. I. T. 804; μ. εἰρήνης σαπρᾶς Ar. Pax 554:—also c. part., μεστὸς ἦν θυμούμενος i. e. he had had *his fill* of anger, Soph. O. C. 768; μ. ἐγένετο ἀγανακτῶν Dem. 1175. 5; also μεστοὶ τοῦ συνεχῶς λέγοντος Id. 328. 6:—also μ. τὸν θυμόν Plut. Alex. 13.

μεστότης, ητος, ἡ, *fulness*, Gloss.

μεστόω, (μεστός) *to make full*, c. gen. rei, ὀργῆς τινά Soph. Ant. 280. —Pass. *to be filled* or *full of*, κτύπου Id. El. 713, cf. Ant. 420; of persons, μεστοῦσθαι παρρησίας, ὕβρεως Plat. Legg. 649 B, 713 C.

μέστωμα, ατος, τό, *fulness*, Orac. ap. Euseb. P. E. p. 145 C.

μεσ-ύμνιον, τό, an exclamation *in the middle of a strophé*, Hephaest. § 11.

μέσφᾰ, poet. Adv. for μέχρι, *even till, until*, c. gen., μέσφ' ἠοῦς Il. 8. 508; later, like Lat. *usque ad* .., μέσφ' ἐπί τινα Anth. P. 12. 97; μ. παρά τι Arat. 599; and c. acc., μ. τὰ πρυτανήϊα Call. Cer. 129: with an Adv., μ. ἐχθές Theocr. 2. 144. **2.** also μέσφ' ὅτε *even till* .., Call. Dian. 195; and so without ὅτε, like Lat. *usque*, as a Conjunction, *until*, with Indic., Id. Del. 47, Dem. Cal. 92, Ap. Rh. 2. 1229; with Subj., Dion. P. 585; μέσφα κεν Opp. H. 1. 754. **3.** *meantime*, Call. Lav. Pall. 55.

μέσφι, = μέσφα, c. gen., Aretae. Caus. Diut. 1. 7: and as Conj., Id. Cur. Diut. 2. 13.

μεσῳδικός, ή, όν, *belonging to*, or *like a* μεσῳδός, Hephaest. 8. 6.

μεσ-ῳδός, ή, *a portion of a choral ode, coming between* the strophé and antistrophé, without anything to correspond with it, Hephaest. 12. 3; v. Seidl. Dochm. p. 184, 206, etc.

μέσ-ωρος, ον, *between boyhood and manhood*, Poll. 7. 158, Hesych.

ΜΕΤΑ', poet. **μεταί**, (like καταί, παραί,) not mentioned by Gramm., but restored with great probability by Herm. in Soph. Phil. 186 (cf. μεταβολία): Dor. **πεδά**, or better **πέδα**, Böckh Pind. P. 5. 47 (63):—Prep. with gen., dat., and acc.—Radical sense *in the middle*; cf. Sanskr. *mithu* (*una*), Zend. *mat*; Goth. *mith* (*mit*); Curt. 212,—who doubts the connexion of μετά with μέσος.

A. WITH GEN. of the object or objects in the middle of which one is: and so, **I.** *in the midst of, among, between*, with plur. Nouns, μετ' ἄλλων λέξο ἑταίρων Od. 10. 320; μετὰ δμώων πῖνε καὶ ἤσθε Od. 16. 140; τῶν μέτα παλλόμενος Il. 24. 400; μετὰ ζώντων εἶναι Soph. Phil. 1312; μετά τινων ναίειν Id. O. T. 414; μετὰ τῶν θεῶν διάγειν

Plat. Phaed. 81 A; (but *κεῖσθαι μετά τινος with* one, Soph. Ant. 73); sometimes the plural number is implied, *μετ' οὐδένος ἀνδρῶν ναίειν* i. e. *among* no men, Soph. Phil. 1104, etc. **II.** *in common, in connexion with, along with, by aid of,* (implying a closer union than *σύν*), *μετὰ Βοιωτῶν ἐμάχοντο* Il. 13. 700, cf. 21. 458; *μ. ξυμμάχων κινδυνεύειν* Thuc. 8. 24, cf. 6. 79, etc.: in this sense often with sing., *μετ' Ἀθηναίης with,* i. e. *by aid of,* Athena, h. Hom. 19. 2; *μετά τινος δρᾶν τι, στῆναι,* Soph. Ant. 70, etc.; *μετά τινος εἶναι* to be *with* one, *on* one's *side,* Thuc. 3. 56; *οἱ μετά τινος* his companions, Plat. Prot. 315 B:—as, with intr. Verbs, *μετά* c. gen. denotes community of *interest,* etc., (v. supra); so, with transit., it indicates community of *action* and serves to join two subjects, so that *Κλεομένης μετ' Ἀθηναίων* might have been *Κλεομένης καὶ οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι,* Thuc. 1. 126, cf. 3. 109, etc.; so *ἰσχύν τε καὶ κάλλος μετὰ ὑγιείας,* for *καὶ ὑγίειαν,* Plat. Rep. 591 B. **II.** to denote the union of persons with qualities or circumstances, and so to denote manner, *μετὰ τοῦ νόμου καὶ τοῦ δικαίου διακινδυνεύειν* Plat. Apol. 32 C; *τὸ ἄπραγμον . . μὴ μετὰ τοῦ δραστηρίου τεταγμένον* Thuc. 2. 63; etc.; *ἱκετεύειν μετὰ δακρύων* Plat. Apol. 34 C, cf. Soph. O. C. 1636; *μετ' ἀσφαλείας μὲν δοξάζομεν, μετὰ δέους δὲ . . ἐλλείπομεν* Thuc. 1. 120; *μετὰ ῥυθμοῦ βαίνειν* Id. 5. 70; *μετ' ἐλπίδων λυμαίνεσθαι* Ib. 103; etc.:—hence, **2.** sometimes, to denote *Causality, μετ' ἀρετῆς πρωτεύειν with,* i. e. *by means of,* Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 8. **3.** as a periphr. for Adverbs, *δσίως καὶ μετ' ἀληθείας* Plat. Gorg. 526 C, cf. Phaedr. 249 A, 253 D. **4.** serving to join two predicates, *γενόμενος μετὰ τοῦ δυνατοῦ καὶ ξυνετός,* i. e. *δυνατός τε καὶ ξυνετός,* Thuc. 2. 15, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 255 B. **III.** rarely of Time, *μετὰ τοῦ γυμνάζεσθαι ἠλείψαντο,* for *ἅμα,* Thuc. 1. 6; *μετ' ἀνοκωχῆς during . .,* Id. 5. 25.

B. WITH DAT., only poet., mostly Ep., cf. *ἀνά* B: **I.** to denote *actual presence with* or *among* others, but without the close union which belongs to the genitive, and so nearly = *ἐν,* which is sometimes exchanged with it, as Il. 11. 64 sq.;— **1.** strictly of persons, *among, in company with, μετ' ἀθανάτοις, μετὰ πρώτοις,* etc.; so *μετὰ τριτάτοισιν ἄνασσεν in, among* the third generation Nestor reigned (though he could not be said to *belong to it, μετὰ τριτάτων*), Il. 1. 252; of haranguing an assembly, it thus answers to Lat. *coram,* Il. 10. 250, etc.: in Od. 1. 71, it is omitted. **2.** rarely of things, when represented as moving, and, as it were, animated, *μετὰ νηυσί, ἄστρασι, κύμασι,* Il. 13. 668., 22. 28, Od. 3. 91; *μετὰ πνοιῆς ἀνέμοιο in company with* the winds, *as swift as* they, Il. 23. 367, Od. 2. 148; like *ἅμα πν. ἄν.,* v. *ἅμα* fin. **3.** of separate members of living persons, *in, among, between, μετὰ χερσὶν ἔχειν* to hold *between,* i. e. *in,* the hands, Il. 11. 4, 184, etc.; *τὸν μετὰ χ. ἁρύσσατο* 5. 344; *πίπτειν μετὰ ποσσὶ γυναικός* of a child being born, as our Bible has it, 'to come out from *between* her feet,' Il. 19. 110: so *μετὰ γέννυσι, γαμφηλῆσι* 11. 416., 13. 200; and often *μετὰ φρεσίν* 4. 545, etc. **II.** it rarely denotes *putting among, adding to,* strictly as with the view of completing a number, *besides, thereto, over and above, αὐτὰρ ἐγὼ πέμπτος μετὰ τοῖσιν ἐλέγμην* I chose myself to be *with* them a fifth, Od. 9. 335, cf. Il. 3. 188; *ἀρχὸν δὲ μετ' ἀμφοτέροισιν ὄπασσα* I gave them each their leader, Od. 10. 204; *Οὖτιν . . , πύματον μετὰ οἷς ἑτάροισιν* last *to complete the number,* i. e. *after,* Od. 9. 369; cf. Theocr. 1. 39., 17. 84:—v. infra C. v.—*μετὰ* is never used with dat. sing., unless of collective (i. e. *in sense* plural) Nouns, as *στρατῷ* Il. 22. 49; *ἀγορῇ* 19. 50, etc.; *ἀριθμῷ* Od. 11. 449; *λαῷ* Aesch. Cho. 365:—in *μεθ' αἵματι καὶ κονίῃσιν* Il. 15. 118, it unites two words, one of which is already in the plural: *μετὰ στροφάλιγγι κονίης like* a whirlwind (cf. supra 2) 21. 503.

C. WITH ACCUS., **I.** strictly of motion, *right into the middle of, coming into* or *among,* esp. where a number of *persons* is implied, *μετὰ φῦλα θεῶν* Il. 15. 54, cf. Od. 3. 366, etc.; *μετὰ μῶλον Ἄρηος* Il. 16. 245; *μετὰ λαὸν Ἀχαιῶν* 5. 573, etc.; *μετὰ στρατόν, μεθ' ὅμιλον* 5. 589; etc.; *ὥστ' αἰγύπιος μετὰ χῆνας* (though this may be referred to signf. II), 17. 460:—of *things, φεύγειν μετὰ νῆας* Il. 12. 123; *μετὰ . . ἔριδας καὶ νείκεα βάλλεν* plunged me *into* them, 2. 376; of place, *μετά τ' ἤθεα καὶ νομὸν ἵππων* 6. 511. **II.** to denote pursuit or quest, *in pursuit* or *quest of,* of persons sometimes in friendly sense, *βῆναι μετὰ Νέστορα to go to see* Nestor, Il. 10. 73, cf. 15. 221; sometimes in hostile sense, *βῆναι μετά τινα* to go *after,* pursue him, Il. 5. 152., 6. 21, etc.:—also of things, *πλεῖν μετὰ χαλκόν* to sail *in quest of* it, Od. 1. 184; *βῆναι μετὰ πατρὸς ἀκουήν* to go *in search of* news of thy father, Ib. 308, cf. 13. 415; *οἴχεσθαι μετὰ δεῖπνον* Il. 19. 346; *πόλεμον μέτα θωρήσσοντο* they armed *for, looking to,* the battle, Il. 20. 329, etc.; *ὁπλίζεσθαι μεθ' ὕλην* to prepare *to seek after* wood, 7. 418, cf. 420: *οἴχεσθαι μετὰ δόρυ* Il. 11. 357; more fully, *μετὰ γὰρ δόρυ ἦει οἰσόμενος* 13. 247. **III.** hence of mere sequence or succession,—1. in order of Place, *after, next, after, behind,* with Verbs implying to follow, to go, *λαοὶ ἕπονθ', ὡσεί τε μετὰ κτίλον ἕσπετο μῆλα* like sheep *after* the bell-wether, Il. 13. 492, cf. 10. 63., 149, 516, etc.: *ἕσχατοι μετὰ Κύνητας οἰκέουσι,* i. e. as the mind passes from one tribe to another, Hdt. 4. 49. **2.** in order of Time, *after, next to, μεθ' Ἕκτορα πότμος ἑτοῖμος after* Hector thy death is at the door, Il. 18. 96; *μετὰ Πάτροκλόν γε θανόντα* 24. 575, cf. Hdt. 1. 34, etc.:—very often in Att., *μετὰ ταῦτα thereupon, thereafter,* which indeed occurs in h. Hom. Merc. 126; strengthd., *μετὰ ταῦτα ὕστερον* Wolf Dem. Lept. p. 235: *μετὰ μικρόν* a moment *after,* Jac. Ach. Tat. p. 628:—*μεθ' ἡμέραν after* day, i. e. *in the course of* the day, Hdt. 2. 150, Plat. Phaedr. 251 E, etc.; *μετὰ νύκτας* Pind. N. 6. 10. **3.** in order of Worth, Rank, etc., *next to, next after, after,* following a Sup., *κάλλιστος ἀνὴρ τῶν ἄλλων Δαναῶν μετ' ἀμύμονα Πηλείωνα* Il. 2. 674, cf. 7. 228., 12. 104, Od. 2. 350, Hdt. 4. 53, etc.; so where a Sup. is implied, *ὃς πᾶσι μετέπρεπε . . μετὰ Πηλείωνος ἑταῖρον* Il. 16. 195, cf. 17. 280, 351. **IV.** *as follows* or *results from, after, according to, μετὰ σὸν καὶ ἐμὸν κῆρ as* you and I *wish,* Il. 15. 52; *μετ' ὄγμον after* or *by the line of* the furrow, Il. 18. 552; *μετ' ἴχνια ἐρευνᾶν* to follow *upon* the track, Il. 18. 321, cf. Od. 2. 406: but v. *ἐρευνάω.* **V.** generally, *among, in, between,* as with dat. (B. I.), *μετὰ πάντας ἄριστος* best *among all* (different from III. 3), Il. 9. 54, etc.: so *μετὰ χεῖρας ἔχειν* Hdt. 7. 16, 2, Thuc. 1. 138, Xen. Ages. 2. 14, etc., —just like Homer's *μετὰ χερσί,* q. v. supra B. I. 3.—The sing. is more frequent with acc. than with gen. and dat.

D. Μετά with all cases can be put after its Subst., and is then by anastrophé written *μέτα,* e. g. Il. 13. 301: Wolf however does not admit this when the ult. is cut off, as in 17. 258, Od. 15. 147.

E. absol. as ADV. *among them, with them,* Il. 2. 446, 477, etc.; v. A. II, B II. **II.** *and then, next afterwards,* opp. to *πρόσθε,* Il. 23. 133; v. C. III. **III.** *thereafter, afterwards,* like *μετέπειτα,* Il. 1. 48., 15. 67, Hdt. 1. 88, 128, 150, *μετὰ γάρ τε καὶ ἄλγεσι τέρπεται ἀνήρ* one feels pleasure even in troubles, *when past,* Od. 15. 400; *μετὰ δέ,* for *ἔπειτα δέ,* often in Hdt. and Luc., Cobet V. LL. 302. **IV.** in Hom. *μετά* is separated by tmesis from a Verb compd. with it, *μετὰ νῶτα βαλών,* for *νῶτα μεταβαλών,* Il. 8. 94, etc.;—the most usu. instance being in *μετέειπε.*

F. *μέτα* for *μέτεστι,* Od. 21. 93, Hdt. 1. 88, 171, etc.

G. IN COMPOS.: **I.** of *community* or *participation,* as in *μεταδίδωμι, μετέχω,* usu. c. gen. rei. **2.** of action *in common with* another, as in *μεταδαίνυμαι, μεταμέλπομαι* etc., c. dat. pers. **II.** of *an interval* of space or time, as in *μεταίχμιον, μεταπύργιον, μεταδόρπιος*: cf. *μεταδήμιος.* **III.** of *succession* of time, as in *μεταδόρπιος, μετακλαίω, μεταυτίκα.* **IV.** of *pursuit,* as in *μεταδιώκω, μετέρχομαι.* **V.** of *letting go,* as in *μεθίημι, μεθήμων.* **VI.** *after, behind,* as in *μετάφρενον,* opp. to *πρόσθε.* **VII.** *reversely,* as in *μετατρέπω, μεταστρέφω.* **VIII.** most often of *change* of place, condition, plan, etc., as in *μεταβαίνω, μεταβάλλω, μεταβουλεύω, μεταγιγνώσκω,* etc.

μεταβαίνω, f. *βήσομαι*: aor. *μετέβην,* imperat. *μετάβα* (for *–βηθι*) Alex. Ἀμφ. 2: pf. *βέβηκα. To pass over from one place to another, μετὰ δ' ἄστρα βεβήκει* (for *μετεβεβήκει*) the stars *had passed over, southed,* Od. 12. 312., 14. 482; so in Prose, *μ. ἐς τὴν Ἀσίην* Hdt. 7. 73, cf. 1. 57; *ᾗ τὸ δίκαιον μεταβαίνει* according as Right *passes over* (from one side to the other), Aesch. Cho. 308:—in Poetry or Speech, *to pass from one subject to another, μετάβηθι change thy theme,* Od. 8. 492; *μεταβήσομαι ἄλλον ἐς ὕμνον* h. Hom. Ven. 294, cf. 8. 9., 7. 11; *ὅθεν δεῦρο ἀπέβημεν* Plat. Crat. 438 A; *ἀπό τινος πρός τι* Id. Phaedr. 265 C: —*to pass from one state to another, μ. ἐκ μείζονος εἰς ἔλαττον* Id. Parm. 165 A; of changes of government, absol., Arist. Pol. 4. 5, 4; *μ. ἐκ τῆς τιμαρχίας εἰς τὴν ὀλιγαρχίαν* Plat. Rep. 550 D; *μεταβαίνει τυραννὶς ἐκ δημοκρατίας comes on after . .,* Ib. 569 C; *ἀπὸ τοῦ παιδὸς εἰς τὸν ἄνδρα* Luc. Amor. 24; *μ. εἰς ἀλεκτρυόνα* Id. Gall. 4; cf. *ἀνήρ.* **2.** c. acc. *to pass to another* place or state, *ἄνω μεταβὰς βίοτον* Eur. Hipp. 1292; but also *to go after, follow* a pursuit *eagerly,* Opp. H. 4. 418. **II.** Causal in aor. 1, *μεταβῆσαι, to carry over* or *away, μ. τινὰ ποτὶ δῶμα Διός* Pind. O. 1. 68: *to change, ὁδοὺς ἄστρων* Eur. El. 728.

μεταβάλλω, f. *βαλῶ*: aor. *μετέβαλον. To throw in a different position, to turn quickly* or *suddenly,* in Hom. only once, in tmesi, *μετὰ νῶτα βαλών* Il. 8. 94 (infra sub Med.); *χαλεπῶς μ. δέμας* Eur. Hipp. 204; *μ. θοἰμάτιον ἐπὶ δεξιάν* Ar. Av. 1568; *μ. γῆν to turn,* i. e. *plough,* the earth, Lat. *novare,* Xen. Oec. 16. 13. **II.** *to turn about, change, alter, μ. οὔνομα* Hdt. 1. 57; *τὴν πολιτείαν* Arist. Pol. 4. 5, 4; *οἱ Βρίγες τὸ οὔνομα μετέβαλον ἐς Φρύγας* Id. 7. 73; also of changing other people's names, *τὰς φυλὰς μετέβαλε* [*ὁ Κλεισθένης*] *ἐς ἄλλα οὐνόματα* 5. 68, cf. Eur. Bacch. 54: *μ. μορφήν τινος ἐς τι* Ib. 54; *τινὰ ἐπὶ κακόν* Ar. Thesm. 723; *εἰς τὸ βέλτιον* Plat. Rep. 381 B:—*μ. δίαιταν to change* diet or way of life, Thuc. 2. 16, cf. Foës. Oecon. Hipp.; so *μ. ὕδατα to drink different* water, Hdt. 8. 117:—*μ. ὀργάς to change,* i. e. *give up* anger, Eur. Med. 121; *μ. τοὺς τρόπους* Ar. Pl. 36, cf. infra; *μ. τὸ ἔθος* Thuc. 1. 123; *μ. εὔνοιαν to lose* it, 1. 77; *μ. χώραν ἐκ χώρας,* like *μεταλλάσσω* 1. 2, Plat. Theaet. 181 C;—often with an Adj. implying change, as *μ. ἄλλους τρόπους* Eur. I. A. 343; *μ. ἄλλας γραφάς* Ib. 363; *μ. καινὸν εἶδος* Plat. Rep. 424 C:—*μ. ἄνω κάτω* or *ἄνω καὶ κ.* Id. Phaed. 96 B, Rep. 508 D: —c. acc. cognato, *μ. μεταβολάς* Ib. 404 A. **2.** intr. *to undergo a change, change, alter* one's state or condition, *ἐς εὐνομίην* Hdt. 1. 65, cf. Antipho 120. 13; *μ. ἐξ ὀλιγαρχίας εἰς δημοκρατίαν* Plat. Rep. 553 A, etc.; *μ. ἐπὶ τοὐναντίον* Id. Polit. 270 D; *εἰς ἑτέραν πολιτείαν* Arist. Pol.

3. 3, 9, cf. 5. 1, 1: *to change one's position* or *purpose*, Hdt. 8. 109:—c. gen. rei, *to come in exchange for* or *instead of*, Eur. Tro. 1118:—often in participle, μεταβάλλων or μεταβαλών, as Adv. *instead*, *in turn*, Lat. *vicissim*, Hdt. 7. 170, Eur. Ion 1614, Plat. Symp. 204 E, Theaet. 166 D, cf. Heind. Gorg. 480 E.

B. Med. *to change what is one's own*, yet rather by chance than of set purpose (this being rather μεταλαμβάνω), Stallb. Plat. Phaedr. 241 A; μ. ἱμάτια *to change one's* clothes, Xen. Mem. 1. 6, 6; μ. τοὺς τρόπους Ar. Vesp. 461; etc. 2. *to change one with another*, *exchange*, σιγὰν λόγων silence *for* words, Soph. El. 1261:—*to barter*, *traffic*, Plat. Legg. 849 D, Soph. 223 D; μ. ἐν τῇ ἀγορῇ Xen. Mem. 3. 7, 6; cf. μεταβολεύς. II. *to turn oneself*, *turn about*, ἄνω καὶ κάτω Plat. Gorg. 481 E, cf. Dinarch. 92. 18: esp., 2. *to change one's mind* or *purpose*, Hdt. 5. 75, Thuc. 8. 90. 3. *to turn one's back*, *turn* or *wheel round*, cf. Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 6; also μ. εἰς τοὔπισθεν Id. Eq. 8. 10; (but in An. 6. 5, 16, prob. ὅπλα must be supplied from the former clause,—*to turn their* shields *round*, i. e. *throw* them *over their shoulders*, cf. Ar. Ran. 8). 4. *to turn from one person to another*, Aeschin. 83. 31.

μεταβάπτω, f. ψω, *to change by dipping*, Luc. Amor.; αὐτοὺς μ. ἡ φιλοσοφία Id. Bis Acc. 8:—in Pass., ὄξει μεταβαπτόμενον .. νόμισμα Plut. Lys. 17: metaph. *to change one's complexion*, Luc. Anach. 33.

μεταβασανίζω, *to inquire into afterwards*, Galen.

μετάβᾰσις, ἡ, *a moving over*, *shifting*, e. g. of the body in walking, from one leg to the other, Hipp. Mochl. 852. 2. *a passing over*, ἐς τὸ ἕτερον πλοῖον Antipho 132. 5: *migration*, Plut. 2. 78 D. II. *change*, *revolution* in laws and government, Plat. Legg. 676 C; ἡ μ. ἐντεῦθεν γίγνεται Id. Rep. 547 C; ἔκ τινος εἴς τι Arist. H. A. 8. 1, 6. III. *transition* from one subject to another, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 55, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 194: as a figure in Rhet., Quinctil., etc.

μεταβατέον, verb. Adj. *one must pass over*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 202.

μεταβάτης, ου, ὁ, the Lat. *desultor*, Hesych. s. v. ζευγηλάτης.

μεταβᾰτικός, ή, όν, *able to pass from one place to another*, *easily moving*, Plut. 2. 900 A, Melet. in Cramer An. Ox. 3. 31: μ. κίνησις motion *involving change of place*, Plut. 2. 899 B:—so in Adv., μεταβατικῶς κινεῖσθαι Ib. 896 A; οὐ μ., ἀλλὰ στρεπτικῶς not *by transition*, but rotation, Euseb. P. E. 850 D. II. *exchanging*, *bartering*, τὸ -κόν *the petty dealers*, Hippodam. ap. Stob. 249. 5. III. in Gramm., *transitive*, of Verbs.

μεταβιάζομαι, Dep. *to do violence to*, τὴν φύσιν Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 4.

μεταβῑβάζω, f. σω, *to carry over*, *shift*, *bring into another place* or *state*, τοὺς ἐπιβάτας ἐς κοίλην ναῦν Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 19; ἐπὶ θάτερα Plat. Legg. 795 C; μ. τινὰ ἐς ἀγαθά Ar. Pax 947; ἀπὸ τῶν κοινῶν ἐπὶ τὰ ἴδια Dem. 142. 24; μ. πόλεμον εἰς Λιβύην Polyb. 1. 41, 4; τὸν λόγον ἐπί τι Diod. 4. 7:—absol. *to lead in a different direction*, τὰς ἐπιθυμίας Plat. Gorg. 517 B, cf. Legg. 736 D. II. *to discard* or *refute* arguments, Arist. Top. 1. 2, 1, cf. 8. 11, 3.

μεταβιόω, f. ώσομαι, *to live after*, *survive*, Plut. 2. 908 D.

μεταβλαστάνω, *to grow differently*, Theophr. H. P. 2. 4, 4.

μεταβλέπω, *to change one's point of view*, Arat. 186. II. *to look after* or *at*, c. acc., Ap. Rh. 1. 726.

μετάβλημα, τό, poet. for μεταβολή, Manetho 4. 522.

μεταβλητέον, verb. Adj. *one must change*, trans., τινὰ εἴς τι Plat. Rep. 413 D. II. intr., Hipp. 392. 12; ἐπί τι Plat. Theaet. 167 A.

μεταβλητικός, ή, όν, *disposed for exchanging*: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *exchange*, *barter*, Plat. Soph. 223 D; so τὸ -κόν Ib. 224 D:—Dor. μεταβλᾱτικός, Philolaos ap. Stob. Eccl. 1. 422. Cf. μεταβολεύς, μεταβολή. Adv. -κῶς, Poll. 4. 51.

μεταβλητός, ή, όν, *changeable*, Plut. 2. 718 D, etc.

μεταβοθρεύω, *to move into another trench*, *transplant*, Hesych.

μεταβολεύς, έως, ὁ, *one who exchanges* or *barters*, *a huckster*, *kάπηλος*, παλιγκάπηλος, μεταβολεύς Dem. 784. 8, cf. Schol. Ar. Pl. 1156. II. *a translator*, Eust. 1347. 40.

μεταβολή, ή, *a change*, *changing*, ἱστίων Pind. P. 4. 520; μεταβολαὶ ἱματίων Xen. Lac. 2. 1. 2. *exchange*, *barter*, *traffic*, πλεῖν ἐπὶ μεταβολῇ Thuc. 6. 31. II. (from Med.) *a transition*, *change*, mostly, rather by accident than of set purpose, Stallb. Plat. Phaedr. 241 A; and in plur. *changes*, *vicissitudes*, τῶν ὡρέων Hdt. 2. 77; τύχης Eur. Oed. 12, etc.; but c. gen. objecti, *change from* a thing, μ. κακῶν Eur. H. F. 735; rarely *change to* .., as μ. ἀπραγμοσύνης Thuc. 6. 18; this being expressed by a Prep., μ. ἐκ φιλοτίμου εἰς φιλοχρήματον Plat. Rep. 553 D; ἐκ προστάτου ἐπὶ τύραννον Ib. 565 D, cf. Eur. Or. 735; ἡ ἐναντία μ. *change to* the contrary, Thuc. 2. 43; μ. ἐς τοὺς Ἕλληνας *a going over* to the Greeks, Hdt. 1. 57; ἡ πρὸς Ῥωμαίους μ. Polyb. 9. 26, 2:—μεταβολὰς ἔχειν to admit of *change*, Eur. Oed. 13, Thuc. 1. 2; μ. μεταβάλλειν Plat. Rep. 404 A, esp. 2. μ. τῆς ἡμέρης *an eclipse*, Hdt. 1. 74; so μ. ἡλίου Plat. Polit. 271 C. 3. μ. πολιτείας *change* of government, *a revolution*, Thuc. 6. 17; so absol., Antipho 120. 12. 4. *migration*, Arist. H. A. 8. 12, 2. 5. as military term, *a wheeling about face*, being a double κλίσις, Polyb. 18. 13, 4; ἐκ μεταβολῆς Id. 1. 36, 8; (hence as Adv. *reversely*, Ib. 61, 7, Diod. 13. 24.) 6. *a version*, *paraphrase*, Gramm.

μεταβολία, ή, = foreg. 4, Sirach. 37. 12.

μεταβολικός, ή, όν, *changeable*, Polyb. Exc. Vat. p. 456, Plut. 2. 373 D:—Adv. -κῶς, *variously*, Hephaest. p. 75. 2. *disposed to barter*; καπηλεῖον μ. *a huckster's* shop, Heraclid. Polit. 29. 3. φωνήεντα μ. the *doubtful* vowels (α ι υ), Sext. Emp. M. 1. 100.

μεταβόλος, ον, *changeable*, Plut. 2. 428 B. II. as Subst., = μεταβολεύς, Lxx, cf. Lob. Phryn. 315.

μεταβούλευμα, τό, *a change of plan*, Symm. V. T.

μεταβουλεύω, *to alter one's plans*, *change one's mind*, ἀμφί τινι Od. 5. 286.—Mostly as Dep. μεταβουλεύεσθαι, Hdt. 1. 156, etc., Eur. Or. 1526; μ. ἄνω καὶ κάτω Plat. Epin. 982 D; c. μή et inf., μετ. μὴ στρατεύεσθαι *to change one's mind and not* march, Hdt. 7. 12, cf. μεταγιγνώσκω II, μεταδοκέω: also c. gen., μ. τῆς ἀφίξιος Alciphro 2. 4, 19 (where Cobet requires περὶ τῆς ἀφ.).

μεταβουλία, f. l. for μεταιβολία, q. v.

μετάβουλος, ον, *changing one's mind*, *changeful*, Ar. Ach. 632.

μετ-άγγελος, ου, ὁ, and ἡ, *one who carries news from one to another*, *a messenger*, Lat. *internuncius*, epith. of Iris, θεοῖσι μετάγγελος ἀθανάτοισι (al. θεοῖσι μέτ' ἄγγελος) Il. 15. 144; Ἶρις .. μετάγγελος ἦλθ' ἀνέμοισι (al. μετ' ἄγγ. ἦλθε) 23. 199.

μετ-αγγίζω, *to pour from one vessel into another*, Diosc. 1. 62:—Pass., μεταγγισθεῖσα ἡ ψυχή, of the Pythag. métempsychosis, Eust. 1090. 32; and so ὁ ἐξ ἀλόγων ἡ εἰς ἄλογα μεταγγισμός, Hierocl. in Phot. Bibl. 172. 23.

Μεταγειτνιών, ῶνος, ὁ, the second month of the Athen. year, answering to the Boeot. Πάνεμος, and Lacon. Καρνεῖος, the latter half of August and first of September, Antipho 146. 26, Arist. H. A. 5. 17, 1, etc.; cf. Plut. Popl. 14. (Said to be from μετά, γείτων, because then people *flitted and changed their neighbours*.) Hence Ἀπόλλων Μεταγείτνιος = Καρνεῖος, Lysim. ap. Harp.; τὰ μεταγείτνια, = μετοίκια, Plut. 2. 601 B.

μεταγενής, ές, *born after*, ὁ μεταγενὴς *the youngest*, Menand. Ἐμπ. 1: Comp. μεταγενέστερος, Diod. 12. 11, Luc. Salt. 80; οἱ μεταγενέστεροι *posterity*, Diod. 11. 14.

μεταγεννάω, f. ήσω, *to restore to life*, *revive*, Joseph. A. J. 11. 3, 3.

μεταγίγνομαι, later -γίνομαι [ῐ]:—*to happen after*, v. sub μεταπαυσωλή. 2. *to be transferred*, *carried away*, Lxx.

μεταγιγνώσκω, Ion. and later -γῑνώσκω: f. γνώσομαι: aor. μετέγνων. *To find out after*, i. e. *too late*, ἅταν .. μεταγνούς Aesch. Supp. 110. II. *to change one's mind*, *to repent*, absol., Hdt. 1. 40, 86, etc.; μεταγνοὺς ὀρθῶς ἂν βουλεύσαιτο Antipho 140. 17, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 231 A; μεταγνῶναι πάλιν Soph. Phil. 1270. 2. c. acc. rei, *to change one's mind about* a thing, *to repent of*, μετέγνων καὶ τὰ πρόσθ' εἰρημένα Eur. Med. 64; μ. τὰ προδεδογμένα *to alter* or *repeal* a previous decree, Thuc. 3. 40, cf. Luc. Nero 4. 3. c. inf. *to change one's mind and do* something, τὸ παντότολμον φρονεῖν μετέγνω Aesch. Ag. 221; so ἐν δὲ τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ μετέγνωσαν Κερκυραίοις ξυμμαχίαν μὲν μὴ ποιήσασθαι Thuc. 1. 44; μετ. ὡς .., *to change one's mind and think* that .., Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 40; cf. μεταβουλεύω. Cf. μετανοέω, ἀναλαμβάνω II. 4.

μεταγλωττίζω, *to interpret*, Ms. ap. Pasin. Cod. Taur. 1. p. 473.

μεταγλωττιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *an interpreter*, Byz.

μετάγνοια, ή, = μετάνοια, *repentance*, *remorse*, Soph. El. 581.

μεταγνώμη, ή, *change of mind*:—*defection*, App. Civ. 5. 122.

μετάγνωσις, ή, *change of mind* or *purpose*, Hdt. 1. 87, Dem. 1466. 23.

μεταγομφόω, *to change as if into nails*, Nicet. Ann. 199 D.

μεταγραμματίζω, *to alter the letters*, Tzetz.: -ισμός, οῦ, ὁ, Galen.

μεταγρᾰφεύς, έως, ὁ, *a transcriber*, *copyist*, Tzetz.

μεταγρᾰφή, ή, *a transcribing*, Julian. Ep. 9. 2. *a borrowing from one person to pay another*, Lat. *versura*, Plut. 2. 831 A.

μεταγρᾰφικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for transcription*, Tzetz.

μεταγράφω, f. ψω, *to write differently*, *rewrite*, *to alter* or *correct what one has written*, αὖθις μ. πάλιν Eur. I. A. 108, cf. Thuc. 1. 132; esp. of a public document, Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 19:—μ. νόμον *to tamper with* it, Dinarch. 95. 31, cf. Isocr. 365 A; in a trial, *to alter the record*, Dem. 542. 8; so in Pass., τἀναντία ταῖς διαθήκαις μετεγράφη Isae. 47. 40. 2. *to translate*, ἐς τὸ Ἑλληνικόν Luc. Hist. Conscr. 21; τὰς ἐπιστολὰς μεταγραψάμενοι ἐκ τῶν Ἀσσυρίων γραμμάτων Thuc. 4. 50. 3. *to transcribe*, Luc. Indoct. 4.

μετ-άγω, f. ἄξω, *to convey from one place to another*, *to transfer*, εἰς τόπον Polyb. 5. 1, 9, Diod. 20. 3, etc.; τὰ δικαστήρια ἀπὸ τῆς βουλῆς ἐπὶ τοὺς ἱππέας Dio C. Excerpt. Peiresc. 88: metaph., τὴν ψυχὴν ἐς εὐφροσύνην Anth. P. 10. 77. II. seemingly intr. *to go by a different route*, *to change one's course*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 4, 8. [ᾰ]

μεταγωγεύς, έως, ὁ, *one who leads to a new life*, Eccl.

μετ-αγωγή, ή, *a removal*, τινὸς εἰς τόπον Joseph. A. J. 12. 2, 3. 2. in Rhet. *a transposed narrative*, πραγμάτων Dion. H. de Isaeo 15.

μετᾰγωγός, ή, όν, *transposing*, τινός Schol. Od. 5. 260., 10. 32.

μεταδαίνυμαι, fut. δαίσομαι: Dep. *To share the feast*, σός γε πατὴρ μεταδαίνυται ἡμῖν Il. 22. 498, cf. Od. 18. 48: *to partake of*, c. gen. rei, ἵνα δὴ .. μεταδαίσομαι ἱρῶν Il. 23. 207; absol., Q. Sm. 2. 157.

μεταδειπνέω, *to dine* or *sup after*, Hipp. Acut. 389.

μεταδετέον, verb. Adj. *one must untie*, Xen. Eq. 4. 4.

μεταδέχομαι, Dep. *to receive afterwards*, Eccl.

μεταδήμιος, *ον*, (δῆμος) *in the midst of* or *among the people* (like ἐπιδήμιος, ἐνδήμιος), *μήτι κακὸν μεταδήμιον εἴη* no harm be *among the people*, Od. 13. 46 : *in the country*, *οὐ γὰρ ἔθ' Ἥφαιστος μεταδήμιος* Od. 8. 293 ; *οἶνος μ.*, = ἐπιχώριος, Dion. P. 774.

μεταδιαιτάω, *to change one's way of life*, *δίαιταν Μηδικὴν μ. ἑαυτόν* Luc. D. Mort. 12. 3 :—also **μεταδιαιτηθείς**, Lxx.

μεταδιδάσκω, *to teach new things*, Anon. ap. Suid. :—in Pass. much like μεταμανθάνω, Muson. ap. Stob. 170. 30, Paus. 4. 27, 11 ; but also of things, Plut. 2. 784 B.

μεταδίδωμι, fut. *δώσω*, *to give part of*, *give a share*, *impart*, c. gen. rei, Theogn. 104, etc. ; *τινί τινος* Hdt. 1. 143., 7. 150, Plat. Meno 89 E, Socr. 293 A, etc. ; *ἐξ ἴσου* Lys. 171. 17 :—also *μ. τινί τι to give* one *as his share*, Hdt. 8. 5., 9. 34, Ar. Vesp. 917 ; *μ. τὸ μέρος* Xen. An. 7. 8, 11 ; *μ. πυρούς to distribute it*, Ib. 4. 5, 5 :—cf. *μετέχω*, *μεταλαμβάνω*, and v. Stallb. Plat. Prot. 329 E. **2.** *μ. τινὶ περί* (or *ὑπέρ*) *τινος to communicate* with one about .., Polyb. 29. 11, 4., 39. 2, 1. **II.** *to give after*, *τινί τι* Theogn. 921. [ῐ]

μεταδίομαι, Dep. *to pursue*, *μετά με δρόμοισι διόμενοι* Aesch. Supp. 819.

μεταδιωκτέον, verb. Adj. *one must pursue*, Plat. Tim. 64 B.

μεταδίωκτος, *ον*, *pursued*, *overtaken*, Hdt. 3. 63.

μεταδιώκω, f. *ξομαι*, rarely *ξω* :—*to pursue*, Hdt. 3. 4, 62, Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 3 ; *μ. τὴν αὐτοῦ φύσιν* Plat. Polit. 310 D ; *τὰς αἰτίας* Id. Tim. 46 D ; *τέρψεις* Diod. 2. 23. **II.** intr. *to follow close after*, Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 12, Cyr. 7. 3, 7.

μεταδίωξις, *ἡ*, *a pursuing* or *overtaking*, Nicom. Ar. p. 67 ; censured as *σκληρόν* by Poll. 5. 165.

μεταδοκέω, f. *δόξω*, *to change one's opinion* :—mostly impers., *μεταδοκεῖ*, *μετέδοξε*, *one changes*, *has changed one's plan* or *purpose*, Hdt. 4. 98 ; *δείσασα μή σφι μεταδόξῃ* fearing lest *they change their mind*, Hdt. 5. 92, 4 ; *ἂν μεταδόξῃ πότε* Dem. 467. 21 ; c. acc. et inf., *μετέδοξέ σοι ταῦτα βελτίω εἶναι* Luc. Apol. pro Merc. Cond. 3 :—absol. in part. *μεταδόξαν*, *when they changed their mind*, Dem. 1241. fin. ; and in Pass., *μεταδεδογμένον μοι μὴ στρατεύεσθαι I have changed my mind*, [and resolved] not to march, Hdt. 7. 13. Cf. *μεταβουλεύω*.

μεταδοξάζω, *to change one's opinion*, Plat. Rep. 413 C, Soph. 265 D.

μεταδόρπιος, *ον*, (δόρπον) *after supper*, *οὐ τέρπομ' ὀδυρόμενος μεταδόρπιος* Od. 4. 194 (where Nitzsch after Eust. interpr. *during supper*, comparing *μεταδήμιος*, *μεταμάζιος*, *μεταπύργιον*) ; *ὄχημ' ἀοιδᾶν μ.*, of a song, *to be sung after supper* or *at one's wine*, Pind. Fr. 89 ; *νυκτερινὴν ἐπὶ κῶμον ἰὼν μ. ὥρην* Anth. P. 12. 250 :—*τὰ μ. dessert*, Plat. Criti. 115 C.

μετάδοσις, *ἡ*, *the giving a share*, *imparting from one to another*, Hipp. Jusj. ; *σίτων* Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 2, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 5. 5, 6 : *exchange* of commodities, *ποιεῖσθαι τὰς μ.* Id. Pol. 1. 9, 5, cf. 3. 9, 10 sq. :—*a contribution*, Plut. Cleom. 34. **2.** *a thesis given*, *subject for discussion*, Id. 2. 634 A.

μεταδοτέον, verb. Adj. *one must give a share*, *τινί τινος* Plat. Alc. 1. 134 B, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 79.

μεταδοτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *disposed to give a share*, *giving freely*, Arist. Anal. Pr. 2. 27, 10 :—*τὸ -κόν*, M. Anton. 1. 3.

μετάδουπος, *ον*, *falling at haphazard*, *indifferent*, *uninfluential*, *ἡμέραι* Hes. Op. 821.

μεταδρομάδην, Adv. *running after*, *following close upon*, Il. 5. 80 :—in Opp. H. 4. 509 is a v. l. *-τροπάδην*.

μεταδρομή, *ἡ*, *a running after*, *pursuit*, *chase*, esp. of hounds, Xen. Cyn. 3. 7, etc. ; *μ. Ἐρινύων* Eur. I. T. 941.

μετάδρομος, *ον*, *running after*, *pursuing*, *taking vengeance of*, *μ. πανουργημάτων* Soph. El. 1387.

μέταξε, Adv. (μετά) *afterwards*, *in the rear*, of Time, Hes. Op. 392 ; cf. Hdn. *π. μον. λεξ.* 42. 22, Schol. Il. 3. 29, A. B. 945.

μεταζεύγνῡμι, f. *ζεύξω*, *to unyoke and put to another carriage*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 21.

μετάθεσις, *ἡ*, (μετατίθημι) *transposition*, *transference*, *τῶν ῥημάτων* Dem. 727. 10, cf. Diod. 1. 23 :—*change of sides* or *opinions*, *ἐπὶ τὸ βέλτιον* Polyb. 1. 35, 7 (hence *amendment*, *τῶν ἡμαρτημένων* Id. 5. 11, 5) ; *ἐκ μεταθέσεως* Id. 30. 18, 2 ; *a going over*, *πρός τινα* Id. 5. 86, 8. **2.** *exchange*, *barter*, Id. 10. 1, 8. **3.** in Gramm. *metathesis* or *transposition* of letters, as *κραδίη* for *καρδία*. **II.** *the power* or *right of changing*, Thuc. 5. 29.

μεταθετέον, verb. Adj. *one must transpose*, Plat. Legg. 894 D.

μεταθετικός, *ή*, *όν*, *able to adopt*, *τινός* Epiphan.

μετάθετος, *ον*, *changed* : *changeable*, *τύχη* Polyb. 15. 6, 8.

μεταθέω, f. *θεύσομαι*, *to run after*, *chase*, esp. of hounds, Xen. Cyn. 3. 10, etc. ; also *μ. ἴχνη* Plat. Soph. 226 A, Polit. 301 E ; rarely c. dat., *ταῖς ἐπιθυμίαις* Clearch. ap. Ath. 619 C. **II.** *to hunt* or *range over*, *τὰ ὄρη* Xen. Cyn. 4. 9 :—absol. *to hunt about*, *range*, Ib. 6. 25.

μεταί, poet. for *μετά*, q. v.

μεταιβολία, *ἡ*, *a change of mind*, restored by Bgk. in Simon. 7. 18, where the Mss. *μεταβουλία*, *ματαιβουλία*.

μετ-αΐγδην, Adv. (*ἀΐσσω*) *rushing after*, Ap. Rh. 2. 95.

μεταΐζω, poet. for *μεθίζω*, *to sit with* or *beside*, *seat oneself beside*, Od. 16. 362.

μετ-αίρω, Aeol. **πεδ–**, *to lift up and remove*, *to shift*, *ἄγαλμα ἐκ βάθρων* Eur. I. T. 1157 ; *πέδαιρε κῶλον*, *πόδα* Id. H. F. 819, 872 ; *νέους πεδαίρουσα* Phoen. 1027 ; *μ. ἐκ .. εἰς ..*, Plut. 2. 1089 D ; *ψήφισμα μ.*, *to repeal* a statute, Dem. 395. fin. **II.** seemingly intr. *to migrate*, of birds, Eumath. p. 129, *to depart*, *ἐκεῖθεν* Ev. Matth. 13. 53, cf. 19. 1.

μετ-αΐσσω, f. *ξω*, *to rush after*, *rush upon*, Hom., always in part. pres. or aor. absol. with another Verb, *κτεῖνε μεταΐσσων* Il. 16. 398 ; *ἠὲ μεταΐξας .. ἕλοιτο* Od. 17. 236 ; *ἠὲ μεταΐξας θάνατον τεύξειε ἑκάστῳ* 20. 11, etc. **II.** *μ. τινά to follow closely in* another's *steps*, Pind. N. 5. 78. [ᾰ, Ep.]

μετ-αιτέω, f. *ήσω*, *to demand one's share of*, c. gen. rei, Hdt. 4. 146, etc. ; in full, *μέρος τινὸς μ.* Ar. Vesp. 972 ; also *μ. παρά τινος* Dem. 410. 12. **2.** *to beg of*, *ask alms of*, c. acc. pers., Ar. Eq. 775. **3.** *to beg*, *τὴν ἐφήμερον τροφήν* Luc. Cyn. 2 ; absol., Id. Necyom. 17.

μετ-αίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a beggar*, Luc. Necyom. 15, Artem. 3. 53.

μεταίτησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *intercession*, Schol. Od. 21. 306.

μετ-αίτιος, *ον*, also *α*, *ον* (v. infra) :—*being in part the cause*, absol., Hdt. 4. 200 :—mostly c. gen. rei, *μ. πολέμου*, *μηδισμοῦ*, etc., Hdt. 7. 156., 9. 88, Trag., etc. ; *μ. φόνου an accomplice in*, *accessory to* it, Hdt. 2. 100, *βουλῆς* Aesch. Cho. 100 ; cf. Soph. Tr. 260, etc. : — also c. dat. pers. added, *θεοὶ ἐμοὶ μ. νόστου* Aesch. Ag. 811 ; c. dat. et inf., *ἡ μητρὶ θανεῖν μόνῃ μεταίτιος* (for *τοῦ θανεῖν*) Soph. Tr. 1234 ; *πλείστοις σὺ μεταίτιος .. ἀπολωλέναι* Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 32. Also **μέταιτος**, *ὁ*, Jo. Antioch. Cf. *αἴτιος*.

μετ-αίφνιος, *ον*, = *αἴφνης*, Hesych.

μετ-αίχμιος, *ον*, Aeol. **πεδ–**, (*αἰχμή*) *between two armies*, *φόνοι* Lyc. 1435 :—as Subst. **μεταίχμιον**, *τό*, *the space between two armies*, Hdt. 6. 77, 112 ; *ἐς μέσον μ.* Eur. Phoen. 1361 ; so in pl., Ib. 1279 ; *ἐν μεταιχμίοις δορός* Eur. Heracl. 803 :—also *a disputed frontier*, *the Debateable Land*, Hdt. 8. 140, 2. **2.** generally, *midway*, *between*, c. gen., *ἀνὴρ γυνή τε χὥτι τῶν μεταίχμιον* Aesch. Theb. 197, cf. Arist. Part. An. 3. 14, 26 ; *πεδαίχμιοι λαμπάδες hanging in mid air*, Aesch. Cho. 589 ; *ἐν μεταιχμίῳ σκότου* i. e. *between* light and darkness, Ib. 63 ; neut. as Adv., *ζωῆς καὶ θανάτου μεταίχμιον* Anth. P. 9. 597.

μετακαθέζομαι, *to change one's seat*, *ἐπὶ τὸν ἐζῆς θρόνον* Luc. Icarom. 26.

μετακαθίζω, *to shift to another place*, c. acc., Schol. Il. 13. 281. **II.** intr. *to change one's opinion*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 215.

μετακαθοπλίζω, *to arm differently*, Polyb. 3. 87, 3.

μετακαινίζω, *to model anew*, Anth. P. 7. 411.

μετακᾰλέω, f. *έσω*, *to call away* or *to another place*, *ἀπὸ τῆς ὀργῆς ἐπὶ ..*, Aeschin. 49. 30, cf. Polyb. 30. 2, 4 : so in Med., Diod. 16. 10 : *to call back*, *recall*, Thuc. 8. 11. **II.** in Med. *to call for*, *τινά* Eur. Epist. 4. **III.** *to call* or *name differently*, Tzetz.

μετακάρπιον, *τό*, (*καρπός* B) *the wrist*, Poll. 2. 143, Oribas. ; cf. *προκάρπιον*.

μετακαταχέω, *to pour water over afterwards*, Hipp. Acut. 395.

μετακαταψύχομαι, Pass. *to become cool afterwards*, Hipp. 205 G. [ῠ]

μετάκειμαι, f. *κείσομαι*, as Pass. of *μετατίθημι*, *to be transposed*, Plat. Crat. 394 B, Arist. Part. An. 2. 17, 11, Dion. H. 2. 14 :—in Rhetoric, *ἡ μεταφορὰ μετάκειται* the metaphor *is introduced*, Dem. Phal. 188.

μετακελητίζω, *to change to another horse* (*κέλης*), Nicet. Ann. 24 B.

μετακενόω, *to empty*, Epiphan. 2. 45 C : verb. Adj. *μετακενωτέον*, Geop. 7. 15, 1.

μετακεράννυμι, f. *κεράσω*, *to mix by pouring from one vessel into another*, *ἐκ τοῦ κυρτιδίου εἰς τὸν λουτῆρα* Diosc. 1. 63, cf. Paus. 9. 28, 4 :—in Plut. 2. 801 C, v. l. for *μετεράσαντες*.

μετάκερᾱς, *ᾰτος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *τό*, *intermixed*, esp. of hot and cold ; *lukewarm*, Philyll. Incert. 12, Amphis Βαλ. 1 ; v. ap. Ath. 123 E, Lob. Paral. 223.

μετακέρασμα, *τό*, *the mixture of* cold and hot water, *the water thus tempered*, Hipp. Acut. 395 ; *μ. ψυχροῦ καὶ θερμοῦ* Plut. 2. 951 E.

μετακηπεύω, *to transplant*, Prol. Pseud-Arist. Plant. 6.

μετᾰκῐάθω, Ep. Verb, only found in impf. or aor. *μετεκίαθον*, *to follow after*, *ἱππῆες δ' ὀλίγον μ.* Il. 11. 52., 18. 532 : c. acc. *to chase*, *Τρῶας καὶ Λυκίους μετεκίαθε* 16. 685 ; *τοὺς δὲ κύνες μ.* Il. 18. 581 ;—simply, *to come next*, Ap. Rh. 1. 139 : *to come to*, c. acc. loci, Ib. 1221. **II.** *to go to visit*, *ἀλλ' ὁ μὲν Αἰθίοπας μ.* Od. 1. 22 : *to go to seek*, Ap. Rh. 3. 802. **III.** *ἀλλ' ὅτε πᾶν πεδίον μετεκίαθον had passed through* it, Il. 11. 713.

μετακῑνέω, *to shift*, *remove*, Hdt. 1. 51., 9. 74 : *to change*, *alter*, *μ. τὴν πολιτείαν* Dem. 688. 26, cf. Xen. Lac. 15. 1 :—Med. *to go from one place to another*, Hdt. 9. 51 :—Pass. *to be transposed*, Plat. Legg. 894 A, Arist. Gen. et Corr. 1. 2, 5.

μετακίνημα, *τό*, *a movement*, *τῶν ὀψέων* Hipp. Prorrh. 102.

μετακίνησις, *ἡ*, *a moving from one place to another*, *transposing*, Hipp. 379. 9 :—*change*, *ἡ ἐς τὸ βαρβαρικώτερον μ.* Arr. An. 4. 8.

μετακινητέος, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj. *to be removed*, Luc. Contempl. 5.

μετακῑνητός, *ή*, *όν*, *to be disturbed*, *ὁμολογία* Thuc. 5. 21.

μετακιρνάω, = *μετακεράννυμι*, Lxx.

μετακλαίω, fut. *κλαύσομαι*, *to weep afterwards* or *too late*, *ἢ τέ μεν οἴω πολλὰ μετακλαύσεσθαι* Il. 11. 763. 2. *to weep for*, *lament*, Eur. Hec. 214 (in Med.)

μετακλείω, *to call by a new name*, Ap. Rh. 2. 296: a poet. aor. *μετακλῆϊσσαν* in E. M. 665. 45.

μετάκλησις, *ἡ*, (*μετακαλέω*) *a summoning*, Hesych. 2. *a recalling*, Joseph. B. J. 1. 31, 1. 3. *a calling by a new name*, Tzetz. Exeg. Il. 38. 21.

μετάκλητος, *ον*, *called to one*, *summoned*, Heliod. 9. 26.

μετακλίνομαι, Pass. *to shift to the other side*, *πολέμοιο μετακλινθέντος* Il. 11. 509: *to change about*, Aretae. Sign. M. Diut. 2. 1.

μετάκλῐσις, *ἡ*, *a change of position*, Aretae. Sign. M. Diut. 2. 1:—in Gramm., = *μετάληψις*.

μετακλύζω, *to cleanse afterwards by a clyster*, Hipp. 565. 38, etc.

μετακλώθω, *to spin anew*, Greg. Nyss.

μετακοιμίζω, *to shift to a new bed*: hence, *to lull to sleep*, *μετακοιμισθὲν μένος ἄτης* Aesch. Cho. 1076.

μετάκοινος, *ον*, *sharing in common*, *partaking*, Aesch. Eum. 351; *τινί* with another, Ib. 964, Supp. 1039.

μετακοίνωνος, *ον*, *having a share in* a thing, Hesych.

μετακομῐδή, *ἡ*, *a transporting*, *conveying over*, Eccl.

μετακομίζω, *to transport*, *εἰς τόπον* Plat. Legg. 904 C:—Med. *to cause to be carried over*, Lycurg. 155. 5:—verb. Adj. *μετακομιστέος*, Plut. 2. 710 F:—Subst. **μετακόμισις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, Schol.

μετακόνδῡλοι, *οἱ*, *the parts between the knuckles*, Rufus p. 30, Poll. 2. 145, Hesych.: **-κονδύλια**, Melet. in Cramer An. Ox. 3. 130.

μετακόπτω, f. *ψω*, *to stamp* or *coin anew*, Polyaen. 6. 9, 1.

μετακοσμέω, *to arrange anew*, *alter an arrangement* or *position*, Hipp. Fract. 751, Arist. de Xenophane 1. 4.

μετακόσμησις, *ἡ*, *a new arrangement*, *change of condition*, Plat. Legg. 892 A: generally, *a conversion*, *change*, Plut. 2. 75 E.

μετακόσμιος, *ον*, (*κόσμος* IV) *between worlds*: *τὰ μετακόσμια the spaces between the bodies of the universe*, Lat. *intermundia*, Epicur. ap. Cic. Fin. 2. 23, Plut. 2. 751 D, 734 C; sing., Diog. L. 10. 89.

μετακρούω, *to push back* (sc. *τὴν ναῦν*): metaph. *to change one's opinion*, Plut. 2. 1069 C.

μετ-ακτέον, verb. Adj. from *μετάγω*, *one must bring over*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 35.

μετακτίζω, *to remove a settlement*, *εἰς ἕτερον Τόπον* Strabo 631.

μετακῠβεύομαι, Pass. *to fall by chance*, *εἴς τινα* Nicet. Ann. 363 A.

μετακυκλέω, *to whirl away*, *remove*, Plat. Epin. 982 D.

μετακῠλινδέω, *to roll to another place*, *to roll over*, *μετακυλινδεῖν αὐτὸν ἀεὶ πρὸς τὸν εὖ πράττοντα τοῖχον* Ar. Ran. 536.

μετακύμιος, *ον*, (*κῦμα*) *between the waves*, *ἄτας μ. between two waves* of misery, i. e. *bringing a short lull* or *pause* from misery, Eur. Alc. 91:—*τὸ μ. the space between the waves*, Hesych.; *ἡ* **μετακυμία** in Numen. ap. Eus. P. E. 543 C. [*ῡ*]

μετακύνιον, *τό*, = *μεσοκύνιον*, Hippiatr.

μεταλαγχάνω, f. *λήξομαι*, *to have* or *get a share of*, *τινός* Plat. Gorg. init., Rep. 429 A, Legg. 873 C; in full *μετέλαχες τύχας Οἰδιπόδα μέρος* Eur. Supp. 1078; cf. *μεταλαμβάνω*, *μετέχω*. II. *to give a share in*, *τινί τινος* Ael. V. H. 12. 45, Plut. Aristid. 6.

μεταλαμβάνω, f. *λήψομαι*:—*to have* or *get a share of*, *to partake in*, *τινός* Hdt. 4. 64, Pind. N. 10. 148, Antipho 124. 2, etc.; in full *μ. μοῖραν* or *μέρος τινός* Eur. Bacch. 302, Dem. 702. 7, etc.; *ἐὰν μὴ μεταλάβῃ τὸ μέρος τῶν ψήφων* (i. e. one third), Lex. ap. Dem. 529. 25, cf. 315. 17, etc.:—also c. acc. rei, *δικαστῶν τοσούτων οὐδὲ διακοσίας ψήφους μ.* Andoc. 3. 29, cf. Heind. et Stallb. Plat. Prot. 329 E, and v. *μετέχω*, *μεταδίδωμι*:—Med. *μεταλαμβάνεσθαί τινος to get possession of*, *assume*, e. g. *ὀνόματος* Hdt. 4. 45. 2. c. gen. pers. *to have part in*, *share* his *society*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 51: in bad sense, *to lay hold of*, *accuse*, *ὡς ἐμοῦ τι κεκλοφότος ζητεῖς μεταλαβεῖν* Ar. Pl. 370. II. *to take after* or *afterwards*, Xen. Eq. 10. 6: *to occupy* a position *left by the enemy*, Polyb. 10. 40, 11, etc.: *μ. τὴν ἀρχήν to succeed to* the government, Id. 5. 40, 6, etc.; *μετ. τὸν λόγον to take up* the discourse, i. e. *answer*, Id. 17. 2, 2; so *μετ.* alone, Id. 10. 38, 1, etc. 2. absol. *to come after*, *come on*, of night, Id. 1530, 2. III. *to take in a new way*, hence *to take instead*, *take in exchange*, *πόλεμον ἀντὶ εἰρήνης* Thuc. 1. 120; *μ. τὰ ἐπιτηδεύματα ἐς τὸ ὅμοιον to adopt new* customs so as to resemble others, Id. 6. 18, cf. Plat. Rep. 434 B, Prot. 356 B; *ἱμάτια μ.* Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 4, cf. Polyb. 3. 78, 3; *μ. παλτόν to take another* javelin, Id. Eq. 12. 13: c. inf., *ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀεὶ φυλάσσεσθαι .. [τὸ] ἀντεπιβουλεῦσαι μ.* Thuc. 6. 87:—cf. *μεταβάλλω* B. 1. IV. *to take words in another sense*, Lob. Aglaoph. 155: *to parody*, Ath. 336 F. V. on the logical sense, v. sub *μετάληψις*.

μεταλαμπᾰδεύω, *to hand on as a torch to another*, Clem. Al. 503.

μετ-αλγέω, *to feel pain afterwards*, hence *to repent*, c. inf., Aesch. Supp. 405.

μετ-αλδήσκω, *to change in growing*, *ἀνδράσι τευχηστῆσι μ. to grow into* armed men, Ap. Rh. 3. 414.

μεταλείπω, *to leave behind*, *τί τινι* Philemon. Incert. 7, in aor. 1 part. *μεταλείψας*: v. Lob. Phryn. 713 sq.

μεταλήγω, Ep. **μεταλλήγω**, fut. *ξω*:—*to leave off*, *cease from*, c. gen., *μεταλλήξαντι* (Ep. form) *χόλοιο* Il. 9. 157, 261, 299; Ep. impf. *μεταλλήγεσκεν* Ap. Rh. 3. 951.

μεταληπτέον, verb. Adj. of *μεταλαμβάνω*, *one must have a share of*, *τινός* Plat. Parm. 163 D. II. *one must take instead*, Arist. Anal. Pr. 1. 34, fin.

μεταληπτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *capable of partaking* or *receiving*, Plut. 2. 884 A. II. *of* or *for μετάληψις* (II. 4), Eust. 26. 31:—Adv. *-κῶς*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 18.

μετάληψις, *ἡ*, *participation*, *communion*, *τινός in* a thing, Plat. Rep. 539 D, Def. 411 A. II. *a taking up*, *alternation*, *changing*, *τῶν λόγων* Id. Theaet. 173 B; *τοῦ σχήματος* Polyb. 9. 20, 2; *ἐκ μεταλήψεως* Id. 2. 33, 4; cf. *μεταβολή*. 2. *succession*, *μ. τῆς ἀρχῆς* Id. 31. 21, 3. 3. *a taking* or *assuming one thing of another*, *μ. τινος ἀντί τινος* Arist. Rhet. 1. 10, 18. 4. in Rhet. *the use of one word for another*, as of *Ἥφαιστος* for *πῦρ*, Quintil. 8. 6, 37. 5. in Aristotle's Logic, *the alteration* of a term from being the subject of a *hypothetical* to being the subject of a *categorical* proposition, Pacius ad Anal. Pr. 1. 29, 6 (5). 6. in Gramm. *a change of construction*:—also *a dialectic change*, Apoll. de Constr. p. 328:—also *interpretation*, Eust. 79. 12 sqq.

μεταλλᾰγή, *ἡ*, *change*, like *μεταβολή*, Hipp. Aph. 1246; *μ. σκελέων the shifting* of the legs in walking, Id. Art. 824; *μ. τῆς ἡμέρης an eclipse*, Hdt. 1. 74; *ἐν μεταλλαγῇ πολυμηχάνου ἀνδρός by receiving* a crafty man for thy master *instead* [of me], Soph. Phil. 1134; *change of nature*, *constant change*, Epich. 76; *μ. πολέμου a change from* war, Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 10, cf. Eur. H. F. 765, 766; *μ. τοῦ βίου*, i. e. death, Plut. 2. 101 F. II. *exchange*, *interchange*, Plat. Theaet. 199 C.

μεταλλακτήρ, *ῆρος*, *one that changes*, *χροός* Ion ap. Ath. 318 E.

μεταλλακτός, *όν*, verb. Adj. *changed*, *altered*, Aesch. Theb. 706. II. *to be changed* or *altered*, Pind. Fr. 241.

μετάλλαξις, *ἡ*, = *μεταλλαγή*, Xen. Cyn. 4. 4, Poll. 5. 61.

μεταλλ-άρχης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *an overseer of mines*, Inscr. ap. Letronn. Recueil 1. p. 454, Paul. Alex. Apot.

μετ-αλλάσσω, Att. *-ττω*: f. *ξω*: *to exchange*, *to change*, *alter*, *τὰ θέσμια* Hdt. 1. 59; *ἅται μ. τὰν ἀνθρώπου ζόαν* Soph. Fr. 519, cf. 713; *πόνου μεταλλαχθέντος* Ib. 672; often in Plat. 2. *to exchange by taking something instead*, *take in exchange*, *adopt*, *assume*, *μ. φύσιν ὄρνιθος* Ar. Av. 117:—so *μ. τόπον*, *χώραν to go into a new* country, Plat. Legg. 760 C; *μ. χώραν ἑτέραν ἐξ ἑτέρας* Parm. 138 C; *ἑτέραν μ. τὴν χώραν* Lycurg. 158. 34:—Med., *μεταλλάσσεσθαι χιτῶνα* Lys. ap. Poll. 7. 44; *τὴν τύχην* Dinarch. 101. 43. 3. *to exchange by leaving*, *to quit*, *μ. τὸν βίον to die*, Isocr. 119 B, 192 A; so *μεταλλάσσειν* alone, Plat. Ax. 367 C, 369 B; *μ. ἐξ ἀνθρώπων* Diod. 18. 56:—cf. *ἀλλάσσω*. 4. intr. *to undergo a change*, *change*, Epich. 76, Hdt. 2. 77, Eur. Archel. 26. II. *to carry to another place*, *transfer*, *τινὰ εἰς* .. Plat. Tim. 19 A.

μετάλλᾱτος, Dor. for *μετάλλητος*, *to be searched* or *sought out*, Pind. P. 4. 291.

μεταλλάω, f. *ήσω*: properly, *to search after other things* (*μετὰ ἄλλα*), *to explore carefully*, *to inquire diligently*, *ἐμοὶ οὐ φίλον ἐστὶ μεταλλῆσαι καὶ ἔρεσθαι* Od. 14. 378; *οὐκέτι μέμνηται .., οὔτε μεταλλᾷ* 15. 23. Construct.: 1. c. acc. pers. *to question*, often in Hom. 2. c. acc. pers. vel rei, *to ask about*, *ask after*, often in Hom., as *μή τι σὺ ταῦτα διείρεο μήτε μετάλλα* Il. 1. 550, cf. 5. 516, Od. 19. 190; also *μεταλλῆσαι .. ἕ θυμὸς ἀμφὶ πόσει κέλεται* Od. 17. 554. 3. c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, *to ask* one *about* a thing, as we say *to ask a man a thing*, *ὅ μ' ἀνείρεαι ἠδὲ μεταλλᾷς* Il. 3. 177, Od. 1. 231., 7. 243, etc.; so *τὶ ἀμφί τινι* or *τινος* Od. 17. 554, Ap. Rh. 14. 1471; *περί τινος* Anth. Plan. 183:—Hom. often joins it as equivalent with *ἔρομαι*, *ἀνείρομαι*, *διείρομαι*.—In Pind. O. 6. 106, some (as Buttm. Lexil. s. v.) explain it, simply, *to address*; others, as Schol., *to guard* or *cherish carefully*; but Dissen endeavours to keep the usu. sense, v. Donalds. ad l.—Cf. *μέταλλον*.

μεταλλεία, *ἡ*, (*μεταλλεύω*) *a searching for metals* and the like, *mining*, Plat. Criti. 114 E, Legg. 842 D, etc.:—also, *mining operations* in a siege, Diod. 16. 74:—hence simply *a trench*, *canal*, *channel*, Plat. Legg. 761 C.

μεταλλεῖον, *τό*, = *μέταλλον*, Plat. Legg. 678 D.

μεταλλεύς, *ὁ*, = *μεταλλευτής*, Plat. Legg. 678 D, Lys. ap. Harp.:—in Hesych., a kind of *ant*.

μετάλλευσις, *ἡ*, = *μεταλλεία*, Palaeph. 10.

μεταλλευτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who searches for metals* or *water*, *a miner*, Strabo 407, 700;—poet. **μεταλλευτήρ**, Paul. Sil. Ecphr. 621.

μεταλλευτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *skilled in searching for metals*: *ἡ -κή*, (sc. *τέχνη*) *the art of mining*, Arist. Pol. 1. 11, 4:—Adv. *-κῶς*, Eust. Opusc.

251. 19. II. *of* or *consisting of mines*, μ. κτῆμα Plat. Legg. 847 D; κτῆσις Arist. Oec. 1. 2, 2.

μεταλλευτός, ή, όν, *to be got by mining*, τὰ μεταλλευτά opp. to τὰ ὀρυκτά, Arist. Meteor. 3. 6, 10.

μεταλλεύω, f. σω: pf. μετήλλευκα (cf. περιέσσευσα for ἐπερίσσευσα), Vol. Herc. Ox. 1. p. 92: (μέταλλον.) *To get by mining*, χρυσοῦ γενέθλην Dion. P. 1114:—Pass. *to be got by mining* (cf. μεταλλευτός), Plat. Polit. 288 D, Arist. Pol. 1. 11, 5. 2. *to dig mines*, c. acc. cognato, μέταλλα μ. Diod. 5. 37; of besiegers, μ. ὑπονόμους καὶ σήραγγας Dion. H. 4. 44, Polyaen.; absol., Diod. 18. 70. 3. generally, *to explore*, like μεταλλάω, Leon. Al. in Anth. P. 6. 302, Nic. Th. 672, Lxx. II. *to condemn to labour in the mines*, Polyaen. 2. 1, 26.

μεταλλήγω, Ep. for μεταλήγω, Il.

μεταλλίζομαι, *to be condemned to labour in the mines*, Basilic.

μεταλλικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for mines*, νόμος Dem. 976. 24; δίκαι Id. 977. 17. II. *of metal*, *metallic*, Aët. 2. 40.

μεταλλίτης, ου, ὁ, fem. -ῖτις, ιδος, *metallic*, Hesych.

μετ-αλλοιόω, *to change*, Stob. Ecl. 1. 1102, Steph. B. s. v. Ἀζανοί.

μετ-αλλοίωσις, ή, *a change*, Schol. Aesch. Theb. 705.

μέταλλον, τό, *a mine* or *quarry*, ἀλὸς μέταλλον a salt-*pit*, salt-*mine*, Hdt. 4. 185; μ. τέμνειν Hyperid. Eux. 44: mostly in plur., χρύσεα καὶ ἀργύρεα μέταλλα gold and silver *mines*, Hdt. 3. 57; μέταλλα (alone) for *silver mines*, Xen. Vect. 4. 4, etc.; μαρμάρου μ. marble *quarries*, Strabo 399. 2. *a mine* in siege-operations, πολιορκεῖν διὰ τῶν μ. Polyb. 16. 11, 2. 3. metaph. *work*, οὐδ' ἐν τοῖς ἀργυρείοις [ἐστί] μοι μ. Alciphro 1. 36. II. the sense of *mineral* or *metal*, which prevails in Lat. *metallum*, occurs in Greek only in the deriv. μεταλλικός. (Prob. like μεταλλάω, from μετ' ἄλλα, Plin. H. N. 33. 31; so that orig. it would answer to the French *fouille*, and mean 1. *a search*, 2. *the place*, 3. *the product*. V. Buttm. Lexil. v. μεταλλάω.)

μεταλλουργεῖον, τό, *a mine*, Diod. 5. 38.

μεταλλουργέω, *to dig from a mine*, Diosc. 5. 84.

μεταλλό-χρῡσος, ον, *containing gold ore*, Paul. Sil. Therm. Pyth. 44.

μετάλμενος, part. aor. syncop. of μεθάλλομαι, Il.

μεταλογίζομαι, Dep. *to change one's mind*, Schol. Eur. Hec. 857.

μεταλωφάω, *to cease doing*, c. part., Ap. Rh. 1. 1161.

μεταμάζιος, ον, (μαζός) *between the breasts*, ἔβαλε στῆθος μεταμάζιον Il. 5. 19:—τὸ μ. *the space between the breasts*, Anacreont. 16. 30.

μεταμαίομαι, Dep. *to search after*, *chase*, ἄγραν Pind. N. 3. 141.

μεταμανθάνω, f. μᾰθήσομαι, *to learn differently*, μετ. ὕμνον *to change* one's strain, Aesch. Ag. 709: *to unlearn one thing and learn another instead*, γλῶσσαν Hdt. 1. 57; ἐλευθερίαν Aeschin. 76. 4:—absol. *to learn better*, Ar. Pl. 924, Plat. Rep. 413 A; opp. to μ. ἐξ ἀρχῆς, Arist. Pol. 4. 1, 7.

μετ-ᾰμείβω, Aeol. πεδ-: f. ψω: *to exchange*, *change*, ἐσλὸν πήματος good *for* ill, Pind. O. 12. 18. 2. *to change to another form*, ἐκ βοὸς .. μεταμείβε γυναῖκα Mosch. 2. 52; μ. φρένα τινί Nonn. D. 4. 182. 3. *to remove*, τινὰ Λημνόθεν Pind. P. 1. 100 (as Böckh reads, 53); γᾶν τέκνων τέκνοις μ. *to hand down* land to children's children, Eur. H. F. 796. II. Med. *to change one's condition*, ἐκ προτέρων μεταμειψάμενοι καμάτων *having escaped* from .., Pind. P. 3. 169; absol., μεταμειβόμενοι *in turns*, Pind. N. 10. 103. 2. c. acc., μεταμείβεσθαί τινί τι *to change* one thing *for* another, Eur. Phoen. 831.

μετ-άμειψις, ή, *exchange: alteration*, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 670.

μεταμέλει, impf. μετέμελε: fut. μελήσει: aor. μετεμέλησε: (μέλω.) I. impers. *it repents* me, *rues* me, Lat. *poenitet me*. Construction: 1. c. dat. pers. et gen. rei, ὑμὶν μεταμεληθάτω τῶν πεπραγμένων Lys. 186. 12, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 231 A, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 32. 2. oftener, the thing one repents of is in part. agreeing with the dat., μετεμέλησέ οἱ τὸν Ἑλλήσποντον μαστιγώσαντι *it repented him of* having scourged it, Hdt. 7. 54, cf. 1. 130., 3. 36, 140, Antipho 140. 18; μεταμέλει μοι οὕτως ἀπολογησαμένῳ *I repent of* having so defended myself, Plat. Apol. 38 E:—so μ. μοι ὅτι .., Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 6. 3. often absol., μ. μοι *it repents* me, where however a gen. or part. may always be supplied, as ποιήσαντι in Ar. Pl. 358, cf. Antipho 140. 33, Thuc. 2. 61, etc.:—in Plat. Prot. 356 D, it seems to be used person., like μεταμέλεσθαι. 4. part. neut. μεταμέλον absol., *since it repented* him, τῶν ἀνηλωμένων αὐτοῖς μ. Isocr. 382 C, cf. Plat. Phaed. 113 E. II. c. nom. rei, τῷ Ἀρίστωνι μετέμελε τὸ εἰρημένον Hdt. 6. 63; τοῖσι .. ἡγεομένοισι τὰ πεπρηγμένα μετέμελε οὐδέν Id. 9. 1; ὡς αὐτοῖσι μεταμέλῃ πόνος Aesch. Eum. 771 (nowhere else in Trag.); so in inf., οἶμαί σοι ταῦτα μεταμελήσειν Ar. Nub. 1114.—Cf. μεταμέλομαι.

μεταμέλεια, ή, *change of purpose*, *regret*, *repentance*, Eur. Incert. 48, etc.; μ. περί τινος Thuc. 3. 37; μ. ἔχει με = μεταμέλει μοι, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 7:—in plur. *regrets*, λαμβάνειν μ. Thuc. 1. 34.—Ion. μεταμελίη, Vit. Hom. 19.

μεταμελητικός, ή, όν, *full of regrets*, *always repenting*, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 7, 2; μεταμελείας μεστός, acc. to Plat. Rep. 577 E.

μεταμελητός, ή, όν, *repented of*, Hesych. s. v. πεδαγρετόν.

μεταμέλομαι, seldom used except in pres. and impf.: f. -μελήσομαι (v. infra); also -ηθήσομαι Schol. Phoen. 899, Lxx: aor. -εμελήθην Polyb.; pf. -μεμέλημαι 1 Macc. 11. 10: Dep. *To feel repentance*, *to rue*, *regret*. Construct.: 1. c. part., μετεμέλοντο οὐ δεξάμενοι *they repented that* they had not .., Thuc. 4. 27, cf. 7. 50; so with ὅτι .., Id. 5. 141. 2. μεταμέλεσθαί τινι *to repent at* a thing, Diod. 15, 9; ἐπί τινι Id. 19. 75; περί τινος Phalar. 76. 3. absol. *to change one's purpose* or *line of conduct*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 5;—part. fut. τὸ μεταμελησόμενον, *matter for future repentance*, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 23.—Cf. impers. μεταμέλει. The contr. form μεταμελέομαι, censured by Thom. M., occurs in Hipp. 1295. 31; as v. l. in Hdt. 3. 36, etc.

μετάμελος, ὁ, *repentance*, *regret*, Thuc. 7. 55. II. as Adj. μετάμελος, ον, *repenting*, Diod. Exc. Vat. p. 56 (l. 25).

μεταμέλπομαι, Dep. *to sing* or *dance among*, τισί h. Hom. Ap. 197.

μεταμέμβλεται, v. μέλω.

μεταμῆθεια, ή, *after-wisdom*, like ἐπιμήθεια, Hesych.

μεταμίγνυμι, *to mix among*, *confound with*, [τὰ σὰ κτήματα] τοῖσιν Ὀδυσσῆος μεταμίξομεν Od. 22. 221.

μεταμίξ, Adv. *mixedly*, Hesych.

μεταμίσγω, = μεταμίγνυμι, Od. 18. 310, Hipp. 475. 7, etc.

μεταμορφόω, *to transform*, ἑαυτὸν εἴς τι Ael. V. H. 1. 1:—mostly in Pass. *to be transformed*, Plut. 2. 52 D, Luc. Asin. 11; εἰς ἰχθύν Ath. 334 C;—*to be transfigured*, N. T.

μεταμόρφωσις, ή, *a transformation*, Luc. Salt. 57, Halc. 1.

μεταμοσχεύω, *to transplant*, Eccl.: **μεταμόσχευσις**, ή, Gloss.

μετ-αμπέχομαι or **-ίσχομαι**; aor. -ημπισχόμην: Med. *To put on a different dress*, μ. δουλείαν *to put on the new dress of* slavery, Plat. Rep. 569 C: absol., ἐὰν μεταμπίσχηται Aristid. 2. 207:—cf. sq.

μετ-αμύνω, *to pursue with vengeance*, v. l. Lys. 97. 43.

μετ-αμφιάζω, (later -έζω, Plut. 2. 340 D, Luc. Necyom. 16), f. άσω, *to change the dress* of another, *strip off his dress*, τινά Plut. and Luc. ll. c.; c. dupl. acc., τὸ λαμπρὸν σχῆμα μ. τινά Heliod. 2. 21:—metaph. *to change*, τι εἴς τι Anth. P. 6. 165:—Med., f. άσομαι, *to take off one's own dress*, τὴν βασιλικὴν ἐσθῆτα μεταμφιασαμένη Ath. 593 E; πορφυρίδα μεταμφιάσομαι Luc. Hermot. 86: μετημφιασμένη ἀντὶ τῆς δουλείας τὴν ἐλευθερίαν Diod. 16. 11:—also ἀποδυσάμενος τὸν Πυθαγόραν τίνα μετημφιάσω μετ' αὐτόν; what body *didst thou assume?* Luc. Somn. 19.

μεταμφίασις, εως, ή, *change of dress*, Theod. Metoch.

μετ-αμφιέννῡμι, f. έσω, = foreg., Diog. L. 7. 25:—Med. *to take off one's own* dress, Phylarch. 30; and so, *to put on another*, Plut. Nic. 3; μ. πολλὰ σώματα Diog. L. 3. 67:—*to change clothes with*, τινί Theopomp. ap. Ath. 533 C.

μετᾰμώλιος, ον, dub. l. for sq. II. in Hesych. = ἐμπόλεμος.

μετᾰμώνιος, ον, only used by Poets as = μάταιος, *vain*, *idle*, *bootless*, μεταμώνια, νήματα *a vainly-woven* web, Od. 2. 98., 19. 143; μεταμώνια βάζειν to talk *idly*, Od. 18. 332, 392; τὰ δὲ παντὰ θεοὶ μετ. θεῖεν may the gods give all that *to the winds*, Il. 4. 363; so μ. ψεύδεα Pind. O. 12. 8; μ. θηρεύειν Id. P. 3. 40; τὰ δ' οὐκ ἀρ' ἔμελλε θεὸς μ. θήσειν Theocr. 22. 181.—Used by Hom. only in plur. neut., v. infra. (Doubtless from μετά and ἄνεμος, cf. ἀνεμώνη,—though the literal sense seems only to be found in post-Hom. writers, κονία μεταμώνιος ἤρθη Simon. 11: ἐς κόρακας βαδιεῖ μεταμώνιος, Ar. Pax 117, ubi v. Schol. In the older Poets, μεταμώνιος, the reading of the best Mss., is to be preferred to μεταμώλιος, though this may be supported by the Homeric synon. ἀνεμώλιος, and the common Att. interchange of ν and λ.)

μεταναγιγνώσκομαι, Pass. *to be changed in purpose*, *to repent of*, Αἴας μετεγνώσθη θυμῶν .. νεικέων τε Soph. Aj. 717.

μεταναιετάω, *to dwell with*, τινί, h. Hom. Cer. 87, acc. to Voss.

μεταναιέτης, ου, ὁ, *one who dwells with*, Hes. Th. 401.

μεταναπείθω, *to change by persuasion*, Hesych.

μετανάστᾰσις, ή, *migration*, Hipp. Aër. 292, Thuc. 1. 2., 2. 16, etc.

μετανάστᾰτος, ον, *transported*: γῆ μ. a country *which has undergone revolutions*, Ocell. de Univ. 3. p. 350.

μεταναστεύω, *to remove*, *flee*, Synes. Ep. 124, Procl.: Med., Lxx:—**μετανάστευσις**, = μετανάστασις, Eust. Opusc. 214. 86.

μετανάστης, ου, ὁ, (ναίω, ἔνασσα) *one who has changed his home*, *a wanderer*, opp. to a native: usu. as a term of reproach, like the Scotish *land-louper*, ἀτίμητος μ. Il. 9. 648., 16. 59; in Hdt. 7. 161, the Athenians boast of their being μοῦνοι τῶν Ἑλλήνων οὐ μετανάσται, v. Interpp. ad Thuc. 2. 36:—c. gen., πάτρης μ. Manetho 2. 420. II. of *the planets*, in opp. to the fixed stars, Arat. 457.—Hence pecul. fem. -νάστρια, σκοπέλων Anth. P. 7. 204.

μετανάστιος, ον, *like a* μετανάστης, *wandering*, Nonn. D. 1. 110: Νύμφαι Anth. P. 9. 814.

μετανέμομαι, Med. *to distribute between* or *among*, Theod. Prodr. in Notit. Mss. 8. p. 207.

μετανέομαι, Dep. *to migrate*, Musae. 205.

μετ-ανθέω, *to change its colour*, Philostr. 779.

μετ-ανθρωπίζομαι, Pass. *to be transformed*, εἰς Τίμωνα Eust. Opusc. 120. 44.

μετανιπτρίς, *ίδος, ἡ, the cup drunk after washing the hands* at the end of meals, *δέξει τηνδὶ μ. τῆς Ὑγιείας* Callias Κυκλ. 3, cf. Antiph. Μειλαν. 1, Nicostr. Ἀντερ. 1; *μ. μεστὴν Διὸς Σωτῆρος* Diphil. Σαφ. 1;—so **μετάνιπτρον**, *τό*, Antiph. Λαμπ. 1.

μετανίσσομαι, Pass. *to pass over to the other side*, Ἥλιος *μετενίσσετο βουλυτόνδε* the sun *passed over* the *meridian* (i. e. began to decline) towards the evening quarter, Il. 16. 779, Od. 9. 58:—of a river, *to flow into* another, Ap. Rh. 4. 658. II. c. acc. *to go after, pursue*, Eur. Tro. 131: also *to win, get possession of*, Pind. P. 5. 8: *to go in quest of*, Ap. Rh. 1. 1245, Anth. P. 9. 384 (ubi *μετανείσεται*).

μετ-ανίστημι, f. *στήσω, to remove from his* or *their country*, as a captive, settler, etc., Polyb 3. 5, 5, etc. II. Pass., c. aor. 2 et pf. act. *to move off and go elsewhere, to remove*, Thuc. 1. 12., 3. 114, Soph. O. C. 175; *ἐς τόπον* Hdt. 9. 51, Diod., etc.; *πρός τινα* Philo 2. 612; *μ. Πελοποννήσου to emigrate from . .*, Conon in Phot. Bibl. 141. 2.

μετανοέω, *to perceive afterwards* or *too late*, opp. to *προνοέω*, Epich. 131 Abr. 2. *to change one's mind* or *purpose*, Plat. Euthyd. 279 C; *μ. μὴ οὐ . . ἤ to change one's opinion and think* that it is not . . , Xen. Cyr. 1. 1, 3. 3. *to repent*, Antipho 120. 28; *ἐν τοῖς ἀνηκέστοις* Id. 140. 17; *τινί at* a thing, Plut. Agis. 19; *ἐπί τινι* Luc. Salt. 84, etc.; *περί τινος* Plut. Galb. 6: c. part., *μ. γενόμενος Ἕλλην* Luc. Amor. 36.

μετανοητικός, *ή, όν, given to repentance*, Max. Tyr. 11. 3.

μετάνοια, *ἡ, after-thought, repentance*, Thuc. 3. 36, Polyb. 4. 66, 7, N. T., etc.; *ἀνίατος γὰρ τῶν τοιούτων μ.* Antipho 120. 29.

μετ-αντλέω, *to draw from one vessel into another*, Anth. P. 9. 180.

μέταξα, *ἡ*, Lat. *metaxa, raw silk, silk*, Procop., etc.; also **μάταξα**, Schol. Ar. Ran. 46;—Dim. **μετάξιον**, *τό*, Schol. Il. 23. 760:—**μεταξάριος**, *ὁ, a silk-manufacturer*, Basilic.—Foreign words, v. Ducang.

μεταξύ, Adv. (*μετά*) properly *in the midst:* hence, I. as Adv., 1. of Place, *betwixt, between*, Il. 1. 156, h. Hom. Merc. 159, and Att.; also with the Art., *τὸ μεταξύ* Hdt. 2. 8, Ar. Av. 551; *ἐν τῷ μ.* Thuc. 4. 25; *τὰ μ. the intervening parts*, Isocr. 275 A:—metaph., *φίλος ἢ ἐχθρὸς ἢ μ.* cited from Arist. 2. of Time, *between-whiles, meanwhile*, Hdt. 4. 155, Soph. Fr. 218, Plat. Rep. 443 E, etc.; often c. part., *μεταξὺ ὀρύσσων in the midst of* his digging, Hdt. 2. 158; *μ. θύων* Ar. Ran. 1242; *μ. πορεύομενος* Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 11, cf. Plat. Lys. 207 A, etc.; *ἐξαναστάντες μεταξὺ δειπνοῦντες* having arisen *in the middle* of supper, Dem. 284. 24; *ἀπαγχομένη μ. κατεκλίθη*, i. e. *in the interval* between this and reviving, Andoc. 16. 28: often with Verbs of speaking, *λέγοντα μ.* Plat. Apol. 40 B, cf. Euthyd. 275 E, Rep. 336 B, etc.; and without any such partic., *in the middle of the speech*, Plat. Gorg. 505 C, Prot. 336 E, etc.; cf. infra II. 2:—*ἐν τῷ μ.* (sc. *χρόνῳ*) Xen. Symp. 1. 14, Dem. 868. 16; *ἦν σύμφερον ὡς πλεῖστον τὸν μ. χρόνον γενέσθαι τῶν ὅρκων* Dem. 233. 27. b. in late writers, like *μετά* (Adv.), *after, afterwards*, Act. Apost. 13. 42, Joseph. B. J. 5. 4, 2, Clem. Rom. ad Cor. 1. 44, etc. II. as Prep. with gen. *between*, Hdt. 7. 85, Ar. Ach. 433, Thuc. 1. 118, etc.; *μ. βασιλέων among* kings, Plut. 2. 177 C. 2. of Time, *during, τὰ μ. τούτων* meanwhile, Soph. O. C. 291, cf. Eur. Hec. 437, Thuc.; *μ. τῶν λόγων* Plat. Phaedr. 230 A.

μεταξῠ-λογέω, *to make digressions in speaking*, Eccl.

μεταξυλογία, *ἡ, a making digressions*, Menand. Histor.

μεταξύτης, *ητος, ἡ, an interval*, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 78. [ῠ]

μετάξωτον, *τό, cloth of silk*, (*ματάξα*), Hdn. Epim. 125.

μεταπαιδᾰγωγέω, f. l. for *παραπαιδ-*, in Luc. Nigr. 12.

μεταπαιδεύω, *to educate differently*, Luc. Anach. 17, etc.

μεταπαιφάσσομαι, *to rush* or *dart to and fro*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1266.

μεταπαραδίδωμι, *to transfer from one to another*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 226.

μεταπαραλαμβάνω, *to receive a thing from another*, opp. to *μεταπαραδίδωμι*, Pseudo-Origen.

μεταπάροδος, *ἡ, the entrance of the chorus afterwards*, Tzetz.

μεταπαύομαι, Med. *to rest between-whiles, μεταπαύομενοι δὲ μάχοντο* Il. 17. 373: also c. gen. *to rest between*, cited from Opp.

μεταπαυσωλή, *ἡ, rest between-whiles, πολέμοιο from war*, Il. 19. 201 (ubi olim *μετὰ παυσωλὴ πολέμοιο γένηται*).

μεταπείθω, *to change a man's persuasion*, Ar. Ach. 626, Lysias 115. 1, Dem. 304. 1:—Pass. *to be persuaded to change*, Plat. Rep. 413 B, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 14.

μεταπειράομαι, Dep. *to try in a different way*, Ar. Eccl. 217.

μεταπείρω, *to bore through again*, Oribas. 50 Mai.

μετάπειστος, *ον*, or **μεταπειστός**, *όν, open to persuasion*, Plat. Tim. 51 E, Def. 414 C.

μεταπεμπτέος, *α, ον*, verb. Adj. *to be sent for*, Thuc. 6. 25.

μετάπεμπτος, *ον, sent for*, Hdt. 8. 67, Thuc. 6. 29, Xen. An. 1. 4, 3, etc.

μεταπέμπω, *to send* one *after* another. II. mostly in Med., *μεταπέμπεσθαί τινα to send for, summon*, Lat. *arcessere*, Hdt. 1. 41, 77, 108, Ar. Fr. 451, Antipho 113. 7, etc.:—but the Act. is also used in the same sense, Eur. Hec. 504 (in tmesi), Ar. Vesp. 679; cf. Thuc. 1. 112., 4. 30., 6. 52, with 2. 29, etc.:—Pass., *μεταπεμφθῆναι to be sent for*, Dem. 839. 29, cf. Plat. Prot. 319 B.

μετάπεμψις, *ἡ, a sending for, summons*, Ep. Plat. 338 B, etc.

μεταπεριστάω, *to draw away from, τῶν θείων* Clem. Al. 541.

μεταπεσσεύω, Att. *-πεττεύω, to make a move in the game of draughts:* generally, *to change, alter*, Plat. Minos 316 C, Plat. Com. *Πρεσβ.* 2:—Subst. *-πέττευσις, εως, ἡ*, Nicet. Ann. 292 A.

μεταπέταμαι or *-πέτομαι*, Dep. *to fly to another place, fly away, ἀπὸ . . εἰς . .*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 50.

μεταπήγνυμι and *-ύω, to transfer and fix in another place:*—Med., *μεταπήγνυσθαι τὴν καλιάν to build one's* nest *upon another* tree, Dio Chr. 2. 387.

μεταπηδάω, *to leap from one place to another, jump about*, Luc. Gall. 1, Syr. Dea 36. II. *to leap among, τισί* App. Annib. 23.

μεταπήδησις, *ἡ, a leaping from one place to another*, Plut. 2. 739 C.

μεταπίνω, f. *πίομαι, to drink after*, Hipp. Acut. 393.

μεταπιπίσκω, Causal of *μεταπίνω, to give to drink*, Hipp. 484. 20.

μεταπιπράσκω, *to sell after* or *again*, A. B. 51.

μεταπίπτω, f. *πεσοῦμαι: to fall differently, undergo a change*, whether, a. outwardly in form, *μ. τὸ εἶδος* Hdt. 6. 61; *μ. εἰς ἄλλο εἶδος* Plat. Crat. 440 B; *ἐκ γυναικὸς ἐς ὄρνεον* Luc. Philops. 2; absol., Plat. Crat. 440 A, etc.;—or, b. inwardly in mind, *to change one's opinion suddenly, τὸν ὁμόθεν πεφυκότα στέργων μετέπεσον* Eur. I. A. 502; *μ. ἐξ ἐχθίστου* Ar. Av. 626; absol., Polyb. 5. 49, 7. 2. of votes, *to pass from one side to the other, change sides, εἰ τρεῖς μόναι μετέπεσον τῶν ψήφων* Plat. Apol. 36 A, ubi v. Stallb.; *ὀστράκου μεταπεσόντος* as the shell *changed sides*, proverb. of a sudden change (said to be borrowed from the game *ὀστρακίνδα*), Heind. Plat. Phaedr. 241 B. 3. of conditions, circumstances, *μεταπίπτοντος δαίμονος* Eur. Alc. 913; *μ. ἄνω κάτω* Plat. Gorg. 493 A; *τοὐνάντιον μ.* (i. e. *εἰς τ.*) Id. Theaet. 162 D:—often of political changes, *to undergo change* or *revolution*, Thuc. 8. 68; *μεταπεπτώκει τὰ πράγματα* a revolution had taken place, Lys. 159. 16: also *μ. εἴς τι*, as *εἰς δουλείαν* Lycurg. 154. 14, cf. Plat. Crat. 440 B: but also *to change for the better, μ. ἐκ τοῦ κακῶς πράττειν* Lycurg. 155. 32, cf. Dem. 805. 26; *μεταπέσοι βελτίονα* Eur. Ion 412. II. c. gen. rei, *to fall from, fail of . .*, like Lat. *spe excidere, εἰ ἡ γνῶσις τοῦ γνῶσις εἶναι μὴ μεταπίπτει* Plat. Crat. 440 A; cf. *ἐκπίπτω* I.

μετάπλᾶσις, *ἡ, transformation*, Anon. ante Philen v. 187, ed. Wernsd. 2. = sq., Eust. 58. 35.

μεταπλασμός, *ὁ*, = foreg., Eccl. 2. in Gramm. *metaplasm*, the formation of tenses of Verbs or cases of Nouns from a non-existent pres. or nom., as *ἀλκί* from **ἄλξ*, *μετέπεσον* from **μεταπέσω*.

μεταπλάσσω, Att. *-ττω*: to *mould different, mould anew*, Plat. Tim. 50 A: *τι εἴς τι* Ib. 92 B; (so in Med., Anth. P. 9. 708); *βίον μ. ἄλλοι ἄλλως* Melinno in Stob. t. 7. 13.

μεταπλέκω, *to wear differently*, Greg. Naz.

μεταπλέω, *to change one's sailing, sail on another tack*, Anon. in Cramer An. Ox. 3. 219: Ion. *-πλώω*, Opp. H. 3. 427.

μεταπλόμενοι, *οἱ, the transformed, the deified*, ap. Hesych.

μεταπνέω, *to recover breath, καμάτοιο* from . . , Opp. H. 5. 314.

μεταπνοή, *ἡ, a recovering of breath*, Hesych.:—v. *μετάφυξις*.

μεταποιέω, *to alter the make of* a thing, *remodel, alter*, Solon 1. 5, Dem. 268. 5; *μ. τι εἴς τινα τρόπον* Hipp. Fract. 768; *τὶ ἀπό τινος* Heliod. 5. 29. II. Med. *to lay claim to, pretend to, make a pretence of* a thing, c. gen., e. g. *ξυνέσεως, ἀρετῆς* Thuc. 1. 140., 2. 51, v. Ruhnk. Tim.:—in Hdt. 2. 171, c. acc.,—unless *οὐδέν σφι μετεόν* be taken as absol., the gen. being omitted, but cf. *μεταλαγχάνω, μεταλαμβάνω*.

μεταποίησις, *ἡ, a remodelling*, Eccl., and Gramm.

μεταποιητικός, *ἡ, όν, fit, disposed for altering*, etc., cited from Eust.

μεταποίνιος, *ον, punishing afterwards*, Anth. P. 5. 248.

μεταποιπνύω, *to wait upon, δέσποιναν ἐὴν μεταποιπνύουσαι* Ap. Rh. 4. 1113.

μεταπομπή, *ἡ*, = *μετάπεμψις*, Ep. Plat. 348 D, Ael. V. H. 13. 33.

μεταπόντιος, *ον, in the midst of the sea*, Hesych.

μεταπορεύδην, Adv. *pursuing*, Hesych.

μεταπορεύομαι, fut. *-εύσομαι*, aor. *-επορεύθην*: Dep. *to go after, follow up*, like *μετέρχομαι*, *ἔχθραν* Lys. 187. 1: *to pursue, punish, ἀσέβειαν* Polyb. 1. 88, 9, etc. 2. *to seek after, canvass for*, Lat. *ambire, ἀρχήν* Polyb. 10. 4, 2. II. *to go from one place to another, migrate*, Plat. Legg. 904 C.

μεταπορθμεύω, *to ferry from one place to another*, Arist. Plant. in prooem.

μεταποροποιέω, *-ποίησις*, v. *μετασυγκρίνω, -κρισις*.

μεταποτέον, verb. Adj. of *μεταπίνω, one must drink* [*ὕδωρ*] *afterwards*, Hipp. Acut. 394: so *ὕδατι χρηστέον*, Ibid.

μετάπρᾶσις, *ἡ, a selling by retail, retail-trade*, Strabo 235.

μεταπράτης, *ου, ὁ, a retail-dealer*, Suid.; also **παλιμπράτης**.

μεταπρεπής, *ές, distinguished among*, c. dat. plur., *δόμον . . μεταπρεπὲ ἀθανάτοισιν* Il. 18. 370.

μεταπρέπω, *to distinguish oneself, be distinguished among*, c. dat. plur., of stately animals, *ταῦρος μεταπρέπει βόεσσι* Il. 2. 481, etc.; or of heroes, *μ. ἡρώεσσι, Μυρμιδόνεσσι, Τρώεσσι*, etc., often in Hom. (esp. in Il.), and Hes.: also c. dat. modi, *ἔγχεϊ Τρωσὶ μεταπρέπω I am distinguished among* the Trojans *by* the spear, Il. 16. 835, cf. 596, Hes. Th.

377; so c. inf., μετέπρεπε Μυρμιδόνεσσιν ἔγχεϊ μάρνασθαι Il. 16. 194; c. acc., μ. ἠϊθέοισιν εἶδος Ap. Rh. 2. 784.

μεταπτοιέω, *to cower down* or *flee for fear*, Aesch. Supp. 331.

μετάπτωσις, ἡ, *change*, Plat. Legg. 895 B, etc.; ἡ ἐκ τύχης ἄνω καὶ κάτω μ. Ael. V. H. 2. 29: *change of party*, εἴς τινας Polyb. 3. 99, 3.

μεταπτωτικός, ή, όν, *liable to change, changeable*, Dion. H. de Comp. 160 Schäf.

μετάπτωτος, ον, = foreg., Plut. 2. 447 A, M. Ant. 5. 10. Adv. **-τως**, Epict. Diss. 6. 22, 8.

μεταπύργιον, τό, = μεσοπύργιον, Thuc. 3. 22, Lys. ap. Harp.

μεταπωλέω, = μεταπιπράσκω, τῶν μεταπωληθέντων C. I. no. 1690.

μετ-αρδεύω, *to water*, Heraclid. Alleg.

μετ-ἀρίθμιος, ον, (ἀριθμός) *counted among*, c. dat. plur., ἀθανάτοισιν h. Hom. 25. 6, cf. Ap. Rh. 1. 205.

μεταρρέω, f. ρεύσομαι, *to flow differently, to change to and fro, ebb and flow*, ὡς Εὔριπος Arist. Eth. N. 9. 6, 3, cf. Aretae. Caus. M. Acut. 2. 1. 2. *to change from one side to the other*, as from right to left, Plat. Theaet. 193 C; μ. πᾶν τὸ ἔθνος εἰς αὐτόν Joseph. B. J. 1. 4, 5; τὰ πράγματα μ. εἰς Μιθριδάτην Ath. 212 A.

μεταρριζόω, *to move the roots, uproot*, Nonn. D. 21. 104.

μεταρριπίζω, *to fan into flame*, Nonn. D. 2. 408. II. *to blow about*; in pass., μ. ἅμα τισί Epict. Diss. 1. 4, 19.

μεταρρίπτω, f. ψω, *to turn upside down*, Simon. 43, Dem. 797. 11: *to bring over from one party to another*, Polyb. 17. 13, 8, etc.

μετάρροια, ἡ, *a change of stream, change*, τοῦ πνεύματος Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 20, cf. Diod. 3. 51:—also **μεταρροή**, Greg. Naz.

μεταρρυθμίζω, *to change the form of* a thing, *to remodel*, γράμματα Hdt. 5. 58; πόρον μετ. Aesch. Pers. 747; τὴν λέξιν Arist. Phys. 1. 2, 11:—esp. *to reform, amend*, Xen. Oec. 11. 2 and 3, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 9, 5. II. *to make in a different form*, Plat. Tim. 91 D.

μεταρρύθμισις, ἡ, *alteration*, Tzetz. Hes. Op. 32.

μεταρρυθμόω, = μεταρρυθμίζω, Hesych.

μεταρρῠ́σκομαι, Pass., = μεταρρέω, Eust. Opusc. 128. 91.

μετάρρῠσις, ἡ, (μεταρρέω) = μετάρροια, Niceph. Blemm.

μεταρσιο-λέσχης, ου, ὁ, = μετεωρολέσχης, Plat. Sisyph. 389 A.

μεταρσιο-λεσχία, ἡ, = μετεωρολογία, Plut. Pericl. 5.

μεταρσιο-λογικός, ή, όν, = μετεωρολογικός, Theophr. ap. Diog. L. 5. 44.

μετάρσιος, Dor. **πεδάρσιος**, ον, also α, ον, Hdt. 7. 188, Eur. I. T. 27: (μεταίρω):—*raised on high, high in air*, Lat. *sublimis*, Trag. (though Aesch. has it only in Dor. form); μετάρσιον πλευρὰν ἔπαιρε Eur. Hec. 499 (cf. μετέωρος); ἐσπᾶτο πέδονδε καὶ μετάρσιος Soph. Tr. 786; πτερωθεὶς βούλομαι μετάρσιος ἀναπτέσθαι Ar. Av. 1382, cf. Eur. Alc. 963; ναῦς ἄρμεν' ἔχουσα μ. *hoisted*, Theocr. 13. 68:—μετάρσιοι χολαὶ διεσπείροντο melted *into air*, Soph. Ant. 1009; so λόγοι πεδάρσιοι θρώσκουσι are scattered *to the winds*, Aesch. Cho. 846:—τὰ μ. = μετέωρα, *the sky, heavens*, Theophr. Ign. 3; πῦρ μ., opp. to αἰθέριον, Dion. H. 16. 1. 2. *floating in air*; metaph. *airy, empty*, κόμπος Eur. Andr. 1220; of persons, ἡ πάρος ἀγλαΐῃσι μ. Anth. P. 5. 273. 3. in Medic., of the breath, *high, quick* (cf. Horat. *sublimi anhelitu*), Hipp. 647. 26, cf. Eur. H. F. 1093:—μ. πρόσωπον *flushed*, Hipp. 638. 31. II. like μετέωρος, *on the high seas*, i.e. *out at sea*, Hdt. 7. 188.—Mostly poet.

μεταρσιόω, *to raise aloft, lift*, like μετεωρίζω, Hdt. 8. 65.

μέτ-αρσις, εως, ἡ, *transplantation*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 4, 2.

μετασεύομαι, Pass. *to go with* or *after*, πολλαὶ δὲ μετασσεύοντο γεραιαί Il. 6. 296:—*to rush towards* or *after*, Ἀθηναίη δὲ μετέσσυτο Il. 21. 423: c. acc. *to rush upon*, μετέσσυτο ποιμένα λαῶν Il. 23. 389. II. *to rush back*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1270. (After the augm., σ is doubled by Hom., v. supra.)

μετασκαίρω, *to skip among* or *after*, Arat. 280.

μετασκάπτω, *to transplant*, Hesych.

μετασκευάζω, f. άσω, *to put into another dress* (σκεύη), *to change the fashion of, transform*, ἑαυτόν Ar. Eccl. 499; τὰ ἅρματα Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 8; μ. νόμον *to alter* a law, *insert* something in it, Dinarch. 95. 31. II. in Med. *to pack up one's* things *and shift one's quarters*, μετασκευασάμενος τὸν ὅλον οἶκον Dion. H. 4. 6; τὰ αὐτοῦ παρά τινα Xen. Eph. 5. 13; absol. *to shift oneself*, ἐκ .. εἰς .., Luc. Tox. 57. 2. *to clothe oneself differently*, οἰκετικαῖς ἐσθήσεσιν μ. *to disguise oneself* in .., Polyaen. 6. 49:—so in pf. pass., πόθεν μετεσκεύασθε; Philostr. 660.

μετασκεύασις, εως, ἡ, = μετασκευή, Eust. Opusc. 50. 69.

μετασκευαστικός, ή, όν, *fit for altering*, Diog. L. 3. 100.

μετασκευή, ἡ, *alteration, amendment*, Dion. H. Comp. p. 39.

μετασκευωρέομαι, Dep. *to alter*, Plat. Polit. 276 C.

μετάσκεψις, εως, ἡ, *a change of view* or *purpose*, Cyrill. Al.

μετασκηνόω, *to go from one dwelling to another*, Diod. 14. 32.

μετασκιρτάω, *to leap to another place*, Jo. Chrys.

μετασοβέω, *to drive by scaring*, Cyrill. Al.

μετασπάω, f. άσω, *to draw over from one side to another*, πειρᾷ μετασπᾶν σκληρὰ μαλθακῶς λέγων Soph. O. C. 774.

μετασπόμενος, μετασπών, v. sub μεθέπω.

μέτασσαι, αἱ, in Od. 9. 221, *lambs* younger than the firstlings (πρόγονοι), but older than the last-born (ἔρσαι), and so = μέσαι, *the middle-born* or *summer lambs*. (From μετά: cf. περισσός from περί.)

μετασσεύομαι, Ep. for μετασεύομαι, Il.

μετάστᾰσις, ἡ, (μεθίστημι) *a removing, removal*, κακοῦ Andoc. 20. 37. 2. in Rhet. *a removal of the scene* to some hypothetical condition, Quintil. 3. 6, 53 and 68, etc. II. (μεθίσταμαι) *a being put into a different place, removal*, of Place, μ. ἐξ οἰκείας εἰς ἀλλοτρίαν Plat. Tim. 82 A; being something short of banishment, Id. Legg. 177 A, Epist. 356 E; μετάστασιν ἔχειν to admit of *removal*, of diseases, Hipp. 1253 A.—μ. ἡλίου *an eclipse*, Eur. I. T. 816: μ. βίου *departure* from life, Eur. Oed. 12; and without βίου, Simon. 39; μ. κακοῦ Andoc. 20. 36:—on the Att. stage, *the exit* of the chorus; cf. πάροδος II. 2. *a changing, change*, μορφῆς, γνώμης Eur. Hec. 1266, Andr. 1003; θυμῷ μετάστασιν διδόναι to bring *a change* upon one's wrath, i. e. give it up, Herm. Soph. Ant. 714; *a change of political constitution, revolution*, ἐκ στάσεως μετάστασις Thuc. 8. 74, cf. Plat. Legg. 856 C: at Athens, esp., *the Revolution of*, 411 B. C., Lys. 184. 6, etc.

μεταστατέον, verb. Adj. *one must alter*, Isocr. 109 B.

μεταστᾰτικός, ή, όν, *denoting change*, of Particles, Schol. Thuc.

μεταστατός, ή, όν, *removed*, Hipp. 302. 31.

μεταστείχω, *to go in quest of*, τινά Eur. Hec. 509, Supp. 90. II. absol. *to depart*, Ap. Rh. 3. 451.

μεταστέλλομαι, Med., like μεταπέμπομαι, *to send for, summon*, τινά Luc. Alex. 55; also in Act., Id. Contempl. 12.

μεταστένω, *to lament afterwards*, ἄτην δὲ μετέστενον Od. 4. 261; μὴ μεταστένειν πόνον (al. πόνων) Aesch. Eum. 59. II. Med. *to lament in sympathy with*, τὸν ἄλγος Med., Eur. Med. 996.

μεταστεφᾰνόω, *to put on a different wreath*, Eumath. p. 73.

μεταστήθιος, ον, *between the breasts*, Suid.

μεταστοιχεί or **-χί**, Adv. *all in a row*, στὰν δὲ μεταστοιχεί, of chariots ready to start in a race, Il. 23. 358; of runners, Ib. 754.

μεταστοιχειόω, *to change the elementary nature of* a thing; μ. γῆν *to transform* earth into water, of Xerxes, Philo 1. 674.

μεταστοιχείωσις, ἡ, *a remodelling, transformation*, Eccl.

μεταστοιχίζομαι, Pass. *to be renewed*, Cyrill. Al.

μεταστονᾰχίζω, *to sigh* or *lament afterwards*, Hes. Sc. 92.

μεταστρᾰτεύομαι, Dep. of troops, *to go over to another general*, ἐς τὸν Σύλλαν App. Mithr. 51.

μεταστρᾰτοπεδεύω, *to shift one's ground* or *camp*, Polyb. 3. 112, 2:—so in Med., Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 23; πρὸς τὸ ἄστυ Id. Ages. 2. 18, etc.

μεταστρεπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must retort*, Arist. Soph. El. 27.

μεταστρεπτικός, ή, όν, *fit for turning another way, fit for directing*, ἐπί τι Plat. Rep. 525 A.

μεταστρέφω, f. ψω; aor. pass. **-εστρέφθην** Il., **-εστράφην** Att. *To turn about, turn round, turn*, τῷ κε Ποσειδάων .. αἶψα μεταστρέψειε νόον Il. 15. 52; εἴ κεν Ἀχιλλεὺς ἐκ χόλου .. μεταστρέψῃ φίλον ἦτορ Il. 10. 107; μετ. ἑαυτὸν πρὸς τὸ μαλθακώτερον Ar. Ran. 538; τὸ πρόσωπον πρός τι Plat. Symp. 190 E:—hence in Pass. *to turn oneself about, turn about*, whether to face the enemy, στῆ δὲ μεταστρεφθείς Il. 11. 595., 15. 591, Hdt. 7. 211; or to flee, τῷ δὲ μεταστρεφθέντι μεταφρένῳ ἐν δόρυ πῆξεν Il. 8. 258., 11. 447: so, simply, *to turn round*, Plat. Phaed. 116 D, etc.: *to turn about* (to see if any one follows), Dem. 585. 11, cf. Ar. Lys. 125; ὀρᾶς γὰρ τἄμ' ὅσῳ μετεστράφη my fortunes *are changed*, Eur. Bacch. 1330. 2. *to turn round, retort*, αἰτίας Dem. 1032. 1. 3. *to twist* or *turn all ways*, μεταστρέφοντα τὸν λόγον βασανίζειν Plat. Theaet. 191 C; also μ. ἄνω καὶ κάτω Id. Phaedr. 272 B: *to turn upside down*, μ. τύχη ἅπαντα Philem. Incert. 14; τἄνω κάτω ὁ βίος μεταστραφείς Menand. Ἀδελφ. 4. 4. *to pervert, make a bad use of*, δύναμιν Plat. Rep. 367 A. 5. *to change, alter*, ψήφισμα Ar. Ach. 537, in Pass.: but μ. τι ἀντί τινος *to use* one for another, Plat. Crat. 418 C. II. intr. *to turn another way, change one's ways*, ἤ τι μεταστρέψεις; Il. 15. 203:—hence μεταστρέψας, *contrariwise*, Stallb. Plat. Gorg. 456 E, Rep. 587 D. 2. c. gen. *to care for, regard*, Eur. Hipp. 1226; cf. μετατρέπω. 3. *to turn so as to punish* or *avenge*, of the gods, μή τι μεταστρέψωσιν ἀγασσάμενοι κακὰ ἔργα Od. 2. 67; cf. μετάτροπος.

μεταστροφάδην, Adv. *backwards*, Byz.

μεταστροφή, ἡ, *a turning from* one thing *to another*, ἀπό τινος ἐπί τι Plat. Rep. 525 C, 532 B.

μεταστρωφάω, = μεταστρέφω, Procl. h. Sol. 16:—Med., Orph. Lith. 733.

μεταστύλιον, τό, *a colonnade*, Dio C. 68. 25.

μεταστῠφελίζω, *to strike rudely*, Nonn. D. 17. 164.

μετασυγκρίνω, *to discharge peccant humours through the pores, to employ diaphoretics*, medical term for the Methodic school, v. Foës. Oec. Hipp.: also **μεταποροποιέω**, Diosc. 4. 157.

μετασύγκρῐσις, ἡ, *the discharge of peccant humours by the pores*, Diosc. 3. 43: also **μεταποροποίησις**, Galen. 10. 91.

μετασυγκρῐτικός, ή, όν, *belonging to* μετασύγκρισις, *diaphoretic*, δύναμις Diosc. 4. 157.

μετασυλλογίζομαι, Med. *to argue again*, Theod. Metoch.

μετασυνεθίζομαι, Pass. *to have the custom changed*, Galen. 5. 146.

μετασυντίθημι, *to arrange differently*, Dem. Phal. 59 and 249.

μετασύρω, *to drag to another place*, Eust. 32. 42.

μετασφαιρισμός, ὁ, *the throwing of a ball away*, Antyll. ap. Oribas. p. 123 Matth.

μετάσχεσις, εως, ἡ, *participation*, *τινός in* the nature of a thing, like *μέθεξις*, Plat. Phaed. 101 C.

μετασχηματίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to change the form of*, Plat. Legg. 903 E: —Pass., Arist. Coel. 3. 1, 8; *ῥῆμα μετεσχηματισμένον* a metaphor, Plat. Legg. 906 C.

μετασχημάτισις, ἡ, *change of form*, Arist. de Sens. 6. 15.

μετασχηματισμός, ὁ, = foreg., Plut. 2. 687 B.

μετάταξις, εως, ἡ, *change in the order of battle*, Polyb. Exc. Vat. p. 392.

μετατάσσομαι, Att. **-ττομαι**, Med. *to change one's order of battle*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 43; *μετατάσσεσθαι παρ' Ἀθηναίους to go over and join* them, Thuc. 1. 95; *μ. ἐκ πίστεως εἰς πίστιν* Clem. Al. 940.

μετατίθημι, f. *θήσω*, *to place among*, *τῷ κ' οὕτι τόσον κέλαδον μετέθηκεν* (al. *μεθέηκεν*) then *he would* not *have caused* so much noise *among* us, Od. 18. 402. **II.** *to place differently*, *change*, *alter*, of a treaty, Thuc. 5. 18; *μ. τινὰ ἐς πτηνὴν φύσιν* Anth. P. 11. 367; *μ. τὰς ἐπωνυμίας ἐπὶ ὗός to change* their names *and call them* after swine, Hdt. 5. 68; *μ. τι ἀντί τινος to put* one thing *in place* of another, Dem. 303. 9; *μ. τι εἰς τόπον* Plat. Symp. 191 B: *to transpose*, Xen. Mem. 3. 14, 6, Arist. Interpr. 10. 16: *to correct*, *amend*, Polyb. 1. 67, 4. **2.** Med. *to change what is one's own or for oneself*, *μ. τὰ εἰρημένα* Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 18; *τοὺς νόμους* Ib. 4. 4, 14; *τὴν δόξαν* Dem. 304. 3; *τὸν τρόπον* Id. 450. 21:—absol. *to change one's opinion*, *retract*, Plat. Rep. 345 B, etc.; whence Dionysius of Heraclea, who went over from the Stoics to the Cyrenaïcs, was called *μεταθέμενος* or *turn-coat*, Diog. L. 7. 37, 166. **b.** *μετατίθεσθαι τὴν γνώμην to change to* a new opinion, Hdt. 7. 18; (but *μ. τῆς γνώμης to change from* . . , App. Civ. 3. 29, cf. Diod. 16. 31); *μετέθου λύσσαν thou hast changed to* madness, Pors. Or. 248:—but, **c.** *μ. τὸν φόβον to get rid of*, *transfer one's* fear, Dem. 287. 7; *τῇ μισθαρνίᾳ ταῦτα μετατιθέμενος τὰ ὀνόματα transferring* . . , Id. 320. 12. **d.** c. inf. *to change and say that* . . , Plat. Gorg. 493 C, D. **e.** c. dupl. acc., *τὸ κείνων κακὸν τῷδε κέρδος μ. to alter* their evil designs into gain for him, Soph. Phil. 515. **3.** Pass. *to be changed*, *to alter*, *μετετέθην εὐβουλίᾳ* Eur. I. A. 388: *to pass over*, *μ. ἐς Ῥωμαίους* App. Hisp. 17; *πρὸς τὴν Ῥωμαίων αἵρεσιν* Polyb. 26. 2, 6, etc.; v. supra 2.

μετατίκτω, *to bring forth after*, Aesch. Ag. 760, in tmesi.

μετατρέπω, f. *ψω*, *to turn back* or *away*, *μοῖραν* Pind. Fr. 164; *μετὰ δ' ὑμέας ἐτραπεν αἶσα* Ap. Rh. 3. 261. **II.** mostly in Med. or Pass. *to turn oneself round*, *turn round*, *θάμβησεν δ' Ἀχιλεύς, μετὰ δ' ἐτράπετ'* Il. 1. 199; etc. **2.** *to look back to*, *care for*, *shew regard for*, c. gen., *Τρώων, τῶν οὔτι μετατρέπει οὐδ' ἀλεγίζεις* Il. 1. 160, cf. 12. 238; *σχέτλιος, οὐδὲ μετατρέπεται φιλότητος* Il. 9. 630 (626): cf. *ἐντρέπομαι*, *ἐπιστρέφομαι*, *μεταστρέφω* II. 2.—This compd. seems not to have been used in Att.

μετατρέφω, *to bring up among*, *τισί* Ap. Rh. 1. 198., 2. 1234.

μετατρέχω, *to run after*, *τινά* Phryn. Com. *Κρον.* 1: *to run to get a thing*, *παρ' Ἀθηναίων σὺ μεταθρέξει ταχύ* Ar. Pax 261.

μετατροπᾱλίζομαι, Pass. *to turn about*, *οὔτι μετατροπαλίζεο φεύγων* Il. 20. 190.

μετατροπή, ἡ, *a turning about: retribution for* a thing, *ἔτι σε μετατροπὰ τῶνδ' ἕπεισιν ἔργων* Eur. Andr. 492; *μ. λαμβάνειν ἐπὶ τὰ βελτίονα* Hippodam. ap. Stob. 534. 37.

μετατροπία, ἡ, = foreg.; *a reverse*, Pind. P. 10. 31.

μετατροπιάζομαι, Pass. *to return*, acc. to L. Dind. in Hesych. (for *μετατροπάζετο*).

μετάτροπος, *ον*, *turning about*, *returning*, Leon. Al. in Anth. P. 7. 506, Call. Del. 99. **2.** *turning round upon*, *δαίμων μ. ἐπί τινι* Aesch. Pers. 942:—but, *ἔργα μετάτροπα*, = *ἔργα ἄντιτα*, *παλίντιτα*, deeds *that turn upon their author* or *are visited with vengeance*, Hes. Th. 89;—and there is prob. the same collat. notion of vengeance in *μ. αὖραι* Eur. El. 1147; so *πολέμου μετάτροπος αὖρα* Ar. Pax 945. Cf. *μεταστρέφω* I. 2.

μετατρωπάομαι, poet. for *μετατρέπομαι*, Ar. Rh. 3. 297.

μετατρωχάω, poet. for *μετατρέχω*, Rhian. 1. 17.

μετατύπόω, *to transform*, *τι ἀντί τινος* Philo 2. 360; Pass., *χρόνῳ μετατυπωθῆναι* Clem. Al. 631, cf. Eust. 75. 5.

μετατύπωσις, ἡ, *the conversion* of a compound word into two simple ones, as *ἀκρόπολις* into *ἄκρα πόλις*, Eust. 626. 48, cf. 75. 4.

μετ-αυγάζω, *to look keenly after*, *look about for*, *τινά* Pind. N. 10. 114. **II.** *to shine*, *glitter*, Philostr. 793.

μετ-αυδάω, f. *ήσω*, *to speak among*, and so *to address*, in Hom. always c. dat. pl., *ἀθανάτοισι*, *Ἀργείοισι*, etc., and always in 3 sing. impf. *μετηύδα*, except in Od. 12. 153, 270, where we have 1 sing. *μετηύδων*: cf. *μετάφημι*, *μεταφωνέω*. **II.** later also c. acc. pers. *to accost*, *address*, Ap. Rh. 2. 54, Mosch. 4. 61.

μετ-αῦθις, Ion. **-αῦτις**, Adv. *afterwards*, *thereupon*, Hdt. 1. 62, Aesch. Eum. 478, 498 (in tmesis),

μέτ-αυλος, *ον*, Att. for *μέσαυλος* (q. v.), Lob. Phryn. 195.

μετ-αύριον, Adv.: *ἡ μ.* (sc. *ἡμέρα*), *the day after to-morrow*, Gloss.

μετ-αυτίκα, Adv. *forthwith*, *thereupon*, Hdt. 5. 112. [ῐ]

μετ-αῦτις, Ion. for *μεταῦθις*.

μέταυτος, for *μετά*, Tab. Heracl. p. 219. 76.

μετ-αυχένιος, *ον*, *belonging to* or *behind the neck*: *τὰ μ. the back of the shoulders*, Poll. 2. 117.

μεταφέρω, f. *μετοίσω*:—*to carry over*, *transfer*, *τι εἴς τι* Plat. Tim. 73 E; *τὰς τριηραρχίας ἐκ τῶν ἀπόρων εἰς τοὺς εὐπόρους* Dem. 262. 25; *ἀπὸ τούτου εἰς ἕτερον δικαστήριον* Lex. ap. Eund. 545. 10; *τινὰς εἰς* or *ἐπί τι* Id. 724. fin., 491. 16; *μ. κέντρα πώλοις to apply* the goad to the horses *in turn*, Eur. Phoen. 179; so *μ. ἐπ' ἀνθρώπους τὰς μηχανὰς* Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 39; *μ. τὰ σκεύη* Theophr. Char. 10:—*μ. τι ἐπὶ τἀληθές to reduce* it to . . , Plat. Tim. 26 D; *μ. τὰ ὀνόματα εἰς τὴν αὐτῶν γλῶσσαν to translate*, Id. Criti. 113 A, cf. Dem. 495. 14:—Med. *to bring over with one*, *ἐξ Αἰγίνης Ἀθήναζε* Theopomp. Hist. ap. Ath. 595 B. **2.** *to change*, *alter*, *γνώμην μετοίσεις* Soph. Phil. 962; *τοὺς χρόνους* Dem. 303. 8:—*to pervert*, *confound*, *τὰ δίκαια*, *ἀξίωσιν* Aeschin. 81. 33., 85. 17:—Pass., *κύνες πυκνὰ μεταφερόμεναι doubling and casting about*, Xen. Cyn. 4. 5. **3.** in Rhetoric, *to transfer the sense of one word to another*, *employ a metaphor*, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 5, 3: cf. *μεταφορά*.

μετάφημι, like *μεταυδάω*, *to speak among*, and so *to address*, Hom. (who only uses 3 sing. impf. *μετέφη*), c. dat. pl., e. g. *τῇσι* (sc. *δμωαῖς*) Od. 18. 312; elsewhere, Hom. always joins it with *τοῖς* or *τοῖσι*, which in Od. *may* be taken as dat. pers. (like *τῇσι* supra), *he addressed them*; but in Il. 2. 411., 4. 153., 19. 55, *a single person* is spoken to, so that here *τοῖς* must be dat. rei (sub. *μύθοις*, *ἔπεσι*), *in these words he spake*: and so we *might* explain the places of the Od., except 18. 312 (supra cit.):—c. acc. pers., like *προσέφη*, Il. 2. 795.—Cf. *μετεῖπον*.

μεταφημίζω, *to change the name*, Manetho 2. 136:—Med. *to call by a new name*, Rhian. ap. Schol. Ap. Rh. 3. 1090.

μεταφοιτάω, *to pass from one to another*, *παρ' ἀλλήλων μ. τι* Strabo 783.

μεταφορά, ἡ, in Rhetoric, *a transferring to one word the sense of another*, *a metaphor*, *trope*, Lat. *translatio*, Isocr. 190 D, cf. Arist. Poët. 21. 7, Rhet. 3. 10, 7.

μεταφορέω, = *μεταφέρω*, Hdt. 1. 64., 2. 125.

μεταφορητός, *όν*, *to be carried from one place to another*, *portable*, Arist. Ausc. Phys. 4. 4, 18.

μεταφορικός, ἡ, *όν*, *apt at metaphors*, Arist. Poet. 22. 16. **II.** *metaphorical*: Adv. **-κῶς**, Plut. 22. 884 A.

μεταφράζω, *to change from one style into another*, e. g. from poetry to prose: *to paraphrase*, *to translate*, Plut. Cato Ma. 19, Cic. 40. **II.** Med. *to consider after*, *ταῦτα μεταφρασόμεσθα καὶ αὖθις* Il. 1. 140.

μετάφρᾰσις, ἡ, *a paraphrasing*, Plut. Demosth. 8, Phot., etc.

μεταφράστης (not *μεταφραστής*, Lob. Paral. 448), οῦ, ὁ:—*one who changes from one style into another*: *a translator*.

μεταφραστικός, ἡ, *όν*, *of* or *for μετάφρασις*, cited from Eust.

μετάφρενον, *τό*, strictly, *the part behind the midriff* (*μετὰ τὰς φρένας*), *the broad of the back*, *the part between the neck and loins*; and so, generally, *the back*, *μεταφρένῳ ἐν δόρυ πῆξεν ὤμων μεσσηγύς* Il. 5. 40, 56; *μετάφρενον ἠδὲ καὶ ὦμω πλῆξεν* Il. 2. 265, etc.; *μετ. ἠδὲ καὶ ὤμους* (of a woman), Od. 8. 528, etc., cf. Hipp. Acut. 395:—in plur., Il. 12. 428, Archil. 25:—later, *the parts about the kidneys*; and *the back of the head*, Rufus, etc.—Ep. word, used by Medic. writers, and by Plat. Prot. 352 A: —in late Prose simply = *νῶτον*, Luc. D. Meretr. 4. 2.

μεταφρίσσω, f. *ξω*, *to shiver after*, *to get a chill*, Hipp. Coac. 133.

μεταφύομαι, Med., c. aor. 2. *ἐφῦν*, inf. *φῦναι*: pf. *πέφῦκα*. *To become by a change*, *ἀλλοῖοι μετέφυν* Emped. 319; *ἀνδρῶν ὅσοι δειλοὶ* [*ἦσαν*] *γυναῖκες μετεφύοντο grew into* women, Plat. Tim. 90 E. **2.** *to grow after*, *οἱ μεταφύντες* (sc. *ὀδόντες*) Hipp. 251. 54.

μεταφῠτεύω, *to transplant*, *shift*, Theophr. H. P. 2. 6, 3, Philem. Incert. 54; f. l. **μεταφυτέω**, in Hipp. Aer. 288. Hence **μεταφῠτεία**, ἡ, *a transplanting*, Theophr. H. P. 2. 6, 3: and **μεταφύτευσις**, εως, ἡ, Geop. 3. 2, 1.

μεταφωνέω, like *μεταυδάω*, *to speak among*, c. dat. pl., *Μυρμιδόνεσσι* Il. 18. 323, etc.: c. acc. pers., *to accost*, Ap. Rh. 1. 702.

μεταχάζομαι, Dep. *to shrink from*, c. gen., Ap. Rh. 3. 436.

μεταχάλκευσις, ἡ, *the working of metals into a new form*, Cyrill. Al.

μεταχαλκεύω, *to work metals into a new form*, Cyrill. Al.

μεταχαρακτηρίζω, *to change the character*, Julian. Ep. 42: of a *change in orthography*, Schol. Il. 14. 241:—Subst. **μεταχαρακτηρισμός**, ὁ, Ammon. 11.

μεταχάραξις, εως, ἡ, *a remodelling*, Cyrill. Al.

μεταχᾰράσσω, *to grave anew*, *remodel*, Menand. Incert. 21:—metaph., Cyrill. Al.

μεταχείμᾱσις, ἡ, *an after-storm*, Veget. 4. 40.

μεταχειρίζω: aor. **-εχείρισα**:—but more commonly as Dep. **μεταχειρίζομαι**: f. *ιοῦμαι* Lys. 169. 10, Plat.: aor. **-εχειρισάμην** Ar. Eq. 345, Plat., etc., rarely **-εχειρίσθην** Plat. Phaedr. 277 C: pf. **-κεχείρισμαι** (infra 5).

To have or *take in hand*, *handle*, *σκῆπτρον μεταχειρίζων* Eur. In-

cert. 103; so as Dep., Plat. Phaedr. 240 E, etc.; always c. acc. (for the gen. in Plat. Rep. 417 A belongs only to ἅπτεσθαι). 2. *to have in hand, manage, have the management of,* like French *manier,* χρήματα μεταχειρίζειν Hdt. 3. 142; so as Dep., Id. 2. 121, 1. 3. *to manage, conduct,* Lat. *administrare,* τὰ περὶ τὰς ναῦς, τὸν πόλεμον, τὰ δημόσια μεταχειρίζειν Thuc. 1. 13., 4. 18., 6. 16:—but also μεταχειρίζεσθαι πρᾶγμα Ar. Eq. 345, etc.: *to govern,* Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 17. 3. *to have in hand, practise, pursue* an art, study, etc., Lat. *tractare, exercere,* μεταχειρίζεσθαι μουσικήν, ἰατρικήν, etc., φιλοσοφίαν, τήν Plat. Polit. 268 B, Rep. 497 D, etc.; also c. inf. *to study to* do, Id. Meno 81 A. 4. c. acc. pers. *to handle, treat,* or *deal with* in a certain way, χαλεπῶς τινὰ μεταχειρίζειν Thuc. 7. 87; ὡμῶς τινὰ μεταχειρίζεσθαι Dem. 753. 13, cf. Antipho 113. 29; (so ὡς ἀλυπότατα μ. πάθος Lys. 169. 9); absol. *to treat,* of physicians, Plat. Rep. 408 C. 5. pf. μετακεχείρισμαι, *to have put into one's hands,* τὰς μεγίστας ἀρχὰς μ. Plat. Tim. 20 A; μ. παιδείαν *to have received* an education, Id. Legg. 670 E.

μεταχείριος, ον, *in the hands,* μ. ἔκδοτος Nonn. Jo. 18. v. 36; *over the hands,* χέων μ. ὕδωρ Ib. 13. v. 8.

μεταχείρισις, ἡ, *a taking in hand, management,* should be read in Dion. H. Rhet. 4. 1 for *-ησις*:—*medical treatment,* Galen.

μεταχειρισμός, ὁ, = foreg., Cornut. N. D. 209, and late writers.

μεταχειριστέον, *one must take in hand, treat,* ἀμπέλους Geop. 7. 18; metaph., Clem. Al. 151.

μεταχεύομαι, Med. *to pour back into oneself, suck back,* Opp. H. 1. 572.

μεταχθόνιος, ον, or α, ον, *to land,* μιν πλημμυρὶς .. μεταχθονίην ἐκόμισσεν Ap. Rh. 4. 1269. II. *on earth,* Nonn. Jo. 20. 18; cf. μεταχρόνιος.

μετάχοιρον, τό, properly, *an after-pig,* i. e. *the least, weakest of the litter,* Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 27, Gen. An. 2. 8, 24:—μετάχοιρα should be restored for μετάχοιροι in Poll. 1. 251, cf. 6. 55, 7. 187.

μεταχρηματίζω, *to call by a different title,* Diod. Excerpt. 629. 41.

μεταχρόνιος, ον, poet. usu. α, ον, (χρόνος) properly, = μετάχρονος, *happening afterwards,* and so in Tryphiod. 1, Luc. Alex. 28; but, II. in Ep. Poets, from Hes. Th. 269 downwards, it is used like μετέωρος, μετάρσιος, *high above the earth, high up:* the places are collected by Ruhnk. ap. Gaisf. Hes. l. c., and in all of them Brunck would substitute μεταχθόνιος for it; but wrongly, for the Ancients distinctly recognised this use of μεταχρόνιος, Wolf. Hes. l. c.: Göttling explains it, *swift as time,* after the analogy of μετηνέμιος.

μετάχρονος, ον, *after the time, done later,* Luc. Salt. 80.

μεταχρωματίζομαι, Pass. *to be painted in a different colour,* Eumath. p. 133.

μεταχρώννῡμι, *to change the colour of* a thing, Eumath. p. 121, Suid.

μεταχρωστέον, verb. Adj. *one must dye,* Clem. Al. 291.

μεταχυμίζομαι, Pass. *to have the taste changed,* Walz. Rhett. 3. 532.

μεταχωνεύω, *to melt anew,* Byz.

μεταχωρέω, *to go to another place, retire,* τόπων μετά ποι χωρεῖτ' ἐκ τῶνδ' Aesch. Pr. 1060; εἰς τόπον Xen. An. 3. 4, 26: *to migrate,* of birds of passage, ἐς τὴν Λιβύην Ar. Av. 710: *to emigrate,* of men, Thuc. 2. 72: *to go over* to another party, Plut. Demetr. 29: *to change,* εἰς φύσιν τινός Ael. N. A. 9. 43.

μεταχώρησις, εως, ἡ, *a change of place, change,* Eust. 1259. 61.

μεταψαίρω, *to brush against,* ποδὶ πέτρον Eur. Phoen. 1390.

μεταψᾶλάσσω, *to remove, put elsewhere,* Hesych.

μεταψηφίζω, *to transfer by a decree,* App. Civ. 4. 57, in Pass.

μετάψυξις, ἡ, (ψύχω) *recovery of breath,* Hesych. (as Voss for μετάμιξις).

μετ-εγγράφω, f. ψω, *to put upon a new register,* Ar. Eq. 1370, in fut. 2 pass., μετεγγραφήσεται.

μετ-εγκεντρίζω, *to bud on another tree,* Geop.

μετ-εγχέω, *to pour from one vessel into another,* E. M. 149. 41.

μετείθη, Ion. for μεθείθη, 3 sing. aor. 1 pass. of μεθίημι, Hdt.

μέτειμι, (εἰμί) *to be among,* c. dat. pl., ἀθανάτοισι, ζωοῖσι, φθιμένοισι μετεῖναι, etc., Hom., cf. Hdt. 1. 171; absol., οὐ γὰρ πανσωλή γε μετέσσεται no *interval* of rest *will be mine,* Il. 2. 386. II. impers., μέτεστί μοί τινος *I have a share in* or *claim to* a thing, 5. 94, and often in Att., both Verse and Prose, v. sub μετά F: in full, μετεστί μοι μέρος τινός Hdt. 6. 107, cf. Eur. I. T. 1299, Plat. Parm. 163 C:—so part. neut. used absol., μέτον τινί τινος *since* he *had a share of* .., Thuc. 1. 28, Plat. Legg. 900 D, etc. 2. sometimes the gen. rei becomes the subject, μέτεστι πᾶσι τὸ ἴσον (v. ἴσος II. 2), Thuc. 2. 37, cf. 5. 47, Plat. Apol. 19 C. 3. μέτεστί μοι, c. inf. *I have a right* to do so and so, Soph. El. 536, Plat. Rep. 490 B.

μέτειμι, Att. fut. of μετέρχομαι (q. v.): impf. μετῄειν: aor. part. μετεισάμενος: (v. sub εἶμι.)

To go between or *among,* (Ep. aor. part.) μετεισάμενος κρατερὰς ὦτρυνε φάλαγγας Il. 13. 90; μετεισάμενος κρατερὰς ὦτρυνε φάλαγγας Il. 13. 90; μετεισάμενος Τρώων ἐκέδασσε φάλαγγας 17. 285. II. *to go after* or *behind, follow,* absol., ἰθ', ἐγὼ δὲ μέτειμι 6. 341; Ἄρης πόλεμόνδε μέτεισι 13. 298; so in Att., Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 8, etc. 2. c. acc. *to follow,* ἴχνος Plat. Phaedr. 276 D. b. *to go after, go to seek* or *fetch, go in quest of,* μετῄϊσαν ἄξοντες Hdt. 3. 28; τὸν παῖδα εὗρον οἱ μετιόντες Ib. 15; ἐν ᾧ δὲ τούτους μετῄϊσαν Ib. 19; μ. τινὰ ἐκ .., Ar. Pax 274; τὰ ἐπιτήδεια ἐκ Σηστοῦ μετιόντας Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 25:—εὐνὰς καὶ μετῆσαν στρώματα Ar. Eq. 605, cf. Ach. 728. c. in Trag., esp. *to pursue with vengeance,* τινά Aesch. Ag. 1666, Soph. El. 478, cf. Thuc. 4. 62; μ. δίκας τινά (where δίκας must be taken as acc. cognat.), *to execute* judgment *upon* one, Aesch. Eum. 231, cf. Elmsl. Bacch. 346, Med. 256; so ἄποινα μ. τινα Eur. Bacch. 517. d. *to pursue* an art, Plat. Phaedr. 263 B, etc.; so δόλῳ μέτειμι .. φόνον Eur. Med. 390:—*to pursue* a subject (in arguing), Plat. Symp. 210 A:—μ. ὑπατείαν, Lat. *ambire consulatum,* Plut. Popl. 11, etc. e. μ. τινὰ θυσίαις, *to approach* one with sacrifices, Hdt. 7. 178: c. acc. et inf., μ. τινὰ μὴ ἐπιτρέπειν Thuc. 8. 73. III. *to pass over, go over to the other side,* Ap. Rh. 2. 688; πρός τινα Hdn. 5. 4. 2. *to pass over* to another question, ἐκεῖσε τοῦ λόγου Ar. Nub. 1408.

μετεῖπον, Ep. μετέειπον, aor. 2 of μετάφημι, *to speak among, address,* c. dat. pl.; often in Hom., mostly in phrases, ὅ σφιν ἐϋφρονέων ἀγορήσατο καὶ μετέειπεν, τοῖσι δὲ καὶ μετέειπεν, cf. Hes. Th. 643: absol. *to speak thereafter, afterwards,* usu. with ὀψέ, Il. 7. 94, Od. 7. 155, etc. Hom. always uses 3 sing. Ep. μετέειπε; except once 1 sing. μετέειπον, Od. 19. 140.

μετείς, Ion. part. aor. 2 of μεθίημι.

μετεισάμενος, Ep. part. aor. 1 med. of μέτειμι (εἶμι).

μετεισβαίνω, *to go into another* ship, Heliod. 5. 27.

μετεισδύνω, *to glide into one another,* Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 22.

μετείω, Ep. subj. pres. of μέτειμι (εἰμί).

μετεκβαίνω, *to go from one into another,* ἐκ .. εἰς .., Hdt. 7. 41, 100; εἰς .., Antipho 131. ult.; in speaking, μ. εἰς ἕτερον λόγον Plat. Legg. 642 A:—also c. acc., μ. φθόγγον Anth. P. 12. 187.

μετεκβῑβάζω, f. l. for μετεμβιβάζω, q. v.

μετεκβολή, = μεταβολή, Cratin. Incert. 76.

μετεκδέχομαι, Dep. *to take up,* Dion. P. 74, Paul. Sil. descr. S. Soph. 236.

μετεκδίδωμι, *to lend out,* Plut. Comp. Lyc. c. Num., in Med.

μετέκδῡμα, τό, in pl. *clothes pulled off,* Socrat. ap. Stob. 56. 9; Valck. μετενδ-.

μετεκδύομαι, Med. *to pull off one's own clothes and put on others,* μ. τὴν βασιλικὴν ἐσθῆτα Joseph. A. J. 6. 14, 2; μ. τὴν αὐτῶν φύσιν Plut. Num. 15; τὸ σχῆμα τοῦ φιλοσόφου, cited from Max. Tyr.

μετεκπνέω, *to breathe forth between,* ῥοθίοισι Opp. H. 2. 164.

μετεκφέρω, formerly read in Il. 23. 377 for τὰς δὲ μέτ' ἐξέφερον.

μετελέγχω, f. γξω, *to convince,* Iambl. V. Pyth. 211.

μετέλευσις, εως, ἡ, *pursuit,* Just. M. p. 64 ed. Thirlb.

μετελευστέον, verb. Adj. of μετέρχομαι (-ελεύσομαι), *one must punish,* Luc. Fugit. 22.

μετεμβαίνω, *to go on board another* ship, Plut. Anton. 67; εἰς ληστρικόν Id. Lucull. 13.

μετεμβῑβάζω, *to put on board another* ship, ἐς ἄλλην ναῦν μ. Thuc. 8. 74, Dio C. 48. 47 (ubi f. l. μετεκβ-); ἐρέτας μ. *to change* the crew, Polyaen. 5. 41.

μετέμμενοι, Ep. inf. of μέτειμι (εἰμί).

μετέμφῡτος, ον, *engrafted afresh,* Anth. P. 9. 4.

μετεμψύχωσις, ἡ, *the transmigration of souls* (?).

μετενδέομαι, Pass., of the soul, *to be confined in another body,* Clem. Al. 516; and **μετένδεσις,** τῆς ψυχῆς Ib. 849.

μετενδεσμέω, *to transfer to another prison,* Basil. M.

μετενδύω, I. Causal in aor. 1, *to put other* clothes *on* a person, θοἰμάτιον τὸ Ἑλληνικὸν περισπάσας αὐτοῦ βαρβαρικὸν μετενέδυσα Luc. Bis Acc. 34: metaph., τὸν Μαιάνδριον τὴν τυραννίδα μετενέδυσε Id. Necyom. 16. II. Pass. μετενδύομαι, c. aor. act. μετενέδῡν, *to put on other clothes,* τὴν ἐσθῆτα Strabo 814; τὰς στολάς Dio C. 46. 39: metaph. of souls *assuming new bodies,* Tim. Locr. 104 D.

μετενεκτέον, verb. Adj. of μεταφέρω, Strabo 613.

μετεννέπω, *to speak among,* τινί Mosch. 2. 101, Ap. Rh. 3. 1168.

μετενσωμᾰτόομαι, Pass. *to be put into another body,* μ. ἡ ψυχή Clem. Al. 601; and **μετενσωμάτωσις** τῆς ψυχῆς, Ib. 757, cf. Nemes. N. H. 2. 50, Greg. Naz. de Hom. p. 62.

μετεντίθημι, ἡ, *to put into another place:* Med., μ. τὸν γόμον *to shift* a ship's cargo, Dem. 1290. 9.

μετεξαιρέομαι, Med. *to take out of and put elsewhere,* τὸν γόμον μ., like μετατίθεσθαι, Dem. 1290. 10.

μετεξανίσταμαι, Pass. *to move from one place to another,* Luc. Symp. 13.

μετεξαντλέω, *to draw water for pouring out,* Callix. ap. Ath. 204 D.

μετεξάρτῡσις, ἡ, *placing differently,* e. g. *changing the direction* of an astronomical instrument, Philo Belop. p. 58.

μετεξέτεροι, αι, α, Ion. Pron., like ἕκτοι, *some among many, certain,* Hdt. 1. 63, 95, 199, etc., and Hipp.:—Nic. has it in sing., Ther. 588.

μετέπειτα, Adv. *afterwards, thereafter,* Il. 14. 310 (ubi v. Spitzn.), Od. 10. 519, etc.:—in Hdt. (1. 25., 3. 36., 7. 7, 197) the Ion. form μετέπειτεν must be restored.—Not. in Att., save in Ep. Plat. 353 C.

μετεπιγράφω, *to put a new inscription on,* Plut. 2. 839 D.

μετεπίδεσις, ἡ, *the changing of a bandage,* Hipp. Fract. 759.

μετεπιδέω, *to readjust a bandage*, Hipp. Fract. 756, 757, etc.

μετεράω, *to pour from one vessel into another*, Diosc. 5. 26.

μέτερρος, Aeol. for *μέτριος*, E. M. 587. 12.

μετέρχομαι, Aeol. **πεδέρχομαι** Pind. N. 7. 109, Theocr. 29. 25 : f. *μετελεύσομαι* Il. 6. 280; (in Att., the impf. and fut. are borrowed from *μέτειμι*, q. v.) : Dep., with aor. 2 and pf. act. *To come among*, c. dat. plur., Od. 1. 134., 6. 222, cf. Il. 16. 487 :—often absol. in part. *μετελθών if he came among them, if he came in* by chance, Il. 4. 539, etc. ; so of a leader, *Ἄρης ὦρτυνε μετελθών going between the ranks*, 5. 461, cf. 13. 351. **2.** *to go among* with hostile purpose, and so *to attack*, *λέων ἀγέληφι μετελθών* 16. 487 ; also with a double construction, *βουσὶ μετελθὼν ἢ ὀΐεσσι ἠὲ μετ' ἀγροτέρας ἐλάφους* Od. 6. 132. **II.** *to go to another place*, *πόλινδε μετέρχεο* Il. 6. 86 ; *μετ. εἰς τὸ ἱερόν* Dem. 1472. 9. **III.** *to follow, come after*, *εἰ πόνος ἦν, τὸ τερπνὸν πλέον πεδέρχεται* Pind. l. c. **IV.** c. acc. like *μέτειμι*, *to go after, to go to seek* or *fetch, go in quest of*, *Πάριν μετελεύσομαι* Il. 6. 280; so Archil. 41, and often in Att. ; *πατρὸς κλέος εὑρὺ μετέρχομαι I go to seek* tidings of his father, Od. 3. 83 :—hence, *to seek for, aim at*, *τι* Eur. El. 582, etc. ; *τὴν ἐλευθερίαν, τὸ ἀνδρεῖον* Thuc. 1. 124., 2. 39 :—*μ. τι τινί to go to seek* a thing *for* another, Eur. Med. 6 ; *ἰατρόν τινι μ.* Ar. Eccl. 363. **2.** in hostile sense, *to pursue*, Il. 5. 456., 21. 422 ; *τίσιες μετῆλθον Ὀροίτεα* Hdt. 3. 126, cf. 6. 86, 3 ; *δίκη μ. Προμηθέα* Plat. Prot. 322 A : esp. in legal sense, *to prosecute*, *μ. φονέα* Antipho 112. 32, cf. Lycurg. 164. 21 :—also c. acc. rei, *μ. μόρον* Aesch. Cho. 988 ; *γάμους ὑβρισθέντας* Eur. I. T. 13 :—then c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, *μ. τι τινά to visit* a crime *upon* a person, Eur. Cycl. 820, cf. Or. 423. **3.** of things, *to go after, attend to*, *ἔργα μετερχόμενος* Od. 16. 314 ; *μετέρχεο ἔργα γάμοιο* Il. 5. 429 : *to prosecute* a business, *πρᾶγμα* Ar. Lys. 268 ; *ἐγκλήματα* Thuc. 1. 34 ; *μ. τὸν λόγον to pursue* it, Plat. Phaed. 88 D, etc. ; *μ. ἄλλων πημάτων κακὰς ὁδούς* to *narrate* them, Eur. Ion 930 ; *μ. ἴχνος* Plat. Theaet. 187 E. **4.** *to approach with prayers*, Lat. *adire, prosequi*, *τινά* Hdt. 6. 68 ; also *μ. τινα λιτῇσι, εὐχαῖς* Hdt. 6. 69, Eur. Bacch. 713 ; *μ. τινα θυσίῃσι* Hdt. 4. 7 ; cf. *ἱκνέομαι, ἱκέτης, προσίκτωρ*. **5.** *to court* or *woo* a woman, Pind. I. 7 (6). 10. **V.** *to go over to another* side, Polyb. 27. 14, 5.

μετέσσῠτο, v. sub *μετασεύομαι*.

μετεύᾶδε, v. sub *μεθανδάνω*.

μετεύχομαι, Dep. *to change one's wish, to wish something else*, *οἷσθ' ὡς μετεύξει* Eur. Med. 600.

μετέχω, Aeol. **πεδέχω**, Alcae. 58, Sappho 73 (Bgk.) : f. *μεθέξω* : pf. *μετέσχηκα* Hdt. 3. 80. *To share in, partake of, enjoy a share, take part in.* Construct., mostly c. gen. rei only, Theogn. 82, 354, and in Prose, as Hdt. 3. 80, etc. ; in full, *μοῖραν* or *μέρος τινὸς μ.* Hdt. 1. 204., 6. 107, cf. 7. 16, 3, Aesch. Ag. 507, Ar. Plut. 226, Lysias 187. 15, etc. : —also c. gen. pers. *to enjoy* a person's friendship, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 54 :— *μετ. τινός τινι to partake of* something *in common with* another, *οὗ οἱ μ. θράσεος* Pind. P. 2. 153 ; *πόνων μ. Ἡρακλέει* Eur. Heracl. 8 ; *ἔργου* Andoc. 9. 8 ; *μ. ἴσων τινί* Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 15, cf. Plat. Legg. 805 D ; *τῶν ἴσων ξύν τινι* Soph. El. 1168 :—but also c. acc. rei, *μ. ἴσον* (sc. *μέρος*) *ἀγαθῶν τινι* Ib. 7. 2, 28, cf. Eur. Phil. 1. 3 ; *μ. τὰς ἴσας πληγὰς ἐμοί* Ar. Pl. 1144 ; very rarely with the acc. only, *ἀκερδῆ χάριν μ.* Soph. O. C. 1484 ; *μυστήρια πάντα π.* Or. Sib. 8. 56 :—c. dat. only, Thuc. 2. 16, ubi v. Arnold. :—*μ. περί τινος to have some knowledge* respecting .., Arist. Pol. 3. 11, 12.

μετεωρία, ἡ, *forgetfulness*, Sueton. Claud. 39, Aurel. ap. Fronton. ad M. Caes. 4. 1.

μετεωρίζω, *to raise to a height*, *τὸ ἔρυμα* Thuc. 4. 90 ; *μ. ἄνω* Plat. Phaedr. 246 D ; *to lift*, *τὰ σκέλη* Xen. Eq. 10. 4, cf. 11. 7, Cyn. 10. 13 : *to lift* or *buoy up*, *μ. τινὰ νώτῳ* Arist. H. A. 9. 48, 3 ; *ναῦν μ. εἰς τὸ πέλαγος to put* it *out to sea*, Philostr. 250 :—Med., *δελφῖνας μετεωρίζου heave up your* dolphins (v. *δελφίς* II), Ar. Eq. 762 :—Pass. *to be raised up, to float in mid-air*, Lat. *suspendi*, Hipp. Aër. 285, Plat. Tim. 63 C ; of smoke or dust, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 5 ; of wind, Ar. Nub. 404 : hence of ships on the sea, *μετεωρισθεὶς ἐν τῷ πελάγει keeping out* on the *high* sea, Thuc. 8. 16 :—also, *to rise up*, as from bed, Hipp. Fract. 762 :—of wind rising from the stomach, Hipp. 220 A ; *μετεωριζόμενος suffering from flatulency*, Id. 1136 C. **II.** metaph. *to lift up, buoy up, elevate*, esp. with false hopes, *μ. καὶ φυσᾶν* Dem. 169, 23, cf. Hegem. ap. Ath. 698 D, Polyb. 26. 5, 4 :—*to unsettle* a man's mind, Id. 5, 70, 10 :—Pass. *to be elevated*, *μετεωρισθεὶς ὑπὸ λόγων* Ar. Av. 1447 ; *ἐπί τινι* Polyb. 3. 70, 1, etc. ; *τινί* Diod. 11. 32.

μετεώρισις, εως, ἡ, *a lifting up*, Plut. 2. 951 C.

μετεωρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a being raised up*, *ἐλαφρὸν ἐν τοῖς μ.* Hipp. Progn. 39 : *a swelling*, Id. Art. 818. **II.** *elation* or *inflation* of mind, *μ. γνώμης* Id. 398. 47 :—also **μετεώρισμα**, *ματος, τό*, Hesych.

μετεωριστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a prancer*, of a horse, Hesych. (explaining the Aeol. form **πεδαοριστής**); **πεδωριστὰ** *πόλις a luxurious* city, Theocr. Ep. 17. 5.

μετεωρο-θήρᾱς, ὁ, *hunting high in air*, epith. of a hawk, Arist. H. A. 9. 36, 3 : metaph. of philosophers, Philo 1. 674.

μετεωρο-κοπέω, (*κόπτω*) *to prate about high things*, Ar. Pax 92.

μετεωρολεσχέω, satirically for *μετεωρολογέω*, Philo 1. 581, Plut. 2. 400 E.

μετεωρο-λέσχης, ου, ὁ, satirically for *μετεωρολόγος*, Plat. Rep. 489 C, Plut. Nic. 23, Luc. Icar. 5.

μετεωρολογέω, *to talk of high things*, esp. the heavenly bodies or natural phenomena, Plat. Crat. 404 C, Luc. Necyom. 21.

μετεωρολογία, ἡ, *discussion of τὰ μετέωρα*, Plat. Phaedr. 270 A.

μετεωρολογικός, ἡ, όν, *skilled in meteorology*, Plat. Tim. 91 D :—*τὰ μετεωρολογικά* = *μετεωρολογία*, a treatise by Aristotle.

μετεωρο-λόγος, ὁ, *one who talks* or *treats of high things*, esp. of *the heavenly bodies* or *natural phenomena, a meteorologer*, Eur. Incert. 106, Plat. Crat. 396 B, etc. ; hence, *a mere speculator* or *visionary*, *μ. καὶ ἀδολέσχης* Plat. Crat. 401 B. **II.** *of* or *belonging to astronomers*, etc. Hipp. Aër. 281.

μετεωρο-ποιέω, *to lift up, raise*, Hipp. Art. 832 (ubi Littré divisim *μετέωρον π.*)

μετεωροπολέω, *to busy oneself with high things*, Philo 1. 101, etc.

μετεωρο-πόλος, ον, *busying oneself with high things*, Philo 1. 588.

μετεωροπορέω, *to walk in air*, Plat. Phaedr. 246 C (v. l. *μετεωροπολέω*), Ael. N. A. 3. 45, etc.

μετεωροπορία, ἡ, *a walking in air*, Eust. 636. 38.

μετεωρο-πόρος, ον, *wandering on high, transcendental*, Basil. M.

μετεωρόρ-ριζος, ον, *with roots on the surface*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 2, 4.

μετέωρος, ον, older form **μετήορος**, q. v. : (*ἐώρα, αἰώρα*) *raised from off the ground*, *τάφον ἑωυτῷ κατεσκευάσατο μετέωρον* Hdt. 1. 187 ; *σκέλεα δὲ .. κατακρέμαται μετέωρα* 4. 72 ; *πῆχυς μ.* an arm *hanging* (without proper support from a bandage), Hipp. Fract. 757 ; so in Thuc., etc. ; *τὰ μ. οἰκήματα*, opp. to *τὰ ὑπόγαια*, Hdt. 2. 148, cf. Hipp. Vet. Med. 8 :— of *high* ground, *τὰ χωρίων τὰ μετεωρότατα* Thuc. 4. 32 ; *ἐκ τοῦ μ.* Ib. 128, etc. :—of eyes, *prominent*, Xen. Cyn. 4. 1 :—of roots, *running along the ground*, opp. to *βαθύρριζος*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 3, 4., 5. 9, 8 ; and so, of the body, *ἀλγήματα μ. superficial* pains, Hipp. Aph. 1256 ; *short and interrupted*, not deep, Id. Epid. 3. 1075, v. Littré (vol. 3. p. 54). **2.** *high in air*, Lat. *sublimis*, *μ. ῥίπτειν τινά* Hdt. 4. 94 ; *αἴρειν, αἴρεσθαι* Ar. Eq, 1367, Pax 80, cf. Lob. Paral. 531 : esp. *soaring, floating, poised*, Ar. Nub. 264 ; *βλέπειν μ. ἄνωθεν* Plat. Theaet. 175 D ; *τὰ μ. χωρία* the regions *of air*, Ar. Av. 818, cf. 690 :—hence *τὰ μ. things in the air, the heavenly bodies, astrological phenomena*, Cicero's *supera atque coelestia*, *οὐ γὰρ ἄν ποτε ἐξεῦρον ὀρθῶς τὰ μετέωρα πράγματα*, says Socrates, Ar. Nub. 228, cf. 1284, Plat. Apol. 18 B ; *τὰ μ. καὶ τὰ ὑπὸ γῆς* 23 D. **3.** of a ship, *on the high sea, out at sea*, Thuc. 1. 48., 8. 10 ; also of persons, *ὅσοι μὴ μ. ἐάλωσαν* Id. 7. 71 ; *μ. πλεῖν* Strabo 99. **4.** of a horse, *prancing*, Xen. Eq. 11. 1. **5.** generally, *unsettled, fermenting, undigested*, *μ. καὶ ἄπεπτα καὶ ἄκρητα* Hipp. Vet. Med. 16 :—*inflated*, *ὑποχόνδρια* Id. Aph. 1252, etc. **II.** metaph. of the mind, *lifted up, buoyed up, on the tiptoe of expectation, in suspense*, Lat. *spe erectus*, *Ἕλλας πᾶσα μετέωρος ἦν* Thuc. 2. 8 ; *μετεώρῳ τῇ πόλει κινδυνεύειν* 6. 10 ; *μετ. ταῖς διανοίαις* Polyb. 3. 107, 6, etc. ; *μ. ταῖς ἐπιβολαῖς ἐπί τι eager* for .., Id. 5. 101, 2 ; *εἴς τι* 30. 15, 2 ; *πρός τι* 5. 62, 1 ; *ἐπί τινος* or *τινι* Luc. Dem. Enc. 28, Merc. Cond. 15 :—also *haughty, puffed up*, Polyb. 3. 82, 2, etc. :—of style, *inflated*, opp. to *ὑψηλός* (*sublime*), Longin. 3. 2. **2.** *wavering, uncertain*, *τὰ μ. τῆς τύχης κινήματα* Isocr. Epist. 10 ; *τῶν πραγμάτων ὄντων μ.* Dem. 378. 23, cf. Hdn. 2. 12: —Adv., *μετεώρως ἔχειν* Plut. Cim. 13 ; Comp. *-ότερον* Cic. Att. 16. 5. Cf. *μετάρσιος*.

μετεωροσκοπικός, ἡ, όν, *belonging to a μετεωροσκόπος* : *ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), *his art*, Procl. in Eucl. p. 12 ; *ὄργανον μ.* = sq., Ptol.

μετεωροσκόπιον, *τό*, an instrument of Ptolemy's *for taking observations of the stars*.

μετεωρο-σκόπος, ον, *observing the heavenly bodies*, etc. ; hence, like *μετεωρολόγος*, *visionary*, Plat. Rep. 488 E.

μετεωρο-σοφιστής, ὁ, *an astrologic sophist*, Ar. Nub. 360.

μετεωροσύνη, ἡ, poet. for *μετεωρία*, Manetho 4. 435.

μετεωρο-φᾰνής, ές, *appearing in the air*, Philo Byz. de VII Mir. 6.

μετεωρο-φέναξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, *an astrological quack*, Ar. Nub. 333.

μετεωρο-φρονέω, *to think of high things*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 821.

μέτηλῦς, ῦδος, ὁ and ἡ, (*μετέρχομαι, μετήλυθον*) *one who passes from one place to another*, Tryph. 133, 352 :—and so = *μέτοικος, a foreign settler, an emigrant*, Dion. P. 689. **II.** as Adj. *changing*, *μετήλυδα ταρσὸν ἀμείβων*, of a dancer, Nonn. D. 12. 365, cf. 10. 241.

μετηνέμιος, ον, (*ἄνεμος*) *swift as wind*, *πῶλος* Anth. Plan. 62.

μετήορος, ον, (*αἰωρέω*) older poet. form for *μετέωρος, lifted off the ground, hanging*, *τὰ δέ κ' αὖτε μετήορα πάντα γένοιτο* Il. 8. 26 ; [*ἅρματα*] *ἀΐξασκε μετήορα* leapt *high into air*, 23. 369, cf. h. Hom. Merc. 135 ; *ἵππος .. μ. αὐχένα χαίταις* with high raised mane, Ap. Rh. 4. 1366. **II.** metaph. *wavering, inconstant, thoughtless*, *μετήορα θρυλίζειν* h. Hom. Merc. 488.—Aesch. Cho. 590 has Dor. form **πεδάορος**, with v. l. *πεδάμερος*.

μετήσεσθαι, Ion. inf. fut. med. of *μεθίημι*.

μετίει, v. sub *μεθίημι*.

μετίσχω, = *μετέχω*, c. gen. rei, Hdt. 5. 92, 3.

μετιτέον, verb. Adj. *one must pass over*, ἐπί τι Diog. 6. 105. **II.** *one must go in search of, inquire*, περί τινος Arist. Top. 4. 6, 14.

μετοιᾱκίζω, *to steer round*, ὁ ὑφ' ἡδονῆς ὧδε κἀκεῖ μετοιακιζόμενος Plut. 2. 34 A.

μετοικεσία, ἡ, = μετοικία 1, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 731:—*the Captivity* of the Jews, Lxx, N. T.:—**μετοικέσιον**, τό, Hesych.

μετοικέτης, ου, ὁ, *one who dwells in the middle*, Hesych.

μετοικέω, f. ήσω, *to change one's abode, remove to* a place, c. acc. loci, Eur. Hipp. 837; ἐκ .. εἰς .., Lycurg. 150. 34:—c. dat. loci, *to settle in*, Pind. P. 9. 147. **II.** absol. *to be a* μέτοικος or *settler*, τοὺς μετοικοῦντας ξένους Eur. Supp. 892; opp. to πολιτεύεσθαι, Lys. 122. 7: so μετοικεῖν γῆς Aesch. Supp. 609; μ. ἐν τῇ πόλει Lys. 102. 41, etc.; ταύτῃ Ar. Av. 1319; Ἀθήνῃσι Dem. 1191. fin.

μετοίκησις, ἡ, = sq. 1, μ. τοῦ τόπου τοῦ ἐνθένδε εἰς ἄλλον τόπον Plat. Apol. 40 C; μ. ἐνθένδε ἐκεῖσε Id. Phaed. 117 C.

μετοικία, ἡ, *change of abode, removal, migration*, Thuc. 1. 2. **II.** *a settling as* μέτοικος, *settlement*, Aesch. Eum. 1017: *society*, Soph. Ant. 890. **2.** *the state and rights of a* μέτοικος, Lys. 107. 31.

μετοικίζω, f. ίσω, *to lead settlers to another abode*, Arist. Oec. 2. 33; σφᾶς αὐτοὺς εἰς Ῥώμην Plut. Rom. 17, etc.; and so in Med., C. I. no. 2211. 10:—metaph., μ. τὰς φρένας Melanth. ap. Plut. 2. 551 A:—Pass. *to go to another country, to emigrate*, Ar. Eccl. 754.

μετοικικός, ή, όν, *like* or *in the condition of a* μέτοικος, Hyperid. ap. Poll. 8. 144, Plut. Alc. 5:—τὸ μ. *the list of* μέτοικοι, Luc. Bis Acc. 9.

μετοίκιον, τό, *the tax of twelve drachms paid by the* μέτοικοι at Athens, μ. κατατιθέναι to pay *it*, Lys. 187. 29; μ. τιθέναι Dem. 845. 20; τελεῖν Plat. Legg. 850 B, etc.; προσφέρειν Xen. Vect. 2. 1; καταβάλλειν Luc. Deor. Conc. 3: cf. Böckh P. E. 2. 44 sqq. **II.** τὰ μετοίκια, *the feast of migration*, = συνοίκια, τά, Plut. Thes. 24.

μετοίκιος Ζεύς, Zeus as *Protector of the* μέτοικοι, A. B. 51.

μετοικισμός, οῦ, ὁ, *emigration*, Plut. Poplic. 22, Agis 11.

μετοικιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must transfer*, Plut. 2. 746 C.

μετοικιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *an emigrant*, Plut. Comp. Thes. c. Rom. 4.

μετοικοδομέω, *to build differently*, Plut. Caes. 51, Epict. Diss. 3. 24, 6.

μέτοικος, ον, *changing one's abode, emigrating and settling elsewhere*, Hdt. 4. 151:—Aesch. Ag. 57 gives the name of μέτοικοι, *emigrants*, to young birds *kidnapped* from the nest. **II.** as Subst. μέτοικος, ὁ, ἡ, *an alien who was suffered to settle in a foreign city, a settler*, Aesch. Theb. 548, Soph. Ant. 852, etc.; ξένος λόγῳ μ., opp. to ἐγγενής, Soph. O. T. 452, cf. Ar. Eq. 347; μ. δόμων, γῆς *a settler in* .., Aesch. Cho. 971, Pers. 319, cf. Soph. O. C. 934; ἐν γῇ Andoc. 18. fin.:—at Athens, *a resident alien*, who paid a certain tax (μετοίκιον), but enjoyed no civic rights, Lat. *inquilinus, incola*, opp. to ἀστός on the one hand, ξένος on the other, Thuc. 2. 13, Andoc. 3. 10; cf. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 115, with the places there cited.

μετοικο-φύλαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, ἡ, *the overseer and guardian of the* μέτοικοι, Xen. Vect. 2. 7.

μετοίχομαι, f. χήσομαι: Dep.:—*to have gone after*, i. e. *to have gone to seek*, εἴ τις τούσδε μετοιχόμενος Il. 10. 111; κῆρυξ δὲ μετῴχετο θεῖον ἀοιδόν Od. 8. 47: c. acc. rei, *to seek for*, Eur. I. T. 1332. **2.** with hostile intent, *to rush upon, to pursue*, ὁ δ' Ἄβαντα μετῴχετο Il. 5. 148. **3.** *to have gone among* or *through*, ἀνὰ ἄστυ Od. 8. 7. **4.** *to have gone with*, τίς τοι .. μετοιχομένη φάος οἴσει; 19. 24.

μετοιωνίζομαι, Dep.: *to effect an auspicious change in, procure happier omens for*, τὰς τῆς πόλεως πράξεις Dinarch. 94. 5, cf. 101. 45.

μετοκλάζω, f. σω, *to keep changing from one knee to another*, said of a coward crouching in ambush, Il. 13. 281, Anth. P. 9. 209.

μετοκωχή, ἡ, = μετοχή, Hesych.

μετολισθαίνω, *to slip away*, Tzetz.

μετονομάζω, *to change the name, call by a new name*, Hdt. 4. 189, Thuc., etc.:—Pass. *to take* or *receive a new name*, Hdt. 1. 94., 4. 155; ἥ .. ὄνομα ἀφροσύνη μετωνόμασται Thuc. 1. 122; κακῶς μετωνομασμένον *new fangled*, Plat. Theaet. 180 A.

μετονομᾰσία, ἡ, *a change of name*, ap. Ath. 296 E.

μετόπη, ἡ, in Doric Architecture, Lat. *intertignium, the interstice between two beam-ends* (ὀπαί), which latter had the triglyphs carved upon them, *the metope* or *panel between two* ὀπαί, Vitruv. 4. 2, Hesych.

μετόπῐν, Adv., = μετόπισθε, Soph. Phil. 1189, Ap. Rh. 4. 1764: cf. κατόπιν, ὄπις.

μετόπισθε, and before a vowel, or metri grat. **-θεν**, seldom elided μετόπισθ', Od. 22. 345: Adv., **1.** of Place, *from behind, backwards, back*, often in Hom. (esp. Il.), and Hes. **2.** of Time, *after, afterwards*, often in Hom.; also in Eur. Ἱππ. Καλυπτ. 17; παῖδες μετόπισθε λελειμμένοι the children left *behind*, Il. 24. 687. **II.** Prep. with gen., *behind*, Il. 9. 504, Od. 9. 539.—Equiv. to Lat. *post*.

μετοπωρίζω, *to be like autumn*, Philo 1. 13; mentioned as rare by Poll. 1. 62.

μετοπωρῑνός, ή, όν, *autumnal*, νύκτες Thuc. 7. 87; χρόνος Xen., etc.; neut. as Adv., μετοπωρινὸν ὀμβρεῖν Hes. Op. 413. [Cf. ὀπωρινός.]

μετόπωρον, τό, = φθινόπωρον, Hipp. Aër. 283, Thut. 7. 79.

μετορμίζω, Ion. for μεθορμίζω, Hdt.

μετόρχιον, τό, (ὄρχος) *the space between rows of vines* or *fruit-trees*, Lat. *interordinium*, Ar. Pax 568, Fr. 168.

μετόσσω, (ὄσσε) *to look away* or *back*, Hesych. (as Guiet. for μετουσῷ).

μετουσία, ἡ, *participation, communion*, μ. ἔχειν τινός Ar. Ran. 443, cf. Thesm. 152; σοὶ δὲ ἀρετῆς .. τίς μετουσία; Dem. 269. 26: hence *possession, enjoyment, means of using*, Lat. *copia*, τοῦ πεδίου Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 23; τῶν δικαίων Dem. 199. 15; τὰς τῆς ἰσηγορίας καὶ τὰς τῆς ἐλευθερίας ἡμῖν μετουσίας ἀφαιρεῖσθαι, Dem. 555. 17.

μετουσιαστικός, ή, όν, *denoting participation*: τὸ μ. in Gramm., *a derivative adjective*, παίδειος from παῖς.

μετοχέτευσις, ἡ, *conveyance in a duct* or *channel*, Aretae. Caus. M. Acut. 2. 5, Galen.

μετοχετεύω, *to convey* water *in* ὀχετοί, Tzetz., etc.: metaph. in Pass. *to be led away*, ἀπὸ τῶν καλῶν Hdn. 1. 3.

μετοχή, ἡ, (μετέχω) *a sharing, communion*, Hdt. 1. 144, Ep. Plat. 345 A; τινός *in* a thing, Plut. 2. 945 F:—in mod. Gr., *land held in common*. **II.** *a participle*, Eust. 138. 19, etc.

μετοχικός, ή, όν, *participial*, Eust. 32. 33., 138. 15, Phot.

μετόχιον, τό, (μετοχή) *a community, monastery*, Eccl.: **μετοχιτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a monk*, surname of several late authors.

μετοχλίζω, f. ίσω, *to remove by a lever, hoist* a heavy body *out of the way*, οὗ κέν τις .., οὐδὲ μάλ' ἥβῶν, ῥεῖα μετοχλίσσειεν Od. 23. 188; οὐδέ κ' ὀχῆας ῥεῖα μετοχλίσσειε θυράων *would be* easily *push back* the bolts of the doors, Il. 24. 567.

μετοχμάζω, *to carry elsewhither*, Nonn. D. 1. 48.

μέτοχος, ον, (μετέχω, μετοχή), *sharing in, partaking of*, c. gen., συμφορῆς τὸ πλεῖν μέτοχος Hdt. 3. 52; μ. ἐλπίδων, τέχνης, etc., Eur. Ion 697, Plat. Phaedr. 262 D, etc.: *a partner, accomplice in*, τοῦ φόνου Eur. H. F. 721, Antipho 123. 38; absol., Thuc. 8. 92:—θεῶν μέτοχοι, of the demigods, Arist. in Bgk. Lyr. p. 458.

μετρέω, f. ήσω, (μέτρον) *to measure in any way*: **I.** of Space, *to measure*, i. e. *pass over*, πέλαγος μέγα μετρήσασαν, like Lat. *mare* or *iter cursu metiri, emetiri*, Od. 3. 179; προτέρω μετρεῖν (sc. θάλασσαν), *to sail* further, Ap. Rh. 2. 915, cf. 4. 1779; and in Med., ἅλα μετρήσασθαι Mosch. 2. 153:—in Med., ἴχνη μετρούμενος *measuring* them *with the eyes*, Soph. Aj. 5:—Pass., of Time, μακροὶ .. ἂν μετρηθεῖεν χρόνοι Soph. O. T. 561: *to be measured round, surrounded*, Dion. P. 197. **II.** of Number, Size, Worth, etc.; and so, **1.** *to count*, Alcae. 137, Theocr. 16. 60, Anth. P. 4. 3, 56. **2.** *to measure, estimate, compute*, c. dat., Lat. *mensurare*, τὴν γῆν ὀργυίῃσι, σταδίοισι, etc., Hdt. 2. 6; τῇ γαστρὶ μ. τὴν εὐδαιμονίαν *to measure* happiness by sensual enjoyments, Dem. 324. 25; μ. πορφύρᾳ τὸ εὔδαιμον Luc. Nigr. 15, etc.; πάντα πρός τι Polyb. 17. 14, 11. **3.** *to measure out*, τἄλφιτ' ἐν ἀγορᾷ Ar. Eq. 1009, cf. Ach. 548; τινί to one, as, πώλοισι χόρτον Eur. Rhes. 772; τὸν σῖτόν τινι Dem. 1135. 5, cf. Ar. Ach. 1021; μετρεῖν τὴν ἴσην to *give measure* for measure, Paus. 2. 18, 2:—*to lend by measure*, ἢ μετάδος ἢ μέτρησον ἢ τιμὴν λάβε Theopomp. Com. Καπηλ. 3:—Med. *to have measured out to oneself*, in buying or lending, εὖ μετρεῖσθαι παρὰ γείτονος *to get good measure*, from one's neighbour, Hes. Op. 347; τὰ ἄλφιτα παρ' ἡμίεκτον μετρούμενοι Dem. 918. 11.

μετρηδόν, Adv. *by measure*, Nic. Al. 45:—*in metre*, Nonn. D. 7. 115. **II.** *gradually*, Id. 48. 340, as Gräfe for μιτρηδόν.

μέτρημα, ατος, τό, *a measured distance*, Eur. Ion 1138. **2.** *a measure, allowance, dole*, Eur. I. T. 954; a soldier's *rations*, Polyb. 6. 38, 3; his *pay*, Id. 9. 27, 11.

μέτρησις, ἡ, *measuring, measurement*, Hdt. 4. 99, Xen. Mem. 4. 7, 2, etc.

μετρητέον, *one must measure*, Plat. Rep. 531 A.

μετρητής, οῦ, ὁ, (μετρέω) *one who measures* or *values*, Plat. Minos 373 A. **II.** = ἀμφορεύς, at Athens the common liquid measure, holding 12 χόες or 144 κοτύλαι, about 9 gallons Engl., Philyll. Δωδ. 1, Dem. 1045. 7, Sosith. ap. Ath. 415 B. The Roman amphora held $\frac{2}{3}$ of a μετρητής.

μετρητικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for measuring*, Plat. Minos 373 D; μ. βάθους Plat. Legg. 817 E: ἡ **-κή** (sc. τέχνη) *the art of measuring, mensuration*, Plat. Prot. 357 D, etc. Adv. **-κῶς**, Poll. 4. 166.

μετρητός, ή, όν, *measurable*, Plat. Legg. 820 C, etc.; πένθος οὐ μ. Eur. Bacch. 1244.

μετρῐάζω, *to be μέτριος, to be moderate, keep measure*, Soph. Phil. 1183, Thuc. 1. 76, Arist. Pol. 4. 14, 8; τινί *in* a thing, Ib. 5. 11, 2 and 24; but more commonly with a Prep., μ. ἐν ταῖς εὐπραξίαις Dem. 506. fin.; περί or πρός τι Plat. Legg. 784 E, Rep. 603 E; ἐπί τινι Luc. Imag. 21; μ. ἐν τῷ προθύμῳ to shew but moderate zeal, Hdn. 8. 3:—in Medic. *to be pretty well*, Galen.:—*to be moderately*, i. e. *not very, well, to be rather unwell*, Lxx. **II.** trans. *to moderate, regulate, control*, Lat. *moderari*, Plat. Legg. 692 B, Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 2; μ. τὸ δίκαιον *to temper* strict justice, Dion. H. 13. 13.

μετριάω, v. sub μετριόω.

μετρικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for measure* or *metre*: ὁ μετρικός Arist. Part. An. 2. 16, 15: ἡ **-κή** (sc. τέχνη), *prosody*, Id. Poët. 20. 5.

μετριο-λόγος, ον, *speaking moderately*, Antipho ap. Poll. 2. 123.

μετριοπάθεια, ἡ, *restraint over the passions*, Plut. 2. 102 D.

μετριοπᾰθέω, *to be moderate, to bear reasonably with*, τινί Ep. Hebr. 5. 2, cf. Philo 1. 113., 2. 37 and 45, Joseph. A. J. 12. 3, 2.

μετριο-πᾰθής, ές, *moderating one's passions*, a Peripatetic word, opp. to the Stoic ἀπαθής, Diog. L. 5. 31: τὸ μετριοπαθὲς = μετριοπάθεια, Dion. H. 8. 61. Adv. -θῶς, App. Pun. 51.

μετριοποσία, ἡ, *moderation in drinking*, Suid.

μετριο-πότης, ου, ὁ, *moderate in drinking*, Xen. Apol. 19:—Sup. μετριοποτίστατος, Poll. 6. 20.

μέτριος, α, ον, also sometimes ος, ον, Plat. Tim. 59 D: (μέτρον):—*within measure, moderate*, and so, I. of Size, μ. ἄνδρες men *of common height*, Hdt. 2. 32; μ. πῆχυς *the common* cubit, Id. 1. 178: so μ. μῆκος λόγων a *moderately* long speech, Plat. Prot. 338 B; μ. χρόνος Id. Rep. 460 E, etc. II. of Number, *few*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 12. III. mostly of Degree, *holding to the mean, moderate*, Lat. *modestus*, ἔργα Hes. Op. 304; μ. Ἀφροδίτα, χάρις Eur. I. A. 543, 555; σῖτος μετριώτατος Xen. Lac. 1. 3; μέτριον χρόνον Plat. Rep. 460 D; οὐδὲν μ. λέγειν to speak *out of all bounds*, Id. Theaet. 181 B:—often of *a mean* or *middle* course or state, opp. to a high or low estate, Trag., etc.; τὸ μέτριον *the mean*, Lat. *aurea mediocritas*, Soph. O. C. 1212, cf. Plat. Legg. 716 C, etc.; so τὰ μέτρια Eur. Med. 125; τὰ μ. κεκτῆσθαι Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 22; μ. γάμοι, φιλία, etc., a marriage, a friendship *not too great*, Eur. Melanipp. 17, Hipp. 253; βίος μ. καὶ βέβαιος Plat. Rep. 466 B; μ. ἐσθής *common* dress, Thuc. 1. 6; μ. σχῆμα *modest* apparel, Plat. Gorg. 511 E; μετρίαν οὐσίαν κεκτῆσθαι, of the middle classes, Arist. Pol. 4. 6, 2; οἱ μέτριοι *common men, the common* sort, Dem. 228. 20; so τὸ μ. Arist. Pol. 4. 11, 4:—also, ὅσον οἰόμεθα μέτριον εἶναι πιεῖν *just sufficient*, Plat. Phaed. 117 B. 2. *tolerable, ἄχθος* Eur. Alc. 884; οἷς μὴ μέτριος αἰών Soph. Phil. 179; κακά Eur. Tro. 717; also, μ. ἦν χειμὼν φέρειν Ib. 683; τυγχάνειν τῶν μετρίων Lys. 114. 34; τὰ μ. *tolerable* terms, ap. Dem. 283. 6; ἐπὶ μετρίοις Thuc. 4. 22; μηδὲν μ. λέγειν nothing *fair and temperate*, Plat. Theaet. 181 B. 3. of Persons, *moderate* in desires and the like, *modest, temperate*, Eur. Hel. 1105; μετριώτεροι ἐς τὰ πολιτικά Thuc. 6. 89; μέτρ. πρὸς τὰς ἡδονάς Plat. Legg. 816 B; πρὸς δίαιταν Aeschin. 78. 4; ἐν τῷ σίτῳ Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 17: later esp. of moderation in love, Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 132 A: so μετρίων δεῖσθαι to have *moderate* desires, Hdt. 4. 84:—also *moderate, fair, virtuous*, Theogn. 615, Ar. Pl. 245, and often in Plat.; a favourite word in democratic states, μ. καὶ φιλάνθρωπος Dem. 574. 15; μ. ἑαυτὸν παρέχειν Id. 559. 2:—μ. πρὸς τοὺς ὑπηκόους *mild* towards .., Thuc. 1. 77; μετρίᾳ φυλακῇ *not* in *strict* custody, Id. 4. 30:—so μέτρια καὶ δίκαια Ar. Nub. 1137; μέτρια πράττειν Menand. Ἀδελφ. 9. 4. *proportionate, fitting*, μισθὸς μ. τοῖς σώφροσι Plat. Tim. 18 B; μ. λόγοι Xen. Symp. 8. 3.

B. Adv. μετρίως, *moderately, briefly*, λέγειν Hdt. 2. 161: *in due measure, neither exaggerating nor depreciating, fairly*, εἰπεῖν Thuc. 2. 35; μ. διαλέγεσθαι περί τινος Isocr. 269 A, cf. Plat. Rep. 518 B; μ. ἔχειν to be *in due proportion*, neither too much nor little, Plat. Theaet. 191 D; etc.:—Comp. μετριώτερον (infra 3), but also -έρως, Arist. H. A. 7. 9, 3: Sup. μετριώτατα, Thuc. 6. 88, etc. 2. *enough*, μετρίως κεχόρευται Ar. Nub. fin.; μ. εἰρημένα πρὸς τὴν ἐμὴν ἀνάγκην Id. Eccl. 969: *moderately, pretty well*, Plat. Legg. 936 B, Dem. 70. 21; τινός for a thing, Hdt. 1. 32, Plat. Euthyd. 305 D. 3. *modestly, temperately*, χαίρειν Eur. I. A. 921, cf. H. F. 709; ἀποκρίνεσθαι Xen. An. 2. 3, 30; μ. βεβιωκέναι Lys. 145. 40; (but μ. διάγειν to be *moderately*, i. e. *poorly*, off, Xen. Hier. 1. 8;) πενθεῖν μ. Antiph. Ἀφροδισ. 2; φέρειν Polyb. 3. 85, 9:—*on fair terms*, Thuc. 4. 19. 20; *in a fair spirit*, Plat. Theaet. 161 B, 179 A; v. sub ὀργάζω:—Comp., μετριώτερον πρός τινα φρονεῖν Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 7. II. the neut. μέτριον and μέτρια are also used as Adv., μέτριον ἔχειν Plat. Legg. 846 C; μέτρια ζῆν Eur. Ion 632; μέτρια βασανισθῆναι Plat. Soph. 237 B: so also with Art., τὸ μέτριον ἀποκοιμηθῆναι Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 26; τὰ μέτρια διαφέρεσθαι Thuc. 4. 19, cf. 8. 84.

μετριό-σιτος, ον, *moderate in eating*, Poll. 6. 28, 34.

μετριότης, ητος, ἡ, *moderation*, Lat. *modestia*, Thuc. 1. 38, Philyll. Δωδ. 1; ἡ τοῦ βίου μ. Aeschin. 85, 6; μ. τῶν σίτων *moderation in* .., Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 17; so μ. περί τι, ἔν τινι Def. Plat. 411 E, 412 B: in plur. *the middle course*, Isocr. 21 C, 43 B. 2. *a modification* in the way of doing a thing, Hipp. Offic. 740. II. *a middle condition*, Lat. *mediocritas*, Arist. Pol. 5. 9, 7; in pl., αἱ μ. τοῦ βίου Ib. 5. 11, 33.

μετριο-τροφία, ἡ, *a moderate way of living*, Theod. Stud.

μετριο-φρονέω, *to think modestly, to be moderate*, Jo. Chryst., etc.

μετριοφροσύνη, ἡ, *modesty*, Simplic. in Epict. 249, and Eccl., who also use the Adj. **μετριόφρων**.

μετριόω, = μετρέω, in the contr. form μετριῶ, Theognost. Can. 146. 23; μετριώμεναι Tab. Heracl. 157; etc.

μετρο-ειδής, ές, *like metre, metrical*, cited from Dem. Phal.

ΜΕΤΡΟΝ, τό, *that by which anything is measured, a measure* or *rule*, μέτρ' ἐν χερσὶν ἔχοντες Il. 12. 422; ἐν μέτροισι ταμὼν δόνακας h. Hom. Merc. 47: *a measure, standard*, πάντ' ἄνδρα πάντων χρημάτων μ. εἶναι Plat. Theaet. 183 B; μ. αὐτῷ οὐχ ἡ ψυχή, ἀλλ' ὁ νόμος Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 18. 2. *a measure of content*, whether solid or liquid, δῶκεν μέθυ, χίλια μέτρα Il. 7. 471; εἴκοσι δ' ἔστω μέτρα .. ἀλφίτου Od. 2. 355; ὕδατος ἀνὰ εἴκοσι μέτρα χεῦε 9. 209, cf. Il. 23. 268, 741;—so that Homer's μέτρον seems to have been of definite size:—so also in Hes. Op. 348, 598, Hdt., and Att.; μέτροις καὶ σταθμοῖς *by measure* and weight, Decret. ap. Andoc. 11. 25: in the widest sense, *either weight* or *measure*, Hdt. 6. 127. 3. *any space measured* or *measurable*, μέτρα κελεύθου *the length* of the way, Od. 4. 389; μέτρον ὅρμου, periphr. for ὅρμος, 13. 101; so μέτρα θαλάσσης Hes. Op. 646, Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 47; διέχει .. μέτρον ἑξήκοντα σταδίους *by measure*, Thuc. 8. 95; εἰδέναι τι μέτρῳ καὶ τόπῳ Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 3; ἐντὸς μέτρων τετμημένον μέταλλον Hyperid. Eux. 44:—hence also μέτρον ἥβης *full measure*, i. e. *prime* of youth, like τέλος, Il. 11. 225, Hes. Op. 131, Theogn. 1119; σοφίης μέτρον *full measure of* wisdom, Solon 12. 52; μέτρα μορφῆς one's stature, Eur. Alc. 1063: though such phrases as μέτρα ὀπώρης, βίου, ἐτέων are mostly later, Jac. Ep. Ad. 651. 2, cf. Arat. 464, 730.—In Hdt. 2. 33, τῷ Ἴστρῳ ἐκ τῶν αὐτῶν μέτρων ὁρμᾶται (of the Nile) seems to be, starts *from the same meridian*, so as to run, in Africa, parallel to the Danube in Europe. 4. *a fit* or *proper measure, due length, breadth*, etc., and so metaph. *measure, limit, proportion*, μέτρα φυλάσσεσθαι Hes. Op. 692; χρὴ κατ' αὐτὸν παντὸς ὁρᾶν μέτρον Pind. P. 2. 64; μέτρα μὲν γνώμᾳ διώκων, μέτρα δὲ καὶ κατέχων Id. I. 6. 103; κατὰ μέτρον Hes. Op. 718; πίνειν ὑπὲρ μέτρον Theogn. 498; πλέον μέτρου Plat. Rep. 621 A; μ. ἔχειν Id. Legg. 957 A; μ. προστιθέναι to limit, Aesch. Cho. 797; but μέτρα ἐπιτιθέναι to add *means* (of guiding or driving), Pind. O. 13. 27, ubi v. Donalds. (20);—μέτρῳ, = μετρίως, Pind. P. 8. 111; μέτρῳ πίνειν (v. ἀμετρί) Alciphro 3. 32. II. *metre*, Ar. Nub. 638, 641, etc.; opp. to μέλος (music) and ῥυθμός (time), Plat. Gorg. 502 C: εἰς μέτρα τιθέναι to put into *verse*, Id. Legg. 669 D; τὰ ἐν μέτρῳ πεποιημένα ἔπη Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 21:—also *a verse, metrical line*, Plat. Lys. 205 A. Cf. Sanskr. *mâ, mâmê* (*metior*), *mâtram* (*mensura*); Lat. *metare, metiri, mensa, mensura*: Curt. 461.

μετρο-νόμοι, οἱ, fifteen officers *who inspected the weights and measures*, (acc. to Böckh. P. E. 1. 67) ten in Athens itself and five in the Piraeeus, Dinarch. ap. Suid., Arist. ap. Harp., A. B. 278, etc. Their attendants were called προμετρηταί.

μετρο-ποιέω, *to make by measure*, Hermes. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 1098. II. *to make verses*, Oenom. ap. Eus. P. E. 229 B.

μετροποιΐα, ἡ, = μέτρον II, Longin. Fr. 3. 9.

μετωνῠμία, ἡ, (μετά, ὄνομα) *change of name*: in Rhetoric, *the use of one word for another, metonymy*, Vit. Hom. 25, Quintil. 8. 6, 23.

μετωνῠμικός, ή, όν, *of* or *like metonymy*, τρόπος E. M. 460. 43. Adv. -κῶς, Suid.

μετωπᾰδόν, Adv., = sq., Opp. C. 2. 65.

μετωπηδόν, Adv. *with head* or *forehead foremost*; of ships, *forming a close front*, Virgil's *junctis frontibus*, Hdt. 7. 100; *in line*, opp. to ἐπὶ κέρως (in column), Thuc. 2. 90; μ. ποιεῖσθαι τὴν ἔφοδον Polyb. 11. 22, 10.

μετωπῖαῖος, α, ον, *on* or *of the forehead*, Galen.

μετωπίας, ου, ὁ, *having a broad* or *high forehead*, Poll. 2. 43.

μετωπίδιος, ον, = μετωπιαῖος, Anth. P. 9. 543; v. Lob. Phryn. 557.

μετώπιον, τό, = μέτωπον, *the forehead*, or rather perhaps = στεφάνη, *the front of the helmet*, Il. 11. 95, cf. 16. 739: *a bandage for the forehead*, Galen. 18. 803, etc. II. *an aromatic Egyptian ointment*, Diosc. 1. 71, cf. 39, Ath. 688 F; cf. νέτωπον.

μετωπίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a headband*, Hesych.

μέτωπον, τό, (μετά, ὤψ) properly *the space between the eyes*, and so *the forehead, front*, often in Hom., etc., as ὁ δὲ προσιόντα [ἤλασεν] μέτωπον, ῥινὸς ὑπὲρ πυμάτης Il. 13. 615; v. sub ἀνασπάω, χαλάω: mostly of men, but of a horse in Il. 23. 454; of a boar, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 8; of a dog, Id. Cyn. 4. 1:—also in plur., Od. 6. 107, Eur. Hel. 1568, etc.; cf. ἀνασπάω II, χαλάω I. 2:—Etna is called the μέτωπον of Sicily by Pind. P. 1. 57. II. *the front* or *face* of anything, of a wall or building, Hdt. 1. 178., 2. 124: *the front* or *front-line* of an army, fleet, etc., Aesch. Pers. 720, etc.; ἐπὶ μετώπου δύναι, opp. to ἐπὶ κέρως or κέρας, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 2; ἐν μ. καθιστάναι, παρατάξασθαι Ib. 4, Hell. 2. 1, 23; εἰς μ. στῆναι καθίστασθαι Id. Cyr. 2. 4, 2, Lac. 11. 8. 2. *the margin* of a book, Galen.

μετωπο-σκόπος, ον, *observing the forehead, judging of men by their foreheads*, Clem. Al. 261, cf. Plin. 33. 11, Sueton. Tit. 2.

μετωπο-σώφρων, ον, *with modest countenance*, Aesch. Supp. 198, e conj. Pors.

μεῦ, Ep. and Ion. gen. of ἐγώ.

μέχρῑ, and sometimes, esp. in late writers, before a vowel **μέχρις** (v. ἄχρι sub fin.):—properly an Adv. *to a given point*, but so used only in Prose and before a Prep. like Lat. *usque*, μέχρι πρός .., Plat. Tim. 25 B, Criti. 118 A. 2. so also before Advs., of Place or Time, μ. ἐνταῦθα Plat. Soph. 222 A, etc.; μ. δεῦρο τοῦ λόγου Id. Symp. 217 E; μ. ὅποι .., Id. Gorg. 487 C; οὕτω μέχρι πόρρω Dem. 282. 4; μ. τότε Thuc. 8. 24; μ. τὰ νῦν Plat. Legg. 686 B;—more commonly, II. as Prep., c. gen. *even to*,

is *far as*, 1. of Place, *μέχρι θαλάσσης* Il. 13. 143; *μ. τοῦ γούατος* Hdt. 2. 80; *μ. τῆς πόλεως* Thuc. 6. 96; etc. 2. of Time, *έο μέχρις*; i. e. *τινός μέχρι χρόνου*; Lat. *quousque?* how long? Il. 24. 28; and so in Prose, *μέχρι τούτου* Hdt. 1. 4; *μέχρι οὗ*; *μέχρι ὅσου*; d. 8. 3, etc.; *μ. τοσούτου, ἕως ἄν* .., Thuc. 1. 90, cf. Plat. Phaed. 81 D; with the Art., *τὸ μ. ἐμεῦ up to* my time, Hdt. 3. 10., 5. 114; also *μ. τῆς ἐκείνου ζόης* as long as she lived, 3. 160; *μέχρι Πυθίων* Thuc. 5. 1; etc. 3. of Measure or Degree, *μ. τοῦ δικαίου so far as* consists with right, Id. 3. 82; *μ. τοῦ δυνατοῦ* Plat. Rep. 498 E; *μ. ὑγιείας, μ. ἡδονῆς* Ib. 559 A, etc. 4. in Numbers it expresses a round sum, *up to, about, nearly*, Lat. *ad*, sometimes without altering the case of the subst., *τοὺς μέχρι λ' ἔτη γεγονότας* Aeschin. 45. 35; *τοὺς μέχρι ἐτῶν ν' ἐξιέναι* Apollod. Car. Γραμμ. 1. 19:—hence, like Lat. *citra, just short of*, *μέχρι κόρου μετρεῖσθαι* Joseph. B. J. 2. 8, 5. 5. in Ion., *μέχρι οὗ* is sometimes used like the simple *μέχρι*, *μέχρι οὗ ὀκτὼ πύργων* Hdt. 1. 181; *μέχρι οὗ τροπέων τῶν θερινέων* 2. 19; *μ. ὅτευ πληθώρης ἀγορῆς* 2. 173: cf. Herm. Vig. n. 251, and v. *οὕνεκα* II. III. as a Conunct. *so long as, until, until that*, with Indic., *μέχρι μὲν ὥρεον*, with *δέ* n apodosi, Hdt. 4. 3; *μ. ἕως ἐγένετο* Plat. Symp. 220 D; *μ. σκότος ἐγένετο* Xen. An. 4. 2, 4, etc.:—*μ. ἄν* is of course foll. by the subj., Ib. 1. 4, 13., 2. 3, 24; so *μέχρι περ ἄν*, with subj. *so long as*, Plat. Sophist. 259 A; *δεῖ μ. ἂν ζῶσιν πονεῖν* Menand. Incert. 93, and so rarely without *ἄν*, *μ. τοῦτο ἴδωμεν* Hdt. 4. 119; *μέχρι οὗ τι δόξῃ* Thuc. 3. 28. 2. *μέχρι ποτέ*, with indicat. pres., Jac. Ach. Tat. p. 689. (*μέχρι* is to *μαρός*, as *ἄχρι* to *ἄκρος*.)

ΜΗ', *not*, the dependent or subjective Negative Particle of the Greeks, used when a negation depends on some previous thought, expressed or implied, whereas *οὐ* denies absolutely, so that *μή* expresses that one *thinks* a thing *is not* so, *οὐ* that it *is not* so (v. sub *οὐ*): the same difference holds for all compounds of *μή* and *οὐ*. In late writers, however, *μή* is often used for *οὐ*, v. Cobet V. LL. p. 316.—The Usage of *μή* is threefold, as a simple Negative, as a Final Conjunction, as an Interrogative Particle.—(Cf. Sanskr. *mâ*, Curt. 470.)

A. AS A SIMPLE NEGATIVE: I. in DEPENDENT clauses, generally, *μή* is the proper Negative Particle, though *οὐ may* be used in many cases, and *must* be used in some (v. sub *οὐ* A. II): but *μή must* be used, 1. after Relat. *ὅς ἄν*, which is necessarily foll. by Subjunct., or after *ὅς* foll. by Optat. without *ἄν*, *μή must* be used. 2. after Conjunctions, a. of Place or Time compounded with *ἄν*, as *ὅπου ἄν, ὅταν, ἐπειδάν*, etc.; or after *οὗ, ὅπου, ὅτε*, etc., with opt. without *ἄν*. b. of Condition or Hypothesis (for the exceptions, v. sub *οὐ* A. II. 2. *d*), Conjunctions, as *εἰ* or *αἰ, ἐάν* or *ἤν, ὅτε, ὁπότε*, also *εἰ μή*, Lat. *nisi*, etc., Il. 7. 98; also without a Verb, *except, unless*, Od. 12. 326; the Verb is supplied in h. Hom. Cer. 24; cf. *εἰ* A. VII. 1:—*εἰ μὴ* is also esp. used with pres. in answers, as *σὺ δὲ τοῦτο λέγεις*; Answ. *εἰ μὴ ἀδικῶ γε* Plat. Rep. 608 D; so *αἴ κε, ἐάν* etc., with Subjunctive, Il. 18. 91., 22. 55:—so *ὃ μὴ ἐμεμνήμην = εἴ τι μὴ* .., Plat. Theaet. 143 A: also *ὅτε μή except*, v. sub *ὅτε* I. 2; also *ὅτι μή*, v. sub *ὅ τι* II; *ὅσον μή* Plat. Phaed. 67 A, etc.:—on the other hand with *ὡς, ὅτι, ἐπεί, since, because*, which are not contingent, *οὐ* is required, *ἐπεὶ οὐχ ὁμογάστριος Ἕκτορός εἰμι* Il. 21. 95.—On *εἰ δὲ μή*, v. sub *εἰ* A. VII. 1. *b*. c. after the final Conjunctions *ἵνα, ὡς, ὅπως, ὅφρα*, because these are in their nature contingent; also *ὡς μὴ ὄλωνται O that they perish not*, Il. 8. 468. d. after *ὥστε* foll. by Infin., Soph. O. T. 374, Phil. 340; v. *οὐ* A. II. 2. *c*. 3. with the Infin., regularly, in all cases, Il. 14. 46, Od. 18. 167, etc. (for the exceptions v. *οὐ* A. II. 3);—and always so when the Infin. is used as a Subst., even when the negation is absol., e. g. in Soph. Tr. 458 (*τὸ μὴ πυθέσθαι μ. ἀλγύνειεν ἄν*), a *supposed case* is put, *τὸ μὴ π.* being = *εἰ μὴ πυθοίμην*..; but in O. C. 496 (*λείπομαι γὰρ ἐν τῷ μὴ δύνασθαι*) the negation is absol., *ἐν τῷ μὴ δ.* being = *ὅτι οὐ δύναμαι*. 4. with the Participle, when it may be resolved into *εἰ* with the Indic., *μὴ ἀπενείκας = εἰ μὴ ἀπήνεικε*, Hdt. 4. 64 (whereas *οὐκ ἀπενείκας* would be = *ἐπεὶ οὐκ ἀπήνεικε*); so also *δίδασκέ με ὡς μὴ εἰδότα ut qui nihil sciam*, Soph. O. C. 1154 (whereas *οὐκ εἰδώς* is *qui* or *quia nihil scio*, Id. O. T. 1008, cf. Ant. 1063, O. C. 797, etc.):—v. *οὐ* A. II. 4. 5. with an abstract Subst., *δεινόν ἐστιν ἡ μὴ ἐμπειρία = τὸ μὴ ἐμπειρίαν ἔχειν, want of experience*, (generally), Ar. Eccl. 115; so *τὸ μὴ ἥδιστον*, not = *τὸ ἄδικον*, but = *ὅ τι ἂν μὴ ᾖ ἥδιστον*, Soph. O. T. 682; *τὸ μὴ καλόν* Id. Ant. 370, etc.;—whereas *ἡ οὐκ ἐξουσία*, Thuc. 5. 50, applies to the specific fact, cf. *οὐ* A. II. 5: so also with the Inf. used as a Subst., v. supra 3. II. in INDEPENDENT clauses containing *a command, intreaty, warning*, or expressing *a wish, fear*, in which cases, like Lat. *ne*, it stands first in the sentence: hence, 1. with Imperat. Pres. *μή μ' ἐρέθιζε* Il. 1. 32, etc.; sometimes with inf. for imperat., 2. 413.—In Ep. sometimes with ind. fut., *μὴ νῦν μοι νεμεσήσετε* 15. 115, to express a confidence that the request will be complied with. In Ep. also sometimes with imperat. aor. are, *μὴ .. ἔνθεο* 4. 410, cf. Od. 2. 70., 15. 263., 16. 301., 24. 248, Pors. Hec. 1166: properly, it differs from the imperat. pres., in that the pres. forbids *what is doing*, the aor. *what is not yet begun*. 2. with Subjunct. aor., if the forbidding be only *momentary*, confined to a *single* act, Il. 5. 684., 6. 265; often with notion of *warning* or *threatening*, *μή σε παρὰ νηυσὶ κιχείω let me not* catch thee..! 1. 26: of *fear*, *μή με στίβη τε κακὴ καὶ θῆλυς ἐέρση δαμάσῃ* I fear, *lest* frost chill me, Od. 5. 467:—in all cases where *μή* stands with Subjunct., *ὅρα, φοβοῦμαι*, etc. might be supplied, so that here the Adverb and Conjunction pass into one another, v. infra C. II. B. 3. *μή* is joined with optat. aor. to express a negative *wish*, *μὴ γὰρ ὅγ' ἔλθοι ἀνήρ O* that he may *not* come! Od. 1. 403; *μὴ ἐμέ γ' οὕτος λάβοι χόλος* may such anger as thine ever come on me, Il. 16. 30; strengthd., *μὴ μάν* 8. 512.—The same thing is expressed in some phrases with the Indicat., *μὴ ὄφελες λίσσεσθαι*, I wish thou hadst *not*.., 9. 698; cf. *χρήζω* I. 3. 4. in vows, and oaths, *μή* is sometimes used with Indic. where *οὐ* is more regular, *ἴστω Ζεὺς* .., *μὴ μὲν τοῖς ἵπποισιν ἀνὴρ ἐπιβήσεται ἄλλος* Il. 10. 330; *ἴστω νῦν τόδε γαῖα*.., *μὴ* .. *Ποσειδάων* .. *πημαίνει Τρῶας* 15. 41; so in Att., *μὰ τὴν Ἀφροδίτην*.., *μὴ 'γώ σ' ἀφήσω* Ar. Eccl. 1000, cf. Av. 194, Lys. 916:—here the phrase is ellipt., like *εἰ μή*, v. sub *εἰ*, A. VII. 1. 5. in hasty negative answers the Att. often put *μή* alone, where the Verb must be supplied, as in Soph. O. C. 1441 (*εἰ χρή, θανοῦμαι*.—Answ. *μὴ σύ γε* [*θάνῃς*], cf. Valck. Phoen. 353); in these cases we must sometimes supply a Verb, as in Ar. Ach. 458 (*ἄπελθε νῦν*.—Answ. *μὴ ἀλλὰ* (sc. *τοῦτο γένηται*), *Nay but!*):—so *μή γε, μή μοί γε, μή μέ γε, μήπω γε*, often in Trag. and Com.—So also, by an aposiopesis, *μὴ τριβὰς ἔτι* (sc. *ποιεῖτε, ἐμβάλλετε*) Soph. Ant. 577; *μή μοι σύ* Eur. Med. 964; *μή μοι πρόφασιν* Ar. Ach. 345; *μή μοί γε μύθους* Ar. Vesp. 1179; as we say, *no* delay! *no* excuse!—so also *μὴ γάρ*, etc.: cf. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 897. III. *μή* is often added pleonast. after Verbs of negation, prohibition, doubt, and the like, *ἀπαγορεύω σοι μὴ κινεῖσθαι* Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 13; *ἀποκωλῦσαι τοὺς Ἕλληνας μὴ ἐλθεῖν* Id. An. 6. 2, 24; *ἀπιστεῖν τι μὴ γενέσθαι* Thuc. 1. 10; but *μή* is as often omitted, Soph. O. T. 129, Eur. Alc. 11, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 18); so with the Art. prefixed, *τοῦ μὴ πλέον ἔχειν ἀπετράπετο* Thuc. 1. 76; *ἡ ἀπορία τοῦ μὴ ἡσυχάζειν* Id. 2. 49, cf. 3. 75, Xen. An. 1. 3, 2, etc.: cf. *μὴ οὐ* II. IV. the position of *μή* occasions a difficulty in two places of Od., viz. Od. 4. 684, *μὴ—μνησ-τεύσαντες—μηδ' ἄλλοθ' ὁμιλήσαντες, ὕστατα καὶ πύματα νῦν ἐνθάδε δειπνήσειαν, no*—these suitors—let them, *never* meeting again, now eat their last meal; and Od. 11. 613, *μὴ—τεχνησάμενος—μηδ' ἄλλο τι τεχνήσαιτο, no*—after having wrought this—let him *never* work anything else. Here the participles are parenthetic, and *μηδέ* takes up the negation properly expressed by *μή*, *μηδ' ἄλλο τι* being in fact taken as one word, like *μηδοτιοῦν*, cf. Herm. Vig. 262, Nitzsch Od. 4. 684. V. in a sentence of two clauses connected by *ἤ* or *καί*, *μή* is sometimes omitted in the second clause, e. g. Soph. O. T. 889.

B. *μή*, as a Final CONJUNCTION, like *ἵνα μή, that.., not, lest*, Lat. *ne*, in which usage the Tenses and Moods after *μή* are regulated by the common Grammatical rules for consecutio temporum, viz. with subjunct. after principal Verb in primary tenses; so, after imperat. aor., Il. 1. 522, Od. 15. 278, etc.;—with optat. after principal Verb in past tense, as Il. 12. 403, Od. 1. 133, etc. II. after Verbs expressing *fear, anxiety*, etc., *μή* is used, *δέδοικα μὴ γένηται*, Lat. *vereor ne fiat*, I fear *lest* it happen, where in common language we omit the negative, I fear *it will* happen; (but a negat. is always implied; for when we *fear* a thing *will* happen, we *wish* it *may not*):—so Hom. uses *δείδω, δέδια, δέδοικα, περιδείδω, ταρβέω, ἄζομαι* and *δέος αἱρεῖ με*, and so in Att. *δειμαίνω, δέος ἐστί, δεινόν ἐστι, ἀθυμέω, ὀκνέω, ταρβέω*, etc. Regularly, these Verbs are followed by *μή* with subjunct., Il. 10. 538., 11. 470: by the opt. only in oratione obliqua or after past tenses, as Il. 14. 261., 21. 329, Od. 11. 634, etc.; but even in Att. the subjunct. is often put where strictly the opt. should stand, Pors. Phoen. 68; and Eur. Hec. 1138 sqq. is a remarkable instance of *ἔδεισα* followed by both subj. and opt.—For this subjunct. the Att. also use indic. fut., Heind. Plat. Crat. 393 C; the Optat. with *ἄν*, after *δείδω*, is merely a softened form of the fut. indic., Soph. Tr. 631.—For a full discussion of the point, v. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 805–9. III. also in independent clauses with subj. to express a modest opinion, *μὴ γὰρ ἐν τῶν ἀδυνάτων ᾖ perhaps* it may be impossible, Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 11, cf. 2. 2, 8, Eth. N. 10. 9, 6, etc.

C. *μή* AS INTERROGATIVE, I. in direct questions, with all tenses of indic., and, like *μῶν*, Lat. *num*, where a negative answer is expected, *ἆρα μὴ τέθνηκε*; *surely he is not dead, is he?* whereas with *οὐ* an affirm. answer is expected, *ἆρ' οὐ τέθνηκε*; *surely he is dead, is he not?*—so *ἦ μή που .. φάσθε*; *surely ye did not* think? Od. 6. 200, cf. 9. 405; so in Att., *μή σοι δοκοῦμεν*..; Aesch. Pers. 344; though sometimes it leaves the answer indeterminate, like Lat. enclitic *–ne? μὴ τοῦτο οὐ καλῶς ὡμολογήσαμεν*; i. e. *perhaps* we did not, Plat. Meno 89 C, cf. Theaet. 196 B, Prot. 312 A, etc.:—but this uncertainty is commonly expressed by the subjunct., Id. Rep. 337 B, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 45.—The above distinction of the answer expected after *οὐ* and *μή*, serves to explain passages where they stand conjointly, as *οὐ σῖγ' ἀνέξει, μηδὲ δειλίαν ἀρεῖς*; *won't* you be silent, and *will* you be cowardly? i. e. *be* silent and *be not* cowardly, Soph. Aj. 75, cf. Tr. 1183, Eur. Hipp. 498, Hel. 437; (in which cases Elmsl. extends the force of *οὐ* to the second clause *οὐ μὴ ἀρεῖς*; will you *not not* be cowardly? but this would make *μή* = *οὐ*; —v. sub *οὐ μή*). II. in indirect questions, *whether not*, after

Verbs expressing caution, consideration, suspicion, expectation, and the like, mostly with subj., *οὐδέ τι ἴδμεν μή πως .. μενοινήσωσι..*, Il. 10. 101, cf. 98; *φράζεο νῦν, μή τι .. γένωμαι* 22. 358; *ὅρα μὴ πῆμα, σαυτῷ καὶ μεταγνοίαν τιθῇς* Soph. El. 581, cf. 584; *περισκοπεῖ μή πού τις .. ἐγχρίμπτῃ* Id. Ant. 1253; cf. Thuc. 2. 13., 5. 14, etc.: **2.** with indic., to mark that the asker believes the thing he asks or expresses anxiety about, *δείδω, μὴ δὴ πάντα .. νημερτέα εἶπεν* that she spoke all too true, Od. 5. 300; *ἀλλ' εἰσόμεσθα, μή τι .. καλύπτει* Soph. Ant. 1253; *προὐξερευνήσω..*, *μή τις .. ἐν τρίβῳ φαντάζεται* Eur. Phoen. 93, cf. Tro. 178; *φοβούμεθα μὴ ἀμφοτέρων ἡμαρτήκαμεν* Thuc. 3. 53; *φύλαττε μὴ παρακρούσομαί σε* Plat. Crat. 393 C, cf. Rep. 451 A, Phileb. 13 A; *ὅρα μὴ δείσει* Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 27, cf. 4. 1, 18; *ὅρα μὴ παίζων ἔλεγεν* Plat. Theaet. 145 B, cf. Lach. 196 C, Charm. 163 A. **3.** in narrative, or in hypothetical sentences after the opt., the opt. is used, Xen. An. 3. 5, 3., 5. 9, 28.

D. Position of *μή*.—When the negation extends over the whole clause, *μή* properly precedes the Verb; when its force is limited to single words, it precedes those words, v. supra A. 1. 4. and 5:—but the Poets sometimes put *μή* after the Verb, *ὅλοιο μήπω* Soph. Phil. 961; *φράζῃς .. μὴ πέρα* Ib. 332, cf. O. C. 1522; etc.—*μή* is sometimes repeated, *μή, μὴ καλέσῃς* Ar. Vesp. 1418, cf. Soph. Aj. 191; *μή, μή, μή μ' ἀνέρῃ* Id. O. C. 210; etc.

[In Att. Poets, *μή* is joined by synizesis with a following vowel, as *μᾶλλά* for *μὴ ἀλλά*, *μῆνδικον* for *μὴ ἔνδικον*, *μηγώ* for *μὴ ἐγώ*, etc., v. Dind. Ar. Av. 109. The cases of *μὴ εἰδέναι, μὴ οὐ* forming one syll. is the most freq.]

Μή in compos., or joined with other particles, as *μὴ γάρ, μὴ οὐ, μὴ ὅπως* or *ὅτι, μήποτε*, etc., will be found in alphabetical order: these should be compared with the corresponding forms of *οὐ*.

μὴ ἀλλά, an elliptic phrase for *μὴ γένοιτο, ἀλλά..*, or *μὴ λέγε τοῦτο, ἀλλά..*: only used in answers, *nay but.., not so, but.., σὲ δὲ ταῦτ' ἀρέσκει*; Answ. *μᾶλλὰ πλεῖν ἢ μαίνομαι*, Ar. Ran. 103, cf. 611, 745, 751, Plat. Alc. 1. 114 E, cf. Stallb. Gorg. 497 B.

μὴ γάρ, an elliptic phrase, used in emphatic denial, *certainly not*, Lat. *nullo modo, longe abest*, where an imperat. or optat. Verb must be supplied from the foregoing passage to which the denial refers, *μὴ λεγέτω τὸ ὄνομα ..* Answ. *μὴ γάρ* [*λεγέτω*] Plat. Theaet. 177 E, cf. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 897.—So also, where is no dialogue, *μὴ γὰρ δὴ δίναν γ' Εὐρώτα* (sc. *ἔλθοιμι*) Eur. Tro. 210, cf. Thuc. 1. 81; and in parenthesis, where it may be translated *much less*, like *μὴ ὅτι*, Aeschin. 49. 23, cf. Dem. 295. 9.

μηδᾰμῆ or **μηδᾰμά** (v. sub fin.), Adv. of *μηδαμός*: properly of Place, *nowhere*, but used chiefly of Manner, *in no wise, not at all*, often in Hdt. with another *μή*, or compd. of *μή, μήδ' ἄλλων μηδαμὰ μηδαμῶν ἀνθρώπων* Hdt. 1. 68; *μηδαμὰ μηδέν* 7. 50; *μηδαμῇ χάλα* Aesch. Pr. 58; *μὴ φύγητε μηδαμῇ* Soph. Phil. 789; *ἀκοῦσαι μηδὲν ὑπ' ἐμοῦ μηδαμά* Ar. Thesm. 1162. On the form, v. sub *οὐδαμῇ*.

μηδᾰμῐνός, *ή, όν*, *good for nothing*, Theod. Prodr. in Notices des Mss. 6. 529, Hesych. s. v. *οὐθένεια*: cf. *οὐδαμινός*.

μηδᾰμόθεν, Adv. of *μηδαμός*, *from no place*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 14; *μ. ἄλλοθεν from no* other *place*, Plat. Phaed. 70 E, etc.; *μηδεὶς μηδαμόθεν* Lat. *nullius filius*, Dem. 562. 24.

μηδᾰμόθι, Adv. *nowhere*, *τῆς γῆς* Plut. 2. 360 A, Luc. Hermot. 31.

μηδαμοῖ, Adv. *nowhither*, restored for *μηδαμοῦ* or *-μῆ* in Soph. Phil. 256, Xen. Lac. 3. 4, etc.: cf. *οὐδαμοῖ*.

μηδᾰμός, *ή, όν*, for *μηδὲ ἀμός*, *not even one*, i. e. *not any one, no one, none*, like *μηδείς*, used in plur. by Ion. writers, Hdt. 1. 143, 144, etc.; cf. *οὐδαμός*.

μηδᾰμόσε, Adv. *nowhither*, *μ. ἄλλοσε* Plat. Rep. 499 A.

μηδᾰμοῦ, Adv. *nowhere*, Aesch. Eum. 423; *μ. ἀλλόθι* Plat. Phaed. 68 A; c. gen., *μ. τῶν ὄντων*, Lat. *nusquam gentium*, Id. Parm. 162 C, cf. Legg. 958 D:—metaph., *μηδαμοῦ εἶναι* (v. *οὐδαμοῦ*) Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 52. **II.** = *μηδαμῇ*, Aesch. Eum. 624, Soph. Aj. 1007, etc.

μηδᾰμῶς, Adv. of *μηδαμός*, = *μηδαμῇ*, Hdt. 4. 83, and Att.

μηδέ, (*μή, δέ*), Negat. Particle, used just like *οὐδέ* (to which it is related as *μή* to *οὐ*), partly as a Conjunct., partly as an Adv.

A. as Conjunct., *but not*, or *and not, nor*, connecting two *whole clauses*, (v. sub *οὐδέ* II. 1), *μή τι σὺ ταῦτα .. διείρεο μηδὲ μετάλλα* Il. 1. 550, cf. 4. 302, etc.; without any negative preceding, *ὕδατος, μελίσσης, μηδὲ* (or *μὴ δὲ*) *προσφέρειν μέθυ* Soph. O. C. 481. **2.** doubled, *μηδέ .. μηδέ ..*, opposing the two clauses of a sentence, Il. 4. 303 sq., etc.—*μηδέ* also follows *μήτε*, Pind. I. 2. 65, Soph. Phil. 771, Plat. Prot. 327 C (v. sub *οὔτε* II. 3); but *μήτε* cannot follow *μηδέ* (cf. *οὐδέ, οὔτε*), for in Soph. Phil. 255, *οὔ μηδὲ κληδὼν .. οἵκαδε, μήθ' Ἑλλάδος γῆς μηδαμοῦ διῆλθέ που* is in full, of whom *not even* a report hath come [*either*] homeward *or* to any part of Greece, v. Elmsl. Med. 4.—For *μηδέ* after *οὐδέ*, v. sub *οὐ* A. II. 3. **B.** as Adv., joined with a single word or phrase, *not even*, Lat. *ne .. quidem*, Il. 21. 375, Od. 4. 710, etc.; repeated emphatically, *μηδ' ὄντινα γαστέρι μήτηρ κοῦρον ἐόντα φέροι μηδ' ὃς φύγοι* let *not* the babe unborn—*no let not even* it escape, Il. 6. 58:—on Od. 4. 684., 11. 613; v. sub *μή* A. IV.—Hom. often uses *μηδέ τι*, v. sub *μήτις*.

μηδείς, μηδεμίᾰ, μηδέν, declined and accentuated just like *εἷς, μία, ἕν*, (being put for *μηδὲ εἷς, μηδὲ μία, μηδὲ ἕν*), *and not one*, related to *οὐδείς* as *μή* to *οὐ*, once in Hom., *μηδὲν ἐλέσθαι* Il. 18. 500; so *μηδὲν ἀνύσσῃς* Hes. Op. 393; *μηδὲν ἄγαν* Pind. Fr. 235; later, common in all genders:—rare in plur. (*μηδαμοί* being used instead), *μηδένες* Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 20; *μηδένας* Plat. Euthyd. 303 B; cf. *οὐδείς* II:—*μηδὲ εἷς*, which (so written) is never elided even in Att., retained the first emphatic sense *not even one*, and often had a Particle between, as *μηδ' ἂν εἷς*, Plat. Crat. 414 D, v. Pors. Hec. praef. p. xxxiv; or a Prep., *μηδ' ἐν ἑνί* Plat. Parm. 156 C; *μηδ' ἐξ ἑνός* Phaedr. 245 D; *μηδ' ἐφ' ἑνί* Rep. 553 D; *μηδὲ περὶ ἑνός* Theaet. 171 C; *μηδ' ὑφ' ἑνός, μηδ' ὑπὸ μιᾶς* Symp. 222 D, etc. **II.** *naught, good for naught*, ὁ *μηδείς* Soph. O. C. 918; plur., *οὐ γὰρ ἠξίου τοὺς μηδένας* Aj. 1114:—so, *μηδέν* or *τὸ μηδέν* often as Subst., *naught, nothing*, *κεἰ τὸ μηδὲν ἐξερῶ* Soph. Ant. 234; *μηδὲν λέγειν* to say *what is naught*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 20, etc.; *ἡ ἡμετέρη εὐδαιμονίη .. ἀπέρριπται ἐς τὸ μηδέν* Hdt. 1. 32; *τοῦ μηδένος ἄξιος* 6. 137; *ἐπὶ μηδὲν ἔρχεσθαι* Soph. El. 1000; *ἐς τὸ μηδὲν ἥκειν* Eur. Hec. 622: hence, of persons, *τὸ μηδέν a naught, a good for naught, τὸ μηδὲν εἶναι* of an eunuch, Hdt. 8. 106; *κἂν τὸ μηδὲν ὦ* Soph. Tr. 1107; *τὸ μ. ὄντας* Id. Aj. 1275; *ὁ μ. ὤν* Ib. 767; *ὅτ' οὐδὲν ὢν τοῦ μηδὲν ἀντέστης ὕπερ* Ib. 1231, cf. 1094, Eur. Hec. 843, etc.; *ἧττον αὐτοῖς ἑνὶ ἢ τὸ μ.*, i. e. it is a mere impossibility, Plat. Theaet. 180 A; Valck. Phoen. 601; also *μ. εἶναι* without the Art., Luc. Rhet. Praec. 2. **III.** neut. *μηδέν* as Adv. *not at all, by no means*, Aesch. Pr. 72. 949, Plat. Polit. 280 A, etc.; often with Compar. *μᾶλλον, ἧττον*, etc., Soph. Aj. 280, 1329, etc.—When other negatives, also derived from *μή*, are used with it, they do not destroy, but strengthen the negation, *μηδέποτε μηδὲν αἰσχρὸν ποιήσας ἔλπιζε λήσειν never* hope to escape, when you have done *anything* base, Isocr. 5 B; cf. *μηδαμᾶ*.—For *μηθείς*, v. sub voce.

μηδέποτε, Adv. *never*, with pres. and past tenses, as well as fut., Ar. Pax 1225, Plat. Prot. 315 B, etc., cf. Lob. Phryn. 458:—but *μηδέ ποτε and never*, Hes. Op. 715, 742.

μηδέπω, Adv. *nor as yet, not as yet*, Aesch. Pr. 741, Pers. 435, etc.; cf. *μήπω*.

μηδεπώποτε, Adv. *never yet*, Dem. 316. 22, etc.; properly with past tenses, usu. pf., v. Lob. Phryn. 458.

Μηδεσῐκάστη, *ἡ*, fem. prop. n., properly, *adorned with prudence*, from *μήδεσι* (dat. pl. of *μῆδος*) and *κέκασμαι*, Il. 13. 173.

μηδέτερος or **μηδ' ἕτερος**, *α, ον*, *neither of the two*, Thuc. 2. 72., 4. 118, Plat. Rep. 470 B, etc.:—also divisim, *οἱ μηδὲ μεθ' ἑτέρων* Thuc. 2. 67, cf. 5. 48., 6. 44, etc.; *μηδὲ καθ' ἕτερα* 7. 59. Adv. *μηδετέρως, in neither of two ways*, Arist. Poët. 14. 8.

μηδετέρωθεν, Adv. *from neither side*, Cornut. N. D. 17, Liban. 3. 4.

μηδετέρωσε, Adv. *to neither side*, Thuc. 4. 118.

μήδευμα, *τό*, (*μήδομαι*) *a stratagem*, Schol. Hes. Th. 510.

μὴ δή, *nay do not ..*, Il. 16. 81, etc.; so too, **μὴ δῆτα** Aesch. Pr. 1076, Soph. O. T. 830, 1153, etc.

Μηδίζω, *to be a Mede in manners, language* or *dress*: esp. *to side with the Medes, to Medize*, opp. to Ἑλληνίζω, Hdt. 4. 144, etc., Thuc. 3. 62, etc.

Μηδικός, *ή, όν*, *Median*: *τὰ* **Μηδικά** (sc. *πράγματα*) *the Median affairs*, esp. *the war with the Medes*, the name given by the Historians to the great Persian war, Hdt. Thuc. 1. 14, 95, Arist. Pol. 5. 4, 4, etc.; so *ὁ Μ. πόλεμος* Thuc. 1. 90; cf. **Περσικός**. **II.** **Μηδικὴ πόα**, *herba Medica*, a kind of *clover, lucerne*, Ar. Eq. 606: this was by some written *μηδίκη*, Arcad. 107. 10, Eust. 1967. 27; and so the Mss. of Diod. 3. 43. **III.** *μῆλον* **Μηδικόν**, v. *μῆλον* (B).

μήδιον, *τό*, *a plant*, perhaps *a Campanula*, Diosc. 4. 18.

Μηδίς, *ίδος, ἡ*, (sub. *γυνή*), *a Median woman*, Hdt. 1. 91.

Μηδισμός, *ὁ*, *a leaning towards the Medes, being in their interest, Medism*, Hdt. 4. 165., 8. 92, Thuc. 1. 95, 135, etc.

Μηδιστί, Adv. *in Median fashion*, Strabo 500.

Μηδοκτόνος, *ον*, *Mede-slaying*, Anth. Plan. 62.

μηδόλως, Adv., for *μηδ' ὅλως*, *not at all*, Galen. 1. 1, etc.

μήδομαι, Hom. and Att.: impf. *ἐμήδετο* h. Hom. Apoll. 4. 6, Ep. *μήδετο*: fut. *μήσομαι* Soph., etc., Ep. 2 sing. *μήσεαι* Od. 11. 474: aor. *ἐμήσατο* Hom. and Att.; Ep. *μήσατο*: Dep.: (*μῆδος*). *To be minded, to intend, resolve, αὐτός τ' εὐμήδεο resolve* well thyself, Il. 2. 360; *ἅσσ' ἂν ἐμοί περ αὐτῇ μηδοίμην* what *counsels I should take* for myself, Od. 5. 189. **2.** c. acc. rei, *to plan and do cunningly* or *skilfully, to plot, contrive, work, bring about*, often in Hom., mostly in bad sense, *σφιν κακὰ μήδετο μητίετα Ζεύς*, like Lat. *male consulere in aliquem*, Il. 7. 478; *μοι Ζεὺς μήσατο λυγρὸν ὄλεθρον* Od. 24. 96; *Αἴγισθος ἐμήσατο λ. ὀ.* 3. 194; *ἀνθρώποισι δ' ἐμήσατο θέσκελα ἔργα* Hes. Sc. 34:—also c. acc. pers. et rei, like *κακὰ* or *κακῶς δρᾶν τινα, κακὰ μήσατ' Ἀχαιούς* he *wrought* them mischief, Il. 10. 52, cf. 22. 395., 23. 24, Od. 24. 426:—so in Trag., *πρὸς κακοῖς κακὰ μήσατο* Eur. H. F. 1076, cf. Phoen. 799, cf. Aesch. Cho. 605; *ἐπ' ἀνδρὶ τοῦτ' ἐμήσατο στύγος* Ib. 991, cf. Soph. Phil. 1114:—after Hom. also simply *to contrive, invent, ἅρτια* Pind. N. 10. 120; *τέχνας καὶ πόρους* Aesch. Pr. 477; *ἄφθιτα, ὅσια καὶ νόμιμα* Ar. Av. 689, Thesm. 676; *ὑμῖν κῦδος .. ἐμήσατο Χίος ἀοιδός* Theocr. 22

:18; *τί δὲ μήσομαι*; what shall I *attempt*? Aesch. Theb. 1058, cf. Soph. Tr. 973; *τί σοι μήσομαι*; Eur. Hipp. 592:—simply *to make*, *μέλι* Simon. 57:—also c. inf. *to contrive that* a thing *should be*, Pind. O. 1. 1. II. *to take care of*, like *κήδομαι*, Ib. 171:—the later form has been substituted in late Edd. in Plut. 2. 407 D.—Poetic word, used twice by Ar. (ll. c.), late Prose, Luc. Astrol. 6 and 21. (Cf. *μέδομαι* fin.)

μηδοπότερος, *α*, *ον*, = *μηδέτερος*, Anth. P. 3. 12, in the title.

μηδοπωστιοῦν, Adv. *by no manner of means*, Aristid. 2. p. 654 Dind.

ΜΗ^ΔΟΣ, *εος*, *τό*, but hardly to be found save in plur. *μήδεα*, *counsels*, *plans*, *arts*, mostly with collat. notion of *prudence* or *cunning*, *δόλους καὶ μήδεα* Il. 3. 202; *βουλαὶ .., μήδεά τ' ἀνδρῶν* 2. 340; *πεπνύμενα μ. εἰδώς* 7. 278, etc.; *πυκινὰ φρεσὶ μ. ἔχοντες* 24. 674; *θεοῖς ἐναλίγκια μ. ἔχοντα* Od. 13. 89; *μάχης μ. plans* of fight, Il. 15. 467., 16. 120; so *μήδεα πατρός* Hes. Th. 398; *μήδεσιν ἀμοῖς* Pind. P. 4. 46., 10. 16; *ἐπιτόποισι μήδεσι* Aesch. Pr. 602 (lyric), cf. Soph. Fr. 604. 4. like *μέριμνα*, *care*, *anxiety*, *σά τε μήδεα care* for thee, once in Hom., Od. 11. 202. II. in Od. 18. 67, 87., 22. 476, *virilia*; in full *μήδεα ἀνδρωτός*, 6. 129; in which sense, *μήδεα* is to *μήδομαι* as the almost synon. *αἰδέομαι* to *μέδομαι*. 2. *the bladder* or *its contents*, Opp. C. 4. 437.—Ep. word. (Akin to *μῆτις*, q. v.)

μηδοστισοῦν, better written *μηδ' ὅστις οὖν*, *no one whatever*; *μηδοτιοῦν*, better prob. *μηδ' ὁτιοῦν*, *nothing whatever*, Theogn. 64.

μηδοσύνη, *ἡ*, *counsel*, *prudence*, Anth. P. 15. 22, Phot.

Μηδο-φόνος, *ον*, = Μηδοκτόνος, Anth. P. 7. 243.

μηθείς, neut. *μηθέν*, a later form for *μηδείς*, *μηδέν*, found in a late Att. inscr., C. I. no. 123. 17, and often in late writers, v. sub *οὐθείς*; but the fem. *μηδεμία* never became *μητεμία*. So **μηθέτερος** for *μηδέτερος*, Arist. Coel. 1.

μηκάζω, = *κηκάομαι*, Nic. Al. 214, Synes. 285 D.

ΜΗΚΑ'ΟΜΑΙ, Dep.: the pres. is cited in A. B. 33, but the only parts found in use are the old poëtic part. aor. *μᾰκών*; part. pf. *μεμηκώς*, shortd. fem. *μεμᾰκυῖα*; and an impf. formed from pf. *ἐμέμηκον*. *To bleat*, of sheep, *μύριαι ἑστήκασιν .., ἀζηχὲς μεμακυῖαι* Il. 4. 435; *θήλειαι δ' ἐμέμηκον ἀνήμελκτοι περὶ σηκούς* Od. 9. 439; later of goats (cf. *μηκάς*), as *βληχάομαι* (our *bleat*) is used both of sheep and goats, A. B. l. c.; of a hunted fawn or hare, *to scream*, *shriek*, *ὁ δέ τε προθέησι μεμηκώς* Il. 10. 362:—the part. *μακών* is only found in the phrase, *καδ δ' ἔπεσ' ἐν κονίῃσι μακών* fell *shrieking* to earth, of a wounded horse, etc., Il. 16. 469, Od. 10. 163., 19. 454; of a man, Od. 18. 98. (Formed from the sound, as *μυκάομαι* of kine.)

μηκάς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, *the bleating one*, in Hom. always of she-goats, in plur., *μηκάδες αἶγες* Il. 11. 383, Od. 9. 124, 244, Antipho 'Αγροικ. 1, 'Αφροδισ. 1. 8; simply, *αἱ μηκάδες* Theocr. 1. 87., 5. 100; and in sing., Anth. P. 9. 123, Luc.:—later, *μ. ἄρνες*, = *βληχάδες*, Eur. Cycl. 189; even *μ. βοῦς* Soph. Fr. 122.

μηκασμός, *ὁ*, *a bleating*, Lat. *balatus*, Plut. Sull. 27, Poll. 5. 87.

μηκεδᾱνός, *ἡ*, *όν*, (*μῆκος*) *long*, Anth. P. 11. 345, Synes. H. 3. 497.

μηκέτι, (*μή*, *ἔτι*) Adv. *no more*, *no longer*, *no further*, Hom., etc.; *μηδ' ἔτι nor any more*, Hom.

μηκή, *ἡ*, = *μηκασμός*, like *μύκη* = *μυκασμός*, Schol. Il. 4. 435, and (with false accent *μήκη*) Schol. Od. 9. 124.

μηκηθμός, *ὁ*, = *μηκασμός*, Opp. C. 2. 339. (Cf. *μυκηθμός*.)

μηκητικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *bleating*, Schol. Il. 11. 383., 23. 31.

μήκιστος, *η*, *ον*, Dor. and Att. **μάκιστος** [ᾱ]:—Sup. of *μακρός* (formed from *μῆκος*, as *αἴσχιστος* from *αἶσχος*), *tallest*, *τὸν δὴ μήκιστον καὶ κάρτιστον κτάνον ἄνδρα* Il. 7. 155, cf. Od. 11. 309. 2. *greatest*, *μείζονα* [*πηδήματα*] *τῶν μακίστων* Soph. O. T. 1301; *τὰ μάκιστ' ἐμῶν κακῶν* Eur. Hipp. 826; *μήκιστον τεράων* Ap. Rh. 4. 1364. 3. *longest*, in point of Time, *ἐπὶ τὸ μ. ἀνθρωπίνου αἰῶνος* Xen. Ages. 10. 4:—neut. *μήκιστον* as Adv., *for a very long time* or *in the highest degree*, h. Hom. Cer. 259; *τί νύ μοι μήκιστα γένηται*; what is to become of me *in the long run*, *at last*? Virgil's *quid misero mihi denique restat*? Od. 5. 299, 465; *τὸ μ. at longest*, Luc. Hermot. 50; *ἐπὶ μ. for the longest time*, Id. Demon. 1. 4. *farthest*, Ap. Rh. 1. 82; *ὅτι δυνᾷ μάκιστον .. ἐξιδοῦ* look out *as far as possible*, Soph. Phil. 849; *μήκιστον ἀπελαύνειν* to drive *as far* off *as possible*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 28.—Poet. for *μακρότατος*, used by Xen., and in late Prose.

μηκόθεν, Adv. (*μῆκος*) *from afar*, *στῆναι* Aesop. 356; *μ. βλέπειν* Paul. Aeg. 5. 42.

μηκο-ποιέω, *to lengthen*, Eust. 32. 5.

ΜΗ^ΚΟΣ, Dor. **μᾶκος**, *εος*, *τό*, *length*, of a club, *τόσσον ἔην μῆκος, τόσσον πάχος* Od. 9. 324; *ἐν μήκει καὶ πλάτει καὶ βάθει* Plat. Soph. 235 D; *μήκει in linear measurement*, Id. Theaet. 147 D, cf. 148 A:—hence also *height*, *tallness*, *stature*, Od. 11. 312., 20. 71, Xen. Lac. 2. 5, etc.:—often *μ. ὁδοῦ* Hdt. 1. 72, Aesch. Fr. 323, etc.; *πλοῦ* Thuc. 6. 34; *μᾶκος ἔδικε* threw *a long distance*, Pind. O. 10 (11). 86:—in pl., *μήκη καὶ βάθη καὶ πλάτη* Plat. Polit. 284 E; *τὰ μέγαλα μ.* great *distances*, Id. Prot. 356 D. 2. of Time, *μ. χρόνου* Aesch. Pr. 1020, Soph. Tr. 69, etc.; *ἐν χρόνου τινὸς μήκεσιν ἁπλέτοις* Plat. Legg. 683 A:—hence *μ. λόγου*, *μ. τῶν λόγων* a *long* speech, Aesch. Eum. 201, Soph. O. C. 1139; *ἐν μήκει λόγων διελθεῖν* Thuc. 4. 62. 3. of Size or Degree, *greatness*, *magnitude*, *ὄλβου* Emped. 355, cf. Soph. Ant. 393. II. *τὸ μῆκος* or *μῆκος* absol. as Adv. *in length*, opp. to *εὖρος* or *ὕψος*, Hdt. 1. 181, etc.; *ἐς μῆκος* 2. 155:—*at length*, *in full*, *εἶπε .. οὐ μῆκος ἀλλὰ σύντομα* Soph. Ant. 446: *in greatness*, Ib. 393. (From same Root as *μακρός*. Hence is formed *μήκιστος*, Sup. of *μακρός*; cf. *μέγας* fin.)

μήκοτε, Adv., Ion. for *μήποτε*, Hdt.

μηκότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, = *μῆκος*, Galen.

μήκυνσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a lengthening*, in prosody, A. B. 822.

μηκυντέον, verb. Adj. *one must prolong*, Epist. Socr. 30, Iambl. in Nicom. p. 33 C.

μηκυντικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *fit for lengthening*, A. B. 577.

μηκύνω, f. *ὔνῶ*, in Hdt. *ὔνέω*: Dor. **μᾱκ–**: (*μῆκος*). *To lengthen*, *prolong*, *extend*, Hipp. Aph. 1243; *τὸ μέτωπον τῆς τάξεως* Xen. Hipparch. 4. 9; *τὰς ὁδούς* Id. Mem. 3. 13, 5; *μηκυνθέν τε καὶ σχὸν πλάτος* Plat. Polit. 282 E:—of Time, *μ. χρόνον*, *βίον* Eur. H. F. 87, 143; *μηκυνθὲν νόσημα* Hipp. Aër. 283; *μηκύνεται ὁ πόλεμος* Thuc. 1. 102. 2. *to delay*, *put off*, *τέλος* Pind. P. 4. 508; *μ. λόγον to spin out* a speech, *speak at length*, Hdt. 2. 35; so *λόγους* Soph. El. 1484; *τὴν ἀπολογίαν* Isocr. 229 E; *λόγους μακροτέρους* Thuc. 4. 17; also without *λόγον*, *to be lengthy* or *tedious*, Hdt. 3. 60, Ar. Lys. 1132, Plat. Rep. 437 A:—Thuc. adds an acc. objecti, *μ. τὰ περὶ τῆς πόλεως*, *τὴν ὠφελίαν to talk at length about*, *dwell upon .., 2. 42 sq.:—but*, 3. *μ. βοήν to raise a loud* cry, Soph. O. C. 489; cf. *μακρός* 1. 4. 4. Med., *ἐμακύναντο κολοσσὸν reared a tall* statue, Anth. P. 6. 171.

μηκυσμός, *ὁ*, *a lengthening*, esp. of vowels, Eust. 81. 6.

ΜΗ'ΚΩΝ, Dor. **μάκων**, *ωνος*, *ἡ*, *the poppy*, *μήκων δ' ἑτέρωσε κάρη βάλεν* Il. 8. 306, cf. Hdt. 2. 92, Ar. Av. 160, Theocr. 7. 157. 2. *the head of a poppy*, like *κώδεια*, Hipp. 645. 13, Theophr. H. P. 4. 8, 10:—used as an architectural ornament, Paus. 5. 20, 5:—the head was used as food, *μ. μεμελιτωμένη* Thuc. 4. 26:—*μήκωνος ὀπός opium*, Hipp. 670. 24, etc.; cf. *μηκώνιον*. II. *part of the intestines* of testaceous animals, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 22 sq., 5. 15, 10: also *the ink-bag of the cuttle-fish*, Ael. ap. Suid., cf. Ath. 316 D (where it is *ὁ μ.*). III. *a metallic sand*, Poll. 7. 100. IV. *the inner part of the ear*, Ib. 2. 86 Bekk., ubi vulg. *μύκων*. V. = *πεπλίς*, Diosc. 4. 168.

μηκωνικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *of* or *like a poppy*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 20, 1; so **μηκωνάριος**, *α*, *ον*, Damocr. ap. Galen.; **μηκώνειος**, *α*, *ον*, Philostr.

μηκώνιον, *τό*, *the juice of the poppy*, *opium*, Hipp. 407. 39, Theophr. H. H. 9. 8, 2; so **μηκωνεῖον**, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 81. II. *the discharge from the bowels of new-born children*, Arist. H. A. 7. 10, 5, v. Foës. Oec. Hipp., and cf. *μήκων* II.

μηκωνίς, Dor. **μᾱκωνίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, a kind of *lettuce with poppy-like juice*, Nic. Th. 630. II. as Adj. *prepared with poppy*, *μακωνίδες ἄρτοι* Alcman 61.

μηκωνίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *like a poppy*, name of *a precious stone*, Plin. 37. 63.

μηκωνο-ειδής, *ές*, *like a poppy*, Suid.

μηλάτης, *ὁ*, *a shepherd*, Zonar. 1357, Eust. 877. 50; *μηλάταν* [l. *μαλάταν*]· *τὸν ποιμένα Βοιωτοί*, Hesych.; *μηλόται· ποιμένες*, where Musurus *μηλῶται*, against the alphab. series, Id.

μηλάτων, metaplast. gen. plur. for *μήλων*, *sheep*, Lyc. 106. [ᾰ]

μηλᾰφέω or **–άω**, (*μήλη*, *ἀφή*) *to probe*, like *ψηλαφάω*, Hesych., etc.

μηλέα, *ἡ*, (*μῆλον*) *an apple-tree*, Lat. *malus*, Od. 7. 115., 11. 589:—*ἡ Περσική μ.*, *malus Persica*, *the peach*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 11, 5; or *ἡ Μηδικὴ μ.*, 1. 18, 5, cf. Id. H. P. 1. 13, 4., 4. 4, 2:—*μ. Κυδωνία*, *m. Punica*, *the quince*, Diosc. [dissyll. in Od. 24. 340.]

μηλείη, *ἡ*, Ep. for *μηλέα*, Nic. Al. 230.

μήλειος, *ον*, also *α*, *ον*, (*μῆλον* A) *of* or *belonging to a sheep*, Hdt. 1. 119, Eur. El. 92, Cycl. 218. II. (*μῆλον* B) *of the apple kind*, Nic. Al. 238, Ap. Rh. 4. 1401.

ΜΗ'ΛΗ, *ἡ*, a surgical instrument, *a probe*, etc., Lat. *specillum*, Hipp. V. C. 901, etc.

Μηλιάδες, *αἱ*, (*μῆλον*) *nymphs of the fruit-trees* or *of the flocks*, Poll. 9. 122, 127 (in Dor. form):—but in Soph. Phil. 725, *nymphs of Melis* or *Malia* in Trachis; cf. **Μηλιεύς**.

μηλῐαυθμός, *ὁ*, = *μήλων ἰαυθμός*, *a sheepfold*, Lyc. 96.

Μηλιεύς, v. sub **Μηλίς**.

μηλίζω, (*μῆλον* B) *to be of a quince-yellow*, Diosc. 1. 173.

μηλῐνο-ειδής, *ές*, *of a quince-yellow*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 2, 8.

μηλῐνόεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, = foreg., Nic. Th. 173.

μήλῐνος, *η*, *ον*, Dor. **μάλινος**, (*μῆλον* B) *of an apple-tree*, *ὄζος μ.* Sappho 4. II. *made of apples* or *quinces*, *μύρον μ.* Theophr. Odor. 26: also *of a quince-yellow*, Lat. *luteus*, Hippias ap. Ath. 539 E, Diod. 2. 53.

Μήλιος, *α*, *ον*, *from the island of Melos*, *Melian*, Theogn. 672, Thuc., etc.: *λιμὸς Μ.*, proverb. of famine, because of the extremities to which the island was reduced at its siege, Ar. Av. 186. II. *ἡ Μηλία*, with or without *γῆ*, *a grayish aluminous earth*, which painters mixed up with mineral colours, to give them greater consistence, Lat. *melinum*,

Diosc. 5. 180; also ἡ **Μηλιάς** Theophr. Lap. 62; ἡ **Μηλίς** Plut. 2. 58 D; used also as a styptic, *στυπτηγία Μηλίη* Hipp. 681. 26, etc.

μηλίς, *ίδος*, ἡ, (*μῆλον* B) = *μηλέα*, Ibyc. 1; *μᾶλίς*, Theocr. 8. 79.

μηλίς, *ίδος*, ἡ, *a distemper* of asses, Arist. H. A. 8. 25.

Μηλίς, *ίδος*, ἡ, v. *Μήλιος*. II. Ion. for **Μᾶλίς**, with or without *γῆ*, *Malia* in Trachis, Hdt. 7. 198., 8. 31, etc.: hence **Μηλιεύς**, *εως*, ὁ, pl. *Μηλιέες*, *οἱ*, *the Malians*, Ib. 132, etc.; in old Att. also **Μηλιεύς**, pl. *Μηλιῆς*, Soph. Tr. 193, Phil. 4, Thuc. 3. 92; etc.; in common language the Dor. form **Μᾶλιεύς** was used, Arist. Pol. 4. 13, 9, Diod., etc.; as Adj., *Μηλιεὺς κόλπος* the *Maliac* gulf, Hdt. 4. 33, and Att.:—Adj. **Μηλιακός**, ἡ, *όν*, Thuc. 3. 92, etc.; fem., *Μηλὶς λίμνη* = *Μηλιεὺς κόλπος*, Soph. Tr. 636. Cf. *Μηλιάδες*.

μηλίτης, *ου*, ὁ, (*μῆλον* B) *οἶνος μ. apple* or *quince* wine, Plut. 2. 648 E. II. (*μῆλον* A) *μ. ἀριθμός* an arithmetical question *about a number of sheep*, Schol. Plat. p. 91; cf. *φιαλίτης*.

μηλο-βᾰτέω, *to tup sheep*, Opp. C. 1. 387.

μηλο-βᾰφής, *ές*, *dyed a quince-yellow*, Philo Byz. de VII. Mir. 2.

μηλο-βολέω, *to pelt with apples*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 996.

Μηλό-βοσις, ἡ, fem. prop. n., *Sheep-feeder*, *Shepherdess*, h. Hom. Cer. 420.

μηλοβοτέω, *to graze sheep*, Hesych.

μηλο-βοτήρ, *ῆρος*, ὁ, *a shepherd*, Il. 18. 529, h. Hom. Merc. 286:—so **μηλο-βότης**, *ου*, ὁ, Dor. *-τας*, Pind. I. 1. 67, Eur. Cycl. 53.

μηλό-βοτος, *ον*, *grazed by sheep*, epith. of pastoral districts, Pind. P. 12. 4, Aesch. Supp. 548; *χώραν μ. ἀνιέναι* to turn a district *into a sheep-walk*, i. e. lay it waste, Isocr. 302 C; *ἐπηράσατο εἰς ἀεὶ μηλόβοτον εἶναι* [sc. *τὴν Καρχηδόνα*] App. Civ. 1. 24, cf. Anth. P. 9. 103:—metaph., *μ. γυναίοις τὴν ἀρχὴν ἀφῆκεν* Philostr. 210, cf. 517.

μηλο-γενής, *ές*, *sheep-born*, *πῶϋ μ.* a flock of *sheep*, Philox. 3. 7.

μηλο-δόκος, *ον*, *sheep-receiving*, e.g. in sacrifice, of the Delphic Apollo, Pind. P. 3. 48, cf. Eur. Ion 228.

μηλο-δροπῆες, Dor. **μᾶλ-**, *οἱ*, *the apple-gatherers*, Sappho 94.

μηλο-θύτης, *ου*, ὁ, *one who sacrifices sheep*, *a priest*, Eur. Alc. 121; *βωμὸς μ. a sacrificial* altar, Id. I. T. 1116.

μηλο-κίτριον, *τό*, *the orange* or *lemon*, Galen.

μηλο-κόμος, *ον*, *sheep-protecting*, *βόαυλα* Hymn. Isid. 74.

μηλο-κτόνος, *ον*, *sheep-killing*, Hesych.

μηλο-κυδώνιον, *τό*, *the quince*, Diosc. Parab. 2. 12.

μηλολόνθη, ἡ, a kind of *beetle* or *cockchafer*, Ar. Nub. 763, Arist. H. A. 1. 5, etc.; **μηλολάνθη** in Poll. 9. 122, 124, 125:—Dim. **μηλολόνθιον**, *τό*, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 1332.

μηλο-μᾰχία, ἡ, *a pelting match with apples*, Ath. 277 A.

μηλό-μελι, *ιτος*, *τό*, *honey flavoured with quince*, Diosc. 5. 39.

ΜΗ͂ΛΟΝ, *ου*, *τό*, (A) *a sheep*, ἡ *βοῦν ἢ ἔτι μῆλον* Od. 12. 301 (cf. 299); or *goat*, *ἕκαστος .. μῆλον ἀγινεῖ ζατρεφέων αἰγῶν* 14. 105; elsewhere Hom. uses the plur. (to distinguish the gender, an Adj. is added, *ἄρσενα μ. rams*, *wethers*, Od. 9. 438; *ἔνορχα μ.* Il. 23. 147) to denote *flocks of sheep* or *goats*, *ἔνθα δὲ πολλὰ μῆλ', οἵτε τε καὶ αἶγες, ἰαύεσκον* Od. 9. 184, cf. Il. 10. 485; hence, generally, like *πρόβατα*, *small cattle*, opp. to *βόες*, as in Lat. *pecudes* to *armenta*, *βόες καὶ ἴφια μῆλα* Il. 9. 406, etc.; *μῆλα καὶ βοῶν ἀγέλας* Pind. P. 4. 263; *μῆλα καὶ ποίμνας* Soph. Aj. 1061;—but absol. of *sheep*, *ἄργυφα μῆλα* Od. 10. 85, cf. Aesch. Ag. 1416; of a bullock, Simon. 249:—generally *beasts*, as opp. to men, Pind. O. 7. 116; esp. of *sacrificial beasts*, Ib. 145, Aesch. Ag. 1057, etc.:—even of beasts of chase, Soph. Fr. 911.—Lyc. 106 has a metaplast. gen. plur. *μηλάτων*.—(The word is not used in this sense in Prose. It does not become *μᾶλον* in Pind., the true Dor. and Boeot. form being *μεῖλον*, Ahrens D. Dor. 145, 153.)

ΜΗ͂ΛΟΝ, *ου*, *τό*, (B) Dor. **ΜΑ͂ΛΟΝ**, Lat. *MALUM*, *an apple* or (generally) any *tree-fruit*, Il. 9. 542, Od. 7. 120, and Hes. Th. (whereas in Hes. Op. it always means *sheep*), Hdt., and Att.; *χνοῦς ὥσπερ μήλοισιν ἐπήνθει* Ar. Nub. 978:—*μ. Κυδώνιον the quince*, *μ. Περσικόν the peach*, *μ. Μηδικόν* or *κίτριον the orange* or *lemon*, *μ. Ἀρμενιακόν Malum praecox*, our *a-pricock* or *apricot*, all in Diosc. 1. 160 sqq.; cf. *μηλέα*. II. in plur., metaph., of a *girl's breasts*, Ar. Eccl. 903, Lys. 155, Theocr. 27. 49: cf. *κυδωνιάω*, *μηλοῦχος*. 2. *the cheeks*, Lat. *malae*, Anth. P. 9. 556, Luc. Imag. 6; cf. *μηλοπάρηος*:—but in Theocr. 14. 38, *τὰ σὰ δάκρυα μᾶλα ῥέοντι* thy tears run *like apples*, i. e. *big round tears and sweet withal*. 3. *the swellings under the eye*, Hesych. s. v. *κύλα*.

μηλο-νόμης, *ου*, ὁ, Dor. *-μας*, *a shepherd* or *goatherd*, Eur. Alc. 573:—so **μηλο-νομεύς**, *έως* ὁ, Anth. P. 9. 452.

μηλο-νόμος, *ον*, *tending goats* or *sheep*, *Σάκαι μ.* the *nomad* Sacae, Choeril. 3. (p. 121); as Subst., = *μηλονόμης*, Eur. Cycl. 660. II. *μηλόνομος*, *ον* = *μηλοτρόφος*, v. l. Anth. P. 9. 103.

μηλο-πάρηος, Dor. **μᾶλο-**, *ον*, *apple-cheeked*, Theocr. 26. 1.

μηλο-πέπων, *ονος*, ὁ, *an apple-shaped melon*, not eaten till over-ripe (*melones* in Pallad.), Galen.

μηλο-πλᾰκοῦς, *οῦντος*, ὁ, *a quince-cake*, Galen.

μηλο-σκόπος *κορυφή*, the top *of a hill from which sheep* or *goats* (*μῆλα*) *may be watched*, h. Hom. 18. 11.

μηλό-σπορος, *ον*, *set with fruit-trees*, Eur. Hipp. 742.

μηλοσ-σόος, *ον*, *sheep-protecting*, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 334:—but

μηλοσόη, ἡ, Rhodian name for *a sheep-track*, Hesych.

μηλο-σφᾰγέω, *to slay sheep*, *ἱερὰ μ. to offer sheep* in sacrifice, Soph. El. 280; absol., Eur. Pleisth. 4; *μ. ἐπ' ἐσχάραις* Ar. Av. 1232; *ἐς ἀσπίδα* Ar. Lys. 191:—generally *to offer*, *οἴνου στάμνιον* Ib. 196.

μηλοσφᾰγία, ἡ, *slaughter of sheep*, Hesych.

μηλο-τρόφος, *ον*, *sheep-feeding*, **Ἀσίη** Archil. 22; **Ἀσίς** Aesch. Pers. 763; *ποιμήν* Nonn. Jo. 10. 2.

μηλοῦχος, ὁ, (*μῆλον* B. II) *a girdle that confines the breasts*, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 211: elsewhere *μίτρα* or *στρόφιον*.

μηλο-φάγος, *ον*, *eating sheep*: *μ. ἑορτή the Passover*, cited from Nonn.

μηλο-φόνος, *ον*, *sheep-slaying*, Aesch. Ag. 738, Opp. C. 3. 263.

μηλοφορέω, *to carry apples*, Theocr. Ep. 2.

μηλοφορία, ἡ, *the office of the μηλοφόροι*, Clearch. ap. Ath. 514 D.

μηλο-φόρος, *ον*, *bearing apples*, Eur. H. F. 396; epith. of Demeter, Paus. 1. 44, 3:—*οἱ μ.* the king of Persia's body-guard, *because they had gold* or *silver apples* at the butt-end of their spears, Wess. Hdt. 7. 41.

μηλο-φύλαξ, *ᾰκος*, ὁ and ἡ, *one who watches sheep*, Anth. Plan. 233; or *apples*, Schol. Eur. Hipp. 742. [ῠ]

μηλόω, (*μήλη*) *to probe a wound*, Hipp. 448. 39; cf. *καταμηλόω*.

μήλωθρον, *τό*, = *ἄμπελος λευκή*, a kind of *bryony*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 18, 11, etc.:—expl. also as *dyed wool* by Eust. 1394. 32.

μηλών, *ῶνος*, ὁ, *an orchard*, Lat. *pometum*, E. M. 130. 29, Arcad. 13. 3.

Μήλων, *ὁ*, *Hercules*, *because μῆλα were offered him*, Poll. 1. 31, Hesych.

μηλώσιος, **Ζεύς**, ὁ, as *guardian of sheep*, C. I. nos. 1870, 2418.

μήλωσις, ἡ, *a probing*, Hipp. Fract. 772: *the use of the probe*, Id. V. C. 902.

μηλωτή, ἡ, (*μῆλον*) *a sheepskin*: generally, *any rough woolly skin*, Philem. Εὐρ. 1, cf. Schol. Ar. Vesp. 672:—of the dress of monks, Eccl.; and so **μηλωτάριον**, *τό*: v. Ducange.

μηλωτίς, *ίδος*, ἡ, = sq., Galen.

μηλωτρίς, *ίδος*, ἡ, *an instrument for probing*, esp. for cleaning the ears, Galen. (From *μηλόω*; not, though even Galen supposed this, a compd. of *μηλόω* and *οὖς*, Lob. Phryn. 255.)

μήλ-ωψ, *οπος*, ὁ, ἡ, (*μῆλον* B, *ὤψ*) *looking like an apple*, *yellow*, *μήλοπα καρπόν* i. e. *the ripe* corn, Od. 7. 104: cf. *αἴθωψ*, *οπος*.

μήν, in Dor. and old Ep. **μάν**, a Particle used to strengthen asseverations, protestations, and the like, Lat. *vero*, *verily*, *truly*, *in sooth*, *troth*, etc. It is a stronger form of *μέν*, which in Ep. writers was used much in the same way (v. *μέν* init.), and like it always followed the word which began the clause, *ὣδε γὰρ ἐξερέω, καὶ μὴν τετελεσμένον ἔσται* and so *verily* .., Il. 23. 410, Od. 16. 440; *ἴστε μάν* .., ye know *doubtless*, Pind. I. 4 (3). 58, etc.: often with the Imper., *ἄγε μήν*, Lat. *age vero*, on *then*, Il. 1. 302; *ἄγρει μάν* 5. 765; *ἄνα γε μάν* Aesch. Cho. 963; *ἕπεο μάν* Soph. O. C. 182; etc. II. after other Particles, 1. *ἦ μήν*, *now verily*, *full surely*, *ἦ μὴν καὶ πόνος ἐστίν* Il. 2. 291, cf. 9. 57, Hes. Sc. 11. 101; *ἦ μάν* Il. 2. 370., 13. 354, Pind.; strengthd., *ἦ δὴ μάν* Il. 17. 538:—so in Att., esp. in strong protestations or oaths, c. inf., *ὄμνυσι δ', ἦ μὴν λαπάξειν* Aesch. Theb. 531, cf. Soph. Tr. 1186, Xen. An. 2. 3, 26; and in negation, *ἦ μὴν μή* .., Thuc. 8. 81, etc.; in Prose also to begin an independent clause, *ὀμνύω* .., *ἦ μὴν ἐγὼ ἐθυόμην* Xen. An. 5. 9, 31; *καὶ νὴ τὸν κύνα, .. ἦ μὴν ἐγὼ ἔπαθόν τι τοιοῦτον* Plat. Apol. 22 A:—so *μὴ μάν*, c. inf., after a finite Verb, Il.; in Hdt. *μὴ μέν*, 3. 99, ubi v. Valck. and cf. *μέν* init. 2. **καὶ μήν**, sometimes simply to add an asseveration, v. sub init., cf. Pind. N. 2. 18, etc.; *καὶ δὴ μάν*, Theocr. 7. 120:—often in Att. to introduce something new or deserving special attention, *καὶ μὴν Τάνταλον εἰσεῖδον* Od. 11. 582, cf. 593; so, in Att. Poets, of the entrance of a person on the stage, *and see* .., *here comes* .., Aesch. Theb. 372, Eur. El. 339, cf. Soph. Ant. 626, etc.; so of new facts, *and further*, *and besides*, Aesch. Pr. 982, Ar. Pax 369, etc.; and in Orators to introduce new arguments, Plat. Theaet. 153 B, Dem. 532. 17., 823. 1, etc.: also in answers, to denote approbation or give assent, like *καὶ δή*, *ἀλλ' ἦν ἀφῇς μοι .. λέξαιμ' ἂν ὅρθως*.—Answ. *καὶ μὴν ἀφίημι well*, I allow it, Soph. El. 556; *μὴ νῦν διάτριβ', ἀλλ' ἄνυε πράττων* ... Answ. *καὶ μὴν βαδίζω* Ar. Pl. 413, cf. Ran. 895, Eur. Hec. 317, Xen. An. 5. 5, 14, Symp. 4. 15 (ubi v. L. Dind. et Bornem.) 3. **ἀλλὰ μήν**, yet *truly*, Lat. *verum enimvero*, Aesch. Pers. 233, Ag. 1652, etc.; *ἀλλὰ μάν* Ar. Ach. 766; *ἀλλὰ μήν .. γε* Id. Ran. 258; used to allege something not disputed, Plat. Theaet. 187 A; rarely separated, *ἀλλ' ἔστι μὴν οἰκητός* Soph. O. C. 28; *ἀλλ' οὐδ' ἐγὼ μήν* .. Eur. Hec. 401:—so, more strongly, *ὅμως μήν* Plat. Polit. 297 D. 4. **οὐ μήν**, *of a truth* not, Il. 24. 52, and Att.; elsewhere in Hom. *οὐ μάν*, Il. 12. 318, etc.; so *μὴ μάν* (Att. *μὴ μήν*) *ob* do not, 8. 512., 15. 476, etc.;—also *οὐ μήν .. γε* Ar. Nub. 53; *ἀλλ' οὐ μάν* Il. 17. 41; *ἀλλ' οὐ μάν .. γε* Soph. O. C. 151; *οὐδὲ μάν* Pind. P. 4. 155. III. after interrogatives, it mostly takes somewhat of an objective force, *τί μήν*; what *then*? i. e. *of course*, *naturally so*, Aesch. Eum. 203, Plat. Theaet. 145 E, etc.; *τί μὴν οὔ*; *well*, why not? Eur. Rhes. 706; *πῶς μήν*; *well*, *but* how .. ? Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 28; *ποῦ μήν*; to express surprise, Plat. Theaet. 142 A; with *ἀλλά*, *ἀλλὰ τίνος μὴν*

νεκα; Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 28; ἀλλὰ πότε μήν; Id. Symp. 4. 23. **IV.** ἤν often assumes an adversative force, so that it stands for *μέντοι*, Lat. *tamen, vūv ἐμὲ μὲν στυγέει .. ἔσται μὰν ὅταν κ. τ. λ.* Il. 8. 370–373, νάγκη μὲν καὶ ταῦτ' ἐπίστασθαι .., οὐδὲν μὴν κωλύει κ. τ. λ. Plat. haedr. 268 E, cf. Gorg. 493 C, Rep. 529 E, etc.; χαλεπῶς ἔχει ὑπὸ ραυμάτων, μᾶλλον μὴν αὐτὸν αἱρεῖ ἡ νόσος Plat. Theaet. 142 B —this ; expressed more strongly by γε μήν, Pind. P. 7. 20, Aesch. Theb. 1062, oph. O. C. 587, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 7, etc.:—so also οὐ μὴν οὐδέ *nor yet in-eed*, Thuc. 1. 3, 82, etc.; so οὐ μάν οὐδέ Il. 4. 512; ἀλλ' οὐ μὰν οὐδέ 3. 441:—on οὐ μὴν ἀλλά, v. ἀλλά II. 3.

ΜΗ'Ν, ὁ, gen. *μηνός*, Aeol. *μῆννος* C. I. no. 2166. 34, Ahr. D. Aeol. 8: dat. pl. *μησί* (in two places of Hdt., 4. 43., 8. 51, erroneously *ήνεσι*, Dind. de Dial. Hdt. p. xiv): the Ion. or Aeol. nom. **μείς** is used y Hom., etc., v. sub voce: a Dor. form **μήs** is cited by Gramm., v. hrens D. Dor. 242. (Cf. *μείς, μήνη*; Sanskr. *mâs, mâsa;* Lat. *mensis;* oth. *mena* (*moon*), *menoth;* Old H. Ger. *mânôt* (*monath, month*); A. ax. *mônâdh;* Lith. *menesis;* the Sanskr. Root is *mâ* (*metiri*); Curt. 71, M. Müller Science of Lang. 1. p. 6.) *A month*, Hom., Hes., etc. n earlier times the month was divided into two parts, τοῦ μὲν φθίνοντος ηνός, τοῦ δ' ἱσταμένοιο Od. 14. 162., 19. 307; cf. Hes. Op. 778, Th. 9, Hdt. 6. 106. The Attic division was into three decads, *μὴν ἱστάενος* (or *ἀρχόμενος, εἰσιών*), *μεσῶν, φθίνων* (or *ἀπιών*); *ἱσταμένου τοῦ ηνὸς εἰνάτη* Hdt. 6. 106, cf. Thuc. 4. 52, etc.: the last division was eckoned backwards, *μηνὸς τετάρτῃ φθίνοντος* on the fourth day *from he end of the month*, like Lat. *quarto ante kalendas*, Thuc. 5. 19; *Μαιακτηριῶνος δεκάτῃ ἀπιόντος*, i. e. on the 21st, Decret. ap. Dem. 238. 2; *ηνῶν φθινὰς ἡμέρα* the last of the month, Eur. Heracl. 779, ubi v. Elmsl.; yet in Att. they were also reckoned forwards, as *τῇ τρίτῃ ἐπ' ἰκάδι the three-and-twentieth*, etc.; *ἕκτῃ μετ' εἰκάδα* Decret. ap. Dem. 65. 5; *τελευτῶντος τοῦ μηνός* at the end of *the lunar month* (when here was no moonlight), Thuc. 2. 4; v. sub *ἕνη*:—*ἐκείνου τοῦ μηνός in he course of ..*, Xen. Mem. 4. 8, 2:—*κατὰ μῆνα monthly*, Ar. Nub. 287, etc.; *μισθὸν διδόναι κατὰ μ.* Dem. 1209. 11; so *κατὰ μῆνα ἕκατον* or *κατὰ μῆνας* Plat. Legg. 830 D, 762 B; also *ἑκάστου μηνός* Plat. egg. 760 C; *τοῦ μηνὸς ἑκάστου* Ar. Ach. 859; or *τοῦ μηνός* alone, *by he month*, Ar. Nub. 612, etc.; *τόκον δραχμὴν τοῦ μηνὸς τῆς μνᾶς* in-erest a drachma per mina *per month*, Aeschin 68. 26. The Att. months riginally had some 29, some 30 days (cf. *ἕνος* 1. 2), being called respec-ively *κοῖλοι* and *πληρεῖς*; cf. *ἐξαιρέσιμος*, and v. Clinton F. H. vol. 2, Append. 19; on the Macedonian, Id. vol. 3, Append. 4; and on the early Greek month, Lewis Astr. of Ancients, p. 16 sq. **2.** = *μηνίσκος*, Ar. Av. 1114, restored by Dobree for *μήνην*, coll. Cleomed. *περὶ μετεωρ.* p. 314 ed. Basil. **II.** as prop. n., *the God Lunus*, masc. of *Μήνη*, Luc. Sup. Trag. 8.

μην-ᾰγυρτής, ου, ὁ, *a priest of Mené*, i. e. *Cybele, who made rounds of begging visits* (cf. *μητραγύρτης*), Meineke Menand. 111:—Euseb. P. E. 79 B cites **μηναγυρτέω**, from Dion. H. 2. 19, where *μητραγυρτέω*.

μηναῖος, α, ον, *monthly*, v. Lob. Aglaoph. 954:—*τὰ μ.*, in Eccl. *volumes ontaining the offices for a month.*

μηνάς, άδος, ἡ, = *μήνη, the moon*, Eur. Rhes. 534.

μήνη, ἡ, *the moon*, Il. 19. 374, Aesch. Pr. 797, Eur. Incert. 147; also as a goddess, h. Hom. 32, Pind. O. 3. 36. (For the Root, v. sub *μήν*.)

μηνῑαῖος, α, ον, *monthly*, Aesch. Supp. 266 (Dind.), Strabo 173:—*τὰ μηνιαῖα the menses* of women, Plut. 2. 907 F; also *μηνιαία κάθαρσις* Alex. Aphr. **II.** *a month old*, Lxx.

μηνῖᾶμα, τό, = *μήνιμα*, Sirach. 40. 5, Basil. M. 1. 601.

μηνῐάω, = *μηνίω*, Dion. H. de Rhet. 9. 16, Ael. N. A. 6. 17, cf. Eust. 95. 11. The Ep. *μηνιόωσιν* in Ap. Rh. 2. 247 is prob. an error, v. *μαλκίω*.

μηνίγγιον, τό, Dim. of *μῆνιγξ*, Gloss.

μηνιγγο-φύλαξ, ὁ, an instrument to prevent injury to the *μῆνιγξ* in operations on the skull, Oribas. p. 6 Mai.; *membranae custos* in Celsus.

μῆνιγξ, ιγγος, ἡ, *any membrane*, Hipp. 249. 26 sq., cf. Foës. Oec.; of *the membranes* of the eye, Emped. 280; *the drum of the ear*, Arist. Probl. 32. 13, 1; but, mostly, *the membrane of the brain*, Hipp. V. C. 896, Arist. H. A. 1. 16, 5., 3. 3, 21;—*the scum* on milk, Hesych.

μηνίζω, = *μηνίω*, Cramer An. Ox. 2. 440:—*ἐμηνίαζον* in Etym. Ms. ap. Bast. Greg. p. 349.

μηνιθμός, οῦ, ὁ, (*μηνίω*) *wrath*, Il. 16. 62, 202, 282.

μήνῖμα, ατος, τό, (*μηνίω*) *the cause of wrath, μή τοί τι θεῶν μήνιμα γένωμαι* lest I be *the cause of bringing wrath* upon thee, Il. 22. 358, Od. 11. 73; so in plur., Eur. Phoen. 934: hence, **2.** *guilt*, esp. *blood-guiltiness*, Lat. *scelus piaculare*, *παλαιὰ μηνίματα guilt* that cleaves to a family from the sins of their forefathers, Plat. Phaedr. 244 D; *μ. τῶν ἀλιτηρίων προστρίβεσθαί τινι* Antipho 127. 1; cf. Valck. Phoen. 941, Lob. Aglaoph. 637. **II.** *a burst of anger*, Jac. Ach. Tat. p. 826.

Μήνιον, τό, *the temple of the goddess Mené*, Paus. 6. 26, 1.

μῆνις, Dor. **μᾶνις,** ἡ: genit. *ιος*, later *μήνιδος* (v. l. Plat. Rep. 390 E, Ael. ap. Suid. s. v. *Ἀρχίλοχος*, Themist., etc.):—*wrath;* from Hom. downwards mostly of the wrath of *the gods*, Il.; also of the implacable wrath of Achilles, Ib. 1. 1, etc.; of *the revengeful temper* of a people, Hes. Sc. 21.—Ep. word, used by Pind. P. 4. 284, and Trag.; also by Hdt. 7. 134, 137, in the strict sense of *divine wrath;* and so in Plat. l. c., Legg. 880 E, Hipp. Ma. 282 A; of men, Soph. O. T. 699, Eur. Heracl. 762. (V. sub **μάω*.)

μηνίς, ίδος, ἡ, = *μηνισκός*, Auson. Prof. 25: **μηνίσκη**, Hesych.

μηνίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of *μήνη, a crescent*, Lat. *lunula*, Cornut. N. D. 34. **II.** *any crescent-shaped body*, esp. **1.** *a covering to protect the head of statues*, (like the *nimbus* or *glory* of Christian Saints,) Ar. Av. 1114, ubi v. Interpp., cf. Hemst. Luc. Tim. 51. **2.** *a creseent-shaped figure*, used in mathematical demonstrations, Arist. Anal. Pr. 2. 25, 2, etc. **3.** *a crescent-shaped line of battle*, Polyb. 3. 115, 5. **4.** *a neck-ornament*, Lxx.

μηνίτης, ου, ὁ, *a wrathful man*, Epict. Diss. 4. 5, 18, where Schweigh. restores *μηνυτής*. [ῑ]

μηνίω, Dor. **μᾱνίω**: fut. *ιῶ* not till Lxx: aor. *ἐμήνῑσα*: (*μῆνις*). *To cherish wrath, be wroth against*, c. dat. pers., *μήνι' Ἀχαιοῖσιν* Il. 1. 422; *Ἀγαμέμνονι μήνιε δίῳ* 18. 257; *Ἀθηναῖοι ὑμῖν μηνίουσι* Hdt. 9. 7, cf. 7. 229; c. gen. rei, *ἱρῶν μηνίσας because of ..*, Il. 5. 178; and in full, *πατρὶ μηνίσας φόνου* Soph. Ant. 1177; *ἔργου ἕκατι τοῦδε μ.* Id. Tr. 274; c. acc. cognato, *οὐδ' ἃ μηνίεις φράσας* Id. O. C. 1274:—but in Hom. mostly absol., and of heroes, *μήνι' Ἀχιλλεύς* Il. 12. 10, etc.; rarely of common men, *ὅ ξεῖνος δ' εἴπερ μάλα μηνίει* Od. 17. 14:—*μ. τινί* is also *to declare one's wrath against* a person, Hdt. 5. 84; later, *μ. πρός τινα* cited from Synes.:—the Med. in act. sense, Aesch. Eum. 101.—Poetic Verb, used by Hdt. and in later Prose, as Diod., Plut., etc.; for Arist. (Rhet. 2. 24, 6, An. Post. 2. 13, 18) uses it in reference to Homer. A later form is **μηνιάω**, q. v. [In aor. ῑ always in good Greek. Hom. uses ῐ in arsi in impf. *μήνῐεν* Il. 2. 769, and so *μηνῖεται* Aesch. l. c.; but elsewhere Hom. has *μηνῖει, ἐμήνῐον, μήνῐε* in thesi; Eur. also has *μᾱνῖῶ* in a dochmius, Hipp. 1146; *μηνῖων* in a senarian, Id. Rhes. 494.]

μηνο-ειδής, ές, (*μήνη*) *crescent-shaped*, Lat. *lunatus*, Hdt. 1. 75, Thuc. 2. 76, etc.; *τάξις, φάλαγξ* Xen. An. 5. 2, 13, Plut. Fab. 16; *μηνοειδὲς ποιήσαντες τῶν νεῶν* having formed them in a *crescent*, Hdt. 8. 16:—of the sun and moon *when partially eclipsed*, Thuc. 2. 28, Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 10; of the *crescent* moon, Plut. 2. 157 B: cf. *διχότομος, ἀμφίκυρτος*. Adv. *-δῶς*, Philostr. 102, etc.

μήνῡμα, ατος, τό, *an information*, Thuc. 6. 29, 61, Clearch. ap. Ath. 457 F.

μήνῡσις, ἡ, *a laying information*, Andoc. 3. 5, etc., Plat. Legg. 932 D.

μηνῡτέον, verb. Adj. *one must disclose, declare*, Philo 2. 170.

μηνῡτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *an informer, guide*, Aesch. Eum. 245.

μηνῡτής, οῦ, Dor. **μᾱνῡτάς,** ᾶ, ὁ, *bringing to light*, *μ. χρόνος* Eur. Hipp. 1051. **II.** as Subst. *an informer, τοῖς μέλλουσιν ἀποθανεῖσθαι* Lys. 123. 5; but mostly in legal sense, like Lat. *delator, ἀδικήματος* Antipho 117. 6, Thuc. 1. 132, etc., Andoc. 3. 40; *μ. κατά τινος* Antipho 132. 17, Lys. 130. 3; *κατὰ σαυτοῦ μηνυτὴς ἐπὶ τοῖς συμβᾶσι γεγονώς* Dem. 320. 20; *τῶν ἀποκτεινάντων* Antipho 119. 31. In Comedy also as fem., Cratin. Incert. 77, cf. Lob. Paral. 271.

μηνῡτικός, ή, όν, *given to informing, traitorous*, Dio C. 78. 21; *τινός* with respect to a thing, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 187, M. 1. 106.

μήνῡτρον, τό, (*μηνύω*) *the price of information, reward*, h. Hom. Merc. 264, 364:—at Athens, always in plur., *μήνυτρα*, Thuc. 6. 27, Phryn. Com. Incert. 2, etc.; *μήνυτρα κηρύσσειν* to offer *such reward*, Andoc. 6. 23: cf. Böckh P. E. 1. 332.

μηνύτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = *μηνυτήρ*, Anth. P. 11. 177. [ῡ]

ΜΗΝΥ'Ω, Dor. **μᾱνύω**: fut. *ύσω* Hdt., Att.: aor. *ἐμήνῡσα* often in Att.: pf. *μεμήνῡκα* Andoc. 4. 16, Plat.—Pass., pf. *μεμήνυται*, v. infra: aor. *ἐμηνύθην* Eur., Plat.: fut. *μηνυθήσομαι* Galen.:—an aor. med. *μηνύσαιτο* in Theod. Prodr. p. 362. *To disclose what is secret, reveal, betray;* generally, *to make known, report, declare, shew.* Construct., *τινί τι* h. Hom. Merc. 254, Pind. N. 9. 10, etc.; *τι* Hdt. 1. 23, Soph. O. T. 102, 1384, etc. **2.** with acc. and part., *μ. τινὰ ἔχοντα to shew* that he has, Hdt. 2. 121, 3; so *μ. τινὰ ἐξ ἐπιβουλῆς ἀποθανόντα to shew* that .., Antipho 115. 21; *πόλεμος γεγονὼς ἐμηνύθη* Plat. Criti. 108 E; the part. is sometimes omitted, *τοδ' ἔργον .. σε μηνύει κακόν* (sc. *ὄντα*) Eur. Hipp. 1077:—c. acc. et inf., Plat. Rep. 366 B;—*μ. τινὶ εἰ .., to inform* one whether .., Ar. Ach. 206:—c. acc. only, *τοὺς ἑτερογνάθους μ. ἡ πέδη indicates, detects* them, Xen. Eq. 3. 5. **II.** at Athens *to inform, lay public information against* another, *κατά τινος* Andoc. 3. fin., Lys. 105. 18; *τινά* Andoc. 3. 3; *τι* Ib. 7; *περί τινος* Ib. 39; also *μ. τι κατά τινος* Thuc. 6. 60:—*μ. τινί τι to give information of* a thing to a magistrate, Plat. Legg. 730 D; *τι πρός τινα* Dem. 703. 13; *εἴς τινα* Plat. Menex. 239 B:—impers. in Pass., *μηνύεται information is laid*, Id. 6. 28; *ὑποτοποπήσαντες .. Ἱππίᾳ μεμηνῦσθαι* Id. 1. 20, cf. 6. 57, Andoc. 2. 28; *ὧν πέρι ἐμεμήνυτο* Ib. 61:—but in Pass. also of persons, *to be informed against, τῶν μετ' αὐτοῦ μεμηνυμένων* Ib. 53, cf. Xen. Hell. 3. 3, 10; so *πρᾶγμα μηνυθέν* Eur. Ion. 1563. (V. sub **μάω*.) [ῡ always in fut., aor. and pf.; and in Att. so in pres. and impf.; but *υ* is made short in pres. and impf., h. Hom. Merc. 254, and Pind., except when before a long syll., as in h. Hom. Merc. 373.]

μῆον, ου, τό, *a plant, spignel, Meum Athamanticum*, Diosc. 1. 3.

μὴ ὅπως and **μὴ ὅτι**, elliptic phrases, *μὴ* [*λέγε*] or *μὴ* [*ὑπολάβητε*]

ὅπως or ὅτι . . , (as οὐχ ὅπως for οὐ λέγω ὅπως), stronger than οὐχ ὅπως, *not only not so, but . . , let alone that . . :* 1. μὴ ὅπως or μὴ ὅτι, followed by ἀλλ' οὐδέ, as μὴ ὅπως ὀρχεῖσθαι . . , ἀλλ' οὐδ' ὀρθοῦσθαι ἐδύνασθε Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 10; οὐκ ἂν . . ἐργαζοίμεθα μὴ ὅτι τὴν τούτων, ἀλλ' οὐδ' ἂν τὴν ἡμετέραν Ib. 3. 2, 21. 2. μὴ ὅτι followed by ἀλλά, as μὴ ὅτι ἰδιώτην τινά, ἀλλὰ τὸν μέγαν βασιλέα Plat. Apol. 40 D, cf. Prot. 319 D, Dem. 869. 17 and 20, etc.; μὴ ὅτι θεός, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἄνθρωποι οὐ φιλοῦσιν Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 17. 3. οὐδέ or καὶ οὐ followed by μὴ ὅτι, as οὐδὲ ἀναπνεῖν, μὴ ὅτι λέγειν τι δυνησόμεθα Xen. Symp. 2. 26, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 240 D, Crat. 427 E, Theaet. 161 D.

μὴ οὐ, are joined first in Hdt., and then often in Att. Greek, I. with subjunctive, after Verbs expressing *fear* or *anxiety*, δέδοικα μὴ οὐ γένηται I fear *it will not* be, opp. to δ. μὴ γένηται I fear *it will* be, just as in Lat. *vereor ut* [i. e. *ne non*] *sit*, to *vereor ne sit*, οὐ τοῦτο δέδοικα, μὴ οὐκ ἔχω κ.τ.λ. Xen. An. 1. 7, 7, etc.; ἐφοβεῖτο . . , μὴ οὐ δύναιτο ἐξελθεῖν Ib. 3. 1, 12. 2. so after Verbs expressing *doubt*, *hesitation* or *fear* respecting the conclusion to be formed, ἄθρει, μὴ οὐ τοῦτο ᾖ τὸ ἀγαθόν Plat. Gorg. 495 B, cf. Thuc. 3. 53, etc.:—the Indic. may be added when the consequence is represented as certain, ὅρα, μὴ οὐχ οὕτω ταῦτ' ἔχει Plat. Alc. 2. 139 D:—the antecedent Verb ὅρα, βλέπε, etc., is often omitted, μὴ οὐ θεμιτὸν ᾖ Plat. Phaed. 67 B, cf. 69 A, Symp. 194 C; ἀλλὰ μὴ τοῦτο οὐ καλῶς ὠμολογήσαμεν but *perhaps* we made a wrong concession here, Id. Meno 89 C, cf. Prot. 312 A, etc. Here both negatives are used in proper sense, μή as Conjunction, Lat. *ne*, *lest*, οὐ as negat. Adv. Lat. *non*, *not*:—in obliqua oratio the οὐ is sometimes replaced by a second μή,—ἐθαύμαζε δ', εἴ τις . . φοβοῖτο, μὴ ὁ γενόμενος καλὸς κἀγαθὸς . . μὴ τὴν μεγίστην χάριν ἔχοι Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 7. II. with infin., chiefly after Verbs having a negative with them. But two chief usages must be distinguished: 1. when μὴ οὐ is used after a negation, so that μή alone might equally well be used, like Lat. *quin*, *quominus*, οὐδείς σοι ἀντιλέγει τὸ μὴ οὐ λέξειν no one disputes your right to speak, *nemo te impedit*, *quin dicas*, Xen. Symp. 3. 3; so first in Hdt., οὐκέτι ἀνεβάλλοντο μὴ οὐ τὸ πᾶν μηχανήσασθαι no longer delayed to make every attempt, *nihil jam dubitabant*, *quin omnia experirentur*, 6. 88, cf. Soph. O. T. 1091, O. C. 566, Plat. Phaed. 87 A:—in this case, the inf. often takes the Art., μὴ παρῇς τὸ μὴ οὐ φράσαι Soph. O. T. 283, cf. 1232, Tr. 90, Plat. Crito 43 C, etc.; cf. μή A. III, οὐ A. IV. 2. when μή is used in its proper construction after the negative clause (cf. μή VI), and οὐ retaining its distinct negative force forms one notion with the infin., πείσομαι γὰρ οὐ τοσοῦτον οὐδέν, ὥστε μὴ οὐ καλῶς θανεῖν I shall *not* come to such a pass, as *not* to die well, Soph. Ant. 97; οὐκ οἰκός ἐστι Ἀθηναίους μὴ οὐ δοῦναι δίκας it is *not* reasonable that the Athenians should *not* . . , Hdt. 7. 5; so οὐ δυνατοὶ αὐτὴν ἴσχειν . . μὴ οὐκ ἐξιέναι Id. 9. 12; ἀδύνατα ἦν . . μὴ οὐ μεγάλα βλάπτειν Thuc. 8. 60; οὐ δύναμαι μὴ οὐκ ἐπαινεῖν Xen. Apol. fin.:—here it may be translated by Lat. *non potest fieri quin* . . , or *non potest non esse*. So also, after all words implying negatives, as Verbs expressing fear, shame, etc., δεινὸν ἐδόκει . . μὴ οὐ λαβεῖν it seemed strange (i. e. was *not* possible) *not* to take, Hdt. 1. 187; αἰσχρόν ἐστι . . μὴ οὐ φάναι 'tis a shame (i. e. I have *not* the impudence) *not* to say, Plat. Prot. 352 D:—so after questions, which imply a negation, τίς μηχανή . . μὴ οὐχὶ πάντα καταναλωθῆναι; what contrivance is there that it should *not* be? i. e. it is *not* possible that it should *not*, Plat. Phaed. 72 D; sometimes after μέλλω, τί δῆτα μέλλεις μὴ οὐ γεγωνίσκειν τὸ πᾶν; Aesch. Pr. 627, cf. Soph. Ag. 540. III. with a participle, also after a negative, οὐ δίκαιόν ἐστιν ἱστάναι [ἀνδριάντα], μὴ οὐ ὑπερβαλλόμενον it is *not* right to set up a statue, *unless* one surpasses, Hdt. 2. 110, cf. 6. 106; so, when a negative is in any way implied, δυσάλγητος γὰρ ἂν εἴην, μὴ οὐ κατοικτείρων Soph. O. T. 13; αἱ πόλεις χαλεπαὶ λαβεῖν . . , μὴ οὐ χρόνῳ Dem. 379. 8.—In signf. I. supra, as we see, both negatives retain their force: but in signf. II. 1, and III, μή might be used alone, Jelf Gr. Gr. § 750, Herm. Vig. n. 265, et ad Aesch. Pr. 922.

μὴ πολλάκις, *lest perchance*, Lat. *ne forte*, Heind. Plat. Phaed. 60 D, Stallb. Rep. 424 B.

μήποτε, *that at no time*, *lest ever*, *that never*, Lat. *nequando*, with subjunct., Hom.; also μή ποτε divisim, Od. 21. 324. II. in warnings, entreaties, wishes, *that never*, *on no account*, also with subj., Od. 19. 81; c. inf., Od. 11. 441. III. in oaths, etc., after a finite Verb, with inf. *never*, ὀμοῦμαι, μήποτε τῆς εὐνῆς ἐπιβήμεναι Il. 9. 133, 275; c. inf. fut., Il. 9. 455: also in orat. obliqua, when another's words are quoted, Hes. Op. 86. IV. in later Greek, *perhaps*, like *nescio an*, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 1, 3, and often in Gramm.; v. Buttm. Exc. vii ad Dem. Mid., p. 135.

μή που, *lest anywhere*, *that nowhere*, Lat. *necubi*, Od. 2. 71, etc.: *lest perchance*, Hom., etc.

μήπω, *not yet*, Lat. *nondum*, Od. 22. 431, etc.; ἀλλὰ μήπω ταῦτα (sc. σκοπεῖτε) Dem. 543. 14:—in expostulation, μήπω τι μεθίετε Il. 4. 234., 17. 422, etc.: μήπω γε, *nay*, *not yet*, Aesch. Pr. 631: followed by πρίν, Il. 18. 134, Soph. Phil. 961, 1409:—c. opt. precantis, μήπω μανείη Eur. Hec. 1278. II. = μή που, Od. 9. 102. III. = μήποτε, Pors. Hec. 1268, Lob. Phryn. 458, Meineke Philem. 401.

μὴ πώποτε, of past time, *never yet*, Soph. Ant. 1094.

μήπως, like μή που, *lest in any way*, and after Verbs of fearing, *lest anyhow*, *lest perchance*, often in Hom., following of course the constr. of μή—also divisim, μή πως, Od. 4. 396, etc. II. in case of doubt, or in indirect questions, *whether or no*, Il. 10. 101.

μῆρα, *τά*, rarer Homeric plur. for μηρία, not irreg. plur. of μηρός, as appears both from the sense and accent (v. μηρίον), Il. 1. 464., 2. 427, etc., Ar. Pax 1088.

μηρίᾰ, *τά*, (the sing. μηρίον only in Posidon. ap. Ath. 154 B; in Hom. and Ar. also μῆρα, (q. v.):—*that which was cut out of the thighs* (μηροί *of victims*, i. e. (acc. to the old Gramm., v. infra) *the thigh-bones*, which it was the old usage to cut out (ἐκ μηρία τάμνον), and wrap in two folds of fat (κνίσῃ ἐκάλυψαν, δίπτυχα ποιήσαντες,—in Ap. Rh. διπλόα) and also to lay slices of meat upon them (ὠμοθέτησαν Od. 3. 458, Il. 1. 461): they were then laid on the altar (ἐπιθεῖναι Ποσειδάωνι, Ἀπόλλωνι Od. 3. 179., 21. 267); and burnt (μηρία καίειν, κατὰ μ. καίειν, ἐπὶ μ. καίειν τινί, also ἐπὶ βωμοῖς, often in Hom., v. Il. 1. 40, Od. 4. 764); hence πίονα μηρία are *the thigh-bones in their fat* (in Theocr. 17. 126 πιανθέντα; in Aesch. Pr. 496, κνίσῃ κῶλα συγκαλυπτά), for which, in Il. 8. 240, we have δημὸς καὶ μηρία: so in Hes. Op. 335, Theogn. 1145 ἀγλαὰ μηρία may be the *fat thigh-bones*, unless ἀγλαός is merely a general epith.: hence also κηιὰς μηρίων Soph. Ant. 1008; τῶν μ. ἰ κνῖσα Ar. Av. 193, cf. 1517. The origin of the custom is said to be found in Hes. Th. 535 sq., 556.—The distinction between μηρία *thigh-bones*, and μηροί *thighs*, given by the old Gramm. (e. g. Apollon. Lex. s. v. μηρία, Schol. Il. 1. 40), was revived by Voss Mythol. Briefe, 2, 303–322. But Herm. Soph. Ant. 997 (cf. ad Aesch. Pr. 496), denies this, taking μηρία to be *the flesh of the thighs* or *hams*; and Nitzsch Od. 3. 456, supports him, remarking that, though Hom. always says μηρία or μῆρα καίειν, yet the phrase ἐκτέμνειν μηρούς is used, as well as ἐκτ. μηρία, Il. 1. 460., 2. 423, Od. 12. 360. II. = μηροί, *the thighs*, only in Bion 1. 84. [ῐ]

μηρῐαῖος, *α*, *ον*, (μηρός) *of* or *belonging to the thigh*, Lat. *femoralis*, τὰ μ. ὀστᾶ Schol. Il. 1. 40; αἱ μ. *the thighs*, of the horse, Xen. Eq. 11. 4, of the dog, Id. Cyn. 4. 1.

μῆριγξ, *ιγγος*, *ἡ*, *a bristle*, Hesych.; σμῆριγξ in Lyc. 37.

μηρίζω, (μηρός) *to strike on the thigh*, a Comic word coined on analogy of γαστρίζω, Diog. L. 7. 172.

μήρινθος, *ἡ*, gen. *ου*: metapl. acc. sing. μήρινθα, as if from μήρις (cf. ἔλμις, πείρις), Orph. Arg. 595. *A cord*, *line*, *string*, ἐκ δὲ τρήρωνος πέλειαν λεπτῇ μηρίνθῳ δῆσε ποδός Il. 23. 854, cf. 869: *a fishing-line*, Theocr. 21. 12; hence, proverb., αὐτὴ μὲν ἡ μήρινθος οὐδὲν ἔσπασε τὴν *line* caught nothing, i. e. it was of no avail, Ar. Thesm. 928, cf. Vesp. 176, Luc. Hermot. 28. Cf. σμήρινθος. (From μηρύω; akin to μέρμις, μῆριγξ:—cf λαβύρινθος.)

Μηριόνης, *ου*, *ὁ*, prop. n. in Hom. II. with a play on μηροί *the pudenda muliebria*, Anth. P. 5. 36.

μηρίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, a plant, *tripolium*, Diosc. Noth. 4. 135.

μηρο-καυτέω, *to burn thigh-bones as a sacrifice*, like ἱεροκαυτέω, A. B. 51.

μηρορ-ραφής, *ές*, *sewed in the thigh*, of Bacchus, cited from Nonn.

ΜΗΡΟ'Σ, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *the upper fleshy part of the thigh*, *the ham*, in Hom. mostly of men: accurately described in Il. 5. 305—ἰσχίον, ἔνθα τε μηρὸς ἰσχίῳ ἐνστρέφεται the hip-joint, and part where *the thigh* turns in the hip: often in the phrases, φάσγανον or ἄορ ἐρυσσάμενος, σπασσάμενος παρὰ μηροῦ drawing his sword *from his thigh*, where it hung, Hom.; μηρῷ πληξάμενος, in sign of vehement agitation, Il. 16. 125; so ἐπάισατο τὸν μηρόν Xen. Cyr. 7. 3, 6; τύπτειν, πατάσσειν Polyb. 15. 27, 11, etc. 2. Hom. uses the word of animals only in phrase μηρὸν ἐξέταμον (v. sub μηρία): in Hdt. 3. 103, of the *leg-bones* generally, κάμηλος ἐν τοῖσι ὀπισθίοισι σκέλεσι ἔχει τέσσερας μηροὺς καὶ γούνατα τέσσερα:—plur. used for μηρία by Soph. Ant. 1011; dual. Ar. Pax 1039.—V. sub μῆρα.

μηρο-τρᾰφής, *ές*, *thigh-bred*, of Bacchus, Anth. P. 11. 329, Strabo 687.

μηρο-τῠπής, *ές*, *striking the thigh*, κέντρον Anth. P. 9. 274.

μήρυγμα, v. sub μήρυμα.

μηρυκάζω, *to chew the cud*, *ruminate*, Arist. H. A. 9. 50, 12, Probl. 10. 44, 2, Ath. 319 F;—so μηρυκίζω, Ael. N. A. 5. 42, Galen; and μηρυκάομαι, Dep., Plut. Rom. 4, cf. Luc. Gall. 8.

μηρυκισμός, *ὁ*, *a chewing the cud*, Lxx.

μήρῡμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *that which may be spun into thread*, Poll. 7. 29; of a fibrous stone, Plut. 2. 434 A. II. like Lat. *tractus*, *volumen*, a serpent's *coil* or *trail*, δολιχῷ μ. γαστρός Nic. Th. 163, 265,—as Lob. Paral. 433 writes for μήρυγμα.

μηρῡμάτιον, *τό*, Dim. of μήρυμα, Hero Autom. p. 148.

μήρυξ, *υκος*, *ὁ*, *a ruminating fish*, like the *searus*, Arist. H. A. 9. 50, 12.

μήρυσμα, f. l. for μήρυμα, Hesych.

μηρύομαι, Dor. **μᾱρ-** Theocr.: aor. ἐμηρυσάμην: Dep. *To draw up*, *furl*, ἱστία μηρύσαντο Od. 12. 170, cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 889; ναῦται δ' ἐμηρύσαντο νηὸς ἰσχάδα *drew up* the anchor, Soph. Fr. 699; μηρύεσθαι ἀπὸ βυθῶν Opp. C. 1. 50; μ. πείσματα, σχοίνους Anth. P. 10. 2 and

2. in weaving, *κρόκα ἐν στήμονι μηρύσασθαι to weave* the woof into the warp, Hes. Op. 536:—then, *to wind off* thread, Luc. Hermot. 7. **3.** *μηρύομαι* appears as a Pass. in Theocr. 1. 29, *κισσὸς μαβεται περὶ χείλη* ivy *draws itself, winds* round the edge.—Ep. word, used by Soph. and in late Prose, but *ἐκμηρύομαι* is found in Xen. [ῡ in all tenses, *μηρῦοντο* Ap. Rh. 4. 889; *μηρῦσαντο* Od., etc.]

μής, ὁ, Dor. for *μείς, μήν*, Arcad. 126. 9, Tab. Heracl. p. 145.

μῆστο, Ep. syncop. aor. of *μήδομαι*.

μήστωρ, ωρος, ὁ, (*μήδομαι*) *an adviser, counsellor*, Hom., who calls Zeus *ὕπατος μήστωρ*, Il. 8. 22., 17. 339; and any one distinguished for wise counsel, as Priam, *θεόφιν μήστωρ ἀτάλαντος*, Il. 7. 366; Patroclus, 17. 477, Od. 3. 110; Neleus, Od. 3. 409; *Ἀθηναῖοι μήστωρες ἀϋτῆς authors* of the battle-din, Il. 4. 328: *κρατερὸν μήστωρα φόβοιο*, of Hector, etc., Il. 6. 728., 23. 16; *μήστωρε φ.*, of the horses of Aeneas, 5. 272, 8. 108. **II.** as prop. n., **Μήστωρ**, gen. **Μήστορος**.

μήτε, *and not*, mostly doubled, *μήτε .. μήτε.., neither .. nor*, often in Hom., etc.; but sometimes *μηδὲ .., μήτε*, Od. 13. 308, etc.; *μήτε.., μηδέ*, v. sub *μηδέ*; *μήτε.., τε.., both not.., and..*, Il. 13. 230, Hdt. 1. 203, Eur. Heracl. 454: *μήτε.., δέ..*, Soph. O. C. 423, Plat. Legg. 627 c; *μή.., μήτε..*, Soph. O. C. 496, Eur. I. A. 978;—*μήτε* in the second clause only, Soph. Phil. 771, O. C. 1561.

μήτειρα, ἡ, = *μήτηρ*, v. l. for *δμήτειρα*, Il. 14. 259; otherwise only in Lynes. Hymn. 326 D,—except in compd. *παμμήτειρα*.

ΜΗΤΗΡ, Dor, **μάτηρ,** ἡ: though paroxyt., it follows *πατήρ* in acc. of obl. cases,—gen. *μητέρος*, contr. *μητρός*, dat. *μητέρι, μητρί*,—both forms in Hom., but the uncontr. forms not used in Att., unless in lyr. passages of Trag., as *ματέρος* Aesch. Supp. 539; *ματέρι* Soph. O. C. 1481; *μητέρος* once in iambics, Eur. Rhes. 393: acc. *μητέρα, μητέρας* were never contr. *A mother*, Hom., etc.; also of animals, *a dam*, Il. 17. 4, Od. 10. 414; of a *mother-bird*, Il. 2. 313; of bees, Arist. H. A. 5. 21, 2:—*ἀπὸ* or *ἐκ μητρός* from one's *mother's* womb, Pind. P. 5. 153, Aesch. Cho. 422:—in pl. *the mother and grandmother*, Plut. Agis 9:—as an address to elderly women, *ὦ μῆτερ* Diod. 17. 37, etc. **2.** also of lands, *μήτηρ μήλων, θηρῶν mother* of flocks, of game, Il. 2. 696., 8. 47, etc.:—often of Earth, *γῆ πάντων μ.* Hes. Op. 561; *παρ μέσον ὀμαλὸν εὐδένδροιο .. ματέρος* Pind. P. 4. 133; *γῆ μήτηρ* Aesch. Theb. 16, etc.; *ὦ γαῖα μῆτερ* Eur. Hipp. 601:—also *ἡ Μάτηρ* alone for *Δημήτηρ, ᾗ Μητρὶ καὶ τῇ Κούρῃ ὀρτὴν ἄγουσι* Hdt. 8. 65; but also of Rhea, Ind. P. 3. 138; *ὦ Πάν.., Ματρὸς μεγάλης ὀπαδέ* Id. Fr. 63, cf. Eur. Hel. 1355; so *μ. ὀρεία* Ar. Av. 746. **3.** often of one's native land, *μᾶτερ ἐμά, Θήβα* Pind. I. 1. 1, cf. P. 8. 140, Aesch. Theb. 416, Isocr. 45 d; and so, just like *μητρόπολις*, Pind. O. 9. 32, cf. 6. 169. **II.** poet. as the *origin* or *source* of events, *μ. ἀέθλων*, of Olympia, Pind. O. 2. 2; *πειθαρχία γὰρ τῆς εὐπραξίας μήτηρ* Aesch. Theb. 225; *ἡ γνώμη μήτηρ κακῶν* Soph. Phil. 1361; so, night is *the mother* of day, Aesch. Ag. 265; the grape of wine, Id. Pers. 614; summer of the vine-shoot, Ind. N. 5. 11, Aphrodité of the Loves, Id. Fr. 87:—but also *ἄλλοτε μητρυιὴ πέλει ἡμέρη, ἄλλοτε μήτηρ* Hes. Op. 823.

Cf. *μαῖα*; Sanskr. *mâta;* Lat. *mater;* Old H. Germ. *muotar* (*mutter, mother*); Old Slav. *mati;* Lith. *moti;* Gael. *mathair*:—the Root seems to be Sanskr. *mâ* (*to make*): Curt. 472, M. Müller Sc. of Lang. 2. 212.

μήτ̓, neut. from *μήτις*, q. v.

μήτ̓, contr. dat. from *μῆτις* for *μήτιϊ*, Hom.

μητἴάω, Ep. 3 pl. *μητιόωσι* and part. *μητιόων, όωσα*, Hom.: impf. *μητίασκον* Ap. Rh. 4. 7:—also as Dep., 2 pl. *μητιάασθε*, Il. 22. 174; 3 pl. impf. *μητιώωντο* 12. 17; inf. *μητιάασθαι*, Hom., etc.: (*μῆτις*). Like *ἡδομαι, to meditate, καθείατο μητιώωντες βουλάς* Il. 20. 153: absol. *to deliberate, debate, βουλήν, ἣν ῥα θεοῖσιν ἐφήνδανε μητιόωσιν* Il. 7. 45, cf. 10. 208., 20. 153:—Med. *to deliberate, consider, μητιάασθε, ἢ .., ἠέ.., whether .., or..*, Il. 22. 174; c. inf., *δὴ τότε μητιόωντο .. τεῖχος ἀμαλδῦναι* Il. 12. 17. **2.** *to plan, devise, bring about, νόστον Ὀδυσσῆϊ μητιόωσα* Od. 6. 9; but in bad sense, *Ἕκτορι .. κακὰ μητιόωντι* Il. 18. 312; *θεοὶ κακὰ μητιόωντες* Od. 1. 234, etc. Cf. *μήδομαι, μητίομαι*.

μητίετα, ὁ, Ep. for *μητιέτης, a counsellor*, often in Hom., as epith. of Zeus, *all-wise!* (Formed from *μῆτις*: cf. *ὀφιήτης, πολιήτης*:) [*μητῑ́ετᾰ*, though in Hom. *ᾱ* always by position.]

μητίζομαι, v. *μητίομαι*.

μήτῑμα, τό, = *μῆτις*, ap. Hesych. s. v. *μήτεα*; formed after *μήνιμα*.

μητῑόεις, εσσα, εν, (*μῆτις*) *wise in counsel, all-wise*, epith. of Zeus, = *μήτιετα*, h. Hom. Ap. 344, Hes. Op. 51. 767, etc.; *φάρμακα μητιόεντα* wise, i. e. *well-chosen* remedies, Od. 4. 227.

μητίομαι, f. *ἰσομαι*: aor. *ἐμητισάμην*: Dep. = *μητιάω*, esp. *to invent, contrive, plan, μητίσομαι ἔχθεα λυγρὰ μέρμερα* Il. 3. 416; *τοσσάδε ἑρμερ' ἔπ' ἤματι μητίσασθαι* 10. 48, etc.; *μέγα ἔργον ἐμητίσαντο* Od. 2. 373; *οἱ θάνατον μητίσομαι* Il. 15. 349; but also c. dupl. acc., *ὄν ἂν κακὰ μητισαίμην* Od. 18. 27; cf. *μήδομαι* 2.—Hom. has only the fut. and aor.; but the pres. *μητίομαι* occurs in Pind. P. 2. 170. [ῑ in fut. and aor., and *μήτιον* Orph. Arg. 1341; ῐ̆ in *μητίομαι* Pind. l. c.]

ΜΗΤΙΣ, ἡ, gen. *ιος*, Att. *ιδος* Aesch. Cho. 626, Supp. 61: Ep. dat. *μήτῑ* for *μήτιϊ*, Hom., pl. *μητίεσσι* Pind. O. 1. 15: acc. **μῆτιν** Hom., Soph. Ant. 158:—*the faculty of advising, wisdom, skill, cunning, craft, Διὶ μῆτιν ἀτάλαντος* (cf. *μητίετα*), Il. 2. 407, etc.; so *τὰν Διὸς μῆτιν* Aesch. Pr. 907; *μήτι.., καὶ κέρδεσιν* Od. 13. 299; *μήτι*, opp. to *βίηφι*, Il. 13. 315; *μῆτιν ἀλώπηξ* a fox *for craft*, Pind. I. 4. 79 (3. 65):—of a poet's *skill* or *craft*, Id. N. 3. 15. **II.** *advice, counsel, a plan, undertaking*, Hom., etc.; *μῆτιν ὑφαίνειν* Il. 7. 324, Od. 4. 678, etc.; in pl., *σοφῶν μητίεσσι* Pind. P. 1. 15; *γυναικοβούλους μήτιδας* Aesch. Cho. 626: cf. *μῆδος*. **III.** as fem. prop. n., the first wife of Zeus, mother of Athena, Hes. Th. 886.—Ep. word, used by Pind. Aesch. and Soph. l. c. (V. sub **μάω*.)

μήτῐς, ὁ, ἡ, neut. *μήτῐ*, gen. *μήτῐνος*: (*τίς*):—*lest any one, lest anything; that no one, that nothing*, Lat. *ne quis, ne quid*, constructed just like the Adv. *μή*, Hom., etc. **II.** *μήτι*, or divisim *μή τι*, Adv., with the Imper., or Subj. and Inf. used imperatively, Il. 1. 550., 5. 130, etc.;—with Opt. to express a wish, *ὄλοιντο μή τι πάντες* Soph. Tr. 383. **2.** after Verbs of fear or doubt, Il. 11. 470, Od. 2. 77, etc. **3.** in indirect questions, *μή τί σοι δοκῶ ταρβεῖν; do I..?* (i. e. I do not) Aesch. Pr. 959, cf. 247. **4.** *μή τί γε let alone, much less*, Lat. *nedum, ne dicam*, *οὐδὲ στρατιώτης οὗτός γε οὐδενός ἐστιν ἄξιος, μή τί γε τῶν ἄλλων ἡγεμών* Dem. 562. 26, cf. 383. 21; with a word between, *ὡς .. δώσοντι δίκην, μή τι ποιήσαντί γε* Id. 96. 21:—so *μή τι δή*, Polyb. 12. 9, 6; *μή τί γε δή, οὐκ ἔνι οὐδὲ τοῖς φίλοις.., μή τί γε δὴ τοῖς θεοῖς* Dem. 24. 23; Att., Herm. Vig. n. 266.

μητίω, v. *μητίομαι*, sub fin.

μήτοι, stronger form of *μή*, with Imper. and Subj., Soph. O. C. 1407, 1438, Ant. 544, etc. **2.** after Verbs implying negation, Id. El. 518.

μῆτος, *τό,* = *μῆτις*, ap. Hesych. s. v. *μήτεα*.

μήτρα, ἡ, (*μήτηρ*) Lat. *matrix, the womb*, Hipp. Prorrh. 106, Hdt. 3. 108, Plat., etc.; also in plur., Hdt. l. c.;—or more properly *the entrance to the womb*, Arist. H. A. 3. 1, 21:—esp. a swine's *paunch*, Lat. *vulva*, reckoned a great dainty, *μήτρας τόμοις* Teleclid. *Ἀμφ.* 1. 14; *μ. πολοῦσιν, ἥδιστον κρέας* Antipho *Φιλομ.* 1; *ὑπὲρ μήτρας .. ἀποθανεῖν* Alex. *Ποντ.* 1, etc.; cf. Plut. 2. 733 C, Ath. 96 F. **II.** *the pith* or *heart of trees and wood*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 6, 1. **III.** *a queen-wasp*, opp. to the *ἐργάται*, Arist. H. A. 9. 41, 2; also of bees, Id.

μητρᾰγυρτέω, *to be a μητραγύρτης*, Antipho *Μισοπ.* 1. 8, cf. Dion. H. 2. 19.

μητρ-ᾰγύρτης, *ου, ὁ, a begging priest of Cybelé, the Mother* of the gods, *a sort of begging friar*, Lob. Aglaoph. p. 645. Iphicrates gave this name to Callias, who was really her **Δᾳδοῦχος** (v. sub voce), Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 10. Antipho wrote a Comedy with this title.

μητρ-άδελφος, ὁ and ἡ, *a mother's brother* or *sister, an uncle* or *aunt*, Poll. 3. 22:—in Pind. P. 8. 49, **ματραδελφεός**.

μητράζω, *to take after one's mother*, Lat. *matrescere*, Gl.

μητρ-ᾰλοίας, *ου,* ὁ, (*ἁλοιάω*) *striking one's mother, a matricide*, Aesch. Eum. 153, 210, Lys. 116. 44, Plat. Phaed. 144 A, etc.; in Mss. etc. sometimes written *μητραλῴας*; cf. *πατραλοίας*.

μητράριον, *τό,* Dim. of *μήτηρ*, Lat. *matercula*, Gloss. [ᾰ]

μητρ-εγχύτης, *ου,* ὁ, *a syringe for injections into the womb*, Galen. 10. 328. [ῠ]

μήτρη, ἡ, Ion. for *μήτρα*.

μητρἰάζω, = *μητρίζω*, Poll. 3. 11.

μητριάς, *άδος,* ἡ, pecul. fem. of *μήτριος*, Anth. P. 9. 398.

μητρίδιος, *α, ον, having a μήτρα*, hence *fruitful, filled with seed, μ. ἀκαλῆφαι* Ar. Lys. 549, ubi v. Schol. [ῐ̆]

μητρίζω, *to worship Cybelé, the Mother* of the gods, Iambl. Myst. p. 69, etc.; v. Lob. Aglaoph. p. 832.

μητρικός, ἡ, *όν, of a mother*, Lat. *maternus, τιμή* Arist. Eth. N. 9. 2, 8; *κτῆσις* Poll. 3. 11. Adv. *-κῶς*, Dion. H. de Rhet. 9. 4.

μητρίς, (sc. *γῆ*), *one's mother country* (cf. *πατρίς*), Cretan word in Plat. Rep. 575 D, Plut. 2. 792 E; *μητρὶς δέ τοι, οὐ πατρίς ἐστιν* Epigr. ap. Paus. 10. 24, 2.

μητρο-γαμία, ἡ, *marriage with one's mother*, Jo. Chrys.

μητρο-δίδακτος, *ον, taught by one's mother*, Diog. L. 2. 83.

μητρό-δοκος, Dor. **ματρ-,** *ον, received by the mother, γοναί* Pind. N. 7. 124.

μητρο-ήθης, *ες, with a mother's mind*, Anth. P. 1. 124.

μητρόθεν, Dor. **μᾶτρ-,** Adv., (*μήτηρ*) *from the mother, by the mother's side*, Pind. O. 7. 41, Hdt. 1. 173, etc.; so *τὰ μ.* Hdt. 7. 99: but also, *from one's mother, from one's mother's band, μητρ. δεδεγμένη* Aesch. Cho. 750, cf. Ar. Ach. 478:—*from one's mother's womb, μητρ. φυγὼν σκότον* Aesch. Theb. 664, cf. Cho. 607.—Poetic word, used by Hdt., and in late Prose, as Luc. Tim. 51.

μητρό-θεος, ἡ, *mother of God,* = *θεοτόκος*, Eccl.

μητρο-κᾰσιγνήτη, ἡ, *a mother's sister, aunt*, Aesch. Eum. 692; or perhaps for *κασιγνητὴ ὁμομητρία*.

μητρο-κομέω, *to take care of one's mother*, Nicet. 142 D.

μητροκτονέω, *to kill one's mother*, Aesch. Eum. 202, Eur. Or. 887, etc.

μητροκτονία, ἡ, *matricide*, Plut. 2. 18 A, 810 F.

μητρο-κτόνος, *ον*, *killing one's mother, matricidal*, χεῖρες Aesch. Eum. 102; *μ. μίασμα* the stain *of a mother's murder*, Il. 281; so *μ. κηλίς*, *αἷμα* Eur. I. T. 1200, Or. 1649: as Subst. *a matricide*, Aesch. Eum. 492, Eur. El. 975.

μητρο-κωμία, *ἡ*, *the mother-village*, Inscr. ap. Burckh., Jo. Damasc.; cf. *μητρόπολις*.

μητρ-όλεθρος, *ὁ*, Nicet. 413 B; **μητρολέτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, Or. Sib.; *a matricide*.

μητρο-μήτωρ, Dor. **ματρομάτωρ**, *ορος*, *ἡ*, *one's mother's mother, grandmother*, Pind. O. 6. 143; in Hom., *μητρὸς μήτηρ* Od. 19. 416.

μητρο-μιξία, *ἡ*, *incest with one's mother*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 191.

μητρο-μίξιον, *τό*, = foreg., Schol. Aesch. Theb. 778.

μητρ-όμοιος, *ον*, *like one's mother*, Eccl.

μητρό-ξενος, *ὁ*, *a bastard*, Poll. 3. 21;—Rhodian word, acc. to Schol. Eur. Alc. 1001, cf. Hesych.

μητρο-πάρθενος, *ου*, *ἡ*, *the virgin-mother*, Eccl.

μητρο-πάτωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *one's mother's father, grandfather*, Il. 11. 224, Hdt. 3. 51. [ᾰ]

μητρό-πολις, Dor. **ματρ-**, *εως*, *ἡ*:—*the mother-state*, as related to her colonies, of Athens in relation to the Ionians, Hdt. 7. 51, Thuc. 6. 82; of Doris in relation to the Peloponn. Dorians, Hdt. 8. 31, Thuc. 1. 107., 3. 92; so of Thera, *μ. μεγάλων πολίων* Pind. P. 4. 34, cf. Simon. 100:—metaph., *ἐστὶ μ. τοῦ ψυχροῦ* [*ὁ ἐγκέφαλος*] Hipp. 249. 49; *ἡ ἱστορία μ. τῆς φιλοσοφίας* Diod. 1. 2, cf. Chrysipp. ap. Ath. 104 A. **II.** *one's mother-city, mother-country, home*, Pind. N. 5. 16, Soph. O. C. 707, Ant. 1122. **III.** *a metropolis* in our sense, *capital city*, Xen. An. 5. 2, 3., 5. 4, 15, Steph. Byz.

μητροπολίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, in Eccl. *a metropolitan bishop*.

μητρο-πόλος, *ον*, *tending mothers*, epith. of Eileithyia, Pind. P. 3. 15. **II.** *αἱ μ.* = *μελίσσαι* (1. 2), Hesych.

μητρο-πρεπής, *ές*, *befitting a mother*; in Adv. *-πῶς*, Jo. Damasc.

μητρορ-ραίστης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a matricide*, Suid.

μητρόρ-ριπτος, *ον*, *rejected by one's mother*, Anth. P. 15. 26.

μητρο-τύπτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *μητραλοίας*, Hesych. s. v. *ἀλοιᾷ*.

μητρο-φθόρος, *ον*, *murdering one's mother*, Anth. P. 9. 498.

μητρο-φόνος, *ον*, *murdering one's mother*, *ἀντίποινα ματροφόνου δύας* (sic Casaub., vulg. *μητροφόνας*), Aesch. Eum. 268:—as Subst. *a matricide*, Id. 257.

μητρο-φόντης, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *μητροφόνος*, Eur. Or. 497, etc.

μητρυιά, Dor. **-ματρ-**, *ᾶς*, Ion. **μητρυιή**, *ῆς*, *ἡ*:—*a step-mother*, Il., Hes. Op. 823, etc.; esp. an unkind one, *injusta noverca*, Hdt. 4. 154:—hence, metaph., v. *μήτηρ* II. fin.; so, a dangerous coast is called *μ. νεῶν*, Aesch. Pr. 727; men honoured by their country are said to be *τρεφόμενοι οὐχ ὑπὸ μητρυιᾶς ἀλλ' ὑπὸ μητρὸς τῆς χώρας*, Plat. Menex. 237 B, cf. Plut. 2. 201 E, Vell. Paterc. 2. 4, 4.

μητρυιάζω, *to be a step-mother, act as one*, Gloss.

μητρυιός, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, (*μητρυιά*) = *πατρυιός*, *a step-father*, Theopomp. Com. Εἰρ. 6.

μητρυιώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like a step-mother*, *τὸ μ. a step-mother's treatment, unkindness*, Plut. 2. 143 A.

μητρῳακός, *ή*, *όν*, = *μητρῷος* II, Marin. Vit. Procl. 33.

μητρώϊος, *α*, *ον*, poet. for *μητρῷος*, Od. 19. 410.

μητρωνῠμικός, *ή*, *όν*, (*ὄνομα*) *named after one's mother*, cf. *πατρωνυμικός*, E. M. 166. 11. Adv. *-κῶς*, Schol. Pind.

μητρῷος, *α*, *ον*, contr. for *μητρώϊος* (q. v.):—*of a mother, a mother's*, *δέμας*, *αἷμα*, *πῆμα* Aesch. Eum. 84, 230, Soph. O. C. 1196:—*τὰ μ. a mother's right*, Hdt. 3. 53; *οἱ πατρῷοι καὶ μ. θεοί* Xen. Cyn. 1. 15:—*τὸ μ. μόριον* = *μήτρα*, Hipp. 1185 A. **II.** *τὸ* **Μητρῷον**, *the temple of Demeter*, Clitodem. 1, v. sub *μήτηρ*:—but, more commonly, *the temple of Cybelé*, esp. at Athens, where it was near the *βουλευτήριον*, and served as a depository for the state-archives, Dem. 381. 2, Aeschin. 80. 33, etc.; v. Böckh P. E. 2. 143, n. 421: *τὰ* **Μητρῷα** (sc. *ἱερά*) *the worship of Cybelé*, Dion. H. de Dem. 22, Plut., etc.; *τὰ* **Μ.** *μέλη music in her honour*, Dion. H. 2. 19, Ath., etc.; *τὸ* **Μ.** *αὔλημα* Paus. 10. 30, 9.

μήτρως, Dor. **μᾶτρ-**, *ὁ*: gen. *ωος* and *ω*, acc. *ωα* and *ων*; pl. always of the third decl., like *πάτρωες*:—*a maternal uncle*, like *μητροκασίγνητος*, Il. 2. 662., 16. 717, Hdt. 4. 80, etc. 2. generally, *a relation by the mother's side*, *μάτρωες ἄνδρες* Pind. O. 6. 130, cf N. 10. 70, Eur. H. F. 43. 3. = *μητροπάτωρ*, Pind. O. 9. 96.

μητρῳσμός, Dor. **ματρ-**, *ὁ*, *a keeping the feast of Cybelé*, Phintys ap. Stob. 444. 23., 445. 22: the Verb **μητρῴζω** in Theogn. Can. 142. 23.

μηχανάομαι, Ion. **-έομαι** (v. sub fin.) Dep.: f. *ήσομαι* Aesch., Plat.: aor. *ἐμηχανησάμην* Att.: pf. *μεμηχάνημαι* (v. infra B):—used by Hom. only in Ep. forms, *μηχανάασθε* Od. 20. 370; *μηχανόωνται*, *-ωντο*, often; (subj. *-άᾱται* Hes. Op. 239); opt. *-όφτο* Od. 16. 196; inf. *-άασθαι* 3. 213., 16. 93:—the Ion. forms are prob. *ἐμηχανέοντο*, *μηχανεόμενος*, as Hdt. 5. 63., 6. 133., 7. 172., 8. 7; though the Mss. vary between *-έοντο*, *-έωντο*, *-ῶντο*, *-έατο*, *-εώμενος*: and in 6. 46, *μηχανῴατο* should be restored for *-οίατο*: Dind. de Dial. Hdt. xxxi. The Lat. *machinari*, *to make by art, put together, construct, build*, *τείχεα μηχανόωντο* Il. 8. 177; *πλοῖα* Hdt. 1. 94: and so of any work requiring skill of art, *μ. λαγόν to prepare* a hare, Hdt. 1. 123; *μ. σκιάς* Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 17: generally *to prepare, make ready*, *τάφον καὶ κατασκαφάς τινι* Aesch. Theb. 1038; *κόμιστρα* Id. Ag. 965; *ἐσβάσεις* Eur. I. T. 101. **II.** more commonly, *to contrive, devise, scheme* by art or cunning, in Hom. esp. in bad sense, *ἀτάσθαλα*, *κακά*, *ἀεικέα μηχανόωνται* Od. 3. 207., 17. 499., 22. 432: also simply *to cause, effect*, Hdt. 2. 21; *θάνατόν τινος* Antipho 111. fin.; *ἐλευθερίαν* Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 15; etc.—Construction: *μ. τί τινι to contrive against* .., Hom. Il. cc., Antipho 112. 25; *τι ἐπί τινι* Hdt. 4. 154., 6. 88, etc.; (and absol., *πολλοὶ ἐπ' αὐτῷ μηχανόωντο* Od. 4. 822); also *τι εἴς τινα* Hdt. 6. 121, Eur. Phoen. 1612; *ἐπί τινα* Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 10; *πρός τινα* Hdt. 2. 95: but *ἐπί τινι*, also, *for* a purpose, Hdt. 1. 60; so *εἴς τι* Plat. Prot. 320 E; *πρός τι* Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 26; *ἐκ τῶν ἐσθλῶν αἰσχρὰ μ.* Eur. Hipp. 331:—in Prose often, *μ. ὅπως τι ἔσται* Hdt. 2. 121, 3, Plat. Apol. 39 A, etc.; *ὅπως ἄν τι γένηται* Id. Gorg. 481 A; also *πᾶσαν μηχανὴν μ. ὅπως* .. Id. Rep. 460 C: c. acc. et inf. *to contrive to* do or *that* a thing may be, Ib. 519 E, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 22. **2.** as Med. *to procure for oneself*, Soph. Phil. 295, Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 15.

B. the Act. *μηχανάω* is only found in Ep. part., *ἀτάσθαλα μηχανόωντας contriving* dire effects, Od. 18. 143, cf. Ap. Rh. 3. 583; and in Soph. Aj. 1037 in inf. *μηχανᾶν*: but pf. *μεμηχάνημαι* is used in pass. sense by Hdt. 1. 98, Soph. Tr. 586, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 1, Isocr. 27 E, Dem. 604. 7, etc.; though also used in act. sense, Plat. Gorg. 459 D, Legg. 904 B, Xen., etc.:—plqpf. in pass. sense impers., *οὕτως ἐμεμηχάνητο αὐτοῖς* Antipho 135. 43:—aor. *ἐμηχανήθην* in pass. sense, Dion. H. 12. 14, Joseph. A. J. 18. 2, 4.

μηχανεύομαι, = *μηχανάομαι*, v. l. Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 49.—It is used as Pass. by Dion. H. de Isae. 16, and in Lxx.

μηχάνευσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a contriving, preparing*, cited from Hipp.

μηχανή, *ἡ* (*μῆχος*), the Lat. *machina*: **I.** *an instrument, machine* for lifting weights, etc., Hdt. 2. 135: esp., **2.** *an engine* of war, Thuc., mostly in phrase *μηχανὰς προσάγειν*, 2. 76, etc.; *μηχαναῖς ἑλεῖν* 4. 13. **3.** *a theatrical machine*, by which gods, etc., were made to appear in the air, Plat. Crat. 425 D, Clitarch. 407 A; *αἴρειν μ.* Antipho *Ποιησ.* 1. 15, vbi v. Meineke, Alex. *Λεβ.* 4. 19: hence proverb. of anything sudden and unexpected, *ὥσπερ ἀπὸ μηχανῆς*, like Lat. *Deus ex machina*, Dem. 1025. fin., cf. Arist. Poët. 15. 10. **II.** *any artificial means* or *contrivance* for doing a thing, *ἦτοι κλήρῳ* .., *ἢ ἄλλῃ τινι μ.* Hdt. 3. 83; *εἴ τίς ἐστι μ.*, *ἴθι καὶ πειρῶ* 8. 57; etc.: esp. in pl. *μηχαναί*, *shifts, devices, arts, wiles*, Hes. Th. 146, and often in Att., esp. in bad sense; *μηχαναῖσι μὲν θανόντα*, *νῦν δὲ μηχαναῖς σεσωσμένον* Soph. El. 1228; *μ. σοφιστῶν* Plat. Legg. 908 D; proverb., *μηχαναὶ Σισύφου* Ar. Ach. 391. Phrases, *μηχανήν* or *μηχανὰς προσφέρειν* Eur. I. T. 112, Ar. Thesm. 1132; *προσφέρεσθαι* Polyb. 1. 18, 11; *εὑρίσκειν*, *ἐξευρίσκειν* Aesch. Eum. 82, Eur. Alc. 221; *πλέκειν* Id. Andr. 66; *πορίζεσθαι* Plat. Symp. 191 B; *μηχανὴν ἐκπορίζειν* Ar. Vesp. 365; *ζητεῖν* Ib. 149:—*one's means* or *resources*, Pind. P. 3. 110; *κατ' ἐμὰν μαχανάν* Ib. 194: c. gen., *μ. κακῶν a contrivance against* ills, Eur. Alc. 221; but also *a way, means* of getting, *σωτηρίας* of safety, Aesch. Theb. 209; *μυρίων οὐσῶν μηχανῶν ἀπαλλαγῆς* Xen. Cyr. (for which Aesch. says *μηχανὰς εὑρήσομεν*, *ὥστε ἀπαλλάξαι*, Eum. 82):—often used by Hdt. in adverb. phrases, *ἐκ μηχανῆς τινός* in some *way* or other, 6. 115; *μηδεμιῇ μηχανῇ* by no *means* whatsoever, by no *contrivance*, 7. 51, etc.; *μήτε τέχνῃ μήτε μηχανῇ μηδεμιᾷ* Thuc. 5. 18; opp. to *πάσῃ τέχνῃ καὶ μηχανῇ* Lys. 156. 38; *πάσῃ μηχανῇ* Ar. Lys. 300; *τρόπῳ ἢ μηχανῇ ἠτινιοῦν* Lex ap. Dem. 551. 25:—*οὐδεμία μηχανή* [*ἐστι*] *ὅπως οὐ* c. fut. indic., Hdt. 2. 160; also *μὴ οὐ* c. inf., Id. 2. 181., 3. 51; *τὸ μή* c. inf., Id. 1. 209; cf. Hipp. Art. 788.

μηχάνημα, *ατος*, *τό*, = *μηχανή*, *an engine*, Hipp. Art. 808; esp. *an engine of war*, used in sieges, Dem. 254. 28, Polyb. 1. 48, 2. **II.** *a subtle contrivance, cunning work*, Trag., as Aesch. Pr. 469; of the robe in which Agamemnon was entangled, Id. Cho. 981; *λόγου ποικίλον μ.* Soph. O. C. 762; *οὐδενὶ μηχανήματι οὐδ' ἀπάτῃ* Antipho 132. 6; *τὰ πρός τινα μ.* Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 38, cf. 8. 6, 17; *μ. εἰς τὸ πείθεσθαι* Id. Lac. 8. 5.

μηχάνησις, *ἡ*, *the use of a μηχανή*, Lat. *machinatio*: also = *μηχανή*, Hipp. Art. 834, acc. to Littré; *μ. σιτοποιική* Polyb. 1. 12, 7:—Dor. *μαχάνασις*, Theages p. 682 ed. Gal.

μηχάνητέον, verb. Adj. *one must contrive*, Plat. Gorg. 481 A, etc.

μηχανητής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a contriver*, Schol. Ar. Ach. 850.

μηχανητικός, *ή*, *όν*, = *μηχανικός*, c. gen. rei, Xen. Hipparch. 5. 2.

μηχανητός, *ή*, *όν*, *contrived by art*, Tzetz.

μηχανίη, *ἡ*, = *μηχανή*, Or. Sib., Epiphan.

μηχάνικος, *ή*, *όν*, *full of resources, inventive, ingenious, clever*, Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 1, Hell. 3. 1, 8:—Adv. *-κῶς*, Diod. 18. 27. **2.** c. gen. rei, like *μηχανητικός*, Xen. Lac. 2. 7, in Comp. *-ώτερος*. **II.** *of* or *belonging to machines*; *τὰ μηχανικά mechanics*, on which Aristotle wrote a treatise: so *ἡ*, *-κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), Id. Anal. Post. 1. 9, 4, Anth. P. 9. 807:—*ὁ μηχανικός an engineer*, Plut. Pericl. 27.

μηχανῖτις, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, *the inventive*, of Athena, Paus. 8. 36, 5.

μηχᾰνιώτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, poet. for *μηχανητής*, h. Hom. Merc. 436.

μηχᾰνο-δίφης, ου, ὁ, (δῑφάω) *inventing artifices* or *machines*, Ar. Pax 790.
μηχᾰνόεις, εσσα, εν, *ingenious, inventive*, Soph. Ant. 365.
μηχᾰνοποιέω, *to make* or *use machines*, Hipp. Fract. 763; in Med., Ib. 65.
μηχᾰνοποίημα, τό, *a machine when made*, Salust. de Diis 8.
μηχᾰνο-ποιός, ὁ, *an engineer, maker of war-engines*, Plat. Gorg. 512 , Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 22, etc.:—*the machinist* of the theatre, Ar. Pax 174, . Fr. 234.
μηχᾰνορρᾰφέω, *to form crafty plans*, Aesch. Cho. 221.
μηχᾰνορρᾰφία, ἡ, *crafty dealing*, Manass.
μηχᾰνορ-ράφος, ον, *making up crafty plans, craftily-dealing*, Soph. O. . 387: c. gen., *μ. κακῶν crafty workers* of ill, Eur. Andr. 447, cf. 1116.
μηχᾰνουργός, όν, (*ἔργω) = μηχανοποιός, Anth. Plan. 382.
μηχᾰνο-φόρος, ον, *for conveying military machines*, Plut. Ant. 38.
μηχάνωμα, τό, = μηχάνημα, Theophr. Ign. 59.
μῆχαρ, τό, = μῆχος, a form used by Aesch. Pr. 606, Ag. 199, Supp. 394, 94, and borrowed by Lyc. 568: cf. μῆχος.
μηχί, related to μή as οὐχί to οὐ, ναιχί to ναί, Eubul. Δαιδ. 2.
ΜΗ΄ΧΟΣ, τό, old poet. Root of μηχανή, *a means, expedient, remedy*, . 2. 342; *μῆχος κακοῦ a remedy for* ill, like ἄκος, Od. 12. 392, Hdt. 2. 81., 4. 151; *κακῶν* Eur. Andr. 536; *νόσῳ* Theocr. 2. 95;—so also *ρουρᾶς ἐτείας μ.* Aesch. Ag. 2, if we follow Valck. in reading *μῆχος* for *ῆκος* (though elsewhere Aesch. always uses *μῆχαρ*); c. inf., Lyc. 1459. *μῆχος, μῆχαρ, μηχανή, μηχανάομαι* are perhaps akin to *μῆδος, μήδομαι, ῆτις*, etc.)
μία, ἡ, gen. *μιᾶς*, Ep. and Ion. *μιῆς*, fem. of *εἷς, one*, Hom., cf. *ἴα*, [nom. *ἰᾶ* and acc. *μῖᾰν*, in Ion. prose often wrongly written by the copyists *ίη, μίην*.]
μῐαι-γᾰμία, ἡ, *unlawful wedlock*, Georg. ante Jo. Malal. p. 7. 18.
ΜΙΑΙΝΩ, f. *ανῶ* Antipho 117. 26: aor. *ἐμίηνα* Il. 4. 141, Hipp., and late Prose; Dor. *ἐμῖᾶνα* Pind. N. 3. 26, and so in correct Att., Soph. r. 91, Eur. Hel. 1000, I. A. 1595: part. *μιάνας* Solon 30. 3: pf. *μεμίγκα* Plut. T. Gracch. 21.—Med. (cf. *ἐκμ–*), aor. *ἐμιήνατο* Nonn. D. 45. 88.—Pass., fut. *μιανθήσομαι* Plat. Rep. 621 C: aor. *ἐμιάνθην* (Ep. *ιάνθην*) Hom., Att.: pf. *μεμίασμαι* (v. fin.), *μεμίαμμαι* Dio C. 51. 22, sing. *μεμίανται* Porphyr. Abst. 4. 16; inf. *μεμιάνθαι* Diod. Excerpt. 537. 7, but *μεμιάσθαι* Horapoll. 1. 44. Properly, *to stain, dye, ὡς δ' ὅτε τίς ' ἐλέφαντα γυνὴ φοίνικι μήνῃ*, Virgil's *violaverit ostro si quis ebur*, Il. . 141. 2. commonly, *to stain, defile, sully, μιάνθησαν κονίῃ* Il. 6. 795, etc.; esp. with blood, *μιάνθην* (either Ep. for *μίανθεν, –ησαν*, r dual for *μιανθήτην*) *αἵματι μηροί* Il. 4. 146; *αἵματι πεσεῖ μιανθείς* oph. O. C. 1374, cf. Aesch. Ag. 209; *μ. τοὺς θεῶν βωμοὺς αἵματι* Plat. egg. 782 C; *βορβόρῳ .. ὕδωρ μιαίνων λαμπρόν* Aesch. Eum. 695. 3. ften of moral stains, *to taint, defile, pollute*, Pind. N. 3. 25, and Trag.; sp. by great crimes, as murder, Valck. Hipp. 1437, Pors. Or. 909, and *μίασμα*: *εὔφημον ἦμαρ κακαγγέλῳ γλώσσῃ μ.* Aesch. Ag. 637; *τὰ ρά, τὸ θεῖον* Plat. Legg. 868 A, Tim. 69 D; hence Soph. says, *θεοὺς ιαίνειν οὔ τις ἀνθρώπων σθένει* Ant. 1044, cf. Antipho 116. 12:—Pass. *incur such defilement*, Eur. Or. 75, etc.; *τὴν ψυχήν* Plat. Rep. 621 C; *ῆς ἄλλης* [*γῆς*] *αὐτῷ μεμιασμένης* Thuc. 2. 102; *μεμιασμένη καὶ ἀκά- ρτος* Plat. Phaed. 81 B.
μῐαιφονέω, *to be* or *become μιαιφόνος*, Eur. I. A. 1364: also c. acc. *to urder*, Isocr. 271 C, Plat. Rep. 571 D.
μῐαιφονία, ἡ, *bloodguiltiness*, Dem. 795. 7, Diod. 17. 5: also of *pollu- on from eating blood*, Plut. 2. 994 A.
μῐαι-φόνος, ον, *blood-stained, bloody*, in Il. always epith. of Ares, 5. 31, 55, 844, etc.: hence *defiled with blood, blood-guilty*, Trag., cf. *μίασμα*; gen., *μ. τέκνων stained with* thy children's *blood*, Eur. Med. 1346.— omp. *–ώτερος* Hdt. 5. 92, 1, Eur. Med. 266; Sup. *–ώτατος*, Id. Tro. 81. Adv. *–ως*, Memn. in Phot. Bibl. 222; Sup. *–ώτατα*, Dio C. 79. 3.
μίανσις, ἡ, *pollution, defilement*, Lxx, Porphyr. Abst. 4. p. 367.
μῐαντός, ή, όν, *dyed, stained, defiled*, Gloss.
μῐαρία, ἡ, *the character* or *conduct of a μιαρός, brutality*, Xen. Hell. 7. , 6, Isae. 51. 32, Dem. 845. 23. II. = *μίασμα, defilement*, esp. *oodguiltiness*, Antipho 118. 2., 124. 2, etc.; *μ. ὑπέρ τινος* Id. 119. 3.— hryn. condemns the word, p. 343 Lob.
μῐᾰρό-γλωσσος, ον, *foul-tongued*, Anth. P. 7. 377.
μῐᾰρός, ά, όν, (*μιαίνω*) *stained*, esp. with blood, Il. 24. 420: ence, II. later mostly in moral sense, *defiled with blood*, Κι- ιρών Eur. Bacch. 1384; *μιαραὶ ἡμέραι* certain days in the month An- iesterion, on which expiatory libations (*χοαί*) were offered to the dead, esych.; cf. *μίασμα*:—then, generally, *defiled, polluted, impure, μ. καὶ ναγνος* Antipho 116. 11, v. esp. Plat. Legg. 716 E; of animals, *unclean*, ' δὲ Αἰγύπτιοι μαρὸν ἡγηνται θήριον εἶναι Hdt. 2. 47: *abominable, ul*, Lat. *impurus*, Soph. Ant. 746, etc.:—then, often in Ar. *brutal, arse, blackguard*, e.g. Ach. 282; *μ. φωνή a coarse, brutal* voice, Eq. 18, cf. Soph. Tr. 987; *μ. περὶ τὸν δῆμον* Ar. Eq. 831:—Adv. *–ρῶς*, Ar. q. 800; *οὔτω φανερῶς καὶ μ.* Dem. 537. 1:—but *ὦ μιαρέ you rogue?* a coaxing sense, Plat. Phaedr. 236 E, etc.
μῐᾰρο-σῑτία, ἡ, *foul feeding*, read by Bentl. ap. Meineke Menand. 538, Alex. Πυθ. 3.
μῐᾰρο-τρώκτης, ὁ, *a foul feeder*, Anon. de S. Theod. v. 253, p. 46 ed. Wernsd.
μῐᾰροφᾰγέω, (*φαγεῖν*) *to feed foully*: μῐᾰροφᾰγία, ἡ, *foul feeding*, Lxx.
μίασμα, ατος, τό, (*μιαίνω*) *stain, defilement*, esp. by murder or any foul crime, *αἱμάτων μιάσμασι χρανθεῖσα γαῖα* Aesch. Supp. 265, cf. Eur. Hipp. 35: also *the taint of guilt*, Lat. *piaculum*, often in Trag., esp. in Aesch. Eum. 169, 281, etc., cf. Müller Eum. § 50 sq.; *οὐ προσῆκον μίασμα εἰς οἴκους εἰσάγεσθαι* Antipho 125. 30; *μ. τινὸς ἐπεξέρχεσθαι* Id. 127. fin. II. of persons, *a defilement, pollution*, like Lat. *piaculum*, *χώρας* Aesch. Ag. 1645; *τινί* Soph. O. T. 241; *πατροκτόνον μ.*, of Clytaemnestra, Aesch. Cho. 1028.
μῐασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = *μίανσις*, Plut. 2. 393 C.
μῐάστωρ, ορος, ὁ, (*μιαίνω*) *a wretch stained with crime, and who pollutes others, a guilty wretch*, Lat. *homo piacularis*, Aesch. Cho. 944, Soph. O. T. 353, El. 275, Eur.; *μ. Ἑλλάδος* Eur. Or. 1584. II. = ἀλάστωρ, *an avenger* of such guilt, Aesch. Eum. 177, Soph. El. 603, Eur. Med. 1371.
μίαχος, μιαχρός, ά, όν, dub. forms in Hesych.
μίγα, Adv. *mixed, blent with, κωκυτῷ* Pind. P. 4. 202.
μῐγάδην, Adv., = foreg., Nic. Al. 277, 349. [ᾰ]
μιγάδις, Adv., = foreg., Theognost. Can. 163. 22.
μῐγάζομαι, Ep. for *μίγνυμαι, μιγαζομένους φιλότητι* Od. 8. 271.
μῐγάς, άδος, ὁ and ἡ, *mixed pell-mell*, Lat. *promiscuus*, *μιγάσιν Ἕλλη- σιν βαρβάροις θ' ὁμοῦ* Eur. Bacch. 18, cf. 1355, Isocr. 45 C, etc.; *πολλοὶ δ' ἔπιπτον μιγάδες* Eur. Andr. 1143: c. dat., *Θρῄξῐ μιγάδες Σκύθαι* Ap. Rh. 4. 320:—as fem., Id. 3. 1210.—Opp. to *λογάς*.
μῐγδᾰ, Adv., like *μίγα, promiscuously, confusedly*, Od. 24. 77, h. Hom. Cer. 426; c. dat., *μίγδα θεοῖς among* the gods, Il. 8. 437.
μῐγδην, Adv., = *μίγα*, h. Hom. Merc. 494, Ap. Rh. 3. 1381.
μῐγής, ές, = *μικτός*, Nic. Fr. 1. 4.
μῖγμα, ατος, τό, (*μίγνυμι*, q. v. sub fin.):—*a mixture, compound*, Anaxag. 16: *μίγματα* of medicines, Plut. 2. 80 A, 997 A, N. T.; of colours, Dion. H. de Isaeo 4.
μιγμᾰτο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a medicine-seller, apothecary*, Galen.
μιγμός, οῦ, ὁ, = *μῖγμα*, cited from Diog. L.
ΜΙ΄ΓΝΥΜΙ, *μίγνυσι* Plat. Legg. 691, imper. *μίγνυ* Id. Phileb. 63; also μιγνύω Damoxen. *Συντρ.* 1. 60, Theophr.: impf. *ἐμίγνυν* pl. *συν- εμίγνυσαν* Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 46; poet. *μίγνυον* Pind. N. 4. 35 (cf. *προσ–, συμ-μίγνυμι*):—fut. *μίξω* Soph., Plat.:—aor. *ἔμιξα* Pind., Att., inf. *μῖξαι* Il. 15. 510:—pf. *μέμιχα* (*συμ–*) Polyb. 38. 5, 5: plqpf. *ἐμεμίχειν* (*συν–*) Dio C. 47. 45.—Med. and Pass., *μίγνυμαι* Plat.: impf. *ἐμίγνυντο* (*ἐπ–*) Thuc. 2. 1:—fut. *μίξομαι* Od. 6. 136., 24. 314; *μεμίξομαι* Hes. Op. 177, Aesch. Pers. 1052, etc.; later *μιχθήσομαι* (*ἀνα–*) Aeschin. 24. 1; also *μιγήσομαι* Il. 10. 365:—aor. 1 *ἐμίχθην* Ib. 457, Hdt., Att.; but in Hom. and Att. more commonly aor. 2 *ἐμίγην* [ῐ], Ep. *μίγην*: Ep. aor. pass. with plqpf. form *μίκτο* or *μῖκτο* often in Hom. (*μίγμενος* in trans. sense, Nic. Al. 587): an aor. med. *ἐμιξάμην* later, as Theophr. C. P. 3. 22, 3: —pf. *μέμιγμαι*: Ep. plqpf. *μέμικτο* Il. 4. 438.—For the pres., Hom. and Hdt. always use ΜΙ΄ΣΓΩ, *μίσγομαι*, which also occur once in Trag. (Soph. Fr. 265), never in Com., but not seldom in Att. Prose: Ep. impf. *ἐμισγέσκοντο* (note the augm.) Od. 20. 7. [Herm. Soph. Phil. 106 writes *μῖξαι*, as if ῐ by nature; so Bekk. in Arist. *μῖγμα*: cf. Lob. Paral. p. 410, 414.]
To mix, mix up, mingle, strictly of liquids, e.g. *οἶνον καὶ ὕδωρ* Hom.; v. sub *κρᾶσις*; but also of a solid and liquid, *θρόμβῳ δ' ἔμιξεν αἵματος .. γάλα* Aesch. Cho. 546; of two solids, *ἅλεσσι μεμιγμένον εἶδαρ* Od. 11. 123.—Construction: mostly *τί τινι to mix* one thing *with* another, freq. in all writers; but also *ἐν ταῖς κακαῖσιν ἀγαθαὶ μεμιγμέναι* Eur. Ion 399; *μεμιγμένον μέλι σὺν γάλακτι* Pind. N. 3. 134; also with gen. of the component parts, as *σύλλογος νέων καὶ πρεσβυτέρων μεμιγ- μένος* Plat. Legg. 951 D, cf. Eur. Thes. 6; so *μ. ἐκ γῆς καὶ πυρός* Plat. Prot. 320 D, cf. Rep. 548 C, Tim. 35 B, etc.:—Med. for Act., Nic. Th. 603, Anth. P. 7. 44. II. generally, *to join, bring together*, in various ways: 1. in hostile sense, *μῖξαι χεῖράς τε μένος τε to join* battle hand to hand, Lat. *conserere manus*, Il. 15. 510, cf. 20. 374; so *Κόλχοισι μ. βίαν* Pind. P. 4. 379; *χερσὶ χεῖρας μ.* Ap. Rh. 2. 78; *μ. Ἄρῃ* Soph. O. C. 1048. 2. *to bring into connexion with, make acquainted with, ἄνδρας .. μισγέμεναι κακότητι καὶ ἄλγεσι to bring* men *to* misery, Od. 20. 203; *μ. ξυνωνίην* Archil. 80; *μ. τινὰ ἄνθεσι to cover* one *with* flowers, Pind. N. 4. 34; also reversely, *πότμον μῖξαί τινι to bring* death *upon* him, Pind. I. 7 (6). 35: cf. *πελάζω*, and v. infra B. 1.
B. Pass., with fut. med. *μίξομαι* (v. sub init.). *To be mixed up with, mingled among, προμάχοισιν ἐμίχθη* Il. 5. 134, etc.; also *ἐνὶ προ- μάχοισι* Od. 18. 379; *οὔτι μεμιγμένον ἐστὶν ὁμίλῳ* 8. 196; *ἐώλπει μίξεσθαι ξενίῃ* hoped *to be bound* by hospitable ties, 24. 314; so *Τρώεσ- σιν ἐν ἀγρομένοισιν ἔμιχθεν* Il. 3. 209, cf. 10. 180:—also, *to mingle with, hold intercourse with, live with*, Od. 7. 247, etc.; *αἷς οὐ μίγνυται θεῶν τις* Aesch. Eum. 69; and absol., in plur. *to hold intercourse, θάμ' ἐνθάδ' ἐόντες ἐμισγόμεθ'* Od. 4. 178; *μίξεσθαι ξενίῃ* 24. 314. 2. *to be brought into contact with, κάρη κονίῃσιν ἐμίχθη* his head *was rolled*

in the dust, Il. 10. 457, Od. 22. 329, **ἐν κονίῃσι μιγῆναι** Il. 3. 55; **οὐδέ τ' ἔασε .. μιχθήμεναι ἔγχος ἔγκασι φωτός** she let not the spear *touch, reach* them, Il. 11. 438; **κλισίῃσι μιγῆναι** *to reach, get at* them, 15. 409, etc.: so also **μίσγεσθαι ἐς Ἀχαιούς** *to go to join* them, 18. 216; **ἔσω μιγῆναι** *to come into* the house, Od. 18. 49; **μίσγεσθαι ὑπὲρ ποταμοῖο** to cross the river, Il. 23. 73. In a like sense Pind. uses the word very variously, as, *to come to* a place, c. dat., P. 4. 447, cf. 458; **ἐν αἱμακουρίαις μέμικται** *is present at* that feast, O. 1. 147; **μίσγεσθαι φύλλοις, στεφάνοις** *to come to*, i. e. *win*, the crown of victory, N. 1. 27., 2. 34; so **μ. εὐλογίαις** I. 3. 5; but also **ἐν τιμαῖς** I. 2. 43; **μ. θάμβει** *to be affected by* fear, N. 1. 86; so **βροτοὶ ξὺν κακοῖς μεμιγμένοι** Soph. El. 1485: cf. supra II. 3. in hostile sense, *to mix in fight*, Il. 4. 456; mostly **ἐν δαΐ, ἐν παλάμῃσι μιγῆναι** 13. 286., 21. 469. 4. in Hom. and Hes. most often of the sexes, *to have intercourse with, to be united to*, both of the man and the woman, in various phrases, sometimes absol., as in Il. 9. 275, etc.; but more commonly **μιγῆναί τινι**, of the man, Il. 21. 143, etc.; of the woman, Od. 1. 73, etc.; so in Pind., but in Trag. only of the man:—in Prose **μίσγεσθαι** is the pres. used in this sense, of the man, Hdt. 2. 64, etc.; of the woman, Id. 1. 199; so Ar. Ran. 1081, etc.; of the two, Od. 22. 445:—more fully, **φιλότητι** and **ἐν φιλότητι μιγῆναι** (with or without **τινί**), of the man, Il. 6. 165; of the women, Ib. 161, Hes. Th. 927, 970, etc.; of the two, Il. 14. 295; so **ἐν φιλότητι μίσγεσθαι** (with or without **τινί**), of the man, Il. 2. 232., 24. 131: of the woman, h. Hom. 33. 5; but **φιλότητι** or **ἐν φιλότητί τινος μ.** of the woman, Hes. Th. 920, h. Hom. Merc. 4; **σῇ φ. μ.**, of the man, h. Hom. Ven. 151; **εὐνῇ μ.** of the man, Od. 1. 433; **φιλότητι καὶ εὐνῇ**, of the man, Il. 7. 25; of the woman, Od. 5. 126., of both, 15. 420; but **ἐν ἀγκοίνῃσί τινος**, of the woman, 11. 268; once only c. acc., **φιλότης, ἣν ἐμίγης** Il. 15. 33.—Hom. generally has the aor. 2 in this sense, except in the Hymns; the aor. 1 is more freq. in Hes.—Cf. sub **μῖξις**.

Cf. **μίσγω, μίγα, μίγδα, μῖγμα, μῖξις**: Sanskr. *miçras, miçrayâmi*, Lat. *misceo, mixtus, miscellus*, etc.; Old H. Ger. *miskiu*, (*mische, mix*): Curt. 474.

Μίδας, gen. *ου* or *α*, Ion. **Μίδης**, *εω*, ὁ, *Midas*, a well-known king of Phrygia proverbial for his wealth, **εἰ .. πλουτοίη .. Μίδεω καὶ Κινύραο πλέον** Tyrtae. 9. 6, cf. **ἐὰν .. πλουτῇ Κινύρα τε καὶ Μίδα μᾶλλον** Plat. Legg. 660 E, cf. Rep. 408 B; **ὑπὲρ .. τὸν Μίδα πλοῦτον** Luc. Merc. Cond. 20; his ass's ears alluded to in Ar. Pl. 287, etc. II. *the luckiest throw* on the dice, which (with the Greeks) was when the numbers were all different, also **Ἡρακλῆς**, Lat. *jactus Veneris*, Eubul. Κυβ. 4. III. *a destructive insect in pulse*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 15, 4. [ῐ Ep. Hom. 3.]

μῐερός, ά, όν, = **μιαρός**, rejected by Phryn. 309, ubi v. Lob.

μῐηφόνος, *ον*, = **μιαιφόνος**, Archil. 115.

Μίθρας, *ου*, ὁ, *Mithras*, the Persian Sun-god, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 53, Strabo 732, etc.:—**τὰ Μιθράκινα** (sc. **ἱερά**), Strabo 530.

μικιζόμενος, ὁ, a Laced. name for *a male child in his third year*, Bachm. Anecd. 2. 355; cf. **προμικιζόμενος**.

μικκός, ά, όν, Dor. for **μικρός**, *little*, Ar. Ach. 909, Theocr., Callim.:—sometimes written **μῖκός**, Choerob. in Cramer An. Ox. 2. 240.

μικκό-τρωγος, *ον*, *eating little*, name of a parasite in Plaut.

μικκύλος, Dim. of **μικρός**, Mosch. 1. 13. [ῠ]

μῖκρ-ἀδῖκητής, οῦ, ὁ, *doing petty wrongs*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 17, 4.

μῖκρ-αίτιος, *ον*, *complaining of trifles*, Luc. Fugit. 19.

μίκρ-ασπις or **σμίκρασπις**, *ιδος*, ὁ, ἡ, *with small shield*, Plat. Criti. 119 B.

μῖκρ-αὔλαξ, *ακος*, ὁ, ἡ, *with small furrows*: **χῶρος μ.** *a little* field, Anth. P. 6. 36.

μικρ-έμπορος, ὁ, *a pedlar, huckster*, Babr. 111. 1, restored for **μικρὸς ἔμπορος** from Fab. Aes. 122 ed. Fur.

μῖκροβᾰσῐλεία, ἡ, *a small kingdom*, Eust. 76. 40., 1952. 42.

μῖκροβᾰσῐλεύς, *έως*, ἡ, = **μικρὸς βασιλεύς**, Eust. 81. 35, etc.

μῖκρογένειος, *ον*, *with small chin* or *beard*, Polemo Phys. 1. 13.

μῖκρόγενυς, *υ*, gen. *υος*, *with small jaws*, Adamant. Phys. 2. 17.

μῖκρογλάφῠρος, *ον*, *small and round*, Arist. Physiogn. 3. 13.

μῖκρογνωμοσύνη, ἡ, *narrow-mindedness*, Poll. 4. 13, Theod. Metoch.

μῖκρογνώμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *narrow-minded*, Manass. 5649.

μῖκρογρᾰφέω, *to write with a short vowel*, Schol. Aesch. Pers. 297.

μῖκροδοσία ἡ, = **μικρὰ δόσις**, *a giving small presents, stinginess*, Polyb. 5. 90, 5; cf. **μικροληψία**.

μῖκρόδουλος, ὁ, *a little slave*, Epict. Diss. 4. 1, 55.

μῖκροθαύμαστος, *ον*, *admiring trifles*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 677.

μῖκροθῡμία, ἡ, *narrowness of mind*, Plut. 2. 906 F.

μῖκρόθῡμος, *ον*, *mean-spirited, narrow-minded*, Dion. H. 11. 12.

μικροκαλύβη, ἡ, *a small hut*, Eust. Opusc. 294. 36.

μῖκροκαμπής, *ές*, *a little bent*, Oribas. 50 Mai, Paul. Aeg. 6. 18.

μῖκροκαρπία, ἡ, *the bearing of small fruit*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 18, 8, Strabo 73:—**μῖκρόκαρπος**, *ον*, *bearing small fruit*, Eust. 1356. 64.

μῖκροκέφᾰλος, *ον*, *small-headed*, Arist. Probl. 30. 3.

μῖκροκίνδῡνος, *ον*, *exposing oneself to danger for trifles*, opp. to **μεγαλοκίνδυνος**, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 23.

μῖκροκλέπτης, *ου*, ὁ, *a petty thief*, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 962.

μῖκροκοίλιος, *ον*, *with small belly*, Arist. Part. An. 3. 4, 30.

μῖκρόκομψος, *ον*, *tricked out with small ornaments*, Dion. H. de Comp. 4.

μικρόκοσμος, a false compd. for **μικρὸς κόσμος**; v. **κόσμος** fin.

μικρολεγής, *ές*, *extending a short time*, Eust. 1436. 12.

μῖκροληψία, ἡ, *the acceptance of small presents*, Polyb. 5. 90, 5: cf. **μικροδοσία**.

μῖκρολογέομαι, f. *ήσομαι*: Dep.:—*to be a* **μικρολόγος**, esp. *to examine minutely, treat* or *tell with painful minuteness*, Cratin. Incert. 99, Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 26; **περί τινος** Lys. 912. 5: also in Act., Dion. H. de Dem. 21. 2. *to deal meanly* or *shabbily*, **πρὸς τοὺς θεούς** (in sacrifice), Luc. Nav. 28, Plut. 2. 179 F:—so verb. Adj., **μικρολογητέον ἔν τινι** Plut. 2. 822 A.

μῖκρολογία or **σμικρ–**, ἡ, *the character of a* **μικρολόγος**, *frivolous talking: pettiness, littleness of mind*, Plat. Rep. 486 A, etc., v. sub **ἄτοπος**: *meanness*, Theophr. Char. 10:—in plur. *littlenesses, trifles*, Id. Hipp. Ma. 304 B. II. *disparagement, depreciating language*, Isocr. 310 B.

μῖκρολόγος or **σμικρ–**, *ον*:—strictly, *gathering trifles; careful about trifles*; and so, 1. *caring about petty expenses, penurious, mean*, Dem. 1357. 9, etc. 2. *careful about minute details, cavilling about trifles, vexatious, captious*, Isocr. 234 C; **μ. καὶ μικρολύπους** Plut. 2. 171 B: *petty*, Plat. Symp. 210 D:—Adv. **–γως**, Plut. 2. 730 B.

μῖκρόλῡπος, *ον*, *vexed at trifles*, Plut. 2. 129 C, etc.

μικρό-μαστος, *ον*, *with small breasts*, Tzetz. Ante-Hom. 354. [where ῐ.]

μῖκρομεγέθης, *ες*, *small in size*, Xenocr. Aquat. 53.

μῖκρομελής, *ές*, *small-limbed*, Arist. Physiogn. 3. 13.

μῖκρομέρεια, ἡ, *a consisting of small parts*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 12, 3, Probl. 38. 8, 2.

μῖκρομερής or **σμικρ–**, *ές*, (**μέρος**) *consisting of small parts*, Plat. Tim. 60 E, 78 B, Arist. Metaph. 1. 8, 3, Coel. 3. 5, 4.

μικρόμισθος, *ον*, *receiving small pay*, Procop. Hist. 638 A.

μῖκρ-όμμᾰτος, *ον*, *small-eyed*, Arist. Physiogn. 3. 13.

μῖκρόμυρτος, *ον*, *with small berries*, of myrtle, Theophr. C. P. 6. 18, 5.

μικρόνησος, ἡ, *a small island*, Eust. 1619. 8.

μῖκρόπνους, *ουν*, (**πνοή**) *short* or *scant of breath*, Hipp. 1025 C.

μῖκροποιέω, *to make small*, Longin. 41.

μῖκροποιός, όν, (**ποιέω**) *making small, diminishing*, Longin. 43.

μῖκροπολῑτεία, ἡ, *citizenship in a petty state*, Stob. 228. 1.

μῖκροπολίτης, *ου*, ὁ, *a citizen of a petty town*, the German *Kleinstädter*, Ar. Eq. 817, Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 10, Aeschin. 44. 5:—fem. **–πολῖτις**, *ιδος*, Synes. 203 B.

μῖκροπολῑτικός, ή, όν, *belonging to a petty state*, Ar. Fr. 649.

μῖκροπόνηρος, *ον*, *wicked in small things*, Arist. Pol. 4. 11, 5.

μῖκρόπους, *ουν*, *small-footed*, Jo. Malal., Eust. 1502. 26, etc., poet. **μικρόπος**, Tzetz. Posth. 372.

μῖκροπρέπεια, ἡ, *the character of a* **μικροπρεπής**, *meanness, shabbiness*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 9, 12, Eth. N. 4. 2.

μῖκροπρεπεύομαι, *to be* **μικροπρεπής**, Synes. 275 A.

μῖκροπρεπής, *ές*, (**πρέπω**) like **μικρολόγος**, *petty in one's notions, mean, shabby*, nearly equiv. to Lat. *illiberalis*, opp. to **μεγαλοπρεπής**, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 2, Plut. 2. 8 A, etc. Adv. **–πῶς**, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 111.

μῖκροπρόσωπος, *ον*, *small faced*, Arist. Physiogn. 3. 13.

μῖκροπτέρυξ, ῠγος, ὁ, ἡ, *with small wings*, Schol. Pind. 4. 29: also **μικρόπτερος**, *ον*, Manass. 163.

μῖκροπύρηνος, *ον*, *with small kernels*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 16, 2.

μῖκρόρ-ραξ, ᾶγος, ὁ, ἡ, *with small berries*, Diosc. 5. 2.

μῖκρόρ-ρῖν or **–ρῖς**, *ῖνος*, ὁ, ἡ, *small-nosed*, Suid. s. v. **κολοβόρριν**.

μῖκρ-ορροπύγιος, *ον*, *with small rump* or *tail*, Arist. H. A. 2. 12, 9.

μῖκρόρ-ρωξ, *ωγος*, ὁ, ἡ, = **μικρόρραξ**, Hesych.; v. Lob. Phryn. 76.

ΜΙΚΡΟ΄Σ, ά, όν, Ion. and old Att. **σμικρός**, and Att. Poets prob. always used **σμικρός**, unless the metre required **μικρός**: Dor. **μικκός** (q. v.):—*small, little*, 1. in point of size, **μικρὸς δέμας** Il. 5. 801; **μ. λίθος** Od. 3. 296; **ὄρνιθες** Il. 17. 757; **σμ. ἄστεα** Hdt. 1. 5; etc.; **Ἀμύντας ὁ μ.** Arist. Pol. 5. 10, 16:—with Dims., **μ. πολίχνιον, γήδιον, παιδάριον** Isocr. 111 D, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 38, Ages. 1. 21; and as a Comic exaggeration, **δικαστηρίδιον μ. πάνυ** Ar. Vesp. 803, cf. Nub. 630, etc.:—c. inf., **μικρὸς ὁρᾶν** Ar. Pax 821:—a term of reproach at Athens, Ar. Ran. 709, cf. Meineke Alex. Φαιδρ. 2. 2. in quantity, **σμικρὸν ἐπὶ σμικρῷ κατάθεῖναι** Hes. Op. 359; **μέλιτος σμικρόν** Ar. Vesp. 878; **μ. ὄψον, ἀργύριον, ἔλαιον**, etc., Xen. Mem. 3. 14, 1, etc. 3. in amount or importance, *little, petty, trivial*, **σμ. πρόφασις** Theogn. 323; **ἔπος, ἔγκλημα, ῥοπή**, etc., Soph. O. C. 443, Tr. 361; **αἰτίας μικρᾶς πέρι** Eur. Andr. 387, etc.; **οὐδὲ μικρόν**, = **οὐδὲ γρῦ**, Dem. 352. 22:—of persons, *little, mean*, opp. to **μέγας, σμικρὸς ἐν σμικροῖς, μέγας ἐν μεγάλοις** Pind. P. 3. 191, cf. Soph. Aj. 161, etc.; **σμ. τίθησι με** makes me *of small account*, Soph. O. C. 958; **βίος ὁ μ.** = **μέτριος**, Eur. Melanipp. 25; **σμικρότατος τὴν δύναμιν** Plat. Rep. 473 B: also of the mind, **μικρὸν φρονεῖν** Soph. Aj. 1120: of style, *mean*, Dion. H. de Vett. Script. 3. 2. II. of Time, *little, short*, Pind. O. 12. 18, Ar. Pl. 126, etc.; **εἰς σμ. χρόνον** Plat. Rep. 498 D; also **ἐν μικρῷ** (sc. **χρόνῳ**) *shortly*, Xen.

yn. 5. 32, Eq. 8. 7; πρὸ μικροῦ Poll. 1. 72. III. Adverbial ages, I. regul. Adv., σμικρῶς, *but little*, Plat. Criti. 107 D: Sup. μικρότατα, Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 12. 2. μικροῦ *within a little, almost*, en. Cyr. 1. 4, 8, Dem. 277. 20, etc.; in full, μικροῦ δεῖ or δεῖν, v. sub ῖ II, δέω (B). 1; μικροῦ ἀπολείπεσθαι Jac. Ach. Tat. p. 914:—but μικροῦ πρίασθαι *for a little, cheap*, Xen. Mem. 2. 10, 4. 3. μικρῷ *by little*, with the Comp., Plat. Polit. 262 C, etc.; σμικρῷ πρόσθεν *a little fore*, Id. Legg. 719 B, etc. 3. μικρόν *a little*, σμικρὸν ὑπολείσθαι, σμ. τι παρακλίνειν, σμ. ἐκβαίνειν Xen. An. 5. 4, 22, etc.; of ime, Xen. An. 3. 1, 11, etc.; of degree, σμικρὰ ἔμπειρος Plat. Rep. 7 A, etc.: also σμικρὰ ἄττα Id. Prot. 316 A. 4. with eps., a. ἐπὶ μικρόν *but a little*, Soph. El. 414, Antipho 143. b. κατὰ μικρόν *into small pieces*, Xen. An. 7. 3, 22; so κατὰ κρὰ γενόμενοι Ib. 5. 6, 32:—also *little by little*, Ar. Vesp. 702, Nub. 1; opp. to ξυλλήβδην, Plat. Rep. 344 A: καὶ κατὰ μ. *ever so little*, at. Soph. 241 C, Isocr. 28 C, Dem. 24. 18. c. παρὰ μικρόν *within little*, παρὰ μ. ἐλθεῖν, cf. inf., to be *within an ace* of doing, Eur. Heracl. 5, cf. Isocr. 141 B, etc.; παρὰ μ. ἦλθον ἀποθανεῖν Isocr. 367 B:—but ρὰ μικρὸν ποιεῖν, ἡγεῖσθαι to think *little* of . . , Isocr. 52 D, 98 A; ἐν σμικρῷ ποιεῖσθαι Soph. Phil. 498; τὸ παρὰ μ. *a matter of little ment*, Arist. Phys. 2. 5, 9, Pol. 3. 5, 10. IV. besides the regul. mp. and Sup. μικρότερος, -ότατος, there are the irreg. ἐλάσσων, ἐλάστος, from ἐλαχύς, and μείων, μεῖστος, also μειότερος, μειότατος. [ῐ nature, Wolf Anal. 4. 509, Meineke Menand. p. 29 sq.; ῐ only in late d Poets, Jac. A. P. 178, 798.]

μῐκρόσαρκος, *ον, with little flesh*, Xenocr. Aquat. 48.

μῐκροσῖτία, ἡ, *an eating little, spare diet*, Alex. Πυθαγ. 3.

μῐκρόσιτος, *ον, eating little*, Hesych., Suid. s. v. σικχός.

μῐκροσκελής, *ές, small-legged*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 8, 4.

μῐκρόσοφος, *ον, wise in small matters*, Diod. 26. 1, Excerpt. 513. 60.

μῐκρόσπερμος, *ον, with small seeds*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 3, 5.

μῐκρόσπλαγχνος, *ον, with small intestines*, Galen.

μῐκρό-στομος, *ον, with a small mouth* or *orifice*, ἄγγος Hipp. 515. 21; ια Arist. H. A. 2. 7, 1.

μῐκρόσφαιρον, τό, name of the smallest kind of Indian μαλάβαθρον, r. Peripl. p. 38; cf. μεσόσφαιρον.

μῐκρόσφυκτος, *ον, with small, weak pulse*, Diosc. 5. 17.

μῐκροσφυξία, ἡ, *weakness of pulse*, Paul. Aeg. 3. 34.

μῐκρόσχημος, *ον, small of stature*, Eccl.; -σχήμων, *ον*, Eust. Opusc. 57. 54.

μῐκροτέχνης, *ου*, ὁ, *a petty* or *paltry artist*, Clem. Al. 78.

μῐκροτεχνία, ἡ, *pettiness in art*, A. B. 651.

μῐκρότης or **σμικρ-**, *ητος*, ἡ, *smallness*, διὰ σμικρότητα ἀόρατα Plat. m. 43 A, cf. Isocr. 46 A; in plur., Plut. 2. 687 E. 2. *littleness, anness*, in rank, Isocr. 59 E, Arist. Pol. 5. 2, 6: of language, ngin. 43.

μῐκροτράπεζος, *ον, keeping a mean, shabby table*, Antiph. Οἰνομ. 1.

μῐκρότρῐχος, *ον*, (θρίξ) *short-haired*, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 17.

μῐκροφάγος, *ον, eating little*, Suid. s. v. ματιολοιχός. [ᾰ]

μῐκροφανής, *ές, small in appearance*, Diod. in Phot. Bibl. 211. 29.

μῐκρ-όφθαλμος or **σμικρ-**, *ον, small-eyed*, Hipp. 1194 A, Schol. m., etc.

μῐκροφῐλοτῑμία, ἡ, *petty ambition*, Theophr. Char. 23.

μῐκροφῐλότῑμος, *ον, seeking petty distinctions*, Ibid.

μῐκροφροσύνη, ἡ, *littleness of mind, meanness*, Plut. 2. 351 A, Poll. 413.

μῐκρόφρων, *ονος*, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) *little-minded*, Dio C. 61. 5:—Adv. -φρόνς, Poll. 4. 15.

μῐκροφῠής, *ές, of low growth, short, small*, Schol. Ar. Av. 439, Porpyr. Antr. Nymph. 28. Adv. -νῶς, Eust. 1196. 11.

μῐκροφῠΐα, ἡ, *low stature, low growth*, Strabo 821.

μῐκροφωνία, ἡ, *weakness of voice*, Arist. Gen. An. 5. 7, 7.

μῐκρόφωνος, *ον, weak-voiced*, Alex. Ἀταλ. 1, Arist. Gen. An. 5. 7, 9.

μῐκροχᾰρής, *ές*, (χαίρω) *easily pleased*, Longin. 4.

μῐκρόχρονος, *ον, short in time*, Manass. 4107.

μῐκρόχωρος, *ον, with little land* or *soil*, Strabo 166.

μῐκροψῡχέω, *to swoon, faint*, = λιποψυχέω, Arist. Probl. 9. 9. II. *be faint-hearted*, Cyrill. Al.

μῐκροψῡχία, ἡ, *littleness of soul, meanness of spirit*, Isocr. 98 A, Dem. 6). 5., 401. 18. 2. *captiousness*, Eccl.

μῐκρό-ψῡχος, *ον*, (ψυχή) *little of soul, mean-spirited*, Isocr. 76 B, Dem. 3). 9, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 7, etc.

μῐκρύνω or **σμικρ-**, *to make small, lessen*, Dem. Phal. 236. 2. *write with o* (not ω), Eust. 68. 1, Zonar. Lex. 861.

μῐκρώνυμος, *ον*, (ὄνομα) *having a little name*, Iambl. in Nicom. p. 100.

μῐκτέον, verb. Adj. of μίγνυμι, *one must mix*, Plat. Tim. 48 A.

μῐκτός, ἡ, *όν*, (μίγνυμι) *mixed, blended, compound*, Ar. Thesm. 1114; o. to ἄπλους, Plat. Rep. 547 E; μ. ἐκ τούτων *compounded of these*, Id. gg. 837 B, cf. Dion. H. de Dem. 41.

μῐκτόχροος, *ον, party-coloured*, Archimed. Probl. Bovin. 13. 21.

μῐκύθινον, (μικύθιον?), τό, Dim. of sq., Hesych.

μῐκῠθος, ἡ, *ον*, Dim. of μικκός, prob. only as pr. n. [ῐ, Anth. P. 6. 355.]

μῖλαξ, ᾰκος, ἡ, Att. for σμῖλαξ (q. v., IV), supposed to be a kind of *convolvulus*, Eur. Bacch. 703, Ar. Nub. 1007, Av. 216.

μίλαξ [ῐ], = μέλλαξ, q. v.

Μῑλησῐουργής, *ές*, (*ἔργω) *of Milesian work*, κλίνη Critias 28.

Μίλητος, ἡ, *Miletus*, the name of several Greek cities; the best known is that in Caria, first mentioned in Il. 2. 868, and afterwards the chief seat of commerce in Asia Minor. [ῐ]

μῑλῐάζω, *to measure by miles and mark by milestones*, Polyb. 34. 11, 8. In Strabo 285, μεμιλιᾶσθαι should be μεμιλιάσθαι.

μιλιάριον, τό, = Lat. *milliarium*. II. *a high copper vessel*, pointed at the top and furnished with winding tubes, to boil water in, Anth. P. 11. 244 [μῑλῐᾶριον], Ath. 98 C.

μῑλῐασμός, ὁ, *a measuring by miles and marking by milestones*, Strabo 266.

μίλιον, τό, *a Roman mile, milliarium*, = 8 stades = 1000 paces = 1680 yards, i. e. 80 yards less than our mile, Polyb. 34. 11, 8, etc.

μιλλός, ή, *όν*, = βραδύς, Hesych.:—**μιλλότης**, ἡ, is restored by Toup in Hesych. s. v. νωχέλεια for μιλώτις.

μῖλος, ἡ, = σμῖλαξ, *the yew-tree, Taxus baccata*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 4, 2. II. *the flower of the* μῖλαξ, Poll. 6. 106.

μιλτεῖον, τό, *a vessel for keeping* μίλτος *in*, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 205.

μίλτειος, *α, ον*, of μίλτος, μ. στάγμα, the *red* mark made by the carpenter's line, Anth. P. 6. 103.

μιλτ-ηλῐφής, *ές*, (ἀλείφω) *painted with* μίλτος, *painted red*, of ships, like Homer's μιλτοπάρῃος, Hdt. 3. 58. (Not μιλτηλοιφής, Lob. Phryn. 572.)

μίλτῐνος, η, *ον*, of μίλτος: τὸ μ. = μίλτος II, Plut. 2. 1081 B.

μιλτῖτης, *ου*, ὁ, fem. *ῖτις, *of the nature of* μίλτος, Plin. 36. 21.

μιλτο-κάρηνος, *ον, red-headed*, Opp. H. 5. 273. [ᾰ]

μιλτο-πάρῃος, *ον*, (πάρειά) *red-cheeked*, epith. of the ships of Ulysses, which had their bows painted red, Il. 2. 637, Od. 9. 125.

μιλτό-πρεπτος, *ον, bright-red*, Aesch. Fr. 107.

ΜΙΛΤΟΣ, ἡ, *red earth, red chalk* or *ochre, ruddle*, Lat. *rubrica*, Hdt. 4. 191., 7. 69:—but also *red lead*, Lat. *minium*, Plin. 33. 38; μ. Λημνίς in Nic. Th. 864: cf. μίλτινος. II. = σχοινίον μεμιλτωμένον, Ar. Eccl. 378; cf. μιλτόω. III. = ἐρυσίβη, Lat. *robigo*, Paus. ap. Eust. 310. 34.

μιλτο-φῦρής, *ές, daubed with red*, Anth. P. 6. 103.

μιλτό-χριστος, *ον, smeared with* μίλτος, Or. Sib. 3. 589.

μιλτόχροος, *ον, red-coloured*, Tzetz. Posth. 269.

μιλτόω, *to colour with* μίλτος, *paint red*, Hdt. 4. 194 in Med.; σχοινίον μεμιλτωμένον the rope *covered with red chalk* with which they drove loiterers out of the Agora to the Pnyx, Ar. Ach. 22; cf. Eccl. 378, and v. C. F. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 128. 11.

μιλτώδης, *ες, like* μίλτος, *red*, Eubul. Στεφ. 1, Luc. Syr. D. 8.

μιλτωρῦχία, ἡ, *a digging for* μίλτος: *a* μίλτος-*mine*, Ameips. Μοιχ. 3.

μιλτωρύχος, *ον*, (ὀρύσσω) *digging for* μίλτος, Poll. 7. 100.

μιλτωτός, ή, *όν, painted red*, Eust. 1885. 25.

μίλφαι, αἱ, *the falling off of the hair of the eyelids*, like μαδάρωσις, Diosc. 1. 149:—so **μίλφωσις**, *εως*, ἡ, Galen. 14. 413.

μῖμαίκῠλον, τό, *the fruit of the* κόμαρος, Crates Incert. 4, Amphis Incert. 6, Theopomp. Com. Incert. 3, Theophr. C. P. 2. 8, 2; but **μεμαίκυλον**, Id. H. P. 3. 16, 4, Poll. 7. 144; also **μεμαίκυλος**, Paul. Aeg. 247. 12 (as is required by the series); **μιμάκυλος**, Hesych.

Μῖμαλλών, *όνος*, ἡ, mostly in plur., Macedon. name of *the Bacchantés*, Strabo 468, Plut. Alex. 2.

μίμαρκυς, ἡ, a kind of *bare-soup*, made with the blood of the animal in it, Ar. Ach. 1112, Pherecr. Incert. 35, Diphil. Ἄγν. 1, Calliad. ap. Ath. 401 A. (A foreign word, in Mss. also μίμαρκις.) [ῐ]

Μίμας, *αντος*, ὁ, *a rocky headland of Ionia*, opposite Chios, Od. 3. 172. II. name of *a Centaur*, Hes. [ῐ]

μῖμάς, ᾶδος, ἡ, *an actress of* μῖμοι, Ael. ap. Suid. s. v. Κρίσεως.

μίμ-αυλος, ὁ, *a mimic actor*, accompanied on the flute, Ath. 452 F:—μῖμαυλέω, *to be a* μίμαυλος, Hesych.

ΜῙΜΕ'ΟΜΑΙ, f. *ήσομαι*: aor. ἐμῑμησάμην (cf. 1. fin.): pf. μεμίμημαι (ibid.); Dep. *To mimic, imitate*, τι h. Hom. Ap. 163, Pind. P. 12. 36, Aesch. Cho. 564; τινά Theogn. 370, Eur. El. 1037, Andoc. 18. 26; τινὰ κατά τι Plat. Rep. 393 C; τινὰ ἐπὶ τὰ αἰσχίονα, ἐπὶ τὰ γελοιότερα so as to make him appear worse, more ridiculous, Id. Polit. 293 E, Phileb. 40 C: also c. acc. cognato, μιμήσεις πονηρὰς μ. Plat. Legg. 705 C, cf. Ar. Nub. 1430, Pl. 306.—Part. pf. μεμῑμημένος, in pass. sense *made exactly like*, Hdt. 2. 78 (but Plat. uses μεμίμηται in act. sense, Crat. 414 B):—Plat. also uses the part. pres. in pass. sense, Rep. 604 E; part. fut. μῑμηθησόμενον Ib. 599 A; aor. μῑμηθέν, Legg. 668 B. II. of the fine arts, *to represent, express by means of imitation*, of an actor, Plat. Rep. 605 D; of painting and music, Id. Polit. 306 D; of dancing, Id. Legg. 812 C; of sculpture and poetry, Arist. Rhet. 1. 11, 3, Poët. 2. 1, etc.:—of μῖμοι, *to represent, act*, τι Xen. Symp. 2. 21.—Neither μῖμος,

μιμέομαι, nor any derivs. occur in Il., or Od. The Trag. use only pres. and fut. (Prob. akin to Sanskr. *mâ*, *mî*, metiri: as also to Lat. *imitor*, *imago*; though ī in μιμέομαι till Greg. Naz., Pors. Phoen. 1396.)

μῑμηλάζω, = μιμέομαι, c. dat., Philo 1. 557: absol. *to play the mimic*, Ib. 610, where μιμηλίζοντες: but Hesych. μιμηλάζω only.

μῑμηλός, ή, όν, *imitative*, τέχνη Luc. Jup. Trag. 33; γραφίς Manetho 6. 525: c. gen., μ. βιότου Anth. P. 9. 280; γελοίων Clem. Al. 195. II. pass. *imitated*, *copied*, εἰκών, *a portrait*, Plut. Ages. 2, cf. 2. 215 A. Adv. -λῶς, Eust. 6. 7, etc.

μῑμηλότης, ητος, ἡ, = μίμησις, Suid.

μίμημα, ατος, τό, *anything imitated*, *a counterfeit*, *copy*, Aesch. Fr. 342; μίμημ' ἔχεις Ἑλένης Eur. Hel. 74; often in Plat. [ῐ]

μίμησις, ἡ, *imitation*, Ar. Thesm. 156, Thuc. 1. 95, Plat., etc.; κατὰ σὴν μ. to imitate you, Ar. Ran. 109. II. *representation by means of art*, Plat. Soph. 265 A, Rep. 394 B, Arist. Poët. 1. 2., 3. 3, etc.

μῑμητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be imitated*, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 8. II. μιμητέον, *one must imitate*, Eur. Hipp. 114, Plat. Rep. 396 B; τινά τι Xen. Mem. 1. 7, 2.

μῑμητής, οῦ, ὁ, *an imitator*, *copyist*, Plat. Rep. 602 A, etc. II. *one who represents* characters, as an Actor or Poet, Arist. Poët. 25. 2;—hence joined with γόης, *a mere actor*, *an impostor* (cf. ὑποκριτής), Plat. Rep. 598 D, Polit. 303 C, Soph. 235 A.

μῑμητικός, ή, όν, *good at imitating*, *imitative*, esp. of the fine arts, Plat., etc.; μ. ποιητής Plat. Rep. 605 A sq.; μιμητικώτατος Arist. Rhet. 3. 1, 4:—ἡ -κή (with or without τέχνη) *the power of imitating*, Plat. Rep. 595 A; cf. μίμησις. Adv. -κῶς, Plut. 2. 18 B.

μῑμητός, ή, όν, *to be imitated* or *copied*, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 4, etc. II. *imitated*, Poll. 1. 7.

μῑμήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, poet. for μιμητής, Manetho 4. 75.

μιμία, ή, = μίμησις, Philo 2. 598: prob. μιμεία should be restored, as also for μιμέρα in Hesych.

μῑμ-ίαμβοι, οἱ, μῖμοι *written in iambics*, A. Gell. 20. 9.

μῑμῐκός, ή, όν, *of the nature of* μῖμοι, Dem. Phal. 151, Cic. de Or. 2. 59.

μιμιχμός, ὁ, *the neighing of horses*, Lat. *hinnitus*, Hesych., who also has μιμάζασα (from μιμάζω).

μιμνάζω, = μίμνω, μένω, *to wait*, *stay*, Il. 2. 392., 10. 549. II. trans. *to await*, *expect*, c. acc., h. Hom. 8. 6.

μιμνήσκω, fut. μνήσω: aor. ἔμνησα. *To remind*, *put in mind*, μνήσει δέ τε καὶ θεὸς αὐτός Od. 12. 38; τινός *of* a thing, ἐπεί μ' ἔμνησας οἴζύος Od. 3. 103; τῶν σ' αὖτις μνήσω Il. 15. 31, cf. 1. 407; μηδέ με τούτων μίμνησκ' Od. 14. 169, cf. Theogn. 1123, Theocr. 15. 36, etc. II. in Pind. P. 11. 21, ἔμνασεν ἑστίαν πατρῴαν.. νικῶν *recalled* it *to memory*, *made* it *famous*, v. Dissen. The Act. is mostly Ep. poët., being used only once in Trag. and that in a lyr. passage, Eur. Alc. 878. In Att. Poets and Prose, the compds. with ἀνα- or ὑπο- were preferred in Prose.

B. Med. and Pass. **μιμνήσκομαι**, imper. -ήσκεο, impf. μιμνήσκοντο Hom. (the pres. is only used late in Prose, as Pseudo-Plat. Ax. 368 A, Dion. H.; μέμνημαι being the classical pres.); another Ep. pres. is **μνάομαι** (whence are formed all the tenses), μνᾶται Od. 16. 77; part. μνωόμενος 4. 106; impf. ἐμνώοντο, μνώοντο Il. 2. 686., 11. 71, etc.:—fut. μνήσομαι Od. 7. 192, Eur. I. A. 667; more commonly μνησθήσομαι Eur. Med. 933, and Prose; μεμνήσομαι Il. 22. 390, Od. 19. 581, Hdt., Eur., and Prose:—aor. ἐμνησάμην, inf. μνήσασθαι, Hom., Tyrtae. 9. 1, etc., never in Att.; also ἐμνήσθην (used by Hom. only in Od. 4. 118), Att.:—pf. μέμνημαι, in Att. always in pres. sense like Lat. *memini*, as also often in Hom.; 2 sing. μέμνηαι Il. 21. 442, or μέμνῃ 15. 18; imper. μέμνησο, Ion. μέμνεο Hdt. 5. 105: subjunct. μέμνωμαι -ώμεθα Od. 14. 168; -έωμεθα Hdt. 7. 47: optat. μεμνῄμην Il. 24. 745, -ῆτο Ar. Pl. 991 (perhaps μεμνῆο, -ῆτο should be restored for -ῷο or -οῖο, -ῷτο in Xen. An. 1. 7, 5, Cyr. 1. 6, 3; and μεμνήμεθα, i.e. -ήμεθα, is v.l. for -ώμεθα in Soph. O. T. 49); Ep. 3 pl. μεμνέῳτο Il. 23. 361, Dor. μεμναίατο (or rather -ᾶτο) in Pind. Fr. 277:—infin. μεμνῆσθαι: part. μεμνημένος: Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. ἐμεμνέατο Hdt. 2. 104.—Cf. ἀνα-, ἀπο-, ἐπι-, ὑπο-μιμνήσκω. [μέμνημαι, Gaisf. Hephaest. p. 218.]

To remind oneself of a thing, *call to mind*, *remember*:—Construct., sometimes c. acc. *to remember*, Τυδέα δ' οὐ μέμνημαι Il. 6. 222, cf. Od. 14. 168, Hdt. 7. 18, Aesch. Cho. 492, Soph. O. T. 1057:—more commonly c. gen., ἀλκῆς μνήσασθαι *to bethink one* of one's strength, Hom., etc.; also μεμνημένος ἀμφ' Ὀδυσῆϊ Od. 4. 151; ἀμφὶ Διώνυσον.. μνήσομαι h. Hom. 6. 1; περὶ πομπῆς μνησόμεθα Od. 7. 192, cf. Hdt. 1. 36., 9. 45, and Plat. Phil. 31 A:—also c. inf. fut., μέμνητο γὰρ αἰεὶ ἀλλήλοις.. ἀλεξέμεναι Il. 17. 364; c. inf. praes., μέμνησο δάκνειν, διαβάλλειν Ar. Eq. 496; μεμνήσθω ἀγαθὸς ἀνὴρ εἶναι Xen. An. 3. 2, 39; μέμνησθέ μοι μὴ θορυβεῖν Plat. Apol. 27 B; so φύγαδε μνώοντο *they bethought them* [*to turn*] to fight, Il. 16. 697:—later also, c. part., μεμνάσθω περιστέλλων *let him remember that* he wears, Pind. N. 11. 20; μέμνημαι κλύων *I remember* hearing, Aesch. Ag. 830; μ. ἐλθών *I remember having* come, i.e. *to have* come, Eur. Hec. 244; μ. ἀκούσας Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 3; etc.:—also, foll. by a Relat., μέμνησ', ὅπως εὖ μοι στομώσεις αὐτόν Ar. Nub. 1107; μν. ὅτι δεῖ Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 25:—absol., μεμνήσομαι *I will bear in mind*, *not forget*, Il. 22. 390, Od. 19. 581; ἀφ' οὗ Ἕλληνες μ[ε]μνηται Thuc. 2. 8, cf. 5. 66; so also the part. pf. μεμνημένος in com[m]ands, etc., as ὦδε τις .. μεμνημένος ἀνδρὶ μαχέσθω let him fight *with good heed*, *let him remember* to fight, Il. 19. 153, cf. 5. 263, Hes. Op. 42[0] etc. 2. *to remember* a thing *aloud*, i.e. *to mention*, *make mentio[n] of*, c. gen., τῶν νῦν μοι μνήσαι Od. 4. 331; Μοῦσαι, μνησαίαθ' ὅσοι ὑπ[ὸ] Ἴλιον ἦλθον [i.e. τῶν, ὅσοι] Il. 2. 492; in aor. pass. μνησθῆναι Od. [.] 118, Soph. Phil. 310: c. acc., Pind. I. 8 (7). 59: μνησθῆναι περί τιν[ος] εἴς τινα Thuc. 8. 47, cf. 1. 10, 37, etc.: μν. τινὸς πρός τινα Lys. 93. 2[8] μνησθεὶς ὑπὲρ τῆς εἰρήνης Dem. 232. 9. 3. *to give heed to*, [m] πατρὸς καὶ μητρός Od. 18. 267; μ. βρώμης *to give heed* to food, Io. 17[,] ὡς μεμνέῳτο δρόμου (or δρόμους) that *he might judge of* the race, Il. 2[3] 361; χάρμης, δαιτός, σίτου μν., i.e. *to desire* them, Hom.—Cf. sub μν[ά]ομαι. (For the Root, v. sub *μάω.)

μίμνω, formed by redupl. from μένω (i.e. μι-μένω, cf. γίγνομαι, πίπτω) and used for μένω when the first syll. was to be long; only found there fore in Poets and only in pres. and impf., Hom., Hes., etc.; μιμνόντεσσ[ι] Ep. dat. pl. part. for μίμνουσι, Il. 2. 296. *To stay*, *stand fast*, in battl[e] Il. 13. 713., 15. 727, etc. 2. *to stay*, *tarry*, μετόπισθεν μιμνέτ[ω] ὡς κεν κ.τ.λ. Il. 6. 69, etc. 3. of things, *to remain*, σάα μ. O[d.] 13. 364. 4. of things also *to remain*, *be left* for one, ἐμοὶ δὲ [μ]σχισμός Aesch. Ag. 1149, cf. 154. II. c. acc. *to await*, τι[να] Il. 5. 94, etc.:—also c. acc. et inf., μ. παθεῖν τὸν ἔρξαντα Aesch. Ag. 1149. 2. of time, ἠῶ δῖαν ἔμμενεν Il. 9. 662, etc.; πλόον ὡραῖ[ον] Hes. Op. 628.

μῑμό-βῐος, ον, *living by imitation*, Manetho 4. 280.

μῖμο-γράφος, ον, *writing* μῖμοι, Philodem. p. 13 Dübn., Galen.

μῖμο-λογέομαι, Pass. *to be recited like mimes*, Strabo 233.

μῑμολόγημα, τό, and **-λογία**, ἡ, *the composition* or *delivery of* μῖμο[ι] Epiphan.

μῖμο-λόγος, ον, *composing* or *reciting* μῖμοι, Anth. P. 7. 556: = μῖμος *an actor*, *mime*, Galen. 17. 2, 150:—metaph. ἠχὼ μ. *mocking*, Ech[o] Anth. Plan. 155.

ΜΙ΄ΜΟΣ, ου, ὁ, *an imitator*, Aesch. Fr. 54: esp. *an actor*, *mime*, γελοίων Dem. 23. 21; μίμοις γυναιξί Plut. Sull. 36:—τετράπουν μῖμ[ον] ἔχων ἐπὶ γᾶν θηρός, i.e. imitating or acting a four-footed beast, Eu[r.] Rhes. 256, cf. 211. II. *a mime*, a kind of prose drama, intended as a familiar representation of life and character, without any distinct plot, which seems to have originated among the Dorians of Sicily. Some fragments of Sophron's Mimes still remain. Mimes were divided int[o] ἀνδρεῖοι and γυναικεῖοι, also into μ. σπουδαίων and γελοίων, Arist. Poët. 1. 1, Plut. 2. 712 E. (Cf. μιμέομαι fin.)

μῖμώ, gen. οός, οῦς, ἡ, *an ape*, Eumath. 322, Suid., Tzetz.; cf. κερδώ.

μιμ-φδός, ὁ, *a singer of* μῖμοι, Plut. Sull. 2.

μίν [ῐ], Ion. acc. sing. of the pron. of the 3rd pers. through all genders for αὐτόν, αὐτήν, αὐτό: always enclitic, Hom., Hdt.; also in Pind., as well as the Dor. νιν, which is used by Att. Poets, but never in Att. Prose: Hom. joins μὶν αὐτόν *himself*, merely as a stronger form, Il. 2. 245, 318, etc.; but αὐτόν μιν is reflexive, *oneself*, for ἑαυτόν, Od. 244; though αὐτήν μιν is used for μὶν αὐτήν in Il. 11. 117. I[t] much more rare as 3 pers. plur. for αὐτούς, αὐτάς, αὐτά, as it *may* b[e] taken Il. 12. 285, Od. 17. 268; but in Alexandr. Poets it is certain[ly] plur., as Ap. Rh. 2. 8. III. = the reflex. ἑαυτόν, Hdt. 1. 11, 2[.] 45, etc., v. s. I.

μίνδαξ, ᾰκος, ἡ, a kind of *Persian incense*, Amphis Ὀδυσσ. 1.

ΜΙ΄ΝΘΑ or **μίνθη**, ἡ, *MINT*, Lat. *MENTHA*, Hippon. 55, Theoph[r.] H. P. 2. 4, 1, C. P. 2. 16, 4 sq., etc.; but **μίνθος**, ἡ, Ib. 2. 16, 2 (si ve[r]l.), Plut. 2. 732 B. Cf. Lob. Phryn. 438.

μίνθος, ὁ, *human ordure*, Mnesim. Ἱπποτρ. 1. 63.

μινθόω, *to besmear with dung*, Ar. Ran. 1075, Pl. 513. II. *renounce utterly*, *abominate*, Archestr. ap. Ath. 285 B.

Μινύαι, οἱ, *the Minyans*, a race of nobles in Orchomenos, Hdt. 1. 14[6] Pind.; in sing. as a hero or god, Ἑρμῆ καὶ Μινύᾳ Inscr. Orchom. in K[.] p. 77:—**Μινύειος** in Hom., Ὀρχομενὸς Μ. Il. 2. 511; Ep. also **Μινυῆ[ϊ]ος** Il. 11. 721, Od. 11. 283, Hes.; pecul. fem. **Μινυῆ[ϊ]ς**, ῖδος, ἡ, Ap. Rh. 233:—v. Müller's *Orchomenos und die Minyer*.

μῐνῠ-ανθής, ές, *blooming a short time*, Maxim. π. Καταρχ. 76:—τὸ Nic. Th. 522.

μῐνῠθέω, = μινύθω, *to reduce*, fut. μινυθήσω Hipp. 866 B: μινυθῆσαι I[.] Offic. 746; pf. μεμινυθήκασι Id. 850 A:—the aor. pass. ἐμινύθη, in Ms[s.] of Hipp. 821 B, 748 G, is corrupt for ἐμινύθεε or -ύθει.

μῐνύθημα, τό, *that which is lessened*, Hipp. Offic. 748.

μῐνύθησις, ἡ, *a decrease*, *wasting*, σαρκῶν Hipp. Art. 795; in pl. τ[ὰ] σαρκῶν αἱ μ. Ib. 824.

μῐνῠθῐκός, ή, όν, *diminishing*, Coel. Aur. Morb. Chr. 1. 1, p. 282.

μῐνύθω [ῠ]: only used in pres. and Ion. impf. μινύθεσκον; cf. μινυθέ[ω] -ίζω. (Cf. μίννυθα, μιννυθάδιος, μινυρός, etc., μείων, μειόω; Sanskr. *mînâmi*, *mînômi* (*extinguo*); Lat. *minuo*, *minutus*, *minor*, *minimus*, *minister* (cf. *magister*); Goth. *mins* (*less*); Curt. 476. *To ma[ke] smaller* or *less*, *lessen*, *curtail*, Ζεὺς δ' ἀρετὴν ἄνδρεσσιν ὀφέλλει τε μινύθει τε Id. 20. 242, cf. 15. 492, 493, Hes. Op. 6. 2. *to diminish*

umber, τοὺς [*σύας*] *μινύθεσκον ἔδοντες* Od. 14. 17. II. intr. *become smaller* or *less, decrease, decay, come to naught, perish, μινύουσι δὲ οἶκοι ἐν σέλαϊ μεγάλῳ* Il. 17. 738, cf. 16. 392, Od. 4. 374, etc.; *ινύθουσι δὲ οἶκοι*, from want of heirs, Hes. Op. 242; *μ. ἔργον* Ib. 407; *. κραδίη* Theogn. 361; *μ. αἱ σάρκες shrink, waste*, Hipp. Art. 796, 821, tc.:—also in Trag., as in Aesch. Theb. 920, Eum. 374, Soph. O. C. 686, –but only in lyric passages, the word not being Attic.

μῑνῠώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *small, weak, πνεῦμα* Hipp. Epid. 3. 1098.

μίννυθᾰ, Adv., *a little, very little*; often in Hom., who also uses it of ime, *a short time*, and then mostly in phrase *μίννυθά περ οὔτι μάλα ἦν*, as in Il. 1. 416, Od. 22. 473; *μίννυθα δέ οἱ γένεθ' ὁρμή* but *short-ived* was his effort, Il. 4. 466; *οὐ πολλὸν ἐπὶ χρόνον, ἀλλὰ μ.* Od. 15. 94.—Only Ep.: said to be acc. of an old Subst. *μίννυς*. (V. sub *ινύθω*.) [ῐ]

μῑννυθάδιος, *α, ον, shortlived, μιννυθάδιος γὰρ ἔμελλεν ἔσσεσθαι* Il. 15. 12, cf. Od. 19. 328:—Comp. *–ώτερος*, Il. 22. 54.

μῑνύριγμα, in Philox. 2. 28, *some eatable* (*bubble and squeak?*).

μῑνῠρίζω, (*μινυρός*) *to complain in a low tone, to whimper, whine, μή οι . . παρεζόμενος μινύριζε* Il. 5. 889; *περὶ δὲ δμωαὶ μινύριζον* Od. 4. 19: generally, *to sing in a low soft tone, to warble, hum*, Lat. *minurire*, r. Av. 1414, Plat. Rep. 411 A; *μ. μέλη* Ar. Vesp. 219: of a kind of agle, opp. to *βοᾶν* and *λεληκέναι*, Arist. H. A. 9. 32, 3 and 4. Cf. *ινύρομαι, κινυρίζω*, Lat. *minurio*.

μῑνύρισμα, *ατος, τό, a warbling*, etc., Theocr. Epigr. 4. 11, Sext. Emp. I. 6. 32, Philox. ap. Ath. 147 D (with v. l. *μινύριγμα*). [ῠ]

μῑνῠρισμός, *ὁ, a moaning, warbling*, Schol. Ar. Thesm. 106.

μινυρίστρια, *ἡ, a warbler, ἀηδών* Epigr. in Ritschl's Rhein. Mus. 3. 259.

μῑνύρομαι, Dep., = *μινυρίζω*, of the nightingale, *to warble*, Soph. O. C. 71: *to hum a tune*, Aesch. Ag. 16; *μ. πρὸς ἐμαυτὸν μέλος* Ar. Eccl. 80. Cf. *κινύρομαι*.

μῑνῠρός, *ά, όν, complaining in a low tone, moaning, whining, whimpering, μ. ὑπερσοφιστής* Phryn. Com. Incert. 1; of young birds, Theocr. 13. 2; *μινυρὰ θρέεσθαι* = *μινυρίζειν*, Aesch. Ag. 1165; cf. *κινυρός*. (V. ub *μινύθω*.)

***μινύς**, *ύ*, gen. *vos*, = *μικρός*; **μινυός** in Eust. 273. 2:—only assumed y Gramm. as Root of *μινύθω*, etc.

μῑνῠ-ώριος, *ον*, (*ὥρα*) *shortlived*, Anth. P. 9. 362, Nonn. Jo. 4. 13.

μῑνύ-ωρος, *ον*, = foreg., Anth. P. 7. 481.

Μίνως, *ωος, ὁ, Minos*, son of Zeus and Europa, king of Crete, Hom., nd Hes.: accus. *Μίνω* for *Μίνωα*, Il. 14. 322, Aesch. Cho. 618, Plat.: lso a gen. *Μίνω*, Hdt. 1. 173 (v. l. *Μίνωος* 3. 122), Thuc. 1. 8; dat. *Μίνῳ* Plat. Gorg. 524 A: acc. *Μίνων* Hdt. 7. 170.—Adj. **Μῑνώϊος**, *α, ν*, Att. *–ῷος*, h. Hom. Ap. 393, etc.; fem. **Μῑνωΐς**, *ίδος*, Ap. Rh. . 299.

μίξ, Adv. (*μίγνυμι*) = *μίγα, μίγδα*, Nic. Th. 615.

μιξ-αιθρία, *ἡ*, (*αἴξις*) *an alternation of fair and foul weather*, Hipp. Epid. . 942, where others **μιξαίθρια** (*τά*).

μιξ-άνθρωπος, *ον, half man, half brute*, Themist. 284 A, cf. Liban. . 282.

μιξ-αρχᾱγέτας, *ου, ὁ*, Argive name of Castor, as *being a hero* (*ἀρχαέτας*) *only in union with* his brother, Plut. 2. 296 F.

μιξ-έλληνες, *οἱ, half Greeks, half-barbarians, mongrel Greeks*, Hellanic. 12, Polyb. 1. 67, 7: the sing. *μιξέλλην* in Heliod. 9. 24.

μιξ-ερῖφ-αρνο-γενής, *ές, made of kid and lamb mixed together*, prob. l. hilox. 2. 34.

μιξ-ίαμβος, *ον, mixed with satires, satiric*, Hesych.

μιξίας, *ου, ὁ, one who mixes* or *mingles*, Hesych., Suid.

μῖξις, *εως, ἡ, a mixing, mingling*, Emped. 107, and often in Plat.; *τινὶ ρός τι* Id. Soph. 260 B: on its difference from *κρᾶσις*, v. sub. *κρᾶτις*. II. *intercourse with* others, esp. *sexual intercourse* or *comerce*, Hdt. 1. 203, etc.; [*γυναικῶν*] *ἐπίκοινον τὴν μῖξιν ποιεῖσθαι* Id. 4. 72; *μ. πρός τινα* Plut. 2. 990 D; *ἡ τῶν παίδων μ. union* for the sake f . . , Plat. Legg. 773 D.

μιξο-βάρβᾰρος, *half-barbarian, half-Greek*, Eur. Phoen. 138, Xen. Hell. . 1, 15, Plat. Menex. 245 D.

μιξο-βόας, *ου, ὁ, mingled with shouts, of mingled sound, διθύραμβος* esch. Fr. 381.

μιξ-οδία, Ion. *–ίη, ἡ, a place where several roads meet, ἀλὸς μιξοδίαι*, of he straits of Messana, Ap. Rh. 4. 921; also **μίξοδος**, Hesych.; and **μισοδία**, Id.

μιξο-θάλασσος, *ον, having intercourse with the sea*, like fishermen and ailors, Orac. ap. Xen. Ephes. 1. 6.

μιξό-θηλυς, *υ, partly female*, Philochor. 23, Philostr. 623.

μιξό-θηρ, *ηρος, ὁ, ἡ, half-beast, φὼς μ.* Eur. Ion 1161, cf. Lyc. 50, etc.

μιξό-θηρος, *ον*, = foreg., Themist. 284 A.

μιξό-θριξ, *τρῐχος, ὁ, ἡ, having mixed hair*, Eust. 937. 37.

μιξό-θροος, *ον, with mingled cries*, Aesch. Theb. 331.

μιξοιφία, *ἡ, sexual intercourse*, Hesych.

μιξό-λευκος, *ον, mixed with white*, Luc. Bis Acc. 1.

μιξο-λύδιος, *ον, half-Lydian*, of music, Strabo 572: of dialect, Xanth. Fr. 8:—**μιξο-λῡδιστί**, Adv. *in the half-Lydian measure*, Plat. Rep. 398 F, Arist. Pol. 8. 5, 22.

μιξόμβροτος, *ον*, for *μιξόβροτος, half-human*, Aesch. Supp. 569.

μιξο-νόμος, *ον, feeding promiscuously*, Simon. 173.

μιξο-πάρθενος, *ον, half-woman*, of Echidna, Hdt. 4. 9; of the Sphinx, Eur. Phoen. 1023.

μιξο-πόλιος, *ον, half-grey, grizzled*, Malal.

μιξό-πῡος, *ον*, (*πῦον*) *mixed with foul matter*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 948.

μιξο-φρύγιος, *ον, half-Phrygian*, of music, Strabo 572: of dialect, Xanth. Fr. 8.

μίξ-οφρυς, *υ, having eyebrows that meet*, Cratin. Incert. 97.

μιξο-φῡής, *ές, of mixed nature*, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 813.

μιξό-χλωρος, *ον, mixed with green*, Hipp. Prorrh. 9. 5.

μῖσᾰγᾰθία, *ἡ, a hatred of good* or *goodness*, Plut. Phoc. 27.

μῖσ-άγᾰθος, *ον, hating good* or *goodness*, Jo. Chrys.

μισ-άγιος, *ον, hating what is holy*, Eccl.

μῖσᾰδελφία, *ἡ, hatred of one's brother*, Plut. 2. 478 C.

μῖσ-άδελφος, *ον, hating one's brother*, Plut. 2. 482 C.

μῖσ-ᾰθήναιος, *ον, hating the Athenians*, Lycurg. 152. 41: in Sup., Dem. 687. 29.

μῖσ-ᾰλάζων, *ον*, gen. *ονος, hating boasters*, Luc. Pisc. 20.

μῖσ-ᾰλέξανδρος, *ον, hating Alexander*, Aeschin. 64. 13, Plut. 2. 344 B.

μῖσαλληλία, *ἡ, mutual hatred*, Tzetz.

μῖσ-άλληλος, *ον, hating one another*, Dion. H. 5. 66, Eccl.

μῖσ-άμπελος, *ον, hating the vine*, Anth. P. append. 100.

μισανδρία, *ἡ, hatred of men*, Schol. Eur. Andr. 228; **μίσανδρος**, *ον*, Poll. 3. 48.

μῖσανθρωπέω, *to be a μισάνθρωπος* Diog. L. 1. 107., 9. 3.

μῖσανθρωπία, *ἡ, hatred of mankind*, Plat. Phaed. 89 D, Dem. 264. 3.

μῖσ-άνθρωπος, *ον, hating mankind, misanthropic*, Lat. *inhumanus*, Plat. Phaed. 89 D, Legg. 791 D, etc., cf. Phryn. Com. Ἐφιαλτ. 1.

μῖσ-ᾰπόδημος, *ον, hating travel*, Poll. 6. 172.

μῖσ-αργῠρία, *ἡ, hatred* or *contempt of money*, Diod. 15. 88.

μισ-άρετος, *ον, hating virtue*, Joseph. Macc. 11. 4.

μισγ-άγκεια, *ἡ*, (*μίσγω, ἄγκος*) *a place where two* or *more mountain glens* (*ἄγκη*) *run into one, a meeting of glens, ὡς δ' ὅτε χείμαρροι . . ἐκ μισγάγκειαν συμβάλλετον . . , ὕδωρ* Il. 4. 453; in Prose, *συνάγκεια*:—metaph., *μ. κακῶν* Damasc. ap. Suid.

μισγό-λαος *θόρυβος*, (*λαός*) *the confused* noise *of a crowd*, Hesych.

μισγό-νομος *γῆ, public pasture*-land, Hesych.

ΜΙ'ΣΓΩ, v. sub *μίγνυμι*, and cf. *προσμίσγω*.

μισεία, *ἡ*, = *μίσος*, prob. l. Alex. Trall. 3. p. 206.

μῖσ-έλλην, *ηνος, ὁ, a hater of the Greeks*, Xen. Ages. 2. 31, Plut.

μίσ-εργος, *ον*, (**ἔργω*) *hating work, lazy*, Poll. 6. 172.

μισεταιρεία or *–ία*, *ἡ, hatred of one's comrades*, Poll. 3. 64.

μῖσ-έταιρος, *ον, hating one's comrades*, Poll. 6. 172.

μισέω, f. *ήσω*: aor. *ἐμίσησα*: pf. *μεμίσηκα* Plat. Phil. 44 C.—Pass., fut. med. in pass. sense, *μισήσομαι* Eur. Tro. 659, Ion 597, 611; later *μισηθήσομαι* Dio C. 52. 39, Lxx: aor. *ἐμισήθην* Hdt. and Att.: pf. *μεμίσημαι* Hdn. 8. 5, Dio. C., etc.: (*μῖσος*.) *To hate*, once in Hom., c. acc. et inf., *μίσησεν δ' ἄρα μιν δηΐων κυσὶ κύρμα γενέσθαι* Zeus *hated* (*would not suffer*) that he should become a prey . . , Il. 17. 272, cf. Eur. Rhes. 333; *οὐ μισοῦντ' ἐκείνην τὴν πόλιν, τὸ μὴ οὐ μεγάλην εἶναι* not *grudging* that . . , Ar. Av. 36:—but mostly, c. acc., *ὑβρίζοντα μισεῖν* Pind. P. 4. 506; *μισοῦντα μισεῖν* Soph. Aj. 1113; and often in Att.; *μ. τινὰ μῖσος ἐξαίσιον* Aristaen. 1. 22:—Pass. *to be hated*, Hdt. 2. 119, an Att.

μῖσ-ηδονία, Dor. **μισᾱδ–**, *ἡ, hatred of pleasure*, Theages ap. Stob. p. 9. 15.

μίσηθρον, *τό, a charm for producing hatred against one*, opp. to *φίλτρον*, which caused love, Luc. D. Meretr. 4. 5; cf. Lob. Phryn. 131:—v. *μίσητρον*. [ῑ]

μῖσ-ήλιος, *ον, hating the sun* or *light*, Gloss.

μίσημα, *ατος, τό, an object of hate* to others, usu. of persons, *σωφρόνων μισήματα* Aesch. Theb. 186; *μισήματ' ἀνδρῶν καὶ θεῶν Ὀλυμπίων* Id. Eum. 73; c. dat., *μ. πᾶσιν* Eur. Hipp. 407, ubi v. Valck. et Monk. [ῑ]

μισηνέρως, *ωτος, ὁ*, = *ἐρωτομανής*, Poll. 6. 189.

μισητέος, *α, ον*, verb. Adj. *to be hated*, Xen. Symp. 8. 20. II. *μισητέον, one must hate*, Luc. Fugit. 30.

μῖσητής, *οῦ, ὁ*, (*μισέω*) *a hater*, Gloss.

μῖσητία, *ἡ, lust, lewdness*, Ar. Pl. 989: generally, *greediness*, Ar. Av. 1620: v. Interpp. ad ll. c.

μῖσητίζω, = *μισέω*, Hesych.

μῖσητικός, *ή, όν, inclined to hate*, Origen.

μῖσητός, *ή, όν, hateful*, Aesch. Ag. 1228, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 21., 3. 10, 5:—Adv., *μισητῶς ἔχειν πρός τινα* Zonar. II. *lustful, lewd*: hence **μῖσήτη** (not *μισητή*) *a prostitute*, Archil. 173, cf. Meineke Cratin. Incert. 88, et v. *μισητία, μυσάχνη*. 2. generally *insatiate*, Hesych., Phot.

μίσητρον, *τό*, = *μίσηθρον*, Paul. Sil. 74, 63, Galen. [ῑ]

μισθᾰποδοσία, *ἡ, payment of wages, recompense*, N. T.

μισθ-ἀποδότης, ου, ὁ, *one who pays wages, a rewarder*, N. T.

μισθάριον, τό, Dim. of *μισθός*, Ar. Vesp. 300, Eupol. Incert. 123. [ᾰ]

μισθαρνέω, *to work* or *serve for hire*, Hipp. 1274. 47, Plat. Rep. 346 B, Dem. 242. 6; *τῶν βαναύσων καὶ μισθαρνούντων* Arist. Pol. 4. 12, 3; *μ. παρά τινος to receive pay* from . . , Dem. 306. 9; *μισθαρνῶν ἀνύειν τι* to do a thing *for pay*, Soph. Ant. 302:—of prostitution, Dem. 352. 14.

μισθ-άρνης, ὁ, *a hired workman*, Phot.; in Hesych. and Suid., *μισθαρνής*.

μισθαρνητικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for hired work, mercenary*: ἡ *-κή* (sc. *τέχνη*) *the trade of one who takes wages* or *pay*, Plat. Rep. 346 B, D:—in Plat. Soph. 222 D, *τὸ μισθαρνευτικόν* in the Mss.

μισθαρνία, ή, *mercenary service*, Dem. 242. 17., 320. 13.

μισθαρνικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for hired work*, *μ. ἐργασίαι, τέχναι mercenary* arts, Arist. Pol. 8. 2, 5, Eth. E. 1. 4, 2.

μισθ-άρνισσα, ή, fem. of *μισθάρνης*, Hdn. Epim. p. 57.

μίσθ-αρνος, ὁ, = *μισθάρνης*, Poll. 4. 48, Hesych.

μισθ-αρχίδης, ου, ὁ, (*ἀρχή*) *an hereditary candidate for paid offices, a born placeman*, Comic patronym. in Ar. Ach. 597; cf. *σπουδαρχίδης*.

μίσθιος, α, ον, *salaried, hired*, Plut. Lyc. 16, Anth. P. 6. 283, N. T.

μισθοδοσία, ή, *payment of wages*, Thuc. 8. 83, Xen. An. 2. 5, 22, etc.; *τῶν ξένων* Diod. 16. 73.

μισθοδοτέω, *to pay wages*, absol., Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 21; *τινί* Id. An. 7. 1, 13, Dem. 667. 3:—c. acc. *to furnish with pay*, Decret ap. Dem. 265. 14, Polyb. 5. 2, 11, etc.; and in Pass. *to receive pay, to be paid, τὰ προσοφειλόμενα* Id. 1. 66, 3, etc.

μισθο-δότης, ου, ὁ, *one who pays wages, a paymaster*, Plat. Rep. 463 B, Xen. An. 1. 3, 9, Aeschin. 85. 10, etc.

μισθοδουλία, ή, *hired service*, Hesych.

μισθό-δουλος, ὁ, *a hired slave*, Anon. in Cramer An. Ox. 2. 362.

μισθό-δωρος, ον, *giving wages* or *pay*, Eubulid. Κωμ. 1.

ΜΙΣΘΟΣ, οῦ, ὁ, *wages, pay, hire*, Hom., etc.; *μισθῷ ἐπὶ ῥητῷ* for fixed *wages*, Il. 21. 445; *μισθὸς . . εἰρημένος ἅρκιος ἔστω* Hes. Op. 368; *ἐπὶ μισθῷ* Hdt. 5. 65, etc.; *μισθοῦ ἕνεκα* Xen. An. 2. 5, 14; *μισθοῦ* Soph. Tr. 560, Xen. Mem. 2. 8, 2, etc.:—*μισθὸν διδόναι, τελεῖν, πορίζειν*, Eur. Andr. 609, H. F. 19, Ar. Eq. 1019; *διδόναι ἑξήκοντα τάλαντα μηνὸς μισθόν* as a month's *pay*, Thuc. 6. 8; opp. to these, *μισθὸν φέρειν* Theogn. 434, Ar. Ach. 66; *λαμβάνειν* Hdt. 8. 116, Eur. I. T. 593; *ἄρνυσθαι* Arist. Pol. 3. 16, 7; *δέχεσθαι* Xen. Apol. 16; *φέρεσθαι* Id. Oec. 1. 4; *μ. πράττεσθαι* to exact it, Pind. O. 10 (11). 35:—*μισθοῖο τέλος* the end *of our hired service*, Il. 21. 450. 2. at Athens, *the pay* of the soldiers and sailors, Thuc. 6. 8, etc.; varying in amount, Böckh. P. E. 1. 363 sq., Herm. Pol. Ant. § 152. 16:—also *μ. βουλευτικόν the pay* of the council of 500, each a drachma for every day of sitting; *μ. δικαστικόν* or *ἡλιαστικόν* the salary of a dicast, at first *one obol*, but from the time of Cleon *three*, for every day he sat on a jury; *μ. συνηγορικόν* the pay of a public advocate, one drachma for every court-day; *μ. ἐκκλησιαστικόν* the pay for attending the popular assembly; for all which v. Böckh P. E. 1. 228, 232 Engl. Tr., Herm. praef. Ar. Nub.: also of the *ἀδύνατοι, ὁ τῆς πρυτανείας μ. the pay* received during the time of the prytany, i. e. five weeks' *pay*, Aeschin. 14. 45. 3. a physician's *fee*, Arist. Pol. 3. 16, 17. 4. generally, *recompense, reward*, Hom., etc.; *ἀρετῆς μ.* Plat. Rep. 363 D:—also in bad sense, *punishment*, Aesch. Ag. 1261, Soph. Ant. 221; *μ. ἀνδρὶ δυσσεβεῖ* Eur. Hipp. 1050. (Cf. Goth. *mizdô*; Old H. Germ. *miata* (*miethen*); Slav. *mizda*; Curt. 323.)

μισθουργός, ὁ, *a hired workman*, Hesych.

μισθο-φορά, ή, *receipt of public wages*; or rather *wages received, hire, pay*, esp. of the soldiery, Ar. Eq. 807, Thuc. 6. 24., 8. 45, etc., Lys. 177 fin., Dem. 38. 1; cf. Lob. Phryn. 491, and foreg.

μισθοφορέω, *to be a μισθοφόρος, to receive wages* or *pay* in the public service, *to serve for hire*, Ar. Av. 584, Xen. Oec. 1. 4, etc.; *τινός from* one, Ar. Vesp. 683; *παρά τινος* Luc. Apol. 11; of a pauper, *μ. ἐν ἀδυνάτοις* Aeschin. 14. 40;—also c. acc. rei, *to receive as pay, τρεῖς δραχμάς* Ar. Ach. 602, cf. Eccl. 206; *μ. ἄλφιτα* Id. Pax 477; *μ. τὰ τούτων to receive pay* from their purse, Lysias 178. 40. b. often of mercenary soldiers, Ar. Av. 1367, etc., cf. Thuc. 8. 65; *μισθ. τινί* Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 20; *παρά τινι* Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 25; *μ. ἐν τοῖς ἀδυνάτοις* Aesch. 14. 40; *μ. ἐν τῷ ξενικῷ κεναῖς χώραις*, i. e. to draw pay without filling up the vacancies, Id. 74. 21. 2. *to bring in rent* or *profit, μισθοφοροῦσα οἰκία* Isae. 72. 39; so *εἴ τῳ ζεῦγός ἐστιν ἢ ἀνδράποδον μισθοφοροῦν* Xen. Ath. 1. 17;—also in Pass. *to be let for hire*, Id. Vect. 3. 5. II. Causal, *to engage for pay, take into service, στρατιάν* Phalar. Epist. 50.

μισθοφορητέον, verb. Adj. *one must receive pay*, Thuc. 8. 65, where *ἄλλους* is used instead of *ἄλλοις*, as if it had been *μισθοφορεῖν δεῖ*, v. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 613 obs. 5.

μισθο-φορία, ή, *service for wages, service as a mercenary*, Diod. 16. 61. II. = *μισθοφορά*, Plat. Gorg. 515 E.

μισθο-φορικός, ή, όν, *mercenary, δυνάμεις* Polyb. 1. 67, 4; *τὸ μ.* = *οἱ μισθοφόροι*, Plut. Artox. 4. Adv. *-κῶς*, Poll. 4. 51.

μισθο-φόρος, ον, *receiving wages* or *pay, serving for hire, μ. ἄνθρωποι* Dem. 661. 6; *δικαστήρια* Arist. Pol. 2. 12, 4; *μ. ἐν λόγοις* a logical *mercenary*, Plat. Theaet. 165 D:—often, *οἱ μ., hireling soldiers, mercenaries*, Thuc. 1. 35, etc.; *μ. τριήρεις* galleys *manned with mercenaries* Ar. Eq. 555.

μισθόω, f. *ώσω*: aor. *ἐμίσθωσα*: pf. *μεμίσθωκα*: (*μισθός*). *To let out for hire, farm out, let*, Lat. *locare, τι* or *τινί τι* Ar. Lys. 958, Lysias 109. 13, Dem. 818. 7., 1222. 16, etc.; *ἐπί τι* for a purpose, Id. 232. 10: c. inf., *μ. τὸν νηὸν τριηκοσίων ταλάντων ἐξεργάσασθαι to let out* the building of it for 300 talents, Lat. *locare aedem exstruendam*, Hdt. 2. 180; *ὅσου τὴν τριηραρχίαν ἦσαν μεμισθωκότες* Dem. 540. 20. II. Med. f. *ώσομαι*: aor. *ἐμισθωσάμην*: pf. *μεμίσθωμαι* (v. infra III):—*to have let to one, to hire*, Lat. *conducere*, c. acc. pers. vel rei, Hdt. 1. 24, Ar. Av. 1152, and often in Att.; *οἰκίαν ἣν ἔκει μεμισθωμένος* Isae. 60. 17, cf. Dem. 1125. 11; *τῆς οἰκίας ἧς ἐμεμίσθωτο* Lys. 97. 23; *μ. τι παρά τινος* Hdt. 1. 68; *τοὺς μεμισθωμένους παρ' ἐμοῦ τὸ χωρίον* Lys. 148. fin.; *μ. τινα ταλάντου to engage* his services at a talent a year, Hdt. 3. 131; c. inf., *μ. νηὸν ἐξοικοδομῆσαι to contract* for the building of the temple, Lat. *conducere aedem aedificandam*, Id. 5. 62, cf. supra; *μισθοῦσθαί τινα*, c. inf., *to hire* him to do a thing, Id. 9. 34, Dem. 236. 22; also *μ. ὑπέρ τινος to make a contract* for a thing, Dem. 1253. 17; *ὁ μισθωσάμενος the contractor*, Isae. 87. 25. III. Pass., aor. *ἐμισθώθην*: pf. *μεμίσθωμαι* (v. supra II):—*to be hired for pay*, Μαρδονίῳ *μεμισθωμένος hired* or *paid* by him, Hdt. 9. 38; *ἐπί τινι for* a thing, Xen. An. 1. 3, 1; *ἐκ τοῦ μισθωθῆναι* from the *hire*, Dem. 832. 1.

μίσθωμα, ατος, τό, *the price agreed on in hiring, the contract-price*, Hdt. 2. 180, Dem. 379. 20; esp. *a courtesan's price*, like *ἐμπολή*, Lat. *captura*, Macho ap. Ath. 581 A, cf. Casaub. Sueton. Calig. 40:—*rent*, Isocr. 145 C. II. *that which is let for hire, a hired house*, Act. Apost. 28. 30.

μισθωμάτιον, τό, Dim. of *μίσθωμα*, Alciphro 1. 36.

μισθωσῖμαῖος, α, ον, *hired, mercenary*, Gloss.

μισθώσιμος, ον, *that can be hired* or *had for pay*, Alex. Φυγ. 1; *μισθοῦσθαι τὰ μισθώσιμα* to take the tolls *that might be taken*, Lex ap. Dem. 713. 4 (with v. l. *μισθώματα*).

μίσθωσις, ή, (*μισθόω*) *a letting for hire*, *δίκη μισθώσεως οἴκου* an action against a guardian *who neglected to let his ward's house* within the time prescribed, Att. Process, p. 293: *a lease, εἰς τὴν μ. ἐγγράφη ὀφείλων* Dem. 946. 11. II. (from Med.) *a hiring*, Lys. 155. 37, Plat. Legg. 759 E. III. = *μίσθωμα, rent, μ. φέρειν, ἀποδιδόναι* to pay *rent*, Isae. 54. 27, Dem. 839. 7., 1069. 26; *εἰσπράττειν* to collect it, Dem. 1318. 20; *μίσθωσιν φέρειν τάλαντον τοῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ* to produce a yearly *rent* of one talent, Isae. 54. 34, etc.

μισθωτεύω, = *μισθοφορέω*, cited from Greg. Naz.

μισθωτήριον, τό, *a hiring place*, Hesych.

μισθωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who pays rent, a tenant*, Isae. 60. 1.

μισθωτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for letting out*:—ἡ *μισθωτική*, = *μισθαρνική, a mercenary trade*, Plat. Rep. 346 A sq. Adv. *-κῶς*, Eust. 1695. 36.

μισθωτός, ή, όν, *hired*, ἐπίκουροι Plat. Rep. 419;—as Subst. *an hireling, hired servant*, Ar. Av. 1152, Plat. Legg. 918 B, etc.: *a mercenary*, of soldiers, Hdt. 1. 61., 3. 45, Thuc. 5. 6; of a spy or agent, Dem. 238. 21; *μ. Φιλίππου* Id. 242. 25; *καλὸς κἀγαθὸς καὶ δίκαιος μ. ἐκείνῳ* Id. 374. 25.

μισθώτρια, ή, fem. of *μισθωτής*, either *a prostitute* or *a pimp*, Phryn. Com. Incert. 24.

μίσ-ιππος, ον, *horse-hating*, opp. to *φίλιππος*, Pol. 1. 198.

μίσκελλος οἶνος, ὁ, *a common red wine*, Hesych., cf. Varr. R. R. 1. 54.

μῖσοβάρβᾰρος, ον, *hating foreigners*, Plat. Menex. 245 C, Luc. Dem. Enc. 6.

μισοβᾰσῖλεύς, ὁ, *a king-hater*, Plut. 2. 147 A.

μισόγᾰμος, ὁ, *a marriage-hater* (?)

μῖσόγελως, ὁ, ἡ, *laughter-hating*, Alex. Aetol. ap. Gell. 15. 20.

μῖσογόης, ου, ὁ, *hating fraud* or *jugglery*, Luc. Pisc. 20.

μῖσογύνης, ου, ὁ, *a woman-hater*, name of a play of Menand., cf. Strab. 297, Plut. 2. 403 F, etc.:—also **μισογύναιος**, ον, Alciphro 1. 34, Procl.:—**μισόγυνος**, ον, only found certainly in Theognost. Can. p. 88. 23.

μῖσογῠνία, ή, *hatred of women*, Antipat. ap. Stob. 417. 51: **μισογύνεια**, Cic. Tusc. 4. 11.

μῖσοδᾶνειστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a hater of usurers*, E. M. 435. 28.

μῖσοδημία, ή, *hatred of democracy*, Andoc. 30. 3, Lys. 177. 20.

μῖσόδημος, ον, *hating the commons* or *democracy*, Ar. Vesp. 474, Fr. 164, Andoc. 31. 10, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 47 (in Superl.).

μῖσοδημότης, ου, ὁ, *a hater of the commons*, Dion. H. 7. 42.

μισοδιδασκαλία, ή, *hatred of teaching*, Eccl.

μῖσόδῐκος, ον, (*δίκη*) *hating lawsuits*, Schol. Ar. Av. 109.

μισόδοξος, ον, *hating glory*, Eccl.

μισόδουλος, ον, *hating slaves*:—ἡ *μ. βοτάνη*, = *ὤκιμον*, Geop. 11. 28.

μῖσόθεος, ον, *hating the gods, godless*, Aesch. Ag. 1090, Luc. Tim. 35.

μῖσόθηρος, ον, *hating the hunt*; *τὸ μισ.* Xen. Cyn. 3. 9.

μισόθριξ, τριχος, ὁ, ἡ, *hating hair*, Clem. Al. 261.

μῖσοῖδιος, ον, *hating his own*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 226.

μῖσοινία, ή, *hatred of wine*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 182.

μίσ-οινος, ον, *hating wine, abstemious*, Hipp. 677. 15.

μῖσοκαῖσαρ, ᾰρος, ὁ, *hating Caesar*, Plut. Cato Mi. 65, Brut. 8.

μῑσοκᾰκέω, *to hate wickedness* or *the wicked*, Gloss.
μῑσόκᾰλος, *ον*, *hating the beautiful*, Eccl.
μῑσοκερδής, *ές*, *hating gain* or *profit*, Gloss.
μισόκοσμος, *ον*, *hating the world*, Theod. Stud.:—Subst. -κοσμίη, ἡ, Id.
μισοκύκλωψ, *ωπος*, ὁ, *hater of the Cyclops*, Eust. 1643. 22.
μῑσο-λάκων, *ωνος*, ὁ, *a Laconian-hater*, Ar. Vesp. 1165.
μῑσολάμᾰχος, *ον*, *hating Lamachus*, Ar. Pax 304. [λᾰ̄]
μῑσόλεκτρος, *ον*, *hating marriage*, Heliod. 3. 9.
μῑσολογέω, *to hate argument, letters*, etc., Poll. 4. 15.
μῑσολογία, ἡ, *hatred of argument*, Plat. Phaed. 89 D, Plut. 2. 864 D. II. *hatred of speaking*, Hierocl. p. 106.
μῑσόλογος, *ον*, *hating argument* or *dialectical discussion*, Plat. Phaed. 89 C, Lach. 188 C, Rep. 411 D; cf. *φιλόλογος*.
μῑσόνοθος, *ον*, *hating bastards*, Anth. Plan. 94.
μῑσόνυμφος, *ον*, *hating marriage*, Lyc. 356.
μισοξενέω, *to hate strangers*, Theod. Stud.
μῑσοξενία, ἡ, *hatred of strangers* or *guests*, Lxx.
μῑσόξενος, *ον*, *hating strangers*, *νόμιμα* Diod. Excerpt. 525. 61; *βίος* 543. 33.
μῑσόπαις, ὁ, ἡ, *hating boys* or *children*, Luc. Abdic. 18.
μῑσοπάρθενος, *ον*, *hating maidens*, Pseudo-Plut. 2. 1164 F.
μῑσοπάτωρ, *opos*, ὁ, ἡ, (πᾰ̄τήρ) *hating his father*, Dion. H. 4. 28.
μῑσοπέρσης, *ου*, ὁ, *an enemy to the Persians*, Xen. Ages. 7. 7.
μῑσοπόλεμος, *ον*, *hating war*, Schol. Ar. Pax 661.
μῑσόπολις, *ιος*, ὁ, ἡ, *hating the commonwealth*, Ar. Vesp. 411.
μῑσοπολίτης, *ου*, ὁ, *a citizen-hater*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 223.
μῑσοπονέω, *to be μισόπονος*, *to hate work*, Plat. Rep. 535 D.
μῑσοπονηρέω, *to hate because of wickedness*, Lys. 186. 32:—*to hate the wicked* or *wickedness*, Polyb. 9. 39, 6, etc.
μῑσοπονηρία, ἡ, *hatred of the bad*, or *of evil*, Arist. Virt. et Vit. 5. 3; *hatred because of wickedness*, Diod. 16. 23.
μῑσοπόνηρος, *ον*, *hating knaves and knavery*, Dem. 584. 12, Aeschin. 10. 21. Adv. -ρως, Polyb. 31. 8, 5, Plut. 2. 313 F.
μῑσοπονία, ἡ, *hatred of work*, Luc. Astrol. 2.
μῑσόπονος, *ον*, *hating work* or *trouble*, Dio C. 72. 2.
μῑσοπόρπαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, ἡ, *hating the shield-handle* (πόρπαξ), i. e. *hating war*, Ar. Pax 662, in Comic Sup. *μῑσοπορπᾰκίστατος*.
μισοποσείδων, *ωνος*, ὁ, *hating Poseidon*, A. B. 74.
μῑσοπράγμων, *ον*, *hating business*, Damasc. in Phot. Bibl. 352. 19.
μῑσοπρόβᾰτος, *ον*, *hating cattle*, Archyt. ap. Stob. 314. 14.
μῑσοπροσήγορος, *ον*, = ἀπροσήγορος, Poll. 5. 138. Adv. -ως, Ib. 139.
μῑσόπτωχος, *ον*, *hating the poor*, of the gout, Anth. P. 11. 403.
μῑσοπώγων, *ωνος*, ὁ, ἡ, *beard-hater*, i. e. *hater of bearded philosophers*, name of a Satire by the emperor Julian.
μῑσορώμαιος, *ον*, *a Roman-hater*, Plut. Ant. 54.
ΜΙ͂ΣΟΣ, *τό*, *hate*, *hatred*: and so, I. pass. *hate borne one*, *a being hated*, Trag.; *μῖσος ἔχειν πρός τινος* to incur a man's *hatred*, Plat. Legg. 691 D; *μ. φέρεσθαι* Andoc. 21. 2. 2. act. *a hating*, *a grudge*, *τινός τινι* at one, Eur. Or. 432; *μῖσος ἐντέτηκέ μοι* Soph. El. 1311, cf. Plat. Menex. 245 D. II. of persons, *a hateful object*, = *μίσημα*, Aesch. Ag. 1411, Soph. Ant. 760; esp. in addresses, *ὦ μῖσος* Soph. Phil. 991, Eur. Med. 1323. Cf. *ἔχθος* II.
μῑσόσοφος, *ον*, *hating wisdom*, opp. to *φιλόσοφος*, Plat. Rep. 456 A.
μῑσοστρᾰτιώτης, *ου*, ὁ, *the soldier's enemy*, Poll. 1. 179.
μισοσύλλας, *ου*, ὁ, *an enemy of Sulla*, Plut. Sert. 4.
μῑσοσώμᾰτος, *ον*, *hating the body*, Procl.
μῑσοτεκνία, ἡ, *hatred of children*, Plut. 2. 4 E, Philo. 2. 451.
μῑσότεκνος, *ον*, *hating children*, Aeschin. 64. 41.
μῑσοτύραννος, *ον*, *a tyrant-hater*, Hdt. 6. 121, 123, Aeschin. 66. 41.
μῑσότῡφος, *ον*, *hating arrogance*, Luc. Pisc. 20.
μῑσοφᾰ̄ής *ές*, *hating the light*, Psellus.
μῑσοφίλιππος, *ον*, *hating Philip*, Aeschin. 30. 6.
μῑσοφιλόλογος, *ον*, *hating literature*, Ath. 610 D.
μῑσόφῐλος, *ον*, *hating friends*, Cramer An. Ox. 2. 290.
μισοφιλόσοφος, *ον*, *hating philosophers*, cited from Eunap.
μῑσόφροντις, *ιδος*, ὁ, ἡ, *hating care*, Synes. 250 A.
μῑσόχρηστος, *ον*, *hating the good*, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 47, Dion. H. 8. 6.
μῑσοχριστιανός, *όν*, *hating Christians*, Chron. Pasch. 619. 21.
μῑσόχριστος, *ον*, *hating Christ* or *the Christians*, Eccl.
μῑσοψευδής, *ές*, (ψεῦδος) *hating lies*, Luc. Pisc. 20.
μισοψηφιστής, *οῦ*, ὁ, *hater of calculators*, name of a mime by Philistion, Suid. s. v. *Φιλιστίων*.
μιστῡλάομαι, μιστύλη, v. *μυστιλ-*.
μιστύλλω, *to cut up*, in Hom. always of cutting up meat before roasting, *μίστυλλον τ' ἄρα τἄλλα καὶ ἀμφ' ὀβέλοισιν ἔπειραν* Il. 1. 465, cf. 9. 210, etc.; *εὖσέ τε μίστυλλέν τε* Od. 14. 75; 3 pl. pres. in Anth. 9. 782; part. pres., Clidem. ap. Ath. 660 A; part. aor. 1 *μιστύλασα*, Lyc. 654; aor. med. *ἐμιστύλαντο* [ῡ] Nonn. D. 21. 15. The form *μυστίλλω* is a variety, cf. *μυστιλάομαι*. (Akin perhaps to *μίτυλος*, *μύτιλος*, Lat. *mutilus*.)
μίσυ, *υος* and *εως*, *τό*, *a vitriolic earth*, perhaps *yellow vitriol*, Emped. ap. Galen. 3. 101, Hipp. 635. 33, Diosc. 5. 117; an Egypt. word. II. *a truffle* growing near Cyrené, Theophr. H. P. 1. 6, 13.
μίσ-υβρῐς, *ιος*, ὁ, ἡ, *hating insolence*, Lxx.
μίσχος, ὁ, *the stalk* (*pediculus*) of leaves or fruit, Theophr. ap. Ath. 82 C, v. Schneid. in Indice: cf. *μόσχος*. 2. *the husk* or *shell*, Poll. 6. 94 (in form *μίσκος*), cf. Hesych. II. in Thessaly a kind of *spade* or *hoe*, Theophr.; v. Schneid. ad H. P. 3. 3, 4.
μῑτο-εργός, *όν*, *working the thread*, epich. of the spindle, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 289.
μιτόλινον, *τό*, *linen thread*, Hieracos. 1. 162.
μῑτορ-ᾰ̆φής, *ές*, *sewn with thread*, *composed of threads*, epith. of a net, Anth. P. 6. 185.
ΜΙ͂ΤΟΣ, *ου*, ὁ, *a thread* of the *warp*, Lat. *tela*, Il. 23. 762, cf. Anth. P. 6. 174, and v. sub *πηνίον*; of a spider, Ib. 39: *a web*, Eur. Erecth. 13:—*κατὰ μίτον thread by thread*, i. e. *in a string*, *in an unbroken series*, *continuously* or *in detail*, and so = *κατὰ λεπτόν*, Polyb. 3. 32, 2, cf. Ernesti Clav. Cic. s. vocc.:—*the thread of destiny*, Lyc. 584; proverb., *ἀπὸ λεπτοῦ μ. τὸ ζῆν ἤρτηται*, Synes. 162 A, Suid. II. *the string of a lyre*, Anth. P. 5. 222, Philostr., etc. III. in the Orphic language, *seed*, Clem. Al. 676; cf. Lob. Aglaoph. p. 837. [ῑ̆]
μῑτόομαι, Med. *to ply the woof* in weaving, Anth. P. 6. 285:—metaph., *φθόγγον μιτώσασθαι to let one's* voice *sound like a string*, Mel. ibid. 7. 195.
μίτρα, Ep. and Ion. μίτρη, ἡ, *a belt* or *girdle*, worn round the waist below the cuirass (whereas the *ζωστήρ* went *over* the cuirass), Il. 4. 137., 5. 857; plated with metal, 4. 187, 216; (hence *χαλκομίτρας Κάστωρ* Pind. N. 10. fin.) 2. in later Poets, = *ζώνη*, *the maiden-zone*, Theocr. 27. 54 [ubi *μίτρᾰν*], Mosch., etc.; *μ. λύειν* Ap. Rh. 1. 288; *λύσασθαι*, *ἀναλύεσθαι* Call. Jov. 21, Del. 222. 3. = *στρόφιον*, *a stomacher*, Call. Ep. 39, Ap. Rh. 3. 867, etc. 4. *a girdle worn by wrestlers*, Anth. P. 15. 44. 5. *a surgical bandage*, Q. Sm. 4. 213. II. *a head-band*, worn by Greek women to tie up their hair, *a snood*, Eur. Bacch. 833; also at night, Id. Hec. 924, cf. Ar. Thesm. 257. 2. also *the victor's chaplet* at the games, Pind. O. 9. 125, I. 5 (4). 79; whence he calls one of his odes, *Λυδία μίτρα καναχηδὰ πεποικιλμένα* a Lydian *garland* (i. e. an ode in Lydian measure) embellished by the flute, N. 8. 25. 3. the national *head-dress* of the Asiatics, *a turban* (cf. *κυρβασία*), Hdt. 1. 195, cf. 7. 62, 90, Duris ap. Ath. 536 A, etc.; as a mark of effeminacy, Ar. Thesm. 941, cf. Virg. Aen. 4. 216., 9. 616:—*a diadem*, Call. Del. 166. 4. *the head-dress* of the priest of Hercules at Cos, Plut. 2. 304 C. II. = ἐπιδιδυμίς, Galen. Lex. Hipp. (Akin to *μίτος*.)
Μίτρα, *ης*, ἡ, the Persian Aphrodité, Hdt. 1. 131.
μιτρηδόν, Adv. *like a band*, v. sub *μετρηδόν*.
μιτρη-φόρος, v. sub *μιτροφόρος*.
μιτρίον, *τό*, Dim. of *μίτρα*, Gloss.
μιτρό-δετος, *ον*, *bound with a μίτρα*, Anth. P. 6. 165.
μιτροφορέω, *to wear a μίτρα*, Ar. Thesm. 163.
μιτρο-φόρος, *ον*, *wearing a μίτρα* or *turban*, Plut. 2. 672 A: in earlier Greek, μιτρηφόρος, *ον*, Hdt. 7. 62, Diog. Trag. ap. Ath. 636 A, cf. 531 A, Diod. 4. 4, etc.
μῑτρο-χίτων, *ωνος*, ὁ, ἡ, *with girded tunic*, ap. Ath. 523 D.
μιτρόω, *to surround as with a girdle*, Nonn. D. 16. 275; aor. med., Ib. 14. 28.
μιτρώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like a head-band*, Cramer An. Ox. 3. 351.
Μῑτῠλήνη, ἡ, v. *Μυτιλήνη*.
μίτῠλος, also **μύτιλος**, *η*, *ον*, Lat. *mutilus*, *curtailed*, esp. *hornless*, *αἶξ* Theocr. 8. 86. (Perhaps akin to *μιστύλλω*.) [ῠ̆]
μίτυς, *υος*, ἡ, *the wax* used by bees to cover the crevices of their hives, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 10.
μῑτώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like threads*, *of threads*, *βρόχος μ. σινδόνος* a halter *of threads* or *linen*, Sohp. Ant. 1222.
μιχέω, v. sub *ὀμιχέω*.
μιχθᾰλόεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, v. l. for *ἀμιχθαλόεις*, Il. 24. 753 (ubi v. Schol.), Coluth. 208.
ΜΝΑ, ἡ, gen. *μνᾶς*: nom. pl. *μναῖ*: Ion. nom. sing. **μνέα** Hdt. 2. 180; nom. pl. *μνέες* f. l. in Luc. Syr. Dea 48: the Lat. *MINA*, I. as *a weight*, = 100 drachmae, = 15.2 oz. (60 *μναῖ* being equiv. to a talent), Poll. 9. 59, 86, etc. II. as *a sum of money*, also = 100 drachmae, i. e. 4*l*. 1*s*. 3*d*. (here also 60 *μναῖ* make a talent), Antipho 136. 39. (The word is the same as the name of the Hebr. weight *maneh*, being prob. introduced into Greece from Babylon through Phoenicia; cf. *τάλαντον*, and v. Böckh Metrol. Unters. 32 sq., Dict. of Antiqq. 931.)
μνᾶαῖος, *α*, *ον*, *of the weight of a μνᾶ*, *λίθοι* Xen. Eq. 4. 4, Hipparch. 1. 16, Diod. 19. 109, etc.: *on which a mina is staked*, *τρῆμα* Ameips. Σφενδ. 5:—also **μνᾶΐαῖος**, *α*, *ον*, Arist. Coel. 4. 4, 4, — formed like *ταλαντιαῖος*, etc., cf. Lob. Phryn. 552:—and **μναῖος** or **μνάϊος**, *α*, *ον*, Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 6.
μνᾶδάριον, *τό*, Dim. of *μνᾶ*, Diphil. Βαλαν. 2.
μνᾶμα, μναμοσύνα, μνάμων, Dor. for *μνημ-*.
ΜΝΑ'ΟΜΑΙ, contr. **μνῶμαι**: Dep., used by Hom. only in Od., some-

times in the contr. forms, *μνᾶται, μνώμεθα, μνῶνται, μνάσθω, μνᾶσθαι, μνώμενος*: sometimes in these contr. forms lengthd. again, as 2 sing. pres. *μνάᾳ*, inf. *μνάασθαι* [μνᾱ–], part. *μνωόμενος* 3 pl. impf. *μνώοντο*: —also an Ion. impf. *μνάσκετο* Od. 20. 290:—only used in pres. and impf. *To woo to wife, woo to be one's bride*, c. acc., *γυναῖκα*, etc., often in Od.; *μήτ' αὐτὸν κτείνειν μήτε μνάασθαι ἄκοιτιν*, of Aegisthus, Od. 1. 39; sometimes with no acc. expressed, as 16. 77., 19. 529. **II.** *to court, sue for, solicit*, a favour, an office, etc., like Lat. *ambire, mereri*, *μνώμενος ἀρχήν* Hdt. 1. 96; *μνώμενος βασιληΐην* Id. 1. 205; *φιλοτιμίαν μνώμενοι ἢ στάσιν* Pind. Fr. 229; *εὐνοίαν παρά τινος μν.* Hdn. 7. 9; *πᾶσαν ἑαυτῷ πόλιν πατρίδα μν.* Heliod. 3. 14.—Ep. and Ion. Verb, used also in Lat. Prose (but cf. *προμνάομαι*); Eupol. is said to have used the aor. *ἐμνήσατο*, Phot. 273. 4. (V. sub **μάω*. Hence *μνηστήρ, μνηστεύω*, etc.; and prob. *μιμνήσκομαι* belongs to the same Root; for there is no great distance between the notions of *thinking much of* a thing, and *trying to get it*. Gradually, however, these notions separated; and so, though in Ep. and Ion. *μνάομαι* was used in both senses, yet, later, *μιμνήσκομαι* (with its tenses formed from *μνάομαι*) was confined to the former, and *μνάομαι* to the latter.)

μνᾱσῐδωρέω, Dor. for *μνησιδωρέω*.

μνασίον, *τό*, Hesych.; also **μνασίς**, *εως*, *ἡ*, Epiphan.; a Cyprian *corn-measure*, = 2 medimni.

μνάσιον, also **μναύσιον**, *τό*, an esculent *water-plant* of Egypt, there called *μαλιναθάλλη*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 8, 2 and 6.

μναστήρ, *ὁ*, fem. **μνάστειρα** and **μνᾶστις**, *ἡ*, Dor. for *μνηστ–*.

μνέα, *ἡ*, Ion. for *μνᾶ*, Hdt. 2. 180.

μνεία, *ἡ*, = *μνήμη*, *remembrance, memory*, *μνείαν ἔχειν τινός* Soph. El. 392; so in Eur. Phoen. 464, and Plat. Legg. 798 B; *κατά γε τὴν ἐμὴν μνείαν* Ael. V. H. 6. 1; *μνείας χάριν*, often in late epitaphs. **II.** *mention*, *μνείαν ποιεῖσθαι περί τινος* Andoc. 13. 27, Aeschin. 23. 5; *τινός* Plat. Phaedr. 254 A; *περί τινος πρός τινα* Id. Prot. 317 E.

μνῆμα, Dor. **μνᾶμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (*μιμνήσκω, μνάομαι*) the Lat. *monimentum*: **I.** *a memorial, remembrance*, or *record* of a person or thing, c. gen., *μνῆμ' Ἑλένης χειρῶν* Od. 15. 126; *μνῆμα ξείνοιο φίλοιο* 21. 40; *μν. κάλλιστον ἄθλων* Pind. O. 3. 27; *μν. τῆς σῆς πορείας* Aesch. Pr. 841, etc.:—esp. *a mound* or *building* in honour of the dead, *a monument*, *μν. τάφου* Il. 23. 619, Hdt. 7. 167, 228, and Att.; *ἐν τοῖς δημοσίοις μνήμασι κειμένους* Dem. 297. 15:—also *a coffin*, Eur. Or. 1053; cf. *μνημεῖον, μνημόσυνον*. **3.** *a memorial* dedicated to a God, Simon. ap. Thuc. 1. 132, cf. Epigr. in Diod. 11. 14, Anth. P. 6. 215. **II.** = *μνήμη*, *memory*, *μνῆμα ἔχειν τινός* Theogn. 112.

μνημάτιον, *τό*, Dim. of foreg., name of a play by Epigenes.

μνημᾰτίτης λόγος, *ὁ*, *a funeral* oration, Eust. 1673. 45, Choerob. in Cramer An. Ox. 2. 169.

μνημεῖον, Dor. **μνᾱμεῖον**, Ion. **μνημήϊον**, *τό*, like *μνῆμα, μνημόσυνον*, Lat. *monimentum, any memorial, remembrance* or *record* of a thing, *μνημήϊα λιπέσθαι* Hdt. 2. 126, 135, cf. Pind. P. 5. 64, Aesch. Theb. 49, etc.; *μνημεῖα ὅρκων a record* of the oaths, Eur. Supp. 1204; so Lys. speaks of *συμφοραί* as *μνημεῖα ὥστε μή . .*, 917. 3. **2.** of one dead, Simon. 111, Soph. El. 933, 1126: *a monument*, Eur. I. T. 702, Thuc. 1. 138, Plat. Criti. 120 C, Xen., etc. **3.** *τὰ παίδων μαθήματα θαυμαστὸν ἔχει τι μνημεῖον* the lessons of childhood cling strangely to the memory, i. e. stand firm like monuments, Plat. Tim. 26 B; *μνημεῖα καταλειφθῆναι τῶν μελλόντων ἔσεσθαι* Id. Phaedr. 233 A.

μνήμη, *ἡ*, (*μιμνήσκω, μνάομαι*) *a remembrance, memory, record*, of a thing, absol. or c. gen., first in Theogn. 796, 1110; *ἀθάνατον μνήμην λείπεσθαι* Hdt. 4. 144; *μν. ἔχειν τινος* Soph. O. T. 1246, O. C. 509, etc., v. infra II; *μν. τίθεσθαί τινος to remember*, Eur. Phoen. 1585; *οἱ ἄνθρωποι πρὸς ἃ ἔπασχον μν. ἐποιοῦντο* made their *recollections* suit their sufferings, Thuc. 2. 54:—plur. *μνῆμαι ἀγήρατοι* Lys. 198. 8; etc. **2.** *memory* as a power of the mind (v. sub *μνημοσύνη*), Simon. 149, and often in Att., as distinguished from *ἀνάμνησις the act of recollecting*, Plat. Phileb. 34 C, cf. Arist. *περὶ μνήμης καὶ ἀναμνήσεως*; *εἰπεῖν τι μνήμης ὕπο* from *memory*, Soph. O. T. 1131; *ἐν μνήμῃ λαμβάνειν* Plat. Tim. 26 B; *φυλάττειν τῇ μν.* Id. Legg. 783 C; *εἰς μν. ἀναλαμβάνειν* Ib. 864 B; *ἐφ' ὅσον μν. ἀνθρώπων ἐφικνεῖται* Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 3. **3.** = *μνῆμα, μνημεῖον, μνῆμαι εἰς τὸν ἔπειτα χρόνον ἐγγεγραμμέναι* Plat. Legg. 741 C; *μνῆμαι ἐν μέτροις inscriptions*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 9. **II.** *mention, notice* of a thing, *μνήμην ποιεῖσθαί τινος*, Lat. *mentionem facere*, Hdt. 1. 15, etc.; also *μνήμην ἔχειν τινός* Hdt. 1. 14, etc., (but also *to remember it*, Soph. El. 346, Plat. Phaedr. 251 D); *μνήμην ἐπασκέειν*, Lat. *rerum gestarum memoriam excolere*, Hdt. 2. 77. **III.** *μν. βασίλειος* the imperial *cabinet* or *archives*, Hdn. 4. 8.—Cf. *μνημοσύνη*.

μνημήϊον, *τό*, Ion. for *μνημεῖον*, Hdt.

μνημόνειος or **ὄνιος**, *ον*, *of the memory*, *ζητήματα μν.* questions *for exercising the memory*, Theodect. Sophist. ap. Poll. 6. 108.

μνημόνευμα, *τό*, *an act of memory, a remembrance*, Arist. Memor. 1. 16, Plut. 2. 786 E. **2.** *a remembrance* or *record* of the past, Arist. Rhet. 1. 3, 13, Luc. Salt. 44.

μνημονευτέον, verb. Adj. *one must remember*, Plat. Rep. 441 D.

μνημονευτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for remembering*, Plotin. 4. 3, 29.

μνημονευτός, *ή*, *όν*, *that can be* or *is to be remembered*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 11, 8, de Memor. 1. 2, 9.

μνημονεύω, f. *σω*: pf. *ἐμνημόνευκα* Joseph. c. Ap. 1. 1, (*ἀπ–* Plat.).—Pass., f. *μνημονευθήσομαι*, but also *μνημονεύσομαι* in pass. sense (v. infra B): aor. *ἐμνημονεύθην* Isocr. 273 B: pf. *ἐμνημόνευμαι* (*δι–*) Plat. Criti. 117 E:—Med., aor. *ἐμνημονευσάμην*, Galen. 15. 50 Kühn: (*μνήμων*.) Like *μιμνήσκομαι, to remember, call to mind, think of*, c. acc., Hdt. 1. 36, Aesch. Pers. 783, Soph. Fr. 779, etc.; c. gen., Lys. 187. 23, Plat. Theaet. 191 D, etc.; c. inf. *to remember* to do, Ar. Eccl. 264; *μν. ὅτι . .* Plat. Rep. 480; *εἰ . .* Dem. 12. 15:—distinguished from *ἀναμιμνήσκεσθαι*, Arist. de Memor. 2. 25; v. sub *μνήμη*. **II.** *to call to* another's *mind, mention, say*, Lat. *memorare*, c. acc., Plat. Legg. 646 B, etc.: also *μν. τινί τινος to make mention of* a thing *to* another, Lennep. Phalar. p. 153 (Ed. 1787). **III.** *to serve as* **Μνήμων** (II. 3), Newton Inscrr. Halic. no. 1.

B. Pass. *to be remembered, had in memory*, *μνημονεύσεται χάρις* Eur. Heracl. 334; *τὰ ἐκ τοῦ πρὶν χρόνου μνημονευόμενα* Thuc. 1. 23; *τὴν δόξαν τὴν εἰς ἅπαντα τὸν χρόνον μνημονευθησομένην* Isocr. 259 B; *τὸν ἅπαντα χρόνον μνημονευθήσεται* Dem. 304. 20; *οἱ μνημονευόμενοι ἄνθρωποι* Xen. Mem. 4. 8, 2; c. inf., *μνημονεύεται γενέσθαι* Thuc. 2. 47; c. part., *πόλεμος . . εὖ πολεμηθεὶς μν.* Plat. Rep. 600 A.

μνημονῐκός, *ή*, *όν*, (*μνήμων*) *of* or *for remembrance* or *memory*, *τὸ μν.* = *μνήμη, memory*, Xen. Oec. 9. 11:—but *τὸ μν.* (with or without *τέχνημα*) *artificial memory, memoria technica*, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 285 E, Hipp. Mi. 368 D; so *τὰ μνημονικά*, Arist. de Anima 3. 3, 6, cf. Schneid. Xen. Symp. 4. 62; *τὸ μν. παράγγελμα* precepts *for such a memory*, Arist. Insomn. 1, 5. **II.** of persons, *having a good memory*, opp. to *ἐπιλήσμων, μν. εἶναι* Ar. Nub. 483, Plat. Phaedr. 274 E; *μνημονικώτατος* Dem. 329. 25; opp. to *ἀναμνηστικός*, Arist. de Memor. 1. 1; v. sub *μνήμη*. **III.** Adv. *μνημονικῶς*, *from* or *by memory*, *μν. εἰπεῖν* Aeschin. 33. 32, cf. Dem. 1383. 7:—but *μν. ἐπιπλήττειν* to reprove *so that one will not forget*, Plat. Polit. 257 B.

μνημοσύνη, Dor. **μνᾱμοσύνα**, *ἡ*, *remembrance, memory*, *μν. τις ἔπειτα πυρὸς . . γενέσθω* (for *μεμνώμεθα πυρός*) let us be mindful of the fire, Il. 8. 181; *μν. τινὸς ἀνεγείρειν* Pind. O. 8. 97:—in Att. only as prop. n., *μνήμη* being the common form. **II.** as prop. n. *Mnemosyné*, mother of the Muses, h. Hom. Merc. 429, Hes. Th. 54, Eur. H. F. 679, Plat. Theaet. 191 D; because before the invention of writing, *memory* was the Poet's excellence, (*μνήμην ἁπάντων μουσομήτορ' ἐργάτιν* Aesch. Pr. 461): hence, acc. to a legend in Paus. 9. 29, 2, the first three Muses were in Boeotia called **Μνήμη, Ἀοιδή**, and **Μελέτη**. = Dor. **Μνᾱμόνα**, Ar. Lys. 1248: also **Μνημώ, οῦς**, Orph. ap. Olympiod. ad Phileb. p. 268, e conj. Gesner.

μνημόσυνον, *τό*, = *μνῆμα, μνημεῖον, a remembrance, memorial, record* of a thing, *μνημόσυνον*, or (more often) *μνημόσυνα, ἑωϋτοῦ λιπέσθαι* Hdt. 1. 185., 4. 81, etc., rarely in Att., as Thuc. 5. 11; and in Ar. Vesp. 538, 559, where it is *a remainder, memorandum*. Strictly neut. from an Adj. *μνημόσυνος*.

μνήμων, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *μνῆμον, τό*, gen. *ονος*: (*μνάομαι*) *mindful*, *καὶ γὰρ μνήμων εἰμί* I remember it well, Od. 21. 95; *μνήμοσιν δέλτοις φρενῶν* Aesch. Pr. 789: c. gen. *mindful of, giving heed to*, *φόρτου τε μνήμων* Od. 8. 163 (whence Wolf Proleg. lxxxix ought not to have inferred that the Homeric Greeks trusted to the *memory* alone, and could not *write*; for the phrase merely resembles *δαιτὸς μνήσασθαι*, etc., cf. *μιμνήσκω* B), cf. Il. 23. 361; *κακῶν μνήμονες* Aesch. Eum. 382. **2.** *ever-mindful, unforgetting*, *Ἐρινύες* Aesch. Pr. 516, cf. Soph. Aj. 1360; *μῆνις* Aesch. Ag. 155. **3.** *having a good memory*, Ar. Nub. 414, 485, Plat. Meno 71 C, Theaet. 144 A. **II.** act. *reminding*: hence **1.** *a reminder, counsellor*, Eust. 1697. 55. **2.** among the Dorians of Sicily, *ὁ μνάμων*, = *ἐπίσταθμος συμποσίου*, Lat. *magister convivii*, Plut. 2. 612 C: in Luc. Symp. 3, Anth. P. 11. 31, but the proverb *μισέω μνάμονα συμπόταν* admits of a simpler interpr. **3.** *οἱ μνήμονες*, municipal officers, *Recorders*, like *γραμματεῖς*, because they preserved the memory of events, Arist. Pol. 8. 6, 7; at Halicarnassus, Newton Inscrr. Halic. no. 1; cf. *ἱερομνήμων*. **III.** Adv. *μνημόνως*, Ael. N. A. 13. 22.

μνησ-άρετος, *ον*, (*ἀρετή*) *mindful of virtue*: **Μνησαρέτη** was the real name of the courtesan Phryné, Plut. 2. 401 A.

μνησῐ-δωρέω, Dor. **μνᾱσ–**, *to offer public thanksgiving*, Orac. ap. Dem. 531. 12., 1072. 25.

μνησί-θεος, *ον*, *remembering God*, cf. Plat. Crat. 394 E.

μνησῐκᾰκέω, *to be μνησίκακος, to remember wrongs done one, remember past injuries*, Hdt. 8. 29, Ar. Lys. 590, Dem. 258. 12; esp. in party politics, Lys. 151. 5, etc.; *οὐ μν. to bear* no *malice, pass an act of amnesty*, Ar. Pl. 1146, Thuc. 4. 74, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 43, and Oratt., cf. esp. Dem. 685. 7.—Construct., c. gen. rei, Antipho 115. 26; c. dat. pers., Thuc. 8. 73, Andoc. 12. 40, Lys. 184. 2; c. dat. pers. et gen. rei, *μ. τινί τινος to bear* one *a grudge for* a thing, ap. Andoc. 11. 5, Xen. An. 2. 4, 1; also *μν. περί τινος* Isocr. 299 B, etc. **II.** c. acc. rei, *τὴν ἡλικίαν μν. to reproach with the ills* of age, Ar. Nub. 999.

μνησικάκημα, τό, = μνησικακία, Eust. Opusc. 117. 48.

μνησῐκᾰκητικός, ή, όν, = μνησίκακος, Epict. Diss. 4. 5, 12.

μνησῐκᾰκία, ή, *the remembrance of wrongs*, Plut. 2. 860 A.

μνησί-κᾰκος, ον, *remembering wrongs, bearing malice, revengeful*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 4, 17, Eth. N. 4. 3, 30.

μνήσιος, ον, *of memory* (formed like κτήσιος), Theognost. Can. 58. 4.

μνησῐ-πήμων, ον, gen. ονος, *reminding of misery*; μν. πόνος *the painful memory* of woe, Aesch. Ag. 180.

μνησιστέφανος, ον, *mindful of crowns*, ἀγών Pind. ap. Eust. Opusc. 56. 22.

μνησί-τοκος, ον, *mindful of birth, fruitful*, dub. in Hipp. 593. 3; Coraës (Plut. 3. p. 8) reads κνησίτοκος, *making abortive*.

μνησί-χάρη, ή, (χαίρω) *gaiety*, Hesych.

μνήσκομαι, for μιμνήσκομαι, Anacr. 69. 4; cf. ὑπομνήσκω.

μνηστεία, ή, *a wooing, courting*, Plut. Cato Mi. 30, Luc. D. Deor. 20. 14.

μνήστειρα, Dor. μνάστ-, ή, fem. of μνηστήρ, *a bride*, Anth. P. 5. 276. II. *reminding of*, Ἀφροδίτας μνάστειραν ὀπώραν Pind. I. 2. 8.

μνηστέον, verb. Adj. of μνάομαι, *one must mention*, τινός Dion. H. de Rhet. 2. 5, Eust.

μνήστευμα, ατος, τό, *courtship, wooing*, ἄλλης γυναικὸς ἐκπόνει μνηστεύματα set about *wooing* another wife, Eur. Hel. 1514; ὦ κακὰ μν. oh baneful *spousals*, Id. Phoen. 580.

μνήστευσις, ή, *espousal*, A. B. 107.

μνηστευτικός, ή, όν, *belonging to courtship* or *espousal*, Gloss.

μνηστεύω, Dor. μναστεύω: aor. ἐμνήστευσα: pf. μεμνήστευκα Diod. 18. 23, Luc., but pass., ἐμνήστευμαι Ev. Luc. 1. 27., 2. 5. Like μνάομαι, *to woo, court, seek in marriage*, c acc., ἀγαθήν τε γυναῖκα καὶ ἀφνειοῖο θύγατρα μνηστεύειν Od. 18. 276, v. sub μή A. IV; τὴν πλείστοι . . μνήστευον Hes. Fr. 73 (41); ἐμνήστευσε τὴν γυναῖκα λαβεῖν Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 37; μν. γάμον Eur. I. A. 847, Plat. Legg. 773 B: *to woo and win, espouse*, Theogn. 1108, Theocr. 18. 6:—Pass., of the woman, μναστευθεῖσ' ἐξ Ἑλλάνων Eur. I. T. 208, cf. Isocr. 215 E. II. *to promise in marriage, betroth*, τὴν θυγατέρα τινί Eur. El. 313; so γάμον μνηστεύειν τινί *to bring about* a marriage *for* another, help him to a wife, Call. Dian. 265, Ap. Rh. 2. 511:—hence in Med. *to court for oneself*, Apollod. 2. 5, 12; a usage censured by Luc. Soloec. 9: however he uses it himself, Merc. Cond. 23, Toxar. 37; and in pf. pass., ὁ τὴν κόρην μεμνηστευμένος Asin. 26. III. generally, *to sue* or *canvass for* a thing, c. acc., χειροτονίαν Isocr. 162 A: c. inf., μνηστευόμενος ἄρχειν ἑκόντων Plut. Caes. 58.

μνηστή, ή, v. μηστός, Hom.

μνηστήρ, Dor. μναστ-, ῆρος, ὁ, (μνάομαι) *a wooer, suitor*, often in Od. of the suitors of Penelopé, cf. Soph. Tr. 9 and 15; c. gen., παιδὸς ἐμῆς μν. Hdt. 6. 130; also γάμων μν. Aesch. Pr. 739. II. *calling to mind, mindful of*, ἀγώνων, πολέμου Pind. P. 12. 42, N. 1. 24; cf. μιμνήσκω B.

μνηστήριος, ον, *fit for wooing*, δῶρα Christod. Ecphr. 68.

μνηστηριώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like* or *befitting the suitors*, γέλως Clem. Al. 196.

μνηστηροκτονία, ή, *slaughter of the suitors*, Eust. 1393. 54 sq.

μνηστηρο-κτόνος, ον, *slaying the suitors*, Schol. Il. 1. 38.

μνηστηρο-φονία, ή, = μνηστηροκτονία, the name of the twenty-second Book of the Odyssey, Ath. 192 D, Plut. 2. 294 C.

μνηστής, οῦ, ὁ, = μνηστήρ, Philox. ap. Ath. 147 B.

μνῆστις, Dor. μνᾶστις, ιος, ή, (μνάομαι) *a remembering*, or *being mindful of* a thing, *remembrance*, οὐδέ τις ἡμῖν δόρπου μνῆστις ἔην Od. 13. 280; ἔντι παρέντων μνᾶστιν ἐπιθέσθαι Alcman 48; ἀλλ' ἴσχε κἀμοῦ μν. Soph. Aj. 520; μνᾶστίν τινος παρέχειν τινί Theocr. 28. 23: —οὕτω δὴ Γέλωνος μνῆστις γέγονεν then you bethought yourselves of Gelon, Hdt. 7. 158:—*memory, fame*, Simon. 5.

μνηστός, ή, όν, (μνάομαι) *wooed and won, wedded*, ἄλοχος μνηστή *a wedded* wife, opp. to a concubine (cf. κουρίδιος), Il. 6. 264, Od. 1. 36, etc.; so μνηστή, absol., Ap. Rh. 1. 780.

μνήστρια, ή, fem. of μνηστήρ, = προμνήστρια, Poll. 3. 31.

μνῆστρον, τό, *betrothal, marriage*, Justin. Digest. p. 2. ed. Spang., Pasin. Codd. Taur. 1. p. 104.

μνηστύς, ύος, ή, Ion. for μνηστεία, *a wooing, courting, asking in marriage*, παύσεσθαι . . μνηστύος ἀργαλέης Od. 2. 199; μή πως . . καταισχύνητέ τε δαῖτα καὶ μνηστύν [ῡ in arsi], 16. 294., 19. 13.

μνήστωρ, ορος, ὁ, *mindful of*, τινός Aesch. Theb. 181. II. οἱ μνήστορες = Homer's μνηστῆρες, Clem. Al. 212; so Nicet., etc.

μνῐᾶρός, ά, όν, *mossy*, Opp. H. 2. 167. 2. *soft as moss*, τάπης Anth. P. 6. 250.

μνῐόεις, εσσα, εν, = foreg., Ap. Rh. 4. 1237.

μνίον, τό, *moss, sea-weed*, Lyc. 398: like βρύον; akin to μνόος: cf. sq. [ῐ, Numen. ap. Ath. 295 C; but ῑ in Nic. Al. 396, cf. 497, and v. θρῖον.]

ΜΝΙΓΟΣ, = ἀπαλός, Euphor. Fr. 137; cf. Hesych. s. v. μνοΐον.

μνῐώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = μνιαρός, *like moss*, Nic. Al. 497.

μνοία or **μνωΐα**, contr. **μνῷα**, ή, *a class of serfs* or *vassals*, in Crete, Scol. Hybr. (27 Bergk) ap. Ath. 267 C, Sosicr. ib. 263 F, Strabo 542, Hesych.:—hence **μνοῖτης**, also **μνωΐτης**, contr. **μνῴτης**, ου, ὁ, *a serf*, Hermon ap. Ath. 267 C, Poll. 3. 83. Cf. Müller Dor. 3. 4. § 1.

ΜΝΟΌΣ, contr. **μνοῦς** (like χνόος, χνοῦς) ὁ, *fine, soft down*, as on young birds, Lat. *pluma*, Ar. Fr. 254, Anth. P. 5. 121. In Ephipp. Κυδων. 2, it seems to be *a sweetmeat*. (Akin to μνίον, μνίος.)

μνούδιον, τό, Dim. of μνόος, Gloss.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 87.

μνωΐα, **μνωΐτης**, v. sub μνοία.

μνώομαι, = μνάομαι, *to remember*, ἐμνώοντο Il. 2. 686; μνώοντ' 16. 771; μνωομένῳ Od. 15. 399, cf. Q. Sm. 5. 362; μνώεται Nonn. Jo. 16. 21; μνώεο Ap. Rh., etc.; μνώοιο Maxim. π. Καταρχ. 74:—v. Lob. Rhemat. p. 355.

μνώομαι, = μνάομαι, *to woo*, μνώοντο Od. 11. 287.

μόγγας, name of a *wild* kind of *dance*, ap. Ath. 629 D.

μογγός, όν, *with a hoarse, hollow voice*, cited from Paul. Aeg., Hippiatr.

μογεῖω, = μογέω, Hesych. (nisi legend. μογέοντι from μογέω).

μογερός, ά, όν, also ός, όν Nic. Al. 419:—of persons, *toiling, distressed, wretched*, Aesch. Fr. 565, Theb. 827, often in Eur., Ar. Ach. 1207:—of things, *toilsome, grievous, painful*, Trag.—Adv. **-ρῶς**, Manetho 1. 146. (Only poet.; cf. σμυγερός.)

μογέω, Hom. (in part.): Ion. impf. μογέεσκον Nonn.: Ep. aor. μόγησα Hom.: Ep. part. pf. μεμογηώς Nic. Th. 830, Al. 529: (μόγος). *To toil* or *suffer*, in Hom. commonly with a cognate acc., ὅσσα γε . . θεῶν ἰότητι μόγησα Od. 7. 214; μάλα πολλὰ πάθον καὶ πολλὰ μόγησα Il. 9. 492 (488); πολλὰ μογήσας Il. 2. 690, etc.; τῷ ἔπ' ἄλγεα πολλὰ μόγησα for whom I *suffered* . . , Od. 16. 19, cf. Il. 1. 162; ὅσα . . ἀμφ' ἐμοί Od. 4. 152; εἵνεκ' ἐμεῖο πολέας ἀέθλους Ib. 170; so also in Hes. and Theogn.: —absol. in part., ἐξ ἔργων μογέοντες *tired* after work, Od. 24. 388; mostly joined with another Verb, nearly = μόγις, *with pain* or *trouble, hardly*, μογέων ἀποκινήσασκε Il. 11. 636; θέσαν μογέοντες 12. 29:—absol. in Trag., συμπονήσατε τῷ νῦν μογοῦντι Aesch. Pr. 275; μὴ πταίσας μογῇς Id. Ag. 1624; μογοῦντα πλευρά Eur. Alc. 849. 2. *to suffer pain*, πλευρά in the side, Eur. Alc. 849; τινί by a thing, Call. Del. 242. II. trans. *to labour at*, τι Anth. P. append. 66.—Only poetic. Cf. πονέω.

μόγημα, ματος, τό, *toil, exertion*, Nicet. Ann. 225 C.

μογι-λάλος, ον, *hardly-speaking*, A. B. 100; *dumb*, Lxx, N. T.

μογίομες, Lacon. for μογέομεν, Ar. Lys. 1000; cf. Lob. Phryn. 82.

μόγις, Adv., (μόγος) *with toil and pain*: hence *hardly, scarcely*, Il. 9. 355, Od. 3. 119, etc., Hdt. 1. 116, Lys. 166. 10; πάνυ μ. Plat. Prot. 360 D:—often joined with a similar Adv., μόγις καὶ βραδέως, μόγις καὶ κατ' ὀλίγον etc., *with toil* and trouble, Duker Thuc. 7. 40, Dorv. Charit. p. 345; βίᾳ καὶ μ. Plat. Phaed. 108 B.—Cf. the post-Hom. μόλις. [ῑ in arsi, Il. 22. 412.]

μογῖσ-αψ-εδάφα, ή, (ἅπτομαι, ἔδαφος) *hardly touching the ground*, epith. of the gout, Luc. Trag. 199.

ΜΟΤΟΣ, ου, ὁ, *toil*, ἰδρῶ θ', ὃν ἵδρωσα μόγῳ Il. 4. 27: *trouble, distress*, Lat. *labor*, Soph. O. C. 1744: cf. μόχθος. (Cf. μογέω, μογερός, μόγις, μόχθος, μοχθέω, μοχθηρός; Germ. *Mühe*; also μόλις, Lat. *mōles, mōlestus*; v. plura ap. Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 283.)

μογοστοκία, ή, *hard* or *painful childbirth*, Manetho 1. 337.

μογοσ-τόκος, ον, *helping women in hard childbirth*, epith. of Eileithyia, Il. 11. 270., 16. 187, etc.; of Artemis, Theocr. 27. 29. 2. *suffering the pangs of travail*, Tryph. 386; μ. ὠδῖνες, *hard travail*, Lyc. 829. (Not μογόστοκος, v. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. θέσκελος.)

μόδιος, ὁ, *a dry measure*, Lat. *modius*, = the sixth of a medimnus, or about 2 gallons, Dinarch. 95. 37, Plut. Demetr. 33:—*a vessel of this capacity*, Ev. Matth. 5. 15. II. a measure of length, 200 ὀργυιαί, cited from Hero.

μοδισμός, ὁ, *a measuring by modii*, cited from Hero, Tzetz.

μόδος, ὁ, *a plant*, prob. = μάδον, μάδος, μαδωνία, Hipp. 403. 17.

μόθαξ, ακος, ὁ, = μόθων, Phylarch. ap. Ath. 271 E, Ael. V. H. 12. 43.

ΜΟΘΟΣ, ὁ, *battle, the battle-din*, καὶ εἰ μόθου ἔστ' ἀκόρητος Il. 7. 117, etc.; οἷδα δ' ἐπαΐξαι μόθον ἵππων 7. 240:—in plur., Call. Ep. 71. (Cf. Sanskr. *math, mathâmi* (*agito*), *mathanam* (*agitatio*); Curt. 476.)

μόθουρα, ή, *the handle of an oar*, Hesych.

μόθων, ωνος, (also **μόθαξ**, q. v.), ὁ: at Lacedaemon, μόθωνες and μόθακες seem to have been *children of Helots*, brought up as foster-brothers of the young Spartans, and eventually emancipated, but without acquiring full civic rights, (whereas the τρόφιμοι were the sons of poor freemen brought up in the same way), Müller Dor. 3. 3. § 5. Others identify them with the τρόφιμοι, v. Phylarch. (44) ap. Ath. 271 E, compared with Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 9.—As such pet Helots were likely to presume, and be self-willed, hence, 2. μόθων in Att. is *an impudent fellow*, Ar. Pl. 279: invoked as the *god of impudence*, Ar. Eq. 635. II. also *a rude, licentious dance*, Eur. Bacch. 1060, Ar. Eq. 697, cf. Schol. Ar. Pl. 279, Müller Dor. 3. 3. § 3. 2. *a tune for the flute*, Trypho ap. Ath. 618 C.

μοθωνία, ή, *the character of a* μόθων, *impudence*, Hesych., Suid.

μοθωνικός, ή, όν, *like a* μόθων, *impudent*, Lat. *vernilis*, Ion ap. Plut. Pericl. 5.

μοιμνάω, **μοιμύλλω**, v. sub μνάω.

μοιός, ή, ον, = σμοιός, Hesych.

μοῖρα, ας, Ion. μοῖρα (not -η), ης, (μείρομαι). *A part*, as opp. to the whole, τριτάτη μ. νυκτός Il. 10. 253; τριτάτην .. ἐν δώμασι μ. Od. 4. 97; μενέτω τριτάτη ἐνὶ μ. Il. 15. 195. 2. *a division* of land, of a country, etc., χώρης Il. 16. 68; μ. πατρῴας γῆς Soph. Tr. 163; ἡ Περσέων μ. Hdt. 1. 75, etc.; Πελοποννήσου τὰς δύο μοίρας Thuc. 1. 10. 3. *a division* of a people, Hdt. 1. 146: *a division* of an army, Hdn. 6. 6; in Byz. writers *a regiment*, v. Ducang.; in Mss. of Xen., etc., often confounded with μόρα. 4. a political *party*, Lat. *partes*, πάντα πρὸς τὴν ἑωϋτοῦ μ. προσεθήκατο Hdt. 5. 69; τριῶν δὲ μοιρῶν ἡ 'ν μέσῳ σώζει πόλιν Eurr. Supp. 244. 5. *a degree*, in the geogr. sense, Ptolem. II. *the part*, *portion* or *share*, which falls to one μ. ἔχειν γαίης Hes. Th. 413; esp. in the distribution of booty, ἴση μοῖρα Il. 9. 318, cf. Od. 11. 534; or of a meal, μοίρας ἔνεμον Od. 8. 470, cf. 14. 448, etc.; ἡ τοῦ πατρὸς μοῖρα one's *inheritance*, *patrimony*, ap. Dem. 1067. 5, cf. Anth. P. 11. 382, 22:—κατὰ τὴν ἰδίαν ἑκάστου μ., Lat. *pro virili parte*, Lycurg. 156. 7:—αἰδοῦς μοῖραν ἔχειν Od. 20. 171; παντὸς μ. ἔχειν Anaxag. 8; μ. ἔχειν ἀχέων, ζωῆς, etc., Aesch. Theb. 947, Call. Epigr. 68; μ. ἡδονῆς πορεῖν Aesch. Pr. 631; οὐκ ἐλαχίστην συμβάλλεσθαι μ. πρός τι Plut. 2. 9 F. III. one's *portion in life*, *lot*, *fate*, *destiny*, Hom., etc., mostly of *ill-fortune*, but also of good, e. g. opp. to ἀμμορίη, Od. 20. 76; ἐπὶ γάρ τοι ἑκάστῳ μοῖραν ἔθηκαν ἀθάνατοι to each they gave his *lot*, 19. 592; ἡ πεπρωμένη μ. Hdt. 1. 91:—c. inf., ἀλλ' ἔτι οἱ μοῖρ' ἐστὶ φίλους ἰδέειν 4. 475; οὐ γάρ πώ τοι μοῖρα θανεῖν Il. 7. 52, cf. 15. 117, etc.; also c. acc. et inf., εἰ μοῖρα .. δαμῆναι πάντας ὅμως Il. 17. 421, cf. 16. 434; ἔσχε μοῖρ' Ἀχιλλέα θανεῖν Soph. Phil. 331:—μ. βιότοιο one's *portion* or *measure* of life, Il. 4. 170; ἐκπλῆσαι μ. τὴν ἑωϋτοῦ Hdt. 3. 142, cf. 1. 121; in plur., παράγειν μοίρας Id. 1. 91:—ὑπὲρ μοῖραν (v. sub μόρος), Il. 20. 336:—in Att., ἀγαθῇ μοίρᾳ by good *luck*, Eur. Ion 153; θείᾳ μοίρᾳ by divine *providence*, Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 18; κατά τινα θείαν μ. Arist. Eth. N. 1. 9, 1. 2. like μόρος, *man's appointed doom*, i. e. *death*, Il. 6. 488, Od. 11. 560: in full, θάνατος καὶ μοῖρα, for μοῖρα θανάτου, v. infra B. fin.; also *the cause of death*, Od. 21. 24. IV. *that which is one's due*, *that which is meet and right*, Lat. *quod fas est*, in Hom. mostly in phrase κατὰ μοῖραν, *as it should be*, *as is meet*, *in order*, *rightly*, Il. 16. 367; κατὰ μοῖραν ἔειπες, ἔειπε 1. 286, etc.; so ἐν μοίρῃ 19. 186, Od. 22. 54, cf. Plat. Legg. 775 C; opp. to παρὰ μοῖραν, Od. 14. 509; μοῖραν νέμειν τινί to give one *his due*, Soph. Tr. 1239, cf. Blomf. Aesch. Pr. 299 (292); ἔχει μ. it is *meet and right*, Eur. Hipp. 988. 2. *respect*, *esteem*, ἐν οὐδεμίᾳ μοίρῃ μεγάλῃ ἄγειν τινά to hold one in no great *respect*, Hdt. 2. 172; μοῖραν ποιεῖσθαι θεούς, for ἐν μοίρᾳ ἔχειν (μοῖραν ποιεῖσθαι being regarded as a single Verb), Herm. Soph. O. C. 278; ἐν μείζονι μ. εἶναι Plat. Crito 51 B; ἀτιμοτάτῃ ἐνὶ μ. Theocr. 14. 49; μεγάλην μ. καὶ τιμὴν ἔχειν Plat. Crat. 398 B; κατατιθέναι τι ἐν μοίραις ἐλάττοσι Id. Legg. 923 B:—with a gen. almost periphrastic, ἐν τῇ τοῦ ἀγαθοῦ μοίρᾳ εἶναι *to be considered in the light* of goods, Lat. *in numero .. esse*, Plat. Phileb. 54 C; ἄγειν καὶ φέρειν ἐν πολεμίου μ. *as if* an enemy, Dem. 639. 25; μ. νόστου for νόστος, Pind. P. 4. 349; ὡς ἐν παιδιᾶς μοίρᾳ, Lat. *tanquam per lusum*, Plat. Legg. 656 B; ὡς ἐν φαρμάκου μ. Plut. 2. 6 E; ὥσπερ ἐν προσθήκης μ. Luc. Zeux. 2; μέτοχος εἶναι τῆς τοῦ ἀγαθοῦ μοίρας, i. e. τοῦ ἀγαθοῦ Plat. Phileb. 60 B; θείας μ. μετέχειν to have partnership in divinity, Id. Prot. 322 A; ἀνδρὸς μοίρᾳ προσετέθη it was accounted manly, Thuc. 3. 82.

B. ΜΟΙ͂ΡΑ, as prop. n., *Moira*, *the goddess of fate*, answering to the Roman *Parca*, who *gives to all their portion* of good or of evil:—on her connexion with Αἶσα, v. Gladstone Hom. Studies 2. 291 sqq.—Hom. in this sense always has it in sing., except Il. 24. 49. We find the number *three*, with the names *Clotho*, *Lachesis*, *Atropos*, first in Hes. Th. 218, where they are daughters of Night, but Ib. 904, they are daughters of Zeus and Themis:—in Hom., sometimes Μοῖρα θεοῦ Od. 11. 292; Μοῖρα θεῶν Od. 3. 269; though in these cases it would prob. be better to write μοῖρα as appellat. *destiny*, (as even Wolf has done in Od. 22. 413), as in the similar phrase Διὸς αἶσα, δαίμονος αἶσα. The Μοῖρα is often in Hom. the *goddess of death*, as Il. 4. 517., 18. 119; or, generally, *of ill*, as 5. 613., 19. 87: though then she is commonly defined by some epith., as Μοῖρα κραταιή, ὀλοή, κακή, δυσώνυμος, M. ὀλοὴ θανάτοιο: Hom. also joins θάνατος καὶ Μοῖρα κραταιή, θεὸς καὶ M. κρ., Il. 19. 410, cf. 16. 849.

μοιρ-ᾱγέτης, ου, Ion. -ηγέτης, εω, Dor. -αγέτας, α, ὁ, *a guide of fate*, of Zeus, as presiding over the Μοῖραι, Paus. 5. 15, 5., 8. 37, 1; of Apollo, Id. 10. 24, 4; cf. Alciphro 1. 20; πολέων μ. Ap. Rh. 1. 1127.

μοιράδιος, = μοιρίδιος, q. v.

μοιραῖος, α, ον, *destined*, Lat. *fatalis*, Alciphro 1. 20. II. (from μοῖρα I. 5) *of a degree*, Mathem.

μοιράρχης, ου, ὁ, *leader of a division* (v. μοῖρα I. 3), Byz.

μοιράς, άδος, ἡ, v. l. for μοιρίς, q. v.

μοιρᾰσία, ἡ, *division*, *distribution*, Cotel. Mon. Eccl. 1. p. 152.

μοιράω, f. άσω [ᾰ], Ion. ήσω: (μοῖρα). *To share*, *divide*, *distribute*, κρέα Luc. Prom. 6; and in Med. *to divide among themselves*, *share*, Aesch. Theb. 907;—also in Med., c. pf. pass. *to assign*, *to have assigned one*, *to receive for one's lot*, Lat. *sortiri*, c. acc., Naumach. ap. Stob. 437. 54; c. gen., ὅσα ψυχῆς μεμοίραται Philo de Mund. 18, cf. Phalar. 40:—Pass. *to be assigned*, τεθνάναι μεμοίραται ἡμῖν (like εἵμαρται, v. sub μείρομαι), Alciphro 1. 25; τὰ μεμοιραμένα Luc. D. Concil. 13. II. Med., χαίτας ἐμοιρήσαντο *they tore their* hair, Ap. Rh. 4. 1533. III. Pass. *to melt*, ἐνὶ φλογὶ μοιρηθείσα χαλβάνη Nic. Th. 51.

μοιρη-γενής, ές, (*γένω) *favoured by* Μοῖρα *at one's birth*, *child of Destiny*, Il. 3. 182.

μοιρηγέτης, ου, ὁ, Ion. for μοιραγέτης.

μοιρῖαῖος, α, ον, (μοῖρα I. 5) *amounting to a degree*, Ptolem.

μοιρίδιος, α, ον, also ος, ον, (μοῖρα) = Homeric μόρσιμος, *allotted by destiny*, *destined*, *doomed*, Lat. *fatalis*, μ. ἦμαρ etc., the day *of doom*, Pind. P. 4. 454; σύν τινι μ. παλάμᾳ O. 9. 38; μοιρίδιον ἦν Id. P. 1. 107; of the Trag., Soph. uses it twice (in lyric passages), μοιριδία τίσις Soph. O. C. 228 (where the best Mss. μοιραδία, as in Eur. ap. Ath. 61 B); ἁ μοιριδία τις δύνασις δεινά Ant. 951; so μ. θάνατος Epigr. ap. Plut. 2. 109 D; μ. μελέτη Anth. P. 11. 25. II. *determining one's destiny*, ἄστρα Orph. H. 6. 6.

μοιρικός, ή, όν, *by degrees*, Paraphr. Ptol. Tetrab. 110 A.

μοίριος, α, ον, (μοῖρα) *belonging to one's share*, *meet*, *due*, τιμαί Pind. Fr. 24.

μοιρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *divided*, μ. λίτρα *a half* λίτρα, or one *divided equally*, Nic. Al. 329 (al. μοιράς).

μοιρο-γνωμόνιον ὄργανον, τό, (μοῖρα I. 5, γνώμων) an astron. instrument used by Ptolemy *to measure degrees*.

μοιρο-γρᾰφία, ἡ, a *description of parts*, cited from Paul. Alex.

μοιρο-δοκέω, *to partake*, v. μοιρολογχέω.

μοιρο-θεσία, ἡ, (μοῖρα I. 5) *determination of the degrees*, Procl.

μοιρό-κραντος, ὁ, (κραίνω) *ordained by destiny*, *fated*, like μοιρίδιος, Aesch. Cho. 612, Eum. 392.

μοιρολογέω, *to tell a man his fate*, μοιρολογῆσαι ἑαυτόν Vita Alex. in Notit. Mss. 13. p. 244:—**μοιρο-λόγος**, ον, *prophetic*, Gloss.

μοιρολογχέω, *to receive a portion*, Antipho ap. Poll. 4. 176., 8. 135; corrupted in the Mss. into μοιροδοκεῖν or μοιρολαχεῖν (as in Hesych.); v. Valck. Hdt. 7. 53.

μοιρο-λόγχος, ον, (λέλογχα) *partaking*, Poll. 8. 136.

μοιρο-νόμος, ον, (νέμω) *dispensing fate*, Aristid. 1. 298.

μοιρο-φόρητος, ον, *borne by fate*, Schol. Il. 8. 527, E. M. 511. 31.

Μοῖσα, ἡ, Aeol. for Μοῦσα, Pind.: for Μοισαῖος, v. sub Μούσειος.

μοῖτος, ὁ, Sicilian for χάρις, *thanks*, *favour*, μοῖτον ἀντὶ μοίτου *like for like*, Lat. *par pari*, Sophron ap. Varr. L. L. 5. 36 § 179, cf. Interpp. ad Hesych. s. v. (Cf. Lat. *mutuus*.)

μοιχ-άγρια, τά, (ἄγρα) *the fine imposed on one taken in adultery*, μοιχ-άγρι' ὀφέλλει Od. 8. 332.

μοιχάζω, = μοιχάω, Anon. ap. Suid.

μοίχαινα, ἡ, = μοιχάς, Tzetz. ad Lyc. 1109.

μοιχᾰλίς, ίδος, ἡ, = sq., Ep. Rom. 7. 3, etc.: as Adj. *adulterous*, Ev. Matth. 12. 39, etc. II. as Subst. = μοιχεία, 2 Ep. Petr. 2. 14.

μοιχάς, άδος, ἡ, fem. of μοιχός, Lat. *moecha*, Aeschin. Socr. ap. Ath. 220 B; μ. γυνή Tzetz.

μοιχάω, trans., = μοιχεύω, hence μοιχᾶν τὴν θάλατταν *to have dalliance with* the sea, a phrase applied by Callicratidas to Conon the Athenian, Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 15. cf. Plut. 2. *to falsify*, Lat. *adulterare*, Ael. N. A. 7. 39; so μοιχεύω, Jac. Ach. Tat. p. 711. II. intr. *to commit adultery*, Lat. *moechari*, N. T.

μοιχεία, ἡ, *adultery*, Andoc. 30. 17, Lys. 95. 13, Plat. Rep. 443 A.

μοιχευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = μοιχός, *an adulterer*, Manetho 4. 305.

μοιχευτός, ή, όν, *adulterous*, Manetho 4. 350.

μοιχεύτρια, ἡ, fem. of μοιχευτήρ, *an adulteress*, Plat. Symp. 191 E, Plut.

μοιχεύω, *to commit adultery with* a woman, or, generally, *to debauch* her, c. acc., Ar. Av. 558, Lysias 93. 8, Plat. Rep. 360 B:—Pass., of the woman, Ar. Pax 986; μοιχεύεσθαί τινι or ὑπό τινος Arist. H. A. 7. 6, 7., 9. 32, 6. II. absol. *to commit adultery*, Lat. *moechari*, Ar. Nub. 1076, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 5.

μοιχή, ἡ, = μοιχάς: mentioned as rare (with μοιχίς) by Aristoph. Byz. ap. Eust. 1761. 24.

μοιχίδιος, α, ον, = μοίχιος, Ael. N. A. 12. 16. II. *born in adultery*, Hecatae. 370, Hdt. 1. 137, Hyperid. ap. Suid. Luc. D. Deor. 22. 1. [ῐ]

μοιχικός, ή, όν, *adulterous*, λέκτρα Pseudo-Phocyl. 166, ᾠδαί Ath. 697 B; of persons, Plut. 2. 18 F; μ. διαβολαί accusations *of adultery*, Luc. Calumn. 14.

μοίχιος, α, ον, *adulterous*, Anth. P. 5. 302.

μοιχίς, ίδος, ἡ, v. sub μοιχή.

μοιχο-γέννητος, ον, *begotten in adultery*, Malal.

μοιχο-ληπτία, ἡ, Att. for -ληψία, *a taking in adultery*, A. B. 21.

ΜΟΙΧΟ'Σ, ὁ, *an adulterer*, *paramour*, *debaucher*, Lat. *moechus*, Soph. Fr. 708, Ar. Pl. 168, etc., Plat. Symp. 191 D: κεκάρθαι μοιχὸν μᾷ μαχαίρᾳ to have the head close shaven with a razor (cf. μάχαιρα), as was done by way of punishment to persons taken in adultery, Ar. Ach. 849; cf. κῆπος II. (V. sub ὀμιχέω:—others compare μύχος, μύχιος.)

μοιχοσύνη, ἡ, poet. for *μοιχεία*, Manetho 4. 394.

μοιχό-τροπος, *ον*, *of the disposition* or *manners of an adulterer*, Ar. Thesm. 392.

μοιχο-τύπη, ἡ, *an adulteress*, formed like *χαμαιτύπη*, Hesych.

μοκλός, οῦ, ὁ, for *μοχλός*, Anacr. 88.

μόλγϊνος, *η*, *ον*, *made of ox-bide*, *φυσητήρ* Poll. 10. 187.

μολγός, οῦ, ὁ, *a bide*, *skin*, hence *αἴνειν μολγόν*, v. sub *αἴνω*; also *μ. γενέσθαι* to become *a mere bide*, *nothing but skin*, Id. Eq. 963, v. Lob. Aglaoph. 966, Bgk. in Meineke Com. Fr. 2. p. 988, 1066 sq. II. *a thief*, Suid.; Hesych. *μόλγης*. (Prob. from **μέλγω ἀμέλγω*, *μέργω ἀμέργω to strip off*; like *δορά* from *δέρω*.)

ΜΟΛΕΙΝ, v. sub *βλώσκω*.

μολεύω, (*μολεῖν*) *to cut off and transplant the suckers* or *shoots of trees* (*αὐτόμολοι*, *stolones*), ap. Poll. 7. 176: also *μολούω*, *μωλύω*, Hesych.

μολῖβ-αχθής, *ές*, *heavy with lead*, Anth. P. 6. 103.

μολίβδαινα, -**βδεος**, -**βδικός**, -**βδος**, etc., v. sub *μόλυβδος*.

μολίβιον, *τό*, Dim. of *μόλιβος*, Medic. Vet. 310 Matth.: **μολιβίδιον**, Math. Vett. 273.

μόλῖβος, οῦ, ὁ, poet. for *μόλυβδος*, *lead*, Il. 11. 237, Ap. Rh. 4. 1680, Anth. P. 6. 67, etc.; also fem., Anth. P. 9. 723.—Later it was sometimes written *μόλυβος*, on the analogy of *μόλυβδος*, Piers. Moer. 257.

μολῖβο-σφιγγής, *ές*, *fastened* or *bound with lead*, Opp. C. 1. 155.

μολῖβουργός, *όν*, = **μολυβδουργός**, Procl.

μολιβοῦς, ῆ, οῦν, *leaden*, Diod. 2. 10 (ubi v. Wessel), Ath. 621 A, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 160.

μολῖβόομαι, = *μολυβδόομαι*, Aristeas de Lxx. 112 C.

μόλις, Adv., post-Hom. form for *μόγις*, prevailing in Trag. and Thuc., though in later Att., from Plat. downwards, *μόγις* was preferred, v. Ellendt Lex. Soph. s. v.; *ζῶντι καὶ μάλα μ.* nay, *only just* alive, Plat. Theaet. 142 B; often with a negat, *οὐ μόλις not scarcely*, i. e. *quite*, *utterly*, *οὐ μ. ἀπολλύναι* Aesch. Ag. 1082; *θυραῖος ἔστω πόλεμος*, *οὐ μ. παρών* Eum. 864 (where the Schol. explains it by *μακράν*, and the sense is dub.; Herm. '*non parum*'); *θέλουσιν οὐ μόλις* Eur. Hell. 334. (*μόλις* is to **μόλος*, *μῶλος*, as *μόγις* to *μόγος*.)

μολίσκω, = *βλώσκω*, pres. of aor. *ἔμολον*, *μολεῖν*, only in Gramm.

Μολίων, *ονος*, ὁ, *Molion*, masc. prop. n. in Il. 11. 709, Pind. O. 10 (11). 44;—prob. a Patronymic, like *Ὑπερίων*. Hesych. expl. *μολίονες* by *μαχηταί*.

μολόβρῐον, *τό*, *the young of the wild swine*, Ael. N. A. 7. 47;—also **κολύβριον**, Aristoph. Gramm. ap. Eust. 1817. 19. (Cf. sub *μολοβρός*.)

μολοβρίτης *ὗς*, = *μολόβριον*, Hippon. 67 (76).

μολοβρός, ὁ, *a glutton*, *hungry fellow*, *greedy beggar*, Od. 17. 219., 18. 26;—also as Adj., *μολοβρὴ κεφαλή* the head of a plant *that rests upon the ground*, Nic. Th. 662. (Acc. to Gramm., *ὁ μολὼν ἐπὶ βοράν* Riemer refers it to *μῶλυς*, *μωλύνω*, Lat. *mollis*, in the sense of a *fat*, *lazy fellow*; thus giving a clue to connect it with *μολόβριον*, for the young pig with its *ἀπαλοσαρκία* may well be derived from *μολοβρός* in this sense.)

μολόθουρος, ἡ, *an evergreen plant*, explained by *ἀσφόδελος* and *ὁλόσχοινος*, Euphor. 64, Nic. Al. 147.

μόλος, ὁ, v. *μῶλος*.

Μολοσσός, Att. -**ττός**, *όν*, *Molossian*, Simon. 38, Hdt., etc.; *κύων Μολοττικός* the Molossian dog, a kind of wolf-dog used by shepherds, Ar. Thesm. 416:—fem. **Μολοσσίς**, Att. -**ττίς**, *ίδος*, Poll. 5. 39; *ἡ Μολοσσίς* (sc. *γῆ*) *Molossia*, Plut. 2. 297 B; so *ἡ* **Μολοσσία**, Pind. N. 7. 56, etc.:—also **Μολοσσικός**, Att. -**ττικός**, *ή*, *όν*, Ar. Thesm. 416. II. ὁ *μολοσσός*, in Prosody, *the Molossus*, (———), e. g. *ἠλώμην* Hephaest. 11. 3.

μολοῦμαι, fut. of *βλώσκω*, q. v.

μολουρίς, *ίδος*, ἡ, a kind of *locust*, Nic. Th. 416: written **μολῦρίς** in Suid., **μελουρίς** in E. M.

μόλουρος, ὁ, a kind of *serpent*, Nic. Th. 491.

μολούω, v. *μολεύω*.

μολόχη, ἡ, = *μαλάχη*, *the mallow*, Epich. 100, Antiph. Μιν. 1.

μολόχῐνος, *η*, *ον*, *mallow-coloured*: *τὰ μ.* (sc. *ἱμάτια*) Arr. Peripl. M. Rubr. 5.

μολόχιον, *τό*, = *μαλάχιον*, q. v.

μολοχίτης λίθος, ὁ, a kind of *precious stone*, Plin. 37. 36.

μολπάζω, *to sing of*, Lat. *canere*, *τι* Ar. Ran. 379, Hermesian. 5. 77.

μολπαῖος, *η*, *ον*, or *os*, *ον*, *tuneful*, *ἀοιδή* Erinna 5.

μολπαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a minstrel* or *dancer*, Anth. P. 6. 155.

μολπάστρια, ἡ, fem. of foreg., Hesych. ex emend. Valck.

μολπή, ἡ, (*μέλπω*) in Hom. *the song and dance*, *a chant* or *song accompanied by measured movements* (like that of the Nâch girls in India); in honour of a god, Il. 1. 472; or as an amusement, Il. 18. 606, Od. 4. 19: hence, generally, *play*, *sport* (esp. when singing and dancing formed part of it), as, in Od. 6. 101, of the *game at ball*, played by Nausicaa and her friends;—but more commonly *singing*, *song*, as opp. to dancing, *μολπῆς τε γλυκερῆς καὶ ἀμύμονος ὀρχηθμοῖο* Il. 13. 637, Od. 23. 145: *μολπή τ' ὀρχηστύς τε* Od. 1. 152; and so Hes. Th. 69, Pind., and Trag.; cf. Spitzner Il. 18. 572. Poet., and in late Prose, as Luc. Salt. 23.

μολπηδόν, Adv. *with singing*, Aesch. Pers. 389.

μολπῆτις, Dor. -**ᾶτις**, *ιδος*, ἡ, *she who sings and dances*, metaph., *κερκίδα τὰν ἰστῶν μολπάτιδα* Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 288; v. Lob. Phryn. 256.

μολύβδαινα, ἡ, like *μολυβδίς*, *a piece of lead*, esp. *the lead* to sink a fishing-line, Il. 24. 80. 2. *a bullet*, *μ. χερμαδία* Luc. Lexiph. 5, cf. Alex. 25. 3. in *a mason's plumb-line*, Poll. 7. 125., 10. 147. II. *a metallic substance like lead in colour*, whence its name, Arist. Gen. An. 1. 2, 5; acc. to Diosc. 5. 100, Plin. 34. 53, *a yellow ore of lead*,—and therefore not the same as the modern *molybdena*. III. a plant, *plumbago*, Plin. 25. 97.

μολύβδεος, contr. -**δοῦς**, ῆ, οῦν, *leaden*, Theophr. Odor. 41, C. I. no. 123. 43.

μολυβδιάω, *to look lead-coloured* or *pale*, A. B. 52.

μολυβδικός, ή, όν, *leaden*, Gloss.

μολύβδῐνος, *η*, *ον*, *leaden*, *of lead*, Cratin. Incert. 78; *μ. ἶχνος a leaden sole*, Hipp. Art. 827; *ὑποδημάτιον* Ib. 828; the *μ. κανών*, in Arist. Eth. N. 5. 10, 7, was prob. a rule which followed the curve of the cyma (v. *κῦμα* 1. 2).

μολύβδιον, *τό*, *a leaden weight*, Hipp. Art. 791.

μολυβδίς, *ίδος*, ἡ, like *μολύβδαινα*, *the leaden weight* on a net, Soph. Fr. 783, Plat. Rep. 519 A. 2. *a leaden ball* or *bullet*, Xen. An. 3. 3, 17, Polyb. 27. 9, 6. 3. *a plummet*, Call. Fr. 159:—also a weight of seven minae, Hesych.

μολυβδῖτις, *ιδος*, ἡ, *like lead*, Diosc. 5. 102, Plin. 33. 35.

μολυβδο-ειδής, *ές*, *like lead*, Diosc. 5. 98.

ΜΟΛΥΒΔΟΣ, *ου*, ὁ, *lead*, Hdt. 3. 55, Simon. 64; *τηκτὸς μ.* Eur. Andr. 267; etc. II. *plumbago*, vulgarly called *black lead*;—hence *a black lead pencil*, Anth. P. 6. 67:—it was used as a test of gold, Theogn. 417, 1101, Arist. Meteor. 1. 12, 16. III. = *μολυβδίς* 3, Ammon. 124.—Acc. to the Gramm., *μόλυβδος* and *μόλιβος*, with their respective derivs., are the only correct forms, E. M. s. v., Eustath. 1340. 30, Zonar. Lex. 1366: many Editors however, as Bekker in Arist., retain *μόλιβδ-*. (*μόλυβ-os* becomes in Lat. *plumb-um*, v. sub *μ* I and III: *liv-eo*, *liv-or*, are perhaps akin, Curt. 552: cf. *μολυβδιάω*.)

μολυβδο-τήξ, *ῆγος*, ὁ, *a melter of lead*, Theognost. Can. 40. 23; **μολιβδ-**, Choerob.

μολυβδουργός, *όν*, (**ἔργω*) *working lead*, *working in lead*, Gloss.

μολυβδο-φᾰνής, *ές*, *lead-coloured*, Alex. Mynd. ap. Ath. 391 B.

μολυβδό-χαλκος, *ον*, *a metal mixed of lead and copper*, Synes. ap. Fabric. 8. 245 (ed. 1717):—later **μολιβόχαλκος**.

μολυβδο-χοέω, *to melt lead*, *work as a plumber*, Poll. 7. 108. 2. c. acc., *to fix with molten lead*, e. g. a statue on its pedestal, *τὼ πόδε μ. περὶ τὰ σφυρά* Ar. Eccl. 1110, cf. Eur. Andr. 267.

μολυβδό-χροος, *ον*, contr. -**χρους**, *lead-coloured*, Diosc. 5. 100.

μολυβδό-χρως, *ωτος*, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Galen. 2. 209.

μολυβδόομαι, Pass. *to become lead*, *melt like lead*, Diosc. 5. 99. 2. *to be leaded* or *loaded with lead*, of dice, Arist. Probl. 16. 3, 1; of a net, Hesych.

μολυβδώδης, *ες*, = *μολυβδοειδής*, Hipp. Progn. 37, Diosc. 5. 97.

μολύβδωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *lead-work*, Callix. ap. Ath. 208 A.

μολύβδωσις, ἡ, *a leading* or *soldering with lead*, Gloss.

μολυβδωτός, ή, όν, *leaded* or *soldered with lead*, Gloss.

μολῦβίς, *ίδος*, ἡ, = *μολυβδίς*, Hesych., Basil. 2. p. 145.

ΜΟΛΥ̃ΒΟΣ, ὁ, v. *μόλιβος*, *μόλυβδος*.

μολῦβοῦς, ῆ, οῦν, contr. for *μολύβεος*, which is not in use, *leaden*, Ath. 621 A: it should rather be written *μολῖβοῦς*.

μόλυμμα, *ατος*, *τό*, = *μόλυσμα*, Gloss.

μολῦνίη, ἡ, *the breech*, Hesych.

μολῦνο-πραγμονέομαι, Pass. *to get into dirty quarrels*, Ar. Ach. 382. (Formed after *πολυπραγμονέω*.)

μόλυνσις, ἡ, *defilement*, *pollution*, Schol. Il. 11. 749. II. a sort of *half-digestion* of meat in the stomach, Arist. Meteor. 4. 3, 22, Gen. An. 4. 7, 5, Theophr. C. P. 4. 9, 6: cf. *μολύνω* II.

μολύνω, f. *ὔνῶ*: pf. pass. *μεμόλυσμαι*, later also *μεμόλυμμαι* Schol. Ap. Rh. 3. 276. *To stain*, *sully*, *defile*, Ar. Eq. 1286; *ἑαυτοὺς τῷ πηλῷ* Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 3:—simply *to sprinkle*, *ἀλεύρῳ* Sotad. *Ἐγκλει.* 1. 24:—*to make a beast of*, *τινά* Ar. Pl. 310: also *to defile*, *debauch* a woman, Theocr. 5. 87 (where the resemblance to Lat. *molere* is merely accidental):—Pass. *to become vile*, *disgrace oneself*, Isocr. 98 C; *ὥσπερ θηρίον ὕειον ἐν ἀμαθίᾳ μολύνεσθαι to wallow in* ignorance, Plat. Rep. 535 E; *ὁ μολυνόμενος ὑπὸ τοῦ ὄψου* Muson. ap. Stob. 167. 47; *κέρδει* Synes. 168 D: cf. *μορύσσω*. II. of meat, *to roast* or *boil* it *on the outside only*, *half-dress* it, Teleclid. *Ἀψ.* 1, Arist. Gen. An. 4. 7, 4; cf. *μόλυνσις*. II. (v. sub *μέλας*).

μόλυσμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a spot* or *taint*, *filth*, Porphyr. de Abst. 4. 20.

μολυσμός, ὁ, *defilement*, *stain*, Plut. 2. 779 C, 2 Ep. Cor. 7. 1.

μομφή, ἡ, poet. form of *μέμψις* (also Ep. Plat. 323 B), *blame*, *reproof*, *complaint*, *attack*, Pind. N. 8. 66, and Trag.:—*a cause* or *ground of complaint*, *μομφὴν ἔχειν τινί* Pind. I. 4. 61 (3. 54); so *ἔν σοι μομφὴν ἔχω* in one thing.., Eur. Or. 1069; *μομφὰς ὑπὸ σπλάγχνων ἔχειν* Id. Alc. 1009:—also c. gen., *μ. ἔχειν ξυνοῦ δορός* Soph. Aj. 180; *ἕνεκά τινος* Ar. Pax 647.

μόμφος, ὁ, = *μομφή*, Eur. (Plisth. 7) ap. A. B. 107 :—in the same place, **μόμφος** is quoted from Teleclid. (Incert. 12); and Hesych., has **μόμψεις**, *δύσκλεια*. But the true readings are *μόμψιν*, *μόμψις*, and the corrupt gloss of Phot. (*μέμψειραν· τὴν μέμψιν*, Τηλεκλείδης) prob. refers to the same passage.

μον-άγκων, *ωνος*, ὁ, *a war-engine with one movable arm*, to throw missiles, like a catapult, Lat. *onager*, Philo Belop. p. 91.

μον-αγρία, ἡ, *a solitary field, a farm*, Alciphro 2. 2: so **μονάγριον**, *τό*, Philo 2. 474, Euseb.

μονάδην, Adv. *solitary-wise, only*, A. B. 611.

μονᾰδικός, ἡ, ὁν, *consisting of units, based upon the unit*, *μ. τοὺς ἀριθμοὺς πάντες τιθέασι, πλὴν τῶν Πυθαγορείων* Arist. Metaph. 12. 6, 11; *μ. ἀριθμός abstract* number, as opp. to a number of persons or things, Id. Eth. N. 5. 3, 8; cf. Eucl. 7, Def. 2 (*ἀρ.* [*ἐστι*] *τὸ ἐκ μονάδων συγκείμενον πλῆθος*). II. *solitary*, opp. to *ἀγελαῖος*, *ζῷα* Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 23., 9. 40, 2. 2. = *μοναστικός*, Eccl.—Adv. *-κῶς*, Plut. 2. 744 E.

μοναδιστί, Adv., = *μονάδην*, Nicom. Arithm. 2. 8, 119.

μονᾰδόν, Ion. **μουναδόν**, Adv., = *μονάδην*, Opp. H. 1. 144.

μονάζω, (*μόνος*) *to be alone*, Anth. P. 5. 66: *to live in solitude*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 3: esp. of monks, Eccl. 2. of words, *to occur in a single passage*, Hdn. *π. μον. λεξ.* p. 8. 20: and trans. *to use in one signification*, Eust. II. *ἡ μονὰς ἑαυτὴν μονάσασα* unity multiplied into itself, Iambl. in Nicom. p. 85.

μον-αθλία, ἡ, = *μονομαχία*, Nicet. Ann. 16 A.

μον-άκανθος, ον, *with one prickle*, Arist. ap. Ath. 281 F.

μον-άλῠσις, ἡ, *a single chain*, Poll. 10. 167.

μον-αμπῠκία, ἡ, abstract for concrete ὁ *μονάμπυξ* (q. v.) *a race-horse that runs single*, Pind. O. 5. 15.

μον-άμπῠκος, ον, and **μον-άμπυξ**, ῠκος, ὁ, ἡ: strictly of horses, *having one frontlet*, *μονάμπυκες πῶλοι* horses *that run single*, *race*-horses, opp. to chariots, Eur. Alc. 428; so *μονάμπυκες* alone, Id. Supp. 586, 680: also of a bull, *having no yoke-fellow*, *μονάμπυκον ψήχων δέρην* Id. Hel. 1567: cf. *μόνιππος*, *μονοκέλης*.

μονανδρέω, *to have but one husband*, Suid.: **μόν-ανδρος**, ἡ, *having but one husband, univira*, C. I. no. 2986.

μονάξ, v. *μουνάξ*.

μόναπος, ὁ, a kind of *wild ox* among the Paeonians, Arist. H. A. 9. 45, 1:—elsewhere *βόνασος*: cf. *μόνωψ*, *μόνωτος*.

μοναρχέω, Ion. **μουν-**, *to be μόναρχος* or *sovereign*, Pind. P. 4. 293; *ἐπὶ τούτου μουναρχέοντος* in this king's time, Hdt. 5. 61, cf. 46, Plat. Rep. 576 B; c. gen., *μ. τῶν Ῥωμαίων* Strabo 249:—Pass., *μοναρχεῖται πᾶς οἶκος* Arist. Pol. 1. 7, 1.

μον-άρχης, ου, ὁ, = *μόναρχος*, Polyb. 40. 3, 8. Hence

μοναρχία, ἡ, Ion. **μουν-**, *absolute rule, sovereignty, monarchy*, Hdt. 3. 82, Aesch. Theb. 881, Soph. Ant. 1163, etc.; *καὶ γὰρ κατέστησ' αὐτὸν* [sc. *τὸν δῆμον*] *εἰς μοναρχίαν*, Eur. Supp. 352; opp. to *βασιλεία*, Arist. Pol. 5. 10, 37; used as a general word for *sovereignty* or *government*, Ib. 3. 7, 3 and 5; cf. *μόναρχος*:—of a general, Xen. An. 5. 9, 31; of the Roman Dictator, Plut. Caes. 37.

μοναρχικός, ἡ, όν, *monarchical*, *πολιτεία μ.* Plat. Legg. 756 E: *τὸ μον.* = *μοναρχία*, Ib. 693 E: of persons, *inclined to monarchy*, App. Civ. 5. 54. Adv. *-κῶς*, Plut. Num. 2.

μόν-αρχος, Ion. **μουν-**, ον, *ruling alone, sovereign*, first in Theogn. 52 (who, as well as Hdt., uses the Ion. form, as also Eur. Rhes. 31), Solon 9. 3; *τραχὺς μ.* Aesch. Pr. 324; *μονάρχους καταλύειν* Thuc. 1. 122; *σκᾶπτον μ.* the *sovereign* sceptre, Pind. P. 4. 270; *δῆμος, ἅ τε μ. ἂν* as *having sovereign power*, Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 27; cf. *μοναρχία*. II. as Greek for the Roman *Dictator*, Plut. Cam. 18:—generally, *a captain*, Eur. Rhes. 31.

μονάς, Ion. **μουνάς** (Anth. P. 9. 482), *άδος*, ἡ, = *μόνος*, *solitary, single*, *ἐρημία* Eur. Bacch. 609; *αἰὼν* Id. Phoen. 1520; of a woman, Id. Andr. 854; also as masc. of a man, *alone, by oneself*, Aesch. Pers. 734. II. as Subst., ἡ *μονάς*, *a unit*, Plat. Phaed. 105 C, etc.; in the Pythag. philosophy, to denote *fire*, Plut. Num. 11. 2. *the ace* point on a die, Poll. 7. 204. 3. as a measure of length, = *δάκτυλος*, Hero.

μοναστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a solitary, a monk*, Eccl.

μονάστρια, ἡ, fem. as if from *μοναστήρ*, *a nun*, Eccl.

μονάτωρ, *ορος*, ὁ, = *μονάμπυκος*, Schol. Ar. Pac. 900, Hesych.

μοναυλέω, (*αὐλός*) *to play a solo on the flute*, Plut. Caes. 52.

μοναυλία, ἡ, (*αὐλός*) *a solo on the flute*, Poll. 4. 82.

μοναυλία, ἡ, (*αὐλή*) *a living alone, celibacy*, Plat. Legg. 721 D.

μοναύλιον, τό, *an instrument to be played alone*, Posidon. ap. Ath. 176 C.

μόναυλος, ον, (*αὐλός*) *playing a solo on the flute*:—ὁ *μ. a flutist*, Hedyl. ap. Ath. 176 C:—but *μ. κάλαμος a single* flute, Anaxandr. Φιαλ. 1, ubi v. Meineke; so ὁ *μόναυλος* alone, Soph. Fr. 227, Araros Παν. 1. II. pass. *played on the flute only*, *ὑμέναιος μόν.* Id. Θησαυρ. 2; *μόναυλον μέλος* Sopat. ap. Ath. 176 A.

μονᾰχῇ or **χῇ**, Adv., strictly dat. fem. of *μοναχός*, *in one way only*, opp. to *διχῇ*, Plat. Legg. 720 E, etc.; *ᾗπερ μοναχῇ* by which way *only*, Xen. An. 4. 4, 18.

μοναχή, ἡ, *an Indian staff*, Arr. Peripl., cf. Salmas. Solin. p. 824 C.

μονᾰχικός, ἡ, όν, *of* or *for a μοναχός*, Eccl. Adv. *-κῶς*, Ib.

μονᾰχόθεν, Adv. *from one side only*, Suid. s. v. *παραγωγή*.

μονᾰχός, ἡ, όν, (*μόνος*) *single, solitary*, Arist. Metaph. 6. 15, 9., 12. 2, Diod. 2. 58;—in earlier authors only used in the Adv. forms *μοναχῇ*, *-χοῦ*. II. as Sub., *a monk*, Anth. P. 11. 384, and Eccl.

μονᾰχοῦ, Adv. *alone, only*, Plat. Symp. 184 E, 212 A, Theophr. H. P. 9. 10, 2.

μονᾰχῶς, Adv. *in one way only*, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 6, 14, Pol. 5. 8, 17.

μον-έντερον, τό, *one of the intestines*: also = *κόλον* II, Hippiatr.

μον-ερέτης, Ion. **μουν-**, ου, ὁ, *one who rows singly*, Anth. P. 7. 637.

μονή, ἡ, (*μένω*) *a staying, abiding, tarrying, stay*, Eur. Tro. 1129, H. F. 957, Ar. Av. 417, Xen. An. 5. 1, 5, etc.; opp. to *ἔξοδος*, Hdt. 1. 94; to *φορά*, Plat. Crat. 437 B; *μονὴν ποιεῖσθαι to* make *delay, tarry*, Thuc. 1. 131. II. *a stopping place, station*, Paus. 10. 31, 7; *mansion*, Ev. Jo. 14. 2.

μονητής, ῆτος, ἡ, ἀρχή, = *μοναρχία*, Manetho 4. 98.

μον-ήλατος, ον, (*ἐλαύνω*) *worked out of one piece*, Heliod. 9. 15.

μονημέριον, τό, *a hunt lasting for one day*, Anth. P. 9. 581, in lemmate.

μον-ήμερος, ον, *lasting one day only*, *ζῷον* Ael. N. A. 5. 43: cf. *μονοήμερος*.

μονήρης, ες, *single*, Hipp. Ep. 1275. 37: *solitary*, Heraclid. ap. Diog. L. 1. 25, Arist. ap. Ath. 301 C, 321 E; *μ. δίαιτα* Luc. Tim. 42. 2. of words, *singular, peculiar*, often in Gramm., as Hdn. *περὶ μονήρους λέξεως*. II. of a ship, *with one bank of oars*, Poll. 1. 82, Suid.

μονθῠλεύω, **-ευσις**, **-ευτός**, v. sub *ὀνθυλ-*.

μονία, Ion. *-ίη*, ἡ, (*μένω*) *stability*, Karsten Emped. 60.

μονία, ἡ, (*μόνος*) *solitude*: esp. *celibacy*, Maxim. *π. καταρχ.* 71, Eccl.

μονίας, ου, ὁ, *solitary*, Ael. N. A. 15. 3; *βίος* Eust. 1409. 61.

μόνῐμος, ον, also η, ον Anth. P. 12. 224: (*μονή*, *μένω*):—*staying in one's place*, Hipp. Art. 828, cf. 791; *ζῷα μ. that do not change their quarters*, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 17, etc.; *ἄστρα μ.* fixed stars, Poll. 4. 156. 2. of persons, *steady, steadfast*, Soph. O. T. 1322; *ἐν πολέμῳ* Plat. Rep. 537 D; of soldiers, Lat. *statarius*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 11, Plat. Legg. 706 C. 3. more commonly of things, conditions, and the like, *abiding, lasting*, Lat. *stabilis*, ὁ *μέγας ὄλβος οὐ μ.* Eur. Or. 340; and often in Plat.; esp. of political institutions, Thuc. 8. 89, Arist. Pol. 2. 11, 15., 4. 12, 4, etc.; joined with *ἀμετάπτωτος*, Plat. Tim. 29 B; with *βέβαιος*, Id. Symp. 184 B.—Adv. *-μως*, Arist. H. A. 8. 10, 1.

μονῐμότης, ητος, ἡ, *steadfastness*, Procl.

μονιός, όν, but Ep. **μούνιος** (Arcad. 40. 2, etc.):—*solitary*, of a wild beast, *μ. δάκος*, Call. Dian. 84; *μούνιος ἐκ θάμνοιο λύκος* 7. 289.

μόν-ιππος, ον, *with one horse, a horseman, rider*, opp. to charioteer, Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 1, Plat. Legg. 834 B, cf. Paus. ap. Eust. 1539. 29, Poll. 1. 141; cf. *μονάμπυξ*.

μόννος, ὁ, Lat. *monile*, v. *μάννος*.

μονοβάλανος *κλείς*, a key *with one tooth* (v. *βάλανος* II. 3), Schol. Ar. Thesm. 423.

μονοβάμων, όν, gen. *ονος*, *walking alone*: *μέτρον μ.* metre *of but one foot*, Anth. P. 15. 27. [ᾰ] Also **μονο-βαίας**, ὁ, *a thief*; and **μονόβας**, ὁ, Hesych.

μονόβιβλος, ὁ, and **μονόβιβλον**, τό, *a single book* or *volume*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 321, Suid. s. v. Φιλάγριος, Reitz. Theoph. 2. 1237.

μονογᾰμέω, (*μονόγαμος*) *to marry but one wife*, Eccl.

μονογᾰμία, ἡ, *monogamy*, Eccl.

μονογᾰμίου ἐπιτίμιον, a penalty *for marrying but once*, Clem. Al. 505.

μονό-γᾰμος, ον, *marrying but once*, Eccl.

μονογένεια, ἡ, Ion. **μουν-**, fem. of sq., Ap. Rh. 3. 847, Orph. H. 28. 2.

μονογενής, ές, Ep. and Ion. **μουνογ-**:—*only-begotten*, *παῖς*, Hes. Op. 374, Th. 426, Hdt. 7. 221, etc.; *μ. αἷμα one and the same* blood, Eur. Hel. 1685. Adv. *-νῶς*, *growing alone*, Arr. Peripl. M. Rubr. p. 11.

μονογέρων, οντος, ὁ, *a misanthropic old man*, A. B. 51.

μονόγληνος, ον, *one-eyed*, Call. Dian. 53, Anth. P. 7. 748.

μονόγλωσσος, Att. **-ττος**, ον, (*γλῶσσα*) *of single tongue*: *speaking but one language*, Irenaeus.

μονογνωμονέω, *to be self-willed, wayward*, Procl. Paraphr. Ptol. p. 222, ubi male *μονογνωμέω*.

μονογνωμονικός, ἡ, όν, *self-willed*, Procl. ib. p. 235.

μονογνώμων, ον, *self-willed, wayward*, Dion. H. 2. 12., 5. 71.

μονόγονος, ον, *only-born*, *κούρη μουνογόνη*, of Persephoné, Opp. H. 3. 489; *Δήμητρι καὶ Μουνογόνῃ* Inscr. in Ussing p. 1.

μονογράμμᾰτος, ον, *consisting of one letter*, *συλλαβή* Dion. H. de Comp. 15, A. B. 531, etc.

μονόγραμμος, ον, *drawn with single lines, outlined*, Lat. *adumbratus*, Epicur. ap. Cic. N. D. 2. 23: *τὸ μ. an outline, a sketch*, Eccl.

μονοδάκτῠλος, ον, *one-fingered*, Luc. V. H. 1. 23.

μονοδέρκτης, ου, ὁ, *one-eyed*, Eur. Cycl. 78.

μονοδῐαιτησία, ἡ, *a solitary life*, Clem. Al. 505.

μονοδοξέω, (δόξα) *to possess fame alone*, Simplic. Epict. p. 326 Schweigh.

μονόδουπος, *ον*, *uniform in sound*, Anth. P. 15. 27.

μογ-όδους, δοντος, ὁ, ἡ, *one-toothed*, Aesch. Pr. 796.

μονόδροπος, *ον*, *plucked from one stem*, and so *cut from one block*, of a statue, Pind. P. 5. 56; cf. *μονόξυλος*.

μονοείδεια, ἡ, *uniformity*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 117:—but in 226, prob., *singularity*.

μονοειδής, ές, (εἶδος) *uniform*, *of one kind*, Plat. Rep. 612 A; *unmixed*, Id. Phaed. 78 D: τὸ *μ. uniformity*, Polyb. 9. 1, 2.

μονοείμων, *ον*, (εἷμα) *with but one garment*, Phot.

μονόζυξ, ὕγος, ὁ, ἡ, *with but one horse*: generally, *single*, *deserted*, Aesch. Pers. 139:—so **μονοζῠγής**, ές, Anth. Plan. 308.

μονόζωνος, *ον*, *girt up alone*, i. e. *journeying alone*, Hesych., Suid., etc.; v. Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. p. 286; like *μονόζωστος*, *οἰόζωνος*. **II.** in Lxx, *μονόζωνοι* are men *with a ζώνη only*, *light-armed*.

μονόζωστος, *ον*, = *μονόζωνος* I, Hermesian. 5. 7.

μονοήμερος, *ον*, = *μονήμερος*, Batr. 305.

μονοθελῆται, οἱ, *the sect of the Monothelites*, Eccl.

μονόθεν, Adv. *alone*, *singly*, μοῦνος *μουνόθεν* Hdt. 1. 116.

μονοθρηνέω, *to mourn in solitude*, Hesych. s. v. *μονῳδεῖ*.

μονόθῠρος, *ον*, *with a single door*; hence of shell-fish, *univalve*, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 3, etc.

μον-οίκητος, *ον*, *dwelling alone*, *solitary*, Lyc. 960; ubi al. **μονήκοιτος**, *lying alone*, Lat. *coelebs*.

μονοκάλαμος, *ον*, *with a single reed* or *pipe*, Ath. 184 A.

μονόκαμπτος, *ον*, *with one bend*, δάκτυλος Arist. H. A. 1. 15, 7.

μονόκαυλος, *ον*, *with but one stem* or *stalk*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 8, 2.

μονοκέλης, Ion. **μουνοκ–**, ὁ, *a single horse*, Anth. P. append. 325.

μονοκέρατος, *ον*, *with but one horn*, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 32:—so also **μονόκερως**, ωνος, Ibid.; genit. *-ω*, Plut. Pericl. 6, acc. *-ων*, Arist. Part. An. 3. 2, 9: poet. **μουνόκερος**, *ον*, Archil. 170.—As Subst. **μονοκέρως**, ωτος, ὁ, *the unicorn*, Lxx.

μονοκέφᾰλος, *ον*, *one-headed*, Hesych.

μονόκλαυτος θρῆνος, ὁ, a lament *made by one only*, Aesch. Theb. 1064.

μονοκληρονόμος, *ον*, *a sole heir*, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 581, Av. 1652.

μονόκλῑνον, τό, *a bed for one only*, i. e. *a coffin*, Anth. P. 9. 570.

μονόκλῑτος, *ον*, *indeclinable*, Hdn. Epim. 191, E. M. 314. 23.

μονόκλωνος, *ον*, *with one branch* or *shoot*, prob. l. Theophr. H. P. 9. 18, 18.

μονοκοίλιος, *ον*, *with but one belly*, Arist. H. A. 1. 16, 18.

μονοκοιτέω, *to sleep alone*, Ar. Lys. 592.

μονόκοιτος, *ον*, *sleeping alone*, Schol. Lyc. 960, Hesych.

μονόκοκκος, *ον*, *with but one kernel* or *grain*, Gloss.

μονοκόνδῠλος, *ον*, *with but one joint*, δάκτυλος Arist. H. A. 1. 15, 5.

μονοκότῠλος, *ον*, *with but one row of arms* or *feelers*, Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 17, Part. An. 4. 9, 14; cf. *κοτυληδών* I.

μονοκρᾰτής, ές, *ruling alone*, Prodr. in Boiss. An. 4. 440.

μονοκρᾰτορία, ἡ, Manass. 4443; and **μονοκρατία**, ἡ, Greg. Naz.; *sole dominion*:—Verb **μονοκρατορέω**, Byz.

μονοκράτωρ, *oρος*, ὁ and ἡ, *a sole ruler*, Manass. 2327, etc.

μονοκρήπῖς, ῖδος, ὁ, ἡ, *with but one sandal*, Pind. P. 4. 133, Anth. Plan. 127, Lyc. 1310.

μονόκροτος ναῦς, a vessel *with one bank of oars*, opp. to δίκροτος, Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 28, cf. Strabo 325.

μονόκυκλος, *ον*, *with one circle*, τράπεζα Poll. 10. 81.

μονόκωλος, Ion. **μουν–**, *ον*: *with but one leg*: of dancers, *standing on one leg*, Gell. 9. 4, 9, Plin. 7. 2, 23:—*with one member*, ἄπιος Theophr. C. P. 2. 15, 5:—of buildings, *of one story*, Hdt. 1. 179:—of sentences, *consisting of one clause*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 5, Plut. 2. 7 C:—generally, *of one kind*, *one-sided*, φύσις Arist. Pol. 7. 7, 4.

μονόκωπος, *ον*, *with one oar*: poet. *with one ship*, Eur. Hel. 1128.

μονολέκῐθος, *ον*, *with one yolk*, Schol. Eur. Or. 465.

μονολεχής, Ion. **μουν–**, ές, (λέχος) = *μονόκοιτος*, Plut. 2. 57 D, Anth. P. 5. 9., 12. 226.

μονολέων, Ion. **μουν–**, οντος, ὁ, *a solitary*, i. e. *singularly huge*, *lion*, Leon. Al. in Anth. P. 6. 221; cf. *μονόλυκος*.

μονολήκῠθος, *ον*, *with nothing but an oil-flask*; = αὐτολήκυθος, Posidipp. ap. Ath. 414 E.

μονολήμματος, *ον*, *consisting of one lemma*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 443.

μονόλῐθος, Ion. **μουν–**, *ον*, *made out of one stone*, Hdt. 2. 175.

μονολογία, ἡ, *brevity of speech*, Georg. Lap. Poëm. Mor. 432.

μονόλογος, *ον*, *speaking alone* or *to oneself*, Eccl.

μονόλοπος, *ον*, *with but one husk*, φλοιὸς *μ.* bark *of one coat* or *layer*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 5, 2.

μονόλῠκος, ὁ, *a solitary*, i. e. *singularly huge*, *wolf*, Ael. N. A. 7. 47, Plut. Alex. 23, Arat. 1124 [with 2nd syll. long in arsi]: cf. *μονολέων*.

μονόλωπος, *ον*, *with but one garment*, Zonar. 1367.

μονόμαζος, *ον*, *with but one breast*, Eust. 402. 37.

μονομάτωρ, *oρος*, Dor. for *μονομήτωρ*. [ᾰ]

μονομᾰχεῖον, v. sub *μονομάχιον*.

μονομᾰχέω, Ion. **μουν–**:—*to be a μονομάχος*, *to fight in single combat*, Eur. Phoen. 1220; τινί with one, Hdt. 7. 104, Plat. Crat. 391 E, etc.; πρός τινα Polyb. 35. 5, 1:—in Hdt. 9. 27, of the Athenians at Marathon, *μοῦνοι μουνομαχήσαντες τῷ Πέρσῃ having fought single-handed* with the Persians. **2.** *to fight as a gladiator*, Dio C. 75. 19.

μονομάχημα, *ατος*, τό, *a single combat*, Eust. 387. 5.

μονομάχης, *ου*, ὁ, = *μονομάχος*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 156, Clem. Al. 167.

μονομᾰχία, Ion. **μουν–**, ἡ, *single combat*, Hdt. 5. 1 and 8., 6. 92, Polyb., etc.

μονομᾰχικός, ἡ, όν, *belonging to single combat*, *μ. φιλοτιμία* Polyb. 1. 45, 9:—*gladiatorial*, χρήματα Dio C. 75. 19.

μονομάχιον, τό, = *μονομαχία*, v. l. Hdt. 6. 92; then in Luc. D. Meretr. 13. 5, App. Hisp. 53, etc.; in the Mss. sometimes written *μονομαχεῖον*, as in Ath. 191 A. [ᾰ]

μονομάχος, *ον*, (μάχομαι) *fighting in single combat*, *μ. προστάται* Aesch. Theb. 798: *μ. ἐπὶ φρένα ἐλθεῖν* Eur. Phoen. 1300; *μονομάχου δι' ἀσπίδος*, i. e. in single combat, Id. Heracl. 819; so *μονομάχῳ δορί* Phoen. 1325: ὁ *μ. a gladiator*, Luc. Demon. 57.

μονομᾰχο-τροφεῖον, τό, *a place for training gladiators*, Suid.

μονομᾰχο-τρόφος, *ον*, *training gladiators*, Lat. *lanista*, Gloss.

μονο-μελής, Ion. **μουνο–**, ες, *of* or *with a single limb*, Simplic. in Philol. Mus. 2. p. 623.

μονομέρεια, ἡ, *a one-sided judgment*, Athanas.

μονομερής, ές, (μέρος) *consisting of one part*, *single*, opp. to πολυμερής, Luc. Calumn. 6, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 2, etc. **II.** *one-sided*, *partial*, Phot.

μονόμετρος, *ον*, *consisting of one metre*, i. e. (in Iambic, Troch., and Anapaest. verses), *of two feet*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 250.

μονομήτωρ, *oρος*, ὁ, ἡ, *reft of mother*, Eur. Phoen. 1517.

μονόμῐτος, *ον*, *with single woof*, Nicol. Myrepsus; cf. δίμιτος, τρίμιτος.

μονόμμᾰτος, *ον*, *one-eyed*, Aesch. Fr. 188, Cratin. Ὀδυσσ. 14.

μονομοιρία, ἡ, *a single portion*, astrol. word, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 15.

μονόμοσχος, *ον*, *with but one stem*, Diosc. 4. 187.

μονονουχί, v. sub *μόνος* B. 3.

μονονυχί, Ion. **μουν–**, Adv. *in a single night*, Anth. Plan. 92.

μονόξοος, *ον*, *with single vein*, opp. to δίξοος, etc., Theophr. H. P. 5. 1, 10.

μονόξῠλος, *ον*, *made from a solid trunk*, πλοῖα *μον. canoes*, Xen. An. 6. 4, 11; also *μονόξυλα* [sc. πλοῖα] Hipp. Aër. 290, Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 11; *μ. τράπεζαι* Strabo 826. **II.** *made of wood only*, Plat. Legg. 956 A (ubi v. Ast.); formed like *μονόλιθος*, *μονοσίδηρος*, *μονοστόρθυγξ*.

μονοούσιος, *ον*, *of single essence*, Eccl.

μονοπάθεια, ἡ, *a suffering singly*: *the suffering of one part of the body only*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 143.

μονόπαις, παιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *an only child*, Eur. Alc. 906.

μονοπάλης, Ion. **-μουν**, *ον*, ὁ, *one who conquers in wrestling only*, Epigr. ap. Paus. 6. 4, 4.

μονοπάτιον, τό, *a footpath*, Jo. Malal., etc.; v. Ducang.

μονοπέδῑλος, *ον*, *having but one shoe*, Schol. Lyc. 1310.

μονοπείρας, *ου*, ὁ, *prowling* or *hunting singly*, of wolves, Arist. H. A. 8. 5, 2, Menand. Incert. 370.

μονόπελμος, *ον*, *with but one sole*, Anth. P. 6. 294.

μονόπεπλος, *ον*, *with but one robe*, i. e. *wearing the tunic only* (v. sub ἄπεπλος), like a Dorian maiden, Eur. Hec. 933; cf. Müller Dor. 4. 2. § 3.

μονόπηρος, *ον*, *with one scrip*; or *with a scrip only*, Theognost. Can. 93. 21, E. M.

μονόπλευρος, *ον*, *with but one side*, Arr. Tact. 28.

μονόπλοια, ἡ, *a single* or *solitary voyage*, Eust. 1535. 61.

μονοποδία, ἡ, *measurement by single feet*, not by syzygies (διποδίαι), Gramm.

μονόποιος, *ον*, *of single nature*, or *quality*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 94.

μονόπους, ὁ, ἡ, ποδος, τό, Ion. **μουνόπους**, *one-footed*, Anth. P. 9. 233, etc.; *μ. τράπεζα* the *monopodium* of Plin., Poll. 10. 69.

μονοπραγμᾰτέω, *to be engaged in one thing*, opp. to πολυπραγματέω, Arist. Pol. 4. 15, 6.

μονοπροσωπέω, *to have but one person*, Apoll. de Pron. p. 266.

μονοπρόσωπος, *ον*, *of one person only*, *μ. θεότης* Eccl.: *μ. ποίησις* a *monologue*, Diog. L. 2. 112: in Gramm., *μ. ἀντωνυμία* a Pronoun *of one person*, Apoll. de Pron. p. 280, etc.; so Adv. *-πως*, Gramm.

μονόπτερος, *ον*, *with but one wing*:—of a temple, *with a row of pillars only*, and no cella (cf. πτερόν III. 9), Vitruv. 4. 7; different therefore from *περίπτερος*.

μονόπτωτος, *ον*, *with but one case*, Choerobosc. 1. 370.

μονοπύθμενος, *ον*, *with one bottom*, Eust. 869. 31.

μονοπύργιον, τό, *a fortress with one tower only*, Procop.

μονοπωλέω, *to enjoy a monopoly*, Polyb. 34. 10, 14.

μονοπωλία, ἡ, *exclusive sale*, *monopoly*, Arist. Pol. 1. 11, 10, Strabo 798.

μονοπώλιον, τό, *the right of monopoly*, Hyperid. ap. Poll. 7. 11. **II.**

—also τὸ μ. (sc. ἐμπόριον), *a trading mart which enjoys a monopoly*, Diod. 5. 10.

μονόπωλος, *ον*, *with one horse*, 'Ηώς Eur. Or. 1004.

μονόρ-ρηξ, *ηγος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *torn off*, Hesych.; vulg. *μονόρηξ*.

μονόρ-ριζος, *ον*, *with a single root*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 6, 6, etc.

μονόρ-ρυθμος, *ον*, *of solitary kind*, δόμος μ. a house *dwelt in by one only*, Aesch. Supp. 961.

μον-ορύχης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *digging with one point*, Anth. P. 6. 297. [ῠ]

μόν-ορχις, *εως*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with but one testicle*, Plut. 2. 917 D.

ΜΟ΄ΝΟΣ, *η*, *ον*: Ion. **μοῦνος**, the only form used by Hom. (as in all derivs. except *μονόω*), Hes., and Hdt., sometimes also in Pind (P. 9. 46, I. 5 (4). 15), by Soph. both in iambics and lyrics, by Aesch. only in compd. by Eur. only in *μούναρχος*, cf. Pors. praef. Hec. p. xii.; Dor. **μῶνος** Theocr. 2. 65., 20. 45. *Alone, left alone, forsaken, solitary*, Lat. *solus*, Il. 4. 388, Od. 3. 217; *μούνω ἀνευθ' ἄλλων* Od. 16. 239; joined with *ἐρῆμος*, Soph. Ant. 887, Phil. 469; *μόνοι γὰρ ἐσμέν* (where Ar. *αὐτοί*) Luc. J. Trag. 21:—c. gen., *μόνος σοῦ reft of* thee, *without* thee, like *μεμονωμένος* and *μονωθείς*, Soph. Aj. 511; also *μοῦνος ἀπό τινος* h. Hom. Merc. 193, Soph. Phil. 183, Ap. Rh. 3. 908: hence also in many compds. with a sense of destitution, as in *μονομήτωρ*, but cf. Monk Alc. 418. II. *alone, only*, *μοῦνον Λαέρτην 'Αρκείσιος υἱὸν ἔτικτεν*, *μοῦνον δ' αὖ 'Οδυσῆα πατὴρ τέκεν* Od. 16. 118, cf. Il. 9. 478: often much like *εἷς*, *οὐκ ἄρα μοῦνον ἔην 'Ερίδων γένος, ἀλλὰ.. δύω*, Hes. Op. 11, cf. Soph. O. T. 1280; hence strengthd., *εἷς μόνος*, *μόνος εἷς* Hdt. 1. 38, Soph. O. T. 63; so once in Hom., *μία μούνη* Od. 23. 227: joined with *ἀντός*, *αὐτὰ μόνω* Plat. Lys. 211 C; *αὐτοὶ καθ' αὑτοὺς μόνοι* Id. Polit. 307 E: often with gen. added, *μοῦνος πάντων ἀνθρώπων alone of* all men, Hdt. 1. 25; *μόνος ἀνδρῶν, Ἑλλήνων* Soph. O. C. 1250, El. 531; *ὦ μόνα ὦ φίλα γυναικῶν* Eur. Alc. 460; *μόνος θεῶν γὰρ θάνατος οὐ δώρων ἑρᾷ* Ar. Ran. 1392; *μόνος τῶν ἄλλων* Lycurg. 184. fin.:—in Trag. often repeated in the same clause, *ξυμπεσὼν μόνος μόνοις* Soph. Aj. 467; *σὺν τέκνοις μόνη μόνοις* Eur. Med. 513; so *μοῦνοι μούνοισι* Hdt. 9. 48; *μόνος μόνῳ* Dem. 273. 1. III. like *οἷος* II, *single in its kind, unique*, as Lat. *unus* for *unicus*, as in some compds. *μονολέων*, *μονόλυκος*. IV. Sup. *μονώτατος*, *the one only person, one above all others*, Ar. Eq. 352, Plut. 182, Lycurg. 159. 3, Theocr. 15. 137.

B. Adv. **μόνως**, *only*, Thuc. 8. 81 (v. l. *μόνον*), Xen. Mem. 1. 5, 5, Cyr. 3. 2, 23:—also *μόνῃ*, *ταύτῃ* μ. in this way *only*, Plut. 2. 583 D: but, II. the common form is *μόνον*, Hdt., and Att.; often with an imperat., *μ. φυλάξαι* Aesch. Supp. 1012; *ἀποκρίνου* μ. Plat. Gorg. 494 D; so *μή με καταπίῃς* μ. Eur. Cycl. 219; etc.; *ἐὰν μ. if only*, Lat. *dummodo*, Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 25:—often also, we can only translate the Adj. *μόνος* as an Adv., *χοίνικος μόνης ἁλῶν* for a gallon of salt *only*, Ar. Ach. 814:—the difference between *μόνος ποιεῖ* and *μόνον ποιεῖ* is clear,—*μόνος ποιεῖ be alone* does it, i. e. *be and no one else*; *μόνον ποιεῖ* he does *it only*, i. e. *it and nothing else*, Jelf Gr. Gr. § 714 Obs. 3. 2. often in Att., *οὐ μόνον .., ἀλλὰ καί ..*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 17, etc.; *οὐ μ., ἀλλά ..*, Soph. Phil. 555:—*μόνον*, like Lat. *solum*, is sometimes omitted in these phrases, *μὴ τοὺς ἐγγύς, ἀλλὰ καὶ τοὺς ἀπόθεν* Thuc. 4. 92, cf. Valck. et Monk Hipp. 359, Valck. Phoen. 1489. 3. *μόνον οὐ*, like Lat. *tantum non, all but, well nigh*, Ar. Vesp. 517, Dem. 409. 18, etc.; *μόνον οὐκ ἐπὶ ταῖς κεφαλαῖς περιφέρουσι* Plat. Rep. 600 D; later, written *μονονού*, Polyb. 3. 109, 2, etc.; so *μονονουχί* Dem. 9. 11, Polyb. 3. 102, 4. 4. *κατὰ μόνας*, as Adv. *alone*, Thuc. 1. 32, 37, Isae. 67. 19, etc. (Akin to *μία*, *ἑνός*, *οἷος*, *unus*, cf. *μῶνυξ* fin.; nothing to do with *μένω*.)

μονοσάνδᾰλος, *ον*, *with but one sandal*, Apollod. 1. 9., 16. 3.

μονόσεπτος, *ον*, *only to be worshipped*, Greg. Naz.

μονοσήμαντος, *ον*, *having but one signification*, Euseb. in Phot. 105. 31:—so **μονόσημος**, *ον*, Eust. Opusc. 47. 61.

μονοσίδηρος, *ον*, *made of nothing but iron*, ought perhaps to be read in Ar. Eq. 1046; cf. *μονόξυλος*. [ῐ]

μονοσῑτέω, *to eat but once in the day*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 11, Acut. 385, Plat. Com. Incert. 44, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 9. II. *to eat alone*, Alex. Incert. 11.

μονοσῑτία, Ion. *-ίη*, *ἡ*, *an eating but once a day*, Hipp. 1010 E, Galen.

μονόσκηπτρος, *ον*, *wielding the sceptre alone, absolute*, *θρόνοι* Aesch. Supp. 374.

μονόστεγος, *ον*, (*στέγη*) *of one story*, Dion. H. 3. 68.

μονοστελέχης, *ες*, *with one stalk* or *stem*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 9, 1, etc.; also **μονοστέλεχος**, *ον*, Phot.

μον-όστεος, *ον*, *consisting of one bone*, *κράνιον* Arist. H. A. 3. 7, 3; *αὐχήν* Id. Part. An. 4. 10, 6.

μονοστῐβής, *ές*, (*στείβω*) *walking alone, unattended*, Aesch. Cho. 768.

μονόστῐχος, *ον*, *consisting of one verse*, *ἐπίγραμμα* Anth. P. 11. 312; *τὰ μ. single verses*, Plut. Pomp. 27: cf. *δίστιχος*.

μονόστολος, *ον*, *going alone*, Lyc. 690: generally, *alone, single*, *δορύ* Eur. Phoen. 749; *λείπομαι φίλας μονόστολος ματρός* Id. Alc. 406; cf. *μονόζωνος*.

μονόστομος, *ον*, *with one mouth*, Oribas. p. 25 Mai. II. *one-edged*, Schol. Il. 23. 851, Hesych., Suid.

μονοστόρθυγξ, *υγγος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *carved out of a single block*, Anth. P. 6. 22; cf. *μονόξυλος*.

μονοστροφικός, *ή*, *όν*, = sq., Schol. Ar. Ach. 836, Eq. 624, etc.

μονόστροφος, *ον*, *consisting of a single strain* without antistrophé:—Adv. *-φως*, cited from Schol. Eur. II. *ἅμαξα μ. a car with one wheel, a wheelbarrow*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 7, 6 (Schneid. *μονότροχος*).

μονοσυλλᾰβέω, *to be a monosyllable*, Apoll. de Pron. p. 294, etc.

μονοσυλλᾰβία, *ἡ*, *a being monosyllabic*, Theognost. Can. 134. 12.

μονοσύλλᾰβος, *ον*, *of one syllable, dealing in monosyllables*, of grammarians, Anth. P. append. 35; *πᾶς δεσπότης δούλῳ μ.* Dem. Phal. 7. Adv. *-βως*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 143, etc.

μονοσχημάτιστος, *ον*, *of but one form*, Apoll. de Adv. 541. 3: so **μονόσχημος**, *ον*, Phoebammon.

μονοσχιδής, *ές*, *with one cleft*, Oribas. p. 25 Mai.

μονότεκνος, *ον*, *with but one child*, Eccl.

μονότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *oneness, unity*, Epiphan. II. *single life, celibacy*, Id.

μονοτοκία, *ἡ*, *a bearing but one at a time*, Arist. Gen. An. 4. 4, 18.

μονοτόκος, *ον*, *bearing but one at a time*, Arist. H. A. 6. 22, 3, Gen. An. 4. 4, 19:—Ion. **μουν-**, Call. Apoll. 54.

μονοτονέω, *to be obstinate*, Eust. 1393. 4.

μονοτονία, *ἡ*, *sameness of tone, monotony*, Quintil. 11. 3.

μονότονος, *ον*, (*τόνος* II) *of one tone* in music, *uniform, monotonous*: Adv. *-νως*, Longin. 34. 2:—metaph. *obstinate*, Gloss.; hence **μονοτονέω**, *to be obstinate*, Eust. 1393. 4.

μονοτράπεζος, *ον*, *eaten apart*, *ξένια* Eur. I. T. 949.

μονότροπος, *ον*, *living alone, solitary*, Eur. Andr. 281; *ἄφιλοι καὶ ἄμικτοι καὶ μ.* Plut. 2. 479 C; *μ. βίος* Id. Pelop. 3. II. *of one kind*, *ἁπλαῖ καὶ μ. ἡδοναί* Id. 2. 662 A; *μ. λέξις*, opp. to *ποικίλη* Dion. H. de Rhet. 1. 8. Adv. *-πως*, Joseph. B. J. 5. 10, 4.

μονοτροφέω, *to eat but one kind of food*, Strabo 154.

μονοτροφία, *ἡ*, *a feeding* or *rearing singly*, opp. to *κοινὴ ἐπιμέλεια*, Plat. Polit. 261 D.

μονότροχος, *ὁ*, *a one-wheeled car*, Gloss.; v. sub *μονόστροφος*.

μον-ούᾱτος, *ον*, *one-eared, with one handle*, Anth. P. 5. 135.

μονουχία, *ἡ*, *a solitary life*, Phot.

μονοφᾰγέω, = *μονοσιτέω*, Antipho Incert. 100 (Com. Fr. 5. p. 80).

μονοφᾰγία, *ἡ*, *an eating alone*, Joseph. Macc. 2. II. *an eating but once a day*, Eccl.

μονοφάγος, *ον*, (*φᾰγεῖν*) = *μονόσιτος*, Ameips. Incert. 2:—Ar. Vesp. 923 has an irreg. Sup. *μονοφαγίστατος*.

μονοφᾰνής, *ές*, *visible alone*, Paul. Sil. Ecphr. 423:—so **μονόφαντος**, *ον*, Hesych.

μον-όφθαλμος Ion. **μουν-**, *ον*, *one-eyed*, Hdt. 3. 116., 4. 27, Strabo 78.

μονόφθογγος, *ον*, *with one sound*, opp. to *δίφθογγος*, cited from Gramm.

μονόφορβος, *ον*, *grazing alone*, Hesych.

μονόφρουρος, *ον*, *watching alone*, Aesch. Ag. 257.

μονόφρων, *ον*, (*φρήν*) *single in one's opinion, standing alone*, Aesch. Ag. 757.

μονοφῠής, Ion. **μουν-**, *ές*, *of simple nature*: generally, *single*, *ὀδόντες* Hdt. 9. 83:—so of bodily organs, *τὰ μὲν μ. καθάπερ καρδία, καὶ πλευμών, τὰ δὲ διφυῆ καθάπερ νεφροί* Arist. Part. An. 3. 7, 1; *ἦτρον* H. A. 1. 13, 1; of trees, *with a single stem*, Theophr. H. P. 2. 6, 9.

μονόφυλλος, *ον*, *one-leaved*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 13, 2.

μονόφῡλος, *ον*, *of one tribe, race*, or *kind*, Opp. C. 1. 399.

μονοφῡσῖται, *οἱ*, *monophysites*, heretics who believed but one nature in Christ, Eccl.: cf. *μονοθελῆται*.

μονόφωνος, *ον*, *with but one voice* or *tone*, Hipp. 253. 39, 41.

μονοχάλῑνος, *ον*, *with but one bridle*, Schol. Pind. O. 5. 15.

μονόχειρ, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with but one hand*, Nicom. Introd. Ar. 1. 15.

μονόχηλος, Dor. **-χᾶλος**, *ον*, *solid-hoofed*, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 225.

μονοχίτων, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *wearing only the tunic*, Polyb. 14. 11, 2, Ath. 589 F, Luc. Cronos. 11: cf. *μονόπεπλος*. [ῐ]

μονοχῑτωνέω, *to wear the tunic only*, Eccl.: **μονοχιτωνία**, *ἡ*, Ephr. Syr.

μονόχορδος, *ον*, (*χορδή*) *with* or *of but one string*:—*τὸ μ. the monochord*, Poll. 4. 60; called by the Pythagoreans *κανών* (*μουσικός*) a tuning string by which they measured the scale physically and arithmetically: this process was called *μονοχορδίζειν*, Aristid. Quintil. de Mus. p. 116 Meibom.

μονόχρονος, *ον*, opp. to *δίχρονος*, *consisting of one time* in prosody, A. B. 1171; so in Verb *μονοχρονέω*, Choerob. p. 20. 16. II. *temporary, for the moment only*, Aristipp. ap. Ath. 544 A.

μονόχροος, *ον*, contr. **-χρους**, *ουν*, *of one colour*, *ὦα* Arist. H. A. 1. 5, 5; *ζῷα* 3. 12, 1;—the Mss. often vary between *μονόχροος* and *-χρως*, as Gen. An. 3. 1, 3., 5. 6, 1 and 3, etc.; also between *μονόχροος* and *-χρωμος*, 3. 3, 11; in Xenocr. Aquat. 28, **μονόχροιος**, si vera l. Cf. Lob. Paral. 468.

μονοχρώμᾰτος, *ον*, = foreg., Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 90 D; of paintings, Plin. 35. 3.

μονόχρωμος, *ον*, **μονόχρως**, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, v. sub *μονόχροος*.

μονόψηφος, Dor. **-ψᾱφος**, *ον*, *voting alone*, *μονόψαφον κατασχοῖσα ξίφος* keeping her sword *solitary of purpose*, of Hypermnestra, Pind. N. 10. 10; so *μονοψήφοισι νεύμασι* Aesch. Supp. 373.

μονόω, f. *ώσω*: Ion. **μουνόω**, Hdt., and in Od.; but in Il. the common form: (*μόνος*). *To make single* or *solitary*, *ἠμετέρην γενεὴν μούνωσε Κρονίων isolated* our house, i. e. *allowed but one son* in each generation, Od. 16. 117; *μ. τὸν Φίλιππον to leave* him *isolated*, Polyb. 5. 16, 10: *to leave in solitude*, *τινὰ ἐν σπήλυγγι* Anth. P. 9. 451. II. mostly in Pass. *to be left alone* or *forsaken*, *ἐνὶ Τρώεσσι μονωθείς* Il. 11. 470, cf. Od. 15. 386; *ἐμουνοῦντο they were left each man by himself*, Hdt. 8. 123; *μουνωθεὶς taken apart*, *without witnesses*, Id. 1. 116. 2. c. gen., *μεμουνωμένοι συμμάχων deserted* by allies, Id. 1. 102, cf. 6. 15; *σοῦ μονούμενος*, *μονωθεὶς δάμαρτος* Eur. Alc. 296, 380; so *μονωθεῖσα ἀπὸ πατρός* Il. 1. A. 669; cf. *μόνος* 1; so also *μονωθεὶς μετ' ὀλίγων* Thuc. 6. 101; and absol., *μεμονωμένων εἰ κρατήσειαν* Id. 2. 81, etc.:—also *μεμονωμένος βοηθείας bereft of* .., Diod. 19. 43; *μονούμενος τῶν ἀγαθῶν separated from* .., Plat. Legg. 710 B; *μονωθείσαι φρονήσεως without* .., Id. Tim. 46 E; *μονωθεὶς ἐκ τῆς εἱρκτῆς*, i. e. *set free* from .., Id. Ax. 370 D.

μον-ῳδέω, *to sing a monody* or *solo*, Ar. Pax 1012, Thesm. 1077; c. acc., Luc. Hist. Conscr. 1.

μον-ῳδία, *ἡ*, *a monody* or *solo*, opp. to the song of the chorus, Ar. Ran. 849, 944, 1330; opp. to *χορῳδία*, Plat. Legg. 765 A. II. *a monody*, *lament*, Himer. Or. 23, and other late writers.

μον-ῳδικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *of* or *for a monody*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 974.

μον-ῳδός, *όν*, *singing alone*, *not in chorus*:—*ὁ μ.*, the writer of a drama *to be spoken by a single person*, like Lycophron's Cassandra, v. Tzetz. ad v. 1. p. 249, 261. Adv. *-δῶς*, Ib.

μον-ῶνυξ, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, Galen., and **μονώνῡχος**, *ον*, Geop. 16. 1, 12, = *μόνυξ*.

μόν-ωπος, *ον*, = *μονώψ*, Call. Fr. 76.

μόνωσις, *ἡ*, *solitariness*, *singleness*, Plat. Tim. 31 B, Plut.; *ἡ ἀπ' αὐτοῦ μ. separation* from .., Plut. Them. 10.

μονώτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *solitary*, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 9, 3, etc.; *βίος μ. a solitary* life, Ib. 1. 7, 6:—fem., **μονῶτις** *φωνή* Id. H. A. 9. 40, 30.

μονωτικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *left alone*, *solitary*, *βίος* Philo 1. 549.

μόν-ωτος, *ον*, = *μονούατος*, Polemo ap. Ath. 484 C. II. = *μόναπος*, Antig. Car. 58.

μον-ώψ, *ῶπος* (not *μόνωψ*, Arcad. 94. 26, cf. *τυφλώψ*), Ion. **μουνώψ**, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *one-eyed*, of the Cyclopes, Eur. Cycl. 21, 648; of the Arimaspi, Aesch. Pr. 804, in Ion. form.

μόνωψ, *ωπος*, *ὁ*, = *μόναπος*, Ael. N. A. 7. 3.

μόρα, *ἡ*, (*μείρομαι*, *ἔμμορα*) properly the same as *μοῖρα*; but only used for *a regiment of the Spartan infantry*, at first six in number, Xen. Lac. 11. 4; the number in each varied, acc. as the men above 45, 50, etc. years were called out, from 400 (as Xen.), 500 (as Ephorus Fr. 140), 700 (as Callisthenes), even to 900 (as Polyb.); cf. Müll. Dor. 3. 12, Thirlw. Hist. of Gr. i. Append. 2; and v. sub *λόχος*.

μοράζω, v. sub *μείρομαι* III.

μοργεύω, *to carry straw in a wicker cart*, Poll. 7. 116.

μόργιον, *τό*, *a land measure*, Hesych.: *a kind of vine*, Id.

μόργνῡμι, = *ὀμόργνυμι*, only in aor. 1 med. *μόρξαντο*, *μορξάμενοι* Q. Sm. 4. 270, 374.

μόργος, *ὁ*, *the body of a wicker cart*, Lat. *crates*, used for carrying straw and chaff, Poll. 7. 116; cf. *μοργεύω*. II. *a leathern vessel*, Hesych.

μορέα, *ἡ*, (*μόρον*) *the mulberry-tree*, Nic. Al. 69, cf. Ath. 51 E.

μορέω, (*μόρος*) *to make with pain and toil*, *ὃν ὠπάτωρ* .. *μόρησε* Anth. P. 15. 26, 8:—for *μεμόρημαι*, v. *μείρομαι* III.

μορία, *ἡ*, usu. in pl. **μορίαι** (with or without *ἐλαῖαι*), *the sacred olives* in the Academy, Ar. Nub. 1005; hence of *all olives that grew in the σηκοί* or *precincts of temples*, opp. to *ἴδιαι*, Lys. 109. 11, cf. 108. 26., 110. 44: prob. so called, because they were supposed *to have been parted* or *propagated from* (*μειρόμεναι*, *μεμορημέναι*, *partitivae*) the original olive-stock in the Acropolis (Wordsworth's Athens and Att. p. 137, n.): the Schol. Ar. l. c. gives many fanciful derivations. *Ζεὺς* **Μόριος** as *the guardian of these sacred olives*, Soph. O. C. 705. II. = *μωρία*, Anth. P. 11. 305 [where *ῐ*].

μόρῐμος, *ον*, poet. for *μόρσιμος*, Il. 20. 302, Pind. O. 2. 70, Aesch. Cho. 360.

μόριον, *τό*, properly Dim. of *μόρος*, *a piece*, *portion*, *section*, of quarters of the globe, Hdt. 2. 16., 7. 23; of parts of a country, Thuc. 7. 58, etc.; of an army, Id. 2. 39, etc.; *ψυχῆς μ.* Eur. Andr. 541; *βραχεῖ μορίῳ τῆς δαπάνης* Thuc. 8. 46; *βραχεῖ μ. ἡμέρας* Id. 1. 85, cf. 1. 141. II. *a constituent part* or *member*, and so distinguished from a mere part (*μέρος*), *εἰς ἃ τὸ εἶδος διαιρεθείη ἂν* .. *λέγεται μόρια τούτου* Arist. Metaph. 4. 25, 2; *κατὰ μόριον γιγνόμεναι τέχναι*, opp. to *περὶ γένος ἕν τι τέλειαι*, Id. Pol. 4. 1, 1. 2. hence *the members* or *parts* of the body, Id. H. A. 1. 2, cf. his treatise *περὶ ζῴων μορίων*:—in plur., esp. *the parts* or *genitals*, male and female, *ἀνδρεῖα μόρια* Luc. Vit. Auct. 6; *τὰ γεννητικὰ μόρια* Diod. 1. 85; *τὰ μόρια* Plut. 2. 797 F; also in sing., *μ. ἀνδρὸς γόνιμον* Ib. 323 B; *μ. γυναικεῖον* Luc. D. Mort. 28. 2. 3. of persons, *a member* of a council, etc., Arist. Pol. 3. 11, 17, cf. 4. III. in Gramm. *an affix*, distinguished from *μέρος* (*a part* of a word), E. M. 141. 47., 809. 9. IV. in Arithm. *the divisor* of a number: also *a fraction*.

μόριος, *α*, *ον*, = *μόριμος*, *μόρσιμος*, Anth. P. 7. 477.—For *Ζεὺς Μόριος*, v. sub *μορία*.

μορμολῡκεῖον, *τό*, like *μορμώ*, *a bugbear*, *bobgoblin*, Ar. Thesm. 417, Fr. 97, 187, Plat. Phaed. 77 E; cf. Ruhnk. Tim. In Mss., sometimes, *μορμολύκιον*:—also **μορμολύκη**, *ἡ*, Strabo 19.

μορμολύττομαι, Dep. used only in pres. and impf., except that aor. 1 *μορμολυξάμενος* occurs in Galen.: (*μορμώ*). *To fright*, *scare*, Ar. Av. 1245, Plat. Crito 46 C; *μ. τινὰ ἀπό τινος* Xen. Symp. 4. 27. II. *to fear*, *be afraid of*, *τι* Plat. Ax. 364 B.—The Act. form *μορμολύττω* is not found; for Meineke has corrected Crates (Ἥρ. 1), Com. Fr. 4. 658; but Phot. has **μορμορύζω**.

μορμορ-ωπός, *όν*, *hideous to behold*, Ar. Ran. 925. Hesych. quotes **μόρμορος**, *ὁ*, = *φόβος*.

μορμῡρίζω, = *μορμύρω*, Hesych., Suid., Phot.

μορμύρος [*ῡ*], *ὁ*, *a sea-fish*, *mormyrus*, Arist. H. A. 6. 17, 7, Anth. P. 6. 304; *μορμύλος* is f. l. in the old Edd. of Ath. 313 E, Opp. H. 1. 100.

μορμύρω [*ῡ*], formed by redupl. form *μύρω*, as *πορφύρω* from *φύρω*:—of water, *to roar and boil*, *ποταμὸν ἀφρῷ μορμύροντα ἰδών* Il. 5. 599, cf. 21. 325; *ῥόος Ὠκεανοῖο ἀφρῷ μορμύρων* 18. 403; so in late Ep., and Ael. N. A. 14. 26, fin.: — Med., = Act., Dion. P. 82. Hesych. also quotes a form **μυρμύρω**. (Cf. Sanskr. *marmaras*, Lat. *murmur*; Curt. 477.)

μορμύσσομαι, = *μορμολύττομαι* 1, Call. Dian. 70, Del. 297. Hesych. also **μορμύνω**.

Μορμώ, *όος*, contr. *οῦς*, also **Μορμών**, *όνος*, *ἡ*, *a hideous she-monster*, used by nurses to frighten children with, like the *māmia* of the Romans, Luc. Philops. 2, v. Ruhnk. Tim.: generally, *a bugbear*, *ἀπένεγκ' ἐμοῦ τὸν μορμόνα* Ar. Ach. 582; *οὐδὲν δέομεθ'* .. *τῆς σῆς μορμόνος* Pax 474 (both times of Lamachus' helmet and crest); *φοβεῖσθαι τοὺς πελταστάς*, *ὥσπερ μορμόνας* (vulg. *-ῶνας*) *παιδάρια* Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 17. II. as an exclamation to frighten children with, *boh! μορμώ*, *δάκνει ἵππος* Theocr. 15. 40;—so *μορμὼ τοῦ θράσους a fig* for his courage! Ar. Eq. 693. (The Root is *μόρμος*, in Hesych., who has the glosses, *μόρμοι· φόβοι κενοί*, and *μορμή· καταπληκτική*: hence also *μορμύνω*, *μορμύσσομαι*, *μόρμορος*, with the Verbs *μορμορύζω*, *μορμωτός*, *μορμολύττομαι*, *μορμολύκη*, *-λυκεῖον*.)

μορμωτός, *ἡ*, *όν*, (as if from *μορμόω*) *frightful*, Lyc. 342.

μορόεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, in Il. 14. 183, Od. 18. 298, epith. of earrings, *ἕρματα* .. *τρίγληνα*, *μορόεντα*,—acc. to the best old Interpp. *skilfully* or *richly wrought*, Toll Apoll. Lex. p. 463. (Deriv. uncertain: acc. to Ernesti from *μόρον mulberry-coloured*: acc. to others, *glistening*, *shining*, etc.) II. from *μόρος*, like *μόριος*, *destined*, *fated*, Lat. *fatalis*, esp. *deadly*, as it is explained in Nic. Al. 130, 136, 582, Q. Sm. 1. 152.

ΜΟ'ΡΟΝ, *τό*, *the black mulberry*, Epich. p. 115; white, black, and red, acc. to Aesch. Fr. 107, cf. 244, Soph. Fr. 698, Ath. 51 B sq. (Pott compares Germ. *Maul*-beere, our *mul*-berry.)

μόροξος, *ὁ*, = *μόροχθος*, Galen.

μορο-πονέω, = *κακοπαθέω*, Hesych.

ΜΟ'ΡΟΣ, *ὁ*, like *μοῖρα*, *man's appointed doom*, *fate*, *destiny*, Hom.: c. inf., *μόρος* [*ἐστὶν*] *ὀλέσθαι* 'tis one's *fate* to die, Il. 19. 421; *ὑπὲρ μόρον* (vulg. *ὑπέρμορον*), beyond *destiny*, said of those who by their own fault add to their destined share of misery, Il. 20. 30., 21. 517, Od. 1. 34, 35, etc.: the analogy of *ὑπὲρ Διὸς αἶσαν* (Il. 17. 321), *ὑπὲρ θεόν* (Ib. 327), *ὑπὲρ μοῖραν* (20. 334) shews that the word is best written divisim; though the form *ὑπέρμορα*, Il. 2. 155, indicates an adverbial form, and *ὑπερμόρως* is found in Eust. Cf. Nitzsch Od. 1. 33. II. mostly *doom*, *death*, Lat. *fatum*, Il. 18. 465, etc., Pind. P. 3. 105, and Trag., cf. Pors. Hec. 1252;—metaph., *σωτήρ*, *ἢ μόρον εἶπω*; Aesch. Cho. 1073; often also in Hdt., who always uses it of *a violent* death, *μόρῳ τοιούτῳ ἐχρήσατο* came to his *end* thus, Hdt. 1. 117; in Hom. *κακὸς μόρος*, *θάνατός τε μόρος τε* are often joined, Il. 21. 133, Od. 9. 61, etc.; *μόρῳ ἀνοσίῳ*, *αἰσχίστῳ* Hdt. 3. 65., 9. 17; etc.; also in plur., Aesch. Theb. 420, Soph. Ant. 1313, 1329. 2. later, = *νεκρός*, *a corpse*, Anth. P. 7. 404; like Lat. *mors* in Propert. 2. 10, 22, Cicer. Mil. 32. III. *Μόρος* as a mythical person, the son of Night, Hes. Th. 211.—Only poet. (V. sub *μείρομαι*.)

μόροχθος, *ὁ*, a sort of *pipe-clay*, Diosc. 5. 152; also *μόροξος*.

μορρία or **μόρρια**, *ἡ*, Paus. 8. 18, 5, and **μορρίνη**, *ἡ*, Ar. Peripl. M. Erythr. 6 (who supplies the Subst. *λιθία* with it), Lat. *murrha*, Mart. 10. 80:—*a costly material from which were made vases*, *cups*, etc., (*vasa murrhea* or *murrhina*, Propert. 4. 5, 26, Plin., Juven., etc.), first brought to Rome from Asia by Pompey the Great (B. C. 61), Plin. 37. 7 sq. What the *murrha* was seems to have been unknown to the ancients themselves; the opinions of modern scholars fall into two classes; 1. that it was a natural substance, such as *agate*, *Chinese steatite*, *fluor spar*, or the like; so Winckelmann; and this well agrees with Pliny's description (37. 8), and the *maculosae pocula murrhae* of Mart. l. c.; King

(Antique Gems p. 83 sqq.) decides for *the agate.* 2. that it was *Chinese porcelain, china;* first started by J. C. Scaliger and Salmas., and supported at length by Roloff in Wolf's Museum 2. 3. p. 507 sq.:—the line of Propert., l. c. *murrheaque in Parthis pocula cocta focis,* is in favour of this opinion;—but this is the only evidence to the point, unless Gell's statement be well founded, that porcelain was called *Mirrha di Smyrna* to the middle of the 16th Cent., cf. Becker Gallus 1. p. 144.—There were sham *murrhina* made in glass, v. Arr. l. c., Plin. 36. 67. (The word is Eastern, but the Root has not hitherto been traced. In Russ, *murawa* is *the glazing* of pottery.)

μόρσῐμος, *ον,* (*μόρος*) *appointed by fate, destined,* Lat. *fatalis, ἡ δέ κ' ἔπειτα γήμαιθ', ὅς τε πλεῖστα πόροι καὶ μόρσιμος ἔλθοι* Od. 16. 392, cf. 21. 162; *οὔτ' ἀρ' Ὀδυσῆϊ .. μόρσιμον ἦεν, .. Διὸς υἱὸν ἀποκτάμεν* Il. 5. 674, cf. 19. 417, Hdt. 3. 154; *τὸ μόρσιμον destiny, doom,* Pind. P. 12. 53, Aesch. Theb. 263. II. *foredoomed to die, οὗτοι μόρσιμός εἰμι* Il. 22. 13; *μόρσιμον ἦμαρ* the day *of doom,* Il. 15. 613, Od. 10. 175; so *μ. αἰών* one's *appointed* time, Pind. O. 2. 18, Aesch. Supp. 47. Cf. *μοιρίδιος.*

μορτή, *ἡ,* (*μείρομαι*) *a part, portion,* esp. the portion of a *colonus partiarius* or *métayer* in the proceeds of an estate, which he farms for a fixed part of the produce, commonly a sixth, Poll. 7. 151, Eust. 1854. 31:—hence **ἐπίμορτος** *γῆ* land *farmed by métayers,* Solon. ap. Poll. l. c.; and **ἐπίμορτος** *γεωργός, a colonus partiarius* or *métayer,* Hesych.; also, in late Greek, **γεωργὸς μορτίτης.** V. Ducang.

μορτο-βάτις, *ἡ, trodden by the dead, μ. ναῦς,* of Charon's boat, ap. Hesych.

μορτός, *ον, mortal,* like the kindred *βροτός,* Call. Fr. 271; cf. Lat. *mortuus* and (in Liv. Andron. ap. Gell. 3. 16, 11) *morta.*

Cf. *βροτός, ἄμβροτος, ἀμβρόσιος, μαραίνω, μαρασμός.*—The Root is to be found in Sanskr. *mar, mriyê, mritas, mrityas* (*morior, mortuus, mortalis*), *amritas* (*immortalis*), *mûrtis* (*corpus*), *mritas* (*mors*); Lat. *morior,* etc., *morbus, marceo,* etc.; Goth. *maurthra* (*murther, murder*): but not connected with *μείρομαι, μόρος,* acc. to Curt. 68.

μορύσσω, = *μολύνω, to soil, stain, defile, sully, παῦρα μορύξαις* (aor. opt.) Nic. Al. 144:—elsewhere only in part. pf. pass. *μεμορυγμένα* [*εἵματα*] *καπνῷ* Od. 14. 435; *Ὀδυσῆα μεμ. αἵματα* Q. Sm. 5. 450:—also simply *μέλαν κυάνοιο .. μεμ. ἄνθος* black *mixed* with blue, Opp. C. 3. 39; *μ. ἀφρῷ, ὄξει* Nic. Al. 318, 330.—Ep. Verb.

Μόρῠχος, *ὁ,* epith. of Dionysos in Sicily, from *μορύσσω,* because at the vintage *they smeared* his face with wine lees.

μορφάζω, *to use gesticulations,* Xen. Symp. 6. 4: *to make faces* or *grimaces,* Ael. N. A. 1. 29.

μόρφασμα, *ατος, τό, that which is formed,* Eust. Opusc. 73. 37.

μορφασμός, *ὁ, gesticulation, grimace;* hence *a ridiculous dance,* Ath. 626 F, Poll. 4. 103.

μορφάω, *to shape, fashion, mould,* Anth. P. 6. 354.

Μορφεύς, *εως, ἡ, Morpheus,* son of Sleep, god of dreams: strictly *the fashioner, moulder,* because of the shapes he calls up before the sleeper, first in Ovid, Metam. 11. 635.

μορφή, *ἡ, form, shape,* Lat. *forma, σοὶ δ' ἐπὶ μὲν μορφὴ ἐπέων* thou hast *power to give shape* to words, i. e. the gift of eloquence, Od. 11. 367; so prob., *ἄλλος μὲν .. εἶδος ἀκιδνότερος πέλει ἀνήρ, ἀλλὰ θεὸς μορφὴν ἔπεσι στέφει* one man is mean in outward form, but God adds a crown of *shapeliness* to his words, i. e. compensates for his mean appearance by eloquence, 8. 169: (Hom. has the word only in these two places, Hes. not at all: nor do they use it in any deriv. or compd.):—very common in all later writers, mostly, like Lat. *forma* or *species,* of *a fine form, beautiful form* or *shape,* Pind. O. 6. 128., 9. 99, etc.:—simply, *shape, form, figure, μορφὰν βραχύς* Pind. I. 4 (3). 89; *μορφῆς μέτρα* shape and size, Eur. Alc. 1063; periphr., *μορφῆς φύσις* Aesch. Supp. 496; *μ. σχῆμα, τύπωμα* Aur. Ion 992, Phoen. 162:—*a person, πολλῶν ὀνομάτων μορφὴ μία* Aesch. Pr. 210; also pleonast. of persons, *μορφαὶ ὀνειράτων* Aesch. Pr. 449: *προὔπεμψεν ἀντὶ φιλτάτης μ. σποδόν* Soph. El. 1159. 2. generally, *form, fashion, appearance,* Soph. Tr. 699, El. 199:—*the outward form* or *semblance* as opp. to the *εἶδος* or true form, Plat. Rep. 380 D; *μ. θεῶν* Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 13; *ἡρώων εἴδεα καὶ μορφάς* Ap. Rh. 4. 1193. 3. *a form, kind, sort,* Eur. Ion 382, 1067, Plat. Rep. 397 C, etc. II. *gesture,* Dion. H. Epit. 10. 15. (Lat. *forma* is said to be the same word with a metathesis; but this is very dub., v. Pott Et. Forsch. 2. 119.)

μορφήεις, εσσα, εν, *formed, λίθου* of stone, Anth. P. append. 111; esp. *well-formed, shapely, goodly,* Lat. *formosus,* Pind. I. 7 (6). 30, Melanippid. 1.

μόρφνος, *ὁ,* a kind of *eagle* (v. sub *νηττοφόνος*), Il. 24. 316, Hes. Sc. 134,—prob. of colour, *dusky, dark,* = *ὀρφνός* from *ὄρφνη,* Lat. *furvus:* but acc. to some from *μορφή, graceful, noble.* In Hes. wrongly written *μορφνός,* cf. Arcad. 62. 9 (where however *μέλας* must be read for *μέγας*), cf. also Lob. Paral. 341, 344.

μορφο-ειδής, *ές, in form* or *shape,* Plut. 2. 335 D, 735 A.

μορφο-ποιέω, = *μορφόω,* Just. M. Apol. 1. 9.

μορφοσκοπία, *ἡ, observance of the form,* Joseph. Hypomn. 327.

μορφο-σκόπος, *ον, observing forms* or *figures,* Artemid. 2. 69.

μορφο-φανής, *ές, appearing in form,* Anth. P. 1. 88.

μορφόω, *to form, give shape* or *form to,* Arat. 374, Anth. P. 1. 50, Clem. Al. 760: *to sketch, figure,* Anth. P. 1. 33:—Pass. *to be put into shape, have shape* or *form,* Theophr. C. P. 5. 6, 7, Plut. 2. 1013 C, etc. II. c. dupl. acc., *σποδιὴν .. ἄνδρα μ.* to *form* it *into* a man, Or. Sib. 4. 177.

μορφύνω, *to adorn,* Hesych.

Μορφώ, *όος,* contr. *οῦς, ἡ,* name of Aphrodité at Lacedaemon, perhaps *the Shapely,* Paus. 3. 15, 8. II. = *μορφή,* Archyt. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 714.

μόρφωμα, *ατος, τό, form, shape, figure,* sing., Epicur. ap. Sext. Emp. P. 2. 25, M. 7. 267; plur., Aesch. Ag. 873, 1218; *βροτείοις ἐμφερεῖς μορφώμασιν* Id. Eum. 412; plur. for sing., *κύκνου μορφώματ' ὄρνιθος λαβών* Eur. Hel. 19, cf. Id. Antiop. 21.

μόρφωσις, *ἡ, a shaping, bringing into shape, τῶν δένδρων* Theophr. C. P. 3. 7, 4. II. *form, semblance,* Ep. Rom. 2. 20., 2 Tim. 3. 5.

μορφωτικός, *ή, όν, fit for shaping,* Eust. Opusc. 217. 43.

μορφώτρια, *ἡ,* fem. as if from *μορφωτήρ, συῶν μ. changing men into* swine, Eur. Tro. 437.

μόσσυν, *ῡνος, ὁ, a wooden house* or *tower, ὁ βασιλεὺς* [*τῶν Μοσσυνοίκων*], *ὁ ἐν τῷ μόσσυνι* Xen. An. 5. 4, 26; *σὺν τοῖς μοσσύνοις* (as if from *μόσσυνος,* unless with Schneid we read *τοῖν μοσσύνοιν*), Ib.; [*οἱ Μοσσύνοικοι*] *οἰκοῦσιν ἐπὶ ξυλίνοις .. πύργοις.., μόσσυνας αὐτὰ καλοῦντες* Dion. H. 1. 26, cf. Strabo 549. These **Μοσσύνοικοι** are first mentioned as an Asiatic race near the Black Sea, neighbours of the Colchians and Tibareni, by Hdt. 3. 94., 7. 78. [ῡ, Ap. Rh. 2. 1016, 1018, whence it also appears that *μόσσυν,* not *μόσυν,* is the true form.]

μόσυλον, *τό,* a kind of *cinnamon,* diff. from **μοσυλῖτις,** *ἡ,* which is a kind of *cassia,* Diosc. 1. 13.

Μόσυχλος, *ὁ, Mosychlos,* a volcano in Lemnos, Nic. Th. 472: Adj. **Μοσυχλαῖος, α, ον,** Buttm. in Wolf's Mus. 1. 2. p. 295 sq.

μοσχάριον, *τό,* Dim. of *μόσχος* II, *a little calf,* Lxx.

μοσχάς, *άδος, ἡ, a heifer,* Gloss.

μοσχέα, contr. **μοσχῆ** (sc. *δορά*), *ἡ, a calfskin,* Anaxandr. Incert. 14.

μοσχεία, *ἡ, the planting of a sucker* or *layer,* Schol. Theocr. 1. 48, Philo Byz. de vii Mir. 1.

μόσχειος, *ον, of a calf, κρέα μόσχεια veal,* Xen. An. 4. 5, 31; also *μόσχεια,* Anth. P. 9. 377; *μ. αἷμα* Ib. 6. 263: *μ. κυνοῦχος a calfskin* leash, Xen. Cyn. 2. 9:—*τὸ μ. a calf*-skin, Id. Eq. 12. 7.

μόσχευμα, *ατος, τό, a sucker taken off and planted, an offset,* Lat. *stolo,* Theophr. C. P. 3. 11, 5, Lxx. Philo.

μοσχευμᾰτικός, *ή, όν, disposed to throw out suckers,* Gloss.

μόσχευσις, *ἡ, propagation of plants by suckers,* Geop. 11. 3.

μοσχεύω, *to plant a sucker,* Theophr. C. P. 1. 2, 1., 3. 5, 1, etc.; *τὸ μεμοσχευμένον* 3. 5, 3:—metaph., *μ. τοὺς τοιούτους ἐν τοῖς δικαστηρίοις* Dem. 785. 4, cf. Dion. H. 7. 46, Philostr. 269.

μοσχηδόν, Adv. (*μόσχος* II) *like a calf,* Nic. Al. 357.

μοσχίας, *ου, ὁ, like a calf;* used of any *young animal, a leveret,* etc., Poll. 5. 74: *a three-year old ram,* Eust. 1627. 15.

μοσχίδιον, *τό,* Dim. of *μόσχος, a young sucker* or *layer, συκίδων* from fig-trees, Ar. Ach. 996. [ῐ]

μοσχίον, *τό,* Dim. of *μόσχος* II, Ephipp. *Ὅμοι.* 1, Theocr. 4. 4 and 44.

μόσχιος, *α, ον,* (*μόσχος* II) like *μόσχειος, of a calf, θρίξ* Eur. El. 811.

μοσχίτης, *ου, ὁ, a fish,* Schol. Opp. H. 1. 307.

μοσχο-θύτης, *ου, ὁ, a slaughterer of calves,* Gloss. [ῠ]

μοσχο-ποιέω, *to make a calf,* Act. Apost. 7. 41.

μοσχοποιΐα, *ἡ, the making of a calf,* Eccl.

μόσχος, *ὁ,* also *ἡ, any young, fresh, tender shoot* of a plant, *a sprout, sucker,* Il. 11. 105, Theophr. C. P. 5. 9, 1; cf. *μίσχος, λύγος.* II. metaph. of animals, *an offshoot, scion,* 1. of kine, *a calf,* often in Eur.: but also, *a young bull,* which form the god Apis was believed to assume, Hdt. 2. 41., 3. 28: *a heifer, young cow, μόσχους ἀμέλγειν* Eur. Cycl. 389, cf. Bacch. 736: a calf was the prize of Lyric Poets at Athens, *ᾄδειν ἐπὶ μόσχῳ* Ar. Ach. 13, cf. Bentl. Phal. p. 302. 2. of men, *a boy,* Eur. I. A. 1623; or more usu. *a girl, maid,* Lat. *juvenca,* Eur. Hec. 526, Andr. 711, etc.; cf. *ἔρνος, ὄζος.* 3. *any young animal,* Eur. I. T. 163, Bacch. 1184; even of birds, *μ. χελιδόνος* Achae. ap. Eust. 753. 55. III. the animal perfume *musk,* Aëtius. (The same as *ὄσχος, ὄσχη,* with *μ* prefixed: akin to *ὄζος,* perhaps to *αὔξω,* Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 223.)

μοσχο-σφρᾱγιστής, *οῦ, ὁ, one who picks out and seals calves for sacrifice,* Chaerem. ap. Porph. de Abst. 4. 7, cf. Hdt. 2. 38.

μοσχοσφρᾱγιστικὰ *βιβλία, τά, books describing the duties of the μοσχοσφραγιστής,* Clem. Al. 758.

μοσχοτομέα, *ἡ,* (*μόσχος* I) *an osier-bed,* C. I. no. 1732. 28.

μοσχο-τόμος, *ον, cutting up* or *slaughtering calves,* Gloss.

μοσχο-τρόφος, *ον, feeding calves,* Hesych. s. v. *τιθηνός.*

μοσχο-φάγος, *ον, eating calves* or *veal,* Schol. Ar. Ran. 357.

μοτός, *ὁ, shredded linen, lint* for dressing wounds, Hipp. V. C. 907, etc.:

an heterocl. Ep. gen. pl. *μοτάων* (as if from **μοτή**) Q. Sm. 4. 212: also **μοτόν**, *τό*, Hesych.: Dim. **μοτάριον**, *τό*, Eust. Opusc. 163. 83.

μοτο-φύλαξ, *ακος*, *ὁ*, *a bandage for keeping the lint in its place*, Oribas. 7 Mai:—also **μοτοφυλάκιον** *φάρμακον* Paul. Aeg. 6. 62.

μοτόω, *to dress a wound with lint*, Hipp. V. C. 904, Hesych.: metaph., Cyrill.

μοτώ, *ἡ*, *a kind of cassia*, Arr. Peripl. M. Erythr. 12.

μότωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a lint dressing* for a wound, Hipp. 1194 F.

μότωσις, *ἡ*, *a dressing with lint*, Hipp. Art. 806, Aquila V. T.

μουῖα, *ἡ*, Lacon. for *μυῖα*, *a fly*, Hesych.

μοκηρόβᾶς, *ὁ*, Lacon. for *μυκηρόβας*, Hesych.: Schweigh. emends *μουκηροβάτας*, coll. Pamphil. ap. Ath. 53 B; Dobree *μουκηροβάκτας*, from *βάγνυμι* (i. e. *Fάγνυμι*), cf. *καρυοκατάκτας*. V. sub *μύκηρος*.

μουκίζω, said to be Lacon. for *μοχθίζω*; but more prob. a Lacon. Verb from *μῦ*, like *μύζω*, *to moan, mutter* with the mouth shut;—Hesych. explains it *μέμφεσθαι τοῖς χείλεσι*.

μουνᾶδόν, Adv., (*μοῦνος*) = *μόνον*, Opp. H. 1. 444, C. 4. 40.

μουνάξ, Adv., (*μοῦνος*) *singly*, *μ. κτεινομένων*, *in single combat*, Od. 11. 417.

μουναρχέω, *-ία*, etc., v. sub *μοναρχέω*, *-ία*, etc.

μουνόγονος, **μουνόλιθος**, *-μήτωρ*, *-τόκος*, etc., v. sub *μονο-*.

Μουνῠχία, *ἡ*, *Munychia*, a harbour at Athens between Phalerum and Peiraeeus, Hdt. 8. 76, Thuc. 2. 13: also the peninsula between this harbour and Peiraeeus, Strabo 395:—also **Μουνύχιον**, *τό*, Schol. Call. Dian. 259; **Μουνύχιος** *λιμήν*, Schol. Eur. Hipp. 762:—**Μουνύχιος**, *ὁ*, *an inhabitant of the place*, Steph. Byz. II. Epith. of Artemis, who was worshipped there, Call. Dian. 259, cf. Dem. 262. 18.

Μουνυχίαζε, Adv. *to Munychia*, Lys. 132. 25.

Μουνυχῐᾶθεν, Adv. *from Munychia*, Steph. Byz.

Μουνυχῐᾶσι, Adv. *at Munychia*, Thuc. 8. 92, Lys. 132. 4: properly, a form of the dat. plur., like *Ὀλυμπίᾶσι*.

Μουνῠχιών, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, *Munychion*, the tenth Attic month, in which was held the festival of Munychian Artemis, = the latter part of April and beginning of May, Ar. Av. 1047; next after Elaphebolion, Aeschin. 40. 20. V. Clinton F. H. 2. append. xix.

μουνώψ, Ion. for *μονώψ*, Aesch. Pr. 804.

μουρρίνη, *ἡ*, v. sub *μορρία*.

Μοῦσα, *ης*, *ἡ*, Aeol. **Μοῖσα**, Pind., Theocr., etc.; Dor. **Μῶσα**, Alcman 1, etc.; Lacon. **Μῶα** (or **Μῶᾶ**) Ar. Lys. 1297: v. Cramer An. Ox. 1. 277. *The Muse*, goddess of song, music, poetry, dancing, the drama, and all fine arts. Hom. often has the plur. **Μοῦσαι**, but the number *nine* only in Od. 24. 60 (prob. an interpolation). Their several names, Clio, Euterpé, Thalia, Melpomené, Terpsichoré, Erato, Polymnia or Polyhymnia, Urania, and Calliopé—*ἡ δὲ προφερεστάτη ἐστὶν ἁπασέων*—, first in Hes. Th. 77. Still later, each had assigned to her a separate province of Music, Poetry, etc. Hom. makes them daughters of Zeus, **Οὐλυμπιάδες Μοῦσαι**, **Διὸς αἰγιόχοιο θυγατέρες** Il. 2. 491, cf. Od. 1. 10; so Hes. Th. 25, 36, 104, etc., and names Mnemosyné as their mother, Ib. 915: whereas Mimnermus considers the ancient Muses as sprung from Uranos, Paus. 9. 29, 2. Paus. also says that they were orig. *three*, **Μελέτη**, **Μνήμη**, **Ἀοιδή**: but Cic. N. D. 3. 21, assumes four, *Thelxioné*, *Aoidé*, *Archè*, *Meleté*, daughters of the *second* Zeus, taking the nine daughters of the *third* Zeus and Mnemosyné as the *second* Muses; and *the Pierides*, daughters of Pieros and Antiopé, as the *third*; v. **Πιερία**. For the views of modern writers on this subject, v. Buttmann Mythol. 1. 273 sq., cf. Seebode and Friedem. Misc. Crit. 2. p. 437 sq. The worship of these Nymphs belonged orig. to the Pierian Thracians, who introduced it into Southern Greece, Müller Hist. Gr. Literat. 3. § 9. On their treatment as subjects of art, v. Müller Archäol. d. Künst, § 393. II. *μοῦσα*, as appellat., *music*, *song*, *μ. στυγερά* Aesch. Eum. 308; *θεία μ.* Soph. Tr. 643; *μοῖσαν φέρειν* to sing, Pind. N. 3. 49; *τίς ἥδε μοῦσα*; what *strain* is this? Eur. Ion 757; *ἄλυρος μ.* Id. Phoen. 1028:—also *eloquence*, *argument*, Eur. Alc. 962, cf. Valck. Phoen. 50:—in plur., *arts*, *accomplishments*, Ar. Nub. 972, Plat. Rep. 548 B, etc. III. generally, *fitness*, *propriety*, Plat. Legg. 775 B, cf. Stallb. Rep. 411 D. (V. sub **μάω*.)

Μουσ-αγέτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, Dor. for **Μουσηγέτης**, *leader of the Muses*, Lat. *Musagetes*, of Apollo, Pind. Fr. 82, Plat. Legg. 653 C, Diod., etc.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 430. [*ᾱ* properly, as in Pind.: but *ᾰ* in Orph. H. 34. 6.]

μουσάριον, *τό*, *an ointment for the eyes*, Alex. Trall. 2. 129.

Μουσεῖον, *τό*, *the temple of the Muses*, *seat* or *haunt of the Muses*, Aeschin. 2. 21; *of the Nymphs*, Plat. Phaedr. 278 B:—hence, 2. generally, *a school of art, poetry*, etc., Aeschin. 2. 22, Plut. 2. 736 C; and so Athens was called *τὸ τῆς Ἑλλάδος μ.*, Ath. 187 D:—metaph., *μουσεῖα θρηνήμασι ξυνῳδά choirs* chiming in with dirges, Eur. Hel. 174; *μουσεῖα χελιδόνων choirs* of swallows, Eur. Alcmen. 2, ridiculed by Ar. Ran. 93: also *μουσεῖα λόγων*, of newfangled words, such as *γνωμολογία* etc., Plat. Phaedr. 267 B. 3. *τὰ Μουσεῖα* (sc. *ἱερά*), *a festival of the Muses*, Paus. 9. 31, 3; so in sing., Ath. 629 A. 4. *a Museum*, i. e. *a philosophical school and library*, such as that of Plato at Athens, Diog. L. 4. 1, etc.; that at Alexandria, Strabo 793, etc.; cf. Grote Plato 1. 146 sq., and v. *βιβλιοθήκη*. II. *the Museum*, a spot within the old walls of Athens, said to be the place where Musaeus sang and was buried, Paus. 1. 25, 8. III. later, *μουσεῖον* Lat. *opus musivum*, *mosaïc*: v. Ducang.: hence *μουσιόω*, *μουσίωσις*.

Μούσειος, *εν*, Dor. **Μοισαῖος**, *α*, *ον*, (**Μοῦσα**) *of* or *belonging to the Muses*, *ἕδρα* Eur. Bacch. 408; *ἅρμα Μοισαῖον* the car *of Poesy*, Pind. I. 8 (7). 133; *λίθος* M. a monument *of song*, Id. N. 8. 80. II. *musical*, *κέλαδος* Anth. P. 9. 372.—The common form was *μουσικός*.

μουσ-ηγετέω, *to lead the Muses*, Theod. Prodr.

μουσίζω, *to sing* or *play*, Dor. **μουσίσδω**, Theocr. 8. 38., 11. 81; Lacon. **μουσίδδω**, Hesych.:—Med. in act. sense, *ἄχαριν κέλαδον μουσιζόμενος* Eur. Cycl. 489.

μουσῐκεύομαι, Dep., = foreg., Sext. Emp. M. 6. 29.

μουσῐκή (sc. *τέχνη*), *ἡ*, *any art over which the Muses presided*, esp. *music*, *lyric poetry set and sung to music*, Hdt. 6. 129., Pind. O. 1. 22, cf. Thuc. 3. 104, Plat. Symp. 196 E, 205 C; *τίς ἡ τέχνη, ἧς τὸ κιθαρίζειν καὶ τὸ ᾄδειν καὶ τὸ ἐμβαίνειν ὀρθῶς*;—*μουσικήν μοι δοκεῖς λέγειν*, Id. Alc. 1. 108 D. II. generally, *art*, *letters*, *accomplishment*, Hdt. 3. 131, and Plat.; *μουσικῇ καὶ πάσῃ φιλοσοφίᾳ προσχρώμενος* Plat. Tim. 88 C, cf. Phaed. 61 A, Stallb. Prot. 340 A: the three branches of Athenian education were *μουσική*, *γράμματα*, *γυμναστική*, Plat. Theag. 122 E, Xen. Lac. 2. 1, cf. Arist. Pol. 8. 3, 7 (where *γραφική*, *drawing*, is added), v. Becker Charickles 1. p. 48 sq.; *ἐν μουσικῇ καὶ γυμναστικῇ παιδεύειν* to educate in mind and body, Plat. Crito 50 D.—The passage, Eur. Supp. 906, is doubtless an interpolation, v. Dind.

μουσικο-πρεπῶς, Adv. *musician-like*, Theod. Stud.

μουσῐκός, *ή*, *όν*, Dor. **μωσικός**, *ά*, *όν*, Theages ap. Stob. p. 11. 42:—*of* or *for music*, *musical*, *ἀγῶνες μ. καὶ γυμνικοί* Ar. Pl. 1163, cf. Thuc. 3. 104; *χοροί τε καὶ ἀγῶνες* Plat. Legg. 828 C; *τὰ μουσικά music*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 38; v. sub *μουσική*. II. of persons *skilled in music*, *musical*, opp. to *ἄμουσος*, Eur. Sthenob. 3, Xen. l. c., etc.; *ποιητικοὶ καὶ μ. ἄνδρες* Plat. Legg. 802 B; *κύκνος καὶ ἄλλα ζῷα μ.* Id. Rep. 620 A; *περὶ αὐλοὺς μουσικώτατοι* Ath. 176 E:—*a lyric poet*, opp. to an Epic, Plat. Phaedr. 243 A. 2. generally, *versed in all* or *any of the arts*, *a votary of the Muses*, *a man of letters and accomplishment*, *a scholar*, opp. to *ἀμαθής*, Ar. Eq. 191; *ἀνὴρ σοφὸς καὶ μ.* Id. Vesp. 1244; *ἀνδρὸς φιλοσόφου ἢ φιλοκάλου ἢ μουσικοῦ* Plat. Phaedr. 248 D; and often in Plat.; *μουσικωτάτη πόλις most full of liberal arts*, Isocr. 425 A:—c. inf., *παρ' ὄχλῳ μουσικώτεροι λέγειν more skilled* to speak before a mob, Eur. Hipp. 989.—The proper and derived senses often run one into the other; v. Plat. ll. cc.—From the last sense, III. applied to things, *elegant*, *delicate*, *βρώματα* Dioxipp. *Ἀντιπορν.* 1; *ἥδιον οὐδέν*, *οὐδὲ μουσικώτερον* Philem. *Ἐπιδ.* 1:—*harmonious*, *fitting*, *suitable*, Plat. Legg. 729 C. IV. Adv. *-κῶς*, *harmoniously*, *οὐ πάνυ μ. λέγεσθαι* Prot. 333 A; *μ. ἐρᾶν* Id. Rep. 403 A; *ὀρθῶς καὶ μ.* Id. Legg. 816 C; *εὐρύθμως καὶ μ. εἰπεῖν* Isocr. 294 D:—Sup. *μουσικώτατα*, Ar. Ran. 873.

μουσίκτας, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a musician*, Dor. word in Hesych.

μουσιόω, (**Μουσεῖον** III) *to work in mosaïc*, Byz.

μουσίσδω, Dor. for *μουσίζω*.

μουσίωμα, *τό*, **μουσίωσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*μουσιόω*) *work in mosaïc*, Byz.

μούσμων, *ονος*, *ὁ*, a Sardinian animal, Strabo 225; prob. the *moufle musimon*, often supposed to be the original of the sheep, Schneid. Varro R. R. 2. 2, 12.

μουσό-δομος, *ον*, *built by song*, of the walls of Thebes, Anth. P. 9. 250.

μουσοδόνημα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*δονέω*) *a poetic frenzy*, Eupol. *Προσπ.* 4.

μουσο-εργός, v. sub *μουσουργός*.

μουσο-κόλαξ, *ᾰκος*, *ὁ*, *a courtier of the Muses*, Dion. H. 7. 9.

μουσό-ληπτος, *ον*, *Muse-inspired*, Plut. Marcell. 17., 2. 452 B.

μουσομᾰνέω, *to be Muse-mad*, Luc. Nero 6, Ath. 183 E.

μουσο-μᾰνής, *ές*, *smitten by*, or *devoted to the Muses*, Soph. Fr. 747; *τέττιξ* Anth. P. 10. 16.

μουσομᾰνία, *ἡ*, *devotion to the Muses*, Plut. 2. 706 B.

μουσό-μαντις *ὄρνις*, bird *of prophetic song*, Aesch. ap. Ar. Av. 276.

μουσο-μήτωρ, *ορος*, *ἡ*, *the mother of Muses and all arts*, epith. of Memory, Aesch. Pr. 461.

μουσο-πάτακτος, *ον*, *smitten by the Muses*, Cic. ad Q. Fr. 2. 10.

μουσό-πνευστος, *ον*, *inspired by the Muses*, Greg. Naz.

μουσοποιέω, *to write poetry*, Soph. Fr. 747:—*to sing of*, *τινά* Ar. Nub. 334.

μουσο-ποιός, *όν*, *making poetry*, *a poet*, of Hipponax, Theocr. Ep. 21, cf. Eur. Tro. 1189; *ἡ μ. a poetess*, Hdt. 2. 135:—also *singing* or *playing*, *μ. μέριμνα* Eur. Hipp. 1428.

μουσο-πόλος, *ον*, *serving the Muses*, *poetic*, *οἰκία* Sappho 61; *μ. στοναχά a tuneful* lament, Eur. Phoen. 1500; *χεῖρες*, *στέφανος*, eth., Anth. P. 9. 270., 12. 257:—*ὁ μ. a bard*, *minstrel*, Eur. Alc. 447.

μουσο-πρόσωπος, *ον*, *musical-looking*, Anth. P. 9. 570.

μουσό-στικτος, *ον*, *worked in mosaïc* (cf. **Μουσεῖον** III), Byz.

μουσο-τρᾰφής, *ές*, *reared by the Muses*, Eust. 124. 25.

μουσουργέω, = *μουσοποιέω*, Poll. 4. 57, Philostr.

μουσουργία, *ἡ*, *a singing*, *making poetry*, Luc. Vit. Auct. 3.

μουσουργός, *όν*, contr. for *μουσοεργός* (which occurs in Hipp. 236. 29),

cultivating music: ἡ μ. a singing girl, Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 11, Theopomp. Hist. 126; *ὀρχηστρίδες καὶ μ.* Luc. Amor. 10, cf. Hippoloch. Ath. 129 A.

μουσό-φθαρτος, *ον*, *slain by the Muses*, Lyc. 832.

μουσο-φῐλής, *ές*, *loving the Muses*, Anth. P. 11. 44.

μουσο-φίλητος, *ον*, *dear to the Muses*, Corinna 23.

μουσο-χᾰρής, *ές*, *delighting in the Muses* or *in poetry*, Anth. P. 9. 411.

μουσόομαι, Pass. *to be trained in the ways of the Muses, to be educated* or *accomplished*, *οὐ μεμούσωμαι κακῶς* Ar. Lys. 1127; *πολυγράμματος ὢν καὶ μεμουσωμένος* Plut. 2. 1121 F; hence Plut. speaks of Cimon's *ὑγρὸν καὶ μεμουσωμένον*, his easy *and accomplished* manners, Vit. Pericl. 5; *μουσωθεὶς φωνὴν taught to utter* it, Ael. N. A. 16. 3. **II.** *to set to music*, *τὰ δι' ᾠδῆς .. μουσωθέντα κρούματα* Dion. H. de Dem. 40; —*to sound musically*, Philostr. 713.

μουστάκιον, *τό*, Dim. of *μούσταξ* (=*μύσταξ*), Cramer An. Ox. 3. 76. **II.** in plur., Lat. *mustacea*, a sort of *cake*, Chrysipp. Tyan. ap. Ath. 647 D; *mustacei* in Cato R. R. 121.

μουστόπιττα, *ἡ*, =*οἰνοῦττα*, Byzant., Schol. Ar. Pl. 1122.

μοῦστος, *ὁ*, Lat. *mustum*, *wine-juice*, Byz.

μουσῳδός, *όν*, (*ᾠδή*) *singing*, *making poetry*, Manetho 5. 143.

μοχθέω, f. *ήσω*, (*μόχθος*) like *μογέω*, *to be weary* or *worn out with toil*, *to be sore distressed*, *ἀλλά μιν οἷω κήδεσι μοχθήσειν* Il. 10. 106; *ὄμβρους ἠλίου τε καύμασι* Soph. O. C. 351; *πόνοις* Eur. Ion 134: absol., often in Eur., and so Ar. Pl. 556, Thuc. 2. 39, etc.: *μοχθεῖν περί τινα* for one, Xen. An. 6. 6, 31; *ὑπέρ τινος* Eur. Palam. 1. 5; *ἐπί τινι* Eur. Med. 1104: often in Eur. c. acc. cognato, *μ. μόχθους, πόνους to undergo hardships*, Id. Andr. 134, Hel. 1446, etc.; or *to execute painful* tasks, Id. Hipp. 207, Ion 103; so *πολλὰ καὶ θερμὰ μ.* Soph. Tr. 1047; *τάδε, ταῦτα μ.* Eur. El. 64, Ar. Pl. 517, etc.; so also *μ. μαθήματα to toil at* learning, Eur. Hec. 815; *τέκνα ἀμόχθησα* the children *I have toiled for*, Id. H. F. 281; *μ. τινὰ θεραπεύμασιν*=*θεραπεύειν*, Id. Phoen. 1549.—On its difference from *πονέω*, v. sub *μόχθος*.

μοχθήεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, poet.,=*μοχθηρός*, Schol. Nic. Al. 616.

μόχθημα, *ατος*, *τό*, always in plur. *toils*, *hardships*, Aesch. Pr. 464, Soph. O. C. 1616, and Eur. Ion 1129.

μοχθηρία, *ἡ*, *low estate*, *bad condition*, *badness*, *σώματος* Plat. Rep. 609 E; of a person, *badness*, *want of skill*, *τοῦ ἰατροῦ* Antipho 126. 17; *τῶν κυβερνητῶν* Plat. Polit. 302 A. **2.** mostly in moral sense, *badness*, *wickedness*, *rascality*, Lat. *pravitas*, Ar. Pl. 109, 159, Plat. Legg. 734 C, etc.; *ἀρεταὶ καὶ μοχθηρίαι* Arist. Eth. N. 5. 1, 14.

μοχθηρόομαι, Pass. *to be troublesome*, Aquila V. T.

μοχθηρός, *ά*, *όν*, (*μοχθέω*) *suffering hardship*, *in sore distress*, *miserable*, *wretched*, of persons, Aesch. Theb. 257; *ὦ μοχθηρὲ σύ!* Ar. Ach. 165, Ran. 1175; *ὦ μοχθηρέ* Plat. Phaedr. 268 E; of conditions, *ζόη*, *βίος* Hdt. 7. 46, Soph. Phil. 254; *μοχθηρὰ τλῆναι to suffer hardships*, Aesch. Cho. 752. **II.** *in a bad state*, *sorry*, *worthless*, *βοῦς* Ar. Eq. 316; *μοχθηρὸς τὴν ἰδέαν*, *ugly*, Andoc. 13. 30; *μοχθηρὰ τὰ πράγματα καταλαμβάνειν* to find trade *in a bad state*, Dem. 909. 21; *μ. ἐλπίδας ἔχειν* Dinarch. 103. fin.; *μοχθηρότερα ἀποδιδόναι τὰ* [*ἱμάτια*] *ἢ παρέλαβον* Plat. Meno 91 E; etc. **2.** most common in moral sense, much like *πονηρός*, *bad*, *knavish*, *rascally*, Lat. *pravus*, Eur. Melanipp. 13, often in Ar., Plat., etc.; *ἐκ χρηστῶν καὶ γενναίων μοχθηροτάτους ἀπέδειξας* Ar. Ran. 1011, cf. Plat. Meno 91 E; *μ. τοὺς τρόπους* Ar. Pl. 1003. **III.** Adv., *μοχθηρῶς διακεῖσθαι* to be in *a bad pligbt*, Plat. Gorg. 504 E, etc.; *ζῆν μ.* Ib. 505 A:—Comp., *μοχθηροτέρως ἔχειν* Id. Rep. 343 E; *-ότερον*, Xen. Hell. 1. 4, 13:—Sup., *-ότατα*, Plat. Eryx. fin. (The stricter Gramm. write *μόχθηρος* in signf. 1, Ammon. s. v. Arcad. 71, but v. Eust. 341. 14:—cf. *πονηρός*.)

μοχθηρο-τροπία, *ἡ*, *depravity*, Byz.

μοχθητέον, verb. Adj. *one must labour*, Soph. Fr. 779, Eur. H. F. 1251.

μοχθίζω,=*μοχθέω*, *μ. περὶ χρήμασι to toil* for money, Pind. Fr. 88; *ἕλκει μοχθίζοντα .. ὕδρου suffering* from its sting, Il. 2. 723; *μ. δαίμονι φαύλῳ* Theogn. 164; *φθειρσὶ μ.* Archil. 125; *ἐτώσια μ.* Theocr. 1. 38., 7. 48; *μόχθους μ.* Mosch. 4. 44.

μόχθος, *ὁ*,=Homeric *μόγος*, *toil*, *hard work*, *hardship*, *distress*, *trouble*, first in Hes. Sc. 306; then often in Trag., who also use it in plur. *toils*, *troubles*, *hardships*, etc., Aesch. Pr. 541, etc.; *μ. τέκνων for* them, Eur. Med. 1261; *μόχθον ἔχειν ἀμφί τινι* Epigr. ap. Aeschin. 80. 17; *μ. γραφίδος*, of a picture, Anth. Plan. 178.—*Μοχθέω*, *μόχθος* are not common in Prose, and this is one point of difference with *πονέω*, *πόνος*. Further, though both are used in the sense of *hardship*, *distress*, yet this notion belongs properly to *μόχθος* (from *μογέω*, *μόγος*, *μόγις*, cf. *ἄχθος*), while *πόνος* is merely *work*, Lat. *labor* (from the same Root as *πένομαι*, *πένης*, the *poor man's lot*).

μοχλεία, *ἡ*, (*μοχλεύω*)=sq., Oribas. 120 Mai.

μόχλευσις, *ἡ*, *a moving by a lever*, *setting joints by leverage*, Hipp. Fract. 761, cf. 773; v. sub *μοχλεύω*.

μοχλευτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who heaves by a lever*; hence the Comic phrases, *γῆς καὶ θαλάσσης μ. he who makes* earth and sea *to heave*, Ar. Nub. 567; *καινῶν ἐπῶν κινητὴς καὶ μοχλευτής one who hoists up* new words, Ib. 1397: cf. Pors. Med. 1314.

μοχλεύω, (*μοχλός*) *to prise up*, *heave*, or *wrench* by a lever, *τὴν στέγην* Hdt. 2. 175; *θύρετρα*, *πέτρους* Eur. H. F. 999, Cycl. 240; *μοχλεύειν μόχλευσιν μοχλῷ* Hipp. Art. 836:—Med. *to undertake*, *τι* Joseph. A. J. 5. 1, 16. **II.**=*μοχλόω*, Jo. Chrys.

μοχλέω, Ion. for foreg., *στήλας τε προβλῆτας ἐμόχλεον they strove to heave* them *up with levers*, Il. 12. 259.

μοχλικός, *ή*, *όν*, *fit for raising with a lever*: *τὸ μ. a treatise* (by Hippocrates) *on setting joints by leverage*: also *τὰ μ. cases to be treated by levers*, Id. Mochl. 868.

μοχλίον, *τό*, Dim. of *μοχλός*, ap. Poll. 7. 125, Luc. Somn. 13.

μοχλίσκος, *ὁ*, Dim. of sq., Hipp. Art. 830, Ar. Fr. 405.

ΜΟΧΛΟ'Σ, *ὁ*, *a lever*, *crowbar*, *handspike*, Lat. *vectis*, used for moving ships, *μοχλοῖσιν δ' ἅρα τήνδε κατείρυσαν* Od. 5. 261; or any heavy weights, Ar. Pax 307; for forcing doors and gates, Eur. Or. 1474, cf. Bacch. 348, 1104, etc. **II.** *any bar* or *stake* like a lever, as in Od. 9. 332 sqq., the stake which Ulysses runs into the Cyclops' eye, cf. Eur. Cycl. 633. **III.** *the bar* or *bolt* of a door, Lat. *obex*, *τοῦ μοχλοῦ διακοπέντος* Thuc. 4. 111, cf. 2. 4; *μοχλοὺς ἐπιβάλλειν* Ar. Thesm. 415; *τὸν μ. ἐμβάλλειν* Xen. An. 7. 1, 12; *μοχλοῖς πακτοῦν*, *ἀποκλείειν* Ar. Lys. 264, 487; *πύλας μοχλοῖς χαλᾶτε* Aesch. Cho. 879 (ubi v. Blomf.); so *κλῆθρα λύσαντες μοχλοῖς* Eur. I. T. 99 (which would more naturally be *κλήθρων μοχλοὺς λύσαντες*, as in Ar. Lys. 310, *κἂν μὴ .. τοὺς μοχλοὺς χαλῶσιν*): metaph., *μ. φόβου a bar* or *defence against* fear, Soph. Fr. 699.—The heterog. pl. *τὰ μοχλά* only in Gramm. (Prob. akin to *ὅχλος*, *ὀχλέω*.)

μοχλόω, (*μοχλός*) *to bolt*, *bar*, *τὴν θύραν* Ar. Fr. 331.

Μοψοπία, *ἡ*, old name of *Attica*, Call. Fr. 351, Strabo 397:—**Μοψόπιοι**, *οἱ*, *the Athenians*, Anth. Plan. 118:—Adj. **Μοψόπειος**, *α*, *ον*, *Attic*, Lyc. 1340.

Μόψος, *ὁ*, *Mopsus*, an Hellenic hero, Hes. Sc. 181, Pind., etc. **2.** a famous seer, who had an oracle at Mallos in Cilicia, Strabo 443, etc.

ΜΥ' or **ΜΥ̓**, the vocalisation of the letter *μ*, to represent *a muttering sound* made with the lips, *μῦ λαλεῖν to mutter*, Hippon. Fr. 35; Lat. *mu facere*, Enn. et Lucil. ap. Varr. L. L. 6. 5; but v. sub *μυάω*. **II.** also to imitate the sound of *sobbing*, *μὺ μῦ*, *μὺ μῦ*, or rather *μυμῦ*, *μυμῦ*, Ar. Eq. 10. (Cf. *μύω*.)

μύα, *ἡ*, Att. for *μυῖα*, Phot. **II.** *a plant*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 7, 7.

μῦ-άγρα, *ἡ*, (*μῦς*) *a mouse-trap*, Anth. P. 9. 410, Poll. 7. 41.

μύ-αγρος, *ὁ*, *the mouser*, a kind of snake, Nic. Th. 490. **II.** a plant, said to be the *Alypum sativum*, Diosc. 4. 117, Plin. 27. 81.

μῦ-άκανθος, *ὁ*, a plant, perhaps *wild asparagus*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 5, 1; also **μυάκανθα**, *ἡ*, Nonn. Theophan. 184.

μυάκιον, *τό*, Dim. of *μύαξ*, like *χήμη*, and Lat. *concha*, a measure, *a muscle-shell-full*; v. Ducang.

μῦᾶλός, **μῦᾰλόω**, for *μυελ-*, blamed by Phryn. 309, but common in late writers, v. Ducang.

μύαξ, *ᾰκος*, *ὁ*, =*μῦς*, *the sea-muscle*, Xenocr. p. 12, Plin. 32. 31. **II.** =*μύστρον*, Galen.; v. Lob. Phryn. 321.

μῦάω, *to compress the lips* in sign of displeasure, *τί μοι μυᾶτε*; Ar. Lys. 126, where L. Dind. *μοιμυᾶτε*,—a form cited by Hesych., Phot., and as v. l. in Poll. 2. 90 (for *μοιμυλλᾶν*); so **μοιμύλλω**, Poll. l. c., Hesych., Phot.; whence Meineke restores *μοιμύλλειν* for *μοι μῦ λαλεῖν* in Hippon. 35.

μῦγᾰλῆ, *ἡ*, (*μῦς*, *γαλέη*) *the shrew-mouse*, *field-mouse*, Lat. *mus araneus*, Hdt. 2. 67, Cephisod. Υ's 1, Anaxandr. Πολ. 1. 14, Arist. H. H. 8. 24, 6. In Nic. Th. 816 occurs the uncontr. form **μῦγᾰλέη**; and in Diosc. 2. 73, **μυογάλη**. On the accent, v. Hdn. *π. μον λέξ.* p. 6. 23.

μυγμή, *ἡ*, worse form for sq., Tzetz. Exeg. Il. 122. 15.

μυγμός, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a moaning*, *muttering*, (v. sub *μύζω*), "such as is ascribed to the sleeping Furies in Aesch. Eum. 117, 120: of dogs, Diod. 17. 92; of the noise of the fish *γλάνις*, Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 12.

μῠδάζομαι,=*μυσάττομαι*, *ἐμυδάζατο* v. l. for *ἐμυσάξατο*, Nic. Al. 482.

μῠδαίνω, (*μύδος*) *to wet*, *soak*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1042, Luc. 1008. **2.** *to let* a thing *get wet*, and *rot*,=*σήπω*, Hesych.

μῠδᾰλέος, *α*, *ον*, *wet*, *dripping*, *αἵματι* Il. 11. 54; *δάκρυσι* Hes. Sc. 270, Soph. El. 166: absol., Hes. Op. 558. **II.** *damp*, *mouldy*, *ὀδμή* Ap. Rh. 2. 191.

μῠδᾰλόεις, *εσσα*, *εν*,=*μυδαλέος*, Anth. P. 12. 226.

μῠδάω, f. *ήσω*, (*μύδος*) *to be damp*, *wet*, or *dripping*, Soph. O. T. 1278, Ant. 1008 (v. sub *κηκίς*); *φόνῳ μυδόωντες ὀδόντες* Nic. Th. 308; *μύροις μ.* Anth. P. 5. 199. **II.** *to be damp* or *clammy* from decay or rotting, of a corpse, Hipp. V. C. 909, Soph. Ant. 406, Ap. Rh. 4. 1531, etc.

μύδησις, *ἡ*, (*μῠδάω*) *a being damp* or *wet*, Diosc. 1. 6.

μύδιον, *τό*, *a boat*, prob. l. Diod. Exc. Vat. p. 86, cf. Fest. s. v. *myoparum*. **II.** *a surgical instrument*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 8.

μῠδόεις, *εσσα*, *εν*,=*μυδαλέος*, Nic. Th. 362.

ΜΥ'ΔΟΣ, *ὁ*, *damp*: *clamminess*, *decay*, Nic. Al. 248. (Cf. *μυδάω*, *μύδησις*, *μυδών*, *μυδαίνω*, *μυδαλέος*; Sanskr. *mid*, *mêdyâmi* (*viscidus fio*); H. Ger. *smutz* (*schmutz*); Curt. 479; but only found in Nic.) [*ῠ*]

μύδος, *ον*, (*μύω*)=*μυνδός*, Hesych.

μυδρίᾱσις, Ion. *-ίησις*, *εως*, *ἡ*, *an undue enlargement of the pupil*,

Cael. Aurel., Celsus, Galen.; but in Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 7, *a shrinking of the pupil.*

μυδροκτῠπέω, *to forge red-hot iron*, Aesch. Pr. 366.

μυδρο-κτύπος, *ον*, *forging red-hot iron*, *μ. μίμημα* like a smith, Eur. H. F. 992.

ΜΥ΄ΔΡΟΣ, *ὁ*, *any red-hot mass*, esp. of iron, Aesch. Fr. 284; generally, *any lump of metal*, even though not red-hot, *σιδήρεος* Hdt. 1. 165; *Πακτώλιος μύδρος*, *a lump* [of gold] from Pactolus, Lyc. 272; *μύδρους αἴρειν χεροῖν* to hold *red-hot iron* in the hands,—an ordeal, like the *judgments of God* in the middle ages, Soph. Ant. 264:—*μύδρος διάπυρος* a red-hot *mass of metal*, of the sun, Anaxag. ap. Diog. L. 2. 8 and 15, cf. Pors. Or. 971; so *μ. ἀστέρος* Critias 9. 35; *μύδροι διάπυροι* the stones thrown out by Aetna, Arist. Mund. 4. 26, cf. Strabo 274; but also *hot stones* or *pieces of metal*, used to heat water, etc., Hipp. 652. 54, cf. 298. 22:—generally, *a stone*, Call. Fr. 209, Orph.—The word first occurs in one of two verses read by Eust. after Il. 15. 30, but which Wolf has rejected, v. Heyne t. 7. p. 12, Spitzn. ad v. 22.

μῦδών, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, *fungous flesh in an ulcer*, Poll. 4. 191.

μύειος, *ον*, (*μῦς*) *of*, *belonging to mice*, Cramer An. Oxon. 2. 286.

μυελ-αυξής, *ές*, *increasing the marrow*, Hesych.

μυέλῐνος, *η*, *ον*, *of marrow*; = sq., Anth. P. 12. 37.

μυελόεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, *full of marrow*, *σάρκας τε καὶ ὀστέα μυελόεντα* Od. 9. 293: *fat*, *rich*, or *soft*, *tender*, *ὄστρεα μ.* Matro ap. Ath. 135 A, cf. Meineke Com. Fragm. 3. 638.

μυελόθεν, Adv. for *ἐκ μυελοῦ*, *from the marrow*, Gloss.

μυελόν, *τό*, later form for *μυελός*, Greg. Naz.

μυελο-ποιός, *όν*, *making marrow*, i. e. *strengthening*, Schol. Od. 2. 290.

ΜΥΕΛΟ΄Σ, *ὁ*, *marrow*, Lat. *MEDULLA*, *μυελὸς αὖτε σφονδυλίων ἔκπαλθ'* Il. 20. 482: metaph. of *strengthening food*, *οἶνον .. καὶ ἄλφιτα, μυελὸν ἀνδρῶν* Od. 2. 290., 20. 108; hence of Astyanax it is said that *ἐπὶ γούνασι πατρὸς μυελὸν οἷον ἔδεσκε*, Il. 22. 501:—esp. *the marrow of the skull*, *the brain*, Soph. Tr. 781:—*the pith* of plants, Theophr. H. P. 1. 2, 6:—metaph., *ὁ νεαρὸς μ.* youthful *strength*, Aesch. Ag. 76; *the marrow* or *inmost part*, *πρὸς ἄκρον μ. ψυχῆς* Eur. Hipp. 255; *Τρινακρίας μ.*, of Syracuse, Theocr. 28. 18. 2. generally, *soft*, *marrow-like meat*, Alex. *Πονηρ.* 1. 7, v. Meineke Com. Fr. 3. p. 638; cf. *μυελόεις*. [ῡ always in Hom., ῠ always in Att., and so sometimes in later Ep., cf. Jac. A. P. p. xciv: so too of the deriv. words.]

μυελο-τρεφής, *ές*, *breeding marrow*, Timoth. 11.

μυελόω, *to fill with marrow* or *fat*, Lxx.

μυελώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like marrow*, *ὑγρότης* Arist. H. A. 3. 8, 2.

μῦέω, f. *ήσω*, etc., v. infra: (*μύω*) *to initiate into the mysteries*, *μυῶν .. ἄλλους ξένους* Andoc. 17. 17; *ἐκ τοῦ μυεῖν καὶ ἐποπτεύειν* Plat. Ep. 333 E; *μυῆσαι* Dem. 1351. 26, Plut. 2. 607 B:—mostly in Pass. *to be initiated*, *ὁ βουλόμενος μυέεται* Hdt. 8. 65; *ὅσοι μεμυήμεθα* Ar. Ran. 456; *οἱ μεμυημένοι* Ib. 158, Andoc. 4. 40; *δεῖ γὰρ μυηθῆναι με, πρὶν τεθνηκέναι* Ar. Pax 375:—also c. acc. cognato, like *διδάσκεσθαί τι*, *to be initiated in* a thing, *ὅστις τὰ Καβείρων ὄργια μεμύηται* in the mysteries of the Cabiri, Hdt. 2. 51; *τῶν οὐκ ἐμυήθης .. τὰ μεγάλα*; *in* the great mysteries, Ar. Pl. 845, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 250 C; *τὰ σμικρά* Gorg. 497 C. II. generally, *to teach*, *instruct*, c. inf., *ἐμύησας τινὰ ἰδεῖν* Anth. P. 7. 385; *ἀνὴρ ἐμύησ' Ἑλικωνίδα* (sc. *εἶναι*) Ib. 9. 162; Pass., *κυβερνᾶν μυηθήσομαι* Alciphro 2. 4, 21.

μυζάω, *to suck*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 41: in Eust. 1821. 53, *μοζέω*.

μυζουρίς, *ή*, (*οὐρά*) vox obscoena, Lat. *fellatrix*, Eust.

μύζω (A), f. *μύξω* Diog. L. 10. 118: aor. *ἔμυξα* Menand. Incert. 7. (v. infra, and cf. *ἐπιμύζω*). *To make the sound μὴ μῦ* or *μυμῦ*, *to murmur with closed lips*, *to moan*, Aesch. Eum. 118; *οἰκτισμὸν μ. to make a* piteous *moaning*, Ib. 189: hence used to denote various feelings, esp. displeasure, *to mutter*, like *μῦ λαλεῖν* (v. *μῦ*), Ar. Thesm. 231; of the dolphin, Arist. H. A. 4. 9, 8:—generally, *to grumble* or *rumble*, *τὰ σπλάγχνα μύζει* Hipp. 480. 49, etc.; impers., *ἔμυσεν* (*ἔμυζεν*?) *ἐν τῇ γαστρί* Id. 1142 H. (For the Root, v. sub *μύω*.)

μύζω (B) *to drink with closed lips*, *to suck in*, *τοὺς καλάμους λαβόντα εἰς τὸ στόμα μύζειν* Xen. An. 4. 5, 27:—a pres. **μυζέω** is cited by Suid.; and an aor. part. *μυζήσας* Anon. ap. Suid., Opp. H. 2. 407. (For the Root, v. sub *μύω*.)

μύημα, *τό*, = sq., Eccl.

μύησις, *ἡ*, *initiation*, Androt. 34, Schol. Ar. Ran. 158.

μῠθᾰρεύομαι, Dep. = *μυθέομαι*, Dius ap. Stob. 409. 20.

μῠθάριον, *τό*, Dim. of *μῦθος*, Strabo 616, Plut. 2. 14 E.

μῠθέομαι: Ep. 2 sing. *μυθεῖαι*, contr. for *μυθέεαι*, Od. 8. 180, and (omitting *ε*) *μύθεαι* 2. 202: 3 pl. Ion. impf. *μυθέσκοντο* Il. 18. 289: fut. *μυθήσομαι* Hom., Soph.: Ep. aor. *μυθήσατο*, etc., Hom.: Dep.: (*μῦθος*). I. *to say*, *speak*, absol., Il. 7. 76., 8. 40, etc.:—c. acc. et inf., *to say that* .., Il. 21. 462; c. inf. only, *to order*, Aesch. Pr. 664:—c. acc. *to tell*, *recount*, *πληθὺν δ' οὐκ ἂν ἐγὼ μυθήσομαι οὐδ' ὀνομήνω* Il. 2. 488, cf. Od. 11. 517; *οὓς κεν ἐῢ γνοίην καί τ' οὔνομα μυθησαίμην* 3. 235: also, *to tell of*, *Σκύλλην* 12. 223; *κήδεα* 11. 375:—c. acc. cognato, *to say*, *speak*, *utter*, *μῦθον μυθεῖσθαι to make* a speech, Od. 3. 140; *κερτομίας*, *ὀνείδεα μυθήσασθαι* Il. 20. 202, 246; *ἀληθέα* 6. 382, etc.; *ἐτήτυμα* Hes. Op. 10; *νημερτέα* Il. 6. 376; and *νημερτέως* Od. 19. 269; also *μ. περί τινος* Aesch. Ag. 1368; *μ. τινί τι* Soph. Aj. 865: c. dupl. acc. *to call* so and so, *πόλιν μ. πολύχρυσον* Il. 18. 289:—foll. by a relative clause, *τόν τοι μυθήσομαι, οἷος ἦεν* Od. 19. 245, cf. Pind. P. 4. 532. II. *to say over to oneself*, *con over*, *consider*, Od. 13. 191; in full, *προτὶ ὃν μυθήσατο θυμόν* Il. 17. 200; cf. *μῦθος* v.—Used in Ep. and Trag. Poets; never in Com. or good Prose; cf. *παραμυθέομαι*.—The Act. **μυθέω** in Democr. (cf. *μυθοπλαστέω*); *μυθεῦσαι* (i. e. *μυθοῦσαι*), Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 790; *μυθήσας· εἰπών*, Phot.

μύθευμα, *τό*, *a story told*, *tale*, Arist. Poët. 25. 20, Plut. Mar. 11.

μῡθεύω, later form of *μυθέομαι*, Eur. H. F. 77:—Pass. *to be the subject of a story*, *to be talked of*, Id. Ion 196; *ὡς μεμύθευται βροτοῖς* Ib. 265; cf. Strabo 43, etc.; c. inf., *τὰ μυθευόμενα λιθοῦσθαι* Arist. Part. An. 1. 1, 29; *μυθεύονται κατασχεῖν τὴν νῆσον* Strabo 654.

μυθέω, v. *μυθέομαι* sub fin.

μυθ-ηγορέω, *to tell stories*, Procl.

μύθημα, *τό*, = *μύθευμα*, Theod. Prodr. in Notitt. Mss. 7. 257. [ῡ; in very late writers also ῠ, Jac. Anth. P. p. lxiv.]

μυθήρια, *τά*, *traditions*, a word coined to explain *μυστήρια*, Clem. Al. 12, E. M. 595. 48.

μυθητήρ, **μῡθητής**, *ὁ*, = *μυθιήτης*, Hesych., Eust.

μυθιάζομαι, Dep. *to recount fables*, Babr. prooem. ante Fab. 108. 14.

μυθ-ίαμβοι, *οἱ*, the name given to a collection of Fables, such as those of Babr. prooem. ante Fab. 108. 8.

μῡθίδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *μῦθος*, Luc. Philops. 2.

μῡθίζω, **μυθ**, later form for *μυθέομαι*, Dor. *μυθίσδω*, Theocr. 10. 58., 20. 11, Lacon. *μυσίδδω* Ar. Lys. 94, 1076; aor. *μυσίξαι* Ib. 981:—also as Dep. *μυθίζομαι*, Perictyoné ap. Stob. 487. 35, Orph. Arg. 189.

μυθιήτης, Aeol. for *μυθίτης*, q. v.

μῡθικός, *ή*, *όν*, *mythic*, *legendary*, *ὕμνος* Plat. Phaedr. 265 C; *οἱ μ. χρόνοι* Dion. H. 1. 2: *τὰ μυθικά books of legends*, Ath. 572 E. Adv. *-κῶς*, Arist. Metaph. 11. 8, 20, Coel. 2. 18: Comp. *-ωτέρως* or *-ώτερον*, Schol. Lyc., Tzetz.; Sup. *-ωτάτως*, Theod. Stud.

μυθίσδω, Dor. for *μυθίζω*.

μῡθ-ιστορία, *ή*, *fabulous history*, Ael. Spart. Macrin. 1.

μῡθίτης or **μῡθῑ́της**, (cf. *πολίτης*, *-ιήτης*), *ου*, *ὁ*, in Anacr. 15, prob. Aeol. for *μοθίτης* (from *μόθος*), Buttm. Schol. Od. 21. 71.—Hesych. has *μυθαρχοί· οἱ προεστῶτες τῶν στάσεων*. *μυθητῆρες· στασιασταί*.

μῡθογρᾰφέω, *to write fables* or *fabulous accounts*, Strabo 157.

μῡθογρᾰφία, *ἡ*, *a writing of fables*, Strabo 43 and 341.

μῡθο-γράφος, *ὁ*, *a writer of legends*, Polyb. 4. 40, 2, Plut. Thes. 1, etc.

μῡθο-λογεύω, *to tell word for word*, *τινί τι* Od. 12. 450, 453: generally *to relate*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 64.

μῡθολογέω, f. *ήσω*, *to tell mythic tales*, *to tell legends*, such as those of Homer, Isocr. 120 C, Plat. Rep. 392 B, etc.; *πολλὰ τοιαῦτα* Plat. Gorg. 493 D:—foll. by a Relat., *μ. ὡς* .., Xen. Symp. 8. 28; *μ. ὅτι* .., Hipp. Art. 820. 2. c. acc. *to tell as a legend* or *mythic tale*, *μ. τοὺς πολέμους τῶν ἡμιθέων* Isocr. 24 C; so *μυθολογητέον Γιγαντομαχίας* Plat. Rep. 378 C:—Pass., *οἷαι μυθολογοῦνται παλαιαὶ γενέσθαι φύσεις* such as *they are fabled* to have been, Ib. 588 C, cf. Arist. H. A. 9. 18, 2; *περί τινος* Diod. 2. 1: *to become mythical*, Dem. 1391. 21, etc.; *τὰ μυθολογούμενα mythic narratives*, Arist. H. A. 6. 29, 4, cf. Plat. Rep. 378 E; *μυθολογεῖται ὡς* .., Xen. Symp. 8. 28. 3. *to interpret mythic tales*, Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 8:—impers. in Pass., *μυθολογεῖται τοὺς Ἀργοναύτας τὸν Ἡρακλέα καταλιπεῖν διὰ τοιαύτην αἰτίαν* the legend *is* thus *interpreted*, Ib. 3. 13, 16. II. *to invent*, like a mythical tale, *μ. πολιτείαν* Plat. Rep. 379 A: c. acc. et inf., Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 20. III. *to tell stories*, *talk*, *chatter*, Lat. *confabulari*, *περί τινος* Plat. Phaed. 61 E, Phaedr. 276 E;—commonly on some obscure subject, where truth is hard to come at, Heind. and Stallb. ll. cc. IV. = *μυθολογεύω*, Nymphodor. ap. Ath. 265 D, Philostr. 593.

μῡθολόγημα, *τό*, *a mythical narrative* or *description*, Plat. Phaedr. 229 C, Legg. 663 E, Plut. Thes. 14.

μυθολογητέον, verb. Adj., v. sub *μυθολογέω* I.

μῡθολογία, *ἡ*, *a telling of mythic legends*, *legendary lore*, *mythology*, Plat. Rep. 394 B, etc.:—also *a story*, *tale*, *οἱ λόγοι καὶ αἱ μ.* Id. Hipp. Ma. 298 A, cf. Plut. 2. 133 F. II. *a talking*, *conversing*, Plat. Legg. 752 A; cf. *μυθολογέω* III.

μῡθολογικός, *ή*, *όν*, *versed in mythic legends*, Plat. Phaed. 61 B.

μῡθο-λόγος, *ὁ*, *a teller of legends*, *romancer*, joined with *ποιητής*, Plat. Rep. 392 D, etc.:—as Adj. *φδαὶ μ.* Id. Legg. 664 D. II. *prating*, Manetho 4. 445.

μυθόομαι, = *μυθέομαι* I, only in Aesch. Ag. 1368, where *θυμοῦσθαι* is properly restored, v. Herm. (1328).

μῡθοπλαστέω, *to coin mythic legends*, *ψευδέα* Democr. ap. Stob. 603. 3, cf. 533. 54 (where *μυθέοντες φόβου*).

μῡθο-πλάστης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a coiner of legends*, Lyc. 764, Philo 1. 405.

μυθοπλαστία, *ἡ*, *a coining of legends*: *fabulous narrative*, Eccl.

μῡθο-πλόκος, *ον*, *weaving fables* or *legends*, Sappho 124.

μῡθοποιέω, *to relate a fable*, *to invent*, *τι* Diod. 1. 92., 4. 35.

μῡθοποίημα, *τό*, *a fabulous narrative*, Plut. 2. 17 A.

μυθοποιΐα, *ἡ*, *a making of fables*, *invention*, Diod. 1. 96, Plut. 2. 348 A:—so **μῡθο-ποίησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 192.

μῦθο-ποιός, *όν*, *making mythic legends*, Plat. Rep. 377 B, Luc. Hermot. 73.

ΜΥ͂ΘΟΣ, *ὁ*, *anything delivered by word of mouth*, and so, in its widest sense, *word*, *speech*, often in Hom. and other Poets, both in sing. and plur., *ἔπος καὶ μῦθος* Od. 11. 561; opp. to *ἔργον*, *μύθων τε ῥητῆρ' ἔμεναι πρηκτῆρά τε ἔργων* Il. 9. 443:—*a mere word*, without the deed, *μῦθον τελεῖν* to fulfil *a word*, make it deed, O. 4. 777, etc.; so *μύθοισι* opposed to *ἔγχεϊ*, Il. 18. 252:—sometimes also in Prose. In special relations: 2. *a speech* in the public assembly, Od. 1. 358, Hes. Op. 192; *πρὶν ἂν ἀμφοῖν μ. ἀκούσῃς, οὐκ ἂν δικάσαις* Ar. Vesp. 725; *μύθοισι κεκάσθαι* to be skilled in speech, Od. 7. 157. 3. *talk*, *conversation*, Od. 4. 214, 239, etc.; mostly in plur. 4. *counsel*, *advice*, *a command*, *order*, also *a promise*, all these being delivered by word of mouth, Il. 5. 493., 7. 358, etc. 5. *the subject of speech* or *talk*, *the thing* or *matter* itself, Od. 22. 289, etc.; *τὸν ὄντα μ.* Eur. El. 346: v. sub *ῥῆμα*. 6. *a resolve*, *purpose*, *design*, *plan*, Il. 1. 545, Od. 3. 140., 4. 676; because these imply *a talking over*, *debating*, cf. *μυθέομαι* II. 7. *a saying*, *saw*, *τριγέρων μ. τάδε φωνεῖ* Aesch. Cho. 314. 8. *the talk* of *men*, *rumour*, *ἀγγελίαν*, *τὸν ὁ μέγας μ. ἀέξει* Soph. Aj. 226, cf. Eur. I. A. 72: *a report*, Soph. Ant. 11, Tr. 67, Eur. Ion 1340. II. *a tale*, *story*, *narrative*, Od. 3. 94., 4. 324, etc.: in Hom. just like the later *λόγος*, without distinction of *true* or *false*; *μ. παιδός of* or *about* him .., Od. 11. 492; sometimes in Prose, *τὸν εἰκότα μῦθον* the likely *story*, likelihood, Plat. Tim. 29 D; *μ. ἀπώλετο* (without Art.) *the story* never came to an end, Plat. Theaet. 164 D (proverb. acc. to Schol.), cf. Rep. 621 B, Phileb. 14 A.—From the time of Pind. (see O. 1. 47, N. 7. 34) *μῦθος* assumes the same sense as the Lat. *fabula*, and always connotes *fiction*, whereas *λόγος* is *the true*, *historic* tale (cf. *λόγος* A. IV), Plat. Phaed. 61 B, Prot. 320 C, 324 D, etc. 2. *a myth*, *legend*, mostly of a religious kind, Hdt. 2. 45, etc.; in Att. Prose, commonly *a legend of the early Greek times before the dawn of history*, Plat. Rep. 330 D, Legg. 636 C, etc.; cf. Grote Hist. Gr. 1. 480. 3. *a professed work of fiction*, *a fable*, such as those of Aesop, Stallb. Plat. Rep. 377 A, etc. 4. *the plot* of a tragedy, Arist. Poët. 6. 8. III. the Schol. on Od. 21. 71, says that *μῦθος* is Aeol. for *μόθος*, but cf. *μυθιήτης*. It is there used in signf. 1. 6. [Very late we find it *μῦθος*, Jac. Anth. P. p. lxiv. 416.]

μῦθο-τόκος, *ον*, *fruitful in words*, *κραδίη* Nonn. Jo. 16. 15.

μῦθουργέω, **-γημα**, **-γία**, = *μυθοποιέω*, *-ημα*, *-ία*, Gramm.

μῦθώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *legendary*, *fabulous*: *λόγοι μ.*, opp. to *ἀληθινοί*, Plat. Rep. 522 A, etc.: *τὸ μ. the domain of fable*, Thuc. 1. 21; *τὸ μὴ μ. αὐτῶν* such part *as is* not *fabulous*, Ib. 22:—Sup. *-έστατος*, Isocr. 24 B. Adv. *-δῶς*, Diod. 4. 6.

ΜΥΐΑ, Att. **μύα**, (Phot.), *ἡ*, *a fly*, *the house-fly*, Il. 4. 131, etc.:—*a stinging fly*, *horse-fly*, 2. 469., 16. 641:—*the carrion-fly* or *bluebottle*, 19. 25, 31:—proverb., *μυίης θάρσος*, of excessive boldness, 17. 750; *ἐάν τις .. ὥσπερ μ. προστιτῆται* Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 5; *δειπνεῖν ἄκλητος μ.* Antiph. Προγ. 1. 7; *ἐλέφαντα ἐκ μυίας ποιεῖν*, to make much of a truth, Luc. Musc. Enc. fin.:—*μυῖα στρατιῶτις*, also *κύων* Ibid. 12. II. *χαλκῆ μυῖα*, a game like *blindman's-buff*, Ital. *mosca ceca*, Poll. 9. 122; so *μυΐνδα παίζειν* Ib. 110, 113, Hesych. III. in Leo Tact. 19, of *light arrows*, from their *stinging* attack; cf. *musket* from *muschetta*. Cf. Sanskr. *makshikâ*; Lat. *musca*; Old H. Germ. *mucca* (*mücke*, *midge*); Curt. 480.

μυί-αγρος, *ὁ*, *fly-catcher*, name of an Elean god, Plin. 10. 40; *ἥρως μ.* in Arcadia, Paus. 8. 26, 7:—cf. *ἀπόμυιος*.

μυϊά-κῦνᾰ, *ἡ*, = *κυνάμυια*, Hesych.; Lob. Phryn. 689.

μυΐδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *μῦς*, *a little mouse*, M. Anton. 7. 5: **μύδιον**, Arcad. 120. 23, Theognost. Can. 121. 24.

μυϊκός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *belonging to a fly*, Gloss.

μΰΐνδα, v. sub *μυῖα* II.

μΰΐνος, *η*, *ον*, *of* or *like mice*, *mousy*, E. M. 790. 4, etc.

μυιο-ειδής, *ές*, *like a fly*, Cass. Probl. 19.

μυιο-θήρας, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a fly-hunter*, Hesych., Suid. s. v. *μυίαγρος*.

μυιο-κέφᾰλον, *τό*, a complaint in the eyes, in which the uvea protrudes *like a fly's head*, Paul. Aeg. 3. 22: the form *μυοκέφαλον* in Alex. Trall. is prob. false.

μυιο-σόβη, *ἡ*, *a fly-flap*, Menand. Φιλ. 1, Ael. N. A. 15. 14, cf. Poll. 10. 94:—of *a long beard*, Anth. P. 11. 156.

μυιο-σόβιον, *τό*, Dim. of *μυιοσόβη*, Gloss.

μυιο-σόβος, *ον*, *flapping away flies*, Anth. P. 9. 764.

μΰΐσκη, *ἡ*, Dim. of *μῦς* II, *the small sea-muscle*, Lat. *mitulus*, Xenocr. Aquat. 86, Ath. 90 D; also **μυΐσκος**, *ὁ*, Marcell. Sidet. 38, Plin. 32. 53.

μυιώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like flies*: also = *μυίαγρος*, Plin. 29. 34.

μυιών, v. sub *μυών*.

μῦκάομαι, f. *ήσομαι* Anth. P. 9. 730, Luc.: aor. *ἐμυκησάμην* Ar., Theocr.:—used by Hom. once in part. pres., elsewhere always in Ep. aor. *ἔμῡκον*, Ep. pf. *μέμῡκα* (also in Aesch. Supp. 351, plqpf. *ἐμεμύκειν* or *μεμύκειν*. Properly of oxen, like Lat. *mugire*, *to low*, *bellow*, *ὁ δὲ μακρὰ μεμυκὼς* [*ὁ ταῦρος*] Il. 18. 580: *μεμυκὼς ἠΰτε ταῦρος* 21. 237; *πόρτιες .. μυκώμεναι* Od. 10. 413, cf. Aesch. l. c., Eur. Bacch. 738; of Hercules in agony, *δεινὰ μυκᾶται* Eur. H. F. 870; (so, comically, *ἔβλεψε δριμὺ κἀμυκᾶτο* Ar. Ran. 562); *οἷον μυκτὴρ μυκᾶται* Ar. Vesp. 1488; of a lion, Theocr. 26. 20:—then of things, as of heavy gates, '*to grate harsh thunder*,' *πύλαι μύκον οὐρανοῦ* Il. 5. 749, cf. 12. 460; of a shield, *to jar*, *μεγὰ δ' ἀμφὶ σάκος μύκε δουρὸς ἀκωκῇ* Il. 20. 260; of meat roasting, *to hiss*, *ἀμφ' ὀβέλοις ἐμεμύκει* Od. 12. 395; of the effects of a storm, *μέμυκε δὲ γαῖα καὶ ὕλη* Hes. Op. 506; of thunder, *βρόντης μυκησαμένης*, Ar. Nub. 292; cf. *μύκημα*, *παραμύκάομαι*:—of one blowing a conch, *κόχλον ἑλὼν μυκάσατο κοίλον* Theocr. 22. 75.—Rare in Prose, as Plat. Rep. 396 B, 615 E.—A fut. act. in Or. Sib. 8. 349; aor. act. in Anth. P. 6. 220 [*τυμπάνου*] *βαρὺ μυκάσαντος*. (Cf. *μύω*, *μῦ*, *μύζω*, etc. The word expresses the voice of oxen, as *βληχάομαι*, *μηκάομαι*, part. aor. *μᾶκών*, pf. *μέμηκα* that of sheep and goats; *βρυχάομαι*, pf. *βέβρυχα*, that of savage animals.)

μῦκή (on the accent v. Arcad. 106), *ἡ*, = *μύκησις*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1285.

μῡκηθμός, *ὁ*, *a lowing*, *bellowing*, of oxen, Il. 18. 578, Od. 12. 265, Ap. Rh. 3. 1297, etc.; *μυκηθμοῖσι .. μήλων* Aesch. Fr. 146.

μύκημα, *τό*, *a lowing*, *bellowing*, *βοῶν μυκήματα* Eur. Bacch. 691, cf. Call. Del. 310, etc.; *μ. λεαίνης* Theocr. 26. 21:—*the roar* of thunder, Aesch. Pr. 1062. [ῡ]

μῡκήμων, *ονος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *roaring*, in Ross. Inscr. fasc. 2. p. 5. 42.

Μῡκήνη, *ἡ*, and **Μῡκῆναι**, *αἱ*, *Mycené*, *Mycenae*, an ancient Pelasgic or Achaean city, superseded by the Dorian Argos. Hom. uses both sing. and plur., but mostly the latter, which prevails in Att.:—Adj. **Μυκηναῖος**, *α*, *ον*, *Mycenaen*, Hom.: fem. **Μυκηνίς**, *ίδος*, Eur.:—Adv. **Μυκήνηθεν**, *from Mycené*, Il. 9. 44.

μυκηρόβας, v. sub *μουκηρόβας*.

μύκηρος, Lacon. **μούκ-**, *ὁ*, *an almond-tree*, *almond*, cf. Ath. 52 D, 53 B.

ΜΥ͂ΚΗΣ [ῡ], *ητος*, *ὁ*; but also acc. *μύκην* Nic. ap. Ath. 372 F; pl. *μύκαι* Theophr. Sign. Pluv. 3. 5; *μύκαις* Epich. and Diphil. ap. Ath. 61 B:—*a mushroom*, Lat. *fungus*, from its slimy moist nature, Epich. et Comici ap. Ath 60 B sq. II. *any knobbed round body*, shaped like a mushroom, as, 1. *the chape* or *cap at the end of a sword's scabbard*, Hdt. 3. 64, cf. Hecatae. 360. 2. *membrum virile*, Archil. 126, Hesych. 3. *a fleshy excrescence*, such as forms on wounds, Hipp. 478. 31; cf. *μυλόομαι*, and v. Foës. Oecon.:—also *an excrescence* on trees, Theophr. H. P. 4. 14, 3. 4. *the stump of a tree*, cut down, C. I. no. 93–43 (v. Böckh p. 134). 5. *the snuff of a lamp-wick*, supposed to forbode rain, Ar. Vesp. 262, Theophr. l. c., Arat. 976, Anth. P. 5. 263, cf. Virg. G. 1. 392.

μύκησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, = *μῡκηθμός*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 1285.

μῡκητής, *οῦ*, Dor. **μῡκᾱτάς**, *ᾶ*, *ὁ*, *a bellower*, of oxen, Theocr. 8. 6; of Poseidon, Cornut. 22.

μῡκητίας σεισμός, *ὁ*, an earthquake *with roaring underground*, Arist. Mund. 4. 32.

μῡκητικός, *ή*, *όν*, *apt* or *able to bellow*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 38, Cornut. 22.

μῡκήτϊνος, *η*, *ον*, *made of musbrooms*, Luc. V. H. 1. 16.

μῡκήτωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, poet. for *μυκητής*, Nonn. D. 3. 237.

μύκλα, *ἡ*, and **μύκλος**, *ὁ*, acc. to Hesych. *the black stripe* on the neck and feet of the ass, acc. to Hesych.; or *a fold on its neck*, acc. to E. M. 594. 18. II. **μύκλος** or **μύχλος** seems to have been an Aeol. form for **μάχλος**, and so = **λάγνος**, *lewd*, *lustful*, etc.: hence the Phocaeans called *a stallion-ass* **μύχλος**, Hesych.; and Lyc. 816 calls the ass **μύκλος κάνθων**: but, in 771, uses it of *a lewd man*; cf. Archil. 172.

μύκομαι, = *μυκάομαι*, Or. Sib. 2. 9.

μύκον, Ep. aor. 2 of *μυκάομαι*, Hom.

Μύκονος, *ἡ*, one of the Cyclades, Hdt. 6. 118, etc.; the people were said to be all bald, whence the proverb *μία Μύκονος*, '*all alike*,' Paroemiogr.; cf. Hemst. Luc. D. Mort. 1. 3:—also **Μυκόνιος γείτων**, proverb. of a bad neighbour, because of the poverty and greed of the Myconians, Phot., Suid., etc. [ῠ]

μυκόομαι, v. sub *μυλόομαι*.

μῦκος or **μυκός**, *ὁ*, known from Hesych., who interprets the former by *μιαρός*; the latter by *ἄφανος*, etc.

μυκτήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, (*μύζω*) *the nose*, *snout*, Soph. Fr. 320, Ar. Vesp. 1488, etc.; in plur. *the nostrils*, Hdt. 3. 87, Ar. Ran. 891; in sing. of *one nostril*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 983:—*an elephant's trunk*, elsewhere *προβοσκίς*, Arist. Part. An. 2. 16, 2:—*μ. λαμπάδος a* lamp-*nozzle*, Ar. Eccl. 5. 2. from the use of the nose to express ridicule (cf. *μυκτηρίζω*), *a sneerer*, of Socrates, Timon ap. Diog. L. 2. 19, cf. Anth. P. 9. 188. II. v. sub *προβοσκίς* II.

μυκτηρίζω, *to turn up the nose* or *sneer at*, Lat. *naso adunco suspendere*, Lys. ap. Poll. 2. 78, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 217:—Pass. *to be mocked*, Ep. Galat. 6. 7. II. *to bleed at the nose*, Hipp. 1240 D.

μυκτηρισμός, *ὁ*, *a turning up the nose*, *sneering*; *cheating*, Menand. Incert. 402. Hesych. has also **μυκτήρισμα**, *τό*.

μυκτηριστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a sneerer*, *mocker*, Ath. 182 A, 187 C.

μυκτηρόθεν, Adv. *out of the nose*, Anth. P. 10. 75.

μυκτηρό-κομπος, *ον*, *sounding from the nostril*, *πνεύματα μ.* Aesch. Theb. 464.

μύκων, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, *the part below the lobe of the ear*, Poll. 2. 86.

μῠλαῖος, *ον*, *of* or *working in a mill*, Anth. P. 9. 418.

μῠλακρὶς *λᾶας*, *ἡ*, *a millstone*, Anth. P. 5. 31. **II.** a kind of *cockroach* in mills and bakehouses, Lat. *Blatta pistrinorum*, Ar. Fr. 503, v. Meineke Plat. Com. *Λακ.* 5; **μυλαγρίς**, Poll. 7. 180; **μυλαβρὶς** Phot.

μύλαξ, *ᾰκος*, *ὁ*, (*μύλη*) *a millstone*, *any large round stone*, Il. 12. 161, Anth. P. 9. 418, 546:—hence **μύλακροι**, *οἱ*, *the grinders*, Lat. *dentes molares*, Hesych.; Lat. *molucrum*, in Fest., *a mill-stone*. [*ῠ*]

μῦλ-εργάτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a miller*, Anth. P. 7. 394.

μῡλεύς, *ὁ*, epith. of Zeus, *the guardian of mills*, Lyc. 435.

μύλη, *ἡ*, *a mill*, Lat. *mŏla*; in Hom. *a handmill* turned by women, *αἱ μὲν ἀλετρεύουσι μύλης ἔπι μήλοπα καρπόν* Od. 7. 104, cf. 20, 106, Soph. Fr. 730; *μύλην στρέφειν*, *περιάγειν*, *περιφέρειν*, *περιελαύνειν*, Poll. 7. 180. **II.** *the nether millstone*, Ar. Vesp. 648; the upper being *ὄνος*:—pl. *αἱ μύλαι*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 6, 11. **III.** *the knee-pan*, Hipp. Offic. 743, Arist. H. A. 1. 15, 5. **IV.** *a hard formation* in a woman's womb, Pliny's *mola uteri*, Hipp. 618. 42., 665. 18, Arist. H. A. 10. 7, 2. **V.** in plur. *the grinders*, Lat. *dentes molares*, Galen. **VI.** a plant, Galen. (Cf. Lat. *molo*, *mola*, our *mill*, *meal*, etc.)

μῡλήκορον, *τό*, (*κόρος*) *a broom for cleaning a mill*, Archipp. *ἰχθ.* 18.

μῡλήφᾰτος, *ον*, (*φένω*, *πέφαμαι*) *bruised in a mill*, *εἴκοσι . . μέτρα μυληφάτου ἀλφίτου ἀκτῆς* Od. 2. 355, cf. Ap. Rh. 1. 1073, Lyc. 578.

μῡλίας, *ου*, masc. Adj. *of* or *for a mill*, *λίθος μ. a millstone*, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 292 D: but *γίνεται λίθος μ.* rock for *millstones*, Strabo 269, cf. 488.

μῡλίτᾱω, (*μύλη*) *to gnash* or *grind the teeth*, only in Hes. Op. 528, part. *λυγρὸν μυλιόωντες*, where Crates Gramm. read *μαλκιόωντες*, i. e. *μαλκίοντες* (v. sub *μαλκίω*).

μῡλικός, *ή*, *όν*, (*μύλη*) *of* or *for a mill*, *λίθος*, Ev. Marc. 9. 42; *κάνθων*, *ἐργαστήριον* Eccl. **II.** *of* or *for the grinders*, *ἡ μ. a specific for toothache*, Alex. Trall. 3. 214.

μῡλίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *μυλίας*, Galen.:—*μ. ὀδούς*, *a grinder*, Cramer An. Ox. 3. 82.

μυλλαίνω, (*μυλλός*) *to distort the mouth*, *to make mouths* or *mock at*, like *σιλλαίνω*, Phot. s. v. *σιλλαίνω*: cf. *μύλλω*.

μυλλάς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, (*μύλλω*) *a prostitute*, Phot., Suid. (ubi *μυλάς*).

μυλλίζω, = *μυλλαίνω*, Phot., Suid.

μύλλον, *τό*, *a lip*, Poll. 2. 90. (Akin to *μύω*, *μύλλω*.)

μυλλός, *όν*, *awry*, *crooked*, Hesych.

μυλλός, *ὁ*, *pudenda muliebria*, ap. Ath. 647 A: cf. *μύλλω* II.

μύλλος, *ὁ*, *an eatable sea-fish*, not the Lat. *mullus*, Ar. Fr. 365: brought salted from the Black Sea, Galen. Alim. 3; but also found in the Danube, Ael. N. A. 14. 23; also **μύλος** [*ῠ*], Opp. H. 1. 130: when of large size said to have been called *πλατίστακος*, cf. Dorio ap. Ath. 118 C, D.

μύλλω, (*μύλη*) like Lat. *molere*, *to have sexual intercourse with* a woman, c. acc., Theocr. 4. 58; cf. Eust. 1885. 22, and v. *μυλλός*, *μυλλάς*.

μῦλ-όδους, *δοντος*, *ὁ*, *a grinder*, Lat. *dens molaris*, Eust. 1885. 27.

μῦλο-ειδής, *ές*, *like a mill* or *millstone*, Lat. *molaris*, *βαλὼν μυλοειδεῖ πέτρῳ* Il. 7. 270, cf. Batr. 217. Adv. *-δῶς*, Theodoret.

μῡλόεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, = foreg.: *made of a millstone*, Nic. Th. 91.

μῦλο-εργής, *ές*, *worked in a mill*, *ground*, Nic. Al. 563 (550).

μῡλό-κλαστος, *ον*, *ground in a mill*, Hesych. s. v. *μυλήφατον*.

μῦλο-κόπος, *ον*, *chiselling a millstone*, Gloss.

μύλος, *ὁ*, = *μύλη*, *a mill*, Plut. 2. 549 E, 830 D, etc. **2.** *a millstone*, Lat. *lapis molaris*, Anth. P. 11. 253; *μ. ὀνικός* Ev. Matth. 18. 6, Luc. 17. 2:—*μύλοι ἀργυροῖ* Strabo 188. **3.** *a grinder*, Lat. *dens molaris*, Artemid. 1. 31. **II.** poet. for *μύλλος*, q. v. **III.** = *μύλη* v, Moschio.

μῡλουργός, *όν*, *making millstones*, Lat. *siliciarius*, Gloss.

μῡλόομαι, Pass. (*μύλη*) *to be hardened* or *cicatrised*, of wounds, Hipp. 507. 6: but perhaps *ἐτυλώθη* (by which Erot. and Galen. explain it) is the true form: or *ἐμυκώθη* (which the Mss. give), from the sense of *μύκης* II. 3.

μῡλώδης, *ες*, = *μυλοειδής*, Hesych., Suid., s. v. *μύλακες*.

μῡλωθρέω, (*μυλωθρός*) *to grind*, Suid.

μῡλωθρικός, *ή*, *όν*, *fit for a miller* or *a mill*, Plut. 2. 159 D.

μῡλωθρίς, *ίδος*, fem. of *μυλωθρός*, *the maid of the mill*, name of a play of Eubulus.

μῡλωθρός, *ὁ*, (*μύλη*) *a miller*, *a master-miller*, who keeps slaves to work his mill, Dinarch. 93. 9, Dem. 1251. 5, Poll. 7. 180:—fem., = *μυλωθρίς*, Schol. Ar. Pax 258. **II.** as Adj. *of the mill*, Aphthon. Fab. 13.

μῡλών, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, *a place for a mill*, *a mill-house*, Lat. *pistrinum*, Thuc. 3. 22; *εἰς μ. καταβαλεῖν*, Lat. *detrudere in pistrinum*, to condemn [a slave] to work the *mill*, Eur. Cycl. 240: so *εἰς τὸν μ. ἐμπεσεῖν* Lys. 93. 15; *ἐν τῷ μ. εἶναι* Dem. 1111, 27, cf. Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. p. 208.

μυλων-άρχης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *master of a mill*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 253.

μυλωνικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for a mill*, Ev. sec. Marcion. (Philo 456.)

μῠλώνιον, *τό*, Dim. of *μυλών*, Eccl.

μυλώνισσα, *ἡ*, = *μυλωθρίς*, Gloss.; v. Ducang.

μῡλωρός, *όν*, (*οὖρος*) *watching the mill*, Poll. 7. 19, Walz Rhett. 1. 266.

μῦμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *meat chopped up with blood*, *cheese*, *honey*, *vinegar*, *and savoury herbs*, Epaenet. ap. Ath. 662 D.

μῦμαρ, *ατος*, *τό*, Aeol. for *μῶμαρ*, *μῶμος*, Hesych.

μῡμᾰρίζω, Aeol. for *μωμάομαι*, Hesych.

μυνδός, *όν*, (*μύω*), *dumb*, Lat. *mutus*, Soph. Fr. 914, Call. Fr. 260, Lyc. 1375.

μύνη, *ἡ*, *an excuse*, *pretence*, *μὴ μύνησι παρέλκετε* do not put it off *by excuses*, Od. 21. 111. (V. sub *ἀμύνω*.)

μυννάκια, *τά*, a sort of *shoe*, from **Μύννακος** their maker, Poll. 7. 89, Ath. 351 A:—**μυννακόομαι**, Dep. *to wear μυννάκια*; Hesych.

μύνομαι, Dep., = *ἀμύνομαι* (cf. *μύνη*): *to put off*, Alcae. 86. [*ῡ*]

μύξᾱ, *ἡ*, (*μύσσω*) *the discharge from the nose*, *snivel*, *phlegm*, like the Att. *κόρυζα*, Hes. Sc. 267 (in plur.), Hippon. 57, Hipp., etc.;—generally, *mucus*, Hipp. Aph. 1254, etc.: *the slime* of snails, Hipp. 411. 26; of certain fish, Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 26. **II.** in pl. = *μυκτῆρες*, *the nostrils*, Soph. Fr. 110. **2.** *a lamp-nozzle*, Call. Ep. 59, Arat. 976. Cf. *μύκης*.

μύξα, *τά*, a kind of *plum*, acc. to Sprengel, *Cordia myxa*, Aët.

μυξάζω or **-άω**, *to be mucous*, Schol. Plat.; v. Bast Ep. Crit. p. 23.

μυξάριον, *τό*, Dim. of *μύξα*, *ἡ*, M. Anton. 4. 48. **2.** Dim. of *μύξα*, *τά*, Hesych. (Cod. *μυωξάρια*).

μυξῖνος, *ὁ*, *slime-fish*, a sort of *κεστρεύς*, Lat. *mugil*, Hices. ap. Ath. 306 E: also written *μάξεινος*.

μυξο-ποιός, *όν*, *producing mucus*, Hipp. Art. 806.

μύξος, *ὁ*, v. sub *μύξων*.

μύξος, *ὁ*, = *μυωξός*, Suid.

μυξώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like mucus*; *abounding in it*, Hipp. Art. 785; *δεσμὸς μ.* a *pulpy* band of connexion, Id. Art. 809.

μύξων, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, a kind of fish, = *χελών*, Arist. H. A. 6. 17, 3; but distinguished from it, Ib. 5. 11, 3 (where some Mss. give *σμύξων*, and Ath. 306 F *μύξος*).

μυξωτήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, = *μυκτήρ*, *a nose*, *nostril*, in plur., Hdt. 2. 86, Sext. Emp. P. 1, 127; in sing., Hipp. 468. 8:—**μυξητήρ**, in Galen.

μῦο-βατρᾰχο-μᾰχία, *ἡ*, = *βατραχομυομαχία*, Choerob. in A. B. 1185, Suid. s. v. *Ὅμηρος*.

μυό-βρωτος, *ον*, *eaten by mice*, Byz.

μῦο-γᾰλέη, contr. *μῦογᾰλῆ*, = *μυγαλῆ*, q. v.

μυο-δόκος, Ion. **-δόκος**, *ον*, *barbouring mice*, Nic. Th. 795: [*ῡ* in arsi.]

μυο-ειδής, *ές*, *mouse-like*, Cramer An. Ox. 3. 59.

μῦο-θήρας, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a mouse-catcher*, Arist. H. A. 9. 6, 9.

μυοθηρέω, *to catch mice*, Strabo 165.

μῦο-κτόνος, *ον*, (*κτείνω*) *mouse-killing*, Batr. 159: *ὁ μ.* a plant, a kind of *aconite*, Nic. Al. 36, 305.

μῦομᾰχία, *ἡ*, (*μάχη*) *a battle of mice*, Plut. Ages. 15.

μῦοπάρων, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, *a light pirate boat*, Plut. Anton. 35, App. Mithr. 92; *myoparo* in Cic. Verr. Act. 2. 1, 34.

μῦοσωτίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, = sq., the plant *mouse-ear*, *forget-me-not*, Lat. *myosotis*, Diosc. 2. 214 (al. divisim *μυὸς ὠτίς*):—**μῦόσ-ωτον**, *τό*, is a different species, Ib. (al. divisim *μυὸς οὖς*).

μῦό-τρωτος, *ον*, (*μῦς* IV) *hurt in the muscles*, Diosc. 1. 68.

μῦουρία, **μῦουρίζω**, v. *μειουρία*, *μειουρίζω*.

μύουρος, *ον*, (*μῦς*, *οὐρά*) *mouse-tailed*, i. e. *ending in a point*, *curtailed*, *small*, Arist. Part. An. 3. 1, 13; of plays, Id. Poët. 26. 13:—but *μείουρος* is a v. l. in Rhet. 3. 9, 6. **II.** *ἡ μ.* a plant, *mouse-tail*, Lat. *myosurus*, Alex. Trall. 10. 573.

μῦο-φόνος, *ον*, *mice killing*:—*ὁ μ.*, an umbelliferous plant, Theophr. H. P. 6. 2, 9, etc.

μῦόχοδον, *τό*, (*χέζω*) *mouse-dung*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 4, 5, in plur.

μῦόχοδος *γέρων*, old *mouse-dung*, an abusive name in Menand. *Ῥαπ.* 8.

μυόομαι, Pass. (*μῦς* IV) *to be* or *become muscular*:—in Hipp. Aër. 283, *σπλὴν μεμυωμένη* is explained *gorged*, *hard*; *στῆθος μεμυωμένον* Hippiatr.

μύραινα, *ἡ*, (*μύρος*) Lat. *muraena*, *a sea eel* or *lamprey*, held to be a great delicacy, Epich. 53 Ahr., Ar. Ran. 745: coupled with *ἔχιδνα* as *a sea-serpent*, Aesch. Cho. 994, Ar. Ran. 475; also *σμύραινα* Plat. Com. *Συμμ.* 6, Arist. H. A. 2. 13, 5., 5. 10, 3. [*μῦ*, Epich. l. c.]

μυράκανθος, in Diosc. 3. 24 (Noth.) = *ἠρύγγιον*.

μῦρ-άκοπον, *τό*, *a sweet cordial* or *unguent mixed with myrrh*, cited from Paul. Aeg.

μῦρ-ἀλειπτρον or **-ἄλιπτρον**, *τό*, *a box of unguents*, E. M. 354. 10, Suid.

μῦρ-ἀλοιφέω, *to rub with sweet oils*, Clem. Al. 210, Synes. 83 C, etc.: wrongly written *μυραλειφέω*, Lob. Phryn. 571.

μῦρᾰλοιφία, *ἡ*, *a rubbing with sweet oils*, Plut. 2. 662 A, Ach. Tat. 2. 38;—also **μυραλοιφή**, *ἡ*, Poll. 7. 77, Nicet. Chon.

μυραππίδια, *τά*, *a perfumed kind of pear*, Geop. 10. 76, 11; *myrapia*, in Plin. 15. 16.

μῠράφιον, τό, Dim. of *μύρον*, Epict. Diss. 4. 9, 7. [ᾰ]

μυρεψέω, *to boil* or *prepare unguents*, Aesop. Fab. 122. II. *to prepare like an unguent*, εὐώδη βίον, ἀρετῶν εὐωδίαν, Greg. Nyss.

μυρέψημα, ματος, τό, = *μυρεψία*, Eust. Opusc. 270. 88.

μῠρεψία, ἡ, *preparation of unguents*, Arist. Insomn. 2. 13.

μῠρεψικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for unguents, aromatic*, κάλαμος Polyb. 5. 45, 10; *μ. βάλανος Ben-nut*, Diosc. 4. 160:—ἡ *-κή* (sc. τέχνη), Lys. Fr. 2. 2, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 12, 6, etc.

μυρέψιον, τό, *prepared unguent*, Symm. V. T. II. *an unguent-factory*, Hippiatr.

μῠρεψός, ὁ, (*μύρον*, ἕψω) *one who boils and prepares unguents, a perfumer*, Critias 58, Arist. M. Mor. 2. 7, 30; ἡ *μυρεψός* Lxx:—also **μυρέψης**, ου, ὁ, Byz.

μῠρηρός, ά, όν, (*μύρον*) *of sweet oil*, τεῦχος Aesch. Fr. 166; λήκυθος Ar. Fr. 8.

μῡριᾰγωγέω, *to convey ten thousand*, Dinarch. ap. Poll. 4. 165.

μῡρῐ-ᾰγωγός, όν, = *μυριόφορος*, ναῦς Poll. 1. 82, etc.; τὸ *μ.* Strabo 151.

μυριαδικός, ή, όν, *ten thousandth*, ἀριθμός Eccl.

μυριαδισμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a reckoning by tens of thousands*, Byz.

μυρί-αθλος, poet. *-άεθλος*, ον, *hero of myriad contests*, Orac. ap. Dion. Chr. 1. 618: τὸ *μ. a myriad of contests*, Eccl.

μῡριάκις, Adv. (*μυρίος*) *ten thousand times, numberless times*, Ar. Nub. 738, Ran. 63, Plat. Legg. 677 D. [ᾰ]

μῡριακισ-μῡριοστός, ή, όν, *the* 100,000,000*th*, better divisim, Archimed.

μῡρι-άμφορος, ον, *holding ten thousand measures* (ἀμφορεῖς), cf. *μυριοφόρος*: metaph., ῥῆμα *μ.* Ar. Pax 521.

μυριανδρέομαι, Dep. *to be inhabited by myriads*, Manass. 2068.

μυριανδρία, ή, *a myriad of men*, Manass. 1058.

μῡρί-ανδρος, ον, *containing ten thousand men* or *inhabitants*, πόλις Isocr. 286 E, Arist. Pol. 2. 8, 2; θέατρον Luc. Nigr. 18, etc.

μυρι-άνθρωπος, ον, = *μυρίανδρος*, Eccl.

μυρι-άριθμος, ον, *infinite in number*, Eccl.; so **μυριαρίθμητος**, ον.

μῡρι-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *commander of ten thousand men*, Hdt. 7. 81: so **μῡρίαρχος**, ου, ὁ, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 11, etc.

μῡριάς, άδος, ἡ, Att. gen. plur. *μυριαδῶν* (v. Choerob. 2. 458):—*the number of* 10,000, *a myriad*, Hdt. 2. 30, Simon. 156, etc.; often indefinitely of *countless numbers*, Eur. Phoen. 830, etc.:—when *μυριάς, μυριάδες* are used absol. of money, δραχμῶν must be supplied, Ar. Eq. 829; when of corn, μεδίμνων, as in Hdt. 3. 91, Dem. 467. 2. II. as Adj., φύσεις *μυριὰς ἀνδρῶν* Aesch. Pers. 927; *μυριάδες πόλεις* Eur. Rhes. 913.

μῡριᾰχόθεν, Adv. *from ten thousand* places, Eust. Opusc. 213. 9.

μῡρῐᾰχοῦ, Adv. *in ten thousand places*, Eust. 47. 29., 76. 19, etc.

μῡριᾰχῶς, Adv. *in ten thousand ways*, Nicet. Ann. 256 B.

μῠρίδιον, τό, Dim. of *μύρον*, Ar. Fr. 441. [ῐ]

μῡρι-έλικτος, ον, *with countless coils*, ὄφις Eunap. ap. Suid.

μῡρι-ετής, ές, *of ten thousand years: of countless years*, χρόνος Aesch. Pr. 94, Plat. Epin. 987 A; βίος Arist. Gen. An. 2. 6, 52; of a man, Anth. P. 9. 242.

μῠρίζω, *to rub with ointment, anoint*, Ar. Pl. 529, Alcae. Com. Παλ. 2 (ubi v. Mein.), etc.:—Med. *to anoint oneself*, Antipho Μαλθ. 1, etc.; ἐξ ἀλαβάστου Alex. Εἰσοικ. 1:—Pass., *μεμυρισμένοι τὸ σῶμα* Hdt. 1. 195, cf. Antipho Πλουσ. 1. II. in Pass. also, *μ. τινι to be fragrant with ..*, Heliod. 10. 26. Cf. *σμυρίζω*.

μῠρίκη, ή, Lat. *myrīca*, a shrub esp. thriving in marshy ground and near the sea, *the tamarisk*, θῆκεν ἀνὰ *μυρίκην* [ῐ] Il. 10. 466, cf. 21. 18, h. Hom. Merc. 81; but πτελέαι τε καὶ ἴτέαι ἠδὲ *μυρῖκαι* Il. 21. 350; and this quantity prevails in later Poets, and in Lat.—Hence, **μῠρῑκαῖος** Ἀπολλών Schol. Nic. Th. 613.

μῠρῑκίνεος θάμνος, ὁ, a *tamarisk* bush, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 298.

μῠρίκῐνος ὄζος, ὁ, a *tamarisk* bough, Il. 6. 39. [ρῐ]

μῠρῑκώδης, ες, *like the tamarisk*, Gaza.

μῠρίνη, common f. l. for *μυρρίνη*.

μῠρίνης (sc. οἶνος), ὁ, also written *μυρρίνης, a sweet wine* much used by the Roman women, Lat. *potio murrhina* or *murrata*, Diphil. Ἀπολ. 1. 10, Ael. V. H. 12. 31: prob. wine flavoured with *μύρρα*, or rather with *μύρον*, Meineke Stratt. Φοιν. 1, Philippid. Incert. 17. [ῠ]

μύρινος, ὁ, a sea-fish, Arist. H. A. 8. 19, 5: Schneid. *μαρῖνος*.

μῡριό-βοιος, ον, *with ten thousand oxen*, Anth. P. 9. 237.

μῡριό-γλωσσος, ον, *of numberless tongues*, Eccl.

μῡριό-γνωμος, ον, *of numberless opinions*, Theod. Stud.

μῡριό-γρᾰφος, ον, *written ten thousand times*, Io. Geom. hymn. 4. 29.

μῡρι-όδους, όδοντος, ὁ, ἡ, *having infinite teeth*, πρίων Eccl.: *with immense teeth*, ἐλέφας Anth. P. 9. 285.

μῡριόεις, εσσα, εν, poet. for *μύριος*, Or. Sib. 1. 224.

μῡριό-καρπος, ον, *with countless fruit*, Soph. O. C. 676.

μῡριό-κεντρος, ον, *with countless stings*, Byz.

μῡριο-κέφαλος, ον, = sq., Eccl.

μῡριό-κρᾱνος, ον, *many-headed*, κύων Eur. H. F. 419.

μῡριό-κυκλος, ον, *with countless circles*, Gaza.

μῡριο-κύμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *with countless waves*, Byz.

μῡρί-ολβος, ον, *infinitely rich*, Eust. Opusc. 135. 64.

μῡριό-λεκτος, ον, *said ten thousand times*, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 17, cf. Poll. 6, 206, Aristaen. 2. 20.

μῡριο-μᾰθής, ές, *infinitely learned*, Byz.

μῡριο-μακαριότης, ητος, ἡ, *infinite felicity*, Eccl.

μῡριο-μακάριστος, ον, *infinitely blessed*, Eccl.

μῡρι-όμμᾰτος, ον, *ten-thousand-eyed*, Cramer An. Paris. 4. 307.

μῡριό-μορφος, ον, *of countless shapes*, of Dionysos, etc., Anth. P. 9. 524, 525:—τὸ *μ.* name of the plant Achillea, Diosc. Noth. 4. 36.

μῡριό-μοχθος, ον, *of countless labours*, Anth. Plan. 91.

μῡριό-ναυς, αος, ὁ, ἡ, *with countless ships*, ἄρης Anth. P. 7. 237.

μῡριό-νεκρος, ον, *where tens of thousands die*, μάχη Plut. Alex. 1.

μῡριό-νῑκος, ον, *of countless victories*, Byz.

μῡριονταδικός, όν, *of* or *for the number* 10,000, Theon. Math.

μῡριοντάκις, Adv., = *μυριάκις*, formed after ἑκατοντάκις, Hesych.

μῡριόνταρχος, ὁ, = *μυρίαρχος*, Aesch. Pers. 314: [Ibid. 994, *μυριόνταρχον*, against the metre, which requires *μυριόταγον, μυριάδαρχον*, or some such form, v. Blomf.]

μῡριο-πᾰθής, ές, *having suffered countless ills*, Eccl.

μῡριο-πάλαι, Adv. *time out of mind*, Eust. 725. 40, from a Comic Poet, prob. Aristophan., who has *τρισμυριοπάλαι*.

μῡριο-πλάσιος, ον, = sq., c. gen., Xen. Oec. 8. 22, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 6, 7. Adv. *-ίως*, Eccl.

μῡριο-πλᾰσίων, ον, gen. ονος, *ten thousand fold*, cited from Archimed.: *infinitely more than*, used like a Comp., c. gen., Cleomed. p. 98.

μῡριό-πλεθρος, ον, *of immense extent*, Diod. Excerpt. 523. 80.

μυριο-πλήθεια, ή, *infinite number*, Eust. Opusc. 346. 85.

μῡριο-πληθής, ές, *countless, infinite*, Eur. I. A. 572, Anaxandr. Πρωτ. 1. 9.

μῡριό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *ten-thousand-footed, many-footed*, σκώληξ Nic. Ther. 812, Tzetz. II. *ten thousand feet long* or *broad*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 2, 4.

ΜΥ΄ΡΙΟΣ, α, ον, *numberless, countless, infinite*, properly of Number, and then commonly in plur., as mostly in Hom.; yet not rare in sing., *μυρίον χέραδος* Il. 21. 320; *μ. αἷμα* Valck. Phoen. 1480; *χαλκός* Pind. N. 10. 84; *χρυσός* Theocr. 16. 22:—strengthd., *μάλα μυρίοι* Od. 17. 422., 19. 78; πολλάκις *μυρίοι* Plat. Theaet. 175 A; *μυρίαι ἐπὶ μυρίαις* Id. Legg. 676 B, cf. Theaet. 155 C. 2. also, like πολύς, of Size, *huge, vast, measureless, immense, infinite*, *μυρίος ὥνος a vast* price, Od. 15. 452; *πένθος, ἄχος μυρίον infinite* sorrow, Il. 18. 88., 20. 282; *μυρία ἄλγεα, κήδεα* Il., etc.; *μ. κέλευθος an endless* journey, Pind. I. 4. 2; *μ. μόχθος, ἄχθος*, etc., Aesch. Pr. 541, etc.:—so also in Ion. Prose, *μυρίη ὄψις all kinds of* sights, Hdt. 2. 136; *μ. κακότης* 6. 67; *θωῦμα* 2. 148; and even in Plat., *μ. πενίη, διαφορότης, ἐρημία* Apol. 23 B, Phil. 13 A, Legg. 677 E. 3. of Time, *μυρίος χρόνος* Pind. I. 5. 36, Soph. O. C. 397, 617; cf. *μυριετής*. 4. *μυρία* as Adv., *much, immensely, incessantly*, *μ. κλαίειν* Anth. P. 7. 374, cf. 12. 169. 5. *μυρίῳ σοφώτερος infinitely* wiser, Eur. Andr. 701; *μυρίῳ βέλτιον, μ. κάλλιον* Plat. Rep. 520 C, Tim. 33 B; *μυρίῳ* or *μυρίον διαφέρειν* to differ *infinitely*, Id. Polit. 272 C, Theaet. 166 D. II. as a definite numeral, in plur., *μύριοι, αι, α, ten thousand*, the greatest number in Greek expressed by one word: in this sense first in Hes. Op. 250, then often in Hdt., and mostly in Prose. In a few military phrases we find the singul., ἵππος *μυρίη* 10,000 horse, Hdt. 1. 27., 7. 41; *ἀσπὶς μυρία* Xen. An. 1. 7, 10; cf. ἵππος, ἀσπίς:—οἱ *Μύριοι the Ten Thousand*, an assembly of the Arcadians, Schneid. Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 38; οἱ *μύριοι ἐν Μεγάλῃ πόλει* Dem. 344. 13. III. Adv. *μυρίως*, Epiphan., etc.—Acc. to the Gramm., *μυρίος* (parox.) is the *indefinite*, *μύριος* (proparox.) the *definite number*; yet this is comparatively a late distinction, Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 70 Anm. 15. (As the orig. notion is indefinite, not numerical, it seems to be akin to Lat. *multus*, and still nearer to Gael. *mohr, great*, v. Pott Et. Forsch. 2. p. 221.)

μυριό-στᾰχυς, υος, ὁ, ἡ, *with ten thousand ears*, Eccl.

μῡριοστη-μόριον, τό, *the* 10,000*th part*, Arist. de Sens. 6. 6.

μῡριοστός, ή, όν, *the* 10,000*th*, μέρος, μοῖρα Ar. Lys. 355, Thesm. 555; *μ. ἔτος* 10,000 years *hence*, Plat. Legg. 656 E; *μυριάκις μ.* cited from Archimed.

μῡριοστύς, ύος, ἡ, *a body of ten thousand*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 20.

μυριο-σχιδής, ές, *cleft ten thousand times*, Eust. Opusc. 225. 96.

μῡριο-τευχής, ές, *with ten thousand armed men*, κώπη Eur. I. T. 139.

μῡριότης, ητος, ἡ, = *μυριάς*, Lxx, cf. Lob. Phryn. 662.

μῡριό-τρητος, ον, *with numberless holes*, ἄγγεα *μ. honeycombs*, Phocyl. ap. Schol. Nic. Al. 446.

μυριό-τροπος, ον, *infinitely manifold*, Greg. Nyss.

μῡριο-τρόφος, ον, *maintaining ten thousand*, Georg. Pisid.

μῡρι-όφθαλμος, ον, *with countless eyes*, Eust. 1504. 54.

μῡριό-φῐλος, ον, *with numberless friends*, Themist. 270 A.

μῡριο-φόρος, ον, *of ten thousand talents burden*, ναῦς Thuc. 7. 25; as Lob. Phryn. 663 well explains it, though he would read *μυριάμφορος* (q. v.). But the form *μυριοφόρος* is cited from Strabo, as also the equiv. *μυριαγωγός*,—which is not considered so good by the Atticists.

μῡριό-φορτος, *ον*, = foreg., Anth. P. 10. 23.

μῡριό-φυλλον, *τό*, a water-plant, prob. *Myriophyllum spicatum, spiked water-milfoil*, Diosc. 4. 115.

μῡριό-φῦλος, *ον*, *of ten thousand kinds*, Opp. H. 1. 626.

μῡριό-φωνος, *ον*, *with ten thousand voices*, Anth. Plan. 362.

μῡριο-χαύνη, *ἡ*, *an infinitely affected* woman, Hipp. 1009 G: Erotian. *μυριοχάνη*; Galen. *μυοχάνη*: cf. Lob. Paral. 463.

μυριό-χειρ, *χειρος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with ten thousand hands*, Eust. Opusc. 211. 73.

μυριό-χροος, *ον*, contr. **χρους**, *ουν*, *with ten thousand colours*, Byz.

μυρί-πνοος, *ον*, contr. **πνους**, *ουν*, = *μυρόπνοος*, Anth. P. 9. 6, etc.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 665.

μῦρίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, (*μύρον*) *a box for unguents*, Poll. 7. 177. Cf. *μυρρίς*.

μύρισμα, *τό*, *an ointment*, like *μύρωμα*, Poll. 7. 177.

μῡρισμός, *ὁ*, *an anointing*, Ath. 547 F, Lxx.

μῡρι-ώνῡμος, *ον*, *of countless names*, Ἶσις Plut. 2. 372 E.

μῡρι-ωπός, *όν*, (*ὤψ*) *with countless eyes*, Aesch. Pr. 569.

μύρκος, *ον*, Syrac. word for *ἄφωνος*, *dumb*, Hesych.: also **μυρικᾶς**, Id.

μύρμαξ, *ᾱκος*, *ὁ*, Dor. for *μύρμηξ*.

μυρμηδών, *όν*, *an ant's nest*, Hesych.: also Dor. for *an ant*, Id.

μυρμηκ-άνθρωποι, *οἱ*, *ant-men*, a play of Pherecrates.

μυρμήκειος, *ον*, *like an ant*: v. sub *μυρμήκιον*.

μυρμηκίαι, *αἱ*, *warts on the palms* of the hands *and soles* of the feet, Lat. *formicationes*, differing from *ἀκροχορδόνες*, which have a neck, while *μυρμηκίαι* grow directly from the skin, Poll. 4. 195, cf. Paul. Aeg. 4. 15:—in Celsus 5. **μυρμήκια**, *τά*.

μυρμηκιά (not *μυρμηκία*), *ἡ*, *an ant's nest*, Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 27, Theophr. Sign. Pluv. 1. 22:—metaph. *a throng of people, a crowded lecture-room*, Hesych.; *μ. λόγων* Eust. Opusc. 326. 18; *μ. ἀγαθῶν* Ib. 194. 46. **II.** metaph., *ᾄδων* (sic Fritzsche pro *ἄγων*) *ἐκτραπέλους μυρμηκιάς* Pherecr. Χειρ. 1. 23, of the *perverse conceits of a harp-player* or *singer*, who runs up and down the notes, in and out and all ways, *like a nest of ants*; cf. Meineke ad l.; so Ar., Thesm. 100, calls similar embellishments of poetry *μύρμηκος ἀτραποί*.

μυρμηκίας *λίθος*, *ὁ*, a precious stone *with wart-like lumps* (*μυρμήκια*) *upon it*, Plin. 37. 63.

μυρμηκίασις, *ἡ*, = sq., Hesych. s. v. *νάρκη*.

μυρμηκιασμός, *ὁ*, *a breaking out of warts*, Galen.

μυρμηκιάω, (*μυρμηκίαι*) *to have warts*; or *to feel an itching*, Lxx.

μυρμηκίζω, *to feel as if ants were creeping about one, to itch*, Galen. **II.** *to creep like ants*, Eust. Opusc. 176. 42.

μυρμήκιον, *τό*, Dim. of *μύρμηξ*, Plin. 29. 29; *μυρμήκειον* in Nic. Th. 747. **II.** v. sub *μυρμηκίαι*.

μυρμηκίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, a precious stone *with things like ants inside it*, like amber, Plin. 37. 72.

μυρμηκό-βῐος, *ον*, *living an ant's life*, Eust. 77. 3.

μυρμηκο-ειδής, *ές*, *like ants*, Hesych.

μυρμηκο-λέων, *οντος*, *ὁ*, *the ant-lion*, in Lxx, a name variously interpreted, v. Bochart Hierozoïc. 2. p. 813.

μυρμηκώδης, *ες*, = *μυρμηκοειδής*, Plut. 2. 458 C, 525 E: also, *full of warts*, Marc. Sid. 97.

ΜΥ῾ΡΜΗΞ, *ηκος*, *ὁ*, *the ant*, *Formica*, first in Hes. Fr. 22. 5., 37. 4 (cf. *μύρμος*): the winged male was called *νύμφη*.—On *μύρμηκος ἀτραποί*, v. sub *μυρμηκιά*. **II.** *a beast of prey* in India, prob. the lion kind (cf. *μυρμηκολέων*), Hdt. 3. 102; *οἱ χρυσώρυχοι μ.* cf. Strabo 70; *λέουσι τοῖς καλουμένοις μύρμηξιν* Id. 774; cf. Ael. N. A. 3. 4. **III.** *a hidden rock* in the sea (cf. *χειράς*), Lyc. 878: esp. on the Thessalian coast between Sciathus and Magnesia, Hdt. 7. 183. **IV.** a sort of *gauntlet* or *cestus* with metal studs or nails *like warts* (*μυρμηκίαι*) on it, Christod. Ecphr. 224, cf. Poll. 3. 150. (The Root *μυρμηκ-* is the same as that of the Lat. *formic-a*.)

Μυρμῐδόνες, *οἱ*, *the Myrmidons*, a warlike people of Thessaly, formerly of Aegina, subjects of Peleus and Achilles, Hom.

μύρμος, *ὁ*, = *μύρμηξ* I, Lyc. 176. **II.** = *μύρμηξ* III, Id. 890.

μῦρο-βάλᾰνος, *ἡ*, Lat. *Glans unguentaria*, *Palma unguentariorum*, perhaps *the Ben-nut*, *Guilandina moringa*, whence was extracted a scentless oil (*βαλάνινον ἔλαιον*), used in mixing unguents, Arist. Plant. 2. 10, 7, Diosc. 2. 148; cf. *μυρεψικός*. **II.** *μυροβάλανοι*, *οἱ*, the fruit of the *Phyllanthus emblica*, mod. Greek.

μῦρο-βᾰφής, *ές*, *dipped in perfumed oil*, Clem. Al. 235.

μῦρο-βλύτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *flowing with unguent*, Eust. Opusc. 290. 92., 350. 23; also **-βλυτος**, *ον*, Ib. 166. 13, and often:—hence **-βλυτέω**, Ib. 167. 61:—and **-βλυσία**, *ἡ*, Phile p. 236 Wernsd.

μῦρο-βόστρῡχος, *ον*, *with perfumed locks*, Mel. in Anth. P. 5. 147.

μῦρο-βρεχής, *ές*, (*βρέχω*) *wet with unguent*, *κόμη* Lxx.

μῦρόεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, *anointed*, *βόστρυχος* Anth. P. 6. 234.

μῦρο-θήκη, *ἡ*, *a box of unguent*, E. M. 55. 33, Eccl.:—Dim. **μῦροθήκιον**, *τό*, Cic. Att. 2. 1, 1.

μυρο-κομίστρια, *ἡ*, *a woman who brings unguents*, Eccl.

μυρό-λωτος, *ὁ*, *the scented lotus*, Phot.

μύρομαι, v. sub *μύρω*.

ΜΥ῾ΡΟΝ, *τό*, *any sweet juice distilling from plants and used for unguents or perfumes*, derived from *μύρω* by the Ancients, or, acc. to Ath., from *μύρρα*, *myrrh-oil*, but the word is prob. of foreign origin (cf. Hebr. *môr*):—then, commonly, *any prepared unguent* or *sweet oil*, Lat. *unguentum*, Archil. 27, Hdt. 3. 22, Aesch. Fr. 12 (Hom. uses *ἔλαιον εὐῶδες*, *ῥοδόεν*, *τεθυωμένον*);—used to mix with wine, Ael. V. H. 12. 31:—proverb., *τὸ ἐπὶ τῇ φακῇ μύρον myrrh-oil* on lentils, i. e. pains thrown away, Cic. Att. 1. 19, 2, cf. Strattis Φοιν. 1, et ibi Meineke.—A great variety enumerated in Diosc. 1. 52 sq., Ath. xv. c. 37–46. **2.** place where unguents, etc., were sold, *the perfume-market*, Ar. Eq. 1375, Pherecr. Ἀγαθ. 2; cf. *ἰχθύς* II. **3.** metaph. *anything graceful, charming, lovely*, Anth. P. 5. 90, cf. Jac. Anth. 2. 2, p. 285, A. P. p. 597.

μῦρο-πισσό-κηρος, *ὁ*, *an ointment of scented oil, pitch and wax*, Galen.

μυρό-πνοος, *ον*, contr. **-πνους**, *ουν*, *breathing sweet unguents*, Πειθώ Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 95, cf. 5. 16, etc.: also *μυρίπνοος*.

μῦρο-ποιός, *όν*, *preparing scented oils*, Anacr. 28.

μῦρο-πόλος, *ον*, *busy about scented oils*, E. M. 595. 31.

μῦρο-πωλέω, *to deal in unguents* or *scented oils*, Ar. Fr. 651.

μῦρο-πώλης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a dealer in unguents* or *scented oils*, *a perfumer*, Lys. Fr. 2, Xen. Symp. 2. 4, Antiph. Ἀντει. 2.

μῦροπώλιον (in Mss. sometimes **μυροπωλεῖον**), *τό*, *a shop for unguents*, *a perfumer's shop*, Lys. 170. 8, Dem. 786. 8., 911. 13.

μῦρόπωλις, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, fem. of *μυροπώλης*, Ar. Eccl. 841, Anth. P. 5. 181.

μῦρό-πωλος, *ον*, *selling unguents*, fiction of a Gramm. in E. M. 595. 31.

μῦρόρ-ραντος, *ον*, *wet with unguent*, Mel. in Anth. P. 5. 198.

μῦρος, *ὁ*, Lat. *myrus*, a kind of sea-eel, Ath. 312 E; acc. to Plin. 9. 23, the male of the *muraena*: cf. *σμῦρος*.

μῦρο-στᾰγής, *ές*, *dripping with unguent*, Suid. s. v. *ἀναδούμενος*.

μῦρο-στάφῠλον, *τό*, *a vine that bears sweet smelling grapes*, Geop. 4. 94.

μῦρο-φεγγής, *ές*, *shining with unguent*, Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 83.

μῦρο-φόρος, *ον*, *bringing unguents*, Poll. 10. 119, Eccl.

μυρο-χεύμων, *ον*, *pouring unguents*, Eust. Opusc. 181. 24.

μῦρό-χριστος, *ον*, *anointed with unguent*, Eur. Cycl. 501.

μῦρό-χροος, *ον*, *with anointed skin*, Anth. P. 9. 570.

μυρο-χυσία, *ἡ*, *a pouring of unguents*, Eust. Opusc. 171. 67.

μῦρόω, rarer form for *μυρίζω*, Ar. Eccl. 1117, Chrysipp. ap. Ath. 9 E.

μύρρα, *ἡ*, *the balsamic juice of the Arabian myrtle*, Lat. *myrrha*, *murrha*, Aeol. for *σμύρνα*, Sappho 18 ed. Neue, Ath. 688 C.

μυρρῖν-άκανθος, *the prickly myrtle*, Lat. *Ruscus aculeatus*, Gloss.:—also *κεντρομυρρίνη* and *ὀξυμυρρίνη*, Lacon. *μυρταλίς*.

μυρρῑνάω, *to long for myrtle-wreaths*, which were the badges of certain offices, hence comically for *ἀρχοντιάω*, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 857, Hesych.

μυρρίνη, *ἡ*, later Att. for *μυρσίνη*, q. v.

μυρρίνη, *ἡ*, v. *μυρσίνη*. **II.** v. *μορρία*.

μυρρίνης *οἶνος*, v. *μυρίνης*.

μυρρῑνίτης, *ὁ*, = *μυρσινίτης*, Ael. V. H. 12. 31.

μύρρῑνος, *η*, *ον*, later Att. for *μύρσινος*.

Μυρρινοῦς, *οῦντος*, *ὁ*, name of a demus of Attica, Strabo 399:—**Μυρρινούσιος**, *ὁ*, *an inhabitant* of it, Plat.; fen. **Μυρρινοῦττα**, *ἡ*, C. I. no. 297: cf. Ῥαμνοῦς.

μυρρῑνών, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, v. sub *μυρσινών*.

μυρρίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a plant*, *Myrrhis odorata*, Diosc. 4. 116; **μυρίς** in Theophr. C. P. 7. 9, 3.

μυρρίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*μύρρα*) *like myrtle-juice*, Plin. 37. 63.

Μυρσίλος, *ου*, *ὁ*, the Greek name for Candaules, King of Lydia, Hdt.:—hence **Μυρσιλῆον**, Aeol. for *-εῖον*, *τό*, *his shrine*, Alcae. 91 (e conj. Seidler).

μυρσῖν-έλαιον, *τό*, *myrtle oil*, Diosc. 1. 48.

μυρσίνη, later Att. **μυρρίνη**, *ἡ*, *the myrtle*, Archil. 25; *μυρσίνης στέφανος* Pind. I. 8 (7). 147, Eur. Alc. 172. **II.** *a myrtle-branch*, Hdt. 1. 132, etc.; or *a myrtle-wreath*, Pherecr. Μεταλλ. 1. 25, Ar. Vesp. 861, 1364, etc.; cf. *σκόλιον*:—*αἱ μυρρίναι the place where these wreaths were sold*, Ar. Thesm. 448. **2.** *a fly-flap made of a myrtle-branch*, v. Interpp. ad Ar. Eq. 59.

μυρσινῆον, *τό*, *a myrtle-grove*, v. sub *μυρσινών*.

μυρσίνιος, *α*, *ον*, = *μύρρινος*, *of myrtle*, Diosc. 1. 49.

μυρσινίτης *οἶνος*, *ὁ*, *wine flavoured with myrtle*, Diosc. 5. 37. **II.** *ὁ μ. a precious stone*, Plin. 37. 63.

μυρσῖνο-ειδής, *ές*, *myrtle-like*, *ὄζοι* h. Hom. Merc. 81. Adv. **-δῶς**, Galen.

μύρσῖνος, later Att. **μύρρινος**, *η*, *ον*, = *μύρτινος*, *of myrtle*, Lat. *myrteus*, Call. Dian. 202:—as Subst., = *μύρτος*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 3, 3. **II.** *τὸ μ. the lower part of the membrum virile*, Ar. Eq. 964.

μυρσινών, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, *a myrtle-grove*, Lat. *myrtetum*, Alcae. 91, e conj. Ahrens (vulg. *μυρσινήῳ*); Att. **μυρρινών**, Ar. Ran. 156.

μύρσος, *ὁ*, *a basket*, Hesych.; *μ. ὠτώεντα* Poëta in E. M. 595. 34. (Akin to *ὕρρις*, *ὑρρίσκος*, cf. *μ* v. l.)

μυρτ-άκανθα, *ἡ*, = *μυρρινάκανθος*, Lob. Phryn. 111.

μυρτᾰλίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, Lacon. for *μυρρινάκανθος*, Hesych.

μυρτάς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, like *μυρτίνη*, a kind of *pear-tree*, Nic. Th. 513.

μυρτεών, ῶνος, ὁ, (*μύρτος*) = *μυρρινών*, Gloss.

μυρτία, ἡ, = *μύρτος*, Hesych.

μυρτίδᾰνον, τό, *a myrtle-like plant*, Hipp. 603. 38. II. *a rough excrescence on the root and branches of the myrtle*, like the Kermes berries on the holm-oak, Diosc. 1. 156, Galen. III. *the seed of the Persian pepper-tree*, Hipp. 672. 15: also another Indian or Persian fruit used as pepper, Xenocr.

μυρτίνη, ἡ, a sort of *pear-tree* or *olive*, from the nature of the fruit, Nic. Al. 88. [ῑ]

μυρτῖς, ίδος, ἡ, = *μύρτον*, Diphil. Τελεσ. 1, Polyb. ap. Ath. 651 D.

μυρτίτης, ὁ, name of *a species of spurge*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 11, 9. 2. *μ. οἶνος*, = *μυρρινίτης*, Diosc. 5. 36. [ῑ]

μυρτο-μῑγής, ές, *mixed with myrtle-berries*, Geop. 4. 4.

μύρτον, ου, τό, *the fruit of the myrtle* (*μύρτος*), *the myrtle-berry*, Lat. *myrtum*, Ar. Av. 160, 1100, Plat. Rep. 372 C, Theopomp. Com. Incert. 3. 2. = *μυρσίνη*, Archil. 155. II. *the pudenda muliebria*, Ar. Lys. 1034; the same as the *νύμφη* or *κλείτορις*, Rufus p. 32, Poll. 2. 174, Hesych.: **μυρτό-χειλα**, τά, and **μυρτοχειλίδες**, αἱ, *its edges*, Ruf. and Poll. ll. c.

μυρτο-πέτᾰλον, τό, the plant *polygonum*, Diosc. Noth. 4. 4, Plin. 27. 91.

ΜΎΡΤΟΣ, ἡ, *the myrtle*, Lat. *myrtus*, Simon. 22, Scol. ap. Ath. 695 B, etc. II. *a twig* or *spray of myrtle*, Pind. I. 4 (3). 117; *στέφανος μύρτων* Ar. Ran. 330.

μύρτων, ωνος, ὁ, nickname of *a debauchee*, Luc. Lexiph. 12.

ΜΎΡΩ, like *ῥέω*, *to flow*, *run*, *trickle*, *δάκρυσι μῦρον* they melted into tears, Hes. Sc. 132 (hence redupl. *μορμύρω*, Lat. *murmuro*). II. elsewhere always in Med. **μύρομαι**, *to melt into tears*, *to shed tears*, *weep*, *πολέες δ' ἀμφ' αὐτὸν ἑταῖροι μύρονθ'* Il. 19. 6; *κλαίοντέ τε μυρομένω τε* 22. 427; *γοόωσά τε μυρομένη τε* 6. 373, Od. 19. 119; *ἐλεὸν μύρετο* Hes. Op. 204:—also of a river, *to flow*, *ῥείθροισι .. μύρεται Σίνις* Lyc. 982, cf. Ap. Rh. 2. 371; *αἵματι μ. to run* with blood, Id. 4. 666. 2. c. acc. *to weep for*, *bewail*, Bion 1. 68, Mosch. 3. 74 and 91 (where aor. *μύρατο* occurs).—Ep. Verb. Later writers use instead *μῡρολογέω* (mod. Greek *μυριολογέω*), and *μῡρῳδέω* (like *θρηνῳδέω*), Coraës Heliod. 2. p. 169. (Cf. Lat. *moereo*; and v. sub *μορμύρω*.)

μυρώδης, ες, *like unguent*, Schol. Luc. Lexiph. 8.

μύρωμα, τό, *an ointment spread for use*, Alcae. ap. Eust. 1295. 20, Ar. Eccl. 1117.

ΜΥ̃Σ, ὁ, (even of the female, Philem. Incert. 32), gen. *μῠός*, acc. *μῦν*, vocat. *μῦ*, Anth. P. 11. 391:—*a mouse*, *Mus musculus*, first in Batr. 172; *μ. ἀρουραῖος* literally *the field-mouse*, but prob. *the hamster*, *Cricetus vulgaris*, Hdt. 2. 141, cf. *μυγάλη*: proverb., *μῦς ἐν πίττῃ*, *μῦς ἐν ἅλμῃ*, also *μῦς πίττης γεύεται a mouse* in a pitch or pickle tub ('a fly in a glue-pot'), i. e. in a great scrape, Dem. 1215. 10, Theocr. 14. 51; *μῦς λευκός a lewd*, *lecherous* person, Philem. l. c. II. a shell-fish, *the muscle*, Aesch. Fr. 22, Philyll. Πολ. 1; cf. *μύαξ*, *μυΐσκη*. III. a large kind of *whale*, Lat. *musculus*, Arist. H. A. 3. 12, 5. IV. *a muscle* of the body, Lat. *musculus*, Hipp. Aph. 1259, Theocr. 22. 48, and Medic.

Cf. Sanskr. *musb* (*furari*), *mûsbas*, *mûsbikas*; Lat. *mus*, *musculus*; Old H. Germ. *mûs* (*maus*, *mouse*); Curt. 483. (*ῠ*, and so in all compds.: Nic. has *μῡοδόκος* in arsi, but *μυών* is the only real exception.]

μύσαγμα, ατος, τό, (*μῡσάττομαι*) = *μύσος*, Aesch. Supp. 995.

μῡσάζω, (*μύσος*) = *μυσάττομαι*, Aquil, V. T.

μῡσακτέον, verb. Adj. *one must abominate*, Oribas. p. 183 Mai.

μῡσᾰρία, ἡ, Subst. from sq., *loathsomeness*, Arethas.

μυσαρο-ποιΐα, ἡ, *abominable conduct*, Euseb. H. E. p. 120.

μῡσᾰρός, ά, όν, (*μύσος*) *foul*, *dirty*: hence like Lat. *impurus*, *loathsome*, *abominable*, and so like *μιαρός*, Eur. Or. 1624, etc.; *τὸ μ. an abomination*, Hdt. 2. 37:—of persons, *defiled*, *polluted*, *abominable*, Eur. Med. 1393, El. 1350, Ar. Lys. 340. Adv. *-ρῶς*, Euseb., etc.

μυσαρότης, ητος, ἡ, = *μυσαρία*, Eccl.

μῡσ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, (*μύσος*) *the author of a foul deed*, Lxx.

μυσαρ-ώνυμος, ον, *of loathsome name*, Manass. 4382.

μυσαρ-ωπός, όν, *foul-looking*, Manetho 4. 316.

μῡσάττομαι, fut. *μυσαχθήσομαι* Luc. D. Meretr. 11. 3: aor. *ἐμυσάχθην* Eur. Luc.: Dep. *To feel disgust at* anything *loathsome*, *to loathe*, *abominate*, c. acc., Hipp. 477. 25, Eur. Med. 1149, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 5; *ἐπί τινι* Luc. Prom. 4.—The Act. only in Hesych., cf. *μυσάζω*.

μῡσαχθής, ές, poet. for *μυσαρός*, Nic. Th. 361, Anth. P. 9. 253.

μυσαχνή, ἡ, (*μύσος*) *a prostitute*, like *μισήτη*, Archil. 173.

μῡσερός, ά, όν, later form for *μυσαρός*, Manetho 4. 269; v. E. M. 535. 32.

μῡσητός, ή, όν, (*μύσος*) = *μυσαρός*, Gloss.

μῡσιάω, (*μύζω*) *to snuff*, *snort*, esp. in eating greedily, Cornut. N. D. 28: *to breathe hard*, Hesych.

μῡσίδδω, Lacon. for *μυθίζω*, Ar. Lys. 94.

μυσικαρφί, (*μύω*) Adv. *with the eyes shut*, *winking*, Cratin. Ὥρ. 12, but v. Meineke.

μύσις, εως, ἡ, (*μύω*) *a closing the lips*, *eyes*, etc., Eccl.; of the womb, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 1. II. (from Pass.) *a being closed*, of the pores, bowels, etc., Medic. [ῠ]

μυσκέλενδρον, τό, *mouse-dung*, Poll. 5. 31, Hesych.

μύσκος, ὁ, Dim. of *μῦς*, for *μυΐσκος*, Arcad. 50. 15.

μύσος, τό, (*μύω*, *μύζω*) *anything loathsome*, *uncleanness* of body or mind: metaph. *an abomination*, *defilement*, Lat. *piaculum*, like *μίασμα*, Trag., as Aesch. Cho. 650, Eum. 839, Soph. O. T. 138, Eur. H. F. 1155; also in Hipp. 303. 39, and in late Prose, as Schol. Luc. J. Trag. 8. [Sometimes written properisp. *μῦσος*, but wrongly, for *υ* is always short; cf. Draco 65. 15, E. M. 588. 52: perhaps *μῖσος* caused the error.]

μῦσός, ή, όν, = *μυσαρός*, Hesych.

Μῦσός, ὁ, *a Mysian*: various proverbs were founded on their effeminate nature, *Μυσῶν λεία*, of anything that can be plundered with impunity, Dem. 248. 23, Arist. Rhet. 1. 12, 20; *Μυσῶν ἔσχατος* the most worthless of men, Menand. Ἀνδρογ. 7, Magnes Ποαστρ. 1; *τῶν λεγομένων Μ. ὁ ἔσχατος* Plat. Theaet. 209 B.

μυσ-πολέω, (*μῦς*) *to run about like a mouse*, Ar. Vesp. 140, with a play on *μυστιπολεύω*.

μύσσομαι, Med. *to blow the nose*, Hipp. 369; c. acc. rei, *to clear it of* a thing *by blowing*, Ib.:—elsewhere only found in compds. *ἀπο-*, *ἐπι-*, *προ-μύττω*. Cf. Sanskr. *muk*, *munkâmi* (*abjicio*), Lat. *mungo*, *emungo*, *mucus*; Curt. 92: v. *μύω*.

μυστᾰγωγέω, *to be a μυσταγωγός*: hence, c. acc. pers. *to initiate*, = *μυέω*, *τινά τι* Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 22; opp. to *μυεῖσθαι*, Plut. 2. 795 E: *to act as a guide to* one, like *ξεναγωγέω*, Strabo 812:—in Eccl. *to baptize*.

μυστᾰγώγημα, τό, *initiation into the mysteries*, Theod. Stud.: generally, *teaching*, *training*, Eumath. 134.

μυστᾰγωγία, ἡ, *initiation into the mysteries*, Plut. Alcib. 34.

μυσταγωγικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for initiation*, Cyrill. Al.

μυστᾰγωγός, όν, (*μύστης*, *ἄγω*) *introducing* or *initiating into mysteries*, *a mystagogue*, Plut. Alcib. 34, etc., v. Lob. Aglaoph. p. 29: hence 2. generally, *a teacher*, *guide*, *βίου* Menand. Incert. 18, cf. Himer. 15. 3. 3. in Sicily = *περιηγητής*, *a Cicerone*, esp. at the temples, Cic. Verr. 4. 59.

μυστάκιον, τό, Dim. of *μύσταξ*, Moschop.

μύσταξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, Dor. and Lacon. for *μάσταξ* III, and always masc., whereas *μάσταξ* is fem.:—*the upper lip*, *the beard upon it*, our *moustache*, Strattis Incert. 6 (et ibi Meineke), Theocr. 14. 4. The Spartan Ephors on coming into office issued an edict, *κείρεσθαι τὸν μύστακα καὶ πείθεσθαι τοῖς νόμοις*, Arist. ap. Plut. Cleom. 9, Plut. 2. 550 B; cf. Müller Dor. 3. 7. § 7.—Cf. *βύσταξ*.

μυστ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *a chief of the mύσται*, C. I. nos. 3662. 3., 3803. 10. Adv. **μυσταρχικῶς**, *like a μυστάρχης*, *mystically*, Heliod. de Chrysop. 55. 59.

μυστηριάζω, *to initiate into mysteries* or *doctrines*, Phot., Eust. Opusc. 91. 29, etc.

μυστηριακός, ή, όν, = *μυστηρικός*, Schol. Ar.

μυστηρι-άρχης, ου, ὁ, = *μυστάρχης*, C. I. no. 3666. 5.

μυστηριασμός, ὁ, *initiation*, Eust. 1854. 46, etc.

μυστηρικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for mysteries*, *mystic*, Ar. Ach. 747.

μυστήριον, τό, (*μύστης*) *a mystery* or *secret doctrine*, mostly in pl., *τὰ μ. the mysteries*, certain religious celebrations, first in Hdt. 2. 51, of those of the Cabeiri in Samothrace. The most famous were those of Demeter at Eleusis, first in Aesch. Fr. 382; the greater (*τὰ μεγάλα*, v. sub *μυέω*) in Boëdromion; the lesser (*τὰ μικρά*) in Anthesterion; but mysteries were celebrated in every considerable city of Greece, Lob. Aglaophamus 43. In this work Lobeck opposes the common notion that the mysteries were revelations of a profound religious secret. They certainly were always *secret*; but all Greeks without distinction of rank or education, nay, perhaps even slaves (p. 19), might be initiated, and in later times foreigners (p. 20). Prob. they were *shows* or *scenic representations of mythical legends*, not unlike the religious 'mysteries' of the Middle Ages. Phrases: *μ. ποιεῖν* Andoc. 2. 34, Lys. 143. 34; *μ. ἐρεῖν* Andoc. l. c.—Cf. *μυέω*, *μύστης*, *μυσταγωγός*. 2. *any mystery* or *secret*, *μυστήριόν σου μὴ κατείπῃς τῷ φίλῳ* Menand. Incert. 168: in pl. *secrets*, Soph. Fr. 943, Plat. Theaet. 156 A, etc.; *σεμνὰ στεμμάτων μυστήρια* Eur. Supp. 470; also *mystic implements* and the like, *ὄνος ἄγων μυστήρια* Ar. Ran. 159. 3. later *all matters of science which required teaching*, Lob. Aglaoph. 127 sq.: in N. T., also in sing., *a mystery*. II. *a cough-medicine*, Alex. Trall. 5. 248. III. Dionysius the tyrant called *mouse-holes μυστήρια* (*μῦς*, *τηρεῖν*), Ath. 98 D.

μυστηρίς, ίδος, pecul. fem. of *μυστηριακός*, Anth. P. 7. 9.

μυστηριώδης, ες, *like mysteries*, *mysterious*, Plut. 2. 996 B.

μυστηριωδία, ἡ, *mysticism*, Schol. Luc. Lexiph. 7.

μυστηριῶτις, ιδος, ἡ, *of* or *for the mysteries*: *μ. σπονδή* an armistice *during the Eleusinian mysteries*, Aeschin. 45. 38., 46. 25; *μ. τελεταί* Alciphro 2. 3, 16; *ὧραι* Philostr. 191; etc.

μύστης, ου, ὁ, fem. **μύστις**, ιδος: (*μυέω*);—*one initiated*, Simon. (?) 180; *τὰ μυστῶν ὕργια* Eur. H. F. 613; c. gen., *Διὸς Ἰδαίου μύστης*

Eur. Cret. 2. 11; *μύστην σῶν θέτο παννυχίδων* Mel. in Anth. P. 6. 162: *μύστι Πενίης* Anth. P. 9. 229:—also as Adj., *μ. χοροί* Ar. Ran. 370; *μ. λύχνος* Anth. P. 7. 219.—The division of the initiated into three or more grades, up to the *ἐποπταί*, is somewhat doubtful, cf. Interpp. ad Ar. Ran. 745, Lob. Aglaoph. 31 sq., 128. 2. of Bacchus, Paus. 8. 54, 5; of Apollo, Artemid. 2. 70, fin. II. = *μυσταγωγός*, *μύστις νάματος ἡ Κύπρις* Anacreont. 4. 12: v. Lob. Aglaoph. 29.

μυστικός, ή, όν, *secret, mystic*, esp. *connected with the mysteries*, *τέλος* Aesch. Fr. 373; *μ. Ἴακχος the mystic* chant Iacchus, Hdt. 8. 65; *τὰ μ. the mysteries*, Thuc. 6. 28; *οἱ μυστικοί*, = *μύσται*, Strabo 806:—later, generally, of all arts, etc., that required teaching, Lob. Aglaoph. 128 sq. The *χοιρίον μ.* in Ar. Ach. 728, is prob. *a wretched lean* pig, such as the *μύσται* were wont to offer, Lob. ut supra p. 85, cf. *μέγαρον* III. Adv. **-κῶς**, Poll. 8. 123; Comp. **-ώτερον**, Cic. Att. 6. 4.

μυστῐλάομαι, Dep. *to sop bread in soup* or *gravy and eat it*, *ὦ πλεῖστα .. μεμυστιλημένοι .. ἐπ' ὀλιγίστοις ἀλφίτοις* Ar. Pl. 627; *ἐμυστιλᾶτο τοῦ ζωμοῦ* Luc. Lexiph. 5; metaph., *ἀμφοῖν χειροῖν μυστιλᾶται τῶν δημοσίων he ladles out* public money, Ar. Eq. 827:—also as Pass., *μυστιλᾶς μεμυστιλημένας scooped out*, Ib. 1168. V. sub *μυστίλη*.

μυστίλη, ή, like *μύστρον*, *a piece of bread hollowed out as a spoon*, to sup soup or gravy with, Ar. Eq. 1167, Pherecr. Μεταλλ. 1. 5, Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 1. 4, Ath. 126 A, Poll. 6. 87:—Dim. **μυστιλλάριον**, *τό*, Poll. l. c.—The forms *μιστύλη* or *μιστύλλη* and *μιστυλλάομαι* generally occur in the Mss., no doubt by confusion with *μιστύλλω*: but the other forms are recognised by the best Gramm., v. Brunck. Ar. Pl. 627. [ῐ]

μυστῐ-πόλευτος, *ον*, *solemnised mystically*, Orph. H. 76. 7.

μυστῐ-πολεύω, *to solemnise mysteries*, Musae. 124; *μ. ὄργια* Orph. H. 41. 6, cf. Nonn. Jo. 2. 23.

μυστῐπόλος, *ον*, (*μύστης*, *πολέω*) *solemnising mysteries*, *performing a mystic rite*, Anth. P. append. 239; *μ. ἤματα* Ib. 164; *φόρμιγξ* Christod. Ecphr. 115; cf. Lob. Phryn. 666.

μύστῐς, ῐδος, fem. of *μύστης*, q. v.

μυστο-δόκος, *ον*, (*μύστης*, *δέχομαι*) *receiving the mysteries* or *the initiated*, *δόμος μ.*, of Eleusis, Ar. Nub. 303.

μυστο-δότης, ου, ὁ, = *μυσταγωγός*, Dionys. h. Mus.

μυστρο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in small spoons*, Nicoph. Χειρογ. 1.

μύστρον, *τό*, = *μυστίλη*, Nic. ap. Ath. 126 A sq.; **μυστρίον**, Eust. 1368. 51:—hence *a spoon*, *μ. χρυσᾶ* Ath. 129 C:—*μύστρος*, ὁ, in Poll. 6. 87. II. *a measure*, = two *κοχλιάρια*, Hippiatr: also *μυστρίον*, Didym. Alex. III. *μυστρίον* is also *an instrument used by architects*, Jo. Diac. ad Hes. Sc. 336.

μυσ-φόνος, *ον*, *mouse-murdering*, Hesych.

μῠσώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *abominable*, Plat. Timol. 5.

μυσωτός, = *μυττωτός*, Call. Fr. 282.

μυτᾰκισμός, ὁ, *fondness for the letter μῦ*, Diomedes.

μύτης, ου, ὁ, = *μυττός*, Hesych.

Μῠτῐλήνη, ἡ, *Mytilené*, the chief city of Lesbos, Hecatae. Fr. 101, etc.; very often written corruptly, **Μιτυλήνη**.

μυτίλος, ὁ, (*μῦς*) the fish *muscle*, Lat. *mytilus*: acc. to Heind. Horat. Sat. 2. 4, 28, better *μιτύλος*, Lat. *mitulus*, and not from *μῦς*, but of Latin origin, cf. Ath. 85 E. [*μῡτῐ-*, v. Horat. l. c., Mart. 3. 60, 4.]

μύτιλος, η, ον, v. *μίτυλος*.

μύτις, ιδος, ἡ, *that part of molluscous animals which answers to the liver*, Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 19, etc.; so in Plut. 2. 978 A, restored for *μύστις*.

μυττός, όν, Lat. *mutus*, *dumb*, ap. Hesych.; cf. *μύδος*.

μύττω, Att. for *μύσσω*.

μυττωτεύω, *to make into a μυττωτός*, *μ. τινά to hash* him *up*, *make mince-meat of* him, Ar. Vesp. 63.

μυττωτός (no Att. form *μυσσωτός*), ὁ, *a savoury dish of cheese, honey, garlic*, etc., mashed up into a sort of paste, Lat. *alliatum*, *intritum*, *moretum*, Hipp. 423. 44, Hipponax 26, Anan. 1. 8, Ar. Ach. 174, Eq. 771, etc.; cf. *μυσωτός*. (From *μύω*, *μύζω*, *μύσσω*, because its pungent taste made people wince.)

μῠχαίτατος, η, ον, irreg. Sup. of *μύχιος*, Arist. Mund. 3. 10, Clem. Al. 40, Steph. B. s. v. Ἄλωρος: Comp. **μυχαίτερος**, Hdn. Epimer. 166:—formed like *μεσαίτατος*, *παλαίτατος*.

μύχᾰτος, η, ον, irreg. Sup. of *μύχιος*, Ap. Rh. 1. 170, Call. Dian. 68, Pseudo-Phocyl. 152, etc.: cf. *μέσατος*.

μῠχέστατος, η, ον, irreg. Sup. of *μύχιος*, Phot., nisi leg. *μυχαίτατος*.

μυχή, ἡ, = *μυχός*, Suid.

μυχθίζω, (*μύζω*) *to make a noise by closing the mouth and forcing the breath through the nostrils, to snort, moan*, esp. from passion, Aesch. Fr. 37. 2. *to make mouths, sneer*, *χείλεσι μυχθίσδοισα* Theocr. 20. 3; *σιμὰ σεσηρὼς μυχθίζεις* Mel. in Anth. P. 5. 179; joined with *καψιθυρίζω*, cf. Polyb. 15. 26, 8.

μυχθισμός, ὁ, *a snorting, moaning*, Hipp. 203 A, Eur. Rhes. 789. II. *mocking, jeering*, Lxx.

μυχθώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like one moaning*, *πνεύματα μ. hard-drawn* breath, Hipp. Coac. 203, cf. 206; as if from *μύχθος* = *μυχθισμός*.

μῠχιαῖος, α, ον, = sq.; like *κρυφιαῖος* from *κρύφιος*.

μύχῐος, α, ον, (*μῦχός*) *inward, inmost*, Lat. *intimus*, v. l. Hes. Op. 521, Th. 991; *μυχία Πρόποντις* Propontis *with its creeks*, Aesch. Pers. 876; *πνοιαί* Ap. Rh. 2. 742; *Ἄϊδης* Anth. P. append. 355; *μύχιόν τι ὑποκρώζειν* Luc. D. Mort. 6. 4.—To this Adj. belong various irreg. Superlatives (formed from the Subst. *μυχός*), v. sub *μῠχοίτατος*, *-αίτατος*, *-έστατος*, *-ώτατος*, and *μύχατος*.

μυχλός, v. *μύκλα* II.

μυχμός, ὁ, (*μύζω*) = *μυγμός*, *moaning, groaning*, Od. 24. 416.

μῠχόθεν, Adv. *from the inmost part of the house, from the women's chambers*, Aesch. Ag. 96, Cho. 35.

μυχοῖ, Adv. *inside*, Paphian word in Hesych.: (Cod. *μοχοῖ· ἐντός*.)

μῠχοίτατος, η, ον, irreg. Sup. of *μύχιος*, *μυχοίτατος ἵζε in the farthest corner* he sat, Od. 21. 146.

μῠχόνδε, Adv. *to the far corner*, Od. 22. 270.

μῠχό-νοος, *ον*, contr. *ους*, *ουν*, *deep-souled, reserved*, Phot.

μῠχό-πεδον, *τό*, *the depth of the earth, the abyss*, Phot.

μῠχο-ρήμων, *ον*, *speaking from the depths of the soul*, Phot.

μῠχός, ὁ, (*μύω*) heterog. plur. *τὰ μυχά* Call. Del. 142, Dion. P. 117, 128, etc.:—*the innermost place* or *part*, *inmost nook* or *corner*, Lat. *sinus*, *recessus*, *δόμου*, *σπείους*, *ἄντρου* Il. 22. 440, Od. 5. 226., 13. 363; so *μ. χθονός*, *νήσων* Hes. Th. 119, 1014; *μ. μαντείος* Pind. P. 5. 91:—in plur., *μυχοὶ χθονός* or *γῆς* the infernal realms, Eur. Supp. 936, Tro. 945, etc.; *μυχοὶ μαντικοί* Aesch. Eum. 179; cf. Markl. Suppl. 545; *οὐ γὰρ ἐν μυχοῖς ἔτι* for 'tis no longer *hidden*, Soph. Ant. 1293; *διὰ μυχῶν βλέπουσ' ἀεὶ ψυχή* a soul that sees *in darkness*, i. e. is full of deceit, Id. Phil. 1013; *σώζειν τι ἐν μυχοῖς* Id. Tr. 686. 2. *the inmost part of a house, the women's apartments*, Lat. *penetralia*, *ἐς μυχὸν ἐξ οὐδοῦ*, i. e. from the entrance to *the door of the women's apartments*, Od. 7. 96 (87 is prob. spurious); cf. *μυχόθεν*. 3. *a bay* or *creek* running far inland, Hdt. 2. 11., 4. 21; *ἐς μυχοὺς ἁλός* Pind. P. 6. 12; *Πόντιος μ.* Aesch. Pr. 839; in Prose, *μ. λιμένων* Thuc. 7. 52;—so *μυχῷ Ἄργεος*, *in a bay* or *recess* of Argos (i. e. Peloponnesus), of Mycenae, Od. 3. 263; of Ephyré or Corinth, Il. 6. 152; so *Κορίνθου ἐν μυχοῖσι* Pind. N. 10. 78:—*ἐν τοῖς ἄγκεσι καὶ μυχοῖς τῶν ὀρέων*, of retired *valleys*, Xen. An. 4. 1, 7.—For the irreg. Sup. *μυχοίτατος*, *μύχατος*, etc., v. sub vocc.

μύχουρος, ὁ, (*οὖρος*) *watch of the interior*, Lyc. 373. [ῠ̄]

μῠχώδης, ες, *with* or *in secret places*, Eur. Ion 494.

μῠχώτατος, irreg. Sup. of *μύχιος* Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 397.

ΜΥ΄Ω: f. *ὑσω* Lyc. 988: aor. *ἔμῡσα*, Ep. 3 pl. *μύσαν*: pf. *μέμῡκα*. [*υ* seems to be always long in pres., Call. Dian. 95, Nic. Fr. 2. 56:—but *ῡ* certainly in aor., Il. 24. 637, Soph. Ant. 421, Eur. Med. 1183, but *ῡ* in late writers, as Anth. P. 7. 630., 9. 558: in pf. *ῡ* always, as Il. 24. 420, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. app. 48.] I. intr. *to close, be shut*, of the eyes, *οὐ γάρ πω μύσαν ὄσσε ὑπὸ βλεφάροισι* Il. 24. 637; *ἐκ μύσαντος ὄμματος* from *closed* eye, Eur. Med. 1183; so, of the mouth or any opening, Plat. Phaedr. 251 D, Anth. P. 7. 630; *τρηχὺς .. μέμυκε πόρος* Ib. 10. 5; of bivalve fish, opp. to *κεχηνέναι*, Ath. 93 F:—cf. *συμμύω*. 2. of persons, *to shut the eyes*, *μύω τε καὶ δέδορκα* Soph. Fr. 754; *φαίνεται καὶ μύουσιν ὁράματα* Arist. de Anima 3. 3, 12: esp. in fear of danger, *μύσας with one's eyes shut*, Id. Ant. 421, Ar. Vesp. 988, Plat. Theaet. 163 E, etc., cf. Meineke Antiph. Ἀγρ. 4; *μύσας τῷ λογισμῷ* Plut. Pomp. 60;—c. acc., *χείλεα μεμυκώς* Anth. P. 15. 40. 3. metaph. *to be lulled to rest, to abate*, of pain, Soph. Tr. 1008; of storms, Anth. P. 7. 293. II. trans. *to close, shut*, Anth. P. 7. 221; *ὕπνος ἔμυσε κόρας* Ib. 9. 558.

The Root is **ΜΥ΄**, **ΜΥ̂**, which is *pronounced by closing the lips*: but the Root has many branches: e. g. *μύσις*, *μυσιάω*, *μυΐνδα*, *μύωψ*:—*μυχός*: *μυέω*, *μύστης*, *μυστήριον*:—*μυάω*, *μοιμυάω*: *μύζω* A, *μυγμός*, *μυχθίζω*: *μυκτήρ*:—*μύδος*, *μυνδός*:—*μύζω* B, *μυζάω*, *μυζέω*:—*μύσσω*, *μύττω*, *μυττός*, *μύτης*, *musso*, *mussilo*, *mutus*, *mutio*:—*μύσος*, *μυσαρός*, *μυσάττομαι*:—*μῦκος*, *μύκης*, *μύξα*, *μυξάζω*, *μυξίνος*, *mungo*, *emungo*, cf. Heinr. Hes. Sc. 267, p. 189: *μυκάομαι*, etc.: perhaps *μῶκος*:—Sanskr. *mū* (*ligare?*), *mukas*, Lat. *mutus*, *musso*, *mutio* (*to mutter*); Curt. 478.

μῠώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *mouse-like*, Diod. 5. 139, Plut. 2. 458 C. II. (*μῦς* IV) *muscular*, Ib. 733 C, Arr. Cyn. 6. 2.

μῦών, ῶνος, ὁ, (*μῦς* IV) *a cluster of muscles, a muscle*, *πρυμνὸν σκέλος*, *ἔνθα πάχιστος μυὼν ἀνθρώπου πέλεται* Il. 16. 315, cf. 324. [Heyne proposes *μυιών*, metri grat., but by poet. usage *υ* in this word is always long, cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 1520, Theocr 25. 149.]

μῦωνία, ἡ, (*μῦς*) *a mouse-hole*:—hence a term of reproach for a *lewd woman*, Epicrat. Χωρ. 1, Ael. N. A. 12. 10.

μῦωξία, ἡ, = foreg., Hesych., Suid., etc.:—**μυξία** in Greg. Naz.

μῦωξός, ὁ, *the dormouse*, Opp. C. 2. 574.

μῦωπάζω, *to be shortsighted, see dimly*, 2 Ep. Petr. 1. 9.

μῦωπία, ἡ, = *μυωπία*, Arist. H. A. 6. 37, 3, Ael. V. H. 1. 11.

μῦωπιάζω, for *μυωπάζω*, Suid.

μῦωπίας, ου, ὁ, = *μυώψ*, Paul. Aeg. 3. 22: as Adj., *ὀφθαλμὸς μ.* Poll. 2. 61.

μῦωπίασις, ἡ, = *μυωπία*, Defin. Med.

μῦωπίζω, (*μυώψ* II. 2) *to spur, prick with a spur*, *ἵππον* Xen. Eq. 10. 1 and 2; metaph., *μ. τοὺς γνωρίμους* Clem. Al. 105. II. Pass.

(*μνάω* II. 1) *to be teased by flies*, of a horse, Xen. Eq. 4. 5, Hipparch. 1. 16; *βοῦς μυωπισθείς* Aristaen. 2. 18.

μῦωπός, *ον*, = *μυώψ* I, Xen. Cyn. 3. 2 and 3.

μυωτὸς χιτών, among the Armenians, either *of mouse-skin*, or *embroidered with mice*, Poll. 7. 60.

μῦωτός, *ή*, *όν* (*μῦς* IV) *furnished with muscles, muscular*, *σάρκες* Clearch. ap. Ath. 399 B.

μύωψ, *ωπος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*μύω*, *ὤψ*) properly *closing the eyes*, and so *blinking, shortsighted*, Arist. Probl. 31. 16, and 25; cf. *μυωπός*. II. as Subst., **μύωψ**, *ωπος*, *ὁ*, *the horsefly* or *gadfly*, akin to the *οἶστρος*, Aesch. Pr. 675, cf. Supp. 307. 2. *a goad, spur*, Xen. Eq. 8. 5, Plat. Apol. 30 E (where it might perhaps be *a gadfly*); *ἐν τοῖς μύωψι περιπατεῖν* to walk *in spurs*, Theophr. Char. 21: *an ox-goad*, Anth. P. 5. 203. 3. metaph. *a stimulant, incentive*, Luc. Calumn. 14, Amor. 2; *τινός* *to* a thing, Anth. P. 6. 165, Jac. Ach. Tat. p. 884. 4. *the little finger*, ap. Schneid. Ecl. Phys. 2. 447. 5. a plant, Pseudo-Plut. de Fluv. 22. 5. [ῠ; but in signf. II, Nic. has ῡ, Th. 417, 736.]

Μῶα or **Μῶᾶ**, Lacon. for **Μοῦσα**.

μῶδιξ, *ή*, = *σμῶδιξ*.

μωκάομαι, Dep. (*μῶκος*) *to mock*, i. e. *mimic*, and so *ridicule*, Ael. N. A. 1. 29, Alciphro 1. 33., 3. 27, Diog. L. 10. 127.—The Act. *μωκάω* in Gramm.:—hence in Pass., *μεμωκημένα ἔργα vain, empty*, Lxx. (Said to be formed from the sound uttered by a camel, *κάμηλος μωκᾶται* Valck. Ammon. p. 231.)

μωκεύω, = foreg., Tittm. Zonar. Lex. 1383.

μώκημα, *τό*, *mockery*, Sirac. 31. 18.

μωκία, *ή*, *a mocking*, Ael. V. H. 3. 19, Nicet. Ann. 78 D.

μωκίζω, *to mock*, Suid., Eccl.

μῶκος, *ὁ*, *a mock, mockery*, Poëta ap. Ath. 187 A, Simplic. (Akin to *μῶμος*.)

μωκός, *ὁ*, *a mocker*, Arist. H. A. 1. 9, 1, etc.; v. E. M. 593. 7.

μῶλαξ, *ακος*, Lyd. name for *wine*, Hesych.

μώλεια, *τά*, (*μῶλος*) an Arcadian festival, Hesych.

ΜΩ᾽ΛΟΣ, *ὁ*, *the toil* and *moil* of war, *μῶλος Ἄρηος*, Il. 2. 401, etc.; also without *Ἄρηος*, 17. 397., 18. 188, Hes. Sc. 257;—but *ξείνου καὶ Ἴρου μῶλος the struggle between* Irus and the stranger, Od. 18. 233 (the only place where the word occurs in Od.); *Ἄρης μῶλον συνάγει* Archil. 3.—Hesych. also cites a Verb **μωλέω** = *μάχομαι*. Cf. *μῶλυς*, *μωλύνω*: *μώλεια*.

ΜΩ᾽ΛΥ, *τό*, *moly*, a fabulous herb of magic power, having a black root and white blossom, and known by this name among the gods, Od. 10. 305, where Hermes gives it to Ulysses, as a counter-charm to the charms of Circé, cf. Lyc. 679:—acc. to Dierbach, *the mandrake*. II. in later writers a kind of *garlic*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 15, 7, Diosc. 3. 54 (where the gen. *μώλεως* occurs): cf. sq. (Prob. akin to Lat. *mollis*, and so to *μωλύω*.) [ῠ; but in Lyc. l. c. ῡ.]

μώλυζα, *ή*, (*μῶλυ* II) a kind of *garlic*, with a single head, not several small ones, Hipp. 583. 8., 625. 3, etc.

μωλύνομαι, aor. 1 *ἐμωλύνθην* Hipp.: pf. *μεμώλυσμαι* Soph. Fr. 620: Pass.: (*μῶλυς*.) *To be worn out*, Soph. l. c.: *to disappear*, Hipp. 675. 41; cf. *καταμωλύνω*.

μῶλυξ, *ῦκος*, *ὁ*, Dor., and **μωλυρός**, *ά*, *όν*, = sq., Hesych.

μῶλυς, *υ*, gen. *υος*, (*μῶλος*) *worn out by toil, feeble, sluggish*, Hippon. 60, Soph. Fr. 620, Nic. Th. 32: cf. *μῶρος*. (The accent is doubtful.)

μώλῡσις, *εως*, *ή*, (*μωλύω*) *a breaking, crushing: a softening*, opp. to *πέψις*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 1, 5., 3, 16,—with v. l. *μώλυνσις*.

μωλύτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *μῶλυς*, Timon ap. Diog. L. 7. 170. [ῡ]

μωλῡτικός, *ή*, *όν*, (*μωλύω*) *weakening, exhausting*, Hesych.

μωλύομαι, Pass. = *μωλύνομαι*, Hipp. 946 H, 1139 A. II. intr. in Act., of meat and other food, *to become gradually roasted*, A. B. 52.

μωλωπίζω, *to beat and bruise severely*, *τινά* Aquila V. T.:—Pass., *μεμωλωπισμένος marked with stripes*, Plut. 2. 126 C.

μωλωπικός, *ή*, *όν*, *covered with weals*, Galen.

μώλωψ, *ωπος*, *ὁ*, *the mark of a stripe, a weal*, generally, *a skin-wound*, Hyperid. ap. Poll. 3. 79, Arist. Probl. 9. 1, 1, Plut. 2. 565 B, etc.:—*πορφύρεοι μώλωπες*, satirically of kings, Daphit. ap. Strabo 647. (Prob. formed from *μῶλος*, *μῶλυς* (cf. our *maul*), on the analogy of *αἱμάλωψ*, *θυμάλωψ*, etc.)

μῶμαι, v. sub ***μάω** III.

μωμάομαι, Ion. *-έομαι*, 3 pl. *-εῦνται* Theogn. 369, cf. 169: f. *ήσομαι* Il., Theogn.: aor. *ἐμωμησάμην* Aesch., Dor. poët. *μωμάσατο* Theocr. 9. 24: Dep. (*μῶμος*.) *To find fault with, blame*, c. acc., Il. 3. 412, Theogn. 169, 369, Simon. 8. 12, Aesch. Ag. 277, Ar. Av. 171.—Poetic word, used in late Prose: an aor. *μωμηθῆναι* in pass. sense, 2 Ep. Cor. 6. 3.

μῶμαρ, *τό*, poet. for *μῶμος*, Lyc. 1134.

μωμεύω, = *μωμάομαι*, Od. 6. 274, Hes. Op. 754.

μώμημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *blame, mockery*, Lxx.

μώμησις, *εως*, *ή*, *blame, censure*, Schol. Ven. Il. 2. 199.

μωμητέον, verb. Adj. *one must blame*, Hipp. ap. Erotian., Eust. 1435. 31.

μωμητικός, *ή*, *όν*, *inclined to blame, censorious*, Philodem. de Ira 1. p. 60.

μωμητός, *ή*, *όν*, *to be blamed* or *ridiculed*, Aesch. Theb. 508.

μῶμος, *ὁ*, *blame, ridicule, disgrace*, *μῶμον ἀνάψαι* to set a *brand* upon one, Od. 2. 86; so in Simon. 165, Pind. O. 6. 125, P. 1. 159, Soph. Fr. 235; and in late Prose, as Plut. 2. 820 A. II. personified *Momus*, the critic God, first in Hes. Th. 214, where he is son of Night, cf. Plat. Rep. 487 A.—(Cf. *μέμ-φομαι*, *μομφός*.)

μωμοσκοπέω, *to look for blemishes* in animals for sacrifice; generally, *to criticise, censure*, Eust. Opusc. 194. 44, Eccl.

μωμο-σκόπος, *ον*, (*σκοπέω*) *looking for blemishes* in sacrificial victims: generally, *examining*, Philo 1. 320, Clem. Al. 617.

μῶν, Adv., Dor. contr. for *μὴ οὖν*, but much used in Att., esp. in questions to which a negative answer is expected, *but surely not? is it so?* like *μή*; Lat. *num?*—*μῶν .. θέσθαι*; Answ. *οὐ δῆτα*, Eur. Hec. 754: sometimes however it only asks doubtingly like Lat. *num forte?* and may be answered in the affirm., as Plat. Prot. 310 D.—Its origin from *μὴ οὖν* was so lost sight of, that we find *μῶν οὖν* in Aesch. Cho. 177, Eur. Andr. 82; *μῶν δῆτα* Ar. Pl. 845: sometimes also *μῶν μή*; Plat. Phaed. 84 C, Rep. 505 C:—*μῶν οὐ ..*; had exactly the contrary sense, requiring an affirm. answer, Lat. *nonne?* Soph. O. C. 1729, Plat. Soph. 234 A, etc.—Cf. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 873. (*μῶν* is the Lat. *num*, cf. *μή ne*, *μὶν νίν*.)

μῶνος, *α*, *ον*, Dor. for *μοῦνος*, *μόνος*.

μῶνυξ, *ὕχος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with a single*, i. e. *solid, uncloven hoof*, Lat. *solipes*, epith. of the horse, often in Il.; once in Od., viz. 15. 46; so Solon 13, Eur. Phoen. 793; also *μ. ὖες* Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 31:—in dat. with a neut. Subst., *γένει τῷ μόνυχι* Plat. Polit. 265 D, cf. Lob. Paral. 287. (Either shortd. for *μονόνυξ*, from *μόνος*, *ὄνυξ*, or from the root *μί-α* with *ὄνυξ*.)

μώνῠχος, *ον*, = foreg., Eur. I. A. 250.

μώομαι, Ep. lengthd. form for *μάομαι*.

μωραίνω, f. *ἄνῶ*, aor. *ἐμώρᾱνα*: (*μώρος*) *to be silly, foolish*, Eur. Med. 614, Xen., etc.: *to play the fool*, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 4, 5:—c. acc. rei, *πεῖραν μωραίνειν to make a mad* attempt, Aesch. Pers. 719, cf. Eur. Autol. 3:—euphem. of illicit love, Eur. Andr. 674. II. causal, *to make foolish, convict of folly*, 1 Ep. Cor. 1. 20:—Pass. *to become foolish, be stupefied*, *αἶγες μεμωραμμέναι* Arist. H. A. 9. 3, 3; (but *μεμωρημένος*, Clem. Al. 234): *to become insipid*, of salt, Ev. Matth. 5. 13.

μώρανσις, *εως*, *ή*, = sq., Schol. Aesch. Theb. 762.

μωρεύω, v. l. for *μωραίνω*, Isai. 44. 25 in the Cod. Alex.

μωρία, *ή*, (*μῶρος*) *silliness, folly*, first in Hdt. 1. 146, often in Trag., Thuc. 4. 64, etc.: *μωρίην ἐπιφέρειν τινι* to impute *folly* to him, Hdt. 1. 131; *μωρίαν ὀφλισκάνειν* to be charged with *it*, Soph. Ant. 470, Eur. Med. 1227; *εἰς τοῦτο ἀφῖχθε μωρίας* Dem. 124. 24.

μώριον, *τό*, *a* sort of *mandrake*, which *maddened* him who ate it, Hesych.

μωρό-θεοι, *οἱ*, *foolish in their gods*, v. l. Or. Sib. 14. 321.

μωροκᾰκο-ήθης, *ες*, *both knave and fool*, Procop.: so **μωρό-κακος**, *ον*, Procl.

μωρο-κλέπτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a stupid thief*, Paroemiogr. and Hesych. s. v. *Λυδός*.

μωρολογέω, *to talk in a foolish, silly way*, Plut. 2. 175 C; *μ. τι* Archestr. ap. Ath. 163 D, etc.

μωρολόγημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a silly tale*, Epicur. ap. Plut. 2. 1087 A.

μωρολογία, *ή*, *silly talking*, Arist. H. A. 1. 11, 5, Plut. 2. 504 B, N. T.

μωρο-λόγος, *ον*, *speaking foolishly*, Arist. Physiogn. 6. 9, Manetho 4. 446.

μῶρον, *τό*,—*μόρον*, Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 1. 7.

μωρο-νήπιος, *ον*, *childishly silly*, Manass.

μωροποιέω, *to deal foolishly*, Gloss.: Med., Polyb. Exc. Vat. p. 430.

μωροποιός, *όν*, *dealing foolishly*, Hesych.

μωρο-πόνηρος, *ον*, *stupidly wicked*, Philo Physiogn.

ΜΩΡΟ᾽Σ, *ά*, *όν*, Att. **μῶρος** (Arcad. 96. 13):—properly *dull, sluggish*, of the nerves, Hipp. 232. 25. 2. of the mind, *dull, stupid, silly, foolish*, Simon. 6. 7, Aesch. Fr. 289, Soph. Ant. 220, etc.; *τὸ μ. folly*, Eur. Hipp. 966; *μῶρα φρονεῖν, φωνεῖν, λέγειν* Soph. Aj. 594, O. T. 433, Eur. Bacch. 369. 3. of taste, *insipid, flat*, Lat. *fatuus*, Com. Anon. 220. II. Adv. *-ρως*, Xen. An. 7. 6, 21.

Cf. *μωραίνω*, *μῶλυς*; Lat. *morus, morio, morosus*: Pott compares Sanskr. *mubêras*; Curt. (484) the Vedantic *mûras* (*stultus*), and refers to the Root *mu*; v. sub *μύω*.

μωρό-σοφος, *ον*, *foolishly wise, a sapient ass*, Luc. Alex. 40.

μωρό-σῦκον, *τό*, = *συκόμωρον*, Celsus.

μωρό-φρων, *ονος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*φρήν*) *dull-witted*, Manetho 4. 283.

μωρόομαι, Pass. (*μῶρος*) *to become dull* or *sluggish*, *ἐμωρώθη ἡ καρδίη stupefied*, Hipp. 562. 43: *to be stupefied*, *ὥσπερ μεμωρωμέναι* Arist. H. A. 9. 3, 3; *μεμωρωμένα, symptoms of fatuity*, Hipp. 74 E, 147 H.

μώρωσις, *εως*, *ή*, *dulness, sluggishness*, Hipp. 562. 43: *fatuity*, Id. Prorrh. 69.

Μῶσα, Dor. for **Μοῦσα**.

μῶσθαι, inf. from *μῶμαι*, Theogn. 769; v. sub ***μάω** C.

N

N, **ν**, **νῦ**, *τό*, indecl., thirteenth letter of Greek alphabet: as numeral, ′ν = 50, but ,ν = 50,000.

Changes of *ν*: I. euphonic changes:—into *γ* before the palatals *γ κ χ*, and before *ξ*, as *ἔγγονος ἔγκαιρος ἐγχώριος ἐγξέω* etc. 2. into *μ* before the labials *β π φ*, and before *ψ*, as *σύμβιος συμπότης συμφυής ἔμψυχος* etc.; likewise before *μ*, as *ἐμμανής* etc.; also in separate words, as *τὸμ πάντα βίον*, *τὸμ πρόξενον* Inscr. Delph. 4, etc. 3. into λ, before λ, as *ἐλλείπω συλλαμβάνω* etc. 4. into ρ before ρ, as *συρράπτω* etc.; though in compds. of *ἐν ν* sometimes remains before ρ, as *ἔνρυθμος*. 5. into *σ* before *σ*, as *σύσσιτος πάσσοφος* etc.; except again in compds. of *ἐν* (cf. also *πάνσοφος*), when it remains, esp. before *σβ σκ σμ σπ στ σφ σχ*. 6. *ν* is left out before *ζ σβ σκ σπ σφ σχ*, except in the Prep. *ἐν*: it is also dropped before simple *σ* in nouns of the third decl., as *τιθείς* for *τίθενς*; in the 3 pl. of verbs, as *τύπτουσι* for *τύπτοντι* etc.; in dat. plur. of 3d declens., as *δαίμοσι* for *δαίμονσι*:—it seldom appears in termin., as in *Τίρυνς*, *Ἔλμινς*, so that for the Roman *Clemens*, *triens* the Greeks wrote *Κλήμης*, *τριᾶς*; so even in the middle of words it was dropped, as *Ὀρτήσιος Ἰάσσας* for *Hortensius Pansa*. 7. *ν* is inserted in aor. 1 pass. of some pure Verbs, as *ἰδρύνθην* from *ἰδρύω*, *ἀμπνύνθη* from *ἀναπνέω*, etc.:—it is commonly retained in the aor. 1 pass. of Verbs with a liquid before *ω*, if it belongs to the Root, as in *ἐκλίνθη* from *κλίνω* (cf. *πλύνω*); but again it is dropped in some tenses, as always in pf., 1 act. and pass., and aor. 1 pass. from *τείνω*, usu. in *κρίνω κλίνω κτείνω πλύνω*, cf. Lob. Phryn. 37. II. dialectic changes:— 1. in Aeol. when *ν* follows a long vowel or diphthong, this is shortened and *ν* doubled, as *κτείνω κτέννω*, *ἐγείνατο γέννατο*, Greg. Cor. Dial. Aeol. 11. 2. *ν* and λ are exchanged, v. sub λ. 3. *ν* and *μ* are exchanged, v. sub *μ*. III. the so-called *νῦ ἐφελκυστικόν* is found with dat. plur. in *σι*; 3 plur. of verbs in *σι*; 3 sing. in *-ε*, *-ι*; the local termin. *-σι*, as *Ἀθήνησι*, *Ὀλυμπίασι*; the Epic termin. *φι*; the numeral *εἴκοσι*: the Advs. *νόσφι*, *πέρυσι*; the enclit. Particles *κέ* and *νύ*; and sometimes (acc. to Gramm.) with the demonstr. *-ί* after *σ*, as *οὑτοσίν*, *οὑτωσίν*. Its use is either to avoid a hiatus where a vowel follows, or to give fulness to the pronunciation.—In Ionic Prose this *ν* is commonly omitted.

νᾶας, Dor. acc. pl. from *ναῦς*, Theocr.

νάβλα, *ἡ*, *a musical instrument of ten* or (acc. to Joseph.) *of twelve strings*, Soph. Fr. 728; also **νάβλας**, *ὁ*, Philem. Μοιχ. 1 (in gen. *νάβλα*), Strabo 471; called *naulia* in Ovid, Ars Am. 3. 327. The player is called **ναβλιστής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, Euphor. 31, and in Manetho 4. 185, **ναβλιστοκτῠπεύς**. Later collat. forms are **ναῦλα**, *ἡ*, and **ναῦλον**, *τό*, Byz. Ath., 175 D, says it was Phoenician: and no doubt it is the Hebrew *nevel*, often mentioned in the Psalms, along with the *kinnûr*; cf. *βάρβιτος*.)

νάγμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*νάσσω*) *anything piled up*, as a stone wall, Joseph. B. J. 1. 21, 7.

νᾱετήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, = sq., Christod. Ecphr. 116, Anth. P. 7. 409, etc.

νᾱέτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *an inhabitant*, Simon. 6, Ephipp. *Γηρυον*. 1, Anth. P. 9. 635; also as fem., Anth. P. 6. 207, 10.

νᾱέτωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, (*νάω*) *one that flows*, Hesych.

νᾰθμός, *ὁ*, (*νάω*) = *νασμός*, Hesych.

ναί, Adv., used by Hom. and other writers to express strong affirmation, *yea, verily*, Lat. *nae*, mostly *ναὶ δὴ ταῦτά γε πάντα .. κατὰ μοῖραν ἔειπες* yea thou hast spoken sooth, Il. 1. 286, etc.; (so *ναὶ μάν* Theocr. 27. 25; *ναὶ μέν* Ap. Rh. 2. 151; *ναὶ μέντοι* Luc. Astrol. 14. 2. *ναὶ μά* in oaths, *yea by..*, *ναὶ μὰ τόδε σκῆπτρον* Il. 1. 254, cf. h. Merc. 460, Pind. N. 11. 30; *ναὶ μὰ Δία* Theogn. 1045, etc.; *ναὶ μὰ τόν* (sc. *θεόν*) Ael. N. A. 3. 19., 4. 29; *μά* is sometimes omitted, *ναὶ τὰν κόραν* Ar. Vesp. 438, cf. Eur. Bacch. 535; *ναὶ πρὸς θεῶν ἀρήξατ'* Eur. Med. 1277. II. in answers also the Att. use *ναί* by itself, *yea, yes, aye, τοῦτ' ἐτήτυμον*; *ναί–* Aesch. Pers. 738, cf. Plat. Theaet. 193 A, Gorg. 448 B, etc.; *ναί, ναί* Ar. Nub. 1468. 2. *ναί* followed by ἀλλά etc., also marks a qualified assent, *yes*, but .., Plat. Rep. 415 E, cf. Soph. 226 E, Aeschin. 65. 33.

νᾶϊ, Dor. and Att. poet. dat. from *ναῦς*.

Νᾰϊᾰκός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *of* or *for the Naiads*, Anth. P. 10. 21.

Νᾱϊάς, Ion. **Νηϊάς**, *άδος*, *ἡ*: (*νάω*) *a Naiad, a river* or *water-nymph* (as *Νηρηΐς* is *a sea-nymph*), mostly in plur. *Ναϊάδες*, Ion. *Νηϊάδες*, Od. 13. 104, 348, 356, Eur., etc.; in sing., Ap. Rh. 1. 626:—so also **Ναΐς**, Ion. **Νηΐς**, *ΐδος*, *ἡ*, in sing., *Νηὶς Ἀβαρβαρέη* Il. 6. 22; *Νύμφη τέκε Νηΐς* 14. 444, cf. Pind. P. 9. 29, Eur. Hel. 187; pl. *Ναΐδες*, Strabo 468, Paus., etc.

ναιδᾰμῶς, stronger form of *ναί*, *yes certainly*, directly opp. to *οὐδαμῶς* or *μηδαμῶς*, Comicus ap. Hesych., ex emend. Soping. pro *ναειδαμῶς*.

νᾱΐδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *ναός*, Polyb. 6. 53, 4, Strabo 379. [ῐ̄δ]

ναιετάω, used in pres. forms, *-άω* Od. 9. 23, *-άει*, Hes. Th. 775, *-άουσι* Il. 4. 45; and often in part. *ναιετάουσα* (or *-ἀωσα*); also in Ion. impf. *ναιετάασκον* Il. 2. 841, etc.: (*ναίω*). 1. of persons, *to dwell*, often in Hom. and Hes.; *τοὶ ἐπὶ χθονὶ ναιετάουσιν* Od. 6. 153, Hes. Th. 564; *ᾗ ἔνι ναιετάασκε* Od. 15. 385; also c. dat. loci, Il. 3. 387, Od. 17. 523; *ὑπὸ χθονί* Hes. Th. 621; also in Pind., *ὑπὸ ὄροις*, *ἀμφὶ .. θεμέθλοις ναιετάοντες* O. 6. 130, P. 4. 321. 2. c. acc. loci, *to dwell in, inhabit*, *Λάρισσαν*, *Ἰθάκην* etc., Il. 2. 841, Od. 9. 21, etc.; *δώματα* Hes. Th. 816. II. of places, *to be situated, lie*, Il. 4. 45, Od. 9. 23: hence *to exist*, *Ἰθάκης ἔτι ναιεταούσης* Od. 1. 404; cf. *εὐναιετάων*.—Only in Ep. and Lyr. Poets; never in Trag., unless Dind. be right in restoring *ναιετῶν* for *ναίων* in Soph. Ant. 1123.

ναίκι, barbarism for *ναίχι* in Ar. Thesm. 1183, 1218.

νάϊος, *α*, *ον*, Dor. for *νήϊος*, and also in Trag.

ναῖρον, *τό*, *an Indian spice*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 7, 3.

Ναΐς, v. sub **Ναϊάς**.

νᾱΐσκος, *ὁ*, Dim. of *ναός*, *a shrine*, Strabo 637, Joseph. H. J. 8. 8, 4:—Dim. **ναϊσκάριον**, *τό*, Schol. Aeschin. p. 9. 30 Dind.

ναίτειρα, *ἡ*, *the mistress of a family*, *οἰκοδέσποινα* Hesych., who also has *νάερρα· δέσποινα*.

ναίχῐ, Adv. for *ναί*, like *οὐχί* for *οὔ*, Soph. O. T. 682, Plat. Hipparch. 232 B, Call. Epigr. 1. (Not to be written *ναιχί*, v. E. M. p. 638. 50, Eust. 107. 25.)

ΝΑΙ'Ω (A) in signf. 1. only in pres. and impf., the aor. being supplied by the Med. and Pass. of signf. II, v. infra; I. intr., 1. of persons, *to dwell*, often in Hom. and Hes.; mostly followed by a Prep. of Place, *ν. πέραν*, *ἀμφί..*, c. gen.; *ν. ἐν*, *ἐπί*, *μετά..*, c. dat.; *ν. κατά*, *περί*, *πρός..*, c. acc.; *ν. παρά..*, c. dat. vel acc.; *ν. ἀνά*, c. acc., Hes. Th. 130; lastly c. dat. loci, *αἰθέρι ναίων* Il. 2. 412, Hes. Op. 18, etc.; also *ν. μετά τινος* Soph. Phil. 1106: of things, *ὁμοῦ ναίουσαν* [*ὀργήν*] Id. O. T. 338. 2. c. acc. loci, *to dwell in, inhabit*, *οἶκον*, *δῶμα*, *ἤπειρον*, *ἅλα*, *ὀρέων κάρηνα* etc., Hom.; esp. with prop. names of places; so in Pind., and Trag.:—also in Ep. fut. *νάσσομαι*, Ap. Rh. 2. 747:—Pass. *to be inhabited*, *πολίταις* Theocr. 16. 88; *ὑπ' ἀνδράσι* Ap. Rh. 1. 794. 3. of places, *to lie, be situated*, only once in Hom., *νήσων αἳ ναίουσι πέρην ἁλός* Il. 2. 626, cf. Soph. Aj. 598; also *ὁδὸς ἐγγύθι ναίει* Hes. Op. 286; cf. *ναιετάω* II, et v. infra II. 1. II. Causal, in Ep. aor. *ἔνασσα* or *νάσσα*, for *ἔνασα*, 1. c. acc. loci, *to make inhabited, give* one *to dwell in*, *καί κέ οἱ Ἄργεϊ νάσσα πόλιν I* would have given *him* a town in Argos *for his home*, Od. 4. 174: also *to make habitable, to build*, *νηὸν ἔνασσαν* h. Hom. Ap. 298:—hence in Pass. of places, like 1. 2. *to lie, be situated*, as in the Homeric compd. *εὐναιόμενος*: cf. also *νέατος*. 2. c. acc. pers. *to let* one *dwell, settle* him, *ἐν Ἄργει ἔνασσεν ἐκγόνους Ἡρακλέος* Pind. P. 5. 94:—hence the aor. pass. in same sense as intr. act., *πατὴρ ἐμὸς Ἄργεῖ νάσθη* my father *settled at* or *dwelt in* Argos, Il. 14. 119, cf. Soph. Fr. 795, Ap. Rh. 3. 1180; so, after Hom., the aor. med., *νάσσατο ἄγχ' Ἑλικῶνος ὀϊζυρῇ ἐνὶ κώμῃ* Hes. Op. 637; and later, *αὐτόθι ναήσαντο* Dion. P. 349; pf. *νένασται* Anth. P. append. 51. 8: but the aor. med. and pass. are more freq. in comp. with *ἀπό*, *κατά*.—The word is common in Pind., and Trag., in the intr. sense, but the causal sense seems wholly Ep., or at least poet., cf. Eur. ap. Lycurg. 161. 31; *οἰκεῖν*, *οἰκίζειν* being used instead in Att. (From the aor. *ἐνάσθην*, pf. *νένασμαι*, Pott assumes that *σ* belongs to the Root.)

ΝΑΙ'Ω (B), *to be full*, *ναῖον δ' ὀρῷ ἄγγεα πάντα* Od. 9. 222, as Wolf, Bekk. and Dind. read after Aristarch.; cf. Ap. Rh. 1. 1146, Call. Dian. 224:—the old reading was *ναῶν*, from *νάω*, *to flow*; but in this Verb Hom. uses the α short. (Akin to *νάσσω*.)

νάκη, *ἡ*, *a woolly* or *hairy skin, a goatskin*, *ἂν δὲ νάκην ἕλετ' αἰγός* Od. 14. 530; also of sheep, Lyc. 1310; *αἰγῶν νάκαι καὶ προβάτων* Paus. 4. 11, 3. Cf. *νάκος*.

νᾰκο-δαίμων, *ὁ*, = sq., with a play on *κακοδαίμων*, Ath. 352 B.

νᾰκο-δέψης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*δέψω*) *a currier*, v. l. Hipp. 346. 22, Ath. 352 B.

νᾰκο-κλέψ, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *a fleece-stealer*, Theognost. p. 97. 30.

νάκος, *τό*, *a fleece*, Lat. *vellus*, *κριοῦ ν.* Hdt. 2. 42, Pind. P. 4. 121, Simon. 29, Theocr. 5. 2, etc. (Cf. *νάκη*, Lat. *nacae*, whence again *nacca* = *fullo*.)

νᾰκο-τιλτέω, *to pluck* or *shear off wool*, Archipp. Ἰχθ. 17.

νᾰκο-τίλτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a wool-plucker, shearer*, Philem. Ἁρπ. 3.

νᾰκό-τιλτος, *ον*, *with the wool plucked off*, Cratin. Διονυσ. 8.

νακτός, *ή*, *όν*, *close-pressed, solid*, *χώμασι νακτοῖς* (as Schäf. for *χώμασιν ἀκτοῖς*) Plut. C. Gracch. 7: *τὰ νακτά felt*, Hesych.

νᾰκύριον, *τό*, Dim. of *νάκος*, Hesych.

νᾶμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*νάω*) *anything flowing, running water, a river, stream, spring*, Aesch. Pr. 805, Soph. Ant. 1130; *ν. δακρύων* Soph. Tr. 919; *νάματ' ὄσσων* Eur. H. F. 625; *ν. πυρός* Id. Med. 1187; *ν. Βάκχιον* Ar. Eccl. 14:—metaph., *λόγων ν.* Plat. Tim. 75 E.

νᾱμᾰτῖαῖος, *α*, *ον*, *flowing*, *ὕδατα* Aeschin. 43. 15, Theophr. H. P. 4. 2, 9.

νᾱμάτιον, *τό*, Dim. of *νᾶμα*, Theophr. Ign. 29, Phylarch. 50. [μᾰ̄]

νᾱμᾰτώδης, *ες*, *full of springs*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 6, 3.

νᾱμερτής, **νᾱμέρτεια**, Dor. for *νημ-*.

νᾶν, Dor. acc. of *ναῦς*.

ναννάριον, τό, acc. to Hesych. *a prodigal*, Lat. *nepos*: so **ναναρισταί**, οἱ, Phot.:—fem. **νανναρίς**, ἡ, Hesych.

νάννας, νάννα, ἡ, v. sub *νέννος*.

νᾶνίον, τό, Dim. of *νάνος, a puppet*: mostly as n. pr. fem.

νᾶνος, ὁ, *a dwarf*, Ar. Fr. 134, Arist. H. A. 6. 24, 2; strictly, *one whose limbs are too small for his body*, cf. *νανώδης*. II. *a cheese-cake*, Ath. 646 C. (Usu. written *νάνος*, as even Bekker in Arist. But α is long, cf. Ar. Pax 790, Lat. *nānus*; and this is acknowledged by the form *νάννος*, which prevails in Mss.)

νανούδιον, τό, = *νανίον*, Schol. Clem. Al. 271.

νᾶνο-φῦής, ές, *of dwarfish stature*, Ar. Pax 790.

νᾱνώδης, ες, *dwarf-like, dwarfish*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 10, 10, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 23, etc.

Ναξιουργής, ές, (*ἔργω) *of Naxian work*, *κάνθαρος* Ar. Pax 143; cf. Ανκιουργής.

Νάξος, ἡ, *Naxos*, one of the Cyclades, once called *Dia*, h. Hom. Ap. 44:—Adj. **Νάξιος**, α, ον, *Naxian*; οἱ **Ν.** *the Naxians*, Hdt., etc.; **Ναξία** ἀκόνα, Lat. *cos Naxia, a Naxian* whetstone, Pind. I. 6 (5). 107, Diosc. 5. 168; **Ν.** *πέτρα* Anth. P. 15. 25, 4; **Ν.** *λίθος* Phot.: = *τὰ* **Ναξιακά**, τά, *a work on Naxos*, Parthen.

νᾱο-δομία, ἡ, (δέμω) *a building of temples*, Nicet. Ann. 134 C.

νᾱοποιέω, *to build temples*, Greg. Naz.

νᾱο-ποιός, όν, *building temples*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 14, 1.

νᾱο-πόλος, Ion. **νηοπ-**, ον, *dwelling* or *busied in a temple*, *μάντις* Pind. Fr. 70. 5: ὁ *ν. the overseer of a temple*, Hes. Th. 991.

νᾱός, Ion. **νηός**, Ati. **νεώς**, ὁ: (*ναίω*) strictly any *house* or *dwelling*, but, like Lat. *aedes* (in sing.), limited in use *to the dwelling of a god, a temple*, Hom. (who, like Hdt. only uses the Ion. form), Il. 1. 39, etc., Pind., etc. II. *the inmost part of a temple, the cell*, Hdt. 1. 183; the space in which the image of the god was placed, like *σηκός*, *ἄδυτον*, Valck. Hdt. 6. 19, Xen. Apol. 15,—the sense of *ἱερόν* being more general, Hdt. l. c.—The Att. use both *ναός* and *νεώς*.

νᾱός, Dor. and Att. poet. gen. from *ναῦς*.

ναουργέω, (*ἔργω) *to build a temple*, Eccl.

νᾱο-φόρος, ον, *bearing a temple*, i. e. *being oneself a temple*, Ignat. Ep. 11. p. 242.

νᾱο-φύλαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, (*ναός*) *the keeper of a temple*, Lat. *aedituus*, Eur. I. T. 1284, Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 19. II. (*ναῦς*) *the master* or *pilot of a ship*, Soph. Fr. 151. [ῠ]

νᾰπαῖος, α, ον, *of a wooded vale* or *dell*, *ν. πτυχαί* Soph. O. T. 1026; *πλάκες* Eur. H. F. 958; *ν. θεός* a *sylvan* god, Ael. N. A. 6. 42., 8. 2.

νάπειον, τό, = *νᾶπυ*, Nic. Al. 430. [ᾰ]

ΝΑ΄ΠΗ, ἡ, much like *βῆσσα, a woodland lake, a woody dell* or *glen*, Lat. *saltus*, Il. 8. 558., 16. 300, Pind. P. 5. 51, Soph. Aj. 892; *νάπαι κάλλισται* pleasant *valleys and hills* about a town, Hdt. 4. 157: acc. to some also, *clefts, gullies*, etc., in which the waters meet (*μισγάγκειαι*), which is countenanced by its prob. deriv. from *νάω*, and Eur. has *χείμαρρος νάπη* Bacch. 1093.—After Hom., as in Pind. I. 7. 63, Soph. O. C. 157, Eur. Andr. 283, Xen., etc., we often have **νάπος**, τό, as well as *νάπη*, differing only in gender, Suid., Phavorin.; though Schneid. Xen. An. 5. 2, 31., 6. 3, 31, attempts a distinction. [ᾰ]

ναπτάλιος, ἡ, = *νάφθα*, Philo Belop. 90 B.

νᾶπυ, τό, = *σίναπι*, *mustard* (strictly the Att. form, Lob. Phryn. 288), *ν. Κύπριον* Eubul. Γλαυκ. 1; *ν. βλέπειν* Ar. Eq. 631, cf. *κάρδαμον*: gen. *νάπυος*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 12, 1; dat. *νάπυϊ* Luc. Asin. 47. (The accent *νάπυ* is wrong, Dind. Ar. l. c., for ᾰ only occurs in late and bad writers.)

νᾰπώδης, ες, *woody*, Eust. 277. 32, Steph. B. s. v. *βῆσσα*.

ναρδ-εργάτης, ου, ὁ, *a maker of nard-oil*, Psell.

νάρδῐνος, η, ον, *of nard*: *ν. μύρον* oil *of spikenard*, Menand. Κεκρ. 3, Polyb. 31. 4, 2; so *τὰ νάρδινα* Antipho Ἀντ. 2.

ναρδο-λῐπής, ές, (λίπος) *anointed with nard-oil*, Anth. P. 6. 254.

νάρδος, ἡ, *nard*, Lat. *nardus*, a plant, called (from its blossom being shaped like an ear of corn) *νάρδου στάχυς*, also *ναρδόσταχυς*, Lat. *nardostachys, spica nardi*, our *spikenard*, and used for making the perfumed oil called from it, belonging to the natural order *Valerianaceae*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 7, 2, Diosc. 1. 6 sq. II. *the oil* itself, Anth. P. 6. 250, Aretae. Cur. Diut. 2. 2, etc.

ναρδο-φόρος, ον, *bearing nard*, Diosc. 2. 10.

ναρθηκία, ἡ, a dwarf kind of the *νάρθηξ*, *ferulago*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 2, 7.

ναρθηκιάω, *to beat with a νάρθηξ*, or *rod*, Hesych.

ναρθηκίζω, *to splint a broken leg with pieces of νάρθηξ*, Lat. *ferulis obligare*, *τὸ σφυρόν* Schol. Ar. Ach. 1176, cf. Orib. p. 83 Mai.

ναρθήκῐνος, η, ον, *made of νάρθηξ*, Arist. Audib. 52.

ναρθήκιον, τό, v. sub *νάρθηξ* II. 2.

ναρθηκισμός, οῦ, ὁ, *the splinting a broken limb with νάρθηξ*, Galen.

ναρθηκο-ειδής, ές, *like, of the nature of the νάρθηξ*, Diosc. 3. 95.

ναρθηκο-πλήρωτος *πυρὸς πηγή*, the fount of fire *filling the hollow of the νάρθηξ* (v. sub *νάρθηξ*), Aesch. Pr. 109.

ναρθηκο-φᾰνής, ές, *looking like a νάρθηξ*, Archig. ap. Oribas. p. 158. Matth.

ναρθηκο-φόρος, ον, *carrying a wand of νάρθηξ*, like the Bacchantes (cf. *θυρσοφόρος*), Plut. 2. 1107 E; of Bacchus, Orph. H. 41. 1; proverb, *πολλοί τοι ναρθηκοφόροι, Βάκχοι δέ τε παῦροι*, i. e. all are not what they pretend to be, Stallb. Plat. Phaed. 69 C:—also *a rod-bearer*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 18.

ναρθηκώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a νάρθηξ*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 6, 10, Geop. 5. 8, 2.

νάρθηξ, ηκος, ὁ, a tall umbelliferous plant, Lat. *ferula*, with a light, pithy stalk, in which Prometheus conveyed the spark of fire from heaven to earth, (cf. *ναρθηκοπλήρωτος*)—Hes. Op. 52, Th. 567: the Greeks still call it *νάρθηκα*, and still use its tinder-like pith to carry lights about. —The stalks furnished *the Bacchanalian wands* (*θύρσοι*), Eur. Bacch. 147, etc. (cf. *ναρθηκοφόρος*): they were also used for *canes* or *rods* by schoolmasters, Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 20, Arist. Probl. 27. 3, 5; likewise to make *splints* for bandaging broken limbs, Hipp. Art. 841; cf. *ναρθηκίζω*. II. *a small case* or *casket* for unguents, etc., Luc. adv. Indoct. 29: in a costly *νάρθηξ* of this sort Alexander carried with him Aristotle's recension (*διόρθωσις*) of the Homeric poems, thence called *ἡ ἐκ τοῦ νάρθηκος*, Strabo 594, Plut. Alex. 8, cf. Wolf. Proleg. p. clxxxiii. 2. physicians called their *works on the cure of diseases* **νάρθηκες** and **ναρθήκια**, Galen., Aët.

νάρκαφθον or **νάσκαφθον**, τό, *an Indian bark*, used as a spice, etc., perhaps the same as **λάκαφθον**, Diosc. 1. 22, Paul. Aeg. 7 p. 248.

ναρκάω, f. *ήσω*, *to grow stiff* or *numb*, Lat. *torpere*, *χεὶρ νάρκησε* Il. 8. 328; *τὴν ψυχὴν καὶ τὸ στόμα ναρκῶ* Plat. Meno 80 B; *ναρκῶ ναὶ τὸν Πᾶνα*, Theocr. 27. 50; cf. *μαλκίω*.

ΝΑ΄ΡΚΗ, ἡ, *a becoming stiff, numbness, deadness*, Lat. *torpor*, caused by palsy, frost, fright, etc., Hipp. Vet. Med. 18, Aph. 1254; *νάρκη καταχεῖται κατὰ τῆς χειρός* Ar. Vesp. 713: esp. the sensation *of having one hand* or *foot asleep*, Arist. Probl. 2. 15., 6. 6.—Menand. Φαν. 1 also said *νάρκα*, Lob. Phryn. 331. II. a fish, like the *torpedo* or *electric ray*, which gives a shock and so *benumbs* any one who touches it, Comici ap. Ath. 314 B; *ἡ πλατεῖα ν.*, *ἡ θαλαττία* Plat. Meno 80 A; in metapl. acc. *νάρκᾰ*, Opp. C. 3. 55.

νάρκημα, τό, **νάρκησις**, ἡ, *numbness*, Galen.

ναρκίσσῐνος, η, ον, *made of narcissus*, Cratin. Incert. 19, Diosc. 1. 63.

ναρκισσίτης, ου, ὁ, *like the narcissus*, *λίθος* Dion. P. 1031, Plin.

νάρκισσος, ὁ, rarely ἡ, Theocr. 1. 133:—*the narcissus*, h. Hom. Cer. 8. 428, Soph. O. C. 683, etc.—There were several kinds, and amongst them prob. the common narcissus or white daffodil. (From *νάρκη*, because of its *narcotic* properties, Plut. 2. 647 B.)

ναρκόω, *to benumb, deaden*, *ὀδύνην ναρκοῖ τι* Hipp. 427. 11; *νεναρκωμένοι* Id. 425. 9.

ναρκώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *stiff, numb*, Hipp. Art. 815: *benumbing*, of the elbow, *νεῦρον* Id. Mochl. 842, cf. Prorrh. 79, Art. 794. Ion. Adv. **-ωδέως**, Id. 77 G. 656. 50.

νάρκωσις, ἡ, *a benumbing*, *γνώμης* Hipp. Aph. 1253.

ναρκωτικός, ή, όν, *making stiff* or *numb*, *narcotic*, Galen., Eust. 1493. 5.

νᾱρός, ά, όν, (*νάω*) *flowing, liquid*, Aesch. Fr. 388, Soph. Fr. 560. An old word, cited by Phryn., v. Lob. 42. (Cf. **Νηρεύς**, and modern Greek *νέρον*.)

νάρτη, ἡ, *an Indian spice*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 7, 3, ubi v. Schneid.

νᾶς, ἡ, Dor. for *ναῦς*.

νάσθη, v. sub *ναίω* A. II. 2.

νάσκαφθον, τό, v. *νάρκαφθον*.

νασμός, ὁ, (*νάω*) *a flowing: a stream, spring*, Eur. Hipp. 225, 653; *αἵματι . . νάσμῳ μελαναυγεῖ* Id. Hec. 154.

νασμώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = *ναματώδης*, Hesych.

νάσσα, νάσσατο, v. sub *ναίω*.

νᾶσσα, Dor. for *νῆσσα, νῆττα*.

νάσσω, Att. **νάττω**: aor. ἔναξα: pf. pass. **νένασμαι** and **νέναγμαι**: (v. infra.) *To press* or *squeeze close, stamp down*, *γαῖαν ἔναξε* Od. 21. 122, Hippoloch. ap. Ath. 130 B, *ἔναττον οἱ παῖδες* [*ἐς*] *τὰς σπυρίδας*, the *ἐς* seems to be repeated from *παῖδες*.—Pass. *to be piled up with*, *κλίναι σισυρῶν νενασμέναι* Ar. Eccl. 840; *ἡ κόπρος ἡ νεναγμένη* Hipp. 243. 31 (5. 520 Littré); *ἐν δὲ* [*τῇ στιβάδι*] *νένασται . . δέρματα* Theocr. 9. 9. II. *to stuff quite full*, *νάττω τὸν θύλακον* Epict. ap. Stob. 610. 6; in *πᾶσα οἰκία ὀπλιτῶν νένακτο was stuffed full of* .. Joseph. B. J. 1. 17, 6. (Akin to *νέω, νήω, νηέω, νηνέω*; cf. also *ναίω*.)

νάστης, ου, ὁ, (*ναίω*) *an inhabitant*, Hesych.: **ναστήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, Zonar.

ναστίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of *ναστός*, Pherecr. *Περσ.* 1. 7.

ναστοκόπος, ον, *cutting up cakes*, Plat. Com. Incert. 51.

ναστός, ή, όν, (*νάσσω*) *close-pressed, solid, firm*, Hipp. 273. 34; *κάλαμος* Diosc. 1. 114:—ὁ *ναστός* (sc. *πλακοῦς*, *a close, well-kneaded cake*, esp. used in sacrifice, Ar. Av. 567, Pl. 1142, Metag. *Θουρ.* 1. 2. 2. c. gen. *filled full of*, *πόλις ναστὴ ἀνδρῶν* Joseph. B. J. 6. 9, 4.

ναστότης, ητος, ἡ, *firmness, solidity*, cited from Simplic. ad Arist. Phys.

ναστοφᾰγέω, *to eat ναστοί*, Poll. 6. 75, Hesych.:—**ναστο-φάγος**, ον, *eating cakes* or *bread*, Orac. ap. Paus. 8. 42, 6, Poll. 6. 75.

ναυᾱγέω, Ion, **ναυηγ-** (ἄγνυμι) *to suffer shipwreck, be shipwrecked*, Hdt.

7. 236, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 24, Dem. 910. 7:—metaph. of chariots overturned, Dem. 1410. 10; of an earthen vessel, Aesch. Fr. 166:—of persons, *to suffer shipwreck, be ruined, ἐν τοῖς ἰδίοις* Theophr. ap. Diog. L. 5. 55, cf. Plut. 2. 622 B.

ναυᾱγησμός, οῦ, ὁ, = sq., Hdn. Epimer. 180.

ναυᾱγία, Ion. **ναυηγίη**, ἡ, *shipwreck, wreck*, Hdt. 7. 190, 192, etc., Eur. Hel. 1070, etc.: in plur., Pind. I. 1. 52; *ναναγίᾳ χρῆσθαι, περιπίπτειν* Luc. V. H. 2. 35, Tox. 2.

ναυάγιον, Ion. **ναυήγιον**, τό, *a piece of wreck, wreck*, mostly in plur., as Hdt. 7. 191., 8. 12, Aesch. Pers. 420, Lys. 194. 18, Thuc. 1. 50: metaph., *ναυάγια ἱππικά the wreck* of an overturned chariot, Soph. El. 730; *ἀνδρῶν δαιτυμόνων ναυάγια*, of the *wreck* of a feast, Choeril. p. 165, ubi v. Näke; *τὰ ναυάγια τῆς πόλεως* Demad. ap. Plut. 2. 803 A, cf. 517 F. II. in later writers, used for *ναναγία*, ἡ, Strabo 183; cf. Lob. Phryn. 519. [ᾱ]

ναυᾱγός, Ion. **ναυηγός**, όν: (the Ion. form also in late Prose, Alciphro 1. 18):—*shipwrecked, stranded*, Lat. *naufragus*, Simon. (?) 182, Hdt. 4. 103, Eur. Hel. 408; *ναναγοὺς ἀναιρεῖσθαι* to pick them up, Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 4; *ν. τάφος* the grave *of a shipwrecked man*, i. e. the sea, Anth. P. 7. 76; so *ν. μόρος* Ib. 9. 84. 2. act. *causing shipwreck, ἄνεμοι* Anth. P. 9. 105. II. (ἄγω) *guiding, commanding a ship*, pedantic usage in Euphor. Fr. 111.

ναναρχέω, *to be ναύαρχος, to command a fleet*, Hdt. 7. 161, Xen. An. 5. 1, 4; c. gen., *πλοίων* Philipp. ap. Dem. 251. 3.

ναναρχης, ου, ὁ, = *ναύαρχος*, Jo. Lyd. de Magistr. 1. 27.

ναναρχία, ἡ, *the command of a fleet, office of ναύαρχος*, Thuc. 8. 20 and 33: *the period of his command*, Xen. Hell. 1. 5, 1. II. *a fleet*, Lyc. 733.

ναναρχίς, ίδος, ἡ, *the ship of the ναύαρχος*, Polyb. 1. 51, 1.

ναύ-αρχος, ὁ, *the commander of a fleet, an admiral*, Hdt. 7. 59., 8. 42, Aesch. Pers. 363:—later, properly, *the Spartan admiral-in-chief*, for the Athen. admirals retained the name of *στρατηγοί*, Thuc. 4. 11., 8. 6, 20, 23, Xen. An. 1. 4, 2, etc.; but used of an inferior naval officer in Decret. ap. Dem. 249. 15.—Properly an Adj., and so used in Aesch. Cho. 723.

ναύᾱτης, ου, ὁ, incorrect form for *ναύτης* or *ναυβάτης*, Dind. Soph. Ag. 1348, Argum. Philoct. [ᾰ]

ναυβάτης, ου, ὁ, (*βαίνω*) *one who embarks in a ship, a seaman*, Hdt. 1. 143, Aesch. Pers. 1001, Thuc. 1. 121, etc.:—also as Adj., *ν. στρατός* Aesch. Ag. 987; *ὅπλισμοί* Ib. 405; *ν. στόλος* Soph. Phil. 270; *ν. λεώς* Eur. I. A. 294. [ᾰ]

ναύ-δετον, τό, (*δέω*) *a ship's cable*, Eur. Tro. 810.

ναυ-ηγέτης, ου, ὁ, = *ναύαρχος*, Lyc. 873.

ναυηγός, ναυηγέω, ναυηγία, etc., Ion. for *ναναγ-*.

ναυκληρέω, *to be a ναύκληρος, to be a shipowner*, Ar. Av. 598, Xen. Lac. 7. 1, Lys. 107. 29; *Ἐρασικλῆς μαρτυρεῖ κυβερνᾶν τὴν ναῦν ἣν Ῥβλήτιος ἐναυκλήρει* ap. Dem. 929. 14. 2. *to own and let a house, ννοικίαν ἐν Πειραιεῖ* Isae. 58. 13, cf. A. B. 109, Phot.: v. *ναύκληρος* 2. II. metaph., *ν. πόλιν to manage, govern*, Aesch. Theb. 652, Soph. Ant. 994. III. = *ναυτίλλομαι*, Hesych.

ναυκλήρημα, *ματος*, τό, *a voyage*, Tzetz.

ναυκληρία, ἡ, *the life and calling of a ναύκληρος, a seafaring life, trading*, Lys. 105. 4, Plat. Legg. 643 E: *shipowning*, Arist. Pol. 1. 11, 3:—in plur., Andoc. 17. ult. 2. poet. *a voyage*, Soph. Fr. 151, Eur. Alc. 112 (v. sub *στέλλω*):—*an adventure, enterprise*, Id. Med. 527. 3. also *a ship*, Id. Hel. 1519, Pl. 2. 87 A.

ναυκληρικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a ναύκληρος*, Luc. D. Meretr. 2. 2, Ath. 507 C; *τὰ -κά*, = *ναυκληρία*, Plat. Legg. 842 D.

ναυκλήριον, τό, *the ship of a ναύκληρος*, only in plur., Dem. 690. fin., Plut. 2. 234 F. II. = *ναύσταθμος*, Eur. Rhes. 233.

ναύ-κληρος, ὁ, *the owner of a ship, shipowner, shipmaster*, who made money by carrying goods or passengers, himself commonly acting as skipper, Hdt. 1. 5, Soph. Phil. 128, 547, etc.; cf. omnino Thuc. 1. 136, Xen. Mem. 3. 9, 11:—generally, *a captain, commander*, Aesch. Supp. 883, Eur. Supp. 174. 2. poet. *a seaman*, = *ναυβάτης*, Soph. Phil. 1447, Eur. Ino 7. 3. as Adj., *ν. πλάτη* Soph. Fr. 387; *ν. χείρ the master's* hand, Eur. Hipp. 1224. II. *a householder*, Poll. 1. 75: esp. at Athens, *one who rented houses and sublet them in portions*, Sannyr. ap. Ael. 5, cf. Böckh P. E. 2. 15, cf. *ναυκληρέω*;—(in this sense it is suggested that the word comes from *ναίω*, not *ναῦς*; cf. *ναύκραρος*.)

ναυκληρώσιμος, ον, *to be let out*, esp. *for the purpose of subletting to lodgers*, Hesych.

ναυκράρια, τά, *the registry of the ναύκραροι*, Ammon., unless **ναυκραρεῖα** should be restored from Thom. M. 623.

ναυκρᾱρία, ἡ, *a naucrary* (v. *ναύκραρος*), Arist. ap. Phot., Clitodem. 8, Poll. 8. 108.

ναυκρᾱρικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a ναύκραρος* or *ναυκραρία*, v. l. in Dem. 1203. 15 for *ναυκρατιτικά*, which is mentioned by Harp. s. v. **Ναύκρατις**.

ναύκρᾱρος, ὁ, at Athens, *one of a division* (*ναυκραρία*) *of the citizens*, made for financial purposes before Solon's time. There were 4 in each *φατρία*, consequently 12 in each *φυλή*, in all 48. We do not find that they had anything to do with the *navy*, until Solon charged each with the furnishing of 1 ship and 2 horsemen, so that the deriv. from *ναῦς* is less probable than that from *ναίω* (though Hesych. writes *ναύκλαροι*),—the *ναύκραροι* being prob. *the chief housebolders* (cf. *ναύκληρος* II), Grote K. of Gr. 3. p. 71 sq. The *πρυτάνεις τῶν ναυκράρων* corresponded with the later *δήμαρχοι*; for the *ναυκραρίαι* were superseded by the *δῆμοι* under the legislation of Cleisthenes; v. Hdt. 5. 71, compared with Thuc. 1. 126, Arist. Rep. Ath. ap. Harpocr., Schol. Ar. Nub. 37; cf. also Wachsmuth Gr. Ant. 1. § 44, Thirlw. Hist. Gr. vol. 2. pp. 22, 52, Grote l. c. But the division into *ναυκραρίαι* was retained in most financial matters v. Arist. Rep. Ath. Fr. 40 Neumann); their number being increased to 50 (5 in each *φυλή*), furnishing 50 ships and 100 horsemen, cf. Böckh P. E. 1. 341.

ναυκρᾰτέω, *to have the mastery at sea, to be lord of the sea*, Thuc. 7. 60:—Pass. *to be mastered at sea*, Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 8.

ναυκράτης, εως, ὁ, ἡ, *having the mastery at sea, master* or *mistress of the seas*, *ν. τῆς θαλάσσης* Hdt. 5. 36. II. *holding a ship fast*; ὁ *ν.* a fish, like *ἐχενηΐς*, Eust. 1490. 19, Georg. Pisid.

ναυκρᾰτητικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for victory at sea*, Dio C. 51. 21.

ναυκρᾰτία, ἡ, *mastery at sea, a naval victory*, Andoc. ap. Phot., Dio C. 49. 7.

Ναύκρατις, ιος or εως, ἡ, *Naucratis* in Egypt, Hdt. 2. 97:—**Ναυκρατίτης**, ου, ὁ, *a Naucratite*, Call. Epigr. 40, Strabo 808:—Adj. **Ναυκρατιτικός**, ή, όν, Dem. 703. 15.

ναυκράτωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, = *ναυκράτης*, Hdt. 6. 9, Thuc. 5. 97, etc. II. *the master of a ship*, Soph. Phil. 1072. [ᾰ]

ναῦλα, ἡ, and **ναῦλον**, τό, v. sub *νάβλα*.

ναυλο-λογέω, *to demand the fare* or *passage-money* (*ναῦλος*).

ναῦλος, ὁ, and **ναῦλον**, τό, *passage-money, the fare*, *ἔκβαιν', ἀποδὸς τὸν ν.* says Charon, Ar. Ran. 270; *ναῦλον συνθέσθαι* to agree upon one's *fare*, Xen. An. 5. 1, 12; *τὸ ν. σφετερίζεσθαι* Dem. 882. 12; *τὸ μ. τῶν ξύλων παρασχεῖν* Id. 1192. 3; *τὸ ν. ἀποστερεῖν* Dinarch. 97. 17; *παραπόλλυμι τὸ ν.* Aristipp. ap. Plut. 2. 439 E. II. *the freight* or *cargo* of ships, Dem. 933. 22, etc.

ναυλοχέω, *to lie in a harbour* or *creek*, esp. *to lie in wait there* in order to sally out on passing ships, absol. in Hdt. 7. 189, 192., 8. 6, cf. Eur. I. A. 249:—so in Med., *ναυλοχεῖσθαί τινι* Dion. H. 1. 44. 2. c. acc. *to lie in wait for*, like *λοχᾶν*, Thuc. 7. 4.

ναυλοχία, ἡ, *a lying at anchor*, esp. *a lying in wait* for the enemy in a creek; *a pirate's anchorage*, App. Mithr. 92.

ναυλόχιον, τό, = *ναύλοχος* II, Ar. Fr. 69.

ναύ-λοχος, ον, *affording a safe anchorage*, as it were *the bed* or *resting-place of ships*, esp. epith. of a harbour, *λιμένες δ' ἔνι ναύλοχοι αὐτῇ* Od. 4. 846; *ναύλοχον ἐς λιμένα* 10. 141; so *ἕδραι ν.* Soph. Aj. 460; *ὦ ναύλοχα καὶ πετραῖα θερμὰ λουτρά* ye hot springs *by the haven* and from the rock, where some take *ναύλοχα* as Subst.), Id. Tr. 633; *Ἀχαιῶν ναύλοχοι περιπτυχαί* Eur. Hec. 1015. II. as Subst. *a station for ships, haven*, Suid.:—also as neut., *τὰ ναύλοχα* Plut. 2. 984 B, cf. supra.

ναυλόω, (*ναῦλον*) *to let one's ship for hire*, Plut. 2. 707 C;—Med. *to hire a ship*, Polyb. 31. 20, 11, Ath. 521 A.

ναυμᾰχέω, *to fight in a ship* or *by sea*, often in Hdt., etc.; *ν. τινί to fight with* one, Hdt. 2. 161; *ν. ἐναντία τῇ πόλει* Andoc. 13. 27; *πρός τινα* Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 9; *πρό* or *περί τινος* Hdt. 8. 57; *ν. τὴν περὶ τῶν κρεῶν to be in the battle of* the carcases (i. e. Arginusae), Ar. Ran. 191; *μὰ τοὺς ἐν Σαλαμῖνι ναυμαχήσαντας* Dem. 297. 14:—generally, *to do battle with, κακοῖς τοσούτοις* Ar. Vesp. 479.

ναυμάχημα, τό, *a sea-fight*, Eumath. 254.

ναυμάχης, ου, ὁ, = *ναυμάχος*, quoted from Jo. Chrys.

ναυμᾰχησείω, Desid. of *ναυμαχέω*, *to wish to fight by sea*, Thuc. 8. 79.

ναυμαχητέον, verb. Adj. *one must fight with ships*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 15, 14.

ναυ-μᾰχία, ἡ, *a sea-fight*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; *ν. ποιεῖσθαι* Hdt. 8. 49; *ναυμαχίῃ κρατέειν, ἐσσοῦσθαι* Hdt. 3. 39., 6. 92; *ναυμαχίᾳ νικᾶν* Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 2; but also *ναυμαχίαν νικᾶν* Ib. 1. 1, 28; *ναυμαχίαν ἀπώσασθαί τινα in* a sea-fight, Thuc. 1. 32; *πολλὰς ν. ναυμαχεῖν* Lys. 112. 2.

ναύ-μᾰχος, ον, *of* or *for a sea-fight*, *ξυστὰ ν. boarding* pikes, Il. 15. 389, cf. 677; *ν. δόρατα* Hdt. 7. 89. II. parox. *ναυμάχος*, act. *fighting at sea*, Anth. P. 7. 741, v. Ath. 154 F.

Ναύπακτος, ἡ, (*ναῦς, πήγνυμι*) a city on the north of the gulf of Corinth, Thuc. 2. 91:—Adj. **Ναυπάκτιος**, α, ον, Aesch. Supp. 262, etc.

ναυπηγέω, *to build ships*, Ar. Pl. 513, Plat. Alc. 1. 107 C (in both places in inf.);—but commonly in Med., *ναῦς ναυπηγέεσθαι to build oneself* ships, and so, generally, much like the Act., Hdt. 2. 96., 6. 46; *ἐπί τινι* against others, 1. 27; *ἐναυπηγοῦντο νεῶν στόλον* Thuc. 1. 31; aor., *τριήρεις ἐναυπηγησάμεθα* Andoc. 24. 7, cf. Thuc. 6. 90, Dem. 219. 19; pf. *νεναυπήγημαι* in med. sense, Diod. 20. 16:—in Pass., of ships, *to be built*, *ἂν οἰκοδομηθῇ ἢ ναυπηγηθῇ* Xen. Vect. 4. 35, cf. Hell. 1. 3, 17; and v. *ἐνναυπηγέω*.

ναυπηγής, ές, = *ναυπηγός*, Manetho 4. 323.

ναυπηγήσῐμος, ον, also η, ον Plat. Legg. 705 C:—*useful in shipbuild-*

ing, of wood, *ἴδη* Hdt. 5. 23; *ξύλα* Thuc. 4. 108 sq., 7. 25, etc.; *ὕλη* Plat. l. c.

ναυπήγησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, = sq., Hesych.

ναυπηγία, *ἡ*, *shipbuilding*, Hdt. 1. 27; *ν. ἁρμόζειν* to practise *shipbuilding*, Eur. Cycl. 459; *ναυπηγίαν τριηρῶν παρασκενάζεσθαι* Thuc. 4. 108, etc.

ναυπηγικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *skilled in shipbuilding*, Luc. D. Mort. 10. 9:—*ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*) *the art of shipbuilding*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 1, 3:—so *τὸ -κόν*, Plut. 2. 571 F.

ναυπήγιον, *τό*, *a shipbuilder's-yard*, *dockyard*, Ar. Av. 1157.

ναυ-πηγός, *ὁ*, (*πήγνυμι*) *a shipbuilder*, *shipwright*, Thuc. 1. 13, Plat. Rep. 333 C, etc.

Ναυπλία, *ἡ*, *Nauplia* in Argolis, Hdt., etc.: **Ναυπλιεύς**, *έως*, *ὁ*, an inhabitant, Strabo 374:—Adj. **Ναύπλιος**, *α*, *ον*, Eur. Or. 369; or *-ίειος*, Ib. 54.

ναύ-πορος, *ον*, = *ναυσίπορος*, of a country, *ship-frequented*, Aesch. Eum. 10. II. parox., *ναυπόρος*, = *ναυσιπόρος* II. 2, *πλάτη* Eur. Tro. 877.

ναύ-πρηστις, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, (*πίμπρημι*) *burning ships*, E. M. 508. 43.

ναῦς, *ἡ* (v. sub fin.), Lat. *navis*, *a ship*, Hom., etc.; *ναῦς μακραί* Lat. *naves longae* ships of war, which were built long and taper for speed, while the merchant-vessels were round-built (cf. *γαυλός*), Hdt., etc.; *ναῦς κεναί*, i.e. without fighting men in them, Dem. 30. 4:—*ναῦς μακρά* in sing. for plur., like *ἡ ἵππος*, Aesch. Pers. 380.—Att. declens., **ναῦς**, *νεώς*, *νηΐ*, *ναῦν*, dual gen. and dat. *νεοῖν*, pl. *νῆες*, *νεῶν*, *ναυσί*, *ναῦς*; later also, as Diod. and Plut., nom. and acc. pl. *ναῦς*, *νῆας*, Lob. Phryn. 170; gen. *νηῶν* Lys. 131. 10, cf. Xen. An. 7. 5, 12.—Ep. declens., *νηῦς*, *νηός*, *νηί*, *νῆα*, plur. *νῆες*, *νηῶν*, *νηυσί* or *νήεσσι*, *νῆας* (but also gen. and acc. sing. *νεός*, *νέα*—the latter as monosyll. in Od. 9. 283, plur. *νέες*, *νεῶν*, *νέεσσι*, *νέας*); with a special Ep. gen. and dat. pl. *ναῦφι*, *-φιν* Od. 14. 498, and often in Il.: in late Ep., nom. *νηῦς*, Mosch. 2. 104, cf. E. M. 440. 17; acc. sing. and pl. *νηῦν*, *νηῦς*, Ap. Rh. 1. 1358, Dem. Bith. ap. Steph. B. s. v. Ἡραία.—Ion. declens., *νηῦς*, *νεός*, *νηί*, *νέα*, pl. *νέες*, *νεῶν*, *νηυσί*, *νέας*, Dind. de Dial. Herod. xl.—Dor. declens., *ναῦς*, *ναῦς*, *ναῖ*, *ναῦν*, pl. *ναῦες*, *ναῶν*, *ναυσί* (*νάεσσι* Pind. P. 4. 98), *ναῦας* Theocr., but in Trag. chorus always *νῆας*; while in the senarian *ναός* occurs (Aesch. Theb. 62, Pers. 313, Soph. Aj. 872, etc.), and *ναῶν* (Aesch. Pers. 383, 455, etc.);—*νηός*, *νηῶν* being suspected, as in Soph. Fr. 699, Eur. I. T. 1485.

The Root is *νέω*, *νεύ-σομαι*: cf. *ναύτης*, *ναυτίλος*, *ναῦλος*, *ναῦσθλον*, *ναυτία*: Sanskr. *nâus*, *nâuka*; Lat. *navis*, *navita nauta*, *navigo*; Old H. Germ. *nacho* (*nachen*); Curt. 430.

ναῦσθλον, *τό*, = *ναῦλον*, only in Hesych.

ναυσθλόω, contr. for *ναυστολέω*, *to carry by sea*, *ἀπὸ γᾶς* Eur. Tro. 164; *ἐς τὴν πατρίδα ναυσθλώσων νεκρόν* Supp. 1037:—Med., *to take with one by sea*, *ναυσθλοῦσθε παῖδα* Eur. I. T. 1487:—Pass. *to go by sea*, *ναυσθλοῦμαι* Eur. Tro. 672; *πελάγεσιν ναυσθλούμενος* Id. Hel. 1210; *ναυσθλώσομαι* Ar. Pax 126. II. in Pass. *to be visited by ships*, *γῆ ναυσθλωθήσεται* Lyc. 1415.

ναυσία, **ναυσιάω**, v. sub *ναυτία*, *-ιάω*.

ναυσίασις, *ἡ*, *qualmishness*, Hesych.:—**ναυσιασμός**, *ὁ*, Byz.

ναυσῐβάτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *ναυβάτης*, Hesych., Manetho 1. 323.

ναυσί-βιος, *ον*, *living by the sea*, Alciphro 1. 12 (as prop. n.)

ναυσί-δρομος, *ον*, *shipspeeding*, Orph. H. 73. 10.

ναυσι-κλειτός, *ή*, *όν*, *renowned for ships*, *famous by sea*, Od. 6. 22: the fem. is in Hom. Ap. 31, still written *ναυσικλείτη*, but ibid. 219 better *ναυσικλειτή*, cf. Spitzn. Exc. xi ad Il.

ναυσι-κλῠτός, *όν*, = foreg., epith. of the Phaeacians, Od. 7. 39; of the Phoenicians, 15. 415; fem. *ναυσικλυτάν*, Pind. N. 5. 16.

ναυσῐόεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, *feeling nausea* or *disgust*, Nic. Al. 83, 482.

ναυσῐ-πέδη, *ἡ*, *a shipcable*, Luc. Lexiph. 15.

ναυσῐ-πέρᾱτος, Ion. **νηυσιπέρητος**, *ον*, = *ναυσίπορος*, *navigable* or (perhaps) *to be crossed by a ferry*, Hdt. 1. 189, 193., 5. 52, Arist. Meteor. 1. 13, 28, Dion. H. 3. 44. Some late Edd. write it divisim, *ναυσὶ περατός*, *νηυσὶ περητός*.

ναυσί-πλοος, *ον*, *sailing in ships*, Manass. 3907.

ναυσί-ποδες, *οἱ*, *the shipfooted*, of islanders, Hesych., Eust. 1515. 27: also **ναύποδες**, Phot.

ναυσί-πομπος, *ον*, act. *shipwafting*, *ν. αὔρα a fair* wind, Lat. *ventus secundus*, Eur. Phoen. 1712.

ναυσί-πορος, *ον*, *traversed by ships*, *navigable*, of a river, like *ναυσιπέρητος*, Xen. An. 2. 2, 3. II. parox. *ναυσιπόρος*, *ον*, act. *passing in a ship*, *seafaring*, Eur. Rhes. 48. 2. *causing a ship to pass*, *πλάται ν. shipspeeding* oars, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 172. [ῐ]

ναυσί-στονος *ὕβρις*, the *lamentable* loss *of the ships*, Pind. P. 1. 140.

ναυσῐ-φόρητος, *ον*, *carried by ship*, *seafaring*, Pind. P. 1. 64.

ναυσίωσις, *ἡ*, = *ναυσίασις*, *vomiting*: *φλεβῶν ν. the gushing of the blood* from the veins, Hipp. Fract. 759.

ναύ-σταθμον, *τό*, (*σταθμός*) *a harbour*, *anchorage*, *roadstead*, Lat. *statio navium*, Thuc. 3. 6; also **ναύ-σταθμος**, *ὁ*, Polyb. 5. 19, 6, Plut. Nic. 16, etc. (hence of *ships assembled in a roadstead*, Id. Arist. 22):—the word often occurs in Eur. Rhes., mostly in pl., but except in 244, 602, where we have *ναύσταθμα*, the gender is uncertain.

ναυστολέω, f. *ήσω* Eur. Supp. 474: pf. *νεναυστόληκα* (*συν-*) Soph. Phil. 550:—*to be a ναύστολος*, *act as one*: I. trans. *to carry* or *convey by sea*, *δάμαρτα* Eur. Or. 741; *ἴδια ν. ἐπικώμια to carry* their own praises *with them*, Pind. N. 6. 55; *ν. τὰς ξυμφοράς* Eur. I. T. 599, cf. Luc. Lexiph. 2:—Pass., with fut. med. *-ήσομαι* (Eur. Hec. 1260, Tro. 1048), *to go by sea*, Eur. Il. c.; *τὰ ναυστολούμενα* Id. Melanipp. 29. 6; *ναυστοληθείς* Diod. 4. 13. 2. *to guide*, *steer*, *κυμάτων ἄτερ πόλιν σὴν ναυστολήσεις* Eur. Supp. 474: hence metaph., *τὼ πτέρυγε ποῖ ναυστολεῖς*; whither *pliest thou* thy wings? Ar. Av. 1229. II. intr. like Pass., *to go by ship*, *sail*, *ἐξ Ἰλίου* Soph. Phil. 245; *πρὸς οἴκους ἀπ' Ἰλίου* Eur. Tro. 77. 2. generally, c. acc. loci, *to travel over*, *ἵπποισιν ἢ κύμβαισι ν. χθόνα* Soph. Fr. 129, cf. Eur. Med. 682, Hipp. 36, Cycl. 106; metaph., *διὰ πόνων ἐναυστόλουν* Id. Aeol. 19.—Poet. Verb, used only in late Prose.

ναυστόλημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *anything conveyed by ship*: in pl. also = *ναυστολία*, *πόντου ναυστολήμαθ'* Eur. Supp. 209.

ναυστόλησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, = sq., Byz.

ναυστολία, *ἡ*, *a going by ship*, *a naval expedition*, Eur. Andr. 795.

ναύ-στολος, *ον*, *carrying* or *conveying by sea*; or pass., *sent as a ship*, *crossing the water*, *θεωρίς* Aesch. Theb. 858; ubi v. Dind.

ναύτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*ναῦς*) Lat. *nauta*, *a seaman*, *sailor*, Hom., Hes., etc.; as Adj., *ν. ὅμιλος* Eur. Hec. 921; opp. to *πεζός*, Aesch. Pers. 719. II. *a companion by sea*, Soph. Phil. 901: metaph., *συμποσίου ναῦται comrades* in the drinking bout, Dionys. Eleg. ap. Ath. 443 D.

ναυτία, *ἡ*, (*ναῦς*) *seasickness*, *qualmisbness*, Galen., Lex., Arist. Part. An. 3. 3, 8, Aretae. Caus. M. A. 1. 5., 2. 2: generally, *disgust*, Lat. *nausea*, Simon. Iamb. 6. 54.

ναυτιάω, only used in pres. and impf., *to be qualmish*, *to retch*, *suffer from seasickness*, Ar. Thesm. 882, Plat. Theaet. 191 A, Legg. 639 B; *ἐναυτίων* Luc. Nec. 4:—*to be disgusted*, Dem. Phal. 15.

ναυτικός, *ή*, *όν*, (*ναῦς*, *ναύτης*) *of* or *for a ship*, *seafaring*, *naval*, *ν. ἐρείπια* Aesch. Ag. 661; *ν. λεώς* Id. Pers. 383; *ν. στρατός* Hdt. 7. 99, 203, etc.: opp. to *πεζὸς στρατός* 8. 1; *ν. πόλεμος* Andoc. 30. 32; *ν. ἀναρχία among the seamen*, Eur. Hec. 607:—also *τὸ ναυτικόν a navy*, *fleet*, Hdt. 7. 97, 160, Ar. Eq. 1063, Thuc. 1. 36, etc.; so *ἡ ναυτική* Hdt. 7. 161. 2. of persons *skilled in seamanship*, *nautical*, Thuc. 1. 18., 7. 21, etc.:—hence *ἡ ναυτική* (sc. *τέχνη*) *navigation*, *seamanship*, Hdt. 8. 1, etc.; so also *τὰ ναυτικά* Plat. Alc. 1. 124 E;—but *τὰ ναυτικά*, also *naval affairs*, *naval power*, Thuc. 4. 75, Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 4. II. at Athens, *τὸ ναυτικόν* technically meant *money borrowed* or *lent on bottomry*, Lat. *pecunia foenore nautico collocata*, Lys. 897 Reisk.; *ναυτικὰ ἐκδιδόναι* to lend *money on bottomry*, Id. 895; so *δανείζειν ναυτικῶς* Diog. L. 7. 13; *ναυτικὰ λαμβάνειν*, *ἀνελέσθαι* to take *it* up, borrow, Xen. Vect. 3. 9, Dem. 1212. 3; *ναυτικοῖς ἐργάζεσθαι* Dem. 893. 24.—*ναυτικὸν ἀμφοτερόπλουν*, when the creditor runs the risk of the voyage home as well as out; *ν. ἑτερόπλουν* when he runs the risk of the voyage out only, Böckh P. E. 1. 178; v. sub *συγγραφή*.

ναυτῐλία, *ἡ*, *sailing*, *seamanship*, Od. 8. 253, Hes. Od. 616, Plat. Legg. 709 B:—*a voyage*, Pind. N. 3. 38, Hdt. 4. 145, Hipp. Aph. 1249; and in pl., Hdt. 1. 1, 163., 2. 43, Pind. I. 4 (3). 98: a *πολύσκαλμος ν.*, of a ship, Anth. P. 7. 295.

ναυτιλικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for naval affairs*, *νόμοι* Eccl.

ναυτίλλομαι, Dep., only used in pres. and impf. (except aor. *ναυτίλασθαι* in Dio C. 56. 3):—*to sail*, *go by sea*, *ναυτίλλεται εἵνεκα πατρὸς* Od. 4. 672 (ubi v. Nitzsch), cf. 14, 246, often in Hdt., e. g. 1. 163, but rare in Att., as Soph. Ant. 717, Eur. Philoct. 11; and only once in good Att. Prose, c. acc. cognato, *ναυτιλίαν ναυτίλλεσθαι* Plat. Rep. 551 C.

ναυτίλος, *ὁ*, = *ναύτης*, *a seaman*, *sailor*, Hdt. 2. 43, and often in Trag., as Aesch. Pr. 468. 2. as Adj., *of a ship*, *ν. σέλματα* Aesch. Ag. 1442; *ν. πλάτη* Eur. Archel. 1.—Rare in Prose. II. *the nautilus*, a shell-fish, furnished with a membrane which serves it for a sail, also *ποντίλος*, Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 28, cf. Call. Ep. 5. 3. [ῐ]

ναυτῐλο-φθόρος, *ον*, *bane of sailors*, Lyc. 650.

ναῦτις or **ναυτίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, fem. of *ναύτης*, Theopomp. Com. Incert. 38; cf. Lob. Phryn. 256.

ναυτῐώδης, *ες*, (*ναυτία*) *nauseous*, *sickening*, Plut. 2. 127 A, 128 D, etc.

ναυτο-δίκαι, *οἱ*, at Athens, *judges of the admiralty-court*, which at first sat only in the month Gamelion, but afterwards through the six winter months, Lys. 148. 35 sq., cf. Böckh P. E. 1. 69: singularly enough, it also took cognisance (in the month Munychion only) of actions against pretended citizens, *γραφαὶ ξενίας*, Cratin. Χερ. 8: v. Att. Process p. 83. [ῐ]

ναυτολογέω, *to take on board*; metaph., Anth. P. 9. 415.

ναυτο-λόγος, *ον*, *collecting seamen*, Strabo 375.

ναυτο-παίδιον, *τό*, *a sailor boy*, Hipp. 1009 H.

ναύτρια, *ἡ*, fem. of *ναύτης*, as if from *ναυτήρ*, Ar. Fr. 652.

ναυ-φάγος, *ον*, *shipdevouring*, *wrecking*, Lyc. 1095.

ναύφαρκτος, v. sub *ναύφρακτος*.

ναυφθορία, *ἡ*, *shipwreck*, *loss of ships*, Anth. P. 7. 73, Manetho 1. 324.

ναύ-φθορος, *ον*, *shipwrecked*, *ν. στολή*, *πέπλοι* the garb *of shipwrecked men*, Eur. Hel. 1382, 1539.

ναύφρακτος, *ον*, (*φράσσω*) *ship-fenced*, *Ἰαόνων ν. Ἄρης*, *ν. ὅμιλος*, of the Greeks at Salamis, Aesch. Pers. 950, 1027; *στράτευμα ν.* Eur. I. A. 1259; *στρατός* Ar. Eq. 567:—*ναύφρακτον βλέπειν* (v. sub *ὀφθαλμός* I) to look like a man of war, Ar. Ach. 95 (where Dind. by metath. *ναύφαρκτον*, from Phot.)

ναυφῠλᾰκέω, *to guard a ship*, Eust. 1562. 36.

ναυ-φύλαξ, *ὁ*, *one who keeps watch on board ship*, Ar. Fr. 339.

ναύω, said to be Aeol. for *νάω* (*to flow*), Hesych.

ναύω, =*ἱκετεύω*, Hesych., Phot.

ναυών, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, (*ναῦς*) = *νεών*, *νεώριον*, Hesych.

νάφθᾰ, *ἡ*, *naphtha* (Persian *naft*) *a clear combustible petroleum*, procured from the Babylonian asphalt, Diosc. I. 101. A masc. nom. **νάφθας**, occurs in Strabo 743; and a neut. *νάφθα* is cited by Eust. 700. 56, Suid.; gen. *τοῦ νάφθα* Strabo l. c., Plut. Alex. 35.

ΝΑ'Ω, prob. only in pres. and impf. *to flow*, *ἐν δὲ κρήνη νάει* Od. 6. 292; *καὶ φρείατα μακρὰ νάουσιν* Il. 21. 197; *ὅφρ' ἂν ὕδωρ τε νάῃ* Epigr. ap. Plat. Phaedr. 264 D; *ὕδατι νᾶε was running with . . .*, Ap. Rh. I. 1146; *νᾶεν φόνῳ* Call. Dian. 224:—Pass. *to be watered*, *νᾱομένοισι τόποις* Nic. Fr. 2. 58. [*ᾰ* in Hom.; but *ᾱ* in arsi in late Ep., v. supra; for Od. 9. 222, v. *ναίω* B.]

Cf. *ἀεάος*, *νᾶμα*, *ναρός*, *νηρός*, *Νηρεύς*; Sanskr. *snâ* (*lavare*); Lat. *nare*, *natare*; Curt. 443.

ΝΑ'Ω, dub. as a collat. form of *ναίω*, q. v. sub fin.

ΝΑ'Ω, v. sub *νέω* B, *to spin*.

νέα, Ion. acc. of *ναῦς*.

νε-άγγελτος, *ον*, *newly* or *lately told*, *φάτις* Aesch. Cho. 736.

νεᾱ-γενής, f. l. for *νεογενής* in Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 1623.

νεάζω, only used in pres. (*νέος*) intr. *to be young* or *new*, *τὸ νεάζον youth*, Soph. Tr. 143; *νεάζων thinking* or *acting like a youth*, Eur. Phoen. 713; *ν. τῷ τρόπῳ* Menand. Incert. 190: metaph. *to be restless*, *mischievously active*, *ὕβρις νεάζουσα* Aesch. Ag. 764, cf. Supp. 104. 2. *to be the younger of two*, Soph. O. C. 374. 3. *to grow* or *be young again*, Anth. P. 11. 256; *ὅπως γηράσκων νεάζῃ* Diog. L. 10. 122, cf. Alciphro I. 28.

νε-αίρετος, *ον*, *newly taken*, *θήρ*, *πόλις* Aesch. Ag. 1063, 1065, Fr. 316.

νεᾱκής, *ές*, Ion. *νεηκής*, q. v., = sq.

νεᾱκόντητος, *ον*, (*ἀκονάω*) *newly-whetted*; but. v. *νεοκόν-*.

νεαλδής, *ές*, (*ἀλδεῖν*) *newly grown* or *produced*, Opp. H. 1. 692.

νε-άλεστος, *ον*, *newly-ground*, Schol. Nic. Al. 412.

νεαλής, *ές*, *youthfully fresh*, and so generally, *fresh*, restored by Dind. in Soph. O. C. 475 (for *νεαρᾶς*), and in Eur. Alc. 103 (for *νεολαία*); *νεαλὴς τὴν ἀκμήν* Ar. Fr. 330; opp. to *ἀπειρηκώς*, Plat. Polit. 265 B, Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 17, Polyb. 3. 73, 5., 10. 14, 3, etc.; *ν. καὶ πρόσφατος*, metaph. from fish, opp. to *τεταριχευμένος*, Dem. 788. 23; *ν. μόσχος*, *πάλα* Nic. Al. 358, 364. 2. metaph. *fresh*, *raw*, *inexperienced*, *νεαλέστεροι* Luc. Alex. 16. (Acc. to some, from *ἁλίσκομαι*, as if *newly caught*, cf. Harpocr.; and this is acc. to the analogy of *δουριαλής* in Hesych. Phryn. in A. B. 52, brings it from *ἁλής* = *ἀολλής*, *ἀθρόος*, as if *newly collected*.) [*ᾱ* Soph., Eur., Ar. ll. cc.; and so Photius makes it, cf. Ægk. ap. Meineke Com. Fr. 2. 1100: but in Nic. *α* is short.]

νε-άλωτος, *ον*, *newly caught*, Hdt. 9. 120, with v. l. *νεοάλωτος*. [*ᾰ*]

νεάμελκτος, Ion. *νεήμελκτος*, q. v. [*ᾱ*]

ΝΕΑ'Ν, *ᾶνος*, *ὁ*, = *νέος*, like *ξυνάν* = *ξυνός*, *μεγιστάν* = *μέγιστος*, Apoll. in A. B. 570, Suid., Eust. 335. 15: v. Lob. Phryn. 196. Hence *νεανίας*, etc.

νέ-ανδρος, *ον*: *ἀλκὴ ν.* the strength *of a youth*, Lyc. 1345.

νεᾱνεία, *ἡ*, = *νεανιεία*, *spirited*, *audacious conduct*, mentioned by Suid., Hdn. Epimer. 265, and found in Philo I. 258., 2. 128; while in 2. 306, *νεανιείαν* is restored from the Mss. for *νεανίαν*: cf. Lob. Paral. 28.

νε-ανθής, *ές*, *new-blown*, *blooming*, Nic. Al. 622; *αἶνος* Anth. P. append. 111.

νεᾱνίας, *ου*, Ep. and Ion. *νεηνίης*, *εω*, *ὁ*: (*νεάν*, *νέος*):—*a young man*, *youth*, in Hom. (only in Od.) always with *ἀνήρ*, *νεηνίῃ ἀνδρὶ ἐοικώς* Od. 10. 278; *ἄνδρες κοιμήσαντο νεηνίαι* 14. 524; so *παῖς νεηνίης* Hdt. 1. 1., 7. 99; *γαμβρὸς ν.* Pind. O. 7. 4; *τέκτονες* Id. N. 3. 8; but in Att., like *νεανίσκος*, by itself, Soph. El. 750, Eur., etc.; but mostly with the sense of *a youth* in character, i. e. either *brave* and *active*, Eur. Ion 1041, cf. Ar. Vesp. 1333, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 6, Dem. 329. 23; or *wilful*, *headstrong*, cur. Supp. 580; *ἓν μὲν τοίνυν τοῦτο . . πολίτευμα τοῦ νεανίου τούτου* Dem. 271. 19; cf. *νεανικός*. II. as masc. Adj. *youthful*, *νεανίαι ὧρ ὄψεις* Lys. 118. 33: also of things, etc., *new*, *young*, *fresh*, *ν. πόνος* cur. Hel. 209; *νεανίαις ὤμοισι* Ib. 1562; *ν. θώρακα καὶ βραχίονα* Id. H. 1095; *ἄρτος* Ar. Lys. 1208: *ν. λόγοι rash*, *wilful* words, Eur. Alc. 779:—also with a fem. Subst.; cf. Lob. Paral. 268. [In Eur. Phoen. 1236, Ar. Vesp. 1069, we have *νεανίας*, *νεανιῶν*, with a synizesis of the first two syll.; but as this was not permitted, Dind reads *νανίας*, *νανιῶν*, and *νανικός* for *νεανικός*, Ib. 1067,—forms justified by *νῆνις*, *νῆ* (v. *νᾶνις*, *νέος*), but v. *νεαρός* fin.]

νεᾱνίεια, v. sub *νεανεία*.

νεᾱνίευμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a youthful*, i. e. *spirited* or (more commonly) *wilful*, *wanton act*, Plat. Rep. 390 A, Lys. ap. Poll. 2. 2, Luc., etc.

νεᾱνιεύομαι, f. *εὐσομαι* Dem. 416. 23: aor. *ἐνεανιευσάμην* Id.:—Pass., v. infra: Dep. *To be a νεανίας* or *youth*, Poll. 2. 20; cf. *νεανισκεύομαι*. II. in usage, always, *to act like a youth*, *to act wilfully* or *wantonly*, *to brawl*, *swagger*, Ar. Fr. 653, etc.; *ν. εἴς τινα to behave so* towards another, Isocr. 398 C, Hyperid. Eux. 37; *ἔν τινι* in a thing, Plat. Gorg. 482 C: c. Adj. neut., *τοιοῦτον ν. to make* such *youthful promises*, Dem. 401. 24; *οὐδ' ἐνεανιεύσατο τοιοῦτον οὐδέν* Id. 536. 26: c. inf. *to undertake with youthful spirit*, Plut. Demosth. 3:—also as Pass., *ἐφ' ἅπασι τοῖς ἑαυτῷ νενεανιευμένοις* to all his *wanton acts*, Dem. 520. 28; *τὰ νεανιευθέντα* Plut. Mar. 29.—The Act. only in Hesych.

νεᾱνίζω, = foreg., Plut. Flamin. 20, Poll. 4. 136.

νεᾱνῐκός, *ή*, *όν*, (*νεάν*, *νεανίας*) *youthful*, *ῥώμη* Ar. Vesp. 1067: mostly of youthful *qualities*; and so, 1. *fresh*, *active*, *vigorous*, *stout*, Ar. Eq. 611; *ν. κρέας a fine large* piece, Id. Pl. 1137; *λοπάς* Alex. Πονηρ. 2; of trees, Theophr. H. P. 5. 1, 11. 2. *high-spirited*, *generous*, *gay*, like Lat. *superbus*, *τὸ νεανικώτατον the gayest*, *most dashing* feat, Ar. Vesp. 1205; so *καλὴ καὶ ν.*, *γενναῖον καὶ ν.* Plat. Rep. 563 E, Lys. 204 E; *ν. καὶ μεγαλοπρεπεῖς τὰς διανοίας* Id. Rep. 503 C; *νεανικώτερα more suited to the young*, *gayer*, Plat. Rep. 563 C; *μέγα καὶ νεανικὸν φρόνημα* Dem. 37. 10; *οὐ γὰρ ἡγεῖτο λαμπρὸν οὐδὲ νεανικόν* Id. 557. 25, cf. 579. 9. 3. in bad sense, *heady*, *wanton*, *insolent*, Lat. *protervus*, Plat. Gorg. 508 D, 509 A; *δημοκρατία ἡ νεανικωτάτη* Arist. Pol. 4. 11, 11: 4. generally, *vehement*, *mighty*, like Lat. *validus*, *ῥῖγος ν.* Hipp. Vet. Med. 15; *αἱμορραγία* Id. 79 B; *φόβος* Eur. Hipp. 1204; *βούλευμα* Id. Antiope 21; cf. Meineke Alex. Πονήρ. 2; freq. in later Prose; *ἐπιθυμία ν.* Arist. Eth. N. 7. 4, 4; *βροντή* Id. H. A. 8. 20, 1; *χειμών* Theophr. Ign. 17; *ἄνεμος*, etc. II. Adv. *-κῶς*, *violently*, *excessively*, *ν. τρομώδεα* Hipp. Prorrh. 68: *violently*, *wantonly*, *τύπτειν*, *τωθάζειν*, etc., Ar. Vesp. 1307, 1362: *vigorously*, *with spirit*, Plat. Theaet. 168 C, cf. Epist. 347 D. [On the trisyll. form *νανικός*, v. *νεανίας* sub fin.]

νεᾱνικότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *youthfulness*, Eccl.

νεᾱνῐόομαι, f. l. for *νεανιεύομαι*, Dion. H. 18. 3.

νεᾶνις, Ep. and Ion. *νεῆνις*, *ῐδος*, *ἡ*; acc. *-ιδα* Aesch. Pr. 706, *-ιν* Eur. Cycl. 179:—*a young woman*, *girl*, *maiden*, Il. 18. 418, Aesch. Pr. 704, Soph. Ant. 784, and often in Eur.; of a young married woman, Eur. Andr. 192; so *παρθενικὴ ν.* Od. 7. 20. II. as Adj. *youthful*, *χείρες*, *ἥβη* Eur. Bacch. 745, Ion 477. 2. *new*, *βίβλος* Anth. P. 4. 3, 121.—Mostly poet. The dissyll. *νᾶνις*, Ion. *νῆνις*, E. M. 604. 5, Draco 46, is found in Anacr. 15, Etym. Havn. ap. Sturz. ad E. M. 966.]

νεᾱνισκάριον, *τό*, Dim. of *νεανίσκος*, Epict. Diss. 2. 16, 29.

νεᾱνισκεύομαι, Dep. only used in pres., and only in the primary sense of *νεανιεύομαι*, *to be a νεανίσκος*, *be in one's youth*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 15, Comici ap. Phot. s. v.

νεᾱνίσκος, Ion. *νεην-*, *ὁ*, (*νεάν*, *νέος*) *a youth*, *young man until forty* (Krüger Vit. Xen. p. 12), Hdt. 353., 4. 72, 112, and often in Prose;—in Antipho 124. 35, = *μειράκιον*, cf. Decret. ap. Dem. 265. 22: *ὁ ἐμὸς ν.* my *young man*, i. e. *servant*, Luc. Alex. 53:—*νεανίσκος τὸ εἶδος* (al. *νεανικός*) Xen. Hell. 3. 3, 5.

νεᾱνισκύδριον, *τό*, = *νεανισκάριον*, Theognost. Can. 126.

νέαξ, *ᾱκος*, *ὁ*, poet. for *νεανίας*, esp. in Comedy, as Nicoph. Παν̓δ. 3, cf. Poll. 2. 11. [*ᾰ*, v. E. M. 534. 32; hence Ion. **νέηξ**, *ηκος*, Call. Fr. 78.]

νε-ᾱοιδός, *όν*, *singing youthfully*, Leon. Tar. in. Anth. P. 7. 13.

νεά-πολις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a new city*, esp. prop. n. of several cities, (like our *New-town*), *Neapolis*: often written in two words, **Νέα πόλις**, gen. *νέας πόλεως*, Hdt. 2. 91, Thuc. 7. 50, v. Lob. Phryn. 605, 665:—**Νεαπολίτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, Lyc. 736, Polyb., etc.; cf. *νεοπολίτης*. [*ᾰ*]

νεᾰρο-ηχής, *ές*, *sounding new*, *λέξις* Philostr. 579.

νεᾰρο-ποιέω, *to make new*, *refresh*, Plut. 2. 702 C.

νεᾰρο-πρεπής, *ές*, *appearing new*, Aristid. 2. 527, Procl., etc.

νεᾰρός, *ά*, *όν*, *young*, *youthful*, *παῖδες* Il. 2. 289; so too Pind. and Trag.; *τὸ ἦθος νεαρός* Arist. Eth. N. 1. 3, 7; *οἱ νεαροί youths*, Aesch. Ag. 359, etc.; *ν. σοφῶν ἀρετά* Pind. I. 8 (7). 105; *ἥβη* Ar. Fr. 74. 2. *fresh*, *active*, *τὸ ν. youthful spirit*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 3; *ν. λόγος* Plut. 2. 802 E. 3. of things, *new*, *fresh*, *ὕμνοι* Hes. Fr. 34 (163 Göttl.); *νεαρὰ ἐξευρεῖν* Pind. N. 8. 34; *ν. ξυντυχίαι* Soph. Ant. 156, etc.:—as Subst., *αἱ νεαραί*, *the novellae* in the Code of Justinian. II. Adv. *-ρῶς*, *youthfully*, *rawly*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 50; *νεαρωτέρως with more spirit*, Isocr. 280 C.—Mostly poetic; later also in Prose, as Arist. Eth. N. 1. 1, 8. [*νεα-* by synizesis, as one long syll., Pind. P. 10. 39, v. *νεανίας* fin.]

νεᾰρο-φαής, *ές*, *coming fresh to light*, *new-appearing*, Aesch. Ag. 767, e conj. Herm.

νεᾰρο-φόρος, *ον*, *newly-bearing*, Gloss.

νέ-αρχος, *ὁ*, *a new commander*, Byz.:—often as a prop. n.

νεᾰρ-ῳδός, *όν*, = *νεαοιδός*, C. I. no. 1586.

νέας, Ion. acc. plur. from *ναῦς*.

νεάσῐμος, *ον*, *to be ploughed afresh*, of fallow land, Gloss. [*ᾰ*]

νέᾱσις, *ἡ*, (*νεάω*) *the ploughing of fallow land*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 20, 7.

νεασμός, ὁ, = foreg., Geop. 2. 23, 6.

νεασπάτωτος, *ον*, Boeot. for *νεοκάττυτος*, *newly-soled*, Stratt. *Φοιν.* 3.

νεάτη (sc. *χορδή*) ἡ, *the lowest* (but in our musical scale the highest) *string*, Cratin. *Νομ.* 14, Plat. Rep. 443 D; contr. *νήτη*, Arist. Phys. 5. 1, 7, Metaph. 4. 11, 4., 9. 7, 2, etc.; cf. *μέση*, *ὑπάτη*. (Properly fem. of *νέατος*.) [*νεᾰ̃*]

νέατος, Ion. **νείᾰτος**, *η*, *ον*, a kind of irreg. Sup. from *νέος*, like *μέσατος* from *μέσος*:—*the last*, *uttermost*, *lowest* or *undermost*, in Hom. (who has the form *νέατος* only in Il. 11. 712), always of Space, *the lowest part of*.., *νείατος ὄρχος*, *ἀνθερεών*, *κενεών*, *ὦμος*, etc., *νείατα πείρατα γαίης* etc.; *ὑπαὶ πόδα νείατον Ἴδης* at the *lowest* slope of Ida, where it sinks into the plain, Il. 2. 824; *ἐκ ν. πυθμένος εἰς κορυφήν* Solon. 12. 10; *νειάτη πλευρά* Eur. Rhes. 794; so in late Ep.:—c. gen., *νείατος ἄλλων* Il. 6. 295, Od. 15. 108; *πόλις νεάτη Πύλου on the border* of Pylos, Il. 11. 712; and so in Il. 9. 153, 295, *πᾶσαι δ' ἐγγὺς ἁλὸς νέαται Πύλου ἠμαθόεντος*, (where some of the old Interpp. take *νέαται* for *νενέαται*, *νέανται*, 3 pl. pf. pass. of *ναίω*, *to be situate*, but v. Spitzn. ad l., Lob. Paral. 357.) **II.** later of Time, = *ὕστατος*, Lat. *novissimus*, *latest*, *last*, *v. γέννημα* Soph. Ant. 627; *τὰν ν. ὁδὸν στείχουσαν*, *v. δὲ φέγγος λεύσσουσαν* Ib. 807; *τίς ἆρα νέατος .. λήξει*; Aj. 1185; *νέατον* as Adv. *for the last time*, Eur. Tro. 201:—otherwise rare in Att., except in the form *νεάτη*, *νήτη*, qq. v.

νεᾶτός, ἡ, ὁν, (*νεάω*) *followed*, *γῆ* Pandect.: in Gloss. also **νεατίς**.

νέᾶτος, ὁ, *the ploughing up of fallow land*, Xen. Oec. 7. 20.

νε-αύξητος, *ον*, *newly-increased*, Schol. Opp. H. 1. 692.

νεάω (*νέος*) *to plough up new* or *fallow* land, *ἣν νεᾶν βούλησθε .. τοὺς ἀγρούς*, Lat. *agros novare*, Ar. Nub. 1117; *νεῶν ἄρουραν* Pratin. 5; absol., Theophr. C. P. 3. 20, 7; aor. 1 subj. *νεάσωσι* Ib. 8:—Pass., *νεωμένη* (sc. *γῆ*) *land ploughed anew*, *a late fallow*, Hes. Op. 460. Cf. *νεόω*.

νέβραξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, = *νεβρός*: generally, *a young animal*, Hesych.

νέβρειος, *ον*, *of a fawn*, Call. Dian. 244, Anth. Plan. 305.

νεβρῆ (sc. *δορά*) ἡ, = *νεβρίς*, *a fawnskin*, contr. for *νεβρέη*, like *κυνῆ*, *παρδαλῆ*, etc., Orph. Fr. 7. 17: also *ν. παρδαλέη* Id. Arg. 447.

νεβρίας, *ου*, ὁ, *like a fawn*, esp. *dappled like one*, *γαλεός* Arist. H. A. 6. 10, 10.

νεβρίδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *νεβρίς*, Artemid. 4. 72. [ῐ]

νεβρῐδό-πεπλος, *ον*, *clad in fawnskin*, of Bacchus and the Bacchantés, Anth. P. 9. 524, 14.

νεβρῐδό-στολος, *ον*, = foreg., Orph. H. 51. 10.

νεβρίζω, *to wear a fawnskin at the feast of Bacchus*, or, as trans., *to robe* the initiated *in fawnskins* (Phot. gives both explanations), Dem. 313. 16, cf. Lob. Aglaoph. p. 653.

νεβρίς, ἡ; gen. *ῖδος*, Dion. P. 703, 946, and the only form given by Draco; but *ῐ* in *νεβρίδος* Eur. Bacch. 137; *νεβρίδα* Ib. 24; *νεβρίσι* Ib. 249; *νεβρίδας* Ib. 696; and often in Anth., and Nonn.:—*a fawnskin*, esp. as the dress of Bacchus and the Bacchantés.

νεβρισμός, ὁ, (*νεβρίζω*) *the wearing a νεβρίς*, Harpocr.

νεβρίτης, *ου*, ὁ, *like a fawnskin*: *ν. λίθος*, a precious stone, Orph. Lith. 742, Plin. 37. 64.

νεβρό-γονος *κνήμη*, the bone *of a fawn's leg*, i. e. a flute, Cleobul. ap. Plut. 2. 150 E, ubi v. Wyttenb.

νεβρόομαι, Pass. *to be changed into a fawn*, Nonn. D. 10. 60.

ΝΕΒΡΟ'Σ, ὁ, *the young of the deer*, *a fawn*, Il. 8. 248, Od. 4. 336, etc.; *πέδιλα νεβρῶν* deerskin brogues, Hdt. 7. 75:—as an emblem of cowardice, Il. 4. 243., 21. 29; proverb., *ὁ ν. τὸν λέοντα* (sc. *αἱρεῖ*), of anything strange, Luc. D. Mort. 8. 1.—Also fem., Il. 4. 243, Eur. Bacch. 867, Polyid. 6. (Perhaps the same as *νεαρός*: v. sub *νέος*.)

νεβρο-τόκος, *ον*, *bringing forth fawns*, Nic. Th. 142.

νεβρο-φᾰνής, *ές*, *fawn-like*, Nonn. D. 5. 363.

νεβρο-φόνος, *ον*, *preying on fawns*, *v. ἀετός the golden eagle*, *Aquila fulva*, Arist. H. A. 9. 32, 1.

νεβρο-χίτων, *ωνος*, ὁ, ἡ, *clad in a νεβρίς*, Simmias ap. Hephaest. p. 43. [ῐ]

νεβρώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *fawn-like*, of Bacchus, Anth. P. 9. 524, 14.

νέες, **νέεσσι**, v. sub *ναῦς*.

νέη (sc. *ἡμέρα*), ἡ, v. *νέος*.

νέηαι, v. sub *νέομαι*.

νεη-γενής, *ές*, Ion. for *νεᾱγενής*, *new-born*, *just born*, Od. 4. 336., 17. 127; v. sub *νεαγενής*.

νεη-θᾰλής, *ές*, = *νεοθαλής*, *fresh-blown*, *young*, Eur. Ion 112.

νεηκής, *ές*, (*ἀκή*) *newly whetted* or *sharpened*, Il. 13. 391., 16. 484; Dor. **νεᾱκής**, Hesych. On the accent, v. Spitzn. Il. 7. 77.

νεηκονής, *ές*, (*ἀκόνη*) = *νεηκής*, Soph. Aj. 820.

νεηλαίη, ἡ, Ion. for *νεολαία*, Hesych.

νεηλάτης, *ου*, ὁ, *speeding* or *guiding a ship*, Hesych. [λᾰ̆]

νεήλᾰτος, *ον*, (*νέος*, *ἐλαύνω* II) *newly kneaded*: hence *τὰ νεήλατα new* cakes, Dem. 314. 1. (The deriv. from *ἀλέω* is against analogy.)

νεηλῐφής, *ές*, (*ἀλείφω*) *fresh-plastered*, *οἰκία* Arist. Probl. 11. 7.

νέ-ηλυς, *υδος*, ὁ, ἡ, (*ἔρχομαι*, *ἦλυθον*) *newly come*, *a new-comer*, Il. 10. 434, Hdt. 1. 118, Plat. Legg. 979 D.

νεήμελκτος, *η*, *ον*, *newly milked*, Nic. Al. 311.

νεηνίης, **νεῆνις**, **νεηνίσκος**, Ion. for *νεᾶν-*: **νέηξ**, for *νέαξ*.

νεή-τομος, *ον*, *lately cut*:—*castrated when young*, Anth. P. 6. 234.

νεή-φᾰτος, *ον*, poet. for *νεόφατος*, *new-sounding*, of a sound never heard before, h. Hom. Merc. 443. Opp. to *παλαίφατος*.

νεί, Boeot. for *νή*, v. l. Ar. Ach. 867, 905.

νεῖαι, v. sub *νέομαι*.

νείαιρᾰ̄, Ion. **-ρη**, irreg. fem. Comp. (cf. *πρέσβειρα*) of *νέος*, as *νέατος*, *νείατος* is Sup., *the latter*, *lower*, *νειαίρῃ δ' ἐν γαστρί in the lower part of* the belly, Il. 5. 539, 616, etc.; also *νειαίρην σάρκα* Nic. Al. 270:—as Subst., *ἡ νείαιρα the abdomen*, Hipp. Coac. 215:—Hesych. cites a contr. form *νειρή* (sic) *κοιλία ἐσχάτη*, whence Casaub. restores *νείρᾳ* in Aesch. Ag. 1479; cf. *νειρός* II. **II.** as fem., n. pr. **Νέαιρα**, strictly *the Younger*, *Fresher*.

νειάτιος, *ον*, later form for *νείατος*, *νέατος*, Manetho 6. 738. [ᾰ̆]

νείᾰτος, *η*, *ον*, Ion. for *νέατος*.

νεικείω, Ion. for *νεικέω*, q. v.

νεικεστήρ, *ῆρος*, ὁ, *a wrangler*, c. gen., *one who wrangles with*, *ἐσθλῶν ν.* Hes. Op. 714:—in Hesych., **νεικέσσιος**· *πολέμιος*.

νεικέω, f. *έσω* Il. 10. 115: aor. *ἐνείκεσα*, Ep. *νείκεσα* 3. 39., 10. 158:—Hom. and Hes. also use the Ion. forms, pres. indic. *νεικείω* Il. 2. 277, etc., subj. *νεικείῃσι* 1. 579, impf. *νείκειον*, Ion. *νεικείεσκον* Od. 22. 26, Il. 4. 241. aor. *νείκεσσα*; (*νεῖκος*). *To quarrel* or *wrangle with* one, *μή μοι ὀπίσσω νεικείῃ* Od. 17. 189; *ἔριδος περὶ θυμοβόροιο νεικεῦσ' ἀλλήλῃσι quarrel* one *with* another, Il. 20. 254; *ἐνείκεον εἵνεκα ποινῆς* Il. 18. 498; also c. acc. cognato, *νείκεα .. νεικεῖν ἀλλήλοισιν ἐναντίον* Il. 20. 252; (in Od. 11. 511) *νεικέσκομεν οἷω* we two alone *strove with him*, Wolf and Nitzsch, after Aristarch., give *νικάσκομεν*:—part. *νεικέων*, *obstinately*, Hdt. 9. 55. **II.** trans. *to vex*, *annoy*, esp. by word, *to rail at*, *abuse*, *upbraid*, *revile*, c. acc. pers., often in Hom.; also with *μύθῳ* added, Il. 2. 224; *αἰσχροῖς ὀνειδείοις*, *χολωτοῖσιν ἐπέεσσιν* Il. 3. 38., 21. 480, Od. 22. 225, etc.:—but in Il. 24. 29, of Paris, *νείκεσσε θεάς*, *τὴν δ' ἤνησε* he *insulted* the goddesses (Hera and Athena), but *praised* the other (Aphrodité); Aristarch. however rejects the whole passage:—in Hdt. 8. 125, *to accuse*, *assail*.—Ep. Verb, used twice by Hdt.; though the Subst. *νεῖκος* is used by Trag., and now and then in Att. Prose, as Plat. Soph. 243 A, Xen. Cyn. 1. 17.

νείκη, ἡ, = *νεῖκος*, Aesch. Ag. 1378, Epigr. ap. Paus. 5. 2, 5; and so Herm. Aesch. Cho. 600:—personified, = *Ἔρις*, Timo 2.

νεικητήρ, ὁ, v. l. for *νεικεστήρ*, ap. Hes.

ΝΕΙ'ΚΟΣ, *τό*, *a quarrel*, *wrangle*, *strife*, Hom., Pind., Hdt., etc., (cf. *νεικέω* fin.); *νεῖκος .. ὄρωρεν Ἕκτορος ἀμφὶ νέκυι* Il. 24. 107; esp., **2.** *strife of words*, *railing*, *abuse*, *a taunt*, *reproach*, *νείκει ἄριστε* Il. 13. 483; *νείκει ὀνειδίζειν* Il. 7. 95; *ἐς νείκεα ἀπικέσθαι* Hdt. 9. 55. **3.** *a strife at law*, *dispute before a judge*, *κρίνων νείκεα πολλὰ δικαζομένων αἰζηῶν* Od. 12. 440, cf. Il. 18. 497. **4.** also in Hom. not seldom for *battle*, *fight*, *νεῖκος ὁμοῖον* Il. 4. 444, etc.; Hom. joins *νεῖκος πολέμοιο* Il. 13. 271; *ν. ὁμοίου πολέμοιο* Od. 18. 264; *ἔριδος μέγα ν.* Il. 17. 384; *ν. φυλόπιδος* 20. 140; *πόλεμος καὶ ν.* 12. 361; *ἔριδες καὶ νείκεα* 2. 376; *πόνος καὶ ν.* 12. 348, etc.; *νείκεα νεικεῖν* 20. 252:—in Hdt. of *dissensions between whole nations*, *νεῖκος πρὸς Καρχηδονίους* Hdt. 4. 158, cf. 6. 42., 8. 87; *ν. κρεισσόνων with* the stronger, Pind. O. 10 (11). 47. **II.** *the cause of strife*, *matter of quarrel*, Erf. O. T. 695; whereas Hom. distinguishes between *νεῖκος quarrel*, and its subject *ἔρισμα*, Il. 4. 37.

Νειλᾰγάθια, *τά*, *a fruit from the banks of the Nile*, Cosmas.

Νειλαῖος, *α*, *ον*, *from the Nile*, Leon. Al. in Anth. P. 6. 321, cf. Ath. 312 A (v. l. *-ῶος*): cf. **Νειλῶος**.

Νειλαιεύς, ὁ, = sq., Leon. Al. in Anth. P. 9. 353.

Νειλο-γενής, *ές*, *Nile-born*, Leon. Al. in Anth. P. 9. 355.

Νειλο-θερής, *ές*, *sunned* or *fostered by the Nile*, Aesch. Supp. 70, (where Herm. *εἰλοθερής*.)

Νειλο-μέτριον, *τό*, *a Nilometer*, a rod graduated to shew the rise and fall of the Nile, Strabo 562, Heliod. 9. 22.

Νειλόρῠτος, *ον*, (*ῥέω*) *watered by the Nile*, Leon. Al. in Anth. P. 9. 350.

Νεῖλος, ὁ, *the Nile*, first in Hes. Th. 338;—in Hom. it is called *Αἴγυπτος*, q. v.

Νειλο-σκοπεῖον, *τό*, = **Νειλομέτριον**, Diod. 1. 36.

Νειλῶΐς, *ῖδος*, ἡ, *situate on the Nile*, *πυραμίδες* Anth. P. 9. 710.

Νειλῷος, *α*, *ον*, = **Νειλαῖος**, Luc. Navig. 15: *τὰ* **Νειλῷα** *a festival on the overflowing of the Nile*, Heliod. 9. 9, cf. Diod. 1. 36.

Νειλώτης, *ου*, ὁ, *in* or *on the Nile*, Ath. 309 A:—fem., **Νειλῶτις** *χθών* the land *of Nile*, Aesch. Pr. 814.

νεῖμεν, **νεῖμαν**, **νεῖμον**, Ion. aor. of *νέμω*.

νειόθεν, Ion. for *νεόθεν*, Adv. (*νέος*) *from the bottom*, *νειόθεν ἐκ κραδίης ἀνεστενάχιζε* he heaved a sigh *from the bottom* of his heart, Il. 10. 10; c. gen., Ap. Rh. 1. 1197, Arat. 233:—only in late Prose, *v. δρᾶν heartily*, Luc. Peregr. 7.

νειόθῐ, Ion. for *νεόθι*, Adv., (*νέος*) *at the bottom*, *δάκε νειόθι θυμόν* it stung him *to his heart's core*, Hes. Th. 567: c. gen., *νειόθι λίμνης* Il. 21. 317. **2.** *under*, *beneath*, opp. to *ὑψόθι*, Ap. Rh. 2. 355; *in stooping posture*, 3. 707: c. gen., like *ὑπό*, Arat. 89. [ι is rarely elided, as in Nic. Al. 520.]

νειο-κόρος, ὁ, ἡ, Ion. for **νεωκόρος**, Anth. P. 6. 356.
νειο-ποιέω, *to turn into fallow*: also *to take a green crop off* a field, by which it is, so to say, *freshened* and prepared for corn, Xen. Oec. 11. 16.
νειός, ἡ, Lat. *novale*, *new land*, i. e. *land ploughed up anew* after being left fallow, *fallow-land*, Hom., etc.; **νειὸς τρίπολος** a thrice-ploughed *fallow*, Od. 5. 127, Il. 18. 541, Hes. Th. 971, cf. Theophr. H. P. 8. 7, 2: —but in Att. also **νεός**, ἡ, Xen. Oec. 16. 10, Theophr. C. P. 3. 20, 7 (vulg. **νέαις**), 4. 8, 3 (vulg. **τοὺς νέους**). Properly a fem. of **νέος**, as we have it in full, **νειὸν ἄρουραν σπείρειν** Hes. Op. 461: cf. **νεάω**.
νεῖος, η, ον, Ion. for **νέος**, Ap. Rh. 1. 125, Hesych.
νεῖος, α, ον, (**ναῦς**)—**νήϊος**, Theognost. Can. 121, Moeris p. 270.
νειο-τομεύς, ὁ, *one who breaks up a fallow*, Anth. P. 6. 41.
νεῖρα or **νείρα**, ἡ, v. sub **νείαιρα**.
νειρός, ά, όν, contr. for **νεαρός**, *vehement*, Hesych.: hence **νείαιρα**. II. *last, lowest*, **ἐν χθονὸς νειροῖς μυχοῖς** Lyc. 896, ubi v. Bachmann.
νείσσομαι or **νείσομαι**, v. sub **νίσσομαι**.
νείφω, less correct form for **νίφω**, q. v.
νεκάς, άδος, ἡ, (**νέκυς**) *a heap of slain*, **ἐν αἰνῇσιν νεκάδεσσιν** Il. 5. 886, cf. Anth. P. 15. 40, 43, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 10. II. in Call. Fr. 231, simply *a heap* or *row*, without any notion of *corpses*. III. the cyclic Poets are said to have used it for **ψυχή**, E. M. 600. 9.
νεκρ-άγγελος, ον, *messenger of the dead*, Luc. Peregr. 41.
νεκρ-ᾰγωγέω, *to conduct the dead*, of Hermes, Luc. Contempl. 2.
νεκρ-ᾰγωγός, όν, *conducting the dead*, Manass.
νεκρ-ᾰκαδήμεια, ἡ, *a school of the dead*, Luc. V. H. 2. 23; vulg. **–μία**.
νεκρ-εγερσία, ἡ, for **νεκρῶν ἔγερσις**; and **νεκρ-εγέρτης**, Eccl.
νεκρῐκός, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to the dead*, Luc. D. Deor. 24. 1: *deathlike*, Id. D. Meretr. 1. 2. Adv. **–κῶς**, Id. Peregr. 33, etc.
νεκρῐμαῖος, α, ον, *dead*, said of animals, like **θνησιμαῖος**, Lxx, Schol. Ar. Av. 538, Hesych. s. v. **κενέβρεια**.
νεκρο-βᾰρής, ές, *laden with the dead*, **ἄκατος** Anth. Plan. 273.
νεκρο-βάσταξ, ὁ, ἡ, *bearing the dead*, E. M. 270. 30, Choerob.
νεκρο-βόρος, ον, (**βορά**) *devouring corpses*, Greg. Naz.
νεκρο-δέγμων, ον, *receiving the dead*, "Αιδης Aesch. Pr. 152.
νεκρο-δερκής, ές, *belonging* (or perhaps *looking like*) *the dead*, Manetho 1. 555.
νεκρο-δόκος, ον, = **νεκροδέγμων**, Anth. P. 7. 634.
νεκρο-δοχεῖον, τό, *a cemetery*, *mausoleum*, Luc. Contempl. 22.
νεκρο-δόχος, ον, = **νεκροδέγμων**, Eust. 1903. 63.
νεκρο-δρομία, ἡ, *escape of the dead*, Eccl.
νεκρο-ειδής, ές, *like one dead*, Jo. Chrys.
νεκρό-ζωος, ον, *dead-alive*, i. e. *half-dead*, Nicet. Eug. 3. 355.
νεκρο-θάπτης, οῦ, ὁ, *a grave-digger*, *undertaker*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 844, Byz.
νεκρο-θήκη, ἡ, *a coffin* or *urn*, Eur. Cret. 2. 18.
νεκρο-καύστης, ου, ὁ, *one who burns corpses*, Gloss.
νεκροκομέω, *to take care of the dead*, Eust. 1080. 51, v. Lob. Phryn. 625.
νεκρο-κόμος, ον, *taking care of corpses*, Greg. Naz.
νεκρο-κορίνθια, τά, at Rome, *the fine cinerary urns*, etc., *dug out of the tombs of Corinth*, Strabo 381.
νεκρο-κόσμος, ον, *laying corpses out for burial*, Plut. 2. 994 E.
νεκρο-λατρεία, ἡ, *worship of the dead*, Eccl.
νεκρο-μαντεία, ἡ, = **νεκυομαντεία**, *necromancy*, Hesych.
νεκρο-μαντεῖον, τό, = **νεκυομαντεῖον**, Cic. Tusc. 1. 16, Hesych.
νεκρό-μαντις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, *a necromancer*, *one who calls up ghosts* to reveal the future, Lyc. 682.
νεκρο-νώμης, ου, ὁ, *a corpse-bearer*, Manetho 4. 192.
νεκρο-πέρνας, ου, ὁ, *one who sells corpses*, Lyc. 276.
νεκροποιέω, *to make dead*, Eccl.
νεκρο-ποιός, όν, *killing*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 263, etc.
νεκρο-πομπός, όν, *conducting the dead*, of Charon, Eur. Alc. 442, Luc. D. Deor. 24. 1. etc.
νεκρο-πορθμεύς, έως, ὁ, *ferryman of the dead*, cited from Philes.
νεκρο-πράτης, ου, ὁ, *seller of dead bodies*, Eccl.
νεκρο-πρεπής, ές, *becoming the dead*, **μνῆμα** Greg. Naz.
νεκρ-ορύκτης, ου, ὁ, *a body-snatcher*, Phlegon Mirab. 1.
νεκρός, ὁ, *a dead body*, *corpse* or *corse*, Hom., etc., always of mankind (v. infra II), **νεκροὺς συλήσετε τεθνηῶτας** Il. 6. 71; **ν. τ'.. ἔρυον καταθνηῶτας** 18. 540; so **νεκροὶ ἀσπαίροντες** *corpses* still gasping, Antipho 19. 13; **νεκρῷ ἐούσῃ Μελίσσῃ** Hdt. 5. 92; **Πατρόκλῳ νεκρῷ ὄντι** Plat. Rep. 391 B:—c. gen., **νεκρὸς γυναικός, ἀνθρώπου** Hdt. 2. 89, 90., 3. 16, cf. Aesch. Ag. 659, Theb. 1013, etc.:—later **τὰ νεκρά**, Plut. 2. 773 D; cf. Lob. Phryn. 376. 2. in plur. also *the dead*, as dwellers in the nether world, **κλυτὰ ἔθνεα νεκρῶν** Od. 10. 526, cf. 11. 34, etc.; **τοὺς αὐτῶν ν.** their own *dead*, of those killed in battle, Thuc. 4. 44, cf. 97 fin. II. as Adj. agreeing with its Subst., **νεκρός, ά, όν**, *dead*, first in Pind., (unless we so take Od. 12. 10, **νεκρὸν Ἐλπήνορα τεθνηῶτα**); **ἵππος** Pind. Fr. 217; **τὰ σώματα τὰ ν.** Plut. 2. 685 B; **ἡ θάλασσα ἡ ν.** Paus. 5. 7, 4, cf. Orph. Arg. 1086: — Comp. **–ότερος** Anth. P. 11. 35. 2. epith. of Hades, Anth. P. 1. 111: v. also **νέκυς**.
νεκροστολέω, *to ferry the dead*, of Charon, Luc. Contempl. 24.
νεκρο-στόλος, ον, Lat. *vespillo*, *a torch-bearer*, Artemid. 4. 58, Eccl.
νεκρο-σῦλία, ἡ, *robbery of the dead*, Plat. Rep. 469 E.
νεκρό-τᾱγος, ὁ, *judge of the dead*, of Minos, Lyc. 1398.
νεκροταφέω, *to bury the dead*, Tzetz. Hist. 154.
νεκρο-τάφος, ὁ, = **νεκροθάπτης**, Manetho 4. 192. [ᾰ]
νεκρότης, ητος, ἡ, *a state of death*, Eccl.; v. Lob. Phryn. 351.
νεκρο-τοκέω, *to bear a dead child*, Eccl.
νεκροφᾰγέω, *to eat corpses* or *carrion*, Strabo 827.
νεκρο-φάγος, ον, *eating corpses* or *carrion*, **ὄρνιθες** Dio C. 47. 40.
νεκρο-φόνος, ὁ, *murderer of the dead*, Anth. P. 8. 184.
νεκρο-φορεῖον, τό, *a bier*, Gloss.
νεκροφορέω, *to bear a dead body to the burial*, **ν. ἐμαυτόν** Philo 2. 540, cf. 1. 100.
νεκρο-φόρος, ον, *burying corpses*, *burying the dead*, Lat. *vespillo*, Polyb. 35. 6, 2, Plut. Cato Ma. 9.
νεκρο-φύλαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, a guardian *of the dead*, Philo 1. 417.
νεκρόω, *to make dead*:—Pass. *to be deadened* or *lifeless*, Plut. 2. 954 D, Anth. P. append. 313. 5, Ep. Rom. 4. 19. II. *to mortify*, **νεκρώσατε τὰ μέλη ὑμῶν** Ep. Coloss. 3. 5; **ν. ἑαυτὸν τῶν πραγμάτων** Ephr. Syr. 3. 255 F; **νεκρωθῆναι τῷ κόσμῳ** Ib. 549 C.
νεκρώδης, ες, (**εἶδος**) *corpse-like*, *cadaverous*, Luc. Ep. Sat. 28, Aretae. Caus. Acut. 2. 11.
νεκρών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a burial-place*, Anth. P. 7. 610.
νεκρώσιμος, ον, *deadly*: *belonging to a corpse*, Eccl.
νέκρωσις, ἡ, (**νεκρόομαι**) *state of death*, *deadness*, Aretae. Sign. M. Acut. 2. 10, Ep. Rom. 4. 19; **ν. πραγμάτων** Poëta ap. Suid.; cf. **ἀπονέκρωσις**. II. *death*, or *deathlike condition*, 2 Ep. Cor. 4. 10.
νέκτᾰρ, ᾰρος, τό, *nectar*, the drink of the gods, as ambrosia was their food, Hom., Hes., Pind., whereas Alcman makes nectar their food, (**τὸ νέκταρ ἔδμεναι αὐτούς**), cf. Anaxandr. Incert. 7, et ibi Meineke; v. sub **ἀμβροσία**. Homer's *nectar* is **ἐρυθρόν**, Il. 19. 38, Od. 5. 93; poured like wine by Hebé, **νέκταρ ἐφνοχόει** Il. 4. 3: mixed, like wine, with water for use, **κέρασσε δὲ νέκταρ ἐρυθρόν** Od. 5. 93; and choice wine is called **νέκταρος ἀπορρώξ**, Od. 9. 359; hence, later, simply for *wine*, Nic. Al. 44, Call. in Anth. P. 13. 9. It was forbidden to men, as being an elixir of immortality,—but Thetis bathes the corpse of Patroclus in nectar, to peserve it from decay, Il. 19. 38.—Later it acquired the notion of *fragrance*, cf. **νεκτάρεος**.—Metaph., **νέκταρ μελισσᾶν**, i. e. honey, Eur. Bacch. 144; **πτηναὶ νέκταρος ἐργατίδες** Anth. P. 9. 404, cf. 6. 239: also of *perfumed unguent*, Ib. 6. 275:—Pind. calls his Ode **ν. χυτόν, Μοισᾶν δόσιν**, O. 7. 12, cf. Mel. in Anth. P. 4. 1, 36. (Usu. deriv. from **νε–, νη–**, *not*, and ***κτάω, κτείνω**, and so strictly like **ἀμβροσία**, an elixir vitae.)
νεκτάρεος, έα, Ion. έη, εον, *nectarous*, in Hom. of garments, i. e., prob., *scented*, *fragrant*, or generally, *divine*, *beautiful* (cf. **ἀμβρόσιος**), **ν. ἐανόν, χιτών** Il. 3. 385., 18. 25:—literally, **ν. σπονδαί** libations *of nectar*, Pind. I. 6 (5). 54; **κύλιξ** Anth. P. 6. 248; **τὸ ν. πόμα** Luc. Hermot. 60:—neut. as Adv., **νεκτάρεον μείδησε** Ap. Rh. 3. 1009.
νεκτάριον, τό, *a plant*, elsewhere **ἐλένιον**, Diosc. 1. 27. [ᾰ]
νεκτᾰρίτης οἶνος, ὁ, wine *prepared with* **νεκτάριον**, Diosc. 5. 66.
νεκτᾰρο-στᾰγής, ές, (**στάζω**) *dropping nectar*, Eubul. Incert. 4.
νεκτᾰρώδης, ες, (**εἶδος**) *like nectar*, Geop. 5. 2, 10.
νεκῠ-ἀμβᾶτος, ον, (**ἀναβαίνω**) of Charon's boat, *embarked in by the dead*, Polygn. ap. Paus. 10. 28, 2.
νεκύδᾰλος, ὁ, (**νέκυς**) *the nymph of the silkworm*, Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 10, Ath. 352 F. In Mss. often **νεκύδαλλος**.
νεκῠηγός, όν, (**ἄγω**) = **νεκραγωγός**, Anth. P. 7. 68.
νεκυηδόν, Adv. *corpse-like*, Euphor. ap. Hdn. **π. μον. λέξ.** 46. 14, Schol. Dion. Thr. in Cramer. Anecd. 4. 330. (**νεκυδόν** male in A. B. 941.)
νεκῠη-πόλος, ον, *having to do with the dead*, Manetho 1. 330.
νεκυία or **νέκυια**, ἡ, (**νέκυς**) a magical rite *by which ghosts were called up and questioned* about the future, Plut. 2. 17 B; **νεκυίᾳ χρήσασθαι** Hdn. 4. 12:—this was the common name for the eleventh Book of the Od., Diod. 4. 39, Plut. 2. 740 E; called **νεκυομαντεία** by Eust. 1670. 23.
νεκῠϊσμός, ὁ, = foreg., Manetho 4. 213.
νεκυο-λόγος, ον, *collecting the dead*, Theod. Prodr.
νεκῠο-μαντεῖον, Ion. **–ήϊον**, τό, *an oracle of the dead*, a place where ghosts were called up and questioned, Hdt. 5. 92, 7, Diod. 4. 22, Plut. Cim. 6; corruptly **νεκυμάντιον** in Paus. 9. 30, 6.
νεκυομαντικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for evocation of the dead*, 1615. 4.
νεκῠό-μαντις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, = **νεκρόμαντις**, Strabo 762.
νεκῠοσ-σόος, ον, *rousing the dead to life*, Nonn. Jo. 5. 25., 11. 44.
νεκῠο-στόλος, ον, *ferrying the dead* over the Styx, of Charon, Anth. P. 7. 63, 530:—*bearing the dead*, of a bier, Ib. 634.
νεκυο-φάγος, ον, = **νεκροφάγος**, Epiphan.
ΝΈΚΥΣ, ῠος, ὁ, poet. dat. sing. **νέκυϊ** Il. 16. 526, etc.; pl. **νεκύεσσι** Hom., **νέκυσσι** in Od. 11. 569., 22. 401., 23. 45: acc. pl. **νέκυας**, contr. **νέκῡς** Od. 24. 417, Eur. Antig. 17. 4:—like the common form **νεκρός**, *a dead body*, esp. of men, *a corpse*, *corse*, often in Il., more rare in Od.; **ν. ἀνδρός** Hdt. 1. 140, cf. 3. 16, 24, cf. Soph. Ant. 26, Eur. Or. 1585; also **ν. τεθνηώς** or **κατατεθνηώς, νέκυες κατατεθνηῶτες, κτάμενοι, καταφθίμενοι** Hom.; **ὁ κατθανὼν ν.** Soph. Anth. 515. 2. in pl. *the spirits of the dead*, Lat. *Manes*, *inferi*, **νεκύων ἀμένηνα κάρηνα**, often in

Od. 11; more rare in Il. **II.** as Adj. *dead*, post-Hom., ἐχθρὸν ὧδ' αἰδεῖ νέκυν; Soph. Aj. 1356; κίχλαι αἱ νέκυες Anth. 11. 96: cf. however Il. 24. 35, 423.—Poetic word, used also by Hdt. and in late Prose. [ῡ of nom. and acc. sing. in Hom.) Il. 18. 180., 4. 492, etc.; but ῠ in Eur. Phoen. 1745, Supp. 70, Or. 1585, and in late Ep.]

The Root is **NEK–**, whence also *νεκρός*; cf. Sanskr. *naç*, *naças* (*mors*); Zend. *naçu* (*cadaver*); Lat. *necare*, *nex*: Curt. 93.

νεκύσια (sc. ἱερά), *τά*, *offerings to the dead*, Artem. 4. 83, Eust. [ῠ]

Νεκύσιος, *ὁ*, the 11th month among the Cretans (24 July—22 Aug.), Ideler Chronol. 1. 426.

νεκυσσόος, *ον*, =*νεκυοσσόος*, Nonn. D. 44. 202.

νεκῠώριον or **νεκύωρον**, *τό*, (ὥρα) =*νεκρομαντεῖον*, Hesych.

Νεμέα, Ion. **–έη**, Ep. **–είη** (Hes. Th. 330), *ἡ*, *a wooded district* (from *νέμος*) between Argos and Corinth, Pind., etc.; **Νεμείης ἄνθος**, i. e. parsley, Or. Sib. 5. 45:—Adj. **Νέμειος**, *α*, *ον*, *Nemean*, *τὸν Ν. θῆρα* Eur. H. F. 153; *ὁ Ζεὺς ὁ Ν.* Thuc. 3. 96; **Νέμεος**, Theocr. 25. 169; **Νεμειαῖος**, Hes. Th. 327; **Νεμεαῖος**, Pind., etc.; **Νεμεακός**, Schol. Pind.:—**Νεμείτης Ζεύς** Steph. B.; **Νεμειήτης** Maxim. *π. καταχ.* 102, 346:—poet. fem. Adj. **Νεμεάς**, *άδος*, Pind. N. 3. 4:—Adv. **Νεμέᾱσι**, *at N.*, Clem. Al. 29; **Νεμέᾱθεν**, poet. **Νεμέηθε**, *from N.*, Call. Fr. 103. **II.** **Νέμεα**, poet. **Νέμεια**, *τά*, *the sacred Nemean games*, celebrated in the second and fourth years of each Olympiad, Dissen Pind. N. 7. 1, cf. 5. 9, Thuc. 3. 96, etc.:—the victors were **Νεμεονῖκαι**, Schol. Pind. N. 7. 118; or **Νεμεᾶται**, Paus. 6. 13, 8. **III.** **Νέμειον**, *τό*, *the temple of Nemean Zeus*, in Locris, Plut. 2. 162 C.

νεμέθω, poet. for *νέμω*, *νεμέθων* Nic. Th. 430:—used by Hom. only once, in Med., *νεμέθοντο*, *grazed*, *fed*, Il. 11. 635.

νεμεσάω, used by Hom. and Hes. in contr. form *νεμεσῶ*, *–ᾶσι*: Ep. 3 sing. *νεμεσᾷ* Hes. Op. 754, imper. *νεμέσσα* Od. 23. 213:—impf. *ἐνεμέσων* Plut., Ep. *ἐνεμέσσα* Il. 13. 16:—fut. *–ήσω* Arist. Rhet. 2. 9, 8: aor. *ἐνεμέσησα* Dem., etc.; poet. *νεμέσησα* Od. 21. 285, Dor. *–ᾱσα* Pind. I. 1. 3:—Med. and Pass., Ep. *νεμεσῶμαι* Hom.: fut. *νεμεσήσομαι* Ib.: Ep. aor. opt. *νεμεσσήσαιτο* Od. 1. 228; but more commonly aor. pass. *νεμεσσήθη* Od. 1. 119, 3 pl. *–θεν* Il. 2. 223, etc.

To feel righteous indignation, to be wroth at undeserved good or bad fortune, and so properly of the gods, *νεμέσησε δὲ πότνια Ἥρη* Il. 8. 198, *τῷ δὲ θεοὶ νεμεσῶσι* Hes. Op. 739; etc.; v. sub *νέμεσις*.—Construct. sometimes absol., *μὴ νεμέσα* Il. 10. 145; more commonly *ν. τινί* *to be wroth with* a person or *at* a thing, Hom., and so in Prose, Plat. Legg. 927 C, Dem. 506. 13; with part. added, *οὐ νεμεσῶ Ἀγαμέμνονι .. ὀτρύνοντι*, if he incites, Il. 4. 413; (so *νεμεσᾷ ὁ θεός, ὅταν ..*, Plat. Min. 319 A):—c. dat. pers. et acc. rei, *μὴ νῦν μοι τόδε χώεο μηδὲ νεμέσσα* Od. 23. 213, cf. Hes. Op. 754, Arist. Rhet. 2. 6, 19; also *ν. ἐπί τινι* Arist. ib. 9. 7; and c. gen. rei, Luc. Amor. 25. **II.** Med. and Pass., properly, *to be displeased with oneself*, as *νεμεσσᾶται δ' ἐνὶ θυμῷ .. ἐπεσβολίας ἀναφαίνειν is indignant, ashamed at the thought of .., rejects it as unseemly*, Od. 4. 158; hence, *to take shame to oneself, feel shame*, like Lat. *vereri*, *νεμεσσήθητε καὶ αὐτοί, ἄλλους τ' αἰδέσθητε* Od. 2. 64; *νεμεσσήθητε δὲ θυμῷ* Il. 16. 544; *πᾶσιν δὲ νεμεσσηθεῖσα μετηύδα* 15. 103:—but Hom. mostly uses the Med. as = Act., and in same constr.; c. dat. pers., *εἴ πέρ μοι νεμεσήσεαι* Il. 10. 115, cf. 129; also c. part., *νεμεσσήσαιτό κεν .. ὁρῶν* Od. 1. 228; c. inf., *νεμεσσῶμαί γε μὲν οὐδὲν κλαίειν* Od. 4. 195; c. acc. et inf., *οὔ σε νεμεσσῶμαι κεχολῶσθαι* Od. 18. 227; but c. acc. rei, *νεμεσσᾶται κακὰ ἔργα* *visits* evil deeds *upon* the doers, Od. 14. 284.—Poetic Verb, never found in Trag., and rarely in good Prose, as Plat. Legg. 927 C, Minos 319 A: cf. *νεμεσίζομαι*. (Acc. to Curt. 431, a Desiderative of *νέμω*; *νέμεσις* being *the indignant quest of justice withheld*.)

Νεμέσεια (sc. ἱερά), *τά*, *the feast of Nemesis*, also held in honour of the dead, Dem. 1031. 13; v. l. **Νεμέσια**.

Νεμεσεῖον, *τό*, *the temple of Nemesis*, Theognost. Can. 129.

νεμεσήμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *indignant*, *wrathful*, Nonn. Jo. 4. 48, etc.

νεμεσητέος, *α*, *ον*, *such as to call forth indignation*; and **–τέον**, *one must be indignant*, Eccl.

νεμεσητικός, *ή*, *όν*, *disposed to indignation at any one's undeserved good* or *ill fortune*, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 7, 15, Rhet. 2. 9, 12.

νεμεσητός, *ή*, *όν*, in Hom. always **νεμεσσητός**, except in Il. 11. 649:—*causing indignation* or *wrath*, *worthy of it*, *νεμεσσητὸν δέ κεν εἴη* 'twere *enough to make* one *wroth*, Il. 3. 410, etc.; c. inf., (cf. *νέμεσις* II) *οὔτι νεμεσσητὸν κεχολῶσθαι* Il. 9. 523, Od. 22. 59; so *οὔτοι νεμεσητόν* Soph. Phil. 1193, cf. Plat. Euthyd. 282 B; *ν. ἰδεῖν* Tyrtae. 6. 26; *ψεῦδος δὲ .. ν. κατὰ φύσιν* Plat. Legg. 943 E; etc.:—Adv. **–τῶς**, Theod. Metoch. **II.** *to be dreaded*, *regarded with awe*, *awful*, *αἰδοῖος νεμεσητός* Il. 11. 649; *Κύπρι νεμεσσατά* Theocr. 1. 101.

νεμεσίζομαι, Ep. Dep., like *νεμεσάω*, only used in pres. and impf., *to be wroth with*, c. dat. pers., *Ἥρῃ δ' οὐ τόσσον νεμεσίζομαι* Il. 8. 407, cf. Od. 2. 239: c. acc. rei, *to be wroth with* one *for* a thing, *οὐ νεμεσίζῃ Ἄρει τάδε καρτερὰ ἔργα*; Il. 5. 757; c. acc. et inf. *to be angry* or *amazed* that .., *οὐ νεμεσίζομ' Ἀχαιοὺς ἀσχαλάαν* 2. 296. **II.** like *νεμεσάομαι*, *to feel shame*, *εἰ μὲν θυμὸς νεμεσίζεται* Od. 2. 138; c. acc. et inf., *νεμεσιζέσθω δ' ἐνὶ θυμῷ Πάτροκλον .. μέλπηθρα γενέσθαι* Il. 17. 254. **III.** like *αἰδεῖσθαι*, *to dread*, *fear*, c. acc., *θεοὺς νεμεσίζετο he stood in awe of* the gods, Od. 1. 263.

νέμεσις, *εως*, *ἡ*: Ep. dat. *νεμέσσει* Il. 6. 335. From *νέμω*, and therefore properly *distribution of what is due* (cf. *νέμησις*); but in usage only *righteous indignation*, *anger at anything unjust* or *unfitting*, *high displeasure*, *wrath*, *resentment*, Il. 6. 335, Od. 2. 136, etc.:—being properly, acc. to Arist. Eth. N. 2. 7, 15, *indignation at undeserved good fortune*, —the virtue that lies between envy (*φθόνος*) and malignity (*ἐπιχαιρεκακία*), cf. Rhet. 2. 9, Cic. Att. 5. 19; *μετῆλθεν αὐτὸν ἡ ἐκ τοῦ νόμου ν.* Ael. V. H. 6. 10:—but also, **2.** like *φθόνος*, *jealousy*, *vengeance*, of the gods, Hdt. 1. 34, Soph. Phil. 518, 602, cf. *νεμεσάω*: of men, *grudging*, *envy*, Aesch. Theb. 235.—Cf. infra B. **II.** *that which deserves righteous indignation*, *the object of just resentment*, Hom. always in phrase *οὐ νέμεσις* [*ἐστί*], 'tis *no cause for anger* that .., c. inf., *οὐ γάρ τις νέμεσις φυγέειν κακόν* Il. 14. 80, cf. Od. 1. 350; c. acc. et inf., Il. 3. 156; so also Soph. O. C. 1753; cf. *νεμεσητός* I. **III.** subjectively, *righteous indignation at one's own misdeed*, *αἰδὼς καὶ νέμεσις a sense of* shame and *sin*, Il. 13. 122, cf. Hes. Op. 198.

B. **Νέμεσις**, *ἡ*, as prop. n., voc. **Νέμεσι**, Pors. Phoen. 187: *Nemesis*, the impersonation of *divine wrath and jealousy*, hence in Hes. Op. 198, joined with **Αἰδώς**: acc. to Hes. Th. 223, she is daughter of Night, but only described as *πῆμα θνητοῖσι βροτοῖσιν*, which seems to indicate interpolation. In Att., esp. Trag., she appears as *the goddess of Retribution*, who brings down all immoderate good fortune, and checks the presumption that attends it, (being thus directly opposed to *ὕβρις*); and herewith she is often the punisher of extraordinary crimes, Pind. P. 10. 69, Aesch. Fr. 243; *ἄκουε, Νέμεσι τοῦ θανόντος* (like *Ἐρινύς*) Soph. El. 792, cf. 1467; cf. esp. Mesomedes' Hymn to Nemesis, in Anal. Br. 2. 292, and v. *Ἀδραστεία*. (V. sub *νεμεσάω*.)

νεμεσάω, **νεμεσσητός**, **νέμεσσις**, Ep. for *νεμεσ–* (with single *σ*).

νεμέτωρ, *opos*, *ὁ*, *dispenser of rights*, *avenger*, *Ζεύς* Aesch. Theb. 489.

νέμησις, *ἡ*, (*νέμω*) *a distribution*, *τοῦ χωρίου* Isae. 76. 26 (olim *νεμέσει*); *οὐσίας* Poll. 8. 135. **II.** (*νέμω* B. I. 2) *a spreading*, Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 1. 9.

νεμητής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, =*νεμέτωρ*, Poll. 8. 136, Synes. 30 C:—*νεμέτης* is wrong, Lob. Paral. 447.

νέμος, *εος*, *τό*, (*νέμω* B) *a wooded pasture*, *a glade*, Lat. *nemus*, *ἐν νέμεϊ σκιερῷ* Il. 11. 480; cf. Soph. Aj. 413, Anth. P. 7. 55.

ΝΕ΄ΜΩ; fut. *νεμῶ* Soph. Aj. 513, Plat. Phileb. 65 B (*ἀπο–*); *νεμήσω* Longus 2. 23: aor. *ἔνειμα* Hom. and Att., Ep. *νεῖμα* Il. 3. 274: pf. *νενέμηκα* Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 45 (*δια–*).—Med. *νέμομαι*; fut. *νεμοῦμαι* Thuc. 4. 64, Dem., Ion. *νεμέομαι* (*ἀνα–*) Hdt. 1. 173; later also *νεμήσομαι*, Dion. H. 8. 71, Plut., etc.:—aor. *ἐνειμάμην* Thuc., etc.; later also *ἐνεμησάμην*, Clearch. ap. Ath. 541 E, Hipp. (*ὑπο–*).—Pass., fut. *νεμηθήσομαι* Plut. Agis 14: also *ἐνεμήθην*, Plat. Legg. 849 C, Dem. 956. 12 (vulg. *νεμεθείσης*), etc.:—pf. *νένεμημαι* Plat., etc.; but this pf. is used in Med. sense, Dem. 1149. 23; cf. *προσνέμω*: so also aor. *ἐνεμήθην*, Ath. 677 E, Plut., etc.—Hom. uses of the Act., only pres., impf., and aor.; of the Med. pres. and impf.—Cf. *ἀμφι–*, *ἀνα–*, *ἀπο–*, *δια–*, *ἐπι–*, *κατα–*, *προ–*, *προσ–*, *συν–*, *ὑπο-νέμω*.

I. *to deal out*, *distribute*, *dispense*, often in Hom., mostly of meat and drink, e. g. *μοίρας*, *κύπελλα*, *κρέα*, *μέθυ νέμειν*; then common of all distribution, esp. of the gods, *νέμει ὄλβον Ὀλύμπιος ἀνθρώποισιν* Od. 6. 188; *Ζεὺς τά τε καὶ τὰ νέμει* Pind. I. 5 (4). 66, cf. P. 5. 74; *θεῶν τὰ ἴσα νεμόντων* Hdt. 6. 11, 109; *Ζεὺς νέμων εἰκότως ἄδικα μὲν κακοῖς, ὅσια δ' ἐννόμοις* Aesch. Supp. 403; etc.:—also of men, *ν. δευτερεῖά τινι* Hdt. 1. 32; *μοῖραν ν. τινί τo pay* one *due* honour, respect, Aesch. Pr. 292; *μητρὸς τιμὰς ν. to respect* her *privileges*, Id. Eum. 624 (but *πρόσω ν. τιμάς* Ib. 747, *to extend* one's privileges); *πενίᾳ καὶ πλούτῳ τίμην ν.* Plat. Legg. 696 A; *ν. τινὶ τοῦτο ἄπορον* Antipho 137. 13; *ν. τινὶ ἔλασσον τῶν ἐν νόμῳ* Id. 130. 27; *ν. πλέον τινί* Thuc 3. 48, cf. Eur. Hec. 868; *τὸ ἧσσον* Id. Supp. 380; *πλεῖον μέρος* Ib. 241; *πλεῖστον μέρος* Id. Antiopé 20; *ν. τινὶ τὰ κράτιστα*, *τὰ μέγιστα* Lat. *plurimum tribuere alicui*, Valck. Hipp. 1321, Diatr. p. 77; also, of judges, *κολαστὴν .. θάνατον ν.* Plat. Legg. 863 A:—c. inf., *νεῖμεν ἐμοὶ .. τέρψιν ἰαύειν* Soph. Aj. 1204:—Pass., *ἐπὶ τοὺς Ἕλληνας νέμεται is freely bestowed* upon them, Hdt. 9. 7; *κρέα νενεμημένα portions* of meat, Xen. An. 7. 3, 21; *πλεῖστα μέρη ἡ οὐσία νενεμημένη* into them, Plat. Parm. 144 D. **II.** Med. *to distribute among themselves*, and so, *to have and hold as one's portion*, *possess* (hence *κληρονόμος*), *πατρῴα πάντα νέμεσθαι* Od. 20. 336; mostly of landed property, *τεμένη ν.* Od. 11. 185, Il. 12. 313; *ἔργα ν.* Il. 2. 751, Hes. Opp. 119, Lys. 146. 30., 156. 4; *τἄλλα νεμομένη administering ..*, Hdt. 4. 165; *τὰ μέταλλα*, *τὰ ἐμπόρια* Hdt. 7. 112, Thuc. 1. 100; *τὰ λήμματα ἃ νέμεσθε* which you *enjoy*, Dem. 37. 27: absol., *ἐμὲ οἴεσθ' ὑμῖν εἰσφέρειν ὑμᾶς δὲ νεμεῖσθαι ..*, that *you shall reap the fruit*, Id. 578. 28. **2.** *to dwell in*, *inhabit*, *ἄλσεα νέμεσθαι* Il. 20. 8; mostly with names of places, *to spread over*, and so *occupy* a country, *Ἰθάκην*, *Τρίην νέμεσθαι* Od. 2. 167, Il. 2. 496; then in Pind., Hdt., etc.: absol. *to dwell*, Hdt. 4. 19, etc.:—of cities, like *ναιετάω*, *to lie upon*, *τὸν Ἄθων* Hdt. 7. 22, cf. 123. **3.** in Pind. of Time, *to spend*, *pass*, *αἰῶνα*, *ἡμέραν* O. 2. 120, N. 10. 105:—absol. *to live*, *ἀσυχᾷ*

εμόμενος P. 11. 85. III. from Pind. downwards the Act. also found in sense of Med. *to hold, possess,* ἕδος Ὀλύμπου *ν.* O. 2. 23; ἦν, χώραν *νέμειν* Hdt. 4. 191, Thuc. 5. 42; πόλιν Soph. O. C. 879; ὅτι λείστους *ν. ἄνδρας to have* as many husbands as possible, Strabo 526;—lso absol., *νέμειν* (sc. γῆν) περὶ τὴν λίμνην Hdt. 4. 188, cf. infra 2 fin.:—Pass., of places, *to be inhabited, νέμεσθαι ὑπό τινι* Hdt. 7. 158; and, osol., of the customs of people, Thuc. 1. 5 and 6. 2. *to hold, vay, manage,* πόλιν Hdt. 1. 59., 5. 29, 71, etc.; λαόν Pind. O. 13. 37; ἅντα Aesch. Pr. 526; κράτη καὶ θρόνους Soph. O. T. 237:—also *ν.* ἄκα, ἀσπίδα *to wield, manage* it (cf. νωμάω), Aesch. Ag. 802, Theb. 90; *ν.* ἰσχὺν ἐπὶ σκήπτροισι *to support* oneself on staves, Id. Ag. 76; γλῶσσαν *to use* the tongue, Ib. 687; *ν.* πόδα Pind. N. 6. 28:—absol. *bold sway,* ὃς Συρακόσσαισι *ν.* Pind. P. 2. 124. 3. like νομίζω, *to old, consider as* so and so, σὲ *νέμω θέον* Soph. El. 1. 150, cf. 598, Tr. 33, O. C. 879, Aj. 1331; and in Pass., οὐδέ μοι ἐμμελέως τὸ Πιττάκιον *νέμεται is* not *held* [to be] in harmony, Simon. 8. 3:—also *to make* and so, τὸν .. Πάκτωλον εὔχρυσον *ν.* Soph. Phil. 393:—in Prose, προτάτην *νέμειν* τινά *to take* or *choose* as one's patron, Isocr. 170 B, Arist. ol. 3. 1, 4; ἡγεμόνα *ν.* τινά Agatharch. ap. Ath. 272 D; *οἱ νενεμημένοι* thletes *entered on the list,* Polyb. 6. 47, 8.

B. of herdsmen, *to pasture* or *graze* their flocks, *to drive them afield, ive to pasture, tend,* Lat. *pascere,* absol., ἐπῆλθε *νέμων* Od. 9. 233; χώρ .. ἱκάνην *νέμειν* τε καὶ ἀροῦν both for *pasture* and tillage, Plat. Rep. 73 D; c. acc., ὁ μὲν ἵππους *νέμων,* ὁ δὲ βοῦς Hdt. 8. 137, cf. Eur. Cycl. ; etc.; κτήνη πληγῇ *ν.* to *drive* them *afield* with blows, Plat. Criti. 9 B, etc.; and also metaph., *ν.* χόλον Soph. El. 176. 2. oftener Med., of cattle, *to feed,* i. e. *go to pasture, graze,* Lat. *pasci,* Il. 5. 777., . 639, Od. 13. 407, Hdt. 8. 115, etc. (v. sub ἄφετος); c. acc. loci, *to nge over,* ὡς λέαινα .. δρύοχα *νεμομένη* Eur. El. 1163; κολοιοὶ ταινὰ *ν.* Pind. N. 3. 143:—hence c. acc. cognato, *to eat, feed on,* ἄνθεα ίης *νέμεσθαι* Od. 9. 449; χλόην Eur. Bacch. 735; and of men, *to eat,* iph. Phil. 709;—metaph., of fire, *to consume, devour* (as in Virg. *descitur artus*), Il. 23. 177, Hdt. 5. 101; so τὸ ψεῦδος .. *νέμεται* τὴν χήν Plut. 2. 165 A:—hence also absol., of cancerous sores, *to spread, ἐμετο πρόσω* Hdt. 3. 133, cf. Aretae. Sign. M. Acut. 1. 16, etc.:—nply *ν.* ἐπὶ τὴν κνήμην ἐπιδέων *to proceed* towards the leg in bandaging, pp. Fract. 763. II. ὄρη *νέμειν to graze* the hills [with cattle], n. Cyr. 3. 2, 20;—like *luxuriem segetum depascit,* Virg. G. 1. 112; d in Pass., [τὸ ὄρος] *νέμεται* αἰεὶ καὶ βουσί Xen. An. 4. 6, 17:—also taph., πυρὶ *νέμειν* πόλιν *to waste* a city by fire, *give* it to the flames, lt. 6. 33; and in Pass., πυρὶ χθὼν *νέμεται* the land *is devoured, wasted* fire, Il. 2. 780; πυρὶ *νέμεται* .. ἡ φάλαγξ *is exposed to* the rage of , Plut. Alex. 18. Cf. ἐπινέμω.

The sense *to feed* is closely connected with that of *dwelling in* a ce; as with the early pastoral tribes (*νομάδες*) *pasturage* established session.

The Root is **NEM**–; cf. νωμάω, νομή, νέμησις, νεμέτωρ, νομεύς, νέμις, νεμεσάω etc., νόμος, νομίζω, νόμισμα, νέμος, νομός; Lat. *nemus, ma, numerus, nummus;* Goth. *nima* (*nehme*); Lith. *namas* (*domus*), nas (*lucrum*); Curt. 431.

νασμαι, pf. pass. from ναίω (only poet.); also (in Prose) from νάσσω. It it is never Dor. for νένησμαι, from νέω.

νέαται, Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. of νέω, *to heap.*

νηκα, pf. of νέω, *to spin.*

νηφότως, Adv. *soberly,* Thom. M. 625.

νίηλος, *ον, foolish, silly;* or *weak-eyed, purblind,* Call. Jov. 63. In se sense Hesych. cites νενός, νινητός, νινιαστής. Ruhnk. Tim. compes βλενός, ἐνεός; it also reminds one of ἠλός.

νιπται, v. sub νίζω.

ννος, ὁ, *a mother's* or *father's brother, uncle,* acc. to Eust. 971. 26; Poll. 3. 16, 22, restricts it to *the mother's brother* or (in poetry) *father:* ὁ νάννας, Hesych.—Fem. νάννα, *aunt,* Id.; but νίννη is either *grandther,* or *mother-in-law* (Ital. *nonna*), Böckh Inscr. 2. 991. (*Nanâ*= *ther,* is cited from the Rig-Veda by Aufrecht.)

νομισμένως, Adv., *in the established manner,* Callistr. Ecphr. 897.

νός, v. νενίηλος.

νοφα, pf. of νέφω; cf. συννέφω.

νό-φρων, *ον, weak-minded,* Panyas., e conj. Dind. pro νεόφρων.

νωμαι, νενωμένος, v. sub νοέω.

οαλδής, ές, = νεαλδής, v. l. for νεοαρδής, and cited by Hesych.

οάλωτος, *ον,* = νεάλωτος, Hdt. 9. 120. [ᾰ]

οαρδής, ές, *newly, freshly watered,* ἀλωή Il. 21. 346.

οαύξητος, *ον,* = νεαύξητος, Apoll. Lex. Hom.: νεοαυξής, ές, Hesych.

οβάπτιστος, *ον, newly baptized,* Eccl.

όβδαλτος, *ον, newly milked,* γάλα Nic. Th. 606, Paul. Aeg. 1. 72.

οβλαστής, ές, = sq., Opp. H. 1. 735.

όβλαστος, *ον, sprouting afresh, flourishing,* Theophr. H. P. 1. 8, 5, N. Al. 484.

όβλῠτος, *ον, just gushing forth,* Philes de Anim. 57 (66). 51.

όβορος, *ον, lately, newly devoured,* Hesych.

όβουλος, ὁ, *a new counsellor,* Synes. 180 A.

νεόβροχος, *ον, fresh-watered,* Hesych.

νεοβρώς, ῶτος, ὁ, ἡ, *having just eaten,* Hipp. Acut. 386.

νεογάλαξ, *ακτος,* ὁ, ἡ, *just beginning to suck,* Choerob.

νεογᾰμής, ές, = sq., Phot.

νεόγαμβρος, ὁ, *a new son-in-law,* Byz.

νεόγᾰμος, *ον, newly married, a young husband* or *wife,* Hdt. 1. 36, 37; *ν. νύμφη, κόρη* Aesch. Ag. 1179, Eur. Med. 324; *ν.* λέκτρα Ib. 1348.

νεογενής, ές, *new-born,* Aesch. Cho. 530, Plat. Theaet. 160 E, etc.

νεογέννητος, *ον,* = foreg., Phot.

νεογιλός, ή, όν, *new-born, young,* σκύλαξ Od. 12. 86; βρέφος Isae. ap. Poll. 2. 8, Theocr. 17. 58; ὀδοὺς *ν.* one *of the first set* of teeth, Opp. C. 1. 199; βίου χρόνος *ν.* life *short as childhood,* Luc. Halcyon 3, ubi v. Hemst. (The Gramm. make it = νεογλαγής; not however that γιλός = γάλα: one might rather compare it with χῖλός.)

νεογλᾰγής, ές, = νεογάλαξ, πῶλοι Maxim. π. καταρχ. 517. II. *newly yielding milk,* μαζοί Nonn. D. 48. 764.

νεογλῠφής, ές, *newly carved,* Tryphiod. 332.

νεογνός, όν, contr. for νεόγονος, παῖς h. Hom. Cer. 141, cf. h. Merc. 406, Hdt. 2. 2, Hipp. Aph. 1248;—also in Att. Poets, as Aesch. Ag. 1163, and Eur. Ion 31; and in Prose, Xen. Oec. 7. 21; but mostly of young beasts, *ν.* νεβροί Xen. Cyn. 10. 23, cf. Eur. El. 495; τὰ νεογνά Xen. Cyn. 5. 14, Arist. Part. An. 3. 4, 4;—though Thom. M. holds it to be not Att.

νεο-γόμφωτος, *ον, newly-built,* ναῦς Nicet. Ann. 253 B.

νεόγονος, *ον,* = νεογενής, Eur. Ion 1001, Cycl. 206.

νεόγραπτος, *ον,* = sq., Theoc. 18. 3.

νεόγρᾰφος, *ον, newly painted* or *written,* Mel. in Anth. P. 4. 1, 55.

νεόγυιος, *ον, with young, fresh limbs,* φῶτες Pind. N. 9. 56; ἥβα Id. Fr. 88. 10.

νεογύνης, *ου,* ὁ, *just wived,* Amips. Incert. 9.

νεοδάκρυτος, *ον, weeping afresh,* Hesych.

νεοδάμαστος, *ον,* = νεόδμητος, Schol. Lyc. 65.

νεοδᾰμώδης, ες, a Spartan word, *lately made one of the people* (δᾶμος, δῆμος), *newly enfranchised,* (opp. to *the hereditary citizens,*) δύναται δὲ τὸ νεοδαμῶδες τὸ ἥδη ἐλεύθερον εἶναι Thuc. 7. 58; hence those Helots were called **Νεοδαμώδεις,** who were freed by the state in reward for service in war, prob. receiving some civil rights, in which respect they were above the περίοικοι, Εἵλωσι καὶ νεοδαμώδεσι .. καὶ τοῖς περιοίκοις Xen. Hell. 3. 3, 6, cf. 5. 2, 24:—v. Valck. Hdt. 9. 11, Arnold Thuc. 5. 34, Müller Dor. 3. 3, § 5.

νεόδαρτος, *ον, newly stripped off,* δέρμα Od. 4. 437., 22. 363. 2. *newly flayed,* βοῦς Xen. An. 4. 5, 14.

νεοδίδακτος, *ον, newly taught,* of dramatic pieces, poems, etc., *newly brought forward,* Luc. Tim. 46. [ῐ]

νεοδμής, ῆτος, ὁ, ἡ, = sq., *newly tamed,* πῶλος h. Hom. Ap. 231: *ν.* γάμοι *a newly formed* marriage, Eur. Med. 1366.

νεόδμητος, *ον,* (δαμάω) *newly tamed,* of horses: metaph. of young wives, *new-wedded,* κόρη Eur. Med. 623, Q. Sm. 3. 405. 2. *newly-killed,* Lyc. 65; cf. νεόκμητος.

νεόδμητος, Dor. **-δμᾶτος,** *ον,* (δέμω) *new-built,* Pind. I. 4 (3). 106, Anth. P. append. 120.

νεοδόμητος, *ον,* = foreg., App. Mithr. 40.

νεόδοξος, *ον, lately famous,* Tzetz.

νεόδορος, *ον,* = νεόδαρτος, Theophr. H. P. 9. 5, 3.

νεοδυπής, ές, *newly fallen,* or *dead,* Nic. ap. Ath. 684 C.

νεοδρεπής, ές, = sq., Ael. N. A. 4. 10, Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 1. 1.

νεόδρεπτος, *ον, fresh-plucked* or *broken,* κλάδοι Aesch. Supp. 333, cf. Nic. Th. 863; βωμοὶ *ν. wreathed with fresh-plucked leaves,* Theocr. 26. 8.

νεόδρομος, *ον, just having run,* νεοδρόμῳ λαβὼν θήρᾳ, i. e. νεοθήρευτον λαβών, Babr. 106. 15.

νεόδροπος, *ον,* = νεόδρεπτος, κλάδοι Aesch. Supp. 354.

νεοεία, ἡ, = νεοίη, Schol. Il. 23. 604.

νεοειδής, ές, *fresh* or *youthful in form,* Poll. 2. 110.

νεοεργής, ές, *just made* or *newly wrought,* Hesych.

νεόζευκτος, *ον,* = νεόζυγος, Anth. P. 9. 514.

νεοζῠγής, ές, = νεόζυγος, πῶλος Aesch. Pr. 1009; νεοζυγέεσσι φαλάροισιν Tryph. 155:—metaph., νεοζυγέων ὑμεναίων Nonn. D. 48. 237.

νεόζῠγος, *ον, newly yoked:* metaph. *new-married,* νύμφη Eur. Med. 804.

νεόζῡμος, *ον,* (ζύμη) *newly leavened,* Tzetz. ad Lyc. 997.

νεόζυξ, ῦγος, ὁ, ἡ, = νεοζυγής, πῶλος Eur. Aeol. 19:—*new-married,* Ap. Rh. 4. 1191.

νεοηλής, ές, (ἀλέω) *fresh ground,* Nic. Al. 411.

νεοῆλιξ, ῐκος, ὁ, ἡ, *young in years,* Orph. H. 86. 7.

νεοθαλής, v. sub **νεοθηλής.**

νεοθᾰνής, ές, (θανεῖν) *just dead,* cited from Agathias, Suid.

νεόθαπτος, *ον, newly buried,* Schol. Lyc. 1097.

νεόθεν, Adv., like νεωστί, *newly, lately,* Soph. O. C. 1448. II. = νείοθεν, Nic. Al. 211, 410.

νεοθηγής, ές, = sq., Ap. Rh. 3. 1388, Anth. Plan. 124.

νεόθηκτος, *ον, newly whetted,* Suid.

νεοθηλής, Dor. **-θᾱλής,** ές: (θάλλω, τέθηλα):—*fresh budding* or *sprouting,* νεοθηλέα ποίην Il. 14. 347; στεφάνους -έας Hes. Th. 576;

–έος ὕλης h. Hom. Merc. 82. **2.** of animals, *new-born*, Anacr. 51, Anth. P. 9. 274, cf. Opp. C. 1. 436. **3.** metaph. *fresh*, εὐφροσύνη h. Hom. 30. 13; ν. αὔξεται νικαφορία grows *with youthful vigour*, Pind. N. 9. 115; αἰσχύνα Eur. I. A. 188. **II.** (θηλή) *just giving milk*, μαζός Opp. C. 1. 436. [νεοθᾱλής is also cited by Theognost. Can. 136; cf. νεηθαλής.]

νεόθηλος, ον, = νεοθηλής II, Aesch. Eum. 450.

νεοθήξ, ῆγος Aeol. ᾶγος, ὁ, ἡ, = νεοθηγής, Sappho 119, Anth. P. 7. 181.

νεοθήρευτος, ον, *lately caught*, ἰχθύς Paroemiogr.

νεοθλιβής, ές, = sq., Anth. P. 7. 457, Heracl. All. Hom. 35.

νεόθλιπτος, ον, *newly pressed* or *squeezed*, Diosc. 5. 41.

νεοθνής, ῆτος, ὁ, ἡ, = νεοθανής, Plat. Legg. 865 D.

νεόθρεπτος, ον, *newly grown*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1400.

νεόθριξ, ὁ, ἡ, *with young hair*, παρειά Nonn. D. 3. 414.

νεοίη, ἡ, poet. for νεότης, *youthful passion*, νόον νίκησε νεοίη Il. 23. 604.

νέ-οικος, ον, *newly housed*, *a new denizen*, Epich. ap. Poll. 9. 26. **II.** *newly built on*, ἕδρα Pind. O. 5. 19.

νέ-οικτος, ον, *fresh wailing*, read by Herm. in Aesch. Supp. 60.

Νε-οίνια (sc. ἱερά), τά, *the feast of new wine*, a conjecture in the corrupt gloss of Hesych., Νεοηνία· ἑορτὴ Διονύσου. But the alphab. order shows that it should prob. be corrected Θεοινία.

νεοκάθαρτος, ον, *newly cleaned*, Suid. s. v. νεόσμηκτος.

νεοκαθίδρῡτος, ον, *newly founded*, Hesych.

νεοκατάγρᾰφος, ον, *newly enlisted*, App. Hisp. 78.

νεοκατασκεύαστος, ον, = sq., Schol. Ar. Vesp. 646, etc.

νεοκατάστᾰτος, ον, *lately established*, *newly settled*, ἄνθρωποι Thuc. 3. 93.

νεοκατάχριστος, ον, *just smeared*, Diosc. 4. 43.

νεοκατήχητος, ον, *lately instructed*, Eccl.

νεοκάτοικος, ον, = νέοικος, Eupol. Χρυσ. γον. 21.

νεοκάττῡτος, ον, *fresh-sandalled*, Stratt. Φοιν. 3. 8.

νεόκαυστος or **–καυτος**, ον, *newly burnt*, Arist. Probl. 12. 3, 5, Theophr. C. P. 6. 17, 7.

νεοκηδής, ές, *whose grief is fresh*, *fresh grieving*, Hes. Th. 98; like νεοπενθής, νεοπαθής.

νεοκίνησις, εως, ἡ, to expl. νεόχμωσις, Hesych., E. M. 600. 48.

νεοκλαδής, ές, *with new branches*, Choerob. 1. 55.

νεοκληρόνομος, ον, *having lately inherited*, Anth. P. 8. 188.

νεόκλωστος, ον, *fresh spun*, Theocr. 24. 44.

νεοκμής, ῆτος, ὁ, ἡ, = sq., Nic. Th. 707.

νεόκμητος, ον, (κάμνω) *newly wrought*, Nic. Th. 498. **II.** *just slain*, Eur. Rhes. 887.

νεοκόνητος, ον: in Soph. El. 1394 (ubi olim νεακόνητον), Herm. reads νεοκόνητον αἷμα χεροῖν ἔχειν, to have *new-shed* blood upon his hands; so νεοφόνοις ἐν αἵμασιν Eur. El. 1172. (From κέκονα, καίνω, *κένω, as φόνος from *φένω.)

νεόκοπος, ον, = sq., Eupol. Αἶγ. 22.

νεόκοπτος, ον, (κόπτω) *fresh-chiselled*, Ar. Vesp. 648.

νεό-κοσμος, ον, *of*, *belonging to a new world*, Or. Sib. 11. 241.

νεόκοτος, ον, *new and strange*, *unheard of*, Aesch. Pers. 256, Theb. 804, (–κοτος seems to be a mere termin.; v. sub ἀλλόκοτος.)

νεοκρᾱ́ς, ᾶτος, ὁ, ἡ, (κεράννυμι) *newly* or *fresh mixed*, σπονδαί Aesch. Fr. 325:—ὁ νεοκρᾱ́ς (sc. κρητήρ) a drink mixed in a peculiar manner to be drunk on concluding alliances, and at funeral feasts, Eratosth. ap. Ath. 482 B; τὸν ν. ποιείτω Plat. Com. Λακ. 1. 8, cf. Plut. 2. 677 C. **II.** metaph. *newly made*, νεοκρᾶτα φίλον κομίσειεν Aesch. Cho. 344; v. Pors. Med. 138.

νεόκρᾱτος, ον, = foreg., Poll. 6. 24, Hesych.

Νεόκρητες (not Νεοκρῆτες), οἱ, *Cretan recruits*, Polyb. 5. 3, 1, etc.

νεόκτητος, ον, *newly gained*, App. Mithr. 16, Dio C. 49. 44.

νεόκτιστος, ον, also η, ον Pind. N. 9. 3:—*newly founded* or *built*, Hdt. 5. 24, Pind. l. c., Thuc. 3. 100: so **νεόκτιτος**, Nonn. D. 18. 294.

νεόκτονος, ον, (κτείνω) *lately* or *just killed*, Pind. N. 8. 51.

νεόκτῠπος, ον, *fresh-sounding*, Greg. Naz.

νεολαία, ἡ, (λεώς, λαός) *a band of youths*, *the youth* of a nation, Lat. *juventus*, Aesch. Pers. 670, Supp. 686, Theocr. 18. 24.— The word is Dor., and therefore used only in lyric passages of Trag.; but it is also cited from Ar. (Fr. 57), cf. Luc. Anach. 38. In Eur. Alc. 103, f. l. for νεαλής, q. v.

νεολαμπής, ές, *shining anew*, Manetho 4. 510.

νεόλεκτος, ον, (λέγω II) *lately collected*, *newly enlisted*, Hesych.

νεολεξία, ἡ, *the state of one newly enlisted*, Gloss.

νεόληπτος, ον, *newly taken* or *subdued*, App. Civ. 2. 48.

νεολκέω, **νεολκία**, **νεόλκιον**, worse forms for νεωλκέω, etc., Schweigh. Polyb. 8. 36, 12.

νεόλουτος, ον, *just bathed*, Hipp. 264. 16: Ep. **νεόλλουτος**, h. Hom. Merc. 241.

νεολώφητος, ον, *having just left off*, Hesych., Phot.

ΝΕ'ΟΜΑΙ, contr. **νεῦμαι** Il. 18. 136; 2 and 3 sing. contr. νεῖαι, νεῖται Od. 11. 114., 14. 152, etc.; 1 pl. νεύμεθα Theocr. 18. 56; 2 pl. νέεσθε Ap. Rh., νεῖσθε Eur.; imperat. νεῖο Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 472 (in marg.); subj. 2 sing. νέηαι Il. 1. 32; 1 pl. νεώμεθα 2. 236; opt. νεοίμην 14. 335; inf. νέεσθαι Hom., contr. νεῖσθαι Od. 15. 88, Pind. part. νεόμενος Eur., νεύμενος Anth. P. 9. 96: Ep. impf. νεόμην Theocr. 25. 207, νέοντο Il. 5. 907. (Cf. νείσομαι, νείσσομαι, νίσσομαι, νόστος, Sanskr. *nas*, *nasê* (*ire*); Curt. 432.) Dep. (v. sub fin.) *To go* or *come*, (mostly like εἶμι, with fut. sense, to which the inf. is the most freq. exception,) πάλιν ν. *to go away* or *back*, Il. 6. 189, Od. 6. 110; and often by itself *to return*, οἴκόνδε νέεσθαι, cf. νόστος:—in Hom. always of persons, except in Il. 12. 32, of streams, *to flow back*, ποταμοὺς ἐς ἔτρεψε νέεσθαι καὰρ ῥόον,—for the winds (23. 229) are taken as gods. Construct.: mostly followed by εἰς, πρός, ἐπί c. acc., also by ὑπό c. acc., Il. 23. 51; by ἐπί c. dat., 22. 392; c. acc. only, 7. 335.—Ep. Verb almost exclus. used in pres. and impf. The 2 pl. νεῖσθε occurs in Eur. Alc. 737; inf. νεῖσθαι Soph. Ant. 33; νέομενος in Eur. El. 723 (lyr.) νέονται in one Ms. of Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 11. Cf. νίσσομαι.—Some Gramm. have an Act. νέω (read by Bentl. in Hdt. 5. 59); and we have the Dor. 3 pl. fut. νησοῦντι in Sophron 19 Ahrens; and a lengthd. fut. νηήσομαι in Opp. H. 2. 216; but the mutilated line, h. Hom. Cer. 395, proves nothing; v. Wolf Proleg. p. lv.

νεομάλακτος, ον, *fresh kneaded*, Schol. Theocr. 4. 34.

νεόμηνι σελήνῃ, τῇ, *to the new* moon, Arat. 471 (but Bekk. διχόμηνι.

νεομηνία, ἡ, v. sub νουμηνία.

νεομορφο-τύπωτος, ον, *in a newfangled shape*, Manetho 4. 305.

νεόμυστος, ον, *newly dedicated* or *initiated*, Orph. H. 42. 10.

νεόνυμφος, ον, *newly married*, Sostrat. ap. Stob. 403. 50, Plut. 2. 310 E.

νεόξαντος, ον, (ξαίνω) *newly carded*, Hipp. 261. 17.

νεόξεστος, ον, *newly polished* or *carved*, Tryph. 255.

νεοπᾰγής, ές, (πήγνυμι) *newly fixed*: *lately become solid*, σάρξ Galen. ἰλύς Plut. 2. 602 D:—*newly built*, πόλις Byz.

νεοπᾰθής, ές, = νεοπενθής, Aesch. Eum. 514.

νεοπειθής, ές, *lately brought to obedience*, Nonn. Jo. 6. 37.

νεοπένης, ητος, ὁ, ἡ, *lately become poor*, A. B. 52.

νεοπενθής, ές, *in new sorrow*, *fresh-mourning*, νεοπενθέα θυμὸν ἔχουσα Od. 11. 39; cf. νεοπαθής, –κηδής. **II.** pass. *lately mourned* Anth. P. append. 215.

νεοπέπειρος, ον, *just ripe*, Phot.

νεόπεπτος, ον, (πέσσω) *newly* or *fresh baked*, Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 2. 3.

νεοπευθής, ές, *late-learnt*, as Alberti for νεοπαθῆ in Hesych., for νεο πεφθῆ in Phot.

νεοπηγής, ές, *lately built* or *made*, Ῥώμη Anth. P. 9. 808; γνῖα Orac. ap. Eus. P. E. 146 D:—so **νεόπηκτος** ον, κέραμος Hipp. 673. 23: *fresh curdled*, τυρός Batr. 38.

νεόπιστος, ον, *lately believing*, Euseb. H. E. 5. 16.

νεόπλαστος, ον, *newly formed*, Eccl.

νεοπλεκής, ές, *new-plaited*, Nic. Al. 69; so **–πλεκτος**, Id. Fr. 2. 21.

νεο-πλουτο-πόνηρος, ον, *wicked from newly-gotten wealth*, Cratin. Χειρ. 2.

νεόπλουτος, ον, like ἀρτίπλουτος, *newly become rich*, opp. to ἀρχαιόπλουτος (q. v.), and so, *vainglorious*, *like an upstart*, Dem. 218. 18, Arist. Rhet. 2. 9, 9; οἰκέτης ν. Luc. Hist. Conscr. 20; ἀπελεύθερος ν. Plut. 2. 634 C; ν. δεῖπνα Id. Lucull. 40:—hence comically ν. τρύξ, of a low upstart, Ar. Vesp. 1309.

νεοπλῠνής, ές, = sq., Soph. Fr. 391.

νεόπλῦτος, ον, *newly washen*, νεόπλυτα εἵματ' ἔχοντες Od. 6. 64, cf. Hdt. 2. 37: v. sub νήπλυτος.

νεόπνευστος, ον, (πνέω) *newly revived*, Nonn. D. 25. 249.

νεόποδες, οἱ, *the young off-shoots of vines*, Geop. 4. 3, 6.

νεοποιέω, *to make new*, *renew*, Argum. Eur. Med. **2.** = νεάω Poll. 1. 221.

νεοποίητος, ον, *newly made*, *renewed*, Poll. 9. 18.

νεοποίκῐλος and **–ποίκιλτος**, ον, *newly embroidered*, Schol. Pind. O. 3. 8.

νεόποκος, ον, *newly shorn*, μαλλός Soph. O. C. 475.

νεοπολίτης, ου, ὁ, *a new citizen*, *a slave just enfranchised*, Diod. 14. 7. Ath. 138 A; also **νεᾱπολίτης**, Plat. ap. Poll. 9. 26:—Fem. **νεοπολῖτις**, ιδος, App. Civ. 1. 76.

νεοπότιστος, ον, *newly watered*, Hesych. s. v. νεοαρδέα.

νεόποτος, ον, (πίνω) *having lately drunk*, Hipp. Acut. 395.

νεοπρᾱγέω, = καινοτομέω, Hdn. Epimer. 63.

νεοπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) *befitting young people*, *youthful*, Lat. *juvenilis*, Plat. Legg. 892 D: *like a youth*, *extravagant*, ν. καὶ περίεργος, opp. to εὐτελὴς καὶ ἀφελής Plut. T. Gracch. 2, cf. Wyttenb. 2. 334 C.

νεόπριστος, ον, (πρίω) *fresh-sawn*, ἐλέφας Od. 8. 404.

Νεοπτόλεμος, ὁ, surname of Pyrrhus, son of Achilles, *New-warrior*, because he *came late to Troy*, prob. not Homeric, v. Spitzn. Il. 19. 327, Nitzsch Od. 11. 505. [With a synizesis of the two first syllables, Soph. Phil. 4. 241, Eur. Andr. 14, Tro. 1126.]—Adj., **Νεοπτολέμειος** τίσις Paus. 4. 17, 4.

νεόπτολις, ἡ, poet. for νεόπολις, = νεάπολις, πόλις ν. *a new-founded city*, Aesch. Eum. 687.

νεόπτορθος, ον, or **–πτορθής**, ές, *with new branches*, Choerob.

νεοπῠρήτος, ον, *just come out of a vapour-bath*, Hipp. 264. 17., 565. 45.

νεορρᾱγής, ές, (ῥήγνυμι) *newly rent* or *burst*, Aretae. Sign. M. Diut. 2. 9.

νεόρραντος, ον, (ῥαίνω) *newly sprinkled*, *v. ξίφος* a *fresh-reeking* sword, Soph. Aj. 30. 828; *δάκρυα v. newly shed*, Aristid. 2. 395 D.

νεορρᾰφής, ές, (ῥάπτω) *newly sewn* or *made*, Longus 4. 14.

νεορρόφητος, ον, *having lately taken a potion*, Hipp. Acut. 395.

νεόρρῠτος, ον, (ῥέω) *fresh-flowing*, *πηγαὶ γάλακτος* Soph. El. 894; *ἅλλεα κηροῦ* Anth. P. 9. 363, 15.

νεόρρῠτος, ον, (ῥύω) *newly drawn*, *ξίφος* Aesch. Ag. 1351 (v. Herm. 311); Blomf. *νεορράντῳ*.

νέ-ορτος, ον, (ὄρνυμι) *newly arisen*, generally, *new*, of things, Soph. O. C. 507; of persons, Id. Fr. 791; *ἀ v. νύμφα* Id. Tr. 894.

ΝΕ᾽ΟΣ, *νέα*, Ion. *νέη*, *νέον*, Att. also *os*, *ον*; Ion. **νεῖος**, q. v. **1.** *young*, *youthful*, (of children, youths, and of men at least as old as 30, v. Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 35, cf. *νεανίσκος*), *νέος παῖς* Od. 4. 665; *νέοι κοῦροι* Il. 3. 95; *νέοι ἄνδρες* often in Hom.; or alone, *νέοι youths*, Il. 1. 463, Hes. Th. 281, etc.; in Att. mostly with Art. *ὁ νέος*, *οἱ νέοι*, Ar. Nub. 1059, etc.:—opp. to *γέρων*, *ἡμὲν νέοι ἠδὲ γέροντες* Il. 2. 789, etc.; so *ἢ νέος ἠὲ παλαιός* Il. 14. 108, cf. Od. 1. 395, etc.; opp. to *γεραίτερος*, Od. 3. 24; to *προγενέστερος*, Od. 2. 29; to *γεραιός*, Xen. Lac. 1. 7; *ἐκ νέου* Hom. *a youth*, from *youth upwards*, Plat. Gorg. 510 D, etc.; *ἐκ νέων παίδων* Id. Legg. 887 D; *ἐκ νέας* (speaking of the soul, *ψυχή*), Id. Rep. 609 A:—*τὸ νέον*, =*νεότης*, Soph. O. C. 1229; *τὸ νέον ἅπαν all the youth*, Plat. Legg. 653 D:—also *of minors*, *νέου ὄντος ἔτι* Thuc. 1. 107; *ὄντος νεωτέρου ἔτι* Id. 3. 26: cf. *νεώτερος*. **b.** rarely of animals and plants, *ὄρπηκες*, *ἔρνος* Il. 21. 38, Od. 6. 163; *οἱ νέοι τῶν νεβρῶν* Xen. Cyn. 9. 8. **2.** *suited to a youth*, *youthful*, Lat. *juvenilis*, *ἄεθλοι* Find. O. 2. 78; *v. θράσος* Aesch. Pers. 744; *v. φρονπίς youthful* spirits, Eur. Med. 48; *νέαις διανοίαις* Lys. 169. 39; *ἄφρων νέος τε* Eur. I. A. 889, cf. Plat. Rep. 378 A; *v. τε καὶ ὀξύς* Id. Gorg. 463 E; but in Arist. Eth. N. 1. 3, 6, *νέος τὴν ἡλικίαν* is opp. to *τὸ ἦθος νεαρός*. **II.** *new*, *fresh*, *v. θάλαμος* Il. 17. 36; *v. ἄλγος* 6. 462; (this sense elsewhere in Hom. only in Adv. *νέον*, v. infra); so in Att., *πόνοι νέοι . . παλαιοῖσι ξυμμιγεῖς κακοῖς* Aesch. Theb. 740, etc.; *ἐν τοῖς μουσικοῖς τὰ νέα* [*μέλη*] *ἀδοκιμεῖ* Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 38:—*ἡ νέα* (sc. *σελήνη*, *ἡμέρα*), *the new* moon, Lat. *novilunium*, esp. in phrase *ἕνη καὶ νέα*, v. *ἕνη* II; so *νέον ἦμαρ* Ap. Rh. 4. 1479:—in this sense rarely of persons, *ὁ v. τάγος μακάρων* Aesch. Fr. 96, cf. Ar. Pl. 960; *οἱ v. θεοί*, opp. to the older race, Aesch. Eum. 721, etc. **2.** neut. *νέον* as Adv., *newly*, *lately*, *just*, *just now*, opp. to the long past, as well as to the present, Hom., etc.; *παῖδα νέον γεγαῶτα* Od. 19. 400, cf. Il. 3. 394; *νέον κρατεῖν* Aesch. Pr. 35, 955, etc.; also with the Art., *καὶ τὸ παλαιὸν καὶ τὸ νέον* Hdt. 9. 26: in Prose *ἐξαυτίς* (q. v.); but *νέως* is rare: Comp. Adv. *νεωτέρως*, Plat. Legg. 907 C; Sup. *νεώτατα*, *most recently*, Thuc. 1. 7:—also of Time, *ἐκ νέας*, Ion. *ἐκ νέης*, *anew*, *afresh*, Lat. *denuo*, Hdt. 1. 60., 5. 116. **3.** of events, etc., *new*, with collat. notion of *unexpected*, *strange*, *τί νέον*; Aesch. Ag. 265; *προσδοκῶ γάρ τι νέον* Eur. Supp. 99; *μῶν τι βουλεύει νέον*; Soph. Phil. 1229, cf. 554, Thuc. 5. 50, etc.; *ἀπροσδοκήτους καὶ νέους λόγους* Aesch. Supp. 712; *καινὰ νέα τ᾽ ἄχη* Id. Pers. 665:—this sense is more common in Comp., v. sub *νεώτερος*. **III.** the degrees of Comp. are *νεώτερος*, *νεώτατος*, both in Hom., who often uses *νεώτεροι* in sense of *νέοι*, *the younger sort* contrasted with the elder. The orig. Comp. and Sup. must be looked for in the poet. forms *νεαρός νέατος*.—The form *νεαίτερος* is corrupt for *νεαίρετος* in Aesch. Fr. 304: an Ion. form *νειότατος* is cited by Hesych. **IV.** for the Adv., v. supra I. 2. [*νέας* pronounced as monosyll., Aesch. Theb. 327. The contracted form *νῆ* for *νέα* mentioned by Hdn. *περὶ μον. λέξ.* 7. 9, as *εἰρημένον ἐν Σαμίων ὅροις* (?), and in Ar. Fr. 123.]

Cf. *νειός*, *νεαρός*, *νεάν*, *νεανίας*, *νεοσσός*, *νεοχμός*, *νέατος* (*νήτη*), *νείαιρα*. The Root must have been NEϝ–, cf. Sanskr. *navas*, *navyas*, Lat. *novus*, *novalis*, *noverca*, *de-nuo*, *nuper*, *nuntius* (*novi-ventius*?); Goth. *niujis* (*new*); Lith. *navas*, *naujas*; Slav. *novu*; perhaps also *νεβρός*=*νεαρός*: Curt. 434.

νεός, (sub. *γῆ*) v. sub *νειός*.

νεώς, Ion. gen. from *ναῦς*, Hom.

νεοσίγᾰλος, ον, (σιγαλόεις) *new and sparkling*, *with all the gloss on*, Find. O. 3. 8. [ῐ]

νεοσκᾰφής, ές, *newly dug*, Lyc. 1097.

νεοσκύλευτος, ον, *newly taken as booty*, Anth. P. 7. 430. [ῠ]

νεόσμηκτος, ον, (σμήχω) *newly cleaned*, *θώρηκες* Il. 15. 342; *χαλκός* Plut. Aemil. 32; *κάλαμος* Anth. P. 6. 227.

νεοσμίλευτος, ον, *new-carved*, *γράμματα* Anth. P. 7. 411, acc. to Bentl. Phalar. p. 232; cf. *σμίλευμα*.

νεοσπᾰδής, ές, (σπάω)=*νεοσπάς*, *ξίφος* perhaps *newly drawn from a wound*, *bloody*, Aesch. Eum. 42.

νεοσπάρακτος, ον, *newly torn*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 345.

νεοσπάς, άδος, ὁ, ἡ, *newly torn away*, *fresh-plucked*, *θαλλός* Soph. Ant. 1201, Fr. 445; cf. *ἀποσπάς*, etc.

νεόσπειστος, ον, *newly poured as an offering*, Nonn. D. 19. 175.

νεόσποτος, ον, *newly sown*, *fresh sown*, Aesch. Eum. 659.

νεόσσευσις, Att. *νεόττ-*, εως, ἡ, =*νεοσσία*, Arist. H. A. 6. 1, 6.

νεοσσεύω, Att. **νεοττεύω**, *to hatch*, Hdt. 1. 159, Ar. Av. 699: *to build a nest*, Lat. *nidificare*, Arist. H. A. 6. 1, 6, etc.:—in Lxx we find a form *νοσσεύω*, and in Hdt. l. c. the common reading is *νενοσσευμένα*, but this is erroneous, as appears from his usage of the form *νεοσσιή*.

νεοσσιά, Ion. *-ίη*, Att. **νεοττιά**, ἡ:—*a nest of young birds*, *a nest*, Hdt. 3. 111, Ar. Av. 641, Plat. Rep. 548 A, Theophr. C. P. 4. 5, 7 (where the Mss. *νοσσιῶν*); *νεοττιὰν ποιεῖσθαι*, of birds, Lat. *nidificare*, Arist. H. A. 6. 1, 6, etc.:—*the brood of young birds*, Lycurg. 166. 33: also a *bee-hive*, Joseph. de Macc. 14. fin.

νεόσσιον, Att. **νεόττιον**, *τό*, Dim. of *νεοσσός*, *νεοττός*, *a young bird*, *nestling*, *chick*, Ar. Av. 767, Arist. H. A. 4. 9, 15. **2.** *the yolk* (cf. *λέκιθος*), Menand. *Ἀνδρ.* 2, Diphil. Incert. 40, Hesych.—For the form *νόττιον*, v. *νεοσσός* sub fin.

νεοσσίς, Att. **νεοττίς**, *ίδος*, ἡ, = foreg., Arist. H. A. 6. 2, 19, **Παφίης νοσσίς**, of a girl, Anth. P. 9. 567:—often as n. pr. in Comedy.

νεοσσοκομέω, Att. **νεοττ-**, *to rear chickens*, Cyrill.

νεοσσο-κόμος, Att. **νεοττ-**, ον, *rearing young birds* or *chickens*, Anth. P. 7. 210.

νεοσσο-ποιέομαι, Att. **νεοττ-**, Med., =*νεοσσεύω*, Longin. 44.

νεοσσοποιΐα, Att. **νεοττ-**, ἡ, *hatching*, *hatching-time*, Diosc. 2. 60.

νεοσσός, Att. **νεοττός**, ὁ, (*νέος*) *a young bird*, *nestling*, *chick*, Il. 2. 311., 9. 323, Soph. Ant. 425, Ar. Av. 835, etc. **2.** later also *any young animal*, of a young crocodile, Hdt. 2. 68; of young children, (as Macduff speaks of his 'pretty chickens'), Aesch. Cho. 256, 501, and often in Eur., cf. Monk Alcest. 414; and in fem., *ἦν νεοττὸς καὶ νέα* (sc. Laïs) Epicr. *Ἀντιλ.* 1. 15; in plur. *young bees*, Xen. Oec. 7. 34, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 11:—as a collective, *ἵππου v.* the horse's *brood*, Aesch. Ag. 825. [The dissyll. form *νόσσος* is cited in A. B. 109, from Aesch. (Fr. 103), and Dind. restores *νόττιον* for *νεόττιον* in Ar. Av. 767, cf. Menand. *Ἀνδρ.* 2;—which must be regarded as exceptions to the rule of Phryn. p. 206, that these forms are *ἀδόκιμα*.]

νεοσσοτροφεῖον, Att. **νεοττ-**, *τό*, *a place for rearing young birds*, *chicken-hutch*, Columella 8. 15.

νεοσσο-τροφέω, Att. **νεοττ-**, *to rear young birds*, Ar. Nub. 999, Philo 2. 200:—**νεοττοτροφία**, ἡ, *a rearing young birds*, M. Anton. 9. 9.

νεόσσῠτος, ον, *just having hastened to* or *from*, Hesych.

νεοστᾰθής, ές, (ἵστημι) *newly settled*, δῆμος Plut. 2. 321 D.

νεοστάλυξ, υγος, ὁ, ἡ, =*νεοδάκρυτος*, Hesych.

νεόστεπτος, ον, *fresh-crowned*, Opp. H. 1. 198:—so **-στεφής**, ές, Hesych.

νεοστράτευτος, ον, *a recruit*, Lat. *tiro*, App. Civ. 2. 74.

νεόστροφος, ον, *newly twisted*, *νευρή* Il. 15. 469.

νεοσύλλεκτος, ον, =sq., Dion. H. 8. 13., 11. 23, Joseph. B. J. 1. 17, 1.

νεοσύλλογος, ον, *newly levied*, Polyb. 3. 70, 10, etc.

νεοσύστᾰτος, ον, *just put together*, Galen.:—*having newly joined a sect*, *a proselyte*, Joseph. B. J. 2. 8, 9.

νεοσφᾰγής, ές, *fresh-slaughtered*, Soph. Tr. 1130, Aj. 898, Eur. Hec. 894; *νεοσφαγῆ που τόνδε προσλεύσσων φόνον* Soph. Aj. 546.

νεόσφακτος, ον, =*νεοσφαγής*, *v. αἷμα* Arist. H. A. 7. 1, 6:—also **νεόσφαξ**, αγος, ὁ, ἡ, Nic. ap. Ath. 126 B.

νεοσχιδής, ές, *just split* or *cloven*, ὄρος Nonn. D. 25. 307.

νεοτελής, ές, *just-ended*, Hesych. **II.** *newly initiated*, Plat. Phaedr. 250 E, Luc. D. Meretr. 11. 2.

νεοτερπής, ές, *with new delight*, Opp. H. 3. 352, etc.:—neut. as Adv., Id. C. 2. 584.

νεότευκτος, ον, *newly wrought*, *κασσίτερος* Il. 21. 592.

νεοτευχής, ές, =foreg., *δίφροι* Il. 5. 194, cf. Theocr. 1. 28.

νεότης, ητος, ἡ, (*νέος*) *youth*, *youthful years*, Il. 23. 445; *ἐκ νεότητος .. ἐς γῆρας* 14. 86; so in Pind. P. 2. 115, etc.; and in Att., as Eur. H. F. 637, Andromed. 16, Ar. Ach. 214, etc.; *ἐρατὴν γὰρ ἀπωλέσαμεν νεότητα*, i. e. died young, Simon. 92. **2.** *youthful spirit*, *rashness*, etc., Hdt. 7. 13; *ἀκολασίᾳ καὶ v.* Plat. Apol. 26 E; *v. καὶ ἄνοια* Andoc. 20. 28; *αἱ v. ἅρπυιαι* Crates Theb. 4 Bgk.; etc. **II.** collective, like *νεολαία*, *a body of youth*, *the youth*, esp. all *of military age*, Lat. *juventus*, Hd. 4. 3., 9. 12, Pind. I. 8 (7). 150, Thuc. 2. 8, 20, etc.

νεοτήσιος, ον, *youthful*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 201, Antipho ap. Stob. 422. 31.

νεότμητος, Dor. **-τμᾶτος**, ον, *newly* or *just cut*, *cut off*, *cut up*, *divided*, Plat. Tim. 80 D, Theocr. 7. 134, etc.

νεότοκος, ον, *new-born*, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 5, Plut. 2. 320 C. **II.** parox., **νεοτόκος**, ον, act. *having just brought forth*, Eur. Bacch. 701, Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 2. 3; *νεοτόκους σπαργῶσα μαστούς* Dion. H. 1. 79.

νεότομος, ον, *fresh cut* or *ploughed*, *ὄνυχος ἄλοκι νεοτόμῳ* Aesch. Cho. 25; *v. πλήγματα* Soph. Ant. 1283. **II.** *fresh cut off*, *fresh cut*, *ἔλιξ* Eur. Bacch. 1171.

νεοτρεφής, ές, *newly reared*, *youthful*, Eur. Heracl. 91, Christod. Ecphr. 276.

νεοτρῐβής, ές, =sq., Pseudo-Phocyl. 155.

νεότριπτος, ον, *fresh pressed*, *γλεῦκος* Nic. Al. 299.

νεότροφος, ον, =*νεοτρεφής*, Aesch. Ag. 724.

νεότρωτος, ον, (*τιτρώσκω*) *lately wounded* or *hurt*, Hipp. Fract. 769; *v. ἕλκη fresh* sores, Diosc. 4. 115.

νεόττευσις, νεοττιά, νεόττιον, νεοττίς, νεοττοκομέω, νεοττοποιέω, νεοττός, νεοττοτροφέω, v. sub *νεοσσ-*.

νεότῡρος, *ὁ, new cheese,* Alex. Trall. 12. 726.

νεουργέω, *to make new, renew,* Anth. P. append. 357, Alciphro 3. 52.

νεουργής, *ές,* = sq., Plut. Aemil. 5, Alciphro 3. 57.

νεουργός, *όν,* (*ἔργω) *new-made, fresh,* Plat. Legg. 445 E. 2. *newly wrought* or *tilled,* *γῆ* Theophr. C. P. 3. 13, 3.

νεουργός, *όν,* (*ναῦς, ἔργω*) *a shipbuilder,* Poll. 1. 84.

νε-ούτᾱτος, *ον,* (*οὐτάω*) *lately wounded,* *ἄλλον .. νεούτατον, ἄλλον ἄουτον* Il. 18. 536, cf. 13. 539, Hes. Sc. 157, 253.

νεοφᾰνής, *ές, just come into sight,* Eccl., cited from Eust. Od.

νεοφάντης, *ου, ὁ, one newly initiated* (cf. *ἱεροφάντης*), Orph. H. 3. 9.

νεόφᾰτος, *ον, lately slain,* Hesych.

νεοφεγγής, *ές, shining anew,* Manetho 2. 489.

νεόφθαρτος, *ον, newly ruined* or *killed,* Hesych. s. v. *νεόφθιτος,* Cyrill.: —so **νεόφθῐτος,** *ον,* = foreg., Hesych.; and **νεοφθίμενος,** *η, ον,* Nonn. D. 25. 274, etc.

νεόφοιτος, *ον, having just begun to roam about,* Coluth. 383. II. pass. *newly trodden,* Anth. P. 7. 699.

νεόφονος, *ον, lately killed,* v. *αἷμα fresh-shed,* Eur. El. 1172.

νεόφρων, *ὁ, ἡ, childish in spirit,* v. l. Panyas. 1. 11:—often as prop. n.

νεοφῠής, *ές, new-grown, shooting up anew,* Poll. 1. 231.

νεοφυΐα, *ἡ, new growth, τῶν πτερῶν* Clem. Al. 221.

νεοφύρᾱτος, *ον, newly kneaded,* Schol. Theocr. 4. 34.

νεοφῠτεία, *ἡ, the planting of young trees,* Gloss.

νεοφῠτεῖον, *τό, a young plantation, nursery-ground,* Gloss.

νεόφῠτος, *ον, newly-planted,* Ar. ap. Poll. 1. 231, Lxx. II. metaph. *a new convert, neophyte,* 1 Ep. Tim. 3. 6; so *ν. πίστις* Eccl.

νεοφώτιστος, *ον, lately baptized,* Eccl.

νεοχάλκευτος, *ον, newly forged, βέλη* Nicet. Ann. 259 A.

νεοχάρακτος, *ον, newly imprinted, ἴχνος* Soph. Aj. 6.

νεόχερσος *γῆ, fallow* land *newly broken up,* Hesych., ubi *νεωχ-*.

νεοχμέω, = *νεοχμόω,* Procop., Suid., v. Schäf. Greg. 545:—so also **νεοχμίζω,** Hesych.; and **νεοχμία,** *ἡ,* = *νεόχμωσις,* Id.

νεοχμός, *όν,* = *νέος, new, μέλος ν. ἄρχε* Alcman 1; *ν. νόμοι* Aesch. Pr. 150; *κακόν* Id. Pers. 693; *νεοχμοὶ ξυντυχίαι* Soph. Ant. 156, ubi v. Dind.; and often in Eur. e. g. I. T. 1162; once in Ar., *τέρας ν.* Thesm. 701:— of political innovations, *νεοχμόν τι ποιέειν,* Lat. *novas res tentare,* Hdt. 9. 99, 104; *οὐδενὶ νεοχμῷ ἀρεσκόμενος* Dio C. 38. 3:— Adv. *-ῶς,* Hipp. 598. 12.—Never in good Att. Prose. [*νεῦχμ-,* Aesch. Pers. l. c., Soph. l. c.]

νεοχμόω, *to make new, change,* esp. *to make political innovations,* Lat. *res novas tentare,* mostly with a neut. Adj., *μηδὲν ἄλλο νεοχμοῦν κατά τινα* Hdt. 4. 201; so *μηδὲν νεοχμῶσαι κατά τινα* 5. 19; *πολλὰ ἐνεόχμωσε caused* many *innovations,* Thuc. 1. 12, cf. Dion. H. 1. 89., 5. 74: —generally, *to renovate, renew, ἅπερ αὐτὸς νεοχμοῖ* Arist. Mund. 7. 1.— Prose Verb.

νεόχμωσις, *ἡ, innovation,* Hesych.; in plur. *strange phenomena,* Arist. Mund. 5. 10. 2. *renewal, renovation, δυνάμιος* Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 2. 3.

νεόχρηστος, *ον,* dub. word in Diotos. ap. Stob. 251. 28, where the sense requires some word meaning *youthful, tender.*

νεόχνοος, *ον, with the first down* or *beard,* Anth. P. 8. 165.

νεόχριστος, *ον,* of a house, *newly plastered,* Diod. Except. 542. 92, App. Civ. 1. 74.

νεόχῠτος, *ον,* (*χέω*) *newly poured forth,* v. *μέλεα* Poëta ap Dion. H. de Comp. p. 126; vulgo *νεόλυτα.*

νεόω, only used in aor. 1, (*νέος*) *to renovate, change, νέωσον* Aesch. Supp. 534; Med., *τάφους ἐνεώσατο bad* them *restored,* Anth. P. append. 147. II. = *νεάω, ἐνεώσαμεν νεώματα* Greg. Naz.

νέποδες, *οἱ*:—in Od. 4. 404, the *seals* are called *νέποδες καλῆς Ἁλοσύδνης,* explained by old Gramm. in three distinct ways: 1. Apion derives it from *νε-* (for *νη-* privat.), *ποῦς, the footless ones,* i. e. *fish:* but no such privat. syll. as *νε-* is heard of elsewhere, unless it be allowed in *νέκταρ.* 2. acc. to Apoll. Lex. 472, Etym. Gud. 405. 49, from *νέω, νήχω, to swim,* and so = *νηξίποδες, the swimming* or *fin-footed:* and so it must have been taken by Nic. Al. 468, 485, Anth. P. 6. 11., 11. 63, who apply the word to all *water-animals*:—so too, acc. to the Paris Ms., in h. Hom. Ap. 78, *ἕκαστά τε φῦλα νεπούδων,*—but the strange form *νέπουδες* makes this reading very dub. 3. Eustath. says that in a Greek dialect (*κατὰ γλῶσσάν τινα*) *νέποδες* = *τέκνα, a brood;* and thus the most learned Alexandr. Poets took it, e. g. Call. Fr. 77, 260, Ap. Rh. 4. 1745, Theocr. 17. 25, Cleon ap. E. M. 389. 28, etc.,—as if from the Root *νέος*; cf. *ἀνεψιός,* Lat. *nepos, nepotes;* Curt. 342.—The sing. *νέπους* occurs in Call. Fr. 77, Nic. Al. 485; *νέπος* for *ἰχθύς* in a bad Epigr. ap. Schäf. Greg. 682, where we have the acc. sing. *νέποδα.*

νέρθε, and before a vowel or metri grat. **νέρθεν,** Adv., = *ἔνερθε, from underneath, from beneath, βαίνοντο .. νέρθε κονίης* Il. 11. 282, cf. 535., 20. 500: or simply, *underneath, beneath,* 7. 212, Od. 20. 352, etc.:—*below,* i. e. in the vale, Eur. Bacch. 752:—elsewhere in Trag. of the nether world, *τήνδ' ἔπεμψας νέρθεν ἐς φάος* Eur. Alc. 1139, cf. Hel. 966, H. F. 621, etc.; *ν. ἄρα κλύει*; Aesch. Pers. 639; *ν. κἀπὶ γῆς ἄνω* Soph. O. T. 416; etc. II. as Prep. with gen. *under, beneath, γαίης νέρθε* Il. 14. 204; *νέρθεν γῆς* Od. 11. 302; and in Trag., of the nether world, *ν. Ἄϊδου* Aesch. Pr. 152; *τοὺς γᾶς ν.* Id. Cho. 40, cf. Eur. Hec. 791.— Rare in Prose, as in Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 2. 11.

νέρτατος, *η, ον* = *ἐνέρτατος, the lowest,* Hesych.

νερτέριος, *α, ον, underground,* Lat. *infernus,* Orph. Arg. 1369, Anth. P. 9. 459, etc.; *οἱ νερτέριοι* Ib. 7. 601.

νερτερο-δρόμος, *ου, ὁ, the courier of the dead,* Luc. Peregr. 41.

νερτερόμαντις, *εως, ὁ, prophet of the nether-world,* Theod. Prodr.

νερτερό-μορφος, *ον, shaped like the dead,* Manetho 4. 555.

νέρτερος, *α, ον,* in Eur. Phoen. 1020 also *ος, ον,* = *ἐνέρτερος, lower,* Lat. *inferior,* a Comp. without any Posit. in use, *νερτέρᾳ προσήμενος κώπῃ* Aesch. Ag. 1618, (but *ν. κώπῃ,* in Eur. Alc. 459, of Charon's boat); *τὰ δ' ὑπέρτερα νέρτερα θήσει* Ar. Lys. 772:—but mostly as a Posit. = *νερτέριος, ἡ νερτέρα θεός* Soph. O. C. 1548; *νέρτεροι θεοί* (v. l. for *ἐνέρτεροι* Il. 15. 225), Aesch. Pers. 622, Soph. Ant. 602, etc.: *νέρτεροι* alone, Lat. *inferi, the dead,* Aesch. Pers. 619, etc.; also *ν. πλάκες, χθών, δώματα* the world *below,* Soph. O. C. 1577, Eur. Alc. 47. 1073.

νέρτος, *ὁ,* a kind of *bird of prey,* Ar. Av. 303.

Νερώνεια, *τά, the festival of Nero* (**Νέρων,** *ωνος*), Dio C. 61. 21, etc.: —Adj. **Νερωνιανός,** *ἡ, όν,* Plut. Galb. 17.

Νέστωρ, *ορος, ὁ, Nestor,* Il., etc.:—Adj. **Νεστόρεος,** *η, ον,* Il.; **Νεστόρειος,** *α, ον,* Pind.

νεστορίς, *ίδος, ἡ,* a kind of cup, Ath. 488 F.

νέτωπον, *τό, oil of bitter almonds,* Hipp. 265. 44, 49, etc.: also **νετώπιον,** Hesych.

νεῦμα, *τό,* (*νεύω*) *a nod* or *sign,* Thuc. 1. 134; *νεύματος ἕνεκα* for *a mere nod,* i. e. without cause, Xen. An. 5. 8, 20: generally, *an expression of will, command, μονοψήφοισι νεύμασι* Aesch. Supp. 373; *ἀπὸ νεύματος προστάττειν τινί* Polyb. 22. 21, 9. 2. *approval, sanction, ν. φέρειν τινί* Philostr. 719. II. *a sloping* of land, Dion. P. 517.

νεῦμαι, v. sub *νέομαι.*

ΝΕΥΡΑ', Ion. **νευρή,** *ἡ, a string* or *cord of sinew, a bowstring,* in Hom. and Hes. the prevailing sense; called, from its being twisted, *ἐϋστρεφής, νεόστροφος* Il. 15. 463, 469; also *βαρύφθογγος,* Pind. I. 6 (5). 50; so in Soph. Phil. 1005, Eur. Bacch. 784, Xen. An. 4. 2, 28, etc.: in Il. 8. 328, *ῥῆξε δέ οἱ νευρήν,* some take it = *νεῦρον, the sinew* of the hand, but just above (324) we have *θῆκε δ' ἐπὶ νευρῇ* [*ὀϊστόν*], and there is no reason against taking it in the usual sense:—*the string of a harp,* Poll. 4. 62.

νευράς, *άδος, ἡ, a plant,* also called *ποτήριον,* Diosc. 3. 17, Plin. 27. 97. II. another plant, called *μανικόν,* Plin. 21. 105.

νευρεή, *ἡ,* poet. for *νευρά,* Theocr. 25. 213.

νευρ-ένδετος, *ον, bound with a string, strung,* Manetho 5. 163.

νευρή, *ἡ,* Ion. for *νευρά*: **νευρῆφι, νευρῆφιν,** Ep. gen. or dat.

νευρία, *ἡ,* = *νευρά,* Lxx.

νευρικός, *ἡ, όν, diseased in the sinews,* Antyll. p. 229. Matth.

νεύρῐνος, *η, ον, made of sinews,* Arist. Gen. An. 5. 7, 17. II. *made of fibres,* Plat. Polit. 279 E, Strabo 154.

νευρίον, *τό,* Dim. of *νεῦρον,* Hipp. Mochl. 842.

νευρίς, *ίδος, ἡ,* Dim. of *νευρά,* Arcad. 69. 26.

νευρίτης *λίθος, ὁ, a sinew-like* stone, Orph. Lith. 742.

νευρο-βάτης, *ου, ὁ, a rope-dancer;* v. Ducang. append.

νευρο-ειδής, *ές, like sinews; τὸ ν.* = *λειμώνιον,* Diosc. 4. 16, Plin. 20. 28.

νευρό-θλαστος, *ον, bruised in the sinews,* Galen. 13. 712.

νευρόκαυλος, f. l. for *ἐννευρόκαυλος.*

νευρο-κοπέω, *to hamstring, bough,* Polyb. 31. 12, 11, Strabo 772, etc.

νευρο-λάλος, *ον, with sounding strings, χορδή* Anth. P. 9. 410.

νευρομήτρα, v. sub *νεφρομήτρα.*

ΝΕΥ^ΡΟΝ, *τό,* Lat. *nervus* (cf. *παῦρος parvus*):— I. *a ligament, sinew, tendon,* i. e. the gristly end of a muscle by which it is attached to the bones, of beasts as well as men, (in later writers *τένων, τόνος,* and in late Medic. authors *ἀπονεύρωσις*); this sense in Hom. only once, and that in pl. of the *tendons at the feet, περὶ δ' ἔγχεος αἰχμῇ νεῦρα διεσχίσθη* Il. 16. 316; *τὰ νεῦρα οἷα ἐπιτείνεσθαι καὶ ἐφίεσθαι* [*τὰ ὀστᾶ*] Plat. Phaed. 98 C; often in Hipp.; but *νεῦρον ἔναιμον, a vein,* Hipp. 425. 48:—*ὑποτέτμηται τὰ νεῦρα τῶν πραγμάτων* (metaph. from *νεῦρα ὑποτέμνειν* to hamstring), Aeschin. 77. 27; so *ἐκτέμνειν ὥσπερ τὰ νεῦρα ἐκ τῆς ψυχῆς* Plat. Rep. 411 B; *ἐκτ. τὰ νεῦρα* [*οἴνου*] Plut. 2. 692 C; cf. *ἐκνευρίζω*:—hence, generally, *nerve, vigour, νεῦρα ἔχειν* Dem. 432. 10; and Ar. calls the lyric odes *νεῦρα τῆς τραγῳδίας* Ran. 862: cf. *ἰς.* II. *a cord made of sinew,* for fastening the head of the arrow to the shaft, *γλυφίδας τε λαβὼν καὶ νεῦρα βόεια* (where some take it = *νευρήν*), Il. 4. 122; but it cannot be so just below, 151, *νεῦρόν τε καὶ ὄγκους*: *cord* for sewing leather sacks, shoes, etc., cf. Hes. Op. 542: the *cord of a sling,* Xen. An. 3. 4, 17, cf. Q. Sm. 11. 112:—also, *a bowstring,* like *νευρά,* Polyb. 4. 56, 3, App. Mithr. 107, Nonn., etc.;—*the string* of a lyre, Anth. P. 9. 584, Luc. D. Marin. 1. 4. III. of *the fibres* (which are in fact *the sinews*) of plants, Plat. Polit. 280 C. IV. of *the nerves,* as the organs of sensation proceeding

from the brain, not till Galen's time. V. like Lat. *nervus*, fo *penis*, Plat. Com. Φα. 1. 19.

νευρό-νοσος, *ον*, *diseased in the sinews*, Manetho 4. 501.

νευρο-πᾰχής, *ές*, *having thick sinews*, restored in Hipp. 278. 49, for *νευρόπαχυς* by Lob. Phryn. 535.

νευρο-πλεκής, *ές*, *plaited with sinews*, Anth. P. 6. 107.

νευρο-ποιητικός, *ή*, *όν*, *making sinews*, Galen. 5. 12.

νευροῥᾰφέω, *to stitch with sinews*, esp. *to mend shoes*, Plat. Euthyd. 294 B, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 5.

νευροῥᾰφικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for shoe-mending*, *cobbling*, Poll. 7. 154.

νευρορράφος, *ὁ*, (*νεῦρον* II, *ῥάπτω*) *one who stitches with sinews*, esp. *a mender of shoes*, *cobbler*, Ar. Eq. 739, Plat. Rep. 421 A; cf. *βομφεῖς*. II. (*νεῦρον* II. 3) *one who makes strings for the lyre*, Lycurg. ap. Schol. Plat. l. c.

νευρο-σιδηροῦς, *ᾶ*, *οῦν*, *with iron sinews*, Jo. Chrys.

νευρο-σπᾰδής, *ές*, (*σπάω*) *drawn* or *strained by sinews*, *ν. ἄρακτος* the arrow *drawn back with the string*, i. e. *just ready to fly*, Soph. Phil. 290.

νευρόσπασμα, *τό*, =*νευρόσπαστον*, E. M. 454. 17, Phot.

νευροσπαστέω, *to put in motion by strings*, *draw as by a string*, Porphyr. ap. Stob. Ecl. 2. 380: esp. of puppets, Diod. Excerpt. 606. 67; *μὴ νευροσπαστούμενος ἀψύχων δίκην ὀργάνων* Clem. Al. 598, cf. Philo 1. 28, M. Anton. 7. 3. II. in Pass. *to be caught by drawing a string*, of birds, Ath. 391 A.

νευρο-σπάστης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a puppet-show man*, Arist. Mund. 6. 15.

νευροσπαστία, *ἡ*, *motion by means of strings*, M. Anton. 6. 28., 7. 29: —so *ἡ νευροσπαστική*, the art of the *νευροσπάστης*, Eust. 457. 38.

νευρό-σπαστος, *ον*, (*σπάω*) *drawn by strings*, *ἀγάλματα ν.* puppets *moved by strings*, Hdt. 2. 48; *τὰ νευρόσπαστα puppets*, Xen. Symp. 4. 55, Luc. de Syr. D. 16, etc.

νευρο-τενής, *ές*, *stretched by sinews*, *παγὶς ν.* a snare *of gut*, Anth. P. 6. 109.

νευροτομέω, *to cut the sinews*, Oribas. 286. Matth.

νευρο-τόμος, *ον*, *cutting sinews*, Manetho 5. 221.

νευρό-τρωτος, *ον*, *wounded in the sinews* or *tendons*, Galen. 13. 344.

νευρο-χᾰρής, *ές*, *delighting in the bowstring*, or *in the lyre*, epith. of Apollo, Anth. P. 9. 525, 14.

νευρο-χονδρώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *neuro-cartilaginous*, Galen. 4. 157.

νευρώω, (*νεῦρον*) *to strain the sinews*, *to nerve*, *τινά* Philo 2. 48:—mostly in Pass., *σῶμα νενευρωμένον* Alciphro 3. 49:—*νενεύρωται*, sensu obsc., Ar. Lys. 1078; cf. *νεῦρον* V.

νευρώδης, *ες*, =*νευροειδής*, *sinewy*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 18; *τένων* Id. Art. 797; *κεφαλή* Plat. Tim. 75 B; *φλέψ* Arist. H. A. 3. 5, 13. II. *τὸ νευρῶδες the nervous system*, Galen.

νεῦσις, *ἡ*, (*νεύω*) *inclination*, as of lines towards a point, Tim. Locr. 100 D, Arist. Part. An. 1. 3, 11, Plut. 2. 1122 C.

νεῦσις, *ἡ*, (*νέω*, *νεύσομαι*) *a swimming*, Arist. Part. An. 1. 1, 7., 4. 12, 8.

νευστάζω, (*νεύω*) *to nod*, *νευστάζων κόρυθι βριαρῇ*, of a warrior threatening his foe, Il. 20. 162; *ὀφρύσι νευστάζων*, of one making signs, Od. 12. 194; *ἧσται νευστάζων κεφαλῇ*, *μεθύοντι ἐοικώς* of one fainting, 18. 240, cf. 154, Theocr. 25. 260: later also *to be nodding*, *dropping asleep*, like *νυστάζω*, Bion 3. 3.

νευστέον, verb. Adj. from *νέω*, *one must swim*, Plat. Rep. 453 D.

νευστήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, (*νέω*, *νεύσομαι*) *a swimmer*, *sailor*, Hesych.

νευστικός, *ή*, *όν*, *able to swim*, Plat. Soph. 220 A, 221 E, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 19.

νευστικός, *ή*, *όν*, (*νεύω*) *inclining*, cited from Philo.

νευστός, *ή*, *όν*, (*νέω*, *νεύσομαι*) =*κολυμβᾶς*, Luc. Lexiph. 13.

ΝΕΥ'Ω Hom., etc.: fut. *νεύσω* Od., etc.: aor. *ἔνευσα* Att., *νεῦσα* Hom.: pf. *νένευκα* Eur., etc.—Cf. *ἀνα-*, *ἀπο-*, *ἐπι-*, *κατα-*, *συν-νεύω*. *To incline in any direction:* 1. *to nod* or *beckon*, as a sign, *νεύσω μέν τοι ἐγὼ κεφαλῇ* Od. 16. 283; *νεῦσ' Αἴας Φοίνικι* Il. 9. 223, cf. Od. 17. 330; *νεῦσαν ἐς ἀλλήλους* h. Hom. 6. 9: c. inf. *to beckon* to one to do a thing, in token of command, Hom. (v. sub *ὀφρύς*); *νεανίαις δ' ἔνευσε παρθένον λαβεῖν* Eur. Hec. 545. 2. *to nod* or *bow in token of assent*, *ἐπ' ὀφρύσι νεῦσε* Hom. (v. sub *ἐπινεύω*, *ὀφρύς*); so *ν. ἐπὶ γλεφάροις* Pind. I. 8 (7). 100; *νεῦσον*, *Κρονίων*, Pind. P. 1. 137, cf. Soph. Phil. 484:—c. acc. et inf. *to grant*, *assure*, *promise that . .*, *νεῦσε δέ οἱ λαὸν σόον ἔμμεναι* Il. 8. 246, v. Pind. O. 7. 121, Anth. P. 6. 244:—also c. acc. rei, *to grant*, *promise*, *νεῦσε δέ οἱ κούρην* h. Hom. Cer. 445, 463; *νεῦσον χάριν* Soph. O. C. 248, cf. Eur. Alc. 978. 3. generally, *to nod*, *bend forward*, of warriors charging, Id. 13. 133., 16. 217, cf. Hdt. 2. 48; so of a crest, *λόφος καθύπερθεν ἔνευεν* Il. 3. 337, etc.; of ears of corn, *στάχυες νεύοιεν ἔραζε* Hes. Op. 471, etc.; *ν. κάτω to stoop*, Eur. El. 839; *ν. ἐς τὴν γῆν* Ar. Vesp. 1110, cf. Theocr. 22. 90:—also c. acc. cognato, *οὕτω νῦν μνηστῆρες .. νεύοιεν κεφαλάς*, *δεδμημένοι* Od. 18. 237; *ν. κάρα ἐς πέδον* Soph. Ant. 270, 441. 4. *to incline* in any way, *ν. ἀπό τινος εἴς τι* to *incline* towards, Thuc. 4. 100; *εἰς τὸ αὐτὸ ν.* to *tend* to the same point, Plat. Legg. 945 E; *ἄλλως ν.* Theocr. 7. 109: —of countries, etc., like Lat. *vergere*, *to slope*, *ν. εἰς δύσιν*, *πρὸς μεσημβρίαν*, *ἐπὶ τὴν θάλατταν*, Polyb. 1. 42, 6., 73, 5, etc.; *μηδαμοῦ ν. to be in equilibrium*, Id. 6. 10, 7; *ταῖς πρῴραις ἔξω νεύοντα τὰ σκάφη* Id. 1. 26, 12:—of lines, *to incline and meet* so as to form an angle, Arist. Anal. Post. 1. 10, 3:—metaph. *to be inclined*, *ν. εἰς ὀργάν* Anth. Plan. 136; *ἐπὶ χάριν* Phalar. Ep. 78; *πρὸς γαστέρα* Ath. 659 A; *πρὸς θῆλυ* Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 34 A. II. metaph. *to decline*, *fall away*, *ἐκ λαμπρῶν νεύει βίοτος*, *νεύει δὲ τύχα* Eur. Andromed. 23.

From the Root NET– come also *νεῦμα*, *νυστάζω*; Lat. *NUO*, *nuto*, *nutus*, *numen*, *con-niveo*, *nicto*; Curt. 442.

νεφέλη, *ἡ*, (*νέφος*) *a cloud*, *mass of clouds*, Lat. *nebula* (distinguished from *ὀμίχλη*, *a mist* or *fog*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 9, 4), Hom., Hes., etc.;—the Homeric epithets being *κυανέη*, *μέλαινα*, *πορφυρέη*; *ἐπιβρόμου νεφέλας στρατός* Pind. P. 6. 11.—The more common form is *νέφος*, esp. in Prose, though Xen. has *νεφέλη*, An. 1. 8, 8; and Theophr. uses *νεφέλαι* in the special sense of *fleecy clouds*, Lat. *vellera*, Sign. Pluv. 1. 13; cf. *νεφέλιον*. 2. metaph., *νεφέλη δέ μιν ἀμφεκάλυψεν κυανέη*, of death, Il. 20. 417; *τὸν δ' ἄχεος νεφέλη ἐκάλυψε a cloud* of sorrow, 17. 591, Od. 24. 315, cf. Soph. Ant. 528; so *πολέμου ν.* Simon. 92; *φόνου ν.* Pind. N. 9. 90; *φονία ν.* Soph. Tr. 828; so *νεφέλα* alone, Pind. I. 7 (6). 39; *κελαινῶπις ν.*, of sleep, Pind. P. 1. 13. II. of *clouds* in urine, Hipp. 40. 41 sq.:—also =*νεφέλιον* II, Id. 102 G. III. *a fine bird-net*, =*μακούνιον*, *πτηνολέτις*, in plur., Ar. Av. 193, 528, Ath. 25 C; in sing., Anth. 6. 11, 109, 185.

νεφεληγερέτα, Ep. for *–της*, *ὁ*, (*ἀγείρω*) used by Hom. only in nom. and in gen. *νεφεληγερέταο*, *cloud-gatherer*, of Zeus; acc., *ἀέρα νεφεληγερέτην* Emped. ap. Plut. 2. 683 E. [*ᾰ*, as in *εὐρύοπᾰ*, *ἱππότᾰ*, etc., except by position, as *νεφεληγερέτα Ζεύς*.]

νεφεληγερής, *έος*, *ὁ*, =*νεφεληγερέτα*, Q. Sm. 4. 80.

νεφεληδόν, Adv. *in the manner of clouds*, Nonn. D. 15. 1.

νεφελίζω, *to wrap in clouds*, Schol. Il. 14. 153.

νεφέλιον, *τό*, Dim. of *νεφέλη*, Lat. *nubecula*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 24, Theophr. Sign. Pluv. 1. 11., 3. 6; v. *νεφέλη* I. II. of *clouds* in urine, Hipp. 213 G, etc.:—also *a cloud-like spot* on the eye, Paul. Aeg. 3. 22 (p. 25): on the nails, Poll. 2. 146.

νεφελο-ειδής, *ές*, *cloud-like*, *cloudy*, Plut. 2. 892 E.

Νεφελο-κένταυρος, *ὁ*, *a cloud-centaur*, Lat. *nubigena*, Luc. V. H. 1. 16: —partly as *sprung from Ixion and the cloud*, partly as a fantastic shape such as the clouds assume, v. Ar. Nub. 346.

Νεφελο-κοκκῡγία, *ἡ*, (*κόκκυξ*) *Cloud-cuckoo-town*, built by the birds in Ar. Av. 819, etc.,—a satire on Athens:—**Νεφελοκοκκῡγιεύς**, *ὁ*, *citizen of Cloud-cuckoo-town*, Ar. Av. 878, 1035.

νεφελοστάσια, *τά*, (*νεφέλη* III, *ἵστημι*) *a place where nets are set to catch birds*, Eust. 1928. 27.

νεφελοφόρος, *ον*, *bringing clouds*, Jo. Lyd. de Magistr. 3. 32.

νεφελόομαι, (*νεφέλη*) Pass. *to be clouded over*, Eust. 127. 21.

νεφελώδης, *ες*, =*νεφελοειδής*, Arist. Probl. 26. 20.

νεφελωτός, *ή*, *όν*, *clouded: made of clouds*, Luc. V. H. 1. 19.

***νεφέω**, *to be clouded*, only found in compd. *συννέφεω*.

νεφίον, *τό*, Dim. of *νέφος*, *a small cloud*, Gloss.

νεφο-ειδής, *ές*, =*νεφελοειδής*, Anth. P. 9. 396.

νεφόθεν, Adv. *out of the cloud*, Manass. 5436.

νεφο-ποίητος, *ον*, *made of clouds*, Phot.

ΝΕ'ΦΟΣ, *εος*, *τό*, *a cloud*, *mass* or *pile of clouds*, *mist*, Lat. *nebula*, often in Hom.; and in Prose the common form (*v. νεφέλη* sub fin.); *ν. καὶ ὁμίχλη* Plat. Tim. 49 C; *τὸν κίνδυνον παρελθεῖν ὥσπερ ν.* Dem. 291. 13. 2. metaph., *θανάτου δὲ μέλαν νέφος ἀμφεκάλυψεν* Il. 16. 350, Od. 4. 180; so *λάθας νέφος* Pind. O. 7. 84; *νέφος οἰμωγῆς*, *στεναγμῶν* Eur. Med. 107, H. F. 1140; *ν. ὀφρύων a cloud upon* the brow, Eur. Hipp. 173; *ν. μετώπου* Arist. Physiogn. 5. 7: cf. *νεφέλη* I. 2. II. metaph. also *a cloud of men*, etc., *νέφος Τρώων*, *πεζῶν*, *ψαρῶν*, *κολοιῶν* Il. 4. 274., 16. 66., 17. 755, cf. Hdt. 8. 109; *οἰμωγῆς* Eur. Med. 107; *πολέμοιο ν. the cloud* of battle, *thick* of the fight, Il. 17. 243; but applied by Pind. N. 10. 16, to a single hero, v. Dissen ad l.

The Root is ΝΕΦ–; cf. *νεφέλη*; Sanskr. *nabbas* (*coelum*, *aer*); Lat. *nubes*, *nebula*; Norse *nifl*; Old H. Germ. *nibul* (*nebel*); Curt. 402:—cf. also *κνέφας*, *γνόφος*, *δνόφος*, and Buttm. Lexil. s. v. *κελαινός* 9.

νεφόομαι, Pass. *to be clouded over*, Clem. Al. 753, etc.; *νενεφωμένα βουλεύοντες* Manetho 4. 518.

νεφρίδιος, *α*, *ον*, (*νεφρός*) *of the kidneys*, *τὸ ν. the fat of the kidneys*, Hipp. 661. 38; but Lob. Phryn. 557 would alter it into *νεφριαῖον*, as in Diosc. 2. 87.

νεφρῖτις (*νόσος*), *ἡ*, *a disease in the kidneys*, *gravel in the kidneys*, Hipp. Aph. 1248, etc., cf. 1256; acc. *νεφρῖτιν* Thuc. 7. 15; but *φθίσιν νεφρῖτιδα* (where it is used as Adj.), Hipp. 540. 20.

νεφρῖτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *affected with νεφρῖτις*, Alex. Trall. 9. 545.

νεφρο-ειδής, *ές*, *like a kidney*, Arist. H. A. 2. 17, 22.

νεφρο-μῆτραι, *αἱ*, mostly *the muscles of the loins*, within which *the kidneys* lie, Clearch. ap. Ath. 399 B, Poll. 2. 185.—The vulg. is *νευρομῆτραι*, *the matrices of the muscles*, as in Rufus p. 40; but v. Casaub. Ath. l. c.

ΝΕΦΡΟ'Σ, *ὁ*, in plur. *the kidneys*, Hipp. Aph. 1252, Plat. Tim. 91 A, etc.; so in dual, Ar. Ran. 475: rarely in sing. *a kidney*, Ar. Lys. 962:—

also in cookery, euphem. for ὄρχεις, Philippid. Ἀναν. 1. (Cf. Old H. Germ. *niero* (*niere*).

νεφρώδης, ες, = νεφροειδής, Arist. Part. An. 3. 7, 16.

νεφώδης, ες, = νεφοειδής, like a cloud, Strabo 145 : — *cloudy*, Arist. Probl. 26. 20; of the voice, Id. Audib. 3.

νέφωσις, ἡ, (νεφόομαι) *an overclouding*, Philo 1. 27, Heliod. 9. 9.

ΝΕΊΩ (A), *to go*, v. sub νέομαι.

ΝΕΩ (B), νεῖ Plat. Rep. 453 D, νέομεν Pind. Fr. 239, inf. (v. infra), part. νέων Od. 5. 344, Plat.: impf. ἔνεον Ar., Ep. ἔννεον Il. 21. 11 :— fut. νεύσομαι Hesych., νευσοῦμαι Xen. An. 4. 3, 12 : aor. ἔνευσα (δι–) Plat. Parm. 137 A, (ἐξ–) Eur. Hipp. 470, Thuc. 2. 90 :—pf. νένευκα (δια–) Plat. Rep. 441 C (cf. πλέω, πλεύσομαι, etc.). *To swim, χείρεσσι νέων* Od. 5. 344; ἶξε νέων 442; *νέειν οὐκ ἐπιστάμενοι* Hdt. 8. 89, cf. 6. 44; *οὔτε ἐπιστ. νεῖν* Thuc. 7. 30. 2. metaph. of shoes that are too large, *ἔνεον ἐν τοῖς ἐμβάσιν was floating* in my shoes, Ar. Eq. 321; like Lat. *natare*, Casaub. Theophr. Char. 4, Heind. Hor. Sat. 1. 3, 32. (The *ν* or *ϝ* of the fut. prob. belongs to the Root: cf. *νεῦσις, νευστέον, νευστήρ*, Sanskr. *snû, snâumi* (*fluo, mano*), *snavas* (*stillatio*); Curt. 443. Akin also to *νάω, νήχω, νήχομαι, νῆσος*, Lat. *no, nato*: hence perhaps *νῆσος*.)

ΝΕΊΩ (C), fut. νήσω: aor. 1 ἔνησα :—Pass., aor. ἐνήθην : pf. νένησμαι (cf. ἐπινέω). *To spin*, Hom. only aor. med., *ἄσσα οἱ νήσαντο Κατακλῶθες* the thread which they *spun out to* him, Od. 7. 198 : in Hes. of a spider, *νεῖ νήματα* Op. 775; *πέπλους νῆσαι* Soph. Fr. 391; *στήμονα νήσεις* Ar. Lys. 519; *νῆσαι κρόκην* Eupol. Incert. 19; *τὰ νηθέντα* Plat. Polit. 282 E.—A 3 pl. *νῶσι* occurs in Ael. N. A. 7. 12 (as if from *νάω*), cf. Poll. 7. 32., 10. 125, E. M. 344. 1; and so Hesych. cites *νῶντα· νήθοντα* : in Eupol. Incert. 19, Meineke restores *νῆσαι* for *νῶσαι*.

From the Root NE– come also *νῆμα, νῆσις, νήθω*; cf. Sanskr. *nab, nadh* (*nectere*); Lat. *neo, necto*; Old H. Germ. *naûn* (*nähen*), *nâdal*, Goth. *nethla* (*needle*); Curt. 436.

ΝΕΊΩ (D), fut. νήσω Suid.: aor. ἔνησα :—Med., aor. ἐνησάμην Polyaen. 8. 65 :—Pass., aor. ἐνήσθην or –ήθην Arr. An. 7. 3 : pf. νένησμαι or –ημαι (v. infra); Ion. 3 pl. νενέαται (συν–) Hdt.; 3 sing. plqpf. ἐνένηστο Ael. V. H. 5. 6 :—the pres. is used in the compds. ἐπι–, περι-νέω (qq. v.), and cf. συννέω: v. also the Ep. and Ion. forms νηέω, νηνέω. *To heap, pile, heap up, πυρὰν νῆσαι* to pile a funeral pyre, Hdt. 1. 50, Ar. Lys. 269, etc.; *νήσαντες ξύλα* Eur. H. F. 243; *ἁμφορῆς νενησμένοι* Ar. Nub. 1203; *ἄρτοὶ νενημένοι* Xen. An. 5. 4, 27. (Hence prob. *νάσσω*, cf. *νέω* (B), and *νάω*.)

νεύ, Att. acc. of *νεύς* (*ναύς*).

νεωκορέω, *to be a νεωκόρος, serve*, Κοττυτοῖ Synes. 178 A; Pass., Ἑστία . . νεωκορεῖται ὑπὸ παρθένων Cornut. N. D. 28. 2. ironically, *to sweep clean, clean out, plunder a temple*, Plat. Rep. 574 D, cf. Valck. Phoen. 534. II. metaph. *to keep clean and pure, νεωκορεῖν ἔρωτα to cherish* love *in a pure heart* (as in a temple), Luc. Amor. 48.

νεωκορία, ἡ, *the office of a νεωκόρος*, Anth. P. append. 256.

νεω-κόρος, ὁ, (κορέω) properly *a temple-sweeper*; then, *one who has charge of a temple*, Lat. *aedituus*, an office involving the various duties of a modern *beadle* and *sacristan*, Philo 2. 236 :—the *νεωκόροι* often appeared as sacred officers of some distinction, *ν. γίγνεσθαι τοῖς θεοῖς* Plat. Legg. 759 A; *ἱερέας τε καὶ ν.* 953 A; *παρὰ Μεγαβύζῳ τῷ τῆς Ἀρτέμιδος ν.* Xen. An. 5. 3, 6; *βωμοῖο ν.* Anth. P. 11. 324 :—poet. **νηοκόρος**, Ib. 9. 22; *ναοκόρος* in Hesych. II. a title found on the coins of Asiatic cities in the time of the Empire, assumed *when they had built a temple* in honour of their patron-god or the Emperor, esp. at Ephesus, C. I. nos. 2968*e*, 2972, 2977, etc.; Ephesus was *ν.* Ἀρτέμιδος, Act. Apost. 19. 35, cf. Tacit. Ann. 4. 55, Eckhel Doctr. Numm. 4. p. 288 sq., and v. *νεωποίης*.

νεωλκέω, *to haul a ship up on land*, Lat. *subducere navem*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 7, 2, Polyb. 1. 29, 3; *τὰ σκάφη* Diod. 20. 47; *νενεωλκημένα πλοῖα* Ath. 350 B :—this was done by rollers (*φάλαγγες*) placed under the cradle on which the ship rested.

νεωλκία, ἡ, *the hauling up a ship into the νεώλκιον*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 7, 2.

νεώλκιον, τό, *a dry dock*, Hesych.

νεωλκός, όν, (ναῦς, ἕλκω) *hauling up a ship into the νεώλκιον*, Poll. 7. 190., 10. 148; cf. ὁλκός.

νέωμα, τό, *fallow land just broken up*, v. sub *νεόω* II.

νεών, ῶνος, ὁ, (ναῦς) = νεώριον, Hesych.: Ion., acc. to Phot.

νε-ώνητος, ον, *newly bought*, of slaves, Ar. Eq. 2, Pl. 769.

νεω-ποίης, ου, ὁ, an officer, in Asiatic cities, who often *had charge of the sacred buildings*, Lat. *aedilis* (cf. *νεώκορος*), C. I. nos. 2656. 1., 2671. 25., 2749, etc.; also **νεωποιός**, 2824. 17, 2848; and **νεοποιός**, 2785, etc.:—hence **νεωποιέω** or **νεοπ–**, Ib. 2930, 2956, 2985, etc., cf. Poll. 1. 11.

νεω-ποιός, όν, (*νεώς*) *building temples* : v. *νεωποιέω*. II. (ναῦς) *building ships*, Poll. 1. 84.

νε-ωπός, όν, (ὤψ) *young-looking*, Hesych.

νεωρέω, *to be a νεωρός* or *overseer of a νεώριον*, Eust. 1562. 37, Phot.

νε-ώρης, ες, in the Mss. usu. with false accent **νεωρής**, v. Arcad. 117. 18, Theognost. Can. 45. 32 : (ὥρα) : — *new, fresh, late*, *ν. βόστρυχος τετμημένος* a lock of hair *but just cut off*, Soph. El. 901; *ν. φόβος* Id. O. C. 730 (Ald. recte *νεώρη*); *ἄλλο νεῶρες πῆμα* Philet. ap. Stob. 558. 36.

νεώριον, τό, (νεωρός) *a place where ships and all belonging to them are taken care of, a dockyard*, with its slips, storehouses, etc., Ar. Ach. 918, Thuc. 2. 93., 3. 74, etc.; also in plur., like Lat. *navalia*, Eur. Hel. 1530, Thuc. 3. 92, Lyc. 129. 28., 134. 5, etc. Cf. *νεώσοικοι*.

νεωριο-φύλαξ, ακος, ὁ, *the keeper of a νεώριον*, Hesych.

νεωρίς, ίδος, ἡ, = νεώριον, Strabo 61 (but prob. *νεωρίων* should be read).

νεωρός, ὁ, (ναῦς, ὥρα) *superintendent of the dockyard*, Hesych.

νέωρος, ον, = νεωρής, Arcad. 72. 14, Hesych., Phot.

νεωρῠχής, ές, (νέος, ὀρύσσω) *newly dug*, Nich. Th. 940.

νεώς, ώ, ὁ, Att. for ναός, (as λεώς for λαός), *a temple*, gen. *νεώ* Ar. Pl. 733; dat. *νεῷ* Antipho 146. 4; acc. *νεών* Eur. H. F. 340, Ar. Pl. 741, Xen., etc., (rarely *νεώ* Bast. Ep. Crit. 176, Schäf. Greg. 164) : — plur. nom. *νεῴ* Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 7, etc.; acc. *νεώς* Aesch. Pers. 810.

νέωσις, ἡ, *the breaking up of a fallow*, Lat. *novatio*, Gaza.

νεώσοικος, ὁ, (ναῦς, οἶκος) *a dock*, Ar. Ach. 96 :—mostly in plur. *ship-sheds, slips, docks*, in which one or more ships might be built, repaired, or laid up in winter, being parts of the *νεώριον* or dockyard, H. 3. 45, Andoc. 24. 21, Thuc. 7. 64, Lys. 185. 20 : divisim, *ἐν Πειραιεῖ νεώς εἰσιν οἶκοι* Paus. 1. 29, 16.

νεώσσω, Att. –ττω, from *νέος*, (like *λιμώττω* from *λιμός, λαιμώσσω* from *λαιμός*), = *νεόω, νεωτερίζω*, Theognost. Can. 43. 26, Hesych.

νεωστί, Adv. of *νέος*, for *νέως*, as *μεγαλωστί* for *μεγάλως lately, just now*, Hdt. 2. 49., 6. 40, Soph. El. 1049, etc.

νέωτα, Adv. *next year, for next year*, εἰς or ἐς *νέωτα* Simon. Iamb. 1. 9, Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 13., 8. 6, 15, Theocr. 15. 143, ubi v. Valck; *τὰ μὲν νῦν, τὰ δ' εἰς ν.* Theophr. H. P. 9. 11, 9; *ὁ εἰς ν. καρπός* Id. C. P. 3. 16, 2.— Said to be Aeol. for *νέωσε*, from *νέος*, like *ἑτέρωτα* for *ἑτέρωσε*, and *aliuta* for *alio* in Plautus. [*νέωτ'* as a monosyll., Theocr. l. c.]

νεώτατος, η, ον, Sup. from *νέος*, v. sub *νεώτερος*.

νεωτερίζω, (νεώτερος) *to make changes*: esp. *to attempt political changes, make innovations* or *revolutionary movements*, Lat. *res novas tentare, νεωτερίζειν συμφέρει τοῖς ἀτυχοῦσιν* Antipho 120. 12; *πρὸς τοὺς συμμάχους νεωτερίζοντας* Thuc. 1. 97; often with the indef. *τι*, Thuc. 4. 51, Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 5, Dem. 664. 9; *μηδὲν ν. περί τινων* Thuc. 1. 58; *ἔν τινι, περί τι* Plat. Leg. 798 C, Rep. 424 B, etc.; so *ν. τι ἐς τινα* Id. 2. 3, Lys. 159. 26; *τὸ νεωτέριζον the revolutionary party*, Joseph. B. J. prooem. 2. II. trans., *ν. τὴν πολιτείαν to revolutionize* the state, Thuc. 1. 115; *ν. εἰς ἀσθένειαν to change* [health] into sickness, Id. 7. 87: —Pass., *ἐνεωτερίζετο τὰ περὶ τὴν ὀλιγαρχίαν* Id. 8. 73, cf. 4. 76.

νεωτερικός, ή, όν, like *νεανικός, natural to a youth, youthful*, Polyb. 10. 24, 7. Adv. –κῶς, Plut. Dio 4.

νεωτέρισμα, ατος, τό, = sq., *ἄερος* Philo ap. Euseb. P. E. 379 D.

νεωτερισμός, ὁ, *an attempt to change*, esp. in the state; usu. in bad sense, *innovation, revolutionary movement*, Plat. Rep. 422 A, 555 D, Dem. 215. 26, etc.; in plur., Plat. Legg. 758 C.

νεωτεριστής, οῦ, ὁ, *an innovator*, Dion. H. 5. 75, Plut. Cim. 17, etc.

νεωτεροποιέω, *to make innovations*, Dion. H. 6. 75 :—c. acc., Hipp. Aph. 1244 :—Pass., Id. 997 A.

νεωτεροποιΐα, ἡ, *innovation, revolution*, Thuc. 1. 102.

νεωτερο-ποιός, όν, *innovating, revolutionary*, Thuc. 1. 70, Arist. Pol. 2. 7, 5 :—in Rhet. *τὸ ν. an innovation in language*.

νεώτερος, α, ον, Comp. of *νέος, younger, γενεῇφι ν.* Il. 21. 439; *too young*, Od. 21. 132; c. gen., *οἱ νεώτεροι τῶν πραγμάτων* those who are *too young to remember* the events, Dem. 242. 15 : — *οἱ νεώτεροι the younger sort, men* of military age, Thuc. 5. 50; *τὸ πρεσβύτερόν τε καὶ τὸ ν.* Ib. 64 :—so in Sup., *γενεῇ δὲ νεώτατος ἔσκεν ἁπάντων* Il. 7. 153, etc.; *ἡ νεωτάτη δημοκρατία* Arist. Pol. 5. 5, 10. II. *newer*, of events, euphem. for *κακός, νεώτερα κακά* Pind. P. 4. 275; *βούλευμα* Soph. Phil. 560; also *νεώτερα* alone, Lat. *gravius quid*, Valck. Hdt. 3. 62, Stallb. Plat. Prot. 310 B; often with *τι, ἤν τι καταλαμβάνῃ νεώτερον τὸν στρατόν* Hdt. 8. 21; *ἤν τι δρᾷ ν.* Ar. Eccl. 338, cf. Pind. Fr. 74. 5, Theocr. 24. 40; *μὴν τι ν. ἀγγέλλειν*; Plat. Prot. 310 B; *νεώτερόν τι ποιεῖν ἔς τινα* Thuc. 1. 132; *κατά τινα* Hdt. 8. 142; *περί τινα* Id. 5. 93; *νεώτερα βουλεύειν* or *ποιεῖν περί τινος* Id. 1. 210, Thuc. 2. 6 :— often of political changes, *νεώτερόν τι, an innovation, revolutionary movement*, Lat. *res novae*, *ν. τι ποιέειν*, = *νεωτερίζειν*, *νεοχμοῦν*, Hdt. 5. 35, etc.; so *ν. πράγματα πρήσσειν* 5. 19; *νεωτέρων πραγμάτων ἐπιθυμεῖν, res novas moliri*, Isocr. 151 E, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 9, etc.—For the Adv. v. *νέος* II. 2.

νεωφύλαξ, ακος, ὁ, Att. for *ναοφύλαξ*, Gloss. [ῠ]

νεώχερσος, v. *νεόχερσος*.

νη–, insep. privative Prefix, mostly to Adjectives, being no doubt a strengthd. form of *ἀνα–* privat., with the first *α* dropped, v. Blomf. Aesch. Pr. 248; it originated perhaps in such forms as *ἀνηλεής, ἀνήριθμος, ἀνήκεστος, ἀνήνεμος, ἄνηστις*, which became, by casting off the *α* (v. sub *ἀν–*), *νηλεής, νήριθμος, νήκεστος, νήνεμος, νῆστις* : and so *νη–* came to be used as a privat. Particle even before consonants, *νηκερδής, νήκερως,*

νηκηδής, νηπαθής, νηπελέω, νηπενθής, νήποινος, as well as before vowels which combined with it, *νῆϊς* and *νήϋτμος*, cf. Lob. Phryn. 710. This prefix however remained poet.

Cf. Sanskr. *na, nô (nou)*; Lat. *nĕ, nē, ne-* (in *nefas* etc.), *ni-* (*nimirum, nisi*) *non*; Old H. Germ. *ne, nein*; Curt. 437:—v. also sub *ἀ (στερητικόν)*. The form *νε-* for *νη-* is very dub.; v. *νέποδες*.

ΝΗ′, Att. Particle of strong affirmation, with acc. of the Divinity invoked, first in Soph. Fr. 339 (nowhere else in Trag.): most common in the phrase *νὴ Δία* (in familiar Att., *νὴ Δί* or *νηδί*, Dind. Ar. Eq. 319), Ar. Thesm. 240, etc.; also with the Art., *νὴ τὸν Δία* Ar. Pl. 202, Antiph. Ὅμων. 1. 3, etc.; acc. to Lob. Phryn. 193, mostly used by women:—with the names of other gods the Art. is mostly inserted, *νὴ τὴν Δήμητρα* Pherecr. *Αὐτ.* 2; *νὴ τὸν Ποσειδῶ* Ar. Nub. 83, Eupol. *Φιλ.* 9; *νὴ τὴν Ἥραν* Plat. Phaedr. 230 B; *νὴ τὴν Ἑστίαν* Antiph. *Παρασ.* 2; *νὴ τὴν Ἀθηνᾶν* Nicostr. Incert. 2, etc.: *νὴ τὴν Ἀφροδίτην* Ib. 9; *νὴ τὸν κύνα* (v. sub *κύων*); *νὴ τοὺς θεούς* Plat. Rep. 531 A, etc., (but *νὴ θεούς* Hipp. 1279. 34).—The phrase *νὴ Δία* or *νὴ τὸν Δία*, besides its common usage in asseverations, is also used, 2. in answering questions, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 6, Plat. Prot. 312, etc.; often foll. by *γάρ*, Dem. 93, 23., 423. 23:—also in answering objections, followed by *ἀλλά*, Lat. *enimvero, at enim vero, immo vero*, Ar. Pl. 202, Dem. 266. 8, etc.; also preceded by *ἀλλά, ἀλλ' οὐκ οἶόν τε, νὴ Δί'* Ar. Nub. 217, Xen. Hell. 7. 3, 10, etc. 3. to add force by way of climax, *ἄλλως τε πάντως, νὴ Δία, μάλιστα μέντοι . .*, Plat. Apol. 35 D, cf. Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 21. 4. in adjurations, Ar. Av. 661, Ran. 164. 4. ironically, *forsooth, si Diis placet*, Dem. 259. 28.—Hom. only uses the form *ναί*, q. v. Cf. *μά*.

νῆα, νῆας, v. sub *ναῦς*:—*μετὰ νῆάδε to the ship*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1768.

νηάς, ἄδος, ἡ, *a gigantic animal*, whose fossil remains were found in Samos, Ael. N. A. 17. 28; whence proverb., *μεῖζον βοᾶ τῶν νηάδων* Euphor. 26.

νηγάτεος, η, ον, *new-made*, *χιτών, κρήδεμνον* Il. 2. 43., 14. 185: *φᾶρος* h. Hom. Ap. 122; *καλύβαι* Ap. Rh. 1. 775. (The deriv. from *γείνομαι* (*γέγαα*), as if **νεή-γατος** is confirmed by the analogy of *τατός* from *τείνω*, whereas *τηλύγετος* takes the *ε* of *γεν-έσθαι*: but metri grat., *νηγάτεος* was substituted for *νεήγατος*, cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v.) [γᾰ]

νήγρετος, ον, (*νη-, ἐγείρω*) *unwaking*, *νήγρετος ὕπνος* a sleep *that knows no waking*, i. e. *a sound deep sleep*, Od. 13. 80, h. Ven. 178; neut. as Adv., *νήγρετον without waking*, *v. εὕδειν* Od. 13. 74; *v. ὑπνοῦν*, of death, Anth. P. 7. 305.

νήδυια (not *νηδύϊα*, Lob. Phryn. 494), *ων, τά*, like *νηδύς, the bowels, entrails*, Il. 17. 524, Ap. Rh. 2. 113, Nic. Al. 381:—Ep. gen. *νηδυιόφιν* (unless it be for *νηδυόφιν*), Mosch. 4. 78.

νηδύμιος, η, ον, = *νήδυμος*, Opp. H. 3. 412. [ῠ]

νήδῠμος, ον, in Hom. fourteen times, always of epith. of *ὕπνος*; but the deriv. and even sense is uncertain: 1. acc. to Aristarch. from *νη-, δύνω* for *ἀνέκδυτος*, sleep *from which one rises not, sound* sleep, much the same as *νήγρετος*, with which it is joined in Od. 13. 79. To this interpr. is objected that, in Il. 10. 187, *νήδυμος ὕπνος* is said not to have come all night on the watchers' eyes. But why should not *νήδυμος* have become a constant Homeric epith. of the *sound* sleep of his heroes, just as his ships are *swift* (*θοαί*) even when drawn up on shore (Il. 1. 12, etc.)? 2. commonly taken as = *ἡδύς, sweet, delightful*; good in sense, but contr. to analogy; for *νήδυμος*, if from *ἡδύς*, ought to mean *not sweet*. The form *ἤδυμος* for *ἡδύς* indeed occurs in h. Hom. Merc., Alcman, Simonid., Antimach., Ap. Rh., and perhaps even in Hes.; and it is true that in nine of the Homeric passages the verse equally admits *ἤδυμος*, and in the rest the digamma might excuse the hiatus. But no trace of *ἤδυμος* is found in Hom., even as a v. l.; and therefore those who object to Aristarchus' interpr. must, with Buttm. Lexil. s. v., take it as a very old *mistake* for *ἤδυμος*, introduced to supply the place of the defunct digamma: to this Spitzn. Il. 2. 2 assents.—In later Poets it is manifestly = *ἡδύς, μοῦσαν ἀθύρων νήδυμον* h. Hom. 17. 16; *v. Ὀρφεύς* Anth. Plan. 217.

ΝΗΔΥ′Σ, *ύος, ἡ*, like *κοιλία, any of the large cavities* in the body (Hipp. 6. 17 sq.); and so, 1. *the stomach*, Od. 9. 296, Hes. Th. 487, Aesch., etc. 2. *the belly, paunch*, Il. 13. 290: *the bowels*, Hipp. Aër. 292, etc.; *ἐξελεῖν τὴν νηδύν* to take out *the entrails*, disembowel, Hdt. 2. 87. 3. *the womb*, Il. 24. 496, Hes. Th. 460, and often in Trag.: also of Zeus when in travail of Athena, Hes. Th. 890, 899; or Bacchus, Eur. Bacch. 526. 4. metaph., *ἄρδῃ τε νηδύν*, i. e. *gremium telluris*, Eur. Supp. 207; *v. νάρθηκος* Nic. Al. 272; *λέβητος* Orph. Lith. 274.—An acc. *νηδύα* for *νηδύν* in Q. Sm. 1. 616: dat. pl. *νηδύσι* Nic. Th. 467; cf. *νήδυια*. (Cf. Sanskr. *nâḍî, any tubular organ of the body.*) [*υ* short always in the trisyll. cases; long, mostly, in the dissyll., Jac. A. P. p. 584, 672, 692, Spitzn. Vers. Her. p. 68, but sometimes short even here, as *νηδῦν*, Eur. Andr. 356, Cycl. 574.]

νῆες, νήεσσι, v. sub *ναῦς*.

νηέω, Ep. for *νέω* (q. v.), *to heap, heap* or *pile up*, *ἐπ' αὐτῶν νήησαν ὕλλα πολλά* Od. 19. 64; of a funeral pile, *μενοεικέα νήεον ὕλην* Il. 23. 39; *περὶ δὲ δρατὰ σώματα νήει* Il. 23. 169; *πῦρ τ' εὖ νηῆσαι* Od. 15. 322; also *ἐπ' ἀπήνης νήεον . . ἀπερείσι' ἄποινα heaped* huge ransoms, Il. 24. 276; *νήεον αὐτόθι βωμόν to pile* it *up*, Ap. Rh. 1. 403:—so in Med., *νηήσαντο* Ib. 364;—fut. *νηήσεται* in pass. sense, Opp. H. 2. 216. II. *to pile, load*, [*νῆας*] *νηήσας εὖ* Il. 9. 358; also in Med., *νῆα ἅλις χρυσοῦ . . νησάσθω to pile one's* ship with gold enough, Ib. 137, 279; cf. *νηνέω*.

νήησις, ἡ, *a heaping, piling up*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 403.

νηθίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a spinster*, Schol. Il. 6. 491.

νήθω, *to spin*, Cratin. **Μαλθ.** 4, Plat. Polit. 289 C; (but said to be not Att., Meineke Com. Fragm. 2. p. 556); Ion. impf. *νήθεσκες*, Anth. P. 14. 134. (Formed from *νέω*, as *πλήθω* from *πίμπλημι*, *πλέω*.)

Νηϊάς, άδος, ἡ, Ion. for **Ναϊάς**.

νήϊος, η, ον, Dor. **νάϊος, α, ον**, as always in the Trag., v. Dind. Aesch. Supp. 719: also *ος, ον* Aesch. Pers. 279, 336: (*ναῦς*):—*of* or *for a ship*, *δόρυ νήϊον ship*-timber, Il. 3. 62, Od. 9. 384, etc.; also without *δόρυ*, Il. 13. 391; so *νήϊα ξύλα* Hes. Op. 806; *v. δοῦρα* Ap. Rh. 2. 79; also *ἄνδρες νάϊοι* Aesch. Supp. 719; *στόλος νάϊος the ship's* course, Ib. 2; *ναΐοισιν ἐμβολαῖς* Id. Pers. ll. c.; *ναΐα τέχνη* seamanship, Soph. Aj. 356; *ναΐα ἀπήνη, νάϊον ὄχημα*, i. e. a ship, Eur. Med. 1122, I. T. 410.

Νῆϊς, ίδος, ἡ, Ion. for **Ναΐς**.

νῆϊς, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ: acc. *νήϊδα* Il. 7. 198, Ap. Rh. 3. 32, but *νῆϊν* Call. Fr. 111, Ap. Rh. 3. 130: (*νη-, ἰδεῖν, εἰδέναι*) *unknowing of, unpractised in* a thing, *οὐ νῆϊς ἀέθλων* Od. 8. 179; and in the same sense, absol., Il. l. c.; *ναυτιλίης . . νῆϊν ἔχει βίον* Call. l. c.; etc.:—Comp. *νηϊδέστερος*, Hesych. II. (*νή, ἴς*) *powerless, feeble*, Suid., Hesych.

νηΐτης, ου, ὁ, *of* or *belonging to a ship, consisting of ships*, *στρατὸς ν.* a fleet, Thuc. 2. 24., 4. 85; *στόλος* Ap. Rh. 4. 239, etc. [ῑ]

νηκερδής, ές, (*νη-*) *without gain, unprofitable*, *νηκερδέα βουλήν* Il. 17. 469; *ἔπος νηκερδὲς ἔειπεν* Od. 14. 509.

νήκερως, ων, (*νη-*) *not horned*, in Ep. nom. pl. *νήκεροι*, Hes. Op. 527.

νήκεστος, ον, (*νη-, ἀκέομαι*) *incurable*, Hes. Op. 281.

νηκηδής, ές, (*νη-, κῆδος*) *free from care, κοίτῃ θ' ὕπνον νηκηδῆ*, as Dind. reads for *κοίτην ὕπνον τ' ἐνὶ κήδει*, in a verse ap. Plat. Symp. 197 C.

νηκουστέω, (*νη-, ἀκούω*) *not to hear, to give no heed to, disobey*, c. gen., *οὐδ' Ἐνοσίχθων νηκούστησε θεᾶς* Il. 20. 14.

νήκουστος, ον, (*νη-, ἀκουστός*) *unheard, unknown*, Arat. 173.

νήκτης, ου, ὁ, (*νήχω*) *a swimmer*, Poll. 6. 45.

νηκτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for swimming, able to swim*, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 171.

νηκτός, ή, όν, *swimming, floating*, Plut. 2. 636 E; of a fish, Anth. P. 4. 196; of a shield, Ib. 9. 115; in air as well as water, Philo 1. 14:—*τὸ νηκτόν power of swimming, swimming*, Anacreont. 24. 5.

νηκτρίς, ίδος, ἡ, fem. of *νήκτης*, *v. ἐλαία* Poll. 6. 45; v. *κολυμβάς*.

νήκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = *νήκτης*, Manetho 4. 397.

νηλεγής, ές, *reckless*, *ἦτορ* Alcman. 13. Adv. *νηλεγέως*, Hesych. Cf. *ἀνηλεγής, ἀπηλεγής*.

νηλεής, ές, but in dat. and acc. *νηλεΐ, νηλέα*, from *νηλής* (q. v.): (*νη-, ἔλεος*): *pitiless, ruthless, relentless*, often in Hom. and Hes.; commonly *νηλεὲς ἦμαρ*, i. e. the day of death, Il. 11. 484, Od. 9. 17, etc.; *v. ἦτορ* Il. 9. 497; *νηλεεῖ νόῳ* Pind. Fr. 168:—Ep. also **νηλειής**, h. Hom. Ven. 246, Hes. Th. 770, etc. II. *unpitied*, *ἔκειτο νηλεές* Id. Ant. 1197:—Adv. *-εῶς*, Aesch. Pr. 240: Ep. *νηλειῶς*, Ap. Rh. 2. 626.—Poet. word, cf. *νηλής*. In Prose *ἀνηλεής*.

νηλεό-θῡμος, ον, *of ruthless spirit*, Welck. Syll. Epigr. p. 112.

νηλεό-ποινος, ον, *punishing without pity, ruthlessly punishing*, epith. of the *Κῆρες*, Hes. Th. 217; cited by Stob. Eccl. 2. 9, *ἠλεόποινοι, punishing folly*, and a like v. l. occurs in Orph. Arg. 1362. Ruhnk. would read in both places *νηλιτόποινος, punishing the guilty*.

Νηλεύς, έως, ἡ, father of Nestor, Hom.:—Adj., **Νηλήϊος** *υἱός*, Il. 2. 20, etc.:—Patr., **Νηλείδης, ου, ὁ**, Il. 23. 652; Ep. **Νηληϊάδης, εω**, or *ᾱο*, Hom.; in fem. **Νηληΐς, ίδος**, Ap. Rh. 1. 120.

νήλευστος, ον, (*νη-, λεύσσω*) *invisible*, Theocr. Syrinx.

νηλής, ές, shortened form of *νηλεής*, Il. 9. 632 (628); *νηλεῖ χαλκῷ* with *ruthless* steel, often in Hom.; *νηλεῖ δεσμῷ* Il. 9. 443; *νηλέα θυμὸν ἔχοντες* a *resolute* or *dogged* spirit, Ib. 229; *νηλεῖ ὕπνῳ, relentless* sleep, which exposes men without defence to ill, Od. 12. 372:—the nom. also occurs in Il. 9. 632, Pind. P. 11. 34, Aesch. Pr. 42, Eur. Cycl. 369. II. *unpitied*, *νηλέα . . κεῖται* (plur.) Soph. O. T. 180. Poet. word, cf. *νηλεής*.

νηλίπεζος, ον, (*νη-, πέζα*) *barefooted*, Hesych.

νηλιπο-και-βλεπ-έλαιοι, οἱ, nickname of philosophers, *barefoot, and looking after oil*, Anth. P. append. 288.

νηλίπους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, = *ἀνηλίπους, unshod, barefooted*, Soph. O. C. 349: generally, *needy, miserably poor*, *v. βίος* Lyc. 635: and *νήλιπος, ον*, Ap. Rh. 3. 646, Jo. Lyd. de Magistr. 1. 42 (vulg. *νήλυπος*). (Commonly deriv. from *νη-, ἦλιψ* and *πούς*, but Döderl. considers *πους* to be a termin. only, *νῆλιψ νήλιπος νηλίπους*, like *Οἶδιψ Οἰδίπους Οἰδίπους*. [ῐ]

νηλῑτής, ές, (*νη-, ἀλείτης, ἀλιταίνω*) *guiltless, harmless*, *γυναῖκας . . , αἵ τε σ' ἀτιμάζουσι καὶ αἱ νηλιτέες εἰσίν* [al. *νηλιτεῖς*] Od. 16. 317., 19.

498., 22. 418. (Aristarch. read νηληγής, which he interpr. ἁμαρτωλός, πολυαμάρτητος, from νη– intens., and ἀλήτης.)

νῆμα, ατος, τό, (*νέω to spin*) *that which is spun, yarn*, Od. 4. 134: in plur., 2. 98., 19. 143, Eur. Or. 1433; cf. Plut. 2. 966 E;—*the thread of a* spider's *web*, Hes. Op. 775; of the Fates, Μοιράων νῆμ' ἄλυτον Phanocl. 2, cf. Anth. P. append. 154; hence οὔπω πεπλήρωται τὸ νῆμα αὐτοῦ *his destiny*, Luc. Philops. 25.

νηματώδης, ες, *fibrous, in filaments*, like asbestos, Plut. 2. 434 A.

νημέρτεια, ἡ, *certainty, truth;* Dor. and Trag. **ναμέρτεια** (in senario), Soph. Tr. 173, cf. sq.

νημερτής, ές, Dor. **ναμερτής**—and this seems to be the only form used in Att., Pors. Aesch. Pers. 246, Dind. Soph. Tr. 173: (*νη–, ἁμαρτάνω*):—*unerring, infallible, γέρων ἅλιος νημερτής*, of Proteus, Od. 4. 349, etc.; *ν. τε καὶ ἤπιος*, of Nereus, Hes. Th. 235; *εἰπεῖν νημερτέα βουλήν a sure* decree, i. e. one *that will infallibly be put in force*, Od. 1. 86., 5. 30; so *τῶν γε νόον ν. ἔγνω* 21. 205; *ἦ μάλα τοῦτο ἔπος ν. ἔειπας* Il. 3. 204; so *ν. λόγος* Aesch. l. c.; *μῦθος, βάξις* Ap. Rh. 4. 810, 1184: Sup. *–έστατος*, Lyc. 223. More often as Adv., *νημερτὲς ἐνίσπειν, νημερτέα εἰπεῖν* or *μυθήσασθαι* to speak *a truth, sure truths*, Hom.; *ν. ὑπόσχεο* Il. 1. 514; Ion. Adv. *νημερτέως* as trisyll., Od. 5. 98; cf. *νητρεκής*.

νηνεμέω, *to be still*, of the bowels, Hipp. 639. 18 (where Foës suspects *ἀνεμοῦται*); of the weather, Strabo 307.

νηνεμία, Ion. *–ίη, ἡ, stillness in the air, a calm, νηνεμίης in a calm*, Il. 5. 523; *νηνεμίη* Ap. Rh. 3. 970; *ἐξ αἰθρίης τε καὶ νηνεμίης* Hdt. 7. 188; pl., *νηνεμίαι καὶ γαλῆναι* Plat. Theaet. 153 C; opp. to *μέγα πνεῦμα*, Id. Phaed. 77 E:—c. gen., *ν. ἀνέμων* Poëta ap. Plat. Symp. 197 C:—*γαλήνη ἔπλετο ν.* there was a calm, *a perfect stillness*, Od. 5. 392., 12. 169; where *νηνεμίη* is commonly taken as Adj., bat without need, cf. *βοῦς ταῦρος, ἵρηξ κίρκος*, etc.

νήνεμος, ον, (*νη–, ἄνεμος*) *without wind, breezeless, calm, hushed, αἰθήρ* Il. 8. 556; *γαλάνα* Aesch. Ag. 740; *πέλαγος* Eur. Hel. 1456; *αἴθρη* Ar. Av. 778: metaph., *ν. ἔστησ' ὄχλον* Eur. Hec. 533; *ν. ἔχειν τὴν ψυχήν* Plut. 2. 589 D.

νηνεμόω, *to make calm*, Hesych. s. v. *νηνεμούμενον*.

νηνέω, like *νηέω*, Ep. for *νέω, to heap*, in Hom. only in compds. *ἐπι–, παρα–νηνέω*. But as in Il. 23. 139, the simple *νήεον* is now restored, so even in the compds. Bekker prefers the latter form.

νηνία, ἡ, *a public eulogy* on great men, sometimes accompanied by the flute; hence *a lament, dirge*, only found in Lat. *nenia;* although acc. to Cic. Legg. 2. 24, the word is Greek; and Poll. 4. 79, quotes **νηνίατον** as Phrygian from Hipponax.

νῆνις, ιος, ἡ, contr. for *νεᾶνις*, v. *νεᾶνις* sub fin.

νηξί-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *web-footed*, cf. sub *νέποδες*.

νῆξις, εως, ἡ, (*νήχω*) *a swimming*, Batr. 68, 148, Plut. 2. 1091 C.

νηο-βάτης, ου, ὁ, poet. for *ναυβάτης*, Leon. Al. in Anth. P. 7. 668. [ᾰ]

νηο-κόρος, ον, (*νηός*) poet. for *νεωκόρος*, Anth. P. 9. 22.

νηο-πέδη, ἡ, = *ναυσιπέδη*, Greg. Naz.

νηο-πόλος, Att. **ναοπ–, ον,** (*νηός, πολέω*) *busying oneself in a temple: a priest, temple-keeper*, Hes. Th. 991, Manetho 4. 427; fem., Anth. P. 1. 16.

νηοπορέω, poet. for *ναυπ–, to go in a ship*, Leon. Al. in Anth. P. 7. 675.

νηός, ὁ, Ion. for *ναός, a temple.* **II. νηός,** Ion. gen. of *ναῦς*.

νησσόος, poet. **νησσόος, ον,** *protecting ships*, Ap. Rh. 1. 570, etc.

νηοῦχος, ον, (*ἔχω*) *holding, protecting, guiding ships*, Hesych.

νηο-φθόρος, ον, *destroying ships*, Nonn. D. 39. 122.

νηο-φόρος, ον, *bearing ships*, Anth. P. 10. 16.

νήοχος, ον, = *νηοῦχος*, (like *πολίοχος* for *πολιοῦχος*), *πηδάλια* Anth. P. 7. 636.

νηπᾰθής, ές, = *νηπενθής*, Opp. C. 2. 417.

νήπαυστος, ον, (*νη–, παύω*) = *ἄπαυστος*, Lyc. 972.

νηπεδᾰνός, ή, όν, = *ἠπεδανός*, Opp. C. 3. 409. (Prob. formed on the false analogy of *νήδυμος* = *ἥδυμος*.)

νή-πεκτος, ον, *unkempt, with hair dishevelled*, restored by some in Bion 1. 21, for *νήπλεκτος*: in Hesych., *νηπεκτής*.

νηπελέω, *to be powerless*, Hipp. ap. Galen.: cf. *κακηπελέω, εὐηπελής*.

νηπενθής, ές, (*πένθος*) *removing all sorrow:* hence in Od. 4. 221, as epith. of an Egyptian drug (thought by many to be *opium*), which *lulled sorrow* for the day; (v. sub *ἄχολος*), cf. Theophr. H. P. 9. 15, 1, Plut. 2. 614 C: also epith. of Apollo, Anth. P. 9. 525, 13. **II.** *free from sorrow;* Adv. *–έως*, Protag. ap. Plut. 2. 118 E.

νηπευθής, ές, *unsearchable*, Orac. ap. Macrob. Sat. 1. 18.

νηπιάα, νηπιέη, ἡ, Ep. forms of **νηπία** (which only occurs in Anastas. in Mai's Coll. Nov. 7. 241): used by Hom. only in Ep. lengthd. forms, v. infra: (*νήπιος*) *childhood, οἶνον ἀποβλύζων ἐν νηπιέῃ ἀλεγεινῇ* Il. 9. 491 (487):—in plur. *childish tricks* or *follies, οὐδέ τί σε χρὴ νηπιάας ὀχέειν* Od. 1. 297; dat. *νηπιέῃσιν*, as an Adv., *ἐπεὶ . . ποιήσῃ ἀθύρματα νηπιέῃσιν like a child, in childish fashion*, Il. 15. 363; *ἠγήσατο νηπιέῃσιν* led them *in his folly*, Od. 24. 469; acc. *νηπιέην*, Opp. H. 3. 585.

νηπιάζω, = sq., Hipp. Epist. 1281. 52;—*άζομαι*, Hesych.

νηπῐᾱχεύω, *to be childish, play like a child*, Il. 22. 502.

νηπῐᾰχος, ον, poet. for *νήπιος, childish*, Il. 2. 338., 6. 408., 16. 262, Bion 3. 2, etc. (The *–αχος* is a mere termin.)

νηπῐάχω, = *νηπιᾱχεύω*, Ap. Rh. 4. 868, Mosch. 4. 22.

νηπῐᾰχώδης, ες, = *νηπιώδης*, Gloss.

νηπῐέη, v. sub *νηπιάα*.

νηπῐεύομαι, Dep., = *νηπιαχεύω*, Schol. Il. 22. 503.

νηπιόβουλος, ον, *counselling folly*, Manass. 6176.

νηπῐόεις, εσσα, εν, poet. for *νήπιος*, A. B. 1089.

νηπῐο-κτόνος, ον, *slaying children*, Lxx.

νηπῐο-πρεπής, ές, *beseeming children, childish*, Eccl.

νήπῐος, α, Ion. *η, ον,* also *ος, ον* Lyc. 638: (*νη–, ἔπος*):—strictly, *not speaking*, and so precisely the Lat. *infans*, our *infant*, often in Hom., esp. in sense of one still unfit to bear arms, i. e. till about the 15th year, *νήπιον, οὔπω εἰδόθ' ὁμοίου πολέμοιο* Il. 9. 440; *νήπια τέκνα* Il. 2. 136, etc.; so *βρέφος ἔτ' ὄντα ν.* Eur. Ion 1399, cf. Andr. 755, etc.; *νηπίους ἔτι* Id. Heracl. 956; *ἐκ νηπίων, ἐκ νηπίου* Polyb. 4. 20, 8, Diod. 1. 74:—more rarely of animals, Il. 2. 311., 11. 113; also *νήπια* alone, *the young* of an animal, Il. 17. 134:—Theophr. first used it of vegetables, H. P. 8. 1, 7. **II.** metaph., **1.** of the understanding, *childish, untaught, fond*, often in Hom. and Hes.; *μέγα νήπιος* Il. 16. 46, Od. 9. 44: also, simply, *without forethought, blind* to the future, Il. 22. 445, Od. 13. 237; so in Pind. P. 3. 146, Aesch. Pr. 443, etc.; of words, *νήπια βάζειν* Pind. Fr. 128; *νήπι' ἀντὶ νηπίων* Eur. Med. 891; *μηδὲν εἴπῃς ν.* Ar. Nub. 105. **2.** of bodily strength, *weak as a child, helpless, βίη δέ τε νηπίη αὐτῶν* Il. 11. 561.

νηπῐότης, ητος, ἡ, *childhood, infancy: childishness*, Plat. Legg. 808 E. **II.** metaph. *folly, φρενῶν* Luc. Halc. 3.

νηπῐο-φᾰνής, ές, *childlike in appearance*, Eccl.

νηπῐο-φροσύνη, ἡ, *childishness, thoughtlessness*, Eust. 1418. 60, in plur.

νηπῐό-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *of childish mind, silly*, Strabo 20.

νηπῐώδης, ες, (*εἶδος*) *like a child, childish*, Eccl.

νή-πλεκτος, ον, *with unbraided hair*, Bion 1. 21; cf. *νήπεκτος*.

νή-πλῦτος, ον, *unwashed*, Anacr. 20. 6, as Schömann. for *νεόπλυτος*.

νηποινεί or *–ί*, Adv. of sq., Lat. *impune*, Plat. Legg. 874 C, Andoc. 12. 43, Lex ap. Dem. 639. 6, C. I. no. 2008.

νήποινος, ον, (*νη–, ποινή*) *unavenged*, Hom. (but only in Od.), *νήποινοί κεν ὄλοισθε* 1. 380., 2. 145:—mostly in neut. *νήποινον* as Adv., *ἀλλότριον βίοτον νήποινον ἔδουσιν* 1. 160; *ἀνδρὸς ἐνὸς βίοτον νήποινον ὀλέσθαι* 1. 377; cf. 18. 279, etc.; so *νήποινα* Xen. Hier. 3. 3 (nisi legend. *νηποινεί*):—but *φυτῶν νήποινος*, like *ἄμοιρος, without share of, unblest with fruitful* trees, Pind. P. 9. 103. Cf. *ἀνάποινος*.

νήπτομος, ον, = *ἄπτομος*, v. l. Hes. Th. 795, for *νήϋτμος*.

νήπτης, ου, ὁ, *sober, discreet*, Polyb. 10. 3, 1, Diod. Excerpt. 578. 58.

νηπτικός, ή, όν, *sober*, Plut. 2. 709 B. **II.** act. *sobering: νηπτικὰ writings inculcating asceticism*, Hesych.

νήπυστος, ον, *not heard, not learnt*, Nonn. D. 11. 199.

νηπῠτία, ἡ, *childishness, folly*, Ap. Rh. 4. 791.

νηπῠτῐεύομαι, Dep. *to play child's tricks*, Anth. P. 11. 140.

νηπύτιος, α, ον, (*νη–, ἀπύω*) *a child*, like *νήπιος*, Lat. *infans, μηκέτι ταῦτα λεγώμεθα, νηπύτιοι ὥς* Il. 13. 292., 20. 244; *νηπύτιον ὥς* 20. 200, 431; also in Ar. Nub. 868. **II.** as Adj. *like a child, childish, ἐπέεσσί γε νηπυτίοισι* Il. 20. 211. [ῠ]

νηρείτης, ου, ὁ, a kind of *sea-snail* or *periwinkle*, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 31 and 8, 33., 5. 15, 16, Part. An. 4. 5, etc.;—mostly with v. l. *νηρίτης*: cf. *ἀναρίτης*.

Νηρεύς, έως, Ion. **ῆος, ὁ,** *Nereus*, an ancient sea-god, who under Poseidon ruled the Mediterranean, v. Il. 18. 141; first mentioned by name in h. Hom. Ap. 319, and in Hes. He was eldest son of Pontos (*the sea*), husband of Doris, and father of the Nereïds, Hes. Th. 233 sq.:—Adj. **Νήρειος, α, ον,** *of Nereus*, **Νήρεια τέκνα,** i. e. fishes, Euphro Μουσ. 1. (The Root seems to be found in *νηρός, ναρός*.)

Νηρηΐς or **Νηρείς, ΐδος, ἡ,** *a daughter of Nereus, a Nereïd* or *Nymph of the sea* (i. e. the Mediterranean), as opp. to **Ναϊάς** *a river-Nymph:* mostly in plur., **Νηρηΐδες** Hom., Pind.; **Νηρείδες** Hes., Pind.; Att. **Νηρῇδες** Aesch. Fr. 164, Soph. O. C. 719, Eur., etc.: they were fifty in number, Hes. Th. 264, Pind. I. 6. 8; their names are given, Il. 18. 39 sq., Hes. Th. 243 sq.:—rare in sing., gen. **Νηρηΐδος** Alcae. Com. Γανυμ. 4 (and **Νηρηΐδες** is given as the title of a play by Anaxandr., so that Eust. 1954 errs in calling this an Ion form); **Νηρείδας** Q. Sm. 2. 436.—Person (Tracts, 295) restores **Νηρή** for **Νηρηΐς**, in Alcae. 140.

νήριθμος, ον, = *ἀνάριθμος, countless*, Theocr. 25. 57, Lyc. 415.

νήριον, τό, *the oleander*, also *ῥοδοδάφνη*, Diosc. 4. 82, Plin. 24. 53.

νῆρις, ιος, ἡ, = foreg., Nic. Th. 531. **II.** acc. to Diosc. = *νάρδος ὀρείνη*, v. Sprengel ad 1. 8; or = *βράθυ, savin*.

νηρίτης, v. sub *νηρείτης*. [ῐ]

νήρῐτος, ον, = *νήριθμος, countless, immense, ν. ὕλη* Hes. Op. 509 (hence the name of the Ithacan mountain, *Νήριτον εἰνοσίφυλλον*, Il. 2. 632, Od. 9. 22); *ν. ἴχνια* Ap. Rh. 3. 1288; cf. Jac. A. P. p. 375.—Hence, in Gramm., **νηρῑτόμῡθος, νηρῑτόφυλλος,** for *πολύμυθος, πολύφυλλος*.

νηρῖτο-τρόφος, ον, (*νηρίτης*) *breeding periwinkles, νῆσοι* Aesch. Fr. 379; v. Herm. Opusc. 7. 360.

νηρός, ά, όν, (νάω) like *ναρός*, *wet*, *damp*, *ἰχθύς* Suid.

νῆς, Dor. for *ἔνης* (v. sub *ἔνος*), Hesych.

νησαῖος, α, Ion. η, ον, *of*, *from*, or *belonging to an island*, *insular*, *χώρα*, *πόλις* Eur. Tro. 188, Ion. 1583: in Hom. and Hes. only as name of a Nereïd, *Νησαίη*.

νησῐάζω, =*νησίζω*, Strabo 58. fin. (but *νησίζω*, 59), 232:—so **νησῐεύομαι**, E. M. 25. 48.

νησῐ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *ruler of an island*, Antiph. *Πλουσ.* 1. 14, Plut. 2. 823 D:—so also **νησίαρχος**, ὁ, Dio C. 58. 5:—Verb **νησιαρχέω**, in C. I. no. 3655. 7.

νησίδιον, τό, Dim. of *νῆσος*, *an islet*, Thuc. 6. 2. [ῐ]

νησίζω, *to be*, *form an island*, Polyb. 3. 42, 7., 5. 46, 9; cf. *νησιάζω*.

νησίον, τό, Dim. of *νῆσος*, *an islet*, Strabo 125, 152, etc. [ῐ]

νῆσις, εως, ἡ, (*νέω*) *spinning*, Plat. Rep. 620 E.

νῆσις, εως, ἡ, (*νέω*) *an accumulation*, Hipp. 416. 34.

νησίς, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. of *νῆσος*, *an islet*, Hdt. 8. 76, 95, Thuc. 8. 14, etc. [gen. *νησίδος* Lyc. 599, Anth. P. 6. 89, Dion. P. 479, etc.; and so says Draco 23. 14, though in 47. 20 he quotes it with *ῐ*].

νησῖτης, ου, ὁ, (*νῆσος*) *of*, *from*, or *belonging to an island*, Steph. B., Dor. fem. **νᾱσῖτις**, ιδος, Anth. P. 7. 2.

νησιώτης, ου, ὁ, fem. **-ῶτις**, ιδος: Dor. **νᾱσ-**:—*an islander*, Pind. P. 10. 75, Hdt. 1. 27, etc., Thuc. 5. 97, etc. II. as Adj. *of* or *in an island*, **νᾱσιώτης** *λαός* Pind. P. 9. 93; *ν. βίος* Eur. Heracl. 84; *νησιώτιδες πόλεις insular* cities, Hdt. 7. 22; *νησιῶτις πέτρα* an *island* rock, Aesch. Pers. 390; *ἑστία* Soph. Tr. 658.—The dat. also with a Subst. neut., *νησιώτῃ μειρακίῳ* Luc. de Domo 3.

νησῐωτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *from an island*, *ἔθνη* Hdt. 7. 80; *δόμοι* Eur. Andr. 1261: *ὄνομα νησιωτικὸν Σαλαμῖνα θέμενον* having given it the *island* name of Salamis, Id. Hel. 149; *ν. ξενύδρια* Menand. *Τροφ.* 1. 3: —*τὸ ν. insular situation*, Thuc. 7. 57.

νησο-ειδής, ές, *like an island*, Strabo 139.

νησο-μᾰχία, ή, *an island-fight*, Luc. V. H. 1. 42.

νησόομαι, Pass., (*νῆσος*) *to become an island*, App. ap. Suid. s. v. *ἤομεν*.

νησο-ποιέω, *to insulate*, Oenom. ap. Eus. P. E. 220 B, Ptol.

ΝΗ^ΣΟΣ, Dor. **νᾶσος**, ή, *an island*, Hom., Hes., etc.; *τᾶς μεγάλα Δωρίδι νάσῳ Πέλοπος*, i. e. the Peloponnese, Soph. O. C. 695; *μακάρων νῆσοι*, v. sub *μάκαρ*; *αἱ νῆσοι the islands* of the Archipelago, Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 1, etc.:—heterocl. gen. pl. *νησάων* (as if from *νήση*), metri grat., Call. Del. 66. (Perhaps from *νέω*, *νάω*, as if *floating land*.)

νησο-φύλαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, *an island-guard*, Diod. 3. 39. [ῠ]

νῆσσα, v. sub *νῆττα*.

νησσο-τροφεῖον, τό, *a place where ducks are kept*, Varro R. R. 3. 11, 1, Colum. 8. 15, 1.

νηστεία, ή, (*νηστεύω*) *a fast*, *νηστεῖαι καὶ ὁρταί* Hdt. 4. 186; *νηστείην φέρειν* Hipp. Aph. 1243; *νηστείας ὄζειν* (v. *νῆστις* I. 1), Arist. Probl. 13. 7: in Athens the third day of the Thesmophoria was esp. so called, Ath. 307 F, Alciphro 3. 39:—for Diphil. *Λημν.* 1, v. sub *νῆστις* II. 3.

νήστειρα, ή, fem. of *νήστης*, *ν. πόσις* a medicine *taken fasting*: cf. Nic. Al. 130, Th. 862.

νηστευτής, οῦ, ὁ, =*νήστης*, Eccl.

νηστεύω, *to fast*, Ar. Av. 1519, Thesm. 949, Joseph. A. J. 12. 7, 1: *to fast* or *abstain from*, *κακότητος* Emped. 393.

νήστης, ου, ὁ, *one who fasts*, rare form for *νῆστις*, Simon. Iamb. 34, Matro ap. Ath. 134 F.

νηστικός, ή, όν, (*νέω*) *of* or *for spinning*: ἡ, *-κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), *the art of spinning*, Plat. Polit. 282 A.

νήστιμος, ον, *belonging to fasting*, Synes. 172 C.

νῆστις, ιος, ὁ, and ἡ, gen. ιος or ιδος, v. infra; also dat. *νήστει* Hipp. Acut. 394; nom. pl *νήστεις* Dion. H. Rhet. 9. 16: (*νη-*, *ἐσθίω*) *not eating*, i. e. *fasting*, of persons, *ἀνώγοιμι πτολεμίζειν ὑΐας Ἀχαιῶν νήστιας, ἀκμήνους* Il. 19. 207; *νήστιες ἄχρι . . κνέφαος* Od. 18. 370; *πλανᾶ τε νῆστιν* Aesch. Pr. 573; also c. gen., *νῆστις βορᾶς* Eur. I. T. 973:—Aesch. often uses it with an abstract Subst., as *νῆστιν νόσον* famine, Ag. 1016; *νήστισιν αἰκίαις* the pains *of hunger*, Id. Pr. 600; *πόνος ν.* Id. Ag. 330; *νήστιδες δύαι* Ib. 1622; *νῆστις ὀσμή* the bad breath *of one fasting* (cf. *νηστεύω*), A. B. 52. 2. act. *causing hunger*, *starving*, *πνοιαὶ νήστιδες* Aesch. Ag. 194. II. *νῆστις* ἡ, 1. the *intestinum jejunum*, from its always being found empty, Hipp. 252. 8, Ar. Fr. 421, Eubul. *Λακων.* 1. 5, cf. Arist. Part. An. 3. 14, fin. 2. in Emped. 28, *the elements of water and air*, prob. from a Sicilian goddess *Νῆστις*, cf. Meineke Alex. Incert. 61. 3. *a fish* of the *κεστρεύς* kind, because its stomach was always found empty, Ar. Fr. 203, etc.; hence many jokes on 'herring-gutted' fellows, Comici ap. Ath. 307 sq.

νηστο-ποτέω, *to drink soberly*; and **-ποσία**, Oribas. 69, 70, Matth.

νησύδριον, τό, Dim. of *νῆσος*, Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 12, Isocr. 111 D, etc.

νήτη, ή, v. sub *νεάτη*.

νήτῐτος, ον, (*νη-*, *τίνω*) *unavenged*, Anth. P. append. 50. 33.

νητός, ή, όν, (*νέω* to heap) *heaped*, *piled up*, *ὅθι νητὸς χρυσὸς καὶ χαλκὸς ἔκειτο* Od. 2. 338.

νητός, ή, όν, (*νέω* to spin) *spun*, Eccl.

νητρεκής, ές, (*νη-*, *τρέω*) =*ἀτρεκής*, *real*, *actual*, *certain*, Adv. **-κέως**, contr. **-κῶς** Lyc. 1.

νῆτρον, τό, (*νέω* to spin) *a spindle*, Suid.

νῆττα, Ep. and Ion. **νῆσσα** Hdt. 2. 77, Arat. 918, Boeot. **νᾶσσα** Ar. Ach. 875, ἡ:—*a duck*, *Anas boscas*, Hdt. l. c., Ar. Av. 566, etc. (Cf. Lat. *anas*; Old H. Germ. *anut* (*ente*): perhaps akin to *νήχω*.)

νηττάριον, Dim. of *νῆττα*, *a duckling*, used as a term of endearment, Ar. Pl. 1011, Menand. Incert. 422. [ᾰ]

νήττιον, τό, Dim. of *νῆττα*, *a duckling*, Nicostr. *Ἀντυλλ.* 3.

νηττο-κτόνος, ον, *the duck-killer*, a kind of eagle, *Aquila naevia*, Philes Anim. propr. 14. 6:—so also **νηττο-φόνος**, ὁ, Arist. H. A. 9. 32, 2; the same as *μόρφνος*, *περκνός*.

νηττο-φύλαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, *a duck-watcher*, Gloss. [ῠ]

νηῦς, ἡ, v. sub *ναῦς*.

νηυσιπέρητος, ον, v. *ναυσιπέρατος*.

νήϋτμος, ον, (*νη-*, *ἀϋτμή*) *breathless*, Hes. Th. 795.

νηφαίνω, =*νήφω*, Eust. 1306. 51.

νηφᾰλέος, α, ον, =*νηφάλιος*, Hdn. *π. μον. λέξ.* 3. 10., 4. 3, etc.; but only found in late writers, as Agathias. Adv. **-ως**, Aretae. Caus. M. Acut. 1. 6.

νηφᾰλεότης, ητος, ἡ, and **νηφᾰλέωσις**, ἡ, =*νηφαλιότης*,—the former in Ephr. Syr. 1. 94 F, the latter in Et. Gud. 409. 58.

νηφᾰλιεύς, ὁ, =*νηφάλιος*, Anth. P. 9. 525, 14.

νηφᾰλιεύω, *to make a libation without wine*, Poll. 6. 26.

νηφᾰλίζω, *to purify by a libation without wine*, Hesych.

νηφάλιος, α, ον, also ος, ον Plut. 2. 657 C: (*νήφω*) *sober*, of persons, Plut. 2. 504 A, N. T. II. of drink, *without wine*, *wineless*, *νηφ. μειλίγματα* the offerings to the Eumenides, Aesch. Eum. 107; composed of water, milk, and honey, cf. Soph. O. C. 481; also offered to the Muses and Nymphs, *κρατὴρ νηφάλιος*, *νηφάλιαι θυσίαι*, cf. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 132 E; *νηφάλια καὶ μελίσπονδα θύειν* Ib. 464 C, cf. 672 B; *ν. σπένδειν Κύπριδι* Anth. P. 5. 226; *ν. ξύλα* the wood *therein employed*, esp. the twigs of the herb *θύμος*, Schol. Soph. O. C. 99; cf. *ὀξυθυμία*:—*νηφάλια θύειν τῷ Διονύσῳ*, proverb. of a frugal meal, Plut. 2. 132 E. Adv. *-ίως*, *ν. ἔχειν* Poll. 6. 26.

νηφᾰλῐότης, ητος, ἡ, *soberness*, Greg. Naz.

νηφᾰλισμός, ὁ, =foreg.:—metaph. *soberness*, *discretion*, Suid.

νηφαντικός, ή, όν, *sobering*, Plat. Phil. 61 C. II. =*νηφάλιος*, Suid.

νηφόντως, Adv. part. from *νήφω*, *soberly*, *discreetly*, Eccl.

ΝΗ'ΦΩ, used by good writers only in pres., and mostly in part.: later, aor. *ἔνηψα* Or. Sib. 1. 154, cf. Joseph. A. J. 11. 3, 3. *To be sober*, *drink no wine*, *οὔτε τι γὰρ ν. οὔτε λίαν μεθύω* Theogn. 478; *νήφειν* Archil. 4, Plat.; *νήφει* Plat. Legg. 918 D; part. *νήφων* as Adj. =*νηφάλιος*, Hdt. 1. 133, Ar. Lys. 1228; *μεθύοντα παρὰ νήφοντας* Id. Symp. 214 C; *ὁ νήφων θεός*, i. e. water, Id. Legg. 773 D; *ὑμῖν ἀντέκυρσα . . νήφων ἀοίνοις*, with reference to the *νηφάλια*, Soph. O. C. 100. II. metaph. *to be sober* and *wary*, *νᾶφε καὶ μέμνασ' ἀπιστεῖν* Epich. 119 Ahrens; *νήφων καὶ πεφροντικώς* Plut. 2. 800 B; *προμηθής τε καὶ ν.* Hdn. 2. 15; *ν. εἰκῇ*:—proverb., *τὸ ἐν τῇ καρδίᾳ τοῦ νήφοντος ἐπὶ τῆς γλώττης τοῦ μεθύοντος* Plut. 2. 503 F:—of writers, *to be cool* or *unimpassioned*, Xen. Symp. 8. 21, Longin. 34:—*ν. ἐκ κακοῦ to recover oneself* from . . , Ach. Tat. 1. 13.

νήφων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *sober*:—the nom. pl. *νήφονες* expl. by *νήφοντες* in Hesych.; dat. *νήφοσι* Theogn. 482, 627, and perhaps in Soph. O. C. 100. These forms belong to an Adj. *νήφων*, not the Partic., cf. *αἴθων*.

νηχᾰλέος, α, ον, *swimming*, Xenocr. Aquat. 1.

νηχεῖον, τό, *a swimming-place*, Gloss.

νήχι, Adv., (*νή*) =*ναίχι*, Hesych.

νηχῦτος, ον, (*νη-*, *χέω*) *poured far and wide*, *full-flowing*, *ὕδωρ* Philet. 24, Ap. Rh. 3. 530; *ἅλμη* Id. 4. 1367; *εὐρώς* Call. Fr. 313; *ἰδρώς* Nic. Al. 600; *ν. ὄρπηξ a juicy* sapling, Id. Th. 33. (Prob. formed on the supposition that *νη-* has an intens. force.)

νήχω, Dor. **νάχω** (cf. *προσ-*): fut. *νήξω* Ael. N. A. 9. 25:—*to swim*, *νηχέμεναι μεμαώς* Od. 5. 375; *νῆχε* Ib. 399; *νῆχον πάλιν* 7. 280; *νῆχον ἐπ' ἄκρον ὕδωρ* Hes. Sc. 317:—mostly as Dep. *νήχομαι*, part. *-όμενος* Od. 7. 276., 14. 352, Hes. Sc. 211; *νήχεσθαι* Alcae. 104; *νήχοντο* Soph. ap. Eust. 1389. 8; fut. *νήξομαι* Od. 5. 364; aor. *ἐνήξατο* Lyc. 76, Dion. P. 141; *νηξάμενος* Anth. P. 9. 36; *νηχήσομαι* Or. Sib. 2. 209:—cf. *ἀπο-*, *ἐκ-*, *ἐπι-* *προσ-*, *συν-νήχομαι*.—The Dep. is also used in late Prose, as Ael. N. A. 3. 11, Plut. 2. 161 F, 1063 B, Luc. etc.; the Act. never, for in Paus. 10. 20, 7, *νεῖν* is restored from Mss.

νῆψις, ἡ, (*νήφω*) *soberness*, Polyb. 16. 21, 4, Strabo 304.

νηῶν, Ion. gen. plur. from *ναῦς*, Hom., and Hes.

νιβατισμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a Phrygian dance*, Ath. 629 D, Hesych.

νιγλαρεύω, *to pipe* or *whistle*, Eupol. *Δημ.* 27.

νίγλᾰρος, ὁ, *a small fife* or *whistle*, used by the *κελευστής* to give the time in rowing, Ar. Ach. 554, Poll. 4. 82 sq.

νίδες, τὰ *αἰδοῖα παιδίων* Phot., Suid.; in Hesych., *νίδες*.

ΝΙ'ΖΩ, Epich. 118 Ahr.; imper. *νίζε* Il. 11. 829; *νίζειν* Od. 19. 374; *νίζων* Il. 7. 425, Eur.; Ep. impf. *νίζον* Od. 1. 112, Il. 11. 845: (the pres.

νίπτω, from which the other tenses are formed, only in later writers, as Menand. Gnom. Mon. 543, Anth. P. 11. 428, Plut. Thes. 10, though Hipp. uses the Med. *νίπτομαι*, 610. 51 (but *διανίζεσθω* 631. 15), and Hom. the comp. *ἀπονίπτομαι*):—fut. *νίψω* Od. 19. 376, Eur.: aor. *ἔνιψα*, Ep. *νίψα*, Hom., etc.—Med., *νίζομαι* Hipp. (v. supra); impf. *νίζετο* Od. 6. 224:—fut. *νίψομαι* (v. *ἀπο-*, *ἐκ-νίζω*); late, *νιφήσομαι* Levit. 15. 12:—aor. *ἐνιψάμην*, Ep. 3 sing. *νίψατο*, Hom., etc.:—pf. *νένιμμαι* (v. infra):—aor. *ἐνίφθην* Hipp.

To wash the hands or *feet* (v. sub fin.), *νίζε δ' ἄρ' ἄσσον ἰοῦσα ἄναχθ' ἑόν* Od. 19. 392; *αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ νίψεν* Ib. 505, cf. 358; *τῷ σε πόδας νίψω* Ib. 376; *ἁ δὲ χεὶρ τὰν χεῖρα νίζει* Epich. L. c.: and in Med., *χεῖρας νίψασθαι to wash one's* hands, Il. 16. 230, etc., Hes. Op. 737; so *νίψασθαι*, absol., *to wash one's hands*, Od. 1. 138, etc.;—*νίψασθαι ἁλός* [with water] *from* the sea, Od. 2. 261 (cf. infra II); *νίψασθαι πόδα λίμνης* Hes. Fr. 19; cf. Strabo 531, v. sub *λούω*. 2. generally *to purge, cleanse, νίψαι καθαρμῷ* Soph. O. T. 1228, cf. Eur. I. T. 1191. II. *to wash off, ἐπεί σφιν κῦμα θαλάσσης ἱδρῶ . . νίψεν ἀπὸ χρωτός* Il. 10. 575; *ἀπ' αὐτοῦ δ' αἷμα κελαινὸν νίζ' ὕδατι λιαρῷ* Il. 11. 829, 845; and so in Pass., *αἷμα νένιπται* Il. 24. 419; *ἐκ ποταμοῦ χρόα νίζετο ἄλμην he washed* the brine *off his* skin [with water] from the river (cf. supra, *λούω* II), Od. 6. 224.—The word is commonly said of persons *washing part* of the person, while *λούομαι* is used of *bathing*, *πλύνω* of *washing clothes*, etc.; but *νίζω* is sometimes said of things, *σπόγγοισι . . τραπέζας νίζον* Od. 1. 112; [*δέπας*] *νίψ' ὕδατος καλῇσι ῥοῇσιν* Il. 16. 229; *ὕδατι νίζειν . . πλίνθον* Theocr. 16. 62.—Good Prose writers only use the word in compds., v. *ἀπο-*, *ἐναπο-*, *ἐκ-νίζω*.

The Root is NIB-, NIΠ-, acc. to Curt. 439:—cf. *νίπτρον*, *νιπτήρ*, *χέρ-νιβος*; Sanskr. *nig'*, *nênêgmi* (*purifico*); Lat. *Neptunus*.

νῑκαῖος, α, ον, (*νίκη*) *of* or *belonging to victory*, *ἐλπίς* Nonn. D. 18. 169; **Πάλλας ν.**, as *the giver of victory*, Ib. 37. 623:—*νικαίην* expl. as Ion. for *νίκην*, Phot., Hesych.; v. Lob. Paral. p. 313.

νικαξῶ, Dor. fut. of *νικάω*, Theocr. 21. 32: but in *form* it should be from a pres. **νικάζω*, and is therefore doubted by Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 92.

νικάριον, *τό*, *an eye-salve*, Alex. Trall. 2. 132.

νῑκάτωρ, ορος, ὁ, Dor. for *νικήτωρ*.—The soldiers of the royal Macedonian body-guard were called *νικάτορες*, Liv. 43. 19. Hesych. has *νικατῆρες· οἱ ἀκμαιότατοι ἐν ταῖς τάξεσιν*.

νικαφορία, **-φόρος**, Dor. for *νικηφ-*, Pind.

νῑκάω, f. *ήσω*: pf. **νενίκηκα**: plqpf.—cf. *νίκημι*: (*νίκη*). I. absol. *to conquer, prevail, vanquish* in battle, in the games, or in any contest, Hom., etc.; *ὁ νικήσας the conqueror*, Il. 3. 138, 255., 23. 702, etc.; *ὁ νικηθείς the conquered*, 23. 656, 663; *ἐνίκησα καὶ δεύτερος καὶ τέταρτος ἐγενόμην I won the first prize* [at Olympia], etc., Thuc. 6, 16, cf. Isocr. 353 D; *to be proclaimed conqueror* at the games, Dem. 521. 1:—the pres. is often used as a perf. *to have conquered, be proclaimed conqueror*, Pind. O. 9. 167., 13. 41, cf. Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 27, An. 2. 1, 1, Symp. 5. 9:—*νικᾶν ἐπὶ πᾶσι κριταῖς* or *ἐνὶ κριτῇ* in their opinion, Ar. Av. 445, 447:—*πολὺ ν. to win* a decisive *victory*, Thuc. 7. 34, etc.; *τὰ πάντα ν.* Xen. An. l. c.:—often c. dat. modi, *ν. πυγμῇ in* boxing, Il. 23. 669; *μάχῃ* Eur. Phoen. 1143, etc.; *ἵππῳ ἢ ξυναρίδι ἢ ζεύγει* Plat. Apol. 36 D; but *λαμπάδι* Andoc. 34. 31; etc.:—but also c. acc. cognato in same sense, *πάντα ἐνίκα we won in* all the bouts, Il. 4. 389., 5. 807; so *τὰ κοῦφα, τὰ μείζονα ν.* Eur. Alc. 1029, 1031; *τῶν παλαισμάτων ἕν* Plat. Phaedr. 256 B; *ἅρμα ν.* Pind. I. 4. 43 (3. 43); *παγκράτιον* Thuc. 5. 49; *ναυμαχίαν, μάχην* Thuc. 7. 66, Isocr. 287 A, etc.; often, *ν. Ὀλύμπια to be conqueror* in the Ol. games, Thuc. 1. 126; *τὰ Παναθήναια* Plat. Ion 530 B; so *ν. Ὀλυμπιάδα* Hdt. 9. 33; (also *ν. Ὀλυμπίασιν* Plat. Apol. 36 D; *ἐν Πυθίοισι* Pind. N. 2. 15):—with both dat. and acc., *τὰ Πύθια τῷ τεθρίππῳ ν.* Dem. 1356. 6; *πολλοὺς ἀγῶνας οὐ παγκρατίῳ μόνον, κ.τ.λ.*, Plut. 2. 811 D: also *Ὀλυμπίασι παῖδας στάδιον ν. to conquer* in the boys' race in the stadium at O., Dem. 1342. fin.:—diff. from this is the usage with cognate acc., *νίκην ν. to win* a victory, Eur. Supp. 1060, Plat. Rep. 465 D, etc. (cf. infra II); so *ν. τρίποδα to win* it, Simon. 148. 2. *to prevail, be superior, μύθοισιν, ἔγχεϊ, δόλοισι, κάλλει* Hom.; *πᾶσαν ἀρετὴν νενικηκέναι* Plat. Legg. 964 C; c. part., *εὐεργετῶν ν.* Xen. Ages. 9. 7. 3. of opinions, etc., *κακὴ βουλὴ νίκησε* the evil counsel *prevailed*, Od. 10. 46; *τὰ χερείονα νικᾷ* Il. 1. 576, Od. 18. 404; *ἡ γνώμη νικᾷ* Thuc. 2. 12, etc.; *ἡ νικῶσα βουλή* Eur. Med. 912; *ἐκ τῆς νικώσης* [*γνώμης*] according to *the prevailing opinion, vote of the majority*, Xen. An. 5. 9, 18., 10. 12; *ταῦτ' ἐνίκα* Soph. Ant. 274; *νικᾷ πάσαισι ταῖς ψήφοις ὁ νόμος* Plat. Legg. 801 A; also of orators, *νικᾷ . . ὁ κακὸς ἐν πλήθει λέγων* Eur. Or. 944; *ν. γνώμῃ* Hdt. 3. 82; or *γνώμην* Id. 1. 61, Ar. Vesp. 594, etc.; *ἐνίκησε κελεύων* Lys. 150. 31:—often also impers., *ἐνίκα* [sc. *ἡ γνώμη*] *it was resolved*, Lat. *visum est*, c. inf., *ἐνίκα μὴ ἐκλιπεῖν τὴν πόλιν it was carried* not . . , Hdt. 6. 101, cf. Soph. Ant. 233, etc.; *ἐνίκησε . . λοιμὸν εἰρῆσθαι it was the general opinion that . .*, Thuc. 2. 54; *ἐν δημοκρατίᾳ νικᾷ ζῆν* Plat. Polit. 303 B. 4. as law-term, *to win* one's cause, Eur. El. 955; and simply, *νικᾶν* Valck. Diatr. p. 261; v. infra II. 5. c. gen., from its comparative force, *νικᾷ . . ἀρετή με τῆς ἔχθρας prevails with* me *more than . .*, Soph. Aj. 1357. II. c. acc. pers. *to conquer, vanquish*, Hom., etc.; often also, as in the absol. usage, c. dat. modi, *ν. τινὰ μάχῃ, ἀγορῇ, ἔγχεϊ, ποσί, δόλοις*, etc., Hom., etc.; *πάντα ν. ἄνδρα . . κακοῖσιν to surpass* him in miseries, Eur. Hec. 659; also, *ν. τινὰ ἔν τινι* Plat. Symp. 213 E, etc.:—*μὴ φῦναι τὸν ἅπαντα νικᾷ λόγον prevails over* everything else, Soph. O. C. 1225:—c. acc. cognato, *νίκης τήν μιν νίκησα in which* I vanquished him (of a lawsuit), Od. 11. 545, also *μάχην ν. τινα* Isocr. 171 A, Aeschin. 79. 36, etc.; (so with Pass., *ἐστὶν ὃ τῶν ἆθλων δὶς ἕκαστος ἐνικήθη* Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 2):—c. partic., *ν. ἀλεξόμενός τινα* Xen. An. 1. 9, 11, etc. 2. generally, like Lat. *vincere, to overpower*, esp. of passions, etc., which *force* men to act and think so and so, *νόον νίκησε νεοίη* Il. 23. 604; *μὴ φόβος σε νικάτω φρένας* Aesch. Eum. 88, cf. 133; *ἡδονὴ ν. μ.* Soph. O. C. 1199; c. inf., *μηδ' ἡ βία σε . . νικησάτω τοσόνδε μισεῖν* let not force *prevail on* thee to . . , Id. Aj. 1334. 3. Pass. *to be vanquished*, used by Hom. only in part. *νικηθείς* (v. supra I. 1); *νικᾶσθαι ὕπνῳ, κέρδεσιν* Aesch. Ag. 291, 342; *ἡδονῇ* Soph. El. 1272; *ξυμφορᾷ* Eur. Med. 1195; also *ὑπὸ τοῦ κακοῦ* Thuc. 2. 51; *πρὸς ἡμέρου* Soph. Fr. 670; etc.:—sometimes also c. gen. *ἡμέρου νικώμενος* Aesch. Supp. 1005; and so mostly of persons, *νικᾶσθαί τινος* (for *ὑπό τινος*), like *ἡττᾶσθαι*, because here is a notion *of comparison*, to be *inferior to, give way, yield to*, Soph. Aj. 1353, Eur. Med. 315, Cycl. 454; *θύραι νενίκανται ξείνων* the doors *give way to* the guests, Pind. N. 9. 5; *δίκης* Antipho 139. 40; *ἦν τοῦτο νικηθῇς ἐμοῦ* Ar. Nub. 1087.

νίκειος, ον, (*νῖκος*) *victorious*, v. sub *ἐπινίκιος*.

νίκη, v. sub *νίκημι*.

ΝΙ'ΚΗ, ἡ, *conquest*, Lat. *victoria*, mostly of *victory in battle*, Il. 3. 457, etc.; *νίκη μάχης*, Il. 7. 26., 8. 171; *ν. πολέμου* Plat. Legg. 641 A, cf. C; *ἡ ἐν τῷ πολέμῳ ν.* Ib. 647 B; often of *victory in the games*, *Ἰσθμία ν.* Pind. I. 2. 20; *ν. παγκρατίου* or *ἀπὸ π.* Ib. 7 (6). 28., 6 (5). 88; and in Att., of *victory in the* games:—c. gen. pers., *νίκη . . φαίνεται . . Μενελάου* plainly belongs *to* Menelaus, Il. 3. 457; but *νίκη ἀντιπάλων victory over . .*, Ar. Eq. 521; so *ἡ τῶν ἡδονῶν ν.* Plat. Legg. 840 C; and c. gen. rei, *victory in* a thing, Xen. Mem. 3. 4, 5; *ν. διδόναι τινί* Hom., etc.; *ν. φέρειν ἐπί τινι* Soph. El. 85; *ν. καὶ κράτος* joined Ib., v. sub *κράτος* III; *νίκην νικᾶν τινα*, v. sub *νικάω*. 2. later, generally, *the upper hand, ascendancy*, etc., in all relations, *νίκην διασώζεσθαι* to keep the *fruits of victory*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 26, cf. 4. 1, 15. II. as prop. n. *Nikê*, the goddess of victory, daughter of Styx and Pallas, Hes. Th. 384, cf. Pind. I. 2. 38, etc.:—also **Νίκη Ἀθηνᾶ Πολιάς** Soph. Phil. 134, cf. Eur. Ion 457, 1529, Ar. Lys. 317. [ῑ]

νῑκήεις, Dor. **νικάεις**, εσσα, εν, *conquering*, Mel. in Anth. P. 7. 428.

νίκημα, ατος, *τό*, (*νικάω*) *the prize of victory, victory*, Polyb. 1. 87, 10., 16. 14, 5, Diod., etc. [ῑ]

νίκημι, = *νικάω*, but only in Dor. Poets; pres. in Theocr. 7. 40, Anth. P. 7. 743; *νίκη*, 3 impf. Pind. N. 5. 8, Theocr. 6. 46.

νικητέον, verb. Adj. *one must conquer*, Eur. Bacch. 953.

νῑκητήριος, α, ον, *belonging to a conqueror* or *to victory*, *δόξα ν.* the glory *of victory*, Antiph. Incert. 58; *ν. φίλημα* a kiss *as the conqueror's reward*, Xen. Symp. 6. 1; *τὰ ν. ἆθλα* Plat. Legg. 832 E. II. as Subst., *τὸ ν.* (sc. *ἆθλον*), *the prize of victory*, *τὸν βοῦν ἔλαβε τὸ ν.* Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 33, cf. Hell. 6. 2, 28: but mostly in plur., *νικητήρια τιθέναι* Soph. Fr. 482; *νικητήρια λαβεῖν* Eur. Alc. 1028: *τὰ ν. φέρειν, φέρεσθαι, κομίζεσθαι* to win *the prize*, Plat. Euthyd. 305 D, Phaedr. 245 A, Rep. 612 D. 2. *τὰ ν.* (sc. *ἱερά*), *the festival of victory*, *ν. ἐστιᾶν* to celebrate *this festival* by a banquet, Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 1, Plut. Phoc. 20.

νῑκητής, οῦ, ὁ, (*νικάω*) *a conqueror*, Eust. 118. 42: Dor. form *νεικατής* in an Inscr. ap. Pocock. p. 12.

νῑκητικός, ή, όν, *likely to conquer, conducing to victory*, Xen. Mem. 3. 4, 11, Polyb. 26. 2, 4: *τὸ νικητικώτατον the most likely way to conquer*, Plut. Comp. Philop. c. Flam. 2. Adv. *-κῶς*.

νῑκήτρια, ή, fem. of *νικητήρ*, *a conqueress*, Gloss.

νῑκη-φορέω, *to carry off as a prize*, *δάκρυα ν. to win* naught but tears, Eur. Bacch. 1147.

νῑκη-φορία, Dor. **νικᾱφ-**, ἡ, *a conquering, victory*, often in Pind., both in sing. and pl., as P. 1. 115, O. 10 (11). 72.

νῑκη-φόρος, Dor. **νικᾱφ-**, ον, (*φέρω*) *bringing victory*, *δίκη* Aesch. Cho. 148. II. (*φέρομαι*) *bearing off the prize, conquering, victorious*, Pind. O. 1. 185, etc., and Trag.; *ν. ἀγλαΐα* the glory *of victory*, Pind. O. 13. 19: c. gen., Xen. Mem. 3. 4, 5.

νῑκό-βουλος, ον, *prevailing in the council*, Ar. Eq. 615.

νικολέον, *τό*, a kind of *fig*, Cretan word, Hermon ap. Ath. 76 F.

νῑκο-μάχᾱς, ου, ὁ, *conqueror in the fight*, Soph. Fr. 765.

νῑκο-ποιός, όν, *causing victory*, *σταυρός* Euseb. V. Const. 1. 41.

νῖκος, εος, *τό*, later form for *νίκη*, Orph. Arg. 585, Anth. Plan. 381, etc.

νίμμα, *τό*, *water for washing*, Dromo Ψαλτρ. 2, in pl.: **νιμμός**, ὁ, Moschopul. π. σχεδ. 172, Zonar. 1401.—Cf. Lob. Phryn. 193.

νίν, Dor. and Att. enclit. acc. of 3rd pers. Pron., for *αὐτόν, αὐτήν, αὐτό, him, her, it*, but never used reflexively, Pind., and Trag.:—of all genders, both sing. and pl., but not often for *αὐτό*, as in Pind. P. 4. 430, Aesch. Cho. 542, Soph. Tr. 145; nor often in pl., for *αὐτούς*, Pind. N.

4. 5, Soph. O. T. 868, Eur. Supp. 1140; for αὐτάς Soph. O. C. 43, 1123, Ant. 577; νιν αὐτάς Eur. Bacch. 32; for αὐτά Soph. El. 436, 624:—for dat. in Pind. P. 4. 63, N. 1. 99 (where Herm. ἴν.) Hom. and Ion. writers use μίν. [ῐ]

νίννη, ἡ, v. sub *νέννος*.

νιπτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a washing vessel, basin*, Ev. Jo. 13. 5. (V. sub *νίζω*.)

νιπτρίς, ή, *a washerwoman:* only found in compd. *μεταννιπτρίς*.

νίπτρον, τό, *water for washing*, Poll. 10. 78; mostly in plur., Aesch. Fr. 210, Eur. Ion 1174, Hel. 1384, Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 68; *ν. ἔδοσαν κατὰ χειρῶν* Philox. ap. Ath. 408 F; cf. χείρ 6.—The part of the Od. where Ulysses is discovered by his nurse while washing him, was called *Νίπτρα*; and Soph. wrote a play about Ulysses under this name. (V. sub *νίζω*.)

νίπτω, v. sub *νίζω*.

νίσσομαι, *νίσσει* Eur. Cycl. 43; *νίσσεται* Pind. O. 3. 60; *νισσόμεθα* Od. 10. 42; *νίσσεσθε* Eur. Phoen. 1234; *νίσσονται* Hes. Op. 235, Eur. Hel. 1482; part. *νισσόμενος* Il. 13. 186., 15. 577, Od. 4. 701., 5. 19; impf. *νίσσοντο* 12. 119., 18. 566:—fut. *νίσομαι* [ῐ] Il. 23. 76; aor. subj. *νίσηται* Manetho 3.412 (*κατενίσατο* Hermesian. 2.65). Like *νέομαι, to go, go away*, Hom., Pind., and late Ep.; with Preps. of motion, *ἐκ .., ἐπί .., πρός .*, etc.; *πόλεμόνδε, οἴκαδε* Il. 15. 577, Od. 4. 701; *ν. ἐπὶ νηῶν to go* by sea, Hes. Op. 235; c. acc. loci, *χθόνα ν.* Eur. Phoen. 1234; *ν. σκοπέλους* Id. Cycl. 43; of birds, Id. Hel. 1482.—Ep. Verb, used by Eur., and once in an iamb. (Phoen. l. c.).—The form *νείσσομαι*, which constantly occurs in Mss., but is banished by recent Edd., must not be hastily rejected, as it is found in Inscrr. of good character, Böckh Pind. O. 3. 10–17 (cf. also *νέομαι* fin.), though Choerob. in Cramer An. Ox. 2. 255 condemns ει before σσ; and other Gramm. agree in writing the pres. *νίσσομαι*, fut. *νίσομαι*, Eust. 1288. 56, cf. E. M. 606. 12, Spitzn. Il. 13. 186: the diphth. is retained in the Pal. Ms. of Anth., *νείσσομαι* 5. 189, fut. *νείσομαι* 6. 265., 7. 566.—Cf. *ἀπο–, περι-νίσσομαι*.

νιτρία, ἡ, *a place where soda is got, a soda-pit*, Strabo 803: the district near Momemphis was hence called *νόμος νιτριώτης*, Ib.

ΝΙΤΡΟΝ, τό, in Hdt. and Att. **λίτρον**:—a mineral alkali, *a carbonate of soda* (our *nitre* is *nitrate of potassa, salt-petre*, and the Germ. *natron* is *soda* itself), Hdt. 2. 86, cf. Hipp. Aër. 284; found near Momemphis in Egypt (cf. *νιτρία*), and other places (cf. *Κιμωλία*):—combined with oil, it was used as soap, cf. Meineke Com. Fragm. 2. 638. (Supposed to be semitic: cf. Hebr. *nether*.)

νιτρο-πηγικός, ή, όν, *made of congealed νίτρον*, Alex. Trall. 11. 630.

νιτρο-ποιός, όν, *making νίτρον*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 725.

νιτρόω, (*νίτρον*) *to cleanse with νίτρον*, Synes. 182 D.

νιτρώδης, ες, *like νίτρον*, Arist. Probl. 23. 40, 2, Theophr. C. P. 2. 5, 1.

νίφα, τήν, (*νίφω*) *snow*, acc. formed from a nom. *νίψ*, which is not found (cf. *λίβα, λίπα*), Hes. Op. 533.

νιφ-αργής, ές, *snow-white*, Orph. Arg. 667:—**νίφαργος**, Hesych.

νιφάς, άδος, ἡ, (*νίφω*) *a snowflake*, Hom. (only in Il.), mostly in pl. *snowflakes*, *ὥστε νιφάδες χιόνος πίπτουσι θαμειαὶ ἤματι χειμερίῳ* Il. 12. 278, so Hdt. 7. 111, Pind. O. 7. 64; as a similé for persuasive eloquence, *ἔπεα νιφάδεσσι ἐοικότα χειμερίῃσιν* Il. 3. 222, cf. Luc. Dem. Encom. 5:—the sing. in collective sense, *a snowshower, snowstorm, νιφὰς ἠὲ χάλαζα* Il. 15. 170: *νώνυμνος βρέχετο πολλᾷ νιφάδι* was wrapt as in deep *snow*, Pind. O. 10 (11). 62. 2. generally, *a shower, πετρῶν* Aesch. Fr. 182, cf. Theb. 213, Eur. Andr. 1129; *ν. πολέμου the storm* or *sleet* of war, Pind. I. 4. 26 (3. 35); *ὀμβρία ν.*, of rain, Lyc. 876:—cf. *ὄμβρος, χάλαζα, χειμών*. II. as Adj., pecul. fem. of *νιφόεις, snowy, snowcapt, πέτρα* Soph. O. C. 1063.

νίφετός or **νίφετος**, οῦ, ὁ, (*νίφω*) *falling snow, a snowstorm, ὄμβρον .., ἠὲ χάλαζαν, ἢ νίφετον* Il. 10. 7; *οὐ νιφετός, οὔτ' ἂρ χειμὼν πολύς, οὔτε ποτ' ὄμβρος* Od. 4. 566; so Pind. Fr. 74. 8, Hdt. 4. 50., 8. 98, etc. 2. *rain*, Nonn. 6. 267., 8. 260.—In Il. written proparox., but the Gramm. prefer *νιφετός*, as in the Edd. of Hdt.

νιφετώδης, ες, (*εἶδος*) *like snow, snowy, ἄνεμος* Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, 20, cf. Polyb. 3. 72, 3, Plut. Crass. 10.

νιφο-βλής, ῆτος, ὁ, ἡ, = *νιφόβολος*, Ἀλπείς Anth. P. 9. 561; so **νιφόβλητος**, ον, ὥρα Opp. C. 1. 428; ἄκρα Ib. 3. 314.

νιφοβολία, ἡ, *a snowstorm*, Eust. 905. 3.

νιφό-βολος, ον, *snowbeaten, snowclad, ν. δειράσι* Παρνασοῦ Eur. Phoen. 206; *ν. πεδία* Ar. Av. 952.

νιφόεις, εσσα, εν, (*νίφα*) *snowy, snowclad, snowcapt, Κρήτης ὄρεα νιφόεντα* Od. 19. 338; *κατ' Οὐλύμπου ν.* Il. 18. 616; *ν.* Ὀλύμπου Hes. Th. 117; hence *οὐρανὸς νιφ.* Alcae. 17; *νιφ. Αἴτνα* Pind. P. 1. 36; *Παρνασός* Soph. O. T. 473; *σκόπελος* Ar. Nub. 273.

νιφό-κτυπος, ον, *rattling with snow* or *sleet*, Castor ap. Ath. 455 A.

νιφο-στίβής, ές, *piled with snow, νιφοστιβεῖς χειμῶνες thick-falling snow* storms, Soph. Aj. 670.

νιφο-ψυχής, ές, *snowcold*, Gloss.

ΝΙΦΩ, f. *νίψω* Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 949 B: aor. ἔνιψα (*κατ–*) Ar. Ach. 138:—Pass., v. infra: aor. *ἐνίφθην* Dion. H. 12. 8; cf. *κατα–, ὑπο-νίφω*. *To snow*, sometimes pers., *ὅτε ἄρετο Ζεὺς νιφέμεν* (inf. for *νίφειν*), Il. 12. 280; *ὅταν νίφῃ ὁ θεός* Xen. Cyn. 8. 1; *ἔνιφεν ὁ Ζεύς* Babr. 45; imperat. *νῖφε* (sc. Ζεῦ) Anth. P. 5. 64; *ὁπόταν σχολάζῃς, νῖψον* Pherecr. Αὐτομ. 8:—metaph., *χρυσῷ νίφων falling in a shower of* gold, Pind. I. 7 (6). 5:—then impers., *νίφει it snows* (cf. *ὕει, συσκοτάζει*), Ar. Ach. 1141, Vesp. 773; *νιφέτω ἀλφίτοις let it snow* with barley-meal, Nicoph. Σιρ. 2:—in Aesch. Theb. 213, we have the Med. = Act., *νιφάδος νιφομένας* when the snow *is snowing;* so Ar. Fr. 476. 5:—Pass. *to be snowed on*, Hdt. 4. 31, Ar. Ach. 1075, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 3; *χιόνι πολλῇ νίφεσθαι* Diod. 5. 25: metaph., *πολιῷ γήραϊ νιφόμενος* Anth. P. 6. 198: cf. *ὕω*. 2. *to rain*, Nonn. D. 22. 283:—Pass., *τῶν ὑπὲρ Μέμφιν μηδὲ νιφομένων πάραπαν* Philo 2. 99; cf. *νιφάς* 2, *νιφετός* 2.

From the Root ΝΙΦ– come also *νιφάς* (*νίφα*), *νιφετός, νιφόεις*; cf. Lat. *nix niv-is, ningo;* Goth. *snaivs;* Old H. Germ. *sneo* (*snow*); Lith. *snigti, sningti* (*to snow*): Curt. 440. [ῐ by nature, as appears from the remark of Phot.,—*νίψαι* (l. *νῖψαι*), *μακρὰ ἡ πρώτη συλλαβή*. The forms *νείφω, νείψω*, etc., therefore, are prob. erroneous, v. Cobet Var. LL. pp. 86, 361, Nov. LL. 593:—ῐ in all derivatives.]

νίψω, νίψαι, νίψασθαι, v. sub *νίζω*.

νόα, v. sub *νοῦς*.

νόαρ, τό, (*νοέω*) *that which is conceived by the mind, a phantasm, spectre*, of the Egyptian herald in Aesch. Supp. 754 (as Herm. reads), cf. 888 (853); the word is cited by Theognost. Can. 80. 3.

νοερη-τόκος, ον, *that is the source of intellect*, Synes. 323 A.

νοερός, ά, όν, *intellectual*, Lat. *mentalis*, Plat. Alc. 1. 133 C, Tim. Locr. 99 E; *φρένες νοεραί* Nic. Al. 566; opp. to *ἀσύνετος*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 325; epith. of Apollo, Anth. P. 9. 525, 14. Adv. **–ρῶς**, Eccl.

νοέω, f. *ήσω*: aor. *ἐνόησα*, Ep. *νόησα* Il. 8. 91; Ion. *ἔνωσα* (*ἐν–*) Hdt. 1. 86: pf. *νενόηκα*, Ion. *νένωκα* (*ἐπ–*) Id. 3. 6:—Med., Ep. aor. *νοήσατο* Il. 10. 501 (cf. *προνοέω*), Ion. part. *νωσάμενος* Theogn. 1298, Theocr. 25. 263, Call., etc.:—Pass. (mostly as Depon.), fut. *νοηθήσομαι* Sext. Emp. P. 2. 175, etc.: aor. *ἐνοήθην* Plat. Legg. 692 C; Ion. *ἐνώθην* (*ἐπι–*) Hdt. 3. 122., 6. 115: pf. *νενόημαι*, Ion. *νένωμαι* Anacr. 10, Hdt. 9. 53: 3 pl. plqpf. *ἐνένωτο* Hdt. 1. 77. The compds. with *ἀπό, διά, ἐν, ἐπί, μετά, πρό* are also used chiefly as Deponents.—The Ion. forms above cited are merely contr., like *βώσω*, etc., from *βοάω*, v. Dind. Dial. Hdt. viii. The pf. *νένωται* is cited also from Soph. (Fr. 191); and imperat. *νῶ* is restored for *νῶν* or *νόει* in Soph. El. 882 (like *κἀπιβῶ* for *κἀπιβάσ* in Aesch. Pers. 1054): a singular form *νοῦνται* is cited from Democr. in E. M. 601. 27: (*νόος*).

To perceive with the eyes, *observe*, Il. 3. 396., 10. 550; more fully, *ὀξὺ νοεῖν* Il. 3. 374, etc., Hes. Th. 838; and expressly *ὀφθαλμοῖς* and *ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς νοεῖν* Il. 15. 422., 24. 294; yet even Hom. distinguishes simple seeing (*ἰδεῖν*) from *νοεῖν*, which implies *perception* by the mind *as consequent upon sight*, e. g. *τὸν δὲ ἰδὼν ἐνόησε* Il. 11. 599; *οὐκ ἴδεν οὐδ' ἐνόησε* Od. 13. 318, Il. 10. 550., 24. 337, etc.; also *ἡ δ' οὐκ ἀθρῆσαι δύνατ' ἀντίη οὔτε νοῆσαι* Od. 19. 478; so *ἢ λάθετ' ἢ οὐκ ἐνόησεν* did not *take notice*, Il. 9. 537 (533), cf. 5. 665:—hence also *θυμῷ νοέω καὶ οἶδα ἕκαστα* Od. 18. 228; *πρὸ ὁ τοῦ ἐνόησεν* one *perceives* before the other, Il. 10. 224; often with a partic. added, *ὡς ἐνόησεν ἕμ' ἥμενον* Od. 10. 375; of a future event, *νοέω κακὸν ὑμῖν ἐρχόμενον* 20. 367: c. inf., *οὐκ ἐνόησα ἄψορρον καταβῆναι* 11. 62; foll. by *ὡς*, 22. 32; cf. Plat. Prot. 328 B:—so in Plato, etc., *τὰς ἰδέας νοεῖσθαι μὲν, ὁρᾶσθαι δ' οὔ* Rep. 507 B; *τὰ νοούμενα objects of perception*, as opp. to *τὰ αἰσθητά* (of sensation), Plat. Rep. 508 C, cf. 507 B; v. *νοητός*. II. *to think*, Hom.; often c. acc. cognato, *οὐ γάρ τις νόον ἄλλος ἀμείνονα τοῦδε νοήσει* Il. 9. 104; so *πεπνυμένα ν., ἐσθλὰ ν.*, etc., Hom.; *ὀρθὰ ν.* Hdt. 8. 3; *ἄλλα ν. to be of* another *mind*, Id. 7. 168; *καλῶς ν.* Xen. Cyn. 1. 18:—absol. *to think, suppose, νοέεις δὲ καὶ αὐτός* Od. 21. 257, cf. 4. 148, etc.; in Hom. often with *φρεσί*, Il. 15. 81; *ἐν φρεσί* Od. 3. 26; *μετὰ φρεσί* Il. 20. 310; *κατὰ φρένα καὶ κατὰ θυμόν* Il. 20. 264, etc.; *ἐπ' ἀμφότερα ν. to look* to both sides, Hdt. 8. 22:—part. *νοέων, έουσα thoughtful, wary, discreet*, Il. 1. 577, Od. 15. 170; *νοήσας* Hes. Op. 12. III. *to think out, devise, contrive, τοῦτό γ' ἐναίσιμον οὐκ ἐνόησεν* Od. 2. 122; *ἐνθ' αὖτ' ἄλλ' ἐνόησε θεά* Ib. 382, etc.:—also *to think about, purpose, intend, ἐσθλά τινι* Hes. Op. 284: *κακόν τινι* Hdt. 3. 81; often in Att.:—often c. inf., *to be minded to do* a thing, *οὐκ ἐνόησεν ἐξερύσαι δόρυ* Il. 5. 665; *νοέω φρεσὶ τιμήσασθαι* Il. 22. 235; *νοέω δὲ καὶ αὐτὸς Ἕκτορά τοι λῦσαι* Il. 24. 560:—also as Dep., once in Hom., *μάστιγα .. νοήσατο χερσὶν ἐλέσθαι be thought with himself* to take the scourge, Il. 10. 501; so *νωσάμενος* Theogn. 1298; *νοούμενος* Soph. O. T. 1487; *ἐνένωτο στρατεύειν be was minded* to march, Hdt. 1. 77, cf. 7. 206., 9. 53. IV. *to conceive of* or *deem* to be so and so, *ὡς μηκέτ' ὄντα κεῖνον .. νόει* Soph. Phil. 415; *τόδε γὰρ νοῶ κράτιστον* Ib. 1176; so *θεὸν δὲ ποῖον εἰπέ μοι νοητέον* Poëta ap. Clem. Al. 59, v. Meineke Com. Fr. 4. 67. V. of words, *to mean, bear a certain sense, πυθοίμεθ' ἂν τὸν χρησμὸν ὅτι νοεῖ* Ar. Pl. 55, cf. Nub. 1186, Plat. Crat. 407 E; [*εἰ*] *τοῦτο .. νοεῖ αὐτῷ*, either, if he *means* this *by it*, or if this *means for him* (i. e. if this is *his meaning*), Plat. Rep. 335 E. (From same Root come *γνῶναι γιγνώσκω*, Lat. *nosco novi, ἀγνοέω*.)

νόημα, Ion. **νῶμα** Emped. 361, *ατος, τό*, (*νοέω*) *that which is perceived, a perception, thought*, Hom., Hes., Ar., and Att. Prose: as an

emblem of swiftness, τῶν νέες ὠκεῖαι, ὡσεὶ πτερὸν ἠὲ νόημα Od. 7. 36; ν. φρενός Ar. Nub. 704. 2. *a thought, purpose, design*, τοιοῦτον ἐνὶ στήθεσσι νόημα Od. 13. 330; Ζεὺς .. ἐνὶ φρεσὶ τοῦτο νόημα ποίησ' 14. 273; and in plur., νοήματα .. ἐκτελέειν Il. 10. 104, etc.; τὸ μὲν ν. θεοῦ, τὸ δὲ κλέμμ' ἐμόν Ar. Eq. 1203, cf. Nub. 743. II. like νόησις, *understanding, mind*, παρέπλαγξαν δὲ νόημα Od. 20. 346; cf. Il. 19. 218, Theogn. 435, Emped., etc.: *disposition*, Pind. P. 6. 29.

νοήμων, ον, gen. ονος, *thoughtful, discreet*, ἐπεὶ οὔτι νοήμονες οὐδὲ δίκαιοι Od. 2. 282., 3. 133: of philosophers, Luc. Philops. 34:—also *in one's right mind*, opp. to παραφρονέων Hdt. 3. 34.

νόημι, Ael. for νοέω, Gramm.

νόησις, Ion. **νῶσις** (Timon ap. Diog. L. 9. 23) εως, ἡ, *intelligence, reason, thought*, Diog. Apollon. Fr. 4-6, Plat. Tim. 28 A, etc.; νοήσει καὶ οὐκ ὄμμασι Plat. Rep. 529 B; superior to διανοία, Ib. 511 D.

νοητέον, verb. Adj. *one must conceive*, v. sub νοέω IV.

νοητικός, ή, όν, *quick of perception, intelligent*, Arist. Eth. N. 6. 2, 6; ἡ ν. ψυχή, opp. to ἡ αἰσθητική, Id. Gen. An. 2. 3, 7: τὸ νοητικόν *the perceptive faculty*, Id. de Anima 2. 4, 1, etc.

νοητός, ή, όν, (νοέω) *falling within the province of the reason, thinkable, intelligible*, opp. to what is simply visible (ὁρατός, αἰσθητός), Plat. Rep. 529 B; to ἀσώματος, Id. Soph. 246 B; to φατός, Parmen. 63: *real*, opp. to δοξαστός, Karsten Parmen. p. 146 sq. II. = νοητικός, Orac. ap. Jo. Lyd. de Mens. 81. 8.

νοθᾱ-γενής, ές, Dor. and poet. for νοθηγενής, *base-born*, opp. to ἰθαγενής, Eur. Ion 592, Andr. 912, 942: cf. Lob. Phryn. 661.

νοθεία, ή, (νοθεύω) *birth out of wedlock*, or *by a marriage of disparagement*, Plut. Them. 1, Aemil. 8, Comp. Ages. c. Pomp. 1.

νόθειος, α, ον, *of* or *belonging to a νόθος*: τὰ νόθεια (sc. χρήματα), *the inheritance of a νόθος*, Lys. ap. Harpocr., cf. Ar. Av. 1656.

νόθευσις, ή, *a making spurious, adulteration*, Suid., Psell.

νοθευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who adulterates*, Procl. paraphr., Ptol. p. 224.

νοθεύω, *to adulterate*, Synes., etc.: Pass., νενοθευμένος Plut. 2. 373 B; νοθευθῆναι Luc. Deor. Conc. 7. II. *to consider spurious*, Schol. Arist. p. 576 a. 38 Brandis: Pass., Diog. L. 2. 124, Marcellin. V. Thuc. 65, etc.

νοθο-γέννητος, ον, *of spurious origin*, Hesych.

νοθο-καλλοσύνη, ή, *counterfeit charms*, Anth. P. 11. 370.

ΝΟΘΟΣ, η, ον, Att. also ος, ον, *a bastard, baseborn son*, i. e. one born of a slave or concubine, often in Il. (never in Od.), Pind., Hdt., and Att.; νόθος υἱός Il. 2. 727, etc.; such as Teucer, cf. Soph. Aj. 1013; opp. to γνήσιος, Lat. *legitimus*, Il. 11. 102, Hdt. 8. 103; also νόθη κούρη Il. 13. 173: at Athens also *any child born of a foreign woman*, or where one parent is not a citizen, Valck. Hipp. 962, Herm. Pol. Ant. § 118; νόθος πρὸς μητρός Plut. Them. 1. II. generally, *spurious, counterfeit, suppositious*, of persons and things, as ν. ἡδονή, παιδεία Plat. Rep. 587 B, Legg. 741 A; ἀοιδαί Call. Fr. 279:—ν. φέγγος, of the moon, opp. to γνήσιον, of the sun, Philo 1. 628. Adv. -θως, Hesych.

νοίδιον, τό, Dim. of νόος, νοῦς, Ar. Eq. 100, Philostr. 586. [In the Mss. νοΐδιον, Pors. praef. Hec. li, Lob. Phryn. 87.]

νοϊκός, ή, όν, = νοερός, Eccl.

νομάδειος, ον, = νομαδικός, Pandect. [ᾰ]

νομᾰδία, ή, (νομάς) *a Nomad horde*, Arr. Peripl. M. Erythr. 20: and **-διαῖος**, α, ον, *living like Nomads*, Ibid.

νομᾰδικός, ή, όν, (νομάς) *of* or *for the feeding of cattle, of* or *for a herdsman's life, nomadic, pastoral*, βίος Arist. Pol. 1. 8, 8; ν. διασκευή Polyb. 8. 31, 7: generally, *gregarious*, βίος Arist. Part. An. 4. 6, 3:—Adv. -κῶς, *like Nomads*, Strabo 75 and 513, etc.:—later, *Numidian*, Polyb. 1. 19, 2, etc.

νομᾰδίτης, ου, ὁ, fem. -δῖτις, = νομαδικός, Synes. 301 B. [ῐ]

νομᾰδό-στοιχος, ον, *going from pasture*, Hesych., Phot.

νομάζω, *to graze*, Nic. Th. 950:—Med. νομάζομαι, Id. Al. 345.

νομαῖος, α, ον, = νομαδικός, χίμαιρος, Anth. P. 6. 157; ἀλάλαγμα ν. a shepherd's *cry*, Call. Fr. 310:—τὰ νομαῖα *money paid for pasturage*, Gloss.

νόμαιος, α, ον, (νόμος) *customary*: τὰ νόμαια, like νόμιμα, *customs, usages*, Lat. *instituta*, Hdt. 1. 135., 2. 91, etc.; the sing. occurs in 2. 49.

νομ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *the chief of an Egyptian province* (νομός), Hdt. 2. 177: also among the Scythians, 4. 66.

νομ-αρχία, ή, *the province of a νομάρχης*, v. l. Diod. 19. 85.

νόμ-αρχος, ὁ, = νομάρχης, Arist. Oec. 2. 36.

νομάς, άδος, ὁ, ή, (νομός) *roaming about for pasture*: οἱ Νομάδες *pastoral tribes that roved about* with their flocks, *Nomads*, Hdt. 1. 15, 125., 4. 187., 7. 85, Arist. Pol. 1. 8, 6; ν. Σκύθαι Pind. Fr. 72, Aesch. Pr. 709; Ἰνδοί Id. Supp. 284; of the Cyclopes, Eur. Cycl. 120:—later, as prop. n., *Numidae*, Polyb. 1. 19, 5, etc.:—hence νομάδες ὄρνεις, *aves Numidicae*, Ath. 654 C; and νομάς alone, Artem. ib. 663 E; ν. λίθος *Numidian* marble, Luc. Hipp. 6. II. fem. Adj. *grazing, feeding*, ἵπποι Soph. Tr. 271, cf. Eur. Polyid. 1:—in Soph. O. T. 1350, Elmsley reads νομάδ', —of Oedipus *exposed in the pastures* of Cithaeron; Schneidewin, νομάδος [πέδης] *eating into the flesh*. 2. metaph., νομάδες κρῆναι *wandering* streams, Soph. O. C. 687.

Νομᾶς or **Νόμας**, ου, ὁ, *Numa*, often corruptly written Νουμᾶς, Dind. in Steph. Thes.

νομέας, ου, ὁ, later form for νομεύς, Anth. P. 8. 17.

νόμευμα, ατος, τό, (νομεύω) *that which is put to graze*, i. e. *a flock* or *herd*, Aesch. Ag. 1416, in plur.

νομεύς, έως, poet. ῆος, ὁ, (νέμω, νομός) *a shepherd* or *herdsman*, Hom., etc.; κύνες τ' ἄνδρες τε νομῆες Il. 17. 65; *the herd-boys*, opp. to the chief herdsmen, Od. 17. 214, 246:—νομεύς is the generic term for the special terms αἰπόλος, βουκόλος, ποιμήν, συβώτης, cf. Plat. Theaet. 174 D, Rep. 370 D. II. *a dealer out, distributer*, ἀγαθῶν Plat. Legg. 931 C, cf. Min. 317 D, 321 B. III. in Hdt. 1. 194., 2. 96, οἱ νομέες = ἐγκοίλια, *the ribs of a ship*, which are the basis of the whole. IV. in Hesych. also *the rigging*, Lat. *numellus*.

νομευτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a herdsman*, ν. ἐπιστήμη, ν. τέχναι *grazing*, Plat. Polit. 267 B, D. II. *skilled in grazing*, Ael. N. A. 14. 16.

νομεύω, (νομεύς) *to put to graze, drive afield*, καλλίτριχα μῆλα νομεύων Od. 9. 336; νομὸν κατὰ πίονα μῆλα νομεύειν Od. 9. 217; so ἀγελὴν ν. Plat. Polit. 265 D:—but βουσὶ νομοὺς ν. *to eat down* the pastures with oxen, Lat. *depascere*, h. Hom. Merc. 492:—absol. *to be a shepherd, tend flocks*, Theocr. 20. 35. II. in late poets, = νωμάω, *to direct, manage*, Christod. Ecphr. 350, Nonn. D. 7. 110.

νομή, ή, (νέμω) like νομός, *a pasture, pasturage*, ἀμφίβιον .. ἔδωκε νομὴν βατράχοισι Κρονίων Batr. 59; νομὰς νέμειν Hdt. 1. 110; νομὰς νέμεσθαι Ib. 78; ποιμνίων νομαί Soph. O. T. 761; νομαὶ βοσκημάτων herds out *grazing*, Xen. An. 3. 5, 2. 2. *fodder, food*, Plat. Legg. 679 A, Criti. 111 C, etc.; αἷμα, ν. σαρκῶν Id. Tim. 80 E; ἡ προσήκουσα ψυχῆς ν. Id. Phaedr. 248 B. 3. *a feeding, grazing*, of herds, νομὴν ποιεῖσθαι, = νέμεσθαι, Arist. H. A. 8. 10, 1:—metaph., νομὴ πυρός *the spreading* of fire, Polyb. 1. 48, 5; also of a sore, νομὴν ποιεῖσθαι Id. 1. 81, 6; ὡς γάγγραινα, νομὴν ἔχει 2 Ep. Tim. 2. 17: hence νομαί, of *eating* sores, Lat. *nomae*, cf. Hipp. Prorrh. 98; ν. σαρκὸς θηριώδεις Plut. 2. 165 E. II. *division, distribution*, Hdt. 2. 52, Plat. Prot. 321 C; of an inheritance, Dem. 948. 10; ἡ τῶν πατρῴων ν. Arist. Pol. 5. 4, 4:—διεφθαρικὼς νομῇ χρημάτων τὸν δῆμον by *public donation* of money, Aeschin. 38. 11; and in plur. for Lat. *donativa*, often in Hdn., as 3. 8., 5. 5., 6. 8. 2. *proper distribution* in bandaging, Hipp. ap. Galen. 2. 743 C, etc.

νομήματα; δικαιώματα, Hesych.; prob. an error for νόμιμα· τὰ δικ-.

νομίζω, Att. fut. νομῶ Ar. Av. 571, Thuc., etc.; Ion. 1 pl. νομίομεν Hdt. 2. 17; νομίσω only late, as App.: aor. ἐνόμισα, poet. νόμισα Pind. I. 5 (4). 2: pf. νενόμικα:—Pass., fut. νομισθήσομαι Plat., etc.; fut. med. in pass. sense, Hipp. 301. 20: aor. ἐνομίσθην: pf. νενόμισμαι, 3 pl. νενομίδαται Dio C. 51. 23; Dor. inf. -ίχθαι Sthenidas ap. Stob. t. 48. 63: plqpf. 3 sing. νενόμιστο Ar. Nub. 962: (νόμος). *To own as a custom* or *usage, to use customarily, practise, use*, of all customs and usages, esp. when they have got the *force of law* by prescription, ἐν τόδε ἴδιον νενομίκασι Hdt. 1. 173; ν. γλῶσσαν *to have* a language *in common use*, Ib. 142; φανήν 2. 42; οὔτε ἀσπίδα οὔτε δόρυ 5. 97; ὀρτήν, πανήγυριν 2. 64; ἱπποτροφίαν ἐν Πανελλήνων νόμῳ Pind. I. 2. 55; ἀργυροστερῆ βίον Aesch. Cho. 1003; etc.:—also c. inf., *to have a custom* of doing, νομίζουσι Διὶ θυσίας ἕρδειν Hdt. 1. 131, cf. 133, 202., 3. 15, etc.: Pass. *to be the custom, be customary*, ὅπου τὸ χαίρειν οὐδαμοῦ νομίζεται Aesch. Eum. 423; σωφροσύνη νενόμιστο was *the fashion*, Ar. Nub. 962; c. inf., νενόμισται τὰ σχέτλια ἔργα Λήμνια καλέεσθαι Hdt. 6. 138:—impers. ὡς νομίζεται as *is the custom*, Aesch. Eum. 32, Eur. Alc. 99, etc.; οἷάπερ ν. Aesch. Ag. 1046; c. inf., γυμνοὺς εἰσιέναι νομίζεται Ar. Nub. 498, cf. Thuc. 2. 15, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 36; part. νομιζόμενος, *customary, usual*, γέρα τὰ ν. Thuc. 1. 25; εὐχαὶ αἱ ν. Id. 6. 32; τὰ νομιζόμενα like τὰ νόμιμα, *customs, usages*, Lat. *instituta*, Hdt. 1. 35., 5. 42, etc.; τὰ ν. ἱερά Antipho 139. 11; τὰ τοῖς θεοῖς ν. Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 14; τὰ νομισθέντα Eur. Bacch. 71; often of funeral rites, τὰ νομιζόμενα ποιεῖν, Lat. *justa facere*, Dem. 308. 2, Aeschin. 3. 3, cf. Isocr. 391 A; cf. νόμισμα. 2. *to adopt a custom* or *usage*, mostly in pf., Ἕλληνες ἀπ' Αἰγυπτίων ταῦτα νενομίκασι Hdt. 2. 51; so νομίζειν τι παρά τινος, like παραλαμβάνειν 4. 27; ἐκκλησίαν ν. *to hold* assemblies *as a usage*, Arist. Pol. 3. 1, 10. 3. also c. dat., like χρῆσθαι *to be accustomed to* a thing, νομίζουσιν Αἰγύπτιοι οὐδ' ἥρωσιν οὐδέν *are* not *used* to demi-gods, i. e. practise no such worship, Hdt. 2. 50: hence *to come common use of, use*, φωνῇ 4. 117; ὑσί Ib. 63; ἀγῶσι καὶ θυσίαις Thuc. 2. 38; εὐσεβείᾳ Id. 3. 82; οὔτε τούτοις χρῆται οὐθ' οἷς ἡ ἄλλη Ἑλλὰς ν. Id. 1. 77; and in Att., often, *to use as current coin*, ἐν Βυζαντίοις ὅπου σιδαρέοις [νομίσμασι] Plat. Com. Πεισανδ. 3, ubi v. Meineke. 4. in Pass., *to be ordered* and *governed after old laws and customs*, τὰς ἄλλας πόλιας νομίζεσθαι Hdt. 1. 170. II. *to own, acknowledge, consider as*, τὸν προέχοντα ἔτεσι ν. ὡς πατέρα Plat. Legg. 879 C; but the ὡς is commonly omitted, ὄμμα γὰρ δόμων ν. δεσπότου παρουσίαν Aesch. Pers. 169; τοὺς κακοὺς χρηστοὺς ν. Soph. O. T. 610, cf. El. 1317; νομίσαι χρὴ ταῦτα μυστήρια Ar. Nub. 143; and very often θεὸν ν. τινά *to hold* or *believe in* one as a god, σὺ Ἔρωτα οὐ θεὸν νομίζεις Plat. Symp. 202 D; θεὰν οὐ τὴν Ἀναιδείαν, ἀλλὰ τὴν Αἰδῶ ν. Xen. Symp. 8. 35:—hence

νομίζειν τούτους [θεούς] *to believe in* these as gods, Hdt. 4. 59; οὓς ἡ πόλις νομίζει θεοὺς οὐ νομίζων not *believing in* the gods according to the usage of the State, Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 1, Apol. 10:—but νομίζειν θεοὺς εἶναι *believe* that there are gods, Plat. Legg. 886 A; and without εἶναι, esp. with a negat., οὐδὲ ν. θεούς Plat. Apol. 18 C, cf. Prot. 322 A, Lysias 121. 3; θεοὺς ν. οὐδαμοῦ Aesch. Pers. 497, ubi v. Blomf. (504);—so that ν. τοὺς θεοὺς and ν. θεούς differ, the one being *to believe in certain gods*, the other *to believe in gods generally*, Stallb. Plat. Euthyphro 3 B; cf. ἡγέομαι III:—Pass., Ἕλληνες ἤρξαντο νομισθῆναι *to be reputed* or *considered* as.., Hdt. 2. 51; οἱ νομιζόμενοι μὲν υἱοί, μὴ ὄντες δέ.., *reputed*, Dem. 1022. 16; ἡ νομιζομένη πολιτεία Arist. Pol. 4. 8, 1. **2.** *to esteem* or *hold in honour*, χρυσὸν .. περιώσιον ἄλλων Pind. I. 5 (4). 3:—Pass. *to be in esteem*, Heind. Plat. Gorg. 466 B:—under this head might be placed ν. τοὺς θεούς. **3.** c. acc. rei, *to deem, hold, believe*, ταὐτὰ περί τινος Plat. Phaedr. 258 C, etc.; ἐποίει ἄλλα παρ' ἃ ἐνόμισεν Id. Min. 320 B; ταύτῃ ν. Id. Soph. 265 D; ἀκοῇ ν., opp. to πείρᾳ αἰσθάνεσθαι, Thuc. 4. 81:—c. acc. et inf., Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 11; and c. partic., νόμιζε .. ἄνδρα ἀγαθὸν ἀποκτείνων Id. An. 6. 6, 24:—in Pass., with gen., of the person in possession, τοῦ θεῶν νομίζεται; whose sanctuary *is it held to be?* Soph. O. C. 38; οὐ τοῦ κρατοῦντος ἡ πόλις ν. Id. Ant. 738. **4.** absol. νομίζοντα λέγειν to speak *with full belief*, Plat. Phaedr. 257 D. **5.** like δοκέω, c. inf. fut. *to expect* that.., Soph. Aj. 1082 (v. Herm., 1061); but also c. inf. aor., τοὺς Θηβαίους .. ἠνόμισαν κρατῆσαι Thuc. 2. 3, cf. 3. 24, Lys. 130. 20.

νομικός, ή, όν, (νόμος) *of* or *belonging to the laws*, Plat. Legg. 625 A: *resting on law, conventional*, ν. δίκαιον, opp. to φυσικόν Arist. Eth. N. 5. 7, 1; ν. φιλία, opp. to ἠθική, Ib. 8. 13, 5:—Adv. -κῶς, Arist. Pol. 8. 7, 2. **2.** *relating to the law*, μάχαι Ep. Tit. 3. 9; τὰ νομικά *law matters*, Plut. Cic. 26:—Adv. -κῶς, *by legal process*, Id. 2. 533 B. **II.** *learned in the law and legal practice*, Alex. Γαλ. 4, Plat. Minos 317 E: ὁ ν. *a lawyer* (in the Jewish sense), N. T.: hence ἡ -κή (sc. ἐπιστήμη), *jurisprudence*.

νόμιμος, η, ον, also ος, ον Arist. Mund. 6. 35: (νόμος) *conformable to custom, usage*, or *law*, Hdt. 2. 79; ν. ὅρκος Lex ap. Andoc. 13. 20: hence, *customary, prescriptive, established*, Eur. Phoen. 347, etc.; οἱ ν. θεοί Plat. Legg. 954 A; ἡ ἐπίδεσις ν. Hipp. 792 D:—*lawful, rightful*, Emped. ap. Arist. Rhet. 1. 13, 2, Pind. Fr. 152, Eur. Phoen. 815:—νόμιμόν [ἐστί] τινι ποιεῖν τι Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 8; τινὰ δεδέσθαι Mem. 1. 2, 49. **2.** of persons, *observant of law*, Choeril. 3, Antipho 117. 34, Plat. Gorg. 504 D. **3.** τὰ νόμιμα, *usages, customs, rights*, Aesch. Theb. 334, Soph. Ant. 455, etc.; τὰ εἰωθότα ν. Plat. Phaedr. 265 A; τὰ περὶ τοὺς θεοὺς ν., τὰ πρὸς τοὺς πολεμίους ν. Xen. Mem. 4. 6, 4, Cyr. 1. 6, 34:—also like τὰ ὅσια, *places to which all may resort*, Antipho 145. 23 sq.:—also *funeral rites*, Lat. *justa*, Dinarch. 106. 9; νόμιμα ποιεῖν, Lat. *justa facere*, Wolf Lept. p. 323; τιμᾶν τινὰς ἐσθήμασί τε καὶ ἄλλοις νομίμοις Thuc. 3. 58. Adv. -μως, Antipho 131. 10, Plat. Symp. 182 A; ν. ἀποθανεῖν, *in a natural way*, Lys. Fr. 31. 4: Comp. -ώτερον Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 20.

νομῑμότης, ητος, ή, *observance of law*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 69, 229.

νόμιος, α, ον, also ος, ον, (νομός, νομή) *belonging to shepherds*, νόμιος θεός the *pastoral* god, i. e. Pan, h. Hom. 18. 5, Anth. P. 9. 96; of Apollo, Theocr. 25. 21, Call. Ap. 47, Ap. Rh. 4. 1218, of Aristaeus, Pind. P. 9. 115; of Hermes, Ar. Thesm. 977; of Dionysos, Anth. P. 9. 524, 14; of Zeus, Archyt. ap. Stob. 270. 3; of the Nymphs, Orph. H. 50. 1; ν. μέλος Ap. Rh. 1. 577; τὸ ν. Clearch. ap. Ath. 619 C.

νομί-ουρος, ὁ, *watcher of pastures*, Arcad. 73. 1.

νόμῐσις, ὁ, (νομίζω) *usage, prescription, custom*, ἡ ἀνθρωπεία ἐς τὸ θεῖον νόμισις *old established notion* about the Deity, Thuc. 5. 105.

νόμισμα, ατος, τό, (νομίζω) *anything sanctioned by established usage, a custom*, Aesch. Theb. 269, Pers. 859 (as restored by Herm.), Eur. I. T. 471: *any institution*, οὐδὲν ἀνθρώποισιν οἷον ἄργυρος κακὸν ν. ἔβλαστεν Soph. Ant. 296; θεοὶ ἡμῖν ν. οὐκ ἔστι Ar. Nub. 248, with a play on ἀργ. 2:—esp. **2.** *the current coin* of a state, Lat. *numisma, nummus*, Hdt. 1. 94., 3. 56, etc.; νόμισμα ξύμβολον τῆς ἀλλαγῆς ἕνεκα Plat. Rep. 371 B, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 5. 5, 14; τάλαντα .. νομίσματος Andoc. 24. 28:—also, *an established weight* or *measure, full legal measure*, Ar. Thesm. 348.

νομισμᾰτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *in money*, δόσεις Eust. Opusc. 153. 1.

νομισμάτιον, τό, Dim. of νόμισμα, Poll. 9. 72, 92, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 213.

νομισμᾰτο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a money-changer*, Poll. 7. 170.

νομισμᾰτο-πωλικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a money-changer's trade*, Poll. 9. 31: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the trade itself*, Plat. Soph. 223 B.

νομιστέος, ᾱ, όν, verb. Adj. from νομίζω, *to be accounted*, etc., Plat. Rep. 608 B. **II.** νομιστέον, *one must account*, etc., Soph. 230 D, etc.

νομιστεύομαι, Pass. *to be in use, to be current*, Polyb. 1. 17, 7, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 178.

νομιστί, Adv. *by law*, M. Anton. 7. 31: *conventionally*, Galen. 3. 3.

νομο-αίολος, ον, (νόμος II) *of varied melody*, Telest. ap. Ath. 617 B.

νομογρᾰφέω, *to give written laws*, Diod. 16. 70.

νομογρᾰφία, ή, *written legislation*, Strabo 260, C. I. no. 3046. 17.

νομο-γράφος, ὁ, *a lawgiver*, Polyb. 13. 1, 2, C. I. no. 1193. 23, etc. **II.** (νόμος II) *a composer of music*, Plat. Phaedr. 278 E.

νομο-δείκτης, ου, ὁ, *one who explains laws*, Plut. T. Gracch. 9.

νομο-δῐδάκτης, ου, ὁ, =sq., Plut. Cato Ma. 20.

νομο-δῐδάσκᾰλος, ὁ, *a teacher of the law*, Ev. Luc. 5. 17, etc.

νομο-δίφας, ου, ὁ, *a searcher into law*, Galen. [ῐ]

νομοθεσία, ή, *lawgiving, legislation*, Plat. Rep. 427 B, Legg. 684 E, Arist., etc. **II.** *a code of laws*, Lys. 186. 35: *a law*, Lxx.

νομοθετέω, *to be a* νομοθέτης, *to make laws*, Lysias 145. 9, Plat. Rep. 534 D, and often in Legg.; τοῖς Λακεδαιμονίοις Xen. Apol. 15, etc.; ταῖς μοναρχίαις Isocr. 16 C:—Med. *to make laws for oneself, frame laws*, Plat. Rep. 398 B, Theaet. 177 E, etc.; περί τινων Arist. Pol. 3. 15, 11:—Pass. of a state, *to be furnished with laws, to have a code of laws*, Id. Legg. 962 E, 701 D. **II.** trans. *to ordain by law*, τι Id. Legg. 628 D, Rep. 417 B, cf. Andoc. 29. 14:—so also in Med., Plat. Legg. 736 C:—Pass. *to be ordained*, Id. Symp. 182 B; νενομοθετημένον ἐστί, c. acc. et inf., Arist. Pol. 6. 4,

νομοθέτημα, ατος, τό, *a law, ordinance*, Hipp. 1. 22, Plat. Polit. 295 E, Rep. 427 B, etc.

νομο-θέτης, ου, ὁ, (τίθημι) *a lawgiver*, Antipho 131. 13, Thuc. 8. 97, Plat. Rep. 429 C, etc. **II.** at Athens, *the Nomothetae* were a numerous committee of the dicasts charged with the revision of the laws, Andoc. 11. 27, Dem. 31. 11., 706. 22 sq.; cf. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 131. 4.

νομοθέτησις, εως, ή, *legislation*, νόμων Plat. Legg. 701 B.

νομοθετητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. from νομοθετέω, *to be settled by law*, Plat. Rep. 459 E. **II.** νομοθετητέον, *one must make laws*, Id. Legg. 747 D; νομ. τῷ νομοθέτῃ Arist. Pol. 3. 13, 11.

νομοθετικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a lawgiver* or *legislation*, Plat. Legg. 657 A, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 9, 17: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *legislation*, Plat. Gorg. 464 C, 520 B, etc.

νομο-θήκη, ή, poet. for νομοθεσία, Timon Fr. 35; cf. ἀγωνοθήκη.

νομο-ῐ́στωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *learned in the laws*, Hesych.

νομομάθεια, ή, (μανθάνω, μαθεῖν) *knowledge of law*, Eccl.

νομο-μᾰθής, ές, *learned in the law*, Eccl.

νομόνδε, Adv. (νόμος) *to the pasture*, Il. 18. 575, Od. 9. 438.

νομο-ποιέω, *to make* or *give laws*, Hesych. s. v. νομοθετεῖ.

νομοποιός, όν, (νόμος II, ποιέω) *composing music*, Diog. L. 2. 104.

νομός, ὁ, (νέμω) *a feeding-place* for cattle, *pasture*, Il. 2. 475, Od. 9. 217, etc., (v. νόμονδε); ν. ὕλης a woodland *pasture*, Od. 10. 159. **2.** *the herbage* of the pasture, h. Hom. Merc. 198:—generally, *food*, Hes. Op. 524: ἐπέτονθ' .. ἐπὶ νομόν Ar. Av. 1287, cf. 239. **3.** metaph., ἐπέων πολὺς νομὸς ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα a wide *range* for words, as if, ample *pasture to range and feed in*, Il. 20. 249; so ἐπέων νομός Hes. Op. 401; but in h. Hom. Ap. 20, νόμοι ᾠδῆς is the right reading. **II.** *an abode allotted* or *assigned* to one, *a district, province*, Pind. O. 7. 60, Soph. O. C. 1061, etc.; νομὸν ἐν θαλάσσῃ ἔχειν to have their *dwelling-place*, Hdt. 5. 92, cf. 102. **2.** νομοί was the name given to *the districts* into which Egypt was divided, Wess. Hdt. 2. 166, Diod. 1. 54, cf. Strabo 803, etc.:—so too of the *provinces* or *satrapies* of the Babylonian and Persian kingdom, Hdt. 1. 192., 3. 90 sq.; and even of tracts of Scythia, 4. 62, 66.

νόμος, ὁ, (νέμω) strictly *anything assigned* or *apportioned, that which one has in use* or *possession:* hence, **I.** *a usage, custom*, and *all that becomes law thereby, a law, ordinance*, Lat. *institutum*, first in Hes. Μοῦσαι .. μέλπονται πάντων τε νόμους καὶ ἤθεα κεδνά Th. 66; c. dat. et inf., τόνδε .. νόμον διέταξε Κρονίων, .. θηρσὶ .. ἔσθειν ἀλλήλους Op. 274; c. acc. et inf., ἄφθογγον εἶναι τὸν παλαιωθέντα νόμον [ἐστί] Aesch. Eum. 448; κατὰ νόμον according to *custom* or *law*, Hes. Th. 417, Hdt. 1. 61, and Att.; poët., κὰν νόμον Pind. O. 8. 103; οἱ κατὰ ν. ὄντες θεοί the established deities, Plat. Legg. 904 A; so κατὰ νόμους Aesch. Supp. 241: παρὰ νόμον, νόμους contrary to.., Aesch. Eum. 164, Plat. Tim. 83 E, etc.;—νόμος πάντων βασιλεύς *custom* is lord of all, Pind. ap. Hdt. 3. 38, cf. Plat. Prot. 337 D; ἐν Πανελλάνων νόμῳ by the *custom* of.., Pind. I. 2. 56; ἐν Ἀδραστείῳ νόμῳ by *the law* of Adr., i. e. at the Nemean games, Pind. N. 10. 52, cf. 8. fin.:—also *a received opinion*, hence νόμῳ, *conventionally*, opp. to φύσει, Hdt. 4. 39, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 3, 2, cf. Heind. Plat. Phaedr. 231 E:—νόμου χάριν, Lat. *dicis causâ*, for *form's* sake, Diphil. Ζωγ. 2. 14.—At Athens νόμοι was the name given esp. to *Solon's laws*, those of Draco being called θεσμοί, (and Homer's word being θέμιστες); and then generally *laws, ordinances* (v. sub ψήφισμα); νόμον τιθέναι and τίθεσθαι, v. sub τίθημι A. III. 2. **2.** also c. gen. rei, οὗτός τοι πεδίων πέλεται ν. Hes. Op. 386, cf. Pind. P. 1. 120, N. 3. 96:—ἐν χειρῶν νόμῳ *by the law of force, club-law*, opp. to ἐν δίκης νόμῳ—ἐν χείρων νόμῳ διαφθείρεσθαι, ἀπόλλυσθαι or πίπτειν to die *in the mêlée, in the fight* or *scuffle*, Hdt. 8. 89, and often in Polyb.; ἐν χειρὸς νόμῳ *in actual warfare, under martial law*, Arist. Pol. 3. 14, 4; also ἐς χειρῶν νόμον ἀπικέσθαι to come *to blows*, Hdt. 9. 48. **II.** *a musical strain*, Aesch. Pr. 575, Theb. 954, Cho. 823, Plat., etc.; νόμοι ᾠδῆς h. Hom. Ap. 20; νόμοι κιθαρῳδικοί Ar. Ran. 1282:—esp. *a very ancient kind of song* or *ode*, akin to the dithyramb, and without any

antistrophé, Arist. Probl. 19. 15, cf. Plut. 2. 1133 D sq.; but opp. to *διθυραμβικά*, Arist. Poët. 1. 13: it was sung in a pecul. manner to the lyre or flute in honour of some god, commonly Apollo, Hdt. 1. 24, etc. (v. sub *ὄρθιος* II. 2):—*νόμος ἵππιος* Pind. O. 1. 163; *νόμοι πολεμικοί* war-*tunes*, Thuc. 5. 69. **III.** =*νοῦμμος*, q. v.

νομο-τρῑβής, *ές*, *practised in laws*, Nicet. Ann. 133 B.

νομοφῠλᾰκέω, *to be a νομοφύλαξ*, Liban. 4. 801:—an irreg. form *νομοφυλάξαντα* (as if from *νομοφυλάσσω*), C. I. no. 3419. 9.

νομοφῠλᾰκία, *ἡ*, *the office of νομοφύλαξ*, Plat. Legg. 961 A.

νομοφυλακικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *observant of law*, cited from Hierocl.

νομοφῠλάκιον, *τό*, *the meeting-place of the νομοφύλακες*, Poll. 8. 102, Hesych. s. v. *Χαρώνιον*:—in Suid., *νομοφυλακεῖον*.

νομοφῠλᾰκίς, *ίδος*, fem. of sq., *κιβωτός* Philo 1. 584.

νομο-φύλαξ, *ᾰκος*, *ὁ*, *a guardian of the laws:* in the old republics an officer appointed to watch over the laws and their observance, Plat. Legg. 755 A, 770 C, etc.; proper to aristocracies, acc. to Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 24:—on those at Athens, v. Philochor. 141 B, Herm. Pol. Ant. § 129. 15. [ῠ]

νομώδης, *ες*, (*νομή* II, *εἶδος*) *like an eating sore*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 92.

νομ-ωδός, *ὁ*, *one who chaunts* or *proclaims the law*, Strabo 539.

νομ-ώνης, Dor. *-ώνας*, *ὁ*, *one who rents a pasture*, C. I. no. 1569. 44.

νόννος, *ὁ*, *a monk*; **νόννα**, *ἡ*, *a nun*, Eccl.; v. Ducang.

νοο-βλᾰβής, *ές*, *hurt in mind, deranged*, Nonn. Jo. 12. 40.

νοό-πλαγκτος, *ον*, =sq. I, Nonn. D. 9. 255.

νοο-πλανής, *ές*, *wandering in mind, deranged*, Nonn. D. 4. 197. **II.** act. *distracting the mind, crazing*, Ib. 29. 69.

νοό-πληκτος, *ον*, *palsying the mind*, *μέθη* Anth. P. 6. 71.

νοο-πλήξ, *ῆγος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, =foreg., Tryph. 275.

νοο-ποιός, *όν*, *making intellect*, *δύναμις* Plotin. 753 C.

ΝΟΥΣ, *νόου*, *ὁ*, Att. contr. **νοῦς**, gen. *νοῦ*: Hom. uses the contr. form only once, in nom., Od. 10. 240; so Hes. Fr. 48. 2, Pind. P. 3. 9, in acc.; Hdt. never: the uncontr. form is equally rare in Att., once in Aesch. (Cho. 742, iamb.), once in Soph. (Phil. 1209, lyr.):—in N. T. and late Prose, as Plotin., Porph., are found some cases in the third decl., as gen. *νοός*, dat. *νοΐ*, acc. *νόα*, *νόες*, *νόας*, Lob. Phryn. 453:—the Att. plur. *νοῖ*, acc. *νοῦς*, is rare in good writers, as Ar. Fr. 397, but common in late philosophers. **1.** *Mind*, as employed in perceiving and thinking, Hom., etc.: *perception, sense*, *οὐ λῆθε Διὸς πυκινὸν νόον* his *perception*, Il. 15. 461; *πολυκερδὴς ν.* Od. 13. 255; *νοῦς ὁρᾷ καὶ νοῦς ἀκούει, τἄλλα κωφὰ καὶ τυφλά* Epich. ap. Plut. 2. 961 A, cf. Soph. O. T. 371; *νόῳ mindfully, with prudence*, Od. 6. 320; *παρὲκ νόον senselessly*, Il. 20. 133; *σὺν νόῳ prudently*, Hdt. 8. 86, 138; *οὐδενὶ ξὺν νῷ* Plat. Crito 48 C; *νόῳ λαβεῖν τι* to apprehend it, Hdt. 3. 51; *νόῳ ἔχειν* to keep *in mind*, Id. 5. 92, 7, Plat. Rep. 490 A (v. infra 3):—*νοῦν ἔχειν* to have *sense*, be sensible, Soph. Tr. 553, Ar. Ran. 535, etc.; *ὁ νοῦς ὁδ' αὐτὸς νοῦν ἔχων οὐ τυγχάνει* Eur. I. A. 1139; so *σμικρὸν νοῦ κεκτῆσθαι* Plat. Legg. 887 E; but *τὸν νοῦν ἔχειν* to have *one's mind* directed to something, *ἄλλοσ' ὄμμα, θάτερᾳ δὲ νοῦν ἔχειν* Soph. Tr. 272; *τὸν νοῦν πρὸς αὐτὸν οὐκ ἔχων, ἐκείσε δέ* Eur. Phoen. 1418 (ubi v. Valck.); *δεῦρο νοῦν ἔχε* Id. Or. 1181; *τὸν νοῦν ἔχειν οἴκοι* Id. Ion 251; *τὸν νοῦν ἔχειν πρός τινα* or *τι* (like *προσέχειν τὸν νοῦν*) Thuc. 7. 19, Plat. Gorg. 504 D; *πρός τινι* Plat. Prot. 324 A, etc.; *περί τινος* Id. Rep. 534 B; *ἔν τινι* Anth. P. 7. 206: also *νοῦν ἔχειν* c. inf. *to intend* to do, Soph. El. 1013, cf. 1465; also impers., *περισσὰ πράσσειν οὐκ ἔχει νοῦν οὐδένα* Id. Ant. 68. **2.** *mind*, as employed in feeling, and the like, *the heart*, *χαῖρε νόῳ* Od. 8. 78; *κεῦθε νόῳ* Il. 1. 363; *χόλος νόον οἰδάνει* 9. 554; *ἐν στήθεσσιν ἀτάρβητος νόος ἐστί* 3. 63; so *νόος ἔμπεδος, ἀκήλητος, ἀπηνής* Hom.; (so *ν. εὐμενής, ἄγναμπτος*, etc., Pind. P. 8. 25, Aesch. Pr. 163, etc.); *ἀνθρώπων νόος* man's *mood* or *temper*, Od. 1. 3; *ἐκ παντὸς νόου* with all his *heart and soul*, Hdt. 8. 97; *τῷ νῷ κἀπὸ γλώσσης* in *heart* as well as tongue, Soph. O. C. 936; *κατὰ νόον* according to one's *mind*, Lat. *ex sententia*, Hdt. 1. 117., 7. 104, etc.; *κατὰ νοῦν πράττειν* Ar. Eq. 549, etc.; *χωρεῖ κατὰ ν.* Id. Pax. 940, cf. Plat. Euthyphro 3 E. **3.** the *mind*, as employed in *resolving and purposing*, *ἀγαθῷ νόῳ*, i. e. kindly, Hdt. 1. 60; *τί σοι ἐν νόῳ ἐστὶ ποιεῖν*; what do you *intend* to do? Id. 1. 109; *ἡμῖν ἐν νόῳ ἐγένετο εἶναι* Id. 9. 46; *ἐν νόῳ ἔχειν*, c. inf., *to intend* .., Id. 1. 10, 27, Plat., etc.; *ποιεῖν τι ἐπὶ νόον τινί* to put into his *mind* to do .., Hdt. 1. 27; so *ἐπὶ νόον τρέπειν τινί* .., 3. 21. **II.** *an act of mind, a thought*, *ἡμῖν δ' οὔτις τοῦδε νόος καὶ μῆτις ἀμείνων* Il. 15. 509; *οὐ γάρ τις νόον ἄλλος ἀμείνονα τοῦδε νοήσει* 9. 104; *οὐ γὰρ δὴ τοῦτον μὲν ἐβούλευσας νόον αὐτή* Od. 5. 23. **2.** *a purpose, design, mind*, *νόον τελεῖν τινί* Il. 23. 149; *σάφ' οἶσθ' οἷος ν.* Ἀτρείδαο 2. 192. **III.** *the sense* or *meaning* of a word, sentence, speech, *οὗτος ὁ νόος τοῦ ῥήματος* .., Hdt. 7. 162, cf. Ar. Ran. 1439, Polyb., etc.; often in Gramm. **IV.** in Att. Philosophy, **νοῦς** was *the perceptive and intelligent faculty, intellect, reason*:—Anaxagoras gave this name to *the Principle*, which acted on the elementary particles of matter (*τὰ ὁμοιομερῆ*), Anaxag. Fr. 8, cf. Plat. Phaed. 97 B, C, Arist. de Anima 1. 2, 5, Metaph. 1. 4, med.; v. Grote Plato 1. 56 sq. (Cf. *νοέω* sub fin.)

νοο-σφᾰλής, *ές*, (*σφάλλω*)=*νοοπλανής*, Nonn. D. 7. 277.

νοότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *intellectuality*, Damasc. in A. B. 1403.

νορύη, *ἡ*, said to be *a kind of pulse* (*ὄσπριον*), Theophr. ap. Phot., cf. Arcad. 103. 28.

νοσάζομαι, (*νόσος*) *to fall sick, be ill*, opp. to *ὑγιάζομαι*, Arist. Phys. Ausc. 5. 5, 5; v. l. *νοσίζεσθαι*.

νοσᾰκερός, *ά*, *όν*, *liable to sickness, sickly*, Arist. Pol. 3. 6, 10, Part. An. 3. 7, 15;—Comic word, acc. to Poll. 3. 105.

νόσανσις, *ἡ*, (as if from *νοσαίνω*) *a falling sick*, opp. to *ὑγίανσις*, Arist. Phys. Ausc. 5. 5, 3.

νοσερός, *ά*, *όν*, =*νοσηρός*, Hipp. Aph. 1261, Eur. Hipp. 131, 180, etc. Adv. *-ρῶς*, *ν. ἔχειν τὸ σῶμα* Arist. Pol. 6. 6, 4.

νόσευμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a sickness*, Hipp. Aër. 283.

νοσεύομαι, Pass. *to be sickly*, *ἔμβρυα νενοσευμένα* Hipp. 255. 24.—The Act. *νοσεύει* has been suggested in Soph. El. 1070 (where *νοσεῖ* does not complete the metre).

νοσέω, f. *ήσω*: (*νόσος*). *To be sick, ill, to ail*, whether in body or mind, Hdt. and Att.; *νενοσηκὸς αἷμα diseased*, Arist. H. A. 3. 19, 11; *νόσῳ ν.* Aesch. Pr. 384; *ἀπαιδίᾳ* Eur. Ion 620; etc.; so c. acc. cognato, *νοῦσον νοσεῖν* Hdt. 3. 33, Trag., Antipho 114. 32, etc., cf. Lob. Paral. 510; (so *νόσον μαίνεσθαι* Aesch. Pr. 977; *νόσον ἀλγεῖν* Soph. Phil. 1326): also c. acc. partis, *ν. ὀφθαλμούς to be affected in* .., Plat. Gorg. 495 E; *τοὺς νεφροὺς* Arist. Part. An. 3. 9, 4, etc.: *τὸ νοσοῦν*, =*νόσος* Soph. Phil. 675, Plat. Symp. 186 B: also of things, *γῆ νοσεῖ* Xen. Ath. 2. 6; *ν. ὕδωρ* is *foul*, Paus., etc.:—Pass., *ἡμέραι αἱ νοσούμεναι* days *on which one is ill*, Hipp. 256. 54. **2.** of passion, *ν. μάτην to be mad*, Soph. Aj. 635; *θολερῷ χειμῶνι νοσήσας* Ib. 207; and simply *νοσεῖν*, Id. Tr. 435; also *φρένες νοσοῦσι* Cratin. Incert. 1. **3.** generally, *to be in an unsound state, to suffer*, *νοσεῖ τὰ τῶν θεῶν* Eur. Tro, 27; *ν. κακοῖς* Soph. O. C. 766; *πονηρίᾳ* Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 18; *τόδ' ἄλγος* Soph. Phil. 1326; *τι τῶν ἀπορρήτων κακῶν* Eur. Hipp. 293:—often of states, *to suffer* from faction and the like, *ἡ Μίλητος νοσήσασα στάσι* Hdt. 5. 28; *πόλις νοσεῖ* Soph. Ant. 1015; *ἐκεῖ νοσοῦμεν* Eur. Hel. 581; *νοσοῦσι καὶ στασιάζουσι* Dem. 22. 7, cf. 123. fin.; *ἀπόλωλεν καὶ νενόσηκεν ἡ Ἑλλάς* Id. 121. 7; *αἱ δὲ πόλεις ἐνόσουν* Id. 241. 27. Cf. foreg. —On the rare Ion. form *νουσέω*, v. Dind. de Dial. Hdt. p. xl.

νοσηλεία, *ἡ*, (*νοσηλεύω*) *care of the sick, nursing*, Plut. Lyc. 10. **II.** (from Pass.) *sickness which needs tending*, Id. 2. 110 D, 788 F. **2.** *matter discharged* from a running sore, Soph. Phil. 39.

νοσηλεύω, *to tend a sick person*, *τινά* Isocr. 389 D, Anaxil. Μαγ. 1, Babr. 13. 8:—Pass. *to have oneself nursed, to need medical attendance, to be sick*, App. Civ. 2. 28, Julian 181 C.

νοσηλία, *ἡ*, *sickness*, ap. Joseph. c. Apion. 1. 34.

νοσήλιος, *α*, *ον*, *of* or *for sickness*, *φάρμακον* Eust. Opusc. 122. 27; *ν. ψῆγμα* pills, Ib. 304. 35 (ubi male *νοσήλειον*, as in Walz. Rhett. 3. 522):—*νοσήλια* (sc. *σιτία*), *τά*, *food for sick persons*, Opp. H. 1. 301; the Ion. form **νουσήλια** is restored by Welcker in the Fragm. of Arctin. ap. Schol. Il. 11. 515.

νοσηλός, *ή*, *όν*, *diseased*, *νοσηλότερον ὀστέον* Hipp. 817 G.

νόσημα, Ion. **νοῦσημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (*νοσέω*) *a sickness, disease, plague*, like *νόσος*, Hipp. 295. 54, Soph. Phil. 755, Eur., Thuc. 2. 49, etc.; *τὰ περὶ τὸ σῶμα ν.* Isocr. 167 B: *νοσήματι περιπίπτειν* Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 27. **2.** of passion and the like, Aesch. Pr. 225, 685, etc.; of madness, Soph. Aj. 338; of love, Id. Fr. 162. **3.** of disorder in a state, Thuc. 2. 53, cf. Plat. Gorg. 480 B, Legg. 906 C.

νοσημᾰτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *sickly*, Arist. M. Mor. 2. 6, 23. Adv. *-κῶς*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 10, 5.

νοσημάτιον, *τό*, Dim. of *νόσημα*, Ar. Fr. 64.

νοσημᾰτώδης, *ες*, =*νοσώδης*, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 5, 3. Adv. *-δῶς ἔχειν* Ib. 4.

νοσηρός, *ά*, *όν*, *unhealthy, unwholesome*, of symptoms, Hipp. Aph. 1256; of places, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 16.

νοσηφόρος, *ον*, poet. for *νοσοφόρος*, Marcell. Sid. 58.

νοσητήριος, *α*, *ον*, *unhealthy*, Hesych.

νοσίζω, *to make sick*, Arist. Probl. 1. 3, 2; v. sub *νοσάζω*.

νοσο-γνωμονικός, *ή*, *όν*, *belonging to* or *skilled in judging of diseases by their symptoms*, *ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), the physician's art, our *diagnostic*, Plat. ap. Diog. L. 3. 85.

νοσο-εργός, *όν*, (**ἔργω*) *causing sickness*, Poëta de herb. 39.

νοσό-θῡμος, *ον*, *sick at heart*, Manetho 4. 540.

νοσοκομεῖον, *τό*, *an infirmary, hospital*, Jerom. 4. p. 660, Suid., Pandect., etc.

νοσοκομέω, *to take care of the sick*, Diog. L. 4. 54, Iambl. V. Pyth. 30 (184):—Pass. *to be under medical treatment*, Diod. Excerpt. 613. 62, Synes. 208 A:—hence **νοσοκομία**, *ἡ*, *care of the sick*, Schol. Soph. Phil. 39, Greg. Naz.; **νοσοκόμησις**, *ἡ*, Nicet. Ann. 364 C.

νοσο-κόμος, *ον*, (*κομέω*) *taking care of the sick*, Poll. 3. 12, etc.

νοσοποιέω, *to cause sickness*, Hipp. Acut. 389, Arist. Probl. 1. 52, 2, Plut. **2.** *ν. τινά to infect* one *with a disease, to make sick*, Cebes 19; *ν. τὰς ψυχὰς τῶν ἀρίστων* Diod. 12. 12.

νοσο-ποιός, *όν*, *making sick*, Mnesith. ap. Ath. 80 E, Galen. **2.** metaph. *causing disturbances*, Dion. H. 8. 90.

ΝΟ'ΣΟΣ, Ion. **νοῦσος**, *ἡ*, *sickness, disease*, Hom. (who, like Hes. and Hdt., always uses the Ion. form), etc. :—Hom. always represents *νόσος* as the visitation of an angry deity, opp. to the sudden and easy death sent by Apollo and Artemis, as well as to a violent death; acc. to Hes. Op. 92, 102, disease was one of Pandora's gifts to men :—*ἐς ν. πίπτειν* Aesch. Pr. 474, *ἐμπίπτειν* Antipho 113. 31; *νόσος ἐμπίπτει τινί* Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 41; *ἐπέρχεταί τινι* Od. 11. 199; *νόσῳ λαμβάνεσθαι*, etc.; (v. sub *κάμνω*); *ἀσθενεῖν ταύτην τὴν νόσον* Isocr. 389 C (cf. *νοσέω*) :—*ἐκ τῆς νούσου ἀνέστη* Hdt. 1. 22 :—*ἱερὰ νόσος*, v. *ἱερός* III. 4. **II.** generally, *distress, misery, suffering, sorrow, evil*, Hes. Th. 527, 799, Trag. 2. *disease of mind*, esp. caused by madness, passion, vice, etc., Trag.; *ν. φρενῶν* Aesch. Pers. 750; *θεία ν.*, i. e. *madness*, Soph. Aj. 186; *μανιάσιν ν.* Ib. 59; *ν. λυσσώδη* Ib. 452; of love, Id. Tr. 445, 491, Eur. Hipp. 766; *ἀκόλαστον εἶχε γλῶσσαν, αἰσχίστην ν.* Eur. Or. 10; *τῆς μεγίστης ν., ἀνοίας* Plat. Legg. 691 C. 3. of states, *disorder, sedition*; cf. *νοσέω* fin. 4. *a plague, bane, mischief*, e. g. a whirlwind is *θεία νόσος*, Soph. Ant. 421; and any change from good to bad, esp. a violent one: or the cause of such change or commotion, as the trident of Poseidon in Aesch. Pr. 924. (Perhaps akin to Sanskr. root *naç* to perish, Lat. *nec-o, noc-eo*.)

νοσο-τροφία, *ἡ*, *care of the sick, diet in sickness*, Plat. Rep. 407 B; *ν. τῶν σωμάτων care* of the body *when ailing*, Ib. 496 C.

νοσοτῡφέω, (τῦφος) *to be ostentatious in sickness*, Julian. 181 C.

νόσσαξ, *ακος*, *ὁ*, (*νοσσός*) *a chick, cockrel*, Diosc. 2. 53.

νοσσάς *ὄρνις*, *ἡ*, *a fowl*, Panyas. sp. Ath. 172 D.

νοσσεύω, νοσσιά, νοσσίον, νοσσίς, νοσσός, v. sub *νεοσσ-*.

νοσσο-ποιέω, contr. for *νεοσσοποιέω*, Lxx.

νοσσο-τροφέω, contr. for *νεοσσοτροφέω*, Anth. P. 9. 346.

νοστέω, f. *ήσω*, *to go* or *come home, return, come* or *go back*, esp. to one's home or country, in Hom. mostly *ν. ἐς πατρίδα γαῖαν*; also *ν. Ἴκαδε, οἶκόνδε, ὅνδε δόμονδε* etc.; also c. acc., *ν. Ἄργος, οἶκον* Soph. O. C. 1386, Eur. I. T. 554: pleon. *ὀπίσω νοστεῖν* Hdt. 3. 26; *πάλιν ν.* Ar. Av. 1270: *ν. κεινῇσι χερσίν* Hdt. 1. 73.—The Med. is only used by Q. Sm. 1. 269. 2. *to return safe, to escape*, Il. 10. 247, cf. 2. 253, Pind. N. 11. 32, etc. 3. *to go, come, travel*, like *ἔρχομαι, δεῦρο ν.* Eur. Hel. 474; *γῆν τήνδε* Il. 891; *εἰς ἐκκλησίαν* Ar. Ach. 29; v. Herm. Soph. Phil. 43. **II.** *ἐνόστησε τὸ ὕδωρ* the water *became fresh and drinkable*, Paus. 7. 2, 11; cf. *νόστιμος* II.

νόστῐμος, *ον*, (*νόστος*) *belonging to a return*, *ν. ἦμαρ* the day *of return*, often in Od. (in Il. the Adj. is not found), i. e. *the return* itself, Od. 1. 9, 68., 8. 466, etc.; cf. *ἐλεύθερον, δούλιον ἦμαρ*; so *ν. φάος* Aesch. Pers. 681; *ν. σωτηρία* Ib. 797; *ν. ἦτορ* Anth. P. 5. 232. 2. *able* or *likely to return*; and so, *alive, safe*, Lat. *salvus*, *ἐπεί ῥ' ἔτι νόστιμός ἐστι* Od. 4. 806; *ἀπόλωλε καὶ οὐκέτι νόστιμός ἐστι* 19. 85, cf. Aesch. Ag. 818; *ν. κινεῖν πόδα* Eur. Hec. 939, cf. Alc. 1153. **II.** of plants and fruit, *yielding a return, productive, thriving, ripe*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 13, 2; *φέρε δ' ἀγρόθι νόστιμα πάντα* Call. Cer. 136, cf. Joseph. B. J. 4. 3 : *τὸ ἐν σοι νοστιμώτατον what was most fresh and flourishing* in you, Luc. Merc. Cond. 39, cf. Luct. 19, Plut. 2. 684 D: the ore as opp. to the refuse, Diosc. 3. 97, etc: also *pleasant to the taste, palatable*, *νοστιμώτερα ἢ ἀνοστότερα, καὶ πρὸς τὴν σίτησιν βελτίω ἢ χείρω* Theophr. H. P. 4. 13, 2, cf. Eust. Opusc. 22. 45., 86. 26: v. *νοστέω* II. (The Gramm. expl. this sense of *νόστιμος* (cf. *νοστέω* II) from the associations of the phrase *νόστιμον ἦμαρ*, Eust. 1383. 40, Hesych., Suid. Others expl. it from the sense of *νόστος* II.)

νόστος, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a return home* or *homeward*, Hom. (esp. in Od.), mostly followed c. gen. pers., *ν.* Ἀχαιῶν Od. 1. 326, etc.; also c. gen. loci, *ὤλεσε νόστον Ἀχαιΐδος* lost his *chance of returning to* Greece, Od. 23. 68; *ὁ ἐπιμαίεο νόστον γαίης Φαιήκων* still to make good *thy way to* the land of the Phaeacians, Od. 5. 344), cf. Seidl. Eur. El. 161, v. *ὁδός* II. 2, *ἀλευθος*; elsewhere *ν. ἐπὶ τόπον*, as Il. 10. 509, Od. 3. 141; *ν. εἰς . .*, Soph. O. C. 1408; *νόστοι ἐκ πολέμων* Aesch. Pers. 861 ;—*νόστοιο τέλος ἀκέρσοιο* Od. 22. 323; *ν. μελιηδέα* 11. 99; etc. 2. generally, *travel, journey*, as in Od. 5. 344 supra cit., cf. Dissen Pind. N. 3. 24; *ἐπὶ νόστῳ ν. a journey after* (i. e. *in search* of) food, Soph. Phil. 43, cf. Herm.; *ν. πρὸς Ἴλιον, Ἰλίου πύργους ἔτι* Eur. I. A. 966, 1361. 3. **Νόστοι** was the title of several old Ep. poems on *the homeward journeys* of the Greek heroes after the taking of Troy, as the Odyssey was the *νόστος* of Ulysses, Ath. 466 C, cf. Lennep Phalar. p. 49, Müller Lit. of Greece 1. p. 69. **II.** *the yield* or *produce*, of grain when ground, Trypho ap. Ath. 618 C, and v. *εὔνοστος, ἀνόστιμος*. (V. also *νέομαι*.)

νοστόω, *to make pleasant to the taste*, Pseudo-Chrys.

ΝΟ'ΣΦΙ, before a vowel or metri grat. **νόσφῐν**, though *ι* may also be added, as Il. 20. 7: **I.** as Adv. of Place, answering to Lat. *seorsum, afar, aloof, apart, away*, Hom. :—hence also *aside, secretly, clandestinely*, *νόσφιν ἀκούων* Il. 17. 408; *νόσφιν ἀείρας* 24. 583; *ν. ἰδών* having looked *aside*, Od. 17. 304; *νόσφιν ἀπό*, c. gen. *aloof from*, Il. 5. 322., 15. 24, Hes. Th. 57; (also *ἀπόνοσφι*, q. v.): *νόσφιν ἄτερ*, c. gen., Hes. Sc. 15; *νόσφιν ἢ . .*, like *πλὴν ἢ . .*, *besides, except*, Theocr. 25. 107. **II.** as Prep. *far from, aloof* or *away from*, often in Hom., and Hes. 2. *alone, without, forsaken* or *unaided by*, Hom., mostly of persons; so *ν. ἡγητῶν* Aesch. Supp. 239; also *νόσφιν ἄτερ τε κακῶν καὶ ἄτερ .. πόνοιο* Hes. Op. 91; *νόσφιν ἄτερ τε πόναν καὶ ὀϊζύος* Ib. 113, where Brunck proposed *ἄτερθε*. 3. of mind or disposition, *νόσφιν Ἀχαιῶν βουλεύειν apart from* the Achaians, i. e. of a *different way of thinking* from them, Il. 2. 347: so too, *ν. Δήμητρος*, Lat. *clam Cerere, without* her *knowledge and consent*, h. Hom. Cer. 4; *νόσφιν ἐμεῖο* Ib. 72. 4. *beside, except*, *νόσφι Ποσειδάωνος* Od. 1. 20; *νόσφ' Ὠκεανοῖο* Il. 20. 7; so too Hes. Th. 870.—Ep. word, used once by Aesch., never by Soph. or Eur. Cf. *χωρίς*. (The Root is quite uncertain.)

νοσφίδιος, *α*, *ον*, (*νόσφι*) *stolen, clandestine*, Hes. ap. Schol. Plat. p. 45 (375), Hesych. [*ῐ*]

νοσφῐδόν, Adv. *by stealth*, Lat. *furtim*, Eust. 894. 50.

νοσφίζω, Att. fut. *νοσφιῶ* Soph. Phil. 1427, Eur.: aor. *ἐνόσφισα* Trag., Ep. opt. *ἀπο-νοσφίσσειεν* h. Hom. Cer. 158 :—Med., Ep. fut. *νοσφίσσομαι* Ap. Rh. 4. 1108: aor. *ἐνοσφισάμην* Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 42, but mostly in Ep. forms (v. infra II); also in same sense, *ἐνοφίσθην* (infra II); and pf. *νενόφισμαι* (infra III). *To set apart* or *aloof, to separate, remove, τινὰ ἐκ δόμων* Eur. Hel. 641; *βρέφος μητρὸς ἀποπρό* Id. I. A. 1286; *τινὰ ἀπό τινος* Lyc. 1331; *τινά τινος* Ap. Rh. 2. 793 :—metaph., *ν. τινὰ βίου to separate* him from life, i. e. kill him, Soph. Phil. 1427; (so *ν. τινά* alone, Aesch. Cho. 436, 438, Eum. 211); *ν. τινὰ ἐρωμανίης* Anth. P. 5. 293. 2. *to deprive, rob, τινά τι* one *of* a thing, Pind. N. 6. 106; (so in Soph. Phil. 684, *τινά* or *τι* may be supplied); also *τινά τινος* Aesch. Cho. 630, Eur. Alc. 44; *τοὺς θανόντας νοσφίσας ὧν χρὴ λαχεῖν* Id. Supp. 539; *γέροντ' ἄπαιδα νοσφίσας* i. e. *ὥστε ἄπαιδα εἶναι* Id. Andr. 1206. **II.** used by Hom. only as Dep. **νοσφίζομαι**, fut. *ίσομαι*, aor. med. and pass. :— 1. *to withdraw, retire*, *νοσφισθείς* Od. 11. 73; *νοσφίσατ'* Ib. 425; *νοσφίσθεὶς ἄλλῃ* Theogn. 94 :—c. gen., *τίφθ' οὕτω πατρὸς νοσφίζεαι*; why *part thee* from thy father? Od. 23. 98: and c. acc. *to leave, forsake, παῖδά τ' ἐμὴν νοσφισσαμένην* Od. 4. 263; so prob., in Soph. O. T. 691; elsewhere in Hom. only of Place, *ὄρεα νιφόεντα νοσφισάμην* Od. 19. 399; *νοσφισσαμένη τόδε δῶμα* 579., 21. 77, 104; *νοσφισθεὶς ἀγορήν* h. Cer. 92; so in aor. pass., *ὅρκον ἐνοσφίσθης* Archil. 81. 2. metaph. of the mind, *to turn away, be separated* or *alienated*, *ψεῦδός κεν φαίμεν, καὶ νοσφιζοίμεθα μᾶλλον* Il. 2. 81., 24. 222. **III.** Med. *to put aside for oneself, to appropriate, νοσφίσασθαι ὁπόσα ἂν βουλώμεθα* Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 42, cf. Polyb. 10. 16, 6; so in pf. pass., *νενοφισμένος πολλά* Strabo 99, cf. Plut. Lucull. 37 :—*ν. ἀπὸ τῆς τιμῆς to appropriate part of . .*, Act. Apost. 5. 2; *ἐκ τοῦ χρήματος* Ath. 234 A: absol., Ep. Tit. 2. 10. 2. just like the Act., *νοσφίζεσθαί τινα ἐκ βιότοιο* Q. Sm. 13. 281 :—*το rob, σφ' ἀδελφὸς χρημάτων νοσφίζεται* Eur. Supp. 153, cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 1108.—Mostly poetic.

νοσφισμός, *ὁ*, *a separating*, Moschop. *π. σχεδ.* p. 92. 2. *an appropriating, stealing*, Polyb. 32. 21, 8: *peculation*, Plut. 2. 843 F.

νοσφιστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a peculator, τῶν δημοσίων* Schol. Luc. J. Trag. 48.

νοσώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *sickly*, opp. to *ὑγιεινός*, Hipp. Aph. 1261; *ν. σῶμα, βίος*, etc., Plat. Rep. 556 E, Legg. 734 D; *τὸ ν. sickly condition*, Plut. 2. 662 F :—generally, *diseased, corrupt*, Plat. Rep. 408 B, etc. **II.** act. *unwholesome, pestilential*, like *νοσηρός*, *ἀήρ* Hipp. Aër. 283; cf. Plat. Rep. 406 A, Arist. Probl. 1. 8, 1 :—metaph., *νοσώδες τοῦτο τοῖς ἀμείνοσιν, ὅταν . . ,* 'tis *baneful . .*, Eur. Supp. 423; so *δράκων στίλβει νοσώδεις ἀστραπάς* Id. Or. 480. Adv. *-δῶς*, blamed by Poll. 3. 105.

νοτ-ᾰπηλιώτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *the south-east wind*, Procl.

νοτ-ᾰπηλιωτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *south-easterly*, Procl.

νοτερός, *ά*, *όν*, (*νότος*) *wet, damp, moist*, *δρόμος* Simon. (?) 179; *βλέφαρα, ὕδωρ* Eur. Alc. 598, Ion 149; *χειμὼν ν.* a storm *of rain*, Thuc. 3. 21; *τὸ ν. moisture*, Plat. Tim. 60 C.

νοτέω, *to be wet* or *damp, to drip*, Call. Ep. 54, Nic. Al. 24. 494.

νοτία, *ἡ*, *wet, damp, moisture*, *νοτίαι εἰαριναί* spring *rains*, Il. 8. 307: absol., *wet weather*, Arist. H. A. 5. 9, 3 and 19, 3, Theophr. H. P. 7. 14, 1.

νοτιάω, =*νοτέω*, Arist. Probl. 21. 12, 1.

νοτίζω, f. *ίσω*, (*νότιος*) *to moisten, wet, water*, Aesch. Fr. 38, Ar. Thesm. 857 :—Pass. *to be wetted* or *wet*, Plat. Tim. 74 C, Anth. P. 7. 26; *νενοτισμένα οἴνῳ εἴρια* Hipp. Fract. 770: *νενοτισμένα χεῖτε δάκρυα wet* tears, Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 92 :—so also intr. in Act., Plut. 2. 894 D. **II.** (*νότος*) intr. *to be southern, θέρος νοτίζον* summer *with a rainy south wind*, Arist. Probl. 26. 16, 2.

νότῐος, *α*, *ον*, Att. also *ος*, *ον* Aesch. Pr. 401, etc.: (*νότος*) *wet, moist, damp, rainy*, *ν. ἱδρὼς damp* sweat, Il. 11. 811., 23. 715; *ν. θέρος* Pind. Fr. 74. 11; *ἔαρ* Hipp. Aph. 1247; *ν. παγαί* Aesch. l. c.; *ὑφοῦ δ' ἐν νοτίῳ τήνγ' ὥρμισαν* [*ναῦν*], i. e. *ἐν ὑγρῷ*, in *the open sea*, opp. to the beach, Od. 4. 785., 8. 55; so *ν. ἄλμη* Eur. Hipp. 149; *ν. ὁδός* Ar. Av. 1398; etc. **II.** *southern, θάλασσα* the Indian ocean, Hdt. 3. 17, cf. 2. 11; but the Euxine in 4. 13; *τεῦχος* Andoc. 24. 23; *ν. ἀήτης* a *south* wind, Ap. Rh. 4. 1538; *νότια southerly* winds, Arist. H. A. 8. 12, 10, Theophr. H. P. 4. 14, 10; and without the Art., *νοτίοις during southerly winds*, Arist. H. A. 6. 19, 4; *νότια πνεῖ* Theophr. C. P. 1. 13, 5; *ἐὰν ᾖ νότια* Id. H. P. 4. 14, 9.

νοτίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *moisture, damp, wet*, Eur. Hec. 1259, Phoen. 646, etc., Plat. Tim. 60 D, etc. (Cf. sub *νότος*.)

νοτισμός, ὁ, *a wetting*, Phot. Bibl. 342. 11.
νοτιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *wet, moist*, Hipp. 308. 23, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 2. 13.
νοτόθεν, Adv. *from the south*, Theophr. Sign. Pluv. 1. 11 and 21, etc.
νοτο-λιβῐκός, ἡ, ὁν, *south-westerly*, Procl.; cf. λιβόνοτος.
νότονδε, Adv. *southward*, Aquila V. T.
ΝΟΤΟΣ, ὁ, *the south wind*, Lat. *Notus* (opp. to Βορέας, Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, 7, cf. Od. 5. 331), perhaps extending from SSE. to W., cf. Gladstone, Hom. Stud. 3. 272 sq.:—it brought fogs, Il. 3. 10; damp and rain, Hdt. 2. 25, Soph. Phil. 1457, Ant. 337, etc.; cf. λευκόνοτος:—in plur., Arist. H. A. 9. 6, 10. That there was an orig. notion of moisture in the word is clear from its derivs. *νότιος, νοτία, νοτίς, νοτίζω*; and Aesch. calls *rain* Διὸς *νότος*, Ag. 1391.—Notus is personified as god of the S.W. wind, son of Astraeus and Eos, Hes. Th. 380, 870. **II.** *the south* or *south-west quarter*, πρὸς *νότον κέεται τῆς Λήμνου* Hdt. 6. 139; *τὸ πρὸς ν. τῆς πόλεως* Thuc. 3. 6, cf. Soph. Fr. 19, etc.; cf. *νότιος* II, *νοτόθεν*. (Akin to Germ. *nass*, wet.)
νοττάριον, **νοττεύω**, **νοττίον**, **νοττός**, contr. for *νεοττ-*.
νου-βυστικός, ἡ, όν, (νοῦς, βύω, v. πυκινός) *full of sense, shrewd*, χρῆμα *ν.* a *clever* thing, Ar. Ecc. 441. Adv. *-κῶς*, Ar. Vesp. 1294, Cratin. Jun. Ταραντ. 1.
νουθεσία, ἡ, = *νουθέτησις*, Ar. Ran. 1009, Plut. Solon. 25, etc.:—a form *νουθετία* occurs in A. B. 21 and Phot., and is cited from Plato by Poll. 9. 139.
νου-θετέω, (τίθημι) *to put in mind*, hence *to remind, warn, advise, admonish*, τινά Hdt. 2. 173, παραινεῖν *νουθετεῖν τε τοὺς κακῶς πράσσοντας* Aesch. Pr. 264, and freq. in Att.; *οὐδὲ νουθετεῖν ἔξεστί σε* Soph. El. 595: c. acc. rei, *ν. τάδε* Ib. 1025, cf. Ar. Vesp. 732: c. dupl. acc., *τοιαῦτ' ἄνολβον ἄνδρ' ἐν.* Soph. Aj. 1156; *ἅπερ με νουθετεῖς* Eur. Supp. 338, cf. Or. 299; *ν. τινὰ ὡς . .*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 15:—Pass., *νουθετουμένη* Eur. Med. 29, etc.; *ἐπῳδαῖς* Soph. O. C. 1193; *πρὶν ὑπὸ σοῦ ταῦτα νουθετηθῆναι* Plat. Hipp. Ma. 301 C. **2.** metaph., *ν. τινὰ κονδύλοις, πληγαῖς* Ar. Vesp. 254, Plat. Legg. 879 D; hence joined with *κολάζειν*, Id. Gorg. 479 A.
νουθέτημα, τό, *admonition, warning*, Aesch. Pers. 830, Eur., Plat., etc.; *τἀμὰ νουθετήματα given* (by you) *to me*, Soph. El. 343.
νουθετήριος, α, ον, = *νουθετητικός*, cited from Phot. Ep.
νουθέτησις, ἡ, *a reminding, warning*, Eur. H. F. 1256, Eupol. Incert. 27, Plat. Rep. 399 B, etc.
νουθετησμός, ὁ, = *νουθέτησις*, Menand. Incert. 398; censured by Phot. Incert. 398, as we see from Poll. 9. 139, who blames the word. In both Gramm. it is written *νουθετισμός*, but corrected by Pors.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 511.
νουθετητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be warned, advised*, Eur. Bacch. 1256, Ion 426. **2.** *νουθετητέον, one must warn*, Arist. Pol. 1. 13, 14.
νουθετητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who warns, a monitor*, Philo 2. 519.
νουθετητικός, ἡ, όν, *monitory*, λόγοι Plat. Legg. 740 E; *τὸ ν. εἶδος τῆς παιδείας* Id. Soph. 230 A;—but with v.l. *νουθετικός*; cf. Lob. Phryn. 520.
νουθετία, v. sub *νουθεσία*.
νουθετικός, ἡ, όν, = *νουθετητικός*, λόγοι Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 21, Dem. Phal. 298. Adv. *-κῶς*, Theod. Stud.
νουθετισμός, f. l. for *νουθετησμός*, q. v.
νουμηνία, ἡ, Att. contr. for *νεομηνία* (which occurs in Hdt.), *the new moon*, which was *the beginning of the old lunar month*; and so, afterwards, when the lunar month was disused, *the first of the month*, Pind. N. 4. 57, Antipho ap. Ath. 397 D, Ar. Eq. 43, etc.; in plur., Hdt. 6. 57, 1, Ar. Ach. 999, Plut. Romul. 12: hence *ν. κατὰ σελήνην*, to denote the *true* or *natural new moon*, as opp. to the *νουμηνία* of the calendars, Thuc. 2. 28.
νουμηνιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who celebrates the new moon*, Lys. Fr. 31.
νουμήνιος, ον, Att. contr. for *νεο-μήνιος, used at the new moon*, ἄρτοι Luc. Lexiph. 6. **II.** as Subst., a kind of *curlew*: proverb., *ξυνῆλθεν ἀτταγᾶς τε καὶ ν.* 'birds of a feather flock together,' Diog. L. 9. 114.
νουμμίον, τό, Dim. of sq., v. Ducang.
νοῦμμος, ὁ, a coin used by the Dorians of lower Italy and Sicily, Arist. ap. Poll. 9. 80; written *νόμος* by Epich. 92 Ahr., cf. A. B. 709. It is said to have been originally the same as λίτρα, i. e. an Aeginetan obolus, but afterwards to have been diminished by $\frac{1}{10}$, so as to be = $1\frac{1}{2}$ Att. oboli, Böckh Metrol. Unterss. § xxi. It might be thought that the word was borrowed from the Lat. *nummus*, as λίτρα from *libra*; but the reverse is stated to have been the case, Poll. 9. 79, Varro L. L. 5. 36, Festus, etc. **2.** in Plut. Sull. 1, = *sestertius*.
νουνέχεια, ἡ, *good sense, discretion*, Polyb. 4. 82, 3.
νουν-εχής, ές, (ἔχω) *with understanding, sensible, discreet*, Pseudo-Eur. Dan. 48, Polyb. 27. 12, 1; *τὸ νουνεχές*, = *νουνέχεια*, Anon. ap. Suid. s. v. *ἀνεῖτο*. Adv. *-χῶς*, Arist. Rhet. Alex. 30. 7, Polyb. 1. 83, 3.
νουνεχόντως, Adv. of *νουνεχής*, as if from a Verb *νουνέχω* (for which Plat. Legg. 686 E, says *ἐχόντως νοῦν*), *sensibly*, Isocr. 83 D, Menand. Incert. 426; v. Lob. Phryn. 604, cf. 599.
νοῦς, ὁ, v. sub *νόος*.
νουσᾰλέος, α, ον, (νοῦσος) *sickly, sick*, Nonn. Jo. 5. 9.
νουσ-αχθής, ές, *affected with disease*, Opp. H. 1. 298.
νούσημα, Ion. for *νόσημα*.
νουσο-λύτης, ου, ὁ, (λύω) *freeing from illness*, Παιάν Epigr. in Welcl Syllog. 135.
νουσο-μελής, ές, *with diseased limbs*, Manetho 4. 476.
νοῦσος, ἡ, Ion. for *νόσος*.
νουσο-φόρος, ον, Ion. for *νοσοφόρος*, Anth. P. 6. 27.
νοχελές, v. sub *νωχελής*.
νύ, v. sub *νῦν* II.
νύγδην, Adv. *by pricking*, Apoll. Dysc. in A. B. 611.
νϋγείς, v. sub *νύσσω*.
νύγμα or **νύχμα** (Lob. Paral. 395), τό, *a prick*, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 7, Nic. Th. 446, Tryphiod. 365:—*τὰ νύγματα sollicitations* of the sense Epicur. ap. Ath. 546 E; cf. *νυγμός*.
νυγμᾰτώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a prick, pricking*, Arist. Probl. 27. 3, Adv. *-δως*, Galen.
νυγμή, ἡ, = sq., Plut. Anton. 86.
νυγμός, ὁ, (νύσσω) *a pricking, a prick, puncture*, Diod. 13. 58: metaph., *ὑπὸ νυγμῶν καὶ γαργαλισμῶν τῆς αἰσθήσεως* Plut. Philop. 9; cf. *νύγμα*.
νυθός, ἡ, όν, *dumb*, Hesych.; **νυθώδης**, ες, *dark*, Id.
νυκτ-αίετος, ὁ, *a bird*, = ἐρωδιός, Hesych.
νυκτᾰλός, ἡ, όν, cited from Diog. L. (6. 77) by Suid., where *νυσταλ* stands.
νυκτᾰλωπάω or **-ιάω**, = *νυστάζω*, Eust. 1392. 35.
νυκτάλωψ, ωπος, ὁ, ἡ, (νύξ, ἄψ) *able to see by night only*, Hipp. 1101 Aët.; whereas Galen. Lex. Hipp. explains it ὁ *τῆς νυκτὸς ἀλαός*. I. as Subst., *a being able to see by night only*,—a defect of sight incident t children with black eyes, caused by excess of moisture, v. Arist. Gen. A 5. 1, 28:—also **νυκτᾰλωπίᾱσις**, ἡ, cited from Oribas.; and Verb *νυκτ* λωπιάω, Galen.
νυκτ-εγερσία, ἡ, *night-work*, Vit. Hom. 209, Philo 1. 155.
νυκτ-εγερτέω, *to watch by night*, Plut. Caes. 40.
νυκτέλιος, ον, (νύξ) *nightly*, name of Bacchus, from *his nightly festival* Anth. P. 9. 524, 14, Plut. 2. 389 A, Paus. 1. 40, 6:—*τὰ νυκτέλια* (s ἱερά), *the feast of* Bacchus Νυκτέλιος, Plut. 2. 291 A.
νυκτ-έπαρχος, ὁ, *the officer in command by night*, Pandect.
νυκτ-εργασία, ἡ, *night-work*, Nicet. Ann. 218 B.
νυκτερεία, ἡ, *a watching by night*:—esp. *hunting by night, taking gan asleep*, Plat. Legg. 824 A.
νυκτέρεια, τά, = foreg., Eunap. 74; v. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 273.
νυκτερείσιος, f. l. for *νυκτερήσιος*, q. v.
νυκτ-ερέτης, ου, ὁ, *one who rows* or *fishes by night*, Anth. P. 6. 11.
νυκτέρεμα, ατος, τό, *night-quarters*, Polyb. 12. 4, 9.
νυκτερευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who hunts, fishes*, etc., *by night*, Plat. Leg. 824 B.
νυκτερευτικός, ή, όν, *fit for hunting by night*, κύων Xen. Mem. 3. 11,
νυκτερεύω, (νύκτερος) *to pass the night*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 22: esp. *to ke watch by night, bivouac*, Id. An. 4. 4, 11, *ν. ἐν ὅπλοις*, Ib. 6. 4, 27: al *to hunt, fish*, etc., *by night*.
νυκτερήσιος, ον, *nightly* (cf. ἡμερήσιος), Ar. Thesm. 204, ex emen Dobr. pro *νυκτερείσια*. The same error occurs in a Ms. of Luc. Ale 53, cf. Sext. Emp. M. 10. 188.
νυκτερῖνός, ή, όν, (νύξ) *by night, nightly*, Lat. *nocturnus, φυλακή* A Vesp. 2; *ξύλλογος* Plat. Legg. 909 A:—*ξύνοδοι* Ar. Eq. 477; *πυρετ* Hipp. Epid. 1. 943; *ἀναχώρησις* Thuc. 4. 128; *ν. γενέσθαι* to happen *night*, Ar. Ach. 1162; *νυκτερινώτατόν τι τολμᾶν ἀπ dead of night*, Lu Icar. 21; *τὸ ν. by night*, Or. Sib. 3. 250. Adv. *-νῶς*, Epiphan. C *νύκτερος*.
νυκτέριος, α, ον, also ος, ον, Luc. Peregr. 28: = foreg., Orph. H. 4 Arat. 999, Anth. P. 9. 403.
νυκτερίς, ίδος, ἡ, (νύκτερος) *a bat*, Lat. *vespertilio*, Od. 12. 433., 24. Hdt. 2. 76, Ar. Av. 1564. **II.** a fish, elsewhere *ἡμεροκοίτης* Opp. H. 2. 200, 205.
νυκτερό-βῐος, ον, *seeking its food by night*, γλαῦξ Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 2
νυκτερο-ειδής, ές, = *νυκτοειδής*, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 184.
νύκτερος, ον, = *νυκτερινός*, *ν. μήνη, ὀνείρατα* Aesch. Pr. 797, Pers. 17 Soph., etc.; *ν. ἀπελωβήθη by night*, Soph. Aj. 217.
νυκτερο-φεγγής, ές, *shining by night*, Manetho 3. 393.
νυκτερό-φοιτος, ον, *night-roaming*, Orph. H. 35. 6.
νυκτερ-ωπός, όν, (ὤψ) *night-faced, dark, dusky*, δόκημα *νυκτερωπὲ ὀνείρων* Eur. H. F. 111.
νυκτηγορέω, *to announce* or *summon by night*, Eur. Rhes. 89: so Med., Aesch. Theb. 29.
νυκτηγορία, ἡ, *a nightly message* or *summons*, Eur. Rhes. 20.
νυκτ-ηγρεσία, **-γρετέω**, = *νυκτεγερσία*, *-γερτέω*, Lob. Phryn. 701.
νυκτήγρετον, τό, *a fabulous herb* in Plin. 21. 57.
νυκτ-ήμερον, τό, = *νυχθήμερον*, Gloss.
νυκτ-ηρεφής, ές, *covered by night, murky, gloomy*, Aesch. Ag. 460.
νυκτί-βιος, ον, = *νυκτόβιος*, Hesych., Phot.

νυκτί-βρομος, ον, *roaring by night*, Eur. Rhes. 552.
νυκτί-γᾰμος, ον, *wedding by night, secretly*, Musae. 7.
νυκτι-διέξοδος, ον, *rising and setting by night*, Gemin. :—as fem. Subst. *the nightly course* of a star, Ptolem. ; cf. *κολοβοδιέξοδος*.
νυκτι-δρόμος, ον, *running by night*, Orph. H. 8. 2.
νυκτι-κλέπτης, ου, ὁ, *thief of the night*, Lucill. in Anth. P. 11. 176 ; Planud. *νυκτοκλ–*, as in Theod. Prodr.
νυκτῐ́-κόραξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, *the night-jar, goat-sucker*, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 2., 12. 2 : also *the screech-owl*, Anth. P. 11. 186.
νυκτι-κρῠ́φής, ές, *hidden by night*, Arist. Metaph. 6. 15, 9.
νυκτῐ́-λαθραιο-φάγος, ον, *eating secretly by night*, Anth. P. append. 288.
νυκτῐ́-λᾰλος, ον, *nightly-sounding*, *κιθάρα* Anth. P. 7. 29.
νυκτῐ́-λαμπής, ές, (λάμπω) in Simon. 44. commonly taken as epith. of the ark of Danaé, *δώματι νυκτιλαμπεῖ* a dwelling *which night alone illumes*, i.e. *murky, dark :* Schneidewin however (Fr. 50) joins *νυκτιλαμπεῖ . . δνόφῳ*, the darkness *visible of night :* in each way by an antiphrasis not uncommon in Lyr. and Trag., Herm. Aesch. Eum. 379, Erf. Soph. O. T. 420, Seidl. Eur. Tro. 566, I. T. 110.
νυκτῐ́-λόχος, ον, *lying-in-wait-by-night*, Nonn. Jo. 19. 18 :—**νυκτιλοχέω**, Hesyz., Hesych.
νυκτίλωψ, ό, f. l. for *νυκτάλωψ*.
νυκτί-μαντις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, = *νυκτόμαντις*, Hesych.
νυκτί-μορφος, ον, *like night*, cited from Eust.
νυκτι-νόμος, ον, *feeding by night*, Arist. H. A. 9. 17, 2, Plut. 2. 286 B, etc. :—also **νυκτο-νόμος**, ον, Schol. Od. 5. 65.
νύκτιος, α, ον, (νύξ) *nightly*, Anth. P. 6. 221.
νυκτῐ́-πᾰται-πλάγιος, ον, *nightly-roaming-to-and-fro*, Anth. P. append. 88. [ᾰ]
νυκτῐ́-πήδηκες, οἱ, (πηδάω) a sort of *slippers*, Poll. 7. 91.
νυκτί-πλαγκτος, ον, *making to wander by night, rousing from bed*, *ὄνος*, *δείματα*, *κελεύσματα* Aesch. Ag. 330, Cho. 524, 751 :—but, *ν. νύξ a restless, uneasy* bed, Id. Ag. 12.
νυκτι-πλᾱνής, ές, = sq., *νυκτιπλανῆ τελέθουσαν* Opp. C. 3. 268, ubi al. *νυκτιπλανῆτιν ἐοῦσαν* :—also **νυκτο-πλανής**, Manetho 1. 311.
νυκτί-πλανος, ον, *roaming by night*, Luc. Alex. 54.
νυκτι-πλοέω, *to sail by night*, Chrysipp. ap. Zenob. 5. 32 : **νυκτο–**, Anna Comn.
νυκτίπλοια, ἡ, *a voyage by night*, Strabo 757.
νυκτῐ́-πόλευτος, ον, .. sq., Orph. H. 77. 7.
νυκτῐ́-πόλος, ον, (πολέω) *roaming by night*, of the Bacchanalians, Eur. Ion 718, 1049, etc.
νυκτῐ́-πόρος, –πορέω, –πορία, = *νυκτοπόρος*, etc.
νυκτί-σεμνος, *solemnized by night*, *δεῖπνα* Aesch. Eum. 108.
νυκτῐ́-φᾰής, ές, *shining by night*, Parmen. ap. Plut. 2. 1116 A, Orph. Hymn. 53. 10 : so **νυκτοφαής**, Nonn. D. 44. 218.
νυκτῐ́-φᾰνής, ές, = foreg., Hermes in Stob. Ecl. 1. 176, Anth. P. append. 9. II. = sq., Nonn. Jo. 20. 1 ; *κῆπος νυκτοφανὴς with shades dark as night*, Anth. P. 9. 806.
νυκτί-φαντος, ον, *appearing by night*, *νυκτίφαντ' ὀνείρατα* restored from the oldest Ms. for *νυκτίφοιτ'*, Aesch. Pr. 657 : generally, *nightly*, *κτίφαντον πρόπολον Ἐνοδίας* Eur. Hel. 570.
νυκτί-φοιτος, ον, = *νυκτερόφοιτος*, Synes. H. 2. 3, p. 316 ; cf. *νυκτίφαντος*.
νυκτι-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *bringing darkness*, Philo 1. 335.
νυκτι-φρούρητος, ον, *watching by night*, *θράσος* Aesch. Pr. 862.
νυκτῐ́-χόρευτος, ον, *belonging to nightly dances*, Nonn. D. 12. 391.
νυκτο-βᾰδία or **–βᾰτία**, ἡ, *a travelling by night, a night-journey*, in Jer., Hipp. 366. 55 ; cf. Lob. Phryn. 521.
νυκτό-βιος, ον, *living*, i.e. *seeking one's food by night*, Procl.
νυκτο-γρᾰφέω, *to write by night*, Gloss.
νυκτο-γρᾰφία, ἡ, *a writing by night*, Plut. 2. 634 A, 803 C.
νυκτο-δρόμος, ον, = *νυκτιδρόμος*, Gloss.
νυκτο-ειδής, ές, *like night, dark as night*, of fogs, Hipp. Aër. 285, cf. Ext. Emp. M. 10. 181.
νυκτο-θήρας, ου, ὁ, *one who hunts by night*, Xen. Mem. 4. 7, 4.
νυκτο-κλέπτης, v. *νυκτικλέπτης*.
νυκτο-κλοπία, ἡ, *a theft by night*, in plur., Or. Sib. 3. 238.
νυκτο-λαμπίς, ίδος, ἡ, (λάμπω) *a night-lamp*, Gloss.
νυκτό-μαντις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, *one who prophesies by night*, Poll. 7. 188.
νυκτο-μᾰχέω, *to fight by night*, Plut. Camill. 36, App. Civ. 5. 35, etc.
νυκτομᾰχία, ἡ, *a night-battle*, Hdt. 1. 74, Thuc. 7. 44 ; of *amours*, Mlck. Call. p. 96.
νυκτο-περι-πλάνητος, ον, = *νυκτίπλᾰνος*, Ar. Ach. 264.
νυκτο-πλᾰνής, ές, = *νυκτιπλανής*, Manetho 1. 311.
νυκτο-πορέω, *to go* or *travel by night*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 19.
νυκτο-πορία, ἡ, *a night-journey, night-march*, Polyb. 5. 7, 3, etc.
νυκτο-πόρος, ον, *travelling by night*, Opp. C. 3. 268 ; **νυκτιπόρος**, Ib. 440.
νυκτο-πότιον, τό, *a night-cup*, Symmach. V. T.
νυκτουργός, όν, (*ἔργω) *working by night*, Plut. 2. 376 E.
νυκτ-οῦρος, ὁ, (οὖρος) = *νυκτοφύλαξ*, name of a constellation, Plut. 2. 921 C.
νυκτο-φᾰής, –φᾰνής, v. sub *νυκτιφαής*, –*φανής*.
νυκτοφῠλᾰκέω, *to keep guard by night*, *ν. τὰ ἔξω to watch* the outer parts *by night*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 3 ; ὁ –κῶν Dio C. 52. 33.
νυκτοφῠλᾰκία, ἡ, *a night-watch*, Gloss.
νυκτο-φύλαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, ἡ, *one who keeps watch by night, a warder*, Lat. *excubitor*, Xen. An. 7. 2, 18., 3. 34. [ῠ]
νυκτῴδης, ες, contr. for *νυκτοειδής*, Eust. 195. 57.
νυκτῷον, τό, (Νύξ) *the temple of Night*, Luc. V. Hist. 2. 33.
νυκτ-ωπός, όν, (ὤψ) = *νυκτερωπός*, λαθοσύνα Eur. I. T. 1279.
νύκτωρ, Adv., (νύξ) = *by night*, Lat. *noctu*, Hes. Op. 175, Archil. 43, Soph. Aj. 47, etc. ; also in Prose, Antipho 5. 26, 44, Lys. 93. 1., 96. 46, Plat. Gorg. 471 B, etc.
νυκχάζω, = *νύσσω*, Hesych.
νύμφᾰ, Poet. for *νύμφη*, voc. ; but **νύμφᾱ**, Dor. for *νύμφη*, nom.
νυμφᾱ-γενής, ές, *nymph-born*, Telest. 1. 6.
νυμφ-ᾱγέτης, ου, ὁ, *leader of the nymphs*, Cornut. 22.
νυμφᾰγωγέω, *to lead the bride to the bridegroom's house*, Polyb. 26. 7, 10 ; *γάμους ν. to court* a marriage, Plut. Solon 20.
νυμφᾰγωγία, ἡ, *the bridal procession*, Polyb. 26. 7, 8, Plut. 2. 329 E.
νυμφ-ᾰγωγός, όν, *the leader of the bride*, Eur. I. A. 610 : esp. *one who leads her from her home to the bridegroom's house*, Luc. D. Deor. 20. 16 ; esp. in case of a 2nd marriage, Eust. 652. 45, Poll. 3. 41. II. *one who negotiates a marriage for another*, Plut. 2. 329 E.
νυμφαία, ἡ, *water-lily, nymphaea*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 13, 1.
νύμφαιον or **νυμφαῖον**, τό, *a temple* or *grove of the nymphs*, Plut. Alex. 7.
νυμφαῖος, α, ον, (νύμφη) *of* or *sacred to the nymphs*, *σκοπιαί* Eur. El. 447 ; *νᾶμα* Anth. P. 14. 71 ; *νυμφαία λιβάς pure spring* water, prob. l. Antiph. *Ἀφρόδ.* 1. 13, ubi v. Meineke.
νυμφάς, άδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of foreg., *πύλαι* Paus. 1. 44, 3.
νυμφεῖος, α, ον, also ος, ον Eur. I. A. 131, Anth. P. 7. 188 : (*νύμφη*) *of* or *belonging to a bride, bridal, nuptial*, Simon. 125, Pind. N. 5. 55, Eur. l. c. :—hence as Subst., 1. *νυμφεῖον* (sc. *δῶμα*), τό, *the bride-chamber*, Soph. Ant. 891, 1205 ; in plur., Id. Tr. 920. 2. *νυμφεῖα* (sc. *ἱερά*), τά, *nuptial rites, marriage*, Ib. 7 ; but, 3. *νυμφεῖα τοῦ σαυτοῦ τέκνου* thine own son's *bride*, Id. Ant. 568, cf. Pors. Or. 1051.
νύμφευμα, τό, (*νυμφεύω*) *marriage, espousal*, Soph. O. T. 980, in plur., and often in Eur. II. *the person married*, *καλὸν ν. τινί*, as we say, '*a* good *match* for him,' Eur. Tro. 420.
νύμφευσις, ἡ, *marriage* or *espousal*, Lxx.
νυμφευτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = *νυμφευτής*, Opp. C. 1. 265., 3. 356.
νυμφευτήριος, α, ον, *nuptial*, *τὰ ν.* = *νύμφευμα*, Eur. Tro. 252.
νυμφευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (*νυμφεύω*) *one who escorts the bride to the bridegroom's house*, also *παρανύμφιος* : generally, *the negotiator of a marriage*, Plat. Polit. 268 A, Poll. 3. 401. II. *a bridegroom, husband*, Eur. Ion 913.
νυμφεύτρια, ἡ, *she who escorts the bride, a bridesmaid*, Ar. Ach. 1057, Plut. Lyc. 15 ; cf. *παρανύμφιος*. II. *a bride*, Synes. 158 B, Phot.
νυμφεύω, (*νύμφη*) *to give in marriage* to one, *to betroth, lead to the bridechamber*, *ν. τινὶ παῖδα* (Pind. N. 3. 96), Eur. Alc. 317, I. A. 885, 461 :—so in Med., of Hera *νυμφευομένη*, *Juno pronuba*, Paus. 9. 2, 7. 2. *to marry*, Eur. Med. 313 :—mostly of the woman, Lat. *nubere*, Soph. Ant. 654, 816 ; but also of the man, Lat. *ducere*, Eur. Med. 625, I. A. 461, Ion 819, Isocr. 217 E ; and so *ν. λέχη* Eubul. *Ναυν.* 1. II. Pass. c. fut. med. *νυμφεύσομαι* Eur. Tro. 1139, Supp. 455 Herm., aor. med. et pass. *ἐνυμφευσάμην* Id. Hipp. 561, *ἐνυμφεύθην* Id. Med. 1336, Ion 1371 :—*to be given in marriage, marry*, of the woman, Eur. ll. cc. ; also *νυμφεύεσθαι νυμφεύματα* Id. I. T. 364 ; *νυμφεύεσθαί τινι to be wedded* to a man, Id. Andr. 403 ; also *παρά τινι* Id. Med. 1336 ; *ν. ἔκ τινος to be wedded* by him, Id. Bacch. 28 :—but, 2. properly in Med. of the man, *to take to wife*, *νυμφεύου δέμας Ἠλέκτρας* Eur. El. 1340.
ΝΎΜΦΗ, ἡ, Hom. in voc. also *νύμφᾰ* Il. 3. 130, Od. 4. 743 ; later also in acc. *νύμφᾰν*, Jac. Anth. P. lxiii, Lob. Phryn. 332 : but Dor. **νύμφᾱ** : —*a bride*, Lat. *nupta*, Il. 18. 492, Hdt. 4. 172. (The orig. Root is perhaps found in Lat. *nubo, to veil*, because the bride was led *veiled* from her home to the bridegroom's. It is written **νύφη** in C. I. no. 2423 *c* (p. 1080) ; so *νυφόδωρος* (no. 3155. 8.) Hence, 2. *a young wife, bride*, Il. 3. 130, Pind., and Trag. ; opp. to *παρθένος*, Praxilla 5 Bgk. 3. *any married woman*, Eur. Andr. 140 : yet still with some notion of *comparative* youth, as old Eurycleia calls Penelopé, *νύμφα φίλη* Od. 4. 743, cf. Eur. Med. 149. 4. *a marriageable maiden*, Il. 9. 560, Hes. Th. 298 ; hence commonly applied to almost any female : rare however in Prose, II. as prop. name, *a Nymph*, goddess of lower rank, Hom., who also calls them *θεαὶ Νύμφαι* Il. 24. 615, cf. Hes. Th. 130, Fr. 13 ; *κοῦραι Νύμφαι* Od. 6. 122 : they were attached to various places, having special names according to the nature of the place (cf. Il. 20. 8, 9), hence *spring*-nymphs were Naiads, *sea*-nymphs **Νηρηΐδες** (v. **Ναΐαι**, **Νηρηΐς**) ; *mountain*-nymphs, **Νύμφαι ὀρεστιάδες** Il. 6. 420 (later *ὀρεάδες*, q. v.) ; *country*-nymphs, **Ν. ἀγρονόμοι** Od. 6. 105 ; *tree*-nymphs (from the oak, their favourite tree), **Δρυάδες**, **Ἁμαδρυάδες**, **Ἀδρυάδες**,

(v. sub vocc.; also **N. Μέλιαι** Hes. Th. 187); *rain*-nymphs, **Νύμφαι ὑάδες** Hes. Fr. 60; *meadow*-nymphs, **N. λειμωνιάδες** Soph. Phil. 1454; *rock*-nymphs, **N. πετραῖαι** Eur. El. 805, etc. They are often called daughters of Zeus in Hom., cf. Hes. Fr. 50, 5; but are said to be born from the springs, groves, etc., Od. 10. 350, where they are handmaids of the Nymph Calypso. They are called with the rivers to an assembly of gods, Il. 20. 8; have sacred grottoes where offerings are made to them, Od. 13. 104, along with Hermes, 14. 435; and are playmates of Artemis, 6. 105. Acc. to Hes. ap. Strabo 471, h. Hom. Ven. 258, the Nymphs were not immortal,—e. g. the life of the Hamadryad ended with her tree, Voss Virg. Ecl. 10. 63. **2.** generally, *all goddesses of fertilising moisture* and other *powers of nature* were called Nymphs, esp. of those springs, the waters of which were impregnated with exciting or entrancing fumes, Voss Virg. Ecl. 7. 21: **ὠκυθόαι N.**, of the stars, Eur. Supp. 993, ubi v. Markl.—The Muses were orig. of like nature, and are often called Nymphs by the Poets, Voss Virg. Ecl. 3. 84., 6. 1: hence all persons in a state of *rapture*, as seers, poets, madmen, etc., were said to be caught by the Nymphs, **νυμφόληπτοι**, Lat. *lymphati, lymphatici*. **III.** in later Poets, *water* is called **νύμφη**, Lat. *lympha*, prob. from the *water-nymphs*, cf. Liban. 1. 283, Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 147 F; cf. **νυμφαῖος**. **IV.** *the chrysalis*, or *pupa* of moths, etc., like **κόρη**, Anth. P. 6. 274, Julian. 332 D:—so also, *a young bee* or *wasp*, with yet imperfect wings, elsewhere **σχαδών**, Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 8., 23, 3:—also *the winged male of the ant*, those without wings being **ἐργάται**, Artemid. 2. 3, 6, Hesych. **V.** *the point of the ploughshare*, Poll. 1. 152, Procl. ad Hes. Op. 425. **VI.** *the hollow between the under-lip and chin*, Poll. 2. 90, Hesych., also called **φίλτρον**. **VII.** *the opening rosebud*, Phot. **VIII.** = **μύρτον** II, Galen., etc. **IX.** *a niche*, Callix ap. Ath. 197 A.

νυμφιάω, (**Νύμφη**) *to be rapt, entranced, frenzy-stricken*, Lat. *lymphari*; also of mares, Arist. H. A. 8. 24, 4.

νυμφίδιος, **α**, **ον**, also **ος**, **ον**, Eur. Alc. 885:—*of, belonging to a bride, bridal, new-married*, **λέχη, εὐναί** Eur. Hipp. 1140, Alc. 885: **ᾠδαί** Ar. Av. 1730. [ῐ]

νυμφικός, **ή**, **όν**, = foreg., Aesch. Cho. 69, Soph. O. T. 1243, Eur. Med. 378, Plat. Legg. 783 D. Adv. **-κῶς**, Ach. Tat. 3. 7.

νυμφίος, **ὁ**, *a bridegroom, one lately married*, **παιδὸς ὀδύρεται ὀστέα καίων νυμφίου** Il. 23. 222; **τὸν μὲν ἄκουρον ἔοντα βάλ'.. νυμφίον ἐν μεγάρῳ μίαν οἵαν παῖδα λιπόντα** Od. 7. 65; **ἁρμόζων κόρᾳ ν. ἄνδρα** Pind. P. 9. 208:—later, alone, *a bridegroom, husband*, Trag., etc.; **ζῆν νυμφίων βίον** Ar. Av. 161; **νυμφίοισι παρθένοις**, f. l. for **νυμφίοις καὶ παρθένοις**, Eur. I. A. 741, ubi v. Dind. **II.** as Adj. *bridal*, **νυμφίαν τράπεζαν** Pind. P. 3. 29.

νυμφίδες, **αἱ**, *wedding-shoes*, Hesych.

νυμφό-βας, **ὁ**, *nymphas iniens*, Achae. ap. Hesych. et Phot.

νυμφο-γενής, **ές**, = **νυμφαγενής**, Poëta in Arist. Mir. 133, Anth. Plan. 8.

νυμφό-κλαυτος, **ον**, *to be deplored by brides* or *wives*, **Ἐρινύς** Aesch. Ag. 749.

νυμφοκομέω, *to dress a bride, to lead home as bride*, Anth. Plan. 147. **II.** intr. *to dress oneself as a bride*, Eur. Med. 985.

νυμφο-κόμος, **ον**, (**κομέω**) *dressing a bride*, **ἡ ν. a bridesmaid**, Hesych.:—generally, *bridal*, **γάμος** Eur. I. A. 1087; **μάχη** Nonn. D. 48. 183.

νυμφό-ληπτος, **ον**, *caught by nymphs*, i. e. *rapt, entranced*, Lat. *lymphatus*, Plat. Phaedr. 238 D, Arist. Eth. E. 1. 1, 4; cf. **νύμφη** II. 2.

νυμφο-πόνος, **ον**, *busied with the bride*, like **νυμφοκόμος**; title of a poem by Sophron. ap. Ath. 362 C.

νυμφο-πρεπής, **ές**, *becoming a bride*, Psell.

νυμφοστολέω, *to escort the bride*, Anth. P. 9. 203, etc.:—Pass., Strabo 259, Philo 1. 323.

νυμφοστολικῶς, Adv. *like one escorting a bride*, Schol. Eur. Hec. 388.

νυμφο-στόλος, **ον**, *escorting the bride*, Joseph. A. J. 5. 8, 6, etc.; **ἡ ν. a bridesmaid**, Theod. Prodr.:—generally, *bridal*, **ἄστρον** Musae. 10.

νυμφό-τῑμος, **ον**, *honouring the bride*: **μέλος ν. the bridal** song, Aesch. Ag. 705.

νυμφο-τόκος, **ον**, *mother of the bridegroom* (i. e. Christ), Eccl.

νυμφών, **ῶνος**, **ὁ**, (**νύμφη**) *the bridechamber*, N. T., cf. Heliod. 7. 8. **II.** a temple of Bacchus, Demeter, and Persephoné, Paus. 2. 11, 3.

ΝΥ͂Ν, (for **νυν**, **νυ**, v. infra II), Adv. *now, at this very time*, Lat. *nunc* (or *num* in *etiamnum*), not only of the *present moment*, but of the *present time* generally, e. g. **οἳ νῦν βροτοί εἰσι** mortals who *now* live, such as they are *now*, Il. 1. 272; so in Att., **οἱ νῦν ἄνθρωποι** men *of the present* day; **οἱ νῦν Ἕλληνες, ὁ νῦν χρόνος, ἡ νῦν ἡμέρα**, etc.; **τὸ νῦν** *the present time*, **μέχρι τοῦ νῦν** *hitherto*; later also **μέχρι νῦν**, Schäf. Longus p. 216; **ἀπὸ νῦν** *henceforth*, Anth. P. 5. 41: but **τὰ νῦν** (often written **τανῦν**) is also used simply like **νῦν, τὰ νῦν τάδε** Hdt. 7. 104, Eur. Heracl. 641, etc.; also divided, **τό περ νῦν** Pind. N. 7. 149; **τὰ δὲ νῦν** Soph. O. C. 133; so **τὸ νῦν εἶναι** Plat. Rep. 506 E, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 42; **νῦν γε, τὰ νῦν γε**, etc., Soph. Phil. 245, Plat., etc.; **νῦν δή, τὸ νῦν δή**, Plat. Phileb. 27 A:—with other expressions of Time, **νῦν σήμερον, νῦν ἡμέρη ἥδε** Il. 8. 541., 12. 828; **νῦν ἤδη** *henceforth*, Soph. Ant. 801, etc.; **νῦν .. ἄρτι**, Lat. *nunc nuper, but now*, Plat. Crat. 396 C: **νῦν ὅτε** even *now*, Aesch. Theb. 705, Supp. 630; so also **νῦν ἵνα** Il. 18. 81; **νῦν ὅπᾳ** Pind. O. 10 (11). 13.—Further, **νῦν** is used not only of the *immediate present*, but also of the *past*, **νῦν Μενέλαος ἐνίκησεν** Il. 3. 439, cf. 13. 772, Od. 1. 43, 166: and of the *future*, **νῦν αὖτ' ἐγχείῃ πειρήσομαι** Il. 5. 279, cf. 20. 307, Od. 1. 200; while in strict Att., **νῦν** refers almost solely to the *present*, Wolf. Dem. Lept. p. 242.—Sometimes opp. to what might have been under other circumstances, *as it is, as the case now stands*, **εἰ μὲν ὑπώπτευον, οὐκ ἂν .. ἐποιούμην· νῦν δὲ κ.τ.λ.** Thuc. 4. 126, cf. 1. 122, etc.; so also **καὶ νῦν** even *in this case*, Xen. An. 7. 4, 24., 7. 17. **II.** besides the pure sense of Time, **νῦν** or **νυν**, **νυ** also denote, **1.** the immediate sequence of one thing *upon* another, *then, thereupon, thereafter*, **ἦκε δ' ἐπ' Ἀργείοισι κακὸν βέλος· οἱ δέ νυ λαοὶ θνῆσκον** he sent the deadly dart upon the Argives, and *then* the people died, Il. 1. 382, and so often in Hom. **2.** the immediate sequence of one thing *from* another, by way of Inference, *then, therefore*, **μὴ νῦν μοι νεμεσήσετε** do not *then* be wroth with me, Il. 15. 115, and so often in Hom. **3.** used to strengthen or hasten a command, call, etc.,—in Hom. usu. with other Adverbs, **δεῦρό νυν** quick *then!* Il. 23. 485; **εἶά νυν**, etc. in Att. Poets usu. with imperatives, **φέρε νυν, ἄγε νυν, σπεῦδέ νυν, σίγα νυν περίδου νυν**, cf. Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 21, etc. In all these cases it may be rendered by *then, so*, and in sense comes very near the Particles **δή, οὖν** as in **φέρε δή, ἄγε δή**, etc.; so **ἐπεί νυ**, for the common **ἐπειδή**, Il. 1. 416. **4.** also to strengthen a question, **τίς νυν; τί νυν;** who what *then?* Il. 1. 414., 4. 31: also **ἦ ῥά νυ** Il. 3. 183.

Some of the old Gramm. distinguished **νῦν** from **νυν**, **νυ**, confining the former to the strict sense of Time, the latter to that of Sequence or Inference, = **δή** or **οὖν**. And this rule has been followed by later Editors of the Trag. and Ar., with and without the authority of Mss. Nor is there any reason why it should not be observed in Prose-writers, as in Hdt. (v. Schw. ad 1. 183., 9. 10), Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 32 (where **ἵτε νυν** was proposed by Dorv. Char. p. 701), and others mentioned by Abresch Xen. Eph. p. 187. As to the quantity, the enclit. **νυν** is long or short (as the metre requires) in Trag.; in Com. always long, except in Cratin. Ὀδ. 15, for in Ar. Thesm. 103 the words are those of Agatho. Some Editors, however, recognise no difference but that of Quantity, consequently they write **νῦν** always in Prose, and admit **νυν** only when the metre requires it in Verse, Herm. Ar. Nub. 141. Cf. **τοίνυν**. (Cf. Sanskr. *nû, nûnam*, Lat. *nunc, num*; Old H. Germ. *nu*: Curt. 441.)

νῦν δή, stronger form of **νῦν**, with pres. *now, at this very moment*: with pf. *just now*: with fut. *now at length*, Lob. Phryn. 19; **νῦν δὴ μὲν.., νῦν δὲ..**, Eur. Hipp. 233, Plat. Legg. 683 E.

νῡνί, an Att. form of **νῦν**, strengthd. by **-ῑ** demonstr. *now, at this moment*, only in sense of **νῦν**, used almost exclus. of *the present*, Wolf Dem. Lept. p. 242, though one or two examples with the fut. are cited by Lob. Phryn. 19.—**νυνί**, like other demonstr. forms in **-ί**, was never used by the Trag., though introduced by a Copyist into Eur. Supp. 306; v. Porr. Med. 157. So also the Att. formed **νυνγαρί**, for **νυνὶ γάρ**, Eust. 45. 3, **νυνμενί**, for **νυνὶ μέν**, Ar. Av. 448; **νυνδί**, for **νυνὶ δέ**, Id. Eq. 1357, Pl. 1033, cf. Antiph. **Πλουσ.** 1. 16.

ΝΥ͂Ξ, **νυκτός**, **ἡ**, Lat. *NOX, NIGHT*, both of *the night-season* (as opp. to day), and of *a night*, often in Hom. and Hes., etc.; **νυκτὸς ὑ night**, Lat. *noctu*, as Adv., Od. 13. 278, Hdt. 9. 10, and Att., (cf. **νύκτωρ**) also **τῆς νυκτός** Alex. **Ἐπικλ.** 1, **Μιδ.** 1; and in plur., **τῶν νυκτῶν** *nights*, Ar. Eccl. 668; rarely **νυκτί**, Hdt. 7. 12:—**νύκτα** *the night* long **νύκτα φυλάσσειν** to watch *the livelong night*, Il. 10. 312., Od. 5. 466; in plur., **νύκτας ἰαύειν** Il. 9. 325, Od. 5. 154, etc.; **δύω νύκτας, τρεῖς** Od. 5. 388., 17. 515;—in Att., **ὅλην τὴν ν.** Pherecr. Incert. 44, Amphis **Ἰαλ.** 1. 4; **τὰς νύκτας** Diphil. **Ἐμπ.** 1. 14; **ὅλας γε καὶ πάσας τὰς** Xen. Symp. 4. 54; **νύκτας τε καὶ ἦμαρ** Il. 5. 490; **νύκτας τε καὶ ἡμέρα** Plat. Theaet. 151 A; **οὔτε νύκτ' οὔθ' ἡμέραν** Eur. Bacch. 187. often also with Preps., **ἀνὰ νύκτα** by *night*, Il. 14. 80; **ἀνὰ πᾶσαν ν.** *night* through, Paus. 1. 32, 4; so **διὰ νύκτα** Od. 19. 66, etc.:—**εἰς νύκτα εἰς τὴν ν.** *towards* night, Xen. Cyn. 11. 4, Hell. 4. 6, 7; so **ὑπὸ νύκτα** Lat. *sub noctem*, Thuc. 4. 67, Xen.:—**μετὰ νύκτας** by *night*, Pind. N. 6 10:—**διὰ νυκτός** in the course of *the night*, Plat. Criti. 117 E:—**ἐκ νυκτός** just after *night-fall*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 2, etc.; **ἐκ νυκτῶν** Theogn. 460, Aesch. Cho. 288, Eur. Rhes. 13 and 17; **ἐκ νυκτὸς εἰς νύκτα** Plat. Ax. 368 B:—**πόρρω τῶν νυκτῶν** far into *the night*, Id. Symp. 217 D, Prot. 310 C:—**ἐπὶ νυκτί** by *night*, Il. 8. 529; **ἐφ' ἡμέρῃ ἠδ' ἐπὶ νυκτί** Hes. Op. 102:—**ἐν νυκτί, ἐν τῇ ν.** Xen. Symp. 1. 9, etc.; **ὀψὲ ἐν ν.** Pind. I. 4 (3). 60; **νύκτεσσιν ἔν θ' ἁμέραις** Id. P. 4. 232. **3.** in plur. *the hours* of *watches* of the night, Pind. P. 4. 455, Heind. Plat. Prot. 310 D. From Hom. downwds. the Greeks divided the night into three watches, Il. 10. 253; hence **τρίχα νυκτὸς ἔην**, for **τρίτον μέρος** or **λάχος τῆς νυκτὸς ἦν** 'twas the third watch, i. e. next before morning, Od. 12. 312; **μέσας νύκτες** *midnight*, Plat. Rep. 621 B; **περὶ μέσας νύκτας** Xen. An. 7. 8, 1 (never **αἱ μέσαι νύκτες**); **ἐν μέσῳ νυκτῶν** Heind. Prot. 310 D. **II** *the dark of night*, Hom.; **νυκτὶ καλύπτειν** to shroud *in night* or *gloom* Il. 5. 23., 13. 425. **2.** *the night of death*, often in Hom. *the nether world*, as *the realm of darkness*, Seidl. Eur. El. 862. metaph., like **σκότος**, of *anything dark and direful*, hence Apollo in h

wrath is *νυκτὶ ἐοικώς*, Il. 1. 47, cf. 12. 465, Od. 11. 606; *τάδε νυκτὶ ἐΐσκει* these he likens *to night*, i. e. looks on as dark and dreadful, Od. 20. 362.—Night, as if unfriendly to man, is called simply *ὀλοή*, Od. 11. 19; and mentioned as an evil principle, Hes. Op. 17, Th. 224, 757; (for the contrary, v. *ἡμέρα* and *φάος* II); but the epith. *ἀμβροσίη*, and many places of Hom. shew that he also recognised its reviving power. **III.** Νύξ as prop. n., *the goddess of Night*, daughter of Chaos, Il. 14. 78, 259, Hes. Th. 123, 211, 758, Op. 17. **IV.** *the night-* or *evening-quarter of heaven*, i. e. not the North or midnight, but the West, as opp. to the dayspring in the East, Hes. Th. 275, cf. 744, 748;—this is *ζόφος* in Hom.

Cf. Sanskr. *niça* (*nox*), *naktam* (*noctu*); Goth. *nabts* (*nacht*, *night*): Curt. 94.

νύξις, εως, ἡ, *a pricking*, Aretae. Caus. M. Acut. 2. 9: *impact*, Plut. 2. 930 F.

ΝΥΟ΄Σ [ῠ], οῦ, ἡ, *a daughter-in-law*, Il. 22. 65, Od. 3. 451: in wider sense, *any female connected by marriage*, Il. 3. 49, h. Hom. Ven. 136; cf. *γαμβρός*. **II.** generally, *a bride*, *wife*, Theocr. 18. 15; *καλὴ νυέ* Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 53; cf. Valck. Adon. p. 371 C, and v. sub *γαμβρός*. A later form is *ἐννυός*, also *ἐνύος*.

Cf. Sanskr. *snushâ*; Lat. *nurus*; Old H. Germ. *snur*; Angl. Sax. *snor*; Slav. *snochâ*: Curt. 444.

νύρω and **νυρίζω**, said to be = *νύσσω*, Hesych., Suid.

Νῦσα, ης, ἡ, name of several hills sacred to Bacchus, h. Hom. Bacch. 8, etc.;—Adj. **Νύσιος**, α, ον, h. Hom. Cer. 17, Soph. Aj. 700; **Νυσήϊος**, Ar. Ran. 215: fem. **Νυσαῖς**, ίδος, Strabo 579, etc.:—the people were called *οἱ Νυσαῖοι*, Strabo 687, q. v.

νῦσος or **νῦσσος**, = *χωλός*, Syracus. word, Nonn. D. 9. 22.

νύσσα, ης, ἡ, (*νύσσω*) *a line drawn across a racecourse*, or *a post to mark such line*; also *στήλη*:— **1.** *the turning-post*, at the end of the course, so placed that the chariots driving up the right side of the course, turned round it, and returned by the left side,—the same as *καμπτήρ*, Lat. *meta*, Il. 23. 332, 344: the near horse being turned sharp round the *νύσσα*, whence *ἐν νύσσῃ ἐγχριμφθῆναι* (Il. 23. 338), whilst the off horse made a larger sweep, cf. Xen. Symp. 4. 6. **2.** *the starting-line*, also *βαλβίς* and *ἄφεσις*, Lat. *carceres*, *τοῖσι δ' ἀπὸ νύσσης πέτατο δρόμος* Il. 23. 758, Od. 8. 121; metaph., *ν. ἀοιδῆς ἰθύνειν* Opp. H. 3. 11. **3.** generally, *a partition-wall*, Bion 7. 31.

ΝΥ΄ΣΣΩ, Att. **νύττω**, f. ξω:—*to touch with a sharp point*, *to prick*, *spur*, *pierce*, *ἔγχεϊ νύξε* Il. 5. 579; *χείρεσσι . . ἀσπίδα νύσσων* Il. 16. 704; *χθόνα νύσσειν χηλῆσι to strike*, *dint* the earth with their hoofs, Hes. Sc. 62; also *ἀγκῶνι νύξας having nudged* him with the elbow, Od. 14. 485, cf. Theocr. 21. 50, Plut. 2. 79 E, etc.; *ν. γνώμην γνωμιδίῳ to prick* it (and see what is in it), Ar. Nub. 321:—*λέοντα ν.*, proverb. of a dangerous attempt, Paroemiogr.

νύσταγμα, ατος, τό, (*νυστάζω*) *a nap* or *short sleep*, Lxx.

νυσταγμός, ὁ, *drowsiness*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 12, Arist. Plant. 1. 2, 4.

νυστάζω, fut. *άξω* Lxx (Isai. 5. 27): aor. *ἐνύσταξα* Theophr. Char. (cf. *ἐπιν-*), but *ἐνύστασα* Dion. Com. *Θεσμ.* 1. 43, Anth. P. 12. 135:—the pres. being mostly used in Att. *To nod* in sleep, *to nap*, *slumber*, *νυστάζοντα οὐδένα ἂν ἴδοις* Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 43; *ὥσπερ οἱ νυστάζοντες ἐγειρόμενοι* Plat. Apol. 31 A. **2.** *to be sleepy*, *napping*, Lat. *dormito*, *οὐχὶ νυστάζειν γ' ἔτι ὥρα 'στιν* Ar. Av. 639; *νυστάζοντος δικαστοῦ* Plat. Rep. 405 C; metaph., *ν. τε καὶ ἀπορεῖ* Id. Ion 533 A; *νυστάζοντα καὶ ἀμαθῆ* Id. Legg. 747 B; *ἔν τινι in* a thing, Plut. 2. 675 B. **3.** *to hang the head*, *ἐδάκρυσεν καὶ ἐνύστασε* Anth. P. 12. 135. V. sub *νεύω*, and cf. *νευστάζω*.

νυστακτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one that nods*:—as Adj., *ὕπνος ν. nodding* sleep, Ar. Vesp. 12.

νυστακτικῶς, Adv., *in a drowsy way*, Galen. Lex.

νυστᾰλέος, α, ον, *drowsy*, Hesych.

νυστᾰλο-γερόντιον, τό, *a sleepy old fellow*, E. M. 609. 38; but *νύσταλον γερόντιον* is written in Cramer. An. Ox. 1. 299.

νύστᾰλος, ον, *drowsy*, Diog. L. 6. 77; cf. *νύκταλος*.

νύσταξις, εως, ἡ, (*νυστάζω*) *drowsiness*, Hesych.

νύττω, Att. for *νύσσω*.

νύφη, **νυφόδωρος**, v. *νύμφη* I. 1.

νύχᾰ, Adv., = *νύκτωρ*, Hesych.

νῦχ-αυγής, ές, *shining by night*, Orph. H. 2. 7., 70. 8.

νῦχ-εγρεσία, ἡ, = *νυκτηγρεσία*, Anth. P. 5. 264.

νῦχεία, ἡ, = *νύχευμα*, Hesych.

νύχειος, α, ον, = *νύχιος*, Orph. H. 8. 6.

νύχευμα, ατος, τό, *a nightly watch*, Lat. *pervigilium*, *ποῦ νυχευμάτων χάρις*; Eur. Supp. 1136. [ᾰ]

νῦχεύω, *to watch the night through*: generally, *to pass the night*, Eur. Rhes. 520; *Νύμφαις with* them, Nic. ap. Ath. 683 B.

νῦχη-βόρος, ον, *devouring by night*, v. l. for *μυχ-*, Nic. Th. 446.

νυχθημέρινος, η, ον, = *νυχθήμερος*, Cleomed. p. 39; **νυχθημερήσιος**, α, ον, Tzetz.

νυχθήμερος, α, ον, *lasting a day and night*, *δρόμοι* Arr. Peripl. M. Erythr. § 15:—as Subst., **νυχθ-ήμερον**, τό, *a night and a day*, the space of 24 hours, 2 Ep. Cor. 11. 25, Procl., etc., Geop. 5. 8. 8; pl. *νυχθήμερα*, Or. Sib. 8. 203.

νύχιος, α, ον, also ος, ον, Eur. I. T. 1272, Macho ap. Ath. 341 D:—*nightly*, i. e. **1.** of persons, *doing* a thing *by night*, *ν. καταλέξεται* Hes. Op. 521, cf. Th. 991, Aesch. Ag. 588, etc.; *ν. ἢ καθ' ἡμέραν* Eur. El. 141; *ἀνὴρ δ' ἐκτέταται ν. as in nightly sleep*, Soph. Phil. 857. **2.** so of things, *νυχιᾶν ἀπὸ ῥιπᾶν* Id. O. C. 1248; *ν. φθέγματα* Id. Ant. 1147; *ἐνοπαί*, *γόοι* Eur. **3.** of places, *dark as night*, *gloomy*, *νυχίαν πλάκα* Aesch. Pers. 952 (Herm. *μυχίαν*); *δι' ἄλα ν.* Eur. Med. 211, cf. Andr. 1224; *ὑπὸ μέλαθρα νύχια*, i. e. into the nether world, Id. Hel. 11. [ῠ]

νύχμα, ατος, τό, v. l. for *νύγμα*, Lob. Paral. 395.

νύχος, τό, = *νύξ*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 243, Hesych., Phot., etc.

νώ, v. sub *ἐγώ* II.

νώγᾰλα, τά, *dainties*, *sweetmeats*, esp. eaten after dinner, etc., *dessert*, like *τραγήλια*, Antiph. *Βουσ.* 1, Ephipp. Incert. 3.

νωγᾰλευμα, ατος, τό, = *νώγαλα*, Araros *Καμπ.* 1. [ᾰ]

νωγᾰλεύω, *to munch dainties* or *sweetmeats*, Suid.

νωγᾰλίζω, = foreg., Alex. Incert. 5; also Eubul. *Αὐγ.* 1. 7, in irreg. form of pf. pass. *ἐνωγάλισται*, on which see Meineke.

νωγάλισμα, τό, = sq., Poll. 6. 62. [ᾰ]

νωδο-γέρων, οντος, ὁ, *a toothless old man*, Poll. 2. 16.

νωδός, ή, όν, (*νη-*, *ὀδούς*) *toothless*, Lat. *edentulus*, Ar. Ach. 715, Plut. 266, Phryn. Com. Incert. 21, Theocr. 9. 21.

νωδῦνία, ἡ, *ease from pain*, Theocr. 17. 63: *an anodyne*, Pind. P. 3. 11, if the plur. be read.

νώδῦνος, ον, (*νη-*, *ὀδύνη*) = *ἀνώδυνος*, q. v., *without pain*, *νώδυνον κάματον τιθέναι* Pind. N. 8. 84. **II.** act. *soothing pain*, *anodyne*, Soph. Phil. 44.

νῶε, poet. for *νῶϊ*.

νώθεια, ἡ, *slowness*, *sluggishness*, *dulness*, Plat. Phaedr. 235 D, Theaet. 195 C, Babr. 95. 70.

νωθής, ές, gen. έος, like *νωθρός*, *sluggish*, *slothful*, *torpid*, epith. of the ass, Il. 11. 559; *νωθὲς κῶλον* Eur. H. F. 819; *ἵππος νωθέστερος* Plat. Apol. 30 E; *ν. κίνησις* Arist. H. A. 2. 11, 7: *τὰ γόνατα νωθής* Luc. Luct. 16:—of the understanding, *dull*, *stupid*, *νωθὴς τὸν νόον* Hipp. 1283. 6, cf. Aesch. Pr. 62, Plat. Polit. 310 E; Comp. *νωθέστερος* Hdt. 3. 53, Plat. Tim. 86 A.—Neut. *νωθές* as Adv., Poll. 4. 81: Comp. *-εστέρως*, Theod. Prodr.; Sup. *-έστατα*, Dio C. 59. 4. (Akin to *νυθής*, *νυθός*, *νόθος*.)

νώθητι, Ion. contr. for *νοήθητι*, imperat. from *νόημι*, = *νοέω*, q. v.

νώθ-ουρος, ον, (*οὐρά*) *slow-tailed*: hence metaph. *frigidus in venerem*, Com. Anon. 107.

νωθρεία, ἡ, *sluggishness*, *torpor*, Poll. 3. 122., 9. 137, Clem. Al. 850, etc. In Mss. often written **νωθρία**, Ion. *-ίη*, Hipp. 79 H, 151 G.

νωθρ-επιθέτης, ου, ὁ, (*ἐπιτίθημι* B) *slow to attack*, Arist. Physiogn. 6. 44.

νωθρεύομαι, Dep. *to be sluggish* or *torpid*, of persons, Hyperid. ap. Poll. 9. 137; *νενωθρευμένοι* Hipp. Coac. 218; of tumours, *νενωθρευμένα* Ib. 125:—the Act. in Poll. 1. 159.

νωθρῐάω, = *νωθρεύομαι*, Diosc. Alex. praef. (400 E).

νωθρο-κάρδιος, ον, *slow of heart*, Lxx.

νωθρο-ποιός, όν, *making sluggish*, Eus. 1395. 31.

νωθρός, ά, όν, = *νωθής*, *sluggish*, *slothful*, *torpid*, Hipp. 75 H, 77 D, etc.; *ν. σφυγμός* 137 D; *ν. καταφορά* a falling into a *heavy* sleep, 1085 G; *ν. πρὸς τὰς μαθήσεις* Plat. Theaet. 144 B, Ameips. *Σαπφ.* 1; *νωθραῖς ἐλπίσιν* Babr. 16. 7; *νωθρότερος τὴν ἀκοήν* Heliod. 5. 1:—Adv. *-θρῶς*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 12, Polyb. 3. 90, 6: *leisurely*, Hipp. Aph. 1244; also neut. as Adv., *ὄμμασι νωθρὰ βλέπειν* to look *dull*, Anth. P. 5. 55. **II.** act. *making sluggish*, *νότοι* Hipp. Aph. 1247, cf. Sext. Emp. M. 6. 48.

νωθρότης, ητος, ἡ, *sluggishness*, *torpor*, Hipp. 68 C, 72 F, Arist. Rhet. 2. 15, 3.

νωθρώδης, ες, (*εἶδος*) *accompanied by torpor*, Hipp. Coac. 119.

ΝΩΙ΄, v. sub *ἐγώ* III.

νωΐτερος, α, ον, *of*, *from* or *belonging to us two*, Il. 15. 39, Od. 12. 185: only Ep. [ῐ]

νῶκαρ, ᾰρος, τό, *sleep*, *sloth*, Nic. Th. 189:—metaph. *the sleep of death*. **II.** as Adj. *slothful*, *sleepy*, Suid. (Acc. to Suid. from *νη-* and *ὀχέω*.) Hence

νωκᾰρώδης, ες, (*εἶδος*) *slothful*, *sleepy*, Diphil. *Ἀπολ.* 2.

νωλεμές, Adv. *without pause*, *unceasingly*, *continually*, like *συνεχές*, Hom., who always joins *νωλεμὲς αἰεί* (cf. Theocr. 25. 113), except in Il. 14. 58, *μάχην ἀλίαστον ἔχουσι νωλεμές*. He has no trace of an Adj. *νωλεμής*.—He also has Adv. **νωλεμέως**, *πόνον τ' ἐχέμεν καὶ ὀϊζὺν νωλεμέως* Il. 13. 3; *νωλεμέως ἐχέμεν to persevere*, *go on with tenacity of purpose*, 5. 492; but *νωλεμέως κτείνοντο* they were murdered *without pause*, i. e. one after the other, Od. 11. 413.—Ep. word, used by Tyrtae. 3. 5., 9. 17. (Commonly deriv. from *νω-* for *νη-*, and *λείπω*: Döderl. from *νή* intens., *εἰλέω*, cf. Nitzsch Od. 9. 435.)

νῶμα, τό, Ion. for *νόημα*, Emped. 361.

νωμάω, f. *ήσω*, (*νέμω* I) *to deal out*, *distribute*, esp. food and drink at

festivals, Il. 1. 471, Od. 3. 340, etc.; *ν. φιάλαισιν ἀμπέλου παῖδα to pour* wine into *the several* cups, Pind. N. 9. 121. II. (*νέμω* III. 2) *to direct and move at will, guide with perfect command* over the thing moved, and that, 1. of weapons, *to handle, wield, sway* the lance or shield, *ἐν παλάμῃσι πελώριον ἔγχος ἐνώμα* Il. 5. 594; *οἷδ' ἐπὶ δεξιά, οἷδ' ἐπ' ἀριστερὰ νωμῆσαι βῶν* Il. 7. 238 (in Hes. Sc. 462, *δούρατι νωμήσας*, if correct, must mean *having aimed* with ..); in aor. med., *σάκος .. νωμήσασθαι* Q. Sm. 3. 439: so *σκῆπτρον .. ἐνώμα* 3. 218; *ἄλεισον .. μετὰ χερσὶν ἐνώμα* Od. 22. 10; also *to hold* the rudder, *ἀεὶ γὰρ πόδα νηὸς ἐνώμων* 10. 32, cf. 12. 218; *ἐν πρύμνῃ πόλεως οἴακα ν.* Aesch. Theb. 3; so *ν. ἁνία χερσί* Pind. I. 1. 20:—hence *to steer*, Lat. *gubernare*, *νώμα δικαίῳ πηδαλίῳ πόλιν* Id. P. 1. 164; *ν. δίφρους to guide* it, Ib. 4. 32; *πᾶν ν. ἐπὶ τέρμα* Aesch. Ag. 781:—metaph. *to govern, ὠκεανόν, ἅλα*, etc., Orph. H. 37. 8, etc. 2. of the limbs of the human body, *to ply* them *nimbly*, *γούνατα νωμᾶν* Il. 10. 358; *φυγᾷ πόδα ν.* Soph. O. T. 468; *ν. ὀφρύν to move* the brow, Aesch. Cho. 285; *ἐν αἰθέρι ν. πτερύν* Anth. P. 9. 339, cf. Soph. Fr. 678. 3. metaph., *ἐνὶ φρεσὶ κέρδε' ἐνώμας* thou didst use *to turn* wiles *over* in the mind, Lat. *animo versare*, Od. 18. 216; so *κέρδεα νωμῶν* 20. 257; also *ἐν στήθεσσι νόον πολυκερδέα νωμᾶν* 13. 255; *ἐν ὠσὶ νωμᾶν καὶ φρεσίν* Aesch. Theb. 25:—hence, *to think on, observe, remark*, Wess. Hdt. 4. 128; of soothsayers, [*ὄρνιθας*] *ἐν ὠσὶ ν. καὶ φρεσίν* Aesch. Theb. 25; *ὦ πάντα νωμᾶν, Τειρεσία* Soph. O. T. 300, ubi v. Musgr.; *τὸ νωμᾶν καὶ τὸ σκοπεῖν ταὐτόν* Plat. Crat. 411 D:—also, absol. *to muse*, h. Hom. Cer. 374, dub.—Cf. *τρωπάω*, etc.

νωμεύς, ό, later form of *νομεύς*, Jac. A. P. p. 419.

νωμήσιμος, *ον*, *always moving*, esp. *backwards*, Nic. Fr. 6. 3.

νώμησις, ἡ, (*νωμάω*) *distribution: observation, σκέψιν καὶ ν.* Plat. Crat. 411 D. II. *motion*, Suid.; v. *νωμάω* III.

νωμητής, οῦ, ὁ, = sq., Greg. Naz.

νωμήτωρ, *ορος*, ὁ, *one who distributes*, Manetho 6. 357. II. *one who guides, moves*, etc., Nonn. D. 12. 20., 48. 165.

νῷν, Att. for *νῶϊν*, v. *νῶϊ*.

νωνῡμία, ἡ, (*νώνυμος*) *namelessness, obscurity*, Hesych.

νώνυμνος, *ον*, Ep. form of **νώνῡμος**, used when the penult. is to be long (like *δίδυμνος* for *δίδυμος*, *ἀπάλαμνος* for *ἀπάλαμος*), *νωνύμνους ἀπολέσθαι ἀπ' Ἄργεος* Il. 12. 70., 13. 227., 14. 70; *γενεὴν γε θεοὶ ν. ὀπίσσω θῆκαν* Od. 1. 222, cf. Hes. Op. 153; *πρόσθε ν.* Pind. O. 11 (10). 61.

νώνῡμος, *ον*, (*νη-*, *ὄνυμα*, *ὄνομα*) *nameless, unknown, inglorious*, Od. 13. 239., 14. 182 (cf. *νώνυμνος*), Aesch. Pers. 1003, Soph. El. 1084. II. c. gen. *Σαπφοῦς νώνυμος without the name of* Sappho, i. e. *without knowledge of* her, Anth. P. 7. 17.

νωπέομαι, = *δυσωπέομαι*, Ion. ap. Ath. 604 B, Phot. s. v. *νενώπηται* (in Hesych. written *ἐνώπηται*).

νῶρωψ, *οπος*, ὁ, ἡ, often in Hom.,—but only in the phrase *νώροπι χαλκῷ* or *νώροπα χαλκὸν flashing, gleaming* brass, Il. 2. 578, etc. (Acc. to old deriv. from *νη-* and *ὁρᾶν*, *too bright to look at*, cf. *ἤνοψ*.)

νωσάμενος, νώσασθαι, v. sub *νοέω*.

νῶσις, ἡ, Ion. and Dor. for *νόησις*, Timon Phlias. 27.

νωτᾰγωγέω, *to carry on the back*, Ath. 258 B.

νωτ-ᾰγωγός, *όν*, *carrying on the back*, Hippiatr.

νωταῖος, *α*, *ον*, poet. = *νωτιαῖος*, Nic. Th. 317; cf. Lob. Phryn. 557.

νωτ-άκμων, *ονος*, ὁ, ἡ, *with mailed back*, Batr. 296.

νωτ-άρης, *ες*, (*ἄρω*) *carrying on the back*, Suid.; v. Ducang.

νωτεύς, *έως*, ὁ, *one who carries on his back*, Poll. 2. 180, Hesych.

νωτηγός, *όν*, (*ἄγω*) = *νωταγωγός*, *ἵπποι* Arr. Peripl. M. Erythr. 24 (p. 13).

νωτῖαῖος, *α*, *ον*, *of* or *belonging to the back*, *ν. ἄρθρα* the *spinal* vertebrae, Eur. El. 841; *ν. μυελός* the *spinal* marrow, Hipp. Aph. 1253, Plat. Tim. 74 A (*ὁ ν.*, without *μυελός*, Hipp. Art. 809); *ν. ἄκανθα*, Lat. *spinae dorsi*, Diog. Apoll. ap. Arist. H. A. 3. 2, 6.

νωτῐδάνός, ὁ, a kind of *shark with pointed dorsal fin*, Arist. ap. Ath. 294 D; also *ἐπινωτιδεύς*.

νωτίζω, (*νῶτον*) Trag. Verb, used only in aor. except in compd. *ἀπον-*: —*to make to turn back: to turn back* or *about*, *παλίσσυτον δράμημα νωτίσαι* to turn his backward course, i. e. to make him flee, Soph. O. T. 193. 2. intr. *to turn one's back*, *οἱ δὲ .. πρὸς φυγὴν ἐνώτισαν turned their backs and fled*, Eur. Andr. 1141. II. *to cover the back of*, *τινά* Eur. Phoen. 654, cf. H. F. 362, and v. *νώτισμα*: also *πόντον νωτίσαι to skim* the sea, Aesch. Ag. 286; v. *νῶτον* II.

νώτιος, *ον*, rare collat. form of *νωταῖος*, Philox. ap. Ath. 147 D (where Bgk. *νῶτος*), Tim. Locr. 100 A.

νώτισμα, *ατος*, τό, (*νωτίζω*) *that which covers the back*, e. g. wings, Eur. (?) ap. Stob. 403. 1, v. Pors. Phoen. 663.

νωτο-βᾰτέω, *to mount the back*, sensu obscoeno, Anth. P. 12. 238. II. *to walk over the back* or *ridge of*, *τύμβον* Anth. P. 7. 175.

νωτό-γραπτος, *ον*, *marked on the back*, Arist. ap. Ath. 286 F.

νῶτον, τό, v. sub *νῶτος*.

νωτο-πλήξ, *ῆγος*, ὁ, ἡ, *with scourged back*, Lat. *verbero*, like *μαστιγίας*, esp. of slaves, Ar. Fr. 656, Pherecr. Κραπ. 15.

ΝΩ͂ΤΟΝ, τό, or **νῶτος**, ὁ, pl. always *νῶτα*, τά, (except in late writers, as Lxx, 3 Regg. 7. 33): the gend. of the sing. is undetermined in Hom. and Hes.; it is neut. in Pind. P. 1. 55., 4. 146, Eur. Cycl. 237, 643, Ar. Eq. 289, Pax 731, Antiph. Κυκλ. 1, and always in Att. according to the Atticists (Phryn. 290, Moer. 267, etc.), though the acc. *τὸν νῶτον* occurs in our copies of Xen. Eq. 3. 3, Arist. H. A. 3. 3, 1., 5. 12, 1, as in Hipp. 109 B and C, 112 D:—*the back*, both of men and animals; in sing. of a man, Il. 5. 147., 13. 289, etc.; of a boar, *φρίσσει νῶτον* 13. 473; *ν. ὀΐος .. καὶ πίονος αἰγός* 9. 207; of horses, *ἐπὶ νῶτον ἕἷσαι* 2. 765; etc.; but the plur. is often used in Poets, like Lat. *terga*, in the sense of the sing., *δρακὼν ἐπὶ νῶτα δάφοινος* 2. 308, cf. Od. 6. 225, etc.; of *the back* or *saddle* of an animal served up on table, *νῶτα βοὸς .. πίονα* Od. 4. 65; *νώτοισιν δ' Ὀδυσῆα διηνεκέεσσι γέραιρε*, i. e. with slices cut lengthwise from the chine, 14. 437, cf. Il. 7. 321:—of men in battle, *τὰ νῶτα ἐντρέπειν, ἐπιστρέψαι* to turn *the back*, i. e. flee, Hdt. 7. 211, 141; *νῶτα δοῦναι*, Lat. *dare terga*, Plut. 2. 787 F; *νῶτα δεῖξαι* Id. Marcell. 12; but the latter also of the winner in a race, Anth. P. 9. 557; *πίπτειν ἐπὶ νώτῳ* Aesch. Supp. 90; *κατὰ νώτου* from behind, in *rear*, *κατὰ ν. γίγνεσθαι, λαμβάνειν*, etc., Hdt. 1. 9, 10, 75; *κατὰ ν. βοηθεῖν* Thuc. 1. 62, etc.; also *κατὰ νῶτα*, Theocr. 22. 84. II. metaph. *any wide surface*, esp. *of the sea*, *ἐπ' εὐρέα νῶτα θαλάσσης* Il. 2. 159, Od. 3. 142, Hes., etc.; *ἐν νώτοισι τοντίας ἁλός* Eur. Hel. 129; *πόντου 'πὶ νώτοις* Ib. 774:—also of *large tracts of lands, plains*, *νῶτα γαίας* Pind. P. 4. 45; *χθονὸς ν.* Eur. I. T. 46; so *ἀστεροειδέα νῶτα αἰθέρος* Id. Andromed. 1, cf. Ar. Thesm. 1067, Plat. Phaedr. 247 C; *ἕσπερα νῶτα* the evening *sky*, Eur. El. 731. 2. *the back* or *ridge* of a hill, Pind. O. 7. 160, Eur. Hipp. 127; of a tomb, Id. Hel. 842, etc.; of a chariot, Id. Tro. 572; etc.

νωτοφορέω, *to carry on the back*, Diod. 2. 54., 17. 105; and **νωτοφορία**, ἡ, *a carrying on the back*, Id. 2. 54:—from **νωτο-φόρος**, *ον*, *carrying on the back*, *ἄνδρες* Lxx; *ἡμίονος* Poll. 2. 180, from Xen.; but the text (Cyr. 6. 2, 19) gives *τὸ νωτοφόρον a beast of burthen*, cf. Dio C. 56. 20.

νωχᾰλός, ἡ, *όν*, = *νωχελής*, acc. to Herm. h. Hom. Merc. 188, for *κνώδαλον*:—Hesych. has *νοχαλός*, but also **νωχαλίζω**.

νωχέλεια, ἡ, *laziness, sluggishness*, Hesych.: Hom. has it in Ep. form, *βραδυτῆτί τε νωχελίῃ τε* Il. 19. 411; **νωχαλία**, Iambl. V. Pyth. 114.

νωχελεύομαι, Dep. *to be νωχελής*, Aquila V. T.

νωχελής, *ές*, *moving slowly and heavily, sluggish, dull*, *πλευρὰ νωχελῆ νόσῳ* Eur. Or. 800; *ν. βάρος* Nic. Th. 160; *νωχελέες καὶ ἀνώνυμοι* Arat. 391; *ψυχὴν νωχαλεστέραν* (sic) ap. Clem. Al. 850:—in Hipp. 626. 51, we find *νοχελές* (leg. *νωχ-*), τό, *an abortion*, cf. *νωθής, νωθρός*. (Commonly deriv. from *νη-*, and *ὀκέλλω*: Döderlein from *νη-*, *ὠκύς*.)

νωχελία, Ep. form of *νωχέλεια*, q. v.

νωχελίζω, = *νωχελεύομαι*, Hesych.

νώψ, *ωπος*, ὁ, ἡ, (*νη-*, *ὄπτομαι*), *purblind*, Hesych.

Ξ

Ξ, *ξ*, *ξῖ*, τό, indecl., fourteenth letter of the Gr. alphabet: as numeral *ξ'*, 60, but *ͅξ*, 60,000: introduced in the archonship of Euclides, 403 B. C.—The old Gramm. considered *ξ* as a double consonant, compounded of *γσ*, *κσ*, or *χσ*: in Aeol. dialect it continued to be written *κσ*, Greg. Dial. Aeol. 613; and in Att. Greek it was represented by *χσ* before the introduction of the Samian alphabet.—Tokens of this origin appear, 1. in dialectic changes, esp. in the Aeol. and Dor. transposition of the consonants which form *ξ*, as *ξιφίας ξιφύδριον*, comp. with Dor. *σκιφίας σκιφύδριον*, *ξερός ξηρός* with *σχερός σκληρός σκιρρός*, **ΞΑ'Ω** *ξαίνω ξέω* with Lat. *scabo*, *ἰξός* with *viscum*, *ἰξύς* with *ἰσχύς*, *ἀφυσγετός* with *ἀφύξιμος*. 2. in the formation of Verbs, as the futures *διδάξω μίξω ἕξω* from *διδάσκω μίσγω ἴσχω*. II. besides this, *ξ* appears, esp. in Aeol. and Att., as *κ* and *σ* aspirated, e. g. *κοινός ξυνός*, Lat. *cum σύν ξύν*, *σίδη σίμβη* Aeol. *ξίμβη*: so *ξέστης* Ξεστός for Lat. *sextarius Sextus* Lob. Paral. 18; and so in Dor. fut. of Verbs in *-ζω*, *κομίξω κλαξῶ παιξῶ* for *κομίσω κλήσω παίσω*, and in some pure Verbs, as *ἐγέλαξα* for *ἐγέλασα*, Schäf. Greg. 327, Lob. Phryn. 240. II. *ξ* also is often interchanged with *σσ* or *ττ*, not only in the fut. of Verbs in *-σσω* and *-ττω*, and in *ἄνασσα*, *Θρᾷσσα*, feminines from *ἄναξ*, *Θρᾷξ*, but also in words like *δισσός τρισσός*, Ion. *διξός τριξός*, Schäf. Greg. p. 435.—*ξ* was most freq. in Dor. and old Att. dialects, v. *ξύν*, *σύν*. [Vowels before *ξ* are always long by position.]

ΞΑΙ'ΝΩ: f. *ξᾶνῶ*: aor. *ἔξηνα*. Pass., aor. *ἐξάνθην*: pf. from Hipp. downwds. *ἔξασμαι*, but *ἔξαμμαι* in Theophr. C. P. 3. 23, 2, Diod. 17. 71. *To scratch, comb*, esp. of wool, *to card*, so as to make it fit for spinning, *εἴριά τε ξαίνειν* Od. 22. 423; *στέμματα ξ.*, of the Parcae, Eur. Or. 12; but mostly absol., as Soph. Fr. 497, Ar. Lys. 536, Eccl. 89, 92, Plat. Soph. 226 B, etc.; and c. gen. partitivo, *ἐρίων ξ.* Meineke Com. Fragm. 2. p. 271:—metaph., *ξαίνειν εὔνοιαν εἰς καλαθίσκον* Ar. Lys. 579:—proverb. of labour in vain, *ξ. εἰς πῦρ* Plat. Legg. 780 C. 2. of cloth, *to full, clean* it, *ξ. πέπλον* Ar. Av. 827. II. metaph. *to subject to a process like that of fulling*, as of threshing, *ἡνίκ' ἂν ξανθῇ στάχυς* Aesch. Fr. 291. 7; then of persons, *ξ. τὸ σῶμα μάστιξι* Dion. H. 3. 30; *ῥάβδοις ἐξαινον τὰ σώματα* Plut. Poplic. 6; cf. Jac. Ach. Tat.

p. 799; μελεΐστι ξ. Philostr. 749: of the waves of the sea, *to fret, mangle*, ξανθὲν ὑπὸ σπιλάδι Anth. P. 6. 223, cf. Ib. 23, and v. sub ἀλίξαντος; so ξαίνουσα παρειὰς δάκρυσιν Ib. 7. 464: but ὕδωρ ξαινόμενον *fretted into foam*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1266;—c. acc. cognato, ξ. κατὰ τοῦ νώτου πολλὰς (sc. πληγάς) Dem. 403. 4. (From same Root as ξέω, ξύω; akin to Lat. *scabere*, our *shave*.)

ξᾰνάω, *to grow numb* or *stiff*, prob. strictly of the hands when stiff with carding wool, ξανῆσαι Soph. (Fr. 450) ap. Poll. 7. 30, where corruptly ἔᾱνησιν; ξανάᾳ Nic. Th. 383.

ξάνθη, ἡ, *a pale-coloured stone*, Theophr. Lap. 37.

Ξανθίας, ου, ὁ, *Xanthias*, the name of a slave, the *Fool* or *Gracioso* of Greek comedy, Ar. Ach. 242, Av. 656, Vesp. 1, Ran. 1, cf. Aeschin. 49. 16;—no doubt he had yellow hair; cf. πυρρίας. II. *a throw on the dice*, Meineke Com. Fragm. 3. 234.

ξανθίζω, f. ἰσω, Att. ῐῶ (ξανθός) *to make yellow* or *brown*, by roasting or frying, Ar. Ach. 1047: *to dye yellow*, κόμαι ἐξανθισμέναι Id. Lys. 43 (vulg. ἐξηνθισμέναι), cf. Dion. H. 7. 9, A. B. 284. II. intr. *to be yellow*, Lxx.

Ξανθικός, ὁ, a name of the month of *April* among the Macedonians and Gazaeans, Diod. 18. 56: τὰ Ξανθικά a Macedon. festival in that month, like the Rom. *lustratio exercitus*, Hesych., Suid.

ξάνθιον, τό, a plant used for *dying* the hair *yellow*, *Xanthium strumarium*, *broad-leaved burweed*, Sprengel Diosc. 4. 136.

ξάνθισμα, ατος, τό, *that which is dyed yellow*, κόμης ξανθίσματα dyed hair, Eur. Dan. 8, cf. Anth. P. 5. 260.

ξανθο-αρτιγένειος, ον, *with yellow down on the chin*, Jo. Malal.

ξανθο-γένειος, ον, *with yellow beard*, Tzetz. Posth. 669.

ξανθό-γεως, ων, *of yellow soil*, Luc. Syr. D. 8.

ξανθο-έθειρος, ον, = sq., Tzetz. Posth. 381, 657.

ξανθό-θριξ, ὁ, ἡ, *golden-haired*, Solon 24, Theocr. 18. 1.

ξανθο-κάρηνος, ον, *with yellow head*, Anth. P. 9. 524, 15. [κᾰ]

ξανθο-κόμης, ου, ὁ, = ξανθόθριξ, Pind. N. 9. 40, Theocr. 17. 103 (ubi vulg. ξανθόκομοι), Opp. C. 3. 24, cf. 2. 165.

ξανθό-λοφος, ον, *with yellow* or *reddish plume*, E. M. 797. 39, Suid., Hesych.

ξανθό-ουλος, ον, *with curly, yellow hair*, Liban. 4. 1071, ex emend. Jacobs. pro κανθόουλος.

ξανθός, ή, όν, *yellow*, of various shades, *golden yellow, bright yellow*, or *pale yellow*: often with a tinge of red, *chestnut, auburn* (cf. πυρρός), cf. *flavus, fulvus, robius* (v. sub fin.), of the colour of ripe corn, ξανθὴ δημήτηρ, Il. 5. 500, etc.; Plat. defines it λαμπρὸν ἐρυθρῷ λευκῷ τε μεμιγμένον, Tim. 68 B; and Theophr. makes it pass into χλωρόν, de Color. 42. In Hom. Achilles always has ξανθὴ κόμη, Il. 1. 197., 23. 141; Ulysses also has ξανθαὶ τρίχες, Od. 13. 399, 431; and it is the distinctive epithet of some heroes, ξανθὸς Μενέλαος, ξ. Μελέαγρος, ξ. Ῥαδάμανθυς. Some take it of the *sun-burnt* complexion of these heroes; but it is also applied to women, as to Agamedé in Il. 11. 740, (ξ. Δημήτηρ is different, v. supra); to Ariadné in Hes. Th. 947; to Athena and the Graces in Pind. N. 10. 11., 5. fin.; to Harmonia in Eur. Med. 834. It is therefore better in all cases to take it of their *golden* hair: for this *fair, blonde* hair, being rare in the South, seems to have belonged to the ancient ideal of youthful beauty;—Apollo always has it; and on the Att. stage it marked princely youths. The only other use of the word in Hom. is ξανθὰς ἵππους *bay* or *chestnut* mares, Il. 11. 680, cf. 9. 407, Soph. El. 705; so πώλου δίκην, ἥ τις .. θέρος θερισθῇ ξανθὸν αὐχένων ἀπό Id. Fr. 587. 4. The later usage remained the same, being commonly applied to hair, βοῶν ξανθὰς ἀγέλας Pind. P. 4. 264; ξ. λέων Id. Fr. 61. But its usage was also extended to all kinds of objects, ξ. ἴων κτῖνες Pind. O. 6. 91; ξ. νεφέλη, of gold, Ib. 7. 90; μέλι Simon. 57; οἶνος Bacchyl. 13. 4; ἐλαία Aesch. Pers. 617; of wine, Soph. Fr. 257; of the roast pigeon, Ar. Ach. 1107; so ξανθαῖσιν αὔραις ἀγάλλεται exults in its *yellow* fragrance, of a fried fish, Antiph. Φιλοθ. 1. 22; cf. ξανθίζω, ξανθόχρως:—later, *reddish, red*, ξανθὸν ἐρεύθεσθαι Anth. P. 12. 97; συγγενὲς χρῶμα τῷ αἵματι Clem. Al. 267. Cf. ξανθή. (Akin to ξουθός.) II. Ξάνθος, paroxyt., as prop. n. 1. a stream of the Troad, so called by gods, by men Scamander, Il. 20. 74, etc. 2. the horse of Achilles, *Bayard*, the other being Βαλίος, *Pyeball*, Il. 16. 149. 3. the name of a man.

ξανθότης, ητος, ἡ, *yellowness*, esp. of hair, Strabo 290.

ξανθοτρῐχέω, *to be ξανθόθριξ, have yellow hair*, Strabo 263.

ξανθο-φᾰής, ές, *golden gleaming*, Jo. Gaz.

ξανθο-φῠής, ές, *yellow by nature*, ἔλικες Anth. P. 12. 10; Δηώ, ἵππος Onn. D. 37. 122., 43. 58.

ξανθο-χίτων, ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, *with a yellow coat*, ῥοιή Anth. P. 6. 102.

ξανθοχολικός, ή, όν, *of* or *like a ξανθόχολος*, Alex. Trall. 1. 95.

ξανθό-χολος, ον, *with yellow bile*, Schol. Il. 1. 197.

ξανθό-χροος, ον, (χρόα, χρώς) *with yellow skin*, Mosch. 2. 84; heterocl. dat. ξανθόχροα, Nonn. D. 11. 180:—so **ξανθόχρως**, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, of fried fish, Nausicr. Ναυκ. 2.

ξανθύνομαι, Pass. *to be* or *become ξανθός*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 15, 6.

ξανθ-ωπός, όν, (ὤψ) *golden-looking*, χαίτη Opp. C. 2. 382.

ξάνιον, τό, *a card for combing wool, a comb*, Poll. 5. 96, A. B. 284, Hesych. II. = ἐπίξηνον, Poll. 6. 90., 10. 101.

ξάνσις, ἡ, *wool-carding*, Gloss.

ξάντης, ου, ὁ, *a wool-carder*, Plat. Polit. 281 A.

ξαντικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for wool-carding*: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *wool-carding*, Plat. Polit. 281 A; τὸ -κόν, Ib. 282 B.

ξάντρια, ή, fem. of ξάντης: ξ., name of a play by Aeschylus.

ξάσμα, ατος, τό, *a carded wool*, Soph. Fr. 915.

ξεινᾰπάτης, ξείνη, ξεινηδόκος, ξείνηθεν, Ion. for ξεν-.

ξεινήϊον, τό, (ξεῖνος) Ion. and Ep. form (the regular form ξενεῖον not being used), *a host's gift*, such as was given to a departing guest, Hom.; in full δῶρα ξεινήϊα Od. 24. 273; ironically, a good return, i. e. retribution, 22. 290: also *the provision made for a guest*, ξεινήϊα πολλὰ φαγόντε 4. 33; and so, generally, *friendly gifts*, ἀλλήλοισι πόρον ξεινήϊα πολλά Il. 6. 218. Cf. ξένιος.

ξεινίζω, ξεινίη, ξεινικός, ξείνιον, ξείνιος, Ion. for ξεν-.

ξεινο-βάκχη, ἡ, *mad for love of the stranger*, of Medea, Lyc. 175.

ξεινοδοκέω, **ξεινοδόκος**, **ξεινοκτονέω**, Ion. for ξεν-.

ξεῖνος, **ξεινοσύνη**, **ξεινόω**, Ion. for ξεν-.

ξειρίς, ίδος, ἡ, v. sub ξυρίς.

ξεν-ᾱγέτης, ου, ὁ, *one who takes charge of guests*, ξ. Δελφοί *the hospitable* Delphians, Pind. N. 7. 63.

ξενᾱγέω, *to be a ξεναγός* or *leader of mercenaries*, ξ. τοῦ ξενικοῦ Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 15 and 17, Dem. 665. 25. II. *to guide strangers, shew them the sights*, ἄριστά σοι ξενάγηται you have been an excellent guide, Plat. Phaedr. 230 C; ξεναγούμενος *one seeing the sights*, Ib.; ξενάγησόν με νέηλυν ὄντα Luc. D. Mort. 18. 1, cf. Contempl. 1: metaph., ξεν. τινὰ πρὸς τὰς Μούσας, πρὸς τὴν ἀλήθειαν Themist. 123 B, Eccl.

ξενάγησις, ἡ, *the conscription* of one's sons, App. Civ. 5. 74. [ᾰ]

ξενᾱγία, ἡ, *the office of a ξεναγός, command of a body of mercenaries*, App. Hisp. 44. 2. *the command of a ξεναγός, a body of mercenaries*, A. B. 284. II. *a guiding of strangers*, Heliod. 7. 13.

ξενᾱγός, ὁ, (ἡγέομαι) *a commander of auxiliary* or rather *mercenary troops* (ξένοι) Thuc. 2. 75 (ubi v. Schol.), Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 19, etc. (The form is Dor. (Cretan, acc. to A. B. 284); but like many others, esp. military terms, it has been adopted in Att., Pors. Or. 26, Lob. Phryn. 430.) II. *a stranger's guide*, Plut. 2. 567 A, Heliod. 7. 14.

ξεν-ᾰγωγός, όν, later form for ξεναγός II, Lob. Phryn. 430, Schäf. Plut. Ages. 36:—ξεναγωγέω, Hesych.

ξεν-ᾰπάτης, ου, ὁ, poet. ξειν-, (ἀπατάω) *one who cheats strangers*, Pind. O. 10 (11), 43; or, *who cheats his host*, Eur. Med. 1392. II. *a treacherous breeze* within a harbour, while another is blowing at sea, A. B. 107.

ξενᾰπάτία, ἡ, *the cheating of strangers*, Ep. Plat. 350 C.

ξεν-αρκής, ές, (ἀρκέω) *aiding strangers*, Pind. N. 4. 20.

ξένη, ἡ, fem. of ξένος: 1. (sub. γυνή) *a female guest: a foreign woman*, Aesch. Ag. 950, etc. 2. (sub. χώρα, γῆ), a *foreign country*, ἐν ξένᾳ Soph. Phil. 135; ἐπὶ ξένης Xen. Lac. 14. 4, cf. Plut. 2. 576 C.

ξένηθεν, Ion. **ξείν-**, Adv. *from abroad*, Opp. H. 4. 153.

ξενηλᾰσία, ἡ, at Sparta *a measure for ridding the country of foreigners*, a sort of *alien act*, Thuc. 1. 144 (ubi v. Arnold)., 2. 39, Xen. Lac. 14. 4, Plat. Prot. 342 C; cf. Müller Dor. 3. 1. § 2.

ξεν-ηλᾰτέω, *to banish foreigners*, Ar. Av. 1013; ἐκ τῆς Ἑλλάδος Polyb. 9. 29, 4.

ξενία, ἡ, Ep. **ξενίη** Od., Ion. ξεινίη, not (as in some Mss.) ξεινηΐη, Hdt.: (ξένος) *the state and rights of a guest, hospitality*, Od. 24. 286, 314, Hdt. 3. 39, Pind., and Att.; ἐπὶ ξενίαν ἐλθεῖν to come *as a guest*, Pind. N. 10. 92; ἐπὶ ξενίαν καλεῖν, παρακαλεῖν Dem. 81. 20, Diod. Excerpt. 618: 12; (so ἐπὶ ξένια καλεῖν v. sub ξένιος I. 2; ἐπὶ ξενισμὸν v. C. I. no. 2349); the phrase ἐπὶ ξενίᾳ καλεῖν, though freq. in Mss., as in Xen. Vect. 3. 4, v. l. Dem. l. c., Dion. H. 1. 40, is perhaps an error for ἐπὶ ξενίαν or ξένια, Cobet V. LL. pp. 81, 248:—*hospitable reception, entertainment*, Hdt. 7. 116, etc.; in plur., Pind. O. 4. 25; Andoc. 19. 2. 2. *a friendly relation between* two foreigners, or between a person and a foreign state (cf. πρόξενος), ξενίην τινὶ συντίθεσθαι, Lat. *hospitium facere cum aliquo*, Hdt. 1. 27., 3. 39; διαλύεσθαι τὴν ξενίην Id. 4. 154; τὰς παλαιὰς ξενίας ἀνανεώσασθαι Isocr. 49 C; κατὰ τὴν ξενίαν because of their *friendly relations*, Thuc. 8. 6; διὰ τὴν ξ. Plut. 2. 816 A; πρὸς ξενίας τὰς σὰς by *thy friendship with* us, Soph. O. C. 515; ξ. τινός *with* him, Dem. 242. 20. 3. *the state, rights* or *disabilities of a foreigner*, as opp. to those of a citizen, γραφὴ ξενίας indictment *of an alien* for usurping civic rights, Dem. 1481. 18; so ξενίας φεύγειν (sc. γραφήν) to be so indicted, Ar. Vesp. 718; ξενίας ἀγωνίζεσθαι Lys. 135. 20; ἁλίσκεσθαι Dem. 741. 19; ξενίας γράψασθαί τινα Id. 1020. 23: cf. Att. Process 347 sq.

ξενίζω, Ion. and Ep. **ξεινίζω**, f. ἴσω, Ep. ἰσσω, Att. ῐῶ: Ep. aor. ἐξείνισσα or ξείνισσα: (ξένος). *To receive* or *entertain strangers, to receive as a guest*, Lat. *hospitio excipere*, Hom., Hdt., etc.; τὸν μὲν ἐγὼ .. εὖ ξείνισσα Od. 19. 194; ἐννῆμαρ ξείνισσε Il. 6. 174; ξείνισ' ἐνὶ μεγάροισι Ib. 217; ξείνους

ξεινίζειν Od. 3. 355; ξ. τινὰ ἐν δόμοις Eur. Alc. 1013, etc.; ξ. τινὰ σίτοισι Soph. Fr. 579; ξ. τινὰ πολλοῖς ἀγαθοῖς *to present with* hospitable gifts, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 2; ὑμᾶς ἐν πόλει ξενίσωμεν ὧν .. εἴχομεν *with* or *on* what we had, Ar. Lys. 1184: metaph., ὃν .. Ἄρης οὐκ ἐξένισεν, i. e. who fell not in battle, Soph. El. 96:—Pass. *to be entertained as a guest*, Lat. *hospitari*, Ar. Ach. 73; ὑπό τινος Hdt. 1. 30, Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 24, etc.; παρά τινι Diod. 14. 30, N. T. II. *to surprise, astonish by some strange sight*, etc.; ξενίζουσαν καὶ καταπληκτικὴν πρόσοψιν Polyb. 3. 114, 4; ξ. τὴν ἀκοήν, of strange words, Heliod. 6. 14; μὴ ξενίσῃ σε ἡ φαντασία σου Basil. M., etc.:—Pass. *to be astonished*, Polyb. 1. 23, 5., 3. 68, 9, etc. 2. *to make strange*, esp. of plants and animals, *to stunt their growth and distort* them, Hippiatr., Geop. 9. 5, 3 (in pass.). III. intr. *to be a stranger, speak with a foreign accent*, Dem. 1304. 6, 11; τὸ ξενίζον τῆς λέξεως Diod. 12. 53, cf. Luc. Hist. Conscr. 45 and sq. fin. 2. *to be strange* or *unusual*, ξ. τῷ σχήματι Luc. Anach. 6; τῷ τρίβωνι Id. Merc. Cond. 24; θάνατος .. τῇ τόλμῃ ξενίζων Id. Hist. Conscr. 25.

ξενικός, ή, όν, also ός, όν Eur. Ion 722; Ion. **ξεινικός**:—*of* or *belonging to a stranger, of foreign kind*, opp. to ἀστικός, Aesch. Supp. 618; ξ. ἱκτῆρες Eur. Cycl. 370; ξενικά *the taxes paid by aliens* at Athens, ξ. τελεῖν Dem. 1309. 5; ξενικόν, opp. to πολιτικόν, Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 14; —τὸ ξ. *the class of aliens*, Ib. 3. 5, 3; but τὸ ξ. (sc. δικαστήριον) the court *in which aliens sued* or *were sued*, Ib. 4. 16, 4. 2. of foreign soldiers, *hired for service, mercenary*, Xen. An. 1. 2, 1, etc.; νῆες ξ. Thuc. 7. 42; but ξ. στρατός in Hdt. 1. 77 is prob. only *the foreign* auxiliaries, not *mercenaries*: τὸ ξενικόν, = οἱ ξένοι, *a body* or *army of mercenaries*, Ar. Pl. 173, Thuc. 8. 25, Xen., etc.; ξενικὸν τρέφειν Dem. 46. 19. 3. rarely like ξένιος, *hospitable, friendly*, Θεός Plat. Legg. 879 E; ἡ ξ. τράπεζα Aeschin. 85. fin., Ath. 143 C:—ἡ ξενική *friendly relation*, as between host and guest, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 3, 4. II. *strange, foreign, outlandish*, Hdt. 1. 172., 4. 76 (who always uses the Ion. form); ξ. λόγοι Ar. Ach. 634; ξ. ὀνόματα *foreign* names, Plat. Crat. 401 B: of style, *foreign*, i. e. *abounding in unusual words*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 3, Poët. 22. 3. Adv. -κῶς, Plat. Crat. 407 B.

ξένιος, α, ον, Att. also ος, ον, Ion. **ξείνιος** (as always in Hdt., and mostly in Hom., but ξένιος when the ult. is long, as in Od. 14. 158, 389., 15. 514, etc.):—*belonging to a friend and guest*, or *to friendship and hospitality, hospitable*, Ζεὺς ξ. as *protector of the rights of hospitality*, Ζεὺς ἐπιτιμήτωρ ἱκετάων τε ξείνων τε, Ξείνιος, ὃς ξείνοισιν ἅμ' αἰδοίοισιν ὀπηδεῖ (cf. ξένος II), Od. 9. 270, cf. Il. 13. 625, Pind., and Trag.; τράπεζα ξ. *the guests'* table, Od. 14. 158., 17. 155, Pind., etc.; ξ. κοίτη Pind. P. 3. 56; ξ. τινι *bound to* one *by ties of hospitality*, Hdt. 5. 63. 2. ξείνια, Att. ξένια (cf. ξεινήιον), *friendly gifts*, given to the guest by his host, Lat. *lautium*, Hom., who intends thereby chiefly meat and drink, ξείνιά τ' ἐῢ παρέθηκεν, ἅτε ξείνοις θέμις ἐστί Il. 11. 778, cf. 18. 387, Od. 5. 91, etc.; εἴ μοι ξ. δοίη Od. 9. 221, cf. 19. 185; (rarely in sing., ἵνα τοι δῶ ξείνιον Od. 9. 356., 20. 296, cf. Pind. P. 4. 62); so ξένια .. πάρεσχε δαῖτα *as a friendly gift*, Aesch. Ag. 1590; βοῦν ξένια ἔπεμψεν Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 3; ξ. δοῦναι Eur. Cycl. 301; λαμβάνειν Ib. 342; δέχεσθαι Lys. 150. 22; ἐπὶ ξένια καλεῖν to invite any one to eat with you (cf. ξενία, ή), Hdt. 2. 107., 5. 18, Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 20, Curt. Inscrr. Att. iv. 26, Keil Inscrr. Boeot. iv *b*. 26; also ἐπὶ ξείνια παραλαβεῖν τινα Hdt. 4. 154; ξενίοις δέχεσθαί τινα Xen. An. 5. 5, 24: often of presents sent by peaceful inhabitants to an army, Ib. 5. 5, 2, 14, 25, etc.; metaph., θάνατος ξένιά σοι γενήσεται Eur. Hel. 480. II. *foreign*, Pind. P. 3. 56; ἐπὶ ξενίας (sc. γῆς), Antipho 117. 22, Plat. Crat. 429 E.

ξένισις, ή, (ξενίζω) *the entertainment of a guest* or *stranger*, ξ. ποιεῖσθαί τινῶν Thuc. 6. 46.

ξένισμα, ατος, τό, (ξενίζω II. 1) *amazement*, Theod. Prodr.

ξενισμός, ὁ, = ξένισις, Plat. Lys. 205 C, Luc. Salt. 45, etc.; in plur., Plut. Demetr. 12, etc. II. *the strangeness* or *novelty* of a thing, Polyb. 15. 17, 1, Diod. 3. 33:—hence, 2. *the injurious effect of any new* or *strange thing*, e. g. ὑδάτων Diosc. 2. 182; v. ξενίζω II.

ξενιστής, οῦ, ὁ, = ξένος I, Schol. Pind. P. 4. 52, Theod. Prodr.

ξενῖτεία, ή, *a living abroad*, Lxx, Luc. Patr. Enc. 8: *the life of a soldier on foreign service*, Democr. ap. Stob. t. 40. 6.

ξενιτεύω, *to live abroad*, Timae. Fr. 139, Strabo 673, Luc. Patr. Enc. 8. II. as Dep., ξενιτεύομαι, esp. *to be a mercenary in foreign service*, Isocr. 107 A, 410 C; ἐγὼ ξενιτευόμενος ἐστρατευσάμην Antiph. Εὐθ. 2.

ξενο-δαΐκτης, ου, ὁ, *one who murders guests* or *strangers*, Eur. H. F. 391, where it is quadrisyll. ξενοδαίκταν, nisi leg. ξενοδαίταν.

ξενοδαίτης, ου, ή, (δαίς) *one that devours guests* or *strangers*, of the Cyclops, Eur. Cycl. 658; v. foreg.

ξενοδοκέω, Ion. **ξεινο-**, *to entertain guests* or *strangers*, Hdt. 6. 127, Eur. Alc. 552, Anth., etc.:—later **ξενοδοχέω**, 1 Ep. Tim. 5. 10; v. sub ξενοδόκος. II. *to testify*, Pind. Fr. 278.

ξενο-δόκος, Ion. and Ep. **ξεινοδόκος**, ὁ, *one who receives strangers, a host*, ἵν' ὁμῶς τερπώμεθα πάντες ξεινοδόκοι καὶ ξείνοι Od. 8. 543; ξείνος μιμήσκεται ἤματα πάντα ἀνδρὸς ξεινοδόκου 15. 55, cf. Il. 3. 354, Od. 8. 210. II. *a witness*, Simon. 84, cf. Schneidew. Simon. p. 84.—The forms ξενοδόχος, -δοχέω, -δοχία, are condemned by Thom. M. 640, cf. Moer. 271. In Menand. Monost. 402, Grotius restored ξεινοδόχος.

ξενοδοχεῖον, τό, *a place for strangers to lodge in, an inn, lodging-house*, Julian. Ep. 49, Suid., etc.

ξενο-δόχημα, ατος, τό, = ξενοδοκεῖον, Nicet. Ann. 381 A.

ξενοδοχία, ή, *the entertainment of a stranger*, Xen. Oec. 9. 10, Theophr. Char. 23:—prob. ξενοδοκία should be restored, v. ξενοδόκος.

ξενο-δώτης, ου, ὁ, epith. of Bacchus, Anth. P. 9. 524, 15.

ξενόεις, εσσα, εν, *full of strangers*, Eur. I. T. 1282.

ξενο-θῡτέω, *to sacrifice strangers*, Strabo 298.

ξενο-κοπέω, expl. by Phot. πληγὰς λαβεῖν, whence Meineke restores ξυνεκόπην.

ξενο-κρᾰτέομαι, Pass. *to be ruled by mercenary troops*, Aen. Tact. 12.

ξενοκτονέω, Ion. **ξεινοκτ-**, *to slay guests* or *strangers*, Hdt. 2. 115, Eur. Hec. 1247, Diod. 4. 18.

ξενοκτονία, ή, *murder of strangers*, Diod. 1. 88, Dion. H. 1. 41.

ξενο-κτόνος, ον, *slaying guests* or *strangers*, Eur. I. T. 53, 776, Aeschin. 85. 42, Plut. Mar. 8.

ξενο-κυστ-ᾰπάτη, ή, *intrigue with strange women*, Anth. P. 11. 7.

ξενολογέω, *to enlist strangers, to levy mercenaries*, Isocr. 101 D, Dem. 1019. 12, Polyb., etc.:—metaph., ξ. ἔλεον παρά τινι *to raise a contribution of* pity, Diod. Excerpt. 600. 71.

ξενολογία, ή, *a levying of mercenaries*, Arist. Oec. 2. 41, Diod. 19. 61: so **ξενολόγησις**, εως, ή, Nicet. Ann. 246 C.

ξενολόγιον, τό, *an army of mercenaries*, Polyb. 29. 8, 6, etc.

ξενο-λόγος, ον, *levying mercenaries*, Polyb. 1. 32, 1., 5. 63, 9, Plut. 23:—name of a Comedy by Menander.

ξενομᾰνέω, *to have a rage for foreign fashions*, Plut. 2. 527 E.

ξενοπᾰθέω, *to have a strange feeling, feel strange* or *shy*, Plut. Philop. 12; δυνανασχετεῖν καὶ ξ. Id. 2. 607 C; ἀδημονεῖν καὶ ξ. Ib. 601 C, cf. Wyttenb. 132 C.

ξενο-πρεπής, ές, *like a stranger*: *strange, out of the way*, Hipp. Fract. 750, Dion. H. de Dem. 34, Aretae. Sign. Diut. 2. 13.

ΞΈΝΟΣ, Ion. **ξεῖνος**, ὁ, Hom. (who like Hes. and Hdt. always uses Ion. form, which is also common in Pind. and in lyric passages of Trag., and occurs in senarians, mostly in voc., Soph. O. C. 33, 49, 856, 1096, Eur. I. T. 798, El. 247):—Aeol. **ξέννος**, Ahrens D. Aeol. § 8. 4 sq.: I. *a guest-friend*, i. e. any citizen of a foreign state, with whom one has a treaty of hospitality for self and heirs, confirmed by mutual presents and an appeal to Ζεὺς ξένιος. In this sense both parties are ξένοι, v. esp. Od. 1. 313; and, from this relation being hereditary, must be explained the Homeric expressions ξεῖνος πατρώϊος, ἐσσὶ παλαιός, Il. 6. 215; ξεῖνοι δ' ἀλλήλων πατρώϊοι εὐχόμεθ' εἶναι Od. 1. 187, cf. 15. 196., 17. 522; Πλούταρχος ὁ τούτου ξένος καὶ φίλος (for he was an Euboean), Dem. 550. 27, cf. 241. 11; φίλου ὄντος καὶ ξ., of a Sicilian, Lys. 153. 31. But, 2. the word is mostly used to denote one of the parties bound by ties of hospitality, viz. the person who receives hospitality, *the guest*, as opp. to *the host*, v. esp. Od. 8. 543., 15. 55; but also in act. sense, *the host*, elsewhere ξεινοδόκος, Il. 15. 532, Od. 8. 166, 208., 14. 53; so also in Hdt., Pind., and Att. It is used absol.; and also c. dat., ξένος τινί, shewing that it retained an Adj. force, Hdt. 1. 20, 22, Thuc. 2. 13, Xen. An. 1. 1, 10, etc.; though the gen. is also found, Xen. An. 2. 1, 5., 2. 4, 15. II. because in the olden time it was a sacred duty to receive, lodge, and protect the helpless stranger, Hom. uses ξεῖνος for *any stranger* (who did not give himself out for a robber or enemy), and so for *a wanderer* or *refugee, who was under the protection of* Ζεὺς ξένιος, *and was to be treated just like a guest*, so that ξεῖνος is joined sometimes with ἱκέτης, Ζεὺς ἐπιτιμήτωρ ἱκετάων τε ξείνων τε ξένιος Od. 9. 270, cf. 8. 546; sometimes with πτωχός, πρὸς γὰρ Διός εἰσιν ἅπαντες ξεῖνοί τε πτωχοί τε (cf. ξένιος) 6. 208., 14. 58. Hence III. *a stranger, foreigner*, opp. to ἔνδημος, Hes. Op. 223; to ἀστός Pind. O. 7. 165, Soph. O. C. 13, Andoc. 30. 20, etc.; to πολίτης, Pind. I. 1. 75, Aesch. Theb. 924, Plat., etc.; to ἐπιχώριος, Plat. Meno 94 D; joined with μέτοικος, Thuc. 4. 90; with ἔπηλυς, Luc. Hermot. 24:—so ξένη, of women, v. sub vocc.—But the term was politely used of any one whose name was unknown, and the address ὦ ξένε came to mean little more than *friend, sir*, Br. Soph. O. T. 813.—Among the Romans on the other hand the orig. name for *a stranger* (*hostis*) came to mean *enemy*, cf. Cic. Off. 1. 12, 1. 2. simply for βάρβαρος, *a foreigner, not Greek*, prob. only at Lacedaemon, Hdt. 9. 11, 55. IV. because the ξένος only became such by leaving his own home, the name was early given to one who left the house he was born in, and attached himself to another for pay or wages, *a hireling*, Od. 14. 102: but in Att., ξένος meant regularly *a soldier who entered foreign service for pay, a mercenary*, Thuc. 1. 121, Xen. An. 1. 1, 10, etc.; esp. of the Greeks in Persian pay,—a euphemism for the more invidious μισθωτός or μισθοφόρος: much more rarely without any reproach, *an ally*, as perhaps in Xen. Lac. 12. 3, cf. ξεναγός ξεναγία, etc.

B. as Adj. **ξένος**, η, ον (also ος, ον, Eur. Supp. 94, cf. Elmsl. Heracl. 245), Ion. **ξεῖνος**, η, ον:—*foreign*, never in Hom. (for in the phrases ξείνε πάτερ and ἄνθρωποι ξεῖνοι, Il. 24. 202, etc., both words are Subst., as in βοῦς ταῦρος, ἵρηξ κίρκος, etc.), but often in all later writers, ξείνα γαῖα Pind. P. 4. 210; ξένη χθών (v. sub ξένη); ἐν ξέναισι χερσί by *foreign* hands, Soph. El. 1141; ξ. δόμοι, πόλις, etc., Eur. Phoen. 339. etc. II. c. gen. rei, *strange in* a thing, *unacquainted with, ignorant of* it, Soph. O. T. 219, cf. Anth. P. 4. 3, 37:—so in Adv., ξένως ἔχω τῆς ἐνθάδε λέξεως I am *a stranger to* the language, Plat. Apol. 17 D. III. *strange, unusual, new, unheard-of*, λόγοι Aesch. Pr. 689; τιμωρίαι Tim. Locr. 104 D; ξένα ταῖς ὄψεσι Diod. 3. 15; ξ. αὐτῷ δοκεῖ τὸ πρᾶγμα Luc. Contempl. 13; etc.

(Pott Et. Forsch. 2. 166, 247, refers the word to the Prep. ἐκ, Lat. *ex*; cf. our *strange* from *extran-eus*).

ξενό-σπορος, ον, *of foreign race*, Pisid.

ξενόσ-σοος, Ion. ξειν-, ον, *saving strangers*, Nonn. D. 3. 178.

ξενό-στᾰσις, ἡ, like ξενοδοκεῖον, *a lodging for guests* or *strangers*, Soph. O. C. 90; πάνδοκος ξ. Fr. 298.

ξενοσύνη, Ion. ξειν-, ἡ, *hospitality*, *the ties* or *rights of hospitality*, Od. 21. 35.

ξενό-τῑμος, ον, *honouring strangers*, Aesch. Eum. 546.

ξενό-τροπος, ον, *of foreign fashion*, Pisid.

ξενο-τροφέω, *to entertain strangers*; esp. *to maintain mercenary troops*, Thuc. 7. 48, Isocr. 168 D, Dem. 157. 11, Plut. 2. 214 D: c. acc. cogn. ξ. μεγάλας δυνάμεις Diod. 1. 67.

ξενοτροφία, ἡ, *the maintenance of mercenaries*, Hyperid. ap. Poll. 3. 59.

ξενοφονέω, *to murder strangers*, Eur. I. T. 1021.

ξενο-φονία, ας, ἡ, *murder of strangers*, Isocr. 228 C, ex Cod. Urbin. pro ξενοκτονία.

ξενο-φόνος, ον, *murdering guests* or *strangers*, Eur. I. T. 776.

ξενοφῠής, ές, *strange of shape* or *nature*, Tzetz.

ξενοφωνέω, *to speak* or *sound strange*, Schol. Il. 23. 403.

ξενοφωνία, ἡ, *strange language* or *discourse*, Poll. 2. 113.

ξενό-φωνος, ον, *speaking* or *sounding strange*, Poll. 2. 113.

ξενόω, Ion. ξεινόω: (ξένος.) *To make one's friend and guest, to entertain*, in Med., ξενοῦμαι Aesch. Supp. 927; fut ξενώσεται Lyc. 92. II. mostly in Pass., with fut. med. ξενώσομαι (Soph. Phil. 303): pf. ἐξένωμαι: aor. ἐξενώθην, (ἐξενώθησαν, Ἀττικῶς· ἐξενίσθησαν Ἑλληνικῶς Moer.): 1. *to enter into a treaty of hospitality with* one, Lat. *hospitio jungi*, πόλιες ἀλλήλησιν ἐξεινώθησαν Hdt. 6. 21, cf. Plat. Legg. 642 E, Xen. Ages. 8. 5; βασιλεῦσιν ἐξενωμένος Lys. 107. 26; absol., Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 34. 2. *to take up* his *abode with* one *as a guest, to be entertained*, Θήβᾳ ξενωθείς Pind. P. 4. fin., cf. Aesch. Cho. 702, Soph. l. c., etc.; ξενωθεὶς τοῖσδ'.. ἐν δόμοις Eur. Alc. 68; ξενοῦται τῷ Ξενόφωντι or παρ' Ἑλλάδι Xen. An. 7. 8, 6 and 8. 3. *to be in foreign parts, to be abroad*, δαρὸν ἐξενωμένου Soph. Tr. 65, cf. Eur. Ion 820: *to go into banishment*, Eur. Hipp. 1085. III. later, in Act. *to deprive* one *of* a thing, τινά τινος Heliod. 6. 7.

ξενύδριον, τό, = sq., Menand. Τροφ. 1.

ξενύλλιον, τό, Dim. of ξένος, Plut. 2. 229 E, 240 D.

ξενών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a room for strangers, guest-chamber*, like ξενοδοχεῖον, Eur. Alc. 543, 547; ξενῶνας οἴγε Com. Anon. 17.

ξένωσις, ἡ, (ξενόω III) *a strange proceeding, innovation*, Eur. H. F. 965.

ΞΕΡΟ'Σ, ά, όν, Ion. for ξηρός, *dry*, Hom. only once, ποτὶ ξερὸν ἠπείροιο for πρὸς ξηρὰν ἤπειρον, like ἐπὶ δεξιὰ χειρός for ἐπὶ δεξιὰν χεῖρα, Od. 5. 402; so ποτὶ ξερὸν ἔλθε Anth. P. 6. 304, cf. Ap. Rh. 3. 322; ἐπὶ ξερόν Nic. Th. 704. (Akin to σχερός, χέρσος, Spitzn. Vers. Her. p. 47.)

ξέσις, ἡ, *a scraping, polishing, carving*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 6, 4.

ξέσμα, ατος, τό, (ξέω) *that which is scraped* or *smoothed*: hence = ξόανον, Anth. P. 9. 328. II. pl. *scrapings, filings*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 129, M. Anton. 8. 50.

ξεσμή, ἡ, = ξέσις, Tzetz. Exeg. Il. 122. 15; so **ξεσμός**, ὁ, Euseb. H. E. 8. 8, Hesych.

ξέσσε, v. sub ξέω.

ξεστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a polisher*, Theod. Prodr.

ξέστης, ου, ὁ, corrupted from the Lat. *sextarius* among the Sicilian Greeks (cf. λίτρα), being very nearly = our *pint*, Anth. P. 11. 298, Damocr. ap. Galen., N. T.

ξεστιαῖος, α, ον, *containing a ξέστης*, Galen.:—Dim. of **ξεστίον**, τό, Synes.

ξεστός, ή, όν, (ξέω) *smoothed* or *polished by scraping, planing, filing*, etc., often in Hom.: 1. of wood, ξ. δίφρος, οὐδός, τράπεζα, ἐλάτη, ἐφόλκαιον; so in Hes. Sc. 133, Pind. P. 2. 20, Att. 2. of stone, ἐπὶ ξεστοῖσι λίθοις Il. 18. 504, Od. 3. 406, etc.; so in Hdt. and Att.:—here too must be placed ξ. αἴθουσαι, halls *of polished stone*, Il. 6. 243, cf. Hdt. 2. 124; ξ. ἀγυιαί Eur. H. F. 783; ξ. τύμβος, τάφος Id. Alc. 836, Hel. 986. 3. of horn, Od. 19, 566. II. later also, *smooth, bald*, Opp. C. 2. 520.

ξεστουργία, ἡ, (*ἔργω) *the process of polishing*, λίθων Diod. 1. 63.

ξέστριξ, ῑγος, ἡ, = ξέστης, Hesych.: v. Lob. Paral. 18.

ΞΕ'Ω, impf. ἔξεον Od. 23. 199: aor. ἔξεσα Sophron 73 Ahr., Ep. ξέσσα Od.: pf. ἔξηκα (ἔξεκα?) Cramer An. Ox. 4. 196, 31:—Pass., aor. ξεσθῆναι Geop.: pf. ἔξεσμαι:—cf. ἀπο-, ἐπι-ξέω. *To smooth* or *polish by scraping, planing, filing*, etc.; generally, *to work* in wood, stone, or horn, Hom., only in Od., and always of shaping house or ship-timber, 5. 245., 17. 341., 21. 44; but, in 23. 199, of a large bedstead; of a sculptor, Simon. (?) 186; οἱ ξέοντες Plat. Theag. 124 B; στήμων ἐξεσμένος *finely drawn*, Ar. Fr. 684. II. later, *to scrape, scratch*, and so *to inflame*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 9.

Cf. ξύω, ξύλον, ξόανον, ξοΐς, ξόος, ξυρόν, ξαίνω; perhaps Lat. *sculpo, scalpo*: Aufrecht compares the (Vedic) Sanskr. *ksḥṇu* (*to whet*).

ξηνός, ὁ, = κορμός, for which ἐπίξηνον is more usual, Suid.

ξήρᾱθεν, Adv. *from dry land*, Eust. Opusc. 285. 42.

ξηραίνω, f. ᾰνῶ: aor. ἐξήρᾱνα:—Pass., fut. ξηρανθήσομαι Galen., etc., but med. ξηρανοῦμαι in same sense, Hipp. 523. 7, Arist. Meteor. 2. 3, 5: aor. ἐξηράνθην Il., Plat.: pf. ἐξήρασμαι Hipp. 418. 46., 365. 37, Antiph. Φιλοθ. 1. 13; ἐξήραμμαι Theophr. C. P. 5. 14, 6, Schol. Ar. Pl. 1082, etc. (cf. ἀποξηραίνω); prop. never ἐξήρᾱμαι, Lob. Phryn. 502: (ξηρός). *To parch up, dry up*, ξηρανεῖ σ' ὁ Βάκχιος Eur. Cycl. 575; of the sun, Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 8; etc.: *to make costive*, κοιλίαν Hipp. Aph. 1247, cf. Ib. 1245:—Pass. *to become* or *be dry, parched*, ἐξηράνθη πεδίον Il. 21. 345, cf. Plat. Tim. 88 D, etc. 2. *to lay dry*, Lat. *siccare*, ξηράνας τὴν διώρυχα Thuc. 1. 109. 3. metaph., κακουχεῖ αὐτὸν καὶ ξ. Teles. ap. Stob. 522. 18, cf. Ev. Marc. 9. 18.

ξηρ-ᾰλοιφέω, (ἀλείφω) properly *to rub with dry unguents*, a technical term among wrestlers for using *oil unmixed with water*: they did this commonly before exercising, in order to make the limbs supple, Lex Solonis ap. Plut. Sol. 1, Soph. Fr. 437, Aeschin. 19. 25: hence, τὸ ξηρ. includes all the Greek gymnastic exercises, Plut. 2. 152 D, ubi v. Wyttenb.;—opp. to *anointing for refreshment* after exercising or bathing, χυτλοῦσθαι, Galen. 13. 55.

ξηρᾰλοιφία, ἡ, *a rubbing with dry* (i. e. *unmixed*) *oil*, practised by wrestlers, Lat. *lutea unctio*, Eust. 764. 13, Suid.

ξηρ-αμπέλῑνος, η, ον, *of the colour of withered vine-leaves*, a shade of *scarlet*, prob. occurs first among the Romans, *vestes xerampelinae*, Juven. 6. 519, where the Schol. defines the colour to be *medius inter coccum et muricem*; so δίπλακες ξ. Jo. Lyd. 1. 16; χλαμύδες ξ. Suid. s. v. ἀτραβατικός.

ξήρανσις, ἡ, *a drying up, parching*, Plut. 2. 627 D.

ξηραντέον, verb. Adj. *one must dry*, Geop. 3. 8.

ξηραντικός, ή, όν, *of a drying nature* or *quality*, τινός Hipp. 386. 2., 387. 25, Diosc. 1. 12, Ath. 52 E, Plut. 2. 911 D, etc.

ξηρᾰσία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *dryness, drought*, Hipp. 453. 49, Antipho Incert. 10. II. *a drying*, Arist. H. A. 10. 3, 2, Meteor. 4. 7.

ξηρασμός, = ξήρανσις, Erotian. p. 44.

ξηράφιον, τό, = ξήριον, Aët. 6. 92, Paul. Aeg. 7. 13. (A dimin. form.)

ξηρή, ἡ, v. ξηρός III.

ξηρίγγιος or **ξήριγγος**, ὁ, = ξηροπόταμος, ap. Hesych.

ξήριον, τό, (ξηρός) *a desiccative powder* for putting on wounds, Aët.

ξηρο-βᾰτικός, ή, όν, *walking on dry ground*, of land-animals, opp. to ἔνυδρος, Plat. Polit. 264 D, Arist. H. A. 6. 2, 2 (wlth v. l. **ξηροβῐ̈ωτικός**, *living on dry ground*).

ξηρο-κᾰκο-ξηλία, ἡ, κακοζηλία *combined with a dry style*, Dem. Phal. 239.

ξηρό-καρπος, ον, *bearing dry fruit*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 8, 1.

ξηρο-κέφᾰλος, ον, *dry-headed*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 2.

ξηρό-κολλα, ἡ, *dry glue*, i. e. *solder*, Hesych., Aët.

ξηρο-κολλούριον, τό, *dry*, i. e. *thick eye-salve*, Aët.

ξηρό-κοπτον, τό, *a mortar*, Hesych. s. v. ἴδη (Salm. ἴγδη).

ξηρό-λιθοι, οἱ, *dry stones*, used for building without mortar, v. Ducang.

ξηρο-λουτρέω, *to take a dry bath*, i. e. *roll in hot sand*, Hesych.: v. Lob. Phryn. 594.

ξηρό-μῦρον, τό, *dry perfume*, i. e. *in cake* or *powder*, Aët.

ξηρο-νομικός, ή, όν, *feeding on dry land*, Ath. 99 B.

ξηρο-ποιέω, *to dry, parch, dry up*, Diosc. 5. 120.

ξηρο-ποιός, όν, *drying up, parching*, Eust. 871. 3.

ξηρο-πότᾰμος, ὁ, late word for χείμαρρος, v. l. Nicet. Ann. 120 D.

ξηρο-πῦρία, ἡ, *a vapour-bath*, Lat. *sudatorium*, Schol. Nic. Al. 600.

ξηρο-πῡρίτης ἄρτος, ὁ, (πυρός) = αὐτόπυρος, Ath. 114 C.

ΞΗΡΟ'Σ, ά, όν, *dry*, of a dried-up river, Hdt. 5. 45; of the air, Id. 2. 26; ξ. ἄνεμος Ar. Nub. 404; ξηροῖς ὄμμασι, Horace's *siccis oculis*, Aesch. Theb. 696; ξ. γάλα i. e. cheese, Meineke Com. Fr. 3, p. 640; μέτρα ξηρά τε καὶ ὑγρά Plat. Legg. 746 D. 2. of bodily condition, *withered, lean, haggard*, opp. to ὑγρός, δέμας Eur. El. 239, cf. Or. 389; ξηρὸν ὑπαὶ δείους Theocr. 24. 60, Anth. P. 11. 322; ξ. κοιλία *costive*, Hipp. Aph. 1245. 3. of the voice, *rough, hoarse*, cf. ξηρόφωνος. II. like Lat. *siccus, fasting*, without eating or drinking: generally, *sober, austere*, τρόποι Ar. Vesp. 1452: *barsh, hard*, opp. to ἡδύς, Eur. Andr. 784; ἐν ξηροῖσιν ἐκτρέφειν Id. Bacch. 278:—of style, τὸ ξηρόν Dem. Phal. 238. III. as Subst., ἡ ξηρά (sc. γῆ), *dry land*, like τραφερά, opp. to ὑγρά, Xen. Oec. 19. 7; so τὸ ξηρόν Hdt. 2. 68; ναῦς ἐπὶ τοῦ ξηροῦ ποιεῖν to leave the ships aground, Thuc. 1. 109;

ναῦς ἐς τὸ ξ. ἐξωθεῖν Id. 8. 105; *τὸ ξ. τοῦ ποταμοῦ a part* of its bed *left dry*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 18:—for Theocr. 1. 51, v. sub *ἀκράτιστος*. (Akin to *ξερός, σχερός, σκηρός, σκιρρός, χέρρος, χέρσος*. Aufrecht. compares Sanskr. *kshâ* (*to decay, parch.*)

ξηρό-σαρκος, *ον*, *dry of flesh*, Diocl. ap. Ath. 320 D.

ξηρο-σμύρνη, *ἡ*, *dry myrrh*, cited from Alex. Trall.

ξηρο-τήγανον, *τό*, Syrac. for *τήγανον*, Hegesand. ap. Ath. 229 A.

ξηρότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, (*ξηρός*) *dryness*, Plat. Rep. 335 D, Xen. Oec. 19. 11: *ξ. τῶν νεῶν dryness*, i. e. *soundness* of their timbers, Thuc. 7. 12: *drought*, Plut. 2. 687 F:—metaph. of style, Longin. 3. 3.

ξηρο-τρῑβέω, *to rub dry*, Oribas. 289, 313, Matth.

ξηροτρῑβία, *ἡ*, *dry rubbing*, Arist. Probl. 37. 5.

ξηροτροφικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *living on dry land*, Plat. Polit. 264 D, E.

ξηρο-φᾰγέω, *to eat dry food*, Anth. P. 11. 205, etc.

ξηροφᾰγία, *ἡ*, *the eating of dry food*, Ath. 113 B: *fasting, abstinence*, Eccl.

ξηρ-οφθαλμία, *ἡ*, *dryness of the eyes*, esp. *inflammation* of them with redness and smarting, Cels. 6. 6, Aët. 7. 2.

ξηρό-φλοιος, *ον*, *with dry bark*, Geop. 9. 16.

ξηρό-φωνος, *ον*, *with a dry, hoarse voice*, Scholl. Il. 13. 41, Eust. 1914. 42.

ξηρό-χειρ, *χειρος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with dry hands*, Theod. Prodr.

ξηρώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *dryish, looking dry*, E. M. 557. 27.

ξήρωσις, *ἡ*, (as if from *ξηρόω*) = *ξήρανσις*, f. l. Hipp. Coac. 189.

ξίμβρα, *ἡ*, Aeol. for *ῥοία*, Hesych.

ξιπομάκαιρα, barbarism in Ar. Thesm. 1127, for *ξιφομάχαιρα*.

ξιρίς, v. sub *ξυρίς*.

ξίφαι, *αἱ*, *the iron of the carpenter's plane*, Hesych. (From *ξίφος*, like *ἄγκη, ἄνθη, νάπη* (sing.) from *ἄγκος, ἄνθος, νάπος*.)

ξῐφήρης, *ες*, *armed with a sword, sword in hand*, often in Eur., as Or. 1272, 1346.

ξῐφηφορέω, *to wear a sword*, Hdn. 7. 11; also **ξιφορ-**, Theophil. Inst. 2. 10:—Subst. **ξῐφηφορία**, *ἡ*, Suid.

ξῐφη-φόρος, *ον*, *bearing a sword, sword in hand*, often in Eur.; *ξ. ἀγῶνες* Aesch. Cho. 584, Eur. H. F. 812; *βρόχοι* Id. H. F. 730. **II.** = *ξιφίας* II, Theon ad Arat.—Also *ξιφορ-*, Gloss.

ξῐφίας, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*ξίφος*) *the sword-fish*, Arist. H. A. 2. 13, Archestr. ap. Ath. 314 E; in Dor. form *σκιφίας*, Epich. Fr. 29 Ahr.; cf. *ξιφύδριον*, Ahrens D. Dor. p. 99. **II.** a sort of *comet*, (from the shape), Plin. 2. 22.

ξῐφίδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *ξίφος*, *a dagger*, Ar. Lys. 53, Thuc. 3. 22, etc.

ξῐφίζω, f. *ἰσω*, (*ξίφος*) *to dance the sword-dance*, or *dance* with the arms extended, *as if holding a sword*, Cratin. Τροφ. 4, v. ad Hesych. 2. 704.

ξιφίνδα, Adv. *a game with swords*, like *ξιφισμός*, Theognost. Can. 164. 31.

ξῐφίον, *τό*, Dim. of *ξίφος*, a water-plant, *sword-flag*, *Gladiolus communis*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 8, 1.

ξῐφιός, or rather **ξίφιος**, *ὁ*, = *ξιφίας*, Hesych.

ξίφισμα, *τό*, = sq., Choerob. in Cramer An. Ox. 2. 242.

ξῐφισμός, *ὁ*, (*ξιφίζω*) *the sword dance*, Ath. 629 F.

ξῐφιστήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *a sword-belt*, Plut. Pomp. 42, Heliod. 9. 23; in Hesych., **ξιφιστής**.

ξῐφιστύς, *ύος*, *ἡ*, Ion. for *ξίφισμα*, Hesych.

ξῐφο-δήλητος, *ον*, *slain by the sword*, *ξ. θάνατος, ἀγῶνες* death *by the sword*, Aesch. Ag. 1528, Cho. 729.

ξῐφο-δρέπᾰνον, *τό*, *a sickle-shaped sword*, *a cimeter*, Hesych., Philo Belop. p. 99: cf. *ἅρπη*.

ξῐφο-ειδής, *ές*, *sword-shaped, ensiform*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 13, 1.

ξῐφο-θήκη, *ἡ*, *a scabbard*, Hesych.

ξῐφοκτονέω, *to slay with the sword*, Suid.

ξῐφο-κτόνος, *ον*, *slaying with the sword*, Soph. Aj. 10; cf. *δίωγμα*.

ξῐφο-μάχαιρα, *ἡ*, *a sword something between a straight sword and sabre*, Theopomp. Com. Καπηλ. 2; cf. *ξιπομάκαιρα*.

ξῐφο-ποιός, *ὁ*, *a sword-maker*, Gloss.

ΞΙ'ΦΟΣ [ῐ], Dor. **σκίφος** (cf. *ξιφίας*), *εος*, *τό*:—*a sword*, Hom., who represents it as large, and sharp or pointed, *μέγα, ὀξύ*, also as two-edged, *ἄμφηκες* Il. 21. 118, Od. 16. 80; it is of brass (*χάλκεον*), and hung from the shoulder by a baldric (*τελαμών*), Il. 2. 45., 3. 18, etc.; often also in Hdt., Trag., etc.—In Hom. a sword is also called *φάσγανον* and *ἄορ*. Later, *ξίφος* was distinguished as the *straight sword* from the *sabre*, cf. *μάχαιρα* I. 2. **II.** *the sword-shaped bone* in the cuttle-fish (*τευθίς*), Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 21. **III.** *a plant* (cf. *ξιφίον*), Theophr. H. P. 7. 13, 1. (Acc. to E. M. from *ξύω*.)

ξῐφουλκία, *ἡ*, *the drawing of a sword*, Plut. Aristid. 18, Pomp. 69.

ξῐφουλκός, *όν*, (*ἕλκω*) *drawing a sword*, *χείρ* Aesch. Eum. 592.

ξῐφουργός, *ὁ*, (**ἔργω*) *a sword-cutler*, Ar. Pax 547.

ξῐφοφορέω, **ξιφοφόρος**, v. sub *ξιφηφ-*.

ξῐφύδριον, *τό*, Dim. of *ξίφος*, *the muscle*, elsewhere *τελλίνη*, Xenocr. Aquat. 30. 59, Hesych.;—Dor. *σκιφύδριον*, Epich. Fr. 23 Ahr.

ξοανη-φόρος, *ὁ*, *bearer of an image*: **Ξοανηφόροι** name of a play of Soph.

ξοᾰνο-γλύφος, *ὁ*, *a carver of images, sculptor*, cited from Eust.

ξόᾰνον, *τό*, (*ξέω*) *an image carved* of wood, Xen. An. 5. 3, 12: then, generally, *a statue*, esp. of a god, Eur. I. T. 1359, Tro. 525, 1074. **II.** *a musical instrument*, Soph. Fr. 228.

ξοᾰνο-ποιΐα, *ἡ*, *a carving of images*, Strabo 761.

ξοᾰνουργία, *ἡ*, (**ἔργω*) = foreg., Luc. D. Syr. 34.

ξοΐς, *ΐδος*, *ἡ*, *a sculptor's chisel*, Anth. Plan. 86.

ξόος, *ὁ*, = *ξυσμός*, Hesych.

ξοῠθό-πτερος, *ον*, *with tawny wings*, *μέλισσα* Eur. H. F. 487, Cress. 13.

ΞΟΥΘΟ'Σ, *ἡ*, *όν*:—acc. to Ath. of *a colour* between *ξανθός* and *πυρρός*, and so *yellowish, brown-yellow, tawny*, epith. of the bee, Soph. Fr. 464, Eur. I. T. 165, 633, cf. *ξουθόπτερος*: also of the nightingale, Aesch. Ag. 1142, Ar. Av. 676, Theocr. Epigr. 4. 11; even, *αἷμα ruddy*, Opp. H. 2. 452. But in other places of the nightingale's *throat*, *διὰ ξουθῶν γενύων ἐλελιζομένα* Eur. Hel. 1111; *ἐλελιζομένη μέλεσιν γένυος ξουθῆς* Ar. Av. 224, cf. 744; also *ξουθὴ χελιδών* Babr. 118. 10; *μέλος* Opp. H. 4. 123; *τέττιξ ξουθὰ λαλῶν* Anth. P. 9. 373; *ξουθοὶ ἄνεμοι* Chaerem. ap. Ath. 608 D; *ξ. πτέρυγες*, of the locust, Anth. P. 7. 192. In these latter passages it must have a sense of sound. Hesych. and the Gramm. (among many other senses) interpret it by *λεπτός, ἁπαλός, ὑγρός, ὀξύς, thin, delicate, fine*, (prob. from *ξύω, ξέω*), v. Blomf. Aesch. Ag. 1111.—The word does not occur till after Pind., and then prob. only in Poets:—but, **II.** **Ξοῦθος** as prop. n. is found in Hes. Fr. 28, Eur. Ion.

ξυγγ-, for all words so beginning, v. sub *συγγ-*.

ξυήλη, *ἡ*, (*ξύω*) = *κνῆστις*, *a tool for scraping wood, a plane* or *rasp*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 32. **II.** *a sickle-shaped* Lacedaemon. *dagger*, Xen. An. 4. 7, 16., 4. 8, 25. (The word seems to have been Lacon.; and Hesych. and Suid. write it *ξυάλη*.)

ξυλάβιον, *τό*, for **ξυλο-λάβιον**, *fire-tongs*, Schol. Opp. H. 2. 342, Niceph.

ξῠλ-ᾰλόη, *ἡ*, later name for the *ἀγάλλοχον*, ap. Hdn. in Cramer An. Ox. 3. 277; v. Ducang.

ξῠλάριον, *τό*, Dim. of *ξύλον*, *a piece of wood*, Diosc. 1. 90, Draco 57. 2:—**ξῠλάφιον**, *τό*, = in Philemo Lex. § 116. [ᾰ]

ξῠλεία, *ἡ*, *a felling and carrying of wood*, Lat. *lignatio*, Polyb. 10. 27, 10., 22. 22, 12. **II.** *the wood-work* of ships, Id. 3. 42, 3: cf. *ξύλωσις*.

ξῠλεύομαι, Dep., = *ξυλίζομαι*, Hesych., Greg. Nyss.

ξῠλεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, *a woodcutter*, Paus. 5. 13, 2, Hesych.

ξυλή, *ἡ*, = *ξύλον*, *timber*, Jo. Damasc., etc.

ξῠλη-βόρος, *ον*, *eating wood*, Hesych.

ξῠληγέω, (*ἄγω*) *to carry wood* or *timber*, Dem. 376. 2.

ξῠληγός, *όν*, (*ἄγω*) *carrying wood*, Poll. 7. 130.

ξῠλήφιον, *τό*, Dim. of *ξύλον*, *a piece of wood*, *a stick*, Hipp. 682. 44, Alex. *Ἰσοστ.* 1. 24, Polyb. 6. 35, 7, Diod. 4. 76;—a word often mentioned in Gramm., though with various errors, *ξυλίφιον, ξυλύφιον, ξυλήριον*.

ξῠλίζομαι, Dep. *to gather wood*, Lat. *lignari*, *ξυλιζόμενος*, Xen. An. 2. 4, 11, Plut. Artox. 25: metaph., *ξυλισάμενος ὀλίγα κομμάτια* Alciphro 1. 1.

ξῠλικός, *ή*, *όν*, (*ξύλον*) *of wood, wooden, like wood*, Arist. Part. An. 3. 14, 4; *ὁ ξ. καρπός tree*-fruit, Artemid. 2. 37.

ξύλινος, *η*, *ον*, also *ος*, *ον*, Dion. H. 2. 23:—*of wood, wooden*, Pind. P. 3. 68, Hdt. 4. 108, etc., and Att.; *ὁ ξ. καρπός tree*-fruit, Plat. Criti. 115 B, Strabo 693, etc.; opp. to *ὁ Δημήτριος*, C. I. no. 93. 19. **2.** metaph. *wooden, νοῦς* Anth. P. 11. 275, cf. 255. **II.** *of cotton*, Lxx, Plin. 19. 2 § 3.

ξῠλισμός, *ὁ*, = *ξυλεία*, Strabo 538, Dion. H. 5. 41.

ξυλιστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, = *ξυλεύς*, Schol. Plat. Symp. p. 206.

ξῠλίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *like wood*:—name of a fish, ap. Hesych.

ξυλλ-, for all words so beginning, v. sub *συλλ-*.

ξῠλο-βάλσᾰμον, *τό*, *the wood of the balsam*, Diosc. 1. 18, Strabo 763, Plin.

ξυλο-βάμων, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *walking on wood, wearing wooden shoes*, Eust. Opusc. 107. 4.

ξῠλό-βολον, *τό*, = *ξυλοθήκη*, like *σιτόβολον*, etc., Gloss.

ξῠλο-γλύφος, *ον*, *carving wood*, Hesych. s. v. *στυπογλύφος*.

ξῠλο-γρᾰφέομαι, Pass. *to be written upon wood*, C. I. no. 2448. VIII. 24 and 31.

ξῠλο-ειδής, *ές*, *like* or *of the colour of wood*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 9, 3, Ath. 655 D.

ξῠλο-θήκη, *ἡ*, *a wood-house*, Moschion ap. Ath. 208 A.

ξῠλο-κανθήλια, *τά*, *a wooden pack-saddle*, Hesych. s. v. *σώρακον*.

ξυλο-κάρπασον, *τό*, *the wood of flax*, Galen. 13. 971.

ξῠλο-κασία, *ἡ*, an inferior kind of *cassia*, Philostorg.

ξυλο-κατασκεύαστος, *ον*, *made of wood*, Schol. Lyc. 361: also **ξυλο-κατάσκευος**, v. l. Nicet. Ann. 404 D.

ξυλό-κερκος, *ὁ*, a gate at Constantinople, Anth. P. 9. 690.

ξῠλο-κιννάμωμον, *τό*, *the wood of cinnamon*, Diosc. 1. 13, Plin. 12. 42.

ξῠλό-κολλα, *ἡ*, *glue for wood*, Aët.

ξῠλοκοπέω, *to beat with a stick, cudgel*, Polyb. 6. 37, 1., 6. 38, 1.

ξῠλοκοπία, *ἡ*, *a cudgelling*, Lat. *fustuarium*, Polyb. 6. 37, 2.

ξῠλο-κόπος, *ον*, (*κόπτω*) *hewing, felling wood*, *πέλεκυς* Xen. Cyr. 6. 2,

36, ubi al. *ξυλοτόμος*:—as Subst. *a woodcutter*, Lxx. **2.** *pecking wood*, of the bird *κέλεος*, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 8.

ξυλό-λατραι, *οἱ*, *worshippers of wood*, name given to those who used mages in their churches, Eccl.

ξυλο-λεπής, *ές*, *with woody shell*, Schol. Nic. Al. 108.

ξῠλο-λυχνοῦχος, *ὁ*, *a wooden lampstand*, Alex. Incert. 29.

ξυλό-λωτος, *ὁ*, *a plant*, = *πεντάφυλλον*, Diosc. 4. 42.

ξυλό-μακερ, *τό*, *a spice*, Alex. Trall. 8. 401.

ξῠλο-μῐγής, *ές*, *mixed with wood*, Strabo 571.

ξύλον, *τό*, (prob. from *ξέω*, *ξύω*) *wood* cut and ready for use, *firewood*, *timber*, etc., Hom., who uses it mostly for firewood, and in plur., (cf. ἴξυλος); *ξύλα νήϊα* ship-*timber*, Hes. Op. 806; *ξ. ναυπηγήσιμα* Thuc. 7. 15, Xen.; etc.; *ἐπὶ ξύλου καθεύδειν* to roost *on a wooden perch*, Ar. Nub. 1431:—in plur. *the wood-market*, *ἐπὶ ξύλα ἰέναι* Ar. Fr. 356. **II.** *a piece of wood*, Il. 23. 327, Hdt. 1. 186; by poetic periphr., *Ἀργοῦς ξύλον* Aesch. Fr. 312; *ἵππειο κακὸν ξ.*, of the Trojan horse, Anth. P. 9. 152:—hence anything made of wood, as **2.** *a stick*, *cudgel*, Hdt. 2. 63., 4. 180, Ar.; of *the club* of Hercules, Plut. Lyc. 30. **3.** *an instrument of punishment*, like our pillory, a heavy *collar of wood*, put on the neck of the prisoner and depriving him of all power to move, *δῆσαί τινα ἐν ξύλῳ* Hdt. 6. 75., 9. 37, Ar. Eq. 367, freq. in Andoc.; so *ξύλῳ φιμοῦν τὸν αὐχένα* Id. Nub. 592; *ἐς τετρημένον ξ. γκαθαρμόσαι . . τὸν αὐχένα* Id. Lys. 680; madmen were also confined in this way, Hdt. 6. 75: the *πεντεσύριγγον ξύλον* (v. sub voc.) was a combination of the stocks and pillory, Ar. Eq. 1049; cf. *χοῖνιξ* II. 2. **4.** *a cross*, *gibbet*, = *σταῦρος*, N. T.: cf. Meineke Com. Fr. 3. 189, v. s. *κλοιός*, *κύφων*. **5.** *a bench*, *table*, esp. *a money-changer's table*, Dem. 1111. 22. **6.** *πρῶτον ξύλον*, *the first* or *lowest bench* of the Athenian theatre, on which sat the *πρυτάνεις*, hence called *πρωτόβαθροι*: the phrase arose while the theatres were of wood, and was retained when they were made of stone, v. Interpp. ad Ar. Ach. 25, Vesp. 30; hence, *ὁ ἐπὶ τῶν ξύλων* the servant who had to take care of the *seats*, Hermipp. *Ἀρτοπ.* 5, ubi v. Meineke. **III.** of live wood, *tree*, [*ὄρος*] *δασὺ πολλοῖς καὶ παντοδαποῖς ξύλοις* Xen. An. 6. 4, 5; but this is rare except in Alexandr. Greek, as Call. Cer. 41:—though Eur. speaks of *τὸ ξ. τῆς ἀμπέλου*, Cycl. 572; and Hdt. 3. 47, calls cotton *ἔρια ἀπὸ ξύλου*, cf. Poll. 7. 75:—but the *εἵματα ἀπὸ ξύλων*, Hdt. 7. 65, must not be referred to cotton; for Winckelm. rightly took them for *clothes of bark* or *βίβλος*. **IV.** *a blockhead*, *block*, Jac. Ach. Tat. p. 815. **V.** *a measure of length*, = 3 cubits, Hero in Cotel. Monum. 4. p. 313.

ξῠλο-πᾰγής, *ές*, *joined* or *built of wood*, Strabo 213.

ξῠλο-πέδη, *ἡ*, *a log of wood tied to the feet*, Aquila Job. 13. 27.

ξυλο-πέταλον, *τό*, *a plant*, = *ξυλόλωτος*, Diosc. 4. 42.

ξῠλο-πόδης, *ὁ*, *with wooden feet*, Hdn. Epimer. 212.

ξυλό-πυργος, *ὁ*, *a wooden tower*, Anna Comn.

ξῠλο-πώλης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a timber-merchant*, Hesych. s. v. *συρμιστήρ*.

ξῠλό-σπογγος, *ὁ*, and **-σπόγγιον**, *τό*, *a sponge on a stick*, Hippiatr.

ξῠλο-στεγής, *ές*, *covered with wood*, Manass.:—**ξυλό-στεγος**, *ον*, Sodin.

ξυλό-σφῦρον, *τό*, *a wooden mallet*, Byz.

ξυλο-σχίστης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one who splits wood*, Procl.

ξυλο-τρόφος, *ον*, *nourishing* or *bearing wood*, cited from Strabo.

ξῠλο-τρώκτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one who eats wood*, Suid. s. v. *τερηδών*.

ξῠλουργέω, (**ἔργω*) *to work wood*, Hdt. 3. 113.

ξυλουργής, *ές*, *made of wood*, *διάφραγμα* Jo. Lyd. de Magistr. 3. 37.

ξῠλουργία, *ἡ*, *the working of wood*, Aesch. Pr. 451.

ξῠλουργικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for working in wood*, Eur. Incert. 94: *ἡ -κή* sc. *τέχνη*), = *ξυλουργία*, Plat. Phil. 56 B.

ξῠλουργός, *ὁ*, (**ἔργω*) *a carpenter* or *woodcarver*, Poll. 7. 101.

ξῠλο-φάγος, *ον*, *eating wood*, Strabo 570, Ant. Liber. 22.

ξῠλο-φᾰνής, *ές*, *looking like* or *shewing wood*, Diod. 20. 96.

ξῠλο-φθόρος, *ον*, *spoiling wood*, Arist. H. A. 5. 32, 3.

ξῠλοφορέω, *to carry a stick*, as the Cynics did, Luc. Pisc. 24.

ξῠλοφορία, *ἡ*, *wood-carrying*, Lat. *lignatio*, Lys. ap. Poll. 7. 131.

ξῠλοφόριος, *ον*, *belonging to wood-carrying*, *ξ. ἑορτή*, the Jewish *feast of Tabernacles*, cited from Joseph.

ξῠλο-φόρος, *ον*, *carrying wood*, *θεράπων ξ.* Dosiad. ap. Ath. 143 B, cf. 154 C: *ὁ ξ. a staff-bearer*, Lxx.

ξῠλό-φρακτος, *ον*, *fenced with wood*, *ξ. γέφυρα* the *pons sublicius* at Rome, Dion. H. 3. 55., 5. 24., 9. 68.

ξυλο-χάρτια, *τά*, *wooden tablets for writing*, Eust. 1913. 41.

ξῠλοχίζομαι, Dor. **-ίσδομαι**, = *ξυλίζομαι*, Theocr. 5. 65.

ξύλοχος, *ἡ*, *a thicket*, *copse*, *ξύλοχον κάτα βοσκομενάων* Il. 5. 162; *βαείης ἐκ ξυλόχοιο* 11. 415., 21. 573; *ἐν ξυλόχῳ . . λέοντος* in his *lair*, Od. 4. 335, cf. 19. 445. (Not from *λόχος*.) [*ῠ*]

ξῠλόω, *to turn into wood*;—Pass. *to become wood*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 2, 4. **II.** *to make of wood*, Lxx.

ξῠλώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *woody*, *hard as wood*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 9, 3.

ξῠλών, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, *a place for wood*, *woodhouse*, Gloss.

ξύλωσις, *ἡ*, *the woodwork of a house*, *οἰκιῶν* Thuc. 2. 14, Joseph. A. J. 3. 6, 5.

ξυμμ-, for all words so beginning, v. sub *συμμ-*.

ΞΥΝ, harsher pronunciation for **κύν*, Lat. *cum*, prevailing in the older Att. for the later and commoner *σύν*, as e. g. in Trag., and Thucyd., v. Pors. Med. 11, Elmsl. Med. 2, Poppo Thuc. 1. pp. 209, 399. But *ξύν* seldom occurs in Hom., and only metri grat.: he uses it more frequently in compds., even where it is not needed by the metre, Il. 23. 330, Od. 6. 54., 7. 214. Hes. has it only in *ξύν*, *ξύμπας*, *ξυνιέναι*. In Hdt., the few instances which occur of *ξύν* are errors of the Copyists. It is also rare in Aeol., Ahrens D. Aeol. p. 49.—For compds. of *ξυν-*, v. sub *συν-*.

ξῡνάν, **ξῡνάων**, v. sub *ξυνήων*.

ξῦνεείκοσι, Ep. for *συνείκοσι*, *twenty at a time*, *twenty together*, Od. 14. 98.

ξυνεών, v. sub *ξυνήων*.

ξῡνήϊος, *η*, *ον*, Ep. and Ion. for *ξύνειος*, which prob. nowhere occurs: in Il. 1. 124., 23. 809, *ξυνήϊα* are *common property*, *common stock*.

ξῡνήων, *ονος*, *ὁ*: Dor. **ξῡνάων** [*ᾱ*], **ξυνᾶν**: Ion. **ξῦνεών**, contr. **ξυνήν** Hesych.: (*ξυνός*): *one who possesses* something *in common with* others, *a joint-owner*, *partner*, like *κοινών* for *κοινωνός*, c. gen., *κακῶν*, *ἀργαλέων ἔργων* Hes. Th. 595, 601; *ξυνάονες ἑλκέων*, i. e. *afflicted by sores*, Pind. P. 3. 84:—absol., *ξυνᾶν a friend* (cf. *μεγισταῖνες*, *νεᾶνες*), Id. N. 5. 50: as Adj., *ἅλα ξυνέωνα* the salt *on the common table*, the symbol of hospitality, Alex. Aetol. ap. Parthen. 14. 15 [where *ξῦνέωνα* is a trisyll., or must be written *ξῦνῶνα*], v. Valck. Adon. 227 A.

ξύνιε, **ξῦνίει**, **ξύνιον**, v. sub *συνίημι*.

ξῦνο-δοτήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *the free*, *bounteous giver*, epith. of Apollo, Anth. P. 9. 525, 15: of Bacchus, Ib. 524. 15.

ξῦνός, *ή*, *όν*, = *κοινός*, *common*, *public*, *general*, *concerning* or *belonging to all in common*, Il. 16. 262, Hes. Fr. 67, Archil. 56, Tyrtae. 9. 15, Hdt. 4. 12., 7. 53, Pind., Theocr., and late Ep.; *ξ. Ἐνυάλιος*, i. e. war *hath an even hand*, *is uncertain*, Il. 18. 309; *γαῖα δ' ἔτι ξυνὴ πάντων* is still *the common property* of all, Il. 15. 193; *τὸ ξυνόν* Heracl. ap. Sext. Emp. M. 7. 133; *ξυνὸν δόρυ* Soph. Aj. 180; *ξυνὰ λέγειν* to speak *for the common good*, Aesch. Theb. 76; *ἐν ξυνῷ in common*, Pind. P. 9. 165: so *ξυνῇ* as Adv. = *κοινῇ* Aesch. Supp. 367, Ap. Rh. 2. 802; and neut. pl., *ξύν' ἀλέγειν* Pind. I. 8 (7). 102; *ξύν' ἀπόκειται* Soph. O. C 1752. Regul. Adv. *ξυνῶς*, Epigr. in N. Rhein. Mus. 1. 1, 167. These are the only places where it occurs in Trag.; never in Att. Prose. (*ξυνός* differs from *κοινός* only in dialect: the Root being *ξύν*, **κύν*, = Lat. *cum*.)

ξῦνό-φρων, *ονος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *friendly-minded*, Anth. P. 9. 525, 15.

ξῦνο-χᾰρής, *ές*, *rejoicing with all alike*, of Apollo, Anth. P. 9. 525, 15.

ξῡνόω, like *κοινόω*, *to make common*, *communicate*, Nonn. Jo. 20. 80:—so in Med., Clearch. ap. Arr. Ind. 20. 4, Manetho 2. 493.

ξῡνωνία, *ἡ*, = *κοινωνία*, *partnership*, *fellowship*, Archil. 80.

ξῡνώνός, *ὁ*, = *κοινωνός*, Synes. Hymn. 4. 265, Theognost. Can. 68.

ξῠραῖος, *α*, *ον*, *shorn*, Synes. 71 A.

ξῠράφιον, *τό*, Dim. of *ξυρόν*, Schol. Ar. Ach. 849, Hesych. s. v. *ξυρός*.

ξυρέω, Hdt., Soph., (later **ξυράω** Plut. 2. 180 B, Diod., etc.; **ξύρω** being a third form, v. sub voc.: cf. Lob. Aj. 786, Phryn. 205); fut. *ήσω* Lxx: aor. *ἐξύρησα* Hdt., etc.:—Med., fut. *ξυρήσομαι* Lxx; aor. *ἐξυρησάμην* Luc. D. Meretr. 12. 5:—Pass., fut. *-ηθήσομαι* Lxx: pf. *ἐξύρημαι*: v. infra: (*ξυρόν*.) *To shave*, *ξυρεῦντες τῶν παιδίων τὴν κεφαλήν* Hdt. 2. 65; c. dupl. acc., *ξυρήσας μιν τὰς τρίχας* Id. 5. 35:—proverb. of great danger or sharp pain, *ξυρεῖ ἐν χρῷ it shaves* close, touches the quick, Soph. Aj. 786; *ξυρεῖν ἐπιχειρεῖν λέοντα*, of a dangerous undertaking, 'to bell the cat,' Plat. Rep. 341 C:—Med. and Pass. *to shave oneself* or *have oneself shaved*, *ξυρεῦνται* Hdt. 2. 36; *ἐξυρημένος* Ib., Ar. Thesm. 191; *ξυρουμένους* Alex. Incert. 10; also c. acc., *ξυρεῦνται πᾶν τὸ σῶμα* they *shave their* whole body or *have* it *shaved*, Hdt. 2. 37; *τὰς ὀφρῦς*, *τὴν κεφαλήν* Ib. 66; *ἐξυρημένος τὴν κεφαλήν with* one's head *shaved*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 1.

ξῠρ-ήκης, *ες*, (*ἀκή*) *keen as a rasor*, Xen. Cyn. 10. 3. **II.** pass. *close-shaven*, *κάρα* Eur. Phoen. 372, El. 335; *κουρᾷ ξυρήκει* with *close* tonsure, Id. Alc. 427. **2.** in Ael. Dion. ap. Eust. 939. 12, *ξυρήκης*, *ὁ ξυρήσιμος καὶ κουριῶν*, cf. Phot., Suid.

ξύρησις, *ἡ*, *a shaving*, Plut. 2. 359 C, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 2. 36.

ξῠρησμός, *ὁ*, = foreg., Hdn. Epimer. 180.

ξῠρίας, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a shaveling*, Poll. 4. 133, Hesych. s. v. *πριαμωθήσομαι*.

ξῠρῐάω, Desid. of *ξυράω*, *to wish to be shaved*, Nicet. Ann. 369 D.

ξῠρίζω, **ξῠρίζομαι**, later forms for *ξυράω*, Alciphro 3. 66.

ξύριον, *τό*, Dim. of *ξυρόν*, Theod. Prodr.

ξῠρίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a plant*, of the iris kind (like *ξιφίς*), so called *from its rasor-like leaves*, prob. *Iris foetidissima*, Diosc. 4. 22, Plin. 21. 83:—written **ξίρις** in Theophr. H. P. 9. 8, 7, cf. Cramer An. Ox. 2. 242; **ξειρίς** in Hesych.; **ξείρης** in Phot. **II.** in plur. a kind of *shoe* (cf. *ἀναξυρίδες*), Phot.

ξῠρο-δόκη, *ἡ*, *a rasor-case*, Ar. Thesm. 220; written *ξυροδόχη* in Poll. 2. 32., 10. 140, where is also **ξυροθήκη**.

ξῠρόν, *τό*, (*ξύω*; and akin to *κείρω*) *a rasor*, Hom., etc.:—proverb.,

ἐπὶ ξυροῦ ἵσταται ἀκμῆς .. , ὄλεθρος ἢὲ βιῶναι death or life stands on a *razor's* edge, (i. e. *is balanced on so fine an edge* that a hair would turn the scale,—*θρὶξ ἀνὰ μέσσον*, as Theocr. says), Il. 10. 173; often also in later authors, to express 'hairbreadth scapes' and the like, *ἀκμῆς ἑστηκυῖαν ἐπὶ ξυροῦ Ἑλλάδα* Simon. 103; *ἐπὶ ξυροῦ τῆς ἀκμῆς ἔχεται ἡμῖν τὰ πράγματα* Hdt. 6. 11, cf. Theogn. 557; *ἔοικε νῦν ἐπὶ ξ. πέλας αὐχὴν πεσεῖσθαι* Aesch. Cho. 883; *ἐπὶ ξ. τύχης βεβηκέναι* Soph. Ant. 996, cf. Eur. H. F. 630; *ἐπὶ ξ. εἶναι* Theocr. 22. 6; *ἐπὶ ξ. ἑστηκέναι* Luc. J. Trag. 3.

ξῠρός, ὁ, rare and late form for foreg., Archipp. *Πιν.* 3; *ξυρὸς εἰς ἀκονήν*, proverb. of lucky meetings, Suid.

ξῠρο-φορέω, *to carry a razor*, Ar. Thesm. 218.

ξυρρ-, for words so beginning, v. sub *συρρ-*, cf. *ξύν*.

ξύρω, collat. form for *ξυρέω*, aor. part. *ξύρας* Hipp. 488. 5, Tzetz.:—Med. *to have oneself shaved*, *ξύρεσθαι τὰς κεφαλάς* Plut. 2. 352 C; aor. *τὴν κ. ξυράμενος* Ib. 336 E.

ξύσιλος, *ον*, *shaven*, *smooth*, Sophron ap. E. M. 737. 3.

ξῦσις, ἡ, (*ξύω*) = *ξυσμός*, Hipp. Acut. 394, V. C. 907:—*a polishing*, E. M. 611. 20. (Commonly written *ξύσις*, but the *υ* is long.)

ξῦσμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*ξύω*) *that which is scraped* or *shaven off*, *filings*, *shavings*, Lat. *strigmentum*, *ramentum*, Hipp. Aph. 1261: in plur. *discharges like scrapings* [of flesh], Id. Acut. 394; cf. *ξυσματώδης*: *ξύσματα τῶν ὀθονίων shredded* linen, i. e. *lint* for wounds, Erotian.; elsewhere *μοτόν*:—*particles of* anything, *motes* in the sunbeam, *ψυχὴν εἶναι τὰ ἐν τῷ ἀέρι ξ.* Arist. de Anima 1. 2, 4, cf. Probl. 15. 13, 1. 2. *that which is graven* on a thing; hence *ξύσματα* = *γράμματα*, Hesych.

ξυσμάτιον, *τό*, Dim. of foreg., Hipp. 1231 C.

ξυσμᾰτώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) like *ξύσματα*, *full thereof*, Hipp. Progn. 40; *ξ. διαχώρημα* Acut. 392, cf. 220 G.

ξυσμή, ἡ, = *ξῦσμα*, Anth. P. 9. 206.

ξυσμός, ὁ, *a scratching*, esp. to cure itching: hence also *the itching* itself, like *κνησμός*, Hipp. Aph. 1248.

ξυσσ-, for words so beginning, v. sub *συσσ-*, cf. *ξύν*.

ξυστ-άρχης, *ου*, ὁ, (*ξυστός*) *the president of a xystus*, a place for wrestling and gymnastic exercises, nearly = *γυμνασιάρχης*, C. I. no. 765. 1:—hence **ξυσταρχέω**, *to be a ξυστάρχης*, no. 2999, Suid.; and **ξυσταρχία**, no. 3206 B.

ξυστήρ, *ῆρος*, ὁ, *one who scratches*:—*a scraper*, *rasp* or *file*, Hipp. V. C. 907; *a graving tool*, Lat. *scalprum*, like *κολαπτήρ*, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 205, cf. Plut. 2. 350 D; cf. *ἐξυστήρ*.—Dim. **ξυστηρίδιον**, A. B. 51.

ξυστήριος, *ον*, *of* or *for polishing*, *scraping*, *engraving*: *τὸ ξ.* = foreg., cited from Paul. Aeg.

ξυστιδωτός, ὁ, = *ξυστίς*, C. I. no. 155. 13.

ξυστικός, ἡ, *όν*, *of* or *for scraping*; *ἡ -κή*, *the art of polishing*, A. B. 651. 2. *astringent*, Philotim. ap. Ath. 81 B. II. (*ξυστός*) *taking exercise in a xystus*, Sueton. Octav. 45, Galen.

ξυστίς, Att. **ξύστις**, *ίδος*, ἡ; (*ξύω*)—*a long robe of fine material*, *a robe of state*, esp. used in Trag. choral dances, and worn by women, Cratin. Ὥρ. 15, ubi v. Meineke, Ar. Nub. 70, Eubul. *Προκρ.* 1, Incert. 19, Lys. ap. Harp., Plat. Rep. 420 E; cf. Poll. 7. 49, Ruhnk. Tim. II. = *ξύστρα*, Diphil. *Κιθ.* 2.

ξυστο-βόλος, *ον*, *spear-darting*, Anth. P. 9. 524, 15.

ξυστόν, *τό*, (*ξύω*) *the polished shaft* of a spear, Il. 11. 260; *μακροῖσι ξυστοῖσι* 13. 497; twenty-two cubits long, 15. 677; opp. to *λόγχαι* (the head), Hdt. 1. 52: hence, 2. like *δόρυ*, *a spear*, *χαλκῆρες* Il. 4. 469, cf. Eur. Hec. 920: a horseman's *lance* (v. *ξυστοφόρος*), Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 58, cf. 7. 1, 33. II. *a carpenter's tool*, prob. for levelling or fitting together two flat pieces of wood, etc., Galen. III. = *ξυστός*, ὁ, *xystum*. (Strictly neut. of the Adj. *ξυστός*.)

ξυστός, *όν*, (*ξύω*) *scraped*, *polished*, *smoothed* with a knife, a plane, etc., Lat. *rasus*, *ξυστὰ ἀκόντια* Hdt. 2. 71; *κάμαξ* Ar. Fr. 357; *βέλος* Antipho Καιν. 1:—*ξ. τυρὸς grated* cheese, Id. Κυκλ. 2; *μαχαίρᾳ ξύστ' ἔχων τριχώματα trimmed*, Ephipp. *Ναν.* 1. 6.

ξυστός, ὁ, (*ξύω*) *a covered colonnade* in gymnasia, where athletes exercised in winter, serving also for a walking-place, Xen. Oec. 11. 15, Plut. 2. 133 C, C. I. no. 1428; the Lat. form being *xystum*, Vitruv. 5. 11:—*the whole training-ground for the athletes at Elis*, Paus. 6. 23, 1, cf. Vitruv. l. c.—Properly masc. from foreg., sub. *δρόμος*, which is supplied in Aristias ap. Poll. 9. 43, ubi v. Hemst.; = *κατάστεγος δρόμος* in Plat. Euthyd. 273 A: so called no doubt from its smooth and polished floor (*τυκτὸν δάπεδον* in Od. 4. 627, where the suitors' games take place).

ξυστο-φόρος, *ον*, *carrying a spear*, of horsemen, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 41., 8. 3, 16, Polyb. 5. 53, 2.

ξύστρα, ἡ, *a tool for scraping*, esp. *the scraper* used after bathing, instead of the older *στλεγγίς*, Luc. Lexiph. 5, Hellad. in Phot. Bibl. 533. 7, Poll. 3. 154, Phryn. 299, etc.:—in Hesych., **ξυστρίς**, *ίδος*, ἡ. II. also like Lat. *strigilis*, = *ὠτεγχύτης*, Archigen., Galen., etc. III. in plur. *the flutes* of a pillar, Lat. *striae*, v. s. *ξυστρωτός*.

ξυστρο-ειδής, *ές*, *like a ξύστρα*, Erotian.

ξυστρο-λήκῠθος, ὁ, *the slave who carried his master's ξυστρίς* and *λήκυθος to and from the bath*, Hesych.; cf. *στλεγγιδολήκυθος*.

ξῦστρον, *τό*, = *ξυστήρ*, blamed by Thom. M. 643:—Diod. 17. 53 uses it of *scythes fixed to chariots*.

ξυστρο-ποιός, *όν*, *making ξύστρα*, Gloss.

ξυστρο-φύλαξ, ὁ, *a place for keeping ξύστρα in*, Artemid. 1. 66.

ξυστρωτός, *όν*, (as if from *ξυστρόω*) *scraped*: esp. of pillars, *fluted*, Lat. *striatus*, Aquila V. T.; v. *ξύστρα* III.

ξύστωρ, *ορος*, ὁ, = *ξυστήρ*, Schol. Od. 22. 455.

ξύφος, *τό*, said to be used in some dialects for *ξίφος*, E. M.

ΞΥ'Ω, Ep. impf. *ξῦον* Od.: aor. *ἔξῡσα* Il., (*ἔξῦσα* in Eur. Beller. 11, Nonn. D. 39. 321 prob. should be *ἔξεσα*):—Med., aor. *ἐξῡσάμην* Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 32:—Pass., aor. *ἐξύσθην* Arist. H. A. 6. 16, 2, Theophr.: pf. *ἔξυσμαι* (*περι-*) Hipp. 667. 39: cf. *ἀποξύω*. *To scrape*, *plane*, *smooth* or *polish*, *λίστροισιν δάπεδον ξῦον they scraped and smoothed* the floor with shovels, Od. 22. 456; *ξ. τὴν σάρκα* Hipp. 552. 46; *ἐν οἴνῳ ξ.* Theophr. H. P. 9. 11, 2; *ᾠόνα ξύων*, of a fisherman, Babr. 6. 1: metaph., *ξῦσαι ἀπὸ γῆρας ὁλοιόν* to *scrape off*, *get rid of* sad old age, h. Hom. Ven. 225, cf. Il. 9. 446, and v. *ἀποξύω*:—Med., *παλτὸν ξύσασθαι τῷ shape oneself* a javelin-shaft, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 32; *ξυόμενοι πρὸς τὰ δένδρα ἐκθλίβουσι τοὺς ὄρχεις*, Arist. H. A. 6. 28, 3; cf. Probl. 30. 1, 12; *τὴν κεφαλὴν ξύστρᾳ* Luc. Lexiph. 5:—Pass., *τοῦ πηλοῦ ξυσθέντος being scraped up*, Arist. H. A. 6. 16, 2. II. *to make smooth* or *fine*, *work finely* or *delicately*, *ἐανὸν ἔσαθ', ὅν οἱ Ἀθήνη ἔξυσ' ἀσκήσασα* Il. 14. 179; cf. **ξυστίς**:—*γράψαι τὸ ξῦσαι παρὰ τοῖς παλαιοῖς* Dion. Thrax in A. B. 630. (V. sub *ξέω*.)

Ο

Ο, ο, *ὁ μικρόν*, *little* or *short* o, as opp. to *ὁ μέγα great* or *long* o, i. e. *double o*,—*ω* being for *οο* and orig. written *ωο*: fifteenth letter in the Greek alphabet: as numeral *ο'* = 70, but *,ο* = 70,000.

In early times the vowel was not called *ὁ μικρόν*, but *οὖ* or *οὐ*, Argum. Metr. Il. 15, Anth. P. append. 359, cf. Heind. Plat. Crat. 416 B, Dawes Misc. Cr. p. 12; just as short *ε* was called *εἶ*, after the analogy of all monosyll. names of letters, which are long. Hence Böckh remarks that in Att. Inscriptions before Eucleides, Ol. 94. 2, the diphthong *ου* is found only in *οὖ*, *οὐκ*, *οὗτος*, with their derivs., and in some prop. names; elsewhere always *ο*, both for *ο* and *ω*. That *ŏ* in many words must have sounded very like *ου*, appears from divers Aeol. forms, such as *βολά* for *βουλή*, *βόλομαι* for *βούλομαι*, *ὀρανός* for *οὐρανός*, in Dor. *βωλά βώλομαι ὠρανός*, Schäf. Greg. Cor. p. 191 sq.:—so also, the Dor. gen. sing. of 2d decl. ended in *ω*, acc. pl. in *ως*, but poet. sometimes in *ος*, Theocr. 1. 90., 4. 11, etc.; whereas we have in Ion., *μοῦνος νοῦσος κοῦρος οὔνομα* for *μόνος νόσος κόρος ὄνομα*; and the spiritus asper changed into sp. lenis, e. g. *οὐδός οὖρος* for *ὁδός ὅρος*. Cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. vv. *βούλομαι* 7, *οὐλαί* 2.

Other changes of *ο*: I. Aeol., 1. for *α*, as *στροτός ὀνία ὄνω θροσέως* for *στρατός ἀνία ἄνω θρασέως*, Koen. Greg. p. 455, 600: so *Ὄλπια* old form for *Ἄλπια*, *ἀρρωδέω* for *ὀρρωδέω*. 2. into *ε*, as *ἔδοντες ἐδύναι* for *ὀδόντες ὀδύναι*, Koen. Greg. p. 597; so *ὀχθρός Τρεφώνιος Ἐρχόμενος*, Boeot. for *ὀχθρός Τροφώνιος Ὀρχόμενος*, old Greek *Ἀπέλλων* for *Ἀπόλλων*, etc., Ross *die Demen v. Attika*, p. 70, Keil. Inscrr. Boeot. p. 7, Ahrens D. Aeol. p. 178. 3. into *ŭ*, as *ὄνυμα στύμα ὕρνις ὔμοιος μύγις* for *ὄνομα στόμα ὄρνις ὅμοιος μόγις*, Koen. Greg. p. 584 sq.; whereas in Boeot. we have *ο* for *υ*, as *Ἀμόνταν* for *Ἀμύντας*, Keil. Inscrr. Boeot. 168; *πρότανις* for *πρύτανις*, C. I. no. 2166. 31; *φεόγειν* for *φεύγειν*, Ib. 2008, etc. 4. for *ω*, as *ὄρα ὀτειλή* for *ὥρα ὠτειλή*, Koen. Greg. p. 615. II. Dor. often into *οι*, *ἀγνοιέω ἀλοιάω πτοιέω πνοιά ποία βοιά* for *ἀγνοέω ἀλοάω πτοέω πνοά πόα βόα* etc., many of which forms were adopted by Ep. writers and Hdt., Koen. Greg. p. 294. III. like *α*, *ο* is often rejected or prefixed for euphony, e. g. *βέλος ὀβελός*, *βρι-* *ὄβριμος*, *δάξ ὀδάξ*, *κέλλω*, *ὀκέλλω*, *δύρομαι ὀδύρομαι*, *ἐύω ὀξύς*, *νεῖκος ὄνειδος*, *νύσσω ὄνυξ*, *dens ὀδούς*, *nomen ὄνομα*, *rego* (in *erigo*, *porrigo*) *ὀρέγω*, etc. IV. in some words, *ο* represents the digamma, as *Οἴτυλος* for *Βείτυλος* (i. e. *Ϝείτυλος*), C. I. no. 1323; *Ὄαξος* for *Ϝάξος*, Böckh ib. 2. p. 401. V. in compds., esp. Adjectives, *ο*, if it comes before the second member, is changed by Poets, metri grat., into a long vowel, mostly *η*, *θεογενής θεοδόκος θεοκόλος θεομάχος ἑιφοφόρος* into *θεηγενής θεηδόκος θεηκόλος θεημάχος ἑιφηφόρος* (Dor. *θεᾱγ-*, etc.); much more rarely into *αι ει οι* or *ω*. Some of these words passed out of poetry into common use; but how far this extended is very dub. from the uncertainty of Mss., v. Lob. Phryn. 633 sq., cf. Phryn. 85. 231, 390.

Ὁ, ἡ, τό, is, when thus written, A. demonstr. Pronoun. B. in Att. definite or prepositive Article. C. in Ep., as the so-called postpositive Article, being for the relative Pronoun, *ὅς, ἥ, ὅ*. D. in gen. and dat. sing., *του, τῳ*, without accent, indefinite Pronoun for *τὶς, τὶ*:—but *τοῦ*; *τῷ*; with accent, interrog. Pronoun for *τίς*; *τί*;—The nom. masc. and fem. sing. and plur, *ὁ, ἡ, οἱ, αἱ* have no accent, except when used as the relative. Some old Gramm. also wrote *ὅ, ἥ, οἵ, αἵ* for

the demonstr. Pron., Eust. 23. 4; and some modern Critics follow this rule; Wolf only in the remarkable passage *καί τε πρὸ ὃ τοῦ ἐνόησεν*, Il. 10. 224, but Spitzn. generally, v. ad Il. 1. 9.

Besides the common forms, Hom. has the following, partly Ion., partly retained from the old Greek, gen. sing. *τοῖο* for *τοῦ*, nom. plur. *τοί ταί*, which point to an orig. form *τός, τή, τό*, though the init. letter was retained only in neut. and oblique cases, just as in *οὗτος*. Further, Hom. uses *τοί, ταί* and *τοῖο* only, as strong demonstr. Pronouns: gen. and dat. *τοῖϊν*, Od. 18. 34: gen. plur. fem. *τάων* [ᾰ], dat. plur. *τοῖσι, τῆς* and *τῆσι* (*ταῖσι* or *ταῖς* being never found in Hom.)—In Dor., the *η* of fem. always passed into *ᾱ*: also their gen. sing. masc. and neut. was *τῶ*, gen. plur. fem. *τᾶν*, contr. from *τάων*: their nom. pl. masc. and fem. was *τοί, ταί*, acc. pl. masc. *τώς*, which was also Aeol.—The Att. Poets also used the Ion. and Ep. forms *τοῖσι, ταῖσι*; and in Trag. we find *τοὶ μέν.., τοὶ δέ..*, for *οἱ μέν.., οἱ δέ..*, not only in lyrics, as Aesch. Pers. 584, Theb. 295, 298, Soph. Aj. 1404, but even in a senarian, Aesch. Pers. 424. In Att. the Dual has commonly but one gender, *τὼ θεὼ* (for *τὰ θεά*) Andoc. 15. 16 sq.; *τὼ πόλεε* Foed. ap. Thuc. 5. 23; *τὼ γυναῖκε* Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 2; *τοῖν χεροῖν* Plat. Theaet. 155 E; *τοῖν πολέοιν* Isocr. 56 A: —so also *οὗτος, αὐτός*, etc., v. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 368 Obs.

A. *ὁ, ἡ, τό,* DEMONSTR. PRONOUN, for *ὅδε, ἥδε, τόδε*, like Germ. *der, die, das*, for *dieser, diese, dieses*, the oldest and in Hom. commonest sense: often also in Hdt., and sometimes in Trag. (mostly in lyrics, Aesch. Supp. 1047, etc.; in senarians, Id. Theb. 197, Ag. 7, Eum. 174; *τῶν γάρ.., τῆς γάρ..*, Id. Supp. 358, Soph. O. T. 1082; but seldom in Att. Prose, except in special phrases, v. infra VI, VII.)

I. joined with a Subst., to call attention to it, *ὁ Τυδείδης be*—Tydeus' *famous son*, Il. 11. 660; *τὸν Χρύσην ἠτίμησε that venerable man* Chryses, 1. 11; and so with appellat., *Νέστωρ ὁ γέρων* Nestor—*that* aged man, 11. 637; *αἰετοῦ.., τοῦ θηρητῆρος* the eagle, *that which is called hunter*, 21. 252, etc.; so also to define and give emphasis thereto, *τιμῆς τῆς Πριάμου* for honour,—*namely that* of Priam, 20. 181; *οἵχετ' ἀνὴρ ὥριστος* a man is gone,—*and he* best, 11. 288, cf. 13. 433, etc.:—sometimes with words between the Pron. and Noun, *αὖταρ ὁ αὖτε Πέγασος* 2. 105; *τὸν Ἕκτορι μῦθον ἔνισπε* 11. 186, cf. 703, etc. Different from this are cases like Il. 1. 409, *αἴ κέν πως ἐθέλησιν ἐπὶ Τρώεσσιν ἀρῆξαι, τοὺς δὲ κατὰ πρύμνας τε καὶ ἀμφ' ἅλα ἕλσαι Ἀχαιούς* if he would help the Trojans, but drive *those* over the sea—*I mean the Achaians*, where Ax. is only added to explain *τούς*, cf. 1. 472., 4. 20, 329, etc.—Sometimes however the Homeric usage is very near the regul. Article, v. infra B. init. **II.** without a Subst., as *ὁ γὰρ ἦλθε* for *he* came, Il. 1. 12; and so passim.—But it must be remarked, **1.** that *ὁ, ἡ, τό*, has not always the strong demonstr. sense of *οὗτος*, but is often used like *αὐτός* II, merely as Pron. of 3d pers. *he, she, it*, Lat. *is;* so also in Hdt. **2.** that it does not always mean *this, the nearer*, but sometimes *that, the further* of two objects, Il. 15. 417; and so in Hdt. and Dor. writers. **III.** pecul. usage in pronominal sense:—repeated after its Noun, before the Relat. Pronouns *ὅς, ὅσος, οἷος*, it stands seemingly pleonast., but serves to recall the attention strongly to the foregoing noun, as *ἐφάμην σε περὶ φρένας ἔμμεναι ἄλλων, τῶν, ὅσσοι Λυκίην ναιετάουσιν* far above the rest, *those to wit who*, etc., Il. 17. 172; *οἳ οὔπω τίν' ἀκούομεν οὐδὲ παλαιῶν, τάων αἳ πάρος ἦσαν.. Ἀχαιαί* such as we have not heard any yet even from the women of old,—*those women to wit* who.., Od. 2. 119, cf. Il. 5. 332; *θάλαμον τὸν ἀφίκετο, τόν ποτε τέκτων ξέσσεν* Od. 21. 43, cf. 1. 116., 10. 74:—for the Att. usage v. infra. **IV.** before Possessive Pron. its demonstr. force is very manifest, *φθίσει σε τὸ σὸν μένος that* spirit *of thine*, Il. 6. 407, cf. 11. 608., 15. 58., 16. 40, etc. **V.** for cases in which the Homeric usage approaches most nearly to the Attic, v. infra B. sub init. **VI.** *ὁ μέν.., ὁ δέ..*, without a Subst. in all cases, genders, and numbers, was used not only in Hom., but continued in common use with all writers, sometimes in Opposition (where *ὁ μέν* properly refers to *the former*, *ὁ δέ* to *the latter*), sometimes in Partition, *the one.. the other..*, Lat. *hic.. ille..*, etc. The noun with it is regularly in gen. plur., being divided by the *ὁ μέν.., ὁ δέ..*, into parts, *ἠίθεοι καὶ πάρθενοι.., τῶν δ' αἱ μὲν λεπτὰς ὀθόνας ἔχον, οἱ δὲ χιτῶνας εἵατο* Il. 18. 595; *τῶν πόλεων αἱ μὲν τυραννοῦνται, αἱ δὲ δημοκρατοῦνται, αἱ δὲ ἀριστοκρατοῦνται* Plat. Legg. 338 D; etc.: but often the Noun is in the same case, by a kind of apposition, *ἴδον υἷε Δάρητος, τὸν μὲν ἀλεvάμενον τὸν δὲ κτάμενον* Il. 5. 27, cf. 16. 317, Od. 12. 73, 101, etc.; and so in Att., Soph. Ant. 21, etc.:—*πηγὴ ἡ μὲν εἰς αὐτὸν ἔδυ, ἡ δὲ ἔξω ἀπορρεῖ* Plat. Phaedr. 255 C:—lastly the sing. Noun may be in the gen., *ὁ μὲν πεπραμένος ἦν τοῦ σίτου, ὁ δὲ ἔνδον ἀποκείμενος* Dem. 1040. 25:—sometimes the Noun is added emphatically, *ὁ μὲν οὕτως' Ἀτύμνιον ὀξέϊ δουρὶ Ἀντίλοχος.., Μάρις δέ..*, Il. 16. 317–319; *τοὺς μὲν τὰ δίκαια ποιεῖν ἠνάγκασα, τοὺς πλουσίους, τοὺς δὲ πένητας..*, Dem., etc. **2.** when a negative follows *ὁ δέ*, the form of the sentence is commonly of this kind, *τὰς γοῦν Ἀθήνας οἶδα, τὸν δὲ χῶρον οὔ* Soph. O. C. 24; *τὸν φιλόσοφον σοφίας ἐπιθυμητὴν εἶναι, οὐ τῆς μὲν τῆς δ' οὔ, ἀλλὰ πάσης* Plat. Rep. 475 B; *οὐ πάσας χρὴ τὰς δόξας τιμᾶν, ἀλλὰ τὰς μὲν τὰς δ' οὔ· οὐδὲ πάντων, ἀλλὰ τῶν μὲν τῶν δ' οὔ* Id. **3.** the Att. use also *ὁ μέν τις.., when the Noun to which ὁ refers is left indefinite, ἔλεγον ὁ μέν τις τὴν σοφίαν, ὁ δὲ τὴν καρτερίαν.., ὁ δέ τις καὶ τὸ κάλλος* Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 41; *νόμους.. τοὺς μὲν ὀρθῶς τιθέασι τοὺς δέ τινας οὐκ ὀρθῶς* Plat. Rep. 339 C, cf. Phil. 13 B: but the Noun is sometimes added, Il. 16. 117 sq., cf. Heind. Plat. Gorg. 500 E. **4.** on *τὸ μέν.., τὸ δέ..*, or *τὰ μέν.., τὰ δέ..*, v. infra VIII. 5. **5.** *ὁ μέν* often occurs without a corresponding *ὁ δέ, οἱ μὲν ἀρ' ἐσκίδναντο.., Μυρμιδόνας δ' οὐκ εἴα ἀποσκίδνασθαι* Il. 23. 4, cf. 24. 722; often so in Att.: foll. by *ἀλλά, ἡ μὲν γάρ μ' ἐκέλευε.., ἀλλ' ἐγὼ οὐκ ἔθελον* Od. 7. 305; by *ἄλλος δέ*, Il. 6. 147, etc.; and so in Att., by *ἕτερος* (or *ἕτεροι*) *δέ.., ἔνιοι δέ..*, etc., Matth. Gr. Gr. 288. Obs. 6: *ὁ μέν.., ὃς δέ..*, occurs Theogn. 205 (where however Bekk. from Mss. reads *οὐδέ*): also *ὁ.., ὁ..*, without *μέν* and *δέ*, Il. 15. 417, etc.:—less common is *ὁ δέ* in the latter clause without *ὁ μέν* preceding, *τῇ ῥα παραδραμέτην φεύγων, ὁ δ' ὄπισθε διώκων* (for *ὁ μὲν φεύγων*), Il. 22. 157; *γεωργὸς μὲν εἷς, ὁ δὲ οἰκοδόμος, ἄλλος δέ τις ὑφαντής* Plat. Rep. 369 D, cf. Theaet. 181 D, Pors. Eur. Or. 891. **6.** *ὁ δέ* however is used simply in continuing a narrative, without any adversative or partitive force, very often in Hom. and all writers:—in Att., *ὁ δέ* is used in apodosi, when a relat. Pron. goes before, in which case *δέ* adds emphasis to *ὁ*, by suggesting a contrast not clearly indicated by the words preceding, as *ὅστις ἦν θακῶν ἀταρβὴς τῆς θέας, ὁ δ' ἂν λέγοι* who looked on calmly, *he—but he alone*—could say, Soph. Tr. 22, cf. omnino Herm. Phil. 86, 87, Buttm. Mid. Exc. xii: so in Hom., *οἵη περ φύλλων γενεή, τοίη δὲ* (not *τοιήδε*) *καὶ ἀνδρῶν* Il. 6. 146. **7.** both *μέν* and *δέ* are sometimes omitted, *ἢ τοῖσιν ἢ τοῖς* Aesch. Supp. 439; *οὔτε τοῖς οὔτε τοῖς* Plat. Legg. 701 E. **VII.** some peculiar usages prevailed in Att. Prose, **1.** in dialogue, after *καί*, it was usual to say *καὶ ὅς, καὶ ἡ* (v. *ὅς* A. II. 2), but in acc. *καὶ τόν, καὶ τήν*, Plat. Symp. 174 A, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 9, etc. **2.** *ὁ καὶ ὁ, such and such, τῇ καὶ τῇ ἀτιμίᾳ* Plat. Legg. 721 B; but mostly only in acc., *τὰ καὶ τὰ πεπονθώς* Dem. 560. 18, cf. 128. 17., 308. 4, Plat. Legg. 784 C, 874 A, etc. **VIII.** absolute usages of single cases, **1.** *τῇ* of Place, *there, on that spot, here, this way*, often in Hom., e. g. Il. 5. 752, 858; followed by *ᾗ*, Il. 13. 52, etc.; also in Att. Prose, *τὸ μὲν τῇ, τὸ δὲ τῇ* Xen. Ath. 2. 12. **b.** with a notion of motion towards, *thither*, Il. 10. 531., 11. 149., 12. 124., 15. 46; *τῇ καὶ τῇ this way* and *that*, Hes. Op. 206; prob. only poetic. **c.** of Manner, *τῇπερ τελευτήσεσθαι ἔμελλεν in this way, thus*, Od. 8. 510. **d.** repeated *τῇ μέν.., τῇ δέ.., in one way.., in another..*, or *partly.., partly*, Eur. Or. 356, Plat. Symp. 211 A, etc.; so, without *μέν, τῇ μᾶλλον, τῇ δ' ἧσσον* Parmen. 107 Karst. **e.** relative, *where*, for *ᾗ*, only Ep., as Il. 12. 118, Od. 4. 229. **2.** *τοῦ*, gen. neut. *therefore*, Od. 24. 425; *ἕνεκα* or *χάριν* may be supplied, cf. Il. 21. 458. **3.** *τῷ*, dat. neut. (some old Gramm. wrote *τῶ* in this sense), *therefore, on this account*, often in Hom.; also in Att., Soph. O. T. 511; even in Prose, *τῷ τοι.. μᾶλλον so much* the more.., Plat. Theaet. 179 D, cf. Valck. Phoen. 157: also used as relative by a kind of attraction, *because*, Heind. Plat. Phaed. 60 B. **b.** *thus, so, in this wise*, Il. 2. 373., 4. 290, etc.: it may also, esp. when *εἰ* goes before, be translated, *then, if this be so, on this condition*, cf. also Od. 1. 239., 3. 224, 258, etc., prob. only Epic. **c.** *τῷ νυ* for *τοίνυν*, Hom.; also divisim, *τῷ οὔ νύ τι* Il. 7. 352. **4.** *τό*, acc. neut., like *τῷ, wherefore*, Il. 3. 176., 7. 239, Od. 8. 332, etc.; so in Pind. P. 5. 50, Soph. Phil. 142; *τό κεν* Il. 23, 547:—also *τὸ δέ*, absol., but *as to this*.., Plat. Apol. 23 A, Theaet. 157 B, Rep. 340 D. **5.** *τὸ μέν.., τὸ δέ.., partly.., partly..*, or *on the one hand.., on the other..*, Od. 2. 46, Thuc. 7. 36, Xen., etc.; more often *τὰ μέν.., τὰ δέ..*, Hdt. 1. 173, Soph. Tr. 534, Thuc., etc.; also *τὰ μέν τι.., τὰ δέ τι..*, Xen. An. 4. 1, 14; *τὸ μέν τι.., τὸ δέ τι..*, Luc. Macr. 14; *τὰ μέν.., τὸ δὲ πλέον..*, Thuc. 1. 90; sometimes without *τὸ μέν..* or *τὰ μέν..* in the first clause, Id. 1. 107., 7. 48:—rarely of Time, Lat. *nunc.., nunc..*, Hdt. 3. 85, cf. Dion. H. de Comp. p. 118. **6.** with Prepositions, of Time, *ἐκ τοῦ*, Ep. *τοῖο, ever since*, Il. 1. 494., 15. 601. **b.** *πρὸ τοῦ*, sometimes written *προτοῦ, before this, aforetime*, Hdt. 1. 103, 122., 5. 55, Aesch. Ag. 1204, Ar. Nub. 5, etc.; in Prose also with the Art., *ἐν τῷ προτοῦ χρόνῳ* Thuc. 1. 32; *τὸ προτοῦ* Diod. 20. 59. **7.** *ἐν τοῖς* is often used in Prose with Superlatives, *ἐν τοῖς θειότατον* one of the most marvellous things, Hdt. 7. 137; *ἐν τοῖς πρῶτοι* among the first, Thuc. 1. 6, etc.; when used with fem. Adj., it remained without change of gender, *ἐν τοῖς πλεῖσται δὴ νῆες* about the greatest number of ships, Thuc. 3. 17; *ἐν τοῖς πρώτη ἐγένετο* [sc. *ἡ στάσις*] Ib. 81: also with Advs., *ἐν τοῖς μάλιστα*, Lat. *ut qui maxime*, Id. 8. 90, Plat., etc.; *ἐν τοῖς χαλεπώτατα* Thuc. 7. 71:—in late Prose, also, with positives, *ἐν τοῖς μάλα, πάνυ, σφόδρα*, cf. Matth. Gr. Gr. § 289.

B. *ὁ, ἡ, τό,* THE DEFINITE OR PREPOSITIVE ARTICLE, *the*, to specify individuals, the indefin. being *τὶς, τί, a* or *an*. In this sense we can easily trace the word gradually losing the demonstr. force. For instance, *ὁ, ἡ, τό*, as the *true* Article, does not, strictly speaking, occur in Hom.: for in the places commonly cited, Il. 1. 340., 4. 399., 5. 715., 6. 407., 15. 74., 17. 122, 127, 695, 698., 21. 315, Od. 5. 106, the demonstr. force may still be traced, v. supra A. I. Still even in Hom. it begins to lose this

force,—as may be seen in places like Il. 1. 167., 7. 412., 9. 309., 12. 289, Od. 19. 372; yet more when it is joined to an Adj. to make it a Subst., *αἰὲν ἀποκτείνων τὸν ὑπίστατον him that was hindmost, the hindmost man*, Il. 11. 178; *τὸν ἄριστον*, strictly *him that was* bravest, 17. 80; *τὸν δύστηνον* 22. 59; *τὸν προὔχοντα* 23. 325; *τῷ πρώτῳ .., τῷ δευτέρῳ ..*, etc., Ib. 265 sq.:—or, more clearly still, in *τῶν ἄλλων, τῶν πάντων*, etc., *of them, the* others, all *of them*, etc., Nitzsch Od. 9. 185:—also with Advs. *τὸ πρίν* Il. 24. 543, etc.; *τὸ πάρος περ* 17. 720; *τὸ πρόσθεν* 23. 583; also *τὸ τρίτον, τὰ πρῶτα* 23. 733, etc.; *τὸ μὲν ἄλλο* for *the* rest, 23. 454; *ἀνδρῶν τῶν τότε* 9. 559.—The true Article however is first fully established in Att., while the demonstr. usage disappears, except in a few cases, v. A. VI–VIII.—The manifold usages of the article can only be fully treated in grammars: here we can only give the chief peculiarities, mostly of Att. usage. I. not only with common Appellatives, Adjects., and Particips., to specify, as above said, but also in some cases where we do not use the Art., *τοὺς φίλους ποιούμεθα* we make *our* friends, Soph. Ant. 190; *οὐχ ὑπὲρ τὴν οὐσίαν ποιούμενοι τοὺς παῖδας* Plat. Rep. 372 C; *τὰς πόλεις ἔκτιζον* they began founding *their* cities, Thuc. 1. 12:—also with Prop. Names, properly when the person spoken of is to be specially distinguished, *Ζεύς, ὅστις ὁ Ζεύς* whoever *this* Zeus is, Eur. Melanipp. 1; and therefore properly omitted when a special designation follows, as, *Σωκράτης ὁ φιλόσοφος*; and the Trag. seldom use it with prop. names, save to give pecul. emphasis, like Lat. *ille*, Pors. Phoen. 145:—later however the usage became almost universal: (the Homeric usage, as in Il. 1. 11, is quite different, v. sub A. I.) 2. with Infinitives, which thereby become Substantives, *τὸ εἶναι the* being; *τὸ φρονεῖν* good sense, etc.; so in all cases, *διὰ τὸ φιλεῖν, ἐκ τοῦ φιλεῖν, ἐν τῷ φιλεῖν*, etc.:—when the subject is expressed, it is put between the Art. and the Infin., *τὸ θεοὺς εἶναι* the existence of gods; *τὸ μηδένα εἶναι ὄλβιον* the fact or statement that no one is happy, Hdt. 1. 86. 3. in neuter gender, before any word or expression which itself is made the object of thought, *τὸ ἄνθρωπος the word* or *notion* man; *τὸ λέγω the word* λέγω etc.; *τὸ μηδὲν ἄγαν the sentiment* 'ne quid nimis,' Eur. Hipp. 265; *τὸ τῇ αὐτῇ* the phrase *τῇ α.*, Plat. Meno 72 E:—and so before whole clauses, *ἡ δόξα .. περὶ τοῦ οὕστινας δεῖ ἄρχειν* the opinion about *the question* 'who ought to rule,' Plat. Rep. 431 D; *τὸ ἐὰν μένητε παρ' ἐμοί, ἀποδώσω the phrase* 'I will give back, if ..,' Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 21, etc.; *τοὺς τοῦ τί πρακτέον λογισμούς* Dem. 668. fin., *τὸ τί the* individual case, Arist. Pol. 3. 12, 6; *τὸ ὀλίγοι the term* few, Ib. 13, 6. 4. similarly, before relative clauses, when the Article serves to combine the whole relative clause into one notion, *τῇ ᾗ φὴς σὺ σκληρότητι* with the harshness you speak of, Plat. Crat. 435 A; *τὸν ἥμερον καρπόν .., καὶ τὸν ὅσος ξύλινος* (i. e. *καὶ τὸν ξύλινον, ὅσος ἂν ᾖ ξύλινος*), Id. Criti. 115 B; *τῶν ὅσοι ἂν .. ἀγαθοὶ κρίθωσι* Id. Rep. 469 B; *ἐκ γῆς καὶ πυρὸς μίξαντες καὶ τῶν ὅσα πυρὶ καὶ γῇ κεράννυται* Id. Prot. 320 D; *ταύτην τε τὴν αἰτίαν καὶ τὴν ὅθεν ἡ κίνησις* Arist. Metaph. 1. 5, 14:—hence the relative, by attraction, often follows the case of the Art., *τοῖς οἵοις ἡμῖν τε καὶ ὑμῖν*, i. e. *τοῖς οὖσιν οἵοι ἡμεῖς καὶ ὑμεῖς* Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 25, etc. 5. before Pronouns, a. before the pers. Pron., to give them greater emphasis, but only in acc., *τὸν ἐμέ* Plat. Theaet. 166 A, Phileb. 20 B; *τὸν .. σὲ καὶ ἐμέ* Ib. 59 B; *τὸν αὐτόν* Id. Phaedr. 258 A: on *ὁ, ἡ, τό*, before *αὐτός*, v. *αὐτός* III. b. before the interrog. Pron., as well *τίς* as *ποῖος*, always referring to something before, which needs to be more distinctly specified, Aesch. Pr. 249, Ar. Pax 696; also *τὰ τί*: because *οἷα* went before, Ar. Pax 693. In the case of *τίς*, only the neut. is used, as just cited: but with *ποῖος* greater liberties are allowed, so that it is used not only in plur., *τὰ ποῖα*; Eur. Phoen. 707; but also in the other genders, as *ὁ ποῖος*; Ib. 1704; *τῆς ποίας*; Dem. 246. 10. c. with *τοιοῦτος, τοίοσδε, τηλικοῦτος*, etc., the Art. either makes the Pron. into a Subst., *ὁ τοιοῦτος one who is* so endowed, etc.; or subjoins it to a Subst. which already has an Art., *τὴν ἀπολογίαν τὴν τοιαύτην*. 6. very rarely before *ἅπας*, and prob. only Ion., v. Schulz on Hdt. 3. 64., 7. 153; but, *τὸν ἕνα, τοῦτον τὸν ἕνα τὸν ἕνα τοῦτον* Arist. Pol. 3. 16, 9., 13, 7., 17, 5:—on its usage with *ἕκαστος*, v. sub v.: and on *οἱ ἄλλοι, οἱ πολλοί*, etc., v. sub *ἄλλος* II. 6, *πολύς* II. 3, etc. II. Elliptic expressions: 1. before the genit. of a prop. name, to express descent, *ὁ Διός* (sc. *παῖς*), *ἡ Λητοῦς* (sc. *θυγάτηρ*) often in Att. But this form also denotes other relations, so that we must supply from the context, *husband, brother, friend, wife*, etc.; so *Κλέαρχος καὶ οἱ ἐκείνου* Cl. and his men; etc. 2. before a genit. it indicates any relation, as, *τὸ τῆς πόλεως that which belongs to* the state, its being and nature; but, *τὰ τῆς πόλεως all that concerns* the state, its home and foreign relations, etc.; so *τὰ τῶν Ἑλλήνων, τὰ τῶν Περσῶν*, etc.; *τὰ τῶν Ἀθηναίων φρονεῖν* to hold with the Athenians, be on their side, Hdt.; *τὰ τῶν φθιτῶν that which beseems* the dead; *τὰ τῶν θεῶν that which is destined* by the gods, etc., Schäf. Mel. pp. 31, 32:—hence with neut. of possess. Pron., *τὸ ἐμόν, τὸ σόν what regards* me or thee, my or thy business; and with gen. of third pers. *τὸ τούτου, τὸ τῆσδε* etc., Valck. Hipp. 48. But *τό τινος* is often also, *a man's word* or *saying*, as, *τὸ τοῦ Σόλωνος* Hdt. 1. 86; *τὸ τοῦ Ὁμήρου*, parenth., *as* Homer says, Plat. Theaet. 183 E. 3. rarely with dat., *τὰ φύσει* (sc. *ὄντα*) Arist. 4. very often with cases governed by Preps., *οἱ ἐν τῇ πόλει, οἱ ἀπὸ* (or *ἐκ*) *τῆς πόλεως* the men of the city; etc.:—in Att. most often, *οἱ ἀμφί* or *περί τινα* such an one and his followers, but also periphr. for the person himself, v. sub *ἀμφί* C. I. 2, *περί* C. I. 2: also *τὰ ἐπὶ Θράκης* districts of Thrace, Thuc., etc.; *τὰ ἀπὸ τοῦ καταστρώματος* matters on deck, Id. 7. 70; *τὰ ἀπὸ τοῦ Ἀλκιβιάδου* the proposals of Alc., Id. 8. 48; *τὰ ἀπὸ τῆς τύχης* the incidents of fortune, Id. 2. 87; etc. 5. on *μὰ τόν, μὰ τήν* etc., v. *μά* IV. 6. Att. in many phrases, *πορεύεσθαι τὴν ἔξω τείχους* (sc. *ὁδόν*), Plat. Lys. 203 A; *κρίνασθαι τὴν ἐπὶ θάνατον* (sc. *κρίσιν*), v. sub *θάνατος*; *κατὰ τὴν ἐμήν* (sc. *γνώμην*); etc.: so *ἡ αὔριον* (sc. *ἡμέρα*) *the* morrow; *ἡ Δυδιστί* (sc. *ἁρμονία*); etc.: often with Advs., which thus take an Adject. sense, as, *ὁ, ἡ, τὸ νῦν the* present; *οἱ τότε ἄνθρωποι the* men of that time, also *οἱ τότε, οἱ νῦν* without Subst., etc., very often in Att.: but *τό* stands absol. with Adverbs of time and place, when one cannot (as in the preceding instances) supply a Subst., cf. Lob. Phryn. 50: many distinguish these two cases by writing *τὸ νῦν the present time*, when the Adv. becomes Subst.; *τανῦν νουι, at present*, when the Adv. remains: so *τὸ πρίν old time, τοπρίν formerly*, etc.: this usage is very old, for, acc. to Wolf, Hom. always says *τοπάροιθε, τοπάρος, τοπρίν, τοπρόσθεν, τοπρῶτον*; but in Hdt. and Att. the Art. is usu. written separate, esp. in such words as *τὸ ἀρχαῖον, τὸ ἐντεῦθεν, τὸ αὐτίκα, τὸ αὔριον, τὸ ἔπειτα, τὸ λοιπόν, τὰ κράτιστα, τὰ μάλιστα* etc.; and still more so in *τὸ ἀπὸ τούτου, τὸ ἀπὸ τοῦδε* from the present time, *τὸ πρὸ τοῦ* formerly. Rarely absol. in gen., *ἰέναι τοῦ πρόσω* to go forward; *τοῦ προσωτάτω δραμεῖν* Soph. Aj. 731. III. pleonastic, esp. in Ion., in sentences of two clauses with one and the same subject: this being omitted in the first clause, is expressed by the Article in the second, as, *τὴν μὲν αἰτίην οὐ μάλα ἐξέφαινε, ὁ δὲ ἔλεγέ σφι*, for *ἔλεγε δέ σφι*, Hdt. 6. 3, cf. 6. 9, 133:—this is different from *ὁ δέ* in apodosi, v. supra A. VI. 6; also from passages in which both clauses have a common Verb, v. sub *ὄγε* II. 2. the Art. with the Comp. is needless and rare, if *ἤ* follows, Herm. Soph. Ant. 313, O. C. 795.

AB. General Remarks:—I. in Hom. the Art. used as a demonstr. Pron. is often used in a different gender from its noun, as in Il. 21. 164, 167, *δουρὶ σάκος βάλεν, ἡ δέ ..*, as if he had said *ἐγχείῃ*; so Il. 22. 80, 82, *μαζὸν ἀνέσχεν .., τάδε τ' αἴδεο*, as if *στήθεα*: and Od. 12. 74, *νεφέλη .., τὸ μὲν οὔποτ' ἐρωεῖ*, as if *νέφος*: here then the gender is taken from a synonym. word which was in the poet's mind. II. the Position of the Article in a clause is too complicated to be treated here, v. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 458 sq.

C. *ὅ, ἥ, τό*, accented through all cases, as relative pronoun, for *ὅς, ἥ, ὅ*, called also *the postpositive Article*, somewhat like our *that* = *which*: often in Hom. Also in Ion. and Dor. writers, who however use only the forms beginning with *τ*, and in nom. pl. masc. and fem. *τοί, ταί*, (so that it seems to be used merely to avoid hiatus), Hdt. passim, Theocr., etc. But Hom. has also masc. *ὅ, ὃ σφιν ἀμύνω ἦμαρ ἀναγκαῖον* (al. *ὅς*) Il. 16. 835; *κλῦθί μευ, ὃ χθιζὸς θεὸς ἦλυθες* Od. 2. 262: gen. in form *τεῦ*, Il. 18. 192:—cf. supra A. VIII. 1. *e*.—This usage was long denied to the Trag., even by Valck. Hipp. 525, Koen. Greg. p. 239, Toup, etc.; it is however clear that they sometimes used it, to avoid hiatus, in the forms beginning with *τ*, Soph. Aj. 256, O. C. 35, Phil. 14, etc., v. Monk Hipp. 527: Monk even claims *ὅ* nom. sing., cf. Elmsl. Bacch. 468. In Comedy and Att. Prose however this Relative is not found, Matth. Gr. Gr. § 292.

D. The gen. and dat. enclitic *του, τῳ*, for *τινός, τινί*, from the indefinite pronoun *τις, τι*: in which case *του* and *τῳ* are of all three genders: neither *της, τῃ*, nor the plur. occur. Hom. uses only the dat., and that but thrice, Il. 12. 328, Od. 13. 308., 20. 297, always in masc. In Att., *του* and *τῳ* are very freq.—Also *τοῦ* and *τῷ* (accentuated) for *τίνος* and *τίνι*, as gen. and dat. of interrogative pron. *τίς; τί*; as *χρή του* there needs *somewhat*, but *τοῦ χρή*; *what* needs there?—So in Ion. *τεο*, enclit. gen. for *του, τινός*, indefin., Od. 16. 305; contr. *τεῦ* Il. 2. 388, Od. 6. 68, etc.: dat. *τεῳ*, for *τῳ, τινί*, Il. 16. 227, Od. 11. 502, and in Hdt.: gen. and dat. pl. *τέων, τέοις, τέοισι*:—but *τέο*, gen. for *τοῦ*; *τίνος*; Il. 14. 128, Od. 4. 463; absol. *wherefore?* Il. 2. 225, cf. A. VIII. 2: contr. *τεῦ*; Od. 15. 509, Callin. 1: dat. *τέῳ* Hdt. Hom. has also pl. gen. *τέων* Il. 24. 387, Od. 20. 192; as monosyll., Od. 6. 119., 13. 200; dat. *τέοις, τέοισι*, Wess. Hdt. 1. 37.

E. From the Article are formed the Pronouns *ὅγε, ὅδε, ὁδί, ὅπερ, ὅτε, ὅτις*, which are treated under their respective heads.

F. The Ion. and Att., not Hom., often blend the Article by crasis with nouns which have an initial vowel, as *τἄτιον* for *τὸ αἴτιον, θοὔδωρ* for *τὸ ὕδωρ*, etc.

G. Cf. Sanskr. *sa, sâ;* Goth. *sa, sô, si* (*be, she*); Lat. *sic*;—Curt. 603.

ὅ, Ion. and Dor. relat. pron. masc. for *ὅς*, v. *ὁ, ἡ, τό* C, Hom. II. **ὅ**, neut. of relat. pron. *ὅς*, q. v., Hom. III. **ὅ, ὅ, ὅ**, exclamation in Ar. Thesm. 1191.

ὀᾶ, *woe, woe!* Lat. *vae!* c. gen., Aesch. Pers. 116, 122. [ᾰᾶ]

ὄᾶ, ὄῃ, οἴῃ, οὔα, ἡ, *the service-tree*, Lat. *sorbus*, Theophr. H. P. 2. 2,

10: its fruit, **ὄον**, or **οὖον**, *τό*, *the sorb-apple* or *service-berry*, Lat. *sorbum*, Plat. Symp. 190 D (vulg. *ὦον*), Diosc. 1. 174.

ὈἈ, *ἡ*, = *ὦα*, *a hem* or *border*, Ar. Fr. 27, Ael. Dion. ap. Eust. 1828. 48, etc. II. = *οἶα*, or *ᾠά*, *a sheep-skin*, Poll. 7. 42, Hesych., Arcad., etc.

ὍΑΡ, *ὄαρος*, *ἡ*, *a consort*, *mate*, *wife*, Il. 9. 327, in gen. pl. *ὀάρων*, unless this belongs to *ὄαρος*, *ἡ*, (q. v.); cf. the contr. nom. *ὦρ*, whence *ὦρεσσι* Il. 5. 486. (Prob. from same Root as *εἴρω*, Lat. *sero*, *she that is tied* or *knit to one*, cf. *συνήορος*, *συνάορος*, etc.)

ὀᾱρίζω, Ep. Verb, used only in pres. and impf., *to converse* or *chat together*, *talk familiarly* (Luc. Paras. 43), *ἐκ χώρης, ὅθι ἧ ὀάριζε γυναικί* Il. 6. 516; for 22. 127, v. sub *δρῦς*; *μετ' ἀθανάτοις ὀαρίζειν* h. Hom. Merc. 170; acc. also c. cognato, *ὀάρους ὀαρίζειν* h. Hom. 22. 3; contr. impf., *ὡρίζεσκον φιλότητι*, h. Hom. Merc. 58.

ὀάρισμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *familiar converse*, Opp. C. 4. 23.

ὀᾱρισμός, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, = foreg. *familiar converse*, *fond discourse*, in plur., Hes. Op. 787, Call. Fr. 118; in sing., Q. Sm. 7. 316.

ὀᾱριστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, masc. of *ὄαρ*, *a mate*, *bosom-friend*, *Μίνως .. Διὸς μεγάλου ὀαριστής* Od. 19. 179, cf. Plat. Minos 319 D; *Πυθαγόρην .. σεμνηγορίης ὀαρ.* Timo ap. Diog. L. 8. 36.

ὀᾱριστύς, *ύος*, *ἡ*, Ion. for *ὀάρισμα*, *familiar converse*, *fond discourse*, Il. 14. 216; the title of Theocr. 27th Idyll:—generally, *intercourse*, *ἡ γὰρ πολέμου ὀαριστύς* such is war's *intercourse*, Il. 17. 228. II. as a concrete noun, *προμάχων ὀαριστύς the company* of out-fighters, Il. 13. 291. [ὔ]

ὍΑΡΟΣ, *ὁ*, *familiar converse*, *chat*, mostly in pl., *Θέμιστι .. ὀάρους ὀαρίζει* h. Hom. 22. 3: *fond discourse*, *ἐμοὺς ὀάρους καὶ μήτιας* h. Hom. Ven. 250, cf. Il. 14. 216; so *παρθένιοι ὄαροι* Hes. Th. 205; *Νυμφῶν ὄαροι* Call. Lav. Pall. 66: generally, *converse*, *discourse*, *words*, Emped. 68, cf. Plat. Minos 319 E: hence also, *a song*, *lay*, *ditty*, Pind. P. 1. 190, N. 3. 19:—in later Poets mostly of lovers, *ὄαροι εὐναῖοι*, *Κυπρίδιοι*, *νυμφίδιοι* Anth. P. 9. 362, 16, Musae. 132, etc.—Pind. P. 4. 244, N. 7. 102, has it in sing., in the sense of *song* or *discourse*, and in the latter place even in bad sense, *ψόγιος ὄαρος*, *a song* of reproach.

ὄαρος, *ἡ*, = *ὄαρ*, Hesych., who perhaps formed this nom. from gen. *ὀάρων* Il. 9. 327.

Ὄασις, *εως*, *ἡ*, a name of the fertile islets in the Libyan desert, Hdt. 3. 26, ubi v. Bähr. (The name is prob. Arabic (*vah*): the form *Αὔασις*, in Strabo 130, being merely an attempt at Greek etymology, as if from *αὖω*, *αὐαίνω*.)

ὄβδη, *ἡ*, = *ὄψις*, only in a Fragm. of Callim. (ap. Hdn. *π. μον. λέξ.* 28. 5, E. M. 612. 54), *μούσησι γὰρ ἦλθον ἐς ὄβδην*, where the Gramm. give *ἐσόβδην* as an Adv., v. Apoll. in A. B. 611, cf. 942.

ὀβελίας (sc. *ἄρτος*), *ὁ*, a sort of *loaf baked* or *toasted on a spit*, or (acc. to A. B.) *an obol-loaf*, Hipp. 356. 13, Pherecr. *Ἐπιλησμ.* 1, Ar. Fr. 158, Nicoph. *Χειρ.* 1, cf. Böckh P. E. 1. 132: also *ὀβελίτης*, q. v. But in A. B. 111 we have *ὀβολίας ἄρτους· τοὺς ὀβολοῦ πωλουμένους*, *Ἀριστοφάνης Πελαργοῖς* (Fr. 384), unless we should read *ὀβελίας*, which comes to the same thing, cf. Ath. 111 B, and v. sub *ὀβελός*.

ὀβελιᾶ-φόρος, *ον*, *carrying ὀβελίαι*, name of a play of Ephippus, cf. Lob. Phryn. 647.

ὀβελίζω, *to mark with a critical obelus* (*ὀβελός* II), Cic. Fam. 9. 10.

ὀβελισκο-λύχνιον, *τό*, *a spit*, *used also as a lampholder* (by soldiers), Theopomp. Com. *Εἰρην.* 1, Arist. Pol. 4. 15, 8, Part. An. 4. 6, 13.

ὀβελίσκος, *ὁ*, Dim. of *ὀβελός*, *a small spit*, Ar. Ach. 1007, Av. 388, 672, Xen., etc. 2. *an iron* or *copper coin stamped with a spit*, Plut. Lys. 17, Fab. 27: cf. *ὀβολός*. II. *any pointed instrument*, *the leg of a compass*, Ar. Nub. 178: *a sword-blade*, Polyb. 6. 23, 7: *the iron head of the Roman pilum*, Dion. H. 5. 46. III. *a pointed pillar*, *obelisk*, Plin. 36. 14–16, cf. Zoëga de Obelisc. (Romae 1797).

ὀβελισμός, *ὁ*, *a marking with the obelus* (*ὀβελός* II), Schol. Ar. Pl. 797.

ὀβελίτης, *ὁ*, = *ὀβελίας*, Poll. 1. 248, cf. Hesych. s. v. *ἀκροβολίδες*. [ῐ]

ὀβελός, Aeol. and Dor. **ὀδελός**, *ὁ*, *a spit*, *ἀμφ' ὀβέλοισιν ἔπειραν* Il. 1. 465, etc.; so Hdt. 2. 135, Soph. Fr. 949, Eur. Cycl. 303. 2. *a pointed pillar*, *obelisk*, Hdt. 2. 111, 170. II. *an horizontal line*, —, used as a critical mark to point out that a passage was spurious, Luc. Imag. 24; but with one point below and one above, ÷, *ὀβελὸς περιεστιγμένος*, it denoted superfluous passages, esp. in philosophical writings, Diog. L. 3. 66, cf. Pressels Beytr. p. 67 sq., and v. sub *χ*.—Cf. *ὀδελός*, *ὀβολός*. (*ὀβελός* is *βέλος* with *ο* prefixed, v. sub *ο* III.)

ὀβολῑαῖος, *α*, *ον*, *of the size* or *value of an obol*, Arist. H. A. 3. 20, Clem. Al. 190; v. Lob. Phryn. 551.

ὀβολίας, v. *ὀβελίας*.

ὀβολῑμαῖος, *α*, *ον*, *worth an obol*, i. e. *petty*, Theano p. 747 ed. Gal.; *ὀβ. τόκος* Eust. Opusc. 153. 45.

ὀβολο-λογέω, *to collect obols*, A. B. 56.

ὀβολός, *ὁ*, *an obol*, often in Ar., etc., a coin worth 8 *χαλκοῖ*, $\frac{1}{6}$th of a *δραχμή*, rather more than three halfpence:—*πολύ* or *μικρὸν τοῦ ὀβολοῦ* a thing of which you get much or little for an obol. i. e. *valuable* or *worthless*, Meineke Com. Fr. 3. 76; *ἐν δυοῖν ὀβόλοιν θεωρεῖν*, as we might say 'to sit in the shilling gallery,' Dem. 234. 23, cf. Böckh P. E. 1. 240.—An obol was expressed by O, C. I. no. 1569; a half-obol by C or Ↄ, or by H (i. e. *ἡμιωβόλιον*), Ib., v. Böckh p. 744. II. also as *a weight*, $\frac{1}{8}$th of a drachma.—Acc. to Arist. ap. Poll. 9. 77, *ὀβολός* and *ὀβελός* only differed in the (Ion. and Att.) pronunciation (cf. *πεμπώβολον*). He thinks that in the barter of early times, iron or copper nails (*ὀβελοί*) were used as money, six of which made *a handful* (*δραχμή*), cf. P. Knight, Prolegg. Hom. § 56, citing Plut. Lys. 17; and that the name remained when the form and material were changed. Others derive it from the coin being stamped with a spit, cf. *ὀβελίσκος* 1. 2.

ὀβολοστᾰτέω, *to weigh obols*: hence, *to practise petty usury*, Lys. Fr. 37, Luc. Necyom. 2.

ὀβολο-στάτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*ἵστημι*) *a weigher of obols*: hence, *a petty usurer*, Ar. Nub. 1155, Antiph. *Νεοττ.* 1. 4; fem. **-στάτις**, Plat. Ax. 367 B:—**ὀβολοστατήρ**, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, Arcad. 20. 10. [ᾰ]

ὀβολο-στᾰτική (sc. *τέχνη*), *ἡ*, *the trade of a petty usurer*, *usury*, Arist. Pol. 1. 10, 4.

ὄβρια, *τά*, *the young* of animals, Aesch. Fr. 40, Eur. Peliad. 8, cf. Ael. N. A. 7. 47. (Usu. deriv. from *βρύω*.)

ὀβρίκᾰλα, *τά*, = foreg., Aesch. Ag. 143. [ῐ]

ὀβρῐμό-γυιος, *ον*, *strong-limbed*, Opp. H. 5. 316.

ὀβρῐμόεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, = *ὄβριμος* Tzetz. Hom. 247, Posthom. 564.

ὀβρῐμο-εργός, *όν*, *doing strong deeds*, but always in bad sense, *doing deeds of violence* or *wrong*, esp. against the gods, Il. 5. 403., 22. 418, Hes. Th. 996.

ὀβρῐμό-θῡμος, *ον*, *strong-minded*, Hes. Th. 140, h. Hom. 7. 2.

ὀβρῐμό-παις, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *having mighty children*, Nonn. D. 10. 277.

ὀβρῐμο-πάτρη, *ἡ*, (*πατήρ*) *daughter of a mighty sire*, in Hom. and Hes. always epith. of Athena, Il. 5. 747, etc.; so Solon 3. 3, Ar. Eq. 1178. No masc. *ὀβριμοπάτρος* seems to occur:—**ὀβριμοπάτηρ**, in Hesych.

ὄβρῐμος, *ον*, also *η*, *ον* Eur. Or. 1454:—*strong*, *mighty*, Homeric epith. of Ares, Il. 5. 843, etc.; of Achilles, 19. 408; of Hector, 8. 473:—then of things, *ὄβριμον ἔγχος* Il. 3. 357, etc.; *ἄχθος* Od. 9. 233; *θυρεός*, *λίθος* Ib. 241, 305; *ὕδωρ* Il. 4. 453; *ὄβριμον ἐβρόντησε* he thundered *mightily*, Hes. Th. 839; *ὅ. ἔργα* deeds *of might*, Tyrtae. 8 (7). 27.—Ep. word, rare in Trag., *ὄβρ. ἄνδρες* Aesch. Theb. 794; *μῖσος ὄβριμον* Id. Ag. 1411; *Ἰδαία μᾶτερ ὀβρίμα* Eur. l. c.—The form *ὄμβρῐμος* is a freq. error of the Copyists, as in Pind. O. 4. 12, P. 11 (10). 31, Aesch. Theb. l. c. (From *βρι-*, with *ο* prefixed. cf. O, *ο*, III.)

ὄβρυζον *χρυσίον*, *τό*, *pure gold*; akin to Lat. *obrussa*, *the testing of gold by fire*, Schol. Thuc. 2. 13, etc.; v. Ducang.

ὀγάστριος, *ον*, = *ὁμογάστριος*, v. l. Lyc. 452; **ὀγάστωρ**, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, Hesych.: v. Heyne Il. 21. 95.

ὀγδοᾱδῐκός, *ή*, *όν*, *belonging to the number eight*, Clem. Al. 668.

ὀγδοαῖος, *α*, *ον*, *on the eighth day*, Polyb. 5. 52, 3, etc.

ὀγδοάς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, (*ὀκτώ*) *the number eight*, C. I. no. 710, Plut. 2. 744 B, etc.;—for *ὀκτάς*, as *ἑβδομάς* (from *ἑπτά*) for *ἑπτάς*.

ὀγδόᾱτος, *η*, *ον*, poet. for *ὄγδοος*, like *τρίτατος* for *τρίτος*, *the eighth*, Il. 19. 246, Od. 3. 306: *ἡ ὀγδοάτη* (sc. *ἡμέρα*), *the eighth day*, *octave*, Hes. Op. 770, 788.

ὀγδοήκοντα, *οἱ*, *αἱ*, *τά*, indecl. *eighty*:—Ion. and Dor. **ὀγδώκοντα**, Il. 2. 568, Hdt. 1. 163, Theocr. 4. 34.

ὀγδοηκοντά-πηχυς, *υ*, *eighty cubits long*, Callix. ap. Ath. 202 D. [ᾰ]

ὀγδοηκοντα-τάλαντος, *ον*, *possessed of eighty talents*, Lys. 177. 26.

ὀγδοηκοντούτης, *ες*, (*ἔτος*) *eighty years old*, App. Civ. 4. 25, Luc. Hermot. 77: fem. **-οῦτις** Dio C. 61. 19:—Ion. and Dor. **ὀγδωκονταέτης**, *ες*, Solon 22. 4, Simon. 148, 149; **ὀγδωκοντούτης**, C. I. no. 2025.

ὀγδηκοσταῖος, *α*, *ον*, *on the eightieth day*, Hipp. Art. 832.

ὀγδοηκοστός, *ή*, *όν*, *the eightieth*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 941, Thuc. 1. 22, etc.

ὄγδοος, *η*, *ον*, (*ὀκτώ*) *the eighth*, Hom., etc.: **ὀγδόη** (sc. *ἡμέρα*), *ὀγδόῃ*, **Πυανεψιῶνος** Plut. Thes. 36. [*ὄγδοον* as dissyll., Od. 7. 261.]

ὀγδώκοντα, **ὀγδωκοντᾰ-ετής**, **ὀγδωκοντούτης**, v. sub *ὀγδοηκ-*.

ὅγε, *ἥγε*, *τόγε*, the demonstr. Pron. *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *τό*, made more emphatic by the addition of *γε*, Lat. *hicce*, *haecce*, *hocce*, *he*, *she*, *it*; common as early as Hom. and Hes.: *γε* can seldom be rendered in English, though sometimes by *indeed* or *at least*, when it answers to Lat. *hic quidem*: properly this Pron. is used to designate a person as distinct from others, rather than to point him out, and in this respect differs from *ὅδε*:— I. with a Subst., *ὅγ' ἥρως he* the hero, Il. 5. 327; *τόνδε ἄνακτα* Ib. 794; *Τεῦκρον .. καὶ Λήϊτον .., τοὺς ὅγ' ἐποτρύνων* 13. 94; so *πάντες ἀρ' οἵγ' ἔθελον* 7. 169; also *κεῖνος ὅγε .. ἦσται* there *he* sitteth, 16. 344. II. in one clause of a disjunctive sentence either the former, *πατὴρ δ' ἐμός ..*, *ζώει ὅγ' ἢ τέθνηκεν* Od. 2. 131, cf. 3. 90., 4. 821; or the latter, *ἤ τινας ἐκ Πύλου ἄξει .., ἢ ὅγε καὶ Σπάρτηθεν* Od. 2. 326: so *λάθοι ἂν ἤτοι μανεὶς ἢ ὅγε ἀπόπληκτος γενόμενος* Hdt. 2. 173; cf. Virgil's *nunc dextra ingeminans ictus*, nunc *ille sinistra*.—So also in second or adversative clause, *Θέτις δ' οὐ λήθετ' ἐφετμέων .., ἀλλ' ἥγ' ἀνεδύσατο* Il. 1. 496, cf. 11. 226. Often after *ὡς*, *sic*, 11. 136, etc. III. absol., 1. dat. *τῇγε*, of place, *here*, *on this spot*, Il. 6. 435. 2. acc. neut. *τόγε*, *on this account*, *for this very reason*, Il. 5. 827, Od. 17. 401.—In Att. generally written *ὅ γε*, and so some Edd. in Homer.

Ὄγκᾱ, ἡ, a name of Athena at Thebes, Aesch. Theb. 164, etc. A gate at Thebes was called from her Ὀγκαῖοι of Ὀγκαίδες, Valck. Aristob. p. 120, Pors. Phoen. 1150.

ὀγκάομαι, f. ἠσομαι, Dep. *to bray*, esp. of the ass, Theopomp. Com. Ἀφρ. 1, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 18, Luc. D. Mar. 1. 4.

ὄγκη, ἡ, = ὄγκος, Hesych.

ὀγκηθμός, ὁ, = sq., Luc. Asin. 15.

ὄγκημα, ατος, τό, *a braying*, esp. of the ass, Gloss.

ὀγκηρός, ά, όν, (ὄγκος B.) *bulky, swollen*, ὀστέα Hipp. Fract. 767; ὄγκ. εἰς τὸ ἄνω Id. Art. 790. II. metaph. *stately, pompous*, ὄνομα Dem. Phal. 176; τῆς βασιλείας ὀγκηρότερον διάγειν Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 8: —*grievous, troublesome*, τὸ ὀγκ. *trouble*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 7, 14.—In Arist. Probl. 37. 3, 2, we have a Comp. ὀγκότερος (formed from ὄγκος); so ὀγκότατος, Anth. P. 12. 187.

ὄγκησις, ἡ, = ὄγκημα, Ael. N. A. 5. 50.

ὀγκητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a brayer*, i. e. *an ass*, Anth. P. 9. 301, restored by Schäf. for ὀγκηστής.

ὀγκητικός, ή, όν, *given to braying*, Schol. Nic. Th. 357.

ὀγκία, v. sub οὐγκία.

ὄγκῐνος, ὁ, *a hook*, Lat. *uncinus*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 431, Poll. 1. 137.

ὄγκιον or **ὀγκίον**, τό, (ὄγκος A. 1) *a chest, case, casket* for barbed arrows and other implements of iron or steel, Od. 21. 61, Hermipp. Δημ. 2; later σιδηροθήκη.

ὀγκο-λογέω, (ὄγκος B. II) *to speak in a hollow voice*, like γογγύζω, Hesych.

ὀγκο-ποιέω, = ὀγκόω, Schol. Hermog. in Walz Rhett. 7. 953.

ὄΓΚΟΣ (A), ὁ, orig. = ἀγκών, *a bend, bending, curve*, hence *a hook, barb*, esp. of an arrow or spear-head, in plur., Il. 4. 151, 214; ὄγκοι τοῦ βέλους Philostr. 848; οἱ τῆς νεὼς ὄ. Ath. 208 B. 2. any *angle*, Arist. Top. 1. 15, 2. (V. sub ἄγκος.)

ὄΓΚΟΣ (B), ὁ, *bulk, mass*, Parmenid. 102, Emped. 287 Karst., Plat. Theaet. 155 A, etc.; ὄγκος γαστρός of a child in the womb, Eur. Ion 15: hence, as concrete noun, ὄγκος φρυγάνων *a heap* or *pile* of fagots, Hdt. 4. 62; ὄγκος μαλθακός *a mass* or *roll* of something soft, Hipp. Art. 796; of ashes, σμικρὸς ὄγκος ἐν σμικρῷ κύτει Soph. El. 1142, cf. Plat. Legg. 959 C, Arist. H. A. 3. 5, 3; διὰ τὴν σμικρότητα τῶν ὄγκων Id. Gen. et Corr. 1. 8, a particular way of dressing the hair; it was plaited along the forehead, and done up in *a busby top-knot*, as may be seen in the marbles of tragic masks, Poll. 4. 133, cf. Winckelm. Werke T. 2. p. 49, 89. II. metaph. *weight, importance*, μείζον' ὄγκον δορὸς ἢ φρενός Eur. Tro. 108; ἔχει τιν' ὄγκον Ἄργος Ἑλλήνων πάρα Eur. Phoen. 717; ἐς ὄγκον βλέπειν τύχης Id. Alcmae. 10. 2; τοῖς ζῶσι δ' ὄγκος to the living *a pride*, Id. Rhes. 760; τῆς ἀρχῆς τὸ μέγεθος καὶ ὁ ὄγκος Plut. Fab. 4, etc.; of persons, *weight, dignity*, ὄγκον περιθεῖναί τινι Id. Pericl. 4, etc.:—also in bad sense, ὄγκον αἴρειν to swell with *conceit*, Soph. Aj. 129; ὁ τῶν ὑπεροπτικῶν ὄγκος Isocr. 8 D; but ὄγκος μητρῷος ὀνόματος *the honoured* name of mother, Soph. Tr. 817:—so of style, *loftiness, majesty*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 6, 1, Poët. 24, 6; but ὄγκοι, in bad sense, *bombastic passages*, Longin. 3. 4, etc., v. Wyttenb. Plut. in Indice et ad p. 79 B. 2. *trouble, difficulty*, βραχεῖ ξὺν ὄγκῳ καὶ χρόνῳ Soph. O. C. 1341; βραχὺς μῦθος οὐκ ὄγκου πλέως 1162. III. in later philosoph. *an atom*, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 363. (ὄγκος B, seems to be a distinct word from the former, perhaps, with Buttm. Lexil. v. ἀνήνοθεν 23, to be referred to the Root *ἔγκω, ἐνεγκεῖν, and so equiv. to φόρτος.

ὄγκος (C), ον, as Adj.; v. ὀγκηρός fin.

ὀγκό-φωνος, ον, = βαρύφθογγος, Schol. Vict. Il. 18. 219.

ὀγκόω, Eur.: f. ώσω Alex. Aetol.: aor. ὤγκωσα Eur., Ar.:—Med., fut. -ώσομαι Ar.: aor. ὠγκωσάμην Ath.:—mostly in Pass., aor. ὠγκώθην, pf. ὄγκωμαι, v. infra: (ὄγκος B) *To increase in bulk, enlarge; to raise up, rear*, ἠρίον Alex. Aetol. ap. Parthen. 14. 33; τάφῳ ὀγκωθῆναι Eur. Ion 338; and of the cairn itself, ὠγκώθην Anth. P. 7. 651; γαστὴρ ὠγκώθη *was swollen* by eating, Babr. 86, cf. 111. II. metaph. *to bring to honour and dignity*, βροτοῖς .. βίοτον ὀγκώσας μέγαν Eur. Andr. 320: also *to exalt, extol*, Ἄργος ὀγκῶν Id. Heracl. 195; ὀγκῶσαι τὸ φρόνημα *to puff up* one's conceit, Ar. Vesp. 1024; so in Med., εἰ τοῦτ' ὀγκωσόμεσθα .. τὴν πόλιν Id. Ran. 703; of style, ὤγκωσε τὴν νόησιν Longin. 28:—Pass. *to be puffed up, swollen, elated*, ὀγκωθεὶς χλιδῇ Soph. Fr. 679; δοκήσει δωμάτων ὠγκωμένος Eur. El. 381; πλούτῳ δυσσεβῶς ὠγκωμένος Id. Phrix. 11; ὠγκωμένος ἐπὶ τῷ γένει Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 25; with a part., ὀγκούμεθα ὁ μέν τις .., ὁ δὲ .. τίμιος κεκλημένος Eur. Hec. 623.

ὀγκύλλομαι, Pass., = ὀγκόομαι, *to be swoln with conceit, be puffed up*, Ar. Pax 465; ἐπὶ τῇ τέχνῃ Ath. 382 B.

ὀγκύλος, ον, = ὀγκηρός, Hesych.:—**ὀγκυλόομαι**, = ὀγκύλλομαι, Suid.

ὀγκώδης, ες, (ὄγκος B, εἶδος) *bulky, rounded*, Xen. Eq. 1. 12 (in Comp.), Arist. H. A. 9. 45, 1:—metaph. *swollen*, Plat. Meno 90 A; τὸ ὀγκῶδες *bombast, turgidity*, Dion. H. de Dinarch. 7, Ath. 624 D. II. (ὀγκάομαι) ὄνος ὀγκωδέστερος an ass *of a louder note*, Ael. N. A. 12. 34.

ὄγκωμα, ατος, τό, *a swelling*, Schol. Ar. Pax 540. II. *the elbow*, (perhaps a corruption of ἀγκών) Oribas. 44 Mai, Eust. 1397. 5.

ὄγκωσις, εως, ἡ, *the act of increasing in bulk, enlarging, puffing out*: also = ὄγκωμα, ὄγκος, Arist. Respir. 20.

ὀγκωτός, ή, όν, *heaped up*, τάφος Anth. P. 9. 117.

ὀγμεύω, *to trace* or *drive in a straight line*, esp. of ploughing or mowing: metaph., ὀγμ. στίβον *to plough* or *trail one's weary* way, of a lame man, Soph. Phil. 163; ἄγμενον αὐτῷ *they were marching in file before* him, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 20.

ὄγμος, ὁ, *any straight line, a furrow* in ploughing, τοὶ δὲ στρέψασκον ἀν' ὄγμους Il. 18. 546: *a swathe* in reaping, ὥστ' ἀμητῆρες ὄγμον ἐλαύνωσιν 11. 68; δράγματα δ' ἄλλα μετ' ὄγμον .. πίπτον 18. 552, cf. 557; ὄγμον ἄγειν Theocr. 10. 2:—metaph., πίονες ὄγμοι the rich *furrows* or *swathes of corn*, h. Hom. Cer. 455; ὄγμος κακοῦ .. γήραος, i. e. wrinkled old age, Archil. 91:—generally *a row* or *line*, of teeth, Anth. Plan. 265; of trees, Schol. Nic. Th. 571:—also *the path* or *orbit* of the heavenly bodies, e. g. the moon, ὅτε πλήθῃ μέγας ὄγμος when her vast *orbit* (not *disk*) is fulfilled, h. Hom. 32. 11; so also of the Sun, Arat. 748, cf. Nic. Th. 571. (V. sub ἄγω; cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. ὀχθῆσαι fin.)

ὀγχέω, prob. f. l. for ὀκχέω in Lyc. 64. 1049.

ὄγχνη, ἡ, *a pear-tree*, Od. 7. 115., 11. 588., 24. 233. II. *a pear*, Od. 7. 120.—It came to be written ὄχνη, as in Theocr. 1. 134 [where ὄχνᾶς, in acc. plur.,—but the line is susp.], 7. 144.

ὀδαγμός, ὁ, (ὀδάξομαι) *an itching, irritation*, in the old Edd. of Soph. Tr. 770, ubi nunc ἀδαγμός: ὀδηγμός in Hesych. is corrupt.

ὁδᾱγός, ὁ, Dor. for ὁδηγός, commonly used also in Att., Pors. Or. 26, Lob. Phryn. 429.

ὁδαῖος, α, ον, (ὁδός) = ἐνόδιος, of Hermes, Phot. II. ὁδαῖα, τά, *that for which a merchant travels, merchandise* (obtained in exchange for his φόρτος or first freight), Od. 8. 163., 15. 445; though a Schol. explains it as = ἐφόδια, Lat. *viaticum*: cf. ὁδάω.

ὀδακτάζω, (ὄδαξ) *to bite, gnaw*, Call. Del. 322, Ap. Rh. 4. 1608:—**ὀδακτίζω**, Dion. H. Excerpt. p. 493 Mai, nisi leg. -άζω.

ὀδάξ, Adv., (ὀδάξ, δάκνω, ὀδούς) *by biting with the teeth*, Lat. *mordicus*, Hom.; ὀδὰξ ἕλον οὐδας they bit the ground, of men in the agonies of death, Il. 11. 749, etc.; so ὀδὰξ λαζοίατο γαῖαν 2. 418; γαῖαν ὀδὰξ ἐλόντες Eur. Phoen. 1423: also ὀδὰξ ἐν χείλεσι φύντες *biting the lips* in smothered rage, Od. 1. 381; διατρώξομαι ὀδὰξ τὸ δίκτυον Ar. Vesp. 164, etc. (Hence ὀδάξομαι, q. v.)

ὀδαξησμός, ὁ, = ὀδαγμός, Hipp. Aph. 1248, Plut. 2. 769 E, Suid.

ὀδαξητικός, ή, όν, *causing to itch*, Poll. 2. 110.

ὀδάξω, impf. ὤδαξον, *to feel a biting, stinging pain, feel irritation*, Xen. Symp. 4. 28: so also in Med. ὀδάξομαι Hipp. 272. 41 and 51., 663. 21 (ubi ἀδάξεται), Diosc. Alex. 2, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 5; so in pf. pass., καρδίαν ὠδαγμένος in a line attributed to Soph. (Fr. 708); plqpf. ὠδάγμην Hesych.; so also **ὀδαξάομαι**, Hipp. 633. 26, Diod. 3. 29, Ael. N. A. 7. 35; **-έομαι** Diosc. 2. 150. II. Causal, *to bite*, Hesych.; *to cause irritation*, A. B. 340, Suid., Phot. (where the form given is ἀδαξῆσαι); so in Med., Hipp. 598. 49 (where Littré (8. 58) reads ἀδαξῶντα), 660. 28; c. acc., ὠδάξατο σάρκα *nibbled at* it, Anth. P. 9. 86. (From δάξ, ὀδάξ, ὀδούς, δάκνω; cf. ὀδακτάζω.

ὀδαξώδης, ες, = ὀδαξητικός, Aretae. Caus. M. Acut. 2. 9, etc.

ὀδάω, (ὁδός) *to export and sell*; generally, *to sell*, βορὰν ὀδῆσαι ναυτίλοις Eur. Cyci. 98; ὤδησον ἡμῖν σῖτον Ib. 133;—Pass. *to be carried away and sold*, ὡς ὀδηθείης μακράν Ib. 12.—Only found in aor., though Hesych. cites ὀδεῖν (l. ὀδᾶν)· πωλεῖν, as well as ὤδησον· πώλησον; cf. ἐξοδάω. (From ὁδός, as ἐμπορεύω from πόρος.)

ὅδε, ἥδε, τόδε, demonstrat. Pron., formed by adding the enclit. δε to the old Demonstr. Pron. ὁ, ἡ, τό, and declined like it through all cases: but we find an Ep. dat. plur. masc. and fem. τοῖσδεσσι, τοῖσδεσσιν, as well as τοῖσδε, Il. 10. 462, Od. 2. 47, etc.; and τοῖσδεσι Od. 10. 268., 21. 93; τοισίδε in Hdt., Soph., Eur., Elmsl. Med. 1262; a gen. τῶνδεων in Alcae. 123.

The general use of ὅδε, ἥδε, τόδε agrees with that of **οὗτος**, *this*, except that οὗτος always refers to some person or thing before named, whereas ὅδε often only marks the presence of its subject, Wolf Lept. p. 282; so that αὕτη ἡ πόλις or ἡ πόλις αὕτη is *this city of which I spoke*, ἥδε ἡ πόλις or ἡ πόλις ἥδε may be *this city in which I am, which I see*; cf. Soph. O. T. 1120, ἦ τόνδε φράζεις;—τοῦτον, ὑνπερ εἰσορᾶς. Ὅδε indeed may be used in reference to something already named, as ξύμπας Ἀχαιῶν λαός, ἐν δὲ τοῖσδ' ἐγώ Soph. Phil. 1243, cf. Ant. 442, 447; and the proper *deictic* force of ὅδε is not unknown to οὗτος (v. οὗτος B. I. 5). This *deictic* force is made more emphat. in the forms ὁδί, ἠδί, τοδί, etc., [ῐ], which however belongs to the language of common life, and is frequent in Com. and Oratt., but never used in Trag., Pors. Med. 157: ὀδεδί, τηνδεδί are also found, but very seldom, Elmsl. Ar. Ach. 152, Dind. Av. 18. I. of Place, like French *voici*, to point out *what is present* or *before one*, Ἕκτορος ἥδε γυνή *this* is, or *here is*, the wife of Hector, Il. 6. 460; very often in Trag., ἀκτὴ μὲν ἥδε Λήμνου Soph. Phil. 1; esp. in the prologues of Eur., Tro. 4, Ion 5, Hel. 1, H. F. 4, Bacch. 1; so in Plat., etc. 2. also in nom. and acc. like Lat. *hic*, much in the sense of ὧδε, *here*, ἀνδρί, ὅστις ὅδε κρατέει who holds sway *here*, Il. 5. 175; ἔγχος μὲν τόδε κεῖται ἐπὶ χθονός *here* it lies, 20. 345, cf. 21. 533,

Od. I. 185, etc.:—very often in Trag., esp. to indicate the entrance of a person on the stage, and so, with Verbs of motion, much like δεῦρο, καὶ μὴν Ἐτεοκλῆς .. ὅδε χωρεῖ *here* comes .., Eur. Phoen. 443, cf. Soph. O. T. 297, 531, 632, O. C. 32. 549, etc.; less often with the 2nd pers., ὅδ' ἐκ τίνος γῆς, ὦ γέρον .., ἦλθες; Eur. Heracl. 81, ubi v. Elmsl. 3. 1 pers. Pron. is sometimes added, ὅδ' ἐγὼ .. ἦλυθον *here* am I come, Od. 16. 205; ἡμεῖς οἵδε περιφραζώμεθα let us *here* .., Od. I. 76; δῶρα δ' ἐγὼν ὅδε .. παρασχεῖν *here* am I [ready] to provide .., Il. 19. 140; also with a Subst., ὅδ' εἰμ' Ὀρέστης Eur. Or. 380; with αὐτός left, ὅδ' αὐτὸς ἐγώ Od. 21. 207., 24. 321. 4. so also with τίς interrog., τίς ὅδε Ναυσικάᾳ ἕπεται; who is *this* following her? Od. 6. 276, cf. I. 225; τί κακὸν τόδε πάσχετε; what is *this* evil ye are suffering? 20. 351; so with other interrog. words, πρὸς ποῖον ἂν τόνδ'.. ἔπλεις; what sort of man is *this* for whom .. ? Soph. Phil. 572, cf. 1204:—the question properly refers to something *seen* or *manifest*. 5. to Advs. of Place and Time this Pron. adds precision, *just*, *very*, αὐτοῦ τῷδ' ἐνὶ δήμῳ *here* amid *this very* people, Od. 2. 317; μέν' αὐτοῦ τῷδ' ἐνὶ χώρῳ 10. 271; ταυῦν τάδε at *this* present, Hdt. 7. 104. 6. in Att. dialogue, the masc. and fem. Pron. often refer to the speaker, ὅδε and ὅδ' ἀνήρ, emphatic for ἐγώ, Soph. O. T. 534, 818, etc.; γυναικὸς τῆσδε, for ἐμοῦ, Aesch. Ag. 1438; τῆσδέ γε ζώσης ἔτι Soph. Tr. 305; so τῇδε χερί with *this* hand *of mine*, Soph. Ant. 43, cf. O. T. 811, Pors. Med. 389:—sometimes however it indicates the person addressed, for σύ, in which case it implies contempt, Stallb. Plat. Gorg. 467 B. II. of Time, to indicate *the immediate present*, ἥδ' ἡμέρα Soph. O. T. 438, etc.; more strongly, κατ' ἦμαρ .. τὸ νῦν τόδε Id. Aj. 753; τοῦδ' αὐτοῦ λυκάβαντος on *this* very day, Od. 14. 161:—but νυκτὸς τῆσδε in the night *just* past, Soph. Aj. 21; νυκτὶ τῇδε Id. El. 644. 2. so τῆσδε τῆς ὁδοῦ on *this present* journey, Id. O. T. 1478, cf. Ant. 878. 3. rarely ἀπόλλυμαι .. ἔτος τόδ' ἕδη δέκατον now for *these* ten years, Soph. Phil. 312. 4. ἐς τόδε, elliptic c. gen., ἐς τόδε χρόνου, ἡμέρας, ἡλικίας, etc., to *this* point] of time, etc., Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 144:—so πῶς ἐς τόδ' ἂν κόλμης ἔβη; Soph. O. T. 125. III. in a more general sense, to indicate something *before one*, ἐπεὶ οὐκ ἔρανος τάδε γ' ἐστίν *these preparations* [which I see].., Od. I. 226; ἆρ' οὐκ ὕβρις τάδ'; are not *these words* [which I hear].. ? Soph. O. C. 883; so of persons, Ἀπόλλων τάδ' ἦν *this* was Ap., Soph. O. T. 1329; οὐ γάρ ἐσθ' Ἕκτωρ τάδε Eur. Andr. 568; οὐκέτι Τροία τάδε Id. Tro. 99; οὐ τάδε Βρόμιος Id. Cycl. 63; οὐκ Ἴωνες τάδε εἰσίν Thuc. 6. 77; so τάδ' οὐχὶ Πελοπόννησος, ἀλλ' Ἰωνία nscr. ap. Strab. 2. to indicate something *immediately to come*, τόδε μοι κρήγυον ἐέλδωρ (which then follows), Il. I. 41, cf. 504, 7. 375, Od. I. 376., 2. 141, etc., and in Att.: hence, in historical writers, opp. to οὗτος, ταῦτα μὲν Λακεδαιμόνιοι λέγουσι .., τάδε δὲ ἐγὼ γράφω Hdt. 6. 53; ταῦτα μὲν δὴ σὺ λέγεις· ἡμῶν δὲ ἀπάγγελλε τάδε Xen. An. 2. 1, 10; etc.; v. οὗτος B. I. 2:—opp. to ἐκεῖνος, Soph. El. 784:—ὅδε is very rarely applied to different persons in the same sentence, νὺν ὅδε [Laius] ἔρρει τῆς τύχης ὅλωλεν, οὐδὲ τοῦδ' ὑπὸ [by Oedipus], Soph. O. T. 1148. 3. not seldom *followed* by a Relat., νήσου τῆσδ' ἐφ' ἧς ναίει d. Phil. 613, cf. Il. 2. 346, Xen. An. 7. 3, 47, etc.:—when the Relat. *recedes*, as in Il. 23. 858, Od. 11. 148, 149, ὅ δέ should generally be restored, v. sub ὅ A. VI. 6; so prob., ὃν πόλις στήσειε, τοῦ δὲ (vulg. τοῦδε) χρὴ κλύειν Soph. Ant. 666; but this usage is unquestionable Ib. 464, Eur. Andr. 650; cf. Matth. Gr. Gr. § 472. 4.

B. absol. usage of some cases: I. τῇδε, I. of Place, *here*, *on the spot*, Lat. *hac*, Il. 12. 345, Od. 6. 173, etc.; so τῶν τε ὑπὸ γῆς θεῶν καὶ τῶν τῇδε Plat. Legg. 958 D. 2. of the Way or Manner, *thus*, Il. 17. 512, Aesch. Eum. 45; also in Plat., ὅρα δὲ καὶ τῇδε, εἰ.., Phaed. 79 E, cf. Rep. 433 E, etc. II. acc. neut. τόδε, *hither*, *to this spot*, Il. 14. 298, Od. I. 409, etc.: also δεῦρο τόδε Il. 14. 209, Od. 17. 444, 524. 2. *therefore*, *on this account*, Od. 20. 217., 23. 213:—so also, III. acc. neut. pl., τάδε, *on this account*, Il. 9. 77:—*thus*, *so*, Erf. Soph. O. T. 265. IV. dat. neut. pl. οἷσδε and τοισίδε *in* or *with these words*, Hdt. 1. 32, 120.

ὁδεία, ἡ, *a journey: travelling*, Aristeas p. 113 F.

ὀδελός, ὁ, Aeol. for ὀβελός or ὀβολός, Ar. Ach. 796, Inscr. Delph. in C. I. no. 1690.

ὅδευμα, ατος, τό, *a passage*, *journey*, Strabo 815.

ὁδεύσιμος, ον, *passable*, *practicable*, Strabo 510.

ὁδευτέον, verb. Adj. *one must travel*, Orig.

ὁδευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a wayfarer*, *traveller*, Gloss.

ὁδεύω, *to go*, *travel*, ἐπὶ νῆας Il. 11. 569; τὴν ἐπὶ Σμύρνης Hippon. 91; ὁ ὁδ. τρίβον Anacreont. 41. 2; ὁδ. δι' Ἀτραμυττίου Xen. An. 7. 8, 8, cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 272; often c. acc. loci, *to travel over*, χθόνα πεζὸς ὁδ. as in Ap. Rh. 4. 1441, cf. Plut. Eum. 15; κοινῶς ὁδ. τινί Babr. 15. 2:—Pass., of Ravenna, γεφύραις καὶ πορθμείοις ὁδευομένη *provided with thoroughfares* by means of.., Strabo 213.

ὁδηγέω, f. ήσω, *to be an* ὁδηγός: mostly c. acc. pers. *to lead* one *upon his way*, *to shew* one *the way*, *guide*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 24, Aesch. Pr. 730; absol., Eur. H. F. 1402; ὁδ. εἴς τι Hipp. Lex.:—so in Med., Xen. Ephes. I. 1, etc. 2. metaph. *to guide*, *teach*, Plut. 2. 954 B; so also ὁδηγέω in Themist. 151 C (as κυνηγετεῖν, ποδηγετεῖν for κυνηγεῖν, ποδηγεῖν).

ὁδηγητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = ὁδηγός, Anth. P. app. 283, Orph. H. 40. 6.

ὁδηγητικός, ή, όν, *fitted for guiding*, Suid.: Comp. -ώτερον, Eust. 1441. 12.

ὁδηγήτρια, fem. of ὁδηγητήρ, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 1492, Eccl.

ὁδηγία, ἡ, *a guiding: teaching*, Eust. 637. 4, Eccl.:—**ὁδήγησις**, Zonar.; **ὁδηγησία**, Hesych.

ὁδηγός, ὁ, *a guide*, Polyb. 5. 5, 15, Plut. Alex. 27:—*a teacher*, Dion. H. ad Amm. 12. Cf. ὁδᾱγός.

ὁδί, ἡδί, τοδί, Att. for ὅδε, ἥδε, τόδε, q. v. [ῐ]

ὅδιος, ον, (ὁδός) *belonging to a way* or *journey*, ὄρνις ὅδ. a bird *of omen for the journey*, (or *seen by the way*), Aesch. Ag. 157; so ὅδ. κράτος αἴσιον Ib. 104;—just so in Pind. N. 9. 43, αἰσιᾶν ὀρνίχων ὁδός:—Ἑρμῆς ὅδ. Hermes *the guardian of roads and travellers*, whose statues stood on the road-side, Hesych.; cf. ἐνόδιος.

ὅδισμα, ατος, τό, (as if from ὁδίζω) πολύγομφον ὅδ. *a way* compact with bolts, i. e. Xerxes' bridge over the Hellespont, Aesch. Pers. 71 (si vera l.)

ὁδίτης, ου, ὁ, *a wayfarer*, *traveller*, Od. 7. 204., 17. 311, Soph. Phil. 147; ἄνθρωπος ὁδίτης Od. 16. 263. [ῐ]

ὀδμᾰλέος, α, ον, *strong-smelling*, *stinking*, Hipp. 514. 17, etc.

ὀδμάομαι, Dep., like ὀσμάομαι, *to smell*, Democr. ap. Sext. Emp. M. 7. 139: *to snuff*, c. gen., Nic. Th. 47.

ὀδμή, ἡ, (ὄζω) *smell*, *scent*, whether *a sweet smell*, (v. sub ὄζω); or *a stench*, *stink*, θεείου Il. 14. 415; of the seals, Od. 4. 406: so in Pind., and Hdt.:—strictly Ion. and poet. for ὀσμή, but used by Trag. in lyric passages, as Aesch. Pr. 115; and sometimes even by Comic Poets, Meineke Com. Fr. 3. 188:—also in late Prose, Theophr. C. P. 6. 14, 1, Luc. Scyth. 2, V. H. 2. 29, v. Lob. Phryn. 89.

ὀδμήεις, εσσα, εν, *giving out a smell*, *smelling*, Nic. Al. 437.

ὀδμηρός, ά, όν, = ὀδμήεις, restored in Hesych. for ὄδμηνος.

ὀδό, barbarism for ὁδός, Ar. Thesm. 1222.

ὁδοιδοκέω, *to lie in wait on the roads*, Diod. Excerpt. 601.

ὁδοι-δόκος, ον, *lying in wait on the roads* or *highways*, like robbers, Polyb. 13. 8, 2, Ath. 214 B; cf. Lob. Phryn. 647.

ὁδοιπλᾰνέω, *to stray from one road into another*, *wander* or *roam about*, Ar. Ach. 69, acc. to Rav. Ms.; ὁδ. οἶμον Nic. Th. 267. The form ὁδοιπλανάω is rejected by Elmsl., cf. Lob. Phryn. 630.

ὁδοι-πλᾰνής, ές, *straying from one road into another*, *wandering about*, *roaming*, Anth. P. 9. 427. (The ὁδοι- prob. represents the dat. or locative case, Pott Et. Forsch. 2. 252.)

ὁδοιπλᾰνία, ἡ, *a straying from one road into another*, Maxim. π. καταρχ. 55.

ὁδοιπορέω, impf. ὡδοπόρεον, -ουν, Hdt., Soph.: fut. ήσω: pf. ὁδοιπόρηκα Philippid. Laac. 2, but with augm. ὡ-, Hdt. 8. 129; and so pf. pass. ὡδοπόρηται Luc. Herm. 2. *To be an* ὁδοιπόρος, *to walk*, Hdt. 4. 110, Soph. Aj. 1230, etc.; ἐπ' ἄκρων ὁδ. *to walk* a tiptoe, Soph. Aj. 1230: *to come*, *approach*, Id. O. C. 1251:—c. acc. cognato, ὁδοιπορεῖν, ὁδόν Hdt. 4. 116; but c. acc. loci, ὁδ. τοὺς τόπους *to walk over* this ground, Soph. O. T. 1027.

ὁδοιπορία, ἡ, *a journey*, *way*, h. Hom. Merc. 85, Hipp. Fract. 762; ὁδ. ποιεῖσθαι Hdt. 2. 29, cf. Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 10, etc.; μέτρον ὁδοιπορίας C. I. no. 525:—esp. *a journey by land*, opp. to a sea-voyage, Hdt. 8. 118, in pl.

ὁδοιπορικός, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to a traveller*, ἐσθής, Polyb. 31. 22, 6; ἵπποι Poll. 1. 181:—τὸ ὁδ. (sub. βιβλίον) *a guide-book*, Sueton. Adv. -κῶς, *like a traveller*, Plut. Arat. 21.

ὁδοιπόριον, τό, *the fare* or *passage-money* paid to a ship-master, or *the provisions for the voyage*, like ἐφόδια, Lat. *viaticum*, Od. 15. 506.

ὁδοι-πόρος, ὁ, (cf. ὁδοιπλανής fin.) *a wayfarer*, *traveller*, Aesch. Ag. 901, Soph. O. T. 292, Ar. Ach. 205;—but in Il. 24. 375, *a fellow-traveller* or *guide*.

ὁδό-μετρον, τό, or **ὁδόμετρος**, ὁ, *an instrument for measuring distances* by land or sea, Hero, Tzetz. II. name given to Phaÿllus, *the runner*, Schol. Ar. Ach. 213.

ὀδοντ-άγρα, ἡ, *an instrument for drawing teeth*, Arist. Mech. 21. 1.

ὀδοντ-ᾰγωγόν, τό, = foreg., Cael. Aur. Chron. 2. 4.

ὀδοντ-αλγέω, *to have the toothache*, Ctesias Ind. 15.

ὀδονταλγία, ἡ, *the toothache*, Poll. 2. 96, Diosc. 3. 22.

ὀδοντῐάω, *to cut teeth*, *suffer therefrom*, Gloss.

ὀδοντικός, ή, όν, *fit for the teeth*, Oribas. 336 Matth. II. *furnished with teeth*, Suid. s. v. θρῖδαξ.

ὀδοντισμός, ὁ, (as if from ὀδοντίζω) a mode of playing the flute, *in which the gnashing of the teeth* or hissing of the serpent Pytho was imitated, Poll. 4. 80, 84; cf. Jac. Anth. P. p. 36.

ὀδοντο-ειδής, ές, *tooth-shaped*, Galen. 17. 1, 374.

ὀδοντό-κερας, ατος, τό, *a born-tooth*, i. e. *a tusk*, of an elephant, Amynt. ap. Cramer. 3. 357.

ὀδοντο-μάχης, ου, ὁ, *fighting with the teeth*, ὕες Eust. 854. 11.

ὀδοντο-ξέστης, or **-ξύστης**, ὁ, *an instrument for cleaning the teeth*, Poll. 2. 96.

ὀδοντο-ποιέω, *to cut teeth*, like ὀδοντοφυέω, Poll. 2. 96.

ὀδοντό-σμηγμα, *ατος, τό, tooth-powder*, Gloss.
ὀδοντό-τριμμα, *ατος, τό*, = foreg., Cramer. An. Par. 1. 394, Gloss.
ὀδοντο-τύραννος, *ὁ, a worm* in the Indus or Ganges, v. Ael. N. A. 5. 3.
ὀδοντο-φόρος, *ον, bearing teeth, κόσμος ὀδ.* an ornament for horses, *consisting of strings of teeth*, Anth. P. 6. 246.
ὀδοντοφῠέω, *to cut teeth*, Hipp. Aph. 1248, Plat. Phaedr. 251 C, Arist. H. A. 7. 10, 10.
ὀδοντο-φῠής, *ές, sprung from teeth*, epith. of the Sparti, Eur. Phoen. 821.
ὀδοντοφῠΐα, *ἡ, teething, the pain thereof*, Poll. 2. 96, Paul. Aeg. 1. 9.
ὀδοντό-φῠτος, *ον*, = *ὀδοντοφυής*, Nonn. D. 5. 2.
ὀδοντόομαι, Pass. *to be furnished with teeth*, Poll. 2. 96.
ὀδοντωτός, *ἡ, όν, furnished with teeth, ξύστρα ὁ, a comb*, Luc. Lexiph. 5.
ὀδοποιέω, impf. *ὠδοποίουν* Xen. An. 4. 8, 8: fut. *ήσω*: plqpf. with double augm. *ὠδοπεποιήκεσαν* Arr. An. 1. 26: part. pf. pass. *ὠδοποιημένος* Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 39; and so Dind. in An. 5. 3, 1, for *ὠδοπεποιημένος*, which occurs in Arr. An. 3. 13: cf. *προοδοποιέω*. *To make* or *level a road*, *ὁδόν* Xen. An. 4. 8, 8, etc.: absol. *to make a path* or *course for oneself*, Dem. 1274. 26:—Pass., of roads, *to be made fit for use*, Xen. An. 5. 3, 1, Hell. 5. 4, 39. 2. *to make practicable* or *passable*, *τὰ ἄβατα* Luc. Demon. 1. 3. *to act as guide* to another, *put* one *in the way*, *set forward on a journey*, c. dat. pers., like *ἡγέομαι*, etc., *ὁδ. αὐτοῖς* Xen. An. 3. 2, 24 (ubi olim *αὐτούς*):—Pass. *ὁδοποιοῦμαι to make one's way*, *advance*, Lat. *progredi*, Plat. Phaed. 112 C, Diod. 20. 23. 4. metaph. *to prepare the way*, *ὁδ. τῷ ὑποκρίνεσθαι* Arist. Rhet. 3. 12, 3; *αὐτὸ τὸ πρᾶγμα ὁδ. αὐτοῖς* Id. Metaph. 1. 3, 10. 5. *to bring into a regular course*, *reduce to a system*, *τι* Id. Rhet. 1. 1, 2.
ὁδοποίησις, *ἡ, a making of roads*:—hence, generally, *the opening of a way*, *introduction*, *preparation*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 14, 1.
ὁδοποιητικός, *ἡ, όν, fit for making a road* or *way*, Dion. Ar.
ὁδοποιΐα, *ἡ, the work of a pioneer*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 36.
ὁδο-ποιός, *ὁ, one who opens the way, a pioneer*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 36:—*a road-surveyor*, Aeschin. 57. 27.
ὁδός, *ὁ*, Att. for *οὐδός a threshold* (q. v.), Soph. O. C. 57, 1590.
ὈΔΟ'Σ, *ἡ*, (*οὐδός* in Od. 17. 196, was considered by the Gramm. as an Aeolism for *ὁδός*, and is an error of some Mss. of Hdt., 2. 7., 3. 126, for *ὁδός*): I. of Place, *a way*, *path*, *road*, *highway*, Hom., Hes., etc.; generally, *a track*, *pathway*, Il. 12. 168., 16. 374; *ὁδὸς ἱππηλασίη* 7. 340; *λαοφόρος* 15. 682; *ὁδὸς ἁμαξιτός* Pind. N. 6. 92; *ὁδὸν ἔρχεσθαι* to go along *a path*, Theogn. 220; so *ὁδὸν τέμνειν* Eur. Phoen. 1; (but in Prose *ὁδὸν τέμνειν* is to cut or make *a road*, Thuc. 2. 100, cf. Plat. Legg. 810 E); *χωρεῖν* Id. 3. 24; *ἰόντες τὴν ἱρὴν ὁδόν* the sacred *way* [to Delphi], Hdt. 6. 34; *ὁδὸς ἱερά*, to Eleusis, Paus. 1. 36, 3:—*an entrance*, *approach*, Od. 13. 112: also *the path*, *track*, or *course* of voyagers, Il. 6. 292; *ποταμοῦ ὁδός the course*, *channel* of a river, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 16: *the path* of the heavenly bodies, elsewhere *δίοδος*, Eur. El. 728: *ὁδὸς ἀκοντίου* Antipho 124. 28;—*πρὸ ὁδοῦ further on the way*, *forwards*, Il. 4. 382 (cf. *φροῦδος*); later = *προὔργου*, *profitable*, *useful*, Arist. Pol. 8. 3, 11; *πρὸ ὁδοῦ γενέσθαι* Luc. Hermot. 1:—*κατ' ὁδόν by the way*, Hdt. 1. 41; (but *καθ' ὁδόν in a regular way*, *methodically*, Plat. Rep. 435 A, v. infra III); *κατὰ τὴν ὁδὸν* along *the road*, Plat. Symp. 174 D:—*ὁδοῦ πάρεργον* by the way, cursorily, v. Cic. Att. 5. 21, 13., 7. 1. 5. 2. *ὁδός* is often omitted, *πορεύεσθαι τὴν ἔξω τείχους* Plat. Lys. 203 A; *ἡ ἐπὶ θανάτου*, v. sub *θάνατος*; etc. II. as an Action, *a travelling*, *journeying*, whether by land or water, often in Hom. (esp. in Od.); etc.:—*a journey* or *voyage*, Od. 2. 285., 8. 150, etc.; *ὁδὸν στείχειν*, *βεβηκέναι*, *ἐξιέναι*, etc., Trag.:—also *an expedition*, *foray*, *ὁδὸν ἐλθεῖν* Il. 1. 151 (where others explain it *a lying-in-wait*, *ambuscade*, cf. Lex ap. Dem. 637. 1), cf. Aesch. Theb. 714:—*τριήκοντα ἡμερέων ὁδ.* a 30 days' *journey*, Hdt. 1. 104, etc.; but also *ἐπὶ τρεῖς ἡμέρας ὁδόν* Id. 3. 5, cf. Matth. Gr. Gr. § 433 Obs. 4; *οἰωνῶν ὁδοί the flight* of birds, Soph. O. C. 1314: *λογίων ὁδ. the way*, i. e. *intent* of the oracles, Ar. Eq. 1015, cf. Eur. Med. 766; so *ὁδοὶ γνώμης*, *βουλευμάτων* Eur. Hipp. 290, Hec. 744: cf. *οἶμος*.—The direction in which one journeys is expressed in Hom. by *ὁδὸς ἐς . .*, Od. 22. 128; so *ἡ ὁδ. εἰς τὸ ἄστυ* Plut. Symp. 173 B; *ἐπί . .*, Id. Phaedr. 272 C; Att. also in the gen., Valck. Hipp. 1197, Seidl. Eur. El. 161; cf. *κέλευθος*, *νόστος*. III. metaph. *the way* or *means* to gain an end, *the way* or *manner* of doing a thing, *πολλαὶ ὁδοὶ εὐπραγίας* Pind. O. 8. 17; *Θεσπεσία ὁδός* Aesch. Ag. 1154; *ὁδ. μαντικῆς* Soph. O. T. 311; *γλώσσης ἀγαθῆς ὁδ.* Aesch. Eum. 989. 2. *a way* of doing, speaking, etc., Hdt. 2. 20, 22; *πάντα τρόπον ὁδῶν* every sort of *way*, Id. 1. 199. 3. *a way* or *method*, Ar. Pl. 506: *a system* of philosophy, and so = *μέθοδος* III, Lat. *via*, Luc. Hermot. 46; *ὁδῷ methodically*, Plat. Rep. 533 B; so *καθ' ὁδόν*, v. supra 1. 1. 4. specially used of *the Christian Faith and its followers*, Act. Ap. 9. 2., 22. 4., 24. 14.
Cf. *ὀδός*, *οὐδός*, *οὖδας*, *ἔδαφος*; Sanskr. *sad*, *âsad* (*adire*, *accedere*); Lat. *solum*, *solea*; Slav. *choditi* (*ire*), *sŭdŭ* (*profectus*): Curt. 281.
ὁδο-σκοπέω, *to watch the roads*, of footpads, Eust. 1445. 19.
ὁδοστᾰτέω, *to stand by the roadside*, like foreg., Philes de Anim. 101. 9, Anon. in Boiss. Anecd. 3. 86.
ὁδο-στάτης, *ου, ὁ, one who guards the roads*, Philes de Plant. 4. 32. 1. *a waylayer* or *robber*, Id. de Anim. 4. 32. [ᾰ]
ὁδο-στρωσία, *ἡ, a paving of roads*, C. I. no. 4438, Justinian.
ὁδουρέω, *to keep*, *watch the road*, Phot.
ὁδ-ουρός, *ὁ* or *ἡ, a conductor*, *conductress*, Eur. Ion 1617. II. *lying in wait on the road to rob*, Soph. Fr. 23: *a pirate*, Eur. Archel. 34; cf. *ὁδοσκόπος*. (Also written *ὅδουρος*, *ὁδοῦρος*: but cf. *κηπουρός*, *οἰκουρός*.)
ὈΔΟΥ'Σ, in Ion. Prose **ὀδών**, *ὁ*, gen. *ὀδόντος*:—*a tooth*, Hom., Hes., etc.: for *ἕρκος ὀδόντων*, v. sub *ἕρκος*. 2. metaph., *ὁ τῆς λύπης ὀδούς the tooth* of grief, Jac. Ach. Tat. p. 888. II. *anything pointed* or *sharp*, *a tooth*, *prong*, *spike*, *pestle*, etc., Nic. Th. 85; *ὀδόντες the teeth* of a saw, Arist. Phys. 2. 9, 6: *ὀδοὺς πέτρας a peak*, *pike*, Lxx. III. *the second vertebra* of the neck, so called from its shape, Hipp. ap. Poll. 2. 131.
Cf. Sanskr. *dantas*; Lat. *dens –ntis*; Goth. *tunthus*; Old H. Germ. *zand* (*zahn*, *tooth*); Lith. *dantis*: perhaps akin to *ἔδω*, q. v.: Curt. 289.
ὁδοφῠλακέω, *to watch* or *guard the roads*, Phot.
ὁδο-φύλαξ, *ᾰκος, ὁ, a watcher of the roads*, Hdt. 7. 239. II. *a waylayer*, *robber*, Eust. 1445. [ῠ]
ὁδόω, (*ὁδός*). *To lead by the right way*, *οὗτός σ' ὁδώσει τὴν τρίγωνον ἐς χθόνα* Aesch. Pr. 813; *δυστέκμαρτον ἐς τέχνην ὥδωσα θνητούς* Ib. 498; cf. Herm. Pers. 658: also c. inf., *τὸν φρονεῖν βροτοὺς ὁδώσαντα who put* mortals *on the way* to wisdom, Id. Ag. 176: of things, *to bring*, *send*, Eur. Ion 1050:—Pass. *to be on the right way*, *τὰ ἀφ' ὑμέων χρηστῶς ὁδοῦται* Hdt. 4. 139; just like *εὐοδοῦσθαι* in 6. 73.
ὁδυνᾱρός, Dor. for *ὀδυνηρός*.
ὀδῡνάω, f. *ήσω*: aor. *ὀδυνῆσαι* Galen.;—Pass., fut. *ὀδυνηθήσομαι* Galen., but *ὀδυνήσομαι* Menand. Μισογ. 1. 16, Teles ap. Stob. 1. p. 158 Gaisf.: aor. *ὠδυνήθην*. *To cause pain* or *suffering*, *to pain*, *distress*, *τὸ γὰρ ὀρθοῦσθαι γνώμαν ὀδυνᾷ* Eur. Hipp. 247, cf. Ar. Lys. 164; *οὐ τοὐμὸν ὀδυνήσει σε γῆρας*:—Pass. *to feel pain*, *suffer*, Soph. El. 804, Ar. Vesp. 283, Ran. 650, Plat. Rep. 583 D, etc.; *ἃ ὠδυνήθην the pains I suffered*, Ar. Ach. 3, cf. 9:—Ion. pres. *ὀδυνέομαι*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 4.
ὀδύνη, *ἡ, pain*, Lat. *dolor*, once in Od. (9. 440); often in Il., *ὀδύναι δῦνον μένος Ἀτρείδαο* 11. 268; *ὀδύνῃσι πεπαρμένος* 5. 399; v. sub *ἔρμα*. 2. *pain of mind*, *grief*, *distress*, once in Il. (*ὀδ. Ἡρακλῆος grief for* him, 15. 25); often in Od., *ὀδύνας τε γόους τε κάλλιπεν* Od. 1. 242, cf. 2. 79, etc.—Hom. always uses plur., except Il. 11. 398., 15. 25; later authors use both, but the plur. remained most common; *ἐξ ὀλίγης ὀδύνης μέγα γίνεται ἄλγος* Solon 12. 59; *ὀδύνη σε εἵληφε* Xen. Symp. 1. 15; c. dat., *τοῖς νενικημένοις ὀδύνη*, Lat. *vae victis!* Plut. Camill. 28. (Akin to *δύη*, *ὀδύρομαι*.) [ῠ]
ὀδύνημα, *ατος, τό, a pain*, Hipp. 401. 49, in plur. [ῠ]
ὀδῡνηρός, Dor. *–ᾱρός*, *ά, όν, painful*, *ἕλκος* Pind. P. 2. 169; *ὀδυνηρότατα πάθη* Plat. Gorg. 525 C. 2. *wearisome*, *distressing*, *anxious*, *γῆρας* Mimnerm. 1. 5; *βίος* Eur. Hipp. 190, cf. Ar. Pl. 526; *πλοῦτος* Id. Phoen. 566. Adv. *–ῶς*, Luc. Lexiph. 2.
ὀδῡνή-φᾰτος, *ον*, (*φένω*) *killing*, i. e. *stilling pain*, *ὀδυνήφατα φάρμακα πάσσων* Il. 5. 401, 900, cf. 11. 847.
ὀδῡνη-φόρος, *ον, causing pain*, Cornut. N. D. 30.
ὀδῡνο-σπάς, *άδος, ὁ, ἡ, racked by pain*, *γέρων* Aesch. Fr. 363.
ὀδῡνώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *painful*, Hipp. Fract. 764, in Compar.
ὄδυρμα, *ατος, τό, a complaint*, *wailing*, Trag., as Aesch. Cho. 508;—always in plur., except Eur. Tro. 1227.
ὀδυρμός, *ὁ, a complaining*, *lamentation*, *ὀδ. καὶ γόοι* Aesch. Pr. 33; *λήξασ' ὀδυρμῶν πενθίμων τε δακρύων* Eur. Phoen. 1071; *θρήνων ὀδυρμοί* Id. Tro. 605; *ὀδυρμὸς καὶ οἶκτος* Plat. Rep. 398 D; *τῆς τύχης ὀδ. lamentation* for . . , Plut. Demetr. 47.
ὀδύρομαι [ῡ], Dep., mostly used in pres. and impf. (of which last Hdt. 3. 119, has the Ion. form *ὀδυρέσκετο*): fut. *ὀδῡροῦμαι* Dem. 574. 24, and prob. l. Isocr. 377 E: aor. *ὠδῡράμην* Isocr. 234 C, Theocr. 1. 75 (cf. *ἀνοδύρομαι*), part. *ὀδυράμενος* Il. 24. 48: aor. pass. *κατ-ωδύρθην* Plut. 2. 117 E. In Trag., the form **δύρομαι** is required by the metre in Aesch. Pr. 271, Pers. 582, Soph. O. T. 1218, Eur. Hec. 740, Med. 157, and prob. in Andr. 397, v. infra; in Eur. Phoen. 1762, *ὀδύρομαι* is necessary; elsewhere both forms are possible.
To bewail, *to mourn for* a person or thing, Hom., and Trag.—Construct.: 1. c. acc. pers., often in Hom., as Il. 2. 315., 24. 714, so Soph. O. C. 1439, Ant. 693; less often c. acc. rei, *ὀδ. πατρίδα γαῖαν*, *νόστον to mourn for*, *lament* one's country, one's return, i. e. for the want of it, *to sigh for* it, Od. 13. 219, 379; cf. 5. 153; so in Att., Plat. Rep. 329 B, Isocr. 76 B, Dem. 239. 24. 2. c. gen. pers. *to mourn for*, *for the sake of* . . , Il. 22. 424., 23. 222, Od. 4. 104, etc.:—so too, *ὀδ. ἀμφί τινα* Od. 10. 486; *ὑπέρ τινος* Plat. Rep. 387 D. 3. *ὀδ. τινί to wail* or *lament to* or *before* another, Od. 4. 740; *ὀδ. ἀλλήλοισι to wail* one *to* another, Il. 2. 290. 4. absol. *to wail*, *mourn*, often in Hom.; *ὀδυρόμενος στεναχίζω* Od. 9. 13; *στοναχῇ τε γόῳ τε ὀδ.* 16. 145; *ὀδ. κατὰ θυμόν* 18. 203; often in Att., *τί ταῦτ' ὀδύρομαι*; why *mourn I* thus? Eur. Andr. 397, where Pors. restores *ταῦτα δύρομαι* for the caesura, v. ad. Hec. 734, praef. xxvi. (From same Root as *δύη*, *ὀδύνη*, cf. *ὀδύσσομαι*.)

ὀδύρτης, ου, ὁ, *a complainer*, Arist. Physiogn. 6. 30, 50.
ὀδυρτικός, ή, όν, *disposed to complain, querulous*, of persons, Arist. het. 2. 13, 15, Poll. 6. 202: also ὀδ. τι ἀναφθέγγεσθαι Plut. 2. 751 A. dv. -κῶς: Comp. -κωτέρως, Arist. Pol. 8. 5, 22.
ὀδυρτός, ή, όν, (ὀδύρομαι) *mourned for; lamentable*, Plut. 2. 499 F:—ιυρτά, as Adv. *lamentably*, Ar. Ach. 1226.
Ὀδυσσεία, ή, *the Odyssey*, Anth. P. 7. 377:—Ὀδυσσειᾶκός, ή, όν, *of belonging to the Odyssey*, Schol. Ar. Av. 862.
Ὀδυσσεύς, έως, Ion. ῆος, ὁ, Lat. *Ulysses, Ulixes*, king of Ithaca, whose lventures after the fall of Troy are told in the Odyssey: Hom. also ten has the Ep. form Ὀδῠσεύς: the Aeol. gen. Ὀδῠσεῦς only in Od. . 398; the acc. Ὀδυσσῆ first in Pind. N. 8. 44. On the Mythic ymol. of the name, v. Od. 5. 340, 423., 19. 407 sq., Soph. Fr. 408.—lj. Ὀδύσσειος, α, ον, *of Ulysses*, Tzetz., etc.; Ep. Ὀδυσήϊος, Od. . 353.
ὀδύσσομαι, an Ep. Verb, which is used only in aor. 1 med. ὀδύσασθαι Hesych. also cites aor. pass. ὠδύσθην), and once in pf. pass. ὀδώδυ-αι. *To be grieved* or *wroth at*, c. dat. pers., ὥς μοι ὀδώδυσται κλυτὸς ννοσίγαιος Od. 5. 423; τῷ μὲν ἔπειτ' ὀδύσαντο θεοί Il. 6. 138, cf. 19. 5; τί νύ οἱ τόσον ὠδύσαο, Ζεῦ; Od. 1. 62., 5. 340; Βριάρεῳ .. πατὴρ ώδύσατο θυμῷ Hes. Th. 617:—absol., ὀδυσσαμένοιο τέοιο Il. 8. 37, 468: acc., ὠδύσατο Ζῆνα Epigr. Hom. 6. 8; τί .. ἐμὴν ὠδύσαο νηδύν; ιth. P. 9. 117.—In Od. 19. 407, πολλοῖσιν γὰρ ἔγωγε ὀδυσσάμενος δ' ἱκάνω, the part. seems to have a pass. sense, *hated*; so πολλοὶ γὰρ ώδυσαντο .. ἐμοί Soph. Fr. 408.
The Root is Sanskr. *dvish, dvêshmi*, Lat. *odisse*: Curt. 290.
ὀδωδα, ὀδώδει, v. sub ὄζω.
ὀδωδή, ή, *smell, scent*, Anth. P. 9. 610, Plut. 2. 642 A.
ὀδών, όντος, ὁ, Ion. for ὀδούς, Hdt. 6. 107, Hipp.
ὀδωτός, ή, όν, (ὀδόω) *passable, γῆν ὀδωτὴν* (v. l. ὀδευτὴν) ἐποίησε, ed from Dio Chrys.; ὀδ. θάλασσα Suid. II. *practicable, fea-le, ἐμοὶ οὐχ ὁδωτά* Soph. O. C. 495.
εσσι, Ep. dat. plur. of ὄις, οἷς Hom.
ζαινα, ή, (ὄζω) *a fetid polypus* in the nose, Poll. 4. 204. II. *a ong-smelling sea-polypus*, also ὀσμύλη and βολβίταινα, Call. Fr. 28.
ζαινικός, ή, όν, *having* or *belonging to an* ὄζαινα (I), Diosc. 4. 140.
ζαινίτης, ου, ὁ, fem. -ῖτις, ίτιδος, *smelling like an* ὄζαινα (I), name of plant, Plin. 12. 26.
ζᾱλέος, α, ον, (ὄζος) *branching*, Anth. P. 9. 249.
ζεία, ή, = θεραπεία, Hesych. (Prob. akin to ἄοζος, ἀοζέω.)
ζη, ή, (ὄζω) *a bad smell, stench, stink*, esp. of bad breath, Celsus 3. II. *the skin of the wild ass*, Suid.
ζο-θήκη, ή, *a stink-pot, a privy*, Cyrill. Lex.
Ὀζόλαι, οἱ, *the Ozolae*, a tribe of the Locrians, perhaps from the *strong-elling* sulphur-springs in their country, Strabo 427; or from their aring goat-skins, Plut. 2. 294 F: v. Thirlw. Hist. Gr. 1. 16: Ὀζολίς . γῆ), ίδος, *their country*, Steph. B.
ζόλης, ου, ὁ, *a stinkard*:—hence fem. ὄζολις, ιδος, = ὄζαινα II, Arist. A. 4. 1, 27.
ΟΖΟΣ, Aeol. ὔσδος, (Sappho 94), ὁ, *a bough, branch, twig, shoot*, Il. 234., 2. 312, etc., Hes., Pind., etc.:—acc. to Theophr. it is properly *knot* or *eye from which a branch* or *leaf* springs, Lat. *nodus*, H. P. 1. 9; τυφλὸς ὄζος an unproductive *eye, a mere knot*, Ib. 1. 8, 4; σκύταλον χαραγμένον ὄζοις Theocr. 17. 31:—σάρκινος ὄζος, of the ear, Emped. Theophr. de Sens. 9. II. metaph. *an offshoot, scion*, ὄζος ονος, ar epith. of famous warriors, Il. 2. 540., 12. 188, etc.; so τὼ Θη-ίδα ὄζω Ἀθηνῶν Eur. Hec. 125; χρυσοῦ ὄζος ἀδάμας ἐκλήθη Plat. Tim. B; cf. ἔρνος II, θάλος. (Perhaps akin to ὄσχος, μόσχος, to Germ. t, and, acc. to Pott, to *augere*.)
ζό-στομος, ον, *with bad breath*, Anth. P. 11. 427, M. Anton. 5. 28.
ζό-χρωτος, ον, *whose skin* or *body smells*, Gloss.
ζόομαι, Pass. (ὄζος) *to put forth branches* or *knots*, ὠζωμένον τυφλοῖς sub ὄζος), Theophr. C. P. 3. 5, 1.
ζυξ, ῦγος, ὁ, ή, poet. for ὀμόζυξ, Hesych.
ΟΖΩ, Dor. ὀσδω Theocr.: impf. ὤζε Crates Γειτ. 2: fut. ὀζήσω Ar. sp. 1059, Ion. ὀζέσω Hipp. 252. 52 sq., Eust. 1523. 39, Cramer An. Ox. 396: aor. ὤζησα Ar. Fr. 538, Ion. ὤζεσα Hipp. 252. 50: pf. ὤζηκα y in Phot.: but pf. with pres. sense ὄδωδα, Anth., Plut.; and plqpf. as pf. ὠδώδειν Ib., Ep. ὀδώδειν Od. *To smell*, i. e. *to have a smell*, ether *to smell sweet* or *to stink*, used by Hom. only in 3 sing. plqpf., ιὴ κέδρου .. ἀνὰ νῆσον ὀδώδει Od. 5. 60; ὀδμὴ δ' ἠδείη ἀπὸ κρητῆρος ὠδει, of wine, 9. 210; c. gen. rei, often also with a neut. Adj. (in sing.) ied, *to smell of* a thing, τόδ' ὄζει θυμάτων Aesch. Ag. 1310; ὄζων γός Ar. Nub. 50; βύρσης κάκιστον ὄζων Ar. Eq. 892, cf. Vesp. 38; ὠδώδει ὑπὸ μύρων ὁ οἶκος Plut. Alex. 20; also ὄζει—metaph. *to smell savour* of a thing, Lat. *sapere aliquid*, Κρονίων ὄζειν *to smell of* musty iquity, Ar. Nub. 398, cf. 1007, Ach. 192, Lys. 616; καλοκἀγαθίας Xen. np. 2. 4:—the part from which the smell comes is also in gen., as ὀν ὄζειν τῶν μασχαλῶν Ar. Ach. 852; τοῦ στόματος Pherecr. Κοριανν. cf. Lysias 103. 20; and so c. dupl. gen., τῆς κεφαλῆς ὄζω μύρου Ar. l. 524. II. often impers., ὄζει ἀπ' αὐτῆς ὡσεὶ ἴων *there is a smell* from it as of violets, Hdt. 3. 23; ὄζει ἡδὺ τῆς χρόας *there is a* sweet *smell from* the skin, i. e. it smells sweet, Ar. Pl. 1020, ubi v. Pors. (1021); τῆς γῆς ὡς γλυκὺ ὄζει Cratin. Jun. Γιγ. 1; ὄζειν ἐδόκει τοῦ ἄρτου καὶ τῆς μάζης κάκιστον there seemed *to be* a most foul *smell* from .., Lys. 103. 20; οὐκ ὄζει αὐτῶν (sc. τῶν λαγῶν) *no scent* of the hares *remains*, Xen. Cyn. 5. 1, cf. 7;—so c. dupl. gen., ἱματίων ὀζήσει δεξιότητος *there will be an odour of* cleverness *from* your clothes, Ar. Vesp. 1059, cf. Pax 529, and Interpp. ad Ar. Pl. l. c. Cf. ἀπόζω.—Hipp. uses Med. ὀζόμενος for ὄζων, 413. 14; so ὀσδόμενος, Xenophan. 1. 6 Bgk.
The Root is ΟΔ-; cf. ὄδ-ωδ-α, ὀδ-μή; Lat. *od-or, oleo, olfacio*; Lith. *udzu, odimas*: Curt. 288.
ὀζώδης, ες, (ὄζος, εἶδος) *branching in boughs, having stumps* or *knots* from abortive shoots, Theophr. H. P. 1. 5, 4., 3. 10, 4, v. Plin. 16. 25.
ὀζωτός, ή, όν, (ὀζόω) *branched, branching*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 3, 1.
ὄη, ή, Ion. for ὄα.
ὅθεν, Adv., Lat. *unde, whence, from whence*, Hom., etc.; ὑπὸ πλατανίστῳ, ὅθεν ῥέει ἀγλαὸν ὕδωρ Il. 2. 307; ἐξ Ἐνετῶν, ὅθεν ἡμιόνων γένος Ib. 852; γένος δ' ἐμοὶ ἔνθεν, ὅθεν σοι 4. 58; etc.:—also *from whom* or *which*, like *unde* in Horat. Od. 1. 12, 17, etc., τὴν τεκοῦσαν .., ὅθενπερ αὐτὸς ἐσπάρη Soph. O. T. 1498; ὅθενπερ sc. *a Jove*, Pind. N. 2. 1; Φοῖνιξ, ὅθενπερ τοὔνομ' ἡ χώρα φέρει Eur. Phrix. 2.:—ὅθεν δή Aesch. Supp. 15, Plat. Phaedr. 267 D; ὅθεν τε Od. 4. 358; ἄλλοθεν ὁθενοῦν *from any* other *place* whatsoever, Id. Legg. 738 C. 2. when the anteced. clause contains a notion of *origin*, ὅθεν is subjoined by attraction in the sense of ὅθι, οὗ, ὅπου, as ἐξ Ἀλύβης, ὅθεν ἀργύρου ἐστὶ γενέθλη *from* Alybé, *where* there is a vein of silver, Il. 2. 857; ἐκ γῆς, ὅθεν προὔκειτ' *from* the ground *where* it lay, Soph. Tr. 701; ὅθεν .. ἀπέλιπες, ἀποκρίνου answer [*from* the point] *where* you left off, Plat. Gorg. 497 C: for the reverse case, v. sub κεῖθεν:—ὅθεν often stands alone for ἐκεῖσε, ὅθεν, Xen. An. 1. 3, 17., 7. 6, 12. II. in Att., also, *wherefore, on which account, σφυρῶν .. κέντρα διαπείρας μέσον, ὅθεν νιν Ἕλλας ἀνόμαζεν Οἰδίπουν* Eur. Phoen. 27: *for what reason*, Plat. Prot. 319 B.—Cf. its correlatives, the interrog. πόθεν, and demonstr. τόθεν.
ὀθεύω and ὀθέω, = ὄθομαι, Hesych.
ὄθη, ή, (ὄθομαι) *care, concern, regard*, Hesych.
ὅθι, relat. Adv., poet. for οὗ, οἷ, Lat. *ubi, where*, often in Hom., Il. 2. 722, Od. 14. 73, 397, etc.; also ὅθι περ Il. 2. 861, etc.; so Pind. Fr. 196, and in lyric passages of Trag., Monk Hipp. 124; once however in dialogue, Soph. El. 709; rare in Prose, as ὅθι περ Plat. Phaed. 108 B; in Aesch. Supp. 124, Herm. restores ἐπίδρομ', ὁπόθι.—Cf. its correlatives, the interrog. πόθι and demonstr. τόθι. [In Hom. ι is often elided; and so Soph. El. 709: ὅθῑ, Theocr. 25. 211.]
ὅθμα, τό, = ὄμμα, Nic. Th. 178, 443.
ὀθνεῖος, α, ον, also ος, ον, Eur. Alc. 532:—*strange, foreign*,—a word not used before Democr., then in Eur. Alc. l. c., 646, 810, Plat. Rep. 470 B, Prot. 316 C, etc. (Acc. to some from ἔθνος, others for νόθειος.)
ὀθνιό-τυμβος, ον, *buried in a foreign land*, Manetho 4. 281.
ΌΘΟΜΑΙ, Dep. only used in pres. and impf. *to have a care* or *concern for* a thing, *take heed, regard, reck*, used absol. like ἀλέγω and ἀλεγίζω, hence joined with it, οὐκ ἀλεγίζει οὐδ' ὄθεται Il. 15. 107; also c. inf., οὐκ ὄθεται φίλον ἦτορ, ἴσον ἐμοὶ φάσθαι 15. 166, 182; with part. for inf., ὃς οὐκ ὄθετ' αἴσυλα ῥέζων 5. 403; also c. gen. pers., οὐκ ἀλεγίζω, οὐδ' ὄθομαι κοτέοντος I reck not, nor *do I heed* thy anger, 1. 181.—Hom. only uses the word in Il., and always with negat.; so Ap. Rh., ἐμεῖο οὐκ ὄθεται 3. 94, cf. 1. 1267.
Ὀθόνη, ή, mostly in pl. (as always in Hom.):—*fine white linen*, Od. 7. 107: *a fine linen veil* or *undergarment* for women, ἀργεννῇσι καλυψαμένη ὀθόνῃσι Il. 3. 141, cf. 18. 595; ὀθόναις ἐσταλμένος Luc. D. Mort. 3. 2: *sails, πνεύσεται εἰς ὀθόνας* Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 53, cf. 10. 5; and in sing. *sail-cloth, a sail*, Luc. Jup. Trag. 46, cf. V. H. 2. 37.
ὀθόνϊνος, η, ον, *of linen*, Luc. Alex. 12, cf. Plat. Com. Σοφ. 9 (ap. Poll. 10. 167, ubi ὀθόνιον).
ὀθόνιον, τό, Dim. of ὀθόνη, *a piece of fine linen*, Hipp. Acut. 384: in plur. *linen cloths*, Luc. Philops. 34: also *linen bandages* or *lint*, for wounds, Hipp. Offic. 742, etc., Ar. Ach. 1176;—*sail-cloth*, Polyb. 5. 89, 2. Also ὀθόνειον, Galen.
ὀθονιο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a linen-draper*, Gloss.
ὄθοννα, ή, a Syrian plant, perhaps of the *marygold* kind, Plin. 27. 85, cf. Diosc. 2. 213.
ὀθονο-ποιός, όν, *making fine linen*, Diosc. 5. 152.
ὀθονο-σκεπής, ές, *linen-covering, linen*, Nicet. Ann. 54 A, 382 C.
ὀθοὔνεκα, for ὅτου ἕνεκα, *because*, with indicat., Soph. Aj. 123, 553, etc. II. simply for ὡς, ὅτι, *that*, Lat. *quod*, with indicat., Aesch. Pr. 330, Soph. El. 47, 617, 1308, Phil. 634; but with optat., Soph. O. C. 944.—Prob. only in Trag. The deriv. from ὅτι οὕνεκα, which are said to stand ἐκ παραλλήλου, is false, as also the common orthog. ὅθ' οὕνεκα v. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 29 Anm. 14, Lob. Phryn. 657, who however all write ὀθούνεκα without the coronis, though it is as necessary here as in ἐγᾦμαι, ἐγᾦδα, etc. (Cf. Ellendt Lex Soph.)
ὄθριξ, gen. ὄτρῑχος, poet. for ὁμόθριξ, ὁ, ή, *with like hair*, Il. 2. 765; cf. ἄθριξ II.

ὄθροος, *ον*, poet. for *ὁμόθροος*, Hesych.

ΟΙ᾽, exclam. of pain, grief, pity, astonishment, *oh! ah!* Lat. *heu! vae!* expressed either once or more, commonly twice: sometimes with nom., *οἴ ἐγώ, οἴ ᾽γώ*, Soph. Aj. 803, etc.; but mostly c. dat., v. sub *οἴμοι*; c. acc., *οἰ ἐμὲ δειλήν* Anth. P. 9. 408.—The doubled and tripled *οἴ* coalesces into *οἰοῖ, οἰοιοῖ*, acc. to the old Gramm., though in Mss. of Trag. and Com. it is constantly written *οἴ οἴ, οἰ οἰ οἴ*: v. Dind. ad Ar. Pac. 258. (From *οἴ* come *οἴζω, ὀϊζύς, ὀϊζυρός, οἷτος, οἶκτος, οἰκτρός.*)

οἱ, nom. pl. masc. of Art. *ὁ*:—but **οἵ**, of relat. Pron. *ὅς*.

οἱ, encl. **οἱ**, dat. sing. of pron. of 3rd pers. masc. and fem.; v. sub *οὗ*.

οἱ, relat. Adv. *whither*, Lat. *quo*, Trag., etc.; as *οἵ μολὼν δώσεις δίκην* Soph. Ant. 228; *οἵκησις οἱ πορεύομαι* Ib. 892, cf. El. 8; *οἵ χρὴ βλέπειν* Plat. Legg. 714; *οἱ* (i. e. *εἰς ἃ*) *μὲν ἔδει δαπανώμενον .. , οἱ δ᾽ οὐκ ἔδει ἐναλώσαντα* Id. de Virt. 378 B:—so *οἵ δή* Id. Parm. 127 C; *οἵπερ* Soph. El. 404, Ar. Ran. 199, etc.:—often c. gen., *οἵ ἀτιμίας to what a height* of dishonour, Soph. El. 1035; *οἵ προελήλυθεν ἀσελγείας* Dem. 42. 25. Cf. the interrog. *ποῖ*. 2. with Verbs of rest, *οἵ φθίνει τύχα where*, i. e. *how, in what*, it ends, Eur. Hipp. 371; so *οἵ κακίας τελευτᾷ in what state* of vice he ends, Plat. Symp. 181 C. (*οἱ* seems to have been originally an old dat. from *ὅς*.)

οἴα, *ἡ*, *a sheepskin*; v. sub *ὅα*.

οἴα, *ἡ*, *the service-tree*; v. sub *ὅα*.

οἰᾰδόν, Adv. *alone*, Nic. Th. 148. (From *οἶος*: cf. *μοναδόν*.)

οἰᾰκηδόν, Adv. *in the manner of an οἴαξ*, Ap. Dysc. in A. B. 619.

οἰᾰκίζω, Ion. **οἰηκ-**, *to steer*, and so *to manage, direct, τελαμῶσι σκυτίνοις οἰηκίζουσι τὰς ἀσπίδας* Hdt. 1. 171; [*ἵππους*] *οἰ. to guide* them (when swimming), Polyb. 3. 43, 4, etc.: metaph., *τοὺς νέους οἰακίζοντες ἡδονῇ καὶ λύπῃ* Arist. Eth. N. 10. 1, 1:—Pass., of horses, *ἀπὸ ῥαβδίου οἰακίζεσθαι* Strabo 828; *ὁ κοινὸς βίος ὥσπερ ὑπὸ θεῶν τινὸς οἰακιζόμενος* Diod. 18. 59.

οἰάκιον, *τό*, Dim. of *οἴαξ*, Eust. 1533. 48. [*ᾰ̄*]

οἰάκισμα, *τό*, *the act of steering* or *governing*, Diodot. ap. Diog. L. 9. 12. [*ᾰ̄*]

οἰᾰκιστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a steersman, pilot*, Lat. *gubernator*, Suid.

οἰᾰκονομέω, *to steer, guide, govern*, cited from Philo.

οἰᾰκο-νόμος, *ὁ*, *a helmsman, pilot: a ruler*, Aesch. Pr. 149.

οἰᾰκοστροφέω, *to steer, direct, θυμὸν ᾠακοστρόφουν* Aesch. Pers. 767.

οἰᾰκο-στρόφος, *ὁ*, = *οἰακονόμος*, Pind. I. 4. 121, Aesch. Theb. 62, Eur. Med. 524; *οἰακ. ἀνάγκης* Aesch. Pr. 515, etc.

ΟΙ᾽ΑΞ, *ᾱκος*, Ion. **οἴηξ**, *ηκος*, *ὁ*, properly *the handle of the rudder, the tiller*, Poll. 1. 89; *πηδαλίων οἴακος ἀφέμενος* (cf. *πηδάλιον*) Plat. Polit. 272 E: hence, generally, *the helm, οἴακος εὐθυντῆρος ὑστάτου νεώς* Aesch. Supp. 717; *στρέφειν οἴακα* Eur. Hel. 1591; also in plur., *οἰάκων φύλαξ* Ib. 1578; *οἴακες εὐπρύμνου νεώς* I. T. 1357; *τὸν οἴακα εἶσω ἄγειν ἢ ἔξω* Plat. Alc. 1. 117 C:—often metaph. of *the helm of government*, *ἐν πρύμνῃ πόλεως οἴακα νωμῶν* Aesch. Theb. 3; *παπίδων οἴακα νέμων* Ag. 802, cf. Soph. Fr. 712, Eur. Or. 795, etc.—But in Il. 24. 269, *οἰηκες* are prob. *the rings of the yoke*, like *κρίκοι*, through which pass the outside reins for guiding the mules, cf. *ἔστωρ*. (Prob. from same Root as *οἴσω*, fut. of *φέρω*, Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 122.)

οἰάτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *οἰήτης*, q. v.—But *Οἰάτις νομός*, Soph. O. C. 1061, is a pasture *in the Attic deme Οἴα*; *Οἰᾶται, οἱ*, an Arcadian tribe, Paus. 8. 45, 1. [*ᾱ*]

οἰάω, = *μονάζω*, from *οἶος* = *μόνος*, Hesych.

οἶβος, *ὁ*, *a piece of meat from the back of an ox's neck*, Luc. Lexiph. 3.

ΟΙ᾽ΓΩ, Hes., etc.; later **οἴγνυμι** Anth. 9. 356 (cf. *ανοίγω*): f. *οἴξω* Eur. Cycl. 502: aor. *ᾤξα* Il. 24. 457; but the Ep. commonly divide the diphthong in the augm. forms, *ὤϊξεν, ὤϊξαν*; part. *οἴξας* Il.:—Pass., impf. *ᾠίγνυντο* Il.: aor. *ᾤχθην, οἰχθείς*, Pind.—The compd. *ἀνοίγνυμι* or *ἀνοίγω* is much more common, v. sub voce; cf. also *διοίγνυμι*. *To open, unlock, οἴξασα κληῖδι θύρας* Il. 6. 89; *τῇσι θύρας ὤϊξε* Ib. 298; *πᾶσαι δ᾽ ὠίγνυντο πύλαι* 2. 809., 8. 58; *οἰχθέντος θαλάμου* Pind. Fr. 45. 13; *οἴγειν κληῆθρα προσπόλοις λέγω* Eur. H. F. 332; *ξενῶνας οἴξας* Id. Alc. 547: absol., *ᾤξε γέροντι he opened* [the door] to the old man, Il. 24. 457; also [*οἶνον*] .. *ὤϊξεν ταμίη she opened* the wine, Od. 3. 392; *οἶγε πίθον open* the wine-jar, Hes. Op. 817; *πρὸς φίλους οἴγειν στόμα* Aesch. Pr. 611.

οἶδα, Aeol. **ὄϊδα** Alcae. 141, v. sub **εἴδω* II.

οἰδαίνω, aor. *ᾠδηνα* (*ἀν-*) Q. Sm. 14. 470: (*οἰδέω*) = *οἰδάνω*, Hesych., in Pass. II. intr. = *οἰδέω*, *φρένες οἰδαίνεσκον* Ap. Rh. 3. 383; *οἰδαίνουσα θάλασσα* Arat. 909.

οἰδᾰλέος, *α*, *ον*, (*οἰδέω*) *swollen*, *οἰδαλέους ἀμφ᾽ ὀδύνῃ πλεύμονας* Archil. 8; *οἰδ. χείλη* Nic. Al. 210.

οἰδάνω, Hom. and Att., later *οἰδαίνω* (q. v.), *to make to swell, swell*, *χόλος νόον οἰδάνει* Il. 9. 554; so *μέθυ κῆρ οἰδαίνει* Ap. Rh. 1. 478:—Pass. *to be swollen, swell up, swell*, Lat. *tumere*, *χόλῳ οἰδάνεται κραδίη* Il. 9. 646: so intr. in Act., *ὁ φήληξ οἰδάνων* Ar. Pax 1166. [*ᾰ̄*]

οἴδαξ, *ᾱκος*, *ὁ*, (*οἰδέω*) = *φήληξ*, *an unripe fig*, Poll. 6. 81, Choerob. in Cramer An. Ox. 2. 248.

οἶδας, *οἴδασθα*, v. sub **εἴδω*.

οἰδέω, rarely **οἰδάω**, Plut. infra cit., cf. *οἰδάνω*: impf. *ᾤδεον* Od.: aor. *ᾤδησα* Hipp. 999 F, 1010 F: pf. *ᾴδηκα* Theocr.: cf. *ἀνοιδέω*: (*οἴδος*). *To swell, become swollen*, Lat. *tumere, turgere*, *ᾤδεε δὲ χρόα πάντα he had* all his body *swollen*, Od. 5. 455; *οἰδείν τὼ πόδε* Ar. Ran. 1192; *οἰδέοντα ἔμβρυα* Hipp. Aër. 284; *ᾠδήκαντι κατ᾽ αὐχένα ἴνες* Theocr. 1. 43; of growing fruits, etc., Lat. *turgere*, *ὀπώραν ἐντεταμένην καὶ οἰδῶσαν* Plut. 2. 734 E; so *ᾤδησε .. ὁ τοῦ πτεροῦ καυλός* Plat. Phaedr. 251 B. II. metaph. of inflated style, *οἰδεῖν ὑπὸ κομπασμάτων* Ar. Ran. 940, cf. Plut. Cic. 26:—absol., *οἰδεῖ καὶ ὑπουλός ἐστιν ἡ πόλις*, as if a sore, Plat. Gorg. 518 E: so *πράγματα οἰδέοντα*, *troublous, unsettled* times, political ferments (like *tument negotia* in Cic. ad Att. 14. 4, 1, *tumor rerum*, Ib. 14. 5, 2), Hdt. 3. 76, 127; *τὸν δῆμον οἰδοῦντα καὶ θρασυνόμενον* Plut. Sol. 19:—*κύειν* and *φλεγμαίνειν* were similarly used. (Later writers do not augment *οἰδεῖν*, Lob. Phryn. 153.)

οἴδημα, *τό*, *a swelling, tumour*, Hipp. Aph. 1250, Epid. 1. 946 (he has also the Dim. **οἰδημάτιον**, Fract. 754), Dem. 1260. 18.

οἰδημᾰτώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *swelling*, Galen.

οἴδησις, *ἡ*, *a swelling up, fermenting*, *τῶν θυμουμένων* Plat. Tim. 70 C; *κυμάτων* Eccl.

Οἰδίπους, *ὁ*, gen. *ποδος*, (but in Trag. always **Οἰδίπου**, as if from *Οἴδιπος*, which occurs in Anth. P. 7. 429), acc. *ποδα* and *πουν*, voc. *πους*, more rarely *που* (v. Ellendt Lex. Soph.), *Oedipus*, i. e. *the swoln-footed*, from *οἰδέω* and *πούς*, cf. Soph. O. T. 718, Eur. Phoen. 25:—**Οἰδιπόδης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, a patron. in form, is used by Hom. and Hes. for *Οἰδίπους*, but only in gen. *Οἰδιπόδαο*, which is *Οἰδιπόδα* in Pind.; cf. Soph. Ant. 380, **Οἰδιπόδεω** in Hdt.: acc. *Οἰδιπόδαν* Aesch. Theb. 752:—Adj. **Οἰδιπόδειος**, *α*, *ον*, or *os*, *ον*, *of Oedipus*, Plut. Sull. 19, Paus. 9. 18, 5 (ubi vulg. *-πόδιος*); **Οἰδιπόδεια** (vulg. *-ια*), *τά*, *the tale of Oedipus*, Id. 9. 5, 11; or *Οἰδιπόδεια*, *ἡ*, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 1760. [*ῐ̆*]

οἰδίσκω, = *οἰδαίνω*, trans. *to swell, enlarge*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 9: Pass., Hipp. 1146, etc.

οἶδμα, *ατος*, *τό*, strictly = *οἶδος*: but hardly ever used excepting in poet. language of water, *the swell of the sea, a wave, billow*, Il. 23. 230, Hes. Th. 109; *περιβρυχίοισιν ὑπ᾽ οἴδμασιν* Soph. Ant. 537; also *οἶδμα θαλάσσης* h. Hom. Cer. 14; *ἅλιον οἶδμα* h. Hom. Ap. 417, Pind. Fr. 242. 3; *γλαυκᾶς ἐπ᾽ οἴδμα λίμνας* Soph. Fr. 423; of a rushing stream, Il. 21. 234; later, generally, *the sea*, *Τύριον, Περσικὸν οἶδμα*, etc., Valck. Phoen. 210. II. *οἶδμα νότων*, *the swelling* of the south-west wind, Anth. P. 9. 36.

οἰδμᾰτόεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, *billowy*, Aesch. Fr. 64, Opp. H. 5. 273.

ΟΙ᾽ΔΝΟΝ, *τό*, = *ὕδνον*, v. l. Theophr. H. P. 1. 1, 11.

οἰδο-ποιέω, = *οἰδαίνω*, *οἰδίσκω*, Gloss.

ΟΙ᾽ΔΟΣ, *τό*, *a swelling, tumour*, produced by internal action, Nic. Th. 188, 237, 426, and so Littré Hipp. V. C. 910, Fract. 767. (Hence *οἰδέω, οἰδάνω, οἰδαίνω, οἰδίσκω, οἶδμα*.)

οἰ-ἔᾱνος, *ον*, (*οἶος*, *ἐανός*) = *οἰοχίτων*, Ap. Rh. 3. 646.

οἴεος, *α*, *ον*, (*οἷς*) *of* or *from a sheep*, *διφθέρα* Hdt. 5. 58: *ἡ οἰέη* (sc. *δορά*), *a sheepskin*. In Hesych., *οἴϊας* (f. l. for *οἰέας* or *οἰείας*)· *τῶν προβάτων τὰ σκεπαστήρια δέρματα*.

οἰέτης, *ες*, (*ἔτος*) poet. for *ὁμοέτης*, *equal in years, of the same age*, Il. 2. 765, Matro ap. Ath. 656 F. (On the anal. of *ὄθριξ, ὄθροος, ὄζυξ*, it should be *ὀέτης*: but the first syll. was lengthened metri grat.)

οἰζῦος, *ον*, = sq., *sorry, wretched*, *ὀϊζυον οὐδὲν ἀρέσκει* Theocr. 27. 13.

ὀϊζῠρός, Att. **οἰζῡρός** (as trisyll.), *ά*, *όν*:—*woful, pitiable, miserable*, in Hom. mostly of persons; also a general epith. of mortals, Il. 13. 569, Od. 4. 197; more rarely of actions, conditions, etc., *toilsome, dreary*, *παύσεσθαι ὀϊζυροῦ πολέμοιο* Il. 3. 112; *παύσατ᾽ ὀϊζυροῖο γόοιο* Od. 8. 540; *νύκτες ὀϊζυραί* Od. 11. 182, etc.: also, *sorry, wretched, poor*, *κώμη* Hes. Op. 637; *διαίτη* Hdt. 9. 82; cf. *ὀΐζυος*.—Adv. *-ρῶς*, Q. Sm. 3. 363. [Though *ῡ* always, Hom. forms the Comp. and Sup., metri grat., *ὀϊζῠρώτερος, -ώτατος*, for *-ότερος, -ότατος*, like *κακοξεινώτερος, λᾰρώτατος* Il. 17. 446, Od. 5. 105. Ar. always makes it *οἰζῡρός*, Nub. 655, Av. 1641, Vesp. 1504, 1514, Lys. 948, cf. Seidl. Dochm. p. 38, — which quantity was prob. pecul. to the trisyll. form.]

ὀϊζύς, Att. **οἰζύς** as dissyll., *ύος*, *ἡ*, (*οἴ*):—*woe, misery, distress, hardship, suffering*, freq. in Hom., who joins it with other words, *πόνος καὶ ὀϊζύς* Il. 13. 2; *κάματος καὶ ὀϊζύς* 15. 365, cf. Hes. Op. 175: contr. dat. *ὀϊζυῖ* for *ὀϊζυΐ*, Od. 7. 270: acc. *ὀϊζύα* for *ὀϊζύν* first in Q. Sm. 2. 88:—on the Att. *οἰζύς* in Aesch. Ag. 756, Eur. Hec. 949, v. Pors. ad l. (936), Praef. p. ix, Piers. Moer. p. 276. II. as pr. n., a mythic being, the daughter of Night, Hes. Th. 214. [*ῠ̆* in trisyll. cases, but in dissyll. prob. always *ῡ*, as Hes.]

ὀϊζύω, aor. *ὀΐζῦσα*:—*to wail, mourn, lament*, *ἀλλ᾽ ἀεὶ περὶ κεῖνον ὀΐζυε* (imperat.) Il. 3. 408. II. c. acc. rei, *to suffer*, *ἧς εἵνεκ᾽ ὀϊζύομεν κακὰ πολλά* Il. 14. 89: absol. *to be miserable* or *to suffer*, *ὀϊζύσας ἐμόγησε* Od. 4. 152., 23. 307. [*υ* of pres. short in Hom., long in Ap. Rh. 4. 1324, 1374; in aor. long.]

***ὀΐζω**, Att. **οἴζω** as dissyll., prob. found only in compd. *δυσοίζω*: v. Ap. Dysc. in A. B. 538. (Formed from *οἴ*, as *οἰμώζω* from *οἴμοι* etc.)

οἴη, *ἡ*, = *κώμη*, Ap. Rh. 2. 139. (Prob. from *οἶος*: connected with Lacon. *ὠβά*, Müll. Dor. 3. 5. § 3.)

ΟΙ᾽Η, *ἡ*, *the service-tree*, v. sub *ὅα*.

οἰήϊον, τό, = οἴηξ, οἴαξ, *a rudder, helm,* Od. 9. 483; in plur., Od. 12. 8, Il. 19. 43. Only Ep. [ῑ]

οἰηκίζω, Ion. for οἰακίζω.

οἴημα, ατος, τό, *opinion:* esp. *self-opinion,* οἴ. καὶ τῦφος Plut. 2. 39 D, cf. v. Wyttenb.; οἴ. καὶ ἀλαζονεία Ib. 43 B.

οἰημᾰτίας, ου, ὁ, *a self-conceited person,* Hesych.

οἶηξ, ηκος, ὁ, Ion. for οἴαξ.

οἴησις, εως, ἡ, (οἴομαι) *the forming of an opinion, opinion,* Plat. Phaed. 84 A, Phaedr. 244 C; esp. *a false impression,* prob. l. Hyperid. Lyc. 8: opp. to εἰδέναι, Arist. Rhet. Al. 15. 4:—also = οἴημα, *self-conceit,* Eur. Polyid. 11, Heraclit. ap. Diog. L. 9. 7, Bion ib. 4. 50; v. Wytt. ad Plut. 2. 39 D.

οἰησί-σοφος, ον, *wise in his own conceit,* Clem. Al. 454, 456.

οἰησί-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Philo 1. 125, Cyrill.

οἰητέον, verb. Adj. *one must suppose,* Arist. Eth. N. 10. 3, 8, Poll. 8, 11.

οἰήτης, ου, ὁ, (οἴη) = κωμητής, Soph. Fr. 138; οἰάτης Hesych.

οἰητός, ή, όν, *existing only in thought, possible,* opp. to *actual,* Gloss.

οἶς, ή, poet. for ὄις, *a sheep,* Theocr. 1. 9; cf. ὁμοῖος for ὅμοιος.

οἶκα, as, ε, Ion. for ἔοικα.

οἴκᾰδε, Adv. = οἶκόνδε, *to one's house, home* or *country, home, homewards,* often in Hom., esp. οἴκαδ' ἰκέσθαι, οἴκαδε νεῖσθαι, νοστεῖν, ἀποτείχειν;—then in Pind., and Att. Verse and Prose. II. = οἶκοι, *at home,* first in Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 4, An. 7. 7, 57, more freq. in later writers, cf. Phryn. 44.

οἴκαδις, Doric for οἴκαδε (cf. χαμάδις, χαμᾶζε), Ar. Ach. 742, 779, cf. Dich. 19 Ahr. The form οἴκαδες, noticed by Greg. C. 231, is prob. an error, Ahrens D. Dor. 373.

οἰκάριον, τό, Dim. of οἶκος, Lys. ap. Poll. 9. 39. [ᾰ]

οἰκειᾶκός, ή, όν, = οἰκεῖος III, *one's own,* Plut. Cic. 20 (vulg. οἰκιακός, v.), Eust. 124. 34, Suid., Zonar.; Dor. οἰκηακός, Callicrat. ap. Stob. 5. 57: τὰ οἰκ. *the private fortune* of the Emperor, v. Ducang.

οἰκειο-ποιέω, *to make to belong, attach,* τινά τινι Schol. Philostr. Med. *make one's own, attach to oneself,* Candid. ap. Phot. Bibl. p. 55.

οἰκειο-πρᾱγέω, *to mind one's own affairs,* like ἰδιοπραγέω, Synes. 73 C.

οἰκειο-πραγία, ή, *a minding one's own affairs,* Plat. Rep. 434 C.

οἰκεῖος, α, ον, also ος, ον; Ion. οἰκήϊος, η, ον:—*in* or *of the house,* ὁράθ' ἁμάξης οἰκήϊα θέσθαι Hes. Op. 455; οἰκ. λέβης Aesch. Fr. 1:—or *for household affairs, domestic,* (hence ἡ οἰκηΐη, *a house, family,* sub οἰκία II), τὰ οἰκεῖα *a household, household affairs, property,* Lat. *familiaris,* Hdt. 2. 37, Xen., etc.; τὰ οἰκεῖα τὰ ἑαυτοῦ *his household gods,* Lys. 133. 26; opp. to τὰ πολιτικά, Thuc. 2. 40; to τὰ τῆς πόλεως Plat. Apol. 23 B. II. *belonging to a family, akin, intimate,* Lat. *familiaris,* τινί Hdt. 1. 108., 4. 65, etc.; οἰκεία βορά *their own* flesh for food, of the children of Thyestes, Aesch. Ag. 1220:—*akin, related,* Thuc. 4. 64, Plat., etc.; οἱ οἰκ. *friends, relations,* Lat. *affines,* Plat., Xen., etc., cf. Stalb. Plat. Phaed. 116 B; opp. to ἀλλότριοι Andoc. 31. 7; to θεῖοι, Plat. Prot. 316 C:—so in Sup., οἱ οἰκηϊώτατοί τινος Hdt. 3. 65., 5; κατὰ τὸ οἰκεῖον Ἀτρεΐ because of his *relationship* to Atreus, Thuc. 9:—hence *friendly,* εἴχομέν ποτε .. τὸν τόπον τοῦτον οἰκεῖον Dem. 15; ὡς παρ' οἰκειοτάτῳ Id. 321. 26; cf. infra B. III. *belonging to one's house* or *family, one's own,* οἰκ. ἄρουραι Pind. O. 12. 28; οἰκεῖα σταθμά Aesch. Pr. 396; οἰκ. γῆ, χθών Soph. Aj. 859, Ant. 1203; οἰκεῖαι πόλεις *their own* cities, Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 2; ἡ οἰκεία (sc. γῆ), ἡ οἰκηΐη, Hdt. 1. 64, etc.:—οἰκεῖοι πόλεμοι wars *in one's own country,* of the Helot war in Laconia, Thuc. 1. 118: σῖτος οἰκ. καὶ οὐκ ἐκτός *home-grown,* Id. 6. 20: hence, 2. = ἴδιος, *one's own, personal, private,* opp. to δημόσιος, κοινός, or to ἀλλότριος, Theogn. 46, Hdt. 1. 45, 153, cf. Antipho 127. 28; οἰκ. σάγη Aesch. Cho. 675; οἰκ. κόν Antipho 113. 44; κίνδυνος Thuc. 3. 13; οἰκ. ξύνεσις *mother* wit, Hdt. 1. 138; πρὸς οἰκείας χερός by *his own* hand, Soph. Ant. 1176. IV. of ξένος, *proper to* a thing, *fitting, suitable,* Hdt. 3. 81, Dem. 245. —c. dat. rei, *belonging to, conformable to the nature of* a thing, like Lat. *domesticus,* προοίμιον οἰκ. τῷ νόμῳ *suitable* to the law, Plat. Legg. 722 E; also c. gen., Id. Phaed. 96 D; οἰκ. πρός τι Polyb. 5. 105, 1:—of ὄνομα a word *in its proper, strict sense,* opp. to metaphor, Arist. Poet. 3. 2, 6, cf. οἰκειότης II:—hence τὸ οἰκεῖον = τὸ καθῆκον, τὸ πρέπον, Plut. 3. 8.

B. The Adv. οἰκείως has the same senses as the Adj., οἰκείως φέρειν it *like a private matter,* Ar. Thesm. 197; οἰκ. διαλέγεσθαί τινι to converse *familiarly* with him, Thuc. 6. 57; οἰκ. συνεῖναί τινι, Lat. *familiariter uti aliquo,* Xen. Hell. 7. 3, 5; so οἰκ. διακεῖσθαί τινι Id. An. 7. 5, 5; πρός τι Polyb. 13. 1, 2; οἰκ. δέχεσθαί τινα Dem. 299. 28; οἰκ. ἔχειν τινί Dem. 41. 17, etc.:—Comp. -ότερον, Isocr. de Cleon. Hered. 60; -οτέρως, Arist. Categ. 7; Sup. -ότατα, Polyb. 5. 106, 4. II. *properly, naturally,* Xen. Oec. 2. 17: *affectionately, dutifully,* Thuc. 60.

The word does not occur before Theogn., Pind., and Hdt., except that the Ion. οἰκήϊα is found in Hes. l. c.

οἰκειότης, Ion. οἰκηϊότης, ητος, ἡ, *a being* οἰκεῖος (signf. II), *relationship,* Hdt. 6. 54, Thuc. 3. 86, cf. Plat. Rep. 537 C: *intimacy, friendship, kindness,* φιλία καὶ οἰκ. Thuc. 4. 19, cf. Plat. Symp. 197 D: hence also *the living together as man and wife, marriage,* Isocr. 216 C, Lys. 92. 21:—also in plur., Andoc. 15. 40, Dem. 237. 12. II. of words and phrases, *propriety,* opp. to μεταφορά, Plut. Cic. 40, in plur.

οἰκειό-φωνος, ον, *by word of mouth:* in Adv. -νως, Ctes. Pers. 9.

οἰκειό-χειρος, ον, *with one's own hands:* Adv. -ρως, Byz.

οἰκειόω, Ion. οἰκηιόω, *to make* οἰκεῖος or οἰκεῖον: hence 1. *to make* a person *one's friend,* opp. to ἀλλοτριόω, Thuc. 3. 65; also in Med. *to make one's friend, win his favour* or *affection,* Hdt. 4. 148, cf. Plat. Parmen. 128 A, etc.: *to conciliate,* τινὰ πρός τινα Plut. Otho 1. 2. *to make one's own, claim as one's own, appropriate,* in Med., Hdt. 1. 4. 94., 3. 2. 3. *to adapt, make fit* or *suitable,* in Med., τὶ πρός τι Polyb. 9. 1, 2:—Pass. *to become* or *be so,* Plat. Prot. 326 B; οἱ ὠφειωμένοι φυσιολογίᾳ Diog. L. 10. 37.

οἰκείω, poet. for οἰκέω, Hes. Th. 330.

οἰκείωμα, τό, *relationship, affinity,* πρός τι Strabo 269. 2. *appropriateness,* Dion. H. Rhet. 7. 5.

οἰκείωσις, ή, *a making one's friend,* Clem. Al. 777. 2. *a taking as one's own, appropriation,* οἰκείωσιν ποιεῖσθαί τινος Thuc. 4. 128. 3. *adaptation,* Plut. 2. 1038 C.

οἰκειωτικός, ή, όν, (οἰκειόω 2) *appropriative,* ἡ οἰκ. τέχνη Plat. Soph. 223 B: *adapting,* οἰκ. δύναμις πρός τι Plut. 2. 759 E.

οἰκετεία, ή, *the household,* i. e. *the servants,* Strabo 668, Luc. Merc. Cond. 15, Joseph. A. J. 8. 6, 3., 12. 2, 3. In Mss. often written οἰκετία, Lob. Phryn. 505.

οἰκετεύω, = οἰκέω, *to inhabit,* Eur. Alc. 437: as Dep. οἰκετεύομαι, *to be an* οἰκέτης, Hesych.

οἰκέτης, ου, ὁ, (οἰκέω) strictly, *an inmate of one's house:* but commonly *a house-slave, menial,* Hdt. 6. 137., 7. 170, Aesch. Cho. 737, Antipho 114. 33, etc.;—but in Hdt. οἰκέται also for *one's family, women and children,* v. Wess. ad 8. 4, cf. 106, 142; so also in Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 2;—hence opp. to δοῦλος, Plat. Legg. 763 A, 853 E: cf. Thom. M. 644.

οἰκετικός, ή, όν, (οἰκέτης) *of* or *for the menials* or *household,* Plat. Soph. 226 B, Arist. Pol. 2. 3, 4; τὸ οἰκετικὸν *the servants* or *slaves* collectively, Plut. Sull. 9:—οἰκ. δέλφαξ *home-bred,* Philox. 2. 27.

οἰκέτις, ίδος, ή, fem. of οἰκέτης, Hipp. Aër. 292, Soph. Fr. 745; οἰκ. γυνή Eur. El. 104. II. in Theocr. 18. 38, *the mistress of the house,* Lat. *matrona.*

οἰκεύς, έως, Ion. ῆος, ὁ, = οἰκέτης, *an inmate of one's house,* μὴ .. φίλους οἰκῆας ἐγείρῃ Il. 5. 413, cf. 6. 366, Od. 17. 533: but elsewhere, as in 4. 243., 14. 4, etc., in the sense of *a menial, servant,* cf. Solon ap. Lys. 117. 41, Soph. O. T. 756.

οἰκέω, Ep. οἰκείω Hes. Th. 330: fut. impf. ᾤκεον Il., Att. ᾤκουν, Ion. οἴκεον Hdt. 1. 57: fut. οἰκήσω: aor. ᾤκησα: pf. ᾴκηκα Soph. El. 1101: Pass. and Med., fut. οἰκήσομαι as med., Menand. in Walz. Rhett. 9. 202; but as pass. v. A. I. 3: aor. ᾠκήθην Il., etc.: ᾠκησάμην Aristid. 1. 103: pf. ᾴκημαι as med. and pass., v. A. I. 3: cf. διοικέω: (οἶκος). A. trans. *to inhabit, hold as one's abode,* c. acc., ὑπωρείας ᾤκεον πολυπίδακος Ἴδης Il. 20. 218; and in Pass., οἰκέοιτο πόλις Il. 4. 18, Hdt. 4. 110, Dem. 1341. 20, cf. Aeschin. 4. 9:—elsewhere in Hom. always intr., οἴκεε ἐὶ Πίνδῳ Hdt. 1. 56 (but just before, οἴκεε γῆν), cf. Hdt. 2. 166; but in Hdt. and Att. often trans., οἰκ. τοῦτον τὸν χῶρον Hdt. 1. 1, cf. 175, etc. οἰκ. δόμους, χθόνα, ἑστίαν, etc., Aesch. Supp. 961, etc.; μὴ τὸν ἐμὸ οἴκει νοῦν Ar. Ran. 105: metaph., οἰκεῖν αἰῶνα καὶ μοῖραν *to have, enjoy* Eur. I. A. 1507:—Pass., ἐς γῆν .. οἰκουμένην *inhabited,* Soph. Phil. 221 (for ἡ οἰκουμένη, v. sub voce). 2. *to colonise, settle in,* τὰς πλείστας τῶν νήσων Thuc. 1. 8, cf. 2. 27, etc. 3. Causal, like οἰκίζω, *to place* or *settle* persons in a new abode, Soph. O. C. 92, ubi v. Herm.: hence in Pass., like οἰκίζομαι, *to be settled,* of men or tribes to whom new abodes are assigned, τριχθὰ ᾤκηθεν καταφυλαδόν Il. 2. 668:—generally, *to dwell,* Hdt., etc.; hence Hdt. uses the pf. pass. ᾴκημαι, Ion. οἴκημαι, as pres., οἱ ἐν τῇ ἠπείρῳ, ἐντὸς Ἅλυος οἰκημένοι Hdt. 1. 27, 28; also c. acc., οἱ τὰς νήσους οὐκ 1. 27; also of cities, παρ' ὃν [ποταμὸν] Νῖνος πόλις οἴκητο *lies,* Ib. 193; αἱ δύο [πόλεις] νήσους οἰκέαται *occupy* islands, Ib. 142:—fut. οἰκήσεται in pass. sense, Thuc. 8. 67, Dem. 1341. 20, cf. Aeschin. 4. 9. II. *to manage, direct,* whether of a household or a state, also διοικέω, Soph. O. C. 1535, Eur. El. 386, Plat., etc.; πόλεις καὶ οἴκους εὖ οἰκοῦσι Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 64; cf. Valck. Phoen. 489, Diatr. p. 78:—hence ἡ πόλις οἰκεῖται εὖ, καλῶς, κακῶς etc., Eur. Hipp. 486, Plat. Rep. 421 A, etc.; πατρίδος τετευχώς ἣ νόμοις .. μάλιστα οἰκεῖσθαι δοκεῖ Dem. 563. 10, cf. II. 2.

B. intr. *to dwell, live,* of persons or families, or, of whole tribes, *to have their abodes, settlements,* Hom., who, like Hdt., commonly joins it with ἐν .., ᾤκεον δ' ἐν Πλευρῶνι Il. 14. 116, cf. Od. 9. 200, 400; so οἰκ ἐν Πίνδῳ Hdt. 1. 56, cf. Aesch. Ag. 1234, Ar. Av. 968, Antipho 138. 24; κατὰ στέγας Eur. Ion 314: after Hom. with dat. only, οἰκεῖν οὐρανῷ Pind. N. 10. 109; ναοῖσι Eur. l. c., cf. Valck. Hipp. 744: and not seldom, οἰκεῖν εἰς τόπον *to go and dwell in* a place, Valck. Schol. Phoen. 1116; also οἰκ. παρὰ κρήμνοισι Pind. P. 3. 61; παρὰ ὄχθον Eur. I. T. 1098;

οἰκεῖν μετά τινος = συνοικεῖν τινί, Soph. O. T. 414, 990: οἰκ. ἐπὶ προστάτου (v. sub προστάτης), Lys. 187. 30. 2. of cities, in a pass. sense, like ναίω, *to be settled, be situated*, Hdt. 2. 166, Xen. Hell. 7. 1. 3., 5. 5; (as in Pass., Id. An. 1. 4, 1):—also, *to be managed, governed*, ἡ πόλις οἰκεῖ κακῶς, καλῶς the state *goes on* ill or well, *is* ill or well *managed*, Plat. Rep. 462 D (ubi v. Stallb.); εἰς ὀλίγους, εἰς πλείους οἰκεῖν Thuc. 2. 37: cf. supra A. II.

οἰκήϊος, οἰκηΐοτης, οἰκηΐόω, Ion. for οἰκεῖος, οἰκειότης, οἰκειόω.

οἴκημα, ατος, τό, (οἰκέω) *any inhabited place, a dwelling-place*, ἱερὸν ἔσχον οἴκ. ποταμοῦ Pind. O. 2. 16:—*a chamber*, Hdt. 1. 164, 179., 2. 121, 1, 148, etc.; *a bed-chamber*, Id. 1. 9 and 10, Plat. Symp. 217 D; also *a dining-room*, Ath. 145 B:—then, generally, in plur. *a building, house*, (afterwards called οἰκία), Hdt. 1. 17., 9. 13, and Att.—Special senses, 1. *a brothel*, τὴν θυγατέρα κατίσαι ἐπ' οἰκήματος Hdt. 2. 121, 5., 126, στῆσαί τινα ἐπ' οἰκ. Dinarch. 93. 12; ἐπ' οἰκ. καθῆσθαι Plat. Charm. 163 B, cf. Aeschin. 11. 3: *a tavern*, Isae. 58. 16; cf. τέγος. 2. *a cage*, place where animals are reared and fattened, Valck. Hdt. 7. 119; elsewhere οἰκίσκος. 3. *a temple, fane, chapel*, Hdt. 8. 144. 4. *a prison*, Dem. 890. 13, cf. Lys. Fr. 45. 4, Thuc. 4. 47 sq. 5. *a storeroom*, Plat. Prot. 315 D, Dem. 1040. 20., 1044. 25. 6. *a workshop*, Plat. Prot. 321 E. 7. *a story*, Lat. *tabulatum*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 52.

οἰκημᾰτικός, ή, όν, *of a dwelling-house* or *room*, Diog. L. 5. 55.

οἰκημάτιον, τό, Dim. of οἴκημα, Plut. 2. 145 A. [ᾰ]

οἰκήσιμος, ον, *habitable*, Polyb. 3. 55, 9, Arr. An. 6. 18.

οἴκησις, ή, (οἰκέω) *the act of dwelling* or *inhabiting*, ἡ ἀνάγκη τῆς οἰκ. Thuc. 2. 17; οἴκησιν ποιεῖσθαι ὑπὸ γῆν Hdt. 3. 102; κοινωνεῖν τῆς οἰκ. to have part in *habitation*, Arist. Pol. 3. 1, 3. 2. *management, administration*, πόλεως Plat. Min. 321 B. II. *a house, dwelling*, Hdt. 9. 94, Aesch. Supp. 1009, Soph. Phil. 31. etc.; κατασκαφὴς οἴκ. ἀείφρουρος, of the grave, Soph. Ant. 892; εἰς τὴν ἀΐδιον οἴκ. Xen. Ag. 11. 16; of the lair of beasts, Xen. Cyn. 13. 14; αἱ τῶν πόλεών τε καὶ οἰκήσεων διακοσμήσεις public and domestic economy, Plat. Symp. 209 A.

οἰκητήρ, ῆρος, poet. for οἰκητής, Soph. O. C. 627, and, acc. to Herm., Aesch. Theb. 19: fem. **οἰκήτειρα**, Or. Sib. 3. 442.

οἰκητήριον, τό, *a dwelling*, Eur. Or. 1114, Plut. Lucull. 39, etc.

οἰκητήριος, α, ον, *domestic*, σκενάρια Alcae. Com. Πασ. 2.

οἰκητής, οῦ, ὁ, = οἰκήτωρ, Soph. O. T. 1450, Plat. Phaed. 111 C, and perhaps Simon. 5. 6.

οἰκητικός, ή, όν, *accustomed to a fixed dwelling*, opp. to ἄοικος, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 27.

οἰκητός, ή, όν, *inhabited*, Soph. O. C. 28. 39: *habitable*, οἰκητὸς (as fem.) αὐλὴ ἀράχναις μόνον Philostr. 853.

οἰκήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *an inhabitant*, Hdt. 2. 103., 4. 9, 34., 7. 153, Aesch. Pr. 351, etc., Thuc. 1. 2, etc.; οἰκ. θεοῦ i. e. dwelling in the temple, Eur. Andr. 1089. 2. *a colonist*, Thuc. 2. 27., 3. 92.

οἰκία, Ion. **-ίη**, ή, *a house, dwelling*, Hdt. 1. 17, etc.: κατ' οἰκίαν at *home*, Plat. Lach. 180 D; ἰδίᾳ καὶ κατ' οἰκίας Legg. 788 A.—In Att. law, οἶκος was distinguished from οἰκία,—the former being *all the property* left at a person's death, the latter *the dwelling-house* only, Valck. Hdt. 7. 224, Böckh. P. E. 2. not. 199, cf. Plat. Rep. 569 A, etc.:—οἰκία was also distinguished from συνοικία, as *one's own apartments* from *those let out to lodgers*, Aeschin. 15. 4., 17. 28. II. *a household, domestic establishment*, Hdt. 1. 107., 3. 2, (with v. l. οἰκήϊη,) Plat. Gorg. 520 E; οἰκίας δύο ᾤκει, i. e. he kept two *establishments*, Dem. 1002. 13. III. *the household*, i. e. *inmates of the house*, Lat. *familia*, Antipho 140. 34, Plat. Gorg. 472 B, etc. IV. *a house* or *family from which one is descended*, οἰκίης ἀγαθῆς Hdt. 1. 107, cf. 99., 2. 172., 3. 2, Andoc. 16. 35, Thuc. 8. 6, etc.

οἰκῐᾶκός, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to a house*, οἱ οἰκ. one's *domestics*, Ev. Matth. 10. 36: cf. οἰκειακός.

οἰκίδιον, τό, Dim. of οἶκος, Ar. Nub. 92, Lysias 92. 28: of *the tower* on the back of an elephant, Polyb. ap. Suid. s. v. θωράκιον.

οἰκίδιος, α, ον, = οἰκεῖος, *domestic*, Opp. C. 1. 473.

οἰκίζω, fut. οἰκιῶ Thuc. 1. 100., 6. 23: aor. ᾤκισα, Ion. οἴκισα Hdt. 5. 42, poët. ᾔκισσα Pind. I. 8. 20: pf. ᾤκικα (συν-) Strabo 544: plqpf. ᾠκίκειν App. Hisp. 100, Civ. 2. 26. Med., f. οἰκιοῦμαι Eur., (in Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 32, οἰκήσεται seems necessary): aor. ᾠκισάμην (κατ-) Isocr. Pass., f. οἰκισθήσομαι Dem. 59. 14, App.: aor. ᾠκίσθην Thuc., Plat.: pf. ᾤκισμαι Eur. Hec. 2, Ion. οἰκ- Hdt. 4. 12. Cf. ἀν-, εἰσ-, ἐν-, κατ-, συν-οικίζω. I. c. acc. rei, *to build: to found* as a colony or new settlement, πόλιν Hdt. 1. 57, Ar. Av. 172, Thuc. 6. 4, etc.; also οἰκ. πόλιν ἀπ' ἄλλης πόλεως Eur. Erechth. 17. 11:—Pass., πόλις οἰκίσται ἐν.. Hdt. 4. 12. 2. *people* with new settlers, *colonise*, χῶρον, χώρην Hdt. 5. 42., 7. 143; νήσους Thuc. 1. 8 (vulg. ᾤκησαν); etc.:—Med., ὕπη γῆς πυργὸν οἰκιούμεθα *we shall make ourselves* a fenced home, Eur. Heracl. 46, cf. Tro. 435:—Pass., Plat. Rep. 403 B, Xen. An. 5. 3, 7. II. c. acc. pers., *to settle, fix as a colonist* or *inhabitant*, Pind. I. 8 (7). 43, cf. Herm. Soph. O. C. 92: *to remove, transplant*, ἐς ἄλλα δώματα, εἰς τήνδε χθόνα Eur. I. A. 670, I. T. 30; metaph., τὸν μὲν ἀφ' ὑψηλῶν βραχὺν ᾤκισεν *brought* him from high to low estate, Eur. Heracl. 613:—Pass. *to settle as a colonist, fix one's habitation* in a place, Soph. Fr. 153, Eur. Hec. 2, Plat. Phaed. 114 C, etc.

οἰκῖήτης, ου, ὁ, Ion. for οἰκέτης, Pherecyd. ap. Diog. L. 1. 122: οἰκιάτης, Steph. B. s. v. οἶκος, E. M. 698. 11; cf. πολιήτης.

οἰκίον, τό, properly a Dim. of οἶκος, but in usage not differing from it, *a house, dwelling, abode*, often in Hom., Hes., and Hdt., always in plur., like Lat. *aedes;* in Hom. mostly οἰκία ναίειν Il. 6. 15, etc.; of the abode of a deity, Od. 12. 4; of the nether world, Il. 20. 64;—in Hdt. esp. of *palaces* containing several ranges of buildings, 1. 35, 41; but also of *private houses*, 1. 59., 7. 118: also of *dens, nests, lairs*, etc. of animals, in which the dimin. sense might perhaps be retained,—as in Hom. of the *nests* of wasps and bees, Il. 12. 167., 16. 261; of an eagle's *nest*, 12. 221. In sing., Call. Fr. 198, Anth. P. 6. 203. [ῑ]

οἴκῐσις, ή, *a peopling, colonisation*, Thuc. 5. 11., 6. 4.

οἰκίσκη, ή, = οἰκίσκος, Poll. 9. 39, from Dem. 1170. 26, or 1171. 7, ubi nunc οἰκίαν.

οἰκίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of οἶκος, *a small room* or *chamber*, Dem. 258. 21, Hdn. 7. 9. 2. *a cage, coop*, etc., Ar. Fr. 358, 385, Metagen. Ἀδρ. 5.

οἰκισμός, ὁ, = οἴκισις, Solon 11. 5, Plat. Legg. 708 D.

οἰκιστήρ, ῆρος, poet. for οἰκιστής, Pind. O. 7. 54, etc., Orac. ap. Hdt. 4. 155, Aesch. Theb. 19 (Herm. οἰκητήρ).

οἰκιστής, οῦ, ὁ, like οἰκιστήρ, *one who peoples* a spot *with settlers, a coloniser, founder of a city*, Hdt. 4. 159, etc., Thuc. 6. 3, etc.: in App. Civ. 1. 24, οἱ οἰκισταί are the *triumviri coloniae deducendae*.

οἰκιστικός, ή, όν, *fit for* or *like a coloniser;* in Adv. **-κῶς**, Poll. 9. 7.

οἰκῖτῑεύς, ὁ, rare Comic word for οἰκέτης, with a play on Κιτιεύς, Bion ap. Ath. 162 D.

οἰκό-βῐος, ον, *living at home, domestic*, Schol. Pind. N. 8. 58.

οἰκο-γενής, ές, *born in the house, homebred*, of slaves, Lat. *verna*, as opp. to *emptus*, Plat. Meno 82 B, Polyb. 40. 2, 3, cf. Lob. Phryn. 202; σῶμα γυναικεῖον οἰκογενές Inscr. Delph. in C. I. no. 1705; τὸ γένος οἰκ. 1702, 1707, etc.; cf. οἴκοθεν 1, and v. ἐνδογενής:—also οἰκ. ὄρτυγες Ar. Pax 789; ἀλεκτορίδες Arist. H. A. 6. 1, 3: metaph., οἰκ. μανία, opp. to ἔπηλυς, Plut. 2. 758 E.

οἰκο-δέγμων, ονος, ὁ, *one who receives people into his house*, Trag. ap. Poll. 6. 11.

οἰκο-δέσποινα, ή, *the mistress of a family*, Phintys ap. Stob. 445. 27, Babr. 10. 5, Plut. 2. 612 F.

οἰκοδεσποσύνη, ή, *household rule*, C. I. no. 2987:—also **οἰκοδεσποτεία, ή,** in astrol. sense, Procl. par. Ptol. pp. 57, 58, etc.

οἰκοδεσποτέω, *to be master of a house* or *head of a family, to rule the household*, Ep. Tim. 5. 14. II. in astrol. sense, Luc. Astrol. 20, Plut. 2. 908 B, Procl. par. Ptol. p. 57, etc.; cf. sq. II.

οἰκο-δεσπότης, ου, ὁ, *the master of a house* or *family*, Alex. Ταραντ. 6; cf. Lob. Phryn. 373. II. in Astrology every sign of the Zodiac had *a house* (οἶκος) for a planet, which had influence over the particular months and days: this was called οἰκοδεσποτεῖν, and the *reigning* planet οἰκοδεσπότης.

οἰκοδεσποτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the master of a house*, Cic. Att. 12. 44, 2.

οἰκο-δίαιτος, ον, *living in the house*, Galen. [ῑ]

οἰκοδομέω, f. ήσω: aor. ᾠκοδόμησα (not οἰκ- in Att.), Phryn. 153. *To build a house:* generally, *to build*, νηόν, οἰκίαν, λαβύρινθον, πυραμίδα, τείχος Hdt. 1. 21, 114., 2. 101, etc.: also in Med., οἰκοδομεῖσθαι οἴκημα *to build oneself* a house, *have* it *built*, Hdt. 2. 121, 1, cf. 148; νεωσοίκους Andoc. 14. 21. 2. metaph. *to build*, or *found upon*, ἔργα ἐπί τι Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 15; οἰκ. τέχνην ἔπεσιν Ar. Pax 749. 3. metaph., also, *to build up, edify*, 1 Cor. 8. 1., 10. 23, etc.; οἰκ. εἰς τὸν ἕνα 1 Thess. 5. 11:—but also in bad sense, οἰκοδομηθήσεται εἰς τὸ ἐσθίειν 1 Cor. 8. 10; cf. ἀνοικοδομέω.

οἰκοδομή, ή, a non-Att. word, = οἰκοδόμησις, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 10, 7; in plur., Theophr. H. P. 3. 8, 5. II. = οἰκοδόμημα, Plut. Lucull. 39, N. T., etc.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 490.

οἰκοδόμημα, τό, *a house built, building*, Hdt. 2. 121, 1., 136, Thuc. 4. 8, 90, Plat. Gorg. 514 B, etc.

οἰκοδόμησις, ή, *a way of building, structure*, Thuc. 3. 2, 20, Plat. Gorg. 455 B, etc. II. = οἰκοδόμημα, Plat. Criti. 117 A, Legg. 778 E.

οἰκοδομητέον, verb. Adj. *one must build*, Plat. Rep. 424 D.

οἰκοδομητικός, ή, όν, *fitted for building:* ἡ **-κή** (sc. τέχνη) *architecture*, Luc. Contempl. 5 (al. -δομική).

οἰκο-δομητός, ή, όν, *built*, Strabo 155, 369.

οἰκοδομία, ή, = οἰκοδόμησις, Thuc. 1. 93., 2. 65, Plat. Legg. 804 C, Democr. ap. Plut. 2. 974 A; cf. Poppo Thuc. 1. p. 243. 2. *a building, edifice*, Plat. Legg. 758 E.—Written oxyt., οἰκοδομιά, acc. to Schol. Thuc. l. c., and Suid.; v. Lob. Phryn. 487.

οἰκοδομικός, ή, όν, *practised* or *skilful in building*, Plat. Charm. 170 C: ἡ, **-κή** (sc. τέχνη), *architecture*, Plat. ibid., Gorg. 514 B, Rep. 346 D; so τὰ οἰκοδομικά Id. Gorg. 514 A. II. *fit for building*, ὕλη Theophr. H. P. 5. 7, 1. Adv. **-κῶς**, Poll. 7. 117.

οἰκοδομιστήριος, *α*, *ον*, = *οἰκοδομικός* II, Inscr. Maced. p. 16 Sauppe.

οἰκο-δόμος, *ὁ*, *a house-builder, an architect*, Hdt. 2. 121, 1, Ar. Fr. 223, Plat. Prot. 319 B, etc.

οἴκοθεν, Adv. *from one's house, from home, ὁ οἴκοθεν ἦγ' ὁ γεραιός* Il. 11. 632; *οἴκ. ὁρμᾶν* Thuc. 4. 90; *οἴκοθεν οἴκαδε from house to house*, proverb. of one who has two homes, Böckh and Dissen Pind. O. 7. 4; *ὁ οἴκ. νόμος*, i. e. *ὁ πάτριος*, Eur. Phoen. 295; *οἱ νόμοι οἱ οἴκ.* Aesch. Supp. 239; *οἱ οἴκ. φίλοι* Eur. Med. 506; *τὰ οἴκ. domestic affairs*, Id. I. A. 100; cf. Pind. P. 8. 72, *στρατηγοὺς εἵλοντο ἐκ τῶν οἴκ.* Xen. Hell. 1. 4, 10; *εὐθὺς οἴκ.*, i. e. in childhood, Arist. Pol. 4. 11, 6; *τὸ γένος οἴκ.* = *οἰκογενής*, of a slave, C. I. no. 1704. 2. *from one's own fortune* or *means*, *πάντ' ἐθέλω δόμεναι, καὶ ἔτ' οἴκοθεν ἄλλ' ἐπιθεῖναι* Il. 7. 364, 391, cf. 23. 558, 592. 3. *from one's own resources, by one's own virtues, by nature*, Pind. O. 3. 79, N. 3. 53, 7. 76; *τὸν νοῦν διδάσκαλον οἴκοθεν ἔχουσα* Eur. Tro. 648; *δεῖ μάντιν εἶναι, μὴ μαθοῦσαν οἴκ.* Id. Med. 439; *πόθεν ἂν λάβοιμι . .; οὐ γὰρ εἶχον οἴκ.* I have it not *of my own*, Ar. Pax 522, cf. Pind. N. 7. 76, Lys. 101, 16, Isae. 81. 27; *τὰς πολιτείας οἴκ. ἐνδόξως ἐκτελεῖν* C. I. nos. 1164, 1223:—hence 4. *wholly, absolutely*, like *ἀρχήν*, *ψευδεῖς οἴκ. δόξας ἔχοντες* Aeschin. 62. 8.

οἴκοθι, Adv. *at home, in the house*, hence generally, *at home, in one's own country*, just like Lat. *domi*, *ὥς τις . . βέλος καὶ οἴκοθι πέσσῃ* Il. 8. 513; *εἰ τάδε ἔστο περὶ χροὶ οἴκοθ' Ὀδυσσεύς* Od. 19. 237, cf. 21. 398. Poet. for *οἴκοι*, like *ὅθι*, *πόθι* for *οἷ*, *ποῖ*. [*ι* may be elided, v. supra.]

οἰκό-θρεπτος, *ὁ*, *a watch-dog*, Hesych.

οἰκο-θρεπτος, *ον*, *homebred*, Phot. s. v. *οἰκογενές*.

οἴκοι, Adv. *at home*, Lat. *domi*, Il. 24. 240, Hes. Op. 363, etc.; *τὰ οἴκοι* one's *domestic affairs*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 42; so *ἡ οἴκοι δίαιτα* Soph. O. C. 352; *αἱ οἴκοι τιμαί* Isocr. 414 E. (Orig., doubtless, the dat. sing. of *οἶκος*.)

οἰκο-κερδής, *ές*, *profitable to a house* or *family*, A. B. 55.

οἰκο-κρᾰτέομαι, Pass. *to live under family rule*, i. e. *without civil bonds or laws*, Eust. 1618. 20.

οἰκόνδε, poet. for *οἴκαδε*, Hom., and Hes. Op. 552; *οἰκόνδε ἄγειν* to bring *home*, of a bride, Od. 6. 159, cf. 11. 410.

οἰκονομέω, *to be an οἰκονόμος*, Ev. Luc. 16. 2:—mostly c. acc. *to manage, order, regulate*, *θαλάμους* Soph. El. 190; *τὴν οἰκίαν* Plat. Lys. 209 D; *τὰ ἴδια* Xen. Mem. 3. 4, 12; in Med., Arist. Oec. 1. 2, 2:—metaph. of public officers, Polyb. 4. 26, 6 and 67, 9; and in Pass., *τὰ οἰκονομούμενα matters of administration*, Id. 25. 2, 12:—also, of a poet, *τὰ ἄλλα μὴ εὖ οἰκ. treat, handle*, Arist. Poët. 13; so (in Med.) of an artist, *οἰκ. τὴν ὕλην* Luc. Hist. Conscr. 51. 2. *to dispense*, Plat. Phaedr. 256 E.

οἰκονομία, *ἡ*, *the management of a household* or *family, housewifery*, Plat. Rep. 407 B, Arist. Eth. N. 6. 8, 3, Pol. 1. 3, etc.:—*the frugal use* (as opp. *to the getting*) *of money*, Plat. Apol. 36 B, cf. Xen. Oec. 1. 3. 2. of a state, *administration, management*, *οἰκ. αἱ κατὰ τὴν πόλιν* Dinarch. 102. 29, often in Polyb. 3. of a poem, *arrangement*, Schol. Od. 1. 328; in plur., Plut. 2. 142 A. II. *the public revenue* of a state, Newton Inscrr. Halic. no. 3. 13 sq.

οἰκονομικός, *ή*, *όν*, *practised in the management of a household* or *family*, Plat. Alc. 1. 133 E, Phaedr. 248 D, Arist. Pol. 1. 1, 2: hence, *frugal, economical*, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 39, Phylarch. 50:—*ὁ οἰκ. a treatise on the duties of domestic life*, like those attributed to Xen. and Arist.: *ἡ οἰκή* (sc. *τέχνη*), *domestic economy*, Plat. Polit. 259 C, Xen. Oec. 21. 2, etc.; defined as *ἡ τέκνων ἀρχὴ καὶ γυναικὸς καὶ τῆς οἰκίας πάσης* Arist. Pol. 3. 6, 7; hence applied to *patriarchal rule*, Ib. 3. 14, 15:—also *τὰ οἰκονομικά*, = *ἡ οἰκονομία*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 14. Adv. *-κῶς*, Plut. 2. 126 A.

οἰκο-νόμος, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *one who manages a household*, = *οἰκοδεσπότης*, Plat. Rep. 417 A, etc.: generally, *a manager*, Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 19: *a house-steward*, being a slave, C. I. nos. 1276, 1498; *οἱ Καίσαρος οἰκ.* the Roman *procuratores*, Luc. Alex. 39:—as fem. *a housekeeper, housewife*, like *οἰκουρός*, Phocyl. 3, Aesch. Ag. 155, Lys. 92. 22:—metaph., *οἰκ. βουλῆς* Alcid. ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 3.

οἰκό-πεδον, *τό*, *the site of a house, a place on which a house is* or *has been built*, Lat. *area domus*, Xen. Vect. 2. 6, Aeschin. 26. 9:—*the house itself*, Thuc. 4. 90, Plat. Legg. 741 C;—*the site of a city*, Polyb. 15. 23, 10.

οἰκο-ποιέω, *to build a house*, Caesar. Dial. 1. 20.

οἰκο-ποιός, *όν*, *constituting a house; οἰκ. τροφή* the comforts *of a house*, Soph. Phil. 32 (Bgk. *οἰκ. ἐσθ' ἐπιστροφή*).

οἰκόριος, *α*, *ον*, poet. for *οἰκούριος*.

ΟΙ'ΚΟΣ, *ὁ*, *a house, abode, dwelling*, freq. from Hom. downwards, esp. in Hes. Op.; not only of *built houses*, but also of *any dwelling*, as that of Achilles at Troy (though this was *not* a tent, v. *κλισία*), Il. 24. 471, 575, cf. Soph. Aj. 63; of the Cyclops' *cave*, Od. 9. 478; of poor *huts* or *hovels*, Od.:—*οἶκον*, Ep. for *οἰκόνδε*, *οἴκαδε*, Od. 23. 7: *κατ' οἶκους* at *home*, Hdt. 3. 79; *κατ' οἶκον* Soph. El. 929; *οἱ κατ' οἶκον* Id. Tr. 934; *αἱ κατ' οἶκον κακοπραγίαι* Thuc. 2. 60; *ἐπ' οἶκον ἀποχωρεῖν* to go *homewards*, Id. 1. 87, cf. 108., 2. 31, etc.; *ἀπ' οἴκου* from *home*, Id. 1. 99. 2. *part of a house, room, chamber*, Od. 1. 356, cf. 362., 19. 514, 598; *the dining-hall, oecus*, Phryn. Com. Incert. 5 (*οἶκος τρίκλινος*; Poll. 1. 79); *ἐγκριτήριοι οἶκοι training*-rooms for the athletes, C. I. no. 1104; etc.:—hence the pl. *οἶκοι* often stands for *a single house*, like Lat. *aedes*, as first in Od. 24. 417, and often in Att.: cf. *δόμος*, *δῶμα*. 3. *the house of a god, a temple*, first in Hdt. 8. 143, Eur. Phoen. 1373. 4. later of animals wild or tame, *a stall, nest, lair, burrow*, etc., Geop. 15. 2, 22. 5. in astrology, *the house* of a star (cf. *οἰκοδεσπότης*), Eust. 162. 2, cf. Ael. N. A. 12. 7. II. *household affairs, housewifery*, Hom. (esp. in Od.); also joined with *κλῆρος* and *κτήματα*, Il. 15. 498, Od. 7. 314: hence also, *property, house and goods, house and all, substance*, Od. 2. 64., 4. 318, etc., Hdt. 7. 224, Antipho 120. 28: in Att. law, *the whole property, the whole inheritance*, Hdt. 3. 53; *οἶκον κατασχεῖν* Andoc. 31. 2; v. sub *οἰκία*. III. *a household, family*, Od. 6. 181, more often in Att.: hence, *οἱ ἐν οἴκῳ the inmates of the house*, *τὰ ἐν οἴκῳ all that is in the house*. IV. *a house, race, family*, *ὁ βασιλέος οἶκος* Hdt. 5. 31., 6. 9, cf. Pind. O. 13. 2, Thuc. 1. 137, etc.

Cf. Sanskr. *veças* (*domus*); Lat. *vicus, vicinus*; Goth. *veihs*; our *-wick, -wich*: Curt. 95, M. Müller in Oxf. Essays, 1856, p. 24:—so, *wick, wich*, as in Painswick, Norwich; *οἶνος, vinum, wine*.

οἰκός, Ion. for *ἐοικός*, part. neut. from *ἔοικα*.

οἴκοσε, Adv. for *οἴκαδε*, Ap. Dysc. in A. B. 607.

οἰκοσῖτία, *ἡ*, *living at one's own expense*, Poll. 6. 36.

οἰκό-σῖτος, *ον*, *taking one's meals at home, living at one's own expense, unpaid*, *οἰκ. ἐκκλησιαστής* Antiph. *Σκυθ.* 2; *οἰκ. υἱός* Anaxandr. *Κυνηγ.* 1, cf. Luc. Somn. 1; *πεζοὶ οἰκ.*, of militia-men, Plat. Crass. 19:—*οἰκ. νυμφίος* a bridegroom who chooses his bride *without* (or *not on account of*) *a portion*, Menand. *Δακτ.* 2, cf. Ath. 247 E. II. *living in a house*, of a mouse, opp. to *ἀρουραῖος*, Babr. 108. 4; cf. *οἰκότριψ*.

οἰκο-σκευή, *ἡ*, *household utensils*, Arcad. 103. 13, Basilic.

οἰκο-σκοπικόν, *τό*, *the observation of an omen at home*, Cramer. An. Ox. 4. 240.

οἰκο-σόος, *ον*, *maintaining the house*, of an economical wife, opp. to *οἰκοφθόρος*, Maxim. *π. κατ.* 98; poet. **οἰκοσσόος**, cf. Nonn. D. 21. 270.

οἰκο-τρᾰφής, *ές*, *homebred*, like *οἰκογενής*, *οἰκότριψ*, Moer. 283.

οἰκοτρίβαιος, *α*, *ον*, *belonging to an οἰκότριψ*, Poll. 3. 76. [ῐ]

οἰκο-τρῐβής, *ές*, *ruining a house* or *family*, *δαπάνη* Critias 2. 14.

οἰκοτρῐβικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for an οἰκότριψ*, Gloss.

οἰκό-τριψ, *ῑβος*, *ὁ*, *a slave born and bred in the house*, like *οἰκογενής*, *οἰκότριψ κλώψ*, of a mouse, Babr. 107. 2; as a term of abuse, *ὠκότριψ Εὐριπίδης the slave* Euripides, Ar. Thesm. 426; *οἰκοτρίβων οἰκότριβας* Dem. 173. 16: cf. Lob. Phryn. 203.

οἰκό-τροφος, *ον*, *living at home*, Dio Chrys. 1. 202.

οἰκο-τύραννος, *ὁ*, *a domestic tyrant*, Anth. P. 10. 60. [ῠ]

οἰκότως, Ion. for *ἐοικότως*, Adv. part. pf. from *ἐοικώς*, *οἰκώς*, *reasonably, probably*, Hdt. 2. 25, 7. 50.

οἰκουμένη (sc. *γῆ*), *ἡ*, *the inhabited world*:—used by the Greeks to designate *their* portion of the earth, as opp. to barbarian lands, Hdt. 4. 110; *ἐν τῇ οἰκ.* Dem. 85. 17; *πᾶσα ἡ οἰκ.* Id. 242. 1; in Hyperid. Eux. 42, prob. *the whole world*:—later, *the Roman world*, *ὁ κύριος τῆς οἰκ.*, of the Emperor, Inscr. Hierapytn. in C. I. nos. 2581 and 2, cf. 4416, Ev. Luc. 2. 1, Act. Apost. 17. 6., 24. 5, etc.:—*ἡ οἰκ. ἡ μέλλουσα the world* to come, i. e. the kingdom of Christ, Ep. Hebr. 2. 5.

οἰκουμενικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *from the whole world*: esp. in Eccl., of Councils of the Church, *oecumenical*, i. e. *general, universal*.

οἰκουργέω, *to manage*, *τὰ κατ' οἶκον* Clem. Rom.

οἰκουρέω, seldom used except in pres., *to be an οἰκουρός*, *to watch* or *keep the house*, etc., Soph. Phil. 1328: c. acc. *to guard, govern*, like *οἰκέω* A. II, *πόλιν* Aesch. Ag. 809. II. *to sit at home, keep within doors*, as women, Soph. O. C. 343; *οἰκ. ἔνδον* Plat. Rep. 451 D, cf. Dem. 1374. 13, Plut. Camill. 11, Luc. Nigr. 18; and v. sub *οἰκούρημα*:—then of persons *who stay at home* instead of going out to serve in war, Plut. Pericl. 11, 12, etc.; cf. *οἰκουρός*:—*ἑβδομον οἰκ. μῆνα πολιορκοῦντες to idle away* seven months in the siege, Plut. Camill. 28.

οἰκούρημα, *τό*, strictly *the watch* or *keeping of a house*, Eur. Hipp. 787: generally, *watch, guard*, Id. Heracl. 700; *οἰκ. ξένων watch kept by strangers*, or rather for *ξένοι οἰκουροῦντες*, Soph. Phil. 868. II. *οἰκουρήματα φθείρειν* to corrupt *the stay-at-homes*, i. e. the women, Eur. Or. 928.

οἰκουρία, *ἡ*, (*οἰκουρέω*) *a keeping-at-home, sitting within doors*, esp. of women, Plut. 2. 271 E, cf. Id. Coriol. 35: generally, *inactivity, laziness*, Eur. H. F. 1373, in plur.

οἰκουρικός, *ή*, *όν*, *inclined to keep the house*:—*τὸ -κόν*, = *οἰκουρία*, Luc. Fugit. 16.

οἰκούριος, *ον*, also *α*, *ον*, *belonging to housekeeping*: hence *τὰ οἰκ.* (sc. *δῶρα*), *wages, reward for keeping the house*, Soph. Tr. 542. II. *keeping within doors*: *οἰκούρια toys to keep children within doors*, to amuse them in their mother's absence, Eust. 1423. 3, Hesych.; *ἑταῖραι οἰκόριαι* (Dor. for *οἰκούρ.*) *female house*-mates, Pind. P. 9. 35.

οἰκ-ουρός, *όν*, (*οὖρος*) *watching* or *keeping the house*, of a watch-dog, Ar. Vesp. 970, cf. Lys. 759; of a cock, Plut. 2. 998 B; *οἰκ. ὄφις* of the

sacred serpent in the Acropolis, Ar. Lys. 759, cf. Phylarch. 74, Hesych. II. *staying at home, domestic:* ἡ οἰκ. *the mistress of the house, housekeeper*, Soph. Fr. 434, Eur. H. F. 45 :—contemptuously, *a stay-at-home*, opp. to one who goes forth to war, Aesch. Ag. 1225, cf. 1626, Dinarch. 100. 37; τὸν ὑγρὸν τοῦτον καὶ οἰκ. Plut. 2. 751 A; so δίαιτα οἰκ. καὶ ἀργή Id. Pericl. 34: v. sub οἰκουρέω.

οἰκουρότης, ητος, ἡ, = οἰκουρία, Nicet. Ann. 377 B.

οἰκοφθορέω, *to be* οἰκόφθορος, *to ruin a house* or *family, squander one's substance*, Plat. Legg. 929 D, 959 C :—Pass. *to lose one's fortune, to be ruined, undone*, οἰκοφθορημένους (not ᾠκ-) Hdt. 5. 29, cf. 8. 142, 144; ἐκακώθησαν καὶ οἰκοφθορήθησαν Id. 1. 196.

οἰκοφθορία, ἡ, *a squandering one's substance, ruin*, οἰκ. καὶ πενία Plat. Phaed. 82 C; *seduction, adultery*, οἰκ. γυναικῶν Plut. 2. 12 B.

οἰκο-φθόρος, ον, *ruining a house; a prodigal*, Eur. Incert. 27, Plat. Legg. 689 D; *a seducer, adulterer*, Suid. s. v. Ἰλάριος.

οἰκο-φόρος, ον, *bearing one's house*, ἔθνη Scymn. Fr. 115, of the Scythians,—*quorum plaustra vagas rite trahunt domos.*

οἰκοφῠλᾰκέω, *to watch a house*, of a dog, cited from Aesop.

οἰκοφῠλάκιον, τό, = οἰκούριον (v. οἰκούριος 2), Eust. 1423. 3.

οἰκο-φύλαξ, ὁ, ἡ, *a house-guard*, Aesch. Supp. 27, Anth. P. 9. 604. [ῠ]

οἰκτειρέω, later form of οἰκτείρω, but only found in fut. οἰκτειρήσω Schol. Od. 4. 740, Lxx, N. T.; aor. ᾠκτείρησα Schol. Aesch. Pr. 353; aor. pass. οἰκτηρηθῆναι Ib. 637.—Hence **οἰκτήρημα**, τό, = οἰκτιρμός, Lxx, N. T.; **οἰκτήρησις**, εως, ἡ, Clem. Al. Cf. Lob. Phryn. 741.

οἰκτείρω, 2 pl. οἰκτίρετε [ῐ] Anth. P. 7. 267, cf. Cramer An. Ox. 2. 243: impf. ᾤκτειρον Stesich. 19, οἴκτ- Hdt. 3. 52: f. οἰκτερῶ Aesch. Fr. 182: aor. ᾤκτειρα Il., Xen.:—Pass., only in pres. and impf., Xen. Oec. 7. 40, Soph. El. 1412. Cf. οἰκτειρέω. *To pity, feel pity for, have pity upon*, c. acc. pers., Il. 11. 814., 16. 5, Hdt. 7. 38, etc.; ἐλεεῖν καὶ οἰκτ. Plat. Euthyd. 288 D; also c. acc. rei, Antipho 121. 4 :—οἰκτ. τινά τινος *to pity* one *for* or *because of* a thing, οἰκτείρω σε θεσφάτου μόρου Aesch. Ag. 1321; οἰκτείρειν τινὰ τύχης, in *sense* the same as οἰκτ. τύχην τινός, Elmsl. Med. 1202, cf. Heracl. 232, etc.; also οἰκτ. τινά τινος ἕνεκα Xen. Oec. 2. 7; ἐπί τινι Ib. 2. 4 :—c. inf., οἰκτ. νιν λιπεῖν *I am sorry* to leave her, Soph. Aj. 652; οἰκτ. εἰ .., *to be sorry that* it should be, Xen. An. 1. 4, 7, cf. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 814. 4.

οἰκτίζω (pres. only in compd. κατ–): fut. οἰκτιῶ Aesch. Pr. 68 (κατ– Soph., etc.): aor. ᾤκτισα Trag. :—cf. κατ–, συν-οικτίζω. *To pity, have pity upon*, τινά Aesch. l. c., Soph. O. T. 1508, etc.; τινά τινος Arist. Mund. 1;—the Med. in same sense, Aesch. Supp. 1032, Eur. Hec. 721, Thuc. 2. 51; but, 2. in Med. also, *to bewail, lament*, τι Eur. I. T. 486: absol. *to express grief, mourn*, Id. Hel. 1053, Dinarch. 104. 15; c. acc. cognato, οἶκτον οἰκτίζεσθαι *to utter a wail*, Aesch. Eum. 515, Eur. Tro. 155.

οἰκτικός, ή, όν, *belonging to pity*, Bachm. Anecd. 2. 290.

οἰκτιρμός, οῦ, ὁ, *pity*, Pind. P. 1. 164; plur., *lamentations*, N. T.

οἰκτιρμοσύνη, ἡ, = foreg., Tzetz. Hist. 8. 173.

οἰκτίρμων, ον, gen. ονος, *merciful*, Theocr. 15. 75, Anth. P. 7. 359, N. T.

οἴκτισμα, ατος, τό, *lamentation*, Eur. Heracl. 158.

οἰκτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, *lamentation*, Aesch. Eum. 189, Xen. Symp. 1. 16, etc.

οἴκτιστος, η, ον, an irreg. Sup. of οἰκτρός, formed like αἴσχιστος, ἔχθιστος, κύδιστος, *most pitiable, lamentable*, οἴκτιστον .. δειλοῖσι βροτοῖσιν Il. 22. 76; θάνον οἰκτίστῳ θανάτῳ Od. 11. 412; οἴκτιστον δὴ κεῖνο ἴδον 12. 258; οἰκτ. ἔλεγοι Ap. Rh. 2. 782 :—neut. pl. οἴκτιστα as Adv., Od. 22. 472 :—also in late Prose, Luc. Anach. 11; Adv. οἰκτίστως Phalar.

οἶκτος, ὁ, (οἴ *oh!*) *pity*, οἶκτος δ' ἕλε λαὸν ἅπαντα Od. 2. 81, cf. 24. 438; οἴκτός τινος *pity for* one, Eur. Hec. 519; πόθος καὶ οἶκτος τῆς πόλιος *regret for* it, Hdt. 1. 165; δι' οἶκτον ἔχειν τινά Eur. Hec. 851; εἰσῆλθέ μ' οἶκτος εἰ .., Id. Med. 931; ἐμοὶ γὰρ οἶκτος δεινὸς εἰσέβη Soph. Tr. 298, cf. Phil. 965. 2. properly, *the expression of pity, lamentation, piteous wailing*, Simon. 5; οἶκτος οὔτις ἦν διὰ στόμα Aesch. Theb. 51; τόνδε κλύουσαν οἶκτον Id. Cho. 411; οἰκτρὸν οἶκτον ἀΐων Id. Supp. 59; κλύω τινὸς οἴκτου Soph. Tr. 864: and in plur., ἄϋον οἴκτους οὓς οἰκτίζει Eur. Tro. 155; τοὺς οἰκτιρμοὺς ἐξαιρήσομεν καὶ τοὺς οἴκτους Plat. Rep. 387 D; οἴκτων λήγετε Eur. Phoen. 1584; cf. Andoc. 7. 28, Plat. Apol. 37 A, Legg. 949 B. II. *an object of pity*, Plut. Mar. 1, cf. Schäf. 5. p. 106.

οἰκτοσύνη, ἡ, = foreg., Hdn. Epimer. 232.

οἰκτρίζω, f. l. οἰκτίζω, Hesych.

οἰκτρο-βίος, ον, *leading a pitiable life*, Paul. Alex. 4.

οἰκτρο-γοέω, *to wail piteously*, Hesych., nisi legend. οἰκτροχ-.

οἰκτρό-γοος, ον, *wailing piteously*, Plat. Phaedr. 267 C.

οἰκτρο-κέλευθος, ον, *going a wretched journey*, Manetho 4. 222.

οἰκτρο-λογία, ἡ, *piteous discourse*, Poll. 2. 124., 4. 22, 33.

οἰκτρο-μέλαθρος, ον, *pitifully housed*, Manetho 4. 33.

οἰκτρός, ά, όν, *pitiable*, of persons, Il. 11. 242, Aesch. Supp. 61, Soph. O. T. 58, etc.; so also οἰκτρὰ συμφορά Pind. O. 7. 142; πημοναί, ἄλγος Aesch. Pr. 238, 435, etc.; c. gen., οἰκτροὶ τῆς μεταβολῆς *to be pitied for* .., Plut. Flamin. 13 :—in contemptuous sense, οἰκτρὰ τέκνα *sorry* fellows, Auson. Ep. 40; οἰκτρὰ τραγῳδία Eust. 1691. 34. 2. in act. sense, *wailing piteously, piteous*, οἰκτροτάτην δ' ἤκουσα ὄπα Od. 11. 421, cf. Soph. El. 1066; ὄρνις Id. Aj. 629 :—so Hom. uses neut. pl. as Adv., οἴκτρ' ὀλοφυρομένη Od. 4. 719, cf. 10. 409, etc.—But the regular Adv. οἰκτρῶς, Aesch. Pers. 688, Soph., etc., Andoc. 34. 15; Comp. –ότερα, Anth. P. 10. 65; Sup. –ότατα, Eur. Hel. 1209.—Besides the regul. Comp. and Sup. οἰκτρότερος, οἰκτρότατος, Hom. has an irreg. Sup. οἴκτιστος (q.v.), but οἰκτίων never occurs.—Schweigh. has altered οἰκτότερος, in Hdt. 7. 46, into οἰκτρότερος, from several Mss., cf. Jac. Anth. 3. p. 648.

οἰκτρότης, τητος, ἡ, *piteous condition*, Poll. 3. 116.

οἰκτρό-φωνος, ον, *with piteous voice*, Schol. Il. 17. 5.

οἰκτρο-χοέω φωνήν, *to pour forth a piteous strain*, Ar. Vesp. 555.

οἰκῶναξ, ακτος, ὁ, (ἄναξ) *master of a house*, Hesych. s. v. ἐστιοῦχος.

οἰκώς, υῖα, ός, Ion. for ἐοικώς, part. of ἔοικα. Adv. –ότως.

οἰκ-ωφελής, ές, (ὀφέλλω) *profitable to a house, thrift*, γυνὴ οἰκ. a wife *whose prudence makes the house thrive*, Theocr. 28. 2. Adv. –λῶς, Dio C. 56. 7.

οἰκ-ωφελία, Ion. –ίη, ἡ, *profit to a house, thrift, frugality, of a home-life*, as opp. to that of a warrior, Od. 14. 223; cf. Naumach. ap. Stob. 438. 6, and Gladstone Hom. Stud. 3. 78 sq.

ΟΙΜΑ, ατος, τό, = οἶμημα, ὅρμημα, Lat. *impetus*, οἷμα λέοντος ἔχων with *the spring* or *rush* of a lion, Il. 16. 752; αἰετοῦ οἶματ' ἔχων with *the swoop* of an eagle, Il. 21. 252; of a serpent, Q. Sm. 6. 201; etc. (Usu. connected with οἴσω, fut. of φέρω, q. v. in Pass.: but acc. to Curt. 615, with εἶμι, q. v.)

οἶμαι, contr. from οἴομαι, q. v.

οἰμάω, poet. for ὁρμάω, in fut. and aor., *to dart upon* or *at, to pounce upon*, οἴμησεν δὲ ἀλεὶς ὥστ' αἰετός Il. 22. 308, 311, Od. 24. 538; κίρκος .. οἴμησε μετὰ τρήρωνα πέλειαν *swooped after* a dove, Il. 22. 140 :—absol. *to dart along*, θύννοι δ' οἰμήσουσι Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 62.

ΟΙΜΗ, ἡ, = οἶμος : metaph. *the course of a song, a song* or *lay*, οἵμας Μοῦσ' ἐδίδαξε Od. 8. 481; θεὸς δέ μοι ἐν φρεσὶν οἵμας παντοίας ἐνέφυσεν 22. 347; οἵμης τῆς .. κλέος οὐρανὸν εὐρὺν ἵκανεν 8. 74; οἵμην δῶκε Φοῖβος τέττιγι *power of song*, Anacreont. 35. 14; οἵμῃ θελγομένους Ap. Rh. 4. 150; αἰνιγμάτων οἷμαι Lyc. 11. (V. sub οἶμα.)

οἴμοι, exclam. of pain, fright, pity, anger, grief, also of surprise, and in Ar. Nub. 773, even of delight, οἴμ' ὡς ἥδομαι !—strictly οἵ μοι *woe's me!* first in Theogn., for in the Homeric poems it is always ὤ μοι. Οἴμοι is mostly absol., or is used with a nom. οἴμοι ἐγὼ τλαμών, οἴμοι τάλας, οἴμοι δείλαιος etc., Soph. Tr. 971, Aj. 340, etc.; ironical, οἴμοι, καταύδα *oh!* denounce it, Soph. Ant. 86 :—not rarely c. gen. causae, οἴμοι ἀναλκείης Theogn. 887; οἴμοι τῶν κακῶν, οἴμοι γέλωτος, etc., often in Trag., cf. Monk Hipp. 1452, Jelf Gr. Gr. § 489 :—οἴμοι μοι also occurs, like ὤ μοί μοι, but should be written οἰμοιμοῖ, acc. to Ap. Dysc. in A. A. 588; v. Dind. Ar. Pax 258.—The last syll. in οἴμοι may be elided in Trag. and Com., but only before ω, as Ar. Nub. l. c.; οἴμ' ὡς τεθνήξεις Ach. 590; οἴμ' ὡς ἔοικας ὀρθὰ μαρτυρεῖν Soph. Aj. 354, cf. Ant. 320, 1270, Koen. Greg. p. 171.

ΟΙ°-ΜΟΣ, ὁ, in Att. also and late Ep. ἡ (like ὁδός), *a way, road, path*, Hes. Op. 288, Pind. P. 2. fin., 4. 441; λευρὸν οἶμον αἰθέρος Aesch. Pr. 394; ἁπλῆν οἶμον .. εἰς Ἅιδου φέρειν Id. Fr. 222; ὀρθὴν παρ' οἶμον, ἣ 'πὶ Λαρίσαν φέρει Eur. Alc. 835; τὸν αὐτὸν οἶμον πορεύεσθαι Plat. Rep. 420 B. 2. *a stripe*, οἶμοι κυάνοιο *stripes* or *layers* of cyanos, Il. 11. 24. 3. also *a strip of land, tract*, Aesch. Pr. 2. 4. metaph., οἷμος ἀοιδῆς *the course* or *strain* of song, h. Hom. Merc. 451, Pind. O. 9. 72; cf. οἶμη, which is but another form of it.—(V. sub οἶμα).

οἰμωγή, ἡ, *loud wailing, lamentation*, κωκυτῷ καὶ οἰμωγῇ Il. 22. 409; οἰμωγῇ τε στοναχῇ τε 24. 696; opp. to εὐχωλή, 4. 450; so in Trag., οἰμωγὴ .. ὁμοῦ κωκύμασι Aesch. Pers. 426; πικρὰς οἰμωγῆς Soph. Phil. 190; στεναγμὸν οἰμωγὴν θ' ὁμοῦ Eur. Heracl. 833; οἰμωγῇ τε καὶ στόνῳ Thuc. 7. 71.

οἴμωγμα, ατος, τό, *a cry of lamentation, wail*, Aesch. Theb. 1023, etc., Eur. Bacch. 1112, etc.;—mostly in plur.

οἰμωγμός, ὁ, = οἰμωγή, Soph. Fr. 678.

οἰμώζω, Tyrtae. 5, Ar., Luc.: fut. οἰμώξομαι Eupol. Incert. 8, Ar., Xen., etc. (the only part of the Verb used in good Att. Prose); later οἰμώξω, Plut. 2. 182 D, Anth. P. 5. 302, Or. Sib.: aor. ᾤμωξα, the only tense used by Hom.—Pass., v. infra II. *To wail aloud, lament*, often in Hom. (esp. in Il.), and Trag.; ᾤμωξέν τε καὶ ὃ πεπλήγετο μηρώ Il. 12. 162, etc.; ᾤμ. σμερδαλέον, ἐλεεινά 18. 35., 22. 408: ἦ κε μέγ' οἰμώξειε 7. 125; of a wounded man, οἰμώξας πέσεν Od. 18. 398, cf. Il. 5. 68; στυγνὸν οἰμώξας Soph. Ant. 1226. 2. in familiar Att., οἴμωξε, as a curse, *plague take you, go howl!* Lat. *abeas in malam rem*, Ar. Ach. 1035, cf. Plut. 876; οἰμώξειν λέγω σοι Ib. 58; so οὐκ οἰμώξεται; Id. Ran. 178, etc., cf. Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 56; οἰμώζων καθεδεῖται Id. Ach. 840; οἰμ. μεγάλα, μακρά Id. Av. 1503, Pl. 111; πενιχροῦ .. σοφιστοῦ καὶ οἰμωξομένου Dem. 938. 1; cf. ἀποφθείρω fin. II. trans. *to pity, bewail*, c. acc., Tyrtae. 5, Soph. El. 788, Eur. Hipp. 1405, El. 248: hence in Pass., οἰμωχθείς *bewailed*, Theogn. 1204; ᾠμωγμένον κάρα Eur. Bacch. 1286. (οἰμώζω is from οἴμοι, as οἰζω from οἴ, αἰάζω from αἴ, φεύζω from φεῦ, etc.; so the Germ. *ächzen* from *ach!*, etc.)

οἰμωκτεί and **-τί** [ῑ], Adv. *piteously*, Zonar. 1438.
οἰμωκτία, ἡ, v. οἰμωξία.
οἰμωκτικός, ή, όν, *inclined to wailing*, Schol. Soph. Phil. 203.
οἰμωκτός, ή, όν, *to be pitied, pitiable*, v. Pors. Ar. Ach. 1195.
οἰμώξᾰρα, v. sub κλαύσαρα.
οἰμωξία, ἡ, = οἰμωγή, Hesych.; οἰκμωκτίαν (sic) f. l. in Phot.
οἰμώσσω, and **-ττω**, = οἰμώζω, Lxx, Liban. 1. 30.
οἰν-άγρα, ἡ, v. sub οἰνοθήρας.
οἰν-ᾰγωγός, όν, *carrying wine*, Cratin. Incert. 110, Pherecr. Τυρ. 1.
οἰνᾰδο-θήρας, ου, ὁ, (οἰνάς II) *a dove-catcher*, Ael. N. A. 4. 58.
οἰνανθάριον, τό, Dim. of sq., Alex. Trall. 7. 329.
οἰν-άνθη, ἡ, (οἶνη) *the first shoot of the vine, the bud which incloses both leaf and blossom*, Lat. *pampinus*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 14, 8, etc.; explained by Suid., ἡ πρώτη ἔκφυσις τῆς σταφυλῆς. 2. *the vine-blossom*, Geop. 5. 51. 3. in Poets, generally, *the vine*, Eur. Phoen. 231, Ar. Av. 588, Ran. 1320; and in Soph. Fr. 239, Bgk. restores χλωρὸν οἰνάνθης δέμας. 4. *the soft down of the young vine-leaves*, φαίνειν γένυσι τέρειναν ματέρ' οἰνάνθας ὀπώραν to shew on his cheeks the summer-hue, the tender mother of *the vine-down*, i. e. the bloom of youth, Pind. N. 5. 11. II. *the flower of the wild vine*, from which a sweet oil (ἔλαιον οἰνάνθινον) and also a wine was made, Diosc. 1. 56. III. *a plant with blossoms like the vine*, Cratin. Μαλθ. 1. 5, Theophr. H. P. 6. 3, 1. IV. *a bird*, acc. to some, *Saxicola oenanthe, the wheat-ear*, (but it is uncertain), Arist. H. A. 9. 49 B, 8.
οἰνάνθῐνος, η, ον, *made of the leaves of the* οἰνάνθη (III), μύρον Theophr. Odor. 27;—but also *of the wild-vine flower* (οἰνάνθη II), Diosc. 1. 56.
οἰνανθίς, ίδος, ἡ, = οἰνάνθη, Ibyc. 1.
οἰνάρεον, τό, poet. for οἴνᾰρον, *a vine-leaf*, Theocr. 7. 134.
οἰνάρεος, α, ον, *made of vine-leaves*, Ibyc. 1, Hipp. 668. 54. [ᾰ]
οἰνᾰρίζω, *to strip off vine-leaves*, as is done when the grapes are ripening, Ar. Pax 1147, Phanias ap. Schol. Theocr. 7. 134.
οἰνάριον, τό, Dim. of οἶνος, *weak* or *bad wine*, Dem. 933. 24, Alex. Incert. 5, Diphil. Παρασ. 1. 8, Polioch. Incert. 1. 7, etc. [ᾰ]
οἰνᾰρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a vine-tendril* or *branch*, = κλῆμα, Hipp. 673. 47.
οἴνᾰρον, τό, *a vine-leaf* or *tendril*, Xen. Oec. 19. 18, Theophr. H. P. 9. 13, 5, etc. II. *the vine*, Alciphro 3. 22.
οἴνᾰρος or **σίναρος**, f. l. for κόμαρος, in Theophr. H. P. 1. 9, 3.
οἰνάς, άδος, ἡ, = οἶνη, *the vine*, Ion 1. 4, Babr. 34. 1. 2. *wine*, Nic. Al. 355. II. a *wild pigeon* of the colour of ripening grapes, *the rock-dove, Columba livia*, Arist. H. A. 5. 13, 4., 1. 3, 10, Ael. N. A. 4. 58:—also **οἰνιάς** (Poll. 6. 22), and **οἰνιάξ**, which last, however, acc. to Hesych., was a sort of *raven*. III. Οἰνάδες, αἱ, = Μαινάδες, Opp. C. 4. 235. IV. as Adj. *of wine*, μεμεθυσμένος οἰνάδι πηγῇ Anth. Plan. 15; οἰνὰς ὀπώρη Anth. P. 9. 645:—*drunken*, with a masc. Subst. οἰνάσι κώμοις (Gräfe εὐάσι) Anth. P. 7. 26.
οἰν-αχθής, ές, = οἰνοβαρής, Hesych.
οἰν-έλαιον, τό, *wine mingled with oil*, Galen.
οἰν-έμπορος, ὁ, *a wine-merchant*, Artemid. 3. 8.
οἰν-εραστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a lover of wine*, Ael. V. H. 2. 41.
οἰνεύομαι, Dep. *to drink wine*, Hipp. ap. Erotian.
οἰνεών, Ion. for οἰνών.
ΟΙ᾽ΝΗ (Α), ἡ, old poetic name for *the vine*, Hes. Op. 570, Sc. 292. Later, at least from Hecataeus downwards, ἄμπελος was used, Hecat. 341 (ap. Ath. 35 B); for in Soph. Fr. 239 Εὐβοιὰς οἴνη is a false conj., for which L. Dind. Εὐβοιὰς αἶα: Eur. however uses Διονύσου οἶνα in lyrics, Bacch. 535, Phoen. 228, cf. Moschio ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 242. 2. = οἶνος, *wine*, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 334, Nic. Th. 622.
οἴνη (Β), ἡ, *the ace* on dice, Poll. 7. 204: in Ion. *the die* itself was called οἴνη for κύβος, Ruhnk. Schol. Plat. 245:—hence **οἰνίζω**, = μονάζω, Hesych.
Cf. οἰνίζω, οἷος; Lat. *unus, unicus, unio;* Goth. *ains* (*eins, one*): Curt. 445:—cf. ποινή, *poena, punio*.
οἰνηγία, ἡ, (ἄγω) *a conveying of wine*, Clem. Al. 185.
οἰνηρός, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to wine*, Lat. *vinosus*, οἶν. θεράπων a butler, Anacr. 158; οἶν. λοιβαί Eur. I. T. 164:—*steeped in wine*, of bandages, Hipp. Fract. 766; οἶν. ἰατρική treatment *by vinous applications*, Ib. 774. II. *containing wine*, κεράμιον Hdt. 3. 6: οἶν. φιάλαι *wine*-cups, Pind. N. 10. 81; κρωσσοί Aesch. Fr. 91; ὀξύβαφον Cratin. Πυτ. 8; μέτρα Arist. Eth. N. 5. 7, 5. III. of countries, *rich in wine*, Χίος Call. Fr. 115, cf. Anth. P. 7. 457.
οἰν-ήρῡσις, ή, (ἀρύω) *a vessel for drawing wine*, Ar. Ach. 1067.
οἰνιάς, άδος, ἡ, v. οἰνάς II.
οἰνίδιον, τό, Dim. of οἶνος, *a little wine*, Diog. L. 10. 11.
οἰνίζω, *to smell of wine*, τὸ οἰνίζον Apollon. Mir. 43, cf. Schneid. Theophr. H. P. 2. 2, 7. II. Med. *to procure wine by barter, buy wine*, οἰνίζοντο .. Ἀχαιοί, ἄλλοι μὲν χαλκῷ, ἄλλοι δ' αἴθωνι σιδήρῳ Il. 7. 472; οἶνον μελίφρονα οἰνίζεσθε σῖτόν τ' ἐκ μεγάρων Il. 8. 506, cf. 546; ἐκ τοῦ ποταμοῦ οἰν. Luc. V. H. 1. 9.
οἰνῐκός, ή, όν, *of* or *for wine*, Hesych., Suid.
οἰνῖνος, η, ον, *of wine*, ὄξος οἶν. *wine*-vinegar, Archestr. ap. Ath. 310 D.
οἰνίσκος, ὁ, like οἰνάριον, Dim. of οἶνος, Cratin. Πυτ. 3.
οἰνιστήρια (sc. ἱερά), τά, the festival at which the Athenian citizens cut off the μαλλός, κόννος or σκύλλυς of their sons previous to their being enrolled among the ἔφηβοι, at the same time offering *a measure of wine* (οἴνου μέτρον) to Hercules, and drinking part of it to the health of their φράτερες, Eupol. Δημ. 28 A, cf. Eust. 907. 18, Hesych., Phot. The cup they used was called **οἰνιστηρία**, ἡ, Pamphil. ap. Ath. 494 F; **οἰνίστρια**, Poll. 6. 22.
οἰνο-βᾰρείων, ὁ, = οἰνοβαρής, Od. 9. 374., 10. 555:—hence was formed the Verb **οἰνοβᾰρέω**, *to be heavy* or *drunken with wine*, Theogn. 503.
οἰνο-βᾰρής, ές, *heavy with wine*, Lat. *vino gravis*, Il. 1. 225, Simon. in Anth. P. 7. 24, etc.
οἰνο-βᾰφής, ές, *dipped in wine, vinous*, λοιβή Nonn. D. 7. 15.
οἰνο-βρεχής, ές, *soaked in wine*, i. e. *drunken*, Mel. in Anth. P. 7. 428, 18.
οἰνο-βρώς, ῶτος, ὁ, ἡ, *eaten with wine*, Nic. Al. 493.
οἰνό-γᾰλα, ακτος, τό, *milk mixed with wine*, Hipp. 629. 51, 1230 B; Cornarius ὄνου γάλα.
οἰνό-γᾰρον, τό, γάζον *mixed with wine*, Aët. 3. 85.
οἰνο-γευστέω, *to taste wine*, Antiph. Διδυμ. 4.
οἰνογευστία, ἡ, *a tasting of wine*, cited from Philo.
οἰνογευστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for wine-tasting*: ἡ -κή, *the wine-taster's art* or *skill*, Sext. Emp. M. 6. 33.
οἰνο-δόκος, ον, *receiving* or *holding wine*, φιάλη Pind. I. 6 (5). 58; as Subst. c. gen., οἰν. νέκταρος Anth. P. 6. 257.
οἰνοδοσία, ἡ, *a giving of wine*, Lat. *congiarium*, C. I. no. 4411 *a*. 20.
οἰνοδοτέω, τινά *to prescribe wine to* one, ap. Oribas. 69 Matth.
οἰνο-δότης, ου, ὁ, *giver of wine*, of Bacchus, Eur. H. F. 682.
οἰνο-δοχεῖον, τό, *a vessel for wine*, Hero Spir. p. 211; where we also find **οἰνο-δόχος**, cf. E. M. 247. 27.
οἰνο-ειδής, ές, *like wine*, Hesych. s. v. οἰνωπόν.
οἰνόεις, εσσα, εν, contr. **οἰνοῦς**, οῦσσα Att. οῦττα, οῦν:—*made of* or *with wine*:—ἡ οἰνοῦττα, *a cake* or *porridge of pearl-barley, water, oil and wine*, esp. the food of rowers, Interpp. ad Ar. Pl. 1121, cf. Böckh P. E. 1. 381. 2. *a plant*, Arist. ap. Ath. 429 D, Ael. V. H. 2. 40.
Οἰνόη, ἡ, (οἶνος Böckh C. I. 2. p. 933), *Oenoë*, name of two Attic demes, 1. of the φυλὴ Ἱπποθοωντίς, on the Boeot. frontier near Eleutherae, Hdt. 5. 74, Thuc. 2. 18, Strabo 375. 2. of the φυλὴ Αἰαντίς near Marathon, Οἰνόη τὴν χαράδραν, proverb. of self-inflicted ruin, Strabo l. c., cf. 383, Zenob. 5. 29. II. οἱ Οἰναῖοι, the people of these demes, C. I. no. 158 A. 12.
οἰνο-ηθητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who strains wine*, Parmenio ap. Ath. 608 A.
οἰνο-θήκη, ἡ, *a wine-cellar*, Geop. 6. 2.
οἰνο-θήρας, ου, ὁ, a plant *the root of which smells of wine*, perhaps a kind of *willow-herb*: but in the best Mss. of Theophr. H. P. 9. 19, 1, it is ὀνοθήρας, as in Diosc. 4. 118, who also calls it ὀνάγρα, ὄνουρις, and in Galen who writes the last name ὀνόθουρις. Pliny calls it *oenothera* and *oenotheris*.
οἰνο-κάπηλος, ὁ, *the keeper of a wine-shop*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 141.
οἰνοκάχλη, f. l. for οἰνομάχλη.
οἰνό-ληπτος, ον, *possessed by wine, drunken*, Plut. 2. 4 B.
οἰνο-λογέω, *to speak of wine*, Ath. 40 F.
οἰνο-μᾰνής, ές, *mad for* or *after wine*, Ath. 464 E.
οἰνο-μάχλη, ή, *lustful with wine*, Theopomp. Com. Incert 30 (ap. Poll. 2. 18., 6. 21, where some Mss. οἰνοκάχλη), Clem. Al. 187.
οἰνό-μελι, ῖτος, τό, *honey mixed with wine*, a kind of *mead*, Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 164, Polyb. 12. 2, 7, etc.
οἰνο-μετρέω, *to measure out wine*, τᾶσι C. I. no. 2416. *b* (p. 1079).
οἰνο-μήτωρ, ορος, ἡ, *mother of wine*, ἄμπελος Astyd. ap. Ath. 40 B.
οἶνον, τό, = οἴναρον, ap. Hesych.
οἰνόομαι, Pass. *to get drunk, be drunken*, οἰνωθέντες *drunken*, Od. 16. 292., 19. 11; οἰνωθείς Soph. Fr. 668; οἰνοῦσθαι Plut. 2. 672 A; fut. οἰνωθήσομαι Diog. L. 7. 118; but mostly used in part. pf., πλεύνως οἰνωμένοι well *drunk*, Hdt. 5. 18; ἄγαν ᾠνωμένος Aesch. Supp. 409; δείπνοις .. ᾠνωμένος Soph. Tr. 268; ᾠνωμένος κρατῆρι Eur. Bacch. 687 (in the Mss. almost always written οἰνωμένος, v. Elmsl. l. c.): cf. δι-, κατ-οινόομαι:—the Act. *to intoxicate*, only in Critias 2. 28, οἰνῶσαι σῶμα ποτοῖς.—In Att. Prose the word used is μεθύω, Cobet V. LL. 31. II. *to be made wine*, Nonn. Jo. 2. 9.
οἰνό-πεδος, ον, *with soil fit to produce wine, abounding in wine*, ἀνὰ γουνὸν ἀλωῆς οἰνοπέδοιο Od. 1. 193, cf. 11. 192, Mosch. 4. 100:—hence neut. **οἰνόπεδον**, as Subst. *wine-land, a vineyard*, τέμενος .., τὸ μὲν ἥμισυ οἰνοπέδοιο Il. 9. 579, cf. Theogn. 892, Theocr. 24. 128:—also **οἰνοπέδη**, ἡ, Anth. P. 11. 409, Opp. C. 4. 331.
οἰνο-πέπαντος *βότρυς, a ripe juicy* bunch of grapes, Anth. P. 6. 232.
οἰν-οπίπης, ου, ὁ, (ὀπιπτεύω) *gaping after wine*, Comic word formed after γυναικοπίπης, παιδοπίπης, παρθενοπίπης: but in Ar. Thesm. 393, οἰνοπίπους is cited by the Schol. as v. l. for οἰνοπότιδας and οἰνοπίπας by Suid. [ῑ]
οἰνο-πλάνητος, ον, *wine-bewildered*, κυλίκων ἄμιλλαι Eur. Rhes. 363.
οἰνο-πληθής, ές, *full of* or *abounding in wine*, Συρίη Od. 15. 406.
οἰνο-πλήξ, ῆγος, ὁ, ἡ, *wine-stricken*, i. e. *drunken*, Anth. P. 9. 323.

οἰνοποιέω, *to make wine*, Plut. 2. 653 A:—verb. Adj. *οἰνοποιητέον*, Ath. 33 A.

οἰνοποιΐα, *ἡ*, *wine-making*, Theophr. Odor. 67, Ath. 26 B, Diod. 3. 63.

οἰνο-ποιός, *ὁν*, *making wine*, Ath. 27 D.

οἰνο-πόρος, *ον*, *flowing with wine*, *ποταμός* Nonn. D. 40. 238.

οἰνοποσία, *ἡ*, *a drinking of wine*, Hipp. Acut. 389; *οἰνοποσίας ἀγωνία* Ael. V. H. 2. 41, cf. C. I. no. 3028.

οἰνοποτάζω, *to drink wine*, Il. 20. 84, Od. 6. 309., 20. 262, Anacr. 94, Phocyl. 11:—so **οἰνοποτέω**, Ath. 460 C, Lxx.

οἰνο-ποτήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *a wine-drinker*, *ἄνδρας μέτα οἰνοποτῆρας* Od. 8. 456, cf. Anth. P. 5. 206.

οἰνο-πότης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a wine-bibber*, Anacr. 98, Call. Ep. 37, Polyb. 20. 8, 2.

οἰνοπότις, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, fem. of foreg., Anacr. 159, Poll. 6. 22; v. sub *οἰνοπίπης*.

οἰνο-πράτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *οἰνοπώλης*, Tzetz. ad Hes. p. 13 ed. Gaisf. [ᾰ]

οἰν-όπτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a wine-inspector*, who *saw* that the due quantity of water was mixed with the wine, Eupol. **Πολ.** 7, Ath. 425 A, Poll. 6. 21, Phot.

οἰνοπωλέω, *to sell wine*, Arist. Mirab. 32.

οἰνο-πώλης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a wine-merchant*, Diphil. Ἀδελφ. 1, Theognóst. Can. 92. 26:—fem. **οἰνοπῶλις**, *ιδος*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 436, Liban. 4. 139.

οἰνοπώλιον, *τό*, *a wine-shop*, Cramer An. Ox. 2. 356.

ΟΙ'ΝΟΣ, *ὁ*, Lat. *VINUM*, Engl. *WINE*, etc., (so that the word orig. had the digamma, *Fοῖνος*, cf. *οἶκος*), the fermented juice of the grape: in Hom. it is black, *μέλας* (cf. *οἶνοψ*), Od. 5. 265., 9. 196; or red, *ἐρυθρός*, 5. 165., 9. 163; and is praised as sparkling, *αἶθοψ*, Il. 1. 462., 4. 259; as sweet, *ἡδύς*, Od. 2. 350., 9. 205; *ἡδύποτος* 15. 507; *μελιηδής* Il. 4. 346, etc.; *μελίφρων* 6. 264; fragrant, Od. 9. 210 (*οἶνους παλαιοὺς εὐώδεις* Xen. An. 4. 4, 9); also cheering, *εὐφρων*, Il. 3. 246; invigorating, *εὐήνωρ* Od. 4. 622. Homer's heroes drank it mixed with water, and this custom remained, cf. Hdt. 6. 84 (v. sub *ἴσος* I fin., and *ἄκρατος*); *οἶνος παλαιός* Od. 2. 340, Pind. O. 9. 74, etc.; opp. to *νέος*, Simon. 75:—*ἐν οἴνῳ*, *ἐπ' οἴνῳ* over their *wine*, Lat. *inter pocula*, Valck. Callim. pp. 15, 262; *παρ' οἶνον* Plut. 2. 143 C; *μετὰ παιδιᾶς καὶ οἴνου* Thuc. 6. 28:—also in plur., *ἐν οἴνοις*, etc., Erf. Soph. O. T. 773: also *οἶνοι*, Lat. *vina*, *wines*, Plat. 645 D, cf. Xen. l. c.:—*οἶνος δωδεκάδραχμος wine* at 12 drachmae the cask, Dem. 1045. 5:—proverb., *οἶνος τῷ φρονεῖν ἐπισκοτεῖ* Eubul. Incert. 11; *οἶνος καὶ ἀλήθεια*, *in vino veritas*, Paroemiogr.:—*οἶνος* is often omitted, *πίνειν πολύν* [sc. *οἶνον*] Eur. Cycl. 569, cf. Theocr. 18. 11; esp. with names of places, *ὁ Πράμνιος*, *ὁ Βύβλινος*, etc., as we say, 'Port, Rhenish,' etc.; cf. *ἄμπελος*. **2.** also the fermented juice of other kinds, *οἶνος ἐκ κριθῶν* barley-*wine*, a kind of *beer*, Wess. Hdt. 2. 77; *palm-wine* also occurs in Hdt. 1. 193., 2. 86; *lotus-wine*, 4. 177, etc.;—from which drinks *grape-wine*, *οἶνος ἀμπέλινος*, is expressly distinguished, 2. 60. **II.** *the wine-market* (cf. *μύρον* 2, *ἰχθύς* II), *τρέχ' ἐς τὸν οἶνον* Ar. ap. Poll. 10. 75.

οἶνος, *ὁ*, = *οἴνη* B, Poll. 7. 204.

οἰνό-σπονδος, *ον*, *offered with wine*, *θυσίαι* Poll. 6. 26; *τὰ οἰν.* (sc. *ἱερά*), A. B. 287.

οἰνοσ-σόος, *ον*, *keeping wine*, Nonn. Jo. 2. 7.

οἰνο-τόκος, *ον*, *producing wine*, *βότρυς* Nonn. D. 7. 89., 12. 24.

οἰνό-τροποι, *αἱ*, epith. of the daughters of Anios king of Delos, *because they could turn water into wine*, Lyc. 580.

οἰνο-τρόφος, *ον*, *rearing* or *bearing wine*, Anth. P. 9. 375.

οἰνουργέω, *to make* or *prepare wine*, Schol. Pind. P. 3. 177.

οἰνουργία, *ἡ*, (*ἔργω) *a making of wine*, Poll. 7. 193.

οἰνοῦς, **οἰνοῦττα**, v. sub *οἰνόεις*.

οἰνο-φᾰγία, *ἡ*, *an eating of wine*, Luc. V. H. 1. 7.

οἰνοφερής, *ές*, *inclined to wine*, Hesych.

οἰνοφλῠγέω, *to be drunken* or *drunk*, Lxx, Poll. 6. 21.

οἰνοφλῠγία, *ἡ*, *a love of drinking*, *drunkenness*, Antiph. Αἰολ. 2, Xen. Oec. 1. 22, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 5, 15, etc.

οἰνόφλυκτος, *ον*, = sq., cited by Budae. from Basil.

οἰνό-φλυξ, *ῡγος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*φλύω) *given to drinking*, *drunken*, Hipp. 83 G, Xen. Apol. 19, Plat. Eryx. 405 E, Arist. Eth. E. 2. 3, 13.

οἰνο-φόρος, *ου*, *holding wine*, *κύλιξ* Critas 2. 2; *οἰν. σκεῦος* or *ἀγγεῖον a wine-jar*, Hdn. 8. 4, 9, Poll. 6. 14 (**οἰνοφορεῖον** or **-φόριον** in Gloss., *oenophorus* in Horace). **II.** *producing wine*, *βότρυς* Archestr. ap. Ath. 321 C.

οἰνό-φῡτος, *ον*, *planted* or *grown with vines*, Strabo 559, Dion. H. 1. 37; (hence **Οἰνόφυτα**, *τά*, in Boeotia, Thuc. 1. 108, etc.) **II.** act. *planting vines*, *Ἀναῖος* Nonn. D. 21. 172.

οἰνο-χᾰρής, *ές*, *rejoicing in wine*, Anth. P. append. 225.

οἰνο-χάρων, *οντος*, *ὁ*, *Wine-Charon*, Comic epith. of Philip of Macedon, because he put poison in his enemies' wine, and so *sent them over the Styx*; prob. including an allusion to his being *οἰνοχαρής*, Alcae. Messen. in Anth. P. 11. 12. [ᾰ]

οἰνοχίτων, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *vine-clad*, *ἐλάται*, *δρύες*, ap. Hesych.

οἰνοχοεία, *ἡ*, *a pouring out of wine*, Suid.

οἰνοχοεύω, Ep. form of sq. (q. v.)

οἰνοχοέω, Pherecr. *Κοριαν.* 4, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 8; part. *-οεῦσα* (or, as Neue, *-όεισα*) Sappho 5; but Hom. always has **οἰνοχοεύω** for the pres., Od. 21. 142; part. *-εύων* 1. 143; inf. *-εύειν* Il. 2. 127., 20. 234:—impf. 3 sing. *ᾠνοχόει* (or *οἰν-*) and *ἐᾠνοχόει* Hom.:—fut. *-ήσω* Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 8:—inf. aor. *οἰνοχοῆσαι* Od. 15. 322, Sappho 57. *To act as οἰνοχόος*, *pour out wine for drinking*, absol., Od. 15. 141, 323, etc.; *θεοῖς ἐνδέξια πᾶσιν ᾠνοχόει* Il. 1. 598; also c. acc., *νέκταρ ἐᾠνοχόει she was pouring out* nectar *for wine*, Il. 4. 3: metaph., *οἰν. ἄκρατον τοῖς πολίταις ἐλευθερίαν* Plut. Pericl. 7; *ὕμνους* Dionys. Chalc. ap. Ath. 669 A; Pass., *οἰνοχοεῖται ἐπινίκια* Plut. 2. 349 F.

οἰνο-χόη, *ἡ*, *a can for lading wine from the bowl* (*κρατήρ*) into the cups, Hes. Op. 742; *φιάλας τε καὶ οἰν.* Thuc. 6. 46; *οἰν. χρύσεαι* Eur. Tro. 820; *ἀργυραῖ* C. I. no. 151. 22; *οἰν. θεῶν σωτήρων* no. 2852. 45. **II.** later, *a kind of sideboard to range the drinking-cups on*, A. B. 55. **III.** *a female cupbearer*, Lxx.

οἰνοχόημα, *τό*, a festival, *at which wine is offered*, Plut. Phoc. 6.

οἰνοχοΐα, *ἡ*, = *οἰνοχοεία*, Heliod. 8. 1, Dio Chr. 2. 378.

οἰνοχοϊκός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for an οἰνοχόος*, Heliod. 7. 27.

οἰνο-χόος, *ὁ*, *a wine-pourer*, *cupbearer*, Il. 2. 128, Od. 18. 417, Hdt. 3. 34, Eur. Cycl. 560; *οἰν. θέραπες* Ion Chius ap. Ath. 463 B.

οἰνό-χρως, *ωτος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *wine-coloured*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 13, 4; **οἰνόχροος**, *ον*, Eust. Opusc. 240. 35; contr. **-χρους**, *ουν*, Schol. Eur. Or. 115.

οἰνό-χῦτος, *ον*, *πῶμα οἰν.* a draught *of poured wine*, Soph. Phil. 715. **II.** act. = *οἰνοχόος*, Nonn. D. 13. 256, etc.

οἰν-οψ, *οπος*, *ὁ*, (*ὄψ*) *wine-coloured*, in Hom. (who however has not the nom.) epith. of the sea, *wine-dark*, for Homer's wine is *μέλας*, v. esp. Il. 23. 316, Od. 2. 421., 5. 132, Voss. Virg. G. 4. 373, cf. *πορφύρεος*: also in Hom. of oxen, *dark-red*, Il. 13. 703, Od. 13. 32:—later, generally, *deep-red*, Wern. Tryph. 521:—cf. *οἰνωπός*, and Gladstone Hom. Stud. 3. 472.

οἰνώδης, *ες*, *of the nature* or *flavour of wine*, *ῥοαί* Arist. Probl. 19. 43, 2; in Hipp. Acut. 389, of wines *containing* more or less *vinous strength*, cf. 610. 6; so *οἰν. καρποί* Theophr. C. P. 6. 14, 4.

οἰνών, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, *a wine-cellar*, Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 6, C. I. no. 123. 9: *a wine-shop*, Ath. 519 D:—Ion. *οἰνεών*, Geop. 7. 7, 6, cf. Lob. Phryn. 166.

οἰν-ώνης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a wine-merchant*, Phot.

οἰν-ωπός, *ή*, *όν*, also *ώς*, *όν*, = *οἰνοψ*, *βότρυς* Simon. 190; *οἰν. ἄχνη*, i.e. wine, Eur. Or. 115; *οἰν. δράκων* Id. I. T. 1245; also of complexion, *ruddy*, *jolly*, Id. Bacch. 236, cf. 438, Theocr. 22. 34.

οἴνωσις, *ἡ*, *drunkenness*, not so bad as *μέθη*, Plut. 2. 503 F, 645 A.

οἰνωτρος, *ὁ*, *a vine-prop*, Hesych.

οἰν-ώψ, *ῶπος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, = *οἰνοψ*, *οἰνωπός*, of Bacchus, Soph. O. T. 211; *κισσός* Id. O. C. 674, ubi v. Schäf.; cf. Pors. Med. 1363.

οἴξασα, v. sub *οἴγω*, *οἴγνυμι*.

οἷο, Ep. for *οὗ*, gen. of Pron. possess. *ὅς*, *ἥ*, *ὅν*, *his*, *her*, Hom.: but never as gen. of pers. Pron., which in Ion. is always *εἷο*:—**οἷόπερ**, Ion. for *οὗπερ*.

οἰό-βᾰτος, *ον*, *lonesome*, *ὕλη* Anth. Plan. 231.

οἰό-βῐος, *ον*, *living alone*, Hesych., Greg. Naz., etc.

οἰο-βουκόλος, *ον*, *herdsman of one heifer*, i. e. *of Io*, Aesch. Supp. 304.

οἰο-βώτας, *ὁ*, *one who feeds alone*, *φρενὸς οἰοβώτας feeding on his own* thoughts, i. e. *self-willed*, Soph. Aj. 614; al. *οἰοβότας*, against the metre, cf. *οἷος*, *οἰόφρων*.

οἰό-γᾰμος, *ον*, = *μονόγαμος*, Anth. P. 5. 232.

οἰο-γένεια, as if fem. of *οἰογενής*, *an only daughter*, Welcker Syll. Ep. 82: cf. *μουνογένεια*.

οἰό-ζωνος, *ον*, = *μονόζωνος*, Soph. Q. T. 846; cf. *οἷος*.

οἰόθεν, Adv. (*οἷος*) *from one only*, i. e. *by oneself*, *alone*, generally, in Hom. only in Il. and always in phrase *οἰόθεν οἷος*, *all alone*, Il. 7. 39, 226, (like *αἰνόθεν αἰνῶς*, Heyne Il., T. 5. p. 315); but without *οἷος*, Arat. 55, Ap. Rh. 1. 270, etc.

οἰόθι, Adv. (*οἷος*) *alone*, Arat. 376, Ap. Rh. 2. 709, etc.

οἰό-κερως, *ωτος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*κέρας*) *one-horned*, Opp. C. 2. 96:—an irreg. gen. *οἰοκέρητος*, Apollin. Psalm. 29. 13.

ΟΙ'ΟΜΑΙ, Trag. in Hom. always resolved **ὄϊομαι** (except *οἴεται* Od. 10. 193, *οἴοιτο* 17. 580., 22. 12), v. infra, Prosody; Att. contr. in the 1st pers. **οἶμαι** (v. infra VI), but *οἴομαι* is retained in Mss. even of Prose writers, Thuc. 2. 60., 6. 40, Plat. Legg. 798 D, etc.; but v. Dind. ad Dem. 14. 4:—impf. *ᾠόμην* Trag., Ar.; Ep. 3 sing. *ὄϊετο* (v. infra): Att. contr. in 1st pers. *ᾤμην*:—fut. *οἰήσομαι* Lys. 184. 1, Plat., etc.; later *οἰηθήσομαι*, Galen.:—Ep. aor. *ὠϊσάμην* (v. infra, Prosody); also aor. *ὠΐσθην* Od. 4. 453., 16. 475, part. *ὀϊσθείς* Il. 9. 453; Att. aor. *ᾠήθην* Thuc., etc, but rare in Poets, *οἰηθῆς* Ar. Eq. 860, *οἰηθεῖσα* Eur. I. A. 986; also an inf. aor. *οἰήσασθαι*, Arat. 896.—An act. pres. **οἴω**, Ep. **ὄϊω**, is also used but only in 1 pers. sing., v. infra, Prosody: Dor. *οἰῶ*, Ar. Lys. 998:—Dep. [Prosody:—the diphthong is resolved, the *ι* is in Hom. and Ep. long in all tenses, *ὄϊομαι* Il. 5. 644, *ὄϊεαι* 1. 561, Od. 10. 380, *ὄϊεται* 17. 586, *ὀϊόμεθ'* 21. 322., 22. 165; *ὀϊόμενος* Il. 15. 728, Od. (*οἰόμενος* Call. Ep. 7), *ὄϊετο* Od. 10. 248; *ὄϊσατο* 1. 323., 9. 213, etc.; *ὀϊσάμενος* 15. 442 (*ὠΐσατο* Mosch. 2. 8, Ap. Rh. etc.); so that *ὀϊσατο*, *ὀϊσάμενος* are

faulty forms.—So also in the act. pres. *ὀΐω*, when at the end of the line: but the *ι* is short if it stands in the 1st or 2nd foot, or in the 3rd foot, Il. 23. 467; or the 4th, Od. 19. 215: the only place where *ὀΐω* has the *ῑ*, not being at the end of the line, is Od. 18. 259, *ὦ γύναι, οὐ γὰρ ὀΐω ἐϋκνημῖδας Ἀχαιούς*, where also the *ω* is made short, contrary to Homeric usage:—*οἴω* as dissyll. is also always at the end, except in Il. 15. 298., 21. 533., 23. 310.]

Radic. sense: *To suppose*, always of something as yet doubtful, referring to the future, **1.** *to look for* a contingency, i. e. *to hope for* good, or *to fear* evil. **2.** when the event rests with oneself, *to purpose* or *will* so and so. **3.** to express full persuasion, either modestly or ironically, *I should think, must think*, *ὥσπερ οὐκ οἴομαι* as *I think* is not so, Thuc. 6. 40. **4.** of an opinion or judgment, *to deem, conceive, imagine*, with collat. notion (esp. in Att.) of wrong judgment or conceit.—The examples follow.

Construction: **I.** most commonly, esp. in Hom., c. acc. et inf., and that mostly c. inf. fut.; but also c. inf. pres., either in fut. sense, as in Il. 1. 204., 5. 894, etc.; or as a real pres., as in Od. 1. 323., 10. 232; and c. inf. aor., Il. 1. 558, Od. 3. 27, etc.:—in Att., Thom. M. always requires the inf. fut.; but in Eur. I. A. 462, *ἱκετεῦσαι* occurs, and in Lys. 121. 41., 134. 36, *κτήσασθαι, διαπράξασθαι*; II. 2, v. 2. **II.** c. inf. sine acc., when both Verbs have the same Subject, as *κιχήσεσθαί σε ὀΐω I think* to catch, i. e. *I think I shall* . . , Il. 6. 341; *οὐ γὰρ ὀΐω πολεμίζειν I do* not *think*, i. e. *mean*, to fight, 13. 262; *ἐν πρώτοισιν ὀΐω ἔμμεναι I expect* to be, Od. 8. 180, cf. Il. 1. 296, etc.; so *οἶμαι λέγειν I would* say, Plat. Alc. 1. 126 E. **2.** sometimes the Subject of the inf. is to be supplied from the context (as in 1), *τρώσεσθαι ὀΐω I fear* [that many] will be wounded, though here the speaker is included among them, Il. 12. 66, cf. Od. 12. 212: but, *νηὸς ἔφεσσαί με . . μή με κατακτείνωσι, διωκέμεναι γὰρ ὀΐω*, is, *I fear* [they] are pursuing me, Od. 15. 278, cf. 1. 201. **III.** absol., *αἰεὶ ὀΐεαι thou art* ever *suspecting*, Il. 1. 561; so in the sense, *to deem, believe, expect*, Od. 24. 401:—Hom. often uses aor. med. in this sense, *θυμὸς ὀΐσατό μοι* my heart *foreboded* it, Od. 9. 213; *ὀΐσατο κατὰ θυμὸν be had a presage* of it in his soul, 19. 390, cf. 9. 339., 14. 298; so *οἰηθείς*, Lat. *spe elatus*, Meineke Com. Fr. 3. 109. **IV.** impersonal, only in Od. 19. 312, *ὀΐεταί μοι ἀνὰ θυμόν there comes a boding* into my heart. **V.** trans. c. acc. *to look for*, *Κῆρας* Il. 13. 283; *to expect, hope for*, Od. 2. 351; *γόον δ' ὠΐετο θυμός* his soul *was intent on* grief, 10. 248. **2.** sometimes the inf. is left to be supplied from the context (as in 1), so that the acc. does not depend upon *οἴομαι* itself, *ἀλλὰ τάγ' οὐ κατὰ κόσμον ὀΐομαι* (sc. *γεγονέναι*) Od. 14. 363; *ὃν οἰόμεθ' αὐτοί* (sc. *ἔρχεσθαι*) 22. 165; so *τί οἴεσθε τἆλλα* (sc. *εἶναι*); what think ye of . . ? Dem. 467. 18; *τί οἴεσθε, ὁπότε* . .; Id. 609. 12. **VI.** used parenthetically, but only in first person, *ἐν πρώτοισιν, ὀΐω, κείσεται* among the first (*I ween*) will he be lying, Il. 8. 536; *ἔπειτά γ', ὀΐω, γνώσεαι* Od. 16. 309; so Il. 13. 153, Od. 2. 255, etc.,—in Hom. only in Act. form *ὀΐω*, except Od. 22. 140; cf. Aesch. Cho. 758. But in Att. this parenthetic use is the commonest use of the contr. *οἶμαι*, impf. *ᾠμην*, like our *I think, I suppose, I believe*, etc., without any grammat. connexion in the sentence; so also *οἴει*, Plat. Rep. 486 C; *οἴεσθε* Id. Symp. 216 D.—A twofold use however may be distinguished: **1.** *οἶμαι* modestly or in courtesy, to avoid over-great bluntness of assertion, Plat. Gorg. 483 C, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 11, etc.; even between a Prep. and its case, *ἐξ οἶμαι τῆς ἀκροτάτης ἐλευθερίας* Plat. Rep. 564 A; *ἐν οἶμαι πολλοῖς* Dem. 458. 7; or between Art. and Subst., *οἱ γὰρ οἶμαι βέλτιστοι* Dem. 1268. 27:—also ironically, Aesch. Pr. 968, Stallb. Plat. Rep. 336 E. **2.** in answering a negative question, it gives emphatic force, *I should think so! of course!* Plat. Crito 47, Alc. 1. 127 B:—in this case it begins the answer.—The rule of Thom. M. p. 645, that *οἶμαι* is used by exact Att. authors only in case of *certainty*, *οἴομαι* only in case of *uncertainty*, has been long exploded, *οἶμαι* being often used in the latter sense, e. g. Aesch. Ag. 321, Soph. O. C. 498, etc., and in Prose, as Antipho 136. 8, Thuc. 1. 10, Plat. Rep. 400 B, etc. **VII.** pecul. Att. phrases: **1.** as a parenthetic question, *πῶς οἴει*; *πῶς οἴεσθε*: how *think you?* to add force, like *πῶς δοκεῖς*; also *οἴει* alone, *don't you think so? what think you?* Heind. Plat. Theaet. 147 B. **2.** *οἴομαι δεῖν I bold* it necessary, *think it my duty, think fit*, like Fr. *je crois devoir*, *λέγειν οἴεται δεῖν ποιεῖν δεινούς* Plat. Meno 95 C; *οἴεται δεῖν εἴδέναι* Id. Alc. 2. 144 D; *βδελυρὸς καὶ ὑβριστὴς ᾤετο δεῖν εἶναι* Dem. 561. 7; absol., *οἴομαι δὲ δεῖν οὐδέν* Soph. O. C. 28; rarely in reversed order, *τεθνάναι δεῖν ᾤοντο* Dem. 1399. 6; *δεῖν ᾤετο κολάζεσθαι* Plut. Rom. 23, etc.:—also *οὐκ οἴεται*, for *οὐκ οἴεται δεῖν*, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 2, 2, etc. **3.** *οἴεσθαι δεῖ* or *χρή* one must *suppose*, Plat., etc.: *οἴεσθαί γε χρή* yes, one must *suppose so*, Phaedr. 68 B, Prot. 325 C; *ἴσως οἴεσθαί γε χρή* Id. Gorg. 522 A.

οἶον, neut. of *οἷος*, v. *οἷος* VI.

Οἶον, *τό*, *Oeum*, name of two Attic demes, *Δεκελεικόν*, in the *φυλὴ Ἱπποθουντίς*: *Κεραμεικόν*, in the *φυλὴ Λεοντίς*, Harp.

οἱονεί, for *οἷον εἰ*, *as if*, Polyb. 1. 3, 4, etc.: Dor. *οἷον αἰ*, Näke Choeril. p. 146; so *οἱονπερεί* Plat. Theaet. 201 E;—cf. *ὡσπερανεί*.

οἱονοϊστική, *ἡ*, a word made up of *οἴησις, νοῦς, ἱστορία*, from which Plato Phaedr. 244 C, pretends to derive *οἰωνιστική*.

οἰο-νόμος, *ον*, (*οἷος*) *feeding alone*: hence, generally, *lone, lonely*, of places, Simon. 130; *ἐπ' οἰονόμοιο* (neut.) in *solitude*, Leon. Tar. in Anth. Plan. 230. **II.** (*οἶς*) as Subst., *a shepherd*, Anth. P. 7. 213, Plan. 291.

οἱονπερεί, Adj. = *οἷόν περ εἰ*, Lat. *tanquam, as it were*, Plat. Theaet. 201 E.

οἷόντε, *possible*; *οὐχ οἷόντε impossible*; v. *οἷος* III. 2.

οἰο-πέδη, *ἡ*, in Anth. P. 7. 401, an obscure word, perhaps from *οἶς* a sort of *woollen bandage for sore feet*.

οἰο-πέδῑλος, *ον*, *with but one sandal*, Ap. Rh. 1. 7.

οἰοπολέω, (*οἰοπόλος* I), *to be alone, roam alone*, Eur. Cycl. 74: also c. acc. loci, *οἱ. ὄρεος ῥάχιν* Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 657: cf. *οἷος*. **II.** (*οἰοπόλος* II) *to tend* or *feed sheep*,—as some take it in Il. cc.

οἰοπόλος, *ον*, (*οἷος, πέλομαι*) *being* or *living alone*: generally, *alone, lone, lonely*, in Hom. always of places, *χῶρος, σταθμός, ὄρεα* Il. 13. 473., 19. 377, Od. 11. 573; of persons, *οἱ. δαίμων* Pind. P. 4. 49. **II.** (*οἷς πολέω*) *tending sheep*, *Ἑρμῆς* h. Hom. Merc. 314; *Ἀπόλλων* Coluth. 302.

οἰόρ-πατα, Sycth. for *ἀνδροκτόνοι*, **οἰόρ** being = *ἀνήρ* (*vir*), Hdt. 4. 110.

ΟΙ᾽ΟΣ, *η*, *ον*, like *μόνος* II, *alone*, and so *lone, lonely*, though it can often only be rendered by an Adv. *alone, only but*, frequent in Hom. and Hes.; rarer in later Ep., once or twice in Pind., twice in Soph., Aj. 750, Fr. 23, cf. Elmsl. Heracl. 743; and once in Aesch., v. infra: the Att. Poets also have it in a few compds., *οἰοβώτης, οἰόζωνος, οἰοπολέω, οἰόφρων*.—Special usages: **1.** still more definite, *οἷος ἄνευθ' ἄλλων* Il. 22. 39; with negat., *οὐκ οἷος, ἅμα τῷγε κ.τ.λ.*, freq. in Hom.; *αὐτὸς κτήσατο οἷος . . , νόσφιν δεσποίνης* Od. 14. 450:—neut. as Adv., *οἷον, μηδέ τις ἄλλος ἅμα . . ἴτω* Il. 24. 148; *γαστέρες οἷον naught but* . . , Hes. Th. 26; *οἷον μὴ . .* Lat. *modo ne* . . , *only* let not . . , Aesch. Ag. 131. **2.** strengthd., *εἷς οἷος, μία οἴη one alone, one only*, often in Hom., like *εἷς μόνος*; also in dual, *δύο οἴω* Il. 24. 473, Od. 14. 94; and in pl., *δύο οἷους, δύο οἷαι* Od. 3. 424. **3.** sometimes c. gen., *τῶν οἷος left alone*, by them, Il. 11. 693, cf. 74; also *οἷος Ἀτρειδῶν δίχα*, Lat. *clam Atridis*, Soph. Aj. 750; so *οἷος ἀπ' ἄλλων* Od. 9. 192; *οἷος ἀπὸ σεῖο, οἷος ἀπ' ἀνθρώπων* Il. 9. 438, Od. 21. 364: but, *οἴη ἐν ἀθανάτοισιν alone among* the goddesses, Il. 1. 398; so *οἷος μετὰ τοῖσι* Od. 3. 362; *οἷος θεῶν* Pind. Fr. 93. **II.** like *μόνος* III, *single in its kind, unique, excellent*, Il. 24. 499. (Akin to *ἴος, ἴα*, = *εἷς, μία*: also to Lat. *unus*, cf. *οἴνη*.)

οἷος, *οἵα* Ion. *οἵη, οἷον*, (*ὅ, ὅς*) *such as, what sort of, what manner of, nature, kind* or *temper*, Lat. *qualis*, relat. Pronoun, correlative to the interrog. *ποῖος*, the indef. *ποιός*, and the demonstr. *τοῖος*: very freq. as early as Hom., and Hes.: strengthd., *ὅσσος ἔην οἷός τε*, Lat. *qualis quantusque*, Il. 24. 630; *ὁσσάτιος τε καὶ οἷος* Il. 5. 758: c. acc., *οἷδ' ἀρετὴν οἷός ἐσσι what a man for* virtue, Il. 13. 275:—in English often only to be rendered by an Adv., *οἷος μέτεισι πόλεμόνδε how* he rushes into war, Il. 13. 298, etc. [*οἵ* is found even in Hom., Ib. 275, Od. 7. 312, and in Att. very often so, in the formula *οἷός τε, οἷόν τε*: the fem. *οἵᾱ* is very late and bad, Jac. A. P. p. lxv.]

Usage: **I.** *οἷος* in an independent sentence serves as an Exclamation, and expresses astonishment at something vast, unusual, monstrous: strengthd. by *δή, οἷον δὴ τὸν μῦθον ἐπεφράσθης ἀγορεῦσαι why, what* a word it has come into thy mind to speak! Od. 5. 183; so in neut., as Adv., v. infra v. 1; so in Att., *οἷον εἰργάσασθε* Plat. Rep. 450 A; *οἷον ἄνδρα λέγεις* Id. Theaet. 142 B; *οἷα ποιεῖς* Id. Euthyphro 15 E; etc. Strictly speaking, there is an ellipse here; as, e. g., the first quoted passage would be, in full, *θαυμάζω, ὅτι τοῖον μῦθον ἠγόρευσας, οἷον ἠγόρευσας*. **2.** so also in indirect questions, *ὁρῶν ἐν οἵοις ἐσμέν in what straits* we are, Xen., cf. Cyr. 3. 2, 12. **II.** more often containing a Comparison, and so (sometimes) an Inference, relat. to *τοῖος, τοιόσδε, τοιοῦτος*, or to *ὅ, ὅδε*, as *τῷ ἱκελον, οἷόν ποτε Δαίδαλος ἤσκησεν* Il. 18. 591; *θέαμα τοιοῦτον οἷον καὶ στυγοῦντ' ἐποιητίσαι* Soph. O. T. 1296; yet the demonstr. Pron. is commonly omitted, *οἷος ἀστὴρ εἶσι like as* a star wanders, Il. 22. 317, etc.:—*οἷος* is often attached to the case of its antec., *ἀνθρώπῳ τοιούτῳ οἵῳ ἐγώ* (for *οἷος ἐγώ*) Plat. Symp. 219 D; *οἵου αὐτοῦ ἐπιθυμῶ ἀκοῦσαι* (for *οἷόν ἐστι τοῦτο, οὗ* . .) Id. Euthyd. 278 D; *οἵοις περ σὺ χρώμενοι συμβούλοις* Dem. 758. 7; and even the subject of the relat. clause is generally put in the same case, *οὐ γάρ πω τοίους ἴδον ἀνέρας . . οἷον Πειρίθοον* (for *οἷος Πειρίθοος*), Il. 1. 263; *πρὸς ἄνδρας τολμηρούς, οἵους καὶ Ἀθηναίους* Thuc. 7. 21, cf. Xen. Mem. 2. 9, 3; *περὶ τοῦ τοιούτου . . , οἵου τοῦ ἑνός* Plat. Parm. 161 B; cf. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 884, Obs. 5. In Hes. Op. 312, Schäf. and Dind. read *δαίμονι δ' ἴσος*. **2.** in many Homeric expressions, the omission of the anteced. clause is to be noticed, as *οἵ' ἀγορεύεις, οἷά μ' ἔοργας*, where the relat. refers to a clause to be supplied from the context, *to conclude from what* you say, *from what* you have done, Il. 18. 95., 22. 347, Od. 4. 611:—so also, **3.** it is a well-known remark, that *οἷος, οἵα*,

οἷον, esp. Att., often stand for ὅτι τοῖος, τοία, τοῖον, so that the relat. introduces the *reason* for the preceding statement, ἄνακτα χόλος λάβεν, οἷον ἄκουσεν Il. 6. 166, cf. Od. 16. 93., 17. 479; ἀγανάκτησιν ἔχει ὑφ' οἵων κακοπαθεῖ Thuc. 2. 41; τὴν ἐμαυτοῦ τύχην [ἀπέκλαιον], οἷου ἀνδρὸς .. ἐστερημένος εἴην Plat. Phaed. 117 C, ubi v. Heind., cf. Erf. Soph. O. T. 694. 4. if it is to be intimated that the reason is self-evident, and the assertion beyond doubt, then δή is added, οἷος δή, οἷον δή, τοιόσδε, οἷος δὴ σύ, *such as all know* you to be, Il. 24. 376; v. infra v. 2.—A yet more definite force is given to the Comparison in οἷός περ, *just as .., οἵη περ φύλλων γενεή, τοίη δὲ καὶ ἀνδρῶν* Il. 6. 146; cf. Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 19. 5. but if the Comparison or Inference only denotes a general or doubtful resemblance, then Homer uses οἷός τε, (which must be distinguished from οἷός τε c. inf., v. infra III. 2), *in some such way as* οἷός τε πελώριος ἔρχεται Ἄρης *some such one as* Ares, Il. 7. 208, cf. 17. 157, Od. 7. 106, etc., cf. Herm. h. Hom. Cer. 103:—so οἷός που Od. 20. 35:—so, moreover, οἷός τις, οἷόν τι generalises a Comparison, *the sort of person*, Il. 5. 638, Od. 9. 348; οἶσθα εἰς οἷόν τινα κίνδυνον ἔρχει ..; Plat. Prot. 313 A. 6. when a Comparison involves a definition of Time, οἷος ὅτε is used, *like as when*, Od. 10. 462., 22. 227. 7. οἷος οὖν, οἷος δήποτε answers to Lat. *qualiscunque*, post-Hom. 8. many brief Att. expressions are also explained by the omission of the demonstr. Pron. before οἷος, as οὐδὲν γὰρ οἷον ἀκούειν αὐτοῦ τοῦ νόμου *there's nothing like* hearing the law itself, Dem. 529. 13, cf. Ar. Av. 967, Plat. Gorg. 447 C, 481 B; οἷόν ἐστιν *what this means*, etc. 9. never used like the Adv. οἷον (infra v. 1)with a posit. Adj., Valck. Phoen. 1633 (1639); for in Il. 11. 653, οἶσθα .. οἷος ἐκεῖνος δεινὸς ἀνήρ means, *what manner of man* that dread man is, not, *how* dread he is; cf. infra v. 6:—but often with the Sup., χωρίον οἷον χαλεπώτατον, i. e. τοιοῦτον οἷόν ἐστι χ., Xen. An. 4. 8, 2; etc. III. οἷος with an inf. implies Fitness or Ability in or for a thing, οἷος ἦν τελέσαι ἔργον τε ἔπος τε *so ready* was he to make good both deed and word, Od. 2. 272; οἷος ἦν βουλευέμεν ἠδὲ μάχεσθαι *so good* both at counsel and in fight, 14. 491; so in Att., οὐ γὰρ ἦν ὥρα οἷα τὸ πεδίον ἄρδειν *fit* for watering, Xen. An. 2. 3, 13, cf. Plat. Gorg. 487 D; οἷοι φιλεῖν, μισεῖν, ἐπεξιέναι, etc., Dem. 770. 13, 15, etc.; often with τοιοῦτος expressed, τοιοῦτός τις οἷος διαπονεῖσθαι Plat. Crat. 395 A, cf. Rep. 415 E; τὸ πρᾶγμα μέγα .. καὶ μὴ οἷον νεωτέρῳ βουλεύσασθαι not *proper* for a young man to advise upon, Thuc. 6. 12; without an inf., λόγους οἵους εἰς τὰ δικαστήρια Plat. Euthyd. 272 A. 2. but this sense is commonly expressed by οἷός τε c. inf., Od. 19. 160., 21. 117, 173, Hdt. 1. 29, etc.; so both in neut. sing. and pl., οἷόν τε ἐστί and οἷά τε ἐστί, οἷόν τε γίγνεται, etc., it is *possible*, Hdt. 1. 91, 194, etc., and freq. in Att.; a dat. is sometimes added, μὴ οἷόν τε εἶναι ἐμοὶ κωλῦσαι Thuc. 7. 14:—in Att. also οἷός τε εἰμὶ ποιεῖν *I am the man* to do it, οἷός τ' ἦν πείθειν he was *capable* of trying to persuade, Dem. 523. 6; sometimes εἰμὶ is left out, Ar. Eq. 343:—sometimes τε is omitted, ὁ δ' οἷός ἐστιν οἰκουρὸς μόνον *fit* only to be a house-dog, Id. Vesp. 970. 3. without inf., πάνυ προθύμως ὡς οἷός τ' ἦν Plat. Prot. 314 D; but mostly in neut., οἷόν τε ἐστίν *it is possible*, οὐχ οἷόν τε ἐστίν it *cannot* be, Isocr. 190 D, Ar. Nub. 198, etc.; so with a Sup., καλὸν ὡς οἷόν τε μάλιστα Plat. Prot. 349 E; ὡς οἷόν τε σμικρότατα Id. Parm. 144 B; ὡς οἷόν τε διὰ βραχυτάτων Plat. Gorg. 449 D.—In this case, οἷόντε is often written as one word. IV. the relat. is in Att. often repeated in the same clause, οἵ' ἔργα δράσας οἷα λαγχάνει κακά after *what* deeds *what* sufferings are his! Soph. El. 751; οἵαν ἀνθ' οἵων θυμάτων χάριν *what* thank, and *for what* offerings! Id. Tr. 994, cf. 1045; so in Prose, as Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 29, cf. omnino Monk Alc. 145. V. as Adv. in neut. sing. οἷον, in Poets and Ion. Prose also pl. οἷα, to add force, like ὡς and ὥσπερ, *how*, οἷον δή νυ θεοὺς βροτοὶ αἰτιόωνται Od. 1. 32, cf. Il. 5. 601., 13. 633, etc.; οἷον δέ alone, *how!* Il. 15. 287:—also with Adjs., οἷον ἐερσήεις *how* fresh, Il. 24. 419; οἷα ἀτάσθαλα Od. 16. 93., 18. 143:—the Adv. οἵως is seldom used, as in Hipp. 1194 F, Soph. Phil. 1007, Ar. Vesp. 1363; οἷος ὢν οἵως ἔχεις *in what a state* art thou for such a man! Soph. Aj. 923. 2. in Comparisons, *as, like as, just as*, Hom.; also neut. pl. οἷα, Hdt.: also strengthd. by Particles, before mentioned, οἷον δὴ Μενέλαον ὑπέτρεσας *as* thou didst *plainly* shrink from M., Il. 17. 587, cf. 21. 57; οἷα δή Hdt. 2. 28, Thuc. 8. 84: οἷα δή που Jac. Ael. N. A. 1. 14: οἷά τε *something like, after the manner of*, Od. 3. 73., 9. 128, Hdt. 2. 175; οἷον ὅτε *as when*, etc., cf. 11. 2, 3, 4, 5:—also like ὡς, ἅτε with a partic., οἷα ἀπροσδοκήτου γενομένου Thuc. 2. 5, cf. 8. 95, Plat. Symp. 203 B.—Later, a double form occurs, οἷον ὡς, οἷον ὥσπερ, ὡς οἷον, ὡς οἷα, Lob. Phryn. 427. 3. *as, like, for instance*, often in Att., as Plat. Soph. 218 E; οἷον τί λέγεις; *as for example*, what do you mean? Plat. Theaet. 207 A, ubi v. Heind.; cf. οἷονεί. 4. *as it were, about*, Lat. *quasi*, οἷον δέκα σταδίους Thuc.; so ὅσον, cf. ὡς E. 5. οὐχ οἷον or μὴ οἷον, followed by ἀλλ' οὐδέ or ἀλλὰ μηδέ *not only not .., but not even ..*, Lat. *non modo non .., sed nec ..*, Polyb. 1. 20, 12, etc. 6. θαυμαστὸν οἷον, as θαυμαστὸν ὅσον, Lat. *mirum quantum*, Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 184; so also οἷος, ἀφόρητος οἷος γίγνεται κρυμός *such as to be* intolerable, Hdt. 4. 28, v. supra II. 9.

οἷός, ὅϊος, gen. of οἷς, ὅϊς.

ὄϊος, α, ον, (ὅϊς) *of a sheep*, γάλα ὄϊον *ewe*-milk, cited from Hipp.; ὄϊον ἔριον Ath. 478 D; οἷός οἰότερον *more sheepish* than a sheep, Sophron 96 Ahr.

οἰοφάγος, ον, (ὅϊς) *sheep-eating*, Hesych.

οἰό-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) = μονόφρων: generally, *lonely*, οἰ. πέτρα Aesch. Supp. 795.

οἰο-χίτων, ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, *with only a tunic on; lightly clad*, Od. 14. 489:—Hesych. expl. it by προβατοχίτων, *in a sheep-skin tunic*. [χῐ̄]

οἰόομαι, Pass. *to be left alone, abandoned, forsaken*, Ep. Verb, only used in aor., οἰώθη Il. 6. 1., 11. 401; οἰώθησαν Q. Sm. 6. 527.

ΟΙ¨Σ, ὁ and ἡ, gen. ὄϊος, acc. ὄϊν (οἶδα Theocr. 1. 9):—plur. ὄϊες (οἶδες Call. Apoll. 53), οἶων; dat. οἴεσι Od. 15. 386, but mostly in Hom. ὀΐεσσι, as in Theocr. 5. 130; shortd. ὄεσσι Il. 6. 25., 11. 106, Od. 9. 418: acc. ὄϊας: contr. nom. and acc. pl. ὄϊς [ῑ̆], often in Hom., esp. in Od., (as in Hes. Opp. 773,—but only in acc.). The Att. contract all cases, οἷς, οἰός, οἰί, οἶν; pl. οἷες, οἰῶν, οἰσί, οἷας; and the nom. and acc. pl. are still further contr. into οἷς, Orac. ap. Dem. 531. 20: of these Hom. has only the genitives οἰός, οἰῶν; οἶν Theocr. 5. 99; οἷς 8. 45. *A sheep*, Hom., Hes., etc., but rare in Att. Prose; in Hom. both of *the ram* and *the ewe*, though sometimes the gender is marked by a word added, ἔνθ' ὅϊν ἀρνειὸν ῥέζειν θῆλύν τε μέλαιναν Od. 10. 527; ὄϊν .. θῆλυν, ὑπόρρηνον Il. 10. 216: of course the fem. is much the most common.

Originally ὄϝις (cf. οἴα, ὄα); Sanskr. *aves, avikas;* Lat. (and Umbr.) *ovis;* Goth. *avistr, avethi* (*sheepfold, flock*); Lith. *avis;* Slav. *oviça;* Engl. *ewe:*—the Sanskr. Root is said to be *av* (*servare, tueri*): Curt. 595.

[ῐ̆ always, except in Ep. contr. nom. and acc. pl. ὄϊς: οῐ̆ in dissyll. cases is found in Att., Mnesim. Ἱπποτρ. 1. 47. In Od. 9. 425, Aristarch. reads ἄρσενες οἵτες (for ὅτες) ἦσαν, as in the Alex. Poets, Bentl. Call. Apoll. 53, Nitzsch Od. l. c.]

οἴσαξ, dub. in Geop. 2. 6, 4, ubi legend. οἰσύαν. (Yet cf. *vitex*.)

ὀΐσατο, ὀϊσάμενος, v. sub οἴομαι.

οἴσε, -έτω, -ετε, οἰσέμεν, -έμεναι, v. sub φέρω.

οἶσθα, οἶσθας, v. sub *εἴδω B.

ὀϊσθείς, v. sub οἴομαι.

οἰσό-καρπον, τό, *the fruit of the* οἶσος, Schol. Ven. Il. 11. 105, Eust. 834. 35.

ΟΙ¨ΣΟΝ, in Lyc. 20 **οὖσον,** τό, *any plaited work, a rope*.

ΟΙ¨ΣΟΣ or **οἶσός,** ὁ, a kind of *osier*, the twigs of which served for wickerwork, ropes, etc., perh. the ἄγνος or λύγος, akin to οἰσύα, οἰσύς, οἴσαξ, as also to Lat. *vitex*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 2, 2, etc. (V. sub ἰτέα.)

οἰσο-φάγος, ὁ, *the swallow* or *gullet*, that part of the throat *through which the food passes*, Arist. Part. An. 2. 3, 9., 3. 3, 2 sq.; v. sub στόμαχος, φάρυγξ.

οἴσπη, v. sub οἰσύπη.

οἰσπώτη (οἰσπάτη f. l. in old Edd. of Suid. and Hesych., v. Schow. p. 577, ὀΐπτωτον in Poll. 5. 91), ἡ, *sheep-dung*, esp. *the dirt that collects about the binder parts of a sheep*, Ar. Lys. 575, Dio C. 46. 5, Poll. 5. 91: v. Koen Greg. p. 543. Cf. οἰσύπη.

οἰστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of φέρω, *to be borne*, Soph. O. C. 1360. 2. οἰστέον *one must bear*, Eur. Or. 769; βαρὺ μέν, οἰστέον δ' ὅμως Id. Hel. 268:—*one must get*, κέρδος Soph. Ant. 310: *one must pay*, φόρον Isocr. 298 D.

ὀΐστευμα, ατος, τό, *an arrow from the bow*, Plut. 2. 225 B.

ὀϊστευτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., Anth. P. 6. 118, Nonn. D. 7. 271.

ὀϊστευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *an archer*, Call. Apoll. 42, where Scaliger conj. οἰστευτὸν ἔλαχεν ῥέα for οἰστευτὴν ἔλαχ' ἀνέρα, (from **οἰστευτύς,** ύος, ἡ, *archery*.)

ὀϊστεύω, *to shoot arrows*, Hom.; ὅν τις ὀϊστεύσας ἔβαλεν whom one shot *with an arrow*, Il. 4. 196; ὀϊστεύσας ἐν ὁμίλῳ Od. 8. 216; τόξῳ ὀϊστεύσας 12. 84; c. gen. objecti, ἀλλ' ἄγ' ὀϊστευσον Μενελάου Il. 4. 100:—later c. acc. *to shoot with an arrow*, Anth. P. 5. 58:—c. acc. cognato, ἀκτῖνας ὀϊστ. etc., Nonn. D. 41. 257, etc.

οἰστικός, ή, όν, *able to bring*, ὑγιείας Schol. Plat.: *bringing*, Philo 1. 110, Origen., etc.:—Adv., οἰστικῶς ἔχειν to be *productive*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 28. II. *able to bear*, πόνων Cornut. N. D. 28.

ὀϊστο-βόλος, ον, *shooting an arrow*, Anth. P. 7. 427, Nonn. D. 24. 139.

ὀϊστοβρόχιον, τό, (βρέχω) *a shower of arrows*, Eust. 770. 48.

οἰστο-δέγμων, ον, *arrow-holding*, τάνδε τ' οἰστοδέγμονα [sc. φαρέτραν] Aesch. Pers. 1020.

ὀϊστο-δόκη, ή, *a quiver*, Ap. Rh. 1. 1194:—also as Adj., ὀϊστοδόκην φαρέτρην ap. Poll. 10. 142; ὀϊστοδόκον ὅπλον Jo. Diac. in Hes. Sc. 128.—So **ὀϊστο-θήκη,** ἡ, Poll. 10. 142.

οἰστο-κόμος, ον, *keeping arrows*, φαρέτρα Nonn. D. 48. 360.

οἰστός, ή, όν, *that must be borne, endurable*, οἰστὸν ἂν ἦν Thuc. 1. 122; πάντα οἰστὰ ἐφαίνετο 7. 75: Comp., Heliod. 2. 24. Adv. -τῶς, Poll. 3. 31.

ὀϊστός, Att. **οἰστός** (Pors. Med. 634), ὁ, (ἡ, Zeno ap. Arist. Phys. 6. 9, 1):—*an arrow*, Hom., Hes., etc.; πικρὸς ὀϊστός Il. 4. 134, etc.; πτερόεις 13. 650; with three barbs, τριγλώχιν 5. 393; τανυγλώχιν 8. 297; rare in Att. Prose, Thuc. 2. 75, Xen. An. 2. 1, 6:—metaph., of a poem,

Pind. O. 9. 17, cf. 2. 161; *ὁ τῆς σοφίας ὀ.* Heraclid. All. Hom. 34. (Prob. akin to *οἰστός, οἴσω*, fut. of *φέρω, that which is borne* or *shot.*)

ὀϊστ-οῦχος, *ον*, (*ἔχω*) *holding arrows*, Eust. 1024. 62, Hesych., Phot.

ὀϊστο-φόρος, Att. **-οιστ-**, *ον*, *bearing arrows*, Tzetz. Post. 46, etc.

οἰστράω or **-έω**, the former in Plat. Phaedr. 251 D, Rep. 573 A, E, Arist. H. A. 8. 19, 11, the latter in Luc. Asin. 33, (in Theocr. 6. 28, Herm. restores *οἰστρῇ*, Dor. for *οἰστρεῖ*): fut. **-ήσω** Theodorid. ap. Ath. 302 C: aor. *οἴστρησα* (Pors. and Elms. *ὥστρησα*) Eur. Bacch. 32, cf. Dind. Soph. Tr. 268, Choerob. 2. 908, part. *οἰστρήσας* Aesch.:—Pass., v. infra. Properly of the gadfly (*οἶστρος*), and then, generally, *to sting* or *goad to madness*, *αὐτὰς ἐκ δόμων οἰστρησα I drave* them *raging* out of the house, Eur. l. c.: and in Pass., *οἰστρηθεὶς driven mad*, Soph. Tr. 653, Eur. Bacch. 119: so of sexual passion, *οἰστρημένος ὑπὸ τοῦ ἔρωτος* Iambl. V. Pyth. 195; *εἰς μῖξιν* Ael. N. A. 15. 9, cf. Luc. Asin. 33. **II.** intr. much like Pass., *to go mad*, *rage*, of Io driven by the gadfly, *οἰστρήσασα frantic*, Aesch. Pr. 836; of Menelaus, *καθ' Ἑλλάδ' οἰστρήσας* Eur. I. A. 77; of animals at heat, Arist. H. A. 6. 17, 3, etc.; *ἡ ψυχὴ οἰστρᾷ καὶ ὀδυνᾶται* Plat. Phaedr. 251 D.

οἰστρηδόν, Adv. *madly*, Opp. H. 4. 142.

οἰστρήεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, *stung to madness*, *frantic*, Opp. C. 2. 423, Nonn. Jo. 18. 13.

οἰστρηλᾰσία, *ἡ*, *mad passion*, Joseph. Macc. 3, Suid.

οἰστρηλᾰτέω, of the gadfly, *to drive wild*, Hesych.:—Pass., *οἰστρηλατεῖσθαι εἰς μοιχείαν* Eust. Opusc. 93. 34.

οἰστρ-ήλᾰτος, *ον*, *driven by a gadfly*, and so, *frantic*, *frenzied*, *δεῖμα* Aesch. Pr. 580: cf. *οἰστροδίνητος*.

οἴστρημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *the smart of a sting from the gadfly*, and so, *οἴστρ. κέντρων the sting* of agony, Soph. O. T. 1318; *οἰστρήματα λύσσης ravings* of madness, Anth. P. 6. 51.

οἴστρησις, *ὁ*, *mad passion*, *αἱ ὑπὲρ τῶν γυναικῶν οἰστρ.* Suid.

οἰστρο-βολέω, *to strike with the sting*, *τινά*, esp. of the dart of love, Mel. in Anth. P. 9. 16, 2.

οἰστρο-δίνητος [ῑ], *ον*, *driven round and round by the gadfly*, Aesch. Pr. 589.—So **οἰστρο-δόνητος**, *ον*, Aesch. Supp. 572, Ar. Thesm. 324; **οἰστρό-δονος**, *ον*, Aesch. Supp. 17. Cf. *οἰστρήλατος*.

οἰστρο-μᾰνής, *ές*, *mad from the gadfly's sting: raging*, Orph. H. 51. 14, Nonn. D. 1. 282.

οἰστρομᾰνία, Ion. **-ίη**, *fury*, *frenzy*, Hipp. 1284. 19.

οἰστρο-πλήξ, *ῆγος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *stung by a gadfly*, *driven mad*, Aesch. Pr. 681, Soph. El. 5, Eur. Bacch. 1229.

οἶστρος, *ὁ*, *the gadfly*, *breese*, Lat. *asilus*, acc. to Sundevall, *Tabanus*, an insect which infests cattle, *τὰς μέν τ' αἰόλος οἶστρος ἐφορμηθεὶς ἐδόνησεν, ὥρῃ ἐν εἰαρινῇ* Od. 22. 300; esp. the fly that tormented Io, Aesch. Pr. 567 sq.; also called *μύωψ*, Ib. 675; but the two are distinguished by Arist. H. A. 1. 5, 13., 8. 11, 1; cf. *ἐμπίς*. 2. also *an insect that infests tunny-fish*, Arist. H. A. 5. 31, 8., 8. 19, 11; where *τὸν καλούμενον οἶστρον* is to be restored for *τὸ κ-* from Ath. 301 E. 3. *a very small insectivorous bird*, perhaps *Sylvia trochilus*, Arist. H. A. 3. 8, 5. **II.** metaph. *a sting*, *goad*, *anything that drives mad*, *οἶστρος κεραυνοῦ* Eur. H. F. 862; *οἴστροις Ἐρινύων* Id. I. T. 1456, cf. Or. 791: hence also *the smart of pain*, *agony*, Soph. Tr. 1254. 2. *any vehement desire*, *mad desire*, Hdt. 2. 93, Plat. Rep. 577 E, Phaedr. 240 D, etc.; *γυναικός for* a woman, Eur. Hipp. 1300; *κτεάνων* for wealth, Anth. P. 11. 389:—generally, *madness*, *frenzy*, Soph. Ant. 1002, Eur. Or. 791, Bacch. 665, etc.; in plur., *μαινόμενοι οἶστροι* I. A. 548 (v. *οἰστράω*.) (Prob. like *ὀϊστός*, from same Root as *οἴσω*.)

οἰστρο-φόρος, *ον*, *maddening*, Anth. P. 5. 234.

οἰστρώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *as if stung: raging*, *frantic*, *ἐπιθυμίαι* Plat. Tim. 91 B, cf. Legg. 734 A.

οἰσύα, *ἡ*, like *οἶσος*, a tree of the *osier* kind, Poll. 7. 176, Suid., Geop. 2. 6, 24. (V. sub *ἰτέα*.) [ῠ]

οἰσύϊνος, *η*, *ον*, *of osier*, *of wicker-work*, *ῥῖπες* Od. 5. 256; *ἀσπίδες* Thuc. 4. 9; *ὅπλα* Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 25. [ῠῐ]

οἰσῦον, *τό*, = *οἰσύα*, q. v., Phryn. in A. B. 57. 2. *ἐν τοῖς οἰσύοις* (Mss. *οἰσνίοις*), *in the osier-beds*, Lycurg. 164. 1.

οἰσῦο-πλόκος, *ον*, *plaiting osier-twigs*, Poll. 7. 175.

οἰσῦουργός, *όν*, (**ἔργω*) *working in osier-twigs*, Eupol. Incert. 112.

οἰσύπειος, *ον*, = *οἰσυπηρός*, Hesych. [ῠ]

οἰσύπη [ῠ], *ἡ*, *the grease in unwashed wool*, *greasy wool*, described by Plin. as *succus lanae*, *sordes lanae*, *sordes succidae*, *sordes sudorque feminum alarumque lanis adhaerentes*; whereas Diosc. 2. 84 explains *οἰσυπος*, *τὸ ἐκ τῶν οἰσυπηρῶν ἐρίων λίπος*:—the form *οἴσπη* occurs in Hdt. 4. 187, but with v. l. *οἰσύπη*; and pl. *οἴσπαι* ap. Hesych.—The word *οἰσπώτη* seems to mean a different thing, v. sub voce. (Prob. from *ὀΐς*, —though Hipp. has *οἰσύπη αἰγός*, which is written *οἴστη* ap. Galen. Lex.)

οἰσῦπηρός, *ά*, *όν*:—*ἔρια οἰσυπηρά greasy* wool, Lat. *lana succida* or *sordida*, Ar. Ach. 1177, Diosc. 2. 184; v. sub *οἰσύπη*.

οἰσῦπίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a tuft of greasy wool*, Hipp. 877 E.

οἰσῦπος, *ὁ*, = *οἰσύπη*, q. v.

οἰσῦπώδης, *ες*, = *οἰσυπηρός*, Hipp. 876 D, 879 E; but in 881 H, *ἔρια οἰσυποῦντα* is f. l.

οἴσω, v. sub *φέρω*.

Οἴτη, *ἡ*, Mount *Oeta* in Thessaly, Strabo 428:—Adj. **Οἰταῖος**, *α*, *ον*, *of Oeta*, Soph. Tr. 436, etc.; *οἱ Οἰταῖοι* Thuc. 3. 92, etc.:—also **Οἰταϊκός**, *ή*, *όν*, Diog. L. 1. 106.

Οἰτό-λῖνος, *ὁ*, *a song on the death of Linos*, Paus. 9. 29, 3; v. **Λίνος II.**

οἶτος, *ὁ*, *fate*, always in a bad sense, *doom*, *ruin*, *death*; in Hom., *κακὸς οἶτος*, Il. 8. 34, Od. 1. 350, etc.; *κακὸν οἶτον ἀπόλλυσθαι* to die a sad *death*, Il. 3. 417; but also alone, *ἀλκυόνος πολυπενθέος οἶτον ἔχουσα* 9. 563 (559); *καλὰ τὸν οἶτον ἀπότμου παιδὸς ἕνισπες* 24. 388, cf. Od. 8. 489, 578.—Old Ep. word, used by Soph. El. 167, Eur. I. T. 1091, in lyric passages. (Commonly derived, like *οἶμος, οἶμη*, from same Root as *οἴσω*, fut. of *φέρω*, as Lat. *fors* from *fero*: others from *οἴ*, akin to *οἶκτος*: Curt. 615, from *εἶμι*, q. v.)

Οἰτόσυρος, *ὁ*, Scythian name of Apollo, acc. to Hdt. 4. 59.

ΟΙΎΩ, a Lacon. word, *to have sexual intercourse with*, *τὰν Χελιδονίδα* Plut. Pyrrh. 28.—In Ath. 568 E it is written *οἰφεῖς*, as if from *οἰφέω*, cf. Paroemiogr. pp. 125, 165.—Hence **οἰφόλης**, fem. *οἰφόλις*, *lewd*, Hesych., Eust. 1597. 29; like *ὀπυιόλης* from *ὀπυίω* (to which it is akin), and by compos. *κόροιφος*, *φίλοιφος*, *μιξοιφία*. This whole class of words is little used.

Οἰχαλία, *ἡ*, name of several old Greek cities, one in Thessaly, Il. 2. 730; another in Euboea, Soph. Fr. 354, cf. 74, Strabo 438:—**Οἰχαλιεύς**, *έως*, Ep. *ῆος*, *ὁ*, *an Oechalian*, Il. 2. 596, 730; also **Οἰχαλιώτης**, Steph. B.:—Adv. **-ίηθεν**, *from Oechalia*, Il. 2. 596.

οἰχέομαι, = *οἴχομαι*, q. v.

οἰχητέον, verb. Adj. of *οἴχομαι*, *one must go*, Alciphro 3. 42.

οἰχνέω, *to go*, *come*, Il. 5. 790., 15. 640 (in Ion. impf. *οἴχνεσκε*, **-σκον**), Soph. El. 313; of birds, Od. 3. 332: *to walk*, i. e. *to live*, *ἀνύμφευτος αἰὲν οἰχνῶ* Soph. El. 165:—like *οἴχομαι*, *to be gone*, Soph. Aj. 564:—c. acc. pers., like *προσέρχομαι*, *to approach*, Pind. P. 5. 115, cf. Fr. 45. 5; and so Herm. reads in P. 8. 49.—The form **οἰχνεύω**, Id. Fr. 222. (*οἰχνέω* is to *οἴχομαι*, as *ἱκνέομαι* to *ἵκω*.)

ΟΙ'ΧΟΜΑΙ, impf. *ᾠχόμην* (in Hdt. *οἰχόμην*),—the only tenses used by Hom.; fut. *οἰχήσομαι* Ar. Vesp. 51, Plat., etc.:—pf. *οἴχωκα* Hdt., etc., (in Trag. the books vary between *οἴχωκα* and *ᾤχωκα*, Aesch. Pers. 13, Soph. Aj. 896, Fr. 227; also *ᾤχηκα* (*παρ-*) Il. 10. 252 (Bekk. *παροίχωκα*), Polyb. 8. 29, 9, Dion. H., etc.: plqpf. *οἰχώκεε* Hdt. 1. 189, etc.: —also pf. pass. *ᾤχημαι*, Ion. *οἴχημαι* (*δι-* Hdt. 4. 136); *παρ-ᾴχημαι* Plut. Cam. 14 (in Hipp., 5. 55 (6. p. 16 Littré), Xen. An. 2. 4, 1, *παροιχόμενος* is now restored). The pres. **οἰχέομαι**, contr. *οἰχεῦμαι*, only in Leon. Tar. Anth. P. 7. 273. Dep.

To be gone, *to have gone*, in a perf. sense, and impf. *ᾠχόμην* in plqpf. sense, directly opp. to *ἥκω*, *to have come*, while *ἔρχομαι*, *to go* or *come*, serves as the pres. to both, (though *ᾠχόμην* is also used strictly as an impf., Il. 5. 495, Jelf Gr. Gr. § 396 Obs.), freq. from Hom. downwards; *ἤδη .. οἰχεται* Il. 15. 223, cf. 14. 311; *ἐπεὶ ᾤχεο νηὶ Πύλονδε* Od. 16. 24, etc.;—often c. part., *εἴπερ κεν Ἄρης .. οἴχηται φεύγων* is fled *and gone*, Od. 8. 356; *ᾤχετ' ἀποπτάμενος* he hath taken flight *and gone*, Il. 2. 71; *ὥς μ' ὄφελ'.. οἰχέσθαι προφέρουσα .. θύελλα* 6. 345; so *οἴχεται πλέων* Hdt. 4. 145; *οἴχεται ἀπολιπών* he has gone and left.., Ib. 155; and so in Att., *οἴχεται θανών* (v. infra); *οἴχ. φέρων* Ar. Lys. 976, etc.; *πρεσβεύων ᾤχετο* Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 3; *ᾤχετ' εὐθὺς ἀπιών* Dem. 246. 19, cf. Plat. Symp. 223 B, etc.:—rarely in the reverse usage, *οἰχόμενοι κόμισαν δέπας* Il. 23. 699, cf. 22. 223:—also c. acc. cognato, *ὁδὸν οἴχεσθαι* Od. 4. 393:—even c. acc. pers., *to have escaped from*, Ar. Av. 86, cf. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 548 Obs. 1.—The partic. *οἰχόμενος* in Hom. sometimes means *the absent*, *he that is away*, *δὴν οἰχόμενος*, of Ulysses, Od. 14. 376, cf. 144; so *τῶν οἰχομένων Ἑλλάδ. ἐς αἶαν* Aesch. Pers. 1; *τὸν κήρυκα τὸν παρὰ τοὺς βροτοὺς οἰχ.* Ar. Av. 1270; cf. infra.

B. Special usages: **I.** of persons, euphem. for *θνήσκω*, *to have departed*, *be gone hence*, Il.; in full, *οἴχεται εἰς Ἀΐδαο* Il. 22. 213; *ᾤχετο ψυχὴ κατὰ χθονός* Il. 23. 101; and Att., *οἴχ. θανών* Soph. Phil. 414, Eur. Hel. 134, etc.; *οἴχεται πεσών* Aesch. Pers. 252; *πρόρριζον οἴχ.* Andoc. 19. 7; *οἰχήσομαι ἀπιὼν εἰς μακάρων τινὰς εὐδαιμονίας* Plat. Phaed. 115 D:—part. *οἰχόμενος* for *θανών*, *the departed*, *the dead*, Aesch. Pers. 546, Soph. El. 146, Eur., etc. 2. *to be undone*, *ruined*, *τὸ μὲν ἐπ' ἐμοὶ οἴχομαι, τὸ δ' ἐπὶ σοὶ σέσωσμαι* Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 11: so *ᾤχωκα* or *οἴχωκα*, like *ὄλωλα*, *to be gone*, *undone*, *ruined*, Lat. *perii*, Aesch. Pers. 13, Soph. Aj. 896, etc.; so *οἰχομένας πόλεως* Eur. Tro. 591, cf. Heracl. 14; *διαλυθεῖσαν οἴχ. τὴν πολιτείαν* Plat. Legg. 945 C.—In Ar. Lys. 31, *εἴχετο* is restored by Dind. **II.** of things, to denote any quick, violent motion, in Hom. of darts, storms, etc., *to rush*, *sweep along*, Il. 1. 53., 6. 346, Od. 20. 64. 2. *to be gone*, *lost*, *vanished*, *sunken*, used by Hom. in questions, as *πῇ σοι μένος οἴχεται*; whither *is* thy spirit *gone?* Il. 5. 472, cf. 13. 220., 24. 201.

οἴω and **ὄΐω**, v. sub *οἴομαι*: Lacon. form **οἰῶ**, Ar. Lys. 81, 156, 1256.

οἰωνίζομαι: impf. (without augm.), Xen. Hell. 1. 4, 12., 5. 4, 17: fut. **-ιοῦμαι**, Lxx: aor. opt. *οἰωνίσαιτο* Dem. 794. 5, part. **-άμενος** Arist. Pol. 5. 4, 5: cf. *μετ-οιωνίζομαι*: Dep. *To take omens from the flight and*

screams of birds, Lat. *augurium capere*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 1, Plut. Rom. 9. II. generally, *to divine from omens, augur*, c. acc. et inf., Xen. Hell. ll. c.; *οἰ. τι σύμπτωμα* Arist. l. c., cf. Epinic. Τροβ. 1. 3, Plut. 2. 825 A. III. metaph. of a person, *ὃν οἰωνίσαιτ' ἄν τις μᾶλλον ἰδὼν ἢ προσειπεῖν βούλοιτο* whom one would rather *shun as an ill omen* (omen obscoenum) if one saw him, than speak to, Dem. l. c., cf. Theophr. H. P. 8. 6, 2.

οἰώνισμα, *τό*, *divination by the flight* or *cries of birds*, Lat. *augurium*, *οἰωνίσματ' οἰωνῶν μαθών* Eur. Phoen. 839, cf. Hdn. 1. 14, Dio C. 37. 24.

οἰωνισμός, *ὁ*, = foreg., Plut. Num. 14.

οἰωνιστήριον, *τό*, *a place for watching the flight of birds*, Lat. *templum augurale*, Dion. H. 1. 86. II. *an omen* or *token*, Xen. Apol. 12.

οἰωνιστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who foretells from the flight and cries of birds, an augur*, Il. 2. 858., 17. 218, Hes. Sc. 185; *θεοπρόπος οἰωνιστής* Il. 13. 70.

οἰωνιστικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for an augur*, *σημεῖον* Arist. H. A. 1. 11, 6: *ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), *augury*, Plat. Phaedr. 244 D, Plut. 2. 975 A.

οἰωνό-βρωτος, *ον*, *eaten of birds*, Strabo 735,—with v. l. *-βατος*, which occurs in Lxx, Hesych., Suid.

οἰωνο-θέτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *an interpreter of auguries*, Soph. O. T. 483.

οἰωνό-θροος, *ον*, *of the voice of birds*, *γόος* Aesch. Ag. 56.

οἰωνο-κτόνος, *ον*, *killing birds*, *χειμών* Aesch. Ag. 563.

οἰωνομαντικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for an augur*, *ἐπιστήμη* Dion. H. 3. 70.

οἰωνό-μαντις, *εως*, *ὁ* and *ἡ*, *one who takes omens from the flight and cries of birds, an augur*, Eur. Phoen. 767, Dion. H. 3. 69, 72.

οἰωνό-μικτος, *ον*, *half-bird-shaped*, *μοῖρα* Lyc. 595.

οἰωνο-πόλησις, *ἡ*, and **οἰωνοπολία**, *ἡ*, = *οἰωνομαντεία*, Gloss.;—the latter also in Suid. s. v. Πόλλης.

οἰωνο-πόλος, *ὁ*, (*πέλω*, *πολέω*) *one busied with the flight and cries of birds*, like *οἰωνιστής*, *οἰωνόμαντις*, Il. 1. 69., 6. 76, Aesch. Supp. 57, Dion. H. 3. 69, etc.

οἰωνός, *ὁ*, properly, *a solitary* or *lone-flying bird*, such as most birds of prey; esp. *a vulture, eagle*, etc., *οἰωνοί—φῆναι ἢ αἰγυπιοὶ γαμψώνυχες* Od. 16. 216; so of the eagle of Zeus, Il. 24. 293; called *βασιλεὺς οἰωνῶν*, cf. Pind. O. 13. 29, Aesch. Ag. 115; *ἀρχὸς οἰ.* Pind. P. 1. 14:—Hom. often joins *κύνες* and *οἰωνοί*, Il. 1. 5., 22. 335, etc.; *οἰωνοὶ ὠμησταί* Il. 11. 453; *ὑπ' οἰωνῶν ταφέντα* Aesch. Theb. 1020, cf. Soph. Aj. 830; as an image of swiftness, *οἰωνοῖς ἅμ' ἕπονται* Hes. Th. 268: generally, *birds*, as opp. to beasts, Soph. Fr. 678; cf. *οἰωνοκτόνος*. II. *a bird of omen* or *augury*, because it was from the flight or screams of the greater birds of prey that omens and revelations were sought, Il. 12. 237, Od. 15. 532, Hes. Op. 779, and Trag.; *οἰωνοὶ αἴσιοι* Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 22; in Od. l. c., the *κίρκος* is expressly distinguished as *οἰωνός a bird of omen*, from the common birds, *ὄρνιθες*:—the flight *to* (not *from*) the right, i. e. the East, was fortunate, and vice versa, Nitzsch Od. 2. 155, cf. Plut. 2. 282 D:—of augurs, *καθέζεσθαι ἐπ' οἰωνῶν, ἐπ' οἰωνοῖς καθῆσθαι* Plut. Romul. 22, Caes. 47; *οἱ ἐπ' οἰωνοῖς ἱερεῖς the augurs*, Id. Anton. 9. III. *an omen, token, presage*, drawn from these birds, Lat. *auspicium* or *augurium*, according as taken from *seeing their flight* or *hearing their cry*, Il. 2. 859, etc., cf. Valck. Hipp. 871; *εἷς οἰωνὸς ἄριστος, ἀμύνεσθαι περὶ πάτρης* the one best *omen* is, to fight for fatherland, Il. 12. 243; *οἰωνοὶ ἀγαθοί* good *omens*, Hes. Fr. 39. 10; *τὸν οἰωνὸν δέχομαι* I hail it as auspicious, Lat. *accipio omen*, Wess. Hdt. 9. 91; so also in Att., *οὗτος οἰ. μέγας* Eur. Or. 788; *τοῦ ἕκπλου οἰ. ἐδόκει εἶναι* Thuc. 6. 27; *οἰωνοῖς χρησάμενος αἰσίοις* Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 22; *οἰωνὸν τίθεσθαι* to take *as an omen*, Id. Phoen. 858, Plat. Alc. 2. 151 C; so *εἰς οἰωνὸν τίθεσθαι χρηστόν* Plut. Lucull. 36; *πρὸς οἰωνοῦ τ.* Ath. 13 E; *οἰωνὸν ποιεῖσθαι* Plat. Legg. 702 C; *δι' οἰωνοῦ, πρὸς οἰωνοῦ λαμβάνειν* Dion. H. 2. 67., 3. 13. IV. as Adj., *winged*, like Lat. *ales*, *οἰωνὸς θεά* Lyc. 721. [The first syll. is shortened by Soph. El. 1059 in Ionic metre.]

Commonly deriv. from *οἶος*, as *οἰωνός* from *οἰός*, *κοινωνός* from *κοινός*:—but Curt. 596, connects it with Sanskr. *vis*, *vayas*, Lat. *avis*: Benfey adds *ἀετός*, *αἰετός*.

οἰωνοσκοπεῖον, *τό*, like *οἰωνιστήριον*, *a place where auguries are taken*, Lat. *templum augurum*, Paus. 9. 16, 1.

οἰωνοσκοπέω, *to be an οἰωνοσκόπος*, *to watch the flight of birds, to take auguries*, Eur. Bacch. 347; *τινί for* one, Id. Phoen. 956: also Dep., *οἰωνοσκοπέομαι*, Joseph. A. J. 18. 5, 3.

οἰωνοσκοπητικός, *ή*, *όν*, = *οἰωνοσκοπικός*, Eust. 961. 43.

οἰωνοσκοπία, *ἡ*, *the business of an οἰωνοσκόπος*, Dion. H. 3. 47, 70.

οἰωνοσκοπικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for augury*, Lat. *auguralis*, Manetho 4. 212; *ἡ οἰων. τέχνη* Dion. H. 3. 70.

οἰωνο-σκόπος, *ὁ*, = *οἰωνιστής*, Eur. Supp. 500.

οἴως, Adv. v. sub *οἷος* v. I.

οἰωτός, *ή*, *όν*, (*οἷς*) *made of sheepskin*, Hesych.

ὅκᾱ, Dor. for *ὅτε*, like *πόκα*, *τόκα* for *πότε*, *τότε*:—poet. *ὅκκᾰ*, Megar. in Ar. Ach. 762, Theocr. 1. 87., 4. 21:—in 8. 68., 11. 22, where *ὅκκᾱ*, Meineke proposes *ὅκκαν*, as in Theag. ap. Stob. p. 8. 40.

ὈΚΕΛΛΩ, like *κέλλω*, Ar. Ach. 1159, Xen.: impf. *ὤκελλον* Hdt.: aor. *ὦκειλα*, Eur. I. T. 1379, Thuc. A nautical word, used, I. trans. of the seamen, etc., *to run* [a ship] *aground* or *on shore*, *τὰς νῆας* Wess. Hdt. 8. 84, Eur. I. T. 1379, Thuc. 4. 12:—*πλόον ὀκ. to steer* one's course, Nic. Th. 295; even *στίβον ὀκ.* Ib. 321. II. intr. of the ship, *to run aground*, Thuc. 2. 91, Xen. An. 7. 5, 12; so, metaph., Ar. Ach. 1159, cf. Ath. 274 F. Prose word, used once by Eur.

ὅκη, Ion. for *ὅπη*, Hdt.

ὀκιμβάζω, f. *άσω*, = *κιμβάζω*, *σκιμβάζω*, Hesych., Phot.

ὅκκα, v. sub *ὅκα*.

ὅκκαβος, *ὁ*, = *κρίκος*, E. M. 383. 22, Hesych.

ὅκκος, v. sub *ὅκος*.

ὀκλᾰδία, *ἡ*, (*ὀκλάζω*) = *ὄκλασις*, Suid.

ὀκλᾰδίας, *ὁ*, (*ὀκλάζω*) *a folding-chair, camp-stool*, like *σκίμπους*, Ar. Eq. 1384, 1386, Luc. Lexiph. 6; *δίφρος ὀκλ.* Paus. 1. 27, 1, Ath. 512 C, Poll.

ὀκλᾰδιάω, *to be sinking on one's knees*, like *ὀκλάζω*, E. M. 620. 39.

ὀκλαδιστί, Adv., = sq., *ὀκλ. πηδᾶν* of a frog *hopping*, Babr. 25. 7 (written *ὄκλαστι* in Suid.):—a shorter form **ὀκλάδις** is cited by Theognost. Can. 163. 22, Ioann. Al. *τον. παραγγ.* 38. 27.

ὀκλᾰδόν, Adv. *with bent hams, in crouching, cowering posture*, Ap. Rh. 3. 122; also *ὀκλάξ*, q. v.

ὀκλάζω, f. *σω*: aor. *ὤκλασα* Soph. O. C. 196, Plut., etc.:—Med., Ep. aor. opt. *ὀκλάσσαιντο* Euphor. 11. *To crouch* or *cower with bent hams, to crouch down* (cf. *μετοκλάζω* in Il.), of a Persian dance, *ὤκλαζε καὶ ἐξανίστατο* Xen. An. 6. 1, 10 (cf. *ὄκλασις*, *ὀκλασμα*); *ἐς γόνυ ὀκλάσας δέχεται τῇ σαρίσσῃ τὴν ἐπέλασιν*, of a soldier waiting an attack, Luc. D. Mort. 27. 4, cf. Philops. 18: *τὸ sink down, sit down*, of a weary traveller, Soph. l. c.: of oxen, Mosch. 2. 99, cf. Valck. Phoen. 642; so of horses that *kneel down* to let their rider mount, Plut. 2. 139 B; of the wolf suckling the Twins, Ib. 320 D:—c. acc., *ὀκλ. τὰ ὀπίσθια, τοὺς προσθίους to bend* their hind or fore legs, Xen. Eq. 11. 3, Ael. N. A. 7. 4; and in Med., Euphor. l. c. 2. metaph., like Lat. *desidere, to sink, fall, slacken, to abate*, Musae. 325, Anth. P. 5. 251; of the wind, *slacken*, *τῆς φορᾶς* Heliod. 5. 23; *ὤκλαζε αὐτοῖς ὁ θυμός* Id. 5. 7. II. trans., *ὀκλάσας τὸν πόθον* Id. 1. 26. (Prob. from *κλάω* to break, Lat. *frangere*.)

ὀκλάξ, Adv., = *ὀκλαδόν*, Hipp. 893 B, Pherecr. *Κοριαν.* 10, Ap. Rh. 3. 1308, Arat. 517, Luc. Lexiph. 11.

ὄκλᾱσις, *ἡ*, (*ὀκλάζω*) *a crouching with bent hams*, Hipp. Artic. 839, Luc. Salt. 41:—so **ὄκλασμα**, *τό*, was a Persian dance in which the dancer *sank on his knee* from time to time, Dind. Ar. Fr. 321.

ὀκνᾰλέος, *α*, *ον*, poet. for *ὀκνηρός*, Nonn. D. 18. 207:—Adv. *-έως*, Musae. 119.

ὀκνέω, Ep. **ὀκνείω** Il. 5. 255: impf. *ὤκνεον* 20. 155: fut. *-ήσω* Isocr. 131 A: aor. *ὤκνησα* Dem., etc. *To shrink* from doing, *to scruple* or *hesitate* to do a thing, c. inf., *ὀκνείω ἵππων ἐπιβαινέμεν* 5. 255; *ἀρχεμέναι πολέμοιο ὤκνεον* Il. 20. 155.—In Att., mostly, with collat. sense of the feeling which causes the hesitation, and so, 1. of shame, *ὀκνῶ ἱκέτας προδοῦναι* Soph. Phil. 93, cf. Eur. Heracl. 246, Thuc. 5. 61, Lys. Fr. 11; *οἷα ἐγὼ ὀκνῶ πρὸς ὑμᾶς ὀνομάσαι* Dem. 23. 17; *τοσαῦθ' ὅσα ὀκνήσαιμ' ἂν . . εἰπεῖν* Id. 260. 25; cf. 702. 4. 2. of pity, *σὰς ὀκνῶ θρᾶξαι φρένας* Aesch. Pr. 628, cf. Soph. El. 1271. 3. most commonly of alarm, or (in bad sense) of sloth or cowardice, *μεμηνότ' ἄνδρα . . ὀκνεῖς ἰδεῖν* Soph. Aj. 81, cf. Thuc. 1. 120, Plat. Gorg. 462 E, etc.—The most usu. construct. continued to be c. inf.: also c. acc., Soph. O. T. 976, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 21, etc.; and *ὀκνεῖν περί τινος* Ib. 4. 5, 20; *ὀκν. μή . .*, Plat. Phaedr. 257 C, Xen., etc.; absol., Hdt. 7. 50, 1, and often in Soph.

ὀκνηρία, *ἡ*, = *ὄκνος*, Gloss.; often in Ephr. Syr.

ὀκνηρός, *ά*, *όν*, (*ὄκνος*) *shrinking, hesitating*, Pind. N. 11. 28: *sluggish, languid*, *ἀσθενὴς καὶ ὀκν.* Hipp. Acut. 388:—*backward, unready*, *εἴς τι* Antipho 118. 24, Thuc. 4. 55; esp. from fear, opp. to *τολμηρός*, *θρασύς*, Dem. 777. 5, etc.; *ὀκνηρότεροι* Thuc. 1. 142:—Adv. *-ρῶς*, Xen. An. 7. 1, 7; *ὀκν. διακεῖσθαι* Dem. 138. 24: Comp. *-ότερον*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 6. II. of things, *causing fear, grievous, troublesome*, Soph. O. T. 834. [*ὄκν-*, Soph. l. c., Theocr. 24. 35.]

ὀκνητέον, verb. Adj. from *ὀκνέω*, Plat. Legg. 891 D, Polyb. 1. 14, 7.

ὈΚΝΟΣ, *ὁ*, *hesitation, unreadiness*, whether from fatigue, or, as is more common, from internal causes, as indolence, fear, etc., *sluggishness, backwardness*, *οὔτε τί με δέος ἴσχει ἀκήριον οὔτε τις ὄκνος* Il. 5. 817 (answering to *κάματος* in 811); *οὔτ' ὄκνῳ εἴκων οὔτ' ἀφραδίῃσι νόοιο* Il. 10. 122, cf. 13. 224, Aesch. Theb. 54, Soph. Ant. 243; *ὄκνος καὶ μέλλησις* Thuc. 7. 49; *ἀμαθία μὲν θράσος, λογισμὸς δὲ ὄκνον φέρει* Id. 2. 40, cf. 1. 142:—hence simply for *alarm, fear*, Aesch. Ag. 1009, Soph. Phil. 225: in plur., *ἀναβολαὶ καὶ ὄκνοι* Plat. Legg. 768 E, cf. Dem. 308. fin.:—c. gen., *τοῦ πόνου γὰρ οὐκ ὄκνος* [*ἐστί*] I grudge not labour, Soph. Phil. 887, cf. O. C. 652, Isocr. 2 C:—c. inf., *πάρεσχεν ὄκνον μὴ ἐλθεῖν* made them *hesitate* to . . , Thuc. 3. 39; so *ὄκνος ἦν ἀνίστασθαι* Xen. An. 4. 4, 11:—also *ὄκνος πρός τι* Plat. Legg. 665 D. II. *Ὄκνος*, an allegorical picture by Polygnotus, of a man twisting a rope which a she-ass gnaws to pieces again, Paus. 10. 29, 2, Plin. H. N. 35. 31 (11),

an emblem of labour in vain, Lat. *ocnus spartum torquens*, Burm. Propert. 4. 3, 21; *συνάγειν τοῦ Ὄκνου τὴν θώμιγγα* Paus. l. c., who says that Polygnotus meant it for the symbol of a bad housewife, who wastes her husband's gains, cf. Diod. 1. 97. III. *ὄκνος χαλκοῦς*, a seat used by women in Bithynia, Suid. IV. a kind of *heron*, also *ἐρωδιὸς ἀστερίας*, *Ardea stellaris*, Arist. H. A. 9. 18, 2, Ael. N. A. 5. 36.

ὀκνό-φιλος, *ον*, *fond of delay*, Cyrill.

ὁκοδαπός, **ὁκόθεν**, **ὁκοῖος**, **ὁκόσος**, **ὁκότε**, **ὁκότερος**, **ὅκου**, in Ion. Prose for **ὁποδαπός**, **ὁπόθεν**, **ὁποῖος**, **ὁπόσος**, **ὁπότε**, **ὁπότερος**, **ὅπου**.

ὀκορνός, ὁ, = *πάρνοψ*, Hesych., Phot., cf. Aesch. Fr. 236.

Ὄκος, also **Ὄκκος**, ὁ, *the eye*, Hesych.: hence *ὄκταλλος* or *ὄκκαλλος* (Boeot.), Arcad. 54. 4; Lat. *OCUS*, *oculus*, *ocellus*, akin to *ὄσσε*, *ὄσσομαι*, *ὄψομαι*, *ὀφθαλμός* (cf. *equus*, *ἵππος*).

ὀκριάζω, *to be rough* or *angry*, Soph. Fr. 918.

ὀκρῐάομαι, Pass. (*ὄκρις*) *to be made rough*; and so, metaph., like *τραχύνομαι*, Lat. *exasperari*, *πανθυμαδὸν ὀκριόωντο* they grew *furiously angry* with each other, Od. 18. 33; *ὠκριωμένος enraged*, Lyc. 545.

ὀκρίβας [ῐ], *αντος*, ὁ, (*ὄκρις*, *βαίνω*) a kind of *tribune on the Tragic stage*, from which the actors declaimed, like *ἴκριον* or *λογεῖον*, Lat. *pulpitum*, Plat. Symp. 194 B; supposed by some to have been in the early wooden theatre what the *θυμέλη* was afterwards, and refer its invention to Aeschylus, Philostr. 245, 492, Themist. 316 D; cf. Ruhnk. Tim., Schol. Plat. l. c., Horat. A. P. 279:—in plur., Philostr. 195, Luc. Ner. 9. II. generally, like *κιλλίβας*, *any kind of steps*, etc., by which one can ascend; and so, 1. *a painter's easel*, Poll. 7. 129. 2. *the raised seat of the chariot-driver*, Phot., Suid.,—if this is the sense of their words *σχῆμα ἡνιόχου*. III. acc. to Hesych., = *κίλλος*, *an ass* or *goat*: he also has **ὀκρίβατον**, *τό*.

ὀκρῐο-ειδής, *ές*, *of a pointed shape: projecting*, Hipp. Art. 802.

ὀκρῐόεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, (*ὄκρις*) *having many points* or *roughnesses*, *rugged*, *pointed*, in Hom. always epith. of unhewn stone, *χερμάδιον*, *λίθος*, *πέτρος*, *μάρμαρος*, Il. 4. 518., 8. 327., 12. 380., 16. 735; so *ὀκρ. χερμάς* Aesch. Theb. 300; *χθών* Id. Pr. 282; *οὔρεα* Nic. Th. 470:—also *ὀκρ. βέλος* (Theocr. 25. 231. Metaph. of a bald head, Nonn. D. 14. 137.) (V. *ὀκρυόεις* sub fin.)

ὄκρῐς, *ιος*, ἡ, like *ἄκρις*, *ἄκρα*, *a point* or *prominence*, *any roughness* on an edge or surface, whether large or small, even of a fractured bone, Hipp. Art. 790: hence in Umbrian and old Lat. = *mons confragosus*, Festus, v. Rhein. Museum 1. 386. II. as Adj. *ὀκρίς*, *ίδος*, ὁ, ἡ, = *ὀκριόεις*, Aesch. Ph. 1016.

ὀ-κρῠόεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, for *κρυόεις* with *o* euphon., = *κρυερός*, *chilling*, *horrible*, *πολέμου .. ἐπιδημίου ὀκρυόεντος* Il. 9. 64; and in Il. 6. 344, Helen calls herself *κύων ὀκρυόεσσα*; so *ὀκρ. φόβος* Ap. Rh. 2. 607; *ὀκρ. βᾶρις*, of Charon's boat, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 67. (*ὀκρυόεις* and *ὀκριόεις* are often confounded in the common editions, v. Heyne Il. T. 4. 649. Wolf was the first to distinguish them in Hom.)

ὀκτα- in compos. is a late form, v. *πεντα-*.

ὀκτά-βλωμος, *ον*, *consisting of eight pieces*, *ἄρτον τετράτρυφον ὀκτάβλωμον* Hes. Op. 440; where the meaning of the two epithets together is obscure.

ὀκτά-γωνος, *ον*, *eight-cornered*, Nicom. Arithm. 2; *ἡ ὀκτ.* a building at Constantinople, Chron. Pasch.

ὀκτᾰ-δάκτῠλος, *ον*, *eight fingers long* or *broad*, Clearch. ap. Ath. 332 D. The older Att. form is *ὀκτωδάκτυλος*, Ar. Lys. 109, Inscr. in Böckh Urkunden über das Seewesen p. 502; cf. Lob. Phryn. 415, Elmsl. Med. 1150.

ὀκτά-δραχμος, *ον*, *weighing* or *worth eight drachmae*, Anth. P. app. 19.

ὀκτά-εδρος, *ον*, *eight-sided*, Tim. Locr. 98 D, Plut. 2. 719 D, etc.: *τὸ ὀκτ. an octahedron*, Euclid.

ὀκτᾰ-ετηρίς, *ίδος*, ἡ, *a cycle of eight years*, used at Athens before Meton's time for bringing the lunar and solar years together, 3 months being intercalated to complete the sum of 2922 days, Plut. 2. 892 B.

ὀκτᾰ-έτης, *ες*, *eight years old*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 947: *of eight years*, *χρόνος* Diod. 17. 94:—fem. **ὀκτᾰέτις**, ἡ, Ep. Plat. 361 D, C. I. no. 1152.

ὀκτᾰ-ετία, ἡ, = *ὀκταετηρίς*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 285.

ὀκτᾰ-ήμερος, *ον*, *on the eighth day*, Ep. Philipp. 3. 5:—*τὸ ὀκτ.*, in Eccl. *the octave of a festival*.

ὀκτακάτιοι, **οἱ**, Dor. for *ὀκτακόσιοι*, C. I. no. 1511. 15.

ὀκτάκερκις, *ιδος*, ὁ, ἡ, *with eight spokes*, Eust. 621. 16.

ὀκτάκις, Adv. *eight times*, Luc. Indoct. 4, etc.:—in Iambl., **ὀκτάκι**.

ὀκτᾰκισ-μύριοι, *αι*, *α*, *eighty thousand*, Diod. 14. 47.

ὀκτᾰκισ-χίλιοι, *αι*, *α*, *eight thousand*, Hdt. 9. 28, Xen. An. 5. 5, 4, etc.; also in sing., *ἵππος ὀκτακισχιλίη* for *ὀκτακισχίλιοι ἱππεῖς*,—as we say, '8000 horse,' Hdt. 7. 85, cf. 5. 30.

ὀκτά-κλινος, *ον*, *holding eight couches*, *τόπος* Arist. Mirab. 1.

ὀκτά-κνημος, *ον*, (*κνήμη* II) *eight-spoked*, *κύκλα* Il. 5. 723.

ὀκτᾰκόσιοι, *αι*, *α*, *eight hundred*, Hdt. 2. 9, etc.

ὀκτακοσιοστός, ἡ, *όν*, *the eight-hundredth*, Dio C. 60. 29.

ὀκτᾰ-κότῠλος, *ον*, *holding eight cotylae*, Ath. 180 A.

ὀκτά-κωλος, *ον*, *of eight lines*, *στροφή* Schol. Ar. Ach. 565, Hephaest. 8. 13.

ὄκταλλος, ὁ, v. *ὄκος*.

ὀκτᾰ-μερής, *ές*, *of* or *in eight parts*, Diog. L. 7. 110.

ὀκτᾰ-μηνῖαῖος, *α*, *ον*, *of eight months*, *ἀνοχαί* Diod. 14. 38: *born in the eighth month*, *βρέφος* Alex. Aphr. Probl. 2. 47.

ὀκτά-μηνος, *ον*, *eight months old*, *in the eighth month*, Xen. Cyn. 7. 6, Arist. H. A. 5. 14, 11, etc.; *ἡ -νος*, Hipp. 1031 C, etc.; but *ὀκτάμηναι*, Arist. H. A. 7. 4, 2.

ὀκτά-πεδος, *ον*, Dor. for *ὀκτάπους*, Tab. Heracl.

ὀκτά-πηχυς, *υ*, *eight cubits long*, Polyb. 5. 89, 6, Strabo 170.

ὀκτα-πλάσιος, *α*, *ον*, *eightfold*, Lat. *octuplus*, Ar. Eq. 70, Plat. Tim. 35 C.

ὀκτά-πλεθρος, *ον*, *eight plethra long* or *large*, Dion. H. 4. 61.

ὀκτά-πλευρος, *ον*, *eight-sided*, Paul. Sil. Descr. S. Soph. 728.

ὀκτα-πλόος, *ον*, contr. *πλοῦς*, *οῦν*, *eightfold*, Gloss.

ὀκτᾰ-πόδης, *ου*, ὁ, *eight feet long*, Hes. Op. 437. II. *eight-footed*, Nic. Th. 605.

ὀκτά-πους, ὁ, ἡ, *πουν*, *τό*, *eight-footed*, Batr. 310, Anth. P. 6. 196:—Scythian name for one who possessed two oxen and a cart, Luc. Scyth. 1.

ὀκτά-ραβδος, *ον*, *with eight spokes*, E. M. 621. 16.

ὀκτάρ-ριζος, *ον*, (*ῥίζα*) *with eight roots*, *ὀκτάρριζα μετώπων φράγματα*, of a stag's horns, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 110.

ὀκτάρ-ρῡμος, *ον*, of chariots, *with eight poles*,—or, rather, *so constructed as to be drawn by eight pairs* of horses or *oxen*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 52.

ὀκτάς, *άδος*, ἡ, *the number eight*, Arist. Metaph. 12. 7, 22.

ὀκτά-σημος, *ον*, in prosody, *of eight times*, Schol. Hephaest. 164, etc. Adv. *-ως*, of the dochmius (∪ – – ∪ –), Schol. Aesch. Theb. 120.

ὀκτα-σκελής, *ές*, *eight-legged*, Chirurg. Cocch. p. 24.

ὀκτα-στάδιον, *τό*, *a length of eight stades*, Polyb. 34. 12, 4, Strabo 322.

ὀκτά-στῐχος, *ον*, *of eight verses*: *τὸ ὀκτ.* Synes. 313 A.

ὀκτά-στῦλος, *ον*, *with eight columns in front*, of temples, Vitruv.

ὀκτά-τευχος, the volume *containing the eight first books of the Old Testament*, Euseb. P. E. 42 B; cf. *πεντάτευχος*.

ὀκτά-τομος, *ον*, *divided into eight tomes*, *βίβλος* Alex. Trall. 7. 368.

ὀκτά-τονος, *ον*, *eight-stretched*, *ἕλικες ὀκτ. the eight arms* of the cuttle-fish, Anth. P. 9. 14. [ᾰ]

ὀκτά-χορδος, *ον*, *with eight strings* or *chords*, Plut. 2. 1029 C.

ὀκτᾰχῶς, Adv. *in eight ways*, E. M. 461. 15.

ὀκτήρης, *ες*, *eight-fold*: *ναῦς ὀκτ.* a ship *with eight banks of oars*, Polyb. 16. 3, 2.

ὈΚΤΩ', *οἱ*, *αἱ*, *τά*, indecl. *eight*, Hom., etc.—Cf. Sanskr. *aṣṭan*; Lat. *octo*; Goth. *ahtan* (*acht*, *eight*): Curt. 96.

ὀκτω-δάκτῠλος, *ον*, v. sub *ὀκταδ-*.

ὀκτω-καί-δεκα, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl. *eighteen*, Hdt. 2. 111, etc.

ὀκτωκαιδεκά-δραχμος, *ον*, *weighing* or *worth* 18 *drachmae*, Dem. 1045. 3.

ὀκτωκαιδεκα-έτης, *ες*, later form of *ὀκτωκαιδεκέτης*, Luc. D. Mort. 27. 7, etc.; v. Lob. Phryn. 408:—fem. *-έτις*, *ιδος*, Luc. Tox. 24, D. Meretr. 8. 2.

ὀκτωκαιδεκά-πηχυς, *υ*, *eighteen cubits long*, cited from Diod.

ὀκτωκαιδεκα-πλάσιον, *ον*, *eighteen-fold*, Plut. 2. 892 B, 925 C.

ὀκτωκαιδεκά-σημος, *ον*, *of eighteen times*, in prosody, Aristid. Quint. 35.

ὀκτωκαιδεκᾰταῖος, *α*, *ον*, *on the eighteenth day*, Hipp. 469. 30, etc.

ὀκτωκαιδέκᾰτος, *η*, *ον*, *the eighteenth*: *ὀκτωκαιδεκάτη* (sc. *ἡμέρᾳ*), *on the eighteenth day*, Od. 5. 279., 24. 65, etc.

ὀκτωκαιδεκ-έτης, *ου*, ὁ, *eighteen years old*, Dem. 1009. 13, Theocr. 15. 129:—fem. *-έτις*, *ιδος*, Luc. Tox. 24, Anth. P. 7. 167.

ὀκτω-και-εικοσι-πλασίων, *ον*, *twenty-eight-fold*, Plut. 2. 889 F.

ὀκτώ-μηνος, *ον*, = *ὀκτάμηνος*, E. M. 767. 34:—**ὀκτωμηνιαῖος**, *α*, *ον*, Lob. Phryn. 549.

ὀκτώ-πηχυς, *υ*, = *ὀκτάπηχυς*, Philem. Incert. 126.

ὀκτώ-πους, ὁ, ἡ, *πουν*, *τό*, = *ὀκτάπους*, Crat. *Θρᾶττ.* 10; as Subst. for *σκορπίος*, cf. Herm. Opusc. 5. 26. II. *eight feet large*, Plat. Meno 82 E, 83 A, C. I. no. 160. 33, etc.

ὀκτω-στάδιος, *ον*, = *ὀκταστάδιος*, Strabo 652. [ᾰ]

ὀκτώ-φορος, *ον*, *borne by eight*, *octophorus lectica* or *octophorus* alone, a litter *carried by eight*, Cic. Verr. 5. 11, ad Q. Fr. 2. 10; *octāphorus*, Mart. 6. 84.

ὀκχέω, v. sub *ὀχέω*:—**ὄγχη**, **ὄγχος**, v. sub *ὄχη*, *ὄχος*.

ὅκως, in Ion. Prose for *ὅπως*.

ὄκωχα, old pf. of *ἔχω*, whence the compd. *συνοχωκότε*, Il. 2. 218: hence **ὀκωχή**, ἡ, *a hold*, *stay*, E. M. 596. 51; **ὀκωχεύω**, *to hold*, Hesych.

ὀλαί, *αί*, v. sub *οὐλαί*.

ὀλ-άργῠρος, *ον*, *of solid silver*, Callix. ap. Ath. 199 C.

ὀλάω, lisping way of pronouncing *ὁράω*, Ar. Vesp. 45.

ὀλβᾰκήϊον, *τό*, Hesych. s. v. *εὔπλουτον*; also **ὀλβάχιον**, Id.; **ὀλβάχνιον**, **ὅλεχον**, E. M. s. v. *δερβιστήρ*;—said to be Syracus. for *ὅλαχνον*, *ὀλάχνιον*, = *οὐλοχόϊον*, q. v.

ὀλβήεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, late poet. word for *ὄλβιος*, Manetho 4. 100.

ὀλβία, ἡ, *bliss*, *εἰς ὀλβίαν* = *εἰς μακαρίαν*, Phot.

Ὄλβια, *τά*, like **Ὄλπια**, older form for **Ἄλπια**, *the Alps*, Posidon. ap. Ath. 233 D.

ὀλβίζω, f. *ίσω*, Att. *ιῶ*: aor. *ὤλβισα* Tragg.—Pass., v. infra. *To make*

happy, Eur. Phoen. 1689, Hel. 228: esp. *to deem happy* or *blest*, like μακαρίζω, Aesch. Ag. 928, Soph. O. T. 1529, etc.:—Pass. *to be* or *be deemed happy*, *τίς δ' οἶκος .. ὠλβίσθη ποτέ*; Soph. Fr. 679; *οἱ τὰ πρῶτ' ὠλβισμένοι* Eur. I. A. 51; *μέγα ὀλβισθείς* Id. Tro. 1253.

ὀλβιο-γάστωρ, *oρος*, ὁ, ἡ, *whose happiness is in his belly*, *a belly-god*, Amphis Γυναικομ. 2.

ὀλβιο-δαίμων, *ονος*, ὁ and ἡ, *of blessed lot*, Il. 3. 182.

ὀλβιό-δωρος, *ον*, *bestowing bliss*, *χθὼν ὀλβ. bounteous* earth, Eur. Hipp. 750.

ὀλβιο-δώτης, *ου*, ὁ, *bestower of bliss*, Orph. H. 33. 2; fem. *-δῶτις*, *ιδος*, Id. 39. 2, etc.

ὀλβιο-εργός, *όν*, *making happy*, Anth. P. 9. 525.

ὀλβιό-θῡμος, *ον*, *heart-gladdening*, *ζωή* Orph. 18. 21.

ὀλβιό-μοιρος, *ον*, = *ὀλβιοδαίμων*, Orph. H. 25. 6.

ὀλβιό-πλουτος, *ον*, *blest in wealth*, Philox. 3. 23.

ὄλβιος, *ον*, but more commonly *α*, *ον*, as Eur. Alc. 452, Or. 1338 (*ὄλβος*):—*happy*, *blest*, in Hom., always in reference to worldly goods, just like Lat. *beatus*, *οἶκον .. ἔναιον ὄλβιος ἀφνειόν* Od. 17. 420, cf. Il. 24. 543, etc.; *εὐδαίμων τε καὶ ὄλβιος* Hes. Op. 824; so *ὄλβ. δῶμα* Pind. N. 9. 6; *τὰν ὀλβίαν Κόρινθον* O. 13. 4; *Πριάμου τοῦ μέγ' ὀ.* Eur. Hec. 493, etc.:—yet the word implies more than *mere outward* prosperity, and so Hdt. 1. 32 opposes it to *εὐτυχής*, which in 8. 75 he expresses by *ὄλβ. χρήμασι*: generally, *happy*, *blessed*, *ὄλβιος ὅστις ἰδὼν κ.τ.λ.* Pind. Fr. 102. 1, cf. Soph. El. 160, etc.; c. gen., *ὄλβιαι ὀρχηθμοῦ* Anth. P. 9. 189:—v. sub *ὀλβία*, *ἡ*. Besides the masc. (which alone occurs in Il., as also in Hes.) Hom. only uses neut. plur., as *θεοὶ δέ τοι ὄλβια δοῖεν* may they give thee *rich gifts*, Od. 8. 413; *φίλα δῶρα*, *τά μοι θεοὶ .. ὄλβια ποιήσειαν* may they make them *prosperous*, Od. 13. 42; so in Adv., *τοῖσιν θεοὶ ὄλβια δοῖεν ζωέμεναι* Od. 7. 148, cf. Hdt. 1. 30; *πολλὰ καὶ ὄλβια εἰπεῖν* Hdt. 1. 31.—Irreg. Sup. *ὄλβιστος*, *η*, *ον*, like *αἴσχιστος*, *ἔχθιστος*, *οἴκτιστος*, *ἄλγιστος*, *κέρδιστος*, freq. in later Poets from Callim. and Mel. downwards, Schäf. Greg. p. 896 sq., Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. p. 167:—the regul. Sup. *ὀλβιώτατος* in Hdt. 1. 30, 216. Adv., *-ίως*, Soph. O. C. 1720.—Poetic word, used by Plat. Prot. 337 D.

ὀλβιό-τῡφος, *ον*, *happy in his own conceit*, said of Archytas, Bion ap. Diog. L. 4. 52:—formed after the Homeric *ὀλβιοδαίμων*.

ὀλβιό-φρουρος, *ον*, *keeping happiness*, Jo. Georg. Hymn. 3. 53.

ὀλβιό-φρων, *ονος*, ὁ, ἡ, *leaning towards the rich*, *ποδάγρα* Luc. Trag. 193.

ὀλβο-δότειρα, ἡ, fem. of sq., Eur. Bacch. 419, Opp. C. 1. 45.

ὀλβο-δότης, *ου*, ὁ, *giver of bliss*, *of good* or *wealth*, like *ὀλβιοδώτης*, Eur. Bacch. 572, Orph.:—fem. **ὀλβο-δότις**, *ιδος*, Orph. H. 26. 9.

ὀλβο-θρέμμων, *ον*, *nursed amid wealth*, *Κῆρες* Pind. Fr. 245.

ὀλβο-μέλαθρος, *ον*, *of a wealthy house*, Manetho 4. 504.

ὀλβο-νομέω *βίον*, *to live a prosperous* life, Manetho 4. 581.

ὄΛΒΟΣ, ὁ, *happiness*, *bliss*, all that belongs to a happy life, esp. of *worldly happiness*, *wealth*, *ἀλλ' οὔ μοι τοιοῦτον ἐπέκλωσαν θεοὶ ὄλβον* Od. 3. 208, cf. 4. 208; *Ζεὺς δ' αὐτὸς νέμει ὄλβον .. ἀνθρώποισιν* 6. 188; *ὄλβῳ τε πλούτῳ τε* Il. 16. 596, Od. 14. 206; but *μὴ πλοῦτος .. ὄλβον ἀντρέψῃ* Aesch. Pers. 163, cf. 250, 252: often in Pind., and Trag., esp. Eur.; plur., *ἐν Διὸς κήποις ἀροῦσθαι .. εὐδαίμονας ὄλβους* Soph. Fr. 298.—Poetic word, also used by Hdt. 1. 86, Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 9., 4. 2, 44 and 46. (Curt. 559, connects it with *οὖλε*, Lat. *salvus*.)

ὀλβοφόρος, *ον*, *bringing bliss* or *wealth*, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 597.

ὀλέεσθαι, **ὀλέεσκε**, v. sub *ὄλλυμι*.

ὀλέθριος, *ον* Eur. Hec. 1084, Med. 993; but *α*, *ον* Hdt. 6. 112, and often in Trag.:—*destructive*, *deadly*, *ὀλ. ἦμαρ* the day *of destruction*, Il. 19. 294, 409, cf. *ἐλεύθερον ἦμαρ*, etc.; *ὀλεθρία νύξ* Soph. O. C. 1683; *ψῆφος ὀλ.* a vote *of death*, Aesch. Theb. 198; *ὀλ. κότος* Id. Cho. 952; so in Soph., etc.; also in Plat. Rep. 389 D:—c. gen., *γάμοι ὀλέθριοι φίλων* Aesch. Ag. 1156:—in Soph. Aj. 799, *ἔξοδον .. ὀλεθρίαν ἐλπίζει φέρειν* seems to be = *φέρειν εἰς ὄλεθρον*. II. pass. *in danger of death*, Hipp. Acut. 393:—*lost*, *undone*, *unhappy*, Soph. Aj. 402, Tr. 878. 2. *rascally*, *worthless* (cf. *ὄλεθρος* II), Luc. D. Mort. 2. 1, Hist. Conscr. 38. Adv. *-ίως*, Eust. 132. 16.

ὀλεθροποιός, *όν*, (*ποιέω*) *causing destruction*, Cyrill.

ὄλεθρος, ὁ, (*ὀλῶ*, *ὄλλυμι*) *ruin*, *destruction*, *death*, both act. and pass., Hom., Trag., etc.; Hom. always in last sense,—mostly *αἰπύς* or *λυγρὸς ὄλεθρος* Il. 10. 174, etc.; also *ἀδευκὴς* and *οἴκτιστος ὄ.* Od. 4. 489., 23. 79; *ἵνα ψυχῆς ὤκιστος ὄλεθρος loss* of life, Il. 22. 325, Pind.; *ὀλέθρου πείρατα*, like *θανάτου τέλος*, the consummation *of death*, Il. 6. 143, etc.:—*οὐκ εἰς ὄλεθρον*; as an imprecation, *plague take thee!* Soph. O. T. 430:—*χρημάτων ὀλέθρῳ* by *loss* of money, Thuc. 7. 27; *εἶναι ἐν ὀλέθρῳ* Antipho 114. 29; *ἐπ' ὀλέθρῳ τῶν χρωμένων* Eur. Phoen. 534; *ἐπ' ὀλέθρῳ ἐκκλησιάζειν* Ar. Thesm. 84; *οὐκ ἐπὶ δουλείᾳ κολάζειν οὐδ' ἐπ' ὀλέθρῳ* Plat. Rep. 471 A; *ψυχῆς ὀλ.* Id. Phaed. 91 D:—plur., *πολλοὶ ὀλ. καὶ μεγάλοι* Id. Rep. 491 B. II. like Lat. *pernicies* and *pestis*, *that which causes destruction*, Hes. Th. 326: esp. of a *mischievous person*, *a pest* or *plague*, used contemptuously, *γεγονὼς κακῶς καὶ ἐὼν ὄλ.* Hdt. 3. 142, Ar. Lys. 325, so Oedipus calls himself *τὸν μέγαν ὄλεθρον*, Soph. O. T. 1344; often in Dem., as *ὄλ. Μακεδών*, of Philip, 119. 8; *ὄλ. γραμματεύς*, a *pestilent* scribe, of Aeschines, 269. 19; *τὸν δὲ βάσκανον, τὸν δ' ὄλεθρον*, the cheat, the *pest!* Id. 582. 1; *ἀνθρώπους οὐδ' ἐλευθέρους ἀλλ' ὀλ.* Id. 688. 6; cf. Meineke Menand. p. 191, and v. sub *φθόρος*.

ὀλεθρο-φόρος, *ον*, *destruction-bringing*, Joseph. Macc. 8.

ὀλεῖ, **ὀλεῖται**, v. sub *ὄλλυμι*.

ὀλέκρᾱνον, **ὀλεκρανίζω**, v. sub *ὠλ–*.

ὈΛΈΚΩ, impf. without augm. *ὄλεκον* Il. 11. 150; Ion. *ὀλέκεσκον* (vulg. *ὀλέεσκον*) 19. 135.—A pres. **ὀλέσκω** (Phot., Suid.) is a fiction of the Gramm., Lob. Paral. 435; but an impf. *ὄλεσκον* occurs Or. Sib. 1. 108. Like *ὄλλυμι*, *to ruin*, *destroy*, *kill*, Hom. always in last sense, and mostly of men, *οἱ δ' ἀλλήλους ὀλέκουσιν* Il. 18. 172, cf. 15. 249, etc.; but in Od. 22. 305, of birds which *prey* on smaller birds, *οἱ δέ τε τὰ ὀλέκουσιν ἐπάλμενοι*:—Pass. *to perish*, *die*, esp. a violent death, *ὀλέκοντο δὲ λαοί* Il. 1. 10, cf. 16. 17.—The word is chiefly Ep.; used by Trag. once in Act., Soph. Ant. 1285; twice in Pass., Aesch. Pr. 563, Soph. Tr. 1012;—all lyric passages.

ὄλενον, *τό*, late form for *ὠλένη*, Schol. Ar. Pax 442.

ὀλερός, *ά*, *όν*, Att. for *θολερός*, *impure*, *turbid*, Galen.

ὀλέσαι, **ὀλέσας**, **ὀλέσθαι**, v. sub *ὄλλυμι*.

ὀλεσ-ήνωρ, *oρος*, ὁ, ἡ, *man-destroying*, epith. of perjury, Theogn. 395, Nonn. D. 28. 267.

ὀλεσί-θηρ, *ηρος*, ὁ, ἡ, *beast-slaying*, *ὠλένας ὀλεσίθηρος*, of Cadmus, Eur. Phoen. 664.

ὀλεσίμβροτος, *ον*, *man-destroying*, Orph. Lith. 444

ὀλεσί-οικος, v. *ὠλεσίοικος*.

ὀλεσί-πτολις, ὁ, ἡ, *city-destroying*, Tryph. 453, 683.

ὀλεσι-σιαλο-κάλαμος, *ον*, *made of spittle-wasting reed*, epith. of the flute in Pratinas ap. Ath. 617 E,—as Bergk (Fr. 1. 14) reads for *ὀλοσιαλον κάλαμον*, which H. Steph. had altered into *ὀλεσιαυλοκάλαμον reed pipe-destroying*.

ὀλεσσι-τύραννος, *ον*, *destroying tyrants*, Anth. P. 15. 50.

ὀλέσσαι, **ὀλέσσας**, **ὄλεσσε**, **ὀλέσσει**, **ὀλέσω**, v. sub *ὄλλυμι*.

ὀλετήρ, *ῆρος*, ὁ, (*ὀλῶ*, *ὄλλυμι*) *a destroyer*, *murderer*, Il. 18. 11. Alcman 27, Nic. Th. 735, etc.:—fem. **ὀλέτειρα**, Babr. 117, Anth. P. 1. 424; also **ὀλέτις**, ἡ, Anth. P. 3. 7; v. Lob. Phryn. 256.

ὀλή, ἡ, v. *οὐλαί*.

ὄληαι, **ὄληται**, v. sub *ὄλλυμι*.

ὀλιβάζω, **ὀλιβράζω**, = *ὀλισθαίνω*, Hesych. s. vv. *ὀλιβάξαι*, *ὠλίβραξαι*; cf. *ὀλισθάζω*, *ὀλισθράζω*.

ὀλιβρός, *ά*, *όν*, = *ὀλισθηρός*, Hesych.

ὀλῐγαιμία, ἡ, *want of blood*, Arist. Part. An. 2. 5, 6.

ὀλίγ-αιμος, *ον*, *scant of blood*, Hipp. 278. 1, etc., Arist. Part. An. 2. 5, 6.

ὀλῐγάκῐς, Adv. (*ὀλίγος*) *but few times*, *seldom*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 1. Eur. Or. 393, Thuc. 6. 38: *now and then*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 976:—**ὀλιγάκι** E. M. 172. 5. [*ᾰ*]

ὀλῐγ-άμπελος, *ον*, *scant of vines*, Anth. P. 9. 413.

ὀλῐγ-ανδρέω, *to be scant of men*, Diod. 15. 63, Plut. Poplic. 11, etc.

ὀλῐγανδρία, ἡ, *scantiness of men*, Strabo 636, Plut. 2. 413 F.

ὀλῐγανθρωπέω, = *ὀλιγανδρέω*, Theagen. ap. Schol. Pind. N. 3. 21: al. in Med., Joseph. A. J. 11. 5, 8.

ὀλῐγανθρωπία, ἡ, = *ὀλιγανδρία*, Thuc. 1. 11, Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 2, etc.; plur., Plat. Legg. 780 B.

ὀλῐγ-άνθρωπος, *ον*, = *ὀλίγανδρος*, Xen. Lac. 1. 1, Oec. 4. 8.

ὀλῐγ-ᾱριστία, ἡ, *abstinence at breakfast*, *a scanty meal*, Plut. Alex. 2. 2. 127 B, ubi v. Wyttenb.

ὀλῐγαρκέω, *to be contented with little*, Geop. 14. 7, 25.

ὀλῐγ-αρκής, *ές*, (*ἀρκέομαι*) *contented with little*, Luc. Tim. 57: *τὸ ὀλ.* *ὀλιγαρκία*, Ib. 54.

ὀλῐγαρκία, ἡ, *contentment with little*, Greg. Naz., Suid.

ὀλῐγ-αρτία, ἡ, *scarcity of bread*, E. M. 621. 47, Suid.

ὀλῐγαρχέομαι, Pass. *to be governed by a few*, *be under an oligarch* Thuc. 5. 31., 8. 63, 76, Xen., etc.: cf. *δημοκρατέομαι*.

ὀλῐγ-άρχης, *ου*, ὁ, *an oligarch*, of the *Decemviri*, Dion. H. 11. 43.

ὀλῐγαρχία, ἡ, *an oligarchy*, *government in the hands of a few families* or *persons*, Hdt. 3. 81, 82, and often in Att. Prose; esp. of the time *the Thirty* at Athens, Andoc. 13. 26, etc.; v. sub *ἄκρατος*.—On its tech nical sense, v. Arist. Pol. 3. 8, 3., 4. 4, 3 sq.

ὀλῐγαρχικός, ἡ, *όν*, *oligarchical*, *of*, *for* or *like oligarchy*, *ὀλ. κόσμος* Thuc. 8. 72; *ξυνωμοσία* Id. 6. 60; *δίκαιον*, *νόμος* Arist. Pol. 3. 9, 3. 10, 5; *πολιτεία* Polyb. 6. 9, 3; *τοῦτο ὀλιγαρχικώτερον* Arist. Pol. 10, 5. 2. of persons, *inclined* or *devoted to oligarchy*, And. 31. 10, Lys. 171. 36, Plat., etc. Adv. *-χῶς*, Plat. Rep. 555 A, De 200. 15.

ὀλῐγ-αῦλαξ, *ακος*, ὁ, ἡ, *having but little arable land*, Leon. in Anth. 6. 226; Cod. Pal. *ὀλιγόλαυξ*; Brunck adopts the Dor. form *ὀλιγῶλαξ*.

ὀλῐγᾰχόθεν, Adv. *from few parts*, *τῆς Ἀσίης* Hdt. 3. 96.

ὀλῐγᾰχοῦ, Adv. *in few places*, Plat. Charm. 160 C, Arist. Rhet. 3. 2,

ὄλιγγος, ὁ, a kind of *locust*, Phot., Suid.

ὀλῐγ-εκτέω, *to have little*, Theol. Arithm. p. 27: Subst. **ὀλιγοεξία**, Ib. p. 87. Formed like *πλεονεκτέω*, *-εξία*. Cf. Lob. Phryn. 676.

ὀλῐγ-ήμερος, *ον*, *of* or *lasting a few days*, *ζωή* Hipp. Art. 828;

ρετοί that run their course in a few days, Id. Fract. 759.—Comp. and p., Id. Acut. 386, Art. 829.

ὀλῑγηπελέων, ουσα, (πέλομαι) Ep. part. having little power, faint, werless, κεῖτ' ὀλιγηπελέων Od. 5. 457; ὀλιγηπελέουσά περ ἔμπης 19. 36, cf. Il. 15. 245; v. sub κακηπελέω.

ὀλῑγη-πελής, ές, weak, powerless, Anth. P. 7. 380; cf. εὐηπελής.

ὀλῑγη-πελία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, weakness, faintness, Od. 5. 468; cf. εὐηπελία, κηπελία.

ὀλῑγήρης, ες, for ὀλίγος, Nic. Th. 284.

ὀλῑγήριος, ον, = ὀλίγος, ὀλ. σῆμα a small tomb-stone, Leon. Tar. in ath. P. 7. 656;—where others take ὀλιγήριον as a Subst., compd. of ίγος, ἠρίον: v. Lob. Pathol. p. 281.

ὀλῑγηροσίη, ἡ, (ἄροσις) want of arable land, Anth. P. 6. 98.

ὀλῑγη-σῖτῐος, ον, (σῖτος) with little corn, or a small bread-basket, opp. εὐσίπυος, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 288, 300.

ὀλίγινθα, Adv., = μίννυθα, Hesych.

ὀλίγιστος, η, ον, irreg. Sup. of ὀλίγος, q. v., Il. 19. 223, Hes. Op. 721, d often in Att., as Ar. Ran. 115, Pl. 628, Plat. Rep. 587 B.

ὀλῑγό-αιμος, ον, = ὀλίγαιμος, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 103.

ὀλῑγόβῐος, ον, short-lived, Arist. H. A. 8. 28, 1, in Comp.

ὀλῑγόβουλος, ον, (βουλή) with little discretion, Polemo Physiogn. 32, etc.

ὀλῑγογνώμων, ον, (γνώμη) = ὀλίγωρος, Synes. 15 A, Hesych., Phot.

ὀλῑγογόνᾰτος, η, ον, with few joints or knots, Theophr. H. P. 4. 11, 11.

ὀλῑγόγονος, ον, (*γένω), producing few at a birth, opp. to πολύγονος, dt. 3. 108, Arist. H. A. 6. 1, 5: Comp. ώτερος Ib. 6. 17, 9:—**ὀλῑγογονία**, production of few at a birth, opp. to πολυγονία, Plat. Prot. 321 B.

ὀλῑγοδάπανος, ον, consuming or spending little, E. M. v. εὐτελής.

ὀλῑγοδεής, ές, wanting little, Posidon. ap. Ath. 275 A, Polyb. 16. 20, 4.

ὀλῑγόδεια, ἡ, contentment with little, Philo ap. Eus. P. E. 380 B, 381 D.

ὀλῑγοδίαιτος, ον, living on little, Ath. 548 F.

ὀλῑγόδουλος, ον, having but few slaves, Strabo 783.

ὀλῑγοδρᾰνέων, έουσα, (δράω, δραίνω) Ep. part. able to do little, feeble, werless, Il. 15. 246., 16. 843., 22. 337; never in Od.

ὀλῑγοδρᾰνής, ές, of little might, feeble, Ar. Av. 686, Luc. Trag. 663.

ὀλῑγοδρᾰνία, ἡ, weakness, feebleness, Aesch. Pr. 548.

ὀλῑγοδυνᾰμέω, to have little power, Schol. Il. 22. 337.

ὀλῑγοδύνᾰμος, ον, ineffectual, Schol. Op. H. 1. 623.

ὀλῑγοέλαιος, ον, producing but little oil, Theophr. C. P. 6. 8, 5.

ὀλῑγοεξία, v. ὀλιγεκτέω.

ὀλῑγοεργής, ές, of little strength, σῶμα Hipp. 422. 4.

ὀλῑγοέτης, ες, of few years, Poll. 1. 58.

ὀλῑγοετία, ἡ, fewness of years, youth, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 3.

ὀλιγοζωΐα, ἡ, shortness of life; and **ὀλῑγόζωος**, ον, short-lived, Achmes.

ὀλῑγοήμερος, ον, = ὀλιγήμερος.

ὀλῑγόθερμος, ον, of little warmth, Arist. Part. An. 2. 7, 8.

ὀλῑγόθριξ, τρῐχος, ὁ, ἡ, with little hair, Chron. Pasch. p. 688 ed. Bonn.

ὀλῑγοθῡμέω, to be of little courage, Eust. 159. 17.

ὀλῑγόϊνος, ον, (ἶς) with few, weak sinews or fibres, Theophr. H. P. 1, 5.

ὀλῑγόκαιρος, ον, with few opportunities, ἰητρική Hipp. 422. 8.

ὀλῑγοκάλαμος, ον, with few reeds or stalks, Theophr. C. P. 4. 11, 4.

ὀλῑγόκαρπος, ον, with little fruit, Dion. H. 1. 37.

ὀλῑγόκαυλος, ον, with few stalks, Theophr. H. P. 7. 8, 2.

ὀλῑγόκερως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, with small horns, Geop. 18. 1, 3.

ὀλῑγόκλᾰδος, ον, with few branches, Theophr. H. P. 1. 5, 1.

ὀλῑγόκληρος, ον, to expl. ἄκληρος, Eust. 1695. 37.

ὀλῑγολᾰλέω, to prate little, cited from Eust., Lob. Phryn. 627.

ὀλῑγόλογος, ον, of few words, Joann. Maurop. ap. Boiss. ad Marin. 133.

ὀλῑγομᾰθής, ές, having learnt little, Eccl. Adv. -θῶς, Eccl.

ὀλῑγομετρία, ἡ, smallness of measure, smallness, Stob. Ecl. 1. 908. II. in Prosody, the having few feet, Eust. 353. 39.

ὀλῑγόμισθος, ον, receiving small wages, Ep. Plat. 348 A.

ὀλῑγομῡθία, ἡ, a speaking little, Democr. ap. Stob. 441. 30.

ὀλῑγόμῡθος, ον, containing few legends, Eust. Opusc. 60. 22.

ὀλῑγ-όνειρος, ον, not given to dreaming, Iambl. V. Pyth. 114.

ὀλῑγόξῠλος, ον, with little wood, shrubby, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 226.

ὀλῑγοπαιδία, ἡ, want, fewness of children, Cyrill.

ὀλῑγόπαις, παιδος, ὁ, ἡ, with few children, Plat. Legg. 930 A.

ὀλῑγοπελέω, -πελής, πελία, prose forms for ὀλιγηπ-, in Gramm.

ὀλῑγόπιστος, ον, of little faith, Ev. Matth. 8. 26, etc.

ὀλιγόπνους, ουν, scant of breath, Hesych.

ὀλῑγοποιέω, to make few, diminish, Lxx.

ὀλῑγοπόλιος, ον, with thin gray hair, Hesych. s. v. σπανιοπόλιος.

ὀλιγοπονία, ἡ, sparingness in labour, idleness, Polyb. 16. 28, 3.

ὀλῑγόπονος, ον, working little, Dion. H. de Dem. 51.

ὀλῑγοπότης, ου, ὁ, one who drinks little, Ath. 419 A:—**ὀλῑγοποτέω**, to rink little, Arist. Part. An. 3. 7, 16, Plut. 2. 224 D:—**ὀλῑγοποσία**, ἡ, oderation in drinking, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 2, Luc. Paras. 16.

ὀλῑγόποτος, ον, drinking little, Arist. H. A. 8. 4, 1, Part. An. 3. 6, 8.

ὀλῑγοπραγμοσύνη, ἡ, a retired quiet sort of life, opp. to πολυπραγμοσύνη, Plut. 2. 1043 B.

ὀλῑγοπράγμων, ον, averse to business, opp. to πολυπράγμων, Plut. 2. 1043 B.

ὀλῑγόπτερος, ον, with few feathers, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 7.

ὀλῑγόπῡρος, ον, with white wheat, Theophr. C. P. 4. 11, 4.

ὀλῑγόρριζος, ον, with few roots, Theophr. H. P. 1. 6, 3, Geop. 4. 1, 12.

ὈΛΙΤΟΣ, η, ον, (Tarent. ὅλιος, q. v.), of Number or Quantity, few, little, opp. to πολύς, often in Hom., etc.; ἐν ὀλίγοις τισίν, ἀλλ' οὐκ ἐν πλήθει Plat. Rep. 500 A; ἑνὸς καὶ πλήθους τὸ ὀλ. μέσον Id. Polit. 303 A:—also of Space, Il. 10. 161, etc.; and of Time, Il. 19. 157., 23. 418, Pind., etc.; ἐν βραχεῖ.. κὠλίγῳ χρόνῳ Soph. Fr. 572.—The governing body in Oligarchies was called οἱ ὀλίγοι, Thuc. 6. 38., 8. 9, etc.; ἡ ὑπὸ τῶν ὀλ. δυναστεία, αἱ διὰ τῶν ὀλ. δυναστεῖαι Plat. Polit. 291 D, Dem. 1396. 21. 2. c. inf., ὀλίγους .. στρατιῇ τῇ Μήδων συμβαλέειν too few to engage .., Hdt. 6. 109, cf. 7. 207, Thuc. 1. 50. II. of Size, small, little, opp. to μέγας, Il. 14. 376, Od. 10. 94, etc.; ὀλίγῃ ὀπί with small, weak voice, Od. 14. 492; ὀλ. κῶρος Theocr. 1. 47; so ποταμὸς ἐν ὀλίγοισι μέγας Hdt. 4. 52; (but ἐν ὀλίγοις afterwards came to mean very, exceedingly, Heliod. 3. 1, Plut. Pomp. 10, cf. Hemst. Luc. Somn. 2; so σὺν ὀλ., v. infra IV. 9); but much less common than first sense, and very rare in Prose, Valck. Hipp. 530:—sometimes in a sense between that of quantity and size, ὀλ. ἄχθος Il. 12. 452; δόσις Od. 6. 208; etc. 2. ὀλ. καὶ μέγας, of low and high degree, Callin. 1. 17. III. Hom. often has the neut. ὀλίγον, as Adv. little, a little, slightly, with Verbs, ὀλ. παρακλίνας Il. 23. 424, cf. 11. 52; so ὀλ. φροντίσας Eur. Cycl. 163; προελθών Plat. Prot. 339 D;—also with comp. Adjs., ὀλίγον προγενέστερος Il. 23. 789; ὀλ. ἧσσον Od. 15. 364; στιβαρώτερος οὐκ ὀλ. περ Od. 8. 187; φέρτερος οὐκ ὀλ. περ Il. 19. 217; so ὀλίγον τι πρότερον Hdt. 4. 81, cf. Plat. Polit. 262 B, etc.; ὀλ. ὕστερον Plat. Gorg. 454 B, etc.; but ὀλίγῳ is more common with the Comp. in Prose, Hdt. 4. 79., 7. 113, Plat. Gorg. 460 C, Rep. 327 B, etc. IV. special phrases: 1. ὀλίγου, within a little, all but, almost, ὀλίγου σε κύνες διεδηλήσαντο Od. 14. 37, cf. Ar. Ach. 348, Nub. 722, Lys. 141. 15, Plat. Prot. 361 C, Dem. 448. 24, etc.; ὀλίγου ἐδέησα c. inf. aor., e. g. ὀλίγου ἐδέησε καταλαβεῖν, wanted but little of overtaking, all but overtook, Hdt. 7. 10, 3; for ὀλίγου δεῖν, cf. sub δεῖ II: ὀλίγου (or ὀλίγῳ) ἐς χιλίους hard upon 1000, Thuc. 4. 124; ὀλίγου ἦλθον ἐλεῖν (v. infra 3 and 8) Paus. 1. 13, 6. 2. δι' ὀλίγου at a short distance, Aesch. Theb. 762, Eur. Phoen. 1098, Thuc. 2. 89., 3. 21; also of Time, at short notice, suddenly, Id. 2. 85., 6. 11, etc.;—but δι' ὀλίγων in few words, Lat. paucis, Plat. Phil. 31 D, etc. 3. ἐν ὀλίγῳ in a small space, within small compass, Thuc. 4. 26, 96: briefly, in short, Plat. Apol. 22 B:—of Time, for a brief time, Pind. P. 8. 131:—also like ὀλίγου, almost, Act. Apost. 26. 28:—for ἐν ὀλίγοις, v. sub init. 4. ἐξ ὀλίγου = δι' ὀλίγου, of Time, ἐξ ὀλίγου καὶ δι' ὀργῆς, Thuc. 2. 11, cf. 61., 4. 108, etc. 5. ἐς ὀλίγον, like παρ' ὀλίγον, ἐς ὀλ. ἀφίκετο τοῦ νικηθῆναι Thuc. 4. 129. 6. ἐπ' ὀλίγον for a short time, Theophr. H. P. 8. 5, 1, Hdn., etc. 7. κατ' ὀλίγον by little and little, Thuc. 1. 69, Plat. Tim. 85 D, Luc. Tim. 4, etc.; but the Adj. often takes the gender and number of its Subst. in this sense, κατ' ὀλίγους Hdt. 2. 93., 8. 113; οὗτοι κατ' ὀλίγους γιγνόμενοι ἐμάχοντο fought few at a time, in small parties, Hdt. 9. 102, etc., cf. Thuc. 4. 10, Plat. Theaet. 197 D. 8. παρ' ὀλίγον, like ὀλίγου, within a little, almost, Eur. I. T. 872; παρ' ὀλ. ἦλθε τοῦ μὴ ἐκπεσεῖν Polyb. 2. 55, 4, cf. 18. 29, 12:—but παρ' ὀλ. ποιεῖσθαι to hold of small account, v. παρά c. 1. 5. b. 9. σὺν ὀλίγοις, i. e. above most men, Plut. Galb. 3; v. supra II. V. the Adv. ὀλίγως is rare, ὀλίγον or ὀλίγῳ being used for it, οὐκ ὀλ. Anth. P. 12. 205. VI. Comparison: 1. the Comp. is commonly supplied by μείων, ἧσσων or ἐλάσσων: the form ὀλίζων, ον, gen. ονος, formed like μείζων (μέγας), always used of smallness, occurs only in Alexandr. Poets, Call. Jov. 71, Nic. Th. 372, Anth. P. 9. 521; but the compd. ὑπολίζονες as early as Il. 18. 519; ὀλίζωνες is f. l. Nic. Th. 123, for which Bentl. reads ὀλιζότερος, as in Al. 479, Opp. C. 3. 65, 394:—the regul. form ὀλιγώτερος first in Ael. N. A. 2. 42., 6. 51. 2. Sup. ὀλίγιστος, η, ον, always of number or quantity, Il. 19. 223, Hes. Op. 721; also in Att., as Ar. Ran. 115, Pl. 628, Plat. Rep. 473 B, Parm. 149 A, etc.; (formed on analogy of κάκιστος, φίλιστος, etc.:)—δι' ὀλιγίστων, Lat. minime, Ep. Plat. 351 D:—ὀλιγίστου Sup. of ὀλίγου (cf. IV. 1), very, very nearly, Phot., Hesych. (ubi ὀλιγοστοῦ):—ὀλίγιστον or τὸ ὀλ., Lat. minime, Plat. Rep. 587 B, Parm. 149 A; ὀλίγιστα Gorg. 510 A. (With ὀλίγος, ὀλίζων, cf. Sanskr. liç, liçyê (parvus fio), leças (Adj. parvus, paucus); Curt. 553). [ῐ]

ὀλιγοσαρκία, ἡ, the having but little flesh, cited from Eust.

ὀλῑγόσαρκος, ον, with little flesh, Luc. Abdic. 29.

ὀλῑγοσθενής, ές, with little strength, Schol. Opp. H. 1. 623.

ὀλῑγοσῑτέω, to eat little, Hipp. Fract. 769.

ὀλῑγοσῑτία, ἡ, moderation in eating, Arist. Pol. 2. 10, 9, etc.

ὀλῑγόσῑτος, ον, eating little or moderately, Pherecr. Ἀγαθ. 1, Phryn. Com. Μονοτρ. 5.

ὀλῑγόσπερμος, ον, having little seed, Arist. Gen. An. 1. 18, 57.

ὀλιγοστάδιος, *α*, *ον*, *of few stadia*, Eust. Dion. P. 64.
ὀλῐγοστῐχία, *ἡ*, *the consisting of few lines*, Anth. P. 4. 2.
ὀλῐγόστῐχος, *ον*, *consisting of few lines*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 534, Diog. L. 7. 165.
ὀλῐγοστός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *one out of a few*, opp. to *πολλοστός*, Plut. Caes. 49, Anton. 51, etc. II. like *ὀλίγιστος*, *smallest*, *least*, *ὀλ. χρόνος the smallest space* of Time, Soph. Ant. 625, and v. l. Arist. Metaph. 9. 1, 14.
ὀλῐγοσυλλᾰβία, *ἡ*, *fewness of syllables*, Eust. 25. 35.
ὀλῐγοσύλλᾰβος, *ον*, *of few syllables*, Eust. 836. 17, Manass. 4908.
ὀλῐγοσύνδεσμος, *ον*, *with few conjunctive words*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 178.
ὀλῐγοσώμᾰτος, *ον*, *with a small body*, Comp. *-έστερος*, Schol. Plat. ap. Creuzer Plot. de Pulcr. 536.
ὀλῐγοτεκνία, *ἡ*, = *ὀλιγοπαιδία*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 264.
ὀλῐγότεκνος, *ον*, = *ὀλιγόπαις*, cited from Max. Tyr.
ὀλῐγότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *fewness*, Plat. Legg. 678 C: *smallness*, Id. Rep. 591 E, etc.; and, of Time, *shortness*, Id. Theaet. 158 D:—*inconsiderableness*, *feebleness*, Poll. 6. 145.
ὀλῐγοτῑμία, *ἡ*, *little honour: an esteeming lightly*, Cyrill.
ὀλῐγοτοκία, *ἡ*, *a bringing forth few*, Arist. Gen. An. 4. 4, fin.
ὀλῐγοτόκος, *ον*, *bringing forth few*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 10, 37.
ὀλῐγότρῐχος, *ον*, = *ὀλιγόθριξ*, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 17.
ὀλῐγοτροφέω, *to give little nourishment*, Aesop. 358 Cor.
ὀλῐγοτροφία, *ἡ*, *want of nourishment*, Alex. Trall. 12. 698.
ὀλῐγοτρόφος, *ον*, *giving little nourishment*, Hipp. Prorrh. 85 A, Diph. Siphn. ap. Ath. 120 E. II. act. *taking little nourishment*, *eating little*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 5, 60.
ὀλῐγόὕδρος, *ον*, *wanting water*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 7, 6, in Sup.
ὀλῐγόὕλος, *ον*, *having little matter* or *substance*, Eust. Opusc. 224. 59. [ῠ]
ὀλῐγοϋπνέω, *to sleep little*, Eust. 1649. 32.
ὀλῐγοϋπνία, *ἡ*, *little* or *short sleep*, Iambl. V. P. 69 and 188.
ὀλῐγόϋπνος, *ον*, *taking little* or *short sleep*, App. Hisp. 74, in Sup.
ὀλῐγοφᾰγία, *ἡ*, = *ὀλιγοσιτία*, Schol. Ar. Pax 28.
ὀλῐγοφάγος, *ον*, = *ὀλιγόσιτος*, Hipp. 358. 19.
ὀλῐγοφῐλία, *ἡ*, *want of friends*, Antipho ap. Poll. 3. 63, Arist. Rhet. 2. 8, 10.
ὀλῐγόφορος, *ον*, *that can bear but little*, of weak wine *that will bear but little water*, Hipp. Acut. 393; cf. Schol. Ar. Pl. 853.
ὀλιγοφρᾰδής, *ές*, *little eloquent*, Schol. Pind. O. 3. 81.
ὀλιγοφρενία, *ἡ*, *small understanding*, Greg. Naz.
ὀλῐγόφρων, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *φρον*, *τό*, *of small understanding*, Plut. 2. 504 A, Poll. 4. 14. Adv. *-όνως*, Poll. 4. 15.
ὀλῐγόφυλλος, *ον*, *having few leaves*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 10, 8.
ὀλιγόφωνος, *ον*, *with little tone*, Aristid. Quintil. p. 43.
ὀλιγόχλωρον, *τό*, = *κάππαρις*, Diosc. Noth. 2. 204.
ὀλῐγόχοος, *ον*, contr. *-χους*, *ουν*:—*yielding but little*, opp. to *πολύχοος*, Arist. Gen. An. 3. 7, 2, Theophr. H. P. 8. 4, 4.
ὀλῐγοχορδία, *ἡ*, *fewness of strings*, Plut. 2. 1135 D, 1137 D.
ὀλῐγοχρημᾰτία, *ἡ*, *slenderness of means*, cited from Clem. Al.
ὀλῐγοχρήματος, *ον*, *of little money*, Philo 1. 287, etc.
ὀλῐγοχρόνιος, *ον*, also *α*, *ον* Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 648, Aretae. Cur. Acut. 2. 1:—*lasting but little time*, *of short duration*, Theogn. 1014, Mimnerm. 5, Hdt. 1. 38, Plat. Phaed. 87 C: *within a short time*, *θάνατος* Hipp. Progn. 38.
ὀλῐγοχρονιότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *shortness of time*, Procl.
ὀλῐγόχρονος, *ον*, = *ὀλιγοχρόνιος*, M. Anton. 5. 10; cf. Wern. Tryph. 40.
ὀλιγόχρῡσος, *ον*, *having little gold*, *poor in gold*, Poll. 3. 109.
ὀλῐγόχῡλος, *ον*, *with little juice*, Diph. Siphn. ap. Ath. 120 E.
ὀλῐγόχῡμος, *ον*, = foreg., Xenocr. 12. 50; Coraës *-χυλος*.
ὀλῐγοψῡχέω, *to be faint-hearted*, Isocr. 392 B, Lxx. II. = *λειποψυχέω*, E. M. 395. 31.
ὀλῐγοψῡχία, *ἡ*, *faint-heartedness*, Lxx. II. = *λειποψυχία*, Hipp. 594. 7.
ὀλῐγόψῡχος, *ον*, *faint-hearted*, Artemid. 3. 5., 1 Thess. 5. 14, Lxx.
ὀλῐγόω, *to lessen*, *diminish*, cf. *ὀλιγοποιέω*, Eust. 143. 22, E. M.:—in Pass., Lxx. II. = *λειποψυχέω*, Eumath. 341.
ὀλῐγ-ὠλαξ, *ᾶκος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, Dor. for *ὀλιγαῦλαξ*, q. v.
ὀλῐγωρέω, *to esteem little* or *lightly*, *make small account of*, *slight*, c. gen., Xen. Mem. 2. 4, 3, Plat. Apol. 28 C, etc.; absol., Thuc. 5. 9., 6. 91, etc.; *ὀλ. εἴς τι* Arist. Rhet. 2. 2, 3:—Pass., *ὀλιγωρεῖσθαι* Plat. Lach. 180 B; *τοῖς οὕτω ὠλιγωρημένοις* Dem. 217. 23.
ὀλῐγώρησις, *ἡ*, *an esteeming lightly*, *περί τι* Themist. 136 A.
ὀλιγωρητέον, verb. Adj. *one must slight*, Isocr. Ep. 9. 21.
ὀλῐγωρία, *ἡ*, *an esteeming lightly*, *slighting*, *contempt*, *ὀλ. καὶ ὕβρις* Hdt. 6. 137; *ἐν ὀλιγωρίᾳ ποιεῖσθαι* = *ὀλιγωρεῖν*, Thuc. 4. 5; so *ἐς ὀλιγωρίαν τραπέσθαι τινός* Id. 2. 52; *ὀλ. πρός τι* Dem. 1269. 3; *περί τινος* Polyb. 11. 9, 2, cf. Arist. Rhet. 2. 2, 3, Pol. 5. 2, 6;—in plur., Isocr. 150 A.
ὀλῐγ-ωρος, *ον*, (*ὥρα*) *little-caring*, *lightly-esteeming*, *scornful*, *contemptuous*, *χαλεπός τε καὶ ὀλ.* Hdt. 3. 89; *οὐδεὶς οὔτε γέρων οὔτε ὀλ. οὕτως* Dem. 764, 24, etc.; *σοβαρὸς καὶ ὀλ. τρόπος* Id. 1357. 25:—c. gen. *τὴν εἰρήνην, ἧς οὐδεὶς ἂν ἐπιδείξειεν .. ὀλιγωροτέραν τῶν Ἑλλήνων more negligent* of Hellenic rights, Isocr. 254 D:—Adv. *-ρως*, *neglectfully*, *carelessly*, *ὀλ. καὶ ῥᾳθύμως* Dem. 1383. 5; *ὀλ. ἔχειν*, *διακεῖσθαι* to be *careless*, *heedless*, Lys. 176. 5, etc., Plat. Phaed. 68 C, Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 14; *πρός τινα* or *τι* Plat. Alc. 2. 149 A, Isocr. 311 C; *πρὸς αἰσχυνήν* Aeschin. 10. 14; c. gen., *ὀλ. οὕτως ἔχειν χρημάτων ὥστε .. Isae. 41. 33, etc.
ὀλίγωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *depreciation*, Eust. Opusc. 44. 63.
ὀλῐγ-ωφελής, *ές*, (*ὀφέλλω*) *helping little*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 296.
ὀλιζότερος, *α*, *ον*, v. *ὀλίγος* sub fin.
ὀλιζόω, *to make little* or *less*, *diminish*, Orac. ap. Euseb. P. E. 214 B, Hesych. (who also has *ὀλίζυνται*).
ὀλίζων, *ον*, v. *ὀλίγος* sub fin.
ὁλῐκός, *ἡ*, *όν*, (*ὅλος*) *universal*, *general*, *absolute*, opp. to *γενικός*, Eust. Opusc. 226. 16.
ὀλίος, Tarent. for *ὀλίγος*, Plat. Com. Ὑπερβ. 1. et ibi Mein.
ὀλισβο-κόλλιξ, *ὁ*, *a loaf in the shape of an ὄλισβος*, Hesych.
ὄλισβος, *ὁ*, *penis coriaceus*, Cratin. Incert. 78, Ar. Lys. 109.
ὀλίσθᾰνος, *ον*, = *ὀλισθηρός*: Comp. *ὀλισθανωτέρα*, Galen. 12. 264. A shorter form **ὀλισθός** is mentioned by Arcad. 50. 1, and perhaps should be restored in Galen.
ὀλισθάνω (also *-αίνω* Arist. Probl. 24. 1., 25. 11, Polyb., etc., but never in good Att., Pors. Phoen. 1398, Dind. Ar. Eq. 491, though introduced here and there by copyists, Plat. Lys. 216 C):—fut. *ὀλισθήσω* Lxx, Nonn.:—pf. *ὠλίσθηκα* Hipp. Art. 823. fin., 829. fin.:—aor. 1 *ὠλίσθησα* Anth. P. 9. 125, Strabo, etc.; part. fem. *ὀλισθήσασα*, Nic. Fr. 2. 55 (as ought to be restored for *ὀλισθήνασα*, Id. Al. 89), cf. Lob. Phryn. 742; but in correct writers always aor. 2 *ὤλισθον*, part. *ὀλισθών*, inf. *ὀλισθεῖν*.—Hom. uses the word only in Il., in 3 sing. aor. 2 *ὄλισθε*, without augm.: (*ὅλισθος*). *To slip*, *slide*, *fall upon a slippery path*, *ἔνθ' Αἴας μὲν ὄλισθε θεὸν* Il. 23. 774; *ἐκ δέ οἱ ἦπαρ ὄλισθε* his liver *fell from* him, Il. 20. 470; *ἐξ ἀντύγων ὤλισθε* Soph. El. 746; so *νηὸς ὀλισθών having slipt* from the ship, Anth. P. 9. 267:—*ὀλ. εἴσω*, *ἔξω*, of a bone, *to slip out of the socket* on one side or the other, Hipp. Fract. 762, 776:—*ὀλ. εἰς νοῦσον* Anth. P. 7. 233; *τὸ τόξον ὀλ. slips*, *loses its force*, Soph. Fr. 963; and in moral sense, *to make a slip*, Ar. Ran. 690. 2. *to slip* or *glide* along, *ἡ γλῶττα ὀλ. ἐν τῷ λάβδα* Plat. Crat. 427 B; *βέλος διὰ σαρκὸς ὄλισθεν* Theocr. 25. 230. II. Causal in pres. *to sprain by slipping*, *τὸν γλουτόν* Philostr. 129. 2. *to make to slip*, *τινά* Nilus Sent. 50. (Perhaps akin to *λίς*, *λισσός*, etc.; Curt. 544.)
ὀλισθήεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, poet. for. *ὀλισθηρός*, Anth. P. 9. 443.
ὀλίσθημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a slip*, *fall*, Plat. Tim. 43 C: in moral sense, Plut. 2. 49 C. 2. *a dislocation*, Hipp. Art. 827, etc.
ὀλισθηρός, *ά*, *όν*, *slippery*, *οἶμος* Hipp. P. 2. 175: *ἂν .. ὀλ. ᾖ τὸ χαρίον* Xen. Eq. 7. 15; *λίθοι* Id. An. 4. 3, 6, etc.; of mucilage, Hipp. Acut. 385, in Posit. and Sup. II. of persons, *slippery*, *hard to catch and keep hold of*, Plat. Soph. 231 A; *τύχη* Anth. P. 10. 66; *τὸ ὀλ. τῆς διανοίας αὐτῶν* Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 22; *ὀλ. ἱκεσίη* Anth. P. 5. 2, 6. 2. *liable to slip*, *πόδες* Ib. 7. 542; *ὀλισθηροὶ εἰς πόδας* Ib. 398.—Adv. *-ρῶς*, Schol. Ar. Pax 193; *ὀλ. ἔχειν πρός τι* Plut. 2. 31 C.
ὀλίσθησις, *ἡ*, *a slipping and falling*, Plut. 2. 611 A, 731 E: hence, *a dislocation*, Hipp. Fract. 777; *-σεως τρόπος* Art. 836.
ὀλισθητικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *making slippery*, Hipp. 261. 3.
ὀλισθο-γνωμονέω, *to make a slip in judgment*, Luc. Lexiph. 19.
ὀλισθο-ποιέω, *to make slippery*, Gloss.
ὄλισθος, *ὁ*, *slipperiness*, Hipp. Acut. 393, Polyb. 15. 14, 2, etc.; *ὄλισθον ἔχειν*, of ground, to be *slippery*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 42, cf. Anach. 2. 2. = *ὀλίσθημα*, Luc. Trag. 228: metaph. *a snare*, *μεθύουσιν ὀλ. οἴνου* Poeta ap. Clem. Al. 183, cf. 184. II. an unknown *fish with a slippery skin*, Opp. H. 1. 113. (From *λεῖος*, *λιτός*, *λισσός*, *λίσπος*, *λίσφος*, *λίπος*, with *o* euphon.)
ὀλισθράζω, = *ὀλισθάνω*, Epich. 19. 9 Ahr., Hipp. ap. Galen. Lex. p. 534.
ὀλισθών, v. sub *ὀλισθάνω*.
ὁλκᾰδικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *of* or *like a ship of burthen*, *πλοῖον ὁλ.* = *ὁλκάς*, Arist. Incess. An. 10. 6.
ὁλκαδο-πιττωτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a pitcher of ships*, Anon. in A. B. 1089; cf. Lob. Paral. 448.
ὁλκᾰδο-χρίστης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a ship-caulker*, Manetho 4. 342.
ὁλκάζω, = *ἕλκω*, *to draw*, Hesych.
ὁλκαία, *ἡ*, v. sq. 2: *ὁλκαῖον*, *τό*, v. sq. 3.
ὁλκαῖος, *α*, *ον*, (*ἕλκω*, *ὁλκή*) *drawn along*, *towed*, of a ship (cf. *ὁλκάς*), Ap. Rh. 1. 1314, Nic. Th. 268:—hence, *trailing*, *dragging*, of serpents, Ib. 118, 163; *κακά* Lyc. 216. 2. as Subst. *ὁλκαία*, Ion. *ὁλκαίη*, *ἡ*, *a tail*, because *it is trailed along*, Nic. Th. 123, 225, Ap. Rh. 4. 1614 (ubi olim *ἀλκαία*). 3. *ὁλκαῖον*, *τό*, cf. sub *ὁλκεῖον*.
ὁλκάς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, (*ἕλκω*, *ὁλκή*) *a ship which is towed*, hence usu. *a ship of burthen*, *merchantman*, Hdt. 7. 25, 137, Pind. N. 5. 2, Simon. (?) 182, and Att.; *ὁλκάσιν ἢ πλοίοις* Thuc. 7. 7, cf. Xen. Rep. Ath. 1. 20; *ὁλκ. σιτα-*

γοί Thuc. 6. 44; οἰναγωγοί Pherecr. Τυρ. 1. 5.—In later Poets also tten ὁλκάς, Jac. Anth. P. p. 19, 637.

κεῖον, τό, *the under part* of a ship *on which it is drawn along; the* or *rudder*, Soph. Fr. 388 (ap. Poll. 10. 134, ubi male ὁλκία): so in . form ὁλκήϊον, Ap. Rh. 4. 1609. II. *a big-bellied vessel, a* ge *bowl* or *basin* for washing cups, etc. in, Epigen. Μνημ. 1, Menand. ηφ. 9, Polyb. ap. Ath. 195 C, 199 E, Plut. Alex. 20 (in the Mss. ngly written ὁλκίον). Another form ὁλκαῖον, is cited by Poll. 6. 99 a *Antiochus* (*Archilochus* Ruhnk., *Antidotus* Meinek.), cf. 10. 78.

κεύς, έως, ὁ, (ὁλκή) *one who drags* nets, Hesych.

κή, ἡ, (ἕλκω) *a drawing, trailing, dragging, tugging*, e. g. of the , Aesch. Supp. 884; ὁλκὴ γνάψεως *the drawing* (of the carding in- ment) in fulling cloth, Plat. Polit. 282 E; ἡ ὁλκὴ τοῦ ἀρότρου Sext. . P. 3. 15. II. *a drawing on* or *towards* a thing, παιδεία ἡ παίδων ὁλκὴ καὶ ἀγωγὴ πρὸς τὸν λόγον Plat. Legg. 659 D: *at- tion, force of attraction*, Hipp. 610. 29, Plat. Tim. 80 C. 2. . *a being drawn towards, impulse* or *inclination for*, c. gen., Id. Crat. C, cf. Phileb. 57 D. III. *a drawing down*, as of the scale, ce *weight*, Menand. Παρακ. 5, Babr. 51. 6, Polyb. 31. 3, 16, C. I. nos. . 21., 1570, etc. 2. esp. *the drachma*, as a weight, Sext. Emp. . 81, Galen.

κήεις, εσσα, εν, *drawing the scale, weighty*, Nic. Th. 651, 908.

κήϊον, τό, v. sub ὁλκεῖον.

κήρης, ες, (ὁλκή) *dragging itself along, creeping*, like ὁλκαῖος, Nic. 351, 356.

κῖμος, ον, (ὁλκή) *that draws itself* or *may be drawn, ductile, sticky*, p. Art. 802; μέλι Diosc. 2. 101; ἔλαιον Plut. 2. 696 C. II. *drawing well*, of a cupping-instrument, Paul. Aeg. 6. 41.

κίον, v. sub ὁλκεῖον.

κός, ή, όν, (ἕλκω) *drawing to oneself, attractive*, μάθημα ψυχῆς ὁλ- ἀπὸ τοῦ γιγνομένου ἐπὶ τὸ ὄν Plat. Rep. 521 D; ὁλκ. πρός τι Ib. B; ὁλκοτέρας τὰς ῥίζας ποιεῖν Theophr. C. P. 3. 17, 3. 2. *dy, γνάθοι* Antiph. Incert. 15; though in A. B. 111, it is said to be only in neut. II. *trailing*, ὁλκὰ βαίνων Heliod. 10. 30: ηρ. Adv., -ότερον, *slowly*, Id. 3. 5.

κός, ὁ, (ἕλκω): I. as an Instrument, *that which draws, hauls,* ; ὁλκοί *machines for hauling* ships along on land, prob. *cradles on ls* or *rollers*, Lat. *pulvini*, Thuc. 3. 15, ubi v. Schol., cf. Poll. 10. , 148;—and so some interpr. ὁλκοί in Hdt. 2. 154, 159; but in the r place he speaks of them as something permanent and stationary, so he prob. meant *the sheds into which ships were drawn up*, like κοί, νεώσοικοι, Lat. *navalia*;—and this must be the sense in Eur. s. 146, 673. 2. *a strap, rein*, = ῥυτήρ, Soph. El. 861; τμητοὶ ke τμητοῖς ἱμᾶσι, Ib. 747. II. as an Effect, *that which is e by drawing, a furrow, a track* or *trace*, Lat. *sulcus*, αἵματι δ' ὁλκοὶ λήθοντο Ap. Rh. 3. 1392; ὁλκὸς σμίλης *the trace of* a chisel in the d, Ar. Thesm. 779; ὁλκὸς τοῦ ξύλου *the furrow made by* the wood, Cyn. 9. 18; *the path* or *orbit* of a star or meteor, Ap. Rh. 3. 141., 96; *a ditch* or *channel*, Id. 1. 375: *the trail* of a serpent, Nic. Th. , etc.; οἴδματος ὁλκοί the waves, Ap. Rh. 1. 1167. 2. periphr., ὶ δάφνης *drawings, sweepings of* laurel, i. e. laurel-boughs (or brooms e of them) *drawn* along, Eur. Ion 145; ὁλκὸς ἁμάξης a chariot *wn*, Dion. P. 191; ὁλκὸς γλώσσης *the outstretched* tongue, Nic. Al. cf. Th. 316: *a long trailing robe*, C. I. no. 155. 61. III. nd of *spider*, Diosc. 2. 68. IV. a kind of *grass, mouse- ey*, Plin. 27. 63.

λιξ, ικος, ἡ, *a wooden drinking-bowl*, Pamphil. ap. Ath. 494 F.

ΛΛΥ ΜΙ, Soph. Ant. 673, Eur. Or. 1302, part. ὀλλύς Il. 8. 472, . pl. ὀλλῦσαι Ib. 449; also ὀλλύω, Archil. 23 (προσαπολλύω Hdt. 07):—impf. ὤλλυν Aesch., Soph.; Ep. ὀλέεσκον Q. Sm. 2. 414 (cf. εω); ὤλεσκον Or. Sib. 1. 108:—f. ὀλέσω Od. 13. 399, Hes. Op. ; Ep. also ὀλέσσω Il. 12. 250, Od. 2. 49; Ion. ὀλέω (ἀπ-) Hdt. 1. etc.; Att. ὀλῶ Soph. O. T. 448, Eur.:—aor. ὤλεσα Il. 22. 107, ι.; Ep. ὄλεσα, ὄλεσσα Od. 23. 319., 21. 284, etc.:—Med. ὄλλῦμαι, ο. 21, Soph.: impf. ὠλλύμην Soph., Eur.:—fut. ὀλέομαι, -οῦμαι, σθε Il. 21. 133; but ὀλεῖται 2. 325, Eur. Med. 788:—aor. 2 ὠλό- ,—ὤλετο Il. 13. 722, Trag.; Ion. ὀλέσκετο (ἀπ- Od. 11. 585); part. μενος, as Adj., v. sub οὐλόμενος:—pf. ὄλωλα v. B. III; plqpf. ὀλώλειν ο. 187.—Pass., aor. ὀλεσθῆναι, fut. ὀλεσθήσομαι (ἀπ-), Lxx, Galen., λεσθῆναι very late, Lob. Phryn. 732.—The simple Verb is confined Poetry, except in late writers, as Lxx; ἀπόλλυμι being the form l in Comedy and correct Prose; cf. κτείνω ἀποκτείνω, θνήσκω ἀπο- κνω.

A. Act., I. *to destroy, consume, make an end of*, hence of g beings, *to kill*, Hom., Pind., Trag.; of persons and things at once, τ' ὀλέσας καὶ πάντας Ἀχαιούς Il. 8. 498, Od. 23. 319; so γένος σσαι .. θανάτῳ Pind. P. 3. 71; θανεῖται καὶ θανοῦσ' ὀλεῖ τινά Soph. 751; ὀλεῖ μ', ὀλεῖ με Eur. Andr. 856; ἀφιλοχρηματία Σπαρτὰν , ἄλλο γὰρ οὐδέν Orac. ap. Schöm. ad Plut. Ages. 3. II. ose, often in Hom., θυμόν, ψυχήν, μένος, ἦτορ ὀλέσαι *to lose* life, *die*; πόνον, ἄγραν ὀλ. Aesch. Ag. 54, Eum. 148; τὰς ἀνάνδρου κοίτας ὀλέσασα λέκτρον Eur. Med. 347.—The Lat. *perdere* in both senses corresponds to ὄλλυμι.

B. Med., I. *to perish, come to an end*, and of living beings, *to die*, esp. a violent death, freq. in Hom., ὑπό τινι at the hands of one; ὑπ' Αἰγίσθοιο δόλῳ Od. 3. 235; δόλοις Aesch. Cho. 888;—ἠέ τις ὤλετ' ὀλέθρῳ Od. 4. 489: also c. acc. cognato, κακὸν οἶτον, κακὸν μόρον ὀλέ- σθαι Il. 3. 417., 21. 133; θάνατον Anth. P. 7. 745:—ὄλοιο or ὄλοιτο, ὄλοισθε, etc., *may'st thou, may he*, etc., *perish!* a form of cursing very common in Trag., Valck. Phoen. 353:—also, *to be undone, ruined*, often in Hom.; (v. sub οὐλόμενος):—Hom. has Act. and Med. in emphatic contrast, as ὀλλύντων καὶ ὀλλυμένων Il. 4. 451., 8. 65., 11. 83. II. of things, *to be lost, μή τί μοι ἐκ μεγάρων κειμήλιον . . ὄληται* Od. 15. 91; ὤλετό μοι νόστος Il. 9. 413, cf. Od. 1. 168; κλέος Il. 9. 415. III. pf. ὄλωλα, in Hom. *to have perished, to be dead, undone, ruined*, ὄλωλε μάχῃ ἔνι Il. 15. 111, etc.; but in Att., commonly, *I am on the point of death, ruin*, etc., Soph. Aj. 896, Tr. 1144, etc.; the pres. sense however occurs even in Od. 4. 318:—οἱ ὀλωλότες *the dead*, Aesch. Ag. 346, Soph.

ὀλμειός, ὁ, = ὅλμος II, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 238.

ὀλμίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of ὅλμος II, *a little mortar*, Poll. 2. 93. 2. *the socket of the hinge of a door*, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 54.

ὀλμο-κοπέω, *to bray in a mortar*, Oribas. 70 Mai, Alex. Trall. 11. 632.

ὀλμο-ποιός, ὁ, *a maker of mortars*, Arist. Pol. 3. 2, 2.

ὅλμος, ὁ, strictly, *a round smooth stone*, like ὀλοίτροχος,—χεῖρας ἀπὸ ξίφεϊ τμήξας ἀπό τ' αὐχένα κόψας, ὅλμον ὣς, ἐσσενε κυλίνδεσθαι δι' ὁμίλου, Il. 11. 147 (whence it was taken to signify *the human trunk*, headless, armless, legless, Poll. 2. 162, E. M. 460. 17; cf. Lat. *mortarium*): —then, II. later, *any cylindrical* or *bowl-shaped body*: 1. *a mortar*, Hes. Op. 425, Hdt. 1. 200, C. I. no. 1688, etc. 2. *a kneading-trough*, Ar. Vesp. 201, 238. 3. *the hollow seat* on which the Pythia prophesied, whence the proverb, ἐν ὅλμῳ κοιμᾶσθαι or εὐνάζειν, i. e. to prophesy, Paroemiogr.; cf. Schol. Ar. l. c. 4. οἱ ὅλμοι *the hollows of the double teeth*. 5. *a drinking-vessel*, Menesth. ap. Ath. 494 A. 6. *the mouthpiece of a flute*, Eupol. Φιλ. 6. (No doubt from εἴλω (q. v.), *vol-vo*; and akin to ἀλέω, *mol-ere*, cf. Buttm. Lexil. v. οὐλαί 4. n.)

ὀλ-όβρυζος, ον, *all of pure gold*, ap. Fabric. Bibl. Gr. 12. 660.

ὁλο-γράμματος, ον, *with all its letters, written at full length*, Galen.

ὁλογρᾰφέω, *to write at full length*, Plut. 2. 288 E.

ὁλό-γρᾰφος, ον, *written wholly by the hand of the author*, Euseb. H. E. 6. 24. Adv. -φως, Schol. Eur. Andr. 575.

ὁλο-δάκτῠλος, ον, (δάκτυλος IV) *all dactylic*, Eust. 836. 17.

ὁλο-δρομία, ἡ, *the whole course*, Clem. Al. 1019.

ὁλόεις, εσσα, εν, = ὁλοός, only in Soph. Tr. 521.

ὁλο-εργής, ές, Manetho 6. 72; and **-εργός**, όν, Nic. Th. 828, *very destructive*.

ὁλο-ήμερος, ον, *lasting the whole day*: in Adv. -ρως, Tzetz. ad Hes. Op. 556.

ὁλοθᾰνής, ές, *quite dead*, opp. to ἡμιθανής, Jo. Chrys.

ὁλοθούριον, τό, *the holothurium*, a kind of zoöphyte, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 19, Part. An. 4. 5, 43, Plin. 9. 71.

ὁλόθρευσις, ἡ, *destruction: a destroying*, Lxx.

ὁλοθρευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a destroyer*, 1 Cor. 10. 10.

ὁλοθρευτικός, ή, όν, *destructive*, Schol. Od. 11. 127.

ὁλοθρεύω, (ὄλεθρος) *to destroy*, Lxx, Philo 1. 73, Anth. P. 1. 57, etc.

ὁλοΐϊος, ον, poet. for sq., like ὁμοΐϊος for ὅμοιος, Greg. Naz.

ὁλοιός, όν, poet. for ὁλοός, q. v., sub fin.

ὁλοίτροχος or **ὁλοίτροχος**, ὁ, *a rolling stone, a round stone*, such as besieged people rolled down upon their assailants, Hdt. 8. 52, Xen. An. 4. 2, 3; older Poets have the lengthd. form ὁλοοίτροχος, Il. 13. 137, Orac. ap. Hdt. 5. 92, 2, v. Heyne Il. T. 6. p. 301:—also as Adj., πέτροι ὁλοίτρο- χοι *round* stones, to which the muscles of an athlete's arm are compared, Theocr. 22. 49; and here they are clearly enough described, οὔς τε κυλίνδων χειμάρρους ποταμὸς μεγάλαις περιέξεσε δίναις,—so that they are *stones rolled and rounded in water*. (From this it is prob. that the first part of the word comes, like ὅλμος, from εἴλω, *vol-vo*. Others refer it to ὅλος, *τρέχω, quite round*, Nitzsch Od. 1. 52; if so, for ὁλότροχος, on which v. Lob. Phryn. 648. The deriv. from ὁλοός, *rolling destructively*, need hardly be mentioned.)

ὁλοκαέω, = ὁλοκαυτέω, Clem. Al. 37.

ὁλο-καρπόω, *to offer a whole burnt-offering*, Or. Sib. 3. 565 (ubi leg. -καρπώσα), 579 (ubi -ώοντες):—*the offering* being **ὁλοκάρπωμα**, τό, *a whole burnt-offering*; and *the act* **ὁλοκάρπωσις**, ἡ;—all in Lxx.

ὁλό-καυστος, ον, = ὁλόκαυτος, Gloss.

ὁλοκαυτέω, *to bring a burnt-offering, to offer whole*, ὁλοκαυτεῖν Xen. An. 7. 8, 4; ὁλοκαύτει Ib. 5:—but the prevailing forms belong to **ὁλο- καυτόω**, ὡλοκαύτωσαν Id. Cyr. 8. 3, 24; ὁλοκαυτῶσαι Joseph. A. J. 1. 13, 1; (ὁλοκαυτοῦσιν Plut. 2. 694 B, ὁλοκαυτῶν Joseph. A. J. 3. 9, 1, may belong to either):—Pass., ὁλοκαυτοῦνται Joseph. A. J. 3. 9, 1.—The Nouns used in Lxx and Joseph., **ὁλοκαύτωμα**, τό, *a burnt-offering*, ὁλο-

καύτωσις, ἡ, *the sacrifice of a burnt-offering*, also favour the form in *-όω*, v. Lob. Phryn. 524.

ὁλοκαυτίζω, f. *ιῶ*, = *ὁλοκαυτέω*, Phryn. in A. B. p. 56.

ὁλό-καυτος, *ον*, *burnt whole*; *τὸ ὁλόκαυτον* Lxx.

ὁλοκαυτόω, **ὁλοκαύτωμα**, **ὁλο-καύτωσις**, v. sub *ὁλοκαυτέω*.

ὁλοκληρία, ἡ, *completeness*, *soundness in all its parts*, *τῶν αἰσθητηρίων*, *τοῦ σώματος* Plut. 2. 1041 F, 1047 E; absol., Ib. 1063 F, N. T.

ὁλό-κληρος, *ον*, *complete*, *entire*, Lat. *integer*, Plat. Com. *Φα.* 2. 9: *quite sound*, *ὁλ. καὶ ὑγιής* Plat. Tim. 44 C; *ὁλ. καὶ ἀπαθής* Id. Phaedr. 250 C; *εὔκλεια ὁλ.* Polyb. 18. 28, 9; *ἐν ὁλ. δέρματι* Luc. Philops. 8. Adv. *-ρως*, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 226.

ὁλό-κνημος, *ον*, *with the whole shin*, *σκελὶς ὁλ.* a ham *containing the whole leg*, Pherecr. *Μεταλλ.* 1. 13.

ὁλό-κοπος, *ον*, *coarsely pounded*, Diosc. 5. 65.

ὁλό-κυκλος, *ον*, *with full disk*, *σελήνη* Theophyl. in Matth. 25.

ὁλο-κυκλόω, *to turn into a full moon*, Eumath. 425.

ὁλόκυρος, ἡ, Pontic word, = *χαμαίπιτυς*, Diosc. 3. 175, Apollod. ap. Ath. 681 D.

ὁλοκωνῖτις, *ιδος*, ἡ, *a plant* with a knotted root, Hipp. 626. 4.

ὁλο-λαμπής, *ές*, *shining all over*, Arist. Mund. 6. 30.

ὁλό-λευκος, *ον*, *all white*, *τάριχος* Antipho *Παρασ.* 3; *χλαμύς* Philetaer. Incert. 2.

ὁλό-λῐθος, *ον*, *of massive stone*, Strabo 813.

ὁλολῠγαῖος, α, *ον*, *bowling*, Epigr. in Rhein. Mus. 1845 (III. 259).

ὁλολῠγή, ἡ, (ὁλολύζω) *any loud cry*, esp. of women invoking a god, *αἱ δ' ὁλολυγῇ πᾶσαι Ἀθήνῃ χεῖρας ἀνέσχον* Il. 6. 301; *δοκέει ἐμοιγε καὶ ἡ ὁλ. ἐπ' ἰροῖσι ἐνταῦθα πρῶτον γενέσθαι* Hdt. 4. 189, cf. Thuc. 2. 4; *θεία μαιάρων ὁλ.* Ar. Av. 222, etc.; *the loud chant* of female voices, h. Hom. Ven. 19.—It was mostly used rather in a good than a bad sense, unlike the Lat. *ululatus*;—indeed it is sometimes expressly opp. to a *wailing* cry, *ἀντίμολπον ἦκεν ὁλολυγῆς μέγαν κωκυτόν* Eur. Med. 1176; *σύν τ' εὐαγορίᾳ σύν τ' εὔγμασι σύν τ' ὁλολυγαῖς χαῖρε, θεά* Call. Lav. Pall. 139; v. *ὁλολύζω*, *-νγμα*, *-νγμός*, and cf. Seidl. Eur. El. 689, Kiessling Theocr. 17. 64.

ὁλόλυγμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a loud cry*, mostly of *joy*, as Eur. Heracl. 782; *Κυβέλης in honour of* C., Anth. P. 6. 173: cf. *ὁλολυγή*.

ὁλολυγμός, ὁ, *a loud crying*, mostly *a joyous cry*, in honour of the gods, *ὁλ. ἱρὸν .. παιάνισον* Aesch. Theb. 268; *ὁλ. εὐφημοῦντα τῇδε λαμπάδι ἐπορθιάζειν* Id. Ag. 28, cf. 595, Eur. Or. 1137; of grief only in Aesch. Cho. 386: cf. *ὁλολυγή*.

ὁλολῠγών, *όνος*, ἡ, like *ὁλολυγή*, *any loud cry*:—*the croaking of the male frog*, Arist. H. A. 4. 9, 11, Ael. N. A. 9. 13. II. in Theocr. 7. 139, Arat. 948, an unknown *animal*, evidently named from its note: some take it for *a small owl*, others for *the thrush*, others again for *the tree-frog*; cf. Eubul. *Στεφ.* 2. 6, Ael. N. A. 6. 19.

ὁλολύζω, Ar. Pax 97, Dem.: f. *ὑξομαι* Eur. El. 691, *-ὑξω* Lxx: aor. *ὠλόλυξα*, Ep. *ὁλ-*, v. infra:—cf. *ἀν-*, *ἐπολολύζω*. *To cry to the gods with a loud voice*, *cry aloud*, whether in prayer or thanksgiving, *ὡς εἰποῦσ' ὀλόλυξε· θεὰ δέ οἱ ἔκλυε ἀρῆς* Od. 4. 767, cf. 3. 450., 22. 408, 411, h. Ap. 445; also of the cries of goddesses, h. Ap. 119; in all the Homeric passages, of female voices and in reference to things sacred, cf. Voss Virg. G. 1. 347:—so also, after Hom., mostly of women *crying to* the gods, Aesch. Eum. 1043, Eur. Bacch. 689; and mostly in sign of joy, as Id. El. 691, Theocr. 17. 64; *μὴ φλαυρόν τι γρύζειν, ἀλλ' ὁλ.* Ar. Pax 97; *ἐπὶ τῷ μηδένα πώποτε τηλικοῦτ' ὀλολύξαι σεμνυνόμενος* Dem. 313. 20; *ὠλόλυξαν μὲν αἱ γυναῖκες, ἡλάλαξαν δὲ οἱ ἄνδρες* Heliod. 3. 5: seldom of grief, like Lat. *ululare*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1218. (Cf. *ὁλολυγή*, *ὁλολυγών*, *ὑλάω*; Sanskr. *ululis*, *ulûkas*, Lat. *ululo*, *ululatus*, *ulula* (*bowl*): Curt. 554.)

ὅλολυς, ὁ, *an effeminate*, *dissolute person* (*ὁ γυναικώδης καὶ κατάθεος καὶ βάκηλος* Phot.), Anaxandr. *Ὀδυσσ.* 2. 4, Menand. (Incert. 373) ap. Phot., who also cites *ὀλόλυος* (Dind. restores *ὀλόλυς*) from Theopomp. Com., Menand., etc. On the accent, v. Hdn. *π. μον. λέξ.* p. 32. 35.

ὁλολύττω, = *ὁλολύζω*, Phot.; cf. Mein. Menand. p. 114, Lob. Phryn. 192.

ὁλο-μελής, *ές*, *whole of limb*, *not dismembered*, Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 316 F, cf. 540 C: Adv. *-λῶς*, Eust. Opusc. 52. 91.—Hence **ὁλομέλεια**, ἡ, often in Eust., etc. Cf. *οὐλομελής*, *-μέλεια*.

ὁλόμενος, v. sub *οὐλόμενος*.

ὁλο-μερής, *ές*, *in entire parts*, *in large* or *whole pieces*, Diod. 5. 28:—Adv. *-ρῶς*, Arist. ap. Diog. L. 5. 28. Hence **ὁλομέρεια**, ἡ, Tzetz.

ὁλόμην, **ὅλοντο**, v. sub *ὄλλυμι*.

ὅλ-ονθος, *ον*, *all over dung*, Com. ap. Eust. 1329. 30.

ὁλο-νύκτιος, *ον*, *the whole night through*, Eust. Opusc. 266. 73. Adv. *-ίως*, Tzetz. Lyc. 812. More commonly *ὁλόνυκτος*, *-τως*, Byz.

ὁλοοίτροχος, ὁ, lengthd. poet. form of *ὁλοίτροχος*, q. v.

ὁλοός, ἡ, *όν*, (*ὀλῶ*, *ὄλλυμι*) *destroying*, *destructive*, *fatal*, *deadly*, *murderous*, often in Hom. and Hes., whether of persons, *Κὴρ ὁλοή*, *Μοῖρα ὁλοή*; *ὀλοῷ Ἀχλῇ* Il. 24. 39; or of things, feelings, conditions, etc., *πυρὸς ὁλοοῖο* Od. 12. 68; *ὀλοῷ ἐνὶ δεσμῷ* 22. 200; *πόλεμος*, *μάχης πόνος* Il. 3. 133., 16. 568; *λύσσα*, *γόος*, *μῆνις* 9. 305., 23. 10., Od. 3. 135; *γήραος οὐδός* Il. 24. 487; *νύξ* 16. 567, etc.; *φρένες* 1. 342; so in Aesch. Eur., and late Ep.:—*ὁλοὰ φρονεῖν* to be bent *on ill*, design *ill*, *τινί* Il. 1. 701: Hom. has also Comp. *ὀλώτερος*, Il. 3. 365., 23. 439; Sup. *ὀλοώτατος*, (in fem.), *ὀλωώτατος ὀδμή* Od. 4. 442. (The moral sense, *malignant*, etc., is foreign to the word, which always relates to the inflictio of *some special ill*; for *θεῶν ὀλωώτατος* is not *the most malignant*, b *the most mischievous*, of the gods, Il. 3. 365., 22. 15; so *οὔτις σεῖο βροτῶ ὀλωώτερος* 23. 439). II. pass. *destroyed*, *lost*, *undone*, Lat. *pe ditus*, Aesch. Pers. 962, Soph. El. 843; so *ὀλοὰ στένει*, of Deïanira, I Tr. 846.—Rarer collat. forms are **ὀλοιός**, as, *ὀλοιὴ Μοῖρα πέδησεν* 22. 5, ubi v. Spitzn.; *ὀλοιῇσι φρεσὶ θύων* 1. 342; *γῆρας ὀλοιόν* h. Hor Ven. 225; **ὀλοΐτος**, **ὀλώϊος** Hes. Th. 591; **οὐλοός** Ap. Rh. 2. 85., 1402; **ὅλός**, v. sub voce. Cf. also *ὀλοφώϊος*.

ὀλοό-φρων, *ονος*, ὁ and ἡ, (*φρήν*) *meaning mischief*, *baleful*, in epith. of *ὕδρος* 2. 723; *λέων* 15. 630; *σῦς κάπρος* 17. 21:— but, II. in Od. always epith. of *crafty*, *sagacious* men Asiatic birth, viz. Atlas, Aeëtes, Minos, 1. 52., 10. 137., 11. 322.—I these cases, the old Gramm. assume a different deriv., viz. from *οὖλος* *ὅλος* (as, reversely = *ὀλοός*, v. signf. II); so that *ὀλοόφρων* would be = *ὅλας τὰς φρένας ἔχων*, i. e. *crafty*, *sagacious*, or *resolute*, *inexorable*, Gladstone takes it, Hom. Stud. 1. 224. But this is no more necessar than it is to give a double sense to *δαΐφρων*, v. sub voc.: there is r reason why Aeëtes and Minos should not be called *fatal* or *baleful* by Greek; and Atlas, as a Titan, might deserve the same epithet.

ὁλο-πόρφῠρος, *ον*, *all-purple*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 13, Plut. 2. 180 E.

ὁμό-πτερος, *ον*, *with whole wings* or *feathers*: *τὰ ὁλόπτερα* is a nam of insects *with undivided wings*, as bees, wasps, etc., opp. to *σχιζόπτερ* Arist. Part. An. 4. 12, 3, Incess. An. 10. 4.

ὁλόπτω, f. *ψω*, *to pull*, *pluck*, *tear out*, *χαίτης ἄλοψας βίηφι* Call. Dia 77; *ὠλόψατο χαίτην* Anth. P. 7. 241. II. *to strip off*, *peel*, Ni Th. 595, cf. Jac. Anth. P. 276. (Akin to *λοπός*, *λέπω*.)

ὁλό-πῡρος, *ον*, *of unground wheat*, esp. *of wheat boiled whole*, a lat word for *πύανος*, Heliod. ap. Ath. 406 C.

ὁλορριζεί, Adv. of sq., Esther 3. 13.

ὁλόρριζος, *ον*, (*ῥίζα*) *with the entire root*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 18, 5.

ʹΟΛΟΎΣ, ὁ, Att. for *θολός*, *mud*, *muddy liquor*, Anth. P. 15. 25, et i Jac. 2. *the black liquor of the cuttle-fish*, Lat. *sepia*, Hipp. 1127 A. B. 12, Phot.

ὁλός, ἡ, *όν*, = *ὀλοός*, Arcad. 52. 18. It is known only from the voc *ὦ ὁλὲ δαῖμον* Alcm. 39 (in Cramer An. Ox. 1. 442, 7, E. M. 622. 47 cf. the Att. voc. *μέλε* for *μέλεε*.

ʺΟΛΟΣ, η, *ον*, *whole*, *entire*, of persons and things, first in Pind. (I Hom. and Hes. always use the Ion. form **οὖλος**, q. v.); *ὁλ. ἐσπέρας ὁ θαλμός*, i. e. the *full* moon, Pind. O. 3. 35; also of Time, *χρόνος* Ib. 2. 5 cf. Soph. O. T. 1136, Phil. 480:—*ὅλους ἐκ κριβάνου βοῦς whole* oxe Ar. Ach. 85; *ἐπ' ὤμοις ὅλην πόλιν φέραν a whole* city, Eur. Phoe 1131; so in Prose, *πόλεις ὅλαι* are *whole*, *entire* cities, Plat. Gorg. 5 B; opp. to *ὅλη ἡ πόλις the whole* city, the city *as a whole*, Id. Rep. 5 E; so with other words, *ὅλους ποιητὰς ἐκμανθάνειν* to learn *whole* Poe by heart, Id. Legg. 811 A:—with the Art. it may either precede follow the Subst., *τῆς ἡμέρας ὅλης* the whole day, Xen. An. 3. 3, 11; *ὅλης τῆς νυκτός* Ib. 4. 2, 4; *ὅλην τὴν νύκτα* or *τὴν νύκτα ὅλην* Id. Cy 7. 5. 15, Plat. Symp. 219 C; *τὸν βίον ὅλον* Plat. Rep. 411 A; *σ ὅλῃ τῇ ψυχῇ* Ib. 518 C; but it may come between the Art. and Subst. the latter is an abstract term, *ἡ ὅλη ἀδικία* Ib. 344 C, cf. Prot. 329 E: joined with *εἷς*, *εἷδος ἓν ὅλον* Plat. Tim. 56 E; with *πᾶς*, *ὅλην καὶ πᾶσ τὴν οἰκίαν* Id. Legg. 808 A, cf. Rep. 486 A; *πρὸς τὸ διακινδυνεύειν ὅλ καὶ πᾶς ἦν* Polyb. 3. 94, 10; *τὸ ὅλον αὐτοῖς καὶ πᾶν ἦν Ἀπέλλης* Id. 26, 5; without *πᾶς*, *ὅλος πρός τινι wholly given up* to it, Dem. 380 M v. infra 3. 2. *whole*, i. e. *safe and sound*, *ὑγιὴς καὶ ὅλος* Lys. 10 17, cf. Plat. Meno 77 A. 3. *entire*, *utter*, *ὅλον ἁμάρτημα* an *utt* blunder, Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 7; *πλάσμα ὅλον utter* fiction, Dem. 1110. 18: *ὅλῳ καὶ παντί*, also *τῷ ὅλῳ καὶ παντί* or *τῷ παντὶ καὶ ὅλῳ*, Stallb. a Ast Plat. Phaed. 79 E:—also in neut., as Adv., *ὅλον*, or *τὸ ὅλον*, *entirel utterly*, *altogether*, Plat. Phaedr. 261 B, etc.; *ὅλον τε καὶ πᾶν* Id. Alc. 109 B; *ὅλον που καὶ τὸ πᾶν* Id. Legg. 944 C; so *εἰς τὸ ὅλον* Id. Pol 302 B; also *κατὰ ὅλον on the whole*, *generally*, opp. to *καθ' ἕκαστ* Plat. Rep. 392 D, etc.; *κατὰ ὅλου* Plat. Meno 77 A; so *δι' ὅλου*, *κα ὅλου* (v. sub *διόλου*, *καθόλου*); *αἱ κράσεις δι' ὅλων* Plut. 2. 1078 C, D. II. as Subst., *ὅλοι*, *all*, *οὐχ ὅλων στρατηγός* Soph. Aj. 110 esp. in late writers, Herm. ad l. (1084); also with Art. *οἱ ὅλοι*, Lob. 440. 2. *τὸ ὅλον the universe*, Plat. Gorg. 508 A, Lys. 214 B, etc so *τὰ ὅλα* Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 22. 3. *τὰ ὅλα*, *one's all*, *τοῖς ὅλ ἡττᾶσθαι*, *σφαλῆναι*, etc., to lose *one's all*, *be utterly* ruined, Dem. 12 23, Polyb. 18. 16, 1, etc.; but *τοῖς ὅλοις* = *ὅλως*, *altogether*, Philipp. Dem. 239. 5. III. Adv. *ὅλως*, *wholly*, *altogether*, *on the whol in general*, Dem. 20. 5., 22. 2, etc.:—*in short*, *in a word*, like *ἐνὶ λόγ* Lat. *denique*, *τί οὖν κωλύει πάντα ἀφῃρῆσθαι καὶ ὅλως τὴν πολιτεί* Dem. 458. 2, cf. ib. 8; often with a neg., *οὐχ ὅλως*, not *at all*, Pl Phaed. 64 E; *ὅλως οὔτ' ἀφελὼν οὔτε προσθείς* Dem. 38. 13; *οὔτ' ἐλε οὔθ' ὅλως ἄνθρωπον ἡγούμενος* Id. 547. 17, cf. 529. 7; *μηδὲ ὅλως εἶ*

)s θεούς Luc. Timo 14:—v. supra I. 3. (Cf. Sanskr. *sarwa*, omnis. stus expl. Lat. *sollum* by *totum et solidum*.)

λο-σηρικός, ή, όν, *all of silk*, Hesych. s. v. Σῆρες, and Byzant.

λο-σίδηρος, ον, *all iron*, Antipho Φιλίσκ. I. [ῐ]

λό-σκῐος, ον, *quite shady*, Eust. from Strabo 260, ubi nunc παλίνιος.

λο-σπάς, άδος, ή, *quite drawn* or *drained*, ὁλοσπάδες Soph. ap. Hesych. ɔi male –σπαδεῖς) et Phot.

λο-σπόνδειος, ον, *all of spondees*, Eust. 836. 16.

λ-όστεον, τό, *all-bone*, name of a plant, Diosc. 4. 11 (ubi v. Sprengel.), n. 27. 65.

λο-στήμων, ον, *consisting entirely of threads of the warp*, Soph. Fr. o.

λοστός, ή, όν, = ὅλος, Hesych.

λο-στρόγγυλος, ον, *all round*, Schol. Opp. H. 2. 370.

λό-στροφος, ον, *moving altogether*, Hesych. s. v. ἑλελίστροφε.

λό-σφαλτος, ον, *quite defective*, marg. in Ms. Anth. P. 6. 269.

λο-σφῡρήλᾰτος, ον, *all beaten by the hammer*, Joseph. A. J. 14. 7, 1, less it be f. l. for sq.

λο-σφύρητος, Dor. –ᾱτος, ον, *quite hammered, made of solid beaten tal*, opp. to what is cast and hollow, Anth. P. 11. 174; cf. Lob. Phryn. 3. [ῡ]

λο-σφύριον, τό, *a piece of beaten metal*, Ammon. p. 40; Toup φυρον, cf. Lob. Phryn. 206. [ῡ]

λοσχέρεια, ή, *a general survey* or *estimate*, Strabo 79.

λοσχερής, ές, like ὁλόκληρος, *whole, entire, sound, complete*, Lat. *inter*, Hipp. 381. 54, Theocr. 25. 210; ὁλ. ἀνήρ in a Fr. attributed to ph. (708).—Adv. ὁλοσχερῶς κόπτειν, θλάσαι to pound *coarsely*, Diosc. 82, etc. 2. *relating to the whole, important, chief, great*, often Polyb., as ὁλ. κρίσις, φόβοι, ἀγών, I. 57, 7., 73. 7, etc.; ὁλοσχερέστερα συμπλοκή I. 40, 11; τὸ ὁλοσχερέστατον μέρος 3. 37, 8:—Adv. ῶς, *entirely, altogether, utterly*, C. I. no. 1770. 4, Polyb. I. 10, 1., 11, 7, .; ὁλ. καὶ κατὰ κράτος λαβεῖν Joseph. B. J. prooem. 8; ὁλ. διακεῖ-ι πρός τι to be quite bent upon a thing, v. l. Isocr. 109 D. (From ɔs and σχερός, not from χείρ.)

λό-σχιστος, ον, *split up, all split*, Plat. Polit. 279 D, 280 C.

λό-σχοινος, ὁ, *a coarse rush*, Lat. *juncus mariscus*, Theophr. H. P. 4. I, Diosc. 4. 52: sometimes, like flax, soaked for use (βεβρεγμένος), netimes without soaking (ἄβροχος), used in wicker-work, Ael. N. A. 43. II. proverb., ἀπορράπτειν τὸ Φιλίππου στόμα ὁλοσχοίνῳ ἀβρόχῳ to stop Philip's mouth *with* an unsoaked *rush*, i. e. without any trouble, Aeschin. 31. 5; so ὁλοσχοίνῳ στόμα ἀποφράξαι Anth. 10. 49.

λ-οσχος, ὁ, = ὅσχη, Nic. Th. 870.

λο-σώμᾰτος, ον, *with* or *relating to the whole body*, στροφή Heliod. 17.

λο-τελής, ές, *quite complete*, Plut. 2. 909 B. Adv. –λῶς, Suid.

λότης, ητος, ή, abstract from ὅλος, *wholeness, entireness*, Lat. *totitas*, ist. Metaph. 4. 26, 3, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 52.

λό-τμητος, ον, *cut in large pieces*, δεῖπνα A. B. 54.

λο-τρόπως, Adv. *in every manner*, late.

λότροχος, ὁ, v. ὁλοίτροχος.

λούφω, said to be another form of ὀλόπτω, Phot., Hesych.

λοφλυκτίς, ίδος, ή, *a large φλυκτίς* or *pimple*, Hipp. 673. 37, Erotian.: in Myrtil. Τιταν. 3, **ὀλοφυκτίς**, *a pimple on the tongue*, v. Phot., sych.

λοφυγδών, όνος, ή, = ὁλοφλυκτίς, Theocr. 9. 30.

λοφυδνός, ή, όν, *lamenting*, ἔπος δ' ὁλοφυδνὸν ἔειπεν Il. 5. 683., 23. 2, Od. 19. 362:—ὁλοφυδνά as Adv., in Anth. P. 7. 486.

λο-φῦής, ές, *grown as a whole, consisting all of one piece*, Arist. Part. . 4. 12, 12; cf. οὐλοφυής.

λό-φῦλος, ον, = ὁλόκληρος, Suid.

λοφυρμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a lamenting, wailing, lamentation*, Ar. Vesp. 390, uc. 3. 67., 7. 71, etc.

λοφύρομαι, Dep. used mostly in pres.; but a fut. ὀλοφυροῦμαι occurs in s. 181. 35; aor. ὠλοφυράμην Id. 194. 11; Ep. (without augm.) ὀλοφύραο, οφύρατο Od. 11. 417, Il. 8. 245; and a part. aor. pass. ὀλοφυρθείς in same se, Thuc. 6. 78:—an Aeol. form **ὀλοφύρρω** cited by Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. 17. Cf. ἀν-ολοφύρομαι. I. intr. *to lament, wail, moan, weep*,). in part. pres., πόλλ' ὀλοφυρόμενοι Il. 24. 328; οἵκτρ' ὀλοφυρομένους l. 10. 409; αἶν' ὀλ. 22. 447; τινί *at* a thing, Thuc. l. c., Plat. Rep. 329 2. *to lament* or *mourn for the ills of others*, hence *to feel pity*, οφύρεται ἦτορ Il. 16. 450; θυμῷ ὀλ. Od. 11. 418: c. gen. *to have pity on* one, Δαναῶν, Ἀργείων Il. 8. 33, 202, etc.; Ἕκτορος 22. 169. 3. *beg with tears and lamentations*, καί μοι δὸς τὴν χεῖρ', ὀλοφύρομαι Il. 75. 4. c. inf., πῶς ὀλοφύρεαι ἄλκιμος εἶναι; why *lament that* ou must be brave? Od. 22. 232: c. part., ὀλ. τριηραρχοῦντες Lys. 1. 35. II. c. acc. *to lament over, bewail, weep for, mourn*, l. 19. 522, Soph. El. 145, Thuc. 2. 44, Eur. Rhes. 896. 2. *to pity*, ά Il. 8. 245, Od. 4. 364., 10. 158. (Common deriv. from ὀλοός II, λυμι, *to look on as lost*.) [ῡ]

ὁλόφυρσις, ή, = ὀλοφυρμός, Thuc. I. 143: τὰς ὁλοφύρσεις τῶν ἀπογιγνομένων Id. 2. 51.

ὁλοφυρτικός, ή, όν, *disposed for lamenting* or *moaning, piteous, querulous*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 32. Adv. –κῶς, Joseph. B. J. 6. 5, 3.

ὁλοφώϊος, ον, *destructive, deadly*, Hom., only in Od. and in neut. pl., ὁλ. δήνεα, *pernicious* arts or plots, 10. 289; ὁλ. εἰδώς versed *in pernicious* arts, 4. 460, etc.; so πάντα δέ τοι ἐρέω ὁλοφώϊα τοῖο γέροντος 4. 410: —λυκῶν ὁλοφώϊον ἔρνος Theocr. 25. 185; ὁλ. ἰός Nic. Th. 327. (From ὁλῶ, ὄλλυμι: not a compd. of ὁλῶ and φώς, *destroying men*.)

ὁλό-φωνος, ον, *full-voiced*, ἀλέκτωρ Cratin. Ὥρ. I.

ὁλό-φωτος, ον, *in full light*, Eumath. 11. 11.

ὁλό-χαλκος, ον, *all of brass* or *copper*, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 120.

ὁλό-χλωρος, ον, *all green*, Diosc. 4. 127.

ὁλο-χρόνιος, α, ον, *all the year through*, Hdn. Epimer. 186. Adv. –ίως, Tzetz.

ὁλό-χροος, ον, contr. –χρους, ουν, *all of one colour, not variegated*, ζῷα Arist. Gen. An. 5. 6, 1.

ὁλό-χρῡσος, ον, *of solid gold*, Plut. 2. 852 B, Ath. 202 B, etc.

ὁλό-ψῡχος, ον, *with his whole soul*, Eust. 1901. 43. Adv. –χως, Cyrill.

ὁλόομαι, Pass. *to be completed*, E. M. 821. 37.

Ὅλπη, ή, *a leathern oil-flask*, like λήκυθος, esp. used in the *palaestra*, Theocr. 2. 156, Nic. Th. 97; a Corinth. word, Clitarch. ap. Ath. 495 C; λιθάργυρος ὅλπη Achae. ib. 451 C; of a Cynic's flask, Anth. P. 6. 293., 7. 68. 2. = πρόχοος, Ion ap. Ath. 495 B. Cf. ὅλπις.

Ὄλπια, τά, *the Alps*, E. M. 623. 1.

Ὅλπις, ιος and ιδος, ή, = ὅλπη, Sappho 57, Theocr. 18. 45, Call. Fr. 181.

ὅλπις, ὁ, = γριπεύς, from a fisherman's name in Theocr.

Ὀλυμπία (sc. χώρα), ή, *Olympia*, a district of Elis round the city of Pisa, where the Olympic games were held, Hdt. 2. 160., 5. 22, Pind., etc.; or the city Pisa itself, Pind. O. I. 7, etc.; also **Οὐλυμπία**, Ib. 3. 26.—Adv., **Ὀλυμπίᾶσι** *at Olympia*, Ar. Lys. 1131, Thuc. I. 143, Andoc. 32. 25, Plat. Apol. 36 D, Dem. 562. 27, etc.; cf. θύρασι, Πλαταιᾶσι; also **Ὀλυμπίᾶθι**, Theophr. Lap. 16:—**Ὀλυμπίαζε** *to Olympia*, Andoc. 17. 20, Thuc. 3. 8; Dor. **Ὀλυμπιάνδις**, Theognost. Can. 163. 33:—**Ὀλυμπίᾶθεν** *from Olympia*, Steph. B.

Ὀλύμπια (sc. ἱερά), τά, *the Olympic games*, established by Hercules and renewed by Iphitus (cf. Ὀλυμπιάς II. 3), and held at intervals of four years in honour of *Olympian Zeus*, by the Greeks assembled at *Olympia*, first in Hdt. 8. 26: Ὀλύμπια νικᾶν to conquer *at the Olympic games* (v. sub νικάω); also Ὀλύμπια ἀνελέσθαι or ἀναιρηκέναι Hdt. 6. 36; στέφεσθαι τὰ Ὀλ. Luc. Merc. Cond. 13.—The Olympic games began on the 11th of Hecatombaeon.

Ὀλυμπιακός, ή, όν, *Olympian*, ἀγών Thuc. I. 6; ὅρος Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 14.

Ὀλυμπίας ἄνεμος, ὁ, *the WNW. wind*, elsewhere Ἀργέστης and Ἰάπυξ, Lat. *Corus*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, 8.

Ὀλυμπιάς, άδος, ή, pecul. fem. of Ὀλύμπιος, *Olympian*: first occurring as epith. of the Muses, Il. 2. 491, h. Merc. 450, Hes. Th. 25, 52; then, generally, as *a dweller on Olympus, a goddess*, Hes. Fr. 21. 2; of the Graces, Ar. Av. 782:—τις Ὀλυμπιάδων θεῶν prob. masc. (like Ἑλλὰς ἀνήρ), Soph. Aj. 884, ubi v. Herm. (868). 2. Ὀλ. ἐλαία the olive-crown *of the Ol. games*, Pind. N. I. 25. II. as Subst., 1. *the Olympic games*, Hdt. 6. 103., 7. 206, and often in Pind. 2. (sub. νίκη), *a victory at Olympia*, Ὀλυμπιάδα ἀνελέσθαι, νικᾶν to gain a victory in the *Olympic games*, Hdt. 6. 70., 9. 33; cf. νικάω III: later *any victory* or *triumph*, Philostr. 3. in Att., most commonly, *an Olympiad*, i. e. the space of four years between the celebrations of the Olympic games, the first common era of the Greeks, and used as an historical date from the time of Timaeus, about 300 B.C. The first Olympiad began 776 B.C.; the 293rd and last 391 A.D.

Ὀλυμπιεῖον or **Ὀλυμπίειον** (Lob. Phryn. 371), τό, *the temple of Olympian Zeus*, at Syracuse, Thuc. 6. 64, 65, 70, etc.; at Athens, Plat. Phaedr. init. In Mss. often corruptly written Ὀλύμπιον, as in Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 9; so in Phot. (notwithstanding his own words), τὸ ἱερὸν Ὀλύμπιον πεντεσυλλάβως, ὡς Ἀσκληπίειον. II. Ὀλυμπίεια, τά, *his festival*, C. I. no. 157. 19.

Ὀλυμπικός, ή, όν, *of Olympus*, ἐσβολή Hdt. 7. 172: but 2. *of Olympia, Olympian*, ὁ Ὀλ. ἀγών *the Olympic* games, Ar. Pl. 583.

Ὀλυμπιο-νίκης, ου, Dor. –νίκᾱς, ᾱ, ὁ, *a conqueror in the Olympic games*, often in Pind.; also in Andoc. 23. 27, Plat. Rep. 465 D. II. as Adj., Ὀλ. ὕμνος, τεθμός Pind. O. 3. 4., 7. 162, [νῑ]

Ὀλυμπιό-νῑκος, ον, *conquering in the Olympic games*, Pind. O. 5. 49, etc.

Ὀλύμπιος, ον, *Olympian, from* or *dwelling on Olympus*, in Hom., and Hes. as epith. of the gods above, esp. of Zeus, who is called simply Ὀλύμπιος in Il. 19. 108, Od. 1. 60, Hes. Op. 476, etc.; in Prose ὁ Ζεὺς ὁ Ὀλ. Thuc. 2. 15, C. I. no. 99; Ζεὺς ὁ Ὀλ. Thuc. 3. 14; ὁ Ὀλ. Ζεύς C. I. no. 11: the Comic Poets called Pericles so, Ar. Ach. 530, cf. Cratin. Θρᾶτ. I:—Ὀλ. δώματα the mansions *of Olympus*, Hom., Hes.; –ἀστήρ Opp. H. 4. 315.

Ὄλυμπος, Ion. **Οὔλυμπος** (both forms common in Hom.), ὁ, *Olympus*, a mountain on the Macedonian frontier of Thessaly.—In the Iliad it was conceived to be the seat of the gods, but expressly distinguished from heaven (*οὐρανός*), Il. 5. 867 sq., 15. 192 sq.: on its highest peak sate Zeus, Il. 1. 394 sq., 5. 753; here was his house, 1. 533, etc.; while the houses of the other gods were below (*κατὰ πτύχας Οὐλύμποιο*), 11. 77, cf. 18. 186: and hither the gods were summoned to feast or council, 8. 2., 20. 5, etc.: neither rain nor snow ever fell on its summit, which enjoyed a perpetual calm, Od. 6. 41 sq.—In the Od., the distinction between Ὄλυμπος and *οὐρανός* is less marked, indeed in 20. 103, 113 the two seem to be made identical.—In later times, when philosophers placed the palace of Zeus in the zenith, the name of *Olympus* was continued for *the sky*, v. esp. Voss Virg. G. 3. 261, p. 586 sq. II. the name was common to several other mountains, each apparently the highest in its own district, in Mysia, Hdt. 1. 36, Xen. Cyn. 11. 1; in Laconia, Polyb. 2. 65, 8; in Elis, Strabo 356; in Lycia, Id. 666. 671; in Cyprus, Id. 682. III. as Adv. Ὀλυμπόνδε, in Hom. always Ion. **Οὐλυμπόνδε**, *to, towards Olympus*, Pind., etc.:—**Οὐλυμπόθεν**, *from Ol.*, Pind. P. 4. 382.

ὀλυνθάζω, *to impregnate the female palm-tree with the pollen of the male* (cf. ἐρινάζω), Theophr. H. P. 2. 8, 4, C. P. 2. 9, 15.

ὀλυνθηφόρος, *ον*, = ὀλυνθοφόρος, Paroemiogr.

ὄλυνθος, ὁ, *a fig*, which grows during the winter under the leaves, but ripens as seldom as the untimely fig of spring, Lat. *grossus*, Hes. Fr. 14 Hdt. 1. 193, Theophr. C. P. 5. 1, 8; ὀλ. *οἱ χειμερινοί* Hipp. 574. 23, etc. (Written *ὄλονθος* in the Cod. Ven. of Ath.)

ὀλυνθοφορέω, *to bear untimely figs*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 7, 3.

ὀλυνθο-φόρος, *ον*, *bearing untimely figs*, Arist. ap. Ath. 77 F, Theophr. C. P. 5. 1, 8.

ὄλυνος, ὁ, = *ἀποκάθαρμα*, Hesych.

Ὄ_ΛΥ_ΡΑ, ἡ, usu. in plur. *ὄλυραι*, *a kind of corn*, in Il. 5. 196., 8. 564, mentioned as food for horses along with barley (*κρῖ*); the Lat. *arinca*, Plin. 18. 20, etc.; but used in Egypt, acc. to Hdt. 2. 36, 77, for *making bread*. It seems, if not the same, very like ζειά or ζειαί, (Hdt. 2. 36); though it is distinguished from that, as well as from *κριθή* and *πυρός*, in Theophr. H. P. 8. 1, 3, Diosc. 2. 113. Eust. on the other hand describes it as a leguminous plant. (Acc. to Buttm. Lexil. s. v. *οὐλαί* 8, akin to ὀλή, οὐλαί. The accent *ὀλύρα* is wrong, Arcad. 194. 14.)

ὀλῠρίτης, *ου*, ὁ, fem. **-ῖτις**, *ιδος*, *made of* ὄλυρα, Lxx, cf. Hdt. 2. 77.

ὀλώδης, *ες*, Att. for *θολώδης*, Hipp. ap. Galen.

ὀλώιος, rarer poet. collat. form of *ὀλοός*, *ὀλοιός*, Hes. Th. 591.

ὄλωλα, v. sub *ὄλλυμι* B. III.

ὅλωσις, ἡ, as if from *ὁλόω*, *a completing*, Theol. Arithm. p. 59.

ὁμᾶ, Adv., Dor. for *ὁμῆ*, Böckh v. l. Pind. O. 3. 22 (38).

ὁμ-άγαθος, *ον*, *equally good*, Eccl.

ὁμάγυρις, Dor. for *ὁμήγυρις*, Pind.

ὁμᾰδεύω (*ὅμαδος*) *to collect*, Hesych., Suid.

ὁμᾰδέω, f. *ήσω*, *to make a noise* or *din*, of a number of people all speaking at once, in Od. always of the suitors, 1. 365., 4. 768, etc.; (never in Il.); then in Ap. Rh. 2. 638, etc.

ὁμᾰδόν, Adv. (*ὁμάς*) *on the whole*, *together*, in Byzant. writers; v. Lob. Aglaoph. 643; so **ὁμαδίς**, E. M. 806. 9; cf. *ὁμμάδην*.

ὅμᾰδος, ὁ, (*ὁμός*, *ὁμάς*) *a noise*, *din*, made by many together, esp. of the confused voices of a number of men, in Hom., who expressly distinguishes it from *δοῦπος*, *the tramp* of men, Il. 9. 573., 23. 234, Od. 10. 556 (it occurs nowhere else in Od.); also as opp. to flutes and pipes, *συρίγγων τ' ἐνοπὴν ὅμαδόν τ' ἀνθρώπων* Il. 10. 13, cf. Pind. N. 6. 66; *ὅμαδον ἔκλυον*, *ἄλυρον ἔλεγον* Eur. Hel. 185; rarely of a tempest, as in Il. 13. 797. II. like *ὅμιλος*, *a noisy throng of warriors*, Il. 7. 307., 15. 689, etc; also *βίβλων ὁμ.* Plat. Rep. 364 E. III. in Hes. Sc. 155, 257, *the din of battle*; *χάλκεος ὅμ. the din* of brasen war, Pind. I. 8 (7). 55:—cf. *ὅμιλος*, *ὄχλος*, and Lat. *turba*.—Ep. and Lyr. word: never in Trag., except in Eur. l. c. (lyr.); once in Plat. l. c., on which v. Lob. Aglaoph. 643.

ὀμάζω, *to growl*, of bears and panthers, Zenodot. ap. Valck. Ammon. p. 228.

ὁμ-αίμιος, *ον*, *related by blood*, Pind. N. 6. 29; cf. sq.

ὅμ-αιμος, *ον*, *of the same blood*, *related by blood*, Lat. *consanguineus*, Hdt. 1. 151, Aesch. Eum. 653; *φόνος ὅμ.* murder *by one near of kin*, Ib. 212:—mostly as Subst., *ὅμαιμος*, ὁ or ἡ, *a brother* or *sister*, Aesch. Theb. 681, Eum. 605, etc.; *ὁμ. κασιγνήτη* Soph. El. 12. Cf. *ὁμαίμων*.

ὁμαιμοσύνη, ἡ, = sq., Anth. Plan. 128.

ὁμαιμότης, *ητος*, ἡ, *blood-relationship*, Gloss.

ὁμ-αίμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, = *ὅμαιμος*, Hdt. 2. 49., 8. 144, and Trag., as Aesch. Theb. 415, Soph. Aj. 1321:—Comp. *ὁμαιμονέστερος* occurs in Soph. Ant. 486.

ὁμ-άϊον, τό, (*ἀΐω*) v. sub *ὁμακοεῖον*.

ὁμ-αιχμέω, *to fight on the same side with* one, Opp. H. 5. 160.

ὁμ-αιχμία, ἡ, *union for battle*, *a defensive alliance*, *league*, Thuc. 1. 18; *ὁμ. συντίθεσθαί τινι to form a league with* one, Hdt. 8. 140; *πρός τινα against* one, Id. 7. 145: in plur., Anon. ap. Suid. s. v. *δυσμικῶν*.

ὅμ-αιχμος, *ον*, *fighting together*, *allied*: as Subst. *an ally*, *brother in arms*, Thuc. 3. 58.

ὁμ-άκοοι, οἱ, (*ὁμός*, *ἀκούω*) *fellow-hearers*, *fellow-students* in the Pythagorean school, Iambl. V. P. 73:—hence **ὁμᾰκοεῖον** or **ὁμᾰκόϊον**, τό, *the school* of Pythagoreans, Clem. Al. 355, Iambl. V. P. 30, Porphyr. V. P. 20; written **ὁμάϊον** in Hierocl. Pyth. 318, Eust. 856. 63.

ὁμᾰλῇ, Adv., = *ὁμοῦ*, Hesych.

ὁμᾰλής, *ές*, *level*, *even*, of the ground, Plat. Criti. 118 A, Theophr. H. P. 9. 3, 1, etc.; *τὰ ὁμαλῆ level ground*, Xen. Cyn. 2. 7: *smooth*, of certain plants, Theophr. H. P. 1. 5, 3. 2. metaph. *equable*, *unvarying*, *δίαιτα* Ath. 546 B.—The Mss. constantly vary between *ὁμαλής* and *ὁμαλός*, cf. Lob. Phryn. 185.

ὁμᾰλία, ἡ, = *ὁμαλότης*, Gloss.

ὁμᾰλίζω Xen., Arist.: fut. *ίσω* or *ιῶ* Lxx: aor. *ὡμάλισα* Lxx:—Pass., pf. *ὡμάλισμαι*, v. infra: aor. *ὡμαλίσθην* Arist. Pol. 2. 7, 3: fut. *ὁμαλισθήσομαι* Ib. 2. 6, 10; but fut. med. *ὁμαλιεῖται* in pass. sense, Xen. Oec. 18. 5: (*ὁμαλός*). *To make even* or *level*, *to level*, *τὴν γῆν* Theophr. C. P. 5. 9, 8, cf. Damox. *Συντρ.* 1. 50;—Pass., of the threshing-floor, Xen. l. c.:—hence verb. Adj. *ὁμαλιστέον*, *one must level*, Geop. 18. 2. 2. *to level*, *equalise*, *τὰς οὐσίας* Arist. Pol. 2. 7, 8, etc.; *ὁμαλισθῆναι εἰς τὸ αὐτὸ πλῆθος* Ib. 2. 6, 10; *πόλεις ὡμαλισμέναι ὑπὸ τῶν συμφορῶν* Isocr. 90 B. II. intr. *to be* or *remain equal* or *equable*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 1, 12, Ath. 357 E.

ὁμᾰλισμός, ὁ, *a levelling*, *equalisation*, Plut. 2. 688 E:—*καθ' ὁμαλισμὸν ἀναγνωστέον* one must read *without accentuation*, of enclitics, Schol. Aesch. Ag. 937, Ar. Pl. 414.

ὁμᾰλιστήρ, *ῆρος*, ὁ, **ὁμᾰλίστρα**, ἡ, **ὁμάλιστρον**, τό, *an instrument for levelling*, *a strickle*, Lat. *ruta*, Gloss.

ὁμαλό-δερμος, *ον*, *smooth-skinned*, Suid. s. v. *λειόφλοιος*.

ὁμᾰλός, ἡ, όν, (*ὁμός*) of a surface, *even*, *level*, *οἱ δ' ὁμαλὸν ποίησαν* Od. 9. 327, and often in Att. Prose; opp. to *τραχύς*, Xen. An. 4. 6, 12: τὸ *ὁμαλὸν level* ground, Thuc. 5. 65, cf. 4. 31, Hipp. Aër. 289, Xen. An. 4. 2, 16, etc. 2. of sound, *φωνὴ ὁμαλὴ καὶ λεία* Plat. Tim. 67 B. 2. *even*, *equable*, Hipp. 772 A; *ὁμαλώτεραι ἂν αἱ οὐσίαι εἶεν* Arist. Pol. 5. 8, 20; *ὁμ. γάμος* marriage *with an equal*, Aesch. Pr. 901; *ὁμαλοὶ ἔρωτες* Theocr. 12. 10; so *ἀλλάλοις ὁμαλοί on a level with* one another, *equal*, Id. 15. 50, cf. Erinna 3. 2:—opp. to *ἄκρατος*, Plat. Legg. 773 A; hence *ὁμαλῶς βιῶναι* to live *contentedly*, Isocr. 72 B:—also, *no remarkable*, *middling*, *of the average sort*, *ὁμαλὸς στρατιώτης* *an ordinary sort of* soldier, Theocr. 14. 56. 4. *consistent*, *τὸ ὁμ. consistency*, of *ἦθος*, Arist. Poët. 15. 5: so *ὁμαλῶς ἀνώμαλος* Ib. 15. 6. II. Adv. *ὁμαλῶς*, *evenly*, *ὁμ. ἀλείφειν* Hipp. 399. 19; *ὁμ. βαίνειν* to march *in an even line*, Thuc. 5. 70; *ὁμ. προϊέναι* Xen. An. 1. 8, 14; *ὁμ. ῥίπτειν σπείρειν* Id. Oec. 17. 7., 20. 3; *πραγμάτων ὁμ. ἁπάντων* of all *alike*, Plut. Pericl. 6; *πάντες ὁμ.* Ib. 10, etc.; *ὁμ. πανταχοῦ* Damox. *Συντρ.* 1. 30. V. sub *ὁμαλής*.

ὁμᾰλότης, *ητος*, ἡ, *evenness*, *levelness*, *equality*, Plat. Legg. 773 D, etc. *ἐξευπορεῖν ὁμ. ταῖς οὐσίαις* Ib. 918 C, cf. Arist. Pol. 5. 9, 9; *ἐν ὁμαλότητι τιθέναι* to make *even*, Plat. Tim. 57 E; *ὁμ. ἀπολλύναι* to lose *equilibrium*, Ib. 58 E.

ὁμᾰλόω, = *ὁμαλίζω*, Gloss.

ὁμᾰλύνω, = *ὁμαλίζω*, Hipp. 893 F, Tim. Locr. 45 E:—*to bring* the body *to an even temperature*, in pass., Arist. Metaph. 6. 7, 7.

ὁμᾱρής, *ές*, (*ὁμοῦ*, *ἄρω*) *agreeing well together*, Hesych.; cf. *ὅμηρος*.

ὁμαρτέω Il. 24. 438, Eur. Bacch. 923; Dor. imperat. *ὁμάρτη*, Theocr. 28. 3 ex ed. Ald.; impf. *ὡμάρτουν* Soph. O. C. 1647, Ion. *-ευν* Ap. Rh. Ep. 3 dual *ὁμαρτήτην* (v. infra): fut. *ήσω*, Hes. Op. 196, Eur. Phoen. 1616: aor. *ὡμάρτησα* Hom., etc.: aor. 2 *ὅμαρτεν* Orph. Arg. 513 (*ὁμός*, *ὁμοῦ*, *ἀρτάω*). *To meet*, 1. in hostile sense, *to meet in fight*, of two warriors, *τὼ δ' ἄρ' ὁμαρτήτην* (Aristarch. and Eust. *ὁμαρτήδην*) Il. 13. 584. 2. *to walk together*, esp. in partic., = Adv. *ἁμαρτῆ*, *βῆσαν ὁμαρτήσαντες* they walked *together*, Od. 21. 188, cf. Il. 24. 438: *to keep pace*, *go as quickly*, *οὐδέ κεν ἰρηξ κίρκος ὁμαρτήσειε* Od. 13. 87. 3. c. dat. *to walk beside*, *accompany*, *attend*, *τινί* Hes. Op. 194, 674, Th. 201, and Trag.: also *ὁμ. σύν τινι* Soph. O. C. 1647 *πρός τινα* Call. Cer. 129:—also, *to hunt*, *pursue*, Aesch. Pr. 678, cf. Eum. 339. 4. of things, *to attend*, *διθύραμβος ὁμ. Διονύσῳ* Aesch. Fr. 381; *τῷ γήρᾳ φιλεῖ χὠ νοῦς ὁμαρτεῖν* Soph. Fr. 238:—absol., Aesch. Theb. 1022, Hipp. 483. 8. II. in Il. 12. 400, in Med. c. acc. *to go after* or *attack jointly*, *τὸν δ' Αἴας καὶ Τεῦκρος ὁμαρτήσαντο*.—Poëtic Verb, used once by Hipp. l. c.

ὁμαρτῇ or **ὁμαρτῇ**, Adv. *together*, *jointly*, now altered in Hom., after Aristarch., into *ἁμαρτῇ* or *ἀμαρτῇ*, q. v., cf. Spitzn. Exc. xii ad Il.; but *ὁμαρτῇ* in Eur. Hec. 839, Hipp. 1195, Heracl. 138.

ὁμαρτήδην, Adv., = *ὁμαρτῇ*, *ἁμαρτῇ*, v. sub *ὁμαρτέω*.

ὁμάς, *άδος*, ἡ, *the whole*, *πάντες καθ' ὁμάδα* all *together*, Geop. 10. 2, 3.

ὅμ-αστις, *ιδος*, ὁ, ἡ, *a fellow-soldier*, Anth. Plan. 233.

ὁμ-αῦλαξ, Dor. **-ῶλαξ**, *ακος*, ὁ, ἡ, *with adjoining lands*, Ap. Rh. 396: Anth. P. 7. 402.

ὁμαυλία, ἡ, *a dwelling together*, *σύζυγοι ὁμ.* wedded *unions*, Aesch. Cho. 599.

ὅμ-αυλος, *ον*, (αὐλή) *living together*, Hesych., Phot.:—hence, *neighbouring*, χθών Dind. Soph. Fr. 19. II. (αὐλός) *playing together on the flute*, etc., *sounding together*, *blending*, Soph. O. T. 187.

ὀμβρέω, f. ήσω, *to rain*, Ζεὺς ὀμβρεῖ (like Ζεὺς ὕει), μετοπωρινὸν ὀμβρήσαντος Ζηνός, when the latter rain of autumn comes, Hes. Op. 413, cf. Ap. Rh. 3. 1399, Lyc. 79. II. trans. *to rain* or *shower down* τροπον, ἀγαθὸν ὄμβρ. τινί Philo 1. 402; πηγὰς γάλακτος ὀμβρ. ἐν μαστοῖς Id. 2. 397. 2. *to bedew*, *wet*, τι δακρύοις Anth. P. 7. 340.

ὀμβρη-γενής, *ές*, *rain-born*, Orph. H. 79. 4.

ὀμβρήεις, εσσα, εν, = ὄμβριος, Or. Sib. 1. 217.

ὄμβρημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *rain-water*, Lxx, Tzetz.

ὀμβρηρός, *ά*, *όν*, = ὄμβριος, Hes. Op. 449: **ὀμβρήρης**, *ες*, Nic. Th. 106. Adv. **-ρῶς**, Philo 1. 129.

ὄμβρησις, εως, ἡ, *a raining*, Schol. Hes. Th. 138.

ὀμβρία, ἡ, *rain*, *rainy weather*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 298.

ὀμβρίζω, = ὀμβρέω, Eust. 114. 5.

ὀμβρῖμαῖος, *α*, *ον*, = ὄμβριος, Hdn. Epimer. 100.

ὀμβρῖμος, f. l. for ὄβριμος, q. v.

ὄμβριος, *ον*, *rainy*, *of rain*, Lat. *pluvialis*, ὕδωρ ὄμβρ. *rain*-water, Hdt. 1. 25, Hipp. Aër. 283, etc.; ὕδατα Pind. O. 11 (10). 3; χάλαζα Soph. O. C. 1502; νέφος Ar. Nub. 288:—Ζεὺς ὄμβρ., as sender of rain, Lyc. 160; ὁ ὄμβρ. Ζεύς Strabo 718, Plut. 2. 158 D.

ὀμβρο-βλῦτέω, *to swell from rain*, Suid.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 623.

ὀμβρο-δέκτης, *ου*, ὁ, *a reservoir for rain-water*, Hero in Math. Vett. 318.

ὀμβρο-δόκος, *ον*, *holding* or *receiving rain*, Anth. P. 9. 272.

ὀμβρο-δοσία, ἡ, *a giving of rain*, Jo. Chrys.

ὀμβρο-κτύπος, *ον*, *sounding with rain*, Aesch. Ag. 656.

ὀμβρο-ποιός, *όν*, *rain-producing*, Schol. Il. 1. 397.

Ὄμβρος, ὁ, *a storm of rain with thunder*, *a thunder-storm*, *storm*, as always in Hom. and Hes., who often call it Διὸς ὄμβρος,—being thus distinguished from ὑετός or common rain, Lat. *pluvia*, cf. Arist. Mund. 4. 6:—ὄμβρ. λάβρος Hdt. 8. 12: but often simply *rain*, as Hdt. 8. 98, Soph. Tr. 146, Eur. Tro. 78; in plur. *rains*, Hdt. 2. 25, Pind. P. 4. 144, Soph. O. C. 350, etc. 2. generally, *the element of water*, Soph. O. T. 1428, cf. Sturz Emped. p. 210:—in Soph. Ant. 952, Erfurdt's conj. of λβος is nearly certain. II. metaph. *a storm* or *shower*, ἐν Διὸς πολυφθόρῳ ὄμβρῳ, of a battle, Pind. I. 5. (4). 61; ὄμβρος χάλαζά θ' ἱματοῦσσ' (as Pors.) Soph. O. T. 1279; ὄμβρῳ δακρυόεντι Nonn. D. 6. 345; πυρὸς ὄμβροι Opp. H. 3. 22; ὄμβροι ἀναγκαῖοι *urine*, Id. C. 4. 339; ἠδὺς ὄμβρος ἀοιδῆς Anth. P. 9. 364.

Cf. ἀφρός; Sanskr. *abbra* (*nubes*), *ambkas* (*aqua*); Lat. *imber*, *imbra* (?): Curt. 485.

ὀμβροτοκία, ἡ, *a producing of rain*, Dionys. Areop.

ὀμβρο-τόκος, *ον*, *rain-producing*, Orph. H. 20. 2., 81. 5.

ὀμβρο-φόρος, *ον*, *rain-bringing*, ἄνεμοι Aesch. Supp. 36; νεφέλαι, τρονταί Ar. Nub. 299, Av. 1751.

ὀμβρο-χαρής, *ές*, *delighting in rain*, Orph. H. 25. 8.

ὁμ-έθνιος, *ον*, = ὁμόεθνος, Phot., Suid.

ὀμείρομαι, = ἱμείρομαι, for which it is read in all the best Mss. of 1 Ep. Thes. 2. 8, and in Alex. Ms. of Lxx, Job 3. 21.

ὀμεῖται, v. sub ὄμνυμι.

ὁμ-έμπορος, ὁ, *a fellow-traveller*, *traveller*, Nonn. D. 27. 337.

ὁμ-έστιος, *ον*, *sharing the same hearth*, *dwelling together with*, τινί Emped. 410; also c. gen., Ζεὺς ὁμ. βροτῶν Soph. Fr. 401: absol., ὁμ. καὶ πολῖται Polyb. 4. 33. 5; ὁμοτράπεζοι καὶ ὁμ. Plut. 2. 703 F (where it is written **ὁμοέστιος**, which is v. l. in Polyb. 2. 57, 7).

ὁμ-ευναῖος, *α*, *ον*, = ὄμευνος, Opp. H. 1. 509.

ὁμευνετέω, *to sleep together* or *with*, Favorin.

ὁμ-ευνέτης, *ου*, ὁ, = ὄμευνος, Eur. Med. 953, Ion 894:—fem. **ὁμ-ευνέτις**, *ιδος*, ἡ, Soph. Aj. 501; and **ὄμ-ευνις**, *ιδος*, ἡ, Lyc. 372.

ὄμ-ευνος, *ον*, *sleeping together*, *partner of the bed*, both of the man and woman, Nic. Th. 131, Anth. P. 7. 735, Manetho 3. 148.

ὁμ-έψιος, *ον*, (ἕψια) *playing together*, *a playmate*, Anth. P. 9. 826.

ὁμῆ or **ὁμῇ**, Adv. (ὁμός), poet. for ὁμοῦ, Jac. A. P. p. 31, 575.

ὁμηγερής, *ές*, (ὁμός, ἀγείρω) *assembled*, ὁμηγερέεσσι . . θεοῖσι Il. 15. 84; Hom. usu. joins ὁμηγερέες τ' ἐγένοντο, they were *all assembled*.

ὁμηγῦρής, Dor. **ὁμᾱγυρής**, *ές*, (ἄγυρις) = foreg., Pind. P. 11. 14.

ὁμηγυρίζομαι, Dep. *to assemble*, *call together*, πρὶν κεῖνον ὁμηγυρίσασθαι Ἀχαιοὺς εἰς ἀγορήν Od. 16. 376.—Hesych. cites ὁμηγύρω.

ὁμηγύριος, Dor. **ὁμαγ-**, ὁ, *assembling*, Ζεύς Paus. 7. 24, 3.

ὁμ-ήγῦρις, Dor. **ὁμάγ-**, *ιος*, ἡ: (ἄγυρις) *an assembly*, *meeting*, θεῶν ἐθ' ὁμήγυριν ἄλλων Il. 20. 142, cf. h. Hom. Ap. 187, Merc. 332; so ὁμ. Ζηνός Pind. I. 7 (6). 66: then *any assembly*, *crowd*, *throng*, *band*, γυναικῶν, ἡλίκων Aesch. Cho. 10, Eur. Hipp. 1180; ἄστρων νυκτέρων ὁμ. Aesch. Ag. 4.

ὁμηγύρω, = ὁμηγυρίζομαι, Hesych., dub.

ὁμήθεια, ἡ, *a living together*, Opp. C. 4. 2, Manetho 6. 188, in plur.

ὁμ-ήθης, *ες*, (ἦθος) = ὁμοήθης, Ap. Rh. 2. 917., 3. 118:—of places, *accustomed*, Nic. Th. 415.

ὁμ-ηλικία, Ion. **-ίη**, ἡ:—*sameness of age*, esp. of young persons; and, as a collective, *those of the same age*, *one's friends*, ὁμηλικίην ἐρατεινήν Il. 3. 175; ὃν περὶ πάσης τίεν ὁμηλικίης 5. 326, cf. Theogn. 1018; for Od. 2. 158, v. sub καίνυμαι. II. of single persons, just like ὁμῆλιξ, even of a man, ἀλλὰ νεώτερός ἐστιν, ὁμιλικίη δέ μοι αὐτῷ *of the same age with* myself, Od. 3. 49; ὁμ. δέ μοί ἐσσι 22. 209.

ὁμ-ῆλιξ, ῑκος, ὁ, ἡ, *of the same age*, esp. of young persons, Od. 15. 197., 16. 419, Hes. Opp. 442, 445, Hdt. 1. 99, Eur. Hipp. 1098, etc.: hence as Subst. *an equal in age*, *comrade*, Lat. *aequalis*, σοῖο ἄνακτος ὁμ. Od. 19. 358; δάμαρτος τῆς ἐμῆς ὁμ. Eur. Alc. 953:—neut., ὁμήλικα ζῷα Apollon. Mirab. 17:—of things, ὁμ. χαίτη Nonn. Jo. 8. 21. II. *of like stature*, Luc. pro Imag. 13.

ὅμ-ηλυς, ῦδος, ὁ, ἡ, *a companion*, Nonn. Jo. 19. 21.

ὁμ-ηλύσία, ἡ, *companionship*, Arat. Phaen. 178.

Ὁμηρ-απάτη, **Ὁμηρᾱπάτης**, v. sub Ὁμηροπάτης.

ὁμηρεία, ἡ, (ὁμηρεύω) *a giving of hostages* or *securities*: *a pledge*, *security*, Plat. Polit. 310 E: ὑπολιπεῖν τὸν προσοφειλόμενον μισθὸν εἰς ὁμηρείαν Thuc. 8. 45; *the state*, *condition of a hostage*, ἐκκλέπτειν ἐξ ὁμηρείας Diod. 19. 75; εἰς ὁμ. δοῦναι Polyb. 9. 11, 4. In the Mss. sometimes ὁμηρία.

Ὁμήρειον, *τό*, *the temple of Homer* in Smyrna, Strabo 646.

Ὁμήρειος, *ον*, *Homeric*, Hdt. 5. 67, Ar. Fr. 1: also with fem. term., Ὁμηρείην ἀγλαΐην ἐπέων Alex. Aet. ap. Ath. 699 C: τὸ Ὁμ. *the Homeric phrase*, Hipp. 848 B, Plat. Theaet. 179 E. Adv. **-ως**, Ael. N. A. 15. 16.

ὁμ-ηρέτης, ου, ὁ, = συνηρέτης, Hesych., Phot.

ὁμήρευμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a hostage*, *pledge*, Plut. Rom. 16.

ὁμηρεύω, properly, *to meet*, *agree*, *fit*, Opp. H. 1. 421. 2. *to be a hostage*, *serve as a pledge* or *hostage*, Aeschin. 172. 35, Polyb. 29. 3, 4; παρά τινι Aeschin. 38. fin.; ὑπέρ τινος Isae. 64. 14. II. trans. *to give as a hostage*, *pledge* or *security*, Eur. Rhes. 434; the same must be the sense in Bacch. 297,—but prob. the passage is spurious, v. Dind.:—Med. *to give hostages*, Aen. Tact. 10. Cf. sq. III. in Ephor. Fr. 164, said to be Ion. for ποδηγέω, cf. Ὅμηρος.

ὁμηρέω, f. ήσω, (ὅμηρος) orig. *to meet*, ὠμήρησε δέ μοι . . ἄγγελος ὠκύς Od. 16. 468, cf. Theopomp. Hist. 318. 2. metaph. *to accord*, *agree*, φωνῇ ὁμηρεῦσαι (Ion. for ὁμηροῦσαι) Hes. Th. 39, ubi v. Göttling. II. *to be a pledge*, *serve as a pledge* or *security*, cf. ὁμηρεύω.

ὁμήρης, *ες*, Ion. for ὁμαρής, ὅμηρος, c. dat., Nic. Al. 70, 261.

Ὁμηρίδδω, Dor. for Ὁμηρίζω; acc. to Hesych. also = ψεύδομαι.

Ὁμηρίδης, *ου*, ὁ, mostly in pl. Ὁμηρίδαι, *οἱ*, *the Homerids*, a family or guild of poets in Chios, who pretended to trace their descent from Homer, Strabo 645 sq.;—they claimed a right to his poems, and published them by oral recitation; whence, as early as Pind. N. 2. 1, the ῥαψῳδοί who recited the Homeric poems were called Homerids: then also *the imitators* or *the admirers of Homer*, Plat. Rep. 599 E, Phaedr. 252 B, Isocr. 218 E; cf. Stallb. Plat. Ion 530 D.

Ὁμηρίζω, *to imitate Homer*, *to use Homeric phrases*, Liban. 4. 1070. II. (ὁμοῦ, μηρός) *to indulge unnatural lust*, like διαμηρίζω, **Μηριόνης**, etc., with an intentional équivoque, Jac. Anth. 2. 1. p. 8; cf. Ὁμηρικός II. III. *to cup*, Artemid. 4. 3.

Ὁμηρικός, ἡ, *όν*, *Homeric*, *in the manner of Homer*, Plat. Rep. 600 B, Strato Φοιν. 1. 30; Comp. **-ώτερος**, Strabo 3:—Adv. **-κῶς**, Cic. Att. 1. 16; Comp. **-ώτερον**, Apoll. de Constr. 165. II. used equivocally, as ὁμηρίζω II, Anth. P. 11. 218.

Ὁμηριστής, οῦ, ὁ, *an imitator of Homer*, Ath. 620 B. II. *a cupper*, Artemid. 4. 3; v. ὁμηρίζω III.

Ὁμηρό-κεντρα, *τά*, and **Ὁμηροκέντρωνες**, *οἱ*; v. κέντρων II.

Ὁμηρο-μάστιξ, ῖγος, ὁ, *scourge of Homer*, i. e. the Grammarian Zoïlus, from his spiteful criticism on the Homeric poems, Suid.: in plur., of Homeric critics, Eust. 1702. 44.

ὅμηρον, *τό*, v. sub ὅμηρος II.

Ὁμηρο-πάτης, ου, ὁ, (πατέω) *one who tramples on Homer*, epith. of Xenophanes in Timo ap. Sext. Emp. P. 1. 224, acc. to Kühn's emend.: but all the Mss. have Ὁμηραπάτης, which may either be nom. in appos. to ἐπικόπτης, *perverter of Homer*; or as gen. of Ὁμηραπάτη, *the Homeric fiction*; cf. Diog. L. 9. 18. [ᾰ]

Ὅμηρος, ὁ, *Homer*; the *name* first occurs in a dub. Fragm. (34) of Hes. Acc. to the old Ion. Life of Hom. (attributed to Hdt.) 13, ὅμηρος in the Cumaean dialect was = τυφλός,—whence some explain the tradition of Homer's blindness. Cf. Nitzsch Od. 8. 62.

ὅμηρος, *ον*, (ὁμοῦ, ἄρω) like ὁμαρής, ὁμήρης, *joined together*, *bonded*, *united*, esp. by marriage, *a husband*, *wife*, Eur. Alc. 870. II. ὅμηρος, ὁ, as Subst. *a pledge for the maintenance of unity*, *a surety*, *security*, and (when used of persons), *a hostage*, Hdt., etc.; ὁμήρους λαμβάνειν, διδόναι Hdt. 6. 99, Thuc. 7. 83, etc.; of things, τὴν γῆν ὅμηρον ἔχειν Thuc. 1. 82; and in pl. ὅμηρα, as ὅμηρα δούς Lys. 126. 21, Polyb. 3. 52, 5 (where it may be taken as an Adj., sub. σώματα).

ὁμῑλᾰδόν, Adv. (ὅμιλος) like ἰλαδόν, *in groups* or *bands*, *in crowds*, Lat. *turmatim*, Il. 12. 3., 15. 277. II. Ap. Rh., like ὁμοῦ, c. dat., *together with*, 3. 596:—also **ὁμῑληδόν**, Hes. Sc. 170.

ὁμῑλέω, f. ήσω, (ὅμιλος) *to be together with, be* or *come into company with, stay with, be associated with, τισί* Od. 2. 21, etc., and often in Att.; so *ὁμ. μετὰ Τρώεσσιν, Ἀχαιοῖς to be in company with ..*, Il. 5. 86, 834; *ἐνὶ πρώτοισιν ὁμιλεῖν* Il. 18. 194, cf. 535; *παρὰ παύροισιν ὁμ. to company* with few, Od. 18. 383. **2.** absol., *μηδ' ἄλλοθ' ὁμιλήσαντες* and without otherwise *joining in company*, Od. 4. 684; *περὶ νεκρὸν ὁμ. to throng* about the corpse, Il. 16. 641, Od. 24. 19. **II.** in hostile sense, *to meet in battle, ὁμιλέομεν Δαναοῖσιν* Il. 11. 523, cf. Od. 1. 265, etc.; *σὺν Λαπίθαισί σε Κενταύρων ὁμιλῆσαι δορί* Eur. Andr. 792:—absol., *εὖτ' ἂν πρῶτον ὁμιλήσωσι φάλαγγες* Il. 19. 158. **III.** of social intercourse, *to hold converse, be acquainted with, τινί* Hdt. 3. 130: *to live familiarly with, associate with, ἀλλήλοις, μετ' ἀλλήλων, πρὸς ἀλλήλους* Plat. Symp. 188 D, Polit. 272 C, Legg. 886; *τούτῳ τῷ τρόπῳ πρὸς τοὺς ἐρωμένους ὁμ.* Id. Phaedr. 252 D:—so of political intercourse, *εἰθισμένος πρὸς ἡμᾶς ἀπὸ τοῦ ἴσου ὁμ.* Thuc. 1. 77; *ἡμῖν ἀπὸ τοῦ ἴσου ὁμ.* Id. 7. 11; *οὕτως ὁμίλει τῶν πόλεων πρὸς τὰς ἥττονας, ὥσπερ ἂν ..*, Isocr. 19 D:—of scholars, *ὁμ. τινί to frequent* a teacher's lectures, *be his pupil*, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 15, 39, etc.; cf. *ὁμιλητής*. **2.** absol. *to be friends, οἱ μάλιστα ὁμιλέοντες* Hdt. 3. 99. **IV.** of marriage or sexual intercourse, *γυναιξὶ καὶ παρθένοις* Xen. An. 3. 2, 25, cf. Mem. 2. 1, 24, etc.; *σὺν τοῖς φιλτάτοις* Soph. O. T. 367, etc.; v. Piers. Moer. p. 276; cf. *συνουσιάζω*. **V.** of things or business which one has to do with, *to make a pursuit of, attend to, busy oneself with, ὁμιλεῖν ἀρχῇ, πολέμῳ* Thuc. 6. 55, 70; *πράγμασι* Ar. Nub. 1399, cf. Hipp. Art. 787; *φιλοσοφίᾳ, γυμναστικῇ* Plat. Rep. 496 B, 410 C; *ὁμ. πονηροτάτοις σώμασιν*, of a physician, Plat. Rep. 408 D:—also much like *χρῆσθαι, νομίζειν*, Lat. *uti, ὁμ. τύχαις, to be in* good fortune, Pind. N. 1. 94; so in Eur., *εὐτυχίᾳ ὁμίλειν* Or. 354: but also, **2.** of the things themselves, *πλαγίαις φρένεσσιν ὅλβος οὐ πάντα χρόνον ὁμ.* does not *dwell with* a crooked mind, Pind. I. 3. 10, cf. P. 7. 8; *κυλίκων νεῖμεν ἐμοὶ τέρψιν ὁμίλειν* gave me their delight *to be with* me, Soph. Aj. 1201; *πλοῦτος καὶ δειλοῖσιν ἀνθρώποις ὁμιλεῖ* Bacchyl. 4, cf. Eur. El. 940, Valck. Diatr. p. 85:—even, *ὁ βραχίων ὁμ. πλάγιος τῷ ὠμοπλάτῃ fits* obliquely *into ..*, Hipp. Art. 780. **VI.** *to deal with* a man, *bear oneself towards* him, *εὖ, κακῶς ὁμ. τινί* Isocr. 415 C; also *πρός τινα* Isocr. 19 D:—and so prob. Thuc. 6. 17, *ταῦτα ἡ ἐμὴ νεότης ἐς τὴν Πελοποννησίων δύναμιν .. ὁμίλησε* thus hath my youth *wrought by intercourse* with their power. **VII.** of place, *to come into, be in*, c. dat., Pind. P. 7. 8, Hdt. 7. 26, 214; *βαρεῖα τῇδ' ὁμ. χώρᾳ* heavily *will I visit* this land, Aesch. Eum. 720; also *ὁμ. παρ' οἰκείαις ἀρούραις* Pind. O. 12. 27; *ὁμ. ἄνθεσιν* Simon. 57:—Pass., *τὰ ὁμιλούμενα τῶν χωρίων most frequented*, Philostr. 20. **VIII.** in Soph. Aj. 626, *ἐκτὸς ὁμιλεῖ* (sc. *τῶν ξυντρόφων ὀργῶν*) he *wanders* from his senses.

ὁμῑληδόν, Adv., = *ὁμιλαδόν*, Hes. Sc. 170.

ὁμίλημα, *τό*, *a subject of conversation, topic*, Plat. Legg. 730 B: *conversation, gossip*, Eur. Antiope 40.

ὁμιλητέον, verb. Adj. of *ὁμιλέω* Arist. Eth. N. 8. 14, 3, Clem. Al. 203.

ὁμιλητής, οῦ, *ὁ*, *a disciple, scholar*, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 12 and 48, Luc. Tim. 10.

ὁμῑλητικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *affable, conversable*, Isocr. 8 D; *ἕξις ὁμ.* a habit *of conversation*, Def. Plat. 415 E; *τί ὁμιλητικόν ..*; what *social advantage ..*? Alciphro 3. 44: *ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), *the art of conversation*, Plut. 2. 629 F.

ὁμῑλητός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *with whom one may converse*, *οὐχ ὁμ. unapproachable, ravage*, Aesch. Theb. 189.

ὁμιλήτρια, fem. of *ὁμιλητής*, Philostr. 39.

ὁμῑλία, *ἡ*, *a being* or *living together; communion, intercourse, converse*, absol., Aesch. Pr. 39, etc.; *τινός with* one, Hdt. 4. 174; *τινί* Id. 5. 92, 6; *πρός τινα* Soph. Phil. 70, Plat. Symp. 203 A; *ἡ ἐμὴ ὁμ. converse with* me, my *society*, Ar. Pl. 776; also in plur., Hdt. 7. 16, 1, Eur., and Plat.; *ὁμ. χθόνος intercourse with* a country, Eur. Phoen. 1408; *ἔχειν ὁμ. ἔν τισι* to live among them, Id. I. A. 1622; *ὦ ποθεινὸν ὄνομ' ὁμιλίας ἐμῆς*, for *τὸ ὁμιλοῦν ἐμοί*, Id. Or. 1082, cf. Hipp. 19, and *ὄμμα* sub fin.; *ἐλθεῖν εἰς ὁμιλίαν τινί* Soph. O. T. 1489; *χρῆσθαι ὁμιλίαις κακαῖς* Plat. Rep. 550 B; *πολιτεία καὶ ὁμ.* public and *private life*, Thuc. 1. 68:—*ἐξ ὁμιλίας* by *talking*, by *persuasion*, opp. to *βίᾳ*, Dem. 1466. 2. **2.** *sexual intercourse*, Hdt. 1. 182, Xen. Symp. 8. 22, Mem. 3. 11, 14; *νυμφικαὶ ὁμ.* Eur. Hel. 1400; *ὁμ. τῶν ἀφροδισίων* Arist. H. A. 7. 1, 2; *ἡ πρὸς τοὺς ἄρρενας* or *τῶν ἀρρένων ὁμ.* Id. Pol. 2. 8, 7. **3.** *instruction*, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 6 and 15: *a lecture*, Ael. V. H. 3. 19: and in Eccl. *a homily, a sermon*. **4.** *practice*, Hipp. Art. 787. **5.** *ἡ ὁμ. τοῦ ὀνόματος* its *common usage*, Diog. L. 10. 67. **II.** *a meeting, assembly*, like *ὅμιλος*, Hdt. 3. 81, Aesch. Eum. 57; so *τῆσδ' ὁμ. χθονός fellow-sojourners* in this land, Ib. 406; *ταὐτὸν ὁμ.* ship-*mates*, Soph. Aj. 872; *ἀδελφῶν ἡ παροῦσ' ὁμ.* Eur. Heracl. 581.

ὅμῑλος, *ὁ*, (*ὁμός, ὁμοῦ, ἴλη*) *any assembled crowd, a throng of people*, for a feast, Od. 1. 225; for a spectacle, Il. 18. 603., 23. 651; often also in Pind., Aesch., and Eur., as also in the Ion. Prose of Hdt.; but rare in Att. Prose, as Thuc. 2. 65., 4. 112, 125, etc.:—esp. *the mass of the people, the crowd*, opp. to the chiefs, *προπάροιθεν ὁμίλου* Il. 3. 22; *ὅμιλος Δαναῶν, Τρώων* etc.; also *ὅ, ἵππων* Il. 10. 338; *τὸν ψιλὸν ὅμιλον* Thuc. 4. 125:—*the mob*, Hdt. 1. 88., 3. 81. **2.** *the throng* of battle, *τὴν ἔξαγ' ὁμίλου* Il. 5. 353, cf. 4. 86, etc.; *πρώτῳ ἐν ὁμ.*, Lat. *in prima acie*, 17. 471:—*βοῇ καὶ ὁμίλῳ* with shouts and *in confusion*, Hdt. 9. 59; cf. *ὅμαδος*. The word seems never to be used in plur.

ὁμῑχέω, Lat. *mingo, to make water*, *μηδ' ἀντ' ἠελίοιο τετραμμένος ὀρθὸς ὁμῑχεῖν* Hes. Op. 725; cited by Diog. L. 8. 17 (where *μιχεῖν*):—aor. *ὤμιξα* (from *ὁμίχω*) *ὤμιξεν αἶμα* Hippon. 46. (The Root is to be found in Sanskr. *mih, mehâmi*, (*effundo*), *mehas* (*urina*), *mêghas* (*nubes*); cf. Lat. *mingo, meio*; Lith. *myzu* (*mingo*), *migla* (*mist*): Curt. 175.)

ὁμίχλη, *ἡ*, Ion. **ὁμίχλη**, Dor. **ὁμίχλα** (but not so in Att., v. Hdn. 445 Piers.):—*a mist, fog*, (not so thick as *νεφέλη*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 9, 4, cf. Mund. 4. 4), Hom., but only in Il.; *εὖτ' ὄρεος κορυφῇσι Νότος κατέχευεν ὁμίχλην* 3. 10; so Thetis rises from the sea, *ἠΰτ' ὁμίχλη* 1. 359; *κονίης .. ὁμίχλη* 13. 336; *ὁμίχλη ἐγένετο* Xen. An. 4. 2, 7, etc.;—metaph., *ὅσσοις ὁμίχλα προσῆξε πλήρης δακρύων* Aesch. Pr. 144. **2.** *cloud-like darkness, gloom, κατὰ νυκτὸς ὁμ.* Anth. P. 5. 229, cf. Orph. Arg. 519, etc. **II.** also *the steam of cookery*, Mnesim. Ἵππ. 1. 64. (V. sub *ὁμίχω*.)

ὁμιχλήεις, Ion. **ὁμιχλ-**, *εσσα, εν, misty*, Paul. S. Ecphr. 57.

ὁμιχλο-ειδής, *ές*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 115; and **ὁμιχλώδης**, *ες*, Tim. Locr. 99 C, Theophr. C. P. 5. 10, 3, etc.; like *mist, misty*.

ὁμιχλόομαι, Pass. *to become cloud*, Stob. append. 4. p. 6 Gaisf.

ὁμιχλώδης, *ες*, = *ὁμιχλοειδής*, q. v.

ὅμιχμα, *ατος, τό*, *urine*, Aesch. Fr. 389.

ὈΜΙΧΩ, v. sub *ὁμιχέω*.

ὁμώμεθα, Lacon. 1 pl. fut. of *ὄμνυμι*, Ar. Lys. 183.

ὄμμα, *ατος, τό*, *the eye*, often in Hom., who, like Hes., always uses pl., Pind. N. 10. 118 (in sing.), Trag., but not common in Prose (Thuc. 2. 11, Plat. Tim. 45 C, Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 26); *κατὰ χθονὸς ὄμματα πήξας* Il. 3. 217; *ὕπνον ἐπ' ὄμμασι χεῦε* Od. 5. 492, etc.:—*ὄμματι λοξῷ ἰδεῖν* to look askance at, Valck. Hipp. 1339, cf. Med. 92; opp. to *ὀρθοῖς ὄμμασιν ὁρᾶν*, Lat. *rectis oculis videre*, to look straight at, Soph. O. T. 1385, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 30: so *ἐξ ὀμμάτων ὀρθῶν* Soph. O. T. 528, cf. Bentl. Horat. Od. 1. 3, 18; *τέοισι ὄμμασι φαίνεσθαι*; *ποίοις ὄμμασι βλέπειν*; how dare to look? Hdt. 1. 37, Soph. O. T. 1371, cf. Aeschin. 70. 32; so *ποῖον ὄμμα δηλώσω πατρί*; Soph. Aj. 462, cf. 977, 1004;—*ἄλλοσ' ὄμμα, θάτερᾳ δὲ νοῦν ἔχειν* Soph. Tr. 272; *ὄμμα προσέχειν* to give heed, Eur. H. F. 931:—*ἐς ὄμμα τινὸς ἐλθεῖν* to come within *sight* of him, Id. Heracl. 887; *ἐλθεῖν κατ' ὄμμα* face to face, Id. Andr. 1064; *κατ' ὄμμα στῆναι in full sight, openly*, Ib. 1117; opp. to *νύκτωρ*, Id. Bacch. 469: *ἀπ' ὀμμάτων ἰδεῖν* to see by the *eye*, Aesch. Supp. 210, cf. Ag. 988: *ὡς ἀπ' ὀμμάτων* to judge by *the eye*, Lat. *ex obtutu*, Soph. O. C. 15, cf. Eur. Med. 216; *ἐν ὄμμασι*, Lat. *in oculis*, before one's *eyes*, Aesch. Pers. 604, Soph. Tr. 240, Thuc. l. c.; so *παρ' ὄμμα, εἰ δ' ἦν παρ' ὄμμα θάνατος* Eur. Supp. 484; *ἐξ ὀμμάτων* out of *sight*, Id. I. A. 743; *πρὸ ὀμμάτων τιθέσθαι, ποιεῖν* Arist. Poët. 17, 1, Rhet. 2. 8, 14. **2.** metaph., *τὸ τῆς ψυχῆς ὄμμα*, Plat. Rep. 533 D, cf. 519 B. **II.** *that which one sees, a sight*, Soph. Aj. 1004; *τὸ ἐρωτικὸν ὄμμα* Plat. Phaedr. 253 E. **2.** of mental vision, *an image of fancy*, Soph. El. 903. **III.** *the eye of heaven*, i. e. by day, *the sun, ὄμμα αἰθέρος* Ar. Nub. 286, cf. Soph. Tr. 101, Eur. I. A. 194; by night, *the moon, ὄμμα νυκτός* Aesch. Pers. 428, Eur. I. T. 110.—Only poet., Erf. Soph. Ant. 104; cf. *ὀφθαλμός* III. **IV.** generally, *light:* hence, metaph. *that which brings light*, esp. in Trag.; *ὄμμα ξείνοισι a light* to strangers, Pind. P. 5. 76; *ὄμμα δόμων νομίζω δεσπότου παρουσίαν* Aesch. Pers. 169; *ὄμμα φήμης the light* of happy tidings, Soph. Tr. 204. **2.** by a natural metaphor, *anything dear* or *precious, as the apple of an eye*, Aesch. Eum. 1025; cf. Valck. Phoen. 808; v. *ὀφθαλμός* IV, *φάος* II. **V.** as periphr. of the person, like *κάρα, ὄμμα πελείας* for *πελεία*, Soph. Aj. 140; *ὄμμα νύμφας* for *νύμφα*, Id. Tr. 527; so *ὦ ταυρόμορφον ὄμμα Κηφισοῦ*, for *ὦ ταυρόμορφε Κηφισέ*, Eur. Ion 1261, cf. Valck. Phoen. 415, Pors. Or. 1080; v. *ὀφθαλμός*. (From the same Root as *ὄψομαι*, fut. of *ὁράω*, and pf. *ὦμμαι*.)

ὁμμάδην and **ὁμμαδόν**, = *ὁμαδόν*, Theod. Prodr. p. 194, etc.

ὁμμάτειος, *ον*, *from* or *seated in the eyes*, Soph. Fr. 169. [ᾰ]

ὁμμάτιον, *τό*, Dim. of *ὄμμα*, Arist. Physiogn. 3. 46, Anth. P. 5. 130.

ὁμμᾰτο-γράφος, *ον*, *painting* or *staining the eyes*, Ion ap. Eust. 1761. 33, Poll. 5. 101; v. *στίμμι*. [ᾰ]

ὁμμᾰτο-λαμπής, *ές*, *with sparkling eyes*, Synes. H. 3. 272, etc.

ὁμμᾰτο-ποιός, *όν*, *causing to see*, Iambl. V. P. p. 70 Kiessl.

ὁμμᾰτο-στερής, *ές*, *bereft of eyes*, Soph. O. C. 1260, Eur. Phoen. 328. **II.** act. *depriving of eyes*, *φλογμὸς ὀμμ. φυτῶν* heat *that robs* plants *of their eyes* or *buds*, Aesch. Eum. 940.

ὁμματ-ουργός, *όν*, (*ἔργω*) = *ὀμματοποιός*, Iambl. Protr. 328 Kiessl.

ὀμματό-φυλλα, *τά*, *the eyelids*, late word.

ὁμμᾰτόω, *to furnish with eyes*, e. g. a statue, Diod. 4. 76:—in Pass., *τὸ σῶμα πρόσω ὠμμάτωται* Plut. ap. Stob. p. 40. 3; so *φρὴν ὠμματωμένη* a mind *quick of sight*, Aesch. Cho. 854. **II.** metaph., *ὀμμ. λόγον to make* it *clear* or *distinct, to explain*, Id. Supp. 467.

ΎΟΜΝΥ ΜΙ, Pind. and Trag.; imper. *ὄμνυθι* Il. 23. 585, *ὄμνῡ* Soph. Tr. 1185, Eur., cf. Orac. ap. Hdt. 6. 86; 3 pl. *ὀμνύντων* Foed. ap. Thuc. 5.

47; impf. ὤμνυν Ar. Av. 520, Eccl. 823, Dem., etc.:—3 sing. imper. ὀμνύτω Il. 19. 175; impf. ὤμνυον Il. 14. 278, Foed. ap. Thuc. 5. 19, 24 (for pres. indic., the Trag. and Ar. use only ὄμνυμι, Hdt. and Att. Prose writers also ὀμνύω, which also occurs in Pherecr. Τυρ. 1. 9, and often in New. Com., v. Elmsl. Med. 729; in Hdt. 1. 153 ὄμνυντες is restored by Bekk. and Dind. for the dub. form ὀμοῦντες):—fut. ὀμοῦμαι, εἶ, εἶται, Il. 1. 233, Xen., etc.; Dor. 1 pl. ὀμώμεθα Ar. Lys. 183; later fut. ὀμόσω Anth. P. 12. 201, Plut. Cic. 23, etc.:—aor. ὤμοσα Od. 4. 253, Att.; Ep. ὤμοσσα Il. 20. 313; also without augm. ὄμοσα, -οσσα 19. 113., 10. 328:—pf. ὀμώμοκα Eur. Hipp. 612, Ar., etc.: plqpf. ὀμωμόκειν (mostly with v. l. ὠμ-) Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 35, Dem. 114. 21., 443. 17.—Med., only in compds., v. ἀντ-, ἀπ-, ὑπ-όμνυμι, etc.—Pass., fut. ὀμοσθήσομαι Andoc. 27. 43: aor. ὠμόσθην Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 10, (ὑπ-) Hyperid. Fr. 63. 7; but ὠμόθην Isae. de Menecl. Hered. 40, (ὑπ-) Dem. 1174. 8: pf. 3 sing. ὀμώμοται Aesch. Ag. 1290, ὀμώμοσται Eur. Rhes. 816, Arist. Rhet. 1. 15, 3, 3 pl. ὀμώμονται Lex ap. Andoc. 13. 19; part. ὀμωμοσμένος Dem. 79. 9., 594. 17; but ὠμοσμένος Dion. H. 10. 22, App. etc.:—aor.

To swear, Hom.; c. acc. cognato, ὀμνύετω δέ τοι ὅρκον Il. 19. 175, etc.; ὅ τις κ' ἐπίορκον ὀμόσσῃ Il. 3. 279; ἐκὼν ἐπίορκον ὀμόσσας Hes. Op. 280; c. dat. pers., νῦν μοι ὄμοσσον .. ὅρκον Il. 19. 108, 175, etc.; also πρός τινα, Od. 14. 331., 19. 288:—Pass., ὀμώμοται γὰρ ὅρκος ἐκ θεῶν Aesch. Ag. 1290, cf. Andoc.; ὅρκων ὀμωμοσμένων Dem. 79. 9. II. *to swear to* a thing, *affirm* or *confirm by oath*, 1. foll. by acc., ταῦτα δ' ἐγὼν ἐθέλω ὀμόσαι Il. 19. 187, cf. 15. 40, Xen. Ages. 1. 11; ὄμν. τὰς σπονδάς Foed. ap. Thuc. 5. 47; τὴν εἰρήνην Dem. 236. 8; θεῶν πίστεις τινί Thuc. 5. 30, etc. 2. foll. by inf. fut. *to swear that one will* .., Il. 21. 373, etc.; often with ἦ μέν or (in Att.) ἦ μήν preceding the inf., καί μοι ὄμοσσον ἦ μέν μοι .. ἀρήξειν Il. 1. 76, cf. 10. 321, etc.; so commonly in Att., Lys. 186. 42, Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 26;—but also by inf. aor. and ἄν, Xen. An. 7. 7, 40; or without ἄν, Hdt. 2. 179, Xen. Cyr. 7. 4, 3, etc., cf. Lob. Phryn. 750; by inf. pres. *to swear* that one *does* .., Soph. Phil. 357; by inf. pf. *to swear that* one *has* .., Dem. 553. 17:—rarely a relat. clause is added, ὀμόσαι χρὴ τοῦτ', ὅτι .., Theogn. 659:—sometimes the clause follows in the Indic., ὀμνύω .., ἦ μὴν ἐγὼ ἐθυόμην Xen. An. 5. 10, 31: ὄμνυμί σοι .., οὐκ ἤθελον .., Theocr. 30. 22:—εἰπεῖν ὀμόσας to say *with an oath*, Plat. Symp. 215 D. III. with the person or thing sworn by, *to call as witness of an oath, invoke, swear by*, νῦν μοι ὄμοσσον ἀάατον Στυγὸς ὕδωρ Il. 14. 271; γαιήοχον Ἐννοσίγαιον ὄμνυθι 23. 585, cf. Valck. Hipp. 1027; so too in Hdt. 5. 7, Aesch. Theb. 529, Soph. Tr. 1185, etc.; ὀμωμοκὼς τοὺς θεούς Dem. 301. 1: rarely c. dat., τῷ δ' ἄρ' ὄμνυτ'; ἢ σιδαρέοισι; Ar. Nub. 248:—in Prose also with Preps., ὀμν. κατά τινος Lex. ap. Andoc. 13. 20, Thuc. 5. 47, Dem. 553. 17; κατά τινα Luc. Symp. 32; εἴς τινά Plut. Otho 18; ἐπί τινος Polyb. Exc. Vat. p. 458:—Pass., ὀμώμοσται Ζεύς Zeus *has been sworn by, adjured*, Eur. Rhes. 816. cf. Ar. Nub. 1241.

ὁμο-αῦλαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, = ὁμαῦλαξ, ὁμῶλαξ.

ὁμό-βιος, ον, *living together*, Alciphro 1. 12.

ὁμοβλαστέω, *to shoot* or *bud at the same time*, read by Schn. and others in Theophr. C. P. 1. 11, 1, for ὁμοιοβλαστάνω.

ὁμοβλαστής, ές, *sprouting at the same time*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 5, 4.

ὁμοβουλέω, *to deliberate together*, Plut. 2. 96 E.

ὁμόβουλος, ον, *having the same wish, unanimous*, Theophyl.

ὁμοβώμιος, ον, *having one common altar*, like Demeter and Persephoné, Thuc. 3. 59.

ὁμογάλαξ, ακτος, ὁ, ἡ, *suckled with the same milk, a foster-brother* or *sister*, only in plur. = γεννῆται, *clansmen, tribesmen*, Arist. Pol. 1. 2, 6, Philochor. 91, cf. Arnold Thuc. vol. i. append. 3:—Longus 4. 9 has the unusual form ὁμογάλακτος. [γᾰ]

ὁμόγαμβροι, οἱ, *sons-in-law of the same person*, Poll. 3. 32.

ὁμόγᾰμος, ον, *married together:* Amphitryon calls Jupiter ὁμόγαμος with himself, Eur. H. F. 339; and two persons are called ὁμόγαμοι as having married sisters, Id. Phoen. 137.

ὁμογάστριος, ον, *from the same womb, born of the same mother*, κασίγνητος ὁ. Il. 24. 47; ὁμ. Ἕκτορος 21. 95: cf. ὀγάστριος.

ὁμογάστωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Poll. 3. 23.

ὁμογένεια, ἡ, *community of origin*, Strabo 784.

ὁμογενέτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *an own brother*, Eur. Phoen. 165.

ὁμογενής, ές, *of the same race* or *family*, Eur. Or. 244, etc.: also as Subst., ὁμογενής τινος one's *congener*, Trag. ap. Plut. 2. 35 F, Luc. D. Mort. 233; ὁμ. ἐμός Eur. I. T. 918:—also ὁμ. ψυχή, μίασμα, etc., *of a kinsman*, Eur. 2. of things, *of the same kind*, λίθοι Tim. Locr. 99 D; so τὰ ὁμ. Arist. Categ. 6. 13; c. gen., ὁμογενῆ τῶν ἐναντίων *of the same kind with*.., Id. Metaph. 9. 7, 11. II. act. *engendering with*, Soph. O. T. 1361.

ὁμογέρων, οντος, ὁ, *one equally aged*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 20.

ὁμογλωσσέω, Att. -ττέω, *to speak the same tongue*, Dio C. 41. 58.

ὁμόγλωσσος, ον, Att. -ττος, *speaking the same tongue, tinì with* one, Hdt. 1. 57, 171, etc., Xen. Cyr. 1. 1, 5, etc.

ὁμόγνητος, ον, = ὁμογενής, *related by birth, a brother, sister*, Manetho 5. 117, Nonn. D. 37. 192; also ὁμογνήτη, Orph. Arg. 1213.

ὁμόγνιος, ον, contr. for ὁμογένιος (which is not found), *of the same race, a brother* or *sister*, ἡ πατρὸς ὁμ. ἐστὶν ἐμοῖο Ap. Rh. 3. 1076, cf. 4. 743, etc.:—ὁμ. πήματα *in the family*, Anth. Plan. 44. II. esp. *of the gods of a family* or *race*, ὁμόγν. θεοί gods *who protect a race* or *family*, Lat. *Dii gentilitii*, Soph. O. C. 1333, Plat. Legg. 729 C; Ζεὺς ὁμ. Eur. Andr. 921, Ar. Ran. 750, Plat. Legg. 881 D, etc.; cf. Ruhnk. T im.

ὁμογνιότης, ητος, ἡ, *relationship*, Nicet. Ann. 390 D.

ὁμογνωμονέω, *to be of one mind, to league together*, Thuc. 2. 97, Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 5: ὁμ. τινί *to consent to*, Id. Cyr. 2. 2, 24: ὁμ. τινί τι *to agree with* one *in* a thing, Id. Mem. 4. 3, 10; περὶ ἄλλων ἀντιλέγοντας ἑαυτοῖς τοῦθ' ὁμ. Dem. 281. 21.

ὁμογνωμοσύνη, ἡ, *agreement in opinion*, Joseph. c. Apion. 2. 37.

ὁμογνώμων, ον, gen. ονος, *of one's mind, like-minded*, τινί *with* one, Thuc. 8. 92, Lys. 181. 12, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 15, etc.; ὁμ. τινὰ λαμβάνειν, ποιεῖν, ποιεῖσθαι to bring *to one's own opinion*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 24., 5. 5, 46, Lac. 8. 1. Adv. -μόνως, Lycurg. 160. 4.

ὁμόγονος, ον, = ὁμογενής, Pind. P. 4. 260, Plat. Legg. 878 D; ὁμ. τινί Id. Theaet. 156 B; οἱ ἀπὸ μητρὸς αὐτῷ ὁμ. Xen. Ages. 4. 5.

ὁμόγραμμος, ον, *of* or *with the same letters*, Luc. Hermot. 40.

ὁμόγραυς, ᾱος, ἡ, *equally old*, Arcad. 93. 2.

ὁμογρᾰφέω, *to write in the same manner*, Eust. 1960. 56.

ὁμόγρᾰφος, ον, = ὁμόγραμμος, Cramer An. Ox. 3. 234.

ὁμόδαις, ὁ, ἡ, *a companion at table*, Choerob. 176, 206 Gaisf.

ὁμόδειπνος, ον, = ὁμόδαις, Poll. 6. 12.

ὁμόδελφος, ον, = ὁμογάστριος, ον, Call. Fr. 168.

ὁμοδέμνιος, ον, *sharing one's bed*, Aesch. Ag. 1108, Musae. 70.

ὁμοδημέω, *to be ὁμόδημος, tinì* with one, Plut. 2. 823 B.

ὁμοδημία, ἡ, *a living with* others, *agreement*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 32.

ὁμόδημος, Dor. -δᾶμος, ον, *of the same people* or *race*, γόνος Pind. O. 9. 69; τινί *with* one, Id. I. 1. 140.

ὁμοδίαιτος, ον, *living* or *eating with others*, Luc. Demon. 5, etc.; ὁμ. τῇ νόσῳ Id. Abdic. 5; ὁμοδίαιτα τοῖς πολλοῖς *common* to the generality, Id. Hist. Conscr. 16.

ὁμοδίφρος, ον, *driving in the same chariot*, Nonn. D. 21. 193.

ὁμοδογμᾰτέω, *to hold the same opinions*, M. Anton. 9. 3.

ὁμοδογμᾰτία, ἡ, *agreement in opinion*, Stob. Ecl. 1. 130.

ὁμοδοξέω, *to be of the same opinion*, τινί *with* one, Plat. Phaed. 83 D: absol. *to agree together*, Id. Rep. 442 D, Polyb., etc.; περί τινος Theophr. Sens. 70.

ὁμοδοξία, ἡ, *agreement in opinion, unanimity*, Plat. Rep. 433 C, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 6, 1.

ὁμόδοξος, ον, *of the same opinion*, Luc. Eunuch. 2. II. *of equal fame*, Greg. Naz.

ὁμοδόρπιος, ον, = σύνδειπνος, Nonn. Jo. 6. 10.

ὁμόδουλος, ον, *a fellow-slave*, Eur. Hec. 60; ὁμ. τινός Plat. Phaed. 85 B, Phaedr. 273 E; τινί Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 36, etc.:—metaph. of persons in love with the same woman, Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 81.

ὁμόδουπος, ον, *sounding together*, Nonn. D. 39. 129.

ὁμοδρομέω, *to run the same course with*, τινί Tim. Locr. 97 A, Maxim. π. καταρχ. 232: absol. *to keep pace*, Plut. 2. 1143 F.

ὁμοδρομία, ἡ, *running together* or *meeting*, Luc. Astrol. 22.

ὁμόδρομος, ον, *running the same course with*, τῷ ἡλίῳ Plat. Epin. 987 B, cf. Plut. 2. 1029 A. Adv. -μως, Tzetz.

ὁμοδῠνᾰμέω, *to be of the same power*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 39.

ὁμοδύνᾰμος, ον, *of like power*, Eccl.

ὁμόεδρος, ον, *having a like seat*, Hermes in Stob. Ecl. 1. 1102.

ὁμοεθνέω, *to be of the same people* or *race*, Diod. 15. 39.

ὁμοεθνής, ές, *of the same people* or *race*, Hdt. 1. 91; less wide than ὁμόφυλος, Polyb. 11. 19, 3:—generally, *of the same kind*, πρὸς ἄλληλα Arist. Eth. N. 8. 1, 3; τροφὴ ὁμ. Ael. N. A. 13. 3.

ὁμοεθνία, ἡ, literally, *descent from the same people* or *race*:—in Hipp. *connection and sympathy of parts*,—as he also uses ἔθνος for μέρος, 408. 30., 663. 52.

ὁμόεθνος, ον, = ὁμοεθνής, Polyb. 1. 10, 2, Joseph. c. Apion. 1. 22.

ὁμοείδεια (in Mss. sometimes -ειδία), ἡ, *sameness of nature* or *form*, Strabo 518, Dion. H. ad Cn. Pomp. 6, etc.

ὁμοειδής, ές, *of the same kind*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 12: *of like form, homogeneous*, Polyb. 34. 11, 17: of an author who abstains from digression, Dion. H. ad Cn. Pomp. 5. Adv. -δῶς, M. Anton. 9. 35. V. s. ὁμοιειδής, ὁμοιοειδής.

ὁμοεργία, ἡ, *coöperation*, Eccl.

ὁμοερκής, ές, *within the same house* or *prison*, Solon ap. Poll. 6. 156, Dinarch. ap. Harp.; ὁμ. κίονες, of pillars in mines, like μεσοκρινεῖς, A. B. 286:—also ὁμοειρκτής, οῦ, ὁ, Phot.

ὁμοέστιος, ον, v. sub ὁμέστιος.

ὁμοέτης, ους, ὁ, ἡ, *of the same age*, E. M. 386. 46.

ὁμόζευκτος, ον, *yoked together*, Nonn. D. 22. 333; cf. ὁμόζυγος.

ὁμοζηλία, ἡ, *sameness of zeal*, Joseph. Macc. 13.

ὁμόζηλος, ον, *of like zeal*, Nonn. D. 37. 261; τινί *with* one, Philo 1. 146.

ὁμοζῠγέω, *to be ὁμόζυγος*: generally, *to pull* or *work together*, of a pair of animals, opp. to ἑτεροζυγέω, Philostr. 841:—c. acc., τὴν εἰρεσίαν οὐχ ὁμ. not *to keep* the oars *together*, Heliod. 2. 2.

ὁμοζῠγής, *ές*, = *ὁμόζυγος*, Nonn. D. 39. 134, Jo. 8. 22.

ὁμοζῠγία, *ἡ*, *a being yoked together:* in Rhet., *correspondence of parts*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 228;—*wedded union*, Eccl.

ὁμόζῠγος, *ον*, *yoked together*, *ἵππος* Plut. 2. 1008 D: generally, *bound together*, esp. *paired*, Hipp. Offic. 746: hence *joined in marriage*, metaph. also *agreeing*, *unanimous*, Eccl.; *ὁμώνυμα καὶ ὁμ. homogeneous*, Aretae. Sign. M. Diut. 1. 7:—neut. pl. as Adv., Manetho 4. 602.

ὁμόζυξ, ῠγος, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, = foreg. *ἵππος* Plat. Phaedr. 256 A:—*wedded*, Eccl.; *ἡ ὁμ. the female*, Cramer An. Par. 1. 83:—*οἱ ὁμόζυγες*, *their fellows*, Protarch. ap. Arist. Phys. 2. 6, 2.

ὁμοζωέω, *to live together*, Eccl.:—**ὁμοζωΐα**, *ἡ*, Olympiod.

ὁμόζωνος, *ον*, *in the same zone*, whence **ὁμοζωνέω**, and **ὁμοζωνία**, all in Paul. Alex.

ὁμοήθεια, *ἡ*, *agreement of habits*, Philostr. 61, Poll. 3. 62.

ὁμοήθης, *ες*, *of the same habits* or *character*, Plat. Gorg. 510 C, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 11, 5; also *ὁμήθης*.

ὁμοῆλιξ, *ῐκος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, = *ὁμῆλιξ*, Anth. P. append. 303.

ὁμόηχος, *ον*, *sounding together*, Jo. Damasc., Hesych.

ὁμοθάλᾰμος, *ον*, *living in the same room* or *house*, c. gen., Pind. P. 11. 4.

ὁμοθαμνέω, *to grow up with the plant*, M. Anton. 11. 8.

ὁμοθελής, *ές*, *of the same will*, Eccl.

ὁμόθεν, (*ὁμός*) *from the same place*, properly a gen. (like *ἐμέθεν*, *σέθεν*, *ἐξ οὐρανόθεν*), *θάμνοι ἐξ ὁμόθεν πεφυῶτας* Od. 5. 477:—hence, **II.** Adv. *from the same source*, *ὁμόθεν γεγάασιν* h. Hom. Ven. 135, Hes. Op. 108, cf. Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 14; *τὸν ὁμόθεν a brother*, Eur. Or. 486; so *τὸν ὁμ. πεφυκότα* Id. I. A. 501; *οἷς ὁμόθεν εἶ . . ξύναιμος* Soph. El. 156, cf. Poët. ap. Stob. 621. 7. **II.** *from near*, *hand to hand*, *ὁμ. μάχην ποιεῖσθαι*, like Lat. *cominus pugnare*, opp. to *ἀκροβολίζεσθαι*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 22; *ὁμόθεν διώκειν* to follow *close upon*, Ib. 1. 4, 23.

ὁμόθεος, *ὁ* and *ἡ*, *equally a god* or *goddess*, Eccl.

ὁμόθεσμος, *ον*, *of the same institution*, Or. Sib.

ὁμόθηλος, *ον*, = *ὁμογάλαξ*, Hesych. v. s. *ἀγάλακτος*.

ὁμόθηρος, *ον*, *hunting with*, Call. Dian. 210.

ὁμόθρησκος, *ον*, *worshipping alike* or *in the same manner*, Eccl.

ὁμόθριξ, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with the same sort of hair*, Sophron ap. Dem. Phal. 151: cf. *ὅθριξ*.

ὁμόθρονος, *ον*, *sharing the same throne*, Ἥρα Pind. N. 11. 2.

ὁμόθροος, *ον*, *speaking* or *sounding together*, Nonn. Jo. 7. 3.

ὁμοθῡμαδόν, Adv. *with one accord*, Plat. Legg. 805 A, etc; *ὁμ. ἐκ μιᾶς γνώμης* Dem. 147. 1; mostly joined with *πάντες*, *ὁμ. ἅπασιν ἡμῖν . . ἀντιληπτέον* Ar. Pax 484, cf. Av. 1015, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 17.

ὁμοθῡμέω, v. l. for *ὁμονοέω*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 47.

ὁμό-θῡμος, *of one mind*, *unanimous*, Hesych.

ὁμοιάζω, (*ὅμοιος*) *to be like*, Ev. Marc. 14. 70.

ὁμοι-ειδής, *ές*, *of like form* or *nature*, *τινί* with one, Isocr. Antid. § 190; absol., Theophr. C. P. 1. 22, 1, where however Schneid. and Wimmer *ὁμοειδέστερα*; v. also *ὁμοιοειδής*.

ὁμοίϊος, *ον*, Ep. for *ὅμοιος*, *ον*. [*ῐ* metri grat. before a long syll., as in genit. *ὁμοίϊου*, Il. 9. 440., 13. 358, 635, etc.; Spitzn. V. Her. p. 83, Herm. El. Metr. p. 56.]

ὁμοιό-αρκτος, *ον*, *beginning alike*, Hermog. in Walz Rhett. 5. 511.

ὁμοιο-βᾰρής, *ές*, *equally heavy*, Arist. Coel. 1. 6, 8.

ὁμοιό-βῐος, *leading a like life*, Arist. Part. An. 3. 1, 17.

ὁμοιο-βίοτος, *ον*, = foreg., Arist. H. A. 9. 18, 2.

ὁμοιοβλαστάνω, v. s. *ὁμοβλαστέω*.

ὁμοιο-γένεια, *ἡ*, *likeness of race* or *kind*, Dion. H. 3. 15.

ὁμοιο-γενής, *ές*, *of like kind*, *homogeneous*, Arist. Gen. An. 1. 1, 7, Plut. 2. 902 C, etc. Adv. *-νῶς*, Gramm.

ὁμοιο-γνώμων, *ονος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *agreeing in opinion*, Epiphan.

ὁμοιο-γονία, *ἡ*, *likeness of generation*, Hermes in Stob. Ecl. 1. 942.

ὁμοιο-γρᾰφέω, *to write alike*, Eust. 1428. 19.

ὁμοιό-γραφος, *ον*, *written alike*, A. B. 526, Eust. 1340. 30.

ὁμοιο-ειδής, *ές*, = *ὁμοιειδής*, *ὁμοειδής*, qq. v., Dion. H. de Comp. p. 250, Plut. 2. 900 B.

ὁμοιό-θριξ, *τρῐχος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with like hair*, E. M. 637. 22.

ὁμοιο-κατάληκτος, *ον*, *ending alike*, *rhyming*, of verses, Apoll. de Pron. 96 C: Verb **ὁμοιο-καταληκτέω**, Ib. 115 A; Subst. **ὁμοιο-καταληξία**, Eust. 1399. 55; and **-ληξις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, Schol. Od.:—also **ὁμοιοκαταληκτώδης**, *ες*, Vit. Isocr. in Mustoxydis Anecd. p. 13.

ὁμοιό-κρῖθος, *ον*, *like barley*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 1, 1.

ὁμοιο-λεπτο-μερής, *ές*, *consisting of equally fine parts*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 230.

ὁμοιό-ληκτος, *ον*, = *ὁμοιοκατάληκτος*, Greg. Nyss.

ὁμοιο-λογία, *ἡ*, *uniformity of style*, Quintil. 8. 3, 52.

ὁμοιο-μερής, *ές*, *consisting of like parts*, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 11.—In the philosophy of Anaxagoras, *τὰ ὁμοιομερῆ* were *the homogeneous particles* constituting every distinct substance, each being characteristic of its own substance, Arist. Metaph. 1. 7, 3, Coel. 3. 3, 4:—the Subst., **ὁμοιομέρειαι**, *αἱ*, is used in the same sense by Plut. 2. 876 C; and the sing. *homoeomeria*, to express *the doctrine* or *theory* of *ὁμοιομερῆ*, in Lucret. 1. 830, V. Grote Plato 1. p. 50.

ὁμοιό-μορφος, *ον*, *of like form*, Diog. L. 10. 49.

ὁμοιό-νομος, *ον*, *of like laws*, Phintys ap. Stob. 445. 6.

ὁμοιο-ούσιος, *ον*, (*οὐσία*) *of like essence* or *substance*, Eccl.

ὁμοιοπάθεια, *ἡ*, Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 72 B. **II.** *likeness in condition*, *homogeneousness*, *ἡ κοινὴ τῆς φύσεως ὁμ.* Diod. 3. 24, cf. Strabo 6.

ὁμοιοπᾰθέω, *to have similar feelings* or *affections*, *to sympathise*, *τινί with* another, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 5, 3, etc. **II.** of things, *to be subject to the same laws*, *to be homogeneous*, Strabo 6.

ὁμοιο-πᾰθής, *ές*, *being in like case*, *having like feelings* or *affections*, *sympathising*, *τινί with* another, Plat. Rep. 409 B, etc. v. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 72 B. **II.** generally, *of like nature*, Plat. Tim. 45 C. Adv. *-θῶς*, Eccl.

ὁμοιό-πιστος, *ον*, *of like faith*, Eccl.

ὁμοιο-πλᾰτής, *ές*, *of like breadth*, Oribas. 112 Mai.

ὁμοιό-πους, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *πουν*, *τό*, *of a like number of feet*, cited from Draco.

ὁμοιο-πρεπής, *ές*, *of like appearance with*, *τινί* Aesch. Ag. 793.

ὁμοιο-πρόσωπος, *ον*, *in the same person*, cited from E. M.

ὁμοιό-πτερος, *ον*, *with like plumage*, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 21.

ὁμοιό-πτωτος, *ον*, *with a similar inflexion*, *in a like case*, Plut. Demetr. 14., 2. 853 B, Apoll. de Constr. p. 124.

ὁμοιό-πῡρος, *ον*, *like wheat*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 1, 1, etc.

ὁμοιόρ-ρυσμος, *ον*, Ion. for *ὁμοιόρρυθμος*, *of like form*, Hipp. 916 B, Pempel. ap. Stob. 460. 55. Cf. *ὁμόρρυσμος*.

ὅμοιος, *α*, *ον*, or (as in Hom., Ion., and old Att.) **ὁμοῖος**, *η*, *ον*, v. Schweigh. v. l. Hdt. 1. 18, 32: in Att. often *ος*, *ον*: so in Ep. collat. form, **ὁμοίϊος**, *ον*,—at least no fem. is used by Hom. and Hes.: Aeol. **ὕμοιος** Theocr. 29. 20: (*ὁμός*):—*like*, *resembling*, Lat. *similis*, Hom., etc.: Proverb., *ὡς αἰεὶ τὸν ὁμοῖον ἄγει θεὸς ὡς τὸν ὁμοῖον* 'birds of a feather flock together,' Od. 17. 218; so *ὁ ὅμοιος τῷ ὁμοίῳ* Plat. Gorg. 510 B; *ὁ ὅμ. ὡς τὸν ὅμ.* Arist. Eth. N. 8. 1, 6; *τὸ ὅμ. τῷ ὁμ. φίλον* Ib. 9. 3, 3; also *τὸ ὁμοῖον ἀνταποδιδόναι* to give *tit for tat*, Lat. *par pari referre*, Hdt. 1. 18, cf. Id. 1. 1, infra 7:—Comp. *ὁμοιότερος more like*, Plat. Phaed. 79 B; Sup. *-ότατος*, Hdt. 2. 92, Soph. Ant. 833. **2.** also expressing perfect agreement, = *ὁ αὐτός*, *the same*, Il. 18. 329, Od. 16. 182; *ὅμοιος τὴν γνώμην εἰς . .*, *the same as ever*, Antipho 138. 19; *ἓν καὶ ὅμ.* one and *the same*, Plat. Phaedr. 271 A. **3.** *shared alike by both*, i. e. *common*, *νεῖκος ὁμ. mutual* strife, Il. 4. 444; *ὁμ. πόλεμος* war *in which each takes part*, often in Hom.: and more widely, *shared alike by all*, *common to all*, *γῆρας ὁμ.* Il. 4. 315; *θάνατος* Od. 3. 236; *μοῖρα* Il. 18. 120; *πότμος* Pind. N. 10. 107; cf. *κοινός*, Lat. *communis*. **4.** *equal in force*, *a match for* one, Lat. *par*, Il. 23. 632, Hdt. 9. 96. **5.** *like in mind* or *wish*, *at one with*, *agreeing with*, *τινί* Hes. Op. 180:—hence (sub. *ἑαυτῷ*) *always the same*, *unchanging*, *αἰεὶ πόδας καὶ χεῖρας ὁμοῖοι* Ib. 114; *ὅμοιός εἰμι πρὸς τοὺς αὐτοὺς κινδύνους* Thuc. 2. 89; *ἀεὶ ὅμοιος εἶ*, *ὦ Ἀπολλόδωρε* Plat. Symp. 173 D:—also of things, *suiting*, *according with*, *ἡ πάνθ' ὁμοῖα πᾶσ ἀνὴρ αὐτῷ πονεῖ* Soph. Aj. 1366, cf. Plat. Rep. 549 E; *ὅμοια τῇ φύσει* Ar. Thesm. 167. **6.** *ὁμοῖον ἡμῖν ἔσται* it will be *all the same*, *all one* to us, Lat. *perinde erit*, Hdt. 8. 80; *σὺ δ' αἰνεῖν εἴτε με ψέγειν θέλεις*, *ὁμοῖον* Aesch. Ag. 1403, cf. 1239, Eur. Supp. 1069; so *ἐν τῷ ὁμ. καθειστήκει* Thuc. 2. 49. **7.** *ὁμοία* (sc. *δίκη*, *χάρις* etc.), *τὴν ὁμοίαν διδόναι*, *ἀποδιδόναι* or *ἀνταποδιδόναι τινί* to pay any one *like for like*, *tit for tat*, Hdt. 4. 119., 6. 21; but *τὴν ὁμοίην φέρεσθαι παρά τινος* to have *a like return* made one, Id. 6. 62; *ἐπ' ἴσῃ καὶ ὁμοίᾳ*, v. sub *ἴσος* II. **8.** *ἐν ὁμοίῳ ποιεῖσθαί τι* to hold a thing *in like esteem*, Hdt. 7. 138., 8. 109. **9.** *ἐκ τοῦ ὁμοίου*, *alike*, much like *ὁμοίως*, Thuc. 6. 78, 87; so *ἐκ τῶν ὁμοίων* Plat. Phaedr. 243 D; but *ἐκ τῶν ὁμ.* also, *with equal advantages*, *in fair fight*, Aesch. Ag. 1423; also *ἐν τῷ ὁμ. στρατεύεσθαι* Thuc. 6. 21, etc. **II.** *of the same rank* or *station*, Hdt. 1. 134: hence, *οἱ ὅμοιοι*, in aristocratic states, all citizens who had equal right to hold state-offices (as the whole people in a democracy), *peers*, esp. at Sparta, Xen. Hell. 3. 3, 5, Rep. Lac. 13. 1 and 7, Arist. Pol. 5. 7, 3., 5. 8, 5; cf. *ὁμότιμος*.

B. Construction: **1.** the word may stand absol., as often in Hom., etc. **2.** *the person* or *thing which another is like* is in dat., as with Lat. *similis*, so always in Hom. and Hes., and mostly in Hdt. and Att.; but sometimes, as also Lat. *similis*, in gen., which is easily explained from the comparative sense of *ὅμοιος*, Hdt. 3. 37, Pind. P. 2. 88, Plat. Rep. 472 D.—The Greeks often used ellipt. phrases, *κόμαι Χαρίτεσσιν ὁμοῖαι*, for *κόμαι ταῖς τῶν Χαρίτων ὁμοῖαι*, Il. 17. 51; *οὔτις ὁμοῖα νοήματα Πηνελοπείῃ ἧδη*, for *τοῖς τῆς Πην.*, Od. 2. 121; so not rare in Prose, as, *ἅρματα ὅμοια ἐκείνῳ*, for *τοῖς ἐκείνου*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 50; *ὁμοίαν τοῖς δούλοις ἐσθῆτα*, for *τῇ τῶν δούλων* Ib. 5. 1, 4; v. Schäf. Dion. H. de Comp. p. 170, Melet. 57 sq., 134; cf. *ἴσος* I, *συγγενής* II. 1. **3.** *that in which* a person or thing *is like* another, is in acc., *ἀθανάτῃσι φυὴν καὶ εἶδος ὁμοίη* Od. 6. 16, cf. 3. 468, Il. 5. 778, etc.; so *ὀργὴν ὁμ. τῷ κάκιστ' αὐδωμένῳ* Aesch. Theb. 678, cf. Soph. Aj. 1153, etc.: also *ὁμοῖος ἐν πολέμῳ* Il. 12. 270; *ἐς φύσιν οὐδὲν ὁμ.* Batr. 32; post-Hom., *ὅμ. τινὶ πρός τι* Xen. Cyn. 5. 26; but, *οὐδὲν ἦν μοι ὅμοιον πρὸς τοῦτον* I had nothing *in common* with him, Isae. 71. 37. **4.** with inf., *θεῖειν ἀνέμοισιν ὁμοῖοι like* the winds to run, or in running, Il. 10. 437; *τῷ οὔπω τις ὁμοῖος κοσμῆσαι ἵππους* none is *like* him to trap or in trapping horses, Il. 2. 553, cf. 14. 521, etc.; so in Xen. An. 3. 5, 13.

Dind. from a good Ms. gives ὅμοιοι ἦσαν θαυμάζειν (for θαυμάζοντες), where Pors. οἷοι ἦσαν θαυμάζειν. 5. foll. a Relat., as οἷος, ὁμοίη, οἵην με τὸ πρῶτον ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖσι νόησας *like* as when thou saw'st me first, h. Hom. Ven. 180; ὅμοιον . . , οἷόνπερ τὸ τῶν ποταμῶν Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 11, cf. Cyr. 6. 1, 37; so foll. by ὅσπερ, Id. An. 5. 4, 34:—so also foll. by ὥσπερ, ὁμοῖος ἀτμὸς ὥσπερ ἐκ τάφου πρέπει Aesch. Ag. 1311, cf. Xen. Symp. 4. 37; by ὥστε, Eur. Or. 697; v. infra C. 6. foll. by καί, like Lat. *perinde ac . . , aeque ac*, etc., γνώμησι ἐχρέοντο ὁμοίῃσι καὶ σύ Valck. Hdt. 7. 50, 2, cf. Thuc. 1. 120, Plat. Crito 48 B, Heind. Theaet. 154 A; also by ἤ καί, Paus. 7. 16, 4; v. sub καί A. III.

C. Adv., often in the neuters ὅμοιον and ὅμοια, Ion. and old Att. ὁμοῖον, ὁμοῖα, *in like manner with*, c. dat., ὁμοῖα τοῖς μάλιστα 'second to none,' Hdt. 3. 8; ὁμοῖα τοῖς πρώτοισι Ib. 35; ὅμοιον μουσίσδοι . . ταῖσιν ἀηδονίσι Theocr. 8. 37:—ὁμοῖον ὥστε . . , *like* as when, Soph. Ant. 587, Eur. Or. 697; ὅμ. ὡς εἰ . . , Plat. Legg. 628 D; ὁμοῖα καί . . , Soph. Fr. 149. 2. *alike*, ὁμοῖα χέρσον καὶ θάλασσαν ἐκπερῶν Aesch. Eum. 240. II. regul. Adv. ὁμοίως, *in like manner with*, c. dat., Hdt. 1. 32, etc.; τοῖς μάλισθ' ὁμοίως Dem. 1473. 12; ὁμοίως ὡς εἰ Hdt. 1. 155; ὁμ. ὥσπερ Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 6; ὁμ. καί . . , Hdt. 7. 86., 8. 60, 2; ὁμ. τε καί . . , Herm. Soph. O. T. 562. 2. *alike, equally*, Hdt. 7. 100, Pind. P. 9. 135, Xen., etc.; ὁμ. μέν . . , ὁμ. δέ . . , Plat. Prot. 319 D; ὁμ. . . , ἀμφοῖν ἀκροᾶσθαι Dem. 226. 8:—Comp. ὁμοιότερον cited from the Anth.: Sup. -ότατα, Ar. Fr. 274. [On the quantity of the form ὁμοῖος, v. sub voce.]

ὁμοιό-σημος, *ον*, *of like sign* or *signification*, E. M. 48. 29.

ὁμοιο-σκελής, *ές*, *with similar legs*, Galen.

ὁμοιό-σκευος, *ον*, *in like dress* or *array*, Strabo 828.

ὁμοιο-στάδιος, *ον*, *like a stadium*, Tzetz.

ὁμοιό-στομος, *ον*, *with like front*, διφαλαγγία Ael. Tact. 42.

ὁμοιό-στροφος, *ον*, *of like* or *equal strophés*, Schol. Eur.

ὁμοιο-σχημονέω, *to be like in form*, Arist. Probl. 2. 5.

ὁμοιο-σχημοσύνη, ἡ, *likeness of form* or *position*, Arist. Soph. Elench. 6. 2.

ὁμοιο-σχήμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *of like form*, Arist. Anal. Pr. 1. 5, 11, Theophr. H. P. 4. 2, 4, etc. Adv. -μόνως, Arist. Eth. Eud. 1. 8, 7.—So **ὁμοιο-σχηματίστος**, *ον*, Phot. in Collect. Vat. 1. 227; **ὁμοιόσχημος**, *ον*, Cornut. N. D. 17.

ὁμοιο-τᾰχής, *ές*, *equally quick*, Schol. Arat. 19. Adv. -χῶς, Arist. Mund. 2. 7.

ὁμοιο-τέλευτος, *ον*, *ending alike*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 9: τὸ ὁμοιοτ. *the like ending of two* or *more clauses* or *verses*, in the way of rhyme, of which we find traces even in the best Poets, e. g. Soph. Aj. 62—65; very common in the endings of the two halves of the Pentameter.

ὁμοιότης, *ητος*, ἡ, *similarity, likeness, resemblance*, Plat. Phaed. 109 A, etc.; and in pl., Ib. 82 A, etc.; ἡ αὐτοῖς ὁμ. τῆς διαγωγῆς *a mode* of passing life *like* themselves, Id. Theaet. 177 A; ὁμοιότητι = ὁμοίως, Id. Tim. 75 D:—ὁμ. τινί *resemblance to* . . , Id. Phaedr. 253 B, etc.

ὁμοιό-τιμος, *ον*, *equally honoured*, Hesych.

ὁμοιό-τονος, *ον*, *of like tone* or *accent*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 82.

ὁμοιοτροπία, ἡ, *likeness of manners and life*, Strabo 21, etc.

ὁμοιό-τροπος, *ον*, *of like manners and life*, Thuc. 3. 10: *homogeneous*, Hipp. Acut. 387. Adv. -πως, *in like fashion* or *manner with*, τινί Thuc. 6. 20, Arist. Gen. An. 3. 5, 6, etc.; so in neut. pl. ὁμοιότροπα τῷ νῦν βαρβαρικῷ διαιτᾶσθαι Thuc. 1. 6.

ὁμοιο-τύπωτος, *ον*, *formed alike*, Dionys. Areop. [ῠ]

ὁμοι-ούσιος, *ον*, *of like nature* or *substance*, Eccl.

ὁμοιό-φθογγος, *ον*, *like-sounding*, E. M. 169. 10.

ὁμοιό-φλοιος, *ον*, *with like bark*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 6, 2; v. l. ὁμόφλοιος.

ὁμοιο-φόρος, *ον*, (φέρω) *bearing alike*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 13, 5.

ὁμοιο-φωνέω, *to sound like*, τινί Eust. 1428. 19.

ὁμοιό-χροια, ἡ, *likeness of colour*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 5, 5.

ὁμοιό-χρονος, *ον*, *of equal* or *like duration*: in Prosody, *of equal length*, Dion. H. de Comp. 66.

ὁμοιό-χροος, *ον*, contr. -χρους, *ουν*, *like-coloured*, Plotin. 2. 8, 1.

ὁμοιο-χρώμᾰτος, *ον*, *of like colour*, Callix. ap. Ath. 202 A.

ὁμοιό-χωρος, *ον*, *filling the same space*, Hermes in Stob. Ecl. 1. 1102.

ὁμοιόω, Thuc. 3. 82, Plat.: fut. -ώσω, v. l. Isocr. 223 A: aor. ὡμοίωσα Eur. Hel. 33, Isocr. l. c.:—Med., Hdt., v. infra:—mostly in Pass., fut. ὁμοιωθήσομαι Plat. Legg. 964 D, or ὁμοιώσομαι Hdt. 7. 158: aor. ὡμοιώθην Plat. Rep. 510 A, Isocr., etc., Ep. inf. ὁμοιοθήμεναι (v. infra).

To make like, Lat. *assimilare*, ὁμοιώσασ' ἐμοὶ εἴδωλον ἔμπνουν Eur. Hel. 33; ἑαυτὸν ἄλλῳ Plat. Rep. 393 C; πρὸς τὰ παρόντα τὰς ὀργὰς τῶν πολλῶν ὁμ. *to make* them *suitable* to present circumstances, Thuc. 3. 82:—Pass. *to be made like, become like*, in Hom. only in inf. aor. pass., ὁμοιωθήμεναι ἄντην (Ep. for ὁμοιωθῆναι) Il. 1. 187, Od. 3. 120; ὀργὰς πρέπει θεοὺς οὐχ ὁμοιοῦσθαι βροτοῖς Eur. Bacch. 1348, cf. Med. 890; ἐς τὴν εὐβουλίαν . . ἄλλοις ὁμ. Thuc. 2. 97, cf. 5. 103; κατὰ τὸ ἦθος ὁμ. τοῖς ἐκείνου βουλήμασιν Isocr. 105 D; often also in Plat., etc. 2. *to liken, compare*, τινί τι Hdt. 8. 28, etc.; so in Med., Id. 1. 123:—in N. T. of parables. 3. in Med. also *to make a like return*, τινί Hdt. 7. 50, 2. II. intr. *to be like*, Diosc. 3. 52, Doxopat. in Walz Rhett. 2. 160; cf. προσομοιόω, ἐξισόω.

ὁμοίωμα, *ατος*, τό, *that which is made like, a likeness, image*, Plat. Phaedr. 250 A, B, Soph. 266 D, Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 7, etc.

ὁμοιωμᾰτικός, ἡ, *όν*, *of* or *for resemblance*, Theod. Stud. Adv. -κῶς, *in a similé*, Schol. Ven. Il. 5. 638.

ὁμοίωσις, ἡ, *a making like*, opp. to ἀλλοίωσις, Plat. Rep. 454 C. II. *a becoming like, assimilation*, τινί Id. Theaet. 176 B. 2. *likeness, resemblance*, Theophr. Lap. 41; καθ' ὁμοίωσιν Arist. Metaph. 309. 15 Brandis? καθ' ὁμ. θεοῦ Ep. Jac. 3. 9.

ὁμοιωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who likens: a painter*, Poll. 7. 126.

ὁμοιωτικός, ἡ, *όν*, *of* or *for likening*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 250: Subst. ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of likening* or *copying*, Poll. 7. 126. Adv. -κῶς, Sext. Emp. M. 3. 40, etc.

ὁμό-κᾶπος, *ον*, (κάπη) *eating together*, Epimenid. ap. Arist. Pol. 1. 2, 5; where others prefer ὁμόκαπνος, *at the same smoke* or *fire*, i. e. *dwelling together*, v. Göttling p. 479.

ὁμοκαρπέω, *to bear fruit at the same time*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 11, 1, as Schneid. for ὁμοιοκαρπεῖ.

ὁμοκάτοικος, *ον*, *dwelling together*, Schol. Opp. H. 5. 418.

ὁμοκέλευθος, *ον*, *going together*, Plat. Crat. 405 D.

ὁμόκεντρος, *ον*, *concentric with*, τῷ οὐρανῷ Strabo 110.

ὁμο-κίνητος, *ον*, *moved at the same time*, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 328.

ὁμόκλᾱρος, Dor. for ὁμόκληρος.

ὁμοκλέω: impf. ὁμόκλεον, and 3 sing. ὁμόκλᾱ (as if from ὁμοκλάω), v. infra:—aor. ὁμόκλησα Hom., Soph. El. 712, Ion. ὁμοκλήσασκε Il. 2. 199. *To call out together*, properly of a number of persons, and therefore properly in plur., μνηστῆρες δ' ἅμα πάντες ὁμόκλεον Od. 21. 360, cf. Soph. El. 712:—but often used of single persons, *to call* or *shout to*, τινί, whether *to encourage*, ὁμόκλεον ἀλλήλοισι Il. 15. 658; or *to upbraid, threaten*, as is most common, δεινὰ ὁμοκλήσας Il. 5. 439, etc.; ὁμοκλήσας ἔπος ἠΰδα 6. 54, etc.; μέγα δὲ Τρώεσσιν ὁμόκλα 18. 156; ὃ δ' ἰάσιν οἷσιν ὁμόκλα 24. 248:—c. inf. *to command loudly, call on* one *to* do, Il. 16. 714., 23. 337; also c. dat. modi, ὁμοκλεῖν μύθῳ, ἐπέεσσι Hom. Ep. Verb, used once by Soph.

ὁμοκλή, ἡ, (ὁμοῦ, καλέω) properly *a calling out together*; but used commonly of single persons, πιστότατος δέ οἱ ἔσκε μάχῃ ἕνι μεῖναι ὁμοκλήν to bide his *call*, Il. 16. 147; mostly with collat. sense of *reproof, rebuke*, οἱ δὲ ἄνακτος ὑποδδείσαντες ὁμοκλήν 12. 413; χαλεπαὶ δὲ ἀνάκτων εἰσὶν ὁμοκλαί Od. 17. 189; Ion. with spir. lenis, ὑπ' ὀμοκλῆς h. Hom. Cer. 88, Hes. Sc. 341:—in later Ep. also of the *voice* of dogs, Opp. H. 1. 152; the *crackling* of fire, Ib. 4. 14; the *roar* of the wind, Nic. Th. 311; so of *the sound* of flutes, Pind. l. 5 (4). 35.

ὁμοκληρία, ἡ, *an equal lot* or *share, joint possession*, Gloss.

ὁμόκληρος, Dor. -κλᾱρος, *ον*:—*having an equal share*; esp. of an inheritance, *a coheir*, Lat. *consors*, Pind. O. 2. 89, N. 9. 11.

ὁμοκλῆς, οῦ, ὁ, = ὁμόκλητος, poet. acc. ὁμοκλέα Pind. Fr. 70.

ὁμοκλήτειρα, ἡ, fem. of sq., Lyc. 1337.

ὁμοκλητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *one who calls out to, an upbraider, threatener*, ὁμοκλητῆρος ἀκούων Il. 12. 273, cf. 23. 452.

ὁμόκλητος, *ον*, *called by the same name*, Nic. Th. 882, Hesych.

ὁμοκλῑνής, *ές*, = sq., Nonn. Jo. 2. 2.

ὁμόκλῑνος, *ον*, *reclining on the same couch*, at table, Hdt. 9. 16.

ὁμοκοίλιος, *ον*, = ὁμογάστριος, Jo. Chrys.

ὁμοκοιτία, ἡ, *a sleeping together*, Schol. Aesch. Cho. 599.

ὁμόκοιτος, *ον*, *sleeping together, a husband* or *wife*, Heliod. 6. 8, etc.:—ὁμόκοιτις, ἡ, to explain ἄκοιτις, Plat. Crat. 405 D.

ὁμόκραιρος, *ον*, *with equal horns*, Nonn. D. 1. 336.

ὁμόκτῐτος, *ον*, *built together*, Opp. H. 4. 352.

ὁμόλεκτρος, *ον*, = ὁμόκοιτος, *γυνή* Eur. Or. 508; but Ζηνὸς ὁμόλεκτρον κάρα, of Tyndarëus, as husband of Leda, Ib. 476.

ὁμόλεχος, *ον*, = foreg., Apollon. Lex. Hom. s. v. ἀλόχου, Schol. Theocr. 7. 78; unless it should be ὁμόλοχος, as in Schol. Pind. P. 8. 9.

ὁμολογέω, Soph. Phil. 980, Thuc., etc.: fut. -ήσω, aor. ὡμολόγησα, pf. ὡμολόγηκα, all in Att. Prose:—Med., pres. and aor., Plat.:—Pass., fut. ὁμολογηθήσομαι Hipp. 3. 33 (but -γήσομαι Plat. Theaet. 171 B): aor. ὡμολογήθην Thuc., etc.: pf. ὡμολόγημαι Plat., etc. Cf. καθ-ομολογέω.

To speak or *say together*; hence, I. *to speak one language*, τινί with one, Hdt. 2. 18; more fully, ὁμ. κατὰ γλῶτταν 1. 142:—generally οὐδὲν ὁμ. τινι *to have* naught *to do with*, be wholly unconnected with, 6. 54. II. *to hold the same language with*, i. e. *to agree with*, τινί Id. 1. 23, 171, etc.; ὁμ. τινὶ περί τι *to agree with* one *about* a thing, Ib. 5; περί τινος Xen. Apol. 20;—also of things, τοῖς λόγοις τοὺς μάρτυρας ὁμολογοῦντας Antipho 145. 5; οὐχ. ὁμολογεῖ τὰ ἔργα Thuc. 5. 55; τῷ τρόπῳ ἀλλήλων μηδὲν ὁμολογοῦσι are utterly unlike, Lys. 159. 4. 2. *to agree to* a thing, *allow, admit, confess, grant it*, τι Hdt. 4. 154., 8. 94, Plat. Gorg. 476 D, etc.; ὁμ. τινί τι Id. Symp. 195 B; αὐτοῖς ὁμ. ταύτην τὴν ὁμολογίαν Id. Crito 52 A; so ὁμ. τὴν εἰρήνην *to agree to* the terms of peace, Dem. 236. 8; ὁμ. χάριν θεοῖς *to acknowledge* gratitude, Luc. Laps. 15; ὁμ. ἔν τινι Ev. Matth. 10. 32, appears to be a Hebraism:—absol., ὁμολογῶ σοι *I grant* you, i. e. I admit it, Ar.

Pl. 94; parenthetically, *ἀφειλόμην*, **ὁμολογῶ** Xen. An. 6. 4, 17:—c. inf., *ὁμ. ἀδικεῖν, κλέπτειν to confess* that .., Eur. Augé 1, Ar. Eq. 296, Antipho 120. 10; *ὁμ. οὐκ εἰδέναι to confess* ignorance, Arist. Soph. El. 33; *ὁμ. τι εἶναι to allow, grant that* .., often in Plat., e. g. Phaedr. 231 D; *ὁμ. Μειδίαν ἁπάντων .. λαμπρότατον γεγενῆσθαι* Dem. 564. 11, cf. 578. 7; also *ὁμ. ὡς* .. Plat. Charm. 163 A, Legg. 896 C:—v. infra C. 3. *to agree to* do, c. inf. fut., Antipho 144. 11, Andoc. 9. 8, Plat. Symp. 174 A, Phaedr. 254 B, etc.; c. inf. aor., Dem. 1042. 15:—the inf. is often omitted, esp. where agreements in war are spoken of, *μισθῷ ὁμολογήσαντες* (sc. *ἀπαλλάξεσθαι*) Hdt. 2. 86; *ὁμολογήσαντος ἐπὶ τούτοισι* (sc. *ξέξειν*) Id. 1. 60, cf. Thuc. 4. 69:—hence simply *to come to terms, τινί* with another, Hdt. 7. 172, etc.; and absol., 8. 140, etc.

B. Med., just like the Act., *αὐτοὶ ἑαυτοῖς ὁμολογούμενοι* Plat. Tim. 29 C; *νόμοι σφίσιν αὐτοῖς ὁμ.* Isocr. 18 B; *τὸ ταὐτὸν καὶ ὁμ.* Plat. Legg. 741 A; *ὁμ. καὶ σύμφωνος κατά τι* Polyb. 32. 11, 8; *τοῦτο ὁμ. ὅτι* .., Plat. Crat. 439 B; etc.; *Σωκράτης ὡμολογήσατο .. ἐργάτην εἶναι ἀγαθόν* Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 57.

C. Pass. *to be agreed upon, allowed* or *granted*, Xen. An. 6. 3, 9, etc.; *πλέον ἀνδρὶ ἑκάστῳ ἢ τρεῖς ὀβολοὶ ὡμολογήθησαν* Thuc. 8. 29:—c. inf. *to be allowed* or *confessed to be, to be confessedly* so and so, *ἡ ὑπὸ πάντων ὁμολογουμένη ἄριστον εἶναι εἰρήνη* Thuc. 4. 62; *ὁμολογεῖταί γε παρὰ πάντων μέγας θεὸς εἶναι* Plat. Symp. 202 B, cf. Xen. An. 1. 9, 20, etc.:—then with the inf. omitted, *αὕτη ἡ ἕξις δικαιοσύνη ἂν ὁμολογοῖτο* this habit *should be allowed* [to be] justice, Plat. Rep. 434 A; *ὁμολογούμενος δοῦλος* Andoc. 31. 33; *ὁμολογεῖται it is granted, allowed*, Plat. Phaed. 72 A, etc.: hence *τὰ ὁμολογούμενα, τὰ ὡμολογημένα, things granted*, Lat. *concessa*, often in Plat.: *ἐξ ὁμολογουμένου .. ὁμολογουμένως*, Polyb. 3. 111, 7.

ὁμολόγημα, *ατος, τό, that which is agreed upon, taken for granted, a postulate*, Plat. Phaed. 93 D, Gorg. 480 B.

ὁμολόγησις, *ἡ, a confession*, Diod. 17. 68: also **ὁμολογησία**, Cyrill.

ὁμολογητέον, verb. Adj. *one must allow*, Plat. Tim. 51 E, etc.

ὁμολογητής, *οῦ, ὁ, one who confesses*, Eccl.; fem. *–τρια*, Ib.

ὁμολογητικός, *ή, όν, of* or *for confessing*:—Adv. *–κῶς*, Eust. 233. 41.

ὁμολογία, *ἡ, agreement*, Plat. Symp. 187 B, etc.; *αἱ τῶν ὀνομάτων ὁμ.* verbal agreements, Plat. Theaet. 164 C:—among the Stoics, *conformity with nature*, Cicero's *convenientia*, de Fin. 3. 6, 21. 2. *an agreement, assent, admission, confession*, Plat. Gorg. 461 C, etc.; *κατὰ τὴν ἐμὴν ὁμ.* by my *admission*, Id. Prot. 350 E; *ἡ ὑπέρ τινος ὁμ.* Id. Theaet. 169 E; so *ὁμ. τῶν ἐπικαλουμένων* Isocr. 230 A:—in Eccl. *a confession of faith*. 3. *an agreement made, compact*, Plat. Crat. 384 D, etc.; *ὁμ. δέξασθαι* Thuc. 6. 10: esp. in war, *terms of surrender*, Hdt. 7. 156., 8. 52, Thuc. 1. 107, etc.; *ὁμολογίᾳ χρέεσθαι, ὁμολογίην ποιέεσθαι, ἐς ὁμολογίην προσχωρέειν*, of the conquered, Hdt. 1. 150., 4. 201., 7. 156; *ἐς ὁμολογίην προκαλέεσθαι*, of the conquerors, 3. 13; *ὁμ. πρός τινα* Andoc. 16. 2; *τῇ ὁμολογίᾳ ἐμμένειν* Plat. Theaet. 145 C, Legg. 840 E; *τὴν ὁμ. παραβαίνειν, διαλύειν* Ib. 183 D, Isocr. 77 C:—in plur., *τὰς ὁμ. διαφυλάττειν* Id. 197 E.

ὁμόλογος, *ον, assenting, agreeing, of one mind, τινί with* one, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 6, 9; *ὁμ. γενέσθαι τινὶ περί τινος* to agree with one on a point, Xen. Symp. 8. 36, cf. Lob. Phryn. 3:—also of things, *agreeing, correspondent, ὁμ.* [*τοῖς θανάτοις*] *εἰσὶ καὶ αἱ τιμαί* Arist. Eth. N. 3. 6, 9; *ὁμ. πλευραί, μεγέθη correspondent, homologous*, Euclid. 2. *agreed to, admitted, ὁμόλογόν* [*ἐστι*] Sext. Emp. M. 7. 75: *τὸ ὁμ. the contract* or *compact*, Inscrr. Boeot. Keil p. 14, cf. C. I. no. 1569*a*: 27 and 35. II. Adv. *–γως, agreeably to, in unison with, ὁμ. ἔχειν τινί* Arist. Eth. N. 6. 2, 3, cf. Part. An. 3. 4, 7, etc.:—so *ἐξ ὁμολόγου, ex compacto, by agreement*, Polyb. 1. 67, 1, etc. 2. *confessedly, avowedly*, Lxx:—so *ἐξ ὁμολόγου, ex confesso*, Polyb. 3. 91, 10, etc.; *ἐξ ὁμολόγων* Ussing. Inscrr. p. 3.

ὁμολογουμένως, Adv. part. pres. pass. of *ὁμολογέω, as agreed upon, conformably*, Xen. Oec. 1. 11; *ὁμ. τοῖς εἰρημένοις* Id. Apol. 27; in Stoical phrase, *τῇ φύσει ὁμ. ζῆν*, Cicero's *naturae convenienter vivere*, Diog. L. 7. 87. 2. *confessedly, avowedly*, Thuc. 6. 90, Andoc. 18. 23, Plat. Symp. 186 B, etc.; *ἡ ὁμολογουμένως ἰατρική* Hipp. Vet. Med. 10.

ὁμολογούντως, Adv., = foreg., Clem. Al. 230.

ὁμόλοχος, v. sub *ὁμόλεχος*.

Ὁμολώιος, *ὁ*, a name of Zeus in Boeotia and Thessaly, Phot., Suid., etc.:—hence as name of a month, Böckh C. I. 1. p. 733, Ussing Inscrr. p. 21: hence one of the Gates of Thebes were the **Ὁμολωΐδες** *πύλαι*, Aesch. Theb. 570, Eur. Phoen. 1119, cf. Paus. 9. 8, 5.—Acc. to Ister 10, the Root was **ὄμολος**, Aeol. for *ὁμαλός*; and so that Ὁμολώιος would be = *φίλιος*.

ὁμομαστῖγίας, *ου, ὁ, a fellow-knave* (cf. *μαστιγίας*), Ar. Ran. 756.

ὁμομηλίς, *ίδος, ἡ*, = *ἀμαμηλίς*, Aëthl. ap. Ath. 650 D, 653 F.

ὁμομήτριος, *α, ον*, (*μήτηρ*) *born of the same mother, a brother* or *sister*, Hdt. 6. 38, Lys. 894. 11, Plat. Prot. 314 E, etc.; *ὁμομαπρία ἀδελφή* Ar. Ach. 790, cf. Nub. 1372.

ὁμομήτωρ, *ορος, ὁ, ἡ*, = foreg., Orph. ap. Plat. Crat. 402 C, Poll. 3. 23.

ὁμόνᾱος, *ον, having a common temple*, Hesych.; cf. *ὁμοβώμιος*.

ὁμόνεκρος, *ον, companion in death*, Luc. D. Mort. 2. 1.

ὁμονηδύϊος, *ον*, (*νηδύς*) = *ὁμογάστριος*, E. M. 625. 30, Phot., Suid.

ὁμονοεῖον, *τό, the temple of Concord* (Ὁμόνοια), Dio C. 49. 18, etc.

ὁμονοέω, *to be ὁμόνοος, to be of one mind, agree together, live in harmony*, opp. to *στασιάζειν*, Thuc. 8. 75, Lys. 196. 29, etc.: *to live in harmony with, ἀλλήλοις* Andoc. 14. 37; *τινί* Plat. Rep. 352 A; *ὁμ. ὅτι* .., *to be agreed that* .., Id. Meno 86 C; *ὁμ. περί τινος* Isocr. 58 A; *περί τι* Plat. Alc. 1. 126 C, etc.; also with neut. Adj., *ἐπειδὴ ὁμονοοῦμεν ταῦτα* Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 47:—metaph., *αὐλὸς ὁμονοεῖ χοροῖς* Diogen. Trag. ap. Ath. 636 B; *εὐτυχία ὁμ. τοῖς κινδύνοις* Lys. 194. 36.

ὁμονοητέον, verb. Adj. *one must be in harmony with, τινί* Aeschin. Ep. 11.

ὁμονοητικός, *ή, όν, conducing to agreement, at unity, in harmony*, Plat. Rep. 554 E, Phaedr. 256 B. Adv. *–κῶς ἔχειν* to be *of one mind*, Ib. 263 A, etc.

ὁμόνοια, *ἡ, sameness of thought, unity*, Lat. *concordia*, Thuc. 8. 93, Andoc. 14. 19, Lys. 150. 43, Plat., etc.; *τὴν πρὸς ὑμᾶς ὁμ.* Decret. ap. Dem. 282. 19. II. as n. pr., v. *ὁμονοεῖον*.

ὁμόνομος, *ον*, (*νόμος*) *under the same laws*, Plat. Legg. 708 C. II. (*νομός*) *feeding together*, like *σύννομος*, Ael. N. A. 7. 17.

ὁμόνοος, *ον*, contr. *–νους, ουν, of one mind, united*, Lat. *concors*, Poll. 6. 155. Adv. *–νόως*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 15, Ages. 1. 37; cf. Lob. Phryn. 142.

ὁμόνυμφος, *ον, allied by marriage*, Or. Sib. 1. 290, Schol. Od. 19. 518.

Ὁμονῴος, *ὁ*, name of Zeus, the same as Ὁμολώιος, C. I. no. 3569.

ὁμόοικος, *ον, dwelling together*, Hesych. v. *ὁμέστιος*.

ὁμοούσιος, *ον*, (*οὐσία*) *consubstantial*, Plotin., Eccl.:—*τὸ ὁμοούσιον, sameness of essence* or *substance*, opp. to *τὸ ὁμοιούσιον*, Eccl.; and so **ὁμοουσιότης**, *ητος, ἡ*, Ib.:—**ὁμοουσιαστής**, *οῦ, ὁ, one who maintains the doctrine of τὸ ὁμοούσιον*, Ib.

ὁμόπᾱγος, *ον*, (*pagus*) *from the same canton*, Dion. H. 4. 15.

ὁμοπάθεια, *ἡ, sameness of feelings*, often in Plotin., e. g. 4. 2, 1.

ὁμοπᾰθέω, *to have the same feelings with* one, *τινί* Plut. 2. 72 B.

ὁμοπᾰθής, *ές, having the same feelings* or *affections*, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 11, 5, cf. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 72 B: *ὁμ. λύπης καὶ ἡδονῆς affected alike by* pain and pleasure, Plat. Rep. 464 D.

ὁμοπαίκτωρ, *ορος, ὁ, a playfellow*, Schol. Theocr. 6. 18.

ὁμόπαις, *παιδος, ὁ, ἡ, a twin-brother* or *sister*, Poll. 3. 23, Hesych.

ὁμοπάτριος, *α, ον, by the same father*, *ἀδελφός* Hdt. 5. 25, Aesch. Pr. 559, Antipho 111. 39, Lys. 153. 43, Plat. Legg. 774 E; *ὁμ. ἀδελφή* Isae. 83. 7.—So **ὁμοπάτωρ**, *ορος, ὁ, ἡ*, Plat. Legg. 924 E, Isae. 65. 19, etc.

ὁμόπεδος, *ον, with a plane surface*, Schol. Thuc. 7. 78.

ὁμοπιστία, *ἡ, sameness of faith*: **ὁμόπιστος**, *ον, of the same faith*, Eccl.

ὁμοπλεκής, *ές, entwined, χεῖρες* Christ. Ecphr. 255, cf. Nonn. Jo. 21. 66.

ὁμόπλεκτος, *ον*, = foreg., Nonn. Jo. 11. 44.

ὁμοπληθής, *ές, of the same magnitude*, cited from Euclid.

ὁμοπλοέω, *to sail together* or *in company*, Polyb. 1. 25, 1.

ὁμόπλοια, *ἡ, a sailing in company*, Cic. Att. 16. 1, 3., 4. 4.

ὁμόπλοκος, *ον*, = *ὁμοπλεκής*, Nonn. D. 21. 330; *τινί* Id. Jo. 14. 78.

ὁμόπλοος, *ον*, contr. *–πλους, ουν, sailing together* or *in company with, τινί* Tryph. 265; *ναῦς ὁμ. a consort*, Anth. P. 7. 635.

ὁμοπλώτηρ, *ηρος, ὁ, one who sails in company*, Opp. H. 1. 208.

ὁμόπνοος, *ον*, contr. *–πνους, ουν, agreeing with, τινί* Nicet. Ann. 6 D.

ὁμοποιός, *όν, doing the same, helping*, Iambl. in Nicom. Arithm. 137 A.

ὁμοπολέω, *to move together* or *alike*, Plat. Crat. 405 D.

ὁμοπόλησις, *εως, ἡ, joint motion*, Procl., cf. Plat. Crat. 405 C.

ὁμόπολις, *εως, ὁ, ἡ, from the same city* or *state*, Plut. 2. 276 B, etc.; poet. **ὁμόπτολις**, Soph. Ant. 733.

ὁμοπολίτης, *ου, ὁ, a fellow-citizen*, Lat. *concivis*, cited from Eustrat. in Eth.

ὁμοπόρευτος, *ον, travelling in company*, Dionys. Ar. p. 139, etc.

ὁμοπρᾱγέω, *to take part in an affair*, cited from Joseph.

ὁμοπράγμων, *ον, a coadjutor*, Joseph. A. J. 17. 12, 1.

ὁμοπροσκύνητος, *ον, worshipped together*, Theod. Stud.

ὁμόπτερος, *ον, with the same plumage, κίρκος ὁμ.* Aesch. Supp. 224, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 256 E; *ὁμόπτεροι ἐμοί my fellow-birds, birds of my feather*, Ar. Av. 229; and then, generally, *comrades, fellows*, Lat. *aequales*, Strattis Incert. 17. 2. metaph. *of like feather, kindred, βόστρυχος ὁμ. kindred, like* hair, Aesch. Cho. 174, cf. Eur. El. 530; *ναῦες ὁμ. consort*-ships (or, as others, *equally swift*), Aesch. Pers. 559; *ἀπήνη ὁμ.* i. e. the two brothers, Eteocles and Polynices, Eur. Phoen. 329, ubi v. Valck.

ὁμόπτολις, *εως, ὁ, ἡ*, poet. for *ὁμόπολις*.

ὁμοργάζω, = *ὁμόργνυμι, to wipe off, ὠμόργαζε* h. Hom. Merc. 361, as Ilgen pro voce nihili *ὠμάρταζε*.

ὁμόργμα, *ατος, τό, that which is wiped off, a spot*, Synes. 182 D.

ὁμόργνῡμι, *to wipe* (for the Act., v. *ἀπομόργνυμι*):—Med. *δάκρυά τ' ὠμόργνυντο were drying their* tears, Od. 11. 526, cf. 529; *χερσὶ παρειάων δάκρυ' ὁμορξαμένη* Il. 18. 124; *θᾶκον ὁμόργνυσθαι* Pythag. ap. Diog. L.

8. 17.—Cf. **ὁμοργάζω**. The simple Verb is Ep., but **ἐξομόργνυμι** is not rare in Att. Poets. (The Root is ΜΟΡΓ–, *o* being euphon., and *μόργνυμι* is used in late Ep., as Q. Sm.: in Sanskr. *mrij*.)

ὁμορέω, Ion. **ὁμουρέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to be ὅμορος*, *to border upon*, *march with*, [*οἱ Κελτοὶ*] *ὁμουρέουσι Κυνησίοισι* Hdt. 2. 33, cf. 7. 123, Hecatae. 135, etc.; *χωρίοις ὁμορεῖν* Plut. 2. 292 D, etc. **II.** the Ion. form is cited from Stob. as = *πλησιάζω* (prob. with allusion to *οὐρέω*), of lewd women.

ὁμόρησις, Ion. **ὁμούρησις**, *ἡ*, *neighbourhood*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 64.

ὁμόριος, Ion. **ὁμούριος**, *ον*, = sq., Call. Fr. 185, Ap. Rh. 2. 379, etc.; epith. of Zeus, Polyb. 2. 39, 6.

ὅμ-oρος, Ion. **ὅμουρος**, *ον*, *having the same borders with*, *marching with*, *bordering on*, *τινί* Hdt. 1. 57., 2. 65, etc.; also as Subst., *ὅμ. τινός* one's *neighbour*, Isocr. 300 A, Xen.; *οἱ ὅμ. neighbouring people*, Hdt. 1. 134, Thuc. 1. 15, etc.; *τὸ ὅμορον neighbourhood*, Thuc. 6. 88; *χώρα ὅμ.* Dem. 18. 5; *ὅμ. πόλεμος* a war *with neighbours*, Id. 24. 10, cf. 307. 17.

ὁμοροφέω, **ὁμορόφιος**, **ὁμόροφος**, v. sub *ὁμωρ–*.

ὁμόρρειθρος, *ον*, *drawing water from the same stream*, Pandect.

ὁμόρρητος, *ον*, *spoken together* or *at the same time*, Nonn. Jo. 1. 46.

ὁμορροθέω, *to row together*, Orph. Arg. 254, Plut. 2. 94 B. **2.** metaph. *to agree together*, Soph. Ant. 536, Fr. 435 (ap. Ar. Av. 851); *ὁμ. τινι to agree with ..*, Eur. Or. 530; *πρός τι* Ael. N. A. 6. 32.

ὁμόρροθος, *ον*, properly, *rowing together*; hence *στείχοντες ὁμόρροθοι* Theocr. Ep. 3. 5:—so **ὁμορρόθιος**, *ον*, *αἰθυίαις ὁμορρόθιον* Anth. P. 7. 374.

ὁμόρροος, *ον*, contr. **–ρους**, *ουν*, *flowing together*, Plut. 2. 909 C.

ὁμορρυθμία, Ion. **ὁμορρυσμίη**, *ἡ*, *resemblance*, Hipp. 916 A.

ὁμόρρυθμος, Ion. **–ρυσμος**, *ον*, *of the same form*, *like*, Hipp. 915 H.

ὍΜΟΣ, *ἡ*, *όν*, *one and the same*, mostly of *that which is enjoyed in common*, *joint*, Lat. *communis*, *οὐ γὰρ πάντων ἦεν ὁμὸς θρόος* Il. 4. 437; *ὁμὸν γένος* 13. 354; *ὁμὴ σορός* 23. 91; Ib. 57; *ὁμὴ αἶσα* 15. 209; *ὁμὸν νεῖκος* 13. 333; *ὁμὴ ὀϊζύς* Od. 17. 563; *ὁμὸν λέχος* Il. 8. 291, Hes. Th. 508:—*ὁμὰ φρονεῖν* to be of one mind, Hes. Sc. 50. As Adj. only in Ep., but v. *ὁμόσε*, *ὁμοῦ*. (V. sub *ἅμα*.)

ὁμόσαι, **ὁμόσας**, v. sub *ὄμνυμι*.

ὁμόσαρκος, *ον*, *of the same flesh*, Cyrill.

ὁμόσε, Adv. (*ὁμός*) *to one and the same place*, Il. 2. 24; *ὁμόσ' ἦλθε μάχη* the battle came *to the same spot*, i.e. the two armies met, the fight thickened, 13. 337: hence in Att., *ὁμόσε ἰέναι*, in hostile sense, like Lat. *cominus pugnare*, to come *to close quarters*, *close with the enemy*, Ar. Eccl. 863; *ὁμ. ἰέναι τοῖς ἐχθροῖς* Thuc. 2. 62; *βαδιστέον ὁμ.* Ar. Eccl. 876; *ὁμ. χωρεῖν τινι* Id. Lys. 451; *ὁμ. θεῖν*, *φέρεσθαι* to run to meet, Xen. An. 3. 4, 4, Cyn. 10. 21; *ὁμ. ταῖς λόγχαις ἰέναι* to rush on the spear, Id. Symp. 2. 13:—metaph., *ὁμ. ἰέναι τοῖς ἐρωτήμασι* to come *to issue* with the questions, Plat. Euthyd. 294 D; *χωρεῖν ὁμ. τοῖς λόγοις* Eur. Or. 921, cf. Plat. Rep. 610 C, Euthyd. 294 D; *ὁμ. ἔχειν τοῖς ποιηταῖς* to be *at issue* with .., Ael. ap. Suid.; *ὁμ. χωρεῖν τοῖς δεινοῖς* Dion. H. 6. 74;—but *ὁμόσε πορεύεσθαι*, Lat. *concedere*, *to be inclined to a compromise*, Dem. 1287. 18. **II.** like *ἅμα* or *σύν*, c. dat., Polyb. 3. 51, 4, etc. **III.** *τὸ ὁμόσε*, *level ground*, Plut. 1. 559 C.

ὁμόσημος, *ον*, *equivalent*, A. B. 1372.

ὁμοσθενής, *ές*, *of equal might*, Anth. P. 8. 4, Nonn. Jo. 21. 62.

ὁμοσίπῡος, *ον*, (*σῖτύη*) *eating the same food*, *living together*, Charond. ap. Arist. Pol. 1. 2, 5.

ὁμοσῑτέω, *to eat* or *live together with*, *τινί* Hdt. 1. 146, Plut. 2. 858 F.

ὁμόσῑτος, *ον*, *eating together*, *μετά τινος* Hdt. 7. 119, Plut. 2. 643 D.

ὁμόσκευος, *ον*, *equipped in the same way*, Thuc. 2. 96., 3. 95.

ὁμοσκηνία, *ἡ*, *a living in the same tent*, v. l. Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 26.

ὁμόσκηνος, *ον*, *living in the same tent*, *a mess-mate*, Lat. *contubernalis*, Dion. H. 6. 74: *living with*, *τινί* Id. 1. 55.

ὁμοσκηνόω, *to live in the same tent* or *house with*, *τινί* Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 25; al. divisim *ὁμοῦ σκ–*.

ὁμόσκοτος, *ον*, *in the same darkness*, Greg. Naz.

ὁμόσπλαγχνος, *ον*, = *ὁμογάστριος*, Aesch. Theb. 872, Soph. Ant. 511.

ὁμοσπονδέω, *to join one in a treaty*, Poll. 1. 34, A. B. 55.

ὁμόσπονδος, *ον*, properly *sharing in the drink-offering*, *sharing the same cup*, Hdt. 9. 16; *μήθ' ὁμωρόφιον μήθ' ὁμόσπονδον .. εἶναί τινι* Dem. 321. 14; *ὁμ. καὶ ὁμοτράπεζός τινι* Dinarch. 93. 18. **2.** *bound by treaty*, Lxx.

ὁμόσπορος, *ον*, *sown together*: *sprung from the same parents* or *ancestors*, h. Hom. Cer. 85, Pind. N. 5. 80, and Trag.; *a sister*, Soph. Tr. 212. **II.** *ὁμ. γυνή* a wife *common to two*, Soph. O. T. 260; and act., *τοῦ πατρὸς ὁμόσπορος having the same wife with* him, Ib. 460.

ὁμόσσαι, **ὁμόσσας**, v. sub *ὄμνυμι*.

ὁμόσσυτος, *ον*, *rushing together*, Nonn. D. 45. 217.

ὁμόστεγος, *ον*, = *ὁμώροφος*, Greg. Naz.; **ὁμοστεγέω**, Inscr. in Newton Halic. no. 85. 6.

ὁμοστεφής, *ές*, *crowned together* or *alike*, Eccl.

ὁμοστῑβής, *ές*, *walking together*: *agreeing*, Cyrill.

ὁμοστῑχάω, *to walk together with*, *τινί* Il. 15. 635.

ὁμοστῑχής, *ές*, *walking together*, *accompanying*, Nonn. Jo. 11. 41.

ὁμόστοιχος, *ον*, *in the same line* or *rank with*, *τινί* Theophr. C. P. 6. 6, 3, Eccl.;—in the Mss. sometimes *–στιχος*.

ὁμόστολος, *ον*, *sent together*: *in company with*, *Βάκχον Μαινάδων ὁμόστολον* Soph. O. T. 212; *ὁμ. ὗμιν ἕπεσθαι* Ap. Rh. 2. 802. **II.** (*στολή*) *clad alike*, and then, generally, *similar*, *φύσις* Aesch. Supp. 496.

ὁμόστοργος, *ον*, *feeling the same affection*, Nonn. D. 3. 386.

ὁμοσύζυξ, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *bound together*, neut. pl. *ὁμοσύζυγα* Philox. ap. Ath. 147 E.

ὁμοσύμφωνος, *ον*, *accordant*, Eccl.

ὁμόσφῡρος, *ον*, *walking in company*, ap. Hesych., Suid.

ὁμοσχήμων, *ον*, *of the same shape*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 2, 4 (v. l. *ὁμοιοσχ–*).

ὁμόσχολος, *ὁ*, *a schoolfellow*, Hesych., Suid.

ὁμόσωμος, *ον*, *of one body*, Theod. Stud.

ὁμοτᾰγής, *ές*, *ranged in the same row* or *line*, Euclid., etc.:—*co-ordinate with*, *τινί* Julian. 144 D. **2.** *in the same construction*, Gramm.

ὁμοτάλαντος, to explain the Homeric *ἀτάλαντος*, cited from Eust.

ὁμότᾰφος, *ον*, *buried together*, Aeschin. 20. fin.; *τινός* Plut. 2. 359 B.

ὁμοτῐχής, *ές*, *equally swift*, Arist. Coel. 2. 8, 2, Phys. 7. 4, 1, and 9, etc. Adv. *–χῶς*, Ib. 6. 6, 3.

ὁμότᾰχος, *ον*, = foreg., Heliod. 10. 29.

ὁμοτελής, *ές*, *paying the same taxes*, Poll. 3. 56, Hesych.

ὁμοτέρμων, *ον*, *having the same borders*, *marching with* another, *μήτε γείτονος μήτε ὅμ.* Plat. Legg. 842 E, cf. Dion. H. 1. 9, 26, etc.; *ὁμ. τινός* Poët ap. Schol. ap. Rh. 1. 419; *τινί* Ath. 625 F.

ὁμοτεχνέω, *to practise the same art*, Hipp. 1285. 26.

ὁμότεχνος, *ον*, *practising the same craft*, *τινί* with one, Plat. Lach. 186 E:—as Subst., *a partner in one's craft*, *fellow-workman*, Hdt. 2. 89, Plat. Prot. 328 A, Xenarch. Πορφυρ. 1. 15; *ὁ ὁμ. τινος* Plat. Charm. 171 C, cf. Dem. 611. 4, Anth. P. 7. 206.

ὁμότηθος, *ον*, = *ὁμόθηλος*, *ὁμογάλαξ*, Hesych. s. v. *ἀγάλαξ*, Phot.

ὁμότης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one who swears*, Theognost. Can. 45. 3, E. M. 258. 3.

ὁμοτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for swearing*, Longin. 16. 1.

ὁμοτῑμία, *ἡ*, *sameness of value* or *honour*, Luc. D. Mort. 15. 2.

ὁμότῑμος, *ον*, (*τιμή*) *equally valued* or *honoured*, *held in equal honour*, Il. 15. 186; *μακάρεσσι with* them, Theocr. 17. 16; *μακάρων* Nonn. D. 7. 103: c. gen. rei, *τῆς στρατηγίας ὁμ. having the same rank* as the general, Plut. Fab. 9:—*οἱ ὁμότιμοι*, among the Persians, like *οἱ ὅμοιοι* at Sparta (cf. *ὅμοιος* II), *the chief nobles who were equal among themselves*, *the peers of the realm*, often in Xen. Cyr., as 2. 1, 3., 7. 5, 85. Adv. *–μως*, Galen.

ὁμότιτθος, *ον*, = *ὁμότηθος*, *ὁμόθηλος*, Dinarch. ap. Poll. 6. 156, Phot.

ὁμότοιχος, *ον*, *having one common wall*, *separated by a party-wall*, *ὁμ. οἰκία* Isae. 60. 17; *ὁμ. οἰκεῖν* Plat. Legg. 844 C; *ὁμ. τῇ βιβλιοθήκῃ οἶκος* Diod. 1. 49. **2.** metaph., *νόσος γείτων ὁμ. ἐρείδει* Aesch. Ag. 1004; so *λύπη ὁμ. μανίας* Antiph. Incert. 64.

ὁμοτονέω, *to have the same tension*, Philo Bel. 61 B. **2.** *to have the same tone with*, *τινί* Nicomach. Harm. p. 26, Gramm.

ὁμότονος, *ον*, *having the same tension*, *with equal force*, Galen. **2.** *having the same tone*: *τὸ ὁμ. an equable tone*, between high and low, Plat. Phil. 17 C: Adv. *–νως*, *uniformly*, Arist. Probl. 15. 5, 1. **II.** *having the same accent*, Gramm. Adv, *–νως*, *τινί* Steph. B.

ὁμοτός, *ή*, *όν*, *sworn*, Theognost. Can. 75. 29.

ὁμοτράπεζος, *ον*, *sitting* or *eating at the same table with*, *τινί* Hdt. 3. 132., 9. 16; *συνέστιος καὶ ὁμ.* Plat. Euthyphro 4 B; cf. *ὁμόσπονδος*;—*οἱ ὁμ.*, in Persia, certain of the chief courtiers, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 30; cf. *ὁμότιμος*.

ὁμότρητος, *ον*, *bored at the same time*, Nonn. Jo. 19. 18.

ὁμότρῐχος, *ον*, = *ὁμόθριξ*, Poll. 6. 156, Hesych. s. v. *ὁμόπτερος*.

ὁμοτροπέω, *to have the same character* or *habits*, Eccl.

ὁμοτροπία, *ἡ*, *sameness of character* or *habits*, Dion. H. 4. 28.

ὁμότροπος, *ον*, *of the same habits* or *life*; *ὁμ. τε καὶ ὁμότροφος γίγνεσθαι*, of the mind in relation to the body, Plat. Phaed. 83 D; *ὁμ. ἤθεα like* habits, Hdt. 8. 144, cf. 2. 49:—as Subst., *οἱ ὁμότροποί τινος* Aeschin. 22. 32; *Δίκα καὶ ὁμ. Εἰράνα* Pind. O. 13. 8. Adv. *–πως*, *in the same manner*, Aen. Tact. 12, etc.

ὁμοτροφία, *ἡ*, *a being reared together*, Joseph. A. J. 18. 6, 1.

ὁμότροφος, *ον*, *reared* or *bred together with*, *τινί* h. Hom. Ap. 199; but also *τινός* h. Hom. 8. 2 (in both places of twins); *ὁμότροφα τοῖσι ἀνθρώποισι θηρία*, of domestic animals, Hdt. 2. 66; v. sub *ὁμότροπος*. **2.** *ὁμότρ. πεδία* plains *where we fed in common*, Ar. Av. 329.

ὁμοτροχάω, (*τρέχω*) *to run in company* or *together*, v. l. Od. 15. 451 (for *ἁματρ–*), Manetho 6. 527.

ὁμοτῡπία, *ἡ*, *sameness of form*, Philox. ap. E. M. 234. 55.

ὁμοῦ, Adv., properly gen. neut. from *ὁμός*, **I.** properly of Place, *at the same place*, *together*, Lat. *una*, *ὁμοῦ δ' ἔχον ὠκέας ἵππους* Il. 11. 127; *μὴ ἐμὰ σῶν ἀπάνευθε τιθήμεναι ὀστέ' ἀλλ' ὁμοῦ* Il. 23. 84; *ὁμοῦ εἶναι*, opp. to *χωρὶς εἶναι*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 7, etc.; *ὁμοῦ πάντες ἀνα-*

μεμιγμένοι Soph. El. 715; etc.:—in late writers, with Verbs of motion, for ὁμόσε or ὁμόθεν, v. Cobet V. LL. p. 85. 2. without any distinct notion of Place, Lat. *simul, together, at once, ἅμφω ὁμοῦ* Od. 12. 424; παρῆν ὁμοῦ κλύειν πολλὴν βοήν Aesch. Pers. 401; χρόνος καθαιρεῖ πάντα .. ὁμοῦ Id. Eum. 286; cf. Anaxag. ap. Plat. Phaed. 72 C, etc.:—in Hom. it often serves to join two Substs. already connected by καί or τε, to shew that they stand in the same relation to the Verb, εἰ δὴ ὁμοῦ πόλεμός τε δαμᾷ καὶ λοιμὸς Ἀχαιούς Il. 1. 61; ὁμοῦ γλυφίδας λαβὼν καὶ νεῦρα 4. 122; αἶγας ὁμοῦ καὶ ὄϊς 11. 245; ὁμοῦ καμάτῳ τε καὶ ἱδρῷ 17. 745; etc.; ἐπήγαγε λιμὸν ὁμοῦ καὶ λοιμόν Hes. Op. 241; so too in Att., θῆλυς ἄρσενός θ' ὁμοῦ γόνον Aesch. Cho. 502, cf. Soph. Aj. 1079; ἱππέας τε καὶ ὁπλίτας ὁμοῦ Thuc. 7. 30, etc.:—repeated, ὁμοῦ μὲν.., ὁμοῦ δὲ.., Soph. O. T, 4: cf. ὁμῶς. 3. c. dat. *together with, along with*, Lat. *una cum*, ὁμοῦ νεφέεσσιν ἰὼν Il. 5. 867; ὁμοῦ νεκύεσσι *with* or *among* the dead, 15. 118 (where it may however mean *like* the dead); ὁμοῦ τῇ λίμνῃ Hdt. 2. 101; οἰμαγὴ .. ὁμοῦ κωκύμασιν Aesch. Pers. 426:—also with ὁμοῦ following the dat., ὅσσαι μοι ὁμοῦ τράφεν Od. 4. 723; and so θεοῖς ὁμοῦ = ξὺν θεοῖς, Soph. Aj. 767; οὔ ποτ' εἶμι τοῖς φυτεύσασίν γ' ὁμοῦ Id. O. T. 1007; τοῖσιν ἐχθίστοισι συνναίειν ὁμοῦ Id. Tr. 1237, cf. Eur. Hel. 104. II. in Att., also, *close at hand*, ὁρῶ τάλαιναν Εὐριδίκην ὁμοῦ Soph. Ant. 1180, cf. Ar. Eq. 245, Pax 513, Thesm. 572, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 2:—also c. dat. *near to*, like ἐγγύς, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 5, Plat. Theag. 129 D, etc.; ὁμοῦ τι τῷ τίκτειν παρεγένεθ' ἡ κόρη Menand. Incert. 204, cf. Dion. H. 1. 78:—rarely c. gen., νεὼς ὁμοῦ στείχειν Soph. Phil. 1218. 2. ὁμοῦ τι, with numbers, *nearly, almost*, Valck. Hdt. 5. 97, Schäf. Dem. 785. 23. III. ὁμοῦ καί, *just like*, Lat. *aeque ac*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 64; cf. ὅμοιος B. 7.

ὁμόϋλος, *ον*, (ὕλη) *of the same material*, Ianbl. V. P. 116.

ὁμοῦμαι, v. sub ὄμνυμι.

ὁμοϋπόστατος, *ον*, *of the same hypostasis*, Eccl.

ὁμουρέω, **ὁμούρησις**, **ὁμ-ούριος**, **ὅμ-ουρος**, Ion. for ὁμορέω, etc.

ὁμ-ούσιος, and **ὁμουσιότης**, dub. forms of ὁμοούσιος, -ότης.

ὁμοφεγγής, *ές*, *shining together*, Nonn. D. 5. 113.

ὁμοφήτωρ, *ορος*, ὁ, to expl. the Homeric ἀφήτωρ, Eust. 759. 64.

ὁμόφθογγος, *ον*, *sounding together*, Nonn. D. 1. 157, etc.

ὁμοφλεγής, *ές*, *burning together* or *at once*, Nonn. D. 6. 220.

ὁμόφλοιος, v. sub ὁμοιόφλοιος.

ὁμόφοιτος, *ον*, *going together with, accompanying*, τινός Pind. N. 8. 56, Nonn. D. 5. 122, etc.

ὁμοφραδής, *ές*, *talking together*, E. M. 221. 39:—*agreeing*, Nonn. Jo. 4. 40.

ὁμοφράδμων, *ον*, = ὁμοφραδής, Poët ap. Ep. Plat. 310 A.

ὁμοφρονέω, f. *ήσω*, = ὁμονοέω, *to be of one mind*, Od. 9. 456; **ὁμοφρονέοντε νοήμασιν** in unity of purposes, 6. 183; opp. to γνώμῃ διαφέρεσθαι, Hdt. 7. 229: πόλεμος ὁμοφρονέων a war *resolved on unanimously*, Hdt. 8. 3; of conspirators, Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 7:—ὁμ. τινί *to be in accordance with*, Hdt. 8. 75.

ὁμοφροσύνη, ἡ, = ὁμόνοια, *unity*, ὁμοφροσύνην ὀπάσειαν ἐσθλήν [θεοί] Od. 6. 181; in plur., 15. 198;—also in late Prose, Dion. H. 9. 45, etc.

ὁμόφρων, *ονος*, ὁ, ἡ = ὁμόνοος, *agreeing, united*, ὁμόφρονα θυμὸν ἔχοντες Il. 22. 263, Hes. Th. 60, Theogn. 81; ὁμόφρονος εὐνᾶς Pind. O. 7. 10; ὁμ. λόγοι Ar. Av. 632. Adv. -όνως, Achmes Onir. 44 in titulo, etc.

ὁμοφῦής, *ές*, *of the same growth, age* or *nature*, Plat. Phaed. 86 A, Rep. 458 C; τινί *with* one, Ib. 439 E.

ὁμοφυΐα, ἡ, *sameness of growth, age* or *nature*, Greg. Naz.

ὁμοφυλία, ἡ, *sameness of race* or *tribe*, Strabo 41, Plut. 2. 975 E.

ὁμόφυλος, *ον*, *of the same race, tribe* or *people* (wider in sense than ὁμοεθνής, q. v.), Hipp. Aër. 289, Thuc. 1. 141, etc.; οἱ ὁμ. *those of the same race*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 27; φιλία ὁμόφ. friendship *with those of the same stock*, Eur. H. F. 1200; ὁμ. Ζεύς Plat. Legg. 843 A:—τὸ ὁμόφυλον, = ὁμοφυλία, Eur. I. T. 346, Dem. 290. 20; τὸ μὴ ὁμ. a city *peopled by different races*, Arist. Pol. 5. 3, 11. 2. generally, *of the same breed* or *kind*, ὄρνιθες Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 39; πρὸς τὸ ὁμ. ἀπίεναι Ib. 8. 7, 20, cf. Arist. Mund. 5. 3.

ὁμόφῠτος, *ον*, *originating together*, Theol. Arithm. p. 50.

ὁμό-φωκτος, *ον*, (φώζω) *roasted* or *parched together*, Philox. 3. 15.

ὁμοφωνέω, *to speak the same language with*, τινί Hdt. 1. 142; cf. ὁμολογέω 1. II. *to sound together* or *in unison*, Dio C. 41. 58: *to sound like*, τινί Apoll. Pron. 140 B:—*to chime in with*, τινί Arist. Eth. N. 1. 13, 17; πρός τι Themist. 258 B.

ὁμοφωνία, ἡ, in Music, *sameness of note, unison*, Arist. Pol. 2. 5, 14: v. sq.

ὁμόφωνος, *ον*, *speaking the same language with*, τινί Hdt. 3. 98, Thuc. 4. 3, Xen. Mem. 4. 4, 19. II. *agreeing in sound* or *tone, in unison with*, τινί Aesch. Ag. 158: in Music, *in the same note* (opp. to σύμφωνος, *in harmony*), v. Arist. Probl. 19. 39, 1. Adv. -νως, Strabo 411, Plut. Galb. 5.

ὁμόφωτος, *ον*, *of equal light*, Eccl.

ὁμοχοΐνιξ, *ικος*, ὁ, ἡ, *one who receives his* χοΐνιξ *with* others, *a fellow-slave*, Plut. 2. 643 D.

ὁμόχορος, *ον*, *belonging to the same chorus*, Plut. 2. 768 B.

ὁμοχριστιανοί, οἱ, *fellow-Christians*, Eust. Opusc. 12. 83.

ὁμοχροέω, *to be* ὁμόχροος, Geop. 19. 6, 2.

ὁμόχροια, ἡ, *sameness of colour*, Xen. Cyn. 5. 18, Geop. 18. 1, 1. II. *the even surface of the body, skin*, Hdt. 1. 74 (where the acc. is written ὁμοχροΐην or ὁμοχροΐνην, as ὁμοχροίη, ὁμοχροίην in Hipp. V. C. 896), Plat. Ax. 369 D:—cf. ὁμόχροος II, χρόα, χρώς.

ὁμοχρονέω, *to keep time with*, τῇ γλώττῃ τὸ πλῆκτρον ὁμοχρονεῖ Luc. Imag. 14: absol. *to keep time*, Id. Hist. Conscr. 50.

ὁμόχρονος, *ον*, *contemporaneous*, Themist. 128 A. Adv. -νως, Byz.

ὁμόχροος, *ον*, contr. -χρους, *ουν*, *of one colour*, opp. to ποικίλος, Arist. H. A. 5. 10, 3, cf. 4. 1, 24: *of the same complexion* or *colour*, Anth. P. 5. 301; heterocl. pl. ὁμόχροες, cited from Paul. Aeg.:—so **ὁμοχρώματος**, *ον*, Diod. 1. 88; **ὁμόχρωμος**, *ον*, A. B. 220; **ὁμόχρως**, ὁ, ἡ, -χρων, τό, Arist. Gen. An. 3. 1, 2, Theophr. Sens. 37, etc.: cf. Lob. Paral. 256. II. *with even surface* (cf. ὁμόχροια II), Hipp. 607. 8.

ὁμόχωρος, *ον*, *a fellow-countryman*, Dio C. Fr. Peiresc. 79, etc. II. *bordering on, a neighbour*.—The form **ὁμοχώριος** in Gloss.

ὁμοψηφέω, *to vote together*, Joseph. A. J. 17. 11, 1.

ὁμόψηφος, *ον*, *voting with*, μὴ τοῖς ἐχθίστοις ὁμόψηφοι γένησθε Andoc. 23. 17; τινὶ κατά τινος Lys. 139. 6. II. *having an equal right to vote with*, τινί Hdt. 6. 109; μετά τινος 7. 149.

ὁμοψῡχέω, = ὁμονοέω, **ὁμοψῡχία**, = ὁμόνοια, **ὁμόψῡχος**, = ὁμόνοος, Eccl.

ὁμόω, f. ὥσω, (ὁμός) *to unite*: Pass. ὁμωθῆναι φιλότητι, like φιλότητι μιγῆναι, Il. 14. 209. II. = ὁμοιόω, in fut. med., Nic. Th. 334.

ὁμόω, *to swear*, v. sub ὄμνυμι.

ὄμπη, v. ὄμπνη.

ὀμπνειος, f. l. for ὄμπνιος.

ὄμπνη, ἡ, *food*, esp. *corn, wheat*, and *barley*, Lyc. 621, Sosith. ap. Herm. Opusc. 1. 55: in pl. ὄμπναι, *cakes of meal* and *honey, sacrificial cakes*, Call. Fr. 123, 268; πολυωπέας ὄμπνας, *honeycombs*, Nic. Al. 450. —Hesych. also interpr. it by εὐδαιμονία.—The form ὄμπη (A. B. 287, Hesych., Phot., E. M.) seems to be erroneous. (Hence the Adj. ὄμπνιος, etc.: akin prob. to ὀφέλλω, and the Lat. words *ops, opes, eoöps* (whence *copia*), *inops, opulentus, opimus, opiparus*, all which words have the common notion of *abundance, increase*. But the prob. Root of ὄψον, ὀψώνιον, *obsonium*, is ἔψω.)

ὀμπνηρός, ά, όν, = sq., Hesych.; **ὀμπνῖακός**, ἡ, όν, Anth. P. 9. 707; **ὀμπνικός**, Suid.

ὄμπνιος (in Mss. often ὄμπνειος), α, *ον*, *of* or *relating to corn*, ὄμπν. καρπός Moschio ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 242; στάχυς Ap. Rh. 4. 989; σπορός Nonn. Jo. 4. v. 37; ὄμπ. ἔργον husbandry, Call. Fr. 183; *nourishing*, Philet. 49. II. *well-fed, flourishing, thriving, large*, Lat. *opimus, opulentus, opiparus*, νέφος ὄμμ. a *huge* cloud, Soph. Fr. 233; τευθίδες Philox. 2. 13 Bgk.; ὀμπνία κτῆσις Luc. 1264:—and Herm. reads in Aesch. Cho. 671, δικαίων τ' ὀμπνίων παρουσία (taking δικαίων as Subst.) for ὀμμάτων. 2. generally, *wealthy*, ὄμπνια Ῥώμη Paul. Sil. Descr. S. Soph. 145; Καίσαρος μητήρ Anth. P. append. 51. 56: and Hesych. quotes **ὀμπνιόχειρ** (sic leg. pro ὀμπνειό-), *giving with free hand*. [This is one of the very few trisyll. feminines in ιᾶ, of the same form as πότνια, and the accent conseq. is on the ante-penult., Spitzn. Vers. Her. 30, Draco 20. 21.]

ὀμφαῖος, α, *ον*, *prophetic, presaging*, Nonn. D. 9. 284, etc.:—Ὀμφαίη, ἡ, as a goddess, Emped. 30 Karst.

ὀμφακηρός, ά, όν, = ὀμφάκινος, Philagr. ap. Oribas. 57 Matth.

ὀμφᾰκίας (sc. οἶνος), ὁ, *wine from unripe grapes*, Ath. 26 D. II. as masc. Adj., *harsh, austere*, θυμός Ar. Ach. 352; cf. ὄμφαξ II. 3. 2. ὀμφακίαι νεκροί *unripe* dead, i. e. young persons, Luc. Catapl. 5.

ὀμφᾰκίζω (ὄμφαξ):—*to be unripe*, properly of grapes, Geop. 5. 43, 3, etc.; of olives and other fruits, Ib. 3. 13, 5; also of young girls, Nicet. Ann. 178 B; v. ὄμφαξ 1. 2. 2. of a vine, *to bear sour grapes*, Lxx: metaph. to be *unripe, harsh*, Eccl. II. in Med., Σικελὸς ὀμφακίζεται the Sicilian *steals sour grapes*, Epich. 163 Ahr.; Σικελὸς ὀμφακίζει, addressed to one *who had deflowered a very young girl*, Aristaen. 2. 7.

ὀμφάκινος, η, ον, *made from unripe grapes*, ὀμφ. οἶνος, = ὀμφακίας, ὀμφακίτης, Hipp. 667. 2; ὀμφ. ἔλαιον oil made *from unripe olives*, also ὠμοτριβές, Diosc. 1. 29:—ὀμφάκιον (sc. ἱμάτιον), prob. from its colour, Poll. 7. 56. [ᾰ]

ὀμφάκιον, τό, *the juice of unripe grapes*, Diosc. 5. 6: also *oil made from unripe olives*, Hipp. 407. 15, cf. Plin. 12. 60. II. = ὄμφαξ II. 2, Aristaen. 2. 7. (the words τοῦ στέρνου μῆλα being prob. a gloss.) [ᾰ]

ὀμφᾰκίς, ή, *the cup of the acorn*, used for tanning, and as an astringent medicine, Paul. Aeg. 3. 42.

ὀμφᾰκίτης (sc. οἶνος), ὁ, = ὀμφακίας, Diosc. 5. 12:—fem. **ὀμφακῖτις**, ιδος, as Adj. *unripe*, ἐλαίη Hipp. 668. 33; ὀμφ. κηκίς *astringent* juice, of a kind of *gall-apple*, Diosc. 1. 146.

ὀμφᾰκο-μελῐ, τό, *a drink of sour grapes and honey*, Diosc. 5. 31.

ὀμφᾰκο-ράξ, ᾶγος, ὁ, ἡ, *with sour grapes*, Anth. P. 9. 561.

ὀμφακός, οῦ, ὁ, = ὄμφαξ 1, Hipp. 878 H.

ὀμφᾰκώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like unripe grapes*, Hipp. Prorrh. 95, Theophr. H. P. 3. 13, 6.

ὀμφᾰλητομία, ἡ, *the cutting of the navel-string, midwifery*, Plat. Theaet. 149 E; so **ὀμφαλοτομία**, Arist. H. A. 7. 10, 1, Poll. 4. 208.

ὀμφᾰλη-τόμος, ον, *cutting the navel-string*: as Subst., **ὀμφ.**, ἡ, *a midwife*, Ion. word for the Att. *μαῖα*, Hipp. 608. 55; so **ὀμφαλοτόμος**, Sophron ap. Ath. 324 E. Cf. Lob. Phryn. 651.

ὀμφαλικός, ή, όν, = *ὀμφάλιος*, Phanias ap. Ath. 58 E.

ὀμφάλιον, τό, Dim. of *ὀμφαλός*, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 8. 506, Nic. Al. 609, Arat. 206. II. = *ὀμφαλός* II. 1, Epigr. in Diog. L. 3. 45.

ὀμφάλιος, ον, *having a boss, bossy*, **ὀμφ.** *σάκεος τρύφος* Anth. P. 6. 84.

ὀμφᾰλιστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a knife for cutting the navel-string*, Poll. 2. 169, Hesych.

ὀμφᾰλο-ειδής, ές, *like a navel* or *boss*, Eust. 1350. 5.

ὀμφᾰλόεις, εσσα, εν, *having a navel* or *boss*, Hom. (esp. in Il.); *ἀσπίδος ὀμφαλόεσσης* of the shield *with a central boss*, Il. 6. 118, etc.; *ζυγὸν ὀμφαλόεν* a yoke *with a knob on the top*, 24. 269; v. *ὀμφαλός* II:—*οἰμωγὰς ὀμφαλοέσσας* Ar. Pax 1278 (*a joke παρὰ προσδοκίαν*):—*σύκων τρόσιν ὀμφαλόεσσαν*, in Nic. Al. 7, prob. referring to a peculiar kind of figs, called **ὀμφάλεια** by Phot.

ὀμφᾰλό-καρπος, ον, *bearing fruit like an ὀμφαλός*, Diosc. 3. 104.

ὈΜΦΑΛΟ΄Σ, ὁ, *the navel*, Lat. *umbilicus*, Il. 4. 525., 13. 568, Hdt. 7. 90, etc. II. *anything like a navel*, 1. *the raised knob* or *boss in the middle* of the shield, Lat. *umbo*, Il. 11. 34, 13. 192; cf. *ὀμφαλόεις*. 2. *a button* or *knob* on the horse's yoke to fasten the reins to, Il. 24. 273, (not *a hole* for the reins to pass through). 3. *the knobs at each end of the stick round which books were rolled*, Lat. *umbilici* or *cornua*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 41, adv. Indoct. 7, Epigr. in Diog. L. 9. 16; cf. Dict. of Ant. s. v. *Liber*. III. *the centre* or *middle point*: so in Od. 1. 50 (the only place in Od. where the word occurs), Calypso is said to live *νήσῳ ἐν ἀμφιρύτῳ ὅθι τ' ὀμφαλός ἐστι*: and by a later legend, Delphi (or rather a round stone in the Delphic temple) was called *ὀμφαλός as marking the middle point of Earth*, first in Pind. P. 4. 131., 6. 3, Aesch. Eum. 40, 167, etc.; of Paus. 10. 16, 2, Müller Eumen. p. 27:—so *ὀμφ. πόλος*, of an altar at Megara, Simon. 112; *ἄστεος ὀμφ.*, at Athens, Pind. Fr. 45; *ὀμφ. νήσου*, of Enna in Sicily, Call. Cer. 15, cf. Cic. Verr. 4. 48. 2. *the central part of a rose*, where the seed-vessel is, Arist. Probl. 12. 8, cf. Theophr. H. P. 3. 7, 5:—*the stalk* of the fig, Geop. 10. 56, 2. 3. *the centre* of an army, Poll. 1. 126. 4. *the key-stone of an arch*, Arist. Mund. 6, 28.

Cf. Sanskr. *nâbhis*, *nâbhîlas*: Lat. *u-mbil-icus*, *umbo* (*ἄμβων*); Old H. Germ. *naba*, *nabulo* (*navel*): Curt. 403.

ὀμφᾰλο-τομία, **ὀμφαλοτόμος**, v. sub *ὀμφαλητ-*.

ὀμφᾰλώδης, ες, contr. for *ὀμφαλοειδής*, Arist. H. A. 5. 18, 6.

ὀμφᾰλωτός, ή, όν, as if from *ὀμφαλόω*, *worked with a boss*, like *ὀμφαλόεις*, Pherecr. *Περσ.* 5, cf. Meineke Com. Fragm. 2. p. 49, Polyb. 6. 25, 7, Poll. 1. 134.

ὈΜΦΑΞ, *ἄκος*, ἡ, *an unripe grape*, *πάροιθε δέ τ' ὄμφακές εἰσιν* Od. 7. 125; *ὅτ' ὄμφακες αἰόλλονται* Hes. Sc. 399; *ὅταν δὲ τεύχῃ Ζεὺς ἀπ' ὄμφακος πικρᾶς οἶνον*, i. e. autumn, when the unripe grapes become fit to make wine, Aesch. Ag. 970, cf. Soph. Fr. 239:—also of other fruits, as olives, Poll. 5. 67; of ivy-berries, Plut. 2. 648 F:—later ὁ *ὄμφαξ*, Ib. 738 F, cf. Lob. Phryn. 54. II. metaph. *a young girl not yet ripe for marriage*, Anth. P. 5. 20, cf. 12. 205. 2. of *the unripe hard breasts* of a young girl, Ariosto's *due pome acerbe*, *ὄμφακι μαζοῦ* Tryph. 34, ubi v. Wern.; but *ὄμφακι μαζῷ*, as Adj., Nonn. D. 1. 71., 18. 957; cf. *ὀμφάκιον*. 3. *αἱ ὄμφακες your bitterness, gibes*, Plat. Com. *Ἑορτ.* 5; *ὄμφακας βλέπειν* Paroemiogr.; cf. *ὀμφακίας*. 4. *a gem, used for seals*, Theophr. Lap. 30. (Perhaps akin to *ὠμός*:—acc. so Curt. 2. 318, to *ὀμφαλός*.) [ᾰ in all examples; but acc. to Draco 18. 5, ᾱ also, as in Ar. Fr. 522.]

ὀμφή, ή, a poet. noun, *the voice of God* (opp. to *αὐδή*, the human voice), *εἶα ὀμφή*, *ὀμφὴ θεῶν* or *θεοῦ* Il. 20. 129, Od. 3. 215, etc.: *a divine voice, prophecy, oracle*, much like *φήμη*, *κληδών*, such as was conveyed in dreams, Il. 2. 41; in the flight of birds, Ap. Rh. 3. 939; or delivered from an inner shrine, *πίονος ἐξ ἀδύτου* Theogn. 808; *τρίποδος* Philostr. 642; cf. *κληρόω* II. 2: also in plur., *κατ' ὀμφὰς τὰς Ἀπόλλωνος* Soph. O. C. 102:—also *a rumour, report*, but of a mysterious kind, *κατ' ὀμφὴν ἠή* on *the report* of Oedipus, Soph. O. C. 550, cf. 1351. 2. *a sweet useful voice*, Pind. Fr. 266; *ὀμφὴ μελέων* Ib. 45. 17; *γλυκεῖαι .. ὀμφαί* Od. N. 10. 63:—generally *a voice, sound*, *ἰύζειν ὀμφάν* Aesch. Supp. 808; *ὑπὸ σφῶν αὐδαδέντων ὀ.* Eur. Med. 175. II. Lacon. for *ὀσμή*, Hesych.: hence the rose was called in Arcadia *εὐόμφαλον*, Timach. ap. Ath. 682 C. (From the Root ΕΠ-, *εἰπ-* *εἶν*, *ὄψ*, with *μ* inserted, as *στρόμβος* from *στρέφω*.)

ὀμφήεις, εσσα, εν, *oracular, prophetic*, Nonn. D. 2. 689, Jo. 1. 21.

ὀμφητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a soothsayer*, Tryph. 133.

ὀμφύνω, (*ὀμφή*) *to make famous*, Hesych., Phot.

ὀμῶλαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, ἡ, Dor. for *ὁμαῦλαξ*, q. v.

ὄμωμι, τό, a Persian plant, Plut. 2. 369 E.

ὁμωνῠμέω, *to have the same name with*, *τινί* Ath. 491 C.

ὁμωνῠμία, ἡ, *a having the same name, identity*, Plut. 2. 427 E, etc. II. of words, *equivocal sense*, Arist. Soph. Elench. 4. 5; *κατ' ὁμωνυμίαν equivocally*, Id. Anal. Post. 1. 24, 4.

ὁμωνῠμικῶς, Adv. *synonymously*, Epiphan.

ὁμωνῠμιος, α, ον, = sq., Anth. P. append. 9.

ὁμώνῠμος, ον, (*ὁμός*, *ὄνομα*) *having the same name*, Il. 17. 720, Pind. I. 7 (6). 34, etc.; *τινί with* one, Thuc. 2. 68, Plat. Rep. 330 B, etc.; *τὸν ὁμ. ἐμαυτῷ* my own *namesake*, Dem. 34. 21:—as Subst., *ὁμ. τινός* Pind. Fr. 71, Isocr. 223 C; *ὁ σαυτοῦ* or *ὁ σὸς ὁμ.* your *namesake*, Plat. Prot. 311 B, Theaet. 147 D. II. *τὰ ὁμ. words in the same category*, *πάντα τὰ ἐκείνοις συν.* Id. Phaed. 78 E; also of *things copied from others and called by the same name*, *μιμήματα καὶ ὁμ. τῶν ὄντων* Plat. Soph. 234 B, etc. 2. *words having the same sound but a different sense, equivocal nouns*, Arist. Categ. 1. 1, cf. Eth. N. 1. 6, 12:—so Adv. *-μως*, Ib. 5. 1, 7.

ὁμωροφέω, *to be under the same roof*, Aesop. 149 Coraës (ubi *ὁμοροφεῖν*).

ὁμωρόφιος, ον, (*ὄροφος*) *being* or *lodging under the same roof with*, *τινί* Antipho 130. 32, Dem. 321. 14., 553. 6 (cf. *ὁμόσπονδος*):—*ὁμορόφιος* is a faulty form found in the Mss. of Antipho l. c., Diog. L. 9. 17, etc.; v. Lob. Phryn. 709.

ὁμώροφος, ον, = foreg., Babr. 12. 13, Ath. 437 F (ubi *ὁμορ-*), etc.

ὁμῶς, Adv. of *ὁμός*, like *ὁμοίως*, *equally, likewise, alike*, Lat. *pariter*, Il. 1. 196., 9. 605, Od. 11. 565, and sometimes in Trag., as Aesch. Eum. 388, Soph. Aj. 1372, Eur. El. 407: *in equal parts*, Hes. Th. 74:—like *ὁμοῦ*, joined with two Subst. connected by *καί* to show that they stand in the same relation to the Verb, *πλῆθεν ὁμῶς ἵππων τε καὶ ἀνδρῶν* both of men and horses *alike*, Il. 8. 214; *κάτθαν' ὁμῶς ὅ τ' ἀεργὸς ἀνὴρ ὅ τε πολλὰ ἐοργώς* Il. 9. 320, cf. 11. 708, Od. 10. 28, etc.; *ἔν τε θεοῖς κἀνθρώποις ὁμῶς* Pind. P. 9. 71; *τό τ' ἦμαρ καὶ κατ' εὐφρόνην ὁμῶς* Aesch. Eum. 692; also *πάντες ὁμῶς* all *together*, all *alike*, Od. 4. 775, Il. 17. 422, etc.; *πάντη ὁμῶς* Hes. Th. 366; *ἐς τὰ πάνθ' ὁμῶς* Aesch. Pr. 736. II. c. dat. *like as, just as, equally with*, *ὁμῶς δέ τοι ἤπια οἶδεν* he knows mild thoughts *as well as* you, Od. 13. 405., 15. 39; *ἐχθρὸς ὁμῶς Ἀΐδαο πύλῃσι* hated *like* death, Il. 9. 312, cf. 5. 535., 14. 72. 2. *together with*, Theogn. 252. Cf. *ὁμοῦ*.

ὅμως, Conj. (*ὁμός*) *nevertheless, notwithstanding, yet, still*, used to limit whole clauses, *Ζαρπήδοντι δ' ἄχος γένετο .. ὅμως δ' οὐ λήθετο χάρμης* Il. 12. 393; *ὅμως πιθοῦ μοι* Soph. O. T. 1064, cf. Ant. 519; *κοὐκ ἐπίδηλος ὅμως* and *yet* not so as to be observed, Theogn. 442; *νῦν δὲ ὅμως θαρρῶ* Plat. Symp. 193 E, etc.:—often strengthened by other words, *ἀλλ' ὅμως*, Lat. *attamen*, but *still*, but *for all that*, Pind. P. 1. 163, Ar. Vesp. 1085, etc.; *ὅμως μήν* (Dor. *μάν*) Pind. P. 2. 150, Plat.; *ὅμως μέντοι* Plat. Crito 54 D; *ὅμως γε μήν* Ar. Nub. 631; *ὅμως γε μέντοι* Ran. 61:—used elliptically, *πάντως μὲν οἴσεις οὐδὲν ὑγιές, ἀλλ' ὅμως* (sc. *οἰστέον*) Ach. 956, cf. Elmsl. Bacch. 1026. II. often placed in the apodosis after *καὶ εἰ* (*κεἰ*) or *καὶ ἐάν* (*κἄν*), as *tamen* after *etsi* or *quamquam*, *κεἰ τὸ μηδὲν ἐξερῶ, φράσω δ' ὅμως* Soph. Ant. 234, cf. Aesch. Cho. 933; but, commonly, *ὅμως* is closely attached to the protasis, *μέμνησ' Ὀρέστου, κεἰ θυραῖός ἐσθ' ὅμως*, i. e. *κεἰ θ. ἐστι, ὅμως μέμνησο* Aesch. Cho. 115; *λέξον .., κεἰ στένεις ὅμως*, i. e. *κεἰ στένεις, ὅμως λέξον*, Id. Pers. 295, cf. Soph. Aj. 15; and sometimes it even stands *in* the protasis, *ἐρημία με, κεἰ δίκαι' ὅμως λέγω, σμικρὸν τίθησι* Soph. O. C. 957; *ἐγὼ μὲν εἶην, κεἰ πέφυχ' ὅμως λάτρις, ἐν τοῖσι γενναιοῖσιν ἠριθμημένος* Eur. Hel. 728. III. often, the protasis is replaced by a participle, *ὕστερον ἀπικόμενοι ἱμείροντο ὅμως* Hdt. 6. 120; *κλῦθί μου νοσῶν ὅμως* (i. e. *εἰ καὶ νοσεῖς, ὅμως κλῦθι*), Soph. Tr. 1105; *ἐρήσομαι δὲ καὶ κακῶς πάσχουσ' ὅμως* Eur. Med. 280; and strengthd., *πιθοῦ καίπερ οὐ στέργων ὅμως* Aesch. Theb. 712; *ἰκνοῦμαι καὶ γυνὴ περ οὖσ' ὅμως* Eur. Or. 680:—sometimes it precedes, *τόλμα .. ὅμως ἄτλητα πεπονθώς*, for *καίπερ πεπονθώς, ὅμως τόλμα*, Theogn. 1029; and in Prose, *οἳ δὲ .. ὅμως ταῦτα πυνθανόμενοι ἀρρώδεον* Hdt. 8. 74; *οἱ τετρακόσιοι .. ὅμως καὶ τεθορυβημένοι ξυνελέγοντο* Thuc. 8. 93, cf. Hdt. 5. 63, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 21:—Thuc. 7. 75 is remarkable, *ἡ ἰσομοιρία τῶν κακῶν, ἔχουσά τινα ὅμως .. κούφισιν, οὐδ' ὡς ῥᾳδία ἐδοξάζετο*. IV. it often serves to limit single words, like Lat. *quamvis*, *ἀπάλαμόν περ ὅμως ἐπὶ ἔργον ἐγείρει* Hes. Op. 20; *βαρέα δ' οὖν ὅμως φράσω* Aesch. Theb. 810; *κόλακι, δεινῷ θηρίῳ, ὅμως ἐπέμιξεν ἡδονήν* Plat. Phaedr. 240 B. 4. *ὅμως* used to break off a speech, *however* .., Aesch. Eum. 74.

ὁμωχέτης, ου, ὁ, Aeol. and Dor. for *ὁμοεχέτης*, *holding* or *dwelling together*, *τοὺς ὁμωχέτας δαίμονας, worshipped in the same temple* (cf. *ὁμόναος*), Thuc. 4. 97, where it seems to be a Boeot. phrase.

ὀνᾱγός, ὁ, Dor. and Att. for *ὀνηγός*, *an ass-driver*, Plaut. Asin. Prolog. 10.

ὀνάγρα, v. sub *οἰνοθήρας*.

ὀνάγρῐνος, η, ον, *of* or *belonging to a wild ass*, Poll. 7. 56.

ὀναγρό-βοτος, ον, *grazed by wild asses*, Strabo 568.

ὄναγρος, ὁ, for *ὄνος ἄγριος*, *the wild ass*, Strabo 312, Babr. 67. 1. II. *an engine for throwing missiles*, Procop., Suid.; Amm. Marc. 23. 4, 7.

ὈΝΑ΄Ρ, τό, only used in nom. and acc. sing., the other cases being supplied by *ὄνειρος* (q. v.):—*a dream, vision in sleep*, opp. to a waking

vision (ὕπαρ, q. v.), Od. 19. 547., 20. 90; ἄκουε δὴ ὄναρ ἀντ' ὀνείρατος *dream* for dream, Plat. Theaet. 201 D. 2. proverb. of anything fleeting or unreal, ὀλιγοχρόνιον . . ὥσπερ ὄναρ Theogn. 1014; παρέρχεται ὡς ὄναρ ἦβη Theocr. 27. 8; πόθος δή μοι ὡς ὄναρ ἔπτη Bion 1. 58; so in Prose, ἡ ἐμὴ [σοφία] . . , ὥσπερ ὄναρ οὖσα Plat. Symp. 175 E; ὡς ὄναρ ἐλευθερίας ὀρῶντας Plut. Thes. 32;—and without ὡς, σκιᾶς ὄναρ ἄνθρωποι Pind. P. 8. 136; ὄναρ ἡμερόφαντον, of an old man, Aesch. Ag. 82. II. in Att., ὄναρ was mostly used as Adv., *in a dream, in sleep*, Aesch. Eum. 116, 131, Soph. Fr. 63, and freq. in Plat.; ὄναρ ἐπλουτήσαμεν Theaet. 208 B; ὄναρ ὀνείρατα διηγεῖσθαι Ib. 158 C; also οὐδὲ ὄναρ not even *in a dream*, Eur. Alopé 2; μηδ' ἰδὼν ὄναρ I. T. 518, cf. Plat. Theaet. 173 D, Mosch. 4. 18; ἃ μηδ' ὄναρ ἤλπισαν Dem. 429. 19: —hence often opp. to ὕπαρ, ὄναρ ἢ ὕπαρ ζῆν *in a dream* or in reality, Id. Rep. 476 D, cf. Tim. 71 E; ὄναρ καὶ ὕπαρ *sleeping and waking*, i. e. *always*, like καὶ ἡμέρας καὶ νυκτός, Democr. ap. Stob. Ecl. 2. p. 408, cf. Plat. Theaet. 158 B; οὔτ' ὄναρ οὐθ' ὕπαρ, i. e. not at all, Plat. Phil. 36 E, cf. Rep. 520 C; so also ὄναρ ἢ καὶ ἐγρηγορώς Id. Phileb. 20 B.—This adverbial accus. was properly used alone, κατ' ὄναρ being a very late form, and prob. therefore an error in Alciphro 3. 59, cf. Phot. Lex. s. v. κατ' ὄναρ. III. for ὄνειαρ, h. Hom. Cer. 270, ἀθανάτοις θνητοῖσί τ' ὄναρ καὶ χάρμα τέτυκται as Herm reads for ὄνειαρ, while Voss and Ilgen propose ὄνεαρ.

ὀνάριον, τό, Dim. of ὄνος, Diphil. Incert. 4, Macho ap. Ath. 582 C. [ᾰ]

ὄνασθαι, v. sub ὀνίνημι.

ὄνᾱσις, **ὀνάτωρ**, Dor. for ὄνησις, ὀνήτωρ.

ὀνεία (sc. δορά), ἡ, *ass's skin*, fem. of ὄνειος, Babr. 7. 13.

ὄνειαρ, ὀνείᾰτος, τό, (ὀνίνημι) *anything that profits* or *helps, profit, advantage, aid, succour*, Il. 22. 433, 486, Hes. Op. 820, etc.:—*a means of strengthening, refreshment*, Od. 4. 444., 15. 78, Hes. Op. 41; στιβάδεσσιν ὄνειαρ *good* for beds, Theocr. 13. 34:—hence in plur. ὀνείᾰτα, *food, victuals*, often in Hom. (esp. Od.) in the line, οἱ δ' ἐπ' ὀνείαθ' ἑτοῖμα προκείμενα χεῖρας ἴαλλον:—*rich presents* were also so called, τοσσάδ' ὀνείατ' ἄγων Il. 24. 367:—also of persons, e. g. Hector is called πᾶσιν ὄνειαρ Il. 22. 433; πῆμα κακὸς γείτων, ὅσσον τ' ἀγαθὸς μέγ' ὄνειαρ Hes. Op. 344:—for h. Hom. Cer. 270, v. ὄναρ III. II. for ὄναρ, *a dream*, Call. in Anth. P. 6. 310, cf. 7. 42.—Ep. word.

ὀνειδείη, ἡ, poet. for ὄνειδος, Ep. Hom. 4. 12.

ὀνείδειος, ον, *reproachful*, ὀνειδείοις ἐπέεσσι with words *of reproach*, Il. 1. 519, etc.; in Od. only once, 18. 326; also μῦθοι ὀν. Il. 21. 393. 2. *dishonourable*, ψωμὸς ὀν., of the fruits of begging, Anth. P. 9. 573.

ὀνειδείω, poet. for sq., in a Fr. of the Cycl. Theb. ap. Schol. Soph. O. C. 1375, where Buttm. restored ὀνείδειον τόδ' ἔπεμψαν, for ὀνειδείοντες ἔπ–.

ὀνειδίζω: fut. –ιῶ Soph. O. T. 1423, Eur. Tro. 430, Plat., later –ίσω Aristid.: aor. ὠνείδισα Hom., etc.: pf. ὠνείδικα Lys. 147. 14.—Pass., Eur., etc.: fut. ὀνειδισθήσομαι (in pass. sense) Soph. O. T. 1500: aor. ὠνειδίσθην Polyb. 11. 5, 10: I. c. acc rei, *to throw a reproach upon one, cast in one's teeth, object, impute*, Lat. *objicere, exprobrare*, τινί τι Il. 9. 34, Od. 18. 380, Hes. Op. 716, Hdt. 1. 41; φόνον ὀν. τινί Dem. 553. 26; ἃ δ' εἰς γάμους μοι βασιλικοὺς ὠνειδίσας Eur. Med. 547; ὀν. τι εἴς τινα Soph. O. C. 754; also with neut. Adj., τοιαῦτα ὀν. τινά Ib. 1002:—with a relat. clause instead of the acc., Ἀγαμέμνονι . . ὀνειδίζων ὅτι . . , Il. 2. 255, cf. Plat. Apol. 29 E, etc.; ὀν. τινὶ ὡς . . , Xen. Mem. 2. 9, 8; τινὶ διότι . . , Polyb. 28. 4, 11:—or c. inf., εἴ τίς τῳ ὀν. φιλοκερδεῖ εἶναι Plat. Hipparch. 232 C; ὀν. αὐτῷ τετρῆσθαι τὰ ὦτα Diog. L. 2. 50:—in Pass. *to be objected* or *imputed*, καὶ σχεδὸν δὴ πάντα . . οὐκ ὀρθῶς ὀνειδίζεται Plat. Tim. 86 D. II. omitting the acc. rei, *to reproach, upbraid*, 1. c. dat. pers., Il. 2. 255, etc., Lys. 179. 17; τινὶ περί τινος Hdt. 4. 79, Polyb. 30. 4, 8; τινί τινος Hdt. 1. 90 (but with v. l. τοῦτο); τινὶ ἔς τι 8. 92. 2. c. acc. pers. *to reproach*, ἔπεσίν μιν ὀνείδισον Il. 1. 211; νείκει ὀνειδίζων Il. 7. 95; so Soph. O. C. 1002, Plat. Apol. 30 E; also ὀν. τινὰ τυφλόν (sc. ὄντα) *to reproach* one *with* being blind, Soph. O. T. 412:—Pass. *to be reproached*, ἔκ τινος Eur. Tro. 936; εἴς τι Diod. 20. 62; ὀν. τινί or τι Stob. 228.

ὀνείδῐσις, ἡ, = ὀνειδισμός, Hesych. s. v. ἔλεγξις.

ὀνείδισμα, ατος, τό, *insult, reproach, blame*, Hdt. 2. 133.

ὀνειδισμός, ὁ, *reproach, shame*, Plut. Artox. 22.

ὀνειδιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must reproach*, τινί Plat. Legg. 689 C.

ὀνειδιστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., ὀν. Λόγος Eur. H. F. 218.

ὀνειδιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who reproaches*, ἁμαρτημάτων εὐεργετημάτων Arist. Rhet. 2. 4, 16.

ὀνειδιστικός, ή, όν, *reproachful, abusive*, εἴς τι Luc. Contempl. 7.

ὀνείδιστος, ον, *disgraceful*:—Adv. –τως, Zosim.

ὄΝΕΙΔΟΣ, τό, said to mean originally *any report* of one, *fame, character*, like κλέος, κληδών, Lat. *fama*, (as τοῦτ' ὄν. οὐ καλόν Soph. Phil. 477; Θήβαις κάλλιστον ὄν. Eur. Phoen. 821, ubi v. Valck. (828);—but these, like καλὸν ὄν. in Eur. Med. 514, I. A. 305 may be ironical; for the sense of *reproach* lay in the Root, v. infra): I. from Hom. downwds., *reproach, blame:* esp. by word, ὀνείδεα μυθήσασθαι, λέγειν, βάζειν Il. 1. 291., 2. 222, Op. 17. 461, etc.; αἳ δὴ ἐμῇ κεφαλῇ κατ' ὀνείδεα χεῦαν Od. 22. 463; ὄνειδος ἔχειν to be in *disgrace*, Hdt. 9. 71; ὀνείδη κλύειν Aesch. Pers. 757; ὄν. ὀνειδίζειν Soph. Phil. 523; ὄν. λιπεῖν τινι Eur. Heracl. 301: ὄνειδος [ἐστί], c. inf., Id. Andr. 410; ὄν. τινι περιθεῖναι Antipho 131. 31; περιάπτειν Lys. 164. 1. 2. *matter of reproach, a reproach, disgrace*, σοὶ γὰρ ἐγὼ . . κατηφείη καὶ ὄνειδος Il. 16. 498, cf. 17. 556, Hdt. 2. 36; so Oedipus calls his daughters τοιαῦτ' ὀνείδη, Soph. O. T. 1494, cf. Ar. Ach. 855, Dem. 558. 5; ὀνειδῶν καὶ κακῶν μεστούς Id. 603. 6. (The Sanskr. Root is *nid* (*vituperare*): so that ὀ– seems to be euphon., and its affinity to ὄνομαι becomes dub., Pott Et. Forsch. 2. p. 164.)

ὀνεῖον, τό, *an ass-stable*, Suid.

ὄνειος, α, ον, *of an ass*, Ar. Eq. 1399; ὄν. γάλα *ass's milk*, Dem. ap. Phylarch. 65, Arist. H. A. 3. 20, 13; ὄν. ἀσκός an *ass's* skin, Polyb. 8. 23, 3; etc.; ὀνείας ματτύας Sophil. Παρακατ. 1. 5.

ὄνειος, Ion. **ὀνήϊος**, ον, (ὀνίνημι) *useful*, Nic. Al. 548, Hesych.; **ὄνιος** in Tzetz. Lyc. 621, Suid.:—Ion. Sup. **ὀνήϊστος**, η, ον, *the most useful, serviceable*, Anaxag. 4, Pythag. ap. Diog. L. 8. 49, Heraclit. ib. 9. 2, Phoenix Coloph. ap. Ath. 495 D, Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 1. 4. etc.; ὀνήϊστον πονέεσθε exert yourselves *to the utmost*, Ap. Rh. 2. 335; ὕδρωπος ὀνήϊστα *the most effectual remedy* for the dropsy, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 2. 2.

ὀνειράζομαι, Dep. *to be given to dreaming*, Eccl.

ὄνειραρ, ατος, v. sub ὄνειρος.

ὀνειράτιον, τό, Dim. of ὄνειρος, Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 197.

ὀνείρειος, α, ον, *dreamy, of dreams*, ἐν ὀνειρείῃσι πύλῃσι at the gates *of dreams*, Od. 4. 809; ἐν πύλαις, ὀνειρείαις, Babr. 30. 8.

ὀνειρήεις, εσσα, εν, = foreg., Orph. H. 85. 14.

ὀνειρο-γενής, ές, *born of a dream*, Heliod. 9. 25.

ὀνειρο-δότις, ή, *giver of dreams*, Poëta de Vir. Herb. 42.

ὀνειροκρισία, ή, *the interpretation of dreams*, Artemid. 2. 25, 70.

ὀνειρο-κρίτης, ου, ὁ, *an interpreter of dreams*, Theocr. 21. 33, Theophr. Char. 16:—**ὀνειροκρίτις**, ή, C. I. no. 481. 8.

ὀνειροκρῑτικός, ή, όν, *fit for interpreting dreams*, πινακίον, Plut. Aristid. 27:—τὰ –κά (sc. βίβλια), *a book on the interpretation of dreams*, such as we have from Artemidorus and Achmes:—ἡ –κή (sc. τέχνη) *this art*, Theod. Prodr. in *Notices des Mss.* 6. 553.

ὀνειρό-μαντις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, *foreboding from dreams, an interpreter of dreams*, Aesch. Cho. 33, Magnes Ανδ. 2.

ὄνειρον, v. sub ὄνειρος.

ὀνειρό-πληκτος, ον, *struck, scared by a dream*, Hesych., Suid.

ὀνειρο-πλήξ, ῆγος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Philo 2. 43.

ὀνειρο-ποιός, όν, *producing dreams*, Tzetz.

ὀνειροπολέω, *to deal with dreams*, i. e. *to dream*, Plat. Rep. 534 C, etc.: ὀν. τι *to dream of* a thing, ἵππους Ar. Nub. 16, 27; πολλὰ τοιαῦτα ὀνειροπολεῖ ἐν τῇ γνώμῃ builds many such 'castles in the air,' Dem. 54. 10; ὀν. τάλαντα Luc. Merc. Cond. 20; and in Pass., ὀνειροποληθεὶς πλοῦτος Id. D. Mort. 5. 2. II. *to cheat by dreams*, etc., Ar. Eq. 809. III. Pass. *to be haunted in dreams*, τινί by . . , Diod. 17. 30, cf. Excerpt. 576. 3.

ὀνειροπόλημα, ατος, τό, *a dream*, cited from Clem. Al.

ὀνειροπόλησις, ή, *a dreaming*, Cael. Aurel. Chron. 5. 7.

ὀνειροπολία, ή, *a dreaming, a dream*, Plat. Epin. 985 C.

ὀνειροπολικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for dreaming*: τὸ ὀν. *the art of interpreting dreams*, Plut. 2. 904 D.

ὀνειρο-πόλος, ον, (πολέω) *occupied with dreams, a dreamer*, or *an interpreter of dreams*, Il. 1. 63., 5. 149, Hdt. 1. 128. II. *of* or *belonging to dreams*, Orph. Arg. 35, 599.

ὀνειρο-πομπός, όν, *sending dreams*, Galen. 13. 275.

ὄνειρος, ὁ, or **ὄνειρον**, τό, the masc. form often in Hom., also in Hdt. 1. 34., 7. 16, 2, Pind. P. 4. 289, Eur. I. T. 569, 1277; the neut. in Od. 4. 841, Hdt. 7. 14, 15, Aesch. Cho. 541, 550, Soph. El. 1390, Eur. H. F. 517; elsewhere, the forms, ὀνείρου, –ῳ, –ων, –οις, leave it doubtful, which was intended:—plur. ὄνειρα Eur. H. F. 518, Anth. P. 9. 234; but the form ὀνείρατα (as if from ὄνειραρ, E. M. 47. 53) was more common in nom. and acc., Od. 20. 87, and often in Att.; also, gen. ὀνειράτων Aesch. Pr. 485; dat. –ασι Hdt. 1. 120, and Trag.; and here and there we find a gen. and dat. sing., ὀνείρατος Plat. Theaet. 201 D, Legg. 969 D; τῷνείρατι Aesch. Cho. 531. *A dream*, sent by Zeus, Il. 1. 63; hence, called his messenger, Il. 2. 26:—after a dream they purified themselves, hence ὄνειρον ἀποκλύζειν Ar. Ran. 1340, cf. ad Aesch. Pers. 201: —ὀνείρατα one's *sleeping thoughts*, Plat. Theaet. 158 C. 2. as prop. n. Ὄνειρος, *god of dreams*, Il. 2. 6 sq.; also in plur., Od. 24. 12; so also Hes. Th. 212, where dreams are the children of Night without a father. 3. proverb. of anything unreal, fleeting, σκιῇ εἴκελον ἢ καὶ ὀνείρῳ Od. 11. 207, cf. 222; ὄνειρα ἀφένοιο *dreams* of wealth, Anth. l. c. 4. also *that which one is ever dreaming of*, v. Od. 19. 581.—On the different sense of ἐνύπνιον, v. sub voc.

ὀνειροσκοπικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the interpretation of dreams*, Eccl.

ὀνειρο-σκόπος, ον, *an interpreter of dreams*, Poll. 7. 188.

ὀνειρό-σοφος, ον, *wise, versed in dreams*, Tzetz.

ὀνειρο-τόκος, ον, *dream-producing*, Nonn. D. 10. 264.

ὀνειρο-φαντᾰσία, ἡ, *a vision*, Artemid. 4. 63.
ὀνειρό-φαντος, ον, *appearing in dreams, haunting one's dreams*, Aesch. Ag. 420.
ὀνειρό-φοβος, ον, *terrified by dreams*, Tzetz.
ὀνειρό-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) *versed in dreams and their interpretations*, Eur. Hec. 708.
ὀνειρωγμός, ὁ, *an effusion during sleep*, Pseudo-Arist. H. A. 10. 6, 4, Diosc. 3. 148:—**ὀνείρωγμα**, τό, Choricius ap. Maii Spicil. Rom. 5. 460.
ὀνειρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *dream-like*, Philostr. 295.
ὀνειρωκτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *in dreams*, Schol. Theocr. 7. 25.
ὀνείρωξις, ή, *a dreaming, a dream*, Plat. Tim. 52 B.
ὀνειρώσσω, Att. **-ττω**, *to dream*, Plat. Rep. 476 C, etc.; περί τινος Ib. 533 C; τι Polyb. 5. 108, 5, Plut. 2. 425 E. **II.** *to have an effusion during sleep*, Hipp. 352. 36., 479. 15.
ὀν-έλᾰφος, ὁ, (ὄνος) a kind of *antelope* (cf. τραγέλαφος), Callistr. ap. Ath. 200 F.
ὄνευος, ὁ, perhaps an error for ὄνος VII. 1, *a windlass*, Schol. Thuc. 7. 25.
ὀνεύω, *to draw up with a windlass* (ὄνος VII. 1), impf. ὤνευον Thuc. 7. 25: generally, *to haul up*, part. ὀνεύοντες Strattis Μακ. 1, ubi v. Meineke.
ὀνέω, v. sub ὀνίνημι.
ὀνηγός, ὁ, v. s. ὀναγός.
ὀνηδόν, Adv. (ὄνος) *like an ass*, Nicet. Ann. 380 B.
ὀνήϊος, ὀνήϊστος, v. sub ὄνειος.
ὀνηλασία, ἡ, *a driving of donkeys*, Dio Chr. 1. 302.
ὀνηλᾰτέω, *to drive donkeys*, Ar. Fr. 598.
ὀν-ηλάτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐλαύνω), *a donkey-driver*, Archipp. Incert. 2, Dem. 1040. fin. [ᾰ]
ὀνήμενος, ὄνησα, ὀνήσει, v. sub ὀνίνημι.
ὀνησῐδώραν, f. l. for ἀνησιδ-, Plut. 2. 317 A.
ὀνήσιμος, ον, *useful, profitable, beneficial*, Aesch. Eum. 924, Soph. Aj. 1165, etc.: *aiding, succouring*, Soph. Tr. 1013. Adv. **-μως**, Plat. Legg. 747 C.
ὀνησί-πολις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, *useful to the state*, Simon. 8. 11. [ῐ]
ὄνησις, εως, ἡ, (ὀνίνημι) *use, profit, advantage, good luck*, Od. 21. 402, Soph. Ant. 616; ὄνησιν ἔχειν, = ὀνιναναι, to bring *advantage*, Eur. Med. 1118, etc.:—**ὄν. τινος** *enjoyment of* a thing, *profit* or *delight from* it, Aesch. Ag. 350, Eur. Hec. 1231; ὄνησιν ἔχειν τινός Plat. Soph. 230 C; **ν. εὑρεῖν ἀπό τινος** Soph. El. 1061; ἐπ' ὄνασιν ἐμοί *for a delight* to me, Sappho 33 (Neue); φέρειν ὄν. τινι Soph. O. C. 228; τί γὰρ ἡ σὴ δεινότης εἰς ὄνησιν ἥκει τῇ πατρίδι; Dem. 307. 27.
ὀνησί-φορος, ον, *bringing advantage*, Hipp. 28. 50, Alex. **Προτ.** 1. 4, etc. Adv. **-ρως**, Plut. 2. 71 D.
ὀνητός, ή, όν, (ὀνίνημι) *profitable*, Suid. **II.** for ὀνοτός (si vera l.), Hesych.
ὀνήτωρ, Dor. ὀνάτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = ὀνήσιμος, *beneficial*, τόκος ὀνάτωρ Pind. O. 10 (11). 12, e conj. Herm. pro θνατῶν, Hesych.
ὄνθος, ὁ, *dirt, dung*, like κόπρος and βόλβιτον, Il. 23. 775, 777, Aesch. Fr. 255:—later also fem., like κόπρος, Apollod. 2. 5, 5.
ὀνθύλευσις, ή, like βονθύλευσις, μονθύλευσις, *the use of forced meat*, Menand. Προφ. 1. [ῠ]
ὀνθῠλεύω, *to dress with forced meat, stuffing*, etc., in cookery, ὠνθυλευμένος στέατι Σικελικῷ Diphil. Incert. 38, ubi v. Meineke; τευθὶς ὠνθευμένη Sotad. Ἐγκλει. 1. 15:—the collat. form μεμονθυλευμένος occurs in Alex. Incert. 3; and μονθυλεύτη κοιλία Schol. Ar. Eq. 342:—v. Lob. Phryn. 356. **II.** *to doctor* wine, like καπηλεύω III, Schol. Ar. Pl. 1063. (Passow derives it from ὄνθος,—as if *to stuff with dirt*,—comparing the Germ. *mästen, misten*; cf. πηλός, and v. Hemst. Schol. Ar. Pl. 1064.)
ὀνία, ὀνίαρος, Ael. for ἀν-, Alcae. 85. 95; v. Bast Greg. Cor. 600.
ὀνίας, ου, ὁ, a sea-fish, *the scarus*, from its gray colour, Ath. 320 C.
ὀνίδιον, τό, Dim. of ὄνος, *a little ass*, Ar. Vesp. 1306. [ῐ]
ὀνῐκός, ή, όν, *of* or *for an ass*: **ὀνικὸς μύλος**, v. sub ὄνος VII.
ὀνίνημι, redupl. from Root 'ΟΝ-, which appears in the deriv. tenses and forms, **ὀνίνης** Plat. Hipp. Ma. 301 C, **ὀνίνησι** Il. 24. 45, Hes., Att.; inf. **ὀνῖνάναι** Plat. Rep. 600 D, part. **ὀνῑνάς, ᾶσα** Id. Phileb. 58 C: impf. supplied by **ὠφέλουν**:—fut. **ὀνήσω** Il. 8. 36, Eur. Andr. 1004, Plat.; Dor. 3 sing. **ὀνασεῖ** Theocr. 7. 36:—aor. **ὤνησα** Il. 9. 509, Eur. Tro. 933, Plat., Ep. **ὄνησα** Il. 1. 503.—Med. **ὀνίνᾰμαι**, Plat. Gorg. 525 C: impf. **ὠνινάμην** Id. Rep. 380 F: fut. **ὀνήσομαι** Il. 7. 173, Soph., Eur., Plat.:—or. **ὀνησάμην** only in Galen., (unless in Anth. P. 7. 484, we accept **νάσατο** [with ᾰ] for the senseless **ὠνόσατο**); aor. 2 **ὠνήμην** Theogn. 380, Eur. Alc. 335, Plat. Meno 84 C; imper. **ὄνησο** Od. 19. 68; part. **νήμενος** 2. 33 (cf. ἀπ-): also **ὠνάμην, ὤνασθε** Eur. H. F. 1368, and often later, Luc. D. Mort. 12. 2, etc.; **ὤναντο** Dion. H. 1. 23, inf. **ὄνασθαι** Eur. Hipp. 517, Plat. Rep. 528 A;—the opt. **ὀναίμην**, which is common (v. infra II. 3) may belong to either form: in Hom. **ὠνάμην** is the aor. 1 of **νομαι**.—A pass. **ὀνέομαι** is cited from two late writers, **ὀνεῖται** Stob. 441. 50; **ὀνούμενοι** Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 26; and the aor. **ὠνήθην** occurs in Xen. An. 5. 5, 2, Dor. **ὠνάθην** Theocr. 15. 55.

I. Act. *to profit, benefit, help, aid, assist, support*, and sometimes, like Lat. *juvo, to gratify, delight*; absol., Il. 8. 36, 467, Hes. Th. 429, Eur. Med. 533, etc.; with neut. Adj. or Adv., **ὀν. παῦρα, σμικρά** h. Hom. Merc. 577, Eur. Heracl. 705, Plat. Phil. 58 C; **μᾶλλον** Simon. 24, Aretae. Cur. Acut. 1. 4:—more commonly, c. acc. pers., Il. 5. 205., 7. 172, Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 141, Eur. Hipp. 314, Ar. Lys. 1033, etc.; often with neut. Adj., **ἄνδρας μέγα σίνεται ἢ ὀνίνησι** Il. 24. 45, cf. 9. 509, Xen. An. 3. 1, 38, etc.; **πολλὰ ὀν. τινά** Od. 14. 67; **τόσονδε** Eur. Tro. 933; **τι** Il. 1. 395; etc.: c. dat. modi, **εἴ ποτε δή σε ὄνησα ἢ ἔπει ἢ ἔργῳ** Il. 1. 503, cf. 395: c. part., **Ξενοφῶντα ὠνήσατε οὐχ ἑλόμενοι** *by* not electing him, Xen. An. 5. 9, 32, cf. Plat. Symp. 193 D, Hipp. Ma. 301 C; so **ὡς ὤνησας ὅτι ἀπεκρίνω** Plat. Apol. 27 C: dupl. acc., **σὲ δὲ τοῦτό γε γῆρας ὀνήσει** this at least *will profit* thine old age, Od. 23. 24; also **ὀν. τινὰ εἰς .., *to help*** one *towards* .., Eur. Fr. Incert. 100.

II. Med. *to have profit* or *advantage, derive benefit, to enjoy help* or *support, have enjoyment* or *delight*, Il. 6. 260., 7. 173, Od. 14. 415, Eur. Hipp. 517, etc.; c. partic. *to have the advantage* or *delight of* being or doing so and so, Theogn. 1380, Plat. Apol. 30 C, Rep. 380 B, etc.; but most commonly c. gen., like **ἀπολαύω**, *to have advantage from* a thing, *have delight* or *enjoyment of* it, **δαιτὸς ὄνησο** Od. 19. 68, cf. Soph. Tr. 567, Eur. Med. 1025, 1348, etc.; often with a neut. Adj. added, **τί σευ ἄλλος ὀνήσεται**; what *good will* others *have* of thee, i. e. what good will you have done them? Il. 16. 31; **τόσονδ' ὀνήσει τῶν ἐμῶν .. πορθμῶν** Soph. Tr. 570; etc.; so **ὄνασθαί τι ἀπό τινος** Plat. Rep. 528 A, Charm. 164 B; **πρός τινος** Galen.: also **ὀν. τοῦτο ὅτι ..**, Luc. D. Mort. 12. 1. **2.** part. aor. **ὀνήμενος**, in an ellipse, **ἐσθλός μοι δοκεῖ εἶναι, ὀνήμενος** (sc. εἴη), he seems brave, *may he be fortunate!* Lat. *macte esto*, Od. 2. 33. **3.** opt. aor. **ὀναίμην, αιο, αιτο**, in protestations, wishes, etc., **ὄναιο**, Lat. *sis felix!* Eur. Or. 1677, etc.; and c. gen., **ὄναιο τῶν φρενῶν** *bless thee* for.., Eur. I. A. 1359; **ὄναισθε μύθων** Id. I. T. 1078, cf. Hel. 1418; **οὕτως ὀναίμην τῶν τέκνων** so *may I have profit* of them! Ar. Thesm. 469; **οὕτως ὄναιο τούτων** Dem. 842. 10; **ὄναιντο βίου** Simon. in Anth. P. 7. 516; **μὴ νῦν ὀναίμην, ἀλλ' ὀλοίμην** *may I* not *thrive*, but die, Soph. O. T. 644 (where **βίου** or some word must be supplied, v. supra); also **ὄναιο τοῦ γενναίου χάριν** *bless thee* for thy noble spirit, Soph. O. C. 1042:—also with an ironical sense, **ὄναιο μέντἄν, εἴ τις ἐκπλύνειέ σε** *you'd be the better of* it, if one were to wash you clean, Ar. Pl. 1063; **ἁλσὶν διασμηχθεὶς ὄναιτ' ἂν οὐτοσί** *he'd be very nice* if he were rubbed down with salt, Ar. Nub. 1237; so **ὠνάθην μεγάλως ὅτι..**, *how lucky am I* that.., Theocr. 15. 55; **ὤνησο, δίοτι μὴ ὁ Ζεὺς ἐπήκουσέ σου** Luc. Prom. 20.

ὀνίνησις, εως, ἡ, = **ὄνησις**, Arist. Probl. 20. 18, 2.
ὀνίς, ίδος, ἡ, *ass's dung*, Hipp. 583. 2., 667. 48; also in plur., Ar. Pax 4, cf. Suid. s. v. — But **ὀνιαία** (Suid. **ὀνιδία**), ἡ, *horse's dung*, Phot., Hesych.
ὀνίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of ὄνος; in Gloss. also **ὀνίσκη**, ἡ. **II.** a sea-fish of the *gadus* or *cod* kind, Lat. *asellus*, Dorio ap. Ath. 118 C, Euthyd. ib. 315 F. **III.** = **ἴουλος** IV, Galen. **IV.** like ὄνος VII. 1, *a windlass* or *crane*, Lat. *sucula*, Hipp. Fract. 761: *the winch* or *handle of the windlass*, Id. Art. 834. **V.** *a saw*, Hesych.
ὀνίσκω, = **ὀνίνημι**, Ath. 35 C.
ὀνίτης, (sc. λίθος), ου, ὁ, a kind of *Scythian stone*, Alex. Trall. 11. 640. [ῑ]
ὀνῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, *a kind of* ὀρίγανον, Nic. Al. 56; in Diosc. 3. 33, **ὀνῆτις**.
ὀνοβᾰτέω, *to have* a mare *covered by an ass*, **τὰς ἵππους** Xen. Eq. 5. 8. **II.** of the ass, *to cover*, Poll. 5. 92.
ὀνο-βάτις, ιδος, ἡ, *riding on an ass*, of an adulteress who was thus punished at Cumae, Plut. 2. 291 E, F, Hesych.
ὀνοβρῠχίς, ίδος, ἡ, a leguminous plant, prob. *saint-foin, Hedysarum onobrychis* Linn., Diosc. 3. 179, Galen. 13. 215.
ὀνό-γαστρις, ιος, ἡ, *a fat paunch*, A. B. 54.
ὀνόγῡρος, ὁ, *a prickly plant*, Nic. Th. 71,—whether a kind of thistle, and different from **ἀνάγυρις, ἀνάγυρος**, is dub., cf. Schol. Nic. Al. 56:—proverb., **ὀνόγυρον κινεῖν** to take a *prickly business* in hand, cf. Ar. Lys. 68.
ὀνο-ειδής, ές, *of the ass kind*, Origen. Adv. **-δῶς**, E. M.
ὀνοθήλεια, ἡ, *a she-ass*, Demetr. Hierac. 2. 9.
ὀνοθήρας, ὀνοθουρίς, v. **οἰνοθήρας**.
ὀνο-κάρδιον, τό, name of the plant **δίψακος**, Diosc. Noth. 3. 11; or of the **χαμαιλεών** (II) Apulei. Herb. 25. **II.** a precious stone, Psell.
ὀνο-κένταυρα, ἡ, or **ὀνοκένταυρος**, ὁ, a kind of *tailless ape*, Ael. N. A. 17. 9, Philes de An. Propr. 44. **2.** in Lxx, *a kind of demon* haunting wild places.
ὀνο-κέφαλος, ον, *with the head of an ass*, Horapollo, Origen.
ὀνο-κίνδιος, ὁ, *donkey-driver*, epithet of Peisander in Eupol. **Μαρικ.** 6; in Hesych. also **ὀνοκίνδης**.
ὀνόκλεια, v. **ὀνοχειλές**.
ὀνο-κοίτης, ου, ὁ, *lying in the ass's stall*, applied by the heathen in mockery to our Lord, Tertull. Apol. 16. But the readings vary, and

Oehler gives **ὀνοκοιήτης**, *ass-worshipper*; (*κοίης· ἱερεύς κτλ.*; *κοᾶται· ἱεράται*, Hesych.)

ὀνο-κόπος, *ον*, *chipping a millstone*, Alex. Ἀμφ. 1.

ὀνο-κρότᾰλος, *ὁ*, *the pelican*, Plin. 10. 66, Mart. 11. 21.

ὀνό-κωλος, *ον*, = *ὀνοσκελίς*, of the hobgoblin Empusa, Schol. Ar. Ran. 295; also **ὀνοκώλη**, **ὀνόκωλις**, *ἡ*, Eust. 1704. 4, Ἐ. Μ.

΄ΟΝΟΜΑ, *ᾰτος*, *τό*, Ion. and Poet. **οὔνομα**, Aeol. **ὄνυμα**:—*the name* by which a person or thing is called (v. sub fin.), Hom., etc.: he uses the word often in Od., only twice in Il., 3. 235., 17. 260, and oftener in the common than in the Ion. form; but always for the *name of a person* (except in two places quoted infra II); *ἐρέω δέ τοι οὔνομα λαῶν* Od. 6. 194; *Οὖτις ἐμοιγ' ὄνομα* 9. 366, cf. 18. 5, 19, 183, 247, etc.; also *Ἀρήτη δ' ὄνομ' ἐστὶν ἐπώνυμον* 7. 54, cf. 19. 409, Hes. Th. 144:—*ὄνομα* is also used absol. *by name*, *πόλις ὄνομα Καιναί* Xen. An. 2. 4, 28, etc.; but also in dat., *πόλις Θάψακος ὀνόματι* Ib. 1. 4, 11; *λέγειν τινὰ ὀνόματι by name*, Plat. Apol. 21 C; *ἐξ ὀνόματος* Polyb. 18. 28, 4, etc. **2.** *ὄν. θεῖναί τινα* to give one *a name*, Od. 19. 403; but commonly in Med., *ὄν. θέσθαι*, as first in Od. 19. 406, cf. 8. 552. Aesch. Fr. 5, Ar. Av. 810 sq., Valck. Phoen. 12; and for Pass., *ὄν. κεῖταί τινι* Ar. Av. 1291:—*ὄν. ἐστι* or *κεῖται ἐπί τινι a name* is given after.., Xen. Mem. 3. 14, 2, Cyr. 2. 2, 12: so *ὄν. ἔχειν ἀπό τινος* Hdt. 1. 71, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 282 A, cf. **ἐπώνυμος**. **3.** *ὄνομα καλεῖν τινά* to call one *by name*, as *εἶπ' ὄνομ', ὅττι σε κεῖθι κάλεον* Od. 8. 550; *καλοῦσί με τοῦτο τὸ ὄν.* Xen. Oec. 7. 3, cf. Eur. Ion 259, 800, Plat. Crat. 393 E, etc.; so in Pass., *ὄν. δ' ἀνομάζετο Ἕλενος* Soph. Phil. 605; *ὄν. κέκληται δημοκρατία* Thuc. 2. 37; *ὄν. ἓν κεκλημένους Σικελιώτας* 4. 64; so *λεγόμενοι τοὔνομα γεωργικοί* Plat. Legg. 842 E:—but also *ὀνόματί τινα καλεῖν*, *προσαγορεύειν*, Antipho 146. 8; and reversely, *ὄνομα καλεῖν τινί to give* him a name, Plat. Polit. 279 E, Crat. 385 D; *ὄν. καλεῖν ἐπί τινι* Id. Parm. 147 D; Pan., *τύμβῳ δ' ὄνομα σῷ κεκλήσεται .. Κυνὸς σῆμα* Eur. Hec. 1271. **II.** *name*, *fame*, *Ἰθάκης γε καὶ ἐς Τροίην ὄνομ' ἵκει* Od. 13. 248, cf. 24. 93; *τὸ μέγα ὄν. τῶν Ἀθηνῶν* Thuc. 7. 64; *καταλιπεῖν ὄν. ὡς ..*, Id. 5. 16; *τοὔνομά τινος ἀφικνεῖται πρός τινα* Xen. An. 5. 9, 20; also *ὄνομα* or *τὸ ὄν. ἔχειν* to have *the credit* of a thing (good or bad), Plat. Hipp. Ma. 281 C; *μέγιστον ὄν. ἔχειν* Thuc. 2. 64; *ἐν ὀνόματι εἶναι* to have a name, to be much spoken of, Wolf Dem. Lept. p. 346. **III.** *a name and nothing else*, opp. to the real person or thing, *ἵνα μηδ' ὄνομ' αὐτοῦ ἐν ἀνθρώποισι λίποιτο* Od. 4. 710; *βοᾶς δ' ἔτι μηδ' ὄνομ' εἴη* Theocr. 16. 97; esp. to *ἔργον*, Pors. Phoen. 512, cf. Or. 454, Hipp. 502; *περὶ ὀν. μάχεσθαι* Lys. 912; *ἐκ τῶν ὀν. μᾶλλον ἢ τῶν πραγμάτων σκέπτεσθαι* Dem. 114. 12:—also, **2.** *a false name*, *pretence*, *pretext*, *ὀνόματι* (or *ἐπ' ὀνόματι*) under the *pretence*, Thuc. 4. 60; *μετ' ὀνομάτων καλῶν*, like Sallust's *bonestis nominibus*, Id. 5. 89; *καλῶν ὀνομάτων καὶ προσχημάτων μεστός* Plat. Rep. 495 C, cf. Polyb. 11. 6, 4. **IV.** *ὄνομα* is also used in periphr. phrases, *ὄνομα τῆς σωτηρίας*, *τῆς εὐγενείας*, etc., for *σωτηρία*, *εὐγένεια*, Pors. Or. 1080, Seidl. Iph. T. 875 (905); Lat. *nomen*, Markl. Stat. Sylv. 1. 1, 8:—so, with the names of persons, periphr. for the person, *ὦ φίλτατον ὄν. Πολυνείκους* Eur. Phoen. 1702. **V.** like *λέξις*, *a phrase*, *expression*, esp. of technical terms, as *τὰ ἐν τῇ ναυτικῇ ὀν.* Xen. Ath. 1. 19: generally, *a saying*, *speech*, Dem. 400. 1. **VI.** in Grammar, *a noun*, Lat. *nomen*, opp. to *ῥῆμα*, *verbum*, Ar. Nub. 681 sq., Plat. Theaet. 168 B, etc.: also *a proper name*, Lat. *nomen proprium*, opp. to *προσηγορία*, Lat. *nomen appellativum*, Gramm.

The Root is prob. ΓΝΟ-, ΓΝΩ-; cf. *γιγνώσκω*, *cognosco*; Sanskr. *nâman* (*nomen*), *nâmyas* (*nobilis*); Lat. *nomen*, *cognomen*, *ignominia*; Goth. *namo*, gen. *namins* (*name*): Curt. 446.

ὀνομάζω Il. and Att., Ion. **οὐνομάζω**, Hdt.: impf. *ὠνόμαζον* Aesch., etc., Ep. *ὀν-* Hom.: fut. *ὀνομάσω* Plat.: aor. *ὠνόμασα* Od. 24. 339, Att.: pf. *ὠνόμακα* Plat. Soph. 219 B:—Pass., f. *-ασθήσομαι* Galen.: aor. *ὠνομάσθην* and pf. *ὠνόμασμαι* Soph., Plat., etc.; 3 pl. *ὠνομάδαται* Dio C. 37. 16:—Med., impf. *ὠνομάζετο* Soph. O. T. 1021.—An Aeol. fut. med. *ὀνυμάξομαι*, Pind. P. 7. 6; aor. *ὀνύμαξε* Ib. 2. 84.

To name or *speak of by name*, *call* or *address by name*, of persons, *πατρόθεν ἐκ γενεῆς ὀνομάζων ἄνδρα ἕκαστον* Il. 10. 68, cf. 22. 415, and v. *ὀνομακλήδην*; *Πυθοδώρου.., ὃν Ἀθηναῖοι, οὐκ ὀνομάζουσιν* Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 1; so *ἐς τρὶς ὀνομάσαι Σόλωνα* Hdt. 1. 86 (who elsewhere uses the Ion. form). **2.** of things, *to name*, *specify*, *περικλυτὰ δῶρ' ὀνόμαζον* Il. 18. 449; but also *to name* or *promise*, opp. to giving, *εἰ μὲν .. μὴ δῶρα φέροι, τὰ δ' ὄπισθ' ὀνομάζοι* Il. 9. 511 (507), cf. Seidl. Eur. El. 33; *εἶναί τι ὀν. to use the term* 'being,' Plat. Theaet. 160 B, cf. 166 C, 201 D, and v. *καλέω* II. 3. b:—also, *to dedicate*, *τράπεζαν τῷ δαίμονι* Theopomp. Hist. ap. Ath. 252 B. **II.** *ὀν. τινά τι to call* one something, Pind. P. 2. 82, Hdt. 4. 6, 59, Eur. Hel. 1193, cf. Aesch. Ag. 681, Thuc. 1. 3, etc.; *ἐπωνυμίαν ὀν. τινά..*, Plat. Phaedr. 238 A:—*εἶναι* is often added pleon., *τὰς ὀνομάζουσι εἶναι Ὑπερόχην καί ..* whose *names they say are* Hyperoché and.., Hdt. 4. 33; *σοφιστὴν ὀνομάζουσιν τὸν ἄνδρα εἶναι* Plat. Prot. 311 E, cf. Rep. 428 E, Xen. Apol. 13, etc.:—Pass., *ὄνομα δ' ὠνομάζετο Ἕλενος* Soph. Phil. 605; *ἀντὶ γὰρ φίλων καὶ ξένων, ἃ τότε ὠνομάζοντο* Dem. 241. 11. **III.** *to name* or *call* after.., *τινὰ* or *τι ἐπί τινι* Hdt. 4. 98, Plat. Rep. 493 C; *ἐπί τινος* Isocr. 271 C; *ἔκ τινος* Soph. O. T. 1036, Xen. Mem. 4. 5, 12; *ἀπὸ τούτου τοῦτο οὐνομάζεται*,—*οὐ φροντίς κ. τ. λ.* hence this *has passed into a proverb*,—Hdt. 6. 129. **IV.** *to use names* or *words*, *μάλα σεμνῶς ὀνομάζων* Dem. 237. 11, cf. 268. 13., 565. fin. **V.** *to make famous*, in Pass. *προγόνοις ὀνομαζομένοις ἀπομνημονεύεται* Xen. Ages. 1. 2; *οἱ ἀνομασμένοι* = *ὀνομαστοί*, v. l. Isocr. 398 D.—Cf. *ὀνομαίνω*.

΄ΟΝΟΜΑΙ, 2 sing. *ὄνοσαι* Od. 17. 378; Ep. 2 pl. *οὔνεσθε* (Aristarch. *ὀνόσασθε*) Il. 24. 241 (others take this to be from *ὀνίνημι*); 3 pl. *ὄνονται* Od. 21. 427, Hdt. 2. 167; *ὄνοιτο* Il. 13. 287:—impf. 3 pl. *ὄνοντο* (*κατ-*) Hdt. 2. 172:—Ep. fut. *ὀνόσσομαι* Il. 9. 55, Od. 5. 379:—aor. *ὠνοσάμην* Hom.; Ep. part. *ὀνοσσάμενος* Il. 24. 439: also an Ep. aor. 3 sing. *ὤνατο* Il. 17. 25; and pass. *ὠνόσθην* (*κατ-*) Hdt. 2. 136: cf. *ὀνοστός*, *ὀνοτός*. Ep. and Ion. Verb (cf. *ὀνοτάζω*), *to blame*, *reject*, *scorn*, *νῦν δέ σευ ὠνοσάμην πάγχυ φρένας* now *scorn I* thy thoughts, Il. 14. 95, cf. 9. 55., 13. 287, Od. 8. 239, etc.; *ἦ οὔνεσθ', ὅτι μοι .. Ζεὺς ἄλγε' ἔδωκεν* Il. 24. 241; *ἦ ὄνοσαι, ὅτι τοι βίοτον κατέδουσιν ἄνακτος* Od. 17. 378:—c. gen., *οὐδ' ὥς σε ἔολπα ὀνόσσεσθαι κακότητος* as it is, I hope *thou will* not *quarrel with* thy ill-luck (i. e. *deem it too light*), Od. 5. 379; *ὀν. τινα to throw a slur upon*, Hdt. 1. 167.—(For Anth. P. 7. 484, v. sub *ὀνίνημι*.)

ὀνομαίνω, h. Hom. Ven. 291, Aeol. and Dor. **ὀνυμαίνω**, Tim. Locr. 100 C: Ion. fut. *οὐνομανέω* Hdt. 4. 47: aor. *ὠνόμηνα* Isae. 41. 20, Ep. *ὀνόμηνα* Hom., Hes., Boeot. *ἀνούμηνα* Corinn. 2.—Poetic for *ὀνομάζω*, *to name* or *call by name*, *φίλον τ' ὀνόμηνεν ἑταῖρον* Il. 10. 522, etc.: *θεοὺς ὀν. ἅπαντας* 14. 278:—of things, *to name*, *repeat*, *περίκλυτα δῶρ' ὀνομήνω* Il. 9. 121; *πληθὺν οὐκ ἂν ἐγὼ μυθήσομαι οὐδ' ὀνομήνω* Il. 2. 488; often with *πάντας*, *πάντα* added, Od. 4. 240, etc.:—rare in Prose, Hdt. and Isae. ll. c. **2.** simply, *to utter*, *speak*, *ἴσχεο μηδ' ὀνομήνῃς* Od. 11. 251, cf. h. Ven. 291:—then (cf. *ὀνομάζω*) *to promise* to do, *ὄρχους δέ μοι ὦδ' ὀνόμηνας δώσειν* Od. 24. 341. **II.** *to name*, *call by a name*, Hes. Op. 80; *καί οἱ τοῦτ' ὀνόμην' ὄνομ' ἔμμεναι* Hes. Fr. 3. 2; so in Dor. Prose, Tim. Locr. l. c., etc. **III.** *to nominate*, *appoint*, *καὶ σὸν θεράποντ' ὀνόμηνεν* Il. 23. 90.

ὀνομακλήδην, Adv., (*καλέω*) *calling by name*, *by name*, *ὀνομακλήδην ὀνομάζων ἄνδρα ἕκαστον* Od. 4. 278.

ὀνομα-κλήτωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, (*καλέω*) *one who announces guests by name*, Lat. *nomenclator*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 12, Ath. 47 D.

ὀνομα-κλυτός, *όν*, *of famous name*, *renowned*, Il. 22. 51 (ubi Heyne divisim *ὄνομα κλυτός*), Ibyc. 9, Pind. Fr. 279. **II.** act. *celebrating*, Simm. in Brunck's Anal. 2. p. 525, where it is written *ὀνομάκλυτος*.

ὀνομᾰσία, *ἡ*, *naming*, *name*, Lat. *appellatio*, Plat. Polit. 275 D, Arist. Top. 6. 10, 5.

ὀνομαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must name*, Plat. Crat. 387 D, Luc. Fugit. 26.

ὀνομαστήρια (sc. *ἱερά*), *τά*, *the festival* or *anniversary of one's receiving one's name*, Eccl.

ὀνομαστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who gives a name*, Gloss.

ὀνομαστί, Adv. *by name*, Lat. *nominatim*, *ὀν. τινα βοᾶν* Hdt. 5. 1; *λέγειν* Hdt. 6. 79, Antipho 144. 7; *ἀνακαλεῖν* Thuc. 7. 70; *μνησθῆναί τινος* Dem. 533. 5;—rare in Poets, as Critias 2. 3 [where *ῐ*].

ὀνομαστικός, *ή*, *όν*, *skilful at naming*, Plat. Crat. 424 A: *of* or *belonging to naming*, hence *ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), Ib. 423 D, 425 A. **II** also *ἡ -κή* (sc. *πτῶσις*), *the nominative case*, Strabo 648. **III** *τὸ -κόν* (sc. *βιβλίον*), *a vocabulary*, arranged acc. to the subjects, and not alphabetically as in a *λεξικόν*,—such as the work of Jul. Pollux. **IV.** Adv. *-κῶς*, Ath. 646 A.

ὀνομαστός, Ion. **οὐνομ-**, *ή*, *όν*, Hdt. 2. 178., 4. 58—elsewhere in the common form:—*named*: *to be named*,—*οὐκ ὀνομαστός not to be named* or *mentioned*, i. e. *abominable*, Lat. *infandus*, *κακοῖλιον οὐκ ὀνομαστήν* Od. 19. 260, 597., 23. 19, Hes. Th. 148. **II.** *of name* or *note*, *notable*, *famous*, Theogn. 23, Pind. P. 1. 73, Hdt. 4. 47, etc.: Comp. and Sup., Hdt. 2. 178., 6. 126: also of things, *notable*, *ὀνομαστὰ πράσσειν* Eur. H. F. 509. Adv. *-τῶς*.

ὀνομᾰτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *belonging to a word*, esp. *a noun substantive*, Dion. H. Comp. p. 8. Adv. *-κῶς*, A. B. 363.

ὀνομάτιον, *τό*, Dim. of *ὄνομα*, Longin. 43. 2.

ὀνομᾰτογρᾰφία, *ἡ*, *a writing of names*, Lxx, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 67:—

ὀνομᾰτο-γράφος, *ον*, *writing* or *inscribing names*, Tzetz.

ὀνομᾰτοθεσία, *ἡ*, *the giving a name*, *nomenclature*, Eust. 39. 23.

ὀνομᾰτοθέσια (sc. *ἱερά*), *τά*, = *ὀνομαστήρια*, Gloss.

ὀνομᾰτοθετέω (not *ὀνομαθετέω*, Lob. Phryn. 668):—*to name*, prob. l. Arist. Anal. Post. 1. 22, 3, ubi nunc *νομοθετῆσαι*, cf. vv. ll. ad Plat. Charm. 175 B, Crat. 389 D.

ὀνομᾰτο-θέτης (not *ὀνομαθέτης*, Lob. Phryn. 668), *ὁ*, *one who gives a name*, *a namer*, Plat. Charm. 175 B, cf. Stallb. Crat. 389 D.

ὀνομᾰτοθετικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for name-giving*, Schol. Il. 5. 60.

ὀνομᾰτο-θήρας, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a word-hunter*, Ath. 98 A, 649 B.

ὀνομᾰτο-κλήτωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, = *ὀνομακλήτωρ*, Gloss.

ὀνοματο-λόγος, *ον*, *collecting words*, Ath. 397 A. **II.** *telling people's names*, Lat. *nomenclator*, like foreg., Plut. Cato Mi. 8.

ὀνομᾰτο-μάχος, *ον, fighting about a word, expression* or *name*, Critol. p. Clem. Al. 446.
ὀνομᾰτοποιέω, *to coin names*, Arist. Categ. 7. 11, Eth. N. 2. 7, 11: *to form words* expressive of natural sounds, Id. Top. 1. 9, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 314.
ὀνομᾰτοποίησις, *ἡ, the making of a name* or *word*, esp. to express a natural sound, Suid. s. v. *Ναύσων*.
ὀνομᾰτοποιΐα, *ἡ*, = *ὀνοματοποίησις*, Quintil. Instt. 1. 5, Gramm.
ὀνομᾰτο-ποιός, *όν, coining names* or *words*, esp. to express a natural sound, Ath. 99 C:—
ὀνομᾰτουργέω, = *ὀνοματοποιέω*, Dem. Phal. 98.
ὀνομᾰτουργός, *όν*, (*ἔργω) = *ὀνοματοποιός*, Plat. Crat. 388 E.
ὀνομᾰτώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like a name:* λόγος *ὀν.* a *nominal* definition, Arist. Anal. Post. 2. 10, 2.
ὀνό-πορδον, *τό*, a sort of *cotton-thistle*, Plin. 27. 87, Hesych.
ὀνό-πυξος, *ὁ, a plant*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 3.
ὀνό-ρυγχος, *ἡ, a plant*, Gloss.
ΟΝΟΣ, *ὁ* and *ἡ, an ass*, first in Il. 11. 558; in masc. also in Hdt.—Freq. in proverbs: 1. *ὄνος πρὸς λύραν* or *πρὸς αὐλόν*, of a dunce who can make nothing of music, also *ὄνος λύρας*, Meineke Cratin. Χειρ. ap. Menand. Ψοφ. 1; cf. *κιθαρίζω*. 2. *περὶ ὄνου σκιᾶς for an ass's shadow*, i. e. for nothing at all, Lat. *de lana caprina*, Ar. Vesp. 191 (cf. Schol.), Plat. Phaedr. 260 C; *τὰ πάντ' ὄνου σκιά* Soph. Fr. 708. 3. *ὄνου πόκαι* ass's wool, like *ὀρνίθων γάλα*, of that which is not, Ar. Ran. 186, cf. Meineke Cratin. Incert. 80. 4. *ἀπ' ὄνου σεῖν*, of one who gets into a scrape by his own clumsiness, with a pun on *ἀπὸ νοῦ πεσεῖν*, Ar. Nub. 1273, cf. Plat. Legg. 701 D. 5. *ὄνος ὕεται*, said of obstinate people who feel nothing, Cephisod. Ἀμαζ. 9. 6. *ὄνος ἄγων μυστήρια*, of one heavily laden, Ar. Ran. 159. 7. *ὄνου ὑβριστότερος*, of brutality, Xen. An. 5. 8, 3, ubi v. Schneid. 8. a name given to the defeated person in the game *ὀστρακίνδα*, Poll. 9. 106. II. a kind of *fish*, Lat. *asellus*, perhaps the *hake*, Epich. 42 Ahr., Henioch. Πολυπρ. 1, Philox. 2. 16, etc., v. Ath. 307 C, Arist. H. A. 8. 15, 8, Ath. 315 F; also *ὀνίσκος*. III. *a wood-louse*, Arist. H. A. 5. 31, 7, Theophr. H. P. 4. 3, 6; also *ὀνίσκος* and *ὀνίλος*. IV. a kind of *wingless locust*, also *ἀσίρακος*, Diosc. 2. 57. V. *ὄνων φάτνη* a luminous appearance between the *ὄνοι* (two stars in the breast of the Crab), Lat. *praesepe*, Theocr. 22. 21, cf. Ath. 898, Theophr. Sign. Pluv. 4. 2, Plin. 18. 80. VI. *ὄνου τάλειον*, = *ὀνόφυλλον*, Nic. Th. 628. VII. from the ass as a beast of burden (whence Lat. *onus* is said to be derived) the name assed to 1. *a windlass, crane, pulley*, Lat. *sucula*, Hdt. 7. 36, cf. Pp. Fract. 773. 2. *the upper millstone* which turned round, *ὄνος λίθης* Xen. An. 1. 5, 5; also *ὄνος ἁλετών* Alex. Ἀμφ. 1, Πυραυν. 4, cf. Hesych. s.v. *μύλη*: so also *μύλος ὀνικός*, Ev. Matth. 18. 6, Ev. Luc. 17. 2.—Phot. also calls the *fixed nether-millstone ὄνος*,—wrongly; for Arist. Probl. 35. 3 says, *ὄνου λίθον ἁλοῦντος* when *the millstone* is grinding stone (as it does when no grist is in the mill). 3. *a beaker, wine-cup*, Ar. Vesp. 616, Arist. Top. 1. 13, 12. 4. *a spindle* or *distaff*, Poll. 7. 32., 10. 125, Hesych. (The Lat. *asinus asellus*, Goth. *asilus*, Lith. *asilas*, Slav. *osilu* (*esel, ass*), are longer forms: Curt. 618.)
ὀνοσις, *εως, ἡ, blame*, Eust. 733. 61.
ὀνο-σκελίς, *ίδος, ἡ, she with the ass's legs*, like *ὀνόκωλος*, epith. of the *ἐμπουσα* Schol. Ar. Eccl. 1048: acc. *ὀνόσκελιν* (proparox.), Arist. ap. Ath. 2. 312 E.
ὀνοσμα, *ατος, τό*, = *ὄνωνις*, Diosc. 3. 147, Plin. 27. 86; cf. *ὀνοχειλές*.
ὀνοσσάμενος, *ὀνόσσεσθαι*, v. sub *ὄνομαι*.
ὀνοστάσιον, *τό*, (*ὄνος, στάσις*) *an ass-stall*, Gloss.
ὀνοστός, *ἡ, όν, to be blamed* or *scorned*, Pass. *to be scored with the nail*, Hipp. 1190 D.
ὀνόχο-ειδής, *ές, like a nail*, Diosc. 1. 77.
ὀνόχόω, *to make like a nail, claw* or *book*, Oribas. p. 94 Cocch.
ὀνώδης, *ες*, = *ὀνοειδής*, Plut. 2. 362 F, etc.
ὄνωνις, *ιδος, ἡ*, a leguminous plant, *rest-harrow*, Ar. Fr. 537, Theophr. H. P. 6. 1, 3; *τρηχεῖαν ὄνωνιν* Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 44 E, etc.; written *ἄνωνις* in Diosc. 3. 147:—v. *ὄνοσμα*.
ὀξάλεος, *ον, sourish, συκαῖ* Apollod. Car. Προικ. 1.
ὀξᾰλίς, *ίδος, ἡ, a sour wine*, Hesych. II. *sorrel*, Nic. Th. 840, Diosc. 2. 140.
ὀξ-ᾰλμη, *ἡ*, (*ὄξος*) *a sauce made of vinegar and brine*, Cratin. Ὀδυσσ. 5. 3, Ar. Vesp. 331.
ὀξέα, ὀξέϊνος, v. *ὀξύα, ὀξύϊνος*.
ὀξ-έλαιον, *τό, a sauce of vinegar and oil*, Xenocr. p. 21.
ὀξερίας (sc. *τυρός*), *ὁ, cheese made of sour milk*, Com. Anon. 320; *ὀξηρίας*, Lob. Pathol. 492.
ὀξηρός, *ά, όν*, (*ὄξος*) *of* or *belonging to vinegar*, *κεράμιον* or *κέραμος ὀξ.* a jar *for vinegar*, Ar. Fr. 511, Anth. P. 12. 108.
ὀξίδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *ὄξος*, Suid. (ubi *ὀξείδιον*), Matth. Med. p. 43.
ὀξίζω, (*ὄξος*) *to taste like vinegar*, of wine, Diosc. 5. 12, etc.: (in Mss. sometimes *ὀξύζω*.)
ὀξίνα, *ἡ*, (*ὀξύς*) *a harrow* (Lat. *occa*), so called from its *spikes*, Hesych.
ὀξίνης [*ῑ*], *ου, ὁ, sharp, sour, χυμός* Plut. 2. 913 B:—*ὀξίνης* (sc. *οἶνος*), *ὁ, sour wine*, Hermipp. Incert. 19, Theophr. H. P. 9. 11, 1; *ὀξ. οἶνος*, Ib.

ὄνυμα, *ὀνύμάζω, ὀνυμαίνω*, Aeol. and Dor. for *ὀνομ-*.
ὄΝΥΞ, *ὄχος, ὁ*, Ep. dat. pl. *ὀνύχεσσι*: Hom. always in pl., and of the eagle's *talons;* so of the falcon, Hes. Op. 202, 203, Ar. Av. 1180, etc.; later also of beasts of prey, *a claw*, Pind. N. 4. 103; of the Sphinx, Eur. El. 471:—of human beings, *a nail*, Hes. Sc. 266, Hdt. 4. 64, and Att.; *τὰς ὄνυχας τῶν δακτύλων* Ar. Av. 8; of horses and oxen, *a hoof*, Xen. Eq. 1. 3, Anth. P. 9. 64:—metaph., *πρὸς ὀξὺν ὄνυχα πετραίου λίθου* Eur. Cycl. 401.—Special phrases: 1. *ἐξ ὀνύχων*, Lat. *ex unguiculis*, Anth. P. 5. 14 (but *ἐξ ἀπαλῶν ὀνύχων*, Horace's *de tenero ungui*, Ib. 5. 129, cf. Plut. 2. 3 C); *ὁ πόνος δύεται εἰς ὄνυχα* the pang thrills *to the quick*, Anth.; *εἰς ἄκρους τοὺς ὄνυχας ἀφίκετο* (sc. *ὁ οἶνος*) warmed me to *my fingers' ends*, Eur. Cycl. 159; so *ἐκ κορυφῆς εἰς ἄκρους ὄνυχας* Anth. P. 9. 709, cf. 12. 93; but *ὄνυχας ἐπ' ἄκρους στάς on tiptoe*, Lat. *summis digitis*, Eur. El. 840; *ἐπ' ἄκρων ἐβάδιζε τῶν ὀνύχων* Macho ap. Ath. 349 B. 2. *ἐν ὄνυχι ὁ πηλὸς γίγνεται* the model stands the test of the *nail*, like Horace's *factus ad unguem*, because the sculptor tries its polish and the niceness of the joints by drawing his nail over the surface, Plut. 2. 636 C, cf. Casaub. Pers. 1. 64, Wyttenb. ad Plut. 2. 86 A, cf. Horat. Sat. 1. 5, 32, A. P. 294; so *ἡ δι' ὄνυχος δίαιτα a most careful, close* life, Plut. 2. 128 E; *ἐκμέμακται εἰς ὄνυχα ad unguem expressit*, Dion. H. de Dem. 13; *σύμπηξις εἰς ὄνυχα a nice* fit, like Lat. *committere in unguem*, Galen. 4. p. 11; *ἐπ' ὄνυχα συμβεβλημέναι γαγγλίαι* Philo Bel. 66 E;—in all which phrases we use *a hair* for *a nail;* cf. *ὀνυχίζω* III, *ἐξονυχίζω*. 3. *ὀδοῦσι καὶ ὄνυξι καὶ πάσῃ μηχανῇ*, i. e. in every possible way, Luc. D. Mort. 11. 4. 4. *ἐκ τῶν ὀνύχων τεκμαίρεσθαι* to judge *by the claws*, i. e. by a slight, but characteristic mark; so *ἐξ ὀν. λέοντα*, Lat. *ex ungue leonem*, Paroemiogr. II. *anything like a claw*, 1. Lat. *uncus, the hook* of an anchor, Plut. 2. 247 E: also 2. *a surgical instrument*, = *ἐμβρυουλκός*, Hipp. 261. 6. 3. *an instrument of torture*, cited from Synes., cf. *Notices des Mss.* 9. p. 188. III. *anything like the nail:* 1. *the white part at the end of rose-leaves*, or *cloves of garlic*, by which they are attached to the stalk (as it were), *their nail-mark*, Lat. *ungues rosarum*, Diosc. 1. 131. 2. *a thickening like a nail* on the cornea of the eye, Paul. Aeg. 3. 22. 3. *a part of the liver*, Ruf. p. 39, Schol. Nic. Th. 559. 4. *a veined gem, onyx;* Σαρδῶος *ὄνυξ a sardonyx*, Luc. Syr. D. 32; v. *σαρδόνυξ*.
The Root ʼΟΝΥΧ- appears in Lat. *ung-uis, ung-ula, ung-ulus, unc-us:* but the *ὀ* is prob. euphon., cf. Sanskr. *nakhas, nakham*, Germ. *nagel*, our *nail*, etc.
ὀνυχιαῖος, *α, ον, of a nail's breadth*, Eust. Dion. P. p. 73. 31 Bernh.
ὀνῠχίζω, *to pare the claws, hoofs*, or *nails:* Pass., *ὠνυχισμένος with one's nails pared*, Cratin. Incert. 127; v. Lob. Phryn. 289. II. *to have the hoof cloven* or *divided*, Lxx. III. *to examine with the nail, examine closely*, Artemid. 4. prooem., Clem. Al. 190:—Pass., *ὀνυχίζεται* expl. by Phot. *ἀκριβολογεῖται*, Ar. Fr. 660; cf. *ὄνυξ* I. 2.
ὀνῠχῐμαῖος, *α, ον, like nail-parings, diminutive*, A. B. 53.
ὀνύχῐνος, *η, ον*, (*ὄνυξ* III. 4) *made of onyx*, Plut. Anton. 58, etc. 2. *like onyx*, Suid., Plin., etc.
ὀνύχιον, *τό*, Dim. of *ὄνυξ* I, Arist. H. A. 2. 11. II. (*ὄνυξ* III. 4) a kind of *onyx*, Theophr. Lap. 2, Lxx. [*ῠ*]
ὀνῠχισμός, *ὁ, a paring of the nails*, Strabo 828.
ὀνῠχιστήρ, *ῆρος, ὁ, the hoof*, or *one side of the cloven hoof*, Lxx.
ὀνῠχιστήριον, (sc. *μαχαίριον*), *τό, a nail-knife* or *scissars*, Posidipp. ap. Poll. 10. 140.
ὀνῠχίτης, *ου, ὁ*, (*ὄνυξ* III. 4) *of the onyx kind, ὀν. λίθος* Diosc. 5. 84: also fem., *ὀνυχῖτις λίθος* App. Mithr. 115, Plin.
ὀνῠχο-γρᾰφέομαι, Pass. *to be scored with the nail*, Hipp. 1190 D.
ὀνῠχο-ειδής, *ές, like a nail*, Diosc. 1. 77.
ὀνῠχόω, *to make like a nail, claw* or *book*, Oribas. p. 94 Cocch.
ὀνώδης, *ες*, = *ὀνοειδής*, Plut. 2. 362 F, etc.
ὄνωνις, *ιδος, ἡ*, a leguminous plant, *rest-harrow*, Ar. Fr. 537, Theophr. H. P. 6. 1, 3; *τρηχεῖαν ὄνωνιν* Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 44 E, etc.; written *ἄνωνις* in Diosc. 3. 147:—v. *ὄνοσμα*.
ὀξάλεος, *ον, sourish, συκαῖ* Apollod. Car. Προικ. 1.
ὀξᾰλίς, *ίδος, ἡ, a sour wine*, Hesych. II. *sorrel*, Nic. Th. 840, Diosc. 2. 140.
ὀξ-ᾰλμη, *ἡ*, (*ὄξος*) *a sauce made of vinegar and brine*, Cratin. Ὀδυσσ. 5. 3, Ar. Vesp. 331.
ὀξέα, ὀξέϊνος, v. *ὀξύα, ὀξύϊνος*.
ὀξ-έλαιον, *τό, a sauce of vinegar and oil*, Xenocr. p. 21.
ὀξερίας (sc. *τυρός*), *ὁ, cheese made of sour milk*, Com. Anon. 320; *ὀξηρίας*, Lob. Pathol. 492.
ὀξηρός, *ά, όν*, (*ὄξος*) *of* or *belonging to vinegar*, *κεράμιον* or *κέραμος ὀξ.* a jar *for vinegar*, Ar. Fr. 511, Anth. P. 12. 108.
ὀξίδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *ὄξος*, Suid. (ubi *ὀξείδιον*), Matth. Med. p. 43.
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9. 20, 4;—distinguished from *ὄξος*, Plut. 2. 732 B, 1047 E. 2 metaph. *sour-tempered, tart*, *πολίτης* Ar. Eq. 1304; *θυμός* Id. Vesp. 1082. —In Geop. 6. 4, 5, we find *ὄξινος*.

ὀξίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, (*ὄξος*) *an earthen vinegar-cruet*, Lat. *acetabulum*, Ar. Ran. 1440; but also *ὀξὶς χαλκῆ γέγονε* Id. Pl. 812; so *ὀξίδ' ἀργυρᾶν ἔχει* Sopat. ap. Ath. 230 E. 2. a measure, at Athens the same as *ὀξύβαφον*, Ar. Fr. 550; at Cleonae = *κοτύλη*, Diphil. Incert. 8. II. in Ar. Vesp. 1509, a sort of *shrimp*. III. = *ὀξαλίς* II, Galen.

ὀξο-πώλης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a vinegar-merchant*, Poll. 7. 198.

ὄξος, *εος*, *τό*, (*ὀξύς*) *sour wine*, Alex. Incert. 20, cf. Xen. An. 2. 3, 14, Eubul. *Μυλωθρ.* 1: *vinegar* made therefrom, Hipp. Acut. 394, Aesch. Ag. 322, Ar. Ach. 35, etc.: metaph. of a *sour fellow*, *χὠνὴρ ὄξος ἅπαν* Theocr. 15. 148.—cf. *ὀξίνης*, and v. sub *ἦδος* II.

ὀξύα or **ὀξύη**, *ἡ*, a kind of *beech*, *Favus sylvatica*, Xanth. 8, Theophr. H. P. 3. 10, 1; later, as in modern Greek, called **ὀξέα**, Lob. Phryn. 301. II. *a spear-shaft* made from its wood, *a spear*, Archil. 112, Eur. Heracl. 727.

ὀξῠ-άκανθα, *ἡ*, strictly *sharp-thorn*, *the Mespilus pyracantha*, Diosc. 1. 122: in Theophr. H. P. 1. 9, 3, etc., **ὀξυάκανθος**.

ὀξυαύγεια, *ἡ*, *dazzling light*, Philo 2. 654.

ὀξῠβάφιον, *τό*, Dim. of sq., Antipho *Μυστ.* 1. 5.

ὀξύ-βαφον, *τό*, (*βάπτω*) *a small vinegar-saucer*, Lat. *acetabulum*, and then, generally, *a shallow earthen vessel*, *a small drinking cup*, Cratin. *Πυτιν.* 8, Ar. Av. 361, cf. Antipho *Μυστ.* 1. 5, Eubul. *Μυλωθρ.* 1. 2, etc. II. as a measure, *the fourth part of a κοτύλη*, about $\frac{1}{8}$ of a pint, *ὀξ. οἰνηρόν* Cratin. *Πυτιν.* 8; *μέλιτος* Alex. *Πανν.* 1. 11, cf. Nic. Th. 598.

ὀξῠ-βελής, *ές*, *sharp-pointed*, *ἄλτο δ' ὀϊστὸς ὀξυβελής* Il. 4. 126:—*χαῖται ὀξ.* of the porcupine's spines, Emped. 234; *νῶτα καράβου* Opp. H. 2. 346; *ὀξ. πόθος* Ib. 4. 41. II. act. *shooting swift bolts*: esp. *ὀξυβελής*, *ὁ*, with and without *καταπέλτης*, an engine for throwing missiles, of which three kinds are noted by Diod. 20. 85, 86; so **ὀξυβελικόν** (sc. *ὄργανον*), *τό*, Ib. 75, etc.

ὀξυβλεπτέω, *to be sharp-sighted*, Epict. Diss. 2. 11, 22.

ὀξυ-βλέπτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one who is sharp-sighted*, Gloss.

ὀξυβλεψία, *ἡ*, *sharpness of sight*, Hesych.

ὀξῠ-βόας and **-βόης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *shrill-screaming*, of birds, Aesch. Ag. 57: *sharp-buzzing*, of mosquitos, Mel. in Anth. P. 5. 151, Luc. Sup. Trag, 31.

ὀξυ-βουλία, *ἡ*, *guide*, *counsel*, Schol. Ven. Il. 10. 204.

ὀξύ-γᾶλα, *ακτος*, *τό*, *sour milk*, *whey*, *πίνουσι .. ὀξ. τῶν προβάτων* Ctes. Ind. 22, cf. Strabo 311, Plut. Artox. 3; cf. Columell. 12. 8.

ὀξῠγᾰλάκτινος, *η*, *ον*, *made of sour milk*, *τυρός* Galen.

ὀξύ-γᾰρον, *τό*, *a sauce of vinegar and γάρον*, Ath. 67 E, 366 C, A. B. 56.

ὀξῠ-γένειος, *ον*, *with pointed chin*, Poll. 4. 145.

ὀξύγλυκυ (sc. *ποτόν*), *τό*, *a drink of acidulated honey*, Hipp. Art. 840, etc.; so **ὀξυγλυκές**, *τό*, Galen.; **ὀξύγλυκον**, *τό*, Gloss.

ὀξύ-γλῦκυς, *εια*, *υ*, *of a sourish sweet*, *ῥόα* Aesch. Fr. 318.

ὀξύ-γοος, *ον*, *shrill-wailing*, Aesch. Theb. 320.

ὀξυγρᾰφέω, *to write fast*, Euthym. Zigab.

ὀξυγρᾰφία, *ἡ*, *a writing fast*, Simeon Metaphr.

ὀξυ-γράφος, *ον*, *writing fast*, Lxx, Philo 2. 363, etc.

ὀξῠ-γώνιος, *ον*, *acute-angled*, Arist. Top. 1. 15, 13, Eucl., etc.

ὀξῠγωνιότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *the being acute-angled*, Apollod. Poliorc. p. 24.

ὀξῠδερκέω, f. *ήσω* for *ὀξυδορκέω*.

ὀξῠ-δερκής, *ές*, *sharp* or *quick-sighted*, *-έστερος* Luc. Vit. Auc. 26, Ath. 250 E, etc.; *-έστατος* Hdt. 2. 68, Luc. II. act. *promoting quickness of sight*, *ὕδωρ*, Diocl. ap. Ath. 46 D, Diosc. 5. 6.

ὀξῠδερκία, *ἡ*, *sharp-sightedness*, Galen., etc.; Lob. Phryn. 576.

ὀξῠδερκικός, *ή*, *όν*, *making the sight sharp*, as L. Dind. in Matth. Med. p. 320, for *ὀξυδερκικῶν*.

ὀξῠδορκέω, *to be quick of sight*, Arist. Rhet. Al. 1. 14, Com. Anon. in Meineke 4. 671, Strabo 267, etc. On the form, v. Lob. Phryn. 576.

ὀξυδορκία, *ἡ*, = *ὀξυδερκία*, Hippodam. ap. Stob. 555. 8, etc.

ὀξυδορκικός, *ή*, *όν*, = *ὀξυδερκικός*, Plut. 2. 69 A.

ὀξύ-δουπος, *ον*, *sharp-sounding*, *κύμβαλα* Anth. P. 6. 94.

ὀξῠ-δρομέω, *to run swiftly*, Cyrill.

ὀξῠ-δρόμος, *ον*, *swift-running*, Schol. Pind. O. 13. 51.

ὀξῠ-έθειρος, *ον*, *with sharp* or *pointed hair*, Nonn. Jo. 19. 5: metaplast. plur. *ὀξυέθειρες*, Id. D. 14. 368., 22. 25, Marcell. Sid. 35.

ὀξῠηκοΐα, Dor. **ὀξυᾱκοΐα**, *ἡ*, *a sharp*, *quick ear*, Hippodam. ap. Stob. 555. 6, Poll. 2. 82:—from **ὀξῠ-ήκοος**, *ον*, *quick of hearing: of quick perception*, *keen*, *αἴσθησις* Plat. Tim. 75 B, Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 17.—In the Mss. sometimes wrongly *ὀξύκοος*, *ὀξυκοΐα*. Sup. *ὀξυηκοώτατος* prob. l. in Sext. Emp. M. 9. 65 for *ὀξυηκούστατος*.

ὀξυ-ηχής, *ές*, *sharp-sounding*, of high notes, Philostr. 489; **ὀξύηχος**, *ον*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 97.

ὀξῠ-θάνᾰτος, *ον*, *dying quickly*, *shortlived*, Eunap. Exc. p. 293 ed. Mai. II. act. *killing quickly*, Strabo 823.

ὀξύ-θηκτος, *ον*, *sharp-edged*, *sharp-pointed*, *φάσγανον*, *βέλος* Eur. Andr. 1150, El. 1159. II. of a person, *goaded to fury* or *despair*, Soph. Ant. 1301.

ὀξυ-θρήνητος, *ον*, *bitterly lamented*, Schol. Aesch. Theb. 326.

ὀξῠθῡμέω, *to be quick to anger*, Eur. Andr. 689:—also as Pass. *to be provoked*, *ὀξυθυμηθεῖσά μοι* Ar. Vesp. 501, cf. Thesm. 466.

ὀξῠθύμησις, *ἡ*, *passionateness*, Artemid. 4. 69.

ὀξῠ-θῡμία, *ἡ*, *sudden anger*, Hipp. 1037 F, Eur. Andr. 728, Poll. 2. 23

ὀξῠθύμια, *τά*, *places at cross-roads near the statues of Hecaté*, where th remains of the purifying and expiatory sacrifices were burnt; so calle because the fire was made of *the twigs of wild thyme* (*θύμος*) whic had been used to flog animals, Eupol. *Δημ.* 20, Hyperid. ap. Harpocr.; c Poll. 2. 231., 5. 163.

ὀξῠθῡμίας, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one who is quick to anger*, Poll. 2. 231., 6. 124.

ὀξύ-θῡμος, *ον*, *quick to anger*, *choleric*, Eur. Med. 319, Ar. Vesp. 40 455, Arist. Rhet. 1. 10, 4, etc.:—*sharp to punish*, of the Areopagu Aesch. Eum. 705: *τὸ ὀξύθυμον*, by crasis *τοὐξύθυμον*, = *ὀξυθυμία*, Eu Bacch. 671, Menand. *Γεωργ.* 3.

ὀξύϊνος, *η*, *ον*, (*ὀξύα*) *of beech-wood*, Theopomp. (Ep.) ap. Ath. 183 Theophr. H. P. 5. 7, 2:—a later form **ὀξέϊνος** in Apollodor. Pol. p. 3 Geop. 15. 2, 7.

ὀξῠ-κάρδιος, *ον*, = *ὀξύθυμος*, Aesch. Theb. 907, Ar. Vesp. 430.

ὀξῠ-κάρηνος, *ον*, *ὀξυκέφαλος*, Dion. P. 642, Nic. Th. 223, 397.

ὀξύ-κεδρος, *ἡ*, *the red juniper with pointed leaves*, Theophr. H. P. 12, 3.

ὀξῠ-κέλευθος, *ον*, *travelling quickly*, Nonn. D. 5. 233; Gräfe *διωξικ λευθον*.

ὀξῠ-κέρατος, *ον*, = sq., Schol. Aesch. Pr. 424, Phot.

ὀξύ-κερως, *ωτος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with pointed horns*, Opp. C. 2. 445.

ὀξῠ-κέφᾰλος, *ον*, *with pointed head*, Schol. Ar. Av. 1295, Poll. 2. 43.

ὀξυκινησία, *ἡ*, *quickness of motion*, Eunap. p. 46, etc.

ὀξῠ-κίνητος, *ον*, *quickly-moving*, Luc. Abdic. 28, Dips. 5. [*ῐ*]

ὀξυκοΐα, **ὀξύκοος**, v. sub *ὀξυηκ-*.

ὀξύ-κομος, *ον*, *with pointed hair*, of the porcupine, Opp. H. 2. 599; a stag, Ib. 194; of a pine, Anth. P. append. 129.

ὀξυ-κόρακος, *ον*, (*κόραξ* II) *with a sharp hook*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 87.

ὀξύ-κρᾱτον, Ion **-κρητον**, *τό*, (*κεράννυμι*) *sour wine mixed with wat* Lat. *posca*, Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 1. 1, Oribas. 55 Mai.

ὀξῠ-κώκῡτος, *ον*, *loudly wailed*, *πάθος* Soph. Ant. 1316.

ὀξῠλάβεια, *ἡ*, *quickness in seizing an opportunity*, Eust. 123. fin written **ὀξυλαβία**, in Schol. Aesch. Theb. 97.

ὀξῠλᾰβέω, *to seize quickly: to seize an opportunity*, Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 2

ὀξῠλάβη, *ἡ*, a kind of *tongs*, Suid. s. v. *Ἥφαιστος*; **ὀξύλαβον**, Schol. Il. 18. 477:—Dim. **ὀξυλαβίδιον**, *τό*, Sever. p. 47, Dietz.

ὀξῠ-λᾰβής, *ές*, *quick at seizing*, Arist. H. A. 9. 34, 3:—**ὀξύλαβος**, Eust. 1753. 50.

ὀξῠ-λάλος, *ον*, *glib of tongue*, Ar. Ran. 815.

ὀξῠ-λάπᾰθον, *τό*, a kind of *sorrel*, *Rumex acutus*, Diosc. 2. 140, Aret Cur. Acut. 2. 2, etc.: **ὀξυλάπαθος**, *ὁ*, Geop. 2. 5, 4.

ὀξῠ-λίπᾰρον (sc. *τρίμμα*), *τό*, *a sour sauce with fat in it*, Sotad. *Ἐγκ* 1. 19, Timocl. *Δακτυλ.* 1.

ὀξῠ-λίπής *ἄρτος*, *ὁ*, bread *dressed with vinegar and fat*, Galen.

ὀξῠ-λοβέω, *to have sharp ears*, *to hear sharply*, Suid.

ὀξῠ-μάθεια, *ἡ*, *quickness at learning*, Strabo 101, with v. l. *ὀξυμαθία*.

ὀξῠ-μᾰθής, *ές*, (*μαθεῖν*) *learning quickly*, A. B. 56, Suid. s. v. *Θυμόσοφ*

ὀξύμᾱλον, *τό*, Dor. for *ὀξύμηλον*, *sour-apple*, a Lacon. name for t *κοκκύμηλον*, Aristoph. Gramm. ap. Ath. 83 A.

ὀξῠ-μελής, *ές*, *clear-singing*, v. l. Ar. Av. 1095.

ὀξύ-μελι, *ῖτος*, *τό*, = sq., *oxymel*, Hipp. Acut. 386, Lys. ap. Ath. 67 cf. Diosc. 5. 22.

ὀξῠ-μελί-κρᾱτον, Ion. **-κρητον**, *τό*, *a mixture of vinegar and hon* Hipp. 416. 3.

ὀξῠ-μέριμνος, *ον*, *keenly laboured* or *studied*, *παλαίσματα* Ar. Ran. 87

ὀξῠ-μήνῑτος, *ον*, '*sudden in choler*,' *φόνος ὀξ.* murder *in hot bloo* Aesch. Eum. 472.

ὀξύ-μολπος, *ον*, *clear-singing*, Aesch. Theb. 1023.

ὀξύ-μορφος, *ον*, *in a pointed form*, Joann. Damasc. 1. p. 679.

ὀξῠ-μυρσίνη, *ἡ*, like *κεντρομυρσίνη*, or *butcher's broom*, Diosc. 4. 14 also called *χαμαιμυρσίνη*, Plin. 15. 7., 23. 83.

ὀξύ-μωρος, *ον*, *pointedly foolish*:—*τὸ ὀξύμωρον a witty saying*, *the m pointed from being absurd* or paradoxical, such as *insaniens sapient strenua inertia*, *splendide mendax*, Gramm.

ὀξυντέον, verb. Adj. *one must write with the acute accent*, Schol. Ven. 15. 445:—**ὀξυνητέον**, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 131.

ὀξυντήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *a sharpener*, *ὀξ. δονακήων*, i.e. a penknife, An P. 6. 64.

ὀξύνω, Anth. P. append. 304: f. *ὀξυνῶ* (*παρ-*) Dem. 21. 14., 1264. pf. *ὤξυγκα* (*παρ-*) Polyb.:—Pass., f. *ὀξυνθήσομαι* (*παρ-*) Hipp.: *ἀξύνθην* Hdt., etc.: pass. *ὤξυμμαι* (*παρ-*) Lys. 101. 20, Dem., et later *ὤξυσμαι* (*ἀπ-*, *συν-*) Polyb. *To sharpen*, *point*, *ἄκρη ἐς μυχ ὀξυνθεῖσα* Dion. P. 177. II. metaph. *to goad to anger*, *pr voke*, Soph. Tr. 1176: Pass. *to be provoked*, *ὀξυνθείς* Hdt. 8. 138. *to sharpen*, *τὴν αἴσθησιν* Anth. P. append. 304:—so, intrans., *to beco acute*, Aretae. Sign. M. Diut. 2. 11. III. in Gramm., = *ὀξυτονέ*

ist like Lat. *acuere*. IV. *to make sour*, Galen.:—Pass. *to be* or *become so*, of wine, Arist. Gen. An. 3. 2, 17, Luc. Saturn. 26;—so, intr. in Act., Theophr. H. P. 4. 3, 3.

ὀξῠ-όδους, *ὀδοντος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with sharp teeth;* in Nonn. D. 40. 484, with neut. Subst., cf. Lob. Paral. 248.

ὀξῠόεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, in Hom. (esp. in Il.), *ἔγχεα ὀξυόεντα* 5. 568, etc.; *νυρὶ μετάλμενος ὀξυόεντι* 14. 443; usu. explained as = *ὀξύνος* (from *ξυά*) *beechen;* but acc. to Apion, poet. for *ὀξύς*, *sharp-pointed*.

ὀξῠ-όστρᾰκος, *ον*, *with a sharp shell*, Luc. Lexiph. 13.

ὀξῠ-πᾰγής, *ές*, *sharp-pointed*, *στάλικες*, Anth. P. 6. 109; *ὄνυξ* Nonn. D. 14. 385: *prickly*, *κάραβος* Opp. H. 1. 261.

ὀξῠ-πᾰθής, *ές*, *keenly sensitive:* Adv. *-θῶς*, Theophyl. Sim.

ὀξύ-πεινος, *ον*, *ravenous*, *greedy*, Arist. H. A. 9. 34, 3, Antiph. Incert. 5, Eubul. Ἀντιοπ. 2, etc.:—metaph., *πρὸς τοὺς λόγους ὀξ.* Plut. 2. 512 , cf. Cic. Att. 2. 12, 2:—later **ὀξυπείνης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, Philes de An. Propr. 3. , Procl., etc.

ὀξῠ-πέπερι, *τό*, *a mixture of vinegar and pepper*, Xenocr. 23.

ὀξυ-πετής, *ές*, *flying speedily*, Evagr. H. E. 3. 26, Schol. Od. 3. 372.

ὀξῠ-πευκής, *ές*, *sharp-pointed*, *ξίφος*, Aesch. Cho. 640.

ὀξύ-πικρος, *ον*, *keen*, *smarting*, Hesych. s. v. *ὀξυπευκές*.

ὀξυ-πλήξ, *ῆγος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *shrill-dashing*, *Ἀχέρων* Soph. Fr. 469.

ὀξῠ-ποδέω, *to be swift of foot*, Jo. Chrys.:—**ὀξῠποδία**, *ἡ*, Gloss.

ὀξῠ-πόριον, (sc. *φάρμακον*), *τά*, *a digestive medicine*, Galen.; also **ὀξύ-ορον**, Galen., Aët., etc.

ὀξῠ-πόρος, *ον*, *with pointed mouth*, *ἄγγος* Opp. H. 2. 406. II. *ick-passing*, *active*, of medicines, Diosc. 3. 58.

ὀξύ-πους, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *πουν*, *τό*, *swift-footed*, Eur. Or. 1550.

ὀξῠ-πρῳρος, *ον*, *sharp-prowed: sharp-pointed*, *αἰχμή* Aesch. Pr. 424; *ἰχις* Opp. H. 3. 333.

ὀξύ-πτερος, *ον*, *swift-winged:*—as Subst. *a hawk*, Incert. V. T.:—*τὰ πτερα swift wings*, Aesop. 3.

ὀξῠ-πύθμενος, *ον*, *with pointed bottom*, Xenocr. Aquat. 23.

ὀξύ-πυκνος, *ον*, v. sub *πυκνός*.

ὀξῠ-πύνδαξ, *ᾰκος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, = *ὀξυπύθμενος*, of a cup, Eubul. Κυβ. 1.

ὀξῠρεγμία, *ἡ*, (*ἐρευγμός*) *the sour fumes caused by indigestion*, *heart-urn*, Hipp. Aph. 1256; *the peevishness* or *fretfulness* caused thereby, Ar. c. 398: cf. *κρομμυορεγμία*. A form *ὀξωρεγμία* (?) is cited in A. B. 56.

ὀξῠρεγμιάω, *to be troubled with heartburn*, Diosc. 3. 35., 4. 1.

ὀξῠρεγμιώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *troubled with heartburn*, Hipp. Aph. 1257, cut. 388.

ὀξῠ-ρεπής, *ές*, = *ὀξύρροπος*, *ὀξ. δόλῳ* with *quick-turning* art, Pind. O. 9. 38: *ὀξυρρεπής* in Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 1015, Hesych.

ὀξύρριν or **ὀξύρρῑς**, *ῖνος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*ῥίς*) *with sharp* or *fine nose*, Hipp. 1040 : also **ὀξύρρινος**, *ον*, Zonar. Lex. s. v. *Γρυπόν*.

ὀξυρ-ρόδῑνον ἔλαιον, *τό*, *rose-oil mixed with vinegar*, Ath. 67 F.

ὀξυρροπία, *ἡ*, *suddenness*, *quickness*, Amphiloch. p. 98 Combef.

ὀξύρ-ροπος, *ον*, *turning quickly*, properly of a delicate balance: metaph. *sily turned*, Lat. *propensus*, *ὀξ. πρὸς τὰς ὀργάς sudden and quick* to nger, Plat. Theaet. 144 A; *νοῦς ὀξ. πρὸς τὰς μαιφονίας* Memno ap. ot.; also *ὀξ. θυμός sudden* anger, Plat. Rep. 411 B:—*τὸ ὀξ. rapidity vehemence*, Longin. 18:—cf. *ὀξυρεπής*. Adv. *-πως*, Greg. Naz.

ὀξύρ-ρυγχος, *ον*, *sharp-snouted*, epith. of a kind of fish, perhaps *the ke*, Ael. N. A. 10. 46, Ath. 312 B:—*sharp-pointed*, *ῥαφίδες* Epich. Fr. (Ahr.)

ΟΞΥΣ, *εῖα*, *ύ*: Ion. fem. *ὀξέα*, Emped. 65, Hdt., Hipp., (in the Mss. ten written *ὀξέη*, which Babr. 73. 1 has admitted metri grat.): *ὀξεῖα*, et. for neut. pl. *ὀξέα*, Hes. Sc. 348:—*sharp*, *keen*, whether of *a point an edge*, in Hom. and Hes., mostly of weapons or anything made of etal, *αἰχμή*, *ἄκων*, *ἆορ*, *βέλος*, *δόρυ*, *δρεπάνη*, *ξίφος*, *ὄγκοι*, *πέλεκυς*, *ἀσγανον*, *χαλκός*; also of non-metallic substances, *λᾶας*, *μόχλος*, *σκό-πες*, etc.; *ὀξεῖα κορυφή*, of a mountain-peak, Od. 12. 74; so *πάγοι ξέες* 5. 411; *λίθος ὀξύς sharpened* so as to serve as a knife, Hdt. 3. 8; *ὀξὺ ἀπιγμένον* brought to *a point*, Id. 7. 64; *τὸ ὀξύ the vertex* of a iangle, Id. 3. 16; *ὀξ. γωνία* an *acute* angle, Euclid; of a person, *Χρόνος ὺς ὀδόντας* Simon. 90. II. in reference to the senses, 1. feeling, *sharp*, *keen*, *ὀδύναι* Il. 11. 268; *ὀξὺς ἠέλιος the piercing* sun, irgil's *rapidus sol*, h. Hom. Ap. 374; *ὀξεῖαι ἀκτῖνες* Pind. O. 7. 128; *είριος ὀξὺς ἐλλάμπων* Archil. 42; *ὀξὺ πῦρ* Anaxipp. Ἐγκαλ. 1. 12; so *ὧν ὀξεῖα*, like Horace's *gelu acutum*, Pind. P. 1. 36; *ὀξ. νότος* Soph. . 258:—so also of grief and the like, *ἄχος* Il. 19. 125; *μελεδῶναι* Od. . 517; so *ὀξ. νόσοι*, *μανίαι* Pind. O. 8. 111, N. 11. fin., cf. P. 3. 172; *ιμομφά* Id. O. 10 (11). 11; *πυρετός* Hipp. Vet. Med. 15; etc. 2. of the sight, *ὀξύτατον ὄμμα* Pind. N. 10. 117; *ὄψις .. ὀξυτάτη τῶν ἀπὸ τοῦ σώματος .. αἰσθήσεων* Plat. Phaedr. 250 D:—often in neut. as dv., *ὀξύτατον δέρκεσθαι* to be *keen* of sight, Il. 17. 675; *ὀξύτατα δ'* at. Rep. 516 C; so *ὀξὺ νοεῖν* to notice a thing *sharply*, Il. 3. 374; *ὀξὺ οἰδεῖν* Od. 5. 393; *ὀξὺ βλέπειν* Ar. Lys. 1202, etc.; proverb., *ὀξύ-τερον Λυγκέως βλέπειν* Paroemiogr. (so *ὀξὺ ἀκούειν* to be *quick* of hear-g, Il. 17. 256). b. of things that affect the sight, *dazzling*, *bright*, *ηγὴ Ἠελίοιο* Il. 17. 372; *ἠελίου .. ὀξύτατον .. φάος εἰσοράασθαι* 14. 5; hence of colours, *φοινικὶς ὀξεῖα* a *bright* scarlet, Ar. Pax 1173; *πορφύρα* Plut. Cato Mi. 6; [*ἐσθὴς*] *ὀξυτέρα καὶ τηλαυγεστέρα* Ael. N. A. 4. 46. 3. of sound, *sharp*, *shrill*, *piercing*, *ἄυτή* Il. 15. 313; and of the voice, *ὀξὺ βοήσας* Il. 17. 89; *ὀξὺ δὲ κωκύσασα* 18. 71: *ὀξὺ λεληκώς* 22. 141; *ὀξέα κεκληγώς* 17. 88, etc.; of whinnying horses, *ὀξεῖα χρέμισαν* Hes. Sc. 348; of young pigs, *ὀξὺ κεκραγέναι* Ar. Ach. 804; of the scream of birds of prey, Soph. Ant. 112, 424; of metals, *ὀξέα καὶ λιγέως ἰάχεσκε σάκος* Hes. Sc. 233:—esp. of musical tones, *sharp*, *high*, opp. to *βαρύς*, Plat. Tim. 80 A, Xen. Cyn. 6. 20; *ὀξυτάτη χορδή* Plat. Phaedr. 268 D; *φωνὴ ὀξεῖα*, *βαρεῖα*, *μέση* Arist. Rhet. 3. 1, 4; *τῷ ὄξει ἐν φωνῇ μὲν ἐναντίον τὸ βαρύ*, *ἐν ὄγκῳ δὲ τὸ ἀμβλύ* Id. Top. 1. 13, 3. b. *ἡ ὀξεῖα* (sc. *προσῳδία*) *the acute accent*, Gramm. 4. of taste, *sharp*, *pungent*, *acid*, *φακῇ* Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 31, etc.; *ἐξ ὀξέος καὶ ἁλμυροῦ ξυνθεὶς ζύμωμα* Plat. Tim. 74 C, etc. 5. of smell, *ὀξύτατον ὄζειν* Ar. Ach. 193. III. metaph. of the inner sense (v. supra II. 1), *sharp*, *keen*, *quick*, *hasty*, esp. *quick to anger*, *passionate*, epith. of Ares, often in Il.; so *ὀξὺς μένος* h. Hom. 7. 14; *καρδίη ὀξυτέρη* Theogn. 364; *θυμὸς ὀξύς* Soph. O. C. 1193; *νέος καὶ ὀξύς* Plat. Gorg. 463 E:—in this sense, the Att. use it more in compounds. 2. *sharp*, *quick*, *clever*, (v. supra II. 2), *δεινοὶ καὶ ὀξεῖς* Plat. Apol. 39 B; c. inf., *ὀξ. ἐπινοῆσαι* Thuc. 1. 70; *γνῶναι .. ὀξύτατοι τὰ ῥηθέντα* Dem. 32. 24; also *ὀξὺς εἰς πάντα τὰ μαθήματα* Plat. Rep. 526 B; *τὰς ἐνθυμήσεις ὀξύς* Luc. Salt. 81. IV. of motion, *quick*, *swift*, from the way in which pointed things pierce the air, post-Hom., *ὀξυτάτους ἵππους* Hdt. 5. 9 (but with v. l. *ὠκυτάτους*); *ἱερακισκός* Ar. Av. 1112; [*ἡ νόσος*] *ὀξεῖα φοιτᾷ καὶ ταχεῖ' ἀπέρχεται* Soph. Phil. 808; *ὀξεῖαν ἐκβάλλει πνοήν*, of a dying man, Id. Ant. 1238, cf. Aesch. Ag. 1389; opp. to *βραδύς*, Thuc. 8. 96, Plat. Theaet. 190 A; esp. in Adv., v. infra. V. regul. Adv. *ὀξέως*, *quickly*, *soon*, Thuc. 6. 10, 12, etc.: *sharply*, *ὁρᾶν*, *αἰσθάνεσθαι* Plat. Rep. 567 B, Phaedr. 263 C:—Comp. *ὀξυτέρως*, Hipp. 1096 F; *ὀξ. ἀποθανεῖν* Id. Epid 1. 939: —but, 2. Hom. uses neut. *ὀξύ*, and pl. *ὀξέα*, as Adv. v. supra II. 2 and 3:—Comp. *ὀξύτερον*, Thuc. 2. 8, etc.; Sup. *ὀξύτατον*, Il. 17. 675; or *ὀξύτατα*, Luc. Nigr. 10. (Akin to *ὠκύς*, but prob. not to *φοξός*, Buttm. Lexil. v. *φολκός* 3.) [*ῠ*]

ὀξῠ-σῐτία, *ἡ*, *a disorder in which the food turns acid* on the stomach, like *ὀξυρεγμία*, Aristid. 1. 275.

ὀξύ-στομος, *ον*, *sharp-toothed*, *sharp-fanged*, of gryphons, Aesch. Pr. 803; of the gadfly, Ib. 674, cf. Ar. Av. 244;—of a sword, *sharp-edged*, Eur. Supp. 1206.

ὀξύ-σχοινος, *ὁ*, *a sharp-pointed rush*, Batr. 164, Diosc. 4. 52.

ὀξῠ-τενής, *ές*, *sharp-pointed*, Christod. Ecphr. 329.

ὀξύτης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *sharpness*, *pointedness*, of acute angles, Plat. Tim. 61 E. II. of the senses, 1. of sound, *sharpness*, opp. to *βαρύτης*, Id. Phil. 17 C, Theaet. 163 C. 2. of taste, *pungency*, *acidity*, in plur., Hipp. Vet. Med. 16, Acut. 394. III. metaph. *sharpness*, *cleverness*, Plat. Charm. 160 A; *διαφέροντα τῇ τέχνῃ τῇ τ' ὀξύτητι* Philosteph. Δηλ. 1. 2. of motion, *quickness*, Plat. Tim. 56 D, etc. 3. of action, *quickness*, *haste*, *violence*, also in plur., Dem. 730. 18. 4. of Time, *ἡ ὀξ. τῶν καιρῶν* the exact moment, Diod. 15. 43. IV. = *ὀξεῖα*; v. sub *ὀξύς* II. 3. *b*.

ὀξυτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *quick*, Eccl.

ὀξῠ-τόκιον (sc. *φάρμακον*), *τό*, *a medicine to procure quick delivery*, Diosc. 2. 194.

ὀξῠ-τόμος, *ον*, *sharp-cutting*, *keen*, Pind. P. 4. 468.

ὀξῠτονέω, *to end in a point*, Greg. Naz. II. trans. *to mark* or *pronounce with an acute accent*, i. e. on the last syllable, Ath. 400 B; like *ὀξύνω*. Verb. Adj., *ὀξυτονητέον*, A. B. 457.

ὀξῠτόνησις, *ἡ*, *a marking with an acute accent*, Eust. 60. 13.

ὀξύτονος, *ον*, like *ὀξυτενής*, *sharp-pointed*, *piercing*, of sound, *ὀξ. γόοι* Soph. El. 243; *ὀξυτόνους ᾠδὰς θρηνήσει* Id. Aj. 630. 2. *sharp*, *violent*, *αἰθέρος .. ὀξυτόνου διὰ πνεύματος* Id. Phil. 1093. II. *having the acute accent*, i. e. accent on the last syllable, Dion. H. de Comp. 63. Adv. *-νως*, Eust. 41. 4.

ὀξῠ-τόρος, *ον*, *piercing*, *pointed*, *ἦλος ὀξ.* Nonn. Jo. 20. 25; *πίτυς ὀξ.* the pine *with its sharp spines*, Mel. in Anth. P. 1. 46.

ὀξυ-τρίφυλλον, *τό*, *sharp-leaved trefoil*, ap. Scribon. Larg.

ὀξύ-τριχος, *ον*, *with pointed hair*, etc., Byz.

ὀξύ-φαγρος, *ὁ*, a kind of *φάγρος*, *a sea-fish*, Opp. H. 1. 140.

ὀξῠ-φᾰής, *ές*, *keen-sighted*, Nonn. D. 7. 214.

ὀξῠ-φεγγής, *ές*, *bright-beaming*, Chaerem. ap. Ath. 608 F.

ὀξύ-φθογγος, *ον*, *sharp-toned*, *shrill*, Ath. 633 F, Anth. P. 6. 51.

ὀξυ-φλεγμᾰσία, *ἡ*, *violent inflammation*, Hipp. 563. 1.

ὀξύ-φρων, *ονος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*φρήν*) = *ὀξύθυμος*, Eur. Med. 641.

ὀξύ-φυλλος, *ον*, *with pointed leaves*, Achmes Onir. 151.

ὀξυφωνέω, *to pronounce with a sharp voice*, Eust. 23. 4.

ὀξῠφωνία, *ἡ*, *sharpness of voice*, Hipp. 159 D, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 34.

ὀξύ-φωνος, *ον*, = *ὀξύφθογγος*, Soph. Tr. 959, Telest. 6; Comp. *-ώτερος*, Arist. H. A. 4. 11.

ὀξύ-χειρ, *χειρος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *quick with the hands*, i. e. *quarrelsome*, Lys. 101. 20, Theocr. Epigr. 20. 2: *greedy*, Nicom. Εἰλειθ. 1. 33. 2. *ὀξ. κτύπος* quick beating with the hands in lamentation, Aesch. Cho. 23.

ὀξῠχειρία, ἡ, *quickness of hand*, Alex. Incert. 52.

ὀξῠχολία, ἡ, *a hot temper*, Ephr. Syr.

ὀξύχολος, ον, *quick to anger*, Solon 12. 26, Soph. Ant. 955 (ex emend. Scaligeri pro ὀξυχόλως), Anth. P. 9. 127 :—τὸ ὀξ. = ὀξυχολία, Luc. Fugit. 19.

ὀξῠ-ωπέω, *to be sharp-sighted*, Theophr. Sens. 8 ; ὀξ. τὸ θεῖον *in respect to* .., Clem. Al. 113 ; ὀξ. πρὸς τὴν κατάληψιν Sext. Emp. M. 7. 55.

ὀξῠ-ωπής, ές, (ὤψ) *sharp-sighted*, Sup. -έστατος, Arist. H. A. 1. 10, 2, etc. ; ἀετός Luc. Icarom. 14 :—Adv., ὀξυωπέστερον ὁρᾶν, -έστατα βλέπειν Suid. s. v. Ἀνγκέως, Hermes in Stob. Ecl. 1. 988. II. act. *sharpening the sight*, Diosc. 3. 52.

ὀξῠωπία, ἡ, *sharp-sightedness*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 11, 9, Probl. 4. 3.

ὀξῠωπίας, ου, ὁ, *one who sees sharply*, Poll. 2. 51.

ὀξῠωπός, όν, = ὀξυωπής, Arist. H. A. 9. 30, 3, Part. An. 2. 13, 2, etc.

ὀξώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like vinegar, acid*, Galen.

ὀξωτός, ή, όν, (as if from ὀξόω) *prepared with vinegar, pickled*, Ar. Fr. 180.

ὄον, τό, Lat. *sorbum, the fruit of the service-tree, the sorb-apple*, which was pickled by the Greeks, Plat. Symp. 190 D : cf. ὄα.

ὅου, Ep. gen. for οὗ, *of whom*, Il. 2. 325, Od. 1. 70, h. Apoll. 156, v. Dind. praef. Il. p. xxv.

ὀπᾰδεύω, Ion. **ὀπηδεύω**, = sq., Ap. Rh. 4. 974.

ὀπᾰδέω, Dor. for the Ep. and Ion. **ὀπηδέω** (v. ὀπαδός), used by Hom. only in 3 sing. pres. ὀπηδεῖ, and impf. ὀπήδει (without augm.) ; inf. ὀπηδεῖν h. Ap. 530. *To follow, accompany, attend*, τινί Il. 2. 184., 24. 368, Pind. P. 4. 510 ; also ἅμα τινί Od. 7. 165, 181, Hes. Th. 80 ; μετά τινι v. infra II :—cf. ἕπομαι II. II. of things, ἀνεμώλια γάρ μοι ὀπηδεῖ [τόξα] useless do they *follow* or *go with* me, Il. 5. 216 ; ἀρετὴν σὴν .., ἥ σοι ὀπηδεῖ Od. 8. 237 ; ἐκ δὲ Διὸς τιμὴ καὶ κῦδος ὀπηδεῖ Il. 17. 251, cf. Hes. Op. 141, 311, Theogn. 933, etc. ; μετ' ἄνδρασι λιμὸς ὀπηδεῖ Hes. Op. 228 ; μετ' ἴχνια Κύρνος ὀπ. Call. Dell. 19.—Ep. Verb, used now and then by other Poets, but never in Att., for in Aesch. Fr. 284 the Ion. form ὀπηδεῖ, with other irregularities, shows that the lines belong to some late Poet.

ὀπάδησις, Ion. **ὀπήδησις**, εως, ἡ, *a following after, attending, pursuit*, Crito ap. Stob. Ecl. 2. 350. [ᾰ]

ὀπᾰδητήρ, Ion. **ὀπηδ-**, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., Hesych.

ὀπᾰδός, όν, Dor. and Att. for the Ion. **ὀπηδός** (v. ὀπηδέω, and cf. Pors. Or. 26, Lob. Phryn. 431), *following, accompanying, attending* ; and as Subst. *an attendant*, like the Homeric ὀπαών, Soph. Tr. 1264, Eur. Alc. 137 ; of body-guards, Aesch. Supp. 985 ; sometimes c. dat., ἐγὼ Μούσῃσιν ὀπηδός h. Hom. Merc. 450 ; πτεροῖς ὀπαδοῖς ὕπνου κελεύθοις *following* the ways of sleep, Aesch. Ag. 426 ; σταγόνα σπονδίτιν, θυέεσσιν ὀπηδόν Anth. P. 6. 190 ; but more commonly c. gen., Πάν, Ματρὸς μεγάλας ὀπαδός Pind. Fr. 63 ; ἀοιδὰ στεφάνων ἀρετᾶν τε .. ὀπ. Id. N. 3. 13 ; τέκνων ὀπ., of a παιδαγωγός, Eur. Med. 53 ; ὀπ. ἐλάφων *pursuing* them, Soph. O. C. 1095 ; ἀστέρες .. νυκτὸς ὀπ. Theocr. 2. 166.—Poetic word, used by Plat. Phaedr. 252 C, Phil. 63 E, Plut., etc. (On the deriv., v. ὀπάζω.)

ὀπάζω : impf. ὤπαζον : Ep. fut. ὀπάσσω Od. 8. 430., 21. 214 : aor. ὤπασα Hom., Pind., and Att. (v. infra) Ep. also ὄπασσα :—Med., Ep. 2 sing. fut. ὀπάσσεαι Il. 10. 238 : aor. ὠπασάμην, Ep. 3 sing. ὀπάσσατο, etc. ;—Pass., only in pres. (v. fin.). Poet. Verb, Causal of ἕπομαι, *to make to follow, send with* one, *give as a companion* or *follower*, ἐπεί ῥά οἱ ὤπασα πομπόν Il. 13. 416, cf. μετοπάζω ; σοὶ γάρ με πατὴρ ἅμα πομπὸν ὄπασσεν 24. 461, cf. Od. 9. 89 ; ἅμ' ἡγεμόν' ἐσθλὸν ὄπασσον Od. 15. 310 ; ἀρχὸν δὲ μετ' ἀμφοτέροισιν ὄπασσα 10. 204 ; πολὺν δέ μοι ὤπασε λαόν, i. e. *made* me *leader over* many, Il. 9. 483 (479) ; cf. Pind. N. 1. 23 ; ὦ Ζεῦ, γυναικῶν οἷον ὤπασας γένος Aesch. Theb. 256 :—Med. *to bid* another *follow* one, *take with* one, *take as a companion*, σὺ δὲ χείρον' ὀπάσσεαι Il. 10. 238 ; Νέστορος υἷας ὀπάσσατο 19. 238 ; κήρυκά τ' ὀπασσάμενος καὶ ἑταῖρον Od. 10. 59 :—Nic. uses the Med. in act. sense, Th. 60, 520, 813.—Hes. never has it in this sense. II. also of things, τούτῳ .. Ζεὺς κῦδος ὀπάζει *gives* him glory *to be with* him, Il. 8. 141, etc. : and then, simply, *to give, grant*, ὀπ. κτήματα, ἀρετήν, κάλλος, ἀοιδήν, φῆμιν, ὀϊζύν, etc., often in Hom. ; πολλὰ γὰρ ὤπασε παιδί *gave* her *as a portion*, Il. 22. 51 ; τέλος ἐσθλὸν ὀπ. *to grant* a happy end, Hes. Op. 472 ; ὄλβον, νίκην Id. Th. 420, 442 ; often also in Pind., as, εὐδίαν ἐκ χειμῶνος ὀπ. I. 7 (6). 52 ; often also in Aesch. (only in aor.), as Pers. 762, Eum. 529, etc. ; a few times in Eur., and twice in Ar. (in mock heroic passages) Eq. 200, Thesm. 973 :—with pleon. inf., Πατρόκλῳ .. κόμην ὀπάσαιμι φέρεσθαι, like δίδωμι ἔχειν, Il. 23. 151, cf. Pind. O. 9. 100 : ἔργῳ δ' ἔργον ὄπαζε *add* .., h. Hom. Merc. 120 ; χάριν ἅμ' ὄπασσον ἀοιδῇ h. Hom. 23. 5 ; ἔργον πρὸς ἀσπίδι ὀπάζειν *to put* a work of art *on* the shield, Aesch. Theb. 492 ; μελέταν ἔργοις ὀπ. *to devote*, Pind. I. 6 (5). 98. III. like διώκω, *to press hard, chase*, Ἕκτωρ ὤπαζε καρηκομόωντας Ἀχαιούς Il. 8. 341 ; χαλεπὸν δέ σε γῆρας ὀπάζει Ib. 103 ; πολὺν καθ' ὅμιλον ὀπάζων [sc. αὐτόν] Il. 5. 334., 17. 462 ; cf. κατοπάζω ; φόνια δ' ὤπασας λέχε' ἀπὸ γᾶς *hast chased* them *away*, Eur. El. 1192 :—Pass., χειμάρρους ὀπαζόμενος Διὸς ὄμβρῳ a torrent *forced on*, i. e. *swollen and turbid* with the rain, Il. 11. 493. (Cf. ὀπάων, ὀπέων, ὀπαδός, ὀπαδέω, Ion. ὀπηδός, ὀπηδέω :—perhaps connected with ἕπομαι : Curt. 2. 219.)

ὀπαῖος, α, ον, (ὀπή) *with a hole* or *opening*, ὀπαία κεραμίς a tile *with a hole in it* for the smoke to escape, Diphil. Χρυσ. 1 ; Att. for καπνία, Moer. p. 292, cf. Poll. 2. 54 ; so ὀπ. θυρίς, Hesych. ; also ὄπαιον, τό, Plut. Pericl. 13 ; cf. ὀπή.—On the reading ἀν' ὀπαῖα Od. 1. 320, v. sub ἀνοπαῖα.

ὀπάλλιος, ὁ, *an opal*, Orph. Lith. 279 ; *opalus*, Plin. 37. 21 sq.

ὅ-πατρος, ον, = ὁμόπατρος, *by the same father*, κασίγνητος καὶ ὅπατρος Il. 11. 257., 12. 371 :—so **ὀπάτριος**, ον, Lyc. 452 ; **ὀπάτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, Anth. P. 15. 26. (Not ὅπατρος, any more than ὀγάστριος or ἀδελφός.)

ὀπάων, ονος, ὁ : Ion. (not Ep.) **ὀπέων**, ωνος, Hdt. 9. 50, and restored by Dind. in 5. 111 : (ὀπάζω) : *a comrade* esp. in war, *an esquire*, denoting *the slight subordination* in which one hero stood to another, as Meriones to Idomeneus, Il. 8. 263., 10. 58, etc. ; Phoenix to Peleus, Il. 23. 360. 2. later, *a servant, attendant, slave*, Hdt. 5. 111., 9. 50, and Trag., as Aesch. Cho. 769 ; ὀπ. μήλων a shepherd, Pind. P. 9. 114 ; also ἡ ὀπάων, h. Hom. Cer. 440. Cf. ὀπαδός. II. as Adj. *following*, ὀπάονι ῥιπῇ Opp. H. 5. 489 ; ὀπ. Νύμφην Anth. Append. 51, 52.—Only poet. and Ion. [ᾰ]

ὄπεᾶς, ᾶτος, τό, *an awl*, Lat. *subula*, Poll. 10. 141 ; ὀπέατι restored in Hdt. 4. 70, for ὑπέατι :—Dim. **ὀπήτιον**, τό, Nicochar. Κρητ. 1 ; **ὀπητίδιον**, Poll. 7. 83, cf. 10. 141. (Prob. from ὀπή.)

ὄπερ, Ep. for ὅσπερ, Il. 7. 114.

ὀπεύω, = ὀπιπτεύω, Hesych. ; but the gloss is prob. corrupt.

ὀπέων, v. ὀπάων.

ὈΠΗ', ἡ, *an opening, hole*, Ar. Pl. 715 :—esp. *a hole in the roof*, serving as a chimney, = κάπνη and καπνοδόχη, Ar. Vesp. 317, 350, Lys. 720, Pl. 715, cf. Xenarch. Πεντ. 1. 11. ;—its covering was called ἡ τηλία. Cf. ὀπαῖος. II. in Architecture, ὀπαί were *the holes* in the frieze left to receive the beam-ends ; v. μετόπη, which is *the space between two* ὀπαί. 2. later, of *windows, lights in doors*, Jac. Ach. Tat. p. 551. (Prob. the Root is the same as in *ὄπτομαι.)

ὅπη or **ὅπῃ** (v. sub fin.) Hom., who also uses an Ep. form **ὅππη** ; Dor. **ὅπᾱ** Pind., etc. ; Ion. **ὅκη** Hdt. ; Aeol. **ὄππει** C. I. no. 1841 :—Adv., correlative to πῆ : I. of Place, *by which way*, Lat. *qua* : hence = ὅπου, *where*, Lat. *ubi*, Il. 22. 321, Od. 9. 457 ; but often much like ὅποι, *whither*, Lat. *quo*, mostly however with a pregnant notion of *motion to* a place, followed by *rest in* it, often in Hom., cf. Herm. Vig. n. 252 c, Jelf Gr. Gr. § 646 Obs. : ὅππη τε .., τῇτε, *thither, whither* .., Il. 12. 48. 2. later c. gen., ὅπη γᾶς, Lat. *quo terrarum, quo gentium*, Aesch. Pr. 563 ; but also like Lat. *ubi terrarum, where in the world*, Eur. Heracl. 19, 46. II. of Manner, *in what way, how*, Il. 20. 25, Od. 1. 347 ; more freq. in Att., as Aesch. Pr. 586, Thuc. 1. 129, Lys. 139. 45 etc. ; joined with ὅπως, ὅπη ἔχει καὶ ὅπως Plat. Rep. 612 A, cf. Legg. 899 A, B, etc. ; ὅπη ἄν, with subjunct., like other Conjunctions, ὅπῃ ἂν δοκῇ Thuc. 5. 18, etc. :—ἐσθ' ὅπη or ἔστιν ὅπῃ *in any manner, in some way*, Plat. Rep. 486 B, Prot. 331 D ; οὐκ ἔστιν ὅπῃ Aeschin. 83. fin. ;—later, of Time, Euseb. H. E. 8. 7, etc., v. Lob. Phryn. 271. III with other Particles, ὅπῃ δή, Il. 22. 185, Plat., etc., v. Böckh Expl. Pind. O. 11. 62 ; ὅπη ποτέ *in what possible direction* or *manner*, Plat. Soph. 231 C, Rep. 372 E ; ὅπῃ δή ποτε Id. Epistt. 338 A ; c. gen., τοὺς ὅπῃ ποτὲ κατοικοῦντας Εὐρώπης Plut. Pericl. 17 ; ὅπη οὖν *in what possible direction* or *way*, Plat. Prot. 353 D, Legg. 950 A ; ὁπηγοῦν Id. Theaet. 187 D ; ὅπηπερ, ὅπηπερ ἄν Soph. O. T. 1458, Plat. Soph. 251 A, Tim. 45 C, etc. :—cf. ὁπωστιοῦν. (Strictly a dat. from an old Pron. *ὁπός, v. πῆ : hence sometimes written ὅπῃ, Eust. 174. 1, A. B. 625.)

ὀπηδεύω or **-έω**, **ὀπηδητήρ**, **ὀπηδός**, Ion. for ὀπᾰδ-, qq. v.

ὀπήεις, εσσα, εν, (ὀπή) *with a hole*, δίφρος ὀπ. *a night-stool*, Hipp. 640. 15.

ὁπηλίκος, η, ον, *how big* or *old soever*, correlat. to πηλίκος, Plat. Legg. 737 C ; **ὁπηλικοσοῦν** Arist. Coel. 1. 6, 12, etc.

ὁπῆμος, v. sub ὁππῆμος.

ὁπηνίκᾰ, Dor. **ὁπᾱνίκα**, Adv. *at what point of time, at what hour*, being more precise than ὁπότε, Soph. O. C. 434, Phil. 464, Thuc. 4. 125, Theocr. 23. 33 ; φυλάττειν ὁπηνίκα .., Dem. 328. 6 ; also in indirect questions, Ar. Av. 1499 ; ἦν ὥραν προσήκει ἰέναι .., καὶ ὁπ. ἀπιέναι Aeschin. 2. 15 :—c. gen., ὁπ. τῆς ὥρας Xen. An. 3. 5, 18 : cf. Lob. Phryn. 50. II. like ἐπειδή, Lat. *quoniam*, Dem. 527. 21.

ὁπηοῦν, **ὁπηπερ**, **ὅπη ποτέ**, v. sub ὅπῃ III.

ὀπητίδιον, τό, **ὀπήτιον**, v. sub ὄπεας.

ὁπητιοῦν, Adv., v. sub ὅπῃ III.

ὀπήτρια, ἡ, = ἠπήτρια (?), Hesych. s. v. κωβηλήνη.

ὀπίας, (sc. τυρός), ὁ, *cheese made from milk, curdled with fig-juice* (ὀπός), Ar. Vesp. 353—with a pun on ὀπή : in full τυρὸς ὀπίας Eur. Cycl. 136 ; cf. Ath. 658 C ;—v. sub ὀπίζω II.

ὀπιδνός, ή, όν, *dreaded, awful*, Ap. Rh. 2. 292.

ὀπίζομαι, used by Hom. only in pres. and in impf. 3 sing. : later also in part. (v. infra), and in aor. ὠπίσατο, Q. Sm. 2. 618 : (ὀπις). *To care for, regard*, esp. with awe and dread, Lat. *vereri, revereri*, Διὸς δ' ὠπίζετο μῆνιν Od. 14. 283 ; τῶν ὅγ' ὀπίζετο μῆνιν Hes. Sc. 21 ; σὸν θυμόν Od. 13. 148 ; μητρὸς ἐφετμήν Il. 18. 216 ; ἐμὲ δ' οὐδὲν ὀπίζει

ὁσφιν ἐόντα Il. 22. 332, cf. h. Merc. 382:—absol., *ὀπιζόμενος a pious, religious man*, Pind. P. 4. 152, I. 3. 7; *χάρις ὀπιζομένα pious* gratitude, id. P. 2. 34. 2. after Hom. *to care for*, c. gen. pers., like the similar verbs ἀλέγω, ἀλεγίζω, ἐπιστρέφομαι, Theogn. 732, 1144, Ap. Rh. 2. 1081; cf. *ὄπις* 3.—The Act. occurs in a later Epigr. in this sense, *σώματος .. ὀπίζων* Anth. P. append. 223.—Ep. and Lyr. Verb, never used by Trag.

ὀπίζω, (*ὀπός*) *to extract juice from*, *ὀπ. θριδακίνην* Theophr. H. P. 7. 6, 2; *τὸν καυλὸν καὶ τὰς ῥίζας* Ib. 9. 1, 3:—Pass. *to ooze out*, Diod. 5. 31. II. *ὀπ. γάλα to curdle* milk *with fig-juice* (*ὀπός*) Arist. Meteor. 4. 7, 9; cf. *ὀπίας*.

ὄπῐθε and **ὄπῐθεν**, poet. for *ὄπισθε*, *ὄπισθεν*, Hom.

ὀπῐθό-μβροτος, *ον*, poet. for *ὀπισθόμβροτος*, *following a mortal*, *ὀπιθ. κῦδος* the glory *that lives after men*, Pind. P. 1. 179.

Ὀπῐκοί, *οἱ*, *the Opici*, an ancient people of Southern Italy, Arist. Pol. 7. 10, 5, Strabo 242; also **Ὄπικες**, Thuc. 6. 2:—**Ὀπικία**, *ἡ*, *the country*, Lyc. 4.—hence II. **Ὀπικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *Gothic, barbarous*, Anth. P. 11. 132, cf. Juven. 3. 207; hence **ὀπικίζω**, = *βαρβαρίζω*, Jo. Lyd. de Mens. 1. 13.

ὄπιον, *τό*, Dim. of *ὀπός*, esp. *poppy-juice, opium*, Alex. Trall. 2. 159, Plin.

ὀπίουρος, *ου*, *ὁ*, in Arist. Probl. 16. 8, 9, seems to be *a nail* or *peg*.

ὀπῑπευτήρ, **ὀπῑπεύω**, v. sub *ὀπιπτ-*.

ὀπίπτης [ῐ], *ου*, *ὁ*, *one who spies* at people, Hesych.;—found only in the compds. *γυναικοπίπτης*, *παρθενοπίπτης*, *παιδοπίπτης*, *πυρροπίπτης*.

ὀπιπτευτήρ or **ὀπιπευτήρ**, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *a starer, gaper*, Nonn. D. 37, 270, etc.: also *παρθενοπίπτης*, Ib. 7. 193, Manetho 6. 584.

ὀπιπτεύω, *to look around after*, usu. with collat. notion of curiosity, *to stare at*, *ὀπιπτεύσεις δὲ γυναῖκας* Od. 19. 67; or of fear, *τί δ' ὀπιπτεύεις πολέμοιο γεφύρας* Il. 4. 371, cf. Hes. Op. 29;—*to lie in wait for, watch*, *οὐ γάρ σ' ἐθέλω βαλέειν.., λάθρῃ ὀπιπτεύσας, ἀλλ' ἀμφαδόν* Il. 7. 243; *οὐ μάλ' ὀπιπτεύσας .. βάλλειν* Hes. Op. 804. A later form is **ὀπῑπεύω**, Musae. 101. (From same root as *ὄψομαι*, fut. of *ὁράω*.)

ὄπῐς, *ῖδος*, *ἡ*: acc. *ὄπῑν* Hom. and Hes., but in Od. and other Poets also *ὄπῐδα*. If we derive it from *ὄψομαι* (fut. of *ὁράω*), the sense will be *the regard paid* to men's deeds; if from *ἔπω*, *ἕπομαι*, *their consequence*; the Advs. *ἄνοπιν*, *κάτοπιν*, *μέτοπιν* imply the latter; cf. Lat. *secundus* from *sequor*): 1. in bad sense, always in Hom., *retribution, vengeance*, *ὄπις θεῶν the vengeance* or *visitation* of the gods for transgressing divine laws, *θεῶν ὄπιν οὐκ ἀλέγοντες* Il. 16. 388, Hes. Op. 249; *οὐδ' ὄπιδα τρομέουσι θεῶν* Od. 20. 215; *οὐδὲ θεῶν ὄπιν ᾐδέσατ' οὐδὲ τράπεζαν* 21. 428; so *θ. ὄπιν εἰδότες* Hes. Op. 185; *ὄπιν ἀθανάτων πεφυλαγμένος εἶναι* Ib. 704: also without *θεῶν*, *divine vengeance*, *οὐκ ὄπιδα φρονέοντες ἐνὶ θρεσί* Od. 14. 12; *τοῖς ὄπιδος .. δέος ἐν φρεσὶ πίπτει* 14. 88; and of the revenging goddesses, *κακὴν ὄπιν ἀποδοῦναι* Hes. Th. 222, cf. Theocr. 25. 41: hence **Οὖπις**. 2. in good sense, *the care* or *favour* of the gods, *θεῶν ὄπιν αἰτεῖν* Pind. P. 8. 101. 3. *the awful regard which* men pay to the gods, to their elders, and to their superiors, *religious awe, veneration, obedience*, Lat. *reverentia*, *θεῶν ὄπιν ἔχειν* to hold the gods in awe, just like *ὀπίζεσθαι θεούς* Hdt. 8. 143., 9. 76; also *ὄπιν* (or *ὄπι*) *δίκαιον ξένων* strict in his *reverence towards* strangers, i. e. in the duties of hospitality (al. *ξένον*), Pind. O. 2. 10; *αἰδεῖσθαι ὄπιδα πολιοῖο γενείου* to maintain *due reverence for* the hoary beard, as if *ὄπιν ὀπίζεσθαι*, Mosch. 4. 117. II. *attention* to a thing, *zeal*, Pind. I. 5 (4). 74.

ὀπῖσ-αμβώ, *ἡ*, (*ἀμβαίνω*, *ἀναβαίνω*) *a going backwards*, Soph. Fr. 921.

ὄπισθᾰ, Aeol. and Dor. for *ὄπισθε*.

ὀπισθ-άγκων, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with the arms upon the back*, Tzetz. Lyc. 704.

ὀπισθ-άμβωνος, *ον*, *with the chancel behind*, Eccl.

ὄπισθεν, in Poets also **ὄπισθε** before a conson., Eur. Cycl. 545, I. T. 1333, as in Ion. and late Att. Prose, cf. Lob. Phryn. 8. 284: poet. also **ὄπῐθεν**, Hom., Pind., Aesch. Pers. 1001; rarely **ὄπιθε**, Il. 16. 791:—Adv.: I. of Place, *behind, at the back*, often in Hom.; opp. to *πρόσθεν* Il. 5. 595; *πρόσθε λέων ὄπιθεν δὲ δράκων μέσση δὲ χίμαιρα* Il. 16. 181; *ὄπισθεν καταλείπειν* Od. 10. 209; *μένειν* Il. 9. 332, etc.; *ὄπ. τέμπειν* (sc. *οὖρον*) Od. 15. 34; *ὄπ. ἕπεσθαι*, *ἀκολουθεῖν* Aesch. l. c., etc.: *οἱ ὄπιθεν those who are left behind*, e. g. in dying, Od. 11. 66; but also *those who are in the rear*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 8; *τοὺς ὄπ. ἐς τὸ πρόσθεν ἰέναι* to bring the *rear-guard* forward (metaph.), Soph. Aj. 1249: *οἱ ὄπισθε λόγοι the remaining* books, Hdt. 5. 22: *τὰ ὄπισθεν the hinder parts, rear, back*, Il. 11. 613; *τὰ ὄπ. τῶν πολεμίων* Xen. An. 3. 4, 40, etc.:—*εἰς τοὔπισθεν back, backwards*, Eur. Phoen. 1410; *εἰς τ. τοξεύειν*, i. e. '*versis sagittis*,' like the Parthians, Xen. An. 3. 3, 10; opp. to *ἐκ τοῦπισθεν*, Ar. Eccl. 482, cf. Xen. An. 4. 1, 6; *ἐν τῷ ὄπ.* Xen. Cyn. 9. 8, etc.:—*ὄπ. ποιήσασθαι τὸν ποταμόν* to place the river *in his rear*, Xen. An. 1. 10, 9. 2. as Prep. with gen. *behind*, *στῆ δ' ὄπιθεν δίφροιο* Il. 17. 468; *ὄπισθε μάχης* 13. 536; *τυτθὸν ὄπ. δμωός* Hes. Op. 467; *ὄπισθε τῆς θύρης* Hdt. 1. 9; *ἐμπροσθέ τε Θερμοπυλέων καὶ ὄπ.* Id. 7. 176; etc.:—sometimes after its case, Il. 24. 15; *ἴμεν φάμας ὄπισθε to follow* the voice, Pind. O. 6. 108; *γνώμης πατρῴας πάντ' ὄπ. ἑστάναι* Soph. Ant. 640. II. of Time, *after, in future, hereafter*, Il. 4. 362, Od. 2. 270., 18. 165, Hes., etc.; either of a thing *absolutely future*, or of one *which follows something else*, opp. to *αὐτίκα*, Il. 9. 519; *ὄπιθεν οὐ πολλόν* Pind. O. 10 (11). 43; *πολλοῖς μασὶν ὄπ.* Theocr. Epigr. 20. 8:—cf. *ὀπίσω*. III. in Gramm. sometimes of *what follows*, sometimes of *what has gone before*, Buttm. Schol. Od. 1. 127, Lob. Phryn. 11.—For Comp. *ὀπίστερος*, Sup. *ὀπίστατος*, v. sub vocc. (Prob. from *ὄπις*, akin to *ἀνόπιν*, *κατόπιν*, *μετόπιν*, *ὀπίσω*, *ὀψέ*, but yet not contr. for *ὀπίσωθεν*: it is dub. whether the Att. form was not always *ὄπισθεν*, and *ὄπισθε* only a poet. licence, Lob. Phryn. 8. 284.)

ὀπισθένᾰρ, *ᾰρος*, *τό*, *the back of the hand*, Poll. 2. 143, 144, Galen.

ὀπισθίδιος, *α*, *ον*, = sq., Call. Dian. 151, Anth. P. 9. 482.

ὀπίσθιος, *α*, *ον*, (cf. *πρόσθιος*):—*hinder, belonging to the back* or *hinder part*, Lat. *posticus*, *ὀπ. σκέλεα the hind*-legs, Hdt. 3. 103, Xen. Eq. 11. 2; *πόδες* Simon. Iamb. 26; *ὀπ. τένων* of the foot, Hipp. Fract. 759;—so *τὰ ὀπ.* Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 12. Adv. *-ίως*, Lxx.

ὀπισθο-βάμων, *ον*, *walking backwards*, Anth. P. 6. 196. [ᾰ]

ὀπισθο-βᾰρής, *ές*, *loaded behind*, Plotin. 6. 9, 4.

ὀπισθο-βάτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *mounting, covering*, sensu obscoeno, Mel. in Anth. P. 6. 196; and, in same sense, the Adj. **ὀπισθοβᾰτικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, Clem. Al. 223.

ὀπισθό-βολος, *ον*, *thrown backwards*, Nonn. D. 2. 65., 41. 25.

ὀπισθο-βρῑθής, *ές*, *loaded behind*, Aesch. Fr. 349.

ὀπισθό-γρᾰφος, *ον*, *written on the back* or *cover*, *βιβλίον* Luc. Vit. Auct. 9,—Juvenal's *scriptus et in tergo*.

ὀπισθο-δάκτῠλος, *ον*, *with fingers bent backwards*, Strabo 70.

ὀπισθό-δετος, *ον*, *bound behind* or *backwards*, Simon. (?) ap. Plut. 2. 456 C, Tzetz. Hist. 1. 374.

ὀπισθο-δίωξις, *ἡ*, = *παλίωξις*, Jo. Diac. ad Hes. Sc. 154.

ὀπισθό-δομος, *ὁ*, *a back chamber*: esp. *the inner cell* of the old temple of Athena in the Acropolis at Athens, used as the Treasury, Ar. Pl. 1193, Dem. 170. 6., 743. 1; cf. Böckh P. E. 2. 189. II. as Adj. *at the back of a building*, *αἱ ὀπ. στῆλαι* Polyb. 12. 12, 2.

ὀπισθό-καρπος, *ον*, *bearing its fruit under* (instead of above) *the leaves*, like some fig-trees, Theophr. C. P. 5. 2, 3.

ὀπισθο-κέλευθος, *ον*, *following behind*, Nonn. D. 18. 159.

ὀπισθό-κεντρος, *ον*, *with a sting in the tail*, Epich. p. 35, Arist. H. A. 1. 5, 12.

ὀπισθο-κέφᾰλον, *τό*, *the back of the head, occiput*, Gloss.

ὀπισθο-κόμης, *ου*, *ὁ*, = sq., Poll. 2. 28.

ὀπισθό-κομος, *ον*, *wearing the hair long behind*, Nonn. D. 13. 420.

ὀπισθο-κράνιον, *τό*, *the back part of the skull, occiput*, Gloss.; so **ὀπισθό-κρᾱνον**, Niceph. Blemm. Exc. p. 667 ed. Mai.

ὀπισθο-κρηπῖδες, *αἱ*, a kind of *woman's shoe*, Poll. 7. 91, Hesych.

ὀπισθο-κύφωσις, *ἡ*, *a backward curvature of the spine*, Galen.

ὀπισθό-λακκος, *ον*, *with a hollow behind*, late Medic.

ὀπισθό-μβροτος, v. *ὀπιθόμβροτος*.

ὀπισθο-μήριον, *τό*, = sq., Melamp. de Palpit. p. 493.

ὀπισθό-μηρον, *τό*, *the back of the thigh*, Ptolem.

ὀπισθο-νόμος, *ον*, (*νέμω*) *grazing backwards*, of certain cattle with large horns slanting forwards, Hdt. 4. 183, cf. Arist. P. A. 2. 16, 6, Ael. N. A. 16. 33.

ὀπισθο-νῦγής, *ές*, *pricking from behind*, *κέντρον* Anth. P. 6. 104.

ὀπισθο-ποδέω, *to follow behind*, Byz.

ὀπισθό-πορος, *ον*, *following*, Nonn. D. 37. 255, etc.

ὀπισθό-πους, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *πουν*, *τό*:—*walking behind, following, attendant*, *προσπόλων ὀπισθόπους κῶμος* Eur. Hipp. 54, ubi v. Monk, et Valck. Ib. 1177. II. *returning*, *ὑποστρέψας* Hesych.; so in form **ὀπίσθοπος**, Aesch. Cho. 713.

ὀπισθο-ρμέω, *to hasten back*, Hesych.: **ὀπισθόρμητος**, *ον*, *hastening back*, Id. s.v. *παλίνορσος*, etc.

ὀπισθο-σφενδόνη, *ἡ*, *the back part of the σφενδόνη* (signf. II. 3), Ar. Fr. 309. 4.

ὀπισθότερος, *α*, *ον*, = *ὀπίστερος*, Arat. 148.

ὀπισθο-τίλη, Boeot. **ὀπιτθοτίλᾱ**, *ἡ*, name for the *σηπία* or cuttle-fish, which *squirts its liquor from behind*, Strattis *Φοιν.* 3. 3, Hesych., Phot. [ῐ]

ὀπισθοτονία, *ἡ*, *a disease in which the body is drawn back and stiffens, tetanic recurvation*, Pliny's *dolor inflexibilis*, Cael. Aurel.

ὀπισθοτονικός, *ή*, *όν*, *subject to ὀπισθοτονία*, Diosc. 3. 18.

ὀπισθό-τονος, *ον*, *drawn backwards*, *τόξον* Nonn. D. 7. 195; *ὀπ. δεσμός for tying the hands behind*, Id. Jo. 18. 24. II. **ὀπισθότονος**, *ὁ*, = *ὀπισθοτονία*, Hipp. 1159 C, D, Plat. Tim. 14 E; opp. to *ἐμπροσθότονος*.

ὀπισθοτονώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *suffering from ὀπισθοτονία*, Hipp. Coac. 120.

ὀπισθ-ουρητικός, *ή*, *όν*, *retromingent*, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 45, etc.

ὀπισθο-φάλακρος, *ον*, *bald behind*, Tzetz.

ὀπισθο-φᾰνής, *ές*, *shewing behind*, Galen. Adv. *-νῶς*, *backwards*, Lxx.

ὀπισθο-φόρος, *ον*, *in a backward direction*, Opp. H. 3. 318.

ὀπισθοφῠλᾰκέω, *to guard the rear, form the rear-guard*, Xen. An. 3. 3, 8. II. *to command it*, Ib. 2. 3, 10, etc.

ὀπισθοφῠλᾰκία, ἡ, *the command of the rear*, Xen. An. 4. 6, 19.

ὀπισθο-φύλαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, ἡ, *one who watches in the rear: οἱ ὀπ. the rear-guard*, Xen. An. 4. 1, 6, etc.

ὀπισθο-χειμών, ῶνος, ὁ, *an after-winter, return of bad weather*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 942.

ὀπισθό-χειρ, χειρος, ὁ, ἡ, *with the hands tied behind*, cited from Dio C.

ὄπισμα, ατος, τό, (ὀπίζω) *the juice*, esp. *the milky juice* of trees or plants, Diosc. 3. 25.

ὀπισμός, ὁ, (ὀπίζω) *a drawing out the juice*, esp. *the milky juice of plants*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 8, 2, Diosc. 3. 25.

ὀπίσσω, Adv., Ep. for ὀπίσω, Hom., q. v.

ὀπίστατος, η, ον, (ὄπισθε) *bindmost* or *last*, Lat. *postremus*, αἰὲν ἀποκτείνων τὸν ὀπ. Il. 8. 342., 11. 178.—Comp. **ὀπίστερος**, α, ον, Lat. *posterior*, in Arat. 284, Nonn. D. 7. 187, etc.—No posit. occurs.

ὀπίσω, Ep. **ὀπίσσω**: the former rare in Hom. and only in signf. 1: Adv.: (ὄπις). **I.** of Place, *behind, backwards*, Hom., Hes., etc.; opp. to *πρόσω*, Il. 13. 272; to *προπρηνές*, 3. 218; *πολλόν, τυτθὸν ὀπίσσω* 16. 710., 5. 443; *πάλιν ὀπίσσω* Od. 11. 149; *ὀπίσω πάλιν οἴκαδε* Pind. N. 3. 109; *ἆψ ὀπίσω* Theocr. 25. 74; *ἐν τῇ ὀπ. κομιδῇ* Hdt. 8. 120; *οἱ ὀπίσω λόγοι* the *following* books, Id. 1. 75:—in Prose also *τὸ ὀπίσω*, contr. *τοὐπίσω*, *τὸ ὀπίσω φεύγειν* Hdt. 1. 207., 8. 108; *εἰς τοὐπίσω* Plat. Rep. 528 A, etc. **II.** of Time, *hereafter*, since the future is unseen and therefore *behind* us, often in Hom.; *ἡμῖν τεκέεσσί τ' ὀπίσσω πῆμα λίποιτο* Il. 3. 160; *Τρωαὶ δέ μ' ὀπίσσω πᾶσαι μωμήσονται* Ib. 411; so Hes. Op. 739, Th. 488; *ἔς περ ὀπίσσω* Od. 20. 199 (*εἰς ὀπίσω* Soph. Phil. 1105); opp. to *προπάροιθε, σεῖο δ', Ἀχιλλεῦ, οὔτις ἀνὴρ προπάροιθε* [*ἦν*] *μακάρτατος, οὔτ' ἄρ' ὀπίσσω* [*ἔσσεται*] Od. 11. 483; to *νῦν, τούτῳ δ' οὔτ' ἄρ νῦν φρένες ἔμπεδοι* [*εἰσίν*], *οὔτ' ἄρ' ὀπίσσω* [*ἔσονται*] Il. 6. 352; but in Hom. the same opposition is between *πρόσσω* and *ὀπίσσω*, where *πρόσσω* must be the *past*, that which one can see *before* one, and *ὀπίσσω* the *future*, as in other places, *οἷδε νοῆσαι ἅμα πρόσσω καὶ ὀπίσσω* Il. 1. 343; *ἅμα πρόσσω καὶ ὀπ. λεύσσει* Il. 3. 109; *ὄρα πρόσσω καὶ ὀπ.* Il. 18. 250, Od. 24. 452:—so later, *οὔτ' ἐνθάδ' ὁρῶν οὔτ' ὀπίσω* seeing neither the present nor *the future*, Soph. O. T. 488; *τοὐπίσω σκοπεῖν* Eur. Alex. 10; *θνητὸς πεφυκὼς τοὐπίσω πειρῶ βλέπειν* Trag. ap. Stob. p. 188. 52. Heyne and others, therefore, are wrong in interpreting *ὀπίσσω* of the *past*, and *πρόσσω* of the *future*, in Il. 1. 343, etc. **III.** as all *going backwards* implies *a retracing*, and so *a repetition* of former motion, *ὀπίσω* took the sense of *over again, again*, *ἀνακτᾶσθαι ὀπ.* Hdt. 1. 61; *ἀποδοῦναι ὀπ.* 5. 92, 3; *σφραγίζειν λύειν τ' ὀπίσω* Eur. I. A. 38; and so just like *πάλιν*.—Cf. *ὄπισθε*. [ῐ]

ὀπλάριον, τό, Dim. of *ὅπλον*, Plut. Flamin. 17. [ᾰ]

ὁπλ-ενδῠτέω, (*ἐνδύω*) *to put on armour*, Nicet. Ann. 57 D.

ὁπλέω, poet. for *ὁπλίζω*, *to make ready*, *ἅμαξαν ὤπλεον* Od. 6. 73: cf. *ὅπλομαι*.

ὁπλή, ἡ, (*ὅπλον*) *a hoof:* strictly *the solid hoof* of the horse and ass, Il. 11. 536., 20. 501, Ar. Eq. 605, Plat. Rep. 586 B: then *the cloven hoof* of horned cattle, h. Hom. Merc. 77, Hes. Op. 487, Pind. P. 4. 401; of swine, Simon. Iamb. 26, Ar. Ach. 740.

ὁπλήεις, εσσα, εν, (*ὅπλον*) *armed*, Poeta ap. Dio Chr. 1. 694.

ὍΟπλητες, οἱ, = *ὁπλῖται* (?), name of one of the four old tribes at Athens, Hdt. 5. 66, Eur. Ion 1580: cf. *Αἰγικορεῖς*.

ὁπλίζω: aor. **ὥπλισα**, Ep. **ὥπλισσα** Hom.: pf. **ὥπλικα** (παρ-) Diod. 4. 10, plqpf. *ὡπλίκει* Dio C. 78. 6:—Med., fut. *-ίσομαι* (ἐφ-) Anth. P. 9. 39, *-ιοῦμαι* Schol. Il. 13. 20: aor. *ὡπλισάμην*, Ep. *ὡπλίσσατο* Od. 2. 20, etc.:—Pass., aor. *ὡπλίσθην* Hdt., Att., Ep. 3 pl. *ὥπλισθεν* Od. 23. 143: pf. *ὥπλισμαι* Eur., etc.—Hom. always uses the augm., except in the forms *ὁπλισάμεσθα, ὥπλισθεν*: (*ὅπλον*). *To make* or *get ready*, in Hom. of meats and drink, *to dress*, *ἐπεί ῥ' ὥπλισσε κυκειῶ* Il. 11. 641; *ὥπλισσόν τ' ἦϊα* Od. 2. 289, cf. Eur. Ion 852: so in Med., *δόρπον* or *δεῖπνον ὁπλίζεσθαι* to *make oneself* a meal *ready*, often in Hom.; *ὀπ. θυσίαν θεοῖς to cause* it *to be prepared*, Eur. Ion 1124. **2.** of chariot-horses, *to get ready, harness, equip*, *αὐτὰρ ὅγ' ἵππας ἅμαξαν.. ὁπλίσαι ἠνώγει* Il. 24. 190; and in Med. *to prepare* or *get ready for oneself*, *ἐὐτριχας ὠπλίσαθ' ἵππους* 23. 301; *ὥπλιζον ἵππους προμετωπιδίοις* Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 1:—so in Pass., of ships, *νῆες .. ὁπλίζονται* Od. 17. 288: of any implements, *λαμπὰς διὰ χερῶν ὡπλισμένη ready for use*, Aesch. Theb. 433; *θώρακα .. περιβόλοις ὡπλισμένον furnished with*, Eur. Ion 993. **3.** of persons, esp. of soldiers, *to equip, arm*, Hdt. 1. 127, Eur. Ion 980, etc.: —also, *to train, exercise* soldiers, Hdt. 6. 12:—in Att. Prose, *to arm* or *equip as ὁπλῖται*, *ὁπλίζειν τὸν δῆμον πρότερον ψιλὸν ὄντα* Thuc. 3. 27, cf. 6. 100, Lys. 188. 14, etc.:—Med. and Pass. *to get ready*, *ἀλλ' ὅγ' ἄρ' ἕξω ἰὼν ὡπλίζετο* Od. 14. 526: *ὥπλισθεν* (for *ὡπλίσθησαν*) *δὲ γυναῖκες* the women *got ready* [for dancing], Od. 23. 143: *to arm oneself, prepare for battle*, *Τρῶες .. ἀνὰ πτόλιν ὡπλίζοντο* Il. 8. 55; *ἀλλ' ὁπλιζώμεθα θᾶσσον* Od. 24. 495, Hdt., etc.; *ὁπλίζου, καρδία*, Eur. Med. 1242: c. inf., Il. 7. 417, Eur. El. 627:—c. acc., *ὁπλίζεσθαι χέρα to arm one's* hand, Id. Or. 926; (so in Act., Id. Alc. 35); *ὁπλίζεσθαι θράσος to arm oneself* with courage, Soph. El. 905;—often c. dat. instrum., *ὁπλιζώμεσθα φασγάνῳ χέρας* Eur. Or. 1223, cf. Phoen. 267; also *θύρσοις διὰ χερῶν ὡπλισμέναι* Id. Bacch. 733.

ὅπλῐσις, ἡ, *a preparing for war, equipment, accoutrement, arming*, Ar. Ran. 1036, Thuc. 3. 22, etc.:—also *armour*, Plat. Tim. 24 B.—The form **ὁπλῐσία** in Anth. P. 6. 210, e conj. Lobeck.

ὅπλισμα, ατος, τό, *an army, armament*, Eur. I. A. 253. **II.** *a weapon*, *ὅπλ. .. δεινῆς κορύνης* Id. Supp. 714; in plur., Plat. Polit. 279 D. **III.** *the tackle* in ships, Hesych.

ὁπλισμός, ὁ, = *ὅπλισις*, Aesch. Ag. 405: said to be less good Att., Phryn. 511.

ὁπλιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must arm*, Xen. Hipparch. 1. 6.

ὁπλιστὴς κοσμός, ὁ, a *warrior*-dress, Anth. P. 7. 230.

ὁπλῖτ-ᾰγωγός, όν, *carrying the heavy-armed: ναῦς ὁπλ. troop*-ships, *transports*, Thuc. 6. 25, 31., 8. 30.

ὁπλῑτεία, ἡ, *the service of the heavy-armed: ὁπλ. ναυτικὴ a battle fought by them* at sea, Plat. Legg. 706 C.

ὁπλῑτεύω, *to serve as a man-at-arms*, Thuc. 6. 91., 8. 73, Lys. 160. 18, Xen. An. 5. 8, 5, etc.; *οἱ ὁπλιτεύοντες men now serving*, opp. to *οἱ ὡπλιτευκότες*, Arist. Pol. 4. 13, 9.

ὁπλῖτης, ου, ὁ, (*ὅπλον*) *heavy-armed, armed*, *δρόμος ὁπλ.* a race *of men in armour*, opp. to the *naked* race (v. sub *στάδιον* II), Pind. I. 1. 32; called *ὁ ὁπλίτης* in C. I. no. 1587, (*τοῦ ὅπλου δρόμος* Paus. 6. 13, 1); cf. *ὁπλιτοδρομέω*; *ὁπλ. ἀνήρ* Aesch. Theb. 717, Eur. Supp. 585, etc.; *ὁπλ. στρατός an armed* host, Id. Heracl. 800; *ὁπλ. κόσμος warrior*-dress, armour, Ib. 699. **II.** mostly as Subst., *ὁπλίτης*, ὁ, *a heavy-armed foot-soldier, man-at-arms*, who carried a pike (*δόρυ*), and a large shield (*ὅπλον*), whence the name, as *the light-armed foot-soldier* (*πελτάστης*) had his from the light *πέλτη*:—*ὁπλῖται* are opp. to *ψιλοί*, Hdt. 9. 30, Thuc. 1. 106; to *γυμνῆτες*, Hdt. 9. 63; to *ἱππεῖς*, Plat. Rep. 552 A; to *τοξόται*, Id. Criti. 119 B. [ῐ]

ὁπλῑτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a man-at-arms*, *μάχη* Plat. Rep. 374 D; *αἱ ὁπλ. τάξεις* Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 16; *ὅπλα* Ib. 4. 2, 7. **2.** *ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), *the art of using heavy arms*, and generally, *the art of war*, Ib. 333 D; so *τὸ -κόν*, Id. Lach. 182 D; also *τὰ -κὰ ἐπιτηδεύειν* to serve *as a man-at-arms*, Id. 183 C. **II.** of persons, *fit for service*, opp. to *ἄνοπλος*, Arist. Pol. 4. 3, 1:—*τὸ ὁπλιτικόν*, = *οἱ ὁπλῖται*, Thuc. 5. 6, Xen. An. 7. 6, 26; *ἡ ὁπλ. δύναμις* Arist. Pol. 6. 7, 2.

ὁπλῖτις, ιδος, fem. of *ὁπλίτης*, *χείρ* Poll. 3. 150.

ὁπλῑτοδρομέω, *to run a race in armour*, C. I. no. 2758, Paus. 1. 23, 11.

ὁπλῑτο-δρόμος, ον, *running a race in armour*, Poll. 3. 151, Schol. Pind.

ὁπλῖτο-πάλης, Dor. **-ας**, ὁ, *a heavy-armed warrior*, Aesch. Fr. 427. [ᾰ]

ὁπλο-δῐδακτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who teaches the use of arms*, Gloss.

ὁπλο-δῐδάσκᾰλος, ὁ, = foreg., Gloss.

ὁπλο-δοτέω, *to give arms*, 1 Macc. 14, 32.

ὁπλό-δουπος, ον, *rattling with armour*, Orph. H. 64. 3, as Piers. for *δολόδουπος*.

ὁπλο-θήκη, ἡ, *an armoury*, Plut. 2. 159 E, Sull. 14, Ael. V. H. 6. 12.

ὁπλο-κᾰθαρμός, ὁ, *the consecration of arms*, Lat. *armilustrum*, Gloss.

ὁπλο-καθαρσία, ἡ, and **-θάρσιον** (sc. *ἱερόν*), *τό*, = foreg., Gloss.

ὁπλό-κτυπος, ον, *hoof-resounding*; v. *πεδιοπλ-*.

ὁπλο-λογέω, *to collect arms*, 2 Macc. 8. 27.

ὅπλομαι, poet. for *ὁπλίζομαι*, *to prepare*, *δεῖπνον ἄνωχθι ὅπλεσθαι* Il. 19, 172., 23. 159; cf. *ὁπλίζω* I, *ὁπλέω*.

ὁπλο-μᾰνέω, *to be madly fond of war*, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 9. 320, Synes. 250 A. **II.** *to rage furiously*, *περί τινος* Ath. 234 C.

ὁπλο-μᾰνής, ές, *madly fond of war*, Eutechn. Metaphr. Opp. p. 8.

ὁπλομᾰνία, ἡ, *mad fondness for war*, Eust. Opusc. 199. 93.

ὁπλομᾰχέω, *to serve as a man-at-arms: to practise* or *learn the use of arms*, Isocr. Antid. § 269, Plut. 2. 793 E, etc.; cf. **ὁπλομάχος**.

ὁπλο-μάχης, ου, ὁ, = *ὁπλομάχος*, Plat. Euthyd. 299 C. [ᾰ]

ὁπλομᾰχητικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the use of arms: ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*) *the art of using arms*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 197.

ὁπλομᾰχία, ἡ, *a fighting with heavy arms, the art of using them*, Plat. Legg. 813 E, 833 E, Ephor. Fr. 97:—generally, *the art of war, tactics*, Xen. An. 2. 1, 7. Cf. *ὁπλομάχος*.

ὁπλομᾰχικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for ὁπλομαχία*, Dio C. 59. 14.

ὁπλο-μάχος, ον, *fighting in heavy arms*, Xen. Lac. 11. 8, Polyb. 2. 65, 11. **II.** ὁ *ὁπλ. one who teaches the use of arms, a drill-sergeant*, as opp. to a mere fencing-master, Theophr. Char. 5, Teles ap. Stob. 535. 21. [ᾰ]

ὍΟΠΛΟΝ, τό, *a tool, implement*, usu. in plur., like *ἔντεα* and *τεύχεα*: **I.** a ship's *tackle, tackling*, Hom., but only in Od. 2. 390, etc., Hes. Op. 625: esp. *the cordage, cables, ropes*, Od. 2. 430, etc.; in which sense Hom. twice uses the sing., *a rope*, Od. 14. 346., 21. 390: generally, *any ropes*, Hdt. 9. 115, cf. 7. 25. **II.** *tools*, strictly so called, in Hom. esp. of *smiths' tools*, Il. 18. 409; in full *ὅπλα χαλκήϊα* Od. 3. 433:—also *ὅπλον ἀρούρης* a sickle, Anth. P. 6. 95; *ὅπλον γεροντικόν* a staff, Call. Ep. 1. 7; *δείπνων ὅπλον ἑτοιμότατον*, of the wine-flask, Anth. P. 6. 248. **III.** most often *implements of war*, all that goes to fit out a soldier, *arms*, esp. *offensive arms*, Hom., but only in Il.; but also *arms*, generally, *armour*, *ὅπλοισιν ἐνὶ δεινοῖσιν ἐδύτην* 10. 254, 272, cf. 11. 17; (never in Od.), Pind. N. 8. 47, Trag., etc.;

rarely in sing., *a weapon*, Hdt. 4. 23, Eur. H. F. 161, 570, 942, Plat. Rep. 474 A, Xen. Cyr. 7. 4, 15; *ποτὶ πονηρὸν οὐκ ἄχρηστον ὅπλον ἡ πονηρία* Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 21 E.—In the Historical writers ὅπλον was generally *the large shield*, from which the men-at-arms took their name of *ὁπλῖται* (*τῆς γραπτῆς εἰκόνος ἐν ὅπλῳ* C. I. no. 124. 27, cf. Thuc. 7. 75, Diod. 15. 44., 17. 18); and then, generally, in pl., *heavy arms*;—hence *ὅπλων ἐπιστάτης* = *ὁπλίτης*, opp. to *κώπης ἄναξ*, Aesch. Pers. 379; *τὰ ὅπλα*, = *ὁπλῖται*, *men-at-arms*, *πολλῶν μεθ' ὅπλων* Soph. Ant. 115, and from Xen. downwards, often also in Prose, as An. 2. 2, 4, Cyr. 5. 4, 45; *ἐξέτασιν ὅπλων ποιεῖσθαι* to have a muster *of the men-at-arms*, Thuc. 4. 74, etc.; *ὁ ἐπὶ τῶν ὅπλων στρατηγός*, opp. to *ὁ ἐπὶ τῆς διοικήσεως*, ap. Dem. 238. 13, cf. 265. 8; so *ὁ στρ. ὁ ἐπὶ ὅπλα* Inscr. Att. in C. I. no. 123. 46, cf. 186:—*τὰ ὅπλα*, also, *the place of arms*, *camp*, Hdt. 1. 62., 5. 74, Lys. 130. 40, Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 5, etc.; *ἐκ τῶν ὅπλων προϊέναι* Thuc. 1. 111, cf. 3. 1.—Phrases, *ἔδυντο τὰ ὅπλα* Hdt. 7. 218, etc.; *εἶναι ἐν ὅπλοις* to be *in arms*, *under arms*, Eur. Bacch. 303, etc.; *ἐν ὅπλοις μάχεσθαι* Plat. Gorg. 456 D; *ἡ ἐν ὅπλοις μ.* Id. Legg. 833 D; *ἐν ὅπλοις εἶναι* Hdt. 1. 13, Thuc., etc.; *εἰς τὰ ὅπλα παραγγέλλειν* Id. An. 1. 5, 13; *ἐφ' ὅπλοις* or *παρ' ὅπλοις ἧσθαι* Eur. Supp. 674, 257; *μένειν ἐπὶ τοῖς ὅπλοις* Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 8;—for *ὅπλα ἀποβάλλειν*, *ῥίπτειν*, *ἀφιέναι*, *κατατίθεσθαι*, v. sub vocc.; for *ὅπλα τίθεσθαι*, v. *τίθημι* A. IX. **IV.** *membrum virile*, Hesych., Anth. Plan. 242, and (acc. to Hemst.) Nic. ap. Ath. 682 E. **V.** *a gymnastic exercise*, the last which came on in the games, Artemid. 1. 63. (V. sub ἔπω.)

ὁπλοποιέω, *to make arms* or *armour*, Lxx.

ὁπλοποιΐα, ἡ, *a making of arms*, Diod. 14. 43, Poll. 7. 154;—as the name of the 18th book of the Iliad, Strabo 4.

ὁπλοποιϊκός, ή, όν, *able to make arms*: ἡ *-κή* (sc. *τέχνη*) *the art of forging arms*, Plat. Polit. 280 D, Poll. 7. 209:—some Mss. *ὁπλοποιητική*.

ὁπλο-ποιός, όν, *making arms*, *an armourer*, Diod. 14. 43, Poll. 7. 154.

ὁπλο-σκοπία, ἡ, *an inspection of arms*: *a review*, Philo 2. 130.

Ὁπλόσμιος, ὁ, epith. of Zeus in Caria, Arist. P. A. 3. 10, 10:—**Ὁπλοσμία**, ἡ, of Hera in Peloponnesus, Lyc. 614;—prob. *armed*, *in armour*.

ὁπλότερος, α, ον, and **ὁπλότατος**, η, ον, Comp. and Sup. without any Posit. in use;—poet. for *νεώτερος*, *νεώτατος*, *the younger*, *the youngest*, always of persons, Hom.: more fully *ὁπλότερος γενεῇ younger* by birth, Lat. *minor natu*, Il. 2. 707, Od. 19. 184: the Sup. is not found in Il., whereas Hes. uses Sup. only, though only in Theog. The orig. sense, as is evident from the Root ὅπλον, was *more* or *most fit for bearing arms*; and so *ὁπλότεροι* is simply *the youth*, i. e. *those capable of bearing arms*, *the serviceable men*, just like *μάχιμοι*, opp. to the old men and children, Il. 3. 108, Ep. Hom. 4. 5:—but it soon came to mean simply *younger* or *youngest*, hence of women, *Νέστορος ὁπλοτάτη θυγάτηρ* Od. 3. 463, etc.; then, as *the youngest* are *the last born*, *ἄνδρες ὁπλότεροι* also means *the latter generations*, *men of later days*, Theocr. 16. 46.

ὁπλο-τοξότης, ου, ὁ, *a heavy-armed archer*, Nicet. Eug. 3. 140.

ὁπλουργία, ἡ, (*ἔργω,) = *ὁπλοποιΐα*, Tzetz. Lyc. 227.

ὁπλο-φάγος, ον, *nibbling at arms* or *shields*, *μῦς* Eust. 34. 44.

ὁπλοφορέω, *to bear arms*, *be armed*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 18, Anth. P. 9. 320. **II.** Pass. *to have a body-guard*, Plut. Aemil. 27.

ὁπλο-φόρος, ον, *bearing arms*, *armed*: *an armed man*, *a warrior*, *soldier*, Eur. Phoen. 789, I. A. 190, Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 7. **II.** = *δορυφόρος*, Xen. Hier. 2. 8.

ὁπλο-φύλακιον, τό, *an armoury*, *arsenal*, Strabo 709.

ὁπλο-φύλαξ, ακος, ὁ, ἡ, *one who has the charge of arms*, *an armourer*, Ath. 538 B, Böckh Inscr. 2. 718.

ὁπλο-χᾰρής, ές, *delighting in arms*, Orph. H. 31. 6.

ὁπλο-χελώνη, ἡ, *the hard-shelled tortoise*, Tzetz. Hist. 11. 609.

ὁπο-βάλσᾰμον, τό, *the juice of the balsam-tree*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 4, 14, C. P. 6. 18, 2, cf. Diosc. 1. 18.

ὁποδᾱπός, ή, όν, correlative to *ποδαπός* in indirect questions, *of what country*, *what countryman*, Lat. *cujas*, Hdt. 5. 13., 9. 16 (where the Ion. form *ὁκόδαπος* is restored by Bekk.), Plat. Phaedr. 275 C, etc.

ὁπο-ειδής, ές, *like fig-juice* (*ὀπός*), *fit for curdling milk*, Hipp. 1216 F; **ὀπώδης**, Arist. P. A. 3. 15, 2, Theophr. H. P. 1. 12, 2.

ὁπόεις, εσσα, εν, *juicy*, Nic. Al. 319.

ὁπόθεν, Ep. **ὁππόθεν**, Ion. **ὁκόθεν**, (never *ὁπόθε*—for *ὁπόθ'* in Od. 3. 89 is *ὁπόθι*)—Adv. formed from *πόθεν* by prefixing the relat. ὁ or ὅς, and chiefly used in indirect questions, opp. to ὅποι (q. v.), *whence*, *from what place*, Lat. *unde*, *εἴρεαι ὁππόθεν εἰμέν* Od. 3. 80; *ἔρεσθαι*, *ὁππόθεν οὗτος ἀνήρ* 1. 406, cf. Pind. P. 9. 78, Soph. Fr. 109, Eur., etc.: or simply relat., *ἀπαίροντες .. ὁπόθεν τύχοιεν* Thuc. 4. 26; so *ὁπόθεν ἂν τυχῇ* Plat. Theaet. 180 C; *ὁπόθεν .. ῥᾴδιον ἦν λαβεῖν*, *οὐκ ἦγον to the place from which*, Xen. An. 5. 2, 2; *γαμεῖν ὁπόθεν ἂν βούληται* Plat. Rep. 362 B; also *ὁπ. ποτέ* Id. Symp. 173 A; *ὁπ. δήποτε* Dio Chrys.; *ὁποθενοῦν* Plat. Gorg. 512 A, Arist. Coel. 1. 6, 1.

ὁπόθι, Ep. **ὁππόθι** as always in Hom., poet. Adv. formed from *πόθι* by prefixing ὁ or ὅς, and used in indirect questions, like the prose *ὅπου*, Il. 9. 577, Od. 3. 89 (where ι is elided); v. sub *ὅθι*.

ὅποι, Ion. **ὅκοι**, Adv. formed from *ποῖ* by prefixing the relat. ὁ or ὅς, and **I.** of Place, *whither*, *ἀμηχανεῖν ὅποι τράποιεν* Aesch. Pers. 459; *ἐκεῖσ' ὅποι πορευτέον* Soph. Aj. 690; *ἴθ' ὅποι χρῄζεις* Ar. Nub. 891; *ἵστε ὁπόθεν ὁ ἥλιος ἀνίσχει καὶ ὅποι δύεται* Xen. An. 5. 7, 6; *ὅποι ἄν*, with subjunct., *whithersoever*, Plat. Apol. 37 D, etc.; *ὅποι ἂν ἄλλοσε βούλῃ whithersoever* else, Id. Phaedr. 230 E:—so *ὅποιπερ* Soph. Aj. 810; *ὅποι ποτέ* Soph. Phil. 780, etc.;—*χώρας τῆσδ' ὅποι προσωτάτω* to the furthest possible part of this country, Eur. Andr. 922, cf. Xen. An. 6. 6, 1, etc.; *μέχρι ὅποι* how far, Plat. Gorg. 487 C. **2.** in pregnant sense with Verbs of rest, Soph. O. C. 23, Eur. Heracl. 19; *ἐκεῖσ' ὅποι* thither *where*, Pors. Hec. 1062, cf. Lob. Phryn. 43, Jelf Gr. Gr. § 646:—on its difference from *ὅπῃ* v. sub voce. **3.** c. gen., *ὅποι γῆς whither* in the world, Lat. *quo terrarum*, Ar. Ach. 209 (here too in pregnant sense with *ἐσμέν*); *οὐκ οἶσθ' ὅποι γῆς οὐδ' ὅποι γνώμης φέρει* Soph. El. 922. **II.** of Manner, for *ὅπως*, *how*, *how far*, Lat. *quatenus*, or *quam in partem*, Reisig Enarr. Soph. O. C. 373 (383).

ὁποῖος, α, ον, Ep. **ὁπποῖος**, η, ον, Hom., though in Od. he sometimes uses the common form: Ion. **ὁκοῖος**, η, ον Hdt.:—formed from *ποῖος* by prefixing the relat. ὁ or ὅς, and used, **1.** as relat., *of what sort* or *quality*, Lat. *qualis*, *ὁπποῖόν κ' εἴπῃσθα ἔπος*, *τοῖόν κ' ἐπακούσαις*, *as* [is] the word thou hast spoken, such shalt thou hear again, Il. 20. 250; *τοίῳ ὁποῖος ἔοι* such *as* he might be, Od. 17. 421, cf. 19. 77. **2.** in indirect questions, Od. 1. 171, etc.; but never, like *ποῖος*, in direct questions, for in Od. 14. 188, *ὁπποίης ἐπὶ νηός* depends on *ἀγόρευσον*, v. Pors. Phoen. 892, Herm. Bacch. 655 (663); sometimes followed by *ποῖος* in the same clause, *οὐ γὰρ αἰσθάνομαί σου ὁποῖον νόμιμον ἢ ποῖον δίκαιον λέγεις* Xen. Mem. 4. 4, 13; *οὐκ οἶδα ὁποίᾳ τόλμῃ ἢ ποίοις λόγοις χρώμενος ἐρῶ* Plat. Rep. 414 D. **II.** with indefinite words added, which however make no real difference in the sense:—*ὁποῖός τις* Hdt. 1. 158, Xen. An. 2. 2, 2, etc.; *γιγνομένων ὁποῖοί τινες ἔτυχον* Arist. Pol. 3. 15, 13; so in Hom., *ὁπποῖ' ἄσσα of what sort* was it, for *ὁποῖά τινα*, Od. 19. 218; *ὁποῖ' ἄττα* Plat. Gorg. 465 A;—*ὁποιοσοῦν of what kind soever*, Lat. *qualiscunque*, Plat. Theaet. 152 D, etc.: so *ὁποῖος δή*, *δήποτε*, *δηποτοῦν*, and *οὖν δή*,—as *τοὺς ὁποιουσδήποτε .. ἐξεπέμπετε στρατηγούς* Dem. 276. 11; genit., *ὁποιουντινοσοῦν* Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 10; acc. fem., *ὁποιαντινοῦν* Lys. 130. 37:—*ὁποῖόσπερ*, Aesch. Cho. 669:—*οὐδ' ὁποῖος* no *one at all*, Polyb. 4. 65, 3. **III.** neut. pl. used as Adv. *like as*, Lat. *qualiter*, Soph. O. T. 915, Eur. Hec. 398.

ὁποιότης, ητος, ἡ, *the quality* of a thing, cf. Lob. Phryn. 350.

ὁπο-κάλπᾰσον or **-κάρπᾰσον**, τό, *the poisonous juice of the carpasus*, a gum-like myrrh, used to adulterate aloes (Bruce tells us that *gum sassa* is still so used in Abyssinia), and to make the hair yellow and curly, Archig. ap. Galen.

ὁπο-κιννάμωμον, τό, *the juice of the κιννάμωμον*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 4, 14, unless it be merely an error, from the preceding word *ὁποβάλσαμον*, as Schneid. supposes.

ὁπο-πάναξ, ακος, ὁ, *the juice of the plant πάναξ*, Diosc. 3. 55.

ὈΠΟΣ, ὁ, *juice*, distinguished from χυλός, χυμός, in that *ὀπός* is only *vegetable juice*, and properly *the milky juice* which flows naturally from a plant or is drawn off by incision, Soph. Fr. 479, Theophr. H. P. 9. 8, etc.;—esp. *the acid juice of the fig-tree*, used as rennet (*τάμισος*) for curdling milk, Il. 5. 902, Emped. 265 Karst., Theophr. C. P. 1. 16, 7; *βλέπειν ὀπόν* Ar. Pax 1184; cf. *ὀπίας*, *ὀποειδής*:—rarely of animal juices, as in Plat. Tim. 60:—metaph. *ὀπὸς ἥβης the juicy freshness* of youth, opp. to *ῥυτίς*, Anth. P. 5. 258. **II.** the plant *σίλφιον*, Hipp. ap. Galen. (but *ὀπὸς σιλφίου*, its *juice*, Id. Acut. 387); and so prob. in Ar. Eccl. 404, Plut. 719. (*ὀπός* is the same with our *sap*, (Lat. *sap-ere*, *succus*), Germ. *Saft*: hence *ὄπιον*, *opium*, the likeness of which to *sopor* is merely accidental, cf. *ὕπνος* fin.)

ὀπός, gen. from *ὄψ*, Il.

ὁποσάκις, Adv. (*ὅποσος*) *as many times as..*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 23; *ὁποσάκις ἄν so often as ever..*, Plat. Theaet. 197 D:—*ὁποσακισοῦν however many times*, Arist. Coel. 1. 6, 4. [ᾰ]

ὁποσά-μηνος, ον, *as many months old as..*, *ὁπ. οὐκ οἶδα* I know not *how many months old*, Hipp. 1120 F.

ὁποσᾰ-πλάσιος, α, ον, [ᾰ] and *-πλᾰσίων*, ον, *as many-fold*: **ὁποσᾰπλᾰσιοσοῦν** *how many-fold soever*, cited from Arist.

ὁποσά-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *of* or *with as many feet as*:—in indirect questions, *how many feet long..*, Luc. Gall. 9.

ὁποσᾰχῆ, Adv. *at as many places as..*, Xen. Cyn. 6. 23.

ὁπόσε, Ep. **ὁππόσε**, poet. for *ὅποι*, Od. 14. 139, cf. h. Apoll. 209.

ὁπόσος, Ep. **ὁππόσος**, **ὁπόσσος**, Hom., who also uses the simple form later also **ὁππόσσος**: Ion. **ὁκόσος**:—formed from *πόσος* by prefixing the relat. ὁ or ὅς, and used, **1.** as Relat., much like ὅσος, of Number, *as many*, *as many as..*, Lat. *quot*, *ὁπόσα τολύπευσε σὺν αὐτῷ* Il. 24. 7; *ὁππόσα κήδε' ἀνέτλης* Od. 14. 47; *ὁπόσαι ψάμαθοι κλονέονται*, *καθορᾶς* Pind. P. 9. 83; *πρὸ πασῶν*, *ὁπόσαι..*, Aesch. Theb. 929; *τοσαῦτα*, *ὁπόσα σοι φίλον* Plat. Legg. 642 D; *ὁπόσους πλείστους ἐδυνάμην* Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 29; etc.:—in Prose often *ὁπ. ἄν*, with Subj., Plat. Soph. 245 D, etc.:—of Quantity, *as much as*, of Size or Space, *as great as*, Lat. *quantus*, *ὁπόσσον ἔπεσχε as far as* it spread, Il. 23. 238;

χθόνα.., ὑπόσαν.. Aesch. Theb. 732, cf. Xen. Oec. 4. 8:—Adverbial in dat., ὑπόσῳ πλέον.., τοσούτῳ πλεόνων κ.τ.λ. Plat. Legg. 649 B. 2. in indirect questions, ἠρώτων τὸ στράτευμα, ὁπόσον εἴη Xen. An. 4. 4, 17, cf. Plat. Sisyph. 388 E. II. with indefin. Particles added, ὁποσοσοῦν, *how great* or *much soever*, Lat. *quantuscunque*, Thuc. 6. 56, Plat. Soph. 245 C; so ὁποσοδήποτε Dem. 526. 26; ὁπόσοσπερ Plat. Legg. 753 B, Xen. Oec. 4. 5; ὁποσουτινοσοῦν *for however large a price*, Lys. 165. 32.

ὁποσταῖος, α, ον, *on what day*, e. g. μηνός Arat. 739.

ὁπόστος, η, ον, *what*, or *in what relation of number*, Lat. *quotus*, Plat. Rep. 618 A; ὁπόστος ἐγένετο ἀφ' Ἡρακλέους Xen. Ages. 1. 2; οὐ πρῶτος, οὐ δεύτερος .., οὐχ ὁποστοσοῦν, Lat. *quotuscunque*, Dem. 328. 26.

ὁπότᾰν, Ep. **ὁππότᾰν** (both in Hom.), for ὁπότ' ἄν, as indeed Wolf in Hom. writes, and as it is written in Att. when the emphasis falls on the Particle, as ὁπότ' ἂν βούληται καὶ ὃν ἂν δύνηται τρόπον Dem. 569. 20: —Adv., related to ὅταν, as ὁπότε to ὅτε (v. sub ὁπότε), *whensoever, so soon as*, used with the subj. after a principal tense in the preceding clause, Hom. (who uses ὁππότε κεν just in the same way, Il. 4. 40, 229, etc.), etc.; rarely after past tenses, ἤσθου πλαγάς, ὁπόταν νὺξ ὑπολείφθῃ (for ὁπότε νὺξ ὑπολειφθείη) Soph. El. 91:—never with indic. in good writers, for φθέγξομαι (Il. 21. 340), ἱμείρεται (Od. 1. 41) are shortened Ep. forms for φθέγξωμαι, ἱμείρηται; and Od. 16. 282 is made suspicious by Od. 19. 4:—never with optat. save in late writers, for in Il. 7. 415, ὁπότ' ἄρ' is the reading of the best Mss.; and in Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 11, Plat. Alc. 2. 146 A, the opt. is dub.:—strengthd., ὁπότ' ἂν τὸ πρῶτον, Lat. *quum primum*, h. Hom. Ap. 71.

ὁπότε, Ep. **ὁππότε**, both in Hom.: Ion. **ὁκότε**: in Dor. Poets **ὁππόκᾰ**, Theocr. 5. 98., 24. 128:—relat. Adv. of Time, formed from πότε by prefixing the relat. ὁ or ὅς, and used much like ὅτε, except that properly the sense is less definite (cf. Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 3), though generally the two were used without distinction: I. simply relative, with the indic., mostly with reference to the past, *when*, Il. 1. 399, Od. 4. 633, etc.; the indic. ἦμεν is omitted, Il. 8. 230; with the pres. in a simile, ὡς δ' ὁπότε .. ποταμὸς πεδίονδε κατείσιν II. 492:—εἰς ὁπότε, with fut., like Ep. εἰσόκε, *when, by what time*, τολμᾷ λέγειν εἰς ὁπότ' ἔσται Aeschin. 67. 39; with the subj., with reference to the future, *whenever*, ὁππότ' Ἀχαιοὶ Τρώων ἐκπέρσωσ' εὐναιόμενον πτολίεθρον Il. 1. 163, cf. 13. 817., 21. 112, Od. 14. 170, Hes. Th. 782; sometimes in similes, ὡς ὁπότε νέφεα Ζέφυρος στυφελίξῃ Il. 11. 305, cf. Od. 4. 335., 17. 126:—also ὁπότε περ, Il. 16. 245:—but ὁπότ' ἄν, Ep. ὁπότε or ὁππότε κεν, is more common with the subj., and in Att. Prose the ἄν must be expressed, v. sub ὁπόταν. 2. with the optat. in reference to the past, *whenever:* a. to express an event that has often occurred, ὁπότε Κρήτηθεν ἵκοιτο Il. 3. 233, cf. 10. 189., 15. 284, Od. 11. 591, etc.; so also in Att., Thuc. 1. 99., 2. 15, Plat. Symp. 220 A, Xen. An. 3. 4, 28; so μέχρι τοσούτου ὁπότε till such time as.., Id. Cyr. 1. 4, 23:—sometimes of contingent events not in past time, Od. 24. 344, Il. 4. 344 (where however Bekker ἐφοπλίζωμεν), Plat. Rep. 332 A (nisi leg. ἀπαιτεῖ); so after an optat. in the principal clause, Od. 18. 148, Plat. Rep. 396 C, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 3. b. in oratione obliqua, Soph. Tr. 124, Xen. An. 4. 6, 20. II. in indirect questions or phrases, 1. with the indic., after a principal tense, ἦ ῥά τι ἴδμεν, ὁππότε Τηλέμαχος νεῖται Od. 4. 633; rarely after a past tense, προσεδέρκετο δέγμενος αἰεί, ὁππότε δὴ.. ἐφήσει (for ἐφείη, v. infra 2) Od. 20. 386. 2. with optat., after a past tense, ἵζε .. δέγμενος ὁππότε ναυσὶν ἐφορμηθεῖεν Il. 2. 794, cf. 4. 334., 9. 191, etc.

B. in causal sense, *for that, because, since*, like Lat. *quando* for *quoniam*, with indic., Theogn. 747, Hdt. 2. 125, Plat. Legg. 895 B, etc.:—also ὁπότε γε, Lat. *quandoquidem*, Soph. O. C. 1699, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 7.

ὁπότερος, α, ον, Ep. **ὁππότερος**, as always in Hom.: Ion. **ὁκότερος** Hdt.:—formed from πότερος, by prefixing the relative ὁ or ὅς, used as relat. and in indirect questions, *which of two, whether of the twain*, Hom., Hes., etc.: 1. as relat. *whichsoever of two*, ὁππότερος δέ κε νικήσῃ Il. 3. 71, 92; ὁποτέρου αὐτῶν ἐστίν [ἡ ἁμαρτία] Antipho 121. 37:—properly only used in sing., but in plur. when there are several on either side, e. g. of two armies, like Lat. *utrique*, Il. 3. 299., 5. 33; ὁπότεροι ἂν κρατῶσιν Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 37; κἂν ἀδικῶσιν ὑμῶν ὁπ. Ib. 3. 2. 22; so ὁποτεροιοῦν Foed. ap. Thuc. 5. 18 and 41:—also *either of two*, εἴπερ ἀπολῶ ὁποτέρους ὑμῶν Xen. Cyr. 7. 4, 5. 2. in indirect questions, Il. 23. 487, etc.; ὥστε μὴ γνῶναι ὁπότερος .. Lys. Fr. 46. 3; ἀσαφῶς ὁποτέρων ἀρξάντων, for ἀσαφὲς ὂν ὁπότεροι ἂν ἄρξωσιν Thuc. 4. 20:—rarely in direct questions, for πότερος, Plat. Euthyd. 271 A, Lys. 212 C. Adv. **ὁποτέρως**, *in which of two ways*, as relat., ὁπ. ἔσται, ἐν ἀδήλῳ κινδυνεύεται Thuc. 1. 78, cf. Lys. 175. 29, Isocr. 248 C, Plat., etc.: so ὁποτερωσοῦν Arist. Anal. Pr. 2. 9, 1. 2. also neut. **ὁπότερον** or **-ερα**, as Adv., mostly in indirect questions, like Lat. *utrum*, followed by ἤ .. ἤ.., as ἐβουλεύοντο ὁκότερα ἢ παραδόντες.., ἢ ἐκλιπόντες.., ἄμεινον πρήξουσι Hdt. 5. 119; by one ἤ, like Lat. *utrum.., an..*, Ar. Nub. 157, cf. Plat. Eryx. 405 C, etc.; or ὁπότερον εἴτε.., εἴτε.., Isocr. 248 B, Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 19.

B. as a simple Adj. *one of two*, Lat. *alteruter*, Andoc. 26. 35, Plat. Rep. 589 A, Dem. 209. 14.

ὁποτέρωθε, -θεν, Ep. **ὁπποτ-**, Adv. *from which of the two, from whether of the twain*, Il. 14. 59:—ὁποτερωθενοῦν, *from which of the two soever*, Arist. Anal. Pr. 2. 11, 3.

ὁποτέρωθι, Adv. *on whether* or *whichever of the two sides*, Lat. *utrubi*, Hipp. 261. 43, Xen. Hipparch. 4. 15.

ὁποτέρωσε, Adv. *to which* or *whichever of two sides*, Thuc. 1. 63., 5. 65: *in which of two ways*, etc., Plat. Symp. 190 A.

ὅπου, Ion. **ὅκου**, relat. Adv. of Place (cf. ὅθι, ὁπόθι), formed from ποῦ by prefixing the Art. ὁ or ὅς, and used much like οὗ;—used, I. as a relat., Hdt. and Att.;—sometimes with a gen. loci, ὅπου γῆς, Lat. *ubi terrarum*, Plat. Rep. 403 E; τῆς πόλεως ὅπου κάλλιστον στρατοπεδεύσασθαι Ib. 415 D, cf. Hdt. 2. 172; ὅπου βούλοιτο τοῦ δρόμου Xen. Hel.. 2. 4, 27:—ἔσθ' ὅπου *in some places*, Lat. *est ubi*, i. e. *alicubi*; οὐκ ἔστιν ὅπου = οὐδαμοῦ, Dem. 38. 19; so ἔστιν ὅπου..; as a question, Id. 232. 21, v. infra III. 2:—sometimes distinctly for the relat. Adj., μέλη, ὅπου (i. e. ἐν οἷς) χελιδὼν ἦν τις ἐκπεποιημένη Ar. Av. 1301:—with other Particles, ὅκου δή, Hdt. 3. 129:—ὅπου ἄν or ὅπουπερ ἄν, *wherever*, with the subjunct., Trag.; who also omit the ἄν, Pors. Or. 141; but never so in Prose:—ὁπουοῦν, Lat. *ubicunque*, Plat. Crat. 403 C; so ὁπουπερ Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 5; ὅπου ποτέ Soph. O. C. 12. II. in indirect questions, ὄφρα πύθηαι πατρός, ὅπου κύθε γαῖα Od. 3. 16, cf. 16. 306, Soph. O. T. 924, etc.:—with Verbs of motion in pregnant sense, just as, reversely, ὅποι is used with Verbs of rest, ὅκου ἐτράπετο, οὐκέτι εἶχον εἰπαι Hdt. 2. 119; κεῖνος δ' ὅπου βέβηκεν οὐδεὶς οἶδε Soph. Tr. 40, cf. Aj. 1237; but in Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 37, Mem. 1. 6, 6. etc., Editors have in this sense restored ὅποι, mostly from Mss.:—in repeating a question, ἡ Λακεδαίμων ποῦ 'στιν; Answ. ὅπου 'στίν; Ar. Nub. 214:—c. gen., εἰδότες ὅκου γῆς εἴη Hdt. 4. 150, ὅπου τῶν λεγομένων Plat. Prot. 342 E. III. from the strict local sense it was occasionally used, 1. of Time, also like Lat. *ubi, when*, ὅπου τιν' ἴδῃ Theogn. 922, cf. 999; λέγων ὅπου δεῖ Aesch. Eum. 277, cf. Cho. 582, Xen. Hell. 3. 3, 6. 2. of Manner, οὐκ' ἔσθ' ὅπου there are no means *by which*, it is impossible *that*, Soph. O. T. 448, Aj. 1069, Eur. H. F. 186. 3. of Cause, *whereas*, Lat. *quando, quoniam*, Hdt. 1. 68., 4. 195, Antipho 112. 17; ὅπου γὰρ ἐγὼ .. ὁμολογῶ Dem. 580. 17; so ὅκου γε, Lat. *quandoquidem* or *quippe*, Hdt. 7. 118; ὅπουγε Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 11, etc.; ὅπου γε μή .. Arist. Pol. 4. 7, 3.

B. later as a demonstr. Adv., but only in the phrase ὅπου μέν.., ὅπου δέ.., *here.., there..*, Plut. 2. 427 C, etc. (Properly genit. of an old Pron. *ὅπος, from which come also the kindred forms ὅποι, ὅπῃ, ὁπόθεν, ὁπόθι, ὁπόσε, ὁπότε, ὅπως etc.)

ὁπό-φυλλον, τό, *the seed of the σίλφιον*, Diosc. Parab. 1. 69.

ὅππᾱ, poet. for ὅπα, ὅπῃ.

ὁππάτεσσι, Aeol. for ὄμμασι, Sappho 2. 11.

ὅππῃ, Ep. for ὅπῃ, Hom., and Hes.

ὁππῆμος, Adv., Ep. for ὁπῆμος (= ὁπότε), *when*, Arat. 568.

ὁππόθεν, ὁππόθι, Ep. for ὁπόθεν, ὁπόθι.

ὁπποῖος, ὁππόσε, ὁππόσος, Ep. for ὁποῖος, ὁπόσε, ὁπόσος, Od.

ὁππόταν, ὁππότε, Ep. for ὁπότ' ἄν, ὁπότε.

ὁππότερος, ὁπποτέρωθεν, Ep. for ὁποτ-.

ὅππως, Ep. for ὅπως.

ὀπτάζω and **ὀπτάνω**, rare forms of pres., formed from ὄψομαι, fut. of ὁράω, Lxx:—also **ὀπτεύω**, Ar. Av. 1061; **ὀπτίζω**, Archyt. ap. Iambl. Protr. 3; **ὀπταίνω**, Eust. 969. 33.

ὀπτᾰλέος, α, ον, (ὀπτάω) *roasted, broiled*, κρείων πίνακας παρέθηκε.. ὀπταλέων Od. 16. 50; ὀπταλέα κρέα ἔδμεναι Il. 4. 345; κρέα .. ὀπταλέα τε καὶ ὠμά Od. 12. 396; opp. to ἑφθός (*boiled*), Ath. 380 C, cf. Matro ib. 135 A:—later also *baked*, e. g. πλίνθος cited from Anth.

ὀπτᾰνεῖον, τό, v. sub ὀπτάνιον.

ὀπτᾰνία, ἡ, = ὀπτασία, Suid.: cf. ὀπτάνιον I.

ὀπτᾰνεύς, ὁ, (ὀπτάω) *one who roasts*, Gloss.

ὀπτάνιον, τό, *a place for roasting, a kitchen*, Ar. Eq. 1033, Pax 891, Alex. Πανν. 2. 13, Philem. Παρ. 2, etc. These and other passages from Com. Poets shew that ὀπτάνιον is the true form, not ὀπτανεῖον, which is left by Editors in Luc. Asin. 27, Plut. Crass. 8, etc. An irreg. genit. ὀπτανιάων for ὀπτανίων, metri grat., (like νησάων, ψηφάων for νήσων, ψήφων), Matro ap. Ath. 134 F. II. *dry fire-wood*, Manetho ap. Joseph. c. Apion. 1. 26.

ὀπτᾰνός, ή, όν, (ὀπτάω) *roasted*, ἀπ' ὀβελίσκων ὀπτανά Sotad. Ἐγκλει. 1. 10: *to be roasted*, opp. to ἑψανός, τὰ ὀπτ. *meat for roasting*, Arist. Probl. 20. 5.

ὀπτάνω, v. ὀπτάζω.

ὀπτᾰσία, ἡ, later form of ὄψις, *a sight*, esp. *a vision*, Anth. P. 6. 210, Lxx, and N. T.

ὀπτάω, f. ήσω, etc.:—an irr. part. pass. ὀπτεύμενος occurs in Theocr.; and a fut. med. ὀπτήσομαι (in pass. sense) in Luc. Asin. 31. *To roast, boil*, or *fry*, κρέα ὤπτων Od. 3. 33, etc.; σπλάγχνα δ' ἂρ' ὀπτήσαντες ἐνώμων Od. 20. 252; ὤπτησάν τε περιφραδέως Il. 1. 466., 2. 429; also c. gen. partit., ὀπτῆσαί τε κρεῶν *to roast* some meat, Od. 15. 98; opp.

to ἕψειν, Hdt. 1. 119, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 6, etc.: in Pass., ὀπτηθῆναι Od. 20. 27. 2. *to bake*, of bread, ὅκως ὀπτῷτο ὁ ἄρτος Hdt. 8. 137, cf. Xen. An. 5. 4, 29; ὀπτᾶν πλακοῦντας Ar. Ran. 507: — also of pottery, *to bake* or *burn*, καλῶς ὠπτημένη [χύτρα] Plat. Hipp. Ma. 288 D. 3. *to bake, harden*, of the sun, ἐπεὶ τόκα μ' ἥλιος ὀπτῇ Bion 6. 12; ἡ γῆ ὀπτᾶται ὑπὸ τοῦ ἡλίου (so Virgil, *terram excoquere*), Xen. Oec. 16. 14. 4. metaph. (as we say) '*to roast*' a man, Ar. Lys. 839:—in Pass., like Lat. *uri*, of the fire of love, Theocr. 7. 55., 23. 34, cf. Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 92, 7. (Akin to ἕψω.)

ὀπτέον, verb. Adj. (ὄψομαι) *one must see*, Heliod. 7. 17.

ὀπτεύω, = ὁράω, *to see*, Ar. Av. 1061; cf. ὀπτάζω.

ὀπτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *one who looks* or *spies, a spy, scout*, Lat. *speculator*, Od. 14. 261., 17. 430, Aesch. Supp. 185, Soph. Aj. 29:—in Prose merely *an eyewitness*, Antipho 132. 33, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 17. (V. sub ὄψ.)

ὀπτήρια (sc. δῶρα), τά, *presents made by the bridegroom on seeing the bride without the veil*, = ἀνακαλυπτήρια, θεώρητρα, Poll. 2. 59., 3. 36, Hesych.:—generally, *presents upon seeing* or *for the sight of* a person, παιδὸς ὀπτ. Eur. Ion 1127, cf. Call. Dian. 74; προσβάλλων ἀκοαῖς ὀπτ. θυμοῦ Aspasia ap. Ath. 219 D.

ὀπτήσιμος, ον, *for roasting*, Eubul. 'Αγκ. 4.

ὄπτησις, ἡ, *a roasting, broiling, frying*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 3, 18:—*a baking*, of bread, Ath. 109 C; of pottery, Luc. Prom. 2.

ὀπτήτειρα, ἡ, *one who roasts*, κάμινος Call. ap. Choerob. 1. 384. 3 (ed. Gaisf.) ex emend. Näk. pro ὀπτῆρα.

ὀπτητός, ή, όν, (ὀπτάω) *roasted*, Eust. 135. 17.

ὀπτίζω, v. ὀπτάζω.

ὀπτικός, ή, όν, of or *for sight*, αἱ ὀπτ. ἀκτῖνες Eust. Opusc. 95. 6: τὰ ὀπτικά *the theory of the laws of sight, optics*, Arist. Metaph. 12. 2, 9, etc.; so ἡ -κή (sc. θεωρία), Ib. 2. 2, 2, cf. Anal. Post. 1. 9, 4. Adv. -κῶς, Galen.

Ὀπτίλετις, ιδος, ἡ, epith. of Athena, Plut. Lycurg. 11.

ὀπτίλος, ὁ, Dor. for ὀφθαλμός, Metop. in Stob. 50. 15, Plut. Lycurg. 11: **ὀπτίλλος** in Arcad. 54. 15.

ὀπτίων, ονος, ὁ, Lat. *optio, the assistant chosen* by any one, esp. by the general of an army, or *aide-de-camp*, Plut. Galba 24, where ὀπίων is a f. l. (Plut. wrongly derives it from the Greek ὄψομαι, fut. of ὁράω.)

ὀπτός, ή, όν, (shortd. for ὀπητός, from ὀπτάω) *roasted, broiled*, σῖτός τε κρέα τ' ὀπτά Od. 22. 21, cf. 16. 443; νῶτα βοὸς .. ὅπτ' ἐν χερσὶν ἑλών 4. 66; σάρκες Aesch. Ag. 1097; ἐφθὰ καὶ ὀπτά boiled meats and *roast*, Eur. Cycl. 358, cf. Hdt. 1. 133, Plat. Rep. 404 C. 2. *baked*, ἄρτος Hdt. 2. 92: also of pottery or bricks, *baked* or *burned*, Xen. An. 2. 4, 12, cf. Oec. 16. 13, and v. ὀπτάω:—Sup. ὀπτότατος, *best dressed* or *done*, Cratin. 'Οδυσσ. 5. 3. generally, *prepared by fire*; of iron, *forged, tempered*, Soph. Ant. 475.

ὀπτός, ή, όν, (ὁράω, ὄψομαι) *seen: visible*, Luc. Lexiph. 9.

ὀπυιόλης, ὁ, *desirous for sexual intercourse*, Hesych., whose expl. ὀπυόλαι· γεγαμηκότες, is inaccurate.

ὈΠΥΙΩ or **ὀπύω** (which Piers. Moer. p. 278, Pors. Od. 4. 798 hold to be the old and genuine form), used by Hom. only in pres., and in impf. with or without augm.: fut. ὀπύσω Ar. Ach. 255. Ep. Verb, used also in later Prose: I. Act. of the man, *to marry, wed, take to wife* (συγγενέσθαι κατὰ νόμον Hesych. s. βεινῶν), τὴν Εὔμηλος ὄπυιε Od. 4. 798, cf. 2. 207, Il. 16. 178; πρεσβυτάτην δ' ὤπυιε Il. 13. 429, cf. 18. 383; τοῦ γὰρ ὀπυίεις παῖδα Hes. Sc. 356, cf. Th. 819; also in Pind. I. 4. 102 (3. 77), Ar. l. c.:—absol., οἱ δ' ὀπυίοντες, τρεῖς δ' ἠῖθεοι θαλέοντες two *wedded*, etc., Od. 6. 63. 2. Pass. of the woman, *to be married*, τόν ῥ' ἐξ Αἰσύμηθεν ὀπυιομένη τέκε μήτηρ Il. 8. 304, cf. Anth. P. 10. 56, 7; οὐκ ὀπυίουσιν ἀλλ' ὀπυίονται [γυναῖκες] Arist. Eth. N. 7. 5. 4; ἐνὸ' ἂν εὕρῃ τὸν ἄρρενα ὑπὸ τῆς θηλείας ὀπυιόμενον Dion. H. 17. 3. II. in later writers, in Act. merely *to have connexion with* a woman, Luc. Eunuch. 12, Merc. Cond. 41, etc.: in Pass. of a woman, *to prostitute herself*, Anth. P. 10. 56. [ῡ in all tenses of ὀπύω.]

ὀπώδης, ες, v. sub ὀποειδής.

ὄπωπα, pf. 2 of ὁράω:—hence was formed a late pres. **ὀπωπέω**, Orph. Arg. 181, 1020; ὀπωπήσασθαι Euphor. 48. (V. sub ὄψ.)

ὀπωπή, ἡ, (ὄπωπα) poet. for ὄψις, *a sight* or *view*, ὅπως ἤντησας ὀπωπῆς Od. 3. 97., 4. 327. II. *sight, power of seeing*, ἁμαρτήσεσθαι ὀπωπῆς Od. 9. 512:—*the eye*, Ap. Rh. 2. 109; and in plur. *the eyes*, Ib. 145, Opp. C. 3. 75.

ὀπωπητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = ὀπτήρ, h. Hom. Merc. 15.

ὀπώρα, Ion. -ρη, ἡ: Lacon. ὀπάρα, Alcman 63:—*the part of the year between the rising of Sirius and of Arcturus* (i. e. the last days of July, all Aug., and the first days of Sept.), *the dog-days* or *the latter part of summer*. Hom. names θέρος and ὀπώρη together, θέρος τεθαλυῖά τ' ὀπώρη Od. 11. 191; and even in his time Σείριος was known to be the star of this season, Il. 22. 27. In later times it became the name of a definite season, *autumn* (v. ὥρα I. 1. c), but it was still used to denote *summer* (φθινόπωρον or μετόπωρον being the proper term for autumn), ἀρξάμενος ἀπὸ τοῦ ἠρινοῦ χρόνου πρὸ ὀπώρας Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 10, cf. Ar. Av. 709, and v. ὀπωρινός. It was the proper time for both the field and tree fruits to ripen, Hdt. 4. 199, Aesch. Fr. 291; cf. Ideler Kalender d. Griech. u. Röm. p. 15; the season of violent storms, ἦμαρ' ὀπωρινῷ, ὅτε λαβρότατον χέει ὕδωρ Ζεύς Il. 16. 385, cf. Hes. Op. 672 sq. In Hes. l. c. these rains are attributed to the South wind (Νότος), which is said to blow towards the end of this season, ὀπωρινὸν ὄμβρον, καὶ χειμῶν' ἐπιόντα, Νότοιό τε δεινὰς ἀήτας. When therefore Boreas is spoken of as its prevailing wind, this must be understood of the earlier part, ὡς δ' ὅτ' ὀπωρινὸς Βορέης νεοαρδέ' ἄλωὴν αἶψ' ἂν ξηραίνῃ Il. 21. 346, cf. Od. 5. 328. Cf. Dict. of Antt. p. 163 sq. II. since it was the *fruit-time* (τεθαλυῖα ὀπώρη Od. 11. 191), ὀπώρα also means *the fruit itself*, γλαυκῆς ὀπώρας .. χυθέντος εἰς γῆν Βακχίας ἀπ' ἀμπέλου Soph. Tr. 703; τέμνεται βλαστουμένη καλῶς ὀπ. Id. Fr. 239; so in Prose, Plat. Legg. 844 D, 845 C, Arist. H. A. 8. 28, 8, etc.: in this sense also in plur., Isae. 88. 27:—Alcman (l. c.) even calls *honey* κηρίνα ὀπάρα. III. metaph. *summer-bloom*, i. e. *the bloom of youth, manhood*, like ὥρα, Pind. I. 2. 8, N. 5. 11; *ripe virginity*, Aesch. Supp. 998, 1015; ὀπ. Κύπριδος Chaerem. ap. Ath. 608 F. (V. sub ὥρα.)

ὀπωριαῖος, α, ον, *of* or *belonging to* ὀπώρα: τὰ ὀπ. = ὀπώρα II, *fruit*, Theophr. Ign. 41.

ὀπωρίζω, (ὀπώρα II) *to gather fruits*, ὀπ. ὀπώραν Plat. Legg. 845 A; σῦκα Ib. 844 A; ἀπὸ συκῆς ὀπώριζε Diog. L. 6. 61: *to eat fruits*, Arist. H. A. 9. 6, 8: *to gather in the fruits*, Plut. Pericl. 9; so in Med., *to gather in one's fruits*, Theopomp. Hist. Fr. 94; metaph., τοῖς τὰν ὥραν αὐτῶν βουλομένοις ὀπωρίξασθαι Dios ap. Stob. 408. 51. II. *to gather fruits off*, ὀπωριεῦντες (Ion. fut. for -ιοῦντες) τοὺς φοίνικας Hdt. 4. 172, 182.

ὀπωρικός, ή, όν, *made of fruit*, Galen. 2. = ὀπωρινός, Geop. 4. 1, 14.

ὀπώριμος, ον, = foreg.: δένδρον ὀπ. *a fruit*-tree, Suid.

ὀπωρινός, ή, όν, in or *at the time of* ὀπώρα (q. v.) or *late summer*, ἀστὴρ ὀπωρινῷ ἐναλίγκιον, i. e. Sirius, the star whose rising marked the beginning of ὀπώρα, Il. 5. 5; ἦμαρ Il. 16. 385; *βορέης* 21. 346, Od. 5. 328; ὄμβρος Hes. Op. 672, 676; ὄρχατοι Eur. Incert. 115; δέλφαξ Ar. Fr. 421. [In Ep., if the last syll. be long, as it is always in Hom., the ι must be long: but Hes. uses the nom. ὀπωρῖνός. In Att. ῐ always; cf. μετοπώρινος.]

ὀπωρισμός, ὁ, *the gathering of fruit*, Aquila V. T.

ὀπωρο-βᾰσῐλίς, ίδος, ἡ, *the queen of fruits*, a fine kind of *fig*, Incert. ap. Ath. 75 D.

ὀπωρο-θήκη, ἡ, *a fruit-room*, Varro R. R. 1. 59.

ὀπωρο-κάπηλος, ὁ or ἡ, *a fruiterer*, Alciphro 3. 60.

ὀπωρο-λόγος, ον, *plucking fruit*, Opp. C. 1. 125.

ὀπωρο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a fruiterer*, Hesych. s. v. ὡραιοπώλης; censured by Phryn. p. 206, who approves ὀπωρώνης.

ὀπωροφορέω, *to bear fruit*, Anth. P. 6. 252.

ὀπωρο-φόρος, ον, *bearing fruit*, Anth. P. 7. 321.

ὀπωροφῠλάκιον, τό, *the hut of a garden-watcher*, Lxx. II. = ὀπωροθήκη, Theognost. Can. 136. 8.

ὀπωρο-φύλαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, ἡ, *a watcher of fruits, garden-watcher*, Arist. Probl. 25. 2, 4, Diod. 4. 6.

ὀπωρ-ώνης, ου, ὁ, = ὀπωροπώλης Dem. 314. 14, Aristaen. 2. 1.

ὅπως, Ep. **ὄππως**, both in Hom.: Ion. **ὅκως**. A. Relat. Adv. of Manner, formed from πῶς by prefixing the relat. ὁ or ὅς. I. simply as relative to ὥς or οὕτως, like ὡς, *in such manner as, as*, Lat. *ut, sicut*, ὅπως φρεσὶ σῇσι μενοινᾷς, ὥς τοι Ζεὺς τελέσειεν Od. 15. 111, cf. 14. 172; οὕτως ὅπως δύνωνται Thuc. 7. 67, cf. Hdt. 8. 143, Soph. Tr. 330, etc.; ὣδ' ὅπως .. σοὶ .. φίλον ἔσται Soph. El. 1301: put (by anacoluthon) for οἷος, as με τοῖον ἔθηκεν, ὅπως ἐθέλει Od. 16. 208: but the demonstr. is more often omitted, ἔλθοι, ὅπως ἐθέλω (sc. αὐτὸν ἐλθεῖν) 14. 172; mostly with imperat., ἔρχον, ὅπως ἐθέλεις Il. 4. 37, Od. 13. 145; χρῶ, ὅπως βούλει Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 46; ποίει, ὅπως ἄριστόν σοι δοκεῖ εἶναι Ib. 4. 5, 50, etc.:—ὅπως ἔχω *as* I am, i. e. on the spot, Herm. Soph. Phil. 808:—when the subj. follows, the Att. use ὅπως ἄν, but Hom. sometimes retains the simple ὅπως, δίδωσιν ὅπως ἐθέλῃσιν ἑκάστῳ Od. 1. 349, cf. Il. 10. 225; but ἀρετὴν .. ὀφέλλει τε μινύθει τε, ὅππως κεν ἐθέλῃσιν Il. 20. 243; χρῆσθαι οὕτως, ὅπως ἂν βούλωνται Xen. Cyr. 1. 1, 2; etc.:—in reference to past time the optat. is used, οὕτως ὅπως τύχοιεν Thuc. 8. 95, etc.; so in orat. obliqua, τῇ πόλει χρῆσθαι, ὅπως βούλοιντο Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 13, etc. 2. in Att. Poets like ὡς in comparisons, γήτης ὅπως, πύκτης ὅπως, *like as, even as* .., Soph. Tr. 32, 442; ὅπως δρῦν ὑλοτόμοι σχίζουσι Id. El. 98; ὅπως ἀ πάνδυρτος ἀηδών Ib. 1076, cf. Phil. 777, Eur. Andr. 1140, Dind. Hec. 398. 3. also like ὡς or ὅτι, Lat. *quam*, with Sup. of Advs., ὅπως ὤκιστα, *quam celerrime*, Theogn. 427; ὅπως ἄριστα, Aesch. Ag. 600, etc.; ὅπως ἀνωτάτω *as* high up *as* possible, Ar. Pax 207; v. infra III: in full, οὕτως ὅπως ἥδιστα (sc. ἔχει) Soph. Tr. 330; or still more fully, εἰκῆ κράτιστον ζῆν ὅπως δύναιτό τις Id. O. T. 979. 4. with gen., σοῦσθε ὅπως ποδῶν (sc. ἔχετε), run *as you are off for* feet, i. e. as quick as you can, Aesch. Supp. 837, cf. Eur. El. 238; cf. infra II. 5. II. in indirect questions, *how, in what way* or *manner*, Lat. *ut, quomodo*, after οὐκ οἶδα, ἀπορῶ, εἰπέ μοι, βουλεύω, φράζομαι, μερμηρίζω, and the like, with past Tenses of Indic. to express *how* a thing *happened*, ἔσπετε νῦν μοι, ὅππως δὴ ..

πῦρ ἔμπεσε νηυσίν Il. 16. 113; εἶπ' ἄγε μ'.., ὅππως τούσδ' ἵππους λάβετον 10. 544; εὖ μοι κατάλεξον, ὅπως ἤντησας Od. 3. 97; ὅπως ἀπέθανεν, οὐδεὶς ἔλεγεν Xen. An. 1. 6, 11; σκοπῶν, ὅπως ὁ κόσμος ἔφυ Id. Mem. 1. 1, 11. b. to express expectations as to *how a thing will happen*, with fut. of Indic., οὐδέ τί πω σάφα ἴσμεν, ὅπως ἔσται τάδε ἔργα Il. 2. 252, cf. Od. 17. 78; φράζευ, ὅπως Δαναοῖσιν ἀλεξήσεις κακὸν ἦμαρ Il. 9. 251, cf. Od. 19. 557, etc.; ὅπως μολούμεθ' ἐς δόμους, οὐκ ἔχω Soph. O. C. 1742. 2. to express an uncertain event or an opinion, a. after primary tenses with Subj., λεύσσει, ὅπως ὄχ' ἄριστα .. γένηται Il. 3. 110; ἐνόησεν (*is wont to think*), ὅππως κέρδος ἔῃ 10. 225; οὐκ οἶδ', ὅπως σε φῶ Soph. O. T. 1367, cf. Aj. 428, Plat. Rep. 368 B, Meno 91 D; sometimes c. inf., πειρᾶσθαι ὅπως βέλτιστα διαπράττεσθαι Xen. Oec. 7. 29:—but κε or κεν, or in Att. ἄν, is sometimes added in this case, φράζεσθαί σε ἄνωγεν, ὅπως κεν νῆάς τε σόῃς *in what possible way* .., Il. 9. 681, cf. Od. 1. 77, 270, 295; in Il. 17. 144, φράζεο νῦν ὅππως κε .. σαώσεις, it is prob. that σαώσῃς should be restored. b. with opt. after past tenses, βούλευον, ὅπως ὄχ' ἄριστα γένοιτο Od. 9. 420, cf. 3. 129; μερμήριξε .., ὅππως ἐξαπάφοιτο Διὸς νόον Il. 14. 160; etc.; οὐ γὰρ εἴχομεν .., ὅπως δρῶντες καλῶς πράξαιμεν Soph. Ant. 271, cf. Plat. Symp. 219 D; τῶν ἀδήλων, ὅπως ἀποβήσοιτο Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 2:—ἄν is sometimes added, σκόπει, ὅπως ἂν ἀποθάνοιμεν ἀνδρικώτατα Ar. Eq. 81, cf. Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 33, etc.; εἴ σοι γράφοιτο .. δίκη, ὅπως ἂν αὐτὴν ἀφανίσειας, εἰπέ μοι Ar. Nub. 759, in Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 1, we have both the Opt. and Subj. in one sentence, ἐβουλεύετο, ὅπως ἂν μὴ βαρὺς εἴη τοῖς ξυμμάχοις, μηδ' αὖ Φαρνάβαζος κακουργῇ, cf. Eur. Hec. 1138 sq. 3. in dialogue, when a question introduced by πῶς; is repeated by the other interlocutor, πῶς; is replaced by ὅπως; as καὶ πῶς; *but how?* Answer, ὅπως; [do ye ask] *how?* Ar. Eq. 128, cf. Nub. 677, Pl. 139. 4. often used in the phrase οὐκ ἔσθ' ὅπως, there is no *way in which* .., i. e. it cannot be, *that* .., οὐχ ἔσθ' ὅπως λέξαιμι Aesch. Ag. 620; οὐχ ἔσθ' ὅπως σιγήσομαι Ar. Pl. 18, cf. 51, Nub. 1275, Soph. Phil. 522, etc.: so οὐχ ἔσθ' ὅπως οὐ .., it cannot be but *that* .., Lat. *non fieri potest quin* .., οὐχ ἔσθ' ὅπως οὐ πιστὸν ἐξ ὑμῶν πτερὸν ἐξήγαγεν Soph. O. C. 97, cf. El. 1479, Ar. Eq. 426, Pl. 871, Plat. Apol. 40 C, etc.; οὐδαμῶς ὅπως οὐ, in answer, it must positively be so, Plat. Theaet. 160 D:—so also οὐκ ἂν γένοιτο τοῦθ', ὅπως .. οὐ φανῶ Soph. O. T. 1058; and by anacoluthon, οὐ γὰρ γένοιτ' ἄν, ταῦθ' ὅπως οὐχ ὧδ ἔχειν, for ἔχει or ἔξει, Id. Aj. 378:—also in questions, ἔσθ' ὅπως .. ἔλθωμεν; can we possibly come? Ar. Vesp. 471; ἔστιν οὖν ὅπως ὁ τοιοῦτος φιλοσοφήσει; Plat. Rep. 495 A, cf. Phaedr. 262 B, Theaet. 154 C:—ellipt., οὐδ' ὅπως, Lat. *omnino non, not at all*, Id. Theaet. 183 B. 5. c. gen. modi, οὐκ οἶδα παιδείας ὅπως ἔχει καὶ δικαιοσύνης *in regard to* .., Plat. Gorg. 470 E, cf. Rep. 389 C; cf. supra 1. 4. 6. in Luc. Imag. 9, ὀδόντας .., πῶς ἂν εἴποιμί σοι, ὅπως μὲν λευκοὺς ὅπως δὲ συμμέτρους, by anacoluthon for ὅπως λευκοὶ εἶησαν. III. sometimes also, like Lat. *ut*, as Adv. of Time, *as, when*, ἐρρίγησαν, ὅπως ἴδον Il. 12. 208, cf. Od. 3. 373, Aesch. Pers. 198, Soph. Tr. 765, Ar. Nub. 60; so ὅπως πρῶτα, *as soon as*, Lat. *quum primum*, Hes. Th. 156; ὅπως ὥκιστα Theogn. 427; ὅπως τάχιστα Aesch. Pr. 228:—also with the opt., *whenever*, ὅκως εἴη .. καρπὸς ἀδρός Hdt. 1. 17, cf. 68, 100, 162, etc. IV. foll. by other Particles, v. sub ὅπως δή, ὁπωσοῦν, etc.

B. from the indirect usage of ὅπως, it easily assumed the sense and construction of a Conjunction: I. mostly as final Conjunction, denoting an end or purpose, *that, in order that, so that*, Lat. *ut*. a. with the Subjunct. without ἄν, *when the action is going on*, after primary tenses or the Imperat.: to this head may be referred several of the passages cited supra A. II. 2, as Il. 3. 110., 9. 681, Od. 1. 77, Soph. Ant. 271, whence may be seen how the relat. Adv. slides into the sense of a final Conjunct.:—but the foll. passages are distinctly final, τὸν δὲ μνηστῆρες .. λοχῶσιν, ὅπως ἀπὸ φύλον ὄληται Od. 14. 181; λίσσεσθαι .., ὅπως νημερτέα εἴπῃ 3. 19, cf. Soph. Aj. 6, El. 56, O. T. 921, etc.:—so also ὅπως κεν or ἄν, πείρα ὅπως κεν δὴ σὴν πατρίδα γαῖαν ἵκηαι Od. 4. 545, cf. Aesch. Pr. 824, Soph. El. 41, Ar. Eq. 917, Plat., etc., v. Heind. Phaed. 59 E. b. with the Optat., after past tenses, ἡνιόχευεν ὅπως ἅμ' ἕποιατο πεζοί Od. 6. 319, cf. 8. 345, Il. 1. 344, etc.; so after the praesens histor., πέμπει τούσδ', ὅπως κτείνειαν Aesch. Pers. 450; ἡγεμόνα πέμπει, ὅπως ἄγοι Xen. An. 4. 7, 19:—ὅπως ἄν with the Opt. is rare, though it occurs in Hdt. 1. 99, Thuc. 7. 65, Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 16. c. with fut. of Indic., properly after primary tenses, like the Subj., θέλγει ὅπως Ἰθάκης ἐπιλήσεται she beguiles him *in such wise that* he may forget Ithaca, Od. 1. 57, cf. Il. 1. 136, Aesch. Supp. 410, 449, Soph. El. 955, O. T. 406, etc., and common in Prose, as Hdt. 1. 8, Thuc. 3. 44, Plat. Rep. 527 C, etc.:—δεῖ σ' ὅπως δείξεις, ellipt. for δεῖ σε ὁρᾶν, ὅπως δείξεις, Soph. Aj. 556. d. with past tenses of Indic., *to denote an object which was intended, but not effected*, chiefly in Att. Poets, Aesch. Pr. 749, Soph. El. 1134, cf. omnino Monk Hipp. 643. 2. besides these regular constructions, we find the Subj. after tenses of past time, ξυνελέγημεν ἐνθάδε, ὅπως προμελετήσωμεν, where ξυνελέγημεν is nearly equiv. to πάρεσμεν (Dind. however gives -αιμεν), Ar. Eccl. 117; so παρήλθομεν .., ὅπως μὴ .. χεῖρον βουλεύσησθε Thuc. 1. 73:—but in other places the construct. cannot be so explained, ξυνεβούλευε τοῖς ἄλλοις ἐκπλεῦσαι, ὅπως .. ὁ σῖτος ἀντίσχῃ Id. 1. 65, cf. 57; and sometimes we find Optat. and Subj. combined, ἑξακοσίους .. ἐξέκριναν .., ὅπως .. εἶησαν φύλακες, καὶ ἢν ἐς ἄλλο τι δέῃ παραγίγνωνται Id. 6. 96, cf. Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 1; v. supra A. II. 3:—similarly the fut. indic. follows past tenses, ἔπρασσον, ὅπως τις βοήθεια ἥξει Thuc. 3. 4, cf. 6. 31, Plat. Gorg. 487 D, Xen. An. 7. 3, 34, etc. 3. in certain constructions ὅπως and ὅπως μή are used indifferently with the fut. indic. or the aor. subj., a. after Verbs of fearing and the like, δέδοιχ' ὅπως μὴ .. ἀναρρήξει κακά Soph. O. T. 1074; μὴ τρέσῃς, ὅπως σέ τις .. ἀποσπάσει Eur. Heracl. 248; δέδοιχ' ὅπως μὴ τεύξομαι Ar. Eq. 111; φόβος ἐστὶ ὅπως μὴ αὖθις διασχισθησόμεθα Plat. Symp. 193 A; τὴν θεὸν ὅπως λάθω δέδοικα Eur. I. T. 995; δέδοιχ' ὅπως μοι μὴ λίαν φανῇς σοφή Id. Hipp. 518: the two in one sentence, σιγᾶθ' ὅπως μὴ πεύσεταί τις .., γλώσσης χάριν δὲ πάντ' ἀπαγγείλῃ τάδε Aesch. Cho. 265, cf. Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 10, Dem. 9. fin.:—(in past time, the Opt. is used, εἰ μὴ φοβοίμην, ὅπως μὴ .. τράποιτο Xen. Mem. 2. 9, 2.) b. in phrases implying a caution, ὅρα ὅκως μή σευ ἀποστήσονται Hdt. 3. 36; in which case the word ὅρα or βλέπε is commonly omitted, and ὅπως with its Verb assumes the force of an Imperat., ὅπως δὲ τοῦτο μὴ διδάξεις μηδένα [take care] not to .., i. e. do not, Ar. Nub. 824; νῦν ὅπως σώσεις με Ib. 1177; ὅπως παρέσει μοι Id. Av. 131, cf. Plat. Gorg. 489 A, 494 C, Prot. 313 C, Dem. 355. 17 sqq., etc.—Dawes, Misc. Crit. p. 228 sq., lays it down that ὅπως and ὅπως μή are never used with Subj. aor. 1 act. and med., but only with aor. 2, or, if the metre will not allow this, with indicat. fut.; wherefore he and Brunck changed all places (esp. in the Att. drama) where they found this aor. 1, though they allowed it after ὅπως and ὅπως ἄν. Some places however presented metrical difficulties, as Ar. Eccl. 117; and the rule has been too sweepingly adopted. Yet it is manifest that the Greeks *preferred* the aor. 2; and in the best Prose it is prob. that the fut. ought always to be restored for the aor. 1. In Thuc., whenever the Mss. vary, Bekker prefers the fut., as 1. 19, 56, 82, etc.; but he retains ὅπως μὴ βουλεύσησθε 1. 73; ὅπως μὴ ἐπιβοηθήσωσιν 4. 66. For proofs that the Mss. cannot be trusted to determine the tense and mood after ὅπως, see Cobet V. LL. p. 96 sq.; sometimes a barbarism discloses the error of the copyist, as ὅπως διαφεύξωνται in Hdt. 5. 23. 4. rarely with past tenses of Indic., like ἵνα 1. 3, to express a consequence which has not followed, Aesch. Pr. 749. II. ὅπως also is used like ὅτι, Lat. *quod*, to introduce the statement of *a fact*, or (sometimes) of *the reason*, οὐ .. δύναμαι ἀκοῦσαι, ὅκως θάλασσά ἐστι τὰ ἐπέκεινα Hdt. 3. 115; μή μοι φράζ', ὅπως οὐκ εἶ κακός Soph. O. T. 548; ἐρῶ μὲν οὖν, ὅπως τάχους ὕπο δύσπνους ἱκάνω Id. Ant. 223, cf. 685, Tr. 604, Plat. Prot. 325 C, Euthyd. 296 E, ubi v. Heind. et Stallb.:—once even in Hom., ἄχος, ὅπως δὴ δηρὸν ἀποίχεται *for that, because* he hath been long away, Od. 4. 109. 2. in this sense, ὅπως is used elliptically in the phrase οὐχ ὅπως .., ἀλλά (i. e. οὐ λέγω ὅπως) *not only not so* .., but .., οὐχ ὅπως ὠργίζοντο, ἀλλ' ἀπέβλεπον, ἐζήλουν κ.τ.λ. Dem. 426. 5; οὐχ ὅπως ἀπεκώλυσεν, ἀλλ' αὐτὸς ἡγεμὼν .. γεγένηται Id. 1263. 25, cf. 271. 1, etc.; more often οὐχ ὅπως .., ἀλλὰ καί .., Thuc. 1. 35, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 34, etc.: also οὐχ ὅπως .., ἀλλ' οὐδέ .., *not only not so*, but not even so .., Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 14, cf. Thuc. 3. 42, etc.: the complete construction would be οὐ λέγω ὅπως .., ἀλλά .., cf. Dem. 518, 11: so μὴ ὅπως .., ἀλλ' οὐδέ .., where λέγε or εἴπῃς must be supplied, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 10:—οὐχ ὅπως rarely occurs in the second clause, πεπαύμεθ' ἡμεῖς, οὐχ ὅπως σε παύσομεν *we* have ceased, [I do not say] that we shall make thee cease, Soph. El. 796, cf. Luc. Prom. 8, pro Imag. 7.—Οὐχ ὅτι is used in a precisely similar matter, οὐχ ὅτι ὁ Κρίτων ἐν ἡσυχίᾳ ἦν, ἀλλὰ οἱ φίλοι αὐτοῦ *not only* Crito, but also .., Xen. Mem. 2. 9, 8; ταύτῃ ἀδύνατα ἐξισοῦσθαι οὐχ ὅτι τὰ ἐν τῇ Εὐρώπῃ, ἀλλ' οὐδ' ἐν τῇ Ἀσίᾳ Thuc. 2. 97; οὐ μόνον ὅτι ἄνδρες, ἀλλὰ καὶ αἱ γυναῖκες Plat. Symp. 179 B; rarely without a following clause, *although*, Id. Gorg. 450 E, Prot. 336 D, Theaet. 157 B.

ὅπως δή, *how possibly*, Il. 16. 113. II. = ὁπωσοῦν, Plat. Hipparch. 232 B:—so ὅπως δήποτε Dem. 30. 22., 314. 5, etc.

ὅπως οὖν or **ὁπωσοῦν**, *in any way whatever, in some way or other*, Lat. *utcunque*, Thuc. 1. 77., 7. 60, Isocr. 15 E, etc.; οὐδ' ὁπωσοῦν *in* no *way whatever*, Thuc. 7. 49, Isocr. 233 B, etc.;—so **ὁπωστιοῦν**, Plat. Phaedr. 258 C; οὐδ' ὁπωστιοῦν Id. Phaedr. 61 C; μηδ' ὁπ. Id. Theaet. 179 B.

ὅπως περ, = ὥσπερ, Hdt. 9. 120, Soph. Aj. 1179, O. T. 1336, etc.

ὅπως ποτε, *how ever*, Dem. 316. 12.

ὅρᾱμα, *τό*, *that which is seen, a sight, spectacle*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 66, Arist. de Anima 3. 3, 12, etc.: *an appearance*, of the gods in bodily form, Aristid. 1. 38:—*an object of speculation, a speculation*, τὸ ὅρ. Θάλεω (Camer. ὥρημα) Arist. Pol. 1. 11, 12.—Hence **ὁρᾱμᾰτίζομαι**, **-τισμός**, **-τιστής**, Aquila and Symm. V. T.

ὅραμνος, ὁ, later form of ὁρόδαμνος, Nic. Al. 154, Anth. P. 5. 292.

ὀρανός, v. sub οὐρανός.

ὅρᾱσις, εως, ἡ, *seeing, the sense of sight*, Lat. *visus*, Menand. Δὶς Ἐξ. 1, Demad. 278. 41, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 4, 1, etc.:—in plur. *the eyes*, τὰς ὁρ. ἐκκόπτειν Diod. 2. 6, cf. Plut. 2. 88 D. II. *that which is seen, a vision*, Lxx.

ὁρατέον, verb. Adj. *one must see*, Theol. Arithm. p. 38.

ὁρᾱτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a beholder*, Plut. Nic. 19: **ὁρατήρ**, ῆρος, Hesych.

ὁρᾱτικός, ή, όν, *able to see*, Plut. 2. 436 D, etc.; *ἡ ὁρ. δύναμις* Ib. 433 D:—*τὸ ὁρατικὸν the sense of sight*, Arist. Sens. 2, cf. Metaph. 8. 8, 2, 18. Adv. *-κῶς*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 355.

ὁρᾱτός, ή, όν, *seen*:—*to be seen, visible*, often in Plat., etc.; joined with *ἁπτός*, Plat. Tim. 28 B, Rep. 524 D, etc.: *τὰ ὁρ. visible objects*, opp. to *νοητά*, Ib. 509 D. Adv. *-τῶς*, Plut. 2. 1029 E.

ὁραυγέομαι, Dep. (*ὁράω, αὐγή*) *to inspect closely*, Aretas ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 854: formed like *μαραυγέω*.

'ΟΡΑ'Ω, contr. **ὁρῶ** even in Il. 3. 234, Ep. **ὁρόω** 5. 244, etc.; Ion. *ὁρέω* Hdt. 1. 80, etc. (but 3 sing. *κατορᾷ*, 2. 38); 1 pl. *ὁρέομεν* 5. 40; 3 pl. *ὁρέουσι* (*ἐπ-*) 1. 124;—but with v. ll. *ὁρέωμεν, -ὦμεν, ὁρέωσι, -ὦσι*:—Att. impf. *ἑώρων* Thuc., etc., Ion. *ὥρεον* Hdt. 2. 131., 4. 3, etc. (in the Mss. sometimes written *ὥρων*, Dind. de Dial. Hdt. p. xxx), but 3 sing. *ὥρα* 1. 11., 3. 72, 2 pl. *ὡράτε* 7. 8; Ep. 3 sing. *ὅρα* Il. 16. 646, cf. *ὄρημι*:—pf. *ἑόρᾱκα*, a form required by the metre in many passages, as Ar. Thesm. 32. 33, Av. 1573, Pl. 98, 1045, Eupol. Μαρικ. 5, Alex. Incert. 2, Bato Συνεξ. 1. 11, etc., whereas the metre never requires *ἑώρακα*;—whence Dind. infers that *ἑόρακα, -άκειν* ought always to be restored in correct writers, though *ἑώρακα* (v. Theognost. Can. 150. 24) was no doubt used by late writers: an aor 1. *ἐσορήσαις* only in Orph. Fr. 2. 16:—Med. *ὁράομαι*, contr. *ὁρῶμαι* even in Il. 13. 99; Ep. 2 sing. *ὄρηαι* Od. 14. 343: impf. *ἑωρώμην*, also *ὡρώμην* (*προ-*) Act. Ap. 2. 25, Ep. 3 sing. *ὁρᾶτο* Il. 1. 56:—Pass., pf. *ἑώραμαι* or *ἑόραμαι* Isocr. Antid. § 117, Dem. 1262. 3: aor. *ἐωράθην* only in late Prose, Diod. 20. 6, inf. *ὁρᾱθῆναι* Arist. Mot. An. 4. 2, Deff. Plat. 411 A, Luc., etc.: fut. *ὀραθήσομαι* Galen.: verb. Adj. *ὁρᾱτός, ὁρᾱτέος*, qq. v. Besides these, we have from the Root 'ΟΠ- (v. sub *ὄψ*) the only fut. in use, *ὄψομαι*, always in act. sense, Il. 24. 704, and Att., Ep. 2 sing. *ὄψεαι* 8. 471, Od. 24. 511: a rare aor. 1 *ἐπόψατο* in Pind. Fr. 58. 11; opt. *ὀψαιντο*, as Herm. in Soph. O. T. 1271, cf. Lob. Phryn. 734; subj. *ὀψώμεθα* (*ἐπι-*) Plat. Legg. 947 C, *ὄψησθε* Ev. Luc. 13. 28: fut. pass. *ὀφθήσομαι* Soph. Tr. 452, Eur. H. F. 1155, Isocr.: pf. *ὄπωπα*, Il. 6. 124, Od. 21. 94 and Hdt., also in Aesch. Eum. 57, Soph. Ant. 6, Ar. Lys. 1157, 1225, never in Att. Prose; plqpf. 3 sing. *ὀπώπει* Od. 21. 123, *ὀπώπεε* Hdt. 5. 92, 6; *ὀπώπεσαν* 7. 125:—Pass., pf. *ὦμμαι, ὦψαι, ὦπται* Aesch. Pr. 998, Dem. 314. 28., 722. 3:—verb. Adj. *ὀπτέος*.—Again from the Root *ΓΙΔ-*, are formed aor. act. *εἶδον*, inf. *ἰδεῖν*: aor. med. *εἰδόμην*, inf. *ἰδέσθαι*: pf. with pres. sense *οἶδα, I know*, inf. *εἰδέναι*: verb. Adj. *ἰστέος*: (for these v. sub **εἴδω*.) He also uses contr. forms, as *ὁρῶ, ὁρᾷς, ὁρᾷ, ὅρα, ὁρᾶν, ὁρῶν, ὁρῶμαι, ὁρᾶται, ὁρᾶτο, ὁρᾶσθαι, ὁρώμενος*, no less than lengthd. Ep. *ὁρόω, ὁράας, ὁρόων*, 2 pl. opt. *ὁρόφτε* Il. 4. 347; *ὁράασθαι* etc.

Orig. sense, *to see*: **I.** absol. *to see* or *look*, often in Hom.; *εἴς τι* or *εἴς τινα, to* or *at* a thing or person, Il. 10. 239, Od. 5. 439, etc., cf. Eur. Peliad. 7; so in Med., Hes. Op. 532, Fr. 47; *κατ' αὐτοὺς αἰὲν ὅρα be kept looking down at* them, Il. 16. 646; so *κατὰ Τροίην* Il. 24. 291:—*ὁρόων ἐπὶ οἴνοπα πόντον looking* over the sea, 1. 350:—*ὁρᾶν πρός τι*, like Lat. *spectare ad .., to look towards, ἀκρωτήριον τὸ πρὸς Μέγαρα ὁρῶν* Thuc. 2. 93, cf. Anth. P. 7. 496; *στρατὸς πρὸς πλοῦν ὁρᾷ looks for* it, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 1624; *ὁρ. τινά to look to* him (for aid), Dem. 1120. 29; *ὁρ. ἐπί* or *πρός τι* Diod. Ecl. p. 524. 20., 532. 90:—foll. by a relat. clause, *οὐχ ὁράας οἷος ..*, Il. 21. 108, cf. Aesch. Pr. 92; *ὁρᾷς ἡμᾶς, ὅσοι ἐσμέν* Plat. Rep. 327 C; etc. **2.** *to have sight*, opp. to *μὴ ὁρᾶν*, to be blind, Soph. Aj. 84: hence says Oedipus, *ὅσ' ἂν λέγοιμι, πάνθ' ὁρῶντα λέξομαι* [though I am blind], my words *shall have eyes*, i.e. shall be to the purpose, Soph. O. C. 74; *ἐν σκότῳ ὀψοίατο*, i.e. may they be blind, O. T. 1274; *ἀμβλύτερον ὁρ.*, opp. to *ὀξὺ βλέπειν*, Plat. Rep. 596 A; *ἐπὶ σμικρὸν ὁ. to be* short-*sighted*, Theaet. 174 E; *βραχύ τι ὁρ.* Id. Rep. 488 B:—doubled, *ὁρῶντας μὴ ὁρᾶν* Dem. 797. 5. **3.** *to see to, look to*, i.e. *take heed, beware*; *εἰς γλῶσσαν .. ἀνδρὸς ὁρ. to look* to, *pay heed* to, Solon 10. 5, cf. Aesch. Supp. 102:—often in imperat., like *βλέπε*, foll. by a dependent clause, *ὅρα ὅπως ..*, Ar. Eccl. 300, cf. Thuc. 5. 27; often *ὅρα εἰ .., look to it*, whether .., Aesch. Pr. 997; also *ὅρα μή ..*, Soph. Phil. 30, 519, etc.; so *ὅρα τί ποιεῖς* Ib. 589; *πῶς .. ὑπερδικεῖς, ὅρα* Aesch. Eum. 652. **4.** *ὁρᾷς; ὁρᾶτε; see'st thou? d'ye see?* parenthetically, esp. in explanations, like Lat. *viden'?* Ar. Nub. 355, Thesm. 490, etc., cf. Valck. Phoen. 726; *ἀλλ' ὁρᾷς* at the beginning of a sentence, *but, you see ..*, Heind. Plat. Prot. 336 B; so *ὁρᾶς*; Soph. El. 628, Eur. Andr. 87:—*οὐχ ὁρᾷς*; ironically, Dem. 305. 2. **5.** c. acc. cognato, like *βλέπω* 1, *to look* so and so, *δεινὸν ὁρῶν ὅσσοισι* Hes. Sc. 426; *ὁρᾶν ἀλκάν* Pind. O. 9. 165; *ἔαρ ὁρόωσα Νυχεία* Theocr. 13. 45; also *ἡδέως ὁρᾶν to look* pleasant, Eur. I. A. 1127 Herm. **II.** trans. *to see* an object, *look at, behold, perceive, observe*, c. acc., often in Hom., etc.; *Ζεὺς ὁ πάνθ' ὁρῶν* Soph. Ant. 184, etc., cf. O. C. 42: pleon., *ὀφθαλμοῖσιν* or *ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖσιν ὁρᾶν to see with* or *before* the eyes, Il. 13. 99, Od. 8. 459, etc.: *to have in eye, keep in sight, αἰεὶ τέρμ' ὁρόων* Il. 23. 323:—*φίλως ὁρᾶν*, with *εἰ* and opt. *to be glad to see* a thing, 4. 347:—*ζώει καὶ ὁρᾷ φάος Ἠελίοιο*, poet. for *ζῆν*, like *βλέπειν*, 18. 61, 442, Od. 4. 833, etc.; so *φῶς ὁρᾶν* Soph. O. T. 375, Eur. Or. 1523, Alc. 691; and in Med., *φέγγος ὁρᾶσθαι* Id. Andr. 113: so *ὁρᾶν* alone, *τὰ γὰρ φθιτῶν τοῖς ὁρῶσι κόσμος* Id. Supp. 78:—c. part., *καπνὸν .. ὁρῶμεν ἀπὸ χθονὸς ἀΐσσοντα* we see it *rising*, Od. 10. 99:—and in Med., *ἄνδρα διωκόμενον .. ὁρῶμαι* I see him *chased*, Il. 22. 169; *ὁρῶ σε κρύπτοντα see* you hiding, Eur. Hec. 342; so *ὁρῶ μ' ἐξειργασμένην I see that* I have done, Soph. Tr. 706; cf. infra 4; rarely *ὁρῶ μὲν ἐξαμαρτάνων* (for *ὅτι ἁμαρτάνω*, cf. Aesch. Pr. 259), Eur. Med. 350:—rarely c. gen., *οὐδεὶς Σωκράτους οὐδὲν ἀσεβὲς .. οὔτε πράττοντος εἶδεν οὔτε λέγοντος ἤκουσεν* (where this construct. is suggested by the use of *ἤκουσεν*), Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 11; *μέχρι βορῆος ἀπαστράψαντος ἴδηαι* Arat. 430:—the Med. is used by Poets just like the Act., Il. 13. 99, Soph. Ant. 594, Tr. 306, Eur. Andr. 113, Cratin. 'Οδ. 2; in Prose the Med. is only found in compds., esp. *προορῶμαι*.—The pf. *ὄπωπα I have seen*, belongs exclusively to this sense. **2.** *to look out for, provide, τινί τι* Soph. Aj. 1165, Theocr. 15. 2. **3.** the inf. is used after an Adj., *δεινὸς ἰδεῖν* Solon 12. 6; *ἐχθίστου .. ὁρᾶν* most hateful *to behold*, Soph. Aj. 818; *ὦ πατὲρ δύσμοιρ' ὁρᾶν* O. C. 327; *ὁρᾶν στυγνὸς ἦν* Xen. An. 2. 6, 9; so in Med. or Pass., *αἰσχρὸς ὁρᾶσθαι* Id. Cyn. 3. 3. **4.** Hom. has no Pass.; but in Att. the Pass. has not only the sense *to be seen*, but also like *φαίνομαι to let oneself be seen, appear*, esp. in aor. *ὀφθῆναι*, freq. in Plat.; c. part. *ὤφθημεν ὄντες ἄθλιοι we were seen* to be .., Eur. I. T. 933; *ὀφθήσεται διώκων be will prove to be ..*, Plat. Phaedr. 239 C, cf. Symp. 178 E, and supra: *τὰ ὁρώμενα all that is seen, things visible*, like *τὰ ὁρατά*, Plat. Parm. 130 A. **III.** metaph. *ὁρᾶν* is used of mental sight, *to discern, perceive*, Soph. El. 945, etc.; so blind Oedipus says, *φωνῇ γὰρ ὁρῶ, τὸ φατιζόμενον, I see* by sound, as the saying is, Soph. O. C. 138, ubi v. Brunck. (On the etymol. v. Curt. quoted s.v. *οὖρος* B.)

ὀρβίκλᾱτον, τό, Lat. *malum orbiculatum*, Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 80 F, Jul. Afric. The more Lat. form **ὀρβικουλάτος**, Diosc. 1. 162.

ὀργάζω, v. infra (*ὀργάω*) *to soften, knead, temper*, Lat. *subigere*, like *μαλάσσω, πηλὸν ὀργάζειν χεροῖν* Soph. Fr. 432; *πηλὸν ὄργασον*.. Ar. Av. 839, cf. Nic. Al. 155, and v. sub *ὀργάω* III; so in Med., *φύλλα ξηρὰ .. ἐλαίῳ ὀργάσασθαι* Hipp. 673. 44, cf. 17 (restored by Littré for *ἐργ-*), cf. Nic. Th. 652, Alciphro 3. 7:—Pass., *ὅταν ὁ κηρὸς μετρίως ὠργασμένος ᾖ has been well-tempered*, Plat. Theaet. 194 C (restored from Tim. Lex. and Suid. for *εἰργ-*). **2.** generally, *to make ripe* or *ready, πρός τι* Arist. Probl. 2. 32, 2.

ὀργαίνω, a form of *ὀργίζω* used only by Trag., *to make angry, enrage, καὶ γὰρ ἂν πέτρου φύσιν σύ γ' ὀργάνειας* Soph. O. T. 335. **II.** intr. like *ὀργίζομαι, to grow* or *be angry*, Id. Tr. 552, and so Herm. Aesch. Theb. 394 (for *ὀρμαίνει*); *τινί with* one, Eur. Alc. 1106.

ὀργανίζω, = *ὀργανόω*, cited from Hipp.

ὀργᾰνικός, ή, όν, *instrumental, organic, τὰ ὀργ. μέρη* Arist. Eth. N. 3. 1, 6, cf. H. A. 1. 6. fin.; *ὀργ. καὶ μηχανικαὶ κατασκευαί* Plut. 2. 718 E:—esp. of war-engines, *ὁ ὀργ. βία* Diod. 17. 43, cf. Plut. Cato Mi. 4:—of music, Plut. 2. 657 D; *ὀργ. ἐμπ.* Sext. Emp. M. 6. 1. Adv. *-κῶς, by way of instruments*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 9, 7.

ὀργάνιον, τό, Dim. of *ὄργανον*, Mel. in Anth. P. 5. 191.

ὄργᾰνον, τό, (**ἔργω*) *an instrument, implement, tool, engine, for making* or *moving* a thing, Soph. Tr. 905, cf. *ἀθηρόβρωτος*; *λογχοποιῶν ὄργανα* Eur. Bacch. 1208, cf. Ion 1030; *πολεμικὰ ὅπλα τε καὶ ὄργανα* Plat. Legg. 374 D, cf. 956 A; *ὄργανα οἷα περὶ γεωργίαν* Id. Rep. 370 D; etc.; *ὀργ. κυβευτικά* Aeschin. 9. 9; *ὄργανα τῆς λέξεως instruments* of style, Dion. H. de Thuc. 24:—of a person, *ἁπάντων ἀεὶ κακῶν ὄργ.* Soph. Aj. 380. **2.** *an organ of sense*, Plat. Rep. 518 C, Theaet. 185 C; of the hand, *ὄργανον ὀργάνων* Arist. de Anima 3. 8, 3. **3.** *a musical instrument*, Simon. 38, Aesch. Fr. 54, Plat. Lach. 188 D: of the pipe, Melanippid. 2, Telest. 1. 2. **4.** *a surgical instrument*, Hipp. Offic. 740, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 46. **II.** *the material* of a work, *ὄργανον ἐν ὄρεσι timber*, Plat. Legg. 678 D. **III.** *the work* or *product itself*, like *ἔργον, μελίσσης κηρόπλαστον ὄργ.* Soph. Fr. 464; *λαϊνέοισιν Ἀμφίονος ὄργ.*, of the walls of Thebes, Eur. Phoen. 115. **IV.** Aristotle's Logical writings were collected under the name of *τὸ ὄργανον, the Instrument* of all reasoning, Ammon. Herm. ad Categ. fol. 1. a, cf. Trendelenb. Elem. Log. p. 48 (Ed. 2).

ὀργᾰνόομαι, Pass. *to be organised, πρὸς τὴν τῆς ἀληθείας γνῶσιν* Sext. Emp. M. 7. 126.

ὀργᾰνο-πήκτωρ, *oros*, ὁ, ή, = *ὀργανοποιός*, Manetho 4. 438.

ὀργᾰνοποιΐα, ή, *the making of instruments*, Tim. Locr. 101 E.

ὀργανοποϊκός, ή, όν, *of* or *for instrument-making*, Philo Belop. p. 49.

ὀργᾰνο-ποιός, όν, *making instruments* or *engines*, Diod. 17. 43.

ὄργανος, η, ον, *working, forming, ὀργάνη χείρ* Eur. Andr. 1015:—'Οργάνη as epith. of Athena, Hesych., Phot.; cf. *ἐργάνη*.

ὀργάνωσις, ή, *organisation, arrangement*, Eust. Opusc. 210. 39.

ὀργάς (sc. *γῆ*), *ᾰδος*, ή, *any well-watered, fertile spot of land, meadow-land*, partially wooded, with or without cultivated fields, just like the Germ. *Au*, Eur. Bacch. 340, 445, El. 1162, Xen. Cyn. 9. 2, Anth. P. 6. 41, etc. **2.** like *τέμενος, a rich tract of land sacred to the gods*, comprehending meadows, fields, and groves: such a tract between Athens and Megara, sacred to Demeter and Persephoné, was specially called

ἡ ὀργάς, or ἱερὰ ὀργάς, Plut. Pericl. 30, Paus. 3. 4, 2, cf. Ruhnk. Tim. II. as fem. Adj., ἐπὶ λέχος ὀργάδες, of women, *marriageable*, cited from Nicet.

ὀργασμός, ὁ, (ὀργάζω) *a kneading, softening*, Schol. Hipp.

ὀργαστήριον, τό, for ὀργιαστήριον, *a place where ὄργια were held*, Nic. Al. 8.

ὀργάω, mostly in pres.: ὀργώμενος is cited in Phot.: and in plqpf. pass. ὤργητο in Hesych., v. II. fin. Properly *to swell and teem with moisture* (cf. ὀργάς, ὀργή; Sanskr. *ûrǵ*, *ûrǵâ* (*succulence, vigour*), *ûrǵayâmi* (*to nourish*): Curt. 152): hence, I. of soil, *to be well-watered and ready to bear a crop*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 2, 6; of trees, συμβαίνει .. τοὺς ὀποὺς ὀργᾶν Ib. 1. 6, 2; ὀργᾷ [ἡ σμίλαξ] πρὸς τὴν ἄνθησιν Plut. 2. 647 F: and of fruit, *to swell* as it ripens, ὁ καρπὸς πεπαίνεται καὶ ὀργᾷ Hdt. 4. 199; also c. inf., ὀργᾷ ἁμᾶσθαι *is ripe* for cutting, Ib., cf. Xen. Oec. 19. 19. II. of men, like σφριγάω, *to swell* with lust, *to wax wanton, be rampant*, Ar. Lys. 1113, Av. 462 (where the Schol. explains it ἐπιθυμητικῶς ἔχω); ὁ ἐπ' ἀφροδισίοις μαινόμενος.. ὀργῶν Poll. 6. 188: —of animals, *to be at heat, be at the age for sexual intercourse*, ὀργᾶν πρὸς τὴν ὀχείαν, ὀργ. ἀφροδιασθῆναι Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 13., 10. 5, 11; πρὸς τὸ γεννᾶν Plut. 2. 651 B. 2. then, generally, *to be eager* or *ready, to be excited*, Hipp. Aph. 1244, etc.: *to be passionate*, ὀργῶν κρίνειν to judge *under the influence of passion*, Thuc. 8. 2:—c. inf. ὀργᾷ μαθεῖν Aesch. Cho. 454; ὀργᾶν τεκεῖν Arist. H. A. 9. 8, 5:—absol. *to be eager*, Λακεδαιμονίων ὀργώντων ἤμελλον πειράσεσθαι Thuc. 4. 108:—ὀργ. πρός τι Plut. Alex. 6, Marcellin. Vit. Thuc.; in Pind. P. 6. 50, Bgk. restores ὀργᾷς ὃς ἱππίαν ἐς ὁδόν: so also plqpf. pass. in act. sense, ὧν ἀκροᾶσθαι .. ὤργητο (restored from Hesych. and some Mss. for ὥρμητο) Thuc. 2. 21. III. = ὀργάζω, *to soften, tan*, ὀργήσας Hdt. 4. 64. Cf. Ruhnk. Tim. p. 193.

ὀργεών, ῶνος, ὁ, at Athens, a citizen chosen from every δῆμος, who at stated times had to perform certain sacrifices, and so a sort of priest, like the Rom. *curio*: they were also called γεννῆται τῶν θεῶν, Isae. 19. 19., 20. 20., 28. 54, Philochor. 94:—poet., generally, for ἱερεύς *a priest*, Aesch. Fr. 125. A poet. form **ὀργειών** (in Mss. sometimes ὀργιών), ῶνος, ὁ, is used by Antimach. Fr. 36, Hermesianax ap. Ath. 597 D; in accus. with *o* short (metri grat.) ὀργειόνας, h. Hom. Ap. 389 (vulg. ὀργιόνας). A gen. ὀργέων for ὀργεώνων (as if from ὀργεύς) is cited from Harp. from a lost speech of Lysias; but this prob. is only an error. (Prob. from ὄργια, not from ἔργον.)

ὀργεώνη, ἡ, fem. of foreg., *a priestess*, Hesych.

ὀργεωνικός, ἡ, όν, *of* or *for the* ὀργεῶνες, δεῖπνον ὀργ. a feast *of the* ὀργεῶνες, Ath. 185 C; θῦμα ὀργ. A. B. 240, Phot.: cf. ὄργια.

ὀργή, ἡ, *natural impulse* or *propension: the character* or *disposition as resulting from impulses, the disposition, nature, heart*, κηφήνεσσι κοθούροις εἴκελος ὀργήν Hes. Op. 302, cf. Theogn. 98. 214, 958, etc.; so μείλιχος, γλυκεῖα ὀργή Pind. P. 9. 76; εὐανθεῖ ἐν ὀργᾷ παρμένων Ib. 1. 173; more commonly ὠμή, ἀτέραμνος ὀργή Aesch. Supp. 187, Pr. 190, etc.; ὀργὴ νοσοῦσα '*a mind* diseased,' Aesch. Pr. 378 (acc. to the common expl., which is founded on a corrupt reading acc. to Dind.); so in plur., h. Hom. Cer. 205, Pind. I. 5. 44 (4. 38), Aesch., etc.; ἀλωπέκων ὀργαῖς ἴκελοι Pind. P. 2. 141; ὀργαὶ ἀστυνόμοι social *dispositions*, Soph. Ant. 354 (v. σύντροφος 3):—also in Prose, διεπειρᾶτο αὐτῶν τῆς τε ἀνδραγαθίης καὶ τῆς ὀργῆς Hdt. 6. 128; οὐ τῇ αὐτῇ ὀργῇ ἀναπειθομένους τε πολεμεῖν καὶ ἐν τῷ ἔργῳ πράσσοντας Thuc. 1. 140; τῇ ὀργῇ .. χαλεπῇ ἐχρῆτο Ib. 130; ὀργὰς ἐπιφέρειν τινί to suit *one's temper* to another, Lat. *morigerari alicui*, Id. 8. 83; πρὸς τὰ παρόντα τὰς ὀργὰς ὁμοιοῦν Id. 3. 82. II. *passion, anger, wrath*, ὀργῇ or ὀργαῖς χρῆσθαι to indulge one's *anger*, Hdt. 6. 85, Soph. O. T. 1241, etc.; ὀργὴν ποιεῖσθαι Hdt. 3. 25; τινί with one, Thuc. 1. 92; εἰ .., Il. 4. 122; ὀργῇ χάριν δοῦναι Soph. O. C. 855; ὀργῇ εἴκειν, χαρίζεσθαι Eur. Hel. 80, Aeol. 13; ὀργὴν ἔχειν τινί or πρός τινα Ar. Pax 659, Isocr.; δι' ὀργῆς ἔχειν τινα Thuc. 5. 46; ἐν ὀργῇ ποιεῖσθαί τινα Dem. 14. 2; τίθεσθαί τι εἰς ὀργήν Id. 273. 18; εἰς ὀργὴν πεσεῖν Eur. Or. 696, etc.; ὀργῇ περιπίπτειν Dem. 1470. 25; but ἀνιέναι τῆς ὀργῆς, ὀργὴν χαλᾶν to be pacified, Ar. Pax 700, Vesp. 727; ὀργὰς ἀφιέναι Aesch. Pr. 315; ὀργὴν ἐμποιεῖν τινι to make one angry, Plat. Legg. 793 E; ὀργὴν στορέσαι to quell *anger*, Aesch. Pr. 190; ὀργῆς τυγχάνειν to be angrily received, Dem. 571. 11, etc.; ὀργὴν ἄκρος prone *to anger*, passionate, like ἀκεράχολος, Hdt. 1. 73. 2. Adverbial usages, ὀργῇ, *in anger, in a passion*, Hdt. 1. 61, 114, Soph. O. T. 405, etc.; so δι' ὀργῆς Ib. 807, Thuc. 2. 11, etc.; δι' ὀργήν Aesch. Eum. 981; ἐξ ὀργῆς Soph. Ant. 766; κατ' ὀργήν Id. Tr. 933, etc.; μετ' ὀργῆς Isocr. 19 C, Plat. Apol. 34 C; μετὰ τῆς ὀργῆς Dem. 539. 11; πρὸς ὀργήν Soph. El. 369, Ar. Ran. 844, etc.; ὀργῆς χάριν, ὀργῆς ὕπο Eur. Andr. 688, I. A. 353; cf. περιόργως. 3. Πανὸς ὀργαί panic *fears* (i.e. terrors sent by Pan's wrath), Elmsl. Eur. Med. 1140:—but c. gen. objecti, ὀργὴ τινος *anger against* a person or *at* a thing, Soph. Phil. 1308, Lys. 107. 1., 122. 3; ἀπύρων ἱερῶν ὀργὰς *wrath at* or *because of* .., Aesch. Ag. 70.—Neither ὀργή nor ὀργάω occurs in Hom., who uses θυμός instead; in Hes. only once; but very freq. from the earliest Eleg. and Lyric poetry, and Ion. and Att. Prose. (V. sub ὀργάω.)

ὄργημα, ατος, τό, = ὀργή, restored by H. Steph. in Schol. Soph. Aj. 913, for ὄρυγμα.

ὀργητής, οῦ, ὁ, (ὀργή II) *a passionate man*, Adamant. Phys. 2. 28.

ὄργια, ίων, τά, *orgies*, i. e. *secret rites, secret worship*, practised by the initiated alone, just like μυστήρια: of the secret worship of Demeter at Eleusis, h. Hom. Cer. 274, 476, Ar. Ran. 384, Thesm. 948; of the rites of the Cabeiri and Demeter Achaia, Hdt. 2. 51., 5. 61; of Eumolpus, C. I. no. 401; later, mostly of the *rites of Bacchus*, with their dedications, purifications, etc., which were indeed partly shewn to the uninitiated, but left unexplained, Eur. Bacch. 34, 79, etc., Theocr. 26. 13. II. *any worship, rites, sacrifices*, Aesch. Theb. 180, Soph. Tr. 765, Ant. 1013; ὄργια Μουσῶν Ar. Ran. 356. 2. *any mysteries*, without reference to religion, e. g. ἐπιστήμης Hipp. Lex; of love, τοῖς τῆς Ἀφροδίτης ὀργίοις εἰλημμένον Ar. Lys. 832, cf. Jac. Ach. Tat. 689.—The sing. ὄργιον is very rare, Luc. Syr. D. 16, Orph. H. 52. 5. (Prob. from ἔργον, as ἔρδειν was used of performing sacred rites, like *sacra facere*, Ilgen h. Hom. ap. Pyth. 212. Others from ὀργάω, ὀργή, ὀργάς, on the analogy of θυσία, θύω, θυμός: if so, the name refers to the furious transports of those who celebrated the ὄργια. Whichever is the root of ὄργια is also that of ὀργεών.)

ὀργιάζω, f. άσω, *to celebrate orgies*, Eur. Bacch. 415, etc.: c. acc., ὀργ. τελετήν, ἱερὰ ὀργ. *to celebrate orgies*, Plat. Phaedr. 250 C, Legg. 910 C; θυσίας, πομπάς, etc., Plut. Num. 8, etc.:—Med., ὀργ. δαίμονι *in honour of* a god, Plat. Legg. 717 B. II. ἱδρύματα θεῶν ὀργιαζόμενα *consecrated* temples, Plat. Legg. 717 B. III. τὴν θεὸν ὀργιασμοῖς ὀργ. *to honour* the goddess *by orgies*, Dion. H. 1. 69, cf. Plut. Cicer. 19. IV. ὀργ. τινά *to initiate into orgies* or *mysteries*, Luc. Trag. 112, cited from Philo.

ὀργιάς, άδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of ὀργιαστικός, Manetho 4. 63.

ὀργιασμός, ὁ, *a celebrating of orgies*, Plut. 2. 169 D; οἱ περὶ τὸν Διόνυσον ὀργ. Id. Alex. 2.

ὀργιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who celebrates orgies*, μυστηρίων ὀργιασταί Plut. 2. 417 A; τῆς Ἴσιδος App. Civ. 4. 47; ὀργ. τῆς Ἀκαδημείας *an enthusiastic adherent* of the Academy, Ib. 717 D. The fem **ὀργιαστίς**, ίδος, ἡ, C. I. no. 388.

ὀργιαστικός, ἡ, όν, *of* or *for orgies, exciting*, ὁ αὐλὸς ὀργιαστικόν Arist. Pol. 8. 6, 9; ὀργ. καὶ παθητικά 8. 7, 9.

ὀργιάω, poet. for ὀργιάζω, Manetho 4. 229; for ὀργάω, Ib. 1, 260;—in the Ep. form ὀργιώοντες.

ὀργίζω, Xen. Eq. 9. 2, aor. ὤργισα Ar. and Plat. (v. infra) (ὀργή II). *To make angry, provoke to anger, irritate*, τινά Ar. Vesp. 223, 404, Plat. Phaedr. 267 C, etc.; opp. to κηλέω, Ib. D; to πραΰνω, Arist. Rhet. 2. 3, 1. II. more common in Pass., Soph., etc.: fut. med. (in pass. sense) ὀργιοῦμαι Xen. An. 6. 1, 30, Lys. 145. 11, Isocr., etc.; but ὀργισθήσομαι Lys. 163. 31, Dem. 1383. 10: aor. ὠργίσθην Lys. 164. 17, Plat., etc.: pf. ὤργισμαι Eur. Hipp. 1413, Ar. Vesp. 431, Plat.:—*to grow angry, be wroth*, c. part., Soph. O. T. 339, 364, etc.; τινί Eur. Hel. 1646, Thuc. 4. 128, Plat. Apol. 23 C, etc.; ὑπέρ τινος Thuc. 1. 143, Isocr. 201 B; ἐπί τινι Andoc. 5. 10, cf. Lys. 179. 31, etc.; ἐπί τινος Dem. 574. 3; διά τι Xen. An. 1. 2, 26:—absol., ἄνθρωπος ὀργιζόμενος *in a passion*, Antipho 137. 42; τὸ ὀργιζόμενον τῆς γνώμης angry feelings, Thuc. 2. 59. Cf. ὀργαίνω.

ὀργίλος, η, ον, (ὀργή II) *inclined to anger, passionate, irritable*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 955, Xen. Eq. 9. 7, Dem. 73. 27, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 4. 5, 8; v. sub ὄργιος. Adv., ὀργίλως ἔχειν *to be angry*, Dem. 583. 12; τινί with one, Id. 1121. fin.; ἐπί τινι Paus. 8. 25, 6. [ῐ]

ὀργιλότης, ητος, ἡ, *irascibility*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 7, 10, Plut. 2. 443 D.

ὄργιον, τό, v. ὄργια, τά.

ὀργιο-φάντης, ου, ὁ, *one who shews* or *teaches the orgies: a priest, one who initiates others into orgies*, formed like ἱεροφάντης, Anth. P. 9. 688, Orph. H. 5. 11.

ὀργιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must be angry*, Dem. 555. 7, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 9, 7.

ὀργιών, v. sub ὀργεών.

ὄργυιᾰ or **ὀργυιά**, ἡ, (ὀρέγω, cf. ἀγυιά):—properly *the length of the outstretched arms* (and so represented in one of Arundel marbles at Oxford), ἔστηκε ξύλον .., ὅσσον τ' ὄργυι' Il. 23. 327; ὅσσον τ' ὄργυιαν .. ἀπέκοψα Od. 9. 325, cf. 10. 167, Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 19. 2. as a measure of length = 4 πήχεις, = 6 *feet* 1 *inch*, about our *fathom*, Hdt. 2. 149, —where he says that 100 ὀργυιαί make one stadium, cf. 4. 41; but Pliny translates it by *ulna* = 10 feet. 3. *a rod for measuring land*, = 9¼ σπιθαμαὶ βασιλικαί, instead of 8, Hero.—In Att. also ὀρόγυια, q. v. (Acc. to Arcad. 98. 3, always ὄργυια, but in nom. pl. ὀργυιαί. It is ὄργυια in Hom.; but in Prose the sing. is also written ὀργυιά; and so Ion. ὀργυιή in Arat. 196, Nic. Th. 169.)

ὀργυιαῖος, α, ον, *an* ὄργυια *long* or *large*, κέρας Anth. P. 6. 114.

ὀργυιόεις, εσσα, εν, poet. for foreg., Nic. Th. 216.

ὀργυιόομαι, Pass. *to have the arms extended*, πέδαις .. ὠργυιωμένη bound with outstretched arms, Lyc. 1077; φάσσανες ὠργ. *outspread sails*, Id. 26.

ὄρδημα, ατος, τό, = τολύπη, Hesych.

ὄρδικον, *τό*, Parian for χιτωνίσκος, Hesych.

ὀρδῠλεύω, = μοχθέω, Hesych. s. v. ὠρδυλευσάμην.

ὀρεᾶνες or **ὀρειᾶνες**, *οἱ*, *men*, in the mystic language of the Pythia, Plut. 2. 406 E, (Hesych. ὀρειονες· τοὺς ἄνδρας); v. Lob. Aglaoph. p. 845.

ὀρέγδην, Adv. *eagerly*, Schol. Il. 2. 543.

ὄρεγμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (ὀρέγω) *a stretching out*, χερὸς ὀρέγματα Aesch. Cho. 426 (restored by Herm. in Aesch. Ag. 1111, for ὀρεγομένα); the passage of Cho. 799 is corrupt; ὄρ. ποδός Anth. Plan. 189: absol. *a step, stride*, Arist. H. A. 9. 50, 9; v. sub ἀμιλλάομαι II. 2. *a holding out, offering*, παρηΐδων Eur. Phoen. 307. II. *as a measure of length*, joined with σχοῖνος and πούς, Tabul. Heracl. p. 268.

ὀρέγνυμι, = sq., only used in part., χεῖρας ὀρεγνύς, Il. 1. 351., 22. 37; χεῖρας ὀρεγνύμενος Anth. P. 7. 506, cf. Mosch. 2. 112.

ὈΡΕΤΩ, Hom., Eur.: impf. ὄρεγον Pind. P. 4. 426, App.: fut. ὀρέξω Il. 13. 327, Eur.: aor. ὄρεξα Il., Trag., and sometimes in Prose, Plat. Phaed. 117 B, Xen. An. 7. 3, 29:—Med. and Pass., Il. 24. 506, Thuc., etc.: fut. ὀρέξομαι Eur., Plat.: aor. ὠρεξάμην Hom., Hes., Eur., etc., but rare in Prose, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 15; whereas the form ὠρέχθην occurs Ib. 16, Ages. 1. 4, Symp. 8. 35, as well as in Eur., but never in Hom.: pf. ὄρεγμαι Hipp. 279, redupl. 3 pl. ὀρωρέχαται, plqpf. -έχατο Il. 16. 834., 11. 26. Cf. ὀρέγνυμι, ὀριγνάομαι, ὀρεχθέω.

To reach, stretch, stretch out, Lat. *porrigo*, χεῖρ' ὀρέγων Od. 17. 366, etc.; εἰς οὐρανόν Il. 15. 371, Od. 9. 527:—*to stretch out* the hands in entreaty, χεῖρας ἐμοὶ ὀρ. Od. 12. 257; μοι .. λεχέων ἐκ χεῖρας ὀρέξας Il. 24. 743; πρός τινα Pind. P. 4. 426, cf. Soph. O. C. 846, etc.; Ὅμηρον.., ἐφ' ᾧ πᾶσαι χεῖρ' ὀρέγουσι πόλεις, to claim him, Anth. Plan. 4. 294. 2. *to reach out, hold out, hand*, κοτύλην καὶ πύρνον Od. 15. 312; δέπας Il. 24. 102; ὀπποτέροισι πατὴρ Ζεὺς κῦδος ὀρέξῃ 17. 453, etc., cf. Hes. Th. 433; ἠέ τῳ εὖχος ὀρέξομεν, ἠέ τις ἡμῖν Il. 12. 328, cf. Soph. Phil. 1202; ὀρ. πλοῦτόν τινι Pind. P. 3. 195; τέλος ἔμπεδον Id. N. 7. 85; κύλικα, κέρος Plat. and Xen. ll. c. II. Med. and Pass., 1. absol. *to stretch oneself out, stretch forth one's hand*, Od. 21. 53, (so ποτὶ στόμα χεῖρ' ὀρέγεσθαι, where some write χειρ', i. e. χειρί, Il. 24. 506); ὀρέξασθαι ἀπὸ δίφρου *to reach* or *lean over* the chariot, Hes. Sc. 456; ὠρέξατο χεραὶ φίλῃσι Il. 23. 99, cf. Hes. Th. 178 (v. infra 4); ἔγχει ὀρεξάσθω *let him lunge with* the spear (from the chariot, instead of dismounting), Il. 4. 307; so πρόσθεν Ἄρης ὠρέξαθ' ὑπὲρ ζυγὸν .. ἔγχεϊ χαλκείῳ 5. 851; ποσσὶν ὀρωρέχαται πολεμίζειν, of horses, *they strode*, i. e. *galloped* to the fight, 16. 834; so ὀρέξατ' ἰών *he stretched himself* as he went, i. e. went *at full stride*, 13. 20; ὀρωρέχατο τροτὶ δειρήν *stretched themselves* with the neck (like Virgil's *irasci in cornua, in clipeum assurgere*, etc.), 11. 26:—of fish, *to rise at the bait*, καί τις τῶν τραφερῶν ὠρέξατο Theocr. 21. 44:—for Aesch. Ag. 1111, v. sub ὄρεγμα. 2. c. gen. *to reach at* or *to* a thing, *grasp at*, οὗ παιδὸς ὀρέξατο *he reached out to* his child, Il. 6. 466, cf. Od. 11. 392; also in a hostile sense, *to aim at, assail, hit*, τοῦ δ' ἀντίθεος Θρασυμήδης ἔφθη ὀρεξάμενος .. ὦμον *hit* him first *on* the shoulder, Il. 16. 322; so a gen. pers. must be supplied, ibid. 314, ἔφθη ὀρεξάμενος πρυμνὸν σκέλος; and 23. 805, ὀππότερός κε φθῇσιν ὀρεξάμενος χρόα καλόν; so δηΐων ὀρέγοιτ' ἐγγύθεν ἱστάμενος Tyrtae. 9. 12:—also of a suppliant, τί χρῆμα ἱκέτης ὠρέχθης ἐμοῦ; Eur. Hel. 1328:—metaph. *to reach after, grasp at, seek for, desire, γάμων* Id. Ion 942; often in Att. Prose, Antipho 117. 31, Thuc. 3. 42, Plat. Rep. 439 B, 485 D, etc.; ὀρ. τοῦ πρῶτος ἕκαστος γίγνεσθαι Thuc. 2. 65; and so c. inf., Plat. Phaed. 75 A, Prot. 326 A. 2. c. acc. *to reach, help oneself to*, e. g. σῖτον Eur. Or. 303; so αἰώρημα διὰ δέρης ὀρέξομαι *I will put* the noose on *my* neck, Id. Hel. 353. 4. = ὀρεχθέω II, πάσῃσιν ὀρέξασθαι πραπίδεσσιν Simpl. ap. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 70; θυμὸς ὀρέξατο γηθοσύνῃσιν his heart *beat high* with joy, Ap. Rh. 2. 878.—For the collat. forms, ὀρέγνυμι, ὀριγνάομαι, ὀρεκτέω, ὀρεκτιάω, v. sub vocc.

Cf. ὄργυια: Sanskr. *yáj, arǵâmi* (*to reach*), *yáǵus* (*rectus*), *râǵis row*); Lat. *rego, e-rigo, porrigo*, etc., *rectus*: Goth. *rakya, raihts* (*right, straight*): Curt. 153.

ὀρει-ἄλωτος, *ον*, *wandering on the mountains*, condemned by Thom. M. 655.

ὀρειᾶνες, *οἱ*, v. ὀρεᾶνες.

ὀρει-ἄρχης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *mountain-king*, i. e. *Pan*, Anth. P. 6. 34.

ὀρειάς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, (ὄρος) pecul. fem. of ὄρειος, *of* or *belonging to mountains*, πέτρα ὀρ. a *mountain* crag, Anth. P. 6. 219; ἔρημος ὀρ. Nonn. Jo. 1. 54. II. as Subst., *an Oread, mountain-nymph*, Bion. 1. 19, v. I. no. 997.

ὀρεί-αυλος, *ον*, (αὐλή) *inhabiting the mountains*, Opp. C. 3. 18: generally, *on the mountains*, Id. H. 4. 309.

ὀρειβᾰσία, *ἡ*, *a mountaineer's life*, Strabo 474, Ael. N. A. 3. 2.

ὀρειβάσια (sc. ἱερά), *τά*, *a festival in which persons traversed the mountains in procession*, Strabo 564.

ὀρειβᾰτέω, *to traverse mountains*, c. acc., Diod. 5. 39. II. intr. *to roam the mountains*, Anth. P. 10. 11, Plut. Fab. 7, etc.

ὀρει-βάτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *mountain-ranging*, θήρ Soph. Phil. 955; Κύκλωψ ur. Tro. 436; also as epith. of Theseus, Soph. O. C. 1054, but this is a dub. l.:—fem. ὀρείβατις, *ιδος*, Theod. Prodr.—V. οὐριβάτας.—In Hesych., for ὀρυβάδες· αἶγες, Ruhnk. restored ὀρειβάδες, from **ὀρεί-βας**.

ὀρειβᾰτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *fit for crossing mountains*, Clem. Al. 240.

ὀρει-βρεμέτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *roaring in the mountains*, Suid.: **ὀριβρεμέτης**, Eust. 460. 27, cf. Cramer An. Ox. 2. 398.

Ὀρειγανίων, *ὁ*, name of a frog, Batr. 259.

ὀρείγᾰνον, *τό*, **ὀρείγᾰνος**, *ἡ*, v. sub ὀρίγανον.

ὀρει-γενής, *ές*, *mountain-born*, Nic. Th. 875. II. = ὀρεινός, σπηλαῖα Moschio ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 242.

ὀρειδρομία, *ἡ*, *a running on the hills*, Anth. P. 7. 413.

ὀρει-δρόμος, *ον*, *running on the hills*, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 1593.

ὀρει-θᾰλής, *ές*, *blooming on the hills*, Lyc. 1423.

ὀρεικός, *ή*, *όν*, v. sub ὀρικός.

ὀρει-λεχής, *ές*, *couching on the hills*, λέων Emped. 227.

ὀρει-μᾰνής, *ές*, *raging among the hills*, Tryph. 370. II. *passionately loving the hills*, Orph. H. 30. 5.

ὀρεῖνομέω, *to graze* or *live on the hills*, Suid.

ὀρει-νόμος, *ον*, (νέμω B) *feeding on the hills*, δέλφαξ Anaxil. Κίρκ. 1 (Meineke ὀρειονόμους); *mountain-ranging*, Κενταύρων γένναι Eur. H. F. 364; πλάνη ὀρ. a roaming o'er the hills, Anth. P. 6. 107.

ὀρεινός, *ή*, *όν*, (ὄρος) *mountainous, hilly*, χώρη Hdt. 1. 110., 2. 34; opp. to πεδινός, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 43; *ἡ ὀρεινή hill-country*, Arist. H. A. 5. 28, 4. II. *of* or *from the mountains, dwelling on the mountains*, οἱ ὀρ. Θρᾷκες Thuc. 2. 96, cf. Xen. An. 7. 4, 11: hence *wild*, opp. to ἥμερος, of animals and plants, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 4, Theophr. H. P. 6. 8, 3; τὸ ἄγριον καὶ τὸ ὀρεινόν his wild and *mountain nature*, Plat. Crat. 394 E.

ὀρειοβάτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, = ὀρειβάτης, Or. Sib. 5. 43.

ὀρεί-οικος, *ον*, *mountain-dwelling*, Schol. Eur. Or. 1621, Phoen. 683.

ὀρειο-μᾰνής, *ές*, = ὀρειμανής, Orph. H. 31. 5.

ὀρειο-νόμος, *ον*, = ὀρεινόμος, Anth. P. 6. 14 and 240.

ὄρειος, *α*, *ον*, also *ος*, *ον*, Ion. **οὔρειος**, h. Hom. Merc. 244:—*mountainous*, like ὀρεινός, h. Hom. l. c., Pind. N. 2. 17, and common in Att., as, Aesch. Ag. 497, Soph. Phil. 937, etc.

ὀρειο-χᾰρής, *ές*, *delighting in the hills*, Anth. Plan. 256.

ὀρει-πελαργός, *ὁ*, strictly, *a mountain-stork*, a kind of *vulture, Gypaëtus barbatus*, also **γρυπαετός** (or **ὑπαετός**) Arist. H. A. 9. 32, 3.

ὀρείπλαγκτος, **ὀρειπλανής**, **ὀρείπλανος**, v. sub ὀριπλ-.

ὀρει-πολέω, = ὀρεοπολέω, Suid.

ὀρει-πτελέα, *ἡ*, Lat. *ulmus montana, the wych-elm*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 14, 1, where prob. ὀριπτελέα is to be restored.

ὀρείτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (ὄρος) *a mountaineer*, Polyb. 3. 33, 9, Orph. Lith. 356:—fem. **ὀρεῖτις**, *ιδος*, cited from Inscrr., but v. Böckh C. I. no. 3477.

ὀρειτρεφής, **ὀρείτροφος**, v. sub ὀριτρ-.

ὀρει-τῠπία, *ἡ*, *mountain-labour*, esp. *felling of wood*, or *quarrying of stone*, Hipp. 1175 D.

ὀρει-τύπος, *ον*, (τύπτω) *working in the mountains, felling wood* or *quarrying stone*, Galen. 9. 449: also **ὀροτύπος**, ὀρεοτ-, ὀροιτ-: v. sub ὀροιτύπος. [ῠ]

ὀρείτωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, = ὀρείτης, Hesych.

ὀρει-φοιτέω, *to roam the mountains*, Sostr. ap. Eust. 1665. 49.

ὀρει-φοίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *mountain-roaming*, Phanocl. 3:—so **ὀρείφοιτοι** ποιμένες, ὀρείφοιτα θηρία Babr. 91. 2., 95. 25: in E. M. also ὀροφοίτης.

ὀρειχάλκῐνος, *η*, *ον*, *of* ὀρείχαλκος, στήλη Plat. Criti. 119 C.

ὀρεί-χαλκος, *ὁ*, Lat. *orichalcum* (which by a false etymol. was often written *aurichalcum*, cf. French *archal*), *mountain-copper*, i. e. *yellow copper ore* and *copper* or *brass made from it*, h. Hom. 5. 9, Hes. Sc. 122, Stesich. 86, Bacchyl. 62, Plat. Criti. 114 E; a mirror of it, Call. L. P. 19; called by Strabo ψευδάργυρον, a mixture of silver and copper, p. 610, cf. Steph. Byz. s. v. Ἀνδειρα. II. as Adj., = ὀρειχάλκινος, Suid.

ὀρειώδης, *ες*, (ὄρος, εἶδος) *mountainous*, Eust. 1246. 28.

ὀρειώτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (ὄρος) = ὀρείτης, Anth. P. 9. 824.

ὀρεκτέω, = ὀρέγομαι, Hesych., Suid.

ὀρεκτιάω, = ὀρέγομαι, Hesych., Manass. 1876.

ὀρεκτικός, *ή*, *όν*, (ὄρεξις) *of* or *for the desires, appetitive*, Arist. Eth. N. 6. 2, 5: τὸ ὀρεκτικόν, a collective, *the desires*, Ib. 1. 13, 18. 2. *exciting desire*, οἶνος Diosc. 5. 11. Adv. **-κῶς**, Hesych.

ὀρεκτός, *ή*, *όν*, (ὀρέγω) *stretched out*, μελίαι ὀρ. pikes *to be presented* (not *thrown*), as when the phalanx was drawn up, Il. 2. 543; so ὀρεκτὸν δόρυ, *a pike*, opp. to παλτόν (*a javelin*), Strabo 448. II. *longed for, desired*, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 3, 19, etc.

ὀρεμπόται, *οἱ*, (ὄρος, ἐμπίνω) *drainers of the mountains*, epith. of rivers, Orac. ap. Plut. 2. 406 F.

ὄρεξις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (ὀρέγω) *a longing* or *yearning after* a thing, *desire for* it, c. gen., Arist. Eth. N. 3. 3, 19, etc.; more rarely ἐπί τι Plut. 2. 48 C; πρός τι, Schäf. Schol. Par. Ap. Rh. 2. 878: absol. *propension, desire*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 2, 1; ὄρ. ἄλογος, opp. to λογιστικός, Id. Rhet. 1. 10, 7.

ὀρεοκόμος, **-έω**, v. sub ὀρεωκ-.

ὀρέοντο, v. sub ὄρνυμι.

ὀρεοπολέω, *to haunt mountains*, Luc. D. Deor. 20. 7.

ὀρεο-πόλος, *ον*, *haunting mountains*, Gloss.

ὀρεο-σέλῑνον, *τό*, *mountain-parsley*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 6, 3, Diosc. 3. 76.
ὀρεο-τύπος, *ον*, prose form of *ὀρειτύπος* or *ὀροιτύπος*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 3, 7., 12, 4.
ὀρεο-φύλαξ, *ᾰκος*, *ὁ*, *one who watches mountains*, Gloss.
ὀρέσ-βῐος, *ον*, *living on mountains*, Opp. C. 3. 345: also **ὀρεσίβιος**, Eust. ad Dion. P. 322.
ὀρεσῐ-δρόμος, *ον*, = *ὀρειδρόμος*, Nonn. D. 2. 442., 32. 134.
ὀρεσῐ-κοίτης, *ου*, = *ὀρειλεχής*, Schol. Soph. O. T. 1091: so **ὀρεσί-κοιτος**, *ον*, Hesych.
ὀρεσινομία, *ἡ*, *a dwelling on the hills*, Schol. Ven. Il. 8. 93.
ὀρεσῐ-νόμος, *ον*, = *ὀρεινόμος*, Manass. 173.
ὀρεσί-οικος, *ον*, = *ὀρείοικος*, Hesych. [*ῐ*]
ὀρεσί-τροφος, *ον*, = *ὀρείτροφος*, in Hom. always epith. of the lion, Il. 12. 299, Od. 6. 130, etc.; *βούτης* Nonn. D. 15. 204.
ὀρεσί-φοιτος, *ον*, = *ὀρείφοιτος* Cornut. N. D. 34.
ὀρεσκεύω, (*ὄρος*) *to live on mountains*, Nic. Th. 413.
ὀρέ-σκῐος, *ον*, *oversbadowed by mountains*, Anth. P. 9. 524, 16.
ὀρεσκῷος, *ον*, (*ὄρος*, *κεῖμαι*) *lying on mountains*, *mountain-bred*, *wild*, of the Centaurs, *Φῆρες* Il. 1. 268, ubi v. Heyne; *Κένταυροι* Hes. Fr. 31. 5; *αἶγες* Od. 9. 155:—in Trag. **ὀρέσκοος**, *ον*, Aesch. Theb. 532, Eur. Hipp. 1277, Cycl. 247.
ὀρέσσ-αυλος, *ον*, = *ὀρείαυλος*, Anth. Plan. 233, Coluth. 107.
ὀρεσσῐβάτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, poet. for *ὀρεσιβάτης*, *mountain-roaming*, *Πάν*, *θήρ* Soph. O. T. 1100, Ant. 350.
ὀρεσσίγονος, *ον*, poet. for *ὀρεσιγενής*, = *ὀρειγενής*, Ar. Ran. 1344.
ὀρεσσιδρόμος, *ον*, = *ὀρεσιδρόμος*, Orph. Arg. 21.
ὀρεσσῐνόμος, *ον*, = *ὀρεσινόμος*, *ὀρεινόμος*, Hes. Sc. 407, Nonn. D. 28. 25.
ὀρεσσῐ-πάτος, *ον*, *walking the mountains*, Nonn. D. 14. 250.
ὀρεσσι-πόλος, *ον*, = *ὀρεοπόλος*, Nonn. D. 13. 137.
ὀρεσσί-χῠτος, *ον*, *pouring from the mountains*, Nonn. D. 20. 337.
Ὀρέστεια, *ἡ*, *the tale of Orestes*, a poem by Stesichorus, Bgk. Lyr. p. 642: also the collective name of Aeschylus' Agamemnon, Choëphoroe and Eumenides, being the only *certain* Trilogy extant, Ar. Ran. 1124: cf. *Λυκούργεια*.
ὀρέστερος, *α*, *ον*, poet. for *ὀρεινός*, epith. of the dragon, Il. 22. 93; of wolves and lions, Od. 10. 212, etc.; *ὀρεστέρα παμβῶτι γᾷ* Soph. Phil. 391; *παρθένος* Eur. Tro. 551; *ἀγρευτῆρες* Opp. H. 4. 586.—Mistaken for a Comp. in E. M. 807. 12.
ὀρέστης, *ὁ*, = *ὀρείτης*, Phot.; elsewhere only as prop. n.
ὀρεστιάς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, (*ὄρος*) *of the mountains*, *Νύμφαι ὀρεστιάδες* = *Ὀρεάδες*, Il. 6. 420, h. Hom. 18. 19. **II.** *ὀρεστίας*, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a mountain-wind*, Call. Fr. 35, ubi v. Blomf.
ὀρέστιον or **-ειον**, *τό*, *an herb*, = *νεκτάριον*, Diosc. 5. 66.
ὄρεσφι, **ὄρεσφιν**, Ep. gen. and dat. sing. and pl. of *ὄρος*.
ὀρεσχάς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, = *ὄσχη*, Harp. s. v. *ὀσχοφόροι*.
ὀρεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, *a mule*, often in Il., as a beast of draught and burden, but always in Ion. form *οὐρεύς*, synon. with *ἡμίονος*, Il. 23. 115, 121., cf. 24. 702 with 716; Att. form in Ar. Ran. 290; *ὀρεὺς θῆλυς*, *ἄρρην* Arist. H. A. 6. 24. (Prob. from *ὄρος*, as mules are chiefly used in mountainous countries.) **II.** poet. for *ὀρεινός*, Lyc. 1111.
ὀρεύω, *to watch*, Hesych. (From *οὖρος*, *ὦρος*, *ὠρεύω*, *ὠρέω*.)
ὀρεχθέω, = *ὀρέγομαι*, *to stretch oneself*, only used in pres. and impf.:—in Il. 23. 30, *βόες ὀρέχθεον ἀμφὶ σιδήρῳ σφαζόμενοι* is either, the steers *lay stretched* as they were slain (v. Gatak. M. Anton. 4, Heyne Il. T. 8. 362), or, *lay stretching themselves*, i. e. *struggling* in the throes of death; *πῶς οἵεσθέ μοι τὴν καρδίαν ὀρεχθεῖν*; *beats thick with eagerness*..? Ar. Nub. 1368, cf. Opp. H. 2. 583; *θάλασσαν ἔα ποτὶ χέρσον ὀρεχθῆν* let the sea *stretch itself*, i. e. *roll up*, *to* the beach, Theocr. 11. 43. **II.** metaph., like *ὀρέγομαι*, *to reach at*, *long*, *desire*, Ap. Rh. 1. 275. (Most, though by no means all, of the Ancients explained the places in Hom. and Theocr., by *to roar*, *bellow*, in which case the word would come from *ῥοχθέω*. The Moderns mostly agree in taking it as a collat. or frequentative form of *ὀρέγομαι*. The only places which favour the old interpr. are Aristias ap. Ath. 60 B, *μύκαισι δ' ὠρέχθει τὸ..πέδον*; and a corrupt fragm. of Aesch. (146) where Görlitz proposes *ἐπιρροθεῖ*, v. Spitzn. Excurs. xxxiv. ad Il.)
ὀρέω, Ion. for *ὀράω*, Hdt.
ὀρεώ-κομος, *ὁ*, (*ὀρεύς*) *a muleteer*, Ar. Thesm. 491, Plat. Lys. 208 B, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 42; v. Schneidewin Hyperid. Lyc. 4. In the Mss. often written *ὀρεόκομος*, *ὀρεοκομέω*, as in Poll. 7. 183, wrongly; for the distinction made between the two by Suid. is a fiction.
ὀρεω-πολέω, *to tend mules*, and **ὀρεωπώλης**, *ὁ*, *a mule-dealer*, in Suid., are prob. fictions, v. Lob. Phryn. 696.
ὄρηαι, v. sub *ὁράω*.
ὀρήεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, (*ὄρος*) *mountainous*, a fiction of the Gramm. for the deriv. of *ὀρέστερος*, v. E. M. 807. 12.
ὄρημι, Aeol. for *ὁράω*, Sappho 2. 11, cf. *ποθόρημι*; inf. *ὀρῆν* Ar. Lys. 1077; part. *ὀρείς* Pittac. ap. Diog. L. 1. 81.
ὀρητός, *ή*, *όν*, Ion. for *ὁρατός*, Manetho 2. 31, 130.
ὀρθ-αγγελέω, *to announce rightly and truly*, A. B. 53.
ὀρθάγγης, *ου*, *ὁ*, said to be = *ξένος*, Lyc. 538 [*ᾰ*]
ὀρθ-ᾰγόρας, *ου*, *ὁ*, mock prop. n., with an obscene allusion, Ar. Eccl. 916.
ὀρθᾰγορίσκος, *ὁ*, *a sucking-pig*, Lacon. word, Ath. 139 B, 140 B.
ὀρθάδιος, *ον*, poet. for *ὄρθιος*, Paul. Sil. Amb. 24.
ὄρθαι, v. sub *ὄρνυμι*.
Ὀρθάνης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*ὀρθός*) a sort of demon with the attributes of Priapus, Plat. Com. Φα. 2. 12, Strabo 587, and Gramm.
ὄρθαπτον, *τό*, *a woollen cloth for wiping the shrines of temples*, Lat. *gausape*, Dinarch. ap. Poll. 7. 69.
ὀρθεύω, (*ὀρθός*) = *ὀρθόω*, impf. *ὤρθευεν* Eur. Or. 405.
Ὀρθία, *ἡ*, epith. of Artemis in Laconia and Arcadia; at her altar the Spartan boys were whipped, Xen. Lac. 2. 9, Plut. 2. 239 C, Valck. Adon. 277 A, Müller Dor. 2. 9, 6, C. I. nos. 1416, 1444. Cf. *Ὀρθωσία*.
ὀρθιάδε, Adv. (*ὄρθιος*) *straight up*, *upwards*, Xen. Lac. 2. 3.
ὀρθιάζω, f. *άσω*, *to speak in a high tone*, *speak loud*, *ὀρθ. γόοις to shriek with loud* wailings, Aesch. Pers. 687, cf. 1042. **II.** trans., = *ὀρθόω*, *to set upright*, Leon. Tar. in Anth. Plan. 261. 2.
ὀρθίαξ, *ᾶκος* (Draco 19), *ὁ*, *the lower part of a mast*, Epich. ap. Poll. 10. 134. Also, **ὀρθίας**, *ου*, *ὁ*, Hesych.
ὀρθίασμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a raised tone of voice*, *loud-speaking*, *shouting* or *crying*, Ar. Ach. 1042.
ὀρθιάω, = *ὀρθόω*, Tzetz.: hence **ὀρθίᾱσις**, Ion. *-ίησις*, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a setting upright*, Aretae. Sign. M. Acut. 2. 12, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 1284.
ὀρθιό-κωπος, *ον*, *rowing upright*, Hesych.
ὄρθιος, *α*, *ον*, Att. also *ος*, *ον*, as Thuc. l. citand.: (*ὀρθός*) *straight up*, *going upwards*, *steep*, *up-hill*, *οἶμος* Hes. Op. 288; *πάγος* Soph. Fr. 110; *πρόσβασις* Eur. El. 489; *ὁδός* Xen. An. 1. 2, 21, etc.; *ὄρθιον ἑτέραν* (sc. *ὁδὸν*) *ἐπορεύοντο* Thuc. 5. 58; so *ὄρθιον* or *πρὸς ὄρθιον ἰέναι* to march *up-hill*, Xen. An. 4. 6, 12, Hell. 2. 4, 15; *πρὸς ὄρθιον ἄγειν* to lead *by a steep path*, Id. Cyr. 2. 2, 24; *πρὸς ὀρθίῳ* on *rising ground*, opp. to *ἐν ἐπιπέδῳ*, Id. Hell. 6. 4, 14; *κατὰ τοῦ ὀρθίου* by a steep descent, Arr. An. 1. 1, 8:—*τὰ ὄρθια* the country *from the coast upwards*, *τὰ ἐς μεσόγαιαν φέροντα*, Hdt. 4. 101. **2.** *upright*, *standing*, Id. 9. 102; *πύργοι* Eur. Andr. 10:—esp. of hair, *ὀρθίους στῆσαι τρίχας* Soph. O. C. 1625; *τριχὸς ὀρθίας* (or *ὄρθιος*) *πλόκαμος ἵσταται* Aesch. Theb. 564, cf. Eur. Hel. 632; so *ὄρθ. ἐφιστὰς τὸ οὖς* Luc. Tim. 23:—of animals, *rampant*, Pind. P. 10. 56; *ὀρθίη φύω*, of a fir-tree, Babr. 64. 4. **II.** of the voice, *high-raised*, i. e. *loud*, *shrill*, *clear*, *κελεύσματα* Aesch. Cho. 751; *κωκύματα*, *κηρύγματα* Soph. Ant. 1206, El. 683; *ὀρθία σάλπιγγος ἠχώ* Eur. Tro. 1266:—more often as Adv., *ὄρθια ἤυσε* she cried *aloud*, Il. 11. 11; *ἰάχησε δ' ἄρ' ὄρθια φωνῇ* h. Hom. Cer. 20, cf. 432 (not found elsewhere in Hom.); so *ὄρθιον ὦρυσαι*, *φωνεῖν* Pind. O. 9. 163, N. 10. 142; *ὄρθιον ἀντηλάλαξε*..*ἠχώ* Aesch. Pers. 389; *ἐσήμηνʼ ὄρθιον σάλπιγγι* Eur. Heracl. 830. **2.** *νόμος ὄρθιος* an air *of loud*, *stirring tone*, like our military music, Hdt. 1. 24; so *ὁ ὄρθιος* alone, Ar. Ach. 16, etc.; also, *μελῳδία ὀρθ.* Plut. 2. 1140 F. **III.** in military language, *ὄρθιοι λόχοι*, Livy's *recti ordines*, battalions *in column*, whereas the *φάλαγξ* was *a line* or *long front* of various depths, Schneid. Xen. An. 4. 8, 10, cf. Polyaen. 5. 16, 1; *ὀρθίους τοὺς λόχους ποιεῖσθαι* to throw the battalions *into column*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 6, An. 4. 2, 11; *ὀρθίους τοὺς λόχους ἄγειν* to bring them up *in column*, Ib. 4. 3, 17; *προῆγεν* [*αὐτοὺς*] *ὀρθίους ἐπὶ τοὺς πολεμίους* Polyb. 11. 23, 2. **IV.** generally, like *ὀρθός*, *straight*, opp. to crooked, slant, Hipp. Aph. 1256; *ἴχνος* Xen. Cyn. 6. 14 and 15; *τάφρος* Theophr. H. P. 3. 6, 3:—metaph., *ἤθη ὄρθια straightforwardness*, Plut. Sull. 1:—*ἡ ὀρθία* (sub. *γωνία*) *a right angle*, Id. 2. 373 F.
ὀρθο-άκανθος, *ον*, *with straight thorns*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 18, 11 (al. *ὀρθ-ἄκανθος*).
ὀρθο-βᾰτέω, *to go straight on* or *upright*, Anth. P. 9. 11.
ὀρθό-βολος, *ον*, *thrown straight*, Hesych. s. v. *ἰθυπτίωνα*.
ὀρθοβουλία, *ἡ*, *right counsel*, Polemo Physiogn. p. 219.
ὀρθό-βουλος, *right-counselling*, *wise*, *μῆτις*, *μηχαναί* Pind. P. 4. 466., 8. 106; of persons, Aesch. Pr. 18.
ὀρθογνωμονέω, *to think* or *judge rightly*, Philo 1. 547.
ὀρθο-γνώμων, *thinking* or *judging rightly*, Hipp. 1282. 53.
ὀρθογρᾰφία, *ἡ*, *orthography*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 92; name of works by Herodian, Horus, and other Gramm. **II.** *the elevation of a building*, opp. to the ground-plan, Vitruv. 1. 2.
ὀρθό-γραφος, *ον*, *writing correctly*, Suid. s. v. *ἀνώγεων*.
ὀρθο-γώνιος, *ον*, *rectangular*, Tim. Locr. 98 A, Ath. 418 F:—in Archyt. in Stob. Ecl. 1. 784, *ὀρθὰ γωνία* is the prob. l.—Also **ὀρθό-γωνος**, Gloss.
ὀρθο-δᾴης, *ές*, (*δαῆναι*) *knowing rightly how to*.., c. inf., Aesch. Ag. 1022.
ὀρθο-δίκας, Dor. for *ὀρθοδίκης*, *ου*, *ὁ*, *judging righteously*, Pind. P. 11. 15;—so **ὀρθο-δίκαιος**, *πόλις* Aesch. Eum. 994.
ὀρθο-δοξαστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, = *ὀρθόδοξος*, Clem. Al. 343.
ὀρθοδοξαστικός, *ή*, *όν*, *according to right opinion*, *orthodox*, Procl. ap. Plat. Alc. 1. p. 76 Creuz. Adv. *-κῶς*, Simplic.
ὀρθοδοξέω, *to have a right opinion*, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 8, 4, Phot.
ὀρθοδοξία, *ἡ*, *a right opinion*, Poll. 4. 7.
ὀρθό-δοξος, *ον*, *right in opinion*, *sound in faith*, Eccl.

ὀρθο-δότειρα *διανοίας, giver of a right* judgment, Orph. H. 75. 5.
ὀρθο-δρομέω, *to run straight forward,* Xen. Eq. 7. 14, Poll. 1. 205.
ὀρθό-δωρον, *τό,* (δῶρον II) *the length from the wrist to the finger-ends,* or = *σπιθαμή,* Poll. 2. 157, Hesych.
ὀρθο-έθειρος, *ον,* = *ὀρθόθριξ,* Orph. H. 18. 8.
ὀρθοέπεια, *ἡ, correctness in speaking* or *pronunciation,* Plat. Phaedr. 267 C, cf. Quintil. 1. 6.
ὀρθο-επέω, *to speak* or *pronounce correctly,* Dion. H. 1. 90.
ὀρθό-θριξ, *τρῐχος, ὁ, ἡ, with hair up-standing,* or *making the hair stand on end, φόβος* Aesch. Cho. 32; cf. *ὀρθόκερως.*
ὀρθοθύρη, *ἡ,* in Gramm. for *ὀρσοθύρη,* q. v.
ὀρθο-κάθεδρος, *ον, sitting upright,* prob. l. in Paul. Aeg. 6. 99, for *-κάθευδος.*
ὀρθο-κάρηνος, *ον,* = *ὀρθοκέφαλος,* v. l. Orph. H. 18. 8.
ὀρθό-καυλος, *ον, straight-stalked,* Theophr. H. P. 7. 8, 2.
ὀρθό-κερως, *ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, straight-horned,* Hesych. s. v. *κορωνός*; *ὀρθ. φρίκη* horror *which makes the hair stand up like horns,* Soph. Fr. 922: Poll. 2. 31, explains it by *ὀρθόθριξ.*
ὀρθο-κέφᾰλος, *ον, with head erect,* Apoll. Lex. s. v. *ὀρθόκραιρος.*
ὀρθο-κόρῠδος, *ὁ, a very lark,* of one with a thin bad voice, Alciphro 3. 48, as Bergler for *ὀρθοκόρυζος*; cf. Paroemiogr. p. 48, Juven. 3. 91.
ὀρθό-κορυς, *υθος, ὁ, ἡ, having an upright crest,* Hesych.
ὀρθό-κραιρος, *α, ον, with straight* or *upright horns,* epith. of horned cattle, Il. 8. 231, Od. 12. 348: *with upright beaks,* of the two ends of a galley which turned up so as to resemble horns, Il. 18. 3., 19. 344.—Hom. has it only in poet. gen. pl. fem. *ὀρθοκραιράων.*
ὀρθό-κρᾱνος, *ον, having a high head* or *crown: τύμβος ὀρθ. a high* funeral-mound, Soph. Ant. 1203.
ὀρθο-κρῑσία, *ἡ, righteous judgment,* Cyrill.
ὀρθό-κυλλος, *ον, straight-crooked,* nickname given by some heretics to *the orthodox,* cf. *ὀρθόκωλος.*
ὀρθό-κωλος, *ον, with straight, stiffened limbs,* Galen.
ὀρθο-λεκτέω, = sq., Eust. Opusc. 228. 75.
ὀρθο-λογέω, *to speak correctly,* Plut. 2. 570 E.
ὀρθολογία, *ἡ, exactness of language,* Plat. Soph. 239 B.
ὀρθομαντεία, *ἡ, true prophecy,* Aesch. Ag. 1215.
ὀρθό-μαντις, *εως,* Ion. *ιος, ὁ, ἡ, a true prophet,* opp. to *ψευδόμαντις,* Ind. N. 1. 92.
ὀρθομαρμαρόω, *to stucco walls;* and Subst., **ὀρθο-μαρμάρωσις,** *ἡ,* Byz.
ὀρθο-μίλιον, *τό,* = *τρύβλιον,* in Suid.
ὀρθ-όμφᾰλος, *ον, with an upright boss, πόπανον* C. I. no. 523. 13.
ὀρθο-νόμος, *ον, dispensing justice,* Aesch. Eum. 963.
ὀρθό-νοος, *ον,* contr. *-νους, ουν, of upright mind* or *sound understanding,* Clem. Al. 297.
ὀρθο-πᾰγής, *ές, fixed erect, κίδαρις* Plut. 2. 340 C; cf. *ἀπαγής.*
ὀρθο-πάλη, *ἡ, wrestling in an upright posture,* opp. to *κλινοπάλη,* Luc. Lexiph. 5; cf. Lob. Paral. 370. [ᾰ]
ὀρθο-περιπᾰτητικός, *ἡ, όν, walking about erect,* Jo. Damasc.
ὀρθο-πλήξ, *ῆγος, ὁ, ἡ, striking upwards;* of a horse, *rearing,* Ar. Fr. 36.
ὀρθοπλοέω, *to sail straight forward, have a fair voyage:* metaph. *to be successful,* Eurypham. in Stob. 557. 11, Clinias ib. 8. 26.
ὀρθό-πλοος, *ον,* contr. *-πλους, ουν, sailing straight forward:* metaph. *successful,* Hippodam. in Stob. 554. 52, cf. Soph. Ant. 190.
ὀρθόπνοια, *ἡ, upright breathing, orthopnoea,* i. e. *a kind of asthma, which only admits of breathing in an upright posture,* Hipp. Progn. 45, Acut. 386, cf. Foes. Oecon.
ὀρθοπνοϊκός, *ἡ, όν, affected with ὀρθόπνοια,* Hipp. Coac. 185.
ὀρθό-πνοος, *ον,* contr. *πνους, ουν,* = foreg., Hipp. 645. 38.
ὀρθο-ποδέω, *to walk straight* or *uprightly,* Ep. Galat. 2. 14.
ὀρθό-πολις, *εως, ὁ, ἡ, upholding the city,* Pind. O. 2. 14.
ὀρθό-πους, *ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, with straight feet: going straight, ὀρθ. βαίνοντες ἅνιι .. τιθήνης* Nic. Al. 419. II. like *ὄρθιος, up-hill, steep, ὀρθόποδος ὑπὲρ πάγου* Soph. Ant. 985.
ὀρθο-πρᾱγέω, *to act uprightly,* Arist. Pol. 1. 13, 10, Democr. in Stob. Suppl. p. 40. 4 Gaisf.
ὀρθο-πρίων, *ονος, ἡ, an instrument for trepanning,* elsewhere *χοινική* (signf. II), Galen. Lex. Hipp. [ῐ]
ὀρθο-πρόσωπος, *ον, of erect countenance,* Eccl.
ὀρθό-πρυμνος, *ον, with upright stern,* Hesych. s. v. *ὀρθόκραιρος.*
ὀρθό-πτερος, *ον, with a high row of columns,* Soph. Fr. 31.
ὀρθο-πτωτόν, *τό,* = *ὀρθὴ πτῶσις, the nominative case,* Schol. Pers. 135.
ὀρθο-πῡγιάω, *to raise the rump,* Hesych.; Cod. *-πηγίαω.*
ὀρθο-πύγιον, *τό,* = *ὀρροπύγιον,* Eratosth. Catast. 25 and 41.
ὀρθορρημονέω, *to speak correctly,* Byz.
ὀρθο-ρρημοσύνη, *ἡ, correctness of speech* or *pronunciation: the right use of a word,* Themist. 289 D.
ΟΡΘΟ'Σ, *ή, όν, straight,* Lat. *rectus:* I. in height, *upright, standing,* Hom., who commonly joins it with *στῆναι, στῆ δ' ὀρθός* Il. 23. 71, etc.; *ὀρθαὶ τρίχες ἔσταν* 24. 359, cf. Hes. Op. 538; *ὀρθῶν ἑσταότων ἀγορή* Il. 18. 246; *οἱ δ' ἐν νηῒ μ' ἔδησαν .. ὀρθὸν ἐν ἱστοπέδῃ* Od. 12. 178, cf. Soph. Aj. 239; *ὀρθὸν ἄρεις κάρα* Aesch. Cho. 496; etc.; *ὀρθὸν οὖς ἱστάναι,* i. e. to give attentive ear, Soph. El. 27, etc.; for *ὀρθοῖς ὄμμασιν βλέπειν,* etc., v. sub *ὄμμα*:—of buildings, *standing with their walls entire,* opp. to *καθαιρεθείς,* Thuc. 5. 42; so *ὀρθαὶ κίονες* Pind. P. 4. 475. II. in line, *straight, straight-forward, in a straight* or *right line,* opp. to *σκολιός crooked* and *πλάγιος aslant, ὀρθὸς ἀντ' ἠελίοιο τετραμμένος straight, right* opposite the sun, Hes. Op. 725; *ὀρθὸν ἰθύνειν βέλος* Aesch. Fr. 191; *εἶμι .. ὀρθὴν ὁδόν* Theogn. 939; *ὀρθὰν κέλευθον ἰών* Pind. P. 11. 60; *ὀρθὴν κελεύεις,* i. e. *ὀρθὴν ὁδὸν με ἰέναι κ.,* Ar. Av. 1; so *ὀρθὴν ἄνω δίωκε* (sc. *ὁδόν*) Id. Thesm. 1223; *δι' ὀρθῆς ναυκληρεῖν πόλιν* (sc. *ὁδοῦ*) Soph. Ant. 994; also *ὀρθᾷ χερί straightway,* Pind. O. 10. 7; so *ὀρθῷ ποδί* Ib. 13. 102, Fr. 148; but *ὀρθὸν πόδα τιθέναι* is prob. *to put the foot out,* as in walking, Aesch. Eum. 294, cf. Eur. Med. 1166 (v. sub *κατηρεφής*):—*βλέπειν ὀρθά,* opp. to being blind, Soph. O. T. 419. III. metaph.; 1. *right, safe, happy, well, prosperous:* a. partly from signf. I, *ὀρθὸν στῆσαί τινα* = *ὀρθῶσαι, to set up, restore,* Pind. P. 3. 95; *ἐς ὀρθὸν ἱστάναι τινα* Eur. Supp. 1230; *ὀρθὰν φυλάσσειν Τένεδον* Pind. N. 11. 5; so *στάντες τ' ἐς ὀρθὸν καὶ πεσόντες ὕστερον* Soph. O. T. 50, cf. Plat. Lach. 181 B; *πλέειν ἐπ' ὀρθῆς* (as if *νεώς,* though *χθονός* goes before) Soph. Ant. 190; *ἐν ὀρθῷ κεῖσθαι* Polyb. 31. 15, 1. b. partly from signf. II, *κατ' ὀρθὸν ἐξελθεῖν,* of prophecies, Soph. O. T. 88; *κατ' ὀρθὸν οὐρίσαι* to waft *in safe course,* Ib. 695. 2. *right, true, ὀρθ. ἄγγελος, ἀγγελία, νόος* Pind. O. 6. 153, P. 4. 496., 10. 106; *μάρτυρες* Aesch. Eum. 318, etc., *γλῶσσα* Soph. Fr. 322; *ὀρθᾷ φρενί* Pind. O. 8. 32; so *ἐξ ὀρθᾶς φρενός* Soph. O. T. 528; *ὀρθ' ἀκούειν* to be *rightly, truly* called, Ib. 903, cf. Fr. 408; *ὀρθῷ λόγῳ strictly speaking, in very truth,* Hdt. 2. 17., 6. 68, etc.:—so in Adv., *ὀρθῶς λέγειν* Hdt. 1. 51; *ὀρθῶς ἔλεξας* Soph., and Eur., v. Valck. Diatr. p. 103; so *τὸ ὀρθὸν ἐξειρηκέναι* Soph. Tr. 374; *ἐς ὀρθὸν φωνεῖν* Ib. 347; *ὀρθῶς* or *ἐς ὀρθὸν φρονεῖν, ὀρθῶς γνῶναι* Antipho 117. 16; *κατ' ὀρθόν* = *ὀρθῶς,* Plat. Tim. 44 B:—*ὀρθῶς ἔχει* 'tis *right,* c. inf., Id. Euthyphro 9 A; *ὀρθῶς ἐνδίκως τ' ἐπώνυμον* Aesch. Theb. 405;—in answers, *rightly, exactly,* Plat. Prot. 359 E: Sup. *ὀρθότατα καλούμενος* Hdt. 1. 59. 3. *true, real, genuine, ὀρθαὶ πολιτεῖαι,* opp. to *παρεκβάσεις,* Arist. Pol. 3. 7, 2, etc.; *ὀρθὴ μανία real* madness, Ael. N. A. 11. 32, cf. Meineke Theocr. 11. 11:—*ὀρθῶς, really, truly, τοὺς ὀ. φιλομαθεῖς* Plat. Phaed. 67 B; *ὁ ὀ. κυβερνήτης* Id. Rep. 341 C. 4. *upright, righteous, just,* like Lat. *rectus,* opp. to *pravus, ἐμμένειν ὀρθῷ νόμῳ* Soph. Aj. 350; *κατὰ τὸ ὀρθὸν δικάζειν* Hdt. 1. 96, etc.; *τὸ ὀρθόν uprightness,* Plat. Rep. 540 D; so *ὀρθῶς καὶ δικαίως* Antipho 112. 33, C. I. no. 115; *ὀρθῶς καὶ νομίμως* Isocr. 145 B. 5. of persons, *highminded, steadfast, firm,* Lat. *erecto animo,* Plat. Theaet. 173 A, cf. Plut. Philop. 12:—but also, *on tiptoe, full of expectation, excited,* like Lat. *spe* or *metu erectus, διάτι* Isocr. 348 A; *ἐπί τινι* 96 B; *ὀρθὴ ἦν ἡ πόλις ἐπὶ τοῖς συμβεβηκόσιν* Lycurg. 152. 44; *ὀρθοὶ καὶ μετέωροι ταῖς διανοίαις* Polyb. 28. 15, 11; *ὀρθὴ καὶ περίφοβος ἦν ἡ πόλις* Id. 3. 112, 6; *ὀρθὴ διὰ τὸν φόβον* Diod. 16. 84. IV. *ἡ ὀρθή,* 1. (sub. *ὁδός*), v. supra II. 2. (sub. *γωνία*) *a right angle,* Arist. Eth. N. 6. 5, 6, Anal. Pr. 2. 17, 7. 3. (sub. *γραμμή*) *a right, straight line,* Id. Anal. Post. 1. 5, 2:—though *εὐθύς, εὐθεῖα* is more common of *lines.* 4. (sub. *πτῶσις*) *the nominative,* Lat. *casus rectus,* as opp. to the oblique cases, Gramm. V. Adv. *ὀρθῶς,* v. supra III. 2–4. (Hence *ὄρθιος*; cf. Lat. *ard-uus.*)
ὀρθο-στάδην, Adv. (*ἵστημι*) *standing upright,* Aesch. Pr. 32, Luc. Gymnas. 3, etc.: of invalids *not obliged to keep their bed,* Hipp. Epid. 1. 938, 943. [ᾰ]
ὀρθοστάδιον, *τό, a loose, ungirded* tunic, which hung down *in straight folds* from the neck to the ground, Lat. *tunica recta* or *talaris* (v. sub *στάδιος, στατός*), Ar. Lys. 45, Dio C. 63. 17, v. Interprr. ad Poll. 7. 49; also **ὀρθοστάδιος** *χιτών,* Poll. 7. 48, Eust. 466. 55.—Cf. Müller Eum. § 34.
ὀρθοστᾰδόν, Adv. = *ὀρθοστάδην,* Ap. Rh. 4. 1426.
ὀρθοστᾰτέω, *to stand upright,* Hipp. 1017 D.
ὀρθο-στάτης, *ου, ὁ,* (*ἵστημι*) *one who stands upright: an upright shaft, pillar,* Eur. Ion 1134, cf. H. F. 980, C. I. no. 160 a. 60; cf. Müller Arch. d. Kunst. § 278. II. a sort of *cake* used in funeral oblations, *ἐμπύρους τ' ὀρθοστάτας* Eur. Hel. 547, Poll. 6. 73:—Hesych., **ὀρθοστάδη**· *εἶδος πέμματος.* [ᾰ]
ὀρθό-στατος, *ον, upstanding, upright, κλίμακες* Eur. Supp. 497.
ὀρθο-στομέω, *to speak straight* or *freely,* Procop.
ὀρθό-στρωτος, *ον, τοῖχος ὀρθ. an upright* wall *cased with marble,* Hierocl. Stob. 415. 54; cf. *ὀρθομαρμαρόω.*
ὀρθοσύνη, *ἡ,* = *ὀρθότης,* Democr. in Galen. Opusc. 626.
ὀρθο-τενής, *ές, stretched out, straight,* Opp. C. 1. 189, 407.
ὀρθότης, *ητος, ἡ, straightness, upright posture,* Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 11. II. metaph. *rightness, fitness, τῶν ἐπῶν* Ar. Ran. 1181; *λογισμῶν* Plat. Tim. 47 C; *μουσικῆς* Id. Legg. 655 C; *ἡ τῶν ὀνομάτων ὀρθ.* their *correct sense,* Id. Crat. 422 B sq.
ὀρθό-τιτθος, *ον, with outstanding breasts, stantibus papillis* (Stat. Sylv. 1. 2, 270), Suid.; *ὀρθ. νεᾶνις* Nicet. Ann. 178 B.
ὀρθοτομέω, *to cut in a straight line, τὰς ὁδούς* Lxx: metaph., *ὀρθ. τὸν λόγον to teach* it *aright,* 2 Ep. Tim. 2. 15.

ὀρθοτομία, ἡ, *a cutting in a straight line*, ὀρ. τοῦ λόγου Theod. Stud.: —*orthodoxy*, Euseb. H. E. 4. 3.

ὀρθό-τομος, ον, *divided evenly*, Vita Jo. Damasc. 1. p. iii.

ὀρθοτονέω, *to write with the full accent* (v. ὀρθότονος), Gramm.: often in Pass., Apollon. de Pron. 301 C, etc.:—verb. Adj. **–τονητέον**, Ib. 322 B.

ὀρθοτόνησις, ἡ, *the use of the full accent*, Apollon. de Pron. 304 B.

ὀρθο-τρῐχέω, *to have one's hair up-standing*, Symm. V. T., Gloss.

ὀρθοτρῐχία, ἡ, *hair which stands on end*, Diosc. Ther. 6.

ὀρθοτρῐχιάω, = ὀρθοτριχέω, Gloss.

ὀρθό-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *of excited mind*, Lat. *erectus animo*, Soph. Fr. 923.

ὀρθοφῠέω, *to grow straight*, dub. in Theophr. H. P. 2. 6, 4.

ὀρθο-φῠής, ές, *of straight growth*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 8, 4, etc.

ὀρθοφῠΐα, ἡ, *straight growth*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 8, 5.

ὀρθο-χαίτης, ου, ὁ, *with hair on end* or *mane erect*, Hesych. s. v. ὀρθόλοφος.

ὀρθόω, f. ώσω, *to set straight*: 1. in height, *to set upright, set up* one fallen or lying down, *raise up*, τὸν δ' αἶψ' ὤρθωσεν Ἀπόλλων Il. 7. 272; χεραὶ λαβὼν ὤρθωσε 23. 695; v. infra II. 1:—ὀρθοῦν κάρα, πρόσωπον Eur. Hipp. 198, Alc. 388; and in Med. οὔατα ὀρθώσασθαι Q. Sm. 4. 511:—of buildings, *to raise up, rebuild*, Eur. Tro. 1161, etc.; or, generally, *to build, raise*, Ζηνὸς βρέτας τροπαῖον Id. Phoen. 1250; ἔρυμα λίθοις καὶ ξύλοις Thuc. 6. 66; πολὺ τοῦ τείχους Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 10:—Pass. *to be set upright*, ἕζετο δ' ὀρθωθείς he sate *upright*, Il. 2. 42, etc.; ὀρθωθεὶς δ' ἂρ' ἐπ' ἀγκῶνος 10. 80; ὀρθούμενοι ἐξιέναι Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 10, cf. 1. 3, 10: simply *to rise from one's seat, stand up*, Aesch. Eum. 708, Soph. Phil. 820, El. 742. 2. in a line, *to set straight, send straight*, ἣν τόδ' ὀρθωθῇ βέλος if this dart *go straight*, Soph. Phil. 1299: *to make straight*, τὰ διεστραμμένα τῶν ξύλων Arist. Eth. N. 2. 9, 5, cf. Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 15; ὀρθοῦται κανών the rule *is straight*, Soph. Fr. 421. II. metaph. (mostly from signf. 1) *to raise up, restore to health, safety, happiness*, etc., ἐκ κακῶν ὀρθοῦσιν. ἄνδρας κειμένους Archil. 51, cf. Hdt. 3. 122, Aesch. Theb. 229, Soph. O. C. 394, Ant. 167, etc.; ὀρθ. βίον Soph. O. T. 39; ὀρθ. ὕμνον *to raise* it *as a monument of glory*, Pind. O. 3. 5, cf. I. 1. 63:—also *to exalt, honour*, Σικελίαν, οἶκον Pind. N. 1. 21, I. 6 (5). 95; *to make famous*, Id. P. 4. 106. 2. (from signf. 2) *to guide aright, govern* Aesch. Ag. 1475; πόλλ' ἁμαρτὼν οὐδὲν ὤρθωσας φρενί Id. Supp. 915; ὀρθ. ἀγῶνας, ξυμφοράς *to bring* them *to a happy end*, Id. Cho. 584, Eum. 897:—hence in Pass., of actions, *to succeed, prosper*, ἢν ἡ διάβασις μὴ ὀρθωθῇ Hdt. 1. 208; ὁ στρατηγὸς πλεῖστ' ἂν ὀρθοῖτο Thuc. 3. 30, etc.; ὀρθοῦνται τὰ πλείω Ib. 37; τὸ ὀρθούμενον *success*, Id. 4. 18:—of persons and places, *to be safe* and *happy, flourish*, Soph. Ant. 675, Antipho 130. 7, Thuc. 2. 60:—also *to be right, be true*, λόγος ὀρθοῦται Hdt. 7. 103; ὀρθοῦσθαι γνώμην Eur. Hipp. 247. 3. also, *to be upright, deal justly*, Aesch. Eum. 708, 772.

ὀρθρεύω, (ὄρθρος) *to rise early, to be awake early*, κατ' εὐνάν Theocr. 10. 58; so ὀρθρεύουσαν ψυχὰν ἐκπληχθεῖσα Eur. Tro. 182:—also in Med., γόοισιν ὀρθρευομένα *rising up early* with groans, Id. Supp. 978; ὀρθρεύεσθαι καλοῦσιν οἱ Ἀττικοὶ τῷ λύχνῳ προσκεῖσθαι πρὶν ἡμέραν γενέσθαι A. B. 54.

ὀρθρία (sc. ὥρα), ἡ, *morning*: properly fem. of ὄρθριος, Suid.

ὀρθρίδιος, α, ον, poet. for ὄρθριος, Anth. P. 5. 3. [ῐ]

ὀρθρίζω, = ὀρθρεύω, Lxx, Ev. Luc. 21. 38.

ὀρθρινός, ή, όν, (ὄρθρος) later form (Phryn. in A. B. 54) for ὄρθριος, Anth. P. 6. 160, etc.; ὀρθρινὸς οἴγεσθαι Mel. ibid. 5. 177., 12. 47; as Adv., ὀρθρινὰ παίζειν Id. 7. 195:—τὸ ὀρθρινόν as Adv., Luc. Gall. 1. [ῐ in Arat. 948, Anth. P. 6. 160, etc.; but ῐ in Mel. ll. c., where Gräfe proposes ὄρθριος, v. Jac. A. P. p. 89. 602; cf. ὀπωρινός.]

ὀρθριο-κόκκυξ, ῡγος, ὁ, *early-crower*, of the cock, Diphil. Incert. 12.

ὄρθριος, α, ον, also ος, ον, (ὄρθρος) *at day-break, in the morning, early*, mostly with Verbs of motion, ἀφίκετο .. ὄρθριος h. Hom. Merc. 143; ὀρθρίη αὖθις ἔσειμι Theogn. 861; ὄρθριος παρεῖναι, ἥκειν Ar. Eccl. 283, Plat. Prot. 313 B: but also διὰ τὸν ὄρθ. νόμος the *morning* song, Ar. Eccl. 741; δεῖ ὄρθριον εἶναι τὸν σύλλογον Plat. Legg. 961 B:—τὸ ὄρθριον, as Adv. *in the morning*, Hdt. 2. 173, Luc. Gall. 1: or ὄρθριον Ar. Av. 489, Eccl. 377.—Irreg. Comp. and Sup. ὀρθριαίτερος, –αίτατος, Hdn. Epimer. 166.

ὀρθριο-φοίτης, ου, ὁ, *an early comer* or *goer*, Phot., Suid.

ὀρθρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a rising early*, Aquila V. T.

ὀρθρο-βόας, ου, ὁ, *the early caller*, like ὀρθριοκόκκυξ, epith. of the cock, Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 137, cf. Alexarch. ap. Ath. 98 E.

ὀρθρο-γόη, ἡ, *the early-wailing*, ὀρθρογόη Πανδιονὶς ὥρτο χελιδών Hes. Op. 566; v. l. ὀρθογόη.

ὀρθρόθεν, Adv. *from early morn*, Nicet. Eug. 7. 13.

ὀρθρο-λάλος, ον, *early-twittering*, epith. of the swallow, Anth. P. 6. 247. [ᾰ]

ὄρθρος, ὁ, *the time before* or *about day-break, dawn, cock-crow*, τάχα δ' ὄρθρος ἐγίγνετο δημιόεργος h. Hom. Merc. 98; ἐπειδὰν ὄ. ᾖ Ar. Ach. 356, cf. Av. 496, etc.; ὄρθρου *at dawn*, Hes. Op. 575; ὄρθρου γενομένου Hdt. 1. 196; ἅμα ὄρθρῳ Id. 7, 188, Thuc. 3. 112, etc.; ἐς ὄρθρον Theocr. 18. 56, cf. Xen. Cyn. 6. 6; κατ' ὄρθρον Ar. Vesp. 772; περὶ ὄρθρον Thuc. 6. 101 (cf. περίορθρος); πρὸς ὄρθρον towards *dawn*, Ar. Lys. 1089; πρὸς ὄρθρον γ' ἐστίν Eccl. 20; so ὑπ' ὄρθρου Batr. 103; ὑπὸ τὸν ὄ. Dio. C. 76. 17; τὸν ὄρθρον, absol. *in the morning*, Hdt. 4. 181; δι' ὄρθρων each *morning early*, Eur. El. 909:—ὄρθρος βαθύς early *dawn*, just before day-break, ἀλλὰ νῦν ὄ. β. Ar. Vesp. 216, cf. Plat. Crito 43 A; τῆς παρελθούσης νυκτὸς .., ἔτι βαθέος ὄρθρου Prot. 310 A; ἀπ' ὄρθρου, μέχριπερ ἂν ἥλιος ἀνίσχῃ Id. Legg. 951 D, cf. 808 C. II. Ὄρθρος, ὁ, a mythical dog, son of Typhaon and Echidna, that kept the herds of Geryoneus on the island Erytheia, and was there killed by Hercules, Hes. Th. 309, cf. 293. (From ὄρνυμι, Lat. *orior*, ὀρθός, *the rising time* of the sun, of man and beast.)

ὀρθρο-φοιτο-σῠκοφαντο-δῐκο-τᾰλαίπωροι τρόποι, *early-prowling base-informing sad-litigious plaguy* ways, Ar. Vesp. 505.

ὀρθ-ώνῠμος, ον, (ὄνομα) *rightly named, named aright*, Aesch. Ag. 700 opp. to ψευδώνυμος.

ὀρθωσία, ἡ, ὄρθωσις, Suid.

Ὀρθωσία Ἄρτεμις, ἡ, = Ὀρθία, Hdt. 4. 87, Pind. O. 3. 54, Lyc. 1331. II. **Ὀρθώσιος Ζεύς**, Lat. *Jupiter Stator*, Dion. H. 2. 50.

ὄρθωσις, εως, ἡ, *a making straight, direction, guiding*, ὀρθ. ἐπῶν καὶ ἔργων Plut. 2. 166 D.

ὀρθωτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (ὀρθόω) *one who sets* or *keeps upright, a restorer* or *preserver*, Pind. P. 1. 109.

ὀρθωτής, οῦ, ὁ, = foreg. Epiphan. 2. 82 A.

ὁρῑαῖος, α, ον, *marking the boundary*, λίθος Gloss.

ὁρίας ἄνεμος, ὁ, = ὀρεστία, Arist. ap. Ach. Tat. Isag. 158 A.

Ὀρίβακχος, ὁ, *Mountain-Bacchus*, because his orgies were held there, Opp. C. 1. 24.

ὁρῑβάτης, v. sub οὐριβάτης.

ὁριγανίς, ίδος, ἡ, another name of μάρον, Diosc. 3. 49.

ὁρῑγᾰνίτης οἶνος, ὁ, *wine flavoured with* ὀρίγανον, Diosc. 5. 61.

ὁριγανο-ειδής, ές, like ὀρίγανον, Zonar.

ὁρῑγᾰνόεις, εσσα, εν, *made of* or *with* ὀρίγανον, Nic. Th. 65.

ὀρίγᾰνον, τό, an acrid herb like *marjoram*, of which there were several kinds, Epich. ap. E. M. 630. 50, Ar. Fr. 180, Ameips. Incert. 4:—also **ὀρίγανος**, ἡ, Ar. Eccl. 1030, Clearch. ap. Ath. 116 D; ὀρίγανος, ὁ, Ion. 5, Anaxandr. Φαρμ. 2, cf. E. M. 630. 49:—ὀρίγανον βλέπειν to look *origanum*, i. e. to look *sour* or *crabbed*, like νᾶπυ βλ., Ar. Ran. 603. [ῐ the Copyists, ignorant of this, often wrote it ὀρείγανον.]

ὁριγνάομαι: fut. ήσομαι Dio C. 41. 53: aor. ὡριγνήθην Antipho ap. Harp., Isocr. 419 E: Dep. *To stretch oneself*, like ὀρέγομαι, ἔγχεσι ἠδ' ἐλάτῃς αὐτοσχεδὸν ὡριγνῶντο *they fought with outstretched* spear Hes. Sc. 190. 2. c. gen. *to stretch oneself after* a thing, *aim at, reach at, grasp at*, ὅτε .. θηρῶν ὁριγνῷτο Eur. Bacch. 1255; τελαμῶνι Theocr. 24. 44; χορείας Plat. Ax. 366 A; τοῦ πλείονος Epist. Soc. 29. 3. c. acc. *to reach, win*, Δήμητρος εὐνήν Dion. H. 1. 61.

ὁρίζω, Ion. **οὑρ–** Hdt.: fut. ὁριῶ Arist. Categ. 6. 11, (δι–) Isocr. 77 D, Att.: aor. ὥρισα Eur., Plat., Ion. οὔρισα Hdt. 3. 142: pf. ὥρικα Dem. 807. 28, Arist.:—Med., fut. –ιοῦμαι Plat. Theaet. 190 E, Legg. 737 D: aor. ὡρισάμην Plat., etc.:—Pass., fut. ὁρισθήσομαι Plat. Theaet. 158 D: aor. ὡρίσθην Id. Charm. 171 A: pf. ὥρισμαι Eur., Thuc., etc., but med. sense, Eur. Hec. 801, Dem. 877. 10; cf. ἀφ–, δι-ορίζω: (ὅρος) *To divide* or *separate from, as a border* or *boundary*, ὁ Νείλος τὴν Ἀσίην οὐρίζει τῆς Λιβύης Hdt. 2. 16, cf. Soph. Phil. 636:—*to separate, part*, Τύρης ποταμὸς οὐρίζει τήν τε Σκυθικὴν καὶ τὴν Νευρίδα γῆν Hdt. 4. 51, cf. 56., 7. 123, Plat. Legg. 944 A, etc.; χειμὼν ἄλλοσ' ἄλλα ὥρισεν *parted and drove* them .., Eur. Hel. 128: ὁρ. τινὰ ἀπό .. *banish one from* .., Eur. Hec. 941; θύραν ὡρισμένην ἀπὸ .. Xen. Oec. 9. 5. 2. *to bound*, τὴν ἀρχὴν ὥριζεν αὐτῷ ἡ Ἐρυθρὰ θάλαττα Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 21, cf. Thuc. 2. 96; Εὐβοία .. ὅροις ὑγροῖσιν ὡρισμένη Eur. Ion 295:—metaph., ὡρίσθω μέχρι τοῦδε so far *let it go and no further*, Thuc. 1. 71. 3. *to part, pass between* or *through*, γαῖα Aesch. Supp. 545; διδύμους πέτρας Eur. Med. 433; λίμνην μέσ' ῥείθροις ὁρ. Lyc. 1289:—Pass., ματρὸς ἐκ χεροῖν ὁρ. *to depart* from .. Eur. Ion 1459, cf. Ar. Eccl. 202. II. *to mark out by boundari*, *mark out*, βωμὸν ἱδρύσατο καὶ τέμενος περὶ αὐτὸν οὔρισε Hdt. 3. 142, 6. 108, Soph. Tr. 754, etc.; so ὁρ. θεόν *to mark out* his sanctuary, Et. Hel. 1670; v. infra IV. 1:—metaph., ὁρ. τι ἑς τι *to limit* one thi according to another, Thuc. 3. 82. III. *to determine, appoi lay down, rule*, τινί τι; as αἶσα σοὐρίζει (i. e. σοι ὁρίζει) μόρον Aesc Cho. 927; ἡμῖν ὥρισεν σωτηρίαν Eur. I. T. 979; ψῆφον ὁρ. φόνου τινα Id. Hec. 259; νόμον ἐν ἀνθρώποισι Soph. Ant. 452; [τὸν χρόνο ὁ νόμος ὁρ. Plat. Legg. 864 E; ὁ ἀριθμὸς ἐστιν ὁ ὁρίζων τὸ πολὺ καὶ ὀλίγον Xen. An. 7. 7, 36; τὸ δοῦλον γένος πρὸς τὴν ἐλάσσω μοῖρ' ὥρισεν θεός Eur. Antiope 12; ὡρίσατό μοι μέχρι πόσων ἐτῶν δεῖ νομίζει νέους Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 35; so, c. inf., ὥρισαν θανεῖν *appointed* her to d Eur. Ion 1222; ὥρισεν ἐμοὶ ἀπελθεῖν Soph. Fr. 29:—so ὁρ. τινὰ θεόν *determine* one *to be* a god, *deify*, Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 158; ὁρ. θάνατ εἶναι τὴν ζημίαν Lycurg. 156. 13, cf. Dinarch. 98. 6: but, θάνατον ὥρι τὴν ζημίαν Dem. 807. fin.:—Pass., ὧραι ἑκάστοις εἰσὶν ὡρισμέναι Ari H. A. 5. 8, 5, etc.; ἐπί τισι ὡρισμένοις on certain *definite terms* (cf. ῥητός

d. Pol. 3. 14, 14. **2.** *to define a word*, Plat. Charm. 171 A, Xen. Mem. 4. 6, 4, etc.; more commonly in Med. than Act., v. infra IV. 3. **IV.** in Med. *to mark out for oneself*, ὅρον ὁρίζεσθαι *to fix a* oundary, Plat. Gorg. 470 B; *to take possession of, take to oneself*, χθόνα Aesch. Supp. 256; γαῖα . . ἣν Πέλοψ ὁρίζεται Eur. Incert. 62; μέρος τῆς ὐσίας ἑαυτῷ ὁρ. Lys. 148. 37; c. inf., ἱρὸν ὠρίσαντ' ἔχειν Eur. I. T. 369:—ὁρίζεσθαι στήλας *to set* them *up*, Xen. An. 7. 5, 13; so ὁρίζεσθαι ὁμοῦς Soph. Tr. 237 (just like ὁρίζειν, Ib. 754):—v. sub ὕπατος. **2.** *to determine for oneself, to get* or *have* a thing *determined*, ὁμῷ ὁρ. τὸ δίκαιον Lys. 192. 21, cf. Dem. 416. 18; c. acc. et inf., αὐτὸν πολεμεῖν ὁρίζομαι *lay down* that . . , Dem. 115. 20. **3.** *to define* a word, τὴν ἡδονὴν ὁρ. ἀγαθόν Plat. Rep. 505 C, cf. Soph. 246 A, Arist. Top. 1. 8., 6. 1, Eth. N. 2. 3, 5, etc.; ἡδονῇ τε καὶ ἀγαθῷ ὁρ. τὸ καλὸν Plat. Gorg. 475 A: c. acc. et inf., ὁρ. δικαίους εἶναι τοὺς εἰδότας κ.τ.λ., Xen. Mem. 4. 6, 6, cf. Plat. Theaet. 190 E. **V.** intr. *to border upon*, πλὴν ὅσον αὐτῆς πρὸς τὴν Ἀσίην ὁρ. Hdt. 4. 42. **VI.** as Att. law-term, διςχιλίων ὡρισμένος τὴν οἰκίαν *having* the house *marked with ὅροι* (cf. ὅρος I. 3) to the amount of 2000 drachms, Dem. 877. 11; ὡρισμένον χωρίον *mortgaged*, Poll. 9. 9.

ὁρίζων (sc. *κύκλος*), ὁ, *the bounding circle, horizon*, Cicero's *orbis finiens*, Tim. Locr. 97 A; ὁ τοῦ ὁρίζοντος κύκλος Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, 2, cf. 3. 5, 2; οἱ ὁρίζοντες Tim. Locr. 97 D.

ὁρῑκός, ή, όν, (ὁρεύς) *of* or *for a mule*, ὀρ. ζεῦγος a pair *of mules*, Plat. Lys. 208 B, Isae. 55. 24, Aeschin. 42. 36, Diod. 2. 11:—this was the classical phrase, ἡμιονικόν being late, Moer. 273.—The form ὀρεικός is more correct.

ὁρῑκός, ή, όν, (ὅρος) *of* or *like a definition*, Arist. Top. 1. 5, 1. Adv. **-κῶς**, Diog. ap. Diog. L. 9. 71, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 426.

ὀρι-κτίτης, ου, ὁ, (κτίζω) *dwelling on, haunting the hills*, ὐὸς ὀρικτίτου v. l. ὀρεικτίτου), Pind. Fr. 267.

ὀρί-κτῡπος, ον, *sounding in* or *on the hills*, Nonn. D. 14. 29, etc.

ὀρῑμᾱλίδες, αἱ, v. sub ὀρομαλίδες.

ὀρίνδης ἄρτος, ὁ, *bread made of ὄρυζα*, Soph. Fr. 532 (ap. Ath. 110 E): the same form in Poll. 6. 73 (who also has **ὀρίνδιον** σπέρμα), and Hesych.; so that the form **ὀρίνδα** in A. B. 54 seems to be an error.

ὀρίντης, ου, ὁ, *an exciter*, Theognost. Can. 43. 26.

ὀρίνω [ῐ]: aor. ὤρῑνα, Ep. ὄρ-, Hom.:—Pass., impf. ὠρίνετο Od. 18. 375: aor. ὠρίνθην, Ep. ὀρ-, Hom. Ep. Verb (used by Epicr. Incert. 1. 36), *to stir, raise*, Lat. *agitare*, ὡς δ' ἄνεμοι δύο πόντον ὀρίνετον Il. 9. 4; ἀέλλη . . πόντον ὀρίνει 11. 298, cf. Od. 7. 273; πάντα δ' ὄρινε ῥέεθρα Il. 21. 235:—mostly metaph. *to stir, move, excite*, by pity, rage, desire, etc., θυμὸν ὀρίνειν Od. 4. 366, Il. 4. 208, etc.; θυμὸν ἐνὶ στήθεσσιν ὀρίνειν Il. 2. 142; μνηστῆρας ὀρίνων *driving* them *wild* with fear, Od. 24. 448; ἦτορ ἐνὶ στήθεσσιν ὄρινεν 17. 47; ὄρινε δὲ κῆρ' Ὀδυσῆος Ib. 216; also, ὀρ. γόον Il. 24. 760; ὀρυμαγδόν 21. 313; Κύπριν Pseudo-Phocyl. 3; φρένας οἶνος ὀρίνει Anth. P. 15. 9:—Pass. *to be stirred, roused*, Ἴρῳ . . ὠρίνετο θυμός his heart *was stirred within him*, Od. 18. 75; θυμὸς ὠρίνθη esp. *to be affrighted* or *confounded*, 11. 521, 525., 18. 223; ὀρινθέντες *the affrighted*, Od. 22. 23; ὀρινόμενοι Pind. Fr. 224. **II.** *to incite* one to do, c. acc. et inf., Orph. Lith. 59. (From *ὄρω, ὄρνυμι, q. v. cf.)

ὁριο-δείκτης, ου, ὁ, = ὁριστής I, A. B. 287.

ὁριο-θετέω, *to set boundaries*, Aquila V. T.

ὁριο-κράτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *ruler of the limit*, astron. word in Ptolem.

ὅριον, τό, = ὅρος, *a bound, goal, limit*, Hipp. Offic. 740, etc.: mostly in plur. *the boundaries, bounds, frontier*, Eur. Tro. 375, Thuc. 2. 12, etc.; ἐπὶ τοῖς ὁρίοις *on the frontier*, Andoc. 7. 11; ὅρια κελεύθου *the limits* of the road, i. e. the road itself, Soph. Fr. 647. Dim. only in form.

ὅριον, τό, Dim. of ὄρος, *a little hill*, Gloss.

ὅριος, ον, (ὅρος) *of boundaries*, Ζεὺς ὅριος *guardian of boundaries and land-marks*, Lat. *Terminus*, Plat. Legg. 842 E, Dem. 86. 16, Dion. H. 2. 74.

ὀριπέδιον, v. sub ὀροπέδιον.

ὀρί-πλαγκτος, ον, *mountain-roaming*, Opp. C. 3. 224, Nonn. D. 21. 287; ὀρείπλαγκτοι Νύμφαι in Ar. Thesm. 326 should also prob. be ὀρίπλαγκτοι, the second syll. being lengthd. by the licence of lyric Poetry.

ὀρι-πλανής, ές, Nonn. D. 9. 291, and **ὀρίπλανος**, ον, Ib. 16. 184: = ὀρεσ. Commonly written ὀρειπλ-.

ὅρισις, εως, ἡ, = ὁρισμός, Hesych.

ὅρισμα, Ion. **οὖρ-**, ατος, τό, (ὁρίζω) *a boundary*, Hdt. 2. 17; and in plur., like ὅρια, Id. 4. 45, Eur. Hec. 16:—ὅρισμα βαρβάρων *against* them, Id. I. A. 952:—proverb., Μυσῶν καὶ Φρυγῶν ὁρίσματα, of disputed points, Plut. 2. 122 C. **II.** *a determination, appointment*, cited from Joseph.

ὁρίσμιος, ον, *finite*, opp. to ἄλογος, of numbers, cited from Math. Vett.

ὁρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a marking out by boundaries*, οἱ ὁρ. τῶν κτήσεων Dion. H. 2. 74. **II.** *the definition of a word*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 23, 8, cf. Top. 6. 1.

ὁριστέον, verb. Adj. *one must determine*, Plat. Legg. 632 A, etc.

ὁριστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who marks the boundaries*, Hyperid. Euxenipp. p. 9 Schneidewin, Plut. Ti. Gracch. 21, cf. Poll. 9. 9, A. B. 287, Franz C. I. 3. p. 705:—the **ὁρισταί** were officials appointed to settle questions of boundary between public and private lands. **II.** *one who determines*, τοῦ δικαίου Dem. 199. 17.

ὁριστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for defining*, λόγος Arist. de Anima 2. 2, 1; δύναμις Plut. 2. 1026 C. **II.** ἡ ὁριστική (sc. ἔγκλισις) *modus indicativus*, Gramm.:—Adv. **-κῶς**, Schol. Hec. 88.

ὁριστός, ή, όν, *to be defined, definable*, Arist. Metaph. 2. 3, Plut. 2. 720 B.

ὀρι-τρεφής, ές, *mountain-fed*, Ap. Rh. 2. 34, Tryphiod. 193; so **ὀρίτροφος**, ον, Babr. 106. 3, Opp. H. 1. 12.—Both forms are sometimes written ὀρειτρ- in the Mss.; cf. Wernicke Tryph. l. c.

ὀρκάνη, ή, = ἐρκάνη. **ἔρκος** (from ἔργω, εἴργω), *an enclosure, fence*, ὀρκ. πυργῶτις, Aesch. Theb. 346: *a net, trap*, or *pitfall*, Eur. Bacch. 611, in plur. Cf Schol. Theocr. 4. 61, E. M. 632. 25.

ὀρκ-ᾰπάτης, ου, ὁ, *an oath-breaker*, Anth. P. 5. 250, Suid., Phot.

ὁρκῆσι, barbarism for ὀρχῆται, Ar. Thesm. 1179.

ὁρκιᾱτομέω, ὁρκιᾱτόμος, v. sub ὁρκιοτ-.

ὁρκικός, ή, όν, = ὅρκιος, Diog. L. 7. 66, Schol. Ven. Il. 1. 77.

ὅρκιον, τό, = ὅρκος, *an oath*, Il. 4. 158, Hdt. 1. 29, Aesch. Ag. 1431, etc.: also *that which serves instead thereof, a pledge, surety*, Pind. O. 11. 6; ὅρκια δοῦναι to take *oaths*, Od. 19. 302, Eur. Supp. 1232; ὅρκ. πορεῖν, Ap. Rh. 2. 433.—Zeus was the witness of such oaths, Il. 7. 69, 411. **II.** mostly in plur., ὅρκια, τά, *the offerings and other rites used at a solemn oath* or *treaty*, κήρυκες . . ὅρκια πιστὰ θεῶν σύναγον Il. 3. 269:—then, *that which is sworn to, the treaty, solemn agreement*, often in Hom. (esp. Il.), also in Hdt.; οὐκ ἔστι λέουσι καὶ ἀνδράσιν ὅρκια πιστά Il. 22. 262; most common in phrase, ὅρκια πιστὰ ταμεῖν (v. sub τέμνω II. 2), 2. 124., 3. 105; ὅρκια τελεῖν Il. 7. 69; φυλάσσειν 3. 280:—on the other hand, ὅρκια δηλήσασθαι or ὑπὲρ ὅρκια δηλ. to violate *a solemn treaty*, Il. 3. 107., 4. 67; so ὑπὲρ ὅρκια πημῆναι 3. 299; κατὰ δ' ὅρκια πιστὰ πάτησαν they trampled on *the treaties*, 4. 157; ὅρκια συγχεῦαι 4. 269; ψεύσασθαι 7. 351; τὰ ὅρκια ἐστί τινι, c. inf., one is bound by treaty to do, Thuc. 6. 52:—Hdt. has sing. also in this sense, κατὰ τὸ ὅρκιον I. 77; ὅρκιον ποιεῖσθαι πρός τινα or τινί I. 141, 143, etc.; ὅρκιον μένει κατὰ χώρην remains as it was, 4. 201; so ὁμόσαι τὸ ὅρκιον Thuc. 6. 72. **2.** sometimes *the victims sacrificed on taking these solemn oaths*, Il. 3. 245, 269, just like τὰ ἱερά, v. ἱερός II. 1. **3.** *a pledge* or *surety* resting on oath, in sing., Pind. O. 11 (10). 6, N. 9. 38; in plur., Ar. Nub. 533. (ὅρκιον is not, with Buttm. Lexil. s. v., to be regarded as Dim. of ὅρκος, but rather as neut. of ὅρκιος, with which ἱερόν or ἱερά may be supplied.)

ὅρκιος, ον, rarely α, ον:—*belonging to an oath*, i. e., **1.** *sworn, bound by oath*, δικασταί Aesch. Eum. 483; ὅρκιος λέγω I speak *as if on oath*, Soph. Ant. 305, cf. O. C. 1637. **2.** *that is sworn by*, ὅρκιοι θεοί the gods *invoked at an oath*, who watch over its fulfilment and punish its violation, Eur. Phoen. 481, cf. I. T. 747; in Prose, θεοὶ οἱ ὅρκ. Thuc. 1. 71, 78; οἱ ὅρκ. θ. Aeschin. 16. 16; esp., Ζεὺς ὅρκιος Soph. Phil. 1324, Eur. Hipp. 1027 (ubi v. Valck.), Paus. 5. 24, 9 sq., etc.; ὁρκία Θέμις Eur. Med. 209; φθιμένων σέβας ὅρκιον Anth. P. 7. 351; ξίφος ὅρκιον a sword *sworn by*, Eur. Phoen. 1677.

ὁρκιοτομέω, = ὅρκια τέμνω, Schol. Il. 19. 197: **ὁρκιᾱτομεῖ** (Dor. for ὁρκιητ-), Timocreon 3 Bgk.

ὁρκιο-τόμος, ον, *swearing solemnly at a sacrifice*, Ion. **ὁρκιητόμος**, ap. Poll. 1. 39, Ap. Dysc. in A. B. 602; cf. Lob. Phryn. 657.

ὁρκισμός, ὁ, *the administration of an oath*, Polyb. 6. 33, 1, Plut. Cato Ma. 17.

ὁρκιστής, οῦ, ὁ, late form for ὁρκωτής, Phot. s. v. ὁρκωτής.

ὅρκμος, ὁ, = εἱργμός, φράγμα, Hesych.

ὁρκο-ποιέομαι, Med. *to adjure*, Eust. Opusc. 352. 84.

ὅρκος, ὁ, *the object by which one swears, the witness of an oath*, as the Styx among the gods, Στυγὸς ὕδωρ, ὅς τε μέγιστος ὅρκος δεινότατός τε πέλει μακάρεσσι θεοῖσι Il. 15. 38, cf. 2. 755, Hes. Th. 400, 784, 805, h. Hom. Cer. 260; or as Zeus among mortals, Pind. P. 4. 297; so of things, ὅρκον δ' ἐνοσφίσθης μέγαν, ἅλας καὶ τράπεζαν Archil. 81; Cratin. Χειρ. 11; v. sub τετρακτύς:—(Buttm., Lexil. s. v., has proved this to be the orig. sense of the word):—hence, **2.** *an oath*, mostly with epith. μέγας, καρτερός, Hom., etc.; ὅρκος θεῶν *an oath by* the gods, Od. 2. 377; ὅρκος μακάρων 10. 299, cf. Soph. O. T. 647, Eur. Hipp. 647; also ὅρκος ἐκ θεῶν μέγας Aesch. Ag. 1290; ὅρκ. κατὰ τῶν . . ὀφθαλμῶν Aeschin. 48. 34; ὅρκ. πλατύς a *firm-based* oath, Emped. 123, 153:—ὅρκον ὀμόσαι to swear *an oath*, Hom., etc.; ὀμοσέν τε τελεύτησέν τε τὸν ὅρκον Od. 2. 378, etc.; ὅρκον ἀπώμνυ Ib. 377, cf. 10. 381; ὅρκον ἐπώμνυον 18. 58 (v. l. ἀπ-), cf. Hes. Op. 193; κατομνύναι Eur. I. T. 790; ὅρκον ἐπιορκεῖν to take a false *oath*, Aeschin. 16. 20, etc.; ὅρκου προστεθέντος by adding *an oath*, Soph. Fr. 419, cf. El. 47; ὅρκους

θέσθαι τῷ δαίμονι by a deity, Aesch. Ag. 1570; ὅρκ. ποιεῖσθαί τινι ὑπέρ τινος Xen. Lac. 15. 7; ὁ ὅρκος ἐστί τινι, c. inf., the oath tendered to him is, that .., Ib.; ὅρκους συνάπτειν Eur. Phoen. 1241, etc.:—of the person demanding the oath, ὅρκον ἐλέσθαι τινός or τινί to take *it* of him, i. e. make him swear, Od. 4. 746, Il. 22. 119; ὅρκους ἐπελαύνειν and προσάγειν τινί to lay *oath* upon a man, put him on *his oath*, Hdt. 1. 146., 6. 62; ὅρκον διδόναι καὶ δέξασθαι to tender *an oath* to another and accept *the tender* from him, Id. 6. 23, Aesch. Eum. 429, cf. Ar. Ran. 589, Dem. 995. 26; so ὅρκον διδόναι καὶ λαμβάνειν Arist. Rhet. 1. 15, 27; ἀποδιδόναι to take it oneself, Dem. 443. 15, Aeschin. 64. 16; ἀπολαμβάνειν *to administer* or *tender* it, Id. 59. 11., 233. 24; but also ὅρκον διδόναι *to propose an oath*—of either party, hence generally *to offer to swear*, Eur. Supp. 1232, cf. I. T. 747; ὅρκους καὶ πίστιν ἀλλήλοις δοῦναι Ar. Lys. 1185, cf. Andoc. 14. 30; ὅρκοις τινὰ καταλαμβάνειν Thuc. 4. 86:—ὅρκῳ ἐμμένειν *to abide by* it, Eur. Med. 754; ὅρκον τηρεῖν Democr. in Stob. 196. 34; παραβαίνειν Eur. Beller. 21. 7, Ar., etc.; ἐκβαίνειν Plat. Symp. 183 B; ἐκλείπειν Eur. Supp. 1194; συγχεῖν Id. Hipp. 1063; λύειν Xen. An. 3. 2, 10:—ὅρκος, in various constructions, may be followed by inf. aor. or fut., ὤμοσα καρτερὸν ὅρκον, μὴ .. ἀναφῆναι Od. 4. 253; ἔμευ δ' ἔλετο μέγαν ὅρκον, μὴ πρὶν σοὶ ἐρέειν Ib. 746; ὅρκους ἔδοσαν καὶ ἔλαβον, ὑποτελεῖν .. Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 9;—with Preps., οὐκ αὖτως .., ἀλλὰ σὺν ὅρκῳ Od. 14. 151; σὺν ὅρκῳ θεῶν Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 12; (so ὅρκῳ Theogn. 200; ὅρκοις Aesch. Eum. 432); κατὰ τοὺς ὅρκ. Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 54; opp. to παρ' ὅρκον Pind. O. 13. 116; παρὰ τοὺς ὅρκους Xen. An. 2. 5, 41.—For early usages observed in taking oaths, v. Il. 14. 271., 23. 582: for the Att. legal use thereof, Arist. Rhet. 1. 15: —Proverb., ὅρκους ἐγὼ γυναικὸς εἰς ὕδωρ γράφω Soph. Fr. 694, cf. Meineke Com. Fragm. 3. p. 620. II. Ὅρκος, personified, son of Eris, Hes. Op. 802 (which Virg. G. 1. 277, strangely enough, translates by *pallidus Orcus*); a divinity, who punishes the false and perjured, Ib. 217, Th. 231, Orac. ap. Hdt. 6. 86, 3; Διὸς Ὅρκος, as servant of Zeus, Soph. O. C. 1767. (ὅρκος was orig. equiv. to ἕρκος, as ὁρκάνη to ἐρκάνη, ὁρκοῦρος to ἑρκοῦρος, from ἔργω, εἴργω; and so, properly, *that which restrains from doing* a thing: hence Lat. *Orcus*, '*the bourne from which no traveller returns.*')

ὁρκο-σφάλτης, ου, ὁ, *an oath-breaker*, Tzetz. Hom. 69.

ὁρκ-οῦρος, ὁ, = ἑρκοῦρος, Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 257:—ἔρκος and ὅρκος being orig. synon., Jac. A. P. 785.

ὁρκόω, *to make* one *swear*, *bind by oath*, Ar. Thesm. 276, Lysias 160. 20; foll. by inf. fut., ὁρκοῦν τινὰ πίστεσι μεγάλαις μηδὲν μνησικακήσειν Thuc. 4. 74; ὁρκ. τινὰ ἢ μὴν ἐμμενεῖν Isae. 54. 17:—ὁρκ. τινὰς εἴς τινα Plut. Galba 10:—c. acc. cognato, τοὺς μεγίστους ὅρκους ὁρκ. τινάς Thuc. 8. 75, Ar. Lys. 187:—Pass. *to be bound by oath*, Ptolem. ap. Macrob. 5. 19: cf. ὁρκίζω.

ὅρκῑνος, ὁ, = ὄρκυς, Ael. N. A. 1. 40, Dorio ap. Ath. 315 C, etc.

ὁρκύπτω, (ὀρθός, κύπτω) *to stand on tiptoe and lean forward*, so as to examine a thing, Hesych., Suid.; v. Lob. Phryn. 669.

ὅρκῡς, ῡνος, ὁ, acc. ὅρκῡν, *a large kind of tunny*, Anaxandr. Πρωτεσ. 1. 61, Arist. H. A. 5. 10, 5, etc.; cf. ὅρκυνος.

ὅρκωμα, ατος, τό, (ὁρκόω) *an oath*, Aesch. Eum. 486, 768.

ὁρκωμοσία, ἡ, *a swearing*, *an oath*, Ep. Hebr. 7. 20, Poll. 1. 38.

ὁρκωμόσια, τά, *asseverations on oath*, Plat. Phaedr. 241. A. II. like ὅρκια, *the sacrifice on taking a solemn oath* or *swearing to a treaty*, Id. Criti. 120 B, C. I. no. 3137. 82. III. ὁρκωμόσιον, τό, *the place where a treaty* or *alliance has been sworn to*, Plut. Thes. 27.

ὁρκωμοτέω, (ὄμνυμι) *to take an oath*, Ar. Fr. 70; τινί to one, Aesch. Eum. 764; πάσης ὑπὲρ γῆς Δαναΐδῶν ὁρκωμοτῶν Eur. Supp. 1190; ἐπί τινι Luc. Tox. 50; κατὰ σφαγίων Plut. Pyrrh. 6:—foll. by inf. aor., ὁρκ. θεοὺς τὸ μὴ δρᾶσαι *to swear by* the gods that they did it not, Soph. Ant. 265; by inf. fut., Ἄρη .. ὡρκωμότησαν .. λαπάξειν ἄστυ Aesch. Theb. 46.

ὁρκωμοτήριον, τό, *an oath*, Byz.

ὁρκ-ωμότης, ου, ὁ, = ὁρκωτής, Poll. 1. 38, Inscr. in Philolog. Transact. 6. 182:—ὁρκωτής was the better word, Phot.

ὁρκωμοτικός, ή, όν, *used in oaths*, ἐπιρρήματα Eust. 92. 16. Adv. -κῶς, Id. 53. 15.

ὁρκ-ώμοτος, ον, = ὄρκιος 2, *that which is sworn by*, Lyc. 707.

ὁρκωτής, οῦ, ὁ, (ὁρκόω) *one who binds by oath*:—in a court of justice, *the officer who administers the oath*, Antipho 143. 8, cf. Cratin. Incert. 137 a, Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 3: cf. ὁρκωμότης.

ὁρκωτός, ή, όν, *bound by oath*, Gloss.; but in Poll. 1. 38, ὁρκωτίς is to be restored from a Ms. for ὁρκωτούς.

ὁρμάζω, a word used in Christ. writers, prob. a corruption from ἁρμόζω (cf. E. M. 631. 49), *to betroth*, παρθένον εἴς τινα; ὁρμ. γάμον *to promote* a marriage:—Med., of the man, *to contract espousals with*, τινά:—Pass., of the woman, *to be betrothed*. Hence **ὁρμαστός**, ὁ, *the bridegroom*; **ὁρμαστή**, ή, *a bride*.—On these words, v. Ducange.

ὁρμᾰθίζω, *to string together*, Hesych. s. v. πινακοπώλης, Suid.

ὁρμάθιον, τό, Dim. of sq., Galen. 13. 258, A. B. 794.

ὁρμᾰθός, ὁ, (ὅρμος) *a string*, *chain*, or *cluster* of things hanging one from the other as of *beads* or *the links of a chain*, Plat. Ion 533 E), as of bats, Od. 24. 8; so ὁρμ. κριβανιτῶν, ἰσχάδων Ar. Pl. 765, Lys. 647; μελῶν Id. Ran. 914; ἀμαξῶν Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 2; ἐνθουσιαζόντων Plat. Ion 536 A; γραμματιδίων Theophr. Char. 6; κακῶν Anon. ap. Suid.

ὁρμᾱθῶ, ῆς, ῇ, Dor. aor. 1 pass. subj. of ὁρμάω, Eur. Med. 189, Andr. 859.

ὁρμαίνω, used by Hom. only in pres., impf. and aor. ὥρμηνα, always with augm.: (ὁρμάω.) I. in Hom. always, *to turn over* or *revolve anxiously in the mind*, *to debate*, *ponder*, like Lat. *animo volvere* or *agitare*, mostly c. acc., ὁρμαίνειν τι κατὰ φρένα καὶ κατὰ θυμόν Il. 1. 193, Od. 4. 120, etc.; also more shortly, ὁρμαίνειν τι κατὰ φρένα Il. 10. 507; ἐνὶ φρεσί Od. 4. 843, h. Merc. 66; φρεσί Il. 10. 4, Od. 3. 151; ἀνὰ θυμόν Od. 2. 156; θυμῷ Ap. Rh. 3. 451; μετὰ φρεσί Ib. 18:—so also ὁρμαίνειν τι alone, *to debate*, *ponder over*, *muse on*, like Lat. *meditari*, πόλεμον, πλόον, ὁδόν, etc., Il. 10. 28, Od. 3. 169, etc.; πολλά or ἄλλα δέ οἱ κῆρ ὥρμαινε Od. 7. 83., 18. 345; ὁρμαίνων τέρας Pind. O. 8. 54. 2. absol. *to think*, *muse*, ὣς ὥρμαινε thus *he debated with himself*, Il. 14. 20., 21. 64. 3. foll. by a relat. clause, ἤ .., ἤ .., *to debate whether .., or ..*, Il. 16. 435, Od. 15. 300: so too by εἰ .., ἤ .., Od. 4. 789; ὁρμ. ὅπως, *to debate*, *ponder how* a thing is to be done, Il. 21. 137., 24. 680. 4. c. inf. *to long*, *desire*, *wish*, Ep. Hom. 4. 16, Ap. Rh. 3. 620, Theocr. 24. 26. II. after Hom., 1. Causal, *to set in motion*, *drive on* or *forth*, θυμὸν ὁρμ. *to gasp out* one's life, Aesch. Ag. 1388 (where Herm. ὀργαίνει or -άνει): *to excite*, *urge*, τινὰ ποιεῖν Pind. O. 3. 45. 2. intr. *to set oneself in motion*, *hasten*, *be impatient*, e. g. ἵππος ὁρμαίνει Aesch. Theb. 394 (Herm. ὀργαίνει); κέαρ ὁρμ. Bacchyl. 27. 11; ἄπρηκτον ὁρμ. Simon. Iamb. 1. 7; so ὁρμαίνων *eagerly*, *quickly*, Pind. O. 13. 119.—Poet. word.

ὁρμάστειρα, ή, *one who urges on*, Orph. H. 31. 9.

ὁρμαστός, **ὁρμαστή**, v. sub ὁρμάζω.

ὁρμάω, f. ήσω, Att.: aor. ὥρμησα Il., Att., Lacon. imper. ὅρμᾱον (?) Ar. Lys. 1247: pf. ὥρμηκα Plat. Polit. 264 E.—Med. and Pass., often in Att., Ep. impf. ὡρμᾶτο Il. 3. 142: fut. ὁρμήσομαι Hdt., Xen., ὁρμηθήσομαι Galen.:—aor. ὡρμησάμην Il. 21. 595, Hes. Sc. 127 (ἐφ-), never in Prose, excepting ἐξ- Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 20; more commonly ὡρμήθην Hom. and Att.: pf. ὥρμημαι Soph. El. 70, Eur., Thuc., etc., Ion. 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. ὡρμέαται and -έατο Hdt. (with v. ll. ὁρμ-); in Hom. also the Edd. retain the augm. Cf. ὁρμαίνω: (ὁρμή).

A. Act., I. Causal, *to set in motion*, *to urge on*, *prick*, *spur*, *cheer on*, τινὰ εἰς πόλεμον Il. 6. 338, Thuc. 1. 127; τινὰ ποτὶ κλέος Pind. O. 10. 24; στρατὸν ἐπί τινα Hdt. 8. 108, cf. 1. 76, Soph. Aj. 175, Eur. Or. 352; ἡ φύσις ὁρμᾷ τινὰ ἐπὶ πλεονεξίαν Plat. Legg. 875 B; ὁρμ. μέριμναν εἰς ἔργον Eur. Phoen. 1063; ὁρμ. τινὰ ἐκ χερός to tear from one's hand, Id. Hec. 145:—Pass., ὁρμηθεὶς θεοῦ ἤρχετο *inspired by* the god, he began (not θεοῦ ἤρχετο), Od. 8. 499; so πρὸς θεῶν ὡρμημένος Soph. El. 70; ὑπὸ ἔρωτος Plat. Symp. 181 D; ἵπποι .. ὁρμηθέντες ὑπὸ πληγῆσιν ἱμάσθλης *urged on by* .., Od. 13. 82. 2. with a thing as the object, *to stir up*, πόλεμον Od. 18. 376; c. acc. et inf., τὰς διόδους τῶν πτερῶν .. ὥρμησε πτεροφυεῖν Plat. Phaedr. 255 D:—Pass., ὡρμάθη πλαγά *was inflicted*, Soph. El. 198. II. more commonly intr. *to put oneself in violent motion*, *to hurry on*, *be eager to* do, c. inf., ἴρηξ ὃς ὁρμήσῃ διώκειν ὄρνεον ἄλλο *starts in chase* of, Il. 13. 64, (for which, 62, he had ὤρτο πέτεσθαι); ὁσσάκι δ' ὁρμήσειε πυλάων .. ἀντίον ἀΐξασθαι whenever he *started* to rush at the gates, *made an effort* at them, 22. 194; ὁσσάκι δ' ὁρμήσειε .. στῆναι ἐναντίβιον 31. 265; ἐξελαύνειν ὁρμ. *to begin* to *march out*, Hdt. 1. 76, cf. 7. 150; νίκην ὁρμῶν ἀλαλάξαι *eager to* .., Soph. Ant. 133; ὥρμα ἀντιλαμβάνεσθαι Plat. Rep. 336 B. 2. absol. *to start*, *begin*, ὥσπερ ὡρμήσαμεν, ἴωμεν Plat. Prot. 314 B, cf. Rep. 425 B; αἱ μάλιστα ὁρμήσασαι [νῆες] the ships *that had got* the greatest *start*, Thuc. 8. 34. 2. *to rush headlong at* one, c. gen., Τρώων Il. 4. 335; ἐπί τινα Hes. Sc. 403, Hdt. 1. 1, etc.; ἐπὶ πύργωμα Eur. Supp. 1220; εἴς τινα Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 17; κατά τινα Id. An. 5. 7, 25:—also ὁρμ. ἐς μάχην Aesch. Pers. 394; εἰς ἀγῶνα Eur. Phoen. 259; εἰς τὸ διώκειν Xen. An. 1. 8, 25; ἐπὶ ἁρπαγάς Plat. Rep. 391 D; πρὸς τὰς ἐπιβολάς Polyb. 1. 3, 9; etc.:—also without any sense of hostility, *to hasten on*, ὁρμᾶν ἀπὸ τόπου, just like ὁρμᾶσθαι ἐκ .. (cf. infra), Eur. Supp. 1015, Thuc. 2. 19; ὁρμ. ἐς δόμους, πρὸς τὸν πόσιν Eur. Med. 1177 sq.; ἐς φυγήν Hdt. 7. 179, etc.; εἰς τὸ ἐπέκεινα τῆς γῆς Plat. Phaed. 112 B; ἐπ' ἄλλον λόγον Antipho 124. 24; ἐπὶ τὸ σκοπεῖν Xen. Mem. 3. 7, 9:—c. acc. cognato, ὁρμ. ὁδόν Id. An. 3. 1, 8: στρατείαν Id. Cyr. 8. 6, 20.

B. Med. and Pass. intr. as in A. II: 1. c. inf., μὴ φεύγειν ὁρμήσωνται *that they put* not *themselves in motion* to flee, Il. 8. 511; so διώκειν ὡρμήθησαν Il. 10. 359; ὡρμήθη κόρυθα κρατὸς ἀφαρπάξαι *he hastened to* snatch .., Il. 13. 188; ἦτορ ὡρμᾶτο πολεμίζειν ἠδὲ μάχεσθαι *was eager to* .., Il. 21. 572: generally, *to be eager*, *to desire* or *purpose to* do, Hdt. 1. 158., 7. 1, etc., cf. Pind. N. 1. 5, Thuc. 3. 45, and with the inf. omitted, μενεήναμεν ὁρμηθέντε we *eagerly* desired, Od. 4. 282, cf. Soph. O. C. 1068. 2. the object *for* or *after* which one goes is in genit., Il. 14. 488., 21. 595; also ὁρμᾶσθαί ἐπί τινι Od. 10. 214; ἐπὶ τινα Soph. Aj. 47, etc.; εἴς τινα Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 9; μετά τινος *after* one Il. 17. 605; so ὁρμ. ἐπὶ τὸ ἱερόν Hdt. 8. 35; ἐς πύλας Aesch. Theb. 31

ὸς δόμους Eur. Hipp. 1152; and ὁρμ. ἐπ' ἀλήθειαν Plat. Soph. 228 C; φυγήν Thuc. 4. 14, etc.; πρὸς τίσιν Soph. O. C. 1329; πρὸς τὸ κρα-ῖν Plat. Rep. 581 A:—rarely c. acc. loci, νερτέρας πλάκας Soph. O. C. 576. b. the starting-point with ἐκ, ἀρμᾶτ' ἐκ θαλάμοιο Il. 3. 142, . 9. 178, Hdt. 3. 98, Plat., etc.; or ἀπό, Soph. Tr. 156, Plat. Phaed. 01 D, etc.; rarely in a strictly pass. sense, πρὸς θεῶν ὡρμημένος *incited* r the gods, Soph. El. 70:—in historical Prose, ὁρμᾶσθαι ἐκ.., *to start om, begin from*, esp. of the place where one carries on any regular erations, ἐνθεῦτεν ὁρμώμενοι *living there and going out from thence* to one's daily work, Hdt. 1. 17; so of a general, *making that place his ad-quarters*, or *base of operations*, Hdt. 8. 133, cf. 3. 98., 5. 125, etc., huc. 1. 64., 2. 69, etc.; so ὁρμ. ἀπὸ Σαρδέων Xen. An. 1. 2, 5; ἀπ' ασσόνων ὁρμώμενος *setting out, beginning* with smaller means, Thuc. 65, cf. 1. 144:—of rivers, ἐκ τῆς Ἴδης ὁρμ. *rising*.., Plat. Legg. 682 ; cf. ὁρμητήριον. 3. absol. *to rush on*, Il. 5. 12., 13. 182, 496, c., Od. 12. 126, and often in Hom.; also with ἔγχεϊ, ξίφεσι etc., added, 5. 855., 17. 530:—generally, *to make a start, go, come*, Aesch. Pers. ;1; and so ὁ λόγος ὥρμηται the report *flies abroad*, the story *goes*, ess. Hdt. 3. 56, cf. 7. 189; ὁ λ. ὥρμηται λέγεσθαι Id. 4. 16., 6. 86, 4; too ὕβρις ἀτάρβητος ὁρμᾶται insult *goes* fearless *forth*, Soph. Aj. 197.

ρμέατο, Ion. for ὥρμηντο, 3 pl. pf. pass. of foreg., Hdt.

ρμειά, ἡ, v. sub ὁρμιά.

ρμενόεις, εσσα, εν, *having a long stalk*, Nic. Th. 840.

ρμενος or ὅρμενος, ὁ, *a shoot, sprout*, or *a stem, stalk*, Ath. 62 F, He-ch.: plur. ὅρμενοι, Poll. 6. 61; but also ὅρμενα, Posidipp. Συντρ. 2, cf. B. 38, E. M. 161. 3. (Orig. prob. the same with ὅρμενος, part. aor. ed. of ὄρνυμι.)

ρμέω, f. ήσω, (ὅρμος II) *to be moored, lie at anchor*, of a ship, ἐν τόπῳ dt. 7. 21; πρὸς τῇ γῇ Ib. 188; ἀκταῖσιν Eur. Or. 55; ἐν λιμένι Thuc. 52; opp. to μετέωρος ὁρμ., Id. 4. 26; οὗ ναῦς ὁρμεῖ Eur. I. T. 1043; ταῦθα Dem. 932. 19; κατὰ τὴν Κύρου σκήνην Xen. An. 1. 4, 3: also Med., ὁρμέονται ἐς τὸν πόντον Hdt. 7. 188:—Proverb. phrases, ἐπὶ s αὐτῆς [ἀγκύρας] ὁρμεῖν τοῖς πολλοῖς, i. e. *to ride* by the same *anchor* th the many, Dem. 319. 8; ἐπὶ δυοῖν ἀγκυραῖν ὁρμεῖν, *to ride* by two *chors*, i. e. 'to have two strings to your bow,' Dem. 1295. fin.; (cf. ut. Sol. 19, ἐπὶ δυσὶ βουλαῖς ὥσπερ ἀγκύραις ὁρμεῖν): hence, metaph., σπαργάνοισι παιδὸς ὁρμῆσαι δίκην *lay at rest*, Aesch. Cho. 529 (but sub ὁρμίζω); μέγας ἐπὶ σμικροῖς ὁρμεῖν *to be dependent on* small mat-rs, Soph. O. C. 148; ἐπὶ τῆς ἐκείνων ἀρετῆς ὁ. Aristid. 1. 134; ἐπὶ τῆς λιτικῆς δυνάμεως Luc. Dem. Enc. 18. Cf. sub σαλεύω.

ρμή, ἡ, *a violent movement onwards, an assault, attack, onset*, Lat. petus, μόγις δέ μεν ἔκφυγεν ὁρμήν Il. 9. 355; ἐκ τοῦ αὐτοῦ χωρίου ἡ ἔσται *the invasion*, Hdt. 1. 11; ἡ ἐπὶ βασιλέα ὁ. Xen. An. 3. 1, 10:—o *an impulse* received from another, ἐμέ τ' εἰσορόων καὶ ἐμὴν ποτι-ίγμενος ὁρμήν Il. 10. 123, cf. Od. 2. 403. 2. more often of things, πὸς ὁρμὴ *the rage* of fire, Il. 11. 157; ὑπὸ κύματος ὁρμῆς by *the shock* a wave, Od. 5. 320; ἔγχεος ὁρμή Hes. Sc. 365; but ἐς ὁρμὴν ἔγχεος θεῖν within *the cast*, i. e. *the reach* of my spear, Il. 5. 118; ὁ. γονάτων *ring* of knee, i. e. power to spring or leap, Pind. N. 5. 39; ποδῶν ὁ. *ed* of foot, Eur. El. 112. II. *the first stir* or *start in* a thing, *effort* or *attempt* to reach a thing, *impulse* to do it, μίννυθα δέ οἱ ενεθ' ὁρμή Il. 4. 466; μελέη δέ μοι ἔσσεται ὁ. Od. 5. 416; so ἐπεὶ δὲ ὁμονίη τις γίνεται ὁ. Hdt. 7. 18; φιλότητος .. ἄμβροτος ὁ. Emped. 6 (v. Sturz); μαινομένᾳ σὺν ὁρμᾷ Soph. Ant. 135; τίς προσήγαγε εία; τίς ὁρμή; Id. Phil. 237; οὕτω καθ' ὁρμὴν δρῶσιν Ib. 566; ὁ. τέρα Plat. Phaedr. 279 A; joined with ἐπιθυμία, Id. Phil. 35 D, cf. huc. 3. 36:—μιᾷ ὁρμῇ with one *impulse*, Lat. *uno impetu*, Xen. An. 3. 9; so ἀπὸ μιᾶς ὁρμῆς Thuc. 7. 71; ὑπὸ μιᾷ τῇ ὁρμῇ Luc. Hist. nscr. 2; ἐξ ἄλλης ὁρμῆς *afresh*, cited from Polyb.:—c. gen. objecti, *ger desire of* or *for* a thing, Thuc. 7. 43, etc.; τοῦ ποιεῖν Arist. Rhet. 19, 23; so ἡ ὁρμή, ἣν ὁρμᾶς ἐπὶ τοὺς λόγους Plat. Parm. 135 D, cf. o B:—ὁρμὴ ἐπιπίπτει τινί, c. inf., Thuc. 4. 4; ὁρμὴν παραστῆσαί τινι τι or c. inf., Polyb. 2. 48, 5, Plut. Cor. 33; ὁρμὴν ἔχειν c. inf. Id. plic. 19. 2. in Stoic philosophy, ὁρμαί are *blind animal instincts*, opp. to rational free-will, Cic. N. D. 2. 22, de Fin. 3. 7., 4. 14, de Off. 5. III. simply, *a start* on a *march*, etc., ἐν ὁρμῇ εἶναι be on *the point of starting*, Xen. An. 2. 1, 3; *an expedition*, Ib. 3. 1, , etc.

Cf. ὁρμάω, ὁρμαίνω, ἀφορμή, etc.: Sanskr. *sar, sarâmi* (*fluo*, and in mpos. *irruo, excito*), acc. to Curt. 502.

ρμηδόν, Adv. *impetuously*, Hermes in Stob. Ecl. 1. 1070.

ρμημα, ατος, τό, = ὁρμή, *an impulse, incitement*, Plut. 2. 452 C. 2. *passionate feeling*, Byz.; τὸ ὅρμ. μου my *indignation*, Lxx (Hosea 10).—The word first occurs in a disputed phrase, Il. 2. 356, 590, Ἑλένης ὁρμήματά τε στοναχάς τε, where Ἑλένης is taken by some of old Gramm. as the objective gen., the *longings* and groans [of the Greeks] *for* Helen, or their *struggles* and sufferings *for* her recovery; by thers as the subjective gen., the *longings* and sorrows *of* Helen; v. ra ap. Buttm. Lexil. s. v., Gladstone, Hom. Stud. 3. 572; ὁρμήμασι νῆϊς = νηῒ ὁρμωμένῃ, Orac. ap. Ael. N. A. 13. 21.

ρμησις, εως, ἡ, (ὁρμάω) *rapid motion*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 847.

ὁρμητήριον, τό, (ὁρμάω) *any means of stirring up* or *rousing*, *a stimulant, incentive*, Isocr. 74 D, Xen. Eq. 10. 15. II. (from Med. ὁρμάομαι), *a starting place, station*, whence all operations are carried on, as *a pirate's nest*, Dem. 445 fin.; *a wild beast's lair*, Plut. 2. 961 B: esp. *a military position, base of operations, point d'appui*, Dem. 409. 5; ὁρμητηρίῳ χρῆσθαι ταύτῃ τῇ πόλει πρὸς τὸν πόλεμον Polyb. 1. 17, 5, cf. 5. 3, 9:—metaph., ὁρμ. ἐφ' ἡμᾶς εὐφυὲς ἔχον τι τὴν φιλαυτίαν Plut. 2. 48 F, ubi v. Wyttenb.; πόλις ὁρμ. ἀκολασίας its *head-quarters*, Liban. 4. 435.

ὁρμητιαῖος, α, ον, = ὁρμητικός, Macar.

ὁρμητίας, ου, ὁ, = sq., Eust. 1819. 24, Jo. Chrys.

ὁρμητικός, ή, όν, (ὁρμάω) *impetuous, impulsive*, ἡ ὁρμ. δύναμις *appetite*, Tim. Locr. 102 E; ὁρμ. πρός τι *eager for* a thing, Arist. Probl. 2. 31, 2, cf. Theophr. H. P. 9. 18, 10: τὸ -κόν *impetuosity*, Plut. 2. 1122 B:—Adv. -κῶς, ὁρμ. ἔχειν Ath. 401 C; ὁρμ. ἔχειν πρός τι *to be eager* for a thing, Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 8; Comp. -κώτερον, 8. 12, 7. II. *exciting, stimulating*, Ath. 74 B.

ὁρμητός, ή, όν, *set in motion*, τὸ [τῆς διανοίας] ὁρμητόν *that which is set in motion* by.., M. Anton. 9. 28.

ὁρμιά, ἡ, (ὅρμος) *a fishing-line of horsehair*, Lat. *linea*, Eur. Hel. 1615, Plat. Com. *ai ἀφ' ἑρᾶς* 3, Antiph. Ἀλ. 3, Babr. 6. 3, etc. [The penult. is long in dactylic verses, as Theocr. 21. 11 (where it is written ὁρμειαί, cf. Anth. P. 6. 4), Opp. H. 3. 75, 78; short in Eur. and Babr.]

ὁρμιευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *an angler*, Moeris 42, Hesych. s. v. ἁλιεύς.

ὁρμίζω: fut. ίσω, Ep. ίσσω Il. 14. 77: aor. ὥρμισα Od. 4. 785, Att.—Med. and Pass., f. ισοῦμαι Thuc. 6. 42: aor. ὡρμισάμην Hdt., Att., less often ὡρμίσθην (v. infra): pf. ὥρμισμαι Eur. I. T. 1358: cf. ἐφ-, καθ-, προσ-ορμίζω: (ὅρμος II).

To bring to a safe anchorage, bring into harbour, to moor, anchor, ναῦν Od. 3. 11., 12. 317, Hdt. 6. 107; ἐπ' ἀγκυρῶν [τριήρεις] Thuc. 7. 59; ὑψοῦ δ' ἐν νοτίῳ τήνγ' ὥρμισαν *moored* the ship in the open sea, *let* her *ride at anchor*, Od. 4. 785., 8. 55 (though the *anchors* in Hom. were but large stones, v. εὐνή II); ὁρμίσας ἕκαστον ἀσκόν, λίθους ἀρτήσας καὶ ἀφεὶς ὥσπερ ἀγκύρας Xen. An. 3. 5, 10; so *to moor to the shore, bring to land*, Od. 12. 317:—οἶκαδε ὁρμ. πλάτην τε *bring* the ship *safe* home, to land, Eur. Tro. 1155; ὁρμ. τινὰ εἰς λιμένας, of Zeus, Anth. P. 9. 9:—*to bring to land*, θάλασσα ἀσπίδα .. παρὰ τύμβον .. ὥρμισεν Ib. 115:—metaph., ὁρμίσαι is read by Herm. (for ὁρμῆσαι) in Aesch. Cho. 529, of a mother's *lulling* a babe *to rest*. II. Med. and Pass., *to come to anchor, anchor*, Hdt. 9. 96, Antipho 132. 5; ἐν λιμένι Emped. 205, cf. Eur. Or. 242; ἐπὶ τῷ Ῥίῳ, ἔξω τοῦ Ῥίου ὡρμίσαντο Thuc. 2. 86; παρὰ τῷ Χερρονήσῳ ὡρμίσαντο Xen. An. 6. 2, 2; πρὸς ταυτὸν ὁρμισθεὶς πέδον *having come to* a place *and anchored* there, Soph. Phil. 546; πρὸς τὴν γῆν ὁρμισθείς Xen. Hell. 1. 4, 18:—so ὡρμίσαντο εἰς Ἀρμήνην Id. An. 6. 1, 15, cf. Dem. 80. 10, etc.; ταῖς λοίπαις [ναυσὶν] εἰς τὸ νησίδιον ὁρμίζονται Thuc. 8. 11. 2. metaph. *to be in haven*, i. e. *rest and in safety*, εἰς λιμένα τέχνης Philem. Incert. 1; ὁρμίζεσθαι τὴν τελευταίαν ὅρμισιν, i. e. to die, Ael. ap. Suid. s. v. ὅρμον; ὁρμίζεσθαι ἐκ τύχης *to be dependent on*.., Eur. H. F. 203.

ὁρμιη-βόλος, ον, *throwing a line*, Anth. P. 6. 196., 7. 693.

ὅρμινον, τό, a kind of *sage, clary*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 1, 4, Diosc. 3. 145: so ὅρμινος (or ὅρμυνος Poll. 6. 61), ὁ, Polemo ap. Ath. 478 D; ὁρμῦνος in Hesych.:—Adj. ὁρμινώδης, ες, *like clary; borminodes*, a gem, Plin. 37. 60.

ὁρμίσις, ή, (ὁρμίζω) *a bringing a ship to anchor*, v. ὁρμίζω fin.

ὁρμίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of ὅρμος, *a small necklace*, Chares ap. Ath. 93 D, Lxx:—also *a collar*, Hesych.

ὅρμισμα, τό, = ὅρμος II, Heraclid. Alleg. 61.

ὁρμιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must moor*, ναῦν ἔκ τινος Socr. ap. Stob. 21. 14.

ὁρμιστηρία, ἡ, *a cord* or *chain for holding fast* or *hanging up* a thing, Diod. 17. 44, Philo Belop. 91 B.

ὁρμο-δοτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *barbour-giver*, of a god, Anth. P. 10. 16.

ὅρμος, ὁ, *a cord, chain*, esp. *a necklace, collar;* the ladies of the heroic age wore them of gold and electron, Il. 18. 401, Od. 15. 460., 18. 295, h. Hom. Ven. 88, 164, Hes. Op. 74; so χρυσεόδμητοι ὅρμοι Aesch. Cho. 616; χρύσεοι Eur. El. 177, cf. Ar. Vesp. 677, Plat. Rep. 490 A. 2. generally, *anything strung like a necklace, a wreath, chaplet*, Pind. O. 2. 135; στεφάνων ὅρμος *a string* of crowns, i.e. of praises, Id. N. 4. 28, cf. Ar. Ran. 914. 3. a kind of *dance, performed in a ring* by youths and maidens alternately, Luc. Salt. 11. 4. Hesych. cites ὁρμοί (on the accent v. infra) as *shoe-strings*. II. *a roadstead, anchorage*, Lat. *statio navalis*: esp. *the inner part of a harbour, where ships lie* (cf. λιμήν) *basin*, Il. 1. 435, Hdt. 7. 194, Aesch. Supp. 765, etc.; v. μέτρον 1. 3; ὅρμον ποιεῖσθαι or θέσθαι = ὁρμίζεσθαι Hdt. 7. 193, Theocr. 13. 30:—in Xen. Cyn. 10. 7, ὅρμοι seems to be used of *the favourite haunts* of the game. 2. metaph. *a haven, place of shelter* or *refuge*, Eur. Hec. 450; ὅρ. ἐλευθερίας Anth. P. 7. 388; τὸ γῆρας .. ὅρ. κακῶν Bion. ap. Diog. L. 4. 48:—*pudenda muliebria*, Jac. Anth. 1. p. 64. 3. p. 210; cf. λιμήν 3. III. = ἕρμα I, Anth. P. 9. 296; ὅρ. ὁδοιπορίης, of an ass, Ib. 11. 317. (That ὅρμος I and III belong to the Root ἐίρω, Lat. *sero, to tie, fasten*, and are akin to ἕρμα, is certain. Buttm., Lexil. s. v.

ἕρμα 2, assumes ὅρμος II as radically different, and refers it to ὁρμάω, ὄρνυμι; v. Curt. 518. For distinction some Gramm. write ὁρμός in signf. I, v. Eust. 1788. 46., 1967. 29.)

ὀρνᾰπέτιον, τό, Boeot. for ὄρνεον, Ar. Ach. 913.

ὀρνεάζομαι, Dep. *to catch birds: to carry the head high*, like a fowler looking out for birds, Hesych.

ὀρνεᾱκός, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to birds*, Tzetz. Lyc. 598.

ὀρνεό-βρωτος, ον, *eaten by birds*, Jo. Chrys., Suid. s. v. οἰωνόβρωτος.

ὀρνεο-θηρευτικός, ή, όν, *skilled in bird-catching:* ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), Ath. 25 D.

ὀρνεο-θυσία, ή, *sacrifice of birds*, Jo. Malal.

ὀρνεο-κράτης, ου, ὁ, *ruling the birds*, of the eagle, Byz.: so **-κράτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, Ib.

ὀρνεό-μαντις, ὁ, the Lat. *augur* or *auspex*, Schol. Ar. Av. 718.

ὀρνεο-μῐγής, ές, *half-bird, half-human*, Tzetz. Lyc. 721: so **ὀρνεό-μικτος**, ον, Ib. 692.

ὀρνεό-μορφος, ον, *bird-shaped*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 281.

ὄρνεον, τό, = ὄρνις, *a bird*, Il. 13. 64, Ar. Av. 291, 305, Thuc. 2. 50, Plat., etc. II. τὰ ὄρνεα, *the bird-market*, Ar. Av. 13; cf. ἰχθύς II.

ὀρνεο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in birds*, Schol. Ar. Av. 14.

ὀρνεοπώλιον, τό, *a place where birds are sold*, Schol. Ar. Av. 13, Hesych. s. v. ὄρνεα.

ὀρνεοσκοπέω, = ὀρνιθοσκοπέω, Hdn. 465 Pierson, Clem. Rom.

ὀρνεοσκοπητικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for augury*, Byz.:—the commoner form is **-σκοπικός**, etc., Cramer An. Ox. 4. 240, Galen.

ὀρνεοσκοπία, ή, = ὀρνιθοσκοπία, Cyrill. Hieros. p. 38.

ὀρνεο-σκόπος, ον, = ὀρνιθοσκόπος, Schol. Il. 1. 69.

ὀρνεο-σόφιον, τό, a work *on the management of birds*, publ. by Rigalt in 1612; v. Fabric. I. p. 211 Harles.

ὀρνεο-τρόφος, ον, = ὀρνιθοτρόφος, Jo. Chrys.

ὀρνεό-φοιτος, ον, *frequented by birds*, Anth. P. 10. 11.

ὀρνεώδης, ες, = ὀρνιθώδης, of a fickle man, Plut. 2. 44 C.

ὀρνεώτης, ου, ὁ, = ὀρνιθευτής, Poll. 7. 198.

ὀρνιθ-αγρευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a bird-catcher*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 731.

ὀρνῐθάριον, τό, Dim. of ὄρνις, Anaxandr. Πρωτεσ. I. 62, Nicostr. Ἄβρα 2, Diod. 13. 82. [ᾰ]

ὀρνίθ-αρχος, ὁ, *king of birds*, Ar. Av. 1215. [ῐ]

ὀρνῐθεία, ή, (ὀρνιθεύομαι) *observation on the flight* or *cries of birds*, for divination, Polyb. 6. 26, 4.

ὀρνίθειος, α, ον, also ος, ον, Ar. Av. 865:—*of* or *belonging to a bird*, κρέα ὀρνίθεια *bird's*-flesh, Id. Ran. 510, Nub. 338, Xen. An. 4. 5, 31; so absol., τὰ ὀρνίθεια Ar. Av. 1590:—**ὀρνιθεῖον**, τό, *a haunt of birds*, A. B. 54.—Falsely written ὀρνίθιος, Ath. 341 A, Poll. 10. 160.—In Arat. 274 ὀρνιθέη κεφαλή [where it must be pronounced as a trisyll.].

ὀρνῐθευτής, ου, ὁ, *a fowler, bird-catcher*, Ar. Av. 526, Plat. Legg. 824 B, Plat. Com. Συμμ. 8.

ὀρνῐθευτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for bird-catching:*—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of bird-catching, fowling*, Plat. Soph. 220 B (ubi vulg. ὀρνιθοθηρευτική), Porphyr. de Abst. 1. 53, Poll. 7. 139.

ὀρνῐθεύω, (ὄρνις) *to catch, net, trap, snare birds*, Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 16. II. ὀρνιθεύομαι, Dep., = οἰωνίζομαι, *to observe the flight* or *cries of birds* for divination, Dion. H. 4. 13, Joseph. c. Apion. 1. 22.

ὀρνῐθῐᾰκός, ή, όν, *of* or *for birds:* τὰ ὀρνιθιακά *a history of birds*, a work by Dionysius (Charax?).

ὀρνῐθίας, ου, ὁ:—ὀρνιθίαι ἄνεμοι the north winds in winter and spring, *which brought the birds of passage*, Hipp. 1236 B, Arist. Meteor. 2. 5, 10, Mund. 4. 15:—hence in Ar. Ach. 877, χειμὼν ὀρνιθίας a tempest *of birds*. II. *a dealer in birds*, Liban. Argum. Dem. 334. 6, Tzetz. Hist. 6. 56.

ὀρνῐθικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for birds*, τροφή Luc. Somn. 5.

ὀρνίθιον, τό, Dim. of ὄρνις, *a little bird*, Hdt. 2. 77: esp. *a chicken*, Cratin. Νεμ. 3, Strattis Ψυχ. 2. [νῐ]

ὀρνῐθο-βοσκεῖον, τό, *a place where birds are fed, an aviary, poultry-house*, Varro R. R. 3. 9, 2, etc.

ὀρνῐθό-γᾶλον, τό, a plant, *star of Bethlehem*, Diosc. 2. 174; *ornithogalé* in Plin. 21. 62.

ὀρνῐθο-γενής, ές, = ὀρνιθόγονος: τὰ ὀρν. *the bird kind*, Artemid. 1. 39.

ὀρνῐθο-γνώμων, ον, *knowing in birds*, Ael. N. A. 16. 2.

ὀρνιθο-γονία, ή, *the generation of birds*, a work mentioned by Ath. 393 E, Anton. Lib. 3, etc.

ὀρνῐθό-γονος, ον, *sprung from a bird*, Ἑλένη Eur. Or. 1387.

ὀρνῐθο-ειδής, ές, *like a bird*, Adamant. Physiogn. 1. 1.

ὀρνῐθο-θήρας, ου, ὁ, *a bird-catcher, fowler*, Ar. Av. 62, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 15.

ὀρνῐθο-θηρέω, *to catch birds*, Teleclid. Πρυτ. 8, where the Mss. (Poll. 7. 135) wrongly ὀρνιθοθηράω; cf. λαγοθηρέω.

ὀρνῐθοθηρευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = ὀρνιθευτής, Schol. Ar. Av. 526.

ὀρνῐθοθηρευτικός, v. sub ὀρνιθευτικός.

ὀρνῐθοθηρία, ή, *a catching of birds, fowling*, Eutechn. Paraphr. Opp. p. 2.

ὀρνῐθο-κάπηλος, ὁ, *a dealer in birds*, Critias 61. [ᾰ]

ὀρνῐθοκομεῖον, τό, *a place where birds are kept*, Suid.

ὀρνῐθο-κόμος, ον, *keeping birds*, esp. *poultry:* Ὀρνιθοκόμοι a Comedy of Anaxilas.

ὀρνῐθο-κόος, ον, *understanding birds*, Hesych.

ὀρνῐθο-κρίτης, ου, ὁ, *an interpreter of the flight* or *cries of birds*, Gloss.

ὀρνῐθο-λόγος, ον, *speaking* or *treating of birds*, Plut. 2. 406 C.

ὀρνῐθο-λόχος, Dor. **ὀρνῑχ-**, ὁ, (λοχάω) *a bird-catcher, fowler*, Pind. I. 1. 67, Plut. 2. 473 A.

ὀρνῐθομᾰνέω, *to be bird-mad*, Ar. Av. 1273, 1344.

ὀρνῐθο-μᾰνής, ές, *mad after birds, bird-mad*, Ath. 464 D, Galen.

ὀρνιθομαντεία, ή, *divination from birds*, Procl. ad Hes. Op. 824:—but **ὀρνιθομαντεῖον**, τό, is f. l. in Euseb. P. E. 219 C for κριθομαντεῖον, which is preserved in some Mss.

ὀρνῐθό-μαντις, εως, ὁ, = ὀρνεόμαντις, Hesych.

ὀρνῐθό-μορφος, ον, *bird-shaped*, cited from Dem. Phal.

ὀρνῐθόομαι, Pass. *to be changed into, to become a bird*, Ath. 393 E.

ὀρνῐθό-παις, παιδος, ὁ, ή, *born of a bird; like a bird*, epithet of a Siren, Lyc. 731; they are called πτεροφόροι by Eur. Hel. 1601.

ὀρνῐθο-πέδη, ή, *a snare for birds*, Anth. P. 9. 396.

ὀρνῐθο-πρόσωπος, ον, *bird-faced*, Porphyr. de Abst. 3. 16.

ὀρνῐθο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in birds*, Poll. 7. 198.

ὀρνῐθοσκοπέομαι, Dep., = ὀρνεοσκοπέω, *to observe birds, to interpret their flight and cries*, Lat. *augurium capere*, Lxx.

ὀρνῐθοσκοπία, ή, = ὀρνιθομαντεία, Const. Apost., Basil., etc.

ὀρνῐθο-σκόπος, ον, *observing and predicting by the flight and cries of birds*, Lat. *augur, auspex*, Poll. 7. 188, etc.:—θᾶκος ὀρν. *an augur's* seat, Lat. *templum augurale*, Soph. Ant. 999.

ὀρνῐθοτροφεῖον, τό, *a poultry-house*, Varro R. R. 3. 5.

ὀρνιθοτροφέω, *to keep poultry*, Geop. 14. 7, 8.

ὀρνῐθοτροφία, ή, *a keeping of birds*, Plut. Pericl. 13.

ὀρνῐθο-τρόφος, ον, *keeping birds*, Diod. I. 74.

ὀρνῐθο-τυφλότης, ητος, ή, and **ὀρνῐθο-τύφλωμα**, τό, late word for νυκταλωπίασις, v. Ducange.

ὀρνῐθο-φάγος, ον, *eating birds*, Arist. H. A. 9. 6, 11.

ὀρνῐθο-φυής, ές, (φυή) *of a bird's nature* or *shape*, Ath. 491 D.

ὀρνῐθώδης, ες, contr for ὀρνιθοειδής, Arist. H. A. 6. 10, 2.

ὀρνῐθών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a poultry-house* or *yard*, Varro R. R. 3. 3.

ὄρνῐος, poet. for ὀρνίθειος, Anth. P. 9. 377.

ὄρνις, ὁ, but also ἡ Il. 9. 323., 14. 290, etc., and often in Att.: gen. ὄρνῐθος; acc. sing. ὄρνῐθα and ὄρνιν, neither in Hom.: plur. nom. and acc. ὄρνιθες, -θας, but in acc. also ὄρνεις or ὄρνῑς (Soph. O. T. 966, Eur. Hipp. 1059, Ar. Av. 717, 1250, 1610, Dem. 417. 21, etc.). We find also a Dor. acc. ὄρνῑχα Pind. O. 2. 159; gen. pl. ὀρνίχων Alcman 54; dat. ὄρνιξι, ὀρνίχεσσι Pind. P. 5. 150., 4. 338; as if from ὄρνιξ (which is cited by Phot.). On the gender and declens., v. Ath. 373 sq. I. *a bird*, both the wild bird of prey and the domestic fowl, Hom., etc. often added to the names of birds, ὄρνισιν ἐοικότες αἰγυπιοῖσιν Il. 7. 59, λάρῳ ὄρνιθι ἐοικώς Od. 5. 51; ὅ. ἀηδών, πέρδιξ Soph. Aj. 629, Fr. 300; ὅ. ἁλκυών, ὅ. κύκνος Eur. I. T. 1090, Hel. 19. II. like οἰωνός, *a bird of omen*, from the flight or cries of which the augur divined, Hes. Op. 826; δεξιός, ἀριστερὸς ὄρνις Hom.; ὅ. αἴσιος Soph. O. T. 52, etc. 2. metaph., like Lat. *avis* for *augurium, the omen* or *prophecy taken from the flight* or *cries of birds*, Hom. (who in this sense always uses the sing.); in full, ὀρνίθων οἰωνίσματα Eur. Phoen. 839; cf. οἰωνός —then, generally, *an omen, fateful presage*, without direct reference to birds, Il. 24. 219, Pind. P. 4. 33; ὄρνιθα .. τῆς ἐμῆς ὁδοῦ Aesch. Fr. 88; cf. Eur. I. A. 988, Ar. Pl. 63, v. sub ὄδιος:—Ar. Av. 719 is witty on this usage. III. in Att., ὄρνις, ὁ, is mostly *a cock*, Soph. Fr. 900, Ar. Vesp. 815: ὄρνις, ή, *a hen*, being the commonest and most useful of domestic fowls; more fully ὄρνις ἐνοίκιος Aesch. Eum. 866; θήλεια ὄρνις Soph. Fr. 424, cf. Br. Ar. Av. 102; and so in Bucolic writers, as Theocr. 22. 72., 24. 63, cf. Schäf. Mosch. 3. 50; ὄρνεις οἰκίης Babr. 17. 1. IV. in plur. sometimes *the bird-market*, Brunck Ar. Av. 13, Dem. 417. 21; cf. ὄρνεον. V. Μοισᾶν ὄρνιχες, *song-birds*, i. e. *poets*, Theocr. 7. 47. VI. Proverbs: ποτανὸν ὄρνιν διώκειν Aesch. Ag. 394; ἄφαντος, ὥς τις ὄρνις ἐκ χερῶν Eur. Hipp. 828; ὀρνίθων γάλα 'pigeon's milk,' i. e. any marvellous dainty or good-fortune, Ar. Vesp. 508, 1671, Mnesim. Φιλ. ap. Ath. 387 B; v. sub ὄνος. (Prob. from *ὄρω, ὄρνυμι:—Curt. compares Old Germ. *arn* (*earn, eagle.*) [Hom. has ῐ in the dissyll. cases, Il. 9. 323 (in arsi), 12. 218, h. Hom. 18. 17 (in thesi); but ὄρνῑς in most edd. in Il. 24. 219. In Trag. both quantities are found, ὄρνῑς in Aesch. Theb. 838, Soph. Ant. 1021, El. 149, Fr. 578, Eur. H. F. 72, and so Philem. Στρατ. 1. 10; but ὄρνῐς, Eur. Bacch. 1364, and always in Ar. (as Pors. Hec. 204 observed) for in Av. 168, the words τ' ὄρνῑς οὖτος; are borrowed from Sophocles. For later Ep., though they often use ῐ in nom., no absolute rule can be given: but the Gramm. call ὄρνῑς Attic, Draco 71. 7, E. M. 632. 3. In trisyll. cases ῑ always.]

ὀρνῑχολόχος, **ὄρνῑχος**, **-χα**, Dor. for ὀρνιθ-.

ὀρνῦμι or **-ύω**, Poetic Verb, lengthd. from the Root ΟΡ- (v. sub fin.). Hom. uses of the form ὄρνυμι, the imperat. ὄρνῠθι, ὄρνῠτε; of the form

ρνύω, 3 sing. and pl. impf. ὄρνυεν, -νον, Od. 21. 100, Il. 12. 142 :—fut. ρσω Il. 4. 16, Pind., Soph.: aor. ὦρσα Hom., Hes., Trag., Ion. 3 sing. ρσασκε Il. 17. 423 :—redupl. aor. 2 ὄρορε, Il. 2. 146, Od. 4. 712, etc., but ὄρορε stands for ὄρωρε, Il. 13. 78, Od. 8. 539) :—Med. ὄρνῦμαι, in Hom. only 3 sing. ὄρνυται imperat. ὄρνυσθε, part. ὀρνύμενος: impf. ὠρύμην, used by Hom. in 3 sing. and pl. ὦρνῦτο, ὤρνυντο :—fut. ὀροῦμαι, sing. ὀρεῖται Il. 20. 140 :—aor. 2 ὠρόμην, 3 sing. ὄρετο Il. 12. 279., 4. 397, and very often in contr. form ὦρτο; 3 pl. without augm. ὄροντο Od. 3. 471; ὀρέοντο, Il. 2. 398., 23. 212 (from which a pres. or fut. ὀρεῖται was formed by a late Poet, Paus. 9. 38, 4); imperat. ὄρσο or ὄρσεο Hom., Ion. contr. ὄρσευ Il.; subj. ὄρηται Od.; inf. ὄρθαι (not ὦρθαι) contr. for ὀρέσθαι, Il. 8. 474; part. ὀρόμενος Aesch. Theb. 88, etc.; ὄρενος, Il. :—to the Med. also belongs the pf. ὄρωρα, Hom. only 3. sing. ρωρε (v. supra), subj. ὀρώρῃ; and plqpf. ὀρώρει, also ὠρώρει Il. 18. 498. —We also find a pass. form ὀρώρεται = ὄρωρε, Od. 19. 377, subj. ὀρώρηται Il. 13. 271.—Cf. ὄρομαι, ὀρούω, ὄρω.—The tenses are formed very like those of *ἄρω, v. sub ἀραρίσκω.

Radical sense, *to stir, stir up*: esp., **1.** of bodily movement, *to set on, urge on, incite, τινὰ ἐπί τινα* Il. 5. 629., 12. 293; *οἱ ἐπ' αἰετὸν ρσε let loose* his eagle upon him, Hes. Th. 523; *τινὰ ἀντία τινός* Il. 20. 9); *τινά τινι* 17. 72; rarely *τινὰ εἰς ἄταν* Pind. P. 2. 54, cf. Eur. I. T. 1150 :—c. inf., *Ζεὺς ὦρσε μάχεσθαι urged* him *on* to fight, Il. 13. 794, c.; *τὴν .. ῥέξαι θεὸς ὦρορεν ἔργον* Od. 23. 222; so *τόλμα μοι γλῶσσαν ὀρνύει λέγειν* Pind. O. 13. 15, cf. P. 4. 302, Soph. Ant. 1060 :—Med., with pf. ὄρωρα, *to move, stir oneself, εἰσόκε μοι φίλα γούνατ' ὀρώρῃ* while my limbs *have power to move*, Il. 9. 610, Od. 18. 133, etc.; often in imperat., ὄρνυθι, ὄρσο or ὄρσεο, *rouse thee! up! arise!* in Hom. used just like ἄγε and ἴθι in exhorting, with collat. notion of *haste, force*, **2.** hostile sense, *to rush on, rush furiously*, ὦρτο δ' ἐπ' αὐτοὺς [Ἕκτωρ] ννυται λαός Aesch. Theb. 90, cf. 419, Soph. O. C. 1320. **2.** *to make to arise, call forth*, ἀπ' Ὠκεανοῦ .. Ἠριγένειαν ὦρσεν Od. 23. 348, cf. 7. 169: *to awaken, arouse* from sleep, ὦρσεν .. Ἰπποκόωντα Il. 10. 18: of animals, *to rouse, start, chase*, ὦρσαν δὲ Νύμφαι .. αἶγας ὀρεφους Od. 9. 154; ὡς δ' ὅτε νέβρον ὀρεσφι κυὼν .. ὄρσας ἐξ εὐνῆς Il. 2. 190 :—Med. *to arise, start up*, esp. from bed, Ἠὼς ἐκ λεχέων .. ὦρτο Il. 11. 2; ὦρνυτ' ἀρ' ἐξ εὐνῆφιν Od. 2. 2, etc.; ἀπὸ θρόνου ὦρτο πεινοῦ Il. 11. 645; ἀπὸ χθονὸς ὦρνυτο *started up from* .., 5. 13: absol., ννυμένοιο ἄνακτος Hes. Th. 843; so also, in pf. med., ὦρορε θεῖος ἀοις Od. 8. 539, etc.; v. sub ὄρομαι: also c. inf. *to rise to do* a thing, *set about* it, οἱ δ' εὕδειν ὦρνυντο, as we say, *to go to sleep*, Od. 2. 397 (so c. art., ὄρσο κέων *get thee* to bed, 7. 342); ὦρτο .. ἶμεν 7. 14, cf. Hes. Sc. 0; ὦρτο πέτεσθαι Il. 13. 62, etc.; ὦρετο .. Ζεὺς νιφόεν *began to* .., 2. 279. **3.** often used of things as well as persons, *to call forth*, citc, Lat. *ciere*, of storms and the like, which the gods call forth, ἄνεμον, ἀνέμων αὐτμήν, ἀήτας, θυέλλαν, κύματα, νοῦσον Hom.; χειμῶνα esch. Pers. 496 :—and in Med. *to arise*, Lat. *orior*, Εὖρός τε Νότος τε, κῦμα, νύξ, φλόξ, χεῖμα, κῦμα Hom.; πῦρ ὄρμενον a fire *that has arisen*, l 17. 738. **b.** of human actions, passions, and the like, ὄρσαι πόεμον, ἔριν, μᾶλλον, κυδοιμόν, and ἵμερον, γόον, φόβον, μένος, σθένος, c., Hom.; and in Med., ὄρνυται κλέος, μένος, νόος, νεῖκος, πένθος, ρόνος, etc., Id.; δοῦρα ὄρμενα πρόσσω the darts *flying onwards*, Il. 11. 72; ὀρνυμένων πολέμων Pind. O. 8. 45; also ἀφρὸς ἀπὸ χροὸς ὦρτο *started* from the skin, Hes. Th. 191 :—cf. παλινόρμενος, παλίνορσος, v. Ducange. **4.** Ap. Rh. often uses ὄρωρε nearly as = ἐστί, ὀρώρει = ἦν.—The word is also common in Pind., and now and then in Trag., but very rare in Prose.

From the Root ʼOP– :—cf. ὀρούω, ὀρίνω, ὀροθύνω, δίσκ-ουρα: Sanskr. ṛ, ṛinômi (aor. ârta = ὦρτο); Lat. *orior, origo*: Curt. 500.

ρνύφιον (not –ίφιον), τό, Dim. of ὄρνις, Ael. N. A. 4. 41., 7. 47., 9. 7; v. Bast. Ep. Cr. 195.

ροβάγχη or ὀροβάκχη (as Hesych. writes it), ἡ, a parasitic plant, hich seems, from Theophr. H. P. 8. 8, 4, to be *cuscuta*, our *dodder*; t from Diosc. 2. 172, it should be the same as our *orobanché, broomrape*.—But ὀρόβακχος, ὁ, in Nic. Th. 869, seems to be *the fruit* of the Λίουρος, v. Schneid. ad l.

Ορόβακχος, ὁ, v. ʼΟρίβακχος.

ρόβαξ, ἡ, *a peony*, Diosc. Noth. 3. 147.

ροβιαῖος, α, ον, *of the size of the ὄροβος*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 5, 1.

ροβίας, ου, ὁ, *like the ὄροβος*, Galen.

ροβίζω, *to fatten, feed with the ὄροβος*, Hesych. s. v. ὠροβιτένοι.

ρόβϊνος, η, ον, *made of ὄροβος*, Diosc. 2. 131, etc.

ρόβιον, τό, Dim. of *ὄροβος*, Hipp. 58. 20. **II.** *meal made om ὄροβοι*, Id. 576. 5, etc.

ροβίτης, ου, ὁ, *like* or *of the size of the ὄροβος*, Diod. 3. 13: fem. ὀροτις, v. sub χρυσόκολλα. [ῐ]

ροβο-ειδής, ές, *like vetch-seed*, of certain urinal deposits, Jo. Actuar. de en. 1. 15, Galen.

ΟΡΟΒΟΣ, ὁ, *the bitter vetch, a kind of pulse*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 11, ut. 387, Dem. 598. 4. **2.** *the plant which bears it*, Theophr. H. P. 2. 4, 2. **II.** = χάλαζα II, Eust. 853. 55. (V. s. ἐρέβινθος.)

ὀροβο-φᾰγέω, *to eat vetch*, Hipp. 1037 F, 1180 D.

ὀροβώδης, ες, *of the vetch kind*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 2, 3 and 5.

ὀρο-γενής, ές, (ὄρος) *produced from a term* or *definition*, Iambl. ad Nicom. Arithm. 82 D.

ὄρογκοι, οἱ, *mountain-tops*, Dion. P. 286, Nic. Al. 42; to be restored in Hesych. for ὀρώγκη. (From ὄρος and ὄγκος?)

ὀρόγυια, ἡ, poet. for ὀργυιά, Pind. P. 4. 406, Ar. Fr. 661.

ὀροδαμνίς, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. of ὀρόδαμνος, *a sprig, spray*, Theocr. 7. 138.

ὀρόδαμνος, ὁ, *a bough, branch*, Plat. in Anth. P. 9. 3, Theophr. H. P. 9. 16, 3 (Cod. Urbin., vulg. θάμνων), Call. Fr. 139, Nic. Al. 603, etc.

ὀρο-δεμνιάδες, αἱ, *couching on the mountains, mountain-nymphs*, Hesych.

ὀροθεσία, ἡ, *a fixing of boundaries, boundaries*, Act. Ap. 17. 26; al.

ὀροθέσια, τά, as in Galen. 19. 348, Hesych., etc. :—the sing. ὀροθέσιον is rare, as in Petri Patr. Exc. p. 135. 11 Nieb.

ὀροθετέω, *to fix boundaries*, Eccl.

ὀρο-θέτης, ου, ὁ, *one who fixes boundaries*, Eccl.

ὀροθύνω, used by Hom. chiefly in Ep. impf. ὀρόθῡνον: aor. ὠρόθυνα Lyc. 693; imper. ὀρόθυνον Il. 21. 312. Like ὄρνυμι, *to stir up, rouse, urge on*, mostly of persons, Il. l. c., etc.; also of things, *πάντας δ' ὀρόθυνεν ἐναύλους* 21. 312; *πάσας δ' ὀρόθυνεν ἀέλλας* Od. 5. 292; c. inf. *to urge one to do*, Ap. Rh. 1. 522, 1275.—Ep. word used in Pass., *στάσις δ' ἐπ' ἀλλήλοισιν ὠροθύνετο*, by Aesch. Pr. 200; and Herm. restores ὀροθύνεις for ὀρθεῖς or ὀρθοῖς in Eur. Bacch. 1169. (Merely a lengthd. form from *ὄρω, ὀρίνω, like ἐρέθω, ἐρεθίζω, ἐρεθύνω.)

ὀροι-τύπος, ον, = ὀρειτύπος, Nic. Th. 5. 377: to be restored in Anth. P. 7. 445, from the Pal. Ms. [ῠ]

ὀρο-κάρῡον, τό, *the mountain-nut*, a tree which grows near the Black Sea, Strabo 546: others read ὀρόκορνον, Lat. *cornus montana*.

ὄρομαι, Dep. (οὖρος) *to watch, keep watch and ward, αἰπόλια πλατέ' αἰγῶν .. ἐσχατιῇ βόσκοντ', ἐπὶ δ' ἀνέρες ἐσθλοὶ ὄρονται* Od. 14. 104; so *ἐπὶ δ' ἀνέρες ἐσθλοὶ ὄροντο, οἶνον οἰνοχοεῦντες* 3. 471 :—in this last passage *ἐπὶ .. ὄροντο* has been referred to *ἐπόρνυμι, bestirred themselves* in serving wine; but the two passages evidently go together, and in the first the sense seems certain.

ὀρο-μᾶλίδες, αἱ, (*μῆλον* B) Dor. for ὀρομηλίδες, a kind of *wild apples*, Theocr. 5. 94; vulg. ὀριμαλίδες.

ὀρο-νύχιον, τό, *a night-watch*, Phot.

ὀρο-πέδιον, τό, *a mountain-plain, table-land*, δι' ὀροπεδίων Strabo 292, 522, 568, 706; another form ὀριπέδιον is given, Ib. 272.

ΟΡΟΣ, Ion. οὖρος, εος, τό, *a mountain, hill, height, chain of hills*, Hom., etc.: he has both sing. and plur., in the common as well as in the Ion. form, οὔρεα μακρά, νιφόεντα etc.; so also Hes., who (Theog. 129) calls mountains children of Γαῖα,—*γείνατο δ' Οὔρεα μακρά, θεῶν χαρίεντας ἐναύλους* :—Hdt. indeed prefers the Ion. form, but in all Mss. the common one is sometimes found, as 1. 43., 2. 8. (Curt., 504, connects this word with Sanskr. *giris*, Zd. *gairis*, Slav. *gora*, all of the same signification; cf. αἶα, γαῖα.)

ʼΟΡΟ΄Σ or ὀρρός (v. infra), ὁ, *the watery* or *serous part of milk, whey*, Od. 9. 222., 17. 225, cf. Arist. H. A. 3. 20, 6, Eust. ad ll. cc. **2.** *the watery part of the blood*, Plat. Tim. 83 D. **3.** *the watery part of tar*, ὀρὸς πίσσης Theophr. H. P. 3. 9, 2; elsewhere ὀρόπισσα, ὀρόπισσα, v. Ducange. **4.** ὀρρὸς σπερματικός, Plut. 2. 909 E.—The form ὀρρός first occurs in Arist., unless it be read in Hipp. Acut. 383.—The Ion. form οὐρός, in Nic. Th. 708, *may* indicate a relation to οὖρον, *urina*: but?—Cf. Sanskr. *saras*, Lat. *serum*: Curt. 506.

ΟΡΟΣ, Ion. οὖρος, ὁ, *a boundary, limit, frontier*, Il. 12. 421: *a landmark*, Il. 21. 405; (the word occurs only in these two places of Hom., and each time in Ion. form, which Hdt. also always uses) :—*the boundary between* two objects is commonly expressed by putting both in gen., as *οὖρος τῆς Μηδικῆς καὶ τῆς Λυδικῆς* Hdt. 1. 72; *οὐδεὶς ὅρος ἐκ θεῶν χρηστοῖς οὐδὲ κακοῖς* Eur. H. F. 669; *ὅροι τῆς πορείας the limits between which* one can go, Antipho 121. 39; *γάμων ὅρος the time within which* one can marry, Plat. Legg. 788 B; *ἑβδομήκοντα ἔτη οὖρον τῆς ζόης ἀνθρώπῳ προτίθημι*, I set 70 years *as the limit*, Hdt. 1. 32, cf. 74; *ὅρον τίθεσθαι* to lay *it* down for oneself, Plat. Phaedr. 237 D, Legg. 849 E; so *ὅρον προγράφειν* Dem. 633. 3; *πῆξαι* Lycurg. 157. 6; *εἰς ὅρος παγῆσεται* Thuc. 3. 92; *ὅρος πρόκειταί τινι* Hdt. 1. 216; *τὸν ὅρον ὑπερβαίνειν* Plat. Rep. 373 D, etc. :—also in plur., *bounds, boundaries*, *ὑπὸ Κυλλάνας ὅροις* Pind. O. 6. 130; *γῆς ἐπ' ἐσχάτοις ὅροις* Aesch. Pr. 666: —metaph., *ὅροι θεσπεσίας ὁδοῦ* Aesch. Ag. 1154; for *θῆλυς ὅρος* (which Herm. renders *decretum*), Ib. 485, v. sub *ἐπινέμω*. **II.** in Hdt. 1. 93, οὖροι are *marking-stones* (*στῆλαι, cippi*), bearing inscriptions. **2.** so, in Att. Law, this was the name for *stone slabs* or *tablets set up on mortgaged property*, to serve as a bond or register of the debt, *ὅρον τιθέναι, ἐπιστῆσαι ἐπὶ τῆς οἰκίας* Isae. 59. 46, Dem. 876. 9., 1029. 27, cf. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 106. 9. **3.** *the broad piece of wood forming the upper part of the oil and wine press*, Aesch. Fr. 98, Menand ʼΕπίκλ. 8. **III.** *a rule, standard, measure, τῶν ἀναγ-*

καίων Plat. Rep. 373 E; ὅροι τῶν ἀγαθῶν καὶ κανόνες Dem. 324. 27: *a principle*, ὅρ. πολιτείας Id. Rep. 551 A; τῆς ὀρχήσεως Luc. Salt. 84; οἱ ὅροι τῶν διαστημάτων *the limits* or *proportions* of the intervals (in the musical scale), Plat. Phileb. 17 D; so ὅροι τρεῖς ἁρμονίας .., νεάτης τε καὶ ὑπάτης καὶ μέσης Id. Rep. 443 D. 2. *an end, aim*, ἕνα ὅρον θέμενος παντὶ τρόπῳ με ἀνελεῖν Dem. 248. 25, cf. Bacchyl. 19, Eur. I. T. 1219; ἀριστοκρατίας ὅρος ἀρετή, ὀλιγαρχίας πλοῦτος Arist. Pol. 4. 8, 7; (in Rhet. 1. 8, 5, he uses τέλος instead.) IV. in Aristotle's Logic, *the term* of a proposition, subject or predicate, Anal. Pr. 1. 1, 5, etc.:—also, *the definition of a term, its species*, Top. 1. 5., 7. 1 sq. 2. in Mathematics, ὅροι are *the members* of a proportional series, Eucl. 5, Def. 9. (Akin to Lat. *sors*, as ὀλκός to *sulcus*.)

'Ορσάγγαι, οἱ, Persian word for *the Benefactors of the King*, Hdt. 8. 85, Soph. Fr. 193; cf. Esther 6. 1 sq.

ὀρό-σπιζος, ον, ὁ, literally, *the mountain-finch*, acc. to Sundevall, *the blue-throated redstart, Luscinia suecica*, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 5.

ὀρο-τύπος, ον, = ὀρειτύπος, ὕδωρ Aesch. Theb. 85. [ῠ]

ὄρουμα, τό, (ὀρούω) = ὅρμημα, Hesych.

ὄρουσις, ἡ, (ὀρούω) = ὅρμησις, ὁρμή, defined as φορὰ διανοίας ἐπί τι μέλλον, Stob. Ecl. 2. 162.

ὀρούω, Pind.: impf. ὄρουον Eur. H. F. 972: f. ὀρούσω, h. Hom. Ap. 417: aor. ὄρουσα Trag.; Ep. ὄρουσα Hom., Hes.; part. ὀρούσας Hom., Trag. *To rise and rush violently on* or *forward*, Lat. *ruo, irruo, to move quickly, hasten, dart forward*, Hom., both of men and things: Hom. always joins it with a word expressing motion *to a place*, ἐς δίφρον ὀρούσας Il. 11. 359; ἐς βυσσὸν ὀρ. 24. 80; πρός ῥα πλατάνιστον ὄρουσεν 2. 310; ἐπ' ἀλλήλοισιν ὄρουσαν 14. 401, Hes. Sc. 412, 436; or motion from a place, αἰχμὴ ἀπὸ χειρὸς ὄρουσεν Il. 13. 505, etc., cf. Hes. Sc. 437; ἐκ μέσων ἀρκυστάτων ὤρουσεν Aesch. Eum. 113; ἐκ τάξεων ὤρουσε Eur. Phoen. 1236; μόσχους ὀρούσας ἐς μέσους Id. I. T. 297; ὤρουον ἄλλος ἀλλόσε Id. H. F. 972; c. acc. cognato, ὀρούσας πήδημα Id. Ag. 826:—metaph., ὤρουσεν εἰς ἀνάγκην Soph. O. T. 877; ὡς ὀρούσῃ πρὸς δίκης ἀγῶνα Id. El. 1441. 2. c. gen. objecti, *to rush at, strive after*, Pind. P. 10. 95. 3. c. inf. *to be eager* to do, Id. O. 9. 155. 4. generally, *to rise, tower*, Opp. C. 3. 474. (From *ὄρω, ὄρνυμι.)

ὀροφή, ἡ, (ἐρέφω) *the roof of a house* or *ceiling of a room*, Od. 22. 298, Hdt. 2. 148, and Att.; pleon., καταστέγασμα τῆς ὀροφῆς Hdt. 2. 155; ὀροφὴν διελεῖν to take off *the tiling*, Thuc. 4. 48: cf. κέραμος:—*the woodwork of the roof*, in plur., like Pliny's *contignationes*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 3, 7:—*the top* of a bee-hive, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 8.

ὀροφη-φάγος, ον, *roof-destroying*, πῦρ Anth. P. 9. 152.

ὀροφη-φόρος, ον, *bearing a roof*, of the tortoise, Anth. P. 9. 631.

ὀροφιαῖος, α, ον, *of* or *belonging to the* ὀροφή, λίθοι C. I. no. 160. col. 1. 85, θυρίς Timario in *Notices et Extraits*, 9. 241.

ὀροφίας, ου, ὁ, *living under a roof*, μῦς ὀρ. the *common* mouse, opp. to μῦς ἀρουραῖος, Ar. Vesp. 206; ὀρ. ὄφις a *tame house*-snake, Hesych.

ὀροφικός, ή, όν, (ὀροφή) *of* or *for a roof*, Hesych., etc.

ὀροφῖνός, η, ον, *covered with* or *made of reeds*, Aen. Tact. 32.

ὀροφοιτάω, = ὀρειφοιτάω, Hesych.:—in Joseph. Macc. 14, ὀροφοφοιτῶντα is perhaps to be restored.

ὀρο-φοίτης, ου, ὁ, = ὀρειφοίτης, E. M. 461. 27.

ὄροφος, ὁ, (ἐρέφω) *the reeds used for thatching houses*, Il. 24. 451; v. sub ἐρέφω. II. *a roof*, Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 140, Aesch. Supp. 650, Ar. Lys. 229, Thuc. 1. 134, Plat. 417 A;—in plur., like Lat. *tecta*, ὄροφοι Φοίβου, i. e. his *temple*, Eur. Ion 89. 2. *the cover* of a wagon, Paus. 1. 19, 1.

ὀροφόω, *to cover with a roof*, Philo de vii Mir. 1:—Pass. *to be roofed*, δοκοῖς Plut. 2. 210 D; φατνώμασι Joseph. B. J. 5. 5, 2.

ὀρόφωμα, ατος, τό, *a roof, ceiling*, Ath. 205 D, Lxx.

ὀρόφωσις, ή, *a roofing, ceiling*, Epiphan.

ὀροφώτης, ου, ὁ, *a roofmaker*, Manass. 175.

ὀροφωτός, ή, όν, *roofed* or *ceiled*, Eust. 892. 33.

ὀρόω, Ep. for ὁράω, Hom.

ὄρπετον, τό, Aeol. for ἑρπετόν, Sappho 43, Theocr. 29. 13.

ὄρπηξ, Att. ὄρπηξ, ηκος, Aeol. and Dor. ὄρπαξ, ᾱκος, ὁ, *a sapling, young shoot* or *tree*, Il. 21. 38, cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 1425, Theocr. 7. 146; ὄρπακι βραδίνῳ Sappho 105. 2. anything made of such young trees, as *a goad* for driving cattle, Hes. Op. 466; *a lance*, Eur. Hipp. 221. II. metaph. *a scion, descendant*, Orph. Arg. 213. (Commonly derived from *ὄρω, as if ὀρόπηξ: acc. to others akin to ἅρπη, so that the orig. notion would be that of a *point* or *spike*; cf. Lat. *urpex*, a harrow. Curt. 338, thinks it may be connected with ἕρπω.) [In Anth. we find an acc. ὄρπᾰκα, v. Jac. Anth. P. p. 262.]

ὀρρόπισσα, ή, (ὀρρός, πίσσα) *the watery part of tar*, = πίσσανθος (q. v.), Paul. Aeg. 3. 74.

ὀρρο-ποτέω, (ὀρρός, πίνω) *to drink whey*, Hipp. 486. 1., 540. 39.

ὀρροποτίη, ή, Ion. for -ποσία, *a drinking of whey*, Hipp. 486. 2.

ὀρρο-πύγιον, τό, *the rump* of birds, in which the tail-feathers are set, Arist. H. A. 2. 12, 9., 9. 32, 3 and 5 (where Bekk. retains οὐροπ-, but v. Cobet V. LL. 270):—*the tail-fin of fish*, Ib. 4. 1, 25:—generally, *the tail* or *rump* of any animal, Ar. Vesp. 1075, Nub. 162. [ῠ]

ὀρροπῡγό-στικτος, ον, *having a spotted tail*, Arist. ap. Ath. 313 D.

ὀρρός, ὁ, v. sub ὀρός, *serum*.

ὄρρος, ὁ, *the end of the os sacrum* (cf. ὀρροπύγιον), Schol. Ar. Pl. 122, Moer. 284; but Ammon identifies it with ταῦρος III, cf. Poll. 2. 173. 2. generally, *the tail, rump, bottom*, Ar. Ran. 222, Pax 1239, Lys. 964, etc.—Also written ὄρος. (Akin to οὐρά: cf. ὀρρωδέω.)

ὀρρόω, (ὀρρός) *to turn into whey*, v. ἐξορρόομαι.

ὀρρωδέω, Ion. ἀρρ-, f. ήσω:—*to fear, dread, shrink from*, c. acc., Hdt. 1. 34, etc. (always in Ion. form), Eur. El. 831, Ar. Eq. 126, etc.; c. gen. rei, *to fear for* or *because of* a thing, Hdt. 1. 111; so ὑπέρ τινος Lys. 180. 10; περί τινος Andoc. 20. 30; περὶ τῷ ἐμαυτοῦ σώματι Thuc. 6. 9; ἀμφὶ θανάτου Aretae. Caus. M. Acut. 2. 2:—also foll. by a relat. clause, ἀρρ. ὅτι .., Hdt. 8. 70; but more commonly ἀρρ. or ὀρρ. μή .., Id. 1. 9, Antipho 122 ult., etc.; ὅπως μή .., Hipp. 618. 42:—also c. inf., ὀρρ. θανεῖν Eur. Hec. 768; αὐτὸς ὀρρ. παθεῖν Id. Andromed. 19:—absol., Hdt. 3. 1,, 5. 98. (Some refer it to ὄρρος, δέος, from the notion of *dropping the tail*:—but the Ion. form ἀρρωδέω is enough to refute this; and no doubt the word, like the kindred Lat. *horreo, horresco*, is onomatop., expressing the *shuddering* of fear.)

ὀρρωδέως, Adv., = ἐμφόβως, Hesych.

ὀρρώδης, ες, (ὀρρός, εἶδος) *like whey, serous*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 9, 7, Galen. II. (ὄρρος) *of* or *belonging to the* ὄρρος, τένοντες οὐρώδεες (Ion.) Hipp. 403. 2. Sometimes wrongly written ὀρώδης.

ὀρρωδία, Ion. ἀρρωδίη, ἡ, (ὀρρωδέω) *terror, affright, dread*, Hdt. 7. 173, Eur. Phoen. 1389, etc.; τοὺς Ἕλληνας εἶχε δέος τε καὶ ἀρρ. Hdt. 8. 70: ἐν ὀρρ. ἔχειν τι Thuc. 2. 89; ἐστὶ ἀρρ. μοι περί τινος Hdt. 9. 101; ἐς ἀρρ. ἀπικέσθαι, μή .., Id. 4. 140, etc., cf. Eur. Med. 317.

ὄρσας, **ὄρσασκε**, **ὄρσεο**, **ὄρσευ**, v. sub ὄρνυμι.

ὀρσί-γύναικα, τόν, acc. sing. *one who excites women*, epith. of Bacchus, Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 607 C, 671 C.—No nom. was in use, Lob. Phryn. 659. [ῐ]

ὀρσί-κτῠπος, ον, *stirring* or *making noise*, Ζεὺς ὀρσ. *the rouser of thunder*, Pind. O. 10 (11). 97.

ὀρσῐ-νεφής, ές, *cloud-raising*, Homer's νεφεληγερέτα, Pind. N. 5. 62.

ὀρσί-πτης, *raising its flight, soaring*, Hesych.: cf. ὑψιπέτης.

ὀρσί-πους, ποδος, ὁ, ἡ, *raising the foot, swift-footed*, ἔλαφοι Anth. P. 15. 27: ὀρσ. βοὴ *stirring the feet to flight*, Hesych. [ῐ]

ὀρσίτης, ου, ὁ, a Cretan dance, Ath. 629 C.

ὄρσο, v. sub ὄρνυμι.

ὀρσοδάκνη, ἡ, an insect *which eats the buds of plants*, (*Haltica oleracea*, Sundevall), Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 21. (The word ὀρσός, *a bud*, is not found in use.)

ὀρσό-θριξ, ὁ, ἡ, *raising the hair* (cf. ὀρθόθριξ), Theognost. Can. 97. 9.

ὀρσοθύρη, ἡ, prob. *a door approached by steps* or *stairs*, Od. 22. 126, 333; ἀν' ὀρσοθύρην ἀναβαίνειν Ib. 132; also in Simon. Iamb. 21 [where υ appears to be long.] [ῠ]

ὀρσολοπεύω or **-έω**, *to irritate, provoke*, c. acc., ἦ με βοῶν ἔνεχ' ὧδε χολούμενος ὀρσολοπεύεις h. Hom. Merc. 308; μύθῳ ὀνειδείῳ ὀρσολοπεύει Max. Tyr. 107:—Pass., θυμὸς ὀρσολοπεῖται my heart *is troubled*, Aesch. Pers. 10.

ὀρσόλοπος, ον, *eager for the fray, tempestuous*, epith. of Ares, Anacr. 74. (Said to be deriv. from ὄρνυμι, λοπός (=λόφος), *bristling the mane*; but prob. a poet. form from ὄρνυμι, ὄρσω, and so sometimes written ὀρσόπολος, ὀρσοπολεύω. Herm. Aesch. Pers. 10 compares ὀλόπτω, ὀλοφώιος.)

ὀρσός, Lacon. for ὀρθός, Ar. Lys. 995.

ὀρσότης, ητος, ἡ, = ὁρμή, Critias in Dind. Gr. Graec. 1. p. 40.

ὀρσο-τρίαινᾰ, gen. ᾱ, acc. ᾰν, Dor. for -τριαίνης, ου, ην, *the wielder of the trident*, Pind. O. 8. 64, P. 2. 22, N. 4. 140.

ὀρσ-ύδρα, ἡ, (ὄρνυμι, ὕδωρ) *a water-pipe*, Eust. 1921. 13.

ὄρσω, v. sub ὄρνυμι.

ὀρτάζω, Ion. for ἑορτάζω, Hdt.

ὀρτᾰλίζω, *to bound* or *frisk about, flap the wings*, like a young animal, Lat. *vitulari, lascivire*, v. ἀνορταλίζω.

ὀρτᾰλίς, ίδος, ἡ, *the young* of any animal, Lat. *pullus, a young bird, a chicken*: generally, *a fowl*, Nic. Al. 295.—A Boeot. word (cf. sq.), which passed into general poetic use. (Prob. from ὄρνυμι, akin to ὄρνις. The supposed orig. form ὀρταλός does not seem to have been used.)

ὀρταλιχεύς, έως, ἡ, = sq., Nic. Al. 228.

ὀρτάλῐχος, ὁ, = ὀρταλίς, *a chick*, Theocr. 13. 12:—being Boeot. for ἀλεκτρυών, acc. to Strattis Φοιν. 2, cf. Ar. Ach. 871, et ibi Schol.:—generally, *any young bird*, Aesch. Ag. 54; ὀρτ. χελιδόσι Opp. H. 5. 579; *any young animal*, Soph. Fr. 962.

ὀρτή, ἡ, Ion. for ἑορτή, Hdt.

'Ορτῠγία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ὄρτυξ) strictly *Quail-island*, the ancient name of Delos, whence Artemis is called 'Ορτυγία, Soph. Tr. 214. Whether this is the Ortygia of Calypso (Od. 5. 123) can hardly be decided. II part of the city of Syracuse (the only part now inhabited), otherwise called Νᾶσος or *the Island*, Strabo 270.

ὀρτύγιον, *τό*, Dim. of *ὄρτυξ*, Eupol. Πολ. 9, Antiph. *Ἀγροικ.* 3.

ὀρτῦγο-θήρας, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a quail-catcher*, Plat. Euthyd. 290 D.

ὀρτῦγο-κόμος, *ον*, *keeping quails*, Ar. Fr. 36.

ὀρτῦγο-κόπος, *ον*, *playing at ὀρτυγοκοπία, a quail-striker*, Plat. Com. Περιαλγ. 4, cf. Schol. Ar. Av. 1297:—*the game of quail-striking*, **ὀρτυγο-κοπία**, is described by Poll. 9. 107: Verb. **ὀρτυγοκοπέω**, Ib., Plut. 2. 34 D; **ὀρτυγοκοπικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *skilled in the game*, Poll. l. c. Cf. *στυφοκόπος*.

ὀρτῦγο-μᾰνία, *ἡ*, *madness after quails*, Chrysipp. ap. Ath. 464 D.

ὀρτῦγο-μήτρα, *ἡ*, *a bird which migrates with the quails*, perhaps = *κρέξ*, *the land-rail*, *Rallus crex*, Cratin. Χειρ. 15, Arist. H. A. 8. 12, 11 and 12, Ath. 392 F:—ludicrously applied to Leto, *the Ortygian mother*, Ar. Ach. 870; cf. *Ὀρτυγία*.

ὀρτῦγο-πώλης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a dealer in quails*, Poll. 7. 136.

ὀρτῦγοτροφεῖον, *τό*, *a quail-coop*, Arist. Probl. 10. 12, 1.

ὀρτῦγοτροφέω, *to feed* or *keep quails*, M. Anton. 1. 6.

ὀρτῦγο-τρόφος, *ον*, *keeping quails*, Plat. Euthyd. 290 D.

ὄρτῦξ, *ῦγος* (or *ῦκος*, as Philem. ap. Choerob. 1. 82), *ὁ*, *the quail*, Lat. *coturnix*, Epich. 25 Ahr., Hdt. 2. 77, Plat. Lys. 211 E; in Ar. Av. 707, Meidias is called so from his *ὀρτυγομανία* (cf. *ὀρτυγοκόπος*):—fem. in Lyc. 401. **II.** *a herb*, elsewhere *στελεφοῦρος*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 11, 2. (Cf. Sanskr. *vartaka*, said to be derived from *vart*, *vṛit*, = Lat. *vertere*: Curt. 507.)

ὀρτῶς, barbarism for *ὀρθῶς*, Ar. Thesm.

ὀρύα, *ἡ*, = *χορδή*, *a sausage*, name of a play of Epicharmus.

ὀρῦγή, *ἡ*, = *ὀρυχή*, Dion. H. 4. 59, Diosc. 4. 151, etc.; v. Lob. Phryn. 231.

ὀρύγιον, *τό*, Dim. of *ὄρυξ*, Hesych. s. v. *σκαπάνη*.

ὄρυγμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*ὀρύσσω*) *a place dug out*, *a pit*, *ditch*, *hole*, like *βόθρος*, Lat. *scrobs*, Hdt. 3. 60., 7. 23, Plat. Legg. 779 C: *an underground passage*, Hdt. 4. 200: *a ditch* or *moat*, Thuc. 1. 106: *a mine*, in sieges, Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 7, Polyb. 5. 100, 2, etc.; also in metal-working, Polyb. 34. 10, 11:—*ὄρ. τύμβου* the grave, Eur. Hel. 546:—at Athens, = *βάραθρον*, *the pit* into which condemned criminals were thrown, Lycurg. 165. 4, Dinarch. 98. 13; *ὁ πρὸς τῷ ὀρύγματι*, the executioner, Poll. 8. 71. **II.** = *ὄρυξις*, Luc. V. H. 2. 1.

ὀρυγμᾰδός, *ὁ*, a late form for *ὀρυμαγδός*, Hesych.; v. Pors. ad Od. 9. 235.

ὀρυγμάτιον, *τό*, Dim. of *ὄρυγμα*, Gloss.

ὀρυγμία, *ἡ*, = *ὄρυγμα*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 5.

ὄρυζα, *ἡ*, *rice*, both the plant and the grain, Strabo 690, 692, Diosc. 2. 117; *ὀρ. ἐφθή*, the food of the Indians, Megasth. ap. Ath. 153 E; *οἶνος ἐξ ὀρύζης* Ael. N. A. 13. 8:—also **ὄρυζον**, *τό*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 4, 10. (Arabic *aruz*.)

ὀρύζιον, *τό*, Dim. of *ὄρυζα*, Achmes. 210, A. B. 794. 19.

ὀρυζίτης πλακοῦς, *ὁ*, *rice-cake*, Chrysipp. ap. Ath. 647 D.

ὀρυζο-τροφέω, *to grow rice*, Strabo 838.

ὀρυκτέον, verb. Adj. from *ὀρύσσω*, cited from Philo Belop.

ὀρυκτή, *ἡ*, = *ὄρυγμα*, Philo 1. 626.

ὀρυκτήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, = sq., Philo 2. 619, etc. **II.** = *ὄρυξ* I, Byz.

ὀρυκτήριον, *τό*, = *ὄρυξ* I, Eccl.

ὀρύκτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one who digs*, *a digger*, Aesop. **II.** = *ὄρυξ* I:—hence *a ploughshare*; or *a furrow*, Strabo 692; v. Xylander ad l.

ὀρυκτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *fit for digging* or *mining*, *ἐργαλεῖα* Paraphr. Dion. P. 1107, Suid. s. v. *ἀμη*.

ὀρυκτός, *ή*, *όν*, *dug*, *τάφρον ὑπερθορέονται ὀρυκτήν* Il. 8. 179, etc., cf. Xen. An. 1. 7, 14; *τάφος* Eur. Tro. 1153; *εἴσοδος* Xen. An. 4. 5, 25; *ἀποθῆκαι ὀρ. ὑπόγειοι* Plut. 2. 770 E. **II.** *dug out*, *quarried*, *τὰ ὀρυκτά*, opp. to *τὰ μεταλλευτά*, Arist. Meteor. 3. 6, 10; *ὀρ. χρυσός* Polyb. 34. 10, 10; *ἅλες* Diosc. 5. 126; *ἰχθῦς ὀρ.* fish *dug from sandy ground*, Theophr. Fr. 12. 7, Polyb. 34. 10, 2, cf. Ath. 331 C, 326 F.

ὀρῦμαγδός, *ὁ*, *a loud noise*, *din*, as of a throng of men fighting, working or running about, often in Hom. (esp. in Il.), Hes. Sc. 232, 401; also of horses and dogs, Il. 10. 185., 17. 741. The word seems not to have been used of loud *voices*, but only of *confused inarticulate sounds*; hence also *ὀρυμαγδὸς ὀρυτόμων the sound* of wood-cutters, Il. 16. 633; *ὀρυμαγδὸν ἔθηκε*, of the *rattling* made by throwing a bundle of wood on the ground, Od. 9. 235, cf. Il. 21. 313; of *the roar* of a mountain torrent, *ῥέων μεγάλῳ ὀρυμαγδῷ* Il. 21. 256; and of the sea, Simon. 61. Epic word.—Later forms are *ὀρυγμαδός*, *ὀρυγμός*. (V. sub *ὠρύομαι*.)

ὄρυξ, *ῦγος*, *ὁ*, (Hesych. **ὄρυγξ**), *a pickaxe*, or *any sharp iron tool for digging*, etc., Anth. P. 6. 297, cf. Lob. Phryn. 231. **II.** a kind of *gazelle* or *antelope*, in Egypt and Libya, so called from its *pointed horns*, *Oryx leucoryx*, or *beïsa*, v. Bähr Hdt. 4. 192, cf. Ath. 200 F. (Cf. *ὄρυς*.) **III.** a great fish, prob. *the narwhal*; Lat. *orca*, Strabo 145, Plut. 2. 974 F.

ὄρυξις, *ἡ*, *a digging*, Arist. P. A. 4. 12: *τάφρων* Plut. Pomp. 66.

ὄρυς, *υος*, *ὁ*, *an unknown wild animal* in Libya, perhaps the same with *ὄρυξ* II, Hdt. 4. 192.

ὀρύ(σ)σω, Att. **-ττω**: fut. *ὀρύξω* Il. 7. 341: aor. *ὤρυξα*, Ep. *ὄρυξα* as always in Hom.: pf. *ὀρώρυχα* (*κατ-*) Pherecr. Χειρ. 1. 19: plqpf. *ὠρώρυχειν* Xen. An. 6. 8, 4:—Med., aor. *ὠρυξάμην* Hdt. and late writers, as Luc.: = Pass., fut. *ὀρυχθήσομαι* (*κατ-*) Antipho 122. 17; also *ὀρυχήσομαι* (*κατ-*) Ar. Av. 394 and *ὀρωρύξομαι* Suid., v. Cobet. Var. Lectt. 243: aor. *ὠρύχθην* Hdt., Att.: pf. *ὀρώρυγμαι* Hdt., Att.; rarely *ὤρυγμαι* (*ὑποκατώρυκται* Sophron 33 Ahr., *διώρυκται* Luc. Timo 53, etc.): plqpf. *ὀρωρύγμην* Hdt., Plat. Criti. 118 C, Att. also *ὠρωρύγμην* (*δι-*) Xen. An. 7. 8, 14.—An aor. 2 act. *ὄρυγον* occurs in Philostr. 33; pass. *ὠρύγην* (*δι-*) Heliod. 9. 7, Geop., v. l. Xen. An. 5. 8, 11; and a fut. 2 pass. *ὀρυγήσομαι* (*δι-*) Synes. 185 C, v. l. Ar. Av. l. c.—Cf. *ἀν-*, *δι-*, *κατ-ορύσσω*.

To dig, Lat. *fodio*, *ὀρύξομεν ἐγγύθι τάφρον* Il. 7. 341; *βύθρον ὄρυξε* Od. 11. 25; *ἔλυτρον* Hdt. 1. 186; *ταῖς ὁπλαῖς εὐνάς* Ar. Eq. 605; *ὑπονομὴν ἐκ τῆς πόλεως* Thuc. 2. 76:—Pass., Hdt. 2. 158, etc. 2. *to dig up*, *μῶλυ* Od. 10. 305: also in Med., *λίθους ὀρύξασθαι to have* stones *dug* or *quarried*, Hdt. 1. 186, cf. 3. 9:—Pass., *ὁ ὀρυσσόμενος χοῦς* the soil *that was dug up*, Hdt. 1. 185; *ὑπὸ μεταλλείας ὀρύττεσθαι* Plat. Criti. 114 E; v. sub *ὀρυκτός*. 3. *to dig through*, i. e. *make a canal through*, *τὸν ἰσθμόν* (like *διορύσσειν*) Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 174; so *τὸ χωρίον ὀρώρυκτο* Id. 1. 186:—so of moles, *to burrow*, either absol., as Arist. H. A. 8. 27 (28), 2; or *γῆν ὀρ.*, as Pseudo-Arist. Mir. Ausc. 124. 4. *to bury*, *βέλος γαίας ὀρύξας ἔνθα μήτις ὄψεται* Soph. Aj. 659; cf. Xen. Oec. 19. 2. 5. *πὺξ ὀρ.*, of a pugilist, to give *a dig* or *heavy blow*, Ar. Pax 898; also, sensu obscoeno, like Lat. *fodere*, Ibid., cf. Av. 442. (Perhaps akin to *ἀράσσω*, *ῥήσσω*.)

ὀρῦχή, *ἡ*, = *ὄρυξις*, Plut. 2. 670 A, B, Luc. Ner. 1; cf. *ὀρυγή*.

ὀρύχω, = *ὀρύσσω*, Arat. 1086. [ῠ]

ὀρφᾰκίνης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a young ὀρφός*, Dorion ap. Ath. 315 B.

ὀρφάνευμα, *τό*, *orphan state*, *orphanhood*, Eur. H. F. 546. [ᾰ]

ὀρφᾰνεύω, *to take care of*, *rear orphans*, *παῖδας*, *τέκνα* Eur. Alc. 165, 297:—Pass. c. fut. med., = *ὀρφανός εἰμι*, *to be an orphan*, Ib. 535, Hipp. 847, Supp. 1132; cf. *παρθενεύομαι*.

ὀρφᾰνία, *ἡ*, *orphanhood*, Lys. 176. 22, Plat. Legg. 926 E; generally, *bereavement*, *want of*.., *ὀρφ. στεφάνων* Pind. I. 8 (7). 14.

ὀρφᾰνίζω, *to make orphan*: *to make destitute*, *ἀμὸν βίον* Eur. Alc. 397: c. gen. *to rob* or *bereave of* a thing, *τινὰ ὕπνου*, *ζωᾶς* Theocr. Ep. 5. 6, Anth. P. 7. 483; *ὀρφ. κακὰν γλῶσσαν ὀπός to rob* Slander of her voice, Pind. P. 4. 504:—Pass. *to be left in orphanhood*, Pind. P. 6. 22; *πατρός .. ὠρφανισμένος βίου* Soph. Tr. 942.

ὀρφᾰνῐκός, *ή*, *όν*, for *ὀρφανός*, *orphaned*, *fatherless*, *παῖς* Il. 6. 432., 11. 394, cf. Dem. 152. 15; but *ἦμαρ ὀρφανικόν* the day *which makes one an orphan*, i. e. *orphanhood*, Il. 22. 490. **II.** *of* or *for orphans*, *τύχη* Plat. Legg. 928 A; *συμβόλαια* Ib. 922 A.

ὀρφάνιος, *ον*, = foreg., *desolate*, *γῆρας* Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 466.

ὀρφᾰνιστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a tender of orphans*, *a guardian*, Soph. Aj. 512.

ὀρφᾰνός, *ή*, *όν*, (*ὁς*, *όν* Eur. Hec. 150):—*orphaned*, *without parents*, *fatherless*, *ὀρφαναί orphan-daughters*, Od. 20. 68; *ὀρφανὰ τέκνα* Hes. Op. 332; *ἐπίκληροι καὶ ὀρφ.* Lys. 176. 21; *νύμφας ὀρφανάς* Eur. Or. 1136; *ὀρφανοῖς καὶ ὀρφαναῖς* Plat. Legg. 926 C; also in neut. *εἰς ὀρφανὰ καὶ ἔρημα ὑβρίζειν* Ib. 927 C; of animals, *ὄρνις* Ar. Av. 1361; *ὀρφ. οἶκος*, *δόμος* Soph. Fr. 680, Eur. Alc. 656. 2. c. gen. *ὀρφ. πατρός reft* of father, Eur. El. 914, 1010; *ὄρφ. τοῦ πατρός* Dem. 1320. 20; *γονέων* Plut.; etc. 3. more widely, *bereft of*, of parents, *πότμον ὀρφανὸν γενεᾶς* childless, Pind. O. 9. 92; *ὀρφ. παίδων*, *τέκνων* Eur. Hec. 150, Dict. 1, Plat. Legg. 730 D; *νεοσσῶν ὀρφανὸν λέχος* Soph. Ant. 425. 4. in other relations, *ὀρφ. ἑταίρων* Pind. I. 7. 16; *ἐπιστήμης* Plat. Alc. 2. 147 A; *κρατός* Sosith. in Herm. Opusc. 1. 55; *ὀρφανοὶ ὕβριος free from* insolence, Pind. I. 4. 14; *ὀρφ. ἀγκίστρου κάλαμος* Anth. P. 12. 42:—Comic metaph., *ὀρφ. ταρίχιον* salt-fish *without sauce*, Pherecr. Αὐτομ. 4; cf. *χῆρος* I. fin. (Cf. *ὀρφοβότης*, Lat. *orbus*, Germ. *Erbe*; cf. Curt. 404.)

ὀρφᾰνοτροφεῖον, *τό*, *an orphan-hospital*, Pandect.

ὀρφᾰνοτροφέω, *to bring up orphans*, Schol. Eur. Alc. 163.

ὀρφᾰνο-τρόφος, *ον*, *bringing up orphans*, Suid. s. v. *Ἀκάκιος*; v. Ducang.

ὀρφᾰνο-φύλαξ, *ᾰκος*, *ὁ*, *one who guards orphans*: at Athens, the *ὀρφανοφύλακες* were *guardians of orphans* who had lost their fathers in war, Xen. Vectig. 2. 7, ubi v. Schneid. [ῠ]

ὀρφᾰνόομαι, Pass. *to be destitute of*, *ἀκμῆς* Anth. P. 6. 101.

Ὀρφεο-τελεστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who initiates into the mysteries of Orpheus*: generally, *a hierophant*, Theophr. Char. 16. 4, Plut. 2. 224 E.

ὀρφεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, = *ὄρφος*, *ὀρφώς*, Marcell. Sid. 33 (in the plur. *ὀρφέες*); with a pun on Orpheus, Alex. Κρατ. 5.

Ὀρφεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, Dor. **Ὄρφης**, Ibyc. 9, *Orpheus*, a famous Thracian hero and minstrel, Pind., etc.:—Adj. **Ὀρφεῖος**, *α*, *ον*, Eur. Alc. 969, Plat. Legg. 829 E; or **Ὀρφικός**, *ή*, *όν*, Hdt. 2. 81.

ὄρφιον, *τό*, Dim. of *ὄρφος*, Alex. Trall. 7. 362.

ὀρφίσκος, *ὁ*, = *κίχλη* II, Pancrat. ap. Ath. 305 D.

ὀρφναῖος, *α*, *ον*, *dark*, *dusky*, *murky*, in Hom. always epith. of night, Il. 10. 83, etc., Eur. Or. 1225, etc.; which was later called simply *ὀρφναίη*, Ap. Rh. 2. 670. **II.** *nightly*, *by night*, *πῦρ* Aesch. Ag. 21.

ὄρφνη, Dor. **ὄρφνᾱ**, *ἡ*, *the darkness* of night, *night*, first in Theogn. 1075, and Pind., who has both *ἐν ὄρφνᾳ* and *ἐν ὀρφναισιν*, O. 1. 115, P.

1. 43; so δι' ὄρφνης Eur. Supp. 994; χθονὸς ὄρφνη, of the nether world, Eur. H. F. 46; ἐνέρων εἰς ὄρφναν Ib. 352:—rare in Prose, Xen. Lac. 5. 7, Polyb. 11. 2, 7, Phintys ap. Stob. 445. 18. (Akin to Adjs. ὀρφνός, ὄρφινος, Lat. *furvus*: the Root is ἐρεφ-ω to cover, cf. ἔρεβος; Curt. 266.)

ὀρφνήεις, εσσα, εν, poet. for ὀρφνός, Q. Sm. 3. 657, Manetho 4. 57.

ὄρφνῐνος, η, ον, = ὀρφνός, ὄρφνινον χρῶμα a colour *mixed of black, red and white* (but with most black), *a brownish gray*, Plat. Tim. 68 C; put by Xen. between πορφύρεος and φοινίκινος, Cyr. 8. 3, 3:—the form ὄρφνιος occurs in Arist. de Color. 2. 5, etc., Theophr. Color. 22, Plut. 2. 565 C, and in old Edd. of Ath. 535 F; but ὄρφνινος is generally a v. l., and prob. should be restored everywhere.

ὀρφνίς, ίδος, ἡ, (ὀρφνός) *a dark garment*, ap. Hesych.

ὀρφνίτης, ου, ὁ, dub. epith. of τάλαρος, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 289.

ὀρφνός, ή, όν, *dark, dusky*, like ὄρφνινος, Nic. Th. 656:—Comp. ὀρφνότερος, Id. ap. Ath. 684 C.

ὀρφνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *dark, dusky*, Hipp. Progn. 45, etc.

ὀρφο-βότης, ου, ὁ, for ὀρφανοβότης, = ὀρφανοτρόφος, Hesych.; and **ὀρφοβοτία**, ἡ, *the care* or *education of orphans*, Ib.—As he also quotes ὤρφωσεν (from ὀρφόω) for ὠρφάνωσεν, ὀρφόω for ὀρφανόω, there is no reason to write ὀρφανοβότης, -βοτία, with Lob. Phryn. 621.

ὄρφος, ὁ, Att. **ὀρφώς** (not ὀρφῶς, Meineke Com. Fr. 2. p. 99), a kind of *sea-perch*, still so called in the Mediterranean, Ar. Vesp. 493, Plat. Com. Κλεοφ. 1, etc.; *orphus rubens*, Plin. 32. 54.

ὀρχάμη, ἡ, = ὄρχατος 2, Poll. 7. 147:—perhaps the true form is ὀρκάνη, for ἐρκάνη, as ὀργάνη for ἐργάνη.

ὄρχᾰμος, ὁ, (ὄρχος) strictly, *the first of a row, a file-leader*, (Germ. *Rittmeister*); hence, generally, *the first*, in Hom. and Hes. always masc., and only in the phrases ὄρχαμος ἀνδρῶν, ὄρχαμε λαῶν;—the former being applied even to the swineherd Eumaeus, Od. 14. 22, etc.; and the cowherd Philoetius, 20. 185:—ὄρχ. στρατοῦ Aesch. Pers. 129.—Ep. word. (Akin to ἀρχή (q. v.), as ὄγκος to ἄγκος: Curt. 165.)

ὀρχάς, άδος, fem. Adj. *enclosing*, στέγη, Soph. Fr. 935; v. Hesych., Phot. s. v., βάχος.

ὀρχάς, άδος, ἡ, (ὄρχις) a kind of *olive*, so called from its shape, Nic. Al. 87, Virg. G. 2. 86; cf. ὄρχις III.

ὄρχᾰτος, ὁ, = ὄρχος, *a row of trees*, πολλοὶ δὲ φυτῶν ἔσαν ὄρχατοι ἀμφὶς Il. 14. 23; πεπαίνοντ' ὀρχάτους ὀπωρινούς Eur. Incert. 115:—metaph. *any row*, ὀδόντων Anth. P. 11. 374; κιόνων Ach. Tat. 5. 1. 2. as collective noun, *a garden* (cf. our *orchat* = *orchard*), ἔκτοσθεν δ' αὐλῆς μέγας ὄρχατος Od. 7. 112, cf. 24. 221, 245, 257, 358. (From ὄρχος, as μέσατος from μέσος, μύχατος from μυχός etc.)

ὀρχείδιον, v. ὀρχίδιον.

ὀρχέομαι, impf. ὠρχούμην, contr. in Hom. (v. infra): fut. ὀρχήσομαι Ar. Thesm. 1178, etc.: aor. ὠρχησάμην Anacr. 69, (ἀπ-) Hdt. 6. 129; inf. ὀρχήσασθαι Hom.: cf. ἀπ-, κατ-ορχέομαι: Dep. *To dance*, ἠΐθεοι καὶ πάρθενοι .. ὠρχεῦντ' Il. 18. 594; Λαοδάμαντα κέλευσεν μουνὰξ ὀρχήσασθαι Od. 8. 371, cf. 14. 465, Hes., etc.; Φρύνιχος ὁ ὀρχησάμενος *the dancer*, Andoc. 7. 22; ὁ πρὸς ὅπλα, of the Pyrrhic dance, Demetr. Sceps. ap. Ath. 155 B; ἐν ῥυθμῷ Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 10:—ὀρχεῖσθαι ταῖς χερσί (like χειρονομέειν in Hdt.), Antiph. Κάρ. 1; also δώσω τοι Τεγέην ποσσίκροτον ὀρχήσασθαι *to dance in* or *on*, Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 66:—c. acc. cognato, Λακωνικὰ σχήματα ὀρχεῖσθαι *to dance* Laconian steps, Hdt. 6. 129; ὀρχ. τὸ Περσικὸν Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 12; πρὸς τὸν αὐλὸν σχήματα ὀρχ. Id. Symp. 7. 5; ὕμνον ὀρχ. Ath. 631 D; ὁ. τὸν ὄρμον Luc. Salt. 11 sq., etc.; cf. καρπαία:—but 2. also c. acc. *to represent by dancing* or *pantomime*, ὀρχεῖσθαι τὴν τοῦ Κρόνου τεκνοφαγίαν, ὀρχ. τὸν Αἴαντα Luc. Salt. 80, 83, cf. Anth. P. 9. 248., 11. 254, Valck. Adon. p. 390 (so in Horat. *Satyrum, Cyclopa moveri*, Heind. ad Sat. 1. 5, 63). II. metaph. *to leap, bound*, ὀρχεῖται καρδία φόβῳ Aesch. Cho. 167, cf. Anaxandr. Incert. 8, Ion infra cit.; Θεσσαλίη ὠρχήσατο Thessaly *shook, trembled*, Call. Del. 139. III. the Act. **ὀρχέω**, *to make to dance* (v. Plat. Crat. 407 A) is used by Ion ap. Ath. 21 A, φρένας ἐκ τῶν ἀέλπτων μᾶλλον ὤρχησεν *made* my heart *leap*; but ὀρκῆσι in Ar. Thesm. 1179, is a barbarism for ὀρχῶῖται. (Prob. from ὄρχος, ὄρχατος, as in Germ. *Reige, Reihe* is *a row of dancers*, and so *a dance*.)

ὀρχηδόν, Adv. (ὄρχος) *in a row, one after another, man by man*, Lat. *viritim*, Hdt. 7. 144: like ἠβηδόν and the Homeric ἀνδρακάς, cf. Schol. Aristid. 3. 597, 599.

ὀρχηθμός, Ion., but Att. **ὀρχησμός**, ὁ, *a dancing, the dance*, φιλοπαίγμων Od. 23. 134; μολπῆς τε γλυκερῆς καὶ ἀμύμονος ὀρχηθμοῖο Il. 13. 637, cf. Od. 8. 263, Hes. Sc. 282, only in sing.:—the Att. form in plur., Aesch. Eum. 376, Panyas. ap. Ath. 37 B, Anth. P. 6. 33.

ὄρχημα, ατος, τό, *a dance, pantomimic performance*, Simon. 38, Soph. Aj. 700, Xen. Symp. 2. 23, Luc. Salt. 70.—Only in plur.

ὀρχηματικός, ή, όν, *belonging to the dance*, Eust. 137. 40.

ὄρχησις, ή, *dancing, the dance*, Epich. 95 Ahr.; esp. *pantomimic dancing*, Hdt. 6. 129, often in Luc. de Salt.; ποιεῖσθαι τὰς ὀρχ. ἐν ὅπλοις Xen. An. 6. 1, 11; ἐκπονεῖν Polyb. 4. 20, 12:—a part of ἡ γυμναστική, acc. to Plat. Legg. 795 D; ἡ ἐν ὅπλοις ὄρχ. Id. Crat. 406 D; ἐνόπλιοι, ἐναγώνιοι ὀρχ. Luc., Plut., etc.: on the Greek dances, v. Luc. περὶ Ὀρχήσεως, Ath. 14 D sq., 630 F, Poll. 4. 95 sq.

ὀρχησμός, ὁ, Att. for ὀρχηθμός.

ὀρχηστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., κοῦροι ὀρχηστῆρες Il. 18. 494, Hes. Fr. 94 Göttl. II. *a leaping fish*, Opp. C. 1. 61.

ὀρχηστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ὀρχέομαι) *a dancer*, Il. 16. 617., 24. 261, Epich. 95 Ahr., Pind., etc.: later esp. *a pantomimic dancer*, παντόμιμος, Arist. Poët. 1, Luc. Salt. 67; ὀρ. πολέμου *a dancer* of the war-dance, i. e. a warrior, Wern. Tryph. p. 434; ὀρχησταὶ οἱ ἐς τὰς μαχαίρας ὀρούοντες Democr. ap. Stob. t. 16. 17. II. *a dancing-master*, Plat. Euthyd. 276 D.

ὀρχηστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *fit for dancing*, of the trochaïc verse (cf. κορδακικός), τῷ.. τετραμέτρῳ ἐχρῶντο διὰ τὸ σατυρικὴν καὶ ὀρχηστικωτέραν εἶναι τὴν ποίησιν Arist. Poët. 6; so ὀρχ. μέλος, σχῆμα Ath., etc., v. sub ὑγρότης:—ἡ ὀρχηστικὴ τέχνη *the art of dancing*, Plat. Legg. 816 A, etc.; τὸ -κόν, Longin. 41. 1:—*pantomimic*, Luc. Salt. 31.—**ὀρχηστρικός**, f. l. for ὀρχηστικός in Theopomp. ap. Ath. 531 C.

ὀρχηστο-διδάσκᾰλος, ὁ, *a dancing-master*, Xen. Symp. 2. 15., 9. 3, etc.

ὀρχηστο-μᾰνέω, *to be dancing-mad*, Luc. Salt. 85.

ὀρχηστομανία, ἡ, *mad love for dancing*, Origen.

ὀρχηστο-πόλος, ὁ, poet. for ὀρχηστής, Jul. Firmic. 8. 14, Salm. in Solin. 986 B.

ὀρχήστρα, ἡ, (ὀρχέομαι) *an orchestra*, in the Attic theatre *a large semicircular space on which the chorus danced*, having on its diameter the stage (which was raised above it), and on its circumference the spectators' seats: in it stood the θυμέλη, Plat. Apol. 26 E, cf. Dict. of Antiqq. p. 956 sq.:—metaph., ὀρχ. πολέμου Plut. 2. 193 E.

ὀρχήστρια, ἡ, fem. of ὀρχηστήρ, *a dancing girl*, Poll. 4. 95.

ὀρχήστριον, τό, Dim. of ὀρχήστρα, Suid.

ὀρχηστρίς, ίδος, ἡ, = ὀρχήστρια, Ar. Ach. 1093, Nub. 996, Plat. Prot. 347 D:—ὀρχηστριάδες f. l. for -ίδες, Arist. Eth. Eud. 7. 13, 2.

ὀρχηστύς, ύος, ἡ, Ion. for ὄρχησις, *the dance*, Il. 13. 731, Od. 1. 152, Eur. Cycl. 171; contr. dat. ὀρχηστυῖ Od. 8. 253., 17. 605. [ῡ in nom. and acc. only.]

ὀρχίδιον, τό, Dim. of ὄρχις, Diosc. 4. 191; ὀρχείδιον in Suid.

ὀρχίλος [ῐ], ὁ, a bird, prob. *the golden-crested wren* (cf. τροχίλος), also βασιλίσκος, σαλπιγκτής, Ar. Av. 568, Vesp. 1513; a bird of ill omen at weddings, Spohn de Extr. Od. Parte, p. 123:—in Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 14, Theophr. Sign. Pluv. 3. 2., 4. 4, proparox. ὄρχιλος.

ὀρχῐπεδέω, *to seize the testicles*, ὀρχιπεδεῖν Phot.:—but in Ar. Av. 142, Dind. restores the aor. ὠρχιπεδίσας, for ὠρχιπεδήσας, from Hesych. s. v. and s. v. ὀρχιπαιδίζειν.

ὀρχῐ-πέδη, ἡ, *restraint of the testicles*, i. e. *impotence*, Anth. P. 10. 100.

ὀρχίπεδον, τό, usu. in plur. ὀρχίπεδα, τά, *the testicles*, Ar. Pl. 955; ὀρχίπεδ' ἕλκειν, Ar. Eq. 772, Av. 442. (From ὄρχις and πέδον, like λακκόπεδον.) [ῐ]

ὄρχις, *ios* and *εως*, ὁ, Att. nom. pl. ὄρχεις or ὄρχῖς, Ion. ὄρχιες, *a testicle, the testicles*, Hdt. 4. 109, Hipp. Aër. 282, etc. II. *the orchis*, a plant so called from the form of its root, Theophr. H. P. 9. 18, 3, Diosc. 3. 141. III. ὄρχις, ἡ, a kind of *olive*, v. ὀρχάς.

ὀρχμή, ἡ, = ὀρχάνη, Hesych.

Ὀρχομενός, ὁ, also ἡ (Thuc. 1. 113, Ap. Rh. 4. 257), the name of several Greek cities, the most famous of which was Ὀρχομενὸς Μινύειος in Boeotia, Hom., etc., cf. Müller's Orchom. u. die Minyer. The people were **Ὀρχομένιοι**, οἱ, Strabo 414: hence **Ὀρχομενίζω**, *to side with the Orchomenians*, Hellanic. 49.—The old Boeot. form was Ἐρχ-, and this is found in Inscrr. and on coins to the time of Alexander, Böckh C. I. 1. p. 722, Keil Inscrr. Boeot. 1, Mionnet Suppl. 3. p. 516.

ὄρχος, ὁ, *a row of vines* or *fruit-trees*, παρὰ νείατον ὄρχον Od. 7. 127, cf. 24. 341, Hes. Sc. 296; ὄρχος ἀμπελίδος Ar. Ach. 995; οὐκ ὀρθῶς τοὺς ὄρχους ἐφύτευσαν Xen. Oec. 20. 3; φυτεύουσι .. αὐτὸ κατ' ὄρχους Theophr. H. P. 4. 4, 8. (ὄρχατος is a collective form;—hence ὄρχαμος *the first of a row* or *rank*. Others derive it from εἴργω, ἕρκος, and make its orig. sense *an inclosure*.) II. in Gramm. also = ὄρυγμα, *a pit*, and some recognise the Lat. *Orcus* in this sense.

ὀρχο-τομέω, (ὄρχις) *to castrate*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 9, Hippiatr.:—**ὀρχοτομία**, ἡ, *castration*, Ib.—On the form, v. Lob. Phryn. 679.

ὀρώδης, ες, (ὄρος) *mountainous*, for ὀροειδής, E. M. 208. 4.

ὄρω, = ὄρνυμι, *to raise*, only found in part. ὄροντες, Orph. Lith. 113.

ὄρωρα, **ὀρώρει**, **ὀρώρεται**, v. sub ὄρνυμι.

ὀρωρέχαται, **ὀρωρέχατο**, v. sub ὀρέγω.

ὀρώρῡχα, **ὀρώρυκτο**, v. sub ὀρύσσω.

Ὅς, ἥ, ὅ, gen. οὗ, ἧς, οὗ, etc.; pl. dat. οἷς, αἷς, οἷς, etc.; Ep. gen. ὅου (never οἷο) in the phrases ὅου κλέος οὔποτ' ὀλεῖται Il. 2. 325, h. Ap. 156; ὅου κλέος ἔσκε μέγιστον Od. 1. 70; fem. ἕης, Il. 16. 208; dat. pl. οἷσι, ἧς, ἧσι (as always in Hom.)—A Pronoun, which in early Greek was used A. as a Demonstr. by the side of οὗτος, ὅδε, and the Art. ὁ, ἡ, τό. B. as a Relat., also by the side of the accentuated Art. ὅ, ἥ, τό: (v. sub ὁ, ἡ, τό, c): in later Greek it became a Relat. only, save in a few special phrases. This Demonstr. and Relat. Pron. must not be confounded with the Possessive ὅς, ἥ, ὅν, which follows.

A. Demonstr. Pron., = *οὗτος, ὅδε, this, that;* sometimes also for *αὐτός, he, she, it:* I. Homeric usage:—this form only occurs in the nom. masc. and neut. *ὅς, ὅ,* and perhaps nom. pl. *οἵ,* mostly with *γάρ* following, *ὃς γὰρ δεύτατος ἦλθεν* Od. 1. 286; *ἀλλὰ καὶ ὃς δείδοικε* Il. 21. 198; *ὃ γὰρ γέρας ἐστὶ θανόντων* Od. 24. 190, Il. 23. 9, cf. 12. 344;—the other cases being supplied by *ὁ, ἡ, τό:* though some Editors write *ἥ* in Il. 17. 551, Od. 24. 255, etc.:—often used emphatically in apodosi, and mostly with *οὐδέ* or *μηδέ* before it, *μηδ' ὄντινα γαστέρι μήτηρ κοῦρον ἑὸντα φέροι, μηδ' ὃς φύγοι* Il. 6. 59, cf. 7. 160, Od. 4. 653; so after a partic., *εἰς ἕτερον γὰρ τίς τε ἰδών.., ὃς σπεύδει* (for *ὅστις ἂν ἴδῃ, ὃς σπεύδει*) Hes. Op. 22. II. in late Greek this usage remained in a few forms: I. at the beginning of a clause, *καὶ ὅς,* and *this man,* Hdt. 8. 56, Plat. Theag. 129 B, Xen. Symp. 1. 15; and in fem. *καὶ ἥ,* Hdt. 7. 18., 8. 87, Plat. Symp. 201 E, etc.; *καὶ οἵ,* Xen. An. 7. 6, 4:—in the other cases the Art. was always used. 2. *ὃς καὶ ὅς, such and such a person,* Hdt. 4. 68:—here also the Art. supplied the obl. cases. 3. *ἥ δ' ὅς, ἥ δ' ἥ,* said *he,* said *she,* often in the Platonic dialogues, v. sub *ἠμί.* 4. in oppositions, where it sometimes answers to the Art., *Λέριοι κακοί· οὐχ ὁ μέν, ὃς δ' οὐ..,* Phocyl. 1; *ὃς μέν.., ὁ δέ..,* Mosch. 3. 77; *ὃ μέν.., ὃς δέ.., ὃς δέ..,* Bion, 1. 81; so *τῷ μέν.., ᾧ δέ.., ᾧ δέ..,* Anth. P. 6. 187; *ὃ μέν.., ὃ δέ.., ὃ δέ..,* (neut.), Ev. Matth. 13. 8; *ἃ μέν.., ἃ δέ..,* Archyt. ap. Stob. t. 1. 75; *ὧν μέν.., ὧν δέ..,* Philem. Incert. 41; *πόλεις ἃς μέν.., ἃς δέ..,* Dem. 248. 19; *ἐφ' ὧν μέν.., ἐφ' ὧν δέ..,* Arist. Eth. N. 2. 8, 6; and very often in late Prose: also answering to other Prons., *ἑτέρων.., ὧν δέ..,* Philem. *Θηβ.* 1. 6; *ἐφ' ᾧ μέν.., ἐπὶ δὲ θάτέρῳ* Arist. H. A. 6. 8, 4, etc.

B. Relat. Pron., *who, which,* Lat. *qui, quae, quod.* By the side of the simple Relat. *ὅς, ἥ, ὅ* (in Hom. also *ὁ, ἡ, τό*), we find in common use the compd. forms *ὅστε, ὅστις* and *ὅτις, ὅσπερ* and *ὅπερ, ὅς γε.* Of these, *ὅς* and *ὅστε* cannot be distinguished; *ὅστις* properly means *any one who, whoever,* Lat. *quisquis,* but often refers to a definite antecedent, just like *ὅς* or *ὅστε* (v. sub *ὅστις*); *ὅσπερ* is a strengthd. form of *ὅς* (but v. sub *ὅσπερ*); *ὅς γε* gives to *ὅς* a limiting or distinguishing force, like Lat. *qui quidem* or *quippe qui* (v. sub *ὅς γε*).

Usage of the Relat. Pronoun; (the foll. remarks apply to *ὅσγε, ὅσπερ, ὅστε, ὅστις,* as well as to *ὅς*): I. in respect of Concord.—Properly, it agrees in gender with the Noun or Pron. in the antecedent clause, just like an Adj. But this rule admits of many exceptions: 1. the Relat. may agree with the gender *implied,* not expressed, in the Antec., *φίλον θάλος, ὃν τέκον αὐτή* Il. 22. 87; *τέκνων, οὓς ἤγαγε* Eur. Supp. 12:—so after collective Nouns, the Relat. is often put in the plur. and in the gender *implied* in the Noun, *λαόν.., οὓς..,* Il. 16. 369; *στρατιάν.., οἵ τινες.., τὸ ναυτικόν, οἵ..,* Thuc. 3. 4., 6. 91; *τῷ πλήθει, οἵπερ..,* Plat. Phaedr. 260 A; esp. after the names of countries or cities, *Τηλέπυλον Λαιστρυγονίην ἀφίκανεν, οἵ..* (i. e. to Telepylos *of the Laestrygonians, who..*), Od. 23. 319; *τὰς Ἀθήνας, οἵγε..,* Hdt. 7. 8, 2; *Μέγαρα.., οὓς..,* Thuc. 6. 94:—it also may agree with the Noun or Pron. *implied* in an Adj., *Θηβαίας ἐπισκοποῦντ' ἀγυίας, τάν..,* the streets *of Thebes, which..,* Soph. Ant. 1137; *τοὺς Ἡρακλείους παῖδας, ὅς..,* the children *of Hercules, who..,* Eur. H. F. 156; *τῆς ἐμῆς ἐπεισόδου, ὅν..,* *of one whom..,* Soph. O. C. 730; *γυναικείας ἀρετῆς, ὅσαι..,* the virtue *of all the women, who..,* Thuc. 2. 45; *τὸν ἥμισύν ἐστ' ἀτελὴς τοῦ χρόνου· εἶθ' ἧς πᾶσι μέτεστι..,* where *ἧς* agrees with *ἀτελείας* implied in *ἀτελής,* Dem. 459. 15. 2. when the anteced. Noun in sing. *implies a class,* the Relat. follows in plur., *ἤ μάλα τις θεὸς ἔνδον, οἳ.. ἔχουσιν* (for *τις θεῶν, οἵ..*) Od. 19. 40; *κῆτος, ἃ μυρία βόσκει.. Ἀμφιτρίτη, one of the thousands, which..,* 12. 97; *αὐτουργός, οἵπερ..,* *one of those whom..,* Eur. Or. 920; rare in Prose, *ἀνὴρ καλός τε κἀγαθός, ἐν οἷς οὐδαμοῦ σὺ φανήσει γεγονώς* Dem. 328. 24, cf. Lys. 94. 40. 3. reversely, the sing. Relat. may follow a plur. Anteced., when one of the number is to be specified; but in this case *ὅστις* or *ὃς ἄν* are mostly used, *ἀνθρώπους τίνυσθον, ὅ τις κ' ἐπίορκον ὀμόσσῃ,* for *ἀνθρώπων τινά, ὅς κε..,* Il. 3. 279, cf. Hes. Th. 459; Il. 3. 279, cf. Hes. Th. 459; *πάντα.., ὅ τι νοοίης,* i. e. anything which.., Ar. Nub. 1381; rarely *ὅς* alone, *τὰ λίνεα* [*ὅπλα*], *τοῦ τάλαντον ἡ πῆχυς εἶλκε,* a cubit's length *whereof..,* Hdt. 7. 36. 4. the Relat. is sometimes in the neut., agreeing rather with the notion implied in the Anteced., than with the Noun itself, *διὰ τὴν πλεονεξίαν, ὃ πᾶσα φύσις διώκειν πέφυκεν* for profit's sake,—*a thing which..,* Plat. Rep. 359 C, cf. Legg. 653 E; *τοὺς Φωκέας, ὃ σιωπᾶν εἰκὸς ἦν a name which..,* Dem. 355. 8; *γυναῖκας, ἐφ' ὅπερ.. πάρει* women, *a creature for which..,* contemptuously, Eur. Bacch. 454. 5. with Verbs of naming, the Relat. often agrees with the name added as a predicate, rather than with the Anteced., *εἶφος, τὸν ἀκινάκην καλέουσιν* Hdt. 7. 54; *τὴν ἄκρην, αἳ καλεῦνται Κληῖδες* 5. 108, cf. 2. 17, 124, etc. II. in respect of Construction.—Properly, the Relat. is governed by the Noun or Verb in its own clause. But it is often thrown *by attraction* into a case of the Anteced., *τῆς γενεῆς, ἧς Τρωΐ περ εὐρύοπα Ζεὺς δῶκε* (where the proper case would be *ἥν*) Il. 5. 265, cf. 23. 649; *ἀπὸ παδεύσιος, τῆς ἐπεπαίδευτο* (for *τῇ* or *τήν*) Hdt. 4. 78; this construction was so common in Att. as to be called *the Attic attraction,* Thuc. 7. 21, etc.:—it is most common with the Demonstr. Pron., which is omitted, while the Relat. takes its case, *οὐδὲν ὧν λέγω* (for *οὐδὲν τούτων, ἅ* λ.) Soph. El. 1048, 1220, etc.; *ξὺν ᾧπερ εἶχον οἰκετῶν* (for *ξὺν τούτῳ, ὅνπερ*) Id. O. C. 334; *ἀνθ' ὧν,* for *ἀντὶ τούτων, ἅ..,* Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 34; *πρὸς οἷς* (for *πρὸς τούτοις, ἅ..*) Plat. Gorg. 519 A, etc.; the Demonstr. Pron. sometimes follows, *ἀφ' ὧν ἐγένεσθε ἀγαθοί, ἀπὸ τούτων ὠφελεῖσθαι* Thuc. 3. 64, cf. Dem. 95. 23., 96. 17.—This attraction is seldom found, save when the accus. passes into the gen. or dat., v. supra;—sometimes however the nom., *οὐδὲν εἰδότες τῶν ἦν* (for *τούτων ἃ ἦν*) Hdt. 1. 78; *ἀφ' ὧν παρεσκεύασται* (for *ἀπὸ τούτων, ἅ π.,* Thuc. 7. 67; and sometimes the dat., *ὧν ἐγὼ ἐντετύχηκα οὐδείς,* for *τούτων οἷς..;* Plat. Gorg. 509 A; v. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 882. b. reversely the Anteced. passes into the case of the Relat., *φυλακὰς δ' ἃς εἴρεαι.., οὗτις* (for *φυλακῶν.. οὔτις*) Il. 10. 416; *τὰς στήλας, ἃς ἵστα, αἱ πλεῦνες..* (for *τῶν στηλῶν.. αἱ πλεῦνες*) Hdt. 2. 106:—so also when the Noun follows the Relat. clause, it may be put in apposition with the Relat., *Κύκλωπος κεχόλωται, ὃν ὀφθαλμοῦ ἀλάωσεν, ἀντίθεον Πολύφημον* Od. 1. 67, cf. 4. 11, Il. 3. 122, Aesch. Theb. 553, Eur. Hec. 771, 986, Hipp. 101, Plat., etc.; so in Virg., *urbem quam statuo vestra est:* v. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 824. 11. 2. somewhat similar are the instances in which the Demonstr. Pron. or the Noun with an Art. are transferred to the Relat. clause, *Ἰνδὸν ποταμόν, ὃς κροκοδείλους δεύτερος οὗτος.. παρέχεται,* the river Indus, *being the second river which..,* Hdt. 4. 44; *σφραγῖδα.., ἣν ἐπὶ δέλτῳ τήνδε κομίζεις* Eur. I. A. 156:—in Plat. Legg. 647 A, *φοβούμεθα δέ γε.. δόξαν.., ὃν δὴ καὶ καλοῦμεν* [*τὸν φόβον*] *ἡμεῖς γε αἰσχύνην,* the words *τὸν φόβον* seem to be a gloss. 3. the Relat. in all cases may be followed by a partit. gen., *ἀθανάτων ὅστις* any one of the immortals who.., Od. 15. 35, cf. Ib. 25., 5. 448, etc.; *οἳ.. τῶν ἀστῶν* Hdt. 7. 170; *οὓς.. βαρβάρων* Aesch. Pers. 475; *ᾧ.. τῶν ἡνιόχων* Plat. Phaedr. 247 B; often in the neut., *ἐς ὃ δυνάμιος* to *what a height* of power, Hdt. 7. 50: *οἷσθ' οὖν ὃ κάμνει τοῦ λόγου what part* of thy speech, Eur. Ion 363; *ᾧπερ τῆς τέχνης ἐπίστευον in which particular* of their art.., Thuc. 7. 36; *τὰ μακρὰ τείχη, ἃ σφῶν.. εἶχον which portion* of their territory, Id. 4. 109; etc.:—rarely in such forms as *ἦν χθονός,* for *ὃ χθονός,* Aesch. Theb. 818. 4. the Relat. *ὅσπερ* follows the Adjs. of resemblance, *ἴσος, ὅμοιος, παραπλήσιος,* as in Lat. *idem qui, ἐκ τῶν ἴσων.., ὥνπερ αὐτὸς ἐξέφυ* Soph. O. T. 1499; *ὅμοια ἔπραττον ἅπερ ἄν..,* Xen. An. 5. 4, 34. III. in respect of the Moods which follow the Relat.; 1. the Indic. pres. is used when the Relat. clause expresses a positive fact; but also commonly after *ὅστις, τῷδ' ἔφες ἀνδρὶ βέλος, ὅστις ὅδε κρατέει* Il. 5. 175; *κλῦθι, ἄναξ, ὅτις ἐσσί* Od. 5. 445; *δουλητην.., ἥτις ἐστί* (as we say) *whatever* it is, Hdt. 6. 12; *ὅ τι ἀνὴρ καὶ γυνὴ ἐστι* all that are man and woman, 2. 60: *Ζεύς, ὅστις ποτ' ἐστίν* Aesch. Ag. 160; *τίς οὕτω μαίνεται, ὅστις.. οὐ βούλεται..;* Xen. An. 2. 5, 12, etc.:—when the fact is represented as contingent, the historic tenses with *ἄν* are used, *οὐκ ἔστιν ἥτις τοῦτ' ἂν.. ἔτλη* Eur. Med. 1339, cf. Plat. Apol. 38 D. 2. the Subj., when the Relat. clause expresses a possible or supposed fact, in which case *ἄν* is universally added in Att. Prose, v. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 428.—But the Subj. follows in indirect questions, *τί σοι πιθώμεσθ';* *ὅ τι πίθησθε;* Ar. Av. 164; in imperative clauses, *ᾧ μεταδῶμεν to whom* let us.., Plat. Meno 89 E; etc.—So also with Imperat., *ὃν ὑμεῖς.. νομίσατε which* I would have you think.., Lys. 157. 27; for *οἷσθ' ὃ δρᾶσον,* etc., v. **εἶδω* sub fin. 3. the Optat., when the Relat. clause expresses a wish; or when, *ἄν* being added to the Verb, it expresses a mere possibility, *ἐλπίς, ἥ μόνη σωθεῖμεν ἄν* Eur. Hel. 815; v. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 832:—but when a generality is expressed, *ἄν* is omitted, *ἔρδοι τις ἣν ἕκαστος εἰδείη τέχνην;* where in Lat. the *pres.* subj. is used (*quam quisque norit artem in hac se exerceat*) Ar. Vesp. 1431, cf. Soph. Tr. 94; *ὃν πόλις στήσειε, τοῦδε χρὴ κλύειν* Id. Ant. 666; etc.: v. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 831. 4. the Imperat., v. supra 2. 5. the Infin., in obl. oratio, *ἔτι δὲ.. χρήματα οὐκ ὀλίγα, οἷς χρήσεσθαι αὐτούς* (sc. *ἔφη*) Thuc. 2. 13; esp. after *ἐφ' ᾧ τε,* v. *ἐπί* III. 3. IV. peculiar Idioms: 1. in Homer and correct writers the Relat. was often replaced in the second clause by the Demonstr. with *καί* or *δέ,* even though the case was changed, *ἄνδρα.., ὃς μέγα πάντων Ἀργείων κρατέει καί οἱ πείθονται Ἀχαιοί* (for *καὶ ᾧ* or *ᾧ καί*) Il. 1. 78; *ὅου κράτος ἐστὶ μέγιστον..· Θόωσα δέ μιν τέκε νύμφη* (for *ὃν τέκε*), Od. 1. 70, cf. 14. 85, etc.: and this sometimes even without the Demonstr. being expressed, *δοίη δ' ᾧ ἐθέλοι καί οἱ κεχαρισμένος ἔλθοι* (for *καὶ ὅς οἱ*), Od. 2. 54, cf. 114; *οὓς κεν ἐὺ γνοίην καί τ' οὔνομα μυθησαίμην* (sc. *αὐτῶν*), Il. 3. 235; *ᾗ χαλκὸς μὲν ὑπέστρωται, χαλκὸν δ' ἐπίεσται* (sc. *αὐτή*), Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 47; *ἃς ἐπιστήμας μὲν προείπομεν.., δέονται δὲ ὀνόματος ἄλλου* Plat. Rep. 533 D: v. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 833. 2. the neut. of the Relat. was used in Att. absolutely, just as if *τοῦθ' οὕτως ἔχει* or the like had gone before, in which case the following clause is commonly introduced by *γάρ, ὅτι, εἰ, ἐπειδή,* etc., *ὃ δὲ δεινότατόν γ' ἐστὶν ἁπάντων, ὁ Ζεὺς γὰρ.. ἔστηκεν* κτλ. Ar. Av. 514, cf. Dem. 406. 23, etc.; *ὃ δὲ πάντων σχετλιώτατον, εἰ.. βουλευσόμεθα* Isocr. 127 D; *ὃ μὲν πάντων θαυμαστότατον ἀκοῦσαι ὅτι..,* Plat. Rep. 491 B; also without any Conjunct., *ὃ δὲ πάντων δεινότατόν ἐστι, τοιοῦτος ὢν* κτλ. Andoc. 31. 10 (by anacoluth.) c. acc. et inf., *ὃ δὲ πάντων δεινότατον,.. ὑποδέξασθαι* Lys. 154 fin.; etc.:—so

in other phrases, ὅ δ' ἠπάτα σε πλεῖστον .., ἠὔχεις κτλ. Eur. El. 938, cf. Dem. 942. 10:—So also the neut. pl. ἅ begins a clause, without any definite apodosis, ἃ δ'.. ἐστί σοι λελεγμένα, πᾶν κέρδος ἡγοῦ .., *as to what* has been said .., Eur. Med. 453, cf. Hdt. 3. 81, Soph. O. T. 216, Ar. Eq. 512, etc. 3. in a great many instances the Gr. Relat. must be resolved into a Conjunction and Pron., ἄτοπα λέγεις .., ὅς γε κελεύεις (for ὅτι σύ γε) Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 15, cf. Plat. Symp. 204 B, etc., Jelf Gr. Gr. § 834:—very often in conditional clauses, for εἴ or ἐάν τις, βέλτερον ὅς .. προφύγῃ κακόν, ἢ ἐλφὴ Il. 14. 81, cf. Hes. Op. 325; συμφορά, ὅς ἂν τύχῃ κακῆς γυναικός Eur. Incert. 28; τὸ δ' εὐτύχες, οἳ ἂν .. λάχωσι κτλ. Thuc. 2. 44; τὸ καλῶς ἄρξαι .., ὅς ἂν τὴν πατρίδα ὠφελήσῃ 6. 14. 4. the Relat. often stands where we should use a final Conjunct. or the Inf., ἄγγελον ἦκαν, ὅς ἀγγείλειε, as in Lat. *qui nunciaret*, sent a messenger *to tell* .., Od. 15. 458; κλητοὺς ὀτρύνομεν, οἵ κε τάχιστα ἔλθωσ' *that they may* .., Il. 9. 165; πρέσβεις ἄγουσα, οἵπερ φράσωσιν *to tell* .., Thuc. 7. 25; and often with fut. indic., πέμψον τιν', ὅστις σημανεῖ Eur. I. T. 1208, cf. Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 2, Mem. 2. 1, 14:—so also for ὥστε, after οὕτω, ὧδε, etc., οὐκ ἔστιν οὕτω μῶρος, ὅς θανεῖν ἐρᾷ (for ὥστε ἐρᾷν) Soph. Ant. 220, cf. Hdt. 4. 52 (et ibi Valck), Eur. Alc. 198, Ar. Ach. 737, etc. 5. ὅς is often put where we should expect οἷος, as μαθὼν ὅς εἶ φύσει *what* thou art, Lat. *qui sis*, Soph. Aj. 1259, cf. Plat. Euthyd. 283 D, etc.; cf. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 877, Obs. 3.

A a., the Relat. Pron. joined with Particles or Conjunctions: I. ὅς γε, v. sub ὅσγε. II. ὅς δή, ὅστις δή, etc., v. δή I. 5. III. ὅς καί, *who also*, *who too*, Hom.; but καὶ ὅς *and who*, Herm. Soph. O. T. 688. IV. ὅς κε or κεν, Att. ὃς ἄν, much like ὅστις, Lat. *quicunque*, *whosoever*, *who if any* .., where it is left undetermined whether there be such an one or no; v. sub ἄν c. 2. ὅς κε is also used so as to contain the Anteced. in itself, much like εἴ τις, as νεμεσσῶμαί γε μὲν οὐδὲν κλαίειν, ὅς κε θάνῃσι, I am not wroth that men should weep *for whoever* be dead, Od. 4. 196: ὅστις is also used in this way. V. ὅσπερ, ὅστε, ὅστις, v. sub vocc.

A b., absol. usages of certain Cases of the Relat. Pron.: I. gen. sing. οὗ, of Place, 1. like ὅπου, *where*, Aesch. Pers. 486, Soph. O. C. 158, and often in Att.; so οὗ δή Aesch. Pr. 814, Plat. Phaedr. 248 B, etc.; οὗπερ, Aesch. Theb. 1011, Soph. Aj. 1237, O. C. 77, etc.:—improperly, of circumstances, οὗ γὰρ τοιούτων δεῖ, τοιοῦτος εἶμ' ἐγώ Soph. Phil. 1049, cf. Plat. Symp. 194 A, etc.:—ἔστιν οὗ *in some places*, Eur. Or. 638:—οὗ μέν.., οὗ δέ.., *in some places* .., *in others* .., Arist. Oec. 2. 1:—c. gen. οὐκ εἶδεν οὗ γῆς εἰσέδυ *in what part* of the earth, Eur. I. A. 1583; ἐννοεῖς οὗ ἐστι .. τοῦ ἀναμιμνήσκεσθαι Plat. Meno 84 A; συνιδὼν οὗ κακῶν ἦν Luc. Tox. 17. 2. in pregnant phrases, μικρὸν προϊόντες.., οὗ ἡ μάχη ἐγένετο (for ἐκεῖσε οὗ) Xen. An. 2. 1, 6; ἀπιὼν ἐκ τῆς πόλεως, οὗ κατέφυγε (for οἷ κατέφυγε καὶ οὗ ἦν) Id. Cyr. 5. 4, 14, cf. Heind. Plat. Phaed. 108 B; so οὗπερ προσβεβοηθήκει Thuc. 2. 86, cf. 1. 134:—but in late Gr., οὗ was used simply for οἷ, as many use *where* for *whither*, Philostr. 663, Timo ap. Diog. L. 9. 105, Ev. Luc. 10. 1, etc.; but in correct writers this is an error of the Copyists, as in Dem. 538. 16, 19, etc. II. dat. fem. ᾗ, Dor. ᾇ, of Place, 1. like Lat. *qua*, *where*, ᾗ μάλιστα, ᾗ ῥᾷστα, ᾗ ἄριστον, etc., like ὡς μάλιστα and Lat. *quam celerrime*, etc., often in Xen.; cf. Jac. P. p. 901, and v. ὅσπερ II. 4. III. old dat. οἷ, as Adv., v. sub οἷ. IV. acc. sing. neut. ὅ, very freq. for δι' ὅ or ὅτι, *that*, *how that*, and so also *because*, like Lat. *quod*, often in Hom. 2. in Att. at the beginning of a clause, *wherefore*, Lat. *quapropter*, allowed by Pors. Hec. 13; Matthiä's examples, Eur. Phoen. 155, 263, may be more simply explained: also the acc. neut. pl. ἅ is taken in this sense, Herm. Soph. Tr. 137; and dat. sing. ᾧ, Valck. Phoen. 157. 3. ὅ for *whereas* is ascribed to Thuc. 2. 40, by Viger, Arnold, etc., but there it must be taken as a nom., v. Poppo l.c., Proleg. p. 134; and for Thuc. 3. 12, v. Göller ad l. V. ἐφ' ᾧ, v. sub ἐπί B. III. 3.

ὋΟΣ, ᾗ, ὅν, not ὅ, v. Il. 1. 609., 21. 305, Od. 11. 515): gen. οἷο Il. 3. 333, Od. 1. 330, etc.: POSSESSIVE PRON.: I. of the third person, for ἑός, *his*, *her*, put either before or after its Noun, ᾧ πενθέρῳ, ὃν θυμόν, etc., Il. 6. 170, etc.; or πόσιος οὗ, πατέρι ᾧ, Od. 23. 150, etc.; sometimes also with Art., τὰ ἃ κῆλα Il. 12. 280; τὰ ἃ δώματα Od. 14. 153; etc.; also in Pind. (who however prefers ἑός) O. 5. 16, P. 6. 36; and not unknown to Trag., λέσχας ἃς Aesch. Eum. 367 (lyr.); ὧν παίδων Soph. O. C. 1639 (iamb.); ὧν ἀλόχων Eur. Hel. 1124 (lyr.); ἐκγόνοισιν οἷς Med. 955 (iamb.);—and with Art., λιτῶν τῶν ὧν Aesch. Theb. 641; ὅπλων τῶν ὧν Soph. Aj. 442; τῶν ὧν τέκνων Id. Tr. 266, 525; τοῖς οἷσιν αὐτοῦ, Lat. *suis ipsius*, Id. O. T. 1248; once in Hdt., γυναῖκα ἧν 1. 205; but never in Att. Prose. II. of the second person, for *σός*, *thy*, *thine*, Hes. Op. 379, Anth. P. 7. 539, v. infra. III. of the first person, for ἐμός, *my*, *mine*, Od. 9. 28., 13. 320, Ap. Rh. 4. 1015, 1036.—Signfs. II and III are acknowledged by the Old Gramm., and Wolf supports them, Prolegg. p. ccxlviii; while Buttm., Lexil. v. ἑῆος 5. n, rejects them, alleging the ease with which most of these places may be altered. But this alone is not a strong argument, since in the other Pronouns ἑός, *σφεῖς*, *σφέτερος*, and above all αὐτοῦ, we find the same confusion of persons; or rather the Pron. seems at first to have been *simply possessive*, taking its person from the context, but to have been gradually superseded in the 1st and 2nd persons by ἐμός and *σός*, though learned Poets, like Ap. Rh., still retained it. Moreover ὅς always strengthens the notion of *property*,—*his own*, etc., and even absol. *one's own*, ἧς πατρίδος Od. 9. 34, where τις follows: hence, as Buttm. l. c. remarks, Wolf did well, in Il. 14. 221, 264., 16. 36., 19. 174, etc., to write φρεσὶ σῇσιν, not φρεσὶν ἧσιν; and in Od. 15. 542, δώμασι σοῖσιν, not δώμασιν οἷσιν (cf. 1. 402),—because here there is no such emphatic notion of property; not to mention that the possessive Pron. ὅς, ᾗ, ὅν has the digamma in Hom.; cf. Lat. *s-uus* (i.e. *s-vus*), *σ-φέτερος*, *suus* (or *svi*). Yet many places remain where the digamma is neglected, πρὸς ὃν λέχος Il. 1. 609; ὅ γ' ὃν φίλον υἱόν 6. 474; etc. (Curt. 606, compares Sanskr. *yas*, *yat* (*qui*, *quod*), and Lat. *is*, *ea*, *id*.)

ὅσα, v. sub ὅσος IV.

ὁσάκις, Ep. ὁσσάκι, as always in Hom.; also **ὁσσάκις** Call. Ep. 2. 2:—(ὅσος):—*as many times as*, *as often as*, ὁσσάκι Il. 21. 265., 22. 194; relative to τοσσάκι Od. 11. 585; Att. form in Lys. 171. 40, Plat. Theaet. 143 A, Xen., etc.; ὁσάκις οὖν Nicom. Arithm. p. 131. [ᾰ]

ὁσα-πλάσιων, ον, *as many folds as*, *as many times as*, Arist. Probl. 21. 22, 2.

ὁσάχῃ, Adv. *in as many ways as*, also ὁσαχῇπερ, Plat. Tim. 43 E. (This and the next forms come from an obsol. ὁσαχός.)

ὁσαχοῦ, Adv. *in as many places as*, Dem. 682. 12:—**ὁσαχοῖ**, Aristid. 1. 45.

ὁσαχῶς, Adv., = ὁσαχῇ, Arist. Metaph. 4. 7, 4, Top. 1. 14, 1.

ὅσγε, ἥγε, ὅγε, (ὅς, γε) *who* or *which at least*, ὅγε μάλιστα ἐν τίμῃ ἔχουσι Hdt. 2. 83, cf. 111, Soph. O. T. 342, etc.;—τῇ γε *as at least*, Hdt. 2. 139. II. mostly, like Lat. *qui quidem* or *quippe qui*, οἵγε .. ὑπῆρξαν ἄδικα ποιεῦντες *since it was they who* .., Id. 7. 8, 2; ἀνδρῶν [σὲ] πρῶτον .. κρίνοντες .., ὅσγ' .. ἐξέλυσας *since it was thou who* .., Soph. O. T. 35; cf. 853, O. C. 427, etc.—Never used in Hom.

ὅσδος, ὅσδω, Dor. and Aeol. for ὅζος, ὄζω.

ὁσ-έτειος and **ὁσέτιος, ον,** *yearly*, Gloss.: v. sub ὁσημέραι.

ὁσ-ημέραι, Adv. for ὅσαι ἡμέραι, *as many days as are*, i. e. *daily*, *day by day*, Lat. *quotidie*, Ar. Pl. 1006, Thuc. 7. 27, Alex. Incert. 36; foll. by ἕως ἄν, ap. Dem. 707. 13; divisim, ὅσαι ἡμέραι Themist. 192 D (the phrase occurs in full, Od. 14. 93, ὅσσαι .. νύκτες τε καὶ ἡμέραι ἐκ Διός εἰσιν):—so ὅσα ἔτη or ὁσέτη, Lat. *quotannis*, Ar. Thesm. 624, Xen. Rep. Ath. 3. 4; ὅσοι μῆνες *every month*, Dem. 744. 25; ὅσαι ὧραι *every hour*, Themist. 192 D; contr. ὁσῶραι, cited from Eust.

ὁσία, Ion. **ὁσίη, ἡ,** (properly fem. of ὅσιος), *divine law*, *the law of nature*, *all that is hallowed* or *allowed thereby*, οὐχ ὁσίη, Att. οὐχ ὁσία, c. inf., *it is against the law of God and nature* to .., Od. 16. 423., 22. 412, Pind. P. 9. 61, Hdt. 2. 45; ὁσίη ἐστί *it accords with such law*, Hdt. 2. 171; so ἐκ πάσης ὁσίης h. Hom. Merc. 470; ὁσίης πλέον more *than law requires*, Emped. 47 Karst.; πολλὴν ὁσίαν τοῦ πράγματος νομίσαι to hold a thing fully *sanctioned*, Ar. Pl. 682; ὁ θεὸς καὶ τὸ τῆς ὁσίας Dem. 548. 22:—personified, Ὁσία, *Righteousness*, Eur. Bacch. 370. Cf. ὅσιος. II. *the service* or *worship owed by man to God*, *rites*, *offering*, etc., ὁσίης ἐπιβῆναι to enter on, perform *the due rites*, h. Hom. Cer. 211, Merc. 173; ὁσίη γένετο *the rites* were duly performed, h. Ap. 237; ὁσίη κρεάων *the right to eat of* the meat of the offering, h. Merc. 130:—also *the sacrifice* itself, Anth. P. 9. 91. 2. *the funeral rites*, *the last honours paid to the dead*, as in Lat. *justa facere*, τὴν ὁσίαν ἀποπληροῦν, ἐπιτελεῖν Iambl. V. Pyth. 184, Phot. Epist. 104, cf. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 375 E. III. proverb., ὁσίας ἕκατι ποιεῖσθαί τι to do a thing for *form's sake*, Lat. *dicis caussa*, Eur. I. T. 1461, Eubul. Τιτθ. 1, Ephipp. Ὅμοι. 1. 4; ὁσίας ἕνεκα Dion. H. 2. 6; so ὁσίᾳ δίδωμ' ἔπος τόδε Eur. I. T. 1161;—an expression borrowed from the *formal performance of religious rites*: v. ἀφοσιόω.

ὁσῐεύω, = ὁσιόω, Linus ap. Stob. 65. 8, where Valck. ὁσιώσει.

ὅσῐος, α, ον, also **ος, ον** Plat. Legg. 831 D, Dion. H. 5. 71: Comp. ὁσιαίτερος v.l. Eur. Cresph. 17:—*hallowed*, i. e. *sanctioned* or *allowed by the law of God* or *of nature*, δίκη Theogn. 132; θοῖναι Aesch. Pr. 530; λουτρά Soph. Aj. 1405; καθαρμοί Eur. Bacch. 77; μέλος Ar. Av. 898:—οὐχ ὅσιος *unhallowed*, ὕβρις, ἔρως, θυσία Eur., etc.—The sense of ὅσιος often depends on its relation to δίκαιος (sanctioned by *human* law), and ἱερός (*sacred* to the gods): 1. as opp. to δίκαιος *sanctioned by divine law*, *hallowed*, *holy* (μόριον τοῦ δικαίου τὸ ὅσιον Plat. Euthyphro 12 D), πρὸς θεῶν ὅσιον καὶ πρὸς ἀνθρώπων δίκαιον Antipho 114. 9; τὰ πρὸς τοὺς ἀνθρώπους δίκαια καὶ τὰ πρὸς τοὺς θεοὺς ὅσια Polyb. 23. 10, 8; hence, in a common antithesis, τὰ ὅσια καὶ δίκαια *things of divine* and human *ordinance*, Plat. Polit. 301 D, etc.; cf. omnino Plat. Euthyphro 6 E:—also ὅσια καὶ νόμιμα Ar. Thesm. 676, cf. 684; τὰ ὅσιά τε καὶ νόμιμα, of offerings to the dead, Lat. *justa*, Plat. Phaed. 108 A, cf. Legg. 861 D:—θεοὺς ὅσιόν τι δρᾶν to discharge *a duty men owe the gods*, Eur. Supp. 40, cf. Hipp. 1081:—τὸ ὅσιον = εὐσέβεια, Plat. Euthyphro 5 C and D. 2. as opp. to ἱερός, *permitted* or *not forbidden by divine law*, *profane*, ἱερὰ καὶ ὅσια things sacred and *profane*, ἐς ὀλιγωρίαν ἐτράποντο καὶ ἱερῶν καὶ ὁσίων ὁμοίως Thuc. 2. 52, cf. Plat. Legg. 857 B, etc.;

κοσμεῖν τὴν πόλιν καὶ τοῖς ἱεροῖς καὶ τοῖς ὁσίοις with sacred and *profane* buildings, Isocr. 153 B; τῶν ἱερῶν μὲν χρημάτων τοὺς θεούς, τῶν ὁσίων δὲ τὴν πόλιν ἀποστερεῖ Dem. 703. 1:—ὅσιον or ὅσια [ἐστί] foll. by inf., *it is lawful, not forbidden by any law*, Hdt. 9. 79, Pind. P. 9. 62, Eur., etc.; so οὐκ ὅσιον ποιεῖμαι I deem it *impious*, Hdt. 2. 170, Dem. 1490. 17; σοὶ γὰρ οὐ θέμις οὐδ' ὅσιον .. ἱστάναι Soph. El. 432:—hence ὅσιον χωρίον a place *which may be trodden by man without impiety*, and so = βέβηλος, Lat. *profanus*, Ar. Lys. 743, cf. Soph. O. C. 167; so ὅσια λέγειν, ποιεῖν Hdt. 9. 79; φωνεῖν Soph. Phil. 662; φρονεῖν Eur. El. 1203, etc.—On this twofold relation of ὅσιος, v. Ruhnk. Tim., Stallb. Plat. Rep. 344 A. II. of persons, *pious, devout, religious*, ἄνδρες Aesch. Supp. 27, cf. Eur. Med. 850, etc.; Παλλάδος ὁσία πόλις Eur. El. 1319; ὅσιοι μύσται, θιασῶται Ar. Ran. 336, etc.; ὅσιον παρέχειν ἑαυτόν Antipho 116. 30; opp. to ἀνόσιος, Eur. Or. 547; ὅσιοι πρὸς οὐ δικαίους ἱστάμεθα Thuc. 5. 104; to ἐπίορκος, Xen. An. 2. 6, 25; ὅσιος εἴς τινα, περί τινα Eur. Heracl. 719, Cycl. 125. 2. also *sinless, pure*, Lex Solonis ap. Andoc. 13. 8; so c. gen., ἱερῶν πατρῴων ὅσιος *revering* the sacred rites of his forefathers, Aesch. Theb. 1010; ὅσιαι χεῖρες *pure, clean* hands, Aesch. Cho. 378, Soph. O. C. 470. 3. rarely of the gods, *holy*, Orph. Arg. 27. H. 77. 2. 4. *five special priests* at Delphi were called ὅσιοι, Plut. 2. 292 D, 365 A. III. Adv. ὁσίως, Eur. Hipp. 1287, Antipho 120. 28, etc.; ὁσίως οὔχ, ὑπ' ἀνάγκας δέ Eur. Supp. 63; οὐχ ὁσίως Thuc. 2. 5; ὁσίως ἔχει τινί, c. inf., it is *allowed* for one to do, Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 26; so c. part., ὁσίως ἂν ἔχοι αὐτῷ μὴ δεχομένῳ .., Id. Hell. 4. 7, 2:—also ὅσια as Adv., ἐξ ἐμοῦ .. οὐχ ὅσι' ἔθνησκες Eur. Ion 1501:—Comp. ὁσιώτερον, Id. I. T. 1194, etc.: Sup. -ώτατα, Plat. Meno 81 B, etc. IV. Homer only uses Subst. ὁσίη, formed from ὅσιος, Att. ὁσία, q. v.

ὁσῐότης, ητος, ὁ, *disposition to observe the divine law;* and so, 1. subjectively, *religiousness, piety, holiness*, Plat. Prot. 329 C, cf. omnino Euthyphro 14 E sq., Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 47; πρὸς θεῶν ὁσ. *piety towards* them, Plut. Alcib. 34; πρὸς τοὺς θεούς Id. 2. 359 F:—also, like Lat. *pietas*, ἡ πρὸς γονεῖς ὁσ. Diod. Excerpt. 546. 52, cf. 587. 96. II. as a title, '*his Holiness*,' Eccl.

ὁσῐουργέω, *to do a holy work*, Cyrill. c. Jul. 167 C.

ὁσῐουργός, όν, (*ἔργω) *doing a holy work*, Eccl.

ὁσιό-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *holy-minded, pious*, ὁσ. λύσις Herm. Aesch. Supp. 827.

ὁσῐόω, *to make holy, hallow, free from guilt by expiatory offerings*, Lat. *expiare*, φυγαῖς ὁσιοῦν *to purify* by banishment, Eur. Or. 515; ὁσιοῦν τινα κατιόντα *to reinstate* a citizen on his return from exile, Dem. 644. 9; ὁσιοῦν ἡμέρας, v. L. Dind. ad Xen. Hell. 3. 3, 1.—Med., στόμα ὁσιοῦσθαι *to keep one's* tongue *pure*, not to speak profanely, for στόμα ὅσιον ἔχειν, Eur. Bacch. 70, cf. 114:—Pass. *to be purified*, ὁσιωθείς Eur. Cret. 2. 16; of the souls of men, Plut. Rom. 28. II. ὁσιοῦν τινα τῇ γῇ to inter one *out of piety*, Philostr. 714.

Ὄσῐρις, ὁ, *Osiris*, an Egyptian deity, Hdt. 2. 42, etc.; gen. Ὀσίριδος, in Hdt. and Inscrr. Ὀσίριος, Ὀσίρεως Joseph.; dat. Ὀσίριδι, Ion. Ὀσίρι.—**Ὀσίρειον**, τό, *his temple*, Theognost. Can. 129. 22.—Verb, **Ὀσῐρῐάζω**, *to be given to his worship*, Damasc. ap. Suid. s. v. Ἀσκληπιόδοτος.

ὁσιρίτης, ὁ, Egypt. name for the plant *cynocephalia*, Apion ap. Plin. 30. 6.

ὅσίωμα, ατος, τό, *a pious act*, Theod. Stud.

ὁσίωσις, ἡ, *purification from*, τῶν μιασμάτων Dion. H. 1. 88.

ὁσιωτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *consecrator*, the name given at Delphi to *the victim offered when one of the priests called* ὅσιοι *were appointed*, Plut. 2. 292 D.

ὁσκάπτω, Aeol. for ἀνασκάπτω, Hesych.; like ὅστᾶσεν for ἀνέστησεν, v. Koen Greg. p. 456.

ὅσκαλσις, ἡ, = σκάλσις, Theophr. H. P. 2. 7, 5.

ὀσμάομαι, Dep., like ὀδμάομαι, *to smell at* a thing, τινός Arist. H. A. 5. 5, 12; τι Galen.; absol., Arist. de Anima 2. 9, 7. II. metaph. *to perceive, remark*, c. gen., Soph. Fr. 186; absol., Anth. P. 11. 240.—Act. **ὀσμάω**, Galen. 4. 487.

ὀσμάς, άδος, ἡ, a herb of the *anchusa* kind, Diosc. 3. 147.

ὀσμή, ἡ, *a smell*, τινός of a thing, Aesch. Eum. 253; ὀσμὴν ἀπ' αὐτοῦ Soph. Ant. 412; generally, *a smell, scent, odour*, Plat. Crat. 394 A, etc.; καλὴ ὀσμή Eur. Cycl. 153; but more commonly *a bad smell*, κακὴ ὀσμὴ Soph. Phil. 891; ὀσμὴν ἔχειν to have or give forth *a smell*, Ar. Eccl. 1124:—plur., βυρσῶν ὀσμὰς δεινάς Id. Pax 753, ὀσμαὶ οὐκ ἀνεκτοί Thuc. 7. 87, etc. 2. *a scent, perfume*, Xen. Hier. 1. 4, Ach. Tat. 2. 38. 3. *the sense of smell*, Hesych.—Hom. always uses Ion. form ὀδμή (q. v.), but ὀσμή is held to be better Attic, Lob. Phryn. 89. (V. sub ὄζω.)

ὀσμήρης, ες, *smelling odorous*, Nic. Al. 237:—also **ὀσμηρός**, ά, όν, Id. Fr. 2. 57.

ὄσμησις, ἡ, *a smelling, smell*, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 11.

ὀσμητός, ή, όν, *smelt: that can be smelt*, Theophr. Fr. 1. 90.

ὀσμός, ὁ, a plant, = μήδιον, Diosc. Noth. 4. 18.

ὀσμύλη, ἡ, *a strong-smelling sea-polypus*, Arist. ap. Ath. 318 E: also **ὀσμύλος**, ὁ, Ibid., Ael. N. A. 5. 44, Opp. H. 1. 307, 310; cf. ὄζαινα, βολβίδιον.

ὀσμύλιον, τό, Dim. of ὀσμύλος, Ar. Fr. 242.

ὀσμύλος, ὁ, Arist. l. c. sub ὀσμύλη.

ὀσμώδης, ες, = ὀσμήρης, Arist. de Sensu 5. 4: Comp. ὀδμωδέστερα in Theophr. C. P. 2. 16, 1, Sup. -δέστατα Id. Fr. 1. 20.

ὁσονῶν, Ion. for ὅσον οὖν, *however little*, Hdt. 1. 199., 2. 22.

Ὅσος, Ep. **ὅσσος**, η, ον, used by Hom. and Hes. in both forms; ὅσσος also in a lyr. passage of Aesch. Pers. 864:—of Size, *as great as, how great;* of Quantity, *as much as, how much;* of Space, *as far as, how far;* of Time, *as long as, how long;* of Number, *as many as, how many;* of Sound, *as loud as, how loud;* just like Lat. *quantus*:—its antecedent is τόσος, after which ὅσος is simply *as;* τόσσον .. χρόνον, ὅσσον ἄναγας Il. 24. 670, cf. Od. 19. 169; also τόσονδ', ὅσσον .., Soph. El. 286; τοσαύτην παρασκευήν, ὅσην .., Dem. 50. 11;—sometimes also πᾶς or ἅπας stands as anteced., χῶρον ἅπαντα, ὅσον .., Il. 23. 190; ἐκ πασέων, ὅσσαι .., Od. 4. 723; πάντα μάλ', ὅσσα .., Il. 22. 115; τοὺς πάντας .., ὅσοι .., Aesch. Pr. 975, etc.; also ὅσων .. ψαύοιμι, πάντων τῶνδ' ἀεὶ μετειχέτην Soph. O. T. 1465:—also ἴσον, ὅσον just so much *as*, ἐμοὶ δ' ἴσον τῆς χώρας μέτα, ὅσονπερ ὑμῖν Ar. Eccl. 173, cf. Dem. 528. 18:—often the antec. is omitted, τῆς .. φωνὴ μέν, ὅση σκύλακος νεογιλῆς Od. 12. 86, cf. 10. 113, etc.; ἀσπίδες ὅσσαι ἄρισται Il. 14. 371, cf. 75., 18. 512:—the Subst. often precedes, where *we* put it in the relat. clause, ὁρᾷς .. τὴν θεῶν ἰσχύν, ὅση [ἐστί]; Soph. Aj. 118; ὦ Ζεῦ .., τὸ χρῆμα τῶν κόπων ὅσον! Ar. Ran. 1278; and sometimes it is attracted to the case of the anteced., εὐτρεφέστατον πωμάτων ὅσων ἴησιν (for ὅσα), Aesch. Theb. 309:—joined with οἷος, ὅσσος ἔην οἷός τε Il. 24. 630; so ὅσσοι τε καὶ οἵτινες Od. 16. 236:—in Att., repeated in the same clause, τὸ δ' ὅσον μέτρον ὅσοις .., *how great* is the measure *in how many things*, Plat. Tim. 68 B; γαίης ὅσσης ὅσσον ἔχει μόριον Anth. P. 7. 740:—sometimes foll. by a partic. for a finite Verb, ὅσοι συμπαρεπόμενοι (for συμπαρείποντο) Xen. Eq. 11. 12, cf. Dind. Hell. 6. 1, 10. 2. in plur. the Noun may either be in nomin. or in partitive gen., Τρῶας μὲν λέξασθαι, ἐφέστιοι ὅσσοι ἔασι Il. 2. 125, cf. 468, etc.; Τρώων θάνον, ὅσσοι ἄριστοι 12. 13, cf. Spitzn. ad 9. 55; ἄριστοι ἵππων, ὅσσοι ἔασιν 5. 267; Περσῶν ὅσοιπερ Aesch. Pers. 441; so also ὅσον πένθεος, for ὅσον πένθος, Il. 11. 658; etc.:—on τῶν ὅσοι, v. ὁ, ἡ, τό A. III. 3. in Att. of Time, ὅσαι ἡμέραι, ὅσα ἔτη, etc., v. sub ὁσημέραι. 4. with τις, to denote *indefinite* size or number, ὅσσος τις χρυσός .., Od. 10. 45; ὅσον τι δένδρον .., Hdt. 1. 193; ὅσοι τινες ἐόντες .., Id. 7. 102; etc. 5. with acc. absol., λίμνη .. μέγαθος, ὅσηπερ ἡ ἐν Δήλῳ in size *as large* as that in Delos, Hdt. 2. 170, cf. 2. 175, Plat. Rep. 423 B. 6. with Adjs. expressing Quantity, etc., πίθηκοι ἄφθονοι ὅσοι .. γίνονται, i. e. in amazing numbers, Hdt. 4. 194; ὄγκος ὑπερφυὴς ὅσος prodigiously large, Ar. Pl. 750; χρήματα θαυμαστὰ ὅσα Plat. Hipp. Ma. 282 C, cf. Luc. Halcyon. 5, etc.; also ὀλίγους ὅσους τῶν κοφίνων Luc. Alex. 1: and often in adverbial forms, θαυμαστὸν ὅσον ἐπιδιδόντες Plat. Theaet. 150 D; θ. ὅσον διαφέρει Id. Lach. 184 C; ἀμηχάνῳ δὴ ὅσῳ πλέον Id. Rep. 588 A; also τυτθὸν ὅσσον ἄπωθεν Theocr. 1. 45; βαιὸν ὅσον παραβάς Anth. P. 12. 227:—so in Lat. *mirum quantum, immane quantum*. 7. so also with Superl., ὅσας ἂν πλείστας δύναιντο καταστρέφεσθαι τῶν πολίων the most they possibly could .., Hdt. 6. 44, cf. Thuc. 7. 21; so also ὅσον τάχος *as* quickly *as possible*, Ar. Thesm. 727; (more commonly ὅσον τάχιστα, v. infra IV. 4); ὅσον σθένος with all possible strength, Theocr. 1. 42, Ap. Rh. 2. 589. 8. c. inf. *so much as is enough for .., ὅσον* ἀποζῆν *enough to* live off, Thuc. 1. 2; ἐλείπετο τῆς νυκτὸς ὅσον .. διελθεῖν τὸ πεδίον Xen. An. 4. 1, 5; εὐδαιμονίας τοσοῦτον, ὅσον δοκεῖν so much *as is enough for* appearance, Soph. O. T. 1191; cf. Thuc. 3. 49, Plat. Rep. 416 E, etc.:—also in parenthesis, ὅσον γέ μ' εἰδέναι *so far as* I know, Ar. Nub. 1252, Plat. Theaet. 145 A; so μακραίων, ὅσ' ἀπεικάσαι Soph. O. C. 150, cf. Thuc. 6. 25., 8. 46:—but, 9. this is more commonly expressed by ὅσον with the indic., ὅσσον ἔγωγε γιγνώσκω Il. 13. 222, cf. 20. 360, etc.; so ὅσονπερ σθένω, εἰς ὅσον σθένω Soph. El. 946, Phil. 1403; ὅσον, εἰς ὅσον, ἐφ' ὅσον, καθ' ὅσον δύναμαι Thuc., Xen., etc.; so εἰς ὅσον or καθ' ὅσον δυνατόν Plat., etc.; ὅσον καθ' ἕνα ἄνδρα *so far as* was in one man's power, Dem. 278. 12, cf. Soph. O. T. 1509; c. gen., ὅσον γε δυνάμεως παρ' ἐμοί ἐστι Plat. Crat. 422 C, cf. Soph. O. T. 1239:—so also ὅσα ἐγὼ μέμνημαι Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 21; οἱ πατέρες, ὅσα ἀνθρωποι, οὐκ ἀμαθεῖς ἔσονται Plat. Rep. 467 C; ὅσα γε τἀνθρώπεια (sc. ἐνδέχεται) Id. Crito 46 E. 10. οὐδ' ὅσον, Ep. οὐδ' ὅσσον, Lat. *ne tantillum quidem*, Call. Ap. 37, Ap. Rh. 2. 181, 190; οὐδέ περ ὅσσον Ib. 3. 519:—so also οὐδ' ὅσον ὅσσον Philet. ap. Stob. t. 104. 12; οὐκ.. ὅσον ὅσον Ar. Vesp. 213; ἢ ὅσον ὅσσον στιγμή Anth. P. 7. 472, cf. 5. 255. II. for ὅτι τοσοῦτος (v. sub. ὅς B. IV. 3), Eur. Hel. 74, Plat. Rep. 329 B, etc. III. followed by Particles: 1. ὅσος ἄν *how great soever*, with subjunct., Hom., etc. 2. ὅσος δή *how great* or *how many soever* (but in Homer merely strengthened for ὅσος, Od. 15. 487, etc.), κήρυγμα ἐποιήσατο .., ζημίην τοῦτον ὀφείλειν, ὅσην δὴ εἶπας having named *how much*, Hdt. 3. 52; ἐπέταξε τοῖσι .. ἔθνεσι γυναῖκας .. καταστάναι, ὁσασδὴ ἐπιτάσσων ordering *how many*, Ib. 159; or without a part., παρεσκενάζοντο ἐπὶ μισθῷ ὅσῳ δή for payment *of a certain amount*, 1. 160; σιτία καταλιπόντες ὅσων δὴ μηνῶν 4. 151; so also ὅσος δή ποτε, 1. 157; ὅσος δή τις, Dion. H. 2. 45., 4. 60:—ὅσος was used in the

same way in late Prose, Arr. An. 1. 5, 15., 3. 1, 4; *ὅσος τις* also, Dion. H. 1. 38. 3. *ὅσος οὖν*, v. infra IV. 6. 4. *ὅσοσπερ, even so great as, no greater than*, Hes. Th. 475; *τοῦ μὲν χειμῶνός ἐστι [ὁ Ἴστρος] ὅσοσπέρ ἐστι* Hdt. 4. 50, cf. 2. 170, etc.; so *ἅπαντα .., ὅσαπέρ γ' ἔφασκον, κἄτι πολλῷ πλείονα* Ar. Vesp. 806:—but *ὅσοσπερ* can often hardly be distinguished from *ὅσος*;—and this is still more the case with the Epic *ὅσος τε* (v. sub *ὅστε*), Od. 10. 113, etc. IV. Adverbial usages of *ὅσον* and *ὅσα*: 1. *so far as, so much as, how much, how, ὅσσον .. ἀρετῇ περιβάλλετον ἵπποι* Il. 23. 276; *οὐ μέντοι ἐγὼ τόσον αἴτιός εἰμι, ὅσσον οἱ ἄλλοι* 21. 371; *μαθήσεται ὅσον τό τ' ἄρχειν καὶ τὸ δουλεύειν δίχα* Aesch. Pr. 927; *ὅσον μέγα how* great, Hes. Op. 41, 344; *ὅσα πολλά* Id. Th. 582; *τὸ χρῆμα τῶν νυκτῶν ὅσον ἀπέραντον* Ar. Nub. 2;—so *ὅσα .. ἀήττητοι γεγόναται* Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 28. 2. *only so far as, only just, ὅσον ἐς Σκιάδος τε πύλας καὶ φηγὸν ἵκανεν* Il. 9. 354; *ὅσον ἐκ Φοινίκας ἐς Κρήτην* Hdt. 4. 45; *φιλοσοφίας, ὅσον παιδείας χάριν, μετέχειν* Plat. Gorg. 485 A, cf. Rep. 403 E; *τὴν φύσιν ὅσον μέν .. so far as* his nature goes, Plat. Euthyd. 273 A:—so, more fully, *ὅσον μόνον* Hdt. 2. 20, Thuc. 6. 105, Plat. Rep. 607 A, etc.; or *μόνον ὅσον* Id. Legg. 778 C; also *οὐ .., εἰ μὴ ὅσον ..*, as *ἐγὼ μέν μιν οὐκ εἶδον εἰ μὴ ὅσον γραφῇ* Hdt. 2. 73, cf. Xen. An. 7. 3, 20. 3. in reference to distances, *ὅσον τε, about, nearly, ὅσον τ' ὄργυιαν, ὅσον τε πυγούσιον* Od. 9. 325., 10. 517, cf. Il. 10. 351; *ὅσον τ' ἐπὶ ἥμισυ* Od. 13. 114; *ὅσον τε δέκα στάδια* Hdt. 9. 57; *ξύλα ὅσον τε διπήχεα* 2. 96, cf. 78; so *ὅσονπερ τρία στάδια* 9. 51; in Att. *ὅσον* alone, *ὅσον δύ' ἢ τρία στάδια* Plat. Phaedr. 229 B; *ὅσον παρασάγγην* Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 28. 4. with Adjs. of Quality or Degree, mostly with Comp., *ὅσσον βασιλεύτερός εἰμι so far as, inasmuch as* I am a greater king, Il. 9. 160; *αἴθ', ὅσον ἥσσων εἰμί, τόσον σέο φέρτερος εἴην* 16. 722, cf. 1. 186; and with Sup., *γνώσετε, ὅσον εἰμὶ θεῶν κάρτιστος* 8. 17, cf. 1. 516, etc.:—so with Advs., *ὅσον τάχιστα* often in Att.; *ὅσον μάλιστα* Aesch. Pr. 524. 5. with negatives, *ὅσον οὐ* or *ὁσονοὐ*, Lat. *tantum non, only not, all but*, Thuc. 1. 36., 5. 59, etc.; *ὅσον οὐκ ἤδη immediately*, Eur. Hec. 143, Thuc. 8. 96; later, *ὅσον ἤδη* Polyb. 2. 4, 4., 8. 36, 8:—*ὅσον οὔπω* Eur. Bacch. 1076, Thuc. 4. 125., 6. 34. b. *οὐχ ὅσον οὐκ ἠμύναντο, ἀλλ' οὐδὲ ἐσώθησαν*, Lat. *non modo .., sed ne .. quidem ..*, Id. 4. 62. c. *ὅσον μή so far as not, save* or *except* so *far as, καλός τε κἀγαθὸς τὴν φύσιν, ὅσον μὴ ὑβριστής* (sic leg.) Plat. Euthyd. 273 B; *ὅσον γ' ἂν αὐτὸς μὴ ποτιψαύων so far as I can without touching ..*, Soph. Tr. 1214; *ὅσον μὴ χερσὶ καίνων* O. T. 347; so *ὅσα μή*, Thuc. 1. 111., 4. 16; sometimes with a Verb, *πείθεσθαι .., ὅσον ἂν μὴ ἀνάγκη ᾖ* Xen. Oec. 21. 4, cf. Plat. Phaed. 83 A; cf. *ὅ τι* II. 6. *ὁσονοῦν*, Ion. *ὁσονῶν, ever so little, εἰ τοίνυν ἐχιόνιζε καὶ ὁσονῶν* Hdt. 2. 22; *ἐφ' ὁσονοῦν* Theophr. H. P. 6. 7, 5. 7. *ὅσα* and *ὅσαπερ* are sometimes used just like *ὡς, ὥσπερ, as*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 12, Luc. V. H. 1. 24, etc. V. *ὅσῳ, ὅσῳ περ, by how much*, often with Comp., *ὅσῳ πλέον* Hes. Op. 40; *κρείττω* Ar. Fr. 445 a; *ὅσῳ πλεονάκις* Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 14; also with Sup., *διέδεξε, ὅσῳ ἐστὶ τοῦτο ἄριστον* Hdt. 3. 82, cf. Soph. Ant. 59, 1050; sometimes alone, *inasmuch as, νιν τῶνδε πλεῖστον ᾔκτισα .., ὅσῳπερ καὶ φρονεῖν οἶδεν μόνη* Soph. Tr. 113, cf. O. C. 743, Hdt. 5. 49. 2. *ὅσῳ* with Comp. when followed by another Comp. with *τοσούτῳ, the more .., so much the more ..*, like Lat. *quo, quanto melior, eo ..*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 80; *ὅσῳ μᾶλλον πιστεύω, τοσούτῳ μᾶλλον ἀπορῶ* Plat. Rep. 368 B; with *τοσούτῳ* omitted, Ar. Nub. 1419, cf. Soph. O. C. 792:—sometimes a Sup. replaces the Comp., *ὅσῳ μάλιστα ἐλεύθεροι .., τοσούτῳ καὶ θρασύτατα* Thuc. 8. 84: sometimes *ὅσῳ* stands alone, *ἑαυτοὺς δὲ γενέσθαι τοσούτῳ .. ἀμείνονας, ὅσῳ ..* Hdt. 6. 137, cf. 8. 13. VI. *ἐφ' ὅσον, ἐς ὅσον, καθ' ὅσον* are often used much like *ὅσον, ἐφ' ὅσον ἠδύνατο* Thuc. 1. 4; *εἰς ὅσον* or *καθ' ὅσον δυνατόν* Plat. 2. *ἐν ὅσῳ, while*, Ar. Pax 943, Thuc. 8. 87. VII. no Adv. *ὅσως* occurs.

ὅσοσπερ, v. sub *ὅσος* III. 4, IV. 4, etc.

ὅσπερ, ἥπερ, ὅπερ, and **ὅπερ** as masc. (Il. 7. 114., 21. 107, etc.); gen. *οὗπερ*, Ep. *οἷόπερ* Ap. Rh. 1. 1325: in Ion. writers and in Poets the obl. cases are borrowed from the Art., *τόπερ* Id. 3. 1098; *τοῦπερ* Aesch. Pers. 779; *τῆπερ* Il. 24. 603, Hdt. 1. 30; *τοίπερ* Od. 13. 130; *τάπερ* Hdt. 3. 16, Aesch. Cho. 418; *τῶνπερ* Il. 13. 638, Aesch. Ag. 974:—*the very man who, the very thing which*; but there are few cases in which the affix *περ* can be rendered in English so as to distinguish *ὅσπερ* from the simple *ὅς*. Other words may be inserted between *ὅς* and *περ*, *ὅς ῥ' ἔβαλέν περ* Il. 4. 524, cf. 13. 101, etc. II. several cases are used absol., 1. *ὅπερ, wherefore*, like *διόπερ* (v. sub *διό*), Diod. 13. 18: *although*, Bekk. Ap. Dysc. de Pron. 390 C. 2. *ἅπερ, ἅς*, like *καθάπερ* (v. sub voc.); so *ἅπερ τε* Aesch. Cho. 381. 3. *οὗπερ*, v. *ὅς* A b. 4. *ᾗπερ*, Dor. *ᾇπερ, which way, where, whither*, Il. 6. 41., 12. 33, Xen., etc.; Ion. *τῇπερ*, v. supra:—also *as*, Il. 7. 286, Aesch. Cho. 440, Ar. Ach. 364; *ᾗπερ δή*, Il. 9. 310; *ᾗπερ καί*, Xen.

ὁσπῐτο-θήκη, *ἡ, a place to keep pulse in*, Gloss.

ὄΣΠΙΡΓΟΝ, *τό, pulse* of all kinds, v. Theophr. H. P. 8. 1, 1, Galen. 1. 314; mostly in plur., Hipp. 404. 29, etc.; esp. *beans*, Hdt. 2. 37, Xen. An. 4. 4, 9, etc.; generally, *vegetables*, Plat. Criti. 115 A.—The form *ὄσπρεον* is also found (v. Ducang.) but rejected by E. M.: nor is it prob. that there was ever such a word as *ὄσπρον* or *ὄσπρος* (though cited by Hesych.), from which *ὅσπριον* would be a Dim. Cf. *ὁσπρολέων*.

ὁσπῐτο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *one who deals in pulse*, Gloss.: fem. *-πωλις, ιδος*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 427.

ὁσπῐτο-φᾰγέω, *to eat pulse*, Hipp. 1037 F.

ὁσπῐτώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like pulse*, Aquila V. T.

ὁσπρο-λέων, οντος, ὁ, *a weed injurious to pulse*, perhaps the same as *ὀροβάγχη*, Geop. 2. 42, 1, where *ὁσπριολέων* is to be restored, v. Ducange.

ὄσσᾰ, Att. **ὄττα**, *ἡ, a rumour*, Lat. *fama*, which, from its origin being unknown, was held divine, *a word voiced abroad* one knows not how, *ὄσσα ἐκ Διός* Od. 1. 282., 2. 216, cf. Soph. Aj. 998; personified as messenger of Zeus, Il. 2. 93, Od. 24. 413, cf. Virg. Aen. 4. 174 sq. 2. generally, *a voice*, of the Muses, Hes. Th. 10, 43, 65;—of a bull, Ib. 832. 3. still more generally, *a sound*, of the harp, h. Hom. Merc. 443; *the din* of battle, Hes. Th. 701. 4. *an ominous voice, prophecy, warning*, of a god, a bird of omen, etc., *any ominous sound*, like the Homeric *ὀμφή, φήμη, κλεηδών*, first in Pind. O. 6. 106, Ap Rh. 1. 1087.—Very rare in Att. Prose, *κακὴν ὄτταν* Plat. Legg. 800 C; *ὄτταν ἀγαθήν* Ael. N. A. 12. 1; *δι' ὀνειράτων καὶ συμβόλων καὶ δι' ὀττῆς* Porph. de Abst. 2. 53. (Akin to *ὄψ*; hence *ὀττεύομαι*. But *ὄσσομαι* has prob. nothing in common with *ὅσσα*, v. Buttm. Lexil. s. v., 4.)

ὅσσα, Ion. neut. pl. of *ὅσος*, for *ὅσα*, Hom.

ὁσσάκῐ, Ion. and Ep. for *ὁσάκις*, Hom. [ᾰ]

ὁσσάτιος, Ep. lengthd. form of *ὅσσος*, Il. 5. 758, Ap. Rh. 1. 372, etc.; *ὁσσατιός περ*, with *τόσσος* as antec., Nic. Th. 570.

ὄσσε, τώ, neut. dual, *the two eyes*, nom. and acc. often in Hom., who however adds the Adj. in the plur., *ὄσσε φαεινά, αἱματόεντα* Il. 13. 435, 616; and the Verb in the sing., *πυρὶ δ' ὄσσε δεδήει* Il. 12. 466; *ὀξύτατον κεφαλῆς ἐκδέρκεται ὄσσε* 23. 477; *ἐν δέ οἱ ὄσσε δαίεται* Od. 6. 131:—from the time of Hes., we find a gen. plur., as if of second decl., *ὄσσων*, Hes. Th. 826, Aesch. Pr. 400, (Hesych. cites *ὀσσέων*); also a dat., *ὄσσοις, ὄσσοισι*, Hes. Sc. 145, 426, 430, Sappho Fr. 18, Aesch. Pr. 144, Soph. Ant. 1231, etc.—In sing., Eust. 58. 28, cites a dat. *ὄσσει*, whence the Gramm. assume a double nom. *ὄσσος, τό*, and *ὄσσος, ὁ*, which however never occur, Spitzn. Vers. Her. 75. (Hence *ὄσσομαι, ὄψομαι*.)

ὁσσεία, ὁσσεύομαι, v. sub *ὀττ-*.

ὁσσίχος, η, ον, (or *ὅσσιχος*, acc. to Meineke Theocr. 4. 55), the only used form of *ὁσίκος*, Dim. of *ὅσσος, ὅσσος, as little, bow little*, Lat. *quantulus*, Theocr. l. c.; cf. *ὁσαχῆ*. [ῐ]

ὄΣΣΟΜΑΙ, (from *ὄσσε*), Epic Dep., only used in pres. and impf. without augm.,—older form of *ὀΠΤ-, ὄψομαι*, as *πέσσω* of *πέπτω*, cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. Properly, *to see*, as in Ap. Rh. 4. 318, and in the compd. *προτιόσσομαι* (q. v.): but mostly, II. *to see in spirit, ὀσσόμενος πατέρ' ἐσθλὸν ἐνὶ φρεσίν* ('*in my mind's eye*, Horatio'), Od. 1. 115, cf. 20. 81; hence, 2. *to presage, have foreboding of, κακὰ δ' ὄσσετο θυμός* 10. 374, cf. 18. 154; *ὄσσοντο γὰρ ἄλγεα θυμῷ* Il. 18. 224, cf. Od. 5. 389:—then, 3. by imparting such presages to others, *to foretoken, forebode, ὡς ὅτε πορφύρη πέλαγος μέγα κύματι κωφῷ ὀσσόμενον λιγέων ἀνέμων λαίψηρὰ κέλευθα* Il. 14. 17; esp. by look or mien, *κάκ' ὀσσόμενος looking* ominously, 1. 105: so two eagles *ὄσσοντο ὄλεθρον, boded* death, Od. 2. 152; *οὐ μὲν γάρ τοι ἐγὼ κακὸν ὀσσομένη τόδ' ἰκάνω* Il. 24. 172, cf. Hes. Th. 551;—but apparently, like our *ominous*, used only of evil; cf. *ὀττεύομαι*. (V. sub *ὄψ*:—the common deriv. from *ὅσσα* is wrong.)

ὄσσος, η, ον, Ep. and Ion. for *ὅσος*.

ὀστ-άγρα, ἡ, (ὀστέον) *a forceps for extracting splinters of bone*, Galen. II. = *ὀστεοκόπος* II, Theophr. Fr. 7. 2.

ὄστᾰκος, ὁ, Att. for *ἄστακος, a crab*, Aristom. Τύνη. 2.

ὀστάριον, τό, Dim. of *ὀστέον, a little bone*, Anth. P. 11. 96, Tzetz.

ὀστᾰφίς, ίδος, ἡ, Att. for *ἀσταφίς, σταφίς*, Nicoph. Χειρ. 7.

ὅστε, ἥτε, ὅτε, in Hom. also *ὅ τε* as masc. (*ὅς, τε*) *who, which*, just like the simple *ὅς* or *ὅστις*, (*τε* being otiose, as in *ὅτε, ὥστε, οἷός τε, ἐπεί τε*, etc., v. *τε* B. 1), Il. 15. 468, Od. 14. 221, etc.; neut. *τό τε* Hes. Th. 806; pl. *τά τε* Il. 5. 481, etc.; pl. fem. *τάς τε* 11. 554; used also in Ion. Prose, in Pind., and lyr. passages of Trag. (Aesch. Pers. 16, Ag. 50, Cho. 615, Soph. El. 151, Tr. 824, Eur. Hec. 445), but very rare in dialogue, Aesch. Pers. 297; and in Prose only found in special forms, such as *ἅτε, ἐφ' ᾧτε*. Rarely with an antec. expressed, *θεάων τάων, αἵτ' .., Il.* 5. 332; *τῷ ἴκελος, ὅντ' .., 24. 758*; *τάτε φρονέων, ἅτ' ἐγώπερ* Od. 7. 312. The form *ὅστε* is not to be confounded with *ὅς τε, and who*, Il. 2. 365, Od. 3. 185, etc., cf. Herm. Soph. O. T. 694. II. *ὅστε* is often foll. by *περ* or *ῥα*, but so as to be separated from them, *τάτε στυγέουσι θεοί περ* Il. 20. 65; *αἰγειρὸς ὥς, ἥ ῥά τε .., 4. 482*, cf. 15. 411., 19. 31, etc. III. for *ἅτε, ὥτε*, v. sub vocc.:—*ᾗτε*, Dor. for *ἧτε, ἅς*, Ar. Lys. 1308:—*ἐφ' ᾧτε*, v. sub *ἐπί* B. III. 3.

ὀστέϊνος, η, ον, *made of bone, bony*, Hdt. 4. 2, Paus. 8. 18, etc.:—but in Plat. Tim. 74 A, the Att. form *ὀστινος* (q. v.) is to be restored.

ὀστεο-γενής, *ές*, *produced by the bone*: τὸ ὀστ. *the marrow*, Plat. ap. Arist. Top. 6. 2, 4.

ὀστεο-κόπος, *ον*, *shattering bones*, ὀδύνη ὀστ. a pain *which racks every bone*, Theophr. Fr. 7. II. as Subst. ὀστ., ὁ, *a sense of weakness, as if one's bones were giving way*, Hipp. 396. 9: in Galen. also **ὀστοκόπος**.

ὈΣΤΕ'ΟΝ, τό, Att. contr. **ὀστοῦν**, **ὀστεῦν** Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 480: pl. ὀστέα, Att. contr. ὀστᾶ, Ep. ὀστά [ᾰ] Opp. C. 1. 268, Epigr. in Diog. L. 1. 63: Ep. gen. pl. ὀστεόφιν (v. infra):—*a bone*, often in Hom. and Hdt. but not in the Att. form; Hes. only in plur.; λευκὰ ὀστέα *the bleached bones of the dead*, Od. 1. 161, etc.; σάρκας τε καὶ ὀστέα 9. 293; πολὺς δ' ἀμφ' ὀστεόφιν θὶς a huge heap *of bones* around, 12. 45; ῥινὸν ἀπ' ὀστεόφιν ἐρύσαι 14. 134. II. metaph., γῆς ὀστέοισιν ἐγχριμφθεὶς πόδα i. e. *the rocks*, Poëta ap. Eust. 309. 44:—*the stone* or *kernel* of fruit, Diosc. 6. 22, Schol. Nic. Al. 98. (Cf. Sanskr. *asthi*, *astham*; Lat. *os*, *ossis*: Curt. 213.)

ὀστεουλκός, ὁ, *a forceps* for extracting splintered bone, cited from Hipp.

ὀστεώδης, *ες*, *like bone*, *bony*, Plut. 2. 916 A.

ὀστέωσις, *εως*, ἡ, *the framework of bones*, *the bones*, Eust. Opusc. 144. 52., 201. 65.

ὀστῖνος, η, ον, (ὀστέον) = ὀστέϊνος (q. v.), but more Att., as Poll. 2. 232, and Phot. observe, v. Lob. Phryn. 262: τὰ ὄστινα, Lat. *tibiae*, *bone-pipes*, Ar. Ach. 863.

ὅστις, ἥτις, ὅ τι (often written ὅ, τι, to distinguish it from ὅτι, *that*), with regul. double inflections, gen. οὑτινος, ἧστινος, dat. ᾧτινι, ἧτινι, etc.; Hom. has also the masc. collat. form ὅτις, Il. 3. 279, often in Od., and the neut. ὅ ττι. From ὅτις also come cases with a single inflection, viz. gen. ὅτου, dat. ὅτῳ, Att.:—Ep. gen. is ὅττεο Od. 1. 124, contr. ὅττευ 17. 121; ὅτεν 17. 421, and so Hdt.:—dat. ὅτεῳ. Od. 2. 114, and as dissyl. Il. 12. 428., 15. 664; so Hdt., v. Dind. Dial. Herod. p. xix:—acc. ὅτινα Od. 8. 204., 15. 395;—plur. nom. neut. ὅτινα Il. 22. 450:—gen. ὅτεων Od. 10. 39, Hdt., Att. ὅτων;—dat. ὁτέοισιν Il. 15. 491, Hdt., Att. ὅτοισι; fem. ὁτέῃσιν Hdt.:—acc. ὅτινας Il. 15. 492; Aeol. ὅττινας Sappho.—For the Ion. and Ep. form ἄσσα, Att. ἅττα, v. sub ἄσσα.

Radic. sense, *any one who*, *anything which*, i. e. *whosoever*, *whichsoever*, and so, properly, differing from the simple ὅς, as Lat. *quisquis*, from *qui*, Hom., etc.; ὃς ἀπόλοιτο καὶ ἄλλος, ὅτις τοιαῦτά γε ῥέζοι Od. 1. 47; ἀθανάτων ὅστις σε φυλάσσει 15. 35; etc.; often without any express Anteced., ὅντινα.. κιχείη.., ἐρητύσασκε *whomsoever* he caught, he stopped, Il. 2. 188; ὅτις κ' ἐπίορκον ὀμόσσῃ *whoso* forswears himself, 19. 260: hence often in maxims or sentiments, μακάριος ὅστις οὐσίαν καὶ νοῦν ἔχει Menand. Δημ. 2; οὗτος βέλτιστος ἂν εἴη, ὅστις.., Lys.; etc.:—often in such phrases as ὅστις εἶ, ὅστις ἐστί, v. sub ὅς B. III. 1:—but ἔστιν ὅστις, Lat. *est qui*, often with a negat., οὐκ ἔστιν ὅτῳ μείζονα μοῖραν νείμαιμ' ἢ σοί Aesch. Pr. 291, cf. 989, 1070, etc.; εἰσὶν οἵτινες *sunt qui* Soph. Fr. 325:—οὐδὲν ὅ τι οὐ.., *everything*, Hdt. 5. 97, Thuc. 7. 87;—in which phrases the case of ὅστις commonly depends on that of οὐδείς; but sometimes the reverse, v. sub οὐδείς I. 2:—also joined with Sup., τρόπῳ ὅτῳ ἂν δύνωνται ἰσχυροτάτῳ Thuc. 5. 23; ὄντινα ἀφανέστατον δύνανται τρόπον Paus. 10. 1, 5:—Att. it is sometimes strengthd. by an Anteced. πᾶς, but only in sing., ἅπας δὲ τραχὺς ὅστις ἂν νέος κρατῇ Aesch. Pr. 35, cf. Thuc. 8. 90; πάντες ὅσοι being used in plur., not πάντες οἵτινες. II. it sometimes refers to a definite object, properly only when some general notion is implied, Πολυκράτεα.., δι' ὄντινα κακῶς ἤκουσε, not *the man through whom*, but *one through whom*.., Hdt. 3. 120; τελευταῖόν σε προσβλέψαιμι νῦν, ὅστις πέφασμαι φύς τ' ἀφ' ὧν οὐ χρῆν may I see thee now for the last time, *I who am one* born from unlawful wedlock, like Lat. *ut qui*, Soph. O. T. 1184 (ubi v. Herm.), cf. Aesch. Pr. 38, Ag. 1065, Thuc. 4. 22:—even with οὗτος or ὅδε as Anteced., Hdt. 1. 167., 2. 99., 6. 47, Eur. Hipp. 943:—and in late Greek the difference between ὅς and ὅστις was entirely lost sight of, v. Dind. Ind. Malal. III. in *indirect* questions not rare even in Homer, εἶπ' ἄγε μοι καὶ τόνδε.., ὅστις ὅδ' ἔστιν Il. 3. 192, cf. 167, etc.; ξείνος ὅδ', οὐκ οἶδ' ὅστις, Lat. *nescio quis*, Od. 8. 28:—in dialogue, when the person questioned repeats the question asked by τίς, as οὗτος τί ποιεῖς:—ὅ τι ποιῶ; Ar. Ran. 198; ἀλλὰ τίς γὰρ εἶ;—ὅστις; πολίτης χρηστός, Id. Ach. 595, cf. Pl. 462, Plat. Euthyphro 2 C, etc.: cf. ὅ τι I, ὅτιή II. IV. limited or made more indefinite by the addition of Particles: 1. ὅστις γε, *being one who*, Lat. *quippe qui* (cf. ὅσγε), Soph. O. T. 1335, O. C. 810, Ar. Ran. 1184. 2. ὅστις δή, *who in the world*, *who of all* (cf. ὃς δή), ἕσπετε νῦν μοι, Μοῦσαι.., ὅστες δὴ κτλ. Il. 14. 509, etc.:—but commonly used without any distinct relative force, θεῶν ὅτῳ δή *to some one* of the gods *whoever*, i. e. *to some one* or *other*, Hdt. 1. 86; ὅτευ δὴ χρήματος δεησόμενον 3. 121; ἤ τινι δὴ γνώμῃ Thuc. 8. 87, etc.:—so also ὅστις δή ποτε, ὅτι δήποτε πράξαντα Hdt. 6. 134; ὅστις δήποτ' ἄν Plat. Phaedr. 273 C, etc.:—so also ὁστιοῦν, ὁτιοῦν Thuc. 4. 16; μετὰ ὁτουοῦν τρόπου 8. 27; ὁτῳοῦν Plat. Theaet. 175 A; εἷς ὁστισοῦν *any* one *person*, Arist. Pol. 3. 15, 7:—often with negatives, οὐδ' ὁστισοῦν *no one whoever*, Plat. Euthyphro 5 E, cf. Phaed. 78 D, etc.; οὐδ' ὁτιοῦν, Lat. *ne tantillum quidem*, Ar. Nub. 344, Pl. 385, etc.: and still further, ὁστισδηποτοῦν, Dem. 1010. 16, Aeschin. 23. 28:—so also ὅστις alone, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 282 D, etc. 3. ὅστις πότε *whoever*, Aesch. Ag. 160, etc., cf. Hdt. 8. 65. 4. ὅστις περ (cf. ὅσπερ), always in neut., ὅ τι πέρ ἐστ' ὄφελος Ar. Eccl. 53, cf. Plat. Rep. 492 E. 5. ὅστις τε, where τε is otiose as in ὅστε, Il. 23. 43, etc. V. neut. ὅ τι used absol. as a Conjunction, v. sub ὅ τι. VI. ἐξ ὅτου *from which time*, Soph. O. C. 345, Tr. 326, Ar. Nub. 528, etc.; ἐξ ὅτου περ Ar. Ach. 506, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 15; (so ἕως ὅτου; *how long?* Ev. Luc. 13. 8):—*from what cause*, Soph. Tr. 671, Eur. Cycl. 639.

ὀστίτης, ὁ, *in* or *of the bones*, μυελὸς ὀστ. Rufus p. 43 Clinch.

ὀστλιγξ, ιγγος, ὁ (also **ἄστλιγξ** q. v.), *hair*, esp. *curled hair*, *a lock of hair*, Lat. *cirrus*, *cincinnus*, Call. Fr. 12. II. *anything curled* or *twisted*, as, 1. *the tendril* of the vine and other creeping plants, Theophr. H. P. 3. 18, 5. 2. *forked lightning*, *a flash of light*, etc., Ap. Rh. 1. 1297; cf. βόστρυξ, βόστρυχος, ἕλιξ. 3. of the *feelers* of the polypus, Nic. Al. 470.

ὀστο-δοχεῖον, τό, *a place for keeping bones in*, Gloss.

ὀστο-ειδής, *ές*, *like bones*, Hipp. 410. 2, Galen.

ὀστο-θήκη, ἡ, *a place for putting bones in*, Lyc. 367, C. I. nos. 2728, 2731.

ὀστο-κατάκτης, ου, ὁ, Lat. *ossifragus*, *the osprey* or *sea-eagle*, Gloss.

ὀστο-κλάστης, ου, ὁ, = foreg., Gloss.

ὀστο-κόπος, ὁ, v. sub ὀστεοκόπος II.

ὀστοκοπώδης, *ες*, *feeling as if one's bones were broken*, Pallad. Febr. 76.

ὀστο-κόραξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, *the osprey*, Lat. *ossifragus*, Gloss.

ὀστολογέω, *to gather bones*, Isae. 48. 22.

ὀστολογία, ἡ, *a gathering up of bones* after the burning of a body, Diod. 4. 38:—also **ὀστολόγιον**, τό, Lat. *ossilegium*, Gloss. II. *osteology*, *a treatise on the bones*, Galen. 4. 27.

ὀστο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω II) *collecting bones*, Epilyc. Incert. 2: **Ὀστολόγοι**, the name of a tragedy of Aeschylus, Ath. 667 C.

ὀστο-μᾰχία, ἡ, *a game like our Chinese puzzle*, but played with fourteen pieces of bone instead of seven, Auson. Idyll. 13 praef.

ὀστο-ποιητικός, ἡ, όν, *of* or *for making bone*, δύναμις Galen. 5. 12.

ὀστοῦν, τό, Att. contr. for ὀστέον, q. v.

ὀστοφᾰγέω, *to eat bones*. Strabo 776.

ὀστο-φάγος, ον, *eating bones*, Byz.

ὀστο-φᾰνέω, *to shew bones*, Hippiatr.

ὀστο-φόρος, ον, *with hard stones*, ὀπῶραι Achmes Onir. 151.

ὀστο-φυῆς, *ές*, *of a bony nature* or *substance*, Batr. 297.

ὀστρᾰκεος, α, ον, = ὀστράκινος, Nic. Fr. 6. 3, Orph. Arg. 320:—**ὀστρᾰκειος** in Schol. Luc. Lexiph. 7.

ὀστρᾰκεύς, έως, ὁ, *a potter*, Anth. Plan. 191.

ὀστρᾰκηρός, ά, όν, *of the nature of earthenware*, ζῷα ὀστρακηρά *testaceous* animals, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 18: cf. μαλάκια, τά.

ὀστρᾰκίας, ου, ὁ, *a stone resembling an agate*, Plin. 37. 65.

ὀστρᾰκίζω, *to banish by potsherds*, *ostracise*, Thuc. 1. 135., 8. 73, Andoc. 23. 42, etc.; in Hdt. ἐξοστρακίζω.—Ostracism (ὀστρακισμός) was adopted at Athens not as a punishment, but as a means of checking the power of individuals, when it was thought to have become too great for the liberties of the people, v. Arist. Pol. 3. 13, 15 sq., 5. 3, 3: to make the sentence valid, 6000 votes were necessary, Schol. Ar. Eq. 851, Poll. 8. 19; while Plut. represents the possible number of voters as 6000, Aristid. 7. It was used also at Argos, Arist. l. c.; and at Megara, and Miletus, Schol. Ar. l. c.; so also πεταλισμός (q. v.) at Syracuse.—V. Dict. of Antiqq.

ὀστρᾰκίνδα, Adv., *played with potsherds*, παιδιὰ ὀστρ. a game in which a potsherd, black on one side and white on the other, was thrown on a line, and according as the black or white turned up, one party was obliged to fly and the other pursued, Poll. 9. 111: the game was also called ὀστράκου περιστροφή, Plat. Rep. 521 C, cf. Phaedr. 241 B.—In Ar. Eq. 855, ὀστρακίνδα βλέπειν there is a pun on ὀστρακισμός.

ὀστρᾰκῖνος, η, ον, *earthen*, *made of clay*, Lat. *testaceus*, of vessels, Hipp. 576. 45., 668. 21, Anth. P. 7. 645., 11. 74, N. T.:—*like earthenware*, ὀστράκινα τὸ δέρμα = ὀστρακόδερμα, Luc. Lexiph. 6.

ὀστρᾰκιον, τό, Dim. of ὄστρακον, Strabo 823, A. B. 794.

ὀστρᾰκίς, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. of ὄστρακον:—*the hair* or *scaly covering of the pine-cone*, Mnesith. ap. Ath. 57 B.

ὀστρᾰκισμός, ὁ, *ostracism*, Arist. Pol., v. sub ὀστρακίζω.

ὀστρᾰκίτης, ου, ὁ, = ὀστράκινος, λίθος ὀστρ. Diosc. 5. 165, cf. Plin. 36. 31: also = ὀστρακίας, Plin. 37. 65. 2. fem. ὀστρακῖτις, ίδος, = καδμεία, Diosc. 5. 84, Plin. 37. 56 and 65. II. a kind of *cake*, Ath. 647 E.

ὀστρᾰκό-δερμος, ον, *with a skin* or *shell like a potsherd*, *testaceous*, Batr. 297: for τὰ ὀστρακόδερμα, v. sub μαλάκια, τά.

ὀστρᾰκόεις, εσσα, εν, poet. for ὀστράκινος, δόμος ὀστρ. Anth. P. 9. 86; νῶτα Poëta ap. Suid. s. v. στυφελισμός.

ὀστρᾰκο-κονία, ἡ, *a pavement made of crushed potsherds*, *concrete*, Lat. *pavimentum testaceum*, Geop. 2. 27, cf. Vitruv. 7. 1.

ὄστρᾰκον, τό, *burnt clay* or *anything made therefrom*: 1. *an earthen vessel*, Lat. *testa*, Ar. Ran. 1190, cf. Eccl. 1033, Lysias 98. 40,

etc. 2. *a title* or *potsherd*, Lys. 101, 14: esp. *the tablet used in voting* (v. ὀστρακίζω), τὰ ὄστρακα for ὀστρακισμός, Plat. Com. Ὑπερπ. 2; τὸ ὄστρακον ἐπιφέρειν τινί to vote for any one's banishment, Plut. Alcib. 13, cf. Pericl. 14. 3. on ὀστράκου περιστροφή, v. sub ὀστρακίνδα. 4. a sort of *earthenware castanet*, ἡ τοῖς ὀστράκοις κροτοῦσα [Μοῦσα], of the poetry of Euripides, Ar. Ran. 1305. II. *the hard shell of testacea*, as snails, muscles, tortoises, h. Hom. Merc. 33, Theocr. 9. 25, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 1, etc.; v. sub μαλάκια, τά:—hence, *tortoise-shell* or *mother of pearl*, κλιντῆρες ὀστράκοις .. ἐνδεδεμένοι Philo 1. 666. 2. *an egg-shell*, Aesch. Fr. 390, Arist. Gen. An. 3. 2, 4 and 5. (Signf. II. seems to have been the oldest and makes its affinity to ὀστέον doubly probable; cf. ὄστρεον, *ostreum*, *oyster*.)

ὀστρᾰκό-νωτος, ον, *with a back covered with a hard shell*, Teucer ap. Ath. 455 E, Ael. N. A. 9. 6.

ὀστρᾰκο-ποιός, ὁ, *a potter*, Gloss.

ὀστρᾰκό-ρῑνος, ον, = ὀστρακόδερμος, Opp. H. 1. 313., 5. 589.

ὀστρᾰκο-φορέω, *to vote with a potsherd*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 855.

ὀστρᾰκοφορία, ἡ, *a voting with potsherds*, Plut. Alc. 13, Poll. 8. 19.

ὀστρᾰκό-χροος, ον, with metapl. acc. ὀστρακόχροα, *with a hard skin* or *shell*, Anth. P. 9. 196. Cf. μαλάκια, τά.

ὀστρᾰκόω, *to turn into potsherds, dash to pieces*:—Pass. *to be dashed in pieces*, Aesch. Fr. 166. II. *to make the skin like shell*, ὀστρ. τὸ δέρμα, Arist. Probl. 2. 32, 1:—Pass. *to become covered with a hard shell*, Lyc. 88. III. *to pave with concrete* (cf. ὀστρακοκονία), Inscr. in Müller de Munim. Ath. p. 38.

ὀστρᾰκώδης, ες, *like potsherds: shelly, testaceous*, Arist. H. A. 4. 2, 4, Theophr. H. P. 1. 11, 3.

ὀστρειακός, ή, όν, *of the oyster*, σάρξ Zonar.

ὀστρέϊνος, η, ον, *of* or *living in a shell, testaceous*, Plat. Phil. 21 C.

ὀστρειο-γρᾰφής, ές, *purple-painted*, Anth. P. append. 330.

ὄστρειον, τό, v. sub ὄστρεον.

ὄστρειος, α, ον, f. l. for ὀστρέϊνος in Plat.

ὄστρεον or **ὄστρειον**, τό, *an oyster*, Lat. *ostrea*, cf. λιμνόστρεον:—the proper Att. form is ὄστρειον (ὄστρεια .. ἔλεγον οἱ ἀρχαῖοι Ath. 92 F, cf. Moer. 185, Phot., etc.), and this is required by the metre in Att. poets, κόγχοι, μύες, κῶστρεια Aesch. Fr. 22; ὄστρεια συμμεμυκότα Epich. 23 Ahr.; πίννῃσι καὶ ὀστρείοισιν ὁμοίη Cratin. Ἀρχ. 5; πίνναι, λεπάδες, μύες, ὄστρεια Anaxandr. Πρωτ. 1. 60, etc. (v. Com. Fragm. in Indice); while ὄστρεον is used in late Ep., Nic. ap. Ath. 92 D, Matro ib. 135 A:—the readings vary in Plat., (v. infra II.) as in Arist., cf. H. A. 1. 6, 2 and 4. 1, 28. II. *a purple used in dyeing*, prob. that produced by the murex, Lat. *ostrum*, ὄστρεον μόνον ἐπιφέρειν Plat. Crat. 424 D; but, ὀστρείῳ ἐναληλιμμένος Id. Rep. 420 C; τὰ σώματα ἐκέχριντο ὀστρείῳ Ath. 197 F. (Akin to ὀστέον and ὄστρακον: but ὄστρον as the orig. form of ὄστρεον is no more to be found than ὀστόν of ὀστέον.)

ὀστρεώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *of the oyster kind*, Arist. H. A. 8. 30, 1, Aristid. Quint. 105.

ὄστρῑμον, τό, *a stable*, Lyc. 94, Antim. ap. Phot.

ὀστρίτης λίθος, ὁ, *a kind of stone*, Orph. Lith. 339. [ῑ]

ὀστρύα (or **ὀστρύη**), and **ὄστρυς**, υος, ἡ, a tree with very hard wood, like *the hornbeam*, both in Theophr. H. P. 3. 10, 3, cf. Plin. 13. 37: in Theophr. H. P. 1. 8, 2, **ὀστρυΐς**, ίδος, ἡ.

ὀστρύγγιον, τό, in Gl. f. l. for ὀστλύγγιον, which is restored by Ducange.

ὄστρυς, ή, v. ὀστρύα.

ὀστώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like bone, bony*, Xen. Eq. 1. 8., 5. 6, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 28, etc.; Comp. -έστερος, Arist. H. A. 3. 7, 11.

ὄσυρις, ή, *a plant*, Diosc. 4. 143, Plin. 27. 88:—prob. the χηνοπόδιον, which the Greeks still call ἄξυρις.—Cf. ὀσιρίτης.

ὄσφρα, ή, = ὀσμή, Ach. Tat. 2. 38, Eust. Opusc. 78. 40; v. ὀσφραίνομαι.

ὀσφράδιον, τό, = ὀσφραντήριον, Eust. 46. 3, etc.: v. Ducang.

ὀσφραίνομαι: fut. ὀσφρήσομαι Ar. Pax 152: aor. ὠσφρόμην, ὀσφρέσθαι, ὀσφρόμενος Philonid. Κοθορν. 3, Hdt., etc.; (the aor. 1 forms ὤσφραντο, ὄσφραντο in Aristid. 2. 308, Hdt. 1. 80 are mere errors of the Copyists for ὤσφροντο, ὄσφροντο): aor. pass. ὠσφράνθην Hipp. 262. 49, Philem. Στρατ. 1. 26, Arist. de Anima 2. 12, fin.—The forms ὀσφρᾶται, ὀσφρῶνται, etc., (from ὀσφράομαι) only occur in late writers, as Paus. 9. 21, 3, Luc. Pisc. 48, Philo 1. 617, etc.; (ὠσφρῶντο in Ar. Ach. 179, and ὀσφρᾶσθαι in Antiph. Λυκ. 1, were corrected by Elmsl.): aor. ὠσφρήσαντο Arat. 955, Ael., etc.; ὀσφρηθῆναι Hesych.: Dep. *To smell, scent, track*, c. gen., Hdt. 1. 80, Ar. Ran. 654, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 24, etc.; absol., Plat. Phaed. 96 B, etc.; c. acc. cognato, τὴν ὁδμὴν ὀσφρ. Hdt. 1. 80:—c. acc. only in late writers, ὀσφρ. θρυαλλίδα ἐσβεσμένην (Hercher -ίδος -νης), Ael. N. A. 9. 54;—for in Eur. Cycl. 154, εἶδες γὰρ αὐτήν;—οὐ μὰ Δί', ἀλλ' ὀσφραίνομαι, αὐτῆς must be supplied (as in Ar. Ran. 489); and in Ar. Pl. 897 ὀσφραίνει τι; τι is adverbial, *at all*. 2. metaph. *to get scent of*, τῆς τυραννίδος Ar. Lys. 619; τοῦ χρυσίου Luc. Tim. 45. II. Causal in Act., ὀσφραίνειν τινά τινι *to make* one *smell* at a thing, Galen. 10. 595., 13. 454: cf. ἀπ-, προσ-οσφραίνω. (Akin to ὄζω.)

ὄσφρανσις, ή, = ὄσφρησις, Clearch. ap. Ath. 611 B.

ὀσφραντήριος, α, ον, *smelling, able to smell, sharp-smelling*, μυκτῆρες ὀσφ., like Lat. *nares acuti*, Ar. Ran, 893. II. pass. ὀσφραντήριον (sc. φάρμακον), τό, *strong scent* used to revive persons fainting, Lat. *olfactorium*, cited from Eust.

ὀσφραντικός, ή, όν, *capable of smelling, quick of scent*, κυνίδια Arist. Gen. An. 5. 2, 7; of the vine, *sensitive to odours*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 18, 4, cf. H. P. 4. 16, 6. II. τὸ ὀσφραντικόν, = ὀσφραντήριον II, Galen.

ὀσφραντός, ή, όν, *that can be smelt*, Arist. de Anima 2. 9, 1, etc.; τὸ ὀσφραντόν, = ὀσφραντήριον II, cited from Paul. Aeg.

ὀσφρᾰσία, ή, = ὄσφρανσις, Lxx.

ὄσφρησις, ή, *the sense of smell, smell*, Plat. Phaed. 111 B, Theaet. 156 B, etc.; τὸ τῆς ὀσφρ. αἰσθητήριον Arist. Sens. 2. 20; αἱ ὀσφρήσεις *the organs of smell*, Hdn. 1. 12; so ῥινῶν ὀσφρήσιες (Ion. form) Opp. C. 4. 66. 2. *the smell* of a thing, Moschopul.

ὀσφρητικός, ή, όν, = ὀσφραντικός, Diog. L. 9. 80, Galen. 5. 359.

ὀσφρητός, ή, όν, = ὀσφραντός, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 43.

ὀσφῦ-αλγής, ές, *with a pain in the hips, suffering from sciatica*, Aesch. Fr. 363, Hipp. Coac. 169:—**ὀσφῦαλγέω**, *to have sciatica*, Ib. 143:—**ὀσφῦαλγία**, ή, *sciatica*, Ib. 219.

ὀσφύδιον, τό, Dim. of ὀσφύς, Theognost. Can. 125.

ὀσφῦ-ήξ, ῆγος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἄγνυμι) *having dislocated one's hip, hip-shot*, Poëta ap Lex. de Spirit. p. 234 ed. Valck.

ὈΣΦΫΣ, ή, gen. ὀσφύος; acc. ὀσφύν, also ὀσφυά Anth. P. 12. 213:—*the loin*, or the fleshy muscular parts in the small of the back, Hipp. Aph. 1248; opp. to ὦμοι, Hdt. 2. 40, Aesch. Pr. 497; *of the loin* of a victim, Ar. Pax 1053, Lys. 964; of wasps, ἔχουσι κέντρον ἐκ τῆς ὀσφύος Ar. Vesp. 225, cf. 740:—Xen. describes a horse's loins,—ὀσφὺς ἡ διπλῆ τῆς ἁπλῆς καὶ ἐγκαθῆσθαι μαλακωτέρα καὶ ἱδεῖν ἡδίων Eq. 1. 11; and this διπλῆ ὀσφύς, so called from the furrow that runs down the back, is inaccurately rendered *duplex spina* by Varro and Virg. G. 3. 87. 2. Hellenist., metaph., ὁ καρπὸς τῆς ὀσφύος, of a son, Act. Ap. 2. 30, cf. Genes. 35. 11, etc. 3. περιζώννυσθαι or ἀναζώννυσθαι τὴν ὀσφύν to gird up *one's loins*, Lxx and N. T. Curt. 2. 269, inclines to connect ὀ-σφύς with ψύα, ψόα, comparing Sanskr. *sphik* (*loins*). [ῡ in nom. and acc. sing., which are written ὀσφῦς, ὀσφῦν by Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. p. 31, Io. Alex. 8, Arcad. 92; cf. ὀφρῦς.]

ὀσχέα, **ὄσχεον**, v. sub ὄσχη II.

ὄΣΧΗ, ή, and **ὄσχος**, ὁ, *a young branch, sucker, shoot*, καλλείβεται ὄσχαις κόμμι Nic. Al. 108:—esp. *a vine-branch* with grapes on it, ὄσχος ἡμερίδος Ar. Ach. 997, ubi v. Dind., cf. Ath. 495 F.—The same as μόσχος with μ euphon. (v. M. v. 1), so that the form ὤσχη, ὤσχος in Hesych., Suid., E. M. seems to be an error. II. *the scrotum*, in form ὀσχη, Hipp. 483. 15, etc. In Arist. Gen. An. 1. 12, 2, is also found ὀσχέα, ή; if this reading is right, the shorter form must be contr., and should be written ὀσχῆ; also ὀσχέα must be restored for ὄσχη in Hipp. 564. 39., 655. 51; whereas in 205 H, 1155 G, 1218 B, ὄρχιες, -ιας should be restored for ὄσχιες, -ιας.—In this sense also **ὄσχεον**, τό, or **ὄσχεος**, ὁ, occurring often in Galen.; cf. Poll. 4. 203.

ὀσχιον, τό, *the raised margin of the womb*, Galen. Lex. 536, whence perhaps it should be restored in Hipp. 671. 50.

ὄσχις, v. sub ὄσχη II.

ὀσχο-βόρος, ον, *destroying young twigs*, v. σαρκοβόρος.

ὄσχος, v. sub ὄσχη I.

ὀσχοφόρια or **ὠσχ-**, τά, one day of the Athen. festival **Σκίρα**, on which chosen boys, sons of citizens, in women's dress, *carrying vine-branches loaded with grapes*, went in procession from the temple of Bacchus to that of **Ἀθηνᾶ Σκιράς**, Philochor. 44, Plut. Thes. 22, Ath. 495 F, Alciphro 1. 4., 3. 1, ὠσχ- Hesych., etc.:—**ὀσχοφόριον**, τό, *the sanctuary of Athena Σκιράς* in the Phalerum, Hesych., A. B. 318, etc.:—**ὀσχοφόροι**, οἱ, *the boys who carried the vine-branches*, Hyperid. and Philochor. ap. Harp., Ister 13:—**ὀσχοφορέω**, *to celebrate the festival* ὀσχοφόρια, Phot.:—**ὀσχοφορικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *for the* ὀσχοφόρια, Ath. 631 B; μέλη ὀσχ. Poll. 4. 53.—In all these words the Gramm. continually write ὠσχ- for ὀσχ-, and this form appears in many of the best Mss.

ὁσῶραι, Adv. for ὅσαι ὧραι, v. sub ὁσημέραι.

ὅτα, Aeol. for ὅτε, like πότα for πότε, Sappho 48.

ὅταν, for ὅτ' ἄν (ὅτε ἄν) as Wolf writes it in Hom.:—Adv. of Time, *whenever*, of a possible contingency, present or future, followed by the subj., after a principal tense in the preceding clause, or after the optat. with ἄν (serving as a fut.), Il. 1. 519, Od. 9. 6, etc.; also of events likely to recur, Il. 2. 397, Od. 9. 6, etc.; in similés, ὡς δ' ὅταν .., *as when* .., Il. 10. 5, Od. 5. 394, etc.:—so also in Ep. ὅτε κεν, Il. 1. 567., 6. 225, etc.; εἰς ὅτε κεν *until such time as*, Od. 2. 99., 19. 144:—πρίν γ' ὅταν, = πρίν γ' ἤ ὅταν, Od. 2. 374, cf. ὅτε II. 2:—ὅταν τάχιστα, *as soon as*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 33; so ὅταν πρῶτον Plat. Lys. 211 B:—strengthd., ὅταν περ Soph. O. C. 301, Plat. Rep. 565 A, etc. 2. never with the indic. in good authors, for in Il. 12. 42, στρέφεται is Ep. for στρέφηται: it is true that Od. 10. 410, ὡς δ' ὅταν .. σκαίρουσι (for σκαίρωσι), seems to be an exception, but this is by anacoluthon:—the Ep. form ὅτε κεν, however, is found with indic., ὅτε κεν .. ζώννυνταί τε νέοι καὶ ἐπεντύνονται ἄεθλα Od. 24. 88, where however others read ἐπεντύνωνται. 3. never with the optat. in good authors, (ὅταν νεῶν .. ἐκσωζοίατο Aesch.

Pers. 450, Dind. now reads ὅτ' ἐκ with Elmsl.), except in oratione obliqua after another opt., where in oratione recta the subjunct. with ὅταν would have stood, Jelf Gr. Gr. § 844 Obs.—Acc. to our text, ὅτε κεν is followed by ἵκοι in Il. 9. 525; but in 19. 375, φανῇ has been restored for θανείῃ. Cf. ὁπόταν. [Perhaps sometimes ᾰ in late writers, Meineke Menand. p. 544. not.]

ὅτε, relat. Adv., answering to demonstr. τότε, and interrog. πότε; properly of Time, but sometimes. like Lat. *quum*, passing into a Causal sense cf. ὁπότε).

A. of Time, I. Construction: 1. with indic., to denote *single* events, actions, etc. (v. infra 2), and mostly with impf. or aor., *when*, Il. 1. 397, 432, etc.: rarely with plqpf., 5. 392:—the Verb is sometimes to be repeated from the apodosis, Καλλίξενος δὲ κατελθών, ὅτε καὶ οἱ ἐκ Πειραιῶς (sc. κατῆλθον) Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 35:—often in Ellipt. phrases, πῆ ἔβαν εὐχωλαί, ὅτε δὴ φάμεν εἶναι ἄριστοι whither are gone the boasts, [*which we made*] *when* we said ..? Il. 8. 229; so after Verbs of perception and the like, as ἦ οὐ μέμνῃ, ὅτε τ' ἐκρέμω ..; rememberest thou not [*the time*] *when* ..? 15. 18, cf. 21. 396, Od. 24. 15, Ar. Vesp. 354, Thuc. 2. 21, etc.; ᾔδεα μὲν γάρ, ὅτε .. Δαναοῖσιν μυνεν, οἶδα δὲ νῦν ὅτε τοὺς .. κυδάνει Il. 14. 71, cf. Od. 16. 424; κουσα εὐχομένης ὅτ' ἔφησθα .., Il. 1. 397, cf. Plat. Legg. 782 C; οὐδ' λαθ' Αἴαντα Ζεύς, ὅτε δὴ Τρώεσσι δίδου .. νίκην Il. 17. 627. b. ith pres., of a thing now going on, Il. 2. 471., 4. 259, etc.; v. infra II. . c. rarely with fut., of a thing still future, Il. 1. 518, Od. 18. 272. 2. with opt., to denote *repeated* events or actions in past me, ἔνθα πάρος κοιμᾶθ', ὅτε μιν γλυκὺς ὕπνος ἱκάνοι *whenever, as often* s, Il. 1. 610, cf. 4. 263, etc.; so ὅτε δή 3. 216. b. sometimes of nture events which are represented as uncertain, in clauses dependent on Verb in the opt. or subj., οὐκ ἂν τοι χραίσμῃ κίθαρις .., ὅτ' ἐν κονίῃσι ιγείης 3. 55, cf. 18. 465., 21. 429, Aesch. Eum. 726. c. so ὅτε ή in the best authors always with the opt., for εἰ μή, *unless, except*, ve *when*, Il. 13. 319, Od. 16. 197, Arist. Pol. 3. 4, 9: so with Verb mitted, just like Lat. *nisi*, οὔτέ τεῳ σπένδεσκε θεῶν, ὅτε μὴ Διὶ πατρί ve to Zeus, Il. 16. 227:—used by Ap. Rh. with subj., 1. 245., 4. 09. 3. with subj., only in Ep. and Lyr. Poets (for in correct Att. riters ὅταν is always used in this construction, as ὅτε κεν in Hom., sub ὅταν), of uncertain events in pres. or fut. time, Il. 19. 337., 21. 23, etc.; v. infra II. 1. II. special usages: 1. to introuce a simile, ὡς δ' ὅτε *as when*, mostly with the subj., Il. 2. 147., 4. 30, 141., 6. 506, etc.; but sometimes with indic., 16. 364., 21. 12; so ον ὅτε πρώτιστον ἐλείπετε Od. 10. 462:—the Verb must often be supplied from the context, as Il. 2. 394., 4. 462, etc. 2. in the Ep. hrase πρίν γ' ὅτε δή .., ἤ is omitted before ὅτε, Il. 9. 488., 12. 437, d. 13. 322, cf. 2. 374. II. ὅτε with other Particles, 1. τ' ἄν, ὅτε κεν, v. sub ὅταν. 2. ὅτε δή and ὅτε δή ῥα, stronger an ὅτε, often in Hom., Hes.: so ὅτ' ἄρ', Il. 10. 540. 3. ὅτε τε where τε is otiose, v. sub τε B. 1), Il. 2. 471., 10. 83, etc. 4. ὅτε ερ, *even when*, 5. 802., 14. 319, etc.; also in Hdt. 5. 99, Thuc. 1. 8, c.: also ὅτε πέρ τε, Il. 4. 259., 10. 7. IV. the proper correlative Adv. is τότε, as ὅτε δή .., τότε δή .., 10. 365; ὅτε δή .., δὴ τότε 23. 722; ὅτε δή .., καὶ τότε δή 22. 209; ὅτε δή ῥα .., καὶ τότ' δ' 24. 32: for τότε we sometimes have ἔνθα, 1. 610, etc.; ἔπειτα 221; αὐτίκα δ' 4. 210; δέ 5. 438; so also νῦν .., ὅτε, Soph. Aj. 711, c.; μεθύστερον .., ὅτε, Id. Tr. 711; ἥματι τῷ, ὅτε, Il. 2. 743, etc.; in Att., ἦν πότε χρόνος, ὅτε .., Plat. Prot. 320 C, cf. Phaed. 74 E, dt. 1. 160:—but ὅτε is often used, like our *when*, without any correlative:—hence may be expl. the phrase ἔστιν ὅτε or ἔσθ' ὅτε, like Lat. *et ubi, there are times when, sometimes, now and then*, ἔστι ὅτε, Hdt. 2. 30; ἔσθ' ὅτε Soph. Aj. 56, Plat., etc.; ἦν ὅτ' ἦν *once upon a time*, Reisig Comm. de Soph. O. C. 1691.

B. ὅτε sometimes passes into a causal sense, like Lat. *quum, whereas*, (in old Engl. *when as* ..), mostly with pres. indic., Il. 16. 433; τε δή 20. 29; and in Att., as Soph. Aj. 1095, O. T. 918; ὅτε δή Plat. mp. 206 A, etc.; so ὅτε γε Hdt. 5. 92, 1; ὅτε δὴ τοῦτο οὕτως ἔχει at. Prot. 354 C:—also with perf. used as pres., Soph. Phil. 428, Ar. ub. 34:—sometimes it stands where ὥστε would be more usual, οὕτω πόρρω κλέος ἥκει, ὅτε καὶ βασιλεὺς ἠρώτησεν Ar. Ach. 647.

C. ὁτέ absol. Adv., like ἔσθ' ὅτε, *sometimes, now and then*, used e ποτέ at the beginning of each of two corresponding clauses, *now .., now .., sometimes .., sometimes ..*, only in late Att., ὁτὲ μέν .., ὁτὲ .., Arist. Pol. 2. 2, 16, etc.: but in Il., ὁτὲ μέν .., ἄλλοτε .., 20. sq.; ὁτὲ μέν .., ἄλλοτε δ' αὖ .., 18. 599 sq.; ὁτὲ μέν τε .., ἄλλοτε .., 11. 64; ὁτὲ μέν .., ὁτὲ δ' αὖτε .., Ap. Rh. 1. 1270; ὁτὲ μέν .., ὅτ' αὖ .., 3. 1300; ὁτὲ μέν .., πότε δέ .., Polyb. 6. 20, 8; ὁτὲ ν .., ὁτὲ δέ .., καὶ ἄλλοτε .., Diog. L. 2. 106:—also reversely, ἄλτε μέν .., ὁτὲ δέ .., Il. 11. 566; also ὁτὲ δέ in the second clause, thout any correlative in the first, 17. 178; Soph. joins ἔσθ' ὅτε .., ἄλλοτ', Aj. 56; cf. Herm. Vig. n. 258.

τε, neut. of ὅστε:—also Ion. masc. for ὅστε, Il.

τέοισιν, ὅτευ, ὅτεῳ, ὅτεων, Ep. and Ion. cases of ὅστις.

τι, Ep. ὅ ττι, (often written ὅ, τι and ὅ, ττι, to distinguish them from ὅτι, ὅττι, *that*), neut. of ὅστις, used absol. as Conjunct. *for what? wherefore?* in indirect questions, ὃς κ' εἴπῃσι, ὅ τι τόσσον ἐχώσατο Il. 1. 64, cf. Od. 19. 463; εἴρετο, ὅ τι οὐ χρᾶται τῇ χερί Hdt. 3. 78, cf. 1. 111., 2. 19:—strengthd. ὅ τι τί (commonly written ὅτι τί); Dem. 691. 21; ὅ τι τί δή; Luc. Dem. Enc. 22; ὅ τι δὴ τί μάλιστα; Plat. Rep. 343 A; ὅ τι δὴ τί γε; Id. Charm. 161 C: cf. ὁτιή II. II. ὅ τι μή (commonly written ὅτι μή), after a negat. clause, *except*, οὐδαμοί .., ὅτι μὴ Χῖοι μοῦνοι Hdt. 1. 18; οὐδεὶς ἀνθρώπων, ὅ τι μὴ γυνὴ μόνον Id. 1. 181, cf. 1. 143, Thuc. 4. 26, etc.; rarely with a different Verb, διέφυγε μὲν οὐδείς, ὅ τι μὴ διέλαθέ τις no one escaped, *save that* one escaped notice, Arr. An. 1. 16, 4, etc.; after a question with οὐ, ὅ τι μή means *quatenus non, so far as not*, οὐ .. τὴν ἀπὸ τοῦ μανθάνειν [ἡδονὴν], ὅ τι μὴ μάθημα τιμὴν φέρει, καπνὸν καὶ φλυαρίαν [ἡγεῖται]; Plat. Rep. 581 D.—That this phrase belongs to the pronominal ὅ τι is shewn by the similar usage of ὅσον, v. ὅσος IV. 5. *c.* III. with a Sup. Adv., ὅ ττι τάχιστα, as quick as possible, Il. 4. 193, Od. 5. 112, etc.; later also ὅ τι τάχος, Hdt. 9. 7, Soph. Ant. 1321, Thuc., etc.; so in Att., ὅ τι μάλιστα, ὅ τι ἥκιστα, ὅ τι βέλτιστα, etc.:—also with Adjs., ὅ τι πλειστὸν ναυτικόν, ὅ τι πλεῖστον χρόνον Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 6, Cyr. 6. 1, 43; ὅ τι πλείστη εὐδαιμονία Plat. Rep. 421 B; ὅ τι μεγίστη πρόφασις Thuc. 1. 126; παῖδας ὅ τι χειροτεχνικωτάτους Ar. Vesp. 1276, etc. Here also the usage may be compared with that of ὅσος I. 7, IV. 4.

ὅτι, Ep. ὅττι (both in Hom.):—Conjunction, to introduce an objective clause, *that*, Lat. *quod*, after Verbs of *seeing* or *knowing*, and after Verbs of *thinking* or *saying*; in Hom. often strengthd. ὅτι ῥα, and ὅτι δη. Usage: 1. in Hom. always with indic., and this mood also prevails in Att. 2. even in orat. obliq. (where the opt. is the proper mood) the indic. is often retained in the same tense which the speaker had used or would have used, ἠγγέλθη .., ὅτι Μέγαρα ἀφέστηκε news *came that* Megara *has* revolted (where we say *had*), Thuc. 1. 114; ἀποκρινάμενοι ὅτι πέμψουσι (where we say *that they would* send), Ib. 90; cf. Plat. Phaed. 58 A, etc.; in orat. obl., the optat. is the regular constr., as in English, ἠπείλησ' ὅτι .. βαδιοίμην I threatened *that I would* go, Ar. Pl. 88, cf. Plat. Phaed. 59 E, etc.:—sometimes the opt. and indic. are found in the same sentence with a different shade of meaning, ἔλεγον, ὅτι Κῦρος μὲν τέθνηκεν, Ἀριαῖος δὲ πεφευγὼς .. εἴη Xen. An. 2. 1, 3; [Περικλῆς] προηγόρευε .., ὅτι Ἀρχίδαμος μὲν οἱ ξένος εἴη .., τοὺς δ' ἄγρους τοὺς ἑαυτοῦ καὶ οἰκίας .., ἀφίησιν αὐτὰ δημόσια εἶναι Thuc. 2. 13, cf. Hdt. 1. 86, Plat. Phaed. 61 B, etc. V. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 802.—So ὅτι .., and the acc. with inf. are found together, Ib. § 804. 5. 3. if an hypothesis is involved, the tense after ὅτι follows the rules observed in hypothet. sentences (v. εἰ A), εἴ τις ἔροιτο, καθ' ὁποίους νόμους δεῖ πολιτεύεσθαι, δῆλον ὅτι ἀποκρίναιτο ἄν .., it is manifest *that* you would answer .., Dem. 1132. 21, cf. Xen. Mem. 1. 6, 12, etc. II. ὅτι is often inserted pleonast. before the very words of a speech (where in our idiom the Conjunction is left out, its place being supplied by inverted commas), καὶ ἐγὼ εἶπον, ὅτι—ἡ αὐτή μοι ἀρχή ἐστι .. Plat. Prot. 317 E, cf. 356 A, 361 A, etc. 2. ὅτι is also used pleonast. with the inf. and acc. (cf. ὡς B. 1. 1), εἶπον ὅτι πρῶτον ἐμὲ χρῆναι πειραθῆναι κατ' ἐμαυτόν (which is in fact a mixture of the two constructions, εἶπον ὅτι πρῶτον ἐμὲ ἐχρῆν and εἶπον ἐμὲ χρῆναι πρῶτον), Plat. Legg. 892 D, cf. Phaed. 63 C, Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 2, etc.; so ὅτι with a part., γνούς .., ὅτι .. διαφθαρησομένους Thuc. 4. 37, cf. Plat. Gorg. 481 D; v. Stallb. Plat. Phaed. 63 B, Lob. Phryn. 772. But ὅτι has often been wrongly inserted by the Copyists, as if εἶπεν or λέγουσιν must be followed by it, as in Xen. An. 5. 6, 19, etc., cf. Cobet Var. Lectt. pp. 286, 492. III. ὅτι in Att. often represents a whole sentence, esp. in affirm. answers, οὐκοῦν .. τὸ ἀδικεῖν κάκιον ἂν εἴη τοῦ ἀδικεῖσθαι; Answer, δῆλον δὴ ὅτι (i. e. ὅτι κάκιον ἂν εἴη, or ὅτι ταῦτα οὕτως ἔχει), Plat. Gorg. 475 C: there is a like ellipsis in the affirmative forms οἶδ' ὅτι, ἴσθ' ὅτι, οἶσθ' ὅτι Soph. Ant. 276, 758, Plat. Gorg. 486 B, etc., cf. Wolf Lept. p. 388:—hence arose the practice of using δηλονότι (q. v.) as Adv. 2. it is common in Att. to transpose the subject of the Verb which follows ὅτι, as Ἀνυκάονας δὲ καὶ αὐτοὶ εἴδομεν, ὅτι .. καρποῦνται (for εἴδομεν, ὅτι Ἀνυκάονες καρποῦνται), Xen. An. 3. 2. 23, cf. 29, etc. 3. ὅτι with negatives:—for ὅτι μή, v. sub ὅ τι II: for οὐχ ὅτι, v. sub ὅπως B. II. 2: for μὴ ὅτι, v. sub V.

B. as a Causal Particle, *for that, because*, also like Lat. *quod*, Il. 1. 224, etc. 2. *seeing that, inasmuch as*, γλανκὴ δέ σε τίκτε θάλασσα .. ὅτι τοι νόος ἐστὶν ἀπηνής Il. 16. 35, cf. 21. 488, Od. 22. 36.

[The last syll. is short, but used long in arsi by Hom. But though short, the ι is never elided in Att., prob. to avoid confusion with ὅτε, Pors. Hec. 109; nor is the hiatus permitted except in Comedy, Br. Ar. Lys. 611, Ach. 516: in Hom. the elision is common, Il. 1. 412., 4. 32, etc.]

ὁτῑή, Conjunction, Comic form of ὅτι B, *because*, Ar. Eq. 29, 34, 181, 236, etc. 2. more rarely = ὅτι, *that*, Ib. 360, Nub. 331, Vesp. 1395, Av. 1011. II. = ὅ τι, *wherefore*, in indirect questions, ὁτιὴ τί; *why so? wherefore so?* Ar. Nub. 784; and ὁτιὴ τί δή; Ib. 756, Pl. 136, —Cf. τίη, ἐπεί.

ὅτις, ὅτινα, ὅτινας, Ep. cases of ὅστις.

ὁτιοῦν, v. sub ὅστις IV. 2.

ὀτλεύω, = ὀτλέω, Ap. Rh. 2. 1008, Babr. 37. 3.

ὀτλέω, *to suffer, endure*, c. acc., Call. Fr. 274, Ap. Rh. 3. 769, etc.; absol., Ap. Rh. 4. 1227, Lyc. 819.

ὄτλημα, *τό*, *distress*, Hesych., Theognost. Can. 13. 23.

ὀτλήμων, *ον*, = τλήμων, ἄθλιος, Hesych. (citing, as Bentl. suggested, from Il. 10. 231, 498, ubi nunc *ὁ τλήμων*).

ὄτλος, *ὁ*, *suffering, distress*, Aesch. Theb. 18; *ὄτλον ἄλγιστον ἔσχον* Soph. Tr. 7, ubi v. Herm. (*ὄτλος, ὀτλέω, ὀτλήμων* seem to be formed from **τλάω, τλῆναι, τλήμων, τάλας*, with *ο* euphon., just as *ἄθλιος, ἄτλας* come from same Root, with **α** euphon.)

ὄτοβος, *ὁ*, *any loud, wild, startling noise*, as *the din* of battle, *ὄτ. ἄπλητος* Hes. Th. 709; *the rattling* of chariots, Aesch. Theb. 151, 204; of thunder, Soph. O. C. 1479; also of *the sound* of the flute, Id. Aj. 1202; *ὄτ. κροτάλων* Antim. 94. So the Verb **ὀτοβέω**, *to sound loud, sound wildly, κοτύλαις ὀτοβεῖ* Aesch. Fr. 54; of the flute, *ὀτοβεῖ δόναξ .. ὑπνοδόταν ὕμνον* Id. Pr. 574.—In the Mss. often wrongly *ὀττοβέω, ὄττοβος*. (Doubtless onomatop.)

ὀτοτοῖ (not **ὀττοτοῖ**, as often in the Mss.), an exclamation of pain and grief, *ah! woe!* Trag.; doubled, Eur. Andr. 1197, etc.; also lengthd., *ὀτοτοτοῖ* Aesch. Pers. 268, etc.; *ὀτοτοτοτοῖ τοτοῖ* Soph. El. 1245; *ὀτοτοτοτοτοτοῖ* Eur. Tro. 1294.

ὀτοτύζω, *to cry ὀτοτοῖ, to wail*, Ar. Pax 1011, Thesm. 1081; fut. *ὀτοτύξομαι*, Id. Lys. 520:—in Pass. *to be bewailed, ὀτοτύζεται ..*, Aesch. Cho. 329. Cf. *ἀν–, ἐπ-οτοτύζω*.

Ὀτοτύξιοι, *οἱ*, Com. pr. n. in Ar. Av. 1043, *men of Wails*, with a play on Ὀλοφύξιοι.

ὀτρᾰλέος, *α, ον*, (*ὀτρύνω*) = sq., Opp. H. 2. 273, Q. Sm. 11. 107:—used by Hom. and Hes. only in Adv. *ὀτρᾰλέως, quickly, readily*, as Il. 3. 260, Od. 19. 100, Hes. Sc. 410.

ὀτρηρός, *ά, όν*, (*ὀτρύνω*) *quick, nimble, busy, ready*, epith. of *θεράπων*, Il. 1. 321, Od. 1. 109., 4. 23, etc., cf. Ar. Av. 909; of *ταμίη*, Il. 6. 381; *μάζῃ ὀτρηρῇ*, comically, Matro ap. Ath. 136 D.—Adv. *-ρῶς*, = *ὀτραλέως*, Od. 4. 735. II. = *ὀξύς, sharp, cutting, painful*, Opp. H. 2. 529.

ὄτρῐχες, nom. plur. from *ὄθριξ*, Il.

ὀτρῠγηφάγος, *ον*, = *τρυγηφάγος*, Archil. 31.

ὀτρυντήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, (*ὀτρύνω*) *one who stirs up*, Hesych.

ὀτρυντικός, *ή, όν*, *stirring up, rousing*, Eust. 831. 29.

ὀτρυντύς, *ύος*, *ἡ*, Ion. for *ὄτρυνσις* (which does not occur), *a cheering on, exhortation*, Il. 19. 234, 235. [ῡς, ῦος.]

ΌΤΡΥ΄ΝΩ [ῡ]: Ep. inf. *ὀτρυνέμεν* Il. 4. 286: impf. *ὤτρυνον* Hom., etc., Ion. *ὀτρύνεσκον* Il. 24. 24: fut. *ὀτρῠνέω* Hom.: aor. *ὦτρῡνα* Id.:—Med. or Pass., only in pres. and impf. (v. infra).—Poet. Verb, the compd. *ἐπ-οτρύνω* being used in Prose.

To stir up, rouse, spur on, encourage, esp. to battle, to any sudden or violent exertion, *τινά* Il. 5. 482., 10. 158, etc.; *τί με σπεύδοντα καὶ αὐτόν ὀτρύνεις*; 8. 294; *ὤτρυνε μένος καὶ θυμὸν ὀτρ.* 5. 470:—often c. inf., *ὀπτῆρας .. ὤτρυνα νέεσθαι* Od. 17. 430; *ὀτρ. τινὰ πολεμίζειν, μάχεσθαι* Il. 4. 294, 414, etc.; *γήμασθαι* Od. 19. 158, etc.; *ἡμᾶς ὀτρύναν καταπανέμεν* 2. 244; the inf. is sometimes omitted, *ἤ τιν' ἑταίρων ὀτρυνέεις Τρώεσσιν ἐπίσκοπον* (sc. *ἰέναι*); Il. 10. 38; *ὃν ναῶν Ἕκτωρ ὤτρυνε κατόπταν* Eur. Rhes. 557; so with Preps., *Ἑρμείαν .. νῆσον ἐς Ὠγυγίην ὀτρύνομεν* (sc. *ἰέναι*) Od. 1. 85, cf. Il. 15. 59; *σέ γε θυμὸς ὀτρ. ἐπὶ νῆας* Il. 24. 289; *τὸν δ' ὀτρ. πόλιν εἴσω* Od. 15. 40; *ποτὶ δῶμα* Od. 17. 75; *προτὶ Ἴλιον* Il. 19. 156; *πόλινδε* Od. 15. 306; *πόλεμόνδε* Il. 2. 589; so too in Pind., and Trag.:—rarely foll. by *ὡς*, *Ὀδυσῆα ὦτρυν', ὡς ἂν .. μνηστῆρας ἀγείραι* Od. 17. 362:—rarely also c. dat. pers. et inf., *ὤτρυνον .. θεραπόντεσσι φυλάξαι* Pind. P. 4. 71:—Med. or Pass. *to rouse oneself, bestir oneself, hasten*, Od. 10. 425, etc.; c. inf., *ὀτρυνώμεθ' ἀμυνέμεν ἀλλήλοισιν* Il. 14. 369, cf. Od. 17. 183; *ὑμεῖς δ' ὀτρύνεσθαι .., ὥς κέ με .. ἐπιβήσετε πάτρης* Od. 7. 222:—the Act. in this intr. sense is dub., for even in Il. 7. 420 *ὠρτύνοντο* is now received, v. Heyne t. 5. p. 379. 2. more rarely of animals, *to urge on, cheer on, οὐρῆας* Il. 23. 111; *ἵππους* 16. 167, etc.; *κύνας* 18. 584. 3. also of things, *to urge forward, quicken, speed, πομπὴν ὀτρύνετε* Od. 7. 151, cf. 8. 50; *τούτῳ δ' ὀτρυνέει Μέντωρ ὁδόν* 2. 253; *ἀγγελίην ὀτρύνομεν* 16. 355; *μάχην ὤτρυνον Ἀχαιῶν* Il. 12. 277. (Hence *ὀτρηρός, ὀτραλέος*.)

ὄττα, Att. for *ὅσσα*.

ὄττᾰβος, *ὁ*, cited as a form of *κότταβος*, E. M. 616. 57, Greg. Cor. 446.

ὀττεία, *ἡ*, *divination from ominous sounds*, Dion. H. 8. 37; *σὺν οἰωνοῖς τε καὶ ὀττείαις* Id. 9. 45. II. *evil foreboding*, Id. 1. 38: cf. *ὀττεύομαι*.

ὄττεο, ὄττευ, Ep. gen. of *ὅστις*.

ὀττεύομαι, (*ὄσσα*) Att. for *ὀσσεύομαι* (which does not occur), *to divine from ominous voices* or *sounds*, *ὀττευομένη δὲ κάθηται* she sits *looking for omens* [of a lover], Ar. Lys. 597; *ὀττ. ταῖς τούτων κληδόσι* by the cries of children, Plut. 2. 356 E; *ὀττ. πρὸς [ὀρνίθων] βοήν* Ael. N. A. 1. 48:—generally, *to have forebodings of* a thing, *τὸ μέλλον* Polyb. 27. 14, 5; also *περὶ τῶν ὅλων* Id. 1. 11, 5:—c. acc. et inf. *to augur that ..*, Porph. Antr. Nymph. 33, cf. Luc. Lexiph. 19. II. *to regard as ominous, τὴν τύχην, τὸ ἔργον* Dion. H. 1. 23, 55: hence, *to deprecate as ill-omened*, Lat. *abominari, πάντα τῦφον* Id. 2. 19.—The Act. *ὀττεύουσιν* in Ael. N. A. 3. 9.—*κληδονίζομαι* was the equiv. Hellenic form, acc. to Moeris.

ὄττῐ, Ep. for *ὅτι* (the Conjunction), Hom., and Hes.

ὅ ττι, Ep. for *ὅ τι*, neut. of *ὅστις*, Hom.

ὄττις, *ἡ*, = *ὄψις*, Hesych.; *ὄττιες ἀχλυώδεες* Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 13.

ὀττοβέω, ὄττοβος, f. l. for *ὀτοβ–*, q. v.

ὀττοτοῖ, f. l. for *ὀτοτοῖ*.

ὅτῳ, Att. dat. of *ὅστις*.

οὐ, as a Diphthong regularly long, except in Aeol. where it is not seldom short, v. Priscian. 1. 6, Schol. Dion. Thrac. in A. B. 779, Buttm. Lexil. s. v. *βούλομαι* 7—9. Later Poets make it short when it represents the Lat. *ŭ* in pr. names, as in **Πόστουμος, Ῥούτυλος**, Jac. Anth. P. p. 631, 926.

ΟΥ΄, *not*, the absolute or objective Negative Particle of the Greeks, used when a negative judgment is pronounced, whereas the negation expressed by *μή* is dependent or subjective, so that *οὐ* declares that *the thing is not*, *μή* that *one thinks it is not* (v. sub *μή*): the same distinction holds for all compds. of *οὐ* and *μη*.—As to the FORM, **οὐ** is always used before consonants and before digammated words (v. *οὗ* sub fin.), **οὐκ** before a vowel with spirit. lenis, **οὐχ** before a vowel with spirit. asper, but in Ion. Prose *οὐκ* before all vowels. Strengthd. Att. **οὐχί**, (also found in Il. 15. 716., 16. 762); Ion. **οὐκί**, which is the usu. form in Hom., being placed at the end of the clause and commonly of the verse, *καὶ οὐκί, ἠὲ καὶ οὐκί*, Il. 15. 137, Od. 1. 268, etc.

A. USAGE: I. properly in INDEPENDENT clauses, 1. assertively, with indic. and opt. with *ἄν*:—often with *μά* in strong disclaimers, v. sub *μά*:—often used elliptically, when we translate it *no*, v. infra B. II and III:—in sharp oppositions, *θεός τις, οὐκ ἄνθρωπος* Aesch. Ag. 663; *θνήσκειν, οὐ φυγεῖν σε βούλομαι* Soph. O. T. 623, etc.; v. sub *οὔτε* II. 5. *b*. 2. used interrogatively, it expresses a question to which an affirm. answer is expected, as, *οὔ νυ καὶ ἄλλοι ἔασι*; are there *not* others too? implying that there certainly are, Il. 10. 165, cf. 4. 242, etc.:—in this case the Att. sometimes put *οὐ* after the word or words to which it belongs, as, *εὐδαίμονας δὲ λέγεις οὐ τοὺς .. τὰ καλὰ κεκτημένους*; for *οὐ λέγεις*; Plat. Symp. 202 C, cf. Rep. 590 A. b. the fut. with *οὐ* is often used interrog. instead of the imperat., in command, entreaty or exhortation, *οὔκ εἶ*; i. e. *ἴθι*, Soph. Phil. 975; *οὐκ ἀφήσεις*; i. e. *ἄφες*, Id. O. C. 834, cf. O. T. 430; v. sub *οὐ μή, οὐκοῦν*:—sometimes an imperat. stands in the 2nd clause, *οὐκ ἄξεθ' ὡς τάχιστα, καὶ .. ἄφετε* Id. Ant. 885:—the opt. aor. with *ἄν* may take the place of the fut., *οὐκ ἂν φράσειας ..*; i. e. *φράσον*, Id. Phil. 1222; and so always in Hom., *οὐκ ἂν δὴ τόνδ' ἄνδρα μάχῃς ἐρύσαιο* Il. 5. 456, cf. 24. 263, Od. 7. 22. 3. for *οὐ* in one clause, foll. by *μή* in next, v. sub *μή* C. 1. II. but *οὐ* may be used in DEPENDENT clauses, 1. after the Relative, when the negation is absolute, mostly with the indic., or optat. with *ἄν*, Xen. An. 2. 2, 3, etc.; often in the phrases *οὐκ ἔστιν ὅστις οὐ*, etc., i. e. absolutely no one, v. *ὅστις* I. 2. after Conjunctions, a. of Time, when the Verb is in the indic. without *ἄν*, *ἦν πότε χρόνος, ὅτε θεοὶ μὲν ἦσαν θνητὰ δὲ γένη οὐκ ἦν* Plat. Prot. 320 C; cf. *μή* I. A. b. expressing a fact, *ὅτι, ὡς, that, ἐπεί, ἐπείδη since*, also with the indic. c. after *ὥστε*, when not foll. by infin., *οὕτως εὐτελὴς ἦν ὁ Σωκράτης, ὥστ' οὐκ οἶδα εἰ ..*, Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 5; *οὕτως αὐτοὺς ἀγαπῶμεν, ὥστε .. οὐκ ἂν ἐθελήσαιμεν κτλ.* Isocr. 168 C, cf. Soph. Aj. 212, Dem. 851. 23:—and sometimes even with infin., Soph. El. 780, Thuc. 5. 40, Plat. Apol. 26 D. d. hypothetical, only when *εἰ* or *ἐάν* stands for *ὅτι, that, δεινὸν ἂν εἴη, εἰ οἱ ξύμμαχοι .. οὐκ ἀπεροῦσιν* Thuc. 1. 121, cf. Andoc. 13. fin., Lys. 186. 20; or for *ἐπεί, seeing that*, Hdt. 7. 46, Soph. Aj. 1241, 1268; or when *οὐ* is so closely combined with a single word, as to form a single notion with it, *εἰ δέ τοι οὐ δώσει* if he shall *refuse to give*, Il. 24. 296, cf. Xen. An. 1. 7, 18; *εἰ τούσδε .. οὐ στέργει πατήρ*, where *οὐ στέργει* = *μισεῖ*, Eur. Med. 88; *εἰ .. οὐκ ἐᾷς θάπτειν*, where *οὐκ ἐᾷς* = *κωλύεις*, Soph. Aj. 1131; *ἐάν τε .. οὐ φῆτε ἐάν τε φῆτε* Plat. Apo. 25 B: v. sub *μή* A. I. 1. 3. with the infin., *οὐ* is used exceptionally (v. sub *μή* A. I. 3):—and here, first, must be noted the Gr. idiom that, when an infin. with the negat. follows *φημί, λέγω, νομίζω, ἀξιόω, οἶομαι, δοκέω*, etc., the form is not *φημὶ τοῦτο μὴ εἶναι*, but *οὐ φημὶ τοῦτο εἶναι*, as in Lat. *nego hoc esse*, ἄλοχον .. οὔ φησιν δώσειν Il. 7. 393, cf. Od. 7. 239; so ἔλεγον *ὅτι οὐ νομίζοιεν εὐορκεῖν ἄν* Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 30; *οὐκ ἀξιοῦμεν δοῦλοι .. εἶναι* Plat. Menex. 239 A;—repeated, *οὐ γὰρ οἶω, οὔ, σε θεῶν ἀέκητι γενέσθαι* I do *not* think, no .., Od. 3. 27, cf. 24. 251; v. infra B. II:—after these Verbs, esp. in oratio obliqua, *οὐ* is sometimes put with the inf., *λέγοντες οὐκ εἶναι αὐτόνομοι* (for *οὐ λέγοντες*) Thuc. 1. 67; *ἔφασαν .. οὐδενὸς ὕστεροι φανῆναι* Ib. 91, cf. Dem. 851. 11; *ὁμώμοκεν οὐ χαριεῖσθαι* Plat. Apol. 35 C; *νομίσας οὐχ οἷόν τε εἶναι* Thuc. 7. 42; cf. Soph. O. T. 1227, Isocr. Antid. §§ 37, 117, 317, etc.; v. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 745 Obs. 1:—sometimes *οὐ* is used in the former clause, *μή* in the second, *οἶμαι σοῦ κάκιον οὐδὲν ἂν τούτων κρατύνειν, μηδ' ἐπιθύνειν χερί* Soph. Phil. 1058; *αὐτὸ ἡγοῦμαι οὐ διδακτὸν εἶναι, μηδὲ .. παρασκευαστόν* Plat. Prot. 319 B.—But *οὐ* is also found with the inf. in other cases, *ἔφην*

γὰρ οὐδὲν πράσσειν = οὐ γὰρ ἔφυν πράσσειν τι, Soph. Phil. 88, cf. Plat. Phaed. 63 D, etc. 4. with a Partic., when the Partic. can be resolved into ὅς, ὅτι, ὡς or ἐπεί with the finite Verb, whereas μή is used, when it must be resolved into εἰ with the Verb, as, οὐ ποιήσας.. ἐπεὶ οὐκ ἐποίησεν, μὴ ποιήσας = εἰ μὴ ἐποίησεν, v. sub μή A. I. 4. 5. joined to a Subst., ἡ τῶν γεφυρῶν οὐ διάλυσις the *non*-breaking up . . , the fact of their *not* being broken up, Thuc. 1. 137 ; ἡ οὐ περιτείχισις 3. 95 ; ἡ οὐκ ἀπόδυσις 5. 35 ; cf. Eur. Hipp. 197 : v. μή A. I. 5. III. when a negative sentence is accompanied by indef. pronouns, adverbs or conjunctions, *any, even, anywhere*, etc., these also take the negative, τἆλλα τῶν μὴ ὄντων οὐδενὶ οὐδαμῇ οὐδαμῶς οὐδεμίαν κοινωνίαν ἔχει Plat. Parm. 166 A, cf. Eur. Cycl. 120 ; τάγ' οὔ κέ τις οὐδὲ ἴδοιτο, οὐδὲ θεῶν μακάρων negatives serving to strengthen, not to destroy, the negation (v. οὐδέ C. 1).—But, 2. the negation is destroyed, as in Lat. and Engl., in two cases: a. when the two negatives belong to different Verbs, or to a Verb and a Partic., οὐδ' οὐκ ἐθέλοντα μάχεσθαι Il. 4. 224 ; but in this case, for clearness, one negative is often strengthd., as, μὴ οὐχὶ μισεῖν αὐτὸν οὐκ ἂν δυναίμην I can*not not* (i. e. *must*) hate him ; v. μὴ οὐ II. 2. b. if μή precedes οὐ with Verbs of doubt or fear, v. μὴ οὐ I. 3. IV. οὐ is used pleonast., after Verbs of negation, prohibition, doubt, and the like, ἀρνεῖσθαι, ὅτι οὐ παρῇν, where we omit the *not*, Xen. Ath. 2. 17 ; οὐδαμοῦ ἀντεῖπον, ὅτι οὐκ ἀδικοῦσιν Thuc. 1. 86 ; v. sub ἀντιλέγω, ἀμφισβητέω, and cf. μή A. III, μὴ οὐ II. 1. 2. after ἄλλον ἤ, v. sub μάλα II. 6. V. οὐ is sometimes omitted, but may easily be supplied from an οὐδέ or οὔτε in the next clause, ναυσὶν οὔτε πεζός, for οὔτε ναυσὶν οὔτε πεζός, Pind. P. 10. 46, cf. Herm. Soph. Aj. 239 = 243 (in which last place however δαίμων, κοὐδεὶς ἀνδρῶν ought not to be so interpreted, v. 186, 216.)

B. Position and accentuation :—the regular position of οὐ, when the negative extends over the whole clause, is before the Verb : but it is sometimes put emphatically at the end of the clause, καὶ τοὶ γὰρ αἰθοίσας ἔχοντες σπέρμ' ἀνέβαν φλογὸς οὔ Pind. O. 7. 87 ; ταρβήσει γὰρ οὔ Soph. Aj. 541 ;—so, in Prose, when followed by an opposing clause that ends with δέ, βούλονται μέν, δύνανται δ' οὔ Thuc. 6. 38 ; ἦν καλὸς μέν, ἔγεας δ' οὔ Xen. An. 4. 4, 3, cf. 5. 6, 19, etc. ; so τὸ Πέρσας μὲν .. λέγεσθε, ἡμέας μέντοι οὔ Hdt. 1. 139 ; esp. with ὁ μέν . . , ὁ δέ . . , οὐ πάσας ἔρρηξε τὰς δόξας . . τιμᾶν, ἀλλὰ τὰς μὲν τὰς δ' οὔ, οὐδὲ πάντων, ἀλλὰ τῶν μὲν τῶν δ' οὔ Plat. Crito 47 A, cf. Apol. 24 E, Rep. 475 B, etc. :—also in the first clause after μέν, οἱ δὲ στρατηγοὶ ἐξῆγον μὲν οὔ, συνεκάλεσαν δέ Xen. An. 6. 2, 20, cf. Cyr. 1. 4, 10, Plat. Phaed. 73 B ; similarly, ἀτώρα πᾶν μὲν οὐ τὸ στρατόπεδον, Hdt. 7. 208, ubi v. Valck.—In these cases, οὐ takes the accent, and does not become οὐκ before ἄλλά. II. so also, when it is repeated singly after a negative clause, and forms a clause of itself, when it may be rendered by *no!* (v. supra A. II. 3) ; θεοῖς τέθνηκεν οὗτος, οὐ κείνοισιν, οὔ Soph. Aj. 970 ; οὐ νοίνικος, οὔ Ar. Ach. 421 (where Elmsl. needlessly proposes οὖν), cf. Plat. Hipp. Ma. 292 B ; but if a Particle is added to the second οὐ, it loses its accent, as, οὐ γὰρ ἂν δυναίμην, οὐ μέντοι Plat. Symp. 199 A :—so also οὐκ is repeated after οὐκ, as, οὐκ ἐλεσβίαζεν, οὔκ Ar. Ran. 1308 ; οὐκ ἔλαττον, οὔκ (ubi vulgo οὔ) Menand. Κολ. 1 ; and sometimes after οὐ, when a vowel follows, οὐ σμικρός, οὔκ, ἀγὼν ὅδε Soph. O. C. 587 ; οὐ μὰ Δί', οὔκ, εἴ τι κακόν . . , Xen. Oec. 1. 7. III. it takes the accent also, when it is a simple negat. answer, οὔ, *no*. IV. also in all phrases such as πῶς γὰρ οὔ ; πῶς δ' οὔ ; τί γὰρ οὔ ; etc. But in the protestation οὐ μὰ γὰρ . . , οὐ has no accent, v. μά II.

C. Οὐ in connection with other Particles will be found in alphabet. order, οὐ γάρ, οὐ μή, etc. The corresponding forms of μή should be compared.

D. In Poetry, if η stands before οὐ, the two vowels coalesce into one syllable, esp. in ἦ οὐ Il. 5. 349, Od. 1. 298 : Att. also in μὴ οὐ and γὼ οὐ. This synizesis is usu. in Ep., universal in Att.

οὗ, gen. of relat. Pron. ὅς, v. sub ὅς, ἥ, ὅ.

οὑ, Lat. *sui*, gen. sing. of 3 pers. masc. and fem. for αὐτοῦ, αὐτῆς, and ὅτου, αὐτῆς, often in Hom., but only in Ion. and Ep. forms, ἕο, εὗ, εἷο Il. 4. 400 ; ἕεῖο or ἑοῖο Ap. Rh. 1. 1032 ; ἑο enclit. in Od. 14. 461 ; εὑ Od. 14. 427, etc., also in Hdt. 3. 135 ; ἕθεν is another Ep. form (used by Aesch. Supp. 66), enclit. in Il. 9. 686 ; οὗ ἕθεν together, Ap. Rh. 1. 362., 1471 ; εἷο for ἐμοῦ, Id. 2. 635 :—οὗ is rare in Att., as Soph. O. T. 1257, Plat. Symp. 174 D, Rep. 393 E, 614 B. II. dat. οἷ, *sibi*, αὐτῷ, αὐτῇ, *to himself, to herself*, οἱ αὐτῷ Il. 16. 47, etc. ; also, ἑοῖ αὐτῷ Il. 13. 495, Od. 4. 38 : Ap. Rh. uses it in the first person, 3. 99 :—it οἱ enclit., = αὐτῷ, αὐτῇ, *to him, to her*, Il. 1. 72, 79, etc. ; also in Aesch. Ag. 1147, and in late Prose, as Luc. Bis Acc. 1. 34, etc. : it is used Ion. after the dat. of the person, Hdt. 2. 175., 6. 68 : the Adj. is sometimes added in the gen. instead of the dat., h. Hom. Cer. 37, cf. Herm. h. Hom. 19 (18). 31. III. acc. ἕ, *se*, ἓ αὐτόν, ἓ αὐτήν Od. 8. 396, Il. 14. 162 ; which in Att. becomes ἑαυτόν etc., v. sub αὐτοῦ :—also enclit., ἑ, and ἕέ, *him, her*, Il. 1. 236., 24. 134 :—rare in Prose, h. Hom. Ven. 268.—The nom. is ἵ, v. sub voce. For the dual and plur., v. σφωέ, σφεῖς. (These Pronouns have the digamma, *Foῦ, Foί, Fέ* ; Sanskr. *sva* ; Lat. *sui, suus* ; Goth. *sik* (*sicb*), etc. ; cf. ὅς fin., ἑός, σφέ, σφός, σφέτερος, etc. Therefore οὗ οἱ, not οὔχ οἱ, appears even in late Ep ; the ν ἐφελκυστικόν was omitted before it ; and a short syllable before it became long, as, γάρ οἱ, μέν οἱ, Heyne Il. 1. 114.)

οὗ, Adv., *where*, v. sub ὅς, ἥ, ὅ Ab. I.

οὐά, Lat. *vah!* exclam. of admiration, or of astonishment, Epict. Diss. 3. 22, 34, Dio C. 63. 20 ; of bitter irony, Ev. Marc. 15. 29.

οὐαί, exclam. of pain and anger, Lat. *vae! ah! woe!* from the Alexandr. writers downwards ; c. nom., Lxx ; c. dat., οὐαί μοι, οὐαί σοι, *woe is* me! *woe to* thee! Lxx, N. T., Epict. Diss. 3. 19, 1.

οὖᾶς, *ατος*, *τό*, poet. for οὖς, *ὠτος*.

οὐᾰτόεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, *long-eared*, *θήρ* Call. Fr. 320 ; λάγως Mel. in Anth. P. 7. 207. 2. *with ears* or *handles*, *σκύφος* Simon. 247 ; *καλαῦροψ* Antim. ap. Schol. Il. 23. 845.

οὐᾰτο-κοίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one who sleeps upon his ear*, Nonn. D. 26. 94, etc.

οὐ γάρ, in oratione recta, *for not*, in assigning a negative reason, Hom. : other Particles are sometimes put between, as οὐ μὲν γάρ Il. 5. 402 ; οὐ γάρ, in answers, *why no*, Plat. Theaet. 150 A, cf. 164 E. II. elliptic, in interrogative replies, where *Yes* must be supplied, τούτους ἀγαθοὺς ἐνόμισας ;—οὐ γάρ, οἵτινες . . ; *yes ; for why shouldn't I? yes ; why not?* Ar. Pax 970. 2. in questions, where an affirm. answer is expected, οὐ γὰρ ὁ Παφλαγὼν ἀπέκρυπτε ταύτας ; *why*, did not he keep them hidden? Ar. Eq. 1389, etc. ; so οὐ γάρ ; alone, Lat. *quid enim? is't not so?* Plat. Rep. 504 C.

οὐ γὰρ ἀλλά, an ellipt. phrase, used in Att. to express a negation and give a reason for it, Lat. *immo vero*, μὴ σκῶπτέ μ', οὐ γὰρ ἀλλ' ἔχω κακῶς (i. e. μὴ σκῶπτέ με· οὐ γὰρ σκωπτικῶς, ἀλλὰ κακῶς ἔχω) Ar. Ran. 58 ;—ἆρ' οὐ παρεῖναι τὰς γυναῖκας δῆτ' ἐχρῆν ; Answ. οὐ γάρ, μὰ Δί', ἀλλὰ πετομένας ἥκειν πάλαι *no*, by Zeus, [they are not here], *but* they ought to have come flying long ago, Ar. Lys. 55, cf. Nub. 232, Ran. 192, Eccl. 386, Eq. 1205 :—v. ἀλλά III. 3.

οὐ γὰρ δή, like οὐ δή, only with the reason added by γάρ, Soph. O. T. 576, Ant. 46, etc. ; so **οὐ γὰρ δήπου** Plat. Prot. 309 C, Dem. 848. 28 ; **οὐ γὰρ δήπου γε** Plat. Rep. 509 A :—v. γάρ IV. 3.

οὐ γὰρ οὖν, a negat. answer to a negat. propos., where οὖν refers to a foregone proof as conclusive, *why no,—certainly not*, Plat. Parm. 134 B : v. γάρ IV. 5.

οὐ γάρ που, *for in no manner*, Plat. Phaed. 62 D, etc. ; **οὐ γάρ πού γε** Id. Symp. 199 A, etc. : v. γάρ IV. 6.

οὐ γάρ τοι, merely οὐ γάρ strengthd., Od. 21. 172, etc. :—so **οὐ γάρ τοι ἀλλά**, Plat. Euthyd. 286 C : v. γάρ IV. 9.

οὐγγία or **οὐγκία**, ἡ, Lat. *uncia*, as adopted by the Sicil. Greeks, Poll. 4. 174., 9. 80 ; also **ὀγκία**, Epich. et Sophron ap. Phot. ; v. sub λίτρα.

οὐγώ, Att. crasis for ὁ ἐγώ, Ar. Ach. 41, Pax 64, etc.

οὐδαῖος, *α*, *ον*, like χθόνιος, *on the earth, earthly*, Orph. Arg. 396, etc. II. *under the earth, infernal*, like καταχθόνιος, of Proserpine, Lyc. 49, 698 ; of Pluto, Anth. P. 14. 123, Dion. P. 789.

οὐδᾱμῆ or **οὐδᾰμά** (v. sub fin.), Adv. from οὐδαμός : I. of Place, *nowhere, in no place*, οὐδαμῇ ἐστήρικτο Hes. Sc. 218, Aesch. Pers. 385, Telecl. Ἡσ. 6 ; οὐδ. ἄλλῃ Hdt. 2. 116 ; ἄλλῃ οὐδ. 4. 114 ; c. gen., οὐδ. Αἰγύπτου 2. 43. 2. *to no place, no way*, Hdt. 1. 24, 34, 56, etc. II. of Manner, *in no way, in no wise*, Hdt. 3. 53., 7. 136, Aesch. Pr. 256, etc. :—*not at all, never*, Hdt. 1. 5, 56, 58, Soph. Ant. 763, Fr. 323. Cf. οὐδαμῶς.—In the Poets also οὐδαμά [μᾰ], Sappho 78, Theogn. 1363, 1373, Anacr. 50, Emped. 93, 99, 148 Karst. ; as also μηδαμά [μᾰ] in Aesch. Pr. 528, Pers. 431 ; and Schweighäuser has restored οὐδαμά, μηδαμά in Hdt. for οὐδαμᾶ, μηδαμᾶ. οὐδαμῇ, μηδαμῇ were originally dat. fem., οὐδαμά neut. pl. of οὐδαμός, as μηδαμῇ, μηδαμά of μηδαμός, cf. Reisig Enarr. Soph. O. C. 508 (517). It was common to write not only οὐδαμῇ, μηδαμῇ with the ι subscr., but also οὐδαμᾷ, μηδαμᾷ, which last at all events is erroneous.

οὐδᾰμῐνός, ἡ, ὁν, *worthless, good for nothing*, Moschop. Vocc. Att. s. v. φαῦλον, Hesych. ; cf. μηδαμινός.

οὐδᾰμῐνότης, *ητος*, ἡ, *nothingness, worthlessness*, Eust. 201. 28.

οὐδᾰμόθεν, Adv. of οὐδαμός, *from no place, from no side*, Xen. An. 2. 4, 23 ; οὐδ. προσήκει μοί τινος Andoc. 33. 30 ; οὐδ. μαθών Plat. Prot. 319 D ; οὐδ. ἀλλόθεν Phaed. 70 D.

οὐδᾰμόθι, Ion. for οὐδαμοῦ, *nowhere, in no place*, Hdt. 7. 49 ; ἑτέρωθι οὐδαμόθι, 3. 113 ; c. gen., οὐδ. τῆς Εὐρώπης 7. 126.

οὐδαμοῖ, Adv. of οὐδαμός, *to no place, no-whither*, restored for οὐδαμοῦ in Ar. Vesp. 1188, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 8, An. 6. 1, 16 ; οὐ γὰρ ἦλθεν οὐδαμοῖ τῆς Θράκης Dem. 675. 25 ; cf. Cramer An. Ox. 1. 418, Jo. Alex. τόν. παραγγ. 36. Cf. μηδαμοῖ.

οὐδᾰμός, ἡ, ὁν, for οὐδὲ ἀμός, *not even one*, i. e. *none*, like οὐδείς, Apoll. de Pron. 72 A ; used in plur. by Ion. writers, οὐδαμοί, οὐδαμῶν etc., Hdt. 1. 24, etc. ; rarely in fem., οὐδαμὰς ἄλλας 4. 114.

οὐδᾰμόσε, Adv. of οὐδαμός, = οὐδαμοῖ, Thuc. 5. 49, Plat. Phaed. 108 A, 109 A, etc.

οὐδᾰμοῦ, Adv. of οὐδαμός, = οὐδαμόθι, *nowhere*, answering to ποῦ ; *where?* Hdt. 2. 150, etc., Thuc., etc. ; also c. gen., οὐδαμοῦ γῆς Hdt. 7. 166, cf. Valck. Hipp. 1012 ; often corruptly for οὐδαμοῖ (q. v.). 2.

οὐδαμοῦ λέγειν τινά to esteem *as naught*, Lat. *nullo in loco habere, nullo numero habere*, Aesch. Pers. 498, Soph. Ant. 183, cf. Ruhnk. Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 52; *οὐδαμοῦ εἶναι, φαίνεσθαι*, like Cicero's *ne apparere quidem*, not to be taken into account, Plat. Phaed. 70 A, 72 C (ubi v. Stallb.), Dem. 376. 21; *δειλοὶ δ' εἰσὶν οὐδὲν οὐδαμοῦ* Eur. I. T. 115. Cf. *μηδαμοῦ*. II. of Manner, *ἄλλοθι οὐδαμοῦ in no* other *way*, Plat. Symp. 184 E, Prot. 324 E.

οὐδαμῶς, Adv. of *οὐδαμός, in no wise*, often in Hdt., etc.; *ἄλλως οὐδαμῶς* Hdt. 1. 123, etc.; *οὐδέποτε οὐδαμῇ οὐδαμῶς* Plat. Phaed. 78 D, cf. Phil. 29 B; often in answers, *πότερα γὰρ .. πρέπει;*—*οὐδαμῶς* Aesch. Pers. 240; so *οὐδαμῶς γ'* Ar. Nub. 688, Vesp. 79, etc.

ΟΥ̓ΔΑΣ, *τό*, gen. *οὔδεος*, dat. *οὔδεϊ, οὔδει* (cf. *βρέτας, κῶας*):—*the ground, earth*, strictly, *the surface of the earth*, *ἄσπετον οὖδας*, like *ἀπείρων γῆ*, Od. 13. 395, and elsewhere in Hom.; *πίαρ οὖδας* the rich *soil*, Od. 9. 135; *ὀδὰξ ἑλεῖν οὖδας* to bite *the dust*, of wounded men, often in Hom., as Il. 11. 749., 19. 61, Od. 22. 269; *οὔδει ἐρείσθη* he propped himself *on the ground*, Il. 12. 192; *ἀπ' οὔδεος* from *the ground*, Il. 12. 448, Od. 9. 242; *οὐδάσδε to the ground, to earth*, Il. 17. 457, Od. 10. 440; *πρὸς οὖδας φορεῖσθαι, πεσεῖν, βεβλῆσθαι* Soph. El. 752, Eur. Hec. 405, I. T. 49, etc.: *χθονὸς οὖδας* Emped. 357; v. sub *κονίω*. 2. the *floor* or *pavement* in rooms and houses, often in Hom.; *κραταίπεδον οὖδας* Od. 23. 46; *ἐν Διὸς οὔδει on the floor* of Zeus' abode, Il. 24. 527; *πατρὸς ἐπ' οὔδει* 5. 734., 8. 385;—proverb., *ἐπ' οὔδεϊ καθίζειν τινά* to bring a man *to the pavement*, i. e. to strip him of all he has, h. Hom. Merc. 284; v. sub *ἀκράτιστος*. (Cf. *οὐδός, οὖ, ὁ*: and v. *ὀδός, ἡ*, sub fin.)

οὐδέ, (*οὐ δέ*) Negative Particle, used like *μηδέ* (to which it is related as *οὐ* to *μή*), partly Conjunction, partly Adv.: A. Conjunction, *but not*, mostly answering to *μέν*, Il. 5. 138., 24. 418; without *μέν*, 5. 21, etc.: sometimes the first *οὐδέ, but not*, is followed by others, *nor*, *ἄλλοις μὲν πᾶσιν ἐήνδανεν οὐδὲ ποθ' Ἥρῃ, οὐδὲ Ποσειδάων'*, *οὐδὲ γλαυκώπιδι κούρῃ* 24. 25:—in this sense often written *οὐ δέ*. II. much oftener, *and not, nor*, Lat. *neque, nec*, connecting two *whole clauses*, while *οὔτε* is used to connect *parts of clauses*; further, the *δέ* in *οὐδέ* gives it rather a distinctive force, while the *τε* in *οὔτε* makes it simply connective, v. Herm. ad Elmsl. Med. 4; sometimes without a negat. preceding, *Κίρκη δ' ὡς ἐνόησεν ἔμ' ἡμενον, οὐδ' ἐπὶ σίτῳ χεῖρας ἰάλλοντα* Od. 10. 375; *δεινὸν γάρ, οὐδὲ ῥητόν* Soph. Phil. 756, cf. 996, O. T. 398, 868, Hdt. 1. 97, etc.; so after a negative compound, *ὃν ἠτίμησ' Ἀγαμέμνων, οὐδ' ἀπέλυσε θύγατρα* Il. 95; *ἄστειπτος οὐδ' οἰκτρός* O. C. 39. With a simple negat. preceding, *οὐδέ* must be translated *nor*, *βρώμης δ' οὐχ ἅπτεται οὐδὲ ποτῆτος* Od. 10. 379; *οὐκέτι σοὶ .. μένος ἔμπεδον οὐδέ τις ἀλκή* 22. 226; *οὐκ ἔχων βάσιν οὐδέ τιν' ἐγχώρων* Soph. Phil. 691, cf. Ib. 681, 905, 955, etc. Sometimes put between two words in the sense of *οὔτε, σιδήρῳ δὲ οὐδ' ἀργύρῳ χρέονται οὐδέν* but silver *or* gold use they none, Hdt. 1. 215; *Θεσσαλοῦ μὲν οὐδ' Ἱππάρχου οὐδεὶς παῖς* Thuc. 6. 55; *ἁπλοῦν μὲν οὐδὲ δίκαιον οὐδὲν ἂν εἰπεῖν ἔχοι* Dem. 594. 12. 2. doubled, *οὐδέ.., οὐδέ..*, at the beginning of two following clauses, *not even.., nor yet..*, thus marking a stronger opposition than *οὔτε .., οὔτε, neither.., nor..*;—the second negation is usually the stronger, *καὶ μὴν οὐδ' ἡ ἐπιτείχισις οὐδὲ τὸ ναυτικὸν ἄξιον φοβηθῆναι* and so we have *no* reason *at all* to fear their fortifications, *no nor yet* their navy, Thuc. 1. 142; so, we have *οὐδέ* thrice repeated, *not even.., nor.., nor yet..*, Od. 22. 221, Soph. O. T. 1378. 3. *οὐδέ* may also follow *οὔτε*, by an anacoluth., as in *τε.., δέ..*, (v. sub *οὔτε* II. 3); but in Att., *οὔτε* cannot follow *οὐδέ* (as in Il. 1. 115, h. Hom. Cer. 22): v. sub *μηδέ* A. 2.

B. Adverb, *not even*, Lat. *ne .. quidem*, in Hom. mostly with Advs., *οὐδ' ἠβαιόν not even* a little, *no not* a bit, i. e. not at all, Il. 2. 386; so *οὐδὲ τυτθόν* 1. 354; *οὐδὲ μίννυθα* 20. 27; also *ἐπεὶ οὔ οἱ ἔνι φρένες οὐδ' ἠβαιαί* he has *no* sense, *no not even* a little, 14. 141, cf. Od. 21. 288:—in Att. often with *εἷς* (whence *οὐδείς*), *οὐδ' ἂν εἷς δύσειεν* Ar. Pl. 137; *οὐκ ἄλλ' οὐδὲ ἕν* Ib. 138; *οὐδὲ καθ' ἕν* Thuc. 2. 87; *οὐδὲ παρ' ἑνός* Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 10; etc.—This *οὐδέ* often follows *καί, and not even*, *καὶ οὐδὲ αὐτοὶ μόνον, ἀλλὰ καὶ ..* Thuc. 7. 56, cf. Xen. An. 3. 2, 4, etc.: —also *ἀλλ' οὐδέ*, most common in phrase *ἀλλ' οὐδ' ὥς..*, Il. 7. 263., 9. 351, etc.; in the same sense, *οὐδέ γ'* Plat. Phaed. 97 A, B, 106 B; *οὐδέ γ' αὖ* Id. Rep. 499 A; *οὐδὲ μήν* Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 50, etc.; Ep. *οὐδὲ μέν*, Il. 9. 374, etc.; also *οὐδὲ μέν οὐδέ* 2. 703, etc.; *οὐδὲ γὰρ οὐδέ τις ἄλλος* Od. 8. 32, etc., where the former *οὐδέ* is conjunctive, *neither*, the latter adverbial, *ne .. quidem*, v. supra A. II. 2;—in Att., *οὐδ', εἰ γέγονεν, οἶδα* Dem. 248. 6, etc.; *τούτῳ μὲν οὐδὲ διελέγετο* he did *not even* exchange words with him, Lys. 99. 11, cf. Ar. Nub. 425, etc.

C. Repetition of *οὐδέ* simply or with other negatives: I. in relat. as well as anteced. clause, *ὥσπερ οὐδ' ἠὔχετο*, [*οὕτως*] *οὐδ' ὤετο* Plat. Alc. 2. 141 A, cf. Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 18. II. *οὐ γὰρ οὐδέ*, as *ἀλλ' οὐ γὰρ οὐδὲ νουθετεῖν ἔξεστί σε* Soph. El. 595, cf. Aj. 1242, O. T. 287, etc.; *οὐδὲ γὰρ οὐδέ*, Il. 5. 22., 6. 130, etc.; *οὐδὲ μὲν οὐδέ*, 2. 703, etc.; *οὐ μὰν οὐδέ* 23. 441, etc.; cf. *οὐ* A. III. 1.

οὐδείς, *οὐδεμίᾱ* (never *-μίη*), *οὐδέν*, (declined and accentuated like *εἷς, μία, ἕν*, being put for *οὐδὲ εἷς οὐδὲ μία, οὐδὲ ἕν,*) *and not one*, i. e. *no one, none, no*, as Lat. *nullus*, for *ne ullus*, used by Hom., Hes., and Pind. only in neut. *οὐδέν* (infra II. 2), save in the phrase, *τὸ ὂν μένος οὐδενὶ ἴκων* Il. 22. 459, Od. 11. 515; but all genders common in all other writers;—*οὐδέν* often as Subst. with partit. gen., *οὐδὲν ἀπολείποντες προθυμίας* Thuc. 8. 22, etc.:—rare in plur. *οὐδένες, οὐδένων, οὐδέσιν* (*οὐδαμοί* being used instead), Hdt. 9. 58, Andoc. 4. 21, Xen., etc.; *πρὸς οὐδένας τῶν Ἑλλήνων* Dem. 233. 2, cf. 350. 26; *οὐδένων εἰσὶ βελτίους*, i. e. *οὗ τινων ἄλλων*, Id. 23. 6, (so *οὐδένος βελτίους* Plat. Prot. 324 D.) 2. *οὐδεὶς ὅστις οὐ*, Lat. *nemo non, every one*, Hdt. 3. 72, and Att.; *οὐδὲν ὅ τι οὐ*, Lat. *nihil non, every*, Hdt. 5. 97; this came to be regarded as one word, so that *οὐδείς* passed into the same case as *ὅστις*, *οὐδένα ὅντινα οὐ κατέκλασε* Plat. Phaed. 117 D: *οὐδενὸς ὅτου οὐ πάντων ἂν .. πατὴρ εἴην* Id. Prot. 317 C, cf. 323 B; *οὐδενὶ ὅτῳ οὐκ ἀποκρινόμενος* Id. Meno 70 C:—so *οὐδεὶς ὃς οὐχὶ .. ὀνειδιεῖ* Soph. O. T. 373; *οὐδὲν γὰρ .. οὔτ' αἰσχρὸν οὔτ' ἄτιμόν ἐσθ', ὁποῖον οὐ .. οὐκ ὄνπ' ἐγώ* Id. Ant. 4; (but *οὐδεὶς οὐκ ἔπασχέ τι*, like Lat. *nemo non, every one*, in Xen. Symp. 1. 9, is contrary to Greek idiom, Herm. Soph. Ant. 4, Cobet Nov. Lectt. p. 602). II. *naught, good for nought*, *ὦ νῦν μὲν οὐδείς* Ar. Eq. 158, cf. Eur. Antiope 23; *τὸ μὲν [γένος ἀνδρῶν] οὐδέν* Pind. N. 6. 5:—often in neut., *οὐδὲν εἰδώς* knowing *naught*, Theogn. et Eur. ap. Cobet Nov. Lectt. p. 292; *οὐδὲν λέγειν* to say *naught*, talk *nonsense*, Antiph. *Κνοισθ.* 1. 3; *τὸ οὐδ' οὐδέν* the absolute *nothing*, Plat. Theaet. 180 A:—often of persons, *οὐδέν εἰμι* Soph. Phil. 951, etc.; *οὐδὲν εἶ* Ar. Eccl. 144; *πρὸς τὸν οὐδέν* Eur. Phoen. 598; *οὐδὲν εἶναι πλήν* to be *good for nothing* save to.., Ar. Av. 19, etc.; *ᾧ ἀνεμέσητον .. οὐδένι εἶναι* Plat. Theaet. 175 E; v. Cobet Nov. Lectt. 685:—also in plur., *οὐδένες ἐόντες* Hdt. 9. 58; *ὄντες οὐδένες* being *nobodies*, Eur. Andr. 700, cf. I. A. 371; *ὁ μηδὲν ὢν κἀξ οὐδένων κεκλήσομαι* Id. Ion 594, cf. Meleag. 20, *τὸ μηδὲν εἰς οὐδὲν ῥέπει*; (so *οὐ γὰρ ἠξίου τοὺς μηδένας* Soph. Aj. 1114):—often also *παρ' οὐδὲν εἶναι* Soph. O. T. 983, etc.; *παρ' οὐδὲν ἄγειν, θέσθαι* Soph. Ant. 35, Eur. I. T. 732; *δι' οὐδενὸς ποιεῖσθαι* Soph. O. C. 584; *ἐν οὐδενὸς εἶναι μέρει* Dem. 23. 14. 2. *τὸ οὐδέν, nought, zero*, in Arithm. III. neut. *οὐδέν* as Adv. *not at all, naught, ἄριστον .. οὐδὲν ἔτισεν* Il. 1. 412, cf. 24. 370, etc.; so *οὐδέν τι* Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 42, etc.; *οὐδέν τι πάντως* Hdt. 5. 65; *οὐδὲν μή*, v. sub *οὐ μή*:—in answers, *not at all*, Ar. Nub. 694; *οὐδέν γε* Id. Av. 1360, etc.; *οὐδὲν πάνυ* Id. Nub. 733:—*οὐδὲν μᾶλλον, οὐδὲν ἧσσον, οὐδὲν ὕστερον*, v. sub *μάλα* II. 6, etc. 2. *οὐδὲν ἄλλο ἤ*, v. sub *ἄλλος* 2.—Remarks: the more emphatic and literal sense, *not even one, ne unus quidem*, i. e. *none whatever*, belongs to the full form, *οὐδὲ εἷς, οὐδὲ μία, οὐδὲ ἕν*, which is never elided, even in Att. Poets (v. Ar. Ran. 927, Lys. 1044, Pl. 138, 1115), but often has a Particle inserted between, as *οὐδ' ἂν εἷς, οὐδὲ πρὸς μίαν, οὐδὲ μεθ' ἑνὸς, οὐδ' ὑφ' ἑνὸς*, etc., Pors. Hec. Praef. p. 31 Scholef., Cobet Nov. Lectt. p. 318.—Later form *οὐθείς*, *οὐθέν*, q. v. Zenob. in E. M. 639. 17, and others assume *οὐδείς* as a compd. not of *οὐδέ* and *εἷς*, but of *οὐ* and the Aeol. *δείς*, *δέν* (*τὸ δὲν ἢ τὸ μηδὲν* Democr. ap. Plut. 2. 1109 A; *καί κ' οὐδὲν ἐκ δένος γένοιτο* Alcae. 72). Thus *δείς, δέν* (whence *δείνα, δεῖνος, δεῖνι*) would be = *τὶς, τί*, and *οὐδείς* = *οὔτις*. But the arguments from the accent, and from the use of a plur., are insufficient: and the fem. *οὐδεμία*, with the Adjs. *οὐδέτερος, οὐδοπότερος* are decisive on the other side, v. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. 70 Anm. 7. n. Is the Aeol. *δείς* = *εἷς* rather than *τὶς*?

οὐδέκοτε, Ion. for *οὐδέποτε*, Hdt. 8. 111.

οὐδενάκῐς, οὐδενάκι, Adv. of *οὐδέν, not once, no times*, v. Iambl. in Nicom. p. 25.

οὐδένεια, *ἡ, nothingness, weakness, worthlessness*, Plat. Phaedr. 235 A, Theaet. 176 C, Ephor. 52, Polyb., etc. In Mss. sometimes *οὐδενία*.

οὐδενίζω, (*οὐδέν*) *to bring to nought*, Anth. P. 5. 138.

οὐδενόσ-ωρος, *ον*, (*ὥρα*) *worth no notice* or *regard*, *τείχεα .. ἀβλήχρ' οὐδενόσωρα* Il. 8. 178; *ὀστέον* Opp. H. 2. 478.

οὐδενόω, (*οὐδέν*) *to bring to nought*, E. M. 350. 25.

οὐδέ πῃ or **οὐδέπῃ** (formerly written *οὐδέ πῃ*) Adv. *in no wise*, Od. 12. 433; *οὐδέ πῃ ἔστιν* c. inf., 'tis *in nowise* possible, h. Hom. 6. 58.

οὐδέ-ποτε, in Ion. Prose **οὐδέκοτε**, Dor. **οὐδέποκα** Theocr. 2. 157, etc.: Adv. *and not ever*, i. e. *never*, in Hom. mostly with past tenses; but with pres., Od. 10. 464, Hes. Th. 759; with fut., Od. 2. 203, Hes. Op. 174. In Att., *οὐδέποτε* commonly has the pres. or fut., and *οὐδεπώποτε* the past tenses, Piers. Hdn. p. 461, Br. Ar. Eccl. 384; but *οὐδέποτε* is likewise found with past in the best writers, like Lat. *nunquam*, as in Xen. An. 2. 6. 13, Aeschin. 75. 8; cf. Priscian. Gramm. 18. 1196, Wolf Dem. Lept. p. 313, Lob. Phryn. 458. Cf. *οὔποτε*.—Wolf in Hom. sometimes writes *οὐδέποτε*, sometimes separately *οὐδέ ποτε*: sometimes a word is put between, as in Il. 6. 99.

οὐδέ πω, Adv. *and not yet, not as yet*, Aesch. Pr. 320, Plat. Symp. 172 E, etc.:—in Hom., mostly with a word between, *οὐδέ τί πω, οὐδ' ἄν πω*, etc., always of the past (cf. *οὔπω*); with pres., *σὺ δὲ οὐδέπω ὁρᾷς* Luc. Merc. Cond. 21.

οὐδε-πώποτε, Adv. *and not yet, never yet at any time*, always of the past, as Soph. Phil. 250, Andoc. 4. 11, Plat. Prot. 313 B, cf. Interpp. ad Thom. M. p. 662; v. sub *οὐδέποτε, οὐ πώποτε*.

οὐδ-έτερος, *α, ον, not either, neither of the two*, Lat. *neuter* for *ne uter*,

rst (but only in plur.) in Hes. Th. 638, Sc. 171; so Hdt. 3. 16, Thuc. 5. 4, etc.; but in sing., Hdt. 1. 51, Ar. Ran. 1412, Plat. Phil. 21 E:—also ivisim, v. sub ἕτερος I. Adv. **οὐδετέρως**, *in neither of two ways*, Plat. egg. 902 B; also neut. pl. as Adv. = **οὐδετέρως**, Id. Prot. 334 A, Theaet. 84 A, etc. II. in Gramm. **τὸ οὐδέτερον** (sc. **γένος**), Lat. *genus eutrum*; Adv. **-ρως**, *in the neuter*, Ath. 701 A.

οὐδ-ετέρωθεν, Adv. *from neither side*, Lys. 148. 28, Galen.

οὐδ-ετέρωθι, Adv. *on neither side*, Simplic. in Mus. Phil. Cambr. 2. 591.

οὐδ-ετέρωσε, Adv. *to neither of two sides, neither way*, **οὐδ' ἄρα τε προ-υλίνδεται οὐδετέρωσε** Il. 14. 18; **οὐδ. κλινόμενος** Theogn. 945; **οὐδ. ἑπει** Strabo 71.

οὐδ' ἔτι, *and no more, no longer*, Hom., v. sub **οὐκέτι**; often confused ith **οὐδέ τι**.

οὐ δή, *certainly not, in sooth not*, Lat. *non sanè*, Hom.; also strengthen-ng the negat. interrog. with **οὐ**, Od. 7. 239.

οὐδήεις, εσσα, εν, (**οὖδας**) *on the ground, terrestrial*, v. l. Od. 5. 343, o. 136.

οὐ δή που or **οὐ δήπου**, *I suppose not, probably not*, v. **δήπου**.

οὐ δῆτα, *no truly*, Aesch. Pr. 347, 770, etc.

οὐδόλως, late way of writing **οὐδ' ὅλως**, Eust. Opusc. 88, etc.

οὐδοπωσοῦν, οὐδοπωστιοῦν, v. sub **ὁπωσοῦν**.

ΟΥ'ΔΟ'Σ, Att. **ὀδός** (Soph. O. C. 57, 1590, Lycurg. 153. 5, Menand. ncert. 125), **ὁ**:—*a threshold*, esp. *the threshold of a house*, in Hom. ostly **χάλκεος οὐδός** (as in Hes. Th. 811), v. Od. 7. 83, 89; also **λάϊνος ὐδός** Il. 9. 404, Od. 8. 80; **μέλινος** Od. 17. 339; **δρύϊνος** 21. 43; **μέγας** les. Th. 739. 2. *the threshold* or *entrance* to any place, **ἐπὶ προ-ύροις Ὀδυσῆος, οὐδοῦ ἐπ' αὐλείου** Od. 1. 104; to the nether world, Il. . 15, cf. Soph. Il. cc.:—in plur., perhaps *the lintel*, Wüstem. Theocr. 23. o. 3. metaph., **ἐπὶ γήραος οὐδῷ** *on the threshold*, i. e. *the verge*, f old age, or, better, *on the threshold that leads from* old age to death, **ο οὐδὸς βιότου** *the end of life*, Q. Sm. 10. 426), Il. 22. 60, Od. 15. 348, les. Op. 329, also in Hdt. 3. 14, cf. Plat. Rep. 323 E; **ἐπὶ γήρως οὐδῷ** ycurg. and Menand. ll. cc.; **μέχρι γήραος οὐδοῦ** Pseudo-Phocyl. 217; **ο γήραος οὐδὸν ἱκέσθαι** Od. 15. 246., 23. 212.—Poet. word, used by lut. and Luc. in the Epic form. (V. sub **ὁδός**. But **ὁ οὐδός** must be arefully distinguished from **ἡ οὐδός, τὸ οὖδας**.)

οὐδός, ἡ, Ion. for **ἡ ὁδός**, *a way*, only in Od. 17. 196.

οὐδοστισοῦν, neut. **οὐδοτιοῦν**, v. sub **ὅστις** IV. 2.

οὐδών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a* kind of *felt shoe*, Lat. *udo*, Poll. 10. 50.

ΟΥ'ΘΑΡ, **ἄτος, τό**, properly of animals, *the udder*, Od. 9. 440, Hdt. 4. , Theocr. 8. 42, 69, Arist., etc.; **τὰ οὔθατα** distinguished from **οἱ μαστοί** y Plut. 2. 496 C; eaten as a dish, Ib. 124 F:—later of women, the *reast*, Aesch. Cho. 532, cf. 531; **ὡς οὖσα θῆλυς εἰκότως οὔθαρ φορῶ** eleclid. **Στερρ.** 1. II. metaph., **οὖθαρ ἀρούρης** *the richest, most ertile* land, Il. 9. 141, 283 h. Cer. 450; like Lat. *uber arvi*, Virg. Aen. 7. 62; of the vine, **ὀπώρη οὔθατος ἐκ βοτρύων ξανθὸν ἄμελξε γάνος** Anth. . 9. 645.

Cf. Sanskr. *ûdhar, ûdhas*; Lat. *uber*; A. Sax. *ûder* (*udder*); Old I. Germ. *ûtar* (*euter*): Curt. 325.

οὐθάτιος, α, ον, *of the udder*, **μαστός** Anth. P. 9. 430. [ᾰ]

οὐθᾰτόεις, εσσα, εν, = foreg., Nic. Al. 90, Orph. Lith. 191: metaph. *ruitful*, Opp. C. 2. 148.

οὐθείς, **οὐθέν**, later form for **οὐδείς, οὐδέν**, often introduced by the Copyists in the Mss. of the best authors, as Xen., and generally used in hose of Arist. and Theophrast., v. Lob. Phryn. 182. The fem. **οὐδεμία** ever passed into **οὐθεμία** or **οὐτεμία**.

οὐθένεια, ἡ, later form for **οὐδένεια**, Eust. Opusc. 283, 65, etc.

οὐθενής, ές, *worthless*, Theod. Stud. 406 C.

οὐθέτερος, α, ον, later form for **οὐδέτερος**, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 186.

οὔ θην, *surely not, certainly not*, only poet., often in Hom.: also trengthd. **οὔ θην δή** Od. 3. 352: v. sub **θήν**.

οὔϊγγον, οὔϊπον, οὔϊτον, (for the spelling varies), **τό**, *an Egyptian plant*, he root of which was eaten, perhaps the *Arum colocasia*, which has a ulbous root, used for food, Theophr. H. P. 1. 1, 7.

οὐΐτυλος, ὁ, the Lat. *vitulus*, Hellanic. ap. Dion. H. 1. 35, as root of **ὐιταλία**, *Italia*.

οὐκ, v. **οὐ** init. and B. I.

οὐκ ἄρα, *so not, not then*, Hom.: *surely not*, Il. 16. 33. II. in questions, **οὐκ ἄρ' ἔμελλες οὐδὲ θανὼν λήσεσθαι .. χόλου**; *so not* even n death canst thou forget thine anger? Od. 11. 553; cf. **οὐκοῦν** 2.

οὐκέτι or **οὐκ ἔτι**, Adv. *no more, no longer, no further*, and generally, *ot now*, often in Hom., Hes., Hdt., and Att.; **οὐκέτι πάμπαν** Il. 13. 701; **ὐκέτι πάγχυ** 19. 343; also **οὐ πάμπαν ἔτι** 13. 7; **οὐ γὰρ ἔτι** 2. 13, 141, tc.:—**οὐδ' ἔτι** *and no more, nor more*, Hom. Sometimes also re-ersely, **ἔτ' οὐκ** Soph. Tr. 161; **ἔτ' οὐδέν** Phil. 1217; **ἔτ' οὐδείς** Ar. Pl. 177.—Opp. to **οὔπω**, *not yet*.

οὐκί, Ion. for **οὐχί**, v. **οὐ**, init.

οὔκουν Ion. **οὔκων**, Adv. (**οὐκ, οὖν**): I. in direct negation, *ot therefore, so not*, Lat. *non ergo, non igitur, itaque non*, **οὔκων ποιήτειν ταῦτα** Hdt. 2. 139, cf. Soph. O. T. 1357, etc.; rarely in apodosi, Thuc. 2. 43; but the common phrase of Hdt. approaches this, **ταῦτα λέγοντες, τοὺς Κροτωνιήτας οὐκ ὧν ἔπειθον** (in this usage mostly written divisim) 3. 137, cf. 138, etc.:—but often the inferential force is scarcely discernible, like Lat. *non sanè*, in narrative, **οὔκων δὴ ἐπειθε so** he failed to persuade him, Hdt. 1. 11, 24, 59, etc., Aesch. Pr. 322, Soph. Phil. 872, etc.; often in answers, Soph. Phil. 907, 1389, Ar. Eq. 465, etc. II. in interrog. *not therefore? not then? and so not?* like Lat. *nonne ergo?* used when the question is inferential, and an affirm. answer is expected, Aesch. Eum. 725, Soph. Ant. 512, etc.:—but often only with a mere reference to what goes before, **οὔκουν γέλως ἥδιστος εἰς ἐχθροὺς γελᾶν**; *is it not then* the sweetest laughter, to laugh over one's enemies? Soph. Aj. 79; **οὔκουν τάδ', ὦ παῖ, δεινά**; Id. Phil. 628, cf. O. T. 973:—the phrase often implies a command, **οὔκουν μ' ἐάσεις** i. e. **ἔα με**, Id. O. T. 676, cf. O. C. 897, etc.; sometimes separately, **οὐ δεινὸν οὖν δῆτα**; Ar. Eq. 875.—V. **οὐκοῦν** sub fin.

οὐκοῦν, Adv. orig. identical with **οὔκουν**, but losing all negat. force (v. sub fin.), *therefore, then, accordingly*, Lat. *ergo, igitur, itaque*, often in Att.—**οὐκοῦν, ὅταν δὴ μὴ σθένω, πεπαύσομαι**, Soph. Ant. 91, cf. 817, Phil. 639, Plat., etc.; ironically, **οὐκοῦν ὑπόλοιπον δουλεύειν** Dem. 104. 13, cf. Ar. Pl. 1087:—**οὐκοῦν οὐ; = οὔκουν; not therefore?** Plat. Phil. 43 D; so **οὐκοῦν οὐδέ ..**; Dem.—In Aesch. 23. 1, we may either write **οὔκουν μὴ .. αὐτομολήσῃς** *therefore* do not desert, or **οὐκοῦν μὴ .. αὐτ.** = **οὐ μὴ οὖν αὐτ.** you will not then desert. 2. in questions, *so then ..?* Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 15, etc.; mostly in irony, Id. Mem. 4. 2, 20, Plat. Prot. 360 B—D. 3. in answers, *why yes, doubtless*, Ar. Pax 364, cf. Plat. Polit. 287 C, 289 D.—The difference between **οὔκουν** and **οὐκοῦν**, by which the latter *in practice* loses the negat. sense, was clearly laid down by the old Gramm., v. Ammon. s. v., A. B. 57. 10., 525. 28.—Elmsl. Heracl. 256 proposed to neglect the distinction made by the Gramm. between **οὔκουν** *not therefore*, and **οὐκοῦν** therefore, and to write **οὐκ οὖν** divisim in all cases, making it interrog. or not, as the sense required. But though doubtless in early writers, each word always preserved its proper force, this rule cannot be applied where **οὐκοῦν** is used with the Imperat., as **οὐκοῦν ἱκανῶς ἐχέτω** let this *then* suffice, Plat. Phaedr. 274 B, cf. Luc. D. Mort. 23. 3; also the addition of the negat. **οὐ** in many cases (v. supra) is against it.

οὔκω, Ion. for **οὔπω**, Hdt.

οὔκων and **οὐκῶν**, Ion. for **οὔκουν** and **οὐκοῦν**, Hdt.

οὔκως, Ion. for **οὔπως**, Hdt.

οὐλᾰδώνῠμος, ον, v. **οὐλαμώνυμος**.

οὐλαί, Att. **ὀλαί**, *ai, bruised* or *coarsely ground barley*, which (mixed with salt) was sprinkled on the head of the victim before the sacrifice (Schol. Ar. Eq. 1164), like the *mola salsa* of the Romans, except that this was of *spelt*, Od. 3. 441, Hdt. 1. 132, Ar. Eq. 1167, Pax 948, 960; in Hdt. 1. 160, **οὐλαὶ κριθῶν**. The sprinkling was called **πρόχυσις**, cf. also **προχύται, οὐλοχύται**.—Acc. to the common interpr., derived from ancient authors, **οὐλαί** or **ὀλαί** are *the whole, unground barleycorns*, as if **ὅλαι κριθαί**: and so there would be a difference between the custom of the Greeks and Romans, since it is certain that the *mola* of the latter (from *molere*) was of barley *coarsely ground* or *bruised*, Heyne Opusc. Acad. 1. p. 368 sq., Voss Virg. Ecl. 8. 82.—On the other hand Buttm. Lexil. s. v. has raised objections against the deriv. from **ὅλος** from the difference in the accent and breathing, and gives a new deriv. from **εὖλω** or **ἕλω** = **ἁλέω**, *to grind*; so that **ὀλαί**, Ion. **οὐλαί**, would be from the same Root as Lat. *molere, mola*, our *meal, malt*, Germ. *Mahl, malmen*, etc., with **μ** euphon. v. M III. 1 (hence also the name of the kindred grain **ὄλυρα**): in this case there would be no ground for assuming a difference between the Greek and Roman custom, on which cf. Dion. H. 7. 72. According to this interpr., **ὀλαί** must have been the oldest name *for bread-corn as prepared for use by grinding* or *bruising*; and the name must in course of time have been applied *to barley* only, as the grain most in use,—just as our *corn* and the French *froment* is chiefly applied to *wheat*, and the German *Korn* to *rye*. When the word **κριθή** came into use for barley, **ὀλαί** or **οὐλαί** was confined to the *sacred grains*. (V. sub **εἴλω**.)

οὐλᾰμη-φόρος, ον, *bringing an army, warlike*, **πευκαί** Lyc. 32.

οὐλᾰμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a throng of warriors*, esp. in battle, Lat. *globus*, in Hom. always **οὐλαμὸς ἀνδρῶν**, as Il. 4. 251, 273, etc. (never in Od.); **οὐλ. μελισσαίων a swarm ..**, Nic. Th. 611. II. later as a technical term, *a troop* of cavalry, consisting of a certain number, Lat. *turma, ala*, Polyb. 6. 28, 3, etc., Plut. Lycurg. 23. (Like **ἴλη, ὅμιλος**, from **εἴλω, ἵλλω**, cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. **εἰλεῖν** 21.)

οὐλᾰμώνῠμος, ον, (**ὄνομα**) *named from the armed throng* (**οὐλαμός**), Lyc. 183: al. **οὐλαδώνυμος**, *named from barley* (**οὐλαί**), or *from the shepherd's scrip* (**οὐλάς**).

οὐλάς, άδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of **οὖλος**, Nic. Al. 260. II. as Subst. = **πήρα**, Hesych., Phot., Tzetz., Lyc. 183; restored for **οὖδας** in Anth. P. 7. 413: v. Lob. Pathol. p. 440.

οὖλε, a salutation, v. **οὔλω**.

οὐλέω, v. **οὔλω**.

οὐλή, ἡ, *a wound scarred* or *skinned over* (cf. **ὕπουλος**), *a scar* from a wound, Lat. *cicatrix*, Od. 19. 391, 393, etc., never in Il.; also in Eur. El. 573; **τὰς οὐλὰς τῶν τραυμάτων** Xen. Mem. 3. 4, 1; **ἴχνη τῶν πληγῶν**

οὐλὰς ἐν σώματι Plat. Gorg. 524 C; ἕλκη .., ὧν ἔτι τὰς οὐλὰς ἔχει Dem. 1248. 26:—metaph., ἡ οὐλὴ τῆς διαβολῆς Plut. 2. 65 E. (Commonly explained, *healed flesh*, as if οὐλή (i. e. ὅλη) σάρξ; but in that case it should be parox. οὔλη. Prob. therefore οὐλή is a verbal from οὔλω, Strabo 635.)

οὔλημα, *ατος*, *τό*, = οὐλαί, Gloss.

οὔλῐμος, *η*, *ον*, = sq., Hesych.

οὔλιος, *α*, *ον*, (οὖλος II, ὀλεῖν) like ὀλοός, οὐλόμενος, *baleful*, *baneful*, *deadly*, οὔλιος ἀστήρ of the dog-star, Il. 11. 62; epith. of Ares, Hes. Sc. 192, 441, Pind. O. 9. 116; of spears, and of dirges, Pind. O. 13. 33, P. 12. 14; once in Trag., οὔλ. πάθος Soph. Aj. 932: cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. οὖλος 7. II. as epith. of Apollo and Artemis, Pherecyd. 106, some retain this same sense, because both gods had to do with death; the name Ἀπόλλων being usu. derived from ἀπόλλυμι, and Artemis being famed for her ἀγανὰ βέλεα. Others follow Strabo 635, and interpret it *healing*, *saver*, deriving it from οὔλω.

οὖλις, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, = οὖλον, *the gums*, Alex. Trall. 8. 483.

οὐλο-βόρος, *ον*, (οὖλος II) *with deadly bite*, or (οὖλος I) *all-devouring*, Nic. ap. Ath. 312 D (where the Mss. of Nic. give ἰοβόλος).

οὐλο-δέτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (οὖλος, *ὁ*,) *a sheaf of barley*, Eust. 1162. 33:—also **οὐλό-δετον**, *τό*, *a straw-band for binding sheaves*, Ib. 30.

οὐλο-έθειρος, *ον*, = sq., Tzetz. Posth. 662.

οὐλό-θριξ, *τρῐχος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (οὖλος I. 4) *with crisp curly hair*, like negroes, Hdt. 2. 104, Arist. Probl. 33. 18, Strabo 96. The form **οὐλότριχος**, *ον*, (censured by Phot.) occurs in Arist. H. A. 9. 44, 7, Geop. 10. 1, 9.

οὐλό-θῡμος, *ον*, (οὖλος II) = ὀλοόφρων, Hesych.

οὐλο-θῡτέω, (οὖλος I) *to offer up a whole* or *perfect sacrifice*; or (from οὐλαί) *to strew the sacred barley before the sacrifice*, like οὐλοχυτέομαι, Suid.:—**οὐλοθῡσία**, *ἡ*, *a whole* or *perfect sacrifice*, Hesych.

οὐλο-κάρηνος, *ον*, (οὖλος I. 4) *with thick*, *curling hair*, Od. 19. 246. But II. οὐλόποδ', οὐλοκάρηνα, for ὅλους πόδας, ὅλα κάρηνα (cf. οὐλοκίκιννα), h. Hom. Merc. 137. [ᾰ]

οὐλό-κερως, *ων*, gen. *ω*, (οὖλος I. 4) *with curling* or *crumpled horns*, Strabo 96.

οὐλο-κέφαλος, *ον*, = οὐλοκάρηνος, Pherecr. Incert. 66.

οὐλο-κίκιννα, poet. for οὖλοι κίκιννοι (cf. οὐλοκάρηνος II), Telesilla ap. Poll. 2. 23: Bgk. (9) reads οὐλοκίκιννος.

οὐλο-κόμης, *ου*, *ὁ*, = sq., Plut. Arat. 19.

οὐλο-κόμος, *ον*, = οὐλόθριξ, Alex. Incert. 49, cf. Pherecr. Incert. 66.

οὐλό-κρᾱνος, *ον*, = οὐλοκάρηνος, Arr. Ind. 6.

οὐλο-μελής, *ές*, (οὖλος I) like ὁλομελής, *sound of limb*, Parmen. ap. Plut. 2. 1114 C.

οὐλο-μελίη, *ἡ*, Ion. for ὁλομέλεια, *wholeness of limbs*: hence, *the general nature* of a thing, περὶ οὐλομελίης ἀδένων Hipp. Art. 788, cf. 270. 30., 271. 39:—οὐλομελίῃ, as Adv., = καθόλου, *upon the whole*, Hesych.; so κατὰ τὴν οὐλομελίην, opp. to κατὰ μέρος, Hipp. 381. 41.—In Arist. Metaph. 13. 6, 8, the Mss. give τῇ οὐλομελείᾳ οὐρανοῦ (leg. ὁλομελείᾳ, as in Nicom. Arithm. p. 36), *the whole* celestial *system*.

οὐλόμενος, *η*, *ον*, poet. for ὀλόμενος, part. aor. med. of ὄλλυμι, used as Adj. in Act. sense, *destructive*, *baneful*, *deadly*, *mischievous*, of persons and of things, ἄλγος Od. 4. 92; μῆνις Il. 1. 2; Ἄτη 19. 92; φάρμακον Od. 10. 394; γαστήρ 15. 344; γῆρας Hes. Th. 225, etc.; νοῦσος Pind. P. 4. 521; ἔριδες, ὕβρις Theogn. 390, 1174; used by Trag. only in lyrics, στένω σε τὰς οὐλ. τύχας Aesch. Pr. 399; πρὸς ἀδελφῶν οὐλόμεν' αἰκίσματα δισσῶν Eur. Phoen. 1529.—The pass. sense *unhappy*, *ruined*, *undone*, *lost*, Lat. *perditus*, cannot be proved from such passages as Il. 14. 84, v. Nitzsch Od. 4. 92; and in Eur. I. A. 793, I. T. 1110, ὀλλύμενος is restored by Erf. Soph. Ant. 833; but in Or. 1307, we certainly have ὀλομένους for ὀλλυμένους. II. post-Hom. *sad*, *mournful*, δάκρυ ὀλόμενον Aesch. Cho. 132.

οὖλον, *τό*, mostly in plur. οὖλα, *τά*, *the gums*, Hipp. Aph. 1248, Aesch. Cho. 898, Plat. Phaedr. 251 C; sing., Arist. H. A. 1. 11, 12, Diog. L. 7. 176. II. in plur. also *gum-boils*, Hipp. 464. 28, etc.

οὐλόομαι, (οὖλος I, οὐλή) Pass. *to be scarred over*, Arist. Probl. 10. 22, 2, Eust. Opusc. 173. 30:—the Act. in Arcad. 158. 7.

οὐλοός, *ή*, *όν*, Ep. for ὀλοός, cf. οὐλόμενος, Ap. Rh. 2. 85, etc.

οὐλο-ποίησις, *ἡ*, (οὖλος I. 4) *a making curly*, Galen.

οὐλό-πους, *ποδος*, v. sub οὐλοκάρηνος II.

ΟΥ᾽ΛΟΣ, *η*, *ον*: I. old Ep. and Ion. form of ὅλος, *whole*, *entire*, οὖλος ἄρτος *a whole* loaf, Od. 17. 343; μηνὶ οὔλῳ in *a full* month, Od. 24. 118; κᾶλα οὖλα h. Merc. 113; οὖλος ὁρᾷ, οὖλος δὲ νοεῖ, οὖλος δέ τ' ἀκούει (sc. Κόσμος) Xenophan. 1; τὸ οὖλον Emped. 37 Karsten: cf. οὐλοκάρηνος, -πους, -θυτέω, -μελής.—Immediately akin to this is the sense *undivided*, *unhurt*, like Lat. *integer*, our *whole* (whence οὔλω, cf. οὔλιος): hence, 2. *whole*, *real*, *actual*, οὖλος Ὄνειρος, i. e. not a *mere* vision, but the *very*, *actually existent* Dream-god, Il. 2. 6, 8 (where others render it *pernicious*; but the sense requires a *general* epith., and *pernicious* cannot be so applied to Ὄνειρος): later, *vigorous*, *vehement*, ἔρως Ap. Rh. 3. 297, 1078; and so οὖλα ὀρχήσασθαι Call. Jov. 52; οὖλος ἐρέσσων ποσσίν Id. Ep. 5. 5; but v. infra 5. 3. of sound, *undivided*, i. e. *continuous*, *incessant*, of the screams of fugitives, compared to birds flying from the hawk, οὖλον κεκλήγοντες screaming *incessant* (where however Buttm. interprets it, screaming *vilely*, *horribly*), Il. 17. 756, 759:—later, οὖλον ἀείδειν to sing *loud*, Anth. P. 7. 27 (v. infra 5); οὖλος κνυζηθμός Nic. Th. 671. 4. of sight or touch, in Hom. of woollen cloths, rugs, etc., *thick*, *stout*, χλαῖναι, τάπητες Il. 16. 224, Od. 4. 50, 299, etc.; so οὖλη λάχνη *thick*, *fleecy* wool, Il. 10. 134; χιτὼν οὖλων ἐρίων Ar. Ran. 1067; οὖλαι κόμαι *thick*, *crisp*, *close-curling* hair, Od. 6. 231., 23. 158; βόστρυχος οὖλος Anth. P. 6. 201 (so Hom. has οὐλοκάρηνος; others οὐλο-κάρηνος, -κέφαλος, -θριξ, -κίκιννα, -κομος, -τριχέω, -κερως, -φυλλος: and Hdt. 7. 70 describes by οὐλότατον τρίχωμα, the *thick*, *woolly* hair of the negro).—οὖλος then does not apply to *soft and flowing* hair, e. g. of Apollo, of Paris; but to *that crisp*, *curly* hair which bespeaks manly strength, as in the case of Ulysses and Eurybates, cf. Luc. Imag. 5: thus ἴων κορωνίδες οὖλαι are *close-plaited* violet wreaths, Stesich. 30:—later of persons, οὖλος ἐθείραις Ἕσπερος Call. Del. 302; τοῖς τριχώμασιν οὖλοι Diod. 3. 8; of sheep, αἱ οὖλαι Arist. H. A. 8. 10, 5; of plants, οὔλης .. σκολιὸν πλέγμα .. ἕλικος of the vine, Simon. in Anth. P. 7. 24; δένδρον Theophr. H. P. 3. 9, 6; ῥίζαι 3. 11. 1; ξύλα οὐλὰς ἔχοντα συστροφάς 5. 5. 1; φύλλα 9. 4, 3; θρίδακες Anth. P. 9. 412. 5. later, also, without reference to hair and the like, a. *close-packed*, οὖλον .. νέφος γεράνων Anth. P. 7. 543. b. *twisted*, *crooked*, οὖλα σκέλη Incert. ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 13, cf. Anth. P. 5. 121:—hence, of dancing, *mazy*, πόδεσσι οὖλα κατακροτάλιζον Call. Dian. 247 (and so perhaps Id. Jov. 52, Epigr. 5, v. supra 2): of singing, οὖλα καὶ πυκνὰ καὶ συνεστραμμένα φθέγγεσθαι Plut. 2. 510 F, v. supra 3. (From the sense of *thick*, *close-pressed*, come ὁ οὖλος, *a sheaf of corn*, and οὐλαμός, so as to proye an intimate connexion with εἴλω, εἰλέω, ἴλλω.) II. Ep. Adj. from ὄλλυμι, like οὐλόμενος, ὀλοός, *destructive*, *baneful*, *deadly*, epith. of Ares, Il. 5. 461, 717; of Achilles, 21. 536; of χεῖμα, Bion 6. 14; of στόμιον, Nic. Th. 233;—though here too it is a question whether the sense be not *strong*, *potent*, *mighty*, as this would quite suit the sense (v. supra 1. 2), and thus οὖλος might be wholly referred to one root ὅλος, cf. οὔλιος. Compds. such as οὐλο-βόρος, οὐλόθυμος do not make against this: for they are of a very late age, when it was generally held that οὖλος was = ὀλοός.

(Buttm. Lexil. s. v. assumes three Roots, 1. ὅλος: 2. ὄλλυμι, to which he refers our signfs. 1. 2 and 3,—very unsatisfactorily. 3. εἴλω, εἰλέω, to which he refers our 1. 4, prob. rightly, except in thinking that ὅλος could not belong to the same Root; cf. Lexil. s. v. εἰλεῖν 22. The Substs. οὖλον, οὖλις, *the gums*, are clearly not akin to this family.

οὖλος, *ὁ*, *a corn-sheaf*, like ἴουλος II (q. v.):—hence, a cry or song in honour of Demeter, who was herself from this word named Οὐλώ, v. Ath. 618 D, E, Ilgen Praef. Scol. Gr. p. xxi.

οὐλότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, (οὖλος I. 4) *curliness*, τῶν τριχῶν Arist. Probl. 14. 4; τῶν φύλλων Philostr. 818: *twistedness*, ξύλων Theophr. H. P. 5. 2, 3, C. P. 6. 11, 8, etc.

οὐλοτρῐχέω, *to have curly hair*, Strabo 690, 696.

οὐλό-τρῐχος, *ον*, v. sub οὐλόθριξ.

οὐλο-φόνος, *ον*, (οὖλος II) *very deadly*, Nic. Al. 280.

οὐλο-φόρος, *ον*, (οὖλος, *ὁ*) *bearing sheaves*, Serv. ad Virg. Aen. 11. 858; but ἀμαλλοφόρος should be restored from the Ms. reading *anullo-foros*.

οὐλό-φρων, *ον*, = ὀλοόφρων, Aesch. Supp. 650, restored by Valck, for δουλόφρονες, which is against the metre.

οὐλο-φῡής, *ές*, (οὖλος I) *utterly in a state of nature*, Emped. 198, cf. Arist. Phys. 2. 8, 12.

οὐλό-φυλλος, *ον*, (οὖλος I. 4) *with curling* or (rather) *downy leaves*, opp. to λειόφυλλος, Theophr. H. P. 7. 4, 4.

οὐλο-χοεῖον or **-χόϊον**, *τό*, *the vessel in which the sacred barley* (οὐλαί) *was kept*, Hesych.:—for other rare forms v. ὀλβακήϊον.

οὐλοχύται, [ῠ], or acc. to Lob. Paral. 456 **οὐλόχυται**, αἱ, (οὐλαί, χέω) *bruised* or *coarsely-ground barley sprinkled* over the victim and the altar before a sacrifice (τὰς οὐλοχύτας φέρε δεῦρο.—τοῦτο δ' ἐστί τι;—κριθαί, Strato ap. Ath. 383 A); οὐλοχύτας ἀνελέσθαι, προβαλέσθαι Il. 1. 449, 458; ἐν δ' ἔθετ' οὐλοχύτας κανέῳ Od. 4. 761; χέρνιβά τ' οὐλοχύτας τε κατήρχετο, of the ceremony of sprinkling the barley before sacrifice, elsewhere called πρόχυσις, Od. 3. 445:—in Hesych. also **οὐλόχῡτα**, *τά*.—Cf. οὐλαί, προχύται, αἱ.

οὐλοχῡτέομαι, Dep. *to sprinkle the sacred barley* at a sacrifice, Porphyr. de Abst. 2. 6.

οὐλόω, v. οὐλόομαι.

Οὔλυμπος, **Οὐλυμπόνδε**, Ion. for Ὄλυμπος, Ὀλυμπόνδε, Hom.

οὔλω, (οὖλος I) *to be whole* or *sound*, = ὑγιαίνω, Strabo 635:—the Verb was hardly used, save in poet. imperat. οὖλε, as a salutation, like χαῖρε, *health to thee*, *hail*, Lat. *salve*, οὖλέ τε καὶ μέγα χαῖρε *health* and joy be with thee, Od. 24. 402, h. Ap. 466.—A form **οὐλέω** is cited in Hesych. and Greg. Cor. (Curt. 555, compares Lat. *salve*, *salvus*, *salus*, etc. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. οὖλος 8. n., who justly rejects the deriv. of *vale*, *valeo*, etc. from οὖλε, οὔλω.)

Οὐλώ, *οῦς*, *ἡ*, = Ἰουλώ (v. οὖλος, *ὁ*), Ath. 618 D.

οὔλως, = ὅλως, Pempel. ap. Stob. 460. 53, nisi legend. ὅλως.

οὐ μά, οὐ μὰ γάρ, v. sub μά.

οὐ μάν, *assuredly not*, properly Dor. for οὐ μήν, but also used in Hom., who has too οὐ μὰν οὐδέ and οὐ μὰν οὔτε, v. οὐδέ C. II.

οὐ μέν, without δέ after it, *no truly, nay verily*, Hom.

οὐ μὲν οὖν or **οὐμενοῦν**, *verily and indeed not*, Ar. Pl. 870, Ran. 1188; οὐδενὸς μὲν οὖν ἄξιον Id. Euthyd. 304 E. II. in answers, ἐγώ σοι οὐκ ἂν δυναίμην ἀντιλέγειν; Answ. οὐμενοῦν τῇ ἀληθείᾳ δύνασαι ἀντιλέγειν nay it is *not I, but rather* truth that thou canst not gainsay, Plat. Symp. 201 C, cf. Dem. 274. 16:—so **οὐμενοῦν .. γε**, Paus. 1. 20, 1: v. sub μέν B. II. 2.

οὐ μέντοι, *not surely, not verily*, Il. 8. 294., 21. 370. 2. *not however*, Hdt. 1. 104, Thuc. 1. 3, 111, etc.; οὐ μέντοι ἀλλά *not, however, otherwise than .., but only .., not, however, but that*, Plat. Phaed. 62 B; οὐ μέντοι ἀλλά .. γε Id. Symp. 173 B. II. in interrog. οὐ μέντοι .., *is it not surely!* where an affirm. answer is expected, Plat. Phaedr. 229 B, Prot. 309 A, Rep. 339 B, etc.

οὐμές, οὐμίων, Aeol. or Boeot. for ὑμεῖς, ὑμῶν, Corinna 6 and 22.

οὐ μή, used, in independent sentences, to strengthen the simple negative, mostly with fut. indic., yet not rarely with aor. subj. Dawes' rule (that in the latter case it is used with aor. 1 pass. or aor. 2 act. and med., never with aor. 1 act. or med.) is disproved by many passages which cannot be altered without destroying the metre, Elmsl. Soph. O. C. 177; and cf. ὅπως B. 1. fin.; though certainly the aor. 2 act. was *preferred*. I. when used with aor. subj., the phrase is manifestly elliptic for οὐ δεινόν ἐστι μὴ .. or οὐ δέος ἐστι μὴ .., as appears from several passages, οὐκ ἦν δεινὸν μὴ ἁλῷ Hdt. 1. 84; ὥστ' οὐχὶ δέος μή σε βιλήσῃ Ar. Eccl. 650, cf. Plat. Apol. 28 A, Phaed. 84 B, Rep. 465 B, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 25:—hence, οὐ μή came to have the force of a strong negative, οὐ μή τις ἡμῖν ἄλλος στρατὸς ἀντιστῇ *no fear that* any other will .., i. e. no other will, Hdt. 7. 53; οὐ μὴ πίθηται = οὐ πείσεται, Soph. Phil. 103; οὐ μὴ γένηται Xen. An. 5. 10, 4; οὐ μή ποτε ἐλεγχθῶ Plat. Hipp. Ma. 287 E; etc.; sometimes in dependent clauses, εὖ ἐπίστασθε, ὅτι οὐ μὴ λάθωμαι ὑμῶν Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 2; sometimes separated, οὔτ' ἐκεῖνο.. μή ποτε .. τοιοῦτον γένηται Plat. Theaet. 159 E.—In a few passages, οὐ μή is found with pres. subj., οὐ μή ποτε ἐπεύχωνται Soph. O. C. 1023; οὐκ ἔτι μὴ δύνηται Xen. An. 2. 2, 12; οὐ μὴ δύνωνται Id. Hier. 11. 15; —in which passages Editors restore ἐπεύξωνται, δυνήσεται, δυνήσονται. But no such easy emendation is possible in οὐ μὴ οἷός τ' ἦς Plat. Rep. 341 C; οὐ γὰρ μὴ δυνατὸς ὦ Id. Phileb. 48 D. II. with fut. indic., οὔ σοι μὴ μεθέψομαι Soph. El. 1052; οὐ μή σ' ἐγὼ περιόψομαι Ar. Ran. 508; τοὺς πονηροὺς οὐ μήποτε βελτίους ποιήσετε Aeschin. 79. 12, cf. Plat. Crito 46 C:—so even in fut. inf., εἶπεν .. οὐ μήποτε .. εὖ πράξειν πόλιν Eur. Phoen. 1590:—but, 2. mostly with the 2nd person, in interrogative phrases, which commonly serve to express a strong prohibition, οὐ μὴ φλναρήσεις; = μὴ φλνάρει, Ar. Ran. 202, v. Herm. against Elmsl., Med. 1120: Elmsley's explanation (that οὐ μὴ φλναρήσεις; means 'will you *not not* trifle?' i. e. *do not* trifle), neglects the distinction between οὐ and μή.

οὐ μήν, *not however*, Aesch. Ag. 1068, etc.:—οὐ μὴν .. γε after a negative, *no nor even yet*, Lat. *nedum*, Ἀφροδίτης γὰρ οὔ μοι φαίνεται, οὐ μὴν Χαρίτων γε Ar. Pax 41, cf. Nub. 53;—οὐ μὴν οὐδέ, *not at all however*, Thuc. 1. 3 and 82., 2. 97, Xen., etc.; v. οὐ μάν.

οὐ μὴν ἀλλά, οὐ μὴν ἀλλά .. γε; also, **οὐ μὴν ἀλλὰ καί .. γε**, *nevertheless, notwithstanding, yet, still*, Plat. Gorg. 449 C, Polit. 263 B; ἀληθῆ μέν ἐστι τὰ πολλά, οὐ μὴν ἀλλ' ἴσως οὐχ ἡδέα ἀκούειν Dem. 51. 6, cf. 10. 8., 24. 16.

οὐμός, Att. crasis for ὁ ἐμός: also in Il. 8. 360.

ΟΥ̓Ν, Ion. and Dor. ὦν, Adv., *certainly, then*, always with reference to what precedes, either by way of confirmation, continuation, or inference: in Hom. only in combination with γάρ, οὔτε or μήτε, ὡς, ἐπεί, and never with a distinct inferential sense: 1. *really, at all events*, used like γοῦν to dismiss a perplexing subject, οὔτ' οὖν ἀγγελίης ἔτι πείθομαι .., οὔτε θεοπροπίης ἐμπάζομαι Od. 1. 414; εἰ δ' οὖν τις ἀκτὶς ἡλίου νιν ἱστορεῖ .. ζῶντα Aesch. Ag. 676, cf. 1042; ἐλέχθησαν λόγοι ἄπιστοι μὲν ἐνίοισι Ἑλλήνων, ἐλέχθησαν δ' ὦν but they *really* were spoken, Hdt. 3. 80, cf. 4. 5., 6. 82; Θηβαῖοι μὲν ταῦτα λέγουσι .., Πλαταιῆς δ' οὐχ ὁμολογοῦσι .., ἐκ δ' οὖν τῆς γῆς ἀνεχώρησαν *at all events* they *did* return, Thuc. 2. 5, cf. 1. 63, Plat. Prot. 315 E, etc.; so δ' οὖν after a parenthesis; εἰ δή τις ὑμῶν οὕτως ἔχει,—οὐκ ἀζιῶ μὲν γὰρ ἔγωγε, —εἰ δ' οὖν but if he *really* is so, Plat. Apol. 34 D, cf. Hdt. 6. 76, Thuc. 1. 3:—so ἀλλ' οὖν .. γε but *at all events*, Soph. Ant. 84, etc.; in apodosi after εἰ or ἐάν, εἰ καὶ σμικρή, ἀλλ' ὦν ἴση γε ἡ χάρις .., Hdt. 3. 140, cf. 9. 48, cf. Eur. Phoen. 498, Plat. Phaed. 91 B, etc.:—γὰρ οὖν for *assuredly*, Od. 2. 123, Il. 2. 350., 11. 754, etc.;—οὔτ' οὖν .., οὔτε (or μήτε) .., neither *certainly* .., nor .., οὔτε .., οὔτ' οὖν .., neither .., nor *yet* .., according as the first or second clause is to be marked by emphasis, cf. Il. 17. 20, Od. 2. 200, with Od. 11. 198 sq., Hdt. 9. 26, Soph. O. T. 90. 270, etc.:—so εἰ .., εἴτ' οὖν if .., or if *really* .., Eur. Alc. 140; εἴτ' οὖν, εἴτε μὴ γενήσεται whether it shall be *really so*, or no, Id. Heracl. 149, cf. Soph. El. 560; ξεῖνος αἴτ' ὢν ἀστός, i. e. αἴτε ξ. αἴτ' ὢν ἀ., Pind. P. 4. 138; and doubled, εἴτ' οὖν ἀληθὲς εἴτ' οὖν ψεῦδος Plat. Apol. 34 E, cf. Aesch. Cho. 684:—so also in parenth. relative clauses, ἡ σίγ', ἀτίμως, ὥσπερ οὖν ἀπώλετο πατήρ *even* as, *just* as, Aesch. Cho. 96, 888, Eur. Hipp. 1307; εἰ δ' ἔστιν, ὥσπερ οὖν ἔστι, θεός if he is, as he *surely* is, a god, Plat. Phaedr. 242 E; οὗτος μεν οἴεταί τι εἰδέναι οὐκ εἰδώς, ἐγὼ δέ, ὥσπερ οὖν οὐκ οἶδα, οὐδὲ οἴομαι, Id. Apol. 21 D:—for γὰρ οὖν, v. γάρ A. IV. 5; for μὲν οὖν, μέν B. II. 2:—hence the usage of οὖν with indef. Pronouns and Advs., ὅστις whoever, ὁστισοῦν *whosoever*; ὅπως how, ὁπωσοῦν *howsoever*; ἄλλος ὁστισοῦν another, *be he who he may*; so ὁποιοσοῦν, ὁποιοστισοῦν, ὁποσοσοῦν, ὁπωσδηποτοῦν, ὁπητιοῦν, ὁποθενοῦν etc., just like Lat. *cunque*; v. sub vocc., and Lob. Phryn. 373. II. to continue a narrative, οἱ δ' ἐπεὶ οὖν ἤγερθεν so when, Il. 1. 57; τὸν δ' ὡς οὖν ἐνόησεν 3. 21, cf. 154, etc.; sometimes however it is difficult to render it in English, ἀλλ' ἐπεὶ οὖν .., Od. 14. 467., 17. 226; and after a relat., αἴτ' ἐπεὶ οὖν .., Il. 4. 244, cf. 15. 363:—in Hdt. and Att., μὲν οὖν is very common in this sense, as first in Od. 13. 122; so δ' οὖν, Aesch. Ag. 33, Soph. Aj. 114, O. T. 310:—οὖν is also used alone merely to resume after a parenth. or long apodosis, *I say, see you*, ὦ Λακεδαιμόνιοι, χρήσαντος τοῦ θεοῦ .., ὑμέας γὰρ πυνθάνομαι προεστάναι .., —ὑμέας ὦν .. προσκαλέομαι .., Hdt. 1. 69, cf. 4. 75, Thuc. 2. 16, Plat. Apol. 29 C, Symp. 201 D, etc: Hdt. so uses ὦν after a short apodosis, 1. 144, etc.; and often inserts it between the Prep. and its Verb (but only, it seems, with the aor.), ἐπεὰν δὲ ταῦτα ποιήσωσι, ἀπ' ὧν ἔδωκαν 2. 87, cf. 88; after a partic., οἱ δὲ φέροντες ἐς τὴν ἀγορήν, ἀπ' ὧν ἔδοντο Ib. 39; κατευξάμενοι, κοιλίην μὲν πᾶσαν .. ἐξ ὧν εἶλον Ib. 40, cf. 47; κατ' ὧν κύψαι 172:—this tmesis is rare in Att., ὥστέ γε καὐτόν σε κατ' οὖν ἔβαλεν Ar. Ran. 1047; and in later writers, Doricus ap. Ath. 413 A, Theocr. 5. 69, Anth. P. 12. 226. III. in Inferences, *then, therefore*, Lat. *igitur*, very common from Hdt. downwards;—so καὶ σὺ οὖν and *therefore*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 20; καὶ γὰρ οὖν Id. An. 1. 9, 8; οὐ γὰρ οὖν Soph. O. C. 980, cf. γάρ III. 4, τοιγαροῦν:—strengthd., δὴ οὖν Plat. Symp. 191 C, etc.; οὖν δή Soph. Aj. 873, Plat. Rep. 340 E, etc.:—so in questions, τίς οὖν ὁ λύσων σ' ἐστίν; Aesch. Pr. 771, cf. Soph. Tr. 1191, Ar. Pl. 906, 909, Plat. Phaed. 57 A, etc.; ἆρ' οὖν δή; Plat. Theaet. 146 A:—sometimes the inference with οὖν precedes that from which it is inferred, Soph. O. C. 980, 981.

οὖν, Att. crasis for οἱ ἐν, Eur. Med. 819; for ὁ ἐν, Ar. Thesm. 1165.

οὕνεκα, and in Poets before a vowel **οὕνεκεν**, Adv. for οὗ ἕνεκα, δὸς δ' .. ἐμὲ πρήξαντα νέεσθαι, οὕνεκα δεύρ' ἱκόμεσθα *the purpose for which* we came, *wherefore*, Od. 3. 61, cf. Il. 9. 505: *wherefore*, Pind. P. 9. 164. 2. mostly relative to τοὕνεκα, *for that, because*, Il. 3. 403, cf. 11. 21; also after τοῦδ' ἕνεκα, Il. 1. 111; after τῷ, Od. 13. 332:—but it mostly stands alone without any antecedent expressed, Il. 1. 11, etc.; so οὕνεκ' ἄρα 7. 140., 11. 79; οὕνεκα δή 3. 403:—also in Pind. N. 9. 85, and Trag. 3. after certain Verbs, just like ὅτι, Lat. *quod, that*, i. e. *the fact that*, after εἰδέναι, Od. 5. 216; γνῶναι, h. Ap. 376; νοεῖν, Od. 7. 300; ἐρέειν, 16. 379, cf. 330., 15. 42; νεμεσᾶν 23. 214; so in Trag., after ἴσθι, Soph. Phil. 232; ἐννοεῖν, Ant. 63; μαθεῖν O. T. 708; λέγειν Eur. I. A. 102.—Hom. always joins it with indic.; he has not the form οὕνεκεν, which first occurs in Pind. II. οὕνεκα (in this sense never οὕνεκεν), as Prep. c. gen., equiv. to ἕνεκα, εἵνεκα, *on account of*, mostly following its case, Solon 36. 5, and often in Att. Poets, as Aesch. Ag. 823, Soph. Phil. 774, El. 387, etc.; whereas reversely in Call., Bion, and even in h. Hom. Ven. 199, εἵνεκα, ἕνεκα are used for οὕνεκα, *because*; cf. μέχρι 5.—On the compd. ὀθοὔνεκα, v. sub voce.

οὔνεσθε, v. sub ὄνομαι.

οὔνομα, τό, Ion. for ὄνομα, Hom., though he prefers the common form, while Hdt. uses only the Ion. form, which was erroneously introduced by Triclin. into Soph. Phil. 251.

οὐνομάζω, οὐνομαίνω, οὐνομαστός, for ὀνομ-, Hdt.

οὔ νυ, nearly like οὐ δή, strengthening the negation by an implied conclusion from the foreg., *surely not*, only in Hom., and Ep., Jelf Gr. Gr. § 732. Also to strengthen a negative question, Il. 4. 242, etc.

οὐξ, crasis for ὁ ἐξ.

οὐπᾶ, Dor. for οὔπη, Ar. Lys. 1157.

οὔ περ or **οὔπερ**, strengthd. for οὐ, *not at all*, Il. 14. 416, etc.

οὔπερ, v. sub οὔ, Adv.

οὔ-πη, *nowhere*, Il. 17. 643., 23. 643, Od. 5. 410; οὐδέ πη Il. 6. 267. II. *in no wise*, Il. 13. 191, Od. 5. 140.

οὐπιγγος, ὁ, *a song on Artemis*, cf. Ath. 619 B, Poll. 1. 38, Ilgen Scol. Praef. not. 47.

Οὖπις, Ion. for Dor. Ὦπις, ιος, ἡ, epith. of Artemis, Call. Dian. 204. II. name of a Hyperborean maiden:—on their voyage to Delos, v. Bähr Hdt. 4. 35. III. later, epith. of Nemesis, Anth. P. append. 50. (Prob. = ὄπις, Müller Dor. 2. 9, § 2.)

οὔ ποθι, *nowhere*, Il. 13. 309:—οὐδέ ποθι *nor anywhere*, Il. 24. 420, Od. 20. 114.

οὔ-ποτε, Dor. **οὔποκα**, Epich., Call.: Adv. *not ever, never*, often in Hom., who joins it as well with fut., as with pres. and past tenses:—sometimes he puts one or more words between οὐ and ποτέ, as Il. 1. 163., 4. 48, etc., cf. Plat. Phaedr. 245 C.

οὔ-που .. ; *surely you do not mean that* .. ? like *οὔ τί που* .. ; Eur. Hel. 135.

οὔποψ, Att. crasis for *ὁ ἔποψ*, Ar. Av. 226.

οὔπω or **οὐ πω**, Ion. **οὔκω**, Adv. *not yet*, Lat. *nondum*, opp. to *οὐκέτι* (*no longer, no more*), Hom. Hes., etc., often with another word between, as *οὐ γάρ πω*: so *οὔ τί κω* Hdt. 6. 110; *οὔτι πω* Aesch. Pers. 179, Soph., etc.; mostly with past tenses; more rarely with pres., Il. 14. 143, Od. 2. 118, etc.; with fut. in Il. 3. 306 (ubi v. Eust.), Od. 5. 358:—foll. by *πρίν*, Hdt. 1. 32.

οὐ-πώποτε, *never yet at any time*, Hom., etc., mostly with past tenses; with pres. only in Od. 12. 98; with fut. only in a few places of late authors, as Liban. 530 A, Menand. Rhet. 122 A;—with *γάρ* inserted, *οὐ γὰρ πώποτε* Il. 1. 154., 3. 442, etc.

οὔπως or **οὔ πως**, Ion. **οὔκως**, Adv. *no-how, in nowise, not at all*, giving the greatest possible strength to the negation, Il. 4. 320, etc.; separated *οὐ μέν πως*, 2. 203., 4. 158, etc.

ΟΥ̓ΡΑ', Ion. **οὐρή**, *ἡ*, *the tail*, of a lion, *οὐρῇ δὲ πλευράς τε καὶ ἰσχία =μαστίεται* Il. 20. 170; of a dog, *οὐρῇ μέν ῥ' ὅγ' ἔσηνε* Od. 17. 302, etc.; so of the wolves and lions before Circé, *οὐρῇσιν μακρῇσι περισσαίνοντες* 10. 215; of other animals, Hdt. 2. 38, 47, etc.:—also like Lat. *cauda*, =*τὰ αἰδοῖα*, Soph. ap. Phot. II. of an army marching, *the rear-guard, rear*, Xen. An. 3. 4, 38, etc.; *ἡ οὐρὰ τοῦ κέρατος the rear-rank*, Ib. 6. 5. 5; *κατ' οὐράν τινος ἕπεσθαι* to follow in his *rear*, Id. Cyr. 2. 3, 21; *ὁ κατ' οὐράν the rear-rank man*, Ib. 5. 3, 45; *ἐπὶ* or *κατ' οὐράν to the rear, backwards*, strictly *tailwards*, Id. Ages. 2. 2, Cyr. 2. 4, 3; *εἰς οὐράν* Ael. N. A. 16. 33; *ἐπ' οὐρᾷ* in *rear*, Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 4; *κατ' οὐράν προσπίπτειν* to attack *in rear*, Polyb. 2. 67, 2. 2. *ῥήματος οὐρή*, i. e. its *echo*, Anth. Plan. 155. (Akin to *ὄρρος*: Curt. 505.)

οὐρᾱγέω, *to be οὐραγός, to lead the rear*, Suid.:—generally, *to be in the rear*, Polyb. 4. 11, 6, etc.

οὐρᾱγία, *ἡ*, *the rear*, Polyb. 1. 19, 14., 6. 40, 6, etc.

οὐρ-ᾱγός, *ὁ*, (*οὐρά, ἡγέομαι*) *the leader of the rear-guard*, Xen. An. 4. 3, 26, Cyr. 2. 3, 22, etc.:—v. sub *οὐραχός*.

οὐράδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *οὐρά*, Geop. [*ᾰ*, Drac. 13. 10.]

οὐραία, *ἡ*, =*οὐρά*, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 2. 13, Eust. 1758, 56. But in Babr. 110. 3, *κέρκον οὐραίης*, is prob. f. l. for *οὐραίην*.

οὐραῖος, *α*, *ον*, (*οὐρά*) *of the tail, τρίχες ἄκραι οὐραῖαι* Il. 23. 520; *ἄκρα οὐρ. πτέρα* Ap. Rh. 2. 571:—generally, *hindmost*, *οὐρ. πόδες the hind*-feet, Theocr. 25. 269, cf. *οὐραία*:—neut. pl. *οὐραῖα* as Adv. *at the tail, behind*, Eur. Ion 1154. 2. *τὸ οὐραῖον the tail*, Achae. ap. Ath. 277 B: in fish, *the tail-fin*, Soph. Fr. 700, Arist. H. A. 1. 5, 10, etc.:—generally, *the end*, *τὰ οὐραῖα the hinder parts*, Luc. V. H. 1. 35., 2. 1.

οὐρακός, f. l. for *οὐρίαχος* or *οὐραχός*, Poll. 1. 90.

οὐράνη, *ἡ*, (*οὖρον*) *a chamber-pot*, Aesch. Fr. 166, Soph. Fr. 147. II. = *οὐρητήρ*, Poll. 2. 223. [*ᾰ*]

Οὐρᾰνία, *ἡ*, *Urania*, strictly, *the Heavenly One*, name of one of the Muses, Hes. Th. 78: later, she was looked on esp. as the Muse of Astronomy. II. name of Aphrodité, as opp. to *Ἀφρ. Πάνδημος*, Plat. Symp. 181 C, cf. Hdt. 1. 105., 4. 59., Pind. Fr. 87. 3. III. the Arabians called *the moon* Ἀλιλάτ, i. e. *Οὐρανίη*, Hdt. 3. 8.

οὐρᾰνιάζω, *to throw* a ball *up high in air*, Hesych.

Οὐρᾰνίδης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *son of Uranos*, Hes. Th. 486; *Οὐρ. Κρόνος* Pind. P. 3. 5:—*Οὐρανίδαι the Titans*, Hes. Th. 502, Pind., etc.

οὐρᾰνίζομαι, Pass. *to reach to heaven*, Hesych. But the Act. in same sense, Aesch. (Fr. 391) ap. Phot.

οὐράνιος, *α*, *ον*, also *ος*, *ον* Eur. Ion 715, Phoen. 1729, Plat.:—*heavenly, of* or *in heaven, dwelling in heaven, θεοὶ οὐρ.* h. Hom. Cer. 55, Aesch. Ag. 90, Eur. H. F. 758; *οὐράνιαι the goddesses*, Pind. P. 2. 70; *Θέμις οὐρ.* Id. Fr. 6; *Ζεύς* Call. Jov. 55, etc.; v. sub *Οὐρανία*. 2. generally, *in* or *of heaven*, *ἀστήρ* Pind. P. 3.175; *πόλος* Aesch. Pr. 430; *οὐρ. θεᾶς βρέτας fallen from heaven*, Eur. I. T. 986; *ἀστραπή* Soph. O. C. 1466 (where Dind. restores the Aeol. form *ὀρανία* as the metre requires, v. *οὐρανός*); *φῶς* Id. Ant. 944; *νεφέλαι* Ar. Nub. 316; *οὐρ. ὕδατα*, i. e. rain, Pind. O. 11. 2; and so *οὐρ. ἄχος*, of a storm, Id. Ant. 418 (where Herm. takes it in the sense of *awful*, as infra II. 2); *οὐρ. σημεῖα the phenomena of the heavenly bodies*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 2; so *τὰ οὐρ.* Mem. 1. 1, 11; *οὐράνιά τε καὶ χθονοστιβῆ* Soph. O. T. 301. II. *reaching to heaven, high as heaven, οὐρ. κίων*, of Aetna, Pind. P. 1. 36; *ἐλάτης οὐρ. ἄκρος κλάδος* Eur. Bacch. 1064; *πήδημα* Id. El. 860; *σκέλος οὐράνιον ῥίπτειν* or *ἐκλακτίζειν*, for *εἰς οὐρανόν*, to kick up *sky-high*, Ar. Vesp. 1492, 1530; v. sub *φλέγω* II. 2. metaph., like *οὐρανομήκης, enormous, awful, furious, οὐρ. ἄχη* Aesch. Pers. 573; *οὐράνιον ὅσον*, like *θαυμάσιον ὅσον* Lat. *immane quantum*, Ar. Ran. 781, 1135: *οὐράνια*, as Adv. *vehemently*, *ἵππον οὐρ. βρέμοντα*, Eur. Tro. 519. Adv. *-ίως*, Dion. Areop.

οὐρᾰνίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, pecul. fem. of *οὐράνιος*, *τελετά* Anth. P. 15. 5.

οὐρᾰνίσκος, *ὁ*, Dim. of *οὐρανός*, *a little heaven* or *sky:* hence I. *the vaulted ceiling of a room*, esp. *the top of a tent, a canopy*, Phylarch. 41, Plut. Alex. 37, Phoc. 33. II. *the roof of the mouth*, Ath. 315 D; v. *οὐρανός* II. 2. III. a constellation of the southern hemisphere, *Corona Australis*, Schol. Arat. 397.

Οὐρᾰνίων, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, (*οὐρανός*) like *Οὐρανίδης, the heavenly one*, in Hom. always in plur., *θεοὶ Οὐρανίωνες* Il. 1. 570, etc.; or simply *Οὐρανίωνες, the gods*, Lat. *coelites*, 5. 373, Hes. Th. 461, 919, 929:—also the Titans, as descendants of Uranos, Il. 5. 898.—Fem. *Οὐρανιῶναι* Anth. P. append. 51. 5.

οὐρανο-βάμων, *ονος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *traversing heaven*, Suid.; *reaching to heaven*, *κλῖμαξ* Eust. Opusc. 6. 90. [*ᾰ*]

οὐρᾰνο-βᾰτέω, *to walk* or *move in heaven*, Eccl.

οὐρᾰνο-γνώμων, *ον*, *skilled in the heavens*, Luc. Icarom. 5.

οὐρᾰνο-γρᾰφία, *ἡ*, *description of the heavens*, title of a work by Democritus, Diog. L. 9. 48.

οὐρᾰνό-δεικτος, *ον*, *shewn from heaven, shewing itself in heaven*, *αἴγλη μήνης* h. Hom. 32. 3.

οὐρᾰνοδρομέω, f. l. for *οὐριοδρομέω* in Clem. Al. 289.

οὐρᾰνο-δρόμος, *ον*, *running along the sky*, Eccl., Byz.

οὐρᾰνο-ειδής, *ές*, *like the sky: like a tent-ceiling*, (v. *οὐρανός* II), Hesych. s. v. *κυανόν*.

οὐρᾰνόεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, poet. for foreg., Manetho 4. 273. II. *ὑπήνη οὐρ.* = *οὐρανός* II. 2, *the roof of the mouth*, Nic. Al. 16.

οὐρᾰνόθεν, Adv. *from heaven, down from heaven*, Hom., Hes.; properly an old gen. of *οὐρανός*, and therefore joined with Preps., *ἀπ' οὐρανόθεν* Il. 21. 199, Od. 11. 18, Hes. Sc. 384; *ἐξ οὐρανόθεν* Il. 8. 19, 21., 17. 548; *κατ' οὐρανόθεν* Orph. Lith. 595.

οὐρᾰνο-θεσία, *ἡ*, *the position of the constellations*, Schol. Arat. 33.

οὐρᾰνόθι, Adv. *in heaven, in the heavens, οὐρανόθι πρό*, Il. 3. 3, is explained by the Ancients by *πρὸ οὐρανοῦ, ἐν τῷ ὑπὸ τὰ νέφη τόπῳ* (like Ἰλιόθι *πρό* and *ἠῶθι πρό*), so that *οὐρανόθι* must here be a genit., like *οὐρανόθεν*.—In Alcman 43, we find an Aeol. or Dor. form *ὠρανίᾱφι*.

οὐρᾰνο-κάτοικος, *ον*, *dwelling in heaven*, Gloss.

οὐρᾰνο-κλῖμαξ, *ακος*, *ἡ*, *a ladder reaching to heaven*, Philo 1. 620.

οὐρᾰνο-λέσχης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one who talks of heavenly things*, E. M. 623. 11.

οὐρανο-μέτρης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a measurer of heaven*, Epiphan. 1. p. 829.

οὐρᾰνο-μήκης, *ες*, *high as heaven, shooting up to heaven, exceeding high* or *tall*, *ἐλάτη* Od. 5. 239; *δένδρεα* Hdt. 2. 138; *στήλη* Lys. ap. Aristid.; *λαμπάς* Aesch. Ag. 92; *Ἄθως* Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 455 D:—then, 2. generally, *mighty, prodigious, φωνή, κλέος* Ar. Nub. 357, 459; *κακόν* Incert. ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 7; *οὐρ. ποιεῖν τι* to exalt it *to the skies*, Isocr. Antid. § 142.

οὐρανο-μίμητος, *ον*, *imitating heaven*, Eust. Opusc. 219. 14. [*ῑ*]

οὐρᾰνό-νῑκος, *ον*, *conquering heaven*, *ἄτη οὐρ.* = *οὐράνιον ἄχος*, Aesch. Supp. 165.

οὐρᾰνό-παις, *παιδος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *child of Uranos*, Orph. H. 26. 13, etc.

οὐρᾰνο-πετής, *ές*, *fallen from heaven*, Plut. 2. 830 E, etc.

οὐρανό-πλαγκτος, *ον*, *wandering through heaven*, Orph. H. 20. 1.

οὐρᾰνο-ποιΐα, *ἡ*, *the creation of heaven*, Diog. L. 3. 77.

οὐρᾰνό-πολις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *celestial city*, of Rome, Ath. 20 C; of Jerusalem, Clem. Al. 242; of Byzantium, Manass. 5493.

οὐρανο-πολίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a citizen of heaven*, Eccl.

οὐρανο-πορία, *ἡ*, *the course of heaven*, Dion. Areop.

οὐρᾰν-όροφος, *ον*, *with vaulted ceiling* or *canopy*, Ath. 48 F (where however the better Mss. *οὐρανοφόρον*); v. sq. II.

οὐρᾰνός, *ὁ*; Dor. **ὠρανός**, Theocr. 2. 147., 5. 144; Aeol. **ὀρανός**, *ἐξ ὀρανῶ* Alcae. 34, Sappho 68, cf. Ahrens D. Aeol. p. 101, and v. *οὐράνιος* 1. 2:—never used in plur. by classical writers. I. *heaven:* in Hom. and Hes., 1. *the vault* or *firmament of heaven, the sky* represented as a concave hemisphere resting on the verge of earth, *γαῖα .. ἐγείνατο ἶσον ἑαυτῇ οὐρανὸν ἀστερόεντα, ἵνα μιν περὶ πάντα καλύπτοι* Hes. Th. 126. It was upborne by the pillars of Atlas, *ἔχει δέ τε κίονας αὐτὸς* [Ἄτλας] *μακράς, αἳ γαῖάν τε καὶ οὐρανὸν ἀμφὶς ἔχουσιν* Od. 1. 54, cf. Aesch. Pr. 348; it was *χάλκεος* Il. 17. 425; *πολύχαλκος* 5. 504, Od. 3. 2; *σιδήρεος* Od. 15. 329., 17. 565; enwrapt in clouds, Il. 15. 192, Od. 5. 303; described as above the aether, Il. 2. 458., 16. 364., 19. 351. (Even Emped. continued to regard it as solid (*στερέμνιον*), ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 23.) On this vault the sun performed his course, whence an eclipse is described by *ἠέλιος δὲ οὐρανοῦ ἐξαπόλωλε*, Od. 20. 357, cf. Soph. Aj. 845; the stars too were fixed upon it, and moved with it, for it was supposed to be always revolving, Il. 18. 485; *Ἔσπερος, ὃς κάλλιστος ἐν οὐρανῷ ἵσταται ἀστήρ* 22. 318; *οὐρανὸς ἀστερόεις* the *starry firmament*, Il. 6. 108, etc.: v. sub *σφαῖρα*. 2. *heaven*, as the seat of the gods, outside or above this skyey vault, the portion of Zeus (v. sub *Ὄλυμπος*), Il. 15. 192, cf. Od. 1. 67, etc.; also *οὐρανὸς Οὔλυμπός τε*, Il. 1. 497., 8. 394; *Οὔλυμπός τε καὶ οὐρανός* 19. 128; *πύλαι οὐρανοῦ Heaven-gate*, i. e. a thick cloud, which the Hours lifted and put down like a trap-door, 5. 750., 8. 394; so in Pind., Trag., etc.; *οἱ ἐξ οὐρανοῦ* the gods of *heaven*, Aesch. Pr. 896; *οἱ ἐν οὐρανῷ θεοί* Plat. Rep. 508 A:—hence as that by which men make vows or oaths, *εὔχετο, χεῖρ' ὀρέγων εἰς οὐρ. ἀστερόεντα* Il. 15. 371, Od. 9. 527; *νὴ τὸν οὐρανόν* Ar. Pl. 267, 366. 3. in common language, *the space above the earth, the expanse of air, the sky, οὐδέ τις ἄλλη φαίνετο γαιάων, ἀλλ' οὐρανὸς ἠδὲ θάλασσα* Od. 14.

302; σέλας δ' εἰς οὐρανόν ἵκῃ Il. 8. 509; often in such phrases as κλέος οὐρανὸν ἵκει, κλέος οὐρανὸν εὐρὺν ἱκάνει renown reaches *to heaven*, fills *the sky*, Il. 8. 192, Od. 19. 108; so αἴγλη, κνίση, σκοπελὸς οὐρανὸν ἵκει, etc. (cf. οὐράνιος, οὐρανομήκης); and, metaph., ὕβρις τε βίη τε σιδήρεον οὐρανὸν ἵκει deeds of violence 'cry to *heaven*,' Od. 15. 329., 17. 565; πρὸς οὐρανὸν βιβάζειν τινά *to exalt to heaven*, as in Horat. *evehere ad Deos*, Soph. O. C. 381; εἰς τὸν οὐρ. ἥλλοντο leapt up *on high*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 11; πρὸς τὸν οὐρ. βλέπειν Id. Oec. 19. 9. 4. later, *the astronomical heaven*; generally, *the universe*, v. Plat. Tim. 28 B, Arist. Coel. 1. 9, 9: so in plur., Lxx. 5. *a region of heaven, climate*, Hdt. 1. 142. II. *anything shaped like the vault of heaven*, as, 1. *a vaulted roof* or *ceiling* (cf. French. *ciel*), Hesych. 2. *the roof of the mouth, palate*, Arist. H. A. 1. 11, 2, Part. An. 2. 17, 12, cf. Anth. P. 5. 105, Ath. 344 B, and the pun in Clem. Al. 165:—so, conversely, Ennius *coeli palatum*. III. as masc. prop. n. *Uranos*, son of Erebos and Gaia, Hes. Th. 127 sq.; but husband of Gaia, parent of Κρόνος and the Titans (cf. οὐρανίδης), Ib. 126, h. Hom. 30. 17:—in Il. 15. 36, Od. 5. 184, οὐρανός and γαῖα, as witnesses of an oath, are simple appellatives. (Acc. to Arist. Coel. 1. 19, 9, from ὅρος *a boundary*, cf. ὁρίζων. But it is the same word as *varunas, the nightly firmament*, from *var* (*tegere*), in the Vedas; v. M. Müller in Oxf. Essays, 1856, p. 41, Curt. 509.

οὐρᾰνο-σκόπος, *ον*, *observing the heavens*:—ὁ οὐρ. a kind of fish, elsewhere καλλιώνυμος, Plin. H. N. 32. 7, cf. Sprengel Diosc. 2. 96, Greenhill Theoph. 40. 11.

οὐρᾰνο-στεγής, *ές*, *covering heaven*: ἆθλος οὐρ. the task *of bearing up the heaven*, Aesch. Fr. 285; cf. ὑποστεγάζω.

οὐρᾰνοῦχος, *ον*, (ἔχω) *holding heaven*, ἀρχὴ οὐρ. the rule *of heaven*, Aesch. Cho. 960.

οὐρᾰνο-φάντωρ, *ορος*, ὁ, ἡ, *appearing in the heavens*; or *pointing out heaven*, Suid., Eccl.

οὐρᾰνοφοιτάω, *to walk in heaven*, Hesych.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 629.

οὐρᾰνο-φοίτης, *ου*, ὁ, *walking in heaven*, Greg. Naz., Suid., etc.

οὐρᾰνό-φοιτος, *ον*, *soaring in the sky*, v. l. Philo 2. 513.

οὐρᾰνο-φόρος, *ον*, (οὐρανός II) *with a canopy*, v. sub οὐρανόροφος.

οὐρᾰνό-φρων, *ονος*, (φρήν) *heavenly-minded*, Eccl.

οὐρανό-χροος, *ον*, contr. **-χρους**, *ουν*, *sky-colored*, Theophr. in Ideler Phys. 2. p. 334.

οὐρᾰνόω, *to remove to heaven, deify*, Eccl.

οὐράνωσις, ἡ, *a removing to heaven, deification*, Eust. 82. 3.

οὖραξ, gen. *αγος*, ἡ, Attic name of *the bird* τέτριξ (q. v.), Arist. H. A. 5. 1, 7.

οὐρᾰχός, ὁ, (οὖρον) *the urinary canal* of a foetus, Hipp. 54. 21, Gaen. II. = οὐρίαχος (nisi hoc legend.), Id. 269. 5, cf. Aretae. Caus. M. Acut. 1. 8; τοὺς καλουμένους οὐραχοὺς τῶν καρπίμων Ael. N. A. 6. 43, cf. Diosc. 4. 179 (where οὐραγούς is wrongly given by the Editors).

οὔρεα, τά, Ion. nom. and acc. pl. of ὄρος, τό, *mountains*, Hom. (esp. in Il.), Hes., Hdt.

οὐρειβάτας, οὐρείθρεπτος, v. sub οὐρι-.

οὔρειος, η, ον, Ion. and Ep. for ὄρειος (ὄρος, τό), **Νύμφη** οὐρ. *a mountain nymph*, h. Hom. Merc. 244, Hes. Fr. 13; Δίκτυννα, Πάν Eur. I. T. 1127, 1126; οὐρ. τέρας, of the Sphinx, Id. Phoen. 806; etc. II. (οὖρον) = οὐρητικός I, Hesych. (οὔρειον βῖκον, vulg. οὐριόμβικον, Cobet Nov. Lectt. p. 398.)

οὐρεό-φοιτος, *ον*, poet. for ὀρεόφ-, *mountain-haunting*, Jac. Anth. P. 9. 82: fem. **-φοιτάς**, *άδος*, Anth. P. 11. 194.

οὐρεσι-βώτης, *ου*, ὁ, poet. for ὀρεσιβ-, *feeding on the mountains*, θῆρες Soph. Phil. 1148.

οὐρεσί-δρομος, *ον*, poet. for ὀρεσιδρ-, v. l. Eur. Bacch. 986.

οὐρεσί-οικος, *ον*, poet. for ὀρεσίοικος, Anth. P. 6. 181.

οὐρεσι-φοίτης, *ου*, ὁ, = οὐρεόφοιτος, Anth. P. 9. 524., 525, 16, etc.:—fem. **οὐρεσιφοῖτις**, *ιδος*, Orph. H. 1. 7, Nonn. D. 9. 76.

οὐρεσί-φοιτος, *ον*, = ὀρεσίφ-, Mel. in Anth. P. 5. 144, Opp. H. 3. 403.

οὐρεύς, ῆος, ὁ, Ion. for ὀρεύς, *a mule*, Il. 1. 50., 23. 111, Hes., etc.—In Il. 10. 84, ἦέ τιν' οὐρήων διζήμενος ἢ τιν' ἑταίρων, it is commonly taken as = οὖρος, φύλαξ, *a guard, warder*, cf. Arist. Poët. 25. 16; but this is not necessary, and the Scholl. give both explanations.

οὐρέω Hes., Att.: impf. ἐούρουν (προσ-) Dem., Ion. οὔρεον Hipp. 976 F, or οὔρεσκον, v. infra: fut. οὐρήσω Hipp. 589. 42, Att. **-ήσομαι** Ar. Pax 1266: aor. ἐούρησα (ἐν-) Eupol. Αὐτολ. 12, Ion. οὔρησα Hipp.: pf. οὐρηκα (ἐν-) Ar. Lys. 402; Ion. plqpf. οὐρήκειν Hipp. 1201 F:—Pass., Ion. aor. οὐρήθην Id. 213 F: (οὖρον). *To make water*, Hes. Op. 727, 756, Hdt. 1. 133, etc. 2. c. acc. rei, *to pass with the water*, Hipp. Aph. 1252; οὔρεσκεν ὄφεις Ant. Lib. 41:—Pass., τὸ οὐρούμενον, = οὔρημα, Hipp. 216 C, etc. II. like Lat. *meiere*, = *semen mittere*, Foës. Oecon. Hipp.

οὐρέω, f. ήσω, (οὖρος B) *to watch*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 1618, E. M.

οὐρη-δόχος, *ον*, = οὐροδόχος, Niceph. Greg. Hist. 285 A.

οὐρήθρα, Ion. **-θρη**, ἡ, (οὐρέω) *the urethra, passage of the urine*, beginning from the neck of the bladder, Hipp. Aph. 1252, Arist. H. A. 1. 14, 1.

οὔρημα, *ατος*, τό, = οὖρον, *urine*, Hipp. 230. 54., 231. 2, in plur.

οὐρητρός, *όν*, *urinary*, οὐρ. ἀγγεῖον Schol. Ar. Vesp. 803.

οὐρησείω, Desiderat. of οὐρέω, *to want to make water*, Gloss.

οὔρησις, εως, ἡ, *a making water*, Hipp. Aph. 1252; Ion. pl. οὐρήσιες, 76 H, etc.; οὔρησιν λύειν Mnesith. ap. Ath. 121 D.

οὐρητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = οὐρήθρα, Hipp. Aer. 286, Arist. H. A. 3. 15, 1. II. οἱ οὐρητῆρες, *the urinary ducts*, leading from the kidneys to the bladder, Foës. Oecon.

οὐρητιάω, = οὐρησείω, Ar. Vesp. 807, Arist. Probl. 4. 20.

οὐρητικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for urine*, πόρος οὐρ. = οὐρήθρα, Medic. II. *inclined to make water much* or *often*, Hipp. 405. 19; οἱ λίαν οὐρ. Arist. Part. An. 3. 7, 15. III. *promoting urine*, Hipp. Acut. 393; οἶνος Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 32 C sq.

οὐρητρίς, *ίδος*, ἡ, *a chamber-pot*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 599.

οὐρία, ἡ, v. sub οὔριος II. 2.

οὐρία, ἡ, *a water-bird*, Ath. 395 D.

οὐρῐᾶχος, ὁ, (οὐρά) *the bindmost part, bottom*, ἔγχεος οὐρ. *the butt-end* of the spear, shod with iron, opp. to the αἰχμή, Il. 13. 443, etc.; v. sub πελεμίζω;—elsewhere στύραξ and σαυρωτήρ. 2. *part of the oar*, Poll. 1. 90 (vulg. οὐρακός.)

οὐρι-βάτας, *ου*, ὁ, poet. for ὀρειβάτης, *walking the mountains*, Eur. El. 170, Phaëth. 1. 27; ὀριβάτας Ar. Av. 276.—On the form, v. Dind. Ar. l. c., and οὐρίθρεπτος.

οὐρίζω, Ion. for ὁρίζω, *to bound, limit*, Hdt.

οὐρίζω, f. ίσω, Att. ιῶ: (οὖρος A) *to carry with a fair wind, to waft on the way*, of words and prayers, Aesch. Cho. 319; cf. ὁρίζω III:—*to speed on the way, guide prosperously*, κατ' ὀρθὸν οὐρ. Soph. O. T. 695:—so, an accus. αὐτούς may be supplied in Aesch. Pers. 602, or it may here be intr. *to be fair and favourable*, cf. ἐπουρίζω, κατουρίζω.

οὐρί-θρεπτος, η, ον, poet. for ὀρείθρ-, *mountain-bred*, Eur. Hec. 204: Pors. οὐρείθρεπτος, but cf. Lob. Paral. 155, et v. sub οὐριβάτας.

οὐριοδρομέω, *to run with a fair wind*, of a ship, Pherecyd. ap. Diog. L. 1. 116, Diod. 3. 34, etc.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 617.

οὐριο-δρόμος, *ον*, *running with a fair wind*, etc., Timario in *Notices des Mss.* 9. p. 165.

οὔριον, τό, (οὖρος B) *ward, watch*, Hesych.

οὔριος, α, ον, also ος, ον Soph. Phil. 355: (οὖρος A):—*with a fair wind*, Lat. *vento secundo*, οὔρ. πλοῦς a *prosperous* voyage, etc., Soph. Phil. 780, Eur., etc.; οὔρ. δρόμος Soph. Aj. 889; πομπή Eur. I. A. 352:—of a ship, οὔρ. πλάτη Soph. Phil. 355; λαῖφος Eur. Hel. 406, cf. 147; ἀφήσω κατὰ κῦμ' ἐμαυτὸν οὔριον Ar. Eq. 433;—neut. pl. as Adv., οὔρια θεῖν to run *before the wind*, Ar. Lys. 550; cf. infra II. 2. 2. metaph. *prosperous, successful*, πρᾶξις Aesch. Cho. 814, cf. Eur. H. F. 95; φόνος Eur. Heracl. 822; βίοτος Anth. P. 7. 164; etc.:—neut. pl. οὔρια as Adv., Eur. Hel. 1588. II. *prospering, favouring, fair*, πνεῦμα, πνοαί Eur. Hel. 1663, Hec. 900, Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 37; οὔρ. ἄνεμος ἐπί τι Thuc. 7. 53. 2. ἡ οὐρία (sc. πνοή) = οὖρος *a fair wind*, hence οὐρίᾳ ἐφιέναι to commit oneself *to the breeze*, sail *before the wind*, Plat. Prot. 338 A; ἐξ οὐρίας διαδραμεῖν, πλεῖν Arist. Mechan. 7. 1, Polyb. 1. 47, 2; also ἐξ οὐρίων δραμεῖν Soph. Aj. 1083, ubi v. Lob.; ἐν οὐρίῳ πλεῖν Luc. Lexiph. 15. III. Ζεὺς οὔριος, as *sending fair winds*, as *conducting things to a happy issue*, Aesch. Supp. 590, Anth. P. 12. 53, etc.; οὔριος .. ἐπίλαμψον ἐμῷ καὶ ἔρωτι καὶ ἱστῷ, Κύπρι, Ib. 5. 17. IV. οὔρ. ὠόν a *wind*-egg, elsewhere ὑπηνέμιον, Lat. *subventanum*, Arist. Gen. An. 3. 2, etc.; those laid in spring were called ζεφύρια, those in autumn κυνόσουρα, Id. H. A. 6. 2, 13.

οὐριο-στάτης, ου, ὁ, (ἵστημι) *standing prosperous* or *secure*, Aesch. Cho. 821;—a dub. passage.

οὐριότης, ητος, ἡ, *success* (v. οὔριος I. 2), Schol. Pind. N. 6. 48.

οὐριόω, *to give to the winds*, ἐθείρας Anth. P. 9. 777.

οὔρισμα, τό, Ion. for ὅρισμα, *a boundary-line*, Hdt. 2. 17., 4. 45.

οὔρνις, by crasis for ὁ ὄρνις, Ar. Av. 284.

οὐρο-δοχεῖον, τό, = sq., Gloss.

οὐρο-δόχη, ἡ, (οὖρον) *a chamber-pot*, Hesych.; **οὐροδόκη**, Phot. from Xenophon (whose name is corrupt).

οὐρο-δόχος, *ον*, *holding urine*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 108.

οὖρον, τό, *urine*, Hdt. 2. 111, etc.: in plur., Hipp. Aph. 1252. (Cf. οὐρέω, οὐρήθρα, οὐράνη, etc.: Sanskr. *vârî* (*aqua*); Lat. *urina, urinari*; Germ. *harn*: Curt. 510: others connect it with ὁρός 2.)

οὖρον, τό, said to be poët. for οὖρος, ὄρος, ὁ, *a boundary*: found in three places of Hom., viz. Il. 23. 431, ὅσα δίσκου οὖρα .. πέλονται as far as *the boundaries* of the quoit reach, i. e. the distance of *a quoit's throw*, (for which in 23. 523, we have the word δίσκουρα). But the sense is doubtful in the other two passages, viz., Od. 8. 124, ὅσσον τ' ἐν νειῷ οὖρον πέλει ἡμιόνοιϊν, τόσσον ὑπεκπροθέων .. ἵκετο; and Il. 10. 351, ὅσσον τ' ἐπὶ οὖρα πέλονται ἡμιόνων (vulg. ἐπίουρα, but v. Spitzn. Excurs. xx ad Il.). In these two passages, a certain distance is expressed by οὖρον ἡμιόνοιϊν, οὖρα ἡμιόνων; and in the latter the explanation is added, αἱ γάρ τε (sc. ἡμίονοι) βοῶν προφερέστεραί εἰσιν ἑλκέμεναι νειοῖο

βαθείης πηκτὸν ἄροτρον;—whence the common explanation (derived from Aristarch.), viz. that the distance meant is *that by which mules would distance oxen in ploughing a length of furrow in the same time.* But what that length was is unknown.—Ap. Rh. used **οὖρα** simply in the sense of *boundaries*, 2. 795. (V. sub **ὄρνυμι**.)

οὐρο-πύγιον, τό, = **ὀρροπύγιον**, q. v.

οὖρος, ὁ, (A) *a fair wind*, right astern, Hom., etc.; **ἡμῖν δ' αὖ κατόπισθε νεὼς .. ἵκμενον οὖρον ἴει πλησίστιον** Od. 11. 7, cf. 15. 292, Il. 1. 479, etc.; **νηῦς .., ᾗ λιγὺς οὖρος ἐπιπνείησιν ὄπισθεν** Od. 4. 357; **πέμψω δέ τοι οὖρον ὄπισθεν** 5. 167; **οὖρος ἀπήμων** Ib. 268; **πομπαῖος** Pind. P. 1. 66; **πρύμνηθεν οὖρος** Eur. Tro. 20; **πλευστικός** Theocr. 13. 52; **Διὸς οὖρος** Od. 5. 175, etc.; (rarely of a *rough breeze* or *storm*, Il. 14. 19, Ap. Rh. 2. 900); in plur., Od. 4. 360; **ἂψ δὲ θεοὶ οὖρον στρέψαν** the gods changed *the wind* again *to a fair one*, Od. 4. 520:—later, **πέμπειν κατ' οὖρον** to send *down* (i. e. *with*) *the* wind, speed on its way, Orac. ap. Hdt. 4. 163; so **ἴτω κατ' οὖρον, ῥείτω κατ' οὖρον**, metaph. of good luck and success, Aesch. Theb. 690, Soph. Tr. 468 (v. sub **ἐμπνέω** 1); **κατ' οὖρον .. αἴρονται φυγήν**, i. e. *headlong*, Aesch. Pers. 481; so **εὐθύνειν δαίμονος οὖρον** Pind. O. 13. 38; **οὖρος ὀφθαλμῶν ἐμῶν αὐτῇ γένοιτ' ἄπωθεν ἑρπούσῃ** let *a fair wind* be with her as she goes from my sight, i. e. let her go as quick as may be, Soph. Tr. 815:—**οὖρός [ἐστι]** like **καιρός**, 'tis *a fair time*, Soph. Phil. 855; **ἐγένετό τις οὖρος ἐκ κακῶν** Eur. Ion 1509:—**οὖρος ἐπέων, ὕμνων** Pind. O. 9. 72, P. 4. 5, N. 6. 48.—Rare in Att. Prose, as Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 31. (Commonly derived from OP–, **ὄρνυμι**: better, with Coraës Heliod. 2. 345, from **αὔρα**, v. **οὖς** sub fin.)

οὖρος, ου, ὁ, (B) *a watcher, warder, guardian*, **οὖρον .. κατέλειπον ἐπὶ κτεάτεσσι** Od. 15. 89; **οὖρος Ἀχαιῶν**, of Nestor, Il. 8. 80., 11. 840., 15. 370, 659, Od. 3. 411; **οὖρος Αἰακιδᾶν**, of Achilles, Pind. I. 8 (7). 121; **οὖρος νήσου** Ap. Rh. 4. 1643; **βουκολίων** Opp. C. 1. 375; cf. **ἐπίουρος, οὐρεύς** II.

Curt. 501, groups together **ὄρομαι, οὖρος, ἐπίουρος, φρουρός**, (**προορός**), **φρουρά, τιμάορος** (**–ωρός**), **θυρωρός**, etc.; comparing Lat. *vereor, verecundus*, etc.; Goth. *vars*; O. H. Germ. *war* (*ware, beware, wary*), *warten* (*expectare*), *wart* (*ward, guard*).

οὖρος, ου, ὁ, (C) Ion. for **ὅρος**, *a boundary*, Il., and often in Hdt.

οὖρος, ου, ὁ, (D) **βοῦς οὖρος**, Lat. *urus*, perhaps the Teutonic *Auer-ochs, buffalo*, Anth. P. 6. 332.

οὖρος, εος, τό, Ion. for **ὄρος**, *a mountain*, freq. in Hom., and the usu. form in Hdt.

οὐρός, οῦ, ὁ, *a trench* or *channel* for hauling up ships and launching them again, **οὐρὸν ἐξεκάθαιρον** Il. 2. 153;—i. e. the **οὐροί** had got choked up, and had to be cleared before the ships could be launched: in Ap. Rh. this trench is called **ὀλκός**, 1. 375, cf. Poll. 10. 134.

οὐρός, Ion. for **ὀρός, ὀρρός**:—**οὐρώδης**, Ion. for **ὀρρώδης**.

Οὐροτάλ, Arabic name of Dionysos, prob. as the Sun-god, Bähr Hdt. 3. 8.

οὐρο-τομέω ἵππον, *to dock a* horse's *tail*, Suid.

ΟΥ̓Σ, τό, gen. **ὠτός**, dat. **ὠτί**: plur. nom. **ὦτα**, gen. **ὤτων**, dat. **ὠσί** (very late **ὠτοις**, Lob. Phryn. 211). Hom. has only acc. sing. and dat. pl., v. infra; the other cases he forms as if from **οὖας*, gen. **οὔατος**, pl. nom. and acc. **οὔατα**, dat. **οὔασι** (Il. 12. 442). *The ear*, **Ἄντιφον αὖ παρὰ οὖς ἔλασε ξίφει** Il. 11. 109; [**κηρὸν**] **ἐπ' ὠσὶν ἄλειψ'** Od. 12. 200; **αἲ γὰρ δή μοι ἀπ' οὔατος ὧδε γένοιτο** oh may I never hear of such a thing, Il. 18. 272; **αἲ γὰρ ἀπ' οὔατος εἴη** 22. 454; **ἀμφὶ κτύπος οὔατα βάλλει** 10. 535; **ὀρθὰ ἱστάναι τὰ ὦτα**, of horses, Hdt. 4. 129, cf. Soph. El. 27, etc.; **ἐν τοῖσι ὠσὶ .. οἰκέει ὁ θυμός** Hdt. 7. 39, cf. 1. 8; **βοᾷ ἐν ὠσὶ κέλαδος** rings *in the ear*, Aesch. Pers. 605, cf. Cho. 56: **φθόγγος βάλλει δι' ὤτων** Soph. Ant. 1188; **δι' ὠτὸς παῦρα ἐννέπειν πρός τινα** Soph. El. 1439; **δῖνν δι' ὤτων κέλαδον ἐνσείσας** Ib. 737, cf. O. T. 1387; **δι' ὤτων ἦν λόγος** Eur. Med. 1139, cf. Rhes. 294, 566; so **ἀμῖν τοῦτο δι' ὠτὸς ἔγεντο** Theocr. 14. 27; **ψιθυρὸν λόγους εἰς ὦτα φέρει** Soph. Aj. 149; **εἰς οὖς ἑκάστῳ .. ἡδὺ λόγους** Eur. Andr. 1092, cf. Valck. Hipp. 932; so **πρὸς τὸ οὖς into the ear**, i. e. *whispering*, Plat. Euthyd. 275 E; **παρέχειν τὰ ὦτα** to lend *the ears*, i. e. to attend, Plat. Crat. 396 D, etc.; so **ἐπισχέσθαι τὰ ὦτα** Id. Symp. 216 A; **ὦτα ἐκπετάσαι** Ar. Eq. 1347; **ὦτα χορηγεῖν** Plut. 2. 232 F; **τὰ ὦτα ἀποκλείειν τινί** Ib. 143 F; **ὦτα ἔχειν = ἀκούειν**, Ib. 1113 C:—metaph. of spies, like **ὁ ὀφθαλμὸς βασίλεως**, in Persia, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 10 sq., Luc. adv. Indoct. 25, cf. Arist. Pol. 3. 16, 12; **τὸ τῶν λεγομένων ὠτῶν καὶ προσαγωγέων γένος** Plut. 2. 522 E:—**τὰ ὦτα ἐπὶ τῶν ὤμων ἔχοντες**, of persons who slink away ashamed (hanging their ears like dogs), Plat. Rep. 613 C.—Athletes are described as having their ears bruised and swollen, **ὦτα συντεθλασμένοι** Alex. Incert. 12; **τεθλαγμένος οὔατα πυγμαῖς** Theocr. 22. 45 (cf. **κατάγνυμι, ὠτοκάταξις**); and so they are represented in statues of Hercules and of Pancratiasts, Winckelm. Werke 2. 432., 4. 411 sq., plate viii B. II. from resemblance to *an ear*, 1. *a handle*, esp. of pitchers, cups, etc., **οὔατα δ' αὐτοῦ τέσσαρ' ἔσαν** Il. 11. 632, cf. 18. 378, Bion ap. Plut. 2. 536 A, etc. 2. *the volutes* of the Ionic capital, Müller Archäol. § 281. 3. 3. **οὖς Ἀφροδίτης** a kind of *shell-fish*, Antig. Car. ap. Ath. 88 A; **οὖς θαλάσσιον** Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 26. 4. **τὰ ὦτα τῆς καρδίας** *the auricles* of the heart, Galen., etc. (In Cret. and Lacon. **αὖς, αὐτός**, modern Gr. **αὐτιον**, Dor. **ὦς, ὠτός**: Lat. *auris, audio, ausculto*; Goth. *auso*; Lith. *ausis*, etc.: cf. Curt. 619.)

οὐσία, ἡ, (**ὤν, οὖσα, εἰμί**) *that which is one's own, one's substance, property*, Hdt. 1. 92., 6. 86, 1, Eur. H. F. 337, Ar. Eccl. 729, Lysias 150. 41, Plat., etc.; **εἰ ἐκεκτήμην οὐσίαν**, if I had been *a man of substance*, Lys. 169. 14; **φανερὰ οὐσία** real *property*, Andoc. 15. 38; opp. to **ἀφανής**, Lys. 894. 11, cf. Böckh P. E. 2. 252; on its distinction from **τίμημα**, Ibid.—In Soph. Tr. 911, if the line is genuine, **τὰς ἄπαιδας ἐς τὸ λοιπὸν οὐσίας** must be her childless *state* hereafter, (for Hercules was dying). II. *the being, essence, true nature* of a thing, **ὁ τυγχάνει ἕκαστον ὄν** Plat. Phaed. 65 D, cf. 78 C, 92 D; **τὸ πρώτως ὂν καὶ οὐ τι ὄν ἀλλ' ὂν ἁπλῶς** Arist. Metaph. 6. 1, 5; **πᾶν σῶμα φυσικὸν μετέχον ζωῆς** Id. de Anima 2. 1, 3; the first of the Categories, Id. Categ. 5:—also *reality*, opp. to **τὸ μὴ εἶναι**, Plat. Theaet. 185 C. 2. in Stoic philosophy, = **ὕλη**, *matter*, Ritter Hist. of Philos. 3. p. 515.

οὐσίδιον, τό, Dim. of **οὐσία** I, Nicom. Incert. 1. [ῐ]

οὐσιο-ποιός, όν, *creating essence*, Hermias in Plat. Phaedr. 153, Phot., etc.

οὐσιότης, ητος, ἡ, = **οὐσία**, cited from Damascius.

οὐσιόω, (**οὐσία** II) *to invest with being, call into existence*, Hesych.:—Pass. *to be existent*, Synes. 137 B, Porphyr. ap. Stob. 186. 24., Simplic., etc.—Hence **οὐσίωσις**, εως, ἡ, Eccl.

οὐσιῶδης, ες, (**εἶδος**) *essential*, Aretae. Sign. Diut. 2. 12, Plut. 2. 1085 D, etc. Adv. **–δως**, Cyrill.

οὖσον, τό, = **οἶσον** (q. v.), Lyc. 20, Parthen. Erot. 14. 21.

οὐτάζω, v. sub **οὐτάω**.

οὔ τἄν, by crasis for **οὔ τοι ἄν**, Soph. O. C. 1351, etc.

οὔ τἆρα, by crasis for **οὔ τοι ἄρα**, Eur. Hel. 85, etc.

οὐτάω, 3 sing. **οὐτᾷ** Aesch. Cho. 640, Ep. imperat. **οὔτᾰε** Od. 22. 356; Ion. impf. **οὔτασκε** Il. 15. 745: fut. **οὐτήσω** Nonn.: aor. **οὔτησα** Il. 11. 260, Ion. **οὐτήσασκε** 22. 375:—Pass., aor. part. **οὐτηθείς** 8. 537.—As pres. Hom. uses collat. form **οὐτάζω**, act. and pass. (so Eur. Antig. 17): hence fut. **οὐτάσω** Eur. Rhes. 255: aor. **οὔτασα** Il., Eur. H. F. 199: pf. pass. **οὔτασται** Il. 11. 661, part. **οὐτασμένος** Od. 11. 536, Aesch. Ag. 1344.—There are also (as if from **οὔτημι**) a 3 sing. Ep. aor. **οὐτᾶ**, Il. 4. 525., 13. 192, 561, etc.; inf. **οὐτάμεναι**, 21. 68, etc.; or **οὐτάμεν**, 5. 132, 821; part. (in pass. sense) **οὐτάμενος**, 11. 659., 17. 86, Od. 11. 40; (cf. **ἀν–, νε-οὐτᾰτος**). Ep. Verb, used now and then by Trag.

To wound, hurt, bit with any kind of weapon, **οὐτα δὲ δουρί** Il. 4. 525; so **οὐτ. ἔγχεϊ, χαλκῷ**, etc.;—but properly opp. to **βάλλω** (q. v.), *to wound by striking* or *thrusting*, 11. 659, 826, etc.: which is more fully expressed by **σχεδὸν οὔτασε**, 5. 458; **αὐτοσχεδὸν οὐτάζοντο** 7. 273; **αὐτοσχεδίην οὐτασμένος** Od. 11. 536: mostly with acc. of pers. or part wounded, hence c. dupl. acc., **Κύπριδα .. οὔτασε χεῖρα** Il. 5. 458; **λειώκριτον οὖτα .. κενεῶνα** Od. 22. 294; also, **οὐτ. τινὰ κατὰ χρόα, κατὰ ὦμον, κατ' ἀσπίδα** etc.; more rarely c. acc. rei, **οὔταζον σάκος they bit, shattered** the shield, Il. 7. 258, etc., Hes. Sc. 363:—c. acc. cognato, **ἕλκος, ὅ με βροτὸς οὔτασεν ἀνήρ** the wound which a man *struck* me *withal*, Il. 5. 361; hence, **κατ' οὐταμένην ὠτειλήν** by the wound *inflicted*, 14. 518; so also, **τὸ ξίφος διανταίαν [πληγήν] .. οὐτᾷ** Aesch. Cho. 640:—sometimes, generally, *to wound*, like **βάλλω**, with lightning, Eur. Hipp. 684; with arrows, Id. H. F. 199; cf. Opp. H. 2. 373. (From **οὐτάω** comes **ὠτειλή**: akin to **ὠθέω**.)

οὔτε, Adv. (**οὐ τε**) joining negat. clauses, as **τε** joins posit., but rare in the simple sense *and not*, Il. 22. 265, Hdt. 3, 155; **οὔτε γὰρ ἐκείνους διδόναι**, Lat. *neque enim*, Hdt. 1. 3; and occasionally in later writers, Arist. Phys. 3. 8, 1, Luc. Paras. 27, 53, etc. II. mostly repeated, **οὔτε .., οὔτε .., neither .., nor ..**, Lat. *neque .., neque ..*, Hom., etc.—Hom. often joins another Part. with the first or second **οὔτε, οὔτ' ἄρ .. οὔτε ..**; **οὔτ' ἄρ .., οὔτ' ἄρ ..**; also **οὔτ' ἄρ τε .., οὔτ' ἄρα ..**, Il. 5. 89; **οὔτ' οὖν**, v. sub **οὖν** 1; **οὔτ' οὖν .., οὔτ' ἄρα**, 20. 7; **οὔτε .., οὔτε τι .., οὔτε τι .., οὔτε .., 1. 115, Od. 1. 202**; so too, **οὔτε .., οὔτε μήν ..**, Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 12; **οὔτε .., οὔτ' αὖ ..**, v. infra 3. 2. often used to distinguish a general negation by dividing it into subordinate clauses, **ὡς δ' ἐν ὀνείρῳ οὐ δύναται φεύγοντα διώκειν, οὔτ' ἂρ ὁ τὸν δύναται ὑποφεύγειν οὔθ' ὁ διώκειν** Il. 22. 199; and thrice repeated, **οὔ μοι Τρώων .. μέλει ἄλγος .., οὔτ' αὐτῆς Ἑκάβης οὔτε Πριάμοιο ἄνακτος οὔτε κασιγνήτων** 6. 450; **οὐκ ἔπειθεν οὔτε τοὺς στρατηγοὺς οὔτε τοὺς στρατιώτας** Thuc. 4. 4; also without a negative preceding, Il. 1. 488., 2. 203, etc. 3. in one of the two clauses distinguished by **οὔτε** a subordinate negative clause may be introduced by **οὐδέ, οὔτε γὰρ ἐκ σκίλλης ῥόδα φύεται οὐδ' ὑάκινθος, οὔτε ποτ' ἐκ δούλης τέκνον ἐλευθέριον** Theogn. 537; **οὔτε .. ἀπέφηνεν οὐδὲ παρέσχηται μάρτυρας, οὔτ' αὖ τὸν ἀριθμὸν .. ἐπανέφερεν** Dem. 829. 1:—sometimes after several clauses distinguished by **οὔτε**, the last is introduced emphat. by **οὐδέ, οὔτε φάρμακα οὔτε καύσεις οὔτε τομαὶ οὐδ' αὖ ἐπῳδαί** *nor yet* incantations, Plat. Rep. 426 B; (so **μηδέ** after clauses with **μήτε, μήτε παιδεία μήτε δικαστήρια μήτε νόμοι μηδὲ ἀνάγκη μηδεμία** Id. Prot. 327 D, cf. Soph. Phil. 771); so **οὐδέ** (**μηδέ**) may sometimes follow a single **οὔτε** (**μήτε**), **οὐδέ ποτέ σφιν οὔτε τι πημανθῆναι ἔτι δέος, οὐδ' ἀπολέσθαι** *neither* to suffer misery, *nor yet* to die, Od. 8. 563, cf. P. 8. 119, I. 2. 65, Soph. O. C. 1139

q., 1297, Plat. Apol. 19 D:—in many of these places, however, the eadings vary, and Editors have altered *οὐδέ* into *οὔτε*: but this cannot e done in some cases, as, *οὔτ' ἂν ὑπό γε ἐνὸς .. πάθοι, ἴσως δ' οὐδὲ ὑπὸ* λεόνων Plat. Lach. 182 B; so when *οὔτε* is foll. by *οὐδὲ μέν*, Od. 13. 07; by *οὐδὲ μήν*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 27; *οὐδ' αὖ*, Id. Rep. 331 C.—But *οὔτε* (*μήτε*) cannot be used simply answering to *οὐδὲ* (*μηδέ*), v. sub *μηδέ* .. I. 2. **4.** *οὔτε* may be foll. by a posit. clause with *τε*, Lat. *eque .., et ..*, *οὔτ' αὐτὸς κτενέει, ἀπό τ' ἄλλους πάντας ἐρύξει* he will *oth not* kill *and* will defend, Il. 24. 156, cf. Aesch. Pr. 245, 260, etc., v. tallb. Plat. Apol. 26 C;—sometimes the negat. is added *after* the *τε*, *οὔτ' ην .. καρπὸν ἔδωκαν ἄρουραι, δένδρεά τ' οὐκ ἐθέλει .. φέρειν* Pind. N. 11. o, cf. Soph. Ant. 763, Eur. Hipp. 302 *κνάμους δὲ οὔτε .. σπείρουσι, τοὺς ε γενομένους οὔτε τρώγουσι οὔτε ἕψοντες πατέονται* Hdt. 2. 37.—The ombination *οὔτε .., καί ..*, as is read in Eur. I. T. 591, is very dub.; but occurs in late writers, as Luc. D. Meretr. 2. 4. **5.** *οὔτε* is often, y anacoluthon, followed, not by a second *οὔτε*, but by some other article, as by *οὐδέ* (v. supra 3); by *δέ* alone, Il. 24. 368, Hdt. 1. 108, lat. Rep. 388 E, Xen. An. 6. 3, 16. b. in Poets, *οὐ* sometimes llows without any conjunctive Part., *οὐκ ἦν ἀλέξημ' οὐδὲν οὔτε βρώσι- ον, οὐ χριστόν, οὔτε πιστόν* Aesch. Pr. 479, cf. Theocr. 15. 139 sq.; more simply, *οὔτε βλάστας .. πατρός, οὐ μητρὸς εἶχον* Soph.). C. 972, cf. Ant. 249, Eur. Or. 41; so also in the Prose of Hdt., *ποταμὸν οὔτε ἐνουρέουσι οὔτε ἐμπτύουσι, οὐ χεῖρας ἐναπονίζονται, ὐδέ..*, Hdt. 1. 138, etc.:—so, in Poets, *οὔτε* sometimes follows without ny *οὔτε* preceding, *οὐ νιφετὸς οὔτ' ἀρ χειμὼν πολὺς οὔτε ποτ' ὄμβρος* ld. 4. 566; *οὐ γὰρ ἂν εἰδείης ἀνδρὸς νόον οὔτε γυναικός* Theogn. 125, f. Il. 1. 115, Od. 9. 136, 146, Aesch. Pers. 588, etc.:—similarly, the ormer *οὔτε* is sometimes omitted, *ναυσὶ δ' οὔτε πεζὸς ἰὼν* Pind. P. 10. 46; *ὅσοι δ' οὔτε γῆρας* Ib. 64; *Πάρις γὰρ οὔτε συντελὴς πόλις* Aesch. Ag. 32, cf. Cho. 294. **6.** when *οὔτε* and *μήτε* correspond, each etains its proper sense, *ἀναιδὴς οὔτ' εἰμὶ μήτε γενοίμην neither* am I ameless, *nor* may I become so, Dem. 106. 23, cf. Aeschin. 71. 38.

οὔτερος, Ion. for *ὁ ἕτερος*, Hdt. 1. 34, 134: neut. *τοὔτερον* 1. 32.

οὐτήσασκε, v. sub *οὐτάω*.

οὔτησις, *ἡ*, (*οὐτάω*), *a wounding*, Zonar. Lex. 1484.

οὐτήτειρα, *ἡ*, *she who wounds*, Anth. P. 7. 172.

οὐτιδᾰνός, *ἡ*, *όν*, (*οὔτις*): in Hom. always of persons of small steem, *useless, worthless*, esp. in war, *οὐτ. καὶ δειλός* Il. 1. 293; *βέ- ος ἀνδρὸς ἀνάλκιδος, οὐτιδανοῖο* 11. 390; *ἄφρων .. καὶ οὐτ.* Od. 8. 09; *ὀλίγος τε καὶ οὐτ. καὶ ἄκικυς* 9. 515; *οὐτιδανὸς βίην* Opp. H. 2. 44. **II.** act. *taking no account, regardless, reckless*,—*οὐτιδα- οῖς ἐν ῥοθίοις φορεῖται* Aesch. Theb. 361. (*-δανος* is a suffix, as in *πεδανός*, etc.)

οὔτι πη, Dor. **οὔτι πα**, *in no wise*, Hes. Op. 105, Theocr. 1. 63:—*οὐδέ ί πα* or *οὐδ' ἔτι πα* Ib. 59.

οὔτι που, *not, I suppose .., surely you do not mean that ..*, used in a alf interrog. way, Pind. P. 4. 155, Soph. Phil. 1233, Ar. Ran. 522, etc.; the Mss. sometimes *οὔτιπου*, in one word.

οὔτι πω, Ion. **οὔτι κω**, *not at all yet*, Hdt.:—*οὐδέ τί πω νῦν* Theocr. 1. 28.

οὔτις, neut. *οὔτι*, declined like *τις*, (*οὐ τὶς*) like *οὐδείς*, *no one* or *no- ody*, Lat. *nemo, nullus*, neut. *nothing*, Lat. *nihil*, common in all Poets, Hom. and Pind. use it almost exclusively for *οὐδείς* in masc. and fem., ut *οὐδείς* is preferred by Att. Poets), whereas *οὐδείς* only is used in rose, except in neut. (v. infra), *οὔτις Δαναῶν* Il. 1. 88; *οὔτις θεῶν* esch. Ag. 396; etc.;—but often agreeing with its Subst., *οὔτις ἀνήρ* pph. El. 188, cf. Aesch. Pr. 445, Pers. 414, etc.:—in Hom. and Hes. ther words may come between *οὐ γάρ τις, οὐ μὲν γάρ τις*, Il. 6. 487, d. 8. 552; *οὔτε τινά .., οὔτε τις ..*, Il. 13. 224: rare in plur., *ἐπεὶ ἵτινες ἐγγύθεν εἰσίν* Od. 6. 279. **2.** the neut. *οὔτι* is often used Adv. *not a whit, by no means, not at all*, Il. 1. 153., 2. 338, etc.; so ot only in Trag., but in Hdt. (1. 148., 3. 36, etc.), and in Att. Prose, at. Rep. 331 A, 351 A, etc.; strengthd., *οὔτι γε*, Id. Phaed. 81 D; *τι μὲν δή* Id. Theaet. 186 E, etc.; *οὔτι μήν* Soph. El. 817, etc.: also parated, *οὐ γάρ τι* Il. 20. 467, Soph. Aj. 1111. etc.; *οὐ μὲν γάρ τι* Il. 9. 321, etc.; *οὔ νύ τι* 8. 39, etc. **II.** as prop. n. with changed cent, **Οὖτις**, *ὁ*, acc. **Οὖτιν**, *Nobody, Noman*, a fallacious name assumed r Ulysses (with a punning allusion to *μήτις* and *μῆτις*, v. Od. 20. 20) deceive Polyphemus, Od. 9. 366, 408, cf. Eur. Cycl. 549, 672 sq., Ar. esp. 184 sq. **2.** the name of a fallacy, borrowed from this story Ulysses, in pl. *οὔτιδες*, Diog. L. 7. 44, 82.

οὔτοι or **οὔ τοι**, Adv. *indeed not*, Lat. *non sane*, Hom., Hes., etc.; in tt. often before protestations, *οὔτοι, μὰ τὴν Δήμητρα* Ar. Pl. 64; *οὔτοι μὰ τὸν Ἀπόλλω*, Id. Vesp. 1366; *οὔτοι μὰ τὴν Γῆν* Pax 188; *μὰ τὸν ' οὔτοι γε* Thesm. 34; *μὰ τὸν Δί' οὐ τοίνυν* Id. Vesp. 1141 (cf. *τοί- ν*); *ἀλλ' οὔτοι γε* Soph. El. 137, etc; *οὔτοι δή* Plat. Crito 43 D; *οὔ- τι δὴ .. γε* Id. Euthyphro 2 A, etc.; *οὔτοι μενοῦν* Id. Phaedr. 271 B; *τοι πότε never* indeed, Soph. Ant. 522, etc.; *οὔτοι ποτε .. γε* Id. O. T. 12; cf. *οὔτἄν, οὔτᾶρα*. (*οὔτοι* is often confounded with *οὗτοι*.)

οὗτος, *αὕτη*, *τοῦτο*, gen. *τούτου, ταύτης, τούτου*, etc.: the dual fem. ver in Att., v. *ὁ, ἡ, τό*, init.:—demonstr. Pron. *this*, common from Hom. downwards. **A.** Origin and Forms: *οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο* prob. arose from a combination of the demonstr. *ὁ, ἡ, τό* with the demonstr. term. *-υτος*, as the equiv. *ὅδε* arose from *ὁ, ἡ, τό* with the term. *-δε*: (so also *τοιοῦτος, τοσοῦτος, τηλικοῦτος, τημοῦτος, τυννοῦτος* are formed by combining *τοῖος, τόσος*, etc., with the term *-υτος*, and *τοιόσδε τόσοσδε* by adding the term. *-δε*; if these forms were compounded with *οὗτος* itself, *τηλικοῦτος* ought to be *τηλιχοῦτος*.) In Ion. *ε* was inserted before the inflexions, *τουτέου, τουτέων*, etc.; and the Dor. nom. pl. (acc. to Apoll. de Constr. 111) was *τοῦτοι, ταῦται*, like *τοί, ταί*, for *οἱ, αἱ*. In Att. (though never in Trag., v. sub *νυνί*) *οὗτος* was often strengthd. by the demonstr. *-ί*, *οὑτοσί, αὑτηΐ, τουτί*, gen. *τουτουΐ*, dat. *τουτωΐ*, acc. *τουτονί*; plur. nom. *οὑτοιΐ*, neut. *ταυτί*, etc., *this man here*, Lat. *bicce*, French *celui-ci*: the neut. *τουτοΐ* (for *τουτί*) and *ταυταΐ* (for *ταυτί*) occur in Mss.; but the true forms are *τουτογί, ταυταγί*; so also *αὑτηγί, τουτονγί*, which are doubtless abbreviated forms of *τουτί γε, ταυτί γε*, etc., as is *τουτουμενί* for *τουτουὶ μέν*, Ar. Ran. 965; *αὑτηγί* for *αὑτηΐ γε* Id. Ach. 784; *τουτοδί* for *τουτὶ δέ*, Id. Pl. 227; like *τηνδεδί, νυνγαρί, νυνδί* for *τηνδὶ δέ, νυνὶ γάρ, νυνὶ δέ*, v. Elmsl. Ach. 784, Dind. Ar. Av. 18. In the Mss. the *ν ἐφελκυστικόν* is sometimes added in the forms *οὑτοσίν, οὑτωσίν*, which are as incorrect as *νυνίν* for *νυνί*. [This *ι* is always long, and a long vowel or diphthong before it becomes short, as *αὑτῇί, τουτῶι, αὑτοῖι* Ar. Nub. 201, Pl. 44, Ach. 40, etc.]

B. Usage in regard to Concord. *Οὗτος* is often used as a Pron. Subst., like Lat. *hic*; hence the neut. is foll. by a genit., *κατὰ τοῦτο τῆς ἀκροπόλιος* Hdt. 1. 84; *ἐλθεῖν εἰς τοῦτο ὕβρεως, μανίας*, etc., Dem. 51. 1, etc.:—but also quite as often as Adj., in which case its Subst. commonly takes the Art., *οὗτος ὁ ἀνήρ* or *ὁ ἀνὴρ οὗτος*: with prop. names, the Greeks said *ὁ Τίμων οὗτος* or *Τίμων οὑτοσί*, never *Τ. οὗτος*, Cobet V. LL. p. 229.—But the Art. is omitted, **1.** by Ep. Poets, who indeed did not use the Art. at all, *οὗτος ἀνήρ* Il. 14. 471, Od. 1. 406, etc.; rarely by Att. Poets, Aesch. Pers. 122, 495. **2.** when the Noun is so specified, that the Art. is not needed, *ἐς γῆν ταύτην .., ἥντινα νῦν Σκύθαι νέμουσιν* Hdt. 4. 8; *ταύτας ἃς οἱ πατέρες παρέδοσαν μελέτας* Thuc. 1. 85, cf. Plat. Rep. 449 D, etc.; *πατὴρ οὗτος σός, ὃν θρηνεῖς ἀεί* Soph. El. 530;—a prop. n. with *οὑτοσί* ought not to have the Art., Cobet Var. Lectt. p. 629. **3.** when *οὗτος* is used in local sense, *here*, v. infra B. 1. 5. **4.** when the Noun with which *οὗτος* agrees stands as its Predicate, *αὕτη γὰρ ἦν σοι πρόφασις* Soph. Phil. 1034; *δικαστοῦ αὕτη ἀρετή* [*ἐστι*] Plat. Apol. 18 A:—this exception extends to cases in which the Predic. is not so distinctly separated from the Subject, *αἰτίαι μὲν αὗται προσγεγένηντο these were the causes which* arose besides, Thuc. 1. 66; *ταύτην φήμην παρέδοσαν this was the report* which .., Plat. Phileb. 16 C; often with a Sup., *κίνησις αὕτη μεγίστη δή .. ἐγένετο this was* notably *the greatest movement which ..*, Thuc. 1. 1, cf. 55, 98., 3. 113., 6. 31. **5.** to express contempt, *οὗτος ἀνήρ* Stallb. Plat. Gorg. 467 C. **II.** though *οὗτος* in Greek commonly agrees with the Noun that serves as Pred., it is not rare to find it in the neut., as in our idiom, *μανία δὲ καὶ τοῦτ' ἐστί* Eur. Bacch. 305; *τοῦτο γάρ εἰσι .. εὐθῦναι* Dem. 367. 2, etc.; and in plur., *οὐκ ἐστι ταῦτα ἀρχή* Aeschin. 55. 34; *ταῦτ' ἐστὶν ὁ προδότης* Id. 50. 28:—so with an explanatory clause added, *τοῦτο γάρ ἐστιν ὁ συκοφάντης, αἰτιάσασθαι μὲν πάντα ἐξελέγξαι δὲ μηδέν* Dem. 1309. 12. **2.** so also with a Noun in apposition, *τούτοισιν μὲν ταῦτα μέλει, κίθαρις καὶ ἀοιδή* Od. 1. 159; *τούτου τιμῶμαι, ἐν πρυτανείῳ σιτήσεως* Plat. Apol. 37 A, cf. Eur. Dan. 1. 3, etc. **3.** the neut. also may refer to a masc. or fem. Noun, *καρπὸν φορέει κνάμῳ ἴσον· τοῦτο ἐπεὰν γένηται πέπον κτλ.*, Hdt. 4. 23, cf. Xen. An. 1. 5, 10, etc. **4.** the neut. is also used of persons contemptuously, *μελιτοπῶλαι καὶ τυροπῶλαι· ταῦτο δ' εἰς ἔν ἐστι συγκεκυφός* Ar. Eq. 854; *οὐκ Ἰοφῶν ζῇ;—τοῦτο γάρ τοι καὶ μόνον ἔτ' ἔστι λοιπὸν ἀγαθόν* Id. Ran. 73, cf. Plat. Legg. 711 A. **III.** with Pronouns, **1.** personal, *οὗτος σύ*, in local sense, v. infra B. 1. 5:—also as predic., *εἰ γὰρ οὗτος εἶ, ὃν φησιν* Soph. O. T. 1180; v. infra B. II. **2.** interrog., *τί τοῦτ' ἔλεξας; what is this that ..?* Soph. Phil. 1172, cf. Ant. 7; *ποίοισι τούτοις*; for *ποῖά ἐστι ταῦτα οἷς* [*ἔχεις ἐλπίδα*]; Id. O. C. 388, cf. Ant. 1049. **3.** relative, in local sense (v. infra B. 1. 5), *ὄντινα τοῦτον ἄγει* whom he brings *here*, Il. 11. 612, cf. Od. 20. 377, Plat. Phaed. 61 C. **4.** possessive, *πατὴρ οὗτος σός this* father of thine, Soph. El. 530, cf. Xen. Cyr. 7. 3, 30. **5.** demonstr., *οὗτος ἐκεῖνος, ὃν σὺ ζητεῖς*, where *ἐκεῖνος* is the predic., Hdt. 1. 32; *τοῦτ' ἔστ' ἐκεῖνο* Eur. Hel. 622, etc.:—*αὐτὸ τοῦτο this* very man, v. *αὐτός* I. 7:—*οὗτος ὁ αὐτός this* same man, Soph. Phil. 128. **6.** *ἄλλος τις οὗτος* another man *here*, Od. 20. 380. **IV.** with Numerals, *τέθνηκε ταῦτα τρία ἔτη*, Lat. *ante hos tres annos, these* three years, Lys. 109. 12; [*στρατείαν*] *ἐνδέκατον μῆνα τουτονὶ ποιεῖται* for *these* eleven months, Dem. 90. 11, cf. 29. 22.

C. Signification and special Idioms: **I.** properly *this, the nearer*, opp. to *ἐκεῖνος, that, the more remote*, *ταῦτα*, like *τὰ ἐνταῦθα, things round and about us, earthly things*, Heind. Plat. Phaed. 75 E:—but *οὗτος* sometimes indicates that which is not really nearest, but most important, *δεῖ .. τὸ βέλτιστον ἀεί, μὴ τὸ ῥᾷστον λέγειν· ἐπὶ ἐκεῖνο μὲν*

γὰρ ἡ φύσις αὐτὴ βαδιεῖται, ἐπὶ τοῦτο δὲ κτλ. Dem. 108. 1, cf. 1229. 2., 1233. 17; cf. ὅδε A. III. 2. 2. when, of two things, one precedes and the other follows, ὅδε properly refers to *what follows*, οὗτος to *what precedes*, οὔκ ἐστί σοι ταῦτ', ἀλλά σοι τάδ' ἔστι Soph. O. C. 787, cf. ὅδε III. 3:—often however, where there are not two things, οὗτος refers to *what follows*, Il. 13. 377, Od. 2. 306, etc.; οὔκουν .. τοῦτο γιγνώσκεις, ὅτι ..; Aesch. Pr. 377, etc.; v. supra A. II. 2. 3. so also, οὗτος is used emphat., generally in contempt, while ἐκεῖνος (like Lat. *ille*) denotes praise, ὁ πάντ' ἄναλκις οὗτος, i. e. Aegisthos, Soph. El. 301; τούτους τοὺς πολυτελεῖς χιτῶνας, of the Persians, Xen. An. 1. 5, 8: τούτους τοὺς συκοφάντας Plat. Crito 45 A; but sometimes without contempt, Plat. Phaed. 69 C, ubi v. Heind.; cf. Bentl. Terent. Adelph. 5. 8, 23. 4. so, in Att. law-language, οὗτος is commonly applied to *the opponent*, whether plaintiff or defendant, whereas in Lat. *hic* was the client, *iste* the opponent, Wolf Leptin. p. 222; in plur. it meant *the judges, the court*, Id. p. 283:—so Dem. in his political speeches, applies οὗτοι to *the opposite party*, 40. 7 and 10., 91. 24, etc. 5. often much like an Adv., in local sense (cf. ὅδε init.), τίς δ' οὗτος κατὰ νῆας .. ἔρχεαι who art thou *here* that comest ..? Il. 10. 82; often in Att., τίς οὑτοσί; who 's this *here*? Ar. Ach. 1048, ubi v. Elmsl.; πολλὰ ὁρῶ ταῦτα πρόβατα I see many sheep *here*, Xen. An. 3. 5, 9:—often with the pers. Pron. οὗτος σύ, Lat. *heus tu! ho you!* you *there!* Soph. O. T. 532, 1121, Eur. Hec. 1280, etc.; and then οὗτος alone like a Vocat., οὗτος, τί ποιεῖς; Aesch. Supp. 911, cf. Soph. Aj. 71, Eur. Alc. 773, Ar. Nub. 220, etc.; with a prop. n. ὦ οὗτος, Αἶαν, Soph. Aj. 89; ὦ οὗτος οὗτος, Οἰδίπους, Id. O. C. 1627, cf. Ar. Vesp. 1364;—the fem. is more rare, Ar. Thesm. 610. This phrase mostly implies anger, impatience, or scorn:—so οὗτος ἀνήρ for ἐγώ, Od. 2. 40; οὑτοσὶ ἀνήρ, for σύ, Plat. Gorg. 489 B, cf. 467 B: v. supra A. I. 5. II. simply as anteced. to ὅς, like Lat. *is qui*, Soph. O. T. 1180, etc.; often also in apodosi, ἃ γ' ἔλαβες, .. μεθεῖναι ταῦτα Id. Phil. 1247, cf. Plat. Gorg. 469 C. III. = τοιοῦτος, οὗτος ἐγὼ ταχύτατι! Pind. O. 4. 38. IV. after a parenthesis, the Subject, though already named, is often emphat. repeated by οὗτος, οὐδὲ γὰρ οὐδὲ Ἀριστέης .., οὐδὲ οὗτος προσωτέρω .. ἔφησε ἀπικέσθαι Hdt. 4. 16, cf. 81., 1. 146, Plat. Phaed. 107 D, etc. V. καὶ οὗτος is also added to heighten the force of a previous word, ξυνεστῶτες .. ναυτικῷ ἀγῶνι, καὶ τούτῳ πρὸς Ἀθηναίους Thuc. 4. 55, cf. Hdt. 1. 147., 6. 11, etc.; v. infra IX. 2. VI. repeated, where in the second we should merely say *he* or it, τοῖσιν τούτου τοῦτον μέλεσιν .. κελαδοῦντες Ar. Ran. 1526, cf. Plat. Lach. 200 D. VII. omitted, 1. before a relat., εὐδαίμονες οἷσι κακῶν ἄγευστος αἰών (as Horat., *felices .., quos irrupta tenet copula*), Soph. Ant. 582, cf. Od. 24. 286, Xen. An. 3. 2, 29, etc. 2. in the phrases τεκμήριον δέ, σημεῖον δέ, etc.; v. τεκμήριον I, σημεῖον II. VIII. ταῦτα is used in some special phrases, 1. ταῦτ', ὦ δεσπότα, *yes* Sir, (i. e. ταῦτά ἐστι, ταῦτα δράσω, etc.), Ar. Pax 275, cf. Eq. 111; so ταῦτα δή, Id. Ach. 815, ubi v. Elmsl.; ταῦτά νυν, Id. Vesp. 1008; so also ἦν ταῦτα *even so, true*, Lat. *ita*, Valck. Phoen. 420 (417). 2. ταῦτα μὲν δὴ ὑπάρξει so it shall be, Heind. Plat. Phaed. 78 A. 3. καὶ ταῦτα μὲν δὴ ταῦτα, Lat. *haec hactenus*, often in Att., as Plat. Symp. 220 C. IX. Adverbial usages: 1. διὰ ταῦτα *therefore*, often in Att., etc.: also πρὸς ταῦτα, *so then, therefore*, properly used in indignant defiance, Aesch. Pr. 992, 1043, Soph. Aj. 971, 1115, 1313, O. T. 426, O. C. 455, etc.; v. Cobet Nov. Lectt. p. 270:—so too ταῦτα absol. *therefore*, Il. 11. 694; ταῦτ' ἄρα Ar. Ach. 90, Nub. 319, 335, 394, Plat., etc., cf. Schneid. Xen. Symp. 4. 55: ταῦτα δή Aesch. Pers. 159, Plat. Symp. 174 A; ταῦτ' οὖν Soph. Tr. 550, Ar. Vesp. 1358, etc.:—τοῦτο is rare in this sense, τοῦτ' ἀφικόμην, ὅπως .. εὖ πράξαιμί τι Soph. O. T. 1005; αὐτὸ τοῦτο, αὐτὰ ταῦτα *for this* very *reason*, Plat. Symp. 204 A, Prot. 310 E, etc. 2. καὶ ταῦτα, adding a circumstance heightening the force of what has been said, *and that*, Lat. *et hoc, ἀνδρὰ γενναῖον θανεῖν, καὶ ταῦτα πρὸς γυναικός* Aesch. Eum. 627; but mostly with a partic., ὅς γ' ἐξέλυσας ἄστυ .., καὶ ταῦθ' ὑφ' ἡμῶν οὐδὲν ἐξειδὼς πλέον Soph. O. T. 37, cf. Ar. Ran. 704, Plat. Phaedr. 241 E, etc.; or with a partic. omitted, ἥτις .. τὴν τεκοῦσαν ὕβρισας, καὶ ταῦτα τηλικοῦτος (sc. οὖσα) Soph. El. 613; so καὶ ταῦτα μέντοι, Plat. Eryx. 400 B:—rarely put after the word it strengthens, ἐπεχείρησας, οὐδὲν ὢν καὶ ταῦτα Plat. Rep. 341 C, cf. Diod. Com. Incert. 1: v. supra V. 3. τοῦτο μέν .., τοῦτο δέ .., *on the one hand .., on the other .., partly .., partly ..*, very often in Hdt., as 1. 161, etc.; τοῦτο μέν is sometimes answered by δέ only, Id. 4. 76, Soph. Aj. 670, O. C. 440; by δὲ δή Hdt. 3. 108; by δὲ αὖ 7. 176; by μετὰ δέ 6. 125; by ἔπειτα δέ Soph. Ant. 61; by ἀλλά, Dem. 597. 7; by εἶτα, Soph. Phil. 1345; by τοῦτ' αὖθις, Id. Ant. 165. 4. dat. fem. ταύτῃ, a. *on this spot, here*, ταύτῃ μὲν .., τῇδε δ' αὖ .., Soph. Phil. 1331; ἀλλ' ἐὰν ταύτῃ γε νικᾷ, ταυτηὶ πεπλήξεται Ar. Eq. 272, cf. Thesm. 1221. b. *in this point, herein*, Ar. Pl. 572, Xen. Hier. 7. 12, etc. c. *in this way*, thus, Aesch. Pr. 189, Soph. O. C. 1300, etc.; οὐ .. ταὐτ' ἐστί πω ταύτῃ Ar. Eq. 843; ἀλλ' οὔτι ταύτῃ ταῦτα Eur. Med. 365, Valck. Hipp. 41; antec. to ὥσπερ, Plat. Rep. 330 C; to ὅπῃ, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 2:—οὕτω τε καὶ ταύτῃ γίγνεσθαι Plat. Legg. 681 D; καὶ οὕτω καὶ ταύτῃ ἂν ἔχοι Ib. 714 D:—ταύτῃ καλεῖσθαι, etc., like οὕτω κ., Schol. Plat. p. 50 Ruhnk. 5. *so far, consequently*, Luc. Nigr. 23, Hdn. 3. 5. 6. ἐκ τούτου or τούτων, *thereupon*, Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 6, Oec. 2. 1: *therefore*, Id. An. 3. 3, 5. 7. ἐν τούτῳ, *herein, so far*, Thuc. 1. 37., 2. 8, Plat., etc. b. *in the meantime*, Thuc. 7. 30, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 27. 8. πρὸς τούτοις *besides*, Hdt. 2. 51, Plat. Prot. 326 A, Xen. Mem. 2. 4, 4, Ar. Pl. 540.

οὕτως, and before a consonant **οὕτω** (though οὕτως is often used before a consonant, Jac. Anth. P. pp. 159, 509, whereas οὕτω is inadmissible before vowels, except in Ion. Prose, v. sub fin.); in Att. strengthd. **οὑτωσί**, Plat. Gorg. 503 D, etc. (v. sub οὗτος A):—Adv. of οὗτος, as Lat. *sic* of *hic, in this way* or *manner, so, thus*, Hom., etc.:—in full, οὕτως is antec. to ὡς, Lat. *sic* to *ut*, Il. 4. 178, Od. 4. 148, etc.; in Att. also οὕτως ὥσπερ, Soph. Tr. 475, Xen., etc.; ὡσαύτως ὥσπερ .., οὕτως .., Plat. Ion. 534 A; also οὕτως, ὅπως .., Soph. Tr. 330, Xen.; poet. also ὥστε .., οὕτω δὲ .., Soph. Tr. 112;—οὕτως is often left out after ὡς, ὡς ἔδοξεν αὐτοῖς, καὶ ἐποίουν, Thuc. 8. 1, cf. Theocr. 7. 45 sq. In Prose, the relat. Pron. often follows instead of ὥστε, v. infra III:—when two modes are opposed, they are often expressed by οὕτω and ἐκείνως, τότε μὲν ἐκείνως, νῦν δ' οὕτω Isocr. 269 B; οὕτω ῥᾷον ἢ ἐκείνως Plat. Rep. 370 A, etc.—When οὕτω or -ως refers to what follows, it may be translated *thus, as follows*, οὕτω χρὴ ποιεῖν· ἐὰν κτλ. Xen. An. 2. 2, 2:—καὶ οὕτως even *so*, even *on this supposition*, Thuc. 1. 10; οὐδ' οὕτως (in Hom. καὶ ὥς, οὐδ' ὥς):—strengthd. οὕτω δή Il. 2. 158, Od. 5. 204; οὕτω δή τοι, Il. 15. 201; οὕτω δή τι, v. infra III; also οὕτω που, *so* I ween, Il. 2. 116, Od. 9. 262, etc.; οὕτω πη Il. 24. 273:—ὡς ὁ μὲν οὕτως ἐστὶ σόος *so in this way* is he saved, Od. 19. 300.—The following phrases may be noted, 1. οὕτω δὴ ἔσται *so* it shall be, ratifying what goes before, Od. 11. 348; ἔσσεται οὕτως 16. 31, etc.:—in Prose οὕτως alone in answers, *even so, just so*, Xen. Oec. 1. 9; ἢ οὐχ οὕτως;—οὕτω μὲν οὖν Plat. Rep. 551 B; etc. 2. emphatical with the Imperat., κεῖσ' οὕτως lie thou *thus*, of one who is stricken down for ever, Il. 21. 184, cf. Od. 5. 146. 3. in *wishes* or prayers, οὕτω νῦν Ζεὺς θείη (as Horat. *sic te diva potens Cypri .. regat*), Od. 8. 465., 15. 180, cf. Il. 21. 412, etc.; οὕτως ἔρως σοι .. τελέσφορος γένοιτο Eur. Med. 714; also αἴθ' οὕτως .., αἵ γὰρ οὕτως .., Od. 17. 494., 16. 99:—so, Att., in protestations, οὕτως ὀναίμην τῶν τέκνων, μισῶ τὸν ἄνδρα (as we say, so help me God, so mote I thrive, etc.), Ar. Thesm. 469; οὕτω .. νομιζοίμην σοφός, ὡς .. Id. Nub. 520. 4. in colloquial phrase, beginning a story, οὕτω ποτ' ἦν μῦς καὶ γαλῆ *so* there were once on a time.., Ar. Vesp. 1182; οὕτως ἦν νεανίσκος Id. Lys. 784; ἦν οὕτω δὴ παῖς Plat. Phaedr. 237 B. 5. οὕτως ἔχειν οὕτως ἔχειν τινος, v. ἔχω B. II. 2; ἔχειν is sometimes omitted, τούτων μὲν οὕτω *so much* for this, Aesch. Ag. 950, cf. Arist. Pol. 1. 2, in local sense, ὥσπερ Χαλκὶς .. τῆς Εὐβοίας... κεῖται, οὕτω Χερρονήσου .. ἡ Καρδιανῶν πόλις *as* Chalcis *in respect of* Euboea.., *so* Cardia *in respect of* the Chersonese, Dem. 681. 18:—also for εἰς τοῦτο, Valck. Phoen. 364 (361). 6. οὕτω λεγόμενος, καλούμενος, ὀνομαζόμενος, etc. *the so-called*.., Schäf. Mel. 1. pp. 14, 82. 7. οὕτω; or οὕτω δή, often introduces the apodosis after a protasis, ἐπειδὴ περιελήλυθε ὁ πόλεμος.., οὕτω δὴ Γέλωνος μνῆστις γέγονε Hdt. 7. 158, cf. 150, Thuc. 1. 131., 2. 12, 19, etc.;—esp. after participles, ἐν κλιβάνῳ πνίξαντες, οὕτω τρώγουσι, i. e. ἐπειδὴ ἔπνιξαν, οὕτω.., Hdt. 2. 92, cf. 100., 1. 196, Valck. 7. 174; τἆλλα καταστρεψάμενος, οὕτω .. στρατεῦσαι ὕστερον Thuc. 3. 96; εἰς τὰ σκληρότατα ἀποβλέποντες, οὕτως ἂν μᾶλλον ξυννοήσαιμεν Plat. Phil. 44 E, cf. Gorg. 457 C, 507 D, Apol. 29 B; so ἔπειτα οὕτω, εἶθ' οὕτω Xen. An. 7. 1, 4, Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 414 (unless here one or other of the words be a gloss, cf. εἶτα, 1. 2, ἔπειτα 1. 3):—so also after the gen. absol., ὡς .. τῶν ἡγεμόνων ὑμῖν μὴ μεμπτῶν γεγενημένων, οὕτω τὴν γνώμην ἔχετε Thuc. 7. 15, cf. Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 11, An. 1. 3, 6, etc. II. sometimes in a really inferential sense, as we say *so* for *therefore*, like Lat. *itaque*, Soph. Ant. 677; οὕτω δή, Plat. Phaed. 61 B, etc. III. *so, so much, so very, so excessively*, καλὸς οὕτω Il. 3. 169; πρυμνόθεν οὕτως *so entirely*, Aesch. Theb. 1056, cf. Thuc. 2. 47, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 8; οὕτως τι Ar. Av. 63:—in this case it is often foll. by ὡς or ὥστε, Hdt. 1. 32, Plat. Rep. 477 A, Xen. An. 7. 4, 3, etc.:—sometimes the relat. ὅς takes the place of ὥστε, κρήνη οὕτω δή τι ἐοῦσα πικρή, ἢ .. κιρνᾷ (i. e. ὥστε κιρνᾶν) Hdt. 4. 52, ubi v. Valck.; οὔκ ἐστιν οὕτω μῶρος ὅς θανεῖν ἑρᾷ Soph. Ant. 220; τίς δ' οὕτως ἄνους ὅς..; Ar. Ach. 736, cf. Dem. 100. 20:—also δυσχείμερος αὖτη ἡ .. χώρη οὕτω δή τί ἐστιν, ἔνθα (i. e. ὥστε ἐνταῦθα) τοὺς μὲν ὀκτὼ τῶν μηνῶν ἀφόρητος οἷος γίνεται κρυμός Hdt. 4. 28:—also answered by καί (v. sub καί A. III), Thuc. 6. 36: sometimes no connecting Particle is used, αἱ .. κεφαλαί ἐστι οὕτω δή τι ἰσχυραί, μόγις ἂν λίθῳ παίσας διαρρήξειας, as we might say,—*so excessively* hard, you could scarcely break them, Hdt. 3. 12. IV. οὕτω is sometimes used, like αὕτως, with a diminishing power, *so, merely so, simply*, like Lat. *sic* (Donat. Terent. Andr. 1. 2, 4), in Hom. always μὰψ οὕτως, Il. 2. 120 (for without μάψ, he always uses αὕτως), cf. Hdt. 1. 5; οὕτω πίνοντας πρὸς ἡδονήν (as Horat. *jacentis sic temere*), Plat. Symp. 176 E, cf. Gorg. 447 A, Phaedr. 235 C, Theaet. 147 C, 158 B, etc.; ἐν συνουσίᾳ καὶ διατριβῇ οὕτως ἰδίᾳ Dem. 537. 18, cf. Buttm. Dem.

lid. in Indice: so *οὕτω γε* Plat. Theaet. 142 D; *οὕτω πότε* Id. Lys. 16 C; *οὕτω πως* Dem. 14. 28: also *off-hand, at once*, Plat. Gorg. 464 , etc.; *ἁπλῶς οὕτως* Id. Legg. 633 C; *ἀλλ' οὕτως ἄπει; so, without a ord more..?* Soph. Phil. 1067; *ἢ στραφεὶς οὕτως ἴω*; Ant. 315, cf. ur. Alc. 680; *ὡς γε οὑτωσὶ ἀκοῦσαι, ὡς οὕτως γ' ἀκοῦσαι* Plat. Euthyhro 3 B, etc.

B. Position of *οὕτω* or *οὕτως*,—mostly *before* the word which it mits, but sometimes *after*, *καλὸς οὕτω* Il. 3. 169; *λίην οὕτω* Od. 13. 39; *ἔρημος οὕτω*, etc., Soph., etc.:—rarely at the end of a clause, Od. 8. 255, Hdt. 7. 170:—sometimes separated from the word which it mits, *οὕτως ἔχει τι δεινόν* Soph. Phil. 104; *οὕτως ἐπὶ δεινὰς ἁρπαγάς* lat. Rep. 391 D, cf. Thuc. 2. 11, etc.

C. Prosody: [The last syll. in *οὕτω* is sometimes short in Hom. efore a short vowel, Il. 3. 169, Od. 3. 315. The *ι* of *οὑτωσί* is always ng, v. sub *οὗτος* init.]

οὑχ ὅτι, v. sub *ὅπως* B. II. 2.

οὐχί, Adv. for *οὐ*, Il., but more freq. in Att., as Aesch. Pr. 392. [*ῐ*]

οὐχῖνος, for *ὁ ἐχῖνος*, Ar. Vesp. 1437.

ὀφείδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *ὄφις*, Arist. H. A. 8. 29, 3, Strabo 706. II. kind of fish, Lat. *ophidium*, Plin. 32. 53:—in Hesych., *ὄφις*.

ὀφειλέσιον, *τό*, *a small debt*, Eust. 1751. 12, cf. Lob. Phryn. 516.

ὀφειλέτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a debtor*, *τινί* Plat. Legg. 736 D, etc.; *ὀφ. εἰμί*, c. inf., am *under bond* to .., Soph. Aj. 560:—Fem. **ὀφειλέτις**, *ιδος*, Eur. hes. 965.

ὀφειλέω, late form of *ὀφείλω*:—Pass. *to be due*, *τιμωρίη* Euseb. ap. tob. 196. 49. II. *to be bound* to do, c. inf., Ib. 46. 35.

ὀφειλή, *ἡ*, *a debt*, Ev. Matth. 18. 32: *one's due*, Ep. Rom. 13. 7, Cor. 7. 3.

ὀφείλημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *that which is owed, a debt*, Thuc. 2. 40; *ἀποτίνειν* p. Plat. Legg. 717 B; *ἀποδοῦναι* Arist. Eth. N. 9. 2, 5.

ὀφειλόντως, Adv. part. of *ὀφείλω*, *as of debt, deservedly*, Hesych.:—**φειλομένως**, Id. s. v. *προσηκόντως*, and Eccl.

ὈΦΕΙ'ΛΩ, impf. *ὤφειλον*, Ep. **ὀφέλλω**, impf. *ὤφελλον* or *ὄφελλον*, fom., Att.: fut. *ὀφειλήσω* Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 28, Dem. 866. 5: aor. 1 *φείλησα* Ar. Av. 115, Thuc. 8. 5 (*ἐπ-*): pf. *ὠφείληκα*, plqpf. *-ήκειν* em. IIII. 25: aor. 2 *ὤφελον* (v. infra II. 2 and 3):—Pass., aor. part. *φειληθείς* Thuc. 3. 63. Mainly poet., cf. *ὀφλισκάνω*.

To owe, have to pay or *account for*, *τὸ καὶ μοιχάγρι' ὀφέλλει* Od. 8. 32; *ὅτι μοι .. ζωάγρι' ὀφέλλεις* 462; *χρεῖος, τό ῥά οἱ πᾶς δῆμος ὄφελεν* 21. 17; but *πολέσιν γὰρ Ἐπειοὶ χρεῖος ὄφειλον* in Il. 11. 688; metaph., *μητέρα μοι ζώουσαν ὀφέλλετε* (as in Hor., *debes Virgilium*) all. Fr. 126:—so Att., *τί ὀφείλω*; what *do I owe?* Ar. Nub. 21; *ὀφ. γρύριον, χρέα* Id. Av. 115, Nub. 117; *ὀφ. ἢ θεῷ θυσίας ἢ ἀνθρώπῳ ῥήματα* Plat. Rep. 331 B: with dat. only, *ὀφ. τινι to be debtor to* nother, Ar. Nub. 1135, Lys. 581, etc., and absol. *to be in debt*, Ar. Nub. 85, etc.; *οἱ ὀφείλοντες debtors*, Arist. Eth. 9. 7, 1:—Pass. *to be owed, be due, οἷσι χρεῖός μοι ὀφέλλεται* Od. 3. 367; (whereas *χρεῖος ὀφείλετο* is given in Il. 11. 686, 698); *ἦν .. ὀφείληταί τι* Ar. Nub. 484; *ὀφ. ισθός τινι* Xen. An. 1. 2, 11, etc.; *τὸ ὀφειλόμενον, τὰ -όμενα, a debt, ebts*, Xen. An. 7. 7, 34, etc. 2. metaph., *ὀφ. μέλος τινι* Pind. O. 0 (11). 3; *πολλὰ δώμασιν καλά* Eur. H. F. 287; *ὀφ. χάριν*, v. sub *άρις*; *Ἀπόλλωνι χαριστήρια* Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 28; *ὀφ. τὴν ψυχὴν πᾶσιν* el. V. H. 10. 5:—Pass., *ὀφείλεταί τινι ἐκ θεῶν κλέος* Aesch. Fr. 292; *φ. τινι εὐεργεσία* Thuc 1. 137; *ἀντὶ χαρίτων ἔχθραι ὀφ.* Xen. Cyr. 4. , 32; *τοῖς μὲν ἐχθροῖς βλαβὴ ὀφ., τοῖς δὲ φίλοις ὠφελεία* Plat. Rep. 35 E, cf. 332 B; *τοὐφειλόμενον πράσσουσα Δίκη her due*, Aesch. Cho. 10. 3. as a legal term, *to be bound to render*, *εὐθύνας ὀφείλειν* ndoc. 10. 15; hence, like *ὀφλισκάνω*, *to incur* a penalty, *ζημίαν* Lys. 15. 10; *διπλῆν τὴν βλάβην* Id. 94. 40, cf. Eur. Andr. 360; *τὴν τοιαύτην δίκην* Plat. Legg. 909 A; cf. Dem. 539. 20. 4. in Pass. of ersons, *to be due* or *liable to*, *θανάτῳ πάντες ὀφειλόμεθα*, Horat. *debetur morti*, Simon. in Anth. 10. 105; but *τοιαύταις χερσὶν ὀφ. our doom due*, Ib. 9. 283. II. c. inf. *to be bound, to be obliged to do*, *φέλλετε ταῦτα πένεσθαι ye are bound, ye ought to..*, Il. 19. 200; often h Hdt., as 1. 41, 42, 111, Eur. Alc. 682, 712, etc.; *ὀφ. τινὶ ποιεῖν τι* lat. Rep. 332 A; and of things, *ought* to be, *ὁ λόγος ἀκριβῶς ὀφ. ἐγέσθαι* Arist. Eth. N. 2. 2, 3:—Pass., *σοι ταῦτ' ὀφείλεται παθεῖν it is ay destiny* to.., Soph. Phil. 1421, cf. El. 1173; *ὡς πᾶσιν ἡμῖν κατθανεῖν φείλεται* Eur. Alc. 419, cf. 782, Or. 1245, Lys. 172. 10: v. supra 1. . 2. in this sense the aor. *ὤφελον*, Ep. *ὤφελλον* or *ὄφελλον* is sed of that which one *has not, but ought to have* done (*ought* being the ret. of *owe*), *ἀγγελίης, ἣ μὴ ὤφελλε γενέσθαι* Il. 17. 686; *ὤφελεν ἀθανάτοισιν εὔχεσθαι* 23. 546; *νῦν ὄφελεν πονέεσθαι λισσόμενος* 10. 117, f. Od. 4. 97, 472; *ἀνδρὸς .. ὤφελλον ἀμείνονος εἶναι ἄκοιτις* Il. 6. 350; he inf. is omitted in Eur. Hec. 395, *μηδὲ τόνδ' ὠφείλομεν* (sc. *φέειν*). 3. this aor. is often used, foll. by infin. pres. or aor., to xpress a wish that cannot be accomplished, *ἀνδρὸς .. ὤφελλον ἀμείνονος ναι ἄκοιτις I ought to* be.., *would that* I were.., (but that cannot be), . 6. 350; *ὤφελλες .. ῥέξας ἱερὰ καλ' ἀναβαινέμεν* Od. 4. 472; *τὴν φελ' ἐν νήεσσι κατακτάμεν Ἄρτεμις would that Artemis had slain her!* but she had not), Lat. *utinam interfecisset!* Il. 19. 59, cf. Od. 4. 97; *τίμην πέρ μοι ὄφελλεν Ὀλύμπιος ἐγγυαλίξαι* Il. 1. 353; mostly preceded by *εἴθε* (Ep. *αἴθε*), *ὡς*, etc., which express the wish still more strongly, mostly with 2nd pers., *αἴθ' ὄφελες ἄγονός τ' ἔμεναι ἄγαμός τ' ἀπολέσθαι O that thou hadst..!* Il. 3. 40, cf. 1. 415, etc.; *αἰθ' ὤφελλες .. σημαίνειν* 14. 84; but also with the other persons, *αἴθ' ὤφελλ' ὁ ξεῖνος .. ὀλέσθαι* Od. 18. 401; *αἴθ' ἅμα πάντες .. ὠφέλετε .. ἐπὶ νηυσὶ πεφάσθαι* Il. 24. 254;—so with *ὡς, ὡς ὄφελον .. ἐλέσθαι O that I had..!* etc., Il. 11. 380; *θανέειν* Od. 14. 274; *ὡς ὤφελλον* Il. 24. 764, Od. 14. 68; *ὡς ὤφελες ..* Il. 3. 428; *ὡς ὄφελες ..* Od. 2. 184; *ὡς ὄφελεν ..* Il. 3. 173, Od. 14. 68, etc.; strengthd. *ὡς δὴ ἔγωγ' ὄφελον ..* Od. 1. 217, etc.: also with negat., *μηδ' ὄφελες λίσσεσθαι .. would thou hadst never ..!* Il. 9. 698; *ἢ μὴ ὤφελλε γενέσθαι* Il. 17. 686; *τὼ μὴ γείνασθαι ὄφελλον* Od. 8. 312; so *ὡς μὴ ὤφελλε τεκέσθαι* Il. 22. 481; *ὡς δὴ μὴ ὄφελον νικᾶν* Od. 11. 548.—So in Att., *ὤφελον ..* Soph. O. T. 1157; *ὤφελες ..* Ar. Thesm. 865; *ὤφελε ..* Aesch. Pr. 48, etc.; also, as in Ep., *εἴθ' ὤφελες ..* Soph. El. 1021; *εἴθ' ὤφελεν ..* Ar. Nub. 41, etc.; *εἰ γὰρ ὤφελον ..* Id. Eccl. 380, Plat. Rep. 432 C; *ὡς ὤφελες ..* Ar. Ran. 955; with negat., *μήποτ' ὤφελον ..*, Soph. Phil. 969, Dem. 322. 3, etc.; *ὡς μήποτ' ὤφελον ..* Eur. Ion 286; *μηδὲ νῦν ὤφελον* Dem. 539. 25: in a few lyr. passages of Att. Poets (as in Ep.) without augm., *εἴθ' ὄφελε ..* Aesch. Pers. 915; *ὄφελε ..* Soph. Aj. 1192; *μήποτ' ὄφελον ..* Eur. Med. 1413. The impf. *ὤφειλον* in the same sense may be allowed in Q. Sm. 5. 194, *ὡς μὴ ὤφειλες ἑκέσθαι*; but in Hes. Op. 172, *ὠφέλλον* should be restored (v. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. 2. p. 261); and in Eur. I. A. 1291, *ὤφελεν*. Call. has it with Indic., *ὤφελε μηδ' ἐγένοντο θοαὶ νέες* Epigr. 18. 1; and in Q. Sm. 10. 378, etc.:—c. acc. et inf., *ὤμοι ἐγών, ὄφελόν με .. ὀλέσθαι*, Orph. Arg. 1164:—in N. T. even with 2nd pers. of Verb, *ὄφελον ἐβασιλεύσατε* 1 Cor. 4. 8, cf. 2 Cor. 11. 1, Galat. 5. 12, Rev. 3. 5. III. impers. *ὀφείλει*, Lat. *oportet*, c. acc. et inf., Pind. N. 2. 9; so *ὤφελλε oportuit*, Ap. Rh. 3. 678.

ὈΦΕ'ΛΛΩ, Ep. for *ὀφείλω* (q. v.), to be distinguished from the following Verb.

ὈΦΕ'ΛΛΩ, Ep. inf. *-έμεν* Od. 15. 21: impf. *ὤφελλον* Od. 16. 174, *ὄφ-* Theocr. 25. 120: Aeol. aor. opt. *ὀφέλλειεν* Il. 16. 651, Od. 2. 334:—old Ep. Verb, *to increase, enlarge, elevate, strengthen, στόνον, πόνον, ἀνδρὸς ἐρωήν, δέμας, ἦβην, μένος, ἀρετήν* Hom.; *ἷς ἀνέμου .. κύματ' ὀφέλλει* the force of the wind *raises high* the waves, Il. 15. 383; *μῦθον ὀφ. to multiply words*, 16. 631; *ὕβριν ὀφ. to increase* or *add to* insult, Hes. Op. 211; *πόλεμον καὶ δῆριν ὀφ.* Ib. 14, cf. 33; *ὄφρ' ἂν Ἀχαιοὶ υἱὸν ἐμὸν τίσωσιν, ὀφέλλωσί τέ ἑ τιμῇ may advance* him in honour, Il. 1. 510; *οἶκον ὀφ. to advance* it, *make* it *thrive*, Od. 15. 21, Hes. Op. 493, cf. Aesch. Theb. 193; *πεδίον σὺν θεῶν τιμαῖς ὀφ.* Pind. P. 4. 464:—Pass., *οἶκος ὀφέλλεται it waxes great, prospers*, Od. 14. 233; *λήϊον.. ὀφελλόμενον Διὸς ὄμβρῳ* Theocr. 17. 78; *ἀραγμὸς ἐν πύλαις ὀφέλλεται increases, waxes louder*, Aesch. Theb. 249. II. *to heap up, bring together:* and so, *to sweep, τὴν στέγην* Hippon. 42;—hence **ὄφελμα**, *τό*, *a broom*, Ib., cf. Eust. 1887. 34, Hesych.; and **ὄφελτρον**, *τό*, Hesych.; and **ὀφελτρεύω**, *to sweep*, Lyc. 1165. (Cf. *ὄφελος* fin.)

ὄφελμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*ὀφέλλω* A) *increase, advantage*, Soph. Fr. 926. II. v. sub *ὀφέλλω* (B) II.

ὄφελος, *τό*, (*ὀφέλλω*) only used in nom. *furtherance, advantage, help*, used often (like *opus*) as an indecl. Adj., Hom., and Att.; *αἴ κ' ὄφελός τι γενώμεθα* whether we can be *any help, of any use*, Il. 13. 236: *ὅς τοι πόλλ' ὄφελος γένετο* who was a great *help* to thee, 17. 152; *οὐδὲν σοίγ' ὄφελος* it is no *good* to thee, 22. 513; *ὄφελός τί μοι ἔσσῃ* h. Hom. Merc. 34; *τί δ' ἔστ' ὄφ. δειλὸς ἀνήρ*; Theogn. 102; so in Att., *λέγεις Ἀτρείδαις ὄφελος ἢ 'π' ἐμοὶ τόδε* Soph. Phil. 1384; *τί δῆτ' ἂν εἴης ὄφελος ἡμῖν*; what *good* couldst thou be to us? Ar. Pl. 1152, cf. Plat. Rep. 505 A, etc.; *τὸ μέγα ὄφελος, columen rerum*, ironical in Aeschin. 31. 23. 2. c. gen. *τῶν ἄλλων οὐδὲν ἄρ' ἦν ὄφ., τῶν ὄφ. οὐδέν* Hdt. 8. 68, 3; so *φυγᾶς ὄφ. εἴ τί μοι* Aesch. Supp. 737; *τί τῆς εὐμορφίας ὄφ.*; Eur. Oed. 6; *ἐλευθερίας οὐδὲν ὄφ.* Andoc. 31. 22; *ἐάν τι ἡμῶν ὄφ. ᾖ* Plat. Rep. 530 C; *ἀνὴρ ὅτου τι καὶ σμικρὸν ὄφ.* Id. Apol. 28 B; *ὄφ. οὐδὲν γεωργοῦ ἀργοῦ* Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 18; *μαγείρῳ μαχαίρας οὐδὲν ὄφ. ἥτις μὴ τέμνει* Dem. 784. 11. 3. *ὅ τι πὲρ ἐστ' ὄφ.* all that are *good for aught*, Ar. Eccl. 53; so c. gen., *ὅ τι περ ὄφ. στρατεύματος the serviceable part* of the army, Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 6; *ὅ τι περ .. ἁπληστίας ὄφ.*, for *ὁ πάντων ἁπληστότατος*, Luc. Timo 55, ubi v. Hemst. 4. c. gen. objecti, *help against* a thing, Nic. Th. 518. (The usage of *ὄφελος* [*ἐστί*] agrees remarkably with that of the Lat. *op-us* [*est*]. The words are from the same Root.)

ὀφέλσῐμος, *ον*, poet. for *ὠφέλιμος*, Call. Ap. 94, Orph. Arg. 467, Opp. H. 3. 429.

ὀφελτρεύω, **ὄφελτρον**, v. sub *ὀφέλλω* (B) II.

ὀφεό-δηκτος, *ον*, *bitten by a serpent*, Eust. 330. 12; **ὀφεώδηκτος**, Tzetz., etc.

ὀφεο-μάχος, *ον*, = *ὀφιομάχος*, Byz.

ὀφεώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *snake-like*, Plat. Rep. 590 B. Cf. *ὀφιώδης*.

ὀφεω-πλόκαμος, *ον*, *with serpent hair*, Eust. 716. 57.

ὀφθαλμηδόν, Adv. *like eyes*, Gloss.

ὀφθαλμία, *ἡ*, (*ὀφθαλμός*) a disease of the eyes accompanied by the

discharge of humours, *ophthalmia*, Lat. *lippitudo*, Hipp. Aph. 1247, Ar. Pl. 115, Xen. Mem. 3. 8, 3, Plat. Phaedr. 255 D, etc.; ὀφ. ξηρά Hipp. ubi supra; ὑγρά Id. Aer. 281.

ὀφθαλμίας, ου, ὁ, *quick-sight*, a kind of eagle, ἀετὸς ὀφθ. Lyc. 148. II. a kind of fish, Plaut. Captiv. 4. 2, 71.

ὀφθαλμιάω: aor. ὠφθαλμίᾶσα, inf. ὀφθαλμιᾶσαι Suid.: (ὀφθαλμία). *To have ophthalmia, to have running, watery eyes*, Hdt. 7. 229, Hipp. Aph. 1257, Ar. Ran. 192, Fr. 181, Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 3. II. metaph. of the pain caused by envy *at the sight* of other men's prosperity, *to look longingly, jealously*, or *covetously*, of lovers, ἐπί τινι Incert. ap. Suid., cf. Plut. 2. 705 D (so beautiful women are called ὀφθαλμῶν ἀλγηδόνες, Hdt. 5. 18); ὀφθ. περί τι *to feel jealous* or *envious* about or at .., Polyb. 1. 7, 2., 2. 17, 3; c. acc. *to look jealously at*, Id. 32. 2, 1.

ὀφθαλμίδιον, τό, Dim. of ὀφθαλμός, Ar. Eq. 909. [ῑ]

ὀφθαλμίζομαι, Pass. *to be inoculated* or *engrafted*, of trees, Theophr. C. P. 2. 14, 4 sq.; cf. ἐνοφθαλμ-. 2. *to be set* with precious stones, etc., Suid. II. *to be ill of ophthalmia*, Plut. 2. 633 D.

ὀφθαλμῑκός, ή, όν, (ὀφθαλμός) *of* or *for the eyes*, φάρμακα Diosc. 1. 11: ὁ ὀφθ. *an oculist*, Galen.

ὀφθαλμῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, of Athena as *goddess of the Moon*, Paus. 3. 18, 1.

ὀφθαλμο-βολέω, *to cast the eyes upon an object*, Schol. Il. 3. 443:—Pass., in Nicet. An. 68 D:—v. ἐποφθαλμιάω.

ὀφθαλμο-βόρος, ον, *picking out eyes*, Arist. H. A. 9. 18, 2.

ὀφθαλμοδουλεία, ή, *eye-service*, Ep. Ephes. 6. 6; in plur., Coloss. 3. 22.

ὀφθαλμό-δουλος, ον, *doing eye-service*, cited from Constt. Apost.

ὀφθαλμο-ειδής, ές, *like eyes*, Diosc. 3. 156. 2. *manifest, notable*, Aristox. Harm. p. 40.

ὀφθαλμο-κλέπτης, ου, ὁ, *a stealer of eyes*, Tzetz. Lyc. 843.

ὀφθαλμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ὄψομαι, aor. ὀφθῆναι, v. sub ὄψ):—*the eye*, used by Hom. and Hes. mostly in plur.; ὀφθαλμοὶ δ' ὡσεὶ κέρα ἔστασαν .. ἀτρέμας ἐν βλεφάροισι Od. 19. 211; δεινὰ ὀφθαλμοῖς δρακεῖν Aesch. Eum. 34:—the plur. continued most common, but the dual occurs, as in Ar. Nub. 362. The plur. is used in many phrases, ἐλθεῖν ἐς ὀφθαλμούς τινος before one's *eyes*, Il. 24. 204; ὀφθαλμούς τινος εἰσιέναι Ib. 463:—ὀφθαλμοῖσι ἰδεῖν, ὁρᾶν, etc., often in Hom., etc.; but ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖσιν ὁρᾶν, νοεῖν to see *before* one's eyes, like Lat. *in oculis*, Od. 8. 459, Il. 24. 312, etc.; ἔχειν ἐν ὀφθ. to have *before one's* eyes, Xen. An. 4. 5, 29; τὰ ἐν ὀφθ. what is *before one's eyes*, Plat. Theaet. 174 C; τὸ ἐν τοῖς ὀφθ. δῆ γελοῖον what is *manifestly* ridiculous, Id. Rep. 452 D; so ἐπίπροσθεν τῶν ὀφθ. Id. Symp. 213 A; πρὸ τῶν ὀφθ. Aeschin. 47. 41; ἐπ' ὀφθαλμῶν Luc. Tox. 20:—γίγνεσθαί τινι ἐξ ὀφθαλμῶν to get out of any one's *sight*, Hdt. 5. 106; ἐξ ὀφθ. ἀποπέμπειν Id. 1. 120; ἐξ ὀφθ. ποιεῖν Alciphro 3. 20:—κατ' ὀφθαλμοὺς λέγειν τινί to tell one *to one's face*, opp. to εἰς οὖς, Ar. Ran. 626; κατ' ὀφθαλμοὺς κατηγορεῖν τινος to accuse one to his *face*, Xen. Hier. 1. 14:—it was common (as still in the Mediterr.) to paint *eyes* on the bows of vessels, βλοσυροῖς κατὰ πρῴραν ὀφθαλμοῖς οἷον βλέπει Philostr. 792, cf. Poll. 1. 86; whence the joke in Ar. Ach. 95. Cf. ἐκκόπτω. II. in sing. *the eye* of a master or ruler, πάντα ἰδὼν Διὸς ὀφθ. Hes. Op. 265; Δίκης ὀφθ. ὃς τὰ πάνθ' ὁρᾷ Menand. Sent. 179; δεσπότου ὀφθ. Xen. Oec. 12. 20:—so a king is called ὀφθ. οἴκων, Aesch. Cho. 934, cf. Pers. 168; and in Persia ὀφθαλμὸς βασιλέως *the king's eye* was a confidential officer, through whom he beheld his kingdom and subjects, Hdt. 1. 110, 114, Ar. Ach. 92, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 10 sq., Arist. Pol. 3. 16, 12, v. Stanl. Aesch. Pers. 980, Philo 1. 642, cf. οὖς: so the Chinese state-paper of 1834 called the British Superintendent 'the barbarian Eye.' III. *the eye of heaven*, ἑσπέρας ὀφθ., νυκτὸς ὀφθ., of the moon, Pind. O. 3. 36, Aesch. Theb. 390; cf. Blomf. ad l. (386), and v. sub ὄμμα III. IV. *the dearest, best*, as the eye is the most precious part of the body, hence of men, ὀφθαλμὸς Σικελίας, στρατιᾶς, etc. (as Catullus, *insularum ocellus*), Pind. O. 2. 18., 6. 27: also *light, cheer, comfort*, Soph. O. T. 987, cf. Eur. Andr. 406: cf. ὄμμα IV. V. *the eye* or *bud* of a plant or tree, Ion 1. 6, Xen. Oec. 19. 10, Theophr. H. P. 1. 8, 5, etc. VI. a kind of fish, Oribas. p. 42 Mai. VII. *a surgical bandage*, so called from its shape, Lat. *monoculus*, Hipp. Offic. 742. VIII. *a spring* of water, Byz.

ὀφθαλμό-σοφος, ον, *skilled in the eyes, an oculist*, Luc. Lexiph. 4.

ὀφθαλμό-τεγκτος, ον, *wetting the eyes*, πλημμυρίς Eur. Alc. 184.

ὀφθαλμοφάνεια, ή, *visibleness*, Eust. Opusc. 157. 79. II. *illusion*, such as is produced by conjurors, Eccl.

ὀφθαλμο-φᾰνής, ές, *manifest, open*, Strabo 75. Adv. -νῶς, Lxx.

ὀφθαλμώρῠχος, ον, (ὀρύσσω) *tearing out the eyes*, Aesch. Eum. 186.

ὀφῐᾶκός, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to serpents*: τὰ ὀφιακά a work of Nicander's, Schol. Nic. Th. 377, cf. 557, 626.

ὀφίᾱσις, ή, *a bald place on the head, of serpentine* or *winding form*, Galen. p. 267, 386, etc., Cels.

ὀφῖτης, ιδος, ἡ, v. sub ὀφίτης.

ὀφῐο-βόρος, ον, *serpent-eating*, Orac. ap. Plut. 2. 406 F.

ὀφῐο-γενής, ές, *serpent-gendered*: οἱ Ὀφ-, a name of some Asiatic tribes, Strabo 588, Ael. N. A. 12. 39, Plin., etc.

ὀφιο-γνώμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *skilled in serpents*, Eccl.

ὀφῐό-δειρος, ον, *serpent-necked*, Orac. ap. Arist. Mirab. 24.

ὀφῐό-δηκτος, ον, *bitten by a serpent*, Lxx, Schol. Il. 2. 722, etc.

ὀφῐο-ειδής, ές, *like* or *in the nature of a serpent*, Cyrill. Hieros.

ὀφῐόεις, εσσα, εν, (ὄφις) *abounding in serpents*, Antim. 70 [who has ὄφ-, v. sub ὄφις.] Cf. ὀφιοῦσσα.

ὀφῐο-θριξ, τρῐχος, ὁ, ἡ, *snake-haired*, Tzetz. ad Hes. Sc. 235.

ὀφιο-κέφαλος, ον, *serpent-headed*, Demetr. Hierac. 1. 2.

ὀφῐο-κτόνη, ἡ, *serpent-killer*, a kind of σκολοπένδρα, Diosc. Ther. 5.

ὀφῐο-κτόνος, ὁ, *serpent-killer*, Eust. 183. 12.

ὀφῐο-μάχος, ον, *fighting with serpents*: ὁ ὀφ. a kind of *locust*, and *the ichneumon*, Hesych.: Suid. cites ὀφιομάχης in the former sense.

ὀφιόνεος, α, ον, (ὄφις) *of, belonging to*, or *like a serpent*, Lat. *anguineus*. [ῐ in Opp. C. 2. 237., 3. 436.]

ὀφῐο-πλόκᾰμος, ον, *with snaky curls*, Orph. H. 68. 12.

ὀφῐό-πους, ποδος, *with serpents for legs*, Luc. Philops. 22.

ὀφῐο-πρόσωπος, ον, *with serpent face*, Asper ad Virg. p. 52 Mai.

ὀφῐο-σκόροδον, τό, *wild garlic, Allium arenarium*, or *scorodoprasum*, Diosc. 2. 182, Galen.:—**ὀφιόσκορδον**, Geop. 12. 30, 7.

ὀφῐό-σπαρτος, ον, by poet. metath. ὀφῐόσπᾰτος, (σπείρω) *sown* or *engendered by serpents*, E. M. 287. 13.

ὀφῐο-στᾰφύλη, ἡ, a kind of *briony*, also ἄμπελος λευκή, Diosc. 4. 184; *opheostaphyle* in Plin. 13. 44; *ophiostaphylon*, 23. 16.

ὀφίουρος, ον, (οὐρά) *serpent-tailed*, of an Ethiopian bird, Hesych.

ὀφιοῦσσα, contr. for ὀφιόεσσα, as pr. n. of several islands, Strabo 167, etc. II. a plant, Plin. 24. 102.

ὀφῐοῦχος, ὁ, (ἔχω) the constellation *Ophiuchus, Serpentarius* or *Anguitenens*, Arat. 76, etc.:—Adj. **ὀφῐούχεος**, α, ον, Id. 75, 521.

ὀφῐο-φάγος, ον, *serpent-eating*: οἱ Ὀφ. name of a people, Plin. 6. 34.

ὀφιό-φωνος, ον, *with serpent voice*, Theod. Stud.

Ὄ̓ΦΙΣ, ὁ: gen. ὄφεως, poet. also ὄφεος Eur. Supp. 703, Bacch. 1027, 1332; Dor. and Ion. ὄφιος:—*a serpent, snake*, αἰόλος Il. 12. 208; γλαυκῶπα ποικιλόνωτον ὄφιν Pind. P. 4. 443; often in Hdt. and Trag.; ὁ ψυχρὸς ὄφις Theocr. 15. 58; equiv. to δράκων in Hes. Th. 322, 323, 825; metaph. πτηνὸν ἀργηστὴν ὄφιν, of an arrow, Aesch. Eum. 181. II. like δράκων, *a serpent-like bracelet*, Menand. Παραμ. 8, Nicostr. Incert. 7; v. Pierson. Moer. 288. III. the constellation *Serpens*, Arat. 82. IV. in Hipp. 640. 14, *a creeping plant*. V. *a fish*, v. ὀφείδιον. VI. = ὀφίασις, Poll. 4. 192, nisi hoc legend. (V. sub ὄψ.) [The first syll. is sometimes made long in the older Poets, as αἰόλον ὄφιν Il. 12. 208, cf. Hippon. ap. Tzetz. Lyc. 234, 424; so ὀφιοέσσης Antimach. 70. It was then pronounced (and probably written) ὄπφις, ὀπφιοέσσης, v. Eust. Il. l. c.; just as we have ἰακχέω, ὀκχέω, ὄκχος for ἰαχέω, ὀχέω, ὄχος when the antepenult. is required to be long. The ult. of the nom. and acc. ὄφις, ὄφιν is commonly long, as in Hes. Th. 334, Aesch. Cho. 928, Mosch. 4. 22, Ap. Rh. 2. 1269; short only in late Poets, as Ap. Rh. 4. 128, 1398, Arat. 578.]

ὀφίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *of* or *like a serpent*, ὀφ. λίθος *serpentine*, Orph. Lith. 457, Diosc. 5. 162, Galen., etc.; so ὀφιτῆται πέτρα Orph. Lith. 336, Dion. P. 1013. II. = ἔρπης, Theoph. Nonn. 2. 248.

ὀφῐώδης, ες, = ὀφιοειδής, Arist. Part. An. 4. 13, 19, Theophr. Fr. 12. 4. II. = ὀφιόεις, *snaky*, Γοργών Pind. O. 13. 89; νῆσος Strabo 770.

ὀφίων, ονος, ὁ, *a fabulous animal* in Sardinia, Plin. 28. 42, etc.

ὀφλεῖν, v. sub ὀφλισκάνω.

ὄφλημα, ατος, τό, (ὀφλεῖν) *a fine incurred in a lawsuit*, Dem. 546. 28, etc.; ὀφλήματα εἰσπράττειν Isae. 88. 28; ἐκτίνειν Dem. 998. 25, etc.

ὄφλησις, ή, = ὄφλημα, Suid.:—in Hesych. = χρεώστησις.

ὀφλητής, οῦ, ὁ, (ὀφλεῖν) *a debtor*, Gloss.

ὀφλισκάνω, Soph. Ant. 470, Eur., Plat.: impf. ὠφλίσκανον Dem. 864: fut. ὀφλήσω Soph. O. T. 511, Eur., Plat.: pf. ὤφληκα. The aor. is ὤφλον, inf. ὀφλεῖν, part. ὀφλών,—sometimes wrongly written ὄφλειν, ὄφλων, as if there were an Att. pres. ὄφλω; but this pres., though quoted by Gramm. (Arcad. 158. 26, E. M. 232. 9), only occurs in late writers as Dio Chr., Aristid., Alciphro, Eust., etc., and prob. originated in the error of writing ὄφλειν, ὄφλων for ὀφλεῖν, ὀφλών, as in Eur. Bacch. 854, Plat. Apol. 39 B, v. Elmsl. Ach. 689, Heracl. 985. But **ὀφλέω** is prob. a late form; for in Hesych. ὀφλεῖ should be corrected ὄφλει; ὤφλεε in Hdt. 8. 26 is an error of some Mss. for ὤφλε; and for ὤφλησεν in Lys. 136. 1, we should no doubt write ὤφλεν or ὠφείλησεν, as in Ar. Av. 115; ὤφλησα however occurs in Walz Rhett. 8. 243, (προσ-) Alciphro 3. 26. —ὀφλίσκω in Phot. and Suid., ὀφλάνω in Hesych. are prob. mere errors.

Another form of ὀφείλω, *to owe*, properly of one condemned to pay a fine, *to be adjudged to pay*, ζημίαν Eur. Med. 581, etc.; χρήματα Lys. 159. 17; πέντε τάλαντα Ar. Pax. 172; χιλίας δραχμάς Plat. Apol. 36 A; εἴκοσι μνᾶς Xen. An. 5. 8, 1; τὴν ἐπωβελίαν Isocr. 373 C:—hence, 2. δίκην ὀφλεῖν *to be cast* in a suit, *lose* one's cause; ὠφληκέναι δίκην, Ar. Nub. 34, Av. 1457; ἤν τις ὄφλῃ παρὰ τοῖς ἄρχουσι δίκην τῳ Ar. Eccl. 655:—so ὀφλεῖν δίαιταν *to lose in* an arbitration, Isae. 111. 7, Dem. 862. 2, etc.; ἐρήμην ὀφλ. τὴν δίκην to let judgment go against one by default, Antipho 131. 1; ὀφλ. ἐξούλης Andoc. 10. 15; κλοπῆς ἕνεκα τὰς εὐθύνας ὀφλ. Aeschin 55. 17. 3.

bsol. *to be cast, to be the losing party*, *μέλλων ὀφλήσειν* Ar. Nub. 777; *ἂν᾽ ὀφλὼν ἀπέρχεται* Id. Ach. 689, cf. Thuc. 3. 70, Plat. Legg. 745 A; *φλεῖν τῷ δημοσίῳ ἐπί τινι* for an offence, Dem. 998. 23. 4. gen. criminis, *ὀφλὼν ἁρπαγῆς τε καὶ κλοπῆς δίκην* Aesch. Ag. 534 cf. *ἐκτίνω*); then often without *δίκην*, *ὀφλ. φόνου to be found guilty* of murder, Plat. Legg. 873 B sq.; *ὀφλ. τραύματος ἐκ προνοίας* Ib. 877 B; *φλ. κλοπῆς, δώρων* Andoc. 10. 20; *ἀστρατείας, ἀποστασίου* Dem. 732. 3., 790. 2: but also, b. c. gen. poenae, *θανάτου δίκην ὀφλ.* Plat. pol. 39 B, Legg. 856 D. II. generally, of anything which ne *deserves* or *brings on oneself*, *γέλωτα, αἰσχύνην, βλάβην ὀφλεῖν* *bring* laughter, infamy, loss *on oneself*, *incur* them, Eur. Med. 403, [el. 67, Andr. 188; *ὀφλισκάνειν γέλωτά τινι* to be laughed at by one, d. Bacch. 854; *παρά τινι, πρός τινα* Plat. Phaed. 117 A, Hipp. Ma. 282 .. 2. *δειλίαν ὀφλ.* (much like *ὀφλ. δίκην δειλίας*), *to incur a barge of* cowardice, *get a character for* cowardice, *δειλίην ὤφλεε πρὸς ασιλῆος he drew upon himself the reproach* of cowardice from the king, [dt. 8. 26, cf. Eur. Heracl. 985; so *μώρῳ μωρίαν ὀφλισκάνω* Soph. Ant. 40, cf. Eur. Med. 1227, etc.; *ὀφλ. κακίαν, σκαιότητα* Soph. O. T. 511, nt. 1058; *ἀμαθίαν, ἀνομίαν*, Eur. Hec. 327, Ion 443; *ἄνοιαν* Dem. 6. 24; *αἰσχύνην* 18. 26.

ʼΟΦΡΑ (acc. to Thiersch for *ὅ ῥα*), used as a Final and Temporal onj. by Ion. and Dor. Poets, and once or twice (in the *latter* sense) in ric passages of Trag., Aesch. Cho. 360, Eum. 338, Soph. El. 225.

A. Final Conj., like *ἵνα, ὡς, that, in order that, to the end that*: I. ith subj. 1. after primary tenses and imperat., Hom., etc.; so lso *ὄφρα κε*, Il. 22. 382, etc.; *ὄφρ᾽ ἄν*, Od. 17. 10., 18. 364; *ὄφρα μή*, . 1. 118, etc.; *ἴομεν, ὄφρα κε θᾶσσον ἐγείρομεν ὀξὺν Ἄρηα* (where *ομεν, ἐγείρομεν* are Ep. for *ἴωμεν, ἐγείρωμεν*) Il. 2. 440; so *ὄφρα.. ρεύσομεν*, for *-ωμεν*, 6. 308, etc.; but Hom. twice uses it with fut. ndic., *ὄφρα καὶ Ἕκτωρ εἴσεται* Il. 16. 243; *ὄφρα .. ἔπος ὑποθήσεαι* Od. . 163; so also Pind. O. 7. 26, P. 11. 16; fut. and aor. in one clause, *φρα .. βάσομεν .. ἵκωμαί τε* Id. O. 6. 40. 2. after past tenses, Il. 1. 58, 444., 5. 128, Od. 3. 15., 6. 173., 9. 13, Pind. P. 4. 163: see the ccount of this in the Grammars, Jelf, § 806 sqq., etc. II. with ptat., after past tenses, Il. 4. 300, Od. 1. 261, etc.:—rarely *ὄφρα κε* or *φρ᾽ ἄν* with optat., Il. 12. 26, Od. 17. 298.—These rules are entirely eglected in late Ep., v. Wellauer Ap. Rh. 1. 17, Herm. Orph. p. 812.

B. Temporal Conj., like *ἕως*, Lat. *donec*: I. of the *indefinite time during which* a thing happens to be, and so marking the elation of two actions in point of Time, *so long as, while*. 1. com- only with impf. indic., *ἄνδρας ἐπῴχετο Τυδέος υἱός, ὄφρα δυώδεκ᾽ πεφνεν* Il. 10. 488, cf. 2. 769., Od. 20. 136, etc.; the sentence is com- ete when the antec. *τόφρα* is expressed, and the common usage is for *ὄφρα* or *τόφρα δέ* .. to follow in apodosi, *ὄφρα μέν* .., as *ὄφρα μὲν ὣς ἦν καὶ ἀέξετο ἱερὸν ἦμαρ, τόφρα δὲ* .. Od. 9. 56, cf. Il. 4. 220., . 550., 15. 343, etc.; *τόφρα* seldom goes before, as in Od. 4. 289. 2. ith subj., in which case it commonly has *ἄν, κε* or *κεν* with it, Il. 6. 13, Od. 2. 124, etc.; with answering *τόφρα*, Od. 2. 204; also pleon., *φρ᾽ ἂν μέν κεν* (where Thiersch *ὄφρ᾽ ἂν μὲν καὶ*) with *τόφρα* in apodosi, . 11. 202, Od. 5. 361., 6. 259; but *τόφρα* precedes in Il. 1. 509:— ometimes without *ἄν, κε* or *κεν*, Il. 4. 346, Od. 15. 81, etc.: in Il. 24. 54, Spitzn. restores *κῆται* for the vulg. *κεῖται*. II. of duration f *Time up to a limit, until*: 1. with aor. indic., always of things epresented as really past, and so the limit as already reached, *ὄφρα καὶ ὅτὼ κατέκταθεν till at last* they too were slain, Il. 5. 557, cf. 588., 13. 29, Od. 5. 57., 7. 141, etc.; with *τόφρα* preceding, Od. 4. 289. 2. ith aor. subj., if the limit is not yet reached, *ἔχει κότον, ὄφρα τελέσσῃ* e bears malice *till* he shall have satisfied it, Il. 1. 82, cf. 14. 87., 16. 10: —but in this case, *ἄν* (*κε* or *κεν*) is commonly added, Il. 6. 258., 10. 44, Od. 4. 588, etc.; and with *τόφρα* preceding, Il. 1. 509. 3. ith opt., after past tenses, to express an indefinite limit of time, *πολεμέων δ᾽ ἐχόμην, ὄφρ᾽ ἐξεμέσειεν* Od. 12. 437, cf. 3. 285, Il. 10. 71. III. used for *τόφρα* or *τέως* (cf. *ἕως* B) *for a while*, only Il. 15. 547; v. Jelf § 816 *e*. IV. *ὄφρα ποτί*, Lat. *usque ad*, p. Rh. 2. 805.

ὀφρῠάζω, (*ὀφρύς*) *to signify* anything *with the eyebrows*, Amips. Incert. , etc., v. Poll. 2. 50, A. B. 53, etc.

ὀφρῠ-ἀνασπᾰσίδης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*ἀνασπάω*) *one who raises his eyebrows in orn*, Epigr. ap. Ath. 162 A.

ὀφρῠάω, (*ὀφρύς* II) *to have ridges* or *hills*, *Κόρινθος ὀφρυᾷ τε καὶ κοιαίνεται* Proverb in Strabo 382; cf. *ὀφρυόεις*.

ὀφρύδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *ὀφρύς*, Hesych., Theognost. Can. 125. 9.

ὀφρύη, *ἡ*, Ion. for *ὀφρύς* II, Hdt. 4. 181, 182, 185: the same form (not *φρύα*) is used by Eur. Heracl. 394.

ὀφρύ-κνηστος, *ον*, (*κνάω*) *rubbing the brows, to conceal a blush*, opp. to at. *homo fronte perfricta*, one who has rubbed it so often as to blush no ore, Hesych.

ὀφρῠόεις, *εσσα*, *εν* (*ὀφρύς* II) *on the brow* or *edge of a steep rock, beetng*, *Ἴλιος* Il. 22. 411; of the Acrocorinthus, Orac. ap. Hdt. 5. 92, 2; cf. *φρυάω*. 2. metaph. *towering, pompous*, *ὀφρυόεσσα ἀοιδή*, of eschylus' poetry, Anth. P. 7. 39.

ὀφρῠόομαι, Pass. *to be supercilious*, Timon Fr. 13, Alciphro 3. 4; *ἀγροικίαν ὠφρυωμένος full of supercilious* rudeness, Luc. Amor. 2.

ὀφρῠό-σκιος, *ον*, *shaded by the eyebrows*, *ὀφθαλμός* Plat. (Com.?) ap. Arist. Top. 6. 2, 4.

ʼΟΦΡΥ̓Σ, *ύος*, *ἡ*: acc. *ὀφρύν*, in late Poets *ὀφρύα*, Q. Sm. 4. 361, Opp. C. 4. 405, Anth. P. 12. 186: acc. pl. *ὀφρύας* (in the fourth foot), Od. 9. 389; but *ὀφρῦς* (in the third), Il. 16. 470; cf. *ἰχθύς*, Thiersch Gr. Gr. § 191. *The eyebrow*, Lat. *supercilium*, used by Hes. always in plur., and by Hom. nearly always; *ὑπ᾽ ὀφρύσι δάκρυα λείβον* Il. 13. 88, etc.; often of signs, *ἐπ᾽ ὀφρύσι νεῦσε Κρονίων*, i. e. *ἐπένευσε ὀφρύσι, nodded assent*, Il. 1. 528, etc.; *ἡ δ᾽ ἄρ᾽ ἐπ᾽ ὀφρύσι νεῦσε nodded* to him to do a thing, Od. 16. 164; *ἀνὰ δ᾽ ὀφρύσι νεῦσεν ἑκάστῳ made a sign* not to do, 9. 468; so *ὀφρύσι νευστάζων* 12. 194. Since by the motion of the eyebrows men shew earnestness, grief, rage, and esp. scorn or pride, various phrases arose, *τὰς ὀφρῦς ἀνασπᾶν*, in token of grief, *τὰς ὀφρῦς ἀνέσπακώς, ὥσπερ τι δεινὸν ἀγγελῶν* Ar. Ach. 1069; *ἀνασπάσας τις τὰς ὀφρῦς οἵμοι λαλεῖ* Menand. Incert. 29; of pride (cf. *ὀφρυόομαι*), Dem. 442. 11; so *αἴρειν τὰς ὀφρῦς* Menand. *Ἀνδρ.* 4; *ὀφρῦς ἐπαίρειν* Eur. Incert. 181, Amphis *Δεξ.* 1; *τὰς ὀ. ἔχειν ἐπάνω τῆς κορυφῆς* Alex. *Ἀπεγλ.* 2. 7; *ὑπὲρ αὐτοὺς τοὺς κροτάφους ὑπεραίρειν* Luc. Amor. 54; *ὀφρῦς ἔχειν* Ar. Ran. 925; *ὀφρὺν ἐφέλκεσθαι* Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 440; *ἐρύειν* Ib. 5. 216; *ἀνελκταῖς ὀφρύσι σεμνός* Cratin. Incert. 123; v. Dobree Ar. Ach. l. c.:—contrariwise, *τὰς ὀφρῦς συνάγειν* to knit *the brows, frown*, Ar. Nub. 582, Pl. 756, etc. (cf. *τοξοποιέω*); so *τὰς ὀφρῦς συνέλκειν* Antipho Incert. 90; *συσπᾶν* Luc. Vit. Auct. 7: *κατασπᾶν* Alciphro 3. 3: —on the other hand, *καταβάλλειν, λύειν, μεθιέναι τὰς ὀφρῦς* to let down or unknit *the brow*, to become calm or cheerful again, Eur. Cycl. 167, Hipp. 290, I. A. 648; *σχάζεσθαι τὰς ὀφρῦς* Plat. Com. *Ἑορτ.* 5; *κατατίθεσθαι* Plut. 2. 1062 F:—the brow was also the seat of smiles and joy, *ἀγανῇ γελᾶν ὀφρύϊ* Pind. P. 9. 67, cf. h. Hom. Cer. 257; or gravity, *στυγνὸν ὀφρύων νέφος* Eur. Hipp. 173; *ὁρᾶτε ὡς σπουδαῖαι μὲν αὐτοῦ αἱ ὀφρῦς* Xen. Symp. 8. 3. 2. *ὀφρύς* alone, like Lat. *supercilium, scorn, pride*, Anth. P. 7. 409., 9. 43., 10. 122, etc. II. from likeness of shape, *the brow of a hill, a ridge with overhanging bank, a beetling crag*, Il. 20. 151, Pind. O. 13. 150: *the overhanging bank* of a river, Polyb. 2. 33, 7, etc.; of the sea, Ap. Rh. 1. 178, etc.: of a ditch, Strabo 234.—In this sense Hdt. always uses the form *ἡ ὀφρύη*.—Hence, **ὀφρυώδεις ἐξοχαί** Galen.; *ὀφρυώδης ἄμβη* Greg. Naz.; cf. *ὀφρυάω, ὀφρυόεις*. (Cf. Sanskr. *bhru, bhruwa;* O. H. Germ. *brâwa* (*braue, brow*): Curt. 405.) [*ῡ* in nom. and acc. sing., which are written *ὀφρῦς, ὀφρῦν* by Hdn. *π. μον. λέξ.* p. 31, Arcad. 92; cf. *ὀσφύς*. But all compds. have *ŭ*, as proparox., *εὐοφρυς, λασιόφρυς, λεύκοφρυς*, etc.]

ὀφρυώδης: v. sub *ὀφρύς* II.

ὀφρύωμα, *ματος*, *τό*, *superciliousness*, Eccl.

ὀφρύωσις, *ἡ*, *a raising, elevation*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 118.

ὄχᾰ, Ep. Adv., used by Hom. only as intensive before the Sup. *ἄριστος, ὄχ᾽ ἄριστος far* the best, Il. 1. 69, etc.; for which later writers have *ἔξοχα*. (Prob. from *ἔχω* to seize, grasp.; for, as Döderlein remarks, *ὄχα* is to *ὀχυρός* as the old Germ. *fast* very, to *fest* fast, tight.)

ὀχάνη, *ἡ*, = sq., Plut. Cleom. 11.

ὄχᾰνον [*ᾰ*], *τό*, (*ὀχέω, ἔχω*) *the handle of a shield*, consisting of two bars or bands fastened crosswise on the under side of the shield, through which the bearer passed his arm, to sway it (*οἰακίζειν*) with greater ease, —an invention ascribed by Hdt. 1. 171 to the Carians; cf. 2. 141, Bergk Anacr. 91. In earlier times the great shield (*θυρεός*, in Hom. *ἀσπὶς τερμιόεσσα*) was hung by a leather strap (*τελαμών*) passing round the neck and left shoulder, and had *cross-pieces of wood* (*κανόνες*) which served for *handles*, Hom. The *κανόνες* were next supplanted by the *κρίκος* or *πόρπαξ*, prob. a metal *ring*, which was taken out at need, cf. Ar. Eq. 849 sqq.: and this was succeeded by the more convenient *handle* of the Carians, though the *πόρπαξ* still continued in use, Ar. l. c. Acc. to Lessing (Antiq. Briefe Th. 2, p. 51), *ὄχανον* was *the upper* or *arm-strap*, *πόρπαξ the lower* or *hand-strap*; if this were so, we need not assume that Soph. Aj. 576, used *πολύρραφος πόρπαξ* for *ὄχανον*.

ὀχεά, Ion. *-εή*, *ἡ* = *χειά, a cave, grot*, Nic. Th. 139, Arat. 1026, Orph. Arg. 78: also **ὀχή**, Arat. 956. [On the accent, v. Theognost. Can. 102. 30.]

ὀχέεσκον, v. sub *ὀχέω*.

ὀχεία, *ἡ*, (*ὀχεύω*) *a covering* or *impregnating*, of the male animal, Xen. Eq. 5. 8; *ὀχείαν δέχεσθαι* of the female, Arist. Gen. An. 2. 8, 14; *ὀχείαν ποιεῖσθαι*, of the two, Id. H. A. 5. 2, 8. II. *ποντία ὀχεία*, (*ὀχέω*) *the holder* of the ship, i. e. *an anchor*, Hesych.

ὀχεῖον, *τό*, (*ὀχεύω*) *a male animal kept for breeding, a stallion*, Arist. Gen. An. 2. 8, 15, etc.; *a cock*, Ib. 1. 21, 10:—*ἵππων ὄνων τ᾽ ὀχεῖα* Aesch. Fr. 180; *ὠνοῦνταί μοι τὸν ἵππον ὀχεῖον*, i. e. *εἰς ὀχείαν ἀποδεδειγμένον* Dinarch. ap. Harp. 2. *the place for the ὀχεία*, Lycurg. ap. Harp. II. (*ὀχέω*) = *ὄχημα*, *ὄχος*, Dinarch. ibid.

ὄχεσφι, -σφιν, poet. dat. pl. of *ὄχος, τό*, Hom.

ὀχετ-ἀγωγέω, -αγωγία, -αγωγός, = *ὀχετηγέω, -γία, γός*, Poll. 1. 224, Plat. Legg. 844 A, Poll. 1. 221.

ὀχετεία, *ἡ*, *a drawing off* or *conducting* of water *by a conduit, irriga-*

tion, Arist. Part. An. 3. 5, 11; metaph., ὀχ. *τῆς τροφῆς* Theophr. C. P. 3. 7, 6.

ὀχέτευμα, *τό*, *a passage for water, a conduit, canal:* hence *the passage of the nose*, Arist. H. A. 1. 11, 8.

ὀχετεύω, *to conduct* water *by a conduit* or *canal*, *τὸν ποταμὸν ὀχετεῦσαι* Hdt. 2. 99; *ὕδωρ ὀχετευόμενον* Id. 3. 60: metaph., *ἐκ στομάτων καθαρὴν ὀχετεύσατε πηγήν* Emped. 340; *πρὸς οἶκον ὠχετεύετο φάτις* Aesch. Ag. 867; *πῦρ ἐπὶ πῦρ ὀχετεύειν εἰς τὸ σῶμα* Plat. Legg. 666 A:—Med., *ὀχετευσάμενος* Anth. P. 9. 162; but fut. *ὀχετεύσομαι* in pass. sense, Pherecr. *Περσ.* 1. 8.

ὀχετηγέω, *to conduct by ditches* or *conduits*, Eust. 1379. 49.

ὀχετηγία, *ἡ*, *irrigation by ditches*, Suid., Procop. B. Goth. 4. 12.

ὀχετ-ηγός, *όν*, (ἄγω) *conducting* or *drawing off water by a ditch* or *conduit*, *ὡς δ' ὅτ' ἀνὴρ ὀχ. ἀπὸ κρήνης μελανύδρου ἅμ φυτὰ καὶ κήπους ὕδατι ῥόον ἡγεμονεύῃ* Il. 21. 257: metaph., *πνεῦμα ὀχ.*, of the flute, Anth. P. 9. 505, 6; *ὀχ. ἐρώτων* Ib. 362, 5, cf. 5. 285; *ἔρως ἐχ. ἀνίης drawing off* grief, Ib. 5. 229; *νοῦ, ὀχετηγὲ θεῶν leader of*, Synes. H. 3. 168.

ὀχέτιον, *τό*, Dim. of *ὀχετός*, Diog. L. 7. 17.

ὄχετλον, *τό*, = *ὄχημα*, Hesych., Phot.

ὀχετο-γνώμονες, *οἱ*, *sluices to supply canals with water, and keep it at the proper height*, Abyden. ap. Euseb. P. E. 9. 41.

ὀχετό-κρᾱνον, *τό*, *the end* or *issue of an aqueduct*, Hyperid. ap. Poll. 10. 30; so **-κράνιον**, E. M. 644. 48, A. B. 287 (where it is expl. by *κηλώνειον*).

ὀχετός, *ὁ*, (*ὁ ὄχος*, *ὀχέω*) *a means for carrying water, a water-pipe*, made of leather, *water-pipe*, Hdt. 3. 9; carried underground, prob. of metal, Thuc. 6. 100, Plat. Phaed. 112 C, etc.; *τῆς ἀρτηρίας ὀχετοί the ducts* leading to the lungs, Plat. Tim. 70 C; *οἱ τοῦ αἵματος ὀχ.* Poll. 2. 217: of *the urinal and intestinal canals*, Hipp. 816 B, 817 A, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 6; of *the pores* of the skin, Hipp. 1174 H. 2. in plur. *streams*, Pind. O. 5. 29, cf. Eur. Or. 809, I. A. 767. 3. metaph., *βαθὺς ὀχ. ἅτας* Pind. O. 10 (11). 46; *ὀχετὸν παρεκτρέπειν* to make *a side channel* or *means of escape*, Id. Supp. 1111.

ὄχευμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *the result of* ὀχεία, *the embryo*, Arist. H. A. 6. 23, 3.

ὀχεύς, *έως*, Ep. *ῆος*, *ὁ*, (*ὀχέω*, *ἔχω*) *anything for holding* or *fastening:* in Hom., 1. *the band* or *strap for fastening the helmet* under the chin, Il. 3. 372. 2. in plur. *the clasps of the belt*, *ὅτι ζωστῆρος ὀχῆες χρύσειοι σύνεχον* 4. 132., 20. 414. 3. *a bolt* or *bar* on the inner side of the door, *σανίδας καὶ μακρὸν ὀχῆα* 12. 121 (v. sub *ἐπημοιβός*); *θυρέων δ' ἀπέκοπτεν ὀχῆας* Od. 21. 47, etc. II. later, = *ὄχανον*, *οἱ ὀχεῖς οἱ σκύτινοι* Polyb. 18. 1, 4.

ὄχευσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *sexual intercourse*, cited from Genesius.

ὀχευτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, = *ὀχεῖον*, Hesych.:—metaph. *a lewd person, lecher*, Anth. P. 11. 318.

ὀχευτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for covering: salacious*, of animals, Arist. Gen. An. 3. 1, 6 sq.; *-ικώτερος*, Theophr. ap. Ath. 391 E.

ὀχευτός, *ή*, *όν*, *covered, impregnated*, Diosc. 2. 97.

ὀχεύω, properly = *ὀχέομαι*; but only used of male animals, *τὸ μὲν θῆλυ τίκτειν, τὸ δὲ ἄρρεν ὀχεύειν* Plat. Rep. 454 D; the Act. being used of the male, the Pass. of the female, *ὀχεύουσι καὶ ὀχεύονται* Arist. H. A. 5. 14, 12; and the Med. of both sexes, *to copulate*, Hdt. 2. 64 (of birds):—c. acc. *to mount, cover, τὴν ἵππον* Id. 3. 85; *τὴν κύνα* Plat. Euthyd. 298 E, etc. 2. of the groom, *to put the horse to* the mare, Arist. Gen. An. 2. 8, 13.—It seems to have been the generic word for all animals, v. Ath. 353 A, C, but was not properly used of mankind, Näke Choeril. p. 245.

ὀχέω: impf. *ὄχουν* Eur. Hel. 277, Ion. *ὀχέεσκον* Hom.: fut. *ὀχήσω* Aesch. Eur.: aor. *ὄχησα* Call. Jov. 23:—Med. and Pass.; impf. *ὠχέετο* Hdt., *-εῖτο* Xen.: fut. *ὀχήσομαι* Il.: Ep. aor. *ὀχήσατο* Od.; also aor. *ὀχηθῆναι* Hipp. 4. 250 Littré, Luc.—In Att. Prose, only used in pres. and impf.: Hom. never uses the augm.—The first syll. is made long in Pind. O. 2. 121, Lyc. 64, 1049, where it is written **ὀγχέω**, v. *ὄφις* sub fin. (From *ὄχος*; cf. Sanskr. *vaha*, Lat. *vebo*, our wagon.) Frequent. of *ἔχω*, as *φορέω* of *φέρω* (*ἔχειν τε καὶ ὀχεῖν* Plat. Crat. 400 A), *to uphold, sustain*, *ἄγκυρα δ' ἥ μου τὰς τύχας ὄχει* (sic leg., v. Dind.) Eur. Hel. 277:—*to endure, suffer*, *ὀχέοντας ὀϊζύν* Od. 7. 211; *κακὸν μόρον .., ὅνπερ ἐγὼν ὀχέεσκον* 11. 619; *ἄτην ὀχέων* 21. 301; *ἀπροσόρατον ὀγχέοντι πόνον* Pind. O. 2. 121; *ἄχθος ὀχ.* Hipp. Fract. 758; *νηπιάας ὀχέειν to keep playing* childish tricks, like *ἔχειν*, *ἄγειν* Od. 1. 297; *φρουρὰν ὀχήσω shall keep* watch, Aesch. Pr. 143; *τἀγαθὰ μὴ εὐπόρως* Democr. ap. Stob. t. 4. 53. 2. *to carry*, *χερσὶ λύρην* Theogn. 534; *τινά* Eur. Or. 802; *φιάλην* Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 8; of the legs, *to carry* the body, Hipp. Art. 819. 3. *to let* another *ride, to mount*, *αὐτὸς βαδίζω .., τοῦτον δ' ὀχῶ* Ar. Ran. 23; so of a general, *to let* the men *ride*, Xen. Hipparch. 4. 1. II. much more often in Med. and Pass. *to be borne* or *carried, have oneself borne*, *ὀχήσατο κύμασιν Ἑρμῆς* Od. 5. 54; *νηυσὶν ὀχήσονται* Il. 24. 731; *ἵπποισιν ὀχεῖτο* h. Ven. 218; so *ἐφ' ἁμάξης, ἐφ' ἵππων ὀχεῖσθαι* Hdt. 1. 31, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 58; *ἐφ' ἅρματος* Plat. Lys. 208 A; *ἐν ἁρμαμάξῃ* Xen. Cyr. 7. 3, 4; *δελφῖνος περὶ νώτοις* Opp. H. 5. 449; *ἐπὶ θατέρου σκέλους ὀχεῖσθαι τὸ σῶμα to let* its weight *lean on* .., Plut. 2. 967 C. 2. absol. (without the dat. *ἵππῳ, νηΐ*, etc.), just like the kindred Lat. *vehi* (sub. *equo, curru, navi*), *to drive, ride, sail*, etc., [*ἵπποι*] *ἀλεγεινοὶ .. ὀχέεσθαι* hard *to drive*, Il. 10. 403., 17. 77, cf. Ar. Ran. 25, Dem. 570. 5; of a dislocated bone, which *rides* on the edge of another instead of resting in the socket, Hipp. Art. 818. 3. of a ship, *to ride at anchor*, hence metaph., *ἐπὶ λεπτῆς ἐλπίδος ὀχεῖσθαι to ride at anchor* on a slender hope, to have but a slender hope *to anchor by*, Ar. Eq. 1244, cf. Plat. Legg. 699 B; so *ἐπ' ἀσθενοῦς ῥώμης* Eur. Or. 69, ubi v. Pors.; *ἐπὶ τούτου τοῦ λόγου, ὥσπερ ἐπὶ σχεδίας* Plat. Phaed. 85 D:—of Delos, *οὗ νᾶσος ὀχεῖται rides at anchor, floats*, Orac. ap. Dion. H. 1. 19: cf. *ὁρμέω*. III. Arat. 1070 uses it for *ὀχεύομαι*. (V. sub *ὄχος*.)

ὀχή, *ἡ*, (*ἔχω*) *a prop, support*, Call. Fr. 484 (in poet. form *ὄγχη*);—*support, food*, Lyc. 482, Ath. 363 B. II. = *ὀχεά*, q.v. III. = *ὀχεία*, Arat. 1069.

ὄχημα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*ὀχέω*) *anything that bears* or *supports*, hence Zeus is called *γῆς ὄχημα, stay* of earth (*γαιήοχος*), cf. Eur. Tro. 884. II. *a carriage, a chariot*, Lat. *vehiculum*, Hdt. 5. 21, Trag.:—properly *a mule-car*, as opp. to *ἅρμα* (the *war*-car), Pind. Fr. 73; but also *ὄχημα ἱππικόν* Soph. El. 740; *ἁρμάτων ὀχήματα* Eur. Supp. 662; *ὀχ. ἵππειον, πωλικόν* Eur. Alc. 67, Rhes. 621:—also of *ships*, but mostly with some addition, *λινόπτερα ναυτίλων ὄχ.* Aesch. Pr. 468; *ὀχ. ναός* Soph. Tr. 656; *νάϊον ὄχ.* Eur. I. T. 410; for, properly, it is opp. to a ship, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 295 D:—*ὄχημα καυθάρου a riding*-beetle (as we say *a riding*-horse), Ar. Pax 866; of the dolphin, Anth. P. append. 105; of a horse, Max. Tyr. 14. 4:—*τὸ σιτίον οἷον ὀχήματι τῷ ὑγρῷ χρώμενον* as *a vehicle*, Plut. 2. 698 D:—Pind., Fr. 89, calls an ode *ὄχημ' ἀοιδᾶν*.

ὀχημᾰτῐκός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for a vehicle*, Gloss.

ὀχημάτιον, *τό*, Dim. of *ὄχημα*, Gloss.

ὄχησις, *ἡ*, (*ὀχέω*) *a bearing, carrying*, Plat. Tim. 89 A. II. (from Pass.) *a driving, riding, sailing*, Id. Rep. 452 C; *ὄχησιν ποιεῖσθαι* = *ὀχεῖσθαι*, Strabo 155; *ἡ ὄχησις πλείστη ἐπὶ τοῦ ὑγιέος σκέλεος*, of lame people, *the weight is thrown* on the good leg, in standing or walking, Hipp. Art. 819.

ὀχθάομαι, = sq., Hesych.

ὀχθέω, f. *ήσω* Q. Sm. 3. 451: Ep. Verb used by Hom. only in aor.:—properly, *to be heavy laden*, but only used metaph. *to be heavy* with anger, wrath, grief, *ὤχθησαν they were heavy at heart, vexed in spirit*, Il. 1. 570., 15. 101; but elsewhere only in the part., *μέγ' ὀχθήσας προσέφη in* great *wrath* he spake, 1. 517, Od. 4. 30, etc.; *ὀχθήσας δ' ἄρα εἶπε* Il. 11. 403, Od. 5. 298, etc.; *ὀχθήσας προσεφώνεε* Od. 23. 182.—Later we have in compos. the pres. *προσοχθέω*.—Ep. word. (Prob. from *ἄχθος*, only differing from *ἄχθομαι* in that this was used in the strict sense,—of bodily burdens, as well as metaph.,—while *ὀχθῆσαι* was only used metaph. *ὀχθέω* is to *ἄχθομαι* as *ὀχέω* to *ἔχω*, *ὄγμος* to *ἄγω*, *βολή* to *βάλλω*, etc., Buttm. Lexil. s.v.)

ὄχθη, *ἡ*, older form of *ὄχθος*, *any height* or *rising ground*, natural or artificial, *a bank, dyke* by the side of a river, *ὑψηλὴν βάλεν ὄχθην* Il. 21. 171, cf. 172, 175; in sing. also Plut. Popl. 16, Arr. An. 1. 14:—mostly in plur. *the raised banks of a river*, in full, *ποταμοῖο παρ' ὄχθας* Il. 4. 487., 18. 533, cf. 3. 187; *παρ' ὄχθῃσιν ποταμοῖο* Od. 6. 97; *ποταμοῖο παρ' ὄχθας* Hes. Fr. 149 Göttl.; *Καφισοῦ παρ' ὄχθαις* Pind. P. 4. 81, cf. Aesch. Pr. 810, Theb. 392, etc.; *ὄχθαι καπέτοιο the raised banks* of the trench, dykes, Il. 15. 356; also *the dunes* or *denes* along the sea (cf. *θίς*), *ἁλὸς ὄχθαι* Od. 9. 132; *ταὶ ὑπὲρ Κύμας ἀλιερκέες ὄχθαι* Pind. P. 1. 34, cf. 12. 3; also of *rising banks* at a little distance from a river, Xen. An. 4. 3, 3 and 5, cf. 11 and 17.—Many, both Ancients and Moderns, have thought that *ὄχθη* is always *the bank of a river*, etc., *ὄχθος* always *a hill*, as they are distinguished in Soph. Phil. 726, 729; and the distinction generally holds, but in Pind. P. 1. 123 we read *ὄχθαις ὑπὸ Ταϋγέτου*; and in Soph. Ant. 1132, *Νυσαίων ὀρέων ὄχθαι*; while, reversely, we have in Aesch. Ag. 1161, *Ἀχερουσίους ὄχθους*; and in Eur. Supp. 655, *Ἰσμήνιον πρὸς ὄχθον*. Cf. *ὄχθος*.

ὀχθηρός, *ά*, *όν*, *raised, hilly*, Euphor. 91, Dion. H. 11. 26, Anth. Plan. 256.

ὄχθησις, *ἡ*, (*ὀχθέω*) *indignation, vexation*, Hesych.

ὀχθίζω, late form of *ὀχθέω*, Opp. H. 5. 179, 540; v. *προσοχθίζω*.

ὄχθοιβος, *ὁ*, *a purple stripe down the front of the χιτών*, Ar. Fr. 309. 2.

ὄχθος, *ὁ*, later form of *ὄχθη* (q.v.), *rising ground, bank, hill*, first in h. Hom. Ap. 17, Pind. O. 9. 5, often in Hdt., Aesch., and Eur.; of the Areopagus, Hdt. 8. 52; of a *barrow* or *tumulus*, Aesch. Pers. 647, 659; *ὄχθῳ ἐφεζόμενοι παρ' Ἕβρον ποταμόν* Ar. Av. 774: rarely, like *ὄχθη*, of a *river's bank*, v. sub *ὄχθη*.—In Aesch. Cho. 955, dat. *ὄχθει* (as if from *ὄχθος*, *εος*, *τό*) is corrupt. II. *a wen, tumour*, Manetho 1. 54.

ὀχθο-φύλαξ, *ακος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *a watchman on a hill*, Gloss. [*ῠ*]

ὀχθώδης, *ες*, *mound-like, hilly*, *χωρία* Dion. H. 6. 33:—*rugged*, Diosc. 1. 156. II. *like a wen* or *tumour*, Galen., etc.

ὀχλᾰγωγεύς, *ὁ*, = *ὀχλαγωγός*, Gloss.

ὀχλᾰγωγέω, *to collect the people, stir them up to sedition*, Polyb. 25. 8, 2: *to lead a mob by the nose*, Strabo 652.

ὀχλᾰγωγία, ἡ, *a collection, a mob, rioting*, Plut. Pyrrh. 29.
ὀχλᾰγώγιον, τό, *a riotous assemblage, mob*, Pandect.
ὀχλ-ᾰγωγός, ὁ, *a mob-leader*, Joseph. c. Apion. 2. 1, Galen.
ὀχλάζω, *to come together in a riotous manner*, Aquila V. T.
ὀχλέω, (ὄχλος) *to move, disturb*, ψηφῖδες ἅπασαι ὀχλεῖνται all the ebbles *are rolled* or *swept away* by the water, Il. 21. 261:—Hesych. also ;tes **ὀχλεύς**, ὁ, = μοχλός, *a lever*; and **ὀχλεύω**, = μοχλεύω. II. enerally, *to trouble* or *importune*, c. acc., Hdt. 5. 41, Aesch. Pr. 1001: bsol. *to be troublesome* or *irksome*, Hipp. 996 B, Soph. O. T. 446; ὀχλ. ρὸς αὐγάς to hinder sight, Hipp. 80 E, 149 C:—Pass. *to be troubled*, πέρ τινος Arist. Eth. N. 9. 5, 3; ἀσθενείᾳ σώματος Incert. ap. Suid. s. v. χλου. Cf. ἐνοχλέω.
ὄχλημα, ατος, τό, *annoyance*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 158.
ὀχληρία, ἡ, *troublesomeness, importunity*, Lxx.
ὀχληρός, ά, όν, *troublesome, irksome, importunate*, of persons, Plat., c.; ὀχληρὸς ἴσθ' ὅν Eur. Hel. 452, Ar. Ach. 460; τινί to one, Eur. lc. 540, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 295 B: of things, *troublesome, annoying*, Hdt. . 186, Isocr. 112 D, etc.:—Comp. Adv. -ότερως, Hipp. 955 E. II. otous, ξυμπότης Plat. Rep. 569 A.
ὀχληρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *of troublesome kind*, Lucil. ap. Gell. 18. 8.
ὄχλησις, ἡ, *disturbance, annoyance*, Plut. 2. 1127 D, Diog. L. 10. 23; -the old Att. word being ὄχλος, as Moeris observes p. 287 (v. Piers.)
ὀχλητικός, ή, όν, = ὀχληρός, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. 3. 18.
ὀχλίζω, f. ἰσω, *to move by a lever, to heave up*, τὸν [λᾶαν] οὔ κε δύ' ἔρε .. ἀπ' οὔδεος ὀχλίσσειαν Il. 12. 448; οὐκ ἂν τόνγε [θυρεὸν] δύω ὺ εἴκοσ' ἅμαξαι .. ἀπ' οὔδεος ὀχλίσσειαν Od. 9. 242; ὀχλ. [νήσους] : νεάτων Call. Del. 33; νῆα διὲκ πέτρας Ap. Rh. 4. 962, etc.:—στόμα χλίζειν *to open* the mouth *violently*, i. e. begin talking violently, Nic. l. 225. II. (ὄχλος) = ὀχλαγωγέω, Hesych.
ὀχλικός, ή, όν, *suited to the mob, popular*, ὑποδοχαί Posidon. ap. Ath. 0 D; ἐστίασις Dion. H. 2. 60; ὀχλ. καὶ θεραπευτικὴ τοῦ πλήθους άταξις Plut. Comp. Lyc. c. Num. 2, cf. Pericl. 5: *vulgar*, τὸ περὶ τὴν ξιν ὀχλικόν Id. 2. 142 A. Adv. -κῶς, Ib. 484 B.
ὀχλο-ᾰρέσκης, ου, ὁ, *a mob-flatterer*, Timon ap. Diog. L. 4. 42.
ὀχλοκοπέω, *to court the mob*, Plut. 2. 796 E.
ὀχλοκοπικός, ή, όν, *of* or *suited to an* ὀχλοκόπος: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *e art of cajoling a mob*, Sext. Emp. M. 2. 50.
ὀχλο-κόπος, ὁ, *a mob-courtier*, Polyb. 3. 80, 3; cf. δημοκόπος, δοξο- πος.
ὀχλο-κρᾰτία, ἡ, *mob-rule*, the lowest grade of democracy, Polyb. 6. 4, , 57, 9, Plut. 2. 826 F, etc. In the Mss. sometimes -κράτεια or :ρασία, which Lob. Phryn. 526 compares with similar corrupt forms τοκρασία, γυναικοκρασία.
ὀχλο-λοίδορος, ον, *reviling the mob*, Timon ap. Diog. L. 9. 6.
ὀχλο-μανέω, *to be mad after mob popularity*, Plut. 2. 603 D.
ὀχλο-ποιέω, *to make a riot*, Act. Apost. 17. 5:—**ὀχλοποίησις**, εως, ἡ, esych. s. v. δημαγωγίας.
ὄΧΛΟΣ, ὁ, *a throng of people, an irregular crowd*, Pind. P. 4. 150, sch., etc.; ἐς ὄχλον ἔρπειν παρθένοισιν οὐ καλόν Eur. Or. 108, cf. eracl. 44; ὁ ὄχλος τῶν στρατιωτῶν *the mass* of the soldiers, Xen. Cyr. 1, 26, cf. Thuc. 6. 64., 7. 62; τῷ ὄχλῳ in *numbers* (for an army), huc. 1. 80; ὁ ὄχλος ὁ ξενικός Id. 3. 109, cf. 4. 56; οἱ τοιοῦτοι ὄχλοι *disciplined masses* like these, 4. 126; ὄχλος μᾶλλον ἢ στρατός Hdn. 7: *the camp-followers*, Xen. An. 3. 4, 26., 4. 3, 26, etc. 3. in litical sense, *the populace, mob*, Lat. *turba*, opp. to δῆμος (*the people, pulus* or *plebs*), Plat. Polit. 304 C, Legg. 707 E; πρὸς ὄχλον ζῆν Id. c. 368 D; οἱ ὁμότιμοι ὤκνουν τὴν τοῦ ὄχλου ἰσομοιρίαν Xen. Cyr. 2. 21 (cf. ὀχλοκόπος, ὀχλοκρατία, etc.):—Proverb., δι' ὄχλου ἤδη τοῦτό this is already *in the mouths of the people*, Dion. H. de Lys. 10. 4. nerally, *a mass, multitude*, ὁ. τὸν πλεῖστον λόγων Aesch. Pr. 827; τὸν εῖστον ὁ. τῶν πραχθέντων Isocr. 273 B; ὁ. ἵππων Eur. I. A. 191; ριτος ἄστρων ὁ. Id. Pirith. 2. 5; σαρκῶν Plat. Tim. 75 E; cf. Valck. oen. 204. II. *the noise and tumult of a crowd*, then, gene- ly, like Lat. *turbae, annoyance, trouble*, σχολὴν ὁ. τε μέτριον Eur. Ion 5, etc.; ὄχλον παρέχειν τινί to give one *trouble*, Hdt 1. 86, cf. Eur. led. 337, Xen. An. 3. 2, 27, cf. Plat. Phaed. 84 D; δι' ὄχλου εἶναι, γενέ- αι to become *troublesome*, Ar. Eccl. 888, Thuc. 1. 73, Plat. Alc. 1. 103 ; μάταιον ὄχλον τοὺς λόγους νομίσητε Dem. 299. 23; οἱ δὲ ἀντιλέ- ντες ὄχλος ἄλλως καὶ βασκανία κατεφαίνετο Id. 348. 23. (Aeol. χος, Cret. πόλχος, cf. *volgus, vulgus*, Germ. *Volk*, our *folk*:—v. sub ος.
ὀχλο-τερπής, ές, *delighting the mob*, Poll. 4. 31, 96.
ὀχλο-χᾰρής, ές, *courting the mob*, M. Anton. 1. 16, Manetho 4. 277.
ὀχλώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a mob*, and so, 1. *turbulent, unruly*, οῖον Plat. Rep. 590 B: generally, *troublesome*, of sores, Hipp. Fract. 9: τὸ ὀχλ. *troublesomeness*, Thuc. 6. 24. 2. *common, vulgar*, ἔα Plut. Cat. Ma. 18; θρίαμβος Id. Lucull. 37.
ὄχμα, ατος, τό, (ἔχω) like ἔχμα, *a hold, band*, Hesych.
ὀχμάζω, like ἐχμάζω, *to grip fast*, Eur. Cycl. 484; μέσον τινὰ ὀχμ. Or. 265: *to bind*, τὸν λεωργὸν ὀχμάσαι .. ἐν ἀρρήκτοις πέδαις Aesch. 5; τίς ἐν φάραγγί σ' ὤχμασεν; Ib. 618; ἵππον τ' ὀχμάζει *he makes* the horse *obedient to the bit*, Eur. El. 817;—and this, acc. to Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 743, is the proper sense (whence Schöne proposes ὀχμάζεται for the corrupt Ms. readings, ᾄξεται or ἄξεται in Soph. Ant. 353). II. *to bear, carry*, Ἄρεος ὀχμάζουσα .. σάκος Ap. Rh. 1. 743; *to uphold*, φελλοὶ .. δόλον Opp. H. 3. 374.
ὀχμή, ἡ, = ὄχανον, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 619, where Pauw ὄχμα.
ὄχμος, ὁ, (ἔχω) *a stronghold, fortress*, Lyc. 443.
ὀχνη, ἡ, later way of writing ὄγχνη, q. v.
ὄχος, ὁ, *anything which bears, a carriage*, Lat. *vehiculum*, used by Hom. in heterocl. neut. pl. ὄχεα, τά, even of *a single chariot*, ἐξ ὀχέων Il. 4. 419, etc. (so Pind. O. 4. 20, P. 9. 18); and in poet. dat. ὄχεσφι, -φιν, Il. 4. 297., 5. 28, 107, etc.: later also in masc. pl., ἐπὶ χρυσέοισιν ὄχοισιν h. Hom. Cer. 19; ἐπ' εὐκύκλοις ὄχοις Aesch. Pr. 710, and often in Eur.; but also in sing., Pind. O. 6. 40 (in poet. form ὄκχος, v. sub ὄφις), Hdt. 8. 124, Aesch. Ag. 1070, etc.; periphr., ἅρματος ὄχος = ὄχημα, Eur. Hipp. 1166, I. T. 370; but τρόχαλοι ὄχοι ἀπήνης the swift or round *bearers* of the chariot, i. e. the wheels, Eur. I. A. 146, cf. Phoen. 1190:—ὄχος ταχυήρης, of a ship, Aesch. Supp. 33; cf. ὄχημα. II. *anything which holds*: thus *harbours* are called νηῶν ὄχοι, *steads* for ships, Od. 5. 404 (al. ὀχοί), Orph. Arg. 1198.

The Root is ἜΧ-; cf. ὀχετός, ὄχλος, etc.; Sanskr. *vah, vahâmi* (*veho*), *vâhanam* (*currus*), *vâhasas* (*aquae-ductus*), *vahatî* (*fluvius*); Lat. *veho, via* (*weg, way*), *vexo* (ὀχλέω), *velum*; Goth. *vêgs* (*movement*); Old H. Germ. *wagan* (*wagon*), *wâga* (cf. *weigh*), etc. The sequence of signfs. seems to be, 1) of *carriage*, 2) of *moving water, waves*, etc., 3) of *emotion*.—Cf. also ὀχλεύς, μοχλός, Lat. *vectis*; Curt. 169.
ὀχός, ή, όν, (ἔχω) *holding, securing*, Philo Byz. de VII Mirac. 1.
ὀχῠρο-ποιέομαι, Dep. *to fasten, fortify*, Polyb. 1. 18, 4:—the Act. in Schol. Philostr. 768.
ὀχῠρός, ά, όν, (ἔχω) like ἐχυρός, *firm, lasting, stout*, of wood, Hes. Op. 427 (in Sup. ὀχυρώτατος); ὀχυροῖς ἔρκεσιν εἴργειν Aesch. Pers. 90; of men, Ib. 78, Ag. 44. 2. of places, *strong, secure*, παρθενῶνες Eur. I. A. 738: esp. as military term, of a stronghold or position, *strong, tenable*, ὄρος Xen. An. 1. 2, 22; χωρίον Ib. 24, Isocr. 194 D; πόλις Polyb. 7. 15, 2; τὰ ὀχυρά Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 15; etc. Avd. -ρῶς, Eur. Med. 124.
ὀχῠρότης, ητος, ἡ, *firmness, strength*, esp. of a stronghold or country, Polyb. 5. 62, 6., 7. 15, 2, etc.
ὀχῠρόω, *to make fast and sure, fortify*, τὴν πόλιν Polyb. 14. 9, 9; τὰ πρόπυλα κλείθροις ὀχυροῦται Plat. Ax. 371 B:—the Med. just like Act., Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 39, Polyb. 1. 18, 3.
ὀχύρωμα, ατος, τό, *a stronghold, fortress*, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 3.
ὀχῠρωμάτιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Lxx.
ὀχύρωσις, ἡ, *a making secure, fortification*, Joseph. B. J. 7. 6, 2.
ὀχυρωτέον, verb. Adj. *one must strengthen*, Plut. Mar. 18.
ὀχῠρωτικός, ή, όν, *serving to strengthen*, τινός, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 23.
ὄψ, ἡ, poetic Noun, only used in the obl. cases of sing., ὀπός, ὀπί, ὄπα: —*a voice*, whether in speaking, Ἀτρείδεω ὀπὸς ἔκλυον Il. 16. 76; ξυνέηκε θεᾶς ὄπα φωνησάσης 2. 182, etc.; or singing, Κίρκης .. ἀειδούσης ὀπὶ καλῇ Od. 10. 221, cf. 5. 61; ἄειδον ἀμειβόμεναι ὀπὶ καλῇ Il. 1. 604; so in Hes., Pind., and Trag., of the human voice; but also of the Cicada, ὄπα λειριόεσσαν ἰεῖσι Il. 3. 152; of lambs, ἀκούουσαι ὄπα ἀρνῶν Il. 4. 435; of flutes, αὐλῶν φθεγγομένων ἱμερόεσσαν ὄπα, Theogn. 532. II. *a word*, ὣς γὰρ ἐγὼν ὄπ' ἄκουσα θεῶν Il. 7. 53; ἀμείλικτον δ' ὄπ' ἄκουσαν 11. 137., 21. 98, cf. Soph. El. 1068, etc. (From the Root ΕΠ- in ἔπος, εἰπεῖν.)
ὄψ, ή, gen. ὀπός, (ὄψομαι) = ὄψις, *the eye, face*, Emped. and Antim. in Strabo 364.

The Root is ΟΠ-, cf. ὤψ, ὄπωπα, ὄψομαι, ὄμμα, ὄψις, ὀπτήρ, ὀφθαλμός, ὀπιπεύω, ὀπή; Sanskr. *akshan* (*eye*), *îksh* (*to look*); Lat. *oculus*; Goth. *augo* (*auge*): ὄκκος, ὄκταλλος, ὄππα, are dialectic forms: v. Curt. 626, who further suggests ὄφις on the analogy of δράκων, δέρκομαι.
ὀψ-ᾰμάτης, Dor. for -αμήτης, ὁ, ὀψέ, ἀμάω) *one who mows till late at even*, Μίλων ὀψαμᾶτα (vocat.) Theocr. 10. 7.
ὄψᾰνον, τό, (ὄψομαι) = ὄψις, Aesch. Cho. 530.
ὀψάομαι, (ὄψον) Dep. *to eat as* ὄψον, τι Plut. 2. 668 B.
ὀψᾰρίδιον, τό, Dim. of sq., Geop. 20. 46, 1.
ὀψάριον, τό, Dim. of ὄψον, esp. *fish*, Ar. (Fr. 140), etc., ap. Ath. 385 E sq.
ὀψ-ᾰρότης, ου, ὁ, (ὀψέ) *one who ploughs late*, Hes. Op. 488.
ὀψάρτυμα, ατος, τό, (ὄψον) *dressed food*, Nicet. Ann. 95 A.
ὀψαρτῡσία, ἡ, *the art of cookery: a cookery-book*, Plat. Com. Φα. 1. 4, Alex. Αιν. 1. 9.
ὀψαρτῡτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a cook*, Hyperid. Fr. 287 (ap. Poll. 6. 37), Timae. 70, etc.
ὀψαρτῡτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a cook* or *cookery*: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of cookery*, Timocl. Incert. 3, Sext. Emp. M. 6. 33; ὀψαρτυτικόν (with or without βιβλίον) *a cookery-book*, Ath. 105 C, 387 C, 516 C; ὀψ. λέξεις or γλῶσσαι Id. 5 B, 387 D.

ὀψ-αρτύω, *to dress* or *season food*, Polyb. 12. 24, 2, Ath. 18 A. [ῡ]

ὈΨΕ', Adv. *after a long time, at length, late*, Lat. *sero*, Hom., etc.; *ὀψὲ δὲ δὴ Μενέλαος ἀνίστατο* Il. 7. 94; *ὀψὲ κακῶς ἔλθοι* Od. 9. 534, etc.; *ὀψὲ διδάσκεσθαι, μανθάνειν* to be *late* in learning, learn *too late*, Aesch. Ag. 1425, Soph. O. C. 1264; so *ὀψὲ φρονεῖν εὖ* Eur. Or. 99 (cf. *ὀψιμαθής*):—also *ὀψὲ δή*, Il. 7. 399, etc.; *ὀψὲ γοῦν*, Aesch. l. c.; *ὀψέ περ*, Pind. N. 3. 140. **2.** *late in the day, at even*, opp. to *πρωΐ*, Il. 21. 232, Od. 5. 272, Thuc. 4. 106, etc.: *late in the season*, Hes. Op. 483; *ὀψὲ ἦν, ὄψε ἐγίγνετο* it was, it was getting, *late*, Xen. An. 2. 2, 16., 3. 4, 36; *ἡ μάχη ἐτελεύτα ἕως ὀψέ* did not end till late, Thuc. 3. 108; so *ἐς ὀψέ* Id. 8. 23; but *εἰς ὀψέ ψηφίζεσθαι* to continue voting *till late in the day*, Dem. 1303. 14. **3.** c. gen., *ὀψὲ τῆς ἡμέρας late* in the day, Livy's *serum diei*, *ἤδη γὰρ τῆς ἡμέρας ὀψὲ ἦν* Thuc. 4. 93, cf. Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 23; so *τῆς δ' ὥρας ἐγίγνετο ὀψέ* Dem. 451. fin.; *ὀψὲ τῆς ἡλικίας late* in life, Luc. Dem. Encom. 14, cf. Amor. 37.—For the Comp. and Sup. Adverbs v. sub *ὄψιος*. (Perhaps akin to *ἕπομαι, ὀπίσω*.)

ὀψείω, (*ὄψομαι*) Desiderat. of *ὁράω, to wish to see*, c. gen. *ἀὐτῆς καὶ πολέμοιο* Il. 14. 37:—an impf. *ὤψεον* in Sophron 39 Ahrens.

ὄψημα, *ατος, τό*, = *ὄψον*, Plut. 2. 664 A (from Plat. Rep. 372 C, ubi nunc *ἐψήματα*), Strabo 311, Longus 3. 5.

ὀψ-ημέρα, *ἡ*, (*ὀψέ*) *evening*, like *ὀψία*, Gloss.

ὀψητήρ, *ῆρος, ὁ*, prob. = *ἑψητήρ* (which Schneid. restores), Theodorid. ap. Ath. 229 B.

ὄψι, Aeol. for *ὀψέ*, Apoll. Dysc. in A. B. 533, Hdn. *π. μον. λέξ.* 26.

ὀψία (sc. *ὥρα*), *ἡ, the latter part of the day, evening*, opp. to *ὄρθρος*, often also joined with *δείλη* (q. v.), *δείλη ἦν ὀψία* Hdt. 7. 167; *περὶ δείλην ὀψίαν* Thuc. 8. 26; *δείλης ὀψίας late* in the evening, Dem. 1301. fin. Cf. *ὄψιος*.

ὀψῑαίτερος, ὀψιαίτατος, Att. Comp. and Sup. of *ὄψιος*.

ὀψῐανθέω, *to bloom late*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 2, 6.

ὀψῐανθής, *ές*, (*ὀψέ*) *late-blooming*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 4., 6. 6, 10.

ὀψῐᾶνὸς *λίθος*, *ὁ*, a black stone, perhaps *obsidian*, Pliny's *lapis Obsidianus*, 36. 67, cf. Arr. Peripl. M. Erythr. 5, Orph. Lith. 282.

ὀψιβλαστέω, *to sprout* or *shoot late*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 9, 6.

ὀψι-βλαστής, *ές*, (*βλαστάνω*) *late sprouting* or *shooting*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 14, 3., 6. 6, 10:—Comp. *ὀψιβλαστότερος* (as if from *-βλαστος*) Id. C. P. 1. 10, 7.

ὀψι-γαμία, *ἡ, late marriage*, Suid. s. v. *ὑπεργαμία*:—so **ὀψῑ-γᾰμίου γραφή**, *ἡ*, a prosecution *for putting off marriage beyond the appointed age*, Aristo ap. Stob. t. 67. 16, Plut. Lysand. fin.; cf. Müller Dor. 4. 4, 3.

ὀψῑ-γενής, *ές, late born*, Hesych., Phot.

ὀψί-γονος, *ον, late-born, τί σευ ἄλλος ὀνήσεται ὀψίγονός περ*; Il. 16. 31; mostly in plur., *ὀψιγόνων ἀνθρώπων* of men *after-born*, 3. 353, cf. Od. 1. 302, etc. **2.** of a son, *late-born, born in one's old age*, h. Cer. 164, Hdt. 7. 3. **3.** *later-born*, i. e. *younger*, Aesch. Supp. 360: *young*, Theocr. 24. 31. [ῐ]

ὀψῑέστερος, Comp. of *ὄψιος*, q. v.

ὀψίζω, f. *ἰσω*, (*ὀψέ*) *to do, go* or *come late*, Xen. An. 4. 5, 5, Hell. 6. 5, 21: so too in Pass., *ὀψίζεσθαι ἐν ταῖς ὁδοῖς to be* in the streets *late at night*, Lys. Fr. 8, cf. Xen. Cyn. 6. 4; *ὑπὸ θήρας ὀψισθέντες belated, benighted*, Id. Lac. 6. 4.

ὀψί-καρπος, *ον, fruiting late*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 6, etc. Hence, **ὀψῑκαρπέω**, *to be late in fruiting*, Id. C. P. 1. 17, 9: and **ὀψῑκαρπία**, *ἡ, a late fruiting*, H. P. 3. 2, 1.

ὀψῑ-κέλευθος, *ον, coming* or *going late*, Nonn. Jo. 11. 17.

ὀψί-κλωψ, *ὁ, one who steals at night*, Polemo Physiogn. 1. 3.

ὀψί-κοιτος, *ον, going late to bed, late-watching*, *ὄμματα* Aesch. Ag. 889.

ὀψῐμᾰθέω, *to learn late*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 23.

ὀψῑ-μᾰθής, *ές*, (*μανθάνω*) *late in learning, late to learn*, Horace's *serus studiorum*, Isocr. 208 B, Plat. Soph. 251 B; *ὀψιμαθεῖς quam sint insolentes non ignoras*, Cic. ad Fam. 9. 20, 2:—*too late* or *too old to learn*, c. gen., *κακῶν* Isocr. 252 D; *τῆς ἀδικίας* Plat. Rep. 409 B; *τῶν πλεονεξιῶν* Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 35. **II.** *vain of late-gotten learning, pedantic*, Polyb. 12. 9, 4, Luc.; also *misapplying what one has learnt*, Timae. 70.

ὀψῐμᾰθία, *ἡ, late-gotten learning*, Lat. *sera eruditio*, Theophr. Char. 27, Plut. 2. 334 C, 634 C.

ὀψί-μοθος, *ον, coming late to battle*, Nonn. D. 28. 92.

ὀψί-μορος, *ον, dying hard* or *slowly*, Opp. H. 1. 142, Nonn. Jo. 19. 165.

ὄψῐμος, *ον*, (*ὀψέ*) poet. for *ὄψιος, late, slow, τέρας ὄψ.* a prognostic *late of fulfilment*, Il. 2. 325; also in Prose, *late in the season*, *σπόρος* Xen. Oec. 17. 4 and 5; *αἱ ὀ. σῦκαι* Theophr. H. P. 1. 9, 7 (v. l. *ὄψιαι*), cf. 7. 4, 11., 7. 10, 1; *ἐν τοῖς ὀψ. τῶν ὑδάτων* Diod. 1. 10; *ὑετὸς πρώϊμος καὶ ὄψ.* Ep. Jacob. 5. 7:—*recent, ποιητική* Plut. 2. 674 F. Cf. Lob. Phryn. 52.

ὀψί-νοος, *ον, late-observing*, i. e. *remiss, inobservant*, of Epimetheus, Pind. P. 5. 36; *μετάνοια* Nonn. Jo. 3. 23. [ῐ]

ὀψῖνός, *ἡ, ὁν*, = *ὄψιος*, rejected by Phryn. 51, but common in later writers, and mentioned by Apoll. de Constr. pp. 188, 189.

ὄψιος, *α, ον*, (*ὀψέ*) *late*, *ὀψία ἐν νυκτί* Pind. I. 4. 59 (3. 53); *ὅταν ἔαρ ὄψιον γένηται* Arist. H. A. 5. 22, 3, cf. 9. 40, 59; *ὀ. σῦκα, πυροί*, etc., Theophr. H. P. 2. 8, 1., 8. 4, 3, etc. (cf. *ὄψιμος*); opp. to *πρώϊος*, Arist. H. A. 5. 9, 6:—cf. *ὀψία*. **II.** Att. Comp. *ὀψιαίτερος, α, ον*, Sup. *ὀψιαίτατος, η, ον*, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 3:—hence as Adv., Comp. and Sup. of *ὀψέ*, *ὀψιαίτερον* Plat. Crat. 433 A, Eubul. Incert. 1. 11; *ὀψιαίτατα*, opp. to *πρωϊαίτατα*, Plat. Prot. 326 C, Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 18, etc.:—we also find a Comp. *ὀψιέστερος* in a few passages of Theophr.; but in several of these the best Ms. gives *ὀψιαίτερος*, and Schneider restores this form throughout: so *ὀψίτερον, ὀψίτατον* in Plut. 2. 119 C, Poll. 1. 69, are errors of the Copyists, as are *πρωΐτερον, πρωΐτατα* (v. sub *πρωΐ* II).

ὀψῐότης, *ητος, ἡ*, *lateness*, opp. to *πρωϊότης*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 11, 9.

ὀψῑ-πέδων, *ωνος, ὁ, one who has long been in fetters*, Menand. Incert. 376.

ὀψί-πλουτος, *ον, that has grown rich late*, Basil.

ὄψις, *ἡ*, genit. *εως*, Ion. *ιος*: **I.** objective, *the look* or *appearance* of a person or thing, his or its *aspect*, Lat. *species oris*, *aspectus*, *πατρὸς φίλου ὄψιν ἀτυχθείς* Il. 6. 468; *εἰσορόων ὄψιν τ' ἀγαθὴν καὶ μῦθον ἀκούων* 24. 632, cf. Soph. Phil. 1412; *τῷ ὄψιν εἰδόμενος* Pind. N. 10. 26; *δῶρον, οὐ σπουδαῖον εἰς ὄψιν* Soph. O. C. 577; *καλός τε καὶ ἀγαθὸς τὴν ὄψιν* Plat. Parm. 127 B; *πλείω τὴν ὀ. παρείχετο* made *the appearance* greater, Thuc. 6. 46; *ὅ. φαίνεται καλή* Xen. An. 5. 9, 9; *εἰκάζεσθαι ἀπὸ τῆς φανερᾶς ὄψεως* Thuc. 1. 10; *τὴν ὄψιν τοῦ σώματος προορᾶν* Id. 7. 44:—*the countenance, face*, Eur. Med. 905, Plat. Phaedr. 240 D, 254 B, etc.; *οὐκ ἄξιον ἀπ' ὄψεως οὔτε φιλεῖν οὔτε μισεῖν οὐδένα* Lys. 147. 33:—*the visual impression* or *image* of an object, Plat. Theaet. 193 C. **2.** = *θέαμα, a sight, ὄψις φοβερά, ἀήθης* Aesch. Pers. 48, Supp. 567; *ὁρᾷ Πυλάδην.., ἡδεῖαν ὄψιν* Eur. Or. 727, cf. Plat. Legg. 887 D, etc.; *ἄλλην ὄψιν οἰκοδομημάτων* other architectural *sights*, Hdt. 2. 136. **3.** *a vision, apparition*, Hdt. 1. 39, etc.; also joined with other words, *ὄψις ἐν ὕπνῳ, ὄψις ἐνυπνίου* or *ὀνείρου*, often in Hdt., as 1. 38., 7. 18; *ὄψεις ἔννυχοι* Aesch. Pr. 645, cf. Soph. El. 413, Eur. Hec. 72, etc. **II.** subjective, *the power of sight* or *seeing, eyesight*, *ὄψει τινὰ ἰδεῖν, ἐσιδεῖν* Il. 20. 205, Od. 25. 94; so in Hdt. 2. 99., 9. 93, Eur., etc.; *ὄψει τὸ δρασθὲν λαβόντες* Thuc. 3. 38:—in plur. *the eyes*, *ὄψεις μαρᾶναι* to quench *the orbs of sight*, Soph. O. T. 1328, cf. Ant. 52; *τὸ κάλλος πάντων εἶλκε τὰς ὄψεις ἐπ' αὐτόν* Xen. Symp. 1. 9; so *ἐστερήθη τῆς μιᾶς ὄψεως* Polyb. 3. 79, 12. **2.** *view, sight*, Lat. *conspectus*, *ἀπικέσθαι ἐς ὄψιν τινί* to come into one's *sight*, i. e. *presence*, Hdt. 1. 136; *εἰς ὄψιν τινὸς* or *τινὶ ἥκειν, μολεῖν, ἐλθεῖν, περᾶν* Aesch. Cho. 215, Pers. 183, Eur. Med. 173, Or. 513; so *καλεῖν τινα ἐς ὄψιν* Hdt. 5. 106; *ἀποφαίνειν τί τινι ἐς ὄψιν* Id. 4. 81: *ἐμπίπτει τι εἰς τὴν ὄψιν* Plat. Tim. 67 D; *λυπηρὸς τῇ ὄψει* Thuc. 2. 37. (V. sub *ὄψ.*)

ὀψισμός, *ὁ, a being too late*, Dion. H. 4. 46.

ὀψισπορέω, *to sow late*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 1, 7.

ὀψί-σπορος, *ον, late-sown, to be sown late*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 12, 4.

ὀψί-τεκνος, *ον, a late descendant*, Lyc. 1272.

ὀψῑ-τέλεστος, *ον, late of fulfilment, to be late fulfilled*, *τέρας ὀψιτέλεστον*, like *τέρας ὄψιμον*, Il. 2. 325; so Tryph. 48, cf. sq.

ὀψῑ-τέλευτος, dub. l. for foreg. in Nonn. D. 5. 206, Schol. Il. 21. 232.

ὀψίτερον, v. *ὄψιος* sub fin.

ὀψί-τομος, *ον, cut*, or *to be cut* or *pruned, late*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 2, 3.

ὀψί-τῡχος, *ον, late-gotten*, Manetho 5. 71, but used much earlier, as appears from Hdn. *π. μον. λέξ.* 26. 5.

ὀψῑ-φᾰνής, *ές, appearing* or *rising late*, Nonn. Jo. 7. 14.

ὀψῑ-φόρος, *ον, late-bearing*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 17, 9.

ὀψί-φῡγος, *ον, fleeing late*, Arcad. 90. 5.

ὀψίχα, Adv., Byzant. for *ὀψέ*, Hesych. v. Lob. Phryn. 51.

ὀψο-δαίδᾰλος, *ον*, (*ὄψον*) *skilful in dressing food, a clever cook*, epith. of Archestratus in Ath. 101 B; formed like *λογοδαίδαλος*.

ὀψο-δεία, *ἡ*, (*δέω*) *a want of food* or *fish*, Suid.

ὀψο-δόκη, *ἡ*, = sq., Phot. s. v. *κέραμον*.

ὀψό-δουλος, *ὁ, slave of dainties*, Eust. Opusc. 310. 38.

ὀψο-θήκη, *ἡ, a place for keeping victuals in*, like *γύλιος*, Suid.

ὀψολογία, *ἡ, a treatise on food* or *cookery*, Ath. 284 E.

ὀψο-λόγος, *ον, discoursing on food* or *cookery*, Ath. 337 B.

ὄψομαι, v. sub *ὁράω*.

ὀψο-μᾰνής, *ές, mad after dainties*, Ath. 464 E.

ὀψο-μανία, *ἡ, madness after dainties*, Eust. ad Dion. P. 373.

ὄψον, *τό*, (*ἕψω*) properly, *boiled meat*, as opp. to bread, then, generally *meat, flesh*, *ἐν δὲ .. σῖτον καὶ οἶνον ἔθηκεν, ὄψα τε* Od. 3. 480, cf. 267., 6. 77, Il. 9. 489. **2.** *anything eaten with bread* or *food*, to give it flavour and relish, *ὄψον ποτῷ, a zest* or *relish* to wine, of onions Il. 11. 630; *ὄψον ἔχουσιν, ἅλας τε δηλονότι καὶ ἐλάας καὶ τυρὸν καὶ βολβοὺς καὶ λάχανα* Plat. Rep. 372 C; *εἷς ἄρτος, ὄψον ἰσχάς* Philen. Φιλοσ. 1, cf. Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 8. **3.** *seasoning, sauce*, like *ἥδυσμα*, Plat. Theaet. 175 E, etc.; *κολλύραν .. καὶ κόνδυλον ὄψον ἐπ' αὐτῇ* pud ding and knuckle-*sauce*, Ar. Pax 123:—metaph., *λιμῷ ὄσαπερ ὄψ*

αχῆσθε, 'hunger is the best sauce,' Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 12; ἡ ἐπιθυμία οὗ σίτου ὄψον Mem. 1. 3, 5; οἱ πόνοι ὄψον τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς Cyr. 7. 5, 80; ψον δὲ λόγοι φθονεροῖσι are *a treat* to the envious, Pind. N. 8. 5. 4. in plur., generally, *rich fare, dainties*, ὄψα καὶ μύρα, ὄψα τὰ τραγήματα, etc., Plat. Rep. 372 E. 5. at Athens, *fish*, the ief dainty of the Athenians (πολλῶν ὄντων ὄψων ἐκενείκηκεν ὁ ἰχθὺς ὄνος ἡ μάλιστά γε ὄψον καλεῖσθαι Plut. 2. 667 F, cf. Ath. 276 E); ften in Comedy, v. ap. Ath. 648 F; τὴν ἔγχελυν .. ὄψων μέγιστον naxandr. Πολ. 1. 6; in Hipp. 606. 10, ὄψα θαλάσσια: omnino Böckh .E. 1. 137. II. *the market-place*, esp. *the fish-market*, εἰς τοῦ-ον Ar. Fr. 242, 464, cf. Aeschin. 9. 41.

ὀψονομέω, *to be an ὀψονόμος*, Critias 50.

ὀψο-νόμος, ὁ, (νέμω) *one who watches the price of fish*, Sophil. Ἀνδρ. 2.

ὀψοποιεῖον, τό, *an oven for baking food*, Hesych.

ὀψοποιέω, *to dress food nicely*, Plut. 2. 663 B, etc.; ὀψ. λόγον *to make dainty* speech, Ib. 55 A:—Med. *to eat ὄψον with bread*, Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 5, Hell. 7. 2, 22.

ὀψοποίημα, ατος, τό, *a dainty dish*: generally, *food*, Lxx.

ὀψοποιητικός, ή, όν, *of* or *fit for delicate cookery*: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *e art of cookery*, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 12, 6, Metaph. 5. 2, 8:—but in Plat., ὀποϊκή is now restored from Mss.

ὀψοποιΐα, ή, *skilful, fine cookery*, Xen. Mem. 3. 14, 5, Plat. Gorg. 462 , etc.:—name of a cookery-book, Ath. 112 D.

ὀψοποιϊκός, ή, όν, = ὀψοποιητικός, Plat. Gorg. 465 D, Xen. Oec. 9. 7; -κή (sc. τέχνη), = ὀψοποιητική, Plat. Gorg. 463 B sq.; v. sub ὀψοποιητικός.

ὀψο-ποιός, όν, *cooking food skilfully*; ὁ ὀψ. *a cook*, Hdt. 9. 82; esp. *a he cook*, opp. to μάγειρος, Plat. Rep. 373 C, Theaet. 178 D, cf. omnino ionys. Com. Θεσμ. 1. 5 sqq.

ὀψο-πόνος, ον, *dressing food elaborately*, Anth. P. 6. 306.

ὀψο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a victualler*, esp. *a fishmonger*, Gloss.:—fem. ὀψό-ωλις, ιδος, Plut. Timol. 14.

ὀψοπωλία, ή, *a dealing in victuals*, Clearch. ap. Ath. 6 A, Strabo 658.

ὀψοπώλιον, τό, *a cook-shop*, Jo. Lyd. de Mens. 286, Suid.

ὀψοφᾰγέω, strictly, *to eat things meant to be eaten* only with *bread* (as e might say, *to eat butter*), *to live daintily*, Ar. Nub. 983; of bees, rist. H. A. 9. 40, 32.

ὀψοφᾰγία, ή, *dainty living*, Aeschin. 6. 33, Theopomp. Hist. 204.

ὀψο-φάγος, ον, strictly *eating things meant to be only eaten with bread*: nce *lickerish-toothed, a dainty fellow, epicure, gourmand*, Ar. Pax 810, ephisod. Ἄτ 3, Antiph. Πλουσ. 1, 5, Eubul. Πορν. 1, etc.; cf. omnino en. Mem. 3. 14, 2 sq., Timae. 71.—Irreg. Att. Sup. ὀψοφαγίστατος, en. Mem. 3. 13, 4, Poll. 6. 37. II. name of a fish, Opp. H. 1. 1. [ᾰ]

ὀψο-φόρος, ον, *carrying food*, Matro ap. Ath. 135 D, Poll. 10. 91.

ὀψών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a basket for fish*, Hesych.

ὀψωνέω, *to buy fish, dainties*, etc., Ar. Vesp. 495, etc.; ὀψ. καρκίνους Ib. 06; cf. Amphis Πλαν. 1: generally, *to buy victuals*, Xen. Mem. 3. 14, proverb., Δελφοῖσι θύσας αὐτὸς ὀψωνεῖ κρέας ap. Plut. 2. 709 A.

ὀψ-ώνης, ου, ὁ, (ὄψον) *one who buys fish* or *victuals, a purveyor*, Ar. Fr. 4, Alciphro 1. 1:—ὀψωνητής in Eust. and Tzetz.

ὀψωνητικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for purveying*, τέχνη Ath. 228 C, 313 F.

ὀψωνία, ή, *purchase of fish, purveyance*, Critias 50, Alex. Πονηρ. 1, etc.

ὀψωνιάζω, *to furnish with provisions, to victual*, ὀψ. δύναμιν *to furnish* army with *supplies* or *pay*, Diod. Excerpt. 598. 38:—Pass. *to be sup-ied*, Polyb. 23. 8, 4; ἐκ τῶν ἀλλοτρίων χρημάτων cited from Dion. H., Diod. 16. 22:—ὀψωνίζω in Timario in Notices des Mss. 9. 205.

ὀψωνιασμός, ὁ, *a furnishing with provisions, the pay and provision of army*, Menand. Incert. 394, Polyb. 1. 66, 7., 69. 7; but v. Lob. hryn. 420.

ὀψωνιο-δόκος, ον, *receiving provisions*, Poll. 10. 92; Hemst. ὀψοδόκον.

ὀψώνιον, τό, *provisions*, esp. *supplies and pay for an army*, Polyb. 1. 67, 6. 39, 12; in plur., 3. 25, 4, etc.; metaph., ὀψώνια ἁμαρτίας *the ages* of sin, Ep. Rom. 6. 23. The word is rejected by the Atticists, lb. Phryn. 420.

ὀψωνιο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a victualler*, Gloss.

Π

π, πῖ, indecl.: sixteenth letter of Gr. alphabet. As numeral π′ = 80, ιτ ,π = 80,000. But in Inscrr. Π stands for πέντε; Δ, Η, Χ, Μ, πεντάκις δέκα, π. ἑκατον, π. χίλιοι, π. μύριοι.

Changes of π, esp. in the dialects: I. π as the hard labial, erchanges with the soft b, as in πάλλω βάλλω, πατεῖν βατεῖν, πλα-όος βλαδαρός:—often also with the aspirate φ, which is most common Aeol. and Ion., ἀμπί for ἀμφί, πανός for φανός, πάτνη for φάτνη, ηγέεσθαι for ἀφηγ-, ἀπικέσθαι for ἀφικ-: so also in Dor., esp. Lacon., ben. Greg. p. 344: and π was retained in apostrophé before an aspirate by the Ion., ἀπ' ἡμῶν, ἐπ' ἡμέρην, ὑπ' ὑμῶν, etc.: on the contrary the aspirated form seems to have been always preferred in Att., ἀσπάραγος for ἀσπάραγος, λίσφος for λίσπος, σφόγγος for σπόγγος, etc., Lob. Phryn. 113. II. in Ion. Prose, π becomes κ in relatives and interrogatives, κῶς ὅκως κοῖος ὁκοῖος κόσος ὁκόσος for πῶς ὅπως ποῖος ὁποῖος πόσος ὁπόσος Greg. Cor. p. 413. This took place in other words in Aeol. Greek, with the forms of which the Lat. corresponds, as λύκος *lupus*, ἵππος *equus*, σηκός *sepes*, ἕπομαι *sequor*, ὀφθαλμὸς ὄκος *oculus*, Greg. Cor. 579 sq. (There is a similar variation between Zend and Sanskrit). III. in Aeol., π is used for μ, ὅππα for ὅμμα, πεδά for μετά, Greg. Cor. p. 580; and reversely, μ for π in ματέω for πατέω, Ahrens p. 45. IV. in Aeol. and Dor., π for τ, πέτορες for τέσσαρες, πέμπε for πέντε, σπάδιον (*spatium*) for στάδιον, σπολάς for στολάς, σπαλείς for σταλείς, Koen Greg. p. 364, 615; cf. *studeo studium* σπουδή. V. π is sometimes interchanged with γ, as in λαπαρός λαγαρός, λαπάρα λαγών, λάγος *lepus*. VI. in Aeol., and in Ep. Poetry, π is often redupl. in relatives, as ὅππη ὅππως ὁπποῖος ὁππόσος for ὅπη, etc., Greg. Cor. p. 588. VII. in Poetry, τ is inserted after π, as in πτόλις and πτόλεμος for πόλις and πόλεμος with their derivatives.

πᾶ, πα, Dor. for πῆ, πη.

πᾶα, Lacon. for πᾶσα, Μᾶα for Μῶσα, Ar. Lys. 995.

πᾱγά, Dor. for πηγή.

παγανάλια, τά, the Latin *Paganalia*, Dion. H. 4. 15.

Πᾰγᾰσαί, αἱ, a town in Thessaly, the port of Pherae, whence the Argonauts sailed, Hdt., etc.:—hence ἥρως Παγασαῖος, of Jason, Anth. P. 4. 3, 66:—ὁ Παγασίτης κόλπος Dem. 159. 26; λιμὴν Παγασήτιος Ap. Rh. 1. 524; ἀκτὴ Παγασητὶς Ib. 318.

παγ-γέλοιος, ον, (πᾶς) *thoroughly ridiculous*, Plat. Phaedr. 260 C, Rep. 522 C:—παγγέλαστος, ον, Epiphan.

παγ-γενεί, Adv., v. sub παγγενής.

παγ-γενέτης, ου, and παγγενέτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *father of all*, Orph. H. 19. 5., 3. 1, Or. Sib. 3. 550, 675:—fem. παγγενέτειρα, *mother of all*, Anth. P. 12. 97.

παγ-γενής, ές, (*γένω) *of all races* or *kinds*, Eccl. 2. *with one's whole race*, in which sense παγγενεί and παγγενῆ were used as Adv. (v. E. M. 647. 53), παγγενεί τε καὶ πανδημεί Xanth. ap. Suid.; πανδημεί τε καὶ παγγενῆ (v. l. -εί) Ael. N. A. 17. 27; cf. Lob. Phryn. 515:—also παγγενῶς, Nicet. Eug.

πάγ-γεος, ον, for πάγγειος, *holding the whole earth*, ἅρμα Orph. H. 58, 8.

παγγέραστος, ον, *all-honoured*, Byz.

παγ-γέωργος, ον, *training all as a husbandman*, Joseph. Macc. 2.

παγγήρως, ων, *very old*, Tzetz.

παγ-γλῦκερός, ά, όν, *sweetest of all*, Ar. Lys. 970.

παγγλωσσία, ή, *wordiness, garrulity*, Pind. O. 2. 157.

πάγγλωσσος, or -ττος, ον, *where all tongues were spoken*, Παράδεισος, Eccl.

πάγ-γυμνος, ον, *quite naked*, Eust. 1398. 59.

παγ-γῦναικί, Adv. *with all the women*, παμπαιδὶ καὶ παγγ. *with all their women* and children, Dio C. 41. 9.

πάγεν, v. sub πήγνυμι.

πᾰγερός, ά, όν, *frosty, cold*, Dio Chr. 1. p. 550. II. *able to fasten*: τὸ παγερὸν *the power of fastening*, Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 2. 2.

πᾰγετός or πάγετος (Arcad. 81), ὁ, = παγός II, *frost*, Pind. Fr. 74. 10, Hipp. Aër. 283, etc.; ὅταν πάχνη ᾖ ἢ παγετός Xen. Cyn. 5. 1.

πᾰγετώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *frosty, ice-cold*, Soph. Phil. 1082; of water, Hipp. Aër. 283; of air, Arist. Mund. 5, 13.

πάγη, ή, (πήγνυμι) strictly *anything that fixes* or *holds fast*: hence *a noose* or *trap*, ὑπὸ πάγης ἁλόντος Hdt. 2. 121, 2; ἐν τῇ πάγῃ ἐνέχεσθαι Ib.: *the toils used in fowling*, ὑπόπτεροι πάγαι (Virgil's *puniceae formidine pennae*), Soph. Fr. 378, cf. Plat. Legg. 824 A: *a fowling-net*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 39: cf. παγίς:—in Aesch. Ag. 822, Dind. χάρπαγάς for καὶ πάγας. [ᾰ]

παγίδευμα or -ωμα, τό, *a snare, enticement*, Eust. Opusc. 109. 18.

παγιδευτικός, ή, όν, *ensnaring*, Eccl.

πᾰγῐδεύω, (παγίς) *to lay a snare for*, Lxx, N. T.

πάγιος, α, ον, (πήγνυμι) *solid*, κηρὸς .. σιδήρου παγιώτερος Luc. Alex. 21: Adv., εἶναι παγίως to be *solid*, opp. to ῥεῖν, Arist. Coel. 3. 1, 8. II. *firm, steady, steadfast*, οὐδὲν πάγιόν ἐστιν τῶν ἀνθρωπίνων Dio C. 65. 1; π. ἔχειν τὸν λόγον to hold it *fast*, Plat. Epin. 984 D; of persons, συστῆναι παγιώτατοι *steady* in the ranks, Dio C. 76. 12.:—Adv., παγίως λέγειν, like διωρισμένως, to say *with steadiness* or *certainty*, Plat. Rep. 434 D; παγίως νοῆσαι Ib. 479 C, Theaet. 157 A; π. διϊσχυρίζεσθαι Id. Tim. 49 D, cf. Arist. Rhet. 2. 13, 2. [ᾰ]

πᾰγιότης, ητος, ή, *certainty*, Greg. Nyss., Hesych. s. v. εὐστάθεια.

πᾰγιόω, (πάγιος) *to make firm* or *fast*, Byz.

πᾰγίς, ίδος, ή, (πήγνυμι) = πάγη, *a trap*, Batr. 117, Anth. P. 6. 109; παγίδας ἱστάναι Ar. Av. 257, cf. 194. 2. metaph. *a trick, snare*, of women, Amphis Κουρ. 1, Menand. Incert. 67; δουρατέα π. of the Trojan horse, Anth. P. 9. 152; τοῖς ἄρτοις .. ἱστᾶσι παγίδας try to 'raise the

wind,' Alex. εἰς τὸ Φρέαρ 2:—so of women's ornaments, Ar. Fr. 663. II. ἄγκυρα παγὶς νεῶν the anchor *which holds* ships, Anth. P. 6. 5.

παγίωσις, εως, ἡ, *a making fast*, Olympiod. in A. B. 1408.

παγ-καίνιστος, ον, *ever new* or *fresh*, κηκίς Aesch. Ag. 960.

πάγκακος, ον, *quite* or *utterly bad*, π. ἦμαρ *a most unlucky* day, Hes. Opp. 811: in moral sense, *utterly bad, most evil* or *wicked*, Theogn. 149, Plat. Legg. 928 E, etc.: *very noxious*, τὸ ἔλαιον τοῖς φυτοῖς π. Id. Prot. 334 B.—Sup. ὦ παγκάκιστε, Soph. Ant. 742, Eur. Med. 465, etc.—Adv., παγκάκως ὀλέσθαι Aesch. Theb. 552; π. ἔχει τινί Id. Cho. 740; π. τιθέναι Id. Pers. 282; τεθνάναι Eur. Med. 1135.

παγκάκουργος, ον, *utterly wicked*, Hesych. s. v. παναίγυλος.

πάγκαλος, ον, Ar. Pl. 1018, but η, ον, Plat. Legg. 722 C, etc.:—*all beautiful, good* or *noble*, Ar. l. c., Plat. Symp. 216 E, etc.:—π. ὠά Theopomp. Com. Εἰρ. 3. Adv. -λως, Hipp. Art. 833, Eur. Bell. 20. 7; π. ἔχειν Plat. Phaedr. 230 C.

παγκαρπία, ἡ, *an offering of all kinds of fruit*, Soph. Fr. 464, Inscr. Att. in C. I. no. 523. 15, Anticlid. ap. Ath. 473 C, cf. 648 B, Theoph. H. P. 9. 8, 7 (where παγκαρπίαν has been wrongly considered as an Adj.): Eur. Fr. 103 has παγκάρπεια, metri grat., in an anapaestic verse.

πάγκαρπος, ον, *of all kinds of fruit*, θύματα Soph. El. 635: *rich in every fruit, rich in fruit*, φυτόν, χθών Pind. P. 9. 101, I. 4. 70; γονὴ π. produce *of all kinds*, Plat. Ax. 371 C: metaph., π. ἀοιδή Anth. P. 4. 1, 1. 2. *covered with fruit*, δάφνη Soph. O. T. 83. II. as Subst., a name of the plant χαμαιλέων, Diosc. Noth. 3. 11.

παγκαταγέλαστος, ον, *utterly ridiculous*, Byz.

παγκατάμικτος, ον, *mixed of all sorts, hashed up together*, prob. l. in Philoxen. 3. 13, v. ap. Meineke Com. Fr. 3. 636.

παγκαταπύγων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *utterly lewd*, Ar. Lys. 137. [ῡ]

παγκατάρᾱτος, ον, *all-accursed*, Ar. Lys. 588.

παγκευθής, ές, *all-concealing*, νεκρῶν πλάξ Soph. O. C. 1563.

πάγκλαυστος or rather **-κλαυτος**, ον, *all-lamented, most lamentable*, Aesch. Theb. 368, Pers. 822; π. αἰῶνα κοινόν, i. e. death, Soph. El. 1086. II. act. *all-tearful*, Soph. Tr. 652, Ant. 831.—On the form, v. sub κλαυτός.

πάγκλειτος, ον, *all-renowned*, Castorio ap. Ath. 455 A: Ms. πάγκλυτα.

παγκλέπτης, ου, ὁ, *a thieve-all*, Tzetz.

παγκληρία, ἡ, *a sole inheritance, full possession*, Aesch. Cho. 486, Soph. Fr. 774, Eur. Ion 814, etc.

πάγκληρος, ον, *held in full possession*, δόμος Eur. Ion 1542.

πάγκοινος, ον, *common to all*, π. χώρα, of Olympia, Pind. O. 6. 107, cf. Soph. Ant. 1119; νοσήματα Hipp. Aër. 281; of death and the nether world, Aesch. Theb. 608, Soph. El. 138:—*universal*, ἀπέχθημα π. βροτοῖς Eur. Tro. 425; π. στάσις *all* the band *together*, Aesch. Cho. 459. Adv. -νως, Manetho 4. 506.

παγκοίρᾰνος, ον, *lord of all*, Opp. C. 4. 21.

παγκοίτης, ου, ὁ, *where all must sleep*, θάλαμος π., i. e. the grave, Soph. Ant. 804; π. Ἅιδας Ib. 811.

παγκόνῑτος, ον, *covered all over with dust*, ἄεθλα παγκ. prizes *gained by all kinds of contests*, Soph. Tr. 305.

παγκόσμιος, α, ον, *common to all the world*, μοῖρα Orph. H. 34. 20, Eccl.

πάγκρᾱνον, τό, *a plant*, = θαψία, Diosc. 4. 157.

παγκρᾰτής, ές, (κράτος) *all-powerful, all-mighty*, epith. of Zeus, Aesch. Theb. 255, Eum. 918, Soph. Fr. 607; π. ἕδραι of his throne, Aesch. Pr. 389; of Apollo, Eur. Rhes. 231; of Athena, Ar. Thesm. 317:—of things, π. πῦρ Pind. N. 4. 101; ὁ π. ὕπνος, χρόνος Soph. Aj. 675, O. C. 609; ἀλάθεια Bacchyl. 21:—τοῖνδε π. φονεύς their *victorious* slayer, Aesch. Ag. 1648.

παγκρᾰτησία, ἡ, *full power* or *possession*, Philo 2. 129.

παγκρᾰτιάζω, *to perform the exercises of the* παγκράτιον, Isocr. Antid. § 252, Plat. Gorg. 456 D, etc.

παγκρᾰτιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who practises the* παγκράτιον, Plat. Rep. 338 C, etc.; title of plays by Alexis, Philemon, etc.

παγκρᾰτιαστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the* παγκράτιον (v. παγκράτιον), ἡ παγκ. τέχνη *the pancratiast's art*, Plat. Euthyd. 272 A. II. *skilled in the* παγκράτιον, Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 14.

παγκράτιον, τό, (παγκρᾰτής) properly, *a complete contest*, hence *an exercise* of the Greek youths *which combined both wrestling and boxing*, (ὁ θλίβειν καὶ κατέχειν δυνάμενος, παλαιστικός· ὁ δὲ ὦσαι τῇ πληγῇ, πυκτικός· ὁ δ' ἀμφοτέροις τούτοις, παγκρατιαστικός, Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 14), Hdt. 9. 105, and often in Pind., who celebrated several victories in the Pancration in his Nem. and Isthm. Odes. II. a plant, Diosc. 2. 203.

παγκράτιστος, η, ον, = πανάριστος, Paul. Sil. descr. S. Soph. 22.

παγκρατορικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for* the *Almighty*, Dion. Areop.

πάγκρεας, ατος, τό, *the sweetbread*, Lat. *pancreas*, Arist. H. A. 3. 4, 5. II. a nickname given by Timon to the sceptic Pyrrho, Diog. L. 4. 33.

παγκρότως ἐρέσσειν, to row *all in time* (cf. συγκροτέω II. 3), or *with a great noise*, Aesch, Supp. 723.

πάγκρῠφος, ον, *quite concealed*, Justin Mart. 35 C.

παγκτήμων, ον, *possessing all*, Clem. Al. 275.

παγκτησία, ἡ, *entire possession*, Poll. 10. 12.

παγκύνιον, τό, a kind *of bent-grass*, Ael. N. A. 14. 24.

πάγκῡφος, τό, *quite crooked*, π. ἐλαία the sacred olive-tree in the citadel at Athens, because *of its dwarfed shape*, Ar. Fr. 664, cf. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 371. 3.

πάγξενος, ον, *all-hospitable, common to all*, Soph. Fr. 68.

πᾰγό-λῦτος, ον, *thawed*, ὕδωρ π. water *from thawed ice*, Oribas. 77. Matth.

πᾰγο-πληξία, ἡ, *a being frost-bitten*, Hippiatr.

πάγος, ὁ, (πήγνυμι) properly *a firm-set rock*; esp. *a high, pointed rock, peak*, σπιλάδες τε πάγοι τε Od. 5. 405; πάγοι ὀξέες 411:—then, generally, *a rocky hill*, Hes. Sc. 439, Pind. O. 10 (11). 59, I. 2. 47, Trag.; ὁ Ἄρειος (Ion. Ἀρήϊος) πάγος *the Areopagus* at Athens, Hdt. 8. 52, Aesch. Eum. 685 sq.; Ἄρεος εὔβουλος πάγος Soph. O. C. 947; Ἀρείοις ἐν πάγοις Eur. I. T. 1470: cf. πηγάς. II. *that which makes* or *has become solid*: 1. like παγετός, *frost*, Soph. Phil. 293, Plat. Symp. 220 B, etc.; also in plur., Aesch. Ag. 335, Soph. Ant. 357, Arist. H. A. 3. 22, 2, Gen. An. 2. 2, 7, etc.: also, dat. pl. πάγεσι (as if from τὸ πάγος), Arist. Probl. 12. 6; and dat. sing. πάγει (vulg. πάγοις) Diod. 3. 34 Dind.: —cf. πάχνη. 2. *the scum on the surface of milk* and other liquids, elsewhere γραῦς (hence ἐπίπαγος), Schol. Nic. Al. 91. 3. *salt*, as formed by the evaporation of sea-water, Lyc. 135. [ᾰ]

πάγουρος, ὁ, *a* kind *of crab*, prob. *the common crab*, in Plin. *pagyrus*, Ital. *paguro*, Ar. Eq. 606, Arist. H. A. 4. 2, 3:—Lyc. 419 calls the old man Phoenix by this name. (Either from πήγνυμι alone, *that which has a solid coat*: or from πήγνυμι, οὐρά, *hard-tail, shell-tail.*) [πᾰ]

πᾰγόω, (πάγος) *to freeze* or *curdle*, Jo. Chrys.

πάγρος, ὁ, said to be = φάγρος, Arcad. 73. 17.

παγχάλεπος, ον, *very hard, most difficult and dangerous*, Antipho 116. 34, Xen. An. 5. 2, 20, Plat. Phaed. 85 C, etc. Adv., παθητικῶς ἔχειν πρός τινα Xen. An. 7. 5, 16. [χᾰ]

παγχάλκεος, ον, *all-brazen, all-brass*, ἄορ, ῥόπαλον Od. 8. 403., 11. 574; of a man, οὐδ' εἰ παγχάλκεος εὔχεται εἶναι Il. 20. 102.

πάγχαλκος, ον, = foreg., κυνέη Od. 18. 378; ἀσπίς Aesch. Theb. 591; γενύες Soph. El. 196; τέλη Id. Ant. 143; αἰχμή, ὅπλα Eur. Heracl. 277, Or. 444.

παγχᾰρής, *gladdening all*, Hermapio ap. Amm. Marc. 17. 4, 22. II. pass. *much rejoiced*, Astrampsych. Onir. c. 5.

πάγχορτος, ον, *all-satiating*, σῖτα Soph. Fr. 579.

πάγχρηστος, ον, *good for all work*, ἄγγος Ar. Ach. 936; κτῆμα Xen. Mem. 2. 4, 5. Also Adv. παγχρησίμως, as if from -σιμος, Euseb.

πάγχριστος, ον, (χρίω) *all-anointed*: τὰς πειθοῦς παγχριστῷ stands without a Subst. in Soph. Tr. 661, of the robe anointed with the blood of Nessus: the Schol. supplies πέπλῳ,—an impossible ellipse: Dind. proposed τὰς πειθοῦς παγχρισμῷ, *with the potent unction* of persuasion,—citing the corrupt gloss of Hesych., παγχυρισμός· πολυσύγκριτος.

πάγχροος, ον, contr. **-χρους**, ουν, *ill-coloured*, Synes. 16 A; also **πάγχρως**, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, Id. 114 B.

παγχρύσεος, ον, *all-golden, of solid gold*, θύσανοι Il. 2. 448; τόξα h. Hom. 27. 5; μῆλα Hes. Th. 335:—so **πάγχρῡσος**, ον, Pind. O. 7. 4, P. 4. 121, Soph. El. 510, Eur., etc.

πάγχῠ, Adv. (πᾶς, πᾶν) poet. for πάνυ, *quite, wholly, entirely, altogether*, strengthd., μάλα πάγχυ Il. 14. 143; πάγχυ μάλα 12. 165; πάγχυ λίην Od. 4. 825; ἄγαν πάγχυ Pind. P. 2. 150; in Il. 10. 99, Hes. Op. 262, ἐπὶ πάγχυ λάθωνται, ἐπὶ π. λαθέσθαι, ἐπί belongs to the Verb; also in Ion. Prose, πάγχυ δοκέειν or ἐλπίζειν to think or hope *fully* that .., Hdt. 1. 31., 4. 135, etc. Very rare in Att. Poets, being used once (in iamb.) by Aesch. Theb. 641; and once (in a heroic verse) by Ar. Ran. 1531.

πᾰγώδης, ες, (πάγος) = παγετώδης, Theophr. C. P. 2. 4, 12.

πᾰδάω, Dor. for πηδάω, 3 sing. παδῇ Sophron ap. Apoll. de Pron. 343 C; imper. πάδη, Ar. Lys. 1317; partic. gen. fem. pl. παδοᾶν, Ib. 1313 (restored by Koen and Dind. for παιδδοᾶν = παιζουσῶν).

πάδῐνος, η, ον, *of* or *from the tree* πάδος, Apollod. in Math. Vett. p. 46

πάδος, ἡ, *a tree*, perhaps Lat. *prunus padus*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 1, 3; cf. πῆδος.

πᾰθαίνω, (πάθος) *to make pathetic*, Dion. H. de Thuc. 23:—Med. *to represent passion, speak with passionate gestures*, etc., Id. 3. 73; of an orator, Id. de Lys. 9, Plut. 2. 447 F, etc.; of a mimic actor, Anth. P. 5. 129; of a musician, Plut. 2. 713 A.

πᾰθέειν, Ep. inf. aor. of πάσχω.

πᾰθεινός, όν, *suffering, mournful*, Lxx.

πάθη, ἡ, *a passive state*, opp. to πρᾶξις, Plat. Legg. 903 B; τὰς ἐκεῖ .. πάθας *what happened* there, Soph. Aj. 295:—hence, *suffering, misfortune*, Pind. P. 3. 73, 171, etc., Hdt. 1. 122, Hipp. V. C. 905, Soph. O. C. 7, etc. ἡ πάθη τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν blindness, Hdt. 2. 111; ἡ τοῦ πνίγους π. suffocation, Plat. Phileb. 32 A.

πάθημα, ατος, τό: Aeol. pl. dat. παθημάτοις Eust. 279. 42., 1761. 36 —like πάθος, *anything that befals one, a suffering, misfortune*, Soph. Tr.

42, mostly in plur., Hdt. 8. 136, etc.; *παθήματα πάσχειν* Soph. O. C. 61; *ἀκούσια παθήματα*, opp. to *ἑκούσια καὶ ἐκ προνοίας ἀδικήματα*, ntipho 114. 19:—*the lessons of experience*, whence the proverb, *τὰ παθήματα μαθήματα* Hdt. 1. 207, cf. Aesch. Ag. 175, Ar. Thesm. 199, Plat. ymp. 222 B. II. *a passive condition*, *π. τῆς ψυχῆς εἶναι τὴν κφροσύνην*, *οὐ μάθημα* Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 17: mostly in plur. *passive states* : *impressions*, opp. to *ποιήματα* or *ἔργα*, Plat. Soph. 248 B, Rep. 437 C; *τὰ σώματος π.*, *τὰ περὶ τὸ σῶμα π.* Id. Rep. 389 C, Phileb. 33 D; *ὅσα τὰ τοῦ στόματος π.* Id. Theaet. 186 C; *τὰ ἐν τῇ ψυχῇ π.* Id. Rep. 511 . 2. *an attack of sickness*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 8; *π. καὶ νοσήματα* lat. Rep. 439 D:—in plur. *symptoms*, Hipp. 1016 F, etc. III. plur. also, objectively, *incidents*, *τὰ ἐν . . τῇ Ὀδυσσείᾳ π.* Plat. Rep. 93 B; *πάντα εἴδη καὶ π. πολιτειῶν* Id. Legg. 681 D; esp. like *πάθος* III, the changes of material bodies, *τὰ οὐράνια π.* Id. Ion 531 C; *τὰ τῆς ελήνης π.* Arist. Metaph. 1. 2, 9:—*the incidents* of quantities, magnides, etc., Anal. Post. 1. 10, 4. [ᾰ]

παθηματικός, *ή*, *όν*, *liable to* **παθήματα**, *impressionable*, Julian. 199 C. dv. *-κῶς*, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 10.

πάθησις, *ἡ*, *passiveness*, opp. to *ποίησις*, Arist. de Anima 3. 2, 7.

παθητικός, *ή*, *όν*, *subject to feeling*, *capable of sensation*, *sensitive*, *ψυχά* im. Locr. 102 E:—c. gen. rei, *capable of feeling*, Id. Eth. N. 2. 5, 2:— dv. *-κῶς*, Plut. 3. 1111 E. 2. *sensuous*, *impassioned*, *pathetic*, *ξις* Arist. Rhet. 3. 7, 3; so *παθητικῶς εἰρῆσθαι* Ib. 2. 21, 13. II. *sceptible of impressions*, *receptive*, *passive*, opp. to *ποιητικός*, Arist. Gen. Corr. 1. 7, 7, etc.; *παθ. ποιότητες* Id. Categ. 8. 8:—often in Gramm. Verbs, *ὁ π. the passive voice*; *παθητικῶς in the passive.*

παθητός, *ή*, *όν*, *one who has suffered*, Menand. Sentent. 457. II. *bject to suffering* or *passion* (Cicero's *patibilis*, N. D. 3. 12), *τὸ θνητὸν ὶ παθητόν* Plut. Pelop. 16, cf. Num. 8:—of the Saviour, *destined to ffer*, Act. Apost. 26. 23; but some took it in the sense used by Plut., hence they were called **παθητο-λάτραι**, Euseb. in Phot. Bibl. 106. 4. 2. *liable to change*, opp. to *ἀπαθής*, Arist. ap. Plut. 2. 37 D.

παθϊκεύομαι, Dep. *to be παθικός*, Anth. P. 11. 73.

παθικός, *ή*, *όν*, *remaining passive*: hence Lat. *pathicus*, i. e. *qui muliebria patitur*, Juven. 2. 99, Martial.

πάθνη, *ἡ*, vulgar form of *φάτνη*, Geop. 15. 4, 1, cf. Moer. 391.

παθο-γνωμονικός, *ή*, *όν*, *skilled in judging of symptoms* or *diseases*, lien.:—*παθογνωμικός* is a false form.

παθο-κράτεια, or in other Mss. **πᾰθοκρᾰτορία**, *ἡ*, *the government of e passions*, *self-restraint*, Joseph. Macc. 13.

παθο-κτόνος, *ον*, *killing the passions*, Eccl.

παθο-λογέω, *to treat of the πάθη*, M. Anton. 8. 13, Galen.

παθολογικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for the πάθη*, *treating thereof*, *λόγος* Stob. l. 2. 52:—*ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), *the science of diseases*, *pathology*, Galen.

παθο-ποιΐα, *ἡ*, *excitement of the passions*, Jul. Rufin. Fig. 36.

παθο-ποιός, *όν*, *causing bodily disease*, Galen.: or *passion*, Eccl.

πάθος, *εος*, *τό*, (*πάσχω*, *πᾰθεῖν*) *anything that befalls one*, *an incident*, *ance*, *τὰ ἀνθρώπεια π.* Hdt. 5. 4; *τὸ συντυχὸν π.* Soph. Aj. 313; *οὗ δ' ἦν π.* where this *incident* took place, Id. O. T. 732:—*what one has ffered*, good or bad, *τὸν πάθει μάθος θέντα* (v. sub *πάθημα*), Aesch. g. 177; *τάγ' ἐμὰ πάθη* my *experiences*, Plut. Phaed. 96 A:—opp. to *ἁμα*, *ποίημα*, *πρᾶξις*, *ἔργον*, as *τὸ δρᾶμα τοῦ πάθους πλέον* Aesch. Ag. 3, cf. Plat. Soph. 248 D, Phaedr. 245 D, Legg. 876 D, Arist. Coel. 3. 1, Poët. 1. 6:—but commonly in bad sense, *a suffering*, *misfortune*, *calamity*, Hdt. 1. 91., 5. 4, Aesch. Pr. 703, etc.; *τὰ τῆς Νιόβης π.* Plat. ep. 380 A, etc.; *πάθος ἔρδειν* to do *an act which is a suffering* to another, do him *a mischief*, Hdt. 1. 137:—*the last suffering*, *death*, Id. 2. 3. II. of the soul, *any passive emotion* or *affection*, *a passion*, *olent feeling*, such as love, hate, etc. (*ὅλως οἷς ἕπεται ἡδονὴ ἢ λύπη* rist. Eth. N. 2. 5, 2); *διὰ πάθους* Thuc. 3. 84; *ἐρωτικὸν πάθος*, etc., at.; *πάθος ποιεῖν* to excite *passion*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 17, 8; *ἐν πάθει ναι* Id. Pol. 3. 16, 8; *ἐκτὸς τοῦ π. εἶναι* to be exempt from *passion*, ples ap. Stob. 576. 2; *ἔξω τῶν π. γίγνεσθαι* Dio C. 60. 3. III. *y passive state*, *a condition*, *state*, Plat. Rep. 432 D; *τὰ ἐν τοῖς κατόπτροις τῶν ὀμμάτων π. what happens* to the eyes in looking at mirrors, . Theaet. 193 C; etc.:—in scientific writers, *the incidents* of things, *the anges to which they are liable* (*ποιότης καθ' ἣν ἀλλοιοῦσθαι ἐνδέχεται*, rist. Metaph. 4. 21); *τὰ οὐράνια πάθη* Plat. Hipp. Ma. 285 C; *τὰ περὶ ν οὐρανὸν π.* Id. Phaed. 96 C; *τὰ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ π. καὶ μέρη* Arist. Meph. 1. 5, 2; *τὸ τῶν ἀριθμῶν π.* Ib.; *π. τοῦτο*, *ὃ καλοῦμεν σεισμόν* Id. und. 4, 29:—in Logic, *the incidents* or *properties* of things, opp. to *ἡ σία*, Plat. Euthyphro 11 A; so in Physics, etc., *οἷον τὸ λευκὸν καὶ τὸ λαν*, *καὶ γλυκὺ καὶ πικρόν*, *καὶ βαρύτης καὶ κουφότης*, *κτλ.* Arist. Meph. 4. 21; *γεωμετρία περὶ τὰ συμβεβηκότα πάθη τοῖς μεγέθεσι* Id. net. 1. 2, 1, cf. Anal. Post. 1. 7, 1:—v. *πάθημα* III. IV. in het. *a pathetic style* or *mode of expression*, *pathos*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 17, 2, ut. 2. 711 E, etc. V. Gramm. *the inflexion of a word*, *declension*, *conjugation*, etc.

Παιάν, *ᾶνος*, *ὁ*, Ion. and Ep. **Παιήων**, *ονος* (always in Hom.), and later **παιών**, *ῶνος* (v. sub voc.):—*Paean* or *Paeon*, the physician of the gods, who, in Il. 5. 401, 899, cures the wounded Hades and Ares, cf. Pind. P. 4. 481; hence *Παιήονος γενέθλη* physicians, Od. 4. 232. 2. after Hom., the name and office of healing were transferred to Apollo, hence invoked by the cry *ἰήϊε Παιάν*, Aesch. Ag. 146, Soph. O. T. 154; so *ἰὼ Παιάν* Id. Tr. 221, Ar. Ach. 1212; *ὤναξ Π.* Eur. Alc. 220, etc.;—without reference to his healing art, *τὸν Παιῶνά τε καὶ τὰς Μούσας ἐπικαλούμενος* Plat. Criti. 108 C, cf. Legg. 664 C, Aesch. Ag. 1248:—so *Ἀσκληπιὸς Παιών* Ar. Pl. 636; of Zeus at Rhodes, Hesych.; of Dionysos, Helios, Pan, Orph. H. 52. 11., 8. 12., 11. 11. 3. as apellat. *a physician*, *healer*, *παιὼν γενοῦ τῆσδε μερίμνης* Aesch. Ag. 99; *παιῶνα κακῶν* Soph. Phil. 168: and, generally, *a saviour*, *deliverer*, *ὦ θάνατε Παιάν* Aesch. Fr. 229, cf. Eur. Hipp. 1373: v. sub *παιώνιος*. II. **παιάν**, Ion. **παιήων**, *a paean*, i. e. *a choral song*, *a hymn* or *chant*, addressed to Apollo or Artemis (the burden being *ἰή* or *ἰὼ Παιάν*, etc., v. supra I. 2), in thanksgiving for deliverance from evil, *μολπῇ θεὸν ἱλάσκοντο*, *καλὸν ἀείδοντες παιήονα* Il. 1. 473, cf. Aesch. Fr. 266, Procl. ap. Phot. 523;—properly therefore opp. to *θρῆνοι*, *στενάγματα*, etc., Aesch. Cho. 343, Soph. O. T. 5 and 187, cf. Schol. Ar. Pl. 636 (but v. infra 5): also addressed to other gods on like occasions, as to Poseidon after an earthquake, Xen. Hell. 4. 7, 4. 2. *a song of triumph* after victory, properly to Apollo, Il. 22. 391 sq.; *ἀλώσιμος π.* Aesch. Theb. 635, Xen., etc.; but also *a triumphant song before* or *during* battle, *a war-song*, Aesch. Pers. 393, Lys. 194. 15, Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 6; which was addressed to Ares, cf. Schol. Thuc. 1. 50.—The phrase was, *ἐξάρχειν τὸν παιᾶνα* Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 58 (*παιᾶνος* Plut. Rom. 16); *π. ἐξάρχεσθαι*, *ποιεῖσθαι* Id. Hell. 2. 4, 17., 7. 4, 36; but also *ἀλαλάζειν Ἐνυαλίῳ*, cf. Zeun. ad Cyr. 7. 1, 26. 3. *any solemn song* or *chant*, esp. at beginning an undertaking, in omen of success, Thuc. 7. 75; so *ἰηπαιήον' ἄειδον* h. Hom. Ap. 517; also sung at feasts, Xen. Symp. 2. 1.—See Müller's Literat. of Greece, 1. p. 19. 4. Aesch., by an oxymoron, joins *π. Ἐρινύων*, *π. τοῦ θανόντος* Ag. 645, Cho. 151; so *π. στυγνός*, of a dirge, Eur. Tro. 126; *παιᾶνα στενάζειν* Ib. 577. III. *Κρητῶν παιήονες paean-singers*, h. Hom. Ap. 518. IV. in Prosody, *a paeon*, a foot consisting of 3 short and 1 long syll., ⏑⏑⏑–, ⏑⏑–⏑, ⏑–⏑⏑, or –⏑⏑⏑, Arist. Rhet. 3. 8, 4; later always in form *παιών*. (As to the Form, it has been laid down that in Att. **Παιών** was properly used of *the Physician* (except in the vocat.), *παιάν* of *the song*, *παιών* of *the metrical foot*: but v. supra, and cf. *παιανίζω*, *-ανισμός*, *παιωνίζω*, *-ωνισμός*. The accent. *παίων*, noticed by Suid., is false.)

παιανίζω, f. *σω*, *to chant the paean*, *sing triumphantly*, *ὁλολυγμὸν ἱρόν* Aesch. Theb. 268, cf. Plat. Ax. 364 D; used of a song after dinner, Xen. Symp. 2. 1:—cf. *παιωνίζω*.

παιᾱνικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *like a paean*, Ath. 696 D, Eust. 137. 39.

παιᾱνις, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, *of* or *like a paean*, *ἀοιδαί* Pind. Fr. 103.

παιᾱνισμός, *ὁ*, *the chanting of the paean*, Strabo 422, Dion. H. 2. 41; cf. *παιωνισμός*.

παιᾱνιστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who chants the paean*, Inscr. Grut. 314. 2.

παιᾱνο-γράφος, *ον*, *writing paeans*, Apoll. Dysc. Hist. c. 40.

παῖγμα, *τό*, *play*, *sport*, *λωτοῦ παίγματα* flute-*playing*, Eur. Bacch. 161.

παιγμός, *ὁ*, = *παιγνία*, *παιδιά*, *play*, *sport*, Schol. Il. 21. 575.

παιγμοσύνη, *ἡ*, poet. for *παιγνία*, *παιδιά*, as if from *παίγμων*, Stesich. Fr. 47.

παιγνία, *ἡ*, like *παιδιά*, *play*, *sport*, *a game*, Hdt. 1. 94., 2 173. II. = *ἑορτή*, Ar. Lys. 700.

παιγνια-γράφος, *ον*, *writing playful poetry*, Ath. 638 D; Casaub. *παιγνιογρ-*.

παιγνιάζω, *to play*, *joke*, Boiss. Anecd. 5. 99.

παιγνίδιον, *τό*, *a farce*, Byz.

παιγνιήμων, *ον*, like *παιγνιώδης*, *fond of a joke*, Hdt. 2. 173, Eust. Opusc. 202. 17, etc.; **παιγνήμων**, Ib. 95. 89, Hdn. Epim. 106; Adv. *-όνως*, Eust. 772. 38.

παιγνικός, *ή*, *όν*, = *παίγνιος*, Eccl.

παίγνιον, *τό*, *a plaything*, *toy*, *ἄνθρωπος θεοῦ τι παίγνιον εἶναι* Plat. Legg. 803 C, cf. Polit. 288 C; often in plur., Ephipp. Incert. 3, Plat. Legg. 797 B, etc.:—in plur. also *a person to toy with*, Lat. *deliciae*, Ar. Eccl. 922. Plut. Ant. 59. II. in Theocr. 15. 50, the Egyptians are called *κακὰ παίγνια*, roguish *cheats*,—unless here it be the acc. cognat. after *παίζω*. III. *a game*, *Κουρήτων ἐνόπλια π.* Plat. Legg. 796 B: *a sportive poem*, Philet. ap. Stob. t. 81. 4, Polyb. 16. 21, 12, and Anth.; of Theocritus' poems, Ael. N. A. 15. 19: *a comic performance*, Plat. Legg. 816 E, cf. Suet. August. 99: of the *merry chirp* of the cicada, Mel. in Anth. P. 7. 196, 6.

παίγνιος, *ον*, *sportive*, *droll*, Anth. P. 12. 212.

παιγνιώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *playful*, *sportive*, *εὐστοχία* Plut. Ages. 2, etc.: *τὸ π. playfulness*, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 56; *τὸ παιγνιωδέστερον* Id. Symp. 2. 26.

παιδ-αγρέται, *οἱ*, officers at Sparta, = *ἱππαγρέται*, restored in Hesych. by Ruhnk. Tim. 150.

παιδᾰγωγεῖον, *τό*, (*παιδαγωγός*) *a schoolroom*, *schoolhouse*, Dem. 313. 12, Plut. Pomp. 6.

παιδᾰγωγέω, f. *ήσω*: pf. *πεπαιδαγώγηκα* Luc. Tim. 13:—Pass., fut.

παιδαγωγήσομαι in pass. sense, Plat. Alc. 1. 135 D: aor. **ἐπαιδαγωγήθην** Plat.: pf. **πεπαιδαγώγημαι** Plut. *To attend* one *as a* **παιδαγωγός**, *to train and teach, educate,* **τινά** Plat. Theaet. 167 C, etc.; *to lead* or *watch like a child,* **γέροντα** Soph. Fr. 623, Eur. Bacch. 193; **ἡ παιδαγωγεῖν γὰρ τὸν ὁπλίτην χρεών**; Id. Heracl. 729:—Pass., of a child, Hipp. Art. 820. 2. generally, *to educate, moderate,* **τὰς ἐπιθυμίας** Muson. ap. Stob. 202. 29, cf. Plut. 2. 443 D; so **τὸ θέατρον .. π. τὰ ἤθη τῶν ὁρώντων** Luc. Salt. 72, cf. Tim. 13:—Pass., **συμποσίου ὀρθῶς παιδαγωγηθέντος** Plat. Legg. 641 B; **τὴν παιδαγωγηθεῖσαν οὕτω πόλιν** Ib. 752 C. 3. *to attend like a* **παιδαγωγός**, *to follow constantly,* Ib. 600 E, Alc. 1. 135 D.

παιδᾰγώγημα, *ατος, τό, a plan of educating,* Clem. Al. 145.

παιδᾰγώγησις, *ἡ*, = sq., **ὀφθαλμῶν** Clem. Al. 198.

παιδαγωγητέον, verb. Adj. *one must educate,* Eccl.

παιδᾰγωγία, *ἡ, the office of a* **παιδαγωγός**, *attendance on boys, education,* Plat. Rep. 491 E, etc.; of trees, Plut. 2. 2 E: generally, *attendance* on the sick, Eur. Or. 883.

παιδᾰγωγικός, *ἡ, όν, suitable to a teacher* or *to education,* **παρρησία** M. Anton. 11. 6, cf. Plut. 2. 124 D:—**ἡ -κή** (sc. **τέχνη**), *the art of training* or *teaching,* but also *of tending, taking care of,* **ἡ π. τῶν νοσημάτων** Plat. Rep. 406 A; **ὁ -κός** (sc. **λόγος**) *a treatise on education,* ap. Diog. L. 6. 75. Adv. **-κῶς**, Plut. 2. 73 A: Sup. **-ώτατα**, Clem. Al. 131.

παιδ-ᾰγωγός, ὁ, (**ἄγω, ἀγωγή**) = **παιδὸς ἀγωγός**, *a boy-ward, a trainer and teacher of boys;* at Athens, *the slave who went with a boy from home to school and back again,* a kind of *tutor,* Hdt. 8. 75, Eur. Ion 725, El. 287 (cf. Med. 53), Antipho 123. 15, Lys. 910. 2; joined with **τίτθη, τροφός**, etc., Plat. Rep. 373 C; with **ἡγεμών**, Ib. 467 D; with **διδάσκαλος**, Xen. Lac. 3. 1; v. omnino Plat. Lys. 208 C:—hence Phoenix is called the **παιδαγωγός** of Achilles, Plat. Rep. 390 E, etc.; and in Plut. Fab. 5, Fabius is jeeringly called the **παιδαγωγός** of Hannibal, *because he always followed him about:*—generally *a leader,* **δημοκρατίας, τυραννίδος** Plut. Arat. 48, Galb. 17.—Cf. Dict. of Antiqq. s. v.

παιδᾰρίδιον, *τό*, Dim. of **παιδάριον**, Gloss.

παιδᾰρῐεύομαι, Dep. *to behave childisbly,* Stob., Hesych.

παιδαρικός, *ἡ, όν*, = **παιδικός**, Epiphan.

παιδαριο-γέρων, *ὁ, a childish old man,* Eccl.

παιδάριον, *τό*, Dim. of **παῖς**, *a young, little boy,* Ar. Av. 494, Pl. 536; **ἐκ παιδαρίου** from *a child,* Plat. Symp. 207 D, Dem. 1252. 28:—also *a little girl,* Id. Thesm. 1203, Menand. Ἁρπιζ. 5: and in plur. *young children,* Ar. Vesp. 568; **π. καὶ γύναια** Andoc. 17. 9; cf. Moer. p. 321. II. *a young slave,* Ar. Pl. 823, 843, Xen. Ages. 1. 21. III. *a child,* i. e. *a childish old fellow,* Ar. Nub. 821. [ᾰ]

παιδᾰρίσκος, ὁ, like **παιδάριον**, Dim. of **παῖς**, Heliod. 5. 14.

παιδᾰρῐώδης, *ες*, (**εἶδος**) *childish, trifling, silly,* Plat. Phil. 14 D, Nicoch. Incert. 7, Polyb. 12. 3, 2. Adv. **-δῶς**, Polyb. 27. 2, 10.

παιδαρτάω, -ησις, f. ll. for **πεδαρτάω, -ησις**.

παιδᾰρύλλιον, *τό*, Dim. of **παιδάριον**, Eccl.

παιδδοᾶν, v. sub **παδάω**.

παιδεία, *ἡ, the rearing* or *bringing up of a child,* Aesch. Theb. 18: but esp. its *training and teaching, education,* opp. to **τροφή**, Ar. Nub. 961, Thuc. 2. 39, Plat. Phaed. 107 D, Phil. 55 D, etc.; for its constituent parts, v. Plat. Rep. 376 E, Arist. Pol. 8. 3, cf. **τέχνη** I. 1:—hence, *discipline, correction,* Ep. Hebr. 12. 5 and 7:—**λοχία στερρὰ π.** the hard *school* of travail-pains, Eur. I. T. 205. 2. its result, *mental culture, learning, accomplishments,* as we too use *education* (rendered by Gell. 13. 16, *humanitas*), Plat. Prot. 327 D; Gorg. 470 E: *knowledge,* v. sub **σύνεσις**:—**παιδεία Λακώνων** Plat. Prot. 343 A. 3. *the practice of an art,* e. g. of music, Plat. Symp. 187 D. 4. *the culture* of trees, Theophr. C. P. 3. 7, 4. 5. **πλεκτὰν Αἰγύπτου παιδείαν ἐξηρτήσασθε,** the twisted *handiwork* of Egypt, i. e. (says the Schol.) *sails of papyrus,* Eur. Tro. 128. 6. *a school* of philosophy. II. *youth, childhood,* Theogn. 1305, 1348; **ἐκ παιδείας φίλος** Lys. 159. 1. 2. like *juventus, youths,* **παιδείας λιπαρὴς ὄχλος** Luc. Amor. 6. —In Mss. often written **παιδία** or **παιδιά** (q. v.)

παίδειος or **παιδεῖος** (Arcad. 44. 8), *ον*, = **παιδικός**, *of* or *for a boy,* **ὕμνοι π.** songs *to the boys they loved,* Pind. I. 2. 5; **π. κρέα** Aesch. Ag. 1242, 1593; **π. τροφή** *a mother's* cares, Soph. Ant. 918; **π. οἰκοδόμημα** Plat. Legg. 643 B; **μάθημα** Ib. 747 B; **αἱ π. τιμαί** honours *paid by children,* Ib. 810 A.

παιδεραστέω, *to be a* **παιδεραστής**, Plat. Symp. 192 A, etc.

παιδ-εραστής, *οῦ, ὁ, a lover of boys,* mostly in obscene sense, Lat. *paedico, paedicator,* Ar. Ach. 265, Plat. Symp. 192 B, etc.

παιδεραστία, *ἡ,* Lat. *puerorum amor,* Plat. Symp. 181 C.

παιδεραστικός, *ἡ, όν, of* or *for* **παιδεραστία**, Luc. Dom. 4.

παιδεράστρια, *ἡ,* Lat. *puerorum amatrix,* Ath. 601 A, as Schweigh. for **παιδεραστάν**.

παιδ-έρως, *ωτος, ὁ*, = **παιδεραστής**, Teleclid. Incert. 26 B. II. *a plant with rosy flowers* used for wreaths, Diosc. 3. 19, cf. Nic. Fr. 2. 55. 2. a kind of *opal,* Plin. 37. 22, cf. Orph. Lith. 280. 3. *rouge,* Alex. Ἰσοστ. 1. 18, Ath. 542 D, etc.

παίδευμα, *ατος, τό, that which is reared up* or *educated,* i. e. *a nursling, scholar, pupil,* Eur. El. 887, Plat. Tim. 24 D, etc.: **μῆλα, φύλλάδος Παρνασίας παιδεύματ'** Eur. Andr. 1100; **πόντου παιδεύματα,** of fish, Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 98 E:—often also in plur. of a single object, Eur. Hipp. 11, Plat. Tim. 24 D; cf. Pors. Or. 1051. II. *a thing taught, lesson,* **μουσικῆς παιδεύματα** Soph. Fr. 779, cf. Plat. Legg. 747 C, Xen. Oec. 7. 6.

παίδευσις, *ἡ,* (**παιδεύω**) *the process of* **παιδεία**, *education,* Hdt. 4. 78; *a system of education,* Ar. Nub. 986; **τροφαὶ καὶ παιδεύσεις** Plat. Legg. 926 E; **ξενικὴν π. παιδεύειν** Id. Hipp. Ma. 284 C; **τὴν ὑπ' ἀρετῆς Ἡρακλέους παίδευσιν** his *education* by virtue, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 34; **Ἕλληνας καλεῖσθαι τοῦς τῆς π. τῆς ἡμετέρας μετέχοντας** Isocr. 51 A, cf. 38 E. 2. its result, *mental culture, learning, accomplishments,* Ar. Thesm. 175, Plat. Rep. 424 A, etc. 3. *an instructing* or *priming* of witnesses, Dem. 921. 23. II. *a means of educating,* **τὴν ἡμετέραν πόλιν Ἑλλάδος παίδευσιν** should be *the school of* Greece, Thuc. 2. 41.

παιδευτέος, *α, ον*, verb. Adj. *to be educated,* **ἐν μαθήματί τινι** Plat. Rep. 526 C. II. **παιδευτέον**, *one must educate,* Ib. 377 A, 402 C.

παιδευτήριον, *τό, a school,* Diod. 13. 27, Strabo 181.

παιδευτής, *οῦ, ὁ, a teacher, instructor, tutor,* Plat. Rep. 493 C, etc. II. *a corrector, chastiser,* Ep. Hebr. 12. 9.

παιδευτικός, *ἡ, όν, of* or *for teaching,* **δύναμις** Tim. Locr. 103 E:—**ἡ -κή** (sc. **τέχνη**), *education,* Plat. Soph. 231 B; so **τὸ παιδευτικόν** Plut. Lycurg. 4. Adv. **-κῶς**, Clem. Al. 447; Sup. **-ώτατα** Philo 1. 319.

παιδευτός, *ἡ, όν, to be taught,* **ἀρετὴν παιδευτὴν εἶναι** Plat. Prot. 324 B.

παιδεύτρια, *ἡ,* fem. of **παιδευτής**, Eccl.

παιδεύω, f. **σω**: aor. **ἐπαίδευσα**: pf. **πεπαίδευκεν**:—Med., fut. **εὐσομαι** Eur. Incert. 38: aor. **ἐπαιδευσάμην** Plat.:—Pass., fut. **παιδευθήσομαι** Plat. Rep. 376 C, also **παιδεύσομαι** Id. Crito 54 A: aor. **ἐπαιδεύθην** Soph. O. C. 562, Plat., etc.: pf. **πεπαίδευμαι** Xen., etc.: (**παῖς**.)

To bring up or *rear a child,* **αὐτὴν ἐπαίδευσεν γάλα** Soph. Fr. 433: but mostly, 2. opp. to **τρέφω** or **ἐκτρέφω** (Plat. Crito 54 A, etc.), *to train and teach, educate,* **παῖδας**, etc., Soph. Tr. 451, Eur., Plat., etc.; **τὴν Ἑλλάδα πεπαίδευκεν .. ὁ ποιητὴς** Plat. Rep. 606 E: also of animals, *to train,* like **διδάσκω** Nausicr. Ναύκλ. 3, Xen. Eq. 10. 6, etc.—Construct., **π. τινά τινι** *to educate in* or *by .. , παιδείᾳ* or **ἐν π. παιδεύειν** Plat. Legg. 741 A, Crito 50 D; also **παιδείαν π. τινά** Dem. 938. 12; **μουσικῇ** Plat. 350 A; **ἐν τοῖς ἔργοις** Lysias 190. 33, etc.; **ἔθεσι** Plat. Rep. 522 A; **ἐν ἤθεσι, ἐν ἀρετῇ** Isocr. 57 A, 261 C:—also **π. τινὰ εἰς ἀρετήν, εἰς τέχνην τινά** Plat. Gorg. 519 E, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 17; **πρὸς ἀρετήν, πρὸς τὸ μέτρια δεῖσθαι** Plat. Rep. 492 E, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 1; **ἐπ' ἀρετήν** Xen. Cyn. 13. 3; **περὶ τέχνην τινά** Xen. Apol. 29, etc.:—c. dupl. acc., **π. τινά τι** *to teach* one a thing, Antipho 121. 23, Plat. Rep. 414 D, Aeschin. 74. 37; and so, c. acc. rei only, *to teach* a thing, Arist. Pol. 8. 3, 1:—c. acc. et inf., **π. τινὰ κιθαρίζειν** Hdt. 1. 155; and with inf. omitted, **π. τινὰ κακὸν [εἶναι]** Soph. O. C. 923; **π. γυναῖκας σώφρονας [εἶναι]** Eur. Andr. 602.—So in Pass., c. acc. rei, *to be taught* a thing, **παιδεύεσθαι τέχνην** Plat. Legg. 695 A, etc.; and c. acc. cognato, **παίδευσιν π.** Hdt. 4. 78; c. inf., **π. ἄρχειν** Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 3; **ὄρνιθες ἐπεπαίδευντό σοι .. ὥστε ὑπηρετεῖν** Id. Cyr. 1. 6, 39:—absol., **ὁ πεπαιδευμένος** *a man of education,* Plat., etc.; esp. *one who is versed in the principle of a science* or *art,* opp. to **ἀπαίδευτος** or **ἰδιώτης** (a layman), Plat. Legg. 876 D, Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 17; also opp. to **δημιουργός**, Plat. Rival. 135 D, cf. Arist. Pol. 3. 11, 11.—Med. *to have* any one *taught, cause* him *to be educated,* etc., Eur. Incert. 38, Plat. Meno 93 D; **οὗς ἡγεμόνας πόλεως [εἶναι] ἐπαιδεύσασθε** Plat. Rep. 546 B: but the Med. is used much like Act., **τροφαὶ αἱ παιδευόμεναι** *educating* nurture, i. e. education, Eur. I. A. 562, cf. Plat. Menex. 238 B.—Cf. **διδάσκω**. 3. *to accustom* or *inure to* a thing, **τὸ σῶμα διαίτῃ π.** Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 5. 4. *to correct, discipline,* **τοὺμὸν ἦθος π. δοκεῖς** Soph. Aj. 595; **τὴν ψυχὴν καὶ τὸ σῶμα π. διαίτῃ τινί** Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 5:—**ὕβρις πεπαιδευμένη** *chastened* sauciness, Aristotle's definition of wit, Rhet. 2. 12, 16. 5. *to chastise, punish,* Lxx and N. T.

παιδήϊος, *η, ον*, Ion. for **παίδειος**, Nonn.

παιδιά, *ᾶς, ἡ,* (**παίζω**) *childish play, sport, game, pastime,* like **παιγνιά**, opp. to **σπουδή**, Xen. Symp. 1. 1; **τὰ μετὰ σπουδῆς καὶ τὰ ἐν ταῖς παιδιαῖς** Plat. Rep. 602 B, etc.; **π. μαχητικαί, αὐλητικαί**, etc., Arist. Rhet. 1. 11, 3; **π. παίζειν πρός τινα** to play *a game* with.., Ar. Pl. 1056; **μετὰ παιδιᾶς** *in sport,* Thuc. 6. 28, Plat. Phil. 19 D; **σὺν πολλῷ γέλωτι καὶ παιδιᾷ** Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 18; **ἐν π.** Plat. Crat. 406 C; **ἐν ταῖς παιδιαῖς** in their *games,* Id. Legg. 798 C; **π. καὶ φλυαρία, ληροὶ καὶ π., γέλως καὶ π., σκώμματα καὶ π.** Plat. Crito 46 D, etc.; **παιδιᾷ πεπαῖσθαι** to be done *in fun,* Id. Phaedr. 265 C:—metaph., **ὥστε τὸν νῦν χόλον .. παιδιὰν εἶναι δοκεῖν** will seem *mere child's play,* Aesch. Pr. 314:—Plato plays on the words **παιδιά** and **παιδεία**, Legg. 656 C.

παιδικός, *ἡ, όν,* (**παῖς**) *belonging to a child,* whether *boy* or *girl,* but more commonly the former, Lat. *puerilis, boyish,* (opp. to **παρθένιος**, Arist. H. A. 7. 1, 7), Soph. Fr. 721, Ar. Lys. 415, Plat., etc.; **π. χορός** the chorus *of youths,* Lysias 162. 1: **π. μαθήματα** the *elementary* sciences, chiefly geometry, Polyb. 9. 21, 4; **παιδικὴ μέτρησις** Strabo 105 (where

most Mss. πεδική); cf. αὐλός. 2. *playful, sportive*, Plat. Crat. 406 C, Xen. Ages. 8. 2; so, Adv. -κῶς, opp. to σπουδαίως, Plat. Crat. l. c., Lys. 211 A, etc. 3. *puerile, φθόνος* Plat. Phileb. 49 A. II. *belonging to a beloved youth, ἔρως* Soph. Fr. 721; (but also *boyish* love, Plat. Rep. 608 A); *ὕμνοι π. love*-songs, Bacchyl. 13; *π. λόγος* a *love*-tale, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 27; παιδικά (sc. *μέλη*), such as the 29th Idyll of Theocr. 2. as Subst., **παιδικά**, *ῶν, τά, a darling, favourite*, mostly of *a boy*, and always of a single person, like Lat. *deliciae*, Soph. Fr. 165, Thuc. 1. 132, Plat. Prot. 315 E, etc., cf. Heind. Phaed. 73 D: hence used with masc. Adj., Thuc. l. c., Stallb. Phaedr. 238 E:—seldom as a real plur., of many, *ἐρασταί καὶ π.* Plat. Symp. 178 E. b. rarely of *a girl*, Cratin. Ὥρ. 7, Eupol. Incert. 38, cf. Philostr. 679. c. metaph., like Lat. *deliciae, a darling pursuit, φιλοσοφία τὰ ἐμὰ π.* Plat. Gorg. 482 A; [*Ζήνων*] *π. τοῦ Παρμενίδου* his *darling teacher*, Id. Parm. 127 B. Cf. Lob. Phryn. 420. (From παιδικά, *τά*, come Lat. *paedicare, paedico, paedicator*.)

παιδιόθεν, Adv. *from a child*, Ev. Marc. 9. 21; *ἐκ π.* Lxx.

παιδίον, *τό*, Dim. of *παῖς, a little* or *young child*, Hdt. 6. 61, Ar. Pax 50, Plat. Lys. 212 E, etc., but never used by Trag.; *ἐκ παιδίου* from *a child*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 20:—Proverb., *τοῦ πατρὸς τὸ παιδίον* father's *own son*, a chip of the old block, A. B. 65; so *τῆς μητρὸς τὸ π.* Strabo 470. II. *a young slave-lad*, Ar. Ran. 37, Nub. 32. III. *the infant's disease, convulsions*, Hipp. Aër. 281, acc. to Galen.

παιδιότης, *ητος, ἡ, childhood*, Aquila V. T.

παιδιο-τροφέω, = *παιδοτροφέω*, M. Anton. 4. 32.

παιδισκάριον, *τό*, Dim. of *παιδίσκη*, Philo 2. 451, Luc. D. Mort. 27. 1, etc.

παιδισκεῖον, *τό, a house for girls, a brothel*, Ath. 437 F.

παιδίσκη, *ἡ*, Dim. of *παῖς* (*ἡ*), *a young girl, maiden*, Xen. An. 4. 3, 11, Anaxil. Νεοττ. 1. 26, Menand. Δακτ. 1; *π. νέα*, of a wife, Plut. Cic. 1. II. *a young female slave*, Lys. 92. 41., 136. 8, Isae. 58. 3; esp. *a prostitute*, Hdt. 1. 93, Plut. Pericl. 24, Cato Ma. 24, etc.; *αἱ ἡμόσιαι π.* Ath. 437 F:—the Gramm. deny that its use for *slave* was correct, cf. Lob. Phryn. 239.

παιδίσκος, *ὁ*, Dim. of *παῖς* (*ὁ*), *a young boy* or *son*, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 32.

παιδιώδης, *ες*, (*παιδιά*), *playful*, Lat. *ludibundus*, Ion ap. Ath. 603 F, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 7, 7; *τὸ π.* Plut. 2. 68 A. II. (*παιδίον*) *puerile*, *τὸ π.* Dion. H. ad. Pomp. 6.

παιδνός, *ἡ, όν*, also *ός, όν* Anth. P. 6. 269, (properly shortd. from *παιδνός*, as *πυκνός* from *πυκινός*, etc.), *childish, silly*, Aesch. Ag. 479; *παιδνὰ χέρες*, for *παιδὸς χ.*, Anth. P. 7. 632. II. **παιδνός**, *ὁ*, as subst. *a boy, lad*, Od. 21. 21., 24. 338; so **παιδνή**, *ἡ, a girl*, Christod. Ecphr. 413.

παιδο-βόρος, *ον, child-eating*; *μόχθοι π.*, said of Thyestes, Aesch. Cho. 1068 (as Valck. for *παιδομόροι*), Nonn. D. 21. 120.

παιδο-βοσκός, *όν, keeping boys*, Luc. Lexiph. 13.

παιδο-βρώς, *ῶτος, ὁ, ἡ, eating children*, *Κρόνος* Eust. 86. 13.

παιδο-βρωσία, *ἡ, child-eating*, Gale Opusc. Myth. p. 148.

παιδό-βρωτος *θοίνη*, a feast *at which children were eaten*, Lyc. 1199.

παιδογονία, *ἡ, a begetting of children*, Plat. Symp. 208 E, etc.

παιδο-γόνια (sc. *ἱερά*), *τά*, a festival *at a child's birth*, Diod. Excerpt. 95. 3.

παιδο-γόνος, *ον*, (*γονή*) *begetting children*, *ἰὼ Ζεῦ .. παιδογόνε πόριος νάχου .. by* the daughter of Inachus, Eur. Supp. 628, cf. Anth. P. 5. 54, Pseudo-Phocyl. 175. II. *giving generative power, making fruitful*, *ὑπρις* Theocr. Ep. 4; *π. ὕδωρ* a spring *with aphrodisiac properties*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 18, 10, Ath. 41 F.

παιδο-διδάσκᾰλος, *ὁ, a teacher of boys*, Schol. Eur. Or. 1492.

παιδόεις, εσσα, εν, v. sub *παιδοῦς*.

παιδόθεν, Adv. *from childhood*, Ibyc. 1. 8, Synes. 91 C, etc.; *ἐκ παιδόθεν* Basil.

παιδο-θετέω, *to adopt*, Manass. 6140.

παιδοκομέω, *to take care of a child*, Anth. P. 7. 623.

παιδοκομία, *ἡ, the care, education of a child*, Hesych.

παιδο-κόμος, *ον, cherishing children*, Nonn. D. 5. 378, Cyrill.

παιδο-κόραξ, *ᾰκος, ὁ, a boy-raven*, i. e. *greedy after boys*, Anth. P. 12. 42.

παιδο-κράτωρ, *ὁ, ἡ, guardian of boys*, Hesych. s. v. *κουράτωρ*.

παιδο-κτίζω, corrupt word for *παιδοποιέω*, Erot. p. 282.

παιδο-κτόνος, *ον, child-murdering*, Soph. Ant. 1305, Eur. H. F. 825:—**παιδοκτονέω**, *to murder children*, Eur. H. F. 1280, Eccl.—**παιδοκτονία**, *child-murder*, Philo 2. 27, Eccl.

παιδ-ολέτωρ, *ορος, ὁ, ἡ, child-murdering*, Aesch. Theb. 726, cf. Eur. Med. 1393; *ἀηδονίς* Id. Rhes. 550;—so **παιδ-ολετήρ**, *ῆρος, ὁ*, Suid.:—fem. **παιδολέτειρα**, *murderess of her children*, Eur. Med. 849, Anth. Plan. 138; also **παιδολέτις**, *ιδος, ἡ*, Anth. P. 3. 3; and **παιδολέτρια**, Hesych.

παιδο-λύμας, *ου, ὁ*, (*λύμη*) *destroying children*, Aesch. Cho. 605, with fem. Subst. [ῡ]

παιδο-μᾰθής, *ές, having learnt* or *being taught in childhood*, Hipp. Lex; *π. πρός τι* Antidot. Πρωτ. 1; *περί τι* Polyb. 3. 71, 6; *τινός* Longin. 44. 3.

παιδο-μᾰνής, *ές, mad after boys*, Anth. P. 5. 19, 302, Plut. 2. 88 F; *π. ἔρως* Alex. Aetol. ap. Ath. 699 C; *κραδία* Mel. in Anth. P. 5. 208.

παιδομᾰνία, *ἡ, mad love of boys*, Plut. 2. 769 B.

παιδονομέω, *to be a παιδονόμος*, Artemid. 2. 30.

παιδονομία, *ἡ, the office of παιδονόμος*, Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 23.

παιδο-νόμος, *ὁ*, (*νέμω*) *one who takes care of boys*; in plur., magistrates *who superintended the education of youths* in the Doric States, as at Crete, Ephor. ap. Strab. 483; at Sparta, Xen. Lac. 2. 2, cf. Ib. 11; in Caria, C. I. no. 2715; and Arist. (Pol. 4. 15, 13) says it was an aristocratic institution, cf. 7. 17, 5, and v. sub *γυναικονόμος*.

παιδ-οπίπης, *ου, ὁ, spying after boys*, = *παιδεραστής*, Alex. (?) ap. Ath. 563 E. Cf. *γυναικοπίπης, παρθενοπίπης, οἰνοπίπης*. [ῐ]

παιδοποιέω, *to beget children*, of the man, Luc. D. Deor. 22. 1; *ἐκ γυναικός* Eur. Heracl. 528: pf. pass., *ἐξ ἧσπερ ὁ βάσκανος οὗτος πεπ. was begotten*, Dem. 794. 2, cf. Diod. 16. 6. 2. *to bear children*, of the woman, Ar. Eccl. 615; *μετά τινος π. to cohabit* with, Soph. El. 589. II. more commonly as Dep., fut. *-ήσομαι* Plat. Rep. 449 D: aor. *ἐπαιδοποιησάμην* Eur., Plat., etc.: pf. *πεπαιδοποίημαι* (v. supra) Aeschin. 48. 10, Diod. 4. 28:—of the man, Eur. Or. 1080, Andoc. 32. 11, Plat. Rep. 449 C, etc., Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 4; *ἐξ ἑταιρῶν* Aeschin. 52. 3. 2. in Plut. 2. 1000 D, *παῖδα ποιεῖσθαι* should be restored, *to adopt*.

παιδοποιήσιμος, *ον, able to beget children*, Schol. Soph. Ant. 569.

παιδοποίησις, *ἡ*, = *παιδοποιΐα*, Plat. Legg. 947 D.

παιδοποιητέον, verb. Adj. *one must beget children*, Epict. Diss. 3. 7, 19.

παιδοποιΐα, *ἡ, a begetting* or *bearing children, procreation*, in sing. and pl., Plat. Rep. 423 E, Symp. 192 A, etc.

παιδοποιϊκός, *ή, όν, of* or *for procreation*, Psell.

παιδο-ποιός, *όν, begetting* or *bearing children*, *δάμαρ* Eur. Andr. 4; *ἡδονὴ παιδ.* Id. Phoen. 338:—*generative, σπέρμα* Hdt. 6. 68.

παιδο-πόρος, *ον, through which a child passes*, *γένεσις* Anth. P. 9. 311.

παιδοσπορέω, *to beget children*, Plat. Phaedr. 251 A.

παιδοσπορία, *ἡ, a begetting of children*, Orat. Constant. in Euseb. c. 4.

παιδο-σπόρος, *ον, begetting children*, Ar. Fr. 328.

παιδοσύνη, *ἡ*, poet. for *παιδεία*, Manetho 4. 378.

παιδο-τόκος, *ον, begetting* or *bearing children*, Nonn. Jo. 2. 1. II. *favouring childbirth*, Εἰλείθυιαι Orac. ap. Phleg.

παιδοτρίβεια, *ἡ, the art of a παιδοτρίβης*, Archipp. (Incert. 7) ap. Poll. 3. 156 (ubi *-τριβία*).

παιδοτρῐβεῖον, *τό*, = *γυμνάσιον*, to be restored in Isid. Pelus. and Chrys. for *παιδοτρίβιον, -τριβον*.

παιδοτρῐβέω, *to teach boys wrestling*: generally, *to train, exercise, educate*, *π. τινα πονηρὸν εἶναι* Dem. 771. 26; *τινὰ ἔν τινι* Plut. 2. 795 E. 2. c. acc. rei, *π. τυραννίδα* Id. Comp. Cic. c. Dem. 4. II. = *παιδεραστέω*, Anth. P. 12. 34, 222.

παιδοτρῐβή, *ἡ, education*, Byz.

παιδο-τρίβης, *ου, ὁ*, (*τρίβω*) *one who teaches boys wrestling and other exercises, a gymnastic master*, Ar. Nub. 973, Antipho 123. 7, Plat. Prot. 312 B, etc.; *οἱ περὶ τὸ σῶμα π. καὶ ἰατροί* Id. Gorg. 504 A; *ἐν παιδοτρίβου* at *his* school, Ar. Eq. 1238.

παιδοτρῐβικός, *ή, όν, of* or *for a παιδοτρίβης*: *ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), *the art of the παιδοτρίβης, the art of wrestling*, Isocr. Antid. § 194, Arist. Pol. 8. 3, 13. Adv., *παιδοτριβικῶς λέγειν like a gymnastic master*, Ar. Eq. 492.

παιδότριψ, f. l. for *πεδότριψ*.

παιδοτροφέω, *to rear children*, Ar. Lys. 956, Luc. D. Mer. 2. 1:—Pass., in Geop. 4. 3.

παιδοτροφία, *ἡ, the rearing of children*, Plat. Rep. 465 C, etc.

παιδο-τρόφος, *ον, rearing children*, Simon. 14; *ἡ π. a mother*, Eur. H. F. 902; *π. ἐλάα* Soph. O. C. 701, cf. Hesych.:—a name of Artemis, Paus. 4. 34, 6.

παιδό-τρωτος, *ον, wounded by children*, *πάθεα π.* wounds and death *at children's hands*, Aesch. Eum. 496.

παιδουργέω, *ἡ*, = *παιδοποιέω*, Eur. Ion 175.

παιδουργία, *ἡ*, = *παιδοποιΐα*, Plat. Legg. 775 C: also, = *γυνὴ παιδοποιός* (abstract for concrete), Soph. O. T. 1248.

παιδουργός, *όν*, (*ἔργω*) = *παιδοποιός*, Byz.

παιδοῦς, *οῦσσα, οῦν*, contr. for *παιδόεις, όεσσα, όεν, rich in children*, the fem. in Callim. ap. Schol. Soph. Tr. 308; cf. *τεκνοῦς*.

παιδο-φάγος, *ον, child-devouring*, Pind. Fr. 143. [ᾰ]

παιδο-φθόρος, *ον*, *seducing boys*, Eccl.:—**παιδοφθορέω**, *to seduce boys*, Clem. Al. 85, 223; and **παιδοφθορία**, *ἡ, seduction of boys*, Id. 223.

παιδοφῐλέω, *to love boys*, like *παιδεραστέω*, Theogn. 1318, 1345, Solon 21, Call. Fr. 107, etc.:—in Pass., of the boy, Plat. Com. Incert. 47.

παιδο-φίλης, *ου, ὁ*, = *loving boys*, = *παιδεραστής*, Theogn. 1357, Teleclid. Incert. 26 A. [ῐ]

παιδό-φῐλος, *ον, loving boys*, fem. *παιδοφίλη*, epith. of Demetr, Orph. H. 39. 13; *Γελλοῦς παιδοφιλωτέρα*, of over-fond mothers, Paroemiogr.

παιδοφονεύς, *ὁ*, = *παιδοφόνος*, Q. Sm. 2. 322.

παιδοφονία, ἡ, *child-murder*, Plut. 2. 727 D.

παιδο-φόνος, *ον*, *killing children*, ἀνήρ Il. 24. 506; λέαινα Eur. Med. 1407; π. συμφορή the accident or calamity *of having killed a son*, Hdt. 7. 190; π. αἷμα the blood *of slain children*, Eur. H. F. 1201.

παιδο-φόντης, ου, ὁ, = παιδοφονεύς, Philo 2. 581.

παιδο-φορέω, *to waft away a boy*, ἄνεμος Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 52.

παιδο-φύλαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, *a guardian of boys*, C. I. no. 2715.

παίδωσις, f. l. Joseph. A. J. 17. 2, fin., παιδώσεως τέκνων for τεκνώσεως παίδων, as Dind. has restored.

παίζω, Dor. παίσδω Theocr. 15. 42: fut. παιξοῦμαι Syracus. in Xen. Symp. 9. 2, παίξομαι Anth. P. 12. 46, παίξω Ib. 211, Anacreont. 41. 8: aor. 1 ἔπαισα Hom., Att.: pf. πέπαικα Menand. Incert. 17: pf. pass. πέπαισμαι Hdt., Ar.: verb. Adj. παιστέον, (notwithstanding that the same forms belong to παίω). Later writers have the more analogous forms, aor. ἔπαιξα Ctes. Pers. 59, Luc., etc.: pf. πέπαιχα Plut. Demosth. 9: Pass., aor. ἐπαίχθην Id. 2. 123 E, Heliod.: pass. πέπαιγμαι v. infra II. Hom. uses only pres. and impf., and (in Od. 8. 251) imperat. aor. παίσατε: the Trag. only the pres.: (παΐς). Properly, *to play like a child, to sport, play*, τῇ δέ θ' ἅμα Νύμφαι .. ἀγρονόμοι παίζουσι Od. 6. 106, cf. 7. 291 (never in Il.), Hdt., etc. **2.** *to dance*, παίσατε Od. 8. 251 δῶμα περιστεναχίζετο ποσσὶν ἀνδρῶν παιζόντων 23. 147, cf. Hes. Sc. 277; and in Med., Ib. 299:—Pass., ἀλλὰ πέπαισται μετρίως ἡμῖν, of the chorus, Ar. Thesm. 1227:—c. acc. cogn., παίζων ἐνόπλια Pind. O. 13. 123. **3.** *to play* [a game], σφαίρῃ π. *to play* at ball, Od. 6. 100; ἀστραγάλοις Plut. Alcib. 2; π. διὰ γραμμῆς (v. sub γραμμή); π. πρὸς κότταβον Plat. Com. Ζεὺς Κακ. 1; μετά τινων with others, Hdt. 1. 114; also c. acc. cognato, π. κότταβον Anacr. 23; σφαῖραν Plut. Alex. 73; π. παιδιὰν πρός τινα Ar. Pl. 1055–7, cf. Plat. Alc. 1. 110 B. **4.** *to play* (on an instrument), h. Hom. Ap. 206:—and so, *to dance and sing* (cf. μολπή), Pind. O. 1. 24. **5.** *to play amorously*, Näke Choeril. p. 245; πρὸς ἀλλήλους Xen. Symp. 9. 2. **6.** *to sport, pursue game*, π. κατ' ἄλσος Soph. El. 567. **II.** *to sport, to jest, joke*, Hdt. 2. 28, *to trifle*, 9. 11; opp. to σπουδάζω, Plat. Legg. 636 C, Xen. Mem. 4. 1, 1; to σπουδῇ λέγω, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 47; παίζετε λέγοντες Plat. Euthyd. 283 B; π. καὶ χλευάζειν Ar. Ran. 376, cf. 392; π. πρός τινα *to make sport of* one, *mock* him, Eur. H. F. 952; εἴς τι π. *to jest* upon a thing, Plat. Phaed. 89 B; c. Adj. neut., τοιαῦτα ἔπαιζον σπουδῇ πρὸς ἀλλήλους Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 6:—Pass., ὁ λόγος πέπαισται *is jocular*, Hdt. 4. 77; ταῦτα πεπαίσθω ὑμῖν enough *of jest*, Plat. Euthyd. 278 D, cf. Phaedr. 278 B; πεπαῖχθαι τὴν λέξιν Timarch. ap. Ath. 501 E; τοῦτο τὸ παιζόμενον *said jestingly*, Plut. 2. 1090 F; τὸ πεπαιγμένον Plut. 2. 81 E. **2.** c. acc. *to play with, make sport of*, Anth. P. 10. 64, Luc. Nigr. 20. **3.** in Gramm., of words *played upon* or *coined for the joke's sake*.

Παιηόνιος, α, ον, *healing*, like Παιώνιος, Anth. Plan. 270: fem. **Παιηονίς**, ίδος, v. l. for παιωνιάς, Anth. P. 11. 382, 6.

Παιησσύνη, ἡ, *the healing art*, Hesych.

παιητέον, verb. Adj. of παίω (παιήσω), Hesych.; Ms. παικτέον.

Παιήων, ονος, ὁ, v. sub Παιάν. **II.** as Adj. = Παιηόνιος, Nonn. Jo. 3. 2.

παίκτης, ου, ὁ, *a dancer* or *player*, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 422: fem. **παίκτειρα**, Orph. H. 2. 9.

παικτικῶς, Adv. *in joke*, Eust. Opusc. 111. 44, etc.

παικτός, ή, όν, *played with, fit for mirth*, Eccl.

παίνεται, barbarism for φαίνεται, Ar. Thesm. 1114.

Παίονες, οἱ, *the Paeonians*, a people of Macedonia, Il. 2. 848, etc.; Παίων στρατός Eur. Rhes. 541:—**Παιονία**, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *their land*, Il. 17. 350, etc.:—Adj. **Παιονικός**, ή, όν, Thuc. 2. 96, etc.; pecul. fem. **Παιονίς**, ίδος, Hdt. 4. 33.—In late writers often confounded with **Παννωνία**, Philostr. 560, 571, Dio C. 49. 36.

παιονίη, Ep. for παιωνία, Orph. Arg. 921.

παιόνιος, η, ον, Ep. for παιώνιος Anth. P. 14. 55.

παιπᾰλάω, *to be subtle*, Hesych., Suid.; cf. παιπαλώδης.

παιπάλη, ἡ, (redupl. from πάλη or παλή, as παιπάλλω from πάλλω) *the finest flour* or *meal*, Lat. *pollen, flos farinae* (Diosc. 3. 41, Galen., cf. πασπάλη), Ar. Nub. 262; and metaph., παιπάλη λέγειν, of *a subtle* talker, Ib. 260, cf. sq. [ᾰ]

παιπάλημα, ατος, τό, like παιπάλη, *a piece of subtlety*, metaph. of men, π. ὅλον Ar. Av. 430, cf. Aeschin. 33. 24; λόγων τι π. καὶ κακὴ γλῶσσα Aeschrio ap. Ath. 335 D: cf. ἄλημα.

παιπᾰλῐμος, ον, *subtle, sly*, Theognost. Can. 10. 31; but only in the vulgar dialect, Schol. 10. 97.

παιπάλλω, redupl. for πάλλω, Hesych.

παιπᾰλόεις, εσσα, εν, an old Ep. word of uncertain sense; in Hom. epith. of hills, ὄρος Il. 13. 17; σκοπία Od. 10. 97, 148, 194; so π. βῆσσαι Hes. Th. 860; of Mimas and Cynthos, h. Hom. Ap. 39, 141; of mountain-paths, ὁδός Il. 12. 168, Od. 17. 204; ἁρπτός Il. 17. 743; of the rocky islands Imbros, Chios, Samos, Ithaca, Il. 13. 33, Od. 3. 170., 4. 671., 11. 480, h. Ap. 172. The general sense which best suits all these cases is *craggy, rugged*, but the origin is very dub. Damm derives it from αἰπύς, αἰπήεις, cf. παίπαλος, πολυπαίπαλος. Herm. h. Hom. Ap. 39, refers it to πάλλω, παιπάλλω, Lat. *crispare, torquere*, in the sense *twisted, crooked*, Lat. *tortuosus, flexus*; this however scarcely accords with any sense of πάλλω. Schneider seems to refer it to πάλη, by comparing it with δυσπάλης, *rough, toilsome, wearisome*, Lat. *difficilis*.

παίπᾰλος, ον, later form for foreg., παίπαλά τε κρημνούς τε *steeps* and crags, Call. Dian. 194, cf. Schol. Ar. Nub. 261.

παιπᾰλώδης, ες, (παιπάλη) *of subtle nature*, γνναῖκας π. E. M. 515. 8.

ΠΑΙΣ, παιδός, ὁ, ἡ: gen. pl. παίδων, Dor. παιδῶν: dat. plur. παισί, poet. παίδεσσι, Hom., Hes., Pind.: in Ep. nom. often as dissyll. πάϊς, which Buttm. and Herm. propose to restore always in Hom., unless the verse requires it to be monosyll.,—a rule followed by the later Ep. writers, who avoided spondees (Wernick. and Tryph. p. 185); but Wolf (praef. ad Il. p. lxv) admits the diaeresis only where the second syll. begins a foot, and is long by position or in arsi, which agrees with the usage of ἐΰ, cf. Spitzn. Exc. vi ad Il.: the vocat. πάϊ is found once in Hom. with ῐ in arsi, Od. 24. 192; acc. πάϊν Ap. Rh. 4. 697, Anth. P. 3. 8., 9. 125; gen. πάϊδος Epigr. in Luc. Symp. 41; dat. πάϊδι Anacr. 16. **I.** in relation to Descent, *a child*, whether *son* or *daughter*, Hom., Hes., etc.; παῖδες ἄρρενες καὶ θηλεῖαι Plat. Legg. 788 A:—also of *an adopted son*, Il. 9. 494; παῖς παιδός *a child's child, grandchild*, Il. 20. 308, etc.; παίδων παῖδες Pind. N. 7. 147, etc.; Ἀγήνορος παῖδες ἐκ παίδων Eur. Phoen. 281; of animals, Aesch. Ag. 50, Pers. 578. **2.** metaph., Pind. calls wine ἀμπέλου παῖς N. 9. 124 (as, conversely, the vine is *the mother* of wine, Eur. Alc. 757), cf. Chaerem. ap. Ath. 608 C; and Echo is ὀρείας πέτρας, παῖς, Eur. Hec. 1110; Ὅρκου π., i. e. *the penalty* for perjury, Orac. ap. Hdt. 6. 86. **3.** periphr., δυστήνων παῖδες (v. δύστηνος); οἱ Λυδῶν παῖδες, *sons* of the Lydians, i. e. the Lydians, Hdt. 1. 27, cf. 5. 49; π. Ἑλλήνων Aesch. Pers. 402; παῖδες Ἀσκληπιοῦ i. e. physicians, Plat. Rep. 407 E; οἱ ζωγράφων π. painters, Id. Legg. 769 B; so παῖδες ῥητόρων orators, Luc. Gymn. 19; π. ἰατρῶν, φιλοσόφων, γραφέων, etc., Id. Dips. 5, etc.; cf. υἱός 2. **II.** in relation to Age, *a child, boy* or *youth, lad*, or *a girl, maiden*, νέος παῖς Od. 4. 665; παῖδες νεαροί Il. 2. 289, etc.: with another Subst., παῖς συφορβός *a boy*-swineherd, Il. 21. 282; παῖδα κόρην γαμεῖν Ar. Lys. 595; ἐν παισὶ νέοισι παῖς Pind. N. 3. 125; παῖς ἔτ' ὤν, ἔτι παῖς Aesch. Cho. 755, Plat. Prot. 310 E; so χορηγεῖν παισί, cf. Andoc. 31. 37; opp. to μειράκιον, νεανίσκος, ἔφηβος, Xen. Symp. 4. 17, Cyr. 8. 7, 6., 1. 2, 4; ἐκ παιδός *from a child, from childhood*, Plat. Rep. 374 C, 386 A, etc.; also, ἐκ παίδων εὐθύς Id. Legg. 694 D or παίδων εὐθύς Ib. 642 B; ἐὐθὺς ἐκ παίδων ἐξελθών Dem. 564. 21; ἡλικίαν ἔχειν τὴν ἄρτι ἐκ παίδων to be just out of one's *childhood*, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 25; cf. ἔφηβος.—Proverb., τοῦτο κἂν παῖς γνοίη Plat. Euthyd. 279 D; δῆλον τοῦτό γε ἤδη καὶ παιδί Symp. 204 B; παῖδας [τοὺς πρὸ αὐτοῦ] ἀπέφηνε Luc. Peregr. 11, cf. Alex. 4. **III.** in relation to Condition, like Lat. *puer*, ὁ, ἡ π. *a slave, servant, man* or *maid*, Aesch. Cho. 653, Ar. Ach. 395, etc.: esp. in Att., for persons of all ages;—as the French use *garçon*, and we say 'post-*boy*,' Moer. 279.

παίσδω, f. παιξοῦμαι, Dor. for παίζω, παίξομαι.

παιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must play*, Plat. Com. Ζεὺς Κακ. 1.

παίστρια, ἡ, fem. Subst. *a dancer*, Manass. 2028.

παιφάσσω, (redupl. form from ΦΑ–, φαίνω) *to dart* or *rush wildly about*, παιφάσσουσα διέσσυτο λαὸν Ἀχαιῶν Il. 2. 450: *to quiver*, Lat. *palpitare*, Opp. C. 2. 250, H. 2. 288. **2.** trans. *to wave violently*, λαμπάδα Jo. Gaz. Ecphr. 525.

ΠΑΙΩ, Boeot. πήω, Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. 43. 27: f. παίσω Eur. El. 688, Xen., παιήσω Ar. Nub. 1125, Lys. 459: aor. ἔπαισα Trag., Xen.: pf. πέπαικα (ὑπερ–) Ar. Eccl. 1118, Dem. 1217. 19:—Med., fut. παιήσομαι Lxx: aor. ἐπαισάμην Xen.:—Pass., aor. ἐπαίσθην Aesch. Theb. 961, Cho. 184: pf. πέπαισμαι (ἐμ–) Ath. 543 F; but the pass. tenses were mainly supplied by πλήσσω, and the aor. act. most in use was ἐπάταξα (from πατάσσω). Poetic Verb (used now and then by Att. prose-writers for τύπτω or πατάσσω, v. πλήσσω fin.). *To strike, smite*, whether with the hand, with a rod, or weapon, like οὐτάω, Hdt. 3. 137, Aesch., etc.; and often with the acc. omitted, παισθεὶς ἔπαισας Aesch. Theb. 961 (v. πλήσσω sub fin.); παῖε πᾶς *strike home!* Eur. Rhes. 685; π. τινὰ ἐς τὴν γῆν Hdt. 9. 107: π. τινὰ μάστιγι, μαχαίρᾳ, λόγχῳ Soph. Aj. 242, etc.; πὺξ π. Lys. 101. 13; ὑφ' ἥπαρ π. τινά Soph. Ant. 1315; π. τινὰ πρὸς ἧπαρ φασγάνῳ Eur. Or. 1063; π. τινὰ ἐς τὴν γαστέρα Ar. Nub. 549; εἰς τὰ στέρνα Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 4; κατὰ τὸ στέρνον Id. An. 1. 8, 26; κάρα Soph. Aj. 308, cf. O. T. 1270: also c. dupl. acc., ῥοπάλῳ π. τινὰ τὸ νῶτον Ar. Av. 497, cf. Eur. Rhes. 794, Alciphro 3. 43:—also c. acc. cognato, ὀλίγας π. [sc. πληγάς] Xen. An. 5. 8, 12; τί μ' οὐκ ἀνταίαν ἔπαισέν τις [sc. πληγήν]; Soph. Ant. 1307; so παιόμενος ἄλλας ἐπ' ἄλλαις πληγάς cited from Dion. H.;—π. ἄλμην, of rowers, Aesch. Pers. 397, Eur. I. T. 1391:—Med., ἐπαίσατο τὸν μηρὸν *he smote his* thigh, Xen. Cyr. 7. 3, 6:—rarely, like βάλλω, of missiles, Ib. 6. 4, 18, An. 1. 8, 26, and Plut. **2.** c. acc. instrumenti, π. λαιμῶν ἔσω ξίφος Eur. Or. 1472: of a ship, ναῦς ἐν νηῒ στόλον ἔπαισε *struck* its beak against .., Aesch. Pers. 409:—then, metaph., ἐν κάρᾳ μέγα βάρος ἔπαισεν Soph. Ant. 1274; ἔπαισας ἐπὶ νόσῳ νόσον Id. O. C. 544. **3.** *to drive away*, τοὺς σφῆκας ἀπὸ τῆς οἰκίας Ar. Vesp. 456. **4.** of sexual intercourse, like κρούω and Lat. *tundo*, Id. Pax 874. **5.** *to bit hard in speaking*, like ῥήματα ἐρείδειν, Ar. Ach. 686. **II.** intr. *to strike against*, to

dash against or *upon*, like πταίω, Lat. *illido*, λόγοι παίουσ' εἰκῇ πρὸς κύμασι Aesch. Pr. 885; so πρὸς τὰς πέτρας π. Xen. An. 4. 2, 3, ubi Schneid. e conj. πταίοντες; but also c. acc., παίειν ἄφαντον ἕρμα (si sana l.), Aesch. Ag. 1007 (v. Herm. 972, and Pers. 411), cf. Soph. El. 745:—hence ἔμπαιος, πρόσπαιος, παραπαίω. (Cf. Lat. *pavio*, *pavimentum*, *depavio* and *obpavio* in Festus:—Curt. 344.)

παίω, *to eat*, παίειν ἐφ' ἁλὶ τὴν μάδδαν Ar. Ach. 835. (Hesych. gives ἐσθίω as one interpr. of παίω, and Elmsl. ad Ar. l. c. connects this sense with πατέομαι, ἐπᾰσάμην, Lat. *pasco*:—but perhaps it is only a modification of παίω *to strike*,—much as ἐρείδω is used in Ar. Pax 25.)

Παιών, παιών, v. sub Παιάν.

Παιώνειος, ον, = **Παιώνιος**, Plut. 2. 118 C, v. l. Philostr. 551, Longin. 16.

παιωνία, ἡ, (Παιών) like γλυκυσίδη, *the peony*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 8, 6: Ep. παιονίη, Orph. Arg. 916.

Παιωνιάς, άδος, ἡ, v. sub Παιώνιος.

παιωνίζω, = παιανίζω, Hdt. 5. 1, Ar. Eq. 1318, Thuc. 4. 43, etc.; π. ἐπὶ ταῖς τῶν Ἑλλήνων συμφοραῖς Dem. 321. 17:—Pass. in 3 sing. *the paean is sung*, Aesch. Fr. 147; so ἐπεπαιώνιστο αὐτοῖς Thuc. 1. 50. II. *to celebrate in paeans*, τὸν θάνατον παιωνίζεσθαι (Med.) Philostr. in Phot. Bibl. 328. 18.

Παιωνικός, ή, όν, (Παιών) *healing*, Julian. 240 B. II. (Παιάν III) *consisting of paeons*, Eust.

Παιώνιος, α, ον, (Παιών) *belonging to Paeon* or *medicine*, *healing*, χείρ, χεῖρες Aesch. Supp. 1067, Soph. Phil. 1345, Ar. Ach. 1223; φάρμακα Aesch. Ag. 848; εὐχαί Id. Fr. 135:—c. gen., χρυσὸς ἕρωτος ἀεὶ παιώνιος Anth. P. 9. 420:—**Παιωνιὰς** σοφία, *the healing art*, *medicine*, Anth. P. 11. 382, 6; so **Παιωνὶς τέχνη** Sext. Emp. M. 1. 51. 2. as Subst. *a healer*, *reliever*, c. gen., Soph. Tr. 1208; Παιωνία, of Athena, Paus. 1. 2, 5, etc.:—**Παιώνιον**, τό, *a hospital*, Crates Θηρ. 2; **Παιωνεῖον** Phot.:—also *an antidote*, Galen.:—**Παιώνια**, τά, *a festival of Paeon*, Ar. Ach. 1213. II. in Aesch. Pers. 605, κέλαδος οὐ π. seems to refer to *the paean* or *song of victory*.

παιωνισμός, ὁ, = παιανισμός, Thuc. 7. 44, Hesych. s. v. Παιάν.

πακτά, –τίς, –τός, Dor. for πηκτή, –τίς, –τός.

πακτόω, (πακτός) *to fasten*, *make fast*, *close*, Archil. 175; δῶμα πάκτου *make fast* the house, Soph. Aj. 579; π. τὰ προπύλαια μοχλοῖσι καὶ κλήθροισι Ar. Lys. 265. 2. *to stop up*, *stop*, *caulk*, τὰς ἁρμονίας τῇ βύβλῳ Hdt. 2. 96, ubi v. Valck.; π. τὰ τετρημένα ῥακίοις Ar. Vesp. 128. 3. *to bind fast*, λαίφεα Anth. P. 10. 23.

πακτών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a light boat* which might be taken to pieces and *put together* again at pleasure, Strabo 818.

πάκτωσις, ή, *a fastening* or *putting together*, Poll. 1. 84.

πάλαγμός, ὁ, *a sprinkling*, παλαγμοῖς αἵματος Aesch. Fr. 329.

πάλάθη, ἡ, *a shape* or *cake of preserved fruit*, mostly of figs, but also of olives, grapes, etc., (like our damson-cheese), Hdt. 4. 23, cf. Luc. Pisc. 41, Vit. Auct. 19, Amynt. ap. Ath. 500 D, Wessel. Diod. 17. 67:—Dim. **πᾰλάθιον**, τό, Polemo ap. Ath. 478 D: also **πᾰλᾰθίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Strabo 99.

πᾰλᾰθώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a* παλάθη, Diosc. 1. 80.

ΠΑ'ΛΑΙ [ᾰ], Adv. *long ago*, *in olden time*, *in days of yore*, *in time gone by*, πάλαι, οὔτι νέον γε Il. 9. 527; so π., κοὐ νεωστί, Soph. El. 1049; πάλαι ποτέ *once on a time*, Ar. Pl. 1002, Plat. Criti. 110 A:—often used with a pres. like Lat. *dudum*, ὁρῶ .. πάλαι I have *long* seen, Soph. Aj. 3; ἰχνεύω πάλαι Ib. 20, cf. Phil. 589, Plat. Meno 91 A, etc.; but also with pf., Soph. Phil. 1030, Aesch. Pr. 998; and with impf., ἔχεν παλαί had *long* been holding it, Il. 23. 871, cf. Xen. Oec. 19, 17:—so τὸ πάλαι Hdt. 1. 5., 7. 74, 95, 142, Thuc. 1. 5, etc.; οἱ πάλαι φῶτες men *of old*, Pind. I. 2. 1; Κάδμου τοῦ π. νέα τροφή Soph. O. T. 1, cf. 268; τὰ καινὰ τοῖς πάλαι τεκμαίρεται Ib. 916, cf. Tr. 1165; τὰ π. Dem. 429. 22. II. *erst*, *before*, of time *just past*, opp. to the present, ἠμὲν πάλαι ἠδ' ἔτι καὶ νῦν Il. 9. 105, cf. Soph. Ant. 181: hence πάλαι comes to mean *not long ago*, *but now*, *just now*, Aesch. Pr. 845, cf. Valck. Hipp. 1085, Stallb. Plat. Apol. 18 B, Xen. Oec. 18. 10; but opp. to ἄρτι, Plat. Theaet. 142 A; ὁ π. λόγος the *former* argument, Arist. Pol. 3. 11, 14, cf. 3. 11, 20. Cf. παλαιός.

πᾰλαί-βῐος, ον, *long-lived*, Theod. Prodr.

πᾰλαι-γενής, ές, *born long ago*, *full of years*, *ancient*, γεραιὲ παλαιγενές, addressed to Phoenix, Il. 17. 561; γρηῢς π. Od. 22. 395; ἄνθρωποι h. Hom. Cer. 113; Κρόνος, Θέμις, Μοῖραι Aesch. Pr. 220, 873, Eum. 172; ἐχθρός Id. Ag. 1637; παρβασία Id. Theb. 742; ἀοιδαί Eur. Med. 421; Βάκχιος π. *old* wine, Antiph. Incert. 15.

πᾰλαιγονία, ἡ, *antiquity*, v. l. Orph. Lith. 182.

πᾰλαί-γονος, ον, = παλαιγενής, Pind. O. 13. 70., 14. 5.

παλαι-ένδοξος, ον, *of old renown*, Philo 2. 437.

παλαι-ετής, ές, *old in years*, Hesych.

πᾰλαί-θεος, ή, for παλαιὰ θεός, Hesych., Phot.

πᾰλαί-θετος, ον, *established* or *laid up long ago*, Call. Fr. 459: generally, *ancient*, *old*, ὕμνος Ion ap. Ath. 634 F.

πᾰλαιμονέω, as if from παλαίμων for παλαιστής, *to wrestle* or *fight*, Pind. P. 2, 112.

Πᾰλαίμων, ονος, ὁ, *Palaemon*, masc. prop. n., properly = παλαιστής, and so as a name of Hercules (Lyc. 663, Hesych.), but mostly of Melicertes, son of Ino, who was adored under this name as a sea-god friendly to the ship-wrecked (cf. Virg. G. 1. 437, Aen. 5. 823), in Lat. also *Portunus*, Eur. I. T, 271, Lyc. 228;—**Πᾰλαιμόνιον**, τό, *the temple of Palaemon*, C. I. no. 1104.

παλαιο-γενής, ές, = παλαιγενής, Ar. Nub. 358.

πᾰλαιό-γονος, ον, = παλαίγονος, Plat. Com. Ξαντ. 1, Anth. Plan. 295.

παλαιό-δουλος, ὁ, *a slave from of old*, *hereditary slave*, Philo 2. 468.

πᾰλαιο-λογέω, *to discuss antiquities*, App. Hisp. 2.

παλαιο-μάγαδις, ὁ, = μάγαδις, Ath. 182 D.

πᾰλαιο-μάτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *ancient mother*, Eur. Supp. 628.

πᾰλαιο-μώλωψ, ωπος, ὁ, *an old rogue*, Lat. *veterator*, Gloss.

πᾰλαιό-πλουτος, ον, *rich from early times*, like ἀρχαιόπλουτος, Thuc. 8. 28; opp. to νεόπλουτος.

πᾰλαιο-πράγμων, ον, gen. ονος, *old in business*, Hesych.

παλαιόρ, v. sub παλεόρ.

πᾰλαιο-ράφος, ον, *a cobbler*, Gloss.

πᾰλαιός, ά, όν, Aeol. **πάλαος**, Eust. 28. 33, Boeot. **πάληος**, E. M. 32. 6, Lacon. **παλεός** or –όρ, v. sub voc.: (πάλαι): 1. *old in years*, a. mostly of persons, *old*, *aged*, ἦ νέος ἠὲ παλαιός Il. 14. 108; νέοι ἠδὲ παλαιοί Od. 1. 395; παλαιῷ φωτὶ ἐοικώς Il. 14. 136; also π. γέρων, π. γρηῦς Od. 13. 432., 19. 346; χρόνῳ π. Soph. O. C. 112: ἐν παλαιτέροισι Pind. N. 3. 127; ἔνθα δὴ παλαίτατοι θάσσουσι Eur. Med. 68. b. of things, οἶνος Od. 2. 340; νῆες .. νέαι ἠδὲ π. Ib. 293; [τριήρεις] παλαιαὶ ἀντὶ καινῶν Lys. 179. 37; ὑποδήματα Plat. Meno 91 D; etc. 2. *of old date*, a. of persons, ξεῖνος π. an *old* friend, Il. 6. 215, Soph. Tr. 263, Eur. Alc. 212:—also *ancient*, *of olden times*, παλαιοῦ Δαρδανίδαο Il. 11. 166, cf. Od. 2. 118; Μίνως παλαίτατος ὢν ἀκοῇ ἴσμεν Thuc. 1. 4; οἱ πάνυ π. ἄνθρωποι Plat. Crat. 411 B; οἱ π. *the ancients*, Lat. *veteres*, Gramm. b. of things, λέκτρα Od. 23. 296; παλαιά τε πολλά τε εἰδώς 7. 157; καινὰ καὶ π. ἔργα Hdt. 9. 26; νόμοι Aesch. Eum. 778; κατὰ τὸ νόμιμον τὸ π. καὶ ἀρχαῖον Lys. 107. 41; κατὰ τὸν π. λόγον Plat. Gorg. 499 C; ἡ π. παροιμία Id. Rep. 329 A; παλαί' ἂν [εἴη], ἐξ ὅτου Soph. Phil. 493, cf. Aj. 622:—of places, Aesch. Pers. 17, Soph. El. 4, etc.:—τὸ παλαιόν, as Adv. like τὸ πάλαι, *anciently*, *formerly*, Hdt. 1. 171, etc.; τό γε παλαιόν Plat. Crat. 401 C, etc.; also ἐκ παλαιοῦ from *of old*, Hdt. 1. 157, Antipho 115. 23; ἐκ παλαιτέρου Hdt. 1. 60; ἐκ τοῦ παλαιτάτου Plut. Demetr. 44; ἀρχαῖα καὶ παλαιά joined, Lys. 107. 40, Dem. 597. 18 (cf. Soph. Tr. 555),—as in Lat. *prisca et vetusta*, Ruhnk. Vell. Pat. 1. 16, 3. c. of things, also, in good sense, *ancient*, *time-honoured*, π. ὄλβος, δόξα, φήμη etc., cf. παλαιόπλουτος: and so more strongly, *venerable*, *held in esteem*, ἅπερ παλαιότατα ἀνθρώποις *quae hominibus antiquissima sunt*, Antipho 141. 34:—but, d. also in bad sense, *antiquated*, *obsolete*, like ἀρχαῖος, Aesch. Pr. 317, Soph. O. T. 290. 3. also *weak* or *silly from age*, *doting*, cf. Κρόνιος. II. regul. Comp. and Sup., **παλαιότερος** Pind. N. 6. 90, Plat. Prot. 341 A, etc.; **παλαιότατος** Plat. Tim. 83 A, etc.—The more usual forms are **παλαίτερος**, **παλαίτατος**, (from πάλαι), Pind. P. 10. 90, N. 7. 65, and Att., v. supra. [ᾰ not unfreq. in Att., Eur. El. 497, cf. Ar. Lys. 988, Gaisf. Hephaest. p. 216.]

πᾰλαιότης, ητος, ἡ, *age*, *length of time*, *antiquity*, *obsoleteness*, Eur. Hel. 1056, (Herm. ἀπαιολή), Plat. Crat. 421 D; εἴτε π. εἴτε σαπρότης Id. Rep. 609 F:—of persons, Aeschin. 33. 34.

πᾰλαιο-τόκος, ον, *having brought forth long ago*, Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 2. 3.

πᾰλαιό-τροπος, ον, *old-fashioned*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 23:—Subst. **παλαιοτροπία**, Eust. 531. 40.

πᾰλαιουργός, ὁ, (*ἔργω) *a cobbler*, Poll. 7. 82.

πᾰλαιο-φᾰνής, ές, *appearing old*, Geop. 7. 24, 1.

πᾰλαιό-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *old in mind*, *with the wisdom of age*, Aesch. Eum. 838, Supp. 593.

πᾰλαιόω: aor. ἐπαλαίωσα Lxx: pf. πεπαλαίωκα Ep. Hebr. 8. 13: (παλαιός). *To make old*, Lxx: *to abrogate*, like Lat. *antiquare legem*, N. T. (l. c.):—mostly in Pass. (pres.):—*to be of old standing*, ἔκπτωμα βραχιόνος Hipp. Art. 783; *to become old* or *obsolete*, Plat. Symp. 208 B, Tim. 59 C: *to be old* or *stale*, Arist. H. A. 5. 32, 2.

παλαι-πλούσιος, ον, = παλαιόπλουτος, Philo 1. 233.

πάλαισμα, ατος, τό, a trick of the παλαιστής, *a bout* or *fall in wrestling*, Hdt. 9. 33, Aesch. Eum. 589; παλαίσματα *feats of wrestling*, Pind. O. 9, 20, P. 49, Plat. Phaedr. 256 B. 2. *any struggle*, Aesch. Ag. 63, Eum. 776, cf. Soph. O. T. 880, Eur. Med. 1214; παλαίσματ' ἐμῶν ὁ βίος Id. Supp. 550. 3. *any trick* or *artifice*, Ar. Ran. 689; π. δικαστηρίου *a trick* of the courts, Aeschin. 83. 16. [ᾰ]

παλαισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = πάλαισμα, Greg. Naz.

πᾰλαισμοσύνη, ἡ, poet. for πάλη, *wrestling*, *the wrestler's art*, Il. 23. 701, Od. 8. 103, 126, Simon. in Anth. Plan. 1. 2.

πᾰλαι-στᾰγής οἶνος, wine *that has become oily from age*, Nic. Th. 591.

πᾰλαιστέω, *to thrust away with the hand*, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 1, v. Eust. 1415. 21: v. παλαστή.

παλαιστή, ἡ, late and incorrect form of παλαστή, q. v.

πᾰλαιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (παλαίω) *a wrestler, one who practises the πάλη* Od. 8. 246, Hdt. 3. 137; *ἄνδρες π.* Ar. Lys. 1083: generally, *a rival, adversary*, Aesch. Pr. 920, Eur. Supp. 704: *a candidate, suitor*, Aesch. Ag. 1206:—*a fighting man, soldier*, Soph. Fr. 738: metaph. *an expert, cunning fellow, a trickster*, Id. Phil. 431; cf. Valck. Hipp. 921; cf. *πάλαισμα* II. II. Alexandr. for *παλαστή*, Lxx.

πᾰλαιστιαῖος, α, ον, later form of *παλαστιαῖος*, q. v.

πᾰλαιστικός, ή, όν, (παλαίω,) *expert in wrestling*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 14, Luc. D. Deor. 20. 14, etc.:—*ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), *the art of wrestling*, Paus. 1. 39, 3, etc. Adv. *-κῶς*, Poll. 3. 149.—cf. *παλαιστρικός*.

πᾰλαίστρα, ή, *a palaestra, wrestling-school*, wherein wrestlers (*παλαισταί*) were trained, commonly by public officers, Hdt. 6. 126, Hipp. Art. 782, Eur. El. 528, Ar., etc.; *πέμπουσιν εἰς διδασκάλων μαθησομένους καὶ γράμματα καὶ μουσικὴν καὶ τὰ ἐν παλαίστρᾳ* Xen. Lac. 2. 1: cf. *πάλη*. II. metaph. *any school, ἡ τοῦ Σωκράτους π.* Plut. Demetr. 5; *ἡ τοῦ Ἀλεξάνδρου π.* Plut. Demetr. 5; *ἡ τοῦ Σωκράτους π.* Longin. 4. 4; so in Lat. *ludus* came to be used.

πᾰλαιστρικός, ή, όν, (παλαίστρα) *of* or *for the palaestra, frequenting it*, Alex. Incert. 70, Arist. Categ. 8. 26: Adv. *-κῶς, after the manner of the palaestra*, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 1206. In Plut. 2. 639 F, for *τῶν ἡμετέρων παλαιστρικῶν ὄντων*, Dind. would read *παλαιστικῶν*. In Theophr. Char. 5, for *αὐλίδιον παλαιστρικόν*, the best Mss. give **παλαιστριαῖον**. Cf. Lob. Phryn. 242.

πᾰλαιστρίτης, ου, ὁ, *like a παλαιστής*, Call. Fr. 191, Plut. 2. 274 D: *π. θεός* god *of the palaestra*, Babr. 48. 5. [ῑ]

πᾰλαιστρο-φύλαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, *one who watches* or *superintends a wrestling-school* (*παλαίστρα*), Hipp. 1201 F.

πᾰλαίτερος, **πᾰλαίτατος**, v. sub *παλαιός*.

παλαιφάμενος, η, ον, = *παλαίφατος*, Poëta ap. E. M. 595. 33.

πᾰλαί-φᾰτος, ον, *spoken long ago*, ἦ μάλα δή με παλαίφατα θέσφαθ' *ἱκάνει* Od. 9. 507., 13. 172; cf. Pind. O. 2. 72, Soph. O. C. 454; *π. λόγος, ἀραί* Aesch. Ag. 750, Theb. 766. II. *spoken of long ago, having a legend attached to it, legendary*, *δρῦς π.* an oak of *ancient story*, Od. 19. 163 (with v. ll. *παλαίφαγος, παλαίφυτος*, v. Hesych.) III. generally, *primeval, primitive, ancient, olden*, *γενεά* Pind. N. 6. 54; *γένος* Aesch. Supp. 532; so *π. πρόνοια* Soph. Tr. 823; *Δίκα* Id. O. C. 1381: *Ἀχάρναι δὲ παλαίφατοι εὐάνορες* Acharnae was brave *of old time*, Pind. N. 2. 25.—Poet. word. (V. sub *φάω*.)

πᾰλαί-χθων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *that has been long in a country, an ancient inhabitant, indigenous*, *Ἄρης* Aesch. Theb. 105; *δῆμος* Epigr. ap. Aeschin. 81. 13 (Anth. P. append. 362).

παλαί-χρονος, ον, *ancient*, Tzetz. Hom. 385.

πᾰλαίω, Aeol. **πάλαιμι**, Hdn. *π. μον. λέξ.* 23. 26; Boeot. **παλήω**, Ib. 43. 28: fut. παλαίσω: aor. *ἐπάλαισα* (*πάλη*). *To wrestle, οὐ γὰρ πύξ γε μαχήσεαι οὐδὲ παλαίσεις* Il. 23. 621; *καὶ νύ κε τὸ τρίτον .. ἐπάλαιον* Ib. 733; *παλαίουσ' ἐς τρίς* Soph. Fr. 678. 13; *τινί with* one, *Φιλομηλείδῃ ἐπάλαισεν* Od. 4. 343., 17. 134; *λέοντι* Pind. P. 9. 45:—metaph. *to wrestle with* a calamity, *ἄτῃσι* Hes. Op. 411; *φόνῳ* Pind. N. 8. 47; *πολλαῖς ζημίαις* Xen. Oec. 17. 2. 2. absol. *to struggle, fight*, Plat. Meno 94 C; *τὸν παλαίσαντά ποτ' ἐκεῖνον* him once famous *as a wrestler*, Dem. 537. 15.—(For Hdt. 8. 21, v. *παλέω*.) 3. *to overcome, λόγον λόγῳ παλαιστέον* Cramer An. Ox. 3. 216:—Pass., *παλαισθείς beaten*, Eur. El. 686; *βαρὺς παλαίεσθαι* Id. Cycl. 678. 4. c. inf. *to endeavour*, Ach. Tat. 3. 1.

πᾰλαίωμα, ατος, τό, *that which is made old, antiquity*, Lxx.

πᾰλαίωσις, ή, (παλαιόομαι) *a growing old*, esp. of wine, *παλαίωσιν δέχεσθαι* Strabo 243, cf. Plut. 2. 656 B, Ath. 33 B; *ἡ π. τῶν ἱματίων* Achmes. Onir. 158.

πᾰλᾰμάομαι, f. ήσομαι: Dep.: (παλάμη). *To manage, execute, ταῖς χερσὶ παλαμᾶσθαί τι* Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 17. II. like *μηχανάομαι, τεχνάζω, to lay hold of* anything *adroitly, devise skilfully, contrive cunningly*, Ar. Ach. 659, Nub. 176; *τόλμημα παλαμήσασθαι to plan* a daring deed, Pax 94.—Hesych. cites part. aor. act. *παλαμήσας*. (Hence the name of **Παλαμήδης**; and so the artist Daedalus was said to be the son of **Παλαμάων** or **Εὐπάλαμος**).

ΠΑ᾽ΛΑ᾽ΜΗ [ᾰ], ής: Ep. gen. and dat. *παλάμηφι, -φιν*. Poët. word, Lat. *PALMA, the palm of the hand, the hand*, esp. as used in grasping, striking, etc., *παλάμῃ δ' ἔχε χάλκεον ἔγχος* Od. 1. 104; *ἔγχος παλάμῃφιν ἀρήρει* Il. 3. 338, cf. 1. 238, etc.; *παλάμᾳ δονέων* Pind. P. 1. 85. 2. *the hand as used in deeds of violence, πάσχειν τι ὑπ' Ἄρηος παλαμάων by the hands* of Ares, Il. 3. 128, cf. 5. 558, cf. Aesch. Supp. 665: hence, *a deed of force, ῥέζειν παλάμαν* Soph. Phil. 1206. 3. *the hand as used in works of art*, etc., Hes. Th. 580, Sc. 219, 330, cf. Il. 15. 411. II. metaph. *a device, skilful plan* or *method, means*, either in good or bad sense, *παλάμη βιότου a device* for one's livelihood, Theogn. 624, cf. 1002, Hdt. 8. 19, Soph. Phil. 177: esp. of the gods, *θεοῦ σὺν παλάμᾳ, θεῶν παλάμαι, παλάμαις Διός* by their *arts*, Pind. O. 11 (10). 25, P. 1. 94, N. 10. 121; *πυκνότατος παλάμαις*, of Sisyphus, Id. O. 13. 73, cf. Aesch. Pr. 165, etc.; *παλάμας παντοίας πλέκειν* Ar. Vesp. 645; *π. πυριγενής* a fire-born *instrument*, i. e. a sword, Eur. Or. 820. III. *handiwork, a work of art*, as we say, 'the master's *own hand*,' cf. Lat. *manus Mentoris*, Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. p. 101.

Παλαμήδης, ου, ὁ, (παλαμή) name of a hero, not mentioned in Hom., properly *the Inventor*, Soph. Fr. 379; name of a play by Eur.: cf. Paus. 2. 20, 3, Schol. Eur. Or. 432.

πᾰλάμημα, ατος, τό, *a device, scheme*, Ael. N. A. 1. 32.

παλαμίς, ίδος, ή, = *ἀσπάλαξ*, Alex. Trall. 11. 652.

πᾰλαμναῖος, ὁ, (παλάμη) *one guilty of violence*, and so, like *αὐτόχειρ, a murderer*, *τινός* Soph. Tr. 1207: *one defiled by a deed of blood, bloodguilty, the suppliant not yet purified*, like *προστρόπαιος*, Aesch. Fum. 448, Soph. El. 587, Hyperid. ap. Harp.:—*ὦ παλαμναίη* oh thou *miscreant!* of the fox, Babr. 82. 6:—as Adj., *παλαμναῖαι ἱκεσίαι a murderer's* supplications, Ap. Rh. 4. 709; *π. γνώμη pernicious*, Synes. 224 C; *ἀραὶ παλαμναιόταται* Id. 161 A. II. = *ἄλάστωρ, the avenger of blood, μὴ παλαμναῖον λάβω* Eur. I. T. 1218; *δαίμονες π. avenging* deities, Tim. Locr. 105, Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 18: cf. Poll. 5. 131, E. M. 647. 43, Phot.

πᾰλάσιον, τό, = *παλάθιον, παλάθη*, Ar. Pax 574.

πᾰλάσσω, f. ξω: pf. pass. *πεπάλαγμαι*. *To besprinkle, stain, befoul, defile, αἵματί τ' ἐγκεφάλῳ τε παλαξέμεν .. οὖδας* Od. 13. 395; but mostly in Pass., *παλάσσετο δ' αἵματι θώρηξ* Il. 5. 100; *αἵματι καὶ λύθρῳ πεπαλαγμένον* Od. 22. 402; *πεπάλακτο πόδας καὶ χεῖρας ὕπερθεν* Ib. 406; and in Med., *παλάσσετο χεῖρας be defiled his* hands, Il. 11. 169: in Hom. the part. pf. pass. *πεπαλαγμένος* is most common, cf. Hes. Op. 731; *νιφετῷ πεπ. ὕδωρ* Q. Sm. 12. 410. 2. in Pass. also of the thing, *to be scattered abroad, ἐγκέφαλος πεπάλακτο* Il. 11. 98., 12. 186; but, *Ἄσωπος .. πεπάλακτο κεραυνῷ*, for *ἐπέπληκτο* Call. Del. 78. II. in pf. pass. of men *drawing lots, because these were shaken* in an urn, *κλήρῳ νῦν πεπάλαχθε διαμπερές determine your fate* by lot, Il. 7. 171; *τοὺς ἄλλους κλήρῳ πεπαλάχθαι ἄνωγον* Od. 9. 331; *πεπάλαχθε κατὰ κληῖδας ἑρετμά* Ap. Rh. 1. 358.—Ep. word. (Both senses come from the common Root *πάλλω to shake:* for 1st, a thing is *sprinkled* or *scattered by shaking* or *swinging* it about, and 2ndly, the Homeric lots *were always shaken in a helmet*, v. *πάλλω* I. 2, and *κλῆρος*: hence *πάλος, παλαχή*.—*παλύνω* is akin to first sense.)

πᾰλαστή, ή, = παλάμη, *the palm of the hand:* hence, as a measure of length, *a palm, four fingers' breadth*, (a little more than three inches, cf. *τέταρτον*), Cratin. *Νομ.* 9, Philem. *Ἐφεδρ.* 1, etc.—*παλαστή*, the old and genuine form, is recognised by Phryn. 295, Phot., and occurs in Inscr. Att. in C. I. no. 169. col. 1. 28, 35, 37, etc. But in later writers **παλαιστή** prevailed and expelled the old form even from the best writers; v. *παλαστιαῖος, πενταπάλαστος, τριπάλαστος*, and cf. Perizon. Ael. V. H. 13. 3.

παλαστιαῖος, α, ον, *a palm long* or *broad*, Hdt. 1. 50 (as Dind. for *παλαιστ-*, v. sub *παλαστή*): later writers used the form *παλαιστιαῖος*, Joseph. A. J. 8. 3, 5, Geop. 2. 4, 2, etc.

πᾰλάτιον, τό, = Lat. *Palatium*, Dion. H. 1. 31, etc.

πᾰλᾰχή, ή, (*πλάσσω* II) *anything gotten by lot, an office*, Hesych.; *ἐκ παλαχῆς* = *ἐξ ἀρχῆς*, Nic. Th. 449, ubi v. Schol.

πᾰλᾰχῆθεν, Adv. for *ἐκ παλαχῆς*, Hesych.

παλεόρ, παλεός, Lacon. for *παλαιός*, (also written *παλαιόρ*), Dind. Eur. Hel. 497, Ar. Lys. 988.

πάλευμα, ατος, τό, *an allurement*, Incert. in Bast. Greg. Cor. 1017.

πᾰλευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a decoy-bird*, Hesych.

πᾰλεύτρια, ή, fem. of *παλευτής*, Arist. H. A. 9. 7, 8; metaph. of courtesans, *φειδωλοὶ κερμάτων π.* Eubul. *Πανν.* 1.—Also **παλευτρίς**, ίδος, ή, Phot.

πᾰλεύω, *to catch by decoy-birds*, Ar. Av. 1083. II. generally, *π. τινά to decoy* or *entrap into one's own designs*, like *παγιδεύω* Lat. *illicere*, Plut. 2. 52 B, Sull. 28, etc., cf. Jac. Philostr. Imagg. pp. 341, 569. (Akin to *παλαίω, πάλαισμα*.)

πᾰλέω, *to be disabled*, only in Hdt. 8. 21, *εἰ παλήσειε ὁ ναυτικὸς στόλος*. Other forms are preserved in various glosses of Hesych., *Παλήσειε· διαφθερείη* (vulg. *-ειε*). *Ἐπάλησεν· ἐφθάρη. Πεπαληκέναι· ἐκπεσεῖν. Πεπαληκέναι· βεβλαμμέναι*. The shortd. form *πεπαλμένος· βεβλαμμένος* ap. Eund. et Phot.; *πεπαλκέναι λέγεται τὸ ἐκπίπτειν τὰ πλοῖα* Ib.—Cf. *ἀποπαλέω, ἐκπαλέω*.

πάλη [ᾰ], ή, *wrestling*, Lat. *lucta*, Il. 23. 635; *ἡ πὺξ ἠὲ πάλη ἠ καὶ ποσίν* Od. 8. 206; *κρατέων πάλᾳ* Pind. O. 8. 27; *νικᾶν πυγμὴν καὶ πάλην* Eur. Alc. 1031, Plat. Legg. 795 B; *π. μανθάνειν* Ar. Eq. 1238, etc. The *παλαιστής* had to throw his adversary, and then to keep him down (*θλίβειν καὶ κατέχειν*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 14): on the various modes of wrestling, and the customs observed therein, v. Plat. Legg. 796, Theocr. 24. 109, Plut. 2. 638 D. 2. generally, *fight, battle, ἄπτειν πάλην τινί* Aesch. Cho. 866; *π. δορός* Eur. Heracl. 159. (From *πάλλω, to swing*, previously to throwing the adversary.)

πάλη (or **παλή** acc. to Schol. Ven. Il. 10. 7, to distinguish it from foreg.), ή, *the finest meal*, Lat. *pollen*, *π. ἀλφίτου* Hipp. 614. 54, etc.:—*any fine dust, ἀνέπλησα τἀφθαλμὼ πάλης φυσῶν τὸ πῦρ* Pherecr. *Ἰην.* 5: cf. Hesych. (From *πάλλω, to sift by shaking*, akin to *παλάσσω, παλύνω*: hence *παιπάλη*.)

πάλημα, ατος, τό, = *πάλη, fine meal*, Nic. Al. 551.

πᾰλημάτιον, τό, Dim. of *πάλημα*, Ar. Fr. 548.

πάλῐ, late poet. form of πάλιν, Mel. in Anth. P. 5. 182, Call. ib. 7. 520, etc., cf. Wern. Tryph. p. 417, Phryn. 284.

πᾰλιγ-γέλως, ωτος, ὁ, *mutual mockery*, Philo 1. 528.

πᾰλιγ-γενεσία, ἡ, *new birth*, Luc. Musc. Enc. 7; ἡ περιοδικὴ π. τῶν ὅλων M. Anton. 11. 1; ἡ ἀνάκτησις καὶ π. τῆς πατρίδος Joseph. A. J. 11. 3, 9; in plur., Plut. 2. 998 C:—διὰ λουτροῦ παλιγγενεσίας, of baptism, Ep. Tit. 3. 5, v. Suicer. 2. ἡ π. *the renewal of life, the resurrection*, Ev. Matth. 19. 28, cf. Philo 1. 159.

πᾰλιγγενέσιος, ον, *belonging to regeneration*, Clem. Al. 219.

πᾰλιγ-γενής, ές, *born again*, Nonn. D. 2. 650.

πᾰλίγ-γλωσσος, ον, like παλίλλογος II. 2, *contradictory, false*, ἀγγελία Pind. N. 1. 88. II. *of strange* or *foreign tongue*, Id. I. 6 (5). 35.

πᾰλίγ-γναμπτος, ον, *bent* or *doubled back*, κέλευθοι Tryph. 523; written παλίγναμπτος in Opp. C. 2. 305, H. 1. 54.

πᾰλίγ-γνωστος, ον, *learnt* or *known again*, Hesych.

πᾰλιγκᾰπηλεύω, *to be a* παλιγκάπηλος, *to sell over again, sell wares by retail*, Dem. 1285. 6.

πᾰλιγ-κάπηλος, ὁ, *one who buys and sells again, a petty retailer, huckster*, Ar. Pl. 1156, Anth. P. 4. 3, 11; π. πονηρίας Dem. 784. 9.

πᾰλιγ-κῑνής, ές, *moved back, going back*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 1315.

πᾰλίγ-κλαστος, ον, *refracted, crooked*, Hesych.

πᾰλιγκοταίνω, f. ήσω, of wounds, *to grow malignant again, break out afresh*, Hipp. Fract. 760, 767, etc.

πᾰλιγκότησις, ἡ, *the breaking out again* of a wound, Hipp. Fract. 772:—also **πᾰλιγκοτία**, ἡ, Id. Art. 830.

πᾰλίγκοτος, ον, strictly of wounds, *growing malignant again, breaking out afresh*, π. παθήματα, like Lat. *dolores recrudescentes, denuo excandescentes*, Galen. 12. 204; Sup. -ώτατος, Hipp. Art. 796, etc.:—so in Adv., παλιγκότως συνεφέρετο αὐτῷ *according to his old ill-luck* fared it with him, Hdt. 4. 156; μὴ π. φέρειν τὰ συμπίπτοντα to bear accidents not *as if they were inveterate*, Eur. Oenom. 3. 2. II. metaph. of fresh outbreaks of passion, *malignant, spiteful, inveterate*, ἀλλά τις οὐκ ἔμμι παλιγκότων ὄργαν Sappho 77; κληδόνες π. *hostile, injurious* reports, Aesch. Ag. 863, 874; π. τύχη *adverse* fortune, Ib. 571; πῆμα Pind. O. 2. 36:—of persons, *hostile, malignant*, τινί Ar. Pax 390, cf. Theocr. 22. 58; π. ὄψιν ἰδοῦσα Mosch. 4. 92; τὰ π. λέγειν Antipho ap. Stob. 422. 7:—οἱ παλίγκοτοι *adversaries*, Pind. N. 4. fin., Aesch. Supp. 376. (Commonly derived from πάλιν, κότος: but v. ἀλλόκοτος sub fin.)

πᾰλίγ-κραιπνος, ον, *very swift*, Anth. P. 15. 27.

πᾰλίγ-κτιστος, ον, *rebuilt, restored*, Gloss.

πᾰλίγ-κυρτος, ὁ, *a fishing-net*, Polyb. Fr. Gramm. 99.

παλί-δορκος, ον, *looking back*, Alcman 139.

πᾰλῐ-καμπής, ές, f. l. for παλιγκαμπής, Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 1315.

Παλῖκοί or **Πάλῐκοι**, οἱ, sons of Zeus, worshipped at Palicé in Sicily, Aesch. Fr. 5, v. Steph. B., Hesych.

πᾰλίλ-ληπτος, ον, *to be taken back*, Hesych.

πᾰλιλλογέω, *to say again, repeat, recapitulate*, Hdt. 1. 118 (v. Schweigh. ad l. 90), Arist. Rhet. ad Al. 21. 1, App. Mithr. 14.

πᾰλιλλογία, ἡ, *recapitulation*, Arist. Rhet. Al. 21. 1. 2. *retraction, recantation*, Theophr. Char. 2.

πᾰλίλ-λογος, ον, (λέγω II, to gather) *gathered* or *collected again*, 1. 126.

πᾰλίλ-λῠτος, ον, *relaxed, loosed again*, Nonn. D. 35. 250, etc.

πᾰλιμ-βάκχειος, ὁ, *a reversed* Βακχεῖος, v. sub Βακχεῖος II:—Adj. παλιμβακχειᾰκός, ή, όν, Draco 165. 26.

πᾰλίμ-βᾱμος, ον, (βαίνω) *walking back, ἱστῶν παλίμβαμοι ὁδοί*, of women working at the loom, since they had to walk back and then forwards, Pind. P. 9. 33, v. Donaldson ad l.

πᾰλίμ-βῐος, ον, *living again*, Hesych., Phot., Suid.

πᾰλιμ-βλαστής, ές, *sprouting* or *growing again*, Eur. H. F. 1274, Theophr. H. P. 7. 2, 4.

πᾰλιμβολία, ἡ, *change of mind, fickleness*, Anth. P. 5. 302, Agath. Hist. 2. 6.

πᾰλίμ-βολος, ον, *throwing back again:* metaph. *changeable, fickle*, ἦθη π. καὶ ἄπιστα Plat. Legg. 705 A; δολερὸς καὶ π. Plut. Crass. 21; τὸ π. = παλιμβολία, Aeschin. 33. 24:—hence = παλίμπρατος, of a slave, Menand. Σικυων. 7:—Adv. -λως, Poll. 3. 132. II. pass. *turned round, reversed*, πέδιλα π. *turned* or *patched* sandals, Nic. ap. Ath. 370 A; ἱστὸς π. the web of Penelopé *which was undone every night*, Aristaen. 1. 29.

πᾰλιμ-βορέας, ου, ὁ, *a local wind counter to the monsoon* or *prevalent north wind*, Lat. *aquilo recurrens*, Theophr. Vent. 28.

πᾰλιμ-βουλία, **-βουλος**, f. ll. in Mss. for -βολία, -βολος, as in Polemo Physiogn. 250, Schol. Thuc. 3. 37, Eust. 375. 1.

παλιμ-μαχέω, *to renew the fight*, Jo. Lyd. de Mag. 3. 55.

παλιμ-μεταβολή, ἡ, *repeated change*, Plut. 2. 998 C.

πᾰλιμ-μήκης, ες, *as long again: very long*, χρόνος, Aesch. Ag. 196.

πᾰλίμ-παις, παιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *again a child*, Luc. Saturn. 9.

παλίμ-πεμπτος, ον, *sent back again*, Theod. Prodr. in *Notices des Mss.* 8, 2. 147.

παλιμπέτεια, ἡ, = παλινοδιά, Theol. Arithm. p. 58.

πᾰλιμ-πετής, ές, (πίπτω) *falling back*, Nonn. Jo. 7. 34., 9. 27:—in good writers only used in neut. in Adv., like πάλιν, *back, back again*, ἔεργε παλιμπετές Il. 16. 395; ὡς .. παλιμπετὲς ἀπονέωνται Od. 5. 27; so in Alex. Poets, Call. Del. 294, Ap. Rh. 2. 1250, etc.—Some Gramm. took it as a nom. pl. shortd., v. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. ἐπιτηδές 1.

πᾰλίμ-πηγα, τά, (πήγνυμι) *cobbled shoes*, Com. Anon. Fr. 321.

πᾰλίμ-πηξις, ἡ, *a patching up* or *cobbling* of shoes, Theophr. Char. 22.

πᾰλίμ-πισσα, ἡ, *pitch reboiled, dry pitch*, Diosc. 1. 97, Hesych.

πᾰλίμ-πλαγκτος, ον, *back-wandering*, δρόμοι Aesch. Pr. 838.

πᾰλιμ-πλάζομαι, Pass. *to wander back*, only found in part. aor. παλιμπλαγχθείς Il. 1. 59: *wandering on one's return*, Od. 13. 5.

πᾰλιμ-πλᾰνής, ές, *wandering to and fro*, Μαίανδρος Anth. P. 6. 287.

πᾰλιμ-πλεκής, ές, *twined* or *plaited back*, κύρτοι Opp. H. 4. 47.

πᾰλίμ-πλους, ὁ, ἡ, -πλουν, τό, *sailing back*, Ael. N. A. 3. 14.

πᾰλίμ-πλῠτος, ον, *washed up again, vamped up:* metaph. of a *plagiarist who retouches the works of others* and passes them off for his own, Anth. P. 7. 708.

πᾰλίμ-πλωτος, ον, Ion. for παλίμπλους, Lyc. 1431.

πᾰλιμ-πνόη, ἡ, *a counter-wind*, Theophr. Vent. 26; poet. -πνοίη, Ap. Rh. 1. 586.

πᾰλίμ-πνοος, ον, *breathing again*, Nonn. D. 37. 295.

παλίμ-ποινος, ος, ον, *requiting*, δίκαι Maxim. π. καταρχ. 17: τὸ π. *requital, retribution*, Aesch. Cho. 793.

πᾰλιμ-πόρευτος, ον, = sq., Lyc. 180, 628.

πᾰλίμ-πορος, ον, *going back*, Nonn. D. 2. 247: *going to meet*, Opp. H. 4. 529.

πᾰλίμ-πους, ὁ, ἡ, *going back, returning*, Mel. in Anth. P. 5. 163, Lyc. 126: π. τύχη a reverse, Joseph. B. J. 4. 1, 6.

πᾰλιμ-πράτης, ου, ὁ, = παλιγκάπηλος, Epist. Socr. 1. [ᾰ]

πᾰλίμ-πρᾱτος, Ion. **-πρητος**, ον, *sold again* or *by retail, often sold*, of a good-for-nothing slave who passes from hand to hand, Poll. 3. 125: generally, *worthless, good-for-naught*, Id. 4. 36., 190: cf. τρίπρατος, παλίμβολος.

πᾰλιμ-προδότης, ου, ὁ, *a double traitor, traitor to both sides*, Dinarch. ap. Poll. 6. 164, App. Civ. 5. 96, Diod. 15. 91:—hence **πᾰλιμ-προδοσία**, ἡ, *double treachery, treachery to both sides*, Polyb. 5. 96, 4, Dion. H. 8. 32, Diod. 15. 91, etc.

πᾰλιμ-πρυμνηδόν, Adv. *stern-foremost*, restored by Herm. and Dind. in Eur. I. T. 1395, from Hesych.:—Hesych. also has **παλίμπρυμνος**.

πᾰλιμ-πῡγηδόν, Adv. *rump-foremost*, Arist. Part. An. 2. 16, 6.

παλιμ-πώλης, ου, ὁ, = παλιμπράτης, Poll. 7. 12.

πᾰλίμ-πωλος, ον, = παλίμπρατος, Poll. 7. 12.

πᾰλίμ-φημος, Dor. -φαμος, ον, *back-speaking, recanting*, π. ἀοιδά = παλινῳδία, a song *of recantation*, reproaching the male sex instead of the female, Eur. Ion 1096, cf. Med. 415 sq. II. = κακόφημος, δύσφημος, Tryph. 423, Hesych., etc.

πᾰλίμ-φοιτος, ον, *returning*, Maxim. π. καταρχ. 332, 570.

πᾰλίμ-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *changing one's mind*, Lyc. 1349.

πᾰλιμ-φῡής, ές, *growing again*, of the Hydra, Luc. Amor. 2, Nonn. Jo. 7. 148.

πᾰλίμ-ψηστος, ον, (ψάω,) *scraped again:* as Subst., παλίμψηστον, τό, *a palimpsest*, i. e. *a parchment, from which one writing has been erased to make room for another*, Plut. 2. 504 D, 779 C, cf. Catull. 19, Cic. Fam. 7. 18.

ΠΑ′ΛΙΝ, Adv., 1. of Place, *back, backwards*, in Hom. and Hes. the only sense, mostly joined with the Verbs to go, come, turn, move, etc.; so also, later, π. χωρέειν Hdt. 5. 72; π. ἔρχεσθαι, ἥκειν, κατελθεῖν Aesch. Pr. 854, Soph. El. 53, O. C. 601, etc.; κέλευθον ἥνπερ ἦλθες ἐγκόνει π. Aesch. Pr. 962; δίκα καὶ πάντα π. στρέφεται Eur. Med. 412, cf. Valck. Phoen. 732, 1409: so πάλιν δοῦναι to give *back, restore*, Il. 1. 116, etc.; π. ἀποδοῦναι Andoc. 22. 34; π. ἀγκαλέσαι to call *back*, Aesch. Ag. 1021:—more rarely c. gen., πάλιν τράπεθ' υἷος ἑοῖο she turned *back from* her son, Il. 18. 138; δόρυ πάλιν ἔτραπεν Ἀχιλλῆος Il. 20. 439; πάλιν κίε θυγατέρος ἧς Il. 21. 504, cf. Od. 7. 143.—The same notion is expressed by the double Adv. πάλιν αὖτις, *back* again, Hom., and Pind.; αὖτε πάλιν Od. 13. 125; ἂψ π. Il. 18. 280: π. ὀπίσσω Od. 11. 149; π. ἐξοπίσω Hes. Th. 181; π. αὖ Plat. Prot. 318 E, etc.; ἄψορρον π. Soph. El. 53; πρὸς οἶκον π. Id. O. C. 601; οἴκαδε π., π. οἴκαδ' αὖ Ar. Lys. 792, Ran. 1486:—in Att. with the Article, ἡ π. ὁδός Eur. Or. 125. Connected herewith is 2. the notion of opposition, where it is variously rendered, as πάλιν ἐρεῖν to *gainsay* (i. e. say *against*), Il. 9. 56; μῦθον πάλιν λάζεσθαι to take *back* one's word, *unsay* it, Il. 4. 357; opp. to ἀληθέα εἰπεῖν, Od. 13. 254; so πάλιν ποίησε γέροντα she *trans*formed him into an old man, Od. 16. 456; μηδέ τῳ δόξῃ π. let no one think *contrariwise*, Aesch. Theb. 1040: so in Prose, *contrariwise*, Plat. Gorg. 482 D, 612 D; π. αὖ Ib. 507 B: often so in compos.:—in this sense also sometimes c. gen., τὸ πάλιν νεότητος youth's *opposite*, Pind. O. 11 (10). 104; χρόνου τὸ πάλιν *the change* of time, Eur. H. F.

778; cf. ἔμπαλιν. **II.** of Time, *again, once more, anew*, Soph. O. T. 1166, Xen., etc.; so αὖθις πάλιν Soph. Phil. 342; or, more often, πάλιν αὖθις: αὖ πάλιν Soph. Tr. 1088; or, more often, πάλιν αὖ Ar. Pl. 622, etc.; also αὖ πάλιν αὖθις Ar. Nub. 975; or, more often, αὖθις αὖ πάλιν (v. sub αὖ, αὖθις); πάλιν ἐξ ἀρχῆς Ar. Pax 997, etc.; π. καὶ π. Lat. *iterum iterumque*, Strabo 787, Ael. V. H. 1. 4:—this sense often coincides with that of *back*, as is seen from πάλιν δοῦναι; and in Il. 2. 276, Od. 16. 456, the sense fluctuates. (In compos., πάλιν sometimes merely strengthens, as in παλιμμήκης as long *again*, παλίσκιος, etc., v. Jac. A. P. p. 653. V. sub πάλι.)

παλίν-ἄγγελος, ον, *bringing messages to and fro*, Hesych., Phot., Suid.

πᾰλίν-ἄγρετος, ον, (ἀγρέω) *to be taken back* or *recalled*, ἔπος οὐ παλινάγρετον an *irrevocable* word, Il. 1. 526; π. ἄτη Hes. Sc. 93; often in Nonn. **II.** *recurring*, Numen. ap. Euseb. P. E. 819 B.

πᾰλίν-αίρετος, ον, *removed from office and re-elected*, of public officers, Eupol. Βαπτ. 5, Archipp. Ἰχθ. 3, Nicostr. Incert. 8. **II.** *pulled down* and then *rebuilt*, of buildings, Pind. Fr. 54. **2.** *fit to be pulled down, ill-conditioned, corrupt*, π. καὶ διεφθαρμένα Plat. Tim. 82 E.

πᾰλίν-αυξής, ές, *waxing* or *growing again*, Anth. Plan. 221, Nonn. D. 25. 541.

πᾰλίν-αυτόμολος, ον, *deserting back again, a double deserter*, Xen. Hell. 7. 3, 10; al. πάλιν αὖτ.

πᾰλιν-δᾱής, ές, (*δάω II) *learnt again*, Hesych.

πᾰλινδῑκέω, *to go to law again, bring a fresh action*, Hesych.

πᾰλινδῑκία, *a second action, a new trial*, π. δεδόναι τινι Hdn. 7. 6; εὑρίσκειν Plut. Dem. 6.

πᾰλίν-δῐκος, ον, *going to law again*, Crates Incert. 15. **II.** *unjust*, = βίαιος, Dem. ap. Poll. 8. 26.

πᾰλιν-δίνητος, ον, *whirling round and round*, θάλασσα Anth. P. 9. 73; κόσμοιο παλινδίνητον ἀνάγκην Ib. 1. 19, cf. 9. 505, 14; —*returning*, Nonn. Jo. 14. 28.

πᾰλιν-δῖνία, ἡ, *the eddying* of water or air, Hesych.

πᾰλιν-δίωξις, ἡ, = παλίωξις, App. Pun. 46, cf. Mithr. 49.

παλιν-δορία, ἡ, *a piece of stout leather for shoe-soles*, Plat. Com. Συρφ. 1, cf. Poll. 6. 164, Pors. praef. Hec. lix.

πᾰλινδρομέω, *to run back again*, of a ship, Vita Hom. 19, Diod. 20. 74, Plut. Cic. 22:—*to go back* without coming to a head, of an abscess, etc., Hipp. Progn. 43, cf. 45, 1034 A:—metaph., π. πρὸς τὰς τῶν Καρχηδονίων ἐλπίδας *to fall back* upon . . , Polyb. 7. 3, 8, cf. Plut. 2. 88 D, 718 F.—Verb. Adj. –δρομητέον, Clem. Al. 268.

πᾰλινδρομή, ἡ, = παλινδρομία, Hipp. 1136 D, Galen.

πᾰλινδρομής, ές, = παλίνδρομος, Aretae. Caus. M. Acut. 2. 9.

πᾰλινδρομία, ἡ, *a running back, going backwards*, Mel. in Anth. P. 6. 307; τοῦ ἡλίου Diog. L. 7. 152: *a going back* without coming to a head, of an abscess or eruption, Hipp. Prorrh. 91. Also **παλινδρόμησις**, εως, ἡ, Eust. 244. 28.

πᾰλινδρομικός, ή, όν, *apt to return, recurring*, of the tide, κίνησις Strabo 53.

πᾰλίν-δρομος, ον, *running back again*, π. ἅπιθι Luc. Timon 37; *recurring*, π. ἔλλαβε πένθος C. I. no. 2240; μνᾶς π. λαμβάνειν Diog. L. 2. 65:—metaph. *uncertain*, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 203. Adv. –μως, *backwards*, Theod. Prodr.

πᾰλιν-δωμήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *a rebuilder*, Paul. Sil. Descr. S. Soph. 218.

παλιν-έμπορος, ὁ, *a retail-dealer*, Phot.: cf. παλιγκάπηλος.

παλινζωΐα, ἡ, *a second life*, Eccl.

πᾰλίν-ζωος, ον, *living anew*, Nonn. Jo. 2. 105.

πᾰλῐ-νηνεμία, ἡ, *a returning calm*, Anth. P. 10. 102: Planud. πολυν–.

πᾰλίν-ἱδρῡσις, ἡ, *an establishing again*, Hipp. 47. 27.

παλίν-νοσος, ον, *relapsing with sickness*, Achmes Onir. 77.

πᾰλίν-νοστος, ον, *returning*, Nonn. D. 6. 62, etc.

πᾰλίν-οδέω, *to trace a path, return*, Eccl.; cf. τριοδέω. **II.** in Pass. *to be repeated, recur*, of numbers, Theol. Arithm. p. 22.

πᾰλίν-οδία, ἡ, (ὁδός) *a retracing one's path*, Theol. Arithm. p. 59.

παλίν-οπτος, ον, *looking the reverse way*, Galen. Lex. Hipp.

πᾰλίν-όρμενος, η, ον, *rushing back*, Il. 11. 326; cf. παλίνορσος.

πᾰλίν-όρμητος, ον, (ὁρμάω) = παλίνορσος, Schol. Ar. Ach. 1179, etc.

πᾰλίν-ορσος, ον, (ὄρνυμι) *rushing* or *darting back*, ὡς ὅτε τίς τε δράκοντα ἰδὼν παλίνορσος ἀπέστη Il. 3. 33; νῆα .. π. ἐς Ἑλλάδα Ap. Rh. 1. 416; cf. παλινόρμενος:—π. μῆνις *recurring, inveterate* wrath, like παλίγκοτος, Aesch. Ag. 154 (not παλίνορτος):—also in neut. as Adv. *back again*, Emped. 271, Anth. P. 7. 608; Att. **παλίνορρον**, Ar. Ach. 1179 Elmsl. (vulg. παλίνορον).

πᾰλῐ-νοστέω, *to return*, Byz.

πᾰλῐ-νόστιμος, ον, *of* or *belonging to a return*, ὁρμὴ π. a desire *of returning*, Opp. H. 1. 616, cf. Nonn. D. 11. 413.

πᾰλί-νοστος or **παλίννοστος**, ον, *returning*, Nonn. D. 6. 62, Jo. 1. 52.

πᾰλίν-ουρος, ον, (οὖρον) *making water again*, a pun in Martial.

πᾰλιν-ρύμη, **παλίνρυτος**, v. sub παλιρρύμη, –ρυτος.

πᾰλίν-σκῐος, ον, *shaded over and over, shady*, Archil. 30, Soph. Fr. 272, Isae. ap. Harp., Arist. H. A. 5. 30, 2, etc.: **παλίσκιος** in h. Hom. Merc. 6, h. Hom. 17. 6.

παλιν-σκοπία, ἡ, *a looking back again*; the acc. as Adv. in Eur. Or. 1262, e conj. Pors.

παλίν-σωος, ον, *safe again, recovered*, Anth. P. 1. 49, Nonn. D. 25. 534.

πᾰλιν-στομέω, *to speak again*, or *to speak amiss*, = δυσφημέω, Aesch. Theb. 258.

πᾰλίν-στρεπτος, ον, *back-turned, backward*, κέλευθος Maxim. π. καταρχ. 80, Nic. Th. 679 (v. l. παλιστρ–).

πᾰλιν-στρόβητος, ον, *whirled* or *twirled round*, Lyc. 739.

πᾰλίν-στροφος, ον, = παλίνστρεπτος, Opp. C. 2. 99, Schol. Ar. Nub. 298.

παλινσύλλεκτος, ον, *gathered again*, Hesych. s. v. παλίλλογα, Phot.

πᾰλίν-τῐτος, ον, (τίνω) *requited, avenged*, παλίντιτα ἔργα γενέσθαι Od. 1. 379., 2. 144. **II.** act. *requiting*, Emped. 403. Cf. ἄντιτος, μετάτροπος.

πᾰλιν-τοκία, ἡ, *a demanding the repayment of interest paid*, Plut. 2. 295 D.

πᾰλίν-τονος, ον, *back-stretched*: in Hom. always epith. of the bow, παλίντονα τόξα, and apparently used, sometimes, *of the strung* or *bent bow*, which the archer pulls towards him by the string that it may *fly back* with greater force, as in Il. 8. 266., 15. 443, Soph. Tr. 511; sometimes, *of the unstrung bow*, which *bends back* in the contrary direction, as in Il. 10. 459, Od. 21. 11.—But all the passages may be reduced to one sense, denoting the form of the bow, which is compared to that of the letter Σ by Agatho ap. Ath. 454 C; and it is well known that the bows still used by many savage tribes assume a general shape of this kind (⌒): so that it may denote not a particular state of the bow, but its general form or quality, *back-bending*.—Hdt. specifies the *Arabian* bows as being παλίντονα, 7. 69; and in Aesch. Cho. 160, the epith. is given to the Scythian bow:—Eust. therefore rightly explains it by ἐπὶ θάτερα μέρη κλινόμενον (adding however that it applies to *all* bows, not those of certain tribes only), 712. 23, cf. 375. 8; and Attius ap. Varr. renders it *arcus reciproci*.—In Ar. Av. 1738 we have ἡνίαι π., *back-stretched* reins; and in Heraclit. ap. Plut. 2. 369 A, παλίντονος ἁρμονίη κόσμου ὅκωσπερ λύρης καὶ τόξου, *tightened and relaxed again, alternating*. **II.** παλίντονα, τά, *military engines for casting stones*, as a mortar throws shells, also called λιθόβολα, the Rom. *Balista*; whilst the εὐθύτονα, like the Rom. *Catapulta*, threw large arrows or darts *pointblank*, Hero Belop. 122, etc.

πᾰλιν-τρᾰπελία, ἡ, = παλιντροπία, Poll. 3. 132.

πᾰλιν-τράπελος, ον, = παλίντροπος, Pind. O. 2. 69. Adv. –λως, Byz.

πᾰλιν-τρῐβής, ές, *rubbed again and again*, of the ass, *obstinate, resisting all blows*, Simon. Iamb. 6. 43. **2.** *knavish, crafty*, τὰ .. παν-ούργα καὶ π. Soph. Phil. 448.

πᾰλίν-τριψ, ῖβος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Gloss.

πᾰλιν-τροπάομαι, f. l. for πάλιν τρωπάομαι, Ap. Rh. 4. 165, 643.

πᾰλιν-τροπής, ές, = παλίντροπος, Nic. Th. 402.

πᾰλιν-τροπία, ἡ, *a turning about*: in plur., *reverses of fortune*, Polyb. Exc. Vat. p. 375: *changes of mind*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1157.

πᾰλίν-τροπος, ον, *turned back* or *away*, Lat. *retortus*, π. ὄμματα, ὄψις *an averted* face, Aesch. Ag. 778, Supp. 172. **II.** *turning back*, π. ἔρπειν, στρέφεσθαι Soph. Phil. 1222, Eur. H. F. 1069; π. ἐκ πολέμοιο Anth. P. 9. 61. **2.** *changing to the other side, contrary*, Parmen. Soph. Fr. 14; π. τῆς ἐλπίδος ἀποβαινούσης πρὸς τὰς ἐξ ἀρχῆς ἐπιβολάς Polyb. 14. 6, 6; π. γίγνεται ἡ μάχη cited from Dion. H.; π. ποιεῖν τὴν μάχην Diod. 15. 85; π. ποιήσασθαι τὴν δίωξιν Onesand. 27:—τὸ π. τοῦ δαιμονίου *changeableness*, Ib. 35.

πᾰλίν-τῠπής, ές, *beaten back*, neut. as Adv., Ap. Rh. 3. 1254.

πᾰλίν-τῠχής, ές, *with a reverse of fortune*, Aesch. Ag. 464.

πᾰλίνῳδέω, f. ήσω, *to recant an ode* and so, generally, *to revoke, recant*, Plat. Alc. 2. 142 D, 148 B; π. πρὸς τὸ χεῖρον Luc. Merc. Cond. 1. **2.** *to repeat an ode*, and so, generally, *to repeat*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 202, Philo 1. 586.

πᾰλίνῳδία, ἡ, *a recantation*, a name first given to an ode by Stesichorus, in which he recants his attack upon Helen, Isocr. 218 E, Ep. Plat. 319 E, etc., v. Kleine Stesich. p. 96 sq.; so Horat. Od. 1. 16, is a palinode to Epodes 5 and 17:—generally, *a recantation*, Plat. Phaedr. 243 B, 257 A, Plut. Alex. 53.

πᾰλίνωρος, ον, *changing and returning with* or *like the seasons*, Arat. 452, where Schneid. restores παλίνορσα.

πᾰλῐούρῑνος, ον, *made of* παλίουρος, Strabo 776.

πᾰλίουρος, ὁ (Theophr. H. P. 1. 3, 2, etc.), or ἡ (Anth. P. 9. 414), *a* kind of thorny shrub, *Rhamnus paliurus* Linn., Eur. Cycl. 394, Theocr. 24. 87, etc.; cf. ῥάμνος.

πᾰλίουρο-φόρος θρῖναξ, ὁ, a three-pronged fork *made of the wood of the* παλίουρος, Anth. P. 6. 95; Toup **παλιν-ουρο-φόρος**, v. Jacobs ad l.

πᾰλιρροέω, *to flow back again*, esp. of the sea in a storm; also *to ebb and flow*, Lat. *reciprocare*, Strabo 153; of the wind, Theophr. Vent. 10.

πᾰλιρ-ρόθιος, η, ον, *dashing* or *flowing back*, παλιρρόθιον δέ μιν αὖτις πλῆξεν [τὸ κῦμα] struck him *as it ebbed*, Od. 5. 430; ἤπειρόνδε παλιρρόθιον φέρε κῦμα, of the wave caused by the rock thrown by the Cyclops, 9. 485; πενίης κῦμα π. Anth. P. 9. 367, 12:—generally, = παλίρροος, ναῦς π. Arat. 347; τὰ π. = παλίρροια, Ap. Rh. 1. 1170.

πᾰλίρ-ροθος, *ον*, = foreg., Aesch. Ag. 191, where Dind. now reads παλιρρόχθοις, metri gratia.

παλίρροια, *ἡ*, *the reflux of water, back-water, δίνας τινὰς .. ἰσχυρὰς καὶ παλιρροίην* Hdt. 2. 28; *παλιρροία βυθοῦ*, of the tide, Soph. Fr. 716, cf. Polyb. 34. 9, 5, Call. Del. 193, etc. 2. metaph., *παράδοξος π. τῶν πραγμάτων* of fortune, Polyb. 1. 82, 3; *ἡ τῆς τύχης π*, Diod. 18. 59. [In old Att. Poets also *παλιρροίᾱ*, Soph. l. c.; cf. *ἄγνοια*.]

παλίρ-ροιβδος, *ον*, *dashing back with a roar*, prob. l. in Opp. H. 5. 220, Lyc. 380.

πᾰλίρροιος, *ον*, = sq., of waves, *δῖναι* Lyc. 380: in Opp. H. 5. 220 *παλίρροιβδος*, with v. l. *πολύρροιζος*.

πᾰλίρ-ροος, *ον*, contr. **-ρους**, *ρουν*, *flowing backwards, π. κλύδων a returning* wave, Eur. I. T. 1397: also *ebbing and flowing*, of the sea, and of the breath, *ἀήρ* Opp. H. 2. 398; *ἄσθμα* Tryph. 76. II. metaph. *recurring, returning upon one's head, πότμος, δίκη* Eur. H. F. 759, El. 1155.

πᾰλίρ-ροπος, *ον*, *turning itself back, π. γόνυ backward-sinking* knee, Eur. El. 492.

πᾰλιρ-ρύμη or **παλιν-ρύμη**, *ἡ*, *a rush backwards, back-flow, τοῦ σάλου*, Plut. Flamin. 10; *π. τύχης a reverse* of fortune, Polyb. 15. 17, 1, Diod. 3. 51, where the Mss. *πάλιν ῥύμη*, as in Plut. l. c. [ῡ]

πᾰλίρ-ρῠτος, *ον*, = *παλίρροος*, Philox. ap. Ath. 643 B, where Meineke *μελιρρύτοισι*: *παλίνρυτος* Phot.

πᾰλί-σκῐος, v. sub **παλίνσκιος**.

πᾰλισσῠτέω, *to rush quickly back*, of waves, Diod. 1. 23., 3. 22.

πᾰλίσ-σῠτος, *ον*, (*σεύω*, *ἔσσυμαι*) *rushing hurriedly back, δρόμημα π. hurried* flight, Soph. O. T. 193; *παλ. στείχειν* Eur. Supp. 388; *ὁρμᾶν*, Polyb. 15. 12, 2.

πᾰλίστρεπτος, **παλίστροφος**, v. ll. for *παλίνστρεπτος*, *-στροφος*.

πᾰλίωξις, *ἡ*, (*παλίν*, *ἰωκή*) *pursuit back again* or *in turn*, as when fugitives rally and turn on their pursuers, *παλίωξις δὲ γένηται ἐκ νηῶν* Il. 12. 71; *ἄν τοι ἔπειτα παλίωξιν παρὰ νηῶν αἰὲν ἐγὼ τεύξοιμι* 15. 69, cf. 601; opp. to *προΐωξις*, Hes. Sc. 154. Cf. *παλινδίωξις*. [λῐ in arsi.]

πάλλα, *ἡ*, *a ball*, for the usual *σφαῖρα*, and so some would even read in Od. 6. 115. (Cf. *πάλλω*, *βάλλω*, our *ball*, Lat. *pila*. Acc. to Hesych., *σφαῖρα ἐκ ποικίλων νημάτων πεποιημένη*; cf. *βάλιος*, *pie-ball*.)

πάλλαγμα, f. l. in Aesch. Supp. 296, v. sub **ἐμπάλαγμα**.

Παλλάδιον, *τό*, *the statue of Pallas*, Hdt. 4. 189, Ar. Ach. 547, C. I. no. 150. B. 16:—acc. to Pherecyd. 101, = *διοπετὲς ἄγαλμα*, from *πάλλω*, *βάλλω*. II. *a place at Athens* where the court of the *ἐφέται* was held: hence they were said to sit *ἐπὶ Παλλαδίῳ*; it was, however, likewise, used by the Heliasts, Att. Process p. 143; cf. Clitodem. 12. [ᾰ̆]

παλλᾰκεία, *ἡ*, *concubinage*, Isae. 41. fin. (ubi Codd. *παλλακίδι*, Bekk. *παλλακίᾳ*), Strabo 816, cf. Ath. 573 B.

παλλᾰκεύομαι, I. as Dep., *π. τινά to keep as a concubine*, Hdt. 4. 155. II. as Pass. *to be a concubine*, Plut. Them. 26; *τινί* to one, Id. Fab. 21, Artox. 26:—the Act. *παλλακεύω* in Strabo 816.

παλλᾰκή, *ἡ*, *a concubine*, like *πάλλαξ*, *πολλὰς κουριδίας γυναῖκας πολλῷ δὲ πλεῦνας παλλακάς* Hdt. 1. 135, cf. 84, Ar. Vesp. 1353, Antipho 113. 5, Lys. 94. 34, etc. The *παλλακή* was commonly a captive or bought slave, distinguished both from the lawful wife (v. supra), and from the mere courtesan (*ἑταίρα*), Dem. 1386. 20: cf. *παλλακίς*.

παλλακία, *ἡ*, v. sub *παλλακεία*.

παλλᾰκίδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *παλλακίς*, Plut. 2. 789 B.

παλλᾰκῖνος, *ὁ*, *a son by a concubine*, Sophron ap. Et. Gud. 450. 18.

παλλάκιον, *τό*, Dim. of *παλλακός*, Alcman 82, Plat. Com. Incert. 45.

παλλᾰκίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, = *πάλλαξ*, *a concubine*, opp. to a lawful wife (*ἄκοιτις*), Il. 9. 449, 452; often a bought slave, as in Od. 14. 203; *π. δούλη* Anth. P. 3. 3. Cf. *παλλακή*.

παλλάκισμα, *τό*, v. sub *ἐμπάλαγμα*.

παλλᾰκός, *ὁ*, *amasius*, from *πάλλαξ* (q. v.), Hesych., Phot.

Παλλαντιάς, *ήδος*, *ἡ*, = *Παλλάς*, Jac. Phil. Th. 18. 7, cf. Clem. Al. 24.

Παλλάντιος λόφος, *ὁ*, *the Palatine* hill at Rome, Ael. V. H. 11. 21, cf. Dion. H. 1. 31, Paus. 8. 43, 1.

ΠΑ'ΛΛΑΞ, *ᾰκος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, Dor. for *παῖς* (cf. *πάλλας*), E. M. 649. 57; only found in Gramm. as the orig. form of *παλλακή*, *παλλακίς* (cf. Lat. *pellex*), Eust. 763. 20., 1419. 50., 1742. 37; **πάλληξ** in Cornut. N. D. 20; cf. Gell. 4. 3, Valck. Amm. p. 52. In modern Greek, *παλληκάριον* or *-κάρι* is *a youth, warrior*.

Παλλάς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, *Pallas*, epith. of Athena, in Hom. always **Παλλὰς Ἀθήνη** or **Παλλὰς Ἀθηναίη**, but after Pind. also used alone, = *Ἀθήνη*. II. plur. **Παλλάδες**, *αἱ*, *virgin priestesses*, whether of Pallas or other deities, Strabo 816, Eust. 1472. 37; cf. *πάλλαξ*. (Commonly deriv. from *πάλλω*, *the Brandisher* of the spear, as goddess of war. But a more prob. deriv. is from *πάλλαξ* in the most ancient sense, *the maiden, virgin*,—**παλλάς** being related to it, as *ὄρνις* to *ὄρνιξ*, etc.; v. sq.)

πάλλᾱς, *αντος*, *ὁ*, *a youth*, like *πάλλαξ*, Eust. 1419. 50:—hence as a prop. n., Virg. Aen. 8. 104, etc.

πάλλευκος, *ον*, *all-white*, Aesch. Eum. 352, Eur. Med. 30, 1164, etc.:—**πάνλευκος**, Nonn. D. 7. 218, etc.

Παλλήνη, *ἡ*, a peninsula and town of Chalcidicé, Hdt. 7. 123, Thuc., etc.; the Macedon. form being **Βαλλήνη**, Eust. 1618. 45 (whence the joke on **Βαλλήναδε** in Ar. Ach. 234, v. Schol.) II. an Attic deme; **Παλληνεύς**, *ὁ*, *an inhabitant thereof*, Harp.; fem. **Παλληνίς** *Ἀθηνᾶ* Hdt. 1. 62; **Παλλήνᾰδε**, *to Pallené*, v. supra I.

ΠΑ'ΛΛΩ: impf. *ἔπαλλον* Eur., Ep. *πάλλον* as always in Hom.: aor. 1 *ἔπηλα* Soph., Ep. *πῆλα* Hom.: Ep. aor. 2 part. *πεπᾰλών* used in Hom. only in compd. *ἀμπεπαλών*: Med., aor. 1 *πήλασθαι* Call. Jov. 64:—Pass., pf. *πέπαλμαι* Aesch.: aor. 2 *ἐπάλην* (*ἀν-*) Strabo 379: Ep. aor. in plqpf. form *πάλτο* Il. 15. 645 (for in Il. 13. 643., 21. 140, *ἐπᾶλτο* from *ἐφάλλομαι* is admitted to be the true reading). *To swing, sway* or *poise* a missile before it is thrown, *τὸ μὲν* [*ἔγχος*] *οὐ δύνατ' ἄλλος Ἀχαιῶν πάλλειν, ἀλλά μιν οἷος ἐπίστατο πῆλαι Ἀχιλλεύς* Il. 16. 142; [*αἰχμήν*], *ἣν πάλλεν .. δεξιτερῇ φρονέων κακόν* 22. 320; *δοῦρε δύω .. πάλλων* 3. 19; of a stone, *ὃ οὐ δύο γ' ἄνδρε φέροιεν .., ὁ δέ μιν ῥέα πάλλε καὶ οἷος* 5. 304; so in Att., *π. λόγχην, κεραυνόν* Eur. I. T. 824, Ar. Av. 1714. 2. *to sway* other arms, not missiles, *σάκος* Hes. Sc. 321; *ἰτύν*, *πέλτας* Eur. Ion 210, Bacch. 782:—then, generally, *to toss with the arms*, as Hector *πῆλε χερσίν dandled* his son, Il. 6. 474, cf. Eur. Hec. 1158; *Νὺξ ὄχημ' ἔπαλλεν she drave* it *furiously*, Eur. Ion 1151. 3. *κλήρους ἐν κυνέῃ χαλκήρεϊ πάλλον they shook* the lots together in a helmet, till one leapt forth, Il. 3. 316, Od. 10. 206: hence absol., *to cast lots*, Il. 3. 324., 7. 181: but *κλήροις ἔπηλαν αὐτούς they ranged* them as the lots came forth, *drew* their places by lots, Soph. El. 710 (here however Wunder restores *κλήρους*):—in Med. *πάλλεσθαι to draw lots*, *ἔλαχον πολιὴν ἅλα παλλομένων* I obtained the white sea *when we cast lots*, Il. 15. 191; so *παλλόμενος κλήρῳ λάχον ἐνθάδ' ἕπεσθαι* 24. 200; so in Hdt. 3. 128, Soph. Ant. 396 (but in Att. commonly *κληροῦν*, *κληροῦσθαι*); cf. *παλάσσω* II. II. Pass. *to swing* or *dash oneself*, *ἐν ἄντυγι πάλτο be hit himself* (in turning) on the shield-rim, Il. 15. 645: *to quiver, leap*, esp. in fear, *ἐν δ' ἐμοὶ αὐτῇ στήθεσι πάλλεται ἦτορ* 22. 452, cf. 460; *πέπαλταί μοι φίλον κέαρ* Aesch. Cho. 410; *δείματι πάλλεσθαι* h. Hom. Cer. 294, Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 140, etc., v. infra III; *γόνυ πάλλεται γερόντων* Ar. Ran. 345: of dying fish, Hdt. 1. 141, cf. 9. 140: *to spring, to fly*, *πέραν πόντοιο πάλλοντ' αἰετοί* Pind. N. 5. 39. III. intr., like *πάλλομαι*, *to leap, bound*, Eur. El. 435, ubi v. Seidl., Ar. Lys. 1304: *to quiver, quake*, *δείματι* Soph. O. T. 153 (unless we join *φρένα πάλλων*): *to quiver* in death, Eur. El. 477: v. supra I. 1.—Cf. Plat. Crat. 407 A, Jelf Gr. Gr. § 360; and v. sub *ῥίπτω*. (*πάλλω* is orig. only another form of *βάλλω* (Pherecyd. 101); hence Lat. *pello, palpo, palpito*, to which are akin *πάλη* in both senses, *παλαίω*, *παλάσσω*, *παλύνω*, *πάλμη*, *πέλτη*, *πελεμίζω*, *πόλεμος*: to the sense of casting lots belong esp. *πάλος*, *παλαχή*, and prob. *πήληξ*.)

παλμᾰτίας, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*πάλλω*) *σεισμὸς π.* an earthquake *with violent shocks*, Arist. Mund. 4. 31:—but II. **παλμᾰτίας** or **παλμᾰτιᾶνός** (sc. *οἶνος*), *ὁ*, *palm-wine*, Alex. Trall. 7. 372 and 374.

παλμᾰτικός, *ή*, *όν*, = *παλμικός*, cited from Greg. Naz.; Eudoc.

πάλμη, *ἡ*, *a shield*, Lat. *parma*, Hesych.

παλμικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of, for* or *like palpitation*, Suid.

παλμός, *ὁ*, *a quivering motion, vibration*, Alciphro 1. 39:—*pulsation, palpitation, throbbing*, older word for *σφυγμός* (Galen. 8. p. 87), *φλεβῶν* Hipp. Acut. 389; *ὑποχονδρίου* Id. Epid. 1. 970: *palpitation of the heart*, a disease, Arist. Respir. 20. 2; *ὑπὸ κροτάφοισι* Nic. Al. 27, cf. Th. 744:—of wind or lightning, Diod. 3. 51, Nonn., etc.

Πάλμυς, *ῦος*, *ὁ*, = *βασιλεύς*, Hippon. 9; epith. of the king of the gods, Zeus, Lyc. 691. The gen. *πάλμυδος* (as Dind. for *παλάμυδος*) is cited by Choerob. p. 232. 3, from Aesch. [ῡ Hippon., ῠ Lyc., ll. c.]

παλμώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *pulse-like, throbbing, palpitating*, Hipp. Prorrh. 70, Diod. 3. 50; *π. νόσος* Philo 1. 166.

πάλος, *ὁ*, (*πάλλω* I. 3) *the lot cast from a shaken helmet* (Aesch. Theb. 458), *ἂμ πάλον θέμεν* to cast *the lot* again, Pind. O. 7. 109: used generally for *κλῆρος* in Ion. writers, *πάλῳ λαχεῖν* Hdt. 4. 94, 153; *ἀρχὰς πάλῳ ἄρχειν* to hold public offices *by lot*, Id. 3. 80:—but also not seldom in Trag., *πάλου κύρσαι* Aesch. Pers. 779; *πάλῳ* and *πάλον λαχεῖν* Id. Theb. 126, 374; *τύχης π.* Id. Ag. 333; *οὓς ἐκλήρωσεν πάλος* Eur. Ion 419, cf. Soph. Ant. 275.—In Eur. I. A. 1151, for *προσουρίσας πάλῳ*, Scal. restored *προσουδίσας πέδῳ*. [ᾰ]

πάλσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a brandishing*, Porph. ap. Eus. P. E. 112 B, E. M. 394. 56.

παλτάζω, *to throw a dart* (*παλτόν*), Hesych. s. v. *ἐπάλταξα*.

πάλτο, Ep. syncop. aor. 2 med. of *πάλλω*, in pass. sense, Il.

παλτόν, *τό*, *anything swung* or *poised* for throwing, esp. *a dart*, Aesch. Fr. 14; described by Xen. as *a light spear* used by the Persian cavalry, either as a lance or javelin, like the *jereed*, Cyr. 4. 3, 9., 6. 2. 16. Strictly neut. from sq.

παλτός, *ή*, *όν*, *brandished, hurled*, *πῦρ* Soph. Ant. 131.

πᾰλύνω, *to strew* or *sprinkle upon*, with acc. of the thing sprinkled, *λεύκ' ἄλφιτα πολλὰ πάλυνον* Il. 18. 560; *ἐπὶ δ' ἄλφιτα λευκὰ παλύνειν* Od. 10. 520, cf. 11. 28, etc.; *τι ἐπί τινι* Soph. Ant. 247. II. *to bestrew, besprinkle*, with dat. of the thing sprinkled, *παλύνας ἀλφίτου ἀκτῇ* Od. 14. 429. 2. of liquids, *κάρηνα ἰδρῶτι παλῦναι* Dion. P. 1049, cf. Ap. Rh. 3. 1259: so in Pass., *ἁ σῦριγξ εὐρῶτι παλύνεται*

Theocr. 4. 28. **3.** *to besmear, ἰξῷ* Anth. P. 10. 11. **III.** *to sprinkle, cover lightly*, with nom. of the thing, *χιὼν ἐπάλυνεν ἀρούρας* Il. 10. 7; *νιφέτῳ δ' ἐπαλύνετο πάντα* Ap. Rh. 3. 69. (Akin to *πάλλω, πάλη.*)

πᾶμα, *τό*, (*πάομαι*) *property*, Theocr. Fistula 12, Anth. P. 15. 25.

παμβᾰσῐλεία, *ἡ*, *absolute monarchy*, Arist. Pol. 3. 15, 1 and 16, 2.

παμβᾰσίλεια, *ἡ*, *queen of all, all-powerful queen*, Ar. Nub. 357, 1150, Ap. Rh. 4. 382, C. I. no. 2415. 15, Orph., etc.

παμβᾰσῐλεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, *an absolute monarch*, Arist. Pol. 3. 16, 2, Lxx; Aeol. acc. *–βασιλῆα*, C. I. no. 4725. 6.

παμβδελῠρός, *ά*, *όν*, *all-abominable*, Ar. Lys. 969, Eccl. 1043.

παμβέβηλος, *ον*, *all-profane*, Anon. ap. Suid. s. v. **Κωνσταντῖνος**, Eccl.

παμβίας, *ου*, *ὁ*, *all-subduing*, *κεραυνός* Pind. N. 9. 58.

παμβλᾰβής, *ές*, *grievously hurt*, Manetho 4. 31.

παμβλάσφημος, *ον*, *all-blasphemous*, Cyrill. Al.

παμβόητος, *ον*, *all-renowned: notorious*, Byz.

Παμ-βοιωτοί, *οἱ*, *the Boeotians collectively*, formed after **Παναχαιοί**, etc., C. I. no. 1625. 30:—hence **Παμβοιώτια** (sc. *ἱερά*), *τά*, *the festival of the united Boeotians*, like **Παναθήναια**, **Πανιώνια**, etc., Polyb. 4. 3, 5., 9. 34, 11, C. I. no. 1588: cf. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 180. 1.

πάμβορος, *ον*, *all-devouring*, Ael. N. A. 1. 27, Joseph. A. J. 5. 8, 6.

παμβότᾰνον, *τό*, *herbage of all kinds*, Lxx.

πάμβοτος, *ον*, *all-nourishing*, Aesch. Supp. 559.

πάμβουλος, *ον*, *all-counselling*, v. l. for *πολύβουλος*, Orph. 24. 4.

παμβώτωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *all-nourishing*, Fr. Hom. 25, v. Stasin. ap. Schol. Il. 1. 5:—pecul. fem. **παμβῶτις**, *ιδος*, Soph. Phil. 391.

πάμμᾰκᾰρ, *ἄρος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *all-blissful*, Orph. H. 18. 3, Hesych.

παμμακάριος, *α*, *ον*, = foreg., Euseb. de Laud. Const. 6.

παμμακάριστος, *ον*, *to be deemed perfectly happy*, Hesych., Eccl.

παμμάταιος, *ον*, *all-vain, all-useless*, Theod. Prodr.: in Aesch. Ag. 388, *πᾶν μάταιον*, divisim, should be restored.

παμμᾶχί, Adv. *in which all fight*, A. B. 500.

παμμάχιον, *τό*, *the combination of all kinds of battles*, = *παγκράτιον*, Phot., Suid.: **παμμαχία**, *ἡ*, Euseb. de Laud. Const. 7. init.

παμμάχος, *ον*, *fighting everywhere: all-conquering, triumphant*, Aesch. Ag. 169, Ar. Lys. fin.: *overpowering*, *ἀτυχίη*, Hipp. 28. 22. **II.** = *παγκρατιαστής*, *ready for every kind of contest*, Plat. Euthyd. 271 C, Theocr. 24. 112.

παμμέγᾰς, *–μεγάλη*, *–μεγᾰ*, *very great, immense*, Plat. Phaedr. 273 A, Tim. 26 E, etc.:—Sup. **παμμέγιστος**, Ael. V. H. 10. 2, cf. Lob. Phryn. 516.

παμμεγέθης, *ες*, = foreg., Plat. Parmen. 164 D, Legg. 913 D, Xen. Mem. 3. 6, 13, Dem. 416. 15, Arist. Gen. An. 2. 6, 52:—*παμμέγεθες ἀναβοᾶν* Aeschin. 42. 4.

παμμεδέων, *οντος*, *ὁ*, fem. *παμμεδέουσα*, *all-ruling*, Nonn. Jo. 5. 102.

παμμείλῐχος, *ον*, *exceeding mild*, Jo. Gaz.

παμμέλᾶς, *αινα*, *ἄν*, *all-black*, *ταῦροι* Od. 3. 6., 10. 525; *ὄϊς* 11. 33.

παμμελής, *ές*, *in all kinds of melodies*, Lxx. **II.** *with all the limbs, entire*, *ἱερεῖα* Poll. 1. 29.

πάμμεστος, *ον*, *quite full*, c. gen., Theophr. H. P. 2. 15, 3.

πάμμετρος, *ον*, *in all kinds of metres*, Diog. L. 7. 31.

παμμήκης, *ες*, *very long, prolonged*, *γόος* Soph. O. C. 1609; *π. λόγος* Plat. Polit. 286 E; *π. ῥήσεις ποιεῖν* Id. Phaedr. 268 C.

πάμμηνις *νύξ*, *ἡ*, a night *lighted by the full moon*, Arat. 189.

πάμμηνος, *ον*, *through all months, the live-long year*, *αἰών* Soph. El. 851:—but *π. σελήνη* = *πανσέληνος*, *ἡ*, Plut. 2. 936 A.

παμμήστωρ, *ωρος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *all-inventive*, *μοῖρα βροτῶν* Lyc. 490; **Ἄρης** Poëta ap. Diod. Exc. Vat. p. 123 (as Dind. for *παμνήστωρ*).

παμμήτειρα, *ἡ*, = *παμμήτωρ*, h. Hom. 30. 1, Anth. P. 5. 165, etc.

παμμῆτις, *ιδος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *all-knowing, all-planning*, *θεός* Simon. 27.

παμμήτωρ, *ορος*, *ἡ*, *mother of all*, *γῆ* Aesch. Pr. 90; *κόσμου ζωή* Nonn. Jo. 1. 26; *φύσις* Clem. Al. 222. **II.** *a very mother*, *γυνὴ τοῦδε π. νεκροῦ* Soph. Ant. 1282.

παμμηχανία, *ἡ*, *exceeding great craft*, Byz.

παμμήχᾰνος, *ον*, *all-devising, exceeding crafty*, cited from Nili Epist.

παμμῐᾶρος, *ον*, *all-abominable*, Ar. Pax 183, Ran. 466.

παμμῖγής, *ές*, *mixed of all sorts, all-blended, all-confounded*, *βέλεα* Aesch. Pers. 269; *σύμμαχοι* Diod. Excerpt. 576. 67 (as L. Dind. for *παμμεγέθεσιν*); *βοή* Lyc. 5:—Adv. **παμμιγῆ**, like *παγγενῆ*, Euseb., v. Lob. Phryn. 515.

πάμμικρος, *ον*, *very small*, Arist. Part. An. 3. 4, 2., 3. 7, 4, Poët. 7. 9.

πάμμικτος, *ον*, = *παμμιγής*, *ὄχλος*, Aesch. Pers. 53, 904.

παμμίσητος, *ον*, *all-detested*, Eust. Opusc. 160. 53.

πάμμορος, *ον*, *all-hapless*, Soph. O. C. 161.

πάμμορφος, *ον*, *of all shapes*, Cyrill. Al.

πάμμουσος, *ον*, *all-musical*, *ἁρμονία*, *χορεία* Philo 1. 625, etc.

παμμόχθηρος, *ον*, *exceeding wicked*, Theod. Met.

παμμύριος, *ον*, *all countless*, Philo 1. 329.

παμμῦσᾰρός, *ά*, *όν*, = *παμμίαρος*, Ar. Lys. 969.

παμοῦχος, v. sub *παμῶχος*.

παμπᾰθής, *ές*, *all-suffering*, Manetho 4. 311, sensu obscoeno.

παμπαιδί, Adv. *with all their children*, Dio C. 41. 9; cf. *παγγυναικί*. [*ῐ*]

παμπάλαιος, *ον*, *very old*, Plat. Theaet. 181 B, Arist. Metaph. 1. 3, 6; opp. to *καινός*, Plut. Cato Ma. 1.

παμπάμων, *ον*, *possessing all*, Hesych.; v. Ruhnk. Tim. p. 209.

πάμπᾶν, Adv. (*πᾶς*) like the more common prose *πάνυ* or *παντελῶς*, *quite, wholly, altogether*, with a Verb, Il. 1. 422, Od. 2. 49, Hes. Op. 273, 300, Pind. O. 2. 125; with an Adj., *π. ὀϊζυρός* Od. 20. 140, cf. Eur. Med. 1091; with an Adv., *π. ἐτήτυμον* Il. 13. 111: preceded by a negat., *οὐδέ τι πάμπαν not at all, by no means*, Il. 9. 435, cf. 21. 338: with the Art., *τὸ π.* Eur. Rhes. 855, Antiop. 44:—rare in Prose, as Plat. Polit. 270 E, Tim. 41 B.

πάμπᾰνῦ, Adv. strengthd. for *πάνυ*, dub. in Dio C. 56. 30.

παμπειθής, *ές*, *all-persuasive*, Pind. P. 4. 327.

παμπήδην, Adv., (*πᾶς*) like *πάμπαν*, *entirely*, Theogn. 615, Aesch. Pers. 729, Fr. 151, Soph. Aj. 916, Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 1065 E; also **παμπηδόν** and **–ηδονίς**, Theognost. Can. p. 163. (Not a compd. with **πάομαι, πέπαμαι*: but, like *πάμπαν*, a redupl. form of *πᾶν*, with the adverbial termin. *–δην*.)

παμπησία, *ἡ*, (*πέπᾶμαι*) *entire possession, the full property*, Aesch. Theb. 817, Eur. Ion 1305, Ar. Eccl. 868.

πάμπλειστος, *η*, *ον*, *in large quantity* or (in plur.) *in large numbers*, Hdn. 5. 6, Ael. N. A. 10. 50, Dio C. 76. 16.

παμπλείων, *ονος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *much more*, Arist. Audib. 63.

παμπλήγδην, Adv. strengthd. for *ἐμπλήγδην*, Suid.

παμπληθεί, Adv. *with the whole multitude*, Ev. Luc. 23. 18, Dio C. 75. 9, etc.

παμπληθής, *ές*, *of* or *with the whole multitude*, *παμπληθεῖς Ἀρκάδες* Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 26. **II.** = *πάμπολυς*, *very many, very numerous*, *π. μεταβολάς* Plat. Legg. 782 B, cf. Theaet. 156 B; *ἑτέρους π.* Id. Alc. 2. 140 B; *γεωργίαι π.* Dem. 386. 5; c. gen., *παμπληθεῖς Ἀργείων* Isocr. 268 C:—with sing., *very much*, *π. ἐκτήμεθα τὴν οὐσίαν* Id. Antid. § 165; *π. χρόνος* Diod. 14. 13.—Neut. as Adv. *entirely*, *παμπληθὲς ἄπεσχεν* Dem. 347. 8, cf. Dio C. 55. 20.

παμπληθία, *ἡ*, *the entire multitude*, Soph. Fr. 342.

πάμπληκτος, *ον*:—*ἄεθλα π.* battles *in which all sorts of blows are given and received*; or, prizes *for which all sorts of blows have been endured*, Soph. Tr. 505.

παμπλήρης, *ες*, *quite full*, Damasc. cited in A. B. 1408.

παμπλούσιος, *ον*, *very rich*, Plat. Legg. 743 C, Dio C. 40. 12.

πάμπλουτος, *ον*, = foreg., Soph. Fr. 572, Galen. 6. 534.

παμποίκῐλος, *ον*, *all-variegated, of rich and varied work*, *πέπλοι* Il. 6. 289, Od. 15. 105; of sacred vases, Pind. N. 10. 68; of fawnskins, *all-spotted*, Eur. Hel. 1359. **II.** metaph. *manifold*, *ἀλλοιότητας παμποικίλους* (v. l. **παμποικίλας**, whence Dind. emends *πάνυ ποικίλας*), Plat. Tim. 82 B.

πάμπολις, *εως*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *prevailing in all cities, universal*, *νόμος* Soph. Ant. 614:—the passage is corrupt, v. Dind.

πάμπολυς, *πόλλη*, *πολυ*, *very much, very great, very numerous*, *γέλως* Ar. Eq. 320; *πλῆθος*, *ὄχλος* Plat. Legg. 677 E; *στράτευμα* Xen. An. 2. 4, 26; *τύχη παμπόλλη* Ib. 640 D (but *πάμπολλος* as fem., Luc. Cyn. 1, Ael. V. H. 4. 8, v. Apoll. de Constr. 42. 9):—in plur., *very many*, Ar. Pax 694, Lysias 156. 14, Plat. Rep. 373 C, etc.—Neut. *πάμπολυ*, as Adv., *very much*, Plat. Soph. 255 D, etc. Cf. *παμπλείων, πάμπλειστος*.

παμπόνηρος, *ον*, *all-depraved, thoroughly knavish*, Ar. Ach. 854, Nub. 1319, Plat. Rep. 489 D, Dem. 267. 7:—of things, *very bad*, *ὄψον* Epich. p. 53. Adv., *παμπονήρως ἔχειν* to be *very ill*, Luc. Abdic. 14.

παμπόρφῠρος, *ον*, *all-purple*, Pind. O. 6. 91.

παμπότνια, *ἡ*, *all-venerable*, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 281.

παμπρᾶσία, *ἡ*, *an unreserved sale of property*, Poll. 7. 196, etc.

πάμπρεπτος, *ον*, *all-conspicuous, splendid*, *ἕδραι* Aesch. Ag. 117.

παμπρόσθη, corrupt in Aesch. Ag. 714, where Seidl. and Herm. propose *παμπορθέα*, from **παμπορθής**, *ές*, *all-destroying*.

παμπρύτᾰνις, *εως*, *ὁ*, *the lord of all*, Philo 1. 642. [*ῠ*]

πάμπρωτος, *η*, *ον*, *the very first, first of all*, Il. 9. 93, Pind. P. 4. 196, etc.; also in neut. *πάμπρωτον* and *–τα* as Adv., Od. 4. 577., 10. 403, Il. 17. 568, etc.:—Sup. *παμπρώτιστα*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1693.

πάμπῦος, *ον*, *quite full of pus* or *matter*, Hipp. Coac. 177.

παμφαγέω, *to devour all*, Eust. Opusc. 263. 86., 343. 13.

παμφάγος, *ον*, *all-devouring*, Alcman 17, Eur. Med. 1187.—Arist. divides animals into *ζωοφάγα*, *καρποφάγα*, and *παμφάγα* (*omnivorous*), Polit. 1. 8, 5, cf. H. A. 1. 1, 26., 8. 2, 14: Sup. *–φαγώτατος*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 15, 4.

παμφᾰής, *ές*, *quite light, translucent*, *μέλι* Aesch. Pers. 612: of fire, *bright-shining, radiant*, Soph. Phil. 712, Eur. Tro. 548; of the Sun, Eur. Med. 1251, cf. Ar. Av. 1709, etc.

παμφαίνω, *to shine* or *beam brightly*, of burnished metal (v. *παμφανόων*), *ἦλοι χρύσειοι πάμφαινον* Il. 11. 30; *σάκος χαλκῷ παμφαῖνον* 14. 11; *τεύχεσι παμφαίνων*, of Achilles, 19. 398:—also of a star, *ὅστε μάλιστα λαμπρὸν παμφαίνησι* or *–ῃσι* (Ep. for *παμφαίνει* or *–ῃ*) Il. 5. 6; *πρῶτον παμφαίνων*, of a star just rising, Hes. Op. 565; *στήθεσι παμφαίνοντες*

with their breasts *white-gleaming*, i. e. naked, Il. 11. 100. (Not a compd. of πᾶν and φαίνω, which would be against analogy; but a poet. reduplicated form of φαίνω, like παιπάλλω from πάλλω, παφλάζω from φλάζω, παιφάσσω from *φάω, -μ being inserted for euphony, as in sq.)

παμφᾰλάω, redupl. form like παιφάσσω (cf. παπταλάω, παπταίνω) *to look around*, esp. *in fear*, rare Ion. word, Anacr. 157, Hippon. 114 (105).

παμφαλύζω, = τρέμω, Hesych.; cf. βαμβαίνω, βαμβαλύζω.

παμφᾰνόων, gen. ωντος, fem. παμφᾰνόωσα, Ep. part. of παμφαίνω, as if from παμφᾰνάω, *bright-shining*, *beaming*, mostly as epith. of burnished metal, αἴγλη [χαλκοῦ] Il. 2. 458; τεύχεα 5. 295., 18. 144; also of the Sun, Od. 13. 29.

παμφάρμᾰκος, ον, *skilled in all charms* or *drugs*, epith. of Medea, Pind. P. 4. 415.

πάμφαυλος, ον, *utterly bad*, Eccl.

παμφεγγής, ές, = παμφαής, Soph. El. 105.

παμφερής, ές, *all-bearing*, *all-including*, Galen. 19. 469.

πάμφημος, ον, *all-speaking*, Zonar. Lex. 1498.

πάμφθαρτος, ον, *all-destroying*, μόρος Aesch. Cho. 296.

πάμφθερσις, ή, *destroyer of all*, στάσις Bacchyl. Fr. 34.

πάμφθογγος, ον, *with* or *of all sounds*, Hesych.

πάμφῐ, Adv., = πάγχυ, from πᾶν, Hesych.

πάμφῐλος, ον, *beloved of all*, Athanas.: παμφίλητος, ον, Eust. Opusc. 158. 70.

πάμφλεκτος, ον, *all-burnt*, *blazing*, βωμοί Soph. Ant. 1006; so π. πῦρ Id. El. 1139, Axionic. Φιλευρ. 1. 11.

παμφόβερος, ον, *very dreadful*, Gloss.

πάμφοιτος, ον, *all-traversing*, π. ἄνασσα, of Hera, C. I. no. 3769.

πάμφορβος, η, ον, *all-feeding*, Anth. P. 7. 698, Eust. 978. 4.

παμφορία, ή, *all kinds of fruit*, Theod. Met.

πάμφορος, ον, *all-bearing*, *all-productive*, Lat. *omnium ferax*, χώρη Hdt. 7. 8, 1; γαῖα Aesch. Pers. 618; so Plat. Legg. 704 C, etc.: a friend is called παμφορώτατον κτῆμα by Xen. Mem. 2. 4, 7. II. *bearing all things with it*, π. χεράς a *mixed* mass of rubbish, Pind. P. 7. 13.

πάμφρικτος, ον, *all-terrible*, Eccl.

παμφρόνιμος, ον, *wise in all things*, Tzetz. Hist. 6. 596.

παμφύγδην, Adv. *in total rout*, Opp. H. 2. 548; v. l. παμφύρδην.

πάμφῦλος, ον, (φυλή, φῦλον) *of mingled tribes* or *races*, γένος Plat. Polit. 291 A; πόλις Poll. 9. 21: *of all sorts*, θῆρες Ar. Av. 1063.

πάμφυρτος, ον, *mixed of all sorts*, Opp. H. 1. 779, Longin. 9. 7.

πάμφωνος, ον, *with all tones*, *full-toned* or *many-toned*, epith. of flutes, Pind. O. 7. 21, P. 12. 34, I. 5 (4), 35: also π. ὑμέναιος Id. P. 3. 30: generally, *expressive*, χεῖρες Anth. Plan. 290: π. οἶνος, *noisy*, Philox. ap. Ath. 35 D. Adv. -νως, Synes. 287 B.

παμφώτιστος, ον, *all-illustrious*, σταῦρος Eccl.:—πάμφωτος, ον, Ib.

πάμψεκτος, ον, *much-blamed*, Manetho 4. 316.

παμψέκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *one that blames all*, Manetho 4. 58.

παμψηφεί, Adv. *with all the votes*, π. νικᾶν Anth. P. 11. 239, cf. Schol. Ar. Eq. 525, etc.: Dor. παμψᾶφί, Polus ap. Stob. 106. 5.

πάμψογος, ον, = παμψέκτωρ, Ptolem.

πάμψῡχος, ον, (ψυχή) in Soph. El. 841, π. ἀνάσσει, acc. to Schol., = πασῶν ψυχῶν ἀνάσσει, cf. Od. 11. 483 sq., Aesch. Cho. 355.

πάμψυχρος, ον, *bitterly cold*, ποταμός, Byz.

πᾱμῶχος, ον, Dor. for παμοῦχος, *rich*, Hesych.:—also πᾱμωχέω, Dor. for παμουχέω, *to be rich*, Tab. Heracl. 1. 120; πᾱμωχιῶ, Hesych.; v. Koen. Greg. p. 240.

πάν, πανός, ὁ, a kind of *fish*, Ptol. Hephaest. in Phot. Bibl. 153. 22, Suid.

Πάν, gen. Πᾱνός, ὁ, *Pan*, a rural god of Arcadia, son of Hermes and a daughter of Dryops: drawn with goat's feet, horns (these distinguish him from the Satyrs), and shaggy hair, v. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 387: called *Pan*, acc. to h. Hom. 18, *because he delighted all*, Πᾶνα δέ μιν καλέεσκον, ὅτι φρένα πᾶσιν ἔτερψεν. Hdt. 2. 145, makes the worship of Pan later than the Trojan war; indeed at Athens, he tells us (6. 105, 106), it did not begin till after the battle of Marathon; cf. Πανεία. Later, the legends of Pan were much enlarged and varied; his name and attributes being taken as mysterious symbols of nature. He was also supposed to be the cause of sudden alarms, v. sub Πανικός.—The plur. Πᾶνες occurs Ar. Eccl. 1069, Theocr. 4. 63, Diod. 1. 88; cf. Lat. *Fauni*, which is merely another form of this word.

πάναβρος, ον, *quite* or *very soft*, Luc. Rhet. Praec. 11.

πᾰνᾰγᾰθία, ή, *perfect goodness*, Theag. ap. Stob. 8. 57.

πᾰνάγᾰθος, ον, also η, ον, *absolutely good*, Cratin. Incert. 114, Ep. Plat. 354 E. [ᾰ]

πανᾰγένητος, ον, *all-unbegotten*, Dion. Areop.

πᾰνᾰγής, ές, *all-hallowed*, Lat. *sacrosanctus*, of the Rom. *Tribuni Plebis*, Dion. H. 6. 89., 8. 87, Plut. Camill. 20; π. ἱερεύς, ἱέρεια C. I. no. 380. 6, Poll. 1. 35. II. *under an ἄγος*, Philonid. Κοθορν. 1.

πᾰνᾰγία, ή, *perfect holiness*, of the host, Eccl.

πᾰνάγιος, ᾱ, ον, *altogether holy*, Joseph. Macc. 7, Eccl. [ᾰ]

πᾰνᾰγιστία, ή, = παναγία, Hesych.: as a title, Byz.

πάναγνος, = παναγής, Schol. Aeschin., Eccl.

πᾰναγρεύς, ὁ, *one who catches everything*, gen. παναγρέος Anth. P. 6. 75 (vulg. πανάγρετος), 7. 609; acc. παναγρέα 5. 219.

πᾰνάγριος, ον, *quite wild* or *savage*, Opp. C. 2. 45:—in Pseudo-Phocyl. 190, Brunck παναγρείους, Bergk παναγρῆας.

πάναγρον, τό, *a fishing* or *hunting-net* (v. sq.), Opp. C. 1. 151, H. 3. 83. II. *a large hen-coop* in which fowls are fattened, Ath. 22 D.

πάναγρος, ον, (ἄγρα) *catching all*, λίνον π., of a large fishing-net, Il. 5. 487, Tryph. 674; δίκτυον Ath. 25 B.

πᾰνάγρυπνος, ον, *all-wakeful*, μέριμνα Mel. in Anth. P. 7. 195.

πανάγυρις, Dor. for πανήγυρις, Pind.

πᾰνᾰεργής, ές, *all-undigested*, δόρπον Nic. Al. 66.

πᾰνᾰθέμῐτος, ον, = sq., Nicet. Ann. 169 B.

πανάθεος, ον, *all-godless*, Byz.

πᾰνάθεσμος, ον, *quite lawless*, Opp. C. 2. 438., 3. 224; also πᾰνᾰθέσμιος, Manetho 4. 56.

πᾰνάθεστος, ον, (θέσσασθαι) *quite inexorable*, Hesych.; Cod. παναίθετος.

Πᾰνᾰθήναια (sc. ἱερά), τά, *Panathenaea*, two festivals of the Athenians, τὰ μεγάλα and τὰ μικρά (comp. Thuc. 5. 47, Isocr. 236 C, C. I. no. 147, with Lys. 161. 37, 39, C. I. no. 73. b, p. 891), in honour of Athena: the greater celebrated in the third year of each Olympiad, prob. on the 28th of Hecatombaeon; the latter annually, or (acc. to others) in the same month in each of the other three years, Andoc. 4. 43. On the day of their celebration, v. Clinton. F. H. 2. 325, note, 332 sqq.—We also hear of Παναθηναϊσταί, *celebrators of Panathenaea*, at Teos, C. I. no. 3073; at Rhodes, Ib. 2528.

Πᾰνᾰθηναϊκός, ή, όν, *of*, *for*, or *at the Panathenaea*, ἡ Π. πομπή Thuc. 1. 20 etc.:—ὁ Π. (sc. λόγος) name of a speech of Isocr.: τὰ π. name of certain cups, Posidon. ap. Ath. 495 A.

Πᾰνᾰθήναιον, τό, *a temple of Athena* at Ilium, C. I. no. 3599. 16.

πᾰνάθλιος, ᾱ, ον, *all-wretched*, Aesch. Cho. 695, Soph. O. C. 1110.

πᾰναιγλήεις, εσσα, εν, *all-shining*, κῆπος Anth. P. 9. 806.

πάναιθος, η, ον, *all-blazing*, κόρυθες Il. 14. 372. [ᾰ]

πᾰναίολος, ον, epith. of ζωστήρ, Il. 4. 186, 215., 10. 77., 13. 552; of θώρηξ 11. 374; of σάκος, 13. 552, Hes. Sc. 139;—either *all-variegated*, *sparkling* (so π. οὐρανός Orph. H. 4. 7), or, *quite light*, *easily-moved*, v. sub αἰόλος. II. metaph. *manifold*, βάγματα Aesch. Pers. 635.

παναίσιος, ᾱ, ον, *all-favourable*, Eccl.

πανάΐστος, ον, *all-unknown*, Or. Sib. 3. 393.

πᾰναίσῡλος, ον, *all-impious*, Hesych.

πᾰναισχής, ές, = πάναισχρος, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 8, 16, Poll. 6. 163.

παναισχρομορφία, ή, *absolute ugliness*, Tzetz. Hist. 3. 216 (Kiessl. -χραμορφία).

πάναισχρος, ον, *wholly ugly*, *utterly foul*, Dio Chrys. 1. 584; irreg. Sup. παναίσχιστος, Mel. in Anth. P. 6. 163. Adv. -ρως, v. l. for πάνυ αἰσχρῶς, Polyb. 4. 58, 11.

πᾰναίτιος, ον, (αἰτία) *the cause of all*, Ζεύς Aesch. Ag. 1486. 2. *to whom all the guilt belongs*, opp. to μεταίτιος, Id. Eum. 200.

Παναιτώλιον, τό, *the General Assembly of the Aetolians*, Liv. 31. 29.

πᾰνᾰκαρπής, ές, *all-barren*, Nic. Th. 612.

πᾰνάκεια, ή, (ἀκέομαι) *an universal remedy*, Longin. 38, etc. 2. name of *a healing herb* or *its juice* (cf. πανακής II), Call. Apoll. 39, etc.; π. ῥίζα Galen.; Lat. *panacēa*, Lucan. 9. 921. II. personified as daughter of Aesculapius, Hipp. Jusj., Ar. Pl. 702, 730.

πᾰνάκειος, ον, = πανακής, Nic. Th. 508.

πάνακες, τό, v. πανακής II.

πανάκη, ή, = πανάκεια, Anth. Plan. 273. [ᾰκ]

πᾰνᾰκήρᾰτος, ον, *all-unburt*: *inviolable*, ζωή Nonn. Jo. 6. 200.

πᾰνᾰκής, ές, (ἄκος) *all-healing*, πανακὲς φάρμακον Call. Ep. 49; so πανακές alone; cf. Theophr. H. P. 9. 11, 1 sqq. II. πάνακες (with changed accent), ους, τό, a plant from which the ὀποπάναξ is *got*, Diosc. 3. 55, cf. Theophr. H. P. 9. 9, 1: so πανάκεια 2, πάναξ.

πᾰνᾰκίτης (sc. οἶνος), ὁ, wine *prepared with* πάνακες, Diosc. 5. 72.

πᾰνάκτειος, ον, in Nic. Th. 626, π. κονίλη, expl. by the Schol as a poet. form of πανάκειος. So πάνακτος· ὀρίγανος, Hesych.

πᾰνᾰλάστωρ, ορος, ὁ, strengthd. for ἀλάστωρ, Anth. P. 9. 269.

πᾰνᾰληθής, ές, *quite true*, Plat. Rep. 583 B; π. κακόμαντις an evil prophet *all too true*, Aesch. Theb. 724. Adv. -θῶς, Id. Supp. 85.

πᾰνᾰλήμων, ον, gen. ονος, *roving all about*, Procl. Hymn. 2. 15.

πᾰναλθής, ές, *all-healing*, Nic. Th. 939.

πᾰναλκής, ές, *all-powerful*, Aesch. Theb. 166. Adv. -κῶς, Eccl.

πᾰνᾰλουργής, ές, *all-purple-dyed*, Xenophan. 3. 3.

πᾰνάλωτος, ον, *all-catching*, *all-embracing*, γάγγαμον ἄτης Aesch. Ag. 361. [ᾰ]

πᾰνᾰμείδητος, ον, *all-unsmiling*, πρόσωπα Opp. C. 3. 141.

πᾰνᾰμείλικτος, ον, *all-implacable*, δράκαινα Opp. C. 3. 223.

πᾰνᾰμείλῐχος, ον, *all-unmerciful*, ἦτορ Opp. C. 2. 203.

πᾰνάμερος, ον, Dor. for πανήμερος.

πᾰνάμμορος, ον, *without any share in*, τινός Anth. P. 14. 125.

Πάνᾰμος, ὁ, name of an Aetolian month, C. I. no. 1702: v. s. **Πάνεμος**.

πᾰνάμωμος, *ον*, *all-blameless*, Simon. 8. 17 (Schneidew. 12. 19).

πᾰνάνθρωπος, *ον*, for *πάντων ἀνθρώπων*, *common to all men*, Eccl.

πᾰνάνῡτος, *ον*, (*ἀνύτω*) *fully accomplishable*, Phot. II. *all-accomplishing*, Phot.

πάναξ, *ᾰκος*, (ὁ?) *the plant* **πανακές** or **πανακεία**, the juice of which is *ὀποπάναξ*, Diosc. 3. 55, etc.

πᾰνάξιος, *ον*, *all-worthy*, Opp. C. 3. 408, C. I. no. 246.

πᾰνᾰοίδιμος, *ον*, *sung by all*, Anth. P. 1. 9, Plan. 71.

πᾰνάπᾰλος, *ον*, *all-tender* or *delicate*, *ἀνδρὶ δέμας εἰκνῖα νέῳ . . , παναπάλῳ* Od. 13. 223, [where *πᾰνᾰπᾰλος*, metri grat.]

πᾰνάπαστος, *ον*, *without tasting*, *ἐδωδῆς* Nic. Al. 605.

πᾰνᾰπειθής, *ές*, *all-incredible*, Parmenid. Fr. 42.

πᾰνᾰπείρῑτος, *ον*, *all-unbounded*, Opp. C. 2. 517: so **πᾰνᾰπείρων**, *ον*, Orph. H. 58. 10: **παναπείρᾰτος**, *ον*, Eccl.

πᾰνάπενθής, *ές*, in Anth. Plan. 365, f. l. for *ταλαπενθής*.

πᾰνᾰπήμων, *ον*, *all-harmless*, Hes. Op. 809; of Apollo, Anth. P. 9. 525, 17.

πᾰνᾰπηρής, *ές*, *all-unmutilated*, Call. Cer. 125.

πᾰνάπιστος, *ον*, *all-incredible*, Paul. Sil. Descr. S. Soph. 447.

πᾰνᾰπόπληκτος, *ον*, *all-astounded*, Ep. Socr. p. 75.

πανάπορος, *ον*, = **πανήπορος**, Byz.

πᾰνάποτμος, *ον*, *all-hapless*, *ὥ μοι ἐγὼ πανάποτμος* Il. 24. 255, cf. 493.

πᾰνάπυστος, *ον*, *all-unheard of*, Phot., Suid.

παναργάλεος, *ον*, *all-difficult*, Eccl.

πᾰνάργῡρος, *ον*, *all silver*, *κρητήρ* Od. 9. 203., 24. 275, cf. Soph. Fr. 68.

πᾰνάρετος, *ον*, *all virtue*, *quite virtuous*, Luc. Philops. 6, C. I. no. 4413 Adv. *-τως*, Ib. 4150. II. *ἡ Πανάρετος*, with or without *σοφία*, a name of the book *Ecclesiasticus*, Eccl. [ᾰ]

πᾰνάριον, *τό*, the Lat. *panarium*, the Greek word being *ἀρτοφόριον* and *ἀρτοφορίς*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 234.

πᾰνάριστος, *ον*, *best of all*, Hes. Op. 291, Anth. P. 11. 394, Luc., etc.

πανάρκεια, *ἡ*, *all-completeness*, of the number 6, Theol. Arithm. p. 38.

παναρκέτας *νόσου*,—a corrupt phrase in Aesch. Cho. 70.

πᾰνάρκης, *ές*, *all-sufficing*, *ἥλιος π.* the sun *that shines on all alike*, Call. Fr. 48. 1, cf. Suid. s. v.

πᾰναρμόνιος, *α*, *ον*, *consisting of all modes*, *τὸ π.* (sc. *ὄργανον*) *an instrument on which all modes can be played*, Plat. Rep. 399 C sq., Alex. Incert. 62. 2. *harmonising with all*, *all-harmonious*, *λόγοι* Id. Phaedr. 277 C; *π. τι χρῆμα ἡ ὄρχησις* Luc. Salt. 72.

παναρρεπής, *ές*, *all-immovable*, Dion. Areop.

πᾰνάρρητος, *ον*, *all-unutterable*, Synes. H. 2. 91.

πᾰναρχαῖος, *ον*, *most ancient*, *primeval*, Poll. 5. 150.

πάναρχος, *ον*, *all-powerful*, *ruling all*, *θρόνοι* Soph. O. C. 1293.

πανάρχων, *οντος*, ὁ, *ruler of all*, Philo 2. 452.

πανασεβής, *ές*, *all-impious*, Byz.

πανασελγῶς, Adv. *all-licentiously*, Eccl.

πανασιτία, *ἡ*, *utter want of food*, dub. l. in Poll. 1. 52.

πᾰνασκηθής, *ές*, *all-unharmed*, Hesych.

πανασμένως, Adv. *very readily*, Inscr. Boeot. in Keil p. 119: Sup. *-έστατα*, Tzetz. Hist. 9. 10.

πᾰνάστερος, *ον*, *all studded with stars*, Tzetz. Posthom. 58.

πανᾶτις, f. l. for *πανῖτις*: v. *πηνῖτις*.

πᾰνατρεκής, *ές*, *all-exact*, *infallible*, Anth. P. 7. 594:—neut. *-ές* as Adv., Ap. Rh. 4. 1382.

πᾰναύγεια, *ἡ*, *the fount of light*, whence the sun and stars are fed, Philo 1. 7.

πᾰναυγής, *ές*, *all-bright*, *all-brilliant*, Orph. H. 9. 3.

πᾰνάϋπνος, *ον*, *all-sleepless*, Opp. H. 2. 659. [ᾰ]

πᾰνᾰφᾰνής, *ές*, *all-invisible*, Eratosth. Catast. § 23.

πᾰνᾰφῆλιξ, *ῐκος*, ὁ, *ἡ*, *all-away from the friends of one's youth*, *ἦμαρ ὀρφανικὸν παναφήλικα παῖδα τίθησιν* Il. 22. 490.

πᾰνάφθῐτος, *ον*, *all-imperishable*, *ἦμαρ* Anth. P. 7. 14.

πᾰναφραδής, *ές*, *all-unadvised*, *μάχη* Tzetz. Antehom. 333.

πᾰνάφυκτος, *ον*, *all-inevitable*, *βρόχος* Anth. P. 9. 396.

πᾰνάφυλλος, *ον*, *all-leafless*, h. Hom. Cer. 452.

Πᾰνᾰχαιοί, οἱ, *all the Achaians*, Hom.; cf. Gladstone Homer. Stud. 1. 421:—**Παναχαιΐς** *γῆ*, *all Achaia*, Ap. Rh. 1. 243:—**Παναχαΐς**, name of Athena, Paus. 7. 20, 2; **Παναχαΐα** *Δημήτηρ* 7. 24, 3.

πᾰνάχραντος, *ον*, *all-unstained*, Eccl.

πᾰνᾰώριος, *ον*, *all-untimely*, *doomed to an untimely end*, *ἀλλ' ἕνα παῖδα τέκε παναώριον* Il. 24. 540; *π. ῥυτίς* Anth. P. 5. 264.

πανβδελυρός, etc., better *παμβδ-*, etc.

πανδᾰής, *ές*, *all-knowing*, *Δημόκριτος* Tzetz. Hist. 4. 529.

πανδαίδᾰλος, *ον*, *all-wrought*, *much-wrought*, Pind. Fr. 45. 5.

πανδαισία, *ἡ*, (*δαίς*) *a complete banquet*, *a banquet at which no one and nothing fails*, Hdt. 5. 20, Ar. Pax 565, Plut. 2. 1102 A, cf. Oratt. ap. Harp. s. v.—Also **πανδαίσιον**, *τό*, Phot., Suid.

πανδᾰκέτης, *ου*, ὁ, *biting all*, of Cato, Epigr. ap. Plut. Cato Ma. 1.

πανδάκρῡτος, *ον*, *all in tears*, *all-tearful*, *ὀδύρματα* Soph. Tr. 50. II. *all-bewept*, *most miserable*, *γένος* Aesch. Theb. 654; *βιοτή* Soph. Phil. 690; *ἐφαμέρων ἔθνη* Eur. Or. 976.

πανδάλητος, *ον*, Dor. for *πανδήλητος*. [ᾰ]

πανδᾰμάτωρ, *ορος*, ὁ, (*δαμάω*) *the all-subduer*, *all-tamer*, of sleep, Il. 24. 5, Od. 9. 373; of time, Simon. 5, C. I. no. 2976; *π. δαίμων* Soph. Phil. 1467; *κεραυνός* Luc. Tim. 2; etc.:—pecul. fem. **πανδαμάτειρα**, Orph. H. 9. 26; but *πανδαμάτωρ μοῖρα* Arist. Epigr. 44. [μᾰ]

πανδαμεί, **πάνδαμος**, Dor. for *πανδημεί*, *πάνδημος*.

πάνδειλος, *ον*, *all-cowardly*, *all-miserable*, Opp. C. 3. 230.

πανδείματος, *ον*, *all-dreaded*, Poëta ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 174; **πανδείματοι** [sic] f. l. in a Fr. of Pind. (197) ap. Schol. Ar. Vesp. 306, ubi v. Dind.

πάνδεινος, *ον*, *all-dreadful*, *terrible*, *ἀδικία* Plat. Rep. 605 C; *πρᾶγμα* Dem. 1267. 17; *πάνδεινα πεπονθέναι* Luc. Prom. 8. II. *clever at all things*, *very clever*, Plat. Polit. 290 B; ironically, Dem. 378. 8.

πανδέκτειρα, *ἡ*, pecul. fem. of *πανδέκτης*, *κοιλία π.* cited from Hipp.

πανδέκται, *ὧν*, οἱ, *the all-containing*, name for *an Universal Dictionary* or *Encyclopedia*, as that compiled by Tiro, Dorotheus and others, Gell. 13. 9, Clem. Al. 399, etc.:—but later, *the Pandects*, *General Code* of Law drawn up by order of Justinian.

πανδελέτειος, *ον*, *knavish like Pandeletus*, Ar. Nub. 921, v. Schol.

πανδέξιος, *ον*, strengthd. for *δεξιός*, Synes. 132 B, Theod. Met.

πανδερκέτης, *ου*, ὁ, = sq., **Ζεῦ** *βροτῶν π.* Eur. El. 1177.

πανδερκής, *ές*, *all-seeing*, Anth. P. 9. 525, 17, Q. Sm. 2. 443, etc.

πανδεχής, *ές*, *all-embracing*, Plat. Tim. 51 A, Philo 1. 55.

πανδήλητος, *ον*, *all-destroying*, *gluttonous*, Hippon. 18, where the Mss *πανδάλητος*, **πανδαύλητος**, whence Bgk. proposes **πανδαύχνητος**, = *πανδάφνωτος*, *all laurel-crowned*.

πανδημεί or **-μί**, Adv. of *πάνδημος*, *with the whole people*, *in a mass* or *body*, Hdt. 6. 16, 63, etc.; *πανδημεὶ πανομιλεί* Aesch. Theb. 296: esp. of a whole people going out to war, *π. βοηθεῖν*, *στρατεύειν* Thuc. 1 126., 5. 33, cf. 1. 73, 90., 4. 42, etc.; *παρεῖναι* Andoc. 25. 36; *ἐξέρχεσθαι* Lys. 195. 19; *προπέμπεσθαι ἐπὶ θάνατον* Isocr. 213 C. [*-ῑ*: but *-ῐ* in Anth. P. 5. 44.]

πανδημία, *ἡ*, *the whole people*, Plat. Legg. 829 A: *πανδημίᾳ*, as Adv. = *πανδημεί*, *altogether*, Aesch. Supp. 602.

πανδημικός, *ή*, *όν*, Dor. **πανδᾱμικός**, *ά*, *όν*, *of* or *for the whole people* Hesych.

πανδήμιος, *ον*, *of* or *belonging to all the people*, *public*, *ἦλθε δ' ἐπτωχὸς πανδήμιος* one who begs *of all people*, *a public* beggar, (like the *King's Bedesmen* in Scotland), Od. 18. 1; *π. πόλις* the city *with all its people*, Soph. Ant. 1141; *π. ἦμαρ a public* day or festival, Nonn. Jo. 10. 22; *π. ἄγρη* a draught *of all kinds of fish*, Anth. P. 9. 383.

πάνδημος, Dor. **πάνδᾱμος**, *ον*, in Prose the commoner form of foreg. *of* or *belonging to all the people*, *βοῦς* Soph. Aj. 175: *public*, *common*, *ἀγών* Eur. Alc. 1026; *στέγαι* Id. Bacch. 227: *π. πόλις*, *στρατός* the *whole body of* the city, *of* the army, Soph. Ant. 7, Aj. 844; *π. χάρις* *general* favour, Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 3; *δόξα* Polyb. 32. 11, 8; *δεῖπνον* C. I. no. 1625. 60. II. *π. Ἔρως*, *common*, *sensual* love, as opp. to the spiritual sort (*οὐράνιος*), Plat. Symp. 180 E sq., Xen. Symp. 8. 9; so *π. Ἀφροδίτη*, *Venus vulgivaga*, Plat. ib. 181 A, etc., cf. Luc. D. Meretr. 7. 1: *π. ἐραστής* Plat. ib. 181 E, 183 E:—*π. μουσική vulgar* music, Ath. 632 B. Adv. *-μως*, Clem. Al. 617.

Πάνδῐα or **Πανδῖα** (sc. *ἱερά*), *τά*, *a festival of Zeus* in Athens, Dem. 517. 10, C. I. no. 82.

πάνδῐκος, *ον*, *all righteous*, Aesch. Theb. 171, Soph. Tr. 294. Adv. *-κως*, *most justly*, Id. Theb. 670, Cho. 241; in Soph. Tr. 611, it seems to be = *πάντως*.

Πανδιονίδης, *ου*, ὁ, *son of Pandion*, of Pericles, Cratin. Δραπ. 3. II. fem. **Πανδιονίς**, *ίδος*, *daughter of Pandion*, i. e. the swallow, Hes. Op. 566. 2. one of the Attic tribes, Aeschin. 50. 43 Harpocr.

πανδῖος, *ον*, *all divine*, *ῥίζα* Diosc. Noth. 2. 211:—pecul. fem., *πανδία Σελήνη* Maxim. *π. καταρχ.* 146, etc.; absol., Ib. 123.

πανδόκεια, *ἡ*, *a hostess*, Choerob. in Cramer An. Ox. 2. 190, Arcad. 174.

πανδοκεία, *ἡ*, *the trade of an innkeeper*, Plat. Legg. 918 D, Poll. 7. 16.

πανδοκεῖον, *τό*, *a house for the reception of strangers*, *an inn*, *hotel*, Ar. Ran. 550, Dem. 390. 26, Aeschin. 41. 4, Theophr. Lap. 53, etc. The late forms *πανδοχεῖον*, *πανδοχεύς*, *πάνδοχος* are often wrongly introduced into the Mss. of Att. writers, v. Thom. M. 676, Lob. Phryn. 307: *πανδόκιον* is merely a corrupt form in Hesych.

πανδοκεύς, *έως*, ὁ, = *πάνδοκος*, *a host*, Plat. Legg. 918 B, Plut. 2. 23 E, etc.: metaph., *πάσης κακίας π.* Plat. Rep. 580 A; *π. Ἄιδης* Lyc. 655 V. *πανδοχεῖον* sub fin.

πανδόκευσις, *ἡ*, = *πανδοκία*, Plat. Legg. 842 D.

πανδοκεύτρια, *ἡ*, *a hostess*, Ar. Ran. 114; *φάλαινα πανδοκεύτρια* : sea-monster *ready to take all in*, Id. Vesp. 35.

πανδοκεύω, (*πάνδοκος*) *to receive and entertain as a host*, Hdt. 4. 95, Plat. Legg. 918 E: absol. *to keep an inn* or *lodging-house*, Theophr. Char. 6.—Pass. *to be furnished with inns*, *ὅσα μέρη πανδοχεύεται* Dion. H. 4. 53. V. *πανδοκεῖον* sub fin.

πανδοκέω, = foreg., Timocreon 1. 10; metaph., **π.** *ὄτλον* Aesch. Theb. 18.

πανδόκισσα, *ἡ*, = **πανδοκεύτρια**, Steph. Byz. s. v. *Καππαδοκία*.

πάνδοκος or **πανδόκος**, *ον*, (*δέχομαι*) *all-receiving, common to all*, of Charon's boat, Aesch. Theb. 860, ubi v. Blomf.; of the sacred places at Elis and Delphi, Pind. O. 3. 30, P. 8. 88:—*hospitable*, *ξενίαι* Id. O. 4. 25; *δόμοι π. ξένων* Aesch. Cho. 662; **π.** *ξενόστασις* Soph. Fr. 258. V. **πανδοκεῖον** sub fin.

πάνδοξ, *οκος*, *ὁ*, = **πάνδοκος**, Hesych.

πανδοξία, *ἡ*, *absolute fame, perfect glory*, Pind. N. 1. 14.

πανδοσία, *ἡ*, *one who gives herself to all*, of a harlot, Anacr. 153.

πάνδουλος, *ον*, *all a slave*, Anth. P. 5. 22, Manetho 4. 602.

πανδοῦρα and **πανδουρίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a musical instrument with three strings*, Poll. 4. 60, Hesych., cf. Ath. 183 F:—also written *φάνδουρα*: it has been compared to the *pandura* or *pandora* of the Italians, and the four-stringed *mandore* of the French.—Hence **πανδουρίζω**, *to play the πανδοῦρα*, Lamprid. Heliog. 32; **πανδουριστής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who plays it*, Euphor. 31; **πάνδουρος**, *ὁ*, Hesych.

πανδοχεῖον, **-χεύς**, **-χεύω**, **-χος**, v. **πανδοκεῖον** sub fin.

Πανδρόσειον, *τό*, *the temple of Pandrosos*, daughter of Cecrops and Agraulos, C. I. no. 160, col. 1. 45., 2. 43.

πάνδυρτος, *ον*, poet. for **πανόδυρτος**, *all-lamentable*, *αὐδή* Aesch. Pers. 940; *θρῆνος* Eur. Hec. 212:—*all-plaintive*, *ἀηδών* Soph. El. 1077.

πανδῦσία, *ἡ*, *the total setting of a star*, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 273, cf. 395.

πανδώρα, *ἡ*, *giver of all*, epith. of Earth, Ar. Av. 971. II. pass. as fem. prop. n., *Pandora*, i. e. *the All-endowed*, a beautiful female, made by Hephaistos, *who received presents from all the gods*, in order to win the heart of Epimetheus, Hes. Op. 81, cf. Th. 571 sq.

πάνδωρος, *ον*, *giver of all*, *all-bounteous*, epith. of Earth, Ep. Hom. 7, Opp. C. 1. 12; *αἶσα* Bacchyl. 34; *Ζεύς* Cleanth. 32.

πανδώτειρα, *ἡ*, *giver of all*, *φύσις*, *γαῖα* Orph. H. 9. 25., 26. 2.

πάνεθνεί, Adv. *with the whole nation*, *ἀπολέσθαι* Strabo 213.

πανείδᾰτος, *ον*, *furnished with all sorts of food*, Q. Sm. 1. 89.

πανείδεος, *ον*, = sq., Dionys. Areop.

πανειδής, *ές*, *of all shapes* or *kinds*, Theol. Arithm. 4.

πανείκελος, *ον*, *like in all points*, Opp. C. 1. 434, Anth. P. 9. 699., 12. 156:—so **πανεικέλιος**, *ον*, Manetho 2. 494.

Πάνειος, = *Πανικός* (q. v.):—**Πάνειον**, *τό*, *a temple* or *sanctuary of Pan*, Strabo 398, 795.

πανελεήμων, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *all-merciful*, Eccl.

πανελεύθερος, *ον*, *entirely free*, Anth. Plan. 338.

Πανέλληνες, *οἱ*, *all the Hellenes* (v. sub *Ἕλλην*); *τὸν Πανελλήνων νόμον σώζων* Eur. Supp. 526; *τὸ Ἀχαιῶν καὶ Π. συνέδριον* C. I. no. 1625. 20, v. Böckh p. 789:—the sing. **Πανέλλην** in an Inscr. in Walpole's Travels 2. p. 508.

Πανελλήνιος Ζεύς, *ὁ*, the chief God *of the united Greeks*, Paus. 1. 18. 9., 1. 44. 9., 2. 29. 8., 2. 30. 4:—**Πανελλήνιον**, *τό*, *his temple*, at Aegina, built by Hadrian as their meeting place, Ib. 2. 30. 4, Dio C. 69. 16:—also *the body of united Greeks*, Eust. 18. 14, etc.:—*τὰ* **Πανελλήνια**, *his festival*, instituted by Hadrian, C. I. no. 1068. 1, Philostr. 549, 597. V. Müller Aeginetica pp. 19, 158, etc.

πᾰνέλοψ, *ὁ*, Dor. and Aeol. for *πηνέλοψ*, Alcae. 81.

Πάνεμος, *ὁ*, among the Boeotians, name of the month **Μεταγειτνιών**, or among the Corinthians of **Βοηδρομιών**, Philipp. ap. Dem. 280. 14:—in Call. Ep. 48, **Πάνημος**; or **Πάνᾰμος**, Tab. Heracl. 207.

πανεμφαής, *ές*, *all-shining*, Byz.

πανεμφερής, *ές*, *absolutely like*, Tzetz. Hist. 8. 419, Theod. Prodr.

πανέμφρων, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *all wise*, Eccl.

πανέμφυτος, *ον*, *quite inborn*, Eccl.

πανένδικος, *ον*, *all-righteous*, Greg. Naz.

πανένδοξος, *ον*, *all-glorious*, Eccl.

πανεντελής, *ές*, *all-perfect*, Cramer An. Ox. 3. 322.

πᾰνέντῑμος, *ον*, *in full honour* or *rights*, Eust. Opusc. 336. 77, etc.

πᾰνέξαλλος, *ον*, *quite different*, Hesych.

πᾰνέξοχος, *ον*, *far above all*, Orph. Arg. 80; *πάντων* Manetho 2. 30.

πανέορτος, *ον*, *kept as a high festival*, Philo 2. 477.

πᾰνεπάρκιος, *ον*, *all-sufficient*, Epigr. ap. Suid. s. v. *Παλαμήδης*.

πανεπαφροδίσια, *τά*, *perfect loveliness*, Eust. 1598. 5.

πᾰνεπήρᾰτος, *ον*, *all-lovely*, Anth. P. append. 237.

πᾰνεπῐτρῐ̆μος, *ον*, *of very close texture*, Opp. C. 3. 172.

πᾰνεπῐθῡμος, *ον*, *all-covetous*, Polemo Physiogn. p. 245.

πᾰνεπίκλοπος, *ον*, *all-treacherous*, Opp. C. 2. 28.

πᾰνεπίσκοπος, *ον*, *all-surveying*, Anth. P. 7. 245, Clem. Al. 837, etc.

πᾰνεπιστήμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *all-knowing*, Euseb. D. E. 227 C.

πᾰνεπίφρων, *ον*, *all-remarking*: *πανεπίφρονα cunning arts*, Opp. C. 1. 28.

πᾰνεπόπτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *all-observing*, Or. Sib. prooem. 4.

πᾰνεπόρφνιος, (*ἐπί*, *ὄρφνη*) *all night long*, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 5. 206.

πᾰνεπόψιος, *ον*, *all-surveying*, Nonn. D. 9. 133, etc.

πᾰνεργέτης, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, (*ἐργάτης*) *all-effecting*, *Ζεύς* Aesch. Ag. 1486.

πᾰνέρημος, *ον*, *all-desolate*, Strabo 805, Luc. D. Mort. 27, Or. Sib. 8. 42.

πᾰνέσπερος, *ον*, *lasting the whole evening*, Anth. P. 7. 194.

πᾰνέστιος, *ον*, (*ἑστία*) *with all the household*, Plut. Solon. 24.

πᾰνέσχᾰτος, *ον*, *last of all*, Ap. Rh. 4. 308.

πάνετες, neut. Adj. used as Adv. (*ἔτος*) *the whole year long*, Pind. P. 1. 38.

πᾰνετήτῡμος, *ον*, *all-true*, Orph. Arg. 538, Nonn. Jo. 8. 98.

πᾰνετώσιος, *ον*, *all-ineffectual*, Orph. Arg. 1226.

πανευᾰγής, *ές*, *all-holy*, Dion. Areop. Adv. **-γῶς**, Byz.

πανευγενής, *ές*, *most noble*, Byz.

πᾰνευδαίμων, *ον*, *quite happy*, Plut. 2. 1063 B, Luc. Contempl. 14.

πᾰνεύδιος, *ον*, *all-serene*, Attic. ap. Euseb. P. E. 815 B (Gaisf. *πέδιον*).

πανεύδοξος, *ον*, *most illustrious*, Byz.

πανευεργέτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *most beneficent*, Euseb.

πᾰνευέφοδος, *ον*, *quite easy of access*, *χερρόνησος* Polyb. 4. 56, 6.

πᾰνεύκηλος, *ον*, *all-silent*, *αἰθήρ* Ap. Rh. 3. 1196.

πανευκλεής, *ές*, = **πανεύδοξος**, Byz.

πανευλᾰβής, *ές*, *very pious*: Adv. **-βῶς**, Eccl.

πανευμᾰ́ρης, *ές*, *very easy*, v. Schneidewin Conject. Crit. p. 47.

πανευμήχανος, *ον*, *very clever*, Tzetz. Hist. 9. 530.

πανεύμορφος, *ον*, *most beautiful*, Tzetz. Hist. 2. 17.

πανεύνοος, *ον*, contr. **-νους**, *ουν*, *all-benevolent*, Walz Rhett. 9. 229.

πᾰνευπρεπής, *ές*, *all-comely*, v. l. Dio Chrys. 1. 368.

πανευσεβής, *ές*, *very pious*, Cyrill. Al. Adv. **-βῶς**, Eccl.

πανεύσημος, *ον*, *all-distinguished*, Eccl.

πανευσθενής, *ές*, *very strong*, Tzetz. Hist. 2. 569.

πᾰνευτελής, *ές*, *very cheap*, *vile*, Suid. s. v. *ἀγοραῖος νοῦς*.

πᾰνεύτονος, *ον*, *much strained*, *very active*, Anth. P. 7. 425.

πανευτῠχής, *ές*, *very fortunate*, Byz.

πᾰνεύφημος, *ον*, *all-praiseworthy*, Eccl.

πᾰνεύφρων, *ον*, *all night long*, strange word in Cratin. Incert. 114.

πανευφυής, *ές*, *all-shapely*, Tzetz. Adv. **-ῶς** Eumath. 2. 6.

Πᾰνεύω, (*Πάν*) *to play the part of Pan*: but transit., **π.** *γυναῖκα to have intercourse with a female*, Heraclit. Incred. 25.

πάνεφθος, *ον*, *quite boiled*: of metals, *quite purified*, *quite cleansed of dross*, *κασσίτερος* Hes. Sc. 208. [*ᾰ*]

πᾰνεχθής, *ές*, *all-hostile*: *all-hateful*, Orph. H. 60. 11: Sup. **πανέχθιστος**, Lyc. 1057.

πάνζοφος, *ον*, *all-dark*, Christ. Patiens 1515.

πανηβηδόν, Adv. *with all the youth*, Tzetz. Hist. 7. 996.

πᾰνηγεμών, *όνος*, *ὁ*, *ruler of all*, Philo 1. 227, Euseb.

πᾰνηγῠρι-άρχης, Dor. **πανᾱγ-**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *the president of a πανήγυρις*, Plut. 2. 679 B, C. I. nos. 1258, 2184–8:—Verb **-αρχέω**, Ib. 380, 2190, 2653; *πανηγυριαρχήσας τῶν μεγάλων Διδυμείων* Inscr.

πᾰνηγῠρίζω, *to celebrate* or *attend a public festival*, *πανηγύρις π. to keep holy-days*, Hdt. 2. 59; *Ὀλύμπια καὶ Κάρνεια π.* Plut. 2. 873 E; **π.** *ἐς πόλιν to go* to a city *to attend a festival*, Hdn. 1. 9: generally, *to enjoy oneself*, Ael. V. H. 13. 1:—*to frequent markets*, App. Pun. 116. II. later, *to make a set speech in a public assembly*, *deliver a panegyric*, Isocr. 85 A, Plut. 2. 802 E. 2. Pass. *to sound as at a festival*, of flutes, etc., Heraclid. All. Hom. 9.

πᾰνηγῠρικός, *ή*, *όν*, *fit for a public festival* or *assembly*, *οἱ ὄχλοι οἱ π.* Isocr. 288 B; *πολυτέλεια*, *κόσμος*, etc., Plut. 2. 608 F, etc.:—*solemn*, *festive*, *adorned*, *ὁ λόγος ὁ π.* or *ὁ π.* alone, *a festival oration*, such as those pronounced at the Olympic games, *a panegyric*, *eulogy*, Isocr. 84 B, 99 B, etc.:—hence *flattering*, *false*, **π.** *λῆροι* Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 6 A:—also *pompous*, *γυνὴ σοβαρὰ καὶ π.* Plut. Lucull. 6: Adv. **-κῶς**, *pompously*, Id. 2. 79 B, etc.; Comp. **-κώτερον**, Polyb. 5. 34, 3.

πᾰνήγῠρις, Dor. **πανᾱγ-**, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*πᾶς*, *ἄγυρις*, *ἀγορά*) *an assembly of a whole nation*, *a national festival*, *solemn assembly*, *Δήμητρος ἁγνῆς καὶ Κόρης*, in their honour, Archil. 107; *Ζηνὸς ἀμφὶ πανάγυριν* Pind. O. 9. 145; cf. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 10 sq.; *πανηγύρις πανηγυρίζειν*, *ἀνάγειν*, *ποιεῖσθαι* to hold *such festivals*, keep *holy-days*, Hdt. 2. 58, 59., 6. 111; *συνάγειν* Isocr. 41 A; *διαλύειν* Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 10; *ἐς π. θεωρεῖν* Ar. Pax 342; *θεωρίαι ἐς τὰς ἐν τῷ Ἑλλάδι π.* Decret. ap. Dem. 526. 16; *Ὀλυμπίαζε ἐς τῶν Ἑλλήνων π. ἐπανιών* Plat. Hipp. Mi. 363 C: they gave occasion for great *markets* or *fairs*, **π.** *ἐμπορικόν τι πρᾶγμα* Strabo 486, cf. C. I. no. 4474. 35:—metaph., **π.** *ὀφθαλμῶν a feast* for the eyes, Ael. V. H. 3. 1, cf. Jacobs Ach. Tat. p. 470:—*any assembly*, *θεῶν* Aesch. Theb. 220; *νεοσσῶν*, *φίλων* Eur. Heracl. 239, H. F. 1283.

πανηγύρισμα, *ματος*, *τό*, = sq., Eccl.

πᾰνηγῠρισμός, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *the celebration of a πανήγυρις*, Dion. H. 7. 71, etc.: *display*, *ostentation*, Plut. 2. 791 B, etc.

πανηγυριστέον, verb. Adj. *one must hold a πανήγυρις*, Greg. Naz.

πᾰνηγῠριστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who attends a πανήγυρις*, Luc. Herod. 2, Pseudol. 5, Poll. 1. 34.

πᾰνήκοος, *ον*, *hearing all*, like *παντήκοος*, Byz.

πᾰνῆμαρ, Adv., *all day*, *the livelong day*, Od. 13. 31:—later **πᾰνημᾰ́δόν**, Maxim. **π.** *καταρχ.* 182, Orac. ap. Oenom. ap. Euseb. P. E. 214 A.

πᾰνημάτιος, *α*, *ον*, late poet. form for *πανημέριος*, Opp. H. 1. 696.

πᾰνημερεύω, *to spend the whole day* in a thing, *keep* it *up all day long*, *θιάσους* Eur. Rhes. 361.

πᾰνημέριος, Dor. **πανᾱμ–**, **α**, **ον**, *all day long*, used with Verbs (cf. *παννύχιος*), *οἱ δὲ π. μολπῇ θεὸν ἱλάσκοντο* Il. 1. 472, cf. 2. 385, Od. 12. 24, Hes. Sc. 396, Theogn. 1336; *νηῦς πανημερίη* a ship *which sails all day*, Od. 4. 356., 11. 11; *σο σαίρω δάπεδον .. π.* Eur. Ion 122:—neut. *πανημέριον*, as Adv., = *πανῆμαρ*, Il. 11. 279:—*π. χρόνος* the livelong day, Eur. Hipp. 369.

πᾰνήμερος, **ον**, = foreg., *ἄκλητος ἔρπων δαιταλεὺς π.*, of Prometheus' eagle, Aesch. Pr. 1024:—neut. *πανημερόν* (oxyt.) as Adv., Hdt. 7. 183:—Dor., *Ζεὺς ὁ πανάμαρος* Inscrr. Car. in C. I. nos. 2719–21. **II.** in Soph. Tr. 660, *πανάμερος μολεῖν* = *πάντως τῇδε τῇ ἡμέρᾳ μ.*, acc. to Herm.; Dind. reads *πανίμερος*.

πᾰνήμερος, **ον**, (*ἥμερος*) *quite tame, soft, gentle, mild*, Eccl.

πᾰνήπορος, **ον**, *quite in want*, Hesych.; v. *πανάπορος*.

πᾰνήρης, **ες**, *agreeable to all*, like *θυμήρης*, Hesych.

πανθαρσής, **ές**, *exceeding bold*, Manetho 2. 171.

πανθαύμαστος, **ον**, *all-wonderful*, Suid., Eccl.

πανθέᾱτος, **ον**, *beheld by all*, Suid. s. v. *Πάνθους*.

Πάνθειον (sc. *ἱερόν*), *τό*, *a temple* or *place consecrated to all gods*, Arist. ap. Schol. Ar. Pl. 586: *the Pantheon* at Rome, Dio C. 53. 27.

πάνθειος, **ον**, *of* or *common to all gods*, *τελετή*, Orph. H. 34. 7, etc.

πανθελγής, **ές**, *charming all*, Nonn. D. 31. 271, etc.

πανθέλκτειρα, **ἡ**, *charmer of all*, Simon. (?) 179.

πανθ-έψης, **ου**, **ὁ**, (*ἕψω*) *a vessel for cooking*, Lat. *sartago*, *cacabus*, like *αὐθέψης*, Gl.

πάνθηκτος, **ον**, *exceeding sharp*, *ξίφος* Theod. Prodr. p. 5.

πανθηλής, **ές**, (*θάλλω*) *of all manner of trees*, *ὕλη* Anth. P. 9. 282.

πάνθηρ, **ηρος**, **ὁ**, *a panther*, Lat. *panthera*, or rather, acc. to Sundevall, = *πάρδαλις*, *a leopard*, Hdt. 4. 192, Xen. Cyn. 11. 1, Arist. H. A. 6. 35. 3.

πανθήρα, **ἡ**, *the whole booty*, Ulpian. in Pandect. **II.** *a large net*, Anth. P. 9. 24; *panthera*, Ital. *pantera*, Varro L. L. 9. 55.

πανθηρίσκος, **ὁ**, Dim. of *πάνθηρ*, Hero in Math. Vett. 247.

πανθοινέω, *to give a high, stately feast*, Favorin.

πανθοινί or **εἱ**, Adv. *at a high festival*, Apoll. in A. B. 500, Draco 96, Hdn. Epim. 255.

πανθοινία, **ἡ**, *a high festival*, Ael. N. A. 2. 57., 5. 54, etc.

πάνθοινος, **ον**, (*θοίνη*) *feasting high* or *splendidly*, *π. δαίς* = *πανθοινία*, Babrius ap. Suid. (where *πανθοίνην*); *π. τράπεζα* Opp. H. 2. 221.

πάνθροος, **ον**, contr. **–θρους**, **ουν**, *brawling on all occasions*, Hesych.

πανθῡμᾰδόν, Adv. *in high wrath*, Od. 18. 33; formed like *ὁμοθυμαδόν*. **II.** *all with one accord*, Eccl.

πάνθῡτος, **ον**, *celebrated with all kinds of sacrifices*, *all-hallowed*, *θεῶν θέσμια* Soph. Aj. 712.

πανία, **ἡ**, = *πλησμονή*, and **πάνια**, *τά*, = *πλήσμια*, dialectic forms, Dinoloch. ap. Ath. 111 C.

Πανιάς, **άδος**, pecul. poet. fem. of *Πανικός*, Nonn. D. 7. 49.

πᾰνίερος, **ον**, *all-holy*, Philo 1. 483, etc. Adv. *–ρως*, Dion. Areop.

Πᾰνῐκός, **ή**, **όν**, *of* or *for Pan*, *πηγή* Luc. Bacch. 6:—*Πανικὸν δεῖμα*, *Panic fear*, Lat. *lymphaticus pavor*, Joseph. B. J. 5. 2, 5, etc.: so *πανικόν* alone, *a panic*, *π. ἐμπεσόντος αὐτοῖς* Polyb. 20. 6, 12; *πανικῷ περιπεσόντες* Id. 5. 96, 3; (so **Πάνειον**, Aen. Tact. 27); also *θόρυβος ὁ καλούμενος Π.* Diod. 14. 32; *τάραχος* Plut. Caes. 43, etc. Any sudden terror without visible cause was ascribed to Pan, from the legend in Hdt., that this god assisted the Athenians at Marathon by striking causeless fear into the enemy; cf. Eur. Rhes. 36.

πᾰντλᾰδόν, Adv. *in whole troops*, Tzetz. Hom. 432.

πᾰνῐλᾰος, **ον**, *all-gracious*, Opp. H. 2. 40, Nonn. Jo. 6. 40.

πᾰνίμερος, **ον**, *all-lovely*, Anth. P. 2. 169, prob. l. Manetho 5. 78: v. *πανήμερος*.

Πάνιον (sc. *ἄντρον*), *τό*, *the grotto of Pan, Lupercal*, Gloss.

πᾱνῖον, *τό*, Dor. for *πηνίον*. **II.** the Lat. *pannus*, Orneosoph. 31. 34, etc.

πάνιον, *τό*, = *πλήσμιον*, v. *πάνια*,

Πάνιος, **α**, **ον**, = *Πανικός*, **II.** *βήσσας* Aesch. Fr. 92. [ᾰ]

πᾱνίσδομαι, Dor. for *πηνίζομαι*, Theocr.

Πᾱνίσκος, **ὁ**, Dim. of *Πάν*, Clem. Al. 53, cf. Cic. N. D. 3. 17.

πανισμός, **οῦ**, **ὁ**, *panic terror*, Plut. 2. 1152 D: Dind. *παιανισμός*.

πάνιστος, vox nihili in Or. Sib. 14. 150: Boisson. **πάνηστος**, **ον**, *all delectable*; Alexand. *πάχιστος*, Sup. of *παχύς*, *largest*.

πᾰνῐσχῡρος, **ον**, *very strong* or *firm*, Schol. Aesch. Theb. 255.

Πανῖτις, v. sub *Πηνῖτις*.

πᾰνῐχνιόν, *τό*, *the whole track*, in plur., Opp. C. 1. 454.

Πᾰνῖωνες, **οἱ**, *the whole body of Ionians*, Eust. 1414. 36:—**Πᾰνῑώνιον**, *τό*, *their place of meeting* at Mycalé, and *the common temple* there built, Hdt. 1. 141, 142, 148, 170, etc.; cf. *Πανελλήνιον*. **2.** *τὰ Πανιώνια* (sc. *ἱερά*), *the festival of the united Ionians*, Hdt. 1. 148; called *ἡ Πανιωνικὴ θυσία* by Strabo 384. Cf. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 77. 18.

πάνλευκος, **ον**, a form of *πάλλευκος*, found in Nonn., etc.

πανλόγιον, *τό*, *the whole account, the sum total*, C. I. no. 2554. 102; so **πάνλογον**, Papyr. in Reuven's Lettres à M. Letronne 3. 111.

πανλώβητος, **ον**, *grievously disfigured, hideous*, Luc. Tox. 24.

παννέφελος, **ον**, *all-cloudy*, Orph. H. 18. 4.

πάννῠχα, v. *πάννυχος*.

παννῠχίζω, (*παννυχίς*) *to celebrate a night-festival*, *keep vigil*, *τῇ θεᾷ* Ar. Ran. 445, cf. Timae. ap. Ath. 250 A; *π. ἑορτήν* Hdn. 1. 17, etc.:—in Med., Luc. D. Meretr. 14. 1. **II.** generally, *to watch* or *do* anything *the livelong night*, Ar. Fr. 116; *φλὸξ συνεχὲς π.* it *lasts all night long*, Pind. I. 4. 110 (3. 83): c. acc., *π. τὴν νύκτα to spend the livelong* night, Ar. Nub. 1069.

παννῠχικός, **ή**, **όν**, *fit for a παννυχίς*, *κορώνη π.* of a greedy night-reveller, Posidipp. ap. Ath. 414 D (Anth. P. app. 68).

παννύχιος, **η**, **ον**, Att. also **ος**, **ον**, *all night long*, used with Verbs (cf. *πανημέριος*), *εὗδον παννύχιοι* Il. 2. 2; *παννυχίη γάρ μοι .. ψυχὴ ἐφεστήκει* Il. 23. 105; *π. δ' ἄρ' ἔλεκτο σὺν αἰδοίῃ παράκοιτι* Hes. Sc. 46; *παννύχιοι δ' ἄρα τοίγε [οἱ ἄνεμοι] .. φλόγ' ἔβαλλον* Il. 23. 217; *παννυχίη .. ψυχὴ ἐφεστήκει* Ib. 105; *μέν ῥ' ἦγε [ἡ ναῦς] καὶ ἠῶ πείρε κέλευθον* Od. 2. 434; *π. χοροί* Soph. Ant. 153, Eur. Bacch. 862:—neut. as Adv., Il. 2. 24. Adv. *–ίως*, E. M. 650. 48. Cf. *πάννυχος*. [ῠ]

παννῠχίς, **ίδος**, **ἡ**, *a night-festival*, Lat. *pervigilium*, *παννυχίδες θεᾶς* Eur. Hel. 1365; *παννυχίδα στήσειν* Hdt. 4. 76; *ἀμφέπειν* Critias ap Ath. 600 E; *ποιεῖν, θεάσασθαι* Plat. Rep. 328 A; *ἐπιτελεῖν* Hdn. 3. 8:—cf. Ar. Ran. 371;—in Euseb. *a vigil*. **II.** *a watching all night, vigil*, Soph. El. 92.

παννύχισμα, **ατος**, *τό*, = sq., Secund. Sent. 22. [ῠ]

παννῠχισμός, **ὁ**, *the keeping vigil*, Gloss.

παννῠχιστής, **οῦ**, **ὁ**, *one who keeps vigil*, Gloss.

πάννῠχος, **ον**, = *παννύχιος*, *ὗε δ' ἄρα Ζεὺς πάννυχος* Od. 14. 458; *τ πάννυχον ὕπνον ἀωτεῖς* Il. 10. 159; cf. Aesch. Pers. 382, Soph. Ant 1152; *π. σελάνα* Eur. Alc. 451; *ὄργια* Epigr. in C. I. no. 401; neut. pl as Adv., *πάννυχα the livelong night*, Soph. Aj. 930:—also in Hdt. 2. 130 and Luc.

πάνξενος, **ον**, should be written *πάγξενος*, q. v.

πᾰνόδυρτος, **ον**, *most lamentable*, Mel. in Anth. P. 7. 476, 9. **II** act. *lamenting sorely*, Lxx.—The form *πάνδυρτος* is restored in Trag.

πάνοιζυς, **υ**, gen. **υος**, *all-unhappy*, Aesch. Cho. 49.

πᾰνοικία, Ion. **–ίη**, Adv. (properly dat. from an unused nom. *πανοικία* for in Philo 1. 461 *παροικία* is the true reading), *with all the house*, *household, and all*, Hdt. 7. 39., 8. 106, Philem. *Νόθ.* 2:—we also fin **πανοικησίᾳ** Thuc. 2. 16., 3. 57; **πανοικεσίᾳ** Dion. H. 7. 18; whils the more analogous Adv. **πανοικεί**, **–κί** (found in Plat. Eryx. 392 C) are rejected by the strict Atticists, Lob. Phryn. 516 sq.: cf. *πανστρατιᾷ*, *πανσυδίᾳ*.

πᾰνοίκιος, **ον**, *with all one's house*, Diod. 5. 20, Strabo 196, etc.

πανοίκτιστος, **ον**, *most pitiable*, Nicet Eug. 6. 327.

πανοίμοι, Exclam. *oh utter woe!* **οἴμοι**, *πανοίμοι* Aesch. Cho. 875.

πᾰνόλβιος, **ον**, *truly happy*, h. Hom. 6. 54, Theogn. 441.

πάνολβος, **ον**, = foreg., Aesch. Supp. 582; Sup. *–όλβιστος*, Or. Sib 3. 347.

πᾰνολέθριος, **πᾰνόλεθρος**, worse forms for *πανώλ–*, Lob. Phryn. 705.

πᾰνομῑεί, Adv. *in whole troops*, Aesch. Theb. 296; cf. *πανδημεί*.

πᾰνόμμᾰτος, **ον**, *all-eyed*, Anth. P. 1. 117.

πᾰνόμοιος, Ep. **–ομοῖος**, **ον**, *just like*, Anth. P. 7. 599., 9. 482. 15 Nonn. D. 16. 161. Adv. *–ως*, Hipp. 21. 28.

πᾰνομφαῖος, **ὁ**, *sender of all ominous voices, author of all divination* epith. of Zeus, Il. 8. 250, Simon. ap. Anth. P. 6. 52, Orph.; also **Ἥλιος π.**, Q. Sm. 5. 626; **Ἥρα πανομφαία** E. M.

πᾰνομφής, **ές**, = foreg., Poëta ap. Euseb. P. E. 5. 8.

πᾰνοπλία, **ἡ**, *the full armour of an ὁπλίτης*, i. e. shield, helme breastplate, greaves, sword, and lance, *a full suit of armour*, Ar. A 434, Thuc. 3. 114, Isocr. 352 D, etc.; *πανοπλίᾳ*, Ion. *–ίῃ*, *in fu armour, cap-à-pie*, Hdt. 1. 60, Plat. Legg. 796 B; so *πανοπλίαν ἔχα στῆναι, βαδίζειν* Ar. Av. 830, Pl. 951:—*ἐνδύσασθε τὴν π. τοῦ θεοῦ* E Ephes. 6. 11.

πᾰνοπλίτης, **ου**, **ὁ**, *a man in full armour*, Tyrtae. 8. 38; Dind. *τοῖς πανόπλοισιν*.

πάνοπλος, **ον**, *in full armour*, '*with all his harness on*,' *στρατός* Aesch Theb. 59; **ὄχλος** Eur. Phoen. 149, cf. 675; *τεύχη πάνοπλά τ' ἀμφ βλήματα* suits *of full armour*, Ib. 779. [ᾰ]

πᾰνοπλότατος, **η**, **ον**, *the very youngest*, Ap. Rh. 3. 244.

πᾰνόπτης, **ου**, **ὁ**, (*ὄψομαι*) *the all-seeing*, of the sun, Aesch. Pr. 91; Zeus, Id. Eum. 1045; of the herdsman Argos, Id. Supp. 304,—who called simply *πανόπτης* in Eur. Phoen. 1115, Ar. Eccl. 80:—**πανόπται** the name of Comedies by Cratin. and Eubul.

πάνοπτος, **ον**, (*ὄψομαι*) *seen of all, fully visible*, Hesych., Phot. [ᾰ]

πᾰνόπτρια, **ἡ**, fem. of *πανόπτης*, Phot.

πανόργιλος, **ον**, *very wrathful*, Eccl.

πανορκία, **ἡ**, *readiness to swear anything*, Greg. Naz.

πᾰνορμί, Adv. *with all one's force*, Hesych. (Cod. *πανορμίη*).

πάνορμος, **ον**, *always fit for landing in*, *λιμένες* Od. 13. 195:—hen **Πάνορμος**, **ὁ**, the name of several seaport towns, of which the mo noted was the modern Palermo, Thuc. 6. 2, etc.:—**Πανορμῖται**, **οἱ**,

people, Diod. Eclog. 498. 52: **Πανορμῖτις**, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, *its territory*, Polyb. 1. 40, 2.

πανός, *ὁ*, = *ἄρτος*, *bread*, among the Messapians: cf. Lat. *panis*, and v. Ath. 111 C.

πᾱνός, *ὁ*, Aeol. for *φανός*, as *πάτνη* for *φάτνη* etc., *a torch*, Aesch. Ag. 280, Eur. Ion 195, Menand. *Ἀνεψ.* 5: *a lantern*, A. B.

πανόσιος, *α*, *ον*, *all-hallowed*, Eccl.

πᾱνόσμιος, *ὁ*, *all-scent*, name of a flower, Nic. ap. Ath. 684 C.

πᾱνοσπρία, *ἡ*, *a mixture of all sorts of pulse*, Poll. 1. 248, Phot.; cf. *πανσπερμία*.

πανούργευμα, *τό*, = *πανούργημα*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 414, Lxx.

πανουργεύομαι, Dep., = sq., Lxx.

πᾱνουργέω, f. *ήσω*, *to be πανοῦργος*, *to play the knave* or *villain*, Eur. Med. 583, Ar. Ach. 658, Antipho 137. 8; with neut. Adj., & *πανουργεῖς* Ar. Eq. 803, cf. Pl. 368, 876; *ὅσια πανουργήσασα*, an oxymoron, *having dared a* righteous *crime*, Soph. Ant. 74; *πανουργίας π. περί τι* Dem. 943. 1.

πᾱνούργημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a knavish trick*, *villany*, Soph. El. 1387.

πᾱνουργία, *ἡ*, *unscrupulous conduct*, *knavery*, *villany*, Aesch. Theb. 590, Soph. Phil. 915, Lys. 165. 33, Plat. Legg. 747 C; and in plur., *knaveries*, *villanies*, Soph. Ant. 300, Ar. Eq. 684, etc.; of animals, Arist. H. A. 8. 1, 2.

πᾱνουργικός, *ή*, *όν*, *knavish*, Byz. Adv. *-κῶς*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 1064.

πᾱνουργ-ιππαρχίδας, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a captain of rascals*; or more prob., *knave-Hipparchides*, Ar. Ach. 603.

πᾱνοῦργος, *ον*, *ready to do anything*, rarely in good sense, like *δεινός*, *clever*, *smart*, Dem. 10. 2, Polyb. 5. 75, 2., 31. 20, 3, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 6. 12, 9: *δεινοὶ καὶ π.*, *π. τε καὶ σοφός* (ironically) Plat. Theaet. 177 A, Rep. 409 C; *κομψὸς καὶ π.* Plut. 2. 28 A: but, 2. mostly in bad sense, *knavish*, *roguish*, *villanous*, *treacherous*, Aesch. Cho. 383, Eur. Alc. 766, etc., and often in Ar.; opp. to *εὐήθης*, Lys. 100. 17; of the fox, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 33: as Subst., *ὁ* or *ἡ*, *a knave*, *rogue*, *villain*, *deceiver*, Eur. Hipp. 1400; *ὦ πανοῦργε* Eur. Hec. 1257, Ar. Ach. 311; so *τὰ π. the knavish sort*, Soph. Phil. 448; *τὸ π.* = *πανουργία*, Id. El. 1507.—Comp. *-ότερος*, Lxx; *-έστερος*, Plut. 2. 395 D: Sup. *-ότατος*, Ar. Eq. 45.—Adv. *-γως*, Ib. 317, Plat. Soph. 239 C: Sup. *-ότατα*, Ar. Eq. 56.

πᾱνούριος, *ον*, (*οὖρος*) *quite fair*, of the wind, Hesych.

πᾱνόψια, *τά*, v. *πυανέψια*.

πᾱνόψιος, *ον*, (*ὄψις*) *all-seen*, *in the sight of all*, *πανόψιον ἔγχος ἐλοῦσα* Il. 21. 397 (where it may either agree with *ἔγχος* or be used adverbially). II. *all-seeing*, Nonn. D. 14. 169.

πάνῡτος, *ον*, (*ῥέω*) *quite liquid*, Orph. H. 9. 23.

πανσᾰγία, *ἡ*, (*σάγη*) = *πανοπλία*, *πανσαγίᾳ in full armour*, Soph. Ant. 107.

πανσεβάσμιος, *ον*, *most august*, Eccl.: also **πανσέβαστος**, *ον*, as a title, Byz.: and **πανσεβής**, *ές*, Theod. Prodr.

πανσεληνιάζω, *to be at the full moon*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. 237.

πανσεληνιακός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *at the full moon*, Procl. ubi supr.

πανσέληνος or **πασσ-** (as Bekk. Arist. Anal. Post. 2. 8, 6, etc.), *ον*:—of the moon, *at the full*, *ἡ σελήνη ἐτύγχανε οὖσα π.* Thuc. 7. 50; *π. κύκλος the moon's full* orb, Eur. Ion 1155; *νὺξ π.* Arist. H. A. 9. 38; *ἡ πανσέληνος* (sc. *ὥρα*) *the time of full moon*, *the full moon*, Hdt. 2. 47., 6. 106, 120, Ar. Ach. 84; *τὰν ἑτέραν π.* (vulg. *αὔριον*) by the next *full moon*, Soph. O. T. 1090; or without the Art., *πανσέληνος* Aesch. Theb. 389, Andoc. 6. 13; *ταῖς πανσελήνοις* or *ἐν ταῖς π. at the seasons of full moon*, Arist. H. A. 5. 12, 4 and 23, 4. II. *round as the full moon*, *χρυσίς* Hermipp. *Κερκ.* 2.

πάνσεμνος, *ον*, *all-majestic*, *μαθήματα* Luc. Vit. Auct. 26.

πάνσεπτος, *ον*, *all-sacred*, Eccl.

πανσθενεί, Adv. *with all one's strength*, Greg. Naz.

πανσθενής, *ές*, *all-powerful*, *almighty*, *δύναμις* Clem. Al. 857, etc.

πανσκᾰφεία, *ἡ*, *a digging pits for planting*, Geop. 5. 9, 11.

πάνσκιος, *ον*, *all shaded*, *γῆ* Geop. 3. 11, 8.

πάνσκοπος, *ον*, *all-seeing*, *ὄμμα δίκης* Anth. Plan. 233.

πάνσμικρος, *ον*, *very small*, Plat. Legg. 903 C.

πάνσοφος, *ον*, *all-wise*, of Ulysses, Soph. Fr. 784; *εὕρημα* Eur. H. F. 188; *π. ὄνομα* Aesch. Supp. 319. In Plat. written also *πάσσοφος*, Stallb. v. Il. Prot. 315 E, Rep. 598 D, etc. Adv. *-φως*, Philostr. 243.

πανσπερμηδόν, Adv. *with all sorts of seeds*, Nic. ap. Ath. 372 F.

πανσπερμία, *ἡ*, *a mixture of all seeds* (cf. *πανοσπρία*), Arist. Gen. An. 4. 3, 29 and 30, Luc. Hermot. 61:—it was held by Anaxag. and Democr. that the elements were *a mixture of all the seeds of things*, *a seed-magazine*, Arist. Gen. et Corr. 1. 1, 5 (cf. Coel. 3. 3, 4), de Anima 1. 2, 3; and the same notion appears in Plat. Tim. 73 C:—metaph., *παθῶν π. ὁ θυμός* Plut. 2. 462 F.

πάνσπερμος, *ον*, *composed of all sorts of seeds*, Anth. P. 6. 98.

πανστρᾰτιᾷ, Ion. *-ῇ*, *with the whole army*, Hdt. 1. 61., 3. 39, etc., Thuc. 2. 168., 6. 7, etc., Lys. 100. 24, etc.;—dat. used as Adv. without any nom. *πανστρατιά* in use; though we find a gen. *πανστρατιᾶς γενομένης* in Thuc. 4. 94. The regul. Advs. **πανστρατεί**, *-ί*, only in Snid. and Byz. writers, Lob. Phryn. 515: cf. *πανοικίᾳ*.

πανσῠδίῃ or **πασσυδίῃ**, Adv. (*σεύω*, *ἔσσυμαι*):—*with all speed*, = *πάσῃ τῇ σπουδῇ*, Il. 2. 12, 29, 66., 11. 709, 725 (where Aristarch. read *πανσυδίῃ*); Att. *πανσυδίᾳ* or *πασσυδίᾳ*, Eur. Tro. 792, Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 9. II. later, = *παντρατιᾷ*, Wern. Tryph. 142.—Properly dat. from a nom. *πανσυδίη*, not in use, from which also we have acc. *πανσυδίην* or *πασσυδίην* in same sense, Ap. Rh. 3. 195, E. M. 650. 55. The regul. Adv. *πανσυδεί* or *-ί*, occurs Thuc. 8. 1, Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 9, Ages. 2. 19. Cf. *πανοικίᾳ*, *παντρατίᾳ*.

πάνσυρτος, *ον*, (*σύρω*) *swept together from every side*, *αἰὼν πάνσυρτος ἀχέων* a life of *accumulated* woe, Soph. El. 851.

πανσχήμων, *ον*, *of all shapes*, Iambl. in Nicom. 81 C:—**πάνσχημος**, *ον*, Dion. Areop.

πάν-σωμος, *ον*, *of* or *on the whole body*, *πληγαί* Nicet. Ann. 340 C. Adv. *-μως*, Dion. Ar.

παντᾶ, Adv., Dor. for *πάντῃ*, q.v. (Not *παντᾷ*.)

παντ-άγαθος, *ὁ*, *altogether good*, Eccl.

παντ-άδικος, *ον*, *all-unrighteous*, cited from Philo and Greg. Naz.

παντ-αίτιος, *ον*, = *παναίτιος*, Procop.

παντάλᾶς, *αινα*, *ἄν*, *all-wretched*, Eur. Andr. 140, Hec. 667; *παντάλαν' ἄχη* Aesch. Pers. 638.

παντ-αμάρτητος, *ον*, late form for *παναμ-*, *all-sinful*, Ep. Barnab.

παντ-άναξ, *ὁ*, *king of all*; **παντ-άνασσα**, *ἡ*, *queen of all*, Eccl., Byz.

παντάπᾶσι or (before a vowel) **-ιν**, Adv. *all in all*, *altogether*, *wholly*, *ἀπόλλυσθαι*, *ἄγασθαι*, etc., Plat. Phaed. 88 A, etc.; *π. ὀλίγοι very* few *indeed*, Id. Polit. 293 A; *π. ῥᾴδιον* Id. Prot. 328 A; *π. βλάξ quite* a simpleton, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 12; *π. ἔρημος* Dem. 140. 16; *π. ἀκριβῶς* Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 17; *ἀνοήτως* Isocr. 281 A; *τὸ π.* Thuc. 3. 87. In replying, it affirms strongly, *by all means*, *quite so*, *undoubtedly*, *π. μὲν οὖν* Plat. Phaedr. 278 B, Soph. 227 A; so *π. γε* Xen. Mem. 4. 5, 3; cf. *παντελής* III.

παντάρβη, *ἡ*, a precious stone, Ctes. p. 265 Bähr, cf. Heliod. 8. 10, Philostr. 133, Anth. P. 9. 490.

πανταρβής, *ές*, *fearing all*, Manetho 2. 168.

παντ-άριστος, *η*, *ον*, *best of all*, an honorary title at Sparta, C. I. no. 1355.

παντ-αρκής, *ές*, *all-powerful*, *βασιλεύς* Aesch. Pers. 855.

παντ-άρχας, *ου*, *ὁ*, Dor. for *-χης*, *lord of all*, Ar. Av. 1059.

πανταρχέω, *to be lord of all*, Athanas.

πανταρχία, *ἡ*, *universal sway*, Suid.

πάντ-αρχος, *ον*, *all-ruling*, Soph. O. C. 1085.

παντ-άσκῐος, *ον*, *all-shadowless*, Hesych.

παντ-αυγής, *ές*, *eyeing all*, Manetho 1. 287, etc.

παντᾶχῆ (often written *-χῇ*), Adv. of Place, *everywhere*, much like *πανταχοῦ*, Thuc., etc.; *π. πάντων ἴσον κρατεῖν* Xen. An. 2. 5, 7; *π. κύκλῳ* Thuc. 3. 68, cf. 7. 79:—c. gen. loci, *π. Ἑλλησπόντου* Hdt. 7. 106; *π. τῆς πόλεως* Eur. Ion 1107. 2. *in every direction*, *every way*, *on every side*, Id. 2. 124; *προσδέρκου π.* Soph. O. C. 122; *κακῶς πέπρακται π.* Eur. Med. 364; *μὴ περιπέτεσθε π.* Ar. Av. 165, etc.; cf. Valck. Phoen. 272. II. *by all means*, *absolutely*, Hdt. 3. 38: *in all respects*, *altogether*, Id. 5. 78, Aesch. Pr. 198, etc.; *π. δρῶντες* acting *in every way*, i e. whatever we do, Soph. Ant. 634; *οἱ π. ἄριστοι ἄνδρες* Plat. Legg. 918 E.

παντᾰχόθεν, Adv. *from all places*, *from every side*, Ar. Lys. 1007, Plat. Symp. 190 E, etc. II. *from every side*, i.e. *in every way*, Thuc. 1. 17, 124, etc.; *π. βάσκανος* Dem. 307. 22.

πανταχόθι, Adv., = *πανταχοῦ*, c. gen., Luc. D. Deor. 9. 1.

πανταχοῖ, Adv. *in every direction*, *any whither*, *every way*, *ἄγειν τινά* Ar. Vesp. 1004; *π. μᾶλλον οἴχεται πλέων* Dem. 46. 29, cf. 109. 2:—v. sub *πανταχοῦ*.

παντᾰχόσε, Adv., = foreg., Thuc. 7. 42, Plat. Rep. 539 E, etc.; incorrectly for *πανταχοῦ*, *τοῖς π. δήμοις* Plut. Agis 14.

παντᾰχοῦ, Adv. *everywhere*, Hdt. 3. 117 (v. l. *πανταχῇ*) and Att.; *οἱ φρονοῦντες εὖ κρατοῦσι π.* Soph. Aj. 1252; *οὐδαμοῦ καὶ π.* Eur. I. T. 568; *ἄλλοθι π.* Plat. Charm. 160 A:—c. gen., *π. τῆς γῆς* (vulg. *πολλαχοῦ*) Plat. Phaed. 111 A.—With Verbs of Motion *πανταχοῖ* should be restored (v. sub *οὐδαμοῖ*), Eur. I. T. 68, Ar. Lys. 1230.

πανταχῶς, Adv. *in all ways*, *together*, Plat. Parm. 143 C, Isocr. Antid. § 100.

παντέλεια, *ἡ*, *consummation*, *ἡ τῆς διαφορᾶς π.* Polyb. 1. 48, 9; *π. ἀγαθῶν*, of initiation at the mysteries, Plut. 2. 1061 E, Clem. Al. 498: hence *τριετηρικὴ π.*, of the great mysteries, Plut. 2. 671 D. II. *παντέλεια* was a Pythagorean name of the number *Ten*, Theol. Arithm. 63; called *παντελὴς ἄριθμος* by Philol. in Stob. Ecl. 1. 8; *παντέλειος* by Clem. Al. 782.

παντέλειος, *ον*, later form of *παντελής*, v. foreg.: *τὰ π. the consummation* (i.e. *the chief day*) of the festival, Heraclid. ap. Ath. 647 A.

παντ-ελεήμων, *ονος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *all-merciful*, Byz.

παντελής, *ές*, *all-complete*, *perfect*, v. sub *παντέλεια*:—then, simply, *complete*, *entire*, *παντελῆ σάγην ἔχων* Aesch. Cho. 560; *μοναρχία* Soph. Ant. 1163; *πανοπλία*, *ἐλευθερία*, *ἡδονή*, etc., Plat. 796 B, 698 A, etc.; *π. δάμαρ a perfect* wife, acc. to Herm. *uxor legitima*, the mistress of the

house (cf. τέλειος ἀνήρ), Soph. O. T. 930:—π. ψηφίσματα *consummated*, Aesch. Supp. 601:—generally, like Lat. *universus*, π. ἐσχάραι *all* the sacrificial hearths, Soph. Ant. 1016. II. act. *all-accomplishing*, *all-achieving*, Ζεύς Aesch. Theb. 118; χρόνος Id. Cho. 965. III. Adv. παντελῶς, Ion. -έως, *entirely*, *completely*, διώρυξ π. πεποιημένη Hdt. 7. 37; λίθινα π. ἐξειργασμένα C. I. no. 160. 1. 93; παντελέως εἶχε it was *accomplished*, Hdt. 4. 95; π. διώρισε *absolutely*, Aesch. Pr. 440; π. κρανθήσεται Ib. 911; π. θανεῖν to die *outright*, Soph. O. T. 669; *from first to last*, Arist. Pol. 4. 14, 8. 2. in answers, like παντάπασι, *most certainly*, παντελῶς γε Plat. Rep. 379 B, 485 D; π. μὲν οὖν Id. Parm. 155 C, 160 B, Rep. 401 A; cf. παντάπασι. 3. later, εἰς τὸ παντελές, Ael. N. A. 17. 27, Lxx, N. T.

παντ-ενέργητος, ον, *all-active*, cited from Porphyr.

παντ-εξουσία, ἡ, *absolute power*, Greg. Naz.:—**παντεξούσιος**, Orig.

παντεπίθῡμος, **παντεπίσκεπτος**, **παντεπίσκοπος**, = πανεπ-, Eccl.

παντεπόπτης, ου, ὁ, *all-surveying*, Schol. Ar. Ach. 435, Clem. Rom. 1. 58.

παντεργέτης, ου, ὁ, = πανεργέτης, Walz Rhett. 3. 474, etc.: **παντεργάτης**, Schol. Ar. Ach. 435.

παντερπής, ές, *all-delighting*, Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 1104 E, Opp. C. 3. 149.

πάντερπνος, ον, *all-delightful*, *very pleasant*, Eccl.

παντ-ευεργέτης, ου, ὁ, *benefactor of all*, Greg. Naz.

παντ-ευλόγητος, ον, *all-blessed*, Eccl.

παντ-εύμορφος, ον, *altogether beautiful*, Tzetz. Hist. 5. 949.

παντευχία, ἡ, = πανοπλία, *complete armour*, Eur. Heracl. 720, 787; mostly in dat. as Adv., ξὺν or ἐν παντευχίᾳ *in full armour*, Aesch. Theb. 31, Fr. 291, cf. πανοπλία, πανσαγία:—also πολέμιον παντευχίαν enemies *in full array*, Eur. Supp. 1192.

πάντευχος, ον, *armed cap-à-pie*, Orac. ap. Damasc. de Princip. p. 196 Kopp.

παντ-έφορος, ον, *all-surveying*, Eccl.

παντεχνήμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *all-creating*, Eccl.

πάντεχνος, ον, *all-contriving*, πῦρ π. fire *the assistant of all arts*, Aesch. Pr. 7.

πάντῃ (often written -τῃ), Dor. παντᾶ Böckh v. l. Pind. O. 1. 87., 3. 22:—Adv.:—*every way*, *on every side*, Hom., etc.; often followed by a Prep., πάντῃ ἀνὰ στρατόν Il. 1. 384: πάντῃ περὶ τεῖχος 12. 177, etc.; π. ἀμφὶ νέκυν 23. 34; κύκλῳ π. Xen. An. 3. 1, 2; so πάντῃ φοιτῶντες ἐπ' αἶαν Hes. Op. 124: also π. παπταίνειν Od. 12. 23; διασκοπεῖν Ar. Vesp. 246; ἱερὸν δύο σταδίων πάντῃ *on every side*, Hdt. 1. 181, cf. 2. 168. II. *in every way*, *by all means*, *altogether*, *entirely*, Eur. Incert. 87; πάντῃ πάντως Plat. Tim. 29 C, Parm. 160 B, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 10, 11; πάντως καὶ π. Plat. Phil. 60 C; οὐ π. not *quite*, App. Civ. 1. 8.

παντ-ήκοος, ον, (ἀκοή) *all-hearing*, Cyrill. Al.

πάντῑμος, ον, *all-honourable*, νίκης π. γέρας Soph. El. 687, cf. Orph. H. 14, etc.

παντλήμων, Dor. -τλάμων, ον, gen. ονος, = παντάλας, Soph. O. T. 1379, El. 150, Eur. Hec. 198.

παντοβίης, ου, ὁ, *all-overpowering*, Ἀχέρων Anth. P. 7. 732.

παντογένεθλος, ον, *all-generating*, *father of all*, Ζεύς Orph. H. 14. 7. II. *of every kind*, πνεύματα Ib. 57. 6.

παντογήρως, ων, gen. ω, *making all old*, i.e. *subduing all*, ὕπνος Soph. Ant. 606; one Ms. gives παντ-αγήρως, *never growing old*, *unaltering*.

παντογόνος, ον, *all-generating*, Orac. ap. Zozim. 2. 6 (al. ποντ-).

παντοδᾰής, ές, *all-knowing*, Epigr. ap. Diog. L. 9. 44.

παντοδᾰπής, ές, late form of sq., E. M. 204. 23., 711. 49, etc.

παντοδᾰπός, ή, όν, (πᾶς) *of every kind*, *of all sorts*, *manifold*, like παντοῖος, ἄνθεα, καρπός Hom. Cer. 402, Aesch. Theb. 357, etc.; παντοδαπᾶς ἐπὶ γᾶς Eur. Hel. 525:—π. γίγνεται, = παντοῖος γίγνεται, *to assume every shape*, Ar. Ran. 289, Plat. Rep. 398 A; π. γίγνει στρεφόμενος ἄνω καὶ κάτω Id. Ion 541 E:—in plur., πολλοὶ καὶ π. Hdt. 9. 84; τῆς στρατιῆς = π. στρατιῶται, 7. 22, cf. Wytt. Ep. Cr. 134:—contemptuously, δοῦλοι καὶ ξένοι π. Andoc. 22. 30; πολλὴ καὶ π. ἀγνοία Plat. Soph. 228 E.—Comp. -ώτερος, Arist. H. A. 4. 2, 2. Sup. -ώτατος, Hipp. Aër. 286, Isocr. Antid. § 315. Adv. -πῶς, *in all kinds of ways*, Poëta ap. Arist. Eth. N. 2. 6, 14, Plat. Parm. 129 E, etc. (Not a compd. of ἔδαφος: but on the termin. -δαπος, v. sub ποδαπός.)

παντοδερκής, ές, *all-seeing*, Manass.: **παντοδεχής**, ές, *all-receiving*, Id.

παντοδήλητος, ον, = πανδήλητος, cited from Nicet.

παντοδίαιτος, ον, *all-consuming*, Orph. H. 65. 5.

παντοδίδακτος, ον, *all-learned*, Orac. ap. Lactant. 1. 7, 9.

παντοδότειρα, ἡ, dub. l. for πανδώτειρα, Orph. H. 40. 3., 59. 18.

παντοδόχος, ον, = παντοδέχης, Manass.

παντοδύνᾰμος, ον, *all-powerful*, Lxx, Schol. Aesch. Theb. 166.

παντοδῠνάστης, ου, ὁ, = foreg., Orph. H. 12. 4., 45. 2.

παντοειδής, ές, *in all shapes*, Eccl.

παντοεπής, ές, *all-chattering*, Adamant. Physiogn. 2. 27.

παντόεργος, ον, *all-effective*, δύναμις Philolaos in Stob. Ecl. 1. 8.

παντοθᾰλής, ές, *making everything bloom*, Orph. H. 33. 16.

πάντοθεν, Adv. (πᾶς) *from all quarters*, *from every side*, Lat. *undique*, Il. 15. 623, Aesch. Ag. 1370, Soph. O. C. 1240, etc.; also in Ion. Prose, Hdt. 2. 138., 7. 129; but rare in Att. (for πανταχόθεν), Plat. Criti. 117 E:—often with a Prep., πάντοθεν ἐκ κευθμῶν Il. 13. 28; περὶ γὰρ κακὰ πάντοθεν ἔστη Od. 14. 270; c. gen., Arat. 455.—The form πάντοθε (post-Hom.) occurs in Hdt. 7. 225, Theocr. 17. 97, Anth. P. 11. 85.

πάντοθῐ, Adv. *everywhere*, Mel. in Anth P. 4. 1, 48, Arat. 743.

παντοθρέπτειρα, ἡ, *nurse of all*, Manass. 30.

παντοῖος, α, ον, *of all sorts* or *kinds*, *manifold*, ἄνεμοι Il. 2. 397; δόλοι 3. 202; ἀρετή 22. 268; τέχνη Od. 6. 234, Soph. Aj. 752; φιλότης Od. 15. 246, Soph. El. 134; λῦπαι Id. O. T. 915; ἀρετή, λόγοι Eur. Med. 845, Hec. 840; also in Plat., etc.; παντοῖα ἐξευρίσκειν Hdt. 3. 126; πολλὰ καὶ π. λέγειν 9. 90. 2. in Prose of persons, παντοῖος γίγνεται, he takes *all possible shapes*, i. e. *tries every shift*, *turns every stone*, of persons in danger or difficulty (cf. παντοδαπός), Hdt. 9. 109; with a partic., παντοῖοι ἐγένοντο δεόμενοι Id. 7. 10, 3; παντοίη ἐγίγνετο [sc. δεομένη], μὴ ἀποδημῆσαι τὸν Πολυκράτεα Id. 3. 124; π. ἦν δεδιώς Luc. D. Deor. 21. 2; π. γενόμενος ὑπὲρ τοῦ σῶσαι Plut. Mar. 30; rarely of joy, παντοῖοι ὑπ' εὐφροσύνης γενόμενοι *they played all sort of antics from* joy, Luc. Demon. 6; π. ἦν ὑπ' ἀπορίας Id. Laps. 1; so πάντα γίγνεσθαι and ἐν παντὶ εἶναι, v. πᾶς B. II. 2. II. Adv. -ως, *in every way*, Hdt. 7. 211, Plat. Rep. 559 D, etc.

παντοιό-τροπος, ον, *of every kind*:—Adv. -πως, Eccl.

παντο-κατάλληλος, ον, *every way equal*, Nicet. Eugen. 6. 47.

παντοκράτειρα, ἡ, pecul. fem. of παντοκράτωρ, Orph. H. 9. 4.

παντο-κρατής, ές, and -κράτητος, ον, = παντοκράτωρ, Eccl.

παντοκρᾰτορία, ἡ, *omnipotence*, Lxx, Eccl.

παντοκρᾰτορικός, ή, όν, *of* or *pertaining to omnipotence*, Clem. Al. 564, prob. l. Eust. Opusc. 322. 87.

παντοκράτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *almighty*, Anth. P. append. 282, Lxx, N. T.

παντοκτίστης, ου, ὁ, *Creator of all*, Justin. M., etc.

παντολάβος, ον, *taking all*: as a prop. n. *Grasp-all*, Hor. Sat. 1. 8, 11, etc.

παντ-ολέτειρα, ἡ, *destroyer of all*, Orph. H. 25. 2:—**παντολέτωρ** is only f. l. for πατρολέτωρ; but Greg. Naz. has **παντολέτης**.

παντ-ολῐγο-χρόνιος, ον, *utterly shortlived*, Anth. P. 7. 167.

παντολμία, ἡ, *audacity*, Eccl.

πάν-τολμος, ον, *all-daring*, *shameless*, Aesch. Theb. 671, Cho. 430, Eur. I. A. 913, etc.

παντολόγος, ον, *all-speaking*, Polemo Physiogn.: τὸ π. *the sum total*.

παντομάντειρα, ἡ, *all-predicting*, epith. of the Μοῖραι, corrupt in Hesych. for πανδαμάτειραι or some such word.

παντομετάβολος, ον, *bartering* or *selling all things*, Gloss.

παντομῐγής, ές, *mixed of everything*, Eunap. ap. Suid.

παντόμῑμος, ὁ, *imitator of all*, a word adopted in Italy about the time of Augustus for the Greek ὀρχηστής, *one who plays a part* by *dancing and dumb-show*, or *who acts to another's words*, *a pantomimic actor*, Luc. Salt. 67, Suid., etc.; v. Dict. of Antiqq.

παντομῐσής, ές, *all-hateful*, Aesch. Eum. 644.

παντόμορφος, ον, = πάμμορφος, Soph. Fr. 548, Hipp. 1289. 54.

παντόμωρος, ον, *all-foolish*, prob. f. l. for παντόβορος, *gluttonous*, in Polemo Physiogn.

παντονίκης, ου, ὁ, *all-conquering*, Dio C. 63. 10.

παντοπᾰθής, ές, *all-suffering*, sensu obscoeno, Anth. P. 5. 5.

παντοπλᾰνής, ές, *roving everywhere*, Gloss.

παντοποιός, όν, *ready for all*, *reckless*, Theophr. Char. 6.

παντοπόρος, ον, *all-inventive*, Soph. Ant. 360.

παντοπράκτης, ου, ὁ, = πανοῦργος, Ptolem.

παντ-όπτας, Dor. for παντόπτης, ου, ὁ, = πανόπτης, Aesch. Supp. 139, Fr. 178, Soph. O. C. 1085, Ar. Av. 1058.

παντοπωλέω, *to deal in all sorts of things*, Favorin. s. v. γελγοπωλεῖν

παντοπώλης, ου, ὁ, (πωλέω) *a dealer in all kinds of things*, *huckster*, Anaxipp. Ἔγκαλ. 1. 10:—fem. **παντοπῶλις**, ιδος, Jo. Chrys.

παντοπωλία, ἡ, *a dealing in all kinds of wares*, Archipp. Ἰχθ. 16.

παντοπώλιον, τό, *a place where all sorts of things are for sale*, *a general market*, *bazaar*, Plat. Rep. 557 D, Poll. 7. 16; παντοπωλεῖον in Evagr. H. E. 2. 13, etc.

παντορέκτης, ου, ὁ, (ῥέζω) = παντοῦργος, Anacreont. 10. 11, Porphy de Abst. 1. 42, Julian. 197 B. II. (ὀρέγομαι) *all-desiring*, Adamant. Physiogn. 1. 7 and 13.

πάντοσε, Adv. *every way*, *in all directions*, π. ἐποίχεσθαι Il. 5. 508 φοιτᾶν 12. 266; παπταίνειν 13. 649, etc.; (v. sub ἴσος); so in Prose Xen. An. 7. 2, 23, Hell. 7. 4, 4:—c. gen., π. θειλοπέδων Anth. P. 668, 10.

παντόσεμνος, ον, = πάνσεμνος, Aesch. Eum. 637.

παντόσοφος, ον, = πάνσοφος, Plat. Com. Ξαντ. 1.

παντοστεγής, ές, *all-covering*, Manass. 40.

παντόστικτος, ον, *spotted all over*, Manass. 253.

πάντοτε, Adv. *always*, common in late Prose, as Dion. H., N. T., etc. proscribed by the Atticists, who recommend διαπαντός or ἑκάστοτε Phryn. 103, Moer. 319, Thom. M. 678.

παντοτέκτων, ονος, ὁ, *worker of all*, Byz.

παντοτεχνής, ές, = πάντεχνος, Orph. H. 9. 20.
παντότης, ητος, ἡ, *universality*, Damasc. in Wolf's An. 3. 196.
παντοτῑνάκτης, ου, ὁ, *shaker of all*, Orph. H. 14. 8.
παντοτόκος, ον, *engendering* or *bearing all*, Gloss.
παντότολμος, ον, = πάντολμος, Aesch. Ag. 221, 1237.
παντοτρόφος, ον, = παντρόφος, Aesch. Fr. 178 (prob. f. l. for πάντων τροφὸν Αἰθιόπων), Or. Sib. prooem. 5, etc.
παντουργία, ἡ, = πανουργία, Byz.
παντουργικός, ή, όν, = πανουργικός, Cyrill. Al.
παντουργός, όν, = πανοῦργος, φωτὶ παντουργῷ φρένας Soph. Aj. 445, cf. Eust. 524. 37. II. *creator of all*, Eccl.
παντοῦχος, ον, *all-containing*, Damasc.
παντοφᾰγία, ἡ, *indiscriminate eating*, Joseph. Macc. 2.
παντοφάγος, ον, *all-devouring*, πῦρ Anth. P. 8. 213.
παντοφανής, ές, *all-shining*, of the moon, Manass. 4483.
παντ-όφθαλμος, ον, *all-eyes*, ἴκτις Ar. Fr. 525.
παντόφοβος, ον, *all-fearing*, Coel. Aur. M. Ac. 3. 12.
παντοφόρος, ον, = παμφόρος, χώρα Arist. Pol. 7. 5, 1.
παντοφυής, ές, *all-producing*, Timo ap. Diog. L. 6. 18, Orph. H. 10. 10.
παντόφυρτος, ον, = πάμφυρτος, Aesch. Eum. 530.
παντο-χάρυβδις, ὁ, *a devouring gulf* or *whirlpool* (cf. Horat. *barathrum macelli*), as Bgk. for ποντοχ- in Hippon. 56; cf. μεθυσοχάρυβδις.
παντόχροος, ον, *of all kinds of colours*, Orph. H. 42. 4.
πάν-τρητος, ον, *all-pierced*: αὐλοῦ πάντρητον seems to be *the part* of the flute *in which the holes are*, Plut. 2. 853 E.
πάν-τρομος, ον, *very fearful*, v. sub παντρόφος.
πάν-τροπος, ον, *all-routed, tumultuous*, π. φυγᾷ Aesch. Theb. 955.
πάν-τροφος, ον, *all-nourishing*, γῆ Mel. in Anth. P. 7. 476:—in Aesch. Theb. 294, for π. πελειάς a dove *that rears all her nestlings*, πάντρομος should prob. be restored from the Med. Ms.
πάντως, Adv., (πᾶς) *altogether;* in Hom. always followed by οὐ, *in nowise, by no means, not at all*, Lat. *omnino non*, Il. 8. 450, Od. 19. 91, etc.; so πάντως γὰρ οὔ νιν πείσεις Aesch. Pr. 333; so in Prose, Hdt. 5. 34, etc.:—without οὐ, first in Hdt., ἔδεε πάντως it was *altogether, absolutely* necessary, 1. 31; εἰ δὴ δεῖ γε π. Id. 7. 10, 8; π. ἐθέλειν to wish *at all hazards*, 2. 42; εἰ π. ἐλεύσεσθε if ye *positively will* go, 6. 9; *in any way*, 5. 111; π. κου no doubt, 7. 157. II. in strong affirmation, *at all events, at any rate, at least*, Aesch. Pr. 16, Plat. Gorg. 497 B; so νηστεύομεν δὲ π., Ar. Thesm. 984; πάντως παραίθετε .. *only* add .., Plat. Symp. 175 B; so π. γε μήν Ar. Eq. 232:—ἄλλως τε πάντως καὶ .., *above all* .. (cf. ἄλλως 1), Aesch. Pers. 689, Eum. 726, etc.:—often joined with πᾶς, πάντες, Plat. Criti. 107 D, etc.:—in answers it affirms strongly, *yes by all means, yes no doubt*, like πάνυ, Plat. Rep. 574 B; so πάντως γάρ .. Ar. Pl. 273; π. δήπου Andoc. 13 ult., Plat. Phaed. 75 E, etc.:—v. sub πάντη.
πάνῡ, Adv., (πᾶς) *altogether*, first in Att., and mostly in Prose: 1. with Verbs, Aesch. Cho. 861, Pers. 926, etc.; π. μανθάνω *perfectly*, Ar. Ran. 65. 196; ὡς π. εἰδῆτε Xen. An. 5. 9, 31:—with Adjs., *very, exceedingly*, π. πολλοί, ὀλίγοι, μικρός, μέγας etc., *very* many or few, *very* small or large, Aesch. Ag. 1456, Ar. Eq. 1134, Plat., etc.; π. πλούσιος Lysias 153. 18, etc.; often in opposed clauses, οὐ πονηρός, ἀλλὰ καὶ πάνυ χρηστός Dem. 541. 19; (so οὐκ ὀρθῶς, οὐδὲ δικαίως, ἀλλὰ καὶ πάνυ αἰσχρῶς Ib. 20): also after the Adj.; ὀλίγοι πάνυ, σπάνιος π. Xen. An. 4. 7, 14., 1. 9, 27; in late writers with Sup., π. φαυλότατος Schol. Ar. Ran. 1363, cf. Ach. 331, Ath. 22 D:—with Advs., π. σφόδρα Ar. Pl. 25; σφόδρα π. Aeschin. 33. 4; πάνυ πολύ *very* much, Plat. Charm. 157 D, Xen., etc.; π. σπουδῇ in *very great* haste, Dem. 488. fin.; σπουδῇ π. Thuc. 8. 89; ταχὺ π. Ar. Pl. 57; μόλις or μόγις π. Plat. Apol. 21 B:—so with Nouns governed by Preps., πάνυ ἐν τῷ μηγίστῳ κινδύνῳ Thuc. 8. 50; πάνυ ἐξ εἰκότος λόγου Plat. Euthyd. 305 E; ἐν ὀλίγῳ χρόνῳ πάνυ Id. Hipp. Ma. 282 E; π. παρὰ πολλοῖς Id. Euthyd. 305 C; ἀπὸ σμικροῦ π. Ar. Pl. 377:—with a Part., π. ἀδικῶν if *ever so* criminal, Thuc. 3. 44. 2. strengthd., καὶ πάνυ Thuc. 2. 11, Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 13. 3. οὐ πάνυ, like οὐ πάντως, Lat. *omnino non, not at all*, Soph. O. C. 144, Xen. Mem. 2. 8, 5, etc.; καὶ π. οὐδὲ .. Thuc. 1. 3; οὐ π. τι Xen. An. 6. 1, 26, Plat. Phaed. 57 A, cf. Rep. 419 A, etc.; ἡ οὐσία οὐδὲ τριῶν ταλάντων π. τι ἦν *not so much as* .., Dem. 1347. 14:—πάνυ τι indeed is hardly used without a negat. 4. in answers it affirms strongly, *yes by all means, no doubt, certainly*, Ar. Pl. 393; but seldom without a Particle added, as, πάνυ γε, Ib. 97, Plat. Alc. 1. 107 E, etc.; καὶ πάνυ γε Id. Charm. 154 E; π. γε, ἀλλά .., *very well*, but .., Dem. 543. 8; so πάνυ μὲν οὖν Plat. Euthyphro 13 D, Phaedr. 238 C, etc.:—πάνυ καλῶς, like Lat. *benigné, no I thank you*, Ar. Ran. 512. II. ὁ πάνυ (where περιβόητος or the like may be supplied), *the excellent, the famous*, οἱ πάνυ τῶν στρατιωτῶν Thuc. 8. 1, cf. 89; ὁ πάνυ Περικλῆς Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 1, etc.—First in Att., and mostly in Prose. [ᾰ]
πάν-υγρος, ον, *quite damp* or *wet*, Plut. 2. 355 F, Manetho 1. 87, etc.; mostly as v. l. for πάρυγρος, q. v.
πανύμνητος, ον, *all-praised*, Eccl.
παν-ὕπείροχος, ον, *eminent above all*, Opp. C. 2. 63, Anth. P. 9. 656, 741.
πανυπέραγνος, ον, *pure above all*, Eccl.
παν-ὕπέρτατος, η, ον, *highest of all*, Od. 9. 25, Arist. Mund. 5. 9, Orph. 2. *deepest of all*, Ap. Rh. 1. 1122.
πᾱν-ὑπέρφρων, ον, *exceeding haughty*, Orph. H. 60. 12.
πάνυσσα, ἡ, from πᾶνος, Dor. for πῆνος, *a fillet*, the Lat. *panuclum*, dub. in Hesych. [πᾱ̆]
πᾱνυστάτιος, α, ον, later for sq., Call. Pal. 54, Anth. P. app. 339.
πᾱν-ὑστᾰτος, η, ον, *last of all*, Il. 23. 532, 547, Od. 9. 452, Soph. Tr. 874, Eur., etc.:—πανύστατον, as Adv., *for the very last time*, Soph. Aj. 858, Eur. Alc. 164; so πανύστατα, Id. H. F. 457.
πανύψιστος, ον, *all-highest*, Eccl.
πάνχροτος, ον, should be written πάγχροτος.
πᾱνώδῡνος, ον, *all grievous*, Epiphan. 2. 268.
πᾱνωλεθρία, ἡ, *utter destruction, utter ruin:* mostly used in dat., πανωλεθρίῃ ὄλλυσθαι Hdt. 2. 120; πανωλεθρίᾳ δὴ (τὸ λεγόμενον) .. ἀπόλετο Thuc. 7. fin.:—the gen. in Dio C. 56, 4; plur., Plut. 2. 1049 B.
πᾱνώλεθρος, ον, (ὄλεθρος) *utterly ruined, utterly destroyed*, π. ἐξαπόλλυται Hdt. 6. 37 (where however most Mss. have the Adv. -θρως), cf. Soph. El. 1009; π. πίπτειν, γενέσθαι Aesch. Cho. 934, Eum. 552; πόλιν πανώλεθρον ἐκθαμνίζειν Id. Theb. 71; γένος π. ἀνατρέπειν Ar. Av. 1239; π. ξυναρπάζειν τινά Soph. Aj. 839; etc. 2. also in moral sense, *utterly abandoned*, Soph. Phil. 322, Eur. El. 86; οὔτε σὺν πανωλέθροισιν οὔτ' ἄνευ πανωλέθρων Ar. Lys. 1039. II. act. *all-destructive, all-ruinous*, π. κακόν Hdt. 6. 85; ἐμβολαί Aesch. Pers. 562; θεός Id. Supp. 414.
πᾱνώλεια, ἡ, = πανωλεθρία, Etym. Gud. 71. 12.
πᾱνώλης, ες, (ὄλλυμι) = πανώλεθρος, π. ὄλλυσθαι Aesch. Theb. 552; ἔρρειν π. Id. Pers. 732; ἐξώλης, πανώλης ἤτω, a form of execr., Inscr. Hal. in C. I. no. 2667, cf. 2664. 2. in moral sense, *utterly abandoned*, Soph. O. C. 1264, El. 534, Eur. El. 60. II. act. *all-destructive*, Soph. O. C. 1015.
πᾱνωνία, ἡ, *a general sale of wares*, Zosim.
πανώνυμος, ον, *with all names*, θεός Greg. Naz.
πᾱνωπήεις, εσσα, εν, = πανόψιος, *visible to all*, Anth. Plan. 166.
πάνωρος, ον, *in every season*, Aesch. Supp. 690.
πάνωψ, ωπος, ὁ, *all-seeing*, name of Argus on vases, Bröndsted p. 6.
πάξ, an exclam., like Lat. *pax!* Ital. *basta!* to end a discussion, *enough!* like εἶεν, Diphil. Incert. 8, cf. Lob. Aglaoph. 778 sq. II. in Ar. Nub. 390, onomatop. for a *crepitus ventris;* redupl. παππάξ, παπαπάξ.
πάξαιτο, v. sub πήγνυμι.
παξαμᾶς, ὁ, *biscuit* (from the baker Paxamos), Suid.: **παξαμάδιον**, τό, Galen.; v. Ducang.
***ΠΑ'ΟΜΑΙ**: fut. πάσομαι [ᾰ] Aesch. Eum. 177; redupl. πεπάσομαι Pempel. ap. Stob. 460. 54: aor. ἐπᾱσάμην Theogn. 146, Aesch. Fr. 199, Theocr.: Dep. Poët. Verb (used also by Xen.), *to get, acquire*, Lat. *potior*, πᾱσάμενος ἐπίτασσε, i. e. order your own slaves, Theocr. 15. 90: but chiefly used in pf. πέπᾱμαι, = κέκτημαι, *to possess*, Pind. P. 8. 103, Fr. 72, Eur. Ion 675, Ar. Av. 943, 3 pl. πέπανται Xen. An. 3. 3, 18; inf. πεπᾶσθαι Solon 12. 7, Eur. Andr. 641, Theocr. 10. 32; part. πεπᾱμένος Aesch. Ag. 835, Xen. An. 6. 1, 12; plqpf. ἐπεπάμην Ib. 1. 9, 19, Anth. P. 7. 67.
(From πέπᾱμαι come πᾶμα, παμοῦχος, πολυπάμων, Ion. -πήμων, παμπησία. The forms ἐπᾱσάμην, πέπᾱμαι must not be confounded with ἐπᾰσάμην, πέπασμαι from πατέομαι, *to eat*.)
πᾱός, ὁ, Dor. for πηός.
πᾶπαῖ, exclam. of suffering, Trag.; esp. of bodily pain, Lat. *vae*, Aesch. Pers. 1029, Soph. Phil. 734 sq., Ar. Ach. 1214, etc.; doubled, Aesch. l. c., Ag. 1114; φεῦ παπαῖ, παπαῖ μάλ' αὖθις Soph. Phil. 792, cf. 785. II. of surprise, like Lat. *papae, vah, atat*, Hdt. 8. 26, Soph. Fr. 165, Plat. Legg. 704 B; c. gen., παπαῖ τῶν ἐπαίνων Luc. Contempl. 23. (Usu., but wrongly, written παπαί, v. Herodian. π. μον. λέξ. 27. 13.)
πᾱπαιάξ, Comic exaggeration of παπαῖ, ἀππαπαῖ παπαιάξ Ar. Vesp. 235, cf. Luc. Fugit. 33. II. as exclam. of surprise, Eur. Cycl. 153, Ar. Lys. 924.
Παπαῖος, ὁ, a Scythian name of Zeus, Hdt. 4. 59.
παπαπαπαῖ, an exclam. of joyous surprise in Ar. Thesm. 1191.
πάπας, v. sub πάππας.
παπάω, *to handle*, Incert. ap. E. M. 651. 1.
πάποκα, Dor. for πῆ ποτε, Theocr. 8. 34., 11. 68.
παππάζω, (πάππας) *to call* any one *papa*, οὐδέ τέ μιν παῖδες προτὶ γούνασι παππάζουσι Il. 5. 408:—παππίζω. II. absol. *to say papa, to prattle like a child*, παππάζεσκες Q. Sm. 3. 474.
παππάξ, v. sub πάξ II.
ΠΑ'ΠΠΑΣ, ου, ὁ, *papa*, childish word for πατήρ, *father*, (like μάμμα for μητήρ); mostly in vocat., πάππᾰ φίλε Od. 6. 57; χαῖρε π. φίλτατε Philem. Mετ. 2, cf. Valck. Hdt. 4. 59: in acc., πάππαν καλεῖν, like παπάζειν Ar. Pax 120, Eccl. 645:—a nom. πάπας, Corp. Inscr. no. 2664: also πᾶς, Eust. 565. 17, E. M., etc.; which should prob. be πᾶ, for Eust. adds ὥσπερ καὶ μᾶ μητήρ; and Festus *Pa pro patre*. Cf. ἄππα, ἀππᾶ, ἀππύς, ἄττα, τέττα.

παππασμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a calling out papa*, Suid.

παππ-επί-παππος, ὁ, one's *grandfather's grandfather*, Nicoph. Incert. 1; cf. *φαυλεπίφαυλος*.

παππίας, ου, ὁ, Dim. of *πάππα*, *dear little papa*, a term of endearment, Ar. Vesp. 297, Pax 128, Ephipp. Φιλ. 2.

παππίδιον, τό, = foreg., Ar. Eq. 1215, Vesp. 655. [ῐ]

παππίζω, = *παππάζω*, *to coax* or *wheedle one's father*, Ar. Vesp. 609,— where it has been restored for *παππάζουσα* from Cod. Ven. and Suid.; so Eust. (565. 22) remarks, *παππίζειν λέγειν διὰ τοῦ ι κωμῳδίας ἴδιον*.

παππικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a grandfather*. Adv. *-κῶς*, Byz.

παππόθεν, Adv. *from the grandfather*, Theod. Prodr.

παππο-κτόνος, ον, *grandfather-slaying*, Lyc. 1034.

ΠΑ'ΠΠΟΣ, ὁ, (akin to *πάππας*) *a grandfather*, Hdt. 3. 55, Ar. Eq. 447, Andoc. 24. 14, etc.; *πρὸς μητρὸς ἢ πατρός* on the mother's or father's side, Plat. Legg. 856 D, cf. C. I. nos. 1628, 3332, Poll. 3. 16, 18: —in plur. *one's grand-parents*, C. I. no. 2837. *b* (p. 1116); also of *any ancestors*, *δύο π. ἢ τρεῖς*, Arist. Pol. 3. 2, 1; so *εἰς τρίτον π. ἀναφέρειν τὸ γένος* Dion. H. 4. 47. 2. a character in Comic dramas, like our *Pantaloon*, also **Παποσείληνος**, cf. Poll. 4. 142 sqq. II. *the down on the seeds* of certain plants, e. g. the dandelion, which serves as wings for them, Soph. Fr. 748, Eubul. *Σφιγγ.* 1. 19; in plur., Theophr. Sign. 2. 12, etc.: cf. *παπποσπέρματα*. 2. *the first down on the chin*, opp. to *μύσταξ*, Poll. 2. 80, Eust. 1353. 57, Suid. III. a little bird, also *ὑπολαΐς*, Ael. N. A. 3. 30.

παππο-σπέρματα, τά, *seeds crowned with light down*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 3, 2.

παππο-φόνος, ον, = *παποκτόνος*, Theocr. Syrinx 10 (Anth. P. 15. 21).

παππώδης, ες, (*εἶδος*) *woolly*, *downy*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 11.

παππωνῠμικῶς, Adv. *called after one's grandfather*, formed like *πατρωνυμικῶς*, Suid. s. v. *Ἀλκείδης*.

παππῷος, α, ον, = *παππικός*, *βίος*, Ar. Av. 1452; *ὄνομα* Plat. Lach. 179 A, etc.; *π. ἔρανος* the contribution *fixed by our grandfathers*, Ar. Lys. 653, alluding to the fact in Thuc. 1. 96.

πάπραξ, *ακος*, ὁ, *a Thracian lake-fish*, Hdt. 5. 16.

παπταίνω; fut. *ἄνω*: aor. *ἐπάπτηνα*, in Hom. always without augm. *To look earnestly*, *πάντοσε παπταίνων*, *ὥς τ' αἰετός* Il. 17. 674; *δεινὸν π.*, *αἰεὶ βαλεόντι ἐοικώς* Od. 11. 608; mostly with collat. notion of alarm or caution, *to look* or *peer around*, Il. 13. 551, etc.; *πάντοσε παπταίνοντε*, *φόνον ποτιδεγμένω αἰεί* Od. 22. 380; foll. by a relat. clause, *πάντοσε παπταίνων*, *μή τις χρόα χαλκῷ ἐπαύρῃ* Ib. 649, cf. Aesch. Pr. 334; *πάπτηνεν δὲ ἕκαστος*, *ὅπῃ φύγοι αἰπὺν ὄλεθρον looked about* [to see] how . ., Il. 16. 283; *π. . . ., εἴ τις ἔτ' ἀνδρῶν ζωὸς ὑποκλοπέοιτο* Od. 22. 381:—with Preps.; *ἀμφὶ ἓ παπταίνειν* Il. 4. 497., 15. 574; *Τρωϊκὸν ἂμ πεδίον παπταίνετον look eagerly* over . ., 23. 464; *τρέσσε δὲ παπτήνας ἐφ' ὁμίλου* 11. 545; *π. μεθ' ὁμήλικας to look wistfully after* her playmates, Hes. Op. 442; *π. . . κατὰ στίχας* Il. 17. 84; *πάντη π. πρὸς πέτραν*, *πάντοσε π. ποτὶ τοίχους* Od. 12. 233., 22. 24:—later, *εἴσω τῇσδε π. πύλης*, Soph. Aj. 11; *ἐς γάμον ἄλλης π.* Anth. P. 7. 700. II. c. acc. *to look round for*, *look after*, *παπταίνων ἥρωα Μαχάονα* Il. 4. 200, cf. 17. 115; *π. τὰ πόρσω* Pind. P. 3. 39, cf. O. 1. 183;—simply, *to look at*, Id. P. 4. 169; *τὸν δ' ἀγρίοις ὄσσοισι π. glaring at* him, Soph. Ant. 1231. (As the word seems properly to express a *timid peep*, it is prob., like sq., a redupl. form from the Root ΠΤΑ–, *πτήσσω*.)

παπτᾰλάομαι, rare form for foreg., Lyc. 1162; cf. *παμφαλάω*.

παπύρινος, η, ον, *made of papyrus*, *βαρίς* Plut. 2. 358 A.

πάπυρος, ὁ and ἡ, *the papyrus*, a kind of rush with thick triangular stalks, growing largely in Egypt, of which writing paper was made by peeling off its outer coat or pellicle (*βύβλος*), and gluing the slips together transversely, Theophr. H. P. 4. 8, 2 sq.; v. Dict. of Antiqq. s. v. *liber*. Its root was eaten by the Egyptians, hence called *παπυροφάγοι* Schol. Aesch. Supp. 761. 2. *anything made of it*, as *linen*, *cord*, etc., Anth. P. 6. 249, etc., Juvenal. 4. 24, Anacreont. 33 (5; cf. Plin. 13. 22 sq.) [Properly ∪ – ∪, but in Anth. l. c., ∪∪∪; cf. Piers. Moer. p. 311.]

πᾰπῡρώδης, ες, (*εἶδος*) *like papyrus*, Galen., etc.

ΠΑΡΑ', Prep. with gen., dat., and acc.; the radic. sense being *beside*, which is variously modified by its relation to its different cases; in Ep. and Lyr. also **παραί**:—shortened **παρ**, in Hom. before δ, esp. before *δέ*, also before *π* and *ν*; but rarely (and only in Il.) before *γ ζ ξ σ τ*; rarely also (and only in Od.) before *κ μ*: also in Pind. and Dor. Poets, before *β δ λ μ π σ τ χ*; also in Dor. Prose, Archyt. ap. Diog. L. 3. 22; rare in Trag., in lyric passages, Aesch. Supp. 553, Soph. Tr. 636; in compds. before *β θ κ μ π σ τ φ*. (*παρά* is prob. akin to Lat. *per*, *prae*, and *praeter*: Curt. 346, groups it also with Sanskr. *parâ* (*retro*), *param* (*ultra*); Orc. *perum* (*sine*); etc.) [∪∪: in Ep. when ult. is to be long, *παραί* is used.]

A. WITH GENIT. it properly denotes motion *from the side of*, *from beside*, *from*, French *de chez*: I. of Place, *πὰρ νηῶν ἐλθῶμεν* Il. 13. 744; *παρὰ ναῦφιν ἐλεύσομεθ'* 12. 225, etc.; *παρ' Ὠκεανοῖο ῥοάων ἐρχομένη* Od. 22. 197; *πὰρ νηῶν ἀπωθεῖσθαι* Il. 8. 533, etc.; *δῶρα παρὰ νηὸς ἐνεικέμεν* 19. 194:—in the most literal sense, *φάσγανον ὀξὺ ἐρυσσάμενος παρὰ μηροῦ* Il. 1. 190, cf. 21. 173; *σπασσάμενος .. ἄορ παχέος παρὰ μηροῦ* 16. 473; also *πλευρὰ παρ' ἀσπίδος ἐξεφαάνθη*, was exposed *from beside* the shield, 4. 468, cf. Aesch. Theb. 624. II. commonly of Persons, 1. with Verbs of going or coming, bringing, etc., *ἦλθε . . πὰρ Διός*, Il. 2. 787; *παρ' Αἰήταο πλέουσα* Od. 12. 70, etc.; *ἀγγελίη ἥκει παρὰ βασιλῆος* Hdt. 8. 140, 1; *αὐτομολεῖν παρὰ βασιλέως* Xen. An. 1. 7, 13; *ἐξεληλυθὼς παρ' Ἀριστάρχου* Dem. 552. 23; *ὁ παρά τινος ἥκων* his messenger, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 53; so *οἱ παρά τινος* Thuc. 7. 10, etc.; hence, *οἱ παρά τινος* any one's friends or dependents, Xen. An. 1. 1, 5, etc.:—also *τεύχεα καλὰ φέρουσα παρ' Ἡφαίστοιο* from his workshop, Il. 18. 137, cf. 617, etc.; *ἀπαγγέλλειν* or *ἐξαγγέλλειν τι παρά τινος* Xen. An. 2. 1, 20, etc.; *σὺ δὲ οἰμώζειν αὐτοῖς παρ' ἐμοῦ λέγε* Luc. D. Mort. 1. 2. 2. metaph. *issuing from* a person, *γίγνεσθαι παρά τινος to be born* from, Plat. Symp. 179 B; when it follows a Noun, a particip. may be supplied, *μάρτυρια παρ' Ἀθηναίων* (sc. *δοθέντα*) Hdt. 8. 55; *ἡ παρὰ τῶν ἀνθρώπων δόξα* glory *from* (*given by*) men, Plat. Phaedr. 232 A; *ἡ παρά τινος εὔνοια* the favour *from*, i. e. of any one, Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 12; *τὸ παρ' ἐμοῦ ἀδίκημα done by* me, Id. Cyr. 5. 5, 13; *τὰ παρά τινος all that issues from* any one, as well commands, resolves, commissions, Id. An. 2. 3, 4, etc.; as promises, gifts, presents, Id. Mem. 3. 11, 13; *τὰ παρ' ἐμοῦ* my opinions, Plat. Symp. 219 A:—also *παρ' ἑαυτοῦ διδόναι* to give *from* oneself, i. e. *from* one's own *means*, Hdt. 2. 129., 8. 5; *παρ' ἑαυτοῦ προσετίθει* Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 3; *νόμον θὲς παρ' ἐμοῦ by* my advice, Plat. Prot. 322 D:—but also *παρ' ἑαυτοῦ of oneself*, Id. Theaet. 150 D, Phaedr. 235 C. 3. with Verbs of receiving, obtaining, and the like, *τυχεῖν τινος παρά τινος* Od. 6. 290., 15. 158; *πρίασθαί τινα παρά τινος* 14. 452; *εὑρέσθαι τι παρά τινος* Isocr. 191 E; *δέχεσθαι*, *λαμβάνειν*, *ἁρπάζειν παρά τινος* Thuc. 1. 20, etc.; *ἀντιάζειν* or *αἰτεῖσθαι παρά τινος* Soph. El. 870, Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 4; *γίγνεται* or *ἐστί μοί τι παρά τινος* Plat. Menex. 236 E, etc.:—so with Verbs of learning, hearing, etc., *μανθάνειν*, *πυνθάνεσθαι*, *ἀκούειν παρά τινος* Hdt. 2. 104., 7. 182. 4. with Pass. Verbs, *πὰρ Διὸς .. μῆνις ἐτύχθη* Il. 15. 122; *παρὰ θεῶν δίδοται* or *σημαίνεταί τι* Plat. Phaedr. 245 B, etc.; *τὰ παρά τινος λεγόμενα* or *συμβουλευόμενα* Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 42., 1. 6, 2; *τὰ παρὰ τῆς τύχης δωρηθέντα the presents of . .*, Isocr. 45 D; *σοφίας πληροῦσθαι παρά τινος* Plat. Symp. 175 E;—but it must not be identified in sense with *ὑπό*, as appears from the phrases, *φάρμακον πιεῖν παρὰ τοῦ ἰατροῦ by* his *prescription*, Id. Rep. 406 D; *κακὸν λαβεῖν παρά τινος* Xen., etc. III. in a few poetic passages, for *παρά* c. dat., *by*, *near*, *πὰρ ποδός* Pind. P. 10. 97; *πὰρ δὲ κυανέων πελαγέων* Soph. Ant. 966 (lyr.); *ναίων παρ' Ἰσμηνοῦ ῥείθρων* Ib. 1123 (lyr.): so in late Prose, *πολλοὶ παρ' ἀμφοτέρων ἔπεσον* = *ἀμφοτέρωθεν*, Diod. 19. 42, etc.; v. Schäf. Dion. H. Comp. 119.

B. WITH DAT. it denotes *a being by the side of* any person or thing is, *beside*, *alongside of*, *by*, with Verbs implying rest, as *εἶναι*, *στῆναι*, *ἧσθαι*, etc., and so used to answer the question *where?* I. of Places, *ἧσθαι*, *πὰρ πυρί*, *κεῖσθαι παρὰ σηκῷ* Od. 7. 154., 9. 319; *νέμεσθαι παρὰ πέτρῃ* 13. 408; *ἑστάναι παρ' ὄχεσφιν* Il. 8. 565; *πὰρ ποσσὶ at* one's feet, 14. 411, etc.; *παρὰ θύρῃσιν at* the door, 7. 346; *παρὰ ῥηγμῖν θαλάσσης* 2. 773, etc.; *δεῖπνον ἕλοντο παρ' ὄχθῃσιν ποταμοῖο* Od. 6. 97, cf. Il. 4. 475., 20. 53, etc.; *κεῖσθαι παρ' ἄδῃ* Soph. O. T. 972; *παρ' οἴνῳ over* wine, Ib. 780; etc. II. of persons, *beside*, *by*, *πὰρ δέ οἱ αὐτῷ εἶσε Θεοκλύμενον* Od. 15. 285; *κεῖτο παρὰ μνηστῇ ἀλόχῳ* Il. 9. 556, cf. 6. 246, etc.; *παρ' ἀνδράσιν εὐνάζεσθαι* Od. 5. 119; *δαίνυσθαι παρά τινι* 8. 243; *στῆναι παρά τινι* to stand *by* him, Il. 4. 367; then, 2. often like Lat. *apud*, French *chez*, *at* one's *house*, *μένειν παρά τινι* 9. 427; *θητεύειν ἀνδρὶ παρ' ἀλήρῳ* Od. 11. 490; *φιλέεσθαι παρά τινι* Il. 13. 627; *παρ' ἐωϊτοῖσι at* their own *house*, Hdt. 1. 105, cf. 86; *παιδεύεσθαι παρά τινι* Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 15; *καταλύειν παρά τινι* Dem. 252. 25 (but *παρά τινα* Thuc. 1. 136), etc.:—hence, *οἱ παρ' ἐμοί* my people, Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 14, etc.; *τὰ παρ' ἐμοί* my affairs, Id. An. 1. 7, 4, etc.; *οἱ παρ' ἡμῖν ἄνθρωποι* the people here, Plat. Phaed. 64 B; *ἡ παρ' ἡμῖν πολιτεία*, *ὁ παρ' ὑμῖν δῆμος* Dem. 196. 4; etc.: also like Lat. *apud* for *penes*, *in one's own hands*, *ἔχειν παρ' ἑωϋτῷ* Hdt. 1. 130, etc. 3. like Lat. *coram*, *before*, *in the presence of*, *ἤειδε παρὰ μνηστῆρσιν* Od. 1. 145: often of being heard *before judges*, *παρὰ Δαρείῳ κριτῇ*, *παρὰ τοῖς βασιλεῖ* Hdt. 3. 160., 4. 65; *οἱ λόγοι γίγνονται παρὰ δικασταῖς τισί* Thuc. 1. 73; *εἰς κρίσιν καθιστάναι τινὰ παρά τινι* Dem. 229. 22; etc.: cf. Valck. Hipp. 324, Wolf Leptin. 249:—hence *παρ' ἐμοί*, Lat. *me judice*, Hdt. 1. 32, cf. Soph. Tr. 589, Eur. Heracl. 881. 4. in various tenses: *εὐδοκιμεῖν*, *μέγα δύνασθαι*, *τιμᾶσθαι παρά τινι with* one, Plat. Prot. 33 B, Gorg. 510 E, etc.; *ὁ παρ' αὐτῷ βίοτος* one's own life, Soph. O. T. 612; *τὸ παρ' ἡμῖν πῦρ* Plat. Phil. 29 C, cf. Soph. O. T. 382; *τὸ παρ' ἡμῖν σῶμα* Plat. Phil. 29 E. 5. in quoting authors, like Lat. *apud*, *παρ' Ὁμήρῳ*, *παρὰ Θουκυδίδῃ*, *παρὰ Πλάτωνι*, etc., Dion. H. de Comp. 18, etc.

C. WITH ACCUS. it properly denotes *a coming to the side* of an object or *motion alongside of* it, whence also it is used as with Dat., except with the Dat. *mere rest beside* is implied, with the Acc. there is always notion of *extension*: I. of Place, 1. with Verbs of coming, going, etc., *ἵτην παρὰ νῆας* Il. 347., 8. 220, etc.; *βῆ .. παρὰ θῖνα* 1. 34, cf. 327, etc.; *τρέψας πὰρ ποταμόν to the side of . .*, 21. 603, cf. 3. 187:—oftener of persons, *εἶμι παρ' Ἥφαιστον to the chamber of* H., 18. 143, c

Od. 1. 285, etc.; εἰσιέναι παρά τινα Thuc. 2. 51, etc.; φοιτᾶν παρὰ τὸν Σωκράτη Plat. Phaed. 59 D; πέμπειν ἀγγέλους or πρέσβεις παρά τινα Hdt. 1. 141, Thuc. 1. 58, etc.; ἄγειν παρά τινα Hdt. 1. 86; καταφυγὴ παρὰ φίλους Thuc. 2. 17. 2. with Verbs of rest, *beside, near, by,* but properly with reference to past motion (expressed fully in such phrases as ἧσο παρ' αὐτὸν ἰοῦσα Il. 3. 406, cf. 11. 577), ἓς ῥα θρόνους ἕζοντο παρ' Ἀτρείδην Μενέλαον Od. 4. 51, cf. 13. 372, etc.; κεῖται ποταμοῖο παρ' ὄχθας lies *stretched beside* .., Il. 4. 487, cf. 12. 381; παρ' ἔμ' ἵστασο come and stand *by* me, 11. 314, cf. 592., 20. 49, etc.; παρὰ πυθμέν' ἐλαίης θῆκαν Od. 13. 122; so also κοιμήσαντο παρὰ πρυμνήσια they *went* and lay down *by* .., 12. 32, cf. 3. 460; so τέμενος νεμόμεσθα .. παρ' ὄχθας 12. 313, cf. 6. 34, etc.; so κατελείφθη παρὰ τὸν νηόν Hdt. 4. 87; τὴν παρ' ἐμὲ ἐοῦσαν δύναμιν 8. 140, 1; and in Att., ἡ παρὰ θάλασσαν Μακεδονία Thuc. 2. 99, cf. Soph. El. 183, Tr. 636, etc.; παρ' ὄμμα *before* one's eyes, Eur. Supp. 484. 3. often also with Verbs of striking, wounding, etc., βάλε στῆθος παρὰ μαζόν Il. 4. 480, etc.; τὸν δ' ἕτερον .. κληῖδα παρ' ὦμον πλῆξ' 5. 146; τύψε κατὰ κληῖδα παρ' αὐχένα 21. 117; cf. 4. 525., 8. 325, etc.; so αἰχμὴ δ' ἐξεσύθη παρὰ νείατον ἀνθερεῶνα 5. 293, cf. 17. 310; also δησάμενος τελαμῶνι παρὰ σφυρόν 17. 290. 4. with Verbs of *passing* by, leaving *on one side,* Il. 22. 145, Od. 3. 172; παρὰ τὴν Βαβυλῶνα παριέναι to pass *by* Babylon, Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 29: hence, b. *by, beyond* or *beside* the mark, π. δύναμιν *beyond* one's strength, opp. to κατὰ δ. Il. 13. 787; often in Att.; as what goes wrong is contrary to right, it may often be rendered by *contrary to, against,* παρὰ μοῖραν *contrary to* destiny, Od. 14. 509 (just like ὑπὲρ μοῖραν Il. 20. 336); opp. to κατὰ μοῖραν, often in Hom.; so παρ' αἶσαν, παρὰ δίκην Pind. P. 8. 16, O. 2. 30, etc.; παρὰ τὸ δίκαιον Thuc. 5. 90, etc.; παρὰ τὰς σπονδάς, τοὺς νόμους Id. 1. 67, etc.; παρὰ φύσιν *contrary to* nature, unnatural, Id. 6. 17; but παρὰ τὴν ἑωυτῶν φύσιν *contrary to* their own nature, Hdt. 7. 103, cf. Plat. Legg. 747 B; παρὰ καιρόν *out of* season, Pind. O. 8. 32, etc.; παρὰ γνώμην Ib. 12. 14, Aesch. Supp. 454; παρὰ δόξαν, π. τὸ δοκοῦν ἡμῖν, π. λόγον Thuc. 3. 93., 1. 84, etc.; παρ' ἐλπίδας Soph. Ant. 392, etc.; παρ' μέλος *out of* tune, Pind. N. 7. 101, etc.; παρὰ τὴν ἀξίαν Thuc. 7. 77, etc.; παρὰ τὸ εἰωθός, τὸ καθεστηκός Id. 4. 17, etc. 5. *beside, except,* which strictly is the same notion with foreg., οὐκ ἔστι παρὰ ταῦτ' ἄλλα *besides* this, there is nothing else, Ar. Nub. 698; παρὰ ταῦτα πάντα ἕτερόν τι Plat. Phaed. 74 A, cf. Rep. 337 D, Dem. 274. 12, cf. Wolf Lept. p. 329:—so in the following examples, παρὰ ἓν πάλαισμα ἔδραμε νικᾶν Ὀλυμπιάδα he won the Olympic prize *save in* one conflict, he was *within* one of winning it, Hdt. 9. 33; παρὰ τέτταρας ψήφους μετέσχε τῆς πόλεως Isae. 41. 36 (for Hyperid. Euxen. 39, v. infra 6); reversely in Anth., it is said of one Μάρκος, θηρίον εἶ παρὰ γράμμα you are a bear (ἄρκος) *all but* a letter, Jac. Anth. P. p. 695:—hence, παρὰ μικρόν, παρ' ὀλίγον, παρὰ βραχύ *by* a little, i. e. *wellnigh, almost,* παρὰ πολύ *by* much, παρὰ τοσοῦτον *by* so much, etc.,—all which phrases imply comparison, which we mark by *by* or *within,* their special sense being determined by the context, as, παρὰ δ' ὀλίγον ἀπέφυγες *only just,* Eur. I. T. 872; παρ' ὀλίγον ἢ διέφευγον ἢ ἀπώλλυντο Thuc. 7. 71, etc.; παρὰ μικρὸν ἦλθεν ἀποθανεῖν he came *within a little of* (i. e. *off*) dying, Isocr. 388 E, cf. Plut. Caes. 39; παρ' ἐλάχιστον ἦλθε .. ἀφελέσθαι was *within* an ace of taking away, Thuc. 8. 76; even, παρ' οὐδὲν μὲν ἦλθεν ἀποκτεῖναι (were *within a mere nothing, within an ace of* killing him), ἐξεκήρυξαν δ' ἐκ πόλεως Aeschin. 90. 25, cf. Plut. Pyrrh. 14, Alex. 62; so παρὰ τόσοῦτον ἦλθε κινδύνου came *within* such a degree of peril, i. e. was in such imminent peril, Thuc. 3. 49; παρὰ τοσοῦτον ἐγένετο αὐτῷ μὴ περιπεσεῖν .., *so narrowly* he missed falling in with .., Id. 8. 33; παρὰ τ. ἦλθε διαφυγεῖν Luc. Catapl. 4:—opp. to these phrases is παρὰ πολύ *by* far, δεινότατον παρὰ πολύ Ar. Pl. 445; παρὰ πολὺ νικᾶν, ἡσσᾶσθαι Thuc. 1. 29., 2. 89, cf. Plat. Apol. 36 A; παρ' ὅσον Lat. *quatenus,* Luc. Necyom. 17, etc. b. these phrases occur in a diff. sense with other Verbs, παρὰ σμικρὰ κεχώρηκε have come *to* small issues, Hdt. 1. 120; παρ' οὐδέν ἐστι are *as* nothing, Soph. O. T. 983, cf. Ant. 466; παρ' οὐδὲν αὐταῖς ἦν ἂν ὀλλύναι πόσεις Eur. Or. 569; παρὰ μικρὸν ἡγεῖσθαί or ποιεῖσθαί τι to hold of small account, Isocr. 98 A, Dem. 1416. 22; παρ' ὀλίγον ποιεῖσθαί τινα Xen. An. 6. 4, 11; παρ' οὐδὲν τίθεσθαι, ἄγειν, ἡγεῖσθαι, ποιεῖσθαι Eur. I. T. 732, Soph. Ant. 35, etc.; οὐ παρὰ μέγα ἐστι Ar. An. 1. 18; οὐ παρὰ μικρὸν ποιεῖν to do nothing great, Isocr. 52 D:—also πάντες παρ' ἕνα to a man, Plut. Cato Mi. 20; παρ' ἕνα τοσοῦτοι Poplic. 9, cf. Luc. Catapl. 4; παρ' ὀλίγους πάντες Plut. Anton. 5, etc. c. the notion of *comparison* is closely followed by that of *alternation,* as παρ' ἡμέραν or παρ' ἦμαρ, Dor. παρ' ἅμαρ, day *by* day, Pind. P. 11. 95, Soph. O. C. 1455; ἡμέραν παρ' ἡμέραν every other day, Dem. 1360, 20, cf. Antipho 137. 44, Soph. Aj. 475: hence, παρ' ἡμέραν opp. to καθ' ἡμέραν, *tertian* opp. to *quotidian,* Hipp. Aph. 1243; παρὰ μίαν every other day, Polyb. 3. 110, 4; παρὰ μῆνα τρίτον *every* third month, Arist. H. A. 7. 2, 1, cf. Plut. 2. 942 E; παρ' ἐνιαυτόν Id. Cleom. 15:—so also πληγὴ παρὰ πληγήν blow *for* blow, Ar. Ran. 643: cf. infra II. 1. d. the notion of *Comparison* also implies that of *superiority,* as in Lat. *prae, before,* παρὰ τἄλλα ζῷα ὥσπερ θεοὶ οἱ ἄνθρωποι βιοτεύουσι men *before* all other animals live like gods, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 14, cf. 4. 4, 1, etc.; ἀνδρεῖος παρ' ὀντινοῦν Plat. Theaet. 144 A; often joined with ἄλλος or ἕτερος, cf. supra 5; also pleon. with Comp., like πρό, ἄμεινον παρά τι Hdt. 7. 103; χειμὼν μείζω παρὰ τὴν καθεστηκυῖαν ὥραν Thuc. 4. 6, cf. 1. 23, Plat. Legg. 729 E. e. in Gramm., *like,* παρὰ τὸ Σοφόκλειον, παρὰ τὰ Σοφοκλέους etc., Schol. Ap. Rh. 158. 6. metaph. to denote dependence on a thing, *on account of, because of, by means of,* answering to the vulgar English *along of,* οὐ παρὰ τὴν ἑαυτοῦ ἀμέλειαν οἴεται βλαψειν Thuc. 1. 141, ubi v. Arnold, cf. Pind. O. 2. 116, Antipho 124. 28, Isocr. 126 E, Dem. 43. 15; πάνυ παρὰ τοῦτο .. γέγονε Id. 305. 3; so παρὰ δύο ψήφους ἀπέφυγεν *by* two votes, Hyperid. Euxen. 39, cf. Dem. 688. 26; παρὰ τὰ πράγματα *according to* circumstances, Cobet Nov. Lectt. p. 123. 7. in Gramm. it marks the deriv. of one word from another, Schäf. Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 624. II. of Time, much less common, and not till after Hom., properly of duration of time, and with the notion of an action or event that accompanies another, *along the whole course of, during,* παρὰ τὴν ζόην Hdt. 7. 46; παρὰ τὸν βίον ἅπαντα Plat. Legg. 733 A; παρὰ πάντα τὸν χρόνον Dem. 228. 24; παρὰ πότον *while they were at* wine, Aeschin. 49. 14; so πορὰ τὴν κύλικα Plut. Anton. 24; παρὰ δεῖπνον or τὸ δ. Id. 2. 737 A, 674 E:—but the notion of duration often disappears, *at the moment of,* παρὰ τοιοῦτον καιρόν, παρὰ τὰς χρείας Dem. 469. 20., 471. 4; παρ' αὐτὰ τἀδικήματα, *flagrante delicto,* Id. 229. 19., 523. 7, etc.; παρὰ τὰ δεινά *in the midst* of danger, Plut. Anton. 63, etc.—On παρ' ἡμέραν, and similar phrases, v. supra I. 5. *c.*

D. Position:—παρά may follow its Subst. in all three cases, but then becomes by anastrophé πάρα, except when the ult. is elided, as Il. 4. 97., 18. 400.

E. παρά absol., as Adv., *near, together, at once,* often in Hom.: this must be distinguished from παρά in tmesi, which is also common in Hom.

F. πάρα often stands, esp. in Hom. and Hes., for πάρεστι and πάρεισι, when it always suffers anastrophé; so in Att., as Aesch. Pers. 167, Soph. El. 285, Eur. Med. 444.

G. in Compos., it retains the same usages; esp., I. *alongside of, beside,* as in πάρειμι (εἰμί), παρίστημι, παράκειμαι, παράλληλοι, παρέζομαι: and of motion, as in παραπλέω, πάρειμι (εἶμι). II. *to the side of, to,* as in παραδίδωμι, παρέχω. III. *to one side of, by, past,* as in παρέρχομαι, παροίχομαι, παραπέμπω, παρακμάζω, παρατρέχω. IV. metaph., 1. *aside* or *beyond,* i. e. *amiss, wrong,* as in παραβαίνω, παράγω, παρορᾶν, παρόμνυμι, παρακούω, παραγιγνώσκω, just like German *ver-* in verschwören, our *for*swear. 2. of comparison, as in παραβάλλω, παρατίθημι. 3. of alteration or change, as in παραλλάσσω, παραπλάσσω, παράφημι, παραπείθω, παρατεκταίνω, παρανδάω.

παραβαίνω, f. βήσομαι: pf. βέβηκα: part. βεβώς, Ep. βεβᾰώς: pf. pass. -βέβασμαι: aor. 2. παρέβην. *To go by, by the side of:* in Hom. only twice, both times in Ep. part. pf. *standing beside* the warrior in the chariot (cf. παραβάτης), Ἕκτορι παρβεβαώς c. dat., Il. 11. 522; and of two warriors, παρβεβαῶτε .. ἀλλήλοιϊν 13. 708; so too impf. παρέβασκε is used as = ἦν παραβάτης, i. e. *the combatant* in the chariot, 11. 104; but reversely in Hdt. 7. 40, παραβέβηκέ οἱ ἡνίοχος. II. *to pass beside* or *beyond,* and mostly metaph., in trans. sense: 1. *to overstep, transgress,* τὰ νόμιμα Hdt. 1. 65; δίκην Aesch. Ag. 789, Antipho 139. 38; θεοῦ νόμον Eur. Ion 231; θεσμούς, σπονδάς, ὅρκους etc., Ar. Av. 331, 461, Thuc. 1. 78, Lys. 115. 27, etc.:—also c. acc. pers., π. τινὰ δαιμόνων *to sin against* a god, Hdt. 6. 12:—absol., ὁ παραβάς *the transgressor,* Aesch. Ag. 59:—Pass. *to be transgressed* or *offended against,* σπονδὰς .., ἅς γε ὁ θεὸς .. νομίζει παραβεβάσθαι Thuc. 1. 123; νόμῳ παραβαθέντι Id. 3. 67; ἐὰν καὶ ὁτιοῦν παραβαθῇ 4. 23; παραβεβασμένοις ὅρκοις Dem. 214. fin.; παραβαινομένων absol., *though offences are committed,* Thuc. 3. 45. 2. *to pass over, omit,* Soph. Tr. 500, Dem. 298. 11. 3. *to let pass,* καιρόν, like Lat. *omittere,* Dinarch. 94. 44, cf. Aeschin. 83. 11; τρεῖς ἡμέρας π., cited from Arist. Oec. 2. 4. οὔ με παρέβα φάσμα it *escaped* me not, Eur. Hec. 704. III. *to pass on,* παραβήσομαι εἰς τὸ πρόσω (v. l. προβήσομαι) Hdt. 1. 5; π. εἰς ἀπέχθειαν (Schw. προβῆναι) Polyb. 38. 4, 3:—in Comedy, παραβαίνειν ἐς or πρὸς τὸ θέατρον *to step forward* to address the spectators, Ar. Ach. 629, Eq. 508, etc.; cf. παράβασις III.

παραβάκτρος, ον, *near* or *like a staff,* π. θεραπεύμασι services *as of a staff,* Eur. Phoen. 1564, Pors.; Dind. divisim παρὰ βάκτροις.

παράβακχος, ον, *like a Bacchanal, theatrical,* Plut. Demosth. 9.

παραβάλλω: f. βᾰλῶ: aor. 2 παρέβᾰλον: pf. -βέβληκα. *To throw beside* or *by, throw to* one, as fodder to horses, Hom. (in tmesi), Lat. *objicere, projicere,* παρὰ δέ σφισι βάλλετ' ἐδωδήν Il. 8. 504, cf. 5. 369; πὰρ' δ' ἔβαλον ζειάς Od. 4. 41; so π. τοῖς ἵπποις τὴν ἀμβροσίαν Plat. Phaedr. 247 E; so π. τοὺς ἀνθρώπους τοῖς ὄχλοις Polyb. 40. 4, 2; and in Pass., παραβληθῆναι τοῖς θηρίοις Dio C. 59. 10; κύβοισι παραβεβλημένος *given up* to dice, Ar. Pl. 243:—also *to throw in,* φακέλλους ἐς τὸ μέταξυ Thuc. 2. 77, cf. 6. 99:—Εὐβοία τῇ ἠπείρῳ παραβεβλημένη *lying parallel to* .., Strabo 399. 2. *to hold out to* one, *hold out as a bait,* Xen. Cyn. 11. 2. 3. *to hold out, cast in one's teeth,* Lat. *objicere,* τινί τι Aeschin. 81. 3. II. *to set side by side,* and so *to*

stake one thing *against* another, as in games of chance: mostly in Med. *to expose oneself to danger*, Lat. *objicere se periculo, projicere se*, c. acc., *αἰὲν ἐμὴν ψυχὴν παραβαλλόμενος πολεμίζειν setting my* life *upon a cast, risking it* in war, Il. 9. 322; so *παραβάλλεσθαι τὰ τέκνα* Hdt. 7. 10, 8; *τοὺς παῖδας* Thuc. 2. 44; *πλείω παραβαλλόμενοι having* greater *interests at stake*, Thuc. 3. 65; *οὐκ ἴσα π.* Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 11; also, like *κίνδυνον ῥίπτειν* or *παρρίπτειν* (q. v.), Lat. *aleam jacere, τὸν κίνδυνον τῶν σωμάτων παραβαλλομένους* Thuc. 3. 14: *παραβάλλεσθαι πρός τι to expose oneself to* a risk, Polyb. 1. 37, 9; *π. τοῖς ὅλοις* Id. 2. 26, 6; *π. καὶ τολμᾶν* Id. 18. 36, 2: c. inf. *to venture* to do, Plut. Pelop. 8: cf. *παράβολος*. 2. *to set side by side*, and so *to compare* one with another, *τινί τι* Hdt. 4. 198; *τι πρός τι* Hipp. Art. 818, Xen. Mem. 2. 4, 5, Isocr. 195 C; *τι παρά τι* Plat. Gorg. 475 E, cf. Ar. Av. 335; *π.* [*ἵππον*] *ἵππῳ to let* one *race* with another, Xen. Eq. 9. 8:—hence in Med., *παραβάλλομαι θρήνους ὄρνιθι I set my* songs *against* the bird's, rival it in singing, Eur. I. T. 1094; and, absol., *παραβαλλόμεναι vying with one another*, Id. Andr. 290:—so in Pass., *ἀπάτα δ' ἀπάταις παραβαλλομένα* one piece of treachery *set against* another, Soph. O. C. 231. III. *to bring to the side of*, v. infra B. III. IV. *to throw, turn, bend sideways, ὄμμα π. τινα to cast it askance*, like a timid animal, Aesch. Fr. 284; *τὼφθαλμώ* Ar. Nub. 362, cf. Eq. 173; *π. τὸ ἕτερον οὖς πλάγιον to turn* one's ears to listen, Xen. Cyn. 5. 32, cf. Plat. Rep. 531 A; *τὴν κεφαλήν* Id. Phaed. 103 A; so too *π. στόμα Ἡρακλεῖ to lend* one's mouth to Hercules, i. e. join in his praise, Pind. P. 9. 152; *π. τοὺς γομφίους to lay to* one's grinders, Ar. Pax 34; *π. τὸ θυρίον to put to* the door, *shut* it, Plut. 2. 940 F. V. *to deposit with* one, *entrust to* him, Lat. *committere, τινί τι* Hdt. 2. 154; so in Pass., *Λακεδαιμονίοις .. πλεῖστον δὴ παραβεβλημένοι* Thuc. 5. 113: more commonly *παρατίθεμαι* (B. II). VI. acc. to Suid., Phot., Hesych., *to deceive, betray*, as in Hdt. 1. 108, Eur. Andr. 289, Thuc. 1. 133, cf. Alcae. Com. Incert. 5. VII. in Arithm. *to divide* one number by another. VIII. in Math. writers, *παραλληλόγραμμον π. παρὰ εὐθεῖαν to apply* a parallelogram to a straight line, Eucl.

B. intr. *to come near, approach*, Plat. Lys. 203 E, ubi v. Heind., Arist. Pol. 7. 12, 4, etc.; *π. ἀλλήλοις to meet* one another, Plat. Rep. 556 C, cf. 449 B; *π. εἰς τὰς ἡδονὰς to indulge* in.., Arist. Eth. N. 7. 13, 6. II. *to go by sea, to cross over*, Lat. *trajicere, παρέβαλε νηυσὶ ἰθὺ Σκιάθου* Hdt. 7. 179, cf. Philipp. ap. Dem. 163. 3; so of the ships, *ναῦς Πελοποννησίων π. εἰς Ἰωνίαν* Thuc. 3. 32; opp. to *ἀπαίρω*, Arist. H. A. 8. 12, 11. III. so in Med., *τὴν ἄκατον παραβάλλου bring it alongside, put in, heave to*, Ar. Eq. 762; and absol., *παραβαλοῦ* Id. Ran. 180, 269:—later also in Act., *παραβαλόντες τῇ τριήρει having come along aside of her, in a sea-fight*, Polyb. 15. 2, 12, cf. 1. 22, 9. IV. *to turn aside, change, εἴς τι* Arist. Eth. N. 7. 13, 7.

παραβάπτισμα, ατος, τό, *false baptism*, Eccl.

παραβαπτιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a false, fraudulent baptist*, Eccl.; metaph., *an impostor*, Epict. Diss. 2. 9, 21.

παραβάπτω, f. ψω, *to dye at the same time*, Plut. Phoc. 28.

παραβαρβαρίζω, *to speak barbarously*, Hesych. s. v. *ἀσαλγάνας*.

παραβᾰσῐλεύω, *to reign beside, along with*, Eunap. p. 53. II. *to govern ill*, or *to commit treason*, Lxx.

παραβᾰσία, ἡ, Ep. *παραιβασίη*, Hes. Th. 220; Poët. *παρβασία* Aesch. Theb. 743; = *παράβασις* II.

παράβᾰσις, Ep. **παραίβ–**, ἡ, *a going aside, escape, παραίβασις ἔσσετ' ὀλέθρου* Ap. Rh. 4. 832: *a deviation, slight alteration*, Arist. Pol. 5. 8, 2, Plut. 2. 649 B: *a digression*, Strabo 15. 2. of the action of *walking, π. καὶ παράλλαξις σκελῶν* Plut. Philop. 6. II. *an overstepping, ὅρων* Id. 2. 122 E; *τῶν δικαίων παραβάσεις* Id. Comp. Ages. c. Pomp. 1:—absol. *a transgression*, Id. 2. 209 A, 746 C, etc.; so Ep. *παραιβασίη*, Hes. Th. 220. III. *the parabasis*, a part of the old Comedy, in which the Chorus came forward and addressed the audience in the Poet's name; not however indispensable, for in three of the extant pieces of Aristoph., viz., Eccl., Lysistr., Plut., it is wanting. The parabasis was in no way connected with the main action, (whence the name, *a digression* from the plot); and thus somewhat resembled the prologue of Roman Comedy, except that it was always in the middle of the piece, generally soon after the first Chorus. Even this was imitated by Plautus in the Circulio and Cistellaria. When complete it consisted of seven different parts, *κομμάτιον, παράβασις* proper, *μακρόν* or *πνῖγος, στροφή, ἐπίρρημα, ἀντίστροφος, ἀντεπίρρημα*: the three first with the *ἐπίρρημα* and *ἀντεπίρρημα* were spoken by the Coryphaeus, the *στροφή* and *ἀντίστροφος* by the whole chorus, Herm. El. Metr. 3. 21. There are complete *παραβάσεις* in the Acharn., Eq., and Vesp.

παραβᾰτέω, *to be a παραβάτης, τινι to* one, Philostr. Jun. 882: generally, *to sit* or *stand by the driver*, in poet. form *παραιβ–*, Ath. 609 D.

παραβᾰ́της, poet. **παραιβᾰ́της**, ου, ὁ, (*παραβαίνω* I) *one who stands beside*: properly *the warrior* or *combatant who stands beside the charioteer, ἀν δ' ἔβαν ἐν δίφροισι παραιβάται ἡνίοχοί τε*, Il. 23. 132; *παραιβάτας ἔστησαν ἐς τάξιν δορός* Eur. Supp. 677; *ἀναλαβεῖν τοὺς παραβάτας* Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 29, etc.; *δύο δ' εἰσὶν ἐπὶ τῷ ἅρματι π. πρὸς ἡνιόχῳ* Strabo 709:—the Att. name was *ἀποβάται* acc. to Dion. H. 7. 73:—fem. *παραιβάτις*, Ap. Rh. 1. 754. The *παραβάται*, in Plut. Aemil. 12, were light troops (*velites*) who ran beside the horseman, cf. Liv. 44. 26. II. (*παραβαίνω* II. 1) *a transgressor*, Aesch Eum. 553 (in poet. form *παρβάτης*); *π. θεῶν* Polemo ap. Macrob. Sat. 5. 19, 29.

παραβᾰτικός, ή, όν, *of*, or *disposed for transgressing*, Origen. II. *belonging to the comic*, *παράβασις* Schol. Ar. Vesp. 1257.

παραβᾰ́τις, poet. *παραβάτις*, ιδος, fem. of *παραβάτης*, q. v. II. *a woman who follows the reapers*, Theocr. 3. 32.

παραβᾰ́τός, poet. *παρβατός*, ον, *to be overcome* or *overreached*, *Διὸς οὐ παρβατός ἐστι φρήν* Aesch. Supp. 1049; *κράτος οὐ παραβατόν* Soph. Ant. 874.

παραβᾰφής, ές, = *παραλουργής*, Hesych.; **παράβαφος**, ον, Phot.

παραβεβάσθαι, inf. pf. pass. of *παραβαίνω*.

παραβεβλημένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of *παραβάλλω*, = *παραβολάδην*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 936. II. *recklessly*, Poll. 3. 136.

παραβεβυσμένως, Adv. to expl. *βύζην*, Schol. Luc. Lexiph. 2.

παραβιάζομαι, f. άσομαι, Dep.:—*to do* a thing *by force against nature* or *law*, Lxx:—*to use violence, περί τινος* Polyb. 26. 1, 3. II. c. acc., *π. χάρακα to force* the palisade, Id. 22. 10, 7: *π. τινά to constrain, compel* him, Ev. Luc. 24. 29, etc.:—*μύθους π. καὶ διαστρέφειν to do* them *violence*, Plut. 2. 19 E, cf. Id. Lycurg. 6.—The Act. in Byz. writers.

παραβίας, ου, ὁ, (or **–βίη**, ἡ) *a drink made from millet and κόννζα*, Hecatae. (ap. Ath. 447 D) Fr. 123.

παραβιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a forcing of nature* or *law*, Plut. 2. 1097 F.

παραβῐβάζω, *to put aside, remove, τὴν ἁμαρτίαν* Lxx. 2. *to mock*, Lat. *traduco*, Byz.

παραβλάπτω, *to damage indirectly, damage*, Xen. Ephes. 4. 2, Galen.

παραβλαστάνω, f. *βλαστήσω*, *to sprout* or *shoot up beside, to grow up beside* or *by*, Hipp. 401. 8, Plat. Rep. 573 D, Arist. Gen. Ann. 3. 11, 11:—c. acc. *to put forth like shoots, τὰς κακίας* Themist. 360 B.

παραβλάστημα, ατος, τό, *a side-growth, off-shoot, sucker*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 9, 2; so **παραβλάστη**, ἡ, Ib. 1. 2, 6.

παραβλάστησις, ἡ, *side-growth*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 1, 8.

παραβλαστητικός, ή, όν, *inclined to put out off-shoots*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 6, 3: *παραβλαστικός* is prob. an error in H. P. 1. 3, 3., 1. 5, 1., 1. 6, 5, etc.

παράβλαψις, εως, ἡ, *damage*, Boisson. Anecd. 2. 391.

παράβλεμμα, ατος, τό, *a side-glance, a sideling look*, Poll. 2. 56.

παραβλέπω, f. ψω, *to look aside, take a side look*, Ar. Ran. 409; *π. θατέρῳ* [sc. *ὀφθαλμῷ*] *to look suspiciously* with one eye, Id. Vesp. 497; but also *to peep out of the corner of* one's eye, Id. Eccl. 498:—*to look askance, look stern, τῷ ὀφθαλμῷ π. καὶ δεινὸν δέδορκε* Nicostr. ap. Stob. 427. 15. 2. *to see wrong*, Luc. Necyom. 1. II. *to overlook, neglect*, c. acc., Polyb. 6. 46, 6: *to despise*, Hesych.

παράβλεψις, ἡ, *looking at slightly* or *askance*, Plut. 2. 521 D.

παραβλήδην, Adv. (*παραβάλλω*) *thrown in by the way, κερτομίοις ἐπέεσσι π. ἀγορεύων* speaking *with a side-meaning*, i. e. *maliciously, deceitfully*, Il. 4. 6 (like *παραίβολα κερτομέειν*, h. Hom. Merc. 56): other explain it by *ἐξ ἀντιβολῆς, in objection* or *to answer*, as Ap. Rh. took it 2. 448., 3. 107, cf. Opp. H. 2. 113. 2. *in parables*, Nonn. Jo. 16. 25. II. *parallelwise*, Arat. 535.

παράβλημα, ατος, τό, (*παραβάλλω*) *that which is thrown beside* or *before, fodder*, Eust. 1406. 25. II. *that which hung before to protect* or *cover*, esp. *a* kind of *curtain* or *skreen used to cover* the sides of ships, Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 22; cf. *παράρρυμα*.

παραβλής, ῆτος, ὁ, ἡ, *distraught*, Manetho 6. 560; al. *παραπλήξ*.

παραβλητέος, α, ον, *to be compared τινί* to one, Plut. Cimon 3. II *παραβλητέον, one must compare*, Euseb. 2. *one must throw before βοὸς τροφήν* Geop. 17. 19, 2. 3. *one must divide*, Nicom. Arithm. p. 150.

παραβλητικός, ή, όν, *fitted for comparing*, Hesych., etc.

παραβλητός, ή, όν, *to be compared, comparable*, Plut. Aemil. 7, etc.

παραβλύζω, f. ύσω, *to make gush out beside*, c. acc., *π. τὸ περιττὸν* [*τοῦ οἴνου*] Anon. ap. Suid.; c. gen. partit., *π. τοῦ οἴνου ἐν τῷ ὕπνῳ* Philostr. 796, cf. *ἀποβλύζω*.

παραβλώσκω, poet. pf. *παρμέμβλωκα*, *to go beside*, esp. for the purpose of protecting, *τῷ δ' αὖτε φιλομμειδὴς Ἀφροδίτη αἰεὶ παρμέμβλωκε* Il. 4. 11; *ἣ γάρ οἱ αἰεὶ μήτηρ παρμέμβλωκεν* 24. 73.

παραβλώψ, ῶπος, ὁ, ἡ, *looking askance, squinting*, *παραβλῶπές τ' ὀφθαλμώ* Il. 9. 503, cf. Anth. P. 11. 361; *π. ὀφθαλμοί* Luc. adv. Ind. 7. (From *παραβλέπω*, like *κλώψ* from *κλέπτω*.)

παραβοάω, f. *ήσομαι*, *to call* or *cry out to*, Dem. 1359. 16.

παραβοήθεια, ἡ, *help, aid, succour*, *αἱ τῶν ἔργων π.* Plat. Legg. 778 A *αἱ π. aids in war*, Polyb. 2. 5, 2, etc.

παραβοηθέω, *to come to aid, to come up to help, τινί* Thuc. 1. 47, Aristipho, etc.; *πρός τινα* against one, Polyb. 2. 54, 10:—absol. *to come to the rescue*, Ar. Eq. 257, Thuc. 3. 22. 2. *to aid on the other hand*, like *ἀντιβοηθέω*, Plat. Rep. 572 E.

παραβοήθημα, ατος, τό, *help, aid, succour*, Math. Vett. 57.

παραβολάδην, poet. παρβ-, = παραβλήδην II, Ap. Rh. 4. 936, Arat. 318, 525.

παραβολεύομαι, Dep. *to venture, expose oneself*, like παραβάλλομαι, π. τῇ ψυχῇ Ep. Phil. 2. 30: vulg. παραβουλ-.

παραβολή, ἡ, (παραβάλλω II) *a placing beside*, esp. *a comparing, comparison*, Plat. Phil. 33 B; π. καὶ σύγκρισις Polyb. 1. 2, 2; συγκρίνειν ἐκ παραβολῆς Id. 12. 28, 9:—*an illustration*, Isocr. 280 A; and so Arist. Rhet. 2. 20, who expressly distinguishes it from the λόγος (*apologue* or *fable*), which answers to the παραβολή or *parable* of Scripture. II. παραβάλλω B. III) *a ranging side by side, a meeting so*, Plat. Tim. 40 C; ἐκ παραβολῆς [νεῶν] μάχεσθαι to fight a sea-fight *broadside to broadside*, Polyb. 15. 2, 13, Diod. 14. 60. III. *a sidelong direction, obliquity*, διὰ πολλῶν ἐλιγμῶν καὶ π. Plut. Arat. 22. IV. *projecting*, τοῦ ἡλίου Max. Tyr. 17. 9. V. (παραβάλλω A. II) *the making a venture, a venture*, Schol. Thuc. 1. 131. VI. *division*, as opp. to multiplication, Arithm. VII. *the conic section* called *parabola*, because its axis is *parallel to* the side of the cone, Math. Vett. 2. in Eucl. *a parallelogram applied* to a straight line. VIII. = παράβολον (v. sub παράβολος II), Arist. Oec. 2. 6, 3, with v.l. παράβολον, -βόλιον.

παραβολικός, ή, όν, *figurative*, Clem. Al. 804, Schol. Il. 13. 62. Adv. -κῶς, Clem. Al. 946.

παραβόλιον, τό, later form for παράβολον, rejected by Phryn. p. 238; cf. παράβολος II.

παραβολοειδής, ές, *serving for comparison*, Schol. Il. 13. 152.

παράβολος, ον, I. *thrown in by the way, deceitful*, v. sub παραβλήδην. II. (παραβάλλω A. II) *exposing oneself* or *what belongs to one*: hence, 1. of persons, *venturesome, reckless*, Ar. Vesp. 192; πρὸς κινδύνους παραβολώτατος App. Civ. 2. 149; φιλοκίνδυνος καὶ π. ἐν ταῖς μάχαις Diod. 19. 3: so παραβόλως μάχεσθαι, like ψυχὴν παραβαλλόμενος, to fight *desperately*, Lat. *projecta audacia*, παραβόλως πλεῖν, etc., Menand. Incert. 97. 2. of things and actions, *hazardous, perilous*, ἔργον Hdt. 9. 45; π. καὶ χαλεπόν Isocr. 126 A; π. καὶ καλὰ ἔργα Polyb. 18. 36, 1; πρᾶξις ἀνέλπιστος καὶ παραβολωτάτη Diod. 20. 5; ἡ τόλμα καὶ τὸ π. τοῦ ἀνδρός Polyb. 3. 61, 6:—Adv. -λως, *suddenly, by a coup-de-main*, ἀνελπίστως καὶ π. Id. 1. 23, 7:—also π. ὁδοί, τόποι *dangerous* roads, etc., Heraclit. in Gale Myth. p. 76, Polyb.; τὰ π. *bold metaphors*, Longin. 32. III. as law-term, τὸ π. *a deposit made* in appeal-cases as security for the fine due in case of failure, later παραβόλιον, Herm. Pol. Ant. § 140. 16: cf. παρακαταβολή, παρακαταθήκη. IV. *a border along the edge* of a garment, C. I. no. 155. 41.

παραβομβέω, f. ήσω, *to hum beside* or *after*, ἡ χορδὴ π. τῷ μέλει Synes. 72 D.—Pass. *to be deafened*, Agath. 29 B.

παραβόσκω, *to feed beside, entertain*, Ephipp. Ἐφηβ. 1.

παραβουκολέω, like παραπλανάω, *to lead astray by fraud, to beguile*, Denom. ap. Euseb. P. E. 211 C.

παραβουλεύομαι, v. sub παραβολ-.

παραβρᾰβεύω, strictly *to give an unjust judgment in an athletic contest*, Plut. 2. 535 C:—generally, *to pervert*, τὴν ἀλήθειαν Eccl.; παραβεβραβευμένα κρίματα Polyb. 24. 1, 12.

παραβρᾰχύ, Adv. for παρὰ βραχύ, *nearly*; v. παρά C. I. 5, βραχύς I.

παράβυσμα, ατος, τό, *stuffing*, Harpocr.

παράβυστος, ον, (παραβύω) *stuffed* or *forced in*, hence of a self-invited guest, Timoth. Com. Κυναρ. 1, cf. Ath. 257 A; so ἐκ παραβύστου καθῆσθαι Plut. 2. 617 E:—π. κλίνη a *stuffed* couch, Poll. 3. 43, Hesych., Suid. II. *pushed aside* or *into a corner*: τὸ παράβυστον (sc. δικαστήριον), an Athenian law-court of small dimensions, *lying in an obscure part of the town* (where οἱ ἔνδεκα hold their sittings, Harp.), Lys. 109. Poll. 8. 121, Paus. 1. 28, 8:—metaph., ἐν παραβύστῳ *in a corner*, Dem. 715. 20, Arist. Top. 8. 1, 17, cf. Hemst. Luc. Necyom. 17.

παραβύω, *to stuff in, insert*, Luc. Lexiph. 24, Pisc. 22; π. ἐς τὴν πλευρὰν τὸν ἀκινάκην Id. Tox. 58; τόνος παραβυόμενος εἰς τὴν ἀκοήν Id. Somnag. 13:—Med., Id. D. Meretr. 12. 2, Anth. P. 11. 210. II. *to stop up*, τὰ ὦτα Sext. Emp. P. 1. 50. [ῡ in Anth. l.c.]

παραβώμιος, ον, *beside* or *at the altar*, v.l. Soph. O. T. 184; ὕμνοι π. Philo 2. 484, cf. Luc. D. Syr. 42.

παρ-αγγελεύς, έως, ὁ, *an informer, accuser*, Gloss.

παρ-αγγελία, ἡ, *a command* or *order* issued to soldiers, Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 7, v. Act. Apost. 16. 24; cf. παραγγέλλω II:—*the word of command*, Polyb. 6. 27, 1. II. *the summoning one's partisans* to support one in a suit at law, *exertion of influence*, Dem. 341. 2., 432. 11. 2. *canvassing for public office*, the Lat. *ambitus*, Plut. Crass. 15, Wyttenb. Id 2. 276 C, App. Civ. 1. 21, etc. III. *a set of rules* or *precepts*, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 2, 4: *instruction, precept, advice*, Hipp. Jusj., Diod. 4. 6., 15. 10, Excerpt. 512. 40, 1 Ep. Tim. 1. 5. IV. *a muster-roll*, Evagr. H. E. 2. 1.

παρ-αγγέλλω, f. ελῶ, *to pass on* or *transmit as a message*, as by telegraph, πευκὴ σέλας παραγγείλασα Μακίστου σκοπαῖς Aesch. Ag. 289, cf. 294, 316; μνήμην παραγγέλλοντες ὧν ἐκύρσατε Eur. Supp. 1173. II. often as military term, *to give the watchword*, which is *passed* from man to man, π. τὸ σύνθημα, Lat. *imperium per manus tradere*, Xen. An. 1. 8, 3; cf. παράγγελμα, παράγγελσις: then, 2. *to give the word, give orders, command*, properly of the general, Aesch. Pers. 469, etc.; τινὶ ποιεῖν τι Hdt. 4. 89., 9. 53, Xen., etc.; with the dat. omitted, Hdt. 8. 70, etc.: and so, generally, *to order, recommend, exhort*, not so strong as κελεύω, π. τινὶ ποιεῖν τι Soph. Phil. 1178, Plat. Phaed. 116 C, etc.; τινί τι Eur. Supp. 1173, Heracl. 825, etc.; π. τινὶ ὅπως.. Plat. Rep. 415 B:—c. acc. rei only, *to order*, π. παρασκευὴν σίτου *to order* corn to be prepared, like Lat. *imperare frumentum*, Hdt. 3. 25; σιτία Thuc. 7. 43; π. στρατείαν, like Lat. *indicere*, Aeschin. 63. 7., 66. 28: c. acc. cognato, π. παράγγελμα Lys. 121. 32; also παραγγελίᾳ π. Act. Apost. 5. 28:—Pass., τὰ παραγγελλόμενα military *orders*, Thuc. 2. 11; ἐς τὰ π. ἰέναι Id. 1. 121, cf. 3. 55; κατὰ τὰ παρηγγελμένα Xen. An. 2. 2, 8. 3. generally, *to command, prescribe*, Plat. Rep. 429 C, etc.; τὰ παραγγελλόμενα, of a magistrate's *orders*, Arist. Pol. 4. 14, 4. III. also *to encourage, cheer on*, c. acc., ἵππους Theogn. 998; π. εἰς ὅπλα *to call* to arms, Xen. An. 1. 5, 13. IV. *to summon to one's help*, esp. at Athens, *to summon one's partisans, form a cabal*, Dem. 515. 19 (where many Mss. περιήγγελκεν, but) cf. 1461. 3, Lys. 95. 28 sq. 2. π. τὴν ἀρχήν *to canvass for* the chief power, like Lat. *magistratum ambire*, Dion. H. 11. 61, cf. Plut. Mar. 5, etc.:—also intr., π. εἰς ὑπατείαν *to be candidate for*.., Plut. Caes. 13, cf. Cato Mi. 8; εἰς τὴν δημαρχίαν App. Civ. 1. 21; then of other formal acts, ἐκ μειρακίων π. εἰς ἄνδρας *to offer oneself for admission* into them, Poll. 2. 10; and later simply *to announce one's arrival, arrive*, εἰς τὸν κόσμον Synes. 128 B; often so in Byz., cf. ἀντιπαραγγέλλω, παραγγελία II; so too παρακελεύομαι. V. *to teach, admonish*, Plut. 2. 12 D, 210 E, etc. VI. of a divorced wife, *to announce* to her husband *that she is pregnant* by him: if the latter declares that she cannot be so, he was said ἀντιπαραγγέλλειν, Pandect. VII. *to enter on the muster-roll*, Evagr. H. E. 2. 1.

παρ-άγγελμα, ατος, τό, *a message transmitted* as by telegraph, Aesch. Ag. 480. II. *an order, word of command*, Lys. 121. 32; παράγγελμα ἐχόντων μὴ χωρίζεσθαι ap. Dem. 569. 1; ἀπὸ παραγγέλματος *by word of command*, Thuc. 8. 99; ἐκ π. Polyb. 1. 27, 8, etc.; διδόναι τὰ παραγγέλματα 10. 21, 9. III. *instruction, precept*, Xen. Cyn. 13. 19, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 248, etc.

παρ-αγγελμᾰτικός, ή, όν, *admonitory*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 180; with v. l. -γελτικός. Adv. -κῶς, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 204.

παρ-άγγελσις, ή, *an announcing*:—in war esp. *a giving an order, giving word of command*, which was passed from one to another, Thuc. 5. 66, Plat. Legg. 942 B; ἀπὸ παραγγέλσεως πορεύεσθαι Xen. An. 4. 1, 5: cf. παραγγέλλω, παράγγελμα.

παρ-αγγελτικός, ή, όν, = παραγγελματικός, Euseb. C. Marc. 130 A, etc.

παράγειος, ον, (γῆ) *haunting the shallow water near the shore*, opp. to πελάγιος, Arist. H. A. 8. 19, 18.

παραγεμιστή, ή, a local name for *the torpedo*, Eust. 261. 17.

παραγένησις, ή, *presence*, Epicur. ap. Eust. 111. 25.

παραγεύω, *to give just a taste* of a thing, τινά τινος: metaph., φρονήματος παραγεύειν τὸ θῆλυ *to* give women *a slight taste* of courage, Plut. Lycurg. 14:—Med. *to taste slightly*, πότου Anaxil. Καλυψ. 2; καινοῦ τινος Antiph. Incert. 14.

παραγηράω, f. άσομαι, *to be the worse for old age, be superannuated*, Aeschin. 89. 28, Diod. Excerpt. Vat. p. 16, Poll. 2. 16.

παραγίγνομαι, Ion. and in later Gr. -γίνομαι [ῐ]; fut. γενήσομαι: aor. παρεγενόμην. *To be beside, to be by* or *near, be present with* or *at*, c. dat. pers. et rei, καί σφιν παρεγίγνετο δαιτί Od. 17. 173, cf. Thuc. 3. 54; c. dat. pers. only, *to stand beside* or *near*, π. Σοφοκλεῖ ἐρωτωμένῳ *I was by when he was asked*, Plat. Rep. 329 B, cf. Antipho 143. 23; c. dat. rei only, π. τῇ μάχῃ Plat. Charm. 153 C; τῇ συνουσίᾳ Id. Symp. 172 C, cf. Hdt. 8. 109; also π. ἐν τοῖς ἀγῶσι, Isocr. 243 B; ἐν τοῖς λόγοις, ἐν τῇ συνουσίᾳ Plat. Prot. 337 A, Symp. 173 B; absol., Antipho 118. 21:—hence, 2. π. τινι *to stand by, second, support, assist*, Hes. Th. 429, 432, 436, μάρτυρες τοῖσι θανοῦσι π. Aesch. Eum. 319, cf. Ar. Eq. 242: *to come to aid*, τινί Hdt. 3. 32; ἐπί τινα against one, Thuc. 2. 95. 3. of things, *to be at hand, to come, happen* or *accrue* to one, τινί, Lat. *contingere alicui*, Thuc. 1. 15, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 2; φόβοι παραγιγνόμενοί τινι Isocr. 89 A:—impers., σῷ τρόπῳ παραγίγνεται εἰδέναι Plat. Meno 71 A. II. *to come to*, τινί Theogn. 139, Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 14, etc.; also π. εἰς τόπον Hdt. 1. 185; π. ἐς τὠυτό *to come to* the same point, Id. 2. 4; ἐπὶ τὰς ταφάς Aeschin. 87. 22:—absol. *to arrive, come up*, παρεγένοντο αἱ νῆες Hdt. 6. 95. 2. *to come to maturity*, of corn, etc., Id. 1. 193., 4. 29.

παραγιγνώσκω, later -γῑνώσκω: fut. -γνώσομαι: aor. παρέγνων:—*to decide beside* the right, *err in their judgment*, ὑπὲρ τούτων περὶ αὐτοῦ Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 17; π. τοῦ δικαίου Philostr. 616.

παρ-αγκᾰλίζομαι, Dep. *to take into one's arms*, Poll. 2. 139.

παρ-αγκάλισμα, ατος, τό, *that which is taken into the arms, a beloved one*, a mistress or wife, Soph. Ant. 650; where it is borrowed by Lyc. 113, and restored by Dind. in Eur. Hel. 242 (metri grat.) for ὑπαγκάλισμα.

παρ-αγκιστρόομαι, Pass. *to be furnished with barbs*, *βέλη παρηγκιστρωμένα* Plut. 2. 631 D, cf. Diod. 17. 43.

παρ-αγκωνίζω, *to fold the arms*, *set them a-kimbo*, Clearch. ap. Ath. 258 A, Phot., Suid.:—Med. *to push aside with the elbows*, *elbow*, *τὸν πλησίον* Luc. Tim. 54; *ἀλλήλους* Id. Pisc. 34, generally, *to supplant*, Strabo 229.

παρ-αγκωνιστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who elbows*, Clearch. ap. Ath. 258 A.

παράκλουτος, *ον*, *with spare buttocks*, Hippiatr.

παραγλύφω, f. *ψω*, *to counterfeit* a seal, *τὰς σφραγῖδας* Diod. 1. 78; cf. *παρακόπτω*. II. *to scrape* or *pare off a little*, Hipp. Fract. 773, Galen. 2. 461. [*ῠ*]

παραγνᾰθίδιος, *ον*, *on* or *for the cheek*, *κόσμος ἵππου* Eust. 1324. 39: *τὸ π.*, = sq., Id. 67. 43.

παραγνᾰθίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *the cheekpiece* of the helmet or tiara, Strabo 733, Eust. 601. 10, etc.

παραγνάμπτω, f. *ψω*, *to bend to one side*, Coluth. 239.

παρ-άγνυμι, *to fracture at the side* or *slightly*, Hipp. Mochl. 866.

παραγονάτιον, *τό*, *the space between two joints* in a reed, Synes. 270 A.

παρ-ᾰγοράζω, f. *άσω*, = *παροψωνέω*, Alex. *Δρωπίδ.* 3.

παρᾱγορέομαι, Dor. for *παρηγ-*, Pind.

παρ-ᾰγόρευσις, *ἡ*, *a prohibition*, Joseph. A. J. 18. 9, 2: *a denial*, Hesych.

παράγραμμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *that which one writes beside*, *an additional clause*, *codicil*, *rider*, *προσπαραγράφειν π.* Dem. 997. 10, cf. Aen. Tact. 31.

παραγραμμᾰτίζω, *to alter by changing a letter*, and so *to make a paragram* or *alliterative pun on* a name, *ὡς ἀνέπλασσε Πλάτων πεπλασμένα θαύματα εἰδώς*, Timo ap. Diog. L. 3. 20; such jokes were called *τὰ παρὰ γράμμα σκώμματα* (Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 6), such as *κόλαξ* for *κόραξ*, Ar. Vesp. 45; *Κλωπίδαι* for *Κρωπίδαι* Id. Eq. 79; *πολυπευθής* for *-βενθής*, Eust. 130. 14; *Caldius Biberius Mero* for *Claudius Tiberius Nero*, Suet. Tib. 42; cf. Schol. Ar. Nub. 31, Ran. 432, Cic. Fam. 7. 32, 2. II. *to conjecture* a reading *by change* of letters, Strabo 41.

παραγραμμᾰτισμός, *ὁ*, *a putting one letter for another*, Steph. Byz.; also **παραγραμμάτισις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, Tzetz.: **παραγραμματρίστρια**, a fem. Adj., Nicet. Ann. 315 D.

παραγρᾰφή, *ἡ*, *anything written beside*, *a marginal mark*, Isocr. 322 A, Hyperid. ap. Harp.:—*a critical* or *grammatical mark of punctuation*, to mark the end of a sentence, Arist. Rhet. 3. 8, 6; or to mark that a passage is spurious, Luc. Imag. 24; in a drama, two dots to mark the change of persons, Schol. Ar. Ran. 1479, Pax 443, and prob. l. in Nub. 653:—hence, 2. *a paragraph* (in our sense), Ath. 453 C, Phot. II. *an exception taken* by the defendant *to the indictment* (*γραφή*), *a demurrer*, Isocr. 371 A, cf. 375 B; *παραγραφὴν παραγράφεσθαι* or *δοῦναι* Dem. 912. 15., 924. 3, etc.; opp. to *εὐθεῖα δίκη*, Dem. in Phorm. (in Tit.); cf. *παραγράφω* II. 4, Dict. of Antiqq. s. v. III. in Rhetoric, *a brief summary* of one subject *before passing on* to another, Schol. Il. 16. 1, Eust. 107. ult.

παραγρᾰφικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for a παραγραφή* (signf. II), *τὸ π. the objection of the defendant to the indictment*, (*γραφή*), *constitutio translativa*, Cic. Inv. Rhet. 1. 8, Walz Rhett. 3. 18., 5. 163, etc.

παραγρᾰφίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a writing instrument*, Lxx (Alex.), Poll. 4. 18., 10. 59.

παράγρᾰφος, (sc. *γραμμή*) *ἡ*, *a line* or *stroke drawn in the margin*, with a dot over it, to mark the corresponding parts of a chorus or parabasis, which are interrupted by parts of the dialogue, Hephaest. 133, 135. II. = *παραγραφή*, Harpocr. III. as Subst., in late Greek, *a pencil for drawing lines*, Salmas. Solin. 643 sq.

παραγράφω, f. *ψω*, *to write by the side*, *πλησίον π.* Ar. Vesp. 99:—generally, *to add*, *subjoin*, esp. a clause to a law, a contract, or the like, *τί βεβούλευται περὶ τῶν σπονδῶν ἐν τῇ στήλῃ παραγράψαι* Ar. Lys. 513, cf. Plat. Legg. 785 A, Dem. 1237. 2:—esp. of fraudulent interpolations, *ἄλλου πατρὸς ἑαυτὸν παραγράφειν to enroll* oneself *with a wrong* father's name, Dem. 1003. fin.; *ὑποκάτω παραγράψας* Hyperid. Euxen. 40. 2. *to imitate*, Schäf. Schol. Ap. Rh. 3. 158; cf. *παραφράζω*. 3. *to make an error in copying*, Cobet Nov. Lectt. p. 684. II. Med., c. pf. pass., in various legal phrases: 1. *παραγράφεσθαι τὸν νόμον to have* the law *written in parallel columns with* a decree which is charged with illegality, *νόμους ἄλλους παραβέβηκεν*, *οὓς οὐ παραγεγράμμεθα διὰ τὸ πλῆθος* Dem. 640. 20, cf. 636. 13: so in Pass., *οἱ παραγεγραμμένοι νόμοι* 263. 20 (et ibi Dissen.), Aeschin. 82. 27. 2. *παραγράφεσθαί τινα διαιτητήν to have* him *registered as* arbiter, Dem. 1013. 4. 3. *to bring a false charge*, *Δημοσθένει δὲ τὴν γραφὴν τοῦ φόνου παραγράψασθαι* ap. Dem. 549. fin. 4. *παραγράφεσθαι μὴ εἰσαγώγιμον εἶναι* [*τὴν γραφήν*] *to take an exception to an indictment*, Dem. 939. 11., 984. fin., sq., etc.; and absol. *παραγράφεσθαι*, *to demur*, Isocr. 371 B; cf. *παραγραφή* II, *παραγραφικός*:—hence also in Act., *παραγράφειν τοὺς δανειστὰς to cheat* the usurers, Synes. 162 C. 5. *to have* a thing *copied* out, Dem. 23. 60, cf. 73. 6. *to draw a line across*, *cancel*, Aristid. 2. 246, Callistr. 905 (v. l. *περι-*); and in Pass., *τὰ φιλάνθρωπα παρεγράφη* Polyb. 9. 31, 5; cf. *περιγράφω*. 7. *to reject*, Phot.: so in Act., Schol. Soph. O. T. 907.

παραγράψῐμος, *ον*, *exceptionable*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 170.

παρ-αγρυπνέω, *to watch diligently*, Greg. Nyss.

παράγυιος, *ον*, *with distorted limbs*, Walz Rhett. 3. 663.

παραγυμνάζω, *to practise by the way*, Greg. Nyss.

παράγυμνος, *ον*, *naked at the side*, *half-naked*, Diog. L. 2. 132.

παραγυμνόω, *to lay bare at the side*, *expose*, Dio C. 49. 6. 2 metaph. *to lay bare*, *disclose*, *λόγον* etc., Hdt. 1. 126., 8. 19., 9. 44; *τὴν ἀλήθειαν* Clem. Al. 63; *παρεγυμνώθη διότι . .*, Polyb. 1. 80, 9.

παραγύμνωσις, *ἡ*, *a laying bare*, *exposing*, *τοῦ σώματος* Clem. Al. 199

παραγύρως, Adv. *moving along a circle*, i. e. *round and round*, *uncea ingly*, ap. Hesych. s. v. *διαμπερές*. [*ῠ*]

παρ-άγω, f. *ξω*, *to lead by* or *past* a place, c. acc. loci, Hdt. 4. 158., 47; *πάραγε πτέρυγας* fly *past*, Eur. Ion 166:—in late Hist. writers, *θριάμβον* Lat. *triumphum ducere*, App. Mithr. 117, Civ. 2. 101; of person, *ἐν θριάμβῳ παράγεσθαι* Plut. Caes. 55. 2. as militar term, *to march* the men *up from the side*, *to bring them from colum into line*, *π. τοὺς ἐπὶ κέρως πορευομένους . . εἰς μέτωπον* Xen. Hell. 7. 22, cf. Cyr. 2. 3, 21, An. 4. 6, 6; *τὰς τάξεις εἰς τὰ πλάγια* Ib. 3. 4, 14 *ἔξωθεν τῶν κεράτων* Ib. 21; cf. *παραγωγή* I. 2. 3. *to bring roun or forward*, *ἀγκῶνα ἐπὶ* or *παρὰ τὸ στῆθος*, Hipp. Art. 780. I. *to lead aside from the way*, *mislead*, Lat. *seducere*, Pind. P. 11. 40; *τιν μύθοις*, *λόγοις* Id. N. 7. 34, Thuc. 1. 91; *τινὰ εἰς ἀρκύστατα* Aesch Pers. 99; *π. ἀπάτῃ* Thuc. 1. 34; *ψεύδεσι* Plat. Rep. 383 A; *π. κ φενακίζειν* Dem. 604. 4:—Pass., *φόβῳ παρηγόμην* Soph. O. T. 974 *νέοις παραχθείς* Eur. Supp. 232; cf. *παραγωγή* II. 1. 2. generally *to persuade*, *lead to* or *into* a thing, *ἔς τι* Eur. I. T. 478:—but usu. something bad, Theogn. 404, Archil. 64:—Pass. *to be persuaded*, Pla Legg. 885 C; c. inf., *παρηγμένος μισθοῖς εἰργάσθαι τι* Soph. An 294, cf. Thuc. 2. 64, Bornem. Xen. Mem. 4. 8, 5. 3. things, *to lead aside*, and so *to change*, *alter the course of . .*, *τὰς μοίρ* Hdt. 1. 91; *π. τοὺς νόμους ἐπί τι*, like Lat. *deflectere*, Plat. Rep. 550 D *π. ὄνομα*, *γράμμα* Id. Crat. 398 D, 400 C, cf. Plut. 2. 354 C: *to distor pervert*, like *διαστρέφειν*, *τοὺς νόμους* Isae. 87. 33; *οἱ θεοὶ τῶν πονηρῶ ἀνθρώπων τὴν διάνοιαν π.* Lycurg. 159. 20; *τὴν ἀλήθειαν* Philostr. Epis 20. III. *to bring and set beside* or *before* others, *to bring fo ward*, *ἐς μέσον* Hdt. 3. 129; *εἰς ὑμᾶς* Antipho 125. 35; *π. εἰς τὸν δῆμ to bring before* the people, Lys. 132. 38; *εἰς τὸ δικαστήριον before* t court, Dem. 805. 14: hence, *π. γραφήν* Antipho 118. 27:—and absol. *bring forward*, as on the stage (sc. *εἰς τὸ θέατρον*) Meineke Com. Fr. 536, cf. Thuc. 5. 45, etc.: also *to bring forward* as a witness, etc., *ὡς τὸν ἥκοντα παρήγαγον* Dem. 285. 5; and so in Med., Plat. Legg. 8 C. 2. *to bring in*, with a notion of secresy, *ἄνδρας π. ἔσω* Hdt. 20; Pass. *to come in stealthily*, *π. γὰρ ἐνέρων δολιόπους ἀρωγὸς εἰσ στέγας* Soph. El. 1391:—of things, *τὸ ὕδωρ ὀρύγμασιν καὶ τάφροις τὸ τεδίον π.* Plut. Camill. 4. IV. *to carry on*, *protract*, *t πρᾶξιν* Diod. 18. 65; *π. τὸν χρόνον to pass* it *away*, Plut. Agis 13, etc v. infra B. III:—also *πειθοῖ καὶ λόγῳ π. ἀνάγκην to avert* it, Plut. Phc 2. V. *to direct*, *guide hither and thither*, Id. 2. 981 A. V *to inflect* or *change slightly* (as in derivation), Plat. Crat. 398 C, etc.: *derive*, *ἔκ τινος*, *παρά τι* E. M.

B. intrans. *to pass by*, *pass on one's way*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 44, Poly 5. 18, 4, etc.; *τοῖς παράγουσι χαίρειν* C. I. no. 2129. 2. *to pa away*, 1 Cor. 7. 31; so in Pass., 1 Ep. Joann. 2. 8 and 17. I *to arrive* by sea *at* a place, *εἰς τὴν Ῥώμην* Polyb. 23. 14, 1, cf. 4. 4 3. III. *to put off*, *delay* (v. supra IV), *παρῆγον ἐφ' ἱκαν χρόνον* Diod. 11. 3; *ἐξέκρουε καὶ π.* Plut. Rom. 23.

παραγωγεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, *a producer*, *creator*, Walz Rhett. 1. 573, Eccl.

παραγωγή, *ἡ*, *a leading by* or *past*, *carrying across*, Xen. An. 5. 1, 1 —*the reduction of a dislocation*, Hipp. Art. 795. 2. as milita term, *a wheeling from column into line*, Id. Lac. 11. 6, Polyb. 10. 21, Ael. Tact. 37, etc.; v. *ἐπαγωγή* 5, *παράγω* I. 2. 3. *π. τῶν κωπ a sliding motion* of the oars, so that they made no dash (*ῥόθος*, *πίτυλ* in coming out of the water, Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 8. II. *a leadi aside* or *away*, *misleading*, *ἀπάτης π.* Hdt. 6. 62:—often in the orato *a false argument*, *fallacy*, *quibble*, Dem. 652. 14., 693. 2; *λόγος ταῦ καὶ π. τοῦ πράγματος a matter foreign to* the subject, 871. 7; *περιπλ καὶ καὶ π.* Plut. Fab. 3:—also *delay*, Id. Lucull. 29; *π. καὶ πρόφασ ἐμβάλλειν* Id. Sull. 28; *οὔτε σκήψεις οὔτε π. πλάττεσθαι* Id. Cato M 63. 2. *an alteration*, *change*, *variety*, as of language, Hdt. 1. 14 *a deviation from right*, *a transgression*, Plat. Legg. 741 D. *a persuading*, *turning*, *ἡ τῶν θεῶν ὑπ' ἀνθρώπων π.* Id. Rep. 3 D. III. *derivation*, Apoll. de Constr. 193, E. M. 8. 23., 9 30, etc. IV. (from Pass.) *a coming to land*, Polyb. 8. 7, 4.

παρᾱγωγιάζω, *to demand a transit duty* from one, *τινά* Polyb. 4. 44 and 46, 6, cf. 3. 2, 5.

παρᾱγώγιον, *τό*, *a transit-duty* (such as used to be paid by sh passing the Sound), Polyb. 4. 47, 3, cf. Philippid. *Συμπλ.* 2; v. s *διαγώγιον*.

παρᾱγωγίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *the carriage of a military engine*, Math. Vett. 7

παρᾰγωγός, όν, (παράγω) *leading aside;* hence, *misleading, deceitful,* Com. Anon. 219; ἧς Ἔρως ἦν ὁ π. Charito 1. 1. II. pass., like ὑπαράγωγος, *easily movable,* ὀστέον Hipp. Fract. 763. 2. *derived from* another word, τινός, ἀπό τινος, ἔκ τινος Eust. 1533. 33, Apoll. de Constr. 192, E. M. 97. 53:—Adv. *-γως, by a slight change,* in the derivation of one word for another (cf. Hor. *parce detorta*), Plut. 2. 316 A, cf. Ath. 480 F.

παραγωνίσκος, ὁ, (γωνία) in Lxx (Alex.), prob. *a carpenter's square,* or *rule for marking angles.*

παραδαίνῡμαι, f. δαίσομαι, *to dine with,* τινί Simmias ap. Tzetz.

παράδακρυ, τό, a name for the plant βούνιον, Diosc. Noth. 4. 124.

παραδακρύω, *to weep beside* or *with,* τινί Luc. Navig. 2.

παραδαρθάνω, f. δαρθήσομαι: aor. παρέδαρθον, poet. παρέδρᾰθον, (as always in Hom.);—*to sleep beside,* τῇδε γὰρ αὖ μοι νυκτὶ παρέδραθεν Od. 20. 88; παραδραθέειν φιλότητι Il. 14. 163.

παράδειγμα, ατος, τό, (παραδείκνυμι) *a pattern, model, plan,* as of a building, Lat. *exemplar,* Hdt. 5. 62: *the model* of a sculptor or painter, Plat. Tim. 28 C, Rep. 500 E:—*a copy, model,* Hdt. 2. 86. II. *precedent, example,* π. λαβεῖν παρά τινος Plat. Meno 77 B; παραδείγματι χρῆσθαι Thuc. 3. 10; but π. χρῆσθαί τινι *to copy* one's *example,* Andoc. 32. 4; τοῖς γεγενημένοις π. χρῆσθαι Lys. 173. 31; π. ἐκφέρειν, παταλείπεσθαι Dinarch. 103. 38, Lycurg. 149. 5; π. διδόναι Plat. Legg. 776 E; ἐπὶ παραδείγματος by way of *example,* Aeschin. 25. 16; so παραδείγματος εἵνεκα Lys. 166. 8; παραδείγματα ἁμαρτημάτων Andoc. 7. 32. 2. *an example,* i. e. *a lesson* or *warning,* τὸ σὸν π. ἔχων oph. O. T. 1193; τὰ γὰρ κακὰ π. τοῖς ἐσθλοῖσιν εἴσοψίν τ' ἔχει Eur. l. 1085; π. εἶναι τοῖς ἄλλοις Ar. Thesm. 770; π. τινὰ καθιστάναι ημιωσόμενον Thuc. 3. 40; ζῶντά τινα τοῖς λοιποῖς π. ποιεῖν Dem. 373. 2., 451. 10, cf. 546. 8; π. τοῦ μὴ ἀδικεῖν *a lesson, warning,* Lys. 178. 2, cf. Plat. Legg. l. c:—v. παραδειγματίζω, *-ισμός.* 3. *an argument, proof from example,* Thuc. 1. 2, etc.: for Aristotle's logical expansion of this argument, v. Anal. Pr. 2. 24. III. in Gramm. *a paradigm.*

παραδειγμᾰτίζω, *to make an example of* one, Polyb. 2. 60, 7., 29. 7, 5: *make a show* or *spectacle of,* Ev. Matth. 1. 19; π. ἑαυτόν Plut. 2. 520 . II. *to shew by example,* Eust. 153. 18.

παραδειγμᾰτικός, ή, όν, *consisting of examples,* Rhett. Adv. *-κῶς,* rist. Metaph. 1 (min.) 3, 2, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 163.

παραδειγμάτιον, τό, Dim. of παράδειγμα, Philo Belop. 56.

παραδειγμᾰτισμός, ὁ, *the making an example of, pointing out to public ame,* Polyb. 15. 20, 5., 30. 8, 8; *military censure,* 6. 38, 4.

παραδειγματιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must punish for example's sake,* olyb. 35. 2, 10.

παραδειγματιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who censures,* Byz.

παραδειγμᾰτώδης, ες, *like a* παράδειγμα, Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 10.

παραδείκνυμι, and *-ύω*, f. δείξω. *To exhibit by the side* or *side by de,* τὸν χρυσὸν θεωροῦμεν, ἕτερα παραδεικνύοντες Isocr. 240 E: *to mpare,* τινί τι Philostr. 279. 2. *to exhibit, bring forward,* in led., Dem. 178. 11., 1423. 10. 3. *to represent,* of a painter, Mel. Anth. P. 5. 149; λόγῳ π. τι ἑαυτῷ Plat. Legg. 829 E: *to represent* as and so, τινὰ οὐκ ὄντα Polyb. 3. 21, 5; foll. by a relat. clause, π. πότε, ῶς, δι' ἃς αἰτίας Id. 4. 28, 4; ὅτι Plut. 2. 1039 E: also in bad sense, ke παραδειγματίζω, Id. Lysand. 30. 4. *to exhibit and hand over, ὁρους τινί* Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 14., 2. 3, 8.

παραδεικτέον, verb. Adj., *one must shew,* Origen.: later also *-δεικυτέον.*

παράδειξις, εως, ἡ, *a comparison,* Phot.

παραδειπνέομαι, Pass. *to go without one's dinner,* Theophr. Char. 8. 4; nd so prob. παραδεδειπνημένοι, Amphis Πλαν. 2.

παραδείπνια, τά, *side-dishes, dainties,* Porphyr. de Abst. 3. 20.

παράδειπνις, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, = παράσιτος, ἀλλοτρίων κτεάνων Eubul. Incert. 6. On the accent v. Lob. Phryn. 326.

παραδεισάριος, ὁ, *a gardener,* Hesych. s. v. ἐρνοκόμων.

παράδεισος, ὁ, *a park* or *pleasure-ground;* an Oriental word first introduced by Xen., v. An. 1. 2, 7, Hell. 4. 1, 15, Cyr. 1. 3, 14, Oec. 4. 20; ien often used of *gardens,* and the like:—in Lxx, for the garden of den, Paradise:—γῆ παραδεισιακή *like a park* or *garden,* paraphr. ion. P. p. 390 Bernh. (The Greek, as well as the Sanskr. *paradêsa,* ems to be borrowed from the Semitic,—viz. Arab. *firdaus,* Hebr. *ardês.*)

παραδέκομαι, Ion. for παραδέχομαι.

παραδεκτέον, verb. Adj. *one must admit,* τι εἰς τὴν πόλιν Plat. Rep. 378 . II. παραδεκτέος, α, ον, *to be admitted,* Ib. 595 A.

παραδεκτικός, ή, όν, *receiving readily,* τινός Clem. Al. 437.

παράδεκτος, ον, *accepted: acceptable,* Cyrill. Julian. Ep. 62.

παραδέρω, *to skin, flay,* Hipp. 914 D.

παραδέχομαι, Ion. *-δέκομαι*, f. ξομαι: Dep. *To receive from* another . παραδίδωμι), σῆμα Il. 6. 178; τὰ φερόμενα γράμματα, etc., Xen. yr. 8. 6, 17, etc.:—of children, *to receive in the way of inheritance,* φάτατα νοήματα Pind. O. 7. 134; τὴν ἀρχήν Hdt. 1. 102; so π. τὸν ὅλεμον παρὰ τοῦ πατρός Id. 1. 18; but μάχην π. *to take up and continue* a battle, Lat. *excipere* or *suscipere pugnam,* Id. 9. 40:—also, *to receive by way of rumour* or *tradition,* π. ἀκοήν, φήμην Plat. Tim. 23 C, etc.:—of magistrates, *to receive* articles as entered in an inventory, C. I. nos. 138. 13., 140. 15, etc., cf. παραδίδωμι:—of pupils, *to receive lessons from* a master, τοὺς μετὰ πόνου .. παραδεχομένους Plut. Cato Mi. 1. 2. c. inf., π. τινὶ πράττειν τι *to take upon oneself* or *engage* to another to do a thing, Lat. *recipere se facturum,* Dem. 1334. 16. 3. *to admit, let in,* εἰς τὴν πόλιν Plat. Rep. 605 B, etc. (cf. παραδεκτέον); εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν Dem. 1008. fin.; εἰς τοὺς ἀγῶνας Aeschin. 25. 25; γῇ .. σταγόνας παραδεξαμένη τίκτει θνατούς Eur. Chrysipp. 6; π. τινά *to receive as a friend,* Polyb. 38. 1, 8: hence, 4. *to admit, allow* a thing, Lys. 138. 3, Plat. Theaet. 155 C, Legg. 935 D; π. σκῆψιν Hyperid. Euxen. 22; cf. ἐπιδέχομαι. II. in late writers the aor. παρεδέχθην takes also a pass. sense, Gloss.

παραδέω, *to fasten to* or *alongside of,* Moschio ap. Ath. 208 B.

παραδηλόω, *to make known by a side-wind, to intimate* or *insinuate,* Dem. 348. 7, Plut. Crass. 18, etc.:—Pass., Hipp. 1275. 28. 2. *to accuse underhand, to inform against,* Plut. Alex. 49.

παραδιαζεύγνυμι, *to join disjunctively,* ἀξίωμα παραδιεζευγμένον *a disjunctive* proposition, Gell. 16. 8.

παραδιαζευκτικός, ή, όν, *disjunctive,* συνδεσμός Apoll. in A. B. 485, etc. Adv. *-κῶς*, Galen.

παραδιαιτάομαι, Pass. *to live with,* παρά τινι Phot.

παραδιᾱκονέω, *to live with and serve,* τινί Ar. Av. 838; cf. παραδράω.

παραδιαστολή, ή, *a putting together of dissimilar things,* a rhetor. figure, Quintil. 9. 3, Rutil. Lup. 1. 4.

παραδιατάττομαι, Dep. *to transpose,* Hierocl. ap. Stob. 229. 54; Bentl. παραδιαλλάττοιτο.

παραδιατρῑβή, ή, *useless disputation;* v. διαπαρατριβή.

παραδιδάσκω, *to teach falsely,* Eccl.

παραδιδαχή, ή, *false doctrine,* Eccl.

παραδιδράσκω, *to outrun,* Jo. Philopon.

παραδιδωμι, f. δώσω, *to give* or *hand over* to another, as a torch in the torch-race, Plat. Legg. 776 B, etc.; so, of sentinels, π. τὸν κώδωνα (v. sub κώδων) Thuc. 4. 135; σύνθημα Plut. Arat. 7:—then, in various ways, like Lat. *tradere,* as a kingdom to one's son, correlative to παραδέχεσθαι, Hdt. 2. 159; one's son to a tutor, Id. 1. 73, etc.; a prize to the winner, Soph. Phil. 399; letters to the person addressed, Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 17; a purchase to the buyer, Id. Oec. 10. 28; articles as entered in an inventory, of magistrates, C. I. nos. 123. 49., 137–142, etc.; cf. παραδέχομαι:—so π. τὴν προξενίαν *to hand* it *down* to one's posterity, Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 4; so τὴν πόλιν εὐδαιμονεστάτην τοῖς ἐπιγιγνομένοις π. Isocr. 178 A, cf. Plat. Rep. 372 D; *to transmit* as a teacher, τὴν ἀρετήν Plat. Meno 93 C:—c. inf., ἣν ἐμῇ μητρὶ παρέδωκεν τρέφειν Eur. Or. 64; π. τινὶ τοὺς νέους διδάσκειν Plat. Legg. 811 E. 2. *to give* a city or person *into another's hands,* esp. as an hostage, or to an enemy who requires it, Lat. *dedere, to deliver up, surrender,* Hdt. 1. 45., 3. 149, Andoc. 24. penult., etc.; also, with collat. notion of treachery, like προδιδόναι, Lat. *prodere,* Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 51; so π. ὅπλα Ib. 5. 1, 28; etc.:—also τύχῃ αὐτὸν π. *to commit* oneself to fortune, Thuc. 5. 16; ἡδονῇ π., without αὐτόν, Heind. Plat. Phaedr. 250 E. 3. *to give up* to justice, Antipho 146. 19; π. τινὰ τῷ δικαστηρίῳ Andoc. 3. 27; τοῖς ἕνδεκα Lys. 141. 15; also π. τινὰ εἰς τὸ δικαστήριον Dem. 1230. 18; δεθέντα εἰς τὸν δῆμον Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 3; ἐπὶ κρίσει εἰς τὸν δῆμον Dem. 1187. 5; and c. inf., π. τινὰ θανάτῳ ζημιῶσαι Lys. 164. 19:—*to give up* a slave to *be examined by torture,* Isocr. 361 E, Test. ap. Dem. 1120. 7:—Pass., δόγματι παραδοθῆναι *to be included* in a decree, Dio C. 57. 20; ἐγκλήματι Ib. 62. 27. 4. *to hand down* legends, opinions, and the like, Lat. *memoriae prodere,* correl. to παραλαμβάνω, φήμην Plat. Phil. 16 C; παραδεδομένα καὶ μυθώδη Dem. 641. 19; οἱ παραδεδομένοι θεοί the *traditionary* gods, Dinarch. 102. 13; ἡ οἰκία .. ἐγκεκωμιασμένη παραδέδοται ἡμῖν Plat. Charm. 157 E:—π. τῇ λήθῃ Dion. H. ad Pomp. 3. II. *to grant, bestow,* κῦδός τινι Pind. P. 2. 96:—in pres. and impf. *to offer, allow,* αἴρεσιν, Id. N. 10. 155; so Eur., etc.:—c. inf. *to allow* one *to*.., Hdt. 1. 210., 6. 103, etc.; also ὁ θεὸς τοῦτό γε οὐ παρεδίδου Id. 5. 67; then, absol., τοῦ θεοῦ παραδιδόντος Id. 7. 18; ἢν οἱ θεοὶ παραδῶσιν Xen. An. 6. 4, 34; ὅπως ἂν οἱ καιροὶ παραδιδῶσιν Isocr. 106 C; τῆς ὥρας παραδιδούσης Polyb. 22. 24, 9; rarely in aor., Pind. P. 5. 4, Dem. 1394. 23; πληγὴ παραδοθεῖσα a blow *being offered,* i. e. it being in his power to strike, Eur. Phoen. 1393.

παραδιηγέομαι f. ήσομαι, Dep. *to relate incidentally* or *by the way,* Arist. Rhet. 3. 16, 5, Dion. H. de Thuc. 13.

παραδιήγημα, ατος, τό, *an incidental narrative,* Philo 1. 533 —so **παραδιήγησις**, ή, Id. 1. 149, Walz Rhett. 3. 453, Quintil. 9. 2, fin.

παραδικάζω, *to give unjust judgment,* Chron. Pasch. 301 D.

παρ-αδικέομαι, Pass. *to be injured,* Voll. Hercul. 1. 51.

παραδινέω, *to distort,* τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς Galen.

παραδιοικέω, *to meddle with* another's *government,* Plut. 2. 817 D. II. *to govern badly,* Synes. 198 D, 243 C.

παραδιορθόω, *to alter for the worse,* of 'kidnapped verses,' Euseb. P. E. 467 A.

παραδιόρθωμα, *τό*, *a blundering correction*, Porphyr. Qu. Hom. 8.
παραδιόρθωσις, *ἡ*, *a marginal correction*, Plut. 2. 33 B.
παραδῐώκομαι, Pass. *to be hurried along*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 170.
παραδογματίζω, *to profess false doctrine*, Eccl.
παραδοκέω, f. l. for *καραδοκέω*, Alciphro 3. 13.
παρ-ᾱδολεσχέω, *to chatter, gossip by* or *near*, Plut. 2. 639 C.
παραδοξάζω, *to make wonderful, glorify*, Lxx:—also in bad sense, Ib.
παραδοξασμός, *ὁ*, *an object of wonder*, Symm. V. T.
παραδοξία, *ἡ*, *marvellousness*, **παραδοξίαν ἔχειν τινά** to partake of *the marvellous*, Strabo 36; **ποιεῖν τὴν π.** to be the cause of *wonder*, Ib. 518.
παραδοξο-γράφος, *ὁ*, *a writer on marvels*, Tzetz., etc.
παραδοξολογέω, *to tell marvels* or *incredibilities*, Strabo 626, Diod. 1. 69:—Pass., **πολλὰ παραδοξολογεῖται** many *marvels are told*, Strabo 248; **τὰ περί τι παραδοξολογούμενα** Diod. 1. 42.
παραδοξολογία, *ἡ*, *a tale of wonder, marvel*, **εἰς π. τοῖς ἐσομένοις φῦναι** Aeschin. 72. 24, cf. Polyb. 3. 47, 6., 3. 58, 9: *love of paradox*, Plut. 2. 1071 E.
παραδοξο-λόγος, *ον*, *telling of marvels*, Diog. L. 8. 72, Galen.
παραδοξο-νίκης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *conquering marvellously* (v. *παράδοξος* 2), Plut. Comp. Cim. c. Lucull. 2.
παραδοξο-ποιός, *όν*, *wonder-working*, Galen., Eccl.:—**παραδοξοποιέω**, *to work miracles*; **παραδοξοποιΐα**, *ἡ*, *a miracle*, Eccl.
παράδοξος, *ον*, *contrary to opinion, strange, incredible*, *λόγος π. a paradox*, Plat. Rep. 472 A; *π. τε καὶ ψεῦδος* Id. Polit. 281 A; *παράδοξα λέγειν* Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 16; *ἂν παράδοξον εἴπω* Dem. 31. 9; *ἐκ τοῦ παραδόξου contrary to all expectation*, Id. 780. 4; *τὸ ἔνδοξον ἐκ τοῦ π. θηρᾶσθαι* Plut. Pomp. 14:—*παράδοξα* Stoical *paradoxes*, Id. 2. 1060 B sq.:—Adv. *-ξως*, Aeschin. 33. 23. 2. in good sense, *ἐπιφανεῖς καὶ π. πράξεις* Polyb. 1. 36, 3:—*παράδοξος* was a title of one who conquered in the *πάλη* and *παγκράτιον* in one day, C. I. nos. 249, 632, Epict. Diss. 2. 18, 22; cf. *παραδοξονίκης*:—metaph. of martyrs, Euseb. H. E. 8. 7.
παραδοξότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *marvellousness*, Themist. 344 C.
παραδόσῐμος, *ον*, *handed down, transmitted, hereditary*, *δόξα, φήμη* Polyb. 6. 54, 2, etc.; *π. στήλη a commemorative* tablet, Id. 12. 11, 9; *π. ἔχειν τι handed down by tradition*, Diod. 4. 56:—*παραδόσιμα inventories* (v. *παραδίδωμι* 1. 1), C. I. no. 1570. *a*. 8.
παράδοσις, *ἡ*, (*παραδίδωμι*) *a handing down, leaving as inheritance, bequeathing, transmission*, *τοῦ σκήπτρου* Thuc. 1. 9: *a handing over, transfer*, *ἡ π. τῶν χρημάτων* Arist. Pol. 5. 7, 11, cf. Plat. Legg. 915 D; *τῆς βασιλείας* Plut. Comp. Lyc. c. Num. 1. 2. *the transmission*, orally or by writing, of legends, doctrines, etc., *the propagation* thereof, *tradition*, Plat. Legg. 803 A; *ἐν παραδόσει ἔχειν τι* Polyb. 12. 6, 1, etc.:—also *that which is so handed down* or *bequeathed, a tradition*, Ev. Matth. 15. 2, Marc. 7. 3, etc.:—of a book, *the common text*, E. M. 815. 18. II. *a giving up, surrender*, *πόλεως*, Thuc. 3. 53; *ἐκ παραδόσεως*, opp. to *κατὰ κράτος*, Polyb. 9. 25, 5:—*a giving up to punishment* or *torture*, Isocr. 361 E; *π. ἐπὶ θανάτῳ* Dion. H. 7. 36.
παραδοτέος, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj. *to be handed down*, Plat. Legg. 802 E: *παραδοτέον one must hand over, τινί τι*, Id. Alc. 1. 132 C. II. *to be given up*, Id. Legg. 715 A, Luc., etc.:—*παραδοτέα, one must give up*, Thuc. 1. 86.
παραδοτός, *ή*, *όν*, *capable of being taught*, Plat. Meno 93 B, Diog. L. 4. 12.
παραδοχή, *ἡ*, *a receiving from another*, Plut. 2. 1056 F. 2. *that which has been received, a hereditary custom*, Eur. Bacch. 201: *a tradition*, Hippodam. ap. Stob. 250. 50 (in Dor. form *-χά*). II. *acceptance, approval*, Polyb. 1. 1, 1., 1. 5, 5, etc.
παραδρᾰθεῖν, Ep. *-έειν*, v. sub *παραδαρθάνω*.
παραδρᾰμεῖν, v. sub *παρατρέχω*.
παραδράω, Ep. **παραδρώω**, *to be at hand, to serve*, *οἷά τε τοῖς ἀγαθοῖσι παραδρώωσι χέρηες* Od. 15. 324; cf. *ὑποδράω, παραδιακονέω*.
παραδριμύττω, *to make more bitter, exacerbate*, Byz.
παραδρομάδην, Adv. *in running* or *passing by*, Orph. Arg. 856.
παραδρομή, *ἡ*, *a running beside, κολάκων π. an attendant swarm* of flatterers, Posidon. ap. Ath. 542 B. II. *a running by, traversing*, Plut. Alex. 17:—*ἐν π. λέγειν* to treat *cursorily*, Lat. *obiter*, Arist. Pol. 7. 17, 12; so *ἐκ παραδρομῆς*, Polyb. 22. 17, 2.
παραδρομίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a place for taking the air*, like the Roman *Xystus*, Vitruv. 5. 11, ubi v. Schneid. 2. p. 484, cf. Salmas. Tertull. Pall. p. 272, Müller Archäol. § 292.
παράδρομος, *ον*, *that may be run through*, *τὰ παράδρομα spaces for getting through, gaps*, Xen. Cyn. 6. 9. II. *running along side*, Clem. Al. 270, Geogr. Min.
παραδρύπτω, *to scratch* or *scrape off at the side*, Liban. 4. 154.
παραδῠναστεύω, *to reign with another*, Thuc. 2. 97, Dio C. 53. 19:—hence **παραδυναστεία** and *-δυνάστευσις*, *ἡ*, Byz.
παραδύομαι, Med., with intr. aor. act. *παρέδυν*:—*to creep past, slink* or *steal past*, *ταῦτα δ' ἐγὼν αὐτὸς τεχνήσομαι . . , στεινωπῷ ἐν ὁδῷ παραδύμεναι* Il. 23. 416; *ἐκδρᾶσα παρέδυν* Ar. Eccl. 55. 2. *to creep* or *steal in*, *ὅτε πρῶτον ἐκεῖνος εἰς Πελοπόννησον παρεδύετο* Dem. 252. 3, cf. Plat. Rep. 421 E; so *ἡ παρανομία λανθάνει παραδυομένη* Plat. Rep. 424 D; *π. ἐπί τι* Dem. 608. 3.
παράδῦσις, *ἡ*, *a creeping in beside, encroachment*, Dem. 219. 7; *παρὰ δύσεις διδόναι τισι* Plut. 2. 727 A; *αἱ τῶν Ἰουδαίων π.* Joseph. B. J. 7, 9.
παραδωσείω, Desiderat. of *παραδίδωμι*, *to be disposed to deliver up* Thuc. 4. 28.
παρ-ᾄδω, *to sing beside* or *to* one, *τινί* Od. 22. 348.
παρ-ᾴρω, contr. **παραίρω**: *to lift up beside, π. φρένας to lift up* and *pervert* the mind, Archil. 88, cf. Opp. H. 4. 19:—Pass. *to hang on one side*, *παρήρθη δὲ κάρη* Il. 16. 341.
παρ-ᾰέξω, poet. for *παραύξω*, *to make to grow* or *thrive beside*: Pass. *to grow beside, λιβάσι* Nic. Th. 61.
παραζάω, *to live beside, ψυχὴ τῷ σώματι παραζῶσα living as an appendage to* the body, Plut. 2. 672 D:—hence *to live merely*, without doing anything, *οὕτω παρέζων, κοὐκ ἔζων* I was *alive*, but *lived* not, Anaxandr. Ἄγροικ. 3. 4; and so, *to live amiss*, cf. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 13 B.
παραζεύγνυμι and *-ύω*, f. *ζεύξω*, *to yoke beside, couple* in marriage, *χρηστῷ πονηρὸν λέκτρον* Eur. Mel. 9; *φρουρὼ π. φύλακε σώματος having set on either side*, Id. Ion 22:—Pass. *to be joined side by side, couple together*, Eur. Incert. 27, Dem. 1460. fin.
παραζέω, *to boil again* (trans.), *τὸ ὄξος* Galen. 14. 464.
παράζευξις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a yoking beside, coupling*, Plut. 2. 1110 A.
παραζηλόω, *to provoke to jealousy*, Lxx, N. T. II. *to emulate* τινά Suid. s. v. Ἀστνάνασσα.
παραζήλωσις, *ἡ*, *jealousy*: *emulation*, Lxx, Philo. 2. 422.
παραζητέω, *to inquire amiss* or *fruitlessly*, M. Anton. 12. 5.
παράζυξ, *ῦγος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *yoked beside*: metaph., *οἱ παράζυγες, supernumeraries, proletarians*, Arist. Pol. 2. 6, 11, cf. Schneid. Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 32.
παραζωγραφέω, *to paint beside* or *in the same picture*, App. Mithr. 11, Eust. Opusc. 84. 24.
παραζώνη, *ἡ*, *a girdle*, Lxx.
παραζωνίδιος, *α*, *ον*, *at the girdle*: *τὰ π. daggers worn at the girdle*, Posidon. ap. Ath. 176 B; so **παραζώνια**, Hesych. s. v. *ξίφος*, Byz.; and **παραζωστρίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, Hesych.
παραζώννυμι and *-ύω*: f. *ζώσω*:—*to gird to the side, hang at the girdle ἀκινάκας* Plat. Rep. 553 C:—Med. *to wear at the girdle, ξίφος* Dion. H. 2. 70, cf. Plut. Anton. 79. II. *to gird along the edge*, of cloud hanging on a mountain-side, Theophr. Sign. 4. 2.
παραθᾰλασσίδιος, *ον*, = sq., Thuc. 6. 62.
παραθᾰλάσσιος, Att. *-ττιος*, *α*, *ον*, late *ος*, *ον* (Dio C. 48. 49), *beside the sea, lying on the sea-side, τὰς πόλεις τὰς παραθαλασσίας* Hdt. 109; *τὰ π. τῆς Ἑλλάδος* 3. 135, cf. 4. 199, etc.; *ἡ π.* (sc. *γῆ*) Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 7.
παραθάλπω, *to comfort, cheer*: Pass., *παραθαλπομένα φρένα μύθοις* Eur. Med. 143.
παραθαρσύνω, Att. *-θαρρύνω*, *to embolden, cheer on, encourage*, Thuc. 4. 115, Xen. An. 3. 1, 39, etc.: *παραμυθεῖσθαι καὶ π.* Plat. Criti. 108 C, c. acc. pers. et inf., Plut. Alc. 26.
παραθεάομαι, *to inspect side by side, compare, τι παρά τι* Ep. Plat. 311 C, Theophr. Char. in prooem.
παραθέλγω, f. *ξω*, *to assuage*, *ὀργάς* Aesch. Ag. 71.
παράθεμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *anything put at the side, a side-dish*, or *anything eaten with meat*, Eust. Opusc. 312. 30, Hesych.
παραθεμιστεύω, *to injure by transgressing a law*, *τινά* Hermes in Stob. Ecl. 1. 984.
παραθερίζω, *to cut down in passing*, in poet. aor. 1 *παρέθρισεν*, Ap. R. 2. 603; cf. *παρατέμνω*.
παραθερμαίνω, *to heat to excess*; *παραθερμανθείς*, of a man *becoming quarrelsome* in his cups, Aeschin. 49. 18. II. *to warm, cherish οἶνος π. τὴν ψυχήν* Ath. 185 C.
παράθερμος, *ον*, *over-hot*, Plut. Comp. Pelop. c. Marcell. 3.
παράθεσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a putting beside, juxta-position*, *θέσις καὶ παράθεσις* Hipp. Offic. 740; *αἱ κατὰ τὰς π. μίξεις*, opp. to *αἱ δι' ὅλων κράσεις* Antip. ap. Stob. 413. 33, cf. Chrysipp. ap. Diog. L. 7. 151; *ἡ τῶν ὀνομάτων π.* Polyb. 3. 36, 3; in Gramm. *juxta-position*, opp. to *compositio* (*σύνθεσις*), E. M. 649. 14:—in Plut. 2. 638 F *a mode of wrestling*. pass. *a being placed near, neighbourhood*, Polyb. 2. 17, 3, etc.; *κατὰ παράθεσιν* Id. 4. 28, 2, etc.; *ἐκ παραθέσεως* on *comparison*, Id. 3. 6, 11, etc.; *ἐκ π. καὶ συγκρίσεως τῶν λέγεσθαι μελλόντων* 16. 29, 1, etc. III. *a setting* of meats *before* others, *τοῦ τε οἴνου καὶ τῶν ἀκροδρύων* Diod. 3. 73: *a dish* or *dinner so set out*, Polyb. 31. 4, 5, Ath. 664 C; *ὑγρῶν π.* Polyb. 13. 2, 6. IV. *a storing up*, *τῶν χοιγιῶν* Id. 3. 17, 11: *a store of provision*, etc., Id. 2. 15, 3, etc. *a citing of words* or *phrases*, *ἡ τῶν ὀνομάτων π.* Id. 3. 36, 3; *τῶν μαρτυριῶν* Diog. L. 7. 180. VI. *a laying of advice before* others, *suggestion, advice*, Polyb. 9. 22, 10.
παραθετέον, verb. Adj. *one must set beside, τί τινι* Geop. 14. 6, 3: *one must cite*, cited from Dion. H.
παραθέτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one who serves up dishes*, Gloss.
παραθέω, f. *θεύσομαι*, *to run beside* or *alongside*, Plat. Lach. 183 Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 21, etc.; *τινί* Plut. Lucull. 21: *to run along, τὴν ὄχθην* Ael. N. A. 6. 53. II. *to run to one side of* or *overrun, τὸ ὄρος*

ıt. Theaet. 171 C. **III.** *to run beyond, outrun*, τινά Xen. An. 7, 12 : *to run past*, Id. Cyn. 6. 16 and 19. **IV.** like Lat. *perro, to touch on cursorily*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 57.

παραθεωρέω, *to examine* a thing *beside* another, *compare*, τινὰ πρός τινα :n. Mem. 4. 8, 7 ; τινά τινι Luc. Herodot. 8. 1. **2.** *to consider the way*, Plut. 2. 33 A. **II.** *to overlook, slight*, Dem. 1414. 22, on. H. de Isaeo 18, etc.

παραθεώρησις, εως, ἡ, *comparative examination*, Plut. 2. 820 A.

παραθήγω, f. ξω, *to whet* or *sharpen upon*, ἀκόνῃ Hermipp. Μοιρ. 1 :—etaph. *to exasperate, provoke*, τὰς ὀργάς τινι Dion. H. 8. 57 : generally, *incite*, τὴν ψυχὴν μέλεσι Plut. 2. 1145 F.

παραθήκη, ἡ, *anything put beside, an addition*, Plut. 2. 855 D (al. παρεθήκη). **II.** *anything entrusted to* one, *a deposit*, elsewhere παρακαταθήκη, Hdt. 9. 45, Pseudo-Phocyl. 127 : also of persons, *a hostage*, lt. 6. 73.

παραθηκο-φύλαξ, ακος, ὁ, *a keeper of deposits*, Euseb. V. Const. 1. 14.

παράθηξις, ἡ, *a sharpening : incitement*, Eccl.

παραθησαυρίζω, *to enrich besides*, Longin. Fr. 5.

παραθητεύω, *to serve for hire*, τινί Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 761 E.

παραθιγγάνω, *to touch at the side* or *in passing*, Himer. Or. 23. 12.

παραθλίβω, *to press at the side*, τὸν ὀφθαλμόν Sext. Emp. P. 1. 47.

παράθλιψις, εως, ἡ, *pressure at the side*, Galen.

πάρ-αθλον, τό, *a bye-contest*, Schol. Pind. N. 3. 42 : cf. πάρεργον.

παραθολόω, *to pollute besides*, Athenag.

παράθρᾱνος (sc. ὁδός), ἡ, *the gangway past the seats of the θρανῖται*, ll. 1. 88, cf. Hesych.

παράθραυσις, εως, ἡ, *a breaking off*, Eust. Opusc. 231. 88, Hesych. vv. ἀγμιεῖς, ἀγμοί (for which in E. M. 11. 47, περίθραυσεις).

παράθραυσμα, ατος, τό, *anything broken off*, Ar. Fr. 335.

παραθραύω, *to break off*, Galen., etc. :—metaph. in Pass., παρατεθραυμένος, Lat. *infractus, infringed*, Plat. Legg. 757 E.

παρ-αθρέω, f. ήσω, = παροράω, Phot.

παραθρηνέω, *to mourn dolefully*, Basil.

παραθριγκίζω, *to edge as with a cornice*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 18, 12.

παραθρίζω, v. sub παραθερίζω.

παραθρύπτομαι, Pass. *to be lascivious*, Greg. Nyss.

παραθρώσκω, f. θοροῦμαι, *to run* or *leap past*, Dion. P. 286.

παραθυμιάω, *to burn* incense *beside, fumigate*, τινί Diod. 3. 47 ; ἀσφάλτου π. βραχύ Agatharch. in Phot. Bibl. 458. 33.

παράθῠρος (sc. θύρα), ἡ, *a side-door, wicket*, Plut. 2. 617 A, Clem. Al. 7 :—**παραθύρα**, ἡ, and Dim. **παραθύριον**, τό, Gloss.

πᾰραί, poet. for παρά, q. v.

παραιβᾰδόν, Adv. *in going beside* or *near to*, c. gen. ἀτραπιτοῖο Opp. 1. 484, Rittersh. ; al. παραὶ πάτον ; Mss. παραίβατον.

παραιβάσιη, **παραίβᾰσις**, v. sub παράβασις I and II.

παραιβᾰτέω, **παραιβάτης**, **παραιβάτις**, poet. for παραβ-.

παραίβολος, ον, poet. for παράβολος, v. sub παραβλήδην.

παραιγῐᾰλίτης, ου, ὁ, (αἰγιαλός) *haunting the shore*, of certain fish, earch. ap. Ath. 332 C, Steph. ; also **παραιγίαλος**, Xenocr. Aquat. 7 ; **ιραιγιάλιος**, Byz.—Fem., **παραιγιαλῖτις** θάλασσα Eust. 116. 6.

παραΐζω, poet. for παρίζω.

παραίθεναρ, ατος, τό, for παράθεναρ, *the hand from the little finger to e wrist*, Hesych.

παρ-αιθύσσω, f. ξω, *to stir up*, π. θόρυβον *to raise* a shout *in applause*, nd. O. 10 (11). 90 ; λαίφεα Ap. Rh. 2. 1253. **II.** intr., of ords, *to fall by chance from* a person, Pind. P. 1. 169.

παραίνεσις, ἡ, *an exhortation, address, advice, counsel*, Aesch. Eum. 7, Thuc. 2. 45, etc. ; τινός of a person, Hdt. 5. 11, 51 ; but also τινός or *towards* a thing, Thuc. 4. 59 ; π. ποιεῖσθαι Id. 2. 88 ; ἐπὶ γνώμης παινέσει τῷ κοινῷ *to recommend* an opinion for the common weal, . 1. 92.

παραινέτης, ου, ὁ, *an encourager, adviser*, Eust. Opusc. 242. 67 : **παρνετήρ**, ῆρος, Ath. 14 B.

παραινετικός, ή, όν, *hortatory*, π. καὶ ὑποθετικὸς λόγος Sext. Emp. M. 12. Adv. -κῶς, Id. 274. 25.

παρ-αινέω : impf. παρῄνει Thuc. παραίνεε Hdt. : fut. έσω, Soph. O. C. 81, Ar. Ran. 1420, Pax 1246, Dem., etc. ; έσομαι Plat. Menex. 236 : aor. παρῄνεσα Soph. Phil. 1434, Ar., Isocr. : pf. παρῄνεκα Isocr. 407 :—Pass., aor. παρῃνέθην Hipp. pf. inf. παρῃνῆσθαι Thuc. 7. 69. *To commend, advise*, τινί τι Pind. P. 6. 23, Aesch. Pr. 307, etc. ; also τινὶ ποιεῖν τι Hdt. 1. 80., 3. 4, Ar. Ran. 1132, Plat. Phaedr. 234 A, c. ; often also c. dat. pers. only, Aesch. Cho. 903, etc. ; c. acc. rei only, dt. 1. 59, Soph. O. C. 464, etc. :—esp. *to advise publicly*, as a speaker the assembly, παρῄνει τοιάδε Thuc. 1. 139, etc. ; also περί τινος Id. 2. ; οὐ π. *to advise* not . . , c. inf., like οὐ φημι etc., Id. 2. 18 :—Pass., περ παρῃνέθη Hipp. Fract. 757. Cf. αἰνέω.

παρ-αινίττομαι : f. ίξομαι : Dep. *To indicate darkly and enigmatically*, Anth. 604 F.

παρ-αιολίζω, (αἰολίζω) *to trick*, τινά Lyc. 1094, 1380.

παραιπεπίθησιν, -θοῦσα, v. sub παραπείθω.

παραίρεσις, ἡ, *a taking away from beside, stripping one of*, τῶν προσόδων Thuc. 1. 122 ; τῆς οὐσίας Plat. Rep. 573 E ; τὴν π. ποιεῖσθαι τῶν ὅπλων Arist. Pol. 5. 10, 11.

παρ-αιρέω, f. ήσω : aor. παρεῖλον. *To take away from beside, to withdraw, remove*, τι Eur. Hec. 591, Hipp. 1104 ; νόμους παραιρῶν (vulg. παρείρων) *violating* them, Soph. Ant. 368 :—also c. gen. partitivo, *to take away part of . . , some of . . ,* φρονήματος Eur. Heracl. 908, ubi v. Elmsl. ; τῆς λύπης Hyperid. ap. Stob. 618. 6 ; τοῦ φρουρίου Thuc. 3. 89 :—Pass., Hipp. Fract. 774. **2.** π. ἀρὰν εἰς παῖδα *thou hast drawn aside* the curse on thy son's head, Eur. Hipp. 1316. **II.** Med. *to draw off* or *away from, draw over to one's own side, seduce, detach*, Xen. Mem. 1. 6, 1 ; πόλεις παραιρεῖται οὐδὲν αὐτῷ προσηκούσας Dem. 289. 6, cf. 1482. 4 ; π. γυναῖκα Arist. Pol. 5. 10, 10 :—*to take away*, τὰ ὅπλα Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 20 ; and in Pass. ; παρῃρημένοι τὰ ὅπλα *having their* arms *taken away*, Dem. 366. fin. :—κατὰ μικρὸν π. gradually *to disfranchise* persons, Arist. Pol. 3. 5, 8, cf. 3. 14, 13. **2.** generally, *to take away from, steal away from*, τί τινος Hdt. 2. 109, Eur. I. T. 25, etc. ; also τί τινι, Polyb. 1. 18, 9, etc., v. supra I. 1 :—*to lessen, damp*, τὴν θρασύτητα Dem. 406. 3.

παραίρημα, ατος, τό, *the edge* or *selvage of cloth* (*which is cut off* by the tailor), Poll. 7. 64 : generally, *a band, strip*, Thuc. 4. 48. In Hipp. Offic. 745, corrupted into παρέρματος, παρέρμασι, and in Galen. 12. 345 written παράρματα, which Dind. supposes to be the familiar form ; but v. Littré Hipp. 3. 314.

παρ-αίρω, contr. for poet. παραείρω, q. v.

παραισαβάζω, poet. for παρασ-, *to keep the feast of Bacchus*, Hesych.

παρ-αισθάνομαι, f. σθήσομαι : Dep. *To remark* or *hear of by the way*, τινός Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 30 ; absol., οὐχὶ παρῄσθευ ; Theocr. 5. 120. **II.** *to misperceive, be subject to illusory perceptions*, Plat. Theaet. 157 E, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 6.

παρ-αίσιος, ον, *of ill omen, ominous*, σήματα Il. 4. 381.

παρ-αΐσσω, f. ξω, *to dart past*, παρῄξεν λελιημένος Il. 5. 690 ; παρῄξεν κοιλὰς ἐπὶ νῆας 8. 98 : παΐσσοντος 20. 414 ; c. acc., ἵπποι γάρ με παρῄξαν Il. 11. 615. [In Ep., ᾱ in arsi : cf. ἀΐσσω.]

παρ-αιτέομαι, f. ήσομαι : Dep. *To beg of* or *from* another, Lat. *exorare ab . . , τινά τι* Eur. I. A. 685, Plat. Apol. 27 A, etc. ; with inf. added, ἐν δ' αὐτοὺς π., ἐπίδηλον ποιεῖν Ar. Eq. 37 ; and with inf. for acc., θεοὺς παραιτοῦ τῶν σ' ἔρως ἔχει τυχεῖν Aesch. Supp. 521 :—c. acc. cognato, v. sub παραίτησις. **2.** c. acc. pers. only, *to remove by entreaty, obtain leave from*, τινά Hdt. 6. 24 : also *to intercede with* a person, *prevail upon* him *by supplications*, Id. 3. 132, Eur. Heracl. 1025, Ar. Vesp. 1257 ; π. θεοὺς λιταῖς Aesch. Supp. 521. **3.** c. acc. et inf. *to entreat* one *to* do or be so and so, Hdt. 1. 90., 6. 86, 3, Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 14, etc. ; παραιτήσομαι δ' ὑμᾶς μηδὲν ἀχθεσθῆναί μοι Dem. 533. 4 ; so π. τινὰ ὡς . . , Hdt. 4. 158 :—also c. gen. pers. et inf., παραιτήσει πατρὸς φυγὰς ἀφεῖναι Eur. Med. 1154 :—c. inf. only, *to obtain leave to do*, Hdt. 4. 146, etc. ; π. μηδὲν τούτων δρᾶν Thuc. 5. 63. **II.** c. acc. rei, also, like Lat. *deprecari, to avert by entreaty, deprecate*, ὀργήν Aeschin. 82. 17 ; τὰς ζημίας ὑπέρ τινος Id. 30. 31, cf. Dem. 516. 2 ; αἰκίαν Polyb. 1. 80, 8 ; ὀργήν, θάνατον, Plut. Them. 28, etc. **2.** *to decline, beg to be excused*, τι Pind. N. 10. 56, Plat. Prot. 358 A ; τοὺς ποτούς Plut. Them. 3 : π. τὰ ὦτα *to refuse* to hear, Philostr. 717. **3.** c. acc. pers. *to ask* him *to excuse* one, *decline* his *invitation*, Polyb. 5. 27, 3 ; π. Ἔφορον, Lat. *pace Ephori*, Ib. 33. 2 ; so absol., Ev. Luc. 14. 18 ; and pass., ἔχε με παρῃτημένον Ibid. :—π. γυναῖκα *to divorce* her, Plut. 2. 206 A ; π. οἰκέτην *to dismiss* him, Diog. L. 6. 82 ; π. τινὰ τῆς οἰκίας Luc. Abdic. 19. **4.** absol. *to beg pardon, apologise*, εἴ τις ὑμῶν ἀχθεσθήσεται παραιτοῦμαι Andoc. 26. 8, cf. Polyb. 40. 6, 6. **III.** c. acc. pers. vel rei, *to entreat earnestly for, intercede for, beg off*, esp. from punishment, τὴν ψυχήν Hdt. 1. 24 ; π. τινά *to beg for* his *life*, Id. 3. 119, etc. :—so π. τινὰ τιμωρίας Plut. Sull. 31 ; Θεσσαλοὺς τοῦ Μεδισμοῦ π. *to excuse* them *from the charge* of Medism, Id. 2. 868 D : also π. περί τινος Xen. An. 6. 6, 29.

παραίτησις, ἡ, *earnest prayer, supplication, entreaty*, π. παραιτεῖσθαι Plat. Criti. 107 A, etc. : π. τῆς μονῆς *a begging for leave* to stay, Plat. Legg. 915 C. **II.** *a deprecating*, Thuc. 1. 73 : *excuse, apology*, Polyb. 40. 6, 5, etc. :—*pardon*, cited from Synes. **2.** *a declining*, Plut. 2. 124 B : *renunciation* of rights, Dio C. 78. 22. **III.** *an interceding for, begging off*, Dem. 120. 26.

παραιτητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be declined*, Plut. 2. 709 D. **2.** **παραιτητέον**, *one must decline*, Ath. 421 A, 464 A.

παραιτητής, οῦ, ὁ, *an intercessor*, Philo 1. 598., 2. 160, Plut. Sull. 26.

παραιτητικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for deprecating*, λόγοι ὀργῆς π. words *fit for turning away* wrath, Dion. H. Thuc. 45.

παραιτητός, ή, όν, *to be appeased by entreaty, placable*, Lat. *exorabilis*, θεοί Plat. Legg. 905 D, etc. **II.** *to be deprecated*, Plut. 2. 23 A. **III.** *pardonable*, Philo 2. 319.

παρ-αίτιος, ον, also α, ον, Aesch. Cho. 910, Polyb. 5. 88, 3, etc. :—*being in part the cause*, τινός of a thing, Aesch. Fr. 38, Eur. Antig. 14 ; ἀγαθῶν παρ. Decret. ap. Dem. 256. 28 : in bad sense, *accessory to a crime*, Aesch. l. c. ; π. τοῦ φόνου Paus. 4. 3, 8 ; π. τινί τινος Polyb. 18. 24, 3, C. I. no. 3048. 14., 3067. 15.

παραιφάμενος, η, ον, Ep. for παραφάμενος, part. pres. med, from παράφημι.

φημι, *exhorting, encouraging*, h. Cer. 337, Hes. Th. 90:—*rebuking*, Il. 24. 771.

παραιφᾰσίη, ἡ, = sq., Ap. Rh. 2. 324, Musae. ap. Paus. 10. 9, 11. 2. π. λιμοῦ *consolation against* . . , Poëta ap. Orion. Etym. p. 127.

παραίφᾰσις, ἡ, poet. for παράφασις, *encouragement, persuasion*, ἀγαθὴ δὲ παραίφασίς ἐστιν ἑταίρου Il. 11. 793., 15. 404. 2. *a beguilement*, πόνου Anth. P. 5. 285; ἐρώτων Anth. Plan. 373.—Cf. πάρφασις.

παραιφρονέω, poet. for παραφρονέω, Theocr. 15. 262.

παρ-αιωρέω, *to hang up beside*, τινί τι Nonn. D. 1. 43, etc.—Mostly in Pass., *to be hung* or *hang beside*, ἐγχειρίδια παρὰ τὸν δεξιὸν μηρὸν παραιωρεύμενα ἐκ τῆς ζώνης Hdt. 7. 61, cf. Achae. ap. Ath. 451 D; ξιφίδια παρῃώρηντο *they had* daggers *hung at their side*, Hdn. 2. 13, 19:—absol., of a suppliant, *to hang upon another*, Plut. Anton. 77.

παραιώρησις, ἡ, *a hanging up beside*, Arist. Coel. 3. 7, 11.

παρακάββᾰλε, v. sub παρακαταβάλλω.

παρακαθάπτω, *to fasten* or *hang by the side*, Poll. 1. 252.

παρακαθέζομαι, v. sub παρακαθίζω.

παρακαθεύδω, *to sleep beside*, of a dog, Ael. V. H. 1. 13.

παρακάθημαι, inf. καθῆσθαι, Dep. *to be seated beside* or *near*, τινί Ar. Ran. 1492, Thuc. 6. 13, Plat. Crito 43 B, etc.; τινά Synes. 163 B:—of an army, Polyb. 9. 44, 2.

παρακαθίζω, f. ιζήσω, Att. ιῶ, *to set beside* or *near*, Plat. Rep. 553 D; στρατιὰν π. ἐπὶ τὴν πόλιν Palaeph. 41:—used intr. in pass. sense, Diod. Eclog. 503. 86, Plut. Mar. 17, etc. II. aor. 1 παρεκαθισάμην, in proper sense of Med., π. τινὰ ἑαυτῷ *to let* another *sit down beside* one, Lycurg. 167. 42; but also, π. τινά *to make* a man *assessor* or *arbiter*, Dem. 897. 3:—but, III. mostly used as Pass. and Med.: f. παρακαθεδοῦμαι, also –καθιζήσομαι Plat. Lys. 207 B: impf. παρακαθιζόμην, aor. 2 παρακαθεζόμην (from which the Gramm. erroneously formed a pres. παρακαθέζομαι); rarely in aor. 1 παρεκαθισάμην (Xen. Cyr. 5. 7, 7); later aor. 1 παρακαθεσθείς, Joseph. A. J. 6. 11, 9, Galen.:—*to seat oneself, sit down beside* or *near* another, τινί, Ar. Pl. 727, Plat. Theaet. 144 D, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 8, etc.

παρακαθίημι, f. καθήσω, *to let down beside*, in Med., πηδάλια ζεύγλαισι παρακαθίετο Eur. Hel. 1536; so of the nautilus, ἀντὶ πηδαλίου τῶν πλεκτανῶν παρακαθίησι *lets down* some of its feelers . . , Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 30, cf. Ath. 318 A:—*to let drop* or *sink by the side*, τὰς χεῖρας Plut. Nic. 9; δακτύλιον Id. 2. 63 E. 2. intr. (sub. ἑαυτόν), *to sink down*, π. σώματι Polyb. 35. 1, 4.

παρακαθίστημι, f. στήσω, *to set down beside*, *to station* or *establish beside*, ἐπόπτας π. τινάς Dem. 47. 5; πολιτείας π. ἐναντίας Isocr. 62 B; π. ἐπίτροπόν τινι Diod. 16. 38.

παρακαινομέω, *to add by way of innovation*, τινί τι Greg. Nyss.

παράκαιρος, ον, *unseasonable, ill-timed*, Epich. ap. A. B. 112, Menand. Sentent. 217, Clearch. ap. Ath. 514 D, Luc. Nigr. 31. Adv. –ρως, *immoderately*, Isocr. 2 E:—so in a poet. form, παρακαίρια ῥέζων Hes. Op. 327.

παρακαίω, f. καύσω, *to light* or *keep lighted beside*, πῦρ π. τοῖς νοσοῦσι Plut. 2. 383 D; Pass., πάννυχος λύχνος π. Hdt. 2. 130. 2. of cautery, *to burn the side*, opp. to διακαίω, Hipp. 688. 33.

παρακᾰλέω, Att. fut. καλῶ, later καλέσω (Cobet Nov. Lectt. p. 65):—*to call to* one, π. τινὰ εἴσω Xen. An. 1. 6, 5, cf. 3. 1, 32. II. *to call to aid, call in, send for, summon*, Lat. *arcessere*, Hdt. 1. 77, Ar. Vesp. 215, etc.; σύμμαχον π. τινά Hdt. 7. 158, cf. Thuc. 1. 119; π. ἑταίρους Andoc. 30. 45; π. ἐς πόλεμον Hdt. 7. 205, cf. Dem. 233. 7; ἐς ξυμμαχίαν Thuc. 5. 31; π. τινὰ σύμβουλον Xen. An. 1. 6, 5; συνήγορον Aeschin. 52. 39:—*to call on* the Gods, τοὺς θεούς Dem. 227. fin.; τὸν Ἐνύαλιον Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 17; Διόνυσον εἰς τὴν τελετήν Plat. Legg. 666 B. 2. *to summon* one's friends *to attend one* in a trial (cf. παράκλησις 1. 1), π. τοὺς φίλους Isae. 36. 1, etc.; παρακεκλημένοι *summoned*, Aeschin. 24. 36: *to call as witness*, Lys. 142. 19, Dem. 915. 25:—so in Med., παρακαλέσασθαί τινα Lycurg. 151. 32:—Pass., παρακαλούμενος καὶ ἄκλητος, 'vocatus atque non vocatus,' Thuc. 1. 118. 3. *to invite*, ἐπὶ δαῖτα Eur. Bacch. 1247; ἐπὶ θήραν, εἰς ἔρανον Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 3, etc.; π. ἐπὶ τὸ βῆμα *to invite* him to mount the tribune, Aeschin. 64. 5. 4. *to appeal to*, τινὰ περί τινος App. Pun. 136. II. *to call to, exhort, cheer, encourage*, τινά Aesch. Pers. 380, cf. Polyb. 1. 60, 5; π. τινὰ εἰς μάχην Eur. Phoen. 1254; τινὰ ἐπὶ τὰ κάλλιστα ἔργα Xen. An. 3. 1, 24; π. τὴν νόησιν εἰς ἐπίσκεψιν Plat. Rep. 523 A; τινὰ εἰς ξυμβουλήν Id. Lach. 186 A; πρὸς τὸ μνημονεύειν Isocr. 29 A; v. παράκλησις II. 2. *to excite*, τινὰ εἰς φόβον Eur. Or. 1583; εἰς δάκρυα Id. I. A. 497; π. ὅτι . . , Decret. ap. Dem. 290. 10:—of things, *to foment*, φλόγα Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 23. 3. π. τινά c. inf., *to exhort* one to do, Eur. Cycl. 156, Xen. An. 5. 6, 19, etc. III. *to demand, require*, ὁ θάλαμος σκεύη π. Xen. Oec. 9. 3:—Pass., τὰ παρακαλούμενα *proposals, demands*, Philipp. ap. Dem. 283. 22 sq., Polyb. 4. 29, 3.

παρακαλπάζω, *to run beside a trotting* horse, π. καὶ καταψήσας Plut. Alex. 6, cf. Eust. Opusc. 283. 10.

παρακάλυμμα, ατος, τό, *anything hung up beside* or *before so as to cover* a thing, *a covering, curtain*, Plut. Alex. 51, etc. 2. metaph. *a veil, cloak*, κακῶν Antipho Neav. 2; π. τῆς ἡδονῆς τὸ σκότος προθέσθε Plut. 2. 654 D:—*an excuse*, τινός *for* a thing, Pericl. 4. etc., cf. Wyttenb 2. 27 E.

παρακᾰλύπτω, *to cover by hanging something beside, to cloak, disguis* τῇ μέθῃ τὴν διάνοιαν Plut. Demetr. 52:—Med. *to cover one's face* in fea or despair, Plut. 2. 161 D, Alc. 34; πρὸς τὸ δεινόν Id. Pomp. 60; metaph παρακαλυπτομένου τοῦ λόγου *cloaking itself*, Plat. Rep. 503 A, cf. Plu 2. 370 E.

παρακαμμύω, for παρακαταμύω, *to give a side wink at*, Phot.

παρακάμπτω, *to bend aside*, v. sub περικάμπτω II. 2.

παρ-ᾰκανθίζω, *to be thorny* or *prickly on the side*, Theophr. H. P. 10, 6.

παρακαταβαίνω, f. βήσομαι, *to dismount* or *alight beside*, of horseme who dismount to fight on foot, Polyb. 3. 65, 9., 115. 3, etc.

παρακαταβάλλω, *to throw down beside*, παρακάββαλον [Ep. for παρε κατέβαλον] ἄσπετον ὕλην Il. 23. 127; ζῶμα δέ οἱ πρῶτον παρακάββαλε *he put* a waistband *on* him, Ibid. 683. II. as law-term, π. τι τοῦ κλήρου *to deposit a sum of money* to be forfeited to the opponent i case of failure, preparatory to commencing a suit for the recovery of a inheritance, like Lat. *sacramento contendere cum aliquo*, Isae. 46. 43, c Dem. 1051. 22., 1092. 20; π. ἑαυτῷ κατὰ δόσιν *to bring such action* prove that the inheritance belonged to himself by gift, Isae. 47. 25; ὑπὲρ τοῦ παιδός Ib. 85. 12:—cf. παρακαταβολή. III. παρε καταβάλλεσθαι ψήφισμα *to annex* a decree *to* (their manifesto), Polyb 4. 25, 6.

παρακατάβᾰσις, ἡ, *an appearing in a court of law* to answer an acc sation, and that, properly, *for the second time in the same cause*, Pla Legg. 656 E.

παρακαταβολή, ἡ, *money deposited* in suits for recovery of an inheri ance, to be forfeited in case of failure, Lat. *sacramentum*, Isocr. 393 I Dem. 978. 20., 1198. 5, etc.; cf. Lys. ap. Harp., Böckh P. E. 2. 84 sqq Att. Process p. 616 sq., and v. sub παράβολος III, παρακαταθήκη.

παρακατᾰγωγή, ἡ, *a trick in wrestling, a tripping up*, Schol. Il. 2 730.

παρακαταθετέον, verb. Adj. *one must entrust*, τινί τι ap. Stob. t. 3, 4

παρακαταθήκη, ἡ, *anything deposited with* one, *a deposit* of money c property entrusted to one's care, but also of persons, Lat. *fiducia*, Hdt. 92, 7; π. δέξασθαι παρά τινος Id. 2. 156; ἔχειν Thuc. 2. 72, Aeschin etc.; π. καταθέσθαι παρά τινι Lys. 903. 8, cf. 894 ult.; ἐν παρακαταθήκ δοθῆναι Polyb. 5. 74, 5; π. τῆς τραπέζης *money deposited* in a bank Dem. 946. 1; of children *entrusted* to guardians, Id. 840. 11; ταῦτ' [ε τοὺς νόμους] ἔχεθ' .. παρὰ τῶν ἄλλων ὥσπερεὶ παρακαταθήκην Id. 57 7, cf. Aeschin. 26. 33; π. τῶν χρημάτων Isocr. 6 D; χρυσίου ἢ ἀργυρίο Plat. Rep. 442 E; π. Ἀθηνᾷ *deposit placed in* her temple, C. I. no. 15 41, v. Böckh ad 154. Cf. παραθήκη, Lob. Phryn. 313.

παρακαταθνήσκω, *to die beside*, aor. παρακάτθανε, Anth. P. 9. 735.

παρακατάκειμαι, Dep. *to lie beside* or *near*, esp. at meals, Lat. *accum bere*, τινί Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 28, Ep. Plat. 360 A, etc.

παρακατακλίνω, *to lay down beside, to put to bed with*, τινά τι Aeschin. 48. 10, Luc. D. Deor. 6. 4.

παρακαταλέγομαι, Pass. *to lie down beside, to lie* or *sleep with*, τινί I 9. 595, 664 (in form παρκατέλεκτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor., syncop. for παρε κατέλεκτο).

παρακαταλείπω, *to leave with* one, τινά τινι Thuc. 6. 7, Dio C. 46. 3

παρακαταλογή, ἡ, in music, *an irregular kind of chanting*, Arist. Prob 19. 6, cf. Plut. 2. 1140 F.

παρακαταπήγνυμι, *to drive in alongside*, σταυρούς Thuc. 4. 90; ξύλ μακρά Theophr. H. P. 8. 3, 2.

παρακατασκευάζω, *to prepare besides*, Phot.

παρακατάστᾰσις, ἡ, = παρακαταβολή, A. B. 290, Phot.

παρακατάσχεσις, ἡ, *a keeping back, detaining*, Pandect.

παρακατατίθημι, *to deposit*:—only used in Med., (Ep. aor. παρκάτθε Ap. Rh. 2. 504), *to deposit one's own property with* another, *entrust it* his keeping, *give* it him *in trust*, τινί τι Hdt. 3. 59, Xen. Hell. 6. 1, Plat. Rep. 331 E, etc., cf. Hyperid. Lyc. 15; π. νόμους φύλαξι Aeschi 2. 2; παῖδας διδασκάλοις Ib. 13; τὸ αὐτοῦ σῶμα τῷ ἵππῳ Xen. Eq. 1; τῷ δήμῳ ἑαυτόν Dem. 1480. fin.; τοῖς ὑπάτοις τὰ πράγματα Plu Cic. 15; π. τινί τι τηρεῖν C. I. no. 539. II. = παραβάλλομα *to expose to risk*, τὰ σώματα π. διακινδυνεύειν Aeschin. 79. 28.

παρακαταχράομαι, Dep. *to use beside, to use for various purposes*, τι Arist. Part. An. 2. 16, 6, etc.

παρακάτειμι, *to go further down*, παρακατιών φησι *further down* (Lat. *infra*) he says; so ὑποβάς, ὑποκαταβάς, or ὑποκατιών φησ Gramm.

παρακατεσθίω, *to eat with* something else, Sotad. Παραλυτρ. 1.

παρακατέχω, f. καθέζω, *to keep back, restrain, detain*, Thuc. 8. 9; Polyb. 1. 66, 5, etc.; τὴν ὁρμὴν τινος, τὸν θυμόν Id. 5. 67, 11, etc.:— τὰς ὠδῖνας *to check* them, 4. 9; π. τὰ ὑγρά *checks* their *circulation* Heraclid. ap. Ath. 64 F.

παρακατηγόρημα, τό, *a collateral notion*, Walz Rhett. 2. 613: Am mon.; v. παρασύμβαμα.

παρακατοικίζω, *to make to dwell* or *settle beside*, τινά τινι Isocr. 121 ; π. φόβον καὶ φρουράν τινι *to make* fear and watching his *com*inions, Plut. Pericl. 11.—Med. *to settle* another *near oneself*, τινάς ocr. 134 A.

παρακατορύσσω, *to bury* or *plant in the earth beside*, Hipp. Art. 813.

παρακαττύω, *to sew on beside, patch up*:—in Med., generally, *to put ll in order, set straight*, στιβάδα παρεκαττύετο Ar. Pl. 663. [ῠ]

παρακαυλίζω, *to put out side-shoots*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 2, 8.

παράκειμαι, poet. πάρκειμαι, inf. κεῖσθαι: Ep. impf. παρεκέσκετο Od. 4. 521. Used as Pass. to παρατίθημι, *to lie beside* or *before*, ἔτι καὶ ιρέκειτο τράπεζα Il. 24. 476; ὄϊστόν, ὅς οἱ παρέκειτο τραπέζῃ Od. 21. 16, Plat., etc.: metaph., ὑμῖν παράκειται ἐναντίον ἢὲ μάχεσθαι ἢ φεύ-ειν *the choice is before* you, to fight or flee, Od. 22. 65; ἔρδειν . . ἀμη-ανίη παράκειται Theogn. 685; Ἀΐδᾳ παρακείμενος *lying* at death's door nelius Ἀΐδα πάρα κείμενος, cf. O. T. 972), Soph. Phil. 861; παρκεί-ενον τέρας Pind. O. 13. 103:—τὸ παρκείμενον *the present*, Id. N. 3. 31; so τὰ παρακείμενα Ar. Lys. 1048; but τὰ π., also, *the dishes on ble*, Polyb. 3. 57, 8:—ἡ π. πύλη *the nearest* gate, Id. 7. 16, 5; ἐν ιήμῃ παρακείμενα *things present* in memory, Plat. Phil. 19 D. II. Gramm.: 1. *to be cited*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 720. 2. ὁ παρακεί-ενος (sc. χρόνος), *tempus perfectum*, Apoll. de Constr. 205. 3. τίφρασίς ἐστι λέξις διὰ τοῦ π., *ex adjecto*, as when the Furies e called *Eumenides*, Walz Rhett. 8. 755, cf. 786. 4. of words, ined *by juxta-position* (not *composition*), Apoll. de Constr. 311; cf. ράθεσις.

παρακειμένως, Adv. *like parallel lines, close by*, Ath. 489 B: *similarly*, ut. 2. 904 A. II. *next, thereupon*, Lat. *deinceps*, Id. 2. 882 III. *conveniently*, Epict. Diss. 3. 22, 90.

παρακεκᾰλυμμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *concealedly*, Clem. Al. 3, etc.

παρακεκινδῡνευμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *in a bold dashing style*, at. Legg. 752 B.

παρακεκλῑμένως, = *παρακλιδόν*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 757.

παρακεκομμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *briefly*, Schol. Luc. Lexiph. 4.

παρακέλευμα, ατος, τό, *an exhortation, cheering address*, Eur. Supp. 56, Plat. Rep. 407 B, Legg. 688 A, etc.; τὸ δεινὸν π. Eur I. T. 320: ὁ ἐνὸς or ἐξ ἑνὸς π. Diod. 15. 32, Dion. H. 6. 47.—In Mss. erroneously ritten παρακέλευσμα.

παρακελεύομαι, Dep. *to order* one *to* do a thing, *advise, prescribe*, τινί Hdt. 1. 120, Thuc. 7. 63, etc.; also π. τινί c. inf., Lys. 181. 2, Plat. mp. 221 A, etc.; π. τινὶ μὴ ἀθυμεῖν Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 24, etc.; π. τινὶ ως .., Hdt. 8. 15., 9. 102; ὅτι .., Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 14. II. *to hort, encourage*, τινί Isocr. 207 A, etc.; Heind. Phaed. 60 E: absol. *to courage one another by shouting*, ἀλλήλοις π. Xen. An. 4. 2, 11; ἐν υτοῖς π. Thuc. 4. 25; cf. διακελεύω.—The Act. is very rare, as in llyb. 7. 16, 2., 16. 20, 8;—but we have παρακεκέλευστο, as Pass., ders had been given, Hdt. 8. 93; and so τὰ παρακελευόμενα Ep. Plat. 3 A.

παρακέλευσις, ἡ, *a calling out to, cheering on, exhorting, addressing*, uc. 7. 70, etc.; διδαχὴν ἅμα τῇ π. ποιεῖσθαι Id. 4. 126: in plur., Xen. r. 3. 3, 50, etc. II. *factious combination* for elections, ἐκ π. καὶ δεκασμοῦ Dio C. 53. 21; so παρακελευστὸς *elected by faction*, Id. . 18.

παρακέλευσμα, v. sub παρακέλευμα.

παρακελευσμᾰτικός, ή, όν, *hortatory*, Eust. 1393. 4. Adv. -κῶς, Id. 16. 40.

παρακελευσμός, ὁ, *exhortation*, Thuc. 4. 11, Lys. 194. 15, Xen. Cyr. 3. 59, etc.

παρακελευστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who calls out to* or *encourages*, Gloss.

παρακελευστικός, ή, όν, *calling out to, encouraging, cheering*, ἐπί τι t. Euthyd. 283 B:—π. ἐπίφθεγμα, in battle, Poll. 4. 86. Adv. -κῶς, iol. Od. 8. 11.

παρακελευστός, ή, όν, *summoned*, of a *packed* audience, Thuc. 6. 13 l. παρασκευαστούς); v. sub παρακέλευσις II, and cf. παρακλητός

παρακελεύω, v. παρακελεύομαι.

παρακελητίζω, *to ride by* or *past*, τινά Ar. Pax 900.

παρακέλομαι, Dep. *to call upon*, τάς .. παρεκέκλετ' ἀοιδαῖς Ap. Rh. 4. 1558.

παρακενόω, *to empty beside* or *near*, τὸ παρακενωθέν *a void, vacuum*, t. 2. 903 D, 907 C.

παρακεντέω, *to pierce* or *poke at the side*, τὴν κάμινον Theophr. H. P. 9), 4:—*to tap*, in case of dropsy, Galen.; *to couch*, in case of cataract, II. f. l. in Bato ap. Stob., v. Meineke Com. Fr. 4. 504.

παρακέντησις, ἡ, *a tapping* for dropsy, or *couching* for cataract, len., Plin.

παρακεντητήριον, τό, *an instrument for tapping* or *couching*, Galen. p. 16 (ubi vulg. -κέντριον).

παρακεντητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who taps* for dropsy, or *couches* for cataract, oss.

παρακερδαίνω, *to make unjust gain*, Greg. Naz.

παρακερκίς, ἡ, *the small bone of the leg* (cf. περόνη), Poll. 2, 191.

παρακίναιδος, ὁ, = *κίναιδος*, Diog. L. 4. 34: correct, with Coraës Ἀτακτ. 3. 198, καίπερ κίναιδος ὤν.

παρακινδύνευμα, τό, = sq., Hesych. s. v. ἐκ παραβολῆς.

παρακινδύνευσις, ἡ, *a desperate venture*, Thuc. 5. 100.

παρακινδῡνευτέον, verb. Adj. *one must hazard*, Dion. H. 9. 57.

παρακινδῡνευτικός, ή, όν, *venturesome*, λόγος Plat. Soph. 242 B, Dem. 783. 11:—of a person, App. Hann. 50. Adv. -κῶς, π. λέγειν Plat. Rep. 497 E: Comp. -ώτερον, Longin. 32.

παρακινδῡνεύω, *to make a rash venture, to venture, run the risk*, Ar. Vesp. 6, Andoc. 21. 11, Thuc. 4. 26, etc.; π. εἰς Ἰωνίαν *to venture* to Ionia, Thuc. 3. 56:—c. acc. rei, *to venture, risk* a thing, Ar. Eq. 1054, Plat. Legg. 967 B, etc.:—c. inf. *to have the hardihood to* .., Ar. Ach. 645, Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 16:—for Plat. Euthyphro 15 E, v. Stallb.:—ἔπος παρακεκινδυνευμένον, *a bold, venturous* phrase, Ar. Ran. 99, cf. Dion. H. de Comp. 202, de Isaeo 13; so π. μάχαι *desperate* battles, Dion. H. 9. 30, cf. Plut. Caes. 9, etc.

παρακινδύνως [ῠ], Adv. *with great danger*, Strabo 231.

παρακῑνέω, f. ήσω, *to move aside, disturb*, τι Plat. Rep. 591 E (where it may be intr., v. infra II. 2); π. τὰ τάγματα Plut. Galb. 13; and absol. *to raise troubles, enter into plots*, like νεωτερίζειν, Dem. 193. 27, Dion. H. 7. 55, Luc. Rhet. Praec. 5. 2. *to excite violently, madden*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 19, 1:—Pass. *to be distracted*, Lat. *permoveri mente*, Soph. Aj. Argum., Eur. I. T. Argum.; εἴς τι Luc. Hist. Conscr. 1; ὑπόθερμος καὶ παρακεκινημένος Id. Calumn. 5; v. infra II. 3. 3. *to rouse in passing*, i. e. *to take passing notice, make mention of*, τινά Plut. 2. 656 C. II. often intr. *to be disturbed, become turbid*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 7, 6. 2. *to shift one's ground, change*, Plat. Rep. 540 A, Dion. H. 3. 10. 3. *to be highly excited* or *impassioned*, ἐπί τινι Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 35; πρός τι Theopomp. Hist. 116; μηδὲν παρακινέειν Hipp. Aër. 294 (though this may be trans.):—hence *to be mad*, Plat. Phaedr. 249 D; τῇ διανοίᾳ παρακεκινηκώς Diod. Excerpt. 565. 21, cf. 556. 8.

παρακίνημα, ατος, τό, *dislocation*, Galen. II. *a derivative*, Eust. 1405. 32.

παρακινησείω, Desider. *to wish to excite*, Byz.

παρακίνησις, ἡ, *incitement, exhortation*, Schol. Thuc. 4. 11.

παρακῑνητικός, ή, όν, *disturbing*, Schol. Theocr. 11. 40. 2. *deranged*, Plut. ap. Eus. P. E. 563 D; π. τι καὶ μανιῶδες Philo 2. 477: —Adv. -κῶς, π. ἔχειν *to shew symptoms of madness*, Plut. Solon. 8.

παρακίρναμαι, Pass. *to be mixed with*, τινί Joseph. B. J. 4. 3, 7, Basil.

παρακίω, *to pass by*, τινά Il. 16. 263, in tmesi. [ῐ]

παρακλαίω, *to weep beside*, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 971.

παράκλᾶσις, εως, ἡ, *a breaking off*, Eust. 25. 35.

παρα-κλαυσί-θῦρον, τό, *a lover's complaint sung at his mistress's door, a serenade*, Plut. 2. 753 B. We have examples in Ar. Eccl. 960, Theocr. 3. 23, Horat. Od. 3. 10, Propert. 1. 16, 17. [ῐ]

παρακλάομαι, Pass. *to be broken off*, Schol. Arat. 785.

παρακλείδιον, τό, *a false key*, Plat. Com. Μετ. 1.

παρακλείω, Ion. -κληΐω, *to shut out*, Hdt. 6. 60. II. *to shut up* in prison, Polyb. 5. 39, 3, si vera l.

παρακλέπτω, *to steal from the side, filch underhand*, Ar. Pax 414, Luc. Jud. Voc. 4; τὰ παρακλεπτόμενα Isae. 88. 33.

παρακληΐω, Ion. for παρακλείω, Hdt.

παράκλησις, ἡ, *a calling to one's aid, summons*, οἱ ἐκ παρακλήσεως συγκαθήμενοι a *packed* party in the jury, Dem. 275. 20 (cf. the French *claque*); v. παρακαλέω 1. 2. 2. *a calling upon, imploring, appealing*, τινός *to* one, Thuc. 4. 61: *intreaty, deprecation*, Strabo 581; περὶ τῆς ἁμαρτίας Plut. 2. 404 A. II. *exhortation*, πρὸς τὸν ὄχλον Thuc. 8. 92; opp. to παραίνεσις, Isocr. 2. 2, etc.; π. τῶν πολιτῶν πρὸς ἀρετήν Aeschin. 16. 33; τῆς σωφροσύνης παράκλησιν .. αὐτοὺς παρακέκληκα Id. 52. 22. III. *consolation*, Phalar. Ep. 96, Eccl.

παρακλητέος, α, ον, *to be called in* or *quoted*, Luc. Pseudol. 4. II. παρακλητέον, *one must call on*, θεόν Plat. Legg. 893 B: *one must exhort*, τοὺς φίλους Arist. Eth. N. 9. 11, 5; τινὰ ἐπί τι Clem. Al. 283.

παρακλητεύω, *to address in deprecation*, Philo 2. 520. II. *to exhort*, Eust. Opusc. 134. 44: Pass., Ib. 288. 36.

παρακλητήριος, α, ον, *consoling*, Byz.

παρακλητικός, ή, όν, *exhorting, hortatory*, Plat. Rep. 523 D, 524 D, etc.; π. τινός *exhorting to* a thing, σημαίνειν τὰ π. τοῦ πολέμου Dion. H. 4. 17; λόγος π. ὁμονοίας Ib. 26:—Adv. -κῶς, Clem. Al. 869, etc. II. *invocatory*, Eccl. III. π. ἐλευθερία, v. Ducange.

παράκλητος, ον, *called to one's aid*, in a court of justice, Lat. *advocatus*: hence as Subst. *a legal assistant, advocate*, Dem. 341. 10, etc.; cf. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 142. 14:—*an intercessor*, Philo 2. 520, etc.:—in N. T. and Eccl., ὁ Π. *the Comforter*.

παρακλήτρια, ἡ, fem. of foreg., Gloss.

παρακλήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *one who encourages, a comforter*, Lxx, Eccl.

παρακλῐδόν, Adv. (παρακλίνω) *bending sideways, turning aside, swerving*, ἄλλα παρὲξ εἰπεῖν παρακλιδόν to speak *swerving from* the truth, Od. 4. 348., 17. 139; ὅσσε παρακλιδὸν ἔτραπεν ἄλλῃ she turned her eyes *aside*, h. Ven. 183; π. πίπτειν Ap. Rh. 1. 757.

παρακλίντωρ, ορος, ὁ, = παρακλίτης, Anth. P. 9. 257.

παρακλίνω, *to bend* or *turn aside*, ἦκα παρακλίνας κεφαλήν Od. 30. 301; π. τοὺς μυκτῆρας πρὸς τὰς λαύρας Ar. Pax 157; π. τὴν θύραν, τὴν πύλην *to set* the gate *ajar, open it a little*, Hdt. 3. 156; so π. τῆς αὐλείας *to open a bit* of the hall-door, Ar. Pax 981. 2. metaph., ἄλλη παρκλίνουσι δίκας *they turn* justice *from her path*, Hes. Op. 260; so π. τὸν νόμον Arist. Rhet. Al. 37. 40: also παρακλίνουσα [γάμον] *turning* it *to evil*, Aesch. Ag. 745 (where it may be intr. *turning aside, swerving from the course*); of words, *to alter slightly*, (cf. Horat. *parce detorta*), Plat. Crat. 400 B, 410 A. 3. *to lay beside* another, Ath. 435 A:—Pass. and Med. *to lie down beside*, esp. at meals, Lat. *accumbere*, τινί Theocr. 2. 44, Anth. P. 5. 294: *to lie side by side*, Arist. H. A. 5. 2, 5: of adjacent lands, Πελοπηὶς ὅση παρακέκλιται Ἰσθμῷ Call. Del. 72. II. intr. *to turn aside, slip away, escape*, Il. 23. 424, Aeschin. 25. 9:—also π. τὴν ἀφήν *to avoid* touching, Arist. Gen. An. 2. 6, 51. [ῑ, but ῐ in pf. and aor. pass. παρακέκλῐμαι, παρεκλίθην.]

παρακλίτης, ου, ὁ, *one who lies beside* at meals, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 28.

παρακλύω, = παρακούω IV, Anth. Plan. 255.

παρ-ακμάζω, f. άσω, *to be past the prime*, opp. to ἀκμάζω, of fruits and the like, Xen. Mem. 4. 4, 23, Theophr. Odor. 20, etc.:—metaph. of beauty, Xen. Symp. 4. 27., 8. 14; of persons, Alex. Δημ. 6. 5; πρεσβύτεροι καὶ παρηκμακότες Arist. Rhet. 2. 13, 1, cf. Pol. 3. 1, 5; π. τοῖς σώμασι Plut. Caes. 69; of a state, Polyb. 6. 51, 5:—also, of passion, *to be past its fury*, ὅταν παρακμάσῃ .. τὸ τῆς ὀργῆς Plut. Brut. 21: of the wind, Theophr. Vent. 35.

παρ-ακμαστικός, ή, όν, *past its prime*, ἡλικία Galen.: *past its crisis*, πυρετός Medic.

παρ-ακμή, ἡ, *the point at which the prime is past, decline, abatement*, τῆς νόσου Plut. Marc. 24, cf. Sext. Emp. P. 2. 238:—*decay*, Plut. 2. 453 C.

παρακνάομαι, Med. *to rub against*, τινί Philostr. 803.

παρακνημίδια, τά, *armour for horses' legs*, Poll. 1. 140.

παρακνήμιον, τό, (κνήμη) *the outer shin-bone*, opp. to προκνήμιον, *the inner*, Poll. 2. 190.

παρακνημόομαι, Pass. *to go with difficulty*, Hippon. 113 (Tzetz. Exeg. Il. 79. 20), v. Hesych.

παρακνίζω, *to irritate:* metaph. *to make jealous*, Eccl.

παρακοάω, = παρανοέω, Hesych., Phot.

παρ-ακοή, ἡ, *that which has been heard amiss*, or *only half heard, hearsay*, Ep. Plat. 341 B, Galen. II. *unwillingness to hear, disobedience, contumacy*, Ep. Rom. 5. 19., 2 Cor. 10. 6, Synes. 211 A, Phot., etc.

παρακοιμάομαι, Pass. *to sleep beside*, τινί Ath. 189 E:—*to keep watch beside*, τοῖς βασιλείοις Ath. 189 E; so **παρα-κοιμητής, -κοίμησις**, Gloss.

παρακοίμημα, ατος, τό, = παραγκάλισμα, Schol. Soph. Ant. 661.

παρακοιμίζω, *to put to bed beside* or *with*, τινά τινι Alex. Polyhist. ap. Euseb. P. E. 423 A:—Subst. **-κοιμιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, Paul. Alex. Apotel. 54. 2.

παρακοινάομαι, Med. *to communicate*, τινί τι Pind. P. 4. 236.

παρακοιτέω, like παρακοιμάομαι, *to keep watch* or *guard beside*, τινί Polyb. 6. 33, 12; absol., Teles ap. Stob. 535. 28.

παρακοίτης, ου, ὁ, *one who sleeps beside, a bedfellow, a husband, spouse*, Il. 6. 430., 8. 156, Hes. Th. 928.

παράκοιτις, ῐος, ἡ, acc. ῐν, fem. from foreg. *a wife*, αἰδοίη, θαλερή, ἐφθίμη, κυδρή Il. 21. 479, etc.; Ep. dat. παρακοίτῐ Od. 3. 381, Hes. Sc. 14. 46.

παράκοιτος, ὁ, = παρακοίτης, Eccl.; ἡ, = παράκοιτις, Diod. 5. 32.

παρακολλάω, *to glue* or *fasten on*, Hipp. Mochl. 843. II. *to join at the edges*, τραύματα Galen.

παρακόλλημα, ατος, τό, *that which is glued on*, perhaps *ornamental woodwork glued on* furniture, Theophr. H. P. 5. 7, 6.

παρακόλλησις, ή, *a glueing* or *fastening on*, Hipp. Offic. 745.

παρακολλητικός, ή, όν, *joining at the edges*, φάρμακον Leo Philos.

παράκολλος χαμεύνη, *a low couch with only one end to it*, Poll. 10. 36; cf. ἀμφίκολλος.

παρ-ακολουθέω, f. ήσω, *to follow beside, to follow close*, τινί Ar. Eccl. 725, etc.; τὸ παρακολουθοῦν εἴδωλον ἑκάστῳ Plat. Soph. 266 C: *to follow close, to dog* one's steps, Dem. 519. 12., 537. 2; οὓς σὺ ζῶντας μέν, ὦ κίναδος, κολακεύων παρηκολούθεις Id. 281. 22; πυρετοὶ π. μοι καὶ ἀλγήματα Id. 1260. 20; αὐτοῖς π. ἡ ἔχθρα παρὰ τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων 1378. 14: of rules, *to hold good throughout*, π. δι' ὅλης τῆς ἱππικῆς Xen. Eq. 8. 14:—π. ἅπασι [τοῖς πονηρεύμασι] *to trace accurately* all his knaveries, Dem. 423. 24; so π. τοῖς πράγμασιν ἐξ ἀρχῆς Id. 285. 21; π. χρόνοις *to follow all* the times and dates, Nicom. Εἰλειθ. 1. 20, cf. Ev. Luc. 1. 3. II. metaph. *to follow with the mind, to attend closely to*, τοῖς δικαίοις Demad. 178. 32, etc.: of an audience, προσέχειν νοῦν καὶ παρ. εὐμαθῶς Aeschin. 16. 9: *to understand*, π. πῶς.., Polyb. 1. 12, 7, etc.; esp. as Stoical term, Epict. Diss. 2. 16, 33, etc.; also ἑαυτῷ παρακολουθεῖν ὅτι .. *to understand* that.., Ib. 2. 26, 3; also c. part., Ib. 4. 5, 21; v. παρακολούθησις:—also c. acc., π. τὰ ἐψηφισμένα *to become acquainted with*.., C. I. no. 2557. A. 6.

παρακολούθημα, ατος, τό, *a consequence*, Plut. 2. 885 C. 2. *an appendage*, Cyrill. Al.

παρακολούθησις, ή, *a following with the mind, understanding*, Plut. 2. 1144 B, Epict. Diss. 1. 6, 13, etc.:—also *an inferring*, Chrysipp. ap. Gell. 6. 1.

παρακολουθητικός, ή, όν, *ready at following* or *understanding*, Epict. Diss. 1. 6, 14, M. Anton. 5. 9. Adv. -κῶς, Id. 6. 42.

παρακόλουθος, ον, *consequent upon*, π. αὐτῷ πυρετός Ruf. ap. Oribas.

παρακολυμβάω, *to swim beside*, Hero Autom. 265.

παρακομιδή, ή, *a carrying across, transporting*, Thuc. 7. 28; π. ποιεῖσθαι τῶν ἀναγκαίων Polyb. 10. 10, 13:—*a bringing up*, τοῦ χάρακος Id. 18. 1, 4. II. (from Pass.) *a going* or *sailing across, transit*, ἡ π. ἡ ἐς τὴν Σικελίαν Thuc. 5. 5, cf. Polyb. 3. 43, 3, etc.

παρακομίζω, f. ίσω, Att. ιῶ, *to carry beside* or *along with, escort, convoy*, Eur. H. F. 126. 2. *to carry* or *convey over, to transport*, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 61, Diod. 2. 17; esp. to a place, Xen. Hell. 1. 4, 7; π. ναῦς ἐπί τι *to bring* ships *to* an anchorage, Dem. 1208. 4; generally, *to convey, carry*, Hdt. 7. 147:—Med. *to have* a thing *brought one*, σῖτον Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 57. II. Pass. *to go* or *sail beside, coast along*, τὴν Ἰταλίαν Thuc. 6. 44; παρὰ τὴν ἤπειρον Dio C. 48. 27: also ἐς τόπον ἐπὶ τόπου Thuc. 4. 25., 6. 52; absol., Plut. Lucull. 37. 3. *to go or sail across, to cross, pass over*, Polyb. 1. 52, 6, etc.

παρακομιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who carries beside* or *over*, Gloss.

παράκομμα, ατος, τό, *money with a false stamp*, Philo 2. 561, etc.:—metaph. *a counterfeit*, Id. 1. 683.

παράκομος, ον, *with flowing hair*, Com. Anon. 313; cf. παράχρωμος.

παρ-άκονάω, *to sharpen* or *whet besides*, τὰ σκληρὰ [ξύλα] Theophr. H. P. 5. 5, 1; ὁ λόγχην ἀκονῶν ἐκεῖνος καὶ τὴν ψυχήν τι παρακονῶν Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 33; αἱ φύσεις ἄλλως κράτισται, νῦν δὲ καὶ παρηκόνηνται Ar. Ran. 1116:—Med., τὴν ἀκμὴν τῆς μαχαίρας π. Philostr. Jun. 865. II. generally, *to rub against*, Hesych., Phot.

παρ-άκοντίζω, *to throw the dart with others*, Luc. Paras. 61.

παρακοπή, ἡ, *false coining*:—metaph. *madness, frenzy*, Aesch. Ag. 22; Eum. 329: *delirium*, Hipp. Aph. 1257: in plur., Plut. 2. 1123 B.

παράκοπος, ον, *counterfeit*:—metaph. *mad*, Aesch. Pr. 581; π. φρενῶν Eur. Bacch. 33; λύσσῃ π. Ar. Thesm. 668.

παρακοπτικός, ή, όν, *mad, frantic, raving*, Galen.

παρακόπτω, *to strike falsely, counterfeit*, properly of money, Diod. 1. 78:—hence, generally, *to falsify*, Luc. Lexiph. 20;—κίβδηλα καὶ νόθα καὶ παρακεκομμένα Id. adv. Indoct. 2; opp. to δόκιμα and ἀκίβδηλα, Id. Hist. Conscr. 10, Hermot. 68; hence ἀνδράρια μοχθηρά, παρακεκομμένα *base coin, knavish fellows*, Ar. Ach. 517. 2. in Med. *to cheat* or *swindle out of* a thing, c. gen., ἀγαθῶν Ar. Eq. 807; simply, *to cheat* τινά Ib. 859;—Pass. *to be cheated*, τινί in a thing, Ar. Nub. 640. I. metaph. *to strike* the mind *awry, drive mad, derange*, π. φρένας Eur. Hipp. 238; παρακεκομμένος τὸν νοῦν Schol. Aesch. Pr. 581, cf. Phot. s. v. 2. so also intr., παρακόπτειν τῇ διανοίᾳ, *to be mad*, Arist. Mirab. 31; absol., παρακόψας *in a fit of madness*, Diog. L. 4. 4; cf. Diod. 5. 50, cf. Plut. 2. 963 E, 1123 F: hence παρακοπή, παράκοπος. III. *to cut in pieces, cut up*, μέλη Polyb. 10. 5, 5.

παρακορέω, *to sweep clean*, Plat. Com. Λακ. 1. 3, Philyll. Αὐγ. 1, Poll. 6. 94.

παράκοσμος, ον, *unseemly*: Adv. -μως, Joseph. A. J. 1. 6, 3.

παρακοτέω, *to be angry besides*, Phot.

παρακουρεύω, *to shave badly*, Eccl.

παράκουσμα, ατος, τό, *a thing heard amiss, a false notion*, Ep. Plat. 338 D, 340 B, etc.: *a false story*, Strabo 317:—ἐκ παρακούσματος *misunderstanding*, Dion. H. 9. 22, Joseph. c. Apion. 1. 8. [ᾰ]

παρακουστέον, verb. Adj. *one must disobey*, τινός Muson. ap. Stob. 458. 11.

παρ-ακούω, f. ακούσομαι, *to hear beside*, esp. *to hear accidentally, hear talk of*, τέχνην Hdt. 3. 129; ἀξίων λόγου πραγμάτων Ep. Plat. 3; E; παρακήκοα νῦν ὅτι τίκτει Anth. P. 5. 75. II. *to hear understand, overhear from*, τί τινος Ar. Ran. 750; τι παρά τινος Plat. Euthy. 300 D; π. τινός *to overhear* him, Luc. Merc. Cond. 37. III. *to hear imperfectly*, ἀκούειν τι, παρακούειν δέ Arist. Eth. N. 7. 6, 1: *hear wrong, misunderstand*, Plat. Prot. 330 E, Theaet. 195 A. IV. *to hear carelessly, take no heed of*, Polyb. 26. 2, 1, etc.; περί τινος Id. 3. 18, 2: also *to pretend not to hear*, Id. 3. 15, 2, Plut. Philop. 16:—Pass. παρακουόμενος, *not heeded*, Polyb. 5. 35, 5.

παρακρᾰτέω, *to hold back, detain*, τινά App. Hisp. 35: *to restrain*, Epict. Diss. 3. 7, 28; π. τρίχας *to prevent* the hair *from falling* cited from Diosc. II. *to hold beside*, ἀμίδα τινι Epict. Diss. 1. 2, 8.

παρακρέμαμαι, Pass. *to be dependent*, τὰ παρακρεμάμενα *the dependencies* of an empire, Polyb. 5. 35, 10.

παρακρεμάννυμι, *to hang beside*, χεῖρα παρακρεμάσας *letting* the hand *hang down*, Il. 13. 597.

παράκρημνος, *ον*, *steep at the side, on the edge of a precipice*, *ὁδός*, *ἀτραπός* Strabo 391, Diod. 11. 8.

παρακρίνω, *to judge by comparing*, *τι* Achmes Onir. 9. 2. *to judge falsely*, Hesych. II. Pass., *πεζὸς παρακεκριμένος παρὰ τὸν αἰγιαλόν* the land force *drawn up along* the shore, Hdt. 9. 98; *παρεκρίθησαν διαταχθέντες* Id. 8. 70; cf. Plut. Cato Mi. 13.

παρ-ακροάομαι, = *παρακούω* I, Eccl. II. = *παρακούω* IV, *to disobey*, Joseph. A. J. 18. 8, 5; and **παρακρόᾱσις**, *ἡ*, *disobedience*, Ib. 18. 8, 2.

παρακροᾱτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who hears wrong*, Cyrill.

παρακροκίζω, *to be somewhat saffron-coloured*, Diosc. 5. 145.

παρακροτέω, f. *ήσω*, *to pat* or *clap* one, *π. εἰς τὸν ὦμον* Luc. Gymn. 1: —*to encourage*, *τινά* Joseph. B. J. 1. 19, 5., 31, 5.

παράκρουσις, *ἡ*, *a striking falsely*, *a false note*, *discord*, Plut. 2. 826 E, cf. *παράχρωσις*:—*a mistake*, *error*, Arist. Pol. 2. 5, 13:—*madness*, Hipp. Prorrh. 68; so **παρακρουσμὸς** *τῆς διανοίας* Moschio de Mul. II. *a cheating*, *deceiving*, *deception*, Dem. 679. 3., 760. fin. III. *a striking in* or *checking of an eruption*, *τοῦ θερμοῦ* Arist. Probl. 3. 12.

παρακρουσῐ-χοίνῐκος, *ον*, *cheating with false measures*, Com. Anon. 318.

παρακρουστικός, *ή*, *όν*, = *παρακοπτικός*, Hipp. Prorrh. 68, etc. II. *deceitful*, Poll. 4. 21:—Adv. *-κῶς*, Ib.

παράκρουστος, *ον*, = *παράκοπος*, Hesych.

παρακρούω, *to strike aside*, properly (says Phot.) of a wrestler who *trips up* the adversary, or (says Harpocr.) of a seller who *strikes the scale so as to weigh falsely*, cf. Pseudo-Phocyl. 13:—hence *to disappoint*, *mislead*, *οὐκ ἄν σε παρακρούοι ἡ παροῦσα ξυμφορά* Plat. Crito 47 A, cf. Dinarch. 103. 13; but commonly in Med. *to mislead*, *deceive*, Phryn. Com. Incert. 2, Dinarch. 95. 23, Plat. Crat. 393 C, Dem. 19. 18., 318. 1, Arist. Pol. 4. 12, 6, Metaph. 4. 29, 5; *π. καὶ παραλογίζεσθαι* Isocr. 283 D; *τὰς δόξας τῶν ἀκροωμένων π.* Id. 289 E; *π. τηλικουτονὶ πρᾶγμα τοὺς δικαστάς* (where *τηλ. πρ.* is adverbial) Dem. 1062. 17; pf. pass. *παρακέκρουσμαι* in sense of Med., Id. 71. 17, Luc. Timon 57:—but the Pass. is freq. in its proper sense, *to be led astray*, *φενακισθῆναι καὶ παρακρουσθῆναι* Dem. 656. 5; *μὴ παρακρουσθῆτε* be not *diverted from the point*, Id. 566. 20; *ὑπό τινος* by one, Aeschin. 24. 19; *π. περί τινος* about a thing, Polyb. 24. 3, 3; also *τὰ σφάλματα*, *ἃ αὐτὸς ὑφ' ἑαυτοῦ .. παρεκέκρουστο* Plat. Theaet. 168 A:—cf. *διακρούω*, *ἐκκρούω*. II. in Med. also, *to strike away from oneself*, *parry*, *ταῖς μαχαίραις τοὺς ὀϊστούς* Plut. Lucull. 28, cf. Id. Sull. 18: *to shun*, *avoid*, Id. 2. 198 B. III. *παρακεκροῦσθαι τῶν φρενῶν to be driven from* one's senses, A. B. 59: so also intr. in Act., Hipp. Epid. 1. 966; which may be compared with *παραπαίω* II. IV. *ἡ ὀθόνη παρακέκρουσται* (si vera l.) *is ready hoisted*, Luc. Catapl. 1.

παρακρύπτω, f. *ψω*, *to hide beside* or *near*, Diod. 18. 19:—Med. *to hide oneself*, Diog. L. 2. 131.

παρακρώζω, f. *ξω*, *to croak beside*, Cramer An. Par. 1. 25.

παρ-ακταῖος, *α*, *ον*, *on the shore* or *bank*, Opp. H. 4. 316.

παρακτάομαι, Dep. *to get over and above*: in pf. *-κέκτημαι*, *to have over and above*, *ξενικοὺς νόμους* Hdt. 4. 80.

παράκτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*ἄγω*) *one who leads hounds*, Hesych.

παράκτησις, *ἡ*, *possession beside* or *near*, Clem. Al. 1000.

παρ-ακτίδιος, *ον*, = *παράκτιος*, *κῦμα* Anth. P. 9. 371.

παρακτικός, *ή*, *όν*, (*ἄγω*) *productive*, Procl., Eccl.

παρ-άκτιος, *α*, *ον*, *on the sea-side*, *κέλευθος*, *ὁδός* Aesch. Pr. 836, Soph. Tr. 233; *λειμῶνες* Id. Aj. 654; *π. δραμεῖν* Eur. I. T. 1424.

παράκυκλος, *ὁ*, *a part of a chariot-wheel*, Poll. 10. 53.

παρακῡμάτιος, *ον*, *wavy*, i. e. *watered*, like silks, etc., *χιτωνίσκος* C. I. 10. 155, p. 249.

παρακυπτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *fit for peeping*, *θυρίδες παρ.*, v. Ducange.

παρακύπτω, poet. **παρκύπτω**, *to stoop sideways*, of the attitude of a bad harp-player, Ar. Ach. 16. II. *to stoop for the purpose of looking at*, and so, 1. *to look sideways at*, *cast a careless glance on* a thing, *παρακύψαντα ἐπὶ τὸν τῆς πόλεως πόλεμον* Dem. 46. 27. 2. *to peep out of* a door, window, etc., like Horace's *despicere*, *ἐκ θυρίδος* Ar. Thesm. 797, cf. 799, Vesp. 178; *π. ὥσπερ γαλῆ* Id. Eccl. 924; of girls *peeping after a lover*, Id. Pax 982, 985:—metaph., *σωτηρία παρέκυψε* a hope of safety *peeped out*, Id. Eccl. 202: foll. by a relat. clause, *to peep out and see*, *τίς ἄνεμος πνεῖ* Epict. Diss. 1. 1, 16. 3. of persons *outside* a place, *to peep in*, *look in*, *κατ' ἄντρον παρκύπτουσα* Theocr. 3. 7; *παρέκυψεν εἰς τὸ μνημεῖον* Ev. Jo. 20. 11; *παρακύψας βλέπει* Ib. 5, Luc. 24. 12; *ὁ π. εἰς νόμον τέλειον* Epist. Jacob. 1. 25.

παρακυρόω, *to annul*, Symm. V. T.

παρακύρω, f. *κύρσω*, = *παρατυγχάνω*, Q. Sm. 11. 423.

παράκυψις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a stooping to one side*, *peeping in*:—Proverb., *ὄνου* .. like our 'bull in a china shop,' Menand. *Ἱερ.* 1, cf. Paroemiogr.

παρακωμῳδέω, *to satirise incidentally in a comedy*, Ath. 525 A.

παρακωχή, f. l. for *παροκωχή*, q. v.

παραλᾰλέω, *to chatter beside*: *to prate* or *talk at random*, cf. Meineke Menand. Incert. 17.

παραλαμβάνω, f. *λήψομαι*, Ion. *λάμψομαι*. *To receive from* another, being, like *παραδέχομαι*, correl. to *παραδίδωμι*, of persons succeeding to an office, *π. τὴν βασιληίην* Hdt. 2. 120; *τὴν βασιλείαν παρὰ τοῦ πατρός* C. I. no. 4697. 1; *τὴν ἀρχήν* Plat. Legg. 698 E, absol., *τοῖς παραλαμβάνουσι* (sc. *τὴν βασιλείαν*) Arist. Pol. 3. 14, 12; *τῆς πόλεως τὰ πράγματα* Ar. Eccl. 107; *τὴν ἐπιμέλειάν τινος* Aeschin. 20. 13; *τὴν τριηραρχίαν* Dem. 1148. 21; so *π. πόλιν ἀνάστατον* Andoc. 14. 35, cf. Thuc. 1. 9, etc.; *π. νόμον*, opp. to *τιθέναι*, Thuc. 5. 105, cf. Isocr. 180 A:—also of persons succeeding *by inheritance*, Eur. Ion 814, Lys. 116. 31; *παρὰ τοῦ πατρὸς πολλὴν οὐσίαν π.* Dem. 565. 21; opp. to *ἐπικτᾶσθαι*, Plat. Rep. 330 A; *π. ἀρὰς to inherit* curses, Eur. Phoen. 1611:—of officers, *to receive* things as stated in an inventory from their predecessors, 123. 53., 145, 146, etc.; cf. *παραδίδωμι*. 2. *to take upon oneself*, *undertake*, *πρᾶγμά τι* Ar. Eq. 344; *τὰ παραλαμβανόμενα undertakings*, Hdt. 1. 38. 3. *to take in pledge*, Id. 3. 136; also, *to take by force or treachery*, *seize*, *get possession of*, *οὐδὲν ἐδυνέατο π. τῆς ἐσοδοῦ* Id. 7. 211, cf. Andoc. 28. 23. 4. *to receive by way of answer*, *ἔπος* Hdt. 1. 126; *ἀκοῇ π.* 2. 148: *to receive by hearsay* or *tradition*, correl. to *παραδίδωμι* I. 4, and so, *to learn*, *hear*, Lat. *accipere*, Id. 1. 55., 2. 19, etc.; *τι παρά τινος* 2. 51; *τὰ περί τινα λεγόμενα* Thuc. 2. 102; *τι περί τινος* Polyb. 12. 22, 5; cf. Arist. Poët. 14. 10 sq.: *to receive by way of lesson*, *σοφίαν παρά τινος* Plat. Lach. 197 D, etc. 5. *to take up*, *τὸν λόγον* Polyb. 33. 16, 9; *π. ἐπὶ βραχύ to state* concisely, Id. 6. 58, 1. II. c. acc. pers. *to take to oneself*, as a wife or mistress, Hdt. 4. 155, Xen. Oec. 7. 6; as an adopted son, Hdt. 1. 113; as a partner, helper, or ally, Id. 1. 76., 2. 121, 4, Thuc. 1. 111, etc.; as a pupil, Plat. Rep. 460 B, Alc. 1. 121 E:—*π. μάρτυρα to bring forward* as a witness, Dem. 1159. 27, cf. *παραληπτέον*. 2. *to invite*, *ἐπὶ ξείνια* Hdt. 4. 154; *ἐπὶ δαῖπνον* Alcipbro 3. 46; *ἐφ' ἑστίασιν* Plut. 2. 40 B; *εἰς τὸ συσσίτιον* Id. Lycurg. 20; absol., Ib. 461 D; *παραληφθῆναι πρός τινα* Parmenisc. ap. Ath. 156 E. 3. *to wait for*, *intercept*, Lat. *excipere*, Hdt. 4. 203; *π. τοὺς Σπαρτιάτας οἵκοι σκηνοῦντας* Xen. Lac. 5. 2, cf. An. 7. 7, 47. 4. *to take prisoner*, Polyb. 3. 69, 2.

παραλάμπω, *to shine a little*, *glimmer*, Plut. 2. 889 D.

παράλαμψις, *ἡ*, *a shining spot on the cornea*, restored in Hipp. Prorrh. (for *παράληψις*) from Galen. Lex. p. 538.

παραλανθάνω, *to escape the notice of*, *τινά* Plat. Hipp. Ma. 298 B, Isocr. 210 D, 230 D, etc.

παραλαχανίζω, *to gather herbs beside*, Comicus ap. Phot.; cf. Ar. Ach. 469, 478.

παραλεαίνω, *to smooth*, *polish*, Clearch. ap. Ath. 522 D.

παραλεαντικός, *ή*, *όν*, *emollient*, *lenitive*, Diph. Siphn. ap. Ath. 62 D.

παραλέγω, *to lay beside* or *near*; only in Med. *to lie beside* or *with*, *τινί*, of clandestine intercourse with a woman, *ὁ δέ οἱ παρελέξατο λάθρῃ* Il. 2. 515, cf. 20. 224, etc.; *παραλέξομαι ἐν φιλότητι* 14. 237; also of the woman, *to lie down beside*, *τῷ δὲ Βρισηὶς παρελέξατο* 24. 676, cf. Od. 4. 305; aor. syncop. *παρέλεκτο*, h. Ven. 168:—by Comic metaphor, *τυρῷ καὶ μίνθῃ π. καὶ ἐλαίῳ* Cratin. Nom. 4. II. in Act. *to speak beside* the purpose, *wander in one's talk*, *rave*, Lat. *delirare*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 954, 976:—*to speak incidentally*, *μῦθον* Plut. 2. 653 E. III. like *παρατίλλω*, *to gather superfluous hair*, Hesych.:—Pass., *παραλέλεξαι you have had your eyebrows polled*, Ar. Eccl. 904; *παραλελέχθαι τὰς τρίχας* Poll. 2. 35. IV. *παραλέγεσθαι τὴν γῆν to sail* or *coast along*, Lat. *legere oram*, Diod. 14. 55; *τὴν Ἰταλίαν* 13. 3; *τὴν Κρήτην* Act. Ap. 27. 8 and 13.

παράλειμμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *that which is left*, *a fragment*, Liban. 4. 624 (al. *περιλ-*.)

παραλειπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must pass over*, *τι* Xen. Ages. 8. 3; *οὐ π. περί τινος* Diod. 5. 83.

παραλειπτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *leaving on one side*, *passing by*, *σχῆμα π.* Walz Rhett. 8. 657.

παραλειπτός, *ον*, *to be passed over*, *neglected*, *κώθων* Chrysipp. ap. Ath. 8 D.

παραλείπω, f. *ψω*, *to leave on one side*, *leave remaining*, Thuc. 3. 26, Xen. Hell. 4. 6, 4:—*τοῖς ἐχθροῖς παραλείπεται* (like *ὑπολ-*) *is reserved* for enemies, Dem. 553. 4. 2. *to leave to* another, *λόγον τινί π. to leave* him time for speaking, Aeschin. 63. fin.; *π. τινὶ ποιεῖν τι* Plut. Arat. 28. 3. *to leave on one side*, *pass over*, Lat. *praetermitto*, *omitto*, in an invitation, in a will, etc., *τινά* Ar. Eccl. 1154, Lysias 188. 41, etc.; as dogs a hare, Xen. Cyn. 3. 6, etc.:—*to neglect*, Eur. Tro. 43, Ar. Ran. 1194, Av. 456; of orders, Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 16; opportunities, Dem. 24. 25, etc.:—esp. *to leave untold*, *pass over*, Eur. Hel. 773, Andoc. 2. 16, Thuc. 2. 51, Plat. Symp. 118 E, etc.; *μυρία τοίνυν ἕτερ' εἰπεῖν ἔχων .. παραλείπω* Dem. 273. 15; *π. περί τινος* Diod. 5. 26. 4. *to cease* doing, *ἀδικοῦντες οὐ παραλείπουσι* Ath. 234 A.

παρ-ᾰλείφω, f. *ψω*, *to rub along*, *bedaub with ointment*, *τὰ βλέφαρα* Ar. Eccl. 406; *σιάλῳ π. τινά* Arist. Rhet. 3. 4, 3.

παράλειψις, *ἡ*, *a passing over*, *omission*, Plut. 2. 33 A, Ath. 490 F:—a rhetor. figure, in which a fact is said to be past over and so is more markedly brought forward, Walz Rhett. 3. 408., 8. 452, cf. Auctor ad Herenn. 4. 27.

παραλελογισμένως, Adv. *unreasonably*, Achmes Onir. 258.

παράλευκος, *ον*, *partly white*, Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 10, Ath. 319 F.

παραλήγω, *to be all but ceasing*, *ἡ παραλήγουσα* (sc. *συλλαβή*), *the penultima*, Apoll. de Constr. 252, etc.; *παραλήγειν τῷ ι*, *τῷ ε*, etc., *to have ι*, *ε in the penult.*, Hdn. *π. μον. λέξ.* 20, 39. etc.; so *παραλήγεσθαι* Il. 8. 43, etc.

παράληξις, *ἡ*, *the penultima*, Hdn. *π. μον. λέξ.* 43, E. M., etc.

παραληπτέον, verb. Adj. of *παραλαμβάνω*, *one must take to oneself*, *γυναῖκα* Antip. ap. Stob. 419. 3: *one must produce*, *μάρτυρας* Dem. 916. 4.

παραληπτός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *to be accepted*, *τινὶ παρά τινος* Plat. Meno 93 B. II. *to be used* or *applied*, *πρός τι* Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 1035 D.

παραληπτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a receiver* of dues, Arr. Peripl. M. Rubr. p. 11, cf. Franz C. I. 3. p. 320:—*π. σίτου a receiver* of soldiers' allowances, C. I. no. 5109. 1.

παραλήπτωρ, *ὁ*, *an inheritor*, Hermes in Stob. Ecl. 1. 932.

παραληρέω, *to talk nonsense*, *babble*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 986, Plat. Theaet. 169 A:—generally, *to dote*, Lat. *delirare*, Ar. Eq. 531, Ran. 594, Plat. Theaet. 169 A.

παραλήρημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *silly talk*, *absurdity*, Dio C. 59. 26.

παραλήρησις, *ἡ*, *a talking foolishly*, *dotage*, Hipp. 1210 G.

παράληρος, *ον*, *talking foolishly*, *delirious*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 940, Philo 1. 387, etc. II. as Subst., = *παραλήρησις*, Hipp. 1103 E, Suid. s. v. *λῆρος*.

παράληψις, *ἡ*, *a receiving from another*, *succession to*, *ἡ π. τῆς ἀρχῆς* Polyb. 2. 3, 1; *τῆς βασιλείας* Diod. 15. 95; *τῆς οὐσίας* Ath. 218 C. 2. *the taking of a town*, Polyb. 2. 46, 2. 3. *learning*, *doctrine*, Iambl. de Abst. 2. 7; *τεχνική τις π.* Epict. Diss. 2. 11, 2.

παραλῐθάζω, *to grow stony* or *hard*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 8, 3.

παράλιμνος, *ον*, *lying by lakes* or *marshes*, Plut. 2. 951 E.

παραλιμπάνω, collat. form of *παραλείπω*, Arist. Probl. 29. 13, 4, Chrysipp. ap. Ath. 8 D.

παράλιον, *τό*, *a chapel of the hero Paralos*, Dem. 1191. 25.

παράλιος, *α*, *ον* or *os*, *ον* (v. infra), = *πάραλος*, *by the sea*, *παραλία ψάμμος* Aesch. Pr. 573; *γῆ*, *πόλις παραλία* Eur. Ion 1592, Rhes. 700; *ὄρνιθες παράλιοι* Soph. Aj. 1065; *τὰ π. τῆς Λακωνικῆς* Plut. 2. 213 A; *π. καὶ νησιῶται* Ib. 965 C. II. *ἡ παρᾰλία* (sc. *γῆ* or *χώρα*) *the seacoast*, *coastland*, Hdt. 7. 185; esp. applied to *the maritime district* of Attica, between Hymettus and the coast, Hdt. 5. 81, cf. 1. 59; called *παραλία γῆ* in Thuc. 2. 56; *ἡ χώρα ἡ παραλία* C. I. nos. 178, 179; *ἡ παραλία* alone, Strabo 398, etc.; also *ἡ παράλιος* Polyb. 3. 39, 3 (which ought perhaps to be *ἡ πάραλος*, cf. Thuc. 2. 55, *ἐς τὴν πάραλον γῆν καλουμένην*). III. *οἱ Παράλιοι*, = *οἱ Πάραλοι*, Plut. 2. 805 D. [*Πᾰρᾰλία*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1560, Dion. P. 253.]

παρ-ᾰλίσκομαι, Pass. *to be caught near*, Hesych. s. v. *παραλούς*.

παρ-ᾰλῐταίνω, aor. *παρήλῐτον*, *to do amiss*, *sin*, *ἤ μέγα δή τι παρήλιτον* Ap. Rh. 3. 891; *ὅσσα οἱ .. παρήλιτε* Q. Sm. 13. 400; c. acc. pers., *ἤ ῥα θεοὺς .. παρήλιτες didst sin against* them, Ap. Rh. 2. 246.

παρᾰλιώτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *an inhabitant of the παραλία*, Epiphan.

παρ-αλλᾰγή, *ἡ*, *a passing from hand to hand*, *transmission*, *πυρὸς παραλλαγαί* Aesch. Ag. 490. 2. *alternation*, *μνῶν παραλλαγαὶ καὶ νεύρων* their *alternate movements*, Hipp. 797 F; *π. ποδῶν of the alternate motion* of the feet, or their *crossing*, Critias 29 Bach; cf. *θερμαστρὶς* 1. 2:—*a distortion* of the vertebrae, Hipp. Art. 815. II. *difference between* things, *διανοίας πρὸς αἴσθησιν π.* Plat. Theaet. 196 C; *ποιεῖν π. τινὰ εὐοσμίας καὶ ἀοσμίας* Theophr. H. P. 6. 6, 5; *μεγάλας τὰς π. ποιεῖσθαι περί τι* Polyb. 6. 7, 3; *μεγάλην ἔχειν π.* Diod. 5. 37. III. *variation*, *change*, Ep. Jac. 1. 17; cf. *παράλλαγμα* II.

παρ-άλλαγμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *alternation*, *παραλλάγματα ὀστέων the overlapping ends* of broken bones, Hipp. Art. 792. II. *an interchange*, *variation*, Strabo 87, Plut. Num. 18.

παρ-αλλακτέον, verb. Adj. *one must change one's course*, Strabo 591.

παραλλακτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for the parallax*, *ὄργανον* Procl., etc.

παρ-αλλάξ, Adv. *alternately*, Soph. Aj. 1087 (ubi v. Lob.), Tim. Locr. 95 C, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 4; *ἀναπνεῖν καὶ ἐκπνεῖν π.* Id. Respir. 2. 4. II. *in alternating rows*, Lat. *ad quincuncem dispositi*, Thuc. 2. 102.

παρ-άλλαξις, *ἡ*, *alternation*, *π. ὀστέων the overlapping* of broken bones, Hipp. Fract. 762, 775, cf. *παράλλαγμα*; *π. τῶν σκελῶν alternating motion*, Plut. Philop. 6; *ἡ δεῦρο κἀκεῖ π. τῆς κεφαλῆς* Id. 2. 977 B. II. *a passing by* or *away*, *change for the worse*, *declension*, Plat. Tim. 22 D, Polit. 269 E; *παραλλάξεις φρενῶν* mental *aberrations*, Hipp. 396. 16. III. *the mutual inclination of two lines forming an angle*, Theophr. Sens. 69, Plut. 2. 930 A:—esp. *the parallax* or *angle formed by lines drawn from a star to the earth's centre and to a point on the horizon*, Procl., etc.

παρ-αλλάσσω, Att. *-ττω*, *to make things alternate*, Lat. *alternare*, *π. τοὺς ὀδόντας to make* the teeth of the saw *stand contrary ways*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 6, 3: *to make to overlap* or *cross*, *ἀρχὰς σπληνῶν* Hipp. Fract. 770; and in Pass., of broken bones, the ends of which *overlap*, Ib. 773; *ὑποδήματα παρηλλαγμένα* shoes *fitting either foot*, Satyr. ap. Ath. 534 C; *π. τὰ σημεῖα τῶν αἰσθήσεων to interchange* the impressions received from the senses, Plat. Theaet. 194 D. 2. *to change* or *alter a little*, Hd 2. 49; *μίαν μόνον συλλαβὴν π.* Aeschin. 81. 29; *π. φρένας to change for the worse*, *corrupt* it, Soph. Ant. 298:—often in Pass. *to be alterec* Polyb. 5. 56, 11, etc.; *παρηλλαγμένον τῆς συνηθείας* Id. 7. 17, 7: hen *παρηλλαγμένος*, *η*, *ον*, *strange*, *extraordinary*, Id. 2. 29, 1., 3. 55, 1, etc *παρηλλ. τοῖς μεγέθεσιν ὄφεις* Diod. 17. 90. 3. of Place, *to pass* or *beyond*, *go past*, *ἐνέδραν* Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 12, Polyb. 5. 14, 3, etc.; *ὕδωρ π. τὸ χωρίον* Dem. 1276. 13:—hence, *to elude*, *avoid*, Plut. Camil 24:—*to get rid of*, *πάθος* Id. Caes. 41:—in Pass., of persons sailing fro Sestos to Abydos, Strabo 591:—cf. *παραλλακτέον*. 4. *to go b yond*, *surpass*, *τινὰ τῷ τάχει* Arist. Meteor. 1. 4, 14:—*to exceed* in poi of time, *τὴν παιδικὴν ἡλικίαν* Plut. Alcib. 7, Cim. 1. II. int *to pass by one another*, of two tunnels or the like, which start from o posite directions, and, instead of meeting, *overlap each other*, Hdt. 2. 1 so of bones, *ἄρθρον παραλλάξαν* Hipp. Art. 794; v. supr. 1. 1, and *παράλλαγμα*, *συντετραίνω*:—*to alternate*, *reciprocate*, Arist. Anal. Pr. 26, fin. 2. *to be altered*, *different*, *τινός from a* thing, Plat. Leg 957 B: absol. *to be different*, *to vary*, *ὀλίγον παραλλάσσοντες* Hdt. 73, cf. Plat. Rep. 530 D, etc.:—impers., *οὐ σμικρὸν παραλλάττει makes* no small *difference*, Lat. *non paullum refert*, Plat. Theaet. 1 E. 3. *π. τοῦ σκοποῦ to go aside from* the mark, Plat. Theaet. 1 A: metaph., *π. τῶν φρενῶν* Lysias Fr. 58; *λόγοι παραλλάσσοντες ἔξ δροι φρενῶν* words *that wander* from reason's seat, Eur. Hipp. 935. *to go aside*, *turn from the path*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 21; hence, *to slip asid escape*, *διὰ χερῶν* Aesch. Ag. 424:—*to deviate from the right way*, Pla Theaet. 193 C; *to go wrong*, *err*, Id. Rep. 530 B, Tim. 27 C, 71 E:- *to degenerate*, *decline*, *εἰς μοναρχίαν ἐπαχθῆ* Plut. Rom. 26. 5. *be superior to*, c. gen., *π. ἄλλος ἄστρων* Epigr. in Diog. L. 8. 78; *παρα λάττων τινί superior in* a thing, Polyb. 18. 8, 2.

παραλληλ-επίπεδον, *τό*, *a body with parallel surfaces*, *a paralle epiped*; Euclid. 11. 25, Plut. 2. 1080 B; so *παραλληλεπίπεδος πλινθ* Iambl. in Nicom. 134 A:—*π. ἀριθμός* a number made by three facto two of which are equal, Nicom. Arithm. 129. 10.

παραλληλία, *ἡ*, *a being side by side*, *parallelism*, Eust. 149. 8, etc.

παραλληλίζω, *to place side by side*, or *parallel*, Eust. 505. 43, etc.

παραλληλισμός, *ὁ*, *a comparing of parallels*, Eust. 437. 35.

παραλληλό-γραμμος, *ον*, *bounded by parallel lines*, Strabo 178: *τὸ a parallelogram*, Euclid. 2 Def., Plut. 2. 1080 B, etc.

παρ-άλληλος, *ον*, *beside one another*, *side by side*, *αἱ παράλληλοι* (s *γραμμαί*) *parallel lines*, Math.; *π. κύκλοι the five zones*, Diog. L. 7. 15 Nonn. D. 38. 258; and *ὁ π.* (sub. *κύκλος*) *a parallel of latitude*, *ὁ δ τοῦ Βορυσθένους π.* Strabo 63, cf. 64, 68, etc.: *οἱ βίοι οἱ π.* the *paral* lives of Plutarch, Plut. Thes. 1, cf. Pelop. 2, etc.:—c. dat. *parallel to with*, *χαρᾷ π. τῷ τείχει* Polyb. 8. 34, 3, etc.; *ὁ Ῥῆνος π. ὂν τῇ Πυρή* Strabo 177; also c. gen., Polyb. 9. 21, 10:—*ἐπ παραλλήλου parallelwi* Plut. Comp. Ag. c. Gracch. 1; so Adv. *-λως*, Arist. Mund. 7. 1, etc. This form first occurs in Polyb., and has been introduced by the Copyi into many passages of correct writers, where the divided forms *παρ' ἀ λήλους*, *παρ' ἄλληλα* have been now restored, e. g. Dem. 315. 4., 39 24, Arist. Coel. 2. 6, 14; v. Zonar. 1501.

παραλληλότης, *ἡ*, *parallelism*, Apoll. in A. B. 550.

παραλογία, *ἡ*, *a fallacy*, Greg. Nyss., etc.: *a false form*, E. M. 8 fin., Eust. 154. 2. II. *μετὰ παραλογίας* = *παραλόγως*, Schol. 23. 388.

παραλογίζομαι, f. *ἰσομαι*, Dep.:—*to reckon wrong*, *to misreckon*, *m count*, Isocr. 283 D, Dem. 822. 25., 1037. 15. 2. *to reason false draw a false conclusion*, *use fallacies*, Arist. Phys. 1. 3, 2., 6. 9, etc. II. *to cheat by false reasoning* or *fallacies*, *τινά* Isocr. 4 C, Aeschin. 85. 24; *ἀπάτῃ τινὶ π. τινα* Id. 16. 32; *μεγάλα τὴν πόλιν* Id. 45. 9; *τρία ἡμιοβόλια π. τινά to cheat* him *out of*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 1 1:—also in Pass. *to be imposed upon*, Id. Soph. El. 1. 5, Pol. 5. 7, *παραλογισθῆναι καὶ παραλογίσασθαι* Id. Top. 1. 18, 2: cf. *συλλογίζομ*

παραλογισμός, *ὁ*, *false reasoning*, *a fallacy*, *quibble*, Lycurg. 152. Arist. Pol. 2. 3, 3, etc. II. *a cheating by false reckoning reasoning*, *outwitting*, Menand. Incert. 64: *a deception*, Polyb. 1. 8 8, etc.

παραλογιστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who cheats by false reasoning*, M. Anton. 13, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 225, Lxx.

παραλογιστικός, *ή*, *όν*, *fallacious*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 9, 29, Poll. 9. 1 Adv. *-κῶς*, Ib.

παράλογος, *ον*, (*λόγος* C. III) *beyond calculation*, *unexpected*, *unlook for*, *εὐδίαι* Arist. H. A. 8. 15, 4; *αἱ π. τῶν βαρβάρων ἔφοδοι casual*, *u certain*, Polyb. 2. 35, 6, etc.:—*τὸ παράλογον an unexpected event* (infra II), *τὰ π. τῆς τύχης* Diod. 17. 66, etc.; but *τὰ παράλογα the ov portions of food* given to guests *which were not to be reckoned upon*, Xe Lac. 5. 3:—(in Eur. Or. 391, Thuc. 1. 65., 2. 91, *παρὰ λόγον* is now stored):—Adv. *παραλόγως*, Hipp. Aph. 1245, etc.; *τοὺς π. δυστυχοῦ τας* Dem. 835. 7; Sup. *-ώτατα* Joseph. B. J. 2. 19, 7. 2. *beyo reason*, *unreasonable*, Plut. 2. 626 E, etc.; *ἐν παραλόγῳ ποιεῖσθαί τι* Ap Civ. 2. 146; *παράδοξα μέν*, *οὐ μὴν π.* Epict. Diss. 4. 1, 175:—Adv., *εἰ καὶ π.* Polyb. 1. 74, 14, etc. II. **παράλογος**, *ὁ*, as Subst., li

ὸ παράλογον, *an unexpected issue*, τοῦ πολέμου ὁ π. Thuc. 1. 78; ολύς, μέγας ὁ π. the *event* is much, greatly *contrary to calculation*, 3. 6., 7. 55; so τὸν π. τοσοῦτον ποιῆσαι τοῖς Ἕλλησι caused so great *a miscalculation* to the Greeks, 7. 28; ἐν τοῖς ἀνθρωπείοις τοῦ βίου παράλογοις *by miscalculations* such as men make, 8. 24; τὸ πλείστῳ παράλογῳ συμβαῖνον 2. 61.

παράλοιπος, *ον*, *remaining besides*, Arist. Anal. Post. 2. 8, 7;—perhaps l. for περίλοιπος.

παραλοξαίνομαι, Pass. *to be placed obliquely*, Hipp. 578. 22., 655. 20.

πάρ-ἄλος, *ον*, (ἅλς) *by* or *near the sea*, ἄντρα Soph. Aj. 412; χέρσοι ur. Ion 1584; ἡ δ' ὠπτημένη σίζουσα πάραλος, of a cuttle-fish, with a un on ἡ Πάραλος, Ar. Ach. 1158:—generally, *concerned with the sea*, aval, ὁ π. στρατός Hdt. 7. 161. II. οἱ Πάραλοι in Attica, *the eople of the coast district* (Παραλία), Hdt. 1. 59; λαὸν δὲ Πάραλον, i. e. οὺς Παράλους, Eur. Supp. 659:—opp. to the Πεδιαῖοι or dwellers on ie plain, and the Διάκριοι or mountaineers, Herm. Pol. Ant. § 106:— . παράλιος II. III. ἡ Πάραλος ναῦς (Thuc. 8. 74), or ἡ Π. one (Dem. 570. 4); or without the Art. (Ar. Av. 1204), *the Paralos*, ne of the Athenian sacred galleys, reserved for state-service, for the εωρίαι and religious missions, for embassies, the conveyance of public ioneys and persons; and reserved for the admiral's use in sea-fights; the ther was called Σαλαμινία; v. Ar. l. c., etc.; τῆς Παράλου ταμίας em. l. c. 2. οἱ Πάραλοι, *the crew of the Paralos*, which conined none but free citizens, Thuc. 8. 73, 74, Aeschin. 76. 35 (v. l. παράιοι), cf. Poll. 8. 116; also called παραλῖται, Ib., Hesych. IV. π., name of a plant which probably *grew near the sea*, Mel. in Anth. . 4. 1, 20.

παρ-ἄλουργής, *ές*, *edged on both sides with purple*, Clearch. ap. Ath. 55 E, C. I. no. 155. 29 and 71. II. οἱ παραλουργεῖς, among ie Persians, *the second order*, *whose garments were only bordered with urple*: the first, called by Xen. (An. 1. 2, 20) φοινικισταί, had them holly of purple.

παρ-ἄλουργίς, *ίδος*, ἡ, pecul. fem. of foreg., Poll. 7. 56, Phot.

παρ-ἁλουργός, *όν*, = παραλουργής 1, Plut. 2. 583 E.

παραλόομαι, Pass. *to bathe together*, Ar. Fr. 150, 436, in forms παραῦσθαι, παραλοῦται for παραλόεσθαι, παραλόεται.

παραλοφία, ἡ, *the back of the horse's neck where the mane grows*, Poll. 134: but a good Ms. gives παραλωφία, and Jungerm. compares the oss of Hesych., παρώλοφα· τὰ ἀπὸ τῶν τενόντων μέρη.

παρ-άλπιος, *ον*, *dwelling near the Alps*, Plut. Aemil. 6.

παραλῠγίζω, *to bend aside*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 1, 11; Dind. restores φαλλάσσει.

παρ-αλυκίζω, *to be changed and become salt*, Plut. 2. 897 A.

παραλῡπέω, *to grieve along with* something else, Thuc. 2. 51, Plat. aed. 65 C: οἱ παραλυποῦντες, *the troublesome*, *refractory*, Xen. An. 2. 29:—Pass. *to be molested besides*, Strabo 398, etc.

παραλύπησις, εως, ἡ, *a causing of grief*, Byz.

παράλυπρος, *ον*, of soil, *rather poor*, Strabo 142.

παράλῡσις, ἡ, *a loosening by the side* or *secretly*: *a breaking open illily*, Plut. 2. 519 C. II. *a disabling the nerves* in the limbs of ie side, *palsy*, *paralysis*, Theophr. Fr. 11, Galen.: so π. τῆς ψυχῆς ὀlyb. 31. 8, 10. III. *diaeresis* (in Grammar), κατὰ π. Eust. on. P. 384.

παραλυτέον, verb. Adj. *one must set free from*, τινός Plat. Legg. 793 E.

παραλῡτικός, ἡ, όν, *affected with* παράλυσις, *paralytic*, Ev. Matth. 4. , etc.

παράλῡτος, *ον*, = foreg., Artemid. 4. 67, Jo. Chr.

παραλυτρόομαι, Pass. *to be redeemed by ransom*, Παραλυτρούμενος me of a Comedy by Sotades.

παραλύω: I. c. acc. rei, *to loose from the side*, *loose and take* ; τὰ πηδάλια τῶν νεῶν Hdt. 3. 136 (so in Med., παραλύμενοι τὰ δάλια *taking off our* rudders, Xen. An. 5. 1, 11; and in Pass., παραλέμεναι τοὺς ταρσοὺς *with* their oars *taken away*, Polyb. 8. 6, 2); τὴν έρυγα τοῦ χιτωνίου Ar. Fr. 312; τὸν θώρακα Plut. Anton. 76; and in ed., π. τὴν ῥαφὴν [τοῦ χιτῶνος] Id. Cleom. 37; τοὺς στεφάνους Id. 2. 6 A. 2. *to undo*, *put an end to*, πόνους Eur. Andr. 305; τὴν ῦ παιδίου ἀμφισβήτησιν *to relinquish* it, Isae. 47. 24:—Med. *to get rid* τὸν κίνδυνον Dion. H. 6. 28. 3. *to undo secretly*, σάκκια χρηων Diod. 13. 106, cf. Plut. 2. 10 B. II. c. acc. pers. et gen. , *to part from*, πολλοὺς (sic Canter.) π. θάνατος δάμαρτος Eur. Alc. 3; so μία γάρ σφεων παρελύθη one city *was parted from* them, Hdt. 149:—*to release* or *set free from*, στρατηΐης military service, Id. 7. 38; d in Pass. *to be exempt from* it, 5. 75; so παραλύειν τινὰ δυσφρόνων *set free* from cares, Pind. O. 2. 95; π. τινὰ τῆς στρατηγίης *to dismiss m the* command, Hdt. 6. 94, cf. Thuc. 7. 16., 8. 54; τινὰ τῆς δυνάως Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 27; π. τινὰ τῆς ἐπ' αὐτὸν ὀργῆς *to remove* or *reve*.., Thuc. 2. 65; φαρμάκῳ π. ἑαυτὸν τοῦ ζῆν Strabo 374; παραλέσθαι τοῦ φόβου Polyb. 30. 4, 7: c. acc. only, *to set free*, δυστάνου χάν Eur. Alc. 115. III. *to loose beside*, i. e. *one beside another*, τὴν ἑτέραν κύνα Xen. Cyn. 6. 14. IV. Pass. *to be disabled the side*, esp. of a stroke of palsy, *to be paralysed*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 990, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 13. 15; then, generally, *to be enfeebled* or *exhausted*, *to flag*, Hdt. 3. 105, Lys. 134. 6, etc.; τῇ σωματικῇ δυνάμει παραλυόμενος Polyb. 16. 5, 7; παραλελυμένος καὶ τοῖς σώμασι καὶ ταῖς ψυχαῖς Id. 20. 10, 9; τὴν δύναμιν παρελέλυντο in fortune, Id. 1. 58, 9; τὰς χεῖρας Teles ap. Stob. 523. 21:—rarely in Act., π. τροφῆς ἀποχῇ τὸ σῶμα Plut. Demetr. 38. [On quantity, v. s. λύω.]

παράλωμα, *ατος*, τό, (λῶμα) *a hem*, *border*, Hesych.

παραμαίνομαι, *to be quite mad*, Ameips. Κονν. 2.

παραμαρμαίρω, *to gleam beside*, Onesand. Strateg. 29.

παρ-ἁμαρτάνω, *to err by going aside*, *err greatly*, Ar. Fr. Incert. 100 Bgk., Plut. 2. 89 E.

παραμαρτῠρία, ἡ, as Att. law-term, = παραγραφή, Poll. 8. 57.

παραμᾰσήτης, ου, ὁ, (μασάομαι) *a trencher-companion*, *parasite*, like παράσιτος Alex. Τροφ. 3:—so **παραμᾰσύντης**, ου, ὁ, Alex. Ταραντ. 4. 8, Ephipp. Ἐφηβ. 1.

παραμάχαιρον, τό, *a side-dagger*, Eust. 413. 39: **παραμαχαιρίδιον**, Favorin., etc.

παρ-αμβλύνω, *to blunt rather*, or *by degrees*, Plut. 2. 788 E.

παραμεθίημι, *to let pass*, τι Hipp. 616. 43; c. gen. partitivo, π. τοῦ αἵματος Id. 600. 15.

παρ-ἀμείβω, f. ψω, *to change*, *alter*, τινά Alciphro 3. 40. II. *to change one's place and pass on*, *to leave at one side*, *pass by*, c. acc. loci, Ap. Rh. 2. 660, Plut. Mar. 18, etc. 2. *to outrun*, *exceed*, *excel*, σοφίᾳ σοφίαν Soph. O. T. 504; v. infra B. 1. 3, and cf. παραμένω. III. *to pass*, βίον Anth. P. 8. 181: cf. B. 1. 3,—Rare in Act.

B. Med. *to pass by*, *go past*, τὸν παραμειψάμενος Od. 6. 310; παρημείβοντο Μαλείαν h. Hom. Ap. 409; παραμείβεσθαι πόλιν, τείχος, χώρην, ἔθνος, etc., Hdt. 7. 109, etc.; ἅλσος Soph. O. C. 130; etc.: also of rivers which *run past* a place, Hdt. 1. 72, 75;—but πύλας παραμείψεται *shall pass through* the gates, Theogn. 709. 2. *to pass over* in narrative, *make no mention of*, Lat. *praetermitto*, Hdt. 2. 102. 3. of a driver or chariot, *to pass*, Eur. I. A. 146; so δελφῖνα π. *to pass*, *outrun*, Lat. *praevertere*, Pind. P. 2. 93. 3. of Time, *to pass*, *go by*, Hes. Op. 407; v. A. III. II. *to lead aside from the road*, *turn aside*, πλόον Pind. N. 3. 47; cf. παραμεύομαι.

παράμειψις, εως, ἡ, *alteration*, Byz.

παρ-ἄμελέω, *to be disregardful of*, *pay no heed to*, τινός Thuc. 1. 25, Lys. 114. 20, Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 14, etc.: absol., παρημελήκεε *he recked little*, Hdt. 1. 85:—Pass. *to be slighted* or *abandoned*, θεοῖς by the gods, Aesch. Theb. 702, cf. Eum. 300, Plat. Rep. 620 C; ἀνὴρ .. οὐ τῶν παρημελημένων not *of the insignificant sort*, Plut. 2. 862 B.

παραμένω, poet. **παρμένω**, *to stay beside* or *near*, *stand by*, οὐδέ τις αὐτῷ Ἀργείων παρέμεινε Il. 11. 402, cf. 15. 400; παράμεινον τὸν βίον ἡμῖν Ar. Pax 1108; so Plat., etc.; παρά τινι Aeschin. 8. 6:—of slaves, *to remain faithful*, opp. to ἀποδιδράσκω, Xen. Oec. 3. 4, C. I. no. 1608. *a*; hence Παρμένων, *Trusty*, as a slave's name, cf. παραμόνιμος. II. absol. *to stand one's ground*; *stand fast*, Il. 13. 151, cf. Hdt. 1. 82., 6. 14, 15, Ar. Pl. 440, etc.; more fully, μάχαις τλάμονι ψυχᾷ π. Pind. P. 1. 93; παρμένοντας 8. 58; π. ἐν ὀργᾷ 1. 173; πρὸς τὰ ὑπόλοιπα τῶν ἔργων Thuc. 3. 10: of fortune, *to remain steady*, παραμένει γὰρ οὐδὲ ἕν Menand. Ἀνδρογ. 4. 2. *to stay* at a place, *stay behind* or *at home*, Hdt. 1. 64, Antipho 130. 44, Andoc. 1. 8. 3. *to survive*, *remain alive*, Hdt. 1. 30, cf. 3. 57. 4. of things, *to endure*, *last*, ἀεὶ παραμένουσα [ἡ φύσις] Eur. El. 942; π. αἱ εὐπραγίαι ἡ ὑγίεια, etc., Isocr. 142 C, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 17, etc.: *to last*, Lys. 174. 20:—so of wine, like συμμένειν, *to last*, *keep good*, εἰς τριγονίαν π. ἐν ἀπιττώτοις ἄγγεσι Strabo 516, cf. Plut. 2. 655 F.

παράμερος, *ον*, Dor. for παρήμερος, Pind. O. 1. 160.

παραμεσάζω, *to act as mediator*, Tzetz.

παράμεσος, *ον*, *next the middle*, δάκτυλος Poll. 2. 145, Galen. II. **παρᾰμέση** (sc. χορδή), ἡ, *the string next* or *next after the middle*, Arist. Probl. 19. 47; cf. παρανήτη, παρυπάτη.

παραμετρέω, *to measure* one thing *by* another, *to compare*, Plut. 2. 1042 D, cf. 78 F, 569 D, Luc. Imag. 21:—so in Med., Plat. Theaet. 154 A, B, Luc., etc.; and in Pass., εἰ τῷ μικρῷ παραμετροῖτο Luc. Prom. 15. 2. *to measure out*, εἴκοσι μεδίμνους τινί Id. Navig. 25. II. *to measure* a distance *past*.., *pass by*, c. acc. loci, Ap. Rh. 1. 595, 1166., 2. 937.

παραμέτρησις, ἡ, *comparison*, Hierocl. p. 138, Basil. M.

παραμετρητέον, verb. Adj. *one must compare*, Eust. Opusc. 171. 3.

παρ-ἀμεύομαι, a Dor. form of παραμείβομαι, παραμεύεσθαί τινος μορφάν *to surpass* the beauty of others, Pind. N. 11. 17.

παραμήκης, *ές*, *of a longish shape*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 969: *oblong*, Lat. *oblongus*, Polyb. 1. 22, 6, Strabo 839, etc. Adv. *-έως*, or *-ές*, π. κατεάγη, of a bone fractured *obliquely*, opp. to ἀτρεκέως, Hipp. Art. 790. II. *extending parallel to* the mainland, of an island, Strabo 399.

παραμηκύνω, *to prolong*, Anon. ap. Ath. 502 D.

παραμήρια, τά, (μηρός) *the inside of the thighs*, Poll. 2. 187, 188, Hesych.

παραμηριαῖος, *α*, *ον*, = sq., Poll. 2. 187.

παραμηρίδιος, *ον*, *along the thighs*; *τὰ παραμ. armour for the thighs*, *cuisses*, Xen. An. 1. 8, 6:—for horses, Id. Cyr. 6. 4, 1.

παραμίγνυμι, and **-ύω**, Ion. **-μίσγω**, *to intermingle* or *intermix with*, *τινί τι* Ar. Vesp. 878: metaph., *ἡδονὴν παραμεμίχθαι τῇ εὐδαιμονίᾳ* Arist. Eth. N. 10. 7, 3, cf. Plat. Rep. 415 B; *τὶ καί τι* Plut. 2. 59 B. II. c. acc. only, *to mix in*, *add by mixing*, *ὕδωρ* Hdt. 1. 203., 4. 61; *μέλι*, *σμύρνην* Hipp. 475. 46., 660. 49.

παρ-ἄμιλλάομαι, Dep. *to outvie*, *τινά outdo*, C. I. no. 2271. 33; *τινά τινι* Polyb. 12. 11, 4.

παρ-άμιλλος, *ον*, *beyond rivalry*, Astydam. in Bgk. Lyr. p. 452.

παραμιμέομαι, Dep. *to imitate*, Dion. H. de Demosth. 23.

παραμιμνήσκομαι, Dep. *to mention besides* or *by the way*, *to make mention of* one thing *along with* another, c. gen. rei, Hdt. 7. 96, 99, Soph. Tr. 1124.

παραμίμνω, poet. for *παραμένω*, *to abide*, *tarry*, Od. 2. 297., 3. 115.

παραμῑνύθω, *to diminish somewhat of..*, c. gen. partit., Hipp. 599. 14.

παραμίξ, Ad. *mixedly*, *confusedly*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 26 (115).

παρα-μιξο-λῡδιάζω, *to introduce the semi-Lydian mode*, Plut. 2. 1144 F.

παραμίσγω, v. sub *παραμίγνυμι*.

παραμονή, *ἡ*, *a staying with* or *by*, of the state of a *ἱερόδουλος*, C. I. no. 1608. *b*, Curt. Anecd. Delph. p. 39. 2. *endurance*, *constancy*, Iambl. Protr. 16:—of wine, Ath. 30 E. II. in Byz. *a station*, *watch*.

παραμόνιμος, *ον*, poet. fem. *παρμονίμα* Pind. P. 7. 21: (*παραμένω*):—*staying with* or *by*: hence *lasting*, *constant*, *steadfast*, *παρμόνιμον χρῆμα* Theogn. 198; *π. εὐδαιμονία* Pind. l. c.; *ὠφέλεια* Plat. Theag. 130 A: of slaves or dogs, *faithful*, Xen. Mem. 2. 4, 5., 3. 11, 11; and so Valck. (for *παράμονον*), Ib. 2. 10, 3; cf. *παραμένω* I. Adv. *-μως*, A. B. 32.

παράμονος, poet. **πάρμονος**, *ον*, rarer form of foreg., *πένθος* Plut. 2. 114 F; *ὄλβος παρμονώτερος* Pind. N. 8. 29.

παραμορφόω, *to transform*, Byz.

παράμουσος, *ον*, (Μοῦσα) *contrary to the Muses* or *music*, i. e. *out of tune*, *discordant with* a thing, c. dat., *Ἄρης Βρομίου π. ἑορταῖς* Eur. Phoen. 786: hence *harsh*, *horrid*, *ἄτης πλαγά* Aesch. Cho. 464: cf. *ἀπόμουσος*.

παρ-αμπέχω or **-ίσχω**, f. *αμφέξω*: aor. *ἡμπισχον*. *To cover with a cloak* or *robe*, *σῶμα* Alcidam. ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 3. 2. *to wrap* a thing *round as a cloak* or *disguise*: metaph., *π. λόγους to use a cloak* of words, Pors. et Elmsl. Med. 284 (ubi olim *περιαμπ.*): also in Med. *to allege as a pretext*, c. acc., Hipp. 301. 40.

παρ-αμπύκια, *τά*, *headbands*, Eust. 1280. 57.

παρ-αμπῡκίζω, *to bind the hair with a headband*, Ar. Lys. 1316, in Lacon. form *παραμπυκίδδω*:—Pass. *to have one's hair so bound*, Eust. 1280. 58.

παραμῡθέομαι, Dep. *to encourage* or *exhort* one *to do* a thing, c. dat. pers. et inf., *τοῖς ἄλλοισιν ἔφη παραμυθήσασθαι οἰκαδ' ἀποπλεῖειν* Il. 9. 417, 684, cf. 15. 45: later c. acc. pers. et inf., *πῶς οὖν αὐτοὺς παραμυθησόμεθα προθύμους εἶναι* Plat. Legg. 666 A, cf. Soph. Ant. 935; *παραμυθοῦ με* (sc. *ποιεῖν*) *ὅ τι καὶ πείσεις* Aesch. Pr. 1063:—simply c. acc. pers. *to encourage*, *exhort*, *advise*, Plat. Rep. 476 D, etc.: *π. τινά*, *to encourage* a dog, Xen. Cyn. 6. 25. 2. *to console*, *appease*, *soothe*, Hdt. 2. 121, 4, Thuc. 2. 44, Plat. Prot. 346 B, etc.; *π. τινὰ λόγοισι* Ar. Vesp. 115; *τινὰ ὀψαρίοις* Ar. Fr. 140; *τινὰ ἐπὶ τῇ κολάσει* Luc. Tox. 33; *ἑαυτὸν τῆς ἥττης* Dio C. 48. 46:—with neut. Adj., *πολλὰ ἂν εἶχέ τις παραμυθήσασθαι* Dem. 583. 11:—*π. τινὰ ὡς* .., *to console* one *by saying* that .., Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 1. 3. *to relieve*, *assuage*, *lessen*, *π. ὁ οἶνος τὴν τοῦ γήρως δυσθυμίαν* Theophr. ap. Ath. 463 C; *π. τὸν φθόνον*, *τὸ πένθος*, *τὴν ξυμφορήν* Plut. Alcib. 13, Luc. Philops. 27, etc.:—*π. ὄνομα to soften down*, *palliate*, *avoid the use of* a name, Plut. Cleomen. 11, cf. Id. 2. 248 B.

παραμῦθημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *consolation*, Suid. s. v. *παραρρήτοις*, Phot.

παραμῡθητέον, verb. Adj. *one must exhort*, Plat. Legg. 899 D; *one must soften*, *τὸ ἐπαχθές* Sopat. ap. Stob. 46. 52.

παραμῡθητής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a consoler*, Hesych.

παραμῡθητικός, *ή*, *όν*, *consolatory*, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 11, 3, etc.; *π. λόγος*, a letter *of consolation*, such as Plut. wrote to Apollonius, 2. 101 F sq.; so *τὸ -κόν*, *consolation*, cited from Dion. H. Adv. *-κῶς*, Eust. 225. 41.

παραμῡθητός, *ή*, *όν*, *consolable*, Schol. Il. 9. 516.

παραμῡθήτωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, = *παραμυθητής*, Jo. Chrys.

παραμῡθία, *ἡ*, *encouragement*, *exhortation*, Plat. Rep. 450 D, etc.: also *persuasion*, *argumentation*, Heind. Plat. Phaed. 70 B. 2. *consolation*, Plat. Ax. 365 A. 3. *relief*, *lessening*, *φθόνου* Plut. Them. 22; *τῶν πόνων καὶ τῶν κινδύνων* Id. Dio 52, etc.: *a palliation*, Id. 2. 395 F, 929 F: *an excuse*, *ἔχειν τινα π.* Longin. 4. 4. *pleasure*, *amusement*, opp. to *σπουδή*, Plat. Soph. 224 A.

παραμύθιον, *τό*, *an address*, *exhortation*, Plat. Legg. 773 E, 880 A. 2. *a consolation*, *relief*, *assuagement*, *καμάτων* Soph. El. 130; *τοῦ μὴ φοβεῖσθαι* Plat. Euthyd. 272 B; *πυρσῶν of* the fires of love, Theocr. 23. 7; *ἐλπὶς κινδύνῳ π. οὖσα* Thuc. 5. 103; *παραμύθια ποιεῖσθαι τῆς ὁδοῦ* Plat. Legg. 632 E, etc.:—Plato calls certain fruits *παραμύθια πλησμονῆς*, *stimulants* of a sated appetite, Criti 115 B, cf. Ath. 640 E.—Plato is fond of this form, on which v. Lob. Phryn. 517.

παραμῡκάομαι, Dep. *to bellow beside* or *near*, of thunder, Aesch. P. 1082.

παραμύω, *to be half open*, *παραμύσαντος τοῦ στόματος* (v. l. for *μύσαντος*) Dion. H. de Comp. p. 188. [V. *μύω*.]

παράμωρος, *ον*, *almost foolish*, Hesych. s. v. *ἀκκός*.

παρ-αναβαίνω, *to mount a chariot beside* one, Callix. ap. Ath. 200 F.

παρ-αναβλαστάνω, *to shoot* or *grow up beside*, Philo 1. 438.

παρ-αναγιγνώσκω, later **-γῑνώσκω**, *to read beside*, *τινί τι* Isocr. 2. C: *to read side by side*, *compare* or *collate* one document *with* another *π. τῷ ψηφίσματι τοὺς νόμους* Aeschin. 82. 35; *τὰς συνθήκας τάς τ' ἐ ἡμῶν γενομένας καὶ τὰς νῦν* .., Isocr. 65 D; *παρὰ μαρτυρίας τὰς ῥήσε* Dem. 315. 21, cf. 712. 9; so in Pass., Plat. Theaet. 172 E. *to read publicly*, Polyb. 2. 12, 4, etc.

παρ-ἀναγκάζω, f. *άσω*, *to accomplish* a thing *by force*, Dion. H. de Ly 13:—*π. ὀστέα to force* the ends of a bone *together*, Hipp. Art. 800 (*καταναγκ-*).

παρ-ανάγνωσις, *ἡ*, *a reading before* or *to*, Gloss.

παραναγωστικόν, *τό*, *a letter*, Phot. Bibl. 105. 20, etc.

παρ-ανάγω *γνάθον*, in Hipp. Mochl. 847, seems to be *to bring up* t jaw (after yawning) *crookedly*, *not into its right place*.

παρ-αναδύομαι, Med., with aor. 2 and pf. act.:—*to come out*, *co forth*, *appear beside* or *near*, Plut. Alex. 2.

παραναιετάω, *to dwell beside* or *near*, c. acc. loci, Soph. Tr. 635.

παραναίομαι, aor. 1 **-ενασσάμην**, Med.:—*to dwell beside* or *ne κακὸς παρενάσσατο γείτων* Call. Fr. 143. 2. II. trans., = *παρ κίζω*, *καί μιν .. σφετέρῃ παρενάσσατο χώρῃ* Dion. P. 776.

παρ-ανακλίνω, *to lay beside*, *τινί τινα* Ath. 435 A; *τινί τι* Lxx. [ῑ]

παραναλέγομαι, *to sail along*, Nicet. An. 105 A.

παρ-ἀναλίσκω, f. *ανᾰλώσω*, *to spend amiss*, *to waste*, *squander*, *thr away*, *παραναλώσετε πάντα ὅσ' ἂν δαπανήσητε* Dem. 1432. 16; *π. οὐδὲν δέον* Id. 167. 14:—Pass., of persons, *to be sacrificed uselessly*, *pa ναλώθησαν* Plut. Lysand. 28, etc.:—the pass. form *παρανᾰλούμενος* curs in Antipho *Μυστ.* 2. 5; pf. *παραναλωμένος* in Archedic. *Θησ.* 1. **παρ-ἄνάλωμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *an useless expense*, *waste*, *τοῦ πολέμου* Pl Pyrrh. 30, etc.; *χρόνου* Ael. V. H. 1. 17:—of a person, *a mere ma weight*, *an incumbrance*, Demad. 178. 35, cf. Wessel. Diod. 14. 5.

παρ-αναπίπτω, *to fall off by the side*, of dogs copulating, Artemid. 1.

παραναπλήρωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *the complement* of a parallelogram, Eucl.

παρ-ανατείνω, *to extend along*, *εἰς τόπον* Arr. Peripl. M. Erythr. 37.

παρ-ανατέλλω, *to rise* or *appear beside*, Diod. in Phot. Bibl. 215. Porphyr. ap. Euseb. P. E. 92 B, etc.: of a building, Anth. P. 9. 614.

παρ-ανδρόομαι, Pass. *to be fit for marriage*, *πάρθενοι .. παρανδρού ναι* Hipp. 562. 35, v. Littré 8. p. 466.

παρανεάτη, *ἡ*, = *παρανήτη*, q. v.

παρανέμω, *to pasture beside* or *near*, Ael. N. A. 1. 20.

παρανέομαι, Dep. *to go* or *pass by*, Ap. Rh. 2. 357.

παρανευρίζομαι, Pass. *to be ill-strung*, *to jar*, *χορδαὶ π.* of bad strin which sound dull and harsh (*σαθρόν*), Arist. H. A. 7. 1, 4, Probl. 11. 31

παρανεύω, *to incline to one side*, Hippiatr.

παρανέω, f. *νεύσομαι*, *to swim beside*, *τῷ σκάφει* Luc. Lexiph. 5.

παρανηνέω or **-νηέω**, Ep. for *παρανέω* (*νέω* D) *to heap* or *pile up besi* only used in impf., *σῖτον παρενήνεον ἐν κανέοισιν* Od. 1. 147., 16. where Bekk. *παρενήεον*, as in Q. Sm. 9. 114: v. sub *νηνέω*.

παρανήτη (sc. *χορδή*), *ἡ*, *the string next the last*, i. e. *the last but one* five, Arist. Metaph. 4. 11, 4, Plut. 2. 1137 C, etc.; *παρανεάτη* occurs Cratin. *Νομ.* 14: cf. *παραμέση*.

παρανήχομαι, Dep. *to swim along* the shore, *εἰ δέ κ' ἔτι προτ παρανήξομαι* Od. 5. 417; so *νῆχε πάρεξ* 4. 39; c. acc. loci, *to su past*, Plut. 2. 90 D, cf. Wytt. Plut. 161 F:—metaph., *παρενήξατο πλεῦν ἤβης* Anth. P. 6. 296: *to swim beside*, *τῇ τριηρεῖ* Plut. Them. 1 *παρὰ τὰ πλοῖα* Id. Timol. 19.

παρ-ανθέω, *to shed its blossoms*, *wither*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 11, 3 and 8. 2, 5:—metaph. of liberty, Clem. Al. 201.

παρ-ανίημι, *to relax*, *slacken* the strings, Plut. 2. 1145 D.

παρανῑκάω, *to conquer* or *subdue to* or *for evil*, Aesch. Cho. 600 'mirum verbum,' says Hermann, who reads *πάρα νείκᾳ*.

παρανίσσομαι, Dep., = *παρανέομαι*, *to pass beside*, *near* or *beyond* acc., h. Hom. Ap. 430.

παρ-ανίστημι, f. *στήσω*, *to set up beside*, Ath. 156 C. II. M with 2 aor. act. *to stand up beside*, Plut. Dem. 9, Joseph. B. J. 2. 21, 1

παρ-ανίσχω, = *παρανέχω*, trans. *to raise in answer* or *opposite*, *ἀπὸ τείχους φρυκτούς* Thuc. 3. 22. II. intr. *to stand forth bes* Plut. Aemil. 32.

παρανοέω, *to think amiss* or *wrongly*, Plat. Theaet. 195 A. like *παραφρονέω*, *to be deranged*, *senseless*, Eur. I. A. 838, Lys. Fr. 44: *go mad*, Ar. Nub. 1480. III. *to relax from serious thou* Plotin. 6. 8, 13, in verb. Adj. *-νοητέον*.

παράνοιᾰ (but *παρανοίᾱ* metri grat. Ar. Fr. 29, cf. *ἄγνοια*), *ἡ*, *derar*

ent, madness, folly, Aesch. Theb. 756, Eur. Or. 822, Ar. Nub. 845, Anoc. 21. 4, etc.; *παρανοίας τινὰ αἱρεῖν, γράφεσθαι* Ar. Nub. l. c., Plat. egg. 928 E, etc.

παρ-ανοίγνυμι and **-οίγω**, *to open at the side* or *a little, set ajar, θύραν* em. 778. 12; *ἀγγεῖον* Plut. 2. 903 D: metaph., *π. τὸ πρᾶγμα* Dion. H. e Rhet. 13.—Phryn. in A. B. 60, says that the Att. forms are *παροίξει*, *ιρεῳγμένης*, not *παραν-*, v. Moer. 35.

παρανομέω: impf. *παρενόμουν* (in Mss. often incorrectly written *ιρην-*), Lys. 98. 2, Dem. 217. 28, Aeschin. 64. 38: fut. *ήσω* Luc.: aor. *ιρενόμησα* (often incorrectly written *παρην-*) Hdt. 7. 238, Thuc. 3. 67, iut.: pf. *παρανενόμηκα* (incorrectly *παρηνόμηκα*), Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 31, em. 1090. 6:—Pass., aor. *παρενομήθην* Thuc., etc.: pf. *παρανενόμημαι* em. 1090. 6., 1257. 1. Only in Prose. *To be a παράνομος, to transress the law, act illegally,* Thuc. 3. 65, 67, 82, Plat. Rep. 338 E, c. 2. *to commit an outrage, π. τι* Antipho 131. 13, Andoc. 32. ; *εἴς τινα* upon one, Hdt. 7. 238, Lys. 98. 2; *περί τινα* Thuc. 8. 108; *τὰ δημόσια to act illegally* in public matters, Id. 2. 37; *κάθοδος παραιηθεῖσα* a return *illegally procured*, Id. 5. 16. II. c. acc. bjecti, *to treat as law forbids, maltreat, τὸ ἀξίωμα τῆς εὐσεβείας* Plut. 166 B; (more commonly, *π. εἰς θεούς* Dem. 1388. 15; *εἰς τὸ μαντεῖον* iod. 16. 61, etc.):—Pass. *to be ill-used*, Dem. 939. 15., 1090. 6; *εἰς τὸ ὦμα* Plut. Timol. 13; *ἡ φύσις παρανομεῖται, ἡ συνήθεια παρανενόμηται* l. 2. 755 B, 1070 C. III. in Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 36, Cobet sugests *παρανενομικέναι*, = *παραγνῶναι*.

παρανόμημα, *ατος, τό, an illegal act, illegal conduct, a transgression,* huc. 7. 18, Polyb. 24. 8, 2, Plut. Cato Mi. 47.

παρανόμησις, *ή, illegal conduct, transgression,* App. Hisp. 61.

παρανομητικός, *ή, όν, inclined to transgress,* Hierocl. p. 88.

παρανομία, *ἡ, the character and conduct of a παράνομος, transgression* f *law, of decency* or *order,* Antipho 130. 42, Thuc. 4. 98, Plat. Rep. 537 , etc.; *ἡ κατὰ τὸ σῶμα π. εἰς τὴν δίαιταν loose and disorderly habits* of ʾe, Thuc. 6. 15, cf. 28; *π. εἴς τινα* Polyb. 3. 6, 13; *περί τι* Dion. H. 8. 4.

παράνομος, *ον,* (*νόμος*) *contrary to law and custom,* Thuc. 2. 17: *unawful, lawless, violent, cruel, ὀργή, δάκος* Eur. Bacch. 997, Tro. 284; ten in Antipho, Plat., etc.; *εἴς τινα, εἴς τι* Antisth. ap. Ath. 220 C; *τὰ τά τ' ἀνόσια* Ar. Thesm. 684; *ἄδικα καὶ π.* Plat. Apol. 31 E; *τὸ π. illegality,* Aeschin. 82. 15;—so in Adv., *-μως, illegally,* Antipho 140. 35, huc. 3. 65, often in Plat.: Comp. *-ωτέρως* Andoc. 32. 8; Sup., *-ώτατα* ntipho 130. 11. II. in Att. law, *παράνομα γράφειν, εἰπεῖν,* to opose an *illegal* or *unconstitutional measure,* Dem. 573. 19 and 22; so *ιρανόμων γράφεσθαί τινα, κατηγορεῖν τινός* to indict one *for proposing ich a measure,* Andoc. 3. 8, Dem. 515. 27; *τὸν γράφοντα παράνομα ιρανόμων γραφόμενος* Dem. 229. 22; the indictment itself being *παραιόμων γραφή* Aeschin. 82. 12, etc.; *παρανόμων φεύγειν* (sc. *γραφήν*) to e indicted *on this score,* Lys. 150. 32:—cf. Dict. of Antiqq.

παράνοος, *ον,* contr. *-νους, ουν, distraught,* Aesch. Ag. 1455.

παρανοσφίζομαι, Med. *to appropriate by stealth,* Eust. 754. 44.

πάρ-αντα, Adv. *sideways, sidewards,* Il. 23. 116, *πολλὰ δ' ἄναντα, κάτντα, πάραντά τε, δόχμιά τ' ἦλθον.*

παρ-αντέλλω, poet. for *παρανατέλλω,* Anth. P. 9. 614.

παρανυκτερεύω, *to pass the night beside,* Plut. Pelop. 35, etc.

παράνυμφος, *ὁ, the bridegroom's friend,* who went *beside* him in his ıariot to fetch his bride, Poll. 3. 49, Hesych., E. M.; but Eust. 652. 41 serts the proper form to be *παρανύμφιος* (which is a v. l. in Poll. l. c): -as fem. *the bride's-maid,* who conducts her to the bridegroom, one of ıe *dramatis personae* in Ar. Ach.

παρανύσσω, Att. *-ττω, to prick on, urge on,* in Pass., Pseudo-Luc. hilopatr. 22.

παραξενίζω, *to entertain hospitably,* Eccl.: *-ξενόω,* Schol. Hephaest.

παράξενος, *ον, half-foreign, counterfeit,* Ar. Ach. 518, (where it indes a charge of *ξενία*), Themist. 255 D.

παραξέω, f. *ἑσω, to graze* or *rub in passing,* like *παρατρίβω,* Leon. Tar. Anth. P. 7. 478, Heliod. 5. 32. II. *to keep close to, ἑαυτόν νι* Eunap. 97 Boisson.:—then, generally, *to imitate, τι* Euseb. P. E. 524 ; cf. *παραξύω.*

παραξηραίνω, *to cause to dry up,* Hippiatr.

παράξηρος, *ον, somewhat dry,* Strabo 839.

παραξῐφίς, *ίδος, ἡ, a knife worn beside the sword, a dirk,* Strabo 154, Vessel. Diod. 5. 33:—Dim. **παραξῐφίδιον**, *τό,* Nicet. Ann. 379 B, esych.

παρ-αξόνιος, *ον,* (*ἄξων*) *beside* or *near the axle: τὸ π. a linchpin,* A. B. 8; cf. *παραξονίτης, ἀξονίδιον.*—But *σχινδαλάμων παραξόνια,* in Ar. Ran. 19, seems to be the *rapid whirling* of *σχινδάλαμοι.*

παραξονίτης, *ου, ὁ, a linchpin,* A. B. 58: also *the nave of a wheel,* Schol. esch. Theb. 153 ex Cod. Med. (vulg. *παραξονίτιδες*).

παραξύνησις, Att. for *παρασύνησις,* q. v.: and so for all compds. with *αραξυν-,* v. sub *παρασυν-.*

παραξῠράω, Ion. *-εω, to shave beside,* Hipp. 469. 40.

παράξυσμα, *ατος, τό,* = *παρακόλλημα,* Dem. Phal. 55.

παράξυστον, *τό, a mason's tool,* in Schol. Ar. Av. 1150, to explain *παγωγεύς*: cf. *ξυστόν.*

παραξύω, f. *ύσω,* = *παραξέω, to keep close* to, Lat. *rado,* Anth. P. 6. 65: metaph., Longin. 31. 2.

παράορος, v. sub *παρήορος.*

παράπᾶγος, poet. **πάρπᾶγος**, *ὁ, the upper bolt of a door,* Hesych.

παραπαίγνιον, *τό, a plaything, π. δαιμόνων* Euseb. P. E. 300 A.

παραπαιδᾱγωγέω, *to help to train* or *form,* Plut. 2. 321 B. II. *gradually to alter what is bad, π. καὶ μεθαρμόττειν* Luc. Nigr. 12.

παραπαίζω, *to jest by the way,* Schol. Ar. Pl. 811, E. M.

παραπαιόντως, Adv. *in a foolish way,* Hesych.

παράπαισμα, *τό, folly,* in Hesych. *παραίπαιμα*: cf. *παράπταισμα.*

παράπαιστος, *ον, foolish, mad,* Hesych.

παραπαίω, *to strike on the side, strike falsely, χέλυν* Aesch. Fr. 308. II. intr. like *παραπίπτω, to strike aside,* of the plough *slipping out of the furrow,* like Lat. *delirare,* cited from Theophr.: hence, 2. metaph. *to wander, fly off from* a thing, c. gen., *τῆς ἀληθείας* Polyb. 3. 21, 9; *τοῦ δέοντος* 4. 31, 2:—then absol. *to wander from* one's mind, *lose* one's wits, *go mad* or *be so,* Aesch. Pr. 1050; cf. Interpp. ad Ar. Pl. 508, Pac. 90, Plat. Symp. 173 E, etc.:—*π. τι to commit a folly,* Luc. Hist. Conscr. 2.

παραπάλλομαι, Pass. *to bound beside, τινί* Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 228.

παράπαν, Adv. for *παρὰ πᾶν, altogether, absolutely,* in correct writers always joined with Art., *τὸ π.* Hdt. 1. 61, Thuc. 6. 80, etc.; often with a negat., *τὸ π. οὐδέν* Hdt. 1. 32; *τὸ π. οὐδέ* Ar. Pl. 17, Isocr. 365 E, etc.; *μὴ ζητεῖν αὐτὴν . . τὸ π.* Plat. Theaet. 187 A; *οὐ τὸ π.* Polyb. 1. 15, 6, etc.; so *τὸ π. ἀρνούμενος* Antipho 123. 13, cf. Plat. Apol. 26 C:—in reckoning, *ἐπὶ διηκόσια τὸ παράπαν* as much as two hundred, two hundred *on the average,* Hdt. 1. 193; *οὐδὲ πεντήκοντα δραχμῶν τὸ π.* Dem. 1279. 22. [*-πᾶν,* but perhaps also *-πᾶν*, Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 62 Anm. 5. not.]

παραπάσσω, Att. *-ττω, to strew, sprinkle beside,* Theophr. H. P. 5. 6, 10; *τινί τι* Plut. 2. 954 A.

παραπαστόν, *τό, sprinkling powder,* Hipp. 636. 26.

παρ-ᾰπᾰτάω, *to deceive, cajole, οἶνῳ θεάς* Aesch. Eum. 728.

παρᾰπᾰφίσκω: fut. *απαφήσω*: aor. *παρήπᾰφον*: Epic for *παραπατάω. To mislead, παρά μ' ἤπαφε δαίμων* Od. 14. 488, etc.:—c. inf. *to induce to do* a thing *by craft* or *fraud,* Ἥρη δ' ἐν φιλότητι παρήπαφεν εὐνηθῆναι Il. 14. 360; where Hesych. explains it by *παρέπεισεν.*

παραπείθω, f. *πείσω, to win by persuasive arts, persuade gradually, prevail upon, win over,* Πηλείωνα . . *σπουδῇ παρπεπιθόντες* Il. 23. 37, etc.: often with a notion of deceit, Ib. 606, Od. 14. 290, Plat. Legg. 892 D:—also *παρέπεισεν ἀδελφειοῦ φρένας* Il. 13. 788, cf. 7. 120; c. acc. et inf., *μή σ' ἐπέεσσι παραιπεπίθῃσιν Ὀδυσσεύς, μνηστήρεσσι μάχεσθαι* (where it is 3 sing. subj. Ep. aor. 2) Od. 22. 313, cf. Eur. Supp. 59.—Hom. also uses aor. part. *παραιπεπιθοῦσα,* Il. 14. 208; *παρπεπιθών,* Od. 14. 290; *παρπεπιθόντες,* Il. 23. 37, Od. 24. 119. [ῐ]

παραπειράομαι, f. *άσομαι,* Dep.:—*to make trial of* one, so as to ascertain his will, *π. Διός, εἰ . .*, Pind. O. 8. 4.

παραπείρω, *to bore through,* Walz Rhett. 1. 558.

παράπεισις, *εως, ἡ, over-persuasion, cajolery,* Schol. Il. 14. 217.

παραπειστέον, verb. Adj. from *παραπείθω, one must win over to the wrong side,* Sext. Emp. M. 2. 11.

παραπειστικός, *ή, όν, able to persuade* or *cajole,* Poll. 4. 21.

παραπελεκάομαι, Pass. *to be hewn at the side with an axe,* Theophr. H. P. 4. 16, 2, C. P. 5. 4, 7.

παραπεμπτέον, *one must dismiss,* Clem. Al. 202, 281, etc.

παραπέμπω, f. *ψω, to send past,* ἀλλ' Ἥρη *παρέπεμψεν conveyed* [the Argo] *clear through* the Symplegades, Od. 12. 70:—metaph. of Time, *π. τὸν βίον to pass* one's life, Agatharch. in Phot. Bibl. 449. 16; *π. τὴν νύκτα* Poll. 6. 109:—Med., *παραπέμψασθαι τὸν κάματον to while* it *away,* Schol. Ar. Nub. 1360. 2. *to send by* or *along the coast,* Thuc. 8. 61, in Pass. 3. *to escort, convoy,* Plut. Pericl. 5, etc.; of ships of war *convoying* others, Dem. 568. 14; so in Med., Id. 96. 10: esp. *to attend to the grave,* Diog. L. 3. 41, cf. Ath. 594 E; also of a bridal procession, in Pass. *to be escorted* to the bride-chamber, Luc. D. Marin. 5. 1. 4. *to convoy* supplies, provisions, etc., to an army, *π. τινὶ παραπομπήν* Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 18; *σῖτον* Philipp. ap. Dem. 251. 6, cf. 1224. 22. 5. *to send in aid, ἐπ' οὐρὰν καὶ τὸ ἀπὸ τοῦ στόματος ἱππικόν* Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 4, cf. An. 6. 3, 15, Ages. 2. 3. 6. *to bring also* or *besides, φέρε, παῖ, . . ὕδωρ, π. τὸ χειρόμακτρον* Ar. Fr. 427. II. *to send to,* of an echo, *π. στόνον τινί* Soph. Phil. 1459; so *θόρυβον π. to waft* him applause, Ar. Eq. 546:—*π. ἑαυτὸν μουσικῇ to give* oneself *up* to . . , Plut. Sol. 29; *χάριτι ἀτύφῳ* Cat. Mi. 46. III. *to let pass, pass over,* Lat. *praetermittere,* Polyb. 30. 17, 17, etc. 2. *to send away, dismiss,* Philipp. ap. Dem. 283. 24, etc.—in Med. *to put away* one's wife, Apollod. 1. 9, 28. IV. *to transmit* an inheritance, Argum. Isae. Or. 10. p. 79.

παραπεπλεγμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *entwined,* Hesych.

παραπεποιημένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *wrongly,* Epiphan.

παραπεριπᾰτέω, *to walk beside* or *near, τινί* Joseph. A. J. 18. 6, 6.

παραπέτᾰλος, *ον, covered with leaves* of gold or silver, ap. Suid.

παραπέταμαι, Ion. for *παραπέτομαι.*

παραπετάννῡμι, and **-ύω**: f. **πετάσω**: pf. **πέπτᾰμαι**. *To stretch a curtain before*:—Pass. *to be drawn before*, παραπεπετασμένη αὐλαία Polyb. 33. 3, 2, etc.:—παραπέπταται ὄρνις the bird *hovers before* it *with outspread wings*, Arat. 312; so σκαιῇ παραπέπταται ἰσθμός Dion. P. 98.

παραπέτασμα, **ατος**, **τό**, *that which is spread out before* a thing, *a curtain, veil, screen, cloak*, Hdt. 9. 82; παρ. Μηδικά Ar. Ran. 938; π. Κύπριον Id. Fr. 513:—metaph., ταῖς τέχναις ταύταις παραπετάσμασιν ἐχρήσαντο Plat. Prot. 316 E, cf. Dem. 1107. 1; χρήματα, π. τοῦ βίου Alex. Incert. 41.

παραπέτομαι, poet. **παρπέταμαι**, Call. Ep. 32; aor. 2 **παρεπτόμην** or **-επτάμην**: Dep. *To fly alongside*, κορώνη .. πετομένων [τῶν νεοττῶν] σιτίζει παραπετομένη Arist. H. A. 6. 6, 6. 2. *to fly past* or *to*, Ar. Thesm. 1014: *to escape* one, Anth. P. 6. 19. 3. *to fly to*, τινί Simon. Iamb. 12. Cf. παράπτω.

παράπεψις, **εως**, **ἡ**, *promotion of digestion*, τροφῆς Clem. Al. 491.

παράπηγμα, **ατος**, **τό**, *anything fixed beside* or *near*, esp. *a tablet* on which were written laws, chronological or astronomical observations, etc., *a* sort of *calendar*, π. ἐνιαύσιον Cic. Att. 5. 14, 1, Phot., etc.; Παράπηγμα, name of an astron. work by Democritus, Diog. L. 9. 48 π. ἱστορικόν chronological *annals*, Diod. 1. 5, v. Salmas. in Solin. p. 520:—*a rule, order, precept*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 223, 269, M. Anton. 9. 3.

παραπήγνῡμι and **-ύω**, f. **πήξω**. *To fix beside* or *near*, as a spear in the ground, Hdt. 4. 71; or stakes to support plants, Plut. 2. 4 C, cf. Poll. 1. 224: also, *to engraft* a twig, Plut. 2. 640 F. 2. of Gramm. *to add by way of note*, Eust. 190. 33., 300. 22, etc. II. Pass., with pf. 2 **πέπηγα**, *to be fixed beside*, of spears, παρὰ δ' ἔγχεα μακρὰ πέπηγεν Il. 3. 135; ἔνθεν καὶ ἔνθεν τὰ ξύλα π. Hipp. Fract. 761. 2. *to be affixed to*, [τῷ βωμῷ] παρεπεπήγεσαν δᾶδες Callix. ap. Ath. 202 B: metaph., *to be annexed*, αἱ λῦπαι παραπεπήγασι ταῖς ἡδοναῖς Isocr. 12 B. III. Med. *to set up a calendar* (παράπηγμα, q. v.), Plat. Ax. 370 C, cf. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 4 C.

παραπηδάω, *to spring beyond*: *to overleap, transgress*, τοὺς νόμους Aeschin. 81. 28. II. *to leap upon*, of hounds, Xen. Cyn. 6. 22, cf. Sext. Emp. M. 11. 53.

παραπηκτέον, verb. Adj. *one must add*, τινί τι Eust. 827. 39, etc.

παραπηλωτός, **ή**, **όν**, *besmeared with mud*, Geop. 12. 1, 6.

παραπηρόομαι, Pass. *to be mutilated on one side*, Philo 2. 230.

παρατήχιον, **τό**, *the small bone of the elbow* (also **κερκίς**), the large one in front of it being **προπήχιον** Poll. 2. 142.

παράπηχυς, **υ**, *beside the elbow*: τὸ παράπηχυ *a woman's garment*, with a purple border on each side, also **παρυφές**, Macho ap. Ath. 582 D; cf. Poll. 4. 118., 7. 53, Hesych. s. v. καταγωγύς, Phot., Müll. Archäol. § 339. 2.

παραπῐ́ζω, f. **ἔσω**, *to press from one side, to press down*, ὀφθαλμόν Sext. Emp. M. 7. 192.

παραπῐεσμός, **ὁ**, *pressure from one side*, Oribas. 101 Cocch.

παραπικραίνω, *to embitter, provoke*, Lxx, N. T.

παραπικρασμός, **ὁ**, *provocation*, Lxx, N. T.

παράπικρος, **ον**, *somewhat bitter*, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 873.

παραπίμπραμαι, Pass. *to be inflamed*, Xen. Eq. 1. 4, Theophr. Sud. 15.

παραπίπτω, f. **πεσοῦμαι**, *to fall beside*, ἐγγὺς τῶν τειχῶν π. Plut. Lysand. 29. II. *to fall in one's way*, παραπεσοῦσα νηῦς Hdt. 8. 87, cf. Lys. 179. 9, etc.; θηρίον π. Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 10; π. κατὰ βοήθειαν *to come in time* to aid, Polyb. 31. 17, 2, etc.:—καιρὸς παραπίπτει an opportunity *offers*, Thuc. 4. 23, Xen. Hipparch. 7. 4; οὐ δεῖ τοιοῦτον παραπεπτωκότα καιρὸν ἀφεῖναι Dem. 11. 8; so εἴ ποθεν ἀέλπτως παραπέσοι σωτηρία Eur. Or. 1173:—ὁ παραπεσών, like ὁ παρατυχών, *the first that comes*, ἡ π. ἀεὶ ἡδονή Plat. Rep. 561 B; ὁ παραπεπτωκὼς λόγος *that happened to arise*, Id. Legg. 832 B, cf. Phileb. 14 C; πᾶν τὸ παραπίπτον or παραπεσόν all *that befalls*, Polyb. 3. 51, 5., 11. 5, 5. 2. c. dat. *to fall in with by chance*, π. πόλει νομοθέτης, Plat. Legg. 709 C; θαυμαστὸν κτῆμα π. τοῖς Ἕλλησι *befel, happened to them*, Ib. 686 D; c. inf., παραπέπτωκέ τινι ἀνακτᾶσθαι Xen. Vect. 5. 8. III. *to fall* or *rush in*, εἰς τόπον Polyb. 4. 80, 9, etc. IV. *to fall aside* or *away from*, c. gen., τῆς ὁδοῦ Id. 3. 54, 5; τῆς ἀληθείας Id. 12. 7, 2, cf. 8. 13, 8:—*to mistake, err*, ἔν τινι Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 4; absol., *to fall away*, Ep. Hebr. 6. 6.

παραπιστεύω, = **πιστεύω**, Heliod. 6. 8; Coraës καταπ-.

παραπλᾱγιάζω, *to go obliquely*, Lxx:—Med., π. ταῖς πληγαῖς *to present oneself obliquely* to .., Schol. Od. 5. 440.

παραπλάγιος, **ον**, *sidelong, oblique*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 12, 2. [ᾰ]

παραπλάζω, f. πλάγξω; used by Hom. in aor. act. and pass. *To make to wander from the right way, lead astray*, of seamen, *to drive out of their course*, ἀλλά με .. Βορέης παρέπλαγξε Κυθήρων Od. 9. 81, cf. 19. 187; metaph. *to lead astray, perplex*, παρέπλαγξεν δὲ νοήμα 20. 346; αἱ φρενῶν ταραχαὶ παρέπλαγξαν καὶ σοφόν Pind. O. 7. 56.—Pass. παρεπλάγχθη δέ οἱ ἄλλῃ ἰὸς χαλκοβαρής the arrow *went aside*, Il. 15. 464; ποῖ παρεπλάγχθην γνώμας ἀγαθᾶς; Eur. Hipp. 240; absol. *to err, be wrong*, Pind. N. 10. 10.—The Act. also occurs in intr. sense, *to go astray*, Nic. Th. 757, etc.

παραπλανάομαι, Pass. = foreg., Schol. Aesch. Eum. 104; intr. in Act., Schol. Ar. Eq. 806.

παράπλᾶσις, **εως**, **ἡ**, *transformation*, Theod. Prodr. p. 125.

παράπλασμα, **ατος**, **τό**, *anything plastered on beside*: *the coloured wa* put in the margin of books, to mark doubtful or obscure passage Hesych.; so Lat. *cerula miniata*, Cic. Att. 15. 14, 4, cf. 16. 11, 1; *cera signare* in Vitruv. II. *a monster*, Suid.

παραπλασμός, **ὁ**, = **παράπλασις**, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 176. II. *t wax used to stop the holes of flutes*, Hesych. 2. = **παράπλασμα**, Id

παραπλάσσω, Att. **-ττω**, *to transform*, Theod. Prodr.; in Med., Sex Emp. M. 1. 208:—Pass. *to receive another form*, Hero in Math. Vet 148. II. *to describe beside* or *at*, τινί τι Sext. Emp. M. 5. 70.

παράπλαστος, **ον**, *counterfeit*, Sosith. ap. Tzetz.; cf. πλαστός.

παράπλεγμα, **ατος**, **τό**, *basket-work for a chariot*, Hesych.

παράπλειος, **α**, **ον**, *almost full*, παράπλειαι ὧσι τράπεζαι, as Plat. Re 390 A quotes Od. 9. 8; our text has παρὰ δὲ πλήθωσι τράπεζαι.

παραπλέκω, f. ξω, *to braid* or *weave in*, Hipp. 345. 36; μύθους Strab 43:—Pass. *to be inwoven with*, τῇ δραματουργίᾳ τοῦτο παραπέπλεκτ Id. 33, cf. Plut. 2. 951 D. II. *to braid* or *curl along the for head*, τὰς τρίχας Poll. 2. 35; π. ἑαυτόν *to becurl* himself, Plut. 2. 78 E; so παραπλέκεσθαι Ael. N. A. 16. 11, Poll. l. c.

παραπλευρίδια, **τά**, *covers for the sides of warhorses*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 4,

παραπλευρόω, *to cover on the sides with* a thing, τινί Philostr. 126.

παραπλέω, Ion. **-πλώω**: f. πλεύσομαι and πλευσοῦμαι: Ep. aor. παρέπλων Od. 12. 69. *To sail past* (cf. παραπέμπω), Od. l. c. metaph., π. τὰς συμφοράς Amphis. Ἀμπελ. 1. 2. *to sail by along*, ἐν χρῷ παραπλέοντες sailing so as to shave closely, Lat. *rade iter*, Thuc. 2. 84: *to sail by* or *along* the coast, *to make a coasting voyag* π. τόπον or παρὰ τόπον Hdt. 4. 99., 7. 100; εἰς Σικυῶνα Thuc. 1. 111 ἐνθένδε μὲν εἰς Σινώπην π., ἐκ Σινώπης δὲ εἰς Ἡράκλειαν Xen. An. 5. 10; ἐκεῖθεν Id. Hell. 5. 4, 61; cf. Isocr. Antid. § 131, Dem. 933. 11.

παραπληγία, **παραπληγικός**, Ion. for παραπληξία, παραπληκτικός.

παραπλήθω, *to be well-nigh full*, v. sub παράπλειος.

παραπληκτεύομαι, Dep. *to be mad*, Aquila V. T.: — so **-πληκτίζ** Eccl.

παραπληκτικός, Ion. **-πληγικός**, **ή**, **όν**, *of* or *like hemiplegia*, Hip Aër. 281: τὰ π. Id. Epid. 1. 948; π. τρόπον Ibid. 990; Adv. **-κῶς**, 125 D, etc.

παράπληκτος, **ον**, *frenzy-stricken*, χείρ Soph. Aj. 230; ὀμφά Melanip 4. 4. II. = foreg., Hipp. Aër. 287.

παραπλήξ, **ῆγος**, **ὁ**, **ἡ**, *stricken sideways* or *athwart*, ἠϊόνες π. *a retrea ing* beach, on which the waves *break obliquely*, and not directly against cliffs; in Od. 5. 412–418, Ulysses being unable to land whe the cliffs came down into the sea (λισσὴ δ' ἀναδέδρομε πέτρη), swin on in the hope of finding ἠϊόνας τε παραπλῆγας λιμένας τε θαλά σης. II. metaph. = παράπληκτος, *mad*, Hdt. 5. 92, 6, Hipp. 39 18, Ar. Pl. 242, Xen. Oec. 1. 13, etc.

παραπληξία, Ion. **-πληγία**, **ἡ**, *a stroke on one side, hemiplegia*, (opp. to ἀποπληξία), Hipp. Epid. 1. 950, cf. 1020 F: on the form, v. Lo Phryn. 530. II. *derangement*, Lxx, Oenom. ap. Euseb. P. 213 D, etc.

παραπληρόω, *to fill up*, of an expletive particle, Schol. Il. 24. 42.

παραπλήρωμα, **ατος**, **τό**, *anything added to fill up, a stop-gap, mak weight*, ὀνομάτων παραπλ. words and phrases of such kind, Cicero's *cor plementa numerorum*, Dion. H. de Dem. 39, cf. de Isocr. 3.

παραπληρωματικός, **ή**, **όν**, *serving to fill up, expletive*, σύνδεσμοι De Phal. 55, Apoll. de Constr. 264, etc. Adv. **-κῶς**, Eust. 72. 32.

παραπλήρωσις, **ἡ**, *a filling up*, Walz Rhett. 8. 721, Eust.

παραπλησιάζω, *to be a neighbour*, Aesop. 270, Eccl.:—in Arist. H. 10. 3, 1, Dind. restores εἴπερ ἐπλησίαζε.

παραπλησιαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must compare*, τινί τι Eccl.

παραπλήσιος, **α**, **ον** Hdt. 1. 202., 4. 128., Plat., etc.; also **ος**, Thuc. 1. 84, Polyb.:—*coming alongside of*:—hence *coming near, near resembling, somewhat like, such-like*; of numbers, *nearly equal, about many*; of size, *about as large*; of age, *about equal*; etc.:—absol., Hdt. 4. 128, etc.; τοιαῦτα καὶ παραπλήσια such and *such-lik* Thuc. 1. 22; τὰς πράξεις ὁμοίας καὶ π. ἀποβαίνειν Isocr. 156 A; ταῦτ ἐστι σοφιστὴς καὶ ῥήτωρ, ἢ ἐγγύς τι καὶ παραπλήσιον Plat. Gorg. 5 A; ναυσὶ παραπλησίαις τὸν ἀριθμόν Thuc. 7. 70; παραπλήσιοι τὸ πλ θος Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 15; ἀγωνίζεσθαι πρὸς π. ἱππέας Id. Hipparch. 17. 2. often with dat., ἐν τῇ ναυμαχίᾳ παραπλήσιοι ἀλλήλ ἐγένοντο were *about equal*, of a drawn battle, Hdt. 8. 16; νῆσοι Λέσ μεγάθεα παραπλήσιαι Id. 1. 202; ἐσθὴς τῇ Κορινθίῃ παραπλησιωτά Id. 5. 87; π. τούτῳ καὶ ὅμοιον Dem. 402. 15; ὅμοια ἢ π. τούτοις 439. 20; (as in Lat. *par similisque*);—in this the dat. of the person often put for the dat of that which belongs to the pers., ἔπαθε παραπλ σια τούτῳ Hdt. 4. 78, Polyb. 1. 14, 2, etc.:—rarely c. gen., Id. 1. 23, (in Plat. Soph. 217 B, the gen. ὧν is due to the attraction). foll. by a relat., τρόπῳ παραπλησίῳ, τῷ καὶ Μασσαγέται Hdt. 4. 17 παρ. καί .., (v. infra), Λυδοὶ νόμοισι π. χρέωνται καὶ Ἕλληνες Id. 94, cf. Thuc. 5. 112., 7. 71; παρ. ὡς .., Dem. 36. 1; π. ὥσεί Hdt. 4. 99; π. ὥσπερ ἂν εἰ .., Isocr. 8 A.—Neut. παραπλήσια as Ad *nearly alike, almost*, Hdt. 4. 99; so παραπλήσιον καὶ οὐ πολλῷ πλέ

bout the same distance and not more, Thuc. 7. 19; *τὸ παραπλήσιον* Diod. 19. 43; but more often regul. Adv. *-ίως*, Plat. Apol. 37 A, etc.; *παραπλησίως ἀγωνίζεσθαι* to fight *with nearly equal advantage*, Lat. *æquo Marte contendere*, like Homer's *νεῖκος ὁμοίϊον*, Hdt. 1. 77; *π. τοῖς εἰρημένοις* Isocr. 92 C, etc.; *π. καὶ ..*, Lat. *perinde ac*, Hdt. 7. 119:—Comp. *παραπλησιαίτερον*, Plat. Polit. 275 C.

παραπλήσσω, Att. *-ττω*: f. *ξω*:—*to strike at the side, τὰς νευράς*, of a harper, Philostr. 779:—Pass. *to be stricken on one side, be palsy-stricken*:—*to be deranged, frantic, mad*, like *παραπλήξ*, Ar. Lys. 831, Eccl. 139; *γέλως παραπεπληγμένος* Eur. H. F. 935.

παραπλόκᾰμος, *ον*, *having curls at the sides*, Hesych.

παραπλοκή, *ἡ*, *a braiding* or *weaving in*, E. M. 498. 9:—*an interwining, τῶν ποιημάτων ἐν λόγῳ* Walz Rhett. 3. 320:—*intermingling, union*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 95, Galen., etc.

παραπλόμενος, *η*, *ον*, *coming to a place*, Ep. syncop. part. from a pres., *παραπέλομαι*, Hesych.

παρ-απλόομαι, Pass. *to be unfolded*, Malalas: **παράπλωμα**, *τό*, *a curtain*, Suid., Phot.

παράπλοος, contr. **-πλους**, *ὁ*, *a sailing beside* or *alongside*, *a coasting along*; *a coasting voyage*; *τῆς Ἰταλίας* to Italy, Thuc. 1. 36, cf. 1. 44., 2. 33; cf. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 502. 2. *a point sailed by* or *doubled*, Strabo 664, 669, Diod. 3. 38.

παραπλώω, Ion. for *παραπλέω*.

παραπνέω, f. *πνεύσομαι*, *to blow beside* or *by the side*, *to escape by a sideway*, of the winds confined by Aeolus, Od. 10. 24. 2. *to admit the air*, Hero Spir. p. 149, etc. II. *to smell of* one thing *beside another*, *to have a slight smell of* a thing, *τινός* Diosc. 1. 18.

παραπνοή, *ἡ*, *a passage for air*, Hipp. 244. 17, Geop. 10. 56, 6.

παραπόδᾱς, Adv. for *παρὰ πόδας*, v. sub *πούς*.

παραποδίζω: f. *ίσω*, Att. *ιῶ*:—properly, like Lat. *impedio*, *to entangle the feet*; then, generally, *to hinder*, *impede*, Polyb. 2. 28, 8, cf. 16. 4, 10:—Pass. *to be entangled, ensnared, perplexed*, Plat. Legg. 652 B (cf. Poll. 2. 194), Ep. 330 B: *π. εἴς* or *πρός τι* Sext. Emp. M. 1. 171, 193; *παραποδίζεσθαι τῆς κατὰ φύσιν ἐνεργείας* Clem. Al. 172; *τὴν ῥύμην τοῦ δρόμου* Heliod. 10. 30.

παραπόδιος, poet. **παρπόδιος**, *ον*, *at the feet*, i. e. *present*, Pind. N. 9. 90.

παραποδισμός, *ὁ*, *an entangling*, *hindering*, Artemid. Onir. 3. 42, Galen.

παρ-αποδύομαι, Med. *to pull off one's clothes with* another, for the purpose of comparison, Plat. Theaet. 162 B.

παραποιέω, f. *ήσω*, *to make falsely*, *π. μέτρα καὶ σταθμά to make false* measures and weights, Diod. 1. 78; so *παραποιησάμενος σφραγῖδα having got a false* seal *made* (cf. *παράδημος*), Thuc. 1. 32; *π. βίον ἀνθρώπου to corrupt* it, Philostr. 83. 2. *to alter slightly*, *τὸ ὄνομα* Paus. 5. 10, 1, etc.; *τὰ παραπεποιημένα = τὰ παρὰ γράμμα σκώμματα* Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 6. 3. *to adopt as one's own by altering*, *to copy*, *imitate*, Ath. 513 A; *παρ' ὑπόνοιαν παραποιεῖσθαι ἐκ ..* Schol. Ar. Pl. 782. II. *to introduce as an episode* into a poem, *κατὰ* (*= καθ' ἃ*) *παρεποίησε* (as Dind. for *κατὰ γὰρ ἐποίησε*), Hdt. 2. 116.

παραποίημα, v. sub *παραπόημα*.

παραποίησις, *ἡ*, *a falsifying*, *adulterating*, Galen. 2. *a slight alteration*, Eust. 1403. 61, etc.

παραποιητικός, *ή*, *όν*, *imitative*, Epiphan.

παρ-ἀπολαύω, *to have the benefit of besides*, *τινός* Luc. Alex. 45; *κακόν τι παρ. τινός* Eccl.

παρ-απόλλυμι, *to destroy besides*, Dio C. 74. 2; *π. τὸν ναῦλον to lose* one's passage-money *besides*, Plut. 2. 439 E:—Pass. and Med., with pf. 2 *παράπολωλα*, *to perish besides*, *παραπολεῖ βοώμενος* Ar. Vesp. 1228; *παραπόλωλεν ἡ τέχνη* Dionys. Com. *Θεσμ.* 1. 35: *to be ruined undeservedly*, *ἠτίμωται καὶ παραπόλωλεν* Dem. 543. fin.

παραπολύ, Adv. for *παρὰ πολύ* (which is more correct), *by much*, *by far*, opp. to *παραμικρόν*, Hipp. Art. 783.

παραπομπή, *ἡ*, *an attending*, *convoying*, *σίτου* Decret. ap. Dem. 249. 16: *an escort*, *π. διδόναι* Arist. Oec. 2. 31, 1, *πέμπειν*, *ἐξαποστέλλειν* Polyb. 30. 9, 13., 15. 5, 7; *παραπομπῆς τυχεῖν* Diod. 20. 45. II. *a procuring*, *importing* or *exporting*, Arist. Pol. 7. 5, 4; *ἑκάστης ἡμέρας π. ἐγένοντο* supplies were introduced, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 23; *π. ποιεῖν ἰχθύων* Antipho Πλουσ. 1. 15:—hence, 2. *that which is procured*, *supplies*, *provisions*, Lat. *commeatus*, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 18, Aeschin. 50. 35.

παραπόμπιμος, *ον*, *attending*, *escorting*, Schol. Eur. Med. 759.

παραπομπός, *όν*, *escorting*, *ἡ παρ. ναῦς* a ship *attending as convoy*, Polyb. 1. 52, 5, cf. 15. 2, 6:—also = *παράνυμφος*, Hesych.

παρ-απονίαμαι, Dep., = *παραπολαύω*, Eccl.

παραπόντιος, *ον*, *beside* or *near the sea*, Anth. P. 7. 71.

παραπορεύομαι, Dep., with fut. med. and aor. pass. *to go beside* or *alongside*, Arist. H. A. 6. 24, 3; *παρὰ τὰ ὑποζύγια* Polyb. 6. 40, 7; of pedagogues, Dion. H. 7. 9:—metaph., *ἀκρόαμα οὐδὲν παρεπορεύετο accompanied* the meal, Phylarch. ap. Ath. 142 F. II. *to go past*, *pass by*, *τὸν χάρακα* Polyb. 3. 99, 5; *παρὰ τὸ χεῖλος* Id. 3. 14, 6; *ὑπὸ λόφον τινά* Id. 2. 27, 5; *διὰ τῶν σπορίμων* N. T.

παρ-απορρίπτω, *to throw off sideways*, *τὸν φόρτον* Byz.

παραπόρφῠρος, *ον*, *edged with purple*, Poll. 7. 46., 10. 42.

παραποτάμιος, *α*, *ον*, *beside* or *near a river*, *lying* or *dwelling on a river*, *πόλις* Hdt. 2. 60; *πεδίον* Eur. Bacch. 872; *οἱ π. people who live on a river*, Id. 8. 34; *π. ζῷον*, opp. to *ποτάμιον*, Arist. H. A. 9. 46, 2.

παραπράσσω, Att. *-ττω*, Ion. *-πρήσσω*, f. *ξω*. *To do* a thing *beside* or *beyond* the main purpose, Hdt. 5. 45; *οὔτε πολυπραγμονῶν οὔτε π.* Dio C. 75. 7. II. *to help in doing*, *μηδενὸς ἄλλου παραπράξαντος* Soph. Aj. 261. III. *to act unjustly*, esp. *to exact money illegally*, Plut. Agis 16.

παραπρεσβεία, *ἡ*, *a faithless* or *dishonest ambassage*, Dem. 515. 27. We have his speech on the *παραπρεσβεία* (Falsa Legatio) of Aeschines with the reply of Aeschines.

παραπρεσβεύω, *to execute an embassy faithlessly* or *dishonestly*, Dem. 401. 4, Aeschin. 40. 31:—more commonly as Dep. **παραπρεσβεύομαι**, Plat. Legg. 941 A, Isocr. 375 D; *εἰς τόπον* Dem. 740. 17.

παραπρεσβευτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a dishonest ambassador*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 691.

παράπρισμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *saw-dust*, metaph., *παραπρίσματ' ἐπῶν* Ar. Ran. 881. II. a disease in horses' legs, like *μελικηρίς*, Hippiatr.

παραπροθεσμέω, *to put off beyond the due time*, *τι* Eust. Opusc. 206. 10, etc.

παραπροθεσμία, *ἡ*, *a missing the due time*, Schol. Luc. Tox. 44.

παραπρονοέω, *to consider beforehand*, Hesych.

παραπροσδέχομαι, Dep. *to admit heedlessly*, Epict. Diss. 1. 20, 11.

παραπροσποιέομαι, *to dissemble*; and **παραπροσποίησις**, *ἡ*, Gloss.

παραπροσωπίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a mask*, Eust. 1281. 1.

παραπροχέομαι, Pass. *to throw oneself beside*, *παραπροχυθεῖσα δὲ πηγῇ* Nonn. D. 48. 599.

παραπρυτανεύω, *to maladminister*, Walz Rhett. 3. 608.

παράπταισμα, *τό*, *a mistake*, Oenom. ap. Euseb. P. E. 219 C, where Dind. suggests *παραπαίσματα*.

παραπταίω, *to stumble by the way*, *blunder*, Plut. 2. 909 A.

παραπτερῠγίζω, *to fly beside*: metaph. *to flatter*, ap. Phot.

παραπτύω, *to spit out at the side*, *ἀφρὸν π.* to foam at the corners of the mouth, Philostr. 148; *π. τοῦ μέλιτος to drop with* honey, Id. 809: cf. *παραβλύζω*:—metaph. *to write carelessly*, Id. 585, v. Jac. ad Imag. p. 398. II. like Lat. *respuo*, *to reject scornfully*, Philo 1. 488, Eust.

παρ-άπτω, f. *ψω*, *to fasten beside*, *τινί τι* Tzetz. Lyc. 309: *to apply*, *τὸν νόμον π.* Hippolyt. p. 262 Fabr.:—Pass., *χερσὶ παραπτομένα πλάτα plied* by the hand, Soph. O. C. 717: (others take it as contr. form *παραπετομένα*, *flying*). II. Med. *to touch in passing* or *slightly*, Menand. *Ἀρρηφ.* 3, Plut. Cleom. 37.

παράπτωμα, *τό*, *a false step*, *blunder*, Polyb. 9. 10, 6, Longin. 36. 2. 2. *a defeat*, Diod. 19. 100. 3. *a transgression*, Lxx, Ep. Galat. 6. 1, etc.

παράπτωσις, *ἡ*, *a falling beside*, *slipping off*, Arist. Gen. An. 1. 7, 2. II. *a falling from the right way*, *π. τοῦ καθήκοντος* Polyb. 15. 23, 5: absol., = *παράπτωμα*, Id. 16. 20, 5. III. *ἡ π. τοῦ τόπου the situation of* a place *off the road*, Id. 4. 32, 5. IV. *κατὰ τὴν π. τοῦ διώγματος in the course of ..*, Id. 11. 17, 3:—*κατὰ τὴν ἐπὶ τοὺς Κελτοὺς π. as* they were pursuing, Id. 3. 115, 11.

παραπύημα, *τό*, *suppuration*, Hipp. Mochl. 848; vulg. *-ποίημα*.

παραπύθια, *τά*, Comic word, *a sickness which prevented one from being victor at the Πύθια*, Anth. P. 11. 129; cf. *παρίσθμια*.

παραπῡΐσκω, impers. *suppuration begins*, Hipp. 1122 F.

παραπύλιον, *τό*, *a wicket*, C. I. no. 1330. 18: **παραπῡλίς**, *ἡ*, Heliod. 8. 12.

παράπυξος, *ον*, *with sides of boxwood* or *covered therewith*, Cratin. *Διονυσ.* 11.

παραπωμάζω, *to cover with a lid*, Arist. Juvent. 5. 5.

παραραθῡμέω, **παραραίνω**, **παραρέγχω**, **παραρητός**, v. *παραρρ-*.

παρ-αρθρέω, f. *ήσω*, *to be dislocated*, *ἄρθρον παραθρῆσαν* Hipp. Art. 794. II. trans. *to dislocate*, Plat. Ax. 367 B; cf. *ἐξαρθρέω*.

παράρθρημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a dislocation*, Galen.

παράρθρησις, *ἡ*, *dislocation*, Plat. Comp. Cimon c. Luc. 2.

παραρῑγόω, v. *παραρριγόω*.

παρ-ἀριθμέω, *to reckon in*, Lat. *adnumerare*, *τινί τι* Philo 1. 613:—*to count up*, *λόγους* Plut. 2. 78 F. II. *to deceive in counting*; and, generally, *to cheat*, *τινά* Stob. Ecl. 2. 232.

παραρίπτω, poët. for *παραρρίπτω*.

πάρᾱρος, *ον*, like *παρήορος*, *deranged in mind*, Theocr. 15. 8. Hesych. cites an Ion. form **πάρηρος**, as also a Verb **παραρεῖ**· *φληναφᾷ*, and a Subst. *παρηρία*· *μωρία*.

παρ-αρπάζω, *to seize secretly*, *filch*, Anth. P. 11. 153; *π. τι ἑαυτῷ* Euseb.

παραρραθῡμέω, *to be neglectful of*, *τινός* Diod. 14. 116.

παραρραίνω, *to sprinkle besides*, Posidon. ap. Ath. 692 D.

παραρράπτομαι, Pass. *to be sewn as a fringe along*, *περί τι* Hdt. 4. 109.

παραρρέγχω, *to snore beside* or *near*, ap. Fest. p. 273 Müll.

παρρρέω, f. *ρεύσομαι*: aor. *ερρύην*: pf. *ερρύηκα*. *To flow beside, by* or *past*, c. acc., *τόπον* or *παρὰ τόπον* Hdt. 2. 150., 6. 20, etc.; absol., Hipp. Aër. 283. II. *π. τινί, to fall out beside, εἴ τί μοι τόξων.. παρερρύηκε* Soph. Phil. 653; *ὅτῳ μὴ παραρρυείη* [*ἡ χιών*] whom *it* did not *slip off*, Xen. An. 4. 4, 11:—*to drop away, drop* or *slip from one's memory*, *παρρρεῖ τί τινι* Plat. Legg. 781 A; c. acc., *πολλὰ παρερρύηκεν ἡμᾶς* Clem. Al. 324; absol., *εἴ τι παραρρυὲν λάθῃ* Luc. adv. Hes. 5. 2. of persons, *π. τῶν φρενῶν to slip away from* one's senses, Eupol. Incert. 1. 6, v. sub *ἐκπλέω*:—also *to be careless of*, *παραρρυῆναι τῆς ἀληθείας* Clem. Al. 288, cf. Ep. Hebr. 2. 1. III. *to slip in by the side*, Arist. Part. An. 3. 3, 6: *to slip in unawares* or *by stealth*, *λόγοι ψευδεῖς παρερρυήκασι πρὸς ἡμᾶς* Dem. 170. 25, cf. Plut. 2. 969 E.

παραρρήγνῡμι or *-ύω* (Plut. Fab. 19): f. *ῥήξω*: *to break at the side*, esp. *to break* a line of battle, Thuc. 4. 96; and in Pass. *to be broken*, Id. 5. 73., 6. 70; *π. τεῖχος to make a breach in* it, Polyaen. 2. 27, Arr. An. 2. 22., 4. 26. II. in Pass., with pf. 2 *παρέρρωγα*, *to break* or *burst at the side*, *παρέρρωγεν ποδὸς φλέψ* Soph. Phil. 824; *χιτωνίου παρραγέντος* Ar. Ran. 412; *τὰ παρερρωγότα τῆς ὀρεινῆς broken ground, ravines*, Plut. Alex. 17; *τὸ παρερρωγὸς τοῦ στρατεύματος* Arr. An. 2. 11:—*φωνὴ παρερρωγυῖα broken* (by passion), Theophr. Char. 6; so *τραχυνόμενον τῇ φωνῇ καὶ παραρρηγνύμενον* Plut. T. Gracch. 2.

παράρρηξις, *ἡ*, *a breaking* of a line of battle, Arr. An. 2. 11.

παράρρησις, *ἡ*, *an incorrect expression*, Plut. 2. 994 D.

παραρρητός, *ἡ*, *όν*, (*ῥητός*) of persons, *that may be moved by words*, *π. ἐπέεσσιν* Il. 9. 526. 2. *prayed to, worshipped*, Eccl. II. of words, *persuasive*, *παραρρητοῖσι πιθέσθαι* Il. 13. 726.

παραρρῑγόω, *to freeze beside* or *near*, *τινί* Anth. P. 5. 43.

παραρριπίζω, *to force aside from*, *τινός* Greg. Naz.:—Pass. *to swing to and fro*, Joseph. Genes.

παραρρίπτω and *-πτέω*, *to throw beside*: metaph. *to run the risk* of doing a thing (cf. *ἀναρρίπτω* II), c. part., *π. λαμβάνων ὀνείδη* Soph. O. T. 1493. 2. c. acc. rei, *to hazard*, *ἐμπολὰς λεπταῖς ἐπὶ ῥοπαῖσιν* Id. Fr. 499; *π. σώματα κινδύνῳ to expose* them .., Diod. 13. 79. II. *to throw aside*, Anth. P. 6. 74., 9. 174: *to reject, scorn*, Ib. 9. 441. III. *to add*, *τινί τι* Schol. Pind. P. 1. 1: *to admit*, *τινὰ εἴς τι* Lxx. (Cf. *ἀναρρίπτω*, *παραβάλλομαι*.)

παρρροή, or **παράρροια**, *ἡ*, *an overflowing*, *τοῦ Ἴστρου* Byz.: *an effusion*, Poll. 4. 203.

παραρροιζέομαι, Pass. *to whizz past*, Joseph. B. J. 5. 2, 2.

παράρρυθμος, *ον*, *out of time* (*ῥυθμός*), corrupt in Ar. Thesm. 121 (ubi *παράρυθμος*): of the pulse, *somewhat irregular*, Galen. II. *in time* or *measure*, Orph. H. 30. 3.

παραρρυΐσκομαι, Dep. *to run in* or *among*, Eust. 1074. 4.

παράρρῡμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *anything drawn along the side for shelter*: 1. *a leathern* or *hair curtain, stretched along* the sides of ships to protect the men (cf. *ῥίψ*), Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 19, Moschio ap. Ath. 208 C (as Casaub. for *παρατρήματα*), Exod. 25. 11 (Cod. Vat.); also called *παραβλήματα*, like the Lat. *cilicia, storeae, plutei*;—also *παραρρύσεις νεώς* Aesch. Supp. 715; v. Dict. of Antiqq. p. 881. 2. *παράρρυμα ποδός a covering* for the foot, Soph. Fr. 475.

παραρρῡπόω, *to mark with the παράπλασμα*, Hesych.

παράρρῡσις, *ἡ*, v. sub *παράρρυμα*.

παρ-αρτάω, Ion. *-έω*, *to hang alongside, to* or *upon*, Ael. N. A. 1. 2; *ξιφίδιον ἐκ τῆς ὀροφῆς* Plut. 2. 844 E:—Pass., *μάχαιρα παρήρτηται* Id. Anton. 4; but also *παρηρτῆσθαι μάχαιραν to have* it *hung by one's side*, Ael. N. A. 5. 3, Hdn., etc., *π. πήραν* Luc. Peregr. 15. II. Hdt. uses the Ion. Med. *παραρτέομαι* either, 1. in trans. sense, *to fit out for oneself, equip, get ready*, *στρατιήν*, etc., like *παραρτίζομαι* and *παραρτύω* 7. 20, 142, etc.; so *π. τὰς νέας ὡς ἐς πλόον* Arr. Ind. 27. 2. in pass. sense, *to get ready, hold oneself in readiness*, *π. ὡς ἀλεξησόμενοι*, *π. ὡς ἐς πόλεμον* 8. 108., 9. 29.

παράρτημα, *τό*, *anything hanging at the side, a periapt, amulet*, Luc. Philops. 8: *an appendix*, Eccl.—V. sub *παράρρυμα*.

παραρτίζομαι, Med. *to prepare beside*, Hesych.; cf. *παραρτύω*.

παράρτῡμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a seasoning, condiment*, Philo 1. 441, 679.

παράρτυσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a preparing, procuring*, *βελῶν* M. Anton. (?) ap. Just. M. 101 E. II. *a seasoning*, and so = foreg., Philo 1. 389, 604, etc.

παραρτύω, of food, *to season by additions*, Philo 2. 477, etc. II. Med. *to get ready*, Plut. Lucull. 7 (vulg. *παραρτισάμενοι*).

παράρυθμος, **παράρῡμα**, **παραρῡπόω**, v. *παράρρ-*.

παρασάγγης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a parasang* (the Persian *farsang*), containing thirty stades, Hdt. 2. 6., 5. 53., 6. 42, Xen.; *τέτταρες π. τῆς ὁδοῦ* Xen. An. 1. 10, 1. II. in Soph. Fr. 127, = *σαγγάδης* or *σαγγάνδης*; to which Hesych. alludes in the corrupt gl. *παρασαγγιλόγω*.

παρασᾰλεύω, *to shake to the foundations, to sap, νόμους πιλαιούς* Philo 2. 69; *τὰ ἤθη* ap. Euseb. P. E. 380 D (Gaisf. *παλεῦσαι*); *τὴν ἀρχήν* Walz Rhett. 1. 467:—Pass., *π. τῆς βάσεως to be shaken from* .., Eust. Opusc. 195. 23.

παρασᾰρόω, *to sweep beside* or *at the side*, Hesych.

παρασάττω, *to stuff in beside*, *τι παρά τι* Hdt. 6. 125.

παράσειον, *τό*, *the topsail*, Lat. *supparum*, Luc. Navig. 5, Callix. ap. Ath. 206 (ubi male *παράσειρον*); cf. *ἐπισείων*.

παράσειρος, *ον*, (*σειρά*) *tied* or *fastened alongside*, *π. ἵππος* a horse *harnessed alongside* of the regular pair, *an outrigger*, = *σειραφόρος*, Poll. 1. 141, Themist, p. 60. 12:—metaph. *a yoke-fellow, true associate*, Eur. Or. 1017. II. generally, *at the side*, Xen. Cyn. 5. 23 (as Schneid. for *παράσηρος*), Ael. N. A. 15. 10:—*τὰ παράσειρα*, sometimes wrongly written *παράσυρα*, *the hollows on each side of the tongue*, Poll. 2. 107; in Hesych. *περισείρια*:—*δύο πλευραὶ π. the two lowest of the true ribs*, Poll. 2. 182.

παράσεισμα, *τό*, *a swinging of the arms* in running, Hipp. 363. fin.

παρασείω, *to shake at the side*, *τὰς χεῖρας to swing one's arms beside* one, *οἱ θέοντες θᾶττον θέουσι παρασείοντες τὰς χεῖρας* Arist. Incess. An. 3. 4; then without *χεῖρας*, *φεύγειν παρασείσας*, like *demissis manibus fugere* in Plaut., i. e. *celerrimè*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 15, Theophr. Char. 4, ubi v. Casaub.; cf. *παράσεισμα*.

παρασεσιωπημένως, Adv. pf. pass. *silently*, Origen.

παρασεσυρμένως, Adv. pf. pass. *mockingly*, Philo 2. 599.

παρασεύω, *to drive past*, aor. *παρέσσευα* Hesych.—Pass. *to rush past*, *παρεσσύμενοι* Q. Sm. 2. 214., 8. 44.

παρασημαίνομαι, Med. *to seal for oneself, to affix a seal beside another*, *τὰ σεσημασμένα παρασημηνάσθω let him counterseal* what is already sealed, Plat. Legg. 954 B, cf. Piers. Moer. p. 313: *to put one's seal on, seal up*, *τὰ οἰκήματα* Dem. 1039. 11; (and in Pass., *τὰ παρασεσημασμένα τῶν οἰκημάτων* Id. 1046. fin.); *παρασημήνασθαι .. τὰς διαθήκας*, of the executors, *to put their seal on* the will of the deceased, Id. 837. 13. 2. *to note for oneself, mark in passing* (cf. *παράσημος* II), *δόξας* Arist. Top. 1. 14, 6, cf. Id. Rhet. 2. 22, 17, Polyb. 16. 22, 1. 3. *to note* or *conclude from* a thing, *τὶ ἔκ τινος* Polyb. 3. 90, 14. II. *to mark falsely, forge*, *ἀργύριον παρασεσημασμένον* Poll. 3. 86; *ὄνομα π.*, of an incorrect expression, Thom. M. p. 541.—The Act. is not found till the time of Basil.

παρασημαντέον, verb. Adj. *one must note*, Eust. 1451. fin.

παρασημαντικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *marking by symbols*: *ἡ κή-* (sc. *τέχνη*) *musical notation*, Aristox. Harm. p. 39.

παρασημᾰσία, *ἡ*, = *παρασημείωσις*, Ptolem. II. *mark, distinction*, Polyb. 23. 18, 1.

παρασημεῖον, *τό*, *a counterfeit seal*, Plat. Com. Μετ. 1.

παρασημειόω, *to mark by marginal notes*, Schol. Il. 10. 398; in med., Eust. 419. 6: generally, *to note, observe*, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 69.—Med. *to indicate, designate*, Galen. 7. 467.

παρασημείωσις, *ἡ*, *a marginal note*, Ptolem., Eust. 1512. 3:—of time, *a date*, Vales. ad Socr. H. E. 1. 13:—*a marginal summary*, v. Ducang. II. a lawyer's *brief*, Byz. III. *the registering* a debtor as liable, Böckh C. I. no. 356.

παρασημειωτέον, verb. Adj. *one must note*, Clem. Al. 141, etc.

παράσημον, *τό*, *a mark of distinction, the ensign of a ship*, Lat. *insigne*, Plut. 2. 162 A; of a city, Ib. 399 F; *the badge* of a soldier, Id. Coriol. 20; *τὰ τῆς ἡγεμονίας π.* Id. Anton. 33, Ath. 514 A; *ἐν τῷ π. τοῦ σχήματος by the significance* of his gesture, App. Civ. 1. 16; cf. Stanl. Aesch. Theb. 214:—hence *figs* are called *π. τῶν Ἀθηνῶν*, Alex. Κυβερν. 2; *τὰ τοῦ πένθους π. mourning*, Plut. 2. 118 B.—Cf. *ἐπίσημον*. 2. *a password*, Lat. *tessera*, Ib. 598 B.—Neut. from

παράσημος, *ον*, (*σῆμα*) *marked amiss* or *falsely, falsely struck, counterfeit, spurious*, of money, Dem. 766. 6, Poll. 3. 86, Plut. 2. 65 A:—hence of men, Ar. Ach. 518; cf. *παρακόπτω*; so *π. δόξα* Eur. Hipp. 1114, ubi v. Valck.; *π. ῥήτωρ* Dem. 307. 26; *δύναμις π. αἴνῳ* power *falsely stamped* with praise, i. e. praised by a wrong standard, Aesch. Ag. 780, ubi v. Blomf. 2. often of words and phrases, *false, incorrect, counterfeit*, Anth. P. 11. 144, etc. 3. *marked, noted*, Plut. 2. 1010 D: *marked, notorious, conspicuous*, *τινί for* a thing, Ib. 823 B, etc.; *π. ἐπιτηδεύων τι remarked as* studying it, Plut. Brut. 2. II. Adv. *with false accent*, E. M. 191. 34. 2. *with an epithet*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 12, 3. On the word, v. Jac. Anth. P. p. 684.

παρασῑγάω, *to pass by in silence*, Strabo 553.

παρασίτειον (vulg. *-ιον*), *τό*, *the meeting place of the priests called παράσιτοι*, Crates Gramm. ap. Ath. 235 D, Poll. 6. 35.

παρασιτεύω, = sq. *to live beside*, *τινί* Eccl.

παρασῑτέω, *to eat beside* or *in the house of* another, *board* or *lodge with*, *τινί* Plat. Lach. 179 C:—*to live at another's table, and play the parasite* or *toad-eater*, Axionic. Χαλκ. 1, Diphil. Παρασ. 4, Luc. Paras. 4, etc.; *π. ἀλλοτρίων ἀγαθῶν to hunger after* .., Epist. Socr. 1:—in Pass., Eust. Opusc. 310. 11. II. *to be honoured with a seat at the public table*, Plut. Solon 24: properly of the Priests named *παράσιτοι* (cf. sq.), *π. ἐν τῷ Δηλίῳ* ap. Ath. 234 F.

παρασῑτία, *ἡ*, *base flattery*, Jo. Chrys.

παρασῑτῐκός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *of a παράσιτος*: *ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), *the trade of a παράσιτος, toad-eating*, Luc. Paras. 4, Ath. 240 B; cf. sq.

παράσῑτος, *ὁ*, *one who eats beside* or *at the table of another, one who lives at another's expense, and repays him with flattery and buffoonery, a parasite, toad-eater*, first in Arar. Ὕμεν. 1, etc.; name of plays by Antiph.,

lex., and Diphil., v. Ath. 235–240; and Luc. wrote περὶ Παρασίτου: -c. gen., κενῆς π. τραπέζης Anth. P. 11. 346:—metaph., ἰχθὺς ἦν π. r. ὄψον), Luc. Lexiph. 6.—Orig. there was no bad sense in the word, hich was the name of a class of priests *who probably had their eals in common*, Ath. 234 sq.; cf. Bgk. Meineke Com. Fragm. 2. 1022, litodem. Fr. 11, and v. παρασιτέω fin.

παρασῑωπάω, *to pass over in silence, omit mentioning*, τι and περί τινος olyb. 2. 13, 7., 20. 11, 1, etc.; κατὰ τὸ σεσιωπημένον (v. sq.), Clem. l. 144. 2. *to stand by in silence*, of the chorus, Hesych. s. v. αὔλιον.

παρασῑώπησις, ἡ, *a passing over in silence*, a rhetor. figure by which thing is made more noted by being passed over, Clem. Al. 609, cf. uintil. 9. 3, 99.

παρασκαίρω, *to bound beside* or *near*, Nonn. D. 36. 172.

παρασκέπασμα, ατος, τό, *a side-covering*, Poll. 7. 208.

παρασκέπτω, *to cover at the side*, Apollod. in Math. Vett. 29.

παρασκευάζω, f. άσω: Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. παρασκευάδατο Hdt. 3. 150, c. *To get ready, prepare*, δεῖπνον Hdt. 9. 82, etc.; στρατείαν Thuc. 74; ὀθόνια Ar. Ach. 1176; πλοῖα Lysias 132. 13; ἱππέας, ὅπλα, ναῦς, en. Ages. 1. 24, etc.: *to bold ready*, τὴν θύραν Lys. 94. 7:—κατασκευ-ω is properly *to fit out* and *prepare what one has*, παρασκευάζω *to pro-de* and *prepare what one has not*; cf. παρασκευή II. 2. *to procure, rovide, contrive*, θάνατόν τινι Antipho 114, 26; τῇ νηῒ οἶνον καὶ ἄλφιτα huc. 3. 49, cf. Plat. Symp. 188 D, etc.; π. ὀργάς τινι κατά τινος Lys. 1. 23. 3. *to make* or *render* so and so, with a Part. or Adj., π. τινὰ ἔχοντα, π. τινὰ ὅτι βέλτιστον Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 18., 5. 2, 19: c. inf., π. ὺς θεοὺς ἵλεως εἶναι Plat. Legg. 803 E; π. τινὰ ὡς μὴ ποιεῖν *to accus-m* him not to do, Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 19, Eq. 2. 3; π. τὸν βίον αὐτῷ μη-ν δεῖσθαι Id. Rep. 405 C:—so π. ὅπως ὡς βέλτισται ἔσονται αἱ ψυχαί at. Gorg. 503 A, cf. 510 F, Apol. 39 D; π. τινος γνώμην, ὡς ἰτέον εἴη en. Cyr. 2. 1, 21. 4. *to prepare, adapt* for a purpose, τὴν τῆς ναικὸς [φύσιν] ἐπὶ τὰ ἔνδον ἔργα Xen. Oec. 7. 22; v. B. sub . 5. absol. *to make one's friend*, Dem. 501. 21; cf. fra B. 2.

B. Med. and Pass.: I. in proper sense of Med., *to get ady* or *prepare for oneself*, ὅπλα ἐς γέφυραν Hdt. 7. 25; π. τὰ πολέμια, υτικόν, etc., Thuc. 1. 18., 2. 80, etc.; ἑκατὸν νεῶν ἐπίπλουν τῇ Πελο-ννήσῳ π. Id. 2. 56; τοῖον παλαιστὴν νῦν π. ἐπ' αὐτὸς αὑτῷ Aesch. Pr. 0; τὸν γὰρ τοῦ πράττειν χρόνον εἰς τὸ παρασκευάζεσθαι ἀναλίσκομεν preparation, Dem. 50. 25. 2. in Oratt. *to procure* persons as tnesses, partisans, etc., so as to obtain a verdict by fraud or force (cf. ρασκευή I. 3), π. ἀντίδοσιν ἐπί τινα Dem. 840. 27; π. συκοφάντας ndoc. 14. 17; ῥήτορας, ψευδεῖς λόγους, μάρτυρας, etc., Isae. 36. 2., 37. Dem. 852. fin., etc.; π. τινάς *to bring* them *over to one's party*, Id. 92. 13:—and absol. *to form a party, intrigue*, Isae. 79. 7, Dem. 231. ., 813. 20:—so in Act., Xen. Hell. 1. 5, 11, Isae. 69. 1: παρασκευά-ν τινὶ δικαστήριον *to pack* a jury to try him, Lys. 130. 41, cf. παρα-λευστός. II. in Med. also absol., *to prepare oneself, make eparations*, παρασκευασαμένῳ Thuc. 2. 80; παρεσκευάσαντο ὡς πολιορ-ισόμενοι Hdt. 5. 34; παρασκευασάμενος μεγάλως Id. 9. 15; παρασκευ-ασθαι ὥστε ἀμύνασθαι Xen. An. 7. 3, 35:—in the pres. and impf., it ay be regarded either as Pass. or Med., π. ἔς τι Hdt. 9. 96, 99: π. πρός Thuc. 3. 69, Xen., etc.; π. στρατεύεσθαι Hdt. 1. 71, cf. Aesch. Ag. 3, Ar. Av. 227, etc.; often foll. by ὡς with part. fut., π. ὡς ναυμαχή-ντες (expressed just above by ὡς ἐπὶ ναυμαχίαν) Thuc. 4. 13; π. ὡς ὧν Hdt. 2. 162, cf. 9. 122; ὡς προσβαλοῦντες Thuc. 4. 8; with the rt. fut. without ὡς, π. ὡς ἐπιθησόμενοι Id. 5. 8, cf. 6. 54; so also π. ὡς χης ἐσομένης Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 18, cf. Cyr. 3. 2, 8; also π. ὅπως ἐσβα-ῦσιν ἐς τὴν Μακεδονίαν Thuc. 2. 99, cf. Plat. Theaet. 183 D, Apol. B:—in pf. παρεσκεύασμαι, *to be ready, be prepared*, κάρτα εὖ παρε-κευασμένος Hdt. 3. 150; εὖ παρεσκευασμένοι καὶ τὰς ψυχὰς καὶ τὰ ματα Xen. Oec. 5. 13; ἐς τὴν πολιορκίην παρεσκευάδατο Hdt. 3. 150, t.; παρεσκευάδατο ὡς ἀπολεόμενοι Id. 7. 218; ταῖς ψυχαῖς παρεσκευα-ένους ὡς χεῖρας ξυμμίξοντας Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 11; foll. by ὥστε c. inf., ρεσκευάσμεθ' ὥστε κατθανεῖν Eur. H. F. 1241; παρεσκεύασθαι ὡς ινοῖ εἶναι Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 13; with inf. only, δρᾶν παρεσκευασμένος sch. Theb. 440, cf. Ag. 1422, Eur. Heracl. 691, Ar. Nub. 607, Thuc., :. III. παρεσκευάσθαι τί *to be prepared* or *provided with* a ng, Plat. Rep. 365 B; παρεσκ. λαμπρὸν ἱμάτιον Theophr. Char. . IV. in Pass., of things, *to be got ready, prepared*, ὡς παρε-εύαστο when *preparations had been made*, Thuc. 4. 67; and so παρε-εύασται τοῖς Ἕλλησι Hdt. 9. 100, cf. Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 25.

παρασκεύασις, ἡ, = παρασκευή, Diod. Excerpt. 491. 7.

παρασκεύασμα, τό, *anything prepared, apparatus*, Xen. Oec. 11. 19.

παρασκευαστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be prepared*, Nicostr. ap. Stob. 5. 34. II. neut. *one must prepare*, τι Plat. Gorg. 480 E, . 2. (from Pass.) *one must prepare oneself, be ready*, μὴ δεῖσθαι 507 D; π. ὅπως. ., Xen. Hipparch. 1. 7.

παρασκευαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a provider*, τινός Plat. Gorg. 518 C, etc.

παρασκευαστικός, ή, όν, *skilled in providing*, τινός Xen. Mem. 3. 1, 6; ηδονῆς, λύπης *causing* it, Theophr. Char. 5 and 19; νόσου Alcmae. ap. Stob. t. 101. 2. 2. absol. *preparatory*, Galen.: τὸ π. *the signal for making ready* (to march), Dio C. 47. 43.

παρασκευαστός, ή, όν, *that can be prepared, to be prepared, provided, procured*, Plat. Prot. 319 B, 324 C.

παρασκευή, ἡ, *preparation*, Hdt. 7. 18, etc.; π. δείπνου Id. 9. 82; παρασκευὴν σίτου προαγγέλλειν to order corn to be prepared, Id. 3. 25, cf. Plat. Rep. 369 E, etc.; π. νεῶν Ar. Ach. 190; τὸ ναυτικὸν ἐν π. ἦν Thuc. 2. 80; ἦσαν ἐν π. πολέμου were engaged in preparing for it (cf. κατασκευή, Id. 8. 14:—*preparation, practice*, as of a speaker preparing his speech, Isocr. 43 C, Lys. 127. 7, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 6; π. ἐπί τι Plat. Gorg. 513 D:—ἐκ παρασκευῆς *of set purpose, by arrangement*, Lat. *ex instituto*, Antipho 143. 33, Lys. 189. 34; μάχη ἐγένετο ἐκ π. a *pitched* battle, Thuc. 5. 56; so ἀπὸ παρασκευῆς Id. 1. 133; ἀπὸ π. οὐδεμιᾶς Antipho 132. 5; δι' ὀλίγης παρασκευῆς at short *notice*, off-hand, Thuc. 4. 8. 2. *a plan, method*, δν' εἶναι τὰς π. ἐπὶ τὸ θεραπεύειν Plat. Gorg. 513 D, cf. 510 E;—so prob., λευκὴν χροιὰν ἐς παρασκευὴν ἔχεις *for a device, for the furtherance of your object*, i. e. to seduce, in Eur. Bacch. 457, v. Herm. ad l.; Elmsl. takes it = ἐκ παρασκευῆς, not so well. 3. *a plot, intrigue, cabal*, for the purpose of gaining a verdict or to carry a measure, Cratin. Πυτιν. 4, Antipho 138. 37, Andoc. 1. 1, Dem., etc.; cf. παρασκευάζω B. 1. 2, and παράταξις. II. *that which is prepared, equipage*, Lat. *apparatus*, πλούτου τε καὶ πᾶσα ἡ τοιαύτη π. Plat. Rep. 495 A, cf. Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 14. 2. often in military sense (cf. supra I. 1), *an armament*, Andoc. 14. 28, Thuc. 5. 7., 6. 31, Xen.; ἵπποι καὶ ὅπλα καὶ ἡ ἄλλη π. Thuc. 2. 100; γίγνεσθαι τὰς παρασκευὰς ἐποίησα I got *the armaments* ready for service, Dem. 260. 19. 3. generally, *power, means*, Thuc. 1. 1: *means of defence*, Epict. Diss. 1. 2, 30, cf. 2. 19, 30, Plut. 2. 961 C.—On its difference, in this sense, from κατασκευή, v. Arnold Thuc. 1. 10., 8. 5., and cf. παρασκευάζω I. 1. III. among the Jews, *the day of Preparation*, before the sabbath of the Passover, N. T. IV. πυρετῶν π. their *approach*, Diosc. 5. 29.

παρασκηνάω or -έω, *to pitch one's tent beside* or *near*, τινί Xen. An. 3. 1, 28, in aor. παρεσκηνήσαμεν (v. l. -ώσαμεν).

παρασκήνια, τά, in Dem. 520. 18, *the side-entrances to the stage* (σκηνή), *the side-scenes*, Meineke Com. Gr. 4. p. 722–726: cf. πάροδος II.

παρασκηνόω, (σκηνή) = παρασκηνάω (q. v.), Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 8 (v. l. μεθ' ὧνπερ ἐσκήνου):—hence *to be near*, τινί Plut. 2. 51 E, 735 D. II. φᾶρος παρ. *to throw* a wide garment *like a tent over* one, (which he calls κατασκήνωμα in Cho. 999), Aesch. Eum. 634; Herm. περεσκήνωσε, Dor. for περιεσκ-.

παρασκήπτω, *to fall beside*, of lightning, εἴς τι Luc. Tim. 10.

παρασκιρτάω, *to leap beside* or *near*, of animals, Ael. N. A. 13. 2: π. παρά τινα *to leap upon*. ., Plut. Mar. 38.

παρασκοπέω, *to look beside, miss the meaning of*, c. gen., ἢ κάρτ' ὄρον παρεσκόπεις χρησμῶν (ὅρον Dind. for ἄρ' ἄν), Aesch. Ag. 1252. 2. *to give a sidelong glance at*, τινά Plat. Symp. 221 B.

παρασκοτόω, *to wrap in darkness*, Jo. Chrys.

παρασκυθρωπάζω, *to look somewhat stern*, Nicet. Ann. 103 D.

παρασκυλεύω, *to despoil besides*, Athanas.

παρασκώπτω, *to jeer indirectly*, h. Hom. Cer. 203; π. τι εἴς τινα Plut. Cic. 38, cf. Demetr. 28, etc.

παρασμήχω, *to rub gently*, Hippiatr.

παρασοβέω, *to scare away* birds, Arist. Mirab. 118. 2 (al. κατασοβ-). II. intr. *to stalk haughtily past*, Plut. Cato Ma. 24.

παρασοφίζομαι, Dep. *to apply art at the wrong place*, π. πονηρῶς Chrysipp. ap. Ath. 137 F; π. τὸν ἰατρόν *to wish to be wiser than* the physician, Arist. Rhet. 1. 15, 12; π. τι ταῖς δόξαις Agatharch. de Rubr. M. p. 36.

παρασόφισμα, τό, *an additional invention*, Phryn. in A. B. 59.

παρ-ασπαίρω, *to pant beside*, Greg. Naz.

παράσπᾰς, άδος, ὁ, ἡ, *a shoot torn off and planted*, Theophr. H. P. 2. 1, 1., 2. 2, 4.

παράσπᾰσις, ἡ, *a wresting aside*, Porphyr. de Abst. 1. 50.

παρασπασμός, ὁ, *a wrenching aside*, Plut. 2. 906 F.

παρασπάω, f. άσω [ᾰ], *to draw forcibly aside, wrest aside*, Soph. El. 732; τὸ παρασπώμενον = παρασπᾶς, Theophr. H. P. 2. 1, 3: metaph., π. τινὰ γνώμης πρὸς βίαν Soph. O. C. 1185; π. φρένας ἐπὶ λώβῃ Id. Ant. 792:—Med. *to draw off* or *away from* a thing, τί τινος Heind. Plat. Soph. 241 C; παρασπᾶσθαί τινά τινος *to detach* him *from* another's side *to* one's own, Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 33, cf. Dem. 10. 6.

παρασπειράομαι, Pass. *to lie coiled beside*, τῷ βρέφει Apollod. 3. 14, 6.

παρασπείρω, *to sow beside*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 10, 3: *to scatter beside*, Plat. Ax. 366 A:—in Pass., of places, *to lie scattered*, Strabo 829.

παρ-ασπίζω, *to bear a shield beside*, i. e. *to fight beside, stand by* another, Eur. Ion 1528, Phoen. 1435, Dion. H. 3. 19:—metaph., [τύξα] παρασπίζοντ' ἐμοὶς βραχίοσι Eur. H. F. 1099.

παρ-ασπιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a shield-bearer*, or rather *a companion in arms*, Eur. El. 886, Phoen. 1165, Cycl. 6.

παρασπόνδειος, ον, *at* or *for a libation*, ὕμνοι Philo 2. 484.

παρασπονδέω, *to be παράσπονδος, to act contrary to an alliance* or *compact, break a treaty*, Dem. 85. 22., 248. 20; *εἴς τινα* Dion. H. 2. 98. II. trans., 1. *π. τινα to break faith with* one, Polyb. 1. 7, 8, Plut. Sull. 3:—Pass. *to suffer by a breach of faith*, Polyb. 3. 15, 7, etc. 2. *π. πίστεις, δεξιάς to violate* pledges, etc., Dion. H. 6. 30., 7. 46.

παρασπόνδημα, *τό, a breach of faith*, Polyb. 2. 58, 4, etc.

παρασπόνδησις, *ἡ, a breaking of faith*, Polyb. 2. 7, 5, etc.

παρασπονδητής, *οῦ, ὁ*, = sq., Eust. 1400. 39.

παράσπονδος, *ον*, (*σπονδή*) *contrary to a compact* or *treaty*, of actions, Thuc. 4. 23; *μηδὲν παράσπονδον ποιεῖν* or *παθεῖν* Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 30, Ages. 3. 5; *π. τι προστάττειν* Isocr. 305 B. 2. of persons, *a breaker of treaties, forsworn*, Lys. 127. 4, Joseph. A. J. 10. 8, 2.

παρασπορά, *ἡ, a sowing beside, sprinkling on*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 46.

παρ-ᾶσσον, Adv., = *παραυτίκα, immediately, at once*, Ap. Rh. 1. 383., 2. 961, etc.

παραστάδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *παραστάς*, Hero in Math. Vett. 270.

παραστἄδόν, Adv. (*παρίστημι*) *stepping beside, going up to*, Il. 15. 22, Od. 10. 173, 547. II. *standing beside, at the side*, Theogn. 473, Aesch. Cho. 983; *π. ἐγγύς* Theocr. 25. 103.

παραστάζω, *to drop upon*, Hipp. 624. 9., 631. 27, Diod. 2. 4.

παρασταθμίδες, *αἱ, the parts of the door next the posts*, Hesych.

παραστάς, *άδος, ἡ*, (*παρίσταμαι*) properly, *anything that stands beside*: hence in plur. *παραστάδες, doorposts, pilasters*, Cratin. *Διονυσ.* 9, cf. Poll. 1. 76., 10. 25, Hesych.; whence *αἱ παραστάδες* signify *the entrance* of a temple or other building, Eur. Phoen. 415, I. T. 1159, Xen. Hier. 11. 2; so in sing., *a hall, vestibule*, Eur. Androm. 1121.

παραστάσιμος, *η, ον, presenting oneself for trial*, Byz.

παράστἄσις, *εως, ἡ*, I. (*παρίστημι*) *a putting aside* or *away, banishing, relegatio, π. ἐπὶ τὰ τῆς χώρας ἔσχατα* Plat. Legg. 855 C; *ἀποδημητικὰς ποιεῖσθαι τὰς π. αὐτῶν*, i. e. to ostracize them, Arist. Pol. 5. 8, 12; *παράστασις φυγή καὶ τὸ φυγαδεύειν παραστήσασθαι* Harpocr. 2. *a setting out* things *for sale, retail-trade*, Arist. Pol. 1. 11, 3. 3. metaph. *a placing before one, representation, explanation, proof*, Epict. Diss. 2. 19, 1, Hesych. II. (*παρίσταμαι*) intr. *a being beside*: 1. *a position* or *post near* another, as, near a king, Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 5:—also *pomp of appearance, magnificence*, 1 Maccab. 15. 32; of the Emperor and his suite, Byz.:—also *appearance in court*, Pandect. 2. *that which is present to the soul*, = *τὸ τῇ ψυχῇ παριστάμενον, a judgment, thought*, Polyb. 5. 9, 6. b. *presence of mind, self-possession, courage*, Id. 3. 63, 14; *μετὰ παραστάσεως* Id. 16. 33, 2, cf. Plut. 2. 589 A. c. *fury, desperation, τὸ λυποῦν ἤγαγ' ἐς π.* Antiph. *Ἠνιοχ.* 1, cf. Polyb. 8. 23, 4., 9. 40, 4; *μετὰ παραστάσεως* Id. 10. 5, 4; *ἡ π. τῆς διανοίας, mentis commotio*, Id. 3. 84, 9. d. generally, *condition, disposition* (*λῆμα* acc. to Hdn. 470), *ψυχῆς πονηρὰς δυσσεβὴς π.* Menand. Incert. 12; *π. ψυχῆς πρὸς ἐλευθερίαν* Diod. Excerpt. 629. 19. III. as Att. law-term, *a small money deposit* on entering certain public suits, prob. as a fee to the court, Andoc. 16. 5, Isae. 42. 31; cf. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 140. 11, Böckh P. E. 2. 69 sq.

παραστατέον, verb. Adj. *one must set beside, τινί τι* Hippiatr. II. *one must explain*, Philo 2. 19, Clem. Al. 699.

παραστἄτέω, f. *ήσω, to stand by* or *near*, absol., Aesch. Ag. 877; *φόβος ἀνθ' ὕπνου π.* Ib. 14; *π. τινί* Id. Theb. 669; *τινὶ πέλας* or *πλησίον* Soph. O. T. 400, Eur. Phoen. 160. 2. *to stand by, succour, τινί* Soph. El. 917, etc.; *ἐν γόοις π.* [*τινί*] Aesch. Ag. 1079.

παραστάτης, *ου, ὁ*, (*παρίσταμαι*) *one who stands by* or *near, φρουροὶ καὶ π. πυλῶν* Eur. Rhes. 506:—absol. *one's comrade on the flank* (as *προστάτης* is one's *front-rank-man*, *ἐπιστάτης* one's *rear-rank-man*), Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 59., 8. 1, 10; *παρηγγείλει τοῖς ἐπιστάταις μεταβαίνειν εἰς παραστάτην* Polyaen. 2. 10, 4, ubi v. Casaub.:—then, generally, *a comrade*, Hdt. 6. 107, 117, Pind. N. 3. 62, Aesch. Pers. 956, etc.; the ephebi were bound by oath *μὴ ἐγκαταλείπειν τὸν παραστάτην* Poll. 8. 105, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 5. 2, 5, Lycurg. 157. 28;—of a horse, *π. ἐν μάχαις* Babr. 76. 3:—hence *an assistant, supporter, δίκης* Eur. Beller. 6; of the gods, *π. ἀγαθοὺς καὶ συμμάχους* Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 21, cf. Poeta ap. Ael. V. H. 1. 30. 2. *one's right* or *left-hand-man* in a chorus when drawn up in order, Arist. Pol. 3. 4, 6, Metaph. 4. 11, 4. 3. *the ministers of the Eleven* at Athens, A. B. 296, Phot., E. M. 4. *οἱ παραστάται, the testicles*, Plat. Com. *Φα.* 2. 13, Hipp. 278. 36, Ath. 395 F, etc. 5. in a ship, *two pieces of wood* to stay the mast, Böckh's Urk. ü. d. Att. Seewesen p. 126. 6. = *παραστάς*, Cato in Isid. Etymol. 19. 2, 11, Vitruv. 10. 15; and as fem., Vitruv. 5. 1 (but with v. l. *parastaticae*).

παραστἄτικός, *ή, όν, fit for standing by*: — Adv. *-κῶς*, Phot., Suid. 2. *able to put before one, fit for giving a notion of, presentative, φιλανθρωπίας* Euseb. H. E. 3. 7; *ἀληθοῦς* Sext. Emp. M. 8. 249: —absol. *making manifest*, Ib. 202, etc. 3. *able to exhort* or *rouse*, c. gen., *ἀγωνίας* Polyb. 3. 43, 8; *ὁρμῆς* Plut. Lyc. 21; *π. πρός τι* cited from Sext. Emp. II. *having presence of mind, collected, courageous*, Polyb. 16. 5, 7:—Adv. *-κῶς*, Id. 16. 28, 8, Diod., etc. 2. *desperate, furious*, Polyb. 1. 67, 6, etc.; *π. τὰς διανοίας* Id. 18. 29, 10. III. *of* or *like a παραστάς*: *parastatica* = *παραστάς*, Plin. 33. 15, cf. Vitruv. 5. 1.

παραστάτις, *ίδος*, fem. from *παραστάτης*, Soph. Tr. 889: *a helper, assistant*, Id. O. C. 559, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 32, etc.

παρασταυρόω, *to enclose by palisades*, ap. Suid.

παραστείχω, aor. *παρέστιχον, to go past, pass by*, c. acc. loci, h. Hom. Ap. 217; *δόμους π.* (vulg. *δόμοις*) Aesch. Cho. 568; absol., Anth. P. 9. 679; of Time, Nonn. D. 46. 142:—*to pass into, δόμους* Soph. Ant. 1255 —in O. T. 808, c. gen. *ὄχου* (nisi leg. *ὄχους*).

παραστέλλω, *to draw in*, of a sail, Heliod. 10. 28; *τὴν γαστέρα* Galen. 2. *to check, staunch*, Hipp. 1157 C. 3. c. gen. *to draw away from, τοῦ ζῆν, τῆς ἡγεμονίας* Eust. Opusc. 280. 20, etc.

παραστενάχομαι, *to sigh beside* or *near*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1297.

παράστημα, *ατος, τό*, (*παρίσταμαι*) = *παράστασις* II. 2. *b*, *π. τῆς ψυχῆς* Diod. 17. 11, Dion. H. de Dem. 22; *εὐγενῆ π. λαβεῖν* Diod. Excerpt. 568. 87, cf. Longin. 9. 2. *θεῖον π.* divine *inspiration*, Dion. H. 8. 39. 3. in plur. *principles, maxims*, M. Anton. 3. 11.

παραστίζω, *to mark by points at the side*, Iambl. in Nicom. 55 C.

παραστίλβω, *to gleam*, Stob. Ecl. 1. 590, Clem. Al. 252.

παραστῐχίς, *ίδος, ἡ*, (*στίχος*) *anything written beside* or *at the side*, esp. *the title of a book*, which was written at each end of the roll, or appended on a label, Diog. L. 5. 93, cf. Gell. 14. 6:—Dim. *-στῐχίδιον, τό*, Diog. L. 8. 78.

παραστορέννυμι, Att. fut. *-στορῶ, to stretch along, lay flat, lay low τινά* Ar. Eq. 481: also *-στρώννυμι*, aor. *-έστρωσα*, Joseph. B. J. 7. 9, 1.

παραστοχάζομαι, Dep. *to aim at, τῆς συντομίας* Sext. Emp. 3 22, II. *to shoot past, miss, τοῦ σκοποῦ, τῆς διανοίας* Byz.

παράστρᾰβος, *ον, squinting sideways*, Eust. 206. 29.

παραστρᾰτεύομαι, Dep. *to march with an army*, Suid. s. v. *λεῖξαι*.

παραστρᾰτηγέω, *to be at the general's side, interfere with him*, Dion H. 10. 45, Plut. Aemil. 11, Alex. 39, etc.

παραστρᾰτοπεδεύω, *to encamp near* or *opposite, τινί* Polyb. 2. 6, 3., 3 17, 4, etc.:—Med., Chion. Epist. 3.

παράστρεμμα, *ατος, τό, a twist, distortion*, Hipp. Prorrh. 111.

παραστρέφω, *to twist aside, distort*:—Pass., *π. ἡ ἕνθα ἡ ἔνθα ἡ ῥι* Hipp. Art. 802; of trees, *οὐκ εὐθυφυές, ἀλλὰ παρεστραμμένον* Theophr. H. P. 4. 2, 6, etc.; *παρέστραπται δὲ καὶ ὅσσε* Nic. Th. 758. 2 metaph. *to turn aside*, esp. *for the worse, τὴν μοῖραν ἐς τὸ μὴ χρεών* Eu Melanipp. 9; *ψυχαὶ παρεστραμμέναι τῆς κατὰ φύσιν ἕξεως* Arist. Pol. 7, 7. 3. *to change by inflexion*, Plat. Crat. 418 A. 4. *π. τὸ τριβῶνα*, as a sign of *ἀνελευθερία*, dub. in Theophr. Char. 22.

παραστρόγγῡλος, *ον, roundish*, Apollod. in Math. Vett. 19.

παραστροφή, *ἡ, distortion, τῶν ὀμμάτων* Greg. Nyss. II. *the selvage* of a robe, Hesych.

παραστροφίς, *ίδος, ἡ, the outer edge* or *selvage*, Hesych. s. v. *ἐπίξυλοι*

παραστρώννῡμι, v. sub *παραστορέννυμι*.

παραστρωφάω, poet. for *παραστρέφω*, Ap. Rh. 2. 665, in Pass.

παραστύφω, *to be rather astringent*, Diph. Siphn. Ath. 73 A, etc.

παρασυγγρᾰφέω, *to cheat by a breach of contract, to break contra with, τινά* Dem. 1291. 17., 1293. 7:—**πᾰρασυγγρᾰφή**, *ἡ, breach of co tract*, Papyr. Taur. ap. Peyron. 2. p. 46.

παρασυγχέω, *to confuse*, A. B. 505.

παρασυζεύγνυμι, *to join alongside*, Schol. Eur. Or. 1016, in Pass.

παρασῠκοφαντέω, *to calumniate besides*, Plut. 2. 73 B, Philo 1. 340.

παρασυλάω, *to carry away besides*, Byz.

παρασυλλέγομαι, Pass. *to assemble with others*, Andoc. 17. 24.

παρασυλλογιστικός, *ή, όν, fallacious*, E. M. 35. 38.

παρασυμβάλλομαι, Pass. *to be compared, to be like, τινί* Lxx.

παρασύμβᾶμα, *ατος, τό*, (*συμβαίνω*) in the technical language of th Stoics *a subordinate notion* or *circumstance*, Chrysipp. ap. Luc. Vit. Auc 21, cf. Menag. ad Diog. L. 7. 64, Eust. Opusc. 112. 79; cf. *σύμβαμα*.

παρασυνάγχη, *ἡ, inflammation of the muscles of the throat*, Galen.; *κυνάγχη*.

παρασυνάγω, *to assemble illegally* or *secretly*, Eccl.

παρασυνᾰγωγή, *ἡ, an illegal meeting*, Byz.: so **παρασύναξις**, Eccl. II. *a represeniation* of one thing *with* another, Wa Rhett. 8. 456.

παρασυναπτικός *σύνδεσμος, a connective* particle *which implies a fa* e. g. *ἐπεί* as opp. to *εἰ*, A. B. 463, etc.

παρασυνάπτομαι, Pass. *to be connected by a particle* (v. foreg.), Dio L. 7. 71, Apoll. de Constr. 14, etc.

παρασύνεσις, *ἡ, a misunderstanding*, Hipp. Art. 787, cf. 819 A.

παρασυνήθης, *ες, unusual*, Achmes Onir. 218.

παρασύνθετος, *ον, formed from a compound*, Apoll. de Constr. 324, M. 131. 42., 155. fin., 493. 18, etc.: but **παρασύνθεσις** is expl. Phavor. s. v. *πρόθεσις* to mean *composition of a prep. with a verb beg ning with a vowel*, as *κάθ-ημαι*.

παρασύνθημα, *ατος, τό, a signal beside the watchword*, Polyb. 9. 13, 1 v. *σύνθημα*, and cf. Casaub. Aen. Tact. 25.

παρασῠρίζω, *to play the σῦριγξ beside, τινί* Nonn. D. 1. 521.

παρασύρω [*ῡ*], *to carry away*, of a rapid stream, Diod. 17. 55; metapl

[Κρατῖνος] πολλῷ ῥεύσας ποτ' ἐπαίνῳ διὰ τῶν ἀφελῶν πεδίων ἔρρει καὶ τῆς στάσεως παρασύρων ἐφόρει τὰς δρῦς κτλ. Ar. Eq. 527; so of orators, Longin. 32, 33, etc.:—οἱ παρασεσυρμένοι = ὑπεσκελισμένοι, *wrestlers tripped up*, Hesych. 2. ταρσοὺς παρ. *to sweep off* the oars of a ship by brushing past her, Polyb. 16. 4, 14:—hence intr., ἐς πλάγιον τοῦ ὀστέου π. *to graze* it obliquely, Hipp. V. C. 902. 3. *to snatch away, filch*, ἴκτινος π. κρέας Soph. Fr. 890:—Med., λείαν παρεσύραντο Hyperid. ap. Poll. 1. 162. 4. π. ἔπος *to drag* a word *in, use* it *out of time and place*, Aesch. Pr. 1065.

παρασφᾰγίς, ίδος, ἡ, *the part near the throat*, Poll. 2. 133.

παρασφάζω, *to wound in the side*, Anon. ap. Suid. s. v. πνεύσας.

παρ-ασφᾰλής, ές, *unsteady, erring*, of men, Nic. Al. 416.

παρ-ασφᾰλίζω, *to secure by placing beside, to fortify*, Lxx.

παρασφάλλω, aor. παρέσφηλα, *to make glance off to the side*, of an arrow, παρέσφηλεν γὰρ Ἀπόλλων Il. 8. 311; π. τινά τινος *to foil* one *of* [obtaining] a thing, Pind. N. 11. 41; π. τινὰ νόοιο Opp. H. 3. 200:—Pass. *to err, be deceived*, νοῦς παρέσφαλται Critias 2. 13; ἀληθείας παρεσφαλμένοι *having wandered from* it, Plat. Epin. 976 B.

παρασφηνόω, *to wedge in besides*, Hesych. s. v. ἁρμοί.

παρασφίγγω, *to bind up with*, τι εἴς τι Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 43.

παρασφρᾱγίζω, *to set up a seal beside, to seal up*, Teles ap Stob. 523. 11:—Pass. *to be sealed up*, Ib. 14. II. *to counterfeit a seal*, Hesych.

παρασφρᾱγισμός, ὁ, *the counterfeiting of a seal*, Hephaest. Theb. Apotel. p. 10. 27.

παρασφύριος, ον, *beside, near the ankles*, Opp. H. 3. 307.

παράσφῠρος, ον, *with diseased fetlocks*, Hippiatr.

παρασχεδιάζω, *to execute off hand* or *carelessly*, Greg. Naz.: also = παραχαράσσω, Hesych.

παρασχεδόν, Adv. *beside, near*, of Place, Ap. Rh. 2. 10 and 859. 2. of Time, like παραχρῆμα, *straightway*, Ap. Rh. 1. 354, Nic. Th. 799. II. *nearly, almost*, Dion. H. 7. 45.

παρασχεῖν, παρασχέμεν, παρεσχεθεῖν, v. sub παρέχω.

παράσχεσις, εως, ἡ, *an offering*, Dio C. 55. 10.

παρασχετέον, verb. Adj. *one must impart*, τινί τι Hierocl. ap. Stob. 462. 30.

παρασχημᾰτίζω, *to change from the true form, transform*, Theophr. ap. Plut. 2. 631 E, Diog. L. 6. 9; ὁ βασιλεὺς .. θεὸς παρεσχαμάτισται *is transformed into* .., Diotog. ap. Stob. 330. 28:—often in Gramm. *to alter by inflexion*. II. *to speak incorrectly*, Suid.:—*to make false pretences*, Anonym. ap. Eund.

παρασχημᾰτισμός, *formation by a change of inflexion*, Apoll. de Constr. p. 56.

παρασχίδες, αἱ, *splinters*, π. ὀστέων in a fracture, Hipp. Fract. 766. [ῐ]

παρασχίζω, *to rip up lengthwise*, π. παρὰ τὴν λαπάρην Hdt. 2. 86: *to open* fish, Epich. 82. 5 Ahr., Alex. Λευκ. 1; π. τὸ σῶμα Diod. 1. 91:—Med., π. ἱμάτια παρὰ μῆκος Polyaen. 6. 49.

παρασχιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who rips up lengthwise*, e. g. *one who opens* corpses to embalm them, Diod. 1. 91:—ἡ παρασχιστικὴ θεραπεία Papyr. Gr. Taur. 2 p. 61 Peyron. II. *a housebreaker who breaks through* doors or walls, Polyb. 13. 6, 4.

παρασχοινίζω, *to fence off with lines*, παρεσχοίνισται ἡ ὁδός Strabo 710.

παρασχοίνισμα, τό, *a cord drawn beside* or *along*, Poll. 7. 160.

παρ-ασχολέω and **έομαι**, *to busy oneself with trifling things*, Eccl.

παρασῴζω, *to preserve besides*, Epiphan.

παρασωρεύω, *to heap beside*, Schol. Od. 1. 147., 16. 51.

παραταιναρίζω or **-ιάζω**, *to celebrate the Taenaria* like the Laconians, Hermipp. Θεοί 7.

παρατάνυσμα, τό, *anything stretched out, a tent*, Aquila V. T.

παρατανύω, = παρατείνω, Od. 1. 138 (in tmesi), Hipp. Art. 808.

παράταξις, ἡ, *a placing side by side, disposition of* soldiers *in array, an army in array, a line of battle*, π. ποιεῖσθαι Isocr. 216 D; ἐν τῷ μεταξὺ χωρίῳ τῶν π. Polyb. 15. 12, 3; ἐκ παρατάξεως *in regular battle*, Thuc. 5. 11, Dem. 123. 24, Aeschin. 66. 15; so ἐν ταῖς προγεγενημέναις π. in the previous *battles*, Polyb. 1. 40, 1:—also of *marshalling* a political party, τὴν μὲν παρασκευὴν ὁρᾶτε .. καὶ τὴν παράταξιν, ὅση γενέσθαι Aeschin. 53. 2; ἐκ παρατάξεως ἀδίκου Dem. 1081. 2; π. καὶ φιλονεικία Plut. Cim. 8; cf. παρασκευάζω B. I. 2, παρασκευή I. 3.

παρατᾰράσσω, Att. **-ττω**, *to confuse, confound*, Epiphan.

παράτᾰσις, ἡ, (παρατείνω) *extension* or *continuance of time*, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 107, Ptolem., etc.:—*the line of extension* (in space), ἡ τῶν ἐντέρων π. Arist. Part. An. 4. 4, 1. II. in Gramm., *the time of the tempus imperfectum* (cf. παρατατικός), E. M. 472. 22, cf. Eust. 19. 28.

παρατάσσω, Att. **-ττω**, *to place* or *post side by side, to draw up in battle-order*, Hdt. 9. 31, Thuc. 7. 3, Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 33, etc.; also c. inf., τοὺς φρουροὺς παρέταξα φυλάττειν τὸ τεῖχος *drew* them *up with orders* to guard .., Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 11:—Med., in prop. sense, *to draw up one's men in battle-order*, Ib. 7. 5, 23, etc.; of ships, π. μετεώρους Thuc. 1. 52: *to post by one's side*, παρατάξασθαί τινα ἑαυτῷ Isocr. 392 B; and in Med., αὑτοῖς π. τὰ παιδικά Xen. Symp. 8. 34:—Med. and Pass. *to draw up* or *be drawn up beside*, οἱ παρατετάχατο παρὰ τὴν ἀκτήν Hdt. 8. 95; παρατεταγμένοι ἐκατέρωθεν παρατεταγμένοι Thuc. 4. 32, cf. 43, etc.; παρατάξαμενοι τοῖς πολεμίοις *against* .., Isocr. 251 D; ὡς παρετάξαντο ἀλλήλοις Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 5; also παρατάξασθαι πρὸς τὰς δυνάμεις Isocr. 60 C, Polyb.; ἐπί τινα App. Civ. 5. 22: absol. *to stand side by side in battle*, οἱ παρατεταγμένοι Thuc. 4. 96, cf. 7. 78, Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 23: also in partic. παραταξάμενοι, παραταξάμενοι ἐνωμάχησαν *in order of battle*, Thuc. 1. 29, cf. Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 5; μὰ .. τοὺς ἐν Πλαταιαῖς παραταξαμένους Dem. 297. 14. 2. in Med. and Pass., also, *to prepare oneself, stand prepared*, παρατετάχθαι πρὸς τὸ ἀποκρίνεσθαι Plat. Prot. 333 E; cf. inf., Epict. Diss. 1. 5, 3:—also, *to oppose, resist*, πρός τι Greg. Naz. II. *to set side by side, to compare*, Isocr. 222 E.

παρατᾰτικός, ή, όν, *extending, continuing*: χρόνος παρατατικός, *the imperfect* (v. παράτασις II), Sext. Emp. 10. 91 sq., Apoll. de Constr. 16 and 209, etc.—Adv. **-κῶς**, *for a certain space of time*, Pandect.

παρατείνω, *to stretch out along, beside* or *near*, παρατεταμέναι χεῖρες Hipp. Fract. 761; παρά τι Id. Art. 780: *to stretch out the line* of battle, Lat. *ordines explicare*, Xen. An. 7. 3, 48; π. τάφρον *to draw a long* trench, Ib. 1. 7, 15, cf. Hdt. 1. 185:—in Pass., of a corpse, *to be stretched at length*, Valck. Phoen. 1691. 2. *to stretch on the rack, torture*, Plut. 2. 135 D; metaph., Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 11:—Pass. *to be tortured*, λιμῷ, αἰκίαις, etc., Plat. Symp. 207 B, etc.: *to be worn out, to be half-dead*, c. part., παρατέταμαι μακρὰν ὁδὸν πορευθείς Xen. Mem. 3. 13, 6; παρατέταμαι λιπαρὰ κάπτων *I am nigh dead* with eating dainties, Ar. Fr. 421, cf. Plat. Lys. 204 C; γελῶντε .. ὀλίγου παρετάθησαν (v. l. παρείθησαν), Id. Euthyd. 303 B;—but πολιορκίᾳ παρατείνεσθαι εἰς τοὔσχατον *to strain themselves* to the uttermost, *hold out* to the last, Thuc. 3. 46. 3. *to prolong, protract*, λόγον Arist. Poet. 17. 5; ἐπὶ πλεῖον τὴν διάσκεψιν Luc. Icarom. 29, cf. D. Mort. 4. 2, Poll. 1. 167:—Pass., Luc. Amor. 4, etc. 4. like παραβάλλω VIII, *to apply* a figure to a right line, Plat. Meno 87 A, cf. Rep. 527 A. 5. κοιλίαν π. *to relax* the bowels, Philist. ap. Ath. 115 E. 6. of pronunciation, *to lengthen in pronunciation*, Lat. *producere*, ὄνομα Luc. Luct. 13: *to prolong* a sound, of echo, Id. Dom. 3. II. intr. *to stretch out, lie beside* or *along*, of a wall, a line of country, etc., Hdt. 1. 180: c. acc. loci, τὰ πρὸς τὴν ἑσπέρην φέροντα ὁ Καύκασος παρατείνει Ib. 203, cf. Thuc. 4. 8:—so also in Pass., παρατέταται τὸ ὄρος Hdt. 2. 8, cf. 4. 38, Ar. Nub. 212, etc.:—also παρατείνειν παρά τι Polyb. 6. 31, 5; and c. dat., π. τῷ κόλπῳ Strabo 335. 2. *to extend*, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἑντέρου κάτω π. Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 20: *to extend over*, πάντας χρόνους καὶ τόπους Aristid. 1. p. 11. 3. of Time, *to extend*, πόλεμος π. εἰς ἔτη μ. App. Syr. 48:—*to continue* one's life, *to live*, ἕως .., μέχρις .., Plut. 2. 832 F, cf. Luc. Macrob. 3. 4. as auxil. Verb, c. part., ποῖ παρατενεῖς δεδιὼς ταῦτα; how *long will you go on* fearing this? Lat. *quousque tandem* or *perges haec timere?* Philostr. 302, cf. 208.

παρατειχίζω, *to fortify besides*, τὰς Ἀθήνας Philostr. Epist. 70.

παρατείχισμα, ατος, τό, *a wall* or *fort built beside*: *a side* or *cross-wall*, Thuc. 7. 11, 42, etc.; v. Arnold ad c. 42, Grote H. of Gr. vol. 7. append.

παρατεκταίνομαι, Med., properly of timber, *to work into another form*; then, generally, *to transform, alter*, οὐδέ κεν ἄλλως Ζεὺς παρατεκτήναιτο not even he could *make it any way else* (ἄλλως being almost pleonast.), Il. 14. 54, αἶψά κε .. ἔπος παρατεκτήναιο *could disguise, falsify* it, Od. 14. 131. II. later in Act. *to build besides*, θέατρον Plut. Pomp. 40.

παρατελευταῖος, α, ον, *last but one, penultimate*, Ath. 106 C.

παρατελευτάω, *to be penultimate*, Eust. 1557. 40, etc.

παρατέλευτος, ον, = παρατελευταῖος, Schol. Ar. Pl. 598, etc.

παρατελωνέομαι, Dep. *to cheat the revenue*, Diog. L. 4. 46.

παρατέμνω: f. τεμῶ, Lacon. παρταμῶ Ar. Lys. 117. *To cut off at the side*, π. τινὸς θῆμισυ *to cut off* half *from* .., Ar. Lys. 117, 132, cf. Posidon. ap. Ath. 152 A; c. gen. partitivo, *to cut off part of* .., Aristid. 1. 297. 2. *to cut amiss, make a wrong cut*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 3, 2.

παρατεταγμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *in battle-array, well-prepared*, Plat. Rep. 399 B.

παρατεταμένως, Adv. *with prolonged sound*, Schol. Il. 17. 748.

παρατετηρημένως, Adv. *carefully, exactly*, Philo 1. 221, etc.

παρατετραμμένως, Adv., = παρακλιδόν, Eust. 1499. 4.

παρατεχνάομαι, Dep. *to alter by art*, Schol. Od. 14. 131.

παρατεχνολογέω, *to introduce incidentally and without system*, Dem. Phal. 178, in Pass.

παρατηρέω, *to watch closely, observe narrowly*, of a general, Polyb. 1. 29, 4, etc.; foll. by a relat. clause, π. τινά, ὁπότερα .., Xen. Mem. 3. 14, 4; π. τινὰ ἀποδυόμενον Arist. H. A. 9. 34, 6; with evil design, *to lie in wait for, watch one's opportunity*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 6, 20, Polyb. 17. 3, 2, etc. 2. *to observe constantly, take care, ἵνα* .., Dion. H. de Dem. 53; ὅπως μή .., Dem. 281. 16. 3. *to observe, keep*, τὸ μέτριον Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 15: *to observe superstitiously*, ἡμέρας καὶ μῆνας Ep. Gal. 4. 10.

παρατήρημα, ατος, τό, *an observation*, Dion. H. ad Ammae. 2. 17, de

Dem. 13; of auguries, Hesych., Phot. **II.** *observance of law,* Eccl.

παρατήρησις, ἡ, *observation,* ἄστρων Diod. 1. 28, cf. 5. 31, etc.; ποιεῖσθαι τὴν π. Plut. 2. 363 B; μετὰ παρατηρήσεως so that *it can be observed,* Ev. Luc. 17. 20:—in bad sense, *close observation,* to detect faults, etc., Polyb. 16. 22, 8, cf. Plut. 2. 266 A. **2.** in Gramm. *a remark, note,* Longin. 23, Scholl.

παρατηρητέον, verb. Adj. *one must observe,* Geop. 3. 13, 10, etc.:—*one must take care,* Arist. Anal. Pr. 2. 19, 1. **2.** in Gramm. *one must note,* ὅτι .., Ath. 18 F, Scholl.

παρατηρητής, οῦ, ὁ, *an observer, watcher,* Diod. 1. 16, Dicaearch. § 4.

παρατηρητικός, ή, όν, *good at observing,* τῶν ἄστρων Procl. Par. Ptol. 94.

παρατίθημι, poet. **παρτίθημι**: 2 and 3 sing. *-τιθεῖς, -τιθεῖ,* Od. 1. 192; impf. *-ετίθεις, -ετίθει,* Hom., Ar. Ach. 85, Eq. 1223; aor. act. *παρέθηκα,* med. *παρεθέμην*: pf. *παρατέθεικα.* In Att. *παράκειμαι* generally serves as the Pass. *To place beside,* properly of meals, *to set before, σφιν δαῖτ' ἀγαθὴν παραθήσομεν* Il. 23. 810, cf. 9. 90; *ἥ οἱ βρῶσίν πόσιν τε παρτιθεῖ* Od. 1. 192; *παρ' δ' ἐτίθει σπλάγχνων μοίρας* 20. 260; *νῶτα βοὸς γέρα πάρθεσαν αὐτῷ* 4. 66; *νῦν οἱ παραθὲς ξεινήια πολλά* Il. 18. 408; *ξείνιά τ' εὖ παρέθηκεν* Il. 11. 779, cf. Od. 9. 517; *θεὰ παρέθηκε τράπεζαν* Od. 5. 92; cf. Hdt. 1. 119., 4. 73, Ar. Ach. 85, Eq. 1223, Lysias 103. 20; *παρετίθεσαν ἐπὶ τὴν τράπεζαν κρέα* Xen. An. 4. 5, 31; *οἱ παρατιθέντες the serving-men,* Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 20; *τὰ παρατιθέμενα meats set before one,* (with or without *βρώματα*) Ib. 2. 1, 30., 5. 2, 16:—also *παρ δὲ τίθει δίφρον* Od. 21. 177, cf. 20. 259. **2.** generally, *to offer, provide, furnish, αἳ γὰρ ἐμοὶ .. θεοὶ δύναμιν παραθεῖεν* oh that they *would place* power *at my disposal,* Od. 3. 205; *π. ἑκάστων τῶν σοφῶν ἀπογεύσασθαι,* i. e. *π. ἕκαστα τὰ σοφὰ ὥστε ἀπογεύσασθαι αὐτῶν* Plat. Theaet. 157 C, cf. Prot. 325 E. **3.** *to place upon, στεφάνους παρέθηκε καρήατι* Hes. Th. 577. **4.** *to lay before* one, *to propose, go through, explain, τινί τι* Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 14: *to allege, produce,* Isae. 78. 13; *παραβολὴν π. αὐτοῖς* Ev. Matth. 13. 24:—also in Med., v. infra B. 6. **5.** *to set over against, contrast, λύπας ἡδονὰς π.* Plat. Phil. 47 A, cf. Demad. 179. 16:—*to set side by side, compare, τινί τι* Plut. Demetr. 12; *τι πρός τι* Luc. Prom. 15.

B. Med. *to set before oneself, have set before one, ἐπεὶ δαῖδας παραθεῖτο* Od. 2. 105, cf. 19. 150., 24. 140; *παραθέσθαι σκύφος* Eur. Cycl. 390; *τράπεζαν* Thuc. 1. 130; *σῖτον* Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 12; *οἱ τὰ εὐτελέστατα παρατιθέμενοι,* those *who fare* least sumptuously, Id. Hier. 1. 20:—also *to have* meat *set before* others, *ἠῶθεν δέ κεν ὔμμιν ὁδοιπόριον παραθείμην* Od. 15. 506. **2.** *to deposit* anything *belonging to one with* some one, *give in charge, τὰ χρήματα* Hdt. 6. 86, 1; *τὴν οὐσίαν ταῖς νήσοις π.* Xen. Ath. 2. 16, cf. Polyb. 3. 17, 10, etc.; (hence *παραθήκη*):—then *to commend* or *commit* into another's hands, Ev. Luc. 23. 46, Act. Apost. 14. 23., 20. 32. **3.** *to venture, stake, hazard, σφὰς μὲν παρθέμενοι κεφαλάς* Od. 2. 237; *τοί τ' ἀλόωνται ψυχὰς παρθέμενοι* 3. 74., 9. 255; cf. Tyrtae. 9. 18; v. *παραβάλλω* II. **4.** *to apply* something *of one's own to* a purpose, *employ* it, *τι ἔν τινι* Plat. Phaed. 65 E. **5.** *to bring* or *quote in one's own favour, quote as evidence* or *as an authority, π. μῦθον, παράδειγμα* Plat. Polit. 275 B, 279 A; *ψήφισμα* Plut. 2. 833 D, etc.; often in Ath. and Gramm., and that sometimes in Act., Schäf. Dion. H. de Dem. 37, de Comp. p. 212. **6.** *to affix a name, τῷ χωρίῳ ὄνομα* Paus. 2. 14, 4.

παρατίλλω, f. *τιλῶ, to pluck the hair* from any parts of the body but the head, *τὰς βλεφαρίδας τινός* Ar. Eq. 373 (vulg. *περιτιλῶ*):—Med. *to pluck out one's hairs,* Id. Ach. 31; fut. *παρατῐλοῦμαι,* Menand. Ὀργ. 1. 5:—often in part. pf. pass. *παρατετιλμένος, η, clean-plucked,* a practice among voluptuaries and women, Ar. Lys. 89. 151, Ran. 516, Plat. Com. Φα. 2. 14:—also as a penalty on adulterers detected, *ὁ ἁλοὺς μοιχὸς παρατίλλεται* Ar. Pl. 168, cf. Valck. Hipp. 415, and v. sub *τίλλω.*—Hence verb Adj. *παρατιλτέον,* Clem. Al. 264;—also **παρατιλμός,** ὁ, *a plucking out hair* (v. foreg.), Schol. Ar. Pl. 168: **παρατίλτρια,** ἡ, *a female slave who plucked the hairs* from her mistress's body, Cratin. Ὦρ. 2, Philostr. 167.

παρ-ατιμάζω, *to dishonour,* Byz.

παρατίμησις, εως, ἡ, *rebuke,* Eccl.

παρατιτρώσκω, f. *τρώσω, to wound besides,* Byz.

παρατμήγω, = *παρατέμνω, to destroy,* Hesych.

παρ-ατμίζω, *to fumigate, smoke on all sides,* Geop. 11. 18, 13.

παρατολμάω, *to be foolhardy,* Polyb. Fr. Gramm. 102:—*τὰ παρατετολμημένα overbold phrases,* Longin. 8. 2.

παράτολμημα, τό, *a desperate act,* Byz.

παράτολμος, ον, *foolhardy,* Plut. Pomp. 32, etc. Adv. *-μως,* Heliod. 9. 21.

παράτονος, ον, *stretched beside, π. χέρες* hands *hanging down by the side,* Eur. Alc. 399; cf. *παρατείνω.* **II.** *ill-sounding,* διάλεκτος Hesych.

παρατόξευσις, ἡ, *a shooting as with an arrow in passing,* Plut. 2. 251 B.

παρατρᾱγεῖν, v. sub *παρατρώγω.*

παρατρᾱγῐκεύομαι, Dep. *to burlesque tragedy,* Schol. Ar. Vesp. 1473.

παρατρᾱγῳδέω, *to tell in false tragic style,* Poll. 10. 92; cf. *vide u paratragoedat carnifex,* Plaut. Pseud. 2. 4, 17.

παρατράγῳδος, ον, *pseudo-tragic, bombastic,* Plut. 2. 7 A, Longin. 3. 1

παρατράπεζον or **-ιον,** τό, in Eccl., *a credence.*

παρατραυλίζω, *to lisp like a child,* Theophyl. Sim.

παρατράχηλος, ον, *with the neck on one side,* Tzetz.:—Verb. *-έω,* Id

παρατρᾰχύνω, *to render harsh,* Eccl.

παρατρέπω, *to turn aside, off* or *away, παρατρέψας ἔχε μώνυχας ἵπ πους ἐκτὸς ὁδοῦ* Il. 23. 423, cf. 398; *λίθον Ταντάλου παρά τις ἔτρεψε ἀμμὶ θεός pushed* it *from* our way, Pind. I. 8. 22; *ποταμὸν παρ. to turn* a river *from* its channel, Lat. *derivare,* Hdt. 7. 128, cf. 130; *π. ἄλλη τ ὕδωρ* Thuc. 1. 109, cf. Plat. Legg. 736 B; *π. τὸν λόγον ἔξω τοῦ ἀλη θοῦς* Dion. H. 6. 25:—Pass., *π. τοῦ λόγου* Xen. Oec. 12. 17; *ἔξω το βελτίστου* Dio C. Fr. Peiresc. 86; *ἐκ τοῦ νοῦ* Paus. 4. 4, 8; *παρατρεπ όμενος εἰς Τένεδον turning aside* to .., Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 6. **2.** *t turn* one *from* his *opinion, change* his *mind,* Hes. Th. 103, Ap. Rh. 3 902; so in Med., Theocr. 22. 151:—Pass., *π. παρὰ τὸ δίκαιον ὑπὸ δώρω* Plat. Legg. 885 D. **3.** of things, *π. λόγον to pervert* or *falsify* story, Hdt. 3. 2:—*to alter* a document, Id. 7. 16; *π. τὸ ὄνομα* Ap Mithr. 1:—Pass., of wine, *to be changed, turn sour,* Geop. 2. 47, 5.—C *παρατροπέω, παρατρωπάω.*

παρατρέφω, *to feed beside* or *with* one, *ἄνθρωποι π. ἵππους, κύνας* Plu 2. 830 B, cf. Ael. N. A. 3. 1:—Pass. of slaves, *to be brought up with* th children, Ath. 211 F, Harp.; of concubines, *to live with* the wives, Plu Artox. 27; of men and animals that are not worth their keep, *to feed a another's expense,* Dem. 403. 23, Menand. Θρασ. 4, cf. Schäf. Greg 1041, Wyttenb. Plut. 13 C, etc. **2.** *to bring up alike,* Hdn. 15. **3.** Pass. *to be superficially educated, ἐν φιλοσοφίᾳ* Plut. 2. 3 F, 138 C.

παρατρεχόντως, Adv. *in passing,* Basil. M.

παρατρέχω: fut., v. sub *τρέχω*: aor. *παρέδρᾰμον* (the only tense use by Hom.); part. aor. 1 *παραθρέξας* Ap. Rh. 3. 955. *To run by past, ὁ δ' ἄρ' ὧκα παρέδραμεν ἀφραδίῃσιν* Il. 10. 350, cf. 22. 157; *τόπον* Ar. Vesp. 1432. **2.** *to outrun, overtake,* Ἴφικλον δὲ πόδεσ *παρέδραμον* Il. 23. 636, cf. Ar. Eq. 1353:—*to go beyond, exceed, τὰ τό κακά* Eur. H. F. 1020:—*to excel, surpass, τινὰ ἔν τινι, τινὰ τοσοῦτ* Polyb. 32. 11, 2, and 15, 12. **3.** *to overreach, outwit,* Opp. H. 96. **4.** *to run through* or *over,* Lat. *cursu conficere, ἡμίπλεθρ* Xen. An. 4. 7, 6; *π. ἑπτὰ ἡλικίας* Schol. Philostr. p. 391 Boiss. *to run over,* i. e. *treat in a cursory way,* Lat. *percurrere,* Isocr. 55 C *παρέργως π.* Dion. H. de Rhet. 3; *τὰ γράμματα τῇ ὄψει π.* Plut. 2. 52 E:—also *to pass over, omit,* Polyb. 10. 43, 1; *ἵνα ταῦτα παραδραμῶ* D C. 79. 12:—*to slight, neglect,* Theocr. 20. 32. **6.** *to escape unn ticed, τινά* Polyb. 6. 6, 4; *παρὰ δὲ π. φρένας ἔδραμον ἀνδρῶν* Opp. H. 96:—absol., of Time, Hdn. 2. 12. **II.** *to run up to, run quick to, εἰς, ἐπί* or *παρά τι* Xen. An. 7. 1. 23, etc.

παρατρέω, *to start aside from fear, παρέτρεσσαν δέ οἱ ἵπποι* 5. 295.

παράτρητος, ον, *pierced at the side, αὐλὸς π.* a flute for playing mour ful airs, Poll. 4. 81; *π. αὐλίσκος* an instrument for injecting, Ruf. p. 2 Matth.

παρατρῖβή, ἡ, *a rubbing against one another, ξύλων* Sanchun. ap. Euse P. E. 34 D: of *coition,* Epiphan. **2.** metaph. *collision, enmit* Polyb. 2. 36, 5; cf. διαπαρατριβή.

παρατρίβω [ῐ], *to rub beside* or *alongside, π. χρυσὸν ἀκήρατον ἄλλ χρυσῷ* (sc. *εἰς βάσανον*) *to rub* pure gold *beside* other gold on the lap Lydius and see the difference of the marks they leave, Hdt. 7. 10, 1, 6:—Pass. *to be rubbed beside* or *against, πρός τι, καθάπερ πρὸς τ βασάνους* Theophr. Color. 16; v. sub *βάσανος.* **2.** *to rub on against, τινί τι* Ael. N. A. 17. 44; *πρός τι* Suid.:—Pass. *to rub onese against* another, Arist. H. A. 5. 5, 2:—*to rub slightly, π. οὔρῳ το ὀδόντας* Diod. 5. 33; *τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς* Sext. Emp. M. 7. 258. **I** *παρατρίβεσθαί τινι* or *πρός τινα to clash against, fall out with* one, Poly 4. 47, 7., 27. 13, 6; cf. παρακρούω. **III.** *παρατρίψασθαι τὸ μ τωπον,* like Lat. *os* or *frontem perfricare, to harden* the forehead *as were by perpetual rubbing,* and so *to be utterly hardened, dead to sham* Strabo 603; cf. ὀφρυόκνηστος.

παράτριμμα, ατος, τό, *inflammation caused by friction* in riding walking, Lat. *intertrigo,* Walz Rhett. 6. 319, Galen.

παράτριψις, ἡ, *a rubbing against one another, friction,* Theophr. La 45, Diod. 3. 36, Plut. 2. 893 F.

παρατροπέω, = *παρατρέπω, τί με ταῦτα παρατροπέων ἀγορεύεις*; wh tell me this, *leading me astray, misleading* me? Od. 4. 465, cf. Ap. R 3. 946, Nonn. Jo. 16. 29.

παρατροπή, ἡ, *a turning off* or *away, averting, means of averting, θ νάτου* Eur. Ion 1230; *τῶν ἀβουλήτων* Plut. 2. 168 E. **2.** *a slig alteration, inflexion,* Ib. 376 A, Apoll. de Constr. 167. **3.** *a m leading, τοῦ φρονοῦντος* Plut. 2. 758 E. **II.** intr. *a deviatin τῆς ὁδοῦ* Ib. 1106 B; *εἰς τὸ νοσῶδες,* etc., Oribas. 145 Matt etc. **2.** of the mind, *delusion, error,* Ib. 40 B, etc.: *madness,*

759 A. **3.** *a bye-way, side-stream,* Longin. 13. 3:—*a digression,* Plut. 2. 855 C, Luc. Dem. Encom. 6.

παράτροπος, *ον, turned aside: turned from the right way, lawless, εὐναί* Pind. P. 2. 65, cf. Opp. H. 1. 515:—*strange, unusual,* Opp. H. 4. 18, cf. Plut. Lysand. 12. II. act. *averting, μόρου π. μέλος* Eur. Andr. 528,—where the Schol. expl. it παρατροπικός.

παράτροφος, *ον,* (παρατρέφω) *reared beside* or *in the same house,* Lat. *verna,* Polyb. 40. 2, 3.

παρατροχάζω, poet. for παρατρέχω, *to run past, τινά* Anth. P. 9. 372., 11. 163: *to leave unnoticed,* Anth. Plan. 169. II. *to run alongside,* App. Civ. 3. 70; *τινί by* one, Id. Syr. 64.

παρατροχάω, poet. for παρατρέχω, Greg. Naz.

παρατρόχιος, *ον,* (τροχός) *beside the wheel,* Poll. 1. 147.

παρατρῠγάω, *to pluck grapes by stealth:* hence, like ὀμφακίζομαι, of stolen amours, Aristaen. 2. 7.

παρατρύζω, *to coo beside* or *near,* Hesych., Phot.

παρατρύπημα, *ατος, τό, a sidehole,* Procl. in Plat. Alc. 1. p. 197 Creuz.

παρατρῠφάω, *to luxuriate, τινί with* another, *τι in* a thing, Greg. Naz.

παρατρώγω, fut. *τρώξομαι:* aor. *παρέτρᾰγον. To gnaw at the side, nibble at, take a bite of, τοῦ ὄφιος* Hipp. 1160 C; *τίς ἐλάας παρέτραγεν;* Ar. Ran. 988, cf. Pax 415: metaph., *δικῶν τε καὶ δικαστηρίων* Philostr. 595, cf. Sueton. Galb. 4.

παρατρωπάω, poet. for *παρατρέπω, θεοὺς θυέεσσι παρατρωπῶσ' ἄνθρωποι turn away* the anger of the gods.., Il. 9. 500.

παρᾰ́ττω, Att. for παραΐσσω, Arr.

παρατυγχάνω, f. *τεύξομαι:* aor. *παρέτῠχον. To happen to be near, be among, παρετύγχανε μαρναμένοισιν* Il. 11. 74: *to be present at,* Lat. *interesse, π. τῷ λόγῳ, τῷ πάθει* Hdt. 7. 236., 9. 107; *εἰς καιρόν γε π. ἡμῖν ἐν τοῖς λόγοις* Πρόδικος Plat. Prot. 340 E; *τῇ μάχῃ* Polyb. 3. 70, 7; *ὁ πλείστοις κινδύνοις παρατετευχώς who had met with..,* Id. 12. 27, 8:—absol. *to happen to be present,* Hdt. 1. 59., 6. 108: and of things, *to offer, present themselves,* Lat. *praesto esse,* Hipp. Art. 803, Thuc. 4. 19., 8. 11; *λαβόντε ὅ τι ἑκαστῷ παρέτυχεν ὅπλον* Plat. Rep. 474 A. **2.** often in partic. *παρατυχών, whoever chanced to be by,* i. e. *the first comer, any chance person, οὐκ ἐκ παρατυχόντος πυνθανόμενος* Thuc. 1. 22; *σὺν τοῖς π. ἱππόταις* Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 18; *τὸ παρατυγχάνον* or *παρατυχόν whatever turns up* or *chances, ποιεῖν τὸ παρατυγχάνον ἀεί* to do *whatever circumstances required,* Xen. Hipparch. 9. 1; *πρὸς τὸ παρατυγχάνον* as *circumstances* required, Thuc. 1. 122; *ἐν τῷ παρατυχόντι* Id. 5. 38; *ἐκ τοῦ παρατυχόντος ἀποκρίνασθαι* to answer *offhand,* Plut. 2. 154 A:—*παρατυχόν,* absol. like *παρασχόν, it being in one's power, since it was in one's power* to do, c. inf., Thuc. 1. 76; *ἐν καλῷ π. σφίσι ξυμβαλεῖν* 5. 60.

παράτῠπος, *ον,* = *παράσημος,* Valck. Hipp. 1115:—Verb. **παρατῠπόομαι,** in med. sense = *παραποιέομαι,* Poll. 8. 27; in pass. sense, 3. 86.

παρατύπωσις, *ἡ, a copy,* Plut. 2. 404 C.

παρατῠπωτικός, *ἡ, όν, representing as by a copy,* Sext. Emp. M. 8. 67. Adv. *-κῶς,* Galen.

παρ-αναίνομαι, Pass. *to dry up,* Theophr. C. P. 3. 7, 11.

παρ-αυγάζω, *to illumine slightly:*—Pass. *to be illumined, ὑπὸ τοῦ ἡλίου* Strabo 135; and of the sun, *to shine,* Id. 75. II. *to represent as in a copy,* Dion. P. 89.

παρ-αυδάω, *to speak to, address, μύθοις ἀγανοῖσι παραυδήσας* Od. 15. 53; *μειλιχίοις ἐπέεσσι παραυδῶν* 16. 279; *μὴ δή μοι θάνατόν γε παραύδα make* not *light of* death to me, 11. 487. II. *to try to persuade of* a thing, *μὴ ταῦτα παραύδα* 18. 178. Never in Il.

παραυλᾰκίζω, *to move the boundaries,* and Subst. *-ιστής, οῦ, ὁ,* Eccl.

παρ-αυλέω, *to play the flute beside,* or *to play it ill,* Poll. 4. 67.

παρ-αύλια, *τά, the parts adjoining the αὐλή,* Hesych., Phot.

παρ-αυλίζω, *to lie near, παραυλίζουσα πέτρα .. Μάκραις* Eur. Ion 493:—Med., *π. οἱ δορυφόροι τοῖς βασιλείοις* Ath. 189 E.

πάρ-αυλος, *ον,* (αὐλή) *dwelling beside, neighbouring,* Soph. Aj. 892, O. C. 785.

πάρ-αυλος, *ον,* (αὐλός) *discordant, out of tune, μέλη* Incert. ap. Ath. 164 E, cf. Valck. Adon. p. 225 A; v. παραυλέω.

παρ-αυξάνω, *to increase by adding,* Dion. H. de Comp. 106, Ptol.

παρ-αύξησις, *ἡ, enlargement, increase, τῆς σελήνης* Diosc. 5. 159, etc.; *κατὰ παραύξησιν* by *addition,* Clem. Al. 457:—so Dind. for **παραύξη** in Philo 1. 359.

παρ-αυξητικῶς, Adv. *by increasing,* Sext. Emp. M. 3. 42.

παρ-αύω, = *παραυξάνω,* Strabo 724, Sext. Emp. M. 6. 26. II. intr. *to wax,* Gemin. Astrol. 26 C.

παρ-αύστηρος, *ον, exceedingly austere, αὐθέκαστος καὶ π.* Dicaearch. § 8.

πάραυτᾰ, Adv. for *παρ' αὐτά* (sc. *τὰ πράγματα*), = *παραυτίκα* or *παραχρῆμα immediately, for the nonce, π. δ' ἠσθεὶς ὕστερον στένει διπλᾶ* Eur. Incert. 47, cf. Polyb. 24. 5, 11; *ἡ π. χάρις* Id. 38. 3, 11. II. *in like manner,* Lat. *perinde,* Aesch. Ag. 737, Dem. 672. 5, Diod. 12. 20; c. gen. *at the same time as, π. τοῦ θανεῖν* Ep. Socr. 11.—Editors now write *παρ' αὐτά* in correct authors at least.

παραυτίκᾰ, Adv. *immediately, forthwith, straightway* (cf. foreg.), Aesch. Supp. 767; *ἢ καὶ π., ἢ χρόνῳ* Eur. Aug. 9; also *τὸ π.* Hdt. 1. 19., 7. 137, etc.; *ἐν τῷ π.* Thuc. 2. 11, Plat. Phaedr. 240 B, etc.:—also with Substantives, to express brief duration, *Ἄιδην τὸν π. ἐκφυγεῖν present* death, Eur. Alc. 13; *ἡ π. λαμπρότης momentary* splendour, Thuc. 2. 64; *ἡ π. ἐλπίς* Id. 8. 82; *αἱ π. ἡδοναί* Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 32; *τὸ π. ἡδύ* Plat. Phaedr. 239 A.

παραυτόθεν, Adv., = *αὐτόθεν,* cited from Arr.

παραυτόθῐ, Adv. = *αὐτόθι,* Tzetz. Antehom. 193.

παρ-αυχενίζω, *to bend the neck aside, cut the throat,* Hesych., Phot.

παρ-αυχένιος, *η, ον, hanging from the neck, φαρέτρη* Anth. Plan. 253.

παραύχησις, *εως, ἡ, idle boasting,* Eust. Opusc. 171. 66.

παραφᾰγεῖν, inf. aor. 2 of *παρεσθίω.*

παραφαίνω, poet. **παρφ-,** *to shew beside, display, αἰδοῖα* Hes. Op. 732; *π. τοῦ σώματος to give a glimpse of* it, Ar. Eccl. 94; *π. τῶν ὀδόντων ὅσον ἀπόχρη τῷ ᾄδοντι* Philostr. 778, cf. 858. **2.** *to produce, τὸν ὅρκον* the form of oath, Ar. Lys. 94. **3.** *to walk beside and light, shew the way to* a place, Ar. Ran. 1362, Plut. T. Gracch. 14. II. Pass. *to appear by the side, disclose itself unexpectedly,* Plat. Theaet. 199 C, Soph. 231 B, Arist., etc.

παρ-αφαίρεσις, *ἡ, a taking away secretly,* Schol. Theocr. 1. 122.

παρ-αφανίζω, = *ἀφανίζω,* Eccl.

παράφᾰσις, *ἡ,* (παράφημι) only found in the poet. forms **παραίφασις, πάρφασις**:—*an address, encouragement, consolation, ἀγαθὴ δὲ παραίφασίς ἐστιν ἑταίρου* Il. 11. 793., 15. 404; *παραίφασιν εὗρεν ἐρώτων a way of calming* them, Anth. Plan. 373. **2.** *allurement, persuasion,* said of the cestus of Aphrodité, *πάρφασις, ἥ τ' ἔκλεψε νόον πύκα περ φρονεόντων* Il. 14. 217, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 7. 6, 3: *deceitful speaking, ἐχθρὰ πάρφασις* Pind. N. 8. 54. (Cf. παράφημι.)

παράφᾰσις, *ἡ,* (φάος) *an image seen behind a mirror,* Chalcid. 336.

παρ-ᾰφάσσω, *to touch at the side, feel gently with the finger,* Hipp. 565. 15; and in Med., 597. 25., 647. 51, as restored by Foës and Littré: hence **παρ-αφάσεις,** *αἱ, the interior of the pudenda muliebria,* Id. 633. 26, Galen. Gloss., cf. Littré 8. p. 352. Cf. *εἰσαφάσσω.*

παρα-φάσσω, = *ἀλλοφάσσω,* Galen. 19. 128.

παράφερνα, *τά, that which a bride brings over and above her dower* (*προῖξ*), Pandect.:—*παράφερνον* Hesych. s. v. *εἴλιον.*

παραφέρω, poet. **παρφέρω**:—*to bear* or *carry along,* of meats (cf. *παρατίθημι*), *to hand to* one, *serve up,* Hdt. 1. 119, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 6, etc.; so *π. ποτήρια* Ar. Fr. 77; *πάρφερε τὸν σκύφον* Sophron 48 Ahr.: —in Pass. *to be set on table,* Hdt. 1. 133; *τὸ ἀεὶ παραφερόμενον* Plat. Rep. 354 B; *τὰ π.* Luc. Merc. Cond. 26. **2.** *to bring forward, produce,* Hdt. 4. 65; in full, *π. ἐς μέσον* Id. 3. 130: *to allege, cite, καινὰ καὶ παλαιὰ ἔργα* Id. 9. 26; *π. λόγους* Eur. I. A. 981, cf. Herm. Soph. O. C. 1671; *π. αὐτὸν ἐν σκώμματος μέρει* Aeschin. 17. 40, cf. 18. 37; *π. πίστεις τοῦ μή ..,* Dion. H. 7. 27:—*π. νόμον to bring forward, propose* a law, Antipho 124. 39. **3.** *to hand over,* (cf. παραδίδωμι) *ξύνθημά τινι* Eur. Phoen. 1140. **4.** in Pass. *to come up, hasten along,* Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 16. II. *to carry beside, τινί τι* Eur. Hel. 724. III. *to carry past* or *beyond,* Plat. Rep. 515 A, cf. Plut. Sull. 29, etc.; *π. τὴν χεῖρα to wave* the hand, Dem. 305. 6; *π. βραχίονα παρὰ πλεύρας,* of *horizontal* motion, opp. to *lifting* the arm, Hipp. Art. 789:—Pass. *to be carried past* or *beyond,* Thuc. 4. 135; *δρόμῳ παρενεχθῆναι* Plut. Mar. 35; *to sail past,* Id. Dio 25; *τοῦ χειμῶνος παραφερομένου while it was passing,* Id. Pelop. 10. **2.** *to turn aside* or *away from, τὴν ὄψιν π. τινός* Xen. Cyn. 5. 27; *π. τὸν ὀφθαλμόν* to look *aside,* Luc. D. Meretr. 10. 2; *π. τοὺς ὕσσους to put* them *aside,* Plut. Camill. 41: *to avert, put away,* Ev. Marc. 14. 36. **3.** *to turn in a wrong direction,* Dem. 305. 5:—Pass. *to move in a wrong direction,* of paralysed limbs, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 13, 16; *π. τοῖς σκέλεσι,* of a drunken man, Diog. L. 7. 183; *τὸ βλέμμα παρενήνεκται is distorted,* A. B. 65. **4.** *to lead aside, mislead, lead away,* Plut. 2. 15 D, 41 D:—often in Pass., *to err from the truth, go wrong,* Plat. Phil. 60 D, etc.; *παρενεχθείς* [sc. *τῆς γνώμης*], *mad,* Hipp. 217 H; cf. *παράφορος.* **5.** *to pervert, ὄνομα, γνώμην* App. Civ. 2. 68., 3. 61. IV. *to sweep away,* of a river, Plut. Timol. 28, cf. Wessel. Diod. 18. 35, etc.; *τοῦ χρόνου καθάπερ ῥεύματος ἕκαστα π.* Plut. 2. 432 A:—Pass. *to be carried away, σέ, Βάκχε, φέρων ὑπὸ σοῦ τάμπαλι παρφέρομαι* Anth. P. 11. 26, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 265 B. V. *to let pass,* Lat. *praetermittere, τὰς ὥρας παρηνέγκατε τῆς θυσίας* Orac. ap. Dem. 531. 16 (v. infra B); *to let slip, τὸ ῥηθέν* Plut. Arat. 43:—Pass. *to slip away, escape,* Xen. Cyn. 6. 24. VI. *to overcome, excel, τινά τινι* Luc. Charid. 19.

B. intr. *to be beyond* or *over, ἡμερῶν ὀλίγων παρενεγκουσῶν, ἡμέρας οὐ πολλὰς παρενεγκούσας* a few days *over, more* or *less,* Thuc. 5. 20, 26. **2.** *to suffer, change, vary,* as dialects, Xanth. 1, cf. Dion. H. 1. 28; *π. παρά τι to differ from ..,* Dio C. 59. 5.

παραφεύγω, *to flee close past* or *beyond, τῇ δ' οὔπω ποτὲ ναῦται .. εὐχετόωνται παρφυγέειν* (Ep. aor. 2) Od. 12. 99.

παραφηλόω, = *φηλόω,* Hesych.

παράφημι, poet. **παραίφημι** and **πάρφημι,** like *παραμυθέομαι, to speak to, μητρὶ δ' ἐγὼ παράφημι* Il. 1. 577;—Med. *to exhort, persuade, appease, μνηστῆρας μαλακοῖς ἐπέεσσιν παρφάσθαι* Od. 16. 287., 19. 6;

τιν' ἄλλον παρφάμενος ἐπέεσσιν ἀποτρέψεις πολέμοιο Il. 12. 249, cf. Od. 2. 189; μαλακοῖσι παραιφάμενοι ἐπέεσσιν Hes. Th. 90:—cf. παράφασις. 2. often with collat. notion of deceit, *to speak deceitfully* or *insincerely*, παρφάμεν ὅρκον, λόγον Pind. O. 7. 121, P. 9. 76; and, in Med., Id. N. 5. 58.

παραφθᾰδόν, Adv. *overtaking*, c. gen., Opp. H. 3. 298.

παραφθάνω: aor. 2 παρέφθην, part. act. and med. παραφθάς, -φθάμενος, the only tense used by Hom.: aor. 1 part. παραφθάσσας cited from Nonn. *To overtake, outstrip*, τοσσάκι μιν .. ἀποστρέψασκε παραφθάς Il. 22. 197; εἰ δ' ἄμμε παραφθήῃσι πόδεσσι (Ep. subj., vulg. παραφθαίησι, which is opt.) 10. 346; κέρδεσιν, οὔτι τάχει γε, παραφθάμενος Μενέλαον 23. 515.

παραφθαρτικός, ή, όν, *able to destroy*, τινός Dion. Areop.

παραφθέγγομαι, Dep., *to say beside, to add a qualification* in speaking, Plat. Euthyd. 296 A, ubi v. Stallb. 2. *to say by the way, to let drop*, π. ἐν τῷ λόγῳ πολλάκις, ὡς πλούσιός ἐστι Hyperid. Euxen. 42; τοῦτο π., ὡς .., Isae. 71. 23; π. πρός τινα ὅτι .., Polyb. 28. 15, 13: *to speak nonsense*, Joseph. B. J. 2. 14, 8, cf. Schol. Soph. Phil. 1195. 3. *to interrupt*, Plut. Alex. 6., 2. 738 F. 4. *to say secretly*, Heliod. 5. 8.

παραφθεγκτήρια, τά, *the greeting*, part of the marriage festival, Poll. 2. 118.

παράφθεγμα, ατος, τό, *a thing spoken by the way, a qualification added*, Plat. Euthyd. 296 B; cf. παραφθέγγομαι. II. *a fault of speech*, Aristid. 2. 365: *a falsehood*, Epiphan.

παραφθείρω, *to destroy in part*, Apoll. de Constr. 139, Tzetz.:—mostly in Pass., with pf. παρέφθορα, *to be partly destroyed*, παρεφθορυῖα γῆ Philostr. 711; π. ὕδωρ Id. 815; παραφθαρεὶς τὴν φωνὴν *having lost one's* voice, Plut. 2. 848 B; παρεφθορότος τοῦ λογιστικοῦ Apoll. de Constr. 288; of character, Philostr. 501; Didymus wrote περὶ παρεφθορυίας λέξεως.

παραφθορά, ή, *gradual corruption*, τῆς μουσικῆς Plut. 2. 1131 E:—*corruption of language*, Eust. 1396. 23, etc.

παραφίμωσις, ή, (φῑμόω) *a disorder of the penis*, in which the prepuce cannot be drawn over the gland, Galen.

παραφλόγισμα, ατος, τό, *a savoury roasted dish*, Achae. ap. Ath. 368 A.

παραφλυαρέω, *to talk nonsense besides*, Galen.: Subst. -ημα, τό, Eccl.

παραφορά, ή, *a going aside*, παραφορὰς ποιεῖσθαι to make itself *bye-streams* of a river, Agatharch. in Phot. Bibl. 447. 22:—mostly of the mind, *derangement, distraction*, Aesch. Eum. 330; π. ἐν μέθῃ Aretae. Caus. M. Acut. 1. 6; π. διανοίας Plut. 2. 249 B; φρενῶν Walz Rhett. 1. 473.

παραφορέω, = παραφέρω, *to set before*, τί τινι Ar. Eq. 1215. 2. *to bring forward*, Hdt. 1. 133. 3. Med. *to collect*, Plat. Legg. 858 B.

παράφορος, ον, (παραφέρω) *borne aside*; of a bandage, *liable to slip*, Hipp. Art. 791. 2. *wandering, reeling, staggering*, στείχειν π. ποδί Eur. Hec. 1050; π. δρόμοι Plut. 2. 501 D; παράφορον βαδίζειν, of a drunkard, Luc. Vit. Auct. 12: c. inf., σπείρειν π. ὁ μεθύων *unable from* unsteadiness to .., Plat. Legg. 775 D. 3. c. gen. *wandering away from*, π. ξυνέσεως deranged, Plat. Soph. 228 D: then absol. *mad, frenzied*, μῦθοι ἀπίθανοι καὶ π. Plut. Artox. 1; π. πρὸς δόξαν i. e. *madly* ambitious, Id. Themist. 3; so, of a madman, π. δέρκεσθαι, ἀναβοᾶν Luc. Fugit. 19, Amor. 13:—Adv. -ρως, Walz Rhett. 1. 552. II. act. *confusing, maddening*, γνώμης Hipp. Prorrh. 70.

παραφορότης, ητος, ή, *sidelong movement* or *staggering gait, helplessness*, Plat. Tim. 87 E.

παραφορτίζομαι, Dep. *to cram as an additional load into*, ταῦτα τῷ λόγῳ Plut. 2. 8 E, cf. Poll. 2. 139.

παράφραγμα, ατος, τό, *breastwork on the top of a wall* or *mound*, in plur., Thuc. 4. 115; in a ship, *the bulwarks*, Id. 7. 25: *a low skreen* or *curtain*, Plat. Rep. 514 B; τὰ τοῦ βουλευτηρίου π. App. Civ. 2. 118.

παραφράζω, *to say the same thing in other words, to paraphrase*, Eust. 239. 23., 1406. 19, etc.: cf. παραγράφω I. 2.

παράφρᾰσις, ή, *a paraphrase*, Hermog., etc.; v. Quintil. 1. 9, 2.

παραφράσσω, Att. -ττω, *to enclose with a breastwork, barricade*, Hdn. 4. 1, etc.:—Pass., Polyb. 10. 46, 3, Hdn. 3. 3.

παραφράστης, ου, ὁ, *a paraphrast*; v. Lob. Paral. 448.

παραφραστικός, ή, όν, *paraphrastic*, Aphthon. in Walz Rhett. 1. 63. Adv. -κῶς, Eust. 55. 32.

παρ-αφρίζω, *to foam at the side*, esp. of the mouth, Nic. Al. 223.

παραφρονέω, (παράφρων) *to be beside oneself, be deranged* or *mad*, Hdt. 3. 34, 35, Hipp. Progn. 39, Aesch. Theb. 806, Soph. Phil. 815, Antipho 117. 17, etc.: poet. παραιφρ-, Theocr. 25. 262.

παραφρόνησις, ή, = παραφροσύνη, Lxx:—in 2 Ep. Petr. 2. 16 occurs the form παραφρονία, but with v. l. -φροσύνη.

παραφρόνιμος, ον, = παράφρων, Soph. O. T. 691.

παραφροσύνη, ή, (παράφρων) *wandering of mind, derangement*, Hipp. Aph. 1244, Plat. Soph. 228 D: *delirium*, Hipp. Aph. 1258.

παραφρουρέω, *to keep guard beside*, παραφρουρεῖ τὴν πέραν τοῦ Δούριος *guards the frontier* beyond the Duris, Strabo 166.

παραφρύγομαι, Pass., like Lat. *flagrare invidia*, Eunap. p. 115 Boiss.

παραφρυκτωρεύομαι, Dep., = sq., Lys. 136. 7.

παραφρυκτωρέω, *to make secret signals to the enemy*, Dinarch. ap. Harp.

παράφρων, ον, (φρήν) *wandering from reason* or *truth*; hence, *out of one's wits, mad*, Plat. Legg. 649 D; π. ἔπος Eur. Hipp. 232; π. καὶ παραπλὴξ τὴν διάνοιαν Plut. Pomp. 72:—*false, foolish*, μάντις Soph. El. 473.

παραφυάδιον, τό, Dim. of sq., Hesych.

παραφῠάς, άδος, ή, (παραφύω) *a sucker, offshoot*, Lat. *soboles, stolo*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 6, 2; opp. to παρασπάς, Theophr. H. P. 2. 2, 4; of *the branches* of the veins, Hipp. 279. 55; cf. ἀποφυάς:—of *the feelers* of the ἄστακος, Arist. H. A. 4. 2, 14:—metaph. of *subdivisions* in logic, Philo in Stob. Ecl. 2. 44, Suid., etc.—In Arist. Part. An. 3. 10, 5, παράρρυμα or a similar word is required. [ῠ: in Nic. Fr. 12 should be read παραφυιάς, cf. δεκάφυιος.]

παραφῠής, ές, (παραφύω) *growing beside* or *near*: τὸ παραφυές = παραφυάς, Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 7.

παραφῦκισμός, ὁ, (φῦκος) *a painting, rouging*, Clem. Al. 232.

παραφυκτός, v. παρφυκτός.

παραφύλαγμα, τό, *observation, caution*, Eccl.

παραφῠλᾰκή, ή, *a guard, watch, garrison*, Polyb. 2. 58, 1., 4. 17, 9. II. *a keeping securely, safeguard*, ἡ τῶν χρημάτων π. Diod. 17. 71: etc.:—*observation*, καιρῶν Hipp. 1278. 54.

παραφυλακτέον, verb. Adj. *one must observe*, Eust. 1352. 15. 2. *one must take care, beware*, Clem. Al. 172, 173, etc.

παραφῠλακτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for observation*, Artemid. 3. 59.

παραφύλαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, *a watcher*, Suid.

παραφύλαξις, εως, ή, *a watching beside* or *near*, Euseb. H. E. 10, 5, Byz.

παραφῠλάσσω, Att. -ττω, *to watch beside* or *near, to guard closely*, of soldiers in garrison, χώραν, πόλιν Polyb. 4. 3, 7, etc.; and in Med., Id. 5. 92, 8: metaph., π. τὴν ἐλευθερίαν Id. 2. 58, 2:—absol. *to be on guard*, Plut. Galb. 20. 2. *to watch* or *observe narrowly*, τὸ συμφέρον Plat. Polit. 297 A; π. τινὰ ἐάν .., Xen. Lac. 4. 4; π. ἐν ᾧ .. *to watch for* a time at which .., Plut. 2. 775 E. 3. *to watch so as to secure oneself*, π. [τινὰς] ὥστε φίλους εἶναι Plat. Legg. 628 A; π. τινὰς ὅπως μή .., Ib. 715 A; π. τι ὡς ὄν .., Id. Polit. 284 A; π. αὐτόν, μή .. *to be on* one's *guard*, lest .., Plut. 2. 418 D:—Med. *to be on one's guard*, Polyb. 1. 46, 4; also π. τινά *to stand on one's guard against*, Id. 16. 14, 10. II. *to be on one's guard, be careful*, π. ψέγειν τε ὀρθῶς καὶ ἐπαινεῖν Plat. Legg. 632 A.

παραφυλλίς, ίδος, ή, (φύλλον) *an offshoot* or *sucker* which is hurtful to the parent stock, Philes de Plant. 130.

παραφῦσάω, *to puff up, inflate*, Clem. Al. 108, *excite*, Aesop. 348 de Furia.

παράφῠσις, ή, = παραφυάς, Theophr. H. P. 7. 2, 5:—of *the side-processes* of the spine, Hipp. Art. 810: of *monstrous growths* in animals, Arist. Gen. An. 4. 4.

παραφύτευσις, ή, *a planting beside*, Geop. 9. 10, 10.

παραφῠτεύω, *to plant beside*, Plut. 2. 92 B, etc.

παράφῠτος, ον, *that has grown beside*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 10, 7.

παραφύω, with fut. and aor. 1, *to produce offshoots* or *suckers*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 2, 2, etc. II. Pass., with pf. and aor. 2 act. *to spring up, grow beside* or *at the side*, Hdt. 2. 92, Arist. Part. An. 2. 14, 4, Theophr. H. P. 3. 17, 3; τῶν ὀδόντων οἱ παραφυόμενοι τοῖς κατὰ φύσιν *growing over and above* .., Galen.

παραφωνέω, *to say beside, say in a low tone*, Plut. 2. 183 B.

παραφωνή, ή, *a side-sound*, as it were the reflexion or image of a sound in the ear, Epicur. ap. Porphyr.; v. Böckh Comm. de Metr. Pind. p. 254.

παράφωνος, ον, (φωνή) *sounding beside*, π. φθογγοί *harmonies* of certain musical intervals, Longin. 28. 1, ubi v. Weisk.

παραφώτισμα, ατος, τό, *false baptism*, Eccl.

παραφωτισμός, ὁ, (φωτίζω) *false light*, as of the sun after setting, Posidon. ap. Strab. 138; v. l. περιφωτ-.

παραχάζω, = παραχωρέω, Hesych.

παραχαλασμάτιον, τό, *a loosened part*, Hero in Math. Vett. 268.

παραχᾰλάω, *to open a passage for* humours, Hipp. 606. 33. 2. intr. of a ship, *to let in water, leak*, Ar. Eq. 436.

παραχαλκεύω, *to forge beside, near* or *upon*, cited from Aphthon.

παραχάραγμα, τό, *a false stamp: false coin*, Clem. Al. 780, etc.

παραχᾰράκτης, ου, ὁ, *a forger, falsifier*, Schol. Ar. Ach. 516, Eust. Opusc. 38. 14.

παραχαράξιμος, ον, *falsely coined, counterfeit*, Suid. s. v. ὑπόχαλκος.

παραχάραξις, εως, ή, *falsification* of coin, Epiphan.

παραχᾰράσσω, Att. -ττω, *to mark with a false stamp, falsify*, γνῶθι σεαυτόν, καὶ τὸ νόμισμα π. Pythag. ap. Suid., v. Menag. ad Diog. L. 6. 20:—often metaph., Philo 2. 562, Luc. Demon. 5, etc.:—*to stamp falsely*, Plut. 2. 332 B.

παραχάσκω, *to gape a little*, Eust. Opusc. 341. 84.
παραχειμάδιον, τό, *winter-quarters*, Byz.
παραχειμάζω, *to winter at* a place, Hyperid. ap. Phot., Dem. 909. 14., 193. 4, etc.
παραχειμασία, ἡ, *a wintering in a place*, Polyb. 3. 35, 1.
παραχειμαστικός, ή, όν, *fit for wintering in*, λιμήν Geogr. Min. 2. 59 Gail.
παραχέω, f. χεῶ (v. sub χέω): aor. 1 παρέχεα, pass. παρεχύθην· Arist. Probl. 20. 35, 2 (Bekk.). *To pour in beside, pour in*, Hdt. 4. 75, at. Com. Λακ. 1, etc.:—of soldiers, like παραχώννυμι, χοῦν παρὰ τὰ ἕλεα τοῦ ποταμοῦ Hdt. 1. 185; κριθαὶ παρακεχυμέναι Plut. 2. 82 2. Pass. *to be moistened a little*, ὕδατι Diosc. 2. 95.
παράχηλος, ον, *by the hoof*, Hippiatr.
παραχλιαίνω, *to warm a little*, Hipp. 574. 17; ἐν πυρί, παρὰ τὸ πῦρ 2. 1., 660. 9.
παραχναύω, *to gnaw beside, nibble at*, τινός Ael. N. A. 1. 47.
παραχορδίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to strike a wrong note*, Ar. Eccl. 295.
παραχορηγέω, *to furnish* or *supply over and above*, τινί τι Ath. 10 E.
παραχορήγημα, ατος, τό, *the part of a subordinate chorus*, which retires when no longer wanted, as the children of Trygaeus in Ar. Pax 114; the boys in Vesp. 248; the frogs in Ar. Ran. 263; the προπομποί in Aesch. Eum. 1032:—in Poll. 4. 110, used when a fourth actor took part in the dialogue.
παραχραίνω, *to mix, defile beside*, Plut. Fr. 26.
παραχράομαι, Dep., *to use improperly, misuse, abuse*, οἱ μὲν οὐ χρῶνται, οἱ δὲ παραχρῶνται Arist. ap. Plut. 2. 527 A; χρῶ μὴ παραχρώμενος τῷ λόγῳ 2. 61; π. τοῖς σώμασι Polyb. 6. 37, 9, etc.; π. ὥσπερ ἀνδραπόδιοι τοῖς δεσπόταις Ion. H. 6. 93:—*to act wrongly* or *ill*, εἴς τινα Hdt. 5. 92, 1. 2. *to use a little* or *too little, to disregard, neglect, slight*, c. acc., Hdt. 1. 8., 8. 20, (for 2. 141, v. sub ἀλογία): the Ion. part. παραχρεώμενοι used absol., of furious combatants, *fighting without thought of life, setting nothing by their life*, Id. 4. 159., 7. 223; cf. ἀφειδῶς.
παραχρῆμα, Adv. for παρὰ τὸ χρῆμα, *on the spot, forthwith, straightway*, (so παρὰ χρέος in Nic., v. χρέος), like παραυτίκα, Hdt. 3. 15, Lys. 2. 44, etc.; πάλαι τε καὶ π. Thuc. 7. 75; εἰ μὴ π., ἀλλ' ὀλίγον ὕστερον Ocr. 383 B; ταχέως καὶ π. Cratin. Ἀρχίλ. 3; τὰ π., *the present*, opp. to μέλλοντα, Thuc. 1. 138; ἡ π. ἀνάγκη *present necessity*, Ib. 17; τὸ περιχαρές Ib. 51, etc.; for εὐθύς or εὐθέως π., v. sub fin.:—also with the Art., τὸ π. Hdt. 6. 11, and Att.; ἐκ τοῦ π. εἰπεῖν to speak *offhand, to the spur of the moment*, Dem. 9. 7; ἐκ τοῦ π. στρατεύεσθαι Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 11; τὸ π. ἡδύ or αἱ ἐκ τοῦ π. ἡδοναί pleasures which offer themselves *without seeking after*, Plat. Prot. 356 A, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 20; so τὸ τοῦ π. Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 30; ἐν τῷ π. Antipho 138. 5, etc. The word is common in Hdt. and the best Att. Prose, but was unknown to the higher sort of Poetry and later writers, so that Hesych. explained it, παραχρῆμα· παραυτίκα. . , εὐθέως: hence Cobet Nov. Lectt. pp. 351, 731 infers that ἄρτι, εὐθύς or εὐθέως, when found joined with παραχρῆμα, are to be expunged as glosses, v. Xen. Hell. 1. 4, 14, Antipho 113. 31, Lys. 136. 17, Dinarch. 102. 16, Dem. 1178. 14.
παράχρησις, ἡ, (παραχράομαι) *a misuse*, Anon. ap. Suid., Basil. M.
παραχρηστηριάζω, *to give a false oracle*, Strabo 402.
παραχρηστικῶς, Adv. = καταχρηστικῶς, Schol. Ar. Pl. 313, ubi v. Rutherford.
παραχρίω, *to smear over*, Hippon. 41, Suid. s. v. κονιᾶται.
παράχροος, ον, contr. -χρους, ουν, *of false* or *altered colour, colourless, pale*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 51:—παράχρωμος in Poll. 4. 139, should be expunged as a gloss.
παραχρώννῡμι, f. χρώσω: *to colour falsely: to corrupt* music *by the ἁρμονία χρωματική*, Arist. Pol. 8. 7, 7.
παράχρωσις, ἡ, *false colouring*, αἱ ἐν τοῖς μέλεσι παραχρώσεις *corruptions* of music *by the ἁρμονία χρωματική* (al. παρακρούσεις), Plut. 2. 45 D.
παράχῡμα, τό, *liquor added*, E. M. 172. 13.
παράχῡσις, ἡ, *a pouring to*, f. l. for παρέκχυσις, in Strabo.
παραχῡτέον, verb. Adj. *one must pour in*, Geop. 7. 26, 1.
παραχύτης, ου, ὁ, (παραχέω) *one who pours in*, esp. *who brings water for bathing*, Clearch. ap. Ath. 518 C. [ῠ]
παράχωμα, τό, *a side embankment, a dyke*, Strabo 212, 458.
παραχώννῡμι, f. χώσω, *to throw up beside*, χῶμα παρέχωσε παρ' ἑκάτερον τοῦ ποταμοῦ χεῖλος Hdt. 1. 185; cf. παραχέω.
παραχωρέω, f. ήσομαι Dem. 655. 17; later -ήσω. *To go aside*, and *to make room, give place, retire*, absol., Ar. Ran. 767, Eccl. 633, Andoc. 15, Plat. Symp. 213 A, etc.; τινί to one, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 28, etc.: *to give way, yield, submit*, τινί to one, Plat. Prot. 336 B, Dem. 212. 4; τῷ νόμῳ Plat. Legg. 959 E. 2. π. τινος *to retire from. .*, ἀξιῶ ὑμᾶς . . παραχωρεῖν τῆς τάξεως Dem. 38. 24; ἐκ τῆς πόλεως Dion. H. 6. 3. in full, c. dat. pers. et gen. rei vel loci, π. τινι τῆς ὁδοῦ Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 20; (so ἐν ὁδοῖς παραχωρητέον αὐτῷ, nisi legend. ἐξ ὁδῶν, Id. Lac. 9. 5); π. τινὶ τοῦ βήματος Aeschin. 77. 22; π. τοῖς ὁδοῖς τῆς ἡμετέρας Isocr. 118 D; Φιλίππῳ . . Ἀμφιπόλεως παρακεχωρήκαμεν *we have given up* Amphipolis to him, Dem. 63. 16; so π. τῆς ἐλευθερίας Φιλίππῳ Id. 247. 24; π. τινὶ τῶν ἑαυτοῦ Id. 981. 12; οὐ γὰρ ἐπ' εὐνοίᾳ γ' ἐμοὶ παρεχώρεις ἐλπίδων Id. 317. 9; τῇ πόλει παραχωρῶ τῆς τιμωρίας I leave the task of punishment to the state, Id. 525. 23; π. τινὶ τῆς πολιτείας, τῆς ἀρχῆς Aeschin. 54. 21, Polyb. 4. 5, 1, etc.; π. τινι τοῦ οἷός τε εἶναι Plat. Prot. 336 C. 4. π. τινι ποιεῖν τι, *to allow, grant*, Id. Polit. 260 E:—absol., εἰ δὲ ἐπελάθετο, νῦν παραχέσθω· ἐγὼ παραχωρῶ Id. Apol. 34 A.
παραχώρησις, ἡ, *a giving way, retiring*, Ptolem.:—c. gen. *a retiring from*, τῆς χώρας, τῆς ἀρχῆς Diod. 13. 43, Plut. Cat. Mi. 58, cf. Dion. H. 4. 27; π. ἄλλων ἄλλοις *a surrender of* one point *to* one, another *to* another, Epict. Diss. 3. 24, 10.
παραχωρητέον, verb. Adj. *one must give way*, Strabo 177; v. παραχωρέω.
παραχωρητικός, ή, όν, *disposed to give way*, τινός in a thing, Plut. 2. 485 B: τὸ -κόν *complaisance*, M. Anton. 1. 16.
παραχώριος, ον, *situated beside*, Schol. Soph. O. T. 184.
παραψᾰλιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who clips coin*, Pandect.
παραψάλλω, *to touch lightly*, τὰ νεῦρα, τὴν νευράν Plut. Demetr. 19., 2. 133 A; c. dat., Philostr. 811; c. gen., Onesand. 10.
παράψαυσις, ἡ, *a touching lightly*, Plut. 2. 588 E.
παραψαύω, *to touch gently* or *lightly*, τινός Plut. 2. 971 C, Eumen. 7, etc.:—Pass., παρέψαυσταί μοι, ὅτι. . , Hipp. 504. 40.
παραψάω, *to rub at the side*, τὰς τρίχας π. *to smooth down* the hair, Poll. 4. 152:—hence παράψηστος, ον, *with the hair straight down*, of a female mask, Ib. 151, 154.
παραψελλίζω, *to stammer out somewhat of the truth*, Strabo 70.
παραψευδομαι, *to falsify, cheat*, Greg. Nyss., etc.; παρεψευσμένος, *falsified*, Agatharch. p. 41.
παράψησις, εως, ἡ, = παράτριμμα, Gloss.
παραψηφίζομαι, Dep. *to betray*, Hesych. s. v. παρεκρούσατο:—hence παραψηφισμός, ὁ, *deception*, Bachm. Anecd. 1. 329.
παραψήχω, *to rub at the side*, τὸ ὄμμα Ael. N. A. 9. 16:—*to smooth down*, τοὺς τοιχούς Plut. 2. 641 E: metaph. *to caress, soothe*, Call. Cer. 46 (vulg. παραψύχουσα); whence Ernesti restores ἀγανοῖσι παρεψήχοντ' ἐπέεσσι (for παρεψυχῶντ' or παρεψύχοντ') in Theocr. 13. 54.
παραψιθυρίζω, *to whisper softly*, ὅτι. . ; and -ψιθυρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, Eccl.
παράψογος, ον, *incidental censure*, a Rhetorical word used by Evenus of Paros, blamed by Plat. Phaedr. 267 A.
παραψῡχή, ή, *cooling, refreshment, consolation*, Eur. Hec. 280, Or. 62 (ubi v. Pors.); π. βίου Isae. 19. 17; etc.
παραψύχω, *to cool gently*, Plut. 2. 909 F: v. παραψήχω. [ῠ]
παρβαίνω, παρβασία, παρβάτης, παρβεβᾰώς, παρβολάδην, poet. for παραβ-.
παρδᾰκός, όν, *wet, damp*, χωρίον Ar. Pax 1147:—the Schol. cites the words as from Archil. (129), and Simon. (Iamb. 19). In the former passage Bgk. writes παρδοκός; in the latter, Strabo (619) gives πορδακός, cf. πάρδαλις, πόρδαλις.
παρδᾰλέη (sc. δορά), ἡ, *a leopard-skin*, Il. 3. 17, Hdt. 7. 69; Dor. παρδαλέα, Pind. P. 4. 143; Att. contr. παρδᾶλῆ, Poll. 4. 118.
παρδάλειος, *like a leopard*, Lxx: π. φάρμακον prob. = παρδαλιαγχές, Arist. Mirab. 6.
παρδᾰλή-φορος, ον, *leopard-borne*, δέρος π. *a leopard's* skin, Soph. Fr. 16.
παρδάλια, τά, unknown animals, Arist. H. A. 2. 11, 6.
παρδᾰλι-αγχές, έος, τό, *leopard's bane*, a kind of *aconite*, Arist. H. A. 9. 6, 3:—Ion. πορδαλιαγχές, Nic. Al. 38.
παρδᾰλῐδεύς, Ion. πορδ-, έως, ὁ, *a young leopard*, Eust. 1625. 46.
παρδαλιο-κτόνος, ον, *leopard-killing*, Lemma to Anth. P. 7. 578.
πάρδᾰλις, gen. εως, Ion. ιος, ἡ, Aeol. and older form πόρδαλις, ιος, (which is the common reading in Hom., though recent Edd. follow Aristarch. in preferring πάρδαλις, and all agree in reading παρδαλέη, v. infra):—like πάρδος, *the pard* (strictly, *Felis pardus*), whether *leopard, panther*, or *ounce* (which the ancients seem not to have distinguished), Il. 13. 103., 17. 20., 21. 573, Od. 4. 457, and Att., cf. πάνθηρ.—Acc. to Apion πόρδαλις was the male, πάρδαλις the female, cf. Apoll. Lex., s. v., Hesych., E. M.: others say that πόρδ- was used of the animal, and πάρδ- of its skin, v. Spitzn. Il. 13. 103. II. a ravenous sea-fish, prob. *a speckled shark*, Ael. N. A. 9. 49, Opp. H. 1. 368.
πάρδᾰλος, ὁ, v. l. for πάρδος in Ael. N. A. 1. 31. II. *an asben-coloured bird, Charadrius pluvialis* (Sundevall), Arist. H. A. 9. 23, 1.
παρδᾰλώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *leopard-like*, Ath. 38 E.
παρδᾰλωτός, ή, όν, *spotted like the pard*, Luc. Bis Acc. 8.
παρδεῖν, v. sub πέρδω.
πάρδιον, τό, an unknown animal, which Sundevall thinks may be *the giraffe*, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 20.
παρδοκός, v. sub παρδακός.
ΠΑΡΔΟΣ, ὁ, later form of πάρδαλις, Ael. N. A. 1. 31;—acc. to Plin. the *pardus* was the male of the *panthera*, 8. 23.
πάρδω, v. sub πέρδω.
παρ-εάω, *to let pass*, cited from Olympiod. in Plat. Alc. 1: *to allow*,

Nicet. Ann. 166 B. **II.** *to pass over, omit,* Byz.: verb. παρεᾱτέον, Tzetz. ad Hes. init.

παρεγγίζω, *to come rather near,* πρός τι Theophr. H. P. 3. 18, 12.

παρεγγλύφω, *to curve beside,* Galen.

παρέγγραπτος, *ον, illegally enrolled* or *registered,* π. πολίτης *an intrusive citizen,* Aeschin. 51. fin.: so **παρέγγραφος,** Ath. 180 F, 211 F; cf. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 123. 13.

παρεγγράφω, *to write by the side, add, subjoin,* Plat. Legg. 753 C; τινὰ εἰς τοὺς φυλέτας, Luc. Bis Acc. 27. **2.** in bad sense, *to interpolate,* τι ἐν ψηφίσματι Aeschin. 64. 15, cf. Plut. C. Gracch. 17; π. ἑαυτὸν ταῖς διαθήκαις Luc. adv. Ind. 19: *to enrol secretly* or *illegally among the citizens,* παρεγγραφεὶς πολίτης Aeschin. 38. 10; cf. παρέγγραπτος.

παρεγγῡάω, *to hand over* to another, *to entrust* or *commend* to his care, τὸν ξείνον τοῖσι φίλοισι Hdt. 3. 8; τὴν ἀρχήν τινι Plut. Anton. 11; τὸ μῆκος τοῦ βίου τοῖς ἐπιγιγνομένοις Antipho ap. Stob. t. 98. 63; c. inf., π. τινὶ τὸν παῖδα τιθηνεῖσθαι Dio C. 59. 28:—Pass., π. τι *to be entrusted with* .., Isae. ap. Harp. **II.** *to hand on to one's neighbour, to pass on,* as a military term, *to pass on* the watchword or word of command *along* the whole line, Lat. *imperium tradere per manus,* like παραγγέλλω, παρηγγύων κελευσμὸν ἀλλήλοισι .., "θεῖν', ἀντέρειδε" Eur. Supp. 700; σύνθημα παρεγγυήσας "Ζεὺς σωτήρ" Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 58, cf. Moer. p. 324; absol., σπεύδοντες παρεγγυᾶν ἐπί τινας eager *to pass the word* to attack them, Polyb. 7. 18, 4:—so, without any notion of command, βοώντων τῶν στρατιωτῶν "θάλαττα, θάλαττα", καὶ παρεγγυώντων Xen. An. 4. 7, 24. **2.** of a general, *to give the word* to do a thing, *command offhand* or *suddenly,* τινὶ ποιεῖν τι Id. Cyr. 3. 2, 8., 7. 5, 17; with inf. only, Ib. 2. 3, 21, An. 4. 1, 17, etc.:—also in Med., Id. Lac. 11. 8. **3.** of a general, also, *to deliver an exhortation* or *address* before battle; Id. Cyr. 3. 3, 42, cf. 61:—also of the soldiers, π. ἀλλήλους μὴ ἀπολείπεσθαι *exhorted* one another not .., Plut. Camill. 37. **4.** *to pledge one's word, promise,* c. acc. et inf. fut., σημεῖα δ' ἤξειν τῶνδέ μοι παρηγγύα ἢ σεισμὸν ἢ βροντήν τινα Soph. O. C. 94: later, *to affirm confidently,* Cyrill. Al.

παρεγγύη, ἡ, = *a command,* Xen. An. 6. 5, 13:—on the accent, v. Lob. Phryn. 302.

παρεγγύημα, τό, *a word of command,* Aristid. Quintil. p. 71.

παρεγγύησις, ἡ, *a passing on* the watchword or word of command, Xen. Lac. 11. 4.

πάρεγγυς, Adv. *close by,* τινός Arist. Pol. 2. 10, 1, cf. 7. 16, 3.

παρεγείρω, *to raise partly,* Plut. Eumen. 11.

παρεγκάμπτω, *to bend aside,* Oribas. 125 Matth.

παρεγκάπτω, *to swallow besides,* παρεγκέκαπταί τ' ἀρνὶ ἐννέ' ἢ δέκα Eubul. Αὐγ. 1. 8; cf. παρεντρώγω.

παρέγκειμαι, Pass. *to be interposed,* Galen.

παρεγκελεύομαι, Dep. *to exhort besides,* c. acc. et inf., Plut. 2. 188 E.

παρεγκεράννῡμι, *to mix in besides,* Poll. 3. 86, Psell.

παρεγκεφᾰλίς, ἡ, *the cerebellum,* Arist. H. A. 1. 16, 3.

παρεγκλίνω, *to make to incline sideways,* Orph. H. 63. 7:—Pass. *to incline sideways,* Hipp. Art. 822, Plut. Phoc. 2; so also, intr. in Act., Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 10, etc. **II.** *to alter a little,* τὴν λέξιν Ath. 701 D, cf. 454 B.

παρέγκλῐσις, ἡ, *a slanting direction* or *inclination,* Epicur. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 346, Plut. 2. 883 A, etc.

παρεγκόπτω, *to intercept, stop,* τὸ πνεῦμα Wytt. Plut. 2. 130 B.

παρεγκρᾱνίς, ίδος, ἡ, = παρεγκεφαλίς, Nemes. de N. Hom. p. 204.

παρεγκύκλημα, ατος, τό, *something added to a drama, an interlude,* Heliod. 7. 7. **II.** *a stage-direction,* on the margin of a Ms. play, Schol. Ar. Nub. 18, 22, 132, 218; cf. παρεπιγραφή.

παρεγχειρέω, *to take in hand wrongly,* τὴν φύσιν Philo 2. 677: *to attribute falsely,* τινί τι Asclep. ap. Schol. Pind. P. 2. 39: c. inf., μηδὲν π. λέγειν *seek* not to speak *falsely,* Artemid. 4. 72; π. ὡς .., *to argue falsely* that .., Plut. Comp. Timol. c. Aemil. 1. **II.** *to impugn as false,* τί Schol. Pind. P. 2. 78, etc. **III.** *to put into* one's *hands, transfer to,* τινί τι Sext. Emp. P. 1. 234.

παρεγχείρησις, ἡ, *an attempting other people's business, an intrusive essay,* Cic. Att. 15. 4, 3; ἡ δι' ἑτέρων π. Clem. Al. 896.

παρεγχέω, *to pour in beside,* Arist. Meteor. 2. 3, 33: in pass., Ath. 26 B.

παρεγχρίπτομαι, Pass. *to approach,* Hesych.

παρεγχρώννυμι, *to touch slightly,* Ath. 215 E.

παρέγχῦμα, τό, *anything poured in beside:* the name given by Erasistratos to the peculiar substance of the lungs, liver, kidneys, and spleen, as if *formed separately* by the blood of veins that run into those parts, the word σάρξ being used of the muscular flesh, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 2. 72, Galen.

παρεγχυματίζομαι, Pass. *to have a little liquid added,* Alex. Trall. 2. 153.

παρεγχυμίζομαι, Pass. *to be added as a savour,* Eust. Opusc. 66. 14., 116. 29.

παρέγχῡσις, ἡ, (παρεγχέω) *a pouring in beside, an affusion,* Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 1, Galen.:—in Manetho also **παρεγχῡσίαι,** αἱ, 4. 254.

παρεγχωρεῖ, impers. *it is also allowed,* c. inf., Schol. Eur. Med. 900.

παρεδρευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *an assessor,* Eccl.

παρεδρευτικός, ή, όν, *sitting constantly beside, continual,* Oribas. 32 Matth.

παρεδρεύω, (πάρεδρος) *to sit constantly beside, attend constantly, be always near,* Lat. *assidere,* "Ἄιδου νύμφᾳ παρεδρεύοις Eur. Alc. 746; s Polyb. 29. 10, 11, etc. **2.** esp. of judges, *to be an assessor* (πάρεδρος), παρεδρεύοντος ἄρχοντι Dem. 572. 10, cf. Isocr. 192 A. **3.** in Gramm., ἡ παρεδρεύουσα [συλλαβή] *the penultimate,* Apollon.; τῷ παρεδρεύεσθαι *to have υ in the penult.,* Ath. 392 A.

παρεδρήσσω, poet. for foreg., Nonn. D. 9. 112, Jo. 16. 5.

παρεδρία, ἡ, *a sitting beside, attendance,* Memno 60: *constant observance,* τοῦ νόμου Const. ap. Euseb. H. E. 10. 7: *addition, union,* Arist. Part. An. 2. 7, 2. **II.** *the office* or *dignity of πάρεδρος,* ap. Dem 1373. 22.

παρεδρῐάω, = παρεδρεύω, παρεδριόων Ap. Rh. 2. 1040.

πάρεδρος, ον, (ἕδρα) *sitting beside,* as at table, Hdt. 5. 18: generally *beside, near,* τινί Eur. Or. 83, Hec. 616; Διὸς αἰητῶν π. ἱρέα Pind. P. 4 7. **II.** as Subst. *an assessor, coadjutor, associate,* foll. by dat. o gen.; Themis is Διὸς πάρεδρος, Pind. O. 8. 22; but Rhadamanthys αὐτ πάρεδρος ἕτοιμος Ib. 2. 139; ἵμερος or Passion is μεγάλων θεσμῶν [οὐχὶ πάρεδρος (as Dind. reads, omitting ἐν ἀρχαῖς as a gloss), Soph Ant. 796 whereas Eur. speaks of ἔρωτας τῇ σοφίᾳ παρέδρους, Med. 843. 2 in Prose, πάρεδρος was *the assessor* or *coadjutor* of a king or chief magistrate, Hdt. 7. 147., 8. 138; so the three chief Archons at Athens, ha each *two* πάρεδροι allowed him by law, to assist them chiefly in judicia duties; and so other magistrates, v. Decret. ap. Andoc. 10. 39, Harpoc s. v., Dict. of Antiqq. s. v.; metaph., Ἐρεχθέα τοῖς ἐν τῇ ἀκροπόλει θεοῖ π. ἀπέδειξαν Aristid. 1. 119; π. ἡδονή *secondary* pleasure, Aristaen. 2. 1

παρεζόμην, aor. 2 med. of παρίζω:—hence was formed a pres. παρ ζομαι, Theogn. 563.

πᾰρειά, ἡ, *the cheek,* used by Hom. always in plur., as Il. 3. 35, Od. 153; (whereas he uses the Ion. παρήϊον mostly in sing.); of an eagl Od. l. c.: the irreg. dat. παρειάσιν in Ap. Rh. 4. 172 should prob. b παρῄσιν:—an acc. pl. παρειά was assumed by Aristarch., etc., Il. 3. 35 cf. παρήϊον, παρῆς.—The word is also used by Trag., in plur., Soph. An 783; in sing., Aesch. Pr. 400, Soph. Ant. 1239, Eur. Tro. 280; rare i Prose, as Plat. Polit. 270 E, Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 3 (in plur.). **II.** t *cheekpiece* of a helmet, Herm. h. Hom. 31. 11; cf. μέτωπον in Il. 1 70. **2.** in pl. *the bows* of a ship (cf. μιλτοπάρῃος), Poll. 1. 8 (Prob. from παρά, the *sides* of the face.)

πᾰρείας, ου, ὁ, *a reddish-brown snake,* sacred to Aesculapius, Crati Τροφ. 6, Ar. Pl. 690, Dem. 313. 25; v. Ael. N. A. 8. 12 (ὁ παρείας παρούας, οὕτω γὰρ Ἀπολλόδωρος ἐθέλει), Schneid. ad Nic. Th. p. 242:— also, παρῶας ἵππος a *chestnut* horse, (μεταξὺ τεφροῦ καὶ πυρροῦ Phot. αἱ παρῶαι ἵπποι Arist. H. A. 9. 45, 3; in Hesych., also, **πάρωος.**

παρεῖδον, aor. 2, with no pres. in use, παροράω being used instea *To observe by the way, remark, notice,* τινί τι something in one, as, δε λίην τινί Hdt. 1. 37, cf. 38. 108. **II.** *to look past, overlook, di regard,* Antipho 114. 6, Lycurg. 156. 7; παρεῖδε πρὸς τὰ δίκαια Μειδί Dem. 545. 28.

παρείθη, v. sub παρίημι.

παρεικάζω, *to compare,* τινί τι Plat. Rep. 473 C, Polit. 260 E; παρείκω.

παρεικασμός, οῦ, ὁ, *comparison,* Eccl.

παρεικαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must compare,* τινί τι Eccl.

παρείκω: poet. aor. 2 παρείκαθον, inf. -αθεῖν (v. sub σχέθω.) *To gi way,* σε .. αἰτῶ πιθέσθαι καὶ παρεικαθεῖν Soph. O. C. 1334, cf. Ant. 110 *to permit, allow,* ὅσον γ' ἂν ἡ δύναμις παρείκῃ Plat. Rep. 374 E; ὅπ ἂν παρείκωσι θεοὶ νομοθετεῖν Id. Legg. 934 C; οἷσπερ ἂν ὁ θεὸς παρεί Id. Theaet. 150 D; κατὰ τὸ ἀεὶ παρεῖκον *by such ways as permitted passage, as were practicable,* Thuc. 4. 36; χωρίοις ἀποτόμοις καὶ χαλ ποῖς, οὐ μὴν ἀλλὰ .. παρείκουσιν Plut. Camill. 27. **2.** imper παρείκει μοι *it is competent, allowable for me,* εἴ μοι παρείκοι Soph. Ph 1048, ubi v. Schäf.; ὅπῃ παρείκοι wherever *it was practicable,* Thuc. 1; καθ' ὅσον παρείκοι Plat. Symp. 187 E: c. inf., τόν γε βουλόμεν ἡδέως ζῆν οὐκέτι παρείκει Plat. Legg. 734 B; ἐὰν ἄρα ἡμῖν πῃ παρεικά (sic Böckh pro -ασθῇ) .. ἀπαλλάττεσθαι Id. Soph. 254 C.

παρειμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of παρίημι, *remissly,* Hesych.

πάρειμι (εἰμί *to be*), Ep. 3 pl. παρέᾱσι Il. 5. 192, Od. 13. 247; Ep. sul παρέω, inf. παρέμμεναι, part. παρεών: Ep. impf. παρέην, 3 pl. πάρεσ Il. 11. 75, Att. impf. παρῆν: Ep. fut. παρέσσομαι. *To be by* or *prese* ὑμεῖς θεαί ἐστε πάρεστέ τε ἴστε τε πάντα Il. 2. 485, etc.; in tmesi, πὰρ ἄρ' ἔην καὶ ἀοιδός Od. 3. 267; πάρα also was used for πάρεστι and πάρει Il. 20. 98., 23. 479, etc.:—often in part. παρεών *one present,* οὐ παρε *one absent,* Hom. **2.** *to be by* or *near* one, c. dat., Od. 5. 10 μήλοισι 4. 640; π. τινι παροινοῦντι Antipho 125. 44; π. παρά τ Soph. Phil. 1056:—*to be present in* or *at,* μάχῃ Od. 4. 497; ἐν δαίτῃ Il. 10. 217; so in Att., δόμοις π. Eur. Hipp. 805; τοῖς πράγμασι De 10. 2, etc.; ἐν λόγῳ Ar. Ach. 513; ἐν ταῖς συνουσίαις Plat. Prot. 3 B; ἐπὶ τοῖς ἀγῶσι Dem. 750. 2. **3.** *to be present to help, come aid, stand by,* like Lat. *adesse,* τινί Il. 18. 472, Od. 13. 393; so in A

esch. Pers. 235; πλησίον κινδύνων π. τινί Eur. Or. 1159, etc.; esp. of ne accused, οἱ νῦν παρόντες αὐτῷ καὶ συνδικοῦντες Dem. 911. 6, cf. 749. 3. 4. παρεῖναι εἰς .., *to arrive* at, or strictly *to have arrived at*, κοῖτον Hdt. 1. 9; ἐς τὸν Ἰσθμὸν π. τινί Id. 8. 60; ἐς τὴν Λακεδαίονα π. τινί Thuc. 6. 88; εἰς τὴν ἐξέτασιν Xen. An. 7. 1, 11; Ὀλυμπιάζε Thuc. 3. 8; cf. Valck. Hdt. 1. 21, Heind. Plat. Phaed. 57 A; so too acc. loci only, πάρεισι .. Αἰτναῖον πάγον Eur. Cycl. 95, cf. 106, Bacch. ;—also π. τινι ἐπὶ δεῖπνον Hdt. 1. 118; π. ἐπὶ τὸ στράτευμα Xen. An. . 1, 35; π. πρὸς τὴν κρίσιν Ib. 6. 4, 26; πρός τινα Id. Cyr. 2. 4, 21: . sub πάρειμι (εἶμι) IV. 2. 5. π. ἐκ .., *to have come* from .., ἐκ ύτης [τῆς πόλιος] π. ἐς τὴν Ἀσίην Hdt. 6. 24; τοὺκ θεῶν παρόν Soph. . C. 1540; Φίλιππος ἐκ Θράκης π. Aeschin. 41. 21; Θείβαθεν αὐλησὶ πάρα Ar. Ach. 862. II. of things, *to be by*, i. e. *ready* or *at nd*, Lat. *praesto esse*, τά τε δμώεσσι πάρεστι Od. 14. 80, etc.; πάρα δ' ηγα βόεσσι Hes. Op. 452; οὐ γάρ οἱ πάρα νῆες Od. 4. 559; εἴ μοι ύναμίς γε παρείη if power *were at* my *command*, if I had the power, 62; ὅση δύναμίς γε πάρεστι, *quicquid in promptu sit*, Menand. Ἀνεψ. :—so of feelings, states of mind, etc., φόβος βαρβάροις παρῆν Aesch. ers. 391; θαῦμα παρῆν Soph. Ant. 254; ἐν τοῖς τότε παροῦσι κακοῖσι Hdt. 8. 20, cf. Aesch. Pr. 26:—of Time, ὁ παρὼν νῦν χρόνος, pp. to παρεληλυθώς, Soph. El. 1293, Aeschin. 13. 19; ἡ νῦν π. ἡμέρα lat. Legg. 683 C; ἡ ἱερὰ συμβουλὴ π. Xen. An. 5. 6, 4:—τὰ παρόντα hat was ready, χαριζομένη παρεόντων Od. 1. 140., 4. 56, cf. Hipp. Art. 37: in Prose τὰ παρόντα (Ion. παρεόντα) *the present state of affairs*, resent *circumstances*, Hdt. 1. 113, etc.; τὰ π. πρήγματα Id. 6. 100; pp. to τὰ γεγονότα and τὰ μέλλοντα Plat. Theaet. 186 A: sing. τὸ ρόν (Ion. παρεόν) Hdt. 1. 20, Soph. Phil. 149;—τὰ παρόντα as Adv., ke τὸ νῦν, Id. El. 215; in Prose, ἐκ τῶν παρόντων according to *present rcumstances*, Thuc. 5. 40, etc.; ἐν τῷ παρόντι, opp. to τὸ ἔπειτα Id. 5. 3, etc.; ἐν τῷ νῦν π. καὶ ἐν τῷ ἔπειτα Plat. Phaed. 67 C; ἐν τῷ τότε π. huc. 1. 95; πρὸς τὸ παρόν Isocr. Antid. § 100; πρὸς τὸ π. αὐτίκα huc. 3. 40; πρὸς τὴν παροῦσαν ὄψιν Id. 2. 88. III. impers., ίρεστί μοι c. inf., like ἔξεστι, *it depends* on me, *is in* my *power*, Hdt. 20, etc.; τοιαῦθ' ἑλέσθαι σοι πάρεστιν ἐξ ἐμοῦ Aesch. Eum. 867, cf. ph. Phil. 364, etc.; and without dat., Aesch. Pers. 401, Ar. Pl. 638, c. 2. so also the part. παρόν, Ion. παρεόν, absol. c. inf. *it being ssible* or *easy*, *since it is allowed*, like ἐξόν, Hdt. 1. 129., 6. 72, Soph. il. 1099, Fr. 148, etc. IV. the part. masc. παρών often stands, p. in Trag., at the end of a verse, almost like an expletive to round off e sentence, like λαβών, e. g. Soph. El. 300, Tr. 422, cf. Valck. Phoen. 31, Lob. Aj. 57.—Cf. παρίστημι II.

πάρειμι (εἶμι *to go*), inf. παριέναι: impf. παρῄειν: only used in pres. and pf. (v. sub παρέρχομαι). *To go by*, *beside* or *past*, *to pass by*, *pass*, παών Od. 4. 527., 17. 233; οἱ ἀεὶ παριόντες Plat. Rep. 616 A, etc.:—*to alongside*, Thuc. 4. 47: *to march along* the coast, of an army, as παραέω of a fleet, Id. 8. 16, 22, 32, Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 18., 4. 5, 19 (πάρησαν ing often wrongly written for παρῆσαν v. Cobet V. LL. p. 33.) 2. acc. loci, *to pass by*, Hdt. 7. 109, etc.; so π. παρὰ Βαβυλῶνα Xen. Cyr. 2, 29, etc. 3. of Time, *to pass on*, *pass*, Hdt. 4. 181. II. *pass by*, *overtake*, *surpass*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 5. III. *to pass on e's way*, π. εἰς .. *to pass* into, *enter*, Hdt. 3. 77, 84, etc.; ἔσω π. Eur. el. 451; and absol. *to approach*, Hdt. 3. 72; sometimes with a notion secresy, as εἰς μυχὸν παρ. Eur. Ion 229; but not necessarily, for we so have, βίᾳ παριέναι εἰς οἰκίαν Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 2. 2. in discourse, *pass on* from one part of a subject to another, ἐντεῦθεν ἐς .., Ar. ub. 1075, cf. Plat. Legg. 830 C:—but ὁ παριὼν τῷ λόγῳ ἔτυχον ιεῖν *in passing*, Id. 776 D. IV. *to come forward*, opp. to άγειν, Xen. An. 7. 3, 46; πάριτ' ἐς τὸ πρόσθεν Ar. Ach. 43, Plat. aed. 59 E. 2. *to come forward to speak*, Plat. Alc. 1. 106 C; ρῄει οὐδείς Dem. 285. 6; παριὼν ἐπὶ τὸ βῆμα Aeschin. 76. 18; (so at prob. πάρησαν ἐπὶ τὸ βῆμα should be restored for πάρησαν in Dem. . 11; and παρῆμεν (for παρῆμεν) εἰς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν in Aeschin. 633.); hence at Athens, οἱ παριόντες *orators*, Andoc. 19. 37, Dem. 170. 6, ; πᾶσι τοῖς παριοῦσι λόγον διδόναι Id. 27. 9; νεωστὶ παριὼν ἐς τὰ ῶτα Hdt. 7. 143; cf. πρόσειμι I. 3. V. *to pass from man to an*, τὸ σύνθημα παρῄει Xen. An. 6. 3, 25.—Cf. παρέρχομαι throughout.

παρείπον, aor. 2, with no pres. in use, παράφημι or παραγορεύω being ed instead, *to persuade by indirect means*, *to win over*, like παραπείθω, . 555., 6. 337, Aesch. Pr. 130; εἰ .. θυμὸν ὀρίναις παρειπών *by thy suasions*, Il. 11. 792, cf. 15. 404: hence expressly *to cheat*, *beguile*, ulck. Adon. p. 356:—c. acc. cognato, *to give* such and such *advice*, ιμα παρειπών Il. 6. 62., 7. 121. [In Il. the first syll. is long, πᾰρειν, πᾰρειποῦσα, the orig. form having been παρ-ϝειπών: only in 1. 555, σε πᾰρείπῃ.]

παρείργω, *to keep off*, *shut out*, Hesych.

παρειρύω, poet. and Ion. for παρερύω, Hdt.

παρείρω, *to fasten beside* or *near*, *insert*, πλεκτάνην, Aesch. Fr. 265; δ' ἂν τρίχα, μὴ ὅτι λόγον Xen. Symp. 6. 2; τὴν χεῖρα Polyb. 18. 1, :—νόμους παρείρων, in Soph. Ant. 368, is corrupt; Musgr. proposed ραίρων, Schäf. γὰρ αἴρων, Dind. (q. v. ad l.) παραιρῶν.

πᾰρείς, part. aor. 2 act. of παρίημι, and pass. of πείρω.

παρεῖσα, v. sub παρίζω.

παρεισάγω, *to lead in by one's side*, *to bring forward*, *bring before* the people, τοὺς παῖδας τῶν ἐν τῷ πολέμῳ τετελευτηκότων Isocr. 175 C; τοὺς αἰχμαλωτούς Polyb. 3. 63, 2:—π. τοὺς Γαλάτας *to admit* them into the city; Id. 2. 7, 8:—*to introduce* at court, Plut. Galb. 21:—*to introduce into narrative*, *represent* as .., Polyb. 3. 47, 7., 5. 2, 6, etc.:—π. ξένα δαιμόνια Plut. 2. 328 D; αἱρέσεις 2 Ep. Petr. 2. 1. II. *to introduce secretly*, Polyb. 1. 18, 3, cf. 6. 56, 12, etc.

παρεισαγωγή, ἡ, *an introducing*, Eccl.

παρεισακούω, *to overhear*, Eccl.

παρεισακτέον, verb. Adj. *one must introduce*, Euseb. D. E. 148 C.

παρείσακτος, ον, *brought in beside*, *introduced privily*, Ep. Galat. 2. 4; οὐ ξένον .., οὐδὲ π. Greg. Naz. (?):—name of a Ptolemy, Strabo 794.

παρεισβάλλω, *to throw in beside* or *secretly*, Suid., Eccl. II. intr. *to get in beside*, etc., Phot., Suid.

παρείσβασις, εως, ἡ, *gradual entrance*, Eccl.

παρεισβατικός, ή, όν, = παραβατικός, Schol. Ar. Ach. 970.

παρεισβιάζομαι, Dep. *to force one's way in*, Iambl. in Nicom. 17 B.

παρεισγρᾰφή, ἡ, *interpolation*, Plut. 2. 756 C.

παρεισδέχομαι, Dep. *to take in beside* one, Soph. Tr. 537; τὸ ὑγρὸν ἅμα τῇ τροφῇ Arist. Part. An. 3. 1, 10.

παρεισδύνω, *to get in by the side*, *to slip in*, *insinuate oneself*, εἰς τὰς γνώμας Demad. 178. 41:—mostly as Dep. παρεισδύομαι, ἐς τὸ στόμα Hipp. 1160 C; εἰς τὴν πόλιν Hdn. 2. 12, etc.; of wine, Ath. 607 C; of customs, Plut. 2. 216 B, cf. Agis 5, etc. [V. sub δύω.

παρείσδῡσις, ἡ, *a slipping in*, Chrysipp. ap. Ath. 137 F: also *a way to get in*, *opening*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 7, 2:—*a loophole*, Plut. 2. 47 C, etc.

παρεισεῖδον, aor. with no pres. in use (cf. παρεῖδον), *to look at from the side*, *catch a sight of*, v. l. Ar. Lys. 155.

παρείσειμι (εἶμι) = παρεισέρχομαι, Nicostr. Ἀντ. 1, Philippid. Ἀναν. 4, etc.

παρεισέρπω, *to creep in secretly*, Philo ap. Eus. P. E. 391 A.

παρεισέρχομαι, Dep. with aor. and pf. act.; *to come* or *go in beside* or *by stealth*, Polyb. 1. 7, 3, etc.

παρεισκομίζω, *to bring in secretly*, Joseph. B. J. 2. 9, 2, etc.

παρεισκρίνομαι, Pass. *to enter secretly*, Eust. 263. 5, etc.

παρεισκυκλέω, *to smuggle in*, *introduce slily*, Athenio ap. Ath. 661 B, Eust. 683. 61.

παρεισοδεύω, *to walk secretly in*, εἴς τι Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 12.

παρεισοδιάζω, *to introduce by the way*, i. e. *as an episode*, Eust. Opusc. 100. 40: elsewhere he uses ἐπεισοδιάζω.

παρεισπέμπω, *to let in secretly*, Plut. 2. 760 B, Joseph. B. J. 5. 3, 1.

παρεισπίπτω, *to get in by the side*, *steal in*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 16, 1, Luc., etc.; esp. in war, Polyb. 1. 18, 3, etc.

παρεισπλοκή, ἡ, *implication*, Hero in Math. Vett. 150.

παρεισπνέω, *to steal secretly in*, of a rumour, Nicet. Eug. 5. 172.

παρεισπορεύομαι, Pass. *to enter secretly*, 2 Macc. 8. 1.

παρεισπράσσω, Att. -ττω, *to demand* or *exact besides* or *beyond*, i. e. *illegally*, of tax-gatherers, Poll. 9. 32.

παρεισρέω, *to glide in by the side* or *imperceptibly*, Arist. Part. An. 3. 3, 6, Plut. Lycurg. 17, 27, etc.

παρειστρέχω, *to run in beside*, Cyrill. Al.

παρεισφέρω, *to bring in beside*, π. νόμον *to propose* a new law *to amend* another, Lat. *subrogare*, Dem. 484. 1, 12., 485. 26., 487. 13:—*to interpolate*, Diomed.:—*to apply besides*, σπουδήν 2 Ep. Petr. 1. 5.

παρεισφθείρομαι, Pass. *to steal in to the loss* of another, Philo 2. 341, etc.

παρεισφορέομαι, Pass. *to enter besides*, Tzetz.

παρεισφρέω, *to slip in besides*, Tzetz., Phot.

παρείσφρησις, εως, ἡ, *a slipping in besides*, Walz Rhett. 4. 486.

παρεισχέω, *to pour in besides*, Eunap.

πᾰρέκ, before a vowel **πᾰρέξ**: (παρά, ἐκ):—A. as Prep., 1. c. gen. loci, *outside*, *before*, *beyond*, νῆσος .. παρὲκ λιμένος τετάνυστο Od. 9. 116; παρὲξ ὁδοῦ *out of* the road, Il. 10. 349. 2. like χωρίς, *besides*, *except*, *exclusive of*, Hdt. 1. 14, 93, 192, etc., Hipp. 383. 14, and in late Prose; οἰωνοῖο π. *contrary to* the omen, Ap. Rh. 2. 344. II. c. acc. *out by the side of*, *along side of*, παρὲξ ἅλα φῦκος ἔχευαν Il. 9. 7; παρὲκ μίτον Il. 23. 762; παρὲξ τὴν νῆσον *away from* the island, Od. 12. 276; παρὲξ περιμήκεα δοῦρα *out of the way of* .., Ib. 443; παρὲξ ἄγε νῆα 15. 199; παρὲκ μέγα τείχιον 16. 165, 343; σῆμα παρὲξ Ἴλοιο *past* it, Il. 24. 349; παρὲκ νόον *out of* sense and reason, foolishly, 10. 391., 20. 133; παρὲξ ὀλίγον θανάτοιο *within* a little of death, Ap. Rh. 2. 1114. 2. παρὲξ Ἀχιλῆα *without the knowledge of* Achilles, Il. 24. 434.

B. as Adv., 1. of Place, *out beside*, *out and away*, λαβὼν περιμήκεα κόντον ὅσα παρέξ Od. 9. 488; νῆχε παρέξ *out along shore*, 5. 439; στῆ δὲ παρέξ *hard by*, Il. 11. 486; τῆλε παρέξ far *away*, Ap. Rh. 2. 272. 2. metaph. *beyond* or *beside right and truth*, and so *wide of the question*, *beside the mark*, παρὲξ εἰπεῖν Od. 4. 348; παρὲξ ἀγορεύειν Il. 12. 213; παρὲξ ἐρέουσα Od. 23. 16. 3. ἄλλα παρὲξ μεμνώμεθα let us talk *of something else*, Od. 14. 168: hence *except*, Hdt.

7. 196; *παρὲξ ἢ ὅσον .., except* so long as .., Hdt. 1. 130, v. Valck. ad l., Clinton F. H. 1. p. 258, 260: *besides, ταῦτα π. δὲ μηδέν* Polyb. 3. 23, 3.

(This word includes the senses both of *παρά* and *ἐκ*, though one often prevails over the other.—In regard to Hdt. it may be observed that **1.** in him it is mostly written *πάρεξ*, but in Hom. and Hes. *παρέξ, παρέκ*, except Hes. Sc. 352, 353, Gaisf.; **2.** the rule, that *παρέκ* is used before a conson., *παρέξ* before a vowel, is altogether neglected by Hdt., who always has *πάρεξ*: so even in Od. 14. 168, *παρὲξ μεμνώμεθα*, cf. 12. 276, 443, Il. 11. 486.—Acc. to E. M., and Eust., the word was accentuated differently acc. to its sense, scil. *παρέξ* = *ἐκτός* in Hom. and Hes., *πάρεξ* = *χωρίς* in Hdt.: v. plura in Spitzn. Exc. xviii ad Il.)

παρεκβαίνω, f. *βήσομαι, to step* or *turn aside from, deviate from*, c. gen., *δικαίου* Hes. Op. 224; *τοῦ εὖ* Arist. Eth. N. 2. 9, 8; *τοῦ καθήκοντος, τῆς πραγματείας*, etc., Polyb. 12. 8, 1, etc.; also *ἐκ τοῦ γένους* Arist. Gen. An. 4. 3, 2; *ἐκ τῆς τάξεως* Polyb. 8. 28, 8. **2.** c. acc., *to overstep, transgress, Διὸς σέβας* Aesch. Cho. 645; *τὰ πάτρια* Arist. Pol. 5. 10, 5; *τὴν φύσιν* Id. Gen. An. 4. 4, 17; *τὸ ῥεῖθρον* Theophr. H. P. 3. 1, 5. **3.** absol., Arist. Eth. N. 4. 5, 13; *αἱ παρεκβεβηκυῖαι πολιτεῖαι* (v. *παρέκβασις*) Arist. Pol. 3. 1, 9; *π. ἐπὶ μικρὸν τὸ deviate*, Id. Eth. N. 8. 10, 3; *π. ἐς ἃ μὴ θέμις* Anth. Plan. 243. **II.** *to make a digression, ὅθεν παρεξέβημεν* Arist. Eth. N. 1. 5, 1; *περί τινος* Id. Part. An. 2. 14, 7; *πινός* or *ἀπό τινος* Polyb. 12. 8, 1., 4. 9, 1.

παρεκβάλλω, *to throw out at the side*, Schol. Eur. Hipp. 237, Hesych. **II.** *to extract and compile* the remarks of others, Origen., Eust. 3. 1: v. *παρεκβολή*.

παρέκβασις, *ἡ, a going out beside*:—metaph. *a deviation, declension, π. βασιλείας μὲν τυραννὶς* Arist. Eth. N. 8. 10, 2, cf. Pol. 3. 6, 11., 3. 7, 5., 3. 13, 1; *π. τοῦ δικαίου* Pol. 5. 7, 5: *a digression*, Isae. 62. 13, Polyb., etc.; *κατὰ παρέκβασιν* Polyb. 3. 2, 7, etc.

παρεκβατικός, *ή, όν, discursive*, *λόγος* Alex. Aphr. Adv. *-κῶς, by way of digression*, Phot., Suid.

παρεκβολεύομαι, Dep., = *παρεκβάλλω*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 284.

παρεκβολή, *ἡ, the compilation of a set of critical remarks*, as those of Eustathius on Homer:—*an epitomé*, Marcellin. Vit. Thuc.:—hence **παρεκβολικός**, *ή, όν, of* or *like a parecbolé*, Eust. Opusc. 60. 87.

παρεκδέχομαι, *to take in a wrong sense, misconstrue*, M. Anton. 5. 6, Euseb.

παρεκδίδωμι, *to give in marriage secretly*: **Παρεκδιδομένη** name of a play of Antiphanes.

παρεκδοχή, *ἡ, a different interpretation*, Philo Bybl. ap. Eus. P. E. 34 D.

παρεκδρομή, *ἡ, a digression*, Eust. Opusc. 284. 20, Epiphan.

παρεκδύομαι, Pass. with aor. 2 act., *to slip out secretly*, Luc. Jup. Trag. 41.

παρ-εκεῖ, Adv. *thereabouts*, Suid., Byz.

παρεκέσκετο, v. sub *παράκειμαι*.

παρέκθεσις, *εως, ἡ*, part of a metrical system between the *εἴσθεσις* and *ἔκθεσις* Schol. Ar. Ach. 1007, Pax 458.

παρεκθέω, *to run out past*, c. acc. loci, Ap. Rh. 1. 592.

παρεκθλίβω, *to jostle aside*, Arist. Probl. 23. 5, 3, in Pass.

παρεκκλίνω [ῐ], *to turn somewhat aside, ἑαυτόν* Archig. ap. Galen. 13. 408:—*to alter slightly*, of the inflexions of words, Dion. H. 5. 47. **II.** intr. *to turn aside from, shun, ἀλλήλους* Arist. H. A. 6. 29, 1. **2.** absol. *to turn aside, deviate*, Aeschin. 25. 9; *π. εἰς .., to deviate towards ..*, Arist. Part. An. 3. 4, 19; *ὄνομα μικρὸν παρέκκλινον ἀπὸ .., formed by a slight inflexion* from .., as *ἦθος* from *ἔθος*, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 1, 1.—Often confounded with *παρεγκλίνω*.

παρέκκλισις, *ἡ, a turning aside from the way*, Stob. Ecl. 1. 40.

παρεκκοπή, *ἡ, interruption, τῆς φωνῆς* Galen.

παρεκλέγω, *to collect covertly, π. τὰ κοινὰ to embezzle the* public moneys, Dem. 435. 21, cf. Dio C. 54. 21., 76. 7. **2.** of birds, *to collect* food *here and there, ὅ τι ἂν τύχῃ παρεκλέγων* Ael. N. A. 8. 25, cf. 17. 16. **3.** *to select*, Eunap.

παρεκλείπω, *to leave out*, Aristid. 1. 171. **II.** *to be wanting, fail, βρώματα π. αὐτούς* Lxx.

παρεκνέομαι, Dep. *to sail out past*, c. acc. loci, Ap. Rh. 2. 941.

παρεκνεύω, *to diverge from* the road, Eust. 891. 11, Eccl.

παρεκπέμπω, *to conduct* or *carry out with others*, Philo 2. 224, etc.

παρεκπεράω, *to go out past*, c. acc. loci, Aesch. Fr. 23.

παρεκπηδάω, *to leap out beside*, Eccl.

παρεκπίπτω, *to fall out as by chance, to be left out*, of words, Dion. H. de Comp. 25. **II.** *to rush into, εἰς τὴν πόλιν* Philo Belop. pp. 80, 235. **III.** *to slope, εἰς τὰ μεσήμβρινα μέρη* Plut. 2. 895 E.

παρεκπροφεύγω, *to flee forth from, to elude one's grasp, ἵνα μή σε παρεκπροφύγῃσιν ἄεθλα* Il. 23. 314.

παρεκπῠρόομαι, Pass. *to take fire by the way*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 4, 6.

παρεκρέω, aor. *παρεκρυῆναι, to run out at the side*, Diosc. Parab. 1. 242.

παρέκστασις, *εως, ἡ, distraction*, Euseb. H. E. 5. 16, 6.

παρεκστροφή, *ἡ, a turning away*, Anon. ap. Suid. s. v. *Ἁρμάτος*.

παρεκτᾰνύω, = *παρεκτείνω*, Anth. P. 5. 251, Q. Sm. 3. 337.

παρέκτᾰσις, *ἡ, a stretching out beside, extension*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 113, Sext. Emp. M. 6. 57. **II.** *the lengthening* of a word Dion. H. de Comp. p. 110, Greg. Cor. 458.

παρεκτείνω, f. *τενῶ, to stretch out in line, to deploy* an army *into line*, Polyb. 11. 12, 4, etc.; so of a fleet, *π. ἐπὶ μίαν ναῦν* Id. 1. 26, 15:—of other things, *to stretch out beside, τὸ σῶμά τινι* Plut. Agis 20; *εἰς λόγους ταῦτα π.* Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 23. **II.** intr. *to stretch out along* or *beside*, Arist. Anal. Post. 2. 17, 5, Strabo 631; of time, Theophr. C. P. 1. 13, 9; hence, of a man, *to extend his life, survive*, *μέχρι τινός* Dion. H. de Isaeo p. 587:—so in Pass., *π. χείλεσι ποταμοῦ* Diod. 3. 10; *παρεκτείνεσθαί τινι to measure oneself with ..*, Democr. ap. Stob. 189. 47; in Anth. P. 9. 463, Dind. restores *πουλ' ὑπερεξετάθης* for *πουλὺ παρεξετάθης*.

παρεκτελέω, *to accomplish against one's wish*, Mosch. 4. 125.

παρεκτέον, verb. Adj. *one must cause, γέλωτά τινι* Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 15.

παρεκτίθεμαι, Med. *to expose one's* child, Schol. Eur. Andr. 69. **II.** *to suppress, conceal*, Euseb., etc.

παρεκτικός, *ή, όν, able to cause, ἀλγηδόνος* Sext. Emp. M. 7. 203, *θερμότητος* Galen., etc.

παρέκτῐσις, *εως, ἡ, propitiation, τῆς ὀργῆς τοῦ θεοῦ* Basil.

παρεκτομή, *ἡ, a cutting out*, Epiphan.

παρέκτοπος, *ον, somewhat out of the way*, Gloss.

παρεκτός, Adv. *besides* or *except for* a thing, c. gen., Ev. Matth. 5. 32, Act. Ap. 26. 29. **II.** absol., *χωρὶς τῶν παρεκτός* besides things *external*, 2 Ep. Cor. 11. 28.

παρεκτρέπω, *to turn aside*, Eur. Supp. 1111 (v. sub *ὄχετός*). **II** *to pervert*, Euseb. H. E. 6. 33:—Pass. *to be turned aside, distorted*, Arist Gen. An. 4. 4, 46; *π. εἰς .., to deviate* into .., Plut. 2. 114 D; *π. τῆς ὁδοῦ* Schol. Ar. Ach. 81.

παρεκτρέχω, *to run out past*, Plut. Flamin. 8, Clem. Al. 565.

παρεκτρίβομαι, Pass. *to suffer great friction*, Arist. Coel. 2. 7, 2.

παρεκτροπή, *ἡ, a turning aside, diverting*, e. g. of a stream, Dio C. Excerpt. 35. 98. **II.** (from Pass.) *a bye-path*, Clem. Al. 876 *error*, Euseb. 4. 27.

παρεκτροχάζω, *to run from the path, yield the road, τινί* Tzetz.

παρεκφαίνομαι, Pass. *to appear beside* or *gradually*, Galen.

παρεκφέρομαι, Pass. *to be carried beyond bounds*, Aristipp. ap. Stob 157. 12 (as Jacobs for *προεκφ-*), Plut. 2. 102 C.

παρεκχέω, f. *χεῶ, to pour out by degrees, ἔκ τινος εἴς τι* Sext. Emp. M. 7. 90:—Pass., of rivers and lakes, *to overflow*, Strabo 760, Diod. 5. 47.

παρέκχῠσις, *ἡ, an overflowing* of river, Polyb. 34. 10, 4, Strabo 173 etc.: *effusion* of humours, Galen.

παρελαττόω, *to diminish gradually*, Jo. Chrys.

παρελαύνω, fut., etc. (v. sub *ἐλαύνω*): aor. *παρήλᾶσα* Hom., Ep. als *παρέλασσα* Il. *To drive by* or *past*, Theocr. 5. 89., 8. 73, in Dor. part *παρελεῦντα* (as if from *παρελέω*). **II.** as if intr., **1.** *drive by* (sc. *δίφρον, ἅρμα, ἵππους*, etc.), Il. 23. 382, 427:—then c. acc pers. *to drive past, overtake* another, *οἵοισίν μ' ἵπποισι παρήλασαν* Il 638; but *π. Τρηχῖνα to drive on* to Trachis, Hes. Sc. 353; (later *ἅρμα ἵππον* are added, Ar. Av. 1129, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 55); also *π. ἐφ' ἅρματος ἐφ' ἵππου* Xen. An. 1. 2, 16., 3. 4, 46. **2.** *to row* or *sail past, νῆ παρήλασε* Od. 12. 186: then c. acc. pers., *Σειρῆνας .. παρήλασε* Od. 12 197. **3.** in Prose, also, *to ride by, run by*, c. acc., often in Xen. *π. τὰς τάξεις* Id. An. 3. 5, 4, Cyr. 4. 3, 12. **4.** more rarely *to ride up to, rush towards, πρός* or *ἐπί τινα* Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 12, Hipparch. 8. 18 —*to ride on one's way*, Ib. 3. 3, 4.—Arat. uses Med. *παρελαύνεσθαι* i intr. sense.

παρελέγχω, f. *γξω*, = *ἐλέγχω*, 2 Macc. 4. 33, Galen.

παρέλευσις, *ἡ*, = *παροδεία*, Suid.

παρελκόντως, Adv. *superfluously*, Diosc. praef. Ther., Eust. 26. 7.

παρέλκῠσις, *ἡ, a protracting, delay*, Phot., Hesych.

παρελκυσμός, *οῦ, ὁ, prolongation* of sound, Eust. 1005. 6. **II** = foreg., Byz.

παρελκυστής, *ὁ, one who protracts*; fem. **παρελκύστρια**, Gloss.

παρέλκω: f. *ξω*, also *-ελκύσω*: aor. *παρείλκῡσα*: pf. pass. *παρείλκυσμαι. To draw aside, παρέλκει πραγμάτων ὀρθὰν ὁδόν* Pind. O. 7. 84 *π. τὸ ἀκόντισμα to draw it* out *sideways*, Plut. Camill. 2; *π. ἑαυτόν withdraw secretly*, Id. Cleom. 8; *π. τινὰ ἀπὸ .., πρὸς τί* Sext. Emp. P. 2. 77; and so Hemst. restores *παρέλκειν* in Theoc 16. 63:—Med. *to draw aside to oneself, get hold of by craft* or *wrong οὕνεκα τῶν μὲν δῶρα παρέλκετο* Od. 18. 282. **2.** *to lead along side*, as one does a led horse, Hdt. 3. 102, cf. Hesych. s. v. *ἄμιππον παρέλκειν ἐκ γῆς to tow* from the bank, Hdt. 2. 96. **3.** *μὴ κεν* [sc. *τὰς γνάθους*] *π.* not *to ply* your jaws in vain, Ar. Pax 1306, ubi Interpp. **4.** *to drag in, ὅταν ἀπορήσῃ, τότε π. αὐτόν* (sc. *τὸ νοῦν*) Arist. Metaph. 1. 4, 5. **II.** *to spin out*, in point of tim *Εὔπολις μὲν τὸν Μαρικᾶν .. παρείλκυσεν* Ar. Nub. 553; *π. τὰ κατὰ τ κίνδυνον... ὀλίγας ἡμέρας* Polyb. 2. 70, 3, cf. 23. 2, 11, etc.:—absol., *μονῆσι παρέλκετε, put* not things *off* by excuses, Od. 21. 111:—also *τὸν χρόνον* Dion. H. 2. 45:—Pass. *to be delayed*, Polyb. 5. 30, 5, Dion. H. 10. 19. **III.** intr. *to drag beside, to continue*, Lu Amor. 25: *to be redundant*, Epict. Diss. 1. 7, 29, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 175:—

in Pass., *τὰ παρελκόμενα τοῖς ἐπιτηδεύμασι* things *merely appended* the arts, *extraneous additions* to them, Polyb. 9. 20, 6, cf. Dion. 4. 20.

παρελλείπω, *to omit*, Eccl. :—**παρέλλειψις**, *ἡ, the ellipsis of one* or *two* *ilar consonants*, as *θᾶττον* for *θάττον*, Draco 159. 23.

παρεμβαίνω, *to go in beside* or *with* another, Plut. 2. 593 E; *π. τεθρίππῳ* *be mounted beside* another on . . , Dion. H. 2. 34; *ἐφ' ἁρματίου* Id. 5. , etc.

παρεμβάλλω, f. *βᾰλῶ*, *to put in beside* or *between*, *insert*, *interpolate*, *erpose*, *τι* Ar. Vesp. 481; *π. λόγους ἑτέρους* Dem. 1026. 20; *π. ὑπο-* *us to insinuate* suspicions, Aeschin. 24. 6, cf. 41, Arist. Rhet. 3. 14, 9; *τι εἰς τὰ Ἡσιόδου* Plut. 2. 730 F. 2. *to put in rank*, *draw up* *battle order*, Polyb. 2. 27, 7, etc.; properly of *distributing* auxiliaries ong the other troops, cf. Id. 1. 33, 7: generally, *to place among* a ss or order, Plat. Legg. 741 A, cf. Plut. 2. 615 D, 618 D. II. *r. to fall into line*, *ἐς ναυμαχίαν* Polyb. 5. 69, 7, etc. 2. of an *ay*, *to encamp*, Id. 1. 77, 6, etc. 3. *to make an inroad*, *εἰς . .*, 29. 7, 8.

παρεμβλαστάνω, *to grow in beside*, Philo 1. 573.

παρεμβλέπω, *to look askance*, *εἴς τι* Eur. Hel. 1558.

παρεμβολή, *ἡ, insertion*, *interpolation*, *ἑτέρων πραγμάτων* Aeschin. 83. cf. 23. 41, Lob. Phryn. 377: in Gramm., *a parenthesis*, Walz Rhett. 483, 576. II. *a drawing up in battle-order*, Polyb. 11. 32, also *a body so drawn up*, Id. 6. 28, 1, etc. 2. *an encampment*, like *στρατόπεδον*, *a camp*, Id. 10. 35, 7, etc.: generally *soldiers' bar-* *ks* or *quarters*, as in the Antonia at Jerusalem, Act. Apost. 21. III. = **παρεξειρεσία** (q. v.), Polyb. 21. 5, 4, nisi legend. *ναβολαί*. IV. a pugilist's and wrestler's phrase, *π. βάλλειν* trip an adversary by a twist of the leg, Plut. 2. 638 F.

παρεμβολικός, *ἡ, όν, as in a camp*, *δεῖπνα* Plut. 2. 643 C.

παρεμβόλιμος, *η, ον, intruded*, *intercalated*, Byz.

παρεμβολο-ειδής, *ές, like an interjection*, Hesych. s.v. *βόμβαξ*.

παρεμβολοθέτης, *ου, ὁ, one who fixes a camp*, Byz.

παρεμβύω, *to stuff in*, Luc. de Hist. Conscr. 22. [ῡ]

παρεμμαίνομαι, Pass. *to be somewhat mad*, Timae. Lex. Plat. p. 163.

παρεμμᾰνής, *ές, somewhat mad*, Gloss.

παρέμμεναι, Ep. inf. of *πάρειμι*.

παρεμμίγνυμι, *to mix in besides*, Ael. N. A. 3. 30.

παρεμπάσσω, *to mix in besides*, Diosc. 5. 96, Damocr. ap. Galen.

παρεμπεδόω, *to secure besides*, Eccl.

παρεμπελάζω, *to approach*, Eccl.

παρεμπήγνυμι, *to fix in besides*, Theod. Prodr. :—pf. *–πέπηγα* intr., ll.

παρεμπίνω, *to drink to excess*, Hesych.

παρεμπίπλημι, *to fill secretly with*, *τί τινος* Plut. Marcell. 18 :—Pass. *e overfull*, *τινός* Erasistr. ap. Galen. 7. 331.

παρεμπίπραμαι, Pass. *to be inflamed by rubbing*, Strabo 709.

παρεμπίπτω, f. *πεσοῦμαι*, *to fall in by the way*, *creep* or *steal in*, De- r. ap. Plut. 2. 733 E, Plat. Charmid. 173 D; *π. εἰς τὴν πολιτείαν*, of usive citizens, Aeschin. 51. 20 :—of a word or term, *to be inserted*, st. Anal. Pr. 1. 25, 11, Anal. Post. 2. 12, 8. II. *to coincide* *y*, *τινί* Plut. 2. 570 F, etc.; absol. *to agree in one form*, Apoll. de ntr. 256.

παρεμπλάσσω, Att. *–ττω*, *to plaster over*, *τοὺς πόρους* Alex. Trall. 2. 55 : Pass. *to be plastered over*, *stop up*, *τοῖς πόροις* Diosc. Ther. pem. 399 C.

παρεμπλαστικός, *ή, όν, of* or *for stopping the pores*, Diosc. 1. 149.

παρεμπλέκω, *to entwine with* or *between*, Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 57 C.

παρεμπλοκή, *ἡ, complication*, *interposition*, Agatharch. ap. Phot. Bibl. . 25; *ἱστορικὴ π.* Eust. 103. 39.

παρεμποδίζω, *to be a hindrance*, *τινί* Luc. Amor. 25; absol., Galen. :— st. **παρεμποδισμός**, *οῦ, ὁ*, Erotian., Galen.

παρεμποδών, Adv., like *ἐμποδών*, *in the way*, Alex. Trall. 2. 157.

παρεμποιέω, *to create in* one *besides*, Plut. 2. 520 E :—Med., Epiphan.

παρεμπολάω, *to traffic underhand in* a thing, *to smuggle* a thing *in*, *ἀμους* Eur. Med. 910: *πολίτης παρημπολημένος an intrusive* citizen, l *παρέγγραφος*, Poll. 3. 56.

παρεμπόρευμα, *τό, merchandise of small value*, *small gains* (cf. else- re *ῥᾶπος*), Hesych. II. metaph. *an appendix*, = *πάρεργον*, . Dem. Encom. 22, M. Anton. 3. 12, etc.

παρεμπορεύομαι, Dep. *to traffic in besides* :—metaph., *τὸ τερπνὸν π.* *ield* delight *besides* instruction, Luc. de Hist. Conscr. 9.

παρέμπτωσις, *ἡ, a coming in besides*, *irruption*, *τοῦ ὑγροῦ* Arist. pir. 11, 5; of blood into the air-vessels, etc. :—*insertion* of thoughts, rs, etc., Dion. H. Ep. 2 ad Ammae. 2, Walz Rhett. 3. 567.

παρεμφαίνω, f. *φᾰνῶ*, *to shew beside* or *along with*, *τὴν αὐτοῦ ὄψιν* . Tim. 50 E, Plut. 2. 107 E :—in Polyb. 28. 3, 4, *διὰ τῶν λόγων παρέ-* *νον ὡς εἰδότες* (si vera l.) it is intrans. *shewed themselves*. 2. *bew by the way*, *indicate*, Polyb. 12. 24, 2, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 54, . 281 D. 3. *π. ὀσμήν τινος to shew* the aspect or smell of, i. e. *ook* or *smell like*, Diosc. 1. 57; *π. σμύρνης* Id. 1. 74. II. Pass. *to appear beside* or *at the side*, Arist. de Anima 3. 4, 3; or *by the way*, Id. Phys. 4. 4, 16: *παρεμφαινόμενον ὕδωρ* water *in which objects are reflected*, Id. Probl. 23. 9, 2.

παρέμφᾰσις, *ἡ, signification* of words, Phalar. 110, Stob. Ecl. 1. 1004.

παρεμφᾰτικός, *ἡ, όν, shewing by the way*, *indicative*, of *the indicative mood*. II. opp. to the infinitive (*ἀπαρέμφατος*), Dion. H. de Comp. p. 50, cf. Apoll. de Constr. 132, 141, etc.

παρεμφερής, *ές, somewhat like*, v. l. Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 18, Diod. 1. 35, 98, etc. Adv. *–ῶς*, Zosim.

παρεμφέρω, *to be somewhat like*, *τινί* v. l. Diosc. 1. 74, Galen.

παρεμφράσσω, Att. *–ττω*, *to block up beside*, Galen.

παρεμφύομαι, Pass. *to grow in beside*, *bang upon*, Luc. Fugit. 10.

παρέμφυσις, *εως, ἡ, a growing on* or *to*, Heliod. ap. Orib. 40 Mai.

παρεναλλαγή, *ἡ, a slipping of two ends past each other*, Galen.

παρεναλλάσσομαι, Pass. *to be interchanged*, Galen.

παρενδεικνῦμαι, Med. *to come forward so as to exhibit*, Poll. 4. 98, 113, 145.

παρενδίδωμι, *to give in*, Plut. 2. 813 D, App. Civ. 1. 12.

παρενδύομαι, Pass. with aor. 2 act. *to slip in by the side*, Plut. 2. 479 A.

παρενεῖδον, inf. *ἰδεῖν*, aor. 2 with no pres. in use (cf. *παρεῖδον*), *to take a side look at*, *παρενιδών τι* Ar. Lys. 156.

παρενείρω, *to put in by the side*, *ἑαυτὸν εἰς πάντα π. to intrude* oneself into everything, Plut. 2. 793 D; *τι τῷ λόγῳ* Eust. 7. 39.

παρενεισαγωγή, *ἡ, an introducing secretly*, Alex. Aphr.

παρενεκτέον, verb. Adj. *one must reject*, Epiphan.

παρενήνεον, v. sub *παρανηνέω*.

παρενήνοθε, v. sub *ἐνήνοθε*.

παρενθεῖν, Dor. for *παρελθεῖν*, Theocr.

παρένθεσις, *ἡ, a putting in beside*, *giving besides* or *wrongly*, *αἱ τῶν τροφῶν π.* Galen. II. *insertion* of a letter, Walz Rhett. 3. 567, Eust., etc.: *a parenthesis*, Quintil. 9. 3, 23, etc.

παρένθετος, *ον, put in beside*, *parenthetic*, Eust. 67. 39.

παρενθήκη, *ἡ, something put in beside*, *an addition*, *appendix*, Hdt. 1. 186., 6. 19; *π. λόγου a digression*, Hdt. 7. 5, 171; *ἑτέρας τοῦ πολέμου π. ἐποιεῖτο* undertook other business *in the intervals of* the war, Plut. Pomp. 41: *an insertion*, as a letter, Walz Rhett. 3. 567, etc.; *π. ὄψου* = *παροψώνημα*, Poll. 6. 56. II. *smaller wares taken as an addition to the cargo*, Plut. 2. 151 E, Poll. 1. 99, Hesych.

παρενθῡμέομαι, Dep. *to disregard*, Philo 1. 78, M. Anton. 5. 5, etc.

παρενθύμησις, *ὁ, want of attention*, *disregard*, Gloss.

παρένθυρσος, *ὁ, false sentiment* or *affectation of style*, Theod. ap. Longin. 3. 5; cf. Winkelm. Gesch. d. Kunst 5. 3. § 23.

παρενϊαυτοφόρος, *ον, fruiting every other year*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 20, 3.

παρεννέπω, like *παρανδάω*, *to speak* to one, Ap. Rh. 3. 367.

παρενοχλέω, *to trouble* or *annoy* one *while about something*, Hipp. 1276. 32; *καὶ ὑμεῖς παρενώχλησθε* Dem. 242. 16; *π. τινι περί τινος* Polyb. 1. 8, 1; *τινά* Id. 16. 37, 3, cf. Arist. de Memor. 2, 27.

παρενόχλημα, *τό*, = sq., *an annoyance*, Philo 2. 519, etc.

παρενσάλευσις, *ἡ, a shaking to and fro*, Nicet. Ann. 85 D.

παρενσᾰλεύω, *to shake to and fro*, *move to and fro*, *π. τοῖν ποδοῖν* Ar. Pl. 291; *π. πρὸς αὐλόν* Philostr. 64.

παρενσπείρω, *to sow* or *strew in among*, Greg. Naz.

παρένταξις, *ἡ, a putting in beside*, *insertion*, Plut. 2. 1022 D.

παρεντάττω, *to put in beside*, Plut. 2. 1020 A, 1022 C.

παρεντείνω, *to stretch beside*, *ταῖς ἑπτὰ χορδαῖς δύο παρεντεινάμενος* Plut. 2. 84 A; *τὸν Ἀναξαγόραν strung* him, *roused* his *energies*, Id. Pericl. 8 :—so *π. φωνήν to strain* or *exert* it *much*, Plut. 2. 623 B, cf. Dion. H. de Demosth. 54.

παρεντίθημι, *to put in beside*, *insert*, Galen.: *to interpolate*, Id.

παρεντρίβω, *to rub against*, *τινί τι* Epiphan.

παρεντρώγω, *to gnaw besides*, Eubul. Αὐγ. 1. 8; cf. *παρεγκάπτω*.

παρεντυγχάνω, *to meet casually*, *ὁ παρεντυχών* Inscrr. Delph. 2; *οἱ –οντες readers*, Epiphan.

παρεντῠχία, *ἡ, a meeting by chance*, Gloss.

πᾰρέξ or **πάρεξ**, v. sub *παρέκ*.

παρεξάγω, *to lead out beside* or *past*, c. acc. loci, v. l. Hdt. 4. 158: hence *to mislead*, to which is referred the phrase *παρὲκ νόον ἀγαγεῖν* Il. 10. 391, h. Ven. 36; v. *παρέκ* B. 2. *to exceed*, *excel*, Euseb. D. E. 372 C.

παρεξᾰγωγή, *ἡ, a marching out against* the enemy, Artemid. 5. 13.

παρεξαιρέω, *to take out*, *συλλαβήν* Tzetz. :—Med. *to take by choice*, Ross Inscr. no. 311.

παρεξαίρω, *to lift up beside*, Strabo 528 :—Pass. *to be lifted up*; *οἱ παρεξαρθέντες the arrogant*, Lat. *nimis elati*, Scymnus 342.

παρεξαλλάττω, in part. pf. pass. *παρεξηλλαγμένος*, *different*, *strange*, Schol. Soph. Ant. 849; *π. τινός different from* . . , Eust. Opusc. 46. 20.

παρεξᾰμείβω, f. *ψω*, *to go* or *sail by*, *τόπον* Ap. Rh. 1. 581.

παρεξαρκέω, *to last out*, *be extant*, Tzetz. Hist. 3. 976.

παρεξαυλέω, whence part. pass. pf. *παρεξηυλημένοι*, *worn out by being*

played upon, and so, generally, *worn out, having lost voice, strength and all things*, Ar. Ach. 681; so *νοῦς παρεξ*. Suid., cf. Phot., Hesych., etc.

παρέξειμι (*εἶμι to go*), inf. **παρεξιέναι**, *to go out beside, pass by* or *alongside*, c. acc. loci, Hdt. 7. 58, 109; *παρὰ τὴν οἰκίαν* Plut. 2. 754 F: absol., Hdt. 3. 14., 4. 92, Eur. Phoen. 1248:—often of rivers, Paus. 4. 31, 2, etc. 2. *to make digressions*, Plat. Rep. 503 A. II. *to overstep, transgress*, h. Hom. Cer. 478, Herm. (vulg. **παρεξέμεν**); *παρ. ἁρμονίαν Διός to thwart* or *mar* the rule of Zeus, Aesch. Pr. 551, cf. Soph. Ant. 60.

παρεξειπεῖν, v. l. for *παρὲξ εἰπεῖν*, Od. 4. 348, etc.

παρεξ-ειρεσία, *ἡ*, *that part of the ship which is beyond*, i. e. unoccupied by, *the rowers*, and so *either end of the ship, the bow* or *the stern*, but commonly the former, Thuc. 4. 12, cf. esp. 7. 34, Plut. 2. 347 B.

παρεξελαύνω, f. ελάσω, seemingly intr. (sub. *ἅρμα*, *ἵππον* etc.), *to drive out past, to pass* in a race, Il. 23. 344: *to row past*, c. acc., *ἐπὴν δὴ τάσδε παρεξελάσωσιν ἑταῖροι* Od. 12. 55: *to march by*, Hdt. 8. 126; *παρά τι* Plut. Alc. 35; *ἵππῳ π. to ride past*, Id. Artox. 12, cf. Pyrrh. 16. II. *to march out to meet*, *ἀλλήλοις* Id. Philop. 10.

παρεξέλεγχος, *ὁ*, *a fallacy used in refutation*, Arist. Soph. El. 17. 12.

παρεξελέγχω, *to refute by fallacies*, Id. Top. 2. 5, 3.

παρεξέμεν, v. sub *παρεξίημι*.

παρεξ-ερέω, v. l. for *παρὲξ ἐρέω*, Od. 23. 16.

παρεξέρχομαι, Dep. with aor. and pf. act.; the aor. *ἦλθον* being the only tense used by Hom., and that only in inf. and part. *To go out beside, to elude notice*, Od. 10. 573; *παρεξελθεῖν πεδίοιο τυτθόν to pass over* a little of it, Il. 10. 344; but *π. τῆς ἀληθείας to go beyond* or *aside from* the truth, Plat. Phil. 66 B:—also c. acc., *παρεξελθεῖν τινα to pass by* one, Hdt. 6. 117; *παρά τι* Plut. Alex. 76. II. *to overstep, transgress*, c. acc., *Διὸς νόον, θεόν* Od. 5. 104, 138; *δίκην* Soph. Ant. 921.

παρεξετάζω, *to put* one thing *by* another, *so as to compare* them, *τι παρά τι* Dem. 742. 1; *τί τινι* Dio C. 53. 7.

παρεξέτασις, *ἡ*, *a comparison*, Greg. Naz.

παρεξεύρημα, *τό*, *an invention, pretext*, A. B. 59.

παρεξευρίσκω, *to find out besides, π. ἄλλον νόμον to find out* a law *which neutralises* another, Hdt. 3. 31; *νόμιμα* Philo. 2. 46.

παρεξηγέομαι, Dep. *to misinterpret*, Eccl.

παρεξήγημα, *τό*, and **παρεξήγησις**, *ἡ*, *misinterpretation*, Eccl.

παρεξίημι, *to let out beside*, Dio C. 40. 2., 50. 31: of Time, *to let pass*, *τέσσερας ἡμέρας* Hdt. 7. 210.—For *παρεξέμεν*, h. Hom. Cer. 478, v. sub *παρέξειμι*.

πάρεξις, *ἡ*, (*παρέχω*) *a presenting*:—esp. *a presenting oneself to be operated on*, Hipp. Offic. 740, Mochl. 866.

παρεξισόω, *to place beside as equal, rank with, τινί τι* Archestr. ap. Ath. 29 B, Eust., etc.:—**παρεξισάζω**, *to rank as equal*, Jo. Chrys.

παρεξίστημι, *to remove from its place, π. τὴν διάνοιαν to distract* it, Plut. 2. 713 A. B. Pass., with aor. 2, pf. and plqpf. act., *to undergo a change, change*, Epich. 94. 16 Ahr.; *παρεκστῆναι τῇ διανοίᾳ* to go mad, Polyb. 32. 7, 6; *οἶνος παρεξεστηκώς* wine *that has turned, sour* wine, Lyc. ap. Ath. 420 C.

παρεξοδεύω, *to make a side-way*, Eust. Opusc. 216. 10.

παρέξοδος, *ἡ*, *a side-way*, E. Gud. 178. 45:—*a digression*, Eccl. II. a surgeon's *travelling companion, portable case of instruments*, Hipp. 24. 20.

παρεξοκέλλω, *to run upon*, Epiphan.

παρεξουθενέω, *to set utterly at naught*, Euseb. H. E. 10. 7, 1, in Pass.

παρεξωθέω, *to push out at the side*, Arist. Mund. 4. 29, in Pass.

παρέοικα, *to be somewhat like*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 178, Eust. Opusc. 41. 14.

παρεοικότως, Adv. *in a manner somewhat like*, Poll. 9. 131.

παρέπαινος, *ὁ*, *bye-praise, subordinate* or *incidental praise*, such as was rhetorically used by Evenus of Paros, Plat. Phaedr. 267 A; cf. **παράψογος**.

παρεπιβοηθέω, *to come from the side to help*, Diod. 2. 6.

παρεπιγρᾰφή, *ἡ*, *something written in addition at the side, a stage-direction written in the margin*, such as, *αὐλεῖ τις* Ar. Av. 223, cf. Aesch. Eum. 116, 127; often noticed in the Scholia of Aristoph., v. Dindorf's Index; cf. *παρεγκύκλημα*. II. in Tzetz. Lyc. 1, *π.* is a rhetorical figure by which *a statement is incidentally made* (**παρεπιγράφεται**).

παρεπιγράφω, *to write by the side of an inscription*, i. e. *to correct it*, Strabo 675: *to write in the margin*, Schol. Ar. Av. 222.

παρεπιδείκνῡμαι, Med. *to exhibit out of season, make a display*, Plut. 2. 43 D, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 57. II. the Act. is found in Lxx, *to point out beside* or *at the same time*.

παρεπιδημέω, f. *ήσω*, *to be sojourning as a stranger in a place*, Polyb. 27. 7, 3, Macho ap. Ath. 579 A, C. I. no. 1338, etc.

παρεπιδημία, *ἡ*, *a sojourn in a strange place, lodging*, Hipparch. ap. Stob. 573. 36, Plat. Ax. 365 B, Polyb. 4. 4, 2; *-δαμίαν ποιεῖσθαι* Inscrr. Boeot. iv. b. 7.

παρεπίδημος, *ον*, *sojourning in a strange place*, Polyb. 32. 22, 4, Ath. 196 A, Lxx.

παρεπιθύμησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *forbearance*, Euseb. Vit. Const. 3. 64.

παρεπικουρέω, *to be a help to, τινί* Sext. Emp. M. 5. 75.

παρεπινοέω, *to invent besides*, Schol. Ar. Av. 454: Med., Diod. 12. 11.

παρεπιπλέκομαι, Pass., of stars, *to be in conjunction*, Galen.

παρεπιπνέω, poet. *-πνείω*, *to blow from the side*, Ap. Rh. 2. 961.

παρεπισκοπέω, *to inspect beside: to compare*, Plut. 2. 129 E, Aemil. 5

παρεπιστάομαι, Med. *to draw to oneself, to claim*, Philo 1. 540.

παρεπιστείβω, *to walk over*, Apollin. metaphr. Psalm.

παρεπιστρέφω, intr. *to turn aside*, *μικρὸν πρὸς τὴν ἕω* Strabo 786:—Pass. *to turn in passing and look at*, Plut. 2. 521 B, Diog. L. 2. 23.

παρεπιστροφή, *ἡ*, *a turning round in passing*, Plut. Sull. 25.

παρεπιτείνομαι, Med. *to cause a slight tension*, Oribas. 159 Matth.

παρεπιτομή, *ἡ*, *an incision*, Philo in Math. Vett. 63, 64.

παρεπιφαίνομαι, Pass. *to appear beside*, Oribas. 305 Matth.

παρεπιφέρω, *to employ upon, τι πρός τι* Arr. Peripl. p. 33.

παρεπιχέω, *to add by pouring, τι εἴς τι* Hero in Math. Vett. 245.

παρεπιψαύω, *to touch at the side, just touch*, Plut. 2. 888 C.

παρέπλω, v. sub *παραπλέω*.

παρέπομαι, Dep. *to follow along side, follow close, τινί* Hipp. Epid. 946, Plat. Legg. 667 B, etc.; esp. as an escort, Xen. Apol. 27; abso Plat. Phaed. 89 A, etc.:—metaph., *ἐδωδῇ μὲν καὶ πόσει .. παρέπεσθαι τ χάριν* Id. Legg. 667 B; *τοῦτο μάλιστα ἐπὶ πάντων π. is common* to a Theaet. 186 A.

παρεργάτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*πάρεργον*) *a pottering workman*, *κομψός γ' ὁ κῆρ καὶ π. λόγων* Eur. Supp. 426.

παρεργολᾰβέω, *to take as an accessory*, Philo 1. 541.

πάρεργος, *ον*, (*ἔργον*) *not belonging to the main subject, subordina incidental*, *λόγος π.* a discourse or narrative *introduced incidentally*, Pla Tim. 38 D; *παρέργῳ τῇ ποιήσει καταχρῆσθαι* to treat it *as a m accessory*, Ib. 21 C:—Adv. *-γως*, *by the way, cursorily*, opp. to *ἀκριβ* Id. Legg. 793 E; to *ἐξεταστικῶς*, Dem. 215. 9; *π. ἔχειν πρός τι* Dinarc 110. 3. Hence, II. as Subst. **πάρεργον**, *τό*, *a bye-work*, s *ordinate* or *secondary business, appendage* or *appendix, πόνων* Eur. 610; *π. τύχης an unhappy addition to* my fortune, Eur. Hel. 925; *π ἔργα κακῶν things useless to remedy* my ills, Id. H. F. 1340; *πάρερ δόμων*, = *νόθοι*, Seidl. Eur. El. 63; *π. γίγνεσθαι* to be slain *among the re* Paus. 10. 27, 2; *ἐν παρέργῳ as a bye-work, as subordinate* or *seconda* Lat. *obiter*, *ἐν π. θέσθαι* to treat in such way, Soph. Phil. 473 (so, *ἔθεν* may be supplied in Thuc. 6. 69); *ὡς ἐν π.* Plat. Symp. 222 C; *ἐν π ἔργου μέρει* Id. Rep. 370 C; *ἐκ παρέργου μελετᾶσθαί τι, πόλεμον πο σθαι* Thuc. 1. 142., 7. 27; *σκοπεῖν* Plat. Theaet. 184 A; *πάρεργον νο ζειν τι πρός τι* Dem. 1233. 5; *π. ἐὰν τι γίγνεσθαι* Plat. Legg. 766 A, Euthyd. 273 D; more fully, *π. ὁδοῦ* Eur. El. 509.

παρερεθίζω, *to irritate beside*, Vita Josephi 45.

παρερέττω, *to move as with oars*, Poll. 5. 71.

πάρερμα, only. f. l. for *παραίρημα*, q. v.

παρερμηνεύω, *to misinterpret*, Theodoret.:—**παρερμήνευμα**, *τό*, *n interpretation*, Epiphan.:—**παρερμηνευταί**, *οἱ*, a sect of Christians, Ec

παρέρπω, *to creep secretly up to*, Theocr. 15. 48; so in aor. 1 **παρ** *πῦσα* Ar. Eccl. 511; but Ib. 398, Comic for *παριέναι* (v. *πάρειμι* IV. of an Orator, *to creep forward* (to speak). II. *to pass by*, An Plan. 4. 11.

παρερύω, poet. and Ion. **παρειρύω**, *to draw along the side, φραγ* Hdt. 7. 36. II. *to draw on one side, παρειρύεται τὸ στόμα* mouth *is distorted*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1059.

παρέρχομαι (the other moods of the pres., and the impf., as also fut., are borrowed from *πάρειμι*, v. sub *ἔρχομαι*): aor. **παρῆλθον**, *-ελθεῖν*, more rarely *-ἠλῦθον* Theocr. 22. 85: Dep. *To go by, beside past, to pass by, pass*, of a ship, Od. 16. 357; *ἕως μέγα κῦμα παρῆλθει* 429; of birds, 12. 62; of persons, Aesch. Supp. 1004, etc.; *παρῆλθε κίνδυνος ὥσπερ νέφος has passed away*, Dem. 291. 12; of Time, *to p* Hdt. 2. 86; *ὁ παρελθὼν χρόνος* time *past*, Soph. Fr. 309; *ὁ π. ἀρο the past* season, Id. Tr. 69; *π. ὁδοί* wanderings *now gone by*, as in I *acti labores*, Id. O. C. 1397; *τοὺς παρεληλυθότας πόνους* Plat. Pha 231 B, cf. Xen. An. 4. 3, 2; *τῆς παρελθούσης νυκτός* Plat. Prot. 310 *ἐν τῷ παρελθόντι in time past, of old*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 20, etc.; *τὰ πε ληλυθότα past events*, Dem. 292. 5. II. *to pass by, outstrip, pass*, esp. in speed, *τινά* Il. 23. 345; *ποσὶν μή τίς με παρέλθῃ* Od 230; but *π. ἐν δόλοισιν to surpass in* wiles, 13. 291; so *π. τινὰ δ* Theogn. 1285; *δυνάμει* Eur. Bacch. 906; *ἀναιδείᾳ* Ar. Eq. 277; so *λόγους τὰ ἔργα παρέρχεται* Dem. 132. 7; but *τὸ ὄνομα παρελήλ ἐκεῖνος has overshot, not made good* the promise, Id. 400. 2. 2 *outwit, escape, elude*, (as we say *to give* it *the go-by*), *μή δ' οὕτως .. κλ τε νόῳ, ἐπεὶ οὐ παρελεύσεαι οὐδέ με πείσεις* (unless this be taken in si v.) Il. 1. 132; *οὐκ ἔστι Διὸς κλέψαι νόον οὐδὲ παρελθεῖν* Hes. Th. 6 *φυλακὰς .. ἐούσας οὐδὲν χαλεπὰς παρελθεῖν* Hdt. 3. 72; so *π. τὴν πε μένην τύχην* Eur. Alc. 695; *τὸν νόμον* Lys. 107. 41; *τὴν αἰτίαν D* 227. 20; *τὰς διαβολάς* Ib. 10. IV. *to pass without heeding, βωμόν* Il. 8. 239: *to pass by, pass over, disregard, slight, θεούς* Supp. 231; esp. in word, *οὐδὲν π.* Ar. Vesp. 636, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 27 etc. 2. also, *to transgress, τοὺς νόμους* Antipho 130. 32, Lys. 42, Dem. 977. 15. V. *to pass unnoticed, escape the notice of* supra II. 2), mostly of things, *πολλά με καὶ συνιέντα π.* Theogn. 419 Soph. Tr. 226; *τοῦτ' γὰρ αὖ μικροῦ παρῆλθέ με εἰπεῖν* Dem. 550. 26

bsol., ὡς μὴ παρέλθωσ' αἱ κόραι Soph. O. C. 902. VI. *to pass* n, and so *come to* a place, *arrive at*, ἐς τὰ δίκαια Hes. Op. 214; εἰς τὴν ναστείαν Dem. 117. 4; εἰς τὴν οὐσίαν Luc. Gall. 12; ἐπὶ τὰ πράγματα l. D. Mort. 12. 4. 2. *to pass in*, εἰς τὴν αὐλήν Hdt. 3. 77; π. ἔσω r εἴσω *to go into* a house, etc., Aesch. Cho. 849, Soph. El. 1337, etc., v. lmsl. Med. 1105; ἔσω θυρῶνος Soph. O. T. 1241; εἴσω παρά τινα Ar. ub. 833; or merely c. acc., π. δόμους Eur. Med. 1137, Hipp. 108:—also f an army, π. βίᾳ εἰς τὴν πόλιν Xen. An. 5. 5, 11; π. εἴσω Πυλῶν Dem. 37. 6. VII. *to come forward* to speak, π. εἰς τὸν δῆμον Thuc. .45; εἰς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν Aeschin. 67. 16; and often absol., ταῦτα ἔλεγε ιρελθὼν ὁ Ἀριστείδης Hdt. 8. 81; ὀλίγων ἕνεκα καὐτὴ παρῆλθον ῥημάν Ar. Thesm. 443, cf. Av. 1612; παρελθὼν ἔλεξε τοιάδε, π. εἶπε Thuc. .59, Xen. Apol. 10, cf. Lys. 172. 26; cf. πάρειμι (εἶμι) IV. 2, παρέρπω.

πάρεσαν, Ep. 3 pl. impf. πάρειμι (εἰμί).

παρεσθίω, f. ἔδομαι: aor. ἔφᾰγον, inf. φᾰγεῖν:—*to eat besides*, Hipp. 67. 38. II. *to gnaw* or *nibble at*, c. gen., Ar. Eq. 1026:— ence *to carp, sneer at*, Lat. *rodere*, c. acc., Diog. L. 2. 66.

πάρεσις, ἡ, *a letting go, dismissal*, τινὸς ἐκ τόπου Plut. Comp. Dion. c. rut. 2. II. *a slackening* of strength, *paralysis*, Hipp. 1136 G, retae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 12, M. Diut. 2. 11, cf. Plut. 2. 652 D. III. *mission*, of debts, Phalar. 114; of sins, Ep. Rom. 3. 25. IV. *glect*, App. ap. Suid.

παρεσκευάδαται, –άδατο, v. sub παρασκευάζω.

παρεστάμεν, –άμεναι, v. sub παρίστημι.

παρέστιος, ον, (ἑστία) *by* or *at the hearth*, λοιβαί Soph. El. 269:— enerally, = ἐφέστιος, Soph. Ant. 372, Eur. Med. 1334.

παρέσχᾰτος, ον, *the last but one*, Philo 2. 66, etc.; v. Schäf. Greg. 65.

παρετάζω, *to put beside and compare*, Hesych.

παρετέον, verb. Adj. of παρίημι, *one must let pass, neglect*, Plat. Legg. 96 A. II. *one must permit*, τινὶ σκοπεῖν τι Philo 1. 674.

παρετοιμάζω, *to make ready besides*, Aesop. 22 de Furia.

παρετοιμᾰσία, ἡ, *preparation*, Gloss.

πάρετος, ον, *relaxed, palsied*, μέλη Anth. P. 5. 55; π. ποιεῖν τινά Diod. 26.

παρετῠμολογέω, *to give the derivation* of a word *by the way*, Ath. 35 , etc.

παρευδῐάζομαι, Dep. *to live quietly among* others, Polyb. 4. 32, 5.

παρευδῐαστής, οῦ, ὁ, of a kind of water-fowl *that comes on land in fine eather*, restored in Ath. 332 E, for παρευδιστ–.

παρευδοκῐμέω, *to surpass in fame, influence*, etc., τινά Plut. Pomp. 37, c.: *to be superior*, ῥώμῃ καὶ ἰσχύϊ Dion. H. de Vett. Cens. 3. 1:—Pass. *be surpassed*, Teles ap. Stob. 232. 36, Luc. Hermot. 51, etc.

παρευδοκίμησις, εως, ἡ, *superiority in favour*, Schol. Od. 5. 209. II. *preciation*, τινός Jo. Chrys.

παρευημερέω, *to surpass in fortune: to flourish, abound*, Philo 1. 19, ic.:—Pass. *to be surpassed*, Euseb. P. E. 388 B.

παρευθύνω, *to constrain*, χερσὶ π. Soph. Aj. 1069; cf. ἀπευθύνω, ιτευθύνω.

παρευθύς, Adv., = εὐθύς, Dio C. 63. 19: παρευθύ, Byz.

παρευκηλέω, *to calm, soothe*, Eur. H. F. 99.

παρευλᾰβέομαι, Dep. *to beware at the same time, μή ποτε..*, Schol. oph. Tr. 1; c. acc., *to beware of besides*, Byz.

παρευνάζομαι, Pass. *to lie beside*, δμωῆσι Od. 22. 37, cf. Poll. 5. 41.

παρευνάομαι, = παρευνάζομαι, Orph. Arg. 134.

παρευναστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *one who sleeps beside*, Byz.; ὁ π. βασιλέως the ing's *chamberlain*, Ib.

παρευνέτις, ιδος, ἡ, *a bedfellow*, Nonn. D. 8. 243.

πάρευνος, ον, *lying beside* or *with, a bedfellow*, Ion ap. Ath. 463 C:— etaph., πῆμα πατρὶ πάρευνον Aesch. Theb. 1004.

παρεύρεσις, ἡ, *the invention of a false pretext, a pretence*, μηδεμίᾳ πα ευρέσει Decret. ap. Dem. 238. 6, cf. Ephor. 30, C. I. nos. 1845. 109., 348. II. 16; proverb., Θρᾳκία π. Strabo 402.

παρεύρημα, τό, = foreg., Paus. 2. 16, 2, cited from Oenom. ap. Eus. . E.

παρευρημένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *with crafty devices*, f. l. in Zenob. ov. 60; Schneider πρευμενῶς.

παρευρίσκω, f. ευρήσω, aor. εὗρον, *to find out* or *discover besides*, dt. 3. 31: *to invent*, Id. 1. 26, Strabo 758; π. τι ἔς τινα Paus. 9. 5, II. *to fabricate* a narrative, etc., cited from Philostr.

παρευτακτέω, *to perform one's duty regularly*, of soldiers, Polyb. 3. 50, ; of courtiers, Id. 5. 56, 7.

παρευτρεπίζω, *to put in order, arrange, make ready*, Eur. I. T. 707, 85 (v. Seidl. 707); and in Med., Polyb. 5. 108, 4. 2. *to arrange idly, neglect*, Eur. Cycl. 594.

παρευτῠχέω, *to win by craft*, τι Anon. ap. Suid. s. v. Ἀναστάσιος.

παρευφρᾰτίς, ίδος, ἡ, *on the banks of Euphrates*, πόλεις, Eccl.

παρευωχέομαι, Dep. *to feast beside*, App. Civ. 1. 48.

παρεφαπλόω, *to spread wide, open in readiness*, τὴν ἀκοήν Eccl.

παρεφάπτομαι, Dep. *to touch on the side*, Plut. 2. 573 F.

παρεφεδρεύω, *to lie near to guard, to keep guard*, ἐν Σικελίᾳ Polyb. 2. 13, etc.; π. τισί *to keep watch upon* them, Id. 3. 100, 7.

παρεφθαρμένως, Adv. *corruptly*, Eupolem. ap. Eus. P. E. 451 B.

παρέχω: f. παρέξω, or παρασχήσω Thuc. 6. 86, Isocr. 130 E, Antid. § 248: pf. παρέσχηκα: aor. παρέσχον, Ep. inf. παρασχέμεν Il. 19. 147; imper. παράσχες (never παράσχε Dind. Eur. Hec. 842); poet. παρέσχεθον Hes. Th. 639, inf. παρασχεθεῖν Ar. Eq. 325; παρεχέσκετο is only f. l. for παρεκέσκετο in Od. 14. 521. [In Od. 19. 113, πᾰρέχῃ in arsi.]

A. Act. *to hold beside, hold in readiness*, Il. 18. 556; φάος πάντεσσι παρέξω Od. 18. 317:—hence, *to offer, furnish, supply*, ἱερήϊα, δῶρα, σῖτον, βρωσίν τε πόσιν τε, etc., Hom. (esp. in Od.), etc.; μακρὰς νέας π. Hdt. 7. 21; π. δύναμιν εἰς τὴν στρατιάν *to supply* a contingent to.., Xen. An. 6. 2, 10:—absol., ἐγὼ δ' εὖ πᾶσι παρέξω *I will provide* for all, Od. 8. 39:—so, later, πληρώματα ἡ πόλις παρέχει the state *finds* men to man the ship, Dem. 565. 1. 2. of natural objects, *to supply, produce*, θάλασσα π. ἰχθῦς Od. 19. 113; παρέξει (sc. σόλος) σίδηρον Il. 23. 835. 3. of incorporeal things, *to afford, cause, bring, grant, give*, φιλότητα, ἀρετήν, γέλω τε καὶ εὐφροσύνην Il. 3. 354, Od. 18. 133., 20. 8; so π. εἰράναν τινί Pind. P. 9. 41; ὕμνον Id. N. 6. 57; αἶσαν, τύχην, πένθος, φόβον, etc., Id. O. 6. 175, Soph., etc.; χάριν, εὔνοιαν Soph. O. C. 1498, Tr. 708; ὄχλον, πράγματα π. (v. sub πρᾶγμα II. 5); π. πόνον Hdt. 1. 177; ἔργον Ar. Nub. 523; π. εὔνοιαν εἴς τινα Antipho 138. 20; αἴσθησιν π. τινος *to enable* one to observe a thing, Thuc. 2. 50; but αἴσθησιν π., absol., *to cause* observation, to be observed, Id. 3. 22, Xen. An. 4. 6. 13; ὑφειμένου δόξαν π. = ὑφειμένῳ ἐοικέναι Plut. 2. 131 A:— so, Lat. *praebeo* (i. e. *praebibeo*) = *exhibeo*. II. *to present* or *offer* for a purpose, 1. c. inf., [ὅτες] παρέχουσι .. γάλα θῆσθαι Od. 4. 89; π. τὸ σῶμα τύπτειν Ar. Nub. 441; τὸ στράτευμα π. τινὶ διαφθεῖραι Thuc. 8. 50; (and without inf., πτήξας δέμας παρεῖχε Aesch. Pers. 210); with reflex Pron., π. ἑαυτόν τινι ἐμμελετᾶν *to give* oneself *up* to another to practise upon, Plat. Phaedr. 228 E; π. ἑαυτόν τινι ἐρωτᾶν Id. Apol. 33 B, Prot. 312 C; π. ἑαυτοὺς χρῆσθαι Κύρῳ, ὅ τι ἂν δέῃ Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 9; rarely with a part., π. ἑαυτὸν δεηθησόμενον Luc. Tox. 35. 2. *to give oneself up, place oneself at the disposal of* another, Lat. *suppedito*, τοῖς ἰατροῖς παρέχουσι .. ἀποτέμνειν καὶ ἀποκάειν Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 54, cf. Plat. Gorg. 456 B; τῷ λόγῳ ὥσπερ ἰατρῷ παρέχων ἀποκρίνου Ib. 475 D, cf. Theaet. 191 A:—ἕτοιμός εἰμί σοι παρέχειν ἀποκρινόμενος Id. Prot. 348 A:—esp. of a woman, in obsc. sense, Ar. Lys. 162, 227, Luc. D. Meretr. 5. fin., etc.; in full, π. ἑαυτήν Luc. D. Marin. 13, Artem. 1. 78:—but πάρεχε ἐκπόδων, like π. ἑαυτὸν σπάνιον, Ar. Vesp. 949; cf. ἀνέχω I. 1: with the Pron. omitted, π. [ἑαυτούς] διαφθαρῆναι Hdt. 9. 17; πατεῖν παρεῖχε τῷ θέλοντι [ἑαυτόν] Soph. Aj. 1145. 3. with reflex. Pron. and a Noun, *to shew* or *exhibit* oneself so and so, π. ἑαυτὸν ὅσιον καὶ δίκαιον Antipho 116. 30; σπάνιον Plat. Euthyphro 3 D; σοφιστήν Id. Prot. 312 A; εὐπειθῆ Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 22; μέτριον Aeschin. 1. 3: τοιοῦτον πολίτην Lys. 139. 29; π. ἐν τῷ μέσῳ ἑαυτόν Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 46:—so δέμας ἀκέντητον παρέχων Pind. O. 1. 32:—also *to exhibit* that which has been made so and so, i. e. *to make, render*, like ἀποδείκνυμι, π. τινὰ βελτίω Andoc. 17. 44, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 274 E, 277 A:—so with part., π. τοὺς ξυμμάχους τὰς σπονδὰς δεχομένους Thuc. 5. 35, cf. Xen. Oec. 21. 4; κοινὴν τὴν πόλιν π. *to offer* it as a common resort, Isocr. 51 C; γῆν ἄσυλον καὶ δόμους ἐχεγγύους Eur. Med. 387: v. infra B. V. III. *to allow, grant*, τινί τι Hdt. 3. 4: c. inf. *to allow* one *to* do or be, Ib. 1. 170., 9. 17, Soph. Tr. 1114. 2. impers., παρέχει τινί c. inf. (where ὁ καιρός may be supplied), *it is time, it is allowed, easy, in one's power, to do* so and so, Lat. *licet* .., Hdt. 1. 9., 3. 73, 142., 5. 98., 7. 120., 8. 75, etc., Pind. I. 8 (7). 152; fut. inf. παρασχήσειν Thuc. 6. 86; cf. Seidl. Eur. El. 1075:—hence neut. part. used absol., παρέχον *it being in one's power, since one can*, like ἐξόν, παρόν, Hdt. 5. 49; so εὖ παρασχόν Thuc. 1. 120., 5. 14; κάλλιον π. 5. 60. IV. in Att. *to produce* a person *on demand*, ἐς τὸ κοινόν Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 38; εἰς τὴν βουλήν, εἰς ἀγοράν, εἰς κρίσιν Lys. 132. 1., 167. 21, Aeschin. 43. 31.

B. Med. παρέχομαι, f. ἑξομαι Lys. 167. 15, etc.; also παρασχήσομαι Antipho 132. 20, Lys. 115. 5; pf. pass. (in med. sense) παρέσχημαι Xen. An. 7. 6, 11, Isae. 39. 43, Dem. 829. 2., 955. 16, etc.;—but used much like the Act., the reflex. sense often disappearing: 1. *to supply of oneself* or *from one's own means*, Hdt. 6. 15, etc.; δαπάνην οἰκήϊην 8. 17; νέας διηκοσίας 7. 89; παρέχεσθαι ὅπλα *to furnish* a suit of armour, Thuc. 8. 97. 2. of natural objects, ποταμὸς π. κροκοδείλους Hdt. 4. 44. 3. of incorporeal things, *to display on one's own part*, προθυμίαν Hdt. 7. 6, Xen. l. c.; τὸ πρόθυμον Thuc. 4. 85; εὔνοιαν Dem. 228. 26; χρείας Decret. ap. Dem. 253. 16. II. in Att. law, παρέχεσθαί τινα μάρτυρα, π. τεκμήριον *to bring forward* as a witness, as proof for oneself, Plat. Apol. 19 D, Parm. 128 B, Antipho 112. 36, cf. 131. 41., 132. 9, Lys. 167. 15, etc.; π. μαρτυρίας Isae. l. c. III. *to have as one's own, produce as one's own*, παρέχεσθαί τινα ἄρχοντα *to acknowledge as one's* general, Hdt. 7. 61, 62, 67; Ἀθηναῖοι ἀρχαιότατον ἔθνος παρεχόμενοι *presenting themselves as*.., Id. 7. 161; π. πόλιν μεγίστην, of an ambassador, *to represent*, Thuc. 4. 64, cf. 85. IV. *to offer, promise*, ἀψεύδεα μαντήια Hdt. 2. 174; ἔστιν ἃ π. Thuc. 3. 36, cf. 1. 39, etc. V. *to make* so and so *for*

or *towards oneself*, παρασχέσθαι θεὸν εὐμενῆ Eur. Andr. 55; δυσμενεστέρους π. τοὺς ἀνθρώπους Plat. Prot. 317 B, cf. Rep. 432 A, Legg. 809 D: v. A. II. 3. **VI.** in Arithmetic, *to make up, amount to, give*, παρέχονται ἡμέρας διηκοσίας Hdt. 1. 32, cf. Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 28.

παρέψησις, ἡ, (ἕψω) = ἕψησις, Palaeph. 44. 2.

παρηβάω, *to be past one's prime, to be growing old*, Hdt. 3. 53, Thuc. 2. 44, Luc., etc.; π. τὸ σῶμα Longus 3. 15; on the dub. passage, Aesch. Ag. 985, v. Herm. (950). **2.** metaph. *to lose strength*, τὰ πάθη Philo 1. 604; οἶνος Luc. Lexiph. 13.

πάρηβος, ον, (ἥβη) *past one's prime*, Anth. Plan. 289:—*past boyhood*, of youths, Philo 2. 59.

παρήγγησις, εως, ἡ, *the task of instruction*, Numen. ap. Euseb. P. E. 737 B.

παρηγμένως, Adv. from παράγω, *superfluously*, of a compound word, part of which loses its significance, Apoll. Lex. Hom.

παρηγορέω, Trag.: impf. ἐπαρηγόρουν Aesch. Pr. 646, Ion. παρηγορέεσκε, Ap. Rh. 4. 1740: fut. -ήσω Plut.: aor. -ησα Eur. Hec. 288, Plat. Ax. 364 C;—Med., impf. Hdt. ll. citand.: aor. -ησάμην Luc. Amor. 52: —Pass., pres., Ath. 687 D: fut. (in med. form) -ήσομαι Hipp. 47. 17, Aretae.: aor. -ήθην Plut. Caes. 28, etc.: (παρήγορος). *To address, exhort*, τινά Hdt. 9. 54, Aesch. Pr. 646, etc., ὀχλεῖς μάτην με κὐμ' ὅπως παρηγορῶν Ib. 1001, cf. Eum. 507; π. ὡς .. *to advise, give counsel* that .., Eur. Hec. 288:—c. acc. pers. et inf., Soph. Fr. 186; so also in Med., τὸν Γόργον παρηγορέετο ἀπίστασθαι Hdt. 5. 104, cf. 7. 13; π. τινὰ μὴ κινδυνεύειν 9. 55 (and so Bekk. etc. for παρηγόρεον in 9. 54), cf. Pind. O. 9. 117. **II.** *to console, comfort, appease, soothe*, Aesch. Pers. 530; π. τινὰ ὡς .. *to console* him [by saying] that .., Eur. Phoen. 1449; τὰ παρηγορούντα *consolations, emollients*, Dem. 1400. 8. **2.** c. acc. rei, *to assuage, soothe*, τὴν λύπην, τὰ πάθη Dion. H. 1. 77, Plut. 2. 156 C; τὴν χωλότητα Plut. Popl. 16:—metaph. of medicines which *allay* irritation, π. τὸν πλεύμονα Hipp. Acut. 393.—In correct Att. Prose παραμυθέομαι is used.

παρηγόρημα, ατος, τό, *consolation*, Aesch. Fr. 405; π. βίου Philo 2. 39; *a remedy*, Plut. 2. 543 A.

παρηγόρησις, εως, ἡ, *a mode of curing*, Moschio de Mul.

παρηγορητέον, verb. Adj. *one must apply remedies*, τρός τι Galen.

παρηγορητικός, v. sub παρηγορικός.

παρηγορία, ἡ, *exhortation, persuasion*, Ap. Rh. 2. 1281:—metaph., ἄδολοι π. χρίματος Aesch. Ag. 95:—ἴση παρηγορία, = ἰσηγορία, Wytt. Ep. Cr. p. 173. **2.** *a surname*, Joseph. **II.** *consolation*, τοῦ πένθους Plut. Cimon 4, cf. Pericl. 34:—*assuagement*, τοῦ παροξυσμοῦ Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 3.

παρηγορικός, ή, όν, *encouraging, consoling*, λόγοι Poll. 3. 100; so παρηγορητικός, Ib., Schol. Il. 13. 736. **II.** *soothing*, βηχός Hipp. Acut. 392, cf. Aph. 1253:—Adv. -κῶς, *by gentle means*, Hipp. Art. 828:—so πλάσματα παρηγορητικά Galen.

παρήγορος, Dor. **παρᾱγ-**, ον, (ἀγορεύω) *addressing: consoling, soothing*, Soph. El. 229, Ap. Rh. 1. 479:—**Παρήγορος**, ἡ, a goddess, like Πειθώ, Paus. 1. 43, 6. **2.** c. gen., π. δίψης καὶ λιμοῦ M. Anton.(?) ap. Justin. M. Apol. 1. 71.

παρηδύνω, *to sweeten* or *season a little*, Dorio ap. Ath. 309 F; metaph. of language, Dion. H. de Demosth. 45.

παρηθέω, *to filter through*, Hipp. 267. 37, 40, Galen.:—**παρήθημα**, τό, *filterings*, Galen. Lex. Hipp.

πᾰρήϊον, τό, (Ion. for παρεῖον, which is not in use), = παρειά, *the cheek*, Hom.; of the *jaw* of a wolf, πᾶσιν δὲ παρήϊον αἵματι φοινόν Il. 16. 159; of a lion, παρήϊά τ' ἀμφοτέρωθεν αἱματόεντα πέλει Od. 22. 404. **II.** παρήϊον ἔμμεναι ἵππων *the cheek-ornament* of a bridle, Il. 4. 142: also παραγναθίδιον.—Properly neut. of **πᾰρήϊος**, ον, which is cited by Hesych.

πᾰρηΐς, ίδος, ἡ, = παρειά, παρήϊον, Aesch. Cho. 24, Eur. Hec. 410; λευκὴν .. παρηΐδα El. 1023; plur. (v. sub παρειά), διὰ παρηίδων Aesch. Theb. 534:—also contr. **παρῇς**, ῇδος, Eur. I. A. 187, Anth. P. 9. 745; pl. παρῇδες Eur. I. A. 681; dat. παρῇσι Phrynich. Trag. ap. Ath. 564 F.

παρηκοΐα, ἡ, *disobedience*, Eccl.

παρήκοος, ον, *bearing wrong, misunderstanding*, Eust. Opusc. 106. 70. **II.** *disobedient*, Clem. Const. Apost. p. 146.

παρηκουσμένως, Adv. *negligently*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 157.

παρήκω, *to have come alongside*: and so *to lie beside, stretch along*, παρὰ πᾶσαν τὴν θάλασσαν Hdt. 2. 32, cf. 4. 39, 42., 9. 15; παρὰ τὸ ὀστέον Hipp. 410. 30, cf. 411. 1. **2.** *to stretch along, extend*, πρὸς δύνοντα ἥλιον *to arrive at*, Herm. Soph. Aj. 742; πρὸς ἥλιον δύσιν μέχρι τοῦ Ὠσκίου ποταμοῦ Thuc. 2. 96, cf. Duker ad 4. 36; εἰς .., Xen. Cyn. 4. 1; π. πρός .., *to come near* .., in point of number, Arist. Poët. 24. 5. **II.** *to pass* in any direction, ἔνδοθεν στέγης ἔξω παρήκειν Soph. Aj. 742; τὸ σὸν γενναῖον .. παρῆκεν *came forth, appeared*, Id. O. C. 570. **III.** of Time, *to be past*, (v. sub παρίκω); but εἰς τὸ παρῆκον τοῦ χρόνου *up to the present* time, Plat. Alc. 2. 148 C.

παρῆλιξ, ικος, ὁ, ἡ, like πάρηβος, *past one's prime*, Plut. Alex. 32 Anth. P. 12. 228.

παρήλιος, ον, *beside* or *near the sun*:—as Subst. ὁ π. *a parhelion*, Arist. Meteor. 3. 2, 6; also τὸ π., Arat. 881.

παρηλλαγμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of παραλλάσσω, *differently, unusually*, Polyb. 15. 13, 6, Diod. 14. 112.

πάρημαι, properly the pf. pass. of παρίζω, *to be seated beside* or *by*, c. dat., only used in part., νησὶ παρήμενος *seated by* .., Il. 1. 421, etc.: Δηοῦς ἐσχάραις παρημένη Eur. Supp. 290; ἀλλοτρίοισι π. *seated at* other men's tables, Od. 17. 456: generally, *to dwell with*, σύεσσι π. 13 407. **2.** absol., παρήμενοι ἄλλοθεν ἄλλος *to sit by, beside*, or *at*, Il. 9. 311; of the vultures of Tityos, ἑκάτερθε παρημένω ἦπαρ ἔκειρον Od. 11. 578: generally, *to be present* or *at hand*, 19. 209.

παρημελημένως, Adv. *negligently, recklessly*, Dion. H. 7. 12.

παρημερεύω, *to pass the day with* one or *in doing* a thing, τινὰ ἔργῳ ἀνθρώπῳ Poll. 1. 65.

παρήμερος, Dor. **παρᾱμ-**, ον, *coming day by day, daily*, ἐσθλόν Pind. O. 1. 160. **II.** *every other day*, like ἑτερήμερος, Poll. 1. 65.

πάρηξις, ή, *a coming to shore: a landing-place*, Aesch. Ag. 556.

παρηονῖτις, ιδος, fem. Adj. *on the shore*, χερμάς Anth. P. 7. 693.

παρηορία, ἡ in plur. *side-traces*, i. e. *the traces by which the παρήορος was attached beside* the regular pair (cf. παρήορος), ἵπποιο παρηορίας ἀπέταμνε Il. 8. 87; ἐν δὲ παρηορίῃσι .. Πήδασον ἷει he harnessed Pedasus with *side-traces*, Il. 16. 152. **II.** *the side of a ship*, Ap. Rh. 4. 943: *the side of a river*, Arat. 600.

παρηόριος, α, ον, v. sq.

παρήορος (not παρῄορος), Dor. **παράορος**, ον,—the latter form always in Trag.:—*banging beside*: hence παρήορος (sc. ἵππος) *a horse which draws by the side of the regular pair* (ξυνωρίς), *an outrigger*, elsewhere παράσειρος, σειραφόρος, Il. 16. 471, 474. **II.** *lying along, outstretched, sprawling*, ἔκειτο παρήορος ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα Il. 7. 156; ἀχρεῖος καὶ παράορον δέμας κεῖται Aesch. Pr. 363:—so, of a ship, παρηορίη κύπτεν ῥόος drave it *out to sea*, Ap. Rh. 4. 943. **2.** metaph. *beside oneself, foolish*, οὕτι παρήορος οὐδ' ἀεσίφρων Il. 23. 603; π. ὄμμα τιταίνειν Tryph. 371; so παρηόριον νόημα Anth. P. 9. 603:—in Archi. 51, νόου παρήορος.—Cf. παραείρω, πάραορος. (The Root is prob. ἀείρω αἰωρέω, cf. μετέωρος, μετήορος, συνήορος, and Ilgen Scol. p. 196 sq.)

παρήπᾰφε, v. sub παραπαφίσκω.

πάρηρος, ον, = παρήορος II. 2, Dor. **πάρᾱρος**, Theocr. 15. 8, Hesych. Subst. **παρηρία**, Id.

παρῆς, contr. for παρηΐς.

παρησυχάζω, *to pass over in silence*, Philo 1. 93, cf. 504.

παρηχέομαι, Dep. *to resemble in sound*, τινί Schol. Ar. Pl. 585; πρός τι Eust. 139. 31; π. ἐκ τινος *to be derived from*, a word *by such resemblance*, Id. 87. 24. **II.** *to be dissonant*, Greg. Nyss.

παρήχησις, ή, *likeness of a sound, alliteration*, Hermog., Suid., etc.; so **παρήχημα**, τό, Suid.:—Adj., **παρηχητικός**, ή, όν, *alliterative*, Suid. Adv. -κῶς, Eust. 1638. 17: cf. Meineke Com. Fragm. 3. p. 618.

παρθέμενος, v. sub παρατίθημι.

παρθενεία, ἡ, (παρθενεύω) *maidenhood, virginity*, Eur. Heracl. 592 Tro. 980; also **παρθενία** Pind. I. 8. 95, Aesch. Pr. 898, Eur. Phoen. 1487.

παρθένεια, τά, v. sub παρθένια.

παρθένειος, Ion. and poet. -ήϊος, ον, *of* or *belonging to a maiden*, γλέφαρα Pind. N. 8. 3; αἰὼν π. *the maiden's* life, Aesch. Ag. 229; λέχος, etc., Eur. Tro. 671, etc.:—cf. παρθένιος.

παρθένευμα, ατος, τό, in plur. *the pursuits* or *amusements of maiden*, Eur. Phoen. 1265; so in sing., of a piece of work, Id. Ion 1425. **2.** νοθὸς π. the child of an unmarried woman (cf. παρθένιος 1. 2), Il. 1472.

παρθένευσις, ή, = παρθενεία, Luc. Salt. 44.

παρθενεύω, (παρθένος) *to bring up as a maid*, παρθ. παῖδας ἐν δόμοις καλῶς Eur. Supp. 452, cf. Luc. D. Marin. 12. 1, etc.:—Pass. *to lead maiden life, remain a maiden*, Hdt. 3. 124, Aesch. Pr. 648, Eur. Phoen. 1637; πολιὰ (neut. pl.) παρθενεύεται *grows* gray *in maidenhood*, Eur. Hel. 283. **2.** intr. in Act., = Pass., Heliod. 7. 8, etc.

παρθενεών, ῶνος, ὁ, Ion. for παρθενών, q. v.

παρθενία, ἡ, = παρθενεία, q. v.

παρθένια (sc. μέλη), τά, *songs sung by maidens* to the flute (αὐλὸς παρθένιος) with dancing, of which some remains will be found in Pind. Fr. 62–70, Alcman 12 sq.; cf. Müller Literat. of Gr. 1. p. 194; also **παρθένεια**, Ar. Av. 919. **II.** *signs of virginity*, Lxx.—Properly neut. from παρθένιος.

παρθενίας, οῦ, ὁ, *the son of a concubine*, a word not involving disgrace like σκότιος, οἱ Π. *the youths* born at Sparta during the Messenian War Arist. Pol. 5. 7, 2, Strabo 278 sq.; cf. Müller Dor. 4. 4. § 2. **I.** a kind of cake, Hesych.

παρθενική, ἡ, poet. for παρθένος, Il. 18. 567, Od. 11. 39, Hes. Op. 697, Alcman 13; παρθενικὴ νεῆνις Od. 7. 20; παρθενικαί Eur. El. 174 π. κορή Epigr. in Ath. 61 B.

παρθενικός, ή, όν, like παρθένιος, *of* or *for a maiden*, ὁ π. χιτών Plut.

Comp. Lyc. c. Num. 3, cf. παρθένιος; γῆ π., of which Adam was made, Eccl. Adv. -κῶς, Eumath. 5. 6.

παρθένιον, τό, a plant, perhaps a kind of *pellitory*, Hipp. 877 F, Theophr. H. P. 7. 7, 2, Nic. Th. 863; elsewhere ἐλξίνη. II.

παρθένια, τά, v. sub hac v.

παρθένιος, α, ον, also ος, ον Eur. Phoen. 224, (παρθένος):—like παρθένειος, *of a maiden* or *virgin, maiden, maidenly*, λῦσε δὲ παρθενίην ζώνην παρθενικήν Poll. 7. 68) Od. 11. 245; ὄαροι Hes. Th. 205; ἔρως Anacr. 1; π. κεφαλά Pind. P. 12. 15; π. αἷμα Aesch. Ag. 215; π. χλιδά Eur. Phoen. 224; π. θύραι *of the temple of the Virgin* (Artemis), Anth. P. 6. 102:—π. αὐλός, v. sub παιδικός. 2. παρθένιος, like παρθενίας *the son of an unmarried girl*, Il. 16. 180; so παρθενία ὠδίς Pind. O. 6. 51:—but π. ἀνήρ a woman's first husband, Plut. Pomp. 74. II. metaph. *pure, undefiled*, esp. epith. of spring water, as in Lat. *aqua virgo* (cf. νύμφη III), Ruhnk. h. Hom. Cer. 99:—π. μύρτα, of white myrtle-berries, Ar. Av. 1099. III. π. γῆ, γαῖα, *Samia terra*, Clem. Al. 321, Nic. Al. 149.

παρθενισκάριον, τό, Dim. of παρθένος, Gloss.; παρθενίσκη, Arcad. 107.

παρθενο-γενής, ές, *virgin-born*, Eccl.

παρθενοκομία, ἡ, *the care of maidens*, Greg. Naz.

παρθενο-κόμος, ον, *taking care of maidens*, Cramer An. Ox. 2. 398.

παρθενοκτονία, ἡ, *the slaughter of a maiden*, Plut. 2. 314 C.

παρθενο-κτόνος, ον, *maiden-slaying*, Lyc. 22.

παρθενό-λῠτος, ον, *ending maidenhood*, γάμοι Eccl.

παρθενό-μαρτυς, ὁ, *a virgin-martyr*, Eccl.

παρθενο-μήτωρ, ἡ, *maiden-mother, the Virgin Mary*, Eccl.

παρθεν-οπίπης, ου, ὁ, (ὀπιπτεύω) *one who looks after maidens, a seducer*, Il. 11. 385; cf. γυναικ-, παιδ-, οἰν-οπίπης. [ῐ]

παρθενο-ποιός τῶν ψυχῶν, *making virgin souls*, Eccl.

παρθενο-πρεπής, ές, *befitting maidens*, Eust. Opusc. 264. 29.

παρθένος, Lacon. **παρσένος**, ἡ, *a maid, maiden, virgin*, Hom., etc.; also γυνὴ παρθένος Hes. Th. 514; π. κόρα, of the Sphinx, Eur. Phoen. 1730; π. θυγάτηρ Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 9:—generally, *a girl* (not yet married), Il. 2. 514, Soph. Tr. 1219, Ar. Nub. 530; opp. to γυνή, Soph. Tr. 548, Theocr. 27. 64; αἱ ἄθλιαι π. ἐμαί my unhappy *girls*, Soph. O. T. 1462: but also of *women* generally, Soph. Tr. 1219, cf. 1275; of Proserpine, like κόρα, Eur. Hel. 1342, cf. Soph. Fr. 943:—in Lat. *virgo* and *puella*. 2. Παρθένος, as a name of divers goddesses, of Athena at Athens, Paus. 5. 11, 10., 10. 34, 8; (hence the name of an Att. coin bearing her head, Poll. 9. 74, 75); of Artemis and the Tauric Iphigenia, Hdt. 4. 103. 3. the constellation *Virgo*, Arat. 97, etc. 4. = κόρη III, *the pupil*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 7. II. as Adj. *maiden, chaste, pure*, π. πηγή Aesch. Pers. 613, cf. παρθένιος II; παρθένοι τριήρεις *maiden* ships, Ar. Eq. 1302; cf. Valck. Hipp. 1005. III. as masc., παρθένος, ὁ, *an unmarried man*, Apocal. 14. 4, Eccl., cf. Jac. Anth. P. in Indice. (The Root is unknown.)

παρθενό-σφᾰγος, ον, π. ῥέεθρα streams *of a slaughtered maiden's blood*, Aesch. Ag. 209.

παρθενο-τροφέω, *to bring up from girlhood*, Suid. s.v. διαπαρθενεῦσαι:—Pass., Theano p. 746.

παρθενοτροφία, ἡ, *a bringing up of maidens*, Clem. Al. 546.

παρθενό-χρως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *of maidenly, delicate colour*, κρόκος Mel. in Anth. P. 4. 1, 12.

παρθενώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *maiden-like*, Steph. B. s.v. Παρθένιος.

παρθενών, ῶνος, ὁ, *the maidens' apartments, young women's chambers* in a house, mostly in plur., Aesch. Pr. 646, Eur. Phoen. 89, I. T. 826, etc.:—sing. in Ep. form **παρθενεών**, Musae. 263, Anth. P. 9. 790. II. in sing. *the Parthenon* or *temple of Athena Parthenos* in the citadel at Athens, rebuilt under Pericles on the site of the old Hecatompedon, Dem. 774. 24, etc.; cf. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 109. 2. III. *a nunnery*, Eccl.

παρθεν-ωπός, όν, (ὤψ) *of maiden aspect*, Eur. El. 949: metaph. *effeminate*, π. ὀνόματα Dion. H. de Comp. p. 202.

παρθεσίη, ἡ, (παρατίθημι) *a deposit, pledge*, Anth. P. 7. 37.

Παρθιστί, Adv. *in the Parthian tongue*, Plut. Anton. 46.

Πάρθοι, οἱ, *the Parthians*, Hdt. 3. 93, etc.; **Παρθυαῖοι**, Polyb. 10. 31, 5, etc.; **Πάρθιοι**, Anacreont. 28; v. Steph. Byz.:—**Παρθυαία**, ἡ, *Parthia*, Strabo 491, etc.; **Παρθυηνή**, Polyb. 10. 28, 7, etc.:—Adj. **Παρθικός**, ή, όν, Strabo, Luc.; **Παρθικά**, τά, *a history of Parthia*, Strabo 685; so **Παρθίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 32; and **Παρθονῖτικά**, τά, Ib.

παρ-ἰαμβίς, ίδος, ἡ, *an air set for the harp*, π. ὑπάδειν ἐν κιθάρᾳ Epich. 75 Ahr., cf. Phot., Hesych. II. *a stringed instrument*, Poll. 4. 59.

παρ-ἴαμβος, ὁ, in Prosody = πυρρίχιος (⏑ ⏑), Aristid. Quint. p. 47.

παρ-ἰαύω, *to sleep beside* or *with*, τῇ παριαύων τερπέσθω Il. 9. 336; so in tmesi) 9. 470, Od. 14. 21.

παρ-ιδρύω, *to set up beside*, Hesych.:—in Med., Anth. P. 9. 315:—Pass., Philo 2. 159.

παρ-ἱέρη, ἡ, *an ex-priestess*, Plut. 2. 795 D.

παρ-ίζω, *to sit beside*, Τηλεμάχῳ δὲ παρίζεν Od. 4. 311, cf. Hdt. 6. 57; ἐν βουλῇ Hdt. 4. 165: but, II. properly, παρίζω was causal, *to seat* or *make to sit beside*, τινά τινι Hdt. 5. 20; aor. 1 παρεῖσα Il. 23. 359;—and the Med. παρίζομαι took the intr. sense, *to seat oneself* or *sit beside*, Hdt. 7. 18., 8. 58, Bion 15. 22; with aor. 2 παρεζόμην, παρέζεο καὶ λαβὲ γούνων Il. 1. 407, cf. 557; μήτι .. παρεζόμενος μινύριζε Il. 5. 889, cf. Od. 4. 738., 20. 334; later as pres. παρέζομαι, Theogn. 563:—πάρημαι (q.v.) is used as perf.

παρ-ίημι, 2 sing. παριεῖς: fut. παρήσω: 3 pl. aor. 2 παρεῖσαν (vulg. -ῆσαν) Antipho 146. 29. *To let drop beside* or *at the side, let fall*, τὰ πτερά Sappho 19; τὴν χεῖρα παρεικώς Clearch. ap. Ath. 257 A; παρεῖσ' ἐμαυτήν Soph. El. 819; π. ἀπ' ὀμμάτων πέπλον Eur. H. F. 1203; τὸ μάργον Id. Cycl. 310:—so in Pass., ἡ δὲ παρείθη μήρινθος ποτὶ γαῖαν it *hung down* to earth, Il. 23. 868. II. *to let pass, pass by, pass over*, πᾶν ἔθνος καταστρεφόμενος καὶ οὐδὲν παριείς Hdt. 1. 177; π. κλύδων' ἔφιππον Soph. El. 732, cf. Dem. 314. 20; ἄρρητον π. τι Plat. Legg. 754 A. 2. *to pass unnoticed, disregard, let alone*, like ἐάω, Lat. *praetermittere*, τι Pind. P. 1. 165, Hdt. 1. 14, Aesch. Ag. 291 (where however it may signify *passed on, transmitted*, v. Herm.), Cho. 925, 1032, Soph. Ant. 1193, etc.; τοὐμὸν παριείς *setting aside* all consideration for me, Soph. O. T. 688 (as Schneidewin,—but perhaps τοὐμὸν κέαρ should be joined, *my feelings*); τὰ παθήματα .. παρεῖσ' ἐάσω Id. O. C. 363; so in Pass., παίδων πόθος παρεῖτο Soph. El. 545; μηδαμῆ παρεθῆναι Dem. 548. 29; cf. Valck. Diatr. p. 71:—c. inf. *to omit* to do, Plat. Phaedr. 235 E, Plut. Rom. 17, etc.; also c. part., οὐ παρίει σείων Paus. 3. 5, 9:—also in Med. *to neglect*, Dio C. 60. 2, etc. 3. of Time, *to let pass*, τὸν χειμῶνα Hdt. 1. 77; ἕνδεκα νύκτας 7. 183; νύκτα μέσην 8. 9; τὸν καιρόν Thuc. 4. 27; etc. III. *to relax, slacken, remit*, γόον, πόθον, χόλον Eur. Supp. 111, Tro. 645, I. A. 1609, etc.; also π. ὑπέρ τινος Arist. Eth. N. 10. 1, 2; περί τινος Polyb. 2. 59, 3:—Pass. *to be relaxed, weakened, exhausted*, κόπου δ' ὕπο .. παρεῖται Eur. Bacch. 635; κόπῳ παρεῖμαι Id. Phoen. 852; παρειμένος νόσῳ Id. Or. 879; ὕπνῳ Id. Cycl. 587; γήρᾳ Plat. Legg. 931 C; σώμασι παρειμέναι Id. Bacch. 682; τὰ σώματα παρειμένοι Diod. 14. 105; καὶ δὴ παρεῖται σῶμα Eur. Supp. 1070; ὥστε καὶ τοῦ σώματός τι παρεθῆναι Dio C. 68. 33; cf. παρατείνω I. 2:—τοῦ ποδὸς παριέναι *to slack away* the sheet, v. sub πούς II. 2; so perhaps metaph., τοῦ μετρίου παρεῖς *letting go one's hold of* moderation, i.e. *letting it go*, Soph. O. C. 1212; παρέντα τοῦ ἐγκωμιάζειν Plat. Phaedr. 235 E. 2. *to remit* punishment, Lat. *condonare, timoriam* Lycurg. 148. 41: *to forgive, pardon*, τὴν συμφοράν Ar. Ran. 699. IV. *to yield, give up*, Lat. *concedere, permittere*, νίκην τινί Hdt. 6. 103, cf. Aesch. Ag. 943, Eur. Phoen. 524; ἑαυτὸν κυμάτων δρομήμασιν Id. Tro. 688; τιμάς Arist. Pol. 3. 14, 13:—*to leave* a thing to another, σοὶ παρεὶς τάδε Soph. Phil. 132; σαυτοῦ βροτοῖς ὄνειδος π. *leaving* them to reproach thee, Id. 967; παρῆκεν, ὥστε βραχέα μοι δεῖσθαι φράσαι *has left it* so that I need say little, Id. O. C. 570:—Med. *to resign* a command, etc., Dio C. 39. 23, etc. 2. *to permit, allow*, c. dat. pers. et inf., ἄλλῳ δὲ παρήσομεν οὐδενὶ ναυμαχήσειν Hdt. 7. 161, cf. Soph. El. 1482, Ar. Eq. 341, etc.; μὴ παρῇς τὸ μὴ οὐ φράσαι Soph. O. T. 283:—also πάρες ὑπερβῶ Eur. Beller. 16:—absol. *to allow, give way*, Soph. O. C. 591, Plat. Symp. 199 C, etc. V. *to allow to pass, admit*, οὐδεὶς ὅστις οὐ παρήσει [ἡμᾶς] Hdt. 3. 72, cf. 4. 146; βαρβάρους ἐς τὴν Ἑλλάδα, ἐπὶ τὴν Ἑ. 8. 15., 9. 1; Ἄδραστον εἰς γῆν παριέναι Eur. Supp. 468; λόγον π. εἰς .. Plat. Rep. 561 B; μὴ παρίωμεν εἰς τὴν ψυχὴν *let us* not *admit* [the thought], Id. Phaed. 90 E; so pf. pass. in med. sense, βαρβάρους εἰς τὰς ἀκροπόλεις παρεῖνται *have admitted* them into *their very* citadels, Dem. 194. 27. VI. the Med. παρίεσθαι has also the sense of παραιτεῖσθαι, *to try to bring over, win* a person *to oneself*, c. gen. pers., Plat. Apol. 17 C; yet also c. acc., Id. Legg. 742 B, 951:—also, 2. *to beg off* a thing, *beg to be excused* or *let off* something, οὐδέν σου παρίεμαι *I ask* no *quarter*, Plat. Rep. 341 C; οὐκ ἂν παρείμην οἵσι μὴ δοκῶ φρονεῖν *I would make* no *concession* to them, *ask* no *favour* of them, Soph. O. C. 1666; so παριέμεσθα καί φαμεν κακῶς φρονεῖν *I ask pardon* .., Eur. Med. 892.

παρίκω [ῐ], old poet. form of παρήκω, of Time, *to be past* or *gone by*, Pind. P. 6. 43, cf. Böckh v. l. Pind. O. 4. 11.

παρ-ιλλαίνω, *to look askance at*, Hesych.

παρ-ιππάζομαι, Dep., = sq., Onesand. Strateg. 23 and 33.

παρ-ιππεύω, *to ride along* or *over*, πόντον Eur. Hel. 1665: *to ride alongside*, Thuc. 7. 78, cf. Polyb. 5. 83, 7, etc. 2. *to ride up to*, ἐπὶ τὰ μέσα Id. 3. 116, 3. 3. metaph. *to pass* time, Nonn. Jo. 5. 5:—and of time, *to pass away*, Byz. 3. *to pass by, leave unnoticed*, Cyrill. Al. II. *to outride*; and, generally, *to surpass*, Eubul. Ὀρθ. 2, Philostr. 540.

πάρῐππος, ον, *riding beside* one, *a comrade*, Polyb. 11. 18, 5:—*keeping pace with a horse*, like ἄμιππος, Poll. 5. 40. II. = παράσειρος, Byz.

παρίπταμαι, late form of παραπέτομαι, Greg. Naz.

παρῐσάζω, = παρισόω, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 166., 9. 323; in pass., Clem. Al. 743.

παρίσθμια, τά, (ἰσθμός) *the tonsils*, Arist. H. A. 1. 11, 12. II.

an inflammation of the tonsils, Hipp. Aph. 1248; in Anth. P. 11. 129, with a pun on *the Isthmian games*; cf. παραπύθια.

πάρῐσος, *ον*, *almost equal*, *evenly balanced*, ἀγών, κίνδυνος Polyb. 2. 10, 2, etc.; π. ταῖς δυνάμεσι Id. 1. 13, 12. II. in Rhetoric, of *clauses* of a sentence *which are exactly balanced and even*, π. καὶ ὁμοιοτέλευτον Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 9, ἰσόκωλα καὶ πάρισα Diod. 12. 53; cf. παρίσωσις.

παρισότης, *ητος*, ἡ, *equality*, Arithm. Vett.

παρισό-χρονος, *ον*, *almost contemporaneous*, restored by Schneid. in Theophr. C. P. 1. 18, 3, for περισσόχρονος.

παρισόομαι, (ἴσος) Pass. *to be made just equal* to a thing, Plat. Rep. 498 E: *to measure oneself with*, τινί Hdt. 4. 166., 8. 140, 1; ἐπεί χ' Ἑλένᾳ παρισωθῇ Theocr. 18. 25.

παριστάνω, late form of παρίστημι, Polyb. 3. 96, 3., 113, 8, etc.; also **παριστάω**, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 42, 108, etc.

παρίστημι, A. in pres., impf., fut. and aor. 1, Causal: I. *to make to stand* or *to place beside*, π. τοὺς ἱππέας ἐφ' ἑκάτερα τοῖς κέρασι Polyb. 3. 72, 9, cf. 113. 8; παραστήσας τὰ ὅπλα *having brought* his arms *into view*, Dem. 286. 20: π. τινὰ φυλάττειν *to set* one *near* a thing to guard it, v. l. Id. 1194. 19. II. *to set before the mind*, *present*, *offer*, ὑπόθεσιν .. οὐχὶ τὴν οὖσαν παριστάντες Id. 28. 9; π. τοὺς θεοὺς ὑμῖν *brings* them *home* to your minds, Id. 226. 3; τὸ δεινὸν π. τοῖς ἀκούουσιν Id. 538. 3; π. ἐλπίδας, δέος, αἰσχύνην Id. 448. 9., 519. 20, etc.; οὐ γὰρ ἡ πληγὴ παρέστησε τὴν ὀργὴν ἀλλ' ἡ ἀτιμία Id. 537. 24; π. ὁ κίνδυνος διαλογισμόν, μή .., Aeschin. 49. 32; so π. τινὶ γνῶναι *to give* one opportunity to know, Id. 228. 4; π. τινὶ θαρρεῖν *to give* one confidence, Id. 24. 39; π. τινὶ ποιεῖν *to put* it *into his head* to .., Paus. 9. 14, 6; also π. τινὶ ὅτι or ὡς .., Xen. Oec. 13. 1, Plat. Rep. 600 D:—of a poet, *to represent*, *describe*, Ath. 110 F, 133 B. 2. *to make good*, *prove*, *shew*, τι πολλοῖς τεκμηρίοις Lys. 125. 1, cf. Act. Apost. 24. 13. III. *to set side by side*, and so *to compare*, Isocr. 240 E. IV. π. οἶνον, v. infra B. v. 2.—The use of these Act. tenses occurs in Plat., but first becomes common in Oratt.

B. Pass., with aor. 2, pf. and plqpf. act., Intr.: I. *to stand by*, *beside* or *near*, θεῶν δέ οἱ ἄγχι παρέστη Il. 15. 442, cf. 483, etc.; often in part. παραστάς with a Verb, εἶπε παραστάς 12. 60; οὗτα π. 20. 472; so παρασταθείς, which is used much like παρών (v. πάρειμι fin.), Eur. Or. 365; of attendants, ἀμφίπολος δ' ἄρα οἱ κεδνὴ ἑκάτερθε παρέστη Od. 1. 335, cf. 8. 218., 18. 183;—of a beggar, 17. 450; of combatants, Il. 22. 371, etc. 2. *to stand by*, i.e. *to help* or *defend*, τινί Il. 10. 279, etc.; Τρωσὶ παρεστάμεναι καὶ ἀμύνειν 21. 231, cf. 15. 255; Ὀδυσῆι π. ἠδ' ἐπαρήγει 23. 783; so also Hes. Th. 439, Hdt. 1. 87, Trag., etc.; π. τινὶ χερσί Soph. Aj. 1384; βοηθοὶ π. Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 19; οὐ παρέστη οὐδ' ἐβοήθησε Dem. 1120. 26. II. chiefly in past tenses, *to have come*, δεῦρο παρέστης Il. 3. 405: *to stand near*, *to be at hand*, νῆες δ' ἐκ Λήμνοιο παρέστασαν 7. 467, etc. 2. of events, *to be near*, *be at hand*, ἀλλά τοι ἤδη ἄγχι παρέστηκεν θάνατος 16. 853; κακὴ Διὸς αἶσα παρέστη ἡμῖν Od. 9. 52, cf. 16. 280; ἐάν του καιρὸς ἡ χρεία παραστῇ Dem. 547. 16, cf. 537. 7:—often in pf., Lat. *adesse*, παρέστηχ' ὡς ἔοικ' ἀγὼν μέγας Eur. Hec. 229, cf. Med. 331; and in part., Lat. *praesens*, τὸ χρῶμα τὸ παρεστηκός Ar. Eq. 399; ὁ νῦν π. ἡμῖν χρόνος Plat. Legg. 962 D; so in Att. form παρεστώς, ῶσα, ός (not ὡς), τῆς παρεστώσης νόσου Soph. Phil. 734; τοῦ π. θέρους Ib. 1340; τὰς παρεστώσας τύχας Eur. Or. 1024; τὰ παρεστῶτα *present circumstances*, Aesch. Ag. 1053, Pr. 216; πρὸς τὸ παρεστός Ar. Eq. 564; τὸ παριστάμενον Xen. Hipparch. 9. 1. III. *to come to the side of* another, *come over to* his *opinion*, παραστῆναι εἰς γνώμην τινός Hdt. 6. 99: absol. *to come to terms*, *surrender*, *submit*, Hdt. 3. 13., 5. 65., 6. 140 (so in fut. med., 3. 155); also παραστῆναι τῷ πολέμῳ *to yield*, Dem. 597. ult., cf. E. M. 653. 2; v. infra C. II. IV. παρίστασθαι or παρεστάναι τινί *to come into one's head*, *occur to* one, foll. by ὡς .., Thuc. 4. 61, 95, etc.: also c. inf., Hdt. 7. 46, Lys. 109. 9; οὐ παρίσταταί μοι ταὐτὰ γιγνώσκειν Dem. 28. 1; or c. acc. et inf., Lys. 162. 34, Plat. Phaed. 58 E; also δόξα μοι παρεστάθη ναοὺς ἱκέσθαι Soph. O. T. 911; δόξα π. τινὶ ὥστε .., Plat. Phaed. 66 B, cf. Phaedr. 233 C; π. θαῦμα, γνώμη Andoc. 19. ult., 22. 40; ἔκπληξις παρέστη Thuc. 8. 96: τὸ παριστάμενον, τὸ παραστάν *that which comes into one's head*, *a thought*, v. Hemst. Luc. Contempl. 13; ἐκ τοῦ π. λέγειν to speak offhand, Plut. Dem. 9. V. *to collect oneself*, τῇ ψυχῇ παραστῆναι πρὸς τὸν κίνδυνον Diod. 17. 43, cf. 99; π. πρὸς τὴν ἀπολογίαν Plut. Alcib. 19; cf. παράστημα. 2. metaph., οἶνος παρίσταται the wine *improves*, *becomes fit for drinking*, opp. to ἐξίσταται, Theophr. C. P. 6. 14, 10, cf. Diosc. 5. 16; so in Act., ἡ πίσσα τὸν .. οἶνον παρίστησι ταχέως Plut. 2. 676 C. VI. παρεστηκέναι φρενῶν *to be beside oneself*, *lose one's* wits, Polyb. 18. 36, 6; π. τῇ διανοίᾳ Id. 14. 5, 7, etc.; ἐπὶ τοσοῦτον π. Id. 23. 8, 13:—cf. παρεξίστημι II. VII. absol. παρεστηκός, = παρών, ἐξόν, c. inf. *it being in one's power to* do, Thuc. 4. 133.

C. Some tenses of Med., pres. and impf., sometimes fut. and aor. 1, almost always (v. infra III), are used in causal sense: I. *to set by one's side*, *bring forward*, *produce*, ἱερεῖα Xen. An. 6. 1, 22; esp. in a court of justice, τοὺς παῖδας παραστησάμενοι Lys. 161. 15; παιδία παραστήσεται (of a culprit), Dem. 546. 20; ταῦτα παραστησάμενος Id. 575. 11; μάρτυρας παρίστανται Isae. 47. 39, etc.; also παραστήσασθαί τινα *to produce* him *as witness*, Id. 75. 27, Dem. 915. 12, etc.; π. τινὰ εἰς κρίσιν Plat. Rep. 555 B. II. *to bring to one's side*, and so, 1. *to bring over by force*, *bring to terms*, παρίστασθαί τινα βίᾳ Soph. O. C. 916; παραστήσασθαι πολιορκίᾳ Thuc. 1. 98; πολιορκοῦντας π. ὁμολογίαν Ib. 29; and absol., π. τινά, π. πόλιν Hdt. 3. 45., 8. 10, Thuc. 1. 124, etc.: also π. τινὰς εἰς φορὰν δασμοῦ Plat. Legg. 706 A. 2. *to gain by kindness*, *win over*, παραστήσασθαι ἔθνη, πόλιν etc., Thuc. 4. 79, Dem. 14. 11:—cf. supra B. III. 3. generally, *to dispose for one's own views* or *purposes*, οὕτω παραστήσασθαί τινα ὥστε .. so *to dispose* a person that .., Hdt. 4. 136, cf. Polyb. 3. 109, 9:—*to dispose* or *induce* a person, πρός τι Polyb. 29. 2, 5; c. acc. et inf., Chion Ep. 3. III. the fut. med. is also used intrans., σοὶ .. παραστήσεσθαι ἔμελλεν μοῖρ' ὀλοή Od. 24. 28: *to happen*, *take place*, Hdt. 7. 46; v. sub B. II. 2.

παριστία, ἡ, (ἑστία) *a side-hearth*, in the vulgar dialect (ἰδιωτικῶς) of the Peloponnesians, Eust. 132. 32.

παριστίδιος, α, ον, *at the loom*, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 726.

παριστορέω, *to inquire by the way*, Cic. Att. 6. 1, 25: *to notice incidentally*, Plut. 2. 891 A. II. *to narrate falsely*, Byz.

παριστορία, ἡ, *a false narrative*, Byz.

παρίστριος, ον, *by the side of the Danube*, Byz.

παρίσχιος, ον, *beside the hips*, Hesych. s. v. κλονιστήρ.

παρισχναίνω, *to make thin* or *lean*, Arist. H. A. 5. 14, 18.

παρίσχω, collat. form of παρέχω, *to hold in readiness*, Il. 4. 229: *present*, *offer*, Il. 9. 638, Pind. P. 8. 109.

παρισώδης, ες, *after the manner of* πάρισα (πάρισος II), Vit. Isocr. i. Mustox. Anecd. p. 11. 35 Dind.

παρίσωμα, ατος, τό, = sq., Cratin. Jun. Ταραντ. 1: cf. πάρισος II.

παρίσωσις, ἡ, *a making even*: esp. in Rhetoric, *an even balancing of the clauses* in a sentence, Isocr. 233 B, cf. Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 9, Rhet. Al. 28.

παρῐσωτικός, ή, όν, *equalising*, Eust. 789. 59.

παρῑτέον, verb. Adj. *one must pass by*, *omit*, Philo 1. 532.

παριτητέα, verb. Adj. from πάρειμι (εἶμι) *one must come forward*, ἐς τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους Thuc. 1. 72: **παριτητέον**, Luc. Merc. Cond. 42.

παρῑτός, ή, όν, (πάρειμι, εἶμι) *accessible*, Call. Lav. Pall. 90.

παρκατέλεκτο, **παρκλίνω**, **παρκύπτω**, **παρμένω**, poet. for παρακ-.

παρμέμβλωκε, v. sub παραβλώσκω.

πάρμη, ἡ, *a light shield*, *buckler*, Lat. *parma*, Polyb. 6. 22, 1, etc.

παρμόνιμος, **πάρμονος**, poet. for παραμ-.

Παρνᾱσός, Ion. **Παρνησός**, ὁ, *Parnassus*, a mountain of Phocis, Od. 19. 432, h. Apoll. 269, etc.; later writers, who were ignorant that the penult. was long, wrote it **Παρνασσός**, a form introduced by the Copyists into the best writers:—Adj. **Παρνάσιος**, α, ον, (also ος, ον Eur. I. T. 1244), *Parnassian*, Pind. P. 10. 42, etc.; fem. **Παρνᾱσιάς**, άδος, Ion. **Παρνησιάς** Eur. Ion 86; also **Παρνησίς**, ίδος, Aesch. Cho. 563.

Πάρνης, ηθος, ἡ, more rarely ὁ (Antiph. Πυραυν. 1), *Parnes*, a mountain of Attica, v. Bentl. et Pors. Ar. Ran. 1057, Näke Choeril. p. 53 sq.:—Adj. **Παρνήθιος**, α, ον, Ar. Ach. 348, as restored by Bentl. for Παρνάσιος, cf. Ran. l. c.

πάρνοψ, οπος, ὁ, ἁ kind of *locust*, Ar. Ach. 150, Av. 588, Nicoph. Ἀφρ. 1; cf. κόρνωψ:—**παρνόπιος Ἀπόλλων**, *averter of locusts*, Paus. 24, 8.

παρό, i. e. παρ' ὅ, *wherefore*, Arist. Mirab. 58. 3, Plut. 2. 895 E, etc.: cf. διό. II. after a Comp., κρείττων παρό .., Arist. Plant. 1. 5.

παροδεία, ἡ, *a passing by*, Suid.

παροδέομαι, = παροιμιάζομαι, Hesych. s. v. παροδούμενον; cf. παρόδιος.

παροδεύσιμος, η, ον, = πάριτος, Schol. Call. Lav. Pall. 90.

παρόδευσις, ἡ, = foreg., Procl.

παροδεύω, *to pass by*, Theocr. 23. 47: c. acc. *to go past*, Luc. Nigr. 31, Plut. 2. 670 C, etc.:—Pass. *to be passed by*, Ib. 759 E, Joseph. B. J. 3. 10, 2.

παροδηγέω, *to lead aside from the way*, Eccl.

παροδικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a* πάροδος (III. 2), Argum. Aesch. Pers. II. *passing*, *fleeting*, Basil.:—Adv. **-κῶς**, *in passing*, *La obiter*, Eccl.

παρόδιος, ον, *by* or *on the road-way*, ὁ π. τοῖχος Hyperid. ap. Poll. 121; θυρίδες π. windows *looking to the street*, Plut. 2. 521 D. I *common*, *proverbial*, λόγος Basil.; ῥῆμα Id.; cf. Suid. s. v. παροιμί Hesych.

παροδῖτης, οῦ, ὁ, *a passer-by*, *traveller*, Hipp. 1280. 16, Anth. P. 9. 24 —fem. **παροδῖτις**, ιδος, Anth. P. 7. 429., 9. 373.

παροδοιπόρος, ὁ, = παροδίτης, Anth. P. append. 247.

πάροδος ἡ, *a way by* or *past*, *a passage*, Thuc. 3. 21. 2. *a goin by* or *past*, *passing*, *entrance*, Id. 4. 82:—ἐν τῇ παρόδῳ *as* they *passed b* Id. 1. 126, cf. Polyb. 5. 68, 8; κατὰ τὴν πάροδον Id. 22. 27, 12; ἐκ παρόδου, ἐν παρόδῳ, *by the way*, *cursorily*, much like ἐν παρέργῳ, Arist. Ge An. 3. 6, 7, Plut. 2. 212 A; π. τινὶ εἴς τι διδόναι Ib. 345 C. I *a side-entrance*, *a narrow entrance* or *approach*, Lys. 193. 29, Xen. An. 7, 4, etc.; λαβεῖν τὰς παρόδους (of Thermopylae), Dem. 62. 10, cf. 11 15; opp. to δίοδος, Xen. Cyn. 6. 6:—*a side-entrance* on the stage, op

τὸ αἱ μέσαι θύραι Ath. 622 C; cf. παρασκήνια. III. *a coming forward, appearance*, esp. before the assembly, to speak, Dem. 1481. 15, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 2, 20, etc.; cf. πάρειμι (εἶμι), παρέρχομαι. 2. *the first entrance* of a chorus in the orchestra, which was made *from the side* (their *departure* called μετάστασις, and their *reappearance* ἐπιπάροδος), Poll. 4. 108, 126, 128:—also *the first song* sung by the chorus *after its entrance*, Plut. 2. 785 B, cf. Herm. Arist. Poët. 12. V. in a ship, *a passage* from one end of the deck to the other *by the side of* the rowers, Lat. *agĕa*, Plut. Demetr. 43.

παροδύρομαι, Dep. *to lament beside* or *along with*, Dio C. 43. 19.

παροίγνυμι or **παροίγω**, *to open at the side* or *a little, half-open*, Herm. in Hom. Merc. 152; πύλας π. Eur. I. A. 857; παροίξας τῆς θύρας *having opened a little of* the door, Ar. Pax 30.

παροιδαίνω, *to swell slightly*, Aretae. Sign. M. Diut. 2. 1:—παροιδέω in Dioscor. Alex. 27; τὸ παρῳδηκός Philo 1. 276.

παροιδίσκω, *to raise a slight swelling* or *blister*, Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 1. 2.

πάροιθε, and before a vowel **πάροιθεν**: (πάρος). I. Prep., c. gen. loci, *before*, and c. gen. pers. *before, in the presence of*, hence = Lat. *ante* and *coram*, Od. 4. 625, Il. 1. 360, etc.; separated from its case, π. ἀλθοῦσα, φίλον τέκος, ἵζεν ἐμεῖο Il. 3. 162, cf. 14. 427, etc. 2. of Time, π. ἐμοῦ *before* me, Aesch. Pr. 503; κείνου π. Soph. Tr. 505. II. Adv., 1. of Place, *before, in front*, οἱ δεύτεροι οἵ τε πάροιθεν Il. 23. 497, cf. 213., 6. 319, etc.; opp. to ὑπένερθεν, 4. 485. 2. of Time, *before this, erst, formerly*, Il. 23. 20, 180, Od. 6. 174, Pind., Trag.; in Od. also τὸ πάροιθεν, like τοπρίν, 1. 322., 2. 312., 18. 275; οἱ π. men *bygone*, Pind. P. 2. 111; τῆς π. ἡμέρας Eur. Phoen. 353, cf. Aesch. Pers. 180:—πάροιθεν πρίν .., Lat. *priusquam*, Soph. El. 1130. III. = πρό, v. sub πάρος B. III. (Hence come παροίτερος, παροίτατος.) [πᾰ̄]

παροικεσία, ἡ, = παροικία, Lxx.

παροικέω, f. ήσω, *to dwell beside*, c. acc., ἀπὸ Κνίδου μέχρι Σινώπης π. τὴν Ἀσίαν *dwell along the coasts of* Asia, Isocr. 74 D: c. dat. *to live near*, Thuc. 1. 71; *to dwell among*, τισίν 3. 93; absol., Id. 6. 82:—of places, *to lie near*, Xen. Vect. 1. 5; cf. οἰκέω B. 2. II. *to live in* a place as πάροικος, *sojourn*, Ev. Luc. 24. 18, Philo 1. 416, etc.

παροίκημα, ατος, τό, *a sojourning*, Eccl.

παροίκησις, ἡ, *a dwelling beside* or *near, neighbourhood*, Thuc. 4. 92. II. = sq., Lxx.

παροικία, ἡ, (πάροικος II) *a sojourning*, Lxx. II. *an ecclesiastical district* (cf. διοίκησις), v. Suicer. s. v.

παροικίζω, *to place near*, τινά τινι; in Med., Call. Ep. 25:—Pass. *to settle near*, Hdt. 4. 180: *to dwell along*, ἔθνος Ἰονίῳ κόλπῳ παρῳκισμένον Luc. Amor. 6.

παροικικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for foreign settlers*, Byz.

παροικίς, ίδος, pecul. fem. of πάροικος, Strabo 237.

παροικοδομέω, *to build beside* or *near*, *build a wall along* or *across*, Thuc. 2. 75., 7. 6, 11; π. τὰς εἰσόδους *narrow* them *by building*, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 6. II. *to keep off by a wall* or *bank*, τὸ ὕδωρ Dem. 1276. 10.

παροικοδόμημα, τό, *a side-building*, Arist. Part. An. 3. 10, 3.

πάροικος, ον, *dwelling beside* or *near, neighbouring*, c. gen., Κάδμου πάροικοι Soph. Ant. 1155; πόλεις πάροικοι Θρηκίων ἐπαύλων Aesch. Pers. 869; c. dat., ποταμῷ παροίκους Ἄλυϊ Diog. Trag. ap. Ath. 636 A, cf. Thuc. 3. 113:—absol. *a neighbour*, Sappho 83, Soph. Fr. 446:—Ἀττικὸς π., proverb. of a restless neighbour, Arist. Rhet. 2. 21, 12, Paroemiogr. 2. πάροικος πόλεμος a war *with neighbours*, Hdt. 7. 235. II. ὁ πάροικος, *an alien, foreigner*, who *lives in a place* without civil rights, *a sojourner*, Lat. *inquilinus*, Lxx, N. T.

παροιμία, ἡ, (πάροιμος) *a bye-word, common saying, proverb, saw*, Aesch. Ag. 264, Soph. Aj. 664, Ar. Thesm. 528, Plat., etc.; κατὰ τὴν π. as the saying goes, Plat. Symp. 222 B. 2. *a dark saying, parable*, in St. John's Gospel, = παραβολή, which is used in the other Gospels.

παροιμιάζω, *to make proverbial*, Plat. Legg. 818 B, in Med.:—Pass. *to pass into a proverb, become proverbial*, ὁ παροιμιαζόμενος λόγος Id. Phil. 45 D; τὸ περὶ τῆς Λιβύης π. Arist. Gen. An. 2. 7, 12; ὁ παρ. διὰ τὴν τυκρότητα κόρχορος Theophr. H. P. 7. 7, 2; τὸ π. *as the proverb goes*, Plut. 2. 950 F; ὥστε π. πρὸς τοὺς προσποιουμένους *it is proverbial* of pretenders, Strabo 481. II. Med. *to use a proverb, speak in proverbs*, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 301 C, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 1, 15; οἱ παροιμιαζόμενοι *proverb-mongers*, Plat. Theaet. 162 C.

παροιμιακός, ή, όν, *proverbial*, Plut. 2. 636 E:—Adv. -κῶς, Strabo 497, Anth. P. 9. 379. II. παροιμιακόν (sub. μέτρον), τό, *a paroemiac*, i. e. an Anapaestic dimeter catalectic, occurring at the end of an Anapaestic system, and sometimes in the middle of a long one, Hephaest. 46, Schol. Ar. Pl. 598.

παροιμιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a collector of proverbs*, of Solomon, Eccl.

παροιμιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a proverb, proverbial*, Plut. 2. 302 C., 616 C, etc. Adv. -δῶς, Schol. Ar. Pl. 287, etc.

πάροιμος, ον, *by the road, a neighbour*, Hesych.:—he also cites παροικώσαντες: ἐκτραπέντες τῆς ὁδοῦ.

παροινέω: in the augm. tenses with double augm., impf. ἐπαρῴνουν Dem. 1257. 13; ἐπαρῴνησα Xen. An. 5. 8, 4, Luc. Symp. 2; pf. πεπαρῴνηκα Henioch. Incert. 1. 18, Aeschin. 49. 2: Pass., ἐπαρῳνήθην Dem. 612. 20: pf. πεπαρῴνημαι Luc. Jup. Tr. 14: v. Moer. p. 332, Lob. Phryn. 154. Only used in Com. and Prose. *To behave ill at wine, play drunken tricks*, Ar. Eccl. 143, Antipho 125. 43, Lysias 98. 7; οὐ δεῖ νήφοντα παροινεῖν Antiph. Ἀρκαδ. 1; also μεθύων π. Xen. l. c.; εἴς τινα towards one, Ar. Fr. 243, Antipho 125. 39, Ath. 592 F. 2. *to act like a drunken man*, Plut. Alcib. 38, etc.; παροινήσας *in a drunken fit*, Plat. Euthyphro 4 C. II. trans. *to treat with violence* or *insult*, like ὑβρίζειν, Dem. 1257. 13:—Pass. *to be so treated*, Id. 403. 8, etc.

παροίνημα, τό, *a drunkard's jest* or *butt*, Plut. 2. 350 C, Longus 4. 19.

παροινία, ἡ, *drunken behaviour, drunken violence*, Lys. 96. 1, Xen. Symp. 6. 1, 2, Amphis Πάν 1: *a drunken frolic*, Aeschin. 9. 19.

παροινιάζω, = παροινέω, Hesych.

παροινικός, ή, όν, = sq., Ar. Vesp. 1300. Adv. -κῶς, Cic. Att. 10. 10, 1.

παροίνιος, ον, (οἶνος) *of* or *for wine, befitting a drinking party*, ᾄσμα, ὄρχησις, etc., Ath. 629 E, Luc. Salt. 34; τὰ παροίνια *drinking songs*, like σκόλια, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 1232; τρυφερὰ καὶ π. γράφειν Plut. Demosth. 4; cf. Böckh Pind. Fr. p. 555. II. of persons, like πάροινος, *drunken, quarrelsome over one's cups*, Ar. Ach. 981.

πάροινος, ον, = foreg. I, ὄρχησις Ath. 629 E; etc. II. = foreg. II, Pratin. 1. 10, Lys. 101. 20, Antiph. Λυδ. 1, etc. Adv. -νως, Poll. 6. 21.

παροινοχοέω, *to pour out wine ready for* one, Q. Sm. 4. 279.

παροιστράω, = οἰστράω, Lxx:—Hesych. also cites παροιστρῆσαι as trans. *to provoke*, as in Eccl.; so also **παροιστρίζω**, Amphiloch. p. 98 A:—**παροίστρησις**, εως, ἡ, *frenzy*, Eccl.

πάρ-οιστρος, ον, *half-frantic*, Origen.

πᾰρόϊτερος, α, ον, Comp. of πάροιθε, πάρος, *the one before* or *in front*, Il. 23. 459, 480: c. gen. *in front of*, Ap. Rh. 4. 982:—Adv. παροιτέρω, *beyond, further than*, c. gen., Id. 2. 686. 2. of Time, *former, earlier, older*, Greg. Naz. 982. II. Sup. **πᾰρόϊτατος**, η, ον, *first, foremost*, Ap. Rh. 1. 910., 2. 29.

παροίχομαι, f. οιχήσομαι: pf. παρῴχηκα, Ion. παροίχωκα, and in late writers παρῴχημαι (Act. Apost. 14. 16, Joseph. A. J. 8. 12, 3; in Xen. An. 2. 4, 1, παροιχομένων is the v. l.): Dep. *To have passed by*, παρῴχετο γηθόσυνος κῆρ *he passed on, went on his way*, Il. 4. 272. 2. of Time, *to be gone by*, παρῴχηκεν δὲ πλέων νύξ Il. 10. 252: ἡ παροιχομένη νύξ *the by-gone* night, Hdt. 1. 209., 9. 58; ὁ π. χρόνος *by-gone* time, Id. 2. 14; Ὀλύμπια παροιχώκεε Id. 8. 72: τοὔστρακον π. *is past, is over*, Cratin. Θρᾶτ. 1; ἄνδρες παροιχόμενοι men *of by-gone times*, Pind. N. 6. 50; δείμα παροιχόμενον, like Virgil's *acti labores*, Id. I. 8 (7). 23; παροιχόμενα κακά Xen. Hell. 1. 4, 17:—so τὰ παροιχόμενα *the past*, Hdt. 7. 120, cf. Xen. An. 2. 4, 1, (in Hipp. Fract. 762, *the aforesaid*):—ὁ παρῳχημένος [χρόνος], *tempus praeteritum*, Apollon. de Constr. p. 269, etc. II. *to be gone, be dead*, δείματι with fright, Aesch. Supp. 738. III. c. gen. *to shrink aside from, shrink from*, νείκους τοῦδε Ib. 452:—ὅσον μοίρας παροίχῃ *how art thou fallen from* thine high estate, Elmsl. and Herm. Eur. Med. 964.

παροκλάζω, = ὀκλάζω, Hesych., Phot., Suid.

παροκωχή, ή, *a supplying, furnishing*, νεῶν Thuc. 6. 85. The Mss. παροχή; but the true Att. form is preserved by Phot. and Suid.; (cf. ἀνοκωχή, διοκωχή); παρακωχή may be tolerated in Joseph. A. J. 17. 9. 5.

παρολῐγωρέω, *to neglect a little, disregard*, Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 13:—Pass. *to be so slighted*, Plat. Epin. 991 D, Polyb. 4. 46, 6, etc.

παρολισθάνω, later -αίνω: f. σθήσω: aor. 2. ὠλισθον. *To slip aside*, ἐς τὸ πλάγιον Hipp. Art. 792: *to slip in by the side* or *casually*, εἰς ἕντερα Diosc. Ther. 11, cf. Plut. 2. 698 C, 701 B, Luc. Laps. 15.

παρολίσθησις, ή, *a slipping aside, a fall*, Euseb. V. C. 2. 69: so **παρολίσθημα**, τό, Eccl.

παρολκή, ή, *a spinning out of time, delay*, Alciphro 1. 22; π. τῆς ἐπαγγελίας, εὐχῆς cited from Heliod. II. in Gramm. = πλεονασμός: so κατὰ παρολκήν by *superfluousness*, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 146, etc.

πάρολκος, ὁ, (παρέλκω) *a tow-rope*, Schol. Thuc. 4. 25.

παρομαρτέω, *to accompany*, Plut. Anton. 26, etc.; ἡ γοητεία προηγεῖται καὶ ἡ ἀναισχυντία παρ. Luc. Tim. 55.

παρομοιάζω, *to be much like*, τινί Ev. Matth. 23. 27, Eccl.

παρόμοιος, ον Thuc. 1. 80; but fem. παρομοίη Hdt. 4. 183; παρομοία Arist. H. A. 9. 14, 2, v. l. Isocr. Antid. § 192:—*much like, nearly like*, τινί Hdt. 2. 73, Thuc. 1. 132: *of the same description*, Thuc. 1. 80:—παρόμοιόν ἐστιν, ὅπερ καὶ.., Dem. 12. 9; παρ. ποιεῖν ὥσπερανεί.., Plut. 2. 4 D:—of numbers, *nearly equal*, π. τοῖς Ἕλλησι τὸν ἀριθμόν Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 13:—cf. παρομοίωσις. Adv. -ως, opp. to ὁμοίως, Arist. Respir. 17. 2.

παρομοιόομαι, Pass. *to be nearly like*, Eccl.

παρομοίωσις, ή, *assimilation*, esp. of sounds in the ends of successive clauses, *assonance*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 9, Dion. H. de Lys. 14, de Isocr. 2:

Rutil. Lup. calls the figure παρόμοιον, 2. 12; and Dion. H. de Comp. p. 176 speaks of κῶλα παρόμοια, cf. Dem. Phal. 25.

παρομολογέω, *to grant* or *admit besides;* and generally, = ὁμολογέω, Polyb. 3. 89, 3., 7. 3, 7.

παρομολογία, ἡ, *a pretended admission*, a rhetor. figure, Rutil. Lup. 1. 19, Quintil. 9. 3, 99; v. Hesych. s. v. ὑφίενται.

παρόμφημα, ατος, τό, (ὀμφή) = παρωνυμίασμα, Hesych.

παρονειδίζω, = ὀνειδίζω, Schol. Ar. Nub. 543, etc.

παρονομάζω, *to form a word by a slight change*, Ἀκτικὴν τὴν νῦν Ἀττικὴν παρονομασθεῖσαν Strabo 391, cf. 518; παρωνομασμένον ἀπό τινος Diod. 2. 4, cf. Strabo 497.

παρονομᾰσία, ἡ, *a slight change* in a name or word, esp. so as to give it a new shade of meaning, Lat. *parva verbi immutatio in littera posita*, Cic. de Orat. 2. 63, cf. Rutil. Lup. 1. 3: hence, II. *a play upon words which sound alike*, but have different senses, *a pun, playing on a name*, Lat. *annominatio*, Walz Rhett. 8. 477, 595, Quint. 6. 3, 53, etc.—The form παρωνομασία is rejected by Spalding, ad Quint. l. c., with Schäfer, cf. Lob. Phryn. 712.

παροξίζω, *to have a somewhat sour taste*, Diosc. 1. 15.

παροξυντέον, verb. Adj. *one must provoke*, Schol. Il. 21. 279.

παροξυντής, οῦ, ὁ, *a stimulator*, Hesych.

παροξυντικός, ή, όν, *fit for inciting* or *urging on*, εἴς τι Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 29; πρός τι Dem. 489. 4; ἐπί τι Plut. Pomp. 37:—*exasperating, provoking*, Isocr. 9 A:—also *aggravating* bad symptoms, Hipp. 71 C, 218 H, etc. Adv. -κῶς, Plut. 2. 21 A.

παροξύνω, f. ὕνῶ, *to urge, prick* or *spur on* (cf. παρακονάω, παραθήγω), τινά Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 5, etc.; τὰ ζεύγη πρὸς τὸ ἔργον Arist. H. A. 6. 24, 3; τινὰ ποιεῖν τι Isocr. 240 B, Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 3; opp. to ἀποτρέπω, Dem. 526. 11:—*to anger, provoke, irritate, exasperate*, πατρὸς μὴ π. φρένα Eur. Alc. 674; ξὺν κατηγορίᾳ π. Thuc. 1. 84:—Pass. *to be provoked*, τινί at a thing, Thuc. 5. 99; διά τι 6. 56: ἐπί τινι Polyb. 4. 7, 5; π. ἐπί τι *to be provoked to do* a thing, Isocr. 82 C; πρός τι Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 6, Dem. 1299. 17; πρός τινα Arist. Pol. 5. 2, 5; ὑπό τινος Lys. 101. 20; κατά τινος Plut. Them. 31; c. dat. pers., Lycurg. 158. 39; c. inf., τίς οὐκ ἂν παροξυνθείη πολεμεῖν Isocr. 102 C. 2. in Pass., also of sicknesses, *to grow virulent, take an inflammatory character*, π. οἱ πυρετοί Hipp. Vet. Med. 10. II. = παροξυτονέω, Ath. 323 C, 484 F.

πάροξυς, υ, *pointed*, of a fractured bone, Hipp. Fract. 773:—metaph. *precipitate*, Antiph. Διδυμ. 2. 8; τὸ π. τοῦ ἤθους Arist. ap. Ptolem.

παροξυσμός, ὁ, *irritation, exasperation*, Dem. 1105. 25, Act. Apost. 15. 39; π. ἀγάπης *a provoking* or *exciting to..*, Ep. Hebr. 10. 24. 2. *the severe fit of a disease, a paroxysm*, Lat. *accessio*, Hipp. Aph. 1243.

παροξύτονος, ον, *paroxytone*, i. e. *marked with the acute accent* (ὀξεῖα) *on the penultima*, Jo. Alex. τον. παραγγ. p. 16:—Adv. -νως, Ath. 409 A.

παροξῠτονέω, *to put the acute accent on the penultima*, Eust. 1600. 18, and late Gramm., (the older Gramm. always παροξύνω):—**παροξυτόνησις**, εως, ἡ, Eust. 1409. 54, etc.

παροπλίζω, f. ίσω, *to disarm*, Polyb. 2. 7, 10, etc.; so in Med., Numen. ap. Ath. 306 C:—Pass., Plut. Cato Mi. 68.

παροπτάω, *to roast slightly, half-roast*, Polyb. 12. 25, 2, Diod. 3. 21, etc.

παροπτέος, α, ον, (παροράω, παρόψομαι) *to be overlooked*, Luc. Tim. 9. II. παροπτέον, *one must overlook*, τὸ γὰρ σύνηθες οὐδαμοῦ παροπτέον Menand. Ἀνδρογ. 3, cf. Pseudo-Dem. 805. 9.

παρόπτησις, ἡ, *a half-roasting*, Oribas. 276 Matth.

παρόρᾱμα, τό, *an oversight*, Plut. 2. 515 D, 1123 B, etc.

παρόρᾱσις, ἡ, *false vision*, Galen. 14. 314. II. *overlooking, negligence*, Plut. Aemil. 3, Luc. Jud. Voc. 3, etc.

παροράτικός, ή, όν, *apt to overlook*, τινός Plut. 2. 716 B.

παροράω, f. ὄψομαι: aor. παρεῖδον (q. v.): aor. pass. παρώφθην Pseudo-Dem. 133. 18: pf. pass. παρῶμμαι Menand. Ἡνιοχ. 8. *To look at by the way, notice, remark*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 5; τινί τι something in one, Hdt. 1. 37, 108, Ar. Av. 454. II. *to look past a thing, not to see* or *observe*, Macho ap. Ath. 244 D, Arist. H. A. 8. 19, 12, etc.: *to overlook*, Dem. 281. 13, Arist. Pol. 6. 4, 17, etc.:—*to slight, make light of*, τοὺς νόμους Antipho 114. 6, etc., cf. Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 21, and v. παρωθέω 1. III. *to see amiss, see wrong*, Plat. Theaet. 157 E, cf. Hipp. Ma. 300 C. IV. *to look sideways*, εἴς τινα or πρός τι Xen. Symp. 8. 42, Cyr. 7. 1, 4; εἰς τὸ πλάγιον π. μᾶλλον ἢ εἰς τὸ πρόσθεν Arist. H. A. 9. 45, 5.

παροργίζομαι, Pass. *to be* or *be made angry at*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 16, 6, Strabo 293; πρός τινα Dem. 805. 19.—The Act. παροργίζω, fut. ίῶ, *to provoke to anger*, Ep. Rom. 10. 19, Ephes. 6. 4, Lxx.

παρόργισμα, ατος, τό, *a provocation, cause of anger*, Lxx.

παροργισμός, ὁ, *provocation; anger*, Ep. Ephes. 4. 26.

παρορέγω, *to stretch out beside*, Ael. N. A. 1. 4.

παρόρειος, ον, (ὄρος), *along a mountain*, Strabo 576, Joseph. B. J. 1. 4, 7.—The form παρώρειος found in Mss. (as in Strabo l. c.) is incorrect, whereas παρώρεια (q. v.) is the only correct form of the Subst., Lob. Phryn. 712.

παρόρθιος, ον, *tolerably straight*, Apollod. in Math. Vett. 17.

παρορίζω, *to terminate, limit*, Longin. 9 and 11. II. *to outstep one's boundaries, encroach on a neighbour's property*, Anth. P. 11. 209 A. B. 293. III. Pass. *to be banished*, Plut. 2. 353 E.

παρορίνω, *to excite a little*, Alcae. 96.

παρόριος, α, ον, (ὄρος) = παρόρειος, Schol. Il. 20. 490., 22. 190.

παρορισμός, ὁ, *a passing of boundaries, encroachment*, Basil.

παροριστέον, verb. Adj. *one must overstep a limit*, Longin. 38. 1.

παροριστής, οῦ, ὁ, *an encroacher*, Lemma to Anth. P. 11. 209.

παρορκέω, *to forswear oneself*, Philostr. 219, App. ap. Suid.

παρορκία, ἡ, *perjury*, Basil.

παρορμάω, *to urge* or *prick on, stimulate*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 10; εἴς τι Ib. 2. 2, 1; ἐπί τι Ib. 8. 1, 12; πρός τι Arist. M. Mor. 2. 7, 27:—also π. συνουσίαν = ἐπὶ σ., Diosc. 2. 170., 3. 145:—c. inf., Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 43:—Pass. *to be eager*, ἐπί τι Polyb. 2. 22, 6; ἐπ' ἀλλήλους Dio C. 40. 46.

παρορμέω, *to lie at anchor beside* or *near*, Diod. 14. 49, 50; τινί Plut. Anton. 32.

παρόρμημα, τό, *an incitement, stimulant*, εἴς τι Joseph. A. J. 17. 12, 1

παρόρμησις, ἡ, *an urging on, incitement*, εἴς τι Xen., Hipparch. 1. 25, v. l. Cyr. i. 6, 19, Polyb. 6. 39, 8.

παρορμητικός, ή, όν, *stimulative*, Longin. 14; πρός τι Plut. Lyc. 15.

παρορμίζω, fut. ίῶ, *to bring to anchor side by side*, δύο πλοῖα Μουνυχίασιν Lys. 132. 6.

πάρορνῖς, ῖθος, ὁ, ἡ, *having ill omens*, πάρ. πόρος, *an ill-omened* voyage, Aesch. Eum. 770; v. sub ὄδιος.

παρόρνυμι, *to urge on*, Ap. Rh. 3. 486, in tmesi.

παρορύσσω, Att. -ττω, *to dig alongside* or *parallel*, Thuc. 6. 101. II. *to dig one against another*, Diog. L. 6. 27; in Med. Epict. Dis. 3. 15, 4, cf. Enchir. 29. This was a preparatory exercise performed for 40 successive days by those who were to contend as boxers at the Olympic games, Interpp. ad Theocr. 4. 10.

παρορχέομαι, Dep. *to represent also in dancing*, τὰς Διὸς γονὰς ὀρχούμενος .. καὶ τὴν τοῦ Κρόνου τεκνοφαγίαν π. Luc. Salt. 80.

πάρος, poet. Particle: A. Adv., 1. of Time, *before*, πάρος .. μεμανία Il. 4. 73, etc.: *formerly, erst*, κάρη π. χαρίεν 22. 403; οὐ γὰρ ἐμὴ ἳς ἔσθ' οἵη π. ἔσκεν 11. 669, cf. Od. 2. 119, etc.; opp. to νῦν, Il. 1. 553, Od. 6. 325, etc.; so also πάρος γε Il. 17. 270, etc.; πάρος περ 13. 465, etc.; and with the Art., τὸ πάρος γε, τὸ πάρος περ 19. 42., 23. 480, etc.:—once in Hdt., καὶ πάρος 9. 2; never in Att. Prose, but often in Trag., θεοὶ οἱ πάρος Aesch. Pr. 405; τά τε πάρος, τά τ' εἰσέπειτα, Soph. Aj. 34; ἐν τῷ π. χρόνῳ Id. El. 1445; etc. 2. with a pres. *otherwise, on other occasions*, οἱ τὸ π. περ ζαχρηεῖς τελέθουσι Il. 12. 347; πάρος γε μὲν οὔτι θαμίζεις Od. 5. 88; cf. Il. 1. 553., 15. 256, Nitzsch Od. 4. 810. 3. like πρίν, *before*, Lat. *priusquam*, c. inf. aor., πάρος τάδε ἔργα γενέσθαι Il. 6. 348; πάρος ἦν γαῖαν ἱκέσθαι Od. 1. 21, cf. 8. 376, etc.; very rarely with pres., πάρος δόρποιο μέδεσθαι Il. 18. 245. 4. with a negat., as anteced. to πρίν γε, *not until, not unless*, Il. 5. 218, Od. 2. 127., 18. 289. 5. *before the time, too soon*, τί π. λαβρεύεαι; Il. 23. 474. 6. *rather sooner*, π. τοι δαίμονα δώσω 8. 166; π. τινὰ γαῖα καθέξει 16. 629. II. rarely of Place, *first*, σοι βαδιστέον π. Soph. El. 1502.

B. Prep., poet. for πρό, 1. of Place, *before*, in Hom. only once, Τυδείδαο π. Il. 8. 254; δωμάτων πάρος Soph. Aj. 73, Eur. Hec. 1049, Phoen. 1270; δόμων π. Or. 112, 1217; τῶν σῶν π. πίτνουσ' γονάτων Andr. 572. II. of Time, θανεῖν πάρος τέκνων Eur. Andr. 1207. III. Causal, *before, above*, π. τοὐμοῦ πόθου προῖεντο τὴν τυραννίδα Soph. O. C. 418, cf. Eur. Heracl. 200, Or. 345. 2. like πρό, *for, instead of*, ἀδελφῶν πάρος .. θανεῖν Eur. Heracl. 536; (so ὅσων .. πάροιθεν .. σφαγήσεται Ib. 583).—When πάρος is a Prep., it usually follows its case, but not always, v. Soph. O. C. 418, Eur. Andr. 1113, 1207.

In *form*, πάρος stands between παρά, πρό and πρός, though in sense it belongs to πρό. From πάρος again comes πάροιθε. Cf. Sanskr. *puras*, Zend. *para*, Goth. *faura*, Old H. Germ. *vora* (*fore, before*), Curt. 347.

Πάρος, ἡ, *Paros*, one of the Cyclades, famous for its white marble, Il. Hom. Ap. 44, Cer. 491.—Adj. Πάριος, α, ον, Πάριος λίθος *Parian* marble, Pind. N. 4. 131, Hdt. 3. 57; ἡ Παρία λύγδος Diod. 2. 52; cf. Müller Archäol. § 309. [ᾰ]

πᾶρος, τό, Dor. for πῆρος.

παροσφραίνω, f. οσφρήσω, *to hold* for one *to smell at*, τινί τι Geop. 13. 17.

παροτρυντικός, ή, όν, *fit for inciting*, Eust. 1169. 55.

παροτρύνω, *to urge on*, c. inf., πὰρ θυμὸς ὀτρύνει φάμεν Böckh Pind. O. 3. 38 (68), cf. Luc. Tox. 35. 2. medic. *to stimulate*, Hipp. 654. 41.

παρουάτιος, ον, (οὖς) *with hanging ears*, κύων Call. Dian. 91.

παρουλίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a gum-boil*, Galen., Paul. Aeg. 3. 26; cf. ἐπουλίς.

πάρουλος, ον, (οὖλος I. 4) *somewhat curled*, Poll. 4. 135.

παρουλό-τρῐχος, ον, *with slightly curling hair*, Geop. 18. 1, 6.

πάρουρος, ὁ, *one who keeps watch beside*, v. l. Od. 11. 489.

πάρουρος, *ον*, *beside the tail*, Ptolem.

παρουσία, ἡ, (πάρειμι) *a being present, presence*, of persons, δεσπότου, tc., Aesch. Pers. 169, etc.; ἀνδρῶν π.=ἄνδρες οἱ παρόντες Eur. Alc. 06; so πόλις μείζων τῆς ἡμετέρας π.=ἡμῶν τῶν παρόντων, Thuc. 6. 6; παρουσίαν μὲν οἶσθα . . φίλων, ὡς οὔτις ἡμῖν ἐστιν i. e. that we ave no friends present to assist us, Soph. El. 948;—of things, κακῶν ur. Hec. 227, Ar. Thesm. 1049; τοῦ καλοῦ Plat. Phaed. 100 D:— bsol., παρουσίαν ἔχειν for παρεῖναι, Soph. Aj. 540; τὰ τῆς τύχης . . οισὰς [ἔχει] τὰς παρουσίας Dem. 1447 fin. 2. *arrival*, ἡμῶν οινόπουν π. Soph. El. 1104, cf. Eur. Alc. 207, Thuc. 1. 128; εἰς τόπον)ion. H. 1. 45. II. like τὰ παρόντα, *present circumstances*, oph. El. 1251. III. *substance, property*, like οὐσία and περιου-ία, Menand. Ὑδρ. 6, cf. Piers. Moer. 297: *abundance*, like περιουσία, rates Θηρ. 4, Plat. Com. Φα. 6.

παρουσιάζω, *to be present*, Eccl.

παροφθαλμιστική (τέχνη), ἡ, *illusion, sleight-of-hand*, Byz.

παροχέομαι, Pass. *to sit beside in a chariot*, τινί Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 14, Luc.). Marin. 15. 3, Dio C. 63. 20: cf. πάροχος.

παροχέτευσις, ἡ, *a passing into a side-channel*, Hipp. 47. 13, Galen.

παροχετεύω, *to turn from its course, divert*, ὑφηρημένος τὸ ὕδωρ καὶ π. lut. Them. 31; and in Med., Id. 2. 779 E:—metaph., τοῦτ' αὖ παρωχέ-ευσας εὖ Eur. Bacch. 479; λόγοις π. Plat. Legg. 844 A —Pass. *to be rned aside*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 17, 4.

παροχεύς, έως, ὁ, *a provider*, Hdn. Epim. p. 116, v. Osann. Cornut. 9.

παροχεύομαι, Pass. *to have adulterous intercourse*, of the female, Arist. I. A. 9. 7, 5.

παροχή, ἡ, (παρέχω) *a supplying, furnishing, presenting*, αἱ τῶν ξενίων ., in the case of ambassadors, Polyb. 22. 1, 3:—absol. *largess*, Id. 32. 9, 2, Hippodam. ap. Stob. 249. 44. Cf. παροκωχή.

παροχλέω, *to trouble besides*, like παρενοχλέω, Theophr. C. P. 3. 10, 5.

παροχλίζω, *to move as with a lever, to remove*, Anth. P. 9. 204.

πάροχος, ὁ, (ὄχος) *one who sits beside* another *in a chariot*, Suid., He-rch.: of the παράνυμφος who went in the chariot with the newly-mar-ed pair (Schol. Ar. l. citand.), hence of Ἔρως, Ζηνὸς π. γάμων τῆς τε ". Ἥρας Ar. Av. 1740; π. καὶ νυμφαγωγὸς παρέστη Luc. Herod. 5. 2. Byzant., π. ἵππος=παρήορος.

πάροχος, *ον*, (παρέχω) *supplying, furnishing*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 182:—οἱ π., the Roman provinces, *those who supplied public officers* with neces-aries, Hor. Sat. 1. 5, 46, cf. Cic. Att. 13. 2, 2.

παροψάομαι, Dep. *to eat dainties*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 26, Clem. Al. 824.

παρόψημα, *ατος*, τό, *a dainty sidedish*, Ath. 367 C; παροψήματα τῶν ιπέλων, i. e. the grapes, Philostr. 662:—Dim. **-ημάτιον**, τό, Poll. 6. 56.

παροψίδιον, τό, Dim. of παροψίς, Poll. 6. 56: **παρόψιον**, Hieraco-ph. p. 58.

παροψίς, ίδος, ἡ, (ὄψον) *a dainty sidedish, entremet*, Ar. Fr. 236, Metag. Φιλοθ. 1, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 4: metaph., π. κακῶν *a fresh taste* of isery, Magnes Διον. 1, ubi v. Meineke; cf. παροψώνημα. II. *dish on which such meats are served*, Antiph. Βοιωτ. 3; but the ticists condemn the use of the word, Lob. Phryn. 176, cf. Comici ap. th. 367 sq.

παρόψομαι, v. sub παροράω.

παροψωνέω, *to buy dainties for* one, τινί Cratin. Κλεοβ. 8, Ar. Eccl. 26.

παροψώνημα, *ατος*, τό, =παρόψημα, metaph., π. τῆς ἐμῆς χλιδῆς *a new relish* to the pleasures of my bed, Aesch. Ag. 1447; cf. παροψίς 1.

πάρπαγος, ὁ, v. παράπαγος.

παρπεπῖθών, Ep. redupl. part. aor. 2 of παραπείθω, Hom.

παρπόδιος, *ον*, poet. for παραπόδιος, q. v.

παρράλιος, η, *ον*, Ep. for παράλιος.

παρρέκτης, ου, ὁ, =πανοῦργος, Hesych.; in Ms. παρρήκης.

παρρησία, ἡ, (ῥῆσις) *freespokenness, openness, frankness*, claimed by e Athenians as their privilege, ἐλεύθεροι παρρησίᾳ θάλλοντες οἰκοῖεν λιν κλεινῶν Ἀθηνῶν Eur. Hipp. 442, cf. Ion 672; ἐλευθερίας ἡ πόλις στὴ καὶ π. γίγνεται Plat. Rep. 557 B; π. ἔχειν Eur. Phoen. 391; π. δόναι τισί Isocr. 20 C; παρρησίᾳ φράζειν Eur. Bacch. 668; τἀληθῆ τὰ παρρησίας ἐρῶ Dem. 73. 17; τὴν ὑπὲρ τῶν δικαίων π. ἀποδόμενος inarch. 105. 6:—in bad sense, *licence of tongue*, Isocr. 229 B.

παρρησιάζομαι, fut. άσομαι Plat., Xen.: aor. ἐπαρρησιασάμην Isocr. 21 A, Aeschin.: pf. (v. infra): Dep., only used in Prose. *To speak eely, openly, boldly*, Plat. Gorg. 487 D; τινί τι Ib. 491 E, etc.; πρός να Id. Lach. 178 A, etc.; περί τινος Id. Charm. 156 A, Dem. 287. 13; λλὰ κατά τινος Polyb. 12. 13, 8:—pf. πεπαρρησίασμαι in act. sense, ἅ γνώσκω πάνθ' ἁπλῶς . . πεπ. Dem. 55. 1; but τὰ πεπαρρησιασμένα pass. sense, *free expressions*, Isocr. 312 B.—The Act. in Eust. Opusc. 5. 82.

παρρησιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a free speaker, an outspoken person*, Arist. Eth. 4. 3, 28, Diod. 14. 5, Luc. Deor. Conc. 3.

παρρησιαστικός, ή, όν, *disposed to speaking freely, freespoken*, Arist. net. 2. 5, 11, Eth. N. 4. 3, 28. Adv. **-κῶς**, Joseph. B. J. 2. 21, 4.

παρρησιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *freespoken*: Comp. Adv. **-έστερον**, Diod. . 6.

παρσένος, Lacon. for παρθένος, Alcman 1, Ar. Lys. 1263.

παρσταίη, **παρστᾶσα**, etc., Ep. for παραστ-.

παρστήτετον, Ep. 2 dual subj. aor. 2 of παρίστημι, Od. 18. 183.

παρτέμνω, **παρτᾰμεῖν**, **παρτῖθεῖ**, Ep. for παρατ-.

παρτομίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a small book*, Hesych.

παρυβρίζω, *to insult besides*, Eccl.

παρυγραίνω, *to moisten* or *soften a little*, Ath. 356 E, Oribas. 72 Matth.

πάρυγρος, *ον*, *somewhat wet*, Manetho 1. 87 (Axt πάνυγρος): τὸ π. a kind of *plaster*, Galen.

πάρυδρος, *ον*, *aquatic*, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 13, Theophr. H. P. 4. 12, 4.

παρυπαντάω, *to come into the way of, meet*, Joseph. B. J. 1. 31, 4.

παρυπάρχω, *to be near*, like πάρειμι, Schol. Eur. Hec. 1041, Or. 579.

παρῠπάτη (sc. χορδή), *the string next the first, the second of five*, Arist. Probl. 19. 3, Plut. 2. 1134 F, etc.; cf. παραμέση.

παρῠπᾰτο-ειδής, ές, of a note in music, *sounding like the* παρυπάτη, Aristid. Quint. p. 12.

παρυπνόω, *to sleep by* or *with*, τινί Q. Sm. 10. 128.

παρυποδείκνυμι, *to shew by the way, to indicate*, Byz.

παρυπολαμβάνω, *to assume falsely*, Aristox. Harmon. 2. init.

παρυπομιμνήσκω, *to remind by the way* or *secretly*, Polyb. 5. 31, 3.

παρυπόμνησις, ἡ, *a reminding by the way*, M. Anton. 1. 10.

παρυπονοέω, *to suspect besides*, A. B. 1409.

παρυπόστᾰσις, ἡ, *subordinate existence*, Dion. Areop.

παρυποφαίνω, =παρυποδείκνυμι, Eccl.

παρυποψύχω, *to cool gently*, cited from Diosc.

παρῠφαίνω, *to weave beside* or *along, attach to*, ἐσθῆς παρυφασμένη a garment *with a purple hem* or *border* (παρυφή), Diod. 12. 21;—ὅπλα παρυφασμένα (as it were) armed men *hemming in* an unarmed crowd, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 48; παρύφανται . . τῷ στομάχῳ . . πόρος *is set along its edge*, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 19, cf. Part. An. 4. 2, 1. II. *to excel in weaving*, τινά Philostr. 853.

παρύφαντος, *ον*, *woven along with a hem* or *border*, Gloss.

παρύφασμα, *ατος*, τό, = sq., Oribas. 65 Cocch.

παρῠφή, ἡ, *a border woven along* a robe, Lat. *clavus*, C. I. no. 155. 31, Clearch. ap. Ath. 522 E, cf. 521 B, Plut. 2. 239 C: metaph., π. κακῶν εἰργάσασθε Julian 238 B.

παρῠφής, ές, *wearing a robe with a* παρυφή, Lat. *praetextatus*: τὸ π. =παρυφή, Ar. Fr. 309, Poll. 7. 53, Phot.; also **πάρυφος**, ὁ, Poll. l. c., Phile 8. 197.

παρυφίστημι, *to add as part of a substance*, Psell.:—Pass. *to exist in dependence on*, τινί Diog. L. 9. 105, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 205, M. 8. 12, etc.

παρυψόω, *to exalt*, Eust. Opusc. 41. 76, etc.: **παρύψωμα**, τό, Id. 253. 31.

πάρφαινε, **παρφάμενος**, **παρφάσθαι**, **παρφᾰσία**, **πάρφᾰσις**, **παρφέρομαι**, **παρφῠγέειν**, poet. for παραφ-.

πάρφυκτος, *ον*, poet. for παράφυκτος, *to be avoided*, τὸ μόρσιμον οὐ π. Pind. P. 12. 53.

πᾰρῴας, v. sub παρείας.

παρῳδέω, *to sing a song with certain changes, to parody*, Diog. L. 4. 52, Luc. Charid. 14, etc.; π. ἐπί τινι τόδε τὸ ἐλεγεῖον *wrote by way of parody*, Philostr. 486; ἅπερ ἐκ τῶν Ἡσιόδου . . Ἡοίων πεπαρῴδηται Ath. 364 B, cf. Schol. Ar. Pl. 263, etc.:—verb. Adj., **παρῳδητέον** τὰ ἔπη Eust. 1423. 2.

παρῳδία, ἡ, *a song diverted to another subject, a burlesque, parody*, Ἡγήμων ὁ Θάσιος ὁ τὰς π. ποιήσας πρῶτος Arist. Poet. 2. 5, cf. Ath. 698 B.

παρῳδικός, ή, όν, *burlesque*, μέλη Dion. H. de Dem. 54.

παρῳδός, όν, (ᾠδή) *singing indirectly, obscurely hinting*, π. αἰνίγματα Eur. I. A. 1147. II. *singing a song with certain changes*:—as Subst. *a parodist*, such as Matro and Sopater in Ath.: on the Parodies of the Greeks, v. G. H. Moser in the Heidelb. Studien 6, 2, p. 267 sq.

παρωθέω, fut. ώσω and ωθήσω:—*to push sideways*, ἐς χώραν Hipp. Art. 794: *to push aside* or *away, reject, slight*, Ἔρωτα Soph. Tr. 358; δοῦλον λέχος Eur. Andr. 30, cf. El. 1037: Pass. *to be set aside, slighted*, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 14; παρεῶσθαι καὶ ἐν οὐδενὸς εἶναι μέρει Dem. 23. 14, cf. 655. 15 (in both places with v. l. παρεωράσθαι),—Med. *to push away from oneself, reject, renounce*, Eur. Heracl. 237, Aeschin. 14. 38; π. τινὰ τιμῆς *to put* him *out* of office, Luc. Tim. 4, etc. 2. of Time, *to put off*, Plat. Rep. 471 C.

παρωκεάνιος, *ον*, *near* or *on the ocean*, Plut. Caes. 20:—so also **παρωκεᾰνίτης**, ου, ὁ, οἱ παρ. Strabo 835, 839:— ἡ **παρωκεανῖτις**, *ίτιδος* (sc. γῆ), *the sea-coast*, Polyb. 34. 5, 6, Strabo 131, etc.; hence Adj. **παρωκεᾰνῖτικός**, ή, όν, Strabo 189, 191.

παρωλένιος, *ον*, *next the elbow, on the arm*, Poll. 2. 138, Hesych.:—**παρωλενίς**, ίδος, ἡ, of dub. sense in Poll. 10. 170.

παρώμᾰλος, *ον*, *nearly even* or *equal*, Strabo 167.

παρωμίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a shoulderstrap*, Lxx: cf. ἐπωμίς, περιωμίς.

πᾰρών, ὁ, *a* kind of *light ship*, Polyb. Fr. Hist. 65; cf. μυοπάρων.

παρωνομᾰσία, f. l. for παρονομασία, q. v.

παρωνῠμέω, =παρωνυμιάζω, in Pass., Eust. 84. 28, etc. 2. intr. *to be of like signification with*, τινί Philo 1. 486, 2. 39.

παρωνύμησις, ἡ, *a denomination*, Iambl. in Nicom. 65 : **παρωνύμη**, ἡ, *a surname*, Malalas.

παρωνῠμία, ἡ, *a name formed from* a primitive, *an attribute, surname*, Plut. 2. 401 A, 421 E, 853 B, and Gramm.

παρωνῠμιάζω, *to call by a derived name*, Arist. Phys. 7. 3, 2 ; v. sub *παρώνυμος*.

παρωνῠμίασμα, τό, *a surname*, Hesych.

παρωνύμιος, *ον*, also *α*, *ον*, = sq., Plat. Legg. 757 D :—as Subst., *παρωνύμιον*, τό, Id. Soph. 228 C, Chrysipp. ap. Ath. 565 B, Plut. Cato Ma. 27, Demosth. 4, etc. (often with v. l. *παρώνυμον*).

παρώνῠμος, *ον*, *formed by a slight change* or *by inflexion* (from a primitive), *Φοίβης ὄνομ' ἔχει παρώνυμον* (sc. *Φοῖβος*) Aesch. Eum. 8, cf. Arist. Categ. 1. 3., 8. 25 sqq. ; *παρωνύμως λέγεσθαι ἀπό τινος* Id. Top. 2. 4, 4, Eth. Eud. 3. 1 :—cf. *παρωνύμιος*.

παρωνῠμόω, = *παρωνυμιάζω*, cited from Nicet. Ann.

παρωνῠχία, ἡ, *a whitlow*, Lat. *reduvia*, Hipp. 1056 D, Plut. 2. 43 A, 73 B, 440 A, etc. :—also **παρωνῠχίς**, *ίδος*, ἡ, Suid. **II.** a plant *reputed to be a cure for whitlow*, Diosc. 4. 54, Galen., etc.

παρωπία, ἡ, *the corner of the eye* next the temple, Poll. 2. 71.

παρώπια, τά, in harness, *blinkers, blinders*, Poll. 2. 53., 10. 54, Suid., etc.

παρωπίς, *ίδος*, ἡ, *a woman's mask*, Poll. 2. 53.

παρώρεια, ἡ, (*ὄρος*) *a district on the side of a mountain*, Polyb. 2. 14, 6, Babr. 19. 1, etc. ; in plur., Polyb. 2. 34, 15 ; v. sub *παρόρειος*. As prop. n. **Παρωρεία** was the name of several districts, esp. of one in Arcadia : hence **Παρωρεᾶται**, Ion. *-ῆται*, *οἱ*, Hdt. 4. 148, Strabo 346.

παρωρείτης, *ου*, ὁ, *a mountaineer*, Πάν Anth. Plan. 235.

παρωρμημένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *violently*, Hesych., Phot.

πάρωρος, *ον*, (*ὥρα*) *out of season, untimely*, *βλάστησις, καρποτοκία* Theophr. C. P. 5. 1, 3, etc. : neut. *πάρωρα* as Adv., Anth. P. 12. 199, Cic. Att. 10. 12, 2. **II.** *beyond the proper time, too late*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 122.

παρωροφίς, *ίδος*, ἡ, *the projecting eaves* or *cornice* of a roof, Hdt. 2. 155, Poll. 1. 81.

παρωτίς, *ίδος*, ἡ, (*οὖς*) *the gland beside the ear, the parotid gland*, or rather *a tumor of the parotid gland*, Galen. 2. 271, 582, etc. **2.** *the lobe of the ear*, Lyc. 1402. **3.** *a lock of hair* or *curl by the ear*, Poll. 2. 28 :—hence, in Architecture, *a projecting ornament at the top of each door-post*, Vitruv. 4. 6, 4 (Schneider).

πάρωχρος, *ον*, *rather pale, sallow*, Plut. 2. 364 A, Poll. 4. 135, 137.

πᾶς, ὁ, v. sub *πάππας*.

ΠΑ^Σ, *πᾶσα*, *πᾶν* : gen. *παντός*, *πάσης*, *παντός* : gen. plur. masc. and neut. *πάντων*, fem. *πᾶσῶν*, Ep. and Ion. *πᾶσέων*, Ep. also *πᾶσάων* [*σᾱ*] Od. 6. 107 : dat. plur. masc. and neut. *πᾶσι*, beside which Hom. and Hes. use the Ep. form *πάντεσσι*. [*ᾱ* always, except in neut. of its compds., as in *ἅπᾰν*, *πάμπᾰν*, *πρόπᾰν*, *σύμπᾰν*, and even *τόπᾰν* or (as it should be written) *τοπᾰ́ν*, Böckh Pind. O. 2. 93 (152) : yet the *-παν* of compds. is sometimes long in Att., A. B. 416, Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 62 Anm. 5, Meineke Menand. p. 51.] Collective Pron., meaning, when used of a number, *all;* when of one only, *all, the whole*, like *ὅλος* ; of the several persons in a number, *every*, like *ἕκαστος* : **I.** in plur. *all, πάντες τε θεοὶ πᾶσαί τε θέαιναι* Il. 8. 5, etc. ; with partit. gen., *τῶν Σαμίων πάντες* Thuc. 8. 75, etc. ; *πάντες ὅσοι .. ,* Hom., etc. ; also *πάντας ᾧ ἂν περιτυγχάνῃ*, for *ὅσοις ἄν*, Plat. Rep. 566 D : also with the Art., v. infra B. **2.** the plur. is strengthd. by several Adverbs, *ἅμα πάντες all* together, Il. 24. 253, etc. ; in Prose commonly *ἅπαντες*, but not always, v. Hdt. 9. 23, Dem., etc. ; (even *ἅμα πᾶς* occurs, Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 124) ; so *πάντες ὁμῶς* Il. 15. 98 ; in Prose also *πάντες ὁμοῦ*, Bast Ep. Cr. p. 164 ; *πάντα μάλα* Il. 22. 115, Od. 5. 216, etc. ; *πάντες ὁμοίως* Dem. 483. 5 ; etc. **3.** with a Sup. *πάντες ἄριστοι all the* noblest, like Lat. *optimus quisque*, Il. 9. 3, Od. 4. 272, etc. **II.** *all, the whole*, *πᾶς δ' ἄρα χαλκῷ λάμπε* Il. 11. 65, cf. 13. 191 ; *πᾶσα ὕλη all the* wood, Hes. Op. 509, cf. Th. 695, etc. ; *πᾶσα ἀλήθεια all* the truth, Il. 24. 407, Od. 11. 507 ; *τὴν φάτνην ἐοῦσαν χαλκέην πᾶσαν all* of bronze, Hdt. 9. 70 ; *ἦν ἡ μάχη καρτερὰ καὶ ἐν χερσὶ πᾶσα* Thuc. 4. 43 ; etc. ; *πᾶν κράτος the whole* power, *sovereign* power, Soph. Phil. 142 ; so *τὸ πᾶν κράτος* Hdt. 6. 35 ; *πᾶν δεῖμα an utter* horror, Soph. Phil. 927 ; *ἡ πᾶσα βλάβη nothing but* mischief, Ib. 622, cf. El. 301 ; *πᾶσαι πύλαι all the* gates, i. e. *the whole* gate, Il. 2. 809 :—v. infra B. **III.** = *ἕκαστος*, *every, οἱ δ' ἅλικιμον ἦτορ ἔχοντες .. πᾶς πέτεται* Il. 16. 265, cf. Od. 13. 313, Soph. El. 972, Herm. Bacch. 1127, etc. ; with partit. gen., *πᾶς τοῦτό γ' Ἑλλήνων θροεῖ* Soph. O. C. 597 :—also *πᾶς ἀνήρ* Id. Aj. 1366, Ar. Ran. 1125, etc. ; *πᾶσα ἀνθρώπου ψυχή* Plat. Phaedr. 249 E ; with the Art., v. infra B ;—also *πᾶς τις every single* one, Theogn. 621, Hdt. 1. 50., 3. 79, Soph. Aj. 28, etc. ; *πᾶς τις βροτῶν* Id. El. 984, cf. O. C. 25, etc. ; *πᾶς ὅστις .. ,* Id. Aj. 1413 ; *πᾶν ὅσον .. ,* Aesch. Pr. 787, etc. :—the sense of *any one* is less common, *τὸ μὲν ἐπιτιμᾶν .. φήσαι τις ἂν .. παντὸς εἶναι* Dem. 13. 28 ; *παντὸς ἀνδρός* [*ἐστι*] *γνῶναι* Plat. Ion 532 E ; *χαλεπόν τι καὶ οὐχὶ παντός* Alc. 1. 129 A ; v. infra D. III. 2.

B. Usage with the Article, in the sense of *all, the whole*, when the Subst. is to be strongly specified, *πᾶς* being put either before the Art. or after the Subst., *πᾶσαν τὴν δύναμιν all his* force, Hdt. 1. 214 ; *τὰ ἀγαθὰ πάντα* Xen. An. 3. 1, 20 ; *πάντες οἱ ἄνθρωποι* or *οἱ ἄνθρωποι πάντες*, etc. ; also with abstract Nouns and others which require the Art., *πάντα τὰ μέλλοντα* Aesch. Pr. 101 ; *πᾶσαν τὴν ἀλήθειαν* Thuc. 6. 87, cf. 4. 43 ; etc. :—emphatically, *τὰς νέας τὰς πάσας* Hdt. 7. 59. **II.** *πᾶς* is put *between* the Art. and Subst., to denote *totality* (v. supra II), *ὁ πᾶς ἀριθμός* Aesch. Pers. 339 ; *τὸ πᾶν πλῆθος* Thuc. 8. 93 ; *οἱ πάντες ἄνθρωποι absolutely all .. ,* Xen. An. 5. 6, 7, etc. :—so *πᾶς* the neut. with the Art. itself becomes a Subst., *τὸ πᾶν the whole*, Aesch. Pr. 273, 456, etc. ; v. infra D. III : also *the Universe*, Plat. Tim. 28 C, Crat. 436 E, etc. : so *τὰ πάντα the whole*, Aesch. Eum. 415 ; *τὰ τῆς πόλεως π. all the affairs* of state, Lys. 156. 14 ; *τοῖς πᾶσιν in all points*, Thuc. 2. 64., 5. 28 :—*οἱ πάντες the community*, opp. to *οἱ ὀλίγοι*, like *τὸ πλῆθος*, Id. 4. 86. **C.** with Numerals it marks an exact number, *ἐννέα πάντες quite* nine, *full* nine, no less, Od. 8. 258, cf. 24. 60 ; *ἐννέα πάντ' ἔτεα* Hes. Th. 803 ; *δέκα πάντα τάλαντα* Il. 19. 247 ; etc. : but, *κτήνεα τὰ θύσιμα πάντα τρισχίλια ἔθυσε* 3000 *of each kind*, Hdt. 1. 50 ; *τὸν ἀρχιτέκτονα .. ἐδωρήσατο πᾶσι δέκα* with ten presents *of each kind*, Id. 4. 88 ; *Παυσανίης πάντα δέκα ἐξαιρέθη* 9. 81, cf. Casaub. Strab. 155. **II.** with the Article, *in all, οἱ πάντες εἷς καὶ ἐννενήκοντα* Id. 9. 70 ; *τὰ πάντα μυρία* 3. 74, cf. 1. 214, Thuc. 1. 60., 3. 85, etc. ; also *τριήρεις .. τὰς πάσας ἐς διακοσίας* Thuc. 1. 100, cf. 7. 1 :—so in Lat., *omnia tria* genera sunt causarum, Cicero Inv. 1. 9. **D.** Special Usages :—in dat. pl. masc. *πᾶσι, with* or *in the judgment of all*, Il. 2. 285, Herm. O. C. 1448, Erf. C. T. 40, Tr. 338. **2.** *πᾶσι* as neut., *in all things, altogether*, v. supra B. II ; so *ἐπὶ πᾶσιν* Hes. Op. 692. **II.** neut. pl. *πάντα*, not merely *all*, but also *all kinds of things*, Hom., often in phrase *δαίδαλα πάντα*, v. supra C. 1 ; so *οἰωνοῖσι πᾶσι* for *παντοδαποῖς, παντοίοις*, Il. 1. 5. **2.** *πάντα γίγνεσθαι* to become *all things*, i. e. assume every shape, Od. 4. 417 ; hence, like *παντοῖος γίγνομαι*, to turn *every way*, try *every expedient*, Schäf. Mel. p. 98 :—so *ἐν παντὶ εἶναι*, for *ἐν παντὶ κακοῦ εἶναι* to be in *great* danger or fear, Plat. Symp. 194 A, Rep. 579 B, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 29 ; *εἰς πᾶν ἀφικνεῖσθαι* to venture *everything*, Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 4, cf. Valck. Hdt. 7. 118. **3.** *πάντα εἶναί τινι* to be *everything* to one, Hdt. 1. 122 ; *Εὐβοία αὐτοῖς π. ἦν* Thuc. 8. 95 ; *πάντ' ἐκεῖνος ἦν αὐτοῖς* Dem. 240. 11 ; *π. ἦν Ἀλέξανδρος* 660. 7 ; *πάντα εἶναι ἐν τισίν* to be *all in all* among them, Hdt. 3. 157., 7. 156 ; v. infra III. 2. **4.** *πάντ'* as Adv. for *πάντως*, *in all points, entirely, wholly*, *πάντα νοήμονες* Od. 13. 209 ; *π. γὰρ οὐ κακός εἰμι* 8. 214 ; *ὁ πάντ' ἄναλκις* Soph. El. 301 ; *τῷ πάντ' ἀγαθῷ* Aj. 1415 ; *τὸν πάντ' ἄριστον* O. C. 1458 ; *πάντ' ἐπιστήμης πλέων* Id. Ant. 721 ; (hence *παντάγαθος*, *παντάριστος* etc. as compd. words) :—but, *τὰ πάντα in every way, by all means, altogether*, Hdt. 122., 5. 97 ; *οἰόμενοι τὰ π. νικᾶν* Xen. An. 2. 1, 1 ; *τὰ πολλὰ πάντα ἢ* the most, Hdt. 1. 203., 2. 35 :—so *εἰς πάντα* Valck. Phoen. 622 ; *ἐς τὰ π.* Thuc. 4. 81 ; *κατὰ π.* Plat. Tim. 30 D. **III.** neut. sing. *τὸ πᾶν the whole* (v. supra B. II), *τοῦ παντὸς ἐλλείπειν* Aesch. Pr. 961 ; *τοῦ ἡμαρτηκέναι* Plat. Phaedr. 235 E ; *ἄξιος τοῦ π.* Id. Soph. 216 C :—*τὸ πᾶν* as Adv., *on the whole, altogether*, Aesch. Supp. 781, Soph. El. 1009, Plat. Legg. 959 A, etc. ; with a negat. *at all, οὐκ ἠξίωσαν οὐδὲ προσβλέψαι τὸ πᾶν* Aesch. Pr. 215, etc. ; so *ἐς τὸ πᾶν* Aesch. Ag. 682, Eum. 52. 8, v. infra IV :—also *πᾶν* alone, Hdt. 1. 32, etc. :—so *διὰ παντός*, v. infra IV. —*τῷ παντί in every point, altogether*, Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 12, etc. ; v. sub *ὅλος* fin. **2.** *πᾶν anything*, *πᾶν μᾶλλον ἢ στρατιὴν οἱ ἐδίδου* Hdt. 4. 16. *πᾶν ποιῶν* by *any* means *whatever*, Plat. Apol. 39 A, cf. Pind. I. 4. 8 : *πᾶν ἂν ἔπραξαν* Lys. 115. 29 ; more often in plur., *πάντα ποιῶν* Id. 12. 42, Dem. 515. 1, Stallb. Plat. Phaed. 114 C ; *πάντα τολμᾶν* Soph. O. C. 761 ; *π. ποιεῖν ὅπως* Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 21. **3.** *ἐπὶ πᾶν on the whole, in general, generally*, Plat. Legg. 875 D ; *ὡς ἐπὶ πᾶν εἰπεῖν* Id. Euthyd. 279 E, etc. **4.** *παντὸς μᾶλλον above all, absolutely, necessarily*, Lat. *ita ut nihil supra*, Plat. Crito 49 B, Prot. 344 B, Gorg. 527 B ; as in answers, *π. γε μᾶλλον* yes, *absolutely so*, Id. Phaed. 67 B ; *π. μᾶλλ' οὐ* Id. Phaedr. 228 D, ubi v. Heind. **5.** with Preps., *ἐς πᾶν κακὸ ἀπικέσθαι to all extremity* of ill, Hdt. 7. 118, etc. ; *εἰς πᾶν προέρχεσθαι μοχθηρίας* Dem. 29. 18 : *ἐν παντὶ ἀθυμίας εἶναι* in *all extremity* of despair, Thuc. 7. 55 :—so, without a Noun, *ἐς πᾶν ἀφικέσθαι* to come to extremity, Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 12 ; *εἰς πᾶν ἐλθεῖν* Dem. 1261. 5 ; *ἐν παντὶ εἶναι* to be in despair, Plat. Symp. 194 A ; *ἐν π. γενέσθαι* Euthyd. 302 A ; *ἐν π. εἶναι μή .. ,* Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 29 :—*περὶ παντὸς ποιεῖσθαι* to esteem above *all*, Lat. *maximi facere*, Ib. 7. 1, 26, An. 1. 9, 16 ; *π. παντὸς εὔχεσθαι* to wish above *all*, Plat. Phaedr. 239 E. **F.** *διὰ παντὸς* (sc. *χρόνου*) or as one word *διάπαντος*, *for ever, continually*, Soph. Aj. 705, Thuc. 1. 38, etc. : but also, *altogether*, Thuc. 2. 49, and often in Plat. ; also *διὰ πάντων* Id. Soph. 254 B :—so *μέχρι παντός* for *ever*, Strabo 376 ; *ἐς τὸ πᾶν ἀεί* Aesch. Cho. 684 ; *ἐς τὸ πᾶν χρόνου* Eum. 670. **V.** *διὰ πασῶν* [sc. *χορδῶν*], v. sub *διαπασῶν*.

πάσασθαι [*ᾰ*] v. sub *πατέομαι* : but **πάσασθαι** [*ᾱ*], v. sub *πάομαι*.

πᾱσῐ-άναξ, *ακτος*, ὁ, = *παντάναξ*, *universal king*, Orac. ap. Phlegon. p. 144 Franz, v. Bast Ep. Crit. p. 72.

πᾱσί-γνωστος, *ον*, *all-known, famous*, Schol. Lyc. 11.

πᾱσί-δηλος, *ον*, = *πάνδηλος*, Hdn. Epim. p. 20.

πᾱσῐ-θρύλητος, *ον*, better divism *πᾶσι θρυλητός*, Tzetz. Hist. 9. 19.

πᾱσῐ-μέλουσα, ἡ, (μέλω) epith. of the ship Argo, *a care* or *interest to all*, i. e. *known to all, famous*, Od. 12. 70, cf. 9. 19.

πᾱσι-πόρνη, ἡ, *a common prostitute*, Hermipp. Ἄρτοπ. 2.

πᾱσίρροπος, *ον*, *with all force*, Byz.

πᾱσίρρωμος, *ον*, *with all strength*, Byz.

πᾶσις, ἡ, (*πάομαι) *gain, possession*, Hesych.

πᾱσῐ-φᾰ́ης, *ές*, *shining on all*, Orph. H. 7. 14, Manetho 3. 346: fem. **πασιφάεσσα**, Epigr. in Arist. Mirab. 133:—so **-φᾰνής**, *ές*, Nonn. Jo. 12. 3.

πᾱσιφίλη, ἡ, *loved by all*, as a pr. n., Archil. ap. Ath. 594 C.

πάσκος, ὁ, = πηλός, Hesych.

πάσμα, *ατος*, τό, *a sprinkling*, Axionic. Φιλημ. 1. 9: *a plaster*, Alex. Trall 11. 629. II. v. sub πεῖσμα I. 2.

πάσομαι [ᾰ], v. sub *πάομαι*:—but **πάσομαι** [ᾰ] v. sub *πατέομαι*.

πασπάλη, ἡ, = παιπάλη, *the finest meal*, Suid., Phot., etc.: metaph., ὕπνου οὐδὲ πασπάλη not *a morsel* of sleep, Ar. Vesp. 91; cf. ἄχνα fin.

πασπαλη-φάγος, *ον*, *meal-fed*, γρομφίς Hippon. 63.

πάσπαλος, ὁ, = *κέγχος*; **πασπαλέτης**, ὁ, = κεγχραλέτης, Galen. Lex. Hipp.

πασσᾰγία, ἡ, v. πανσαγία.

πασσᾰκίζω, = πασσαλεύω, and **πασσᾰκίον**, Dim. of *πάσσαξ*, Hesych.

πασσᾰλευτός, ἡ, *όν*, *pinned down*, Aesch. Pr. 113.

πασσᾰλεύω, Att. **πατ-**, *to peg, pin*, or *fasten to*, τινὰ πρὸς πέτραις Aesch. Pr. 56; Θεοῖς λάφυρα τοῖς δόμοις Id. Ag. 579; κρᾶτα τριγλύφοις Eur. Bacch. 1214. 2. *to drive in like a peg* or *bolt*, Aesch. Pr. 65.

πασσᾰλίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of *πάσσαλος*, Hipp. 671. 6, Polyb. ap. Suid.:—*a pin in musical instruments*, οἱ π. τῆς κιθάρας Schol. Ar. Vesp. 572, E. M., etc.:—also **πασσάλιον**, τό, Hesych.

πασσαλιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who plays with pegs*, Hesych.

πασσᾰλο-κοπία, ἡ, *a driving in of pegs*, Math. Vett. 15.

πάσσᾰλος, Att. **πάτ-**, ὁ: Ep. gen. *πασσαλόφι*; but also dat., περὶ πασσαλόφιν Hermipp. Στρατ. 3:—*a peg* on which to hang clothes, arms, etc., ἀπὸ πασσαλόφι ζυγὸν ἧρεον Il. 24. 268, cf. 5. 209; ἀπὸ πασσάλου αἴνυτο τόξον Od. 21. 53; ἀπὸ φόρμιγγα πασσάλου λάμβαν' Pind. O. 1. 25; κρεμάσαι ἐκ πασσαλόφι to hang upon *a peg*, Od. 8. 67; χαλινοὺς .. ἐκ πασσάλων δέουσι Hdt. 4. 72 (v. sub ἐκ I. 3); [χιτῶνα] πασσάλῳ ἀγκρεμάσασα Od. 1. 440; παττάλους ἐνέκρουεν εἰς τὸν τοῖχον Ar. Vesp. 129:—Proverb., ἔχουσι μηδὲ πάτταλον of beggars, Id. Eccl. 284; παττάλου γυμνότερος Aristaen. 2. 18; πάτταλοι παττάλους ἐκκρούονται one nail drives out another, Synes. 186 A, cf. Eust. 126. 13; v. sub ἦλος. II. from the likeness of form, 1. *a gag*, Ar. Eq. 376. 2. = πόσθη, Id. Eccl. 1020, Anth. P. 5. 129. (V. sub πήγνυμι.)

πασσᾰλόω, *to furnish with pegs*, Schol. Ar. Av. 436.

πασσάμενος, **πάσσασθαι**, v. sub πατέομαι.

πάσσαξ, ᾱκος, ὁ, rarer form of *πάσσαλος*, Ar. Ach. 763.

πασσέληνος, *ον*, for πανσ-, as Bekker writes in Arist.

πάσσος οἶνος, Lat. *vinum passum*, *raisin* wine, Polyb. 6. 2, 3.

πάσσοφος, *ον*, for *πάνσοφος*, as Bekker writes in Plat., v. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 120 Anm. 12.

πασσῠδεί, **-δί**, **-δίῃ**, **-δίην**, as Bekker writes for πανσ- in Thuc. 8. 1, etc.

πασσῠδιάζω, *to assemble*, Inscr. in Caylus 2 tab. 56.

πασσῡρεί, = πασσυδεί, rejected by Poll. 9. 143:—whereas Hesych. cites **πασσύριον** and **πασσύρως** as Aeol.

ΠΑΣΣΩ, Att. **πάττω**, Ar.: f. *πάσω* [ᾰ] Crates l. c., Ar. (κατα-): aor. ἔπᾰσα (v. δια-, κατα-, ὑπο-πάσσω):—Med., aor. ἐπασάμην Lxx:—Pass., aor. ἐπάσθην (ἐπ-) Plat. Rep. 405 E: pf. *πέπασμαι*, Plut., etc.: plqpf. ἐπέπαστο Ap. Rh. 1. 729:—Hom. uses only pres. and impf., and these only in Il. *To sprinkle*, ὀδυνήφατα φάρμακα πάσσων *laying* healing drugs *upon* a wound, Il. 5. 401, 900, etc.:—esp. *to sprinkle* salt, c. gen. partitivo, *πάσσε δ' ἁλὸς θείοιο sprinkled some* salt, 9. 214; π. τῶν ἁλῶν ἐπὶ τὸ πῦρ Luc. D. Meretr. 4. 5; absol., Theocr. 2. 21. 2. *to besprinkle*, ἁλσί (cf. διαπάσσω, παστέος, παστός) Crates Θηρ. 1; χρυσῷ, ῥόδοις Ar. Nub. 912, 1330; cf. *παστέος*. II. metaph. *to embroider, broider*, πάσσειν θρόνα Il. 22. 441 (v. sub θρόνον); π. ἀέθλους *to work* battles *in embroidery*, 3. 126: cf. ἐμπάσσω.

πάσσων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, irreg. Ep. Comp. of παχύς, for *παχύτερος* and *παχίων*, like *βάσσων* from *βαθύς*, *γλύσσων* from *γλυκύς*:—*thicker, stouter*, μείζονά τ' εἰσιδέειν καὶ π. ἰδέσθαι Od. 6. 230, cf. 8. 20; of a woman, μακροτέρη καὶ π. 18. 195.

παστάς, ἄδος, ἡ, *a* kind of *porch in front of the house*, like Homer's αἴθουσα, but of stone supported by pillars, Hdt. 2. 148, 169: later, like στοά, Lat. *porticus, a colonnade, piazza*, such as were round temples, Xen. Mem. 3. 8, 9, cf. Hier. 11. 2:—in Dion. H. 3. 21, and Plut., it represents the Roman *basilica*. II. *the part of the house next the porch, the hall*, Lat. *vestibulum*, like Homer's πρόδομος, Ap. Rh. 1. 789, Anth. P. 6. 172. III. like θάλαμος, *an inner room*, occupied by the women, Eur. Or. 1371: also *the bedroom* of the master and mistress, Theocr. 24. 46: *a bridal chamber*, like *παστός*, Anth. P. 9. 245; ἀκτέριστον ἀμφὶ π., of the cave in which Antigoné was immured, Soph. Ant. 1207. (Supposed by Wyttenb. to be for *παραστάς*, *παρστάς*. But Hesych. expl. it by παστοὶ στοαί, γεγραμμένοι οἶκοι, cf. πάσσω II; and this is confirmed by the form *παστός*, ὁ.)

παστείλη, ἡ, *the last day of the year*, E. M. 655. 48 (where it is derived from πᾶς, τέλος).

παστέος, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj. of *πάσσω*, *to be besprinkled*, τοῖς ἁλσί Ar. Pax 1074.

πάστη, ἡ, *a mess of food*, expl. by ζωμὸς ἀλφίτων, Ar. Fr. 547.

παστοπήγιον, τό, and **-πηγία**, ἡ, = παστός, (ὁ) Byz.

παστός, ἡ, *όν*, (πάσσω) *sprinkled with salt, salted*, Hipp. 554. 51, Eudem. ap. Ath. 371 A:—παστά, plur., a kind of *barley-porridge*, Ael. Dion. ap. Eust. 1278. 53.

παστός, ὁ, = παστάς III, *a woman's chamber, bridal chamber*, like θάλαμος, Luc. D. Mort. 23. 3: *the bridal bed* itself, Anth. P. 5. 52., 7. 711, etc.:—also *an embroidered curtain before the bed*, Poll. 3. 36. (V. παστάς fin.)

παστοφορεῖον, τό, *the chamber of a priest* (παστοφόρος), Phot.; **-φόριον**, Hesych.: *a cell in the Temple*, Lxx.

παστο-φόρος, *ον*, *carrying the image of a god in a shrine*: οἱ π. priests appointed for this purpose, Diod. 1. 29 (ubi v. Wessel.), Clem. Al. 253, 758. II. epith. of Aphrodité, Anth. P. append. 40.

παστόω (παστός, ὁ) *to build a bridal chamber*, Aquila V. T.

πάσχα, τό, indecl., the Hebrew *Passover* (from *pâsach to pass over*), Lxx, N. T.:—**πασχάζω**, *to keep the Passover*, Eccl.

πασχητιασμός, ὁ, *unnatural lust*, Luc. Gall. 32, Clem. Al. 222.

πασχητιάω, *to feel unnatural lust*, Luc. Amor. 26, Ath. 187 C; πασχητιῶντα ἐδέσματα, βρώματα meats *provocative of lust*, Clem. Al. 173, 495, cf. Meineke Menand. p. 161 sq.

πασχικός, ἡ, *όν*, *one possessed*, Hesych., Eccl.

ΠΑΣΧΩ, impf. ἔπασχον: fut. *πείσομαι* (just like fut. med. of *πείθω*): aor. ἔπᾰθον: pf. *πέπονθα*: plqpf. ἐπεπόνθειν. All these tenses occur in Hom., and Att.; in Hes. only pres. and aor.—Rarer collat. forms, 2 pl. pf. *πέποσθε* for πεπόνθατε, Il. 3. 99, Od. 23. 53: fem. part. pf. πεπᾰθυῖα Od. 17. 555; Dor. pf. *πέποσχα* Epich. Fr. 7 Ahr.:—the fut. *πήσομαι* Hdt. 9. 37, Ar. Nub. 1122, Xen., and aor. part. *πήσας* Aesch. Ag. 1624, are merely errors of the Copyists. V. Koen Greg. 455.

Radical sense, *to receive an impression from without, oneself being passive*, opp. to *free action*, ἔρξαν τ' ἔπαθόν τε Od. 8. 490; ῥέζοντά τι καὶ παθεῖν ἔοικεν Pind. N. 4. 52; δρᾶν καὶ πάσχειν, v. sub δράω; πολλὰ μὲν .. πείσεσθαι, πολλὰ δὲ ποιήσειν Hdt. 5. 89, etc.; hence it is used as a kind of Passive, π. τι ὑπό τινος *to be treated* so and so *by* another, *suffer* it *at* his hands, ἃ πάσχοντες ὑφ' ἑτέρων ὀργίζεσθε, ταῦτα τοὺς ἄλλους μὴ ποιεῖτε Isocr. 39 C, cf. Hdt. 6. 88, etc.; so ἐξ ἐμοῦ μὲν ἔπαθες οἷα φῆς παθεῖν, δρᾶς δ' οὐδὲν ἡμᾶς εὖ Eur. Hec. 252; οἷα πρὸς θεῶν πάσχω θεός Aesch. Pr. 759. II. but the sense is often limited by some word expressing good or evil: 1. κακῶς πάσχειν *to be ill off, in evil plight, unlucky*, Od. 16. 275, Hdt. 3. 146, etc.; κακῶς π. ὑπό τινος *to be ill used, ill treated by..*, Aesch. Pr. 1041; κακόν Thuc. 8. 48; πρός τινος Aesch. Pr. 92, etc.:—Hom. often expresses this by a Subst., ἄλγεα, κήδεα, πήματα, ἀεκήλια ἔργα Il. 20. 297, Od. 17. 555, etc.; often with an Adj., κακά, αἰνά, λυγρὰ π. Il. 3. 99, etc.; ἀνάρσια πρός τινος Hdt. 5. 89; and so in Trag., π. δύσοιστα, τάλανα, ἀμήχανα, οἰκτρά, σχέτλια, ἀνάξια; and often in Prose, βίαια, δεινὰ π.; πρέποντα πάσχειν Antipho 123. 24; indeed it is doubtful whether in Att. it is ever foll. by a Subst., v. Cobet Nov. Lectt. p. 527, 562. 2. εὖ πάσχειν *to be well off, in good case, lucky*, first in Theogn., and Pind.; c. gen., τῶν αὐτοῦ κτεάνων εὖ πασχέμεν *to have the good of, enjoy* one's own, like ἀπολαύω, γεύομαι etc., Theogn. 1003, cf. Pind. N. 1. 46; κραδίῃ εὖ πείσομαι *I shall feel well* at heart, (v. l. κραδίην): also *to receive benefits*, opp. to εὖ δρᾶν, Aesch. Eum. 868, Thuc. 2. 40, etc.: also εὖ πάσχειν τι Wolf Dem. Lept. p. 271; ἀνθ' ὧν ἔπασχον εὖ .. χάριν δοῦναι Soph. O. C. 1489: also εὖ π. ὑπό τινος Plat. Gorg. 519 C, etc.:—also with an Adj., ἀγαθὰ π. Hdt. 2. 37; ἐσλόν τι Pind. P. 9. 157; τερπνόν τι Soph. Aj. 521; χαρτά, ὅσια Eur. Phoen. 618, Hec. 788; γλυκέα, χαρίεντα π. Ar. Pax 591, Eccl. 794; φιλικὰ ὑπό τινος Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 6, etc. 3. when *πάσχειν* is used in this sense, without a limiting word, it always refers *to evil*, being used for κακῶς or κακὰ π.; so πολλὰ παθεῖν, for πολλὰ κακὰ π., often in Hom.; μάλα πολλ' ἔπαθον καὶ πολλ' ἐμόγησα Od. 5. 223, cf. Il. 23. 607; so εἴ κεν μάλα πολλὰ πάθοι Il. 22. 220; ὅτιοῦν π. *to suffer* anything whatever, Isocr. 260 B, etc.:—absol. ἔγνω παθών he learnt *by hard experience*, Hes. Op. 216, cf. Soph. O. T. 403; ὁ παθὼν *the sufferer*, Plat. Legg. 730 A, 878 C. b. so also the Homeric phrase παθεῖν τι, μή τι πάθῃς or πάθῃ *lest thou, he suffer* any ill, Od. 17. 596, Il. 5. 567, cf. 11. 470, etc.; μή τι πάθωμεν Il. 13. 52:—later εἴ τι πάθοιμι or ἤν τι πάθω, as euphemism, *if* aught *were to happen* to me, i. e. if I were to die, like Lat. *si quid mihi acciderit*, or *si humani quid acciderit*, Callin. 1. 17, Hdt. 8. 102, cf. Br. Ar. Eccl. 1105, Vesp. 385, Theocr. 8. 10; ἂν οὗτός τι παθῇ Dem. 43. 12; so εἴ τι πείσεται .. ἅδε γᾶ Eur. Phoen. 244; ἤν τι ναῦς πάθῃ Id. I. T. 755, cf. Dem. 927. 6. c. in Att. absol. *to suffer punishment, pay the penalty*, Lys.

160. 36; *τιμᾶν ὅ τι χρὴ παθεῖν .. ἢ ἀποτῖσαι* Plat. Polit. 299 A, cf. Apol. 36 B, Xen. Mem. 2. 9, 5, etc. **4.** *τί πάθω*; to express extreme of perplexity, what *is to become of me?* what can I do? *ὤμοι ἔγώ, τί πάθω*: Il. 11. 404, Od. 5. 465, Soph. O. C. 216, cf. Hdt. 4. 118; so *τί γὰρ πάθω*; Eur. Hec. 614, Supp. 257, Ar. Av. 1432, etc.; *τί πάσχεις*; what are you about? Ar. Nub. 708, Av. 1044; *τί χρῆμα πάσχεις*; Id. Nub. 816;—also to express an unwilling assent, *ὡμολόγηκα· τί γὰρ πάθω*; I allow it,—*how am I to help it?* Plat. Euthyd. 302 E:—(in these cases, though the Lat. *quid faciam? quid agam? quid agis?* etc., convey the same notion, cf. Valck. Phoen. 902, it must not be supposed that *πάσχειν* can be = *πράττειν* or *δρᾶν*:—in Il. 23. 96, *πείσομαι, ὡς σὺ κελεύεις, πείσομαι* belongs to *πείθω, I will obey.*) **5.** the interrog. *τί παθών*; properly expresses something amiss, *τί παθόντε λελάσμεθα θούριδος ἀλκῆς*; *what possesses us that* we have forgotten..? Il. 11. 313; *τί παθόντες γαῖαν ἔδυτε*; *what ailed you* that you died? Od. 24. 106; (which places sufficiently shew the difference between *τί παθών*; and *τί μαθών*: as pointed out in *μανθάνω* VI):—so also *οὐδὲν θαυμαστὸν ἔπαθεν πεισθείς.., no wonder that* he was induced, Antipho 120. 5. **III.** in Att. of the influence of *passion* or *feeling, to be affected* in a certain way, *be in a* certain *state of mind, entertain* certain *feelings*, οἱ Καμαριναῖοι *ἐπεπόνθεσαν τοιόνδε* Thuc. 6. 88; *ὅ τι μὲν ὑμεῖς πεπόνθατε ὑπὸ τῶν ἐμῶν κατηγόρων* Plat. Apol. init., cf. 22 C, Alc. 1. 118 B; *π. τι πρός τινα* Isocr. 23 B, cf. Plat. Gorg. 485 B, etc.:—absol., *ὁ πάσχων the man of feeling* or *impulse, ὁ μὴ πάσχων the unimpassioned, apathetic man*, Arist. M. Mor. 2. 6, 47. **2.** *to have* a feeling *come* upon one, *have* something *happen* to one (v. supra III. 1), *καί τι ἔφη γελοῖον παθεῖν* Plat. Symp. 174 E, cf. Dem. 474. 7; *ὅπερ ἂν οἱ πολλοὶ παθοῖεν* as would be the case with most men, Thuc. 1. 80, cf. 6. 11; *πάσχειν τά τινος be in the same case with.., τὰ τοῦ Ὁμήρου* Plat. Symp. 198 C; more precisely, *ἵνα μὴ ταὐτὸ πάθητε τῷ ἵππῳ that it be* not *with* you as with the horse in the fable, Arist. Rhet. 3. 20, 5, cf. Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 5, etc.; so *π. τοιοῦτόν τι* Plat. Apol. 21 C; *οὐδὲν ἄλλο τοιοῦτον πεπονθός in* like *condition*, Id. Rep. 488 A; *π. ταὐτὸν ὅπερ.., ὅμοιον ὅπερ..*, etc., Plat., Xen., etc., cf. Ar. Eq. 864; *ὁμοιότατον πεπονθέναι ὥσπερ ἂν εἴ τις..*, Plat. Phaed. 98 C:—sometimes an Adj. is used, as *ὑϊκὸν πάσχει be is* swinishly *disposed*, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 30. **3.** also of Things, *to be liable to certain affections, be subject to* them, Plat. Soph. 253 A, etc.; *πάσχει τοῦτο καὶ κάρδαμα this is just the way with..*, Ar. Nub. 234:—so in Gramm., of words, *to be subject to* certain *changes*, E. M. 200. 10., 491. 2, etc. **IV.** *τὰ εὖ πεπονθότα benefits received*, Aeschin. 79. fin.; cf. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 436, Obs. 4. 2. **V.** as a technical term of the Stoïc school, *πάσχειν* is *to be acted upon by outward objects, take impressions from* them, opp. to *ἀποπάσχω*, mostly foll. by *ὅτι, to be led to suppose that..*, Epict. Diss. 1. 2, 3 and 18, 1, etc.

The simplest form of the Root is **ΠΑΘ**–, which appears in *παθεῖν, πάθος*, Lat. *patior, passus*. A stronger form is **ΠΕΝΘ**–, whence *πένθ-α, πένθος*, cf. *βάθος, βένθος*. Prob. *πόθος* also is akin. In Sanskr. we find a causal Verb, *bâdh, to make to suffer, trouble.*

πατά, Scythian word, = *κτείνω*, Hdt. 4. 110.

πᾰτᾰγέω, f. *ήσω, to clatter, clash, clap*, of the sharp loud noise caused by the collision of two bodies, Ar. Nub. 378 sq.; *βαρὺ δ' ἄγριοι χειμῶνες παταγεῦσιν* Anacr. 6, cf. Pratin. 1. 5; of waves, *to dash, plash*, Theocr. 22. 15: *to chatter*, as birds, Soph. Aj. 168, cf. Arist. H. A. 9. 49 B, 2: *to gnash*, as teeth, Philostr. 803:—Proverb., *καλὰ δὴ παταγεῖς well bit!* prob. from the game described under *πλαταγών*, Ar. Fr. 171, cf. Bgk. in Mein. Com. Fr. 2. 994. **II.** trans., *τύμπανα π. to beat* drums, Luc. Syr. D. 50:—Pass., *αἷς ἔντεα παταγεῖται* Poëta ap. Hephaest. p. 68; *ἐπαταγεῖτο* Luc. Tim. 3.

πᾰτᾰγή, ἡ, sq., Dion. P. 574; *π. χειρός* in Longus 1. 22, perhaps f. l. for *πλαταγή*.

πᾰτάγημα, *ατος, τό, a rattle*, metaph. of persons, Menand. Incert. 314.

πᾰτᾰγητικός, ἡ, όν, *clattering, chattering*, Clem. Al. 221.

παταγμός, ὁ, *a beating*, Walz Rhett. 3. 520.

πᾰτᾰγο-δρόμος, ον, *clattering as it runs*, Orph. H. 19. 3.

ΠΑ΄ΤΑΓΟΣ, ὁ, *a clatter, clashing, crash*, of the sharp loud noise made by the collision of two bodies, as of trees, *πάταγος δέ τε ἀγνυμενάων* [sc. *γίγνεται*] Il. 16. 769; *πάταγος δέ τε γίγνετ' ὀδόντων a chattering* of the teeth, Il. 13. 283; *π. χύτρειος* Ar. Lys. 329:—*the plash* of waves or of a body falling into water, *ἐν δ' ἔπεσον μεγάλῳ πατάγῳ* Il. 21. 9, cf. Pind. P. 1. 46; the *rattling* of the wind, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 95: also of the voices of animals and the sound of musical instruments, but never of the human voice, so that in Hdt. 3. 79, *βοῇ καὶ πατάγῳ χρεώμενοι* means, with a great shouting and *clashing* (prob. of arms), cf. 7. 211., 8. 37; like *π. δορός* Aesch. Theb. 104; *τόξων* Soph. Tr. 517; *ἀσπίδων* Eur. Heracl. 832, Ar. Ach. 539. (Onomatop. word, akin to *πατάσσω, πλαταγών, πλαταγέω*.)

Πᾰταικίων, *ωνος*, ὁ, the name of *a notorious impostor and mischief-maker:* hence *any one of like sort*, cf. Aeschin. 81. 9, Plut. 2. 21 F. Derived, apparently, from **Πάταικοι**, οἱ, Phoenician deities of strange dwarfish shape, whose images formed the figure-heads of Phoenician ships, Hdt. 3. 37.

πατάν-ειψις, ἡ, *an eel dressed in a πατάνη*, Epich. ap. Poll. 6. 90.

πᾰτάνη, ἡ, *a* kind of *flat dish*, Sophron ap. Poll. 10. 107, Hesych.:—Dim. **πατάνιον**, τό, Antiph. Γαμ. 2, Eubul. Ἰών 1:—for the Sicil. forms **βατάνη**, **-ιον**, v. sub vocc.—Cf. *πάταχνον, πάτελλα*, Lat. *patina, patella*:—so *τρυτάνη, trutina*. [ᾰ]

πατάξ, v. *εὐράξ*.

ΠΑ΄ΤΑΣΣΩ, Ep. impf. *πάτασσον*, fut. *άξω* Ar. Lys. 657, Ran. 646, and late Prose: aor. *ἐπάταξα* Theogn. 1199, often in Att.:—Pass., aor. *ἐπατάχθην* Id. Anach. 3 and 40, Ach. Tat.: fut. *παταχθήσομαι* Luc. Fugit. 14: pf. *πεπάταγμαι* (*ἐκ*–) Od. 18. 327. Hom. used only pres. and impf. (the Att. preferring *παίω* or *τύπτω*); Att. writers only aor., and the fut. once or twice; aor. and pf. pass. were supplied by *πλήσσω*. **I.** intr. in Hom. *to beat, knock*, Lat. *palpito, θυμὸς ἐνὶ στήθεσσι πάτασσεν* Il. 7. 216; *πάτασσε δὲ θυμὸς ἑκάστου* 23. 270; so *κραδίη στέρνοισι πατάσσει* (as Shaksp., 'my seated heart *knocks* at my ribs'), 13. 282. **2.** like *πλήσσω, to strike, smite, πάταξον εἰς ἄκρον πόδα* Soph. Phil. 748; *π. τινὰ δορί* Eur. Phoen. 1463; *πύξ* Ar. Ran. 548, cf. Eq. 1130, Lysias 94. 9; *πρὸς κίονα νῶτον π.* Eur. H. F. 1007:—often also in Prose (cf. *κόρρη*), *ὁ πατάξας* Antipho 127. 31; *ἐὰν μὲν* [*τὸν ἄρχοντα*] *πατάξῃς* Lex ap. Dem. 524. 28; of a deadly blow, *ἐὰν λίθος .. ἢ σίδηρος πατάξῃ* Dem. 645. 16; c. acc. cognato, *πληγὴν π.* Plat. Gorg. 527 D, Legg. 879 E. **II.** c. acc., mostly in phrase *πατάξαι θύραν*, v. sub *θύρα*; *τὸν μηρὸν πατάσσεσθαι* (Att. *παίεσθαι* or *τύπτεσθαι*) Luc. Rhet. Praec. 19:—metaph., *ἄτῃ πατάξαι θυμόν* Soph. Ant. 1097; *πόθος π. καρδίαν* Ar. Ran. 54.

πάταχνον, τό, *a broad flat drinking-cup* (cf. *πατάνη, πάτελλα*), Hesych., Phot.

πάτελλα, ἡ, = *πατάνη*, Lat. *patella*, Poll. 6. 85., 10. 107:—Dim. **πᾰτέλλιον**, τό, Id. 6. 90.

Πᾰτελλο-χάρων, *οντος*, ὁ, comic name of a parasite, *Dish-friend*, Alciphro 3. 54.

ΠΑ΄ΤΕΟΜΑΙ, f. *πάσομαι* [ᾰ] v. infra: aor. *ἐπᾰσάμην* (v. sub fin.): pf. *πέπασμαι*: of these the pres. first occurs in Hdt. 2. 47, 66., 4. 186:—Hom. uses the plqpf. pass. *πεπάσμην* in Il. 24. 642; elsewhere always in aor., esp. in Ep. part. *πασσάμενος*. *To eat*, opp. to *τρώγω* (q. v.), c. acc., *σπλάγχν' ἐπάσαντο* Il. 1. 464, etc.; *πασάμην Δημήτερος ἀκτήν* 21. 76; but more often c. gen. partitivo, *to eat of..*, *σίτοιό τ' ἐπασάμεθ' ἠδὲ ποτῆτος* Od. 9. 87; *δείπνου πασσάμενος* 1. 124; *πάσσασθαι ἐδητύος ἠδὲ ποτῆτος* 10. 384; etc.: rarely absol. *to eat, taste food*, *πάρος γε μὲν οὔτι πεπάσμην* 24. 642:—in Hes. only once, Th. 642, and that c. acc.: in Hdt. always c. gen., 1. 73., 2. 37, etc.—The whole word is Ep. and Ion., used once by Aesch. Ag. 1407, *τί .. ἐδανὸν ἢ ποτὸν πασαμένα*; (in Theb. 1035, Herm. restores *σπάσονται* for *πάσονται*); once by Soph. Ant. 202, *ἠθέλησε δ' αἵματος κοινοῦ πάσασθαι*; twice by Ar. Pax 1092, 1281 in mock heroic lines. (Cf. Sanskr. *pitas*, Lat. *pascor, pabulum, panis*; Goth. *fodjan, fodeins* (*feed, food*); Curt. 350:—cf. also *πάομαι*.) [ᾰ always in radic. syll., which at once distinguishes the aor. *ἐπᾰσάμην*, *πᾰσάμενος* (poet. *πασσάμενος*) of *πατέομαι*, from *ἐπᾱσάμην, πᾱσάμενος*, of **πάομαι*. The pfs. *πέπασμαι* of *πατέομαι*, and *πέπᾱμαι* of **πάομαι*, are sometimes confounded in the Edd., v. Bekker Theogn. 663: *πέπασμαι* is also pf. of *πάσσω*.]

πᾰτερίζω, f. Att. *ιῶ*, (*πατήρ*) *to say* or *call father*, Ar. Vesp. 652.

πᾰτέριον, τό, Dim. of *πατήρ, little father*, Luc. Necyom. 21.

πᾰτέω, f. *ήσω*: Aeol. **ματέω**, Sappho 60, cf. Hesych.; (*πάτος*). *To tread, walk, π. σκολιαῖς ὁδοῖς* Pind. P. 2. 156; *πρὸς βωμόν* Aesch. Ag. 1298; *ὑψοῦ π. to walk* on high, of a king, Pind. O. 1. 185. **II.** trans. *to tread on, tread, πόας τέρεν ἄνθος ματεῖσαι* Sappho l. c.; *πορφύρας πατεῖν* Aesch. Ag. 957; *χῶρος οὐχ ἁγνὸς π.* Soph. O. C. 37; *π. τὸν ἀδὺν οἶνον ἀπ' ἀμπέλω to tread* grapes, Hybrias ap. Ath. 696 A;—in Aesch. Cho. 732, for *πατεῖν δωμάτων πύλας*, Paley suggests *πέλας*. **2.** *to walk in*, i. e. *to dwell in, frequent*, *Λῆμνον πατῶν* Soph. Phil. 1060; *γαῖαν* Theocr. 18. 20; and later, *π. πόντον* Opp. C. 2. 218: *νῶτα ἁλός* Anth. P. 7. 532:—metaph. like Lat. *terere, to use much, misuse*, *π. εὐνάς* Aesch. Ag. 1193, cf. Call. Del. 248; *π. Αἴσωπον to be always thumbing* Aesop, Ar. Av. 471, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 273 A, Coraës Heliod. p. 166. **3.** *to tread under foot, trample on*, τινά Soph. Aj. 1144, Plat. Phaedr. 248 A, etc.; metaph. (for Homer's usage, v. *καταπατέω*), *π. κλέος, τιμάς, δίκαια* Aesch. Ag. 1357, Soph. Ant. 745, Fr. 606; *τὰ τῶν θεῶν ψηφίσματα* Ar. Vesp. 377; and in Pass., *τὸ θέμις λᾶξ πέδον πατούμενον* Aesch. Cho. 644, cf. Eum. 110.

πάτημα, *ατος, τό, that which is trodden: refuse*, (cf. *ἀποπάτημα*), Geop. 20. 46, 2:—metaph. of persons, Lxx, Eccl. **II.** *a being trodden on*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 12.

ΠΑ΄ΤΗΡ, ὁ, declined *πατέρος, πατέρι* in Ep. and Lyr. poets, but in Att. *πατρός, πατρί* (which is also the commoner form in Hom., Hes., and Pind.); acc. always *πατέρα*; voc. *πατέρ*:—in plur., *πατέρες, πατέρας, πατέρων*, (*πατρῶν* only in Od. 4. 687., 8. 245); dat always *πατράσι* [ᾰ], (which however was not used by Hom. and Hes.), in late Ep. *πατέρεσσι*, Q. Sm. 10. 40, Jac. Anth. P. 4. p. 969. *A father*, Hom., etc.; *πατρὸς πατήρ a grandfather*, Il. 14. 118, Od. 19. 180, Pind., etc.; *πατρὸς κεκλῆσθαι* to be *one's father's* own son, Soph. Fr. 107. **II.** among

e gods *Zeus* is emphat. called *πατήρ, πατὴρ Ζεύς, π. Κρονίδης, π. ἀν-ῶν τε θεῶν τε*, Hom. and Hes.; so *Ζεὺς π.* Aesch. Theb. 512, etc.; *ῦ πατὲρ καὶ θεοί* Ar. Ach. 225; *π. Οὐρανιδᾶν* Z., Pind. P. 4. 344; *ὁ τῶν ράντων Ζεὺς π. Ὀλύμπιος* Soph. Phil. 275; etc. III. a re-ectful mode of addressing persons older than oneself, as in all languages, d. 7. 28, 48., 8. 145, etc. IV. metaph. *the father* of anything, *ce αἴτιος, ἀρχηγός*, Lat. *auctor*, as Orpheus is *π. ἀοιδᾶν* Pind. P. 4. 14; *χρόνος ὁ πάντων π.* Id. O. 2. 32; cf. Plat. Tim. 41 A, Symp. 177 , Phaedr. 257 B, etc.; of capital, *τόκοι .. τοῦ πατρὸς ἔκγονα* Id. Rep. 5 E. V. in plur.: 1. *fathers*, i. e. *forefathers*, Il. 6. 209, c.; *ἐξ ἔτι πατρῶν* as an inheritance *from one's fathers*, Od. 8. 245; *ἔκ τέρων* Pind. P. 8. 65. 2. one's *parents*, Dion. H. 2. 26, Diod. xcerpt. 561. 23, Alciphro 3. 40, 3, etc., cf. Schäf. Mel. p. 45; so also t. *patres*, Burm. Ov. Met. 4. 61, and *soceri* (for *socer et socrus*), Gron. v. 1. 39, 2. 3. like Lat. *parens*, *the parent-nation* or *state*, opp. the colony (*ἀποικία*), Wess. and Valck. Hdt. 7. 51., 8. 22, Duker Flor. 3, 9; cf. *πρόγονος*.

Cf. Sanskr. *pitâ, pitri*; Zend. *patar*; Lat. and Umbr. *pater*; Goth. *ar* (*father*); Old H. Germ. *fater* (*vater*); v. Curt. 348, M. Müller in kf. Essays 1856, p. 14.

πάτησις, εως, ἡ, *a treading* grapes, Geop. 8. 36, 2.

πᾱτησμός, ὁ, *a treading on, trampling*, εἱμάτων Aesch. Ag. 963.

πᾱτητήριον, τό, *a place where grapes are trodden*, C. I. no. 2694. *a*. 10, rp., Suid.

πᾱτητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who treads* grapes, Hesych.

πᾱτητός, ἡ, ὁν, *trodden*, ληνός Lxx, Galen.

πάτνη, ἡ, Dor. and Lacon. for *φάτνη*.

ΠΑ'ΤΟΣ, ὁ, *a trodden* or *beaten way, path*, κιόντες ἐκ πάτου ἐς σκο-ήν Il. 20. 137; *πάτον ἀνθρώπων ἀλεείνων* 6. 202; *οὐ μὲν γὰρ πάτος θρώπων ἀπερύκει* Od. 9. 119; *ὅ τις πάτου ἔκτοθεν ἦεν ἀνθρώπων* Ap. h. 3. 1201: — *ἔξω πάτου ὀνόματα out-of-the-way* words, Luc. Hist. nscr. 44. II. *dirt, mud, dung*, like *ἀποπάτημα*, Nic. Al. 535, h. 933:—the sense *food*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 1185, is merely invented to ex-ain *ἀπόπατος*.

Cf. Sanskr. *pathas*, Slav. *pati* (*path*); perhaps *πόντος* and Lat. *pons*, *βάθος, βένθος*, cf. *ὑγρὰ κέλευθα*); Curt. 349: v. etiam sub *πούς*.

πάτος, τό, *a robe worn by Hera*, Call. in Cramer An. Ox. 3. 93, cf. sych.

πάτρᾱ, Ion. and Ep. **πάτρη**, ἡ, (*πατήρ*):—one's *fatherland, native nd, country, home*, Il. 12. 243., 24. 500, Pind. O. 12. 24, and Trag., as sch. Pr. 665, Soph. Phil. 222, etc., and used in parody of Trag. by . Ach. 147, Ran. 1427, Thesm. 136:—*πατρίς* was the common form, hough *πάτρα* is also used in Hdt. 6. 126, Ar. Ach. 147. II. = *πριά* II, *a body of persons claiming descent from a common ancestor, a ase, clan*, Lat. *gens*, such as were common in the Greek states, *π. Μι-ιδᾶν, Βασσιδᾶν*, etc., Pind. P. 8. 53, N. 6. 60., 7. 103., 8. 79; he uses *γεά* and *οἶκος* in the same sense, N. 6. 42, 53.—Though *πάτρα* does it seem to have been used for *φρατρία* (in the strict Attic, Spartan, or Syonic sense) to denote *a civic union of families recognised by the state* (Dicaearch. ap. Steph. B., Böckh. v. l. Pind. N. 4. 77, Müller Dor. 3. § 5), still it is prob. that the words are connected; and in some Greek states, as Aegina, *φρατρία* seems to have been equiv. to *πατριά, πάτρα*.—is sense does not occur in Hom.; for though Il. 1. 30., 13. 354 are sometimes referred to this head, they belong to signf. 1.—Cf. *φράτρα*. [*πατρᾱ* in late Poets, as in Anth. P. 8. 134.]

πατρ-ᾱγᾰθία, ἡ, (*ἀγαθός*) *the virtue and good deeds of one's father* or *estors*, Plut. 2. 183 D, 534 C.

πατρ-ᾰδελφεός, ὁ, poet. for *πατράδελφος*, Pind. I. 8 (7). 144.

πατρ-ᾰδέλφη, ἡ, *a father's sister, aunt by the father's side*, Gloss.

πατρᾰδέλφεια, ἡ, *a family of cousins by the father's side*, Aesch. Sup. 39.

πατρ-άδελφος, ὁ, *a father's brother, uncle*, Isae. 48. 45., 49. 11, Dem. 784. 17:—*ἀδελφὸς πατρός, πάτρως* or *θεῖος* were more used, Lob. Phryn. 304, 306.

πάτρᾰθε, Adv., Dor. for *πάτρηθε*, Pind.

Πάτραι, ῶν, αἱ, a city of Achaia, Thuc. 2. 83, etc.: οἱ **Πατρέες**, its izens, Hdt. 1. 145, etc.; sing. **Πατραιεύς**, Polyb. 4. 6, 9.

πατρ-ᾰλοίας, gen. *α* and *ου*, ὁ, voc. *-αλοία*, (*ἀλοιάω*) *one who slays* or *kes his father, a parricide*, Ar. Nub. 911, 1327, Ran. 247, Lysias 116. 4 Plat., etc.; as fem., Heliod. 10. 38.—Written **πατρᾰλῴας** in Schol. Nub. l. c., etc.

πάτρ-αρχος, ὁ, (*ἄρχω*) *the chief of a πάτρα, a tutelary god*, Lxx.

πάτρη, ἡ, Ion. and Hom. for *πάτρα*, q. v.

πάτρηθε and **-θεν**, Adv., = *ἐκ πάτρης, from one's native land*, Ap. Rh. 341, etc. II. *from a race* or *family*, Dor. *πάτρᾰθε*, Pind. N. 7. 103.

πατριά, Ion. **-ιή**, ἡ, (*πατήρ*) *lineage, pedigree, descent*, esp. *by the father's* e, Hdt. 2. 143., 3. 75: in 2. 146, he uses *γένεσις* instead. II. *πατρα* II, *a clan*, Hdt. 1. 200.

πατριάζω, (*πατήρ*) *to take after one's father, do* anything *like him*, Lat. *rissare*, Poll. 3. 10, Cyrill.: cf. *πατρώζω*.

πατρι-άρχης, ου, ὁ, (*πατριά*) *the father* or *chief of a race, a patriarch*, Lxx:—**πατριαρχία**, ἡ, *descent from a patriarch*, Epiphan. II. in Eccl., the title borne by the Bishops of Rome, Jerusalem, Antioch. and Alexandria:—hence **πατριαρχέω** or **-εύω**, *to be Patriarch*; **-χεῖον**, τό, *his house*; Adj. **-χικός**, ἡ, όν, *of* or *belonging to him*.

πατρίδιον, τό, Dim. of *πατήρ, papa, daddy*, Ar. Vesp. 986, Xenarch. **Πεντ.** 1. 15, Theophil. **Ἰατρ.** 1.

πατρίκιος, ὁ, the Roman *patricius*, Dion. H. 2. 8, 10, 47, etc.

πατρῐκός, ἡ, όν, (*πατήρ*) *derived from one's fathers, ancestral, hereditary*, Lat. *paternus*, *βασιλεῖαι* Thuc. 1. 13, Arist. Pol. 3. 14, 6; *αἱ π. ἀρεταί* Thuc. 7. 69; *νόμοι* Cratin. **Νεμεσ.** 6; *φίλος* Ar. Av. 142; *ξένος* Andoc. 21. 13, Thuc. 8. 6; *ἐχθρός* Lys. 163. 29; *φύσει τῆς πρὸς ὑμᾶς ἔχθρας αὐτοῖς ὑπαρχούσης πατρικῆς* Dem. 530. 8. 2. like *πάτριος*, *of* or *belonging to the father*, *ὁ π. λόγος* Plat. Soph. 242 A, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 10. 9, 12; *ἡ πατρικὴ* (sc. *οὐσία*) *patrimony*, Eur. Ion 1034; *τὰ πατρικά* Anth. P. 11. 75. 3. *like a father, paternal*, *π. γὰρ ἀρχὴ βούλεται εἶναι* Arist. Eth. N. 8. 10, 4; *π. καὶ συγγενικὴ αἵρεσις* Polyb. 32. 11, 1, Plut. 2. 802 F:—Adv. *-κῶς*, Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 29. V. *πάτρῳος* sub fin.

πατρῐκότης, ητος, ἡ, *fathership*, Lat. *paternitas*, Gloss.

πατρίληκτος, ον, *inherited from a father*, Phot.

πάτριος, α, ον, Trag.; but also *ος, ον* Eur. Hel. 222, and in Att. Prose, but v. Andoc. 26. 45: (*πατήρ*):—*of* or *belonging to one's father*, Lat. *patrius*, *ἄρουρα* Pind. O. 2. 26; *ὅσσα* Ib. 6. 106; *γῆ, χθών*, Soph. Ant. 806, Eur. Med. 651, Hel. 222, etc.; *τεύχεα, δώματα* Soph. Phil. 398, O. T. 1394. 2. like *πατρικός*, *derived from one's fathers, hereditary*, *οἱ π. θεοί* Hdt. 1. 172; *αἱ π. τελεταί* Ar. Ran. 367; *ἱερά* Thuc. 2. 16; *θυσίαι* Isocr. 218 D, Plat.; *αἱ π. ἀρχαί* Xen. Cyr. 1. 1, 4; *αἱ τιμαὶ αἱ π.* Isocr. 195 A; *π. καὶ ἀρχαῖα νόμιμα* Plat. Legg. 793 B; *πατριωτέρα ἡγεμονία more ancient*, Isocr. 48 A:—*πάτριόν ἐστιν αὐτοῖς* it is *an ancient custom* among them, Ar. Eccl. 778, cf. Thuc. 1. 123, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 3; *π. Σπάρτης* Tyrtae. 12; *οὐκ ἦν ταῦτα τοῖς τότε Ἀθηναίοις πάτρια* Dem. 295. 24:—*τὰ πάτρια*, Lat. *instituta majorum* (whereas *τὰ πατρῷα* is *one's patrimony*), *κατὰ τὰ πάτρια* Ar. Ach. 1000, Thuc. 2. 2, etc.; opp. to *παρὰ τὰ π.* Plat. Polit. 296 C; *ποιεῖν πρὸς τὴν πόλιν τὰ πάτρια* to serve the state *as our fathers* before us, Isocr. 46 E:—Adv. *-ως*, Joseph. B. J. 1. 24, 2.—V. *πάτρῳος* sub fin.

πατρίς, ίδος, poet. fem. of *πάτριος*, *of one's fathers*, *πατρὶς γαῖα, αἶα, ἄρουρα one's fatherland, country*, Hom.; so *π. γαῖα* Hes. Sc. 1 and 12, Aesch. Theb. 585; *γῆ π.* Soph. O. T. 641; *π. πόλις* the city *of one's sires*, Pind. O. 10 (11). 45:—also *πατρίς* as Subst., like *πάτρα*, Il. 5. 213, Od. 4. 586., 9. 34, etc.; so Hdt. 3. 140, and often in Att.; in plur., *ἐν ταῖς αὐτῶν πατρίσιν* Dem. 324. 20, cf. 327. 10, Plat. Polit. 308 A:—Proverb., *πατρὶς γάρ ἐστι πᾶσ' ἵν' ἂν πράττῃ τις εὖ*, *ubi bene, ibi patria*, Ar. Pl. 1151.

πατριώτης, ου, ὁ, (*πάτριος*) *one of the same country, a fellow-countryman*; properly *πατριώτης* was applied to barbarians who had only a common *πατρίς*, *πολῖται* being used of Greeks among themselves who had a common *πόλις* (or *free state*), Poll. 3. 54, Hesych., Phot.; hence *μήτε πατριώτας ἀλλήλων εἶναι τοὺς μέλλοντας ῥᾴον δουλεύσειν* (for among barbarians *πάντα δοῦλα πλὴν ἑνός*), Plat. Legg. 777 C; *π. ἐστί μοι*. Answ. *ἐλάνθανες ἄρα βάρβαρος ὤν* Luc. Soloec. 5, cf. *πατριῶτις*; *τοῖσι Λυκούργου πατριώταις*, Lycurgus being satirized as an Aegyptian, Pherecr. **Ἀγρ.** 5, cf. Alex. Incert. 74; hence Xen. speaks of *ἵπποι πατρ.* = *ἐγχώριοι*, Cyr. 2. 2, 26; and by a metaph. Soph. calls Mount Cithaeron the *πατριώτης* of Oedipus, O. T. 1091; and Plut. calls Bacchus his *πατρ. θεός*, 2. 671 C.—In late writers, *πατριώτης* was used = *πολίτης*, Iambl. V. P. 21.

πατριωτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to a πατριώτης* or *πατριά*, Arist. Oec. 2. 4, 1, Dicaearch. ap. Steph. B. s. v. *πάτρα*.

πατριῶτις, ιδος, fem. of *πατριώτης*, *π. γῆ* = *πατρίς*, Eur. Heracl. 755; *π. στολή one's own country's* dress, said by a barbarian, Luc. Scyth. 3.

πατρογένειος, ὁ, epith. of Poseidon, *ancestral*, Plut. 2. 730 E.

πατρο-γέννητος, ον, *begotten by the father*, Jo. Damasc.

πατρο-δίδακτος, ον, *taught by a father*, Cramer An. Ox. 3. 370.

πατρό-δοτος, ον, = sq., Euseb. in Maittair. Misc. p. 139.

πατρο-δώρητος, ον, *given by a father*, Luc. Trag. 267.

πατρόθεν, Adv. (*πατήρ*) *from* or *after a father*, *π. ἐκ γενεῆς ὀνομάζων* naming him *by his father's name* .., Il. 10. 68, cf. Hdt. 3. 1, Thuc. 7. 69; *τὸ μὲν π. ἐκ Διὸς εὔχονται on the father's side*, Pind. O. 7. 40; *εἴπερ .. ἔστ' ἐμὸς τὰ π.* Soph. Aj. 547, cf. O. C. 215; *ἀναγραφῆναι π. ἐν στήλῃ* to have one's name inscribed on a tablet *as the son of such a father*, Hdt. 6. 14, cf. 8. 90; so *γράφειν τοὔνομα π. καὶ φυλῆς καὶ δήμου* to write one's name adding that *of one's father*, tribe, and township, Plat. Legg. 753 C. 2. *coming from, sent by one's father, ἀνάγκα π.*, imposed by Zeus, Pind. O. 3. 51; *π. ἀλάστωρ* Aesch. Ag. 1508; *π. εὐκταία φάτις a father's* curse, Id. Theb. 841.

πατρο-κᾱσίγνητη, ἡ, *a father's sister*, Q. Sm. 10. 58.

πατρο-κᾱσίγνητος, ὁ, *a father's brother*, Il. 21. 469, Od. 6. 330., 13. 342, Hes. Th. 501: cf. *πάτρως, θεῖος*.

πατρο-κίνητος, ον, *moved by a father*, Dion. Areop.

Πάτροκλος, *ον*, *Patroclus* the friend of Achilles, Hom., who forms the obl. cases as if from **Πατροκλεύς*, gen. **Πατροκλῆος**, acc. **Πατροκλῆα**, voc. **Πατρόκλεις**: nom. pl. **Πάτροκλοι**, Ar. Ran. 1041:—a nom. **Πατροκλῆς**, Theocr. 15. 140.

πατρο-κόμος, *ον*, *taking care of his father*, Nonn. D. 26. 103.

πατροκτονέω, *to murder one's father*, Aesch. Cho. 909.

πατροκτονία, *ἡ*, *murder of a father*, *parricide*, Hipparch. ap. Stob. 573. 55, Plut. Rom. 22, etc.

πατρο-κτόνος, *ον*, *murdering one's father*, *parricidal*, Trag., as Aesch. Theb. 752, etc.; *δίκη π.* vengeance *on a parricide*, Soph. Fr. 624; *π. μίασμα the pollution of parricide*, Aesch. Cho. 1028:—but *χεὶρ πατροκτόνος* is (strangely) *a father's murdering* hand in Eur. I. T. 1083.

πατρ-ολέτωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *a parricide*, Antiph. in Anth. P. 11. 348, ubi vulg. *παντολέτωρ*: v. Jac. Anth. P. p. lxxx.

πατρο-μήτωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *a mother's father*, Luc. Alex. 58. **2.** *π.*, *ἡ*, *a grandmother*, Lyc. 502.

πατρο-μύστης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *father of the mystae*, Muratori Inscr. p. 313.

πατρονομέομαι, Pass. *to be under a fatherly* or *patriarchal government*, Plat. Legg. 680 E, Plut. Dio 10.

πατρονομία, *ἡ*, *a father's power*, Luc. Dem. Encom. 12.

πατρονομικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *of* or *like a* **πατρονόμος**: *ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*) = foreg., Plat. Legg. 927 E.

πατρο-νόμος, *ον*, *ruling as a father*:—*οἱ πατρονόμοι*, at Sparta, *the great council*, after the reform of Cleomenes III, answering to the earlier *γέροντες*, Plut. 2. 795 F, Paus. 2. 9, 1; cf. Böckh C. I. 1. p. 605 sq., Müller Dor. 3. 7, § 8.

πατρο-παράδοτος, *ον*, *handed down from one's fathers*, *inherited*, *ἡ μικρὰ καὶ π. οὐσία* Dion. H. 5. 48; *ἡ π. ἡγεμονία* Diod. 17. 4. Adv. *-τως*, Phot.

πατρο-πάτωρ, *ὁ*, *a father's father*, Pind. P. 9. 144, N. 6. 29.

πατροποιέομαι, Med. *to take as one's father*, Jo. Chrys.

πατρό-πολις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *one's father's town*, Antipho Φιλομ. 1, ubi v. Meineke.

πατρορ-ραίστης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a parricide*, Suid.

πατρο-στερής, *ές*, *reft of father*, *fatherless*, Aesch. Cho. 253.

πατρότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *paternity*, Eccl.

πατρο-τύπτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one who beats his father*, Isae. ap. Poll. 3. 13, Sext. Emp. M. 2. 44.

πατρο-τυπία, *ἡ*, *the beating of one's father*, Sext. Emp. M. 2. 46.

πατροῦχος *παρθένος*, *ἡ*, *a sole-heiress*, opp. to *a coheiress*, Hdt. 6. 57, cf. Ruhnk Tim.:—in Dor. *παμῶχος*, and in Att. *ἐπίκληρος*.

πατρο-φᾱής and **-φεγγής**, *ές*, *deriving light from the Father*, Eccl.

πατρό-φιλος, *η*, *ον*, = *φιλοπάτωρ*, Incert. ap. Theophil. ad Autol. 2. 7.

πατρο-φονεύς, *έως*, Ep. *ῆος*, *ὁ*, *murderer of one's father*, *ἔκτανε πατροφονῆα* Od. 1. 299; *ἐτίσατο πατρ.* 3. 197.

πατροφονία, *ἡ*, *parricide*, Basil.

πατρο-φόνος, *ον*, *parricidal*, *χείρ* Aesch. Theb. 783; *μήτηρ* Eur. Or. 193:—*ὁ π. a parricide*, Plat. Legg. 869 B.

πατρο-φόντης, *ου*, *ὁ*, = foreg., Soph. O. T. 1441; as fem., *τῆς π. μήτρός* Soph. Tr. 1125.

πατρυιός, *ὁ*, *a step-father*, like *μητρυιά*, a step-mother, Eust. 560. 26.

πατρώζω or **πατρῴζω** (Cobet V. LL. p. 57), = *πατριάζω*, q. v., Hdn. 1. 7, Alciphro 3. 14, Themist. 71 B; c. acc. modi, *π. τὴν σοφίαν* Philostr. 254.

πατρώϊος, v. sub *πατρῷος*.

πάτρων, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, = *πάτρωνος*, Diod. Excerpt. 571. 17, Plut. Fab. 13.

πατρωνεία or **-ία**, *ἡ*, the Lat. *patronatus*, Dion. H. 2. 10.

πατρωνεύω, Lat. *patrocinari*, *to be a patron*, C. I. no. 1695.

πατρωνικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *of* or *for a* **πάτρωνος**, Suid.

πάτρωνος, *ου*, *ὁ*, the Lat. *patronus*, Welcker Syll. Epig. 135. 7.

πατρ-ωνῠμέομαι, Pass. *to have the patronymic formed*, Eust. 13. 41.

πατρωνῠμία, *ἡ*, *a name taken from one's father*, *a patronymic*, as **Πηλείδης**, **Ἀτρείδης**, Eust. 1388. 24.

πατρωνῠμικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *of* or *like one's father's name*:—*τὸ π.* (sc. *ὄνομα*) = foreg., Sext. Emp. M. 1. 133, Gramm. Adv. *-κῶς*, Epiphan.

πατρωνύμιος, *ον*, (*ὄνομα*):—in Aesch. Pers. 146, *τὸ π.*, as Adv. *by the father's side* or *family*.

πατρῷος, *α*, *ον*, also *ος*, *ον* Aesch. Ag. 210, Eur., etc.; Ep. and Ion. **πατρώϊος**, *η*, *ον*, the only form used in Hom., Hes., and Hdt.; the former, or Att. form, is first found in Theogn. and Pind., who also has **πατρώϊος**, *α*, *ον*: (*πατήρ*):—*of* or *from one's father*, *coming* or *inherited from him*, Lat. *paternus*, *σκῆπτρον*, *ἔγχος* Il. 2. 46., 19. 387; *τέμενος*, *δῶμα*, *οἶκος*, 20. 391., 21. 44, Hes. Op. 374; *μῆλα* Od. 12. 136; *ξεῖνος πατρώϊος ἐσσὶ παλαιός* my old *hereditary* friend (in Att. *πατρικός*), Il. 6. 215; *π. ἑταῖρος* Od. 2. 254., 17. 69; *γαῖα πατρωΐη one's fatherland*, like *πάτρα*, *πατρίς*, 13. 188, 251; *πατρῴϊα one's father's goods*, *one's patrimony*, 17. 80., 20. 336., 22. 61:—so also later, *πατρῴα γῆ* Pind. P. 4. 516, Soph. El. 67, etc.; *π. οὖδας* Aesch. Ag. 503; *ἄστυ* Soph. O. T. 1450; *θρόνος*, *δῶμα*, *ἑστία*, *κοίτη*, etc., Aesch. Pr. 228, Soph. El. 268, etc.; *π. γέρεα* Hdt. 7. 104; *θυσίαι* Dem. 1481. 26; *ἀρχή* Xen. An. 1. 7, 6; *π. δόξα hereditary* glory, Id. Hell. 7. 5, 16 (but *πατρῴα καὶ παππῴα δόξα of our fathers* and grandfathers, Dem. 150. 26); *π. οἰκία*, *κλῆρος* Andoc. 9. 10, Plat. Charm. 157 E, Legg. 923 D, etc.; *οὐσία* Anaxandr. *Τηρ.* 1; *τὰ πατρῷα one's patrimony* (v. sub *πάτριος*), Lys. 178. 37, Arist. Pol. 5. 4, 4:—*π. θεοί* tutelary gods *of a family* or *people*, as Apollo, at Athens, Soph. Phil. 933, Plat. Euthyd. 302 D; Zeus among the Dorians, Id. Legg. 391 E, cf. Lob. Aglaoph. 1. 769, 1206, 1238; *πρὸς θεῶν π. καὶ μητρῴων* Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 21; but Zeus was specially the *Θεὸς π.* of Hercules, Soph. Tr. 288, 752; of Orestes, Eur. El. 671; also *Ζεὺς π.* the god *who protects parents' rights*, Ar. Nub. 1468, Plat., etc. **2.** like *πάτριος*, simply *of* or *belonging to one's father*, *π. πρὸς σταθμάν* Pind. P. 6. 45; *π. ἄεθλοι imposed by him*, Ib. 4. 392; but *π. ἆθλος of him*, Soph. Ant. 856; *π. γνώμη* Ib. 640; *π. φόνοι*, *πήματα* Id. O. C. 990, 1196; *π. χέρες* Aesch. Ag. 210, etc.—The Ancients distinguished *πατρῷος*, *descending from father to son*, as property, fortune, from *πάτριος handed down from our forefathers*, as manners, customs, institutions; while *πατρικός* is used chiefly of *hereditary* friendships and feuds, Ammon. s.v., A. B. 297, Suid. etc. The distinction is to a certain extent good in Att.; but Hom. uses *πατρῷος* only, and in all these senses, and the Att. Poets often follow him. [The 2nd syll. is made short in anapaest. verses in Eur. Hec. 82, Tro. 164, Bacch. 1367, and as v. l. in El. 1315; also in choriamb., Alc. 249:—Pors. would restore *πάτριος*.]

πατρωός, *ὁ*, = *πατρυιός*, *a step-father*, Plut. Cleom. 11, Arat. 41.

πάτρως, *ὁ*, gen. *ωος* and *ω*; dat. *πάτρῳ* Hdt. 6. 103, Pind. P. 6. 46; acc. *πάτρωα* Stesich. 46, *πάτρων* Hdt. 4. 76., 9. 78: pl. *πάτρωες* Eust. 316. 15: (*πατήρ*): = *πατροκασίγνητος*, *πατράδελφος*, *an uncle by the father's side*, Lat. *patruus*, opp. to *μήτρως*, one by the *mother's side*.

παττᾰλεύω, Att. for *πασσαλεύω*.

παττᾰλίας, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a stag in his second year*, when his horns begin to shoot, *a pricket*, Lat. *subulo* (from the likeness of his horns to *πάτταλοι*), Arist. H. A. 9. 5, 4.

πάττᾰλος, **πάττω**, Att. for *πασσ-*.

πάτωρ, *ὁ*, *a possessor*, restored by Dind. (for *πατήρ*) in Eur. Rhadam. 1. 4, from Phot.

παῦλα, *ἡ*, (*παύω*) *rest*, *a resting-point*, *stop*, *end*, *pause*, Soph. O. C. 88 c. gen., *π. νόσου*, *κακῶν rest from* them, Soph. Phil. 1329, Tr. 1255 *κινήσεως* Plat. Phaedr. 245 C, etc.; *οὐκ ἐν παύλῃ ἐφαίνετο* there seemed to be no *end of it*, Thuc. 6. 60; *σκοπεῖτε παῦλάν τιν' αὐτῶν* some *means of stopping* them, Xen. An. 5. 7, 32.

παυράκι, Adv., like *ὀλιγάκις*, *seldom*, Theogn. 857; vulg. *πολλάκι*.

παυράς, *άδος*, poet. fem. of *παῦρος*, Nic. Th. 210.

παυρίδιος, *α*, *ον*, poet. for *παῦρος*, *π. ἐπὶ χρόνον* Hes. Op. 132.

παυρο-επής, *ές*, *of few words*, Anth. P. 7. 713.

παυρο-λόγος, *ον*, = foreg., Hippothoos, ap. Stob. 585. 47.

παῦρος, *ον* (of the fem. no example occurs, cf. *παυράς*), *little*, *small*, *στήμων* Hes. Op. 536; *π. ἔπος* Pind. O. 13. 138;—of Time, *short*, Hes. Op. 324; so *π. ὕπνος* Pind. P. 9. 43: neut. as Adv., *for a short time*, *παῦρον ἀνθήσας* Lyc. 1429. **2.** mostly of number, *few*, Hom., Hes., Pind., and Att. Poets; *παῦροί τινες* Pind. O. 11. 26; rare in Prose, as Theophr. H. P. 8. 7, 4:—with a collective Subst., *π. λαός few* people, Id. 2. 675; opp. to *πολύς*, 9. 333, Od. 2. 241, Ar. Pax 764:—the Comp. *παυρότερος*, *fewer*, not rare in Hom., as Il. 4. 407:—neut. pl. *παῦρα* as Adv. *few times*, *seldom*, Hes. Th. 780.—**Παυρίδιος** is another form: but both are poet., *ὀλίγος* being the Prose word. (Cf. *φαῦρος*, *φαῦλος*, and Lat. *parvus*, *paulus*, *paucus*:—v. sub *παύω*.)

παυσ-άνεμος, *ον*, *stilling the wind*, *θυσία* Aesch. Ag. 215.

παυσ-ᾰνίας, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one who allays sorrow*, like *λυσανίας*, Soph. Fr. 765.

παυσῐ-κάπη, *ἡ*, (*κάπτω*) *a* sort of *round*, *projecting collar worn by slaves* while grinding corn or kneading bread, by way of muzzle, to prevent them from eating any of the *ἄλφιτα*, Ar. Fr. 287, cf. Interp. ad Pac. 20: also by animals, for a like purpose (cf. *καρδοπεῖον*, Suid. [*κᾰ*]

παυσί-λῡπος, *ον*, *ending pain*, *Ζεύς* Soph. Fr. 375; *ἄμπελος* Eur. Bacch. 772.

παυσί-μᾰχος, *ον*, *ending the fight*, C. I. no. 666, p. 916.

παυσί-νοσος, *ον*, *curing sickness*, Anth. P. append. 234.

παυσῐ-νύστᾰλος, *ον*, *stopping drowsiness*, to expl. *ἐγρηγόρσιος*, Eust. 1493. 52, etc.

παυσί-πονος, *ον*, *ending toil* or *hardship*, Eur. I. T. 451, ap. Ran. 132.

παῦσις, *ἡ*, *a stopping*, *ending*, *a ceasing*, *end*, Lxx.

παυστέον, verb. Adj. of *παύω*, *one must stop*, *put an end to*, Plat. Rep. 391 E, Gorg. 523 D, etc. **II.** from *παύομαι*, *one must cease*, Plut. 2. 6 C.

παυστήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *one who stops*, *calms*, *a reliever*, *νόσου* Soph. Ph. 1438, cf. El. 304, Alex. *Ὑπν.* 1.

παυστήριος, *ον*, *fit for ending* or *relieving*, *νόσου* Soph. O. T. 150; *ὕπνος π.* Nic. Th. 746.

παυστικός, *ή*, *όν*, = foreg., *παυστικὸν δίψης* E. M. 543. 51.

παυσώδῠνος, *ον*, (*ὀδύνη*) *soothing pain*, Schol. Soph. Phil. 44.

παυσωλή, *ἡ*, like *παῦλα*, *rest*, Il. 2. 386.

ΠΑΤ'Ω Hom., Att.: Ion. impf. *παύεσκον* Od. 22. 315, Soph. Ant. 90

(Iyr.): fut. παύσω and aor. ἔπαυσα Hom., Att.: pf. πέπαυκα Dem. 478. 6, Antisth. Or. p. 61 Reisk.: Med. Pass., Ion. impf. παυέσκετο Il. 24. 17: fut. παύσομαι Hom., Soph. O. C. 1040, Phil. 1424, Eur., etc.; also πεπαύσομαι only in Soph. Ant. 91, Tr. 587 (though held to be the true Att. form by Moer. p. 293); also παυθήσομαι Thuc. 1. 81: aor. ἐπαυσάμην Hom., Att., also ἐπαύθην Hes. Th. 533, Hdt., Att.: pf. πέπαυμαι Hom., Hdt., Att.—Later writers and the Copyists have often preferred the incorrect forms ἐπαύσθην, πέπαυσμαι, v. Lob. Soph. Aj. 321, Dind. Steph. Thes., Cobet Nov. Lectt. pp. 448, 778; a form ἐπάην, cited by Choerob. in A. B. 1324, is found in Greg. Nyss. and Macar., cf. συναναπαύομαι; and a fut. ἀναπαήσομαι in the best Mss. of Apocal. 14. 13. Hence παῦλα, παῦρος: cf. Lat. paulus, paucus, pauper; Goth. favai; A. Sax. feava (few); cf. also parvus, parum, parcus: Curt. 351.)

I. Causal, *to make to end* or *cease:* 1. c. acc. only, *to bring to an end, check*, sometimes of persons, ἵνα παύσομεν ἄγριον ἄνδρα Il. 21. 314, cf. Soph. Ant. 962, Ar. Eq. 330: *to make an end of* (by death), Od. 20. 274, Aesch. Ag. 1024, Soph. O. T. 397:—mostly of things, *to make an end of, to stop;* esp. of suffering, etc., *to abate, allay*, χόλον, μένος, κεῖκος, πόλεμον, ῥόον, ὀδύνας, etc., Hom.; μερίμναν Pind. I. 8 (7). 25; ἀ. λύπας ᾠδαῖς Eur. Med. 197, etc.; π. τόξον *to let* one's bow *rest*, Od. 21. 279; π. τοὺς γάμους Soph. Ant. 575; πόντου σάλον Eur. El. 1242; π. τὸν νόμον *to annul* it, Id. Or. 571; π. τὸν λόγον *to close* it, Xen. Cyr. 3. 6, 7; π. τυραννίδα *to put* it *down*, Dem. 478. 6; π. τείχη *to raze* them, Dio C. 69. 9:—Pass. and Med., of persons, *to take one's rest, rest*, παύεσθαι ἐν κλισίῃ Il. 14. 260, cf. Hdt. 9. 52, etc.; *to cease, have done*, Il. 8. 295, Od. 4. 103, etc.; of one singing or speaking, Od. 17. 359, Hdt. 7. 9, etc.: also of things, Thuc. 1. 6, etc., v. infra 4 fin.:—generally, the Med. denotes *willing*, the Pass. *forced cessation.* 2. c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, *to make to rest, stop, hinder, keep back from* a thing, π. Ἕκτορα μάχης, Ἀχιλῆα πόνοιο, Θάμυριν ἀοιδῆς, Πηνελόπειαν κλαυθμοῖο Hom.; π. τινὰ ἀλκῆς, ἄλγεος, καμάτου, ὀδυνάων, etc., Id.; so π. εἴρας πολέμοιο Il.; πόδας ὀρχηθμοῖο Od.; so π. τινὰ τῆς βοῆς Soph. Il. 798; τῆς ὕβρεως Ar. Av. 1259; τῆς λυγγύος Plat. Symp. 185 D; τῆς μαρτίας καὶ ἁμαθίας Id. Legg. 784 C; τῶν ἐπιθυμιῶν, etc., Id., etc.:—π. τινὰ τῆς βασιλείας *to depose* one *from* being king, Hdt. 1. 123; τινὰ τῆς ἀρχῆς, τῆς στρατηγίας Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 3, etc.; τινὰ τῆς ἔξω ξυμμαχίας Thuc. 3. 65; so also π. τινὰ ἐκ κακῶν Soph. El. 987; τινὰ ἀπὸ παιδαγωγῶν Xen. Lac. 3. 1:—Pass. and Med. *to leave off from, rest* or *cease from* a thing, *take* or *have rest from* . ., πολέμου, μάχης, ἔργων, πόνου, γόου, κλαυθμοῦ, ὀδυνάων, κλαγγῆς etc., Hom., etc.; τῆς μάχης, οὗ δρόμου Hdt. 1. 74., 4. 124; θρήνων, γόων, λόγων, etc., Eur. Med. 211, Plat. Phaedr. 257 B, etc.; τῆς ὀργῆς Lys. 152. 25; φιλανθρώπου τρόπου Aesch. Pr. 11; παύεσθαι ἀρχῆς *to be deposed from* office, Hdt. 1. 6, cf. 6. 66; also παύεσθαι ἐκ μεγάλων ἀχέων Ar. Ran. 1531, cf. Eur. Il. 1108; ἐκ τρόχων πεπαυμένοι Eur. Med. 45. 3. rarely c. gen. pers. only, αἴ κέ ποθι Ζεὺς . . παύσῃ ὀϊζύος oh that Z. *would make an end of* woe! Od. 4. 35; φάρμαχ' ἅ κεν παύσῃσι . . ὀδυνάων Il. 4. 191. 4. part. praes. *to stop* a person from *doing* or *being* so and so, π. τινὰ ἀρτεύοντα *to stop* him *from being* first, Il. 11. 506; τὸν ἄνδρα παῦσον ταῦτα ποιεῦντα Hdt. 5. 23; and often in Att., π. γελῶντας ἐχθρούς Soph. El. 1295; παύσω δέ σ' ὄντ' ἄπαιδα Eur. Med. 717; παύσω σε ταλοῦντα *I will stop* your talking, etc., Valck. Phoen. 1723, Jelf Gr. Gr. 688:—Pass. and Med. *to leave off doing* or *being* so and so, ὅθ' ὕπνος ἔλοι, παύσαιτό τε νηπιαχεύων when *he stopt* playing, Il. 22. 502, cf. Hdt. 1. 133, Aesch. Pr. 615, Ag. 1047, etc.; and of things, ἄνεμος μὲν ἐπαύσατο . . θύων Od. 12. 400; but often the partic. is left to be supplied, as ἄνεμος, φλόξ, ἄνεμος ἐπαύσατο the blood *stopt* [*flowing*], the fire [*burning*], the wind [*blowing*], Il. 11. 267., 23. 228, Od. 12. 168, etc.; so ὁδώπης πέρι πέπαυμαι [λέγων] Hdt. 2. 135, cf. 7. 9, fin.: v. infra 5. the inf. sometimes, though rarely, takes the place of the part., ἔμ' ἔπαυσας ἐπὶ Τρώεσσι μάχεσθαι Il. 11. 442, cf. Hdt. 5. 67., 7. 54, Thuc. 1. 53, Plat. Rep. 416 C; sometimes with μή inserted, θνητούς γ' ἔπαυσα μὴ προδέρκεσθαι μόρον Aesch. Pr. 248; παύσας ὑμᾶς μὴ λίαν ἐξαπατᾶσθαι Ar. Ach. 634:—the constr. of the Med. with inf. is rejected by Thom. M. 696; it occurs in Batr. 194, Anth. P. 6. 21, and late Prose, Plut. 2. 216 A, D. II. intr., just like παύομαι or λήγω, *to cease, leave off*, only in imperat. παῦε (which became the regul. form, παύου being very rare, Ephipp. Γηρ. 1. 20, Luc.); παῦε μάχης Hes. Sc. 439, cf. Herm. h. Hom. Cer. 351; in Att. always absol., παῦε *stop! have done! be quiet!* παῦε, μὴ λέξῃς πέρα Soph. Phil. 1275, cf. Ar. Vesp. 1308, Ran. 122, 269, Plat. Phaedr. 228 E; παῦε, παῦε, μὴ βόα Ar. Av. 1304, cf. Vesp. 1194; παῦε, παῦε τοῦ λόγου Ran. 580; παῦε, παῦ' ἰοῦμενος Pax 326; so παῦ' ἐς κόρακας Ach. 864, where the other verbs are plur.; παῦ, apoc. for παῦε, is mentioned by Phot. (παῦ· τὸ παῦσαι [immo παῦε] λέγουσι μονοσυλλάβως) and Eust. 1408. 26, and is restored by Elmsl. in Ar. Eq. 821, παῦ παῦ' οὗτος, metri grat., for παῦ' οὑτοσί; but παῦσαι is not the act. inf., but the imperat. med., παῦσαι πραμακοπωλῶν Ar. Fr. 95; π. μελῳδοῦσ' Ib. 713; π. δυσωνῶν Plat. Com. Incert. 49, cf. Theopomp. Φιν. 1, Philetaer. Κυν. 2, Philem. Incert. 4; cf. παύσασθε νοῦν ἔχοντες Menand. Ὑποβ. 3:—in Od. 4. 659, the Pb. l. is μνηστῆρας (not -ες) . . κάθισαν καὶ παῦσαν ἀέθλων.

Παρφλᾰγών, όνος, ὁ, *a Paphlagonian*, in Il. always in plur.; in Ar. Eq. 2. 6, Nub. 581, etc., Cleon is represented as a Παφλαγών, with a play on παφλάζω (v. sub voce):—Adj. **Παφλαγονικός**, ή, όν, Xen. An. 5. 4, 13; ἡ -κή *the country*, Ib. 9, 15.

παφλάζω, f. άσω, *to boil, foam*, of the sea, κύματα παφλάζοντα Il. 13. 798; of boiling water, Ar. Fr. 423, λοπὰς π. βαρβάρῳ φυσήματι Eubul. Ταραν. 1; of the wind, *to bluster*, Emped. 255; also in Med., ἔγχελυς . . παφλάζεται Antiph. Φιλοθ. 1. 4:—metaph. *to splutter, fret, fume*, of the angry Cleon (cf. Παφλαγών), Ar. Pax 314, Eq. 919. 2. π. τῇ φωνῇ *to stammer, stutter*, Hipp. 55. 33., 1040 C. (Reduplicated from φλάζω, φλαίνω, as καχλάζω from χλάζω.)

πάφλασμα, ατος, τό, *a boiling, foaming* of the sea:—metaph., παφλάσματα *spluttering, big words*, Ar. Av. 1243.

Πάφος, ή, *Paphos*, a town in Cyprus celebrated for its temple of Aphrodité as early as Od. 8. 363, cf. h. Ven. 59:—Adj. **Πάφιος**, α, ον, of Aphrodité, νὴ τὴν Π. Ἀφροδίτην Ar. Lys. 556; absol. ἡ Παφίη, Anth. P. 5. 31, 94, etc.

πάχετος, an obscure word, used twice in Od., λάβε δίσκον μείζονα καὶ πάχετον 8. 187; πάχετος δ' ἦν, ἥϋτε κίων 23. 191. In the former place explained as shortened from παχύτερον, which would suit the construction there, and be admissible even in the latter, παχύτερον, (v. sub ἥϋτε): acc. to others an Adj. = παχύς, which would also be admissible:—others again take it as πάχετος, τό, = πάχος, as it was certainly used by Nic. Th. 385, 387, 465, Opp. H. 4. 535: but though this might be accepted in Od. 23. 191, it cannot in 8. 187.

πᾰχίων, πάχιστος, irreg. Comp. and Sup. of παχύς.

πάχνη, ή, (πήγνυμι, παγῆναι) *boar-frost, rime*, Lat. *pruina*, Od. 14. 476; τὸ ἐπὶ γῆς ξυμπαγέν, ἐκ δρόσου γενόμενον, π. λέγεται Plat. Tim. 59 E; π. ἑῴα Aesch. Pr. 25; also in pl., πάχναι καὶ χάλαζαι Plat. Symp. 188 B; γήρως εὐῶτα καὶ πάχνην the mould and *frost* of age, Comic description of an old man's grey hair, Incert. ap. Arist. Gen. An. 5. 4, 8:—κουροβόρος π. *the clotted blood* of the slaughtered children, Aesch. Ag. 1512. (Akin to πάγος, παγετός: cf. πηγάς, πηγυλίς.)

παχνήεις, εσσα, εν, *frosty*, Nonn. D. 3. 4.

παχνίζω, as impers. παχνίζει, ἐπάχνιζε, *it is, was a white frost*, Pallad. Hist. Lausiaca 117.

παχνόω, (πάχνη) *to congeal, thicken, make solid*, Plut. 2. 396 B, 736 A: Pass., πεπαχνῶσθαι Geop. 2. metaph., like πήγνυμι, *to strike chill*, ἐπάχνωσεν φίλον ἦτορ he *made* his blood *run cold, made it curdle*, Hes. Op. 358: mostly in Pass., ἦτορ παχνοῦται his heart *is cold and stiff* [with grief], Il. 17. 112: later, παχνοῦσθαι πένθεσιν, λύπῃ Aesch. Cho. 83, Eur. Hipp. 103, ubi v. Valck., and cf. Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. p. 120.

παχνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = παχνήεις, Geop. 1. 12, 27.

πάχος, εος, τό, (πάχυς) *thickness, τόσσον ἔην μῆκος, τόσσον* π. Od. 9. 324; τὸ π. τοῦ τείχους Thuc. 1. 93; τῆς πλίνθου 3. 20; absol., πάχος *in thickness*, Hdt. 4. 81; πάχει μάκει τε Pind. P. 4. 436:—π. σαρκός fatness, Eur. Cycl. 380; opp. to λεπτότης, Plat. Rep. 523 E, etc.:—of liquids, Arist. Sens. 4. 7.

πᾰχύ-αιμος, ον, *thick-blooded*, Hipp. 357. 10.

πᾰχῠ-δάκτῠλος, ον, *thick-fingered*, Polemo Physiogn.

πᾰχύ-δενδρος, ον, *thick with trees*, ἄλσος Himer. 23. 17.

πᾰχῠ-δερμέω, *to be thick-skinned, to have a thick skin*, Gloss.

πᾰχῠ-δερμία, ή, *thickness of skin*, Hipp. 1144 B.

πᾰχύ-δερμος, ον, *thick-skinned*, Arist. Gen. An. 5. 3, 10:—metaph. *dull, stupid*, Luc. Tim. 23.

πᾰχύ-θριξ, ὁ, ἡ, *with thick hair*, Arist. Gen. An. 5. 3, 10.

πᾰχῠ-κάλαμος, ον, *thick-stalked*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 21, 2.

πᾰχῠ-κάρδιος, ον, = βαρυκάρδιος, Eccl.

πᾰχύ-καυλος, ον, *with a thick stalk* or *stem*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 2, 6, in Comp. -ότερος.

πᾰχύ-κνημος, ον, *with stout calves*, Ar. Pl. 560.

πᾰχῠλός, ή, όν, a sort of Dim. of παχύς, *thickish:* only used in Adv. -λῶς, *coarsely, roughly*, opp. to ἀκριβῶς, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 3, 4, Eust. Opusc. 47. 76, etc.; cf. παχύς III.

πᾰχῠμέρεια, ή, *thickness of parts*, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 86, Galen.

πᾰχῠ-μερής, ές, *consisting of thick* or *coarse parts*, Tim. Locr. 100 E, Plut. 2. 626 A, etc. II. metaph. in Adv. *coarsely, roughly*, παχυμερῶς εἰρῆσθαι Strabo 66; cf. παχύς III, παχυλός.

πᾰχῠ-νευρέω, *to have swollen sinews*, as in gout, Strabo 673.

πᾰχύ-νοος, ον, contr. -νους, ουν, *thick-witted*, Hesych., Phot.

πάχυνσις, ή, *a thickening*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 6, 4, Theophr. C. P. 6. 11, 7.

πᾰχύνω, f. ὕνῶ: pf. pass. πεπάχυσμαι Philostr., Galen.: (παχύς) *to thicken, to fatten*, τὰ σώματα Plat. Gorg. 518 C; βοῦν Rep. 343 B; ἵππον Xen. Oec. 12. 20: *to increase*, Ζηνὸς κότον . . παχῦναι (si vera l.) Aesch. Supp. 618:—metaph. *to make gross* or *stupid*, τὰς ψυχὰς ὑπὸ πλησμονῆς π. Plut. 2. 995 D. II. Pass. *to become thick*, of the skull, Hdt. 3. 12; of humours, Hipp. Vet. Med. 16; of excrements, Id. Progn. 40: *to grow fat*, Hipp. Aph. 1254, Ar. Ach. 791: *to be swollen*, δαιτί Mel. in Anth. P. 7. 207: *to be magnified*, of the sun in a mist,

Dion. P. 35: metaph., ὄλβος ἄγαν παχυνθείς wealth '*that has waxen fat*,' Aesch. Theb. 771.

πᾰχύ-πους, ποδος, ὁ, ἡ, *thick-footed*, Polemo Physiogn.

πᾰχύ-ρῑν, ῑνος, ὁ, ἡ, better παχύρριν, *thick-nosed*, Ibid.

πᾰχύ-ριζος, ον, *thick-rooted*, Lxx.

πᾰχύρ-ρυγχος, ον, *thick-snouted*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 141.

ΠΑ ΧΥ Σ, εῖα, ύ, *thick, large, stout*, χειρὶ παχείῃ Il. 5. 309, etc.; παχέος παρὰ μηροῦ 16. 473; παχὺν αὐχένα Od. 19. 372; in good sense, of *large stout* limbs, π. πούς Hes. Op. 495; and of a tree, Ib. 507, cf. Theophr. H. P. 6. 3, 1:—later, *stout, fat*, opp. to ἰσχνός or λεπτός, οἱ παχύτατοι τῶν παίδων Hipp. Aph. 1248; π. γυνή 260. 30; χοίρους, ὗς π. Ar. Ach. 766, Menand. Ἀλι. 1:—metaph. of land, like Lat. *pinguis*, Xen. Oec. 17. 8:—π. τράπεζα a *well-spread* table, Philostr. 117; Adv., παχέως διαιτᾶσθαι Ib. 2. of things, *thick, large*, π. λᾶας *a large heavy* stone, Il. 12. 446; σκῆπτρον 18. 416; αὐλὸς αἵματος (v. αὐλός 2) Od. 22. 18; θρυαλλίδες Ar. Nub. 59; πέδαι Id. Vesp. 435; π. δραχμή, a *heavy* drachma, of the Aeginetan, which weighed more than the Attic, Poll. 9. 76, cf. Hesych.:—of linen, *thick, coarse*, opp. to λεπτός, Plat. Crat. 389 B, cf. Poll. 7. 57, 61, etc.; Adv. *coarsely, roughly*, of stating or arguing, παχέως ὁρίζεσθαι Arist. Pol. 3. 2, 1; παχύτερον or -έρως, Plat. Polit. 294 E, 295 A; cf. παχυλός. 3. of the consistence of a mass, *thick, curdled, clotted*, opp. to thin and liquid, αἷμα Il. 23. 697; of *marsh*-water, Hipp. Aër. 283; τὸ παχὺ τῆς δυνάμεως τῶν οἴνων Ath. 33 B. 4. generally, *great*, π. πρᾶγμα, χάρις Ar. Lys. 23, Eccl. 1048. II. οἱ παχέες *the men of substance, wealthy*, Hdt. 5. 30, 77., 6. 91; ὃς ἂν ᾖ π. Ar. Eq. 1139; ἀνὴρ π. Vesp. 287; τοὺς π. καὶ πλουσίους Pax 639: in Hesych. οἱ πάχητες. III. in Prose, *thick-witted, gross, dull, stupid*, like Lat. *pinguis, crassus*, ἀμαθὴς καὶ π. Ar. Nub. 842; π. καὶ ἠλίθιοι, π. καὶ ἀπαίδευτοι Luc. Alex. 9 and 17; ἐς τὰς τέχνας π. καὶ οὐ λεπτοὶ οὐδὲ ὀξέες Hipp. 295. 24; π. τὴν μνήμην Philostr. 558:—so in Adv., παχύτερον ἔχειν τῆς ἀκοῆς Heliod. 5. 18; παχέα κρώζειν to croak *hoarsely*, Arat. 953. IV. proverb., παχεῖα παρὰ σφυρὸν γυνή of a lewd woman, cf. Archil. 173; v. χαμαιτύπη. V. Adv. -έως, v. supra. VI. Comp. πάσσων, ον, Od. 6. 230., 8. 20., 24. 369; πᾴων, ον, Arat. 785; cf. πάχετος II:—Sup. πάχιστος, Il. 16. 314; the regul. forms πᾰχύτερος, πᾰχύτατος, first in Hipp. and Plat. (From πήγνυμι, παγῆναι.)

παχύ-σαρκος, ον, *gross of flesh*, Eccl.

πᾰχυ-σκελής, ές, *thick-legged*, Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 1101 F, Galen.

παχυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, *stoutness, strength*, Hipp. 1200 D.

πᾰχύ-στομος, ον, *wide-mouthed*, of a drinking-cup, Henioch. Γοργ. 1. II. metaph. *speaking broad* or *roughly*, π. καὶ τραχύστομοι, of the Κᾶρες βαρβαρόφωνοι, Strabo 662, cf. Eust. 367. 30:—hence παχυστομέω, παχυστομία, Ibid.

παχυσχοίνῳ πτωκί—corrupt reading in Anth. P. 9. 227; Br. δασυκνήμῳ, Jacobs ταχυσκάρθμῳ.

πᾰχύτης, ητος, ἡ, (παχύς) *thickness*, of stalks, skin, etc., Hdt. 4. 74, 183, Hipp. Aph. 1257; in plur., Plat. Polit. 284 E; of animals, *fatness*, Arist. H. A. 9. 5, 2. 2. *thickness* or *sediment* of liquor, Hdt. 4. 23. II. *thickness of wit, dulness*, Dion. H. de Dem. 26, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 70, etc.

πᾰχυ-τράχηλος, ον, *thick-necked*, Geop. 19. 2, 2.

πᾰχύ-φλοιος, ον, *with thick rind* or *bark*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 5, 2.

πᾰχύ-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, = παχύνοος, Hesych.

πᾰχύ-φυλλος, ον, *thick-leaved*, Manass. 330.

παχύ-φωνος, ον, *of coarse sound*, Aristid. Quint. p. 46, in Comp. -ότερος.

πᾰχῠ-χειλής, ές, *thick-lipped*, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 7:—the form -χειλος is found in the Edd. of Galen.

πᾰχύ-χῡμος, ον, *with thick juices*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 52, etc.

πᾱώτης, ου, ὁ, Lacon. for παός, πηός, *a blood-relation*, Hesych.

πεδά, Aeol. for μετά, Sappho, Alcae., etc., v. Ahrens de D. Aeol. 151: also Doric, Id. de D. Dor. 360. See the compds. which follow.

πεδάγρετος, ον, Aeol. for μετάγρετος (ἄγρα), *caught in its flight* or *by pursuit*, Hesych.

πεδαίρω, Aeol. or Dor. for μεταίρω, Eur. Phoen. 1027, etc.

πεδαίχμιος, ον, Aeol. or Dor. for μετ-, Aesch. Cho. 589.

πεδάμαρος or **πεδάμερος**, ον, v. sub πεδάορος.

πεδᾰμείβω, Aeol. or Dor. for μεταμείβω, Pind. O. 12. 18.

πεδᾰνός, ή, όν, (πέδον) *low-growing, short*, Nic. Th. 226, 289.

πεδάϝοικος, ον, Dor. for μέτοικος, old Inscr. Argiv. in C. I. nos. 14 and 19; **πέδοικος**, Aesch. Fr. 45.

πεδάορος, ον, Aeol. or Dor. for πεδήορος (q. v.), μετήορος, Alcae. 97; restored by Stanley in Aesch. Cho. 590, for πεδάμαρος (i. e. πεδάμερος), which was reputed to be Aeol. and for μεθήμερος, or rather μεθημέριος: in C. I. nos. 2720, 2721, πανάμαρος occurs for πανημέριος.

πεδάρσιος, ον, Aeol. or Dor. for μετάρσ-, Aesch. Pr. 269, etc.

πεδαρτάω, Pythag. word for μεθαρμόζω, = νουθετέω, ἐκάλουν δὲ τὸ νουθετεῖν πεδαρτᾶν (sic Schäfer pro παιδαρτᾶν) Iambl. V. Pyth. 31; τὰς .. νουθετήσεις, ἃς δὴ πεδαρτάσεις (vulg. παιδ.) ἐκάλουν Ib. 28:—hence in Diog. L. 8. 20 and Suid., for ἐκάλει Πυθαγόρας τὸ νουθετεῖν πελαργᾶν, πεδαρτᾶν is now restored.

πεδαυγάζω, Aeol. for μεταυγάζω, Pind. N. 10. 115.

πεδάω, Ep. 3 sing. πεδάᾳ Od. 4. 380: Ep. and Ion. impf. πεδάασκον Od. 23. 353: fut. ήσω, etc.: pf. pass. part. πεπεδημένος Paus. 8. 49. (πέδη). Properly, *to bind with fetters*, and so, simply, *to bind fast, make fast*, ἐπέδησε θύρας (unless this be from ἐπιδέω), Od. 21. 391; π. ἄνδρα δαιδάλῳ πέπλῳ Aesch. Eum. 635:—*to shackle, trammel*, πέδησε δὲ φαίδιμα γυῖα Il. 13. 535; δόλῳ ἅρμα πεδῆσαι 23. 585, cf. Pind. P. 6. 32, N. 5. 49; so νῆα θοὴν ἐπέδησ' ἐνὶ πόντῳ Od. 13. 168; of sleep, ὅς μ' ἐπέδησε φίλα βλέφαρ' ἀμφικαλύψας 23. 17; cf. καταπεδάω; so λύει πεδήσας Soph. Aj. 676:—in Hom. commonly of a Deity overruling a mortal's will, Ἄτη, Μοῖρα, θεός, Ἀθήνη ἐπέδησε, c. acc. pers., Il. 4. 517, Od. 23. 353, etc.; also c. inf., Ἕκτορα μεῖναι Μοῖρ' ἐπέδησε Fate *chained* Hector to the spot, Il. 22. 5; μιν Μοῖρα θεῶν ἐπέδησε δαμῆναι *constrained* him to be slain, Od. 3. 269, cf. 18. 155; τό γε Μοῖρ' ἐπέδησε οἷον ἀκίνητον τελέθειν Parmen. 96; so c. gen. pro inf., as with κωλύω, ὅστις μ' ἀθανάτων πεδάᾳ καὶ ἔδησε κελεύθου Od. 4. 380 (unless here the gen. belongs only to δέω, q. v.):—rare in Prose, π. τὸν μούναρχον Hdt. 6. 23; καθ' ὕπνον πεδηθεὶς δύναμιν Plat. Tim. 71 E.

πεδᾱωριστής, οῦ, ὁ, Aeol. or Dor. for μετεωριστής, Hesych. The Adj. πεδωριστός was restored by Tyrwh. in Theocr. Epigr. 17 (Anth. P. 9. 600), Συρακόσσαις .. πεδωριστᾷ [Ms. πελωρὶ σταῖ] πόλει.

πεδεινός, v. sub πεδινός.

πεδέρχομαι, Aeol. for μετέρχομαι, *to chase*, Pind. N. 7. 109, Theocr. 29. 25.

πεδέχω, Aeol. for μετέχω, Sappho 73, Alcae. 98.

πέδη, ἡ, (πέζα) *a fetter*, Lat. *pedica, compes*, mostly in plur., ἀμφὶ δὲ ποσσὶ πέδας ἔβαλε χρυσείας, of horses, Il. 13. 36; of men, τοῖς ἀδίκου ἀμφιτίθησι πέδας Solon 3. 33, cf. Theogn. 539, Aesch. Pr. 6; ζεῦγος πε δῶν a pair *of fetters*, Hdt. 7. 35; ἐς πέδας δῆσαί τινα to put one in *fetters* Id. 5. 77; αἱ πέδαι, ἐν τῇσι ἐδεδέατο Ib.; ἐν πέδαις δῆσαι, φυλάττειν etc., Plat. Legg. 882 A, Plut. 2. 181 A, etc.; of a woman's necklace, Ar Fr. 309. 11, Luc. Lexiph. 9:—of the robe in which Agamemnon was en tangled, Aesch. Cho. 493; so in sing., of the poisoned robe of Nessus Soph. Tr. 1057:—metaph. fortresses were called π. Ἑλληνικαί, Polyb 17. 11, 5, etc. II. as a term of the menage, *a mode of breaking in a horse*, Xen. Eq. 3. 5., 7. 13 and 14, cf. Sturz. Lex. Xen., Herm. Opusc 1. p. 73 sq.

πεδήορος, = πεδάορος, Nic. Th. 729.

πέδησις, εως, ἡ, *a bending*, Eccl.

πεδητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who fetters, a binderer*, Anth. P. 9. 756.

πεδήτης, ου, ὁ, pass. *one fettered, a prisoner*, Ar. Fr. 720, Plut. 2. 16 D, Luc. Cron. 1, etc.

πεδῖαῖος, α, ον, v. sq.

πεδιακός, ή, όν, *of* or *on the plain*, τὰ π. Lys. (?) ap. Harp. s. v.:—o πεδιακοί, in Arist. Pol. 5. 5, 9, *the party of the plain*, i. e. those who op posed Peisistratus, called οἱ ἐκ τοῦ πεδίου by Hdt. 1. 59; οἱ πεδιεῖς b Plut. Solon 13, Diog. L. 1. 58; also οἱ πεδιάσιοι, Phot. and Suid. s. v Πάραλοι. The form πεδιαῖοι is f. l., arising from πεδιαίων in Plut. an Diog. L. ll. cc., ubi nunc πεδιέων.—Cf. πάραλος II, ὑπεράκριος.

πεδιάς, άδος, pecul. poet. fem. of πέδιος, = πεδινός, *flat, even*, γῆ Hdt 4. 43, 47, etc.; of Thessaly, Plat. Legg. 625 D: ἡ π. (sc γῆ) Id. 9. 122 π. ὁδός, ἀμαξιτός Pind. P. 5. 123, Eur. Rhes. 283. II. *on* or *the plain*, ὕλη Soph. Ant. 420; λόγχη π. i. e. battle *on a fair field*, Ic Tr. 1058; μάχη π. Plut. Sull. 19.

πεδῖάσιος, ον, = πεδιακός, q. v.; **πεδιάσιμος**, ον, Eccl.

πεδιεινός, v. sub πεδινός.

πεδιεύς, έως, ὁ, v. sub πεδιακός.

πεδίζω, (πέδη) like ποδίζω, *to fetter*, Gloss.

πεδιήρης, ες, (ἄρω) *abounding in plains*, Θρᾳκης ἀμ πεδιήρεις (vul ἀμπεδιήρεις) .. κελεύθους Aesch. Pers. 566.

πεδικός, f. l. for παιδικός, q. v.

πέδῐλον, τό, (πέδη) mostly in plur. (as always in Hom. and Hes.), *sandals, a pair of sandals*, put on by persons going out, like ὑποδήματα made of ox-hide, Od. 14. 23; adorned with gold, Il. 24. 341, Od. 1. 97 5. 45:—the πέδιλα of the gods had power to carry the wearers over lan and sea, v. ll. cc.; but they were not properly *winged, talaria*, which a called πτερόεντα π., Hes. Sc. 220; ποτανά Eur. El. 460. II. a *covering for the foot, shoes*: also *boots*, ἐς γόνυ ἀνατείνοντα π. Hdt. 67; περὶ τοὺς πόδας τε καὶ τὰς κνήμας π. Ib. 75. III. metapl Δωρίῳ πεδίλῳ φωνὰν ἐναρμόξαι, i. e. to write in Doric *rhythm* (cf. th use of πούς), Pind. O. 3. 9; also ἐν τούτῳ πεδίλῳ πόδ' ἔχειν to ha one's foot in this *shoe*, i. e. to be in this condition or fortune, Ib. 6. 1 ubi v. Donaldson.

πεδιλόρραφος, ὁ, *a sandal-maker*, Nicet. Ann. 204 A.

πεδῖνός, ή, όν, (πεδίον) *flat, level*, χῶρος Hdt. 7. 198; ὑποχωρήσε Polyb. 1. 34, 8, etc. II. *of the plain*, opp. to ὀρεινός, λαγ Xen. Cyn. 5. 17; φυτά Theophr. H. P. 1. 8, 1.

πέδιον, τό, Dim. of πέδη, E. M. 658. 23.

πεδίον, τό, (πέδον) *a plain* or *flat*, and collectively *a plain flat op country*, both of *cultivated fields* and *battle-fields*, Hom., Hes., etc.; Hom. almost always in sing.; but plur. in Il. 12. 283, Hes. Op. 386, commonly in Att.; πεδία πόντου the ocean-*plains*, Lat. *Neptunia prat*

aequora ponti, Valck. Phoen. 216, cf. Aesch. Fr. 142 :—in Att. the sing. is used of some particular plain, *πεδίον Αἰσώπου* Aesch. Ag. 297 ; *τὸ Τροίας π.* Soph. Phil. 1435, (but *τὰ Τ. π.*, Ib. 1376); *τὸ Θήβης π.* Id. O. C. 1312; *ζαθύστριον π.* Ar. Ach. 68 ; esp. *the plain of Attica* (v. *πεδιακός*), Hdt. 1. 59, Thuc. 2. 55, Isae. 53. 5 :—*ἱππεῖς εἰς π. προκαλεῖσθαι*, proverb of challenging persons to do that in which they excel, Plat. Theaet. 183 D, cf. ibi v. Schol. II. *the part of the foot next the toes, the metatarsi*, Galen., Poll. 2. 197. III. *pudenda muliebria*, Ar. Lys. 88.—Cf. *πέδον*.

πεδίονδε, Adv. *to the plain*, Il. 11. 492, Od. 15. 183, Ar. Av. 507.

πεδῐο-νόμος, *ον*, (*νέμομαι*) *dwelling in plains*, *π. θεοί the rural* deities, gods *of the country*, Aesch. Theb. 272.

πεδῐοπλόκτῠπος, an absurd reading in Aesch. Theb. 83, where Seidler πεδί' *ὁπλόκτυπα* ; Dind. *ὅπλων κτύπος*.

πεδῐοῦχος, *ον*, (*ἔχω*) *having a plain*, hence *level*, *flat*, used by Schol. Soph. O. C. 691 to explain *στερνοῦχος*.

πεδῐώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like a plain*, *level*, Ibid.

πεδο-βάμων, *ον*, *walking upon earth*, *πτανά τε καὶ π.* Aesch. Cho. 591. [*ᾰ*]

πεδόεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, (*πέδον*) = *πεδινός*, Nic. Th. 662.

πεδόθεν, Adv. (*πέδον*) *from the ground*, like *χαμόθεν*, Hes. Th. 680, Tyrt. Tro. 98 :—*from the bottom*, Pind. O. 7. 112 ; metaph., *οἵ τοι π. φίλοι εἰσίν* who are dear to thee *from the bottom of thy heart*, Od. 13. 295 :—*from the beginning*, Pind. I. 5 (4). 48 : cf. Näke Choeril. p. 107.

πέδοι (not *πεδοῖ*, v. sub *ἔνδοι*), Adv. *on the ground*, *on earth*, Aesch. Fr. 272 ; v. *πέδον* sub fin.

πέδοικος, v. sub *πεδάϝοικος*.

πεδο-κοίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *lying on the ground*, Anth. P. 6, 102.

πέδον, *ου*, *τό*, *the ground*, *earth*, h. Hom. Cer. 455, then often in Pind., and Att. Poetry, *πεδίον* being the form used in Prose ; *χθονὸς π.* Aesch. Fr. 1 ; *πέδον κελεύθου στρωννύναι* Id. Ag. 909 ; *Λοξίου π.*, i. e. Delphi, Id. Cho. 1036 : so *Κρισαῖον π.* Soph. El. 730 ; *Παλλάδος κλεινὸν π.* Ar. Pl. 772 :—with a Prep., *νεύειν ἐς π.* Soph. Ant. 441 ; *πρὸς πέδῳ βαλεῖν, εἶσθαι* Aesch. Fr. 169, Soph. O. T. 180 :—then *πέδῳ* alone, *πεσόντος ἄματος πέδῳ* to fall *on the ground*, *to earth*, Aesch. Cho. 48 (cf. Eum. 63, 479), Soph. El. 747 ; so *ῥίπτειν πέδῳ* Eur. I. A. 39, cf. Or. 1433, 1439 ; but prob. *πέδοι* ought to be restored in all these places, as certainly for *πέδον* in the phrases *πέδον πατεῖν*, *πέδον πατεῖσθαι*, Aesch. Ag. 1357, Cho. 643.—This form is never used in plur., Elmsl. Bacch. 585. (V. sub *πούς*.)

πέδονδε, Adv. *to the ground*, *earthwards*, Il. 13. 796, Soph. Tr. 786 :—*to the plain*, *πέδονδε κυλίνδετο λᾶας ἀναιδής* Od. 11. 598.

πεδορ-ραντήριον, *τό*, v. sub *ῥαντήριος*.

πεδόσε, Adv. = foreg., Eur. Bacch. 137, 599.

πεδο-σκᾰφής, *ές*, *digging the earth*, Nonn. D. 12. 331.

πεδο-στῐβής, *ές*, *earth-treading*, opp. to *πτερωτός*, Aesch. Supp. 1000 ; *χος*, *ποῦς* Eur. Med. 1123, Hel. 1516 ; *εὖδειν π.* Id. Rhes. 763 :—*one foot*, opp. to *ἱππηλάτης*, Aesch. Pers. 127.

πεδοτρεφής, *ές*, *fed by earth*, of a spring, Nonn. Jo. 4. 12.

πεδο-τρῐβής, *ές*, *wearing the ground*, Nonn. D. 10. 361.

πεδό-τριψ, *ῖβος*, *ὁ* and *ἡ*, (*πέδη*, *τρίβω*) *wearing out fetters*, Comic epith. of good-for-nothing slaves, Lat. *furcifer*, Luc. Saturn. 8 :—so **πέδουρος**, *ον*, = *πεδάορος*, Hesych., Phot. ; **πέδων**, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, Eust. 1542. 48, Phot. ; cf. *τριπέδων*, *κέντρων*.

πεδωριστός, v. sub *πεδαωριστής*.

πεδώρῠχος, *ον*, (*ὀρύσσω*) *digging the soil*, Anth. P. 10. 101.

πέζᾱ, *ης*, *ἡ*, said to be Dor. and Arcad. for *ποῦς* (Galen.), but distinguished from it as *the instep* or *ankle*, Poll. 2. 192 ; *πρὸς πέζῃ ποδός* Paus. 8. 11, 2, cf. Anth. P. 12. 176 ; *οἱ πόδες οἰδίσκονται καὶ αἱ πέζαι μάλιστα* Hipp. 662. 45 :—*π. περίσφυρος*, Anth. P. 6. 211, seems to be for *πέδη*, *an anklet*. II. metaph. the *bottom* or *end* of a body, *ἐπὶ γυμῷ πέζῃ ἔπι πρώτῃ* on the pole *at the* far *end*, Il. 24. 272. 2. *the edge* or *border* of anything, of a garment, Ap. Rh. 4. 46, Anth. P. 6. 87 ; of a river or of the sea, *the strand*, *bank*, Dion. P. 61, Hermesian. ap. Ath. 597 D ; of a country, Ap. Rh. 4. 1258 ; *εἰσόδου π. στενή* Luc. Trag. 239. III. *a round fishing-net*, Opp. H. 3. 83. (V. sub *ποῦς*.)

πεζ-ᾰκοντιστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a foot-javelin-man*, Polyb. 3. 65, 10 and 72. 2.

πέζ-αρχος, *ὁ*, *a leader of foot*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 41 :—**πεζαρχέω**, *to lead foot-soldiers*, Themist. 152 C.

πεζ-έμπορος, *ον*, *trafficking by land*, Strabo 766.

πεζ-έταιροι, *οἱ*, *the foot-guards* in the Macedon. army, *the horse-guards* being called simply *ἑταῖροι*, Dem. 23. 2, Plut. Flamin. 17., 2. 197 C ; cf. Shirlw. Hist. of Gr. 5. p. 179.

πέζευμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *infantry*, *foot*, Eust. Opusc. 292. 80.

πέζευσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a dismounting*, *ἡ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἵππου π.* Nicet. v. l. Ann. 5 D.

πεζευτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *able to walk*, *going on foot*, *π. ζῷα*, opp. to *πτηνά*, *νευστικά*, Arist. Gen. An. 1. 1, 5.

πεζεύω, (*πεζός*) *to go* or *travel on foot*, *walk*, opp. to riding or driving, *πὶ γαίας πόδα πεζεύων* (where *πόδα* is pleon. as with *βαίνω*, etc.), Eur. Alc. 869, cf. Jac. Anth. P. 592 :—*π. περὶ τὴν τροφήν* Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 12. 2. *to go* or *travel by land*, opp. to going by sea, Xen. An. 5. 5, 14, Polyb. 16. 29, 11 ; *π. μετὰ τῶν ἵππων* Id. 10. 48, 6 ; *οἱ πεζεύοντες land-forces*, Arist. Pol. 7. 6, 8 ; *π. διὰ τῆς θαλάσσης* of Xerxes at the Hellespont, Isocr. 58 E ; so *π. τὴν θάλασσαν to pass* it *like dry land*, Philostr. 774 ; so in Pass., *ὁ Ἄθως πλείσθω καὶ ὁ Ἑλλήσποντος πεζευέσθω* Luc. Rhet. Praec. 18 ; *ἡ ἐκ Βρεντεσίου πεζευομένη ὁδός by land*, Strabo 282 ; absol. *πεζεύεσθαι to go by land*, Id. 189. II. *to dismount*, v. l. Nicet. Ann. 329 D.

πεζῇ, v. sub *πεζός* III.

πεζίδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *πέζα* II, Suid. and E. M. (where the Mss. give *πεζίτιον*), Phot. (where *-ήτιον*).

πεζικός, *ή*, *όν*, (*πεζός*) *on foot* or *by land*, *belonging to a walker* or *foot-soldier*, *ὅπλα ἱππικὰ ἢ π.* Plat. Legg. 753 B : *τὸ πεζικόν the foot*, *the infantry*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 38 ; so *π. καὶ ἱππικαὶ δυνάμεις* C. I. no. 4860 ; *τὰ π. the evolutions of infantry*, *οἱ ἀγαθοὶ τὰ π.* Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 15 ;—but also, like *πεζός*, of *a land force*, opp. to a fleet, *ἡ τε π. καὶ ἡ ναυτικὴ δύναμις* Xen. Mem. 3. 6, 9, cf. Dinarch. 109. 31, Aeschin. 65. 45, Polyb. 2. 2, 4, etc. ; but this use of *πεζικός* has been corrected from Mss. in some passages (as Thuc. 6. 33., 7. 16), and is perhaps doubtful in correct writers, v. Cobet Nov. Lectt. p. 341.

πέζις, *ιος*, *ἡ*, *a* kind of *fungus without a stalk*, Theophr. ap. Ath. 62 E, cf. Schneid. H. P. 1. 6, 5.

πεζίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, = *πέζα* II. 2, *a border*, Ar. Fr. 409.

πεζίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *πεζός*, Suid. [*ῑ*]

πεζο-βᾰτέω *τὸ πέλαγος*, *to walk* the sea, Anth. P. 9. 551

πεζο-βόας, Dor. for *-βόης*, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one who shouts the battle-cry on foot*, *a foot-soldier*, Pind. N. 9. 81.

πεζο-γράφος, *ὁ*, *a prose-writer*, Diog. L. 4. 15 :—**πεζογραφέω**, *to write prose*, Ib. ;—**πεζογραφία**, *ἡ*, Eust. 1753. 29.

πεζο-θηρία, *ἡ*, *hunting*, as opp. to fishing, Plat. Soph. 223 B :—so also *τὸ πεζοθηρικόν*, Ibid. A.

πεζο-λόγος, *ον*, *speaking* or *writing in prose*, Eust. 1067. 41, E. M., etc. ; so **πεζο-λέκτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, Eust. 569. 7 :—Verb, **πεζολογέω**, *to speak* or *write in prose*, Nicet. Eug. ; and **πεζολεκτέω**, Eust. 1424. 15 :—Subst. **πεζολογία**, *ἡ*, *prose-writing*, Id. 1888. 1 :—Adv. **πεζολογικῶς**, *in prose*, Id. 1533. 30.

πεζομᾰχέω, *to fight by land*, opp. to *ναυμαχέω*, Hdt. 3. 45, Ar. Vesp. 685 ; *τισί* Thuc. 1. 112 ; *π. καὶ ναυμαχοῦντες* Isocr. 155 B ; *π. ἀπὸ τῶν νεῶν to fight like soldiers* from ship-board, Thuc. 7. 62 ; *ἐπὶ τῶν νεῶν* Diod. 13. 16.

πεζομάχης, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *πεζομάχος*, Pind. P. 2. 121.

πεζομαχία, *ἡ*, *a battle by land*, opp. to *ναυμαχία* Hdt. 8. 15, Thuc. 1. 23, 49, 100, etc.

πεζο-μάχος, *ον*, *fighting on foot*, Luc. Macrob. 17. II. *fighting as a soldier*, opp. to *ναυμάχος*, Plut. Alex. 38 ; *π. ἀνήρ* Id. Anton. 64.

πεζονομικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for pasturage* : *ἡ π.* with or without *ἐπιστήμη*, *grazing*, Plat. Polit. 264 E, 265 C.

πεζο-νόμος, *ον*, *commanding by land*, Aesch. Pers. 76.

πεζο-πορέω, *to go on foot*, Xen. Hipparch. 4. 1. II. *to go by land*, *to march*, Polyb. 3. 68, 14, Luc. Alex. 53.

πεζοπορία, *ἡ*, *a land-journey*, Hdn. Epim. 105 : *-πορεία*, Phot. Bibl. 183. 10.

πεζο-πόρος, *ον*, *going by land*, *οὐ ναύταν ποσσὶ δὲ π.* Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 53 ; *ναύτην ἠπείρου*, *π. πελάγους*, of Xerxes, Ib. 9. 304.

πεζό-πτερος, *ον*, *using feet like wings*, Manass. 3771.

πεζός, *ή*, *όν*, (*πέζα*, *πέδον*, *πούς*) *on foot*, *walking*, Hom., who opposes *πεζοί*, *fighters on foot*, to horsemen, *πεζοί θ' ἱππῆές τε* 8. 59, cf. 5. 13., 11. 150 ; *πλῆτο δὲ πᾶν πέδιον πεζῶν τε καὶ ἵππων* Od. 17. 436, cf. 9. 50. 2. *on land*, *going by land*, Hom., esp. in Od. ; *οὐ . . σε πεζὸν ὀΐομαι ἐνθάδ' ἱκέσθαι* Od. 1. 173 ; *πεζὸς ἐών*, opp. to *σὺν νηΐ*, 11. 58. 3. in the Historians, *ὁ πεζὸς στρατός*, or *ὁ πεζός* alone, is sometimes *foot-soldiery*, *infantry*, opp. to *ἡ ἵππος* Hdt. 1. 80., 4. 128 ; *σὺν δυνάμει καὶ π. καὶ ἱππικῇ* Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 18 ; but more commonly *a land-force* or *army*, opp. to the naval force (v. infra III. 1), Id. 4. 97., 6. 95, Thuc. 1. 47., 2. 94, etc. ; also *τὸ πεζόν* Hdt. 7. 81 ; so *στρατιὰ καὶ ναυτικὴ καὶ π.* (vulg. *πεζική*) Thuc. 6. 33, cf. 7. 16 ; *ἡ πεζὴ στρατιὰ καὶ τὸ ναυτικόν* Lys. 194. 2, etc., cf. Aesch. Pers. 558, 719, 728, Pind. P. 10. 47 ; also in double opposition, *οἱ μὲν ἐφ' ἵπποις, οἱ δ' ἐπὶ ναῶν, πεζοί τε βάδην* Aesch. Pers. 19 :—hence also *ἡ π. μάχη* battle *by land*, Plat. Legg. 707 C ; *ἐν τοῖς ναυτικοῖς κινδύνοις, ὥσπερ ἐν τοῖς πεζοῖς* Isocr. 59 C :—v. *πεζικός*. 4. of animals, *land*, as opp. to birds and fishes, *τὰ π. καὶ τὰ πτηνὰ* [*θηρία*] Plat. Symp. 207 A, cf. Polit. 264 D ; *ἡ π. θήρα* (= *πεζῶν θήρευσις* Legg. 824 A), Id. Soph. 222 B ; etc. II. metaph. of language, *not rising above the ground*, *prosaic*, opp. to poëtic, *π. λόγοι*, Lat. *oratio pedestris*, *prose* (cf. IV. 2), Paus. 4. 6, 1 ; *τινὰ καὶ πεζὰ καὶ ἐν ἔπεσι ποιήματα* Dio C. 69. 3 ; *πεζή τις ποιητική*, of bombastic history, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 8 : hence *trivial*, *common-place*, *κομδῆ πεζὸν καὶ χαμαιπετές* Ib. 16, cf. Plut. 2. 853 C ; *π. ὀνόματα* Ib. 747 F ; etc. 2. in Music, like *ψιλός*, of either *vocal* or *instrumental* music, *without the accompaniments of the other*, Soph. Fr. 15. 3. *πεζαὶ*

ἑταῖραι, Theopomp. Hist. 238, and in Eupol. Κολ. 6, *πεζαὶ μόσχοι, common* courtesans, opp. to ἑταῖραι *μουσικαί* or *μουσοποιοί*; so *π. αὐλητρίς* Plat. Com. (or Canth.) Συμμ. 12. III. dat. fem. *πεζῇ* as Adv., 1. (sub. *ὁδῷ*) *on foot*, opp. to *σὺν ἵππῳ* Xen. Oec. 5. 5 :—more commonly *by land*, Hdt. 2. 159, Thuc. 1. 137, etc.; *πεζῇ ἕπεσθαι* to follow *by land*, Hdt. 7. 110, 115; *στρατιὰν μέλλων π. πορεύσειν* Thuc. 4. 132; *π. πορεύεσθαι* Xen. An. 5. 6, 1; *οὔτε π., οὔτε κατὰ θάλατταν* Ib. 10; *καὶ πεζῇ καὶ ναυμαχοῦντες by land* and by sea, Dem. 35. 9; so *τὰ πεζά* Thuc. 4. 12. 2. *in prose*, *παῦσαι μελῳδοῦσ' ἀλλὰ π. μοι φράσον* Ar. Fr. 713, cf. Plat. Soph. 237 A :—so *πεζῶς*, Suid. s. v. *ἱστορῆσαι*. IV. Comp. *πεζότερος*, *more like a foot-journey*, Plut. 2. 804 C : *more like prose*, Schol. Il. 2. 252, etc. :—Sup. *πεζότατος*, Suid. s. v. *ψυχή*.

πεζο-φᾰνής, *ές*, (*φαίνομαι*) *like prose*, Walz Rhett. 5. 472.

πεζο-φόρος, *ον*, (*πέζα* II. 2) *bordered*, *ζώματα* Aesch. Fr. 226.

πεῖ, Dor. for *πῇ* or *ποῦ*, like *εἶ* for *ᾗ* or *οὗ*, Ahrens D. Dor. 361 sq.

πειθ-ᾰνάγκη, *ἡ*, *compulsion under the disguise of persuasion* or *request*, Polyb. 22. 25, 8, cf. Cic. Att. 9. 13 :—the Thessalian and Spartan *πειθανάγκη* became proverbial, Wyttenb. Ep. Cr. p. 196.

πειθ-άνωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *obeying men*, *obedient*, Aesch. Ag. 1639. [ᾰ]

πειθαρχέω, f. *ήσω*, *to obey one in authority*, *to be obedient*, absol., Eupol. Πολ. 2, Arist. Pol. 3. 15, 14; but mostly c. dat., *π. πατρί* Soph. Tr. 1178; *τοῖς νόμοις* Ar. Eccl. 762; *τοῖς ἐφεστῶσι* Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 19, cf. Plat. 538 D; *ὡς ἂν τοῖς πηδαλίοις ἡ ναῦς π.* Cratin. Ὀδυσσ. 2; *τοῖς προσταχθεῖσιν* Isocr. 29 C; *τῷ λόγῳ* Arist. Pol. 4. 11, 4 :—the Med. is used in the same sense by Hdt. 5. 91.

πειθάρχησις, *ἡ*, = sq., Euseb. H. E. 319, Eustrat. ad Arist. Eth.

πειθαρχία, *ἡ*, *obedience to command*, Aesch. Theb. 224, Soph. Ant. 676, Isocr. 256 C, Plat. Rep. 538 E.

πειθαρχικός, *ή*, *όν*, *obeying readily*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 13, 18, Plut. 2. 221 E.

πείθ-αρχος, *ον*, (*ἀρχή*) *obedient*, *π. φρήν* Aesch. Pers. 374.

πειθήμων, *ον*, *obedient*, *obsequious*, *τινί* to one, Anth. P. 2. 12 : *having faith*, *believing*, Nonn. Jo. 4. 15, etc. II. act. *persuading*, *convincing*, Wern. Tryph. 455.

πειθ-ήνιος, *ον*, (*ἡνία*) *obedient to the rein*, of a horse, Plut. 2. 592 B : generally, *obedient*, Ib. 90 B, etc. : *τὸ π. obedience*, Ib. 442 C. II. act. *that makes obedient*, *χαλινός* Ib. 369 C.

πειθός, *ή*, *όν*, anomalous form of *πιθανός*, 1 Ep. Cor. 2. 4.

ΠΕΙΘΩ, Act. *to persuade*, impf. *ἔπειθον* (Ion. *πείθεσκε* Or. Sib. 1. 43), Hom. and Att. : fut. *πείσω* Il. 9. 345, Att. : aor. 1 *ἔπεισα* Aesch. Eum. 84, Ar., etc. (Hom. has only opt. *πείσειε* Od. 14. 123, Dor. part. *πείσαις* Pind. O. 3. 29) : aor. 2 *ἔπῐθον*, used only by Pind., Trag., and later Poets, by Hom. only in Ep. redupl. forms *πεπίθωμεν*, *πεπίθοιμεν*, *πεπῐθεῖν*, *πεπῐθών* (*πέπῐθε* h. Ap. 275) : pf. *πέπεικα* Lys. 175. 38, Isae. 71. 28.—Med. and Pass. *πείθομαι*, *to obey*, Hom., Att. : fut. *πείσομαι* (just like the fut. of *πάσχω*) Ibid. : Poët. aor. 2 *ἐπῐθόμην πιθόμην* Il. 5. 201, *ἐπίθετο* Ar. Nub. 75, *ἐπίθοντο* Il. 3. 260; imperat. *πιθοῦ* Aesch., Soph., subj. *πίθωμαι*, opt. *πιθοίμην* (redupl. *πεπίθοιτο* Il. 10. 204), and inf. *πιθέσθαι* (*πεπιθέσθαι* Anth. P. 14. 75) all in Hom., Soph., Ar., part. *πιθόμενος* Soph. : f. *πεισθήσομαι* Soph. Phil. 624, Plat., etc. : aor. 1 *ἐπείσθην* Aesch., Soph., Ar., Xen. : pf. *πέπεισμαι* Aesch., Eur., Plat.—Intr. tenses of act., in pass. sense, pf. 2 *πέποιθα* Hom., Att. (but not often in Prose); imperat. *πέπεισθι* Aesch. Eum. 599, subj. *πεποίθω* Il. 1. 524, Od. 13. 344, Ep. 1 plur. *πεποίθομεν* (for *-ωμεν*) Od. 10. 335; opt. *πεποιθοίη* (for *-θοι*) Ar. Ach. 940 : plqpf. *ἐπεποίθειν* Il. 16. 171, Hdt., Ep. and *πεποίθεα* Od. 4. 434., 8. 181; syncop. 1 pl. *ἐπέπιθμεν* Il. 2. 341., 4. 159 :—Pind. also uses a part. aor. 2 *πιθών* = *πιθόμενος*, P. 3. 50; and *πεπιθών* in same sense, I. 3 (4). fin.; but Herm. alters both passages to avoid the solecism. An aor. med. *πείσασθαι* only in Aristid. 1. 391, Walz Rhett. 8. 150.—As if from a collat. form *πῑθέω*, Hom. has fut. *πῑθήσω* and part. aor. *πῑθήσας*, both intr. (the latter also in Hes., and in Pind. P. 4. 194, Aesch. Cho. 619); but the redupl. subj. aor. *πεπῐθήσω* trans., Il. 22. 223. (The Root is ΠΙΘ–; cf. *πίστις*; Lat. *fīdo*, *fides*; Goth. *bidjan* (*bitten*, *to pray*); Curt. 327.)

I. Act. *to prevail upon* or *win over*, *to persuade*, but commonly by fair means, *τινά* Hom., and so commonly later in Hdt. and Att.; also *πεπιθεῖν φρένας Αἰακίδαο* Il. 9. 184; or c. dat. pers., *σοὶ δὲ φρένας ἄφρονι πεῖθεν* 16. 842; so *τοῦ θυμὸν ἐνὶ στήθεσσιν ἔπειθον* 9. 587, cf. Od. 7. 258; or *Ἕκτορι θυμὸν ἔπειθεν* Il. 22. 78, cf. Od. 23. 337 ;—c. acc. pers. et inf. *to persuade* one *to* .., Il. 22. 223, Aesch. Eum. 724, etc.; also *π. τινὰ ὥστε δοῦναι*, etc., Hdt. 6. 5, cf. Thuc. 3. 31, etc.; *ὥστε μή* .. Soph. Phil. 901; *π. τινα ὡς χρὴ* .., *ὡς ἐστι* .., Plat. Rep. 327 C, 364 B; *π. τινὰ εἴς τι* Thuc. 5. 76; *πείθω ἐμαυτόν I persuade* myself, *am persuaded*, *believe*, like *πείθομαι*, Id. 6. 33, Andoc. 10. 2, Plat. Gorg. 453 A, etc. :—often in part., *πείσας by persuasion*, *by fair means*, opp. to *ἐν δόλῳ*, Soph. Phil. 102, cf. 612; *πόλιν πείσας having obtained* the city's *consent*, Id. O. C. 1298; *δᾶμον πείσαις λόγῳ* Pind. O. 3. 29; *οὐ πείσας without consent* obtained, but *μὴ πείσας unless* by leave, Plat. Legg. 844 E, Aeschin., etc.; so *πείθων*, opp. to *βίᾳ*, Xen. An. 5. 5, 11; *πέπεικε*, opp. to *ἠνάγκακε*, Plat. Hipparch. 232 B. II. Special usages : 1. *to talk over*, *mislead*, *ἐπεὶ οὐ παρελεύσεαι, οὐδέ με πείσεις* Il. 1. 132, cf. 6. 360; *ἔλῃσθε δόλῳ καὶ ἔπεισεν Ἀχαιούς* Od. 2. 106, cf. 14. 123. 2. *to prevail on by entreaty*, Il. 24. 219, Od. 14. 363; *τότε κέν μιν ἱλασσάμενοι πεπίθοιμεν* Il. 1. 100; *ὥς κέν μιν ἀρεσσάμενοι πεπίθωμεν* 9. 112, cf. 181, 386, Hes. Sc. 450; *π. τινὰ λιταῖς* Pind. O. 2. 144; and so in Att. :—*π. γυναῖκα*, opp. to *βιάζεσθαι*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 34. 3. *π. τινὰ χρήμασι to bribe*, Hdt. 8. 134, Lys. 162. 24; so *π. ἐπὶ μισθῷ* or *μισθῷ* Hdt. 8. 4., 9. 33, Thuc. 2. 96, etc.; *χρημάτων δόσει* Thuc. 1. 137; proverb., *δῶρα θεοὺς πείθει* Hes. ap. Plat. Rep. 390 E : so *πείθειν τινά* alone, Lys. 110. 13, Xen. An. 1. 3, 19, Act. Apost. 12. 20; cf. *ἀναπείθω* 3. 4. *to urge on*, *stir up*, *πεπιθοῦσα θυέλλας* Il. 15. 26. 5. c. dupl. acc., *πείθειν τινά τι to persuade* one of a thing, Hdt. 1. 163, Aesch. Pr. 1063, Plat. Rep. 399 B, etc.; so *ἔπειθον οὐδὲν οὐδένα* Aesch. Ag. 1212 :—also c. acc. rei only, *to carry*, *establish* a point, *π. ῥῆσιν* Id. Supp. 615; *μὴ πεῖθ' & μὴ δεῖ* Soph. O. C. 1442, v. Valck. Hipp. 1062.

B. Pass. and Med. *to be prevailed on*, *won over*, *persuaded to comply*, often absol. in Hom., and Att.; the imperat. *πείθου* or *πιθοῦ listen*, *yield*, is common in Att. (the latter only in Poets), Herm. Soph. El. 1003, who explains *πείθου* by *sine tibi persuaderi*, *πιθοῦ* by *obedi*, implying immediate compliance, cf. Ellendt voc. sub fin. :—c. inf. *to be persuaded* to do, Soph. Phil. 624, Plat. Prot. 338 A; also *πείθεσθαί τινι ὥστε* .. Thuc. 2. 2; *ὃ* .. *ὑμεῖς* .. *ἥκιστ' ἂν ὀξέως πείθοισθε* (sc. *πράξαι*) Id. 6. 34. 2. *πείθεσθαί τινι to listen to* one, *obey* him, Hom., etc.; *τοῖς ἐν τέλει βεβῶσι* π. Soph. Ant. 67; *τοῖς ἄρχουσι*, *τῷ νόμῳ* Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 8, An. 7. 3, 39; *τῷ θεῷ μᾶλλον ἢ ὑμῖν* Plat. Apol. 29 D; sometimes c. dupl. dat., *ἕπεσι*, *μύθοις π. τινί* Il. 1. 150., 23. 157 :—also without a dat. pers., *ἐπείθετο μύθῳ* Il. 1. 33, Od. 17. 177; *γήραϊ πείθεσθαι to yield to*, *bend under* old age, Il. 23. 645; *στυγερῇ πειθώμεθα δαιτί let us comply with* the custom of eating, sad though the meal be, Ib. 48; *νῦν μὲν πειθώμεθα νυκτὶ μελαίνῃ*, of leaving off the labours of the day, 8. 502., 9. 65; *ἀδίκοις ἔργμασι π.* Solon 3. 11., 12. 12 :—also *ὁ δὲ πείσεται εἰς ἀγαθόν περ* Il. 11. 788 :—with Adj. neut., *πάντα πιθέσθαι to obey in* all things, Od. 17. 21; *ἅ τιν' οὐ πείθεσθαι ὀΐω* wherein I think no one *will obey*, Il. 1. 289; *ὃ οὐ πείσεσθαι ἔμελλεν* 20. 466, Od. 3. 146 (in which places *πείσεσθαι* is wrongly taken as Pass. for *πεισθήσεσθαι*); cf. Il. 4. 93., 7. 48, Hdt. 6. 100, etc.; so sometimes in Att., as *πείθεσθαι τὰ δίκαια* Valck. Hipp. 1288; *οὐ* .. *σῇ χειρὶ πείθομαι τὸ δρᾶν* Soph. Phil. 1252; a Noun in acc. is very rare, *χρήμασι πεισθῆναι τὴν ἀναχώρησιν* Thuc. 2. 21 :—for the dat., Hdt. sometimes has the gen., *πείθεσθαί τινος* 1. 126 (ubi v. Bähr)., 5. 29 and 33; so Eur. I. A. 726, Thuc. 7. 73, cf. Matth. Gr. Gr. § 362; the gen. occurs as v.l. in Il. 10. 57. 3. *πείθεσθαί τινι to believe* or *trust in*, *οἰωνοῖσι* Il. 12. 238; *τεράεσσι θεῶν καὶ Ζηνὸς ἀρωγῇ* 4. 408; *ἐννυπίῳ* Pind. O. 13. 112; *λεγομένοισι* Hdt. 2. 146, etc. :—c. acc. et inf. *to believe that* .., *οὐ γάρ πω ἐπείθετο ὃν πατέρ' εἶναι* Od. 16. 192, cf. Hdt. 1. 8, etc.; in Att., c. dat. pers. et inf., *π. τινὶ μὴ εἶναι χρήματα*, = *ὅτι χρήματα οὐκ ἔχει*, Xen. An. 7. 8, 3, cf. Cobet Nov. Lectt. p. 509 :—later sometimes with an Adj. neut., *τὰ περὶ Αἴγυπτον* .. *τὰ ἐξαγγελθέντα π.* Hdt. 2. 12., 8. 81; so c. dat. pers., *ταῦτα Αἰσχίνῃ πείθονται* Id. 6. 100; *πείθεσθε τούτῳ ταῦτα* Ar. Thesm. 592; *ταῦτ' ἐγά σοι οὐ πείθομαι I do* not *take* this *on your word*, Plat. Apol. 25 E, Phaedr 235 B :—in Att. also *π. τινὰ ὅπως* .. *to believe of* him, that .., Eur Hipp. 1251. II. pf. 2 *πέποιθα*, like the Pass., *to trust*, *rely on have confidence in*, c. dat. pers. vel rei, Hom. and all Poets, but very rare in Prose; c. dat. pers. et inf., *οὔπω χερσὶ πέποιθα ἄνδρ' ἀπαμύνασθα* Od. 16. 71, cf. Il. 13. 96, etc.; c. part., *οἷσι* .. *μαρναμένοισι πέποιθε* Od 16. 98 :—later, c. inf. only, *πέποιθα τοῦτ' ἐπισπάσειν κλέος I trust* t win this fame, Soph. Aj. 769; *σέβειν πεποιθώς daring to* .., Aesch. Theb 530; so once in Hdt., *χρήμασι ἐπεποίθεσαν διωθέεσθαι* 9. 88; rarely c acc. et inf., *πέποιθα* .. *τὸν πυρφόρον ἥξειν κεραυνόν* Aesch. Theb. 444 —absol., *ὄφρα πεποίθῃς* that *you may feel confidence*, Il. 1. 524, Od. 13 344.—The pres. *πείθομαι* is very rare in this sense, Od. 20. 45. III the post-Homeric pf. pass. *πέπεισμαι* commonly means *to believe*, *trust* c. dat., Aesch. Eum. 599, Eur. Hel. 1190, etc. : c. acc. et inf., *πεπ. ταῦτ συνοίσειν* Dem. 55. 5 :—absol., *νῦν δὲ πέπεισμαι* Plat. Prot. 328 E; *π πεισμένος ἓκ τινων λογίων persuaded* by .., Plut. Rom. 14; so *π. τι περ τινος* Ep. Hebr. 6. 9 :—but also of things, *to be believed*, *admitted*, A Thesm. 1170. (Cf. Lat. *fido*, *foedus* : Curt. 327.)

Πειθώ, gen. *όος*, contr. *οῦς*, *ἡ*, *Peitho*, *Persuasion* as a goddess, Lat *Suada*, *Suadela*, Hes. Op. 73, Th. 349, and Trag.; Π. *καὶ Ἀναγκαίη* Hdt. 8. 111; Π. *καὶ Βία* Plut. Themist. 21. She is the daughter o Aphrodité, Sappho 133, Aesch. Supp. 1040, cf. Ibyc. 4, Pind. P. 9. 70 was reckoned among the *Χάριτες* by Hermesian. ap. Paus. 9. 35, 5, cf Hes. Op. 73, Pind. Fr. 88. 13; and had temples at Athens, Corinth, etc Id. 1. 22, 3., 2. 4, 6. II. as appellat., *the faculty of persuasion winning eloquence*, *persuasiveness*, *πειθοῦς ἐπαοιδαῖσιν* Aesch. Pr. 172 etc.; *πειθὼ τις ἐπεικάθιζεν ἐπὶ τοῖς χείλεσιν*, of Pericles, Eupol. Δημ. 6 *πειθοῦς δημιουργός ἐστιν ἡ ῥητορική* Plat. Gorg. 453 A; *πειθοῖ καὶ βί by fair means* or foul, Xen. Mem. 1. 7, 5, Plat. Legg. 722 B; *μετὰ πει θοῦς* Ib. 720 D. 2. *a persuasion* in the mind, Aesch. Ag 385. 3. *a means of persuasion*, *inducement*, *argument*, Eur. I. A 104; *πειθώ τινα ζητεῖν* Ar. Nub. 1398. 4. *obedience*, Xen. Cyr. 2 3, 19., 3. 3, 8.

πεῖκος, (prob. *τό*), *combed wool*; and **πεικαμμαί**, *αἱ*, *combs for dressing it*, Hesych.

πείκω, Ep. for *πέκω*.

πεῖν, late and incorrect form for *πιεῖν*, *πίνειν*, Anth. P. 11. 140.

πεῖνα or **πείνη**, *ἡ*, *hunger*, *famine*, Od. 15. 407: both forms are found in Att., *πείνα καὶ δίψα* Plat. Rep. 585 A; *πείνην καὶ δίψος* Id. Phileb. 34 D; *πείνη* Ib. 31 E, Lysis 221 A; cf. Piers. Moer. 194, Lob. Phryn. 438, 499. 2. metaph. *hunger* or *longing for* a thing, *μαθημάτων* Plat. Phil. 52 A. (Akin to *πένομαι*, *πένης*, *πενία*, *penuria*: Curt. 354.)

πεινᾶλέος, *α*, *ον*, also *os*, *ον*, *hungry*, Opp. C. 4. 94, Anth. P. 6. 218; *π. πίνακες empty* dishes, Ib. 11. 313: *τὸ π. hunger*, Plut. 2. 129 B.

πεινάω, contr. **πεινῶ**, *ῇς*, *ῇ* Ar. Eq. 1270, inf. *πεινῆν* Ar. Nub. 441, Pl. 595, Plat., Ep. *πεινήμεναι* Od. 20. 137: impf. *ἐπείνων* Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 15: fut. *πεινήσω* Ar. Pl. 539, Xen., *πεινάσω* [ᾱ] only in Lxx and N. T.: aor. *ἐπείνησα* Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 39, *ἐπείνᾱσα* Anth. P. 11. 402, Aesop.: pf. *πεπείνηκα* Plat.:—from Arist. downwards we also find the un-Att. forms *πεινῶ*, *-ᾷς*, *-ᾷν*, Lob. Phryn. 61. Used twice only in Trag., *πεινῶσα* Soph. Fr. 199, *πεινῶντι* Eur. Incert. 112. (*πεῖνα*); *to be hungry*, *suffer hunger*, *πεινάων*, of a lion, Il. 3. 25; *λέοντε .. ἄμφω πεινάοντε* 16. 758; *λέοντα.. μέγα πεινάοντα* 18. 162; *κακῶς π.* to be starved, Hdt. 2. 13 and 14; *π. βάδην* Ar. Ach. 535; proverb., *πεινῶντι* (or Dor. *πεινᾶντι*) *μὴ προσέλθῃς*, cf. Theocr. 15. 148:—metaph., *πεινῆν φασι τὴν γῆν* Theophr. H. P. 8. 6, 2. II. c. gen. *to hunger after*, *σίτου δ' οὐκέτ' ἔφη πεινήμεναι* Od. 20. 137. 2. metaph. *to hunger after*, *long for*, *crave after*, *χρημάτων* Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 39, etc.; *ἐπαίνου* Xen. Oec. 13. 9: but also, simply, *to be in want of*, *lack*, *πεινῶντες ἀγαθῶν* Plat. Rep. 521 A; *μᾶλλα π. συμμάχων* Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 50, etc.:—later c. acc., *οἱ π. καὶ διψῶντες τὴν δικαιοσύνην* Ev. Matth. 5. 6. [ᾱ in pres., Ll., but then it is always followed by a long syll.: it is not found in Od.]

πεινέω, Ion. for *πεινάω*, Hesych.—**πείνη**, = *πεῖνα*.

πεινητικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *suffering from hunger*, Plut. 2. 635 D.

ΠΕΙΡΑ, *ἡ*, (so also in Ion., not *πείρη*), *a trial*, *attempt*, *essay*, Alcman 47, Theogn. 563; *ἐν πείρᾳ τέλος διαφαίνεται* Pind. N. 3. 122; *ἀπὸ πείρης πάντα ἀνθρώποισι φιλέει γίγνεσθαι* by means of *experiment*, Hdt. 7. 9; *πείρᾳ δ' οὐ προσωμίλησά πω* Soph. Tr. 591; *πικρὰν πεῖραν τολμᾶν* Id. El. 471; *πείρᾳ σφάλλεσθαι* Thuc. 1. 70; *ἡ π. ξυμβαίνει* Id. 3. 3; *πείρῃ θὴν πάντα τελεῖται* Theocr. 15. 61:—*πεῖραν ἔχειν to be proved*, Pind. N. 4. 123; but *πεῖραν ἔχειν τινός to make proof* of, *test*, Thuc. 1. 140, Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 5; *π. τινος ἔχειν ὅτι* .., Id. An. 3. 2, 16:—*πεῖράν τινος λαμβάνειν* to make *trial* or *proof* of.., Eur. Incert. 74, Isocr. 282 A, Plat. Gorg. 448 A, Xen. An. 6. 6, 33, etc.; *π. λαμβάνειν ἐν ἑαυτῷ* in one's own person, Ib. 5. 8, 15; *π. λ. τινος*, *ὅπως ἔχει* Plat. Prot. 342 A; *π. λ. τινος*, *εἰ ἄρα τι λέγει* Id. Theag. 129 D:—*πεῖράν τινος διδόναι*, as in Lat. *specimen sui edere*, Thuc. 1. 138., 6. 11, cf. Dem. 262. 14., 293. 20; *π. ἀλλήλων λαμβάνοντες καὶ διδόντες* Plat. Prot. 348 A:—*πεῖράν τινος ποιεῖσθαι* Thuc. 1. 53; *π. ποιεῖσθαι εἰ* .., Id. 2. 20:—*εἰς πεῖράν τινος ποιεῖσθαι* Thuc. 1. 53; *π. ποιεῖσθαι εἰ* .., Id. 2. 20:—*εἰς πεῖράν τινος ἔρχεσθαι* Eur. Heracl. 309, etc.; *ἰέναι ἐς π. τοῦ ναυτικοῦ to try* an action by sea, Thuc. 7. 71; so *διὰ πείρας ἰέναι* Plat. Ax. 369 A; *ἀκοῆς κρείσσων ἐς π. ἔρχεται* turns out *on trial* greater than report, Thuc. 2. 41:—*ἐπὶ πείρᾳ* by way of *test* or *trial*, Ar. Av. 583: *ἐν πείρᾳ τινὸς γίγνεσθαι* to be acquainted with, associate with one, Xen. An. 1. 9, 1; *ἐπὶ πείρᾳ διδόναι* to give *on trial*, Diog. L. 6. 93:—*πεῖρα θανάτου πέρι καὶ ζωᾶς* a contest for .., Pind. N. 9. 67. II. *an attempt on* or *against* one, *πεῖράν τιν' ἐχθρῶν ἁρπάσαι a means of attacking* .., Soph. Aj. 2; but *τοιοῦδε φωτὸς π.* may be either *his assault* or *an assault* on him, Aesch. Theb. 499:—esp. *an attempt to seduce* a woman, cf. *πειράω* A. III. 1:—absol., *an attempt*, *enterprise*, Aesch. Pers. 719, Thuc. 3. 20; *πεῖραν ἀφορμᾶν* to go forth upon *an enterprise*, like *στρατείαν ἐξέρχεσθαι*, Soph. Aj. 290;—from this sense comes the late word *πειρατής*, *a pirate*. (V. sub *πειράω* A.)

πειράζω, used by good authors only in pres. and impf., the other tenses being supplied by *πειράω*, *-άομαι*: but tenses formed from *πειράζω*, *ἐπειράσθην*, *πεπείρασμαι* etc., occur in Lxx and N. T. *To make proof* or *trial of*, *τινός* Od. 16. 319., 23. 114; and absol., 9. 281. 2. c. acc., = *πειράομαι*, *to attempt*, Luc. Amor. 26, 36, etc.; absol. *to make an attempt*, Polyb. Fr. Hist. 60:—Pass., *πεπειράσθω let trial be made*, Ar. Vesp. 1129. II. *to seek to seduce*, *tempt*, *Ἀθηναίην* Ap. Rh. 3. 10: *to tempt to sin*, N. T.; absol., *ὁ πειράζων the Tempter*, 1 Ep. Thess. 3. 5, etc.—The common Att. word was *πειράω* or *-άομαι*.

Πειραιεύς or **Πειρᾱεύς** (v. infra), *ὁ*, *Peiraeus*, the most noted harbour of Athens; gen. **Πειραιέως**, Att. **Πειραιῶς** Dem. 742. 16, cf. Isocr. 358 D, Moer. 314; dat. **Πειραιεῖ**: acc. **Πειραιᾶ** Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 34, Plat. Rep. init., Dem. 539. 6:—Adv. **Πειραοῖ** *in Peiraeus*, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 32 (as L. Dind. for **Πειραιεῖ**, but v. Cobet V. LL. p. 31); **Πειραιᾶδε** *to P.*, Philostr. 155; **Πειραιόθεν** *from P.*, Alciphro 2. 4.—The form **Πειραεύς** is common in Inscrr.; **Πειρᾶεῖ** Ar. Pax 165; **Πειρᾶεῖ** Ib. 145, cf. Dind. ad l., Meineke Com. Fr. 3. 580., 4. 538.—Adj. **Πειραϊκός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, Plut. Sull. 14, etc.

πειραϊκός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *over the border*, *γῆ π. border*-country, *the March* (Germ. *Mark*), v. Arnold Thuc. 2. 23., 3. 91: v. foreg.

πειραίνω, Arat. 24, impf. *ἐπείραινον* Pind. I. 8 (7). 50: aor. *ἐπείρηνα* Od.:—Pass., pf. 3 sing. *πεπείρανται* Od.: (*πεῖραρ*). Properly, *to fasten two ends together by a knot*, hence *to tie fast*, *σειρὴν ἐξ αὐτοῦ πειρήναντε tying* a rope to it, Od. 22. 175, 192; v. *ἐκ* I. 6. II. like *περαίνω*, *to end*, *complete*, *π. δίκας τινί* Pind. l. c.; and so in Pass., *πάντα πεπείρανται* Od. 12. 37; *πεπείρανται τάδε* this is *accomplished*, Soph. Tr. 581:—*π. θαλάσσην to pass over*, Arat. 289.

πείρᾱμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *temptation*, Eccl.

ΠΕΙΡΑΡ (in Pind. O. 2. 57, **πεῖρας**), *ατος*, *τό*, Ep. and Lyr. for *πέρας*, *an end*, mostly in plur., *οὐδ' εἴ κε τὰ νείατα πείραθ' ἵκηαι γαίης καὶ πόντοιο πείρατα γαίης* Il. 8. 478; *ἐς Ἠλύσιον πεδίον καὶ π. γαίης* Od. 4. 463; *ἐς π. Ὠκεάνοιο* 11. 13. 2. absol., *πείρατα the ends* or *ties of ropes*, Od. 12. 51, 162, h. Ap. 129: metaph., *πολέμοιο πεῖραρ .. τάνυσσαν* (v. *τανύω* I. 3, *ἐπαλλάσσω* 1), Il. 13. 359. II. *the end* or *issue* of a thing, *πεῖραρ ἑλέσθαι* to reach *the goal* or *end*, 18. 501; *ἐπὶ πείρατ' ἀέθλων ἤλθομεν* Pind. P. 4. 391; *ἑκάστου πείρατ' ἔειπεν of the issues* or *chief points*, Il. 23. 350, cf. *συντανύω*:—often pleonastic (like *τέλος*), *πείρατα νίκης*, i. e. *νίκη*, Il. 7. 102, cf. Archil. 50; *πείρατ' ὀλέθρου*, i. e. *ὄλεθρος*, Il. 6. 143, Od. 22. 33, etc.; *πεῖραρ ὀϊζύος* Od. 5. 289; *πεῖρας θανάτου* Pind. O. 2. 57. III. act. *that which gives the finish* to a thing; hence a goldsmith's tools (acc. to Schol.) are called *πείρατα τέχνης*, *the finishers* of art, Od. 3. 433, cf. C. I. no. 428, Aristid. 2. 386. (V. s. *περάω* A.)

πείρᾱσις, *ἡ*, *an attempt*, Dio C. 36. 37; esp. *at seduction*, Thuc. 6. 56.

πειρασμός, *ὁ*, (*πειράζω*) *temptation*, Lxx, N. T.

πειραστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, (*πειράζω*) *a tempter*, Ammon. 112, Eccl.

πειραστικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *fitted for trying* or *testing*, *tentative*, *ἐστὶ δ' ἡ διαλεκτικὴ π. περὶ ὧν ἡ φιλοσοφία γνωριστικὴ* Arist. Metaph. 3. 2, 20; *ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*, *ἐπιστήμη*) as a branch of dialectic, Id. Soph. El. 8, 2., 11, 1, etc.; *οἱ π. διάλογοι* of Plato, as the Euthyphro, Theaetetus, Meno, Ion, Thrasyll. ap. Diog. L. 3. 58 sq.

πειρᾱτεία, *ἡ*, (*πειρατεύω*) *piracy*, Origen. ap. Euseb. P. E. 282 B.

πειρατέον, verb. Adj. *one must make trial*, *attempt*, Plat. Rep. 453 D; *π. ἐστι* Isocr. 94 A:—also *-τέα*, Plat. Legg. 770 B.

πειρᾱτεύω, (*πειρατής*) *to be a pirate*, Strabo 664. II. Pass. *to be attacked by pirates*, Duris ap. Schol. Eur. Hec. 933.

πειρᾱτήριον, Ion. **πειρητ-**, *τό*, = *πεῖρα*, Hipp. 677. 30; *φόνια πειρατήρια* the murderous *ordeal*, i. e. torture, Eur. I. T. 967:—*a test*, Heliod. 10. 22. II. *a pirate's nest*, Plut. Pomp. 21. 2. *a gang of pirates*, Dion. H. 7. 37, Ach. Tat. 6. 21, etc.

πειρᾱτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, (*πειράω*) *a pirate*, Lat. *pirata*, i. e. *one who makes attempts* or *attacks* on ships, Polyb. 4. 3, 8, Strabo 664, Plut. Lucull. 2, 13, etc.;—in earlier Greek *λῃστής*, Valck. Ammon. s. v.

πειρᾱτικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *fit for piracy*, Ach. Tat. 2. 17: *piratical*, Plut. Pomp. 30. 45: *τὰ π. gangs of pirates*, Strabo 668, Plut. 2. 779 A. Adv. *-κῶς*, Philo 1. 664.

πειράω, Il. 8. 8, Att.: impf. *ἐπείρων* Thuc. 4. 25: f. *άσω* [ᾱ] Thuc. 4. 9 and 43: aor. *ἐπείρᾱσα* Soph. O. C. 1276, Ar., Thuc.: pf. *πεπείρᾱκα* Luc. Amor. 26:—Pass., aor. *ἐπειράθην* [ᾱ] Thuc. 6. 54: pf. *πεπείρᾱμαι* Ar. Vesp. 1129: cf. *πειράζω*, *πειρητίζω*.—The Verb is more common as Dep. **πειράομαι**, Il., Att.: f. *ᾱσομαι* Soph., etc., Dor. 2 pl. *πειρασεῖσθε* Ar. Ach. 743; in late writers, *πειρᾱθήσομαι* Diod. 2. 18, etc.:—aor. *ἐπειρᾱσάμην*, Ion. *ἐπειρησάμην*, which is more used by Hom. and Thuc., than aor. pass. *ἐπειρήθην*, Att. *ἐπειράθην* [ᾱ], whereas the latter is used thrice in Thuc. (2. 5, 33) and almost exclusively in other Att. writers: pf. *πεπείρᾱμαι*, Ion. *-ημαι*, Od. 3. 23, Hdt., Att.; 3 pl. plqpf. *ἐπεπειρέατο* Hdt. 7. 125:—cf. *ἀπο-*, *δια-*, *ἐκ-πειράομαι*. (For the Root, v. sub *περάω*.)

A. Act. *to attempt*, *endeavour*, *try*, c. inf., Il. 8. 8, Hdt. 6. 84, and Att.; foll. by *ὡς* .., Il. 4. 66, 71, Od. 2. 316, etc.; by *ὅπως* .., Od. 4. 545; with an Adj. neut., *π. πολλά* Thuc. 6. 38; *πάντα* Plut. 2. 1122 A. II. c. gen. pers. *to make trial of* one, *put* him *to the proof* or *trial*, Il. 24. 390: *to try to persuade* him, 9. 345., 24. 433: also in hostile sense, *to make an attempt on*, *attack*, 12. 301, Od. 6. 134; *πόλιος πειρᾶν to make an attempt on* a city, Hdt. 6. 82; *π. τοῦ χωρίου*, *τῶν τειχῶν* Thuc. 1. 61, etc.; *ἀλλήλων* Id. 7. 38; *νυμφείας εὐνᾶς* Pind. N. 5. 55;—v. infra B. II. III. after Hom., c. acc. *to make an attempt on*, *bring into temptation*, and so, 1. *to attempt* a woman's honour, (like Lat. *tentare*, Hor. Od. 3. 4, 71), *to make an attempt upon* her, Ar. Eq. 517 (ubi v. Interpp.), Pl. 1067, Lysias 92. 40, Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 28, etc.:—Pass., *πειραθεὶς ὁ Ἀρμόδιος ὑπὸ Ἱππάρχου* Thuc. 6. 54: v. infra B. IV. 2, cf. *πεῖρα* II. 2. absol. *to try one's fortune*, *to try one's skill in thieving*, h. Hom. Merc. 175; (whence *πειρατής*, cf. *πεῖρα* fin.); *ναυσὶ π. to make an attempt* by sea, Thuc. 4. 25; *π. ἐπὶ τὴν κώμην* Ib. 43.

B. much commoner as Dep. (v. sub init.), *to attempt*, *endeavour*, *try*, Hom., Hdt., etc.: *to try*, *prove oneself*, Il. 16. 590; *π. περί τινος to try for* a prize, 23. 553:—c. inf. *to try to* do, as in 4. 5 and 12, Hdt. 6. 138, Lys. 180. 23, etc.:—sometimes also c. part., *νέοι θάλποντες ἐπειρῶντο* Od. 21. 184; often in Hdt., Wess. et Valck. ad 1. 77., 7. 148; rare in Att., Plat. Theaet. 190 E:—also foll. by *εἰ*, Il. 13. 806, Plat. Phaed. 95 B; *πειρήσεται αἴ κε θέῃσιν* Il. 18. 601; by *ἐάν*, Aesch. Pr.

325, Plat.; by μή .., *whether* .., Od. 21. 395; by ὅπως .., Xen. An. 3. 2, 3:—with a neut. Adj., τὰ μεγάλα καὶ τὰ μικρὰ π. Id. Cyr. 1. 5, 14. II. most commonly (v. A. II), c. gen., 1. c. gen. pers. *to make trial of* one, *put* him *to the proof*, as one does in case of suspicion, to see whether a person is trustworthy, *to examine, question*, Il. 10. 444, Od. 13. 336, etc.; νῦν σεῦ, ξεῖνε, δίω πειρήσεσθαι, εἰ .., Od. 19. 215; (so ἐν σοὶ πειρώμεθα *let us make a trial* on you, Plat. Phileb. 21 A):—π. θεοῦ *to tempt* a god, Hdt. 6. 86, 3, cf. Aesch. Ag. 1663:—also in hostile sense, *to make trial of, prìv πειρήσαιτ' Ἀχιλῆος* Il. 21. 580, cf. 225:—often in Hdt., who mostly joins ἀλλήλων πειρᾶσθαι, as ἐπειρῶντο κατὰ τὸ ἰσχυρὸν ἀλλήλων 1. 76; so in Att., as Aesch. Ag. 1401, etc.;—also π. τῆς Πελοποννήσου *to make an attempt* on it, Hdt. 8. 100; π. τοῦ τείχους Thuc. 2. 81. 2. c. gen. rei, *to make proof* or *trial of* .., σθένεος Il. 15. 359; ἥβης 23. 431; χειρῶν καὶ σθένεος Od. 21. 282:—*to try one's chance at* or *in* a work or contest, ἔργου 18. 369; ἀέθλου Il. 23. 707, Od. 8. 100, etc.; παλαισμοσύνης Od. 8. 126:—also *to make proof* of a thing, to see what it is good for, τόξου 21. 159, 180; νευρῆς Ib. 410, cf. 394; ὅϊστοί, τῶν τάχ' ἔμελλον πειρήσεσθαι arrows whose force they were soon *to prove*, i. e. *feel*, Ib. 418; and so, like γεύεσθαι, not without a touch of satire:—so also in Prose, *to make proof of, have experience of*, esp. in pf. pass. (which occurs as early as Hes., πεπείρημαι νηῶν Op. 658), οὐ πεπειρημένοι πρότερον οἱ Αἰγυπτιοι Ἕλλήνων Hdt. 4. 159, cf. Plat. Phaed. fin.; πεπειραμένος ἀγαθῶν, δουλείας Thuc. 2. 44., 5. 69; cf. Antipho 129. 30, Lys. 178. 2. 3. the gen. is sometimes omitted, so that it is used absol. *to essay one's fortune, try the chances of war*, αἴ κε θεὸς πειρώμενος ἐνθάδ' ἵκηται Il. 5. 129; Ἕκτορι πειρηθῆναι ἀντιβίην 21. 225:—c. acc. cogn., ἀέθλους .. ἐπειρήσαντ' Od. 8. 33. III. c. dat. modi, *to make a trial* or *attempt with*, ἔπεσιν πειρήσομαι Il. 2. 73; ἐγχείῃ πειρήσομαι 5. 279; ἐπειρήσαντο πόδεσσι *tried their luck* in the foot-race, Od. 8. 120, cf. 205; ἐπειδὴ σφαίρῃ .. πειρησαντο 8. 377; also π. σὺν ἔντεσι, σὺν τεύχεσι πειρηθῆναι Il. 5. 220, etc.; ἐν ἔντεσι 19. 384;—but in pf., οὐδέ τί πω μύθοισι πεπείρημαι *I have* not *tried myself, have* not *found my skill*, in words, Od. 3. 23:—absol., ὁ πειραθεὶς πιστεύει Xen. Hipparch. 1. 16, cf. Id. Hier. 2. 6. IV. c. acc., ἣ πρῶτ' ἐξερέοιτο ἕκαστά τε πειρήσαιτο one should first inquire and *examine* each particular, Od. 4. 119., 24. 238 (where some old Gramm. read μυθήσαιτο). 2. = A. III. 1, π. Διὸς ἄκοιτιν Pind. P. 2. 62.

πειρητίζω, Ep. form of πειράω, used only in pres. and impf., *to attempt, try, prove*, absol., Il. 15. 615, Od. 24. 221; c. inf., ῥήγνυσθαι μέγα τεῖχος .. πειρήτιζον Il. 12. 257:—πλήκτρῳ ἐπειρήτιζε *touched the strings* with it, h. Hom. Merc. 53, 419. II. c. gen., 1. c. gen. pers. *to make trial of*, συβώτεω πειρητίζων Od. 14. 459; συβώτεω π., εἴ μιν ἔτ' ἐνδυκέως φιλέοι 15. 304: also *to make trial of* (in battle), μήτι μευ, ἠΰτε παιδός .., πειρήτιζε Il. 7. 235: cf. πειράω B. II. 1. 2. c. gen. rei, σθένεος καὶ ἀλκῆς Od. 22. 237; τόξου 21. 124, 149: cf. πειράω B. II. 2. III. c. acc., π. στίχας ἀνδρῶν *to attempt*, i. e. *attack* the lines, Il. 12. 47. 2. π. γυναῖκα Nonn. Jo. 4. 16.

πείρινς, *ινθος*, ἡ, *a wicker-basket*, tied upon the ἅμαξα or carriage, being in fact *the body of the cart*, πείρινθα δὲ δῆσαν ἐπ' αὐτῆς [ἁμάξης] Il. 24. 190, 267; τὰ μὲν εἰς πείρινθα τίθει Od. 15. 131.—Hom. only uses the acc. πείρινθα; genit. in Ap. Rh. 3. 873; in Hesych. and E. M., πείρινθος, -θα, are cited as forms of the nom.

ΠΕΙΡΩ: aor. 1 ἔπειρα Ep. πεῖρα Hom.:—Pass., pf. πέπαρμαι Hom.: aor. ἐπάρην [ᾰ] Hdt. (ἀνα-) 4. 94.—Cf. ἀνα-, δια-, περι-πείρω. *To pierce quite through, to run through, pierce, spit*, mostly of cooking, κρέα ὤπτων, ἄλλα δ' ἔπειρον *they spitted* meat, Od. 3. 33, cf. 10. 124; also in full, μίστυλλον τ' ἄρ' ἐπισταμένως πεῖράν τ' ὀβελοῖσιν Il. 7. 317, Od. 19. 422; κρέα ἀμφ' ὀβελοῖσιν ἔπειραν *they stuck* the meat round (i. e. on) the spits, Il. 1. 465, Od. 3. 462, etc. (v. ἀμφί B. 1):—also διὰ δ' αὐτοῦ πεῖρεν ὀδόντων ἔγχεϊ *he ran* him *through* the teeth with a spear, Il. 16. 405; and c. acc., αἰχμῇ τόνγε φίλης διὰ χειρὸς ἔπειρεν 20. 479; so τῇ τριαίνῃ .. ἔπειρε καὶ ἀνείλε Strabo 600:—Pass., ἦλοισι πεπαρμένον *studded* with golden nails, Il. 1. 246., 11. 633; but ὀδύνῃσι πεπαρμένος *pierced* with pain, Il. 5. 399, Archil. 77; also πεπαρμένη περὶ δουρί Il. 21. 577; ἀμφ' ὀνύχεσσι Hes. Op. 203. II. metaph., κύματα πείρειν *to cleave* the waves, Il. 24. 8, Od. 8. 183; so πεῖρε κέλευθον *clave* her way [through the sea], Od. 2. 434; Ap. Rh. uses πείρειν absol. in the same sense, just like περᾶν ὁδόν, 2. 326, 398. (From the Root ΠΕΡ– come also πέρας, πεῖραρ, cf. Lat. *veru*.

πεῖσα, ης, ἡ, (πείθω) poet. for πειθώ, *persuasion*, or rather *obedience*, τῷ δὲ μάλ' ἐν πείσῃ κραδίη μένε, i. e. it remained calm, Od. 20. 23; cf. Plut. 2. 453 D, Hesych. s. v. πίσῃ Arcad. 97.

Πεισιανάκτειος, ον, *of Peisianax*: ἡ Π. στοά, older name for the Ποικίλη at Athens, Diog. L. 7. 5, restored in Plut. Cim. 4 (for Πλησ–).

Πείσανδρος, ου, and **Πεισήνωρ**, ορος, ὁ, *Persuader of men*; in Hom. only as pr. names.

πεισί-βροτος, ον, *persuading mortals*, π. βάκτρον, i. e. the sceptre, Aesch. Cho. 362; vulg. πεισίμβροτον.

πεισῐ-θάνᾰτος, ον, *persuading to die*, surname of Hegesias in Diog. L. 2. 86.

Πεισί-νους, ὁ, *persuading the mind*, name of a divinity, prob. Hermes, Inscr. Cnid. no. 30.

πεῖσις, εως, ἡ, (πείθω) *persuasion*, Suid.

πεῖσις, εως, ἡ, (πάσχω, πείσομαι) = πάθος, Hipp. 408. 26, Galen., etc.:—in later Philosophers, πείσεις are *the softer feelings, affections, susceptibilities*, Philo 1. 617, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 383, etc., v. Gataker M. Anton. 3. 6.

πεισῐ-χάλῑνος, ον, *obeying the rein*, ἅρμα Pind. P. 2. 21.

πεῖσμα, ατος, τό, (πείθω) properly, like πρυμνήσιον, *the stern-cable* by which the ships were secured to land, while those from the prow were fastened to εὐναί, Blomf. Aesch. Pers. 117 (113); then, generally, *a cable*, of any kind, λιμήν .., ἵν' οὐ χρεὼ πείσματός ἐστιν—οὔτ' εὐνὰς βαλέειν, οὔτε πρυμνήσι' ἀνάψαι Od. 9. 136 (ubi v. Nitzsch); πεῖσμα δ' ἔλυσαν ἀπὸ τρητοῖο λίθοιο 13. 77; πείσμα .. κίονος ἑξάψας μεγάλης 22. 465; in plur., 10. 127, Aesch. Supp. 765, Ag. 195; πίσυνοι λεπτοδόμοις π., of Xerxes' bridge of boats, Aesch. Pers. l. c.: metaph., ἐχόμενοι ὥς τινος ἀσφαλοῦς π. Plat. Legg. 893 B; ἔλυσεν οἷον νεὼς πείσματα Id. Tim. 85 E:—also *a rope* used for any purpose, Od. 10. 167. 2. *the stalk of the fig*, Geop. 10. 56, 2 and 4: in Hesych. πάσμα and πέσμα. II. *persuasion, confidence*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 18, Epict. Diss. 2. 20, 26; μετὰ πείσματος *confidently*, Plut. 2. 106 D. (Properly, *that which holds in obedience*, or *which is obeyed*, whence both senses: cf. ἔρμα, and Wytt. Ep. Cr. p. 251.)

πεισματίζω, *to hold like a cable, persist*, Eust. Opusc. 25. 24.

πεισματικός, ή, όν, *like a cable, pertinacious*, Eust. 1927. 7. Adv. -κῶς, Eccl.

πεισμάτιος, α, ον, (πεῖσμα) *busied with cables*, epith. of Rhea, Orph. Arg. 626.

πεισμονή, ἡ, *persuasion*, Ep. Galat. 5. 7, Justin. M. 87 D Paris. II. *the quality of a cable, pertinacity*, Eust. 28. 24., 741. 8, etc.:—he also has **πεισμονικός**, ή, όν, = πεισματικός, Opusc. 24. 66., 25. 28.

πείσομαι, fut. Med. of πείθω. II. irreg. fut. of πάσχω.

πεῖσος, τό, v. πίσεα.

πειστέον, verb. Adj. of πείθω, *one must persuade*, Plat. Rep. 421 C. II. (from Pass.) *one must obey*, Soph. O. T. 1516, Eur. Hipp. 1182, Plat. Rep. 365 E.

πειστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (πείθομαι) *one who obeys*, Suid. II. = πεῖσμα, *a cable, rope*, dub. l. in Theocr. 21. 58.

πειστήριος, α, ον, *persuasive, winning*, λόγοι Eur. I. T. 1053.

πειστικός, ή, όν, *persuasive*, Plat. Gorg. 455 A, Legg. 723 A, Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 1; (in the Mss. often corruptly written πιστικός, as Gorg. l. c.): ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), Plat. Polit. 304 D; so τὸ πειστικόν Ib. C. Adv. -κῶς, Sext. Emp. M. 2. 62.

πει-ώλης, ου, ὁ, Ion. for πεώλης (πέος, ὄλλυμαι) = κίναιδος, Suid., E. M.

πέκος, Aeol. **πέκκος**, τό, = πόκος, Cramer An. Ox. 3. 358; also πέσκος.

πέκτειον, τό, name of a plant, Schol. Nic. Th. 627.

πεκτέω, (πέκω) *to shear, clip*, πεκτεῖν .. προβάτων πόκον Ar. Av. 714:—Pass. *to be shorn*, metaph., of persons, πεκτούμενος Id. Lys. 685.

πεκτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (πέκω) *a shearer, plucker off of wool*, Suid.

ΠΕ'ΚΩ, Ep. **πείκω**: Dor. fut. πεξῶ Theocr. 5. 98: aor. ἔπεξα:—Med., aor. ἐπεξάμην:—Pass., aor. ἐπέχθην: poetic Verb. *To comb*, εἶρια πείκειν *to comb* or *card* it, Od. 18. 316; ἔπεξε καλὰς Εὔδοξος ἐθείρας Anth. P. 6. 279; and in Med., χαίτας πεξαμένη *when she combed her* hair, Il. 14. 176. 2. *to shear*, πείκειν ὄϊς Hes. Op. 773, cf. Theocr. l. c.; and in Med., πόκως πέξασθαι *to have their* wool shorn, Id. 28. 13; κριὸς ὡς ἐπέχθη Simon. (15) ap. Ar. Nub. 1356. (Hence also *pecto, pecten*, perhaps also *pecus*).

πελᾰγαῖος, πελᾰγειος, f. ll. for πελάγιος.

πελᾰγίζω, f. ἴσω, (πέλαγος) *to form a sea* or *lake*, of a river that has overflowed, πελαγίζει ὁ ποταμός Hdt. 1. 184; λίμνη πελαγίζουσα Strabo 239:—of places, *to be flooded, under water*, πελαγίζει τὰ πεδία Hdt. 2. 92, cf. Strabo 458, 788. 2. trans. = πελαγόω, *to flood*, Julian. 27 B, Theoph. Simoc. Quaest. Phys. 12. II. *to keep the sea, cross the sea*, Xen. Oec. 21. 3, Hyperid. ap. A. B. 111, Strabo 48:—so, later, in Med., Charito 8. 6.

πελᾰγικός, f. l. for sq.

πελάγιος, α, ον, Att. also ος, ον Eur. Hel. 1436, but cf. 1062: (πέλαγος):—*of the sea*, Lat. *marinus*, κλύδων Hec. 701; ἀγκάλαι Id. Il. c. (v. ἀγκάλη); πλάξ Ar. Ran. 1438; πελαγίαν ἅλα the *broad* sea (v. πέλαγος, ἅλς):—of animals, *living in the sea*, Eur. Hipp. 1278; τῶν δὲ θαλαττίων τὰ μὲν πελάγια τὰ δὲ αἰγιαλώδη Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 31; opp. to παράγεια, Ib. 8. 19, 8; π. ἰχθύες Ib. 6. 178:—*out at sea, on the open sea*, Soph. Tr. 649; of seamen or ships, π. πλεῖν Thuc. 8. 39, cf. 101; π. φανῆναι Ib. 44; π. ἀνάγεσθαι Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 17:—also epith. of Aphrodité, Artemid. 2. 37, p. 218 Reiff.; of other gods, Plut. 2. 161 C.—The forms πελαγαῖος, πελάγειος are errors of the Copyists in Paus. 7. 21, 7 and Arist. H. A. 8. 19, 8.

πελάγισμα, *ματος*, τό, *an inundation*, Tzetz. Hist. 9. 989.

πελᾰγισμός, ὁ, *a being at sea*, in plur., Alciphro 2. 4.

πελᾰγῖτις, *ιδος*, fem. Adj. *of* or *on the sea*, νῆες Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 53

πελᾰγο-βάτης, ου, ὁ, *one who walks on the sea*, Eccl.

πελᾰγοδρομέω, *to run* or *sail on the open sea*, Paroemiogr.

πελᾰγο-δρόμος, ον, *running, sailing on the sea*, Orph. H. 73. 5.

πελᾰγο-λῖμήν, ένος, ὁ, *a harbour formed in the open sea* by means of ndbags, Leo Tact. 23, 190; cf. Polyaen. 3. 9, 38.

πελᾰγό-πλοος, ον, *sailing the sea*, cited from Manass.

πέλᾰγος, εος, τό, *the sea*, esp. *the high sea, open sea*, Lat. *pelagus*, *pé-ιγος μέγα* Il. 14. 16, Od. 3. 179, etc.; properly *the expanse* of the sea, id therefore often joined with other words, *ἁλὸς ἐν πελάγεσσιν* Od. 5. 35; *πέλαγος θαλάσσης* Ap. Rh. 2. 608; *πόντιον π.* or *πόντου π.*, Pind. l. 7. 104, Fr. 259; (so *ἅλς πελαγία* Aesch. Pers. 427, 467, cf. *ἅλς, ἡ*); *ιον π.*, *π. ἁλός* Eur. Hec. 938, Tro. 88; so *ἐν πελάγεῖ ἀναπεπταμένῳ* dt. 8. 60, 1.—Further, *πέλαγος* is to *θάλασσα*, as the part to the hole, and therefore often takes an epith. from the adjacent countries, *τε πόντος*: in Hdt. 4. 85, the Black Sea is called *πέλαγος*; so *Αἰγαῖον* Aesch. Ag. 659, Soph.; *Ἰκαρίων ὑπὲρ πελαγέων* Soph. Aj. 702; *ἐκ εγάλων πελαγῶν, τοῦ τε Τυρσηνικοῦ καὶ τοῦ Σικελιοῦ* Thuc. 4. 24; c.; in these phrases *πέλαγος* is often omitted, *τὸ Ἰκάριον* Luc., etc.:—dt. also applies it to *a flooded plain*, *γίνεται πέλαγος* 2. 97, cf. 3. 117, id v. *πελαγίζω*. II. metaph., of any vast quantity, *πλούτου π.* nd. Fr. 239; *π. κακῶν*, a '*sea* of troubles,' Aesch. Pers. 433; *π. ἀτηρᾶς ης* Id. Pr. 746; *π. ἄτης* Id. Supp. 470, cf. Valck. Hipp. 822; *ἀληθινὸν s π. πραγμάτων* Menand. *Ἀρρηφ.* 1; *φεύγειν εἰς τὸ π. τῶν λόγων* Plat. :ot. 338 A:—of a vast distance, *μακρὸν τὸ δεῦρο π. οὐδὲ πλώσιμον ph.* O. C. 663; of great difficulties, *μέγ' ἄρα π. ἐλάχετόν τι* Ib. 746. III. personified as a god, synon. with *Πόντος*, born of e earth without a father, Hes. Th. 131. (Prob. akin to *πλάξ*, *πλακός*, *λατύς*, cf. Lat. *aequor*.)

πέλᾰγόσδε, Adv. *to, into* or *towards the sea*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1233.

πελαγό-στολος, ον, *sailing on the sea*, Eust. Opusc. 198. 66.

πελᾰγό-στροφος, ον, *roving through the sea*, *ἰχθύς* Opp. H. 3. 174:— l. **πελᾰγό-τροφος**, ον, *sea-nourished*.

πελᾰγόω, *to turn into sea, flood*, Ach. Tat. 4. 12.

πελάζω Hom., etc.: fut. *άσω* Eur. El. 1332, etc., Att. *πελῶ*, Elmsl. ap. ind. Aesch. Pr. 282, Soph. Ph. 1149; poet. *πελάσσω* Eur. Phaëth. 2. 42: -aor. *ἐπέλασα* Eur., Ep. *πέλασα* Il. 12. 194; Ep. also *ἐπέλασσα* 21. 3, *πέλασσα* 13. 1:—Med., aor. opt. in trans. sense *πελασαίατο* Il. 17. 41:—Pass., aor. *ἐπελάσθην* Il. Soph.; Ep. syncop. aor. pass. (with qpf. form) *ἔπλητο* Hes. Th. 193, *ἐπλήντο* Il. 4. 449, etc.; *πλῆτο* 14. 38, *πλῆντο* Ib. 468; later, also, *ἐπλάθην* [ᾰ], (not *ἐπλάσθην*, as some-mes in Mss.), Aesch. Pr. 896, Eur. Tro. 203, etc. (mostly in chor.): pf. ass. *πέπλημαι* Anth. P. 5. 47, 3 pl. *πεπλήαται* Simon. Iamb. 33, part. *πλημένος* Od. 12. 108.—Rare in Prose, and prob. only in signf. A. *ελάω*, *πελάθω*, *πλάθω* are collat. poet. forms, *πλησιάζω* the prose word. -(πέλας.)

A. intr. *to approach, come near, draw near* or *nigh*, c. dat., *νήεσσι* 12. 112; *ὅστις ἀϊδρείῃ πελάσῃ* Od. 12. 41; *πολεμίοισι* Hdt. 9. 74; *ύτοις σὺ μὴ π.* Aesch. Pr. 807, Soph. Phil. 301, etc.; and in Xen. Cyr. 4, 7., 3, 2, 10; proverb., *ὅμοιον ὁμοίῳ ἀεὶ πελάζει* like *draws to* like, at. Symp. 195 B. 2. rarely, like *πέλας*, c. gen., *ἐπὴν* [*ἡ γυνὴ*] *κου π.* Hipp. 603. 6; *πάρα.., πελάσαι φάος .. νεῶν* light may *come ar* the ships, Soph. Aj. 709; *πήγης* Call. Apoll. 87; in full, *μὴ πελά-ῃτ' ὄμματος ἐγγύς* Eur. Med. 101: cf. infra c. 1. 2. 3. with a rep., *π. πρὸς τοῖχον* Hes. Op. 730; *ἐς τὸν ἀριθμόν* Hdt. 2. 19; *τὸ ὕδωρ τὸ θερμὸν π.* Id. 4. 181; *ἐς τούσδε τόπους* Soph. O. C. 1761; *εἰς ὄψιν, ὸν βλέφαρον* Eur. I. T. 1212, El. 1332; *ἐπί τινος* Orph. Arg. 891; *ρός τινα* Plut. 2. 564 B:—rarely c. acc. loci, *δῶμα πελάζειν* Eur. Andr. 67, cf. Soph. O. C. 1060, Phil. 1149. 4. absol., Xen. An. 4. 2, Cyr. 7. 1, 48. II. *to approach* a woman (in marriage), *ματρὶ ᾷ πελάσαις* Pind. N. 10. 152; *ἐπὶ παρθενικῆς λέχος* Anth. P. 5. 302; infra c. II; and v. *πελάτης*.

B. Causal, only in Poets, *to bring near* or *to, make to approach*, ten in Hom. (Hes. only in Op. 429), both of persons and things, [*νέας*] *ρήτῃ ἐπέλασσεν* Od. 3. 291, cf. 300; *με .. γαίῃ Θεσπρωτῶν πέλασεν ἑγα κῦμα* 14. 315; *τοὺς δ' Ἰθάκῃ ἐπέλασσε φέρων ἀνεμός* 15. 482; so *τινὰ Ἀχιλῆϊ* Il. 14. 154, cf. 2. 744, etc.; but *Ζεὺς .. Ἕκτορα νηυσὶ π.* him *approach* the ships, 13. 1; *νευρὴν μὲν μαζῷ πέλασεν τόξῳ δὲ δηρον*, of one drawing a bow, 4. 123; *ἐπέλασσα θαλάσσῃ στῆθος*, in rimming, Od. 14. 350; *πάντας .. πέλασε χθονί brought* them *to* earth, 8. 277; *οὔδει τινα πελάσσαι* 23. 719, etc.; *ἱστὸν δ' ἱστοδόκῃ πέλα-ιν* (v. sub *ἱστοδόκη*) Il. 1. 434; *βόας ζεύγλᾳ π.* Pind. P. 4. 404; *τινὰ δεσμοῖς* Aesch. Pr. 155; *βρόχῳ δέρην* Eur. Alc. 230; etc.:—etaph., *πελάζειν τινὰ ὀδύνῃσι to bring* him *into* pain, Il. 5. 766; *ἐμὲ.. άτει πέλασον endue* me with might, Pind. O. 1. 126; cf. *προσμίγνυμι*:—the acc. is sometimes left out, *ἔπος ἐρέω, ἀδάμαντι πελάσσας* (sc. *αὐτό*) *ιυing made* it *like* (i. e. *firm as*) adamant, Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 141, cf. ar. Med. 91; sometimes the dat., as *φυγᾷ μ' οὐκέτ' ἀπ' αὐλίων πελᾶτε μῖν*] no more *will ye draw* me *after* you.., Soph. Phil. 1150, ubi v. erm.;—sometimes both cases, *ἐπεί ῥ' ἐπέλασσέ γε δαίμων brought* him hither], Il. 15. 418., 21. 93; *γόμφοισιν πελάσας* [*ἔλυμα*] *when he as fixed* [the share *to* the plough-tail] with nails, Hes. Op. 429. 2. followed by a Prep., *με .. νῆσον ἐς Ὠγυγίην πέλασαν θεοί* Od. 7. 254· 12. 448; *κτήματα δ' ἐν σπήεσσι πελάσσατε* 10. 404, cf. 424: so also *δεῦρο πελάζειν τινά* 5. 111; *οὔδάσδε πελάζειν τινά* 10. 440, cf. Il. 23. 719, Näke Choeril. p. 108.

C. in Pass., like the intr. Act. *to come nigh, approach*, etc., c. dat., *ἀσπίδες .. ἔπληντ' ἀλλήλῃσι* Il. 4. 449., 8. 63; *πλῆτο χθονί he came near* (i. e. *sank to*) earth, 14. 438; *οὔδεϊ πλῆντο* Ib. 468; *σκοπέλῳ πε-πλημένος* Od. 12. 108; absol., *ἐπεὶ τὰ πρῶτα πέλασθεν* (sc. *τείχεσι*) 12. 420, cf. Aesch. Theb. 144. 2. rarely c. gen., *Χρύσης πελασθεὶς φύλακος* Soph. Phil. 1327; (but not so, Ib. 1407, v. Dind. ad l.); cf. supra A. 2. 3. foll. by a Prep., *πελασθῆναι ἐπὶ τὸν θεόν* Soph. O. T. 213. II. *to approach* or *wed* a woman, *μηδὲ πλαθείην γαμέτῃ* Aesch. Pr. 896, v. supra A. II.

πελάθω, collat. form of *πελάζω* (intr.), used only in pres. and by Att. Poets, Aesch. Fr. 125, Eur. Rhes. 556, El. 1293, Ar. Thesm. 58. [ᾰ]

πέλᾰνος, ὁ, heterog. pl. *πέλανα* Hesych.:—*any half-liquid mixture*, of various consistency, as *oil*, Aesch. Ag. 96; *ῥοφεῖν ἐρυθρὸν ἐκ μελέων π.* the red *blood*, Id. Eum. 265; *π. αἱματοσταγής* a reeking mass of slaughter, Id. Pers. 821, ubi v. Blomf.; *π. αἱματηρός* blood, Eur. Alc. 850, I. T. 300, Rhes. 430; *ἀφρώδης π.* of *foam* at the mouth, Id. Or. 220; *π. μελίσσης* honey, Id. Cress. 13; *πιάλεοι π.*, of *gum* in the eyes, Heliod. ap. Stob. 540. 20. II. esp. *a mixture offered to the gods*, of meal, honey, and oil (cf. Tim. Lex. s. v.), *liquid enough to be poured*, Aesch. Cho. 92, cf. Eur. Incert. 103; burnt on the altar, Id. Ion 707, Tro. 1063, Ar. Pl. 661, etc.; hence *θῦσαι πέλανον* Aesch. Pers. 204, Eur. Ion 226, etc.; v. infra III. 2. *the meal* of which this mixture was made, in plur., *μύλης πέλανοι* Ap. Rh. 1. 1077. III. in Nic. Al. 488, = *ὀβολός*, perhaps because the *πέλανοι* came to be made up into round cakes when offered,—*πέμματα ἐπιχώρια .., ἃ πελάνους καλοῦσιν ἔτι καὶ ἐς ἡμᾶς Ἀθηναῖοι* Paus. 8. 2, 3.—Trag. word, rare in Prose; Plat. Legg. 782 E, has it in signf. II.

πελαργάω, f. l. for *πεδαρτάω*, q. v.

πελαργίδεύς, ὁ, (*πελαργός*) *a young stork*, Ar. Av. 1356, Plut. 2. 992 B.

πελαργικός, ή, όν, (*πελαργός*) *of* or *for the stork*, Hesych., Suid. II. = **Πελασγικός**: *τὸ Π.* the northern slope of the Acropolis at Athens, Ar. Av. 832, Call. Fr. 283; written *τὸ Πελασγικόν* in Hdt. 5. 64, Thuc. 2. 17.

πελαργῖτις, ιδος, ή, a plant, perhaps *pelargonium*, *storksbill*, Galen.

πελαργός, ὁ, *the stork, Ciconia alba*, Ar. Av. 1355, Plat. Alc. 1. 135 D, etc.; on their filial affection, v. Arist. H. A. 9. 13, 2, Suid. s. v. *ἀντιπε-λαργεῖν*. II. sometimes confounded with **Πελασγός**, prob. from the notion that the word **Πελασγοί** designates *a roving tribe*, as if *birds of passage*, Strabo 221, 397, Dion. H. 1. 28; *ὁ π. ἀλητής* Call. Fr. 475; cf. *πελαργικός*. (From *πελός*, *ἀργός*, properly, *the black-and-white*, Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 131: cf. **Πελασγός**.)

πελαργό-χρως, ωτος, ὁ, ή, *stork-coloured*, *νῆες* Lyc. 24.

πελαργώδης, ες, (*εἶδος*) *like a stork*, *π. τὸ εἶδος* Strabo 823.

ΠΕΛΑ͂Σ, Adv. *near, hard by, close*, opp. to *ἔκας*, c. gen., which commonly stands before the word, *Τηλεμάχου π. ἵστατο* Od. 15. 257; *Νείλου π.* Aesch. Supp. 308, cf. Ag. 1038, 1671; *καὶ τόδ' ἀγχόνης π.* Eur. Heracl. 246, cf. H. F. 1109; but also before its case, *π. τῆς Κασταλίης* Hdt. 8. 39, cf. 138; *αὕτη π. σου* Soph. El. 1474; separated from its case, Id. Ant. 580. 2. also, like *ἐγγύς*, c. dat., Pind. O. 7. 34 (ubi v. Böckh), N. 11. 4; *σοὶ π.* Aesch. Supp. 208, cf. Fr. 94.—With the gen., it answers to Lat. *prope ab aliquo loco;* dat., to Lat. *prope ad aliquem locum*, Herm. Dial. Pind. p. xi (Opusc. 1. p. 254) sq. 3. absol., *χριμφθεὶς πέλας* Od. 10. 516; *π. στείχειν, παρεῖναι, στῆναι*, etc., often in Trag. II. *οἱ πέλας* (sc. *ὄντες*), *one's neighbours*, Thuc. 1. 69., 4. 78, etc.: hence *one's fellow-creatures, all men*, Hdt. 1. 97, and Trag., v. Elmsl. Med. 85; in Hdt. 7. 152, *τὰ τῶν πέλας* are opp. to *τὰ οἰκήϊα κακά*:—also in sing., *ὁ πέλας one's neighbour, any man*, Hdt. 3. 142, Eur. l. c., Thuc. 1. 32; cf. *πλησίον*. III. Sup. *πελαστάτω nearest*, Hipp. 413. 16., 422. 37:—a Sup. Adj. *πελάστατος*, η, ον, C. I. no. 5594. 65 (where however Franz *τὰν Πέλαστα τὰν ..*). (From *πέλας* comes *πελάζω*: hence too was formed, by abbrev., the synon. word *πλησίον*, *πλησίος*, as if from *πελάσιος*: it seems akin to *πέλω*, *πέλομαι*.)

Πελασγός, ὁ, *a Pelasgian*, Il. 2. 843., 17. 288: mostly in plur. *the Pelasgians*, placed in Thessaly by Hom. in Il., but among the allies of the Trojans; in Od. we hear of them in Crete; and about Dodona in Hes. Fr. 18; *Τυρσηνοὶ π.* Soph. Fr. 256;—the *locus classicus* respecting them is Hdt. 1. 56, 57. Probably the Hellenes were a kindred race, v. Wachsm. Hist. Antiq. of Gr. vol. 1. § 9, Clinton F. H. 1. 92, Thirlwall Hist. of Gr. 1. c. 2; indeed **Πελασγοί** is used for *Greeks* in Eur. Or. 857 and often in Virg.—Hence the Adj. **Πελασγικός**, ή, όν, *Epirotic* or *Thessalian*, *Ζεῦ ἄνα, Δωδωναῖε, Π.*, Il. 16. 233; *τὸ Π. Ἄργος*, as opp. to Peloponnesian Argos, 2. 681; cf. Strabo 221, 436; but later used for *Argive*, Eur. Phoen. 105; for *τὸ Πελασγικόν*, v. sub *πελαργικός*:—so **Πελάσγιος**, α, ον, Aesch. Supp. 634, Eur. I. A. 1498:—**Πελασγιῶται**,

οἱ, *Pelasgiotes* (in Thessaly), Strabo 441; but *Greeks*, Eur. Archel. 2. 7: —fem. Adj. **Πελασγίς**, *ίδος*, Hdt. 7. 42, Ap. Rh. 4. 243, etc.; **Πελασγιάς**, Call. Lav. Pall. 4. (Prob. from the same Root as **πελλός**, **Πέλοψ**, v. sub vocc. It has been referred to **πέλας**, **πλάζω**, etc., but with little success. For the confusion of **Πελασγός** and **πελαργός**, v. sub **πελαργός**.)

πελᾰσείω, Desiderat. of **πελάζω**, Agath. 97 B.

πέλᾰσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *an approaching*, Iambl. in Villois. Anecd. 2. 198.

πελάστης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (**πελάζω**) = **πελάτης**, Ammon. p. 111.

πελᾰτεία, *ἡ*, (as if from **πελατεύω**) Lat. *clientela*, Gloss.

πελάτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (**πελάζω**) *one who approaches* or *comes near*, Soph. Phil. 1164: *a neighbour*, Lat. *accola*, *π. Τμώλου* Aesch. Pers. 49. II. esp. of one who *approaches* a woman (v. **πελάζω** A. II, C. II), *τὸν πελάταν λέκτρων Διός*, of Ixion, Soph. Phil. 679. III. *one who approaches to seek protection, a dependant, hireling*, Lat. *mercenarius*, Plat. Euthyphro 4 C, cf. Ruhnk. Tim.: used to translate the Rom. *cliens*, Dion. H. 1. 83, Plut. Rom. 13, etc.; so fem. **πελάτις**, *ίδος*, Id. Cat. Ma. 24. (Cf. **ἱκέτης** from **ἱκνέομαι**.)

πελᾰτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for a* **πελάτης**: *τὸ π. the body of clients, the working class*, Dion. H. 9. 23.

πελάω, poet. form for the pres. **πελάζω**, **πελᾶν** Soph. El. 497 (lyr.); 3 sing. **πελάει** Opp. C. 1. 514; imperat. **πέλα** h. Hom. 6. 44 Ep. inf. **πελάαν** Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 457 C;—but in Att. **πελῶ** is Att. fut. of **πελάζω**.

πέλεθος, *ὁ*, *human ordure*, Ar. Ach. 1169, Eccl. 595; where Mss. give the un-Att. form **σπέλεθος**, mentioned by Moer. p. 310. A compd. **πελεθοβάψ**, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *one who washes away ordure*, Arcad. 94.

πέλεθρον, *τό*, lengthd. poet. form for **πλέθρον**, *a measure of land*, Il. 21. 407, Od. 11. 577;—**πελέθρισμα**, *τό*, = **πλέθρισμα**, Hesych.

πέλεια, *ἡ*, (**πελός**, **πέλειος**, **πελλός**) *the wood-pigeon, ring-dove, cushat*, (*Columba oenas*), so called from its dark colour, Od. 15. 526, etc.; as an emblem of timorousness, *φύγεν ὥς τε πέλεια* Il. 21. 493; hence with epith. *τρήρων*, Il. 23. 853, Od. 12. 62, etc.; *πτηνὴ π.* Soph. Aj. 140, cf. Eur. Ion 1197; *ὑπόπτεροι π.* Soph. Phil. 289. II. *πέλειαι, αἱ*, the name of the prophetic priestesses of antiquity, prob. borrowed from the prophetic pigeons of Dodona, Hdt. 2. 55, 57, Paus. 7. 21, 2., 10. 12, 10; also **πελειάδες**, Soph. Tr. 172.

πελειάς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, = foreg., but mostly in plur., Il. 11. 634, etc.; *τρήρωσι πελειάσιν .. ὁμοίαι* 5. 778; Ep. dat. *πηληϊάδεσσι* Opp. C. 1. 350; also in Hdt. 2. 55, Aesch. Supp. 223, etc.; in sing., Soph. O. C. 1081, Eur. Andr. 1140:—distinguished from *περιστερά* by Arist. H. A. 5. 13, 3; but used for *περιστερά* by the Dorians, e. g. Sophron, acc. to Ath. 394 D; and by the Ion., v. sub **πελιάς**. II. cf. foreg. II. III. **Πελειάδες**, *αἱ*, = **Πλειάδες**, q. v.

πελειο-θρέμμων, *ον*, (*τρέφω*) *dove-nurturing*, *νῆσος* Aesch. Pers. 309.

πέλειος, *α*, *ον*, = **πέλειος**, Hesych.:—**πελειώδης**, *ες*, Schol. Il. 23. 717.

πελεκάν, *ᾶνος*, *ὁ*, Arist. H. A. 8. 12, 13; also **πελεκᾶς**, *ᾶντος*, Ar. Av. 884, 1155: Dor. **πελεκᾶς**, *ᾶ*, Schol. Ar. l. c., Choerob.:—(**πελεκάω**): *the woodpecker*, the *joiner*-bird of Aristoph., v. ll. c. II. a water-bird, *the white pelican, Pelecanus onocrotalus*, elsewhere **πελεκῖνος**, Arist. H. A. 9. 10, 2, Ael. N. A. 3. 20.—The form **πελέκανος** or **πελεκανός** in Byzant.

πελεκάω, f. *ήσω*, (**πέλεκυς**) *to hew* or *shape with an axe*, Lat. *dolare*, Od. 5. 244 (in Ep. form **πελέκκησε**), Hipp. Art. 789, Ar. Av. 1157; *λίθοι πεπελεκημένοι* Philo in Math. Vett. 82: cf. **πέλεκκον**, **ἡμιπέλεκκον**. II. sensu obscoeno, Araros **Καιν**. 4.

πελέκημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *hewn wood, chips*, Aët., Galen.

πελέκησις, *ἡ*, *a hewing* of wood, Theophr. H. P. 3. 9, 3, etc.

πελεκητής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a hewer* of wood, Gloss.

πελεκητός, *ή*, *όν*, *hewn*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 5, 6.

πελεκήτωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, poet. for **πελεκητής**, Manetho 4. 324.

πελεκηφόρος, *ὁ*, = **πελεκυφόρος**, Eust. ad Dion. P. 536.

πελεκίζω, f. *ίσω*, (**πέλεκυς**) *to cut off with an axe*, esp. *to behead*, Lat. *securi percutere*, *τινά* Polyb. 1. 7, 12., 11. 30, 2, Strabo 735, etc.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 341.

πελεκῖνος, *ὁ*, a water-bird of the *pelican* kind, Ar. Av. 884, Opp. Ix. 2. 6; cf. **πελεκάν** II. II. *a plant*, prob. of the *vetch* kind, Lat. *securidaca*, Hipp. 665. 48, Theophr. H. P. 8. 8, 3. III. in Carpentry, *dovetailing*, Lat. *securicula*, Vitruv. 9. 9, Hero in Math. Vett. 251: Adj. **πελεκῖνωτός**, *ή*, *όν*, Ib.

πελέκιον, *τό*, Dim. of **πέλεκυς**, A. B. 794, Hesych.

πελεκισμός, *ὁ*, *death by the axe*, Diod. Fragm. Maii p. 95.

πελέκκησε, v. sub **πελεκάω**.

πέλεκκον, *τό*, (**πέλεκυς**) *an axe-handle*, Il. 13. 612:—**πέλεκκος**, *ὁ*, Poll. 10. 146, Hesych.

πελεκο-ειδής, *ές*, *like the axe*, Procl.

πελεκο-φόρος, *ὁ*, = **πελεκυφόρος**, Arr. Tact. p. 105.

πελεκῦνάριον, *τό*, = **πέλεκκον**, Theo in Ptol.

πέλεκῦς, *εως*, Ion. *εος*, *ὁ*: dat. pl. **πελέκεσι**, Ep. **πελέκεσσι**, Il.: in Aelian, and other late writers, are sometimes found gen. **πελέκῦος**, dat. pl. **πελέκῦσι**, etc.; v. Lob. Phryn. 246. *An axe* or *hatchet* for felling trees, with two edges, opp. to the **ἡμιπέλεκκον** (q. v.), *χάλκεος*, *ἀμφοτέρωθεν ἀκαχμένος* Od. 5. 235 (where it is distinguished from *σκέπαρνον*, a carpenter's axe); *ὑλοτόμους πελέκεας* Il. 23. 114; *ἐξέταμον πελέκεσσι νεήκεσι* 13. 391; so also in Pind. O. 7. 66, P. 4. 468, Eur. Cret. 2. 7; *π. ξυλοκόπος* Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 36, etc.:—*a battle-axe*, *πελέκεσσι καὶ ἀξίνῃσι μάχοντο* Il. 15. 711; *πελέκεως δίστομος γένυς* Eur. Meleag. 4. 5:—*a sacrificial axe*, Il. 17. 520, Od. 3. 442:—*an executioner's axe*, *Τενέδιος π.*, as a proverb, Arist. ap. Steph. B. s. v. *Τένεδος*, cf. Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 813 F; *τοὺς πελέκεις ἀπέλυσε τῶν ῥάβδων*, took *the axes* from the fasces of the lictors, Plut. Popl. 10, etc.—That properly it was not *a battle-axe* appears from the phrase, *οὐ δόρασι μάχεσθαι, ἀλλὰ καὶ πελέκεσι*, i. e. to fight to the last, not soldiers only but every man, Hdt. 7. 135; so, as an image of perseverance, *κραδίη πέλεκυς ὣς ἀτειρής* Il. 3. 60.—In Theophr. Char. 5; **πέλεκυς** as a child's nickname seems to mean *a sharp blade*, opp. to **ἀσκός**, q. v. II. *a mathematical figure, like the head of a double axe*, v. Anth. P. 15. 22. (Sanskr. *paraçus*: cf. Curt. 98, Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 117, 231.) [The *ῠ* of nom. and acc. sing. is in Hom. sometimes lengthd. in arsi, Il. 3. 60., 17. 520: acc. plur. **πελέκεας** is in Hom. always trisyll., ∪ ∪ –].

πελεκῠ-φόρος, *ὁ*, *an axe-bearer*: used to translate, 1. the Lat. *lictor*, Byzant. 2. *consul* or *praetor*, before whom axes are carried, Polyb. 2. 23, 5, but prob. only f. l. for **ἐξαπέλεκυς**.

πελεμίζω, Ep. inf. **–έμεν**: Ep. aor. **πελέμιξα**:—Pass., Hes. Th. 458, Ep. impf. **πελεμίζετο**: aor. **πελεμίχθην**:—Hom. uses the augm. Ep. Verb, like **ἐλελίζω**, *to shake, to make to quiver* or *tremble*, *βαθέην πελεμίζεμεν ὕλην* Il. 16. 766; *τρὶς μέν μιν πελέμιξεν* 21. 176, cf. 16. 108; *οὐρίαχον πελέμιξεν ἔγχεος* 13. 443; *π.* [*τόξον*] *to struggle at* the bow, in order to bend it, Od. 21. 125:—Pass. *to be shaken, to tremble, quake*, *ὑπὸ ποσσὶ μέγας πελεμίζετ' Ὄλυμπος* Il. 8. 443, Hes. Th. 842; *ὑπὸ βροντῆς πελεμίζεται εὐρεῖα χθών* Ib. 458; *ἐπὶ δ' οὐρίαχος πελεμίχθη ἔγχεος* it *quivered*, Il. 17. 528. 2. *to shake* or *drive from his post*, 16. 108: aor. med. *he was driven back*, *χασσάμενος πελεμίχθη* 4. 535., 5. 626; so *πελεμιζόμενος ὑπὸ λόγχᾳ* Pind. N. 8. 51. (From **πάλλω**, **παλάμη**, akin to **πόλεμος**.)

πελέσκεο, **πέλευ**, v. sub **πέλομαι**.

πελῃϊάς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, Ion. for **πελειάς**, Opp. C. 1. 350.

πελῐαίνομαι, Pass. *to be* or *become livid*, Hipp. Coac. 152, 153.

πελῐάς, f. l. for **πελειάς**, Hipp. 638. 8., 667. 3, Phot.

πελιδναῖος, *α*, *ον*, = **πελιδνός**, Nonn. D. 4. 371.

πελίδνη, *ἡ*, = **πελιδνότης**, Schol. Nic. Al. 557.

πελιδνήεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, poet. for sq., Marcell. Sid. 47.

πελιδνόομαι, Pass. = **πελιαίομαι**, Hipp. Art. 840, Arist. Probl. 8. 1.

πελιδνός, *ή*, *όν*, = **πελιός**, *livid*, Hipp. Aph. 1251, Soph. Fr. 577, etc.; also, in the so-called Att. form **πελιτνός**, Thuc. 2. 49, Alex. **Κρατευ**. 1. 17.

πελιδνότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, = **πελίωσις**, Aretae. Sign. M. Acut. 1. 5.

πελίδνωμα, *τό*, *a livid spot*, Schol. Theocr. 5. 99, Suid. s. v. **ὑπώπια**.

πελίδνωσις, *ἡ*, = **πελίωσις**, Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 1. 8.

πελίκα, **πέλιξ**, v. sub **πέλλα** (A).

πελιόομαι, Pass. = **πελιαίνομαι**, Hipp. Fract. 760, Arist. Probl. 8. 1.

πελιός, *ά*, *όν*, (**πελός**, **πελλός**) properly of parts of the body, *discoloured by extravasated blood, black and blue, livid*, Hipp. Progn. 37, Dem. 1157. 6: generally, *dark, black*, Nic. Th. 279. (In accent it resembles **πολιός**, Arcad. 41.)

πελιότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, = **πελιδνότης**, Oribas. p. 159 Matth.

πελιτνός, *ή*, *όν*, v. sub **πελίδνος**.

πελίχνη, *ἡ*, v. sub **πέλλα** (A).

πελίωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, = **πελίδνωμα**, Hipp. 181. fin., 396. 31, Arist. Probl. 9. 14.

πελίωσις, *ἡ*, (**πελιόω**) like **πελίδνωσις**, *extravasation of blood, a livid spot*, Lat. *livor*, **φλεβῶν** Hipp. Fract. 759.

ΠΕ'ΛΛΑ (A), Ion. **πέλλη**, *ης*, *ἡ*, *a wooden bowl, milk-pail*, Lat. *mulctra*, Il. 16. 642, Theocr. 1. 26, cf. Ath. 495:—*a drinking-cup*, Hippon. 30. Also **πελλίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, Hippon. 29, Nic. Al. 77: Dor. and Aeol. **πελίκα**, *ἡ*, Cratin. **Θρᾳτ**. 5 (v. Phot., Hesych., whence **πελίκαν** should be restored for **πέλικα** in Poll. 10. 78): **πελίχνη**, *ἡ*, Alcman 61, cf. Clitarch. ap. Ath. 495 C: **πέλυξ**, *ῠκος*, *ὁ*, Poll. 10. 105. (Cf. Lat. *pelvis*, our *pail*.)

ΠΕ'ΛΛΑ (B), *ἡ*, *a hide, leather*. (Cf. *ἐρυσι-πέλας*, *ἐπίπλοον*, *ἐπιπολή*; Lat. *pellis, pulvinar*; Goth. *fil*; Old H. Germ. *fel* (*pelz; fell, peltry*): Curt. 353:—perhaps = foreg., cf. *κύτος*, *σκῦτος*, and Lat. *cutis*, the skin being as it were a vessel to hold the body.)

πέλλα (C), *ἡ*, *a stone*, Maced. word, v. sub **φελλός**.

πελλαῖος, *α*, *ον*, = **πελλός**, Hesych., who also cites **πελλαιχνός**, **–χρός**

πελλαντήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, (**πέλλα** A) *one who milks into a pail*, Thessal. fo **ἀμολγεύς**, Hesych.; so **πελλητήρ**, Clitarch. ap. Ath. 495 E.

πελλᾶς, *ᾶ*, *ὁ*, (**πελλός**) *an old man*, Arcad. 22, Hesych. (ubi **πελλάς**).

πελλίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, v. sub **πέλλα** (A).

πελλο-ράφος, *ον*, (**πέλλα** B, **ῥάπτω**) *sewing skins together*, Gloss.

ΠΕΛΛΟ'Σ or **πελός**, *ή*, *όν*, *dark-coloured, dusky, ash-coloured*, *πελιμηκάς* Soph. Fr. 122, ubi v. Dind. (ed. 2); **πελλὴ ὄις** Theocr. 5. 99; **πελλὸς ἐρωδιός** Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 23; *π. σποδός* Phoenix Fr. 2. 23 Meinek

Cf. πελιός, πελιδνός, πολιός, Πέλοψ, Πελίας, Πελασγός; Sanskr. *palitas* (*canus*); Lat. *palleo, pullus:* Curt. 352.)

πέλλυτρα, *τά,* a sort of *bandage* worn by runners on the ancle, Aesch. (Fr. 238) ap. Poll. 2. 196., 7. 91., 10. 50. This is the word concealed in the corrupt glosses of Hesych., πελλυταί, πέλλυτα, πελλύτεμα, πελασταί.

πέλμα, *ατος, τό, the sole of the foot,* Ael. N. A. 14. 3, Artemid. 4. 24., Ath. 81; *τὰ π. τῶν δακτύλων* Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 46: of camels, Hdn. 4. 15. 2. *the sole of the shoe,* Hipp. Mochl. 858, Polyb. 12. 6, 4, cf. Anaxic. ap. Ath. 370 A. II. *the stalk* of apples and pears, Geop. 10. 25, 1. III. *the arena,* Byz. (Deriv. uncertain.)

πελματίζω, *to rub the sole of the foot,* Et. Havn. ap. Sturz ad E. M. s. v. πέλμα.

πελμᾰτώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like the sole of the foot,* Gloss.

πέλομαι, v. πέλω.

Πελοπόννησος, ἡ, for Πέλοπος νῆσος, *the Peloponnesus,* now *the Morea,* Hom. Ap. 250, 290, Hermipp. Μοιρ. 3, etc.:—οἱ **Πελοποννήσιοι,** Hdt., etc.: Adj., ὁ **Πελοποννησιακὸς** πόλεμος Strabo 600, Diod.; (also ὁ Πελοποννήσιος π. Paus. 4. 6, 1); so τὰ Πελοποννησιακά Strabo 654:—Adv. **Πελοποννᾱσιστὶ** λαλεῖν *to talk in the Peloponnesian,* i. e. *Dorian, dialect,* Theocr. 15. 92.

πελός, ἡ, ὁν, v. πελλός.

Πέλοψ, οπος, ὁ, (πελός, ὄψ) *Pelops,* i. e. *Dark-face,* a son of Tantalus, who migrated from Lydia, and gave his name to the Peloponnesus, Il., etc.

πελτάζω, (πέλτη) *to serve as a* πελταστής or *targeteer,* opp. to ὁπλιτεύω, Hen. An. 5. 8, 5, Vect. 4. 52, App. Civ. 2. 70.

πελτάριον, τό, Dim. of πέλτη, Callix. ap. Ath. 200 F, Luc. Bacch. 1.

πελταστής, οῦ, ὁ, (πελτάζω) *one who bears a target* or *light shield* (πέλτη) instead of the larger ὅπλον, *a targeteer,* Lat. *cetratus,* Eur. Rhes. 711, Thuc. 2. 29, Lys. 153. 40, etc.; often mentioned with the τοξόται, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 5. The peltasts were orig. Thracian mercenaries and held a place between the ὁπλῖται and ψιλοί; hence οἱ π., generally, for *light troops, levis armaturae milites;* first made an efficient force in the Greek armies by Iphicrates, v. Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 16, and 5. 12 sq. Cf. πέλτη.

πελταστικός, ἡ, όν, *skilled in the use of the* πέλτη, Plat. Theaet. 165 A; οἱ πελταστικοί Id. Prot. 350 A:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art* or *skill of a targeteer,* Id. Legg. 813 D, 834 A: τὸ -κόν, = οἱ πελτασταί Xen. An. 7. 6, 29, etc. Sup. Adv., πελταστικώτατα *in the best style, quite in the manner of* πελτασταί, Xen. Oec. 21. 7.

ΠΈΛΤΗ, ἡ, *a small light shield* of leather *without a rim* (ἴτυς), orig. used by the Thracians, Hdt. 7. 75, cf. 89; Θρῃκίης π. ἄναξ Eur. Alc. 498, Bacch. 783, Ar. Lys. 563, etc.: on its form, v. Dict. of Antiqq. s. v. 2. *a body of* πελτασταί, Eur. Rhes. 410; cf. ἀσπίς 2, λόγχη III, κλον III. 3. 3. *a horse's ornament,* Eur. Rhes. 305. II. παλτόν, *a shaft, pole,* Xen. An. 1. 10, 12; expl. by δόρυ, ἀκόντιον in Hesych., by λόγχη in Suid.

πέλτης, ου, ὁ, *the Nile-fish* κορακῖνος *salted,* Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 121 B.

πελτο-φόρος, ον, (πέλτη) *bearing a target,* Arist. Pepl. 34 (in Bgk. Gr. p. 457): ὁ π., = πελταστής, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 24, etc.; π. ἱππεῖς *light horse,* Polyb. 3. 43, 2.—Also **πελτοφόρας,** ὁ, Inscr. Boeot. in Keil p. 18.

πέλυξ, υκος, ὁ, = πέλλα (A), q. v. II. a kind of *axe,* Ath. 32 B, Lxx; distinguished from πέλεκυς in Babr. 64. 9; rejected as barbarous by Phot.:—Dim. **πελύκιον,** τό, Arr. Peripl. M. Rubr. pp. 4 and 10.

ΠΈΛΩ and **πέλομαι,** only used in pres. and impf.:—Act., πέλει Hom., Hymn., Trag., Pempel. ap. Stob. t. 79. 52; rarely in 2 sing. πέλεις Nonn. D. 3. 193, 3 pl. πέλουσι Anth. P. 7. 56, Dor. πέλοντι Pind. O. 6. 171:—impf., πέλεν Il., Hes., Ar. Pax 1276 (hexam.); sync. with the augm. ἤλεν Il. 3. 3., 5. 729., 12. 11, etc.; rarely in other persons, ἔπελες, πέλες and. O. 1. 72, Q. Sm. 3. 564; Dor. 1. pl. πέλομες Theocr. 29. 27:—per. πέλε Ap. Rh. 1. 304: subj. πέλω Aesch. Supp. 339, πέλῃ Theocr.: opt. πέλοι Aesch., etc.: inf. πέλειν Aesch. Supp. 620, 801, Cho. 304; Ep. πελέμεν, πέλεναι Parmen. Fr. 65; part. πέλουσα Aesch. Pr. 895.—Much more common as Dep., 2 sing. πέλει Aesch. Eum. 149, 199, πέλεται Il. 3. 392, etc.; πελόμεσθα Theocr., πέλεσθε Ap. Rh., πέλονται Soph. Aj. 59: impf. syncop. when it takes the augm., 2 sing. ἔπλεο, Il. 1. 418, etc., contr. ἔπλευ 9. 54, etc., ἔπλετο, often in Hom. and Hes., but πέλοντο 9. 526; Ion. 2 sing. πελέσκεο 22. 433, πελέσκετο Hes. Fr. 22. 4: imperat. πέλευ Il. 24. 219, πελέσθω Ap. Rh.: subj. πέληται, -ώμεθα, -ωνται 3. 287., 6. 358., 16. 128: opt. πέλοιτο 22. 443, Aesch.: inf. πέλεσθαι Ap. Rh.: part. πελόμενος Aesch. Supp. 122, 810 (v. sub fin.), sync. πλόμενος Euphor. 55 (as Hom. in the compds. ἐπιπλόμενος, περιπλόμενος).—The word is only used by Poets, and in late Dor. and Ion. Prose. From πέλω come πόλος, πολέω, πολεύω, cf. πωλέω.)

The orig. sense *to be in motion,* seems to have been soon lost, the only Homeric examples being κλαγγὴ πέλει οὐρανόθι πρό the cry *goes,* rises to heaven, Il. 3. 3; ὅσσα δὲ δίσκου οὖρα .. πέλονται as far as they reach, 23. 431, cf. 10. 351; τῷ δ' ἤδη δεκάτη .. πέλεν ἠὼς οἰχομένῳ to him departed *came* the tenth morn, i. e. *it was* the tenth after his departure, Od. 19. 192; γῆρας καὶ θάνατος ἐπ' ἀνθρώποισι πέλονται old age and death *come* upon men, 13. 60; νοῦσος ἐπὶ στυγερὴ πέλεται δειλοῖσι βροτοῖσιν 15. 408; but this sense is plain in the compd. participles ἐπιπλόμενος, περιπλόμενος: hence naturally comes the notion of *busy traffic* in ἐμπολᾶσθαι and πωλεῖν, as in Lat. *venio veneo, ventito vendito* are connected, Lob. Phryn. 583. Hence springs II. the usual sense *to be,* often in Hom., as Il. 11. 392, etc.; but commonly distinguished from εἰμί by a notion of continuance, *to be used* or *wont to be,* whence it is often used in similes, as Il. 2. 480., 3. 3; yet sometimes quite = εἰμί, e. g. 4. 158., 11. 736; cf. Aesch. Ag. 1124, Eum. 233, Soph. Ant. 333, Eur. Med. 521, etc.:—the impf. often occurs in pres. sense, ὀϊζυρὸς περὶ πάντων ἔπλεο *thou wast doomed to be,* i. e. *thou art,* Il. 1. 418, cf. 6. 434, Od. 2. 363., 13. 145:—rarely with ἐκ, τοῦ δ' ἐξ ἀργύρεος ῥυμὸς πέλεν Il. 5. 729, cf. ἐκ 1. 6; σέο δ' ἐκ τάδε πάντα πέλονται all this *is* from thee, 13. 632:—with the part. of another Verb, periphr. for the Verb itself, ἐμεῖο λελασμένος ἔπλευ 23. 69:—τὰ δ' ὀλοὰ πελόμεν' οὐ παρέρχεται *when once in being* they pass not away, Dind. Aesch. Theb. 768 (vulg. τελλόμεν'), cf. Supp. 122, 180.—The sense *to become,* assumed for places like Il. 22. 443., 24. 219, 524, Od. 1. 393, follows easily from the radical sense, but is not necessary.

πέλωρ, τό, *a portent, prodigy, monster,* but only of living beings, and mostly in bad sense, as of the Cyclops, πέλωρ ἀθεμίστια εἰδώς Od. 9. 428; αὐτὴ δ' αὖτε π. κακόν of Scylla, Od. 12. 87; of the serpent Python, h. Ap. 374; of a dolphin, merely to denote its hugeness, Ib. 401; and even of Hephaistos, π. αἰητὸν ἀνέστη χωλεύων Il. 18. 410; cf. πέλωρον.—The word is Ep., only occurs in nom. and acc. sing.: it was put in appos. with another Subst., so that the participles agree with that Subst., and not with πέλωρ.

πελωριάς, άδος, ἡ, = πελωρίς, Archestr. ap. Ath. 92 C.

πελώριος, α, ον, also **ος, ον** Hes. Th. 179, Or. Sib. 1. 375:—like πέλωρος, often in Hom., mostly of gods, as Ἀΐδης, Ἄρης Il. 5. 395., 7. 208; Ὠρίων, Πολύφημος Od. 11. 572., 9. 187; or heroes, as Αἴας, Ἕκτωρ, Ἀχιλεύς Il. 3. 229., 11. 820., 21. 527; ἀνήρ π. 3. 166, Pind. O. 7. 26;—but also of things, ἔγχος, τεύχεα Il. 8. 424., 10. 439; λᾶας Od. 11. 594; κύματα 3. 290, etc.; so π. κλέος Pind. O. 10 (11). 25; but rare in Trag., γᾶς π. τέρας, of a dragon, Eur. I. T. 1248; τὰ πρὶν πελώρια *the mighty ones* of old, Aesch. Pr. 151:—also in late Prose, Ath. 84 E, cf. Ar. Av. 321, Arist. Rhet. 3. 7, 11. 2. τὰ πελώρια (sc. ἱερά), *the great harvest-feast,* celebrated in honour of Zeus in Thessaly, Bato ap. Ath. 639 E sq.; and Zeus himself was called **Πελώριος,** Q. Sm. 11. 273.—Hom. has no fem.; and it is only once in Hes., l. c.

πελωρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *the giant-muscle,* or **Πελωρὶς** *the muscle of Pelorum,* Alciphro 1. 2; π. κόγχη Ath. 4 C, Clem. Al. 164:—also **πελωριάς,** άδος, Nic. et Archestr. ap. Ath. 93 D—E, Anth. P. 6. 224.

πέλωρον, τό, = πέλωρ, *a monster, prodigy,* of the Gorgon, Il. 5. 741, Od. 11. 634; of the offspring of the earth, Hes. Th. 295, cf. 845, 856; of a large stag, Od. 10. 168; of the enchanted animals of Circé, 10. 219; πέλωρα θεῶν *portents* sent by the gods, Il. 2. 321.—Properly neut. from sq.

πέλωρος, η, ον, (πέλωρ) *monstrous, prodigious, huge,* with collat. notion of *terrible,* in Hom. much rarer than the form πελώριος, but in Hes. the more common: epith. of the Cyclops, Od. 9. 257; of a serpent, Il. 12. 202, 220, Hes. Th. 299; even of a goose, when an omen was drawn from it, Od. 15. 161:—neut. pl. as Adv., πέλωρα βιβᾷ he strides *gigantic,* h. Merc. 225, cf. 249.—Hom. has not the fem.; but γαῖα πελώρη in Hes. Th. 159, 173, etc.

πέμμα, ατος, τό, (πέσσω, πέπτω) *any kind of dressed food;* but, mostly in plur., *pastry, cakes, sweetmeats,* Stesich. 2, Hdt. 1. 1, 160, v. Valck. ad 1. 132, Plat. Rep. 404 D, Plut., etc.: cf. πόπανον.

πεμμάτιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., *a small cake,* Ath. 645 E.

πεμμᾰτο-λόγος, ον, *discoursing of cakes,* Ath. 648 A.

πεμμᾰτουργός, ὁ, (*ἔργω) *a pastrycook,* Luc. Cronosol. 13.

πεμπάδ-αρχος, ὁ, *a commander of a* πεμπάς, or *body of five,* Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 23, Hipparch. 4. 9 (with v. l. -άρχης). [πᾰ]

πεμπάζω, f. άσω, (πέμπε) properly *to count on five fingers* or *count by fives;* then, generally, *to count,* Aesch. Eum. 748, Ap. Rh. 2. 975, Plut. 2. 387 E, etc.:—so in Med., ἐπὴν πάσας πεμπάσσεται (Ep. aor. 1 subj.) when he *has finished counting* them all, Od. 4. 412. II. metaph. *to count up, reckon over, consider,* θεοπροπίας θυμῷ π. Ap. Rh. 4. 1748: Med., πάντα νόῳ πεμπάσσατο Ib. 350.—In Prose, ἀναπεμπάζω is more common. (V. s. πέντε.)

πεμπάς, άδος, ἡ, Aeol. for πεντάς: *a body of five,* used also in Att., Plat. Rep. 546 C, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 24, etc., Arist. Pol. 5. 12, 8 Bekker; but in Anal. Post. 2. 13, 2, he writes πεντάδι. In the Mss. often incorrectly written πεμπτάς, as in Plat. Phaed. 104 A, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 6; so Schneidewin restores πεμπ-άμερος (for πεμπτ-) Dor. for πενθ-ήμερος, Pind. O. 5. 13.

πεμπαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (πεμπάζω) *one who counts:* used as a Verbal c. acc., μύρια π. *reviewing by* tens of thousands, Aesch. Pers. 981, cf. Hdt. 7. 60.

πέμπε, Aeol. for **πέντε** (q. v.), *five*, Vit. Hom. 37: a gen. **πέμπων**, Alcae. 33. 7.

πέμπελος, *ον*, an obscure epithet of aged persons, Lyc. 682, 826:—perhaps akin to **δυσπέμφελος**.

πεμπταῖος, *α*, *ον*, (**πέμπτος**) *on the fifth day*, mostly joined with a Verb, **πεμπταῖοι ἱκόμεσθα** *on the fifth day* we came, Od. 14. 257, cf. Hipp. Aph. 1250; **πεμπταῖος γεγεννημένος** born *five days before*, Pind. O. 6. 89; **πεμπταῖον ἐγένετο** it was *on the fifth day*, Dem. 359. 19; **π. προκεῖσθαι** to have been *five days* laid out as dead, Ar. Av. 474; **ἦσαν νεκροὶ ἤδη πεμπταῖοι** Xen. An. 6. 2, 9; **ἔκρινεν** [ὁ πυρετὸς] **πεμπταίοισι** came to a crisis *with those who had had it five days*, Hipp. 956 H; **π. ἀπὸ τῆς νίκης, ἐκ γενετῆς** Plut. Fab. 17, Luc. Halc. 5.

πεμπτάκις, false form for **πεντάκις** in Alex. Trall. 8. 437.

πεμπτ-άμερος, **πεμπτάς**, v. sub **πεμπάς**.

πεμπτέος, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj. *to be sent*, Luc. Phal. 11:—**πεμπτέον**, *one must send*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 11.

πεμπτη-μόριον, *τό*, *the fifth part*, Hipp. 580. 26, Plat. Legg. 956 C.

πεμπτήριος, *α*, *ον*, *a conductor*, Greg. Naz.

πέμπτος, *η*, *ον*, (v. sub **πέντε**) *the fifth*, *oneself with four others*, **πέμπτος μετὰ τοῖσιν** Od. 9. 335; so in Prose, **πέμπτος αὐτός**, etc.:—**π. σπιθαμή** Hdt. 2. 106; **τὸ πέμπτον μέρος** *a fifth*, Plat. Apol. 36 B, etc.; but **τὸ π.**, as Adv. *fifthly*, Diod. 19. 77. II. **ἡ πέμπτη** (sc. **ἡμέρα**), *the fifth day*, Hes. Op. 800, 801, Ar. Nub. 1131; (in Eccl. *Thursday*);—but, 2. **ἡ π.** (sc. **ὁδός**), *via quintana*, one of the lanes in a camp, Polyb. 6. 30, 6.

πεμπτός, *ή*, *όν*, verb. Adj. *sent*, Thuc. 8. 86.

ΠΕ'ΜΠΩ, Ep. inf. *-έμεναι*, *-έμεν* Od. 13. 48., 10. 18:—Ion. impf. **πέμπεσκε** Hdt. 7. 106:—fut. **πέμψω** Hom., etc., Dor. **πεμφῶ** Theocr. 5. 141, Ep. inf. **πεμψέμεναι** Od. 10. 484:—aor. **ἔπεμψα**, Ep. **πέμψα**, Hom., etc.:—pf. **πέπομφα**, Thuc. 7. 12, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 10, Dem. 54. 6: pf. **ἐπεμπόμφει**, Ion. *-εε*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 9, Hdt. 1. 85.—Med., fut. **πέμψομαι**; aor. **ἐπεμψάμην** (v. infra B);—but the Med. is not used in Prose, except in compds. **ἀπο-**, **μετα-**, **προ-πέμπομαι**.—Pass., fut. **πεμφθήσομαι** Strabo p. 3, Plut.: aor. **ἐπέμφθην** Pind. and Att.: 3 sing. pf. **πέπεμπται** Aesch. Theb. 473 (**προ-**), Thuc. 7. 77, part. **πεπεμμένος** Dem. 672. ult., Luc. Alex. 32, Dio C. 50. 13: plqpf. **ἐπέπεμπτο** Dio C. 36. 1 (**προϋπ-**), Thuc. 8. 79.

To send, often of persons, esp. of ambassadors and heralds, Il. 3. 116, Hdt. 7. 15, Aesch. Theb. 37, etc.; also of troops, Aesch. Pers. 34, 54, etc., cf. Theb. 470; of a ship, *to convey, carry*, Od. 8. 556, cf. Aesch. Supp. 135; so **κραιπνοφόροι δέ μ' ἔπεμψαν αὖραι** Id. Pr. 131, cf. Pind. P. 4. 362; c. dupl. acc., **ὁδὸν π. τινά** *to conduct* one *on* his way, Soph. Aj. 739, cf. El. 1163:—also of things, **πέμψω δέ τοι οὖρον ὄπισθεν** Od. 5. 167, etc.; **π. γράμματα, ἐπιστολήν** Ep. Plat. 310 D, 323 B: metaph., **π. κακόν τινι** *to send* one evil, Il. 15. 109; **παραβᾶσιν Ἐρινύν** Aesch. Ag. 59; **ποινάς, ζημίαν, φόβον**, etc., Id. Eum. 203, Eur. I. T. 1308, etc.; **ὕπνον, ὀνείρατα** Soph. Phil. 19, El. 460; often of omens, **π. οἰωνόν, τέρατα**, etc., Il. 24. 310, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 15, cf. Symp. 4. 48; **μαντείας** Soph. O. T. 149; also **π. ἱκεσίους λίτας** Id. Phil. 495; **π. ἀρωγάς, ἀλκάν** Aesch. Eum. 598, Soph. O. T. 189;—Construction: 1. *the place to which* is sometimes expressed by the acc., **π. τινὰ Θήβας, ἀγρούς** Soph. O. C. 1770, O. T. 761: but more commonly with a Prep., **ἐς Τροίην, φίλην ἐς πατρίδα**, etc., Il. 6. 207, etc.; **π. εἰς Ἄϊδαο** 21. 48; (so **δόμον Ἄϊδος εἴσω** Od. 9. 524; also **Ἀιδᾶ** Eur. I. T. 159); **π. ἐς διδασκάλου** *to send* to school, Plat. Prot. 325 D; (so **πέμπειν** alone, Ar. Fr. 3); **π. ἐπ' εὐρέα νῶτα θαλάσσης** *over* .., Od. 4. 560, etc.; **π. ἐπὶ Θρῃκῶν ἵππους** *to* them, Il. 10. 464; but **πέμπειν ἐπί τι** *to send for* a purpose, **ἐπ' ὕδωρ** Hdt. 5. 12; **ἐπὶ νίκην** Aesch. Cho. 477; **ἐπὶ κατασκοπήν** Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 9; (so **π. εἰς κατ.** Soph. Phil. 45):—also **π. ἐπί τινι** *to send to* him, Il. 2. 6; or *against* .., Aesch. Ag. 61, etc.; also *to send for* a purpose, Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 17, Cyr. 6. 2, 9: **περί τινος** about something, Thuc. 1. 91, Xen., etc.; **ὑπέρ τινος** Dem. 162. 6: **παρά** or **πρός τινα** *to* some one, Thuc. 2. 81, Xen. An. 5. 2. 6; **ὥς τινα** Thuc. 8. 50. 2. by an Adv., **οἴκαδε, οἴκόνδε** Od. 19. 281., 24. 418; **ὅνδε δόμονδε** Il. 16. 445; **θύραζε** Od. 9. 461; **πόλεμόνδε**, Il. 18. 452; etc.:—**Ἄϊδόσδε πέμπειν** commonly means to send *a living man* to Hades, i. e. kill him; but in Il. 23. 137, *to conduct a dead man*, i. e. attend his funeral procession, cf. infra III. 3. by inf., **πέμπειν τινὰ νέεσθαι** Od. 4. 8; **ἔπεσθαι** Il. 16. 575; **ἰέναι** Od. 14. 396; **ἱκανέμεν** 4. 29; **ἄγειν** 24. 419; **φέρειν** Il. 16. 454; **φέρεσθαι** 16. 681;—where the inf. is only poet., and for the most part pleonast., as in **βῆ δ' ἰέναι, μάστιξεν δ' ἐλάαν**, etc.;—but not so in Soph. El. 406, **μήτηρ με πέμπει πατρὶ τυμβεῦσαι χοάς**:—also *to send word*, **πέμπεις σῇ δάμαρτι .. παῖδα .. δεῦρ' ἀποστέλλειν** Eur. I. A. 360; **πέμπουσιν οἱ ἔφοροι .. στρατεύεσθαι** *sent him orders* to march, Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 7. 4. *the place from which* is expressed by **ἀπό** or **ἐκ**, Il. 16. 447, Od. 11. 635, etc. 5. absol., where **πρέσβεις, ἄγγελον**, etc., may be supplied, **ἐπέμψαμεν πρὸς ὑμᾶς περὶ ἀποστάσεως** Thuc. 3. 13, cf. Xen. An. 2. 3, 1; **πέμπει κελεύων** or **κελεύει πέμπων** Thuc. 1. 91., 2. 81; **ἔπεμπε πρὸς Κῦρον δεόμενος** Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 4; **ἔπεμπον ἐρωτῶντες** Id. An. 6. 4, 4; etc. II. *to send forth* or *away*, *dismiss*, like **ἀποπέμπω**, *to send home*, Od. 4. 29., 7. 227, etc.; more rarely in Il., as 24. 780; **χρὴ ξεῖνον παρεόντα φιλεῖν, ἐθέλοντα δὲ πέμπειν**, 'welcome the coming, *speed* the parting guest,' Od. 15. 74; **ὑπέδεκτο καὶ πέμπε** 23. 315:—also of the father who dismisses his daughter to go to her husband's house, Od. 4. 5 sq.:—**π. τινὰ ἄποικον** Soph. O. T. 1518, etc. 2. of missile, *to discharge, shoot forth*, like **ἀφίημι, πέτρας** Hes. Th. 716; **ὄμματος .. τόξευμα** Aesch. Supp. 1005. 3. of words, *to send forth, utter*, Aesch. Theb. 443, Soph. Phil. 846, 1445, etc. III. *to conduct, convoy, escort*, Lat. *deduco*, Il. 1. 390, Od. 14. 336, etc.; so in Att., Soph. Tr. 571; often of Hermes and othet gods who conduct mortals, Od. 11. 626, Aesch. Eum. 12, Supp. 219; hence **ὁ πέμπων** absol., of Hermes, Soph. Phil. 133 (cf. **πόμπος, πομπαῖος**, etc.):—also **πομπὴν πέμπειν** *to conduct* a procession, Hdt. 5. 56, Ar. Eccl. 757, Thuc. 6. 56, Lys. 137. 22, Dem. 47. 13, etc.; **π. χορούς** Eur. El. 434, Xen. Mem. 3, 12; **Παναθήναια π.** Menand. Ὑποβ. 1, Philostr. 161; hence in Pass., **πέμπεσθαι Διονύσῳ** *to be carried in procession* in his honour, Hdt. 2. 49, cf. Plut. Aemil. 32, Demetr. 12. IV. *to send with* one, *give* as provision for a journey, etc., **εἵματα, σῖτον** Od. 16. 83; **π. δῶρα σκῦλα, ξένια**, etc., Hdt. 7. 106, Soph. Phil. 1429, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 42, etc. V. like **ἀναπέμπω**, *to send up, produce*, **ὅσα πέμπει βιόδωρος αἶα** Soph. Phil. 1161.

B. in Med., **πέμπεσθαί τινα**, = **μεταπέμπεσθαι**, *to send for* one, Soph. O. C. 602, ubi v. Schäf.; **τί χρῆμ' ἐπέμψω τὸν ἐμὸν ἐκ δόμων πόδα**; Eur. Hec. 977:—esp., **πέμπεσθαί τινα** *to send for* one *in one's own matter*, Herm. Soph. O. T. 555, Polyb. 32. 5, 2:—cf. Ellendt Lex. Soph. s. v., sub fin. II. *to send for oneself*, *to send in one's own service*, Eus. Or. III, Luc. Tox. 14.

πεμπώβολον, *τό*, (**πέμπε**, **ὀβελός**) *a five-pronged fork*, for stirring the sacrificial fire, Il. 1. 463, Od. 3. 460; used also as a kitchen utensil, Vit. Hom. 37.

πεμφηρίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, a kind of *fish*, Numen. ap. Ath. 309 F.

πεμφῖγώδης, *ες*, (**εἶδος**) *like bubbles*, *blisters*, dub. epith. of **πυρετός**, Hipp. 1165 F.

πέμφιξ, *ῖγος*, *ἡ*, (also **πεμφίς**, *ίδος* [*ῐ*], Lyc. 686):—*something filled with air*, *a bubble*, **φλύκταιναι πέμφιξιν ἐειδόμεναι ὑετοῖο** blisters like *bubbles* formed by rain in falling, Nic. Th. 272; so **π. αἵματος** Aesch. Fr. 169:—but also *a blister*, like **φυσαλίς**, Galen. 2. **ἡλίου π.** (as were) *a sun-bubble*, *a flash of light*, Aesch. Fr. 158; so **π. πηλέσκοπος χρυσέα** Soph. Fr. 319; **κεραυνία π. βροντῆς** Ib. 483; **πέμφιγι .. ἀγγέλᾳ πυρός** Ib. 3. *a mass of clouds* driven together by the wind, Iby. 15; also, *a storm*, **π. δυσχείμερος** Aesch. Fr. 181. 4. Lyc. l. speaks of **πεμφίδων ὄπα**, the voice *of departed souls*.—For all the meanings v. Galen. ap. Herm. Opusc. 4. p. 276. (The same with **πομφός, πομφόλυξ**, akin to **βόμβος, βομβυλίς**, etc.)

πεμφρηδών, *όνος*, *ἡ*, a kind of *wasp* that built in hollow oaks, underground, Nic. Al. 183, Th. 812; cf. **τενθρηδών, ἀνθρηδών**.

πέμψις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (**πέμπω**) *a sending: a mission*, Hdt. 5. 54; **ἡ π. τῶν νεῶν** Thuc. 7. 17; **ἡ π. τῶν νικητηρίων**, of a triumphal *procession*, Dio C. 44. 41.

πενεστεία, *ἡ*, *the state of a πενέστης*:—as Collect., = **οἱ πενέσται**, *the class of Penestae*, Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 2.

πενέστερος, **-τατος**, Comp. and Sup. of **πένης**.

πενέστης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a labourer*, *workman*, one who serves for hire, like **θής**. The **πενέσται** were the Thessalian *serfs* or *villains*, Ar. Vesp. 1273 (with a pun on **πένης**), Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 36., 6. 1, 11, Dem. 687. 2, Theocr. 15. 35. Like the **Εἵλωτες** in Laconia (and perhaps like the **Θῆτες** Attica), they were orig. a conquered tribe, afterwards increased by prisoners of war, and formed a link between the freemen and the bond slaves; cf. Schol. Theocr. 16. 35, Ath. 265, Thirlw. Hist. of Gr. 1. 437, Grote 2. p. 373. II. generally, *any slave* or *bondsman* **τινός** Eur. Heracl. 639, Phrix. 61:—*a poor man*, Ar. Vesp. l. c., Tim. ap. Diog. L. 7. 16; cf. Ruhnk. Tim. (Some take it as = **πένης**, from **πένομαι**: but more prob. from *Penestia*, on the borders of Macedon and Illyria, Bartholdy Beitr. z. Kenntn. v. Griechenl. 45 sq.)

πενεστικός, *ή*, *όν*, *in the state of a πενέστης*, **τὸ π. Θετταλῶν ἔθνος** the caste of *Penestae*, Plat. Legg. 776 D.

πενέω, *to be poor*, Hesych.

πένης, *ητος*, *ὁ*, (**πένομαι**) properly *one who works for his daily bread*, *day-labourer*, *a poor man*, but distinctly placed above the **πτωχός** (Ar. Pl. 553 (**πτωχοῦ μὲν γὰρ βίος .., ζῇν ἐστὶν μηδὲν ἔχοντα· τοῦ πένητος ζῆν φειδόμενον καὶ τοῖς ἔργοις προσέχοντα**), cf. 1. 133, Soph. Phil. 584, etc.; **ἐκ πένητος πλούσιος** Lys. 92. 12; **πένητες ἄνθρωποι** Hdt. 8. 51; jokingly, **π. ἵππος** Xen. Oec. 11. 5. II. also regul. Adj., **π. δόμος** Eur. El. 1139; and c. neut., **ἐν πένητι σώματι** 372: c. gen., **π. χρημάτων** *poor in* money, Ib. 38; **π. φίλων** Ep. Pl. 332 C; **π. ἀπολογίας** Luc. Apol. 11:—also fem. **ἡ πένησσα**, Hesych.—Comp. **πενέστερος**, Xen. Ath. 1. 13; Sup. **πενέστατος**, Dem. 555. 11.

πενητεύω, *to be poor*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 26; **π. τινός** Emped. 234.

πενητο-κόμος, *ον*, *tending the poor*, **χεῖρες** Anth. P. 8. 31.

πενητο-τροφεῖον, *τό*, *a poorhouse*, Byz.

πενητο-τρόφος, *ον*, *feeding the poor*, Byz.

πενθᾰλέος, *α*, *ον*, *sad*, *mourning*, Anth. P. 7. 604, Nonn. D. 5. 543 :—
em. **πενθάς**, *άδος*, Nonn. D. 14. 271, etc.
πένθεια, *ή*, poet. form of *πένθος*, Aesch. Ag. 430.
πενθείετον, v. sub *πενθέω*.
πενθερά, Ion. **ρη**, *ή*, fem. of *πενθερός*, *a mother-in-law*, Lat. *socrus*, Dem. 1123. 1, Call. Dian. 149, Plut., etc.
πενθεριδεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, *a step-father's son*, *step-brother*, C. I. no. 4079.
πενθέριος, *α*, *ον*, *of* or *for a πενθερός*, Arat. 252 : in Manetho 5. 298,
ενθερικός :—**πενθέριον**· *τὴν προῖκα Θάσιοι*, Hesych.
πενθερός, *ὁ*, *a father-in-law*, Lat. *socer*, like **ἑκυρός**, Il. 6. 170, Od. 8. 82, Hdt. 3. 52, and Att.; *λαβὼν Ἄδραστον πενθερόν* Soph. O. C. 1302 : —in plur. *parents-in-law*, Eur. Hipp. 636 ; so *soceri* in Virg. Aen. 5. 457, Tac. An. 1. 55. **II.** generally, *a connexion by marriage*, e. g. *brother-in-law*, Eur. El. 1286, Valck. Phoen. 431 : also = *γαμβρός*, *a son-in-law*, Soph. Fr. 293. (Pott. Et Forsch. 1. 251 compares Sanskr. *bandhu* (*a relation*), from Root *bandh* to join, our *bind*, *bond;* to which also Lat. *af-fin-is* prob. belongs. Cf. also Curt. 326.)
πενθερο-κτόνος, *ον*, = sq., Tzetz. ad Lyc. 161.
πενθερο-φθόρος, *ον*, *slaying one's father-in-law*, Lyc. 161.
πενθέω, Ep. 3 dual **πενθείετον**, Il. 23. 283 ; Ep. inf. **πενθήμεναι**, Od. 8. 174., 19. 120 ; this form used to be wrongly called inf. aor. for **πενθῆναι** (as if from *πένθημι*), Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 105 Ann. 15, but cf. **αλήμεναι**, *ποθήμεναι*, *φιλήμεναι* from *καλέω* etc. :—fut. *-ήσω* Aesch. r. 176 : aor. **ἐπένθησα** Eur., Aeschin. : pf. **πεπένθηκα** Luc. Demon. 25, *συμ-*) Dem. 1399. 26 : (*πένθος*). *To bewail*, *lament*, *mourn for*, sp. one dead, *νέκυν πενθῆσαι* Il. 19. 225 ; *πενθεῖν τινὰ ὡς τεθνεῶτα* Idt. 4. 95 ; *π. ἄνδρα γόοις* Aesch. Pers. 545 ; *π. τινὰ δημοσίᾳ* Lys. 196. 3 ; *π. τινὰ τριχί* (cf. *κουρά*) Aesch. Cho. 173 ; also *ἐπί τινι π. καὶ κείεσθαι* Aeschin. 84. 14 :—absol. *to mourn*, *go into mourning*, Plat. haedr. 258 B ; c. acc. cognato, *πενθεῖ νέον οἶκτον* Aesch. Supp. 63 : —Pass. *to be mourned for*, Isocr. 213 C. **2.** of things, *κακά* oph. O. T. 1320, Lys. 190. 29 ; *πήματα* Soph. O. C. 739 ; *τύχας* Eur. Med. 268.
πένθημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *lamentation*, *mourning*, Aesch. Cho. 432, Theocr. 6. 26 ; *διπλοῦν π. δωμάτων ἔχων* Eur. Supp. 1035.
πενθήμεναι, v. sub *πενθέω*.
πενθ-ήμερος, *ον*, *of five days*, Schol. Pind. O. 5. 13 :—*κατὰ πενθήμερον* or alternate *spaces of five days*, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 14 : v. sub *πεμπάς*.
πενθ-ημίγυον, *τό*, 2½ *γύαι*, Tab. Heracl. 2. 20.
πενθ-ημῐ-μερής, *ές*, *consisting of five halves*, i. e. *of two and a half* :— n Prosody, *τομὴ π.* the caesura *after two feet and a half*, as in Hexam., nd Iamb. Trim., Draco p. 126, etc. ; *τὸ πενθημιμερές* (with or without *μέτρον*) *the first two feet and a half* of a verse, Schol. Ar. Av. 627, Quintil. 9. 4, 78.
πενθ-ημῐ-πόδιος, *α*, *ον*, *consisting of five half feet*, i. e. of 2½ *feet*, Xen. Oec. 19. 3 and 5, with v. l. *-ποδιαῖος* ; but v. Dind. Steph. Thes. v., Lob. Phryn. 546 sq.
πενθ-ημι-σπίθᾰμος, *ον*, 2½ *spans long*, Philo in Math. Vett. p. 59 :—so **ενθ-ημῐ-τᾰλαντιαῖος**, *α*, *ον*, *weighing* 2½ *talents*, Ib. 51.
πενθήμων, *ον*, *mournful*, Aesch. Ag. 420, Christod. Ecphr. 148.
πενθήρης, *ες*, *lamenting*, *mourning*, formed like *φρενήρης* etc., Eur. Phoen. 323, Tro. 141.
πενθηρός, *ά*, *όν*, *of* or *for mourning*, *ἱμάτιον* Anaxil. Incert. 5.
πένθησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *mourning*, Schol. Aesch. Ag. 438.
πενθητήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *a mourner*, Aesch. Pers. 946, Theb. 1062 :— em., *κακῶν πενθήτριᾰ*, *for* evils, Eur. Hipp. 805.
πενθητήριος, *α*, *ον*, *of* or *in sign of mourning*, Aesch. Cho. 8.
πενθητικός, *ή*, *όν*, *disposed to mourn* : Adv. *-κῶς*, Plut. 2. 113 D.
πενθήτωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, = **πενθητήρ**, Theod. Prodr.
πενθικός, *ή*, *όν*, (*πένθος*) *of* or *for mourning*, *mournful*, Plut. 2. 102 B, tc. Adv., **πενθικῶς ἔχειν** *τινός* to be in *mourning* for a person, Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 7 ; *πάνυ π. ἐσκευασμένη* Luc. Calumn. 5.
πένθῐμος, *ον*, also *η*, *ον* Diod. 11. 57 :—*mournful*, *mourning*, *δακρύων* . *αἰδώς* Aesch. Supp. 579 ; *π. κουρά* Eur. Alc. 513, Or. 458, etc. ; . *πρέπεις ὁρᾶν* (as Markl.) Id. Supp. 1056 :—*τὰ π. mourning-clothes*, lut. 2. 114 E. **II.** *mournful*, *sorry*, *wretched*, *γῆρας* Eur. Alc. 22. Adv. *-μως*, Theod. Prodr.
πένθος, *εος*, *τό*, *grief*, *sadness*, *sorrow*, Hom., Hes., etc. ; *πένθος τινός* orrow *for* one, Od. 18. 324., 24. 423, etc. ; *π. ἄλαστον ἔχειν* Il. 24. 05 ; *π. λαγχάνειν* Soph. Fr. 587 ; *π. λαμβάνει τινά* Il. 16. 548, etc. ; εγὰ *π.* Ἀχαιΐδα γαῖαν ἱκάνει 1. 254, etc. ; *πένθεϊ δ' ἀτλήτῳ βεβολήατο* · 3 ; *θυμὸς ἐτείρετο π. λυγρῷ* 22. 242, etc. :—*mourning for* the dead, *νεῦσι γόον καὶ π. ἔθηκας*, 17. 37 ; *Σάρδεσιν π. παρασχών* Aesch. Pers. 22, cf. Soph. Ant. 1249 ; *π. ποιήσασθαι* to make *a public mourning*, Idt. 2. 1 ; so *π. προεθήκαντο* 6. 21 ; *π. τίθεται* 2. 46 ; *π. τινὸς κοινοῦσθαι* Eur. Alc. 426 ; *ἐν πένθει εἶναι* Soph. El. 290, 847, Plat., etc. ; *πολὺ . ἦν κατὰ τὸ στρατόπεδον* Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 10 ; *π. λιπεῖν* C. I. no. 948 ; tc. :—in plur., Pind. I. 8 (7). 14, Fr. 126, Aesch. Cho. 334, Plat. Rep. 95 D, Arist. Rhet. 1. 11, 12, etc. **II.** *an unhappy event*, *misfortune*, *π. τινός* one's *ill-fortune*, Hdt. 3. 14 ; *ἔτλαν πένθος οὐ τλατόν* Pind. I. 7 (6). 51 :—of persons, *a misery*, Soph. Aj. 615. (A collat. form of *πάθος*, as *βένθος* of *βάθος*, from same Root as *πέ-πονθ-α*, pf. of *πάσχω* : —perhaps connected with *πένομαι*, *πόνος*.)
πενία, Ion. *-ίη*, *ἡ*, (*πένομαι*) *poverty*, *need*, *πενίῃ εἴκων* Od. 14. 157 ; *οὐλομένην π.* Hes. Opp. 715 ; *στάσις πενίας δότειρα* Pind. Fr. 228, cf. Hdt. 7. 102, etc. ; *τῆς πτωχείας πενίαν φαμὲν εἶναι ἀδελφήν* (v. sub *πένης*) Ar. Pl. 549 ; *π. δὲ σοφίαν ἔλαχε διὰ τὸ δυστυχές* Eur. Polyid. 10 ; *ἐν πενίᾳ εἶναι*, *γίγνεσθαι* Plat. Apol. 23 C, Rep. 613 A ; *π. καὶ ἀπορία* Andoc. 18. 42 :—plur. *πενίαι* in Isocr. 185 A, Plat. Prot. 353 D, Rep. 618 A, etc. Cf. *πένομαι*.
πενιχρᾰλέος, *α*, *ον*, collat. form of *πενιχρός*, Anth. P. 6. 190.
πενίχρομαι, = *πένομαι*, Or. Sib. 3. 245.
πενιχρός, *ά*, *όν*, like *πένης*, *poor*, *needy*, Od. 3. 348, Theogn. 165. 181, Solon 3. 23, Pind. N. 7. 27, Ar. Pl. 976.—Poet. word, used by Plat. Rep. 578 A, Polyb. 6. 21, 7 in Sup., N. T. ; Adv. *-χρῶς*, Arist. Pol. 1. 2, 3.
πενιχρότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, = *πενία*, Sext. Emp. M. 2. 103, Hesych.
πενιχρό-φρων, *ονος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *poor in mind*, Byz.
ΠΕ'ΝΟΜΑΙ, Dep., only used in pres. and impf. : **I.** intr. *to work for one's daily bread;* generally, *to toil*, *work*, *ἀμφίπολοι . . ἐνὶ μεγάροισι πένοντο* Od. 10. 348 ; *περὶ δεῖπνον ἐνὶ μεγάροισι π. busy* preparing a meal, 4. 624 ; *ἀμφ' αὐτὸν ἑταῖροι ἐσσυμένως ἐπένοντο* Il. 24. 124 : hence, after Hom., **2.** *to be poor* or *needy*, Solon 16, Eur. Hec. 1220, Thuc. 2. 40, etc. ; *πλουσία ἡ πενομένη πόλις* Plat. Rep. 577 E ; *πλουτοῦντες ἢ π.* Id. Polit. 293 A ; *π. καὶ κάμνειν* Id. Gorg. 477 D : —c. gen. *to be poor in*, *have need of*, *τῶν σοφῶν* (i. e. *τῆς σοφίας*) Aesch. Eum. 431, cf. Eur. Supp. 210 ; *πάντων* Porphyr. ad Marcell. p. 48 :— c. acc., *χρήματα* Themist. 22 B. **II.** trans. *to work at*, *prepare*, *get ready*, *δόμον κάτα δαῖτα πένοντο* Od. 2. 322, cf. 3. 428, etc. ; *ἔργα* Hes. Op. 771 ; *ὁππότε κεν δὴ ταῦτα πενώμεθα* when we *are a-doing* this, Od. 13. 394 ; *τί σε χρὴ ταῦτα πένεσθαι* 24. 407, cf. Il. 19. 200 : v. sub *διαλλαγή*.—On the precise meaning of *πένομαι*, *πενία*, cf. omnino Ar. Pl. 551 sqq.
Cf. *πενεστής*, *πόνος*, *πονηρός*, *πεῖνα*, *ἠπανία* ; Lat. *pènuria ;* Old H. Germ. *spannen*, *spinnen ;* Slav. *pina* (*cruciare*) : Curt. 354.
πενόομαι, = *πένομαι*, only found in part. aor. **πεναθείς**, *poor*, *needy*, Menand. Sentent. 43 ; Meineke *πενόμενος*.
πεντά-βιβλος (sc. *συγγραφή*), *ἡ*, *a work in five books*, Eccl.
πεντά-βρᾰχυς (sc. *πούς*), *ὁ*, *a foot consisting of five short syllables*, Cramer An. Ox. 3. 314.
πεντά-γαμβρος, *ον*, *with five sons-in-law*, *νυμφεῖα* Lys. 146.
πεντά-γραμμος, v. sub *πεντεγρ-*.
πεντά-γωνος, *ον*, *pentagonal*, Ath. 294 E : *τὸ π. a pentagon*, Plut. 2. 1003 D : — **πεντᾰγωνικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *like a pentagon*, Nicom. Arithm. p. 120.
πεντᾰδάκτῠλος, *ον*, *with five fingers* or *toes*, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 5. **2.** *five fingers broad*, Hipp. Art. 783, in form *πεντεδ-* : also **πενταδακτυλιαῖος**, Orib. p. 154 Mai. **II.** as Subst. = *πεντάφυλλον*, Diosc. Noth. 4. 42.
πεντάδ-αρχος, *ὁ*, f. l. for *πεμπάδαρχος*.
πεντᾰ-δεκᾰ-έτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *πεντεκαιδεκαετής*, Hippiatr.
πεντᾰδῐκός, *ή*, *όν*, (*πεντάς*) *consisting of five* :—Adv. *-κῶς*, Procop.
πενταδραχμία, *ἡ*, *five drachms*, Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 12 ; but the Att. form *πεντεδρ-* should be restored, as in Dinarch. 97. 18.
πεντάδραχμος, *ον*, *of the weight* or *value of five drachms*, Hdt. 6. 89 ; *π. συναλλάγματα* Arist. Pol. 4. 16, 4., 5. 13, 2 ;—*τὸ π. a piece of five drachms*, Poll. 9. 60.
πεντάδωρος, *ον*, (*δῶρον* II), *five handbreadths wide*, Vitruv. 2. 3.
πεντάεθλος, **πεντάεθλον**, poet. and Ion. for *πένταθλος*, *-ον*.
πεντᾰετηρής, *ές*, = **πενταετής**, Schol. Arist. Pax 876, **πενταετηροῦς**,— prob. f. l. for *-ετήρους*.
πενταετηρία, *ἡ*, *a period of five years*, Gloss. :—**πεντᾰετηρικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *falling every five years*, *ἀγών* Plut. 2. 748 F, C. I. no. 1420, etc.
πεντᾰετηρίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, (*ἔτος*) = **πεντετηρίς**, Lycurg. 161. 40, Arist. Pol. 5. 8, 10, C. I. nos. 1719, 1663 : the Roman *lustrum*, Polyb. 6. 13, 3. **II.** as Adj. *coming every five years*, = **πενταετηρικός** *π. ἑορτά* Pind. O. 10 (11). 70, N. 11. 35 ; also alone in same sense, Id. O. 3. 38.
πεντᾰέτηρος, *ον*, (*ἔτος*) poet. for **πενταετής**, *five years old*, *βοῦς* Il. 2. 403., 7. 315 ; *ὗς* Od. 14. 419.
πεντᾰέτης, *ές*, or **πενταέτης**, *ες*, *five years old*, Hdt. 1. 136, etc. :—fem. **πενταετίς**, Plat. 2. 844 A. **II.** of Time, *lasting five years*, *σπονδαί* Thuc. 1. 112 ; *χρόνος* C. I. no. 2335. 29 :—neut. Adv. **πενταέτες**, *for five years*, Od. 3. 115.
πεντᾰετία, *ἡ*, = **πενταετηρίς**, Dion. H. 8. 75, Plut. Pericl. 13, etc.
πενταετίζομαι, Dep. *to be five years old*, Muratori Inscr. p. 1205.
πενταζωνος, *ον*, *with five girdles* or *zones*, Strabo 94 and 111.
πενταθλεύω, *to practise the πένταθλον*, Xenophan. 2. 2 : — so **πενταθλέω**, Ib. 2. 16, Paus. 6. 14, 13.
πενταθλητής, *οῦ*, *ἡ*, = *πένταθλος*, Eccl. :—**πενταθλητικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *in the π.*, Schol. Pind. N. 7. 9.
πενταθλία, *ἡ*, = *πένταθλον*, Epict. Diss. 3. 1, 5 :—so **πεντ-άθλιον**, *τό*, Pind. P. 8. 95, I. 1. 35.
πέντ-αθλον, Ion. **πενταέθλον**, *τό*, *the contest of the five exercises*, Lat.

quinquertium, Pind. (who in O. 13. 41 has **πένταθλον**, in N. 7. 12 **πενταέθλον**); **εὐχαριστεῖ ἐπὶ νίκῃ πένταθλον** old Inscr. in C. I. no. 34 (but of dub. authority); **πεντάεθλον ἀσκεῖν** or **ἐπασκεῖν** Hdt. 6. 92., 9. 33:—in Soph. El. 691, Porson restored **ἆθλ' ἅπερ νομίζεται** for the reading of the Mss., **πεντάεθλ' ἃ νομίζεται.**—These five exercises were **ἅλμα, δίσκος, δρόμος, πάλη, πυγμή,** the last being afterwards exchanged for the **ἀκόντισις**, also **ἀκών, ἄκοντιον**, and, in Schol. Plat. 87 Ruhnk., called **σίγυννος**,—summed up in the pentam. **ἅλμα, ποδωκείην, δίσκον, ἄκοντα, πάλην**). No one received the prize unless he was winner in all: on the order in which they followed, see Böckh and Donaldson on Pind. N. 7; against them, Herm. Opusc. 3. 26 sq.

πέντ-αθλος, Ion. **πεντάεθλος**, ὁ, *one who practises the* **πένταθλον**, Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 11, Plut. 2. 738 A; **π. παῖς** C. I. no. 34:—*the conqueror therein*, **π. ἀνήρ** Hdt. 9. 75. **II.** metaph. *of one who tries everything*, Plat. Rival. 138 D; **ἐν φιλοσοφίᾳ πένταθλος** *versed in every department* of philosophy, Diog. L. 9. 37:—also used in depreciation, of 'a jack of all trades,' Xen. Hell. 4. 7, 5.

πέντ-αιχμος, *ον*, *five-pointed*, Anth. P. 6. 57.

πεντακαττίς, *ίδος*, ἡ, Dor. for **πεντηκοστύς**, C. I. no. 1834.

πεντᾰκέλευθος, *ον*, *with five ways*, Orac. ap. Paus. 8. 9, 2.

πεντάκῐς, Adv. (**πέντε**) *five times*, Pind. N. 6. 33, Aesch. Pers. 323, Ar. Pax 242, Isocr. 83 B:—in late Poets **πεντάκι**, Opp. C. 3, 56, Anth. P. 13. 15.

πεντᾰκισ-μύριοι, αι, α, *five times ten thousand*, i. e. 50,000, Hdt. 7. 103, Luc. Pisc. 20.

πεντᾰκισ-χίλιοι, αι, α, *five thousand*, Hdt. 1. 194, Plat. Legg. 738 A, etc.

πεντακισ-χιλῐοστος, η, ον, *the 5000th*, Byz., Eccl.

πεντάκλᾰδος, ον, *five-branched*, π. ἡ χείρ E. M. 127. 41.

πεντάκλῖνος, ον, of a room, *with five couches*, Arist. Mirab. 127. 2, Ath. 205 D, 207 F, etc.

πεντα-κόλουρος, ον, *five times abridged*, Nicom. Arithm. 127.

πεντᾰκόρωνος, ον, *five crows'-lives old*, v. **τρικόρωνος**.

πεντᾰκοσι-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *the commander of* 500 men, or, more precisely, 512, acc. to Arr. Tact. 10: **πεντακοσί-αρχος**, ὁ, Plut. Alex. 76:—**πεντᾰκοσιαρχία**, ἡ, *a command of* 500 (512), Jul. Afric.

πεντᾰκόσιοι, Ep. **πεντηκόσιοι**, αι, α, *five hundred*, Od. 3. 7, Hdt. 1. 7, etc.:—in sing., **πεντακοσία ἵππος** *five hundred* horse, Longus 3. 1. **II.** at Athens, **οἱ πεντακόσιοι**, = **ἡ βουλή**, *the senate of* 500, chosen by lot (**οἱ ἀπὸ κυάμου**), 50 from each tribe, acc. to the constitution of Cleisthenes, Lycurg. 152. 30, Dem. 1144. 18; **τὴν βουλὴν τοὺς πεντακοσίους** Aeschin. 53. 8.

πεντᾰκοσιο-μέδιμνος, ον, *possessing land which produced* 500 *medimni yearly*, Thuc. 3. 16, Lys. ap. Harp. s. v., Arist. Pol. 2. 12, 6, Plut. Solon 18:—acc. to Solon's distribution of the Athen. citizens, the **πεντακοσιομέδιμνοι** formed the first class, Böckh P. E. 2. 259 sqq., 272 sq., Thirlw. Hist. of Gr. 2. 37.

πεντᾰκοσιοστός, ή, όν, *the five-hundredth, one of* 500, Ar. Eccl. 1007, Lysias 176. 13.

πεντᾰκοσιοστύς, ύος, ἡ, *a number of five-hundred*, Schol. Od. 3. 7 (vulg. **πεντακοντύς**), cf. Eust. Opusc. 98. 72.

πεντᾰκῡμία, ἡ, *the fifth wave*, supposed to be larger than the four preceding, Luc. Merc. Cond. 2: cf. **τρικυμία**.

πεντάλεκτρος, ον, *five times married*, Lyc. 142.

πεντάλιθος, **-λιθίζω**, v. sub **πεντελ-**.

πεντάλιτρος, ον, *weighing five* **λίτραι** or *pounds*, Poll. 4. 173.

πεντᾰμερής, ές, *in five parts*, Strabo 165.

πεντάμετρος, ον, *consisting of five measures* or *feet*, **ἔπη** Poll. 4. 52; **ὁ π.** (sc. **στίχος**) *a pentameter*, Hermesian. 5. 36, etc.

πεντάμηνος, ον, *of five months*, Arist. H. A. 7. 4, 19, Plut. 2. 933 E; **ὁ π.** (sc. **χρόνος**) as Subst., Hipp. Epid. 3. 1079:—rejected by Phryn. as un-Att. for **πεντέμηνος**, cf. Lobeck 412.

πεντά-μνους, ουν, *weighing* or *worth five minae*, Harmod. ap. Ath. 184 F, C. I. no. 123. 33.

πενταμοιρία, ἡ, *a space divided into five parts*, Paul. Alex. Apotel. p. 71:— **-μοιριαῖος**, α, ον, Procl.

πεντάμορφος, v. sub **πεντεμ-**.

πεντάμῦρον, τό, a kind of *ointment*, cited from Alex. Trall.

πεντᾰνᾶῦα, ἡ, *a squadron of five ships*, Polyaen. 3. 4, 2.

πεντάνευρος, ον, *five-stringed*, Boisson. Anecd. 2. 395:—**τὸ πεντάνευρον**, *the plaintain*, Galen.

πεντανούμμιον, τό, *a piece of five sesterces*, Zonar.

πενταξός, ή, όν, *five-fold, five*, Arist. Metaph. 12. 2, 7.

πεντάοζος, ον, *five-branched*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 8, 3: v. **πέντοζος**.

πεντᾰπάλαιστος, ον, *five handbreadths wide, long*, etc., Xen. Cyn. 9. 14., 10. 3: but the Att. form **πεντεπάλαστος** should be restored, as in C. I. no. 160. 28, 56, 69, etc.—Also **πενταπαλαιστιαῖος**, Orib. p. 159 Mai.

πεντᾰπετές, έος, τό, = **πεντάφυλλον**, Theophr. H. P. 9. 13, 5: so **πενταπέτηλον**, τό, Nic. Th. 839.

πεντᾰπῆχης, ες, Strabo 831:—and **πεντάπηχυς**, υ, gen. εος, *five cubits long* or *broad*, Hdt. 9. 83, Theophr. H. P. 9. 4, 2, etc.;—rejected by Phryn. 412 as un-Att. for **πεντεπ-**.

πενταπλασι-επίπεμπτος, ον, *five and* $\frac{1}{5}$ *times as large*; so **πενταπλασι-επιτέταρτος**, ον, *five and* $\frac{1}{4}$ *times*; **-επίτριτος**, ον, *five and* $\frac{1}{3}$ *times*; **-εφήμῐσυς**, υ, *five and* $\frac{1}{2}$ *times*;—all in Nicom. Arithm. v. p. 122.

πενταπλάσιος, α, ον, Ion. **-πλήσιος**, η, ον, *five-fold*, Hdt. 6. 12, Arist. Pol. 2. 6, 15, Dion. H. 9. 58. Adv. **-ως**, Lxx.

πενταπλασιότης, ητος, ἡ, *a being the fifth multiple*, Nicom. Arithm. 114.

πεντάπλεθρος, ον, *five* **πλέθρα** *large*, Joseph. c. Apion. 1. 22.

πενταπλήσιος, η, ον, Ion. for **πενταπλάσιος**.

πεντάπλοκος, ον, *five times twisted*, Hipp. ap. Paul. Aeg. 6. 78.

πενταπλόος, α, ον, contr. **-πλοῦς**, ῆ, οῦν, *five-fold*, Lxx: ἡ **πενταπλόη** (sc. **κύλιξ**) a cup *of five ingredients*, Calix. ap. Ath. 495 E.

πενταπλόω, *to multiply by five*, Maxim. in Petav. Uranol. 338 A:—Subst. **πενταπλωσις**, εως, ἡ, Id.

πεντάπολις, ἡ, *a state of five towns*, as Doris, Hdt. 1. 144, etc.

πεντάπορος, ον, *with five passages*, Dion. P. 301.

πεντάπους, v. sub **πεντέπους**.

πεντάπρωτοι, οἱ, *the five first men in the state*, Byz.:—**πεντᾰπρωτεία**, ἡ, *their rank*, Pandect.

πεντάπτωτος, ον, *with five cases*, Priscian.

πεντάπυλος, ον, *with five gates*: **τὰ Π.**, a quarter of Syracuse, Plut. Dio 29.

πεντ-άριθμος, ον, *five in number*, Eccl.

πενταρραβδος, ον, *consisting of five staves* or *lines*, Telest. 5.

πενταρρᾶγος, ον, *with five berries*, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 300.

πεντ-αρχία, ἡ, *the magistracy of the Five*, Lat. *quinqueviratus*: at Carthage the highest political authority after the Suffetes, Arist. Pol. 2. 11 7, v. Göttling p. 486.

πεντάς, άδος, ἡ, late and incorrect form of **πεμπάς**, q. v.

πεντάσημος, ον, in Prosody, = **πεντάχρονος**, Aristid. Quint. p. 35.

πεντάσκαλμος, ον, *with five sets of tholes* (**σκαλμοί**), Ephipp. **Γήρυον**. 17; but the Att. form **πεντέσκ-** should be restored.

πενταστάδιος, ον, *of five stades*, **πορθμός**, **σκιά** Strabo 319, 694; **πενταστάδιον**, τό, *five stades*, Id. 319, etc.:—also **πενταστᾰδιαῖος**, Luc. V. H. 1. 40.

πενταστάτηρος, ον, *five* **στατῆρες** *in weight*, Sosicr. **Παρακ. 1.**

πεντάστεγος, ον, *with five stories*, Byz.

πεντάστῐχος, ον, *of five lines* or *verses*, Anth. P. 9. 173.

πεντά-στοιχος, ον, *with five rows* of grain, **κριθή** Theophr. H. P. 8. 4, 2.

πεντάστομος, ον, *with five mouths* or *openings*, of the Danube, etc. Hdt. 2. 10., 4. 47.

πεντᾰσυλλᾰβία, ἡ, *the having five syllables*, Eust. ad Dion. P. 916.

πεντᾰσύλλᾰβος, ον, *of five syllables*, Schol. Eur. Hec. 687, Or. 19[illegible] Adv. **-βως**, Eust. ad Dion. P. 431.

πεντᾰσύριγγος, ον, v. sub **πεντεσ-**.

πεντάσχημος, ον, *of five different shapes*, Plut. Fr. p. 1287 Wytt.

πεντάσχοινος, ον, *five* **σχοῖνοι** *long*: **τὸ π.** = **στάδιον**, Hesych.

πενταστάλαντος, ον, v. sub **πεντετ-**.

πενταστευχος, ον, *consisting of five books*: as Subst., ἡ **π.** (sc. **βίβλος**) *the five books of Moses, Pentateuch*, Eccl.

πεντάτομον, τό, = **πεντάφυλλον**, Diosc. Noth. 4. 42.

πεντάτροπος, ον, *of five kinds*, Dion. Areop.

πεντᾰφάρμᾰκος, ον, *consisting of five drugs* or *ingredients*: *pentapharmacum*, a dish mentioned by Spartian. Ver. 5.

πεντᾰφῠής, ές, *of five-fold nature, five* **ὄνυχες** Anth. P. 7. 383.

πενταφύλακος, ον, *divided into five watches*, **νύξ** Stesich. 52.

πενταφύλλος, ον, *five-leaved*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 6, 4:—**πεντάφυλλον**, τό, *cinquefoil*, Lat. *quinquefolium*, Hipp. 474. 1., 497. 10, Diosc. 4. 42.

πενταφωτος, ον, *with five lights*, λαμπάς Method. 382 C.

πέντᾰχᾶ, Adv. (**πέντε**) *five-fold, in five divisions*, Il. 12. 87.

πεντᾰχῇ, Adv., = foreg., Arist. H. A. 4. 2, 17, Plut. 2. 429 F.

πεντᾰχίλιοι, *five thousand*, Tzetz. Hist. 7. 96.

πενταχοίνικος, ον, *containing five* **χοίνικες**, Poll. 4. 168.

πεντάχορδος, ον, *five-stringed*, Ath. 637 A, Poll. 4. 60.

πενταχοῦ, Adv. (**πέντε**) *in five places*, Hdt. 3. 117.

πεντάχρονος, ον, *consisting of five different times*, **ῥυθμός** Dion. H. Comp. 205. **II.** *of five ages*, of the Phoenix, Or. Sib. 8. 139.

πεντᾰχῶς, Adv. (**πέντε**) *in five ways*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 122, Eus. 32. 40.

ΠΕ΄ΝΤΕ, Aeol. **πέμπε**, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl. *five*, Hom., etc.; **τὰ πέντε κρατεῖν**, i. e. **πένταθλον**, Simon. 158. In Composition, the true Att. form is **πεντε-**, which has however been almost everywhere changed by the Copyists into the later form **πεντα-**, Piers. Moer. 321, Lob. Phryn. 413, Herm. Ar. Nub. 755 (759). Cf. **πέμπε, πεμπάζω**; Sanskr. and Zend *pankan*; Lat. *quinque* (as **ἵππος** *equus*, **ἕπομαι** *sequor*); Goth. *fimf* (Germ. *fünf*, our *five*): Lith. *penki*: Curt. 629.

πεντέβαθμος, *ον*, *of five steps*, *κλῖμαξ* Joseph. B. J. 5. 5, 2.
πεντεβόειος, Aeol. **πεμπεβόηος**, *ον*, *made of five bulls' hides*, *σάμβαλα* ppho 99.
πεντ-εγκέφαλος, *ον*, *with five piths*, *φοῖνιξ* Theophr. H. P. 2. 6, 9.
πεντέγραμμος, *ον*, *consisting of five lines*, *πεσσὰ π.* draughts *played on board* with *five lines*, Soph. Fr. 381 :—*τὸ πεντάγραμμον a star of five ints* formed by the Pythagoreans from a combination of triangles, ✡, ic. Laps. 5 ; also called *πένταλφα*, Schol. l. c.
πεντεδάκτυλος, **πεντεδραχμία**, v. sub *πενταδ–*.
πεντεκαίδεκα, *οἱ*, *αἱ*, *τά*, indecl. *fifteen*, Simon. 154, etc.
πεντεκαιδεκά-γωνον, *τό*, *a figure with fifteen angles* (*and sides*), Procl.
πεντεκαιδεκᾰ-ετηρίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a term of fifteen years*, Schol. Thuc. 1. 18, c. :— **–ετηρικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *of such a term*, Wolf Anecd. 4. 195.
πεντεκαιδεκᾰ-ετής, *ές* or **–έτης**, *ες*, *fifteen years old*, Arist. H. A. 5. 12, 1 :—*of* or *for fifteen years*, *ἀνοχαί*, *χρόνος* Dion. H. 4. 85, Plut. 2. 113 D.
πεντεκαιδεκα-μναῖος, *α*, *ον*, *weighing fifteen minae*, cited from Math. ett.
πεντεκαιδεκᾰ-νᾶῦς, *ἡ*, *a squadron of fifteen ships*, Dem. 183. 2.
πεντεκαιδέκ-ανδρος, *ὁ*, *a quindecimvir*, C. I. no. 4029.
πεντεκαιδεκά-πηχυς, *υ*, *fifteen cubits long* or *broad*, Diod. 17. 115, h. 197 A :—also **–πηχυαῖος**, *α*, *ον*, Tzetz.
πεντεκαιδεκα-πλᾰσίων, *ον*, *fifteen-fold*, Plut. 2. 892 A, Ath. 57 F.
πεντεκαιδεκᾰταῖος, *α*, *ον*, *on the fifteenth day*, Strabo 725, 780.
πεντεκαιδεκα-τάλαντος, *ον*, *worth fifteen talents*, *οἶκοι* Dem. 838. 25.
πεντεκαιδεκᾰτη-μόριον, *τό*, *the fifteenth part*, Hipp. 259. 46.
πεντεκαιδέκᾰτος, *η*, *ον*, *the fifteenth*, Diod. 12. 81, N. T.
πεντεκαιδεκά-χορδος, *ον*, *with fifteen strings*, Theon Smyrn.
πεντεκαιδεκέρετμος, *ον*, *with fifteen oars*, Schol. Il. 16. 170.
πεντεκαιδεκ-ήρης, *ες*, *with fifteen banks of oars*, Plut. Demetr. 20.
πεντεκαιδεχ-ήμερος, *ον*, *of fifteen days*, *ἀνοχαί* Polyb. 18. 17, 5.
πεντεκαιεικοσά-σημος, *ον*, *with twenty-five marks*, i. e. *times*, in prosody music, Aristid. Quint. p. 35. [ᾰ]
πεντεκαιείκοσι, *οἱ*, *αἱ*, *τά*, *twenty-five*, commonly written *πέντε καὶ εἴκοσι*.
πεντεκαιεικοσι-έτης, *ες*, *twenty-five years old*, Dio C. 52. 20.
πεντεκαιεικοστός, *ή*, *όν*, *the twenty-fifth*, Plat. Theaet. 175 B.
πεντεκαιπεντηκοντα-ετής, *ές*, or **–έτης**, *ες*, *twenty-five years old*, Plat. ep. 460 E.
πεντεκαιτεσσαρακονθ-ήμερος, *ον*, *of* or *lasting forty-five days*, cited om Hipp.
πεντεκαιτριᾱκοντά-μετρος, *ον*, *of* 35 *metres*, Schol. Ar. Pax 974.
πεντεκαιτριᾱκοντούτης, *ες*, (*ἔτος*) *of thirty-five years*, *thirty-five years l*, Plat. Legg. 774 A.
πεντέκοσμος, *ον*, *consisting of five worlds*, Wolf Anecd. 3. 258.
πεντέκτενος, *ον*, (*κτείς*) *with five purple threads woven zig-zag round border*, Antiph. Incert. 76, Menand. **Βοιωτ.** 5, cf. Poll. 7. 52, Phot., id. : **πεντεκτενής**, *ές*, Hesych.
πεντέλιθοι, *οἱ*, *the five stones* : *πεντελίθοις παίζειν*, a game played by omen, in which *five pebbles*, *potsherds*, *dice*, *ἀστράγαλοι*, etc., were ssed up from the back of the hand and caught in the palm, like the ench *jeu des osselets*, Spanish *jeuga de tabas*, Ar. Fr. 335 ; **πεντελιθίζω** Hermipp. **Θεοί** 9, ubi v. Meineke.
πεντέμορφος, *ον*, *having five shapes*, Soph. Fr. 548 :—later, *πεντάμ–*.
πεντεπάλαστος, v. sub *πενταπάλαιστος*.
πεντεπικαιδέκᾰτος, *η*, *ον*, poet. for *πεντεκαιδέκατος*, Anth. P. 9. 482.
πεντέπους, *ποδος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *of five feet*, *five feet long*, Plat. Theaet. 147 D, I. no. 160. 77 : later, **πεντάπους**, Arr. Peripl. M. Eux. p. 2.
πεντεσύριγγος, *ον*, *with five holes*, *ξύλον π.* a sort of *pillory*, being a oden machine *furnished with five holes*, through which the head, arms, d legs of criminals were passed, Ar. Eq. 1049, cf. Poll. 8. 72 : metaph., *νόσος* Polyeuct. ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 10, 7.
πεντετάλαντος, *ον*, *worth* or *consisting of five talents*, *οὐσία χρήματα* m. 329. 16., 833. 7, etc. ; *π. δίκη* an action *for the recovery of five nts*, Ar. Nub. 758, 774.
πεντ-ετηρικός, *ή*, *όν*, *happening every five years*, Strabo 325, Dio C. . 1.
πεντ-ετηρίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a term of five years*, *διὰ πεντετηρίδος every five rs*, Hdt. 3. 97., 4. 94. II. *a festival celebrated every five years*, h as the Panathenaea at Athens, Hdt. 6. 111, Thuc. 3. 104, C. I. no. 82. ; cf. *πενταετηρίς*.
πεντ-έτης, *ες*, *of five years*, *σπονδαί* Ar. Ach. 188.
πεντε-τρῐ́ζω, *to conquer five times*, Anth. P. 11. 84.
πεντεχιλιοστύς, *ύος*, *ἡ*, *a number of* 5000, Eccl.
πεντέχους, *ουν*, *of five χόες*, Ar. Fr. 183.
πεντέχρονον, *τό*, *a space of five years*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 584.
πεντηκονθ-ήμερος, *ον*, *of fifty days*, *προθεσμία* Dion. H. 2. 57.
πεντήκοντα, *οἱ*, *αἱ*, *τά*, indecl. *fifty*, Il. 2. 509, etc. : Aeol. **πεντείκοντα**, rinna 13.
πεντηκοντά-δραχμος, *ον*, *worth fifty drachms*, Plat. Crat. 384 B :—*τὸ* a Cyrenaic gold coin, Poll. 9. 60.
πεντηκοντᾰ-ετηρίς, *ἡ*, *a period of fifty years*, Schol. Thuc. 1. 18, 97.
πεντηκοντᾰ-ετής, *ές* or **–έτης**, *ες*, *fifty years old*, Plat. Alc. 1. 127 E, Dion. H. 4. 29, etc. II. *of* or *lasting fifty years*, *χρόνος*, Diod. 4. 58, etc. ; fem., *πεντηκονταέτιδες σπονδαί* Thuc. 5. 32.—Cf. *πεντηκοντούτης*.
πεντηκοντᾰ-ετία, *ἡ*, *a space of fifty years*, Dion. H. 4. 32, Philo 1. 551.
πεντηκοντᾰ-και-τρῐ́ετης, *ες*, *of fifty-three years*, Polyb. 3. 4, 2.
πεντηκοντᾰ-κάρηνος, *ον*, *fifty-headed*, Hes. Th. 312.
πεντηκοντᾰ-κέφαλος, *ον*, = foreg., Simon. 207 ; in Pind. Fr. 93, Herm. restores *ἑκατονταπάρανον*.
πεντηκοντάκις, Adv. *fifty times*, Byz.
πεντηκοντα-μέσοδμος, *ον*, *with fifty chambers*, Hesych.
πεντηκοντα-μηνιαῖος, *α*, *ον*, *happening every fifty months*, Tzetz.
πεντηκοντά-λιτρος, *ον*, *weighing fifty λίτραι*, Diod. 11. 26.
πεντηκοντά-παις, *παιδος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *consisting of fifty children*, *γέννα πεντ.* Aesch. Pr. 853 ; al. *πεντηκοντόπαις*. II. *having fifty children*, *Δαναὸς π.* Aesch. Supp. 320 ; vulgo male *πεντηκοστόπαις*.
πεντηκοντά-πηχυς, *υ*, gen. *εος*, *fifty cubits high*, Ath. 196 B, Joseph. B. J. 5. 5, 8 : in Tzetz. also **–πηχυαῖος**.
πεντηκοντά-πλεθρος, *ον*, *fifty plethra large*, Eust. 776. 60.—poet. **–πέλεθρος**, Nonn. D. 25. 504.
πεντηκονταρχέω, *to be a πεντηκόνταρχος*, Dem. 1215. 1 ; and **πεντηκονταρχία**, *ἡ*, *his office*, Plat. Legg. 707 A.
πεντηκόντ-αρχος, *ὁ*, *the commander of fifty men* :—in Xen. Ath. 1. 2, commonly explained as *the captain of a penteconter* ; but perhaps *an officer commanding* 50 *men* under the trierarch, cf. Dem. 1212. 6, 21 (where *a trireme* is spoken of), 1214. 12.
πεντηκοντάς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, *the number fifty*, Soph. Fr. 379, Philo 2. 481.
πεντηκοντᾰ-τᾰλαντία, *ἡ*, *fifty talents*, Dem. ap. Poll. 9. 52.
πεντηκοντάχοος, *ον*, contr. **–χους**, *ουν*, (*χέω*) *yielding* or *multiplying itself fifty-fold*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 7, 4.
πεντηκοντά-ωρος, *ον*, *of fifty hours*, Evagr.
πεντηκοντ-έρετμος, *ον*, *with fifty oars*, Schol. Il. 16. 170.
πεντηκόντερος, v. sub *–τορος*.
πεντηκοντήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *the commander of fifty men*, name of an officer in the *Spartan* army, Thuc. 5. 66, Xen. Lac. 11. 4, Hell. 3. 5, 22., 4. 5, 7, An. 3. 4, 21 ; sometimes wrongly written *πεντηκοστήρ*. The *Athenians* said *πεντηκόνταρχος*.
πεντηκοντήρης, *ες*, = *πεντηκόντορος*, Polyaen. 4. 11, 3 :—**πεντηκοντηρικὸν πλοῖον** = *πεντηκόντορος*, Polyb. 25. 7, 1.
πεντηκοντό-γῡος, *ον*, (*γύα*) *of fifty acres of corn land*, Il. 9. 579, Pherecyd. 71.
πεντηκοντ-όργυιος, *ον*, *fifty fathoms deep*, *high*, etc., Hdt. 2. 149.
πεντηκόντορος (sc. *ναῦς*), *ἡ*, *a ship of burden with fifty oars*,, Pind. P. 4. 436, Eur. I. T. 1124, Thuc. 1. 14, etc. In Hdt. 1. 152, 163, 164., 3. 41, etc. we find the form *πεντηκόντερος*, which Schweigh. has restored also in 3. 124., 6. 138, where the Mss. *πεντηκόντορος*.
πεντηκοντούτης, *ες*, contr. for *πεντηκονταέτης*, *fifty years old*, Plat. Rep. 540 A, Legg. 670 A. II. *of* or *lasting fifty years*, *σπονδαί* Thuc. 5. 27.
πεντηκοντοφύλαξ, *ακος*, *ὁ*, *a watcher over fifty*, E. M. 729. 17.
πεντηκόσιοι, *αι*, *α*, Ep. for *πεντᾱκόσιοι*, *five hundred*, Od. 3. 7.
πεντηκόστ-αρχος, *ὁ*, *the chief of the body which farmed the tax πεντηκοστή*, the *farmer-general* of the taxes, who represented the whole body, also *ἀρχώνης*, A. B. 297, Phot. ; v. Böckh P. E. 2. n. 70, who also restored *πεντηκοστωνῶν* in Lex. Rhet. 297 for *πεντηκοστῶν*.
πεντηκοστεύομαι, Pass. *to be charged with the tax πεντηκοστή* on any articles, Dem. 932. 27 ; also of the articles, *to have the tax paid upon* them, *οὐδ' ὁτιοῦν εὑρίσκομεν .. πεπεντηκοστευμένον* Ib. 29, cf. A. B. 297.
πεντηκοστήρ, f. l. for *πεντηκοντήρ*, q. v.
πεντηκοστο-λόγος, *ὁ*, *a collector of the tax πεντηκοστή*, Dem. 558. 18., 909. 10 ; cf. A. B. 297, Lob. Phryn. 638 :—hence **πεντηκοστολογέω**, *to collect this tax*, Poll. 9. 29 :—**πεντηκοστολόγιον**, *τό*, *the office where it was paid*, Ib.
πεντηκοστόπαις, f. l. for *πεντηκονταπ–*.
πεντηκοστός, *ή*, *όν*, *fiftieth*, Plat. Theaet. 175 B. II. as Subst., *ἡ πεντηκοστή*, 1. (sub. *μερίς*), *the fiftieth part*, at Athens *the tax of the fiftieth*, or *two per cent.*, on all exports and imports, as imported corn, Andoc. 17. 24, Dem. 1353. 21 ; in plur., Dem. 738. 5 : v. Böckh. P. E. 2. 24, Dict. of Antiqq. s. v. :—metaph., *ταύτην εὕρηκε Μειδίας καινὴν ἱππικῆς τινὰ πεντηκοστήν* invented a new sort of *composition of two per cent.* in lieu of his cavalry service, i. e. paid this instead of it, Dem. 568. 12. 2. (sub. *ἡμέρα*), *the fiftieth day* (after the Passover), *Pentecost*, Lxx, N. T.
πεντηκοστύς, *ύος*, *ἡ*, *the number fifty*, *a number of fifty*, esp. as a division of the Spartan army, Thuc. 5. 68, Xen. An. 3. 4, 22 : v. sub *λόχος*.
πεντηκοστ-ώνης, *ου*, *ὁ*, cf. *πεντηκόσταρχος*.
πεντήρης (sc. *ναῦς*), *ἡ*, *a quinquereme*, Hdt. 6. 87, Polyb. 8. 6, 2, etc. : —so **πεντηρικὸν πλοῖον**, *σκάφος* Id. 1. 59, 8.. 3. 41, 2, etc.—Cf. sub *τριήρης*.

πέντ-οζος, *ον*, like *πεντάοζος*, *with five branches:* Hes. Op. 740 calls the hand *πέντοζον*, *the five-branch;* cf. *πεντάκλαδος.*

πεντ-όργυιος, *ον*, *of five fathoms*, Lucill. in Anth. P. 11. 87: the older Att. form was **πεντώργυος**, Xen. Cyn. 2. 5; v. sub *δεκώργυος.*

πεντ-όροβον, *τό*, **-όροβος**, *ἡ*, a plant, elsewh. *γλυκυσίδη* Diosc. 3. 157, Plin. 25. 10., 27. 60.

πεντούγκιον or **πεντόγκιον**, *τό*, the Lat. *quincunx*, Epich. 5 Ahr.

πεντώβολος, *ον*, (*ὀβολός*) *of* or *worth five obols*, *π. ἡλιάσασθαι* to sit in the Heliaea *at 5 obols a day*, Ar. Eq. 798, cf. Inscr. in Rangabé, Antt. Hell. nos. 56, 57; *κυλίκιον τοῦ πεντωβόλου* a cup *of five-obol wine*, Lyc. ap. Ath. 420 B.

πεντώνυχος, *ον*, *with five nails*, Philostr. 63, v. Lob. Phryn. 708.

πεντώροφος, *ον*, (*ὄροφος*) *with five stories*, Dion. H. Rhet. 1. 3, Diod. 1. 45, etc. The form *πεντόροφος* is corrupt, Schäf. Dion. H. de Comp. p. 203, Lob. Phryn. 709.

πεντώργυος, *ον*, v. sub *πεντόργυιος.*

***πένω**, v. *πένομαι*:—**πενωθείς**, v. *πενόομαι.*

πέξις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*πέκω*) *a shearing* or *combing*, Hesych.

πεοίδης, *ες*, *with a swollen πέος*, Comic. Anon. 280.

ΠΕ'ΟΣ, *εος*, *τό*, *membrum virile*, *penis*, often in Ar. (Cf. *πόσθη*; Sanskr. *pasas.*)

πεπᾰθυῖα, Ep. for *πεπονθυῖα*, from *πάσχω*, Od. 17. 555.

πεπαιδευμένως, Adv. *in a well-bred manner*, Ael. V. H. 2. 16.

πεπαίνω: aor. *ἐπέπᾱνα* Ar. Vesp. 645:—Pass., fut. *πεπανθήσομαι*, aor. *ἐπεπάνθην* (v. infra): pf. inf. *πεπάνθαι* Arist. Probl. 20. 20: (*πέπων*). *To ripen*, *make ripe*, Hdt. 1. 193, Eur. Incert. 115; *π. τὴν ὀπώραν*, of the vine, *to bring* its fruit *to perfection*, Xen. Oec. 19. 19; so [*ἡ συκῆ*] *π. τέτταρας καρπούς* Ath. 77 C: but *συκῆ π. τὴν σάρκα*, by being boiled with it, Plut. 2. 697 B:—Pass. *to become ripe*, Hdt. 4. 199, Ion ap. Plut. 2. 658 B, etc. 2. metaph. *to soften*, *assuage*, *πεπᾶναι ὀργήν* Ar. Vesp. 645; *ὀργὴ πεπανθήσεται* Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 21; of a person, *ἦν πεπανθῇς* Eur. Heracl. 159, cf. Id. Meleag. 55. 3. in Pass., also of tumours, *to soften* and *suppurate*, Hipp. 1170 B; of illness generally, Id. Aph. 1246, Progn. 40; cf. *πεπασμός*:—*χρὼς ἐπὶ χρωτὶ πεπαίνετο grew warm*, Theocr. 2. 140. II. intr., = Pass., *to become ripe*, Ar. Pax 1163.

πεπαίτερος and **-τατος**, irreg. Comp. and Sup. of *πέπων.*

πεπᾰλαγμένος, **πεπάλακτο**, v. sub *παλάσσω.*

πεπᾰλών, cf. *πάλλω*, *ἀμπεπαλών.*

πέπᾱμαι, pf. of ***πάομαι**, Theogn. 663.

πέπᾱνος, *ον*, rarer collat. form from *πέπων*, Artem. 1. 75, Anth. P. 9. 261: Comp. **πεπανώτερος**, Paus. 9. 19, 8.

πέπανσις, *ἡ*, *a ripening*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 2, 1, Theophr. H. P. 5. 1, 2, etc.

πεπαντικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *able to ripen* or *soften*, c. gen., Hipp. Acut. 395.

πεπᾰρεῖν, an old (prob. Aeol.) inf. aor. 2, only found in Pind. P. 2. 105 (with v. l. *πεπορεῖν*), where the Greek Interpp. explain it by *ἐνδεῖξαι*, *σημῆναι*, *to display*, *manifest.* Acc. to Böckh (57), akin to Lat. *parere.* Hence **πεπᾰρεύσιμος**, explained in Hesych. by *εὔφραστος*, *σαφής*; and the name of the island **Πεπάρηθος.**

πεπαρμένος, v. sub *πείρω.*

πεπαρρησιασμένως, Adv. *with freedom of speech*, Eus. V. Const. 4. 75.

πεπάσμην, v. sub *πατέομαι.*

πεπασμός, *ὁ*, = *πέπανσις*: in Medic. *a concoction of the juices*, Lat. *concoctio*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 940, cf. 1086:—also *suppuration*, 3. 1083.

πέπειρος, *ον*, in Soph. Tr. 728 also *α*, *ον*:—like *πέπων* and *πέπανος*, *ripe*, Lat. *maturus*, of fruit, Theophr. C. P. 3. 6, 9, Anth. P. 12. 185:—of girls, opp. to *νέαι*, Ar. Eccl. 896; *παρθένοι* Plut. Comp. Lyc. c. Num. 4, cf. Lycurg. 15; *φιλέουσι πέπειρος* Anth. P. 12. 9, cf. Anacr. 87. 2. metaph. *softened*, *ὀργή* Soph. l. c. 3. *π. νόσος* a disease *come to its crisis*, Hipp. Acut. 390; *πεπειρότερον with freer suppuration*, Id. 1024 A. [Fem. *πέπειρᾰ* acc. to Draco 79. 20, Choerob. 220. 18. Eust. and E. M. quote from Anacr. l. c. an Iambic ending *καὶ πέπειρα γίγνομαι* or *γενομένη*, where Bgk. *πέπειρος ἐγενόμην.* Hipp. and Arr. have *πέπειρος* in fem. (but the Rav. Ms. of Ar. reads *πεπείραις*); and so Plut., etc.:—Perhaps the analogy of *πιών*, *πίειρα* suggested *πέπειρα*, as from *πέπων.*]

πεπεισμένως, Adv. *boldly*, *confidently*, Strabo 696, Diog. L. 4. 56.

πεπερασμενάκις, *a definite number of times*, Arist. Anal. Post. 1. 21, 5, Bekker: vulg. *πεπερασμένως.*

πεπεράτος (*πεπέριστος*?), *ον*, *peppered*, Geop. 8. 39.

πεπερημένος, v. sub *περάω* (B).

πέπερι, *τό*, *pepper*, *the pepper-tree*, Lat. *piper*, Antiph. Incert. 18, etc.:—gen. *πεπέρεως*, Plut. Sull. 13, Ath. 381 B; *πεπέριος* Theophr. H. P. 9. 20, 2; but other forms imply a nom. **πέπερις**, *ὁ*, viz. *τοῦ πεπέριδος* Eubul. Incert. 15 B, ubi v. Meineke; *πεπέριδι* Ael. N. A. 9. 48; *πεπερίδων* Ath. 376 D; *πέπεριν* Nic. Al. 332, Th. 876; *αἱ πεπέριδες the pepper-trees*, Philostr. 97, cf. Phot. Bibl. 325. 6.

πεπερίζω, *to be* or *taste like pepper*, Diosc. 2. 190.

πεπερίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, fem. *ῖτις*, *ιδος*, *like pepper*, Plin. 20. 66.

πεπερό-γᾰρον, *τό*, *peppered γάρον*, Alex. Trall. 1. 67.

πεπιασμένως, (or *-εσμ*) Adv. *closely*, Hesych. s. v. *βύζην.*

πεπῖθεῖν, **πεπῖθοῦσα**, **πεπίθοιμεν**, **πεπίθοιεν**, **πεπιθήσω**, **πέπιθμε** v. sub *πείθω.*

πεπῖνωμένως, v. sub *πινόομαι.*

πεπιστευμένως, Adv. *truly*, Aristox. ap. Stob. 457. 2.

πεπιστωμένως, Adv., = foreg., Lxx.

πεπλᾰνημένως, Adv. *roaming*, *π. ἔχειν* Isocr. 197 C: of fits of disease *irregularity*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 941, etc.

πεπλασμένως, Adv. *by pretence*, *feignedly*, opp. to *ἀληθῶς*, Plat. Re 485 D.

πεπλᾰτυσμένως, Adv. *widely*, Tzetz.

πέπληγον, **πεπληγέμεν**, **πεπλήγετο**, **πεπληγώς**, v. sub *πλήσσω.*

πεπληθυσμένως, Adv. *copiously*, Tzetz.

πεπλημένος, v. sub *πελάζω.*

πεπληρωμένως, Adv. *copiously*, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 1285.

πεπλίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, a plant, *Euphorbia peplis*, *purple spurge*, Diosc. 4. 16 also **πέπλιον**, *τό*, Hipp. Acut. 387, Galen.

πεπλο-γρᾰφία, *ἡ*, *a description of the peplos*, or the subjects worked it,—name of a work by Varro, being a sort of 'Book of Worthies,' C Att. 16. 11, 3, cf. Ern. Clav. s. v.

πεπλο-δόχος, *ον*, *receiving the πέπλος*, Eust. 1776. 42.

πεπλοποιΐα, *ἡ*, *the making of the peplus*, A. B. 1410.

πέπλος, *ὁ*, in late Poets also with heterog. pl. *πέπλα*, Anth. P. 9. 61 C. I. no. 5172:—the Lat. *peplum*, *any woven cloth* used for a coverir *a sheet*, *carpet*, *curtain*, *veil*, to cover a wagon, Il. 5. 194; a funeral-u Il. 24. 796; a seat, Od. 7. 96. II. esp. *a large*, *full robe*, wo by women, Hom., etc. It was made of fine stuff, *ἑανός*, *μαλακός*, *λε τός*, Il. 5. 734., 24. 796; Od. 7. 96; adorned with rich patterns, *ποικίλ* Il. 5. 734 (cf. *πεπλογραφία*); and being worn over the common dre fell in rich folds about the person: it answered therefore to the ma *ἱμάτιον* or *χλαῖνα.* The *πέπλος* presented by Antinoüs to Penelopé w fastened by twelve *περόναι* and must therefore have fitted closer to t person, Od. 18. 292. That the *πέπλος* of the woman *might* cover t face and arms is plain from Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 6; but it must not be her inferred that it was merely a veil or shawl. 2. most famous w the *πέπλος* of Athena, embroidered with mythol. subjects, which w carried like the sail of a galley in public procession at the Panathena Eur. Hec. 465–473, Ar. Eq. 566, Strattis *Μακεδ.* 1, Plat. Euthyphro 6 etc.: it may be seen on several ancient statues of the goddess. Virg. Ciris 21 sq., Meurs. Panath. 17, Winckelmann's Werke 5. p. Dict. of Antiqq. s. v. 3. later, sometimes *a man's robe*, esp. of t long Persian dresses, Aesch. Pers. 468, 1028, 1160, cf. Poppo Xen. C 3. 1, 13: *a man's cloak*, Soph. Tr. 602, 674, 758 (called *χιτών*, 76 Eur. Cycl. 301, Theocr. 7. 17. III. *the peritonaeum*, dub. Orph. Arg. 310. IV. = *πεπλίς*, Hipp. 265. 31, Diosc. 4. 1 (The deriv. is uncertain.)

πέπλωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, as if from *πεπλόω*, *a robe*, *garment*, Aesch. Th 1039, Soph. Tr. 613, Eur. Supp. 97, cf. Ar. Ach. 246.

πέπνῡμαι, old Ep. pf. pass. of *πνέω*, with pres. sense, *to have breath soul*, and metaph. *to be wise*, *discreet*, *prudent:* Hom. uses its 2 si *πέπνῡσαι σοι νόῳ* Il. 24. 377; inf. *πεπνῦσθαι* (not *πεπνύσθαι*) Il. 23. 4 Od. 10. 495; 2 sing. plqpf. with impf. sense, *πέπνῡσο* Od. 23. 210; far most common in part. *πεπνῡμένος* (Hes. has this only in Op. 729, does not use the other forms at all); Theogn. 29, has *πέπνυσο* as the imperat.—The word is used always in metaph. sense, mostly as epith. men, Il. 3. 203, Od. 3. 52, etc.; but also *π. μῦθοι*, *π. μήδεα* Od. 1. 3 Il. 7. 278; *πεπνυμένα ἀγορεύειν*, *βάζειν*, *εἰδέναι*, *νοῆσαι*, etc., Od. 352, Il. 9. 58, etc.:—this part. also occurs in later Prose, *ζῶν καὶ πε* living and *breathing*, Polyb. 6. 47, 9., 53. 10; (so *πέπνυται* Id. 36. 6, Nic. has an opt. aor. pass., *πνῦθείης ἀκόνιτον understand* it, Al. 13. sub *πνέω.*)

πεποιημένως, Adv. *fictitiously*, Schol. Il. 15. 607.

πεποίθησις, *ἡ*, *trust*, *confidence*, *boldness*, Lxx, Philo 2. 444, Ep. Eph 3. 12, Joseph. A. J. 1. 3, 1; in pl., Babr. 43. 19; v. Lob. Phryn. 2 also **πεποιθία**, *ἡ*, Hesych.

πεποιθότως, Adv. = *πεπεισμένως*, Aquila V. T., Dio Chr. 1. 383.

πεποίθομεν, Ep. for *πεποίθωμεν*, Od. 10. 335.

πεπονημένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *elaborately*, Ael. N. A. in epilogo.

πέπονθα, pf. 2 of *πάσχω*, Od.

πεπόνθησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a suffering*, Damasc.

πεπορεῖν, v. *πεπαρεῖν.*

πεπορθημένως, Adv. *so as to be destroyed*, A. B. 393, Suid.

πεπόσθαι, pf. pass. inf. of *πίνω*, Theogn.

πέποσθε, Ep. for *πεπόνθατε*, v. sub *πάσχω.*

πέποσχα, poet. for *πέπονθα*, Stesich. ap. Phot., Epich. 7 Ahr.

πεπρᾰδίλη, *ἡ*, (*πέρδω*) *crepitus ventris*, Hesych.; **πραδίλη**, Theogn in Cramer An. Ox. 2. 111; v. Lob. Pathol. p. 108. II. *a of fish*, Hesych. [ῐ]

πέπρωται, **πέπρωτο**, **πεπρωμένος**, v. sub ***πόρω.**

πέπτᾰμαι, **πεπτᾰμένος**, v. sub *πετάννυμι.*

πεπτεῶτα, v. sub πίπτω.

πεπτήριος, α, ον, = πεπτικός, Aretae. Sign. M. Diut. 2. 7.

πεπτηώς, v. sub πτήσσω.

πεπτικός, ή, όν, *assisting digestion*, τὸ θερμὸν πεπτικόν Arist. Part. An. . 3, 5; δύναμις π. *digestive* power, Diosc. 3. 58.

πέπτος, ή, όν, verb. Adj. from πέσσω, *cooked*, but distinguished from φθὰ καὶ ὀπτά, Eur. Cress. 13. 5, Plut. 2. 126 D.

πέπτρια, ἡ, *a cook*, Hesych. s. v. σιτοποιός.

ΠΕΠΤΩ, v. sub πέσσω.

πεπυκνωμένως, Adv. *close-pressed*, Jo. Chrys.

πέπυσμαι, pf. from πυνθάνομαι, Hom.

ΠΕΠΩΝ, ον, gen. ονος: Comp. and Sup. πεπαίτερος, -τατος:—properly of fruit, *cooked by the sun, ripe, mellow*, Lat. *mitis*, Hdt. 4. 23, Eschyl. 46, Soph. Fr. 190; opp. to ὠμός, Ar. Eq. 260, Xen. Oec. 19. 9; of wine, Ar. Fr. 563, etc.:—πέπονα ποιεῖν τινά, by beating him, Com. in Meineke Fr. 4. 669. 2. σίκυος πέπων, *a* kind of *gourd* or *melon, not eaten till quite ripe*, whereas the common σίκυος was eaten unripe, Hipp. 497. 21, Plat. Com. Λαι. 1, Anaxil. Incert. 3, Arist. Probl. 20. 32, 1, etc.; (also πέπων alone, ap. Ath. 68 E): proverb., μαλθακώτερος πέπονος σικύου Theopomp. Incert. 5; so πεπαίτερος μόρων Aesch. Fr. 244; π. ἀπίοιο Theocr. 7. 120. 3. πέπον ῥεῦμα *mild, less acrid*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 15: but π. δοθιήν *ripe, ready to suppurate*, Hippp. Θεοί 3. II. metaph. *soft, tender*, etc., as always in Hom. more often in Il. than in Od.), and in Hes., in addressing a person, mostly as a term of endearment, πέπον Καπανηϊάδη Il. 5. 109; ὦ πέπον 55., 9. 252, etc.; κριὲ πέπον my *pet* ram (says Polyphemus), Od. 9. 447;—in bad sense, *soft, weak*, ὦ πέπον, ὦ Μενέλαε Il. 6. 55; ὦ πέπονες *ye weaklings*, 2. 235; Κύκνε πέπον Hes. Sc. 350, cf. Id. Th. 544, 650:—once in Trag., πέπον *my friend!* Soph. O. C. 515. 2. in tt. *mild, gentle*, πεπαιτέρα γὰρ μοῖρα τῆς τυραννίδος Aesch. Ag. 1365; χθος πέπων *softened* pain, Soph. O. C. 437, etc.: c. dat., ἐχθροῖς π. *ntle* to one's foes, Aesch. Eum. 66. V. s. πέπειρος. (Same Root as ἔσσω, πέπτω.)

ΠΕΡ, enclit. Particle, adding force or positiveness to the word to hich it is added, being probably a shortd. form of πέρι in the sense of *ry much, however much, altogether*. Its usage is most extensive in Ep. d Lyr. Poets, being in Att. added only to Relatives and Particles. Its rce is confined to the word to which it is annexed. Usage: 1. Hom. very often with an Adj. and the part. ὤν, ἐπεί μ' ἔτεκές γε νυνθάδιόν περ ἐόντα *all* shortlived as I am, Il. 1. 352; Ἰθάκης κραναῆς ερ ἐούσης 3. 201:—mostly to call attention to something objected to, ke καίπερ (q. v.), ἀγαθός περ ἐών *however* brave he be, Lat. *quamvis rtis*, Ib. 131, etc.; κρατερός περ ἐών 15. 164; κύνεός περ ἐών 9. 373; υρικτήτην περ ἐοῦσαν 9. 343; φίλην περ ἐοῦσαν 1. 587; μέγαν περ ντα 5. 625; so in Trag., ἀελπτά περ ὄντα Aesch. Supp. 55; γενναῖός ρ ὤν Soph. Phil. 1068; also with a Subst., ἀλόχῳ περ ἐούσῃ Il. 1. 6; γυνή περ οὖσα Aesch. Theb. 1038; with an Adj. and Subst., λιγὺς ρ ἐὼν ἀγορητής Il. 2. 246: also with καὶ preceding, καὶ κρατερός περ ν, v. sub καίπερ; (in such cases it stands between the emphatic word d the part. ὤν):—sometimes the part. ὤν is omitted, φράδμων περ ήρ *however* shrewd, Il. 16. 638; κρατερός περ 21. 63; χερείονά περ · 539; ἐλεεινότερός περ 24. 504; θεοί περ 20. 65, Od. 3. 236:—but is subjoined immediately to other participles, which are themselves ıphatic, as ἰεμένων περ *however* eager Il. 17. 292; ἀχνύμενός περ eved *though* he be, etc.: but in such phrases as πύκα περ φρονέοντες, λα περ μεμάως, Ἄϊδός περ ἰών, 14. 217, etc.,—περ refers to the word ich it follows. 2. with Advs., μίνυνθά περ for a *very* little, 1. 6., 13. 573; ὀλίγων περ 11. 391; πρῶτόν περ first *of all*, 14. 295; τάτιόν περ 8. 353; ὀψέ περ Pind. N. 3. 140: also to strengthen a gation, οὐδέ περ *no, not even, not at all*, where, as in *ne .. quidem*, οὐδέ ivided by one or more words from περ, as οὐδ' ὑμῖν ποταμός περ ρροος ἀρκέσει Il. 21. 130, cf. 8. 200., 11. 841., 21. 410, Od. 1. 59; μήτε καὶ σὺ γυναικί περ ἤπιος εἶναι Od. 11. 441; so, Hdt. 6. 57 has μή ρ:—this usage is alien to Att. 3. to call attention to one or re things of a number, *however, at any rate, yet*, much like γε, as ήν πέρ μοι ὄφελλεν ἐγγυαλίξαι honour *however* (*whatever else*) he ed me, Il. 1. 353, cf. 2. 236., 17. 121, 239; τόδε πέρ μοι ἐπικρήηνον δωρ 8. 242: so in imperat. clauses περ is commonly attached to the s. Pron., ἀλλὰ σύ πέρ μιν τῖσον but do then *at all events*, 1. 508; λὰ καὶ αὐτοί περ πονεώμεθα 10. 70; ἡμεῖς δ' αὐτοί περ φραζώμεθα 17. 2; so also σθένος ἀνέρος ἀμφότεροί περ σχῶμεν 21. 308:—so in the ρδοσις of hypotheticals, εἰ δέ τοι Ἀτρείδης μὲν ἀπήχθετο .., σὺ δ' λους περ .. ἐλέαιρε 9. 301, cf. 11. 796 sq., 12. 349, 362, etc. II. re generally, and in Prose as well as Poetry, after various Conjunctions d Relative words, with which it commonly forms one word: 1. er hypothetical Conjs., v. sub εἴπερ. 2. after temporal Conjs., : περ *just* when, Il. 4. 259., 5. 802, etc.:—so ἦμος .. περ 11. 86; ιν περ Soph. O. C. 301, etc.:—also πρίν περ before *even*, Il. 15. 8. 3. after Causal Conjs., v. sub ἐπείπερ ἐπειδήπερ:—also τι περ *just* because, Hdt. 4. 186. 4. after Relatives, v. sub ὅσ-, οἷός περ, ὅσοσπερ, ἔνθαπερ, ὅθιπερ, οὔπερ, ἧπερ, ὥσπερ. 5. after the compar. Part., v. sub ἤπερ, ἠέπερ. 6. after καί, v. sub καίπερ.

πέρᾱ, Adv. *beyond, across* or *over, further*, Lat. *ultra, μέχρι τοῦ μέσου καθιέναι, πέρα δ' οὗ* Plat. Phaed. 112 E. 2. c. gen., Ἀτλαντικῶν πέρα φεύγειν ὅρων Eur. H. F. 234; π. ὄρου ἐλαύνειν Lex ap. Dem. 634. 13 sqq.; τούτου μὴ π. προβαίνειν Arist. Pol. 6. 4, 17. II. of Time, *beyond, longer*, οὐκέτι πέρα ἐπολιόρκησαν Xen. An. 6. 1, 28. 2. c. gen., πέρα μεσούσης ἡμέρας Ib. 6. 5, 7; πέρα τοῦ καιροῦ Id. Hell. 5. 3, 5 τῶν πεντήκοντα π. γεγονότας *above* fifty years old, Plat. Legg. 670 A. III. mostly metaph., *beyond measure, excessively, extravagantly*, πέρα λέγειν, φράζειν Soph. El. 633, Phil. 332, 1275, cf. Valck. Hipp. 1032; π. λυπεῖν Ar. Av. 1246; ματεύειν, ζητεῖν Soph. O. C. 211, Plat. Tim. 29 D; π. παθεῖν Eur. El. 1185; οἱ τοι π. στέρξαντες, οἱ δὲ καὶ π. μισοῦσιν Tragic. ap. Arist. Pol. 7. 7, 8; μόγος ἔχει τότε π., τότε δ' ὕπερθεν Soph. O. C. 1745;—so τὸ πέρα Plat. Phaedr. 241 D, Anon. ap. Suid. s. v. πέρα:—*more* or *greater*, ἄπιστα καὶ πέρα κλύων things incredible, and *more than that*, Ar. Av. 416; πᾶν τολμήσασα καὶ π. Soph. Fr. 195. 2. c. gen. *more than, beyond, exceeding*, π. δίκης, καιροῦ Aesch. Pr. 30, 507; τοῦ εἰκότος π. Soph. O. T. 74; π. τῶν νόμων Id. El. 1506; π. τοῦ προσήκοντος Antipho 129. 29; π. τοῦ δέοντος Plat. Gorg. 487 D; π. τοῦ μετρίου Id. Tim. 65 D; πέρα τοῦ μεγίστου φόβου *beyond* the greatest, i. e. the most excessive, Plat. Phileb. 12 C; θαυμάτων πέρα *more than* marvels, Eur. Hec. 714; δεινὸν καὶ πέρα δεινοῦ Dem. 1123. 22; πέρα μεδίμνου *more than* a medimnus, Isae. 80. 30; ἐλπίδος π. Plut. Sull. 11. IV. *above, higher than*, τῶν ἐμῶν ἐχθρῶν μ' ἔνερθεν ὄντ' ἀνέστησας π. Soph. Phil. 666; π. ἀνθρώπου, π. τέχνης Philostr. 726, 733. V. = πλήν, *except*, Xen. Symp. 8. 19, where however παρά is now read; so οὐδὲν πέρα *nothing else*, v. Markl. Eur. I. T. 91.—In all senses πέρα may stand either before or after the gen., but commonly before.—Comp. περαίτερος, α, ον, Adv. περαίτερον and -τέρω, qq. v.—Πέρα occurs first in Att., and so there is no Ion. form πέρη, which one might infer from πέρην, Ion. for πέραν. On the difference between πέραν and πέρα, v. πέραν sub fin.

πέρα, ἡ, v. πέραν sub fin.

περᾶᾶν, περάασκε, v. sub περάω.

πέρᾱθεν, Ion. πέρηθεν, Adv. (πέρα) *from beyond, from the far side*, Hdt. 6. 33, Eur. Heracl. 82, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 2.

περαίας, ου, ὁ, a kind of *mullet* (κεστρεύς) *found beyond*, i. e. *at a distance from*, the bank, opp. to πρόσγειος, Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 26.

περαίη, ἡ, v. sub περαῖος.

περαίνω (poet. also πειραίνω, q. v.): fut. περανῶ Ar. Pl. 563, Plat., Ion. -ανέω Hipp. 237. fin.: aor. ἐπέρᾱνα Soph. Aj. 22, Plat.—Med., pres., Thuc. 7. 43: fut. περᾱνοῦμαι (δια-) Plat. Phil. 53 C: aor. ἐπερᾱνάμην (δι-) Eur. Hel. 26, Plat., etc.—Pass., fut. περανθήσομαι Galen., -ασθήσομαι Crito ap. Stob. 43. 29: aor. ἐπεράνθην Xen., etc.: pf. 3 sing. πεπέρανται Plat. Rep. 502 E, Arist. Anal. Post. 1. 22; imperat. πεπεράνθω Plat. Legg. 736 B; inf. -ἄνθαι Id. Gorg. 472 B, part. πεπερασμένος Id. Parm. 145 A, 158 E, Arist.: (πέρας.)

To bring to an end, π. τινὰ πρὸς ἔσχατον πλόον Pind. P. 10. 45: *to bring to an end, finish, accomplish, execute*, ἅταν Aesch. Cho. 830; πρᾶγος π. *rem transigere*, Soph. Aj. 22; πρᾶγμα καὶ χρησμοὺς θεοῦ Eur. Ion 1569; ἐλπίδα, δόκησιν Id. Andr. 1062, Or. 636; π. δίκας τινί Pind. I. 8 (7). 49; and so without δίκην, *to finish the business*, Dem. 991. 24; π. τὰ δέοντα Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 38; τὸ προσταχθέν Ib. 5. 3, 50; ἐπέρανεν ἐφ' οἷς ἐμισθώθη Dem. 277. 4; οὐδὲν π. *to come to* no *issue, do* no *good*, Eur. Phoen. 589, Thuc. 6. 86, cf. Lys. 113. 5, Plat. Rep. 426 A, etc.; π. ὁδόν Ar. Ran. 401:—Pass. *to be brought to an end, be finished*, Aesch. Pr. 57, etc.: *to be fulfilled, accomplished*, χρησμός, τὰ λόγια περαίνεται Eur. Phoen. 1703, Ar. Vesp. 799; ἡ συμμαχία ἐπεραίνετο Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 3. 2. esp., π. μῦθον, λόγον, etc. *to end* a discourse, *finish* speaking, Aesch. Theb. 1051, Eur. Med. 701, Plat. Tim. 29 D; εἰπὲ καὶ π. πάντα Aesch. Pers. 699: π. ὅ τι λέγεις Ar. Pl. 648; absol., πέραιν' ὥσπερ ἤρξω Plat. Prot. 353 B:—also *to repeat from beginning to end*, π. ἰαμβεῖον Ar. Ran. 1170, cf. Dem. 417. 16: τραγῳδίαν Antiph. Ἀγροικ. 1:—*to relate*, Eur. Ion 362, cf. I. T. 782:—ὁ περαίνων (sc. λόγος) a kind of syllogism, in Diog. L. 7. 44. 3. *to draw a conclusion, to conclude, infer*, Arist. Anal. Pr. 1. 25, 20, Plut. 2. 724 A, etc. II. *to transfix, pierce*: esp. sensu obsceno, π. γυναῖκα, κόρην, like τρυπᾶν, Anth. P. 11. 339, Artemid. 1. 78. III. intr. *to make way, reach* or *penetrate*, δι' ὤτων Aesch. Cho. 55; εἰς ἐγκέφαλον Arist. H. A. 1. 11, 2; πρὸς τὸν ἐγκ. Ib. 4. 8; εἰς τὸ ἔξω Id. Gen. An. 1. 3, 4:—also *to reach to* or *end in* .., εἴς τι Eur. Dictys 6. 4, cf. Plut. Arat. 52, etc.; ἡ ὁδὸς π. ἐπὶ τὸ στρατόπεδον Id. Cato Ma. 13.

περαιόθεν, Adv., = πέραθεν, Ap. Rh. 4. 71, Arat. 606.

περαῖος, α, ον, (πέραν) *on the other side, beyond the sea* or *river*, ἤπειρος, γαῖα Ap. Rh. 2. 392., 4. 848:—as Subst., ἡ περαίη (sc. γῆ, χώρα), *the opposite country, the country on the other side of the river*, Strabo 186: ἡ π. τῆς Βοιωτίης *the country over against* Boeotia, Hdt. 8. 44; ἡ τῶν Ῥοδίων π., *the mainland of Asia opposite* Rhodes, Strabo 651, 673; called ἡ π. τῆς Ἀσίας Diod. 20. 97; and simply ἡ Περαία Polyb. 17. 2,

3., 17. 6, 3; *Peraea* Liv. 32. 33 and 35:—also ἡ περαίη Θρηϊκίης Ap. Rh. 1. 1112:—ἡ Π., also in Syria, Steph. B.; etc.

περαιόω, *to carry to the opposite side, carry over* or *across*, στρατιὰν πλέω ἐπεραίωσε like Lat. *trajicere exercitum*, Thuc. 4. 121, Plut.; π. τοὺς στρατιώτας εἰς τὴν Λιβύην Polyb. 1. 66, 1; ἐπὶ Καρχηδόνα τὸν στόλον Plut. 2. 196 C:—c. dupl. acc., π. τοὺς λοιποὺς τὸ ῥεῖθρον Polyb. 3. 113, 6:—Pass. (with fut. med. in Thuc. 1. 10), *to pass over, cross, pass*, μὴ φθέωσι περαιωθέντες ἐκεῖνοι Od. 24. 437; πῶς περαιωθήσομαι Ar. Ran. 138, (nowhere else in Poets); νανσὶν περαιοῦσθαι ἐπ' ἀλλήλους Thuc. 1. 5; ἐς νῆσον περαιωθῆναι Id. 5. 109; εἰς τὴν Ἀσίαν Xen. An. 7. 2, 12;—also c. acc. loci, ἐπεραιώθη τὸν Ἀραξέα Hdt. 1. 209, cf. 5. 14; τὸ πέλαγος Thuc. 1. 10; τὸν Ἰόνιον Id. 6. 34; so also intr. in Act., ἔμελλον τὸν Ἑλλήσποντον περαιώσειν Thuc. 2. 67. II. = περαίνω, Clem. Al. 734, Byz.; but in Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 39, περαιωθέντων should be corrected into περανθέντων, cf. Wytt. Ep. Crit. 3. 4. p. 43.

περαίτερος, α, ον, Comp. of πέρα, *beyond*, ὁδοὶ περαίτεραι roads *leading further*, Pind. O. 9. 159.—Adv. περαιτέρω, *further*, μανθάνειν π. Eur. Phoen. 1681; ἐν οἶδα κοὐ π. Id. I. T. 247; δεινά, καὶ π. Ar. Thesm. 705; βουλυτὸς ἢ π. Id. Av. 1500; οὐδὲν ὅ τι οὐ ξυνέβη καὶ ἔτι π. Thuc. 3. 81; π. λέγειν Antipho 137. 11; τὰ πράγματα ἤδη π. βαδίζει Dem. 688. 14. 2. c. gen., τῶνδε καὶ π. Aesch. Pr. 247; π. τοῦ μετρίου Xen. Mem. 3. 13, 5; π. τοῦ δέοντος Plat. Gorg. 484 C; and so absol., π. (sc. τοῦ δέοντος) πεπραγμένα *beyond what is fit, too far*, Soph. Tr. 663: —the neut. περαίτερον was also used as Adv., π. ἄλλων *better than* others, Pind. O. 8. 82.

περαῖτης, ου, ὁ, *one of the country over the water, of Peraea*, Joseph. B. J. 2. 20, 4. [ῑ]

περαίωσις, ἡ, (περαιόω) *a carrying over*, Strabo 591, Plut. Timol. 16. II. *accomplishment*, Byz.: *an end*, Ib.

πέρᾱμα, ατος, τό, *a place of transit*, Byz.

πέρᾱν, Ion. and Ep. **πέρην**, Adv. *on the other side, across*, Lat. *trans*, in oldest Poets always c. gen., with notion of *water* lying between, νήσων αἳ ναίουσι πέρην ἁλός Il. 2. 626; πέρνασχ' ὅντιν' ἕλεσκε π. ἁλός 24. 752 (never in Od.); πέρην κλυτοῦ Ὠκεανοῖο Hes. Th. 215; πέραν πόντοιο Pind. N. 5. 39; τὰ πέρην τοῦ Ἴστρου Hdt. 5. 9; so in Att., πόντου πέραν τραφεῖσαν Aesch. Ag. 1200; πολιοῦ πέραν πόντου Soph. Ant. 334; π. τοῦ Ἑλλησπόντου, τοῦ ποταμοῦ Thuc. 2. 67, Xen. An. 4. 3, 3: (c. acc., πέραν Ἕβρον Eur. H. F. 386, ubi περῶν conj. Dind.):—hence also of any intermediate space, πέρην χάεος Hes. Th. 814. 2. absol. *on the other side*, esp. of water, πέραν εἶναι Xen. An. 2. 4, 20., 3. 5, 12, etc.; πέραν γενέσθαι Ib. 6. 5, 22; καῦσις [ἔστω] μὴ πέρην not *right through*, Hipp. Mochl. 862:—foll. by εἰς, *over* or *across to* . . , πέρην ἐς τὴν Ἀχαιΐην διέπεμψαν Hdt. 8. 36; πέραν εἰς τὴν Ἀσίαν διαβῆναι Xen. An. 7. 2, 2: also without εἰς, as ἐκ Θάσου διαβαλόντες πέρην having crossed *over* (sc. ἐς τὴν ἤπειρον), Hdt. 6. 44; διαπλεύσαντες π. Thuc. 1. 111. 3. often with the Art., διαβιβάζειν εἰς τὸ πέραν τοῦ ποταμοῦ Xen. An. 3. 5, 2; εἰς τὸ π. διαπλέειν Id. Hell. 1. 3, 17; ἐν τῷ π. Id. An. 4. 3, 11:—τὰ πέραν things *done on the opposite side*, Ib. 3. 24; opp. to ἐπὶ τάδε, Polyb. 3. 97, 5:—ἡ πέραν γῆ, Thuc. 3. 91, prob. the country, *just over the border*, the *border*-country, v. Arnold ad l.; οἱ π. these *on the other side*, Plut. Mar. 23; ἡ ὄχθη ἡ π. Arr. An. 5. 10. II. *over against, opposite*, c. gen., πέρην ἱερῆς Εὐβοίης Il. 2. 535; Χαλκίδος πέραν Aesch. Ag. 190; here also mostly in regard to *water* lying between, though this notion is quite lost in Paus., who often uses the word in this sense, 2. 22, 2., 5. 15, 8, etc.:—absol. in Hdt. 6. 97. III. more rarely = πέρα, *out beyond*, c. gen., π. Νείλοιο παγᾶν Pind. I. 6 (5). 33; π. γε πόντου τερμόνων τ' Ἀτλαντικῶν Eur. Hipp. 1053, cf. Alc. 585, Supp. 676.—When πέραν has a gen., it regul. precedes its cases, but in Aesch. l. c., and sometimes in Paus., follows.—The difference between πέραν and πέρα is laid down by Buttm. (Lexil. s. v.), who compares πέρα to Lat. *ultra*, πέραν to *trans*, the attention in the latter being fixed on the intervening space, in the former on the two points or spaces between which something intervenes.—They are no doubt the dat. and acc. of an old Subst. πέρα, ᾱ́, = πέρας, *end, boundary*, from which we still have a (doubtful) gen. in Aesch. Supp. 262, ἐκ πέρας Ναυπακτίας, cf. Ag. 190.—(For the Root, v. sub περάω A.)

περαντέον, verb. Adj. *one must accomplish*, Galen.

περαντικός, ή, όν, (περαίνω) *conclusive, logical*, Ar. Eq. 1378; π. λόγος, a kind of syllogism, Diog. L. 7. 78.

περάπτων, Aeol. for περιάπτων, as Böckh reads in Pind. P. 3. 93.

πέρᾱς, ᾰτος, τό, (πέρα) *an end*, ἐκ περάτων γῆς Thuc. 1. 69; οὐ π. ἔχων κακῶν Eur. Andr. 1216, Or. 511, cf. Aesch. Pers. 632, Lyr. 128. 29; π. . . ἅπασιν ἀνθρώποις ἐστὶ τοῦ βίου θάνατος Dem. 258. 19, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 3. 6, 6; also οὐ π. ἐστί τινι Thuc. 7. 42:—also of things, πέρας ἔχειν, = περαίνεσθαι, Isocr. 42 B, Lycurg. 155. 34, etc.; so π. λαμβάνειν Polyb. 5. 31, 2; πέρας ἐπιθεῖναί τινι Id. 1. 41, 2. 2. *the end, perfection* of a thing, τῆς τέχνης Posidipp. Χορ. 1. 17, cf. Ath. 290 A: *an end, object, aim*, εὐχῆς, ἐλπίδος Luc. Harm. 2 sq. 3. esp. as philosoph. term, *the finite*, opp. to τὸ ἄπειρον, Plat. Phil. 30 A, Parmen. 165 A. II. metaph. *accomplishment, achievement, full power*, hence like τέλος, οἱ τὸ πέρας ἔχοντες τῶν ἐν τῇ πόλει ἁπάντων δικαίων the supreme court, from which there is no appeal, Dinarch. 11 15. II. πέρας, as Adv., like τέλος, *at length, at last*, Aeschi 9. 22, Polyb. 2. 55, 6, etc.; πέρας δ' οὖν Dem. 1285. 27; so τὸ π. Ly 115. 35, Polyb., etc. Cf. πεῖραρ, πεῖρας.

περάσιμος, ον, (περάω) *that may be crossed, passable*, ἀήρ Eur. Incer 19; ποταμός Arr. An. 5. 9; ᾗ μάλιστα π. ἦν [τὸ ῥεῦμα] Plut. L cull. 27.

πέρᾱσις, ή, (περάω) *a crossing*, βίου π. *the passage* from life [to death Soph. O. C. 103.

περασμός, ό, [πέρας] *a finishing*, Lxx.

περᾰτεύω, = περαίνω, Hesych.

περάτη, ή, v. sub πέρατος.

περάτηθεν, Adv., = πέραθεν, Ap. Rh. 4. 54, Manetho 3. 417, etc.

περατής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who carries over*, Suid. s. v. πορθμεύς. I *an emigrant, stranger from a foreign land*, Lxx, Philo 1. 439. [ᾰ]

περᾱτικός, ή, όν, (πέρατος) *coming from abroad, foreign*, λίβανος A Peripl. M. Rubr. pp. 6, 7. 2. *dwelling on the other side*, Eccl.

περᾰτο-ειδής, ές, *of limited* or *finite nature*, opp. to ἄπειρος, Pla Phileb. 25 D.

πέρᾱτος, η, ον, (πέρα) *on the opposite side*:—as Subst., περάτη (s χώρα), *an opposite land* or *quarter*, esp. of the west, as opp. to the ea ἐν περάτῃ in *the west*, opp. to Ἠώς, Od. 23. 243, Ap. Rh. 1. 1281; b also conversely, ἡ περάτη *the east*, Call. Del. 169: in Arat. 499, *the low* (as opp. to the upper) *hemisphere*.

περᾱτός, Ion. **περητός**, ή, όν, (περάω) like περάσιμος, *that may crossed* or *passed over, passable*, Pind. N. 4. 114; ποταμὸς νησὶ π. H 1. 189, 193., 5. 52.

περᾰτόω, (πέρας) *to limit*, τὴν ὕλην ἄπειρον οὖσαν Plut. 2. 719 αὕτη [μέθοδος] περατοῖ τοῦτο [τὸ ἄπειρον] Sext. Emp. M. 1. 81: Pass., Arist. de Anima 1. 3, 20, Mund. 2. 2, Plut., etc.

περάτωσις, ή, *limitation*, Dion. Areop.

περᾰτωτικός, ή, όν, *limiting*, ἡ τριὰς π. τῆς ἀπειρίας Phot. Bi 143. 25.

περάω (A): Ion. impf. περάασκε, Hom.: fut. περάσω [ᾰ], Ion. a Ep. περήσω: aor. ἐπέρᾱσα, Ion. and Ep. ἐπέρησα: pf. πεπέρᾱκα Aes Pers. 65:—Hom. uses the pres., impf., fut., and aor.; with pres. περάαν [ρᾰ], fut. inf. περησέμεναι. Properly *to drive right through*, l πείρω, λευκοὺς δ' ἐπέρησεν ὀδόντας Il. 5. 291:—but, 2. common like πείρω II, *to pass right across* or *through* a space, *to pass over, p cross, traverse*, mostly water, θάλασσαν, πόντον Od. 6. 272., 24. 1 λαῖτμα θαλάσσης 5. 174; ὕδωρ Hes. Op. 736; ἅλα Pind. N. 3. 2 πόντου φλοῖσβον, ποταμόν Aesch. Pr. 792, 718; πέλαγος Αἰγαῖον So Aj. 461:—but also of any space, πύλαις Ἀΐδου πέρησεν Il. 5. 646, Theogn. 427; τάφρος ἀργαλέη περάαν hard *to pass*, Il. 12. 63; cf. 200, 218., 16. 367., 21. 283; φυλακὰς π. *to pass* the watch, whet secretly or by force, Hdt. 3. 72; ἄστυ Μυσῶν Λύδιά τε γύαλα Aes Supp. 549; γῆς ὁρίσματα Eur. Rhes. 437; π. πλοῦν *to accomplish* Xen. Oec. 21. 3:—metaph., κίνδυνον π. *to pass through*, i. e. overco a danger, Aesch. Cho. 270:—π. ὅρκον, prob. *to go through* the words the oath, Lat. *jusjurandum peragere*, Id. Eum. 489; cf. περαίνω 2. 3. rarely of Time, τέλος δωδεκάμηνον περάσαις an office twelve months' duration, Pind. N. 11. 11; π. τοῦ βίου τέρμα Soph. T. fin.; τὴν τελευταίαν ἡμέραν Eur. Andr. 102; οἱ τὴν ἡλικίαν πεπε κότες Xen. Lac. 4. 7. 4. *to let go through*, π. κατὰ δειρῆς *to let down* one's throat, *swallow*, h. Hom. Merc. 133. II. intr. *penetrate* or *pierce right through*, of a pointed weapon, Il. 21. 594; violent rain, οὔτ' ὄμβρος περάασκε διαμπερές Od. 5. 480, cf. 19. 44 διὰ κροτάφοιο through the temples, Il. 4. 502; ὀστέον εἴσω into bone, Ib. 460: *to extend, reach* to a place, οὐδαμοῖ π. Xen. Cyn. 5. 2. *to pass across, to pass*, mostly water, δι' Ὠκεανοῖο Od. 508; διὰ (or δι' ἕκ) προθύροιο h. Hom. Merc. 271, 158; ἐπὶ πόντον, ὑγρὴν Il. 2. 613, Od. 4. 709; διὰ πόρον *across* the strait, Aesch. P 501; but διὰ Κυανέας ἀκτάς *through* the Symplegades, Eur. Andr. 86 διὰ βοάς Id. Rhes. 919; ἐπ' οἶδμα Id. I. T. 417; ὑπ' οἴδμασιν So Ant. 337:—also περᾷ νόημα διὰ στέρνοιο the thought *passes* or *sho through* one's breast, h. Merc. 43. 3. *to pass to* or *from* a pla εἰς Ἀΐδαο Theogn. 902; ποτὶ Φᾶσιν Pind. I. 2. 61; εἰς χώραν Aes Pers. 65; ἐξ ἐνέρων Id. Pr. 573; ἐκ δόμων, ἔξω δωμάτων Soph. A 386, O. T. 531; γῆς ἔξω Eur. Med. 272; δόμων ἔσω Id. Or. 1572; περῶ; Id. Phoen. 981:—c. acc. loci, π. Δελφούς Ib. 980; μέλαθ δόμους Ib. 299, Hipp. 782. 4. rarely of Time, διὰ γήρως π. X Mem. 2. 1, 31; εὐδαίμων π. *to live* happy, Orac. ap. Xen. Cyr. 7 20. 5. *to pass all bounds, to go too far*, Soph. O. C. 155. with instrument of motion in acc., π. πόδα, ἴχνος Eur. Hec. 53, Pors. 1427; cf. βαίνω A. II. 4. 7. rarely c. gen., θυμοῦ περᾶν *to pass* cease *from* anger, Soph. O. T. 670.

From same Root come πέρα, πέραν, πόρος, πορθμός, πορεύω, πορί ἔμπορος, πεῖρα, πειράω, πεῖραρ; Lat. *porta, portus, portare, perior* (*experior*), *peritus, periculum*; Goth. *faran, farjan* (*to fare forth, to fer* cf. *thoroughfare*): Curt. 356, Pott Et. Forsch. 2. 329.

περάω (B): fut. περάσω [ᾰ], Att. περῶ: aor. ἐπέρᾱσα: Ep. περάσ

πέρασσα: pf. pass. πεπέρημαι, impf. πεπρήσθω, inf. πεπρῆσθαι Inscrr. in Newton's Halic. *To export beyond sea for sale, to sell:* in Hom. almost always, like πέρνημι, *to sell men* or *slaves*, c. acc. pers., Il. 21. 102, Od. 14. 297; π. τινὰ Λῆμνον *to sell* one *to* Lemnos, Il. 21. 40; or more commonly) with a Prep., π. τινὰ ἐς Λῆμνον Il. 21. 58, 78; π. τινὰ πρὸς δώματά τινος Od. 15. 387; κατ' ἀλλοθρόους ἀνθρώπους Ib. 453; ἥσων ἐπὶ τηλεδαπάων Il. 21. 454.—Hom. uses the pres., the aor. (with doubled σ or not as the metre requires), and part. pf. pass. πεπερημένος Il. 21. 58.—The Verb in this sense seems to have been merely Ep.; πιπράσκω being the Att. form: cf. also πέρνημι.

From same Root come πέρνημι, πιπράσκω, πρᾶσις, πρίαμαι (cf. also πράσσω); Sanskr. *piparmi* (*occupo*), *pâraγâmi* (*negotium transigo*); Lat. *pretium:* Curt. 358.

Περγᾰμηνή (sc. διφθέρα), ἡ, *parchment*, from the city of Pergamos in Asia, where it was brought into use by Crates of Mallos, when Ptolemy cut off the supply of biblus from Egypt; cf. Plin. 13. 70. Cf. **Πέργαμος** fin.

Πέργᾰμος, ἡ, *Pergamos*, the citadel of Troy, Il., etc.: called τὸ Πριάμου Πέργαμον by Hdt. 7. 43; and in Plur. τὰ Πέργαμα, Soph. Phil. 1347, 1334, Eur., etc.; or more definitely πέργαμα Τροίης Stesich. 29; πάπ Τροίᾳ Π. Soph. Phil. 353, 611: — then, absol., any *citadel*, like ἀκρόπολις, Aesch. Pr. 956, Eur. Phoen. 1098, 1176: — **Περγαμία**, ἡ, Pind. I. 6. 45; ἄκρις Π. C. I. no. 3538. 18. II. *Pergamum* in Mysia, Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 6, etc.; also **Πέργαμον**, τό, Polyb. 4. 48, 11: — **Περγαμηνή**, *its district*, Strabo 571. (Akin to πύργος, Germ. *Burg*, *Berg*, and so to our *–burgh*, *–bury*. To the same Root belong Βέργη in Thrace, and Πέργη in Pamphylia.)

Περγᾰσή, ἡ, a deme of the φυλὴ Ἐρεχθηίς: **Περγασῆθεν** *from P.*, Isae. ap. Harp.; **Περγασῆσι** *at P.*, Ar. Eq. 321; **Περγάσηνδε** *to P.*, Steph. B.

πέργουλος, ὁ, a small bird, Hesych.

πέρδησις, f. l. for πράδησις, q. v.

περδῐκιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, = **περδίκιον** II, Galen.

περδῐκῐδεύς, έως, ὁ, (πέρδιξ) *a young partridge*, Eust. 753. 56.

περδῐκικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a partridge*, Ar. ap. Poll. 10. 159 (v. Dind. and Fr. 358); —**περδίκειος**, α, ον, Poll. 6. 33, Suid.

περδίκιον, τό, Dim. of πέρδιξ, Eubul. Incert. 14, Ephipp. Ὅμοι. 1. . . . II. a plant, *pellitory*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 6, 11; ἡ **περδίκιος** στάνη Hesych. s. v. ἐλξίνη, Galen.

περδῐκίτης (sc. λίθος), ὁ, a kind of stone, Alex. Trall. 11. 640.

περδῐκο-θήρας, ου, ὁ, *a partridge-catcher*, Ael. N. A. 12. 4.

περδῐκο-τροφεῖον, τό, *a partridge-coop*, Poll. 10. 159, Phot.

περδῐκο-τρόφος, ον, *keeping partridges*, Strabo 652.

πέρδιξ, ῐκος, ὁ and ἡ, *a partridge*, Lat. *perdix*, (said to be akin to sq.) gen. *–ικος*, Soph. Fr. 300, Nicopho Χειρ. 4, etc.; but *–ῐ̆κος*, Archil. 95, Epich. 63 Ahr.]

ΠΕ'ΡΔΟΜΑΙ, Dep. *to break wind*, Ar. Ach. 30, etc.; aor. ἔπαρδον, v. sub καταπέρδω: pf. πέπορδα in pres. sense, Pax 335; plqpf. πεπόρδειν as impf., Vesp. 1305. Hence come πορδή, πραδίλη, πεπραδίλη: cf. Sanskr. *pardê*; Lat. *pedere*, *podex;* Old H. Germ. *firzu* (*furzen*); Bohem. *prdu;* Lith. *perdzu:* Curt. 292.

περεμμένος, v. sub περιέννυμι.

πέρηθεν, **πέρην**, Ion. and Ep. for πέρᾱθεν, πέραν.

περητήριον, τό, (περάω) *a borer*, Galen. Lex. Hipp. 542.

περητός, ή, όν, Ion. for περᾱτός.

ΠΕ'ΡΘΩ, fut. πέρσω: aor. 1 ἔπερσα: aor. 2 ἔπρᾰθον, inf. πρᾰθεῖν, Poet. πρᾰθέειν, but in Hom. aor. 1 is more common: besides these tenses, we uses the pres. and impf. pass.: fut. med. πέρσομαι in pass. sense, Il. 4. 729; and a syncop. inf. aor. πέρθαι in pass. sense, like δέχθαι from δέχομαι, Il. 16. 708: Ion. impf. πέρθεσκον, Ap. Rh. 1. 800.—Poet. Verb, of which is also its deriv. πορθέω. *To waste, ravage, sack, destroy*, in Hom. only of towns, Il. 18. 342, Od. 1. 2, etc.; and so mostly in later poets, Trag. ap. Hdt. 7. 220, Corinna 18, Pind. N. 7. 52, etc.: but also, 2. of persons, *to destroy, kill*, στρατόν Pind. O. 10 (11). 40; Λαομέδοντα I. N. 3. 63; ἀνθρώπους Soph. Aj. 1198, ubi v. Lob.; δείματα θηρῶν Eur. H. F. 700; and even of one man, ἔπραθέ [νιν] φασγάνου ἀκμᾷ Pind. P. 9. 141; μήτε μ' ἂν νόσον μήτ' ἄλλο πέρσαι μηδέν Soph. O. T. 1456: also *vastare nationes*, in Tacit. Ann. 14. 38:—so also, of love, Eur. Hipp. 542; of fire, πυρὶ περθόμενοι δέμας Pind. P. 3. 88:—also, 3. of sufferings, γενείου πέρθε τρίχα Aesch. Pers. 1055; φύλλον ἐλαίης .. χερὶ πέρσας Soph. O. C. 703. II. *to get by plunder, take* at the sack of a town, τὰ μὲν πολίων ἐξ ἐπράθομεν Il. 1. 125; δμωαὶ .. ἃς ἔπερσ' υἱὸς πατήρ Eur. El. 316.

ΠΕΡΙ', Prep. with gen., dat., and acc.: Radical sense, *round about, all round*, expressing the relation of circumference to centre, and thus properly different from ἀμφί, *on both sides*.—For the Root, cf. πέριξ, περισσός, περ; Sanskr. *pari* (*circum*, also *valde*); Lat. *per* in compos.: Curt. 359.

A. WITH GENITIVE, I. of Place, *round about, around*, Lat. *circum*, τετάνυστο περὶ σπείους ἡμερὶς Od. 5. 68; τείχη περὶ Δαρδανίας Tro. 818:—rarely, like ἀμφί, *on both sides*, περὶ τρόπιος βεβαῶτα Od. 5. 130; cf. περιβαίνω, περιδέξιος.. 2. *about, near*, ἑσδόμεναι περὶ σεῖο Mosch. 3. 60, cf. Anth. P. append. 120.—But this literal sense of Place, c. gen., is rare and only poetic. II. mostly Causal, to denote the object *about* which, *for* which one does something; and so, 1. with Verbs of fighting or contending, περί τινος *for* an object,—from the notion of the thing's lying in the middle *to be fought about*, μάχεσθαι περὶ πτόλιος Il. 18. 265; περὶ Πατρόκλοιο θανόντος Ib. 195, cf. 17. 120; περὶ σεῖο 3. 137; περὶ νηὸς ἔχον πόνον 15. 416; ἀμύνεσθαι περὶ πάτρης, περὶ νηῶν, περὶ τέκνων 12. 243, 142, 170, etc.; δόλους καὶ μῆτιν ὕφαινον, ὥστε περὶ ψυχῆς as if *for* life and death, Od. 9. 423; περὶ ψυχῆς θέον Ἕκτορος Il. 22. 161; περὶ ψυχέων ἐμάχοντο Od. 22. 245; so τρέχειν περὶ ἑωυτοῦ, περὶ τῆς ψυχῆς Hdt. 7. 57., 9. 37; ἀγῶνας δραμέονται περὶ σφέων αὐτέων Id. 8. 102, cf. Ar. Ran. 191; περὶ τοῦ παντὸς δρόμου θέειν Hdt. 8. 74; so κινδυνεύειν περί τινος Ib., and often in Att.; οὐ περὶ τῶν ἴσων ὁ κίνδυνός ἐστι Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 7; and without a Verb, περὶ ψυχῆς, περὶ τῶν μεγίστων ὁ ἀγών Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 44, etc., cf. Soph. Aj. 936, Thuc. 6. 34, etc.; μάχη περί τινος Plat. Theaet. 179 D: also ἐπείγεσθαι περὶ νίκης Il. 23. 437, cf. 639, Hdt. 8. 26; πείραν θανάτου πέρι καὶ ζωᾶς ἀναβάλλεσθαι Pind. N. 9. 68; περὶ θανάτου φεύγειν Antipho 140. 39:—but ἐρίζειν περὶ μύθων to contend *about* speaking, i. e. one who can speak the better, Il. 15. 284; καὶ ἀθανάτοισιν ἐρίζεσκον περὶ τόξων Od. 8. 225, cf. 24. 515:—by which examples the gradual change from the literal to the metaph. is easily traced. 2. with words which denote care or anxiety, *about, for, on account of*, μερμηρίζειν περί τινος Il. 20. 17; ἄχος περί τινος Od. 21. 249; βουλεύειν περὶ φόνου 16. 234; φροντίζειν περί τινος Hdt. 8. 36, etc.; κήδεσθαι π. τ. Soph. Phil. 621; δεδιέναι, φοβεῖσθαι π. τ. Plat. Prot. 320 A, etc.; ἀπολογεῖσθαι π. τ. Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 13: κρίνειν, γιγνώσκειν, διαγιγνώσκειν περί τινος Pind. N. 5. 74, etc.; περί τινος διαψηφίζεσθαι, ψῆφον φέρειν, etc., Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 50, etc.; βουλεύεσθαι, διανοεῖσθαι, σκοπεῖν π. τ. Isocr. 96 B, Plat., etc.; μαντεύεσθαι π. τ. Hdt. 8. 36, cf. Soph. Tr. 77;—περὶ ποτοῦ γοῦν ἐστί; what? are you *all for* drinking? Ar. Eq. 87. 3. with Verbs of hearing, knowing, speaking, etc., *about, concerning*, Lat. *circa, de*, περὶ νόστου ἄκουσα Od. 19. 270; οἶδα γὰρ εὖ περὶ κείνου 17. 563; περὶ πομπῆς μνησόμεθα 7. 191; περὶ πατρὸς ἐρέσθαι 1. 135., 3. 77; περί τινος ἐρεῖν, λέγειν, διαλέγεσθαι, λόγον or λόγους ποιεῖσθαι, etc., Hdt. 1. 5, Soph. O. T. 707, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 13, etc.; λέγειν καὶ ἀκούειν περί τινος Thuc. 4. 22, etc.; λόγος or λόγοι περί τινος Plat. Prot. 347 B, etc.; ἡ περί τινος φήμη Aeschin. 7. 31; περί τινος ἀγγέλλειν, κηρύσσειν Soph. El. 1111, Ant. 193; περί τινος διέρχεσθαι or διεξέρχεσθαι, διηγεῖσθαι, δηλοῦν Isocr. 189 B, Plat. Polit. 274 B, Euthyphro 6 D, etc.; παίζειν περί τινος Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 8; ἐμπείρως ἔχειν περί τινος Aeschin. 12. 5; νόμον γράφειν or τιθέναι περί τινος Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 52, etc.; νόμῳ χρῆσθαι περί τινος Soph. Ant. 214:—the Prep. is often omitted after a Subst., as, λόγος τινός for λόγος περί τινος, etc., Schäf. Dion. H. de Comp. p. 213; so in Hom., εἰπὲ δέ μοι πατρός, εἴ τι πέπυσσαι Πηλῆος, for περὶ πατρός, περὶ Πηλῆος, Od. 11. 174, 494. 4. rather of the *impulse* or *motive*, than the *object*, περὶ ἔριδος μάρνασθαι to fight *for very* enmity, Il. 7. 301, cf. 16. 476., 20. 253; περὶ τῶνδε *for* these reasons, 23. 659. 5. most commonly, *about, as to, in reference to*, Lat. *quod attinet ad* . . , where the gen. alone would often express the same sense, μεμνυμένος περί τινος Thuc. 6. 53; οὕτως ἔσχε περὶ τοῦ πρήγματος τούτου Hdt. 1. 117; etc.; and in Prose very often without a Verb, ἡ περὶ τῶν παίδων ἀγωγή, αἱ περὶ Ἡρακλέους πράξεις, v. Heind. Plat. Gorg. 467 D; αἰτία περί τινος for αἰτία τινός, Böckh Plat. Min. p. 155; so τὰ περί τινος *the circumstances* of . . , Thuc. 6. 32., 8. 14, 26, Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 37, etc.; (this sense is even more common with the acc., v. infra c. 1. 5); οὕτω δὴ καὶ περὶ τῶν ἀρετῶν (sc. ἔχει) Plat. Meno 72 C, cf. Rep. 534 B, 551 C, etc.:—also without the Art., ἀριθμοῦ πέρι *as to* number, Hdt. 7. 102; χρηστηρίων δὲ πέρι .. Id. 2. 54. III. like Lat. *prae, before, above, beyond*, of comparative excellence, chiefly in Ep. Poets, περὶ πάντων ἔμμεναι ἄλλων Il. 1. 287; περὶ δ' ἄλλων φασὶ γενέσθαι 4. 375; τετιμῆσθαι περὶ πάντων 9. 38; ὃν περὶ πάσης τίεν ὁμηλικίης 5. 325; ὃν .. περὶ πάντων φίλατο 20. 304; περὶ πάντων ἴδριες ἀνδρῶν Od. 7. 108; κρατερὸς περὶ πάντων Il. 21. 566, cf. 1. 417, Od. 11. 216;—in this sense, often divided from its gen., περὶ φρένας ἔμμεναι ἄλλων in understanding to be *beyond* them, Il. 17. 171, cf. 1. 258, Od. 1. 66; περὶ μὲν εἶδος, περὶ δ' ἔργα τέτυκτο τῶν ἄλλων Δαναῶν Il. 17. 279; περὶ μὲν κρατέεις, περὶ δ' αἴσυλα ῥέζεις ἀνδρῶν 21. 214; περὶ δ' ἔγχει Ἀχαιῶν φέρτατός ἐσσι 7. 289;—so Pind. O. 6. 84, Theocr. 25. 119.—In this sense the gen. is sometimes omitted, and περί becomes adverbial, v. infra E. II. IV. in Hdt. and Att. Prose, to denote *value*, περὶ πολλοῦ ἐστὶν ἡμῖν, it is *of* much consequence, *worth* much to us, Hdt. 1. 120, cf. Antipho 141. 28; and, περὶ πολλοῦ ποιεῖσθαί τι, to reckon a thing *for*, i. e. *worth* much, Lat. *magni facere*, Hdt. 1. 73, Xen., etc.; so περὶ πλείονος or περὶ πλείστου ποιεῖσθαι Xen. An. 7. 7, 44, Cyr. 7. 5, 60; περὶ πλείστου ἡγεῖσθαι Thuc. 2. 89; περὶ παντὸς ποιεῖσθαι Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 1; περὶ οὐδενός, περὶ ἐλάττονος ἡγεῖσθαι Lys. 189. 42., 197. 19.

B. WITH DATIVE, I. of Place, *round about, around*, of close-fitting dresses, armour, etc., ἔνδυνε περὶ στήθεσσι χιτῶνα Il. 10. 21; χιτῶνα περὶ χροΐ δῦνεν Od. 15. 60; δύσετο τεύχεα καλὰ περὶ χροΐ Il. 13.

241; ἔσσαντο περὶ χροΐ χαλκόν Od. 24. 467; κνημῖδας .. περὶ κνήμῃσιν ἔθηκεν Il. 11. 17; βεβλήκει τελαμῶνα περὶ στήθεσσι 12. 401; so in Prose, περὶ τῆσι κεφαλῆσι εἶχον τιάρας Hdt. 7. 61; θώρακα περὶ τοῖς στέρνοις ἔχειν Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 13; οἱ στρεπτοὶ περὶ τῇ δέρῃ καὶ τὰ ψέλια περὶ ταῖς χερσί Ib. 1. 3, 2; περὶ τῇ χειρὶ ἔχειν δακτύλιον Plat. Rep. 359 E; etc.:—so χαλκὸς ἔλαμπε περὶ στήθεσσι Il. 13. 245; χιτῶνα περὶ στήθεσσι δαΐξαι 2. 416; πήληξ .. κονάβησε περὶ κροτάφοισι 15. 648: (where περί with its Noun refers to the other Noun, rather than to the Verb):—thus, in other relations, περὶ δ' ἔγχεϊ χεῖρα καμεῖται *grasping* the spear, 2. 389; δράκων ἑλισσόμενος περὶ χείῃ 22. 95; κνίση ἑλισσομένη περὶ καπνῷ 1. 317; περὶ σταχύεσσιν ἐέρση 23. 598; and more strictly local, μάρναντο περὶ Σκαιῇσι πύλῃσιν 18. 453:—rarely in Trag., περὶ βρέτει πλεχθείς Aesch. Eum. 259; κεῖται νεκρὸς περὶ νεκρῷ Soph. Ant. 1240: in Poets, also, *around* a weapon, i. e. *spitted upon* it, *transfixed by* it, περὶ δουρὶ πεπαρμένη Il. 21. 577; ἐρεικόμενος περὶ δουρί 13. 441; κυλινδόμενος περὶ χαλκῷ 8. 86; περὶ δουρὶ ἤσπαιρε 13. 570; πεπτῶτα περὶ ξίφει Soph. Aj. 828; also αἷμα ἐρωήσει περὶ δουρί Il. 1. 303: —cf. περιπετής, περιπίπτω, περιπτυχής, and v. sub ἀμφί B. I:—for περὶ κῆρι, περὶ θυμῷ, περὶ φρεσίν, v. infra E. 2. of a warrior *standing over* or *going round* a dead comrade so as to defend him (v. ἀμφιβαίνω, περιβαίνω), ἀμφὶ δ' ἄρ' αὐτῷ βαῖν', ὥς τις περὶ πόρτακι μήτηρ Il. 17. 4; εἱστήκει, ὥς τίς τε λέων περὶ οἷσι τέκεσσι Ib. 133; Αἴας περὶ Πατρόκλῳ .. βεβήκει Ib. 137, cf. 355; hence, II. Causal, much like περί C. gen. (v. supra A. II. 1), of an object *for* or *about* which one *struggles*, περὶ οἷσι μαχειόμενος κτεάτεσσι Od. 17. 471; μαχήσασθαι περὶ δαιτί 2. 245; περὶ παιδὶ μάχης πόνος ἐστί Il. 16. 568; περὶ τοῖς φιλτάτοις κυβεύειν Plat. Prot. 314 A; and so perhaps, περὶ τῇ Σικελίᾳ ἔσται ὁ ἀγών Thuc. 6. 34, cf. Antipho 130. 2. 2. so also with Verbs denoting care, anxiety, or the opposite (v. supra A. II. 2), περὶ γὰρ δὴ ποιμένι λαῶν, μή τι πάθοι Il. 5. 566; ἔδδεισεν δὲ περὶ ἑωυτῷ Μενελάῳ 10. 240, cf. 11. 557; δείσαι περὶ τῷ χωρίῳ, τῇ χώρᾳ, etc., Thuc. 1. 60, 67, 74, 119, etc.; so, θαρρεῖν περὶ τῷ ἑαυτοῦ σώματι Plat. Phaed. 114 D, cf. Theaet. 148 C; γηθεῖν περί τινι Theocr. 1. 54. 3. generally, of the cause or occasion, *for, on account of, by reason of*, Lat. *prae*, ἀτύζεσθαι περὶ καπνῷ Il. 8. 183 (where however Wolf ὑπὸ καπνοῦ); μὴ περὶ Μαρδονίῳ πταίσῃ ἡ Ἑλλάς Hdt. 9. 101; περὶ σφίσιν αὐτοῖς πταίειν Thuc. 6. 33; περὶ αὐτῷ σφαλῆναι 1. 69:—in Poets also, περὶ δείματι *for* fear, Pind. P. 5. 78; περὶ τίμᾳ *in* honour or praise, Ib. 2. 110; περὶ τάρβει, περὶ φόβῳ Aesch. Pers. 696, Cho. 35: περὶ χάρματι *for* joy, Ilgen h. Hom. Cer. 429:—in Hdt. 3. 50, for περὶ θυμῷ ἔχειν should be restored περιθύμως or πέρι θυμῷ.

C. WITH ACCUSATIVE, I. of Place, properly referring to the object *round about* which motion takes place, περὶ βόθρον ἐφοίτων came flocking *round* the pit, Od. 11. 42; περὶ νεκρὸν ἤλασαν ἵππους Il. 23. 13; περὶ τέρματα ἵπποι τρωχῶσι 22. 162; ἅστυ πέρι .. διώκειν Ib. 173, 230; ἐρύσας περὶ σῆμα 23. 16, cf. 51; etc.:—but also where the motion is implied only, περὶ φρένας ἦλυθ' ἰωή Il. 10. 139; περὶ φρένας ἦλυθεν οἶνος Od. 9. 362; ἑστάμεναι περὶ τοῖχον Il. 18. 378, cf. Od. 13. 187, etc.; λέξασθαι περὶ ἄστυ Il. 8. 519; μάρνασθαι, μάχεσθαι π. ἄ. 6. 256, etc; φυλάσσοντες περὶ μῆλα 12. 203; οἱ περὶ Πηνειὸν .. ναίεσκον, περὶ Δωδώνην .. οἰκί' ἔθεντο 2. 757, 750; σειρὴν κεν περὶ ῥίον Οὐλύμποιο δησαίμην 8. 25, cf. Od. 18. 67: in Prose, φύλακας δεῖ περὶ τὸ στρατόπεδον εἶναι Xen. An. 5. 1, 9; περὶ τὴν κρήνην εὖδειν *somewhere near* it, Plat. Phaedr. 259 A, cf. Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 9; εἶναι περὶ τὸν λαγώ Id. Cyn. 4. 4; περὶ λίθον πεσεῖν *upon* it, Ar. Ach. 1180; περὶ αὐτὰ καταρρεῖν to fall to pieces *of themselves*, Dem. 21. 4; ταραχθεῖσαι αἱ νῆες περὶ ἀλλήλας Thuc. 7. 23; etc.; also πλεῦνες περὶ ἕνα many *to* one, Hdt. 7. 103; περὶ τὸν ἄρξαντα .. τὸ ἀδίκημά ἐστι is *imputable* to him who.., Antipho 128. 14:—often with a Subst. only, ἡ περὶ Λέσβον ναυμαχία the sea-fight *off* Lesbos, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 32; οἱ περὶ τὴν Ἔρεσον Plat. Theaet. 179 E:—also strengthd., περί τ' ἀμφί τε τάφρον, like Lat. *circumcirca*, Il. 17. 760; περί τ' ἀμφί τε κύματα Hes. Th. 848; v. sub ἀμφί C. I. 2. 2. of persons *who are about one*, ἔχειν τινὰ περὶ αὐτόν Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 22; esp. in Att., οἱ περί τινα a person's suite, attendants, connections, associates, οἱ περὶ τὸν Πείσανδρον πρέσβεις Thuc. 8. 63; οἱ περὶ Ἡράκλειτον his school, Plat. Crat. 440 C, cf. Xen. An. 1. 5, 8, etc.; also οἱ περὶ Ἀρχίαν πολέμαρχοι Archias *and his colleagues*, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 2, cf. An. 2. 4, 2, etc.:—later οἱ περί τινα periphr. for the person himself, οἱ περὶ Φαβρίκιον Fabricius, Plut. Pyrrh. 20, cf. Timol. 13:—cf. ἀμφί C. I. 2. 3. of the object *about which one is occupied* or *concerned*, περὶ δόρπα πονεῖσθαι, περὶ δεῖπνον πένεσθαι Il. 24. 444, Od. 4. 624; (but περὶ τεύχε' ἔπουσι, tmesis for περιέπουσι, Il. 15. 555); in Att., mostly εἶναι or γίγνεσθαι περί τι Thuc. 7. 31, Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 4, Isocr. 29 A, etc.; ὄντων ἡμῶν περὶ ταύτην τὴν πραγματείαν Dem. 1168. 21; διατρίβειν περί τι Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 11, etc.; more rarely ἔχειν περί τινα Id. Hell. 7. 4, 28; hence often in periphr. phrases, οἱ περὶ τὴν ποίησιν καὶ τοὺς λόγους ὄντες, i. e. poets and orators, Isocr. 240 A; οἱ περὶ τὴν φιλοσοφίαν ὄντες Id. 190 D; οἱ περὶ τὴν μουσικήν Id. 189 D; οἱ περὶ τὰς τελετάς ministers of the mysteries, Plat. Phaed. 69 C; ὁ περὶ τὸν ἵππον the groom, Xen. Eq. 6. 3. 4. denoting motion *round* or *about* a place, and so *in*, περὶ νῆσον ἀλώμενοι Od. 4. 368, cf. 90; ἐμέμηκον περὶ σηκούς 9. 439; ἂν περὶ ψυχὰν γάθησεν his heart, Pind. P. 4. 217; χρονίζειν περὶ Αἴγυπτον Hdt. 3. 61, cf. 131, cf. Plat. Rep. 544 D, etc. 5. in reference to an Object, *about, in the case of*, τὰ περὶ τὴν Αἴγυπτον γεγονότα, τὰ περὶ Μίλητον γενόμενα Hdt. 3. 13., 6. 26; εὐσεβεῖν περὶ θεούς Plat. Symp. 193 B; ἀσεβεῖν περὶ ξένους Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 10; ἁμαρτάνειν περί τινα or τι Id. An. 3. 20; οὐδεμία συμφορὴ .. ἔσται .. περὶ οἶκον τὸν σόν Hdt. 8. 102; ποιεῖν or πράττειν τι περί τινα Id. 1. 158, Plat. Gorg. 507 A; τὰ περὶ Πρ ξάσπεα πρηχθέντα Hdt. 3. 76; καινοτομεῖν περὶ τὰ θεῖα Plat. Euthyphr 3 B; περὶ τοὺς θεοὺς μὴ σωφρονεῖν Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 20; σπουδάζε περί τι Aeschin. 6. 25:—also without a Verb, αἱ περὶ τοὺς παῖδας συ φοραί Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 20; ἡ περί τινα ἐπιμέλεια Isocr. 189 B; ἡ πε ἡμᾶς ἡνιόχησις Plat. Phaedr. 246 B; etc.:—then, generally, of all rel tions, *about, concerning, in respect of, in regard to, in*, περὶ μὲν τοι ἰχθῦς οὕτως ἔχει Hdt. 2. 93, cf. 8. 85; πονηρὸς περὶ τὸ σῶμα Plat. Pro 313 D; ἀκόλαστος περὶ ταῦτα Aeschin. 6. 37; γελοῖος περὶ τὰς διατρ βάς Id. 17. 42; etc.:—also absolute, more commonly c. gen. (v. supra II. 5), *as to*, περὶ τὸ παρὸν πάθος Plat. Theaet. 179 C, cf. Phaed. 65 A —often also in the place of an Adj., ὄργανα ὅσα περὶ γεωργίαν, i. γεωργικά, Id. Rep. 370 D; οἱ νόμοι οἱ περὶ τοὺς γάμους Id. Crito 50 D αἱ περὶ τὰ μαθήματα ἡδοναί Id. Phil. 52 B; οἱ περὶ Λυσίαν λόγοι b speeches, Id. Phaedr. 279 A; ἡ περὶ Φίλιππον τυραννὶς *his* despotism Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 2:—in prose writers to denote circumstances *connected with* any person or thing, τὰ περὶ Κῦρον, τὰ περὶ Ἑλένην, τὰ περὶ Βάτον, Hdt. 1. 95., 2. 113, etc.; τὰ περὶ τὸν Ἄθων *the works at* Mount Athos, Id. 7. 37; τὰ περὶ τὰς ναῦς naval *affairs*, Thuc. 1. 13; τὰ περὶ τὴν ναυμαχίαν *the events of*.., Id. 8. 63; τὰ περὶ τὸν πόλεμον Pla Rep. 468 A; τὰ περὶ τὸ σῶμα Id. Phaedr. 246 D; τὰ περὶ τοὺς θεο Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 23; etc.: cf. ἀμφί C. I. 2. II. of Time, histor. writers, in a loose way of reckoning, περὶ λύχνων ἁφάς *about* th time of lamp-lighting, Hdt. 7. 215; περὶ μέσας νύκτας *about* midnigh Xen. An. 1. 7, 1; περὶ πλήθουσαν ἀγοράν Ib. 2. 1, 7; περὶ ἥλιον δυσμ Ib. 6. 5, 32; περὶ τούτους χρόνους Thuc. 3. 89; etc.:—so also of num bers loosely given, περὶ ἑβδομήκοντα *about* seventy, Thuc. 1. 54; π ἑπτακοσίους Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 5, etc.: v. Lob. Phryn. 410.

D. POSITION: περί may follow its Subst., when it suffers anastroph ἦν πέρι Il. 5. 739; ἅστυ πέρι 22. 173; τῶν μεγίστων πέρι Thuc.; σοφί πέρι Plat. Phileb. 49 A:—it is sometimes put far behind its case, of whi a striking example may be seen in Plat. Legg. 809 E.—It very seldo follows the dat.

E. περί absol., as ADV., *around, about*, also *near, by*, often in Hom strengthd., περί τ' ἀμφί τε *round about*, h. Hom. Cer. 277.—Not l common in Hom. is the separation of this Prep. from its case tmesis. II. *before* or *above* others (v. supra A. III), and so ceedingly, *especially, very, very much*, only in Ep. Poets, in which case commonly suffers anastrophé, Τυδείδη, πέρι μέν σε τίον Δαναοί Il. 8. 1 cf. 9. 53; σε χρὴ πέρι μὲν φάσθαι ἔπος ἠδ' ἐπακοῦσαι 9. 100; τοι π δῶκε θεὸς πολεμήϊα ἔργα 13. 727, cf. Od. 1. 66., 2. 116., 7. 110, et πέρι γάρ μιν ὀΐζυρὸν τέκε μήτηρ Od. 3. 95; πέρι κέρδεα οἶδεν 2. 8 τὸν πέρι Μοῦσ' ἐφίλησεν 8. 63. 2. Hom. is very fond of joini περὶ κῆρι, *right heartily*, περὶ κῆρι φιλεῖν Il. 13. 119, etc.; (κῆρι φιλ alone, 9. 117); ἀπέχθεσθαι περὶ κῆρι 4. 53; περὶ κῆρι τιέσκετο Ib. cf. Od. 5. 36., 7. 69; περὶ κῆρι χολοῦσθαι Il. 13. 206; so also π φρεσὶν ἄσπετος ἀλκή 16. 157; περὶ φρεσὶν αἴσιμα ἤδη Od. 14. 43 ἁλύσσοντες περὶ θυμῷ Il. 22. 70, cf. Od. 14. 146; περὶ σθένεϊ Il. 17. 2 —in which places, περί is commonly written like the Prep., but yet m not be joined with the dat., but taken as equiv. to περισσῶς. strengthd. περὶ πρό, where also περί recovers its accent, Il. 11. 180., 699; sometimes written as one word περιπρό.

F. πέρι sometimes stands for περίεστι, but always with a strophé.

G. IN COMPOS. all its chief senses recur, esp., I. extens in all directions as from a centre, *all round*, as in περιβάλλω, περιβλέ περιέχω. II. completion of an orbit and return to the sa point, *about*, as in περιάγω, περιβαίνω, περίειμι (εἶμι), περιέρχομαι, πε στρέφω. III. a going over or beyond, *above, before*, as περιγίγνομαι, περιεργάζομαι, περιτοξεύω. IV. generally strengthening of the simple notion, *beyond measure, very, exceedingly*, in περικαλλής, περίκηλος, περιδείδω, like Lat. *per-* in *permultus, p gratus, perquam*, etc. V. the notion of *double*-ness which longs to ἀμφί, is found in only one poetic compd., περιδέξιος, q. v.

H. QUANTITY. Though ι in περί is short, yet the rule is (as w ἀμφί, ἀντί), that περί never suffers elision: but this rule was not served in Aeol., as περεμένον for περιεμένον, Sappho 68 (Bgk. περ μενον); Pind. has followed this usage, Böckh O. 6. 38 (65), P. 3. (93); even Hes., Theog. 678, has ventured περίαχε for περίἄχε ἀμφίαχε, and has been imitated by Q. Sm. 3. 601., 11. 382; nay, He reads περεβάλοντο, περεσκήνωσεν in Aesch., v. ad Ag. 1106, Eum. 6 —In Att. Comedy περί, as Prep., was allowed before a word beginn with a vowel, Ar. Eq. 1005 sq., etc.: but rarely in Trag., περιΐης stored for παρίδῃς by Dawes) Soph. O. T. 1505, cf. Pors. Med. 284;

ı compds. περιόργως, περιώδυνος, etc.—In Hyperid. Lyc. 23. 7, περιών
ır περιΐών is due prob. to an error of the Copyist.
περιάγαμαι, Dep. *to admire very much*, Gloss.
περιαγαπάζω, -άω, *to love very much*, Hesych.
περιαγγέλλω, *to announce by messages sent round*, τὴν ἐκεχειρίαν
huc. 4. 122; τούτων περιαγγελλομένων Hdt. 7. 1. 2. absol. *to*
nd or *carry a message round*, Hdt. 6. 58., 7. 112: in Dem. 515. 19,
ρήγγελκεν seems required. II. c. dat. et inf. *to send round*
rders for people *to* do something, π. τινὶ παρασκευάζεσθαι Thuc. 2. 10,
: 80, 4. 8, etc. :—so π. ναῦς, σίδηρον (sc. παρέχειν, διδόναι), like Lat.
iperare naves, frumentum, etc., Id. 2. 85., 7. 18.
περιαγείρω, *to go round and collect as pay* or *salary*, Lat. *stipem colli-*
re:—in Med. *to do so for oneself*, Plat. Rep. 621 D.
περιαγή, ἡ, (περιάγνυμι) *curvature*, Arat. 688.
περιαγής, ές, *bent all round, broken in pieces*, αἰγανέαι Mel. in Anth.
6. 163. II. = περιηγής (q. v.), *quite round*, τρύπανον Leon.
ar. ib. 204:—of mirrors, *convex*, Plut. 2. 404 C, cf. 494 B.
περιαγινέω, = περιάγω, Arat. 23, in tmesi.
περιαγκωνίζω, *to tie the hands behind the back*, Lxx:—pf. pass. part.
ριηγκωνισμένος Eust. 643. 44.
περιαγκώνισμα, τό, *a tying of the hands behind the back*, Phot.
περιαγνίζω, *to purify all round*, τὰ ἱερὰ ὕδατι Dion. H. 7. 92, cf. Plut.
974 C: δᾳδίοις τινά Luc. Necyom. 7, etc.
περιαγνίστρια, ἡ, *a woman who purifies*, Hesych.
περιάγνῡμι and -ύω (Chion Epist. 13): f. άξω. *To bend and break*
round, τὸν βραχίονα Chion l. c.; π. ναῦς κρημνοῖς *to wreck the ships*
on them, App. Civ. 2. 150; so, in Pass., ὅσσους .. μέλαν περιάγνυται
ωρ Ap. Rh. 2. 791:—but ὄψ περιάγνυται the voice *is broken all round*,
spreads all round, Il. 16. 78; περὶ δέ σφισιν ἄγνυτο Ἠχώ echo
oke forth around them, Hes. Sc. 279; κόλπου περιαγνυμένου, Lat. *re-*
vus, Anon. ap. Suid.
περιαγόραιος, ὁ, *a haunter of the market-place*, Hesych., Phot.; also
ριαγορευτής, Hesych.
περιάγχω, *to strangle, throttle*, Suid.
περιάγω, f. ξω, *to lead round*, Hdt. 1. 30, etc.; π. τινὰς ἐν ἀμάξῃσι Id.
73; also c. acc. loci, περιάγουσι τὴν λίμνην κύκλῳ Ib. 180. 2.
lead about with one, have always by one, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 28, cf. 1. 3, 3;
more commonly in Med., περιάγεσθαι πολλοὺς ἀκολούθους Id. Mem.
7, 2, etc.: esp. *to lead round and round, to delude, perplex*, τὰ θέα με
ιάγουσιν, ὥστε .., Andoc. 15. 16, cf. Luc. Nigr. 8. 3. *to turn*
nd, τὴν κεφαλήν, τὸν τράχηλον, τὸν αὐχένα Ar. Pax 682, Av. 176,
t. Rep. 515 C; τινὰ πρὸς τἀριστερά Eur. Cycl. 686; cf. μύλη:—π.
σκυταλίδα *to twist it round* in order to tighten a noose, Hdt. 4. 60;
ιάγειν τὼ χεῖρε εἰς τοὔπισθεν *to twist back* the hands, *to tie* them
ind the back, Lys. 94. 10; or simply π. τὼ χεῖρε Dion. H. 6. 82;
ιαχθεὶς τὼ χεῖρε Philostr. 714:—Pass. *to go round*, οἷον τροχοῦ
ιαγομένου Plat. Tim. 79 B. 4. *to pass round*, τὸ ποτήριον
ι. 420 A, etc., cf. Bergler Alciphro 1. 22. 5. *to put off*, ἐς
ν τινά Luc. Merc. Cond. 31. 6. *to bring round* to a thing,
ἀρχὴν εἰς αὐτόν Hdn. 4. 3, 2:—Pass., π. εἰς ὁμόνοιαν Id. 3. 15; εἰς
ε, εἰς ἀνάγκην Luc. Nigr. 5, etc. II. intr. *to go round*, c.
loci, π. τὴν ἐσχατιάν Dem. 1040. 14; π. τὰς πόλεις Ev. Matth. 9.
cf. 4. 23, etc.
ριαγωγεύς, ὁ, *a machine for turning round, capstan*, Luc. Navig. 5.
ριαγωγή, ἡ, *a turning round, revolution*, ὄνου Hipp. Fract. 773; ἐπι-
ος Id. Art. 827; τῆς π., τίνα τρόπον ὡς ῥᾷστα .. μεταστραφήσεται
. Rep. 518 D: the *whirling* of a sling, Polyb. 27. 9, 6:—metaph.
raction caused by anything, Plut. 2. 588 D. II. *a going*
ıd, a revolution, στρέφεσθαι δίττας καὶ ἐναντίας π. Plat. Polit. 269
τῆς ὀρχηστικῆς περιαγωγαί Luc. Salt. 71; ἡ. τῆς σελήνης, τῶν
έρων Plut. 2. 923 C, etc. 2. *a circuit*, καμπὴ καὶ π. Plut. 2.
F, cf. 407 C. 3. *a being drawn away*, ἀπό τινος Clem. Al.
. 4. *a circumference*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 8.. 5.
unded period, Dem. Phal. 19.
ριαγωγίς, ίδος, ἡ, = περιαγωγεύς, Heliod. in Schneid. Ecl. Phys. 1.
.
ριᾴδω, *to go about singing*, ἰαμβεῖα Luc. Salt. 27. II. in
. *to be buzzed about*, κωνώπων χόρῳ, Plut. 2. 663 D. III.
raise abroad, Eccl.
ριαθρέω, *to inspect all round, consider narrowly*, τὴν φύσιν Plat. Ax.
; ἑαυτόν Philostr. 724; π. μή τις εἴη .., Joseph. B. J. 1. 33, 7.
ριάθρησις, ἡ, *a looking at on all sides*, Philo 1. 142, etc.
ριαθρητέον, verb. Adj. *one must consider closely*, Schol. Thuc. 8. 48.
ριαίνῡμαι, = περιαιρέομαι, Hesych.
ριαίρεσις, ἡ, *a stripping off all round*, φλοιοῦ Theophr. C. P. 5. 17,
alen.
ριαιρετέον, verb. Adj. *one must take off*, Arist. Oec. 2. 1, 4.
ριαιρετός, ή, όν, *that may be taken off, removable*, ἅπαν [τὸ χρυ-
], Thuc. 2. 13; κάλλος π. ὅν Luc. pro Imag. 3; π. τι ποιεῖν Plut. 2.
B.
ριαιρέω, f. ήσω: aor. περιεῖλον, inf. περιελεῖν. *To take away some-*
thing that is all round, take away all round, c. acc. rei, τὰ τείχη Hdt. 3.
159, cf. 6. 46, Thuc. 1. 108., 4. 133, etc.; π. τὸν κέραμον *taking off* the
earthen jar into which the gold had been run, Hdt. 3. 96; π. τὸν χι-
τῶνα Arist. H. A. 5. 32, 4; π. δέρματα σωμάτων *to strip off from* ..,
Plat. Polit. 288 E; αὐτοῦ τὰ κοινὰ πάντα περιελόντες Id. Soph. 264 E:
then, simply, *to take away from*, τῶν πολεμικῶν τὸ μελετᾶν Xen. Cyr. 2.
1, 21; etc.:—Med. *to take off from oneself*, π. τὴν κυνέην, τὴν σφρη-
γῖδα *to take off one's* helmet, *one's* signet-ring, Hdt. 2. 151., 3. 41; τὰς
ταινίας Plat. Symp. 213 A; so βιβλίον περιαιρεόμενος *taking* [*the cover*]
off one's letter, i. e. *opening* it, Hdt. 3. 128; π. τὴν ἐξουσίαν τῆς ἀπολο-
γίας αὐτοῦ Lycurg. 152. 24:—but the Med. is often used just like the Act.
to strip off, take away, τὸ περιελέσθαι αὐτῶν τὰ ὅπλα Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 47;
εἴ τις περιέλοιτο τῆς ποιήσεως τὸ μέλος Plat. Gorg. 502 C; τὴν Ἀττίκην
ὑμῶν περιῄρηνται Dem. 409. 18; ἁπάντων .. ἐλευθερίαν περιείλετο Id.
246. 23, etc.:—Pass. *to be taken away from* one, Thuc. 3. 11; περιῃρη-
μένων τοσούτων κακῶν Plat. Phaedr. 231 B. II. in Pass. also
c. acc. rei, *to be stript of* a thing, *to have* a thing *taken off* or *away from*
one, περιῃρημένοι χρήματα καὶ συμμάχους Dem. 37. 4; περιαιρεθεὶς τὰ
ὄντα Id. 559. 26; τοὺς στεφάνους περιῄρηνται 802. 5.—For Ar. Eq. 290,
v. sub περιελαύνω.
περιαίρημα, ατος, τό, *anything taken off*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 767, ubi Cod.
Ven. περιαίρεμα.
περιακμάζω, *to arrive at the ἀκμή*, Democr. ap. Clem. Al. 498.
περιἀκολουθέω, *to attend from all sides*, Polemo Physiogn. pp. 208,
220.
περιἀκοντίζω, *to dart at from all sides*, Plut. Galba 26.
περιακτέον, verb. Adj. *one must bring round*, Plat. Rep. 518 C.
περίακτος, ον, (περιάγω) *to be turned round, turning on a centre*, δίφροι
π. (like our music-stools), Artemo ap. Ath. 637 C:—π. ἄντλημα *a water-*
ing-wheel, Plut. 2. 974 E; μηχανήματα περίακτα *engines for throwing*
missiles, which turned on a kind of swivel, Math. Vett. 97; π. ἀπὸ σκη-
νῆς μηχανή, *a machine for changing the scene on the stage*, Plut. 2. 348
E, cf. Poll. 4. 126, Vitruv. 5. 7. II. metaph., τὸ π. *a sentiment*
which begins in praise and ends in blame, Plut. Comp. Lys. c. Sull. 3.
περιαλγέω, *to be greatly pained at* a thing, τῇ συμφορᾷ Antipho ap.
Stob. 155. 28; τῷ πάθει Thuc. 4. 14; τῇ ἀτιμίᾳ Plat. de Lucr. 229 B;
ἐπὶ τούτοις Ael. V. H. 2. 4.
περιαλγής, ές, (ἄλγος) *feeling extreme pain, very sorrowful*, opp. to
περιχαρής, Plat. Rep. 462 B, cf. Plut. Fab. 6. Adv. -γῶς, Dio C.
78. 24.
περιἀλείφω, f. ψω, *to anoint* or *smear all over*, ἐλκύδρια Ar. Eq. 907;
πάντα τὸν νεὼν ἀργύρῳ π. *to overlay* it with silver, Plat. Criti. 116 D;
Pass., περιαλήλιπται μίτυϊ [the mouth of the hive], Arist. H. A. 9. 40,
10.—Hence περιάλειμμα, τό, which is restored for *κατάκλιμα* in Joseph.
A. J. 15. 9, 3 from Mss.
περίαλλα, Adv., v. περίαλλος.
περιαλλάσσω, *to change all round*, i. e. *utterly*, Jo. Chrys.
περι-αλλό-καυλος, ον, *twisting its stalk around other plants*, of creepers,
Theophr. H. P. 7. 8, 1, C. P. 2. 18, 2.
περίαλλος, ον, *before all others*; in Adv. περίαλλα, *before all*, h. Hom.
18. 46, Pind. P. 11. 8, Ar. Thesm. 1070; *exceedingly*, Soph. O. T.
1219. II. *mutual*, γλωττισμοί Anth. P. 5. 132.
περίαλλος, ὁ, = ἰσχίον, Arcad. 54: male περίαλος in Hesych., Phot.,
Suid.
περιἀλουργός, όν, *dyed with purple all round*, κακοῖς π. *double-dyed* in
villany, Ar. Ach. 856.
περιαμάομαι, Med. *to gather from all sides*, Geop. 1. 14, 8, Phot.
περίαμμα, ατος, τό, (περιάπτω) *anything worn about the body, an*
amulet, Polyb. Fr. Gramm. 63, Diod. 5. 64, Anth. P. 11. 257.
περιαμπέτης, = πέριξ, Inscr. Cret. in C. I. no. 2554. 110.
περιαμπέχω, f. αμφέξω: aor. 2 περιήμπεσχον:—also περιαμπίσχω,
-ήμπισχον, Ar. Eq. 893. *To put round about*, π. τινά τι *to put* a thing
round or *over one*, Ar. Eq. l. c.:—Med. *to put around oneself, put on*,
Plat. Symp. 221 E. II. *to cover all round*, τὰ ὀστᾶ μετὰ σαρκός
Id. Phaed. 98 D: so, later, in form περιαμπίσχω, τί τινι Philo 1. 369,
Philostr. 604.
περιἀμύνω, *to defend* or *guard all round*, Plut. Alcib. 7.
περιἀμύσσω, *to prick* or *wound on all sides*, Plat. Ax. 365 D, Galen.
περιαμφιέννῡμι, *to clothe on all sides*, Plat. Tim. 76 A.
περιάμφοδος, ον, *having a way all round it*, of a single house or
block of houses in towns, like συνοικία, Lat. *insula*, Hesych. s. v. διά-
λαυρος.
περιἀναγκάζω, *to force round*, Hipp. Art. 827, Galen.
περιαναιρέω, prob. f. l. for περιαιρέω, Ocell. Luc. 4. 13.
περιανάπτω, *to kindle all round*, Eccl.
περιανθέω, *to bloom* or *glow all round*, of heat, Plut. 2. 648 A.
περιανθής, ές, *with flowers all round*, Nic. ap. Schol. Ar. Eq. 406.
περιανθίζω, *to paint with divers colours*, Eccl.
περιανίστημι, *to rouse up all round*, τινά Philo 2. 552:—Pass., with
aor. 2, pf., et plqpf. act. *to rise up, start up*, Id. 1. 672, Apollod. 2. 1, 4.
περιανοίγω, *to open all around*, Philo 2. 597, in Pass.

περιαντλέω, *to pour all over*, σοφοὺς λόγους τινί Plut. 2. 502 B:—Pass. *to be completely drowned*, κατακλυσμῷ Joseph. Maccab. 15. fin.

περιαυδός, ή, = ἐγκύκλιος, Hesych., Phot., Suid.

περιαπλόω, *to unfold and spread around*, Plut. 2. 809 C, in Pass.

περιάπτης, ου, ὁ, *a maker of amulets* (περίαπτα), Eccl.

περίαπτος, ον, *hung round, appended*, Eust. 95. 42:—τὸ περίαπτος = περίαμμα, *an amulet*, Plat. Rep. 426 B, Theophr. H. P. 9. 19, 2, etc.: *an appendage*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 8, 12.

περιάπτω, f. ψω, *to tie, fasten, hang about* or *upon, apply to*, γυίοις φάρμακα περάπτων (Aeol. form) Pind. P. 3. 94; τὰ ἐρινᾶ πρὸς τὰς συκᾶς Arist. H. A. 5. 32, 6:—Med. *to put round oneself, put on to wear*, ἄργυρον ἢ χρυσόν Plat. Rep. 417 A; λίθους πολυτελεῖς Plut. Pericl. 12; etc. 2. metaph., π. πήματα, τιμάς, οἶσχός τινι, etc., *to attach to* one, Simon. 103 (in tmesi), Ar. Ach. 640, Pl. 590; π. ὄνειδός τινι Lys. 164. 1; αἰσχύνην τῇ πόλει Plat. Apol. 35 A; ἀντὶ καλῆς [δόξης] αἰσχρὰν π. τῇ πόλει Dem. 460. 4, etc.:—π. ἀνελευθερίαν *to gain a character for* illiberality. Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 32:—also περιάπτειν τινά τινι *to invest* with .., Joseph. A. J. 12. 5, 5; π. τινα ῥύγῳ 3 Maccab. 3. 7. II. *to light a fire all round*, Phalar. Ep. 5. p. 28.

περιᾰράσσω, *to break all in pieces*, Poll. 1. 111, 114, Nic. Th. 842.

περιάργῡρος, ον, *set in silver*, Chares ap. Ath. 538 D.

περιαργῡρόω, *to case with silver*, Ath. 476 E, Walz Rhett. 1. 203.

περιαρμόζω, *to fasten* or *fit on all round*, Plat. Ax. 366 A; τοῖς θυρεοῖς π. λεπίδα χαλκῆν Plut. Camill. 40:—Pass., of persons, πώγωνας περιηρμοσμένα *having* them *fastened on*, Ar. Eccl. 274; but of things, *to be fastened on*, περί τι Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 37.

περιάρσιος, εως, ή, *a ploughing round*, χωρίων Dion. H. 1. 88.

περιᾰρόω, *to plough round*, Dion. H. 5. 25, Plut. 2. 820 E, etc.

περιαρρωστέω, *to be very infirm*, Eust. Opusc. 337. 61.

περιαρτάω, *to hang round* or *on*, ἐρινᾶ [ταῖς συκαῖς] Poll. 1. 142:—Pass., of persons, πήραν περιηρτημένος *having it hung round one*, Sext. Emp. M. 2. 105; but of things, *to be hung round*, τῷ τραχήλῳ Plut. Pericl. 38.

περιασθμαίνω, *to breathe round*, τινά Achill. Tat. 4. 4. II. *to breathe hard*, Heliod. 8. 9.

περίᾱσις, εως, ή, (περιᾴδω) *a modulation of the voice*, Plut. 2. 41 D;—but the reading varies, and some propose περίκλασις or περίαξις *a weak, broken voice*, Lat. *vox fracta*.

περιασπάζομαι, Dep. *to embrace*, Ep. Socr. p. 42. 5.

περιαστράπτω, *to flash around*, φῶς π. τινά Act. Apost. 9. 3; also περί τινα Ib. 22. 6. 2. *to dazzle*, τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς Basil.; ὁ ἀνὴρ περιαστράπτεται ὑπὸ κάλλους *is dazzling* with beauty, Juncus ap. Stob. t. 117. 9.

περιασχολέω, *to be busy about a thing*, Luc. Bis Acc. 11.

περιάσχολος, ον, *busily employed*, Eccl.

περιαυγάζω, *to beam round about, illuminate*, Heliod. 8. 9.

περιαύγασμα, ατος, τό, *an object illumined*, Heliod. ibid.

περιαυγασμός, ὁ, = sq., Damasc. de Princip. p. 227 Kopp.

περιαύγεια, ή, *illumination*, Clem. Al. 680.

περιαυγέομαι, Pass. *to be surrounded with light*, Strabo 770, Longin. 17.

περιαυγή, ή, = περιαύγεια, Plut. 2. 936 A.

περιαυγής, ές, (αὐγή) *surrounded with light, illumined*, susp. in Plut. 2. 404 C. II. act. *beaming round about*, τὸ π. τῶν ἀκτίνων Philo 1. 631.

περίαυγος, ον, = foreg., Arist. Mund. 4. 22.

περιαυθᾱδίζομαι, Dep. *to be exceeding wilful*, Hesych.

περιαυλακίζω, *to plough all round*, Walz Rhett. 1. 498, Manass. 403 A.

περιαυλίζω, *to encamp all round*, Byz.

περίαυλον and **-αύλιον**, τό, *a vestibule*, Byz.

περιαύλισμα, ματος, τό, *an enclosure*, Byz.

περιαυτίζομαι, Med. (αὐτός) *to be busy about oneself, to brag, boast*, Hesych., Byz. 2. *to speak much on one subject*, Phot., Suid. II. *to detain, occupy*, τινά τινι Byz.

περιαυτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, *boasting*, Byz.

περι-αυτολογέω, *to speak about oneself, brag*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 62, Eust. 100. 37:—**περιαυτολογία**, ή, *a speaking about oneself, bragging*, Plut. 2. 41 C, ubi v. Wyttenb.:—**περιαυτολογικός**, ή, όν, *boastful*, Eust. 897. 2.

περιαυχενίζω, *to bind by the neck*, Byz.

περιαυχένιος, ον, (αὐχήν) *put round the neck*, στρεπτός Hdt. 3. 20; κόσμος Alciphro 3. 3:—as Subst., περιαυχένιον, τό, *a necklace, collar*, App. Mithr. 85, Aristaen. 1. 19, etc.

περιαφίημι, *to remit all round* or *entirely*, τινί τι Basil.

περιαφρίζω, *to foam all round*, Greg. N.

περίαχε, Ep. for περιᾶχε, Hes. Th. 678.

περιᾰχῡρίζω, *to free from the husks*, Dieuches ap. Oribas. p. 43 Matth.

περιβάδην, Adv. *going round:* of men on horseback, *astride*, whereas women rode sideways (κατὰ πλευράν), Plut. Artox. 14, Ach. Tat. 1. 1. II. *with crossed legs*, Poll. 3. 90.

περιβαίνω, f. βήσομαι, aor. περιέβην: Hom. uses aor. 2 without augm. *To go round*, of one defending a fallen comrade, either *to walk round and round* him, or, rather, like ἀμφιβαίνω, *to bestride* him (as Falstaff says, '*bestride* me, Hal'), ἀλλὰ θέων περίβη καὶ οἱ σάκος ἀμφεκάλυψε Il. 8. 331., 13. 420, cf. Plut. Nicias 12; c. gen., περιβῆναι ἀδελφεὸν κταμένοιο Il. 5. 21; and c. dat., Πατρόκλῳ περιβάς Il. 17. 80, 313, v. l. 6 and 137; ὡς δὲ κύνῶν .. περὶ σκυλάκεσσι βεβῶσα Od. 20. 14, cf. Eq. 1039; so περὶ τρόπιος βεβαῶτα Od. 5. 130; cf. ἀμφιβαίνω 1. 2, 11 B. 1. 2. 2. *to bestride*, as a rider does a horse, ἵππον Plut. Pyrrh. 1; cf. Wyttenb. 2. 213 E; εἰς ἵππον Anon. ap. Suid. s. v. ἄρματος; οἱ περιβηκότες *those mounted on* the elephants, Diod. 17. 88; cf. περιβάδην: of the male, Arist. H. A. 2. 5, cf. Ar. Lys. 979. II. of sound, *come round* one's ears, τινί Soph. Ant. 1209; cf. περιάγνυμι.

περιβάλλω: f. βᾰλῶ: aor. περιέβᾰλον. *To throw round, about over, put on* or *over*, φίλας περὶ χεῖρε βαλόντε Od. 11. 210; περὶ πτερὰ πυκνὰ βαλόντες 11, Il. 454; περὶ δ' ἄντυγα βάλλε φαεινήν 18. 479; Od. 22. 466, the gen. depends on ἐξάψας); χέρας π. Ar. Thesm. 911; often with a dat. added, χέρας π. τινί Eur. Or. 1044, Phoen. 1459, etc.; περὶ δ' ὠλένας δέρᾳ .. βάλοιμι Ib. 165; π. τινὶ δεσμά, βρόχους Aesch. Pr. 52, Eur. Bacch. 619; ζευκτήριον Τροίᾳ Aesch. Ag. 529; ἐν πέπλοις κρατὶ π. σκότος Eur. H. F. 1159:—also π. τι περί τινα Hdt. 1. 215, etc.; π. ναῦν περὶ ἕρμα *to wreck* it *on*.., Thuc. 7. 25:—Med. *to throw round* or *over oneself, put on*, c. acc. rei, τεύχεα περιβαλλόμενοι *putting on their* arms, Od. 22. 148; περὶ δὲ ζώνην βάλετ' ἰξυῖ 5. 231; ξίφος περὶ στιβαροῖς βάλετ' ὤμοις 14. 528; so εἶμα, φᾶρος περιβάλλεσθαι Hdt. 1. 152., 9. 109; φάρεα καὶ πλοκάμους Eur. I. T. 1150; κόσμον σώματι Id. H. F. 334; (but just like the Act., περιεβάλοντό οἱ πτεροφόρον δέρος Aesch. Ag. 1147):—*to throw round oneself for defence*, ἔρυμα, ἕρκος, τείχεα Hdt. 1. 141., 9. 96, 97; ταῖς πόλεσιν ἐρύματα περιβάλλεσθαι Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 14; π. τείχος περί τι Lys. 194. 43; and c. dupl. acc., τείχος περιβάλλεσθαι πόλιν *to build* a wall *round* it, Hdt. 1. 163, cf. 46:—in pf. pass., *to have* a thing *put round one*, Plat. Symp. 215 D. 2. metaph. *to put round* or *upon* a person, i. e. invest him with it, like περιτιθέναι, περιάπτειν, π. τινὶ βασιληΐην, τυραννίδα Hdt. 1. 1, Eur. Ion 829; also π. σωτηρίαν [τισί] Eur. H. F. 304; δουλείαν Μυσοῖς Id. Phoen. 189; οὖκτον Id. I. A. 934. 2. *to attribute* to a person, esp. some quality, ἀνανδρίαν τινί Id. Or. 1031. II. conversely, c. acc. pers. et c. dat. rei, *to surround* or *encompass, encircle with*.., περιβαλεῖν πλῆθος τῶν ἰχθύων (sc. τῷ ἀμφιβλήστρῳ) Hdt. 2. 141; βρόχῳ π. τὸν αὐχένα Id. 4. 60; so in Att., [Βόσπορον] πέδαις Aesch. Pers. 748; π. τινὰ ὑφάσμασι, πέπλοις, δοραῖς, etc., Eur. Or. 1, etc.; π. τινὰ χερσί to embrace, Ib. 372 (v. sub init.):—then metaph., π. τινὰ συμφοραῖς, κακοῖς, ὀνείδεσι, κινδύνοις *to involve* one in calamities, evils, etc., Ib. 906, Antipho 122. 25, Andoc. 18. 33, Lys. 102. 57, Dem. 604. 9, etc.; π. τινὰ φυγῇ, i. e. to banish him, Plut. 2. 775 C:—so in Med., *to surround* or *enclose for one's defence*, τὴν νῆσον π. τείχει Hdt. Criti. 116 A, cf. Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 30; π. θύννους *to net* them, Arist. H. A. 4. 10, 8, cf. 4. 10, 13. 2. π. τινὰ χαλκεύμασι *to put* him *round* in sword, i. e. stab him (v. sub περί B. I. 1), Aesch. Cho. 576. 3. c. acc. only, *to encompass, surround*, περιβάλλει με σκότος, νέφος Phoen. 1453, H. F. 1140:—*to embrace*, τινά Xen. An. 4. 7, 25: *clothe*, τινά Ev. Matth. 25. 36:—τὸ περιβεβλημένον *the enclosure*, Ib. 2. 91:—Med., ἥλαυνον περιβαλλόμενοι [τὰ ὑποζύγια] *surrounding* them, Id. 9. 39. 2. of ships, *to fetch a compass round, double*, Ἄθων Hdt. 6. 44; Σούνιον Thuc. 8. 95; like περιπλέω in Hdt. 7. 21 ἵπποι περὶ τέρμα βαλοῦσαι Il. 23. 462. 3. *to frequent, be found* a place, Xen. Cyn. 5. 29., 6. 18. 4. π. λόγον *to round* it off, Isocr. mog., Phot. IV. Med. *to bring into one's power, aim at, affectare*, as we say *to compass* a thing, ἰδίᾳ π. ἐωϋτῷ κέρδεα Hdt. 3. πολλὰ χρήματα Id. 8. 8, cf. 7. 190; σωφροσύνης δόξαν π. Xen. Mem. 2, 6; τὰ λοιπὰ περιβαλλόμενος Dem. 304. 25:—in pf. pass. *to come into possession of*.., πόλιν Hdt. 6. 25; δυναστείαν Isocr. C. 3. *to appropriate mentally, comprehend*, περιβάλλεσθαι διανοίᾳ Isocr. 106 C. 4. *to cloke* or *veil* in words, Plat. Symp. 212 C:—generally, = Lat. *ambagibus uti*, Id. Phaedr. 272 D.

(from περί A. III) *to throw beyond, beat in throwing*, and so, generally *beat, excel, surpass*, μνηστῆρας δώροισι Od. 17. 17; or, simply, π. ἀλλήλους *to be superior* in.., Il. 23. 276.

περιβαμβαίνω, *to chatter exceedingly* (with the teeth), Cramer An. 3. 174.

περιβᾰρίδες, αἱ, (βᾶρις) a sort of *women's shoes*, Ar. Lys. 45, Theopomp. Com. Σειρ. 3, Cephisod. Τροφ. 2:—so **περίβαρα**, τά, Poll. 7. Hesych., Phot.

περίβᾰρυς, υ, gen. εος, *exceeding heavy*, Aesch. Eum. 161.

περιβασία, v. sub περιβασώ.

περίβᾰσις, ή, (περιβαίνω) *a going round, a circuit*, C. I. no. 2554. οὐρανοῦ π. Hermes Trism. 2. *circumference*, σχιζέσθω τὴν τὸ οὖς περίβασιν of a bandage, to be slit so *as to let the ear through* to *surround it*, Hipp. Art. 799.

περιβᾱσώ, οος, ή, *the protectress*, epith. of Aphrodité in Argos, (Ar. Al. 33, where περιβασοῖ is now restored for περιβασίῃ from Hesych.

περιβεβλημένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *in full dress;* metaph. *in bright wrought style*, Walz Rhett. 3. 258, 277.

περιβιβρώσκω, *to gnaw all round*, Diod. 2. 4, Plut. 2. 1059 E.

περιβιόω, *to survive*, Plut. Cor. 11, Anton. 53. II. trans. *to keep alive*, Lxx.

περιβλαστάνω, *to grow round about*, Plut. 2. 829 A.

περίβλεπτος, *ον*, *looked at from all sides, admired of all observers, notable, βίος* Eur. Andr. 89; *π. ποιεῖν τὴν φύσιν τινός* Isocr. 211 C; mostly of persons, *π. βροτοῖς* Eur. H. F. 508; *πάντων .. περιβλεπτότατοι* Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 30; *διὰ ταῦτα π. εἶναι ἐν Ἕλλησι καὶ ἐν βαρβάροις* Xen. Symp. 8. 38, etc.; *π. παρά τισι* Diod. 13. 92; *π. ἐπ' ἀρετῇ* Isocr. 187 B, cf. 356 E; *ὑπὸ πάντων ἐπὶ κακίᾳ* Id. 135 E; *τὸ σῶμα, ἣν ὥραν π.* Anon. ap. Suid. s. v. *Ἀρσάκης*, etc. Adv. *-τως*, Diod. 18. 30.

περιβλεπτότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *celebrity*, used as a title in Byzant.

περιβλέπω, intr. *to look round about, gaze around*, Ar. Eccl. 403; *πρός τινα* Plat. Eryx. 395 C; *μηδαμοῖ* Xen. Lac. 3. 4; *πάντη* Luc.; etc.:—in Med. *to look about one, to be circumspect*, Epict. Diss. 3. 14, 3. II. trans. *to look round at, πάντας* Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 4; so in Med., Ev. Marc. 5. 5. 2. *to seek after, covet for oneself, ἀρχήν* App. Civ. 3. 7; so in Med., M. Anton. 7. 55. 3. *to look about for, τινά* or *τι* Luc. Merit. Auct. 12, Polyb. 5. 20, 5; so in Med., Id. 9. 17, 6. 4. *to gaze on, admire, respect, π. τοὔνδικον* Soph. O. C. 996; *π. βίαν to be jealous of, suspect* force, or *to covet* it, Eur. Ion 624: so in Pass., *περιβλέπεσθαι τίμιον*, like Lat. *digito monstrari*, Id. Phoen. 551; cf. *περίβλεπτος*.

περίβλεψις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a looking* or *gazing about*, Hipp. 1212 H; *π. ὀμμάτων* Arist. Physiogn. 3. 9. 2. *close examination*, Plut. Alex. 23.

περίβλημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *anything put round one, a cloth, covering*, like *περιβόλαιον* (q. v.), Plat. Polit. 288 B, cf. Democr. ap. Ath. 525 D.

περιβλητέον, verb. Adj. *one must put round, τινί τι* Muson. ap. Stob. 13. 12; *one must surround, τι θριγκῷ* Geop. 10. 1, 1.

περιβλητικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *fit for clothing thoughts in words, σχῆμα* Walz Rhett. 3. 268, Eust. Adv. *-κῶς*, Eust. 1949. 17.

περίβλητος, *ον*, (*περιβάλλω*) *put round*, of the prepuce, Eccl. II. *be gained, πλοῦτος* Clem. Al. 944.

περίβληχρος, *ον*, *very weak*, Ap. Rh. 4. 621.

περιβλύζω and **περιβλύω**, intr. *to boil* or *bubble all round, κύματα περιβλύει σπιλάδεσσι* Ap. Rh. 4. 788; *περὶ δ' ἕβλυσεν αἷμα βοείῃ* Q. Sm. 10. 150; *γῆ .. νάμασι περιβλύζουσα gushing with* streams, Arist. Mund. 11. 2. c. acc. *to cause to gush around, περιβλύσαι αὐτῷ λίμνην* Philostr. 116.

περιβοάω, *to shout round about*, Poll. 8. 154, Phalar., etc.

περιβόησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *great clamour*, Artemid. 1. 51, etc.; *περιβοησία* Ael. 2. 30, 65, etc., 3. 31, 37, etc.

περιβόητος, *ον*, (*περιβοάω*) *noised abroad, much talked of, π. ποιεῖν τινα* or *τι* Dem. 915. 25, etc.: in good sense, *famous*, Thuc. 6. 31, Vit. Hom. 24, etc.; and, in bad sense, *notorious, scandalous*, Lys. 99. 7; *οὕτης τῆς .. αἰσχρᾶς καὶ περιβοήτου συστάσεως* Dem. 324. 29, cf. Anarch. 107. 4:—Adv. *-τως*, *notoriously*, Aeschin. 16. 6, Dem. 213. II. act. *crying aloud*, as Soph. O. T. 192, as epith. of Ares, *περιβόητος ἀντιάζων* meeting me *with shrieks and cries*: in Plat. Phaed. 45 E, it is prob. better taken in the common sense, *notorious*, v. Callb. ad l.

περιβοθρεύω, *to make a trench round*, Walz Rhett. 1. 497, Jo. Chrys.

περιβοθρόομαι, Pass. *to have a trench dug round*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 13, 1.

περιβόλαιον, *τό*, (*περίβαλλω*) *that which is thrown* or *put round one*, clothes, *θανάτου π.* corpse-clothes, Eur. H. F. 549; *a covering, π. ἁβρὸς ἡβῶντα* a youthful body, manhood, Ib. 1269: *a covering* for the feet, Plut. Arat. 43: *a chariot-cover*, Id. Alex. 67: *a bed-cover*, Callen.; etc.

περιβολή, *ἡ*, (*περιβάλλω*) *a throwing round*, or rather *that which is thrown round*, Plat. Polit. 280 B: *a garment*, Luc. Hermot. 19: *the turn fold* of a bandage, Hipp. Fract. 761:—then modified by the context various ways, *χειρῶν περιβολαί embraces*, Eur. I. T. 903;—so *περιβολαί* alone, Xen. Cyn. 7. 3, Plut. Romul. 8; *περιβολαὶ χθονός*, i. e. the wave, Eur. Tro. 389; *π.* [*ξίφεος*] a scabbard, Id. Phoen. 276; *ἄτοιχοι σκηνωμάτων* tents, Id. Ion 1133; *π. σφραγισμάτων* seals, Id. Hipp. 864: absol. of *walls round* a town, *ἑπτάπυργοι π.* Id. Phoen. 1078 (ubi Valck., 1085); *αἱ ἔκτοσθεν π.* Luc. Anach. 20. II. *a space enclosed, compass, οἰκίης μεγάλης π.* a house of large *compass*, Hdt. 4.:—*π. νοσήματος* its *extent* or *amount*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 946. 2. *a circumference, circuit, χωρίου .. γωνιώδη π. ἔχοντος* Thuc. 8. 104; *π. ποιεῖσθαι* to make *a circuit*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 30; *κύκλον τινὰ καὶ π. οὖσα ὁδός* Plut. Lucull. 21. III. metaph., 1. *a compassing, endeavouring after, π. τῆς ἀρχῆς*, Lat. *affectatio imperii*, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 40. 2. *π. τοῦ λόγου the whole compass* of the matter, *long and short* of it, Isocr. 85 D, 284 A; *ἡ καθόλου π. τῶν πραγμάτων* Polyb. 16. 20, 9. 3. in Rhet. *the dress in which thoughts are clothed, diction*, Walz Rhett. 3. 268, Philostr. 511; Lat. *circumjecta oratio*, Quintil. 4. 2, 117; cf. *περιβλητικός*.

περίβολος, *ον*, (*περιβάλλω*) *going round, compassing, encircling, στέφεα* Eur. I. A. 1477; *κάνναι* Pherecr. *Ἰπν.* 8. II. as Subst., *περίβολος*, *ὁ*, = *περιβολή*, *π. ἐχίδνης* of serpent-scales, Eur. Ion 993; *οἱ π. walls round a town*, Hdt. 1. 181, Eur. Tro. 1141; and in sing., Thuc. 1. 89; *ὁ τῆς πόλεως π.* Plat. Legg. 759 A; *ἐν οἰκείῳ π.* in *a cage* of his own, Id. Theaet. 197 C; of the body as *the case* of the soul, Id. Crat. 400 C; *περίβολοι οἰκήσεων* Id. Rep. 548 A. 2. *an enclosure, circuit, compass, π. νεωρίων* Eur. Hel. 1530; of a temple, *the whole sacred precincts*, Plut. Solon 32, etc.

περιβομβέω, f. *ήσω*, *to hum round*, Luc. Lexiph. 16, Imag. 16.

περιβόμβησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a humming round*, Marc. Eugen. Ecphr. 167 ed. Kayser.

περιβόσκω, *to let* cattle *feed around*, Byz.:—Pass., of the cattle, *to feed on .. all round*, Nic. Al. 391, Th. 611, Luc.; of pastoral tribes, *π. γαῖαν* Dion. P. 383; metaph., *περιβόσκεται ἄνθρακα τέφρη* Call. Ap. 84.

περιβοτᾰνίζω, *to weed round about*, Gloss.

περίβουνος, *ον*, *surrounded by hills*, Plut. Philop. 14.

περιβράσσω, *to shake all round, rush round*, Nilus in Phot. Bibl. 514. 25:—so in Med., *περιβράσσεσθαι γέλωτι* Nicet. in Fabr. B. Gr. 6. 407.

περιβρᾰχτόνιος, *α*, *ον*, *round* or *on the arm, φόρημα* Plut. Demosth. 30:—*τὸ περιβραχιόνιον*, *an armlet* or *piece of armour for the arm*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 51 and 4, 2, Dion. H. 10. 37.

περιβρέμω, *to roar* or *bellow round about*, Orph. Arg. 687 (in tmesi), Ap. Rh. 2. 323; also in Med., c. dat., Opp. C. 2. 67, Dion. P. 131.

περιβρέχω, *to moisten around*, Manass. Amat. 4. 9, etc.

περιβρῐθής, *ές*, *very heavy*, Synes. 15 D.

περιβρίθω, intr. *to hang down the head much, to be exceeding heavy*, Nic. Al. 180, Th. 851, Arat. 1049; *πετάλοισι with* leaves, Nic. Al. 143: *ἀγαθοῖς*, *πλούτῳ* Byz.

περιβρομέω, = *περιβρέμω*, Ap. Rh. 4. 17; c. acc., Id. 1. 879.

περιβρῠής, *ές*, *very luxuriant*, Nic. Th. 531, 841.

περιβρυχάομαι, Dep. *to roar around*, of beasts, Basil.

περιβρύχιος, *α*, *ον*, *engulfed by the surge all round, οἴδματα π.*, waves *swallowed up by one another*, i. e. wave upon wave, Soph. Ant. 336; cf. *ὑποβρύχιος*. (For the Root, v. sub *βρύχιος*.) [*ῠ*]

περίβρωτος, *ον*, *gnawed round about*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 9.

περιβυρσόομαι, Pass. *to be covered with hides all round*, Math. Vett. 6.

περιβύω, *to stop up round about*, Agath. 150 C, Hesych. II. *to stuff in all round, τί τινι* Luc. Gall. 11.

περιβωμίζομαι, Pass. *to be led round the altars*, Malal. 2. 74 C, 82 D.

περιβώμιος, *ον*, *round the altar*, Suid. s. v. *ἔλεγος*:—in 2 Chron. 34. 3, *τὰ π.* are prob. *images placed about the altar*.

περίβωτος, *ον*, Ion. contr. for *περιβόητος*, Anth. Plan. 338.

περιγάννῡμι, *to cheer greatly*, Byz.

περιγᾰνόω, *to polish all round*, Cramer An. Ox. 3. 107.

περιγεγονότως, Adv. *triumphantly*, Jo. Chrys.

περιγεγραμμένως, Adv. *definitely*, Schol. Ar. Pax 418.

περιγέγωνα, *to shout round about, τὸ περιγεγωνός, sonorousness*, restored for *-γεγονός* by Casaubon in Diog. L. 5. 65.

περίγειος, *ον*, *around the earth*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 2. 47. II. *about the earth, earthly*, opp. to *οὐράνιος*, Isocr. Epist. 10, Plut. 2. 745 B, 887 B, 1029 D.

περιγειότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *proximity to the earth*, Ptolem.

περιγέλαστος, *ον*, *very ridiculous*, Eccl.

περιγελάω, *to deride, τινά* Apoll. de Constr. 281.

περιγενητικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *superior, victorious*, Plut. 2. 1055 E.

περιγηθής, *ές*, *very joyful*, Ap. Rh. 3. 814., 4. 888.

περιγηράσκω, *to grow old in succession*, Joseph. B. J. 3. 10, 8.

περιγίγνομαι, Ion. and later, *-γίνομαι* [*ῐ*]: fut. *γενήσομαι*: aor. *ἐγενόμην*: pf. *-γέγονα*. *To be superior to* others, *to prevail over, overcome, excel*:—Construction, in full, c. gen. pers. et dat. rei, *μήτι δ' ἡνίοχος περιγίγνεται ἡνιόχοιο* Il. 23. 318; *ὅσσον περιγιγνόμεθ' ἄλλων πύξ τε παλαισμοσύνῃ τε* Od. 8. 102, cf. 252; *π. τινὸς πολυτροπίῃ* Hdt. 2. 121, 5; *τοσοῦτον π. τινὸς τάχει* Xen. Cyn. 3. 1, 19; *τῶν χρημάτων τῶν ἐν Δελφοῖς π. ταῖς ἐκ τῶν ἰδίων δαπάναις* Isocr. 93 B;—also c. acc. rei, *ὅσα .. περιγίγνοιντο ἐμοῦ* Dem. 306. 10; *π. τὰ Ὀλύμπια* Plut. 2. 242 A;—c. gen. pers. only, Hdt. 1. 207, Ar. Vesp. 604, Plat., etc.;—in Hdt. 9. 2, c. acc. pers., *κατὰ τὸ ἰσχυρὸν Ἕλληνας .. π.*, v. Schweigh.:—absol. *to be superior, prevail*, Hdt. 1. 214, Thuc. 4. 27, etc.; *π. τῇ συμβολῇ*, *τῷ πλῷ* Hdt. 6. 109, Thuc. 8. 104:—*π. πρός τινα* or *πρός τι* Thuc. 1. 69., 5. 111. 2. of things, *ἤν τι περιγένηται σφι τοῦ πολέμου* if *they gain any advantage* in the war, Id. 6. 8; *π. ὑμῖν πλῆθος νεῶν* you *have a superiority in* number of ships, 2. 87; *π. ὑμῖν τὸ μὴ προκάμνειν we have the advantage* in not . . , Id. 39. II. *to live over, get over, to survive, escape*, Lat. *salvus evadere*, Hdt. 1. 82, 122, etc., Thuc. 4. 27, etc.; *οἱ περιγενόμενοι the survivors*, Hdt. 5. 64, etc.; also c. dat. rei, *περιεγένετο τούτου τοῦ πάθεος he survived, escaped from* this disaster, Ib. 46; *π. τῆς δίκης* Plat. Legg. 905 A; so *ἐκ τῶν μεγίστων* Thuc. 2. 49; cf. *περίειμι* II. 1. 2. of things, *to remain over and above*, Ar. Pl. 554, Lysias 185. 9; *τάλαντα ἃ περιεγένοντο τῶν φόρων which remained from* the tribute, the surplus, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 8; *τὸ περιγιγνόμενον ἐκ τῶν φόρων ἀργύριον* Isocr. 175 B, cf. Plat. Legg. 742 B, etc.;

cf. περίειμι II. 2. **3.** of things also, *to be left over and above, to be a result* or *consequence*, ἐκ τῶν μεγίστων κινδύνων καὶ πόλει καὶ ἰδιώτῃ μέγισται τιμαὶ π. Thuc. 1. 144; ἀμαχεὶ π. τινί τι Id. 4. 73; τί αὐτῷ περιγέγονεν ἐκ τῆς φιλοσοφίας; Aristipp. ap. Diog. L. 2. 68; περιεγένετο ὥστε καλῶς ἔχειν Xen. An. 5. 8, 26; τούτου .. περιγίγνεσθαι μέλλοντος, παθεῖν τι κακόν Dem. 31. 24; ἐκ τούτων περιγίγνεταί τι *the upshot* of the matter *is* .., Id. 102. fin.; τοῖς μὲν .. πεισθεῖσιν ἡ σωτηρία περιεγένετο to those who complied safety *was the result*, 252. 12; περίεστι δέ μοι ταῦτα οἷα τοῖς κακόν τι νοοῦσιν ὑμῖν περιγένοιτο that is what I have got by the business, and I hope that you who evil think may get the like, 1483. 18; ἀηδὴς δόξα τῇ πόλει παρὰ τοῖς πολλοῖς π. 1433. 24:—cf. περίειμι II. 3.

περιγλᾰγής, ές, (γλάγος) *full of milk*, Il. 16. 642.

περιγληνάομαι, Dep. (γλήνη) *to turn round the eyeballs, glare around*, περιγληνώμενος ὄσσοις, of a lion, Theocr. 25. 241.

περιγληνής, ές, *very bright*, Arat. 476: but **περίγληνος**, ον, f. l. for πυριγ–, Orph. Lith. 651.

περίγλισχρος, ον, *very sticky*, Hipp. Aph. 1251, cf. 1138 D.

περιγλῠκύνομαι, Pass. *to become very sweet*, Gloss.

περίγλῠκυς, εια, υ, *very sweet*: Sup. –κιστος, Ael. N. A. 15. 7.

περιγλύφω, *to peel round about*, ὠά Aristid. 1. 283, Eccl.

περιγλώξ, ῶχος, ὁ, ἡ, f. l. in Hes. Sc. 398; v. περιτελέθω.

περίγλωσσος, ον, *ready of tongue, eloquent*, Pind. P. 1. 82.

περιγλωττίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a covering of the tongue*, Ath. 6 C.

περιγνάμπτω, *to double* a headland, Μάλειαν Od. 9. 80, cf. Ap. Rh. 2. 360.

περιγογγύζω, *to murmur round about*, ἅσσ' ἂν π. πολῖται Phocyl. 6.

περιγομφόομαι, Pass. *to be pierced by nails*, dub. l. Liban. 3. 218.

περίγοργος, ον, *very fierce*, Malal. 1. 14 B, 42 E.

περίγρα, ἡ, *a pair of compasses*, Eust. 1960. 18, Suid.

περίγραμμα, ατος, τό, *a line drawn round, an outline*, Aristaen. 1. 10. **II.** *an enclosed space, ring*, Luc. Anach. 38.

περιγραπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must trace out*, σκιαγραφίαν ἀρετῆς Plat. Rep. 365 C. **II.** *one must cancel*, Ath. 180 B. **III.** *one must conclude*, τι Apoll. Constr. 23.

περιγραπτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for circumscribing*, Greg. Nyss.

περιγραπτός, όν, *marked round*, ἐκ περιγραπτοῦ from *a circumscribed space*, Thuc. 7. 49; τόπῳ π. φιλία Eust. Opusc. 333. 60.

περιγρᾰφεύς, έως, ὁ, *one who marks round, cancels*, etc., Gloss.

περιγρᾰφή, ἡ, *a line drawn round, an outline, sketch*, π. τις ἔξωθεν περιγεγραμμένη Plat. Legg. 768 C, cf. Polit. 277 C; τῇ π. προαγαγεῖν καὶ διαρθρῶσαι Arist. Eth. N. 1. 7, 17, cf. Polyb. 2. 71, 10, etc.; ἴδοι τις ἂν καὶ ἀπ' ἐσθῆτος καὶ τῆσιν ἄλλῃσι π. *lineaments*, Hipp. 22. 38; κατὰ περιγραφήν, opp. to κατὰ πλάτος, cited from Nemes. **2.** *a circumference, circuit*, [ἡ Βαβυλὼν] ἔχει π. μᾶλλον ἔθνους ἢ πόλεως Arist. Pol. 3. 3, 5, cf. Polyb. 4. 39, 1, cf. 9. 21, 3. **3.** *that which is marked by an outline, an impression*, π. ποδοῖν Aesch. Cho. 207. **II.** *a determining, limitation*, τῆς ἀπολαύσεως Diod. 3. 16: *a termination*, τῶν κακῶν Joseph.; τοῦ θηριώδους βίου Tatian. **III.** = περιβολή III. 3, Hermog.; αἱ π. τῶν διανοιῶν Luc. Dem. Enc. 32. **IV.** *circumvention, fraud*, Theophr. Inst. 1. 6, 3.

περιγράφω, *to draw a line round, mark round*, Lat. *circumscribo*, περιγράφει τῇ μαχαίρῃ τὸν ἥλιον ἐς τὸ ἔδαφος Hdt. 8. 137; π. κύκλον *to draw* a circle *round*, Id. 7. 60; ἡ ταῦτα τὰ πεδία περιγράφουσα γραμμή Polyb. 2. 14, 8:—often in Euclid, *to circumscribe* one figure about another:—absol. *to draw a circle*, Ar. Pax 879. **2.** *to define, determine, limit*, π. τοῦ ἔτους χρόνον Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 12, cf. Polyb. 21. 11, 4; τὴν πολλὴν βρῶσιν Heracl. Tar. ap. Ath. 64 E; περιεγέγραπτο, ὡς ἔοικε, .. μέχρι ὅσου ἡ νίκη ἐδέδοτο αὐτοῖς Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 13:—of countries, in Pass. *to be bounded*, Diod. 3. 41, cf. Tim. Locr. 97 E. **3.** *to terminate, finish, conclude*, τὴν βίβλον Diod. 2. fin., 3. fin., etc.; τὰς ὑποθήκας Plut. 2. 14 A, cf. 895 C; ἀγχόνῃ τὸ ζῆν Ath. 388 C. **II.** *to draw in outline, trace* or *sketch out*, Lat. *delineare*, Arist. Top. 1. 1, 6, Eth. N. 1. 7, 17:—Med., σκιὰν περιγράψασθαι *to draw oneself* an outline, Poll. 7. 128; cf. περιγραπτός, περιγραφή, σκιαγραφέω. **III.** *to enclose* as it were *within brackets, to cancel, annul*, in Att. διαγράφω, Demonic. Ἀχ. 1, Plut. 2. 334 C, Anth. P. 5. 68: *to reject as spurious*, Ath. 180 E: π. τινὰ ἐκ πολιτείας *to exclude from* civic privileges, Aeschin. 83. fin.; cf. Ruhnk. Tim.

περιγῡρίς, ίδος, ἡ, (γῦρος) *a circumference*, Hesych.

περιγῡρόω, *to bend* or *lead round*, Nicet. Ann. 73 B.

περιδαίδᾰλος, ον, *all-variegated*, Opp. C. 4. 388.

περ-ῐδαῖος, ον, Aeol. for περι-ιδαῖος, *lying round Ida*, Pind. Fr. 126.

περιδαίω, *to set on fire all round*, Opp. H. 5. 411, in Med.:—Pass. *to burn round about*, περιδαίομαι Ἐνδυμίωνι I *burn with love for* him (as in Lat. *ardere aliquem*), Ap. Rh. 4. 58.

περίδακρυς, υ, *weeping much, tearful*, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 330, Eccl.

περιδάμναμαι, Dep. *to subdue utterly*, Q. Sm. 1. 165., 3. 21, etc.

περιδαρδάπτω, *to devour greedily*, Hesych.

περιδέεια, ἡ, *exceeding fear*, Suid.

περιδεής, ές, (δέος) *very timid* or *fearful*, π. γενέσθαι Hdt. 5. 44; τινί *at* a thing, Id. 7. 15; τινός *of* or *for* a person or thing, Thuc. 3. 38, Ep. Plat. 348 B; π. μή .., Thuc. 3. 80, Andoc. 34. 22:—Adv. –ῶς, *in great fear*, Thuc. 6. 83, etc.; π. ἔχειν πρός τινα Isocr. 200 E. **II.** *causing great fear, very terrible*, Id. 19 C, Alciphro 2. 4.

περιδείδω, f. δείσομαι: aor. I περιέδεισα, in Hom. (only in Il.) always περιδδεισαν, περιδδείσασα, etc.: pf. περιδέδοικα, but in Hom. περιδείδια *To be in great fear* or *dread about*, c. gen., αἰνῶς γὰρ Δαναῶν π. Il. 16. 93, cf. 17. 240; c. dat., *to be in great fear for*, Ἀθήνη πᾶσι περιδδείσασα θεοῖσι 15. 123, cf. 11. 508, etc.; ἐμῇ κεφαλῇ περιδείδια, μή τι πάθησι 17. 242, cf. 21. 328:—c. acc. *to fear very much*, Batr. 51, inf., Ap. Rh. 2. 1203.

περίδεινος, ον, f. l. for περίδινος, Hesych.

περιδειπνέω, *to give a funeral feast*, Lxx:—Pass., in dub. sense, Arr. mid. 4. 81.

περίδειπνον, τό, *a funeral feast*, Dem. 321. 25, Menand. Ὀργ. 3; τὸ τοῦ βίου λαμπρὸν ποιῶ Anaxipp. Ἐγκαλ. 1. 42.

περίδειρον, τό, (δειρή) *the circumference of the neck*, Poll. 2. 135.

περιδέξιος, ον, *with two right hands*, i. e. *using both hands alike*, Lat. *ambidexter*, Il. 21. 163;—so that περιδέξιος seems to be used for ἀμφιδέξιος, metri grat.; for though περί has *in the main* the same sense with ἀμφί, yet this is the only compd. in which it has the notion of *doubleness* proper to ἀμφί, Buttm. Lexil. s. v. ἀμφίς III; of a slave, Anth. P. 11. 247:—Adv. –ίως, Philostr. 511. **2.** *very dexterous* or *expert*, λόγῳ Ar. Nub. 949; ἀνήρ Synes. 37 A. **3.** *convenient*, Opp. C. 1. 11, 454. **II.** *going round the right arm*: hence **περιδέξιον**, τό, *an armlet for the right arm*, Lxx.

περιδεξιότης, ητος, ἡ, *equal dexterity with both hands*, Anna Comn.

περιδέραιος, ον, (δέρη) *passed round the neck*, ὁ π. κόσμος Plut. Gal. 17; στέφανος Id. 2. 647 E, cf. Jac. Ach. Tat. p. 519:—τὸ περιδέραιον, *necklace*, Ar. Fr. 309. 5, Arist. Poet. 16. 3, Plut. Sertor. 14, Luc. Pisc. 1, etc.

περιδερίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a necklace*, Poll. 2. 235., 5. 55.

περιδέρκομαι, poet. for περιβλέπω, Anth. P. 5. 289, Nonn. D. 22. 58.

περιδέρω, *to flay off all round*, τὸ δέρμα Galen.

περίδεσις, εως, ἡ, *a tying round*, Muson. ap. Stob. p. 18. extr.

περιδεσμεύω, *to tie round*, Schol. Ar. Eccl. 118. 319: also –δεσμέω, Geop. 17. 19, 3, Jo. Chrys.

περιδέσμιος, ον, *tied round*, Nonn. D. 48. 142.

περίδεσμος, ὁ, *a band, belt, girdle*, Aristaen. 1. 25.

περιδεύω, *to wet all round*, Byz.

περιδέω, f. δήσω, *to bind, tie round* or *on*, τινί τι Hdt. 1. 193, Ar. Ecc. 127:—Med., περιδέεσθαί τι *to bind* something *round oneself*, περισφήριον Hdt. 4. 176; λόφον, πώγωνα, στεφάνους Ar. Ran. 1038, Eccl. 10, 122; of pugilists, ἀντὶ ἱμάντων σφαίρας περιεδούμεθα Plat. Legg. 830 cf. Plut. 2. 825 E. **2.** *to bind round, bandage* with a thing, πόδα ἱμᾶσι Hipp. Fract. 760, cf. Ev. Jo. 11. 44.

περίδηλος, ον, *very clear, quite manifest*, Phot. Epist., Hesych.

περίδημα, τό, *anything bound round, a band*, Dio. Chr. 1. 628 Reiske.

περιδηρῐάω, *to fight about*, Q. Sm. 6. 287; so in Med., 4. 165.

περιδήρῐτος, ον, *fought about*, like περιμάχητος, Anth. P. 5. 219.

περιδιαιρέω, *to part off all round*, Oribas. 4 Mai.

περιδιδύσκω, *to put on*, διάδημα Byz.:—so in Med., Eust. Opusc. 21. 9.

(περιδίδωμι) only used in Med. **περιδίδομαι**, *to stake* or *wager*, c. gen. rei (i. e. pretii), τρίποδος περιδώμεθον ἠὲ λέβητος *let us make a wager of* a tripod, i. e. *let us wager* a tripod (to be paid by the loser), Il. 23. 485 ἐμέθεν περιδώσομαι αὐτῆς *I will wager for* myself, i. e. *pledge* myself Od. 23. 78; also περιδίδομαι περὶ τῆς κεφαλῆς *I stake* my head, Ar. Eq. 791; c. dat. pers. added, περίδου μοι περὶ θυματιδᾶν ἁλῶν *have a wager* with me for a little thyme-salt, Ach. 772; also, περίδου νῦν ἐμοί, εἰ μή Nub. 644.

περιδιείρω, *to pass through and embrace*, Philostr. 819.

περιδῑνέω, *to whirl* or *wheel round*, ἑαυτὸν κύκλῳ Aeschin. 77. 2 τυφὼν π. τὴν ναῦν Luc. V. H. 1. 9:—Pass. *to run circling round*, πόλ περιδινηθήτην (aor. pass.) Il. 22. 165 (Spitzn. divisim πόλιν πέρι δινso in Med., Anth. P. 7. 485: absol., *to be whirled round*, Tim. Locr. C; *to spin round* like a top, Xen. Symp. 7. 3, Luc., etc.; so also intr. Act., dub. in Soph. Fr. 310.

περιδῑνής, ές, *whirled round*, Anth. P. 6. 23.

περιδίνησις, εως, ἡ, *a whirling round*, Plat. Flamin. 10, Id. 2. 888 Philostr. 880, etc.

περιδίνητος, ον, *whirled round*, f. l. in Dion. P. for πολυδ–.

περίδῑνος, ὁ, ἡ, *one who roams about, a vagabond: a pirate*, Plat. Leg. 777 C, cf. Ath. 264 F.

περιδιπλόω, *to wrap* or *pack up by folding round*, Lxx.

περιδίω, old Ep. form for περιδείδω, *to be in great fear for*, c. dat., used by Hom. only in 3 sing. impf. and always in tmesi, περὶ γὰρ δίε νηυσὶν Ἀχαιῶν Il. 9. 433., 11. 557 followed by a relat. clause, περὶ γὰρ δίε πάμένι λαῶν, μή τι πάθοι 5. 566; and without a dat., περὶ γὰρ δίε, μή ῥα Ἀχαιοὶ .. ἔλωρ δηΐοισι λίποιεν 17. 666, cf. Od. 22. 96.

περιδῐώκω, *to pursue on all sides*, Strabo 259 (vulg. ἐπιδ–), Sext. Em. M. 1. 227.

περιδνοφέω, *to wrap round with darkness*, Arat. 876.
περιδόμημα, τό, *a surrounding edifice*, E. M. 255. 40.
περιδονέω, *to move* or *drive round*, Dion. H. 1. 19.
περίδοξος, ον, *very famous*, Achmes Onir. 41, etc. Adv. -ξως, Eccl.
περίδοσις, εως, ἡ, (περιδίδομαι) *a bargain, wager*, Hesych.
περιδουπέω, *to ring around*, Philostr. 742, in Med.
περιδρᾰμητέον, (περιδραμεῖν) verb. Adj. *one must run round*, Hesych., r the more usu. περιθρεκτέον.
περίδραξις, ἡ, *a grasping with the hands*, Plut. 2. 392 A, cf. 979 D, 982 A.
περιδράσσομαι, Att. -ττομαι, Dep. *to grasp with the hand*, τινός Plut. Camill. 26, Lysand. 17.
περιδρομάς, άδος, pecul. fem. of περίδρομος, μίτρη Anth. P. 5. 13.
περιδρομεύς, έως, ὁ, *one who runs round, ambitiosus*, in Gloss.
περιδρομή, ἡ, *a running round*, Plut. Aemil. 20, etc.; π. ποιεῖσθαι to wheel about, Xen. Cyn. 10. 11. 2. *a revolution, orbit*, περιδρομαὶ ὧν Eur. Hel. 776; ἡ τοῦ ἡλίου π. Plut. 2. 886 C, etc. II. *a roundabout way, circuit*, Ib. 493 D. III. *a getting round, cheating*, Memnon 8.
περίδρομος, ον, *running round*, like the rail of a chariot, δοιαὶ δὲ π. τυγες ἦσαν Il. 5. 728; also of the naves of a wheel, Ib. 726; like the n of a shield, Eur. El. 458, cf. Aesch. Theb. 495; of a net, Opp. H. 3. 2. *going about, roaming*, ἱκέτις φυγὰς π. Aesch. Supp. 349; κύνες . Ran. 472; γυνὴ π. *a roaming, lewd* woman, Theogn. 581. II. *that can be run round*, and so *standing apart, detached*, κολώνη .. ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα Il. 2. 812; αὐλὴ π. Od. 14. 7; αὐλών Carcin. ap. Ath. 9 D. 2. *surrounded*, ἄροτος .. ὄρεσι π. Eur. Cresphont. 1, cf. Rh. 3. 1085.
περίδρομος, ὁ, as Subst. *that which surrounds*, as *the rim* of a shield, r. Tro. 1197: *the string that runs round the top of a net* (cf. ἐπίδρομος), n. Cyn. 2. 6., 10. 7, etc.: *a gallery running round a building*, Ar. Fr. 2, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 53, cf. Plat. Criti. 116 B: *the line round the head* ich defines the scalp, Poll. 2. 40; ὁ π. τῶν τριχῶν Arist. Physiogn. 12.
περιδρύπτω, *to tear all round, to peel the bark off* a tree, Anth. P. 9. 706: Pass., ἀγκῶνας περιδρύφθη (Ep. aor. pass.) *he had the skin all torn from* his arms, Il. 2. 395; π. χεῖρας καὶ πρόσωπα Philo 1. 311.
περιδύω, *to pull off from round, strip off* (cf. περιαιρέω), ἐπεὶ περίδυσε ὦνας Il. 11. 100; τῶν αὐληπρίδων τὰ ἱμάτια περιέδυνεν Ath. 607 2. acc. pers. *to strip*, εἰ μὴ ἔφθησαν περιδύσαντες αὐτόν Antipho . 3; π. τὰ νεκρά App. Civ. 5. 68, etc. 3. c. acc. pers. et rei, *to* φ one *of* a thing, χρήματα π. τινά Ib. 5. 67; τὰ ἐμὰ [ποιήματα] περι- as τὸ μέτρον Epich. ap. Diog. L. 3. 17.
περιδώμεθον, v. sub περιδίδωμι.
περιεγείρω, *to arouse*, Joseph. A. J. 2. 9, 4, in Pass.
περιεδρεύω, (ἕδρα) *to sit round* or *invest* a town, Gloss.
περιεθέλω, = ἀγαπάω, wrongly cited by Hesych. from Il. 24. 236, περὶ θελε θυμῷ,—as if this were a tmesis for περιήθελε.
περιειλάς, άδος, ἡ, *encircling*, ζώνη Eratosth. ap. Achill. Tat. Isag. 153 but περιηγέες is the reading in Heraclid. Alleg. 50.
περιειλέω, v. sub περιείλλω.
περιείλημα, τό, *that which is wrapt round*, Poll. 7. 91, Schol. Ar. Nub. 10.
περιείλησις, εως, ἡ, *wrapping round*, Oribas 308 Matth. 2. *a olution*, ἄστρων Poll. 4. 156.—In Hdt. 2. 123, Plut. Cato Ma. 13, f. l. περιήλυσις.
περιειλητέον, verb. Adj. *one must wrap round*, τινί τι Philo Belop. 94.
περιελίσσω, Ion. for περιελίσσω.
περιείλω, -ειλέω, or -ίλλω, *to fold* or *wrap round*, σακκία περὶ τοὺς ς περιειλεῖν (but with v. l. περιδεῖν, whence Cobet restores περιΐλ-) Xen. An. 4. 5, fin.; τῷ αὐτοῦ τραχήλῳ τι περιειλήσας Luc. Alex. —Pass. *to be wrapped round*, ῥάκεσι Ar. Ran. 1064, ubi vulg. περιει- ενος; but Phot. and Suid. cite περιειλάμενος (i. e. περϊϊλάμενος) in —prob. from this passage. 2. *to wrap up, enwrap*, τὸ βρέτας ειλῆσαι πάντοθεν Ath. 672 D:—Pass. *to be wrapped up*, Ib. E; κα- ματι περιειλημένος Clearch. ap. Ath. 255 E, cf. Galen. 14. 265, etc.
περίειμι, (εἶμί) *to be around*, χωρίον ᾧ τειχίον περιῆν Thuc. 7. 81; ἃ ὧν περιόντ' αὐτὸν .. ἐπαίρει but *the circumstances* which now excite Dem. 582. 12 (vulg. περιὸντ'). II. like ὑπέρειμι, *to be r than, superior to* another, *surpass, excel*, c. gen. pers., τόσον ἐγὼ τ' εἰμὶ θεῶν περί τ' εἰμ' ἀνθρώπων Il. 8. 27, cf. Hdt. 3. 146; c. acc. περὶ φρένας ἔμμεναι ἄλλων Il. 13. 631; περίεσσι γυναικῶν εἴδός τε θός τε Od. 18. 248, cf. 19. 326, etc.; οἱ περὶ μὲν βουλὴν (v. l. βουλῇ) αῶν περὶ δ' ἔστὲ μάχεσθαι (for μάχην) Il. 1. 258; in Att., also c. dat. σοφίᾳ π. τῶν Ἑλλήνων Plat. Prot. 342 B, cf. Symp. 222 E:—absol. *superior*, ναυσὶ πολὺ π. Thuc. 6. 22; πολλὸν π. πλήθει Hdt. 9. 31, Xen. An. 1. 8. 13 and 9, 24; ἐλπὶς τοῦ περιέσεσθαι *of success*, Thuc. 44; ἐκ περιόντος, at *an advantage*, Id. 8. 46; but ἐκ τοῦ περιόντος *wantonness*, Dem. 1483. 15, Luc. Amor. 33; cf. περιουσία. III. *verlive, outlive*, τινί Hdt. 1. 121., 3. 119: absol. *to survive, remain*, often in Hdt., as 1. 11, 120, etc.; τὴν Ἑλλάδα π. ἐλευθέρην 7. 139; so in Dem. 585. 18, etc.:—of things, *to be extant, to be in existence*, Hdt. 1. 92, etc. 2. *to be over and above, to remain*, τὸ περιὸν τοῦ στρατοῦ Thuc. 2. 79: esp. of property, money, etc., ἡ περιοῦσα παρασκευή Id. 1. 89; π. τινὶ εἰς τὸν ἐνιαυτόν Plat. Rep. 416 E; οἰόμενοι περιεῖναι χρήματά τῳ imagining that any one has *a balance* in his hands, Dem. 303. 22; τὰ περιόντα *the surplus, balance*, Plat. Legg. 923 D, Isae. 55. 13; τὰ περιόντα χρήματα τῆς διοικήσεως the money *remaining after* paying the expenses, Dem. 1346. 18. 3. *to be left over and above, to be a result* or *consequence*, περίεστιν ὑμῖν ἐκ τούτων what you have got by all this is .., Dem. 172. 9; ἐνίοις .. τὸ μηδὲν ἀναλῶσαι .. περίεστιν to some *the result is* that they spend nothing, Id. 565. 2: often in bad sense, τοσοῦτον ὑμῖν περίεστιν τοῦ πρὸς ἐμὲ μίσους you *have* got so much hatred against me *left*, Philipp. ap. Dem. 160. 12; τοσοῦτον αὐτῷ περιῆν [sc. τῆς ὕβρεως] Id. 520. 16; περιεῖναι αὐτῷ μηδὲν ἀλλ' ἢ τὰς αἰσχύνας Aeschin. 22. 8; ψηφίσμαθ' ὑμῖν πέρεσται, βελτίω δ' οὐδὲν ἔσται τὰ πράγματα you *will have plenty* of statutes, but .., Dem. 1432. 16, cf. 565. 4; c. inf., περίεστι τοίνυν ὑμῖν αὐτοῖς ἐρίζειν Id. 26. 19; so τούτοις τοσοῦτον περίεστιν, ὥστε προσσυκοφαντοῦσιν so far *are matters come* with them, that .., Id. 1280. 1. Cf. περιγίγνομαι.
περίειμι, (εἶμι) *to go round, fetch a compass*, Hdt. 2. 138, etc.; π. κατὰ νώτου τινί *to get round and* take him in rear, Thuc. 4. 36; π. κατὰ τὰς κώμας *to go round to* every village, Plat. Min. 320 C; π. κατ' ἀγρούς Lys. 188. 24:—*to go about* with idle questions or stories, βούλεσθε περιόντες πυνθάνεσθαι Dem. 43. 8, cf. 54. 3., 69. 18., 280. 22, etc.; κατὰ τὴν ἀγορὰν π. Phryn. Com. Ἐφιάλτ. 1. 4. 2. c. acc. *to go round, compass*, π. τὸν νηὸν κύκλῳ Hdt. 1. 159; π. φυλακάς *to go round* the guards, *visit* them, Id. 5. 33; τὸν βωμόν Ar. Pax 957; ἐν κύκλῳ περιῄει πάντα Id. Pl. 708; ὁ ἥλιος κύκλῳ π. τὴν σελήνην Plat. Crat. 409 B, cf. Lach. 183 B; τὴν Ἑλλάδα περιῄει Xen. An. 7. 1, 33:—of sounds, αὐλῶν σε περίεισιν πνοή Ar. Ran. 154. II. *to come round to* one, esp. in one's turn or by inheritance, ἡ ἀρχή, βασιληὶη περίεισι εἴς τινα Hdt. 1. 120., 2. 120. 2. of revolving periods, χρόνου περιιόντος as time *came round*, Hdt. 2. 121, 1., 4. 155; ὁ κύκλος τῶν ὡρέων ἐς τωὐτὸ περιῶν Id. 2. 4; περιιόντι τῷ θέρει, τῷ ἐνιαυτῷ Thuc. 1. 30, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 25. Cf. περιέρχομαι, -ήκω. [In Att. Com. the part. is sometimes περιών, περιόντες, Ar. Fr. 557, Pherecr. Incert. 25, Phryn. l. c., Plat. Com. Incert. 14, Antiph. Incert. 18.]
περιείργω, Att. for the older form περιέργω, q. v.
περιείρω, *to insert* or *fix round*, ξύλα περὶ γόμφους Hdt. 2. 96.
περιεκτικός, ή, όν, (περιέχω) *containing*, c. gen., Sext. Emp. M. 10. 24, Galen., etc. 2. metaph. *universal, general*, like τὸ περιέχον, Plut. 2. 886 A, Ptolem.:—Adv. -κῶς, Hesych., etc. 3. *grasping*, opp. to ἐκχύτης (prodigal), Luc. Vit. Auct. 24. II. in Gramm., 1. π. ὄνομα a noun denoting *a place in which a number are collected*, as παρθενών. 2. π. ῥῆμα, = μέσον, *verbum medium*.—For the passages of Hipp., v. sub περιεστικός.
περιελᾶσις, εως, ἡ, *a driving* or *riding about*, Hipp. Aër. 292. II. *a place for driving round, a roadway*, Hdt. 1. 179.
περιελαύνω, *to drive round*, τὰς κύλικας π. *to push* the cups *round*, Xen. Symp. 2. 27, Poll. 6. 30, etc.:—Med. *to drive together, collect for oneself*, as cattle, booty, etc., Polyb. 4. 29, 6, etc. 2. *to drive about, harass, distress*, περιελαυνόμενος τῇ στάσει Hdt. 1. 60; οἷοις πιθηκισμοῖς με περιελαύνεις Ar. Eq. 887; whence, Ib. 290, Elmsl. restored περιελῶ σ' ἀλαζονείαις (for -είας), cf. Dem. 1049. 10. 3. *to draw* or *build round*, περὶ δ' ἕρκος ἔλασσε Il. 18. 564; περὶ δ' ἕρκος ἐλήλαται Od. 7. 113: so π. αὔλακα βαθεῖαν Plut. Rom. 11. II. seemingly intr. (sub. ἅρμα, ἵππον, etc.), *to drive* or *ride round*, Hdt. 1. 106, Thuc. 7. 44, Xen.; also c. acc. loci, π. τι ἵππῳ Hdt. 4. 7, cf. Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 32.
περιέλευσις, εως, ἡ, *a coming* or *going round*, Plut. 2. 916 D, Eust. Opusc. 203. 76.
περιέλιξις, εως, ἡ, *a winding, rolling, turning round*, prob. l. Plut. Thes. 21: so περιελιγμός, ὁ, Agath. 59 D.
περιελίσσω, Att. -ττω, Ion. -ειλίσσω:—*to roll* or *wind round*, τι περί τι Hdt. 8. 128, Xen. Cyn. 6. 17; τί τινι Hipp. Art. 859:—Med. *to roll round oneself*, i. e. *to put on*, ἱμάντας Plat. Prot. 342 C:—Pass. *to be rolled* or *twisted round*, Id.; οἱ ὄφεις περιελίττονται ἀλλήλοις Arist. H. A. 5. 4; περιελιχθέντα περὶ τὴν γῆν ὥσπερ οἱ ὄφεις Plat. Phaed. 112 D, cf. 113 B, C;—metaph., μηδὲν ὑγιὲς στρέφειν καὶ π., like Lat. *volvere*, Plut. Crass. 29. II. *to encompass by winding round*, τινί *with* a thing:—Pass. *to be encompassed*, Arist. H. A. 6. 14, 3., 9. 39, 7.
περιελκυσμός, ὁ, *distraction*, τῆς ψυχῆς Plotin. 418 B.
περιέλκω, Att. aor. περιείλκυσα (sub ἕλκω). *To drag round, drag about*, Xen. An. 7. 6, 10; π. τινα ὡς ἀνδράποδον Arist. Eth. N. 7. 2. 1; π. τὸν Ἕκτορα τῷ τείχει Philostr. 735:—Pass., Hipp. Fract. 761, Art. 781. 2. *to draw round another way, divert, distract*, κύκλῳ π. τινά, Lat. *huc illuc ducere*, Plat. Charm. 174 B; π. διάνοιαν ἐπί τι Galen.:—Pass., Plat. Prot. 352 C; ἀπό τινος εἴς τι Longin. 15. 11.
περιενίσταμαι, Pass. *to be at hand*, περιενισταμένου τοῦ ἤρος Theophr. H. P. 3. 4, 2.
περιέννῡμι, *to put round*, περὶ δ' ἄμβροτα εἵματα ἕσσον Il. 16. 670, 680; περὶ μὲν τὰ ἃ τεύχεα ἕσσεν 18. 451; Med., χλαῖναν περιέσσασθαι *to put on one's* cloak, Hes. Opp. 537:—part. pf. pass., περεμμένον, Aeol.

for περιειμένον, Sappho 21 Neue (but Seidl. and Bgk. 68, περθέμενον).

περιεξανθέω, *to break out all round*, μέλασιν ἐξανθήμασιν Galen. 3. 169.

περιεπτισμένως, (περιπτίσσω) Adv. *winnowed, clean*, Poll. 6. 150.

περιέπω: impf. περιεῖπον Xen. Mem. 2. 9, 5: fut. περιέψω: aor. περιέσπον, inf. περισπεῖν,—this aor. only poët. and in Ion. Prose: fut. med. περιέψομαι Hdt. (v. infra); and aor. pass. περιεφθῆναι Hdt. (v. infra):—only the pres. and impf. occur in Att. Prose. *To treat with exceedingly great heed*, whether well or ill, but in good writers always with an Adv. to determine the sense: 1. in good sense, *to tend diligently, to treat with care* or *honour*, εὖ π. τινά *to treat* him well, Hdt. 1. 73, etc.; ὡς κάλλιστα π. τινά Id. 2. 69; μάλα π. τινά *to court* much, Xen. Mem. 2. 9, 5; π. τινὰ ταῖς μεγίσταις τιμαῖς Id. Symp. 8. 38; π. τινὰ ὡς εὐεργέτην καὶ φίλον Id. Cyr. 4. 4, 12; so, without any Adv., Dion. H. 8. 45, Plut. Num. 3, etc. 2. in bad sense, περιεφθῆναι Hdt. (v. infra):—only the pres. and impf. occur in Att. Prose. *To treat with exceedingly great heed*, whether well or ill, but in good writers always with an Adv. to determine the sense: 1. in good sense, *to tend diligently, to treat with care* or *honour*, εὖ π. τινά *to treat* him well, Hdt. 1. 73, etc.; ὡς κάλλιστα π. τινά Id. 2. 69; μάλα π. τινά *to court* much, Xen. Mem. 2. 9, 5; π. τινὰ ταῖς μεγίσταις τιμαῖς Id. Symp. 8. 38; π. τινὰ ὡς εὐεργέτην καὶ φίλον Id. Cyr. 4. 4, 12; so, without any Adv., Dion. H. 8. 45, Plut. Num. 3, etc. 2. in bad sense, περιεφθῆναι Hdt. 1. 73, 114; ἀεικίῃ περισπεῖν τινα, Lat. *ignominia afficere*, 1. 115; τρηχέως κάρτα π. ἀεικίῃ Ib. 73; π. τινὰ ἄτε πολέμιον 2. 69; π. ὡς ἀνδράποδα 7. 181; εἰ δὲ μή, περιέψεσθαι ὡς πολεμίους, where the fut. may either be act. *we will treat* you as enemies, or pass. *you shall be treated* as .., 2. 115., 7. 149:—often in Pass., τρηχέως περιεφθῆναι ὑπό τινος 5. 1, 81, etc.; κακῶς περιέπεσθαι ὑπὸ τοῦ νοσήματος Hipp. 105 D; οὐ πάνυ τι καλῶς π. Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 16. 3. absol. in part. *with vigilance*, Polyb. 4. 10, 5.—The word is chiefly used in Ion. Prose.—The synon. ἀμφιέπω is only poet.

περιεργάζομαι, f. σομαι: fut. -εργασθήσομαι in pass. sense, Achmes Onir. 231: Dep. (περίεργος). *To take more pains than enough about* a thing, hence *to waste one's labour*, with a part., τί περιεργάζοντο δοκέοντες πρῶτοι ἀνθρώπων γεγονέναι Hdt. 2. 15; περιεργάζεται ζητῶν τὰ ὑπὸ γῆς Plat. Apol. 19 B; περιείργασμαι μὲν ἐγὼ περὶ τούτων εἰπών, περιείργασται δ' ἡ πόλις πεισθεῖσα ἐμοί Dem. 248. 25:—c. dat. modi, τῷ θυλάκῳ περιεργάσθαι *that they had overdone it* with their 'sack' (i. e. need not have used the *word*), Hdt. 3. 46; π. τῷ οἰκιδίῳ *to go to a needless expense* with his house, Ael. V. H. 4. 11; so pf. in pass. sense, οὐδὲ περιείργασται ἐν αὐτοῖς nor *is there any superfluity* herein, Luc. Herod. 6, cf. Ael. V. H. 2. 44:—c. acc., π. τι καινόν *to be busy about* 'some new thing,' Ar. Eccl. 200. 2. *to be a busybody, meddle with other folk's affairs*, Dem. 805. 4; π. τὰ κατὰ τὴν Ἰταλίαν *to interfere* in Italian affairs, Polyb. 18. 34, 2.

περιεργᾰσία, ἡ, = περιεργία Longin. 3. 4. II. *care, sorrow*, Achmes Onir. 231.

περιεργαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must do more than needful*, π. ἵνα .., Antipho 119. 31; οὐδὲν π. Plut. 2. 1004 D.

περιεργέω, *to be* περίεργος, *busy, meddlesome*, Schol. Soph. Aj. 586.

περιεργία, ἡ, *over-diligence, over-exactness* in doing, writing, etc., Lat. *curiositas*, Hipp. 22. 22, Plat. Sisyph. 387 D, Plut. 2. 516 A; ὑπὸ περιεργίας Luc. D. Deor. 7. 4. 2. *an intermeddling with other folk's affairs, officiousness*, Theophr. Char. 13, Luc. V. H. 1. 5.

περιεργο-πένητες, οἱ, name of a book written for *poor scholars*, Hesych. Epist. ad Eulog.

περίεργος, ον, (*ἔργω) *careful overmuch, over-careful, taking needless trouble*, Lys. 123. 24; of grammarians, Anth. P. 11. 322. 2. *busy about other folk's affairs, meddling, curious, a busybody*, Lat. *curiosus*, Isocr. 102 A, Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 1; περίεργα βλέπειν to look *curiously*, Anth. P. 12. 175. II. pass. *done with especial care*, π. πόλεμος *a very expensive* war, Isocr. Antid. § 124. 2. *overwrought, too elaborate*, Ar. Fr. 310, Plut. 2. 64 A; τὸ τῆς κόμης π. Luc. Nigr. 13: esp. of language or style, ὀνόματα, λόγοι Aeschin. 86. 27, Dion. H. de Lys. 14; τὸ π. Θουκυδίδου Id. Vett. Script. 3. 2; Comp. -ότερα λέξις Id. de Isaeo 3. 3. *superfluous*, περίεργα λέγειν Plat. Polit. 286 C; π. ἐστί τι Andoc. 27. 35, cf. Isae. 1. 38; π. [ἐστὶ] τὸ λέγειν Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 33:—Adv. -γως, Hipp. 24. 9, Timocl. Ἡρ. 2, etc. 4. τὰ περίεργα, *curious arts, magic*, Act. Apost. 19. 19.

περιέργω, Att. -είργω:—*to inclose all round, encompass*, Hdt. 2. 148, Thuc. 1. 106., 5. 11; ἐν περιειργμένοις παραδείσοις Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 15; περιειργμένος ἐν.., Ar. Lys. 810.

περιερέσσω, Att. -ττω, *to row round*, Hesych.

περίερκτος, ον, *enclosed round*, κάνναισι Pherecr. Ἰπν. 8.

περιέρπω, aor. -είρπυσα:—*to creep round* or *about*, Galen. II. *to wind round*, Ael. N. A. 6. 21; c. acc., Id. V. H. 3. 42., 13. 1.

περιέρρω, *to wander about*, As. Eq. 533, Pherecr. Κραπ. 18.

περιέρχομαι, impf. περιηρχόμην Ar. Thesm. 504 (where Cobet περιήειν, v. sub ἔρχομαι): Dep. *To go round, go about*, Thuc. 4. 36, etc.; πάντοθε Hdt. 7. 225; κατὰ τὴν ἀγοράν Ar. Lys. 558; ἐν κύκλῳ Plat. Polit. 283 B:—*to go about*, like a beggar, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 16; like a stranger seeing sights, Id. Oec. 10. 10; like a canvasser, Lat. *ambire*, Dem. 129. 20; of the sun and moon, Plat. Tim. 39 C:—c. part., *to go about* doing a thing, Id. Apol. 30 A, cf. Ar. Thesm. 504, Dem. 171. 18:—c. acc. cognato, π. στάδια χίλια Ar. Av. 6; π. ἀπέραντον ὁδόν Plat. Theaet. 147 C; δύο ἢ τρεῖς δρόμους Id. Euthyd. 273 A; etc.:—c. acc. loci, π. τὸν βωμόν Ar. Pax 958; βωμοὺς ἅπαντας ἐν κύκλῳ Id. Pl. 679; τὴν πόλιν Andoc. 13. 25; τὴν ἀγοράν Dem. 411. 16; etc. 2. c. acc. pers., in Hom. (only in tmesi) *to come round, encompass*, of sounds, τὸν.. περὶ φρένας ἦλυθ' ἰωή Il. 10. 139, cf. Od. 17. 261; περὶ κτύπος ἦλθε ποδοῖιν Od. 19. 444; also Κύκλωπα περὶ φρένας ἦλυθεν οἶνος, where *the effect* of the wine is indicated, 9. 362:—also, like Lat. *circumvenire, to come round, take in*, i. e. *to overreach, cheat*, σοφίῃ π. τινα Hdt. 3. 4, cf. Ar. Eq. 1142:—the literal sense *to surround* occurs in Plut., π. τοὺς πολεμίους Poplic. 22, Ages. 38. II. *to go round and return* to a point, *come round*, αὖτις ἐς τυραννίδας περιῆλθον Hdt. 1. 95:—hence of things, events, etc., ἡ ἡγεμονίη, ἡ βασιληίη περιῆλθε ἔς τινα 1. 7, 187, etc.; περιελήλυθε ὁ πόλεμος καὶ ἀπῖκται ἐς ὑμέας 7. 158; ἐς φθίσιν περιῆλθε ἡ νοῦσος the disease *ended* in .., Ib. 88; π, εἰς ἅπαντας ὁ λόγος Plut. 2. 151 B, cf. Plat. Legg. 866 B:—also c. acc., ἡ τίσις περιῆλθε τὸν Πανιώνιον vengeance *came at last upon him*, Hdt. 8. 106; ταῦτα ἰσχυρῶς περιελήλυθε τοὺς πολλούς *came* with terrible force *upon* them, Luc. Luct. 10 τὸ πάθος .. τοὺς πολλοὺς .. π. Id. Hist. Conscr. 2. 2. of Time, *to come round*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 19, cf. Symp. 4. 20. Cf. περίειμι (εἶμι) περιήκω.

περιεσθίω, *to eat all round, eat away, nibble at*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 26 metaph., Id. Lexiph. 23; aor. περιέφαγον Diod. 5. 33.

περιεσκεμμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. from περισκέπτομαι, *circumspectly* Plat. Ax. 365 B, Philo 1. 672.

περιεσταλμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. from περιστέλλω, *secretly, covertly* Epict. Diss. 3. 7, 13, Diog. L. 7. 16.

περιεστικός, ή, όν, = σωτήριος (as Erotian expl. it), *indicating recovery* often in Hipp., as Progn. 39, 41, etc., (in the Mss. often περιεκτικός o περιεστηκώς, v. Littré 2. p. 133). The word is formed from περίειμι (εἰμί). Adv. -κῶς, Hipp. ib. 43. 45.

περιεστραμμένως, Adv. *wound round*, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 882.

περιέσχατος, η, ον, *about the last*, Hdt. 1. 86., 5. 101.

περίεφθος, ον, (ἕψω) *thoroughly well cooked*, Luc. V. H. 2. 21.

περιεχής, ές, *surrounding, embracing*, Philostr. 822.

περιέχω, also -ίσχω Thuc. 5. 71: f. περιέξω and περισχήσω: aor. περιέσχον, inf. περισχεῖν: aor. med. περιεσχόμην, inf. περισχέσθαι. T *encompass, embrace, surround*, κυκλόθεν ὁδὸς π. [τὸ χωρίον] Lys. 110 40; ἡ περιέχουσα πέλαγος γῆ Plat. Tim. 25 A, cf. 31 A, 33 B, Men. 85 A, etc.; often of the atmosphere, ὁ περὶ χθόν' ἔχων .. αἰθήρ Eur. Ir cert. 110; τὸ περιέχον ἡμᾶς ἅπαντας καὶ γῆν καὶ θάλατταν, ὃ καλοῦμε οὐρανόν Strabo 761; hence absol., ὁ περιέχων ἀήρ Hipp. Lex., Theoph H. P. 8. 7, 6, etc.; and ὁ περιέχων alone, Plut. Cor. 38, etc.: also τ περιέχον, as Subst. *that which is about and around us, infinite space* b yond the ἀήρ and αἰθήρ, Anaxag. Fr. 2; the name given by Heraclitus t his 'universal flux,' Origen. Refut. Haer. 10. 1; also simply *the ai atmosphere, climate*, Polyb. 4. 21, 1., 5. 21, 8, Strabo 103. 2. *embrace*, τινὰ ταῖς χερσίν Plut. Anton. 79, cf. Alex. 51; also πατρὸς πε χεῖρας ἔχοντος Simon. 86. 5. 3. *to surround* so as to guard, Plu Caes. 16, etc.; but also, in Pass. *to be shut in* or *beleaguered*, ὑπό τιν Hdt. 8. 10, 79, 80, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 24; metaph., περισχομένη κακότη (in pass. sense) Ap. Rh. 3. 95. 4. *to embrace, comprise, compr bend, take in*, like περιλαμβάνω III, Plat. Meno 87 D, Arist. Pol. 3. 14, etc.; τὰ μέρη ὑπὸ τοῦ ὅλου περιέχεται Plat. Parm. 145 B:—in Aristo τὸ περιέχον is *an universal*, like τὸ γενικόν or τὸ καθόλου, *generic* generale, opp. to τὰ περιεχόμενα, *the individuals* or *particulars*, Metap 4. 26, 1, cf. Anal. Pr. 1. 27, 10; so ὄνομα περιέχον *a generic term notion*, Rhet. 3. 5, 3; cf. περιεκτικός. 5. in Euclid, ὁ ὑπὸ δ ἀριθμῶν περιεχόμενος [ἀριθμός] which *is the product* of two nu bers. II. *to surpass, overcome, gain the victory*, like ὑπερέχ Thuc. 5. 7: of an army, *to outflank* the enemy, Ib. 71, 73; περιέσχ τῷ κέρᾳ οἱ Πελοποννήσιοι Id. 3. 108. III. Med. *to hold on bands round* or *over* another, and so *to protect, defend, take charge of*, gen. pers., περίσχεο (Ion. imperat. aor. 2 med.) παιδὸς ἑῆος Il. 1. 39 also c. acc., οὕνεκά μιν περισχόμεθα Od. 9. 199. 2. *to hold fi on by, to cling to*, γούνων περισχομένη Ap. Rh. 4. 82: (but περίσχε γούνατα χερσίν 3. 706); περιΐσχετο κουρῆς Mosch. 2. 11:—hence, *cleave to, be fond of* a person or thing, c. gen., Hdt. 1. 71., 3. 53., 5. 4 7. 39, 160, etc.; τωὐτοῦ περιεχόμεθα *we are compassing, aiming at* t same end, Id. 3. 72, cf. Plut. Them. 9; rarely c. inf., περιείχετο μένοντ μὴ ἐκλιπεῖν *he was urgent with* them that they should stay and not lea him, Hdt. 9. 57.

περιζᾰμενῶς, Adv. *very powerfully* or *violently*, h. Hom. Merc. 495.

περιζέω, *to boil round*, Plut. 2. 567 C, Luc. Tox. 20, etc.; poet. -ζεί Anth. P. 9. 632. II. trans., π. ἔρια ὕδει Galen. 14. 404.

περίζηλος, ον, *eagerly desired*, Theophyl.

περιζητέω, *to seek, seek diligently*, τι Eccl.; c. inf., cited from Ph Epist.

περιζήτησις, εως, ἡ, *diligent search*, Jo. Chrys.

περίζυγος, ον, also **περίζυξ**, ὕγος, ον, *over and above a pair, more tha pair*: so, speaking of horses' harness, περίζυγα are *spare straps* for pairing breakages, = περιττὰ ζυγά, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 32; Schneider ne lessly proposed παράζυγας.

περίζυξ, υγος, ὁ, ἡ, *girt round*, Eupol. Incert. 88.

περίζωμα, ατος, τό, *that which is girded round one, a girdle round*

ιins, like διάζωμα I. 1, Plut. Rom. 21, Poll. 7. 65, etc.; worn by athtes, Paus. 1. 44, 1; by sacrificing priests, Plut. Aemil. 33; by smiths, pict. Diss. 4. 8, 16; by cooks (v. περιζώννυμι):—hence several proverial phrases, ἔχειν π. to wear *the apron*, Hegesipp. Ἀδελφ. 1. 7; *οἱ ὀγοι σου περιζώματος ὄζουσιν* Plut. 2. 182 D, ubi v. Wytt.; ἀσκεῖν περιζώματος to practise an art *with the apron on*, i. e. *merely with ιe outward appendage of an art, superficially*, Dion. H. de Dinarch. 1:—of soldiers, *the underclothing*, ἐν περιζώμασιν, opp. to ἐν θώραξι, olyb. 6. 25, 3.

περιζωμάτιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Dion. H. 10. 17, Timae. 134.

περιζώννῡμι, *to gird round*: Med. *to gird round oneself, gird oneself ith, ὡς λουτρίδα* Theopomp. Com. Παιδ. 2; ἐσθῆτα, τήβεννον Plut. om. 16, Cor. 9; *γυμνὸς ὢν τοῦτον τὸν ἄνδρα περιεζώσατο put* him *on* a defence, παρ' ὑπόνοιαν for ἐπίτροπον ἐποιήσατο Ar. Pax 687:—ɔsol., of cooks (v. περίζωμα), περιεζωσμένος *with his apron on*, Alex. *ανν.* 3, cf. Anaxandr. Πρωτ. 1. 12; of athletes, Paus. 1. 44, 1; of a ıncer, Polyb. 30. 13, 20.

περίζωσις, εως, ἡ, *a girding round* or *on*, *belting*, Byz.

περιζώστρα, ἡ, *a girdle, apron*, Anaxandr. Incert. 16, Theocr. 2. 122.

περιηγέομαι, f. ήσομαι: Dep. *to lead round*, π. τινὶ τὸ σῦρος *to shew* ιe *the way round* the mountain, *guide* him *round* it, Hdt. 7. 214:—ɔsol. *to shew round and explain what is worth notice*, and so, generally, *explain, describe*, Luc. Contempl. 1, D. Mort. 20. 1; cf. περιήγησις, ɛριηγητής. II. *to draw an outline, describe in general terms*, ɔp. to συμπληροῦν, Plat. Legg. 770 B, where the aor. part. περιηγηθέν used in pass. sense.

περιηγηματικός, ή, όν, *descriptive*, Walz Rhett. 1. 103.

περιηγής, ές, (περιάγω, -ηγέομαι) like περιφερής, *led round in a circle, ing in a circle*, of the Cyclades lying round Delos, Call. Del. 198; cf. ɔχοειδής:—of the arms, *tied behind one*, Anth. Plan. 195. 2. ɛnerally, *round*, whether *circular* or *spherical*, κώνη Emped. 24, cf. ινίη; κρίκος Hipp. 915 H; λίμνη Call. Ap. 59; ἀκτή, ἀψίς Ap. Rh. 1. 59., 3. 138; τόξον Dion. P. 157; v. περιειλάς. Cf. περιᾱγής.

περιήγησις, εως, ἡ, *a leading round and explaining what is worth ɔtice, a full description*, such as is given by guides and cicerones, Luc. ɔntempl. 22. II. esp. *geographical description*, οἱ τὰς π. καὶ ὺς περίπλους ποιησάμενοι Ath. 278 D; π. γῆς γράφειν Aristid. 1. 226; e geogr. poem of Dionysius of Alexandria was termed τῆς οἰκουμένης (cf. περιηγητής), and Crito's π. Συρακουσῶν is cited by Suid. 2. ɛ περιγραφή, *an outline*, περιήγησιν *in shape and figure*, Hdt. 2. 73.

περιηγητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who guides strangers about and shews what is ɔrth notice, a cicerone, showman*, Plut. 2. 675 D; at Delphi, = ἐξηγητής, Ib. 395 A, 396 C, etc.; ὁ π. τῆς εἰκόνος *the man who explains* it, ıc. Calumn. 5; ὁ διὰ βίου π. one's *guide* through life, C. I. no. 765. II. *a describer* of geographical details, as Dionysius ὁ περιηγητής, cf. Luc. V. H. 2. 31, Ath. 210 A, etc.

περιηγητικός, ή, όν, *of* or *befitting a* περιηγητής, *traditional*, ἡ κοινὴ ἰ π. δόξα Plut. 2. 386 B:—*descriptive*, βιβλία π. *guide* books, Ib. 724 B; τῆς Παρθίας π. the *handbook* of Parthia, Ath. 93 D:—Adv. -κῶς, *like cicerone*, Eust. Opusc. 179. 95.

περιηγητός, όν, *put round as a border*, C. I. no. 155. 45. II. *th a border drawn round*, Antiph. Μηδ. 1.

περιῄδη, Att. plqpf. from περίοιδα.

περιήθημα, ατος, τό, *that which remains after straining, drainings*, osc. 1. 101, Longin. 43, Galen., etc.

περιήκω, *to have come round to one* (cf. περιέρχομαι III), εἰς τὸν φονέα ἀρχὴ π. Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 6, cf. Arr. An. 4. 13; metaph., κεφαλαὶ εἰς ἄνια π. *are turned* into . . , Philostr. 842:—c. acc. *to come round to one last*, τὰ σὲ περιήκοντα *that which has fallen to* thy *lot*, Hdt. 7. 16, 1; ῦτον τὸν ἄνδρα φαμὲν περιήκειν τὰ πρῶτα we say that the greatest k *befel* this man, Id. 6. 86, 1; (here it is possible to make τὰ πρῶτα : acc. after the Verb,—we say that this man *compassed, gained* the eatest luck; and so Schweigh. would take even the former passage); ελλε . . δίκη περιήξειν καὶ Φιλοποίμενα Paus. 8. 51, 5. 2. of me, *to have come round*, Plut. Ages. 35, Aristid. 1. 301.

περιήλῠσις, ή, like περιέλευσις, *a coming* or *going round*, ἡ Περσικὴ π. ι κύκλωσις Plut. Cato Ma. 13. 2. *a revolution*, Hdt. 2. 123; ἡ ημικὴ π. Clem. Al. 884.

περιηλυτεύομαι, Dep., = περιέρχομαι, v. l. Lxx.

περιημεκτέω, properly, *to feel violent pain*; hence, *to be much ag-ieved, to chafe*, τινί at a thing, as τῇ συμφορῇ, τῇ δουλοσύνῃ, τῇ ίτῃ, etc., Hdt. 1. 44, 164., 4. 154; but, c. gen. pers. *to be aggrieved* or *with* him, 8. 109; absol., 1. 114. (The simple ἡμεκτέω or ἠμεκ-ω is cited by Hesych. and Suid., but does not occur in any author. ɛ origin of the word, which is Ion., is uncertain. Some derive it m ἐμέω, ἔχω; others from αἶμα, αἱμάσσω, cf. ἠμωδία, ἠμωδιάω, αἶμ-).

περιήνεικα, Ion. aor. 1 of περιφέρω, Hdt. 1. 84.

περιηχέω, *to ring all round*, περιήχησεν δ' ἄρα χαλκός Il. 7. 267:—c. loci, θόρυβος π. τὴν οἰκίαν Plut. 2. 720 D; so νῆσος περιηχουμένη κύματι Luc. V. H. 1. 6. II. in Pass. *to be noised abroad, to be celebrated*, Philo Bybl. ap. Eus. P. E. 39 D. 2. *to have dinned into one, to hear constantly*, Origen.

περιήχημα, τό, *that which sounds around, noise*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 25. (114).

περιηχής, ές, *loud-sounding*, Walz Rhett. 1. 450:—so -ηχητικός, ή, όν, Ptol.

περιήχησις, εως, ἡ, *a resounding, echoing*, Philo 2. 159, Plut. Sull. 19.

περιθαλπής, ές, *very warm*, v. sub πυριθαλπής.

περιθάλπω, *to warm exceedingly, cherish*, Galen.

περίθαλψις, εως, ἡ, *a warming* or *cherishing much*, Byz.

περιθαμβής, ές, *much alarmed*, Ap. Rh. 2. 1158; τὸ π. Plut. Cato Mi. 59.

περιθαρσής, ές, *very bold* or *confident*, Ap. Rh. 1. 152, 195; -θαρσήεις, εσσα, εν, Apollin. V. T.; and -θάρσῦνος, ον, Ib.

περιθαρσύνω, *to encourage greatly*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 613; Dind. παραθ-.

περιθειόω, *to fumigate all round with sulphur, fumigate thoroughly*, Hesych., Phot.:—in Menand. Δεισ. 1, Meineke restores περιθεωσάτωσαν.

περιθείωσις, ή, *thorough fumigation, purification*, Plat. Crat. 405 A; cf. Hesych. s. v. ἀπομάγματα, ubi legend. περιθειώματα.

περιθέλγω, *to soothe completely*, Byz.

περίθεμα, ατος, τό, *anything put round*, 1. *a necklace, headband*, etc., Schol. Ar. Pl. 22, Hesych., Suid.: so περίθημα, Nicostr. ap. Stob. 445. 47. 2. *a fence*, Lxx.

περιθεμελιόω, *to level with the foundations*, Greg. Nyss. 1. 148 A.

περιθεόω, rarer form of περιθειόω, q. v.

περιθερμαίνω, *to warm all round*, Byz.

περίθερμος, ον, *very hot*, Plut. 2. 642 C, etc.: metaph. of the mind, Schol. Ar. Nub. 144.

περιθέσιμος, ον, *to be put round* or *on*, κόσμος Joseph. A. J. 15. 8, 2.

περίθεσις, εως, ἡ, *a putting round, putting on*, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 15, 1 Ep. Petr. 3. 3: v. sub περίθετος.

περιθετέον, verb. Adj. *one must put round*, Geop. 5. 9, 7.

περίθετος, ον, also **περιθετός**, ή, όν: (περιτίθημι):—*put round* or *upon*; also *to be put round* or *round*, π. πρόσωπον *a mask*, Aristomen. Γόητ. 2; κεφαλὴ περίθετος a mask *with a wig attached*, Ar. Thesm. 258, ubi v. Schol.; περίθεται τρίχες *false hair, a wig*, Polyb. 3. 78, 2 sq.; περίθετος κόμη Ael. V. H. 1. 26, E. M. 790. 20; προκόμια περίθετα Ath. 523 A; and περίθετος alone, Ar. Fr. 224:—in Poll. 10. 170, where περίθετος is cited from Ar., Amphis and Menand., Meineke and others restore περίθεσις from the Falckenb. Mss.; cf. however Ath. 415 A, Poll. 2. 35.

περιθέω, f. θεύσομαι:—*to run round*, περὶ δὲ χρύσεος θέε πόρκης Il. 6. 320, cf. Od. 24. 207; τάφρος, τεῖχος περιθέει Hdt. 1. 178, 181; π. περὶ τὴν νῆσον Plat. Criti. 115 E; c. acc. loci, π. κύκλῳ τὸν φραγμόν Xen. Cyn. 11. 4, cf. Luc. Nigr. 22, etc.:—metaph., π. τοῖς ὄμμασι τὴν γραφήν Aristaen. 1. 10; τὸ φάρμακον τὴν ψυχὴν π. Luc. Nigr. 37; c. dat., Hdn. 5. 5. II. *to run round, run about*, Ar. Eq. 65, Plat. Rep. 475 D. III. *to run round, rotate, revolve*, Hdt. 9. 74, Poll. 4. 156.

περιθεωρέω, *to go round and observe*, Luc. Hermot. 44.

περιθήκη, ή, *that which one puts round, a lid, cover*, Gloss.

περίθημα, v. sub περίθεμα.

περίθλᾶσις, ή, *a bruising all round, crushing*, Plut. 2. 609 D, Galen.

περιθλάω, *to bruise* or *crush all round*, Plut. 2. 341 A, Galen.

περιθλῐβής, ές, *exceedingly afflicted*, Basil.

περιθλίβω, *to press all round*, Nonn. D. 10. 370.

περίθραυσις, εως, ἡ, *a breaking in pieces*, v. sub παράθραυσις.

περιθραύω, *to break all round, break small*, Hipp. 513. 35, Arist. Probl. 21. 3, etc.: metaph. *to crush*, Philo 1. 564, etc.

περιθρεκτέον, verb. Adj. *one must run round*, Plat. Theaet. 160 E.

περιθρηνέομαι, Pass. *to resound with wailing*, Plut. Anton. 56.

περιθριγκόω, *to edge* or *fence all round*, τοῖς ὀστέοις τοὺς ἀμπελῶνας Plut. Mar. 21:—Pass. *to be fenced round*, τινός *from* a thing, Clem. Al. 303.

περίθριξ, ὁ, *the first growth of hair* before it is cut, Poëta ap. Suid.

περιθρομβόομαι, Pass. *to form in clots all round*, Galen.

περιθρόνιος, α, ον, *round about the throne*, Orph. H. 6. 4.

περιθρῡλέομαι, Pass. *to ring with noise all round*, of the ears, Greg. Naz., etc.

περιθρύλητος and **περίθρυλος**, ον, like περιβόητος, *famous*, Tzetz.

περιθρύπτω, *to rub* or *pound in pieces*, Diod. 3. 51, Wessel. (libri περιθρύβεσθαι), τὰ π. τὴν ψυχήν Philo 1. 501; περιθρυφθείς Id. 2. 527.

περίθῡμος, ον, *very wrathful*, Aesch. Theb. 725. Adv. -μως, Id. Cho. 40; περιθύμως ἔχειν, to be *very angry*, Hdt. 2. 162, and perhaps 3. 50, cf. Plat. Tim. 87 E; περίθυμον as Adv., Plut. Mar. 19.

περιθῡρέω, *to be about the door*, Ael. N. A. 1. 11, 14, Phot.

περιθύομαι, Pass. *to have sacrifices offered to one all round*, Plut. 2. 168 D.

περιθωρᾱκίδιον, v. l. for ἐπιθωρακίδιον in Plut. Artox. 11.

περιθωρᾰκίζω, *to arm oneself with a breastplate*, Eccl.

περιΐᾰπτω, *to wound all round*, περὶ θυμὸν ἰάφθη Theocr. 2. 82.

περιΐᾰχω, *to ring around, re-echo*, περὶ δ' ἴαχε πέτρα Od. 9. 395; Ep. impf. περίαχε [ῐ] for περιΐαχε, Hes. Th. 678.

περιΐδμεναι, Ep. inf. of pf. περίοιδα, Il. 13. 728.

περιΐδρόω, *to sweat all over*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 159.

περιΐδρωσις, εως, ἡ, *a sweating all over*, Diosc. Ther. 9.

περιΐζομαι, Dep. *to sit round about*, κύκλῳ περϊζόμενοι Hdt. 1. 202; c. acc. objecti, π. τινά Id. 5. 4, cf. 41.

περιΐππάζομαι, Dep. = sq., Polyaen. 4. 3, 29, Zosim.

περιΐππεύω, *to ride round*, Polyb. 5. 73, 12, Luc. Gall. 12: also in aor. 1 med., Polyaen. 3. 13, 3.

περιΐπταμαι, later form for περιπέτομαι, Arist. H. A. 5. 9, 2, Dio C. 58. 5, etc.

περιΐστάνω or **-άω**, later form of sq., Ath. 21 E.

περιΐστημι; **A.** in the ordinary trans. tenses (with pf. περιέστακα, Plat. Ax. 370 D, v. Schäf. Dion. de Comp. p. 331), *to place round*, π. τοὺς ἑαυτοῦ Thuc. 8. 108, etc.; π. τινί τι Hdt. 3. 24, Plat. Tim. 78 C: στρατὸν περὶ πόλιν Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 1:—metaph., π. φόβους τινί Critias 9. 37; π. τινὶ ἔτι πλείω κακά Dem. 555. 5: π. κίνδυνόν τινι Polyb. 12. 15, 7; etc. **2.** *to bring round*, π. πολιτείαν εἰς ἑαυτόν *to bring* it *to* his own *views*, Arist. Pol. 5. 4, 9; εἰς τοὐναντίον π. τινὰ λόγῳ Plat. Ax. l. c.; εἰς τοσοῦτον π. τινά, ὥστε.., Heraclid. ap. Ath. 537 D:—esp. into a worse state, εἰς τοῦθ' ἡ τύχη τὰ πράγματα αὐτῶν περιέστησε Isocr. 125 D, cf. Aeschin. 65. 24; π. εἰς μοναρχίαν τὴν πολιτείαν Polyb. 3. 8, 2; π. τινὰ εἰς πενίαν Hdn. 7. 3:—also, like Lat. *devolvere*, π. τὰς ἑαυτοῦ συμφορὰς εἴς τινα Dem. 1014. 17; π. τὴν αἰτίαν εἴς τινα Dion. H. 3. 3. **II.** in aor. 1 med. *to place round oneself*, ξυστοφόρους Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 41, cf. App. Civ. 3. 4:—cf. infra B. I. 2.

B. Pass. and Med., with aor. 2, pf., and plqpf. act.:—*to stand round about*, περίστησαν γὰρ ἑταίροι Il. 4. 532: κῦμα περιστάθη a wave *rose around* (Ep. aor. pass.), Od. 11. 242; περιστῆναι περί τι Plat. Tim. 84 E; οἱ περιεστῶτες *the by-standers*, Antipho 143. 7. **2.** c. acc. objecti, *to stand round, encircle, surround*, χορὸν περίσταθ' ὅμιλος Il. 18. 603; (so in aor med., βοῦν περιστήσαντο Il. 2. 410, Od. 12. 356,—where Bekk. and Dind. aor. 2 act. περίστησάν τε); μήπως με περιστήωσ' ἕνα πολλοί (3 pl. subj. Ep. aor. 2 for -στῶσι), that their numbers *surround* me not, Il. 17. 95, cf. Od. 20. 50: so περιστάντες τὸ θηρίον κύκλῳ Hdt. 1. 43, cf. 9. 5, Aesch. Fr. 395, Plat. Rep. 432 B; π. τὸν λόφον τῷ στρατεύματι Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 5; metaph., τὸ περιεστὸς ἡμᾶς δεινόν Thuc. 4. 10, cf. 7. 70: τοσούτου πολέμου τὴν Ἀσίαν περιστάντος Isocr. 74 E; χωρὶς τῆς περιστάσης ἂν ἡμᾶς αἰσχύνης Dem. 30. 24, cf. 293. 14; διὰ τὸν φόβον τὸν περιστάντα αὐτούς Aeschin. 73. 16; φόβος π. τινά, ὥστε.., Thuc. 3. 54. **3.** rarely c. dat., περϊσταμένους τῇ κλίνῃ Plat. Legg. 947 B: but mostly metaph., ἡμῖν .. ἀδοξία τὸ πλέον ἢ ἔπαινος π. Thuc. 1. 76; δουλεία π. τινί Lys. 196. 14; τοῦ πολέμου περιεστηκότος τοῖς Θηβαίοις Dem. 209. 22; πηλίκα τῇ πόλει περιέστηκε πράγματα Id. 450. 13; ἀνάγκη π. τινί, c. inf., Id. 407. 4:—so also absol. of *circumstances*, mostly bad, τὰ περιεστηκότα πράγματα Lys. 193. 36; οἱ περιεστῶτες καιροί Polyb. 3. 86, 7. **II.** *to come round, revolve*, περϊσταμένης τῆς ὥρας Theophr. C. P. 2. 11, 2, cf. Hipp. 227. 47. **2.** *to come round, devolve upon*, περιεστήκει ὑποψία ἐς τὸν Ἀλκιβιάδην Thuc. 6. 61, cf. 1. 76; νομίσαντες τὸ παρανόμημα ἐς τοὺς Ἀθηναίους περιεστάναι 7. 18. **3.** of events, *to come round, turn out*, esp. *for the worse*, ἐξ ἀρρωστίης π. τινὶ ἐς ὕδερον Hipp. Coac. 194, cf. 1089 G; ἐς τοῦτο περιέστη ἡ τύχη fortune *was* so completely *reversed*, Thuc. 4. 12, Isocr. 93 C, etc.; τοὐναντίον περιέστη αὐτῷ *it turned out* quite contrary for him, Thuc. 6. 24, cf. Lys. 126. 4, Plat. Meno 70 C; also περιέστηκέ τι εἰς τοὐναντίον Plat. Rep. 343 A; περιίστασθαι εἰς τύχας *to come to be* dependent on chances, Thuc. 1. 78; εἰ τὰ μὲν πράγματ' εἰς ὅπερ νυνὶ περιέστη Dem. 295. 12, cf. 31. 6; τὸ πρᾶγμα εἰς ὑπέρδεινόν μοι περιέστη Id. 551. 2, cf. 969. 10; ἐνταῦθα τὰ πράγματα π. Isocr. 171 B; περιέστηκεν εἰς τοῦτο ὥστε .. Lycurg. 148. 10: so, c. inf., περιεστήκει τοῖς βοηθείας δεομένοις αὐτοὺς ἑτεροῖς βοηθεῖν Dem. 301. 8, cf. Plat. Menex. 244 D; c. part., περιέστηκεν ἡ πρότερον σωφροσύνη νῦν ἀβουλία φαινομένη Thuc. 1. 32. **III.** in late writers, *to go round so as to avoid, to shun*, κύνας Luc. Hermot. 86 (though he censures this usage, Soloec. 5); τὸν κίνδυνον Iambl. V. Pyth. 239; τὴν ἀφροσύνην Sext. Emp. M. 11. 93; κενοφωνίας 2 Tim. 2. 15; etc.:—π. μή .., *to be afraid* lest .., Joseph. A. J. 4. 6, 12:—cf. περικάμπτω II. 2.

περιΐσχναίνομαι, Pass. *to become exceedingly dry* or *thin*, Hipp. 1200 F.

περιΐσχω, v. sub περιέχω.

περιϊτέον, verb. Adj. from περίειμι (εἶμι), *one must make a circuit*, Plat. Phaedr. 274 A; τὴν μακροτέραν π. τινί *he must take* the longer *round*, Id. Rep. 504 C.

περιιχνεύω, *to track* or *trace round*, Philo 2. 479; prob. l. περιλιχνεύω.

περικαγχᾰλάω, *to laugh all round*, Opp. H. 4. 326.

περικάδομαι, Dor. for **-κήδομαι**, Pind.

περικᾰής, ές, *on fire all round, burning hot*, π. πρὸς χεῖρα Hipp. 143 C; cf. 155 C; of fevers, Id. Aph. 1255, etc.; of countries, Joseph. B. J. 4. 8. 3; π. θερμότης Theophr. Ign. 44. Adv., περικαῶς ἔχειν τινός *to be hot with love* for.., Plut. Ages. 11.

περικᾰθαίρω, *to purify on all sides, to go round and purify*, τὴν στήλην Plat. Criti. 120 A; τὰ δίκτυα Arist. H. A. 8. 13, 10.

περικαθάπτω, *to fasten* or *hang on all round about*, ἀγγεῖον Strabo 770; ἰχθῦς τῷ ἀγκίστρῳ Plut. Anton. 29:—Med. *to fasten on oneself*, *put on*, νεβρίδας Id. 2. 364 E.

περικᾰθᾰρίζω, *to purge entirely*, τὰς ἁμαρτίας Lxx.

περικάθαρμα, ατος, τό, = sq., Lxx. **II.** = κάθαρμα 1. 2, 1 Cor. 4. 13: *a wretch*, Epict. Diss. 3. 22, 78; cf. φαρμακός II.

περικαθαρμός, ὁ, *a purification*, Plat. Legg. 815 C.

περικάθαρσις, εως, ἡ, *a clearing round*, τῶν ῥιζῶν Theophr. C. P. 5. 9, 11.

περικαθαρτήριον, τό, *a purificatory offering*, Hesych. s. v. θεώματα.

περικαθαρτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who goes round and purifies*, Hesych. s. v. ἀπομακτής.

περικαθέζομαι, Dep. *to sit down round*, Luc. V. H. 1. 23, Sext. Emp. etc.: c. acc. *to sit down round* or *invest* a town, Dem. 1379. 23.

περικάθημαι, Ion. **-κάτημαι**, inf. ἧσθαι: Ion. 3 pl. impf. περιεκατέατο Hdt. 8. 111 (properly pf. of the foreg.):—*to be seated* or *to sit all round* τραπέζῃ *at* table, Id. 3. 32; but mostly c. acc. objecti, π. πόλιν *to be leaguer, invest, besiege* a town, Id. 1. 103., 5. 126., 6. 23, etc.; also of ships, *to blockade*, Id. 9. 75: c. acc. pers. *to sit down by* one as a companion, Id. 3. 14.

περικαθίζω, *to sit round about, to besiege*, τὸ τεῖχος Diod. 20. 103; π. κύκλῳ τὴν πόλιν App. Hisp. 53; περὶ or ἐπὶ τὴν πόλιν, Lxx.

περικαθίεμαι, Pass. *to have hung round one*, περιβραχιόνια καὶ περιαυχένια περικαθεμένη Philo 2. 266.

περικαίνυμαι, *to overcome, excel*, c. acc., Nic. Th. 38.

περικαίω, Att. **-κάω**, fut. καύσω, *to burn round about, scorch*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 3, 8, Strabo 805, etc.:—Pass. *to be all scorched*, Hdt. 4. 69; metaph. *to be inflamed, excited*, Andoc. 20. 1: *to burn with love for*, τινός Jo. Chrys.

περικᾰκέω, *to be in extreme ill-luck, to be plunged in despair*, Polyb. 1. 58, 5; τοῖς ὅλοις Id. 3. 84, 6.

περικάκησις, εως, ἡ, *extreme ill-luck*, Polyb. 1. 85, 2, etc.

περίκᾰκος, ον, *very unfortunate, in despair*, Ptolem. Tetr. 68. 16 Procl.

περικαλαμῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, = φλοιὸς καλάμου, Galen.

περικᾰλίνδησις, ἡ, = περικυλίνδησις, Plut. 2. 919 A.

περικάλλεια, ἡ, *great beauty*, Basil.

περικαλλής, ές, (κάλλος) *right beautiful, very beautiful*, often in Hom. of things, φόρμιγξ, κίθαρις Il. 1. 603, Od. 1. 153; ἀγροί, αὐλή, βωμός, δίφρος, δόμος, δῶρα, ἔργα, εὐνή, θρόνος, etc.; of women only in Il. 5. 389., 16. 85, Od. 11. 281; of men first in h. Hom. Merc. 323, 397, 504; of a man's eyes in Od. 13. 401, 433; of a statue, Orac. ap. Hdt. 5. 60; of an island, Theogn. 1277; of a country, Hdt. 7. 5; also in late Prose but rare in Att., π. Θεσμοφόρῳ Ar. Thesm. 282:—Adv. **-καλλῶς**, Eust. 836. 41:—Comp. **-έστερος**, Sup. **-έστατος**, Ath. 555 C, 680 C.

Περικαλλίμᾰχοι, οἱ, *those who are about Callimachus, his adherents* Comic word in Phil. Thess. in Anth. P. 11. 347; Schneid. corrects τοὺς περὶ Καλλίμαχον.

περικάλυμμα, τό, *a covering, garment*, Plat. Polit. 279 D. [ᾰ]

περικαλυπτέα, verb. Adj. of περικαλύπτομαι, *one must muffle* or *wrap oneself up*, Ar. Nub. 727.

περικᾰλύπτω, f. ψω, *to cover all round*, νέφος περὶ πάντα καλύπτει Il. 17. 243, cf. 10. 201; π. δένδρεον πίλῳ Hdt. 4. 23; τινὰ ἐν ἱματίῳ Xen. Cyr. 7. 3, 13; τὸ σῶμά τινι Plat. Tim. 34 B: metaph., π. σωτηρίᾳ τοὺς νόμους Id. Legg. 793 C; τὰ πάθη, τὸ δεινόν Plut. 2. 101 A, 1013 E:—Med. and Pass. *to cover oneself all round*, Ib. 51 D, etc. **II.** *to put round as a covering*, αὐτῷ .. περὶ κῶμ' ἐκάλυψα *put* sleep *as a cloak around* him, Il. 14. 359; π. τοῖσι πράγμασι σκότον *to throw a veil* of darkness over the deeds, Eur. Ion 1522.

περικᾰλῦφή, ἡ, *a wrapping, covering*, Plat. Legg. 942 D.

περικαμπή, ἡ, *a bending round*, π. ἐξ ὀλίγου χωρίου a sharp curve (*with short radius*), Hipp. Art. 811.

περικαμπής, ές, *bent round*, Aquila V. T.

περικάμπτης, ου, ὁ, Lat. *tergiversator*, Gloss.

περικάμπτω, *to bend round*, Hipp. Art. 794; τὴν χεῖρα τοῖς βλεφάροις π. Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 19. **II.** seemingly intr. *to drive round* (sub. ἅρμα or ἵπποι), Plat. Euthyd. 291 B: c. acc., π. τὴν πόλιν, τὸν Ἄθων Plut. 2. 246 B, Ael. V. H. 1. 15:—absol. *to bend* or *sweep round*, ἐπὶ τοὺς λιμένας App. Pun. 95. **2.** *to go round so as to avoid*, ὁμιλίαν Diod. 5. 59 (vulg. παρέκαμπτε); ὀσμάς Galen.; φιλίας Iambl., etc.

περίκαμψις, εως, ἡ, *a bending round*, Gloss.

περικαπνίζω, *to suffocate with smoke*, Suid. s. v. Ἰουστινιανός.

περικάρδιος, ον, (καρδία) *about* or *near the heart*, αἷμα Emped. 317 Critias 8:—τὸ π. *the membrane round the heart*, Galen.

περικαρπι-άκανθος, *ον*, *having thorns* or *prickles upon the* **περικάρπιον**, of the *τρίβολος*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 1, 3 and 5, 3.

περικάρπιον, *τό*, *the case of the fruit* or *seed*, *the pod*, *husk*, etc.; *the skin*, *peel*, *shell* of fruit, Arist. Gen. An. 4. 4, 4, Probl. 20. 25, Theophr. H. P. 1. 2, 1. **II.** *a bracelet*, Poll. 5. 99.

περικαρφισμός, ὁ, (*κάρφος*) a practice of hens, named by Plut. 2. 700 D; and described by Arist. H. A. 6. 2, 20, thus: *αἱ ὄρνιθες ὀχευθεῖσαι [καὶ τεκοῦσαι].. κάρφος περιβάλλονται*,—by Plin. 10. 116 thus: *villares gallinae.. festuca aliqua se et ova lustrant.*

περικαταβάλλω, Ep. aor. *περικάββαλον*, *to throw down around*, Ap. Rh. 3. 707; *π. τινὰ γαίῃ to lay* him *prostrate* on.., Nonn. D. 37. 578: —metaph., *π. πένθος τινί* or *τινὰ ἄτῃ* Q. Sm. 1. 819., 5. 469.

περικατάγνῡμι, *to break all round*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 7, 4; *π. ξύλον ὑπτοντα to break* it *about* his back, Ar. Lys. 357; so *π. τινὶ φιάλην*, *ἰμίδας* Alciphro 3. 45, Ath. 17 C:—intr. in pf. *–κατέᾱγα*, Dion. H. 3. 67.

περικατακλάω, *to break all round about*, Osann. Auctar. Lex. p. 126.

περικαταλαμβάνω, f. *λήψομαι*, *to embrace* or *enclose all round*, *hem in on all sides*, Arist. Probl. 25. 56, 2, Diod. 4. 54;—Pass., *–εσθαι ὑπὸ τοῦ πνεύματος*, *ὑπὸ τῆς φλογός* Arist. Mund. 6. 33, Polyb. 14. 4, 10. **2.** metaph. *to overtake*, *ὁ νέος καρπὸς περικαταλαμβάνει ἀεὶ τὸν ἔνον* Theophr. H. P. 4. 2, 5, cf. 3. 4, 5., 3. 16, 1; so in Pass., *π. τῇ ὥρᾳ to be overtaken by..*, Id. C. P. 1. 17, 8; also *περικαταλαμβανόμενος τοῖς καιροῖς compelled* by circumstances, Polyb. 16. 2, 8. **II.** intr., *περικαταλαβούσης τῆς ὥρας* the season *having come round* or *returned*, Theophr. Odor. 39; v. *περί* G. II.

περικατάλαμψις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a shining in opposition*, Tim. Locr. 97 B, cf. Ast Lex. Plat.

περικαταλείπω, *to leave over*, Nic. Th. 809; f. l. in Polyb. 4. 63, 10.

περικατάληπτος, *ον*, *overtaken and surrounded*, Philippid. *Φιλευρ.* 3, Theodor. ap. Stob. t. 64. 34, Diod. 2. 50, etc.

περικατάληψις, *ἡ*, *an overtaking*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 10, 3.

περικαταπίπτω, *to fall down so as to be pierced*, *θοῷ περικάππεσε οὐρί* Ap. Rh. 2. 831, cf. 3. 543, Tryph. 576.

περικαταρρέω, *to fall in and go to ruin*, Lys. 185. 20; *π. φθορᾷ* Clem. Al. 89.

περικαταρρήγνῡμι, *to tear round about*, *strip off*, *ἐσθῆτα* Dion. H. 9. 9:—Med., *περικατερρήξατο τὸν ἄνωθεν πέπλον she tore off and rent* her outer garment, Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 6.

περικαταστρέφομαι, Pass. *to be overturned*, Strabo 754.

περικατασφάζω or **–ττω**, *to slaughter over*, *τι περί τι* Polyb. 1. 86, 6.

περικατατίθεμαι, Med. *to put round* one, *ἰοδόκην περικάτθετο μίτρῃ* Ap. Rh. 3. 156.

περικαταχέω, *to pour down over*, Strabo 764.

περικατέχω, *to shut in all round*, *τὴν πόλιν* Joseph. B. J. 3. 7, 3:—part. pass. *περικατασχεθείς*, Philo 1. 657.

περίκαυσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a burning all round*, *π. καὶ ἐκπύρωσις* Plut. 2. 897; of *a fomentation*, Theophr. Sudor. 16.

περικάω, Att. for *περικαίω*.

περίκειμαι, inf. *κεῖσθαι*: f. *κείσομαι*:—used as Pass. of *παρακατατίθημι*, *to lie round about*, c. dat., *εὗρε δὲ Πατρόκλῳ περικείμενον ὃν φίλον ἦτορ lying stretched upon* him, Il. 19. 4: *γωρυτὸς τόξῳ περίκειτο* a case *as round* the bow, Od. 21. 54; *οἷς στέφανος περίκειται* Pind. O. 8. 90; *π. τινὶ σχῆμα καὶ ὄνομα τῆς βασιλείας* Hdn. 6. 1; *π. τινὶ κηλίς* Plut. Dio 56; c. acc., *σφέας εὐδίη περικέεται* Luc. Astrol. 3:—absol., *εἶχος περίκειται* Hes. Th. 733; *τὰ περικείμενα χρυσία* plates of gold *laid on* (an ivory statue), Thuc. 2. 13; *ὁ κημὸς περικείμενος put round* the horse's mouth, Xen. Eq. 5. 3. **2.** metaph., *οὔ τι μοι περίκειται ἔρις is* no *advantage* for me, it is nothing to me, Il. 9. 321; like *οὔ τι πλέον ἢ πλέον ἔχω*. **II.** c. acc. rei, *to have round one*, *to wear*, mostly in partic., *περικείμενοι τελαμῶνας περὶ τοῖσι αὐχέσι* Hdt. 1. 171; so *τιάρας π.* Strabo 733; *στεφάνους* Plut. Arat. 17; *πτέρυγα*, *ποσσωπεῖον* Luc. Icarom. 14, Nigr. 11; *π. στρατιωτικὴν δύναμιν invested with..*, Plut. Pomp. 51; *π. ὕβριν clad in* arrogance, Theocr. 23. 14; cf. *περιέννυμι*:—rarely in indic., *περίκεισο ἄνθεα have* garlands *put round thee*, Anth. P. 11. 38; *περιέκειτο ξίφος*, *σχῆμα βασιλικόν* Hdn. 3. 5., 5. 5; *τὴν ἄλυσιν ταύτην π.* Act. Apost. 28. 20.

περικεκμένως, Adv. *completely*, Cass. Probl. 1. 331.

περικείρω, *to shear* or *clip all round*, *κακῶς π. τὴν κόμην* Hdt. 3. 154; Med., *περικείρεσθαι τρίχας to clip one's* hair, Id. 4. 71:—also *περικείρειν τινά to clip* him *close*, Philostr. Epist. 61 (64); Pass., *τοὺς πλοκάμους περικειρόμενος* Luc. Tim. 4; *Περικειρομένη*, title of a play by Menander. **II.** *to rase to the ground*, *τὴν ἀκρόπολιν* Ael. V. H. 7. 8; *destroy utterly*, Byz.

περικεκᾰλυμμένως, Adv. *covertly*, Apoll. Lex. s. v. *ἐντυπά*.

περικεκομμένως, Adv. *briefly*, Lat. *concisé*, Justin. M.

περικελαδέω, *to chip round*, *τὸν λειμῶνα τέττιγες* Walz Rhett. 1. 4.

περικεντέω, *to prick on all sides*, App. Civ. 4. 22.

περικεράννῡμαι, Pass. *to be mixed and poured round*, Plut. 2. 924 B; f. l. *περικερᾰμένον*.

περικεράω, *to outflank*, of an army, like *ὑπερκεράω*, *π. τοὺς ὑπεναντίους* Polyb. 11. 1, 5; *ὑπὲρ τὰ θηρία* Id. 5. 84, 8.

περικεφάλαιος, *α*, *ον*, *round the head*; hence, **II.** as Subst., *περικεφαλαία*, *ἡ*, *a covering for the head*, *helmet*, etc., Polyb. 3. 71, 4, etc.; also **περικεφάλαιον**, *τό*, 6. 22, 3. **2.** *a disorder of the head*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 8, 7. **3.** *part of a ship's prow*, Poll. 1. 86.

περικέφᾰλον, *τό*, *a capital*, *cap*, Math. Vett. p. 6.

περικήδομαι, Dep. *to be very anxious* or *concerned about*, c. gen., *Ὀδυσσῆος* Od. 3. 219; *ἀνδρῶν δικαίων περικαδόμενοι* Pind. N. 10. 99:—*π. τινὶ βιότου to take care of* a living for him, Od. 14. 527.

περίκηλος, *ον*, (*κῆλον*) *exceeding dry*, *well-seasoned*, of timber, *ἀδα πάλαι*, *περίκηλα* Od. 5. 240., 18. 308.

περίκηπος, *ὁ*, *a garden round* a town or house, Diod. Excerpt. 527. 63, Diog. L. 9. 36. **2.** *a way* or *space round* a garden, Longus 4. 20. **3.** *the edge of a garden-plot*, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 480, Phot.; in Hesych. *περικήπιον*.

περικίδναμαι, Pass. *to spread round about*, *τινί* Anth. P. 5. 292., 9. 765; *π. ἠὼς εἴς τινα* Ib. 651.

περικῑνέω, *to move round*, Hesych.

περικῑτόνιος, *ὁ*, a name of Bacchus at Thebes, Orph. H. 46. 1, Mnaseas ap. Schol. Eur. Phoen. 651.

περικίων, *ον*, like *περίστυλος*, *surrounded with pillars*, Eur. Erechth. 13 7; *περικίονας ναούς* (as Elmsl. for *ναῶν*), Id. I. T. 405.

περικλαδεύω, *to strip off the young branches*, Jo. Chrys.

περικλᾰδής, *ές*, *with branches all round*, Ap. Rh. 4. 216.

περικλάζω, *to make a noise round*, Tryph. 249; v. l. *περικράζω*.

περικλαίω, *to stand weeping round*, Opp. H. 5. 674; *π. τὸ σῶμα* Plut. Brut. 44.

περίκλᾱσις, *ἡ*, *a twisting round*, *τῆς πόας* Plut. 2. 325 B; *clumsy gesticulation*, *σώματος* Id. 2. 45 D. **II.** *the wheeling round* of an army, Polyb. 10. 21, 6., 11. 23, 2:—of winds, Theophr. Vent. 28; *π. τοῦ αἰθέρος* Plut. Lys. 12. **III.** of ground, *brokenness*, *ruggedness*, Polyb. 3. 104, 4.

περικλάω, f. *άσω*, *to twist round*, *τὸ πῦρ* Theophr. Ign. 53; *τὰς δρῦς* Ael. V. H. 9. 18; *φύλλα περικεκλασμένα* Theophr. H. P. 4. 6, 10; *π. τὸ ξίφος τῷ κράνει to break* it *round* the helmet, Plut. Sull. 14; *περικλώμενα τοῖς αὑτῶν βρίθεσιν bent and broken* by.., Ib. 12; *περικεκλασμένον σχῆμα bent and bowed down*, Id. 2. 878 C; *πρός τινι περικλᾶσθαι to bend and lean on..*, Ib. D:—in Aeschin. 18. 30, *τὰ κομψὰ .. χιτωνίσκια περικλώμενος* is Wolf's conj. for *περικλόμενος*; but *περιελόμενος* is the true reading. **II.** *to wheel* an army *round* to the right or left, *ἐπὶ δορύ* or *ἐπ' ἀσπίδα* Polyb. 11. 12, 4, cf. 23, 2; so also *π. τὸν Τίβεριν ἐπὶ τὸ Κίρκαιον to divert* it, Plut. Caes. 58. **III.** *τόποι περικεκλασμένοι rough*, *broken* ground, Polyb. 12. 20, 6; so *λόφοι περικεκλ.* Id. 18. 5, 9; *πόλεις περικεκλ.* cities *on such ground*, Id. 9. 21, 7.

περικλεής, *ές*, *famous all round*, *farfamed*, Anth. P. 7. 119, Ap. Rh. 1. 1069.

περίκλεισις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *an enclosing all round*, Theol. Arithm. p. 60.

περίκλεισμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *an enclosed place*, Schol. Lyc. 615.

περικλειστικός, *ή*, *όν*, *able to enclose*, *τινός* Iambl. Arithm. p. 86.

περικλεῖστος, *ον*, = **περίκλειτος**, Nicet. Ann. 244 A; Ion. *–κλῄστος*, Coluth. 266, 285.

περικλειτός, *ή*, *όν*, (*κλείω*, *κλέος*) *famed all round*, *farfamed*, Theocr. 17. 34, Epigr. 22. 3, Q. Sm. 3. 305; cf. *περικλυτός*.

περικλείω, Ion. *–κληΐω*, old Att. *–κλῄω*: (*κλείω*, *κλείς*). *To shut in all round*, *surround on all sides*, *οὖρος περικληΐον* Hdt. 3. 117; *πεδίον περικεκληϊμένον οὔρεϊ* 7. 129, etc.; *ἵνα αἱ νῆες περικλῄσειαν*, of ships, Thuc. 2. 90; so in Med., *περικλῄσασθαι τὰς ναῦς* 7. 52; and in Pass., *ὑπὸ πλήθους περικλῄομενοι* 2. 100.

περικλῄζω, *to celebrate far and wide*, Hesych.: Ms. *περικλυζόμενος*.

περίκλησις, **περικλητεύομαι**, f. l. for παρακλ.

περικλῑνής, *ές*, *sloping on all sides*, of the roof of the Odeion, Plut. Pericl. 13; *λόφοι π.* Id. Pelop. 32; *σκοπαί*, *νάπαι*, Id. Marcell. 29, etc.

περίκλῑνον, *τό*, *a couch all round a table*, Philo 2. 478. **II.** *a couch-cover*, Gloss.; also **περίκλιντρον**, i. e. *περίκλινητρον*, *τό*.

περικλίνω, *to decline*, of the sun, Strabo 103:—Med., *π. πρὸς τὸ δοκοῦν* Greg. Nyss.

περίκλῑσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a sloping all ways*, Greg. Nyss.

περικλῑτέον, verb. Adj. *one must decline*, *avoid*, Oribas. 157 Cocch.

περικλονέω, *to stir up all round*, *κύδοιμον* Q. Sm. 2. 649: *to agitate*, *confound*, Eccl.

περικλόνησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *perturbation*, Niceph. Blemm.

περικλύδην, Adv. *pouring round about* or *over*, Hipp. 352. 51.

περικλύζω, *to wash all round*, *τὸ παιδίον ὕδατι* Arist. Mirab. 91:—Pass. *to be washed all round* by the sea, of an island, Thuc. 6. 3; of a strait, Plut. Mar. 36; *μὴ περικλύζοιο πελάγει*, i. e. venture not on the sea, Arat. 287.

περικλύμενον, *τό*, *the honeysuckle*, *Lonicera periclymenum*, Diosc. 4. 14; *periclymenos*, Plin. 27. 94.

περίκλῡσις, *ἡ*, = **περικλυσμός**, Ael. N. A. 16. 15.

περίκλυσμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a wash*, *lotion*, Galex. Lex. Hipp.

περικλυσμός, ὁ, *a washing all round: ablution*, Gloss.

περίκλυστος, η, ον, also ος, ον Aesch. Pers. 879:—*washed all round by the sea*, of islands, Δῆλος h. Hom. Ap. 181, cf. Aesch. Pers. 596 and l. c., Eur. H. F. 1080, Strabo 126, 753, etc.

περικλῠτός, ή, όν, (κλύω) strictly, *heard of all round*, and so *famous, renowned*, Lat. *inclytus*, of the god Hephaistos, Il. 1. 607, Od. 8. 287, and Hes.; of heroes, Il. 11. 104., 18. 326; of a minstrel (where some expl. *heard afar*), Od. 1. 325., 8. 83, etc.; of places, π. ἄστυ Od. 4. 9., 16. 170; of things, π. δῶρα, ἔργα, *excellent, noble*, Il. 6. 324., 7. 299., 9. 121.

περικλώζομαι, *to be hooted off on all sides*, Eust. 1504. 31.

περικλώθω, *to spin round about*, Incert. V. T.

περικνήμιος, ον, *round the leg:* as Subst., τὰ περικνήμια *the flesh of the leg*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1083 (where other Mss. τὰ περὶ κνήμην): in Gloss. περικνημίδια, *tibialia*.

περικνημίς, ῖδος, ἡ, *a covering for the leg*, Dion. H. 4. 16, Plut. Philop. 9.

περικνίδιον, τό, in Anth. P. 9. 226, θύμων περικνίδια prob. *stalks* or *leaves* of thyme. [ῐ̆δ]

περικνίζω, f. ἰσω, *to scratch all round*, Poll. 9. 113:—metaph. *to keep nibbling at* a thing, Dion. H. 9. 32:—Med. *to gnaw all round*, of bees, περικνίξασθε Anth. P. 9. 226.

περικνυζάομαι, Dep. to *howl all round*, Boisson. Anecd. 2. 441.

περικνύω, *to scratch* or *rub all round*, Phot. [ῡ]

περικοκκάζω, *to cry cuckoo all round*, Ar. Eq. 697; v. l. περιεκόκκυσα.

περικολάπτω, *to scrape all round*, Hippiatr.

περικολλάω, *to glue all round*, Geop. 12. 33.

περικολούω, *to cut short, clip all round*, Nic. Al. 267. II. metaph. *to humble*, Plut. 2. 139 B.

περικολπίζω, *to sail round a bay*, Arr. Peripl. M. Erythr. 40, etc.

περικομῐδή, ἡ, *a carrying round*, Geop. 14. 9.

περικομίζω, *to carry round*, τὰς τριήρεις ἐς τὸν Στρύμονα Thuc. 7. 9:—Pass. *to go round*, Id. 3. 81.

περίκομμα, ατος, τό, *that which is cut off all round, mincemeat*, Alex. Πανν. 4, Metagen. Θουρ. 1; περικόμματα ἐκ σοῦ σκευάσω Ar. Eq. 372:—Dim. περικομμάτιον, Ib. 770, Athenio Σαμοθρ. 1. 31. II. = περικοπή II, Plut. 2. 765 C.

περίκομος, ον, *covered all over with leaves*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 8, 4.

περικομπέω, *to sound round about*, Lxx; *to boast loudly*, Joseph. B. J. 1. 25, 2:—in Thuc. 6. 17, ὅσοι περ κομποῦνται is now restored.

περίκομπος, ον, *very boastful, arrogant*, Herm. Aesch. Supp. 878.

περίκομψος, ον, *very elegant, exquisite*, Ar. Pax 994.

περι-κονδῠλο-πωρο-φίλα, ἡ, *loving swelled knuckles*, epith. of the gout, Luc. Trag. 201.

περικοπή, ἡ, *a cutting all round, mutilation*, e. g. of the Hermae at Athens, Thuc. 6. 28, Andoc. 3. 13, Plut. Alcib. 18, etc.; cf. περικόπτω:—*the lopping* of a tree, Theophr. C. P. 5. 4, 7: *docking* of hair, Plut. 2. 42 B; *trepanning*, Id. Cato Ma. 9:—metaph. *a cutting down, diminution*, τῆς πολυτελείας Ib. 18, cf. 2. 84 A. II. *the outline* or *general form* of a person or thing, Polyb. 6. 53, 6, (cf. *circumcaesura* Lucret. 3. 220); κατὰ τὴν περικοπήν *in externals*, Id. 10. 25, 5: even *household ornaments, plate*, etc., 32. 12, 6, v. Wessel. Diod. Excerpt. 586. 88. III. *a section*, or *short passage* in an author, Walz Rhett. 9. 566: in Eccl. *a portion of scripture* for reading, as the Sunday Epistles and Gospels; so π. προφητικαί Clem. Al. 528, etc.:—in Metre, *a passage consisting of strophé and antistrophé*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 619, etc.

περικοπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must cut round*, Clem. Al. 285, 288.

περικόπτης, ου, ὁ, *a thief, robber*, Phot.

περικόπτω, *to cut all round, clip, mutilate*, τοὺς Ἑρμᾶς περιέκοψεν Dem. 562. 15, cf. Andoc. 5. 34, Lys. 107. 39., 143. 34; οἱ Ἑρμαῖ περιεκόπησαν τὰ πρόσωπα Thuc. 6. 27; cf. περικοπή 1; π. τὰ ἀκρωτήρια τῆς Νίκης Dem. 738. 14; Pass., of a statue, *to be rough-hewn*, Plut. 2. 74 D. 2. π. χώραν *to lay waste* an enemy's country, from the practice of *cutting down the fruit-trees*, etc., Dem. 92. 9; hence, *to plunder* a person, Id. 116. 19, Dion. H. 10. 51, Strabo 523, etc.; πόλεις περικεκομμέναι χρημάτων Plut. Anton. 68; absol., π. καὶ ληστεύειν Diod. 4. 19; cf. κείρω II. 2:—hence, simply, *to take away, intercept*, ἀγοράς Dion. H. 10. 43, cf. Plut. Lucull. 2; τὰ σιτηγά Id. Mar. 42; τὴν εὐπορίαν Id. Sert. 21. 3. *to lessen, weaken*, Galen. 8. 454.

περικορδᾰκίζω, = κορδακίζω, Schol. Ar. Eq. 697.

περικόρημα, ατος, τό, *sweepings*, E. M. 529. 46, Phot.

περικοσμέω, *to deck all round*, App. Civ. 4. 94, Joseph. c. Apion. 2. 35:—in tmesi, Poëta ap. Clem. Al. 419.

περικόσμημα, ματος, τό, *an ornament*, Eccl.

περικόσμιος, ον, *round the world*, Synes. 317 C, etc.

περίκουρος, ον, (περικείρω) *shorn all round*, of the female slave's mask in Comedy, Poll. 4. 151. II. *surrounded and taken prisoner*, Hesych.; so ἀμφίκουρος, in Suid.

περικόχλιον, τό, (κοχλίας) *the female screw*, Schneid. Ecl. Phys. 1. 469.

περικράζω, *to croak* or *scream all round*, Opp. Ix. 1. 7; cf. περικλάζω.

περικράνιος, ον, *round the skull*, πῖλος Plut. Num. 7; ἡ π. χιτών *the pericranium*, Medic.: περικράνιον, τό, *a pillow*, Gloss.

περίκρᾶνον, τό, *a helmet* or *cap*, Strabo 502, Poll. 2. 42.

περικρᾰτέω, *to have full command of*, βέλος χειρί Hipp. V. C. 902. 2. *to prevail over*, τινός Duris ap. Ath. 253 E, etc.; absol., Plut. 2. 526 F.

περικρᾰτής, ές, *having full command over*, τῆς σκαφῆς Act. Apost. 27. 16; τῶν ἡνίων, τῶν πονηρῶν βουλευμάτων Jo. Chrys.

περικρεμάννῡμι, *to hang round*, τινί τι Anth. P. 11. 66, Nonn. D. 26. 254:—Pass. *to hang round, to cling to*, c. dat., μητρί Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 9. 78.

περικρεμής, ές, *hung round with*, ἀναθήμασι Luc. Trag. 141.

περίκρημνος, ον, *steep all round*, Plut. Sull. 16, App. Pun. 95.

περικροτάφιος, ον, *round the temples*, βόστρυχοι Greg. Nyss.

περικροτέω, *to ring* or *rattle round*, Byz.

περίκροτος, ον, *rattling round*, κύμβαλα Nonn. D. 9. 117, cf. 10. 223.

περικρούω, *to strike all round*, περικρουσθεῖσα πέτρας τε καὶ ὄστρεα *having* stones and shells *struck down from it*, Plat. Rep. 611 E: ὅταν περικρουσθῶσιν οἱ ἀγκῶνες, of a river overflowing, Strabo 580;—*to chip round*, Phryn. Com. Incert. 2, et ibi Meinek. 2. *to strike all round*, as one does an earthen vessel, etc., εἴ πῄ τι σαθρόν ἐστι, περικρούωμεν, to see if it is unsound, Plat. Phileb. 55 C; περικεκρουσμένος *unsound, cracked*, A. B. 60; cf. διακρούω. 3. *to attack on all sides* Plut. 2. 234 D, cf. 831 A. 4. π. πέδας *to fasten* fetters *on* one, Ib. 499 A.

περικρῠερός, όν, *very cold* or *frosty*, Gloss.

περικρύπτω, *to conceal entirely*, Luc. D. Mort. 10. 8, etc.; later form περικρύβω, Ev. Luc. 1. 24:—Med. *to conceal oneself from*, τινά Diog. L. 6. 61.

περικρώζω, *to caw all round*, of the crow, Dio. C. 58. 5.

περικτάομαι, Dep. *to acquire*, Joseph. A. J. 13. 16, 6:—aor. περιεκτήθην in pass. sense, Clem. Al. 578.

περικτείνομαι, Pass. *to be slain around*, Il. 4. 538., 12. 245: Wolf divisim πέρι κτ-.

περίκτησις, ή, *acquisition*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 166., 11. 146, etc.

περίκτητος, ον, *acquisitive, rich*, Hephaest. Apotel. p. 20.

περικτίονες, όνων, οἱ, Ep. dat. περικτιόνεσσι, (κτίζω) like περικτίται περιναιέται, *the dwellers around, neighbours*, Il. 18. 212., 19. 104, 109; π. ἄνθρωποι, π. ἐπίκουροι Od. 2. 65, Il. 17. 220; explained by the words οἱ περιναιετάουσι Od. 2. 65; also in Hes. Min. ap. Plat. 320 D, Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 148, Simon. 22, Pind. N. 11. 24, I. 8 (7). 136. The sing. is not in use, cf. περικτίται.—The word is rare in Prose (π. νησιῶται Thuc. 2. 104, cf. Ath. 591 B), περίοικοι being used instead. Cf. ἀμφικτίονες, -όνες.

περικτίται, ῶν, οἱ, = foreg., Od. 11. 288. [τῐ̆]

περικτῠπέω, *to sound around*, hymn. Andr. in Ross. Inscr. 2. p. 5; τὰς ἀκοάς Eust. Opusc. 334. 3.

περικυβιστάω, *to tumble headlong*, Philostr. de Gymn. p. 12 Kayser.

περικῡδαίνω, *to honour exceedingly*, Or. Sib. 3. 575.

περικῡδής, ές, *very famous*, Nic. Th. 345, Q. Sm. 9. 65.

περικῡκάω, *to mix all together*, Byz.

περικυκλάς, άδος, ἡ, *revolving*, ὧραι Orph. H. 46. 5.

περικυκλεύω, *to encircle, encompass*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 193.

περικυκλέω, *to move in a circle, move round*, ἅρμα Ael. N. A. 13. 9:—Pass., Alex. Trall. 8. 512.

περικύκλησις, εως, ἡ, *a revolution*, τοῦ χρόνου J. Lyd. de Mens. 4. 3.

περίκυκλος, ον, *all round, spherical*, Tryph. 34; στέφανος Nonn. D. 2. 145.—περίκυκλος as a Subst. is cited from Poll. 1. 170 (where it is a insertion) and from the form περικύκλῳ in Plat. Phaed. 112 E, Plut. 755 A, Lxx; but περὶ κύκλῳ, περὶ κύκλον are now restored.

περικυκλόω, *to encircle, encompass, enclose*, Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 11, Lxx—but mostly in Med. *to surround* an enemy, Hdt. 8. 78, Xen. An. 6. 11, etc.; in tmesi, Ar. Av. 346. II. intr. *to go round*, Lu Ocyp. 63.

περικύκλωσις, ή, *an encircling, encompassing*, Thuc. 3. 78.

περικῠλῐνδέω, later -κυλίω [ῐ̆]: aor. 1 εκύλῐσα:—*to roll round*, ὀνίν περικυλίσας τοῖς ποδοῖν Ar. Pax 7; περικυλίοντες εἰς τὴν γῆν τὰ σώματα Dion. H. 9. 21, cf. Diod. 18. 34:—Pass. κυλινδεῖσθαι, *to roll about*, La versari, volutari, Plat. Legg. 893 E.

περικύλῐσις, ή, *a rolling round, revolution*, Galen.:—κυλίνδησις, Pse

περικῡμαίνω, *to heave* or *surge around*, c. acc., Orph. H. 82. 3.

περικύμων, ον, *surrounded by the waves*, of islands, Eur. Tro. 796, A chestr. ap. Ath. 29 B, 111 F. [ῡ]

περίκυρτος, ον, *convex*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 307, Galen.

περικῡρτόομαι, Pass. *to be bent round, to be quite convex*, Parthen. a Ath. 783 B, Greg. Nyss.

περικύρω, *to fall into the midst of*, κακοῖς Eust. Opusc. 64. 44.

περικῡτόω, (κύτος) *to cover with leather*, Anon. ap. Suid.

περίκῡφος, ον, *bent down all round*, E. M. 549. 14, Orion.

περικῡφόομαι, Pass. *to be bent all round*, Apoll. Lex. Hom. s. κύπελλον.

περικωκύω, *to wail around*, Opp. H. 4. 259, Q. Sm. 3. 742. [ῡ˘]

περικωμάζω, *to carouse round*, c. acc. loci, Ar. Vesp. 1025.

περικωνέω, (κῶνος II) *to smear all over with pitch*, π. τὰ ἐμβάδια *to black* shoes, Ar. Vesp. 600. II. = περιρρομβέω, Hesych. s. v. περικωνῆσαι (so Hemst. for περικωδωνῆσαι).

περιλᾰκίζω, *to rend all round*, Joseph. Macc. 10, Greg. Nyss.

περιλακτίζω, *to kick all round*, Clem. Al. 478.

περιλᾰλέω, *to chatter on all sides, chatter exceedingly*, Ar. Eccl. 230, Gaen., etc.; π. ταῦτα *to chatter about* these things, Philostr. 824. II. *to talk round*, τινά or τινί Greg. Naz.

περιλάλημα, ατος, τό, *prating, gossip*, Hesych., E. M., Byz.

περιλάλησις, εως, ἡ, *gossip*, Galen. 9. 216.

περιλάλητος, ον, *much talked of*, Hesych., Byz.

περίλᾰλος, ον, *very talkative*, Suid. s. v. κομψόν.

περιλαμβάνω, f. λήψομαι: aor. περιέλᾰβον. *To seize around, embrace*, τινά Xen. An. 7. 4, 10, Symp. 9. 4, etc.: *to grasp*, πέτρας ταῖς χερσί Plat. Soph. 246 A: hence, πολλὸν σωτηρίης π. Hipp. Vet. Med. 11. 2. *to encompass, surround* an enemy, Hdt. 8. 16, 106, Polyb. 2. 29, 5, etc.; περιτεώρους τὰς ναῦς π. *to intercept* them at sea, Thuc. 8. 42: *to beleaguer* or *beset* a place, Polyb. 4. 39, 8, etc.; (but, π. τόπον simply *to occupy*, Clearch. ap. Ath. 539 C):—*to catch*, ἐπεὰν δὲ αὐτὸν περιλάβῃς Hdt. 5. 33; π. τὸν θῆρα Plat. Soph. 235 B:—Pass. *to be caught, trapped*, οἵμοι, περιείλημμαι μόνος Ar. Pl. 934; τοῖς καιροῖς constrained *by force of* .., Polyb. 6. 58, 6, etc. 3. *to compass, get possession of*, τι Isae. 73. 9, 10, 25. 43; πάντα ταῖς ἐλπίσι π. Polyb. 8. 3, 3. II. *to surround with* something, *to cover all round*, χαλκῷ τὸ τεῖχος Plat. Criti. 116 B; εὐροις .. κύκλῳ κατὰ κορυφὴν περιειλημμένη Id. Tim. 77 E; χρυσαῖς ἐπίσι περιληφθῆναι Polyb. 10. 27, 10. III. *to comprehend, include*, τινὰ ταῖς συνθήκαις Id. 5. 67, 12, etc.; of a number of particulars, Isocr. 16 D, 187 B; π. λόγῳ Plat. Soph. 249 D; πολλὰ εἴδη ἑνὶ ὀνόματι Lb. 226 E, cf. Polit. 288 C; ἓν γένος ὄν, περιλαβὸν τὰ τρία Id. Legg. 741 C; δύο γὰρ ὄντα αὐτὰ καὶ .. τρίτον ἄλλο εἶδος ἓν ὄνομα περιλαβόν *since* one name *includes* the two, and a third class besides, Ib. 837 A; π. πάντα Dem. 1410. 16; π. τῇ διανοίᾳ τὸ μέλλον Plut. Lucull. 9; τὴν ἱστορίαν γραφῇ Id. Cic. 41; π. τὴν .. διάλεκτον *to compass* it (Coraës ἀπαραλαβεῖν), Id. Anton. 27; περιληφθῆναι τοῖς νόμοις Arist. Pol. 3. 16, 1. 2. *to define strictly, to determine in express words, draw up in legal form*, Plat. Legg. 823 B, cf. Coraës Lycurg. 3, p. 46.

περιλαμπής, ές, *very brilliant*, Plut. Fab. 19, Crass. 24, etc.

περίλαμπρος, ον, *very brilliant, radiant*, Byz.

περιλάμπω, *to beam around*, Plut. Camill. 17, Arat. 21, etc.: so in Med., περιλαμπομένας φύσεις ὑπερβάλλειν λαμπρότητι Diod. 3. 12; π χρυσῷ Luc. Dom. 8. II. c. acc. *to shine around*, Plut. Cicer. 35; φῶς τινά Act. Apost. 26. 13, cf. Ev. Luc. 2. 9:—Pass. *to be illumined, fall*, πὸ τοῦ φλογός Plut. Pericl. 39, Dio 46.

περίλαμψις, ἡ, *a shining round*, Plut. 2. 931 A, Plotin. 5. 1, 6.

περιλεγνής, ές, (λέγνη) *with a variegated border*, Hesych.

περιλέγω, *to express by circumlocution*, Hermipp. Incert. 11.

περιλείβομαι, Pass. *to be shed all over*, c. dat. Anth. P. 2. 146.

περίλειμμα, ατος, τό, (περιλείπω) *that which remains, a remainder, residue*, Plat. Menex. 236 B.

περιλείπομαι, Pass. *to be left remaining, remain over, survive*, ὅσσοι δ' ν πολέμοιο περὶ στυγεροῖο λίπωνται Il. 19. 230; τὸν περιλειφθέντα ἰδτ. 1. 82; ὑπὸ τῶν κορέων εἴ μού .. τι περιλειφθήσεται Ar. Nub. 725, f. Plat. Legg. 677 E; τούς γε περιλελειμμένους φίλων Eur. Hel. 426.

περιλείχω, *to lick all round*, τὰ βλέφαρα Ar. Pl. 736; τὸ στόμα Id. r. 231. II. *to lick off*, τι Arist. H. A. 8. 24, 9; τῶν ὀβολῶν ὃν ῥύπον Luc. Icarom. 30. III. *to lick clean*, τὸ τρύβλιον Id. all. 14.

περίλεξις, ἡ, *circumlocution* or *chattering*, Ar. Nub. 318.

περιλεπίζω, = Schol. Il. 1. 236, Schol. Ar. Lys. 736, etc.

περιλέπω, f. ψω, *to strip off all round*, περὶ γὰρ ῥά ἑ χαλκὸς ἔλεψεν ὑλλα Il. 1. 236; π. τὸν φλοιόν Hdt. 8. 115; τὸ μηρύ Pherecr. Αὐτομ. 1.

περιλεσχήνευτος, ον, *talked of in every club* (λέσχη), *matter of common talk*, Hdt. 2. 135; cf. ἔλλεσχος, προλεσχηνεύομαι.

περιλευκαίνω, *to whiten all round*, πέτρας Ach. Tat. 1. 1.

περίλευκος, ον, *edged with white*, Callix. ap. Ath. 196 B; τὸ π. (sc. ἱμάτιον), Antiph. Incert. 76; cf. περίνησος.

περίλημμα, ατος, τό, *an embrace*, Lxx, E. M. 175. 7.

περιληπτικός, ή, όν, *that may be taken hold of*, of loose skin, Arist. Gen. An. 1. 12, 3 (nisi legend. περιληπτήν). II. *able to comprend, comprehending*, τινός Plut. 2. 428 D, cf. 1003 D, etc.: *comprehensive*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 143: *collective*, ὄνομα E. M., etc.; cf. περίληψις: -Adv. -κῶς, Clem. Al. 802, etc.

περιληπτός, ή, όν, *embraced* or *to be embraced, comprehensible*, νόῳ mped. 39 Karst., νοήσει Plat. Tim. 28 A, C, etc.; π. ἀριθμῷ Plut. Camill. 3. Adv. -τῶς, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 40.

περίληψις, ή, *a grasping with the hand*, Poll. 9. 98:—*an embracing, comprehension*, Plotin. 753 A, Procl., etc.:—κατὰ περίληψιν λέγειν, i. e. without distinct enumeration, Clem. Al. 802; this rhet. figure is called σχῆμα περιληπτικόν by Ulp. ad Dem. Aristocr. 454.

περιλιμνάζω, *to surround with water, insulate*, τὴν πόλιν Thuc. 2. 102. II. intr. *to become all a lake*, Ael. N. A. 16. 15.

περιλιμπάνω, late form of περιλείπω, Schol. Ar. Pl. 554, etc.

περιλῐπής, ές, *left remaining, surviving*, c. gen., π. τῆς φθορᾶς Plat. Legg. 702 A; absol., Polyb. 1. 73, 2; π. ἔχειν to leave *remaining*, Strabo 388.

περιλιχμάω, = περιλείχω, Hesych.; and in Pass., Plat. Ax. 372 A. II. commonly as Dep. περιλιχμάομαι, *to lick*, γλώσσῃ γένειον Theocr. 25. 226, cf. Arat. 1115, Luc. Merc. Cond. 34, D. Deor. 12. 2. 2. *to lick up*, τοῦ ψωμοῦ Luc. Prom. 10.

περιλίχμησις, εως, ἡ, *a licking all round*, Theon ad Arat. 1115.

περιλιχνεύω, = περιλείχω, Philo 1. 38, 446, cf. περιιχνεύω:—Med., Walz Rhett. 1. 524.

περιλογισμός, from Thuc. by Dion. H. ad Amm. 3, with v. l. ἐπιλογισμός. Neither word is now found in Thuc.

περίλοιπος, ον, = περιλιπής, Ar. Fr. 208, Thuc. 1. 74, Arist. Oec. 2. 22, 4.

περιλοπίζω, = περιλεπίζω, Theophr. H. P. 3. 15, 2.

περιλούω, *to wash all over*, Plut. Lycurg. 15, Pomp. 80.

περιλῠγίζω, *to bend round*, εἰς τοὐναντίον Olympiod. ad Plat., Hesych.

περιλῡμαίνομαι, Dep. *to maltreat sadly*, Phot. Bibl. 54. 17.

περιλῡπία, ἡ, *extreme grief*, Diog. L. 7. 97.

περίλῡπος, ον, *very sad, deeply grieved*, Hipp. 390. 53, Isocr. 11 B, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 18.

περιλωπίζω, *to wrap* or *envelope round about*, Poll. 7. 44.

περιμάδᾱρος, ον, *bald round about*, π. ἕλκεα, *where the skin peels* or *scales off all round*, Hipp. Aph. 1256, cf. 1199 C, Erotian. 140.

περιμαιμάω, *to gaze* or *peep eagerly round*, ἰχθυάᾳ σκόπελον περιμαιμώωσα (Ep. part.), Od. 12. 95; χείλεσσι γλάγος π. Q. Sm. 14. 16.

περιμαίνομαι, Pass. *to rage round about*, c. acc. loci, π. ἅλσος *to rush furiously up and down* the grove, Hes. Sc. 99. II. c. dat. rei, *to have a violent desire for* .. χρυσῷ (χρυσοῦ?) Naumach. ap. Stob. 439. 10.

περιμάκης, Dor. for περιμήκης.

περιμάκτρια, ἡ, (περιμάσσω) *one that purifies by magic*, γραῦς π. a witch, Plut. 2. 166 A, ubi v. Wyttenb.

περιμᾰνής, ές, *furious, mad*, Plut. 2. 43 D, 52 D, etc. Adv. -νῶς, Ib. 1100 A.

περιμάργαρος, ον, *set round with pearls*, Eust. Opusc. 240. 5, etc.

περιμαρμαίρω, *to sparkle all round*, Q. Sm. 5. 114.

περιμάρναμαι, poet. for περιμάχομαι, Epigr. ap. Paus. 5. 19.

περιμάσσω, Att. -ττω:—*to wipe all round*, τὠφθαλμὼ σύκῳ Pherecr. Περσ. 3; τοὺς ὀδόντας ὀθονίοις Plut. 2. 976 B; σπόγγῳ τι Galen. 2. esp. *to purify by magic, disenchant by purification*, Menand. Δεισ. 1, Dem. 313. 17, et ibi Dissen., Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 166 A. II. *to wipe off*, τὴν ἀκαθαρσίαν cited from Diosc.; τὰ δάκρυα Phot. Bibl. 469. 35. Cf. ἀπομάσσω.

περιμαστεύω, *to go round and visit*, πολλὰ ἔθνη Auct. in Fabric. B. Gr. 14. 149.

περιμάχητος, ον, *fought about, fought for*, ταῖσι φυλαῖς, Ar. Av. 1404, τοῖς πολλοῖς [ὕδωρ] Thuc. 7. 84; πενία ἥκιστα περιμάχητον not *a thing one would fight for*, Xen. Symp. 3. 9, cf. Plat. Rep. 521 A, Legg. 678 E; δυναστεία ὑπὸ πάντων ἐρωμένη καὶ π. Isocr. 172 B, cf. 144 C, 211 C:—hence *desirable, enviable*, τὸ κάλλιστον καὶ περιμαχητότατον ἆθλον Plut. Flamin. 11; etc.:—in Ar. Thesm. 319 πόλις π., prob. with collat. sense of *fought around, surrounded by battle*. [ᾰ]

περιμάχομαι, Dep. *to fight around* one, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 41.

περιμελαίνομαι, Pass. *to be black all round*, π. λαμπρὰ σκιεροῖς, *to have bright parts shaded* off into dark, Plut. 2. 368 C.

περιμεμφής, ές, *blaming greatly*, v. l. Arat. 109.

περιμενεαίνω, *to wish for ardently*, Ap. Rh. 1. 670, 771.

περιμενετέον, verb. Adj. *one must await*, Dion. H. Rhet. 5.

περιμένω, *to wait for, await*, τινά Hdt. 4. 89, Ar. Pl. 643; etc.; π. Τισσαφέρνην ἡμέρας πλείους Xen. An. 2. 4, 1; π. τινὰ λέγοντα Plat. Legg. 890 E, etc.:—of events, τίς με πότμος ἔτι π. Soph. Ant. 1296, cf. Plat. Rep. 365 A:—c. acc. rei, π. τὴν ἐς Ἅιδου πορείαν Plat. Phaed. 116 A; etc.; so, *to require, demand*, τι Plut. 2. 172 D:—οὐ περιμένει τι ὁ καιρός *does* not *admit* of .., Id. Caes. 17:—also c. inf., οὐ περιμένουσιν ἄλλους σφᾶς διολέσαι *do* not *wait for* others to destroy them, Plat. Rep. 375 C; ἕκαστος [τῶν λόγων] π. ἀποτελεσθῆναι *awaits* its accomplishment, Id. Theaet. 173 C; μηδ' ἐφ' ἑαυτὸν [ταῦτα] ἐλθεῖν π. Dem. 585. 2. II. absol. like the simple μένω, *to wait, stand still*, Hdt. 7. 58, Ar. Eccl. 517, etc.; π. αὐτοῦ Id. Ach. 815; ὀλίγον χρόνον Plat. Apol. 38 C; ἕως τὸν ὄχλον διωσόμεθα Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 39; μέχρι τούτου, ἕως ἄν .., Dem. 113. 7; ἄχρι ἄν .., ἔστ' ἄν .., Xen. An. 2. 3, 2, etc.

περιμερίμνως, Adv. *very carefully*, Theod. Stud.

περίμεσος, ον, *in the middle*: τὸ π. *the middle part*, A. B. 354.

περίμεστος, ον, *full all round, quite full of*, τινός Xen. Symp. 2. 11.

περιμετρέω, *to measure all round*, Luc. Icarom. 6, Navig. 12.

περιμέτρησις, εως, ἡ, *a measuring round*, cited from Schol. Arat.

περίμετρον, τό, = ἡ περίμετρος, *the circumference*, Hdt. 1. 185., 2. 15, 41; τὸ π. τῆς περιόδου 2. 149.

περίμετρος, ον, (μέτρον) like ὑπέρμετρος, *excessive*, whether in size or beauty, *very large* or *very beautiful*, in Od. always epith. of cloth, ἱστὸν .. ὕφαινεν λιπτὸν καὶ π. 2. 95., 19. 140., 24. 130, cf. Aristaen. 1. 1:—later certainly of *size*, π. δέμας, κήτεα Opp. H. 3. 190., 5. 47; πλόος Nonn. Jo. 21. 8.

περίμετρος (sc. γραμμή) ἡ, = περίμετρον, Theophr. H. P. 4. 12, 4, Polyb. 1. 56, 4, etc.; cf. διάμετρος.

περιμήκετος, ον, poet. for sq., *very tall* or *high*, ἐλάτη Il. 14. 287; Τηΰγετος Od. 6. 103; often in late Ep.

περιμήκης, ες, Dor. περιμάκης, ες, Anth. P. 6. 125: (μῆκος) *very tall* or *long*, κοντός Od. 9. 488; ῥάβδος 10. 293; ἱστοί 13. 107; also π. πέτρη Il. 13. 63; ὄρος Od. 13. 183; ὄϊστοί Hes. Sc. 133; also in late Fp.:—rare in Prose, π. ἀνδρόσφιγγες Hdt. 2. 175; λίθοι Ib. 108; a Sup. –μήκιστος in Plut. 2. 1077 B.

περιμήρια, τά, *any covering round the thighs*, Gloss.; so περιμηρίδιον, τό, Arr. Tact. p. 14, Anon. in Montf. Bibl. Coisl. p. 514.

περίμητρος, ον, (μήτρα):—ξύλα π. *the heart of timber*, next to the pith, Theophr. H. P. 3. 9, 6; elsewhere ξ. ἔμμητρα.

περιμηχᾰνάομαι, Dep. *to prepare very craftily, contrive cunningly*, ἄλλο τι .. περιμηχανόωντο Od. 7. 200; δούλιον ἦμαρ ἐμοὶ περιμηχανόωντο 14. 340.

περιμίγνῡμαι, Pass. *to be mixed all round*, τινί Galen.

περιμῑνύθω, *to decrease on all sides*, περὶ δὲ ῥινοὶ μ. Od. 12. 46.

περιμορφόομαι, *to be changed all round*, τινί into.., Greg. Naz.

περιμοτόω, *to dress a wound with lint* (μοτόν); and **περιμότωσις**, ἡ, *a dressing with lint*, Heliod. in Chirurg. Cocch. 158.

περιμοχθέω, *to suffer great toil*, τινί Opp. H. 4. 258.

περιμῦκάομαι, Dep. *to roar round*, τινά Plut. Crass. 26.

περιμῦκής, ές, *loud-bellowing*, Orph. Arg. 311.

περιμύρομαι, Dep. *to lament around*, Q. Sm. 12. 489. [ῡ]

περιναιετάω, *to dwell round about* or *in the neighbourhood*, Od. 6. 66., 8. 551., 23. 136, Hes., Pind., and late Ep. 2. like ναιετάω, in pass. sense, *to be inhabited*, Od. 4. 177.

περιναιέτης, ου, ὁ, *one of those who dwell round, a neighbour*, Il. 24. 488, Ap. Rh. 4. 470.

περίναιον, **περίναιος**, v. sub περίνεον, –νεος.

περιναίω, *to dwell round*, Aesch. Supp. 1021, in Med.

περιναύτιος or **–σιος**, ον, *sea-sick, squeamish*, Diod. 2. 58.

περινάω, *to float* or *flow around*, ἄμυλοι ἡμῖν π. Metag. Θουρ. 1. 11.

περινέμομαι, Pass. *to spread round*, of fire, Plut. Dio 46.

περινενοημένως, Adv. *thoughtfully*, Hermog. in Walz Rhett. 3. 359.

περίνεος, ὁ, *the space between the fundament and the scrotum*, Hipp. 833 H, 834 C, 837 B, Arist. H. A. 1. 14, 2, Gen. An. 1. 2, 7., 4. 1, 31; Hesych., περίνεον· τὸ αἰδοῖον.—In Hipp. Art. 1252 E, etc., written περιτόναιον, i. e. περίναιον; sometimes in Galen. also περινός; cf. Hesych., Suid., s. v. πέριλος.

περινεύω, *to bend forward and look round timidly*, App. Civ. 4. 46. II. *to incline to one side* or *the other*, of a chariot, A. B. 23:—of lands, *to slope, incline*, ἐπὶ τὸν Νότον Strabo 358, cf. 181, 292.

περινέφελος, ον, *overclouded*, ἀήρ Ar. Av. 1194.

περίνεφρος, ον, *fat about the kidneys*, Arist. H. A. 3. 17, 6, P. A. 3. 9, 16.

περινέω, *to swim round*, Hipp. ap. Galen. Lex.; π. κύκλῳ τινός Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 10.

περινέω, f. ήσω: aor. inf. περινῆσαι Hdt. 4. 164, but also lengthd. –νῆσαι 2. 107 (as in Q. Sm. 3. 678, cf. νέω): but the only pres. he uses is περινέω, 6. 80. *To pile* or *heap round*, ὕλην περὶ τὸν πύργον Hdt. 4. 164; πολὺ πῦρ Anon. ap. Suid., cf. Plut. 2. 583 A; also π. τὴν οἰκίην ὕλῃ *to pile* it *round* with wood, Hdt. 2. 107; ὕλῃ τὸ ἄλσος 6. 80.

περίνεως, ὁ, gen. –νεω, nom. pl. –νεῳ: (ναῦς, Att. gen. νεώς):—*supernumerary* or *to spare in a ship*, αἱ περινέῳ κῶπαι *spare* oars, Böckh Urkund. p. 121; π. ὁ δεύτερος ἱστὸς καὶ .. τὰ διττὰ τῆς νεὼς σκεύη Hesych., cf. Phot.:—of persons, *a supercargo* or *passenger*, the same as πλωτήρ, opp. to πρόσκωπος, Thuc. 1. 10; to ναύτης, Ael. N. A. 2. 15, Anon. ap. Suid., cf. Philostr. 250, Phot. s. v.:—but in Dio C. 49. 1, οἱ περινέῳ are *the spare seamen, the reserve*: and in Artemid. 1. 35, the περίνεως seems to be *the last of the petty officers*.

περινήσας –**ήσας**, v. sub περινέω.

περίνηχος, ον, *edged with purple*: τὸ π. (sc. ἱμάτιον), *a woman's robe with a purple border*, Antiph. Incert. 76, Menand. Βοιωτ. 5.—In Hesych. also **περινήσαια**, τά.

περινήχομαι, Dep. *to swim* or *float about*, Dión. H. 1. 15; ἐν κύκλῳ Plut. 2. 977 A; π. τινί *to swim round..*, Q. Sm. 14. 548.

περινίζω, f. νίψω, *to wash off all round*, περὶ δ' αἷμα νένιπται Il. 24. 419, cf. Hipp. 659. 55:—Med. *to wash off oneself*, Diod. 4. 51.

περινίσσομαι, Dep. *to go round about*, κυλίκων περινισσομενάων as the cups *go round*, Phocyl. 7: *to come round*, of time, ἄνικα Καρνείου περινίσσεται ὥρα Eur. Alc. 449.

περινοέω, *to contrive cunningly*, Ar. Ran. 958; π. τὰ μεγάλα ταῖς ἐλπίσιν *to form* great *projects*, Plut. Phoc. 14. II. *to consider on all sides, consider well*, τι Id. Brut. 13: *to understand about* a thing, M. Anton. 1. 7.

περινόησις, ἡ, *shrewdness, subtlety*, Plut. 2. 509 E, Plotin. 6. 9, 11.

περινοητικός, ή, όν, *thoughtful*, Poll. 2. 229. 2. *subtile*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 231:—so **περινοηματικός**, ή, όν, Stob. Ecl. 2. 358.

περίνοια, ἡ, *thoughtfulness, quick intelligence*, τινός Plat. Ax. 370 A; absol., Philostr. 569, Luc. Zeux. 2. II. *over-wiseness*, Thuc. 3. 43:—acc. to Phot., Suid., etc., = ὑπερηφανία.

περινομή, ἡ, (νέμω) *distribution in regular order*, ἐκ περινομῆς *in turn*, Dion. H. 10. 57. II. *a procession round a place*, Menand. Incert. 321.

περίνοος, ον, contr. –νους, ουν, (νοέω) *very intelligent*; Sup. περινούστατος Sext. Emp. M. 7. 326; v. Lob. Phryn. 144.

περινοστεύω, = sq., Epiphan.

περινοστέω, *to go round, so as to visit* or *inspect*, περί τι Ar. Thesm. 796; τὰς παλαίστρας Id. Pax 762; τὰ τεκτόνων ἔργα Plut. 2. 155 C:—metaph., π. τινὰ ἀπάτῃ *to circumvent*, Aesop. 216. 2. absol. *to go about*, of heroes *errant*, Plat. Rep. 558 A; of vagrants, Ar. Pl. 121, 494, Dem. 421. 22.

περινόστησις, εως, ἡ, *a going about, wandering*, Byz.

περινοτίζω, *to moisten all round*, Alex. Trall. 1. p. 74.

περινότισις, εως, ἡ, *a wetting all round*, Aët.

πέριξ, strengthd. for περί, mostly in Ion. Prose and Trag. (in latter usu. as Adv.): I. as Prep. *round about, all round*, c. gen., Hdt. 1. 179., 2. 91., 4. 152, Xen. An. 7. 8, 12, etc. 2. c. dat., Eur. Phoen. 710. 3. most commonly c. acc. (Valck. Hdt. 4. 15), Hdt. 1. 196., 4. 36; mostly before its case, but also after, 4. 52, 79, Aesch. Pers. 368, Eur. H. F. 243. II. as Adv. *round about*, Hdt. 5. 115; πέριξ λαβεῖν ἄνθρωπον to surround him, 5. 87; κύκλῳ πέριξ Aesch. Pers. 418, cf. Soph. Ant. 1301, Eur. Andr. 266: metaph., πᾶν π. φρονεῖν *circuitously*, Ib. 448:—rare in Att. Prose, πέριξ πολιορκεῖν Thuc. 6. 90; ἡ πέριξ τόπος, τὰ π. ἔθνη Plat. Tim. 62 E, Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 2; ὁ π. χρόνος Arist. Interpr. 3. 5.

περιξαίνομαι, Pass. *to suffer laceration around* or *upon* (rocks), Joseph. B. J. 3. 9, 3.

περιξεστός, ή, όν, *polished round about*, πέτρη Od. 12. 79.

περιξέω, f. ἔσω, *to polish all round*, Theocr. 22. 50, Clem. Al. 45.

περιξηραίνομαι, Pass. *to be* or *become dry all round*, Arist. Gen. An. 3. 9, 8.

περίξηρος, ον, *dry round about*, ἀήρ Theophr. Ign. 41; χώρα Geop. 2. 13:—τὸ π. Arist. Gen. An. 2. 3, 19.

περιξῠράω, Ion. –έω, *to shave all round*, τοὺς κροτάφους Hdt. 3. 8. περιεξυρημένος τὸν πώγωνα Luc. Merc. Cond. 33.

περίξυσμα, ατος, τό, *shavings, scrapings*, Schol. Plat. Charm. 161 E.

περιξυστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a surgical instrument for scraping* or *smoothing bones*, Heliod. ap. Oribas. 97 Cocch.

περιξύω, *to scrape all round*, Hipp. in Galen. Lex.: *to nibble at*, ἄκροισι στομάτεσσι .. δαΐτι Opp. H. 3. 525:—pf. part. pass., Hipp. 667. 39.

περίογκος, ον, *of great size, bulky*, Arist. Physiogn. 6. 9.

περιογκόομαι, Pass. *to be swollen to great size*, Greg. Naz.

περιοδεία, ἡ, = περίοδος III, Strabo 369, 417, Galen. 2. *a patrolling, reconnoitring*, Aen. Tact. 22. 26. II. *a going through* a subject, *diligent study*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 83. III. *medical treatment*, Eccl.

περιοδεύσιμος, ον, *with circuitous ways*, Gloss.

περιόδευσις, εως, ἡ, = περιοδεία, Suid.

περιοδευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a traveller*, Eust. 1382. 60. II. *a physician*, Athanas.:—in Eccl. of *spiritual visitors*.

περιοδευτικός, ή, όν, of medical treatment, *systematic*, v. l. Diosc. 7. praef.

περιοδεύω, *to go all round*, τὸ Παλάτιον Plut. Camill. 32, cf. Id. Phoc. 21:—in military sense, *to patrol* or *go round, reconnoitre*, Aen. Tact. 22 etc.; π. τὴν πρώτην φυλακήν Id. II. metaph. *to go all through, go systematically through*, βίον τινός Plut. 2. 87 B; τὸν περὶ τοῦ κόσμου λόγον Ib. 892 D, cf. 897 E: also *to study diligently*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 85, cf. Epict. Diss. 3. 15, 7, Enchir. 29. 3. III. *to circumvent, cheat*, Joseph. A. J. 17. 4, 2. IV. *to cure by systematic visits*, Lat. *cyclo curare*, generally, = θεραπεύω, Eccl., Byz. V. in Rhet. *to write in periods*, Dem. Phal. 11 and 229.

περιοδία, in correct form of περιοδεία.

περιοδίζω, *to be periodical*, π. ἐπιτάσεις καὶ ἀνέσεις Strabo 293; νόσος πυρετὸς περιοδίζων, *intermittent*, Philo 2. 576, Galen. 19. 185.

περιοδικός, ή, όν, *acquired in one's travels*, ἱστορία Ptolem. 1. 2. 2. II. *coming round at certain times, periodical*, ἀριθμὸς σελήνης π. Plut. 2. 1018 D; πυρετοῦ λῆψις Timae. Lex., cf. Harp., Suid. etc.:—Adv. –κῶς, Plut. 2. 893 B. III. in Rhet. *periodic* σχῆμα Walz Rhett. 8. 620. IV. π. μέτρον, i. e. an hexameter in which dactyls and spondees alternate, Draco p. 139.

περιόδιον, τό, Dim. of περίοδος, Epict. Diss. 2. 1, 31.

περιοδοιπορέω, *to go, walk about*, Hipp. Prorrh. 85.
περιοδο-νίκης, *ου*, *ὁ*, v. sub *περίοδος* IV. 1. [*νῑ*]
περίοδος, *ὁ*, *one who goes the rounds*, Lat. *circulator*, Aen. Tact. , etc.
περίοδος (Aeol. **πέροδος**, q. v.), *ἡ*:—*a going round, marching round, nk march*, *τῶν Περσέων ἡ π.* Hdt. 7. 219, 229, cf. Thuc. 4. . II. *a way round*, Hdt. 7. 223:—*the circumference, circuit, mpass, τοῦ τείχεος, τῆς λίμνης* Id. 1. 93, 163, 185: absol., *τὴν π. in cumference*, Hdt. 7. 109. III. *γῆς π. a chart* or *map* of the rth (cf. *πίναξ*), Hdt. 4. 36., 5. 49, Ar. Nub. 206, Arist. Meteor. 2. 5, :—also *a book of descriptive geography, γῆς περίοδος*, cf. Arist. l. 2. 3, 9, Rhet. 1. 4, 13. The first maps are attributed to Anaxi- nder, Agathem. 1. 1, Strabo p. 7.—Cf. *περιήγησις, περιοδεία, περί- οος*. IV. *a going round in a circle, a coming round to the rting-point, circuit, ἡ τοῦ τρίποδος π.* Plut. Solon. 4:—esp. of Time, *ycle* or *period of time, π. ἐτέων* revolving years, *πάσαις ἐτέων περόδοις d. N. 11. 51*; often in Plat., *ἐν πολλαῖς χρόνου καὶ μακραῖς περιόδοις aed. 107 E*; *π. χιλιετής* Phaedr. 249 A; absol., Rep. 546 B, Arist. n. An. 4. 10, 5 sq.; *ἐκ περιόδου periodically, in rotation*, Polyb. 2. 43, etc.; *ἐν περιόδῳ* Plut. Eumen. 8:—esp. *the period embracing the four eat public games, τὴν περίοδον νικᾶν* or *ἀνελέσθαι to conquer in all the mes*, Ath. 415 A, Epict. Diss. 3. 25, 5, Poll. 4. 89; such a victor was led *περιοδονίκης*, Dio C. 63. 8, 10, 20. 2. in Medic. *a regular scribed course of life, ἐν τῇ καθεστηκυίᾳ περιόδῳ ζῆν* to live in the ular *course*, or by the prescribed *system*, Plat. Rep. 407 E; *αἱ ἰατρικαὶ the periodical visits* of a regular physician, Luc. Gall. 23, cf. Nigr. 3. = *περιφορά, a course at dinner*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 2; so *π. γων* a conversation *that goes round the table*, Id. Symp. 4. 64. 4. *orbit of a heavenly body*, Id. Mem. 4. 7, 5; so *π. θέριναι*, = *τροπαί*, p. Aër. 291. 5. *a fit* of intermittent fever, or the like, Hipp. n. 1243, Dem. 118. 20; *ἡ ἐκ περιόδου πυρετός* an *intermittent* fever, c. Philops. 9. V. *a well-rounded sentence, period*, Arist. Rhet. , 3, cf. Cic. Orator. 61. VI. *a vessel used in iron-making*, eophr. ap. Poll. 7. 99.
περιοδῦνάω, -νέω, -νος, v. *περιωδ-*.
περίοιδα, περιΐδη, pf. and plqpf. (in pres. and impf. sense), *to know l*, c. inf., *περίοιδε νοῆσαι* Il. 10. 247; c. dat., *ἴχνεσι γὰρ περιΐδη* for *was better skilled in* the tracks, Od. 17. 317:—c. acc. rei et gen. pers. *now better than* others, *περίοιδε δίκας ἠδὲ φρόνιν ἄλλων* Od. 3. 244; *βουλῇ περιΐδμεναι ἄλλων to be better skilled in* counsel than others, 3. 728.
περιοιδέω, *to swell round about*, Hipp. 374. 21:—so *-οιδαίνω*, Greg. ss.
περιοικέω, (*περίοικος*) *to dwell round* a person or place, c. acc., Hdt. 1. 5. 78, etc., Lys. 110. 40, Xen. An. 5. 6, 16.
περιοικία, *ἡ*, *a suburb*, ap. Epiphan. 1 A: cf. *περιοικίς*.
περιοίκιον, *τό*, *the space round a dwelling*, Isae. ap. Harp., Arístid. 59.
περιοικίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, pecul. fem. of *περίοικος*, *dwelling* or *lying round ut, neighbouring, πόλεις* Hdt. 1. 76., 9. 115, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 23; *νῆ*- Thuc. 1. 9. II. as Subst. (sub. *γῆ, χώρα*), *the country ad* a town, Thuc. 3. 16; *the suburbs*, Id. 2. 25;—the Dorians called *ώμη*, Arist. Poët. 3. 6; and Polyb. 5. 8, 4 speaks of *αἱ περιοικίδες κῶ-* 2. a town of *περίοικοι, a dependent town*, Arist. Pol. 6. 5, 9, bo 450; whence *περιοικίδας* is to be restored for *-ίας* in Strabo 258: . *περίοικος* II.
περιοικοδομέω, f. *ήσω*, *to build round*, *αἰμασιάν* Dem. 1274 fin.; *θρίγ-* Poll. 7. 120:—Med., *π. τείχος* Id. 1. 160. II. *to enclose by ding round, τὸ χωρίον* Dem. 1272. 17; *ὑμᾶς* Id. 1280. 5:—Pass. *to uilt up, walled in, ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ* Thuc. 3. 81; *περιφκοδομημένα θηρία* Cyr. 1. 4, 11; *τὸ περιοικοδομημένον the space built round*, Lat. *ovile*, 7. 60.
περιοικοδόμημα, *τό*, *a wall built round*, C. I. no. 2561 *b*. 74 (p. 3).
περίοικος, *ον*, *dwelling round*, *οἱ π. Λίβυες* Hdt. 4. 159:—*οἱ π. neigh- rs*, Id. 1. 166, 175, etc.: *τὰ π. the neighbouring countries*, App. Mithr. Hdn. 6. 2. II. in Laconia, *οἱ περίοικοι* were *the free in- tants of the towns* (except Sparta itself), *the provincials*, who enjoyed but not political liberty, opp. on the one hand to the Spartans, and he other to the Helots, Hdt. 6. 58., 9. 11 (ubi v. Valck.), Thuc. 1. etc.; cf. Müller Dor. 3. 2, Thirlw. Hist. of Gr. 1. 307 sq., Dict. of qq. s. v.; so also in Crete, Arist. Pol. 2. 10, 5; and at Argos, Ib. 5. :—so Plat. says, *δουλωσάμενοι τότε περιοίκους τε καὶ οἰκέτας ἔχον-* Rep. 547 C; and Isocr., *ἐξὸν .. ἅπαντας τοὺς βαρβάρους περιοί- τῆς Ἑλλάδος κατασῆσαι* 67 E. III. geographically, *οικοι* were *those who were in the same parallel, but opposite meri- s*; *ἄντοικοι* those under the same meridian but opposite parallels; *ποδες* those who were in opposite parallels and meridians, Cleomed. Gemin. 50 B, Plin. 2. 65; cf. Plut. 2. 924 A.
περιοιστέος, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj. *to be carried about*, *κλείς* Menand. Mi- . 12.
περιοιστικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for carrying about*, Phot.
περιοιχνέω, *to go round about*, Agathocl. ap. Ath. 376 A.
περιοκέλλω, properly of a ship, *to run aground*: metaph., *π. εἰς χειρίστας ἐπιτηδεύσεις to fall into* the worst habits, Diod. 12. 12.
περιοκωχή, *ἡ*, = *περιοχή*, Hesych.
περιολισθάνω, *to slip about*, Hipp. Art. 814; *to slip away all round*, Id. Vet. Med. 18; *ναῦς π. slips off* the engine, Plut. Marcell. 15; *τὰ βέλη π. ἀπό τινος glance off* him, Joseph. B. J. 3. 7, 10: metaph., *ἡδονὴ π. εἰς τὸ σῶμα* Plut. 2. 1089 D.—In late writers *-ολισθαίνω*.
περιολίσθησις, *ἡ*, *a slipping away*, Plut. Camill. 26, Id. 2. 930 E.
περιολκή, *ἡ*, (*περιέλκω*) *a drawing away, evacuation*, Oribas. 152 Matth.—in war, *a diversion*, Joseph. A. J. 15. 6, 6.
περιομματοποιός, *όν*, *providing with eyes*, *τῆς ψυχῆς* Iambl. V. Pyth. 31.
περιομφᾰκώδης, *ες*, *looking quite unripe*, Hipp. 1133 C.
περιονῠχίζω, *to pare one's nails round*, *τινά* Lxx.
περιοπτέος, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj. of *περιοράω*, *to be overlooked* or *suffered*, c. part., *οὐ π. Ἕλλὰς ἀπολλυμένη* Hdt. 7. 168; c. inf., *οὐ π. γένος γενέ- σθαι ἐξίτηλον* Id. 5. 39. 2. *to be watched* or *guarded against*, Thuc. 8. 48. II. *περιοπτέον one must overlook* or *suffer*, Xen. Lac. 9. 5.
περίοπτος, *ον*, *to be seen all round, in a commanding position*, *τόπος* Plut. Arat. 53, Lucull. 39, etc.; *ἐκ περιόπτου* Dion. H. de Comp. p. 204. 2. like *περίβλεπτος, conspicuous, βιός* Diod. 14. 1: *admir- able, κάλλος* Anth. P. 5. 27, etc.; *ἔργα* Plut. Caes. 16; cf. Valck. Phoen. 554:—Adv. *τως, gloriously*, Plut. Sull. 21, etc.
περιόρᾱσις, *ἡ*, *an overlooking*, Clem. Al. 821.
περιορατέον, verb. Adj. *one must overlook, suffer*, Diod. 20. 2.
περιοράω, impf. *περιεώρων*, Ion. *περιώρεον*: pf. *περιεόρᾱκα*:—also from Root ΟΠ–, fut. *περιόψομαι*, pf. pass. *περιῶμμαι*, aor. pass. *περι- ώφθην*: from the Root ΙΔ– or ϝΙΔ– comes the aor. 2 *περιεῖδον*: for pf. *περίοιδα*, v. sub voc. *To overlook*, i. e. *to look on without regarding, to allow, suffer*, often c. part., *οὐ περιεῖδον αὐτὸν ἁρπασθέντα* Hdt. 1. 89; *μὴ περιιδεῖν τὴν ἡγεμονίην αὖτις ἐς Μῆδους περιελθοῦσαν* Id. 3. 65, cf. 2. 110., 4. 118, etc., Antipho 112. 15, Andoc. 1. 10, Thuc. 1. 24, Ar. Ran. 509, etc.; *ταῦτα περιιδεῖν γιγνόμενα* Dem. 246. 8, cf. 552. 7, etc.; (differently with the Art., *εἰ ὑμᾶς τοὺς ἐναντιουμένους περιΐδοιμεν* if we *overlook* your opposition, Thuc. 4. 87):—the part. is rarely omitted, *οὐ μή με περιόψεται ἄνιππον* [*ὄντα*] Ar. Nub. 124:—also c. inf., *περιιδόντες τοὺς Πέρσας ἐσελθεῖν* Hdt. 1. 191; *τοὺς προπόλους .. οὐ περιορᾶν παρι- έναι* 2. 64, cf. 1. 24, 191, Thuc. 1. 35, etc.:—also with the inf. omitted, *οὐκ ἄν με περιείδες* [*ποιέειν*] Hdt. 3. 155; *ὁ πυλουρὸς καὶ ὁ ἀγγελιηφό- ρος οὐ περιώρεον* [*αὐτὸν ἐσιέναι*] Id. 3. 118, cf. Thuc. 1. 39, etc.; *μή σφε περιΐδῃς* (as Dawes for *παρίδῃς*) Soph. O. T. 1505; *περιιδεῖν τινὰ ἐπί τινι* Hyperid. Euxen. 47; *ἐάν τε δοῦλον ἐάν τ' οὖν καὶ ἐλεύθερον, περιορᾷ* Plat. Legg. 934 D; *π. τὴν ὕβριν τινός* Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 9:—rarely c. gen., *π. τῶν ἄλλων* Plut. 2. 764 C. Cf. *ὑπεροράω*. 2. *to wait for, τὸ μέλλον περιιδεῖν* Thuc. 4. 71; *π. εἴ τινες βοηθήσουσι* Isocr. 194 D. II. Med. *to look about before doing a thing, to watch the turn of events, to watch and wait*, Thuc. 6. 93, 103., 7. 33; *π. ὁπο- τέρων ἡ νίκη ἔσται* Id. 4. 73. 2. c. gen. *to look round after, to take thought about*, Lat. *respicere*, Id. 4. 124. 3. *to neglect, shrink from, τοὺς πολεμικοὺς κινδύνους* Id. 2. 43.
περιοργής, *ές*, *very angry* or *wrathful*, Thuc. 4. 130, Dio C. 39. 19. Adv. *-γῶς*, Aesch. Ag. 216, susp. by some critics.
περιοργίζομαι, Pass. *to be very angry*, Polyb. 4. 4, 7.
περιοργυιόομαι, Med. with pf. pass., *to clasp in the arms, περιωργυιω- μένοι περιλαβεῖν* Ctes. Ind. 6.
περίορθρος, *ον*, *towards morning*: *τὸ π. dawn*, Thuc. 2. 3, Hdn. 6. 9., 7. 4 (ubi vulg. *περιόρθριον*).
περιορίζω, *to mark by boundaries, μέχρις οὗ δεῖ ἔχειν ..*, Plut. 2. 226 C; *ἄνευ τοῦ περιορίζοντος* without *any boundary*, Ib. 719 E:—Pass., *ἡγεμονία τῷ Ὠκεάνῳ περιορισθεῖσα* Id. Caes. 58; *τούτῳ διαστήματι περιωρίσθω* Luc. Salt. 37. II. *to banish*, Hesych.: cf. *περι- ωθέω*.
περιόρῐσις, *ἡ*, *a marking out by boundaries*, Theod. Stud.
περιόρισμα, *τό*, *anything surrounded by boundaries, an enclosed place*, Schol. Pind. O. 13. 62, Hesych., etc.
περιορισμός, *ὁ*, = *περιόρισις*, Dion. H. 8. 75, Plut. Num. 16; *π. τῆς οἰκουμένης description* of .., Scymn. 74. 2. = *περιόρισμα*, E. M. 228. 34. II. as law-term, = Lat. *deportatio*, Byz., v. Phot., Suid.
περιοριστέος, *α*, *ον*, *to be banished*, Clem. Al. 188.
περιοριστικός, *ή*, *όν*, *serving to determine*, *τινός* Cyrill.
περιόριστος, *ον*, *bounded, determined*, Hesych.
περιορμέω, *to anchor round*, so as to blockade, Thuc. 4. 23, 26, etc.
περιορμίζω, *to bring round* [a ship] *to anchor*, Dem. 1229. 9., 1230. 9: —Med. *to come to anchor*, Thuc. 3. 6.
περιοροφόω, *to provide with a roof*, Byz.
περιορύσσω, Att. *-ττω*, *to dig round*, *π. λίμνην to dig* a lake *round* .., Hdt. 2. 99; *τάφρου κύκλῳ περιορυχθείσης* Plat. Criti. 118 C; *π. πρὸς τὰς βίζας* Arist. Probl. 20. 8, cf. Theophr. C. P. 5. 6, 3. 2. *to dig*

up around, τὰ πλησιον Plut. Romul. 20. 3. *to dig out around*, τοὺς λίθους Id. Anton. 45.

περιορχέομαι, Dep. *to dance around*, Luc. Salt. 8; c. acc., Call. Dian. 240.

περίοσμος, ον, *strong-smelling*, *fragrant*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 808.

περιόστεος, ον, *round the bones*, ὑμήν Galen. 2. 241, etc.: περιόστιος and -ειος f. ll. Ib. 13. 657., 3. 197.

περιστρύνω, *to incite all round*, Theod. Prodr. Galeom. 364.

περιουσία, ἡ, (περίειμι, εἰμί) *that which is over and above* necessary expenses, *surplus*, *abundance*, *plenty*, ἐρίων Ar. Nub. 54; νεῶν Thuc. 3. 13; χρημάτων π. Id. 1. 2, cf. 142, etc.; οὔτε σοφίας ἐνδείᾳ οὔτ' αἰσχύνης π. Plat. Gorg. 487 E; τοσαύτῃ π. χρήσασθαι πονηρίας Dem. 358. 21; ἂν .. μοι π. ᾖ τοῦ ὕδατος, i. e. time enough for speaking, Id. 1351. 20. II. absol. *abundance*, *plenty*, *wealth*, ἀπὸ παντὸς περιουσίαν ποιεῖσθαι to enrich oneself by every means, Plat. Rep. 554 A; οὐ γὰρ εἰς περιουσίαν ἐπράττετο αὐτοῖς τὰ τῆς πόλεως *so as to bring them advantage*, Dem. 35. 23; τῆς ἰδίας τρυφῆς ἕνεκα καὶ π. Id. 566. 2, cf. Polyb. 4. 21, 1; so in plur., Isocr. 224 C, etc.; ἀπὸ περιουσίας *with plenty of other resources*, *ex abundanti*, Thuc. 5. 103; πρὸς περιουσίαν, opp. to πρὸς τὰς ἀναγκαίας χρείας, Polyb. 4. 38, 4:—most frequently, ἐκ περιουσίας *more than sufficiently*, in *abundance*, Arist. Top. 3. 2, 10, Diod. 20. 59, etc.; *at an advantage*, Dem. 226. 19, ubi v. Reisk.: *superfluously*, *needlessly*, *wantonly*, Plat. Theaet. 154 D (but ἐκ π. ζῆν to live on one's *own resources*, Ath. 168 A, cf. Joseph. B. J. 1. 2, 5). 2. *superiority* of numbers or force, Thuc. 5. 71; τοσαύτην ἔχειν π., ὥστε .., Diod. 4. 12. 3. *a being saved*, τίς οὖν ἡ ταύτης π.: what is its *chance of being saved?* Dem. 366. 8, cf. 365. 21 sq.

περιουσιάζω, *to have plenty*, π. τινί *to abound in* a thing, e. g. περιουσιάζει πόλις δυναστείᾳ Dion. H. 6. 75, cf. Crantor ap. Sext. Emp. M. 11. 58; ὅκα ἂν περιουσιάζῃ whenever *there is a surplus*, Callicrat. ap. Stob. 485. 54:—also in Med., Sext. Emp. M. 1. 31, Eust. II. of things, *to abound*, Phalar. 4. fin. 2. *to distinguish oneself* in any way, τινί Diod. Excerpt. 550. 88. 3. *to expend one's means*, εἰς τοὺς ἀναγκαίους on one's relations, Phalar. 105.

περιουσιασμός, ὁ, = περιουσία, Lxx, Eccl.

περιουσιαστέον, *one must have more than enough*, Eust. Opusc. 222. 80.

περιουσιαστικός, ή, όν, of persons, *wealthy*, Ptolem. Tetr. 158. 2. of things, *abundant*, Eust. Opusc. 222. 32.

περιούσιος, ον, *abundant*, Gloss.: of persons, *wealthy*, Hesych. II. *especial*, *peculiar*, λαός Ep. Tit. 2. 14.

περιόφθαλμος, ον, *round the eye*, Galen.

περιοχεύς, έως, ὁ, *a fastening*, Philo in Math. Vett. 70.

περιοχέομαι, Pass. *to be traversed in all directions*, γῆ περιοχουμένη ζῴοις Arist. Mund. 5. 11.

περιοχή, ἡ, (περιέχω) *an embracing: circumference*, σφαίρας Plut. 2. 892 E; ἡ ἐκτὸς π., of the body, Theophr. Color. 45, cf. Diod. 1. 91; κατὰ τὰς τῶν ἐθνῶν π. according to their *compass* or *extent*, Id. 17. 58:—also *a mass*, *body*, Plut. Lysand. 12. II. *a portion* of a thing *circumscribed* or *marked off*, *a section* of a book, Cic. Att. 13. 25, Act. Apost. 8. 32. III. *that which surrounds*, esp. *a pod*, *husk*, *shell*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 19, 2:—*a fence*, *fortification*, Lxx.

περίοχος, ον, *superior to*, τινί Sappho Fr. 93, in Aeol. form πέρροχος.

περιπάθεια, ἡ, *violent emotion*, Byz.

περιπᾰθέω, *to be* or *seem in a state of violent passion* or *emotion*, Plut. 2. 168 C, etc.; π. εἰ .., Philo 2. 176, etc.

περιπᾰθής, ές, *in violent excitement*, *greatly distressed*, τινί *at* or *by* a thing, Polyb. 1. 81, 1, etc., cf. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 130 C; π. τοῖς ὄψοις *eager for* .., Ath. 6 E; π. ταῖς ψυχαῖς Polyb. 4. 54, 3:—also *passionate*, ῥήτορες Longin. 8; σὺν οἰμωγῇ π. Luc. Hist. Conscr. 26. Adv. -θῶς, Luc. Tim. 46, etc.

περιπάθησις, εως, ἡ, *intensity of passion*, Philo 1. 158.

περιπαιφάσσω, *to look wildly round*, Q. Sm. 13. 72.

περιπαίω, *to strike on all sides*, E. M. 288. 55.

περιπάλλομαι, Pass. *to tremble all round*, Q. Sm. 10. 371., 14. 44.

περίπαμπαν, Adv., strengthd. for πάμπαν, Opp. C. 2. 348.

περιπαμφᾰνόων, fem. όωσα, Ep. part. of περιπαμφαίνω, as if from περιπαμφανάω, *beaming all around*, Dion. P. 530.

περιπαπταίνω, *to look timidly round*, ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα Mosch. 4. 409; c. acc., πέλαγος π. Arat. 297.

περιπάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. πάσω, *to strew* or *sprinkle all round*, ὀρίγανον Sotad. Ἐγκλει. 1. 28, cf. Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 27; ἄλευρον π. αὑτῷ πρὸς τὴν πῆξιν Theophr. H. P. 9. 1, 7. II. Pass. *to be sprinkled*, τινί with a thing, Galen. 6. 533.

περίπαστος, ον, *strewed round about*, Hipp. 560. 51, Archestr. ap. Ath. 293 F.

περιπᾰτέω, *to walk round*, *walk about*, Ar. Eq. 744, Vesp. 237, Plat. Euthyd. 273 A; π. ἄνω κάτω Ar. Lys. 709; π. περίπατον Xen. Mem. 3. 13, 5; περιπατεῖται ἡ ὁδός the road *is for walking on*, Apollon. de Constr. 276. 2. *to walk about*, while teaching or disputing; hence, *to dispute*, *discourse*, Ep. Plat. 348 C, Diog. L. 7. 109; π. εἴς τινας *to discourse* to them, Philostr. 21, 302: cf. περιπατητικός. 3. *to walk*, i. e. *live*, Ev. Marc. 7. 5, 2 Thess. 3. 6, etc.

περιπάτησις, ἡ, *a walking about*, Diog. L. 7. 98, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 74.

περιπᾰτητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who walks about*, Gloss.

περιπᾰτητικός, ή, όν, *given to walking about*, esp. while teaching or disputing: hence Aristotle and his followers were called περιπατητικοί *Peripatetics* (v. περίπατος IV, Λύκειον), Cic. Acad. Post. 1. 4, Plut. 2. 11 A, Luc. Hermot. 14, etc. (in Cebes 13, the Mss. give περιπατικοί); περιπατητικά *their doctrines*, Cic. Att. 13. 19, 4. Adv. -κῶς, Eust. Opusc. 223. 48.

περίπᾰτος, ὁ, *a walking about*, *walking*, ποιεῖσθαι π., Plat. Phaed. 227 A; εἰς π. ἰέναι Ib. 228 B; ἐξανίστασθαι εἰς π. Xen. Symp. 9. 1; π. εἶναι Id. An. 2. 4, 15; cf. περιπατέω. II. *a place for walking*, esp. *a covered walk*, Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 10, Plut. Lucull. 39, etc.: infra IV. III. *a conversation during a walk*; generally, *a philosophical discussion*, *argumentation*, like διατριβή, Ar. Ran. 942; π. τινος Ib. 953; γλώσσης π. ἐστιν ἀδολεσχία Astyd. ap. Stob. 21. 7. IV. οἱ ἐκ τοῦ περιπάτου *the peripatetic philosophy*, *school*, *Aristotle*, because he taught *walking in a* περίπατος *of the Lyceum* Athens, Ammon. Herm. ad Categ. f. 1. a, cf. Plut. Alex. 7, Luc. Pisc. 4, etc.; so οἱ ἐκ τῶν περιπάτων Strabo 609; οἱ ἀπὸ τοῦ περιπάτου φιλόσοφοι Plut. 2. 1131 E:—hence generally *a school*, ἀναπεπταμένου τοῦ Πλάτωνος περιπάτου Ath. 354 B: cf. περιπατητικός.

περιπάττω, Att. for περιπάσσω.

περιπαύομαι, Pass. *to become quite quiet*, Ach. Tat. 3. 5.

περιπαχνόομαι, Pass. *to be congealed all round*, Orph. Lith. 520.

περιπέζιος, α, ον, *round the foot*: περιπέζια, τά, *ornaments for feet*, *anklets*, Poll. 5. 99: so περιπεζίδες, αἱ, Ib.; and περίπεζα, τά, 7. 62. II. metaph., 1. *low*, *lowly*, Procl., Eust., etc. A -ζίως, Eust. 899. 56, Suid. 2. *accessible*, *intelligible*, Zonar.

περιπείρω, *to put on a spit*, π. τι περὶ λόγχην Plut. Galb. 27; meta. *to pierce*, ἑαυτοὺς π. ὀδύναις 1 Ep. Tim. 6. 10:—Pass. *to be spitted*, *pierced*, ξίφεσι καὶ λόγχαις Diod. 16. 80; χάρακι Id. 19. 84; σκόλ Ael. N. A. 7. 48; ὀβέλοις Luc. Gall. 2; αὐτὸς αὑτῷ π. *suo ipse gla jugulatur*, Clem. Al. 58; φόβῳ περιπαρείς Eccl. II. *to into* another, τὸ ξίφος ἑαυτῷ Jo. Chrys.; τοὺς ὀδοντας τῇ δείρῃ Lib. 4. 1081.

περιπέλομαι, Dep., of which Hom. only uses syncop. Ep. part. πε πλόμενος. *To move round*, *be round about*: and so, 1. Place, c. acc., ἄστυ περιπλομένων δηΐων while the enemy *are about* town, Il. 18. 220, cf. Ap. Rh. 3. 1150; of things, μίτρα μαστοῖς π. Ar P. 6. 272. 2. more commonly in partic., of Time, περιπλομέ ἐνιαυτοῦ, περιπλομένων ἐνιαυτῶν as the year or years *went round*, *on*, *passed*, Virgil's *volventibus annis*, Od. 1. 16., 11. 247, etc., Hes. 384, Th. 184 (so in Hom., περιτελλομένου ἐνιαυτοῦ); also πέντε ἐνιαυτούς during five *revolving* years, Il. 23. 833. II. like π εἰμι, *to surpass*, *conquer*, τινός Ap. Rh. 3. 130.

περίπεμπτος, ον, *sent round about*, Aesch. Ag. 87; v. θυοσκέω.

περιπέμπω, *to send round*, [νέας] π. ἔξωθεν Σκιάθου Hdt. 8. 7; τέλη τῶν ἱππέων Thuc. 4. 86; αἱ νῆες .. αἱ ἐς τὸν λιμένα περιπ φθεῖσαι 5. 3. 2. *to send all round*, *send about*, οἱ περιπεμφθέν Hdt. 1. 48.

περιπεπλεγμένως, Adv. *perplexedly*, Schol. Opp. H. 2. 376, Suid.

περιπέσσω, Att. -ττω: f. πέψω:—properly of bread, *to bake ro about*, *bake hard all over*, Lat. *obcrustare:* but only used metaph *crust* or *gloss over*, ὀνόματι π. τὴν μοχθηρίαν Ar. Pl. 159; π. ἑαυ προσθέτοις *to deck* themselves *out* with false hair, Id. Fr. 310:—P ἄνδρες χλανίσι περιπεπεμμένοι Poëta ap. Clem. Al. 261. λῦπαι ἡδο περιπεπεμμέναι Xen. Oec. 1. 20 (al. male περιπεπλεγμέναι); λόγοισι πως εἰς τὸ πιθανὸν περιπεπεμμένα Plat. Legg. 886 E: but, ῥηματίοις π πεφθείς *cajoled* by words, Ar. Vesp. 668:—Hesych. cites Adj. περίπ τος, ον, in same sense. 2. *to conceal*, Plut. Mar. 37.

περιπετάδην, Adv. *spread round about*, Tzetz.

περιπεταλόω, *to cover with metal plates*, Hesych.

περιπετάννῡμι, also -ύω, Xen. Oec. 19. 18: f. πετάσω [ᾰ]: pf. πέπτᾰμαι. *To spread* or *stretch around*, χέρα τινί Eur. Hel. 628; δεσμον π. ἤβης (ἤβῃ?) *to spread* an apron *over* .., Theopomp. Παιδ. 2; π. φοινικίδας *to spread* them *out*, Aeschin. 64. 27; τὰ οἴναρα Xen. l. c.:—Pass., περιπεπετασμένος πορφύραν *covered with* Diod. 2. 644, 50; ἀμφὶ δέπας περιπέπταται ὑγρὸς ἄκανθος *is spread* it, Theocr. 1. 55, cf. Ap. Rh. 1. 1036.

περιπέτασμα, τό, *anything spread round*, *a curtain*, Joseph. A. J. 1. 6, etc.:—metaph., Menand. Πλοκ. 6.

περιπεταστός, ή, όν, *spread round* or *over*, π. φίλημα *a lewd* kiss, Ach. 1021; cf. χαυνόω.

περιπέτεια, ἡ, (περιπετής) *a turning right about*, i. e. *a sudden change*, *a revolution* or *reverse* of fortune, from good to bad, Arist. Rhet. 1. 24, H. A. 8. 2, 19, Polyb. 1. 13, 11, etc.; rarely from bad to good, Id. 9, 16:—generally, *any strange occurrence*, *unexpected event*, Id. 9. 12. 38. 1, 2, etc. 2. esp. *the sudden reversal of circumstances* on w

e plot in a Tragedy hinges, such as Oedipus' discovery of his parentage, ist. Poët. 11. 1.

περιπετής, ές, (περιπίπτω) *falling round*, ἀμφὶ μέσσῃ προσκείμενος π. ng *with his arms clasped round* her waist, Soph. Ant. 1223; cf. περίκει-. 2. *surrounded by, wrapt in*, πέπλοισι Aesch. Ag. 233; t, 3. ἔγχος π. the sword *round which* (i. e. *on which*) he has len, Soph. Aj. 907; (so πεπτῶτα περὶ ξίφει Ib. 828); cf. περιπίπτω I. περιπτυχής. II. *falling in with, falling into* evil, π. καταῆσαί τινα δεινῷ μηδενί Dem. 1490. 3; π. γίγνεσθαί τινι, = περιπίπτειν ί, *to fall in* with, *fall among*, τοῖς σταυροῖς καὶ τοῖς ὀρύγμασι Plut. mp. 62; πολέμοις Id. Cic. 42; π. εἶναι τῇ χολῇ τινός Luc. Pseudol. 1; γενέσθαι αὐτὸς ἑαυτῷ, ἀλλήλοις Plut. Phoc. 33, Anon. ap. Suid.; π. νέσθαι τῇ αἰτίᾳ to become *liable* to .., Plut. C. Gracch. 10; π. ποιεῖν τὰ ἑαυτῷ to put him at one's mercy, Id. Marcell. 26. III. *inging* or *turning suddenly*, of a man's fortunes, esp. from good to bad, πράγματα a *sudden* reverse, Hdt. 8. 20; π. τύχαι Eur. Andr. 982: cf. ιπέτεια.

περιπέτομαι, Dep. *to fly around*, Ar. Av. 165, 1721; c. acc., π. τὰ πεγη Luc. Halc. 1; τὴν ἑκάστου γνώμην π. Id. Hist. Conscr. 1:—the m περιπέταμαι occurs in the Mss., Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 15; and περιῖπμαι, Ib. 5. 9, 2, Dio C. 58. 5, etc.

περιπετρίζομαι, Pass. *to be dashed upon a rock*, Hesych.

περίπετρος, ον, *surrounded by rocks*, Hesych.

περιπέττω, Att. for περιπέσσω, q. v.

περιπευκής, ές, (πεύκη) *very sharp, keen* or *painful*, βέλος Il. 11. 845; ἐχεπευχής.

περιπεφρασμένως, Adv. *very thoughtfully*, Hesych.

περιπεφυλαγμένως, Adv. *very cautiously*, Erotian.

περιπηγής, ές, *congealed around*, λίβανος .. π. θάμνοις Nic. Al. 107.

περίπηγμα, τό, *a piece of wood fastened round*, Math. Vett. 78, 127.

περιπήγνῡμι and **-ύω** (Plut. 2. 433 B); also **περιπήττω** (v. sub fin.): . πήξω. *To fix round, to make a fence round*, c. acc. loci, περὶ δὲ πάς Ἄλτιν Pind. O. 10 (11). 54; π. τῷ σώματι χιτῶνα Plut. 2. 966 D: Pass., with pf. περιπέπηγα, ἄγχιστρα π. τοῖς ἰχθύσι Ael. N. A. 15. 10; π. ἡ σαρκώδης οὐσία Galen.:—περιπαγῆναί τινι αὐχένα *to have one's k fixed* in it, Ar. Fr. 286. 2. *to make to congeal round*, τὴν ραν τῷ βωμῷ Plut. 2. 433 B:—Pass., τὰ ὑποδήματα π. *are frozen on feet*, Xen. An. 4. 5, 14; τὸ ὕδωρ περιπήττεταί τινι Strabo 568.

περιπηδάω, *to leap round* or *upon*, Luc. Anach. 31.

περίπηξις, ἡ, (περιπήγνυμαι) *a congealing all round*, τῶν ἀλῶν Strabo .

περιπηχύνομαι, Med. *to take into one's arms*, Call. Fr. 344.

περιπῑαίνω, *to make very fat* or *fertile*, Dion. P. 1071.

περιπῖέσματα, v. περιπτίσματα.

περίπικρος, ον, *very harsh* or *bitter*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 225.

περιπῑλέω, *to cover thick all round*, τινί with a thing, Lxx.

περιπίλναμαι, Pass. *to move very quickly*, Apollin. Metaphr.

περιπίμελος, ον, *very fat*, Pol. 2. 233, Oribas. 10 Matth.

περιπίμπλαμαι, Pass. *to be filled full*, τινός *of* a thing, Plat. Theaet. E, cf. Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 28.

περιπίμπρημι, *to set on fire round about*; impf. περιεπίμπρα Xen. Cyn. 17; -επίμπρασαν Thuc. 3. 98.

περιπίπτω, f. πεσοῦμαι, *to fall around*, i. e. *so as to embrace*, τινί Xen. 1. 8, 28; ἐπί τινι Plut. Crass. 17; εἰς τὸ στῆθος Id. Sert. 26. 2. *all around*, i. e. *upon* a weapon, τῷ ξίφει Ar. Vesp. 523; τῷ βέλει ipho 123. 8; cf. περιπετής I. 3, περιβάλλω II. 2, περί B. 1. II. at. *to fall in with*, like ἐντυγχάνω, Hdt. 6. 105, Xen., etc.; often of s meeting by chance at sea, Hdt. 6. 41., 8. 94, cf. Thuc. 8. 33, 103; ουσικῆ τε καὶ μέθαις *having fallen in with them* in our discussion, . Legg. 682 E. 2. also, *to fall foul of* other ships, τῇσι σφετέ- Hdt. 8. 89; περὶ ἀλλήλας of one another, Ib. 16: also π. περὶ ον *to be wrecked* on a place, Id. 7. 188. 3. metaph. *to fall in*, *fall into*, mostly of some evil, c. dat., π. ἀδίκοισι γνώμῃσι, τύχῃσι, ουσύνῃ π. *to fall into* iniquity, misfortune, slavery, Id. 1. 96., 6. 106, ; νούσῳ, νοσήμασιν Hipp. Vet. Med. 9, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 27; λουτροῖσιν χου Eur. Or. 367; αἰσχρᾷ τύχῃ Id. Hec. 498; κακοῖς Antipho 123. τοιούτῳ πάθει Thuc. 2. 54; τοιαύτῃ συμφορᾷ περιπέπτωκεν ὑπὸ του Dem. 546. 2, cf. Andoc. 7. 41; π. συκοφάνταις Lys. 108. 21; αἰνῃ Xen. Hell. 7. 3, 9; ζημίαις, τιμήματι, πληγῇ, etc., Isocr., etc.:—ἑαυτῷ περιπίπτειν *to be caught in* one's own snare, Hdt. 1. 108, cf. D. Mort. 26. 2; so τοῖς ἑαυτοῦ λόγοις περιπίπτειν Aeschin. 47. 13; ἐν σφίσι κατά τι π. Thuc. 2. 65. 4. also of a thing, *to befal* π. μοι κακόν Ar. Thesm. 271. III. *to turn right about*, ge *suddenly*, εἴς τι Polyb. 3. 4, 5I:—*to fall into low estate, fail*, Id. , 4: cf. περιπετής, περιπέτεια. 2. *to fall on one side*, Plut. h. 24, Anton. 67, etc.

περιπίσματα, cf. περίπτισμα.

περιπίτνω, = περιπίπτω, c. acc., καρδίαν *to come over* or *upon* the heart, h. Theb. 834.

περιπλάζω, f. γξω, = sq., Byz.

περιπλᾰνάομαι, Pass. *to wander about*, Λιβύην Hdt. 4. 151, cf. Valck. ad 7. 16, 2: metaph. *to float round about* one, as the lion's skin round Hercules, Pind. I. 6 (5). 69. 2. absol. *to wander about*, Luc. Hermot. 59, etc.: metaph., ταῦτα π. *to be in* this state of *uncertainty*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 5; περιπεπλανημένα μέτρα *erratic, irregular*, Dion. H. de Dem. 50.

περιπλᾰνής, ές, *wandering about*, Plut. 2. 1001 D.

περιπλάνησις, ή, *a wandering about*, Plut. 2. 520 F, Byz.

περιπλάνιος, ον, poet. for περιπλανής, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 736.

περίπλασις, εως, ἡ, *a plastering round*, Galen.

περίπλασμα, ατος, τό, *a plaster put round*, Eccl.

περιπλάσσω, Att. -ττω: f. πλάσω:—*to smear* or *plaster* one thing *over* another, *form as a mould* or *cast round*, περίπλασον αὐτοῖς εἰκόνα Plat. Rep. 588 D, Arist. Part. An. 2. 9, 7; so ἡ μύξα περιπλάττεται περί.., Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 15, cf. Plut. Cim. 18; [κόκκον] ἐν ἄρτῳ περιπλάττοντες *kneading it up* in .., Theophr. H. P. 9. 20, 2:—metaph. *to smooth over, disguise*, τι χρηστοῖς λόγοις Menand. Incert. 106. 2. *to plaster over with* a thing, περιπλάττεται πηλῷ Arist. Probl. 20. 18; περιπεπλασμέναι ψιμυθίοις Eubul. Στεφ. 1.

περιπλᾰτᾰγέω, f. ήσω, *to rattle all round*, Q. Sm. 7. 500.

περιπλέγδην, Adv. *closely entwined*; π. ἔχειν τινα *in close embrace*, Anth. P. 5. 259, cf. 255, Opp. H. 2. 376; of ivy, Luc. Amor. 12, etc.

περιπλέγγυμαι, Pass., late for περιπλέκομαι, Eust. 1456. 14, Suid.

περιπλεκής, ές, = περίπλεκτος, Nonn. D. 12. 199.

περιπλεκτικός, ή, όν, *embracing*, τινός Galen. 19. 131.

περίπλεκτος, ον, *intertwining*, of the feet of dancers, Theocr. 18. 8 (v. l. περίπλικτος, v. sub περιπλίσσομαι): cf. οὖλος I. 5. *b*.

περιπλέκω, f. ξω, *to twine* or *enfold round*, ταῖς χερσὶν τοὺς πόδας τινός Dion. H. 8. 54; τινά Call. Epigr. 45; π. τινὶ τὰ σκέλη περὶ τὴν γαστέρα Luc. Anach. 31; and in Med. *to bug one another*, Ib. 1:—Pass. *to fold oneself round* a thing, *cling to*, c. dat., ἱστῷ περιπλεχθείς Od. 14. 313; γρηΐ περιπλέχθη Od. 23. 33; περιπλέκονται ἀλλήλοις οἱ ὄφεις Arist. Gen. An. 1. 7, 2, cf. H. A. 5. 18, 4; δεσμὰ π. τινί Luc. D. Deor. 17. 1: absol., δίκτυον εὖ μάλα περιπλεκόμενον *folding close*, Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 10; συκῆ περιπλακεῖσα Theophr. C. P. 5. 5, 3. 2. *to twine round* with something, τὰ νέα φυτά Ib. 5. 15, 6. II. *to intertwine, entangle*, τὸν λόγον Luc. Hermot. 81: περιπεπλεγμένον, *intricate, involved*, Plat. Polit. 265 C; περιπεπλ. φιλία, of a flatterer, Plut. 2. 62 D. 2. *to use circumlocution*, (as in alluding to shameful things), οὐκ οἶδ' ὅπως δεῖ π. Aeschin. 8. 17, cf. Epict. Diss. 2. 19, 27, A. B. 3, Hermog. π. περιπλοκῆς.

περίπλεξις, ή, *a winding round*, Achmes. Onir. 200, 213.

περίπλεος, ον, v. sub περίπλεος.

περιπλευμονία, Ion. -ίη, ή, (πλεύμων) *inflammation of the lungs*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 15, Aph. 1248, etc., Plat. Lach. 192 E:—later form **περιπνευμονία**, Luc. Merc. Cond. 31, Cels. 4. 7, Galen., etc.

περιπλευμονιάω, *to have* περιπλευμονία, Poll. 4. 187, in form περιπν-.

περιπλευμονικός, ή, όν, *affected with* περιπλευμονία, Hipp. Progn. 37, 41, 43, etc.: Adv. -κῶς, Id. Coac. 127:—also περιπν-, Plut. 2. 699 E, etc.

περιπλευρίδιον, τό, *a covering for the sides*, Anon. in Montf. Bibl. Coisl. p. 514.

περιπλευρίζω, *to embrace*, A. B. 58.

περιπλευρῖτῐκός, ή, όν, *suffering from* πλευρῖτις: τὰ πλ. *pleurisy*, Hipp. Coac. 201.

περίπλευρος, ον, *covering the side*, κύτος Eur. El. 472.

περιπλέω, Ion. -πλώω:—*to sail* or *swim round*, absol., ectae. 284, Hdt. 6. 44, etc.: c. acc., Λιβύην, Πελοπόννησον, etc., Hdt. 4. 42, 179, etc.: π. αὐτοὺς κύκλῳ Thuc. 2. 84; ἀνὴρ πολλὰ περιπεπλευκώς Ar. Ran. 535:—also with Preps., π. ἐκ τοῦ Κωρύκου κατ' Ἀργῖνον Thuc. 8. 34; ἀπὸ Ἰωνίας εἰς Κιλικίαν Xen. An. 1. 2, 21; εἰς Πύλας Dem. 236. 15; ἐκεῖσε Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 11. II. metaph. *to be unstable, slip about*, Hipp. Fract. 753.

περίπλεως, ων, pl. περίπλεω, neut. -πλεα: also **περίπλεος**, ον, Arist. Physiogn. 6, 4, Ap. Rh.: poet. **περίπλειος**, Arat. 1118:—*very full, quite full* of a thing, c. gen., Thuc. 4. 13, Arist. H. A. 7. 4, 21, etc.; c. dat., *filled with* a thing, Anth. P. 6. 28, Ap. Rh. 1. 858. II. absol. *full, large*, κνημαί, μηροί Arist. Physiogn. 6. 2. *abundant*, ἔχειν ξύλα περίπλεα καὶ ἅρμασι καὶ ἁμάξαις Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 33.

περιπληθής, ές, *very full*, esp. of people, νῆσος Od. 15. 405: of a speech, *full of matter*, Plut. Cato Mi. 5. 2. *very large*, Luc. Anach. 25, Plut Mar. 34; Comp. -έστερος, Luc. V. H. 2. 40. II. *very full of* a thing, c. gen., Philo 2. 494, in Sup.

περιπλήθω, *to be quite full*, c. gen., πόλις νεκρῶν περιπλήθουσα, γαῖα ν. περιπεπληθυῖα Tryph. 595, Q. Sm. 11. 160; also c. dat., σαρκὶ π. Opp. H. 5. 591:—Med., absol., Ib. 678.

περιπλίσσομαι, Dep. *to put the legs round* or *across*, like περιβαίνω, τὰ θυγάτρια περὶ τὴν λεκάνην .. περιπεπλιγμένα Strattis Incert. 5; cf. Eust. 1564. 49, Hesych. In Theocr. 18. 8, ποσσὶ περιπλίκτοις, is v. l. for περιπλέκτοις, with *crossed* feet, Hesych. cites περιπλίγδην, περιπλίξ, with the expl. διαβάδην.

περιπλοκάδην, Adv. = περιπλέγδην, Anth. P. 5. 252. [ᾰ]

περιπλοκάς, άδος, ή, *a* kind of *bindweed*, like σμίλαξ IV. 2, Orneosoph.

περιπλοκή, ἡ, *a twining round*, Arist. H. A. 5. 4; **περιπλοκαὶ γυναικῶν** Polyb. 2. 56, 7, etc.; **περιπλοκῆς δεῖται** [ὁ κιττός] Plut. 2. 649 B. 2. *entanglement, intricacy*, λόγων Valck. Phoen. 497; **περιπλοκὰς ἐρωτᾶν** Antiph. Γαν. 2. 1; **λέγειν** Strato Φοιν. 1. 35: *circumlocution*, v. sub **περιπλέκω** II. 2.

περίπλοκος, *ον*, *entwined, entangled*, **δεσμῷ** Anth. P. 9. 362, cf. Tryph. 300.

περιπλόμενος, v. sub **περιπέλομαι**.

περίπλοος, *ον*, contr. **–πλους**, *ουν*: act. *sailing round*, **ἡγητὴρ π.** Anth. P. 9. 559. II. Pass. *that may be sailed round*, **π. ἐστὶν ἡ γῆ** Thuc. 2. 97.

περίπλοος, ὁ, contr. **–πλους**, gen. **–πλου**, nom. plur. **–πλοι**:—*a sailing round*, c. gen., **τὸν π. τοῦ Ἄθω** Hdt. 6. 95; **περὶ τόπον** Thuc. 2. 80, cf. 8. 4; **τὸν π. τὸν εἰς Κερκύραν** i. e. round Peloponnesus, Aeschin. 88. 32; esp. round the enemy's fleet, Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 31. 2. *the account of a coasting voyage*, opp. to **περίοδος** a land-journey, **γράφειν τὸν π. τῆς ἔξω θαλάσσης** Luc. Hist. Conscr. 31:—*Periplus* is the title of several geograph. works, still extant, by Scylax, Nearchus (in Arrian), Agatharchides, Hanno, etc.

περιπλύνω, *to wash clean, scour well*, Dem. 1259. 27, Plut. 2. 69 B, etc.:—Pass., **περιπλύνεσθαί τι** *to have it washed off* one, Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 26; but of the thing, **ὅταν ἡ ἁλμὴ περιπλυθῇ** Theophr. C. P. 4. 14, 4.

περίπλυσις, ἡ, *a washing out: a thin discharge* from the bowels, Hipp. Coac. 218; also with **κοιλίης** added, Id. Prorrh. 67, Aretae. Caus. M. Acut. 1. 5.

περιπλώω, Ion. and poet. for **περιπλέω**.

περιπνείω, poet. for **περιπνέω**.

περιπνευμονία, **–νιάω**, **–νικός**, (**πνεύμων**) = **περιπλευμ–**.

περιπνέω, f. **πνεύσομαι**, *to breathe round*, c. acc., **αὖραι νάσους Μακάρων περιπνέουσι** Pind. O. 2. 130, cf. Luc. V. H. 2. 5; absol., Diod. 3. 19:—Pass., **οἴκησις περιπνευμένα** (Dor.), Fr. Pythag. p. 751 ed. Gal.

περιπνῐγής, *és*, *pressed all round to suffocation*, Nic. Th. 432, Diod. ap. Phot. Bibl. 381. 40, Joseph. A. J. 7. 13, 3.

περιπνίγω, *to press all round to suffocation*, Geop. 6. 1, 2, in Pass.

περιπνοή or **–πνοια**, ἡ, *a blowing round about*, Diod. 3. 19, Basil.

περίπνοος, *ον*, contr. **–πνους**, *ουν*, *blown round about, airy*, **ἐν περίπνῳ εἶναι** Theophr. H. P. 5. 1, 11, Hesych.

περιπόδιος, *α*, *ον*, (**πούς**) *going round the feet*, A. B. 354; cf. **ἐπιπόδιος**.—As Subst. **περιπόδιον**, τό, *the part about the feet, the bottom of a gown*, Ptol.; also **περιποδίη**, (Ion.), ἡ, *a foot-bandage*, Galen. Lex. Hipp.

περιπόθητος, *ον*, *much-beloved*, Luc. Tim. 12, D. Mort. 9. 2, Aristaen., etc.

περιποιέω, f. **ήσω**, *to make to remain over and above, to keep safe, preserve*, opp. to **διαφθείρω**, Hdt. 3. 36., 7. 52, 181, Thuc. 3. 102., 4. 105, Lys. 135. 33, etc.; **ἐκ κακῶν καὶ πολέμου π. τινά** Lys. 107. 22. 2. of money, etc., *to save up, lay by*, Xen. Oec. 11. 10; **ἀπ' ὀλίγων** Ib. 2. 10; **τῶν προσόδων part** of the revenues, Isae. 60. 10. 3. *to put round* or *upon, procure, lay up*, **αἰσχύνην τῇ πόλει** Isocr. Antid. § 322; **τὴν δυναστείαν ἑαυτοῖς** Aeschin. 54. 12, cf. Dem. 193. 20; **π. τὰ πράγματα εἰς αὑτούς** *to get* things into their own hands, Thuc. 8. 48, cf. Isae. 64. 2. II. Med. *to keep* or *get for oneself, to compass, win, gain possession of*, Hdt. 1. 110; **δύναμιν, ἰσχύν** Thuc. 1. 9 and 15, Xen. An. 5. 6, 17; **παρὰ τοῦ πλήθους δόξαν** Dem. 164. 9; **περιποιεῖσθαι ἀπό τινος** *to make gain from ..*, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 38. 2. just like the Act., **ἑαυτῷ ὄνομα καὶ δύναμιν π.** Xen. An. 5. 6, 17; **ἐλπίδας ἑαυτῷ καὶ τοῖς παισίν** Dem. 416. 4; **δυναστείαν τινί** Arist. Pol. 3. 6, 12.

περιποίησις, ἡ, *an acquiring, gaining possession*, Lxx, Hesych.:—*a keeping safe*, Def. Plat. 415 C, Ep. Ephes. 1. 14.

περιποιητικός, ἡ, όν, *able to procure, productive*, c. gen., Mnesith. ap. Ath. 357 F, Galen. Adv. **–κῶς**, Schol. Ar. Pl. 717.

περιποιητός, ἡ, όν, *abundantly produced*, Hesych.

περιποικίλλομαι, Pass. *to be variegated*, Apoll. Lex. Hom.

περιποίκῐλος, *ον*, *variegated all over*, Xen. Cyn. 5. 23, C. I. no. 155. 10.

περιποιπνύω, *to pursue quickly*, Q. Sm. 4. 210; Med., Opp. H. 2. 615.

περιπολαῖος, *ον*, (**πέλω**) *open all round, flat*, of eyes, Arist. Physiogn. 5. 11:—Sylburg. corrects **ἐπιπολαιοτέρους**.

περιπολ-άρχης or **–αρχος**, *ου*, ὁ, (**περίπολος**) *a superintendant* or *inspector of police*, Thuc. 8. 92, in genit.

περιπόλευσις, *εως*, ἡ, = **περιπόλησις**, **ἀστέρων** Eus. D. E. 153 C.

περιπολεύω, later form for sq., Ath. 693 F.

περιπολέω, *to go round* or *about, wander about*, Soph. O. T. 1254, Eur. I. T. 84; **π. καθ' Ἑλλάδα** Ib. 1455; **μετά τινος** Plat. Phaedr. 252 C; **ἡ στρατιὰ ἡ μετὰ βασιλέως περιπολοῦσα** Isocr. 70 E; of the gods, Plat. Tim. 41 A, etc. II. c. acc. loci, *to traverse*, **π. οὐρανόν** Plat. Phaedr. 246 B; **τόνδε τὸν τόπον** Theaet. 176 A; so **π. στρατόν** *to prowl about* it, Eur. Rhes. 773; **ἔρως ὁ τὰς πόλεις π.** Philostr. Epist., etc. 2. at Athens, **οἱ περιπολεῖν τὴν χώραν ταχθέντες** *to patrol* the country (v. **περίπολος**), Xen. Vect. 4. 52, cf. Arist. ap. Harpocr.

περιπόλησις, *εως*, ἡ, *a going about, revolution*, of the stars, Iambl. V. Pyth. 15 (65): **π. τῆς ψυχῆς**, of the metempsychosis, Diog. L. 8. 4.

περιπολίζω, *to wander about*, Strabo 675, Epiphan.

περιπόλιον, τό, *a station for* **περίπολοι** (q. v.), *a guard-house*, Thuc. 3. 99., 6. 45., 7. 48:—*a suburb*, Lxx.

περιπόλιος, *ον*, *lying round* a place, c. gen., **κατοικίαι π. τῆς Νικοπόλεως** Strabo 325, cf. 658, 837.

περίπολις, ὁ, ἡ, *a street-walker, vagrant*, Phryn. Com. Μουσ. 3.

περιπολιστικός, ἡ, όν, (**πολίζω**) *disposed for wandering about, strolling, σύνοδος π. a party of strollers*, C. I. no. 349.

περιπολλόν, Ep. Adv. from **πολύς**, *very much*, Ap. Rh. 2. 437.

περίπολος, *ον*, (**πολέω**) *going the rounds, patrolling*: hence, as Subst., 1. *a watchman, patrol*, Epich. 19. 10 Ahr., Plut. Num. 16, Luc., etc.:—at Athens, **οἱ π.** were young citizens between 18 and 20 who formed *a sort of horse-patrol* to guard the frontier, Ar. Av. 1176, Thuc. 4. 67., 8. 92, etc.; used in sing. by Aeschin. 50. 32; cf. **περιπολέω** II. 2, **περιπόλιον**, and v. Böckh C. I. 1. p. 305. 2. generally, *an attendant, follower*, as fem., Soph. Ant. 1151. 3. ἡ **π.** (sc. **ναῦς**) *a guardship*, Arr. An. 2. 20, 2.

περιπομπεύω, *to attend in procession*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 1198.

περιπομπή, ἡ, *a sending round about*, Schol. Aesch. Eum. 11.

περιπόνηρος, *ον*, *very rascally*, as a pun on **περιφόρητος**, Ar. Ach. 850. Adv. **–ρως**, Eust. Opusc. 161. 18.

περιποππύζω, strengthd. for **ποππύζω**, Greg. Naz.

περιπόπτυσμα, *ατος*, τό, *parasitic conduct*, Nicet. Ann. 294 D.

περιπορεία, ἡ, *a going about*, E. M. 91. 8.

περιπορεύομαι, Dep. *to travel* or *go about*, Plat. Legg. 716 A. II. c. acc. loci, *to go round*, **τὰ ἱερά** Arist. Oec. 2. 41; **τὰς πόλεις, τοὺς ναούς** etc., Polyb. 3. 7, 3., 9. 6, 3; **τὴν πόλιν κύκλῳ** Id. 4. 54, 4, etc.

περιπορπάομαι, Pass. *to hang and fasten with a clasp* (**πόρπη**) *round* person, App. Hisp. 42:—Adj. **περιπορπητός**, ἡ, όν, Hesych. s. v. **Δωριάζω**.

περιπόρφῠρος, *ον*, *edged with purple*, **ἱμάτια** Crates **Σαμ.** 3; **χιτωνίσκοι** Polyb. 3. 114, 4, etc. 2. often in Roman history, **π. ἐσθής** robe *with a purple border*, the Roman *toga praetextata* or *laticlavia* Polyb. 6. 53, 7; **π. τήβεννα** or **τήβεννος** Dion. H. 2. 70, Plut. Rom. 26, and **περιπόρφυρος** alone, Ib. 25., 2. 283 B:—hence **π. παῖς**, Lat. *puer praetextatus*, Plut. Poplic. 18; of consuls, etc., Synes. 16 A.

περιπορφῠρό-σημος παῖς, ὁ, Lat. *puer praetextatus*, Anth. P. 12. 185.

περιπορφύρω, strengthd. for **πορφύρω**, Manetho 5. 24. [ῡ]

περιποτάμιος, *α*, *ον*, *dwelling by a river*, Gloss.

περιποτάομαι, poet. for **περιπέτομαι**, *to hover about*, **τὰ δ' ἀεὶ ζῶντ** (sc. **τὰ μαντεῖα**) **περιποτᾶται** Soph. O. T. 482; c. acc., Heliod. 2. 22.

περίποτος, *ον*, (**πίνω**) of a cup, *to be drunk from on all sides* (cf. **ἀμφικύπελλος**) Ath. 783 B.

περίπου, Adv. for **περί που**, *about*, Lat. *circa, circiter*, **ἔτη γεγονώς**, **περίπου ἑκκαίδεκα** Hdn. 5. 7, cf. 7. 5, Joseph., etc.

περίπους, *ποδος*, ὁ, ἡ, *fitting close*, as a shoe to the foot, Hesych.

περιπρεπής, *és*, *distinguished*, κάλλος, Tzetz. Ante-Hom. 111.

περιπρό, Adv. *very, especially*, Il. 11. 180., 16. 699, where, however, Wolf writes **περὶ πρό** divisim; cf. **διαπρό, ἐπιπρό**.

περιπροβάλλω, *to throw round before*, **τινί τι** Opp. H. 4. 657.

περιπροθέω, *to run forward and round*, Opp. H. 2. 440., 4. 89.

περιπροχέομαι, Pass. *to be poured all round*, used in aor. part., **ἔρι θυμὸν περιπροχυθεὶς ἐδάμασσε** love *rushing in a flood over* his soul overcame it, Il. 14. 316.

περιπρωκτιάω, = **σαυλοπρωκτιάω**, Hesych.

περιπταίω, *to stumble upon*, **τινί** Plut. Pyrrh. 10, Tryph. 312, Joseph. A. J. 17. 5, 5.

περιπτέρνιον, τό, *that which surrounds the πτέρνα*, Math. Vett. 78.

περιπτερνίς, *ίδος*, ἡ, *a bandage for the heel*, Chirurgg. Cocchi 11.

περίπτερος, *ον*, *flying round about*, **περίπτερα πυρός** *sparks* of fire, Lxx. II. in Architecture, of a temple, *with a single row of columns all round it*, **προστάς, οἶκος** Polyb. et Callix. ap. Ath. 205 F, etc.; *peripteros aedes*, Vitruv. 3. 1. Cf. **δίπτερος, μονόπτερος**.

περιπτίσματα, τά, *the skins* of grapes, Schol. Ar. Nub. 45 Dind.; vul. **περιπίσματα** or **–πιέσματα**.

περιπτίσσω, *to strip off the husk* or *skin*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 4, 10., 9. 19:—metaph., **περιεπτισμένοι** *free from the chaff, clean winnowed*, Ar. Ach. 507; **π. τὸ εἶδος** *clean-built, taper* of form, Philostr. 698.

περίπτυγμα, τό, *anything folded round, a covering*, Eur. Ion 1391.

περιπτυξις, ἡ, *a folding oneself round, embracing*, **τοῦ νεκροῦ** Plut. Cato Mi. 11, cf. Plotin. ap. Eus. P. E. 832 A.

περιπτύσσω, f. **ξω**, *to enfold, enwrap, enshround*, **τινά τύμβῳ** Soph. Ant. 886: **πέπλοι περιπτύσσοντες δέμας** Eur. Hec. 735; **π. γόνυ, δέμας** *to clasp, embrace* it, Id. I. A. 992, Med. 1206; **ὥς σε περιπτύξω** Bion 44; **π. ταῖς χερσί** Polyb. 13. 7, 8, etc.; **π. ὀλοῇσι γενύεσσι**, of a dragon, Ap. Rh. 4. 155:—as military term, *to outflank*, Xen. An. 1. 10, 9, cf. Cy. 7. 1, 26. II. *to fold round*, **π. χέρας** *to fold* the arms round another, Eur. Alc. 350, Andr. 417:—Pass. *to fold oneself round, curl round*, Plat. Symp. 196 A.

περίπτυστος, *ον*, *despicable*, Epiphan.

περιπτῠχή, ἡ, *something which enfolds*, used in plur. in periphrasis, **τὰ χέων περιπτυχαί** *enfolding* walls, Eur. Phoen. 1357; **δόμων** Ar. Av. 12.

rob. a parody on Eur.); Ἀχαιῶν ναύλοχοι π. their naval *cloak* or *fence*, ur. Hec. 1015; πέπλων π. Poëta ap. Ath. 107 E. II. *an enlding, embracing*, περιπτυχαῖσι δὴ χέρας προσαρμόσασα Eur. Supp. 15; ἐν ἡλίου περιπτυχαῖς in all the sun embraces, i. e. all the world, l. Ion 1516.

περιπτῡχής, ές, *folded round*, φᾶρος Soph. Aj. 915. 2. *fallen around* (i. e. *upon*) his sword, Ib. 899; cf. περιπετής I. 3.

περιπτύω, *to spit upon, abhor, despise*, περιπτυόμενος ἀμελεῖται Arien. I. 21.

περίπτωμα, ατος, τό, *a calamity*, Plat. Prot. 345 B.

περίπτωσις, ἡ, *an accident, chance occurrence*, Heliod. 6. 14, Sext. Emp. I. 144, etc.; ἀπὸ περιπτώσεως, κατὰ περίπτωσιν Id. M. I. 25., II. 252. in Medic. writers, of empirical cases, καταινέω . . τὸν λογισμόν, ἐάν περ λος τῆς ἀληθείας Clem. Al. 366; οὔτε πεῖρα οὔτε π. Plut. 2. 918 C, cf. o A.

περιπτώσσω, *to fear greatly*, τι, Musae. 206; absol., Anth. Plan. 110.

περιπτωτικός, ή, όν, *falling into that which one seeks to avoid*, Epicur. Plut. 2. 420 D, Epict. Diss. 3. 6, 6, etc.: Adv. -κῶς, Ib. 4. 10, 6. II. cidental, Galen.:—Adv. -κῶς, Sext. Emp. M. I. 25.

περιπύημα, τό, (πυέω) *suppuration round about*, Hipp. 1138 H.

περιπῠκάζω, *to encompass thickly*, κόμη *with* foliage, Achill. Tat. I. 15, Walz Rhett. I. 443.—Pass. *to have thick round*, τὰς τρίχας περὶ τὸ μα Ctes. Ind. 11.

περιπυκνόομαι, Pass. *to be compressed all round*, Niceph. Blemm.

περίπυστος, ον, *known all round about*, Ap. Rh. 4. 213, Coluth. 75, th. P. 7. 42, etc.

περιπωμάζω, *to cover with a lid all round*, Hipp. 424. 3: Pass. *to be sely covered*, Arist. de Vita et M. 5. 2. in Pass. also *to be shut in*, ἐὰν περιπωμασθῇ ὀλίγος ἀήρ Id. H. A. 8. 2, 38; cf. Lob. Phryn. .

περιπωμᾰτίζω, = foreg., Arist. Probl. 22. 4, Theophr. Ign. 43.

περιρᾰγής, ές, *torn* or *broken round about*, Anth. P. 7. 542; περιρατὰ χείλη *with* the lips *far apart*, Clem. Al. 186.

περιραίνω, *to besprinkle, wet round about*, esp. in sacred rites, μιᾶς γε νιβος βωμούς Ar. Lys. 1130; ὕδατι Menand. Δεισ. 1:—Med. *to purify self*, Plut. Lycurg. 2, Aristid. 20, etc.; π. ἀπὸ ἱεροῦ Theophr. Char. 17; κρηνῆς Ath. 43 D; οὐλοχύταις Nonn. D. 5. 7; etc.

περιρᾰκῖδες, οἱ, *surrounding* twigs: v. sub ῥάδιξ.

περίρραμμα, ματος, τό, *something stitched on*, Hesych. s. v. ἄκανθος.

περίρρανσις, ή, *a besprinkling, wetting*, Plat. Crat. 405 B.

περιρραντήριον, τό, *an utensil for besprinkling*, esp. *a kind of whisk sprinkling* water at sacrifices or *a vessel for lustral water*, Lat. *asperum*, Hdt. I. 51, Luc. Pseudol. 23. II. περιρραντήρια ἀγορᾶς *parts* of the forum *sprinkled with lustral water*, Lex ap. Aeschin. 4. 2, 9. 2, Philo. I. 156, Luc. Sacrif. 12, 13, etc.; v. sub καθάρσιον.

περιρραντήριος, α, ον, *of* or *for sprinkling*, λουτρόν Greg. Naz.

περιρραντίζω, collat. form of περιρραίνω, Lxx.

περιρραντισμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a sprinkling with water*, Greg. Naz.

περιρρᾰπίζω, *to lash round about*, τῇ οὐρᾷ π. τὸ ἐδώδιμον, of fish, Plut. 77 A.

περιρράπτω, *to stitch all round*, Diod. 20. 91, Poll. 7. 84.

περιρρέζω, *to purify by sacrifice*, like περικαθαίρω, Hesych.

περιρρέμβομαι, Dep. *to roam about*, Gloss.; so περιρρεμβεύω Hesych.; ρρεμβάζομαι, Eccl.

περιρρεπής, ές, *falling over on one side*, opp. to ἰσόρροπος, δέρμα Hipp. 817.

περιρρέπω, *to incline to one side*, Hipp. Fract. 754, Galen.

περίρρεψις, ή, *a slipping to one side*, Hipp. Offic. 745.

περιρρέω: f. ρεύσομαι: pf. -ερρύηκα: aor. -ερρύην. I. c. acc. *w round*, τὸν δ' αἷμα περίρρεε Od. 9. 388, cf. Hdt. 2. 29, 127, etc.: σους, ἃς περιρρεῖν τὸν ἀέρα Plat. Phaed. 111 A; κύκλῳ . . τὸν τόπον ρεῦσαι τὸ πῦρ Lycurg. 160. 1; of persons, ἅπαντες π. ἡμᾶς κύκλῳ Charm. 155 D:—Pass. *to be surrounded by water*, Xen. An. 1. 5, II. absol. *to flow round*, π. ἐπ' ἀμφότερα ῥ Στρύμων Thuc. 2, cf. Xen. Hell. 4. 1. 16. 2. *to fall* or *slip away on all sides*, ρρυηκυίας τῆς γῆς Plat. Criti. 111 B: *to fall away, waste away*, ίαν π. ὅλος Hipp. Epid. 3. 1083. 3. *to slip from off* a thing, ἡ περιερρύη εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν *slipt off his arm* into the sea, Thuc. 4. [αἱ πέδαι] αὐτόμαται π. Xen. An. 4. 3, 8; αἱ ζῶναι π. Plut. 2. 304 στέφανοι Luc. V. H. 2. 11; c. gen., π. ἵππου *to slip off* it, Plut. x. 15, cf. 2. 970 D; τροχοὶ π. τῶν ἁρμάτων Parthen. 6. 4. 4. *erflow on all sides*, σοὶ περιρρείτω βίος may thy means of living nd, Soph. El. 362; οὐδενὸς περιρρέοντος *being superfluous*, Plut. 1. 16:—Pass. *to be all running* or *dripping*, ἱδρῶτι *with* sweat, Plut. 1. 25; δάκρυσι Suid. s. v. ἄναυδος.

περιρρήγνῡμι and -ύω (Plut. Poplic. 6): f. ῥήξω:—*to break off all round*, ῆλοφον κύκλῳ Plat. Criti. 113 D: often of clothes, *to rend all*, *tear off*, τὸν χιτωνίσκον Dem. 403. 3; τὴν χλαμύδα Polyb. 15. :—Med., περιερρήξατο τοὺς πέπλους *tore off* his garments, Plut. An-7, cf. Philo 2. 44; and so, absol., Arr. An. 7. 24, Joseph. A. J. 9. 7, 3:—Pass., with intr. pf. περιέρρωγα, περιρρηγνυμένων φαρέων Aesch. Theb. 329; also περιρραγέντος τοῦ κελύφους Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 12; περιέρρωγε τὸ ὄστρακον Ib. 8. 17, 10; πέτρα περιρραγεῖσα Ib. 6. 29, 4; of dead flesh, *to drop off*, Hipp. Fract. 768. II. *to break* a thing *round* or *on* another, *to wreck*, τὸ σκαφίδιον πρὸς πέτραν Luc. Merc. Cond. 2, cf. Poll. I. 114; ἀλλήλοισι π. ἀέλλας Q. Sm. 8. 61:—also, *to break* or *divide* water *round* land, [Βούσιρις] τὸν Νεῖλον περὶ τὴν χώραν περιέρρηξε Isocr. 227 D; so in Pass., κατὰ τὸ δεξὺ τοῦ Δέλτα περιρρήγνυται ὁ Νεῖλος at the apex of the Delta the Nile *is broken round* it, i. e. *breaks into several* branches, Hdt. 2. 16, cf. Ael. N. A. 7. 24; so βρονταὶ περιερρήγνυντο *kept breaking round* a place, Plut. Crass. 19; v. sub περισχίζω.

περιρρήδην, Adv. of sq. (signf. II), Ap. Rh. 4. 1581.

περιρρηδής, ές, in Od. 22. 84, π. δὲ τραπέζῃ κάππεσε he fell *doubled round* the table [which he was holding before him as a shield]; so περιρρήδης κεράεσσι *impaled* upon them. Ap. Rh. I. 431; cf. E. M. 664. 38. II. *falling away*, or *sloping on each side*, Hipp. Art. 792, cf. 659. 50, Galen. 12. 328.—Cf. ἀμφιρρηδής. (Prob. from περιρρέω.)

περίρρηξις, ή, *a breaking of all round*, as of mortified bones or flesh, Hipp. Mochl. 860.

περιρρήσσω, poet. collat. form of περιρρήγνυμι, Q. Sm. 8. 332; περιρρήττω, Philo 2. 230, Diod. 17. 35.

περιρρογχάζω, *to mock, ridicule*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 694.

περιρροή, ή, *a flowing round*, ὡς ἂν ἑκάστοις [τοῖς ποταμοῖς] τύχῃ . . ἡ π. γιγνομένη according as each flows round, Plat. Phaed. 111 E.

περίρροια, ή, = foreg., Plut. 2. 1128 C. II. *a discharge of superfluous humours*, Hipp. 943 E; cf. περίρροος II. 2.

περιρροιζέω, *to whizz* or *rustle around*, Manass. 154, 4820.

περιρρομβέω, *to make to spin round like a top*, Plut. Anton. 67, Tzetz.

περίρροος, ον, contr. περίρρους, ουν, like περίρρυτος, *surrounded with water*, Hdt. I. 174. 2. *flowing round*, γῆς π. ὠκεανός Aristid. I. 7. II. as Subst., = περιρροή, Joseph. A. J. 18. 9, 1. 2. = περίρροια II, Hipp. Epid. I. 976, cf. 221 G, 1117 E, etc.

περιρρῦής, ές, *falling down all round*, Pius ap. E. M. 664. 39.

περίρῡπος, ον, *all dirty*, Crates ap. Diog. L. 6. 85.

περιρρύπτω, f. ψω, *to scour all round*, cited from Galen.

περίρρῠσις, εως, ή, = περιρροή, Agatharch. in Phot. Bibl. 451. 35. II. *a violent discharge*, Galen.

περίρρῠτος, ον, also η, ον Alcman 10, Aesch. Eum. 77, like περίρροος, *surrounded with water*, π. Κρήτη *sea-girt* Crete, Od. 19. 173, cf. Hes. Th. 193, 290, Hdt. 4. 42, 45, Aesch. l. c., Soph. Phil. 1, etc. 2. act. *flowing round*, c. gen., περιρρύτων ὑπέρ πεδίων Σικελίας, i. e. over the sea, Pors. Phoen. 216.

περιρρώξ, ῶγος, ὁ, ἡ, *broken off all round, abrupt*, πέτρα ἀπότομος καὶ π. Polyb. 9. 27, 4, cf. Dion. H. 9. 15: cf. ἀπορρώξ.

περισαίνω, Ep. περισσ-, *to wag the tail round, fawn upon*, Τηλέμαχον δὲ περίσσαινον κύνες Od. 16. 4; οὐρῇσιν μακρῇσι περισσαίνοντες Io. 215; metaph., π. γλώσσῃ Orph. Lith. 424.

περισαλεύω, *to move all round*, Moschio de Mul. p. 23, etc.

περισαλπίζω, *to sound trumpets round* one, *sound around*, τὰ ὦτα Synes. 128 A:—Pass., π. πολεμικοῖς ὀργάνοις Clem. Al. 997; οὐ περισεσάλπισται or -ιγκται *has* never *had the trumpets sounding round* him, Plut. 2. 192 B, Eudamonid. ap. Stob. 366. 53.

περισαλπισμός, ὁ, *a blowing the trumpet round*, Julian. 168 D.

περίσαξις, ή, *a heaping round*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 6, 6.

περισαρκισμός, ὁ, *an incision all round*, Diosc. Ther. prooem. 422 A.

περίσαρκος, ον, *surrounded with flesh, very fleshy*, Arist. Physiogn. 5. 5, Adamant. 2. 1:—comic metaph., φωνάριον Clearch. Κιθ. 2.

περισαρκόω, *to surround* or *cover with flesh*, Basil.

περισάρκωσις, ή, *a covering with flesh*, Oribas. 90 Cocch.

περισάρωμα, τό, *sweepings*, like περικόρημα, A. B. 296, E. M.

περισάττω, *to heap up all around*, Arist. Probl. 20. 14, 2: τὰς ῥίζας τῇ γῇ Theophr. C. P. 5. 6, 5; π τὰ χείλη *to block up*, Polyb. 22. 11, 17.

περισβέννῡμι, *to extinguish all round*, Plut. 2. 997 A, Joseph. B. J. 3. 7, 18, in Pass.

περισείρια, τά, *hollows at each side of the tongue*, also παράσειρα, Hesych.

περισείομαι, Pass. *to be shaken all round*, ἔθειραι περισσείοντο (poet. form) the hair *floated round*, Il. 19. 382., 22. 315.

περίσεμνος, η, ον, *very august*, Ar. Vesp. 604, Eupol. Incert. 45.

περίσεπτος, ον, *much-revered, much-honoured*, Agathocl. ap. Ath. 376 A:—in Aesch. Eum. 1038, the words περίσεπται τύχαι τι are corrupt; Herm. περίσεπτα τυχοῦσαι.

περίσημος, Dor. -σᾶμος, ον, (σῆμα) *very famous* or *notable*, Lat. *insignis*, Eur. H. F. 1018, Mosch. 1. 6: Sup. -ότατος Philo 2. 330.

περισήπομαι, Pass., with intr. pf. περισέσηπα, *to be decayed all round* or *entirely*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 9, 3.

περισθενέω, *to be exceeding strong*, part. περισθενέων Od. 22. 368.

περισθενής, ές, (σθένος) *exceeding strong*, Pind. N. 3. 26, Fr. 96. 2.

περιστἄλόω, *to edge with a variegated border*, Lxx, Hesych.

περισίδηρος, ον, *cased with iron*, Diod. 3. 33.

περισιδηρόομαι, Pass. *to be cased with iron*, Math. Vett. 107.

περισκαίρω, *to jump about*, τινί Opp. C. 1. 143; τινά Nonn. Jo. 10. 3.

περισκάλλω, *to back round about*, Geop. 5. 42, 1, Galen.

περισκάπτω, *to dig round*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 14, 7, cf. C. P. 5. 9, 3; π. ἀμπέλους Geop. 3. 3, 6, etc., cf. Alciphro 3. 13 and 70. II. *to turn up all round*, περισκαφείσης τῆς γῆς Dion. H. 2. 31.

περισκᾰρίζω, = περισκαίρω, Hesych.

περίσκαψις, ἡ, *a digging all round*, Geop. 9. 9, 2.

περισκεδάννῡμι, *to spread around*, τινί τι Clem. Al. 226.

περισκέλεια, ἡ, *dryness, hardness*, Arist. ap. Sext. Emp. M. 3. 67, Porphyr.; cf. περισκελία.

περισκελής (A), ές, (σκέλλω) *dry and hard all round, very hard, stubborn*, Lat. *retorridus, rigidus*, of iron, Soph. Ant. 475. II. metaph. *obstinate, stubborn*, φρένες Id. Adj. 649, ubi v. Lob.; ἦθος M. Anton. 4. 28; χαρακτήρ Anth. P. 9. 578:—Adv., περισκελέστερον φέρειν to bear *more unflinchingly*, Menand. Ἀδελφ. 9, cf. Bentl. p. 4. 2. of medicines, *harsh, irritating*, Hipp. 870 B, Galen. 10. 373; ἐλλέβορος σκληρὸς καὶ π. Theophr. H. P. 9. 10, 4. 3. *excessive, violent*, καύματα Philoch. ap. Ath. 656 A; ἀὴρ π. ἐφ' ἑκάτερα *excessive* in heat or cold, Theophr. C. P. 5. 14, 9, cf. 2. 3, 3. 4. *dry*, ἀποδείξεις π. Nemes. 124, cf. 66; τὸ π. τῆς τοιαύτης γεωγραφίας Strabo 636, cf. Sext. Emp. M. 1. 39.

περισκελής (B), ές, (σκέλος) *round the leg*, τὰ περισκελῆ *breeches* (βράκαι), Lxx. II. *with the legs apart*, ἄγαλμα π., such as Daedalus first made, Schol. Plat. Euthyphro 11 C, cf. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst, § 68. 3.

περισκελία, ἡ, = περισκέλεια, Paul. Aeg. 6. 112, Antyll. ap. Orib. 170 Matth.

περισκελίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a leg-band, garter*, or rather *anklet*, Menand. Incert. 405, Plut. 2. 142 C, Horat. 1 Epist. 17. 56; also περισκέλιον, τό, Anon. ap. Suid., Lxx. Cf. Dict. of Antiqq. s. v.

περισκέλισμα, τό, a kind of *drawers*, Achmes Onir. 158.

περισκελιστής, v. sub περισκυθιστής.

περισκεπάζω, *to cover* or *screen all round*, βύσσῳ τι Anth. P. 5. 104:—Pass., Theophr. H. P. 4. 5, 3. II. *to put round*, ῥάκος Moschio.

περισκεπής, ές, (σκέπας) *covered all round*, ὄρος θάμνοισι π. Call. Jov. 11; οἶκοι Moschio ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 244. II. *covering* or *screening all round*, πύργοι Call. Del. 23: of the air, *dark, cloudy*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 1, 4, ubi v. Schneid.

περισκέπτομαι, v. sub περισκοπέω.

περίσκεπτος, ον, *to be seen on all sides, far-seen*, like περίοπτος, περισκέπτῳ ἐνὶ χώρῳ Od. 1. 426., 12. 211, Anth. Plan. 160; ἀστέρες Arat. 213. 2. *worth seeing*, Call. Epigr. 5: *admired*, τινί by one, Anth. P. 12. 91.

περισκέπω, = περισκεπάζω, Polyb. 2. 20, 3, Mosch. 2. 61, Anth. P. 6. 250.

περίσκεψις, ἡ, *consideration*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 48, Strabo 195.

περισκήνιον, τό, *a tent, hut*: metaph. of *the body*, Eccl.

περισκήπτω, *to prop* or *press all round*, Hesych.

περισκῐάζομαι, Pass. *to be overshadowed*, Plut. 2. 1129 E:—of the moon, *to be obscured*, Id. Nic. 21; so περισκῐασμός, ὁ, *obscuration*, Id. 2. 372 D.

περίσκιος, ον, (σκιά) *throwing a shadow all round*, of the inhabitants of the polar circles, where the shadow (in their summer season) travels all round in the 24 hours, Posidon. ap. Strab. 135, Cleomed. 1. 7: cf. ἀμφίσκιος, ἑτερόσκιος.

περισκιρτάω, *to leap round* or *about*, c. acc., τὸ ἅρμα Ael. N. A. 14. 28; so Anth. P. 12. 181, Luc. Bacch. 2, etc.

περίσκληρος, ον, *very hard*, Hipp. 530. 5., 1165 B: metaph. *very rough, strong*, πνεῦμα Antiph. Στρατιώτ. 2. 17.

περισκληρύνω, *to make hard all round*, Hipp. Aph. 1253, cf. 427. 32.

περισκοπέω, f. σκέψομαι: pf. ἐσκεμμαι: (later περισκέπτομαι, Clem. Al. 630; v. sub σκοπέω). *To look round*, Soph. El. 897, Plat. Theaet. 155 E, Luc., etc.; so in Med., Ar. Eccl. 487. II. *to observe carefully*, τὸ αὐτίκα Thuc. 1. 36; τὸν αἰγιαλόν Plut. Pomp. 80; νύκτα Arat. 199; (c. gen., Ib. 435; τὰ πάντα Luc. V. H. 1. 32. 2. *to consider well*, εὖ περισκέψασθαι, τὰ μέλλει ἀσφαλέστατα εἶναι Hdt. 1. 120; π. ὁπότεροι κρατήσουσι *to watch and see*.., Thuc. 6. 49; π. εἰ.., Plat. Prot. 313 A:—also π. τἀφανῆ *to speculate on* hidden things, Soph. Fr. 770; τὴν φύσιν περιεσκεμμένος Plat. Ax. 365 B:—περιεσκεμμένος, η, ον, in pass. sense, *circumspect, guarded*, ἔπαινος Luc. Hist. Conscr. 59.

περισκοπή, ἡ, *a look-out place*, Byz.

περίσκοπησις, ἡ, = περίσκεψις, ἡ, Joseph. A. J. 17. 9, 1.

περισκορπίζω, *to scatter on all sides*, Olympiod. ad Arist. Meteor.

περισκῠθίζω, *to scalp in the Scythian fashion*, 2 Macc. 7. 4, Phalar. Ep. 13; cf. Σκυθίζω:—as a surgical operation, *to remove the skin* (περισκυτίζω in Phot. and Suid.), Galen. 18. 1, 790; whence περισκυθισμός, Id. 2. 394, Paul. Aeg. 6. 7:—sensu obscoeno, Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 95.

περισκῠθιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who scalps*, Strabo 531; v. l. περισκελιστής.

περισκῠλᾰκισμός, ὁ, *a sacrifice in which a puppy was sacrificed as carried about*, Plut. Com. 21, etc.; cf. Schol. Theocr. 2. 12.

περισμᾰρᾰγέω, *to rattle all round*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 22, Dion. P. 84

περισμάω, *to wipe all round*, Arcad. 174, E. M.

περισμήχω, *to wipe off entirely*, Diosc. 3. 52.

περισμύχω, *to consume by a slow, smouldering fire*, Orph. Lith. 596 of love, Anth. P. 5. 292. [ῡ]

περισοβέω, *to chase about*, π. ποτήριον *to push round* the wine-cup Menand. Θεοφ. 31, cf. Hippoloch. ap. Ath. 130 C; and in Pass., κύλικ περισοβουμένης Alciphro 1. 22, cf. 3. 55, Luc. Symp. 15. II. *run bustling round*, κύκλῳ τὰς πόλεις Ar. Av. 1425; cf. σοβέω III.

περισοφίζομαι, Dep. *to overreach, cheat*, τινά Ar. Av. 1646.

περισπαίρω, *to quiver round*, δουρί Q. Sm. 1. 624: *to struggle convulsively*, Lyc. 68, Nic. Th. 773, etc.

περισπαράσσω, *to tear off round*, ἑαυτῷ τὴν ἐσθῆτα Greg. Nyss.

περίσπᾱσις, ἡ, = περισπασμός II, Eccl. II. = περισπασμός I, Apoll. de Pron. 372, Eust. 630. 28.

περισπασμός, ὁ, (περισπάω) *a wheeling round*, Polyb. 10. 21, 3., 1 18, 3. II. *a having one's attention drawn off, distracting business, distraction*, Polyb. 3. 87, 9, Plut. 2. 831 F; ἐν περισπασμοῖς εἶν Id. 4. 32, 5, etc.; v. Wessel. Diod. 12. 38. III. *the circumfl accent*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 64.

περισπαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must circumflex*, Ath. 644 B, etc.

περισπαστικός, ή, όν, *fit for distracting*, Sext. Emp. M. 6. 21.

περισπάω, f. άσω, *to draw off from around, to strip off*, like περιαιρ Isocr. Epist. 9. 12; π. ἑαυτοῦ τὸ χλαμύδιον Diod. 19. 9; etc.;—Med. *strip oneself of* a thing, π. τὴν τιάραν Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 13. 2. *strip bare*, ξίφος περισπάσας (where however Piers. restored χερὶ σπ Eur. I. T. 296. II. *to draw round, wheel about*, of an arm Polyb. 1. 76, 5: of a horse's bit, οὐ πάνυ π. *not pulling* it violen *round*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 21; Med., περισπώμενος τὰς ὄψεις turni *about one's eyes*, Id. D. Deor. 20. 11. III. *to draw off* or aw εἰς τοὐναντίον [τὴν πολιτείαν] Arist. Pol. 5. 7, 8; τροφὴν εἰς τὸ πε κάρπιον Theophr. C. P. 1. 16, 2; π. τοὺς Ῥωμαίους Polyb. 9. 22, πόλεμον Id. 1. 26, 1, etc.; π. τὴν δύναμιν αὐτοῦ *to draw* it *away*, Pl Cicer. 45; ἀπὸ τῆς πατρίδος π. τοὺς βαρβάρους Diod. 20. 3; τὸν ἐν .. θόρυβον ἐπὶ τοὺς ἔξω πολέμους Dion. H. 6. 23; π. περὶ τὰς ἔξω στ τείας τὸν δῆμον Id. 9. 43. 2. *to divert one's attention, distrc* Plut. 2. 160 C:—Pass. *to be distracted* or *engaged*, π. ταῖς διανοί Polyb. 15. 3, 4; absol., Id. 4. 10, 3, Diod. 2. 29; π. περί τι Ev. Luc. 40. IV. in Gramm., *to mark* a vowel or word *with the circu flex*, Plut. Thes. 26, etc.; esp. on the last syllable, Trypho ap. Ath. E, etc.; περισπώμεναι λέξεις words *with this accent*, Dion. H. de Cor 11; etc.

περισπεῖν, v. sub περιέπω.

περισπειράω, f. άσω, *to wind round*, τὴν ἐσθῆτα τῇ κεφαλῇ Plut. mill. 25:—Med., τὰ μέσα .. ὁπλίταις π. *to surround* with soldiers, Ages. 31, cf. Suid. s. v.; and in Pass., of soldiers *to form round* a lea τινί Id. Cicer. 22; so, of serpents, *to twine round*, τινί Luc. Hist. Con 29, Dips. 6.

περισπείρω, *to scatter about*, λογομαχίας Eccl.

περισπέρχεια, ἡ, *expedition, quickness*, Eust. 832. 12.

περισπερχέω, in Hdt. 7. 207, Λοκρῶν περισπερχεόντων τῇ γνώμῃ Locrians *being much angered* by this opinion,—so that it would b περισπέρχομαι or περισπερχής εἰμι. But the word is doubted by Val who proposes περισπερχθέντων, which is better than περισπερχέων (ξ pl. of περισπερχής), as proposed by Schäf. Mel. p. 69.

περισπερχής, ές, (σπέρχω) *very hasty*, π. πάθος *a rash, overhasty* de (such as the self-slaughter of Ajax), Soph. Aj. 982; πικρὸς καὶ π. P. 2. 59 D:—π. ὀδύνῃσι *goaded* by pains, Opp. C. 4. 218, cf. H. 5. 145 περισπερχής· περιώδυνος, Hesych.

περισπέρχω, *to drive round about, press, agitate*, Opp. H. 2. 334. intr. *to be in great agitation*, Ib. 3. 449., 4. 330.

περισπεύδω, *to pursue on all sides*, τινά Joseph. A. J. 17. 1, 1. *to go after, go in search of* a thing, τινί Arat. 1122.

περίσπλαγχνος, ον, *great-hearted*, Theocr. 16. 56.

περισπογγίζω, *to sponge all round*, Hipp. 465. 55, Theophr. Char.

περισπουδάζω, *to be very eager*, Symm. V. T.

περισπούδασμα, ματος, τό, *anything eagerly sought*, Eccl.

περισπούδαστος, ον, *much sought after, much desired*, Phylarch. Luc. Tim. 38, etc.; τινί *by* one, Hdn. 6. 8, Galen. Adv. -τως, *diligen* Ath. 164 B.

περίσπουδος, ον, *very eager*, Poll. 6. 29, etc.; τινός *for*.., Simplic.

περισπωμένως, Adv. part. pres. pass. *marked with a circumflex*, esp the last syllable, Ath. 400 A, Gramm.

περισσαίνω, v. sub περισαίνω.

περισσάκις, later Att. περιττ-, Adv. of περισσός, of numbers, *an number of times*, i. e. *multiplied by an odd number*, e. g., 9 is the squar *the uneven root* 3, and therefore is περισσάκις περισσός, Plat. Parm. A, Plut. 2. 744 A, etc.

περισσ-άρτιος, ον, *odd and even*: in ancient Arithmetic, of t

imbers *which become uneven when divided by some power of two*, such 24 (for $24 \div 2^3 = 3$), Nicom. Arithm. 1. 10, Poll. 4. 162.

περισσεία, ἡ, *abundance*, 2 Ep. Cor. 8. 2, C. I. no. 1378; *κατὰ περισ-σίαν, ex abundanti*, Tzetz. II. *superiority, advantage*, Lxx.

περισσείω, poet. for **περισείω**.

περίσσευμα, Att. **-ττευμα**, τό, = **περίσσωμα**, *excrement*, Plut. 2. 962 F, 1. 910 C, etc. II. *that which remains over*, Ev. Marc. 8. 8: *undance*, Ev. Matth. 12. 34., 2 Ep. Cor. 8. 14.

περίσσευσις, ἡ, = **περισσεία**, Gl.

περισσεύω, later Att. **-ττεύω**: impf. **ἐπερίσσευον**, later also **περιέσ-σευον**, but only by a confusion with *σεύω, ἔσσευον*, cf. Lob. Phryn. 28: (**περισσός**). *To be over and above* the number, *μύριοί εἰσιν ἀριθμόν . . , ; δὲ π.* Hes. Fr. 14. 4; **περιττεύσουσιν ἡμῶν οἱ πολέμιοι** the enemy *'ll outnumber* (or perhaps *outflank*) us, Xen. An. 4. 8, 11; cf. **περιέχω** II. *to be more than enough, remain over*, **τἀρκοῦντα καὶ τὰ ριττεύοντα** Xen. Symp. 4. 35: **τὸ π. ἀργύριον** Id. Vect. 4. 7; **ἂν ᾖ τι περιττεῦον** Plat. Legg. 855 A; **τὸ π. τῶν κλασμάτων** Ev. Matth. 14. (cf. **περίσσευμα**); **τοσοῦτον τῷ Περικλεῖ ἐπερίσσευε κτλ.** such *abun-nce* of reason had Pericles . . , Thuc. 2. 65. 2. *to abound in*, *ví*, opp. to **ἐλλείπω**, Polyb. 18. 18, 5, Plut., etc.; **π. τῷ ἀριθμῷ** Act. ost. 16. 5:—also c. gen., **π. ἄρτων** *to have more than enough of . .* , Ev. ic. 15. 17:—**περιττεύει μοί τι** *I have an abundance* of anything, Dion. 3. 11. 3. in bad sense, *to be superfluous* or *excessive*, **τὰ περισ-σεύοντα τῶν λόγων** Soph. El. 1288. III. *to be superior*, **π. τινά τινα** *to be better than . .* , Lxx (Eccles. 3. 19). IV. Causal, *make to abound*, **π. πᾶσαν χάριν** 2 Ep. Cor. 9. 8; **π. τινὰ τῇ ἀγαπῇ** 1 less. 3. 12; so **π. τὰς ὥρας** *to make longer*, Ath. 42 B:—Pass. *to be ade to abound*, Ev. Matth. 13. 12., 25. 29.

περισσό-βοτος, *ον, with superfluous food*, Nonn. Jo. 6. 12.

περισσο-γωνία, ἡ, *inequality of angles*, Iambl. Arithm. p. 28.

περισσο-δάκτῠλος, *ον, with more than the usual number of fingers* or s, Geop. 14. 7, 9.

περισσο-έπεια, ἡ, **περισσο-επέω**, = **περισσολογία**, **-λογέω**, Cyrill.

περισσο-καλλής, *ές, exceeding beautiful*, Cratin. Χειρ. 1.

περισσό-κομος, *ον, exceeding hairy*, Opp. C. 3. 317.

περισσολογέω, *to speak superfluously*, Suid., Eccl.

περισσολογία, ἡ, *useless talking, wordiness*, Isocr. 250 E, and Antid. 288.

περισσο-λόγος, *ον, talking too much, wordy*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 89, Eccl.

περισσό-λοφος, *ον, with an over-big crest*, Opp. C. 3. 369.

περισσο-μελής, *ές, with disproportioned* or *superfluous limbs*, Manetho 464.

περισσό-μῦθος, *ον*, = **περισσολόγος**, **λόγος π.** *superfluous* discourse, . Alex. 16.

περισσό-νοος, *ον, eminent for understanding*, Opp. H. 3. 12, Nonn. D. 222.

περισσοπᾰθέω, (**παθεῖν**) *to suffer exceedingly*, Cassius Probl. 15.

περισσόπους, ὁ, ἡ, *with a foot too many*, Nonn. D. 7. 43 (of old age).

περισσοπρακτέω, *to exact more taxes than are due*, Basilic.: Subst. ισσοπραξία, ἡ, Jurisc.

περισσοπρακτία, ἡ, *exaction of taxes from the rich*, v. Ducang.

περισσός, later Att. **περιττός**, ἡ, *όν*:—*beyond the regular number* or , *prodigious*, **δῶρα** Hes. Th. 399 (never in Hom.); **ὦμος** Trag. ap. ol. Soph. O. C. 1375; for Pind. P. 2. 167, v. sub **ἕλκω**. 2. *of the common way, extraordinary, uncommon, remarkable, strange*, **τι περισσὸν εἰδείη σοφίης** if he has any *uncommon* gift of wisdom, eogn. 767; **εἰ φρονέεις καί τι περισσὸν ἔχεις** Philisc. ap. Plut. 2. C; **π.** λόγος Soph. O. T. 841; **ἄγρα** Eur. Bacch. 1197; **πάθος** Id. p. 791; **οὐ γὰρ π. οὐδὲν οὐδ' ἔξω λόγου πέπονθας** Id. Hipp. 437; **π. ξις** Arist. Pol. 5. 10, 26; **π. καὶ τερατώδη** Isocr. 248 C; **ἴδια καὶ π.** Antid. § 155; **π. καὶ θαυμαστά** Arist. Eth. N. 6. 7, 5; **περισσότερα χήματα** Antipho 124. 35; **οὐθὲν δὴ λέγων π. φαίνεταί τι λέγειν** t. Metaph. 9. 1, 20; **περιττοτάτη φύσις** Id. H. A. 4. 6, 1; **τὸ συναν-πίζον . . πάντων περισσότατον**, of the dog, Ath. 611 B; **τὸ περιττόν**, quality of Plato's writings, Arist. Pol. 2. 6, 6. 3. of persons, *'aordinary, remarkable*, esp. for great learning, **π. φῶτες, π. ἀνήρ** Eur. ch. 429, Hipp. 948; **δυστυχεῖς εἶναι τοὺς π.** Arist. Metaph. 1. 2, 13; **ένος τῶν μελιττῶν** Id. Gen. An. 3. 10, 13: often with the manner ed, **π. κατὰ φιλοσοφίαν** Id. Probl. 30. 1, 1; **ἐν ἅπασι** Plut. Demosth. **τῇ φύσει** Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 29; **κάλλει, φρονήσει**, etc., Plut. Demetr. tc.; **τὴν ὥραν, τὴν σοφίαν** Alciphro 1. 12, Synes. 89 A; c. inf., Dion. le Comp. p. 140. 4. c. gen., **περ. ἄλλων πρός τι** *beyond* others , Soph. El. 155; **π. τούτων ἁμαρτεῖν** Antipho 124. 35; **θύσει τοῦδε σσότερα** *greater things than* this, Anth. P. 6. 321; **περιττότερος προ-οῦ** *one greater than . .* , Ev. Matth. 11. 9. II. *more than cient, superfluous*, **αἱ π. δαπάναι** Xen. Mem. 3. 6, 6; **περιττὸν ἔχειν** ave *a surplus*, Id. An. 7. 6, 31; **οἱ μὲν . . περιττὰ ἔχουσιν, οἱ δὲ τὰ ἀναγκαῖα . .** , Id. Oec. 20. 1; and c. gen., **τῶν ἀρκούντων περιττά** e *than* sufficient, Id. Cyr. 8. 2, 21:—often in military sense, **οἱ π. ῖς** the *reserve* horse, Id. Hipparch. 8. 14; **οἱ π. τῆς φυλακῆς** Ib. 7. 7; **κηναί** *spare* tents, Id. Cyr. 4. 6, 12; but **τοῖς περιττοῖς χρήσεσθαι** *their superior numbers*, Id. An. 4. 8, 11, cf. Cyr. 6. 3, 20:—**τὸ π.** *the surplus, residue*, Xen. An. 5. 3, 13; **Ἁρπυιῶν τὰ π.** their *leavings*, Anth. P. 11. 239. 2. in bad sense, *superfluous, useless*, Soph. Ant. 780; **π. κἀνόνητα σώματα** Id. Aj. 758; **βάρος π. γῆς ἀναστρωφώμενοι** Id. Fr. 682; **τὰ γὰρ π. πανταχοῦ λυπήρ' ἔπη** Ib. 103; **π. φωνεῖν** Eur. Supp. 459, cf. Aesch. Theb. 1043. 3. *excessive, extravagant*, **μόχθος** Aesch. Pr. 383; **ἄχθος** Soph. El. 1241; **ἡ π. αὕτη ἐπιμέλεια τοῦ σώματος** Plat. Rep. 407 B; **μῆκος πολὺ λόγων π.** Id. Legg. 645 C; **περισσοτέρα λύπη** 2 Ep. Cor. 2. 7; **περισσὰ μηχανᾶσθαι** to commit *extravagances*, Hdt. 2. 32; **περισσὰ δρᾶν, πράσσειν** to be *over*-busy, Soph. Tr. 617, Ant. 68; **π. φρονεῖν** to be *over*-wise, Eur. Incert. 61:—of persons, *extravagant, over-curious*, **περισσὸς καὶ φρονῶν μέγα** Eur. Hipp. 445, ubi v. Valck.; **ὁ πολυπράγμων καὶ π.** Polyb. 9. 1, 4; **ἀκριβὴς καὶ π. τὴν θεραπείαν** Plut. Cicer. 8:—so, of speeches, *over-subtle* or *over-wrought, curious, finespun*, **π. λόγοι** Eur. Med. 819; or speakers, **π. ἐν τοῖς λόγοις Δημοσθένης** Aeschin. 16. 41, cf. Eur. Bacch. 429, and v. sub **περισσολογία**:—later, as a term of praise, *subtle, acute*, **ἀκριβὴς καὶ π. διάνοια** Arist. Top. 6. 4, 5; cf. Schäf. Dion. H. de Comp. p. 47:—but also, *redundant, overdone*, **οἱ καρτεροὶ καὶ π. λόγοι** Plat. Ax. 365 C, etc.; and of dress, Plut. 2. 615 D. III. in Arithmetic, **ἀριθμὸς περιττός** is an *odd, uneven* number, Lat. *impar numerus*, opp. to **ἄρτιος**, Epich. 94. 7 Ahr., Plat. Prot. 356 E, etc.; **τὸ π. καὶ τὸ ἄρτιον** the nature of *odd* and even, Id. Gorg. 451 C, etc.; **ἀρτιάκις π. ἀριθμός** even numbers divisible into two odd numbers, as 2, 6, 10, Eucl.:—so **αἱ π. ἡμέραι** Hipp. Aph. 1251.

B. Adv. **περισσῶς**, *extraordinarily, exceedingly*, **θεοσεβέες π. ἐόντες** Hdt. 2. 37; **π. ἐπαινεῖν** Eur. Bacch. 1197; **π. παῖδας ἐκδιδάσκεσθαι** to have them educated *overmuch*, Id. Med. 295; **περισσοτέρως τῶν ἄλλων** *far above* all others, Isocr. 35 E; also **περισσά**, Pind. N. 7. 63, Eur. Hec. 579, etc. 2. *in a peculiar manner*, **πολιτεύεσθαι π. πρὸς τοὺς ἄλλους** Arist. Pol. 2. 11, 1; **περισσότερον θάψαι τινά** *more sumptuously*, Hdt. 2. 129; so **οἴκησις π. ἐσκευασμένη** Polyb. 1. 29, 7; **περιττότατα ἔχειν** to be most *remarkable*, Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 4; **περισσότατα ἀνθρώπων θρησκεύειν** *in the most singular way*, Dio C. 37. 17; **ἰδίως καὶ π., καινῶς καὶ π.** Plut. Thes. 19, etc. 3. often with a negat., **οὐδὲν περισσὸν τούτων** nothing *more than* or *beyond* these, Antipho 124. 35; so **οὐδὲν περισσότερον τῶν ἄλλων πραγματεύεσθαι** Plat. Apol. 20 C; so **οὐδὲν π. ἢ εἰ . .** no *otherwise* than if . . , Id. Symp. 219 C. 4. **τὰ περισσά** *in vain*, Anth. 12. 182. II. **ἐκ περιττοῦ** is also used as an Adv. *superfluously, uselessly*, Plat. Prot. 338 B, Soph. 265 E, etc. 2. *moreover, besides*, Id. Legg. 734 D, 802 D.

(**Περισσός** is Adj. from **πέρι**, v. **περί** E. II: cf. **ἔπισσαι** from **ἐπί**, **μέτασσαι** from **μετά**, **Ἄμφισσα** from **ἀμφί**.)

περισσό-σαρκος, *ον, over-fleshy*, Suid. s. v. **Πρίαπος**.

περισσο-σύλλᾰβος, *ον, with a syllable more*, epithet of the third declension, *imparisyllabic*, opp. to those which were **ἰσοσύλλαβοι**, Steph. B. s. v. **Φλεγύα**. Adv. **-βως**, Id. s. v. **Ἄβαι**, etc.:—**περισσοσυλλᾰβέω**, *to have one syllable more than*, **τινός** or **τινί** E. M. 35. 41., 132. 1, etc.

περισσο-τᾰγής, *ές*, (**τάσσω**) *put in a series of uneven numbers*, opp. to **ἀρτιοταγής**, Nicom. Arithm. p. 103.

περισσο-τεχνία, ἡ, *over-exactness in art*, Dem. Phal. 247.

περισσότης, later Att. **περιττ-**, ητος, ἡ, (**περισσός**) *superfluity, excess*, plur., Isocr. 209 C; **π. μαιφονίας** Dio C. 77. 16:—esp. *excess of ornament, pomp*, **ἡ ἐν τοῖς βίοις π.** Polyb. 9. 10, 5:—in style, *redundancy*, cited from Dion. H. 2. of numbers, *unevenness*, opp. to **ἀρτιότης**, Arist. Metaph. 3. 2, 18. II. *eminence, excellence*, Diod. 1. 94; **ἡ κατὰ τὴν τέχνην π.** 18. 26.

περισσο-τρύφητος, *ον, over-luxurious*, Timon ap. Ath. 160 A; Valck. **ἀπερισσοτρύφητος**.

περισσό-φρων, ὁ, ἡ, = **περισσόνοος**, *over-wise*, Aesch. Pr. 328.

περισσό-χρονος, *ον*, corrupt word in Theophr. C. P. 1. 18, 3; Schneid. suggests **παρισόχρονα**.

περισσό-ψῡχος, *ον, of unbounded spirit*, Eccl.

περίσσωμα, later Att. **περίττ-**, ατος, τό, *anything over and above, a remainder, residue*, Plut. 2. 424 A, etc. 2. esp. *that which remains after the digestion of food, an excretion*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 4, Plut. Artox. 19, etc.; **ταῦτα δὲ [τὰ περ.] ἐστὶ κόπρος, φλέγμα, χολή** Arist. H. A. 3. 2, 1; **π. σπερματικόν** Plut. 2. 641 A:—metaph. *refuse, dregs*, **ὥσπερ π. τῆς πόλεως** Id. Cor. 12.

περισσωματικός, later Att. **περιττ-**, ή, όν, *abounding in superfluous humours*, Arist. H. A. 7. 4, 3, etc.: *superfluous*, **ὑγρότης** Plut. 2. 130 B: *excrementitious*, Ib. 892 A. Adv. **-κῶς**, Greg. Nyss.

περισσωματώδης, *ες, like excrements*, Moschopul.

περίσσωσις, later Att. **περίττ-**, ή, *over-abundance, superfluity*, Hipp. 1185 B. 2. = **περίσσωμα** 2, Arist. H. A. 1. 2, 3, Gen. An. 1. 4, etc.

περιστᾰδόν, Adv. (**περιΐσταμαι**) *standing round about*, Il. 13. 551, Hdt. 2. 225, Eur. Andr. 1136, Thuc. 7. 81, etc.:—**περιστάδην**, Theod. Prodr.

περιστάζομαι, Pass. *to be bedewed all round*, Anth. P. 7. 36.

περιστάθη, v. sub **περιΐστημι**.

περιστᾰλάδην and **-αδόν**, v. sub **περιστολάδην**.

περισταλτικός, ή, όν, (περιστέλλω) *clasping and compressing*, δύναμις *π. the peristaltic* action of the bowels, by which digestion is effected, Galen. 2. 153, etc.; *ἡ π. ἐνέργεια* Ib. 175; *ἡ π. κίνησις* Ib. 170.

περιστάσιμος, ον, *filled with people standing round, crowded with bearers*, στοὰ *π.* Timae. Fr. 80; v. Casaub. Ath. 163 F.

περίστᾰσις, ή, (περίστημι) *a standing round, surrounding*, *ἡ τοῦ ψύχους π.* Arist. Probl. 2. 29; *τίς ἥδε κραυγὴ καὶ δόμων π.*; i. e. *crowds standing round* the house, Teleclid. Incert. 9; so *π. ποιεῖσθαι* of crowds, Theophr. Char. 8, ubi v. Casaub.:—hence, 2. *a crowd standing round, a crowd*, Lat. *corona*, Polyb. 1. 32, 3., 18. 36, 11, Ath. 212 F. 3. *surrounding space*, Polyb. 6. 31, 1 sq. and 41, 2, cf. Ath. 205 B. II. *circumstances, condition, state of affairs*, Polyb. 1. 35, 10., 4. 67, 4, etc.; *αἱ π. τῶν πόλεων* 10. 24, 3; *ἡ κατὰ τὸν ἀέρα π. the state* of the atmosphere, 3. 84, 2, cf. Diod. 4. 22; *λοιμικαὶ π.* pestilential *condition* of the air, Polyb. 6. 5, 5:—esp. in bad sense, *κατὰ τὰς π.* in *difficult circumstances, critical times*, Polyb. 1. 82, 7, cf. 4. 33, 12, etc.; *εἰς πᾶν περιστάσεως ἐλθεῖν* Id. 4. 45, 10, cf. 1. 84, 9, etc. 2. *outward pomp and circumstance*, Id. 3. 98, 2., 32. 12, 3, etc. 3. *the circumstances* treated of by a speaker, Quintil. 5. 10, etc. III. *a cycle*, *ἡ τοῦ μεγάλου ἐνιαυτοῦ π.* Eudem. ap. Theon. Smyrn. de Astr. 40.

περιστᾰτέομαι, Pass. *to be surrounded*, Eccl.

περιστατέον, verb. Adj. *one must avoid, τί* Philonid. ap. Ath. 675 E.

περιστᾰτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *in critical circumstances*, *τὰ π. πράγματα*, = *περιστάσεις, critical circumstances*, Plut. 2. 169 D, cf. Clem. Al. 572, 838, etc.; cf. *περίστασις* II. 2. *full of business*, *βίος* Galen.: Adv. *-κῶς ζῆν* Origen.

περίστᾰτος, ον, *surrounded and admired by the crowd*, *π. ὑπὸ πάντων* Isocr. 135 E, cf. Antid. § 288. II. act. *standing round, full of wonder, agape*, *π. τὴν κώμην ποιεῖ* Theopomp. Com. **Παμφ.** 2.

περισταυρόω, *to fence about with a palisade and trench, to entrench*, Thuc. 2. 75: Pass., *αἱ οἰκίαι κύκλῳ περισταυρῶντο* Xen. An. 7. 4, 14:—Med., *περισταυρωσάμενοι having entrenched themselves*, Id. Hell. 3. 2, 2.

περισταύρωμα, τό, *an entrenchment*, Dion. H. 5. 42., 8. 67, etc.

περιστᾰχῠ́ωδης, ες, *with an ear* or *spike* (as of corn) *growing round* or *on it*, *μίσχος* Theophr. H. P. 4. 13, 2.

περιστεγάζω, *to cover all round*, Greg. Nyss.

περιστεγανός, όν, *covered all round, well covered*, Hesych.

περιστεγνόω, *to fence all round*, Hero in Math. Vett. 223.

περιστέγω, f. ξω, *to cover all round*, Hipp. Acut. 387.

περιστείνω, Ep. for *περιστένω*.

περιστείχω, *to go round about*, c. acc., *τρὶς δὲ περιστείξας κοῖλον λόχον* Od. 4. 277, cf. Anth. P. 5. 139; absol., *περιστείχοντος ἀλείσου* Call. ap. Ath. 477 C.

περιστέλλω, f. στελῶ, *to dress, clothe, θνατὰ π. μέλη* Pind. N. 11. 20; *χλαμυδίῳ π. ἑαυτόν* Plut. Pyrrh. 11; *ἔπηξε δ' αὐτὸν εὖ περιστείλας* I planted the sword and *wrapt* it well *with earth*, i. e. planted it *firmly, steadfastly*, Soph. Aj. 821:—Med. *to wrap oneself up*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1115; so in Pass. *to be wrapt up*, Arist. Probl. 1. 55, 3; but also of the thing, *to be wrapt round*, *ἀμφί τι* Hipp. 603. 9. 2. esp. *to dress* or *lay out* a corpse, Lat. *componere*, Od. 24. 293, Hdt. 2. 90., 6. 30, Soph. Ant. 903, Eur., etc. (also *π. τάφον* Soph. Aj. 1171); hence *to bury*, Anth. P. 7. 613, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 291 D. II. *to wrap up, cloak, cover*, *τοὺς πόδας* Arist. Probl. 2. 26; *σκύμνον τῷ τριβωνίῳ* Plut. Lycurg. 18; metaph., *τἄδικ' εὖ π.* Eur. Med. 582; *τὰ ἁμαρτήματα, τὴν ἀμαθίαν*, etc., Polyb. 30. 4, 14, Plut. 2. 47 D, etc.; so in Med., *τὰ σὰ περιστέλλου κακά* Eur. H. F. 1129. III. *to take care of, protect, defend, maintain*, ἀλλήλους Hdt. 9. 60; *πόλισμα* 1. 98; *π. τοὺς νόμους to maintain* the laws, 2. 147, cf. 3. 31, 82, etc.; *τὸ μὴ ἄναρχον* Aesch. Eum. 697; *τὰ πάτρια* Dem. 744. 4:—*to attend to, cherish*, ἀοιδάν Pind. I. 1. 47; *ἔργα* Theocr. 17. 97; *ταῦτα κοσμεῖν καὶ π.* Dem. 958. 29; c. acc. pers. *to protect, guard*, ἀλλήλους Hdt. 9. 60, cf. Soph. Ph. 447, Theocr. 15. 75.

περιστενάζω, *to lament vehemently*, Plut. Anton. 56, in Med.

περιστεναχέω, v. *περιστοναχίζω*.

περιστενᾰχίζω, = *περιστενάζω*:—Med. *to resound all round* or *re-echo with ..*, *μέγα δῶμα περιστεναχίζετο ποσσὶν ἀνδρῶν παιζόντων* Od. 23. 147, cf. 10. 454; *κνισῆεν δέ τε δῶμα περιστεναχίζετο αὐλῇ* (ubi legend. videtur *αὐλῷ*) Od. 10. 10; cf. *περιστένω*.

περιστενάχω, = *περιστενάζω*, Q. Sm. 9. 49; in Med., 3. 591.

περιστενοχωρέομαι, *to be confined within a narrow compass*, Apoll. Lex., Hom., Schol. Il. 16. 163.

περιστένω, *to make narrow, compress*, *περιστένεται δέ τε γαστήρ*, of wolves (cf. *κοιλογάστωρ*), Il. 16. 163; *νεκύεσσι περιστείνοντο ῥέεθρα* Q. Sm. 3. 23, cf. 14. 607. II. *to sigh about* or *over, sound round about*, c. acc., h. Hom. 18. 21: absol., Dionys. ap. Clem. Al. 674. 2. *to bemoan*, Luc. Dem. Encom. 9.

περίστεπτος, ον, *crowned, wreathed*, Emped. ap. Diog. L. 8. 62.

περιστερά, ή, *a dove, pigeon*, Hdt. 1. 138, Soph., etc.:—**περιστερός**, ό, *a cock-pigeon*, Pherecr. Γρα. 2, Alex. **Συντρέχ.** 2, but censured by Luc. Soloec. 7.—Cf. *πελειάς, φάσσα*.

περιστερεών, ῶνος, ό, *a dovecote*, Plat. Theaet. 197 C, D, 198 E, etc. II. *a kind of verbena*, Diosc. 4. 60; also **περιστέριον**, τό, Ib. **περιστερῐδεύς**, έως, ό, *a young pigeon*, Schol. Ar. Ach. 866, Eust. 753. 56.

περιστέριον, τό, Dim. of *περιστερά*, Pherecr. **Πεταλ.** 2, Phryn. Com. **Τραγῳδ.** 4, etc.:—also **περιστερίδιον**, τό, Ath. 654 A; **περιστερίς**, ίδος, ή, Galen.

περιστερνίζω, *to put round the breast*, Aristaen. 1. 25, in Med.

περιστέρνιος, ον, *round* or *upon the breast*, πληγαί Byz.:—**περιστέρνιον**, τό, *the region round the breast*, Ib.

περιστερο-ειδής, ές, *dovelike*, Arist. Gen. An. 3. 1, 7, Ath. 394 B.

περιστερόεις, εσσα, εν, *of the verbena* (*περιστερεών*), Nic. Th. 860.

περιστερός, ό, v. sub *περιστερά*.

περιστερο-τροφεῖον, τό, *a place where doves are reared*, ap. Varron.

περιστερών, ῶνος, ό, = *περιστερεών*, Aesop.

περιστεφᾰνόω, = *περιστέφω*, *to enwreathe, encircle*, *ἐμὲ ποῖος οὐκ ὄχλος π.* Ar. Pl. 787:—Pass., *πῖλοι πτεροῖσι περιεστεφανωμένοι* Hdt. 7. 92. *οὔρεσι περιεστεφάνωται πᾶσα Θεσσαλίη* Ib. 130. II. *to put round in a circle*, *τὸν ὄχλον* Dion. H. 3. 30; *τὸν χάρακα* Ib. 8. 66.

περιστεφάνωμα, τό, *an encircling wreath*, Schol. Theocr. 1. 33.

περιστεφής, ές, *wreathed, crowned*, *ἀνθέων π. with a crown* of flowers Soph. El. 895. II. act. *twining, encircling*, *κισσός* Eur. Phoen. 651.

περιστέφω, f. ψω, *to enwreathe, surround*, *νεφέεσσι περιστέφει οὐρανὸν εὐρὺν Ζεύς* Od. 5. 303; *τὴν νησῖδα τοῖς ὁπλίταις* Plut. Aristid. 9; *κύκλῳ τὰ τείχη* Id. 2. 245 D; **Παρνησὸν π. ἐννέα κύκλοις**, of the serpent Python, Call. Del. 93.

περιστήθιος, ον, *round the breast*, *μίτρα* Greg. Nyss.:—**περιστήθιον**, τό, *a breastband*, Lxx.

περιστηθίς, ίδος, ή, *a breastband*, Jo. Chrys.

περιστηρίζω, *adhere firmly all round*, Hipp. 509. 16.

περιστήωσι, v. sub *περιΐστημι* B. I. 2.

περίστια, τά, *the sacrifice of a pig* at the lustration of the popular assembly at Athens: *the lustration* itself, Ister ap. Phot., Schol. Ar. Ec. 128:—**περιστίαρχος**, ό, *one who offers the περίστια*, Ar. l. c., Ister l. (Commonly deriv. from *περί* and *ἱστίη, ἑστία*: but this is doubtful.)

περιστῐβής, ές, *trodden all round, compact*, v. l. for sq.

περιστῐγής, ές, *spotted all over, variegated*, Nic. Th. 376.

περιστίζω, *to prick* or *dot all round*, *περιέστιξε τοῖς μαζοῖς τὸ τεῖχος she stuck* the wall *all round* with breasts, Hdt. 4. 202: and so, *to set round at equal distances*, *περιστίξαντες κατὰ τὰ ἀγγήϊα τοὺς τυφλούς* Id. 4. 2;—(though Wesseling may be right in assuming a Verb *περιστίχω* synon. with *περιστιχίζω, περιστοιχίζω*.) II. for the Gramm. marks called *περιεστιγμένη, περιεστιγμένον*, v. sub *ὀβελός* and χ.

περίστικτος, ον, *spotted all about, dappled*, Nic. Th. 464:—metapl. *λωβητοῖσι π. μελέεσσι branded with ..*, Tryph. 227.

περιστίλβω, *to glitter all round*, Diod. 3. 45, Plut. 2. 693 D; *π.* Eccl.

περίστιλψις, εως, ή, *a gleaming all round*, Eccl.

περίστιχες, οἱ, αἱ, *placed round in a row*, Nonn. D. 2. 170.

περιστῐχάω, *to stand round in rows*, Nic. Th. 442, Nonn. D. 26. 223.

περιστῐχίζω, = *περιστοιχίζω*, Aesch. Ag. 1383.

περιστλεγγίζω, *to scrape all round with a στλεγγίς*, Hesych.

περιστοιχίζω, *to surround* as with *toils* or *nets*, of a besieging army, Polyb. 8. 5, 2, etc.; so in Med., *κύκλῳ πανταχῇ μέλλοντας ἡμᾶς κ καθημένους περιστοιχίζεται* Dem. 43. 1, cf. 72. 13, Dio C. 39. 3, etc.

περίστοιχος, ον, *set round in rows*, Dem. 1251. 23; cf. *στοιχάς*.

περιστολάδην, Adv. *surrounding*, Nic. Al. 475; v. l. *-σταλαδόν -σταλάδην, by drops*, cf. Schol. ad l.

περιστολή, ή, *a dressing out*, esp. of a corpse, Dion. H. 3. 21.

περιστόμιος, α, ον, *round a mouth* or *aperture*, Opp. H. 3. 603. I as Subst., **περιστόμιον**, τό, *the mouth of a vessel*, Polyb. 22. 15. 2. *φορβειά* II, Plut. 2. 456 C, Hesych., etc.

περίστομος, ον, (στόμα) *presenting a front all round*, Ael. Tact.

περιστονᾰχίζω, *to groan all round*, *γαῖα περιστονάχιζε* Hes. Sc. 34, where other Mss. have *περιστονάχησε* (as in Q. Sm. 3. 397), *-στεν χησε, -στενάχιζε*; v. sub *στεναχίζω*.

περιστορέννῡμι: inf. aor. act. *περιστορέσαι*, pass. *περιστρωθῆναι*:—*spread all round* or *over*, Orph. Arg. 1332, Nonn. D. 18. 81, etc.

περιστρᾰτοπεδεύομαι, Dep. *to encamp about, invest, besiege*; absol. c. acc., Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 7, Cyr. 3. 1, 6, etc.—The Act. in later writ. Polyb. 1. 30, 5., 2. 2, 7, Plut. Fab. 22, etc.

περίστρεπτον, τό, *a* sort of *vessel*, cited from Chandler Inscr.

περιστρέφω, *to whirl round*, of one preparing to throw, *ἔρριψεν.. χε περιστρέψας* Il. 19. 131; *τὸν ῥα περιστρέψας ἧκε* Od. 8. 189; *π. τὸ ὀ γεῖον to overturn* it, cited from Plut.; *π. ἵππον to wheel* it *round*, Marcell. 6:—Pass. *to be turned* or *turn round, spin round*, Il. 5. 9 Plat. Crat. 411 B: *to turn about, look round*, Id. Lys. 207 A; *π. τἀληθῆ to come round to* it, Id. Rep. 519 B, cf. Polit. 303 C. 2. *τὼ χεῖρε to tie* his hands *behind* him, Lysias 94. 19.

περιστροβέω, *to whirl round*, Hermes in Stob. Ecl. 1. 940.
περιστρόβησις, εως, ἡ, *revolution*, Eccl.
περιστρόγγυλος, ον, *perfectly round*, Athen. de Mach. p. 11.
περιστροφάδην, Adv. *turning round*, π. ὁδοιπορεῖν, ὡς βόες (cf. περιφοράδην) Hipp. Mochl. 852. 2. *spinning round*, Opp. H. 5. 146.
περιστροφέω, = περιστρέφω, Q. Sm. 6. 504.
περιστροφή, ἡ, *a turning* or *spinning round*, ὀστράκου π. Plat. Rep. 621 C; ἄστρων περιστροφαί *the courses* of the stars, Soph. Fr. 379; τοῦ ἡλίου Heliod. 1. 18; etc. II. *intercourse, concourse*, Lxx.
περιστροφίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a wooden implement that is turned round, a trickle*, Poll. 4. 270: *the handle for turning a fuller's press*, Id. 10. 135.
περίστροφος, ον, *turned round*; Adv. -φως, Schol. Ar. Thesm. 58:—as subst. *a twisted rope*, v. l. Xen. Cyn. 2. 6.
περίστρωμα, τό, *the covering of a bed*, Diog. L. 5. 73:—mostly in plur. *fine carpets, curtains*, etc. of rooms, Philist. etc. ap. Poll. 10. 42, Callix. ap. Ath. 197 B, etc.; in Ath. 48 C, opp. to στρώματα, *the upper coverlets*.
περιστρώννῡμι, v. sub περιστορέννυμι.
περιστρωφάομαι, Frequentat. of περιστρέφομαι, περιστρωφώνενος πάντα τὰ χρηστήρια *going round* to all the oracles, Hdt. 8. 135, cf. Q. Sm. 2. 404.
περίστῡλος, ον, *with pillars round the wall, surrounded with a colonade*, αὐλή Hdt. 2. 148, 153; δόμοι Eur. Andr. 1099; ναὸς στοαῖς .. περίστυλος Paus. 6. 24, 10. II. as Subst., **περίστυλον**, τό, Lat. *peristylum* or *-stylium, a peristyle, a colonnade round a temple* or *round the court of a house*, Diod. 18. 26, Plut., etc.; so **περίστυλος**, ὁ, Diod. 1. 73, or ἡ, Polyb. 10. 27, 10; gender indeterminate in Callix. ap. Ath. 204 C, Diod. 1. 47, Plut. Arat. 26., 2. 586 B, v. Dict. of Antiqq. p. 425.
περιστυλόομαι, Pass. *to be surrounded with pillars*, Eust. in Indice s. v. ἀμφικτίονες.
περιστῠφελίζω, *to beat* or *dash all round*, Opp. H. 3. 23.
περιστύφω, *to dry up by astringents*, Plut. 2. 659 C. [ῡ]
περίστωον, τό, Hellenic word for περίστυλον, Diod. 5. 40, Hierocl. ap. Lob. 415. fin., Dio C. 44. 16., 54. 23, Joseph. B. J. 5. 4, 4 and 5, 8.—In Miss. often wrongly περίστοον, v. E. M. 665. 1.
περισυγκαταλαμβάνομαι, Pass. *to be comprehended in* or *combined with* .., susp. in Arist. de Audib. 60.
περισῠλάω, *to strip off all round*, τὸ ἱμάτιον Philo 1. 637. II. *strip of his clothes*, τινά Ael. ap. Suid.:—Pass., περισυλᾶσθαι τὴν οὐσίαν *to be stripped of all* one's property, Plat. Gorg. 486 C, cf. Luc. Philops. 20, Jup. Conf. 8, etc.
περισῡρίττω, *to hiss on all sides*, Eust. 1504. 31., 1816. 46.
περίσυρμα, ατος, τό, (περισύρω II) *mockery*, Eust. 1816. 45.
περισυρμός, ὁ, *a drawing from the right way*, Theophr. Ign. 53.
περισύρω, *to drag about, ἄνω καὶ κάτω* Luc. Merc. Cond. 30 (in pass.):—metaph. *to satirise, ridicule*, Eust. 1816. 46. II. *to tear away from*, τί τινος Polyb. 3. 93, 1., 4. 19, 4:—Med. *to carry off*, λείαν περισύραντο Hyperid. ap. Poll. 1. 162, cf. App. Hisp. 65:—metaph. *to destroy*, Philo 1. 178.
περισφᾰλέω, = περισφάλλομαι, *to stagger*, Nic. Al. 555 (542).
περισφᾰλής, ές, *very slippery*, τόποι Plut. Alex. 16; τύχη Id. 2. 317 E.
περισφάλλομαι, Pass. *to slip about*, Hipp. Art. 782.
περίσφαλσις, εως, ἡ, *a making to slip round*, ἐμβολὴ ἐκ π. a reduction of dislocation by such a movement of the bone, Hipp. Mochl. 852, cf. 795 C.
περισφᾰράγέω, *to be ready to burst* (cf. περιστένομαι), γάλακτι Nic. Th. 553.
περίσφᾰτος, ον, = ἐπιθρήνητος, περιώδυνος, Hesych. Adv. -τως, Phot.
περισφηκόω, *to tie tight all round*, as one does a jar, Diosc. 5. 26:—Pass. *to be tight bound*, Hipp. Epist. 1277. 42., 1278. 47.
περισφίγγω, *to bind tightly all round*, βοὸς οὐρᾷ τὸν αὐχένα Diod. 3. 30, etc.:—Pass., Hipp. V. C. 908, cf. 278. 9.
περίσφιγξις, ἡ, *a tying tight all round*, Stob. Ecl. 1. 1096.
περισφρᾱγίζω, *to impress with a seal* or *sign*, Greg. Nyss. 2. 199.
περισφρῑγάω, *to swell all round*, Schol. Nic. Al. 62.
περισφύριος, ον, *round the ankle*, δράκων Anth. P. 6. 207; πέδαι Clem. 244. II. as Subst. **περισφύριον**, τό, *a band for the ankle, anklet*, Hdt. 4. 176, Anth. P. 6. 172.
περισφυρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *an ankle-bandage*, Chirurgg. Vett.
περίσφῡρος, ον, = περισφύριος, Anth. P. 6. 211; τὰ π. σκέλη, in Luc. Amor. 41, seems to be a periphr. for *the ankles*. II. as Subst., **περίσφυρον**, τό, = περισφύριον, Galen. 19. 144.
περισχέμεν, **περίσχεο**, v. sub περιέχω.
περίσχεσις, ἡ, *a surrounding* or *taking in flank*, Dio C. 50. 31:—ἡ π. τῶν βαρβάρων *the surrounding host* of barbarians, Id. 60. 30, cf. 40. 39.
περίσχετος, ον, *surrounded, encompassed*, Opp. H. 4. 146.
περισχιδής, ές, *slit all round*: as Subst., περισχιδεῖς, αἱ, *a* kind of *shoe*, Hipp. Olynth. ap. Ath. 537 E; used by slaves, Phot., Hesych.
περισχίζω, f. ἴσω, *to slit* and *tear off*, ἐσθῆτα Plut. Cicer. 36, Luc. D. Meretr. 8. 1; π. τὰ ῥά *to tear the skin off* them, Arist. H. A. 5. 18, 8:—Pass., π. τῷ μετώπῳ κόμη Poll. 2. 25; περισχίζεσθαι τὸν χῶρον, of a river, *to split round* a country, i. e. *divide into two branches and surround* it, Hdt. 9. 51; so π. περὶ τὸ χωρίον Polyb. 3. 42, 7, etc.: absol., of persons, *to part and go different ways*, περιεσχίζοντο ἔνθεν καὶ ἔνθεν Plat. Prot. 315 B; of light, αὐγὴ πολλαχοῦ π. Plut. 2. 407 E; of sound, Poll. 2. 116; of thought, Clem. Al. 236. II. *to strip of all his clothes*, τινά Epict. Diss. 1. 25, 30: cf. περιρρήγνυμι.
περισχισμός, ὁ, *dividing, going different ways*, Plut. 2. 906 B.
περισχοινίζω, *to tie round with a rope* or *cord* (σχοῖνος), Clem. Al. 800. II. *to part off by a rope*, as, in the Athen. law-courts, the judges were separated from the people, Poll. 8. 20, 123, 141, cf. Dion. H. 7. 59:—Med., of the Areopagitic councils, *to part itself off by a rope* (used as a bar), Dem. 776. 20.
περισχοίνισμα, ατος, τό, *a place surrounded by a rope*, Lat. *septum*, Plut. 2. 847 A; π. τοῦ βήματος App. Pun. 78; τοῦ δικαστηρίου Poll. 8. 124.
περισώζω, *to save alive* (σώζειν τινὰ ὥστε περιεῖναι), *to save from death* or *ruin*, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 25., 4. 8, 21, etc.; π. τὴν πόλιν Ib. 6. 5, 47; so in Med., Alciphro 1. 30:—Pass. *to escape with one's life*, of a prisoner, Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 32; ἐκ μάχης Dio C. 46. 50.
περισωρεύω, *to heap up all round*, τινί τι Plut. 2. 690 C. II. Pass. *to be heaped up with*, τινί Id. Timol. 29; π. ὑπὸ τῶν θυρεῶν *to be buried under* them, of Tarpeia, Dion. H. 2. 40.
περιταινία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, f. l. in Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 8. 8, Cass. Probl. 43: Dind. suggests περιτονία.
περιτάμνω, Ion. and Ep. for περιτέμνω.
περίτᾰνος, ὁ, Arcad. for εὐνοῦχος, Ptol. Heph. in Phot. Bibl. 147. 14.
περιταρχύομαι, Dep. *to burn* [corpses] *all round*, Q. Sm. 7. 157.
περίτᾰσις, ἡ, *extension all round*, Plut. 2. 1003 D, etc.:—*distension, tension*, κοιλίης, τοῦ δέρματος Hipp. 75 C, etc.; τῶν μαστῶν Diosc. 3. 41.
περιταφρεύω, *to surround with a trench*, τὴν πόλιν, τὸ στρατόπεδον Polyb. 1. 48, 10, Plut. 2. 191 C; στρατοπεδεύεσθαι ἐν περιτεταφρευμένῳ Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 28; περιταφρευόμενος ἠνέσχετο Plut. Mar. 33.
περιτέγγω, *to wet all round*, Anna Comn.
περιτείνω, *to stretch all round* or *over*, τί τινι Hdt. 1. 194; τι περί τι Id. 4. 73; δέρμα περιτεταμένον *tight-stretched*, Hipp. Progn. 36; νοτίδος περὶ ἀέρα περιταθείσης *being spread throughout* .., Plat. Tim. 66 B, cf. Arist. Meteor. 2. 2, 6 and 18; ἡ κοιλία περιτείνεται *is distended*, Id. H. A. 8. 2, 27.
περιτείρω, *to vex exceedingly*, Orph. Arg. 876.
περιτειχίζω, *to wall all round*, πλίνθοις Βαβυλῶνα Ar. Av. 552. 2. *to surround with a wall*, so as to blockade, Thuc. 2. 78., 4. 69; Μυτιλήνην ἐν κύκλῳ ἁπλῷ τείχει Id. 3. 18; τείχει διπλῷ Dem. 1380. 1:—Pass., Thuc. 3. 68. II. *to build round*, ὁ περιτετειχισμένος κύκλος Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 22.
περιτείχῐσις, ἡ, *a walling round* so as to blockade, *circumvallation*, Thuc. 2. 77., 4. 131, etc.
περιτείχισμα, ατος, τό, *a wall of circumvallation, blockading wall*, Thuc. 3. 25., 5. 15, Xen. Hell. 1. 3, 5, etc.
περιτειχισμός, ὁ, = περιτείχισις, Thuc. 4. 131., 6. 88.
περίτειχος, τό, *a surrounding wall*, Lxx.
περιτελέθω, *to grow around*, περὶ γλῶχες τελέθουσι Hes. Sc. 398.
περιτελέω, f. έσω, *to finish all round*, περὶ δ' ἤματα μακρὰ τελέσθη Od. 10. 470, cf. 19. 153., 24. 143, Hes. Th. 59.
περιτέλλομαι, Pass. (τέλλω):—*to go* or *come round*, mostly of Time, ἂψ περιτελλομένου ἔτεος as the year *came round*, Od. 11. 295., 14. 294, cf. h. Hom. Cer. 445; περιτελλομένων ἐνιαυτῶν as years *go round*, Il. 2. 551, cf. 8. 404, 418; so π. ὥραις Soph. O. T. 156, Ar. Av. 696: cf. περιπέλομαι, περιέρχομαι. 2. *to rise*, of the sun and stars, Alcae. 40, Arat. 215, 232. II. the Act. is used by later Poets in signf. 1, Orph. ap. Eus. P. E. 665 C; in signf. 2, Arat. 828. Cf. τέλλω.
περιτέμνω, Ion. and Ep. περιτάμνω. *To cut* or *clip round about*, Lat. *circumcidere*, οἰνὰς περιταμνέμεν *to prune* them, Hes. Op. 572; κύκλῳ τὴν κεφαλήν Hdt. 4. 64:—π. τοὺς παῖδας *to circumcise* them, Diod. 1. 28., 3. 32, Lxx; and in Med., περιτάμνονται τὰ αἰδοῖα *they practise circumcision*, Hdt. 2. 36; so absol., Ib. 104; περιτάμνεσθαι βραχίονας *to make incisions all over* one's arms, Hdt. 4. 71; so absol., Ib. 104. 2. *to cut off* the extremities, τὰ ὦτα καὶ τὴν ῥῖνα Hdt. 2. 162; τοὺς μαστούς, τὸ αἰδοῖον Dio C. 62. 7., 79. 11; τὰ περιττά Luc. Anach. 20:—Pass., περιτάμνεσθαι γῆν *to be curtailed of* certain land, like στερίσκεσθαι γῆς, Hdt. 4. 159; πᾶσαν .. περιτεμνόμενον σοφίαν Eur. Licymn. 1. II. *to cut off and hem in all round, cut off*, Lat. *intercipere*; hence in Med., βοῦς περιταμνόμενος *cutting off* cattle *for oneself*, i. e. so as to drive them off, '*lifting*' cattle. Od. 11. 402., 24. 112 (nearly like περιβάλλεσθαι λείαν); so also is explained Il. 18. 528, τάμνοντ' ἀμφὶ βοῶν ἀγέλας;—in Pass. *to be cut off* or *intercepted*, ἅρματα π. ὑπὸ τῶν ἱππέων Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 8.
περιτενής, ές, *stretched all round, distended*, Hipp. Art. 812, etc.
περιτεραμνίζω, *to cover all over*, χρυσῷ τι Polemo ap. Ath. 474 D.
περιτέρμων, ον, *bounding all round*, κύκλος Orph. H. 82. II. pass. *bounded all round*, ὠκεανῷ Anth. P. 9. 297.
περιτερπής, ές, *very delightful*, Eumath. p. 37.
περιτέρπω, *to delight exceedingly*, τὴν διάνοιαν Byz.
περιτεύχω, *to prepare all round*, νίκην Tzetz. Ante-Hom. 249.
περιτεχνάομαι, Dep. *to contrive with great art*, Anon. ap. Suid.

περιτέχνησις, ἡ, *eminent art* or *cunning*, Thuc. 3. 82, Dio C. 46. 19, etc.

περίτηγμα, τό, *that which is cast off in smelting*, *dross*, *refuse* Lat. *scoria*; metaph. of persons, Chrysipp. ap. Plut. de Nobil. p. 950 Wytt.

περιτήκω, f. ξω, *to melt all round*, *melt quite away*, Hipp. 345. 25; τὴν γῆν Plat. Criti. 112 A:—Pass., with pf. *-τέτηκα*, *to melt entirely*, *melt away*, ἡ χιὼν π. Plut. 2. 648 C, etc.: *to disappear*, Aretae. Sign. M. Diut. 2. fin. II. π. τι καττιτέρῳ *to cover with a coat* of tin, Plat. Criti. 116 B.

περίτηξις, ἡ, *a melting all round*:—hence *a discharge of humour*, as in the dropsy, Hipp. Coac. 194.

περιτίθημι, f. *-θήσω*: aor. 2 περιέθην, imperat. περίθες. *To place round about*, *put round*, περὶ δὲ ξύλα θῆκαν Od. 18. 308; π. κυνέην τινί Hdt. 2. 162; στέφανόν τινι Plat. Alc. 2. 151 A; πιλίδιον περὶ τὴν κεφαλήν Id. Rep. 406 D:—Med. *to put round oneself*, *put on*, περὶ δὲ τρυφάλειαν .. κρατὶ θέτο Il. 19. 381; περὶ δὲ ξίφος ὀξὺ θέτ' ὤμῳ Od. 2. 3., 4. 308; π. στέφανον Eur. Med. 984; στρεπτόν Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 6; σκευήν Plat. Crito 53 D; δακτύλιον Id. Rep. 360 B; διάδημα αὐτῷ περιεθήκατο App. Mithr. 67. II. metaph. *to bestow*, *confer upon*, τινί τι, e. g. βασιληΐην, ἐλευθερίην, κράτος Hdt. 1. 129., 3. 81, 142, Simon. 97; π. τινὶ τὸ κάλλιστον ὄνομα, δόξαν, ἀξίωμα, etc., Thuc. 4. 87, Isocr. 112 C, etc.; π. τινὶ ὄνειδος, ἀτιμίαν *to put* reproach, dishonour *upon* him, Antipho 131. 32, Thuc. 6. 89; πίστιν τινί Aeschin. 41. 31; συμφοράν Antipho 118. 3; but, π. τὴν Μηδικὴν ἀρχὴν τοῖς Ἕλλησι *to put* the Median yoke *round* their necks, Thuc. 8. 43; also π. ἐπιστήμην τινί *to ascribe*, Arist. Pol. 8. 6, 14; *reversely*, π. τινὰ ὕβρει *to envelope* him with .., Diog. L. 6. 33.

περιτίλλω, *to pluck all round*, περ. θρίδακα *to strip the outside leaves off* a lettuce, Hdt. 3. 32; so θρίδαξ περιτετιλμένη Ib.; metaph., περιτετιλμένος τὰ πτερά Luc. Gall. 23. II. *to pluck out*, v. sub παρατίλλω.

περιτῑμάω, *to honour* or *value very much*, Or. Sib. 5. 265.

περιτῑμήεις, εσσα, εν, *much-honoured*, h. Hom. Ap. 65.

περίτιος, ὁ, *the fourth month* of the Macedonian year, nearly answering to January, Menand. ap. Joseph. A. J. 8. 5, 3, Clinton F. H. 3. 350.

περιτῑταίνω, *to stretch round about*, περὶ μέσσῳ χεῖρε τιτήνας Il. 13. 534.

περιτίτραμαι, Pass. *to be pierced all round*, Oribas. p. 97 Cocch.

περῑτῑάω, *to honour very highly*, Ap. Rh. 3. 74.

περίτμημα, ατος, τό, *anything cut off*, *a slice*, *shaving*, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 304 A, M. Anton. 8. 50, etc.

περιτομεύς, έως, ὁ, *a shoemaker's knife*, Poll. 7. 83., 10. 141.

περιτομή, ἡ, *circumcision*, Lxx, Philo, N. T.

περιτομίς, ίδος, ἡ, an unknown *part of a ship*, Hesych.

περίτομος, ον, *cut off all round*, *abrupt*, *steep*, Lat. *praeruptus*, *abruptus*, ὄρος Polyb. 1. 56, 4; λόφος Dion. H. 5. 19.

περιτόναιος, α, ον, *stretched* or *strained over*, π. ὑμήν or χιτών, *the membrane which contains the lower viscera*, *the peritonaeum*, Galen., v. Greenhill Theophil. p. 299; more commonly **περιτόναιον**, τό, Hipp. 1215 G, Galen., etc.; **περιτόναιος**, ὁ, Celsus 4. 1. II. **περιτόναιον**, τό, is apparently = ἐντερονεία in Poll. 1. 92; so περίτονον, in Eust. 1533. 41:—but τὰ περιτοναῖα Poll. 1. 89, (in Hesych. corruptly περιτόνεα) are *projecting beams at the stern* of a ship.

περιτονία, ἡ, = περίτασις, Oribas. 325 Matth.: cf. περιταινία.

περιτόνιον, τό, *the lever by which one turns* a press, Heliod. de Mach.

περίτονος, ον, *stretched round* or *over*, v. sub περιτόναιος II. II. *covered with* something *stretched over*, π. βύρσῃ Dion. H. 4. 58.

περιτοξεύω, = ὑπερτοξεύω, *to oversboot*, *outshoot*, τινά Ar. Ach. 712.

περιτορεύω, *to round off*, of style, Dion. H. de Dem. 21.

περιτορνεύω, *to turn as in a lathe*, *to finish off all round*, τινί τι or τι περί τι Plat. Tim. 69 C, 73 E.

περίτρᾱνος, ον, *very distinct*, Synes. 15 B, etc.; περίτρανα λαλεῖν Plut. 2. 4 B, ubi v. Wyttenb. Adv. *-νως*, M. Anton. 3. 80, E. M.

περιτραυλίζω, *to lisp* or *twitter round*, τινά Eust. Opusc. 320. 91.

περιτρᾰχήλιος, ον, *round the neck*, Hesych. E. M.:—**περιτραχήλιον**, τό, *a neckpiece*, *gorget*, Plut. Alex. 32, Leo Tact. 5. 4.

περιτρᾱχύνω, *to make quite rough*, Phot. Bibl. 98. 3.

περιτρέμω, *to tremble all round*, Eccl.; cf. περιτρομέω.

περιτρεπτικῶς, Adv. to expl. περιτροπάδην, Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 143.

περιτρέπω, f. τρέψω, *to turn and bring round*, π. τι εἰς ἑαυτόν *to bring on* one's own head, Lys. 104. 25, cf. Aristid. 2. 420; τι εἰς τοὐναντίον Eus. ap. Stob. 58. 11; ἐπὶ θάτερα Aristid. 1. 112; τὸ σφάλμα εἰς ἄλλο αἰσιώτερον Luc. Laps. 15; τὸν λόγον εἰς ὄνειδος Plut. 2. 1036 F:—c. inf., π. τι μηνύειν τι *to bring* a thing *round* to signify .., Plat. Crat. 418 B. 2. *to turn upside down*, *to overturn*, *upset*, χειμὼν π. τὴν ναῦν Luc. Contempl. 7; δῖνος περὶ κάτω τετραμμένος Strattis Μηδ. 2; περιτραπεὶς Ὀδυσσεύς *upset* (at sea) Plut. 2. 831 D; τῇ ῥύμῃ τοῦ ἵππου π. τινά Id. Marcell. 7:—metaph., φθόνος π. τινὸς ὕψος Trag. ap. Stob. 563. 21; βασκανία π. τὸν λόγον Plat. Phaed. 95 B, cf. Ax. 370 A; τὸ παράδειγμα περιτέτραπται Luc. Jup. Trag. 49. 3. *to turn away from*, π. δούλια ἔργα Simon. Iamb. 6. 58 (Schneidew. περιτρέμει). II. intr. *to turn* or *go round*, περὶ δ' ἔτραπον ὧραι Od. 10. 469.

περιτρέφω, f. θρέψω, *to make to congeal around*, πάχνην Ap. Rh. 2. 738:—Pass., περιτρέφεται κυκόωντι [the milk] *forms curds* as you mix it, Il. 5. 903; σακέεσσι περιτρέφετο κρύσταλλος the ice *froze hard upon* the shields, Od. 14. 477; τὸ περιτεθραμμένον σοι σαρκίδιον Marc. Ant. 12. 1.

περιτρέχω: f. θρέξομαι, but usu. *-δρᾰμοῦμαι*: aor. περιέδρᾰμον: p. *-δεδράμηκα* Plat. Clitoph. 410 A. *To run round and round*, τὸ δῶμα π. said by a drunken man, Theogn. 505; π. τὰ κυνίδια Xen. Oec. 13. 8; π. δεῦρο Ar. Vesp. 138:—π. εἰς ταὐτόν *to come round* to the same point, Lat. *redire*, Plat. Theaet. 200 C, cf. Clitoph. l. c. 2. *to run about everywhere*, ὅπῃ τύχοιμι Plat. Symp. 173 A, cf. Lysias 185. 13. 3. metaph. *to be current*, *in vogue*, ταῦτα τὰ περιτρέχοντα Plat. Theaet. 200 A; ἡ περιτρέχουσα ἑταιρεία *common* society, Ep. Plat. 333 D; ὀνόματα περιτρέχοντα, like ὀν. περιέχοντα, Dion. H. de Dinarch. 2: *to be general* or *prevalent*, ἡ π. ὑγρότης Plut. 2. 67 E; so Rhetoric was called τέχνη περιτρέχουσα, *a universal* art, *quod in omni materia diceret*, Quint. Inst. 2. 21, 7. II. c. acc. *to run round*, τινά Hdt. 8. 128; τὴν λίμνην κύκλῳ Ar. Ran. 193; *to run round searching*, τὴν Πύκνα πᾶσαν Ar. Thesm. 657:—of things, in pf., *to encompass*, *surround*, ὠκεανὸς π. γαῖαν Dion. P. 41, cf. Theocr. Ep. 4. 5. 2. metaph. *to come round*, *circumvent*, *take in*, Ar. Eq. 56. Cf. περιέρχομαι.

περιτρέω, *to tremble round about*, λαοὶ δὲ περίτρεσαν the people stood *trembling round*, Il. 11. 676.

περίτρησις, ἡ, *a piercing on all sides*, Oribas. p. 97 Cocch.: so περίτρημα, τό, Philo Belop. 72.

περίτρητος, ον, *pierced all round*: περίτρητον, τό, *part of a ballista*, Hero 134: transl. by *scutula* in Vitruv. 10. 17.

περιτρηχής, ές, Ion. for *-τραχής*, *very rough*, Numen. ap. Ath. 315 F.

περιτρῑβής, ές, *worn all round by use*, δόνακες Anth. P. 6. 63: metaph. *worn with work*, Lat. *attritus*, χεῖρες Ap. Rh. 1. 1175.

περῐτρίβω, f. ψω, *to rub* or *wear all round*, ὁ χρόνος π. τὸ ἄγαλμα Philostr. 673, cf. 797; πτερὰ περιτετριμμένα Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 50. κόγχος ἅλμῃ .. περιτρῑβείς Lyc. 790.

περιτρίζω, pf. περιτέτρῑγα, *to creak all round*, Q. Sm. 12. 431, etc.

περίτριμμα, ατος, τό, *anything worn smooth by rubbing*: metaph. π. δικῶν, π. ἀγορᾶς, of an impudent pettifogger, Ar. Nub. 447, Dem. 269. 19; cf. ἐπίτριμμα, ἐπίτριπτος.

περίτριπτος, ον, *smooth-worn*, ὁδός Orac. ap. Schol. Eur. Phoen. 638.

περιτριψις, εως, ἡ, *a rubbing round*, Schol. Nic. Al. 256.

περιτρομέω, = περιτρέμω, Q. Sm. 3. 182, 364:—Med., σάρκες περιτρομέοντο μέλεσσιν *all* the flesh *crept on* his limbs, Od. 18. 77:—c. acc. Q. Sm. 3. 182.

περίτρομος, ον, *all-trembling*: *much-scared*, Opp. H. 2. 309:—Adv. περιτρόμως ἔχειν πρός τι Phalar. Ep. 7.

περιτροπάδην, Adv. *by driving about*, Ap. Rh. 2. 143. [ᾰ]

περιτροπέω, Ion. and Ep. collat. form of περιτρέπω: I. intr. *to turn round*, περιτροπέων ἐνιαυτός *a revolving* year, Il. 2. 295. II. trans. *to turn from all sides* so as to collect into a body, πολλὰ [μῆλα] περιτροπέοντες ἐλαύνομεν Od. 9. 465; περιτροπέων φῦλ' ἀνθρώπων *driving about*, *perplexing* them, h. Hom. Merc. 542; cf. περιτροπάδην.

περιτροπή, ἡ, *a turning round*, *revolution*, Plat. Theaet. 209 E; in plur., Id. Rep. 546 A; ἐτέων περιτροπάς Simon. Iamb. 1. 8; ὑπέρου μιῆς π. γενήσεται, proverb. of never-ending labour, Plat. Com. Ἀδων. 2, cf. Philem. Ἥρ. 1, Plut. 2. 1072 B. 2. *a turning about*, *changing*, *shifting by turns*, *one after another*, Hdt. 2. 168., 3. 69; ἐκ περιτροπῆς Dion. H. 5. 2, Dio C. 53. 1. 3. *an overturning*, ὠθισμοὶ καὶ περιτροπαὶ ἀλλήλων Plut. 2. 639 F:—in Rhet., ἡ π. τοῦ λόγου *overturning* the opponent by his own arguments, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 128, etc.

περίτροπος, ον, *turned round*, *whirled round*, *revolving*, κίνησις π. *rotatory* motion, prob. l. Plut. Lysand. 12:—in Hesych. as Subst., περιτρόπος· ἴλιγγος, but see Lob. Paral. p. 386.

περιτροχάζω, = περιτρέχω, Apollod. 1. 9. 26:—Pass., Eust. Opusc. 75. 27.

περιτρόχᾰλος, ον, = περίτροχος; neut. pl. as Adv., περιτρόχαλα κείρεσθαι to have one's hair *clipt round about*, a tonsure strictly called σκίφιον (v. Hesych. s. v.), Valck. Hdt. 3. 8, Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 261 F. π. κουρά Phot.

περιτροχάς, άδος, ἡ, *a street-walker*, Ignat. Epist. 6.

περιτροχασμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a running round about*, Oribas. 113 Matth.

περιτροχάω, collat. form of περιτρέχω, Anth. P. 7. 338; c. acc., πολέσε περιτροχόωσιν ἀοιδαί Call. Del. 28; in Med., Arat. 815.

περιτρόχιον, τό, *a wheel revolving round* an axle, ἅξων ἐν περιτροχίῳ *the wheel and axle*, Papp. in Collect. Math. 8. 482, Tzetz.

περίτροχος, ον, *circular*, *round*, of a star in a horse's forehead, Il. 23. 455; of the sun, Ap. Rh. 3. 1229, Tryph. 518; of a hat, Call. F. 124. II. pass. *surrounded*, π. ὕδασι λίμνη Dion. P. 987.

περιτρύζω, *to murmur* or *grunt round about*, Q. Sm. 14. 36.

περιτρύχω, *to afflict exceedingly*, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 881:—so περιτρυχωθείς, Jo. Damasc.

περιτρώγω, f. τρώξομαι: aor. περιέτρᾰγον:—*to gnaw round about*, *bite off*, Arist. H. A. 8. 24, 9, Luc. Tim. 8, etc.; τοὺς δακτύλους Pherecr.

Αγρ. 2; π. τὰ χρυσία τινός *to nibble off, purloin* her jewels, Ar. Ach. 258; τοὺς ἀργελόφους Id. Vesp. 672:—metaph. *to carp at, τινά* Ib. 596.

περιτρωχάω, Ep. collat. form of περιτρέχω, Q. Sm. 7. 459.

περιττός, -άκις, -εύω, -ωμα, etc., v. sub περισσ-.

περιτυγχάνω, f. τεύξομαι: aor. περιέτυχον: pf. -τετύχηκα Isocr. 221: —*to happen to be about, at* or *near*, hence *to light upon, fall in with, meet with, τινί* Thuc. 1. 20., 4. 120, Lys. 131. 43, etc.; π. ἀγνώμονι κριτῇ Xen. Mem. 2, 8, 5; and absol., Thuc. 1. 135, Plat.:—also c. dat. rei, π. τῷ πράγματι Andoc. 6. 8; φαρμακίοις Plat. Phaedr. 268 C; τῇ ἀρετῇ Id. Prot. 320 A; ἀτυχήμασι Polyb. 1. 37, 6;—but, reversely, περιτυγχάνει μοι ἡ συμφορά an accident *happens to, befals me*, Thuc. 4. 55:—π. ἰητρικῇ *to stumble upon* medical success, without science, Hipp. 3. 54; v. Foës. Oecon.

περιτυλίσσω, *to wrap round*, Hesych. s. v. ἐσπαργάνωσεν, Phot.

περιτύμβιος, *ον*, *round* or *at the grave*, Anth. P. 7. 560.

περιτυμπᾰνίζομαι, Pass. *to be stunned with drums*, Plut. 2. 144 D, 167 C.

περιτῠπόω, *to embrace, comprehend*, as the atmosphere does our bodies, Ext. Emp. P. 3. 75, cf. 131, M. 10. 95:—in Aristaen. 1. 1, περιπτυσσομένῳ is now restored.

περιυβρίζω, strengthd. for ὑβρίζω, *to treat very ill, to insult wantonly, τινά* Hdt. 5. 91, Plut., etc.; τοιαῦτα π. αὐτοὺς ἐν μέρει Ar. Vesp. 1319, cf. Thesm. 535:—Pass. *to be so treated, πρός* or ὑπό τινος Hdt. 2. 152., 3. 159; ὧδε or ταῦτα π. Id. 1. 114., 3. 137; οἷα π. Ar. Eq. 727.

περιϋλακτέω, *to bowl around, ἡ ὀργὴ π. τὴν καρδίαν* Ach. Tat. 2. 29.

περιυμνητος, *ον*, *much celebrated*, Euseb. D. E. 16 C.

περιυπνίζω, *to awaken all round*, Gloss.

περιϋφαίνω, *to weave round*, Poll. 7. 62, Cramer An. Ox. 3. 9.

περιύομαι, Pass. *to be rained round*, Strabo 658. [ῡ]

περιφᾰγεῖν, v. sub περιεσθίω.

περιφᾰής, *ές*, *gleaming all round*, βλεφάρων περιφαέα κύκλα [where the antepenult. is made long, as in φάεα], Opp. H. 2. 6.

περιφαίνομαι, Pass. *to be visible all round*, of high points, mountains, etc., ὄρεος κορυφῇ .. περιφαινομένοιο Il. 13. 179; ἐν σκοπίῃ, περιφαινόμενῳ ἐνὶ χώρῳ βωμὸν ποιήσω h. Ven. 100; so ἐν περιφαινομένῳ (without ubst.) Od. 5. 476. 2. *to shine around*, Plut. 2. 932 B. II. ter, in Act., *to display all round*, Diod. 17. 10.

περιφάνεια, ἡ, *the clear look* of an object *in full light*, Plut. 2. 674 A, ust. Opusc. 97. 25; ἐκ π. ὁρᾶσθαι Dion. H. de Comp. pp. 176, 00. 2. *distinctness, full knowledge*, πολλὴ περιφάνεια τῆς χώρης γέγονε Dem. 1102. 2, cf. Isae. 66. 17; διὰ τὴν περιφ. τῶν ἀδικημάτων em. 844. 4.

περιφᾰνής, *ές*, (περιφαίνομαι) *seen all round*, Thuc. 4. 102; π. ζῷα gures *standing free and unattached*, opp. to those in relief, Ath. 199 E, 95 C. 2. *manifest*, Soph. Aj. 66, etc.; π. τὰ πράγματα Ar. Lys. 56; π. ἀδίκημα Lysias 116. 8; μεγάλη καὶ π. ἀναισχυντία Dem. 825. 9; τεκμήριον Lys. 165. 15; περιφανές [ἐστι], ὡς .. Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 7:—Comp. -φανέστερος, -έστατος, Xen. Hell. 7. 3, 8, Ar. Eq. 206, c.—Adv. νῶς, *manifestly*, Soph. Aj. 81, Ar. Eq. 1186, Pl. 948, Thuc. 60, etc.; Comp. -έστερον, Dem. 815. 19. 3. *famous*, Lat. *ustris*, and in bad sense, *notorious*, Lxx:—Adv. -νῶς, *conspicuously, ainently*, π. καλά Plat. Meno 91 D, cf. Plut. Sert. 21.

περιφαντάζομαι, Dep. *to judge superficially of* a thing, Simplic. ad ict. p. 417.

περίφαντος, *ον*, = περιφανής, τάφος Anth. P. 8. 202: metaph., π. θανεῖν *too plainly* he will die, Soph. Aj. 229. II. *famous, renowned*, at. *illustris*, Ib. 599.

περιφᾰσις, ἡ, = περιφάνεια, π. τῶν τόπων *a wide view over* the country, olyb. 10. 42, 8.

περιφέγγεια, ἡ, *the light surrounding* an object, *radiance*, Plut. 2. 4 E.

περιφεγγής, *ές*, *surrounded with light*, Philo 1. 631., 2. 505, in sup.

περιφείδομαι, Dep. *to spare and save alive*, πατρός Ap. Rh. 1. 620; ῆς Theocr. Ep. 9.

περιφέρεια, ἡ, *the line round a circular* body, *a periphery, circumference*, Tim. Locr. 100 E, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 13, 10: also *an arc*, Euclid. 28. 2. *the outer surface*, Plut. Camill. 40: *roundness*, Hipp. t. 827: *a round body*, Plut. Anton. 26. II. *a wandering*, ror, Lxx.

περιφερής, *ές*, *moving round, revolving*, ἐνιαυτός Hermipp. Ἀθην. 1; ὀφθαλμοὶ *rolling* eyes, Luc. Jup. Trag. 30. 2. *round, circular*, pp. Art. 783; π. κύρτωμα Id. Epid. 1. 966; opp. to εὐθύς, Plat. Parm. 7 E, Phaed. 108 E, etc.; π. στίβος χθονός, i. e. *the surrounding* or ible plain, Eur. Ion 743:—τὸ περιφερές *roundness*, Arist. Anal. Post. 4, 3:—metaph. of style, *rounded*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 198; τὰ ρογγύλα καὶ τὰ π. προοίμια Id. Rhet. 10. 13. 3. *surrounded by*, ια περιφερὲς θριγκοῖς τόδε Eur. Hel. 430.—Cf. Περφερέες.

περιφερό-γραμμος, *ον*, *bounded by a circular line*, opp. to εὐθύγραμμος and ὀρθόγραμμος, Arist. Coel. 2. 4, 1, Strabo 210.

περιφέρω, f. περιοίσω: aor. περιήνεγκα, περιήνεγκον. *To carry round*, τὸν ὄϊστὸν περιέφερε κατὰ πᾶσαν τὴν γῆν Hdt. 4. 36; but in 1. c. acc. loci, λέοντος περιενειχθέντος τὸ τεῖχος: *to carry about* with one, Id. 4. 64; παῖδ' ἀγκάλαισι π. Eur. Or. 464; τὴν γαλῆν Ar. Eccl. 128; τὸ βλέμμα εἰς τοὺς παρόντας Plut. Agis 18. 2. *to move round*, π. τὸν πόδα *to bring* the foot *round* in mounting a horse, Xen. Eq. 7. 2;—*to hand round* at table, Id. Cyr. 2. 2, 2 and 3, 4; so π. κλήρους, τὴν κύλικα Plut. 2. 737 D, etc. 3. *to turn round*, τὴν κεφαλήν Plut. Marcell. 20:—Med., τὰ σκέλη π. Plat. Symp. 190 A. 4. *to carry round, publish, make known*, Plat. Prot. 343 B, Rep. 402 C; π. τι πανταχόσε Plut. 2. 80 F:—Pass. *to be bruited abroad*, εἴς τινας App. Hisp. 62; ὁ περιφερόμενος στίχος *popularly quoted*, Polyb. 5. 9, 4, cf. Plut. Galb. 22, etc. 5. *to carry to and fro*, Plut. Caes. 37; v. infra B. 2. 6. *to bring round* (into one's own power), περιήνεγκεν εἰς ἑαυτὸν τὰς Ἀθήνας Plut. Pericl. 15, cf. Galb. 8, App. Mithr. 68; so τὴν Ἰταλίαν εἰς λιμὸν π. App. Civ. 5. 143; εἰς συμφορὰς π. Id. Pun. 86; εἰς ἀπάθειαν Plut. 2. 165 C, cf. 546 C. 7. *to carry round* or *back* (in thought), οὔτε μέμνημαι τὸ πρᾶγμα οὔτε με περιφέρει οὐδὲν εἰδέναι τούτων nor *does* [my mind] *carry* me *back* to the knowledge of any of these things, Hdt. 6. 86, 2; π. τίς με καὶ μνήμη Plat. Lach. 180 E; τοῦ πράγματος ἥδη περιφέροντος αὐτὸν τῇ ὑπονοίᾳ Plut. 2. 522 C. 8. *to turn round, make dizzy, turn mad*, ἡ συκοφαντία π. σοφόν Ecclesiast. 7. 8. II. intr. *to survive, endure, hold out*, like ἀντέχειν, Thuc. 7. 28, cf. Theophr. H. P. 9. 12, App. Civ. 2. 149, 153, etc. 2. *to come round, recover*, ἐκ τῆς νόσου Gramm.

B. Pass. περιφέρομαι, *to go round, revolve*, ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ κύκλῳ Plat. Parm. 138 C, etc.; ἡ περιφορὰ π. κύκλῳ εἰς ταὐτόν Id. Phaedr. 247 D; εἰς τὰ πρότερα Id. Rep. 456 B; περιφερομένου ἐνιαυτοῦ, like περιπλομένου and περιτελλομένου, Hdt. 4. 72; also of argument, περιφέρεσθαι εἰς ταὐτό Plat. Gorg. 517 C, Legg. 659 C; πάντα περιφερόμενα ὁρᾶν *turning round*, Ath. 156 C. 2. *to wander about*, Xen. Cyn. 3. 5; λόγος .. ἀνοήτως π. ἐν συμποσίῳ Plut. 2. 716 E:—*to be unsteady, wavering*, Id. Aemil. 27, Galb. 6; περιφερόμενος τῷ μεγέθει τῶν τολμημάτων *giddy* with the greatness of the venture, Id. Caes. 32; cf. Id. Dio 11; περιφερόμενοι τύπτουσι καλὰς πληγάς *uncertainly, at random*, Arist. Metaph. 1. 4, 4.

περιφεύγω, f. φεύξομαι, *to flee from, escape*, πόλεμον περὶ τόνδε φυγόντε Il. 12. 322; ψάμμος ἀριθμὸν περιφεύγει the sand *mocks* thy numbering, Pind. O. 2. 178; π. τὴν φθορὰν Plat. Legg. 677 B; πῦρ, ἔφοδον π. Plut. 2. 171 E, etc.:—esp. *to avoid by going to each side*, Hipp. Fract. 779. 2. absol. *to escape from illness, come out of it alive*, Dem. 1256. 4., 1265. 24; π. ἐκ νόσου Hipp. Progn. 45, Arist. H. A. 8. 22, 2.

περιφημίζω, *to celebrate all round*, E. M. 517. 17.

περίφημος, *ον*, (φήμη) *very famous*, Orph. Arg. 24, Poll. 5. 158.

περιφθέγγομαι, Dep. *to speak with all kinds of people*, Galen.

περιφθείρομαι, Pass. *to be utterly destroyed*, Philo ap. Euseb. P. E. 356 B. II. *to wander about in destitution*, Isocr. Epist. 9. 12, Lycurg. 153. 5.—Cited by Hesych. as = τὰς φθεῖρας συλλέγω, prob. from some Com. writer.

περιφθῑνύθω, *to go all to ruin*, Orph. Lith. 515.

περιφίλητος, *ον*, *greatly beloved*, App. Civ. 4. 85.

περιφίμωσις, *εως*, ἡ, *a disease of the prepuce*, Paul Aeg. 6. 55. [ῑ]

περιφλεγής, *ές*, *very burning*, δίψος Plut. 2. 699 E, in sup. Adv. περιφλεγῶς, διψῆσαι Id. Cato Ma. 1.

περιφλεγμαίνω, = sq. (intr.), Greg. Nyss., Byz.

περιφλέγω, *to burn, blaze all round*, Plut. 2. 648 C, Poll. 10. 51, etc. II. trans. *to set on fire all round*, Plut. 2. 651 B, Dio Chr. 2. 96:—Pass., Polyb. 12. 25, 2.

περιφλεύω or **περιφλύω**, *to scorch, singe*, or *char all round*, τοὺς ζῶντας περιφλύει, of lightning, Ar. Nub. 396: Pass., περιπεφλευσμένα πυρὶ τείχη Hdt. 5. 77. Cf. περιφλοΐζω, περιφλογισμός.

περιφλῑδάω, *to be almost bursting with*, ἁλοιφῇ Nic. Al. 62.

περιφλογίζω, *to set on fire all round*, Pallad. Hist. Laus. 989 A:—

περιφλογισμός, ὁ, Symm. et Theod. V. T.; Aquilla **περιφλευσμός**.

περιφλοΐζω, *to strip off the bark*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 5, 3 (with v. l. περιφλεῦσαι), Ign. 72, Diosc. 1. 19.

περίφλοιος, *ον*, *with bark all round*, Xen. Cyn. 9. 12.

περιφλοϊσμός, ὁ, *a stripping off the bark*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 15, 1.

περιφλύω, v. sub περιφλεύω. [ῡ]

περιφοβέομαι, Pass., *to fear greatly*, Xen. Cyn. 9. 17 (where L. Dindorf πεφοβῆσθαι). The Act. in Phot. and Suid. s. v. στροβεῖ.

περίφοβος, *ον*, *in great fear, exceeding fearful*, Aesch. Supp. 736, Thuc. 6. 36, Xen. An. 3. 1, 12; τινός of a thing, Plat. Phaedr. 239 B; περί τινος Polyb. 5. 74, 3. Adv. -βως, Dion. H. 11. 22, Plut. Arat. 26.

περιφοινίσσω, *to redden all round*, Greg. Nyss.

περιφοιτάω, *to wander about*, Cratin. Χειρ. 16, Philostr. 483, etc.

περιφοίτησις, ἡ, *a wandering about*, Plut. Lysand. 20, Id. 2. 592 D.

περίφοιτος, *ον*, *revolving*, ἔργα σελήνης Parmen. 130: *wandering about*, of vulgar love, Lat. *vulgivagus*, Call. in Anth. P. 12. 43., 13. 24. II. Pass. *surrounded*, βασκάνων γνώμαις Philo 2. 248.

περιφορά, ἡ, *a carrying round, banding round*, of dishes at table: hence, *the meats carried round*, Lat., *gustationes*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 4, Heracl. Tar. ap. Ath. 120 B, cf. 275 A. II. (from Pass.) *a*

going or *turning round, circuit, revolution*, of a wheel, Eur. Bacch. 1065 (a dub. passage); of the heavens and heavenly bodies, Ar. Nub. 172, Plat. Phaedr. 247 C, Ax. 370 B, Legg. 898 C, etc.; *αἱ τῶν ὡρῶν π.* Joseph. A. J. 1. 1, 1. 2. *the revolving vault* of heaven, Plat. Rep. 616 C, Theaet. 153 D; *ἡ ὕπερθε π. the heavens*, Critias 9. 31. 3. metaph. in plur. *twists, circumvolutions*, Eubul. Οἰνομ. 1:—also *ἐν ταῖς περιφοραῖς* in *society*, Plut. Pericl. 5. 4. *error*, Lxx. III. =περιφέρεια: *a story* or *tier*, of a funeral pile, Diod. 17. 115.

περιφοράδην, Adv. *trailing round*, of the peculiar movement of the hind feet of oxen walking, Hipp. Art. 819, cf. Galen. 12. 400, etc.; v. *περιστροφάδην, εἰλίπους*.

περιφορέω, =περιφέρω, Hdt. 2. 48, Eust. Opusc. 13. 9.

περιφόρημα, *τό*, *anything handed round, a dish*, Gloss.

περιφορητικός, *ή*, *όν*, in Sext. Emp. M. 10. 87, *π. λόγος*, prob. corrupt for *παραφορητικός, fallacious*.

περιφόρητος (not *περιφορητός*, Apoll. de Constr. 310, cf. Lob. Paral. 493), *ον*, *carried about, to be carried about*, *οἰκήματα* Hdt. 4. 190; *δεῖπνον* Strabo 155. II. *notorious, infamous*, Anacr. 19. 2, ubi v. Bergk.;—with a pun in Plut. Pericl. 27.

περιφόρῑνος, *ον*, (*φορίνη*) *covered with skin*, *χοιρίδια* Diphil. Incert. 7; so Meineke has corrected *περιφόρεινα*.

περίφορος, *ή*, in Pseudo-Luc. Astrol. 5; f. l. for *περιφορά* or *περίοδος*.

περίφορτος, *ον*, *much laden*, Apollin. Psalm. 9. 55.

περιφρᾰγή, *ἡ*, =sq., Geop. 11. 5, 4.

περίφραγμα, *τό*, *a fence round* a place, Tim. Locr. 100 B. II. *a place fenced round, an enclosure*, Strabo 710, etc.;—*the covered part of a chariot*, Poll. 1. 142.

περιφραγμός, *ὁ*, *a fence put round*, Or. Sib. 8. 209.

περιφραγμόω, =περιφράσσω, Nicet. Ann. 48 C, etc.

περιφρᾰδής, *ές*, (*φράζομαι*) *very thoughtful, very careful*, h. Hom. Merc. 464, v. l. Od. 23. 73, Soph. Ant. 348. Adv. *-δέως*, often in Hom., always in phrase *ὤπτησαν π.*, Il. 1. 466, etc.

περιφράζομαι, Med. *to think* or *consider about*, *περιφραζώμεθα πάντες νόστον* Od. 1. 76, cf. Nic. Th. 715; *περιφρασθεὶς .. ἀλεξητήρια* Ib. 7. II. Act. *to express periphrastically, τὴν νόησιν* cited from Dion. H; Pass., *τὸ μὴ συνηθὲς .., ἀλλὰ λοξὸν καὶ περιπεφρασμένον* Plut. 2. 407 A.

περιφράκτισμα, *τό*, =*περίφραγμα*, Aquila V. T.

περίφρακτος, *ον*, *fenced round*, Byz.:—*τὸ π. an inclosure*, Plut. Thes. 12, Luc. Bacch. 6.

περίφραξις, *ἡ*, *a fencing round*, Eccl.

περίφρᾰσις, *ἡ*, *circumlocution, periphrasis*, Dion. H. ad Pomp. 2. 5, de Thuc. 29. 2, 406 F; *circuitus loquendi*, Quintil. 8. 6, 61.

περιφράσσω, Att. *-ττω*, *to fence* or *fortify all round*, *ἐμαυτόν* Plut. Rep. 365 B; *λίθοις π. τι* Arist. H. A. 8. 20, 5; *ἑαυτὸν φιλίᾳ* Eccl.; — Pass., *περιπεφραγμένος πίλοις* Hipp. Aër. 291; *πόλις περιπεφρ.* Symm. V. T.

περιφραστικός, *ή*, *όν*, *periphrastic*, Eust. 557. 37. Adv. *-κῶς*, Id., etc.

περιφρίσσω, *to bristle around*, Walz Rhett. 1. 487. 2. *to shudder at, τὸν νέκυν* Q. Sm. 3. 184.

περιφρονέω, *to compass in thought, speculate about, τὸν ἥλιον, τὰ πράγματα* Ar. Nub. 225, 734. II. like *ὑπερφρονέω, to have thoughts beyond* or *above*, i. e. *to contemn, despise*, c. acc. Thuc. 1. 25, Dion. H. 1. 71, etc.: also c. gen., Plat. Ax. 372 B, Plut. Thes. 1, etc. III. intr. *to be very thoughtful, οὐ περιφρονοῦσα ἡλικία* Plat. Ax. 365 B.

περιφρόνησις, *ἡ*, *contempt*, Plut. Camill. 6, Pericl. 5, etc.

περιφρονητέος, *α*, *ον*, *to be despised*, Jo. Philop.:—**τέον**, *one must despise*, Greg. Nyss.

περιφρονητής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a despiser*; and **περιφρονητικῶς**, *contemptuously*, Eccl.

περιφροσύνη, *ἡ*, f. l. for *παραφρ-*, Coluth. 196, Themist. 259 B.

περιφρουρεύω, =sq., Opp. H. 4. 233.

περιφρουρέω, *to guard on all sides, blockade closely*, Dio C. 40. 36, etc.:—Pass., *τὸ τεῖχος, ᾧ περιεφρουροῦντο οἱ Πλαταιῆς* Thuc. 3. 21.

περιφρῠγής, *ές*, *quite dried up, parched*, or *parching, wasting*, Galen. 7. 686.

περιφρύγω, *to parch all round*, Theodot. V. T. [ῡ]

περίφρων, *ονος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*: voc. *περίφρον* Od. 16. 435, etc., but like nom., 19. 357., 21. 381: (*φρήν*) *very thoughtful, very careful*, often in Od. of Penelopé; of other notable dames, Od. 11. 344., 19. 357, and in Il. (only once) 5. 412; of men first in Hes. Sc. 297, 313; *τέκνα* Hes. Th. 894: *artful, crafty, θήρη* Opp. H. 3. 205. II. like *ὑπέρφρων, haughty, overweening*, Aesch. Supp. 740; so *περίφρονα δ' ἔλακες* Id. Ag. 1426. 2. c. gen. *despising* a thing, Anth. P. 8. 29, Joseph. Macc. 8. fin.

περιφῠγή, *ἡ*, *a place of refuge*, Plut. Demetr. 46.

περιφῠής, *ές*, (*περιφύω*) *growing round about*, *π. τῇ γῇ growing close* to the ground, v. l. for *προσφυής* in Diosc. 4. 104.

περιφύλαγμα, *τό*, *a means of defence*, Nicet. Ann. 222 D.

περιφῠλάσσω, Att. *-ττω*, *to guard all round*, Joseph. B. J. 5. 10, 1.

περιφύρω, *to confound utterly*, Gloss. [ῡ]

περιφύσησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a blowing on all sides*, Eccl.

περιφύσητος, *ον*, *blown upon from all sides*, Ar. Lys. 323. [ῡ]

περίφῡσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *an overgrowth*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 2, 2, Galen.

περιφῠτεύω, *to plant round about*, *περὶ δὲ πτελέας ἐφύτευσαν* Il. 6. 419: *ἄλσος π.* Plat. Legg. 947 E: metaph., *π. τινὶ τὰ πάθη* Joseph. Macc. 3. med.

περίφῡτος, *ον*, *planted all over*, *ὄρος π. ἐλάαις* App. Hisp. 64.

περιφύω [ῡ], fut. *φύσω* [ῡ]: aor. 1 *περιέφῡσα*. *To make to grow round* or *upon, make to stick on* a thing as if it had grown there, *stick on, fix upon, τι περί τι* Plat. Tim. 78 D; *τοῖς κερασφόροις .. ἡ φύσις ὅστᾶ π. τὸ κέρας* Philostr. 63. II. Pass., with fut. med. *ὑσομαι* [ῡ], pf. and aor. 2 act. *περιπέφῡκα*; aor. 2 *περιέφῡν*, inf. *περιφῦναι*, part. *περιφύς* [ῡ], in late writers also *περιφῦῆναι* and *περιφῦείς*:—*to grow round about* or *upon*, *περὶ δ' αἴγειροι πεφύασι* Od. 9. 141; c. dat., *κισσὸς καλάμῳ περιφύεται* Eubul. Στεφαν. 2; *π. καὶ ἐμφυόμενα* Theophr. C. P. 5. 5, 4: *to be near, be there, πέτρα κύκλῳ .. περιπέφυκε* Plut. Camill. 25. 2. of persons, *to cling to*, c. dat., *Ὀδυσῆϊ περιφῦσα* Od. 19. 416; and absol., *Τηλέμαχον .. κύσεν περιφύς* 16. 21; *κύσσαι καὶ περιφῦναι ἐὸν πατέρα* (where the acc. depends on *κύσσαι*) 24. 236, cf. 320: so of shoes, *περιέφυσαν Περσικαί τινι* Ar. Nub. 151; also *τῇ ψυχῇ γεηρὰ .. πολλὰ καὶ ἄγρια περιπέφυκε* Plat. Rep. 612 A, cf. Legg. 898 E: of a report, *φήμη π. τινί* Isocr. 97 E. 3. of corn, *to sprout*, as after a wetting, Theophr. H. P. 8. 11, 4.

περιφωνέω, *to sound round, re-echo*, Plut. Mar. 20.

περίφωρος, *ον*, (*φώρ*) *easy to detect*, Plut. 2. 49 C, ubi v. Wytt.

περιφωτίζω, *to shine round about*, Plut. 2. 953 A. Cleomed. 2. 76.

περιφωτισμός, *ὁ*, *a shining round about*, v. l. for *παραφ-*, Strabo 138.

περιχαίνω, v. sub *περιχάσκω*.

περιχαίρω, *to rejoice exceedingly*, Eunap. p. 20.

περιχᾰλάω, *to relax all round, περικεχαλασμένων τῶν σαρκῶν* Joseph. Macc. 7.

περιχᾰλῑνόω, *to put a bridle on*, *ἵππους* App. Syr. 26.

περίχαλκος, *ον*, *covered with brass* or *copper*, Ath. 413 B.

περιχαλκόω, *to cover with brass* or *copper, copper*, Lxx.

περιχαμπτά, corrupt word in Aesch. Supp. 878.

περιχανδής, *ές*, *much-containing*, Nic. ap. Ath. 372 E.

περιχᾰρᾰκόω, *to surround with a stockade, π. τὸ τεῖχος* Aeschin. 83, 30; generally, *to fortify*, Polyb. 4. 56, 8:—Pass. *to be all hemmed in* Dinarch. 98. 22.

περιχᾰρακτήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *an instrument for cutting away* the gums from teeth to be drawn, Cael. Aurel.; *-ήριον, τό*, Galen.

περιχᾰρακτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *fit for cutting round*, Diosc. 1. 137.

περιχᾰράκωμα, *τό*, *an intrenchment*, Hesych. s. v. *θριγγός* E. M.

περιχάραξις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *cutting round, scarifying*, Oribas. 6 Mai, Geop. 10. 77, 2.

περιχᾰράσσω, Att. *-ττω*, *to scratch* or *notch all round, scarify, ὄδοντα* Galen.; esp. *to engrave letters which form a circle* or *part of one*, such as O, P, C, v. Bourdin ad Ar. Thesm. 782:—Pass., *φύλλον περικεχαραγμένον* Theophr. H. P. 3. 12, 5, cf. 3. 10, 5. II. *to cancel* a clause in a will, Pandect.

περιχάρεια, *ἡ*, *excessive joy*, opp. to *περιωδυνία*, Plat. Phil. 65 D, Legg. 732 C; often incorrectly written **περιχαρία**, Alciphro 3. 38, Dio C. 48, 8, etc.

περιχᾰρής, *ές*, (*χαίρω*) *exceeding joyous* or *glad*, opp. to *περιώδυνος*, Hdt. 3. 35., 9. 49, Soph. Aj. 693, Plat. 931 C; *τινί* at a thing, Ar. Ves. 1477, Polyb. 1. 34, 12; *ἐπί τινι* 1. 41, 1; *διά τι* 4. 86, 5:—*τὸ π.* = *περιχάρεια*, Thuc. 2. 51., 7. 73. Adv. *-ρῶς*, Byz.

περιχάσκω: aor. 2. *περιέχᾰνον*, pf. *περικέχηνα* (as if from *περιχαίνω*, which occurs only in late writers, as Phot.):—*to open the mouth wide* Hipp. 469. 50. II. *to swallow with open mouth*, Arist. H. A. 8. 24, 6, Ael. N. A. 4. 33, Luc. Merc. Cond. 3; *π. τὸν ἀέρα* Ach. Tat. 3. 22: *to take into the mouth, τι* Diod. Excerpt. 558. 65. 2. *to gape at, τι* Phot.: also *π. τινί to be agape for* a thing, Clem. Al. 242.

περιχειλόω, *to edge round, σιδήρῳ with* iron, Xen. Eq. 4. 4.

περίχειρον, *τό*, *an armlet, bracelet*, Lat. *armilla*, Polyb. 2. 29, 8; 5. **περιχείριον**, Poll. 1. 185; *-χειρίδιον*, Hesych.: cf. *περί -σφυρον, -σφύριον*.

περιχέω, f. *χεῶ*: aor. *περιέχεα*:. Ep. **περιχεύω**, aor. *περιχεῦα*. *To pour round* or *over*, properly of liquids, *ἦν* [*ἀέρα*] *οἱ περίχευεν Ἀθήνη* Od. 7. 140, cf. 13. 189, Il. 5. 776; *τῷ περίχευε χάριν κεφαλῇ τε καὶ ὤμοις* Od. 23. 162; of solids, *ἅλις χέραδος περιχεύας* Il. 21. 319; of metal-workers, *χρυσὸν κέρασιν περιχεύας* Il. 10. 294, Od. 3. 384; also in Med., *ὡς δ' ὅτε τις χρυσὸν περιχεύεται ἀργύρῳ* Od. 6. 232., 23. 159:—Pass. *to be poured around, περὶ δ' ἀμβρόσιος κέχυθ' ὕπνος* Il. 2. 19, Hd. 3. 13; *ἦν σκότος περιχυθῇ* Hipp. V. C. 903; of persons, *to pour* or *crowd round*, Id. 9. 120; *τινί* round one, Plat. Rep. 488 C; also *τινι* Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 21. 2. in Med. *to pour* or *have poured over oneself, περιχέασθαι, to take* a moderate *bath*, Mnesith. ap. Ath. 484 F *στολὴν .. π.* Eunap. p. 56. II. *to drench, τι ὕδατι* Diosc. 4. 155.

περιχθών (not *περίχθων*) *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *round about the earth*, Anth. P. 9. 77:—in Il. 19. 362, is now read *περὶ χθών*.

περιχῐλόω, *to eat one's fill*, Hesych.
περιχλαινίζομαι, *to wrap oneself in a* χλαῖνα, Hesych., Phot.
περιχλαίνισμα, *τό*, *an overcloak*, Byz.
περιχλιαίνω, *to warm thoroughly*, Galen.
περιχλευάζω, *to mock bitterly*, Eccl.
περίχλωρος, *ον*, *green all round*, Boisson. Anecd. 3. 65.
περίχολος, *ον*, *full of bile*, *very bilious*, διαχωρήματα Hipp. Prorrh. 71, cf. 217 B.
περιχορεύω, *to dance round*, ἐκεῖσε *καὶ τὸ δεῦρο* Eur. Phoen. 315; τινά Luc. D. Marin. 15. 3; *τὸν βωμόν* Salt. 24.
περιχρήματος, *ον*, *very wealthy*, Ocell. Luc. 4. 7.
περίχρῐσις, *ἡ*, *a besmearing*, *anointing*, Diosc. 1. 130.
περίχρισμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *ointment*, *salve*, Galen., etc.
περιχριστέον, verb. Adj. *one must anoint*, Geop. 17. 5, 1.
περίχριστος, *ον*, *plastered over*, *besmeared*, Plut. 2. 102 A.
περιχρίω, *to anoint*, τι ὑάλῳ, πηλῷ Luc. Luct. 21, Clem. Al. 800; *τὸ πρόσωπον* Poll. 5. 102. II. *to pour as unguent over*, ἔλαιον Joseph. A. J. 7. 14, 5.
περίχρῡσος, *ον*, *covered with gold* or *set in gold*, Chares ap. Ath. 538 D, Luc. Nec. 12.
περιχρῡσόω, *to gild all over*, Agatharchid. ap. Ath. 155 D, v. l. Hdt. 4. 95. II. *to set in gold*, σφραγὶς περικεχρυσωμένη Inscr. in Franz Epigr. no. 58. 37.
περίχῠδᾰ, Adv. *shed around*, Hipp. 528. 38.
περίχῠμα, *τό*, *that which is poured round* or *over*, Hermes in Stob. Ecl. 1. 952. II. *an ablution*, Marin. Vit. Procl. p. 21.
περίχῠσις, *ἡ*, *a pouring over*, Porphyr. ap. Euseb. P. E. 98 A.
περιχῠτήριον, *τό*, *a vessel for pouring over*, Gloss.
περιχύτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one who pours over*, Gloss.
περιχύτρισμα, *τό*, *the space round an olive-tree*, C. I. no. 93. 44.
περιχώννῡμι, *to heap earth round*, *τὰς ἀμπέλους*, Diod. 17. 82;—Pass. *to be covered with mud*, etc., Id. 3. 40; metaph., περιχωσθῆναι *τοῖς τοιούτοις* Philostr. 161.
περιχώομαι, *to be exceeding angry*, *ὅς μοι παλλακίδος περιχώσατο* (al. ἐρὶ χ., v. Schol.) Il. 9. 449; Ἡρακλῆος περιχώσατο 14. 266.
περιχωρέω, *to go round*, Ar. Av. 958; *ἄνω κάτω π.* Luc. Vit. Auct. 4; *π. τὴν Ἑλλάδα* Thales ap. Diog. L. 1. 44. II. *to rotate*, Anaxag. 8. 2. *to come round to*, *come to in succession*, *π. εἰς Δαρεῖον ἢ Βασιλῆϊν* Hdt. 1. 210; *ἡ ὀργὴ π. εἴς τινα* Dio C. 40. 49; cf. περιέρχομαι, περίειμι (εἶμι).
περιχώρησις, *ἡ*, *rotation*, Anaxag. 8.
περίχωρος, *ον*, *round about a place*: *οἱ περίχωροι the people about*, Dem. 426. 9, Plut. Cato Ma. 25, Eumen. 15, etc.:—*ἡ π.* (sc. *γῆ*) *the country round about*, Lxx, N. T.
περιψαύω, *to touch* or *handle all round*, τινός Nic. Al. 122.
περιψάω, inf. -ψῆν, *to wipe all round*, *to wipe* the eyes *clean*, *τὼφθαλμὼ περιψῆν* Ar. Eq. 909; *τὰ βλέφαρα περιέψησεν* Id. Pl. 730.
περίψημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *anything wiped off*, *offscouring*, of a vile person, 1 Ep. Cor. 4. 13, Phot.; v. *κάθαρμα* 1. 2.
περίψησις, *ἡ*, *a wiping* or *cleaning*, Suid. s. v. *ψαιστά*.
περίψηφος, *ὁ*, *a master of arithmetic*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 237, Hesych., Suid.
περιψήχω, v. l. for παραψήχω in Ael.
περιψῑθῡρίζω, *to whisper around*, Suid. s. v. περιηχήθην.
περιψῑλόομαι, Pass. *to be made bald* or *bare all round*, περιψιλωθῆναι *τὰς σάρκας to have one's* flesh *all stript off*, Hdt. 9. 83.
περιψοφέω, *to sound loudly*, *βρονταῖς π.* Joseph. A. J. 6. 2, 2 (e cod. Lat.):—Pass. *to be sounded around*, *τοῖς κυμβάλοις* Ib. 11. 3. 9; *παταγῷ* Iut. 2. 266 E.
περιψόφησις, *ἡ*, *a sounding all round*, *loud noise*, Plut. 2. 549 C.
περιψυγμός, *ὁ*, = περίψυξις, Plat. Ax. 366 D.
περίψυκτος, *ον*, *cooled all round*, *quite cool*, *very cold*, Eratosth. p. 144 Bernh.:—*cooled on the surface*, *chill*, of places, Plut. Aemil. 14., 2. 649 C. II. *fanned all round*, hence *made much of*, *fondled*, *beloved*, Alciphro 3. 59.
περίψυξις, *ἡ*, *a being cooled on the surface* or *extremities*, Lat. *perfrictio*, Hipp. Prorrh. 79:—*a being quite cooled*, Theophr. Ign. 52, Plut. 2. 73 C, etc.
περίψυχρος, *ον*, *cold all round* or *very cold*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 954, Littré (vulgo *ὑπόψ-*), Theophr. Sens. 58.
περιψύχω, f. *ξω*, *to cool all round*, Lat. *perfrigerare*; and in Pass. *to be chilled on the surface* or *extremities*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 974: *to grow cool*, Iut. 2. 690 D:—so also intr. in Act., Hipp. Coac. 147, Epid. 3. 1093, Theophr. Ign. 52. II. metaph. *to refresh*, *revive*, Dion. H. 7. 9, Alciphro 1. 39. 2. prob. *to cocker*, *pet*, *viòv* Lxx. [ῡ]
περιωδευμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of περιοδεύω, *by digressions*, *circuitously*, Plut. 2. 537 D.
περιῳδέω, like περιᾴδω, *to subdue by spells*, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 9.
περιῳδή, *ἡ*, *an artificial metrical system*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 332:—περιῳδικά (sc. *μέτρα*) are explained by Hephaest. pp. 114, 123 as *systems combined of different kinds of verses*.
περιωδῡνάομαι, Pass. *to suffer excessive pain*, Hipp. 1260 D, Diosc. praef.
περιωδῡνέω, *to feel excessive pain*, *π. ἦπαρ* Hipp. Aph. 1256, cf. 488. 4, 1145 D.
περιωδῡνία, *ἡ*, *excessive pain*, Plat. Rep. 583 D; opp. to περιχάρεια, Id. Legg. 732 C; of headache, Hipp. 516. 38; in plur., Id. 407. 23; *οἱ θάνατοι καὶ π.* Arist. Poët. 11. 10; *τῶν φρενῶν* Hipp. 396. 44.
περιώδῡνος, *ον*, (*ὀδύνη*) *exceeding painful*, of death, Aesch. Ag. 1448, cf. Plat. Legg. 873 C. II. *suffering great pain*, Hipp. 402. 40, Dem. 1260. 25. Adv. *-νως*, Hesych.—The form περιόδυνος is bad, but περιοδυνάω, *-νέω* not to be rejected, Lob. Phryn. 712.
περιωθέω, f. *ὡσω*, *to push* or *shove about*, περιωθῶν *καὶ ἐλαύνων τοὺς ἀνθρώπους* Dem. 570. 17. 2. *to push from its place*, *drive away*, *π. εἴσω τὴν ἀναπνοήν* Plat. Tim. 79 C, cf. E, Arist. Respir. 5, 2:—Pass. *to be pushed away*, *ἐκ πάντων περιεώσμεθα* Thuc. 3. 57; *π. ἔν τινι to lose one's place* in a person's favour, Ib. 67; *ἀσθενὲς ὂν π. ὑπὸ τοῦ βιαιοτέρου* Dion. H. 7. 25; *π. εἰς τὴν φάραγγα* App. Civ. 1. 45:—absol. *to be rejected*, *defeated*, Lat. *repulsam ferre*, Arist. Pol. 5. 4, 6 (v. l. περιωρισθείς), cf. 5. 6, 14.
περιώμιον, *τό*, *a garment worn round the shoulders*, Lat. *supparum* or *supparus*, Gloss.: **περιωμίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, dub. in Poll. 7. 54.
περιώνῡμος, *ον*, *far-famed*, Orph. Arg. 147; *τινί* for .., App. Civ. 2. 2, etc.
περιωπέω, *to gaze around*, Philostr. 914.
περιωπή, *ἡ*, (*ὤψ*) *a place commanding a wide view*, like σκοπιά, Il. 14. 8., 23. 451, Od. 10. 146, Plat. Polit. 272 E; *ἐκ περιωπῆς* by a *bird's-eye view*, Luc. Symp. 11; *ἐκ π. τοῦ Πηλίου* from *the summit* of P., Philostr. 729. 2. *a view*, *prospect*, *ἐν π. τῶν πραττομένων* Id. II. *circumspection*, πολλὴν *π. τινος ποιεῖσθαι* to shew much *caution* in a thing, Thuc. 4. 86. (A false form περιοπή is found in Mss.)
περιωπίζομαι, Dep., = περιωπέω, Schol. Il. 14. 8.
περίωπος, *ον*, *visible from afar*, Hesych.:—in Orph. Arg. 14 for περιωπέα, *κυδρὸν Ἔρωτα*, Ruhnk. restored *πυρσωπέα*.
περιωραΐζω, *to make young and blooming*, Boisson. Anecd. 1. 254.
περιώσιος, *ον*, *immense*, *vast*, *countless*, Solon 15. 7; *μήδεα* Soph. Fr. 604; *φῦλα* Ap. Rh. 2. 307; *ἔργον* Anth. P. 9. 197, cf. 688:—also like περισσός, *unusual*, *rare*, περιώσια εἰδώς, of Pythagoras, Emped. 419. II. in Hom. only as Adv. περιώσιον, *exceeding*, *beyond measure*, Il. 4. 359, Od. 16. 203; so περιώσια, h. Hom. 18. 41:—also c. gen., just like περί, περιώσιον ἄλλων *far beyond* the rest, h. Hom. Cer. 363, Pind. I. 5 (4). 3. (Prob. an Ion. form for περιούσιος.)
περίωσις, *ἡ*, *a driving away*, Arist. Respir. 5, 1.
περιωτειλόομαι, Pass. *to be cicatrised all round*, Hipp. Art. 829.
περιωτίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, = ἀμφωτίς, E. M. 93. 14.
πέρκα, *ἡ*, v. sub *πέρκη*.
περκάζω, f. *άσω*, (*πέρκος*) *to become dark*, *turn dark*, of grapes beginning to ripen, *ὀπώρα ἄκραισι περκάζουσα οἰνάνθαις* Chaerem. ap. Ath. 608 F; *ὅταν ἤδη π. σταφυλή* Theophr. H. P. 9. 11, 7; *ὅταν ἄρχωνται π. οἱ βότρυες* Id. C. P. 3. 16, 3, etc.; also of olives, Geop. 9. 19, 2; of flowers, Porph. V. Pyth. 44; cf. *ὑποπερκάζω*. 2. metaph. of young men, whose beard begins to darken their faces, Call. Lav. Pall. 76; cf. *σκιάζω*. II. = περκαίνω, *to make dark-coloured*, Diosc. 5. 2; in which sense Hesych. cites περκαίνω.
πέρκᾰνα, *τά*, *a* sort of *woven stuff*, dub. in Hesych., who has *πεύκανα*, *πευκονία*, in same sense.
περκάς, *άδος*, poet. fem. of *πέρκος*, Eratosth. ap. Ath. 284 D.
πέρκη, *ἡ*, (*πέρκος*) a river-fish so called from its dusky colour, *the perch*, Lat. *perca*, Epich. and other Com. Poets cited in Ath. 135 E, 284 C, 319 B sq., 450 C, cf. Arist. H. A. 8. 15:—also **περκίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, Diosc. 2. 35.—Hence Dim. **περκίδιον**, *τό*, Anaxandr. Λυκουργ. 1; v. Mein. Menand. 181. [ῐ]
περκνό-πτερος, *ον*, *dusky-winged*, *ἀετός*, *Gypaëtus barbatus* (Sundevall), Arist. H. A. 9. 32, 3.
ΠΕΡΚΝΟΣ, *ἡ*, *όν*, *darkcoloured*, properly of grapes when beginning to ripen, or of olives, Poll. 1. 61., 5. 67 (cf. περκάζω):—hence as name of a kind of eagle, *αἰετὸν .. , μόρφνον θηρητῆρ', ὃν καὶ περκνὸν καλέουσι* Il. 24. 316 (Aristarch. wrote *πέρκνον*, as a Subst.), cf. Lyc. 260 (where it is called *πλαγγός*), Plin. 10. 3, cf. *περκνόπτερος*; of a serpent, Nic. Th. 129:—*livid*, like *πελιτνός*, Hipp. V. C. 911, etc.: cf. *ἐπίπερκνος*.—We also find a collat. form **περκός**, *η*, *ον*, of olives, Anth. P. 6. 102. II. **περκνός**, *ὁ*, as Subst., a kind of *hawk*, Arist. Mirab. 60; so *πέρκος*, Id. H. A. 9. 36.
πέρκωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a dusky spot*, Hesych.
ΠΕ'ΡΝΑ, *ης*, *ἡ*, *a ham*, Lat. *perna*, Strabo 162, Ath. 657 E: also **πέρνη**, Hdt. *π. μον. λέξ.* 33. Cf. *πτέρνα*.
πέρνημι, part. *περνάς*: 3 Ion. impf. *πέρνασκε*:—poet., mostly Ep., for *πιπράσκω*, *to export for sale*, *to sell*, commonly, like περάω B, of captives, who were transported beyond seas and sold as slaves, *πέρνασχ' ὅντιν' ἕλεσκε πέρην ἁλὸς .. ἐς Σάμον* Il. 24. 752; *περνὰς νήσων ἐπὶ τηλεδαπάων* Il. 22. 45; *οὐδ' ἡμᾶς περνᾶσι* Theogn. 1215, cf. Hippon. 36: also

of other merchandise, χαράδριον περνάς Hippon. 43; τοῖς ξένοις τὰ χρήματα περνάς Eur. Cycl. 271:—Pass., κτήματα περνάμενα goods *sold* or *for sale*, Il. 18. 292, cf. Pind. I. 2. 11, Ar. Eq. 176. (From περάω B, akin to πιπράσκω, hence πόρνη, q. v.)

πέροδος, ἡ, Aeol. for περίοδος, Pind. N. 11. 51, v. Böckh ad O. 6. 38.

περόνᾱμα, τό, Dor. for περόνημα.

περονάω, (περόνη) *to pierce, pin*, δουρὶ μέσον περόνησε Il. 7. 145., 13. 397; π. μέσον τὸν βραχίονα Dion. H. 6. 11; τὰς χεῖρας πεπερονημέναι Celsus ap. Orig. 1. 429 C. 2. in Med., χλαῖναν, ἐανὸν περονήσασθαι *to buckle on one's* mantle, *one's* robe, Il. 10. 133., 14. 180, cf. Theocr. 14. 66.

περόνη, ἡ, (πείρω, περάω) properly, *anything pointed for piercing* or *pinning, the tongue of a buckle* or *brooch*, and so *the buckle* or *brooch* itself, Lat. *fibula*, Il. 5. 425, Od. 19. 226, 256, Eur. Phoen. 805; a state-robe with twelve brooches is mentioned in Od. 18. 293: also *a large pin* used for fastening on the outer garment or cloak (ἱμάτιον), Hdt. 5. 87, Soph. O. T. 1269:—cf. πόρπη. 2. *a pin* for twisting ropes round, on board ship, Ap. Rh. 1. 567. 3. *a linchpin*, Parthen. 6; v. Dict. of Antiqq. s. v. *fibula*. II. *the small bone* of the arm or leg, Lat. *radius* or *fibula*, Hipp. 410. 33 sq., Xen. Eq. 1. 5: cf. κνήμη. 2. = ἐπίφυσις 2, Hipp. 410. 30, 36., 411. 1, 15:—v. Foës. Oecon.

περόνημα, Dor. **-ᾱμα**, τό, = πόρπημα, *a garment pinned* or *buckled on*, like περονητρίς, Theocr. 15. 79.

περονητρίς, Dor. **-ᾱτρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, (περόνη) *a robe fastened on the shoulder with a buckle* or *brooch*, Theocr. 15. 21, the same as (Ib. 34) is called καταπτυχὲς ἐμπερόναμα, cf. περόνημα: so ἀμπεχόναι περονητίδες, Anth. P. 7. 413.—It was a woollen garment worn by Dorian women; sleeveless, and fastened on each shoulder by a brooch; closed on the right side, but on the left only kept together by clasps, hence called σχιστὸς χιτών and διπλοῦν ἱμάτιον: whereas the Ion. and Att. women's χιτών was, like a modern shirt or shift, of linen, close at both sides, etc., v. Müller Dor. 4. 2. § 3.—Acc. to Hdt. 5. 87, the Dorian was the original Hellenic, and even Athenian, dress.

περόνιον, τό, Dim. of περόνη, Math. Vett. 228.

περονίς, ίδος, ἡ, = περόνη, Soph. Tr. 925.

περπερεία, ἡ, *idle boasting, vaunting*, Clem. Al. 251, Eust. Opusc. 228. 12.

περπερεύομαι, Dep. *to boast* or *vaunt oneself*, like ἀλαζονεύομαι, 1 Ep. Cor. 13. 4, M. Anton. 5. 5, Eust. Opusc. 224. 83. Cf. ἐμπερπ-.

περπερόγλωσσος, ον, *boastful of tongue*, Byz.

πέρπερος, ον, *vainglorious, braggart*, like ἀλαζών, Polyb. 32. 6, 5., 40. 6, 2, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 54, Epict. Diss. 3. 2, 14. (Cf. Lat. *perperus, perperitudo*.)

περπερότης, ητος, ἡ, = περπερεία, Eccl.

πέρρα, ἡ, a word in Lyc. 1428, by some taken as = γῆ, by others as = ἥλιος.

πέρραμος, ὁ, = βασιλεύς, Hesych.; Aeol. for Πρίαμος, E. M. 665. 39, Cramer An. Ox. 2. 275, etc.

πέρροχος, ον, Aeol. for περίοχος, = ὑπέροχος, τινί Sappho 93.

περσέα, ἡ, Lat. *Persea*, a kind of Egyptian tree with the fruit growing from the stem, Hipp. 633. 30, Theophr. H. P. 4. 2, 5 (v. Schneid. Ind.), Strabo 822, etc.:—poet. also **περσεία**, Nic. Al. 99 (περσαία in Diod. 1. 34, is a corrupt form). The fruit was called **πέρσειον** or **πέρσιον**, τό, Theophr. H. P. 2. 2, 10; pl. πέρσεια, Clearch. ap. Ath. 649 A.

περσέ-πολις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, (πέρθω) *destroyer of cities*, Lamprocl. ap. Ar. Nub. 967; π. Τρώων Poëta ap. Heliod. 3. 2:—poet. also περσέπτολις, Aesch. Pers. 65, Call. Lav. Pall. 43. II. *Persepolis*, the ancient capital of *Persia*, and burialplace of her kings, Strabo 729 sq.

Περσεύς, gen. έως, Ion. έος (Hdt., Pind.), Ep. ῆος, ὁ, *Perseus*, son of Zeus and Danaé, one of the most famous Grecian heroes, Il. 14. 320, Hes., etc.:—Adj. **Περσεῖος**, α, ον, Eur. Hel. 1464; Ep. **Περσήϊος**, Theocr. 24. 72:—Patron. **Περσείδης**, ου, ὁ, Thuc. 1. 9, etc.; Ep. **-ηϊάδης**, Il. 19. 116, 123. II. *a fish*, Ael. N. A. 3. 28; in Hesych. **πέρσος**. III. *a constellation*, Arat. 249, 484.

Περσεφόνη, ἡ, Ep. **Περσεφόνεια**, Il. and Od., while the common form first appears in h. Hom. Cer. 56, Hes. Th. 913; also **Φερσεφόνη**, Simon. 125, Pind. O. 14. 30, and late Ep.; etc.; **Περσέφασσα**, Aesch. Cho. 490, Soph., etc.; **Φερσέφασσα**, Soph. Ant. 894, Eur. Hel. 175; **Φερσέφαττα** Ar. Thesm. 287, Ran. 671; **Φερρέφαττα** Plat. Crat. 404 C, cf. Meineke Epicr. Χορ. 1:—*Persephoné*, Lat. *Proserpĭna*, daughter of Zeus and Demeter, Il. 14. 326, Hes. Th. 912; (but of Cronos and Rhea, h. Hom. Cer. 60): Hades carried her off, and as his consort she continued to reign in the lower world, see h. Hom. Cer.—*Her temple* is called **Φερρεφάττιον**, τό, Dem. 1259. 5; **-εῖον**, A. B. 314. (Common deriv. from φέρειν φόνον, *Bringer of Death*, cf. Plut. 2. 942 D.)

Περσηΐς, ίδος, ἡ, a name of Hecaté, Ap. Rh. 4. 1020, Eur. H. F. 801.

Πέρσης, ου, ὁ, *a Persian, inhabitant of Persis* or *Farsistan*, first in Hdt. (who in 8. 108, 109, has the heterocl. acc. **Πέρσεα** or **Πέρσην**, but the readings vary): voc. **Πέρσᾰ**, but **Πέρση** when it is the name of an individual, Hes. Op. 27, Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 34. 4. (The Greeks derived the name of the people from Perseus, Hdt. 7. 61.) II. the name of *a throw on the dice*, Hesych.

Περσίζω, *to imitate the Persians, to speak Persian*, Xen. An. 4. 5, 34, etc.; τῇ τε σκευῇ καὶ τῇ φωνῇ Arr. An. 7. 6, 4.

Περσικός, ή, όν, *Persian*, ἡ Περσική (sc. χώρα) *Persia*, Hdt. 4. 39, etc.: Adv. **-κῶς**, Ael. V. H. 12. 1. 2. αἱ Περσικαί a sort of *thin shoes* or *slippers*, Ar. Nub. 131, Lys. 229. 3. ψιλὴ Π. a kind of *Persian carpet*, Ath. 197 B. 4. ὁ Περσικός or τὸ Περσικόν, *the peach*, Lat. *malum Persicum*, v. sub μηλέα, μῆλον (B): π. καρύα, ἡ, *the Persian nut*, our *walnut*, C. I. no. 123. 18, Theophr. H. P. 3. 6, 2. 5. Π. ὄρνις *the common cock*, Ar. Av. 485, 707; called ὁ Περσικός by Cratin. Παρ. 1. 6. Περσικόν, τό, *a Persian dance*, Ar. Thesm. 1175, v. Schneid. Xen. An. 6. 1, 10; cf. ὄκλασμα. 7. τὰ Περσικά *the Persian war*, Plat. Legg. 643 D, etc.; earlier writers called this war τὰ Μηδικά:—but ὁ Π. πόλεμος the war *with Perseus*, Polyb. 3. 3, 8.

πέρσις, ή, (πέρθω) *a destroying, taking*, e. g. π. Ἰλίου a poem of Arctinus, forming one of the Epic cycle, Arist. Poët. 18; dat. ἐν Ἰλίου πέρσιδι Paus. 10. 25, 5.

Περσίς, ίδος, pecul. fem. of Περσικός, *Persian*, Aesch. Pers. 59, etc. II. as Subst., 1. (sub. γῆ), *Persis, Persia*, now *Farsistan*, Hdt. 3. 97, etc. 2. (sub. γυνή), *a Persian woman*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 21, etc. 3. (sub. χλαῖνα), *a Persian cloak*, Ar. Vesp. 1137.

Περσιστί, Adv., (Περσίζω) *in the Persian tongue, in Persian*, Hdt. 9. 110, Xen., etc. [τῐ]

Περσο-δῐ́ώκτης, ὁ, *chaser of the Persians*, Anth. Plan. 233.

Περσο-κτόνος, ον, *Persian-slaying*, Θεμιστοκλῆς Plut. 2. 349 C.

Περσονομέομαι, Pass. *to be governed by the Persian laws* or *by Persians*, Aesch. Pers. 585:—from **Περσο-νόμος**, ον, *ruling Persians*, Ib. 919.

περσύας (sc. οἶνος), ὁ, for περυσίας, *last year's wine*, Galen. Lex. p. 544.

πέρῡσι or **πέρῡσιν**, Adv. *a year ago, last year*, Simon. 75, Cratin. Θρᾴτ. 6, Ar. Vesp. 1038, Lysias 148. 34, Plat. Prot. 327 D; ἡ π. κωμῳδία Ar. Ach. 378; ἡμεῖς ἐσμεν οἱ αὐτοὶ νῦν τε καὶ π. Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 7:—Dor. **πέρῡτι** or **-τις**, Apoll. de Constr. 56, Theognost. Can. 163 (Sanskr. *parut, paruttnas*, from *para* (*alius*), *vat* (= ἔτος); O. H. Germ. *vert, vernent*; Curt. 360.)

περῡσῑνός, ή, όν, *of last year, last year's*, 1. of men and animals, οἱ π. ἄρχοντες Plat. Legg. 855 C; π. ἔφηβος Poll. 2. 9; οἱ π. ἡγεμόνες of the queen bees, Arist. H. A. 9. 41, 9; τὰ π. κυήματα Ib. 5. 28, 4. 2. of things, τρυβλίον π. Ar. Ran. 986; ὁ π. καρπός Theophr. H. P. 3. 12, 4; ὁ π. οἶνος Ael. N. A. 7. 47, v. Jacobs.

Πέρφερες, οἱ, name of the five officers who escorted the Hyperborean maidens to Delos, Hdt. 4. 33. Hesych. expl. the word by θεωροί. Niebuhr. Rom. Hist. 1. n. 267 sqq. regards it as formed from the Lat. *perferre*.

περώσιος, ον, Aeol. for περιώσιος, dub. in Hesych.

πεσδῇ, Dor. for πεζῇ, Theocr.

πέσημα, ατος, τό, *a fall*, Aesch. Supp. 937, Soph. Aj. 1033, and often in Eur.; μόσχος ἀδάμαστον πέσημα δίκε = μόσχος ἀδάμαστος ἔπεσε, Eur. Phoen. 640; τὸ οὐρανοῦ πέσ., i. e. the Palladium, Id. I. T. 1384; πεσήματα νεκρῶν dead *corpses* (cf. πτῶμα), Id. Andr. 653.

πέσκος, τό, = πέκος, *a hide, skin, rind*, Nic. Th. 549. (Acc. to old Gramm. by transpos. from σκέπω.)

πέσμα, τό, v. sub πεῖσμα I. 2.

πέσος, τό, = πέσημα, πτῶμα, Eur. Phoen. 1299; read by Herm. in Aesch. Pers. 313, 761.

πεσσεία, Att. **πεττ-**, ἡ, *a game at draughts*, Soph. Fr. 381, Plat. Rep. 487 C, Phaedr. 274 D, etc.; v. sub πεσσός.

πεσσειάω, = παίζω, corrupt word in Hesych.

πέσσευμα, Att. **πεττ-**, ατος, τό, *a game at draughts*: metaph., τύχη π. Nicet. Ann. 300 A.

πεσσευτήριον, τό, *an astronomical draughtboard* of the Egyptians, on which Hermes is said to have played with Selené, and won five days, v. Ruhnk. Tim., and cf. Plut. 2. 355 D.

πεσσευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (πεσσεύω) *a draught-player*, Plat. Polit. 292 E; applied to Divine Providence, Id. Legg. 903 D.

πεσσευτικός, Att. **πεττ-**, ή, όν, *fit for draught-playing* (πεσσοί), *skilled therein*, ὁ π. = πεσσεύτης, Plat. Rep. 333 B, 374 C:—**πεττευτική** (sc. τέχνη) = πεσσεία, Id. Gorg. 450 D; so τὸ **-κόν**, Id. Charm. 174 B; τὰ **-κά**, Id. Alc. 1. 110 E.

πεσσεύω, Att. **πεττ-**, *to play at draughts*, (v. sub πεσσός), Plat. Rep. 487 B, Xen. Mem. 3. 9, 9, etc.: proverb., τύχῃ ἄνω καὶ κάτω τὰ ἀνθρώπεια πεττεύει fortune *gambles* with human affairs, Philo 2. 85.

πεσσικός, Att. **πεττ-**, ή, όν, *of* or *for draught-playing*, Apion ap. Eust. 1397. 3; ἡ **-κή**, Poll. 7. 210.

πεσσο-νομέω, *to set the* πεσσοί *in order for playing; to play at* πεσσοί Crates Γειτ. 4: generally, *to arrange, dispose*, Aesch. Supp. 13.

πεσσο-ποιέομαι, Med. *to make and apply a* πεσσός (signf. II) *to oneself*, Poëta ap. Fabr. Bibl. Gr. 2. p. 646.

ΠΕΣΣΟ'Σ, Att. **πεττός**, ὁ: heterocl. pl. πεσσά Soph. Fr. 381:—*a oval-shaped stone for playing a game like our draughts*, hardly used save in plur., πεσσοῖσι . . θυμὸν ἔτερπον Od. 1. 107, cf. Hdt. 1. 94, Pind. F.

95. 4, Eur., etc.; **πεττῶν θέσις** Plat. Rep. 333 B; **ἐφεῦρε πεσσοὺς κύβους τε** (sc. Palamedes) Soph. Fr. 380; **πόλεις πεσσῶν ὁμοίως διαφοραῖς ἐκτισμέναι** as if *by the odds* of dice, Eur. Erechth. 17. 9 (which in Plut. runs, **πεσσῶν ὁμοίως διαφορηθεῖσαι βολαῖς**); **ἓν μὲν τόδ' ἡμῖν, ὥσπερ ἐν πεσσοῖς, δίδως κρεῖσσον** you have given me *a piece* (as at chess), Id. Supp. 409; **πεττῶν δίκην μετατιθέναι** Plut. 2. 1068 C; **ἐν πεττοῖς καὶ κύβοις διημερεύειν** Ib. 272 F; **ἆρ' οὐχ ὧν ὥσπερ ἐν πεττοῖς,**—a dub. phrase in Arist. Pol. 1. 2, 10 (Göttl. **πετεινοῖς**). 2. *the board on which it was played*, **πεσσὰ πεντέγραμμα**, being divided by five lines each way, and therefore into 36 squares, Soph. Fr. 381; cf. **γραμμή** III, **ἀβάκιον**. 3. **οἱ πεσσοί**, *the place* in which the game was played, or *the game itself*, Eur. Med. 68; **ἐνθὰ Διὸς .. θῶκοι πεσσοί τε καλοῦνται** Cratin. Ἀρχιλ. 4; v. Meineke ad l., Dict. of Antt. s. v. *latrunculi*. II. *a* kind of *plug of wool* or *lint* steeped in medicinal substances to be introduced into the vagina, anus, etc., *a pessary*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 20, 4, Diosc. 1. 142., 2. 66, Cels., etc. 2. *any oval body*, **π. ἐκ μολύβδου** App. Mithr. 31. III. in Architecture, *a cubic mass of building*, to serve for bearings, Strabo 738, Procop. de Aed. 1. 1. IV. *the dark edge of the pupil* (in the eye), Poll. 2. 71, Hesych. (Akin to Lat. *tessera*, as **πέτορες, πίσυρες** to **τέσσαρες**.)

ΠΕ΄ΣΣΩ, Hom. (who uses no other tense, except in the compd. **καταπέσσω**), Att. **πέττω**, later **πέπτω** (Arist. Phys. 8. 6, 11, Theophr. Odor. 50, etc.) from which form come the tenses:—fut. **πέψω** Ar. Fr. 6 (vulg. **πέμψω**):—aor. **ἔπεψα** Pherecr. Incert. 18, Plat. Rep. 372 B (**καταπέψαι** in Hom.).—Med., v. infra: aor. **ἐπεψάμην** Hegem. ap. Ath. 698 F.—Pass., fut. **πεφθήσομαι** Arist. Probl. 21. 8: aor. **ἐπέφθην** Hipp. 407. 25 (as emended by Littré, 2. 522), Arist. Probl. 1. 42, 2: pf. pass. **πέπεμμαι**, inf. **πεπέφθαι**, Hipp. 268. 4, Ar., etc., v. infra and cf. **περιπέσσω**. (The Root no doubt is **ΠΕΠ**–, as appears from the collat. form **πέπ-τω**, and the derivs., **πέπων, πόπ-ανον**: Sanskr. *pak, pakâmi;* Lat. *coquo, coquinus, culina*, also *popina:* Slav. *peka:*—Lith. *kepu* (*to bake*), cf. **ἀπτο-κόπος**. Prob. **ἕψω** etc., are akin. Curt. 630.) *To soften*, and so, I. of the sun, *to soften* or *ripen* fruit, Od. 7. 119. (Hence **πέπων, πεπαίνω**, etc.) II. by the action of fire, *to cook, dress*, Hdt. 2. 37., 8. 137: also, expressly, *to bake*, like **ὀπτάω, ἄρτους** Ar. Ran. 505; **ὁ πλακοῦς πέπεπται** Id. Pax 869; **ἄρτον εὖ πεπεμμένον** Id. Pl. 1136, cf. Plat. Rep. 372 B (but v. sub **πεπτός**):—Med., **πέσσεσθαι πέμματα, to cook oneself** cakes, Hdt. 1. 160. (Hence **πέμμα, ποπάς, πόπανον, ἀρτοπόπος**). 2. *to make to ferment*, Arist. Probl. 26. 35. III. by the action of the stomach, *to digest*, like Lat. *coquere, concoquere, koιλίαι πέσσουσι* Hipp. Vet. Med. 12, cf. Plut. 2. 917 D; opp. to **κατεργάζεσθαι** (to chew), Id. Eumen. 11. 2. metaph. of diseases, **πέσσεται νόσος** *comes to a favourable crisis, concoquitur*, Hipp. Acut. 390; cf. **πέπειρος**. 3. metaph. also, mostly in bad sense, **χόλον πέσσειν** *to cherish* or *brood over* one's wrath, Lat. *fovere*, **ἀλλ' ἐπὶ νηυσὶ χόλον θυμαλγέα πέσσει** Il. 4. 513, cf. 9. 561, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 5, 10; so **κήδεα π.** Il. 24. 617, 639; **ἄλγεα** Philet. 1; **βέλος πέσσειν** *to have* a dart in one *to brood over* or *to take care of*, Il. 8. 513:—but, **γέρα πεσσέμεν** *to enjoy* them, Il. 2. 237; so **κίνδυνον αἰῶνα πέσσειν** *to lead a sodden* life of ease, Pind. P. 4. 330 (cf. **ἕψω**).

πετάζω, = **πετάννυμι**; and **πέτακνον**, = **πέταχνον**, Hesych.

πετάλειον, τό, poet. for **πέταλον**, Nic. Th. 628, 638.

πετᾰλίζω, (**πέταλον**) *to put forth* or *drop leaves*, Hesych.

πετᾰλὶς ΐδος, ἡ, *a full-grown* sow, Achae. ap. Ath. 376 A: v. **πέταλος** II.

πετᾰλισμός, ὁ, (as if from **πεταλίζω**) *petalism*, a mode of banishing citizens practised in Syracuse, like the **ὀστρακισμός** of Athens, except that the name was written on *olive-leaves* instead of potsherds, Diod. 11. 87; v. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 66. 13, Niebuhr Rom. Hist. 1. n. 1119.—The same custom also existed in Athens, v. sub **ἐκφυλλοφορέω**.

πετᾰλῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, = **φυλλῖτις**, Nic. Th. 864.

πέτᾰλον, τό, poet. dat. pl. **πέταλσι** as well as **πετάλοις**, Poëta in Cram. An. Ox. 1. 121: Ion. form **πέτηλον**, first in Hes. Sc. 289:—*a leaf*, mostly in plur., Il. 2. 312, Od. 19. 520, Hes. Op. 484, 678, Alcman 23, Fur. Hel. 245, etc.; **ἁβρά τε λειμώνων π.** i. e. flowers, Anth. P. 7. 23:—rare in Prose, Xen. An. 5. 4, 12, Cyn. 9. 15; the sing. in Ael. V. H. 5. 6:—poet., **νεικέων πέταλα** contentious votes (cf. **πεταλισμός**), Pind. I. (8). 98; **Ὠκεανοῦ πέταλα**, of springs, Id. Fr. 220. II. *a leaf or plate of metal*, **χρυσᾶ π.** *gold-leaf*, Diosc. 5. 91, cf. Luc. Philops. 19: of *the horns of victims*, C. I. no. 158. A. 36:—of *the high priest's mitre*, Exx, Eccl.; **π. πυρίνα**, of the stars, Plut. 2. 889 A. (Strictly neut. from **πέταλος**.)

πετᾰλο-ποιός, όν, *making leaves of metal, a goldbeater*, Gloss.

πέτᾰλος, Ion. **πέτηλος, η, ον**, *outspread, broad, flat*, Anth. P. 9. 226: mostly in compd. **ἐκπέταλος**. II. metaph. of young animals, *full-grown, μόσχοι*, etc., Ath. 376 A; cf. **πεταλίς**. (V. s. **πετάννυμι**.)

πετᾰλουργός, όν, = **πεταλοποιός**, Gloss.

πετᾰλόω, *to cover with metal plates* or *gold-leaf*, Lxx:—v. sub **πέταχνον**.

πετᾰλώδης, ες, (**εἶδος**) *leaf-like: flaky, with flakes in* it, **οὖρον π.** Hipp. Progn. 40, Galen., etc.; v. Foës. Oecon.

πετάλωσις, ἡ, (**πεταλόω**) *a covering with gold-leaf*, E. M. 69. 46. II. *a putting forth of leaves*, Eccl.

πετᾰλωτός, ή, όν, (**πεταλόω**) *leaf-shaped*, dub. in Hesych.

πέτᾰμαι, = **πέτομαι**, q. v.

πετάννῡμι and **-ύω**; later **πετάω** (**ἀνα-**) Luc. Calumn. 21; poet. **πίτνημι** (q. v.):—f. **πετάσω** (**ἐκ-**) Eur. I. T. 1135, Att. **πετῶ** (**ἀνα-**) Com. Fr. 4. 77, 104: aor. **ἐπέτᾰσα** (**κατ-**) Ar. Pl. 731, etc.; Ep. **πέτασα, πέτασσα** Hom.:—pf. **πεπέτακα** (**δια-**) Diod. S. 17. 115.—Med., Ep. aor. **πετάσαντο** Nonn. D. 2. 704.—Pass., aor. **ἐπετάσθην**, Ep. **πετ-**, Hom., Eur.: pf. **πέπταμαι** Hom., also **πεπέτασμαι** (**ἐκ-**) Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 62, (**παρα-**) Polyb. 33. 3, 2, (**ἀνα-**) Luc. Gall. 29:—plqpf. **ἐπέπτατο**, Ep. **πέπτ-**, Il. 17. 371, Ar. Av. 48.—The simple Verb hardly occurs except in aor. act. and pass., and pf. pass.; cf. **ἀνα-, δια-, κατα-, περι-πετάννυμι**. (From the Root **ΠΕΤ**–; cf. **πέταλος, πέταλον**, and prob. Lat. *pateo, patulus, patina:* Curt. 215.)

To spread out, **οὔρῳ πέτασ' ἴστια** Od. 5. 269, cf. 6. 94; [**εἵματα**] **πέτασαν παρὰ θῖνα** 6. 94; **χεῖρε πετάσσας**, of one swimming, Od. 5. 374; **χεῖρε φίλοις ἑτάροισι πετάσσας** Il. 13. 549, cf. 4. 523, etc.: metaph., **θυμὸν πετάσαι** *to open* one's heart, Od. 18. 159.—In pf. pass. *to be spread on all sides*, **ἀμφὶ δὲ πέπλοι πέπτανται** Il. 5. 195; **αἴθρη, αἴγλη Ἠελίου πέπταται** Od. 6. 45, Il. 17. 371; part. *spread wide, opened wide*, of folding doors, **πύλαι πεπταμέναι** Il. 21. 531; so **πετασθεῖσαι τεύξαν φάος** Ib. 538; **πετάσθησαν** Od. 21. 50; later also **πεπταμένον κῶας** Ap. Rh. 2. 405; **πεπτ. πέλαγος** the *open* sea, Arat. 288; **ὄστρεον χείλεσι πεπτ.** Anth. P. 9. 86; **πεπταμέναι περὶ τέκνα μέγα κλαίουσι γυναῖκες**, Lat. *circumfusae*, Opp. C. 3. 106.—In Il. 1. 351, Zenodot. read **χεῖρας ἀναπτάς**; and in Parmen. Fr. v. 18, is found a part. aor. **ἀναπτάμενος** *having opened*, which arose from a confusion with **πέτομαι**.

πετάομαι, false form for **ποτάομαι** in Arist. Metaph. 3. 5, 15, Anth. P. 14. 63, etc.

πετάσιμος, η, ον, *flying, made for flying*, Nicet. Ann. 185 B.

πετάσιον, τό, Dim. of **πέτασος**, Posidon. ap. Ath. 176 B; **π. κανωβικά** Schol. Orib. p. 362 Matth.

πετᾰσίτης, ου, ὁ, (**πέτασος**) *a plant with a broad leaf like a hat*, a kind of *coltsfoot* (*Tussilago petasites*, Linn.), Diosc. 4. 108.

πέτασμα, ατος, τό, (**πετάννυμι**) *anything spread out*, used of the feelers of the polypus, Arist. H. A. 5. 6, 2: in plur. *hangings, carpets*, Aesch. Ag. 909.

πέτᾰσος, ὁ, also **ἡ**, Eratosth. ap. Ath. 499 E: (**πετάννυμι**):—*a broad-brimmed hat*, worn for protection against the sun and rain, chiefly by shepherds and hunters, and much used in Thessaly v. sub **πῖλος**; worn also by **ἔφηβοι** with the **χλαμύς**, in which dress their tutelary god Hermes was represented, Ath. 537 F, cf. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst, § 380. 3:—hence, as the badge of the palaestra, Poll. 10. 164, Eust. 976. 42, Suid.; **γυμνάσιον καθίδρυσε καὶ τοὺς κρατίστους τῶν ἐρήβων ὑπὸ πέτασον ἦγεν**, i. e. made them practise gymnastics, 2 Maccab. 4. 12.—On its various kinds and shapes, v. Dict. of Antiqq. s. v. *Pileus*. II. from its shape, *a broad umbellated leaf*, as of the lotus, Theophr. H. P. 4. 8, 9; cf. **πετασίτης, πετασώδης**.

πετᾰσώδης, ες, (**εἶδος**) *with hat-shaped* leaves, of certain plants (cf. **πετασίτης**), Phanias ap. Ath. 371 D.

πετᾰσών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a ham*, Lat. *petaso*, Ath. 657 E.

πεταυρίζω, *to jump from a springboard, vault*, Gloss.:—**πεταυρισμός, ὁ**, *vaulting, tumbling:* metaph., **π. τῆς τύχης** Plut. 2. 498 C:—**πεταυριστής, οῦ, ὁ**, *a rope-dancer*, Lat. *petaurista*, Varro ap. Non.; and **πεταυριστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ**, Manetho 4. 278, in form **πετευρ-**:—so **πετευριστέω** is to be restored for **πεττευριπτέω** in Galen.

πέταυρον or **πέτευρον, τό**, *a perch* for fowls to roost at night, Ar. Fr. 667, Theocr. 8. 13,—both in form **πέτευρον**: hence any *pole, spar, plank*, Lyc. 884. II. *a springboard*, used by tumblers and ropedancers, Manetho 6. 444, Lucil. ap. Fest., Juvenal. 14. 265, etc.:—generally, *a platform, stage*, Polyb. 8. 6, 8. III. *a springe* or *trap*, Hesych. (Prob. from **πέδαυρος**, Aeol. for **μετέωρος**.)

πέταχνον, τό, (**πετάννυμι**) *a broad flat cup*, Alex. Δρωπ. 1; **πέτακνον** in Hesych.:—**πεταχνόομαι**, *to drink from* **πέταχνα**, *drink deep*, Ar. Fr. 279; cf. Phot., Hesych. (where **πεταλοῦται** is corrupt for **πεταχνοῦται**).

πετεηνός, ή, όν, Ep. lengthd. form for **πετηνός**.

πετεινός, ή, όν, Att. for **πετηνός**, Aesch. Theb. 1020, Eur. Rhes. 515, Lycurg. 166. 33, Luc., etc.; cf. Pors. Hec. praef. p. vii; but also in Theogn. 1097, and Hdt. 1. 140., 2. 123, and v. l. 3. 106:—poet. **πετεεινός**, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 9. 337, Mel. ibid. 363. 22.

πέτευρον, τό, = **πέταυρον**, q. v.

πετήλη, ἡ, a small kind of *palm*, Hesych.

πετηλίας καρκίνος, ὁ, *a* kind of *crab*, prob. from **πετάννυμι**, from *its outspreading claws*, Ael. N. A. 7. 30.

πετηλίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a locust*, Hesych.

πέτηλον, τό, Ion. or Ep. for **πέτᾰλον**.

πέτηλος, η, ον, Ion. for **πέταλος**, *outspread, stretched*, **ἐπὶ σκελέεσσι πέτηλον** (acc. to others *flying*), Arat. 271.

πετηλώδης, ες, *like a leaf, worn thin*, **ὀβολός** Eust. 136. 12.

πετηνός, ή, όν, Ep. lengthd. **πετεηνός**, as always in Hom., *able to fly*,

fledged, of young birds, *πάρος πετεηνὰ γενέσθαι* Od. 16. 218:—more commonly, *flying*, *winged*, as a general epith of birds, *ὀρνίθων πετεηνῶν ἔθνεα* Il. 2. 459; and absol., *πετεηνά birds*, *fowls*, *αἰετὸς . . τελειότατος πετεηνῶν* Il. 8. 247, etc.; *τὰ πετηνά fowls*, Hdt. 3. 106, Anth. P. 6. 14. —The Att. forms are *πτηνός* and (more rarely) *πετεινός*; indeed Thom. M. p. 765 rejects *πετηνός* in Att., cf. Jac. Anth. P. p. 126, 535, Böckh v. l. Pind. N. 3. 77 (140); yet *Πετήνη* is the name of an Attic ship in an Inscr. in Böckh's Urkund. pp. 317–319. (Festus connects it with *petna*, *pesna*, *penna*.)

πετοῖσαι, Dor. for *πεσοῦσαι*, aor. 2 part. of *πίπτω*, Pind.

ΠΕ'ΤΟΜΑΙ, impf. *ἐπετόμην*, Ep. *πετ–*,—the only forms of these tenses in Hom. and Att.:—fut. *πετήσομαι* Ar. Pax 77, cf. 1126; but syncop. *πτήσομαι* (*ἐκ–*) Ar. Vesp. 208, and always in good Prose, (*ἀνα–*) Plat. Legg. 905 A, etc., (*ἐπι–*) Hdt. 7. 15:—syncop. aor. *ἐπτόμην*, *πτέσθαι*, *πτόμενος*, Soph. O. T. 17, (*ἐπι–*) Il. 4. 126, (*ἀν–*) Plat., etc.; often also (as if from *ἵπταμαι*, v. infra) *ἐπτάμην*, Ep. *πτάμην*, *πτάσθαι*, *πτάμενος*, Il. 22. 362., 23. 880, and Att.; Ep. subj. *πτῆται* for *πτᾶται*, Il. 15. 170:—also an aor of act. form *ἔπτην*, inf. *πτῆναι*, part. *πτάς* (as if from *ἵπτημι*, which is a very dub. form), Batr. 210, Anth. P. 5. 152; elsewh. only in compds., (*ἐξ–*) Hes. Op. 98, (*δι–*) Emped. 65 Stein, (*ἀν–*) Soph. Ant. 1307, Eur. Med. 440, (*προσ–*) Aesch. Pr. 115, (*ὑπερ–*) Soph. Ant. 113, (but always in lyr. passages):—pf. *πέπτηκα* only in Gramm., for the Att. always use *πεπότημαι* (v. *ποτάομαι*):—aor. pass. *ἐπετάσθην* first in Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 12, cf. Lob. Phryn. 582.—The only pres. used in strict Att. is *πέτομαι*. The pres. *πέταμαι* (used by Pind. P. 8. 129, N. 6. 81, Anth. P. 11. 208, and in later Prose, as Arist. de Incess. 9. 13, H. A. 9. 1, 15, etc.) prob. never occurs in good Att., Moer. 311, etc., cf. Pors. Eur. Med. 1, Dind. Ion 90, etc.; noted as archaïc by Luc. Pseudol. 29: an aor. imper. *πετάσσαι* in Anacreont. 14. 2:—and *ἵπταμαι* (q. v.) is first found in late writers, as Mosch. 3. 43, Babr. 65. 4, Luc., etc., but mostly in compds.; (*ἀφίπτατο* in Eur. I. A. 1608 is spurious). On the other hand, the Homeric aor. *ἐπτάμην* is thought by Elmsl. to be the only form used by Trag., v. ad Soph. O. T. 17; and Cobet V. LL. p. 305 holds that *ἐπτόμην* is the only form proper to Comedy and Prose.—Cf. the lengthd. forms *ποτάομαι*, *πωτάομαι*. (From the same Root ΠΕΤ– or ΠΤ–, come *πτερόν*, *πίτνω*, *πίπτω*,—*πέτης*, *πότμος*; Sanskr. *pat*, *patâmi* (*volo*, *cado*), *patram* (*ala*), *patrin* (*avis*); Lat. *peto*, *impetus*, *penna* (older form *pesna*), *praepes*, *-itis*, *accipiter* (*ὠκυπέτης*); Curt. 214.)

To fly, of birds, Il. 12. 207., 13. 62, Od. 2. 147, etc.; of bees, gnats, etc., Il. 2. 89, Hdt. 2. 95; of a departing spirit, *ἐκ μελέων θυμὸς πτάτο* Il. 23. 880:—also, metaph., of young children, *οὐδέπω μακρὰν πτέσθαι σθένοντες* Soph. O. T. 17:—then, of arrows, stones, javelins, etc., Il. 13. 140., 20. 99, etc.; (but *ἐκ χειρῶν ἔπτατ' ἐρετμά, τεύχεα fell suddenly . .*, Od. 12. 203., 24. 534); and of any quick motion, *to fly*, *dart*, *rush*, of men, Il. 13. 755., 22. 143, etc.; of horses, *μάστιξεν δ' ἐλάαν, τὼ δ' οὐκ ἀέκοντε πετέσθην* Il. 5. 366, 768, etc.; of chariots, Hes. Sc. 308; of dancers, Eur. Cycl. 71; to denote haste, *πέτου fly!* i. e. make haste, Ar. Lys. 321; *ἔχρην πετομένας ἥκειν πάλαι* Ib. 55; *πολλοὶ ἥξουσι πετόμενοι* Plat. Rep. 567 D, cf. 467 D. **II.** metaph. and proverbial usages, *to be on the wing*, *flutter*, Lat. *volitare*, of uncertain hopes, *π. ἐξ ἐλπίδων* Pind. P. 8. 129; *π. ἐλπίσιν* Soph. O. T. 486; of fickle natures, *πέτει τε καὶ φρονῶν οὐδὲν φρονεῖς* Eur. Bacch. 332; *ἐφ' ἕτερον π.* Ar. Eccl. 899; *ὄρνις πετόμενος* a bird *ever on the wing*, Ar. Av. 169; *πετόμενόν τινα διώκειν* 'you are chasing a butterfly,' Plat. Euthyphro 4 A; cf. *ποτανός*, *πτηνός*:—of fame, *to fly abroad*, *πέταται τηλόθεν αὐτῶν ὄνομα volitat per ora*, Pind. N. 6. 81. **2.** c. acc., *πτάμενος νόημα flying* in mind, Pind. Fr. 87. 3; like *βαίνειν πόδα*.

πετόντεσσι, Aeol. dat. plur. part. aor. 2 of *πίπτω*, Pind.

ΠΕ'ΤΡΑ, Ion. and Ep. *πέτρη*, *ἡ*, *a rock*, Lat. *petra*, such as stand out in the sea or on the beach, *a ledge* or *shelf of rock* (v. sub *λισσός*, *χοιράς*), Od. 3. 293., 4. 501, etc.; hence of the beach, *λεῖος πετράων* free from *rocks*, Od. 5. 443; *π. ἠλίβατος . . ἅλὸς ἐγγὺς ἐοῦσα* Il. 15. 619, etc.: also *a rocky peak* or *ridge*, *π. αἰγίλιψ* Il. 9. 15, etc.; *ἠλίβατος* 16. 35, etc.; *π. Λευκάς*, *Ὠλενίη*, etc., Od. 24. 11, Il. 11. 757; *π. σύνδρομοι*, *ξυμπληγάδες*, of the rocky islets of the Bosporus, Pind. P. 4. 371, Eur. Med. 1264; *π. Δελφίς*, *δίλοφος*, of Parnassus, Soph. O. T. 464, Ant. 1126; *π. Κεκροπία*, of the Acropolis, Eur. Ion 936.—There is no example in good authors of *πέτρα*, in the sense of *πέτρος*, *a stone*: for even in Od. 9. 243, 484, Hes. Th. 675, *πέτραι* are not *loose stones*, but *masses of living rock* torn up and hurled by giants, cf. Buttm. Lexil. v. *ἠλίβατος*; so, in Pind. P. 1. 42 (*πέτρας κυλινδομένα φλόξ*, the fire of Aetna), in Xen. An. 4. 2, 20 (*ἐκυλίνδουν πέτρας*), Polyb. 3. 53, 4 (*τὰς π. ἐπικυλίοντες*) *masses of rock* are meant. **2.** *πέτρη γλαφυρή* a hollow *rock*, i. e. a cave, Il. 2. 88., 4. 107; *δίστομος π. a rock* with a double entrance, Soph. Phil. 16, cf. 937; but *πέτρα* can hardly be said to be *a cave* simply, as appears to Elmsl. Med. 1326, Bacch. 559:—and we read of *σπέος κοιλῇ ὑπὸ π.*, Hes. Th. 303. **II.** proverbial usages:—*οὐκ ἀπὸ δρυὸς οὐδ' ἀπὸ πέτρης*, v. sub *δρῦς*:—as a symbol of firmness, Od. 17. 463; of hardheartedness, Aesch. Pr. 242, Eur. Andr. 537; v. Valck. Hipp. 305. Cf. *πέτρος*.

πετραῖος, *α*, *ον*, *of a rock*, *rocky* Hes. Op. 587: *living on* or *among the rocks*, *Σκύλλη* Od. 12. 231; *ὄρνις* Aesch. Fr. 291. 3; *Νύμφαι π. rock* Nymphs, Eur. El. 805; *τὰ π. τῶν ἰχθυδίων rock-fish*, Lat. *saxatiles pisces*, Theopomp. Com. *Φιν.* 1, ubi v. Meineke, cf. Arist. H. A. 2. 14, 5. 16:—*τὸ π.* name of *a rock-plant*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 15, 7. **2.** *of rock*, *rocky*, *ἀγκάλη* (v. sub voce); *τάφος π.* Soph. El. 151; *π. δειράς*, *λέπας*, *χθών*, *ἄντρα*, etc., Trag. **II.** **Πετραῖος**, epith. of Poseidon in Thessaly, as he *who clave the rocks of Tempé*, and drained Thessaly, Pind. P. 4. 245.

πετράκης, *ες*, gen. *εος*, *hard as rock*, dub. in Orph. Lith. 228. [ᾰ]

πετρη-γενής, *ές*, *rock-born*, Marcell. Sid. 38.

πετρηδόν, Adv. *like rock*, Luc. Tim. 3.

πετρήεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, (*πέτρα*) *rocky*, in Hom. always epith. of countries, *Αὐλίς*, *Πύθων*, *Καλυδών* Il. 2. 496, 519, etc.; *νῆσος* Od. 4. 844; *γλάφ πετρῆεν* Hes. Op. 531.

πετρ-ηρεφής, *ές*, (*ἐρέφω*) *o'er-arched with rock*, *rock-vaulted*, *ἄντρο* Aesch. Pr. 300, Eur. Cycl. 82.

πετρήρης, *ες*, *of rock*, *rocky*, *στέγαι* Soph. Phil. 1262.

πετρίδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *πέτρα*, Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 16, Anth. P. 9. 57 Ath. 323 D, etc.

πέτρϊνος, *η*, *ον*, *of rock*, *rocky*, *ὄρος* Hdt. 2. 8; *κοίτη* Soph. Phil. 160 *ὄχθος*, *δειράς*, etc., Eur. I. T. 290, 1089, etc.; v. sub *χαλινός*.

πέτριον, *τό*, *an herb*, perhaps *πετροσέλινον*, Nic. Fr. 5. 2, where Schneid. reads *πεταῖον* metri grat.

πετροβᾰτέω, *to climb rocks*, Diod. 2. 6, App. Civ. 4. 79.

πετρο-βάτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one who climbs rocks*, App. Civ. 4. 56.

πετρό-βλητος, *ον*, *pelted with stones*, Phot.:—*suffering from th stone*, Id.

πετροβολέω, *to pelt with stones*, Eust. Opusc. 67. 69;—Pass., Scho Aesch. Theb. 560.

πετροβολία, *ἡ*, *a stoning*, Xen. An. 6. 6, 15.

πετροβολικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for throwing stones*, *π. ὄργανα*, the La *balistae*, Polyb. 5. 99, 7.

πετροβολισμός, *ὁ*, *a pelting with stones*, Schol. Aesch. Theb. 34 Byz.

πετρο-βόλος, *ον*, *throwing stones*, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 12. **II.** a Subst., *πετροβόλος*, *ὁ*, *an engine for throwing stones*, the Lat. *balista* Polyb. 5. 4, 6, etc.; distinguished from *καταπέλτης*, Id. 8. 9, 2; whereas Diod. 18. 51 speaks of *καταπέλτας ὀξυβελεῖς τε καὶ πετροβόλους* neut. *πετροβόλα* (sc. *ὄργανα*), opp. to *δορυβόλα*, Joseph. A. J. 9. 10, 3.

πετρο-γενής, *ές*, = *πετρηγενής*, Byz.

πετρο-κάρδιος, *ον*, *stony-hearted*, Nicet. Eug.

πετρο-κίσσηρος, *ὁ*, *brimstone*, Byz.

πετρό-κοιτος, *ον*, *with bed of rock*, *εὐνή* Anth. P. 15. 27.

πετρο-κῠλιστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a roller of rocks* or *stones*, Strabo 710:—*Σίσι φος πετροκ.*, name of a play by Aesch.

πετρο-λάπαθον, *τό*, *rock-sorrel*, Diosc. Parab. 2. 47.

πετρο-ποιΐα, *ἡ*, *a making* or *using of stones*, *stonework*, Callix. a Ath. 205 F.

πετρο-ποιός, *όν*, *producing stones*, *Ῥέα* Porphyr. ap. Euseb. P. I 110 C.

πετρο-πομπός, *όν*, *throwing stones*, Byz.

πετρορρῐφής, *ές*, *hurled from a rock*, *π. θανεῖν* Eur. Ion. 1222.

πετρό-ρῠτος, *ον*, *flowing from a rock*, Orph. H. 50. 9.

ΠΕ'ΤΡΟΣ, *ὁ*, *a piece of rock*, *a stone*, and thus distinguished fro *πέτρα* (v. sub voce); in Hom., used by warriors, *λάζετο πέτρον μάρμ ρον ὀκριόεντα* Il. 16. 734; *βαλὼν μυλοειδέϊ πέτρῳ* Il. 7. 270, cf. 20. 28 Eur. Andr. 1128; (never in Od.); so *ἔδικε πέτρῳ* Pind. O. 10 (11). 86 *ἄγαλμ' Ἀΐδα*, *ξεστὸν π.*, *ἔμβαλον στέρνῳ* Id. N. 10. 126; *νίφας πέτρα* Aesch. Fr. 182; *ἐκχερῶν πέτροισιν ἠράσσοντο* Id. Pers. 460; *πέτροις λευσθῆναι* Soph. O. C. 436; *πέτρους ἐπεκυλίνδουν* Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 2 etc.:—*ἐν πέτροισι πέτρον ἐντρίβων*, to produce fire, Soph. Phi 296. **2.** proverb., *πάντα κινῆσαι πέτρον* Eur. Heracl. 1002, c Plat. Legg. 843 A; of hardness of heart, *καὶ γὰρ ἂν πέτρου φύσιν σύ ὀργάνειας* Soph. O. T. 334, cf. Eur. Med. 28. **II.** said to b used for *πέτρα*, where *caves* are spoken of, as Soph. O. C. 1595; bu there is no evidence that the *Θορίκιος πέτρος* was *a cave*, rather than *huge boulder-stone*:—in Phil. 272 however, *κατηρεφὴς πέτρος* is certainl *a cave*.—In later Poets also *ἡ πέτρος*, like *ἡ λίθος*, Anth. P. 7. 274, 47 cf. Jac. p. 327.—The usual prose word is *λίθος*.

πετροσελῖνίτης *οἶνος*, *ὁ*, *wine of πετροσέλινον*, cited from Diosc Geop. 8. 12.

πετρο-σέλῖνον, *τό*, *rock-parsley*, Diosc. 3. 77, Galen.

πετρό-στεγος, *ον*, *covered with stone*, Byz.

πετρό-στερνος, *ον*, *stony-hearted*, Nicet. Eug. 4. 149.

πετρο-τόμος, *ον*, *cutting stones*, like *λαοτόμος*, Anth. Plan. 221.

πετρο-φῦής, *ές*, *clinging to rock*, *πολύπους* Pseudo-Phocyl. 44. I as Subst., *πετροφυές*, *τό*, *a* kind of *sedum*, Diosc. 4. 90.

πετρόω, *to turn into stone*, *petrify*, Lyc. 901, Anth. Plan. 132; in ao med., *πετρώσατο* Nonn. D. 25. 81, etc. **II.** Pass. *to be stoned*, Eu Or. 564; *πετρούμενος θανεῖν* Ib. 946, cf. Phoen. 1177, Ion 1112.

πετρώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like rock* or *stone*, *rocky*, *stony*, like *πετραῖο*

π. κατῶρυξ of a grave, Soph. Ant. 774, cf. 948; of ground, Hipp. Aër. 280; πετρώδη καὶ ἄγρια Plat. Rep. 612 A, cf. Arist. H. A. 5. 17, 8.

πετρώεις, εσσα, εν, = πετρήεις, Marc. Sid. 15.

πέτρωμα, ατος, τό, (πετρόω) *a mass of stone*, ἱερὸν πέτρωμα καλούμενον, λίθοι δύο πρὸς ἀλλήλους ἡρμοσμένοι Paus. 8. 15, 1. II. θανεῖν . . λευσίμῳ πετρώματι to die *by stoning*, Eur. Or. 50, 442.

πετρών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a rocky* or *stony place*, C. I. no. 2905. D. 10.

πετρώροφος, ον, (ὄροφος) = πετρηρεφής, Tzetz. Lyc. arg. p. 268.

πέτταρα, πεττεράκοντα, Boeot. for τεττ–, C. I. no. 1569. III.

πεττεία, –ευμα, –ευτής, –εύω, **πεττός**, Att. for πεσσεία, etc.

πεττυριπτέω, corrupt word in Galen.; v. πεταυρίζω fin.

πεττύκια, τά, = πιττάκια, dub. in Moer. p. 305.

πέττω, Att. for πέσσω.

πεύθη, ἡ, (πεύθομαι) = πεῦσις, ap. Hesych.

πευθήν, ῆνος, ὁ, *an inquirer*, *spy*, Philox. 2. 29, Luc. Phal. 1. 10, Alex. 13, 37.

πεύθομαι, poet. form of the prose πυνθάνομαι, often in Hom. (who uses the common form only twice in Od.), once in Hes. Th. 463, in Pind. P. 4. 66, 193; and sometimes in Trag., as Aesch. Pr. 617, 988, Cho. 679, Soph. O. T. 604, Eur. I. A. 1138; impf. ἐπευθόμην Il. 17. 408, Eur. Ches. 767:—for the other tenses v. sub πυνθάνομαι.

πευθώ, οῦς, ὁ, *tidings*, *news*, Aesch. Theb. 370.

πευκάεις, Dor. for πευκήεις.

πευκαλέομαι, = ξηραίνομαι, and **πευκαλέος**, α, ον, = ξηρός, Hesych.

πευκάλιμος, η, ον, Ep. word, only found in the phrase, φρεσὶ πευκαλίμῃσι Il. 8. 366., 14. 165., 15. 81., 20. 35, Hes. Fr. 33; so πραπίδεσσιν ῥηρότα πευκαλίμῃσιν Orac. ap. Diog. L. 1. 30; πευκαλίμοις μήδεσι πηθ. P. append. 299. Commonly referred to πεύκη, as denoting *a sharp, piercing* intellect; but Buttm. (Lexil. v. ἐχεπευκής) rightly explains it by the old gloss πυκινός, πυκνός, of which πευκάλιμος is a lengthd. form (as λευγαλέος of λυγρός), πευκάλιμαι φρένες being = πυκναὶ φρένες (for which v. sub πυκινός). Cf. πυκνός, πυκάζω.

πευκέδᾱνον, τό, a bitter umbelliferous plant, like *hog's-fennel* or *spurge-wort*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 14, 1:—also **πευκέδανος**, ἡ, Diosc. 3. 92.

πευκεδᾰνός, ή, όν, epith. of war, πτολέμοιο μέγα στόμα πευκεδανοῖο the huge maw of *keen*, *heart-piercing*, war (v. πεύκη fin., and πικρός), Il. 10. 8; π. θάλασσα Opp. H. 2. 33 (where acc. to others, it is *bitter*).

ΠΕΥΚΗ, ἡ, *the fir*, Lat. *picea*, Il. 11. 494., 23. 328, Hes., etc.; used for ship-building, Eur. Med. 4, Plut. 2. 676 A; distinguished from the πίτυς, Plat. Legg. 705 C; v. sub πεύκινος:—πεύκης τρόπον, Adverb. of utter destruction, Zenob. 5. 76, cf. πίτυς;—v. Lob. Phryn. 107. II. *anything made from the wood* or *resin of the πεύκη*, *a torch of fir-wood*, Corinna 5, Aesch. Ag. 288, Soph. O. T. 214, Eur. Ion 1166; κάμακες πεύκης οἱ πυρίφλεκτοι Aesch. Fr. 156:—*a wooden writing-tablet*, Eur. I. A. 39, cf. Hipp. 1253.

Buttm. Lexil. s. v. ἐχεπευκής, makes it prob. that the radical notion of πεύκη is not that of *bitterness*, but of *sharp-pointedness*; the *fir* being called either from its *pointed shape*, or from its *spines*. The same root appears in πικρός, Lat. *pungo*, *pupugi*, our *pike*, *peak*: and this enables us to determine more accurately the sense of πευκεδανός, ἐχεπευκής and περιπευκής, words in which the sense of *bitter* is out of the question. With πεύκη, come πίσσα, πίττα, as the production of the tree; Lat. *pix*, Germ. *pech*, our *pitch*: v. Curt. 99.

πευκήεις, Dor. **πευκάεις**, εσσα, εν, *fir-grown*, οὔρεα Dion. P. 678; πόντος Orph. Arg. 1187. 2. *of fir* or *fir-wood*, π. σκάφος Eur. Hipp. 863; πευκάενθ' Ἥφαιστον the fire *of fir-torches*, Soph. Ant. 1133. II. metaph. *piercing* (v. πεύκη fin.), πευκήεντ' ὀλολυγμόν Aesch. Cho. 385 (Mss.; but Dind. metri grat., πύκαεντ' from Theognost. 123, who cites πυκᾶες· ἰσχυρόν); π. κέντρα Opp. H. 2. 457:—cf. πευκεδανός.

πευκία, ἡ, *the bitterness of pitch*, Tzetz. Hist. 9. 836.

πεύκϊνος, η, ον, (πεύκη) *of*, *from* or *made of fir* or *fir-wood*, π. κορμός Eur. Hec. 575; λαμπάς Soph. Tr. 1198; π. δάκρυα tears *of the fir*, i. e. resinous drops that ooze from it, Eur. Med. 1200; so πεύκης νοτίς Opp. H. 11. 248.

πευκών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a fir-wood*, Schol. Il. 18. 576, Arcad. p. 12.

πεῦσις, εως, ἡ, (πεύθομαι) *an asking*, *inquiry*, *question*, Plut. 2. 614 D, Plotin. 876:—a rhetor. figure, Dion. H. de Dem. 54, Longin. 18. 2. *information*, Phalar. 53: cf. πύστις.

πεύσομαι, fut. of πυνθάνομαι.

πευστέον, verb. Adj. of πυνθάνομαι, *one must ask*, *learn by inquiry*, Plut. Soph. 244 B.

πευστήριος, α, ον, *of* or *for inquiry*, ὅπως πευστηρίαν θοινασόμεσθα θυσίαν) a sacrificial feast *for learning the will of the gods*, Eur. El. 824, ubi v. Seidl.

πύστης, ου, ὁ, *an asker*, *inquirer*, Schol. Luc. Phal. 1. 10.

πευστικός, ή, όν, *interrogative*, Schol. Il. 2. 265, E. M., etc. Adv. –κῶς, *by way of question*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 1405.

πεφανται, in Aesch. Ag. 374, 3 sing. pf. pass. of φαίνω, or (as others write it) of *φένω, as πεφάσθαι is inf. pf. pass. of *φένω.

πεφασμένος, part. pf. pass. both of φημί, φαίνω, and *φένω, v. sub vocc.

πεφασμένως, Adv. of φαίνω, *manifestly*, *expressly*, Lex ap. Lys. 117. 40.

πεφεισμένως, Adv. of φείδομαι, *forbearingly*, *sparingly*, Ael. N. A. 7. 45, Aristaen. 2. 15, etc.; c. gen., Ael. 6. 24.

πεφήσομαι, fut. 3 pass. both of φαίνω and *φένω.

πεφῐδέσθαι, **πεφῐδοίμην**, **πεφιδήσομαι**, v. sub φείδομαι.

πεφναῖος, α, ον, = φονικός, as prop. n., Lyc. 87.

πέφνε, **πεφνέμεν**, **πέφνων**, etc., v. sub *φένω.

πεφοβημένως, Adv. of φοβέομαι, *timorously*, Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 25.

πεφραγμένως, Adv. of φράσσω, *densely*, Joseph. B. J. 7. 6, 4.

πέφρᾰδε, **πεφρᾰδέειν**, **πεφρᾰδέμεν**, v. sub φράζω.

πεφρασμένως, Adv. of φράζω, *thoughtfully*, E. M. 399. 23.

πέφρῐκα, v. sub φρίσσω.

πεφρονημένως, Adv. of φρονέω, *thoughtfully*, Diotog. ap. Stob. 251. 31.

πεφροντικότως, Adv. of φροντίζω, *thoughtfully*, Basil.

πεφροντισμένως, Adv. of φροντίζω, *carefully*, Strabo 685, Diod. 12. 40, etc.; π. ἔχειν Ael. N. A. 3. 33.

πεφύᾱσι, v. sub φύω. [ῡ]

πεφύγω or **πεφύγγω**, Aeol. for φεύγω, Alcae. 145.

πεφυζότες, part. pf. Ep. for πεφευγότες, Il.; cf. φύζα.

πεφῡκότως, Adv. of φύω, πέφυκα, *naturally*, opp. to πεπλασμένως, Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 4.

πεφύκω, Ep. pres. formed from pf. πέφῡκα, = φύω: hence impf. ἐπέφῡκον Hes. Op. 148, Th. 152, Sc. 76. [ῡ]

πεφῠλαγμένως, Adv. of φυλάσσω, *cautiously*, Xen. An. 2. 4, 24, Dem. 83. fin.; π. ἔχειν πρός τι Isocr. 178 E. 2. *safely*, Xen. Hipparch. 6. 2.

πεφυρμένως, Adv. of φύρω, *confusedly*, M. Anton. 2. 11.

πεφῠυῖα, **πεφῠῶτες**, v. sub φύω.

πέψις, εως, ἡ, (πέσσω) *a softening*: I. of the Sun, *a ripening* of fruit, Theophr. H. P. 5. 1, 3. II. *a cooking* of food, Id. C. P. 6. 16, 3, Plut. 2. 912 C. 2. of wine, *fermentation*, Ib. 656 A. III. *digestion*, *assimilation* of food, joined with σῆψις, Ib. 636 D, Galen.: *a ripening*, *mellowing* of acrid humours, *concoctio*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 15. IV. *a healing* of wounds, Plut. 2. 102 A.

πεώδης, ες, *with a large πέος*, also **πεοίδης**, Luc. Lexiph. 12.

πῃ, Ion. (in Hdt., but not in Hom.) **κῃ**, Dor. **πᾶ**: enclit. Particle: I. of Manner, *in some way*, *somehow*, and with a negat. *in any way*, *at all*, οὐδέ πῄ ἐστι Il. 6. 267, cf. Od. 12. 433., 13. 207; οὐδέ τί πῃ δύναμαι Il. 21. 219; οὔτι πῃ Hes. Op. 105; οὕτω πῃ *in some* such *way*, *somehow* so, Il. 24. 373; so ταὐτά κῃ Hdt. 5. 40; τῇδέ πῃ Plat. Phaed. 73 B, etc.; ταύτῃ πῃ Id. Rep. 433 E, etc.; ἢ ἔχεις πῃ ἄλλῃ λέγειν Id. Crat. 427 E; ἄλλῃ γέ πῃ Plat. Symp. 189 C; εἴ πῃ if *any way*, Plat. Prot. 354 E; μή πῃ . . , that *in* no *way*, Id. Soph. 242 B, etc.; ἢ πα . . ; ἆρά γέ πα . . ; can it *possibly*? Theocr. 4. 3., 7. 149, 151; μάλιστά κῃ *somewhere* about, of indef. numbers, Hdt. 2. 75., 4. 86, etc.; ἀπορώτατά πῃ Plat. Tim. 51 A; etc. II. of Space, *by some way*, *to some place*, Il. 3. 400., 6. 378, 383, Od. 2. 127; also, *to any place*, Id. 22. 25; οὔτε πῃ ἄλλῃ Id. 2. 127., 3. 251:—c. gen., ἢ πῄ με . . πολίων . . ἄξεις; wilt thou carry me to *some* city? Il. 3. 400. 2. *in some place*, *somewhere*, *anywhere*, οὐδέ πῃ ἀσπὶς ἔην Od. 22. 25; εἴ πῃ πιέζοιντο Thuc. 1. 49; πεσόντος πῃ τοῦ τείχους Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 5, etc.; οὐδέ πῃ ἄλλῃ Od. 22. 140; ἀέρι πα Theocr. 17. 120. 3. πῇ μέν . . , πῇ δέ . . , *on one side* . . , *on the other* . . , Arist. Mund. 3, Plut. Caes. 25; *partly* . . , *partly* . . , Xen. An. 3. 1, 12:—πῇ μέν . . , ἔστι δ' ὅτε Plut. Alc. 6 (this is commonly written πῇ μέν . . , πῇ δέ . . ; properisp., but πῇ must be always interrog., Herm. Vig. n. 260 c).

B. πῇ, Ion. (in Hdt., but not in Hom.) **κῇ**, Dor. **πᾶ**: interrog. Particle: I. of Manner, *in what way*? *how*? Lat. *qua ratione*? Od. 2. 364., 12. 287, etc.; so in Att., Plat. Phaed. 76 B, Prot. 353 C, etc.; also πῇ δή; *how tell me*? Od. 13. 203, Plat. Rep. 376 B, etc.; πῇ δὴ οὖν ποτε; *how in the world*? Id. Legg. 694 B; πῇ μάλιστα; *how exactly*? Id. Rep. 537 E; πῶς οὖν καὶ πῇ; Id. Legg. 686 B:—also in indirect questions, ἐκαραδόκεον τὸν πόλεμον κῇ ἀποβήσεται Hdt. 8. 67, cf. 1. 3, 2; εἰδέναι πῇ διαφέρει Xen. Hier. 1. 2, cf. Cyr. 1. 6, 14, etc. 2. *to what end*? *wherefore*? Lat. *quorsum*? Il. 10. 385, Od. 2. 364, etc.; πῇ δή; Id. 17. 219, etc. II. of Space, *which way*? Lat. *qua*? πῇ ἔβη Ἀνδρομάχη; Il. 6. 377, cf. 5. 472, etc.; πᾶ τις τράποιτ' ἄν; Aesch. Cho. 409; so πῇ δή; Il. 24. 201; πῇ γάρ; Od. 15. 509; πῇ ποτε; Aesch. Pr. 99. 2. more rarely like ποῦ; *where*? Il. 13. 307; πᾶ πᾶ κεῖται Soph. Aj. 912, cf. Eur. Hec. 1057, ubi v. Pors. (1062):—also in indirect questions, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 31; c. gen., ἐπειρώτα . . , πῇ γῆς οἰκημένοι . . , Hdt. 5. 73.—Cf. ποῖ.

(As it is dat. of an obsol. *πος, of which πως is Adv., some write it πῃ and πῇ, as Wolf in his Homer, ed. 1804; but no one has ventured to write πῳ for πω, and Wolf returned to πῃ, πῇ, as also to ὅπῃ.)

πηγάδιον, τό, = πηγίδιον, Eccl. **πηγάζω**, f. άσω, (πηγή) *to spring* or *gush forth*, Anth. Plan. 310; ἡ πέτρα π. Greg. Naz. 2. c. acc. cognato, *to gush forth with*, νᾶμα μέλισσα πηγάζει Anth. P. 9. 404:

π. ῥεῖθρα, πηγήν, etc., Heracl. All. 9, etc. II. trans. *to make to gush forth*, τὴν πέτραν Basil. 2. *to wet*, τὸ ἔδαφος δάκρυσι Id.

πηγαῖος, α, ον, also ος, ον Eur. Alc. 99: (πηγή) *from, at* or *near a well*, Hipp. Aër. 285; π. ῥέος *spring*-water, Aesch. Ag. 901; χέρνιψ Eur. l.c.; π. ἄχθος a weight *of water*, Id. El. 108; π. κόραι *water* Nymphs, Id. Rhes. 929; π. ὕδωρ Plat. Legg. 845 E, etc.

πηγᾰν-έλαιον, τό, *oil of rue*, Alex. Trall. 1. 95.

πηγανηρόν, τό, *rue-plaster*, cited from Paul. Aeg.: **πηγανηρά**, ἡ, Alex. Trall. 5. 265.

πηγᾰνίζω, *to be like rue*, cited from Diosc.

πηγάνινος, η, ον, *of rue*, ἔλαιον Galen. [ᾰ]

πηγάνιον, τό, *a herb with fleshy leaves like rue*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 10, 4, Nic. Th. 531, Al. 49. [ᾰ]

πηγᾰνίτης οἶνος, ὁ, wine *flavoured with rue*, Geop. 8. 13; –πηγανῖτις χολή *rue-juice*, Sopat. ap. Ath. 101 B.

πηγᾰνόεις, εσσα, εν, *made of rue*, Nic. Al. 154.

πήγᾰνον, τό, *rue*, Theopomp. Hist. 200, Theophr. H. P. 1. 3, 4, etc. (in Nic. ῥυτή, Lat. *ruta*); π. κηπευτόν and ὀρεινόν, or ἥμερον and ἄγριον, *garden* and *wild rue*, Diosc. 3. 52 sq., etc.:—proverb., οὐδ' ἐν σελίνῳ οὐδ' ἐν πηγάνῳ, i.e. scarcely at the *edge* or *beginning* of a thing, because these herbs were planted for *borders* in gardens, Ar. Vesp. 480; cf. περίκηπος. (Prob. from πήγνυμι, because of its thick, fleshy leaves.)

πηγᾰνό-σπερμον, τό, *rue-seed*, Geop. 8. 30.

πηγάς, άδος, ἡ, (πήγνυμι) *anything that has become thick* or *hard*: esp., 1. = πάχνη, *boar-frost*, *rime*, Hes. Op. 503. 2. (sub. γῆ), *earth dried and hardened after rain*, Hesych.

πηγασμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a gushing forth*, ἐλπίδος Eccl.

Πήγᾰσος, Dor. **Πάγασος**, ὁ, *Pegasus*, a horse sprung from the blood of Medusa, and named from the springs (πηγαί) of Ocean, near which she was killed, Hes. Th. 281; on him Bellerophon rode when he slew Chimaera, Ib. 281: later poets describe him as winged, Eur. Beller. 3, Ar. Pax 76, cf. Apollod. 2. 3, 2: and later still, he was the favourite of the Muses, under whose hoof the fountain Hippocrené (ἵππου κρήνη) sprang up on Helicon, Strabo 379, Paus. 2. 1, 4, etc.:—plur. **Πήγασοι**, as a sample of prodigies, Plat. Phaedr. 229 E, etc.—Dim. **Πηγάσιον**, τό, Ar. l. c.—Adj. fem. **Πηγασὶς** κρήνη, *Hippocrene*, Mosch. 3. 78, Anth. P. 11. 24; and in Lat. Poets, *Pegasides*, *the Muses*, Propert., etc.

πηγεσί-μαλλος, ον, (πήγνυμι) *thick-fleeced*, ἀρνειός Il. 3. 197; cf. πηγός.

πηγετός, ὁ, = παγετός, Dion. P. 667.

ΠΗΓΗ', Dor. **παγά**, ἡ, *a spring*, *well*, Lat. *fons*, rarely in sing., as in Aesch. Pers. 202 (v. infra); in Hom. always in plur. of *the gushing water of rivers*, πηγαὶ ποταμῶν Il. 20. 9, Od. 6. 124; so also in Hdt., as 1. 189, etc.; and in Att., Aesch. Pr. 89, 434, Pers. 311, Eur. Rhes. 826;—thus differing from κρήνη and κρουνός (*the spring* or *well-head*), κρουνὼ δ' ἵκανον καλλιρρόω, ἔνθα δὲ πηγαὶ δοιαὶ ἀναΐσσουσι Il. 22. 147. 2. metaph., πηγαὶ κλαυμάτων, δακρύων the *source* or *fount* of tears, i.e. the eyes, Aesch. Ag. 888, Soph. Ant. 803; and absol., παρειὰν νοτίοις ἔτεγξε παγαῖς Aesch. Pr. 401 (Hesych. says that *the apples of the eye* were called πηγαὶ τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν); strangely, πηγὴ ἀκούουσα *the fount* of hearing, i. e. the ear, Soph. O. T. 1387; πηγαὶ γάλακτος, βοτρύων *streams* of milk, of wine, Id. El. 895, Eur. Cycl. 496; τροφῆς πηγαὶ τῷ γενομένῳ, of mother's milk, Plat. Menex. 237 E; παγαὶ πυρός Pind. P. 1. 42; but πηγὴ πυρός *the fount* or *source* of fire, Aesch. Pr. 110; πηγαὶ ἡλίου *the fount* of light, i. e. the East, Ib. 809; so πηγαὶ νυκτός the West, Soph. Fr. 655: πηγὴ ἀργύρου a *well* (i. e. rich vein) of silver, Aesch. Pers. 238; παγὰ ἐπέων Pind. P. 4. fin. 3. then more completely metaph., *the fount*, *source*, *origin*, when it is more freq. in sing., πηγὴ κακῶν Aesch. Pers. 743; καλῶν Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 13; πηγὴ καὶ ἀρχὴ κινήσεως Plat. Phaedr. 245 C; π. ἡδονῶν, τοῦ φρονεῖν, νοσημάτων, etc., Plat., etc.; ἀρχαὶ καὶ π. τῶν στάσεων Arist. Pol. 5. 1, 7.

πηγίδιον, τό, Dim. of πηγή, Suid.; in Gloss. also **πηγίον**.

πηγῖμαῖος, α, ον, (πηγή) *from a spring*, Hdn. Epim. 68, Byz.

πῆγμα, ατος, τό, (πήγνυμι) *anything fastened* or *joined together*, *framework*, of a ship, Mel. in Anth. P. 5. 204; τὸ τῶν ὀστέων π. Joseph. Macc. 9. med.:—*a moveable stage* or *scaffold* used in theatres, etc., Juvenal. 4. 122, Sueton. Claud. 34, etc.:—*a book-case*, Cic. Att. 4. 84 *a*. 2. metaph., π. γενναίως παγέν a *bond* in honour bound, Aesch. Ag. 1198; cf. πήγνυμι IV. II. *anything congealed*, π. τῆς χιόνος frozen snow, Polyb. 3. 55, 5. III. *that which makes to curdle*, as rennet does milk, Arist. H. A. 3. 6, 2.

πήγνῡμι, lengthd. from Root **ΠΑΓ–**, which appears in aor. 2 pass. Aesch., Plat., etc.; 3 pl. πηγνύουσι (Dind. πηγνῦσι) Hdt. 4. 2, Hipp. 362. 46; opt. πήγνυτο (v. l. –ύοιτο) Plat. Phaed. 118 A; inf. πηγνύειν Xen. Cyn. 6. 7; impf. πήγνυον Orph., Nonn.; late form of pres. **πήσσω** (v. sub vocc):—fut. πήξω Il. 22. 283, Dor. πάξω Pind.:—aor. ἔπηξα, Ep. πῆξα, Hom. and Att.; Dor. part. πάξαις, Pind. O. 10 (11). 55:—pf. πέπηχα, only known from plqpf. ἐμπεπήχεσαν, Dio C. 40. 40.—Med. in trans. sense, πήγνυμαι Hes. Op. 807: fut. πήξομαι Galen., v. infra: aor. ἐπηξάμην, v. infra II.—Pass. πήγνῦμαι: fut. παγήσομαι Ar. Vesp. 437, Thuc. 4. 92; πήξομαι (as pass.) Hipp. 285. 50:—aor. 1 ἐπήχθην, Ep. plur. πῆχθεν Il. 8. 298, Dor. subj. παχθῇ Theocr. 23. 31, part. πηχθείς Eur. Cycl. 302; but more commonly aor. 2 ἐπάγην, Ep. πάγην, Hom. and Att., Ep. 3 plur. πάγεν Il. 11. 572: pf. πέπηγμαι (κατα–, συμ–) Dio H. 5. 46, Arr.; but in the best authors, πέπηγα is used as the pf. pass. Il. 3. 135, and Att., Dor. πέπᾶγα Alcae. 34: plqpf. ἐπεπήγειν Il., Att. (The Root is **ΠΗΓ–**, **ΠΑΓ–**; cf. πηγός, πάγος, πάχνη, πάγη, πάσσαλος, Sanskr. *paç*, *paçayâmi* (*ligare*); Lat. *paciscor*, *pax*, *pango pepigi*, *pignus*, Curt. 343:—cf. our *pitch*, *pack*, *peg*, etc.)

Radic. sense, *to make fast*; intr. and Pass. *to be solid*. I. *stick* or *fix in*, ἐν δὲ μετώπῳ πῆξε [τὴν αἰχμήν] Il. 4. 460, etc.; ἔνθα ἔγχος ἔπηξε 13. 570; ἐν γαίῃ π. ἐρετμόν Od. 23. 276 (or γαίῃ, Il. 129); so π. ἐπὶ τύμβῳ ἐρετμόν 11. 77 (or τύμβῳ, 12. 15); γύην ἐλύματι π. Hes. Op. 428; ἔπαξε διὰ φρενῶν ξίφος Pind. N. 7. 38:—*fix in the earth*, *plant*, σκῆπτρον Soph. El. 420, cf. Aj. 821; σκηνὴν *to fix*, *pitch* a tent, Andoc. 33. 9, Plat. Legg. 817 C (in Med., σκηνοῦσθαι *to pitch their* tents, Hdt. 6. 12); π. σταύρωμα Thuc. 6. 66; τὰ σχαλίδας π. ὑπτίας Xen. Cyn. 6. 7:—intr. pf. and Pass., δόρυ δ' ἐν κραδίῃ ἐπεπήγει the spear *stuck fast* in his heart, Il. 13. 442; ἐν χροΐ δοῦρα πηγνύντο 15. 315; ὅϊστοὶ πῆχθεν ἐν χροΐ 8. 298; δοῦρα ἐν σάκεϊ πάγη 11. 572; [ξίφος] πέπηγεν ἐν γῇ Soph. Aj. 819; σκηνὴ ἔσκε πεπηγυῖα ἑτοίμη Hdt. 7. 119; so κυρβασίας ὀρθὰς πεπηγότας (v. κυρβασία), Hdt. 7. 64, cf. 70:—Med., χείλεα ἐν ἀλλήλοις πηξάμενοι, of kissing, Ant. P. 5. 255. 2. *to stick* or *fix on*, κεφαλὴν ἀνὰ σκολόπεσσι *to stick* the head *on* stakes, Il. 18. 177; so σκόλοψι δέμας Eur. I. T. 1430; κρᾶτ' πήξασ' ἐπ' ἄκρον θύρσον Id. Bacch. 1141:—Pass., πηχθέντας μέλη ὀβελοῖσι *having their* limbs *fixed* on spits, Id. Cycl. 302; ὑπὸ ῥάχιν παγέντα *impaled*, Aesch. Eum. 190. 3. *to fix upon* an object, κατὰ χθονὸς ὄμματα π. Il. 3. 217:—intr. pf., ὄμματα πέπηγε πρός τι Plat. Rep. 5. D; c. inf., ἀρέσκειν πέπηγε *is bent upon* pleasing, Lat. *in eo defixus ut* .., Ib. 605 A. II. *to fasten* [different parts] *together*, *to put together*, *fix* or *fit together*, and so *to build*, νῆας πῆξαι Il. 2. 664 (hence ναυπηγέομαι), cf. Od. 5. 163; so ἅμαξαν πήξασθαι *to build oneself a* wagon, Hes. Op. 453; νῆας πήξασθαι Hdt. 5. 83:—intr. *to be joined* or *put together*, Plat. Phaedr. 246 C; σῶμα διὰ τῶν νεύρων πέπηγε *the* body *is strung together* by sinews, Jo. Chrys. III. *to make solid*, *stiff*, *hard*, esp. of liquids, *to freeze*, θεὸς .. πήγνυσι πᾶν ῥέεθρον Aesch. Pers. 496; ἔπηξε (sc. ὁ θεός) τοὺς ποταμούς Ar. Ach. 139; βορρᾶς πηγνὺς τοὺς ἀνθρώπους Xen. An. 4. 5, 3; so τυροὺς πήγνυσθαι *to make oneself* cheese (by curdling the milk), Luc. V. H. 1. 24:—in pf. and Pass. *to become solid*, *stiff* or *hard*, γοῦνα πήγνυται the limbs *stiffen*, Il. 22. 453; so ἄρθρα πέπηγέ μοι Eur. H. F. 1395; of liquids, *become congealed*, *freeze*, Hdt. 4. 28; ἅλες πήγνυνται the salt *hardens*, i. e. separates from the water and *crystallises*, Hdt. 4. 53., 6. 119; φόνος πέπηγεν Aesch. Cho. 67; πεπάγασιν ὕδατος ῥοαί Alcae. 34, cf. Xen. An. 7. 4, 3; ᾠὸν π. Arist. Gen. An. 3. 2, 5; γάλα π. Id. Part. An. 3. 15, γάλα πεπηγός *curds*, cited from Diosc.:—so also κρύσταλλος ἐπεπήγει οὐ βέβαιος *was* not *frozen* so as to bear, Thuc. 3. 23; ἀνίκα [χθὰ παχθῇ Theocr. 23. 31; ὀφθαλμοὶ οἱ μὲν ὑγιεῖς, οἱ δὲ πεπηγότες, of the buds of trees, Theophr. C. P. 5. 12, 10.—cf. πάγος, παγετός, πάχνη, πάγη, πηγυλίς. IV. metaph. *to fix*, Lat. *pangere* (*foedus*, etc.) ὅρους τινί Lycurg. 157. 7; Med., ὅφρα [τι] ἐν φρεσὶ πάξαιτο that *might keep it fixed in his* heart, Pind. N. 3. 108:—in intr. pf. and Pass. *to be fixed*, *firmly established*, εἰς ὅρος ἡμῖν παγήσεται Thuc. 4. 9 κακῶς παγέντας ὅρκους Eur. I. A. 395 (v. sub πῆγμα); ὀρθὰς παγείσας φρένας Carcinus ap. Harp. s. v. Καρκίνος; μὴ γὰρ ὡς θεῷ νομίζων ἐκείνῳ τὰ παρόντα πεπηγέναι πράγματα ἀθάνατα Dem. 42. 15, 797. 10.

πηγό-βρῦτος, ον, (βρύω) *gushing from a spring*, Pseudo-Chrys.

πηγόρ-ρῦτος, ον, *flowing from a spring*, Orph. H. 82. 5.

πηγός, ή, όν, (πήγνυμι III) *well put together*, *firm*, *strong*, ἵππους ὠκυπόδους, ἀθλοφόρους Il. 9. 124; κύματι πηγῷ on the *swelling* wave (κῦμα τρόφι, τροφόεν), Od. 5. 388., 23. 235.—Some of the old. Interpp. explain πηγός by *black*, others by *white*, Eust. 1539. 42, Hesych. The latter render πλόκος πηγός (in Lyc. 336) *a white* lock, πηγεσίμαλλος *white*-fleeced, κύνας ἥμισυ πηγούς (Call. Dian. 90) half *white*. On the ambiguous sense rests the joke in Strato Φοιν. 1. 36, πηγὸς πάρεστ; Answ. πηγός! οὐκὶ λευκὰ σὺ ἐρεῖς;

πηγῠλίς, ίδος, ή, (πήγνυμι III) *frozen*, *icy-cold*, νὺξ δ' ἄρ' ἔπηλθε καὶ Βορέαο πεσόντος, πηγυλίς Od. 14. 476; ἀϋτμή Ap. Rh. 2. 737. as Subst., = πάγος, παγετός, πάχνη, *hoarfrost*, *rime*, Anth. P. 9. 3 Alciphro 1. 23; in plur. *snow-flakes*, Orph. Fr. 31.

πηδάλιον, τό, (πηδόν) *a rudder*, Od. 5. 270, etc. (never in Il.), Hdt. etc.: a Greek ship commonly had two, and therefore the word is most used in plur., Od. 8. 558, Hdt. 4. 110; they were in fact moved by large oars, whence Hdt. 2. 96, describing an Egyptian boat, says, πηδάλιον δὲ ἓν ποιεῦνται καὶ τοῦτο διὰ τῆς τρόπιος διαβύνεται: the upper part with the tiller was called οἴαξ, (πηδαλίων οἴακος ἀφέμενος Pl. Polit. 272 E); and the two were often joined by cross-bars (ζεῦγος Eur. Hel. 1536, ζευκτήριαι Act. Apost. 27. 40), so as to work together. 2. metaph., ἱππικὰ π. of reins, Aesch. Theb. 206; π. δικ-

ωμᾶν στρατόν Pind. P. 1. 166; τὰ π. τῆς διανοίας Plat. Clitopho 408 3. II. *the long hind legs* of the locust, etc. from their appearnce, Arist. H. A. 4. 7, 9, Hesych. III. a name for the πολύγονον ἄρρεν, Diosc. 4. 4. [ᾰ]

πηδᾰλιοῦχος, ὁ, *a steersman: a ruler*, Philo 1. 145, Byz.:—hence **πηδᾰλιουχέω**, (ἔχω) *to hold the rudder, steer:* metaph. *to govern*, Philo 1. 131, Joseph. Macc. 7, etc.; cf. οἰακίζω;—and **πηδαλιουχία**, ἡ, *government*, Byz.

πηδᾰλιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *rudder-shaped*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 6, 16.

πηδᾰλιωτός, ή, όν, *furnished with a rudder*, Arist. Categ. 7. 12.

πηδάω, Eur., etc.; Ion. **πηδέω** (? v. ἐκπηδέω); Dor. **πᾱδάω** Sophr. 46 (thr., imper. πάδη Ar. Lys. 1317:—fut. -ήσω Anth. Plan. 54, 142; Att. -ήσομαι Theophr. Char. 5, (ἐπι-) Plat. Lys. 216 A, (προσ-) Alex. Aeβ. 1. 16:—aor. ἐπήδησα Hom., Att.: pf. πεπήδηκα (ἀπο-, ἐκ-, ὑπερ-) (Hipp., Att.—Pass., plqpf. ἐπεπήδητο (in act. sense), Hipp. 236. 39. *To leap, spring, bound,* ὑψόσε ποσσὶν ἐπήδα Il. 21. 269, cf. 302; so in Att.; pp. to βαδίζω, Xen. Cyn. 5. 31; π. ἐς σκάφος Soph. Aj. 1279; πρὸς ἦϊν Hipp. 236. 37:—c. acc. cognato, πήδημα πηδᾶν *to take* a leap, Eur. (Or. 263; π. μείζονα (sc. πηδήματα) Soph. O. T. 1300, cf. Aesch. Pers. 805, Eur. Ion 717, Or. 263; but c. acc. loci, πεδία πηδᾶν *to bound over* (them, Soph. Aj. 30, cf. Elmsl. Bacch. 307. II. metaph. of things, οὐκ ὀΐω .. ἅλιον πηδῆσαι ὄϊστόν Il. 14. 455; πάλος π. ἐκ κράνους (Aesch. Theb. 459; π. τροχοί Eur. Phoen. 1194:—often of the heart or pulse, *to leap, throb,* ἃ καρδία παδῆ Sophron l. c., Ar. Nub. 1392, Plat. Symp. 215 E; of pulsations, *to leap, throb,* κατά τ' ἐγκέφαλον πηδᾷ φάκελος Eur. Hipp. 1353; πηδῶσα οἷον τὰ σφύζοντα Plat. Phaedr. 251 d:—of sudden changes, τί πεδᾷς εἰς ἄλλους τρόπους Eur. Tro. 67; so ἵστ τἀπίσημα ὁ φθόνος πηδᾶν φιλεῖ Id. Beller. 5. 2.

πηδηθμός, ὁ, *a leaping: pulsation*, Hipp. 1221 B.

πήδημα, ατος, τό, *a leap, bound*, Aesch. Pers. 95, Soph. Aj. 833, Eur. Andr. 1139, etc.; v. sub πηδάω I:—*a leaping up* in admiration, Plut. 2. 1 C. II. *a beating* or *throbbing* of the heart, τὸ μέλλον καρδίᾳ πήδημ' ἔχει, i. e. beats with fearful presage, Eur. Bacch. 1289, cf. Plut. 2. 83 B.

πήδησις, ή, *a leaping*, Arist. Part. An. 3. 6, Plut. Anton. 75; of wood warning, Theophr. Ign. 69. II. *a beating* or *throbbing* of the heart, Plat. Tim. 70 C, Legg. 791 A.

πηδητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a leaper, a dancer*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 93.

πηδητικός, ή, όν, *good at leaping, springing*, Arist. H. A. 4. 7, 9, Part. An. 4. 6, 15; πηδητικώτατος σατύρων Luc. Bis. Acc. 10.

πήδϊνος, η, ον, v. sq.

πηδός, ὁ, or **πηδόν**, τό, *the blade of an oar*, like πλάτη; generally, *an oar*, ἀναρρίπτειν ἅλα πηδῷ Od. 7. 328., 13. 78. II. *a rudder*, (ace πηδάλιον, τὰ πηδά Arat. 155: this may be heterog. pl. of πηδός. Perhaps from the same Root as πέζα, πέδον, πούς, ποδός, *pes, pedis.* But Schneider believed that πηδός was *a kind of wood*, and received πηδὸς εἰς ἄξονας (for πύξος) from a Ms. in Theophr. H. P. 5. 7, 6: and ancient critics read πήδινος for φήγινος in Il. 5. 838, v. Eust. 613. 9, Hesych. E. M. But whether this πηδός was the same as πάδος, ἡ, Theophr. H. P. 4. 1, 3, and this again the species of pine called *padus* by the Gauls (Plin. 3. 20) is quite uncertain. Cf. πάδος.)

πήκασμα, τό, f. l. in Hipp.; v. πηνίκισμα.

πηκτή, Dor. **πακτά**, ἡ, v. sub πηκτός.

πηκτικός, ή, όν, *freezing*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 14, 3.

πηκτίς, Aeol. and Dor. **πακτίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *an ancient* sort of *harp* mostly used by the Lydians, and differing little if at all from the μάγαδις, Sappho ap. Ath. 182, Hdt. 1. 17, Pind. Fr. 91, Soph. Fr. 227, 361 and others cited in Ath. 183 B sq., 626 A, 635 B sq.; plur., Ar. Thesm. 1217; said to have been introduced (from Lydia) by Sappho, Ath. 635 E, cf. Aristox. ib. 182 F:—the word was later also used for λύρα, Luc. D. Marin. 1. 4; Theoph. Fr. 228, has πηκταὶ λύραι. 2. *a* sort of *shepherd's pipe*, joined of several reeds, like *Pan's pipes* (σῦριγξ), Anth. Plan. 244; σύρειν ἐπὶ χείλεσιν Anth. P. 9. 586. 3. *a cage* or *net for birds*, Opp. Cyneut. 3. 7. II. in Suid. *a knife.*

πηκτός, ή, όν, Dor. **πακτός**, ά, όν, (πήγνυμι I) *stuck in, fixed,* ἔγχος ἐν γονί Soph. Aj. 909; hence the death of Ajax was called π. θάνατος, Schol., Hesych.:—of plants, *planted*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 4, 11. II. (πήγνυμι II) *well put together, compacted, built*, opp. to αὐτόγυον, of wood-work, ἄροτρον Il. 10. 353, Od. 13. 32, Hes. Op. 431 (as being framed of three pieces of wood, Voss Virg. G. 1. 169); π. ἕδος a chair *of several pieces*, h. Hom. Cer. 196; π. κλῖμαξ Eur. Phoen. 489; π. λύρα (Anth. Fr. 228:—*solid, firm*, opp. to ἄπηκτος, Arist. Meteor. 4. 8, 5, cf. Gosc. 5. 114. 2. πηκτή, ἡ, a sort of *net* or *cage* set to catch birds, Ar. Av. 528, Arist. H. A. 9. 8, 8; cf. πηκτίς 3. 3. τὰ πακτὰ τῶν θυμάτων, *the barriers of* the house, *the door*, Eur. Incert. 145 (parodied in Ar. Ach. 479). III. (πήγνυμι III) *stiff, thick, congealed, curdled,* γάλα Eur. Cycl. 190; ἡ πακτά, *cream*-cheese, Theocr. 11. 20, (Anth. P. 6. 55; ἅλς π. salt *obtained from brine*, Nic. Al. 518;—*congealed, frozen,* ὕδατα Plat. Tim. 59 C; ὕδωρ τὸ μὲν ῥέον τὸ δὲ πακτόν Gn. Locr. 99 C.

πηλᾰγόνες, οἱ, v. sub πηλόγονος.

πῆλαι, v. sub πάλλω.

πηλαῖος, α, ον, (πηλός) *made of clay*, πλίνθος Manetho 4. 292. II. *living in mud*, of certain fish, Paus. 4. 34, 2.

πηλᾰκίζω, **πηλᾰκισμός**, in Suid. and E. M. to expl. προπηλακίζω, -ισμός.—A word πῆλαξ is also cited as the Root, cf. πῆλυξ.

πηλᾰμύς, ύδος, ἡ, (πηλός) *a* sort of *tunny*, Lat. *pelamys*, Soph. Fr. 446, Phryn. Com. Μουσ. 5, Arist. H. A. 6. 17, 11, Ath. 116 E, 303 B;—the same as ὄρκυνος, and still called *palamyde* at Marseilles; cf. κορδύλη, κύβιον.—*The fishery* was called **πηλαμυδεία**, ἡ, and *the fishing-ground* **πηλαμυδεῖον**, τό, Strabo 545, 549; (so Coraës for πηλαμυδία, -ύδιον).

πῆλε, v. sub πάλλω.

Πηλεύς, ὁ, gen. έως, Ep. ῆος, Aeol. εῦς: Att. acc. **Πηλῆ** restored by Dind. from Greg. Cor. in Soph. Fr. 434, Eur. Andr. 22:—*Peleus*, son of Aeacus, husband of Thetis, father of Achilles, prince of the Myrmidons in Thessaly, Hom., Hes., etc.; **Πηλέως μάχαιρα** proverb. of unexpected aid, Schol. Ar. Nub. 1059, Paroemiogr.—Adj. **Πήλειος**, α, ον, Ep. **Πηλήϊος**, η, ον, Il.—Patron. **Πηλείδης**, ου, Ep. εω, and αο, ὁ, *son of Peleus*, Il., etc.; Ep. also **Πηληϊάδης**, Il.; Aeol. **Πηλείδας**, Pind. P. 6. 22:—also **Πηλείων**, ωνος, ὁ, Il.; **Πηλείωνάδε** *to Peleus'* son, Il. 24. 338. (Commonly derived from πηλός; whence the proverb μὴ δεῖν τὸν Οἰνέα Πηλέα ποιεῖν don't make wine into ditchwater, Ath. 383 C (v. πηλός fin.); and the jocular name Πηλείων, *Mudson*, as name of a frog, Batr. 209).

πήληξ, ηκος, ἡ, *a helmet, casque,* ἀμφὶ δέ οἱ κροτάφοισι φαεινὴ σείετο πήληξ Il. 13. 805, etc.; ἥμυσε κάρη πήληκι βαρυνθέν 8. 308; π. ἱππόκομος 16. 797. (Commonly derived from πάλλω, πῆλαι, from the nodding of the plume, v. Il. 16. 797. Acc. to others akin to πέλις, πέλιξ, πέλυξ, *pelvis*, etc.)

Πηλιάς, άδος, ἡ, *Pelian, of* or *from Mount Pelion*, μελίη Il.

πηλίκος, η, ον, interrog. of τηλίκος, ἡλίκος, *how great* or *large?* Lat. *quantus?* πηλίκη τίς ἐστιν ἡ γραμμή; Plat. Meno 82 D, cf. 83 E; after τηλικοῦτος, Dem. 432. 22:—ὁ πηλίκος; *quantulus?* Babr. 69. 4. II. *of what age,* π. ἦσθ', ὅθ' ὁ Μῆδος ἀφίκετο; Xenophan. ap. Ath. 54 F. Adv. -κως, Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. 19.—Properly, πηλίκος refers to *magnitude*, πόσος to *quantity*, Nicom. Arithm. 1. 2; πόσα καὶ πηλίκα Polyb. 1. 2, 8. [ῐ]

πηλῐκότης, ή, *magnitude*, opp. to quantity (ποσότης), Schol. Ar. Pl. 377, etc.

πήλῐνος, η, ον, and in Dio Chr. 1. 646 os, ον, (πηλός) *of clay*, Lat. *fictilis*, Isocr. Epist. 10; ἀνδριὰς π. Arist. Metaph. 6. 10, 10; οἱ πήλινοι *clay figures*, Dem. 47. 15.

Πήλιον, Dor. **Πάλιον**, τό, *Pelion*, a mountain in Thessaly, Hom., Hes., Pind., etc.: also a town in Thessaly, Il.—Adj. **Πηλιάς** (v. sub voce): **Πηλιῶτις**, ίδος, *from Pelion*, Eur. Med. 484; **Πηλιωτικός**, ή, όν, Soph. Fr. 166; **Πηλιακός**, ή, όν, Anth. Plan. 110.

πηλο-βάτης, ου, ὁ, *mud-walker*, name of a frog in Batr. [ᾰ]

πηλο-γενής, ές, = sq., Byz.

πηλό-γονος, ον, *born from clay:* in Call. Jov. 3, the giants are called πηλόγονοι, = γηγενεῖς, *earthborn*, for which Hesych. seems to have read Πηλαγόνες, which is cited as meaning *Pelagonians*, in Steph. B. and Suid.

πηλό-δετος, ον, *joined with clay*, Greg. Naz.

πηλοδομέω, *to build of clay*, Anth. P. 10. 4 and 5.

πηλό-δομος, ον, *clay-built*, ταῖχοι Anth. P. 9. 662.

πηλο-εργίη, ή, Ion. for πηλουργία.

πηλόομαι, Pass. *to be covered with clay: to wallow in mire*, Plut. 2. 831 A, 980 E, Luc., etc.

πηλοπᾰτέω, *to walk on clay* or *mud*, Schol. Ar. Pax 1148.

πηλο-πᾰτίδες, αἱ, *mud-treaders*, ἀρβύλαι π. a kind of boots with thick soles, Hipp. Art. 828; Galen mentions a v. l. πηλοβατίδες.

πηλο-πλάθος, ὁ, *a potter*, Luc. Prom. 1, cf. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst, § 72. [ᾰ]

πηλοπλαστέω, *to mould of clay*, Eccl.

πηλό-πλαστος, ον, *moulded of clay*, Aesch. Fr. 362.

Πηλο-πλάτων, ὁ, *Mud-plato*, nickname of the sophist Alexander, Philostr. 570.

πηλο-ποιέω, *to make muddy*, χθόνα Lyc. 473, E. M.

πηλο-ποιητικός, and **πηλο-ποιϊκός**, f. l. for πιλοπ-.

πηλοποιΐα, ή, *a making of clay*, Eust. Opusc. 189. 88, etc.

πηλο-ποιός, ὁ, = πηλοπλάθος, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 49.

ΠΗΛΟ'Σ (which form remains unchanged in Dor., Phryn. 55), ὁ; also ἡ, Lob. Phryn. 55:—*clay, earth*, such as was used by the mason and potter, Lat. *lutum*, Hdt. 2. 36, 136, Soph. Fr. 432, Ar. Av. 839, Plat. Theaet. 147 A:—metaph. *the clay* or *matter* from which man was made; no doubt from the legend of Prometheus, whence Call. calls man ὁ π. ὁ Προμηθέως, Fr. 87, cf. 133, Ar. Av. 686. But, 2. πηλός was sometimes used merely for βόρβορος or ἰλύς, *mud, mire*, as *lutum* for *coenum*, Hdt. 2. 5., 4. 28, Ar. Vesp. 248, Thuc. 2. 4, etc.; proverb., ἔξω κομίζειν πηλοῦ πόδα Aesch. Cho. 697; κάσις πηλοῦ ξύνουρος, i. e. dust, Id. Ag. 495. II. in Poets also, *thick* or *muddy wine, wineless*, Soph. Fr. 928; v. Πηλεύς fin., and cf. Casaub. et Schweigh. ad Ath. 383 C; (hence it has been punningly connected with κάπηλος, cf. ὀνθυλεύω); and in late Poets even for οἶνος, Tryph. 349, Anth. P. 11. 27. (Cf. προπηλακίζω; Sanskr. *palalam* (*lutum*); Lat. *palus:* Curt. 361, cf. 300.)

πηλό-τροφος, ον, *reared in mud* or *soft soil*, Opp. C. 1. 288.

πηλουργός, *όν*, (*ἔργω) *a worker in clay*, Luc. Prom. 2, Lxx:—**πηλουργέω**, *to work in clay*, Eccl.:—**πηλουργίᾱ**, Ion. **πηλοεργίη**, *ἡ*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 6, Epiphan.

Πηλούσιον, *τό*, a town on the coast of Egypt bordering on Arabia, Hdt.:—Adj., *τὸ Πηλούσιον στόμα* the Eastern mouth of the Nile, Hdt. 2. 17, 154; *τὸ Πηλουσιακὸν στ.* Strabo 801, etc.—In Jo. Lyd. de Mens. 4. 40, *ἡ Πηλούσιος ἑορτή* (in Egypt) is expl. *muddy*.

πηλοφορέω, *to carry clay*, Ar. Av. 1142, Eccl. 310.

πηλο-φόρος, *ον*, *carrying clay*, Poll. 7. 130, Suid.

πηλο-φύρᾱτος, *ον*, *kneaded of clay*, *ἄνθρωποι* Manass. Amat. 4. 18.

πηλό-χῡτος, *ον*, *moulded of clay*, *θάλαμοι π.*, of swallows' nests, Anth. P. 10. 16.

πῆλυξ, = *ῥαγάς*, *a rent*, *cleft*, Hesych., Phot.

πηλώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like clay*, *clayey*, *muddy*, of places, Thuc. 6. 101, Arist. H. A. 5. 17, 8, etc.; of persons, *dirty*, Plat. Phaed. 113 B.

πηλώεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, poet. for *πηλώδης*, Opp. H. 4. 520, Nonn. D. 2. 59.

πήλωσις, *ἡ*, *a wallowing in mire*, Plut. 2. 166 A, ubi v. Wyttenb.

πῆμα, *ατος*, *τό*, not changed in Dor.: (*πάσχω*, fut. *πήσομαι*):—poet. word, *suffering*, *misery*, *woe*, *bane*, Hom., Hes., Pind., and Trag., both in sing. and plur.; *κακὸν π.*, Od. 5. 179; *π. κακοῖο* 3. 152; *π. δύης* 14. 338; *π. τῆς ἄτης* Soph. Aj. 363; *π. θεὸς Δαναοῖσι κυλίνδει* Il. 17. 688: and in Pass., *τοῖσι .. πῆμα κυλίνδεται* Od. 2. 163, cf. Il. 11. 347; *ἡμῖν πήματα πολλὰ θέσαν* Il. 15. 721; *τοι πῆμα τόδ' ἤγαγον οὐρανίωνες* 24. 547; *πήματα ἐπὶ πήμασι* Soph. Ant. 593; but, of the iron and anvil, *πῆμ' ἐπὶ πήματι κεῖται* Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 67 (as if akin to *παίω*), v. Wessel. 68:—in Hom. often of persons, *ὅς μιν ἔτικτε .. πῆμα γενέσθαι Τρωσί* Il. 22. 421, cf. 3. 50, 160., 6. 282, etc., Soph. O. T. 379.

πημαίνω: f. *ἀνῶ* Soph. Aj. 1314, O. C. 837, Ion. *-ανέω* Il. 24. 781: aor. *ἐπήμηνα* Il., Att.—Med., fut. *πημᾰνοῦμαι* Ar. Ach. 842 (but as *πημανούμενος* occurs in pass. sense, in Soph., Elmsl. and Dind. read *πημανεῖ τις* or *τι*, in Ar.): Ep. aor. *πημήναντο* Q. Sm.—Pass., aor. pass. *ἐπημάνθην*, v. infra. *To bring into misery, plunge into ruin, undo*, and, in milder sense, *to grieve, distress*, Hom., Hes., and Trag.; *π. Τρῶάς τε καὶ Ἕκτορα* Il. 15. 42; [*Ὅρκος*] *ἀνθρώπους π.* Hes. Th. 232, cf. Theogn. 689; *π. τὴν γῆν to harm, hurt it*, Hdt. 9. 13; *ἄρκτος π. τινά* Soph. Tr. 715; *ὑγρότης π. τὰ ὄμματα* Arist. Probl. 31. 5:—absol. *to do mischief*, Il. 24. 781; *ὑπὲρ ὅρκια πημήνειαν might work mischief* in transgression of oaths, Il. 3. 299; (for which Q. Sm. has *ὅρκια πημήνασθαι to violate* one's oaths, 13. 379):—Pass. *to suffer hurt* or *harm*, *οὐδέ τις οὖν μοι νηῶν πημάνθη* Od. 14. 255, cf. 8. 563, Aesch. Pr. 334, etc.; *ἴσθι πημανούμενος wilt suffer woe*, Soph. Aj. 1155.—Poetic word, used also by Hdt. l. c., by Plat. Rep. 364 C, Legg. 862 A, 933 E, and in late Prose.

πημαντέος, *α*, *ον*, *possible to be injured*, Theogn. 689.

πημονή, *ἡ*, (*πήμων*) Trag. form of *πῆμα*, Aesch. P. 237, Soph. Tr. 1189, etc.; used also in a treaty in Thuc. 5. 18.

πῆμος, interrog. Adv. *when?* Hdn. *π. μον. λέξ.* 19, Hesych.; cf. *ἦμος*, *τῆμος*.

πημοσύνη, *ἡ*, = *πημονή*, *πῆμα*, Aesch. Pr. 1058, Eur. Incert. 101.

πήμων, *ον*, *baneful*, Orph. H. 1. 31; cf. *ἀπήμων*.

πηνάομαι, = *πηνίζομαι*, only in Phot. s. v. *πηνώμενον* (which is written *πηνόμενον* against the alphab. order).

Πηνελόπη, *ἡ*, *Penelopé*, daughter of Tyndareüs, wife of Ulysses, Hom. always in poet. form **Πηνελόπεια**: Dor. **Πᾱνελόπᾱ**, Anth. P. 6. 289: v. sub *πήνη*.

πηνέλοψ, Aeol. and Dor. **πᾶν-**, *οπος*, *ὁ*, a kind of *duck* with purple stripes, prob. *Anas Penelopé*, Alcae. 81, Ar. Av. 298, cf. Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 16:—in Ibyc. 7, Bergk reads *ποικιλοπανέλοπες*, metri grat. others *ποικίλαι*.

ΠΗ΄ΝΗ, *ἡ*, like *πηνίον*, *the thread on the bobbin* in the shuttle, *the woof*, Anth. P. 6. 160: in plur. *the web*, Eur. Hec. 471, Ion 197. Cf. **Πηνελόπη**, *πηνίζομαι*, *πηνίον*, *πῆνος*, Lat. *pannus*; Goth. *fana* = *ῥάκος*; Old H. Germ. *fano* (*linteum*): Curt. 362.

πηνήκη, **πηνηκίζω**, v. sub *πηνίκη*.

πηνίζομαι Dor. **πᾱνίσδομαι**: Dep.: (*πήνη*) *to wind thread off a reel for the woof*, Philyll. Incert. 11; generally, *to wind off a reel*, Theocr. 18. 32.

πηνίκα, intetrog. Adv., correl. to *τηνίκα*, *ἡνίκα*, *at what point of time? at what hour?* Lat. *quota hora?* the proper sense, acc. to Luc. Soloec. 5, cf. Lob. Phryn. 50, (whereas *πότε* asks vaguely, *when?*); *πηνίκα μάλιστα*; about *what o'clock* is it? Plat. Crito init., cf. Aeschin. 2. 16, Plut. Cato Mi. 13; so *πηνίκ' ἄττα*; Ar. Av. 1514; in full, *πηνίκ' ἐστὶ τῆς ἡμέρας*; Ib. 1498; *π. τῆς νυκτός*; Anon. ap. Suid. II. generally, for *πότε*; Dem. 329. 23, Philostr. 165, Luc. Timo 4, etc. 2. so, in an indirect question, *φυλάττει πηνίκ' ἔσεσθε μεστοί* Dem. 328. 6.

πηνίκη, *ἡ*, *false hair*, *a wig*, acc. to Phot., different from *ἔντριχον* and *προκόμιον*; but v. Poll. 2. 30.—For *πηνίκη*, *πηνήκη* or *φενάκη* are constant. v. ll., as in Luc. D. Meretr. 5. 3., 11. 4., 12. 5, etc.; and the following derivatives make it prob. that *πηνίκη* is only another form for *φενάκη*.

πηνικίζω, like *φενακίζω*, *to cheat*, *gull*, Hesych., Suid.; **πηνηκίζω** Phot., Bachm. Anecd. 2. 342:—**πηνίκισμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a cheat*, Hesych. *πηνικίσμασιν* should prob. be restored for *πηκάσμασιν*, in the sense *false hair*, Hipp. 55. 30.

πηνίον, Dor. **πανίον**, *τό*, Dim. form of *πῆνος* or *πήνη*, *the quill* or *spo* on which the bobbin is wound for weaving, *πηνίον ἐξέλκουσα πάρ μίτον* Il. 23. 762; in plur., *τὰ τροχαῖα πανία* Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 288, cf. Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 5, Anth. P. 6. 285, Hesych., Phot., Dict. Antiqq. p. 1101. II. *a* kind of *spider*, Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 9, Ar. ap. Suid. III. *an ornament put on cakes*, Poll. 6. 79, Hesyc

πήνισμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*πηνίζω*) *the woof on the quill*, Anth. P. 6. 28 *ἱστότονα π.* (Eur. ap.) Ar. Ran. 1315.

πηνῖτις, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, *the weaver*, i. e. Athena, Ael. N. A. 6. 57; Dor. *πα τιδα* in Anth. P. 6. 289,—ubi male *πανάτιδι*.

πηνοειδής, *ές*, (*εἶδος*) *thread-like*, Paus. ap. Eust. 884. 17.

ΠΗ΄ΝΟΣ, *ὁ*, = *πήνη*, Hesych.

πηξι-θάλαττα, *ἡ*, *she that freezes the sea*, A. B. 61.

πῆξις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*πήγνυμι*) *a fixing: a putting together*, esp. of woodwor Plat. Polit. 280 D:—*solidity*, *πῆξιν λαβεῖν* Chrysipp. ap. Stob. 103. 22, Diod. 1. 7. II. *a congealing*, *coagulation*, *freezing*, Hipp. A 285, Plat. Phil. 32 A; opp. to *τῆξις*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 6, 1; *a curdlin γάλακτος* Diod. 4. 81.

πηός, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, Dor. **πᾱός**, which became the common form (hence in N Ther. 3):—*a kinsman*, esp. by marriage, Lat. *affinis*, Il. 3. 163, Od. 581., 10. 441., 23. 120, Hes. Op. 343;—it was never used by the Ancier *expressly* of blood-relations, Valck. Phoen. 431. (From *πέπᾶμαι*, t *πηοί* being *ἐπίκτητοι συγγενεῖς*, cf. Callicrat. ap. Stob. 485. 24, Eur. An 641.)

πηοσύνη, *ἡ*, *relationship by marriage*, Ap. Rh. 1. 48.

ΠΗ΄ΡΑ, Ion. **πήρη**, *ἡ*, *a leathern pouch* for victuals, etc., *a wall scrip*, slung over the shoulders, Lat. *pera*, Od. 13. 437., 17. 197, 3 411, 466, Ar. Pl. 298, Fr. 298, Anth., etc.

πηρίδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *πήρα*, Ar. Nub. 923, Fr. 410, etc. [*ῐ̆*]

πηρίν, *ἴνος*, *ὁ*, also **πηρίς**, *ἴνος*, *ἡ*, (*πήρα*) *the scrotum*, Nic. Th. 58 v. Foës. Oecon. Hipp., Cramer An. Ox. 2. 248, Hesych.:—but **πηρίς** *ἡ*, = *περίνεον*, Galen. Lex.

πηρό-δετος, *ον*, *binding a wallet*, *ἰμάς* Anth. P. 9. 150.

πηρο-μελής, *ές*, *disabled in the limbs*, *maimed*, Epigr. ap. Diog. L. 5.

ΠΗΡΟ΄Σ, *ἡ*, *όν*, *disabled in a limb*, *maimed*, Lat. *mancus*, *αἱ δὲ χολ σάμενοι πηρὸν θέσαν* [the Muses] made him *helpless*, Il. 2. 599, ubi Schol.; *πηρὸς ὁ μέν γυίοις, ὁ δ' ἄρ' ὄμμασι* Anth. P. 9. 11; *πηρὰ σκέλεα* Hipp. 647. 46. 2. of the mind, Simon. Iamb. 6. 22; *β βλεῖς καὶ π.* Philo 1. 624; *π. τῷ νῷ* Schol. Ar. Pl. 48; *πηροὶ οἱ λογισμ* Luc. Amor. 46.

πῆρος, Dor. **πᾶρος**, *εος*, *τό*, *loss of strength* or *dotage*, Alcae. 95.

πηρόω, (*πηρός*) *to lame*, *maim*, esp. in the limbs, Ar. Ran. 622, often in Hipp.; *π. τὸ σκέλος τινί* Hipp. Art. 826, etc.:—mostly in Pa *τὸ σκέλος πεπηρωμένος* Dem. 247. 12; *πηρωθέντας τὰς ὁράσεις* Diod. 25; (and absol. *blind*, Luc. Nigrin. 34); *γυῖα* Anth. P. 6. 104. generally, *to incapacitate*, *πηροῦν τινα δι' ὀργήν* Plat. Phaedr. 257 *πεπηρωμένος πρὸς ἀρετήν incapacitated* for reaching virtue, Arist. E N. 1. 9, 4; *πρὸς τὴν γνῶσιν* Sext. Emp. M. 7. 55, cf. 298; *πρὸς καρ γονίαν* Theophr. C. P. 1. 5, 5.

πηρώδης, *ες*, *maimed*, Hesych.

πήρωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a maimed* or *mutilated object*, Arist. de Anima 3. 9. 2. = *πήρωσις*, Id. Metaph. 6. 9, 5, Gen. An. 2. 7, 16.

πηρώνῠμος, *ον*, (*πήρα*, *ὄνομα*) *named after a wallet*, Tzetz. Lyc.

πήρωσις, *ἡ*, *a being maimed* in the limbs or senses, Hipp. Art. 8 Plat. Legg. 874 E, 925 E, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 2. 13, etc.; *π. τῶν ὀφθαλμ* Plut. 2. 633 C, Luc. D. Marin. 2. 4; (and absol. *blindness*, Plut. 2. 7 D, Luc. Dom. 29); *τῆς ἀκοῆς* Plut. 2. 167 C. 2. of the mi Crates Theb. 1. 7.

πῆσις, *πήσομαι*, late forms for *πεῖσις*, *πείσομαι* from *πάσχω*.

πήσσω, Att. **πήττω**, late form for *πήγνυμι*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 2. (*κατα-*) Strabo 194, Dion. H. 3. 22: impf. *ἔπησσον* Ath. 534 C: P *πήττομαι*, Strabo 629, cf. 307.

πηχίζω, *to measure by the cubit*, Symm. V. T.: **πήχισμα**, *τό*, *a cu measure*, Ib.: **πηχισμός**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, Eccl.: **πηχίσκος**, *ὁ*, *a cubit-measu* Suid.

πηχῦαῖος, *α*, *ον*, *a cubit long*, Hdt. 2. 48, 78, Hipp. Fract. 757, P Phaed. 96 E, etc.

πηχυαλὲς ἱμάτιον, *τό*, Ion. word, = *παρυφές*, Poll. 7. 53.

πήχυιος, *α*, *ον*, = *πηχυαῖος*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1207; *π. χρόνος*, (as we s *'but a span,'* Mimnerm. 2; cf. Lob. Phryn. 494. II. as Sub = *τροπωτήρ*, Ap. Rh. 1. 379, cf. E. M. 671. 8.

πηχύνομαι, Med. *to take into one's arms*, *embrace*, *χείρεσσι* Rhian. Anth. P. 12. 121, Opp. H. 4. 286, Nonn. D. 9. 30:—Ap. Rh. 4. 972 the Act. *πηχύνω* in similar sense, cf. Nonn. D. 25. 177.

πῆχυς, *εως*, *ὁ*, gen. pl. *πήχεων*, in late writers contr. *πηχῶν*, Phryn. 246. *The fore-arm*, from the wrist to the elbow, Lat. *ul* Hipp. 751 C, 752 A sq., Poll. 2. 140; opp. to *βραχίων*, Plat. Tim. 75

ζεν. Eq 12. 5 :—in Poets, generally, *the arm*, ἀμφὶ δὲ ὃν φίλον υἱὸν χεύατο πήχεε λευκώ Il. 5. 314, cf. Od. 17. 38., 23. 240; λευκὸν ἀντείασα π. Bacchyl. 24, cf. Eur. Or. 1466; λαιὸν ἔπαιρε π. Id. Heracl. 828; metaph., οἰνὰς.. θαλερῷ ἐπορέξατο πήχει αἰθέρος Ion Chius 1. 5 Bgk. II. *the centrepiece, which joined the two horns of an ant bow*, τὸν ῥ' [τὸν ὀϊστὸν] ἐπὶ πήχει ἕλων .. εἶλκεν νευρήν Od. 21. 419; ὃ δὲ τόξου πῆχυν ἄνελκεν Il. 11. 375., 13. 583, (though in the last lace it is commonly taken for *the horns*). III. in plur., οἱ πήχεες, are *the horns* or *sides of the lyre*, opp. to ζυγόν the bridge, Hdt. 4. 92 (where they are made of the horns of the ὄρυς, a kind of antelope); ηχεῖς ἐναρμόσας καὶ ζυγώσας Luc. D. Deor. 7. 4: but πῆχυς seems also be=ζυγόν, *the crosspiece* or *bridge* in which the horns were fitted, ad the strings fixed with κόλλοπες, v. Artemo ap. Ath. 637 C, et ibi chweigh. IV. in the balance, *the beam*, Theol. Arithm. 29, ıscr. in Böckh P. E. V. as a measure of length, *the space from e point of the elbow to that of the little finger*, Lat. *cubitus*, *a cubit*, or na, *an ell*, properly containing 24 δάκτυλοι, or 6 palms (παλασταί), or 3¾ inches, Poll. 2. 158; this is called the π. μέτριος by Hdt. 1. 178; ıωτικός or κοινός by Schol. Luc. Catapl. 16; from which Hdt. l. c. disnguishes the π. βασιλήϊος as longer by three δάκτυλοι, so that the oyal or Persian cubit=27 δάκτυλοι or 20½ inches; the Samian and gyptian being nearly the same as this last, cf. Hdt. 2. 149, 168, Luc. c., cf. Böckh Metrol. p. 212 :—later the cubit was lengthened to about ro feet, except that in measuring wood and stone the old size was reined; hence πῆχυς τοῦ πριστικοῦ ξύλου and πῆχυς λιθικός always 1½ et, Hero; cf. Böckh l. c. :—the πῆχυς was sometimes interchanged th πυγμή and πυγών. 2. *a cubit-rule*, as we say 'a foot-rule,' . Ran. 799; π. ἀκαμπής Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 204, cf. Anth. Plan. 3, 224. VI. *an angle*, Paul. Sil. Descr. S. Soph. 150. VII. ıχεις, οἱ, *dwarfs* represented in pictures as playing round the Nile, ıc. Rhet. Praec. 6, Philostr. 769. (Cf. Sanskr. *bâbus*, Zd. *bâzus*; ırt. 176.)

rῖ, v. II.

πτάζω, Dor. and Hellenic for πιέζω, q. v.

ῥαίνω, fut. πιᾰνῶ Aesch. Theb. 587 : aor. ἐπίᾱνα Id. Ag. 276, Hipp. 9. 9; poet. πίανα Pind. N. 9. 55; later ἐπίηνα Diog. L. 1. 83.—Pass., π. πιανθήσομαι Lxx : aor. ἐπιάνθην Theocr. 17. 126, (κατ–) Ael.; but π. ἐπιάσθην (συν–) Hipp. 1228 G (unless this be from πιάζω; but then imust be written ἐπιέσθην, for the form in α is Dor.): pf. πεπίασμαι (ατα–) Plat. Legg. 807 B, cf. Ael. N. A. 13. 25: (πίων). *To make , fatten, feed*, τὸ σῶμα Hipp. l. c.; ἡ γῆ π. τὰ βοτά Eur. Cycl. 333; τὰς ὗς Arist. H. A. 8. 6, 3; π. χθόνα *to fatten* or *enrich* the soil, of a ad man, Aesch. Theb. 587; so πίαναν καπνόν of bodies being burnt, id. l. c. :—Pass. *to be* or *become fat*, Simon. Iamb. 6. 6, Plat. Legg. 807 π. ὁ στάχυς Theocr. 10. 47. II. metaph., 1. *to inease, enlarge*, πλοῦτον Pind. P. 4. 267; μυχοὺς πόλιος Xenophan. 2. Bgk. 2. *to make wanton*, Aesch. Ag. l. c. :—Pass. *to wax fat il wanton*, Ib. 1669; ἔχθεσιν πιαίνεσθαι *to batten on* quarrels, Pind. P. τοι. 3. *to cherish, foster*, ἐὴν φρένα Opp. H. 5. 372; μέλος 620; μάστακα Anth. P. 5. 294. Rare in Prose. [ῑ only in Greg. z.]

πῐᾱλέος, α, ον, poet. for πίων, Hipp. 598. 27, Anth. P. 6. 190, 299, emid. 1. 46, etc. :—in Hipp. 649. 42 also πῐᾱλος, ον; but Hesych. s this form in the sense of παράλευκος.

ιαντις, εως, ἡ, *fatness*, Achmes Onir. 239.

ιαντήριος, α, ον, *fattening* : τὰ π. *fattening food*, Hipp. 418. 26.

ιαντικός, ή, όν, =foreg., Apollon. Lex. s. v. πίονα ἔργα.

ιαρ, τό, indecl., though Suid. cites dat. πίαρι : (πίων) *fat*, Ep. and Ion. d, βοῶν ἐκ πῖαρ ἐλέσθαι Il. 11. 550., 17. 659; of men, Hipp. 241. *any fatty substance*; of oil, π. ἐλαίης Ap. Rh. 4. 1133; of cream, ν ἂν παράξας πῖαρ ἐξέλῃ γάλα Solon. 35. 21; so π. μελιηδές Anth. P. 24; *the thick juice* of certain trees, Hipp. 245. 19., 672. 37. 2. iaph., like Lat. *uber*, *the cream* of a thing, *the choicest*, *best*, h. Hom. . 30; π. χθονός, like οὖθαρ ἀρούρης, Anth. P. 9. 555, Lyc. 0. II. in ἐπεὶ μάλα πῖαρ ὑπ' οὖδας (Od. 9. 135, h. Hom. 60), πῖαρ is commonly taken as an Adj., the ground is *fat* beneath; Buttm. suggests πῖαρ ὑπ' οὖδας, *fatness* is beneath the ground, and sch accepts the suggestion.

πῐᾰρός, ά, όν, *fat, rich*, like πίων, Hipp. 241. 45., 242. 5 :—written ῐός in Hipp. Aër. 292, Arist. Probl. 10. 19, etc.

ισμα, ατος, τό, (πιαίνω) *that which makes fat, an enricher, fertiliser*, river, Aesch. Pers. 806. [πῑ]

ισμα, ατος, τό, Dor. for πίεσμα, Eubul. Ὀρθ. 1. 11. [πῑ]

ισμός, ὁ, (πιαίνω) *fatness, fat*, Ael. N. A. 13. 25.

ιστήριος, ον, = πιεστήριος, q. v.

βᾰκῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, (πῖδαξ) *growing at* or *about the spring*, βοταναί . Epist. 1278. 12.

δᾰκόεις, εσσα, εν, *gushing*, λιβάς Eur. Andr. 116.

δᾰκώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *full of springs*, τόποι Plut. Aemil. 14; π. σάρξ, woman's breasts, Id. 2. 496 A.

δαξ, ᾰκος, ἡ, *a spring, fountain*, Il. 16. 825, Hdt. 4. 198, Eur. Andr. 285; π. ῥαγός Anth. P. 6. 238, cf. 158, 334, etc. (Cf. πιδύω, πολυπίδαξ.)

πῐδάω, = πιδύω, Arist. Meteor. 1. 13, 10, Cramer An. Ox. 2. 249.

πῐδήεις, εσσα, εν, *rich in springs*, Ἴδη Il. 11. 183.

πῐδῠλίς, ίδος, ἡ, = πιδακόεσσα, Hesych.

πῐδύω, *to gush forth*, Anth. P. 9. 322., 10. 13; ὀλίγον καὶ πονηρὸν ἐπίδυε [τὸ ποτόν] Plut. Aemil. 14; so in Med., Nic. Th. 302, cf. ἐκπιδύομαι. (Acc. to old Gramm. πιδύω, πηδάω, were the same word as (accidentally) our *spring* is used in both senses; but it is more prob. from Root III–, v. s. πίνω : cf. πιδάω.)

πῐέζω, impf. ἐπίεζον, Ep. πίεζον Hom., Att.: fut. πιέσω Diphil. Ἀπολιπ. 2 :—aor. ἐπίεσα Hdt., Att.; πιέξῃς in Hipp. 755 B, though elsewhere he writes ἐπίεσα :—Pass., fut. πιεσθήσομαι Oribas., Galen.: aor. ἐπιέσθην Od. 8. 336, Solon 12. 37, Hdt. etc.; ἐπιέχθην Hipp. 755 A, B, etc.: pf. πεπίεσμαι Arist. Mund. 3. 4, Hipp. 243. 44, etc.; but πεπίεγμαι Hipp. 754 G, H, 755 A, etc. In Od. we find also an impf. πιέζευν for ἐπίεζον, as if from πιεζέω, 12. 174, 196; and part. pass. πιεζεύμενος Hdt. 3. 146., 6. 108., 8. 142; ἐπιεζοῦντο Polyb. 11. 33, 3; and the form occurs as v. l. in Hipp. :—but all forms from πιεζέω seem to be late (Plut. Thes. 6, Alcib. 2, etc.), and to have been introduced by copyists into Mss. of Od. and Hdt., v. Dind. de Dial. Hdt. p. xxiii.—Another form, chiefly used in Dor., is πιάζω, Alcman 48, Alcae. 142 ;—aor. 1 ἐπίασα Lxx and N. T.; ἐπίαξα Theocr. 4. 35, (ἀμφ–) Epigr. 6: Pass., fut. πιασθήσομαι Lxx: aor. ἐπιάσθην Apocal. 19. 20 (ν. πιαίνω): pf. πεπίασμαι Hippiatr.

To press, squeeze, press tight, χειρὶ ἕλὼν ἐπίεζε βραχίονα Il. 16. 510, cf. Hes. Op. 495; ἀστεμφέως ἐχέμεν μᾶλλόν τε π. Od. 4. 419; μ' ἐν δεσμοῖσι δέον μᾶλλόν τέ πίεζον Od. 12. 196, cf. 164; π. τὰ χείλεα *to compress* them, Hipp. Vet. Med. 17; π. τὴν δεξιὰν ἐμπαθῶς Polyb. 32. 10, 9 :—absol., Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 13, Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 9 :—Pass. *to be pressed tight*, Od. 8. 336, Hipp. 767 C, etc.; of wrestlers, Plut. Alcib. 2. II. *to press* or *weigh down*, of a heavy weight, Σικελία αὐτοῦ π. στέρνα Pind. P. 1. 35, cf. Ar. Pax 1032; and in Pass., ὀδ' ὦμος.. πιέζεται Id. Ran. 30, cf. Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 11 :—hence metaph. *to oppress, straiten, distress*, π. τινὰ ἡ διαπάνη Hdt. 5. 35; λιμός Aesch. Cho. 250; ἡ τύχη Eur. Supp. 249, cf. Alc. 894, Ar. Eq. 259, Nub. 437, Thuc. 2. 52 :—often in Pass., ὑπὸ νούσοισι Solon 12. 37; ὑπὸ λιμοῦ Thuc. 1. 126; πολέμῳ Hdt. 4. 11; τῇ νούσῳ Pherecyd. ap. Diog. L. 1. 122; ταῖς εἰσφοραῖς Lys. 179. 33; ταῖς συμφοραῖς Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 20; σπάνει σίτου Id. Hell. 5. 4, 56, etc.; absol., Ib. 7. 2, 1. 2. *to press hard*, of a victorious army, Lat. *premo*, *urgeo*, τοὺς ἐναντίους Hdt. 9. 63; πολέμῳ π. τινά Id. 4. 11 : so in Pass., τὴν πιεζομένην μάλιστα τῶν μοιρέων Id. 9. 60; εἴ πη πιέζοιντο Thuc. 1. 49; cf. Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 34., 7. 1, 43, etc. 3. *to press in argument*, τινά Plat. Crat. 409 A; τῷ λόγῳ Plut. Alcib. 6 :—also *to urge, insist on*, τι Plat. Legg. 965 D, Polyb. 3. 21, 3, etc. 4. *to repress, stifle*, χόλον ἐν θυμῷ Pind. O. 6. 61. III. later *to lay hold of, seize, catch*, Lxx, N. T. (Ev. Jo. 21. 3, etc.)

πίειρα, ἡ, pecul. fem. of πίων, *fat, rich*, ἄρουρα π. Il. 18. 541, Od. 2. 328, etc.; γαῖα Od. 19. 174, cf. Plat. Criti. 111 B, Theophr. H. P. 8. 6, 2; Σικελία Pind. N. 1. 21; δαὶς πίειρα *a rich, plenteous meal*, Il. 19. 180; of wood, *resinous, juicy*, Soph. Tr. 766, cf. Hipp. 245. 11. [ῑ]

πίειρις, ιος, ἡ, in the new Ionic of Hipp., e. g. Fract. 779, Art. 829, for the common πίεσις. [πῑ]

Πῐερίδες, αἱ, *the Pierides*, name of the Muses, as haunting Pieria, a district in the North of Thessaly (cf. Müller Literat. of Greece 1. p. 27), Hes. Sc. 206, Pind. O. 10 (11). 117, P. 1. 27, etc.—The country Πιερία first in Il. 14. 226, Od. 5. 50, Hes. Th. 53; and Adv. Πῐερίηθεν, *from Pieria*, Hes. Op. h. Hom. Merc. 85 :—Adj. Πιερικός, ή, όν, Hdt. 4. 195, etc.

πιέσιμος, ον, (πιέζω) *pressing*, Gloss.

πίεσις, εως, ἡ, (πιέζω) *a pressing, squeezing*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 10, 25, Meteor. 4. 9; cf. πίεξις. [ῑ]

πίεσμα, ατος, τό, (πιέζω) *anything pressed* : whether, *the pulpy mass left after pressing*, Geop. 20. 28; or, *the juice pressed out*, Diosc. 1. 106: v. Foës. Oecon. II. = πίεσις, Eubul. Ὀρθ. 1. 11, Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 41.

πίεσμός, ὁ, = πίεσις, Hipp. 241. 40, Eust. 1181 fin.

πιεστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be pressed*, Hipp. Fract. 767.

πιεστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a squeezer : a press*, Diosc. 4. 76.

πιεστήριος, ον, *pressing, squeezing*, πιαστηρίων ὀργάνων Heliod. in Schneid. Ed. Phys. 1. p. 467 (ubi male πιατήριων) :—πιεστήριον, (sc. ὄργανον), τό, *a press*, Synes. 201 C; Dor. πιαστήριον, Gloss.

πιεστός, ή, όν, *compressible, yielding to pressure*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 19, Theophr. Fr. 7. 8.

πίεστρον, τό, = πιεστήριον, Hipp. 618. 15, Galen. [ῑ]

πῖήεις, εσσα, εν, poet. for πίων, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 300.

πῐθάκνη, ἡ, Att. φῐδάκνη, Moer., Phot. (whence this form is to be restored in Ar.); Lacon. πῖσάκνα : Hesych. : (πίθος) :—a sort of *wine-cask* or *jar*, Ar. Pl. 546, Ion ap. Ath. 495 B; used for storing figs in, and the like, Dem. 871. 22, cf. Plat. Com. Ποιητ. 3 : hence, in Ar. Eq. 792,

οἰκεῖν ἐν ταῖς πιθάκναις to live *in casks*, as some of the poor Athenians were forced to do during the Peloponn. war, cf. Thuc. 2. 14, 17: π. ἰατρική a medicine-*chest*, Galen.—A form **πιθακνίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Att. **φιδακνίς**, is cited by Poll. 10. 74, 131; and a Dim. **πιθάκνιον**, τό, occurs in Eubul. Incert. 7, Hyperid., Luc., etc. (The word is a Dim. of *πίθος*, as πολίχνη of *πόλις*, Schol. Ar. Eq. l. c.)

πίθᾱκος, Dor. for *πίθηκος*.

πῐθᾰνεύομαι, Dep. = sq., Artemid. 2. 33, Clem. Al. 317, etc.

πῐθᾰνολογέω, *to bring reasons for persuading* or *making probable, to use probable arguments*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 3, 4, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 87, Diod. 1. 39.

πῐθᾰνολογία, ἡ, *the use of probable arguments*, as opp. to demonstration (*ἀπόδειξις*), Plat. Theaet. 163 A, Ep. Coloss. 2. 4:—ἡ πιθανολογική, *the art of doing so*, Epict. Diss. 1. 8, 7.

πῐθᾰνο-λόγος, ον, *speaking so as to persuade*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 91.

πῐθᾰνο-ποιέω, *to sharpen the wits of one*, Hesych.

πῐθᾰνός, ή, όν, (*πείθω*) *calculated to persuade*; and so, 1. of persons, *persuasive, having the power of persuasion, influential*, esp. of popular speakers, π. τοῖς πολλοῖς Thuc. 6. 35; τῷ δήμῳ παρὰ πολὺ .. πιθανώτατος, of Cleon. 3. 36, cf. 4. 21; ἐν ὄχλῳ Plat. Gorg. 458 E; πιθανώτατος πάντων ἀνθρώπων Dem. 980. 23: c. inf., πιθανώτατος λέγειν Plat. Gorg. 479 C; π. περιβαλεῖν τινα κακῷ *apt* at .., Eur. Or. 906; πιθανώτατος στρατηγῆσαί τε καὶ προσαγαγέσθαι App. Hisp. 15, etc.: with a Prep., π. ἐς στρατηγίαν Id. Mithr. 51, cf. Pun. 108, etc.; c. gen., π. ὄχλου Menand. Incert. 78. 2. of arguments, πιθανὰ λέγειν Ar. Thesm. 464; λέγειν πιθανώτατ' Id. Eq. 629; λόγος, φωναὶ π. Plat. Phaed. 88 D, etc.; λόγοι θαυμασίως ὡς π. Dem. 928. 14; τὸ περὶ τοὺς λόγους π. = πιθανότης, Plat. Theaet. 178 E. 3. of manners, *persuasive, winning*, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 3; cf. Meineke Menand. p. 575. 4. of reports, and the like, *plausible, specious, credible*, Hdt. 2. 123:—hence, *probable, likely*, Lat. *verisimilis*, Id. 1. 214; π. τινί Plat. Legg. 677 A; c. inf., πιστεύεσθαι πιθανά Ib. 782 D:—so of persons, Id. Minos 318 E. 5. of works of art, *producing illusion, true to nature, natural*, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 7. II. pass. *easy to persuade, credulous*, Aesch. Ag. 485, cf. Heind. Plat. Parm. 133 B. 2. *obedient*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 16; π. λόγῳ Id. Oec. 13. 9. III. Adv., **-νῶς**, *persuasively, plausibly*, Ar. Thesm. 268, Phaedr. 269 C, etc.; Comp. **-ώτερον**, Id. Plat. Phaed. 63 B, Gorg. 456 C.

πῐθᾰνότης, ητος, ἡ, *persuasiveness, plausibility, speciousness*, of persons, Polyb. 23. 18, 2, Plut. 2. 1040 B; πιθανότητα λαμβάνειν to gain *credit and belief*, Polyb. 27. 13, 9. 2. of arguments, Plat. Legg. 839 D, Cratyl. 402 A, etc.

πῐθᾰνουργικός, ή, όν, *having the faculty of persuasion*, Numen. ap. Euseb. P. E. 729 C:—ἡ **-κή** (sc. *τέχνη*), *the art* or *faculty of persuasion*, Plat. Soph. 222 C sq.

πῐθᾰνουργός, όν, *making probable*, τῶν ἀπιθάνων, Walz Rhett. 7. 218.

πῐθᾰνόω, (*πιθανός*) *to make probable*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 7, 4.

πῐθάριον, τό, Dim. of *πίθος*, Hesych., E. M.

πῐθείας, ου, ὁ, *a meteor shaped like a jar*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 131, called *πίθος* in Arist. Mund. 4. 24, *pitheus* in Plin. 2. 22, *pithita* in Senec. Nat. Quaest. 1. 14.

πῐθεών, ῶνος, ὁ, (*πίθος*) *a place where casks are put, a cellar*, Diod. 13. 83, Anth. P. 9. 403, Geop. 6. 12, 3; v. *πιθών*. Cf. Lob. Phryn. 166.

πῐθηκ-ἀλώπηξ, εκος, ὁ, *ape-fox*, an animal, cited from Ael.

πῐθήκειος, α, ον, *of an ape, ape-like, apish*, Galen., Suid.

πῐθηκίδεύς, έως, ὁ, *a young ape*, Aei. N. A. 7. 47.

πῐθηκίζομαι, *to play the ape*, Schol. Dem. 307. 25; cf. *ὑποπιθηκίζω*.

πιθήκιον, τό, Dim. of *πίθηκος*, *pithecium* in Plautus. II. a kind of machine, Math. Vett. 9.

πιθηκίς, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. of *πίθηκος*, Eusc. Opusc. 325. 45.

πῐθηκισμός, ὁ, *a playing the ape, playing monkey's tricks*, like flatterers, Ar. Eq. 887, M. Anton. 9. 37.

πῐθηκο-ειδής, ές, *ape-like*, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 16, Galen.

πῐθηκό-μορφος, ον, *ape-shaped*, Lyc. 1000.

πίθηκος, Dor. **πίθᾱκος**, ὁ, *an ape*, Archil. 82. 84, Ar. Ach. 120, Arist. H. A. 2. 8, 1; as fem., *πίθηκος μήτηρ* Babr. 56; π. ἐνδύεσθαι Plat. Rep. 620 C; cf. *πίθηξ, πίθων*:—hence, as nickname for *a trickster, a jackanapes*, Ar. Ach. 907, Av. 440, Ran. 708, etc.; so Demosth. calls Aeschines π. αὐτοτραγικός, 307. 25:—proverb., ἀντὶ λέοντος π. γίγνεσθαι Plat. Rep. 590 B; ὑπὸ τῇ λεοντῇ πίθηκον ὑποστέλλειν Luc. Philops. 5; π. ἐν πορφύρᾳ Diogen. 7. 94. II. *a sort of* σελάχη, Ael. N. A. 12. 27. (Doubtless from *πείθω, πιθανός*, = *μιμέω*, from its *propensity to mimic*, cf. *πιθανός*; as Lat. *simia* from *similis, simulo*.) [ῐ]

Πιθηκοῦσσαι (as if from *πιθηκόεις*), ὦν, αἱ, *Ape-islands*, two islands on the coast of Campania, Arist. Mirab. 37, Strabo 54, etc.; one of them being specially called **Πιθηκοῦσσα**, *Pithecusa*, Strabo 60, Plin. 3. 12.—Called **Πιθήκινοι** νῆσοι in Harpocr.

πῐθηκο-φᾰγέω, *to eat ape's flesh*, Hdt. 4. 194.

πῐθηκο-φόρος, ον, *carrying apes*, Luc. Pisc. 47.

πῐθηκώδης, ες, = *πιθηκοειδής*, Arist. Physiogn. 6. 31, Ael. N. A. 12. 27.

πίθηξ, ηκος, ὁ, = *πίθηκος*, Zonar.:—also *a dwarf*, Suid.

πιθήσας, as if from *πιθέω*, v. sub *πείθω*.

πῖθι, v. sub *πίνω*.

πῐθίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of *πίθος*, Lat. *doliolus*, prob. l. Plut. Camill. 20.

πῐθίτης, ου, ὁ, fem. **ῖτις**, ιδος, *jar-shaped*, Diosc. 4. 65.

πῐθό-γαστρος, ον, *pot-bellied*, Euthyd. ap. Ath. 116 B, Lob. Phryn. 66

πῐθ-οιγία, ἡ, (*οἴγνυμι*) *an opening of casks* or *jars*, to taste the ne wine,—a festival on the 11th of Anthesterion, being the first of the A thesteria, like the *Vinalia* of the Romans, Plut. 2. 655 E (ubi mendo *πιθοινία*), 735 D:—also **πιθοίγια**, τά, Eust. 1363. 26.

πίθος [ῐ], ὁ, *a wine-jar* of the largest kind (cf. *ἀμφορεύς*), Il. 24. 52 Od. 2. 340, Hes. Op. 368; not like our *cask*, for it was of *earthenwa* π. κεράμινος Hdt. 3. 96 (cf. Plat. Lach. 187 B, Gorg. 493 A); having wide mouth, Od. 23. 305; covered with a close-fitting lid, Hes. Op. 9 Croesus sent *silver πίθοι* to the Delphic temple, Hdt. 1. 51.—Proverl εἰς τὸν τετρημένον πίθον ἀντλεῖν Xen. Oec. 7. 40, cf. Arist. Pol. 6. 5, Oec. 1. 6; ὁ τῶν Δαναΐδων π. from the pierced cask of the Danai Luc. Hermot. 61, cf. D. Mort. 11. 4; but ἐκ πίθῳ ἀντλεῖς you have *wi* to drink, Theocr. 10. 13; ἐν πίθῳ ἡ κεραμεία γιγνομένη, i. e. beginni with the most difficult, Plat. Lach. 187 B; ζωὴ πίθου, a Cynic's life, li that of Diogenes, Paroemiogr. II. = *πιθείας*, v. sub voce. (A Buttm. = *φίδος*, whence also Lat. *fidelia*: akin also to our *butt*, Ger *Bütte, Butte*.)

πῐθώδης, ες, (*εἶδος*) *like a jar* or *cask*, Arist. H. A. 5. 33.

πίθων, ὁ, *a little ape*, Babr. 56. 4: used of *a flatterer*, Pind. P. 2. 1 cf. Sostrat. ap. Eust. 1665. 53.

πῐθών, ῶνος, ὁ, = *πιθεών*, Pherecr. Πεταλ. 5, Eupol. Δημ. 29.

πιθών, part. aor. 2 of *πείθω*, Pind. P. 3. 50.

πικέριον, τό, = *βούτυρον*, Hipp. 614. 10, etc.: said to be a Phrygi word, Erotian. p. 312.

πίκρα, ἡ, *an antidote*, cited from Alex. Trall.

πικράζω, = sq., Epict. in Stob. 31. 28, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 211:—Pass. *taste bitter*, Ib. 2. 51, etc.

πικραίνω, (*πικρός*) *to make sharp* or *keen*, esp. to the taste, π. κοιλίαν *to make* it *bitter*, Apocal. 10. 9:—Pass., τὸ στόμα πικραίνε Hipp. Acut. 388. 2. metaph. *to embitter, anger, irritate*, Lxx Pass. *to grow angry*, Theocr. 5. 120; *to foster bitter feelings*, Plat. Le 371 D, *to vex oneself*, Antiph. Ληρ. 3. 3. of style, *to make ha* or *rugged*, διάλεκτον Dion. H. de Dem. 55, cf. 34.

πικραντικός, ή, όν, *disposed to bitterness*:—Adv., **πικραντικῶς** δι θεσθαι Sext. Emp. M. 7. 367.

πικράς, άδος, ἡ, name of the plant *ἀνδρόσακες*, Diosc. 3. 150.

πικρασμός, ὁ, *bitterness: bitter feeling*, Lxx.

πικρία, ἡ, *bitterness* of taste, Theophr. H. P. 6. 10, 7, Plut. 2. 897 Lxx. 2. of temper, *bitterness, venom, spleen*, τὴν ἀπὸ τῆς ψυχῆ Dem. 580. 1, cf. 795. 7., 1482. 21, etc.; ἡ ἐπί τινι π. Polyb. 15. 4, πρός τινα Plut. Cor. 15; λόγος π. ἔχων μεμιγμένην χάριτι Id. Lyc. 1

πικρίδιος, α, ον, *somewhat bitter*, σῦκα Ath. 78 A.

πικρίζω, *to be* or *taste bitter*, Strabo 498, Clem. Al. 893.

πικρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a bitter herb*, esp. *succory, endive*, Arist. H. A. 9. 6 Theophr. H. P. 7. 11, 4.

πικρό-γᾰμος, ον, *miserably married*, Od. 1. 266., 4. 346., 17. 137.

πικρό-γλωσσος, ον, *of sharp* or *bitter tongue*, ἀραί Aesch. Theb. 78

πικρο-θάνατος, ον, *with bitter death*, Byz.

πικρό-θῡμος, ον, *of bitter spirit*, Manass. 3615, etc. Adv. **-μως**, By

πικρό-καρπος, ον, *bearing bitter fruit*, Aesch. Theb. 693.

πικρολογία, ἡ, *bitterness of language*, Arist. Virt. et Vit. 6. 3.

πικρό-λωτος, ον, *of the bitter lotos*, σπέρμα Galen.

πικρο-ποιός, όν, *causing bitterness*, Eust. 820. 49, etc.

πικρό-ποτος, ον, *bitter to drink*, Manass. 3989.

πικρός, ά, όν, poet. also ός, όν Od. 4. 406:—properly (as Buttm. Le s. v. *ἐχεπευκής* has shown) *pointed, sharp, keen*, ὀϊστός Il. 4. 118, e βέλεμνα 22. 206; γλωχίς Soph. Tr. 681; metaph., γλώσσης πικ κέντροισι Eur. H. F. 1288. II. generally, *sharp* or *keen* to sense: 1. of taste, *sharp, pungent, bitter*, ῥίζα Il. 11. 846; ἅ Od. 5. 323; δάκρυον 4. 153; so of salt-water, opp. to γλυκύς, Hdt 35, cf. Plat. Phileb. 46 C; ἁλμυρὸς καὶ π. Plat. Legg. 705 A; ἀπ φακος πικρᾶς οἶνον Aesch. Ag. 970:—so also of smell, *sharp, pung* Od. 4. 406, cf. Alciphro 3. 59. (This sense prevails in the deri and compd. words.) 2. of feeling, *keen, piercing*, ὠδῖνες 11. 271, Soph. Tr. 41. 3. of sound, *piercing, shrill*, οἰμ Soph. Phil. 189; φθόγγος Id. O. C. 1610; γόοι, ὄδυρμα Eur. Ph 883, etc.; ὄψ Ar. Pax 805. III. metaph., 1 things, *harsh, cruel, hateful*, Αἴγυπτος Od. 17. 448, cf. Soph. Phil. 3 π. τελευτά Pind. I. 7 (6). 69, cf. Aesch. Ag. 745; τιμωρία, ἀ δύαι, χεῖμα, etc., Aesch. Pers. 473, Soph. Aj. 1239; μοναρχία, π Aesch. Theb. 881, Ar. Av. 1045; λόγοι Eur. Hel. 482; οὐδὲν ἀνάγκης πικρότερον Antipho 116. 42; πικρὸν καὶ κακοηθὲς οὐδὲν πολίτευμα ἐμόν Dem. 263. 1; c. inf., μὴ λίαν πικρὸν εἰπεῖν ᾖ Id. 21. 2. of persons, *harsh, bitter, cruel, malignant*, γλυκὺν φίλοις ἐχθροῖσι δὲ πικρόν Solon 12. 5, cf. Theogn. 301, Aesch. 234, Eum. 152, etc.; ἔς τινα Hdt. 1. 123; absol., Aesch. Pr. 739,

)41, Dem. 784. 2, etc., cf. Arist. Rhet. 1. 10, 2, Eth. N. 4. 5, 10:—but, r. θεοῖς *hateful* to them, Soph. Phil. 254, cf. Valck. Phoen. 963:—ἐμοὶ r. τέθνηκεν ἢ κείνοις γλυκύς his death is *matter of sorrow* to me, Soph. Aj. 966. 3. *embittered, sorrowing*, πικρὰ ὄρνις Soph. Ant. 424. —Comp. -ότερος Aesch. Supp. 875: Sup. -ότατος Pind. I. 7. 68, Eur. Hec. 772, etc. B. Adv. πικρῶς *harshly, bitterly, cruelly*, Aesch. Pr. 195, Soph. O. C. 994; π. ἐξετάζειν Dem. 26. 3., 315. 5; π. ἔχειν νί, πρός τινα Id. 145. 28., 1477. 7; π. φέρειν τι, Lat. *aegerrime*, Jur. Ion 610, cf. Andr. 190; Comp. -ότερον, Dio C. 64. 8; Sup. ότατα, Polyb. 1. 72, 3. (On the Root, v. πεύκη sub fin.; cf. Curt. 9, 100.) [ῐ in Hom. and Ep.; but ῐ̆ often in Trag., as Aesch. Pers. 73, Ag. 970, Soph. Aj. 500, and in Theocr. 8. 74:—ι therefore not ong by nature as in μικρός, though the Comp. and Sup. are always ormed in -ότερος, -ότατος as if it were so, Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 65 Anm. and Addenda.]

πικρότης, ητος, ἡ, *bitterness*, Hipp. Acut. 387, Vet. Med. 16, Plat. Theaet. 159 E, Tim. 83 B, etc. II. metaph. *harshness, bitterness, cruelty*, ἡ τοῦ βασιλέος π. Hdt. 1. 130, γλώσσῃ π. ἐνεστί τις Eur. I. 1014; αἱ τῶν συκοφαντῶν π. Isocr. Antid. § 321.

πικρο-φαγία, ἡ, *the eating of bitter things*, Boisson. Anecd. 3. 415.

πικρο-φόρος, ον, *bearing bitter fruits*, Eccl.

πικρό-φυλλος, ον, *with bitter leaves*, Byz.

πικρό-χολος, ον, *full of bitter bile, bilious*, opp. to μελάγχολος; τὰ να π. Hipp. Acut. 389; metaph. *splenetic*, Anth. P. 7. 69:—**πικροχολία**, opp. to μελαγχολία, Hipp. Acut. 394.

πικρόω, *to make bitter, embitter*, ψυχήν Lxx: Pass. *to become bitter*, lex. Aphr. Probl. 2. 70.

πικτίς, v. sub πυκτίς.

πιλάριον, τό, *an eyesalve*, Alex. Trall. 2. 133.

πίλεος, ὁ, (πῖλος) the *pileus* or *cap* given to Roman slaves when freed, olyb. 30. 16, 3. [ῐ̆]

πῑλέω, (πῖλος) = πιλόω (which form is rejected by E. M. 672. 12), *to ess* wool *into felt*, πιληθεὶς πέτασος a *felt* hat, Anth. P. 6. 282; πιλεῖν δέρμα *to tan* it, Galen. II. generally, *to press close*, πιλοῦντες υτούς Ar. Lys. 577; πιλήσαντες τοὺς λόχους Dion. H. 9. 58:—Pass. *be close pressed*, διὰ τὸ πολὺ εἰς ὀλίγον πιληθῆναι τόπον Arist. Meteor. 8, 11; χθὼν .. οὕπω πιληθεῖσαι *made solid*, Ap. Rh. 4. 678; ὕδατι λη θεῖσα μᾶζα *kneaded*, Anth. Plan. 333; σελήνην νέφος εἶναι πεπιλημένον Xenophan. ap. Plut. 2. 891 B; of a man, παγκρατιαστὴς ὑπὸ τῆς ικνότητος σαρκῶν πεπιλ. Philo 2. 449; ἰσχνός, τὴν σάρκα πεπιλ. Joph. B. J. 6. 1, 6:—πιλούμενος κακοῖς *oppressed* .., Dion. H. de Comp. 148, cf. Agath. 5. 3, fin. 2. π. πουλύπους *to beat* a polypus (so to make it tender,—a custom still prevailing in Greece), Ar. Fr. 235; πιλεῖν πλεκτάνας Eubul. Incert. 15 A; cf. Arist. H. A. 9. 37, Zenob. 24, Plin. 32. 42.

πίλημα, ατος, τό, *wool* or *hair made into felt, felt*, Diosc. 1. 68, Galen.; τῆς πολυτελεστάτης πορφύρας Ath. 535 F, cf. 210 E. 2. *anything made thereof, a hat*, like πῖλος, Call. Fr. 124, 125. II. *ything pressed close*, π. νέφους *a pack* of cloud, Arist. Mund. 4. 17, cf. naximand. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. p. 510.

πιλήσει, for φιλήσεις, barbarism in Ar. Thesm. 1190.

πίλησις, ἡ, *a felting of wool, felt*, Plat. Legg. 849 C, Poll. 7. 1. II. generally, *a pressing close, making close* or *compact*, ickening, Plat. Tim. 76 C: esp. *contraction* by cold, Id. 58 B, Theophr. P. 5. 8, 3 (with v. l. πιλώσει); opp. to ἐξάπλωσις, Philo 1. 385.

πῑλητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a felt-maker*, Poll. 7. 171.

πῑλητικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for felt-making*: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the felter's t*, Plat. Polit. 280 C. II. of cold, *contractive*, Arist. Probl. 14. 8.

πῑλητός, ή, όν, (πιλέω) *felted*, κτήματα Plat. Tim. 74 B; φοινικίδες lod. 17. 115; θώρακες Anon. ap. Suid.; ἔρια Nemes. N. H. p. 261. 13; πιλωτός. II. generally, *that may be pressed close* without turning to its shape, opp. to elastic, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 23.

πῑλίδιον, τό, Dim. of πῖλος, Lat. *pileolus*, Ar. Ach. 439, Antiph. Ἀντ. Plat. Rep. 406 D, Dem. 421. 22.

πῑλῖνος, η, ον, (πῖλος) *made of felt*, Poll. 7. 171.

πῑλίον, τό, Dim. of πῖλος, Polyb. 35. 6, 4, Plut. Flam. 13, etc.

πῑ-λῖπής, ές, *wanting the letter π*, Anth. 15. 21.

πῑλίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of πῖλος, Diosc. 3. 4.

πῑλνάω, = πελάζω, *to bring near*, but only found once, βορέας δρῦς πνοᾷ χθονί *brings* them to earth, Hes. Op. 508.—Elsewhere in Pass. πίλναμαι (but with no act. form πίλνημι), *to draw near to, approach*, clat., ἅρματα χθονὶ πίλνατο the chariots *went close to* the ground, Il. 368; ἐπ' οὔδεϊ πίλναται Il. 19. 93; cf. προσπίλναμαι; δόμοισι πίλνᾳ (s. -νᾷς) *thou drawest nigh* the house, h. Hom. Cer. 115; and absol. with o subjects, γαῖα καὶ οὐρανὸς πίλνατο earth and sky *threatened to encounter* the storm), Hes. Th. 703.—In Il. 22. 402, absol., χαῖται πίλναντο,— hich gives no tolerable sense; Spitzn. receives the old v. l. πίτναντο.

πῑλο-ειδής, ές, *like felt*, Stob. Ecl. 1. 554, where the Mss. πηλ-.

πῑλο-ποιός, ὁ, *a felt-maker, batter*, Poll. 1. 149., 7. 171:—**πιλοποιΐα**, felting, Id. 1. 171:—**πιλοποιϊκός** and **-ποιητικός**, ή, όν, *good for ting*, ὕδωρ Galen.; ἡ -κή *the felter's art*, Poll. 7. 171.

ΠΙ^ΛΟΣ, ὁ, *wool* or *hair wrought into felt*, used as a lining for helmets, Il. 10. 265; for shoes, Hes. Op. 540, cf. Plat. Symp. 220 B, Luc. Rhet. Praec. 15; etc. II. *anything made of felt*, esp. *a felt skullcap*, like the modern *fez*, opp. to the πέτασος or hat (Yates Textrin. Ant. 1, Append. B), Hes. Op. 544, Anth. P. 6. 90, etc.; πίλους τιήρας φορέουσι they wear turbans *for caps*, Hdt. 3. 12, cf. 7. 62; of various fashions, π. Ἀρκαδικός Polyaen. 4. 14; Λακωνικός Poll. 1. 149; Μακεδονικός Id. 10. 61 (in Theophr. H. P. 4. 8, 7 for πίλῳ Θετταλίκῃ Schneid. restores πετάσῳ):—π. χαλκοῦς a brasen *cap*, i. e. helmet, Ar. Lys. 562. 2. *a felt-shoe*, Cratin. Μαλθ. 5, v. supra I. 3. *felt-cloth*, used for *carpets, mats, tents*, Hdt. 4. 23, 73, 75, Hipp. Aër. 291, cf. Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 7; for *horse-cloths*, Plut. Artox. 11. 4. *a felt-cuirass*, Thuc. 4. 34; v. sub πιλητός. III. *a cottony ball* formed on some trees, Theophr. H. P. 3. 7, 4., 4. 8, 7 (ἡ π. in the latter passage). 2. *a ball, globe*, Lat. *pila*, Anon. ap. Eust. 1554. IV. for the Lat. *pilus*, i. e. *ordo triariorum*, as in *primus pilus*, Suid. (Cf. Lat. *pileus*; Old H. Germ. *filz*, Bohem. *plst* (*felt*); Curt. 364.)

πῑλοφορέω, *to wear a* πῖλος or *apex*, like the Roman *flamines*, App. Civ. 1. 65.

πῑλοφορικός, ή, όν, *accustomed to wear a* πῖλος, Luc. Scyth. 1.

πῑλο-φόρος, ον, *wearing a* πῖλος, Anth. P. 9. 430:—*wearing an apex*, like the Roman *flamines*, Dio C. 68. 9.

πῑλόω, = πιλέω, of the effect of cold, *to contract*, opp. to μανόω, ὃ χειμὼν πιλώσας τὰς ῥίζας Theophr. C. P. 3. 23, 5, cf. 1. 12, 3, etc.:—Pass. νέφη ἐκ τῶν ἀτμῶν πιλοῦσθαι Democr. ap. Plut. 2. 898 A. Cf. πιλέω.

πῑλώδης, ες, *like felt*: *close-pressed*, Ptolemo Physiogn.

πίλωσις, ἡ, v. sub πίλησις.

πιλωτάριος, ὁ, = πιλοποιός, Aët.; so **πιλωτοποιός**, Gloss.

πῑλωτός, ή, όν, (πιλόω) = πιλητός, *of felt*, σκηναὶ π., of the Scythians, Strabo 307; τιάρας περικείμενοι πιλωτάς Id. 733; and Dion. H. 2. 64 calls the *pilei* of the Roman Flamines πιλωτά.

πῖμελή, ἡ, (πίων, πῖαρ) *fat*, Hdt. 2. 40, 47, Hipp. Aër. 292, Soph. Ant. 1011; distinguished from στέαρ as χυτὸν καὶ ἄπηκτον, *soft, fat, grease*, Lat. *adeps*, Arist. H. A. 3. 17, 1:—*cream*, ἡ ἐπιπολάζουσα [γάλακτι] π. Philostr. 809.

πῖμελής, ές, *fat*, Luc. Tim. 15, Babr. 99. 1, etc.; Comp. -έστερος, Luc. Symp. 43.

πῑμελώδης, ες, *fatty*, Hipp. Art. 807, Arist. Part. An. 2. 6, 2, etc.

Πίμπλεια (Πίμπλα Strabo 471), ἡ, a place in Pieria, sacred to the Muses and Orpheus, Call. Del. 7, Strabo 330, 410:—Adj., **Πιμπληΐας** Μοῦσα Orph. Fr. 7; **Πιμπληΐδες** Μοῦσαι Anth. P. 5. 201; σκοπιὴ Πιμπληΐς, π. ἄκρη Ap. Rh. 1. 25, Poëta in E. M. 588. 4.

πιμπλάνομαι, Ep. pass. form = πίμπλαμαι, Il. 9. 679.

πιμπλέω, = sq.: Ion. fem. part. pres. πιμπλεῦσαι for πιμπλοῦσαι, Hes. Th. 880 (with v. l. πιμπλᾶσαι).

πίμπλημι (lengthd. from Root **ΠΛΕ-** or **ΠΛΗ-**, v. infra), in pres. and impf. like ἵστημι; Ep. 3 sing. subj. πίμπλησι Hes. Op. 299; imper. πίμπλα Xenarch. Διδυμ. 2:—impf. 3 pl. ἐπίμπλασαν Xen. An. 1. 5, 10:—the other tenses formed from πλήθω (q. v.); fut. πλήσω Eur. Hipp. 691, (ἀνα-) Hom.:—aor. ἔπλησα Eur., etc.; Ep. πλῆσα Hom.:—pf. πέπληκα (ἐμ-) Plat. Apol. 23 E, Lysias 204 C.—Med., fut. πλήσομαι (ἐμ-) App., Arat.:—aor. ἐπλησάμην Hom., Att.—Pass., fut. πλησθήσομαι Or. Sib. 3. 311, (ἐμ-) Eur., etc.; also πεπλήσομαι Porph. Abst. 1. 16:—aor. ἐπλήσθην Hom., Att.; Ep. 3 pl. πλῆσθεν Od. 4. 705, Il. 17. 211:—pf. πέπλησμαι Babr. 60, (ἐμ-) Plat. Rep. 518 B, 3 pl. πέπληνται Hipp. 298. 33 (vulg. πεπλήρωνται):—besides these tenses, there was a poet. aor. 2 with plqpf. form ἐπλήμην, Ep. 3 sing. and pl. πλῆτο, πλῆντο Hom.; ἐνέπλητο Ar. Vesp. 911, 1304; imper. ἔμ-πλησο Ib. 603; opt. ἐμπλήμην, -ῆτο Ar. Ach. 236, Lys. 235; part. ἐμ-πλήμενος Id. Vesp. 424, 984, etc. —In the compd. ἐμπίμπλημι (which is more freq. in Prose), the second μ is dropped, ἐμπίπλημι; but it returns with the augm., as in ἐνεπίμπλασαν Lob. Phryn. 95; but the Poets neglect this rule metri grat., cf. Aesch. Cho. 360, Buttm. Catal. s. v.—Collat., but not Att., forms—3 sing. pres. pass. πιμπλάνεται Il. 9. 679;—πιμπλέω, part. πιμπλῶν Hipp. 1199 F; Ion. fem. part. pl. πιμπλεῦσαι Hes. Th. 880; 3 sing. impf. pass. ἐνεπιμπλέετο Hdt. 3. 108.—In Hes. Sc. 291, for ἔπιπλον ἀλωήν (as if from πίπλω), ἔπιτνον is now restored. (πλήθω, from which the tenses of πίμπλημι are formed, is always intrans., v. sub voce.—The Root is **ΠΛΕ-**, **ΠΛΗ-**; cf. πλήθω, πλῆθος, πλέως, πλήρης, πλοῦτος; Sanskr. *pṛi, piparmi, pṛinami* (*compleo*), *prāṇas, pūrṇas*; Lat. *pleo, plenus, plebes, populus*; Goth. *fulls*; Old H. Germ. *fol, folc*, (*folk*); Slav. *plunu* (*plenus*), *pluku* (*populus*); Lith. *pilti* (*implere*), etc.; Curt. 366:—cf. also πολύς, πλείων, πλεῖστος.)

To fill, π. τί τινος *to fill full of* .., τράπεζαν ἀμβροσίης Od. 5. 93; πήρην σίτου καὶ κρειῶν 17. 411; π. τινὰ μένεος, φρένας θάρσους, Il. 13. 60., 17. 573; so in all writers, π. τὸ πλοῖον καλάμης Hdt. 1. 194; π. κρητῆρα κακῶν Aesch. Ag. 1397; πίμπλημ' ὄμμα δακρύων Soph. El. 906; δακρύων ἔπλησεν ἐμέ *filled* me *full* of tears, Eur. Or. 368; τί τινι, *to fill with* .., δακρύοισιν Ἑλλάδα ἔπλησεν Ib. 1363; πέμφιγι πλήσας ὄψιν Soph. Fr. 483 (v. infra III. 2):—in Il. 16. 374, ἰαχῇ τε φόβῳ τε πᾶσας

πλῆσαν ὀδούς, ἰαχῇ and φόβῳ are prob. dat. modi; so ἰχθύες .. πιμπλᾶσι μυχούς Il. 21. 23, cf. 14. 35, Hes. Op. 409, Plat. Gorg. 494 A. 2. *to fill full, satisfy, glut*, Eur. Cycl. 146, etc. 3. *to fill, discharge* an office, Aesch. Cho. 370. II. Med., mostly in aor., *to fill for oneself*, or *what is one's own*, πλήσασθαι δέπας οἴνοιο *to fill oneself* a cup of wine, Il. 9. 224, cf. Od. 14. 112; πλ. νῆας *to load* ships, Od. 14. 87; θυμὸν πλήσασθαι .. ἐδητύος ἠδὲ ποτῆτος *to fill up, satiate* one's desire with .., Lat. *animum explere*, 17. 603; μητρόθεν δυσώνυμα λέκτρ' ἐπλήσω Soph. O. C. 528; πεδία πίμπλασθ' ἁρμάτων *fill* the plain *full of your* chariots, Eur. Phoen. 522; etc. III. Pass. *to be filled, become* or *be full of*, τῶν πεδίον .. ἐπλήσθη Il. 20. 156; πλῆτο ῥόος .. ἀνδρῶν τε καὶ ἵππων 21. 16; ὅσσε δακρυόφιν πλῆσθεν Od. 4. 705, etc.; μένεος .. φρένες .. πέμπλαντο Il. 1. 104; πλῆσθεν .. μέλε' ἐντὸς ἀλκῆς 17. 211; also ἀλκῆς πλῆτο φρένας .. Ib. 499; so in Trag., etc. 2. *to be filled, satisfied, have enough of* a thing, γένυσι πλησθῆναι αἱμάτων Soph. Ant. 121; πλ. τῆς νόσου ξυνουσίᾳ *to be wearied of it by* being with it (or perhaps in the sense of ἀναπίμπλημι III. 2), Id. Phil. 520; ἡδονῶν Plat. Rep. 442 A, etc.;—rarely c. dat., λέκτρα δ' ἀνδρῶν πόθῳ πίμπλαται δακρύμασι Aesch. Pers. 134; δάκρυσι τὸ στράτευμα πλησθέν Thuc. 7. 75; v. supra I. 1.

πίμπρημι lengthd. from Root ΠΡΗ–, v. infra), in pres. and impf., like ἵστημι; imper. πίμπρη Eur. Ion 527, 974, inf. πιμπράναι Aesch., Eur., etc.; impf. ἐν-επίμπρην Thuc. 6. 94, Xen.:—the other tenses formed from πρήθω (which takes a diff. sense, v. sub voce):—fut. πρήσω Att., (ἐμ–) Hom.:—aor. ἔπρησα, Ep. πρῆσα, Hom., Att.; 3 sing. shortd. ἔπρεσε Hes. Th. 856:—pf. πέπρηκα (ἐμ–, κατα–, ὑπο–) Alciphro, etc.—Med., Nic. Al. 345: aor. ἐπρησάμην (ἐν–) Q. Sm. 5. 485.—Pass., fut. πρησθήσομαι Lxx; also πεπρήσομαι or πρήσομαι (ἐμ–) Hdt. 6. 9:—aor. ἐπρήσθην Amphis Πλαν. 1. 10, Hipp. 566. 22, (ἐν–) Hdt., Att.:—pf. (ἐμ–) πέπρησμαι Hdt. 8. 144, Paus., etc., (but πέπρημαι is the Att. form, acc. to Phot., cf. πρήθω, ἐμπρήθω).—A collat. pres. ἐμπιπράω (q. v.) also occurs.—In the compd. ἐμπίμπρημι (which is more freq. in Prose), the second μ occurs before πι–, the μ before πρ– is dropped, ἐμπίπρημι (which is the word in common use, the simple being unknown in Prose); but it returns with the augm. as ἐνεπίμπρασαν; but the Poets neglect this rule metri grat.

To burn, burn up, γῆν .. πυρὶ πρῆσαι κατάκρας Soph. Ant. 201, cf. ἐμπίπρημι; also πρῆσαι δὲ πυρὸς .. θύρετρα Il. 2. 415, cf. 9. 242; and without πυρί or πυρός, Hes. Th. 856; πρήσω πόλιν Aesch. Theb. 434, cf. Pers. 810, Eur., etc.:—Pass. *πίμπραμαι to be burnt*, Ar. Lys. 341; of wounds, etc., *to be inflamed*, Nic. Th. 306; ἐπί τινι πίμπρασθαι Luc. Jud. Voc. 8. (The Root ΠΡΗ– appears in πρήθω, πρηστήρ; Sanskr. *prush*; Germ. *brennen*, our *burn*.)

πῖν, Comic abbrev. for πίνειν, Lucill. in Anth. P. 11. 140,—οἷς οὐ σκῶμμα λέγειν, οὐ πῖν φίλον, where Cod. Pal. gives πεῖν.

πίνα, ἡ, = πίννα, q. v.

πινακᾶς, ᾶ, ὁ, *a tablet-maker*, Byz.

πῑνᾰκηδόν, Adv. (πίναξ) *like planks*, Ar. Ran. 824, cf. Schol.

πῑνᾰκιαῖος, α, ον, *of the size* or *thickness of a* πίναξ, Hippiatr.

πῑνᾰκίδιον, τό, = sq., Hipp. 1199 F, Arist. Mirab. 57. 2, etc. [ῐ]

πῑνᾰκικός, ή, όν, *of* or *on a tablet*, Paul. Al. Apotel. 21. 25, etc.

πῑνάκιον, τό, Dim. of πίναξ, *a small tablet*, 1. on which the δικασταί wrote their verdict of 'guilty' or 'not guilty,' Lat. *tabella* (*condemnatoria* vel *absolutoria*), Ar. Vesp. 167, Arist. Pol. 2. 8, 5. 2. on which a law was written, Ar. Av. 450, Plut. Pericl. 30, etc. 3. on which the information in case of εἰσαγγελία was written, Dem. 96. fin. 4. on which the rules for the δικασταί were written, Dem. 998. 4, Phot. 5. *tablets, a memorandum book*, Plat. Legg. 753 C; π. ὀνειροκριτικόν Plut. Aristid. 27. II. *a tablet for painting upon*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 9, 7, Luc. Imag. 17:—hence *a small* or *bad picture*, Isocr. 310 B. 2. *a small plate* or *dish*, Epict. Diss. 1. 19, 4., 2. 22, 31.

πῑνᾰκίς, ίδος, ἡ, = πινάκιον I. 4, Philyll. Πολ. 3, Macho ap. Ath. 582 C. II. in plur., like δέλτοι, Lat. *codicilli*, Plut. T. Gracch. 6, Id. 2. 47 E. III. a kind of *dance*, Ath. 629 F, Poll. 4. 103.

πινακίσκιον, τό, second Dim. of πίναξ, Antiph. Ἀφρ. γον. 1. 8.

πῑνᾰκίσκος, ὁ, = πινακίδιον, Ar. Pl. 813, Fr. 449, Pherecr. Μεταλλ. 1. 14, Plat. Com. Πρεσβ. 1, etc.

πινακο-γράφος, ον, *a maker of maps*, Eust. Dion. P. p. 84: *a cataloguer*, Steph. B. s. v. Ἀβδήρα.—Hence **πῑνᾰκογρᾰφέω**, *to draw on a* πίναξ, Eust. 633. 25, etc.:—**πῑνᾰκογράφημα**, τό, *that which is written on a* πίναξ, Id. Opusc. 307. 23:—**πινακογραφία**, ἡ, *the description of maps*, Strabo 71;—and **πινᾰκογραφικός**, ή, όν, *in the manner of a map*, Eust. 1167. 39.

πινακο-ειδής, ές, *like a tablet*, Diogenian. 5. 72.

πῑνᾰκο-θήκη, ἡ, *a picture-gallery*, Strabo 637.

πῑνᾰκο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *one who sells small birds plucked and ranged upon a board*, Ar. Av. 14.

πῑνάκωσις, ἡ, *timber-work*, Lat. *contabulatio*, Plut. 2. 658 D.

πίναξ [ῐ], ᾰκος, ὁ, *a board, plank*, Od. 12. 67, cf. Opp. H. 1. 194; πίνακος κουρά sawdust, Hesych.; cf. πινακηδόν:—hence of various things made of flat wood, 1. *a drawing* or *writing-tablet*, = the later δέλτος, first in Il. 6. 169 πτυκτὸς π. (v. sub γράφω), Aesch. Supp. 946, etc. πινάκων ξεστῶν δέλτοι Ar. Thesm. 778; cf. πινάκιον, πινακίς:—*a votive tablet*, Simon. 147:—Πίνακες *tables* or *catalogues* of authors, name of a work by Callimachus, Diog. L. 8. 86, cf. Ath. 244 A, 585 B, Suid. s. v. Καλλίμαχος. 2. *a wooden trencher* or *plate*, κρειῶν πίνακας παρέθηκεν Od. 1. 141., 16. 49: and the name continued when the material was changed, Ar. Pl. 966, Metag. Θουρ. 3, Matro ap. Ath. 135 D, etc. 3. *a board* for painting on, or *a painted board, picture*, Lat. *tabula*, Simon. (?) 181; π. οἱ γραφόμενοι Theophr. H. P. 5. 7, 4 then, 4. generally, *a plate with anything drawn* or *graven on it*: χάλκεος π., of a map, Hdt. 5. 49, cf. Plut. Thes. 1; π. γεωγραφικός, first made by Anaximander, Strabo 7. 5. *a board* or *plate* on which astronomical schemes were drawn, ἡ περὶ πίνακα μέθοδος the art of casting nativities, Plut. Rom. 12, cf. Wyttenb. 2. 386 B. 6. *a board on which public notices were inscribed, a register, list*, Lat. *album*, Dem. 1091. 7, Plut. Sull. 26, etc. 7. *a* kind of *strop*, to sharpen knives on, Schneid. Theophr. H. P. 5. 5, 1. (Acc. to Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 1 Anm. 1 n., identical with πλάξ,—ν after the Dor. custom being put for λ, and ι inserted, as in πινυτός.

πινάριον, τό, *a sort of vitriol* (v. χάλκανθον), Diosc. 5. 114.

πῑνᾰρόομαι, Pass. *to be dirty*, Suid. s. v. πεπελτωμένα.

πῑνᾰρός, ά, όν, (πίνος) *dirty, squalid*, Eur. El. 183, Anth. Plan. 196, Dion. H. 4. 10, Luc. Somn. 8: cf. πινηρός.

πιναρότης, ητος, ἡ, *filthiness*, Eust. 1561. 25.

πιναρο-χαίτης, ου, ὁ, *with squalid hair*, Tzetz. Ante-hom. 398.

πῑνάω, *to be dirty*, Ar. Pl. 297 (v. l. πεινῶντα), Id. Lys. 279.

Πινδάρειος, α, ον, *of Pindar*, Ar. Av. 939:—also **Πινδαρικός**, ή, όν, Plut. 2. 602 E: Adv. –κῶς, Eust. 21. 14.

Πινδόθεν, Adv. *from Mount Pindus*, Pind. P. 1. 126.

πῑνηρός, ή, όν, Ion. for πιναρός, ἔρια πινηρά Hipp. ap. Erotian. p. 290

πίννα and **πίννη**, ἡ, *the pinna marina*, Cratin. Ἀρχιλ. 5, Philyll. Πολ. 1 cf. πιννοτήρης, and v. Arist. H. 5. 15, 17, Theophr. C. P. 2. 17, 8. 2 *a* kind of *muscle* which fixes itself to the bottom of the sea by silken threads which it spins, v. sq.; one variety is said to produce the oriental pearl, v. Ath. 93 E.—In Mss. sometimes πίνα; in Choerob. in Crame An. Ox. 2, 250, πῖνα.

πιννικόν or **πίνικον** (sc. ἔριον), τό, a kind of *whitish silk spun by the* πίννα, which was and still is woven for divers uses, Arr. Peripl. M. Rubr. p. 33, Ptol., etc.:—Adj. πινίκιος κόγχος, Arr. ib. p. 20:—πιννινόθριξ, μαλλός, ὁ, wool *like the silk of the* πίννα, Constant. de Them. 1. 12, p. 14

πιννο-τήρης, ου, ὁ, (τηρέω) *the pinna-guard, a small crab* that lives in the pinna's shell, Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 17, Chrysipp. ap. Ath. 89 D, Plut. 980 B; cf. πιννοφύλαξ:—metaph. of *a little parasitical fellow*, Soph. Fr. 116, Ar. Vesp. 1510.

πιννο-τρόφος, ον, *nourishing the pinna*, Tzetz. Lyc. 419.

πιννο-φύλαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, = πιννοτήρης, Arist. H. A. 5. 16, 2.

πιννώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like the pinna*, Xenocr. Aquat. 27, dub.

πῑνόεις, εσσα, εν, poet. for πιναρός, Ap. Rh. 2. 301, Anth. P. 7. 146, also in Hipp. 666. 42.

πῖνον, τό, *liquor made from barley, beer*, Arist. ap. Ath. 447 B.

πῑνόομαι, Pass. *to be rusted*, of statues, Plut. Alex. 4: metaph., *literae* πεπινωμέναι or πεπινωμένως *scriptae, in simple* or *archaïc* style, Cic. At. 14. 7., 15. 16 A; cf. πίνος.

ΠΙ'ΝΟΣ, ὁ, *dirt, filth*, Lat. *squalor*, Soph. O. C. 1259, Eur. El. 305, metaph., σὺν πίνῳ χερῶν, i. e. by foul means, Aesch. Ag. 776:—τὸ πίνος ὁ τῆς ἀρχαιότητος was prized in bronzes, whence metaph. of an archaïc style, Dion. H. de Dem. 39, cf. Plut. 2. 395 B, etc.; v. sub πινόομαι, εὐπινής. [Often written properisp. πῖνος, as in E. M. 672. 40, A. B. 22, prob. as if derived from πίων [ῐ]: but poets always use the Soph. O. C. 1259, Ap. Rh. 2. 200; and so in δυσπῑνής and all compds. and therefore Draco 121. 17, Arcad. 63. 21, Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. 40, writes it πίνος.]

πίνῡμι, = πινύσκω, Hesych. s. v. πινυμένην:—**πῑνῦσις**, ἡ, *prudence*, Ic

πῑνύσκω: Ep. aor. ἐπίνυσσα; aor. pass. ἐπινύσθην. *To make prudent, admonish, correct*, ἤδη γάρ με καὶ ἄλλο τεῳ ἐπίνυσσεν ἐφετμὴ Il. 14. 249; ἀφραδέοντα πινυσσέμεν (for πινυσκέμεν) Naumach. 32. 21 κεῖνον πινύσκετ' εὐλόγοισι νουθετήμασι Aesch. Pers. 830; κερδαλέῃ μύθῳ σε πινύσκει Call. Dian. 152; π. Ζεὺς ἄματα *makes* the days calm Simon. 14:—Pass., ὑπὸ τῆς μητρὸς πινυσθείς Iambl. v. Pyth. 308, c. Pythag. ap. Procl. in Tim. p. 291. (V. πέπῡμαι. For the Root, sub. πνέω.)

πῑνῡτή, ἡ, *understanding, wisdom*, Il. 7. 289, Od. 20. 71.

πῑνῡτής, ῆτος, Dor. ᾶτος, ἡ, = foreg., Anth. P. 7. 490.

πῑνῡτός, ή, όν, *wise, prudent, discreet, understanding*, Od. 1. 229., 211., 11. 445, etc.; πινυτὸς θυμόν Pind. I. 8 (7). 56; πάντα ἄρτια καὶ πινυτά Solon 3. 39, cf. Luc. Bacch. 8. Adv., πινυτῶς λέγειν Epicr. Incert. 1. 6.—Poetic word, v. Plut. 2. 797 E. (V. sub πινύσσω.)

πῑνῡτότης, ητος, ἡ, = πίνυσις, πινυτή, Eust. 681. 43.

πῑνῡτό-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *of wise* or *understanding mind*, of Ulysses, Anth. P. 3. 8; εὐμαθίη Ib. 7. 22; σιγή Anth. Plan. 325.

ΠΙ'ΝΩ, Ep. inf. πινέμεναι and –έμεν Il. 4. 346, Od. 7. 220: Ion. imp

ἴνεσκον Il. 16. 226:—fut. πίομαι Il. 13. 493, Soph. O. C. 622, Ar. Fr. 94; and after Arist. πιοῦμαι, a form rejected by Ath. 446 D, Phryn. p. 1, but often found in Mss. (as πιεῖσθαι Hipp. 538. 16, πιεῖσθε Xen. ymp. 4. 7); Hellen. 2 pers. πιέσαι, Lxx, N. T.:—aor. ἔπιον, Ep. πίον, lom., etc.; 2 sing. subj. πίρσθα Il. 6. 260; imperat. πίε Od. 9. 347, Menand. Ἐκχειρ. 3, (ἐκ–) Eur. Cycl. 563; in familiar language πίθι ratin. Ὀδ. 6, Ar. Vesp. 1489, Ameips. Σφενδ. 2, Antiph. Μυστ. 1, etc., ἔκ–) Eur. Cycl. 570; inf. πιεῖν, Ep. πιέμεν Hom., and πιέειν Il. 4. 263; lso πιέναι Hipp. 1147 B; πῖν (Ms. πεῖν) Anth. P. 11. 140; part. πιών, ιοῦσα Il. 24. 102, etc., πιέουσα Hipp. 1213 D.—Med., imperat. πίνεο lic. Th. 912; διαπίνομαι Hedyl. ap. Ath. 486 A: πίομαι as pres. med. heogn. 962, Ibyc. 15, Pind. O. 6. 147; (pass. in Anth. P. 5. 44).—Pass., d. 20. 312; Ep. impf. πίνετο, 9. 45; part. πινεύμενος (as if from πινέω) lipp. 286. 18.—Other tenses are formed from a Root ΠΟ–, pf. πέπωκα esch. Theb. 821, etc.: Pass., fut. ποθήσομαι (κατα–) Ar. Vesp. 1502, κ–) Plut. 2. 240 D: aor. ἐπόθην (ἐξ–) Aesch. Cho. 66, (κατ–) Plat. Criti. 11 D:—to these must be added an inf. πεπόσθαι Theogn. 477; Aeol. es. πώνω, aor. imper. πῶθι, πῶ, E. M. 698. 51, Ahrens D. Aeol. p. 140, . Dor. 511, 523:—verb. Adj. πιστός, ποτός, ποτέον. (The Root is ΠΙ–, Ο–: cf. ποτός, ποτόν, πόμα, πῶμα, πόσις, ποτήρ, πότης, etc.; πιπίσκω, ίστρα, πῖσος: Sanskr. *pâ, pî, pibâmi (bibo); patham, payas (aqua);* Lat. *otus, poto, poculum*, etc., *bibo;* Slav. *piti;* Lith. *pota:* Curt. 731.) [Prosody: ῑ always in πίνω, πίνομαι; ῐ always in aor. ἔπιον,—for which reason Strato in Anth. P. 11. 19, we must read πίε for πῖνε, and in Anacreont. 5 ἔπῖνον for ἔπῐον: Hom. however has ἐθέλουσι δὲ πῖέμεν ἄμφω (in si) Il. 16. 825, cf. Od. 18. 3, but πῖέμεν in thesi, Od. 15. 378; in imper. πῖθι, ῑ always.—But in fut. πίομαι the quantity varies: Hom. and rag. use ῐ, Il. 13. 493, Aesch. Cho. 578, Soph. O. C. 622; so Theogn. 52, Ar. Eq. 1289, 1401, Fr. 294; but ῐ in Theogn. 1129, Ion Chius 2. Bgk., Plat. Com. *αἱ ἀφ' ἑρ.* 1, Ameips. Incert. 1; ῐ in πιοῦμαι, Ath. 16 E.]

To drink, often from Hom. downwards; mostly c. acc., π. οἶνον, ωρ, αἷμα, etc.; Hom., etc.; π. ὕδωρ Αἰσήποιο, i. e. to live by that river, 2. 825;—or c. gen. partit. *to drink of* a thing, π. οἴνοιο *to drink some* ne, Od. 22. 11; so εἰς οἶνον . ., ἔνθεν ἔπινον *whereof* . ., 4. 220; ματος ὄφρα πίω Il. 96, cf. 15. 373; also πίνειν κρητῆρας οἴνοιο *to ink* bowls of wine, Il. 8. 232; κύπελλα οἴνου 4. 346; also π. ἀπὸ κρή- s *to drink* of a spring, Theogn. 959, (but κρήνης, Id. 962); ἀπὸ τοῦ πο- μοῦ Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 4; but π. ἀπ' αὐτοῦ αἴθοπα οἶνον (sc. δέπαος) *from* Il. 16. 226; δέπα, ἔνθεν ἔπινον Od. 19. 62; so π. ἐκ κεραμῶν Il. 9. 469; τῆς χειρός Hdt. 4. 172; ἐκ ταὐτοῦ . . ποτηρίου Ar. Eq. 1289; ἐξ ἀργύ- υ ἢ χρυσοῦ Plat. Rep. 417 A; also σκύφον ᾧπερ ἔπινον Od. 14. 112; κερατίνοις ποτηρίοις Xen. An. 5. 9, 4; φάρμακα π. παρὰ τοῦ ἰατροῦ ughts *sent by* him, Plat. Gorg. 467 C:—absol. *to drink*, ἐσθιέμεν καὶ νέμεν Od. 2. 305; ὁ πῖνε καὶ ἤσθε 5. 94., 6. 249; cf. Il. 24. 476, etc.; λα .. πίομεν' ἐκ βοτάνης *going to drink* after pasture, Il. 13. 493; ἢ ι ἢ ἄμιθι Poëta ap. Ath.; πρὸς βίαν πίνην Alcae. 20; πῖνε, πῖν' ἐπὶ ιμφοραῖς Ar. Eq. 404; π. πρὸς ἡδονήν Plat. Symp. 176 E; εἰς μέθην Id. gg. 775 B; πίνειν δοῦναι Hdt. 4. 172, Plat. Rep. 406 D; πιεῖν αἰτεῖν n. Cyr. 8. 3, 41; πιεῖν ἐγχέας Ib. 1. 3, 9; μέτρῳ πίνειν Paroemiogr.: n pf. πέπωκα *to be drunk*, Eur. Cycl. 536. II. metaph. *to nk up*, as the earth does rain, τὸ ὕδωρ, ὄμβρον Hdt. 3. 117., 4. 198; ῦσα κόνις μέλαν αἷμα Aesch. Eum. 980, cf. Theb. 736, Soph. O. T. 01; of plants, Xen. Symp. 2. 25; of a lamp, π. τοὔλαιον Luc. Catapl. ; λυχνὸς . . πολλὰ πιὼν μέλη Anth. P. 5. 197.

ἰνώδης, ες, (πίνος) *dirty, foul*, Hipp. 666. 21, Eur. Or. 225.

ἰνωδία, ἡ, *dirt, filth*, Hesych.

ἴνωσις, ἡ, (πίννα, πίνα) in Lxx (Prov. 25. 12)—π. χρυσοῦ seems to a ring set with a pearl for the ears or nose, Letronne Journ. des Sav. 3, p. 512.

ῖο-ειδής, ές, *shaped like the letter πῖ*, cited from Hero in Math. Vett.

ομαι, v. sub πίνω.

ον (sc. γάλα), τό, *fat, rich milk*, Nic. Al. 77.

ος, α, ον, poet. form πίων, Pind. P. 4. 99, Epich. 92 Ahr., Orph. Arg. : *unctuous*, Hdt. 2. 94:—τὸ πῖον = πιότης, Hipp. 508. 45., 573. 38, :—hence πῐότερος, πῐότατος, v. πίων sub fin.

ότης, ητος, ἡ, *fatness, fat*, Hipp. Aër. 292, Arist. H. A. 3. 17, 4, Part. 2. 5, 6, Theophr. H. P. 9. 1, 3. II. metaph. *wealth, pros- ity*, Philo 1. 299, Eust. 1146. 10.

παλίς, ίδος, α kind of *lizard*, Hesych.

πας, α, ό, = ὀπίπης, Hesych.; πιπάω, = ὀπιπτεύω, Arcad. 130.

περι, πιπερίς, = πέπερι, –ίς.

πίζω, = sq., Jo. Malal. II. = πιπίζω, q. v.

πίσκω, Hipp. 612. 15., 614. 3, Luc.: f. πίσω [ῑ] Pind., Eupol. Δημ. aor. ἔπῖσα Hipp. 611. 27, (ἐν–) Pind. Fr. 77; in Hipp. Fract. 775 σαι.—Med., aor. ἐπισάμην (ἐν–) Nic. Th. 573, 877, etc.—Pass., aor. θην (ἐν–) Ib. 624. Causal of πίνω, *to give to drink*, Hipp. Acut. 383, ; c. dupl. acc., πίσω σφε Δίρκας ὕδωρ *I will make* them *drink* the er of Dircé, Pind. I. 6 (5). 108; π. τινά τινος Aretae. Cur. M. 1. 1, Luc. Lexiph. 20: — πέπωκα is used in this sense., Apocal. 3.

πιπλάω, πίπλημι, πίπλω, v. sub πίμπλημι.

πῖπος, ή, f. l. for πιπώ in Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 17 and 21. II. ὁ, *a young piping bird*, Lat. *pipio*, Ath. 368 F; so Casaub. for ἵππους.

πιππίζω, *to pipe, cheep*, or *chirp like young birds*, Ar. Av. 307, etc. In Mss. sometimes πιπίζω.

πίπρα, ἡ, = πιπώ, q. v. Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 13.

πιπράσκω, Ion. πιπρήσκω (shortd. from πιπεράσκω, redupl. form of περάω) Call. Fr. 85, Luc. Asin. 32: pf. πέπρᾶκα Alex. Μαντ. 1, Isae. 66. 34, etc. (v. infra): plqpf. ἐπεπράκει Dem. 232. 16:—the pf. and plqpf. are the only tenses of Act. used by correct writers, (the earlier pres. being περάω or πέρνημι, the Att. pres. πωλέω, and the Att. fut. and aor. being ἀποδώσομαι, ἀπεδόμην).—Pass., πιπράσκομαι Lysias 151. 12, Plat. Phaed. 69 B: πεπράσομαι [ᾱ], Ar. Vesp. 179, Xen. An. 7. 1, 36; later, but not Att., πρᾱθήσομαι Sopat. ap. Ath. 160 F, Joseph. etc., v. Moer. 294: aor. ἐπράθην Solon 35. 7, Aesch., etc., Ion. ἐπρήθην Hdt. 1. 156., etc.: pf. πέ- πρᾱμαι Soph., etc., Ion. πέπρημαι Hdt. 2. 56; inf. πεπρᾶσθαι Ar. Ach. 734 sq., Pax 1011, Andoc. 10. 18, etc.: plqpf. ἐπέπρατο Ar. Ach. 522. *To sell*, τὰ κτήματα ε' ταλάντων πεπρακότας Isae. l. c.; τὰ ὅλα πεπρακέ- ναι Dem. 234. 17; τἆλλα πλὴν ἑαυτοὺς οἰομένοις πωλεῖν πρώτους ἑαυ- τοὺς πεπρακόσιν αἰσθέσθαι Id. 241. 10:—often in Pass. *to be sold*, esp. for exportation, Solon and Hdt. ll. c., Aesch. Cho. 915, Eur. Ion 310; ἐς τοὺς Θεσπρωτούς Hdt. 2. 56; ἀνούμενά τε καὶ πιπρασκόμενα Plat. Phaed. 69 B; τὰ ὠνηθὲν ἢ πραθέν Id. Legg. 850 A:—also of *letting* a tax, πρα- θείσης ὀλίγου τῆς πεντηκοστῆς Andoc. 17. 27. II. *to sell* for a bribe, of political leaders, πεπρακέναι αὐτοὺς τῷ Φιλίππῳ Dem. 148. 8, cf. 215. 6, etc.; τὴν πατρῴαν γῆν πεπρακέναι Dinarch. 99. 17; πεπρακότες τὴν τοῦ βίου παρρησίαν Alex. Μαντ. 1:—metaph. in Pass., πέπραμαι *I am bought and sold!* i. e. *betrayed, ruined, undone*, πέπραμαι κἀπόλωλα Soph. Phil. 978; so εὐμορφίᾳ πραθεῖσα Eur. Tro. 936.

πίπρημι, v. πίμπρημι.

πίπτω, poet. subj. πίπτῃσι Plat. Com. Συμμ. 2. 5; Ep. impf. πίπτον Il. 8. 67, etc., Ion. πίπτεσκον (συμ–) Emped. 255 Stein:—fut. πεσοῦμαι Att., Ion. 3 pl. πεσέονται, Il. 11. 824; 3 sing. πεσέεται Hdt. 7. 163, 168; in late Poets πέσομαι Or. Sib. 3. 83., 4. 99:—aor. ἔπεσον, inf. πεσεῖν, Il., Att.; Aeol. ἔπετον Alcae. 59, Pind. O. 7. 126, P. 5. 65, cf. O. 8. 50, P. 8. 119; in late writers, ἔπεσα Orph. Arg. 523, Lxx, etc., (introduced by Copyists into Mss. of Att. writers, as Eur. Alc. 463, Tro. 291, v. Veitch Gr. Verbs:—pf. πέπτωκα Aesch. Eum. 147, Ar., etc.; later also πέπτηκα Anth. P. 7. 427; Ep. part. πεπτεώς, εῶτος (the εω forming one syll. by synizesis) Il. 21. 503, etc.; also πεπτηώς, ηυῖα, Od. 14. 354, etc.; pl. –ῶτες, Hipp. 618. 7, Ap. Rh. 4. 1298; (the latter forms belong also to πτήσ- σω): an aor. pass. ἐπτώθην in late writers, as Anth. P. 1. 109, and Byz. (The Root is ΠΕΤ–, Sanskr. *pat:* whence ἔπεσον, Dor. ἔπετον, (as Pind. O. 7. 126, P. 5. 66), πίτ-νω: hence by redupl. πιπέτω, πίπτω, as μίμνω from μένω, γίγνομαι from *γένω: v. sub πέτομαι. Hence it appears that the comparison of πίπτω with ῥίπτω in E. M. 673. 9 is erro- neous; and that ι cannot be long by nature, as laid down in Draco 52, etc.)

A. Radical sense, *to fall, fall down*, and (when intentional) *to cast oneself down*, Hom., etc.; πέσε πρηνής, πέσεν ὕπτιος Il. 6. 307., 15. 435, etc.; νιφάδες . . π. θαμειαί 12. 278; ὀπίσω πέσεν Od. 12. 410; etc.:—Construction, with Preps., in Hom. always πίπτειν ἐν . ., as π. ἐν κονίη- σιν *to fall in* the dust, i. e. to rise no more, *to fall and lie* there, Il. 11. 425., 13. 205; ἐν αἵματι καὶ κονίῃσιν πεπτεῶτας Od. 22. 384; π. ἐν ἀγκοίνῃσί τινος *to fall into* her husband's arms, Hes. Fr. 21. 5; ἐν χθονὶ πεπτηώς Simon. in Anth. P. 7. 24; so in Att. Poets, π. ἐν δεμνίοις Eur. Or. 35, cf. Aesch. Pers. 125, etc. (v. infra B. 1); rare in Prose, π. ἐν ποτα- μῷ Xen. Ages. 1. 32:—the Prep. ἐν is also omitted, πεδίῳ πίπτειν to fall *and lie*, Il. 5. 82; and so in Att., π. δεμνίοις Eur. Or. 88, cf. Herm. Soph. El. 420, Seidl. Eur. El. 424:—also, π. ἐπὶ χθονί Od. 24. 535, cf. Hes. Fr. 47. 7; ἐπὶ γᾷ Soph. Ant. 134:—πρὸς πέδῳ Eur. Bacch. 605; πρὸς ἀγκά- λαις τινός Eur. Ion 962:—ἀμφὶ σώμασίν τινων Aesch. Ag. 326:—with a Prep. of motion first in Hes., Πληϊάδες π. ἐς πόντον Op. 618; ποταμὸς εἰς ἅλα Th. 791; cf. Pors. Hec. 1018 (1025); αἷμα π. ἐπὶ γᾶν Aesch. Ag. 1019; ἐπὶ στόμα Xen. Cyn. 10. 13; πρὸς οὐδας Eur. Hec. 405:—but Hom. uses it with *Advs.* of motion as well as of rest, χαμάδις π. Il. 7. 16., 15. 714, etc.; χαμαὶ π. 4. 482., 14. 418, etc.; π. ἔραζε 12. 156, Od. 22. 280:—often also with Preps., denoting the point *from* which one falls, ἀπ' ὤμων χαμαὶ πέσε Il. 16. 803; ἀπ' οὐρανοῦ Aesch. Fr. 38; ἀπό τινος ὄνου Plat. Legg. 701 D; ἐκ χειρὸς π. ἡνία Il. 5. 583; π. ἐκ νηός Od. 12. 417; ἐκ νηὸς . . ἐνὶ πόντῳ 10. 51:—c. acc. cognato, π. πτώματα, πεσή- ματα Aesch. Pr. 919, Eur. Andr. 653:—absol., Il. 8. 67, etc.; esp. in pf. *to be fallen, lie low*, Aesch. Cho. 263, etc.

B. Special usages: I. πίπτειν ἔν τισι *to throw oneself, fall violently upon, attack*, ἐνὶ νήεσσι πέσωμεν Il. 14. 742; ἐν βουσὶ π. Soph. Aj. 375; Ἔρως, ὃς ἐν κτήμασι π. Id. Ant. 782; ἐπ' ἀλλήλοισι, of com- batants, Hes. Sc. 379, cf. 375; πρὸς μῆλα καὶ ποίμνας Soph. Aj. 1061; πρὸς πύλαις Aesch. Theb. 462. 2. *to throw oneself down*, πρὸς βρέτη θεῶν Ib. 185; ἀμφὶ γόνυ τινός Eur. Hec. 787; εἰς γόνατα on one's knees, of a wrestler, Simon. in Anth. Plan. 24; etc. II. *to fall* in battle, πίπτε δὲ λαός Il. 8. 67, etc.; οἱ πεπτωκότες *the fallen*, Xen. Cyr.

I. 4, 24; with another word, *νέκυες πίπτοντες* Il. 10. 200; *νεκροὶ περὶ νεκροῖς πεπτώκότες* Eur. Phoen. 881; *π. δορί*, etc., Id. Hec. 5;—*π. ὑπό τινος to fall by* another's hand, Hdt. 9. 67; also *ὡς .. θάμνοι πρόρριζοι πίπτουσι .., ὡς ἄρ' ὑπ' Ἀτρείδῃ πίπτε κάρηνα Τρώων* Il. 11. 158, cf. 500, etc.; *τὸ Περσῶν ἄνθος οἴχεται πεσόν* Aesch. Pers. 252. 2. *to fall*, *be ruined*, *δόμον δοκοῦντα κάρτα νῦν πεπτωκέναι* Aesch. Cho. 263; *στάντες τ' ἐς ὀρθὸν καὶ πεσόντες ὕστερον* Soph. O. T. 50; *ἀβουλίᾳ, ἐξ ἀβουλίας π.* Id. El. 429, 398; *ἀπὸ σμικροῦ κακοῦ* Id. Aj. 1077:—of an army, *μεγάλα πεσόντα πρήγματα ὑπὸ ἡσσόνων* Hdt. 7. 18; *ὁ στρατὸς αὐτὸς ὑπ' ἐωυτοῦ ἔπεσε*, Lat. *mole sua corruit*, Id. 8. 16; so Thuc. 2. 89. 3. *to fall*, *sink*, *ἄνεμος πέσε* the wind *fell*, Od. 19. 202., 14. 475, cf. Lat. *cadunt austri*, Virg. G. 1. 354, cf. Ecl. 9. 58: (but in Hes. Op. 545, *Βορέαο πεσόντος* is used for *ἐμπεσόντος*, *falling on*, *blowing on* one): metaph., *πέπτωκε κομπάσματα* Aesch. Theb. 794, cf. Soph. Ant. 474; c. dat., *ταῖς ἐλπίσι πεσεῖν to sink*, *fail* in one's hopes, Polyb. 1. 87, 1. 4. *to fall short*, *fail*, Plat. Phaed. 100 E; so of a play, *to fail*, *break down*, Lat. *cadere*, *explodi*, Ar. Eq. 540; cf. *ἐκπίπτω*. III. *πίπτειν ἔκ τινος to fall out of* or *lose* a thing, unintentionally, *ἐκ θυμοῦ πίπτειν τινί to fall out of*, *lose* his favour, Il. 23. 595; so *π. ἐξ ἐλπίδων* Eur. Ion 23; *τοὔμπαλιν π. φρενῶν* Volck. Hipp. 390; but also of set purpose, Od. 10. 51; *π. ἐξ ἀρκύων to escape* from .., Aesch. Eum. 147; *ἔξω τῶν κακῶν* Ar. Ran. 970. 2. reversely, *π. ἐς κακότητα* Theogn. 42; *εἰς ἄτην* Solon 12. 68; *εἰς δουλοσύνην* Id. 9. 4; *ἐς δάκρυα* Hdt. 6. 21; *εἰς νόσον* Aesch. Prom. 478; *εἰς ἔρον, ἔριν, ὀργήν, φόβον, ἀνάγκας*, Eur. I. T. 1172, Thuc., etc.; but also *π. ἐν γνιοπέδαις* Pind. P. 2. 76; *ἐν μέσοις ἀρκυστάτοις* Soph. El. 1476; *ἐν φόβῳ* Eur. Or. 1418; and c. dat. only, *π. δυσπραξίαις* Soph. Aj. 759; *αἰσχύνῃ* Id. Tr. 597, etc.:—*οὐκ οἶδα ποῖ πέσω* I know not which way *to turn*, Ib. 705. 3. *π. εἰς ὕπνον to fall* asleep (old Engl. *on* sleep), Soph. Phil. 826; also *ἐν ὕπνῳ*, Pind. I. 4. 41 (3. 39); or simply *ὕπνῳ*, Aesch. Eum. 68: reversely, *ὕπνος πίπτει ἐπὶ βλεφάροις* Hes. Fr. 47. IV. *πίπτειν μετὰ ποσσὶ γυναικός to fall* between her feet, i. e. to be born, Il. 19. 110, cf. Deuteron. 28. 57; so, in Engl., a foal or calf is said *to be dropt*. V. of the dice, *τὰ δεσποτῶν εὖ πεσόντα θήσομαι* I shall count my master's throws good or lucky, Aesch. Ag. 32; *ἀεὶ γὰρ εὖ πίπτουσιν οἱ Διὸς κύβοι* Jove's throws are always good, Soph. Fr. 763; *ἀστράγαλοι πεπτηκότες* Anth. P. 7. 427; *ὁ κλῆρος π. τινί* or *παρά τινα* Plat. Legg. 619 E, 617 E; *ἐπί τινα* Act. Apost. 1. 26; *ὥσπερ ἐν πτώσει κύβων πρὸς τὰ πεπτωκότα τίθεσθαι τὰ πράγματα* according *to the throws*, Plat. Rep. 604 C; so prob., *ὄνασθαι πρὸς τὰ νῦν π.* Eur. Hipp. 718, ubi v. Valck. 2. generally, *to fall*, *turn out*, *εὖ*, *καλῶς πίπτειν to be lucky*, Eur. Or. 603, etc.; *π. παρὰ γνώμαν* Pind. O. 12. 14; and, of a battle, *καραδοκήσας ἢ πεσέεται* waiting to see how *it would fall*, Hdt. 7. 163, cf. 8. 130, Valck. Hipp. 388; *ἐν ἀληθείᾳ π. to turn out* true, Pind. O. 7. 126; *ξυμφοραὶ παντοῖαι πίπτουσαι παντοίως* Plat. Legg. 709 A. 3. *to fall to* one, i. e. to his lot, *τινί*, esp. of revenues, *πρόσοδος τῷ δήμῳ πίπτει*, Lat. *redit ad* .., Polyb. 31. 7, 1, cf. 2. 62, 1; *τὸ πεσὸν ἀπὸ τῆς τιμῆς* Dion. H. 20. 9; *πίπτει τὰ τέλη* the taxes *come in* or *are due*, cited from Strabo. VI. *to fall in with*, *fall into*, of a period of Time, *πίπτει ὑπὸ τοὺς ἡμετέρους χρόνους, π. κατὰ τὴν ρκθ' Ὀλυμπιάδα* Polyb. 1. 5, 1, etc. VII. *to fall under*, *belong to* a class, *εἰς γένη* Arist. Metaph. 3. 2, 22; *ὑπὸ τὸν αὐτὸν ἀριθμόν* Ibid. 13. 6, 4; *ὑπὸ τέχνην οὐδεμίαν* Id. Eth. N. 2. 2, 4; *ὑπὸ τὴν ἡμετέραν ἱστορίαν* Polyb. 4. 2, 2; etc.

C. in Plat. Polit. 272 E, *εἰς γῆν σπέρματα πεσούσης* (sc. *τῆς ψυχῆς*), has been explained as trans. *to let fall*, which cannot be correct, v. Stallb. ad l.

πῑπώ, *οῦς*, *ἡ*, *the woodpecker*, Lyc. 476; v. sub *πῖπος*.

πίρωμις, an Egyptian word, = *καλὸς κἀγαθός*, Hdt. 2. 143: but in modern Coptic, *Romi* is simply = Lat. *vir*, and *pi* is prob. the article; cf. Jablonski Prolegg. p. xxxviii, Wilkinson's Egyptians 1. p. 17.

πίσα, *ἡ*, (*πιπίσκω*) = *πίστρα*, Schol. Pind. I. 6. 108. [*ῐ*]

Πῖσα or **Πίση**, Dor. **Πίσα**, *ης*, *ἡ*, a fountain at Olympia in Elis (Strabo 356), which gave a name to Olympia itself, Stesich. 88, Hdt. 2. 7, Pind., etc.; (prob. from the same Root as *πῖσος*, *τό*):—Adv. **Πίσηθεν**, Anth. P. 7. 390:—**Πισαῖοι**, *οἱ*, *the people of Pisa*, Diod. 15. 82; Adj. **Πισαῖος**, *α*, *ον*, Nic. ap. Ath. 683 A, Anth. P. 6. 350, etc.:—also **Πισάτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, Pind. O. 9. 103, fem. *Πισᾶτις*, *ιδος*, Pind. O. 4. 20; *ἡ Πισᾶτις* (sc. *γῆ*) Strabo 337; or *ἡ Πισαία* Paus. 5. 1, 6, etc. II. Pisa in Etruria, a colony from Pisa in Elis, Polyb., etc.; also *Πίσαι*, *αἱ*, Polyb. 2. 27, 1, etc. [**Πῖσα** in Pind., in other Poets **Πῖσα**.]

πίσῐνος, *η*, *ον*, (*πίσος*) *made of peas*, *ἔτνος π. pea-soup*, Ar. Eq. 1171, Antiph. Παρασ. 5. 7. [*πῐ̆*]

πισμός, *ὁ*, (*πιπίσκω*) = *ποτισμός*, Hesych.

πίσος [*ῐ*], *ὁ*, a kind of *pulse*, prob. *the pea*, Lat. *pisum*, Ar. Fr. 88, Eupol. Incert. 25, cf. Theophr. H. P. 8. 1, 4, Ath. 406 C, etc.:—also **πίσον**, *τό*, Alex. Incert. 63; Dim. **πισάριον**, *τό*, Basil. (Prob. from *πτίσσω*.)

πῖσος, *τό*, (*πίνω*, *πιπίσκω*, *πίσω*) prob. only used in plur. *meadows*, *πίσεα ποιήεντα* Il. 20. 9, Od. 6. 124, h. Ven. 99, Simon. 193, etc.—Old Ep. word, often mis-written *πείσεα*.

ΠΙΤΤΑ, Att. **πίττᾰ**, *ἡ*, *pitch*, Lat. *pix*, Il. 4. 277, Hdt., etc.; distinguished as *π. ὠμή* and *ἑφθή*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 9, 4, Polyb. 5. 89, 6, comp. with Hipp. 605. 35: the *raw* pitch was also called *ὑγρά*, Diosc. 1. 94; the *prepared* *ξηρά* or *παλίμπισσα*, Ib. 97:—proverb., *μελάντερον ἠῦτε πίσσα* (v. sub *ἠῦτε*) Il. l. c., cf. Bast. Ep. Cr. p. 90; *ἄρτι μὺς πίττης γεύεται*, i. e. he has got the first taste of misery, Dem. 1215. 10, Theocr. 14. 51. II. = *κόννζα*, cited from Diosc. (V. sub *πεύκη*.)

πισσ-ᾰλῐφής, *ές*, *tarred*, *pitched*, Eust. 1561. 9:—**πισσ-ᾰλοιφέω**, *to smear with pitch*, Aen. Tact. 11.

πίσσ-ανθος, *εος*, *τό*, *the oily fluid that rises to the surface when the raw pitch is left to stand*, Lat. *flos picis*, Galen.; called by Hipp. *ὄρρος πίσσης*, 877 A; cf. *ὀρρόπισσα*.

πισσάριον, *τό*, *a little pitch*, Archig. ap. Galen.

πισσ-άσφαλτος, *ἡ*, *a compound of asphalt and pitch*, Diosc. 1. 100, Plin. 24. 25, etc.

πισσ-έλαιον, *τό*, = *πίσσανθος*, Diosc. 1. 95. II. *a mixture of oil and pitch*, Galen., Hippiatr.

πισσήεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, *of pitch*, *pitchy*, Nic. Th. 716, Manetho 4. 346.

πισσήρης, *ες*, = *πισσήεις*, Aesch. Cho. 268. II. *ἡ π.* (sc. *κηρωτή*), *a pitch-plaster*, Hipp. Fract. 766, etc.

πισσηρός, *ά*, *όν*, = *πισσήεις*, Galen.

πισσίζω, *to be like pitch*, *τὴν χρόαν*, cited from Diosc. II. *to taste of pitch*, *οἶνος πισσίζων* Schol. Ar. Ach. 189.

πίσσῐνος, Att. **πίττινος**, *η*, *ον*, (*πίσσα*) *of* or *from pitch*, *pitched*, *κάδοι π.* Ar. Fr. 262: *like pitch*, *ὄδμος* Luc. V. H. 2. 29.

πισσίτης οἶνος, *ὁ*, wine *flavoured with pitch*, Diosc. 5. 48, Strabo 202, etc.

πισσο-ειδής, *ές*, *like pitch*, *pitchy-looking*, Byz.

πισσο-καυτέω πεύκην, *to extract pitch from* the pine *by burning*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 2, 2.

πισσό-κηρος, *ὁ*, *beeswax*, with which bees line their hives, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 10, Plin. 11. 8.

πισσο-κοπέομαι, Pass. (*κόπτω*) *to be smeared with pitch*, *πιττοκοπηθέντα ξύλα* Theophr. H. P. 5. 4, 5. II. *to have the hair removed by pitch-plasters*, *πιττοκοπούμενος ἢ ξυρούμενος* Alex. Incert. 10; *κίναιδοι πεπιττοκοπημένοι* Com. Anon. in Meineke 4. p. 611:—so in Subst. **πισσοκοπία**, *ἡ*, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 2; Adj. **πισσοκόπος**, *ον*, and **-κοπικός**, *ή*, *όν*, Poll. 7. 165. Cf. *πισσόω* III.

πισσοκώνητος, *ον*, (*κωνάω* II) *daubed with pitch*: *π. πῦρ* fire *kindled with pitch and pine*; or *π. μόρος* the death *of one who is pitched and burnt alive*, Aesch. Fr. 110, cf. Ath. 524 A.

πισσο-κωνία, *ἡ*, *a pitching*, *tarring*, Hesych. s. v. *κωνῆσαι*: cf. sq.

πισσο-κωνίας, *ὁ*, *one who daubs with pitch*, *π. Ἄρης* = *πισσοκώνητος μόρος*, Cratin. Incert. 162, ubi v. Meineke.

πισσο-τρόφος, *ον*, *yielding pitch*, *φυτά* Plut. 2. 648 D.

πισσουργεῖα, *τά*, *a place where pitch is made*, *pitch-works*, Strabo 218.

πισσουργέομαι, Pass. *to be made into pitch*, Dion. H. 20. 6.

πισσουργία, *ἡ*, *a making of pitch*, Poll. 7. 101.

πισσουργός, Att. **πιττ-**, *ον*, (**ἔργω*) *making pitch*, Theodoret.

πισσό-χριστος, *ον*, *smeared with pitch*, *νῆες* Hesych. s. v. *μελαίνας*.

πισσόω, Att. **πιττόω**, (*πίσσα*) *to pitch over*, *pitch*, *τὰς ναῦς* Schol. Ar. Pl. 1094. II. *to pitch bronze statues*, in order to take casts of them, Luc. Jup. Trag. 33. III. *to remove the hair by means of a pitch-plaster*, a custom among women and effeminate men, Clem. Al. 261:—esp. in Med., Ib. 263; *οἱ βάρβαροι πιττοῦνται τὰ σώματα* Ath. 518 A, cf. Luc. Rhet. Praec. 23; *πιττούμενος τὰ σκέλη* Luc. Dem. 5, cf. Merc. Cond. 33.

πισσώδης, Att. **πιττ-**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like pitch*, Arist. H. A. 9. 10, 5: *yielding pitch*, *πεύκη* Theophr. H. P. 1. 12, 2, etc.

πίσσωσις, Att. **πίττωσις**, *ἡ*, *a pitching over*, Galen.

πισσωτέον, verb. Adj. *one must pitch*, Galen.

πισσωτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who pitches*, Luc. Fugit. 33.

πισσωτός, Att. **πιττωτός**, *ή*, *όν*, *pitched*, Galen.

πιστάκη, *ἡ*, *the pistachio-tree*, also = sq., Alciphro 1. 22:—**πιστάκια**, *ων*, *τά*, *the fruit of the πιστάκη*, Diosc. 1. 177, Nic. Th. 891; also written *βιστάκια*, *φιστάκια*, v. Ath. 649 C sq.; *ψιττάκια* Geop. 12. 12. [*ᾰ*]

πίστευμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a pledge of good faith*, Aesch. Ag. 878; but perhaps *πιστώματα* should be read with Herm.

πίστευσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a confiding*, *ἐντολῶν* Joseph. A. J. 17. 3, 3.

πιστευτέον, verb. Adj. *one must trust*, Plat. Tim. 20 B, 40 Strabo 702.

πιστευτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *disposed to trust*, *confiding*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 12, 10 *τὸ -κόν*, M. Anton. 1. 14:—Adv., *-κῶς ἔχειν τινί to rely upon* a thing Plat. Hipp. Mi. 364 A. II. *creating belief*, *πειθὼ π.* Id. Gor. 455 A.

πιστεύω, f. *εὑσω*, (*πίστις*) *to trust*, *trust to* or *in*, *put faith in*, *rely on*, *believe in* a person or thing, or (with reference to the action of intellect only), *to believe* or *credit* a person: but the two notions run into one another, as will appear from the examples; *π. τινί* Hdt. 1. 24., 2. 120, Trag., etc.; *θεῶν π. θεσφάτοισι* Aesch. Pers. 800; *τῇ τύχῃ* Th.

5. 112; *σφισὶν αὐτοῖς* 3. 5; *ταῖς ἀληθείαις* Dem. 1081. 13; *τῷ λόγῳ* Soph. El. 886, etc.; *σημείοις* Antipho 139. 4; *π. τινὶ περί* or *ὑπέρ τινος* Plut. Alcib. 22, Polyb. 2. 43, 2; with neut. Adj., *λόγοις ἐμοῖσι πίστευσον τάδε believe* my words herein, Eur. Hel. 710: later, esp. in N. T., we find *π. εἰς Θεόν, to believe on* or *in..*; also *π. ἐπὶ τὸν Κύριον*, Act. Apost. 9. 42: absol. *to believe*, *χαλεπὸν παντὶ τεκμηρίῳ πιστεύειν* hard *to believe* on the most positive proofs, Thuc. 1. 20; c. acc. cognato, *π. δόξαν to entertain a confident* opinion, Id. 5. 105:—*to believe, have faith*, N. T., Eccl.:—Pass. *to be trusted* or *believed*, *ἄξιος πιστεύεσθαι* Plat. Lach. 181 B; *πιστεύεσθαι ὑπό τινος* to enjoy his confidence, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 39, An. 7. 6, 33; so *π. παρά τινι* Dem. 622. 12., 1336. 23; *πρός τινα* Id. 1264. 20; *ὡς πιστευθησόμενος* as if *he would be believed*, Dem. 830. 15, cf. 957. 26; *πιστεύονται* [*οἱ λόγοι*] Arist. Eth. N. 10. 1, 4:—Med. *to believe mutually*, *ἐπιστεύοντο δὲ περὶ ἀλλήλων ἔλεγον* Dem. 883. 4. 2. *to comply*, *οὔθ' ὡς ὑπείξων οὔθ' ὡς πιστεύσων* Soph. O. T. 1025, cf. 646; opp. to *ἀπιστέω*, Id. Tr. 1228. 3. c. inf. *to believe that*, *feel sure* or *confident that* a thing is, will be, has been, Eur. H. F. 1246; *ἀληθῆ εἶναι* Plat. Gorg. 524 A, etc.; also *π. ὡς..*, Xen. Hier. 1. 37; *πιστεύω ἐμὲ προέχειν, εἰδέναι*, etc., Thuc. 2. 62, Plat. Rep. 450 D, etc.; *π. ποιεῖν to dare* to do a thing, Dem. 866. 1:—Pass., *παρὰ Διὸς .. οἱ ὁμοι πεπιστευμένοι ἦσαν γεγονέναι* Plat. Legg. 636 D; *πιστεύομαι ληθεύσειν I am believed likely to..*, Xen. An. 7. 7, 25. 4. c. dat. t inf., *π. τινὰ σιγᾶν to trust* to him to be silent, i. e. to feel confidence n his secresy, Hdt. 8. 110, cf. Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 55, Lys. 156. 42:—Pass. II. *π. τινί τι to entrust* something to another, Xen. Mem. 4. 17, Symp. 8. 36; *ἑαυτόν τινι* Lys. 183. 36:—Pass., *πιστεύομαί τι am entrusted with* a thing, *have* it *committed* to me, Ep. Plat. 309 A, f. Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 8; *π. τι παρά* or *ὑπό τινος* Polyb. 3. 69, Phylarch. ap. th. 593 C; c. inf., *πιστευθῆναι τοῖς ἐχθροῖς διαφθείρειν* Arist. Pol. 3. 6, 10, cf. Strab. 259; c. gen., *πιστευθεὶς τῆς Κύπρου* Id. 18. 38. 6, cf. 6. 6, 13, Diod. 12. 15, etc.

πιστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (*πιπίσκω*) = *ποτιστήρ*, *ποτιστής*.

πιστήριον, τό, = *ποτιστήριον*, Hesych., Phot.

πιστικός (A), ή, όν, (*πίνω*) *liquid*, *νάρδος* Ev. Marc. 14. 3, Jo. 12. 3; f. *πιστός* (A):—others take it to be from *πίστις*, in the sense of *genuine*, *pure*.

πιστικός (B), ή, όν, *faithful*, Lat. *fidelis*, *γυνὴ π. καὶ οἰκουρος* Artemid. 1. 32:—Adv., *πιστικῶς ἔχειν τινί* Plut. Pelop. 8: v. foreg. II. l. for *πειστικός*, q. v.

Πίστιος Ζεύς, ὁ, the *Jupiter Fidius* of the Rom., Dion. H. 4. 58, etc.

πίστις, ή, gen. *εως*, Ion. *ιος* Emped. 335: dat. *πίστει*, Ion. *πίστῑ* Hdt.: on. nom. and acc. pl. *πίστις* Id.: (*πείθομαι*):—*trust* in others, *faith*, at. *fides*, *fiducia*, *πίστεις καὶ ἀπιστίαι ὤλεσαν ἄνδρας* Hes. Op. 370; *ἴστει χρήματ' ὄλεσσα, ἀπιστίῃ δ' ἐσάωσα* Theogn. 831; *π. ἔχειν τινί* oph. O. C. 950, cf. O. T. 1445, etc.:—esp. *faith* or *belief* in a higher ower, *π. θεῶν* Eur. Med. 414, Hipp. 1037:—generally, *persuasion* of a ing, *confidence*, *assurance*, Pind. N. 8. 73, and often in Att.; *πίστιν χει* or *λαμβάνει τι* it gains *credit*, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 8, 12, Polyb. 1. 35, ; *παρά τινι* Eur. El. 737; *σωφροσύνης πίστιν ἔχειν περί τινος* to be ersuaded of his probity, Dem. 300. 11; *π. περί τινος ἔχειν* Plut. 2. 101 C:—also *a trust*, *π. ἐγχειρίζειν τινι* Inscrr. Boeot. IV *b*. 12, cf. olyb. 5. 41, 2., 16. 22, 2. 2. in subjective sense, *good faith*, *ithfulness*, *honesty*, Lat. *fides*, Theogn. 1133, Hdt. 8. 105; *θνήσκει δὲ ίστις, βλαστάνει δ' ἀπιστία* Soph. O. C. 611. 3. *credit*, *trust*, so like Lat. *fides*, *πίστις τοσούτων χρημάτων ἐστί μοι παρά τινι* I ave *credit* for so much money with him, Dem. 962. 4, cf. 958. 3; *εἰς στιν διδόναι τί τινι* Id. 886. 25; so *ἐν πίστει ἀπολειφθῆναι* to be left *trust*, as guardian, Plut. Cicer. 41. 4. *faith*, *belief*, as opp. to ght and knowledge, N. T., Eccl. II. *that which gives confidence*, *φόβων πίστις ἅδε πρώτα* Eur. Supp. 627: hence, 1. like ὁ *πιστόν*, *an assurance*, *pledge of good faith*, *a treaty*, *warrant*, *οὐκ ἀνδὸς ὅρκος πίστις ἀλλ' ὅρκων ἀνήρ* Aesch. Fr. 276, cf. Valck. Hipp. 1321, ntipho 144. 18; distinguished from *ὅρκος* etc. by Pors. Med. 21; *ἔμλε χειρὸς πίστον* Soph. Phil. 813; *δός μοι χερὸς σῆς π.* Id. O. C. 632; *πίστιν καὶ ὅρκια ποιεῖσθαι* to make a treaty by exchange of *surances* and oaths, Hdt. 9. 92, cf. Andoc. 14. 30; so *πίστις* (Ion. for *στεις*) *ποιεῖσθαι* Hdt. 3. 8; *πρός τινα* Thuc. 4. 51; *ἀλλήλοις* Xen. ell. 1. 3, 12; *πίστεις διδόναι* to give *assurances*, Hdt. 9. 91; *ὅρκους ὰ πίστιν ἀλλήλοις δοῦναι* Ar. Lys. 1185; *π. δοῦναί τινι* Thuc. 5. 45; *διδόναι καὶ λαμβάνειν* to interchange *them*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 44; *δόναι καὶ δέχεσθαι ἀλλήλοιν* Plat. Phaedr. 256 D, cf. Lysias 121. 4., 64. 40; *πίστι λαβεῖν* or *καταλαβεῖν τινά* to receive into friendship *on surance* given, Hdt. 3. 74., 9. 106:—also of an oath, *θεῶν πίστεις ωνναι* Thuc. 5. 30; *πίστιν ἐπιτιθέναι* or *προστιθέναι τινί* Dem. 852. 5., 1270. 9, etc. 2. *a means of persuasion*, *an argument*, *oof*, Antipho 139. 18, Plat. Phaed. 70 B, Isocr. 28 B; properly of a oral nature, opp. to a demonstrative proof (*ἀπόδειξις*), Arist. Rhet. 1, 11.

πιστ-ολέτης, ου, ὁ, *faith-destroying*, Or. Sib. 2. 263.

πιστόν, τό, v. *πιστός* B. II. 2.

πιστοποιέω, *to accredit*, *confirm*, Joseph. Macc. 7, and Eccl.

πιστοποίησις, ή, *confirmation*, very late.

πιστο-ποιός, όν, *accrediting*, *confirming*, Cyrill.

πιστο-πρᾰθεῖς, οἱ, *faith-destroyers*, Or. Sib. 8. 187 (Mss. *πιστοπορθεῖς*).

πιστός (A), ή, όν, (*πίνω*) = *ποτός*, *drinkable*, *liquid*: *τὰ πιστά liquid medicines*, *draughts*, opp. to *βρώσιμα* and *χριστά*, Aesch. Pr. 480, cf. Blomf. (488); v. *πιστικός* (A).

πιστός (B), ή, όν, (*πείθω*): I. of persons whom one believes or trusts, *faithful*, *trusty*, *true*, *ἑταῖρος* Il. 15. 331, etc.; *φύλακες* Hes. Th. 735; *μάρτυρες* Pind. P. 1. 172; *ἄγγελος* Aesch. Pr. 969; etc.; *πιστότερος* Isocr. 215 D; *πιστότατος* Ar. Pl. 27, etc.:—also c. dat., *πιστότατος δέ οἱ ἔσκε* Il. 16. 147; *ὁ π. ἡμῖν κἀγαθὸς καλούμενος* Soph. Tr. 541, cf. Eur. I. A. 153, etc.; also *πιστὸς εἰς ξυμμαχίαν* Thuc. 3. 11, cf. 8. 9; *π. πρός τι* Arist. Pol. 3. 13, 2:—in Persia *οἱ πιστοί* were a sort of Privy-councillors, 'our right *trusty* and well-beloved,' Xen. An. 1. 5, 15, cf. Aesch. Pers. 2; so *πιστὰ πιστῶν* = *πιστότατοι*, Ib. 681. 2. *believed*, *trusted*, *thought trusty*, Antipho 129. 37, cf. Thuc. 3. 42:—*deserving of credit*, Antipho 123. 6. II. of things one trusts or builds on, *trustworthy*, *to be trusted*, *sure*, *ὅρκια πιστά* Hom., Pind., etc.; *τεκμήρια*, *μαντεῖα*, *ῥήματα*, etc., Aesch., etc.; *οὐκέτι πιστὰ γυναιξίν* no longer *can one trust* women, Od. 11. 456; *βροτῷ δὲ πιστὸν οὐδέν* Soph. Fr. 583: *deserving belief*, *probable*, *credible*, *π. καὶ οἰκότα* Hdt. 6. 82, etc.; *made credible*, *ἐλπὶς πιστὴ λόγῳ* Thuc. 3. 40; *π. ὑπόθεσις* Plat. Phaed. 107 B; *πιστότερον ἢ ἀληθέστερον* Antipho 122. 41; *πιστὸν ἔχειν* to hold *credible*, c. inf., Thuc. 1. 141. 2. *τὸ πιστόν*, as Subst., like *πίστις* II, *a pledge*, *security*, *warrant*, *certainty*, *τὸ π. τῆς ἀληθείας* Soph. Tr. 398, etc.; *τὸ π. τῆς ἐλευθερίας*, *τῆς ἐπιστήμης* Thuc. 2. 40., 6. 72; (but *τὸ π. τῆς πολιτείας* seems to be its *good faith*, 1. 68); so *τὰ πιστὰ ποιεῖσθαι*, = *πίστιν ποιεῖσθαι*, Hdt. 3. 8; *πιστὰ θεῶν π.*, of oaths, Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 7; *πιστόν* or *πιστὰ δοῦναι καὶ λαβεῖν* to give and receive *pledges*, to interchange *pledges*, c. inf. fut., Xen. An. 3. 2, 5, cf. 4. 8, 7, etc.; *πιστὰ ἠξίου γενέσθαι* Id. Cyr. 7. 4, 3; so *πιστὰ δεικνύναι* Aesch. Ag. 651; *στέργειν τὰ π. τῶνδε* Eum. 673; *π. παρέχεσθαι* Eur. Phoen. 268; *ἠξίου πιστὰ γενέσθαι* Xen. Cyr. 7. 4, 3. III. act. like *πίσυνος*, *believing*, *trusting in*, *relying on*, *τινί* Theogn. 283, Aesch. Pr. 917, Pers. 55, Schäf. Soph. O. C. 1031, Pors. Hec. 1117. 2. *obedient*, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 30. 3. *faithful*, *believing*, N. T., Eccl. B. Adv. *-τῶς*, *with good faith*, Antipho 120. 5, Dem. 35. 53. 2. *persuasively*, opp. to *ἀληθῶς*, Antipho 122. 41. 3. *with disposition to believe*, Dem. 922. 1, cf. Lys. 150. 37.

πιστότης, ητος, ή, *good faith*, *faithfulness*, *honesty*, Hdt. 7. 52, Andoc. 4. 30, Plat. Legg. 630 C, etc.

πιστό-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ή, *true-minded*, Manetho 4. 580.

πιστο-φύλαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, ή, *a guardian of truth*, Orph. H. 7. 17.

πιστόω, f. *ώσω*, (*πιστός*) *to make trustworthy*, *πιστοῦν τινὰ ὅρκοις to bind* him *by oaths*, Thuc. 4. 88. II. Pass. *to be made trustworthy*, *give a pledge* or *warrant*, *πιστωθεὶς* h. Hom. Merc. 536: *ἐπεὶ δ' ἐπιστώθησαν* Eur. I. A. 66; more fully, *ὅρκῳ πιστωθῆναι τινί to bind oneself* to another by oath, Od. 15. 436. 2. *to feel trust* or *confidence*, i. e. *to trust*, *to be persuaded*, *πιστωθῆναι ἐνὶ θυμῷ* Od. 21. 218; *πιστωθεὶς ὅτι .. , feeling confidence* that .. , Soph. O. C. 1039. III. Med. *to give mutual pledges of fidelity*, *exchange troth*, *χεῖράς τ' ἀλλήλων λαβέτην καὶ πιστώσαντο* Il. 6. 233; more fully, *πιστώσασθαι ἐπέεσσιν* 21. 286; *π. πρὸς ἀλλήλους περί τινος* Polyb. 18. 22, 6. 2. *πιστοῦσθαί τινα ὑφ' ὅρκων to secure* his *good faith* by oaths, Soph. O. C. 650, cf. Polyb. 8. 17, 2. 3. *πιστώσασθαί τι to believe* or *be confident in* a thing, Eur. Incert. 43. 6, Opp. C. 3. 355. 4. *to confirm*, *prove*, *make good*, *guarantee*, *τι* Polyb. 1. 43, 5, Luc. Philops. 5; *ἔργοις τὰς ὑποσχέσεις* Luc. Hipp. 1; *φιλοσοφίαν βίῳ σώφρονι* Hdn. 1. 2, etc.; *τὴν φήμην* Id. 1. 14:—c. acc. et inf., Plut. 2. 628 E; so *π. μάρτυρι τῷ Νέρωνι*, *ὅτι* .. Id. Galb. 5.

πίστρα, ή, (*πιπίσκω*) *a drinking-trough*, for cattle, Lat. *alveus*, Eur. Cycl. 47; called **πίστρον**, τό, Ib. 29. II. *drink*, *water*, Strabo 356, E. M. 673. 28.

πίστωμα, ατος, τό, (*πιστόω*) *an assurance*, *warrant*, *guarantee*, *pledge*, like *πίστις*, *πιστόν*, mostly in plur., Emped. 337, Aesch. Cho. 977, Eum. 214, and so Herm. Ag. 878, Arist. Rhet. 1. 15, 17; in sing., Clearch. Κιθαρῳδ. 1, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 154; *γηραλᾶ πιστώματα* for *πιστοὶ γέροντες*, Aesch. Pers. 171.

πίστωσις, εως, ή, (*πιστόω*) *an accrediting*, *giving assurance*, *confirmation*, Plat. Legg. 943 C; *ὅρκου π.* Dio C. 38. 12.

πιστωτέος, α, ον, *to be affirmed as true*, *λόγος* Luc. Hist. Conscr. 60.

πιστωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a confirmer*, Hesych.

πιστωτικός, ή, όν, (*πιστόω*) *confirmatory*, cited from Hermog.

πίσυγγος, ὁ, *a shoemaker*, Sappho 99, Alex. Aetol. ap. Ath. 699 C, Com. Anon. 324:—**πῐσύγγιον**, τό, *his shop*, Poll. 7. 82. (From *πίσσα*?) [ῐ, ll. cc.; but the Ms. of Ath. gives it with *σσ*.]

πίσῠνος, ον, (not η, ον, Eust. 918. 50) (*πεῖσα*, *πείθω*) *trusting on*, *relying* or *depending on*, *confiding in*, always c. dat., *πίσυνος Διΐ* Il. 9. 238; *τόξοισιν π.* 5. 205; *ἠνορέῃ π. καὶ κάρτεῖ χειρῶν* 11. 9; cf. Hes. Th. 506;

(Hom. and Hes. use only masc.); χρησμῷ Hdt. 1. 66; θεῷ, etc., Pind. P. 4. 413, Trag. II. *obedient*, τινί Orph. Arg. 263, 705. [ῐ]

πίσυρες [ῐ], *οἱ, αἱ*, neut. *πίσυρα τά*, Aeol. and old Ep. for *τέσσαρες, τέσσαρα* (q. v.), *four*, Il. 15. 680, Od. 5. 70, etc.:—**πέσσυρες** is also mentioned as Aeol. by Hesych. V. sub *τέσσαρες*.

πίσω, fut. of *πιπίσκω*. [ῐ]

Πιτάνη, Dor. –να, *ἡ*, a place in Laconia, Hdt. 3. 55, Pind. O. 6. 46, etc.:—*ὁ Πιτανητέων λόχος*, a battalion of the Spartan army, Hdt. 9. 53; *ὁ Πιτανάτης* λ. in Thuc. 1. 20; see the commentators.

πῑτάριον, *τό*, *a figure shaped like the letter* Π, Math. Vett. pp. 116, 117.

πίτνημι, poet. form of *πετάννυμι*, *to spread out*, *ἠέρα πίτνα* (for *ἐπίτνα*) Il. 21. 7: *πιτνὰς εἰς ἐμὲ χεῖρας stretching out* his arms to me, Od. 11. 392; *πίτναν τ' εἰς αἰθέρα χεῖρας* (for *ἐπίτναν*) Pind. N. 5. 20; *πίτνατε λεπταλέας στολίδας* Anth. P. 10. 6:—Pass., *ἀμφὶ δὲ χαῖται .. πίτναντο* Il. 22. 402; *θυμέλαι ἐπίτναντο χρυσήλατοι* Eur. El. 713; *πίτνατο .. παστὸς θαλάμων* Anth. P. 7. 711.

πίτνω, = *πετάννυμι*, only in Hes. Sc. 291, *ἔπιτνον ἀλωήν* (ubi olim *ἔπιπλον*, v. *πίμπλημι*), cf. Heyne Il. 22. 402.

πίτνω, poet. form of *πίπτω*, Pind. P. 8. 132, N. 5. 76, I. 2. 39, and Trag., esp. Eur.; impf. or aor. 2 *ἔπιτνον*, Soph. O. C. 1732, etc.—Most of the Gramm. consider the true form to be *πιτνέω*, aor. 2 *ἔπιτνον*. But Schol. Il. 16. 827 acknowledges *πίτνω* as a pres., comparing the forms *τέμνων, κάμνων, πίτνων*: and Elmsl. justly considers *πίτνω* to be merely a collat. form of *πίπτω*, used by Pind. and Trag., when the penult is required to be short, (just as *ἴσχω* is a collat. form of *ἔχω*); hence he altogether denies the existence of a pres. *πιτνέω*, and of any such aor. forms as *πιτνεῖν, πιτνών*, v. ad Eur. Heracl. 77, Med. 55, Soph. O. C. 1732; and herein he is followed by Dind. (v. ad Soph. Aj. 58, Eur. Heracl. 77, Stephan. Thes. s. v.), and by Herm. in his last Edd., v. ad Eur. Hel. 910.

πίττᾰ, *ἡ*, Att. for *πίσσα*.

Πιττάκειος, *α, ον*, *of Pittacus*: *τὸ Πιττάκειον the saying of Pittacus*, Simon. 8. 4.

πιττάκιον, *τό*, *a leaf out of writing-tablets*, Dinoloch. in A. B. 112, Polyb. 31. 21, 9, Diog. L. 6. 89. II. Lat. *pittacium*, *a plaster*, Cels. 3. 10.

πίτταξις, *ἡ*, *the fruit of the κρανεία*, Schol. Od. 10. 242, Eust. 1657. 19.

πίττῐνος, πιττόω, πίττωσις, πιττωτός, Att. for *πίσσινος*, etc.

πιτύδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *πίτυς*, Theognost. Can. 125. 9.

πῐτύῐνος, *η, ον*, *of* or *from the pine*, *ῥητίνη π. pine*-resin, Hipp. 671. 27; *π. κῶνοι pine*-cones, Alex. Mynd. ap. Ath. 57 B; *π. στέφανος* Plut. 2. 677 B. II. *πιτυΐνη, ἡ, an unknown parasitic plant*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 8, 1 (Cod. Urb. *ἐπετίνη*).

πῐτῠΐς, *ἴδος, ἡ*, (*πίτυς*) *a seed of the pine-cone* (*κῶνος*), Diosc. 1. 87, v. Lob. Phryn. 397. II. *pine-resin*, Galen. Lex. Hipp. 544.

πῐτῠ-κάμπτης, v. *πιτυοκάμπτης*.

πῐτῠλεύω, (*πίτυλος*) *to ply the plashing oar*, Ar. Vesp. 678.

πῐτῠλίζω, *to make a plashing sound* as with oars, *π. γάλα ἐν φύλλοις to drop* milk upon leaves, cited from Hipp. II. *to practise a regular swinging of the arms*, as with dumb-bells, Galen.:—hence **πῐτύλισμα**, *τό*, *any quick regular movement*, v. l. for *πύτισμα*, Juven. 11. 173.

ΠΙ΄ΤΥ΄ΛΟΣ [ῐ], *ὁ*, *the regular sound of oars* pulled in time, *the measured plash of oars*, *νεὼς π. εὐήρης* Eur. I. T. 1050; *σκάφος .. πίτυλον ἐπτερωμένον* flying with winged *strokes*, 1346; *νεὼς π.*, periphr. for *a ship*, Id. Tro. 1123; *ναῦς ὅταν ἐκ πιτύλων ῥοθιάζῃ* Ar. Fr. 60; *ἑνὶ πιτύλῳ* with one *stroke*, all together, Aesch. Pers. 975. II. *any quick repeated sound* or *movement*, as, 1. *the plash of* fast-falling drops, *π. δακρύων* Eur. Hipp. 1464; *π. σκύφου*, of wine poured into a cup, Id. Alc. 798; *πιτύλοις· καταφοραῖς ὑδάτων*, Hesych.; cf. *πιτυλίζω* I. 2. of blows, esp. of *the beating of the breast and cheeks* by mourners, *clapping of the hands*, etc., Aesch. Theb. 856 (v. sub *ἐρέσσω* II), Eur. Tro. 1236; of the repeated blows given by pugilists, Theocr. 22. 127:—metaph., *πίτυλος Ἀργείου δορός* Eur. Heracl. 834; *δὶς δὲ δυοῖν πιτύλοιν .. τείχη κατέλυσεν αἰχμά* Id. Tro. 816; cf. *πιτυλίζω* II. 3. metaph., of *violent frantic gestures*, *violence*, *passion*, *π. μανίας, φόβου* Eur. I. T. 307, H. F. 816; *μαινομένῳ π. πλαγχθείς*, Ib. 1187. (Prob. onomatop., to express the *plash* of oars.)

πῐτῠόεις, εσσα, εν, *abounding in pine-trees*:—**Πιτυοῦς, οῦντος**, or **Πιτυοῦσσα**, *ἡ*, a name of several places; cf. *πιτυώδης*. II. **πῐτυοῦσσα**, *ἡ*, a plant, *Euphorbia pityusa*, Diosc. 4. 166, Plin. 24. 61.

πῐτῠο-κάμπη, *ἡ*, *a poisonous caterpillar found on pine-trees*, Diosc. 6. 2, Galen., etc. II. *a* sort of *small pine-cone*, Schol. Ven. Il. 2. 375.

πῐτῠο-κάμπτης, *ου, ὁ*, *pine-bender*, epith. of the robber Sinis, who killed travellers by tying them between two pine-trees bent down so as nearly to meet, and then let go again, Strabo 391, Apollod. 3. 16, 2, Plut. Thes. 8, Paus. 2. 1, 4. A form **πιτυκάμπτης** (cf. *πιτύστεπτος*) was restored by Steph. in Anth. P. 11. 107 for *παλικάμπη*.

πῐτῠο-τρόφος, *ον*, *growing pines*, *Φρυγίη* Anth. Plan. 8.

πῐτῡρίας (with or without *ἄρτος*), *ὁ*, bread *made with bran*, Poll. 6. 72, Galen., etc.; so *πιτυρίτης ἄρτος* Ath. 114 E. II. as a term of reproach, Eust. Opusc. 157. 85.

πῐτῡρίασις, *ἡ*, = *πίτυρα* II, Galen.

πῐτυρίς ἐλαία, *ἡ*, *a small* kind of *olive*, of the colour of bran, which was gathered before it was ripe, and then preserved, Call. Fr. 50, Philem. ap. Ath. 56 C. [ῠ in Call. l. c.]

πῐτῡρίτης, ου, ὁ, v. sub *πιτυρίας*.

πῐτῡρο-ειδής, ές, *bran-like*, of urinal deposits, Io. Actuar. de Ur. 1. 15.

πίτῡρον, *τό*, (*πίσσω*) *the husks of corn*, *bran*, in sing., Theophr. H. P. 8. 4, 4, Diosc. 2. 107; but mostly in plur., Hipp. Acut. 387, etc.; used in magical ceremonies, Dem. 313. 18, Theocr. 2. 33. 2. *a bran-like eruption* on the skin, esp. the head, *scurf*, *dandriff*, Lat. *furfures*, *porrigo*, Diosc. 2. 144: cf. *πιτυρίασις, πιτύρισμα*. 3. *a bran-like sediment in urine*, Hipp. 231. 2; so *ὑποστάσιες πιτυρώδεις* Id. 40. 41, cf. 213 C.

πῐτῡρόομαι, Pass. *to be affected with scurf* or *dandriff*, Hipp. 109 C.

πῐτῡρώδης, ες, (*εἶδος*) *bran-like*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 5, 4; *ἄρτοι π.* Galen. 2. *scurfy*, Hipp. Aph. 1252, etc. 3. cf. *πίτυρον* 3.

ΠΙΤΤΥ΄Σ [ῐ], *υος, ἡ*, poet. dat. plur. *πίτυσσιν* Od. 9. 186:—*the pine-tree*, Lat. *pinus*, Hom., Hdt., etc., differing from *πεύκη* (v. sub *πεύκη*); *the Isthmian pine* being one species, v. Plut. 2. 674 F sq., Ath. 200 A; called *διπλόθριξ* by Opp.:—proverb., *πίτυος τρόπον ἐκτρίβεσθαι* to be destroyed like *a pine-tree*, i. e. *utterly*, because the pine-tree when cut down never grows again, Hdt. 6. 37, cf. Bentl. Phalar. pp. 169 sq. (V. *πεύκη* sub fin.)

πῐτύ-στεπτος, ον, poet. for *πιτυόστ–*, *pine-crowned*, Anth. P. 6. 253.

πῐτῠώδης, ες, (*εἶδος*) *abounding in pines*, *ἄλσος, ὄρος* Strabo 380, 588; *χωρίον* Plut. 2. 676 A; *π. νῆσοι* the islands called **Πιτυοῦσσαι**, on the coast of Spain, Alcman 138.

πῐτῠών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a pine-forest*, Gloss.

πιφαύσκω, redupl. form of Root ΦΑ– (v. sub **φάω*), only used in pres. and impf., Act. and Med.: Ep. inf. *πιφαυσκέμεν* Od. 11. 442. Ep. Verb (used by Aesch. in Act.) *to let be seen*, *shew*, *give a token*, *τινί* Il. 10. 502; *λαμπτὴρ πιφαύσκων ἡμερήσιον φάος shewing forth*, Aesch. Ag. 23; *τιάρας φάλαρον π. exhibiting*, Id. Pers. 661:—esp. by words, *to make known*, *tell*, *tell of*, *τι* h. Hom. Merc. 540; *τινί τι* Il. 10. 478, Od. 11. 442., 12. 165, Aesch. Cho. 279; *ἔπεα ἀλλήλοισι*, or *πάντεσσι πιφαύσκειν* Od. 22. 131, 247; c. acc. et inf., Aesch. Eum. 620. 2. so also in Med. *to make manifest*, *shew*, Il. 12. 280., 21. 333; esp. by words, *to make known*, *τινί τινα* Od. 15. 518: hence, as in Act. *to tell of*, *τι* Il. 15. 97, Od. 2. 32, 162, etc., Hes. Th. 655 (where however *πιφάσκειαι* stands); *τινί τι* Il. 16. 12, etc. 3. later also *πιφαύσκομαι* as Pass. *to have told one*, *hear*, *learn*, Nic. Th. 411, 637, 725. [*πῐ–* in the former half of a hexam. before the penthemimer, Il. 10. 478, 502., 18. 500, h. Hom. Merc. 540; in the latter half always *πῐ–*. The Med. seems to occur only in the latter, conseq. with *πῐ–*. In Aesch. also *πῐ–*; and this is the real quantity of *ι* in redupl. words, acc. to the analogy of *δῐδάσκω*, *πῐπίσκω, τῐταίνω, τῐτύσκομαι*, etc.]

πίφιγξ or **πίφηξ**, *ὁ*, *an unknown bird*, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 28. Hesych. (who also has the form **πίφαλλος**) explains it by *κορυδαλός*.

ΠΙ΄ΩΝ [ῐ], *ὁ, ἡ*, neut. *πίον*, gen. *πίονος* (irreg. fem. *πίειρα*, q. v.):—*fat*, *plump*, of animals, *πίονος αἰγός* Il. 9. 207; *ὗν .. μάλα πίονα* Od. 14. 419; *π. μῆλα* Il. 12. 319, etc.; *μῆλα πίονα δημῷ* Od. 9. 464; *βοῦν πίονα δημῷ* Il. 23. 750, cf. 2. 403; so *πίονα μηρί' ἔκηε βοός* 11. 773; *π. νῶτα βοός* Od. 4. 65; *ἔγκατα πίονι δημῷ* Hes. Th. 538; *π. δημός rich* fat, Il. 22. 501, etc., cf. Hdt. 2. 94; so *π. οἱ νεφροί* Arist. Part. An. 3. 9, 14; *πίονα μαζὸν αἰγός* Call. Jov. 48:—of men, Ar. Pl. 560, Plat. Rep. 422 B. II. metaph., of soil, *fat*, *rich*, *ἀγρός, δῆμος*, etc., Il. 23. 832., 16. 437, etc.; *πίονα ἔργα pingues segetes*, 12. 283; *τέμενος* Pind. P. 4. 99; *ὀπώρας π. ποτός*, of wine, Soph. Tr. 703; *π. ἔαρ λύχνου*, of oil, Call. Fr. 201:—generally, like *παχύς*, of persons and places, *rich*, *wealthy*, *οἶκος, νηός* Od. 9. 35, Il. 2. 549; *ἄδυτον* Il. 5. 512; *πίονας πλούτου πνοάς* Aesch. Ag. 820; *π. Ζέφυρος fattening*, *fertilising*, Bacchyl. 46; *πίονι μέτρῳ* in *plenteous* measure, Theocr. 7. 33, etc.—The Comp. and Sup. are *πῑότερος, πῑότατος*, as if from *πῖος* (q. v.), Il. 9. 577, h. Ap. 48, Hes. Op. 583, Bacchyl. l. c., Arist. Probl. 5. 5, Theophr., etc.:—Adv., *πιοτέρως διαιτᾶν* Hipp. Aph. 1243.

Cf. *πιαρός, πῖαρ, πιμέλη, πιαίνω*: Sanskr. *pi*, *pyâi* (*opimare*), *pivan*, *pivaras* (*pinguis*), *pivas* (*pinguedo*); Lat. *pinguis*, *opimus*; Curt. 363.

πλαγγόνιον, *τό*, a kind of *ointment*, Polemo et Sosib. ap. Ath. 690 E, Poll. 6. 104. (Named from the inventor, **Πλαγγών**.)

πλάγγος, *ὁ*, a kind of *eagle*, *Aquila Naevia*, also called *μορφνός*; v. sub *περκνός*.

πλαγγών, όνος, ὁ, (*πλάσσω*) *a wax-puppet*, *doll*, Call. Dem. 91.

πλᾰγιάζω, f. *άσω*, (*πλάγιος*) like *πλαγιόω*, *to turn sideways* or *aside*, *πλ. πρὸς τοὺς ἀντίους ἀνέμους* (sc. *τὴν ναῦν*) *to tack to and fro* so as to make way against adverse winds, Luc. Nav. 9; *πλ. τὰ σκάφη* App. Civ. 5. 88; *τὸν ἵππον* Poll. 1. 204:—metaph., *πλ. ἢ φωνὴν ἢ πρᾶξιν to adapt* them *to circumstances*, Plut. Demosth. 13. II. *to strike with the flat of the sword*, Dio C. 40. 53: hence of *ἔφηβοι* practising, *πλαγιάζ-*

ωντες (Cod. πλατειάδδ–), Lacon. for πλαγιάζ–, Hesych.:—metaph. *to deceive, τινά* Lxx. III. in Gramm. *to inflect, decline.*

πλᾰγιασμός, ὁ, *obliquity*, of the sun's course, Epicur. 18 Orelli. II. metaph. *deceit*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 987, etc. III. in Gramm. *the case of the oblique cases.*

πλᾰγιαυλίζω, *to play upon the cross-flute*, Eust. 1157. 40.

πλᾰγί-αυλος, ὁ, *the cross-flute*, as opp. to the flute-à-bec, Theocr. 20. 9, Bion. 3. 7, etc.; elsewhere πλάγιος αὐλός. (Aemil. Portus in Lex. Vor. compares the French *flageolet.*)

πλᾰγιόθεν, Adv. *from the side*, c. gen., Achmes Onir. 141.

πλᾰγιό-καρπος, *ον*, *having fruit at the sides*, Theophr. H. P. I. 14, 2.

πλᾰγιό-καυλος, *ον*, *having stalks at the sides*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 3, 2.

πλᾰγι-όμματος, *ον*, *with oblique eyes, squinting*, Eust. 768. 7.

πλάγιος, *α*, *ον*, also *ος*, *ον*:—*placed sideways, slanting, aslant, athwart*, at. *obliquus, transversus*, Thuc. 7. 59, etc.; πλ. φορά *oblique* motion, lat. Tim. 39 A; opp. to ἀντία (direct), Ib. 43 E; πλάγιον τιθέναι τι, pp. to ὀρθόν, Xen. Oec. 19. 9; τάφρους τὰς μὲν πλαγίους ὀρύσσειν, τὰς ὀρθίας Theophr. C. P. 3. 6, 3: ἐκ πλαγίου, *sideways, aslant, athwart*, pp. to καταντικρύ, Plat. Rep. 598 A; εἰς τὸ πλ. Hipp. Art. 803; εἰς λ. Xen. An. 1. 8, 10; εἰς τὰ πλάγια, opp. to εἰς τὸ ἀντίον, Id. Eq. 12. 2:—τὰ πλάγια *the sides*, Hdt. 4. 49; of a ship, Thuc. 7. 40; in military sense, *the flanks* of an army, Id. 4. 32, etc.; πρόσθεν ἢ κατὰ πλάγια front or *in flank*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 1; εἰς τὰ πλ. παράγειν or παραπέμπειν to make an army file off *right and left*, Id. An. 3. 4, 14., 6. 1, 15; πλαγίῳ ἄγειν Arr. An. 1. 4; ἐκ πλαγίου *from the side* or *in flank*, Thuc. 4. 33., 7. 6, Xen.; so ἐκ τῶν πλ. Polyb. 1. 22, 8; ἐκ πλαγίας Id. 20. 51. 91; πλαγίους λαβεῖν τοὺς πολεμίους to take the enemy *in flank*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 26, etc.; πλ. παραπορεύεσθαι Polyb. 6. 40, 7:—of ships, πλάγιαι παραβάλλουσαι ἀλλήλαις Id. 1. 22, 9; παρεδίδου πλαγίας τὰς τριήρεις] τοῖς Ἕλλησι Plut. Them. 14; so πλάγιον παραδιδόναι αὐτόν to lay oneself open *in flank*, Id. 2. 28 D, ubi v. Wyttenb.; πλαγίαις ταῖς σαρίσσαις *held across them*, cited from Arr. An. 2. of sound, *sloping*, Geop. 2. 46. II. metaph., as opp. to straightforward, *sideways, crooked, treacherous, φρένες* Pind. I. 3. 8, cf. N. 1. 97; πλάγια φρονεῖν Eur. I. A. 332; πλάγιοι ταῖς ψυχαῖς Polyb. 4. 8, 11; πλ. τῷ πολέμῳ *timid, wavering*, Id. 30. 1, 6, etc. III. in Grammar, πτώσεις πλάγιοι, Lat. *casus obliqui*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 54, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 177. 2. τὸ πλ. *oratio obliqua*, Dem. Phal. § 104, etc.; **πλαγιότης**, ητος, ἡ, Hermog. IV. Adv. *-ίως, aslant, obliquely*, Luc. Symp. 47; so εἰς πλάγια Plat. Theaet. 195 B:—*treacherously*, Plut. 2. 856 B. (Commonly deriv. from πλᾶγος, but πλάγιος has others from πλάξ, v. πλαίσιον.)

πλᾰγιο-φύλαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, *one who guards the flanks* of an army on the march, ἴλαι π. Diod. 19. 82. [ῠ]

πλᾰγιο-χαίτης, ου, ὁ, *with hair across* or *athwart*, Hesych.

πλᾰγιόω, =πλαγιάζω I, τὸν ἵππον πλ. τῷ χαλινῷ Xen. Eq. 7. 16.

πλᾰγίωσις, εως, ἡ, =πλαγιασμός, Hesych. s. v. λόξωσις.

πλαγιτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (πλάζω) either (act.) *he that leads astray* (or pass.) *roamer*, epith. of Bacchus, Anth. P. 9. 524, 17.

πλαγκτός, ή, όν, also ός, όν Aesch. Ag. 593: (πλάζω):—poët. word, *wandering, roaming, fleeting*, πέτραι Πλαγκταί Od. 12. 61; Πλαγκταὶ πέτραι 23. 327; these are confounded by later writers (as Hdt. 4. 85) with the Symplegades, v. Nitzsch ad l.; of ships, Aesch. Pers. 277 (v. sub πλαξ); πλαγκτὰ δ' ὠσεί τις νεφέλα Eur. Supp. 961; πλ. ὕδωρ, of the tripus, Anth. P. 9. 73; ἰός Ib. 6. 75.—V. sub πλάξ. II. metaph. *wandering in mind, distraught*, Od. 21. 363. 2. *faltering, wavering*, Aesch. Ag. 593.

πλαγκτοσύνη, ἡ, poet. for πλάνη, *roaming*, Od. 15. 343, Nonn. D. 592.

πλᾶγος or **πλάγος**, τό, *the side*, old Dor. word, whence πλάγιος (cf. L. *plăga*) is usu. derived, Tab. Heracl. p. 189.

πλαγχθῆναι, -θείς, v. sub πλάζω.

πλαδαρόομαι, Pass. *to become soft and flabby*, Aquila V. T., Eust. Opusc. 34. 1.

πλᾰδαρός, ά, όν, (πλάδος, πλαδάω) *wet, damp*, πλαδαρὴ ἱδρῶτι κόμη Eur. H. P. 9. 653; καρήατα Ap. Rh. 3. 1398; πλαδαραὶ σάρκες *flabby, acid, soft*, etc., Hipp. 553. 42, etc.; οὖλα Diosc. 5. 7; πλ. διαχωρήματα *loose, watery*, Hipp. 392. 45:—of taste, *insipid*, opp. to στρυφνός, pp. Vet. Med. 13, cf. 14.

πλαδᾰρότης, ητος, ἡ, *dampness*, Hermes in Stob. Ecl. 1. 1096, Galen.

πλᾰδᾰρωμα, τό, =πλάδος, Suid.

πλαδασμός, ὁ, *wetness*, Eust. Opusc. 313. 81.

πλαδάω, (πλάδη) *to be wet* or *damp*: hence, *to be soft and flabby*, of flesh, Hipp. Aër. 287, 288, cf. Arist. H. A. 3. 6, 2; οὖλα πλαδῶντα Hesc. 1. 153; φλύκταιναι πλ. Nic. Th. 241; of vegetables, Philo 1. 1:—metaph. of the mind, *to be* or *become flaccid*, Ib. 441, 459., 2. 1.—Hesych. cites a part. pf. πεπλαδηκώς; and a pf. ἔπλαδα in causal sense κατέδευεν.

πλαδδιάω, *to talk nonsense*, Lacon. word in Ar. Lys.; infin. πλαδδιᾶν Ar., imperat. πλαδδίη 990. (Perhaps merely onomatop., like παφλάζειν, L. *blaterare*, Scottish *blether*.)

ΠΛΑ΄ΔΗ, ἡ, = πλάδος, Emped. ap. Simplic., Suid. s. v. πλαδαρός. [ᾰ]

πλᾰδόεις, εσσα, εν, =πλαδαρός, Schol. Nic. Th. 240.

ΠΛΑ΄ΔΟΣ, ὁ, *moisture, abundance of fluids*, like *water-brash*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 943, cf. 271. 1., 389. 47, Aretae. Caus. Acut. 2. 6.

πλᾰδώδης, ες, (εἶδος) =πλαδαρός, Hipp. 595. 45.

πλάδωσις, εως, ἡ, =πλάδασμος, Phot., Suid.

ΠΛΑ΄ΖΩ, Ep. impf. πλάζον Hom.: aor. ἔπλαγξα (παρ–) Od. 9. 81, Ep. πλάγξα Hom.—Pass. and Med., Hom., etc., Dor. πλάσδομαι Mosch. 3. 24: Ep. impf. πλαζόμην Od.: fut. πλάγξομαι Od. 15. 312: aor. ἐπλάγχθην (ἀπ–) Hom., Ep. πλάγχθην Hom.; also ἐπλαγξάμην dub. in Ap. Rh. 3. 261, 1066. (V. sub πλήσσω). Poët. Verb, =πλανάω, *to make to wander* or *roam*, πλάζει δ' ἀπὸ πατρίδος αἴης Od. 1. 75; ἀλλά με δαίμων πλάγξ' ἀπὸ Σικανίης 24. 307; ῥόον πεδίονδε τίθησι πλάζων (where τίθησι πλάζων is much the same as πλάζει), Il. 17. 751:—metaph. *to lead astray, mislead*, πλάζε δὲ πίνοντας Od. 2. 396: *to lead from a plan* or *purpose*, οἵ με μέγα πλάζουσι Il. 2. 132.—Pass. *to wander, rove, roam about, go astray*, ὃς μάλα πολλὰ πλάγχθη Od. 1. 2; πῆ πλάζομαι 13. 204; κεῖθεν δὲ πλαγχθέντες Ib. 278; πλ. ἐπὶ πόντον πλαζόμενοι κατὰ λῖδ' 3. 106; ἀλλά πη ἄλλῃ πλάζετ' ἐπ' ἀνθρώπους Ib. 252; πλαγχθέντα ἧς ἀπὸ νηός 6. 278; ἀπὸ χαλκόφι χαλκὸς ἐπλάγχθη brass *glanced off* from brass, Il. 11. 351;—so in Pind. N. 7. 55, and Trag.; c. gen. *to wander from*, ὀμμάτων ἐπλάγχθη Aesch. Theb. 784; ἀμαιτοῦ Eur. Rhes. 283; τίς πλάγχθη πολύμοχθος ἔξω; i. e. τίς ἐπλάγχθη ἔξω πολλῶν μόχθων; Soph. O. C. 1231.—Also in Hdt. 2. 116, in Tim. Locr. 97 A (οἱ πλαζόμενοι *the planets*), Polyb., Plut., etc., but never in Com. or correct Att. Prose. II. in two passages of Hom. it is used of waves, μέγα κῦμα .. πλάζ' ὤμους καθύπερθε Il. 21. 269; and in Pass., κύματι πηγῷ πλάζετο Od. 5. 388;—here Aristarch. took it for πλῆσσε, πλήσσετο, *struck, was stricken*; but it may be taken as =σφάλλω, *to make to reel* or *totter*; so πλάζει τὸν παῖδα τὰ σάνδαλα *trip* him *up*, Anth. P. 7. 365.

πλάθᾰνον, τό, (πλατύς) *a platter, dish*, or *mould* in which bread, cakes, etc. were baked, Theocr. 15. 115 (v. l. πλαθάνῃ), Nic. ap. Ath. 369 C (v. l. πλατάνοισι), Poll. 7. 22, etc.:—hence the baking-woman in Ar. Ran. is called Πλαθάνη:—ἄμυλος πλαθανίτας, a *platter*-cake, Philox. ap. Ath. 643 C, as restored by Meineke. [ᾰθ]

πλάθω, poet. form of πελάζω, intr. *to approach, draw near*, τινί Soph. Phil. 728 (for El. 220, v. sub ἐριστός); also c. acc., Eur. Rhes. 14; absol., Id. Alc. 119:—so also in Med., στάλαις πλάθεται Ἡρακλέους Inscr. in Plut. Arat. 14.—For ἐπλάθην, v. sub πελάζω.

πλαίσιον, τό, *an oblong figure* or *body*, Ar. Ran. 800; χιτωνίσκος ἐν πλαισίῳ, i. e. *of oblong shape*, C. I. no. 155. 15; Σμύρνα ἀνέχει ἐν πλ. Aristid. 1. 521; also *a rectangle*, Walz Rhett. 1. 106; ἰσόπλευρον πλ. *a square*, like πλινθίον (which is said to be the Hellen. word, Moer. 312, Thom. M. 720), Xen. An. 3. 4, 19, Arr. An. 4. 5, 10, cf. Sturz Lex. Xen.: esp. of an army, ἐν πλαισίῳ τετάχθαι to be drawn up in *square* or *mass*, Lat. *agmine quadrato*, as opp. to marching order, Lat. *agmen longum*, Thuc. 7. 78, cf. 6. 67, Xen. An. 1. 8, 9, etc. (v. sub τετράγωνος); εἰς τὰ πλαίσια βάλλειν, for εἰς τὰ πλάγια, Dio C. 40. 2, cf. Interpp. ad Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 39:—also of *an oblong scaffold*, Plut. Alex. 67; of *a box*, Id. Solon 25. (Akin to πλάξ, πλάτος, πλατύς.)

πλαισός, ή, όν, =βλαισός, Phot.

πλᾰκερός, ά, όν, (πλάξ) =πλατύς, *broad*, Theocr. 7. 18.

πλάκινος, η, ον, (πλάξ) *made of boards*, C. I. no. 2846:—πλ. τρίπους a tripod *with a board on it*, Anth. P. 6. 98. [ᾰ]

πλᾰκίς, ή, *a bench, seat, couch* of flowers, Hesych.

πλᾰκίτης ἄρτος, ὁ, a *flat* cake, Sophron ap. Ath. 110 C.

πλᾰκόεις, εσσα, εν, *flat*, Dion. P. Fr. 12. 7, Orph. Arg. 949; cf. πλακοῦς.

Πλάκος, ή, v. ὑποπλάκιος.

πλᾰκουντάριον, τό, Dim. of πλακοῦς, Strabo 812, Epict. Diss. 3, 12, 11, etc.

πλακουντάριος, ὁ, *a maker of cakes, confectioner*, Eccl.

πλᾰκουντητρός, ά, όν, =sq., Chrysipp. Tyan. ap. Ath. 647 D.

πλᾰκουντικός, ή, όν, *of* or *like a cake*, Phanias ap. Ath. 58 E.

πλᾰκούντιον, τό, Dim. of πλακοῦς, Epict. Diss. 2. 16, 25.

πλακουντίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of πλακοῦς, E. M. 533. 20.

πλακουντο-ειδής, ές, =πλακουντώδης, Schol. Clem. Al. 19.

πλᾰκουντο-ποιός, όν, *cake-baking*, Sopat. ap. Ath. 644 C:—**πλᾰκουντο-ποιϊκός**, ή, όν, *of* or *for cake-baking*, Ib. 643 E.

πλακουντο-φαγέω, *to eat cakes*, Hesych.

πλᾰκουντώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a cake*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 10, 4, Ath. 646 C.

πλᾰκοῦς, οῦντος, ὁ: vocat. πλακοῦ A. B. 975:—contr. from πλακόεις, *a flat cake*, Lat. *placenta*, often in Ar., as πλακοῦντος κύκλος Ach. 1125, cf. Ath. pp. 644–6; π. ἄρτος Philet. ib. 645 D:—also resolved πλακόεις Anth. P. 6. 155. II. *the seed of the mallow*, which seeds children call *cheeses*, Phanias ap. Ath. 58 E.

πλᾰκόω, (πλάξ) *to cover with flat pieces* or *plates*, Eccl.

πλάκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, Dor. for πλήκτωρ, Anth. P. 6. 294.

πλᾰκώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = πλακόεις, Arist. H. A. 2. 17, 10, etc.; Comp. -ωδέστερος, Ib. 4. 2, 4, Part. An. 4. 8, 7.

πλᾰκώτης μαρμάρου, ὁ, *one who overlays with marble*, cited from Euseb.

πλάν, Dor. for πλήν:—**πλανάτας**, Dor. for πλανήτης.

πλᾰνάω, f. ήσω, etc.—Pass. and Med., fut. -ήσομαι Plat. Hipp. Mi. 376 C, Luc. Peregr. 16, -ηθήσομαι Dion. H. de Dem. 9, Luc. V. H. 2. 27: aor. ἐπλανήθην Eur., Thuc., etc.: pf. πεπλάνημαι Hdt., Att. Commoner form of πλάζω, *to make to wander, lead wandering about*, Hdt. 4. 128, Aesch. Pr. 573: *to lead from the subject*, in talking, Dem. 448. fin. 2. *to lead astray, mislead*, ἡ γνώμη πλανᾷ (olim γνώμη πλανᾶ); Soph. O. C. 316, cf. Plat. Prot. 356 D, Legg. 655 D; τὸ ἀόριστον πλανᾷ Arist. Rhet. 3. 14, 2:—also *to seduce from*, c. gen., Schäf. Mel. p. 88. II. Pass. *to wander, roam about, stray*, ἵπποι πλανόωνται ἀνὰ δρόμον Il. 23. 321; ἐνύνια τὰ ἐς ἀνθρώπους πεπλανημένα Hdt. 7. 16, 2; ὅποι γῆς .. πεπλάνημαι Aesch. Pr. 564; π. εἰς πόλεις Lys. 129. 16; κατὰ τὴν χώραν Isocr. 132 A; περὶ τὰ πεδία Plat. Polit. 264 C; absol., Soph. O. C. 347, etc.; of the *planets*, Plat. Legg. 822 A;—c. acc. loci, πλανηθεὶς τήνδε βάρβαρον χθόνα *to wander over* it, Lat. *oberrare*, Eur. Hel. 598 (cf. ἀλάομαι); but c. acc. cognato, πολλοὺς ἐλιγμοὺς πλανᾶσθαι *to wander* about as in a labyrinth, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 4. 2. *to wander* in speaking, etc.; πλανᾶσθαι ἐν λόγῳ Hdt. 2. 115; *to do a thing at random*, Id. 6. 52; π. ἀπὸ τοῦ λόγου Plat. Polit. 263 A; πεπλανημένον τρόπον *irregularly*, Hipp. Progn. 45; πολλὰ .. ἐμπόρων ἔπη φιλεῖ πλ. Soph. O. C. 304;—c. gen., πλαναθεὶς καιροῦ *having missed* one's opportunity, Pind. N. 8. 6. 3. *to wander in mind*, Aesch. Pr. 473: *to be at a loss*, Hdt. 6. 37; πλανῶμαι καὶ ἀπορῶ Plat. Hipp. Ma. 304 C; πλανᾶθαι καὶ ταράττεσθαι Id. Phaed. 79 C; π. τῇ διανοίᾳ ταῖς διανοίαις Isocr. 320 D, 420 A; πεπλ. ἔχειν τὴν διάνοιαν Id. Antid. § 284.

ΠΛΑΝΗ [ᾰ], ἡ, like ἄλη, *a wandering* or *roaming about, straying*, Hdt. 1. 30., 2. 103, 116; often in Aesch., in sing., Pr. 622; in plur., 576, 585; cf. Elmsl. Soph. O. T. 67. 2. πλ. λόγου *a digression, discursive argument*, Plat. Legg. 683 A; so, absol., Id. Parm. 136 E. II. metaph. *a going astray*, Lat. *error*, βίοτος ἀνθρώπων πλάνη Eur. Rhad. 1. 8; πλ. καὶ ἄνοια Plat. Phaed. 81 A; πλάνης ἔμπλεοι Id. Rep. 505 C; ἡ περὶ τὰ χρώματα πλ. τῆς ὄψεως *illusion*, Ib. 602 C.

πλάνημα, ατος, τό, *a wandering, going astray*, Aesch. Pr. 828; πλ. ψυχῆς Soph. O. T. 727.

πλάνης, ητος, ὁ, *one who wanders* or *roams, a wanderer, roamer, rover, vagabond*, Lat. *erro*, Soph. O. T. 1029, Eur. I. T. 417, Isocr. 385 D; c. gen., πόντου πλάνητες *roamers* of the sea, Eur. Ino 25. 2. πλάνητες ἀστέρες *the planets*, Xen. Mem. 4. 7, 5; and, simply, οἱ πλάνητες Arist. Anal. Post. 1. 13, 1; so ἀστέρες πλανῆται, Id. Meteor. 1. 6, 1, Plut. 2. 604 A, etc.; πλανῆται Plat. Tim. 38 C.—Venus was called ἑωσφόρος or ἕσπερος; Mercury στίλβων, Mars ὁ πυροείς, Jupiter φαέθων, Saturn φαίνων, v. sub vocc., and Stallb. Tim. l. c., Lewis Astr. of Anc. 144, 245. The planets were also distinguished from early times by colours: the Sun being gold, the Moon silver. 3. πλάνητες [πυρετοί] fevers *that come in irregular fits*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 944, Aph. 1248; also πλανῆται, cf. Foës. Oecom. II. as Adj., ἄπορος καὶ πλ. βίος Plut. Brut. 33; and as fem., πλανῆτα πτῆσιν Luc. Musc. Enc. 9.

πλᾰνησί-εδρος, ον, (ἕδρα) *having a wandering seat*, i. e. *moving about freely*, of the knee-pan, Arist. H. A. 1. 15, 5.

πλάνησις, εως, ἡ, *a making to wander: a dispersing*, τῶν νεῶν Thuc. 8. 42. 2. metaph. *a misleading*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 394.

πλανητέον, verb. Adj. *one must wander*, Xen. Lac. 9. 5.

πλᾰνητεύω, *to wander about*, Lxx, A. B. 375, cited from Eust.

πλᾰνήτης, ου, Dor. **πλανάτας**, ὁ, = πλάνης, Soph. O. C. 3. 124; etc.: of merchants, πλ. ἐπὶ τὰς πόλεις Plat. Rep. 371 D; πλανῆται ἐπὶ πάντας τόπους, of hares, Xen. Cyn. 5. 17. 2. *a planet*, v. sub πλάνης. II. as Adj., χοροῦ πλ. Eur. Bacch. 148; πλ. ἄθλιος βίος Id. Heracl. 878.

πλᾰνητικός, ή, όν, *disposed to wander*, ἔθνος Strabo 345; πλ. κίνησις cited from Cleomed.

πλᾰνῆτις, ιδος, ἡ, fem. of πλανήτης, Lyc. 998, Poll. 5. 63.

πλᾰνητός, ή, όν, (πλανάω) *wandering*, Plat. Rep. 479 D; πλανητὸν κατὰ πόλεις Id. Tim. 19 E; ἄστρα πλανητά Id. Legg. 821 B; in Tim. 38 C, Bekk. gives πλανητά (for πλανῆται). II. metaph. *erring*, Plut. 2. 550 D.

πλάνιος, ον, poet. for πλάνος, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 715.

πλαν-όδιος, α, ον, *going by bye-paths, wandering*, h. Hom. Merc. 75 [where πλᾶ-, metri grat.]:—in Hesych., πληνοδίᾳ.. τῇ πεπλανημένῃ τῆς ὁρθῆς ὁδοῦ.

πλᾰνο-λόγος, ον, *misleading with words, deceiving*, Eccl.

ΠΛΑ΄ΝΟΣ, ον, 1. act. *leading astray, cheating*, πλάνον κατέσειον ἐδωδήν the bait, Theocr. 21. 43, cf. Anth. P. 7. 702; πλανὰ δῶρα, πλάνος ἄγρα Mosch. 1. 29., 5. 10; πνεύματα 1 Ep. Tim. 4. 1. 2. pass. *wandering, roaming*, πλ. πρᾶγμα ἡ τύχη fortune's *a wandering, fickle* thing, Menand. Κιθαρ. 8, cf. Nicostr. Σνρ. 1; but πλάνα φέγγη *planets*, Manetho 4. 3:—πλάνος, ὁ, *a vagabond*, or (act.) *an impostor*, Diod. Excerpt. 527. 79, Ev. Matth. 27. 63; Lat. *planus*, Cic. pro Cluent. 26. II. πλάνος, ὁ, = πλάνη, *a wandering about, roaming, straying*, Soph. O. C. 1114, Eur. Alc. 482, etc.; in pl., Ar. Vesp. 873, etc.:—φροντίδος πλάνοι *the wanderings* of thought, Soph. O. T. 67; but πλ. φρενῶν *wandering* of mind, madness, Eur. Hipp. 283, cf. Fr. Incert. 164: πλάνοις *in uncertain fits*, of a disease, Soph. Phil. 758, v. Ellendt s. v. ἴσως:—κερκίδος πλάνοι, of the act of weaving, Eur. Ion 1491. 2. *error*, Cebes Tab. 25.

πλᾰνο-στῐβής, ές, *trodden by wanderers*, Aesch. Eum. 76.

πλᾰνο-τρόπος, ον, *routing heretics*, Anth. P. 1. 106, 10.

πλᾰνύττω, = πλανάομαι, *to wander about*, Ar. Av. 3.

πλᾰνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *wandering*, πνρετοί (v. πλάνης 3) Hipp. 216 B:—*liable to move* or *slip*, of ligatures, Id. Offic. 743; πλ. ἄρθρον Fract. 778:—metaph., γνώμη πλ. Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 11.

ΠΛΑ΄Ξ, ή, gen. πλᾰκός, *anything flat and broad*, esp. *flat land, a plain*, πᾶσαν ἠπείρου πλάκα Aesch. Pers. 718, cf. Eum. 295, etc.; νεκρῶν πλάκα, the nether world, Soph. O. C. 1564; νεκρῶν πλάκες Ib. 1577; so πόντου πλάξ the ocean-*plain*, Pind. P. 1. 24, cf. Arion (Bgk. p. 567), Eur. Pal. 2, Ar. Ran. 1438; αἰθερία πλάξ Eur. El. 1349; cf. Jac. A. P. p. 521: *the flat top of a hill, table-land*, Σουνίου, Οἴτης Παρνασσοῦ, πλ. Soph. Aj. 1220, Phil. 1430, etc.; so ἀπ' ἄκρας πυργώδους πλακός from the top *story* of a tower, Id. Tr. 273:—also, *a flat stone*, Luc. Somn. 3; λίθων πλαξὶ λείαις Id. Amor. 12, etc.; οὐκ ἐν πλαξὶν λιθίναις, ἀλλ' ἐν πλ. καρδίας 2 Ep. Cor. 3. 3: *a tombstone*, Anth. P. 7. 324:—*the flat surface* beneath the belly of animals, Arist. H. A. 2. 17, 10., 4. 2, 5; ἡ ἐντὸς πλὰξ τῶν κογχυλίων Theophr. Sens. 73:—κοπτῆς πλάκες = πλακοῦντες, Anth. P. 12. 212.—The irreg. dat. πλαγκταῖς or πλακταῖς in Orph. for πλαξί is very dub. (Hence πλακοῦς, πλακερός, Lat. *placenta*: also, *lanx lanc-is*, a dish. Old H. Germ. *flab* (*flach*) shews that it is akin to πλατ-ύς (q. v.), and Lat. *planus*. Buttm. also refers πίναξ, q. v., to it, cf. our *plank*, Fr. *planche*, etc.)

πλάξιππος, ον, Dor. for πλήξιππος, Pind.

πλάσις, εως, ἡ, (πλάσσω) *a moulding, conformation*, Emped. 218, cf. Polyb. 6. 53, 5; of the voice, Plut. Cic. 4: of elaborate music, τοῖς μετὰ πλάσματος αὐλοῦσι Theophr. H. P. 4. 11, 5; cf. sq. III. 2. 2. *fiction, invention*, Arist. Metaph. 12. 9, 15; πλάσει τῶν ἀδυνάτων Strabo 43.

πλάσμα, ατος, τό, (πλάσσω) *anything formed* or *moulded*, esp. from clay or wax, *an image, figure*, πλάσματα πηλοῦ Ar. Av. 686; κήρινον .. οὐκ οἶδ' ὅ τι πλάσμα a kind of *plastic mass* of wax, Plat. Theaet. 197 D; cf. 200 B, Luc. Prom. es 3; of figures made by bakers, Menand. Δημ. 1. II. *that which is imitated, a counterfeit, forgery*, πλ. ὅλον τὴν διαθήκη Dem. 1110. 18, cf. Arist. Metaph. 12. 7, 24, Plut., etc.:—*a fiction*, πλάσματα τῶν προτέρων (of fables), Xenophan. 1. 22:—*a pretence*, Plut. Mar. 43. III. *a formed style* or *character* in oratory, also χαρακτήρ, Dion. H. de Dem. 34, ad Pomp. 4, Longin. 15. 2. in music, *an affected execution*, such as the use of shakes, falsetto, etc., instead of full, natural tones, μετὰ πλάσματος αὐλεῖν opp. to ἁπλάστως, Theophr. H. P. 4. 11, 5, cf. Interpp. ad Persium 1. 17: of like *affectation* in orators or actors, Plut. Dem. 11; πλ. φωνῆς ἀθόρυβον Id. Pericl. 5, cf. 2. 405 D: *sit lectio non virilis, non .. in canticum dissoluta nec plasmate effeminata* Quintil. 1. 8, 2.

πλασμᾰτίας, ου, ὁ, *fabricated, counterfeit*, λόγος Arist. Metaph. 12. 2. 1, Gen. An. 4. 3, 30. II. *one addicted to lying*, Plut. Camill. 2.

πλασμᾰτικός, ή, όν, (πλάσμα) *imitative, dramatic*, διήγημα Wal. Rhett. 1. 17. II. *invented, untrue*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 103.

πλασμᾰτο-γράφος, ον, *writing speeches for possible* (not real) *occasions*, Walz Rhett. 2. 79, cf. Eust. 61. 12; -γραφέω, Id. 751. 19.

πλασμᾰτώδης, ες, *feigned, unreal*, Arist. Gen. An. 4. 1, 12, Plut. Rom. 8.

ΠΛΑ΄ΣΣΩ, Att. -ττω: fut. πλάσω (ἀνα-) Hipp. 845 F (Littré 4. 436):—aor. ἔπλᾶσα Hdt., Att.; poet. ἔπλασσα Theocr. 24. 107, Anth. P. 2. 47; Ep. πλάσσα Hes. Op. 70:—pf. πέπλᾶκα Diod. 15. 11, Dion. H. c. Thuc. 41.—Med., fut. πλάσομαι Alciphro 1. 37: aor. ἐπλασάμην Thuc. 6. 58, Plat., etc.—Pass., fut. πλασθήσομαι Galen.: aor. ἐπλάσθην Eur. Ion cert. 104, Plat.; pf. πέπλασμαι (v. sub fin.)

To form, mould, shape, Lat. *fingere*, properly of the artist who works in soft substances, such as earth, clay, wax, πλ. ἐκ γαίης Hes. Op. 70, cf. Hdt. 2. 47, 73; πλ. καθάπερ ἐκ κηροῦ Plat. Legg. 746 A; πλ. τοὺς πηλίνους στρατηγούς Dem. 47. 15; σχήματα ἐκ χρυσοῦ Plat. Tim. 5 A:—opp. to γράφειν, as the statuary's art to the painter's, Id. Rep. 51 E, cf. Legg. 668 E, Isocr. 204 C, etc.:—then absol., τὴν ὑδρίαν πλάσαι *mould* the water-jar, Ar. Vesp. 926; σώματα πλ. θνητά Plat. Tim. 42 D; τὰ κήρια, of bees, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 7; ἔπλαττεν ἔνδον οἰκίας *made* cl houses, Ar. Nub. 879;—Med., σχῆμα πλασάμενος *having formed* one's a figure, Plut. Polit. 297 E:—Pass. *to be moulded, made*, ὁ μὲν πλάσσεται one *is in course of formation*, Hdt. 3. 108; οἶκος τεκτόνων πλασθεὶς ὕπο Eur. Fr. 104: ἂν ἴδωσι .. κήρινα μιμήματα πεπλασμένα Plat. Leg. 933 B. 2. *to apply* as a plaster, Hipp. Vet. Med. 14, in Pass. (v. προσπλασσ-). II. generally, *to mould and form* by educatio and the like, πλ. τὰς ψυχὰς τοῖς μύθοις, τὰ σώματα ταῖς χερσίν Plat. Re 377 C, cf. 466 A; σῶμα ἐπιμελῶς Id. Tim. 88 C; ἑαυτόν Id. Rep. 5

D; *παιδεύειν τε καὶ πλ.* Id. Legg. 671 C; *τῷ λόγῳ τοὺς νόμους* Ib. 712 B:—Pass., *τοὔνομ' ἀνὰ χρόνον πεπλασμένον* Eur. Ion 830. III. *to form in the mind, form a notion of* a thing, *θεόν* Id. Phaedr. 246 C, cf. Rep. 420 C. IV. *to put in a certain form, πλ. τὸ στόμα* (so as to pronounce more elegantly) Plat. Crat. 414 D; *πλ. τὴν ὑπόκρισιν* Plut. Dem. 7:—so in Med., *πλασάμενος τῇ ὄψει πρὸς τὴν ξυμφορὰν having formed himself* in face, i. e. composed his countenance, Thuc. 6. 58, cf. Dem. 1122. 12, 20. V. metaph. *to make up, fabricate, forge, λόγους ψιθύρους πλάσσων* Soph. Aj. 148; *ψεύδεις πλ. αἰτίας* Isocr. 238 B; *προφάσεις* Dem. 778. 21; *τί λόγους πλάττεις* Dem. 288. 3, etc.: absol., *δόξω πλάσας λέγειν* I shall be thought to speak *from invention*, i. e. not the truth, Hdt. 8. 80, cf. Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 37:—so in Med., *πλάσασθαι τρόπον ἑαυτοῦ* Lys. 157. 23; *ψευδῆ* Xen. An. 2. 6, 26; *τῆς φιλανθρωπίας . . ἣν ἐπλάττετο* Dem. 304. 26; *πλ. προφάσεις* Id. 408. 12; *τοιαῦτα πλάττεσθαι ἐτόλμα* Id. 837. 13; even *καιρὸν πλάττεσθαι* Id. 575 8; absol., *πλάσασθαι πρὸς ἑαυτόν* Arist. Rhet. 2. 4, 27; c. inf., *Νέρων εἶναι πλασάμενος pretending* to be . . , Dio C. 64. 9:—Pass., *κόμπος οὐ πεπλασμένος* no *false* boast, Aesch. Pr. 1030; *φάσκοντες πεπλάσθαι* saying *it was a forgery*, Isae. 63. 9; *μὴ πλασθέντα μῦθον ἀλλ' ἀληθινὸν λόγον* Plat. Tim. 26 E; *πλ. ὑπὸ ποιητῶν* Andoc. 32. 16.

πλαστεῖον, *τό*, = *πλάσμα*, Epiphan.

πλάστειρα, fem. of *πλαστής*, Orph. H. 9. 20, Anth. Plan. 310.

πλαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must mould*, Geop. 6. 2, 4.

πλαστεύω, *to falsify*, Byz.

πλαστήριον, *τό*, *a work-shop*, Eccl.

πλάστης, ου, ὁ, (πλάσσω) *a moulder, modeller*, an artist who works in clay or wax, Plat. Rep. 588 D, Legg. 671 C, Plut., etc.; also for *τριχοπλάστης*, Plut. Dio 9. 2. *a creator*, Philo 1. 434, Eccl.

πλαστίγγιον, *τό*, Dim. of sq. III, Hippiatr.

πλάστιγξ, Ion. **πλήστιγξ**, ιγγος, ἡ:—*the scale of a balance*, Ar. Pax 1248; *παρίστασθον, παρὰ τὼ πλάστιγγε* Id. Ran. 1378; *τιθέναι εἰς πλάστιγγας, κεῖσθαι ἐν πλάστιγγι* Plat. Tim. 63 B, Rep. 550 E, Arist. ap. Bgk. Lyr. Gr. p. 462; *ὥσπερ ἐπὶ πλάστιγγος ἀντιρρέπων* cited from Philo:—metaph., *εἰς τὴν αὐτὴν πλ. τιθέναι τὴν μέθην τῇ μανίᾳ* Ath. 11 A. 2. *the scale on which the wine was thrown* in playing at cottabus, *ὃς ἂν τὸν κότταβον ἀφεὶς ἐπὶ τὴν πλάστιγγα ποιήσῃ πεσεῖν* Antiph. Ἀφρ. *γον.* 1, cf. Critias ap. Ath. 600 E, Poll. 6. 110. 3. from the likeness, *the shell of an oyster*, Opp. H. 2. 179. II. *a pair of scales, balance*, Soph. Fr. 14 (as emended by Lob. and Ellendt):—hence *a yoke for horses*, Eur. Rhes. 303. III. *a splint for keeping broken bones in their place*, Lat. *regula* or *ferula*, Hipp. ap. Galen. Lex. p. 546. IV. (from *πλήσσω*) *a whip*, Aesch. Cho. 290.

πλαστικός, ή, όν, (πλάσσω) *fit for moulding, plastic, πλαστικωτάτη γῆ* Plat. Tim. 55 E, ubi v. Stallb.:—*αἱ πλ. τέχναι the arts of moulding* clay, wax, etc., *the plastic* arts, *statuary*, etc., Plat. Legg. 679 A, An. 1. 5; so *ἡ πλαστικὴ* Arist. Part. An. 1. 5, 5, Luc. Prom. 2, etc.

πλάστις, ιδος, fem. of *πλάστης*, Ael. N. A. 5. 42.

πλαστο-γράφος, ον, *forging, falsifying*, Artemid. 1. 51, Manetho 2. 105, etc.:—**πλαστογραφέω**, *to counterfeit writing*, Artemid. 4. 27, etc.:—**πλαστο-γράφημα**, *τό*, *a falsification*, Pandect.; so also **πλαστογραφία**, ἡ, Joseph. Vita 11, etc.

πλαστο-κατήγορος, ὁ, *a sham accuser*, Lat. *praevaricator*, Gloss.

πλαστο-κόμης, ου, ὁ, *one who wears false hair*, Manetho 4. 304.

πλαστο-λάλος, ον, *talking fictions*, Gloss.

πλαστο-λογέω, *to tell fictions, lie*, Suid.; **-λογία**, ἡ, Byz.

πλαστός, ή, όν, (πλάσσω) *formed, moulded*, esp. in clay or wax, Hes. Th. 513, Plat. Soph. 219 A, etc.; *πλ. ἐκ γαίης* Antiph. Ἀφρ. *γον.* 1. 3; *πλ. εἰκὼν a statue* opp. to a painting, Plut. Ages. 2., 2. 215 A. II. metaph. *made up, fabricated, forged, counterfeit, ἐκ πλαστοῦ λόγου* Hdt. 1. 68; *πλ. βακχεῖαι sham* inspiration, Eur. Bacch. 218; *πλ. τὴν φιλίαν ἀρέχεσθαι* Xen. Ages. 1. 38; *πλαστὸς πατρί a supposititious* son, Soph. O. T. 780; *πλ. ἐπιχείρημα* an essay *on a feigned subject*, Hermog. in Walz Rhett. 3. 132, cf. 6. 558:—Adv. *πλαστῶς*, opp. to *ὄντως*, Plat. Soph. 236 C; to *ἀληθῶς*, Legg. 642 D; to *φύσει* Ib. 777 D. III. v. sub *πλατός*.

πλαστούργημα, *τό*, *anything formed, a work of art*, Eccl. II. *fiction, falsehood*, Ib.—So, in both senses, **πλαστουργία**, ἡ.

πλαστουργός, ὁ, (*ἔργω) *a modeller*, Byz.:—**πλαστουργέω**, *to model*, Eccl.

πλάστρα, *τά*, *earrings*, Ar. Fr. 309. 10, Poll. 5. 97.

πλάστρια, ἡ, v. l. for *πλάστειρα*, Hermes in Stob. Ecl. 1. 1084.

πλαστώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *fabulous*, Byz.

πλάτα, ἡ, v. sub *πλάτη*.

πλατάγέω, f. *ήσω*, *to clap, clap the hands*, Theocr. 8. 88; of broad flat bodies coming together, *to clash, crack*, Id. 3. 29, Anth. P. 9. 86:—so in Med., Mel. in Anth. P. 7. 182: cf. *πλαταγώνιον*. II. *to beat*, as to make a loud noise, *στήθεα* Bion. 1. 4; *πλ. τύμπανα* Anth. P. 6. 218; so in Med., *θύραι ἐπλαταγεῦντο* Ib. 7. 182.

πλάταγή, ἡ, (πλατάσσω) *a rattle*, Hellanic. 61, Pherecyd. 32, Arist. Pol. 8. 6, 2 (ubi v. Göttling), cf. Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 309.

πλάτάγημα, ατος, *τό*, *a clapping*, Theocr. 3. 29, Anth. P. 5. 296.

πλάταγών, ῶνος, ἡ, = *πλαταγή*, Schol. Theocr. 3. 29; where Lob. *τῆς πλαναγώνης*. Cf. *πλαταγώνιον*.

πλαταγωνέω, = *πλαταγέω*; in Hesych., *πλαταγωνήσας* (or *-ίσας*?). *ἀπολῃκυθίσας, ψοφήσας*.

πλάταγώνιον, *τό*, *the broad petal of the poppy and anemoné*, so called because lovers took omens from it, laying it on the left hand, and striking it with the right, and it was a good omen if it burst *with a loud crack*, Theocr. 11. 57, cf. 3. 29, Nic. ap. Ath. 683 F, Poll. 9. 127; *τῷ μηκῶνος πλ.* Joseph. A. J. 3. 7, 6 (vulg. *πλαταγῶνι*); v. sub *τηλέφιλον*. II. = *πλαταγή*, Suid.

Πλάταια, ἡ, Il. 2. 504, Hdt. 8. 50, Thuc. 2. 4; but more commonly in plur. **Πλαταιαί**, ῶν, *αἱ*, *Plataea* or *Plataeae* in Boeotia, Hdt. 9. 25, 30, etc.; Boeot. **Πλατηαί**, Keil Inscrr. Boeot. p. 128.—Adv. **Πλαταιᾶσι**, before a vowel *-ᾶσιν*, *at Plataeae*, Thuc. 1. 130, Dem. 1377. 20; cf. *θύρασι*, Ὀλυμπίασι:—**Πλαταίαξε** *to Pl.*, **Πλαταιόθεν** *from Pl.*, Steph. Byz.—*The people* were **Πλαταιεῖς**, *έων*, *οἱ*, Ion. *-έες*, Hdt., Xen.; Att. nom. **Πλαταιῆς**, acc. *-ᾶς*, Thuc. 2. 4 sq., Ar. Ran. 694: *οἱ Πλαταιεῖς*, at Athens, were *enfranchised slaves who had the same civic rights as the citizens of Plataea*, Hellanic. ap. Schol. Ar. l. c.—Adj. **Πλαταϊκός**, ή, όν, *of Pl.*, Hdt. 9. 25, etc.; *τὰ -κά the events at Pl.*, Id. 8. 126, etc.; fem. *ἡ Πλαταϊὶς γῆ*, *χώρα* Id. 9. 25, etc.; absol. *ἡ Πλ.*, Ib. 36.

πλᾰτᾰμώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *of flat shape, broad and even*, Arist. H. A. 5. 16, 1, Strabo 348; cf. *πλατανώδης*.

πλᾰτᾰμών, ῶνος, ὁ, (πλατύς) *any broad flat body* or *space*, esp. *a flat stone*, h. Hom. Merc. 128, Ap. Rh. 1. 365:—*a flat reef* of rocks at the water's edge, Arat. 993, Galen. Lex. Hipp.:—in plur. *ledges of rock*, Strabo 224, 538. 2. *a flat beach*, Anth. P. 7. 404, Diosc. 4. 74. 3. *the flat bank* of a river, opp. to *αἰγιαλός*, Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 34, cf. A. B. 1313. 4. *flat land*, liable to be overflowed, Polyb. 10. 48, 7, Dion. P. 626. 5. in plur. like Lat. *aequora*, *the level sea*, Opp. H. 1. 121., 5. 650.

πλᾰτάνιος, α, ον, *of the πλάτανος*:—**πλατάνια** (sc. *μῆλα*), *τά*, a kind of *apple*, Ath. 81 A.

πλᾰτᾰνιστής, οῦ, Dor. *-ιστᾶς*, ᾶ, ὁ, = *πλατανῶν*, Paus. 3. 11, 2., 3. 14, 8. II. **πλατανιστής**, ὁ, an unknown *fish* of the Ganges, Plin. 9. 17.

πλᾰτᾰνίστῐνος, η, ον, = *πλατάνιος*, Galen.

πλᾰτάνιστος, ή, = *πλάτανος*, Il. 2. 307, 310, Hdt. 5. 119, etc.

πλᾰτᾰνιστοῦς, οῦντος, ὁ, contr. for *πλατανιστόεις*, *a grove of plane-trees*, Lat. *platanetum*, Theogn. 878.

πλάτᾰνος, ή, *the oriental plane*, Lat. *platanus*, a tree of the maple kind, Ar. Eq. 528, Nub. 1008, Plat. Phaedr. 229 A sqq. (From *πλᾰτύς*, because of its *broad leaves and spreading form*.)

πλᾰτᾰνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a plane-tree*: *τὰ πλατανώδη flat substances like plane-leaves*, Plut. 2. 896 E.

πλᾰτᾰνών, ῶνος, ὁ, = *πλατανιστοῦς*, Arcad. 14. 13.

πλάταξ, ὁ, Alexandr. name of *the fish κορακῖνος*, Ath. 309 A.

πλᾰτάσσω, (πλατύς) *to slap* or *clap two flat bodies together*, Suid.

πλᾰτεῖα, ή, v. sub *πλατύς*.

πλᾰτειάζω, Dor. *-άσδω*, *to slap with the flat hand* (*πλατείᾳ*), Pherecr. Incert. 47, ubi v. Meinek. II. *to speak* or *pronounce broadly*, as in Doric, Theocr. 15. 88, ubi v. Valck.—Hesych. expl. *πλατειάζω* by *φενακίζω*; Suid. *πλατιάζω* as if = *πλατυγίζω*.

πλᾰτειασμός, ὁ, *a broad Doric accent*, Quintil. 1. 5, 32.

πλᾰτεῖον, *τό*, (πλατύς) *a tablet*, Polyb. 6. 34, 8., 10. 45, 8.

πλᾰτέως, Adv. from *πλατύς*.

πλάτη, Dor. **πλάτα**, ἡ, (πλατύς) *the flat* or *broad surface* of a body, 1. *the blade of an oar*, Lat. *palmula remi*, and generally *an oar*, Aesch. Ag. 695, Soph. Aj. 359, and often in Eur.; in Poets also, *ναυτίλῳ πλάτῃ by ship, by sea*, Soph. Phil. 220; *οὐρίῳ πλάτῃ* with a fair *voyage*, Ib. 355; *βάρβαρος πλ.* Eur. Hel. 192; *πλάτῃ φυγεῖν* Id. I. T. 242:—*χερσαία πλ. a winnowing fan*, or (as others expl.) *a* shepherd's *crook*, Lyc. 96. 2. in plur., like *ὠμοπλάται*, *the shoulder-blades*, Hipp. ap. Erotian. (the place referred to seems to be 410. 31), Poll. 2. 133, Hesych.:—also *the broad ribs*, Poll. 2. 181. 3. *a sheet of paper*, Anth. P. 13. 21. [ᾰ]

πλάτιγξ, ῆς, = *πλάτη*, Hesych., cf. Lob. Phryn. 72.

πλᾰτιάζω, **-ιασμός**, *πλάτιον*, Dor. for *πλησιάζω*, *-ιασμός*, *-πλήσιον*.

πλᾶτις, ιδος, ἡ, poet. for *πελάτις*, *a wife*, Ar. Ach. 132, Lyc. 821.

πλᾰτίστᾰκος, ὁ, *a large species of the fish μύλλος*, Dorio ap. Ath. 118 C: also, = *σαπέρδης*, Parm. ib. 308 F. II. *pudenda muliebria*, Hesych., Phot.

πλᾰτόομαι, Pass. *to be made flat* like the blade of an oar (cf. *κωπεύς*), Ar. Ach. 552.

πλάτος, εος, *τό*, (πλατύς) *breadth, width*, Simon. (?) 183, Hdt., etc.:—absol., *πλ.* or *τὸ πλ.*, *in breadth*, Hdt. 1. 193., 4. 195, Xen. Oec. 19. 3; *ἐν μήκει καὶ βάθει καὶ πλάτει*, Plat. Soph. 235 D; *κατὰ τὸ μῆκος καὶ βάθος καὶ πλάτος* cited from Arist. Rhet.;—in plur., Id. Part. An. 4. 13, 2. 2. in Math., *τὰ πλάτη in dimensions*. II. metaph., *ἐν πλάτει in common use*, E. M. 673. 24, etc.:—*in a loose sense*, Pandect.

πλᾰτός, ή, όν, (πελάζω) *approachable*, Aesch. Eum. 53, *οὐ πλατοῖσι*

φυσιάμασι, as restored by Elmsl. (Med. 149) for πλαστοῖσι. A similar error constantly occurs in Mss., of ἄπλαστος for ἄπλατος. On the accent, v. Arcad. 79. 13, Phot.

πλάττω, Att. for πλάσσω.

πλατυ-αλουργής, ές, *with broad purple border*, C. I. no. 155. 19.

πλᾰτύ-ἀμφοδος, ον, *with broad roads*, Schol. Il. 2. 12, A. B. 332, etc.

πλᾰτύ-αύχην, ενος, ὁ, ἡ, *broad-necked*, Manetho 5. 185.

πλᾰτύ-γάστωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *broad-bellied*, Arist. H. A. 5. 22, 1.

πλᾰτύγίζω, (πλατύς, πλάτη) *to beat the water with the broad end of an oar;* generally, *to splash about in the water*, of a goose, Eubul. Χαρ. 1 (v. l. πλαταγίζοντα):—metaph. *to make a splash, splutter, swagger*, Ar. Eq. 830.

πλᾰτύ-γλωσσος, Att. -ττος, ον, *broad-tongued*, Arist. H. A. 2. 12, 10, Part. An. 2. 17, 4.

πλᾰτύ-γνᾰθος, ον, *with broad jaws*, Jo. Lyd. de Magistr. 3. 61.

πλᾰτυ-ἰσχιος, ον, *with broad hips*, Galen. 4. 629.

πλᾰτύ-καρπος, ον, *with broad fruit*, Diosc. 3. 161.

πλᾰτύ-καρφος, ον, *broad-boughed*, Diosc. 4. 180 (v. l. λεπτοκ-).

πλᾰτύ-καυλος, ον, *broad-stalked*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 4, 5.

πλᾰτύ-κερκος, ον, *broad-tailed*, Arist. H. A. 8. 10, 5.

πλᾰτύ-κερως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *broad-horned*, ἔλαφος, Poll. 5. 76, cf. Plin. 11. 45.

πλᾰτύ-κέφᾰλος, ον, *broad-headed*, Math. Vett. 17.

πλατύ-κομος, ον, *with outspread hair*, Tzetz.

πλᾰτύ-κορία, ἡ, (κόρη III) *a disease of the eye from dilatation of the pupil*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 7; in Galen., πλατυκορίασις opp. to στενοκορίασις.

πλᾰτῠκός, ή, όν, = πλατύς, Theod. Met. p. 455:—Adv. -κῶς *in detail, diffusely*, Comp. -ώτερον Paul. Aeg. 6. 53, etc.

πλᾰτυ-κύμῑνον, τό, *broad cummin*, Diosc. Parab. 2. 111, Galen., etc.

πλᾰτῠ-λέσχης, ου, ὁ, *a wide-mouthed babbler*, Anth. P. 11. 382.

πλᾰτυ-λίσγων, ονος, ὁ, (λίσγος) *a spade*, cited from Math. Vett.

πλᾰτῠ-λόγος, ον, *babbling*, Gl.:—**πλατυλογέω**, Walz Rhett. 3. 539.

πλᾰτύ-λογχος, ον, *broad-pointed*, π. ἀκόντια, Ar. Fr. 401, cf. Alex. Λευκ. 3: τὸ πλ. *a partisan*, Strabo 828.

πλάτυμμα, ατος, τό, *a flat cake*, A. B. 294, 317.

πλατυντέον, verb. Adj. *one must extend*, Xen. Hipparch. 4. 3.

πλᾰτύνω, f. ὑνῶ, (πλατύς) *to widen, make wide*, τὰ φυλακτήρια Ev. Matth. 23. 5:—Med., πλατύνεσθαι γῆν *to widen* one's territory, Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 34:—Pass. *to be extended*, Plut. Anton. 36; πλ. χάρις Anth. P. 1. 106. 2. *to open wide*, in Pass., Plut. 2. 376 E; ἡ καρδία πεπλάτυνται *is opened wide*, 2 Ep. Cor. 6. 11. 3. metaph., π. στόμα to talk impudently, Lxx:—Pass. *to talk big of oneself*, τί πλατύνεαι, ἠλίθιος ὤς; Timon ap. Diog. L. 4. 42; cf. πλατυσμός. 4. *to pronounce broadly*, Phot. Bibl. 126. 3, Harp. 5. *to amplify, enlarge upon*, τί cited from Hermog.

πλᾰτύ-νωτος, ον, *broad-backed*, Batr. 298; γαῖα Or. Sib. 8. 21.

πλᾰτύ-ουρος, ον, (οὐρά) *broad-tailed*, Op. H. 1. 99.

πλᾰτῠ-όφθαλμος, ον, *widening the eyes:* τὸ πλ. = στίμμι Diosc. 5. 99.

πλατύ-οψις, ὁ, ἡ, *broad-faced*, Byz.

πλατύ-πεδος, ον, *with broad fields*, Schol. Hes. Th. 117.

πλᾰτύ-πῖλος, ον, *with broad felt*, κυνῆ Schol. Soph. O. C. 313.

πλᾰτῠ-πόρφῠρος, ον, *with broad purple border*, ἱμάτιον Archipp. Πλουτ. 5; of the Roman *laticlavium*, Or. Sib. 8. 73.

πλᾰτύ-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *broad-footed*, Diog. L. 1. 81.

πλᾰτῠ-πρόσωπος, ον, *broad-faced*, Ael. N. A. 15. 26, Poll. 4. 144.

πλᾰτύ-πῡγος, ον, (πυγή) *broad-bottomed*, πλοῖα Strabo 195.

πλᾰτῠ-ρημοσύνη, ἡ, (ῥῆμα) *breadth* (we say *length*) *in speaking*, Timo ap. Diog. L. 4. 67.

πλᾰτύρ-ρῑς, ῖνος, ὁ, ἡ, *broad-nosed*, Strabo 96.

πλᾰτύρ-ροος, ον, contr. -ρους, ουν, *broad-flowing*, Νεῖλος Aesch. Pr. 852.

πλᾰτύρ-ρυγχος, ον, *broad-snouted* or *beaked*, Timocl. Ἰκαρ. 2, Arist. Part. An. 3. 1, 16.

πλᾰτύρρῡμος, ον, (ῥύμη) *with broad streets*, Eust. 166. 21.

πλατύς, εῖα, ύ, Ion. fem. πλατέα Hdt. 2. 156:—*wide, broad*, τελαμών Il. 5. 796; πτύον 13. 588; αἰπόλια πλατέ' αἰγῶν *broad* herds, i. e. *large* or *spread over a wide space*, 2. 474, Od. 14. 101, Hes. Th. 445; χῶρος πλ. καὶ πολλός Hdt. 4. 39; πλατυτάτης .. γῆς οὔσης Θετταλίας Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 4; π. πρόσοδοι Pind. N. 6. 75; ὁδοί Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 43 (v. infra 2); τάφρος πλατυτάτη καὶ βαθυτάτη Ib. 7. 5, 9:—*flat*, πότερον ἡ γῆ πλατεῖά ἐστιν ἢ στρογγύλη Plat. Phaed. 97 D; κάρυα τὰ πλατέα, i. e. chesnuts, Xen. An. 5. 4, 28:—of a man, *broad, big*, οὐ γὰρ οἱ πλάτεις, οὐδ' εὐρύνωτοι Soph. Aj. 1250:—πλ. ὅρκος a *broad strong* oath, Emped. 153:—πλατὺς κατάγελως *flat* (i. e. downright) mockery, Ar. Ach. 1126; but πλατὺ γελᾶν or καταγελᾶν, to laugh *loud and rudely*, Philostr. 319, 513; so πλατὺ καταχρέμψασθαι Ar. Pax 815; πλ. χρέμψασθαι Luc. Catapl. 12; πλ. φωνή Poll. 2. 116. 2. ἡ πλατεῖα (sc. ὁδός which is supplied in Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 43), *a street*, Philem. Πανηγ. 1:—also (sub. χείρ), *the flat of the hand*, ταῖς πλατείαις τυπτόμενος Ar. Ran. 1096. II. *salt, brackish*, πόμα Hdt. 2. 108; πλατέα or πλατύτερα ὕδατα Arist. Meteor. 2. 3, 24, 26, etc.; prob. because orig. πλατὺ ὕδωρ was used generally as epith. *of the sea:* but πλατὺς Ἑλλήσποντος, Il. 7. 86., 17. 432, is not *the salt*, but *the broad* Hellespont (i. e. considered as a river), cf. Aesch. Pers. 875,—though Ath. 42 B thought otherwise; and Gladstone (Hom. Stud. 1. 497) would render it *the broad H.*, in opposition to the narrow, ἀγάρροος,—the *one* being the open sea at the mouth, the other *the strait*. III. Comp. and Sup. πλατύτερος, -ύτατος, v. supra; also πλατύστατος Timo ap. Diog. L. 3. 7. IV. Adv. -έως, Dion. H. de Dem. 19; Comp. -ύτερον, Hdn. 2. 15; -έρως Tzetz.

Cf. πλάτη, πλάτος, πλάτανος; Sanskr. *prath, prathê* (*extendor*), *prithus* (*latus*); Lat. *planus*; Lith. *platus* (*platt; flat, plate*, etc.: Curt. 367. Pott. also compares Germ. *flach*, (πλάξ) πλακ-ός, etc., Et. Forsch. 1. 93.

πλᾰτύσημος, ον, (σῆμα) *with broad border*, π. χιτών, Lat. *tunica laticlavia*, a tunic *with a broad purple border*, esp. that of the Roman senators, Diod. Excerpt. 535. 69; so ἡ π. ἐσθής Hdn. 3. 11; absol., ἡ π., Epict. Diss. 1. 24, 12:—opp. to ἡ στενόσημος, *tunica angusticlavia*. II. of men entitled to wear it, χιλίαρχος πλ. C. I. no. 1133. 4.

πλάτυσμα, ατος, τό, (πλατύνω) *a flat piece, plate*, σιδήρου, Aët.; χαλκοῦν, Galen.: *a flat cake*, Id.; τὰ π. τῶν κωπῶν Eust. 1625. 17.

πλᾰτυσμάτιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Hero Spirit. p. 229.

πλᾰτυσμός, ὁ, (πλατύνω) *a widening, enlarging*, Lxx: *distension*, Diosc. 5. 11. II. metaph. *a boasting, bragging*, Timo ap. Ath. 610 C. 2. *amplitude*, Eust. 1382. 21.

πλᾰτύ-στερνος, ον, *broad-breasted*, κύνες Geop. 19. 2, 1.

πλᾰτυστομέω, *to speak broadly*, Schol. Theocr. 15. 87.

πλᾰτύ-στομος, ον, *wide-mouthed*, of vessels, Geop. 9. 24, 1.

πλᾰτύ-σχιστος, ον, *with broad clefts*, of a leaf, Theophr. H. P. 9. 10, 1.

πλατύ-σωμος, ον, *with a broad body*, Tzetz.

πλᾰτύτης, ητος, ἡ, *breadth, width*, ἤπατος Hipp. Vet. Med. 18: *size, bulk*, θηρίων Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 11. 2. *amplitude*, ἑρμηνείας Diog. L. 3. 4.

πλᾰτύ-φυλλος, ον, *broad-leaved*, Arist. An. Post. 2. 16, 2, Theophr. H. P. 3. 8, 2, etc. Comp. -ότερος, Id. C. P. 5. 7, 2.

πλατυχαίτας, corrupt word in Plut. 2. 292 D, who says it is Boeot. for *a neighbour*. Schneid., comparing ὁμωχέτας (q. v.), restores πλᾶτωχέτας (or rather πλατι-ωχέτας, from πλάτιον, Dor. for πλήσιον and ἔχω: Ahr. Aeol. p. 192, prefers πλαξυκέτας.)

πλᾰτύ-χωρος, ον, *with broad space, roomy*, Geop. 18. 2, 1.

πλᾰτῠ-ώνῠχος, ον, (ὄνυξ) *with broad nails* or *hoofs*, Def. Plat. 415 A, Ael. N. A. 11. 37: the form πλατυόνυχος is faulty.

Πλάτων, ωνος, ὁ, Plat.:—Adj. **Πλατώνειος**, α, ον, *of Plato*, A. B. 853, Suid.; **Πλατωνικός**, ή, όν, Anth. P. 11. 354, etc.; Sup. -ώτατος, Luc. V. H. 2. 19: Adv. -κῶς, *after the manner of Plato*, Strabo 300; -ώτερον Clem. Al. 553:—fem. Adj. **Πλατωνίς**, ίδος, Christod. Ecphr. 393.

πλέγδην, Adv., *entwined, entangled*, Opp. H. 2. 317, Anth. Plan. 196.

πλέγμα, ατος, τό, (πλέκω) *anything twined* or *plaited*, πλ. ἕλικος the *twisting* tendril of the vine, Simon.(?) 179: *wicker-work*, Plat. Legg. 734 E, etc.; τὸ πλ. τοῦ κύρτου Id. Tim. 79 D; hence = κύρτος, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 28:—in plur. *wreaths, chaplets*, Eur. Ion 1393, 1 Ep. Tim. 2, 9—πλ. γυίων an *embrace*, Anth. P. 5. 246, cf. 286. 2. *a complex thing* or *notion*, Plat. Soph. 262 D.

πλεγμᾰτεύω, *to make plaited work*, Hesych.

πλεγμάτιον, τό, Dim. of πλέγμα, Arist. Part. An. 4. 9, 13.

πλεγνύμενος, part. pass. pres. (as if from πλέγνυμι = πλέκω), Opp. C. 3. 213, H. 1. 311. [ῠ]

πλέες, **πλέᾱς**, v. πλείων sub fin.

πλεθρῐαῖος, α, ον, *of the size of a πλέθρον*, φοίνικες Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 11 ποταμὸς τὸ εὖρος πλ. Id. An. 1. 5, 4; γέφυρα πλ. τὸ πλάτος οὖσα Plat. Criti. 116 A; δράκων μῆκος πλ. Strabo 755.

πλεθρίζω, *to run the πλέθρον*; metaph. *to 'shoot with a long bow*, Theophr. Char. 23.

πλέθριον, τό, Dim. of πλέθρον, *a kind of circus*, Luc. Peregr. 31, Paus. 6. 23, 2.

πλέθρισμα, τό, *a race of a πλέθρον in length*, Hesych., Phot.

ΠΛΕ'ΘΡΟΝ, τό, as measure of length, *a plethron*, being 100 Greek or 101 English feet, the sixth part of a stade, Hdt. 2. 124., 7. 199, Xen. etc. II. as a square measure, 10,000 square feet (Greek) = about 37 perches, Plat. Theaet. 174 E, Dem. 491. 27, cf. Herm. Eur. Ion 1152 (1137);—also used to translate the Rom. *jugerum*, though this was about 2 roods 19 perches, Plut. Camill. 39, Ael. V. H. 3. 1. In Hom. who always uses the form πέλεθρον, it only occurs as a square measure.

Πλειάδες, Ion. **Πληιάδες** (as in Hom. and Hes.), *αἱ, the Pleiads*, seven daughters of Atlas and Pleïoné, who were placed by Zeus among the stars: one of the oldest Greek constellations, Il. 18. 486, Od. 5. 272, Hes. Op. 381; only six are distinctly visible, whence the myths of the 'lost Pleiad.' Ovid. Fast. 4. 170, Schol. Arat. 254 sq. Their rising marked the beginning of summer, their setting that of autumn, Hes. l. c., cf. 570:—late in sing., ὑπὸ Πληϊάδος, *Vergiliarum occasu*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 938, but collectively, Χείριος ἔγγυς τῆς ἑπταπόρου Πλειάδος Eur. I. A. 8, cf. Ion

1152, Or. 1005. A lengthd. form **Πελειάδες** occurs in Hes. Fr. 44, Pind. N. 2. 17. (**Πλειάδες** is prob. derived from *πλέω, to sail*, because they ose at the beginning of the *sailing-season*, as their Latin name *Vergiliae* rom *ver*, as *Τάδες* from *ὗω*, with reference to the rainy season. But oets, lengthening the form into **Πελειάδες**, represented them as *doves*, *άδες* as *swine*, (v. sub voce), both flying before the hunter Orion in the elestial sphere, v. Nitzsch Od. 5. 269.)

πλεῖθος, Boeot. for *πλῆθος* C. I. no. 1569. III. 46.

πλεῖμμα, *τό*, Dor. for *πλῆμα, πλῆσμα, income*, C. I. no. 2448. IV. 21.

πλεῖν, Att. for *πλέον*, v. *πλείων* sub fin.

πλεονο-μοιρέω, *to have a plurality of parts*, Paul. Al. Apotel. 29.

πλειονότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *length of syllable*, Nicom. Geras.

πλεονο-ψηφία, *ἡ*, *plurality of votes*, Paul. Al. Apotel. 65.

πλεῖος, **πλειότερος**, v. sub *πλέος*.

πλειότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, = *πλειονότης*, Theol. Arith. p. 12.

πλειστάκις, Adv. (*πλεῖστος*) *mostly, most often, very often*, Hipp. Art. 18, Antipho 139. 34, etc.; *ὅτι πλ.* Xen. Oec. 16. 14, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 4, 6: *ὡς πλ.* Hipp. Art. 830, Plat. Rep. 459 D, etc. A form **πλειστάκι** cited in E. M. 169. 31, Eust. 122. 7.

πλειστ-αρχία, *ἡ*, *government by a majority*, Greg. Naz.

πλειστ-αχόθεν, Adv. *from most* or *many places*, Ar. Fr. 668.

πλειστ-αχῶς, Adv. (*πλεῖστος*) *in manifold ways*, Philem. Lexic. p. 57.

πλειστ-ήρης, *ες*, (*πλεῖστος*) *manifold, ἅπας πλ. χρόνος* all *the whole ength of* time, Aesch. Eum. 763.

πλειστηριάζω, *to increase the price* of a thing, *raise the price, make ear*, Lys. Fr. 4, Plat. Com. Γρυπ. 4:—so also as Dep., cited from Nemes. -The Subst. **πλειστηριασμός**, *ὁ*, is cited by Hesych.

πλειστηρίζομαι, Dep. (*πλεῖστος*) *to indicate as chief agent* or *cause* of thing, *τινά τινος* Aesch. Cho. 1029.

πλειστοβολίνδα (sc. *παιδιά*) *ἡ*, *dice-playing*, Poll. 7. 206., 9. 95, 100: -the Verb **πλειστο-βολέω** is cited by Suid., Phot.

πλειστοβόλος, *ον*, (*βάλλω*) *throwing the most, throwing high*, of dicers, eon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 422.

πλειστο-γονέω, *to produce very much*, Ptolem.

πλειστο-δῦνᾰμέω, *to have very great might* or *power*, Galen.

πλειστο-λόγως, Adv. *in various ways*, Gloss.

πλειστόμ-βροτος, *ον*, *crowded with people*, *ἑορτή* Pind. O. 6. 116.

πλειστο-νίκης, *ου*, *victor in very many contests*, C. I. nos. 1363. 17., 64. *b*. 9., 2935. 7, etc.

πλεῖστος, *η*, *ον*, Sup. of *πολύς, most*, hence also *a great deal, very much*, ɔm., etc.; not only in number, but also generally of size, extent, ength, rank or worth, *πλ. ὅμιλος, λαός, most, largest*, Il. 15. 616., 16. 7, etc.; *πλεῖστον κακόν* Od. 4. 697; *πλεῖστοι ἐπιχθονίων ἀνθρώπων noblest, best*, Hes. Fr. 41 Marktsch.; so also in Att., *πλ. εὐκλείας ρας* Soph. Phil. 478; *φιλοσοφία παλαιοτάτη τε καὶ πλείστη most in gue*, Plat. Prot. 342 A; *πλ. τῶν Ἑλληνικῶν φῦλον τὸ Ἀρκαδικόν* n. Hell. 7. 1, 23, etc.; *πλεῖστός εἰμι τῇ γνώμῃ, ἡ πλείστη γνώμη*, etc., sub *γνώμη* III. 2. with the Art., *οἱ πλεῖστοι*, much like *οἱ πολ- the greatest number*, Thuc. 4. 90, etc.; *τὸ πλεῖστον τοῦ βίου the eatest part* of .., Plat. Legg. 718 A, etc.; (but also in same gender as foll. Noun, *ὁ πλεῖστος τοῦ βίου, ἡ πλ. τῆς στρατιᾶς* Thuc. 1. 5., 3); *τοῦ θαρσεῖν τὸ πλ.* Id. 4. 34. II. Special usages: *ὅσοι εἴστοι, ὅσα πλεῖστα the most* possible, Hdt. 1. 14., 6. 44; so *ὡς πλ.* t. Gorg. 481 B, etc.; *ὅτι πλ.* Thuc., etc.:—*εἷς ἀνὴρ πλεῖστον νον ἐχθροῖς παρασχών* Aesch. Pers. 327 (v. *εἷς* I):—*πλεῖστα ἢ ..*, e the Comp. *πλεῖον*, Hdt. 2. 35. III. Adverb. usages:— *εἴστου*, = *μάλιστα*, Il. 19. 287, Hes. Th. 231, and Att.; *ὡς πλεῖ- ν*, Lat. *quam maxime*, Xen. An. 2. 2, 12; sometimes added to a ., *πλεῖστον ἐχθίστη* Soph. Phil. 631, cf. Eur. Med. 1323; *πλ. ἀνθρώ- .. κάκιστος* Soph. O. C. 743; *τὴν πλ. ἡδίστην θεῶν* Eur. Alc. 790: o also *πλεῖστα* as Adv., Pind. P. 9. 172, Soph. O. C. 720, etc.; *πολ- ις μέν .., πλεῖστα δέ ..*, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 281 B. 2. with the ., *τὸ πλ. for the most part*, Ar. Vesp. 260, etc.; *τὰ πλεῖστα*, Plat. ti. 118 C, etc.; opp. to *ἐνίοτε*, Arist. H. A. 6. 6, 3. — The form *ίστως* cited by Galen. from Hipp. 1165 B, but there *πλεῖστα* is nd. IV. with Preps.: 1. *διὰ πλείστου furthest off*, in t of space or time, Thuc. 4. 115., 6. 11. 2. *εἰς πλεῖστον most*, h. O. C. 739. 3. *ἐπὶ πλεῖστον over the greatest distance, to the atest extent*, in point of space, or time, Hdt. 6. 127, Thuc. 1. 2., 38, etc.; *ἐπὶ πλ. ἀνθρώπων* Id. 1. 1; *ὡς ἐπὶ πλ.* or *ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πλ. the most part*, 4. 14, Plat. Legg. 720 D: so also, 4. *κατὰ τὸ* Polyb. 11. 5, 7, etc. 5. *περὶ πλείστου ποιεῖσθαι*, v. sub *περί* v. 6. *ἐν τοῖς πλείστοις* or even *πλείσταις, about the most*, Thuc. 7; v. *ὁ, ἡ, τό*, VIII. 7.—Cf. *πολύς* throughout.

εισστο-τόκος, *ον*, *bringing forth most*, Manetho 4. 102.

εισστό-φορος, *ον*, *bearing most*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 7, 6.

εισστό-χῡμος, *ον*, *with much juice*, Boisson. Anecd. 1. 180.

είω, poet. for *πλέω, to sail*.

είων, **πλέων**, *ὁ, ἡ*, neut. *πλεῖον, πλέον, πλεῖν* Comp. of *πολύς*: (on forms v. sub fin.):—*more*, Hom., etc.: not only of number, but also erally of size, extent, etc., like *πλεῖστος, οἱ δὲ μάχονται παυρότεροι πλεόνεσσι* Il. 13. 739; *πλείων μὲν πλεόνων μελετή* Hes. Op. 378; *ἐς πλέονας οἰκεῖν* to govern for the interest of *the majority*, Thuc. 2. 37; *πλέον' ἔλπομαι λόγον Ὀδυσσέος, ἢ πάθεν greater* than .., Pind. N. 7. 29; *τὸν πλείω λόγον* all *further* speech, Soph. Tr. 731; *ὁ ὄχλος πλείων καὶ πλείων ἐπέρρει* Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 39; *πλείω τὸν πλοῦν* the *greater part of* .., Thuc. 8. 39; *ὁ πλ. βίος* a *longer* life, Plat. Tim. 75 C; *μακροτέρα καὶ πλ. ὁδός* Id. Rep. 435 D; etc.:—of Time, *greater, longer, πλείων χρόνος* Hdt. 9. 111, Soph. Ant. 74; *πλέων νύξ the greater part of* night, Il. Ω. 252; v. infra II. fin. 2. with the Art., *οἱ πλέονες the greater number*, hence, like *οἱ πολλοί, the mass* or *crowd*, Il. 5. 673, Od. 2. 277; *οἱ πλεῦνες* Hdt. 1. 106, etc.; c. gen., *τὰς πλεύνας τῶν γυναικῶν* 1. 1:—esp. *the many, the people*, opp. to the chief men, 7. 149, Thuc. 8. 73, 89, etc.:—euphem. of the dead, *ἀνεστηκυῖα παρὰ τῶν πλεόνων* Ar. Eccl. 1073; *εἶτ' ἂν ἵκηαι ἐς πλεόνων*, like *ἐς Ἄιδου*, Anth. P. 11. 42; *ἐς πλεόνων μετοικεσίην* 7. 731:—*τὸ πλεῖον πολέμοιο the greater part* of .., Il. 1. 165, Od. 8. 475; and often in Att., *ὅστις τοῦ πλέονος μέρους χρήζει*, opp. to *τοῦ μετρίου*, Soph. O. C. 1211; *τοῦ πλέονος ἐλπίδι ὁρέγεσθαι* Thuc. 4. 17, cf. 92. II. pecul. usages of neut.: 1. as a Noun, *more*, opp. to *ἔλαττον, πλεῦν ἔτι τούτου* Hdt. 2. 19, etc.; *εἴ τι ἐνορῶ πλέον* 1. 89; *τὸ δὲ πλέον* nay, what is *more*, Eur. Supp. 158 (as Musgr. for *τί δέ ..*), Thuc. 1. 90., 7. 57, etc.:—*πλέον* or *τὸ πλέον τινός a higher degree* of a thing, *πλέον τᾶς εὐδαιμονίας* Soph. O. T. 1189; *τὸ πλ. τοῦ χρόνου* Thuc. 1. 118, etc.; *τῷ πλούτῳ διδοὺς τὸ πλεῖον* Eur. Supp. 408:—*πλέον ἔχειν* to have *the advantage*, have *the best* of it, win, conquer, Thuc. 7. 36; like *πλεονεκτέω*, c. gen., Hdt. 9. 70, Plat. Rep. 343 D, 349 B, etc.; *τὸ πλ. ἔχειν πάντων* Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 18; more fully, *πλεῖον μοίρης ἔχειν* Theogn. 606; so *πλέον τινὸς φέρεσθαι*, opp. to *ἔλαττον ἔχειν*, Hdt. 8. 29; *πλ. φέρεσθαι τῶν ἄλλων* Andoc. 29. 18, etc.; also *πλέον ποιεῖν*, as *βουλοίμην πλέον τί με ποιῆσαι ἀπολογούμενον* Plat. Apol. 19 A; *οὐδὲν πλ. ποιεῖν* Andoc. 19. 27., 29. 32, Plat. Phaed. 115 C, etc.; and *παραινοῦσ' οὐδὲν ἐς πλ. ποιῶ* Soph. O. T. 918, cf. Ath. 344 B; *οὐδὲν εἴργασμαι πλ.* Eur. Hipp. 284; *οὐδὲν πλ. πράσσειν*, etc., Eur. I. A. 1373, Andoc. 31. 41, etc.; *οὐδὲν ἐπίσταμαι πλ.* have no *superior* knowledge, Plat. Theaet. 161 B:—*τί πλέον*; what *more*, i. e. what *good* or *use* is it? Antipho 140. 42, etc.; *τί πλ. πλουτεῖν .. πάντων ἀποροῦντα*; Ar. Pl. 531; *τί σοι πλέον λυπουμένῃ γένοιτ' ἄν*; Eur. Hel. 323; so *οὐδὲν ἦν ἔτι πλέον τοῖς πεπονθόσιν* Andoc. 2. 4, cf. Dem. 933. 8; *ὧν οὐδέν μοι πλ. γέγονε* Isocr. 315 D; *οὐδέν γέ σοι πλ. ἔσται* Plat. Rep. 341 A:—*ἐπὶ πλέον*, as Adv., *more, further*, also written *ἐπίπλεον* (q. v.), Hdt. 2. 171., 5. 51, Thuc. 1. 9., 6. 54, Plat. Gorg. 453 A, etc.; and c. gen., *beyond*, *ἐπὶ τὸ πλ. τινὸς ἰκέσθαι* Theocr. 1. 20, cf. 3. 47:—*περὶ πλείονος ποιεῖσθαι* v. sub *περί* A. IV. 2. as Adv., *more, rather*, *πλέον ἔφερέ οἱ ἡ γνώμη κατεργάσασθαι τὴν Ἑλλάδα* his opinion inclined *rather* to .., Hdt. 8. 100; *οὐ τοῦτο δειμαίνεις πλέον*; Aesch. Pr. 41; so *ἐς πλέον* Soph. O. T. 700; *πλέον τι ἢ πλ. ἢ ἔλαττον* Dem. 269. 7; etc.:—also *τὸ πλέον*, Ion. *τὸ πλεῦν*, *for the most part*, Hdt. 3. 52, Thuc. 4. 27, etc.; *τὸ πλ.* = *μᾶλλον, οὐ χάριτι τὸ πλ. ἢ φόβῳ* Thuc. 1. 9, cf. 2. 37; *οὐχ ὅπλων τὸ πλ., ἀλλὰ δαπάνης* not *so much* .., *as* .., Id. 1. 83. b. with Numerals, *τοξότας πλ. ἢ εἴκοσι μυριάδας* Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 6; *οἶκος πλέον ἢ δ' τάλαντων* Isae. 82. 14; *ἐν πλέον ἢ διακοσίοις ἔτεσι* Dem. 744. 23; *πλ. ἢ ἐν διπλασίῳ χρόνῳ* Xen. Oec. 21. 3:—in Att. also *πλεῖν, πλεῖν ἢ τριάκονθ' ἡμέρας* Ar. Ach. 858; *πλεῖν ἢ χιλίας* (sc. *δραχμάς*) Id. Eq. 444; *στάδια πλεῖν ἢ χίλια* Id. Av. 6; *πλεῖν ἢ πέντε τάλαντα* Dem. 570. 16; *πλεῖν ἢ δυοῖν ποδοῖν* Eubul. Incert. 1. 10;—but *ἤ* is often omitted, as in Lat. *quam* after *plus*, and the number remains unchanged, *πλεῖν ἑξακοσίας* Ar. Av. 1251; (so *ἔτη γεγονὼς πλείω ἑβδομήκοντα annos plus septuaginta natus*, Plat. Apol. 17 D), v. Matth. Gr. Gr. § 455. 4:—also *δέκα πλείοσιν ἔτεσι*, for *πλέον ἢ δέκα ἔτεσι*, Plat. Legg. 932 C; also *τρεῖς μῆνας καὶ πλείω* Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 16; *λίθους .. ὅσον μναίους καὶ πλέον* Id. Hipparch. 1. 16:—yet the number, esp. if it be in acc., often passes into the gen., Xen. An. 3. 2, 34., 7. 3, 12:—in Com. we find the phrases, *πλεῖν ἢ μαίνομαι more than to* madness, Ar. Ran. 103. 751; *πλεῖν ἢ σταδίῳ λαλίστερα* Ib. 91. c. as Adv. with another Comp., Pors. Hec. 624; and sometimes for *μᾶλλον*, Herm. Eur. Ion p. xii. d. the pl. *πλείω* is also used like *πλέον*, Thuc. 1. 3, 81, Plat. Rep. 417 C, Dem. 691. 14, etc.

B. Forms:—Hom., like Hes., uses *πλείων* or *πλέων* as his verse requires: in Att. Prose, *πλείων* is far the commonest; but in neut., *πλέον*, esp. as it approaches the adverbial sense;—of the Att. contracted forms, *πλείω, πλείους*, are, if not the only, yet the older and better: for even the neut. *πλέω* is rejected by Buttm. Ausf. Gr. 2. p. 411; this neut. pl. *πλείω* is often found in Mss. for *πλεῖον* or *πλείους*, as is the case with *μείζω, βελτίω*, etc., L. Dind. Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 16.—The nom. and acc. pl. *πλέες, πλέας* Il. 2. 129., 11. 395 are only Ep.; in Dor. contr. *πλεῖς*:—Ep. dat. pl. *πλέονεσσι* Il. 1. 281, etc.; but for *πλεόνεσι* in Hdt. 7. 224, Dind. restores *πλέοσι*, Dial. Hdt. xiv.—The contr. forms *πλεῦν, πλεῦνος, πλεῦνες* are Ion. and Dor., and in Hdt. the prevailing forms: *πλεῖν*, nom. and acc. sing. neut. for *πλέον*, like *δεῖν* for *δέον*, is specially Att., but only with numerals, v. supra II. 2. b.

πλειών, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, *πλεῖος*, (*πλέος*) *a full time* or *period, a year*, Hes. Op. 615, Call. Jov. 89, Anth. P. 6. 93, Lyc. 201.

πλέκος, εος, τὸ, (πλέκω) *anything twined* or *plaited, wicker-work*, Ar. Ach. 454, Pax 528.

πλεκόω, v. σπλεκόω.

πλεκτᾰνάομαι, Pass., = πλεκτανόομαι, πεπλεκτανημέναι δράκουσι, of the Erinyes, Aesch. Cho. 1049.

πλεκτάνη [ᾰ], ἡ, (πλέκω) *anything twined* or *plaited, a coil, wreath*, ὀφέων πλεκτάναισι περίδρομον κύτος Aesch. Theb. 495; πλ. καπνοῦ *a wreath* of smoke, Ar. Av. 1717. 2. in plur. *the arms* of the polypus or sepia, Alex. Πονηρ. 3, Eubul. Incert. 15 A, Diphil. Ἔμπορ. 3, Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 9, etc.; cf. πλεκτή 4. 3. in plur. *the meshes* of a spider's *web*, Luc. Musc. Enc. 6; metaph., αἱ τῶν λόγων πλεκτάναι *tortuous* speeches, Id. Vit. Auct. 22.

πλεκτάνιον, τό, Dim. of foreg. *a little arm* of a polypus, Eubul. Τιτθ. 1.

πλεκτᾰνόομαι, (πλεκτάνη) Pass. *to be intertwined*, Hipp. 279. 48.

πλεκτᾰνό-στολος, ον, *with cordage rigged*, of ships, Lyc. 230.

πλεκτή, ἡ, properly fem. of πλεκτός; 1. *a coil, wreath*, ἐν πλεκταῖσι .. ἐχίδνης Aesch. Cho. 248. 2. *a twisted rope, cord, string*, Eur. Tro. 958, 1010, Plat. Com. 4. 3. *a fishing-basket* or *net* (cf. πλέγμα), Plat. Legg. 824 B. 4. *the arm of a polypus*, Lat. *cirrus*, Plat. Com. Φα. 1. 16: cf. πλεκτάνη 2.

πλεκτικός, ή, όν, (πλέκω) *of, occupied with plaiting*, τέχναι Plat. Legg. 670 A, cf. Polit. 283 B, 288 D. II. *disposed for twining* or *becoming entangled*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 43. Adv. -κῶς, Poll. 7. 172.

πλεκτός, ή, όν, (πλέκω) *plaited, twisted*, τάλαροι Od. 9. 247; ἀναδέσμη 22. 175; σειρή Il. 22. 469; ἅρματα Hes. Sc. 63; so in Att., π. στέγαι *wicker* mansions, i. e. cars, Aesch. Pr. 709; ἀρτάναι, ἐῶραι Soph. Ant. 54, O. T. 1264; πλ. κύτος Eur. Ion 37; κανίσκιον Ar. Fr. 208: πλεκτὴ Αἰγύπτου παιδεία *the twisted* task-work of Egypt, i. e. ropes of biblus, Eur. Tro. 128; βρόχων πλεκταὶ ἀνάγκαι, Trag. phrase in Xenarch. Bουτ. 1. 9; σκεύη πλεκτά *any plaited* or *twisted instruments, ropes*, Xen. Oec. 8. 12. 2. *wreathed*, ἄνθη Aesch. Pers. 618; στέφανος Eur. Hipp. 73. 3. for ἡ πλεκτή, v. sub voce.

πλέκτρια, ἡ, = ἐμπλέκτρια, Hesych.

ΠΛΕ'ΚΩ Pind., Att.: fut. πλέξω Mel. in Anth. P. 5. 147:—aor. ἔπλεξα Il., Att.:—pf. πέπλεχε (ἐμ-) Hipp. 279. 20; but πέπλοχα (δια-) Ib. 7. Med., fut. πλέξομαι Perict. in Stob. 488. 1:—aor. ἐπλεξάμην Od., Ar.—Pass., fut. πλεχθήσομαι (ἐμ-) Aesch. Pr. 1079; πλακήσομαι (ἐπι-) Galen.:—aor. ἐπλέχθην Aesch. Eum. 259, Plat. Polit. 283 A, (περι-) Od.; but also aor. 2 ἐπλάκην [ᾰ], (ἐμ-, συν-) Eur. Hipp. 1236, Hdt. 8, 84, etc.: pf. πέπλεγμαι Hdt., Att.—Used by Hom. only twice, in aor. (Cf. Lat. *plico*; Old H. Germ. *flabton* (*flechten, flait*): Curt. 103.) *To plait, twine, twist, weave*, πλοκάμους ἔπλεξε φαεινούς Il. 14. 176; στέφανον Pind. I. 8 (7). 146, Ar. Thesm. 458; ἐκ τῆς βίβλου ἱστία Theophr. H. P. 4. 8, 4; ἀνθερίκεσσι ἀκριδοθήκαν Theocr. 1. 52:—Med., πεῖσμα .. πλεξάμενος *having twisted me* a rope, Od. 10. 168; cf. Hdt. 2. 28, Ar. Lys. 790:—Pass., κράνεα πεπλεγμένα *of basket-work*, Hdt. 7. 72; σειραὶ πεπλ. *well-twisted*, Ib. 85; βρόχος πεπλ. σπάρτου Xen. Cyn. 9. 13. 2. *to make by art*, βωμόν Call. Apoll. 61, cf. Jac. Anth. P. p. 446. II. metaph. *to plan, devise, contrive*, like ῥάπτειν, Lat. *nectere, texere*, mostly of sly, tortuous means, πλ. δόλον ἀμφί τινι Aesch. Cho. 220; μηχανάς Id. Fr. 299, Eur. Andr. 995, etc.; proverb., δεινοὶ πλέκειν τοι μηχανὰς Αἰγύπτιοι Paroemiogr.; so πλ. πλοκάς Eur. Ion 826; ἐκ τέχνης τέχνην Ib. 1280; παλάμας Ar. Vesp. 644, cf. Valck. Phoen. 497:—also of Poets, πλ. ὕμνον, ῥήματα Pind. O. 6. 146, N. 4. 153; ᾠδάς Critias ap. Ath. 600 D; étc.; so πλ. λόγους, like Homer's μῆτιν ὑφαίνειν, Eur. Rhes. 834, Plat. Hipp. Mi. 369 B; συλλογισμόν Epict. Diss. 1. 29, 34. 2. βίον πλέκειν = διάγειν, Euphro Διδ. 2; v. καταπλέκω II. 3. *to compound* words, Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 164; and in Pass., of words or syllables, *to be compounded*, Plat. Theaet. 202 B, Ael. N. A. 5. 30. 4. in Pass. *to twist oneself round*, περὶ βρέτει Aesch. Eum. 259.

πλέκωμα, τό, = δράγμα, Schol. Theocr. 7. 157.

πλεξείδιον, τό, Dim. of πλέξις, Suid. s. v. ἔρσις.

πλεξείω, Desiderat. of πλέκω, Hdn. Epim. 249.

πλέξις, εως, ἡ, *a plaiting, weaving*, Plat. Polit. 308 D, Geop. 10. 6.

πλεο-μελής, ές, *with more limbs than is natural*, Iambl. in Nicom. p. 43.

πλεοναζόντως, Adv. *superfluously*, Eust. 934. 16.

πλεονάζω, f. άσω: pf. πεπλεόνακα Diod. 1. 90, pass. -ασμαι Hipp., etc., v. infra III. 1: (πλέον). *To be more*, esp. *to be more than enough, be superfluous, superabound*, opp. to ἐλλείπω, Tim. Locr. 102 C, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 6, 5: *to be frequent*, Polyb. 4. 3, 12; πλεονάζει μοι τοῦτο this *often happens* to me, cited from Strabo:—*to overflow*, of the Nile, Plut. 2. 366 B. II. of persons, *to go beyond bounds, take* or *claim too much*, Isocr. 21 D, 250 A, Dem. 117. 5: *to presume on* something, c. dat., τῇ εὐτυχίᾳ Thuc. 1. 120:—but πλ. κυνηγεσίαις *to go beyond bounds in* .., Strabo 504; τοῖς ὀνόμασι Id. 155. 2. πλεονάζειν τινός *to have an excess of, abound in* a thing, Arist. Pol. 1. 9, 7:—but πλ. τοῦ καιροῦ *to go beyond* .., of a speaker, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 180. III. c. acc. *to multiply, amplify, exaggerate*, Strabo 285, 396, Diod. 1. 90; also πλ. περί τινος Parmenisc. ap. Ath. 156 C:—Pass. *to be magnified* or *exaggerated*, Thuc. 2. 35; εἴ τι πεπλεόνασται if anything *has been overdone*, opp. to ἐνδεὲς πεποίηται, Hipp. Fract. 756, cf. Art. 814, Strabo 106. 2. *to eat in too great quantity*, τι Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 356 D. 3. *to raise the price of*, τι Aristid. I. 170. 4. in Pass. *to be deceived*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 232. 5. in Gramm. *to add superfluously*, τὰ ἄρθρα Schol. Ar. Pl. 5, E. M., etc.

πλεονάκις, Adv. (πλέων) *more frequently, oftener*, Hipp. Acut. 388, Lys. 142. 27, Plat. Phaed. 112 D, etc.: *several times*, Arist. Pol. 4. 15, 1:—*taken more times together, multiplied by a larger number*, opp. to ἐλαττονάκις, Plat. Theaet. 148 A:—*too often*, Hipp. Aph. 1253.—Also **πλειονάκις**, C. I. nos. 1845. 46., 2356. 3.

πλεόνᾰσις, ἡ, *superabundance, excess*, Cassius Probl. 66.

πλεόνασμα, τό, *superfluity*, Lxx, Apoll. de Constr. 137, etc.

πλεονασμός, ὁ, *superabundance, excess, superfluity*, τῶν μερῶν Aris. Gen. An. 4. 4, 14; πλεονασμοὶ λαλιᾶς Plut. 2. 650 F:—in Lxx, *increase, usury*. II. *magnifying, exaggeration*, Polyb. 12. 24, 1, etc. III. in Gramm. *the use of redundant words*, Dion. H. de Dem. 58, Apoll. de Constr. 264.

πλεόναστος, η, ον, *abundant, rich*, Lxx.

πλεοναχῇ, Adv. *in many points of view*, Plat. Rep. 477 A.

πλεοναχόθεν, Adv. *from several sides*, Arist. Coel. 1. 4, 1.

πλεόναχος, ον, *manifold*, κατὰ πλεόναχον τρόπον Diog. L. 10. 87, τοῦ πλεονάχου τρόπου Ib. 95:—elsewhere only used as Adv. **πλεοναχῶς**, *in various ways*, Arist. An. Post. 1. 33, 6, Eth. N. 4. 4, 4, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 78, 80, etc.

πλεονεκτέω, fut. -ήσω Thuc. 4. 62 etc., also -ήσομαι Plat. Lach. 19 E, = πλέον ἔχω, *to have* or *claim more* than another, *to have* or *claim larger share*, τῶν ὠφελίμων Thuc. 6. 39; τοῦ ἡλίου, τοῦ ψύχους, τῶ πόνων Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 25, cf. Oec. 7. 26:—absol. *to be πλεονέκτης* ha or *claim more than one's due*, mostly in bad sense, *to be greedy* an *grasping*, Hdt. 8. 112, Plat., etc.: *to gain* or *have some advantage*, Thu 4. 62; πολὺ ἐπλεονέκτει ὁ Πελοπίδας παρὰ τῷ Πέρσῃ Xen. Hell. 7. 34, cf. 2. 3, 16; πλ. ἀπό τινος Polyb. 6. 56, 2: often with a neut. Ad πλ. τι, τοῦτο, τοιαῦτα etc., Thuc. 4. 61, etc. 2. c. gen. pers. *have* or *gain the advantage over* another, τῶν ἐχθρῶν Plat. Rep. 362 etc.; τινί *in* a thing, Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 21, etc.; κατά τι Plat. Euthyph. 15 A; περί τι Id. Lach. 183 A;—also πλ. παρά τινος (for τινός) Xe Cyr. 1. 6, 32, ubi v. Poppo; πλ. τῶν νόμων *to lord it over* the law Plat. Legg. 691 A; πλ. τῆς εὐηθείας ὑμῶν *to take advantage of* yo simpleness, Dem. 1434. fin.; also πλ. παρ' ἀλλήλων Arist. Pol. 4. 4. 3. later, c. acc. pers. *to gain the advantage over, take advanta of*, Dion. H. 9. 7, Diod. 12. 46, 2 Ep. Cor. 7. 2, Plut. Marcell. 29, Lu Amor. 27, Dio C. 52. 37: but it occurs as Pass. earlier, *to be ove reached, defrauded*, ὑπό τινος Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 2; πλεονεκτεῖσθαι χιλίᾳ δραχμαῖς *to be defrauded* in or of 1000 drachmae, Dem. 1035. 26.

πλεονέκτημα, ατος, τό, *an advantage, gain, privilege*, Plat. Legg. 7 C, Dem. 63. 1., 245. 13, etc.: in plur. *gains, successes*, ἐν τοῖς πολέμ Xen. Hipparch. 5. 11. II. *an act of overreaching, selfish tri* Dem. 533. 28., 1218. 29., 1490. 13, Arist. Pol. 5. 10, 10.

πλεονέκτης, ου, ὁ, = ὁ πλέον ἔχων, *one who has* or *claims more th his share, greedy, grasping, selfish*, Thuc. 1. 40, etc.; ἐν παντὶ πλ. τ πολεμίων *making gain* from their losses, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 27:—as Ad λόγος πλ. *a grasping, overbearing* speech, Hdt. 7. 158; and so Sc πλεονεκτίστατος, v. l. for κλεπτίστατος, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 12.

πλεονεκτητέον, verb. Adj. *one must take more than one's share*, Pl Gorg. 490 C.

πλεονεκτικός, ή, όν, *disposed to take too much, greedy*, of persons, Iso 283 D; βίος Dem. 777. 3; πλεονεκτικώτατος Polyb. 6. 48, 8. Ad -κῶς, Plat. Phaed. 91 B; πλ. ἔχειν πρός τινα Dem. 610. 10.

πλεονεξία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *the character and conduct of a πλεονέκτ greediness, grasping, selfishness*, Thuc. 3. 82, Isocr. 283 A, Plat. R 359 C:—*overbearing temper, arrogance*, Hdt. 7. 149, Andoc. 30. 37; Λακεδαιμονίων πλ. Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 15:—later, *concupiscence*, v. Jac son Patr. Apost. p. 485. II. *gain, advantage*, Isocr. 75 B, De 662. 28: in plur., αἱ ἐν τῷ πολέμῳ πλ. Isocr. 31 B, etc.; αἱ πλ. αἱ ἰδι αἱ δημόσιαι Xen. Cyn. 13. 10; αἱ πλ. τῶν πλουσίων Arist. Pol. 4. 6. 2. ἐπὶ πλεονεξίᾳ with a view to *one's own advantage*, Thuc. 84, Xen. Mem. 1. 6, 12. 3. c. gen. pers. *advantage over* .., Cyr. 1. 6, 28. 4. *a larger share of* a thing, τῶν δικαίων Arist. P 3. 12, 3: *gain made* from a thing, τὴν ἐπὶ τῶν ἰδίων δικῶν πλεονεξί Dem. 523. 14; πλ. ἐκ τινος Polyb. 6. 56, 3. III. *abundan* opp. to ἔνδεια, Plat. Tim. 82 A.

πλεονο-συλλᾰβέω, *to be of many syllables*, Eust. 1769. 56.

πλεονότης, v. sub πλειονότης.

ΠΛΕ'ΟΣ, α, ον: Ion. **πλείος**, η, ον, (as Hom., though he has πλε Od. 20. 355), but also **πλέος**, πλέη, πλέον Hdt. 1. 178, 194: Att. πλέ πλέα, πλέων, hence fem. nom. plur. πλέᾳ not πλέαι, as commo written, Elmsl. Med. 259; neut. plur. πλέᾱ. *Full, filled*, c. gen., πλε τοι οἴνου κλισίαι Il. 9. 71; νηῦς πλείη βιότοιο Od. 15. 446; εἰδώλων

λέον πρόθυρον, πλείη δὲ καὶ αὐλή 20. 355, cf. 4. 319., 17. 605; πλείη αἶα κακῶν Hes. Op. 101; θράσους πλέως, φόβου πλέα, etc., Aesch. Pr. 2. 696, etc.; ἀναιδείας πλέαν Soph. El. 607; ἔπη μωρίας πολλῆς πλέα d. Aj. 745; λήθης, ταραχῆς πλ. Plat. Rep. 486 C, etc. 2. ῥάκη ρσηλείας πλέα *infected with* (v. πλήρης I. 2) Soph. Phil. 39; so ἀτιμίας λέως Cratin. Ἀρχ. 8; χειρόμακτρα πλ. ἀπ' αὐτῶν [τῶν βρωμάτων] en. Cyr. 1. 3, 5. II. absol. *full*, πλείοις δεπάεσσι Il. 8. 162, c. 2. of Time, *full, complete*, δέκα πλείους ἐνιαυτούς ten *full* ars, Hes. Th. 636; ἥματος ἐκ πλείου, πλέῳ ἥματι prob. the *longest* ay, Hes. Op. 776, 790.—Comp. πλειότερος Od. 11. 359. (V. sub πίμλημι.)

πλέτο, v. sub πέλομαι.

πλευμάω, *to have disease of the lungs*, Hipp. 477. 18: in Galen. Lex. λευμόω.

πλευμονία, ἡ, (πλεύμων) *disease of the lungs*, Hesych., Phot.

πλευμονίς, ίδος, ἡ, = foreg., Hipp. 533. 16.

πλευμονώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like the lungs*, σπόγγος Arist. H. A. 5. 5, 10.

πλευμορ-ραγής, ές, *with a rent in the lungs*, Hipp. 533. 10.

πλεῦμος, ὁ, = πλευμονία, Galen. Lex. Hipp.

πλευμώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *of, like a disease of the lungs*, Galen. Lex. Hipp.

πλεύμων, ονος, ὁ, v. sub πνεύμων. II. a kind of *mollusc*, ulmo marinus, Plat. Phileb. 21 C, Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 21.

πλεῦν, πλεῦνος, πλεῦνες, Ion. forms; v. sub πλείων.

πλεύνως, Adv. Ion. for πλεόνως, (πλέον), *too much*, Hdt. 5. 18.

ΠΛΕΥΡΑ', ᾶς, ἡ, *a rib*, Lat. *costa*, Hdt. 4. 64:—hence in Christ. ets, *a wife*, Jac. Anth. P. p. 418. 2. mostly in plur., like Lat. *tae, the ribs* or *sides* of a man or other animal, in Hom. always of *both* es, ἄλλοτ' ἐπὶ πλευρὰς κατακείμενος, ἄλλοτε δ' αὖτε ὕπτιος Il. 24. 10; ὰ πλευράς τε καὶ ὠμούς 23. 716; οὐρῇ δὲ πλευράς τε καὶ ἴσχια ἀμτέρωθεν μαστίεται 20. 170, cf. Hes. Sc. 430; so in Hdt. 9. 72, Aesch. m. 843; πλευραὶ νηός Theogn. 513:—in sing. of *one side*, Soph. O. 1260, Aj. 834, etc.; indeed Elmsl. Heracl. 824 thinks that the Trag. ld the fem. form in sing. only, and for πλευραί, πλευραῖς etc. uld always read [τὰ] πλευρά, πλευροῖς etc.; cf. Pors. Hec. 820, Or. 7. II. *the side*, of places, χωρίου, ποταμοῦ Plat. Sisyph. 388 Dion. P. 833; of an army, αἱ πλ. τοῦ πλαισίου Xen. An. 3. 4, 22, cf. Plut. Mar. 25, etc.:—κατὰ πλευράν on *the side*, Plat. Tim. 36 C; ὰ πλ. τινι εἶναι, μένειν Polyb. 5. 26, 6, etc. III. in Math. *side* of a triangle or other figure, Plat. Tim. 53 D, 54 C, etc.:—esp. *side of a rectangle*, and so one *factor* of any product, Euclid. 7. 17:—also *the side of a square*, and so *the root* of a square or cubic num-, Id. 8. 11 and 12. IV. *the page* of a book, like Germ. *Seite*, th. P. 6. 62. Cf. πλευρόν.

λευράξ, v. εὐράξ.

λευριαῖος, α, ον, *of the side*, κρέα Poll. 6. 52.

λευριάς (sc. γραμμή), άδος, ἡ, = πλευρά III, C. I. no. 5774. 1. 54, 89.

λεύριον, τό, Dim. of πλευρά, Hipp. 261. 10.

λευρίτης, ου, ὁ, ον or *at the side*, Poll. 2. 178: cf. πλευρῖτις.

λευρῖτικός, ή, όν, *suffering from pleurisy*, Hipp. Aph. 1243.

λευρῖτις (sc. νόσος), ἡ, *pleurisy*, Hipp. Aph. 1248, Ar. Eccl. 417, etc.

λευρο-ειδῶς, Adv. *after the manner of ribs*, π. ἀπὸ τῆς μέσης εὐθείας ατείνειν Theophr. H. P. 3. 10, 3, cf. 3. 17, 3.

λευρόθεν, Adv. *from the side*, Soph. Tr. 938.

λευρο-κοπέω, *to smite the ribs*, Soph. Aj. 236.

ΛΕΥΡΟ'Ν, τό, = πλευρά, *a rib*, mostly in plur. *the side*, πλευρὰ οὖε ξυστῷ Il. 4. 468, cf. Hdt. 9. 22, 72, Soph. Tr. 833, 1225, Eur., etc.; sing. in Soph. O. C. 1112; πλ. ὕειον Hermipp. Moιρ. 3; καπριδίου Fr. 421. II. of places, πλευρὸν νεῶν *the side* of the inchment where the ships lay, Soph. Aj. 874; τὸ δεξιὸν πλ. the right k (of an army), Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 34; etc.—V. sub πλευρά.

λευρο-τῠπής, ές, *striking the sides* or *ribs*, Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 137.

εύρωμα, ατος, τό, like πλευρόν, but only used in plur. *the sides*, ὁμόαγχνα πλ. Aesch. Theb. 890; λέβητος Id. Cho. 686.

εῦσις, εως, ἡ, *a sailing*, Hesych., etc.

ευστέον or -έα, verb. Adj. from πλέω, *one must sail*, πλευστέα Ar. 411; πλευστέον .. αὐτοῖς ἐμβᾶσι Dem. 44. 19.

ευστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a sailor*, Eccl.

ευστικός, ή, όν, *fit* or *favourable for sailing*, οὖρος Theocr. 13. 52. πλευστικῶς ἔχειν Arist. Meteor. 2. 3, 34.

ΛΕ'Ω, Ion. πλείω Od. 15. 34., 16. 368: Ion. impf. ἀπ-έπλειον 8. another Ion. form is πλώω (v. infra):—fut. πλεύσομαι Od. 12. 25, , Att.; Dor. πλευσοῦμαι Theocr. 14. 55, and this form occurs (per- wrongly) in Mss. of Att. writers, Thuc. 1. 143., 8. 1, Xen. An. 5. , etc.; act. πλεύσω in later writers, Philem. Incert. 2, Polyb. 2. 12, nth. P. 11. 162, 245, Polyb., etc.:—aor. 1 ἔπλευσα, Att.:—pf. πέκα Att.—Pass., fut. πλευσθήσομαι (περι-) Arr. An. 5. 26: aor ἐπλεύ- Ib. 28, Babr. 71. 3: pf. πέπλευσμαι, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 15, Dem. 1286. —Hom. uses only pres. and impf., and compd. fut. πλεύσομαι Il. 11. Od. 12. 25. Of the Ion. πλώω, Hom. uses opt. πλώοιεν, Od. 5. 240; (part. πλώων, h. Hom. 22. 7); impf. πλῶον, Il. 21. 302; he also has a syncop. aor. ἔπλων, ως, ω, part. πλώς, in the compds. ἀπέπλω, ἐπέπλως, part. ἐπιπλώς, παρέπλω; and Hes. has ἐπέπλων; whereas Hdt. has pres. inf. πλώειν, 4. 156, part. πλωούσας 8. 10, 22, 42; impf. ἔπλωον, 8. 41; fut. πλώσομαι (ἀπο-) 8. 5, (πλώσω Lyc. 1044); aor. 1 ἔπλωσα 4. 148; inf. πλῶσαι 1. 24; part. πλώσας 4. 156, which also occurs once in Hom. in the compd. ἐπιπλώσας Il. 3. 47; παραπέπλωκα Hdt. 4. 99:—this form was never used in Att., though the Copyists have introduced πέπλωκα into Eur. Hel. 532, Ar. Thesm. 878.—The Att. seem to have contracted only εε and εει in πλέω, as in χέω; and even this contr. is sometimes neglected in this Verb by the Copyists, as πλέει v. l. in Thuc. 4. 28; πλέετε in Xen. An. 7. 6, 37. [Hom. uses πλέων as monosyll., πλέων ἐπὶ οἴνοπα πόντον, Od. 1. 183.] The Root is ΠΛΕ– or rather ΠΛΕϝ– (as in fut. πλεύ-σομαι); cf. πλόος, πλωτός, πλοῖον, πλύνω, πλυτός, etc.; Sanskr. *plu, plavê*, (*nato, nave vebo*) *plavas* (*navis*); Lat. *pluit, pluvia, fluo*, etc.; Goth. *flôdus* (*flow, flood*); Old H. Germ. *flewiu* (*fluito, float*); Slav. *plôva*, inf. *plouti* (*navigo*); Curt. 369:—cf. also Lat. *flere*, Gr. βλύζε, βρύω, φλέω.

To sail, go by sea, Λακεδαίμονος ἐξ ἐρατείνης Il. 3. 444; Ἰλιόθεν 14. 251; ἐπὶ Κέρκυραν Thuc. 1. 53; ἐπὶ Λέσβου Xen.; πλ. ἐπὶ σῖτον, μετὰ νάκος *to fetch* it, Xen. Oec. 20. 27, Pind. P. 4. 122:—more fully defined, ἐνὶ πόντῳ νηὶ θοῇ πλείοντες Od. 16. 368; νηΐ .. πλέων ἐπὶ οἴνοπα πόντον Il. 7. 88; πλέε ποντοπορεύων Od. 5. 278; so πλ. ἐν νηΐ Plat. Rep. 341 D; ἐν τῇ θαλάττῃ, ἐν τῷ πελάγει Ib. 346 B, etc.: ἐπλέομεν βορέῃ ἀνέμῳ Od. 14. 253; αὔρᾳ Aesch. Ag. 692;—c. acc. cognato, ὑγρὰ κέλευθα πλεῖν *to sail* the watery ways, Od. 3. 71 (like ἴέναι ὁδόν, etc.); but this will hardly defend the reading πλείων οἴνοπα πόντον (for πλέων ἐπὶ ..) Od. 1. 183; however, πλεῖν θάλασσαν is found in Andoc. 18. 3, Lys. 105. 4, Isocr. 163 B; τὸ πεπλευσμένον πέλαγος Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 16, cf. Babr. 69. 3; also πλ. στόλον τόνδε Soph. Phil. 1038; τοῦ πλοῦ τοῦ πεπλευσμένου Dem. 1286. fin.;—metaph., πλεῖν ὑφειμένῃ δοκεῖ, cf. ὑφίημι III.—Late Poets seem to use πλεῖν, generally, for *to travel*, even by land, like the French *voyager*, Schol. Nic. Th. 295, Merrick Tryph. 614. II. of ships, Il. 9. 360, Hdt., etc.; ἡ ναῦς ἄριστά μοι ἔπλει Lys. 162. 13; ἔφευγε ταῖς ναυσὶν εὖ πλεούσαις Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 16, cf. Plat. Legg. 758 A, etc.:—then of other things, *to swim, float*, τέυχεα καλὰ .. πλῶον καὶ νέεσκε Il. 21. 302; δένδρα .., τά οἱ πλώοιεν ἐλαφρῶς Od. 5. 240; νῆσος πλέουσα Hdt. 2. 156; σκῦλα πλέοντα Thuc. 3. 114. 2. metaph. *to be unsteady*, like things floating in water, *to totter, stagger*, Polyb. 3. 55, 2. III. proverb., ταύτῃς ἔπι (sc. τῆς πατρίδος) πλέοντες ὀρθῆς while we keep [the ship of] our country right, Soph. Ant. 190, cf. Dem. 419. fin.; πάντα ἡμῖν κατ' ὀρθὸν πλεῖ Plat. Legg. 813 D; θεοῦ θέλοντος κἂν ἐπὶ ῥιπὸς πλέοις Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 405 B, cf. Ar. Pax 699.

πλέων, neut. πλέον, pl. πλέω, v. sub πλείων.

πλέως, πλέᾱ, πλέων, Att. for πλέος.

πλήγᾰνον, τό, (πλήσσω) *a stick, rod*, like βάκτρον, Hesych.

πληγάς, άδος, ἡ, (πλήσσω) = δρέπανον, *a sickle*, Or. Sib. 5. 221, Hesych. II. αἱ Πληγάδες, = Συμπληγάδες, Ap. Rh. 2. 596, 645.

πληγενής, ὁ, ἡ, (πέλας, *γένω) *a half-brother, half-sister*, Hesych.

πληγή, Dor. πλᾱγά, ἡ, (πλήσσω) *a blow, stroke*, Lat. *plāga*, Hom., etc.; πληγὴν πέπληγμαι καιρίαν Aesch. Ag. 1343; τύπτει τὰς ἴσας πληγὰς ἐμοί Ar. Ran. 636; τύπτεσθαι τῇ δημοσίᾳ μάστιγι ν' πληγάς Aeschin. 19. 30; πολλὰς πληγὰς μαστιγοῦσθαι Plat. Legg. 914 B; ξαίνειν τινὰ κατὰ τοῦ νώτου π. Dem. 403. 4; but in such phrases πληγήν or πληγάς is often omitted, καιρίην τετύφθαι (vulg. καιρίῃ) Hdt. 3. 64; τρίτην ἐπενδίδωμι Aesch. Ag. 1395; πολλὰς τυπτόμενος Ar. Nub. 972, cf. Dem. 403. 4; ὀλίγας παίειν Xen. An. 5. 8, 12;—also πληγὰς λαβεῖν Ar. Ran. 674; ὑπὸ τῶν ῥαβδούχων Thuc. 5. 50, etc.; πληγῶν δείσθαι Ar. Nub. 493; πληγὰς ἔχειν Anaxandr. Incert. 23;—opp. to πληγὰς δοῦναι Dem. 1261. 20; προστρίβεσθαι Ar. Eq. 5; ἐμβάλλειν, ἐντείνειν τινί Xen. An. 1. 5. 11., 2. 4, 11, etc.; πατάσσειν Plat. Gorg. 527 D; πληγὰς ἐντρίβειν τινί Luc. Adv. Indoct. 25, cf. Somn. 14; πληγὰς μαστιγοῦν τινα Aeschin. 10. 12; πληγὴν ἐπὶ πληγῇ φέρειν Polyb. 2. 33, 6; πληγαῖς ζημιοῦν, κολάζειν Thuc. 8. 74, Plat., etc.; ἡ πληγὴ τοῦ τραύματος Plat. Legg. 877 B; ὑπὸ πληγῆς ὑπελθεῖν Antipho 124. 20; πληγῆς ἄρχειν to strike the first blow, Id. 126. 9:—of *a stroke by lightning*, Hes. Th. 857; πλαγαὶ σιδάρου *stroke*, of axe or sword, Pind. P. 4. 437, O. 11 (10). 45; στέρνων πλαγαί *beating* of breasts, Soph. El. 90; πλ. τῶν ὀδόντων *strokes* from boars' tusks, Xen. Cyn. 10. 5:—also *a battle with clubs*, Hdt. 2. 64:—also *a stroke* or *impression* on the eyes, or other senses, Plut. 2. 490 C, etc. 2. metaph. *a blow, stroke* of calamity, πληγαὶ βιότου Aesch. Eum. 933; ἄτης Id. Cho. 468; πλ. θεοῦ, *a* heaven-sent *plague*, Soph. Aj. 137, 279; ἐν μίᾳ πλ. κατέφθαρται πόλις by one *blow*, of a great loss in war, Aesch. Pers. 251, cf. 908.

πλῆγμα, ατος, τό, = πληγή, πλήγματα μετώπων, γενειάδος, κρατός, etc., Soph. Tr. 522, Eur. I. T. 1366, etc.; πλ. γενῆδος *stroke* of mattock, Soph. Ant. 250; τέθνηκε νεοτόμοισι πλ. Ib. 1283:—of a wasp's *sting*, Arist. H. A. 9. 41, 1.

πληγμός, ὁ, (πλήσσω) *an apoplectic stroke*, Alex. Trall. 11. 654.

πλήγνυμι, collat. form of *πλήσσω*, Thuc. 4. 125 (in compd. *ἐκπλήγνυσθαι*).

πλῆθος, *εος*, *τό*, Dor. **πλᾶθος**, Boeot. **πλεῖθος**, v. sub v.: (*πλήθω*, v. sub *πίμπλημι*) :—*a great number, a throng, crowd*, esp. of people, Il. 17. 330, Hdt. 1. 77, etc. 2. *τὸ πλῆθος, the greater number*, like *τὸ πολύ, οἱ πολλοί, the greater part, the mass, main body*, *τὸ πλ. τοῦ στρατοῦ* Hdt. 1. 82, cf. 5. 92; as a Noun of Multitude with a pl. Verb, *Ἀθηναίων τὸ πλ. οἴονται* Thuc. 1. 20; *τὸ πλ. ἐψηφίσαντο πολεμεῖν the majority*, Ib. 125, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 20 :—hence, *the people, population*, *σμικρὸν τὸ πλ. τῆσδε γῆς* Eur. Phoen. 715; esp. = *δῆμος, the commons*, Lat. *plebs*, Thuc. 1. 9, etc.; *ἡ τοῦ πλ. ἀρχή, δημοκρατία τοὔνομα κληθεῖσα* Plat. Polit. 291 D: *ἐς τὸ πλ. φέρειν τὸ κράτος* Hdt. 3. 81, cf. Lys. 124. 5, etc.; opp. to *αἱ ἀρχαί, οἱ ὀλίγοι* Thuc. 5. 84, etc.; *τὸ πλ. τὸ Ἀλιαδῶν*, = *τὸ κοινόν*, C. I. no. 2525. *b*. C. 6, etc.; also in plur., *πείθειν τὰ πλήθη* the *masses*, Plat. Gorg. 452 E; *ὅ πᾶσι .. σωτήριον, μάλιστα δὲ τοῖς πλήθεσι πρὸς τοὺς τυράννους* Dem. 71. 22;—but also *the populace, mob*, as opp. to *δῆμος* (*the commons*), Xen. Ath. 2. 18:—*στρατοῦ πλῆθος*, periphr. for *στρατὸς πολύς*, Hdt. 9. 73; *τῆς δυνάμεως τὸ πλ.* Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 6 :—absol., *πλήθει παρόντες in force*, Thuc. 8. 22. II. *quantity* or *number*, in the abstract, *πόσον τι πλ. ἦν νεῶν Ἑλληνίδων*; Aesch. Pers. 334; *ὅμιλος πλήθει φοβερώτατος* Thuc. 2. 98; *ἰσχύϊ καὶ πλήθει προέχων* Id. 3. 74; *τῷ πλ. αὐτῶν καταπλαγέντες* 4. 10; *πλήθεϊ πολλῶν* Hdt. 3. 11, cf. 6. 44; so absol. in acc., *ἐρέται πλῆθος ἀνάριθμοι* Aesch. Pers. 40; *πλ. ὡς δισχίλιοι* Xen. An. 4. 2, 2; *ἄπειρα τὸ πλῆθος* or *πλῆθος* Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 14., 4. 2, 2. III. in Hdt. also of *magnitude, size, extent*, *ὄρος πλήθεϊ μέγιστον καὶ μεγάθεϊ ὑψηλότατον* 1. 203; *πεδίον πλῆθος ἄπειρον* 204; *ἡ ἐρῆμος ἐοῦσα πλῆθος ἕπτα ἡμερέων ὁδοῦ* 4. 123; *πλῆθος χώρας καὶ ἀνθρώπων* Xen. An. 1. 5, 9 :—so of *quantity* or *amount*, *διὰ πλῆθος τῆς ζημίας* Thuc. 3. 70; *τὸ πλ. τῆς οὐσίας* Plat. Rep. 591 E, cf. Arist. Pol. 3. 8, 2; *ταῦτα οὐδέν ἐστι πλήθει οὐδὲ μεγέθει πρὸς ἐκεῖνα* Plat. Rep. 614 A; *τὸ πλ. τοῦ ῥεύματος* Polyb. 1. 75, 5 :—in plur., *πλήθη quantities*, *ἐμβρύων* Cratin. Incert. 158; *οἰκοδομημάτων πλήθεσι ἢ μεγέθεσι* Dio C. 52. 30, cf. 10. IV. of Time, *length*, *πλῆθος χρόνου* Thuc. 1. 1, Plat. Theaet. 158 D, Isocr. 271 A; *πλ. ἐτῶν* Ar. Nub. 855; *πλήθει πολλῶν μηνῶν* Soph. Phil. 723. V. with Preps., or the like, *ἐς πλῆθος in great numbers*, Thuc. 1. 14; *ὡς πλήθει upon the whole, in general*, Plat. Rep. 389 D; *ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πλῆθος usually, mostly*, Lat. *ut plurimum*, Id. Phaedr. 275 B, Arist. Gen. An. 5. 6, 11; *ὡς κατὰ τὸ πλ. εἰπεῖν* Theophr. C. P. 6. 11, 9; *κατὰ πλ.* Dion. H. 6. 67, etc.

πληθό-χορος, *ον*, *much-dancing*, Phot. :—**πληθο-χορεία**, *ἡ*, Id.

πληθό-χωρος, *ον*, (*χωρέω*) *containing much*, Phot.

πλήθριον, *τό*, Dim. of *πλῆτρον*, Alcman 140.

πληθυντικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *increasing*, Eust. Opusc. 14. 10. 2. *ὁ πλ. ἀριθμός the plural*, Dion. H. de Thuc. 9; *αἱ πλ. χρήσεις*, opp. to *αἱ ἑνικαί*, Ath. 299 A, etc. :—Adv. *-κῶς, in the plural*, Strabo 397, etc.

πληθύνω, trans. form of *πληθύω* (q. v.), *to make full : to increase, multiply*, 2 Ep. Cor. 9. 10, Hebr. 6. 14 :—Pass. *to be full, wax larger*, *ἐπεὰν πληθύνεσθαι ἄρχηται ὁ Νεῖλος* (where most Mss. give *πληθύεσθαι*, and one good Ms. *πλήθεσθαι*) Hdt. 2. 93 Dind.; *τὸ δικαστήριον πληθυνέσθω let it be completed*, C. I. no. 73 *c*. B. 6 (p. 893); *ταῖς γυναιξὶ γάλα πληθύνεται is multiplied, abounds*, Arist. H. A. 7. 11, 1. II. in Pass. *to be fully resolved* to do, c. inf., Aesch. Ag. 1370; [*δῆμος*] *ὅπῃ πληθύνεται* which way they *resolve*, Id. Supp. 604.

πληθύς, *ύος*, *ἡ*, Ep. dat. *πληθυῖ*, not *-θύϊ*, Il. 22. 458, Od. 11. 514., 16. 105 :—Ion. for *πλῆθος, fulness, a throng, a crowd*, of people, Hom. Il. *c*.; as Noun of multitude with pl. Verb, Il. 2. 278 : also in late Prose, Plat. Ax. 366 B; *τῆς στατιᾶς τὴν πλ. πολλὴν* Plut. Pomp. 39; Luc., etc. [*ῠ* in nom. and acc. sing. always in Hom.; later, as in Ap. Rh., sometimes *ῡ*, though the examples are rather dub., Wern. Tryph. 322; in other cases, *ῡ* always.]

πληθυσμός, *ὁ*, *increasing, enlargement*, Eur. 218. 23, Phot., etc.

πληθύω : aor. subj. *πληθύσῃ* Plat. Tim. 83 E :—intrans. form of *πληθύνω, to be* or *become full, τινός* of a thing, Aesch. Pers. 420, Eur. H. F. 1172 :—absol., *ἀγορᾶς πληθυούσης*, v. sub *ἀγορά* v; *ὁ δῆμος ὁ Ἀθηναίων πληθύων* Insor. in Rangabé Anth. n. 278, cf. 272 :—of rivers, *to swell, rise*, Hdt. 2. 19, 20, etc. :—in Hdt. 2. 93, *ἐπεὰν πληθύεσθαι ἄρχηται ὁ Νεῖλος* (where a good Ms. gives *πλήθεσθαι*) Dind. writes *πληθύνεσθαι*. 2. *to abound*, Soph. Fr. 643, Plat. Rep. 405 A; *τινί in* a thing, Soph. Tr. 54 : *to increase in number, multiply*, Aesch. Cho. 1052, Plat. Legg. 678 B :—*to spread, prevail*, Lat. *invalescere*, *ὡς ἐπλήθυον λόγοι* Aesch. Ag. 860; *ὁ πληθύων λόγος the current* story, Soph. O. C. 377; *ὁ πληθύων χρόνος increasing* time, age, Ib. 930.—The distinction of *πληθύνω* and *-ύω*, as trans. and intr., is borne out by the examples, and by the general sense of Verbs in *-ύνω*. But in later writers this diff. seems to have been neglected : *πληθύνω* occurs intr. in Hdn. 3. 8, Act. Apost. 6. 1; and *πληθύομαι* as Pass. in Hdt. and two passages of Aesch. cited under *πληθύνω*; we also find *συμπληθύω* trans. in Hdt. 4. 48, 50, Longin. 23 : cf. v. Il. Theophr. C. P. 1. 19, 5, Plut. 2. 1005 F, etc.

πλήθω, Dor. **πλάθω**, poet. pf. (in pres. sense) *πέπληθα* Pherecr. 2. 265, Theocr., etc.: plqpf. *ἐπεπλήθει* Ap. Rh. 3. 271. Intrans. form of *πίμπλημι*, mostly used in part. pres., *to be* or *become full, πλήθει .. νεκύων ἐρατεινὰ ῥέεθρα* Il. 21. 218; *ναῦς .. ἀνδρῶν πληθούσας* Simon. 109. 7; *θάλασσα .. ναναγίων πλήθουσα καὶ φόνου* Aesch. Pers. 420, cf. 272; *χεῖρας κρεῶν πλήθοντες having* them *full of* .., Ag. 1220;—later c. dat., *κράνα ὕδατι πεπλ.* Theocr. 22. 38, cf. Call. Fr. 166, Anth. P. 6. 63 : but of rivers *ὄμβρῳ χειμερίῳ πλήθων swelling with* winter's rain, (*ὄμβρῳ* being dat. modi), Hes. Sc. 478; so absol. of rivers, *ποταμῷ πλήθοντι ἐοικώς* Il. 87; *ὡς δ' ὁπότε πλήθων ποταμὸς* 11. 492; also *πλήθουσα Σελήνη her full*, 18. 484; in Att. Prose only in the phrase *ἀγορᾶς πληθούσης, ἀγορᾷ πληθούσῃ*, etc., v. sub *ἀγορά* v :—*to complete* or *pass a full period* Pors. Or. 54. II. trans., like *πληθύνω*, only in late writers, Ant. P. 14. 7, Q. Sm. 6. 345 :—Pass., Ap. Rh. 3. 1392., 4. 564, etc.—V. sub *πληθύω* fin.

πληθωρέομαι, Pass., = *πλήθω, to be full*, Suid.

πληθώρη, Ion. word, *ἡ*, *fulness*, πλ. *ἀγορῆς*, = *ἀγορὰ πλήθουσα*, Hdt. 173., 7. 223; v. sub *ἀγορά* v. II. *fulness, satiety*, Id. 7. 49, Hipp. Acut. 389. III. in Medic. *repletion of blood* or *humours*, *fulness of habit, plethora*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 2. 10, Galen. (Formed from *πλήθω*, as *ἐλπωρή* from *ἔλπω*, not compd. of *ὥρα*.)

πληθωριάω, *to be plethoric*, Galen.

πληθωρικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *plethoric*, Galen. Adv., **πληθωρικῶς διακεῖσθαι** Id.

πληκτέον, verb. Adj. *one must strike*, Hesych. s. v. *παικτέον*.

πληκτήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, = *πλῆκτρον*, Hdn. *π. μον. λέξ.* 16. 26.

πλήκτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*πλήσσω*) *a striker, brawler*, *ἄνδρες πλ. καὶ μάχιμοι* Plut. Dio 30, etc., cf. Wyttenb. 2. 132 D; of the sun, Id. 2. 920 C; of wine, 653 F.—Sup. *πληκτίστατος* Eust. 1441. 26, E. M.

πληκτίζομαι, Dep. *to bandy blows with* one, *ἀργαλέον δὲ πληκτίζεσθαι ἀλόχοισι Διός* Il. 21. 499. II. *to beat one's breast* for grief, Lat. *plangere*, Anth. P. 7. 574. III. *to indulge in lustful looks, amorously*, Ar. Eccl. 1000; *πλ. πρὸς ἀλλήλους* Strabo 512; *πρὸς γυναῖκα* Dio C. 46. 18; absol., Id. 51. 12 :—cf. *διαπληκτίζομαι*.—In Plut. 2. 7 D, for *τὸ πληκτίζον ἐκεῖνο καὶ μανικόν*, read *τὸ πληκτικόν*, as in 367 B, 693 B, Ath. 27 A.

πληκτικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, (*πλήσσω*) *of* or *fit for striking*, *πλ. θήρα fishing by means of spearing*, Plat. Soph. 200 C; so *ἡ -κή*, *τὸ -κόν*, Ib. 220 E, 2 B. 2. *ready to strike*, *γυνὴ ἀνδρὸς πληκτικώτερον* Arist. H. A. 1, 7. II. metaph. *striking the senses, overpowering*, *τῇ ὀσμῇ* Diosc. 1. 14, cf. Sext. Emp. P. 1. 125; *τὸ πλ. the overpowering effect* *πληκτίζομαι* fin.) :—also of what strikes the mind, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 240, etc. Adv. *-κῶς*, Ulpian. in Dem. 474. 1; Sup. *-ώτατα*, Philo 881.

πληκτισμός, *ὁ*, *censure*, Eccl. II. *amorous toying*, Anth. P. 209.

πληκτρίζομαι, Dep. *to strike with the plectrum*, Byz.

πλῆκτρον, Dor. **πλᾶκτρον**, *τό*, (*πλήσσω*) *anything to strike with : an instrument for striking the lyre, plectrum*, of gold or ivory, h. Hc Ap. 185, Pind. N. 5. 43, Eur. H. F. 351, etc.; *πλ. κεράτινα* Plat. Le 795 A; *π. ξύλινον* C. I. no. 150 B. 29 (§ 49). 2. *a spear-po* Soph. Fr. 164; *π. διόβολον* of lightning, Eur. Alc. 125: a bee's *sting*, lian. 90 A. 3. *a cock's spur*, Lat. *calcar*, Ar. Av. 759, 1365, Ar Part. An. 4. 12, 20, etc. 4. *an oar* or *paddle*, Hdt. 1. 194, So Fr. 151.

πληκτρο-ποιός, *όν*, *making a πλῆκτρον*, Poll. 7. 154 : **-ποιία**, *ἡ*, I —**ποιητικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, Ib.; Adv. *-κῶς*, Ib.

πληκτρο-φόρος, *ον*, *with spurs*, Arist. H. A. 2. 12, 11.

πλήκτωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, = *πλήκτης*, Anth. P. 6. 294.

πλῆμα, *τό*, = *πλῆσμα*, Hesych., Phot.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 254.

πλημάω, = *πληρόω*, Hesych.

πλήμη or **πλήμμη**, *ἡ*, later form for *πλήσμη*, Polyb. 20. 5, 11., 34. 9 Dion. H., etc.; v. Wessel. Diod. 1. 208.

πλημμέλεια, *ἡ*, *a mistake in music, false note, discord*, Plut. 2. 396 —generally, *a fault, offence, trespass, sin*, Plat. Apol. 22 D, Legg. 691 often in plur., Isocr. 170 E, etc.

πλημμελέω, *to make a false note in music :* hence, *to err, do wro offend, trespass, sin*, *τι* in a thing, Eur. Phoen. 1650, Plat. Phaed. 117 etc.; *τοὺς ἑκουσίως καὶ δι' ὕβριν τι πλημμελοῦντας* Dem. 527. 27; *τι* Antipho 123. 10; *εἴς τι* Plat. Legg. 943 E; *εἴς τινα λόγῳ* Aesch 24. 3; with a part., *μὴ οὖν τι πλημμελήσομεν καλοῦντες ..*; Plat. R 480 A, cf. Soph. 244 B :—Pass., *πλημμελεῖσθαι ὑπό τινος to be ill-tre* by one, Plat. Phaedr. 275 E, Isocr. 89 D, Decret. ap. Dem. 279. 11; *οὐδὲν ὑφ' ἡμῶν πεπλημμελημένοι* Philipp. ap. Dem. 283. 20.

πλημμέλημα, *τό*, *a fault, trespass, εἰς τοὺς θεούς* Aeschin. 68. 35, *e*

πλημμελής, *ές*, (*πλήν*, *μέλος*) properly, *out of tune, making a f note*, opp. to *ἐμμελής* : hence, *erring, faulty, sinful*, *ὁ ἀκράτως .. πλ. κακός* Plat. Legg. 731 D. 2. of things, *dissonant, discordant, pleasant, harsh*, *μή τι πλ. πάθῃς* Eur. Med. 306; *ἤν τι πλ. σε δρᾷ* Eur. Hel. 1091; *πλ. ἂν εἴη ἀγαπᾶν* Plat. Crito 43 B, cf. Soph. 243 A :—Sup. *-έστατος*, Id. Legg. B. Adv. *-λῶς*, Ib. 793 C; *πλ. καὶ ἀτάκτως* Id. Tim. 30 A. (Acc Buttm. Ausf. Gramm. § 120. 7, from *πλήν*, *μέλειν*.)

πλημμέλησις, *ἡ*, (*πλημμελέω*) *a failing, sinning*, Lxx.

πλήμμη, *ἡ*, v. sub *πλήμη*.

πλήμμυρα, *ἡ*, = *πλημμυρίς*, *the flood-tide*, Plut. 2. 897 B, Anth. I

91, etc.; metaph., *κακῶν* Sext. Emp. M. 11. 157. (The accent *πλημ-ύρα* is proved wrong by the *–ρᾰ* in Anth. l. c.)

πλημμῡρέω, *to rise like the flood-tide, to overflow, be redundant*, Hipp. 56. 55, Mel. in Anth. Plan. 134, Plut. Caes. 22, etc.

πλημμῡρία, dub. for *πλήμμυρα* in Schol. Pind. O. 5. 20.

πλημμῡρίζω, = *πλημμυρέω*, Gloss.

πλημμῡρίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *the rise of the sea, as at flood-tide*, πλ. *ἐκ πόντοιο* *the wave* caused by the rock thrown by the Cyclops, Od. 9. 486: *the ood-tide* (cf. *ῥαχία*), opp. to *ἄμπωτις* (the ebb), πλ. *τῆς θαλάσσης* Hdt. 129, cf. Strabo 155, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 79:—then, generally, *a flood, luge*, Arist. Mund. 5. 11; of tears, *σταγόνες .. δυσχίμου πλημμυρίδος* esch. Cho. 186; *ὀφθαλμοτέγκτῳ* πλ. Eur. Alc. 184:—lastly, *redund-ce, overfulness*, of the fluids of the body, Hipp. Acut. 394. (Words of is family are commonly written with *μμ*, upon the old deriv. from *ήν, μύρω*. Some critics write it with single *μ*, as if lengthd. from *ῆμα, πλήμη, πλήσμη, πλημάω, πλήθω*, v. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 7 Anm. , n.) [*ῡ* in the one passage where it occurs in Hom.; but in Att. *ῡ*, sch. and Eur. ll. c.; in later Ep. *ῠ* or *ῡ*, as the metre requires, cf. Ap. l. 4. 1269 and 1241. In *πλήμμυρα, πλημμυρέω, πλημμύρω, ῡ* ways.]

πλημμύρω [ῡ], = *πλημμυρέω*, Panyas. 1. 18, Archil. 31, Ap. Rh. 4. 706, ph., etc. II. Causal, *to make to flow, νύμφαι λάλα νάματα* . Orph. Arg. 492:—Pass. *to overflow*, Ib. 713.—In Hesych. for *πλημ-ρόν, πλημμῦρον* (as part.) should be read, Lob. Pathol. 273.

πλήμνη, *ἡ*, *the nave of a wheel*, elsewhere *χοινικίς*, Il. 5. 726., 23. 339, ls. Sc. 309, Hipp. Fract. 760; *ἄξονος ἐν πλήμνῃσι* Ap. Rh. 1. 757. om *πλήθω, πλήμη*; and so, strictly, *anything that is filled up*.)

πλημνό-δετον, *τό*, (*δέω*) *a hoop to secure* the spokes of a wheel *in the ve*, Poll. 1. 145.

πλημοχόη, *ἡ*, (*πλήμη, χέω*) *an earthen vessel for water*, also *κοτυλί-ος*, Eur. Pirith. 1, Pamphil. ap. Ath. 496 A.—It was used on the last of the Eleusinian mysteries, which was thence called *αἱ πλημοχόαι*, h. l. c., Hesych.

πλήμυρα, πλημυρέω, πλημυρίς, πλημύρω, v. *πλημμυρίς*.

πλήν, Dor. **πλάν**: A. as Prep. with gen. (properly from *πλέον*, so) *more than, above, beyond*, and so *except, save, πάντων Φαιήκων ἣν γ' αὐτοῦ Λαομέδοντος* Od. 8. 207; *τίς ἔτλη .. πλὴν Ἡρακλῆος* . Scut. 74; often in Hdt. and Att., with or without *γε*, Aesch., Pr. , Soph. El. 909, etc.;—*ἐπιτρέψαι περὶ σφῶν αὐτῶν πλὴν θανάτου* *e in respect* of death, Thuc. 4. 54; *ὑπεγγύους πλὴν θανάτου* Hdt. 5. *σκυλεύειν τοὺς τελευτήσαντας πλὴν ὅπλων* of all things *save* their s, Plat. Rep. 469 C, cf. Xen. An. 2. 4, 27.

B. as Adv.: I. with single words and phrases, esp. when a at. precedes, *οὐκ ἂρ' Ἀχαιοῖς ἄνδρες εἰσὶ πλὴν ὅδε* Soph. Aj. 1238; *οἶδα πλὴν ἔν* Id. O. C. 1161, cf. El. 414, Eur. El. 752, etc.; so, after estion implying a negat., *τί σοι πέπρακται πλὴν τεύχειν κακά* Aesch. n. 125, cf. Soph. Ant. 646:—after *πᾶς, πάντες, ἕκαστος*, and the like, *δ' ἁρσὲν αἰνῶ πάντα πλὴν γάμου τυχεῖν* Aesch. Eum. 737; *παντὶ ἦν πλὴν ἐμοί* Plat. Rep. 529 A; cf. Soph. Phil. 299, Isocr. 237 A, ; *νικᾶν .. πανταχοῦ .. ἔφυν πλὴν εἰς σέ* Soph. Phil. 1053 (but the *πᾶς* metimes omitted, *θνήσκουσι* [*πάντες*] *πλὴν εἴς τις* Soph. O. T. 118; *ν' ἔστι* [*πᾶσι*] *πλὴν σοί* Ib. 370, cf. Xen. An. 1. 2, 1):—often with ος, when it is used much like *ἤ, quam, τί οὖν μ' ἄνωγας ἄλλο πλὴν ἢ λέγειν* Soph. Phil. 100, cf. Aj. 125, Ant. 236, Ar. Pl. 106, Plat. . 334 B, etc.:—so also after a Comp., *ταῦτ' ἐστὶ κρείσσω, πλὴν ὑπ' είοις πεσεῖν* Eur. Heracl. 231, cf. Plat. Min. 318 E, Dem. 572. 20, his Δεξ. 1, etc.:—after a Sup. *τὸ μέγιστον εἴρηται πλὴν αἱ τάξεις φόρου* Xen. Ath. 3. 5.—It is often joined with other Particles: 1. *ν εἰ, πλὴν ἐάν*, Lat. *nisi si*, a. foll. by a Verb, Plat. Apol. 18 heaet. 177 D, Dem. 33. 15., 141. 21, etc.; so *πλὴν ὅταν* Aesch. Pr. Soph. El. 293, etc.:—also pleonast., *πλὴν εἰ μή* Plat. Polit. 286 D, 43 E, etc.; *πλὴν εἰ ἄρα μή* Strabo 302; *πλὴν ἐὰν μή* Arist. H. A. 2, 12:—but b. the Verb is often omitted, as with *ὡσεί, ρεί, οὐδεὶς οἶδεν .., πλὴν εἴ τις ἄρ' ὄρνις* Ar. Av. 601, cf. Xen. Hell. 21, etc.; so *πλὴν εἰ μή*, as *οὐ δεῖ κινεῖσθαι, πλὴν εἰ μὴ κατὰ συμ-κός* cited from Arist. H. A., cf. Theophr. C. P. 1. 10, 6, etc.—The t. phrase *πλὴν εἰ μή* is censured by Luc. Soloec. 7, and has perhaps introduced into correct Att. writers by the Copyists. 2. *πλὴν* uch in the same sense as *πλὴν εἰ* (which is a common v. l.), *οὐκ ς πλὴν ἢ Προδίκῳ* Ar. Nub. 361, cf. 733; *οὐδὲν κάκιον .. πλὴν γυναῖκες* Id. Thesm. 532; cf. Hdt. 2. 111, Plat. Apol. fin.:—so 3. *πλὴν οὗ, only not, πάντες προσδέχονται, πλὴν οὐχ οἱ ηνοι* Xen. Hiero 1. 18; cf. Id. Lac. 15. 6, Dem. 241. 4., 1290. 4. *πλὴν ὅτι except that .., save that .., καίτοι τί διαφέρουσιν ἐκεῖνοι, πλὴν ὅτι ψηφίσματ' οὐ γράφουσιν* Ar. Nub. 1429, cf. Hdt. 9 (v. l. *πλὴν ἢ ὅτι*); so *πλήν γε ὅτι, πλήν γε δὴ ὅτι*, Plat. Theaet. Phaed. 57 B; after *ὁμοίως, τὰ αὐτά*, Plut. Pelop. 4, Artem. 1. 5. *πλὴν ὅσον except* or *save so far as .., παρήκουσι παρὰ ν τὴν Λιβύην .., πλὴν ὅσον Ἕλληνες .. ἔχουσι* Hdt. 2. 32, cf. Dion. 23; so *πλὴν ὅσα* Plat. Rep. 456 A; *πλὴν καθόσον* Dio C. 72. 19; *καθόσον εἰ* Thuc. 6. 88:—also without a Verb expressed, *πάντων ἐρήμους, πλὴν ὅσον τὸ σὸν μέρος save so far as* thou art concerned, Soph. O. T. 1509; *τοὺς πολλοὺς ἀπέκτεινε, πλὴν ὅσον ἐκ τριῶν νεῶν οὓς ἐξώγρησαν except only .., Thuc. 7. 23; cf. Plat. Legg. 670 A, 856 D. II. introducing a clause, much like *πλὴν ὅτι* (v. supra 4), mostly preceded by *οὐδείς, πᾶς, ἄλλος*, etc., *save that, νῦν δ' οὐδεμία πάρεστιν .., πλὴν ἥ γ' ἐμὴ κωμῆτις ἥδ' ἐξέρχεται* Ar. Lys. 5, cf. Soph. Tr. 41, Xen. An. 1. 8, 20, etc.:—but also without any such word preceding, where we translate it by *only, albeit, ἀπέπεμπε κήρυκας ἐς τὴν Ἑλλάδα, πλὴν οὔτε ἐς Ἀθήνας οὔτ' ἐς Λακεδαίμονα ἔπεμπε* Hdt. 7. 32, cf. Soph. O. C. 1643, Thuc. 8. 70, Plat. Prot. 328 E, etc.:—so, as we use *only*, Lat. *caeterum*, to break off and pass to another subject, Theocr. 5. 84, Polyb. 1. 69, 14., 2. 17, 1, Plut. Pericl. 34, etc. 2. so, in late Prose, *πλὴν ἀλλά*, Plut. Pyrrh. 5, Luc. D. Mort. 13. 3., 20. 4, etc.; *πλὴν ἀλλά γε* Luc. Rhet. Praec. 24:—with the imperat., *however, πλὴν ἀλλὰ ἄνησο* Id. Prom. 20:—sometimes simply for *δέ, δυστυχῶν μέν, πλὴν ἀλλ' Ἑλλήνων* Heliod. 6. 7.

πληνόδιος, *α*, *ον*, *erring from the way, unjust*, Hesych.

πλῆντο, 3 pl. Ep. aor. pass. both of *πίμπλημι*, and of *πελάζω*.

πλήξ-ιππος, Dor. **πλάξ–**, *ον*, *striking* or *driving horses*, epith. of heroes, like *ἱππόδαμος*, Il. 2. 104., 4. 327., 5. 705; *Θήβαν* Pind. O. 6. 145; also, *ἱμάσθλη* Nonn. D. 20. 227.

πλῆξις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a stroke, percussion*, Tim. Locr. 101 A, Plut. 2. 902 F.

πλήρης, *ες*, gen. *εος*, contr. *ους*: (*πλέος*): I. c. gen. *full of, ἄστυ πλ. οἰκιέων* Hdt. 1. 180; *φορμοὶ ψάμμου πλ.* 8. 71; *πλῆρες ἅπτης στέγος* Soph. Aj. 307; *ποταμὸς πλ. ἰχθύων, ταφροὶ ὕδατος, πόλις οἴνου καὶ σίτου*, etc., Xen. An. 1. 4, 9, etc.:—of persons, *κενῶν δοξασμάτων πλ.* Eur. El. 384; *αἰδοῦς πλ. ψυχή* Plat. Polit. 310 D:—rarely c. dat., *Ἕλλησι βαρβάροις θ' ὁμοῦ πλ. πόλεις* Eur. Bacch. 19. 2. *filled* or *infected by, πλ. ὑπ' οἰωνῶν τε καὶ κυνῶν βορᾶς polluted* by birds and with flesh, Soph. Ant. 1017; cf. *πλέος* 1. 2, *ἀνάπλεως*. 3. *satisfied, satiated, τινός with* a thing, Soph. Ant. 1052; *πλ. ἔχοντι θυμὸν ὧν χρῄζεις* Id. O. C. 778: so, c. part., *πλήρης ἐστὶ θηεύμενος* he has gazed his *fill*, Hdt. 7. 146; cf. Valck. Hipp. 1327. II. absol. *full*, Hdt., and Att.; of a swoln stream, Hdt. 2. 92; of the full moon, Id. 6. 106; *πλ. γαστήρ* Soph. Fr. 727; *κρατῆρες, δέπας*, etc., Eur. Bacch. 221, etc.: esp. *full of people, ἐπεὰν πλ. ᾖ τὸ θέατρον* Isocr. 175 C; *πλ. τὸ βαλα-νεῖον ποιεῖν* Ar. Nub. 1054; *εἰ πλ. τύχοι ὁ δῆμος ὤν* Id. Eccl. 95, cf. Xen. Ath. 2. 17; *ἡ βουλὴ ἐπειδὴ ἦν πλ.* Andoc. 15. 10; *ἐπειδὴ πλ. αὐτοῖς ἦσαν αἱ νῆες fully manned*, Thuc. 1. 29, Xen., etc.:—of persons, *full, satisfied*, Xen. Oec. 11. 18, etc. 2. generally, *full, complete, ἐπειρώτεον .., εἰ λελάβηκε πλήρεα .. τὰ ἀκροθίνια* Hdt. 8. 122; *ὡς ἂν τὴν χάριν πλήρη λάβω* Eur. Hel. 1411; *φέρων πλήρη τὸν μισθόν* Xen. An. 7. 5. 5:—of numbers or periods of Time, *τέσσερα ἔτεα πλήρεα* four *full* years, Hdt. 7. 20: v. sub *μήν*. 3. *solid, whole*, of a pebble (*ψῆφος*), v. sub *τρυπάω*; *πλ. ὀπλαί* Poll. 1. 191; *αὔλημα* 4. 73.—Comp. *–έστερος* Plat. Symp. 175 D: Sup. *–έστατος* Soph. Phil. 1087.

πληρο-σέληνος, *ον*, *of the full moon*, *σελήνη* Schol. Ar. Nub. 750; *ἡμέρα* Suid. s. v. *πλησιφαής*:—*τὸ πλ. the full moon*, Byz.

πληρότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, (*πλήρης*) *fulness*, Galen.

πληρούντως, Adv. *completely, exactly*, Theol. Arithm. p. 94.

πληρο-φορέω, *to bring full measure: to satisfy fully, τινὰ ὅρκοις* Ctes. in Phot. Bibl. 41. 29:—*to fulfil, τὴν διακονίαν* 2 Ep. Tim. 4. 5:—in Pass., of persons, *to have full satisfaction, to be fully assured*, Ep. Rom. 4. 21., 14. 5; and of things, *to be fully believed*, Ev. Luc. 1. 1.—In Lxx, *to be full of, τινός*.

πληροφορία, *ἡ*, *fulness of assurance, certainty*, 1 Ep. Thess. 1. 5, Coloss. 2. 2, Hebr. 6. 11, etc.:—so **–φόρησις**, *εως*, Ptol.; **–φόρημα**, *τό*, Gloss.

πληρόω, f. *ώσω*: pf. *πεπλήρωκα*, Aeol. part. *πεπληρώκων* C. I. no. 2189. 9.—Med., fut. *πληρώσομαι* (*ἐπι–*) Thuc. 7. 14, v. infra: aor. *ἐπληρωσάμην* Plat. Gorg. 493 E, Xen., etc.—Pass., fut. *–ωθήσομαι* Plat. Symp. 175 E, Aeschin. 33. 11; but fut. med. in pass. sense, Xen. Hip-parch. 3. 6, Dem. 219. 21 (with v. l.). *To fill, make full*: I. c. gen., *πλ. τί τινος* Hdt. 3. 123, etc.; *πλ. κρατῆρα, πίστρα* (sc. *οἴνου*) Eur. Ion 1192, Cycl. 29:—Pass. *to be filled* or *full, τινός of* a thing, Hipp. Vet. Med. 16, Plat. Rep. 550 D, etc.; *σάλπιγξ βροτείου πνεύματος πληρουμένη* Aesch. Eum. 568; rarely c. dat., *πνεύμασιν πληρούμενοι filled by* breath, Id. Theb. 464, cf. Eur. H. F. 373:—rarely, also, *πληροῦν τι εἴς τι to pour* one thing into another *till it is full*, as *πλ. εἰς ἄγγος* Eur. I. T. 954; *ἀρχαὶ .. ἐπληροῦντο .. ἐς ..*, the magistrates *came flock-ing* into, Id. Andr. 1097, cf. I. T. 306. 2. *to fill full of* food, *satiate, satisfy, βορᾶς ψυχὴν ἐπλήρουν* Eur. Ion 1170; and metaph., *πληροῦν θυμόν to glut* one's rage, Soph. Phil. 324, Eur. Hipp. 1328; *τὰς ἐπιθυμίας* Plat. Gorg. 494 C; rarely c. dat., *θυμὸν ἐρωμανίᾳ* Anth. P. 5. 47:—Pass. *to be filled* or *satisfied, δαιτὸς πληρωθείς* Eur. Antiop. 45; *Αἴγυπτος ἀγνοῦ νάματος πληρουμένη* Aesch. Fr. 290; *φόβου, ἐλπίδος*, etc., Plat. Legg. 865 E, Rep. 494 C, etc. II. absol. *πλ. ναῦν, τριήρη, to man* a ship, Hdt. 1. 171., 6. 89, etc.; also *πλ. ναῦν ἀνδρῶν* Id. 3. 41, cf. Dem. 1211. 12, and *πλήρωμα*; so *πληροῦτε θωρακεῖα man* the walls, Aesch. Theb. 32; in Med., *πληροῦσθαι τὴν ναῦν to man one's* ship, Isae. 89. 10, cf. Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 46, Dem. 564. 14., 1208. 14.

etc. 2. πλ. τὰ θήλεα *to impregnate* the female, Arist. H. A. 5. 5, 9., 6. 20, 1. 3. *to make full* or *complete*, in Pass. of the moon, *to be full*, Soph. Fr. 713:—of Time, πλ. τοὺς δέκα μῆνας Hdt. 6. 63; πλ. τοὺς χρόνους, τὸν ἐνιαυτόν Plat. Legg. 866 A, Tim. 39 D: Pass., ἵνα .. ᾗ τοι ἀπαρτιλογίη ὑπ' ἐμέο πεπληρωμένη Hdt. 7. 29; πεπλήρωται ὁ καιρός N. T. 4. πλ. δικαστήριον *to fill* it, Dem. 729. 25; and in Pass., πληρουμένης ἐκκλησίας Ar. Eccl. 89; δικαστήριον πεπληρωμένον ἐκ τούτων Dem. 581. 26, cf. Isae. 60. 3, Aesch. Eum. 570. 5. *to fulfil* a duty towards one, τινί τι Aesch. Theb. 464; πληροῦν τὴν χρείαν *to supply* it, *make* it *up*, Thuc. 1. 70; τὸ χρεών Plut. Cic. 17; τὴν ἐπαγγελίαν, τὰς ὑποσχέσεις Epict. Diss. 2. 9, 3, etc.; πλ. πᾶσαν ἀρχὴν καὶ λειτουργίαν C. I. no. 2336. 2, cf. 2189. 9:—Pass., Aesch. Ag. 313. III. intr. *to be complete*, ἡ ὁδὸς πληροῖ ἐς τὸν ἀριθμὸν τοῦτον the way *comes in full* to this number, Hdt. 2. 7.

πλήρωμα, ατος, τό, *that which fills, complement*, κρατήρων πληρώματα, i. e. wine, Eur. Ion 1051; so κενὸν τόδ' ἄγγος ἢ στέγει πλ. τι; Ib. 1412; πλ. χθονός, i. e. men, Id. Or. 1642; so πλ. παρασχέσθαι πόλεως Arist. Pol. 3. 13, 13, cf. Plat. Rep. 371 E; τὸ πλ. τῆς γαστρός Hipp. Aër. 284, cf. 662. 41; of excrement, Oribas. p. 209 Matth.—but 2. πλ. δαιτός *the satiety* of the feast, Eur. Med. 203; πλ. τυρῶν *their fill* of cheese, Id. Cycl. 209. 3. troops or ships, *a full measure, complement*, νεῶν Hdt. 8. 43, 45; but, of single ships, their *complement, crew*, Thuc. 7. 4, 12, Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 11, Dem. 565. 1, etc.; opp. to ὑπηρεσία (q. v.), Lys. 162. 25;—so also of a city, πλ. παρασχέσθαι πόλεως Polyb. 3. 13, 13, cf. 4. 4, 12. 4. of number, *the sum*, ὀγδώκοντα ἔτεα ζόης πλ. μακρότατον πρόκειται, 80 years are fixed as life's longest *sum*, Hdt. 3. 22, cf. Ar. Vesp. 660. II. *a filling up, completing*, like sq., Soph. Tr. 1213; Ζηνὸς κυλίκων πλ. ἔχων to have *the task of filling* .., Eur. Tro. 824. 2. *fulfilment*, τοῦ νόμου Ep. Rom. 13. 10. III. on the Scriptural sense, v. Olshausen on Eph. 1. 23.

πλήρωσις, ἡ, (πληρόω) *a filling up, filling*, πληρώσεσι καὶ κενώσεσι Plat. Phileb. 42 C; esp. with people, κληρώσεις δικαστηρίων καὶ πλ. Id. Legg. 956 E; πλ. τῆς νεώς, like πλήρωμα 1. 3, *the crew*, C. I. no. 2501:—esp. of eating and drinking, τὸ πίνειν πλ. τῆς ἐνδείας Plat. Gorg. 496 E; ἐκπορίζεσθαι ταῖς ἡδοναῖς πλ. *satisfaction, gratification*, 492 A; πληρώσεών τινων καὶ ἡδονῶν Id. Rep. 439 D: esp. *repletion, full feeding*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 11. 17: also of other passions, θυμοῦ πλ. Plut. Lysand. 19. 2. *the completing a number*, Hdt. 3. 67. II. pass. *a being* or *becoming full*, τῆς σελήνης Arist. H. A. 7. 2, 1; of the Nile, Ath.

πληρωτέον, verb. Adj. *one must fill*, Geop. 6. 2, 4.

πληρωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who completes*, πλ. ἐράνου, = ἐραναρχής, (ἐράνου συναγωγός, Hesych.), Dem. 547. 18., 574. 14., 776. 7, v. Interpp. ad Hesych. 2. p. 980. II. *one who pays in full*, Eccl.

πληρωτικός, ή, όν, *filling up*, ἑλκῶν Dioscor. 2. 95.

πλησῐάζω, Dor. **πλᾱτιάζω**, Archyt. in Stob. Ecl. 1. 712: fut. άσω: pf. πεπλησίακα Isocr. 34 C, Plat. Theaet. 144 A: (πλησίος). *To bring near*, τινά τινι Xen. Eq. 2. 5:—Pass. *to come near, approach*, τινί Eur. El. 634. II. intr., in sense of Pass., absol. *to be near*, Soph. O. T. 91:—c. dat. *to draw near to, approach*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 3, 17, An. 4. 6, 6, etc. (rarely c. gen., Cyr. 3. 2, 8); πλ. τόπῳ Amphis Ἀμπ. 2; πλ. τῷ γενειάσκειν Plat. Symp. 181 D:—πλ. πρὸς τὴν πολιτείαν, *accedere ad remp.*, Luc. Anach. 21. 2. c. dat. pers. *to be always near, to consort* or *associate with*, Lat. *familiariter uti*, τῷ ἀνδρί Soph. O. T. 1136, cf. Plat. Lach. 197 D, Theaet. 144 A; οἱ πλησιάζοντες a man's *followers* or *disciples*, Isocr. Antid. § 187, cf. p. 8 D; πλ. τινι ἐπὶ σοφίᾳ, διὰ φιλοσοφίαν Luc. Hermot. 80, Plut. Demosth. 2; (but πλ. φιλοσοφίᾳ, λόγοις Plat. Rep. 490 A, Isocr. 15 C). 3. πλ. γυναικί, like πελάζω, *to go in to* a woman, *have sexual intercourse with* her, Dem. 1010. 15, etc., cf. Plat. Rep. 490 D; σώματι πλ. Isocr. 34 C:—of animals, Arist. H. A. 5. 2, 2, etc.

πλησῐαίτερος, -αίτατος, v. πλησίος fin.

πλησί-ἄλος, ον, *near the sea*, like ἀγχίαλος, Posidon. ap. Ath. 333 C.

πλησίασις, εως, ἡ, = sq., Plut. 2. 1112 E.

πλησῐασμός, ὁ, Dor. **πλᾱτιασμός**, Dius in Stob. 409. 2:—*an approaching, approach*, τοῦ φοβεροῦ Arist. Rhet. 2. 5, 2. 2. *sexual intercourse*, Id. H. A. 4. 9, 11, Poll. 5. 93.

πλησιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a neighbour*, Schol. Aesch. Pers. 49, Eust. Opusc. 260. 27.

πλησιαστός, ή, όν, *brought near*, τινί Schol. Aesch. Pr. 716.

πλησί-γνᾰθος, ον, *filling the cheeks*, Sopat. ap. Ath. 109 E.

πλησῐέστερος, -έστατος, v. πλησίος fin.

πλησί-μοχθος, ον, *full of distress*, v. l. for τλησίμοχθος.

πλησιό-θεος, ον, *approaching God*, ἄγγελοι Eccl.

πλησί-οικος, ον, *dwelling near*, Dio C. Fr. Peiresc. 46.

πλησίος, α, ον, (πέλας πελάζω) *near, close to*, πλησίοι ἀλλήλων Il. 6. 249, cf. Od. 5. 71; πλησίοι ἀλλήλοισι Il. 23. 732, cf. Od. 2. 149, Soph. Ant. 761. 2. absol. *near, neighbouring*, πλησίαι αἱ γ' ἦσθην Il. 4. 21, etc.; so in Att. Poets, Aesch. Eum. 195, Soph. O. C. 58, etc.:—as Subst., *a neighbour*, ἰδὼν ἐς πλ. ἄλλον Il. 2. 271, etc.; οἱ πλ. Hdt. 7. 152, Ar. Lys. 471, etc. II. = Adv. πλησίον, Dor. **πλᾱτίον**, *near, nigh, hard by*, τὰ μὲν κατέθεντ' ἐπὶ γαίῃ πλ. ἀλλήλων Il. 3. 115, cf. O. 14. 14; πλ. στῆναι or εἶναί τινος Soph. Tr. 1076, Plat. Phaed. 59 I; στρατοπεδεύεσθαι πλ. τινος Hdt. 4. 111, etc.; also c. dat., σταθεῖσα τεκόντι πλ. Eur. I. A. 1551; πλ. προσέρχεσθαί τινι Plut. 2. 234 D; πλ. πάρησθα κινδύνων ἐμοί Eur. Or. 1159, cf. Hipp. 1439:—often with the Art., ὁ πλησίον (sc. ὤν) *one's neighbour*, Theogn. 221. 611, Eur. He. 996, and often in Plat.; so in Dor., ὁ πλᾱτίον Theocr. 5. 28., 10. 2; also, like the Adj., ὁ πλ. παράδεισος, αἱ πλ. κῶμαι, etc., Xen. An. 2. 4. 16, etc. III. Comp. πλησιαίτερος, Sup. -αίτατος, Ib. 1. 10, 7. 3, 29.—Comp. Adv. πλησιαιτέρω, Hdt. 4. 112;—αίτερον, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 23; Sup. -αίτατα, Id. Vect. 4. 46.—Forms in -έστερος, -ώτερος occur in late writers, and have been introduced by copyists into M. of Xen., as Mem. 2. 1, 23.—The Adj. is poet. and Ion.; but in Attic Prose only the Adv. is found.

πλησιότης, ητος, ἡ, *neighbourhood*, A. B. 571, E. M. 651. 32.

πλησιο-φᾰνής, ές, *seen near at hand*, Byz.

πλησῐό-χωρος, ον, *near a country, bordering upon*, τινί Hdt. 3. 9; but he commonly has it absol. of persons *who live in a near country, neighbouring, bordering*, as 3. 89., 4. 13, 30, 33, 102, etc.; so Thuc. 1. 68, etc.; as Subst., τὸν σαυτοῦ πλησιόχωρον Ar. Vesp. 393.

πλῆσις, εως, ἡ, *a filling, fulness*, Byz.

πλησ-ίστιος, ον, (πίμπλημι) *filling*, or *swelling the sails*, οὖρος Od. 7., 12. 149; πνοαί Eur. I. T. 430. 2. in pass. sense, *with full sails*, π. φέρεσθαι Philo 1. 611., 2. 571, Plut. Cat. Ma. 3, etc.

πλησῐ-φᾰής, ές, (πίμπλημι) *with full light*, of the moon, Manetho 208, Nonn. D. 41. 258:—so **πλησίφως**, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, Theol. Ar.; **πλησίφωτος**, ον, Byz.

πλῆσμα, ατος, τό, (πίμπλημι) like πλήρωμα, *that which fills* or *satisfies*, v. l. Ath. 111 C. II. *impregnation, conception*, πλ. λαμβάνειν Arist. H. A. 6. 23, 3.

πλήσμη, ἡ, (πλήθω) = πλημμυρίς; in plur. *the rising* of water, ἐν πλήσμῃσι διϊπετέος ποταμοῖο Hes Fr. 25.

πλήσμιος, α, ον, (πίμπλημι) *filling, causing a surfeit*, ἐδέσματα Plat. Timol. 6; of wine, etc., Ath. 32 F, 298 B: τὸ πλήσμιον, *a surfeit, disgust*, Plut. Anton. 24. Adv. -ίως, Galen.

πλησμονή, ἡ, (πίμπλημι) *a filling* or *being filled up, satiety*, opp. ἔνδεια, κένωσις, Plat. Rep. 571 E, etc.; οὐκ εἰδότες πλησμονήν never having enough, Lxx:—esp. with food, *repletion, satiety, surfeit*, Hipp. Aph. 1244; οὔτε πλ. οὔτε μέθη Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 40, etc.; ἐς πλησμονὴν Eur. Tro. 1211; ἐν πλησμονῇ τοι Κύπρις, ἐν πεινῶντι δ' οὔ Inc. 112; πλ. ἐστί τινος one has *enough* of a thing, Ar. Pl. 189, cf. Pl. Symp. 186 C, etc.; πλ. ὑγροῦ Hipp. Aph. 1260; πλ. ἀπό τινος Ps.-Nigr. 33.

πλησμονικός, ή, όν, *fond of gorging*, Theano in Orelli's Epist. Sel. p. 55.

πλησμονώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *of a filling* or *cloying nature* (cf. πλήσμη), Hipp. Acut. 393. Adv. -δῶς, Galen.

πλήσσω, Nic. Al. 456, used by Hom. and good Att. writers only in comp. ἐκπλ- (v. sub fin. and cf. πλήγνυμι):—fut. πλήξω Aesch. Fr. 2, (ἐκ-) Plat., (κατα-) Xen.:—aor. ἔπληξα, Ep. πλῆξα Hom., Hes., later writers, but never in Att. (for Eur. I. A. 1579 is spurious) except compds. ἐξ-, κατα-:—pf. πέπληγα, subj. πεπλήγῃ Ar. Av. 1350, πεπληγέναι Xen. An. 5. 9, 5, part. πεπληγώς Hom. (but this pf. too pass. sense in late writers, as Plut. Lucull. 31, Luc. Tragoed. 115, Q. 5. 91, Lxx, etc., v. Oudend. Thom. M. p. 703:—hence was formed Ep. redupl. aor. 2 ἐπέπληγον Il. 5. 504, or πέπληγον 23. 363, Od. 8. 2, inf. πεπληγέμεν Il. 16. 728., 23. 660.—Med., fut. πλήξομαι (κατ-) Polyb. 4. 80, 2, Dion. H. 6. 10, etc., (in pass. sense, Or. Sib. 7. 17) aor. ἐπληξάμην Hdt. 3. 14, and in late Prose, part. πληξάμενος Il. 125: Ep. aor. 2 πεπλήγετο 12. 162, Od. 13. 198, πεπλήγοντο Il. 18. —Pass., fut. πληγήσομαι Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 10, Dem. 314. 26 (but in co ἐκ-πλαγήσομαι); also πεπλήξομαι Eur. Hipp. 894, Ar. Eq. 272, Plat. aor. ἐπλήχθην Plut. 2. 901 C, (ἐξ-) Eur. Tro. 183; but mostly ἐπλήγ Hdt. 5. 120, Soph. O. C. 605, Antipho 125. 1, etc. (v. sub fin.); πληγείς, Hom., Att., Dor. πλᾱγείς Epich. 159 Ahr., Theocr. 22. 1 (ἐπλάγην [ᾰ] only in compds. ἐξ-, κατ- of persons *struck with terror, amazement*):—pf. πέπληγμαι Hdt. 1. 41, Att. (The Root is ΠΛΗ ΠΛΑΓ-; cf. πληγή, πλάζω, πλαγκτός; Lat. *plaga, plango, planc*; Old H. Germ. *flegil* (*flail*?); Lith. *plaku* (*ferio*); Curt. 366.)

To strike, smite, often in Hom.; esp. of a direct blow, as opp. βάλλειν (οὔτε πλαγέντα .., οὔτε βληθέντα Hdt. 6. 117), πλῆξεν .. κ θος φάλον Il. 3. 362; σκήπτρῳ μετάφρενον ἠδὲ καὶ ὤμω πλῆξεν 2. cf. 16. 791; πλήξας ξίφει αὐχένα 16. 332; μή τις .. ἐμὲ χειρὶ βα πλήξῃ Od. 18. 57, etc.; ἴστὸς .. πλῆξε κυβερνήτεω κεφαλήν Od. 12. —c. acc. dupl. pers. et rei, *to strike* one *on* .., τὸν δ' ἄορι πλῆξ' αὐ Il. 11. 240, etc.; and still more closely, τὸν .. ξίφεϊ .. κληῖδα παρ' πλῆξ', Il. 5. 146; τὸν .. κατ' ἄκνηστιν μέσα νῶτα πλῆξα Od. 10. πυξὶ πεπληγέμεν, of boxers, Il. 23. 660:—c. acc. cognato, πλῆξ' σχεδίην Il. 12. 192, etc., cf. Aesch. Ag. 1343:—πεπληγὼς ἀγορῆθεν κέεσσι πληγῇσιν *having driven* him *with blows*, Il. 2. 264; κῦμά . αὖθις πλῆξεν *struck* him back, Od. 5. 431; ὥσε ποδὶ πλήξας 22.

που πλήξαντε [ποσὶ τὸν νεκρόν] Il. 5. 588; but πέπληγον χορὸν πο-ν, like Lat. *terram pulsare* or *pede quatere*, Od. 8. 264; ἵππους ἐς ὅλεμον πεπληγέμεν *to whip* on the horses to the fray, Il. 16. 728; of eus, *to strike* with lightning, Hes. Th. 855, v. infra:—sometimes c. acc. ojecti, κονίσαλον ἐς οὐρανὸν ἐπίπληγον πόδες ἵππων *struck* the dust up heaven, Il. 5. 504; Ζεὺς ἐπ' Ἴδαν πλᾶξε κεραυνόν (for Ἴδαν πλᾶξε ραυνῷ) Pind. N. 10. 132; (so in Pass., πέπληκται χαρακτὴρ ἐν τύποις s *been stamped*, Aesch. Supp. 283); cf. παίω:—Med., μηρὼ πληξά-νος *having smitten his* thighs, Il. 16. 125; καὶ ὦ πεπλήγετο μηρώ 12. 2 (but στῆθος πλήξας Od. 20. 17); πλήξασθαι τὴν κεφαλήν Hdt. 3. ; this was to express grief, like κόπτεσθαι, τύπτεσθαι, Lat. *plangere*: Pass. *to be struck, stricken, smitten*, πληγέντε κεραυνῷ *stricken* by htning, Il. 8. 456, etc.; of a ship, Διὸς πληγεῖσα κ. Od. 12. 416., 14. 6; of a tree, Hes. Sc. 422, cf. Th. 861; often in Trag., πληγεὶς θεοῦ στιγι Aesch. Theb. 608; Διὸς πληγέντα .. πυρί Eur. Supp. 934; πλη-ὶς τινος *stricken* by a man, Eur. Or. 497:—ἔβραχε θύρετρα πληγέντα ηΐδι *touched* by the key, Od. 21. 50:—in war, *to receive a heavy blow, be beaten* (cf. πληγή), Hdt. 5. 120., 8. 130, Thuc. 4. 108., 8. 38:—*to stricken* by misfortune, Hdt. 1. 41:—but πλ. δώροισι *to be touched* by bes, Id. 8. 5:—στρατὸν τοσοῦτον πέπληγμαι, i. e. *I have lost* it *by this* νω, Aesch. Pers. 1014; δόμοισι καὶ σώμασι πεπλαγμένους Id. Theb. 5. II. metaph. of sudden, violent emotions, *to strike* one ρμ one's senses, *amaze, confound*, ἔκ με πλήσσουσι Od. 18. 231, cf. Il. . 394 (though these places properly belong to ἐκπλήσσω):=Pass., μφορῇ πέπληγμαι Hdt. 1. 41, Aesch., etc.; φθινάσι πληγεῖσα νόσοις ph. Ant. 819; ἱμέρῳ, χολῇ πεπληγμένος Aesch. Ag. 544, 1660; πλη-'s ἔρωτι, etc., like Lat. *percussus* or *ictus amore*, Valck. Hipp. 38, 1303; ἔρωτος πληγείς Hermesian. 42; τὴν καρδίαν πληγείς Plat. Symp. 218 etc.—The Att. usage of the simple Verb is confined to fut. 2 and 3, . 2, and pf. of the Pass., though the fut. act. is used by Aesch., pf. 2 πληγα by Ar. and Xen. (v. sub init.);—Hdt. also uses the Act. (aor.) ly in 3. 78.—The pres. πλήσσω, πλήσσομαι are unknown to Att. ters, who use παίω, πατάσσω, τύπτω instead (v. sub his vv.); and nerally the pass. tenses of πλήσσω are those chiefly in use: hence we re παίσαντές τε καὶ πληγέντες Soph. Ant. 171; πότερον πρότερον ήγην ἢ ἐπάταξα Lys. 102. 9; πατάξας καταβάλλω, opp. to πληγεὶς πεσών Id. 94. 9 and 18; ὁ πληγεὶς ἀεὶ τῆς πληγῆς ἔχεται, κἂν ἐτέ-re πατάξῃς, ἐκεῖσέ εἰσιν αἱ χεῖρες Dem. 51. 27; ὅταν ὁ μὲν πληγῇ, ὁ πατάξῃ Arist. Eth. N. 5. 4, 4; πατάξαι καὶ πληγῆναι Id. Rhet. 1. 15, ; so in Dem. 524. 28., 526. 15 the act. πατάξαι corresponds with the s. πληγῆναι in 525. 27., 526. 27. On the other hand, παίω is seldom d in Pass., πατάσσω perhaps never.

πληστεύω, = πίμπλημι, opp. to ἀπλεστεύομαι, Eust. 1382. fin.

πλήστιγξ, Ion. for πλάστιγξ.

πλητίς, ῖνος, ἡ, = τὸ πλατίον, dub. in Hesych.

πλῆτο, 3 sing. aor. pass. both of πίμπλημι, and of πελάζω.

πλίγμα, ατος, τό, (πλίσσω, πλίξ) *a crossing the legs, walking*, or *estling*, Phot., Hesych., cf. Schol. Ar. Ach. 217. II. = πλιχάς, p. ap. Schol. Od. 6. 318, E. M. 395. 12.

πλίκιον, τό, a kind of *cake*, Chrys. Tyan. ap. Ath. 647 C.

πλινθεία, ἡ, (πλινθεύω) *a making of bricks*, Lxx, Joseph. A. J. 2. 13, II. *a drawing up of an army in square*, Suid.

πλινθεῖον, τό, *a brickkiln*, Ar. Fr. 275, Lys. ap. Harpocr. II. *edestal*, C. I. no. 2860. 1. 4.

πλίνθευμα, τό, *brickwork*, Poeta ap. Hesych. s. v. Τιρύνθιον, Trag. ap. m. Al. 414.

πλίνθευσις, *a making of bricks*, Eccl.

πλινθευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a brickmaker*, Poll. 7. 163.

πλινθεύω, (πλίνθος) *to make into bricks*, γῆν Hdt. 1. 179:—absol. *to ke bricks*, Ar. Nub. 1126, Luc. Sacrif. 4; and in Med., Thuc. 2. II. *to build of brick*, πλ. τείχη Thuc. 4. 67. III. *ake in the form of a plinth* or *brick*, πλαίσια Ar. Ran. 800. IV. *s. to be bricked up*, like τειχίζεσθαι, but other expl. are given, v. A. B. , 253, E. M. 367. 43, Hesych., Suid.

πλινθηδόν, Adv. (πλίνθος) *brick-fashion*, i. e. in courses with the joints rmating, Hdt. 2. 96:—of a kind of writing, Eust. 1305. 33, A. B. o, etc.

πλινθιακός, ή, όν, *of* or *for bricks*: ὁ πλ. = πλινθευτής, Diog. L. 4. 36.

πλίνθινος, η, ον, (πλίνθος) *made* or *built of brick*, οἰκία, τείχος Hdt. 5. , Xen. An. 3. 4. 11:—*of clay*, κυλίκιον Theophr. H. P. 5. 9, 8; ζῷα search. p. 120 Gail.

πλινθίον, τό, Dim. of πλίνθος, *a small brick*, Thuc. 6. 88, Xen. Cyr. , 24. II. = πλαίσιον: 1. in later writers, *a column* ass of troops, Arr. Tact. 41; τάξαν τὴν στρατιὰν ἐν πλινθίῳ Joseph. . 13. 4, 4. 2. a kind of *sundial*, Vitruv. 9. 9; cf. πλινθίς III. in Arithm. *a number squared and then multiplied by a number* (thus differing from a cube), e. g. $4^2 \times 2$, Lat. *laterculus*, Ast m. Arithm. p. 278. 2. *a board like a chessboard*, Lat. *abacus*, 9. 98:—generally, = διάγραμμα, Philo 1. 27. 3. αἱ τῶν πλιν-ὑπογραφαί, *the fields* or *spaces* into which the Augurs divided the heavens, *templa* or *regiones coeli*, Plut. Camill. 32, cf. Romul. 22:—so also of the *squares* or *checks* of tartan, Diod. 5. 30.

πλινθίς, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. of πλίνθος, *any plinth-shaped body*: 1. *a square* or *check*, Callix. 206 C. 2. *a sundial*, Plut. 2. 410 E. 3. *a whetstone*, Anth. P. 6. 295. 4. a certain *measure* used in land-surveying, Hygin. II. = πλινθίον III. 1.

πλινθό-βαψ, ό, ἡ, *a brickmaker*, Arcad. 94. 13.

πλινθο-βολέω, *to build of brick*, Inscr. in Müller Mun. Ath. p. 31.

πλινθο-ειδής, ές, *bricklike*, Phot. Lex. p. 371.

πλινθόομαι, Med. *to build as with bricks*, χρυσῷ .. ἐπλινθώσασθε μέλαθρον Anth. P. 9. 423.

πλινθο-ποιέω, *to make bricks*, Ar. Av. 1139, Eust. Dion. P. 511.

πλινθο-ποιΐα, ἡ, *brickmaking*, Schol. Pind. O. 5. 20, Byz.

πλίνθος, ἡ, *a brick*, whether baked in the sun or by fire, πλίνθοι ὀπταί Hdt. 1. 180, 185, cf. Alcae. 147, Ar. Av. 552, Xen. An. 2. 4, 12; πλ. κεράμιαι, γῆϊναι Ib. 3. 4, 7., 7. 8, 14 (opp. to ὠμὴ πλ., Paus. 8. 7, 7); πλίνθους ἑλκύσαι, εἰρύσαι, Lat. *ducere lateres*, to make *bricks*, Hdt. 1. 179., 2. 136; ὀπτὰν *to bake* them, Id. 1. 179; δόμοι πλίνθου collectively, layers of *brick*, Ib., cf. Thuc. 3. 20:—πλίνθους ἐπιτιθέναι, torture by *pressing*, Ar. Ran. 621:—proverb., πλ. πλύνειν, *laterem lavare*, of useless trouble, Plut. ap. Suid., Paroemiogr.; cf. ἔψω. 2. *any brick-shaped body, a plinth* of gold or silver, *an ingot*, like Lat. *lateres aurei*, Polyb. 10. 27, 12, Luc. Contempl. 12; cf. ἡμιπλίνθιον. 3. *the plinth of a column*, Vitruv.

Cf. Old H. Germ. *flins* (*lapis; flint?*); Bohem. *plita;* Lith. *plyta:* Curt. 368.

πλινθουλκός, ό, (ἕλκω) *a brickmaker*, Poll. 7. 163; πλινθουλκέω, Ib.

πλινθουργός, ό, *a brickmaker*, Plat. Theaet. 147 A:—πλινθουργέω, *to make bricks*, Ar. Pl. 514:—πλινθουργία, ἡ, *brickmaking*, Lxx.

πλινθο-φόρος, ον, *carrying bricks*, Ar. Av. 1134:—πλινθοφορέω, *to carry bricks*, Ib. 1149.

πλινθ-ὔφής, ές, (ὑφαίνω) *brick-built*, Aesch. Pr. 450.

πλινθωτός, όν, *brick-shaped, oblong*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 66.

πλίξ, ή, Dor. word for βῆμα, *a step*, Schol. Od. 6. 318, Schol. Ar. Ach. 217. II. *the pelvis*, Schol. Ar. l. c.

πλίξ, Adv. = ἀμφιπλίξ (q. v.)

ΠΛΙ'ΣΣΟΜΑΙ, aor. 1 ἐπλιξάμην (v. ἀποπλίσσομαι): pf. πέπλιγμαι (v. διαπλίσσομαι, περιπλίσσομαι): Dep. *To cross one's legs;* hence, of horses or mules, *to walk briskly* or *to trot*, εὖ μὲν τρώχων, εὖ δὲ πλίσσοντο πόδεσσιν, well they galloped, well they *walked* or *trotted*, Od. 6. 318:—cf. ἀμφιπλίγδην, διαπλίσσομαι. (Akin to πλέκω, Lat. *plico:* Curt. 103.)

πλῑχάς, άδος, ἡ, *the inside of the thighs, which is chafed in walking*, Lat. *interfeminium*, Hipp. Fract. 765, Art. 822, etc.; πλιγάς in Galen.; πλίχος, εος, τό, in Schol. Od. 6. 318.

πλοάς, v. sub πλωάς.

πλοη-τόκος, ον, *producing navigation*, Ζέφυρος, Anth. P. 10. 6.

πλοιάριον, τό, Dim. of πλοῖον, *a skiff, boat*, Ar. Ran. 139, Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 17, etc. II. a kind of *woman's shoe*, Poll. 7. 93. [ᾰ]

πλοΐζω, πλοϊκός, πλόϊμος, v. sub πλωΐζω, πλώϊμος.

πλοῖον, τό, (πλέω) properly *a floating vessel*, hence *a ship* or *vessel* in the most general sense, Hdt. 1. 168, etc.; then more nearly defined, πλοῖα λεπτά small *craft*, Id. 7. 36, Thuc. 2. 83; πλ. ἁλιευτικόν a fishing-*boat*, Xen. An. 7. 1, 20; πλ. ἱππαγωγά transport-*vessels*, Hdt. 6. 48; πλ. μακρά *ships* of war, Id. 5. 30, Thuc. 1. 14; πλ. στρογγύλα or φορτηγικά *ships* of burthen, merchantmen, Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 21; or πλ. μεγάλα, Diod. 13. 78:—absol. as distinguished from ναῦς, mostly of *a merchant-ship* or *transport*, as opp. to a ship of war, τοῖς πλοίοις καὶ ταῖς ναυσί Thuc. 4. 116, cf. 6. 44; πλεῖν μὴ μακρᾷ νηΐ, ἄλλῳ δὲ κωπήρει πλοίᾳ Foed. ib. 4. 118; πλοῖά τε καὶ τριήρεις Plat. Hipp. Ma. 295 D.

πλοιο-φόρος, ον, *bearing ships*, Gloss.

πλοκᾰμίς, ίδος, ἡ, poet. for πλόκαμος, *a lock* or *curl of hair*, mostly of women, in plur., Bion 1. 20, Euphor. 52; collectively in sing. *curly hair*, Theocr. 13. 7. [ῑ̆ς Ion., ῐ̆ς Att. in nom., acc. to Draco 23. 20., 45. 23; in trisyll. cases ῐ̄ always.]

πλοκᾰμίσκος, ου, ὁ, Dim. of πλόκαμος, Theod. Prodr.

πλόκᾰμος, ὁ, (πλέκω) *a lock* or *curl of hair*, in plur. *the locks*, properly of women, Il. 14. 176; κομᾶν πλόκαμοι Pind. P. 4. 145:—but also in sing., collectively, = κόμη, Hdt. 4. 34, Aesch. Cho. 7, etc.; τριχὸς πλ. Aesch. Theb. 564; χαίτας πλ. Eur. Phoen. 309. 2. Βερενίκης πλ., a constellation, Hygin. Astr. 2. 24.—For Xen. Cyn. 9. 12, v. sq.

πλόκᾰνον, τό, (πλέκω):—*any plaited work, basket-work*, Plat. Tim. 78 C, Theophr. H. P. 4. 10, 4, Diod. 3. 37. 2. *a wicker sieve* or *fan for winnowing*, Lat. *vannus*, Plat. Tim. 52 E, Clem. Al. 566, Poll. 1. 225. 3. *a plaited rope*, Xen. Cyn. 9. 12, Poll. 5. 33.—πλόχανον is a v. l. in both passages of Plat. and is cited by Suid.: πλόκαμον is f. l. in Xen. and Diod. ll. c.

πλοκάς, άδος, = πλόκαμος, Pherecr. Incert. 68.

πλοκεύς, ό, *a plaiter, braider*, Epich. 95 Ahr., Hipp. 346. 23.

πλοκή, ή, (πλέκω) *a twining, plaiting*, Epich. 95 Ahr. II. *anything plaited* or *woven*, *a web*, Eur. I. T. 817, Plat. Legg. 849

C. III. metaph. *the complication of* a dramatic plot, opp. to λύσις, Arist. Poet. 18. 12; πλ. δραματική Plut. 2. 973 E, etc.; αἱ τῶν σχηματισμῶν πλ., of rhetor. figures, Dion. H. de Thuc. 29, cf. Walz Rhett. 8. 479. 2. *a web of deceit, trick,* πλοκὰς πλέκειν Eur. Ion 826, cf. I. A. 936.

πλοκίζω, (πλόκος) *to braid,* γυνὴ ἀφελὲς πεπλοκισμένη Hipp. 1277. 49; κόμην ἀφελῶς πεπλοκισμένη Aristaen. 1. 19.

πλόκιμος, ον, *for plaiting,* κάλαμος Theophr. H. P. 4. 11, 1.

πλόκιον, τό, Dim. of πλόκος 1, Anon. ap. Phot. II. *a necklace or chain,* Plut. 2. 141 D, Eunap. p. 5.

πλόκιος, α, ον, (πλέκω) *twined,* v. l. for κλόπιος, Od. 13. 295.

πλοκο-λογία, ἡ, *intricate* or *deceitful language,* Eccl.

πλόκος, ὁ, (πλέκω) *a lock of hair, a curl,* Aesch. Cho. 197, Soph. Aj. 1179, etc.; πλ. χαίτης Eur. El. 527; τοὺς ἀκηράτους πλόκους κόμης Id. Ion 1266, etc. II. *a wreath* or *chaplet,* πλόκοι σελίνων the parsley-*wreath* at the Isthmian games, Pind. O. 13. 45; μυρσίνης πλόκοι Eur. El. 778; πλόκος ἀνθέων Id. Med. 841; πλ. χρυσήλατος Ib. 786. 2. *a plaited bowstring,* Lyc. 915.

πλόμενος, Ep. syncop. part. pres. of πέλομαι, formed after the Homeric περιπλόμενος, Euphor. Fr. 55.

πλόμος, ὁ, πλομίζω, = φλόμος, φλομίζω, Arist. H. A. 8. 20, 3.

πλόος, ὁ, Att. contr. πλοῦς; pl. πλοῖ Soph. Phil. 304, Xen. An. 5. 7, 7; πλοῖς Antipho 139. 13; acc. πλοῦς Arist. Meteor. 2. 5, 16:—later, we have a gen. sing. πλόος, as if of third declens., Arr. Peripl. M. Rubr. p. 176, Xen. Eph. 1. 14; dat. πλοΐ Diod. Ecl. 489. 21; pl. πλόες Phot.; v. Lob. Phryn. 453: (πλέω):—*a sailing, voyage,* Od. 3. 169, Hdt. (who always has the dissyll. form) 2. 29, etc., and Att.; ναῶν πλ. Pind. O. 7. 57; πλόον ὁρμαίνειν Od. l. c.; πλοῦν στέλλειν, ποιεῖσθαι Soph. Aj. 1045, Phil. 552; ἔξω πλόου out of *one's course,* Pind. P. 11. 60; ἐπὶ ἡμέρας δ' πλόος Hdt. l. c. 2. = εὔπλοια, *time* or *season for sailing,* ὡραῖος πλ., εἰαρινὸς πλ., Hes. Op. 628, 663, 676; καιρὸς καὶ πλοῦς Soph. Phil. 1450; πλοῦς γίγνεται, i. e. the wind is fair, Antipho 132. 19, Thuc. 1. 137; πλ. ἐστί τινι Eur. Hec. 899, I. A. 92; παραπίπτει τινι Polyb. 4. 57, 6; πλῷ χρῆσθαι to have a fair wind, Thuc. 3. 3; καλλίστοις πλοῖς χρῆσθαι Antipho 139. 12.—Proverb., δεύτερος πλοῦς, try another scheme if the first fails (from those who use oars when the wind fails, ὁ δ. πλοῦς ἐστι δήπου λεγόμενος, ἂν ἀποτύχῃ τις πρῶτον, ἐκ κώπαισι πλεῖν Menand. Θρασ. 2), Plat. Phaed. 99 D, Phileb. 19 C, Polit. 300 B; δ. δὲ πλοῦς .. πειρᾶσθαι κτλ. Arist. Pol. 3. 13, 23; κατὰ τὸν δ. πλοῦν Id. Eth. N. 2. 9, 4; δ. ἂν εἴη πλοῦς τό .., Polyb. 8. 2, 6;—also οὐ παντὸς ἀνδρὸς ἐπὶ τράπεζαν ἐσθ' ὁ πλοῦς Nicol. Incert. 1. 26. 3. later, even of *a journey by land* (cf. πλέω), Lob. Phryn. 615: of *the crawling* of a serpent, Nic. Th. 295.

πλου-δοκέω, *to wait for a fair wind,* Cic. Att. 10. 8, 9.

πλουθ-ὑγίεια, ἡ, (πλοῦτος) *health and wealth,* Ar. Vesp. 677, Eq. 1091; parox. πλουθυγιεία (metri grat.) in Ar. Av. 731.

πλοῦς, Att. contr. for πλόος.

πλουσιακός, ἡ, όν, *peculiar to a rich man,* κακόν Alex. Incert. 10. 5; δρᾶμα Plut. 2. 528 B; ἡ πλ. διαγωγή M. Ant. 1. 3.

πλουσιό-δωρος, ον, *giving rich gifts,* Hesych., Eccl.

πλουσιο-πάροχος, ον, *bestowing riches,* Eccl.; and

πλουσιοπαροχία, ἡ, Niceph. Blemm.

πλούσιος, α, ον, (πλοῦτος) *rich, wealthy,* Hes. Opp. 22, Theogn. 621, etc., and Att.; πτωχὸς ἀντὶ πλουσίου Soph. O. T. 455; ἐμοὶ πένης .. πλουσίου μᾶλλον ξένος Eur. El. 394; μέγα πλ. Hdt. 1. 32:—c. gen. rei, *rich in* a thing, Lat. *dives opum,* ὁ δαίμων δ' ἐς ἐμὲ πλούσιος κακῶν Eur. Or. 394; πλ. οὐ χρυσίου, ἀλλ' οὗ δεῖ τὸν εὐδαίμονα πλουτεῖν Plat. Rep. 521 A; πλουσιώτερος εἰς τὸ γῆρας .. φρονήσεως Id. Polit. 261 E; also c. dat., πλ. τοῖς ἀρχήστοις καὶ περιττοῖς Plut. Cato Ma. 18; λύχνος .. εἴκοσι μύξαις πλ. Anth. P. 6. 148; πλ. ἐν ἐλέει Ep. Ephes. 2. 4:—sometimes with collat. notion of *royal* or *noble,* Soph. O. T. 1070. II. of things, σοὶ δὲ πλουσία κείσθω τράπεζα *richly furnished,* Soph. El. 361, 192: *ample, abundant,* κτερίσματα ὕδωρ Eur. Tro. 1249, Dan. 3. Adv. -ίως, Hdt. 2. 44; πλ. τραφήσεται Eur. Alc. 56; etc.

πλουσιότης, ητος, ἡ, *wealth,* Jo. Chrys.

πλουσιο-ὑφής, ές, *richly woven,* Tzetz. Lyc. 863.

πλουσιό-χειρ, χειρος, ὁ, ἡ, *open-handed,* Hesych.

πλουτᾰγᾰθής, v. sub πλουτογᾰθής.

πλούταξ, ᾱκος, ὁ, *a rich churl,* a word coined by Eupol. Κολακ. 1. 9, like πήλαξ, στόμφαξ, etc.; v. Meineke Menand. 161 (Τροφ. 1), and cf. the Lat. termin. *-ax.*

πλούτ-αρχος, ον, *master of riches,* Philo 1. 669.

Πλουτεύς, ὁ, collat. form of Πλούτων, gen. Πλουτέως Luc. Trag. 13, C. I. no. 569, Πλουτέος Mosch. 3. 125; Πλουτῆος Anth. P. 7. 587; dat. Πλουτεῖ Mosch. 3. 133, Πλουτῆϊ Ib. 22. 125, Anth. P. 14. 55; acc. Πλουτέα Anth. P. 9. 137.

πλουτέω (πλοῦτος). *To be rich, wealthy,* τάχα σε ζηλώσει ἀεργὸς πλουτεῦντα Hes. Op. 311; πενιχρὸς αἶψα μάλ' ἐπλούτησε *becomes rich,* Theogn. 663; πλ. μέγα, μάλιστα Hdt. 1. 32., 3. 57; πλούτει κατ' οἶκον μέγα Soph. Ant. 1168; ὅναρ πλ. 'to build castles in the air,' Heind. Plat. Lys. 218 C; πλ. ταχέως Lys. 151. 4; πλ. ἀπὸ τῶν κοινῶν *to be rich* from the public purse, Ar. Pl. 569; πλ. ἔκ τινος Lys. 908. 14; ὑφ' ὑμῶν πεπλουτηκότας Dem. 576. 1: c. gen. rei, *to be rich in* a thing, πόνου Aesch. Fr. 225; φίλων Xen. An. 7. 7, 28; νομίσματος Arist. Pol. 1. 9, 11, etc., cf. Plat. Rep. 521 A; also c. dat. rei, πλ. ἐμπύροισιν Eur. Hel. 756; σιδήρῳ, χαλκῷ, etc., Xen. Ath. 2. 11:—c. acc. cognato, πλ. πλοῦτον Luc. Tim. 48; also πλ. φίλους, φιλίαν Themist. 17 C, 267 A.

πλουτηρός, ή, όν, *enriching,* ἔργον Xen. Oec. 2. 10.

πλουτητέον, verb. Adj. *one must become rich,* Luc. Tim. 39.

πλουτιαῖος, α, ον, *wealthy, copious,* ὑετοί Eccl.

πλουτίζω, f. ίσω, (πλοῦτος) *to make wealthy, enrich,* ironic., πλ. τινὰ ἄταις Aesch. Ag. 1268; τὰς γνώμας ἀρετῇ Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 9; absol. πλ. τινά Aesch. Ag. 586; Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 22:—Pass., Ἄιδης στεναγμοῖς καὶ γόοις πλ. Soph. O. T. 30; τούτοις πλ. ὑπὸ σοῦ Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 27; ἀπὸ βοσκημάτων, ἐκ τῆς πόλεως Id. Mem. 2. 1, 28, Vect. 4. 14.

πλουτίνδην, Adv. *according to one's wealth,* πλ. αἱρεῖσθαι τοὺς ἄρχοντας Arist. Pol. 2. 11, 8, cf. Polyb. 6. 20, 9, Plut. 2. 154 C; v. ἀριστίνδην.

πλουτισμός, ὁ, *an enriching,* Eust. 740. 42, etc.

πλουτιστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *one who enriches,* C. I. no. 4016. 14.

πλουτιστήριος, α, ον, *enriching,* ἔργα Philo 1. 669.

πλουτο-γᾰθής, ές, Dor. for πλουτογηθής, (γηθέω) *delighting by* or *in riches, wealthy,* Aesch. Cho. 801, e conj. Turnebi; the reading of the Mss., πλουταγᾰθής, is contr. to analogy and against the metre.

πλουτοδοτέω, *to give riches: to enrich,* τινά τινι Orph. H. 17. 5.

πλουτο-δότης, ου, ὁ, *giver of riches,* Hes. Op. 125, Luc. Tim. 21, etc.; fem. -δοτις, ιδος, *munificent,* χείρ Byz.:—so πλουτο-δοτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, Anth. P. 9. 525, 17; πλουτο-δότειρα, ἡ, fem. of πλουτοδοτήρ, Orph. H. 39. 3, Luc. D. Meretr. 7. 1.

πλουτο-κρᾰτέομαι, Pass. *to be in a state governed by the wealthy,* Walz Rhett. 9. 195.

πλουτοκρᾰτία, ἡ, *an oligarchy of wealth,* Xen. Mem. 4. 6, 12.

πλουτο-ποιός, όν, *wealth-creating-wealth,* τέχνη, ἀδικία, Plut. Num. 16., 2. 165 A, Poll. 3. 110: — hence **πλουτοποιΐα,** ἡ, Eust. Opusc. 278. 69.

πλοῦτος, ὁ, *wealth, riches,* Hom., Hes., etc.; ἄφενος καὶ πλοῦτον ἀφύξειν Il. 1. 171; ὄλβῳ τε πλούτῳ τε Il. 16. 596 (v. s. ὄλβος); opp. to πενία, Plat. Rep. 421 D; πλοῦτον ἀνατρέπειν Andoc. 17. 130: in plur. *treasures,* Eur. Andromed. 17; Plat. Prot. 354 B, Gorg. 523 C, etc.:—c. gen. rei, πλοῦτος χρυσοῦ, ἀργύρου *treasure* of gold, silver, etc., Hdt. 2. 121, 1, cf. Pors. Med. 542; ἀργυροῦς καὶ χρυσοῦς πλ. Plat. Legg. 801 B. 2. metaph., πλ. παραίβων Emped. 300; γᾶς πλ. ἄβυσσος, of the whole earth, Aesch. Theb. 950; ὁ ἐν τῇ ψυχῇ πλ. Xen. Symp. 4. 43, cf. 34; etc. II. as masc. prop. n. *Plutus,* god of riches, son of Demeter and Iasios, Hes. Th. 969: the later legend represents him as blind, Timocr. 8 Bgk., Ar. Ach. 299, etc.; cf. **Πλούτων.** (V. sub πίμπλημι.)

πλοῦτος, εος, τό, = πλοῦτος, ὁ, 2 Ep. Cor. 8. 2 Lachm.

πλουτο-τρᾰφής, ές, *bred in riches,* Eust. 835. 37.

πλουτο-φόρος, ον, *wealth-bringing* Archestr. ap. Ath. 311 A, Ael. N. A. 12. 43.

πλουτό-χθων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *rich in the treasures of the land,* Aesch. Eum. 947.

Πλούτων, ωνος, ὁ, *Pluto,* god of the nether world, first in Trag., as Aesch. Pr. 806, Soph. Ant. 1200, Eur. Alc. 360;—properly, an epith. of Ἄιδης, from πλοῦτος, because corn, the chief *wealth* of early times, was held as sent from beneath by Hades, as husband of Persephoné and daughter of Demeter, v. Müller Literat. of Greece: hence *Pluto* was identified with *Plutus,* and was also considered as the god of riches, cf. Soph. Fr. 259, Ar. Pl. 727.—Adj. **Πλουτώνιος,** α, ον, *of* or *belonging to Pluto,* Strabo 244; and τὸ Πλ. (sc. χωρίον) a place *where there are mephitic vapours,* like the Grotta del Cane near Naples, looked upon as entrances to the nether world (cf. Χαρώνειος), Id. 629:—fem. **Πλουτωνίς,** ίδος, *Proserpine,* Orac. ap. Phleg. Mirab. 10.

πλόχᾱνον, v. πλόκανον.

πλοχμός, οῦ, ὁ, like πλόκαμος, mostly in plur. *locks, hair,* Il. 17. 52, Ap. Rh. 2. 677, Anth. P. 6. 237. II. *the tendrils* of the polypus, Ib. 9. 10.

πλοώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *swimming:* metaph. *loose, slack,* Hipp. Art. 791; v. Foës. Oecon.

πλύμα, ατος, τό, (πλύνω) *water in which something has been washed,* πλ. ἰχθύων Plat. Com. Νικ. 4; κρεῶν Galen.; πλ. ἀλεύρου *an infusion* of meal, Hipp. 407. 9., 1229 H:—πλύσμα, οὐ πλύμα says Phot. Lex., and so in Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 22, Theophr. Lap. 58. II. metaph. *a low prostitute,* Poll. 7. 39. [ῠ, Nic. Al. 258, Herm. Orph. H. 10. 22.]

πλῦνεύς, ὁ, = πλύντης, πλύτης, C. I. no. 455, Poll. 7. 39.

πλῦνός, ὁ, (πλύνω) *a trough, tank,* or *pit, in which dirty clothes were washed* by treading, Il. 22. 153, Od. 6. 40, 86; later also, *a washing-tub,* Luc. Fugit. 12, Phot. II. metaph. πλυνὸν ποιεῖν τινα, = πλύνω II, Ar. Pl. 1061; πλ. πλύνεσθαι, = ὑβρίζεσθαι, A. B. 58.

πλυντήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (πλύνω) = πλυνός, Hesych.

πλυντήριος, ον, *of* or *for washing:* τὰ Πλυντήρια (sc. ἱερά) a festival at Athens (on the 25th Thargelion), *in which the clothes of Athena's*

statue were washed, Xen. Hell. 1.4, 12, Lycurg. ap. Harp., Plut. Alcib. 34, Phot.; cf. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst. § 69.

πλύντης, ου, ὁ, (πλύνω) *a clothescleaner*, Poll. 7. 37: the Gramm. however prefer **πλύτης**, Lob. Phryn. 256.

πλυντικός, ή, όν, = **πλυντήριος**, Arist. de Sens. 5. 1, Poll. 7. 39:—**ἡ πλ.** (sc. **τέχνη**) *clothes-washing*, Plat. Polit. 282 A.

πλύντρια, ή, fem. of **πλυντήρ**, *a washerwoman*, Poll. 7. 37:—**Πλύντριαι**, name of a Satyric drama of Soph.

πλυντρίς, ίδος, ή, = foreg., Ar. Fr. 642. II. **ἡ πλυντρὶς** (sc. **γῆ**), a kind of *fuller's earth*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 4, 3, cf. Nicoch. Ἡρακλ. 1.

πλύντρον, τό, **πλύμα** 1, Arist. Probl. 4. 29. II. **πλύντρα**, τά, *the wages of a* **πλύντης**, Poll. 7. 38.

πλύνω [ῡ], Ion. impf. **πλύνεσκον** Il. 22. 155: **πλῦνῶ** Ar. Thesm. 248, Dem. 997. 25, Ion. **πλῦνέω** Od. 6. 31, 59:—aor. **ἔπλῡνα**, Ep. **πλῦνα** Od. 6. 93, (**ἐκ-**, **περι-**) Ar., Dem.—Med., fut. **πλῦνοῦμαι** Lxx, (**ἐκ-πλυνεῖται** in pass. sense, Ar. Pl. 1064.—Pass., fut. **πλυθήσομαι** (**πλυνθ-** Hesych.) Com. Anon. in Meinek. 4. p. 647):—aor. **ἐπλύνθην**, Diosc. 2. 94:—pf. **πέπλῦμαι** Hipp. 357. 1., 407. 14, (**κατα-**) Aeschin. (V. sub **πλέω**.) *To wash, clean*, properly of linen and clothes, (opp. to **λούομαι** *to bathe*, **νίζω** *to wash the hands* or *feet*), **εἵματα πλύνεσκον** Il. 22. 155; **ἵμεν πλυνέουσαι** Od. 8. 31; **κώδια πλ.** Ar. Pl. 166; **ἱμάτιον** Plat. Charm. 161 E; **τὰς κοιλίας**, **τὸν τάριχον** Ar. Eq. 160, Fr. 21; etc.:—metaph., **τὸ πρᾶγμα πέπλυται** the thing *is washed to pieces*, i. e. *worn out*, Sosipat. Καταψ. 1. 3. 2. *to wash off*, **πλῦναν ῥύπα πάντα** *they washed off* all the dirt, Od. 6. 93; **πλ. ψυχῆς πᾶσαν ἀτασθαλίην** Anth. P. 1. 54. II. as a slang term, **πλύνειν τινά**, as we say *to wipe* him *down*, *give* him *a dressing*, i. e. abuse or beat him, Ar. Ach. 381, Dem. 997. 24; and so **πλ. τινὰ τἀπόρρητα** Id. 1335. 5, v. Meineke Menand. Incert. 73; cf. **πλυνός** II. (V. sub **πλέω**.)

πλύσιμον, τό, *a washing place*, Gloss.

πλύσις [ῠ], εως, ή, *a washing*, Plat. Rep. 429 E, Strabo 446, etc.:—so **πλυσμός**, οῦ, ὁ, Hesych.

πλύσμα, v. sub **πλύμα**.

πλῦτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be washed*, Alex. Ποv. 1.

πλῦτός, ή, όν, *washed*, **ἄλητον** Hipp. Art. 802, Galen., etc.

πλωάς, άδος, ή, (**πλώω**) = **πλώουσα**, *sailing* or *floating about*, **ὄρνιθες** Ap. Rh. 2. 1054 (v. sub **πτωκάς**); so **πλωϊάδες νεφέλαι** Theophr. ap. Plut. 2. 292 C; **αἱ πλοάδες νῆσοι** (leg. **πλωάδες**) the Harpy islands in the Aegaean sea, afterwards called **Στροφάδες**, Id. H. P. 4. 10, 2., 4. 12, 4.

πλωΐζω, *to sail on the sea, use ships*, **πλωΐζεσκ' ἐν** (or **πλωΐζεσκεν**) **νηυσί** Hes. Op. 632; (Plat. Rep. 388 A, read **πλωΐζοντ' ἀλύων** in Il. 24. 12); **οἱ Ἕλληνες μᾶλλον ἐπλώϊζον** Thuc. 1. 13:—later **πλοΐζομαι**, Dep., Polyb. 4. 47, 1., 5. 88, 7, Diod. 3. 34, etc.—On the form, v. sq.

πλῶϊμος or **πλόϊμος**, ον, (**πλώω**) *fit for sailing*: 1. of a ship, *fit for sea*, *seaworthy*, Thuc. 1. 29, 50., 2. 13, Dem. 1290. 1, etc.; **ξύλα πλ.** *fit for shipbuilding*, Plut. 2. 676 A. 2. of navigation, **πλωϊμωτέρων γενομένων** or **ὄντων** as *navigation* advanced, as circumstances became *favourable for navigation*, Thuc. 1. 7, 8;—but, **πλωΐμων γενομένων** when the weather was *fit for sailing*, Dion. H. 1. 63; so **τὴν θάλατταν ἐκ τῶν Διονυσίων πλ. εἶναι** Theophr. Char. 3; **τῆς ὥρας ἐστὶ τὰ πλώϊμα** Heliod. 5. 21.—The Mss. of Thuc. and Dem. are consistent in giving the form **πλόϊμος**, though in Thuc. they give **πλωΐζω**:—Soph. has **πέλαγος οὐ πλώσιμον**, O. C. 663; Suid. **πλοΐκὴ θάλασσα**.

πλώς, ό, gen. **πλωτός**, (**πλώω**) *a swimmer*, name of a fish, elsewhere **κεστρεύς**, Epich. ap. Ath. 288 B, 307 B, etc.

πλώσιμος, v. sub **πλώϊμος**.

πλωτεύω, (**πλώτης**) *to sail*, **νῆες** Or. Sib. 5. 447. II. Pass. *to be navigated*, of the sea, *to navigate*, Polyb. 16. 29, 11.

πλωτή, ή, v. **πλωτός**.

πλωτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (**πλώω**) *a sailor, seaman*, Ar. Eccl. 1087, Plat. Rep. 489 A, Arist. Pol. 3. 4, 2. 2. *a swimmer*, Musae. 2.

πλωτικός, ή, όν, *skilled in seamanship*:—**οἱ πλ.** *seamen*, Plat. Ax. 368 B, Plut. 2. 27 B, etc.; also *shipowners*, Plut. Cato Mi. 61.

πλωτός, ή, όν (also **ός**, **όν**, in Mel., Anth. P. 5. 204) (**πλώω**) epith. of an island in Od. 10. 3, expl. by the Schol. as meaning either *floating* (like **πλωάδες νῆσοι**), or *approachable by* ships, v. Nitzsch; in Hdt. 2. 156 it certainly means *floating*; **πλ. ἰχθύων γένος** *swimming*, Soph. Fr. 678; so **πλ. θῆρες** Arion in Bgk. Lyr. p. 566; and **πλωτοί** alone, Anth. P. 6. 14, 23, 296; **πλωταὶ ἄγραι** *fishing*, Ib. 180; **π. μυραῖναι**, **ἐγχελεῖς**, Lat. *flutae*, so called because *they float on the surface*, Ath. 4 C, Columell. 8. 17:—but, **πλ. ζῷα** *water-animals* generally, Arist. Pol. 1. 11, 2; **τὰ πλωτὰ** *water-birds*, Id. H. A. 2. 12, 3. II. *navigable*, Hdt. 2. 102, Polyb. 1. 42, 2, etc.; **πλ. οἶμος** Lyc. 889; Heraclid. Alleg. 7; **μὴ γῆ βατή, μὴ θάλασσα πλ. ἔστω**, a form of curse in C. I. no. 916. 2. **πλωτός** (sc. **καιρός**), ὁ, *the season for sailing*, **πλ. καὶ ἀροτοῦ** Heraclid. Alleg. 7.

πλώω, Ion. for **πλέω**.

πνείω, Ep. for **πνέω**.

πνεῦμα, ατος, τό, (**πνέω**) *wind, air*, first in Hdt., **πνεύματα ἀνέμων** 7. 16, 1; then freq. in Att., **ἀνέμων πνεύματα πάντων** Aesch. Pr. 1086, cf. 1048, Pers. 110; **τέως δὲ κουφοις πνεύμασιν βόσκου** Soph. Aj. 558; **πνεύμασιν θαλασσίοις ὠσθέντες** Eur. Cycl. 278; (but **πνοή**, the only form used by Hom., is commoner in Poets); **τὸ πν. κατῆει** Thuc. 2. 84; **κατὰ πρύμναν ἵσταται τὸ πν.** Ib. 97; **τὸ πν. λεῖον καὶ καθεσθηκὸς λαβεῖν** Ar. Ran. 1003; **εἰ εὔφορον πν. εἴη** Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 27; **κατὰ πνεῦμά τινος στῆναι** *to windward* of him, Arist. H. A. 5. 5, 13., 6. 2, 21. 2. metaph., **πν. ταυτὸν οὔποτ' οὐτ' ἐν ἀνδράσιν φίλοις .. βέβηκεν** Soph. O. C. 612; **δέξαιθ' ἱκέτην .. αἰδοίῳ πν. χώρας** Aesch. Supp. 30; **πν. συμφορᾶς** Eur. I. T. 1317; **ὅταν θεός σοι πν. μεταβαλὼν τύχῃ** Id. H. F. 216. II. like Lat. *anima* (Cic. Tusc. Q. 1. 9), *the air we breathe*, *breath*, **σάλπιγξ βροτείου πνεύματος πληρουμένη** Aesch. Eum. 568; **αὐλῶν, λωτοῦ πν.** Eur. Bacch. 128, Phoen. 788; **πν. ἀπέρρηξεν βίου** *the breath* of life, Aesch. Pers. 507; **πν. ἀπώλεσεν** Id. Theb. 981; **πν. ἀθροίζειν** to collect *breath*, Eur. Phoen. 851; **πν. ἀφιέναι, ἀνιέναι, μεθιέναι** to give up *the ghost*, Id. Hec. 571, Or. 277, Tro. 780; **πνεῦμα δειμαίνων λιπεῖν** Id. Supp. 554; **πν .. δυσῶδες ἠφίει** Thuc. 2. 49; **πνεύματος διαρροαί** the wind-pipe, Eur. Hec. 567; **τοῦ πν. διεξόδους ἀποφράττειν** Plat. Tim. 91 C (v. sub **πλεύμων**); **πνεύματος ῥώμη** Plut. 2. 804 B;—proverb., **ἄνθρωπός ἐστι πνεῦμα καὶ σκιὰ μόνον** Soph. Fr. 13:—also *breathing*, *respiration*, very often in Hipp., who uses it in various phrases, **πνεῦμα ἀναφέρειν** to breathe hard; (so **τὸ πνεῦμ' ἔχειν ἄνω** to be out of breath, Menand. **Ἀλ.** 3; **γίγνεται τὸ πνεῦμ' ἄνω** Sosicr. Παρακ. 1); **μετέωρον πνεῦμα**, like Horace's *sublimis anhelitus*, breathlessness, when the breath seems to be stopped at the *upper* end of the wind-pipe; so **πν. πρόχειρον, ἄνω φερόμενον, ἀνελκόμενον, ἀνεσπασμένον**; also **πν. πυκνόν, πν. ἀλιζόμενον** *a thick, quick* breathing; **πν. διὰ πολλοῦ χρόνου** *intermitted* br.; **πν. πρόσκοπτον** or **πρόσπταιον** *checked, difficult* br.; **πν. ἄσημον, ἄραιον** *indistinct, feeble* br.; **πν. βηχῶδες, μυχθῶδες**; etc.; v. Foës. Oecon. Hipp.:—in plur. *breathings, gasps*, Id.:—also of *flatulence*, Diog. L. 6. 94. 2. *spirit, life*, Arist. Mund. 4. 9, Polyb. 31. 18, 4, Plut., etc.:—also *a living being*, Lat. *anima*, **ἐγὼ Νῖνος .. ἀγενόμην πν.** Phoenix ap. Ath. 530 F. 3. of *scent*, **ὦ θεῖον ὀδμῆς πν.** Eur. Hipp. 1391; **πν. βαρὺ ἀφιέναι**, of nuts, Plut. 2. 647 A. III. *spirit*, Lat. *afflatus*, **λύσσης πν. μάργῳ** Aesch. Pr. 884; **ἄγρια .. πνεύματα θευφορίης** Anth. P. 6. 220:—hence *divine spirit, inspiration*, Plat. Ax. 370 C; **τὸ ἱερὸν καὶ δαιμόνιον ἐν Μούσαις πν.** Plut. 2. 605 A, cf. 438 B:—hence 2. *a spirit, spiritual being*, **πνεῦμα δαιμονίου ἀκαθάρτου** Ev. Luc. 4. 33, cf. Matth. 8. 16, etc.:—but, **τὸ Πνεῦμα** *the Holy Spirit*, N. T. IV. in Grammar *the breathing*, Plut. 2. 1009 E; **πν. δασὺ καὶ ψιλόν**, *spiritus asper et lenis*, v. Lex. de Spir. in append. to Ammon. V. in Rhet. a passage consisting of a number of clauses, rising in force, Walz Rhett. 3. 158, etc.

πνευμᾰτ-έμφορος, ον, = **πνευματόφορος**, E. M. 677. 28, Eccl.

πνευμᾰτίας, ου, ὁ, = **πνευματώδης** I. 3, Hipp. Acut. 386. II. = **πνευματώδης** II, Eust. Opusc. 299. 12.

πνευμᾰτιάω, *to be possessed by a spirit*, Eccl.

πνευμᾰτίζω, *to fan by blowing*, Antig. Caryst. 151. II. *to write* or *speak with the breathing* (*spiritus*), Eust. 524. 5, etc.

πνευμᾰτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to wind*, **κινήσεις πν.** Arist. Probl. 18. 1; **πν. ὄργανον** a machine *moved by wind*, Vitruv. 10. 1. 2. *of the nature of wind*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 12, 5. 3. *inflated, distended with air*, Arist. H. A. 7. 4, 13, cf. Probl. 30, 1, 10:—also act., like **πνευματώδης** II, *causing flatulence*, **βρώματα** Nicom. Εἰλ. 1. 31, cf. Plut. 2. 286 E. 4. *breathing, exhaling*, of scents, Theophr. C. P. 6. 16, 3. II. *of the spirit, spiritual*, opp. to **σωματικός**, Plut. 2. 129 C, Anth. P. 8. 76, 175; to **σαρκικός** and **ψυχικός**, Rom. 15. 27, 1 Cor. 2. 14, etc.:—Adv. **-κῶς**, Eccl. III. **οἱ Πνευματικοί**, a school of physicians *who referred all questions of health to the influence of the wind*, Galen. 2. 368., 8. 97.

πνευμᾰτιον, τό, Dim. of **πνεῦμα** *a little breath* or *life*, Polyb. 15. 31, 5, M. Anton. 2. 2, etc. 2. *flatulence*, in pl., Damox. Συντρ. 1. 26.

πνευμᾰτιος, α, ον, *windy, portending wind*, Arat. 785.

πνευμᾰτισμός, ὁ, *the use of the breathing* (*spiritus*), Eust. 524. 26, etc.

πνευμᾰτο-δόχος, ον, *receiving wind*, Cramer An. Ox. 3. 86. 2. *inspired*, Eccl.

πνευμᾰτό-εργος, ον, *creator of spirits*, Synes. H. 3. 169.

πνευμᾰτο-κήλη, ή, *flatulent hernia*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 64.

πνευμᾰτο-κίνητος, ον, *moved by the Spirit*, Eccl.

πνευμᾰτο-μάχος, ον, *fighting with the Spirit*; and Verb **-μαχέω**, Eccl.

πνευμᾰτ-όμφᾰλος, ὁ, *hernia about the navel*, supposed to be *caused by wind*, Galen. 2. 395: so **πνευμ-όμφαλος**, Ib. 274.

πνευμᾰτοποιέω, *to turn into air, dissolve*, Arist. Probl. 24. 10, 2.

πνευμᾰτο-ποιός, όν, *producing wind*, Clem. Al. 521; *producing breath*, Philem. Lex. 109, Osann.

πνευμᾰτόρροος, ον, contr. **-ρους**, **ουν**: (**ῥέω**) *streaming with draughts* or *currents of air*, Plat. Crat. 410 B.

πνευμᾰτοφορέομαι, Pass. *to be borne, as by the wind*, Lxx.

πνευμᾰτό-φορος, ον, *borne by the spirit, inspired*, Eccl.

πνευμᾰτόω, (**πνεῦμα**) *to turn into wind* or *air*, Arist. Probl. 2. 33, 1:—Pass. *to become wind, evaporate*, Id. Gen. An. 2. 3, 14, Theophr. Vent. 40. II. *to blow up, inflate*, Anaxipp. Ἐγκαλ. 1. 47, ubi v. Meineke:—Pass. *to be flatulent* or *to be asthmatic*, Foës. Oecon. Hipp.; v.

πνευματώδης fin. 2. *to agitate with winds*, **τὸν σάλον** Anth. P. 1. 118.

πνευμᾰτώδης, **ες**, (**εἶδος**) *like air* or *breath*, Arist. H. A. 4. 9, 20; **ψυχαί** Sext. Emp. M. 9. 71. 2. *windy, exposed to the wind*, **τόποι** Theophr. C. P. 1. 8, 3, Plut.; **πν. ἐνιαυτοί** *windy* years, Arist. Meteor. 1. 7, 11. 3. *full of wind, flatulent*, Hipp. Aph. 1256, etc.:—also *asthmatic*, Id.; cf. Foës. Oecon. II. act. *causing flatulence*, **οἶνος** Arist. Probl. 30. 1, 11; **κύαμοι** Diog. L. 8. 24; **ὄσπρια** Plut. 2. 286 E.

πνευμάτωσις, **ἡ**, (**πνευματόω**) *an inflating*, Arist. Respir. 20. 6, Plut. 2. 906 A.

πνευμᾰτωτικός, **ἡ**, **όν**, *likely to cause flatulence*, Diosc. 2. 134, etc.

πνευμονία, Att. **πλευμ–**, **ἡ**, *a disease of the lungs*, Plut. 2. 918 D.

πνευμονίας, **ου**, **ὁ**, (**πνεύμων**) *of the lungs*, **λοβοί** Poll. 2. 215.

πνευμονικός, Att. **πλευμ–**, **ἡ**, **όν**, *of the lungs*, Arist. Probl. 33. 14, 1. II. *affected with lung-disease*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 214.

πνευμόνιον, **τό**, Dim. of **πνεύμων**, Hegesand. ap. Ath. 107 E.

πνευμονίς, **ίδος**, **ἡ**, (**πνεύμων**) = **πνευμονία**, Hipp. 533. 16.

πνευμόρ-ρωξ, **ωγος**, **ὁ**, *a rupture of the lungs*, Hippiatr. II. *one who suffers therefrom*, Ib.

πνεύμων, **ονος**, **ὁ**, Ion. and in common Att. also **πλεύμων**, which may be allowed in Plat. Tim. 70 C, but not in Trag., cf. Lob. Phryn. 305, Br. and Herm. Soph. Tr. 564, 775: (**πνέω**, **πνεῦμα**):—*the organs of breathing, the lungs*, **πάγη δ' ἐν πλεύμονι χαλκός** (v. l. **πνεύμονι**) Il. 4. 528., 20. 486; **τέγγε πνεύμονα Ἰοΐνῳ** Alcae. 39; **ὁ τῶν πνευμάτων τῷ σώματι ταμίας ὁ πλεύμων** Plat. l. c., cf. Arist. de Respir. 10, 6:—but mostly in plur., Archil. 8. 5, Aesch. Theb. 61, Soph. Tr. 567, etc.; regarded as the most vital part, **σπαραγμὸς .. πνευμόνων ἀνθήψατο** Ib. 778, cf. Ar. Lys. 367, Ran. 474; represented as the seat of love, Soph. Fr. 678. 15, cf. Meineke Com. 4. p. 660. (With the form **πλεύμων**, cf. the Lat. *pulmo*.)

πνεῦν, Dor. poet. for **ἔπνεον**, Pind.

πνεῦσις, **ἡ**, (**πνέω**) *a blowing*, Greg. Naz., etc.

πνευστιάω, *to breathe hard*, Hipp. 556. 25, Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 18, etc.: Ep. part. **πνευστιόων**, Anth. P. 11. 382, 4.

πνευστικός, **ἡ**, **όν**, *of* or *for breathing*, **ὄργανον** Galen. 2. *flatulent*, Diph. Siphn. ap. Ath. 69 E.

ΠΝΕΊΩ, poet. **πνείω** as always in Hom. except in Od. 5. 469 (v. **ἐπιπνέω**); Ion. impf. **πνείεσκον** Anth. P. 8. 193, etc.:—fut. **πνεύσομαι** (**ἐμ–**) Eur. Andr. 555, (**παρα–**) Hipp. 648. 46; Dor. **πνευσοῦμαι** also in Att., Ar. Ran. 1221, Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 17; **πνεύσω** only in late poets, as Q. Sm. 13, 516, Anth. P. 9. 112 (for **πνευσόντων** in Dem. 284. 17 is now corrected):—aor. 1 **ἔπνευσα** Hes. Op. 506, Trag., etc., (**ἐν–**) Hom.; (**ἀν–**) Soph., etc.:—pf. **πέπνευκα** (**ἐπι–**) Plat. Phaedr. 262 D, (**ἐκ–**) Arist. Probl. 11. 41.—Pass., fut. **πνευσθήσομαι** Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 1. 1:—aor. **ἐπνεύσθην** (**δι–**) Theophr. H. P. 5. 5, 6, etc.:—pf. **πέπνευσμαι** Justin. M.—Hom. and the best prose writers use the simple Verb only in pres. and impf., to which Att. Poets add fut. and aor. 1 act.—For the Ep. forms **ἄμ-πνυε**, **–πνύνθη**, **–πνυτο**, v. sub **ἀναπνέω**; and pf. pass. **πέπνῦμαι**, part. **πεπνῦμένος** v. sub **πέπνυμαι**—Like other dissyll. Verbs in **–έω**, this Verb only contracts **εε**, **εει**: in Aesch. Ag. 1493, 1517 (lyric passages), however, **ἐκπνέων** is a dissyll. (The Root is **ΠΝΕ–** or **ΠΝΥ–**; cf. **πνοή**, **πνεῦμα**, **πνεύμων** (**πλεύμων**), **πέπνυμαι**, **πινυτός**, **πινύσκω**, **ἀπινύσσω**, **ποιπνύω**: Lat. *pulmo*; Old H. Germ. *fneban* (*anhelare*); Curt. 370:—perhaps also **φνεί** and **πνίγω**.)

To blow, breathe, of wind and air, **οὐδέ ποτ' οὖροι πνείοντες φαίνονθ'** Od. 4. 361; **αὔρη δ' ἐκ ποταμοῦ ψυχρὴ πνέει** 5. 469, and often in Att.; **τῷ πνέοντι** (sc. **ἀνέμῳ** or **πνεύματι**) Luc. Charon 3; **ἡ πνέουσα** (sc. **αὔρα**) Act. Ap. 27. 40:—of flute-players, Poll. 4. 72; **αὐλοὺς ἡδὺ πνέοντας** Anth. P. 6. 254; **πνεῖται** flutes *are sounding*, Mnesim. **Ἴπ.** 1. 57. II. *to breathe, send forth an odour*, **ἀμβροσίη .. ἡδὺ πνείουσα** Od. 4. 446; **πν. εὐῶδες**, **δυσῶδες** Poll. 2. 75, etc.:—c. gen. *to breathe* or *smell of* a thing, **οὐ μύρου πνέον** Soph. Fr. 147; **τράγου πν.** Anth. P. 11. 240; rarely c. dat., **μύροισι πν. τὸ smell with** a thing, Ib. 5. 200;—often also metaph. *to breathe with, be redolent of*, **χαρίτων πνείοντα μέλη** Simon. 116; **πνείων εὐεπίης** Christodor. Ecphr. 417; **ἠνορέης** Ib. 231; **ὄμματα ..**; **πόθου .. πνείοντα** Anth. P. 5. 259, Wern. Tryph. 505; **αὐθαδείας** Dion. H. 7. 51;—also c. acc., **πν. ἔρωτα**, as Horace *spirabat amores*, Anth. P. 2. 170; v. infra v. III. of animals, *to breathe hard, pant, gasp*, Il. 13. 385; **ὕπνῳ πνεῖν** Aesch. Cho. 622. IV. generally, *to draw breath, breathe*, and so *to live*, Il. 17. 447, Od. 18. 131; **οἱ πνέοντες** = **οἱ ζῶντες**, Soph. Tr. 1160; **ὄλβος ἀεὶ πνεῖ** Anth. P. 15. 22. V. metaph., c. acc. cognato, *to breathe forth, breathe*, **μένεα πνείοντες** *breathing* spirit, as epith. of warriors, Il. 2. 536., 3. 8., 11. 508, etc.; so **πῦρ, φλόγα πν.** Hes. Th. 319, Pind. Fr. 112; **πῦρ πνέοντα ἄστρα** Soph. Ant. 1146; **πῦρ καὶ φόνον πν.** Eur. I. T. 288, cf. Aesch. Ag. 1309; so **Ἄρη πν.** *Martem spirare*, Ib. 376; **δόρυ καὶ λόγχας** Ar. Ran. 1016; **κότον** Aesch. Cho. 34, 952, etc.; **ὠδῖνας** Eur. H. F. 862; and so in a rhetorical passage, **οἱ πῦρ πνέοντες, οἱ νενικηκότες Λακεδαιμονίους** Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 12; **φρενὸς πνέων τροπαίαν** Aesch. Ag. 219; and so in Comedy, **τρέχει τις Ἀλφειὸν πνέων**, of a swift runner, Ar. Av. 1121; v. supra II. 2. **μέγα πνεῖν** *to be of* a high *spirit, give oneself airs*, Lat. *magnum spirare*, Eur. Andr. 189; **τόσονδ' ἔπνευσας** Ib. 327; **κενεὰ πνεύσαις** Pind. O. 10 (11). III; **χαμηλὰ πνέων** Id. P. 11. 46:—also absol., **ὑπὲρ σακέων πνείοντες** *breathing* over their shields, i. e. unable to repress their rage for war, like Statius' *animus ultra thoracas anhelus*, Hes. Sc. 24, cf. Pind. P. 10. 69:—also, with a nom., as if it were the wind, **μέγας πνέων** Eur. Rhes. 323; **πολὺς ἔπνει καὶ λαμπρὸς ἦν** Dem. 787. 20; **οὗτος .. κακίας ἢ συκοφαντίας πνεῖ** Ar. Eq. 437. 3. *to breathe favourably on* one, Lat. *aspirare*, **χάριν τινί** Aesch. Ag. 1206; **ᾧ σὺ μὴ πνεύσῃς ἐνδέξιος** Call. Ep. 9. 3.

πνῐγᾰλίων, **ωνος**, **ὁ**, *the nightmare*, Lat. *incubus*, also **πνίξ** and **ἐφιάλτης**, from *the sense of throttling* which attends it, Themiso ap Paul. Aeg. 3. 15.

πνιγετός, **οῦ**, **ὁ**, = **πνῖγος**, Ptol., Hesych.

πνῐγεύς, **έως**, **ὁ**, (**πνίγω**) *a place for baking, an oven*, Poll. 7. 110. 2. *a couvre-feu, a cover put on coals to smother the flame*, Ar. Nub. 96, Av. 1001, Arist. de Juvent. 5, 5: generally, *a cover*, Id. Part. An. 2. 8, 5. II. *a hydraulic instrument in which air is pent up*, Math. Vett. 171. III. *a muzzle* for horses, etc., Ar. Fr. 137.

πνῐγηρός, **ά**, **όν**, (**πνίγω**) *choking, stifling*, whether by throttling or heat, Ar. Ran. 122, where there is a play on this double sense; **πν. καλύβαι** Thuc. 2. 52, cf. Hipp. Aer. 280, 294; **σκηνώματα** Plut. Pericl. 34; **ὥρα** Dion. H. 8. 89.

πνῐγίζω, = **πνίγω**, Anth. P. 12. 222.

πνῐγῖτις, (sc. **γῆ**) **ἡ**, a sort of *clay*, Diosc. 5. 177, Plin. 35. 56.

πνῖγμα, **ατος**, **τό**, (**πνίγω**) *a choking*, **ἆσθμα καὶ πν.** Hipp. 1217 D; **εἰς π. ἔχειν** to have fast by the throat, Cephisodot. ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 10, 7.

πνιγμονή, **ἡ**, = sq., Hdn. Epim. 111.

πνιγμός, **ὁ**, (**πνίγω**) *a choking*, Arist. Part. An. 3. 3, 6; of weeds, **παρέχει πνιγμὸν αὐτῷ** [**τῷ σίτῳ**] Xen. Oec. 17. 12:—*stifling heat*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 14. II. *a being choked, suffocation*, Hipp. Coac. 125. III. *a seething, stewing*, Theophr. Ign. 24.

πνιγμώδης, **ες**, (**εἶδος**) *choking*, **βήξ** Hipp. 1217 D.

πνῐγόεις, **εσσα**, **εν**, = **πνιγηρός**, Anth. P. 7. 536, Nic. Th. 425.

πνῖγος, **τό**, (**πνίγω**) *a choking, stifling*, of the effects of heat, Hipp. Aër. 287, Ar. Av. 726, 1091, Thuc. 7. 87, etc.; **ἐν ἡλίῳ τε καὶ πνίγει διὰ καύματός τε καὶ πνίγους** Plat. Rep. 422 C, 621 A; **πνίγους ὄντος τὰ νῦν** Id. Legg. 625 B:—in plur., Hipp. 1161 C, Plat., etc.; **ἐν χειμῶσι καὶ πνίγεσι** Plat. Phileb. 26 A. II. in the Parabasis of the Att. Comedy, = **μακρόν**, because this part of it was to be spoken at one breath, and so nearly choked the actor, Schol. Ar. Ach. 666; cf. **παράβασις** III.

πνίγω [**ῐ**], Sophron 72 Ahr., Antipho 125. 29: impf. **ἔπνῐγον** Ar. Nub. 1376: fut. **πνίξω** Plat. Com. Incert. 17, Antiph. **Ὀβρ.** 1; **πνίξομαι** Eunap.; Dor. **πνιξοῦμαι** Epich. 106 Ahr.:—aor. **ἔπνιξα**, imper. **πνίξον**, Cratin. **Δηλ.** 7, Hdt. 2. 92, Batr. 158.—Pass., fut. **πνῐγήσομαι** Galen., (**ἀπο–**) Ar. Nub. 1504, Hipp. 494. 40; also **ἀποπεπνίξομαι** Eunap.:—aor. **ἐπνίχθην** (**ἀπ–**) Aretae. Caus. M. Acut. 1. 7, Babr. pt. 2. 49; but **ἐπνίγην** [**ῐ**] Batr. 148, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 11, (**ἀπ–**) Plat., Xen., etc.:—pf. **πέπνιγμαι**, v. infra II.—The simple is less freq. than the compd. **ἀποπνίγω**. (For the Root, v. **πνέω**.)

To choke, throttle, strangle, Sophron etc. ll. c.; of a mediciner, **τέμνων καὶ κάων .. καὶ πνίγων** Plat. Gorg. 522 A; **ἢν ὕλη πνίγῃ** [**τὸν σῖτον**] Xen. Oec. 17. 14:—Pass. *to be choked, stifled*, etc., **ἐπνιγόμην τὸ σπλάγχνα**, Ar. Nub. 1036: *to be drowned*, Xen. An. 5. 7, 25. 2. metaph. *to vex, torment*, **ὃ δὲ μάλιστά με πνίγει** Luc. Prom. 17, etc.; cf. **ἄγκω**. II. *to cook in a close-covered vessel, to seeth, stew*, or *bake*, Hdt. 2. 92; **δικίδιον .. ἐν λοπάδι πεπνιγμένον** Ar. Vesp. 511; **πεπνιγμένος** Metag. **Θουρ.** 1. 9, cf. Casaub. Ath. 66 E, and v. **πνημός**, **πνικτός**.

πνῐγώδης, **ες**, (**εἶδος**) *choking*, **τὸ πνιγῶδες** Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 61 E: of heat, *stifling*, Plut. Alex. fin. 2. pass. *choked, stopped*, **φάρυγξ** Hipp. 74 A; **φωνή**, etc., v. Foës. Oecon.

πνικτήρ, **ῆρος**, **ὁ**, *choking*, **κόρυμβος** Nonn. D. 21. 62, etc.

πνικτικός, **ή**, **όν**, *of* or *for suffocating*, Hero in Math. Vett. 156.

πνικτός, **ή**, **όν**, (**πνίγω**) *strangled*, Act. Apost. 15. 20, etc. II. *sodden, stewed*, as meat in a covered pan, Antiph. **Ἀγροικ.** 1. 4, Strattis **Μακεδ.** 6.

πνίξ, **ῐγός**, **ἡ**, (**πνίγω**) *choking, suffocation*, Hipp. Aph. 1250, etc.:—of women, **αἱ ὑστερικαὶ πνῖγες** Diosc. 3. 52; **ἡ ὑστ. πνίξ** Aretae. Sign. M. Ac. 2. 11; so **αἱ ὑστερικῶς πνιγόμεναι** Oribas. 309 Matth.

πνῖξις, **ἡ**, (**πνίγω**) *a stifling, strangling, smothering*, Arist. Respir. 9. 7, Theophr. Ign. 76.

πνοή, **ῆς**, **ἡ**, Ep. **πνοιή**, as always in Hom.; Dor. **πνοά** and **πνοιά**, **ᾶς**, Pind.: (**πνέω**):—*a blowing, blast*, **πνοιαὶ παντοίων ἀνέμων** Il. 17. 55, cf. Od. 4. 839; Hes. Th. 253, 268; **πνοιὴ Βορέαο** Il. 5. 697; and absol., *a blast, breeze*, Il. 11. 622., 13. 593, etc.; esp. to denote excessive swiftness, **ἅμα πνοιῇς ἀνέμοιο** along with, i. e. as swift as, the wind, 24. 342, etc.; **ἅμα πνοιῇ Ζεφύροιο** 19. 405; **πέτοντο μετὰ πνοιῇς ἀνέμοιο** Od. 2. 148; **πέτετο πνοιῇς ἀνέμοιο** Il. 12. 207:—and so simply, **ἅμα πνοιῆσι** 16. 147. II. of animals, *a breathing hard*, of horses, Il. 23. 380, Soph. El. 719:—generally, *breath*, **ἔμπνους ἐτ' εἰμὶ καὶ πνοὰς .. πνέω** Eur. H. F. 1092; **μητρὸς οἴχονται πνοαί** Or. 421:—metaph., **πνοιὴ Ἡφαίστοιο** *the breath* of Hephaistos, i. e. *flame*, Il. 21. 355; **πυρὸς πνοιαί**

Eur. Tro. 815; *πνοαῖς Ἄρεος* Aesch. Theb. 115; *θεοῦ πνοαῖσιν ἐμμανεῖς* Eur. Bacch. 1094; *πνοαὶ Ἀφροδίτης* Id. I. A. 69; *θυμοῦ πνοαί* Eur. Phoen. 454, cf. Ar. Av. 1396. III. *a breathing odour, a vapour, exhalation*, *σποδὸς προπέμπει πλούτου πνοάς*, of a burning city, Aesch. Ag. 820. IV. *the breath* of a wind-instrument, *Αἰολῆσιν ἐν πνοαῖσιν αὐλῶν* Pind. N. 3. 137; *αὐλῶν πνοή* Ar. Ran. 313; *πνοὰ .. δόνακος* Eur. Or. 145.—The word is almost solely poet., *πνεῦμα* being used in Prose.

πνοή-πους, *ποδος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *windfooted*, Hesych.; cf. *ἀελλόπους*.

πνοιή, Ep. for *πνοή*.

πνοιο-δοτήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *giver of breath*, Theod. Prodr.

πνόος, *ὁ*, = *πνοή*, Hesych.

πνῦκίτης, f. l. for *πυκνίτης*.

πνύξ, gen. *πυκνός* (v. infra), *ἡ*, *the Pnyx*, i. e. *the place* at Athens where the *ἐκκλησίαι* or meetings of the people were held, Ar. Eq. 165, 751, etc.; *ἐν πυκνὶ ἐν τῇ ἐκκλησίᾳ* Dem. 244. 3. It was cut out of the side of a little hill west of the Acropolis, being of a semicircular form like a theatre, with seats hewn from the rock. On the position of the *βῆμα* and other points, v. Wordsworth's Athens, p. 65 sq.—The old and proper genit. is *πυκνός*, dat. *πυκνί*, acc. *πύκνα*, Ruhnk. Tim., Dind. Ar. Eq. 165, cf. Ach. 20, Thesm. 658, Eccl. 243; and v. sub *πυκνίτης*. The genit. *πυκνός* is confirmed by comparison with the Adj. *πυκνός*, *crowded, packed*, which shews the original sense of the word. The nom. became *πνύξ* for convenience of pronunciation; and thence the Copyists almost always wrote the oblique cases, *πνυκός πνυκί πνύκα*; sometimes also in dat., *πυκνῇ* for *πυκνί*. Another form **πυκναία**, *ἡ*, was used by the poet Ion, v. Steph. Byz. s. v. *πνύξ*, Meineke ad l.

πνῦτός, = *πιυτός*, Hesych.

ΠΟΆ, *ἡ*: Ion. **ποίη**: Dor. **ποία**, Pind., but also in Eur. Cycl. 333 (in a trim.), Ar. Eq. 606 (in a tetram.); cf. Lob. Phryn. 496:—*grass*, or *any plant that bears its leaves and seed from the root*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 3, 1; as fodder for cattle, Hom. (always in the form *ποίη*), Hes. Th. 194, Hdt. and Att.; *ποία Μηδική*, Lat. *herba Medica, sainfoin* or *lucerne*, Ar. l. c.:—generally of plants, as, *ποία Παρνασίς*, i. e. the bay or laurel, Pind. P. 3. 28; *στεφάνοις ποίας ἐρέπτειν τινά* Ib. 4. 427:—metaph., *κεῖραι μελιηδέα ποίαν* Id. P. 9. 64,—just the same as *ἥβας καρπὸν ἀποδρέψαι* (Ib. 193). 2. *a grassy place, meadow*, Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 30, Plut. Ages. 36. II. of Time, *τέσσαρας πόας* four *summers*, Anth. P. 7. 731; cf. *ποιά*.

ποάζω, *to weed*; cf. *ποασμός*, *ποάστρια*. II. of ground, *to produce grass, be covered with grass*, Strabo 236, 538, 770.

ποάριον, *τό*, Dim. of *πόα*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 7, 3., 9. 10, 2.

ποασμός, *ὁ*, (*ποάζω*) *a weeding*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 20, 6.

ποάστρια, *ἡ*, (*ποάζω*) *a weeder*, Archipp. Incert. 2; **Ποάστριαι**, title of Comedies by Magnes and Phrynichus.

ποάστριον, *τό*, *a sickle for cutting grass*, like *χορτοκόπιον*, Poll. 7. 184.

ποδ-αβρός, *όν*, *tenderfooted*, Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 55; al. *πόδ' ἁβρός*.

ποδᾶγός, v. sub *ποδηγός*.

ποδ-άγρα, *ἡ*, *a trap for the feet*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 28, Anth. P. 6. 296, Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 757 D. II. *gout in the feet*, opp. to *χειράγρα*, Arist. H. A. 8. 22 sq., Plut. Sull. 26, etc.

ποδαγράω, *to have gout in the feet*, Ar. Pl. 559, Plat. Alc. 2. 139 E; of similar disease in oxen, Arist. H. A. 6. 21, 5; of dogs, Ael. N. A. 4. 40.—On the dub. form **ποδαγριάω** in Hipp. Aph. 6. 28–30, Galen., etc., v. Lob. Phryn. 80.

ποδαγρίζομαι, = *ποδαγράω*, Strabo 673, as Xyland. for *ῥοιζομένους*.

ποδαγρικός, *ή*, *όν*, *liable to gout, gouty*, Plut. Cato Ma. 9. 2. *of or from gout, gouty, ῥεύματα* Id. 2. 1087 E; *νόσος π.* Diog. L. 5. 68; so *ἀ π.* Hipp. Aph. 1254, Theophr. H. P. 9. 9, 1.

ποδαγρός, *όν*, = foreg., Luc. Saturn. 7, Anth. P. 5. 39.

ποδάκνης, *ὁ*, expl. by Poll. 7. 157 as *ὁ ἐν τῷ τύζῳ δεσμός*.

ποδ-αλγής, *ές*, *having pains in the feet*, Diog. L. 5. 68; Poll. 2. 196; **ποδαλγός**, *όν*, Byz.:—Verb **ποδαλγέω**, = *ποδαγράω*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 559, Poll.; also **ποδαλγιάω**, cited from Schol. Pind.:—Subst. **ποδαλγία**, Poll. l. c.; Galen.:—Adj. **ποδ-αλγικός**, *ή*, *όν*, = *ποδαγρικός*, Diosc. 1. 150.

ποδάνεμος, *ον*, Dor. for *ποδήνεμος*.

ποδᾰ-νιπτήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, (*νίζω*) *a vessel for washing the feet in, a footpan*, Stesich. 31, Hdt. 2. 172, Ameips. *Ἀποκ.* 2, etc.:—**ποδονιπτήρ** is a corrupt form introduced by Copyists into Ath. 168 F, 451 D, Plut. 2. 51 E, etc.

ποδᾰ-νιπτρον, *τό*, (*νίζω*) *water for washing the feet in*, mostly in plur., Od. 19. 504; *π. ποδῶν* 19. 343; in sing., *π. ἐκχεῖν* Ar. Fr. 290:—**ποδόνιπτρον** is a late or corrupt form, v. Lob. Phryn. 689. [*ᾰ*]

ποδᾰπός, *ή*, *όν*, *from what country?* Lat. *cujas?* hence, generally, *whence? where born?* Hdt. 7. 218, Aesch. Cho. 576, Soph. O. C. 1160, Eur. Cycl. 276, etc.; *τίς καὶ π.;* Plat. Apol. 20 B; *ποδαπὸς τὸ γένος*; Ar. Pax 186, cf. Av. 108, etc.:—generally, *of what sort?* Dem. 25. 48, etc.; *ποδαπός; .. οἷος μὴ δάκνειν κτλ.* Dem. 782. 8. Adv. *-πῶς*, Hdn. Ἰ. *μον λέξ.* 19. 19. (Buttm., Lexil. s. v. *ἐχθοδοπῆσαι* fin., considers the termin., as in *ἀλλοδαπός*, *ἡμεδαπός*, *παντοδαπός*, *ὑμεδαπός*, *τηλεδαπός*, *ἐχθοδοπός*, to be an old anastrophé from *ἀπό*, *δ* being inserted for euphony, as in Lat. *prodire, prodesse*, etc. So *ποδαπός* would be for *ποῦ* or *πόθεν ἄπο*; and *ποταπός* would be an incorrect form, cf. Lob. Phryn. 56 sq. Acc. to Ap. Dysc. de Pron. 298 sq., *-δαπός* only lengthens the word.)

πόδ-αργος, *ον*, *swiftfooted*, or as others *whitefooted* (v. *ἀργός*), Lyc. 166:—hence **Πόδαργος**, *ὁ*, a horse of Hector, also one of Menelaus, *Swiftfoot* or *Whitefoot*, Il. 8. 185., 23. 295; fem. **Ποδάργη** as name of a Harpy, Il.

ποδαρίζω, v. *πυδαρίζω*.

ποδάριον, *τό*, Dim. of *πούς*, Plat. Com. Incert. 46, Alex. *Κρατευ.* 1. 15.

ποδ-άρκης, *ες*, (*ἀρκέω*) *sufficient with the feet*; hence *strongfooted, swiftfooted*, epith. of a good runner, often in Il., as epith. of Achilles; never in Od.: in Pind. O. 13. 53, *ποδάρκης ἀμέρα* a day *of swiftness*, i. e. on which swift runners contended; *ποδαρκέων δρόμων τέμενος* the sacred field of *swift* courses, i. e. the Pythian racecourse, Id. P. 5. 45.

πόδ-αυρος, *ον*, (*αὖρα*) = *ποδήνεμος*, Hesych.; v. Lob. Pathol. p. 260.

ποδεῖον, *τό*, (*πούς*) = *πελλαστή*, *a sock*, Lat. *pedale*, in plur., Critias 55, Crates *Τολμ.* 4, Theophr. H. P. 7. 13, 8, etc.—The forms *πόδειον*, *πόδιον* in Phot. and Hesych. are false.

ποδ-εκμᾰγεῖον or **-μάγιον**, *τό*, *a cloth for wiping the feet*, Gloss.

ποδ-ένδῠτος, *ον*, (*ἐνδύω*) *drawn over the feet*, *π. κατασκήνωμα* = *πέπλος ποδιστήρ* (v. sub voce), Aesch. Cho. 998.

ποδεών, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, (*πούς*) in plur., *the ragged ends* in the skins of animals, *where the feet and tail have been*, *δέρμα λέοντος ἀφημμένον ἄκρων ἐκ ποδεώνων* a lion's skin hung round one's neck by *the paws*, Theocr. 22. 52. II. in sing. *the neck* or *mouth of a wineskin*, which was formed by one of these ends, the others being sewn up, Hdt. 2. 121, 4, Anth. P. 6. 95:—also, *the neck of the bladder*, Phot., Poll. 2. 196; and so, *membrum virile*, Schol. Eur. Med. 679 (662 Elmsl.) 2. generally of *any narrow end*, *ποδεὼν στεινός* a narrow *strip of land*, Hdt. 8. 31. 3. *the lower end* or *corner of a sail, the sheet*, which in old times was a strip of hide, elsewh. *πόδες*, Lat. *pedes*, Luc. V. H. 2. 45; cf. *πούς* II. 2.

ποδηγεσία, *ἡ*, = *ποδηγία*, Greg. Naz.

ποδηγετέω, f. *ήσω*, *to lead, guide*, Opp. C. 4. 360, Lyc. 11.

ποδ-ηγέτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, like *ποδηγός*, *a leader, guide*, Lyc. 385.

ποδηγέω, *to lead, guide*, c. acc., Plat. Legg. 899 A, Lyc. 965:—Pass., Ath. 522 D, Dio C. 63. 9.

ποδηγία, *ἡ*, (*ποδηγός*) *a leading, guiding*, Lyc. 846.

ποδηγός, *όν*, Dor. and in Trag. **ποδᾱγός**, Pors. Or. 26, Lob. Phryn. 429: (*ἄγω*, *ἡγέομαι*):—*guiding the foot, guiding*, *τὰ ποδηγὰ Πόθων* [*πτερά*] Anth. P. 5. 179:—as Subst. *a guide*, Eur. Phoen. 1715: *an attendant*, Soph. Ant. 1181.—Irreg. Comp. **ποδηγέστερος**, Suid.

ποδ-ηνεκής, *ές*, *reaching down to the foot*, *δέρμα λέοντος* Il. 10. 24, 178; *ἀσπίς* 15. 646; *κιθὼν λίνεος* Hdt. 1. 195.

ποδ-ήνεμος, *ον*, *windswift*, epith. of Iris, *ποδ. ὠκέα Ἶρις*, often in Il., never in Od.: comically, *ποδάνεμοι καρκίνοι* Crates *Σαμ.* 1: cf. *πόδανρος*.

ποδήρης, *ες*, *reaching to the feet*, *πέπλος*, *χιτὼν π.* a robe *that falls over the feet*, in perpendicular and parallel folds, as in the archaïc Greek statues, Eur. Bacch. 833, Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 2, Paus. 5. 19, 6, etc.; so *π. ἀσπίς* the large shield *which covered the body quite down to the feet*, Xen. An. 1. 8, 9, Cyr. 6. 2, 10; comic., *πώγων καθεῖται π.* Plut. 2. 52 C:—metaph., perhaps from the *columnar* look of the old statues, *στῦλος π.* a *straight, firm* pillar, Aesch. Ag. 898. 2. *ναῦς π.* a ship *with feet*, i. e. *oars*, Eust. 1515. 29, Hesych. 3. *τὰ ποδήρη τῶν ἐσχάτων* the *lowest extremities*, and so, *the feet themselves*, Aesch. Ag. 1594. (With respect to the termin. *-ήρης*, v. sub *τριήρης*.)

ποδηρο-φορέω, *to wear a long robe*, Clem. Al. 250.

ποδιαῖος, *α*, *ον*, (*πούς*) *a foot long, broad*, or *high*, Hipp. Art. 834, Xen. Oec. 19. 4, etc.; *φαίνεται μὲν ὁ ἥλιος π.* Arist. de Anima 3. 3, 15; *ἡ π.* [*δύναμις*] *a side of one foot long*, taken as the unit of length, Plat. Theaet. 147 D; and so *ἡ τρίπους* = $\sqrt{3}$, *ἡ πεντέπους* = $\sqrt{5}$, etc., Ib. II. *ποδιαῖον ποιοῦμαι*, *to fasten* the sail by the *πούς* (II. 2), Arist. Mechan. 7.

ποδίζω, f. *ίσω*, (*πούς*) *to bind* or *tie the feet*: Pass. *to have the feet tied*, or *to be tied by the foot*, of horses, *ἐπὶ ταῖς φάτναις* Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 27; *ἀνὴρ κῶλον ποδισθείς* Soph. Fr. 60. II. *to furnish with feet*, *τὰ πεποδ. ζῷα* Theol. Arithm. p. 55. III. in Prosody, *to measure by feet, scan*, Eust. 11. 37.

ποδικός, *ή*, *όν*, *consisting of a foot*, *χρόνος* Aristid. Quint. p. 34.

ποδί-κροτος, *ον*, *welded to the feet*, *ἅμμα* Anth. Plan. 15.

πόδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *πούς*, Epich. 27 Ahr.

ποδίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, a kind of *shoe*, in pl., Poll. 10. 168.

ποδισμός, *ὁ*, (*ποδίζω* III) *a measuring by feet*, *μετρικός* Eust. 456. 40, cf. Veget. 2. 7; also of the dance, Poll. 4. 99.

ποδιστήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, (*ποδίζω*) *πέπλος π.* a *foot-entangling* robe, Aesch. Cho. 1000; cf. *ποδένδυτος*. II. a kind of *tripod*, Joseph. A. J. 8. 3, 7.

ποδίστρα, *ἡ*, (*ποδίζω*) *a foottrap*, Anth. 6. 107; of a spider's web, Ib. 9. 372.

ποδοῖϊν, Ep. gen. and dat. dual for **ποδοῖν**.

ποδο-κάκη, ἡ, also written **ποδοκάκκη**, properly, *foot-plague*, a kind of *stocks*, better known at Athens by the name of *ξύλον*, Lex ap. Lys. 117. 32, Dem. 733. 6, Plat. Com. Incert. 27 B, Schol. Ar. Eq. 367.

πόδό-κοιλον, τό, *the hollow of the foot*, Gloss.

ποδο-κρουστία, ἡ, *a stamping with the feet*, Strabo 470.

ποδο-κτῠπέω, *to strike the earth with the feet*, of dancers, Phot.

ποδο-κτύπη, ἡ, *a dancing-girl*, Luc. Lexiph. 8.

ποδο-μερής, ές: Diomed. Gramm. p. 468 says, *podomereis sunt, qui in singulis pedibus singulas partes orationis adsignant*; cf. Ath. 454 F.

ποδονιπτήρ, **ποδονίπτρον**, dub. forms for **ποδαν-**.

ποδο-πέδη, ἡ, *a fetter*, Tzetz.

ποδορρᾰγής, ές, (ῥήγνυμι) *bursting forth at a stamp of the foot*, ὕδατα π., such as Hippocrené, Anth. P. 9. 225.

ποδορρώη, ἡ, (ῥώννυμι) *the strong of foot*, Call. Dian. 215.

ποδο-στράβη, ἡ, *a snare* or *trap to catch the feet*, Xen. Cyn. 9. 11 sq., v. Sturz Lex. s. v. II. *an instrument for straining* or *twisting the feet*, in surgical operations, Poll. 4. 182, Hesych.; or by way of torture, Luc. Lexiph. 10, Schol. Ar. Eq. 367:—**ποδόστροφον**, τό, in Jo. Chrys.

ποδο-σφαλέω, *to stumble*, Tzetz. Hom. 443.

ποδότης, ητος, ἡ, (πούς) *the quality of having feet*, like **πτερότης**, Arist. Part. An. 1. 3, 2, Metaph. 6. 12, 8.

ποδο-τρόχᾰλος, ὁ, *one who turns a wheel with his foot, a potter*, ap. Hesych.

ποδό-ψηστρον, τό, (ψάω) *a footwiper, footcloth*, Aesch. Ag. 926.

ποδοψοφία, ἡ, *the noise of feet*, Aesop. 137, Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 86.

ποδο-ψόφος, ον, *making a noise with the foot* or *feet*, Gloss.

ποδώκεια, ἡ, *swiftness of foot*, Il. 2. 792 (in plur.), Eur. I. T. 33; cf. Lob. Phryn. 538:—in Mss. sometimes written *podokia*, as in Aesch. Eum. 37, Xen. Cyn. 5. 27, but only by error.

ποδώκης, ες, (ὠκύς) *swiftfooted*, Hom. (esp. in Il.), mostly as epith. of Achilles; of Dolon, 10. 316; of the mares of Eumelus, 2. 764; also in Hes.; and sometimes in Att. Prose, ἄνθρωπος Thuc. 3. 98, cf. Plat. Rep. 467 E; ἵππος, λαγώς Xen. Eq. 3. 12, Mem. 3. 11, 8. 2. generally, *swift, quick*, ὄμμα Aesch. Theb. 623; **ποδώκει χαλκεύματι** Id. Cho. 576; θεῶν βλάβαι Soph. Ant. 1104:—metaph. *hasty, impetuous, rash*, τρόπος Chaerem. ap. Stob. 53. 5.—Sup. **ποδωκέστατος**, Plat. l. c.; lengthd. into **ποδωκηέστατος** by Ap. Rh. 1. 180; cf. **ὑπεροπλεήστατος**.

πόδωμα, ατος, τό, (πούς) *a floor, base*, Math. Vett. 42.

ποδώνῠχος, ον, *reaching to the toes*, like **ποδήρης**, Poll. 10. 191, Hesych.

ποδωτός, ή, όν, *tightened by the sheet*, of a sail, Lyc. 1015.

ποεσι-τρόφος, ον, (πόα) *abounding in herbs*, Opp. C. 3. 189.

ποεσί-χροος, ον, *grass-coloured*, Opp. C. 2. 409.

ποέω, v. **ποιέω**, sub fin.

ποη-λογέω, *to gather herbs*, Joseph. B. J. 5. 13, 7.

ποη-φάγος, ον, *eating grass* or *herbs*, Hipp. 358. 20, Arist. H. A. 8. 6, 3, etc.; cf. **ποοφάγος**.—Verb **ποηφᾰγέω**, *to eat grass*, Joseph. B. J. 2. 8, 8:—Subst. **ποηφᾰγία**, ἡ, Hesych.

ποη-φόρος, *carrying grass* or *herbs*, Schol. rec. Soph. Aj. 413.

ποθεινο-ποιός, όν, *exciting a tender longing*, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 1727.

ποθεινός, ή, όν, also ός, όν Eur. Hel. 623: shortd. **ποθινός**, v. sub v.: (**ποθέω**):—*longed for, desired, much-desired*, βίος Simon. 71; joined with φίλος, Callin. 1. 16; esp. if absent or lost (v. πόθος), παῖς πατρὶ π. Pind. O. 10 (11), 104, cf. I. 5 (4). 9, and Trag.; ποθεινὰ Ἑλλάς *desire of* seeing Greece, Pind. P. 4. 389; ποθεινὸς ἦλθες Eur. I. T. 515; π. ἂν μόλοις Id. Hel. 540; π. δάκρυα tears *of regret*, Id. Phoen. 1737; so in Prose, ποθεινότερόν τί τινος λαβών Thuc. 2. 42: **ποθεινότερος βίου θάνατος** Lys. 197. 27; τὸ ποθεινότατον τῆς ψυχῆς ἦθος Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 3; ποθεινοὶ ἀλλήλοις Plat. Lys. 215 B; etc.:—Adv., **ποθεινοτέρως ἔχειν τινός** to long for a thing, Xen. Lac. 1. 5. 2. *mourned for, to be mourned for*, ποθεινὴ δακρύοισι συμφορά Eur. Med. 1221.

πόθεν, Ion. **κόθεν**: I. interrog. Adv. *whence?* whether of place or origin, ἠρώτα .., τίς εἴη καὶ π. ἔλθοι Od. 15. 423; ποδαπὸς ὁ ξένος; **πόθεν**; Aesch. Cho. 657; with a genit., τίς πόθεν εἶς ἀνδρῶν; Il. 21. 150, Od. 1. 170, etc.; πόθεν τῆς Φρυγίης; Hdt. 1. 35; π. ποτὲ .. θνητῶν ἔφυσαν Eur. Supp. 841; πόθεν γῆς ἦλθες Id. Ion 258; etc.:—also **πόθεν γένος εὔχεται εἶναι**; *from what source* does he boast that his race is? Od. 17. 373; πόθεν ἄλλοθεν ..; Dem. 36. 13:—also in speaking, π. ἄρξωμαι; Aesch. Cho. 855; π. ἂν λάβοιμι ῥῆμα; Ar. Pax 521; etc. 2. in Att. also of the cause, *whence? wherefore?* π. χοὰς ἔπεμψεν; ἐκ τίνος λόγου; Aesch. Cho. 515:—also, to express surprise, *whence can it be? how can it be?* meaning that it is not so, π. γὰρ ἔσται βιοτά; i. e. οὐδαμόθεν, Soph. Phil. 1159; π. ὠγαθέ; Ar. Vesp. 1145, cf. Ran. 1456, etc.; ἀλλ' οὔκ ἐστι ταῦτα πόθεν; πολλοῦ γε καὶ δεῖ, Dem. 241. 17, etc.; cf. Valck. Phoen. 1614, Wolf Lept. p. 238. 3. πόθεν; is used with the Verbs λαμβάνειν, πρίασθαι, εὑρίσκειν, etc., with which we indeed say *where*, though the notion of *whence* is implied, Ar. Pax 21, Xen. Symp. 2. 4, Plat. Rep. 375 C, etc. B. **ποθέν**, enclit. Adv. *from some place* or *other*, εἴ ποθεν Il. 9. 380; εἰ καὶ π. ἄλλοθεν ἔλθοι Od. 7. 52; also μή ποθεν (cf. ἔκποθεν): so in Att., as Aesch. Cho. 1073, etc; ἐκ δρυός π. ἢ ἐκ πέτρας Plat. Rep. 544 D; ἐκ βιβλίου π. ἀκούσας from *some* book *or other*, Id. Phaedr. 268 C; ἐνθένδε π., ἐντεῦθέν π., Ib. 229 B, 270 A; etc.

(As the corresponding relat. Adv. ὅθεν is to ὅς, οὗ, οἷ, ὅθι, ὅτε, ὡς, so is πόθεν to *πός, ποῦ, ποῖ, πόθι, πότε, πῶς, and **ποθέν** to που, ποι, ποθί, ποτέ, πως.)

ποθέρπω, Dor. for προσέρπω.

ποθέσπερος, ον, Dor. for προσέσπερος, q. v.

ποθέω, Od., Att.; Ep. inf. ποθήμεναι (as if from πόθημι) Od. 12. 110:—Ep. impf. πόθεον Il. 2. 726, etc.; Ion. ποθέεσκον 1. 492:—fut. ποθήσω Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 3, Oec. 8. 10, (ἐπι-) Hdt. 5. 93; but also ποθέσομαι, Lys. 114. 4, Plat. Phaed. 98 A:—aor. ἐπόθεσα, Ep. πόθεσα, inf. ποθέσαι Il. 15. 219, Od. 2. 375., 4. 748; ἐπόθησα Plat. Meno 84 C, Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 20, etc.; the Mss. of Hdt. give both forms, 3. 36., 9. 22; and ἐπόθεσα occurs in the Mss. of Isocr. 66 B, 385 E: pf. πεπόθηκα Anth. P. 11. 417, Sext. Emp., etc.—Med., Soph. Tr. 103 (lyr.)—Pass., aor. ἐποθήθην (προ-) Galen.: pf. πεπόθημαι Orph. H. 81, Or. Sib. 5. 261, etc.: —(πόθη, πόθος). *To long for, yearn after, desire* (what is absent); hence, *to miss* or *regret* (what is lost), Lat. *desiderare*, c. acc., Il. 1. 492., 2. 709, Od. 1. 343, etc.; so in Pind. O. 6. 25, Hdt. 3. 36, and Att.; ποθεῖς τὸν οὐ παρόντα Ar. Pl. 1127; ἡ χώρα αὐτὴ τὸ μὴ ὂν ποθήσει the place itself *will make us miss* what is absent, Xen. Oec. 8. 10; π. τὰς ἐν τῇ νεότητι ἡδονάς Plat. Rep. 329 A;—Pass., Soph. Tr. 632, etc.; ποθεῖ καὶ ποθεῖται Plat. Phaedr. 255 D. 2. of things, *to want, lack, to require*, τί γὰρ ποθεῖ τράπεζα; Eur. Cress. 13; ποθεῖ ἡ ἀπόκρισις ἐρώτησιν τοιάνδε Plat. Symp. 204 D. II. c. inf. *to be anxious* to do, Eur. Hec. 1020, Antipho 137. 2, Xen. An. 6. 2, 8; τὸ νοσοῦν ποθεῖ σε ξυμπαραστάτην λαβεῖν my sickness *needs* to take thee.., Soph. Phil. 675; ἆρα ἔτι ποθοῦμεν μὴ ἱκανῶς δεδεῖχθαι; *do we* still *complain* that it has not been satisfactorily proved? Plat. Legg. 896 A, cf. Tim. 19 A, Andoc. 10. 2; ποθεῖται λεχθῆναι Arist. Eth. N. 1. 7, 9. III. absol. *to love with fond regret*, οἱ δὲ ποθεῦντες ἐν ἅματι γηράσκουσι Theocr. 12. 2, cf. Luc. Imag. 22, etc.—In Soph. Tr. 195, τὸ ποθοῦν cannot be = τὸ ποθούμενον (as the Schol.), but it may be *one's desiring, one's desire*, (cf. τὸ δεδιός, τὸ μελετῶν Thuc. 1. 36, 142); Herm. however takes it as nom. = οἱ ποθοῦντες.—As Dep. only in Soph. Tr. 103, ποθουμένη φρήν the *longing* soul (where no alteration was needed), cf. 632, Eust. Il. 806. 56.

ποθή, ἡ, = πόθος, *fond desire for.., ἐμεῖο ποθὴν ἀπεόντος ἔχουσιν* Il. 6. 362, cf. 14. 368, etc.; σῇ ποθῇ *from longing after* thee, 19. 321. 2. c. gen. rei, *want of..*, Od. 15. 514, 546.

ποθήκω, Dor. for προσήκω, Orac. ap. Dem. 1072. 27, Anecd. Delph. no. 38.

πόθημα, ατος, τό, = πόθος, Hesych.

πόθησις, ή, = πόθη, C. I. no. 1988 b. A. 4. Schol. Il. 1. 240.

ποθητικός, ή, όν, *disposed to long for*, Metop. ap. Stob. 10. 2.

ποθητός, ή, όν, *longed for, regretted*, C. I. no. 1667, cited from Ael.

ποθητύς, ύος, ἡ, poet. for πόθησις, Opp. C. 2. 609. [ῦς, ῦος]

ποθήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *one who longs*, Manetho 4. 120.

πόθῐ, interrog. Adv., poet. for ποῦ, *where?* Od. 1. 170., 10. 325., 14. 187, etc.; c. gen., πόθι φρενός Pind. O. 10 (11). 2; rare in Trag., Soph. Tr. 98, Eur. Phoen. 1718; πόθι Νύσας; Id. Bacch. 556. 2. for ποῖ, *whither?* Ap. Rh. 1. 242, Anth. P. 7. 566. B. **ποθί**, enclit. Adv., poet. for που, *anywhere* or *somewhere*, Hom.; εἴ π. Soph. Aj. 886. 2. of Time, αἴ κε π. Ζεὺς δῷσι if *ever*.., Il. 1. 128., 6. 526: *at length*, Od. 1. 379. 3. also to give an expression of indefiniteness, *soever, haply, probably*, Il. 19. 273, Od. 1. 348, etc.—Cf. **πόθεν**, and the correl. Advs. ὅθι (ὁπόθι) and τόθι.

ποθ-ίερος, ον, Dor. for προσ-, *dedicated*, τοῦ θεοῦ to him, Inscrr. Delph. 29.

ποθῑνός, ή, όν, poet. for ποθεινός, Anth. P. 7. 403, 467.

ποθό-βλητος, ον, *love-stricken*, Anth. P. 6. 71., 9. 620, Nonn. D. 4. 225.

πόθοδος, ή, Dor. for πρόσοδος, Decret. Byz. ap. Dem. 256. 7.

ποθολκίς, ίδος, ἡ, Dor. for προσολκίς, *a leading-rein*, etc., Hesych.

ποθόρημι, Dor. for προσοράω.

ΠΟ'ΘΟΣ, ἡ, *a longing, yearning, fond desire* or *regret* (for something absent or lost), Lat. *desiderium*, Hom. (though he prefers the form ποθή), Hdt., Pind., Att.; π. ἡνιόχοιο Il. 17. 439; ἀλλά μ' Ὀδυσσῆος πόθος αἴνυται Od. 14. 144; σὸς π. *a yearning* after thee, 11. 202; γλυκὺν π. Ἀργοῦς Pind. P. 4. 327; τοῦ βίου δ' οὐδεὶς π. Soph. El. 822; πόθος ἱκνεῖταί τινα Id. Phil. 601; πόθος τινὸς ἔχει τινά Ib. 646, Hdt. 3. 67, etc.:—plur., Soph. O. C. 332, etc.; τὰς ἐν τοῖς θρήνοις καὶ πόθοις ἡδονάς Plat. Phileb. 48 A; etc. 2. esp. *the longing desire* of love, *love, desire*, Hes. Sc. 41 (who never uses the form ποθή), Aesch. Pers. 133, Soph. Tr. 368, Theocr. 2. 143, etc.; πόθου κέντρα Plat. Phaedr. 253 E, etc.;—generally, *desire*, πόθῳ θανεῖν (i. e. τοῦ θανεῖν) Eur. Andr. 824; π. γυναικός Ar. Ran. 55:—personified, Aesch. Supp. 1040, where **Πόθος** and **Πειθώ** are children of **Κυπρίς**; Ἔρως καὶ Ἵμερος καὶ Π. Paus. 1. 43, 6; **Κυπρὶ Πόθων μῆτερ**, Hor. *mater saeva Cupidinum*, Anth. P. 10.

21. II. a kind of *flower*, which was planted on graves, Theophr. H. P. 6. 8, 3.

ποῖ, interrog. Adv., *whither?* first in Theogn. 586, then often in Trag. and Att. Prose; *ποῖ με χρὴ μολεῖν*; Soph. El. 812; *ποῖ τις φυγῇ*; Ar. Pl. 439; *ποῖ τις ἂν τράποιτο*; *ποῖ τις τρέψεται*; Ib. 374, Thesm. 603: —c. gen., *ποῖ χθονός*; *ποῖ γῆς*; *to what spot* of earth? Aesch. Supp. 777, Soph. Tr. 984, etc.; *ποῖ φροντίδος*; *ποῖ φρενῶν*; *ποῖ γνώμης*; Soph. O. C. 170, 310, Tr. 705.—It differs from *πῇ*, in that *ποῖ*; means *whither?* Lat. *quo?*, *πῇ*; *which way?* *where?* Lat. *qua?* v. Ellendt Lex. Soph. s. v. It never can be used for *ποῦ*; Lat. *ubi?* e. g. in Soph. El. 958, *ποῖ μενεῖς ῥᾴθυμος εἰς τίν' ἐλπίδων βλέψασα*, it belongs not to *μενεῖ*, but to *βλέψασα*; v. sub *ποῦ*. 2. *to what end?* Lat. *quorsum?* *πῶς τε καὶ ποῖ τελευτᾷ*; Aesch. Pers. 735, cf. Id. Cho. 732, Herm. Soph. O. C. 227. 3. *how long?* Lat. *quousque?* but dub., Herm. Soph. El. 946. B. **ποι**, enclit. Adv. *somewhither*, Soph. O. C. 26, Ar. Pl. 447, Plat. Rep. 420 A, etc.; cf. Herm. Soph. Tr. 303.

(*Ποῖ* is orig. the masc. dat. of the old Pron. **πός*, as *ποῦ* is the genit.: the relat. form is *οἷ*, *ὅποι*.)

ποία, ἡ, Dor. for *ποίη*, *πόα*, *grass*.

ποιά (not *ποία*), ἡ, *the summer, year*, only in late Poets, Rhian. ap. Paus. 4. 17, 6, Call. Fr. 182, Anth. P. 6. 252., 7. 627; cf. Jac. A. P. p. 412. (Prob. from *πόα*, a reckoning of time by the season of vegetation, cf. *πόα* II.)

ποιάεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, Dor. for *ποιήεις*.

ποι-ανθής, *ές*, *luxuriant in grass*, *νῆσος* Orph. Arg. 1048.

ΠΟΙΈΩ: Ep. impf. *ποίεον* Il. 20. 147, contr. *ποίει* 18. 472, Ion. *ποιέεσκον* Hdt. 1. 36., 4. 78:—fut. *ἥσω*, etc.—Med., Ion. impf. *ποιεέσκετο* Hdt. 7. 119:—fut. *-ήσομαι* Od., Att.: in pass. sense, Hipp. 24. 37, Arist. Metaph. 4. 15, 7:—*πεποίημαι* in Med. sense, Andoc. 32. 7, Decret. ap. Dem. 235. 6.—Pass., fut. *-ηθήσομαι* (*μετα-*) Dem. 640. 11; v. supra; *πεποιήσομαι* Hipp. 596. 8., 605. 55:—aor. *ἐποιήθην* Hdt., etc. (used as Med. only in compd. *προσ-*):—pf. *πεποίημαι* Il. 6. 56, Att.—[Att. Poets, esp. Comic, often use the penult. short, as also later Ep.: hence even some old Gramm., as E. M. 679. 24, concluded *ποῶ* to be the Att. form, *ι* being merely inserted metri grat.; and it is often written so in Inscrr. and Mss., as also in Aeol. and Dor. writers, Sappho 11, Theocr. 8. 18, etc., and in the Lat. *poëta*, *poësis*, v. Ahrens D. Aeol. 101, D. Dor. 188. Some modern Critics also write *ποῶ*, when the penult. is short, as Koen Greg. p. 75, Pors. Tracts, p. 371, Buttm. Ausf. Gr. 2. p. 384, cf. Dind. Ar. Nub. 1448, Ach. 410. But, granting that this was the common pronunciation and that it is found with other bad forms in Inscrr., yet the conclusion is hasty: a Schol. on Ar. Pl. 14 declares expressly against it; and pari ratione we should write *ὅος*, *τόος*, *τοιοῦτος*, *ὅομαι*, *γεραός*, *δείλαος* for *οἷος*, *τοῖος*, etc., whenever the diphthong is short.]

Used in two general senses, *to make* and *to do*.

A. *to make, produce, create*, properly of something external to oneself and material, as manufactures, works of art, etc., often from Hom. downwards: in Hom. often of building, *π. δῶμα*, *ναούς*, *θεμείλια*, *τεῖχος*, etc.; *π. πύλας ἐν πύργοις* Il. 7. 339; of smith's work, *π. σάκος* Ib. 222; *ἐν αὐτῷ* [*σάκει*] *ποίει δαίδαλα πολλά* 18. 481, cf. 490, 573:—hence as inscriptions on works of art, *ἐποίησε* or *ἐποίει ὁ δεῖνα*, (the impf., as it seems, first coming into use in the time of Alexander, *Apelles faciebat* aut *Polycletus*, Plin. 1. praef., cf. Letronne in Dind. Steph. 6. col. 1299): —*ποιεῖν τι ἀπὸ ξύλου to make* something *of* wood, Hdt. 7. 65; *ναὸν ἀπὸ τοῦ ἱεροῦ ἀργυρίου* Xen. An. 5. 3, 9; also *πλοῖα ἐξ ἀκάνθης* Hdt. 2. 96, cf. Xen. An. 4. 5, 14; and c. gen., *λίθου π. τι* Hdt. 5. 62; *ἔρυμα λίθων πεποιημένον* Thuc. 4. 31; *φοίνικος αἱ θύραι πεποιημέναι* Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 22; rarely *ποιεῖσθαί τινι to be made with*.., Longus 1. 4, cf. Ruhnk. Tim.; also *τῶν τὰ κέρεα .. οἱ ηχέες ποιεῦνται* of their horns the sides of the lyre *are made*, Hdt. 4. 192:—Med. *to make for oneself*, as of bees, *οἰκία ποιήσασθαι to build them* houses, Il. 12. 168, etc.; and in Hom., the Med. always has its true sense, cf. Il. 5. 735., 8. 386, Od. 5. 251, 259, etc., as in Hes. Op. 501: (though, later, it is often used much like the Act.):—in Med., also, *to have* a thing *made*, *get it made*, Hdt. 2. 135; *στεφάνους οὓς ἐποιησάμην τῷ χορῷ* Dem. 520. 2, cf. Xen. An. 5. 3, 5. 2. *to make, create, bring into existence*, εἴδωλον Od. 4. 796; *γένος ἀνθρώπων χρύσεον* etc., Hes. Op. 110, etc., cf. Th. 161, 579; *ὁ ποιῶν the creator*, Plat. Tim. 76 C; *ἕτερον Φίλιππον ποιήσετε* Dem. 43. 12:—Med. *to beget*, *υἱόν* Andoc. 16. 22., 32. 7; *παῖδας ποιεῖσθαι*, like *παιδοποιεῖσθαι*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 19, etc., cf. Lob. Phryn. 200; *π. παιδίον ἐκ τινος* Plat. Symp. 203 B:—*ποιεῖν υἱόν* or *παῖδα* only in late writers, Plut. 2. 312 A; and of the woman, Ib. 145 D. 3. generally *to produce*, *ὕδωρ π.*, of Zeus, Ar. Vesp. 261; and impers., *ἐὰν πλείω ποιῇ ὕδατα* = *ἐὰν ὕῃ*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 19, 3; *π. γάλα* Arist. H. A. 3. 21, 5; *ἄρρεν ποιεῖ*, of an egg, Ael. V. H. 1. 15; *μέλι ἄριστον π.*, of Hymettus, Strabo 399:—of men, *κριθὰς π. to grow* barley, Ar. Pax 1322; *π. σίτου μεδίμνους* Dem. 1045. 8. 4. after Hom., of Poets, *to compose, write*, (old English *to make*), Lat. *carmina facere*, *ποιεῖν διθύραμβον*, *ἔπεα* Hdt. 1. 23., 4. 14; *π. θεογονίην Ἕλλησι* Id. 2. 53; *π. Φαίδραν*, *Σατύρους*, Ar. Thesm. 153, 157; *π. κωμῳδίαν*, *τραγῳδίαν*, etc., Plat. Symp. 223 D; *παλινῳδίαν* Isocr. 218 E, etc.: *ποιήματα* Plat. Phaed. 60 D:—absol. *to write poetry*, *write as a poet*, Hdt. 3. 38, Ar. Thesm. 193, Plat., etc.; *εἴς τινα* Plat. Phaed. 61 B; *περί τινος* Id. Rep. 383 A, etc.; and, generally, of all poetical expression, *ἐν ἔπεσι π.* Hdt. 4. 16:—also, *to make* or *represent in poetry*, "Ομηρος Ἀχιλλέα πεποίηκε ἀμείνω Ὀδυσσέως Plat. Hipp. Mi. 369 C, cf. 364 C, Symp. 174 B; *ποιήσας τὸν Ἀχιλλέα λέγοντα having represented* Achilles saying, Plut. 2. 105 B, cf. 25 D, Plat. Gorg. 525 D, E, Lycurg. 160. 21:—also *to describe in verse*, Plat. Rep. 37 A; *ἐποίησα μύθους τοὺς Αἰσώπου put* them *into verse*, Id. Phaed. 61 B, cf. Lycurg. 160. 17:—also, like Lat. *fingo*, *to invent*, *καινοὺς θεούς* Plat. Euthyphro 3 B; *ὑπὸ ποιητέων τινος ποιηθὲν* [*τοὔνομα*] Hdt. 3. 115; *πεποιημένα ὀνόματα* Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 5, Poët. 21. 4; opp. to *αὐτοφυῆ* or *κύρια*, Dion. H. de Isaeo 7, ad Pomp. 2.—Cf. *ποιητής*. II. of abstract things, *to bring to pass*, *bring about*, *cause*, *τελευτήν* Od. 1. 250; *γαλήνην* 5. 452; *φόβον* Il. 12. 432; *π. σιωπὴν παρὰ πάντων* Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 10; *π. τέρψιν τινί* Id. Mem. 3. 10, 8; *π. αἰσχύνην τῇ πόλει* Isocr. 150 E, etc.:—also of things, *ἄνεμοι αὐτοὶ μὲν οὐχ ὁρῶνται· ἃ δὲ ποιοῦσι φανερά* Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 14, cf. Thuc. 2. 89., 7. 6. b. c. acc. et inf. *to cause* or *bring about* that.., *θεοί σε ποίησαν ἱκέσθαι ἐς οἶκον have let* you come home, Od. 23. 258; *ποιεῖν τινὰ κλύειν* Soph. Phil. 926; *π. τινὰ τριηραρχεῖν* Ar. Aq. 912, cf. Av. 59; *π. τινὰ αἰσχύνεσθαι*, *κλάειν*, *ἀπορεῖν*, etc., Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 48, etc.; also with *ὥστε* inserted, Ib. 3. 2, 29, etc.:—so also foll. by a relat. clause, like Lat. *facere ut*, *π. ὅπως ἔσται τι* Hdt. 5. 109, cf. 1. 209; *ποιήσασθαι ὡς* .. Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 23, cf. 6. 3, 18. 2. *to procure*, *π. ἄδειάν τε καὶ κάθοδόν τινι* Thuc. 8. 76; *π. τὴν κληρονομίαν τινί* Isae. 83. 5; *λόγος ἀργύριον τῷ λέγοντι π. gets* him money, Dem. 151. 23:— often also in Med., *to procure for oneself*, *gain*, *π. κλέος αὑτῇ* Od. 2. 126; *ἄδειαν* Thuc. 6. 60; *τιμωρίαν ἀπό τινος* Id. 1. 25; *τὸν βίον ἀπὸ γεωργίας* Xen. Oec. 6. 11, cf. Thuc. 1. 5, etc. 3. of sacrifices, public festivals, and the like, *π. ἱρά* like *ἔρδειν*, Lat. *sacra facere*, Hdt. 9. 19, cf. 2. 49; *π. τὴν θυσίαν τῷ Ποσειδῶνι* Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 1; (*ποιέεσθαι θ.* Hdt. 6. 57); *π. Ἴσθμια* Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 2; *π. μυστήρια*, *ἀγῶνα*, *ἑορτήν*, *πανυχίδα*, etc., Thuc. 6. 28., 4. 91, etc.; *ποιεῖν* or *ποιεῖσθαι ταφάς*, of a public funeral, Plat. Menex. 234 B, Thuc. 2. 34:—also of political assemblies, *ποιεῖν ἐκκλησίαν* (as we say, *to make* a house), Thuc. 1. 139, Xen., etc.; *π. ξύλλογον σφῶν αὐτῶν* Thuc. 1. 67, etc.; so *ἀγορὴν ποιήσατο* Il. 8. 2. 4. of war and peace, *πόλεμον ποιεῖν to cause* or *give rise to* a war, *πόλεμον ἡμῖν ἀντ' εἰρήνης πρὸς Λακεδαιμονίους π.* Isae. 89. 12; but *π. ποιεῖσθαι to make* war (on one's own part), Xen. An. 5. 5, 24, etc.; so *εἰρήνην π. to bring about* a peace (for others), Ar. Pax 1199; *σπονδὰς ποιεῖν* Xen. An. 4. 3, 14; *ξυμμαχίαν ποιεῖν* Thuc. 2. 29; but *εἰρήνην ποιεῖσθαι to make* peace (for oneself), Andoc. 24. 42, etc.; *σπονδὰς ποιεῖσθαι* Thuc. 1. 28, etc.; *ξυμμαχίην* Hdt. 1. 77, etc. 5. the Med. is often used with Nouns periphr. for the Verb derived from the Noun, so as to take the same construction as that Verb, *ποιεῖσθαι ὁδοιπορίην*, for *ὁδοιπορεῖν*, Hdt. 2. 29; *π. ὁδὸν* 7. 42, 110, 112, etc.; *π. πλόον*, for *πλέειν* Id. 6. 95; *π. κομιδήν*, for *κομίζεσθαι*, Ib.; *θαῦμα π.*, for *θαυμάζειν* 1. 68; *ὀργὴν π.*, for *ὀργίζεσθαι*, 3. 25, ubi v. Valck.; *λήθην π.*, for *λανθάνεσθαι* 1. 127; *βουλὴν π.*, for *βουλεύεσθαι*, 6. 101; *μάχας π.* for *μάχεσθαι*, Soph. El. 302, etc.; *καταφυγὴν π.*, for *καταφεύγειν*, Antipho 112. 6; and so passim, esp. in Thuc.:—*π. λόγον τινός to make* account of.., Hdt. 7. 156; but *τοὺς λόγους π. to hold* a conference, Thuc. 1. 128; also simply for *λέγειν*, Lys. 171. 12, Plat., etc.;—also *π. δι' ἀγγέλου*, *π. διὰ χρηστηρίων* for *ἀγγέλλειν*, *χρηστηριάζεσθαι*, Wessel. Hdt. 6. 4., 8. 134:—even Hom. has *ποιήσασθαι ἐπισχεσίην*, Od. 21. 71; and in the Act. (which is very rare), *ποιῆσαι ἀθύρματα*, *to make* sport, *play*, Il. 15. 363. III. *to make* so an so, *ποιεῖν τινὰ ἄφρονα to make* one senseless, Od. 23. 12; *δῶρα ὄλβια ποιεῖν to make* them blest, i. e. prosper them, 13. 42, cf. Il. 12. 30; *π. τοὺς Μήδους ἀσθενεῖς* Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 2, etc.; also *χρησμὸν ἐξ ἀχρήστου π.* Plat. Rep. 411 B:—so with a Subst., *ποιεῖν τινὰ βασιλῆα* Od. 1. 387; *ἀνέμων ταμίην* 10. 21; *γέροντα* 16. 456; *ἄκοιτίν τινι* Il. 24. 537; *γαμβρὸν ἑόν* Hes. Th. 818, cf. Fr. 37. 5; *πολιήτας π. τινάς* Hdt. 7. 156; *Ἀθηναῖον π. τινά* Thuc. 2. 29, etc.; *π. τινὰ παράδειγμα* Isocr. 48 C:—Med. *to make* so and so *for oneself*, *ποιεῖσθαί τινα ἑταῖρον to make* him *one's* friend, Hes. Op. 705, cf. 712; *ποιεῖσθαί τινα ἄλοχον* or *ἄκοιτιν to take* her to wife, Il. 3. 409., 9. 397, cf. Od. 5. 120, etc.; *ποιεῖσθαί τινα υἱόν to make* him *one's* son, i. e. *to adopt* him as son, Il. 9. 495, and Att.; also pleonast., *θετὸν υἱὸν π.* Hdt. 6. 57; and without *υἱόν*, *to adopt*, *ἐπειδὴ οὐκ ἦσαν αὐτῷ παῖδες ἄρρενες*, *ποιεῖται Λεωκράτη* Dem. 1028. 20, cf. 996. 14., 1004. 18, 1088. 5, Plat. Legg. 923 C, etc.; also *π. τινὰ θυγατέρα* Hdt. 4. 180; then, generally, *ἅπαντας ἢ σῦς ἢὲ λύκους π.* Od. 10. 433; *π. τινὰ πολίτην* Isocr. 199 E; *μαθήτην* Plat. Crat. 428 B; *τὰ κρέα π. εὔτυκτα* Hdt. 1. 119, cf. 9. 45, etc.:—also *ἑαυτοῦ ποιεῖσθαί τι to make* a thing *one's own*, Hdt. 1. 129; *μηδ' ἃ μάθιγες ποιοῦ σεαυτῆς* Soph. Ant. 547. IV. *to put* in a certain place or condition, etc., *ἐμοὶ Ζεὺς .. ἐνὶ φρεσὶ τοῦτο νόημα ποίησ'* (like *ἔθηκε*) Od. 14. 274; *σφῶϊν ὧδε θεῶν τις ἐνὶ φρεσὶ ποιήσειεν* Il. 13. 55; *π. τι ἐπὶ νόον τινί* Hdt. 1. 27, 71; *ἐν αἰσχύνῃ π. τὴν πόλιν* Dem. 272. 18; *τὰς ναῦς ἐπὶ ξηροῦ π.* Thuc. 1. 109; *ἔξω τὴν κεφαλὴν π.* Hdt. 5. 33; *ἔξω βελῶν τὴν τάξιν π.* Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 3; *ἑαυτὸν ὡς πορρωτάτω π. τῶν ὑποψιῶν* Isocr. 34 C:—of troops, *to form* them, *ὡς ἂν κράτιστα*..,

Xen. An. 5. 2, 11, cf. 3. 4, 21:—in politics, *ἐς ὀλίγους τὰς ἀρχὰς π.* Thuc. 8. 53; and in war, *π. τινὰς ὑπό τινι to bring* under the power of.., Dem. 241. fin.; so *π. τινὰς ἐπί τινι* Id. 1341. 15:—Med., *ποιεῖσθαι ὑπ' ἑαυτῷ* Hdt. 1. 201., 5. 103, etc.; *ὑπὸ χεῖρα* Xen. Ages. 1. 22; *ποιεῖσθαί τινας ἐς φυλακήν, ἐς ἀσφάλειαν* Thuc. 3. 3., 8. 1; *τινὰς ἐς τὸ συμμαχικόν* Hdt. 9. 106; *ἐν ὀργῇ π. τινά* Dem. 14. 2; *τὰ λεπτὰ πλοῖα ἐντὸς π. to put* them in the middle, Thuc. 2. 83, cf. 6. 67; *π. τινὰ ἐκποδών*, v. sub *ἐκποδών*; *ὄπισθεν π. τὸν ποταμόν* Xen. An. 1. 10, 9. cf. 6. 3, 18. V. in Med. *to hold, deem, consider, reckon, esteem* a thing as.., *συμφορὴν ποιεῖσθαί τι to take* it for a visitation, Hdt. 1. 83., 6. 61; *δεινὸν ποιεῖσθαί τι to esteem* it a grievous thing, *take* it ill, Lat. *aegre ferre*, Id. 1. 127, etc., (rarely in Act., *δεινὸν ποιεῖν* Id. 2. 121, 5, cf. Valck. 3. 155); *μέγα π.*, c. inf., *to deem* it a great matter that.., Id. 8. 3, cf. 3. 42, etc.; *μεγάλα π. ὅτι..*, Id. 1. 119; *ἑρμαῖον π. τι to count* it clear gain, Plat. Gorg. 489 C; *οὐκ ἀνάσχετον π. τι* Thuc. 1. 118, etc.:—often with Preps., *δι' οὐδενὸς π. τι to hold*, Soph. O. C. 584: *ἐν ἐλαφρῷ, ἐν ὁμοίῳ π.* Hdt. 1. 118., 7. 138; *ἐν σμικρῷ* Soph. Phil. 498; *ἐν ὀλιγωρίᾳ* Thuc. 4. 5; *ἐν ὀργῇ* Dem. 14. 2; *ἐν νόμῳ π. to consider* as legal, Hdt. 1. 131; *ἐν ἀδείᾳ π. to consider* as safe, Id. 9. 42: *παρ' ὀλίγον, παρ' οὐδὲν π. τι* Xen. An. 6. 4, 11, etc.: *περὶ πολλοῦ π.*, Lat. *magni facere*, Lys. 91. 1, etc.; *περὶ πλείονος, περὶ πλείστου π.* Id. 143. 29, etc.; *περὶ ὀλίγου, περὶ ἐλάττονος* Isocr. 370 C, 383 B; (rarely *πολλοῦ π. τι*, Plat. Prot. 328 D); *πρὸ πολλοῦ π. τι*, c. inf., Isocr. 110 B. VI. *to put the case, assume* that.., *ποιήσας ἀν' ἀγδοήκοντα ἄνδρας ἐνεῖναι* Hdt. 7. 184, cf. 186, Xen. An. 5. 7, 9; *ποιώμεθα τὸν φιλόσοφον νομίζειν* Plat. Rep. 581 D (so in Lat. *Deos esse faciamus*, Cic. N. D. 1. 30):—and without inf., *ἐν ἑκάστῃ ψυχῇ ποιήσωμεν περιστερεῶνά τινα* (sc. *εἶναι*) Plat. Theaet. 197 D; hence in Pass., *πεποιήσθω δή be it assumed then*, Ib. E; *οἱ φιλοσοφώτατοι ποιούμενοι* Id. Rep. 498 A, cf. 538 C, 573 B. VII. of Time, *οὐ π. χρόνον to make* no long time, i. e. not to delay, Dem. 392. 17: (so Seneca, *paucissimos dies facere*); *μέσας π. νύκτας to let* midnight *come*, Plat. Phileb. 50 D, cf. Anth. P. 11. 85; *τὴν νύκτα ἐφ' ὅπλοις ποιεῖσθαι to spend* it under arms, Thuc. 7. 28: hence *to tarry, stay, μῆνας τέσσαρας* Joseph. A. J. 6. 1, fin., cf. Anth. P. 11. 330. VIII. in Alexandr. Greek, *to sacrifice*, like Lat. *facere*, *ποιεῖν μόσχον*, like *ῥέζειν ἑκατόμβας*, Lxx: even without acc., *π. ἑαυτοῖς to sacrifice* for themselves, Lxx 2 Kings 17. 32.

B. *to do*, rather with the notion of a continued than of a complete action, and so more like *πράσσειν* than *δρᾶν*, hence joined with *πράσσειν, οὐδὲν ἂν ὧν νυνὶ πεποίηκεν ἔπραξεν* Dem. 41. 21, cf. 90. 15., 245. 27; *κακόν, ἀγαθόν* or *κακά, ἀγαθὰ ποιεῖν to do* bad or good, Hom.; *ἄριστα πεποιῆται* Il. 6. 56; *πλείονα χρηστὰ περὶ τὴν πόλιν* Ar. Eq. 811; *τὰ δίκαιά τινι* Dem. 460. 26; *ἅμα ἔπος τε καὶ ἔργον ἐποίεε* Hdt. 3. 135; *Σπαρτιητικὰ ποιέειν to act* like a Spartan, Id. 5. 40; *οὗτος τί ποιεῖς*; Aesch. Supp. 911, etc.; *τὸ προσταχθὲν π.* Soph. Phil. 1010; *π. τὴν μουσικήν to practise* it, Plat. Phaed. 60 E, etc.; *πᾶν* or *πάντα π.*, v. sub *πᾶς* B. II. 2; etc. 2. c. acc. dupl. *to do* something to another, *κακά* or *ἀγαθὰ ποιεῖν τινά*, first in Hdt. 3. 75, etc.; *ἀγαθόν, κακὸν π. τινά* Isocr. 357 B, etc.; *μέγαλα τὴν πόλιν ἀγαθά* Dinarch. 92. 17 (so also *εὖ, κακῶς π. τινά* Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 8, Dem. 14, 8, etc.); *ταῦτα τοῦτον ἐποίησα* Hdt. 1. 115; *ὅ τι χρῆμά με ποιεῖς* Ar. Vesp. 697, cf. Nub. 259, etc.; also of things, *ἀργύριον τοὐτὸ τοῦτο ἐποίεε be did* this same thing with the silver, Hdt. 4. 166:—more rarely c. dat. pers., *τῷ τεθνεῶτι μηδὲν τῶν νομιζομένων π.* Isae. 48. 24; *ἵππῳ τἀναντία* Xen. Eq. 9. 12; cf. Ar. Nub. 388, Dem. 855. 15; so in Med., *φίλα ποιεῖσθαί τινι* Hdt. 5. 37. 3. with an Adv., *ὧδε ποίησον do* thus, Hdt. 1. 112; *πῶς ποιήσεις* how *will you act?* Soph. O. C. 652, cf. **εἶδω* B. 7; *πῶς δεῖ ποιεῖν περὶ θυσίας* Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 1; *ποίει ὅπως βούλει* Id. Cyr. 1. 4, 9; *μὴ ἄλλως π.* Plat. Rep. 328 D; *πρὸς τοὺς πολεμίους πῶς ποιήσουσιν* Ib. 469 B; *ὀρθῶς π.* Ib. 403 E; *εὖ, κακῶς π.*, v. supra 2:—often with a partic., *εὖ ἐποίησας ἀπικόμενος* Hdt. 5. 24, cf. Plat. Phaed. 60 C; *καλῶς ποιεῖς προνοῶν* Xen. Cyr. 7. 4, 13; *οἷον ποιεῖς ἡγούμενος* Plat. Charm. 166 C; *καλῶς ποιῶν* sometimes becomes almost Adverbial, *καλῶς γ', ἔφη, ποιῶν σύ* Plat. Symp. 174 E; *καλῶς ποιοῦντες.. πράττετε* Dem. 490. 16, cf. 17. 10; v. sub *καλῶς* 6. 4. in Prose, *ποιεῖν*, like Lat. *facere*, may be used in the second clause, to avoid repeating the Verb of the first, *ἐρώτησον αὐτούς· μᾶλλον δ' ἐγὼ τοῦθ' ὑπὲρ σοῦ ποιήσω* I will *do* this for you, Dem. 242. 28, cf. Hdt. 5. 97, Thuc. 5. 70, Isae. 67. 6. II. absol. *to be doing, to do* or *act, ποιέειν ἢ παθέειν προκέεται ἀγών* Hdt. 7. 11, cf. Isocr. 199 D:—of medicine, *to work, operate, be effective*, Plat. Phaed. 117 B; *λουτρὰ κάλλιστα ποιοῦντα πρὸς νόσους* Strabo 234. 2. Thuc. has also a pecul. usage, *ἡ εὔνοια παρὰ πολὺ ἐποίει ἐς τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους* good-will *made* greatly for, on the side of, the L., like Lat. *facere cum aliquo*, 2. 8; so impers., *ἐπὶ πολὺ ἐποίει τῆς δόξης τοῖς μὲν ἠπειρώταις εἶναι, τοῖς δέ..*, 4. 12: this is imitated by Arr. An. 2. 2, App. Civ. 1. 82.—It has been said that this sense of *ποιέω* approaches to that of *πράσσω*. The proper distinction of the two is that *ποιέω* means *to make, produce*, Lat. *facere*, *πράσσω to do*, Lat. *agere*. Even in phrases where *ποιέω* and *πράσσω* are both allowable, this difference is observable (v. supra B, I); hence *ποιεῖν εἰρήνην to make peace, πράττειν εἰρήνην to act so as to make* it, *treat for* or *negociate* it: further *ποιέω* is always opposed to *πάσχω*, and never passes into an intr. sense closely resembling it, as does *πράσσω* (IV).

ποίη, ἡ, Ion. for *πόα*.

ποιη-βόρος, ον, (*βορά*) *grass-eating*, Oenom. ap. Euseb. P. E. 215 B.

ποιήεις, εσσα, εν, *grassy, rich in grass*, Ἁλίαρτος, Δουλίχιον, ἄλσεα Il. 9. 150, Od. 16. 396, etc.:—Dor. *ποιάεις* in Soph. O. C. 157; Pind. also has a contr. form, *ποιᾶντα στεφανώματα* N. 5. fin.

ποίημα, ατος, τό, (*ποιέω*) *anything made* or *done*; hence I. *a work, piece of workmanship*, in Hdt. of works in metal, *π. τινος* 1. 25; in full, *π. χρύσεα, χάλκεα καὶ σιδήρεα* 4. 5., 7. 84, cf. 2. 135; of the works of Daedalus, Plat. Meno 97 E; *π. ἐραστοῦ* a lover's *invention*, Id. Rep. 474 E. 2. *a poetical work, poem*, Plat. Phaed. 60 C, Lys. 221 D; *τὰ κατὰ μέτρον, τὰ μετὰ μέτρου π.* Isocr. 16 B, 319 B:—*ποιήματα*, like Lat. *carmina, single verses*, = *ἔπη*, Dion. H. 1. 41, cf. Schäf. ad eund. de Comp. pp. 30, 257:—also *a fiction*, Arr. An. 5. 6. II. *a deed, doing, action, act*, opp. to *πάθημα*, Plat. Rep. 437 B, Soph. 284 B, etc.

ποιημᾰτικός, ή, όν, *poetical*, Plut. 2. 744 E.

ποιημάτιον, τό, Dim. of *ποίημα*, Plut. Cicer. 2, Longin. 33. 5.

ποιηματο-γράφος, ὁ, *a writer of poems*, Schol. Il. 22. 51.

ποιηρός, ά, όν, = *ποιήεις*, Eur. Bacch. 1048, Cycl. 45, 61.

ποίησις, εως, ἡ, (*ποιέω*) *a making*, *μύρου* Hdt. 3. 22; *νεῶν* Thuc. 3. 2; *a producing, forming, creating*, *ἡ τῶν ζῴων π.* Plat. Symp. 197 A; *ἡ μουσικὴ ἡ τῶν μελῶν π.* Id. Gorg. 449 D; *μίμησις π. τίς ἐστιν, εἰδώλων μέντοι* Id. Soph. 265 B, etc.; *αἱ ὑπὸ πάσαις ταῖς τέχναις ἐργασίαι ποιήσεις εἰσί* Id. Symp. 205 B, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 6. 4; *τῇ παρ' ὑμῶν ποιήσει πολίτης* a citizen of your *making*, Dem. 466. 16: *a making into one's son, adoption*, Isae. 63. 2; v. *ποιέω* A. III. II. of poetry, *ἡ τῶν διθυράμβων, τῆς τραγῳδίας, τῶν ἐπῶν π.* Plat. Gorg. 502 A, B, Rep. 394 C: absol. *poetic faculty, poesy, art of poetry*, Hdt. 2. 82, Ar. Ran. 868, Plat., etc.; *οἱ ἄκροι τῆς π. ἑκατέρας*, i. e. tragedy and comedy, Id. Theaet. 152 E; *ᾠδαὶ καὶ ἡ ἄλλη π.* Id. Phaedr. 245 A; *π. ψιλὴ ἢ ἐν ᾠδῇ* Ib. 278 C. 2. *a poetic composition, poem*, Thuc. 1. 10; *περὶ ὧν Ὅμηρος τὴν π. πεποίηκεν* Plat. Ion 531 D; in plur., Id. Legg. 829 E:—properly *a whole poem*, of which, sometimes, *ποιήματα* were the parts, Francke Callin. p. 171. Cf. *ποιητής*.

ποιητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be made* or *done*, Hdt. 1. 191., 7. 15, Hipp. Art. 796, Plat. Rep. 361 C; *π. εὐλάβειά τινος* Antipho 123. 44. II. *ποιητέον, one must make* or *do*, Andoc. 25. 29.

ποιητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who makes, a maker*, *μηχανημάτων* Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 38; *κλίνης* Plat. Rep. 597 D; *τὸν π. καὶ πατέρα τοῦδε τοῦ παντός* Id. Tim. 28 C; *ζῴων* Id. Soph. 234 A; *π. θεῶν* Id. Euthyphro 3 B; and (with and without *νόμων*), *a lawgiver*, Def. Plat. 415 B. II. *the creator of a poem* (like our old Engl. *maker*; cf. *trouvère, troubadour*; the same thought was expressed even by the Peruvian *haravec*, acc. to Prescott, Hist. Peru, 1 p. 114), in Hdt., of Homer, 2. 53; of Alcaeus, 5. 95; *π. κωμῳδίας* Plat. Legg. 935 E; and generally, Ar. Ran. 96, 1030, Plat., etc.; also, *a composer* of music, Plat. Legg. 812 D:—*a poet* was called *ἀοιδός, singer*, till after Pind., when music and strict poetry began to be separated:—cf. Wolf. Prolegg. p. xlii. 2. generally, *the author of any mental production, a writer, orator*, *π. λόγων* Heind. Plat. Phaedr. 234 E, cf. 278 E, Euthyd. 305 B.

ποιητίζω, *to be a poet*, Gloss.

ποιητῐκεύομαι, Pass. *to be a poetic invention*, Anon. de Incred. p. 86 Gale. II. Med. *to speak poetically*, Eust. 79. 12, etc.

ποιητικός, ή, όν, (*ποιέω*) *capable of making, productive*, *τινός* Arist. Top. 6. 10, 1, Def. Plat. 411 D:—absol. *productive*, of Arts which have some *sensible* objects for their end, as Architecture, opp. to *αἱ πρακτικαί*, such as Music, Arist. M. Mor. 1. 35, 8, cf. Id. Pol. 1. 4, 4, Diog. L. 3. 84:—*ἡ -κή, productivity*, Plat. Soph. 265 B. 2. of persons, *inventive, ingenious*, Chaerem. ap. Ath. 562 F. II. of the poetic art, *fitted for a poet, belonging to a poet, poetical*, *λέξις* Isocr. 319 D; of persons, Plat. Rep. 393 D; *Ὅμηρον ποιητικώτατον εἶναι* Ib. 607 A; *π. καὶ μουσικοί* Id. Legg. 802 B, cf. 700 D, etc.; *οἱ π. poets*, Ib. 656 C:—*ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), *the art of poetry, poetry*, Id. Gorg. 502 D, etc. Adv. *-κῶς*, Rep. 332 B.

ποιητο-δῐδάσκᾰλος, ὁ, *a poet's master*, E. M. 428. 19.

ποιητός, ή, όν, (*ποιέω*) *made*, often in Hom., esp. of houses and arms, always in the sense of *εὖ ποιητός, well-made*, like *τυκτός, τετυγμένος, δόμοις ἐνὶ ποιητοῖσι* Il. 5. 198, Od. 13. 306; *ποιητὰς.. πύλας* Il. 12. 470, etc.; though he also joins *πύκα ποιητός* in same sense, Il. 18. 608, Od. 1. 333, 436, etc.:—*made, created*, opp. to self-existent, Theogn. 435:—*π. φρέατα*, opp. to natural springs, Plut. Solon 23. II. *made into something*, esp. *made into a son, adopted*, *παῖς π.*, opp. to *γνήσιος* or *ἀληθινός*, Plat. Legg. 878 E, 923 E; so *πατήρ π.* an *adopted* father, Lycurg. 153. 44 (opp. to *γόνῳ πατήρ*, Lys. 138. 32); *π. πολῖται factitious* citizens, not so born, Arist. Pol. 3. 1, 3: cf. *ποιέω* A. III, *ποίησις* I. III. *made by oneself*, i. e. *invented, feigned*, Pind. N. 5. 53; *ποιητῷ τρόπῳ* Eur. Hel. 1547.

ποιήτρια, ἡ, fem. of *ποιητής*, Heliod. 2. 8: *a poetess*, Ath. 600 F, Luc. Musc. Enc. 11, etc.

ποιηφᾰγέω, *to eat grass*, Hdt. 3. 25, 100.

ποιη-φάγος, *ον*, *grass-eating*, Max. Tyr. 29. 4, Suid. s. v. *ποίην*.

ποικῐλ-ανθής, *ές*, *party-coloured*, *χιτών* Clem. Al. 238.

ποικιλ-άνιος, *ον*, Dor. for *-ήνιος*, *with broidered reins*, Pind. P. 2. 14.

ποικῐλ-είμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (*εἷμα*) *arrayed in various colours*, *νὺξ π.* night *with spangled garb*, Aesch. Pr. 24.

ποικῐλ-έρυθρος, *ον*, *marked with red*, Arist. ap. Ath. 327 F.

ποικῐλεύς, *ὁ*, = *ποικιλτής*, Alex. Incert. 58.

ποικῐλία, *ἡ*, (*ποικίλλω*) *a marking with various colours*, *embroidering*, *embroidery*, Plat. Rep. 373 A, 401 A :—in plur. *pieces of broidery*, like *ποικίλματα*, *γραφαὶ καὶ π.* Xen. Mem. 3. 8, 10. II. *a being marked with various colours*, *varied aspect*, *variety*, *π. νοσημάτων* Hipp. Epid. 1. 945 ; of the stars, *ἡ περὶ τὸν οὐρανὸν π.* Plat. Rep. 529 D ; *π. χρωμάτων*, *ὄψων*, etc., Id. Phaed. 110 D, Rep. 404 D ; *πραγμάτων* Polyb. 9. 22, 10 ; *τῆς πολιτείας* Id. 6. 3, 3 :—in style, music, etc., *variety*, *ornamentation*, *αἱ περὶ τὴν λέξιν π.* Isocr. 87 E ; *ἡ π. τῆς λύρας* Plat. Legg. 812 D ; opp. to *μονῳδία* Plut. 2. 7 C. III. metaph. *versatility*, *subtlety*, *artfulness*, mostly in bad sense, *π. πραπίδων* Eur. Aeol. 25 ; *ταῦτ' ἐδεῖτο λόγου τινὸς ἢ ποικιλίας* Dem. 844. 11 :—*a skilful operation*, *τομή*, *καῦσις*, *ἢ ἄλλη π.* Hipp. Art. 828. Cf. *ποικίλος*.

ποικῐλίας, *ὁ*, a kind of *fish*, Ath. 331 E.

ποικῐλίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, an unknown *bird* (prob. *speckled*), which eats the lark's eggs, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 13.

ποικίλλω : aor. 1 inf. *ποικίλαι* (*δια-*) Isocr. 190 E, part. *ποικίλας* Soph. Fr. 412 : Pass., pf. *πεποίκιλμαι*, v. infra : (*ποικίλος*). *To work in various colours*, *to broider*, *work in embroidery*, *πώλους ἐν ἀνθοκρόκοισι πήναις* Eur. Hec. 470, cf. I. T. 224 ; *ἐν αὐτῷ* [*τῷ φάρει*] *π. γῆν* Pherecyd. ap. Clem. Al. 741 : then, of any rich work, *ἐν δὲ χορὸν ποίκιλλε be wrought a χορός of cunning workmanship*, Il. 18. 590 (v. sub *χορός*) ; so *ἀναθήματα π.* Emped. 82. 2. *to embroider* a robe, Pind. (v. *μίτρα* II. 2), cf. *ἱμάτιον ποικίλον* Plat. Crat. 394 A, etc., v. infra :—generally, *to diversify*, *vary*, *ἀνθρώπων βίον* Eur. Cycl. 339, cf. Plat. Legg. 927 E ; *πᾶσιν ἤθεσι πεποικιλμένη πολιτεία*, *ὥσπερ ἱμάτιον ποικίλον πᾶσιν ἄνθεσι πεποικιλμένον* Plat. Rep. 557 C ; *π. τὰς πορείας ἱππικαῖς τάξεσι to vary* the order of march with troops of horse, Xen. Hipparch. 4. 3 :—then *to vary*, and so *distinguish*, Plat. Tim. 87 A ; *μίξει κακῶν καὶ ἀγαθῶν π. τὸν βίον* Plut. Mar. 23 :—of style, *to embellish*, *βαιὰ π. to tell with art and elegance*, Pind. P. 9. 134 (v. sub *μίτρα* II. 2) ; a favourite word with the Rhetoricians, v. Plat. Menex. 235 A, Dion. H. de Isaeo 3, Schäf. ad eund. de Comp. p. 258. 3. metaph. *to trĭck out with fair words*, *embellish*, *πολλά* Hipp. 303. 4 ; *οὐδὲν ξυνίημ' ὧν σὺ π.* Soph. Tr. 1121, cf. 412 ; hence *Σπάρτη πεποίκιλται τρόπους* Eur. Supp. 187. II. intr. *to vary*, *change about*, Hipp. Prorrh. 74, cf. 147 H. 2. metaph. *to deal* or *speak subtlely*, *μηδὲν π. πρός τινα* Plat. Symp. 218 C, cf. Legg. 863 E.

ποίκιλμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *anything marked by various colours*, *a broidered stuff*, such as *brocade*, Aesch. Cho. 1013 ; *ὑφάσμασι καὶ π.* Arist. Meteor. 3. 4, 29. 2. *rich work*, *broidery*, *ὃς* [*πέπλος*] *κάλλιστος ἔην ποικίλμασιν* Il. 6. 294, Od. 15. 107 ; *βαφὰς φθείρουσα τοῦ π.* Aesch. Cho. 1013 ; *ὁ πέπλος μεστὸς τῶν .. π.* Plat. Euthyphro 6 C ; *ποικίλμασι κεκόσμηται* [*ἡ οἰκία*] *with various ornaments*, Xen. Oec. 3. 2 ; *τὰ π. καὶ τὰ ζωγραφήματα καὶ τὰ πλάσματα* Plat. Hipp. Ma. 298 A ; of the stars in heaven, Id. Rep. 529 C. II. generally, *variety*, *diversity*, Id. Legg. 747 A, Tim. 67 A ; *τῶν ῥυθμῶν παντοδαπὰ π.* Id. Legg. 812 E.

ποικιλμός, *ὁ*, = *ποικιλία*, Plut. 2. 382 C, 1088 C.

ποικῐλο-βοτρυς, *υος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with varied clusters*, Nonn. D. 5. 279.

ποικῐλό-βουλος, *ον*, *of changeful counsel*, *wily-minded*, *Προμηθεύς* Hes. Th. 521 ; *Ὀδυσσεύς* Anth. Plan. 300 ; etc. : cf. *αἰολόβουλος*.

ποικῐλό-γηρυς, Dor. *-γᾶρυς*, *υος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *of varied voice*, *many-toned*, *φόρμιγξ* Pind. O. 3. 13 ; cf. *ποικιλόδειρος*.

ποικῐλό-γραμμος, *ον*, *with stripes of various colours*, Arist. ap. Ath. 327 F.

ποικῐλο-γράφος, *ον*, *writing on various subjects*, Diog. L. 5. 85.

ποικῐλό-δακρυς, *υος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *shedding many tears*, Nonn. D. 10. 45.

ποικῐλό-δειρος, *ον*, *with variegated neck*, Alcae. 81, Anth. P. append. 6 : —if we adopt it (as Ruhnk. proposes) in Hes. Op. 201, as epith. of the nightingale, it must there be = *ποικιλόγηρυς*.

ποικῐλό-δερμος, *ον*, = sq., Byz.

ποικῐλο-δέρμων, *ον*, *with pied skin*, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 226.

ποικῐλο-δίνης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *whirling in various eddies*, Opp. H. 1. 676. [*δῐ*]

ποικῐλό-διφρος, *ον*, *with chariot* (or perhaps *throne*) *richly dight*, Orac. ap. Poll. 7. 112, Orac. ap. Choerob. p. 146 Gaisf., cf. Ath. 568 D.

ποικῐλό-δωρος, *ον*, *rich in various gifts*, Nonn. Jo. 12. 15.

ποικῐλο-εργός, *όν*, *of varied work*, Paul. Sil. Ambo 293, etc.

ποικῐλό-θριξ, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with spotted hair*, *spotted*, *νεβρός* Eur. Alc. 584 ; of birds, Plut. 2. 1067 E.

ποικῐλό-θρονος, *ον*, *on rich-worked throne*, *Ἀφροδίτα* Sappho 1.

ποικῐλό-θροος, *ον*, *of varied note*, *οἰωνοί* Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 497 A.

ποικῐλό-καυλος, *ον*, *with variegated stalk*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 4, 6.

ποικῐλο-μήτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, voc. *μῆτα*, *full of various wiles*, *wily-minded*, epith. of Ulysses, Il. 11. 482, Od. 3. 163., 13. 293 ; of Zeus, h. Apoll. 323 ; of Hermes, h. Merc. 155 :—cf. *ποικιλόβουλος*.

ποικῐλό-μητις, *ιδος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, = foreg., Soph. Fr. 519.

ποικῐλο-μήχανος, *ον*, *full of various devices*, Anth. P. append. 302.

ποικῐλο-μορφία, *ἡ*, *variety of form*, *λίθων* Dion. Areop.

ποικῐλό-μορφος, *ον*, *of variegated form*, *variegated*, *ἱμάτια* Ar. Pl. 530.

ποικῐλό-μῦθος, *ον*, *of various discourse*, Anth. P. 5. 56, Orph. H. 13, etc.

ποικῐλό-νωτος, *ον*, *with back of various hues*, *ὄφις* Pind. P. 4. 442 ; *δράκων* Eur. I. T. 1245 ; *δόρξ* Id. H. F. 376.

ποικῐλο-πράγμων, *ον*, *busy about many things*, Synes. 105 C.

ποικῐλό-πτερος, *ον*, *with wings of changeful hue*, *Ἔρως* Eur. Hipp. 1270 : metaph., *π. μέλος* Pratin. 1. 7.

ποικίλος, *η*, *ον*, *many-coloured*, *spotted*, *mottled*, *pied*, *dappled*, Hom., Hes., etc. ; *παρδαλέη* Il. 10. 30 ; *δράκων* Pind. P. 8. 65 ; *ἴυγξ* Ib. 4. 381 ; *νεβρίς* Eur. Bacch. 249 ; *ὄρνεις*, of peacocks, Antipho ap. Ath. 397 C ; opp. to *ὁμόχρους*, Arist. H. A. 5. 10, 3 ; also *π. κιθών* Hdt. 7. 61 ; *π. λίθος* prob. some marble, Id. 2. 127 ; *σφαῖρα* Plat. Phaed. 110 B : in Xen. An. 5. 4, 32, *tattooed*, = *ἀνθέμιον ἐστιγμένος*. II. *wrought in various colours*, of woven or embroidered stuffs, *of rich*, *rare work*, often in Hom. as epith. of *πέπλος*, Il. 5. 735, etc. ; *ἱμάς* 14. 215 ; *φᾶρος* Soph. Fr. 525 ; *ποικίλα κάλλη* = *ποικίλματα* of a carpet, Aesch. Ag. 923 ; *τὰ ποικίλα* Ib. 926, 936, Theocr. 15. 78 ; *τὸ π. a broidered robe*, Cratin. *Διον.* 1 :—of metal work, *τεύχεα π. χαλκῷ in-wrought* with brass, Il. 4. 432 ; *θώρηξ* 16. 134 ; *ἔντεα*, *σάκος*, *δίφρος*, *θρόνος*, *κλισμός*, etc., 10. 75, 149, 501, etc., but, *π. δεσμός intricate*, Od. 8. 448. 2. *ἡ στοὰ ἡ ποικίλη*, *the Poecilé* or *great hall at Athens adorned with fresco-painting* of the battle of Marathon by Polygnotus, Aeschin. 80. 26 ; *ἡ π. στοά* Dem. 1106. 16., 1377. 8, cf. Paus. 1. 15, 1 ; also called *Ποικίλη* Paus. 5. 11, 6, Luc. D. Meretr. 10 ; or *ἡ Π.*, Luc. Pisc. 13, 16, etc. : v. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 135. 2. III. metaph. *changing colour*, and so, *changeful*, *various*, *manifold*, Aesch. Pr. 495, Plat., etc. ; *ποικιλώτερος αὐτοῦ Πρωτέως* Luc. Sacrif. 5 ; *ποικίλα ἀνθ' ἁπλοῦ* Plat. Theaet. 146 D ; *ποικιλώτερα ποιεῖν τὰ νοσήματα* Plat. Rep. 426 A ; *παντοδαπὰς ἡδονὰς καὶ π. καὶ παντοίως ἐχθούσας* Ib. 559 D ; *οὕτω δὲ π. τί ἐστι τὸ ἀγαθὸν καὶ παντοδαπόν* Id. Prot. 334 B :—*π. μῆνες* the *changing* months, Pind. I. 4. 30 (3. 37) : esp. of Art, *π. ὕμνος* a song *of changeful strain* or *full of diverse art*, Id. O. 6. 148 ; so *ποικίλον κιθαρίζων* Id. N. 4. 23 ; and so, poetry is said to be *ποικίλοις ψεύδεσι δεδαιδαλμένος* Id. O. 1. 46, cf. Donalds. ad O. 3. 8 (12) ; so of style, *λέξις ποιητικώτερα καὶ π.* Isocr. 319 D ; *σχηματισμοί* Dion. H. de Isaeo 3 : — of abstruse knowledge, *ποικίλον τι εἰδέναι* Eur. Med. 301 ; *οὐδὲν π.* nothing *abstruse* or *difficult*, Plat. Meno 75 E, Gorg. 491 D, etc. 2. in bad sense, *intricate*, *riddling*, *artful*, *tricky*, of an oracle, Hdt. 7. 111 ; *ὁ θεὸς ἔφυ τι ποικίλον* Eur. Hel. 711 ; *π. νόμος*, opp. to *νοῆσαι ῥᾴδιος*, Plat. Symp. 182 B ; *π. μηχάνημα*, *λόγος* Soph. O. C. 762, Ar. Thesm. 438 ; *οὐδὲν ποικίλον οὐδὲ σοφόν* Dem. 120. 21 ; so too *ποικίλως αὐδώμενος* speaking *in double sense*, Soph. Phil. 130, cf. Eur. Bacch. 888, Ar. Eq. 196 : — of persons, *subtle*, *artful*, *wily* (like *varius* in Sallust.), as epith. of Prometheus, Hes. Th. 511, Aesch. Pr. 308 ; of Ulysses, Eur. I. A. 526 (cf. *ποικιλόβουλος*) ; *π. γὰρ ἀνήρ* Ar. Eq. 758 ; *ἀλώτης κερδαλέα καὶ π.* Plat. Rep. 365 C ; so *π. λαλήματα*, of men, Eur. Andr. 937 ; *βουλεύματα* Pind. N. 5. 52. 3. *changeable*, *changeful*, *unstable*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 10, 14, Polyb. 14. 1, 5, etc. :—*ποικίλως ἔχειν* to be *different*, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 21, cf. Plat. Ax. 365 C.—The accent, as in *αἰόλος*, is paroxytone : cf. *αἰόλος* throughout. (For the Root, cf. Sanskr. *piç*, *piçâmi* (*figuro*) ; Lat. *pingo*, *pictus*, *picus* ; Curt. 101 :—perhaps our *pied*, *pie*.)

ποικῐλο-σάνδᾰλος, Aeol. *-σάμβᾰλος*, *ον*, *with broidered sandals*, Bgk. Anacr. 15.

ποικῐλό-στερνος, *ον*, metaph., = *ποικιλόφρων*, Hesych.

ποικῐλό-στικτος, *ον*, *variously spotted*, *mottled*, Arist. ap. Ath. 305 C.

ποικῐλό-στολος, *ον*, of a ship, *with variegated prow* (v. *στόλος* fin.), Soph. Phil. 343.

ποικῐλο-τερπής, *ές*, *delighting by variety*, Anth. P. 9. 517.

ποικιλό-τευκτος, *ον*, *manifold*, *κύβων θέσις* Anth. P. 9. 482.

ποικῐλό-τεχνης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *skilled in various arts*, Tryph. 536.

ποικῐλό-τραυλος, *ον*, *twittering in various notes*, Theocr. Ep. 4. 10.

ποικιλ-ουργός, *όν*, = *ποικιλοεργός*, Schol. Lyc. 578.

ποικῐλο-φόρμιγξ, *ιγγος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *accompanied by the various notes of the phorminx*, *ἀοιδά* Pind. O. 4. 4.

ποικῐλό-φρων, *ονος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, = *ποικιλομήτης*, of Ulysses, Eur. Hec. 133.

ποικιλό-φῦλος, *ον*, = *αἰολόφυλος*, Schol. Opp. H. 1. 617.

ποικῐλό-φωνος, *ον*, *with varied tones*, *ἀηδών* Tzetz. :—metaph., = *ποικιλόμυθος*, Ath. 258 A.

ποικῐλό-χροος, *ον*, *of various colour*, Arist. ap. Ath. 319 C :—later, **ποικῐλό-χρωμος**, *ον* Oecumen. ; and *-χρως*, *ωτος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, Ideler Phys. 2. 200, etc.

ποικῐλόω, *to adorn with varied work*, Aesch. Fr. 291.

ποίκιλσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ποικίλλω*) = *ποικιλία*, Plat. Legg. 747 A.

ποικιλτέον, verb. Adj. *one must represent by art*, Plat. Rep. 378 C.

ποικιλτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a broiderer*, Aeschin. 14. 4, Arist. Meteor. 3. 4, 29, etc. : fem. **ποικίλτρια**, cited from Strabo.

ποικιλτικός, ή, όν, *skilful in embroidery*, Poll. 7. 34:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *embroidery*, like ποικιλία, Ib., Dion. H. de Comp. p. 14.

ποικιλτός, ή, όν, *variegated, broidered*, Theopomp. Hist. 125, Longin. 43, etc.

ποικίλ-ῳδός, όν, *of perplexed and juggling song*, of the Sphinx, Soph. O. T. 130.

ποιμαίνω, f. ἄνῶ, (ποιμήν) *to herd, tend*, as shepherds do their flock, μῆλα Od. 9. 188; ἄρνας Hes. Th. 23; ποίμνας Eur. Cycl. 26; πρόβατα Plat. Rep. 345 C:—absol. *to keep flocks, be a shepherd*, Lys. 159. 2, Plat. Theaet. 174 D, Theocr. 11. 65; ποιμαίνειν ἐπ' ὄεσσι Il. 6. 25., 11. 106: —Pass., like νέμομαι, *to be herded, to roam the pastures*, of flocks, Il. 11. 245, Eur. Alc. 579; metaph. of dreams, Mosch. 2. 5 (where others take it as Med., with ὕπνος for the subject):—but, 2. in Aesch. Eum. 249, πᾶς πεποίμανται τόπος every country *has been wandered over, traversed*. II. metaph. *to tend, cherish, mind*, like θεραπεύειν, ζωᾶς ἄωτον Pind. I. 5 (4). 14, cf. Dissen ad N. 8. 6; ἱκέτην Aesch. Eum. 91; τὸ σῶμα Plat. Lysis 209 A; θεσμόν Anth. P. 12. 99. 2. *to guide, govern*, στρατόν Eur. Tem. 10, *conduct*, ἡμᾶς ἐποίμαινον αὖραι (v. l. ἐκύμαινον Luc. Amor. 6:—cf. ποιμήν. 3. like βουκολεῖν, *to soothe, beguile*, Lat. *pascere, lactare, fallere*, ἔρωτα π. Theocr. 11. 80; ὀνομάτων κομψεύμασι τοὺς ἀμαθεῖς π. Luc. Amor. 54; hence, generally, *to deceive*, Eur. Hipp. 153 (libri πημαίνω).

ποιμάν, ό, Dor. for ποιμήν, Theocr.

ποιμανδρία, ή, *a milk-pail*, Lyc. 326.

ποιμᾶνόριον, τό, (ποιμάνωρ) *a herd: an army*, Aesch. Pers. 75.

ποίμανσις, εως, ή, *a guiding, governing*, Byz.

ποιμαντήρ, ῆρος, ό, = ποιμήν, Soph. Fr. 379.

ποιμαντικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a shepherd's duties, pastoral*, in religious sense, Eccl.:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the shepherd's art*, Hesych.

ποιμάνωρ, ορος, ό, = ποιμήν II, Aesch. Pers. 241. (Commonly deriv. from ποιμαίνω and ἀνήρ, like στυγάνωρ, φθισήνωρ, etc., in which case it must be regarded as syncop. from ποιμαινάνωρ.) [ᾰ]

ποιμᾰσία, ή, *a feeding, tending, keeping*, Philo 1. 594, 596.

ποιμεν-άρχης and **-αρχος**, ου, ό, *a chief*, Eccl.:—hence **-αρχέω**, **-αρχία**, ή, Ib.

ποιμενικός, ή, όν, (ποιμήν) *of* or *for a shepherd*, θῶκος Theocr. 1. 23; πίλημα Call. Fr. 125; ἀγγεῖον Ath. 475 D; etc.:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), Plat. Rep. 345 D. Adv. **-κῶς**, Eumath. 110.

ποιμένιον, τό, poet. for ποίμνιον, Opp. C. 3. 264., 4. 269.

ποιμένιος, α, ον, rare form of ποιμενικός, Eur. Temen. 18, Anth. P. 6. 73., 8. 22, etc.

ποιμήν, ένος, ὁ: voc. ποιμήν (not -μέν) Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 45 Anm. 2: —*a herdsman*, whether of sheep or oxen, Hom., cf. Od. 10. 82–85; opp. to the lord or owner (ἄναξ), Od. 4. 87: after Hom. always *a shepherd* (cf. ποίμνη), βούκολοι καὶ π. Eur. Bacch. 714, cf. Plat. Theaet. 174 D, Legg. 735 A. II. metaph. *a shepherd* of the people, regularly of Agamemnon, Ἀγαμέμνονα ποιμένα λαῶν Hom., etc.: generally, *a captain, chief*, Soph. Aj. 360; ναῶν ποιμένες Aesch. Supp. 767; λόχων Eur. Phoen. 1140; ὄχων Id. Supp. 674; ποιμένες δώρων Κυπρίας, the Loves, Pind. N. 8. 10:—absol. *a master*, Id. O. 10 (11). 107. (Some regard it as derived from πέπᾶμαι, πᾶμα; others from πατέομαι, *pasco*; others from πόα, ποίη, πῶϋ.)

ποίμνη, ή, *a herd of cattle* at pasture, Od. 9. 122; properly *a flock of sheep* (cf. ποιμήν), βουκολίας τ' ἀγελάς τε καὶ αἰπόλια πλατέ' αἰγῶν ποίμνας τ' εἰροπόκων ὀΐων Hes. Th. 446; τά τε αἰπόλια καὶ τὰς π. καὶ τὰ βουκόλια Hdt. 1. 126; and so in Att., Aesch. Pr. 653, Plat., etc.; generally, ποῖμναι κάπρων λεόντων τε Hes. Fr. 159:—in collective sense, χρυσόμαλλος π., of the golden ram, Eur. El. 725 (v. Seidl. 721), cf. Antiph. Ἀφροδ. 1. 4, and v. sub ποίμνιον:—metaph. of persons, Aesch. Supp. 642, Eum. 197. (Prob. from ποιμήν, as λίμνη from λιμήν.)

ποίμνηθεν, Adv. *of* or *from a flock*, Ap. Rh. 2. 491.

ποιμνήϊος, η, ον, Ion. form of a supposed ποίμνειος, *of* or *belonging to a flock* or *herd*, σταθμός, σηκός Il. 2. 470, Hes. Op. 789.

ποίμνιον, τό, syncop. for ποιμένιον, = ποίμνη, esp. *of sheep*, Hdt. 2. 2., 3. 65, Soph. O. T. 761, 1028, Plat. Rep. 416 A, etc.; metaph. of disciples, Ev. Luc. 12. 32, etc.; π. Θεοῦ 1 Ep. Petr. 5. 2:—*a single head of cattle*, Schäf. Long. pp. 327, 369; cf. ποίμνη.

ποιμνιο-τρόφος, and **ποιμνοτρ-**, ον, ό, = ποιμήν, Aquila V. T.

ποιμνίτης, ου, ό, = ποιμενικός, ὑμέναιος π. *a shepherd's* marriage song, Eur. Alc. 577; π. κύων a *shepherd's* dog, Poll. 7. 185.

ποιναῖος, α, ον, (ποινή) *punishing, avenging*, σελίς Anth. P. 5. 254; βέλος Aristaen. 1. 10.

ποινάτωρ, ορος, ό, ή, *an avenger, punisher*, Aesch. Ag. 1281, Eur. El. 23, 268. [ᾰ]

ποινάω, *to avenge, punish*, Theano in Orelli's Epist. Socr. p. 59 (vulg. τιμᾶν), Phot.:—Med. *to avenge oneself on* one, ὑμᾶς .. ποινᾶσόμεσθα Eur. I. T. 1433.

ποινή, ή, properly *quit-money for blood spilt, the fine* paid by the slayer to the kinsman of the slain, as *a ransom* from all consequences, (old Engl. *were-gild*); c. gen. pers., δῶχ' υἷος ποινήν gave *ransom* or *were-gild for* him, Il. 5. 266; ἵνα μή τι κασιγνήτοιό γε π. δηρὸν ἄτιτος ἔῃ 14. 483; ποινὴ δ' οὔτις παιδὸς ἐγίγνετο τεθνηῶτος 13. 659, cf. 9. 633; ἐνεί κεον εἵνεκα ποινῆς ἀνδρὸς ἀποφθιμένου 18. 498:—generally, *a price paid satisfaction, retribution, requital, penalty*, Lat. *poena*, Κύκλωψ ἀπετίσατο ποινὴν ἰφθίμων ἑτάρων Od. 23. 312; δυώδεκα λέξατο κούρους, ποινὴ Πατρόκλοιο Il. 21. 28; πολέων δ' ἀπετίνυτο ποινήν 16. 398, Hes. Op. 747, 753; τῶν ποινὴν *in return for* these things, Il. 17. 207:—so also ἀνελέσθαι ποινὴν τῆς Αἰσώπου ψυχῆς to take *vengeance for* Aesopus' life, Hdt. 2. 134; ποινὴν τίσαι Ξέρξῃ τῶν κηρύκων ἀπολομένων to give Xerxes *satisfaction for* the death of his heralds, Id. 7. 134, cf. Aesch. Eum. 543, Soph. El. 564, Antipho 120. 25; but in Att. the plur. is more common, Aesch. Pr. 268, Eum. 464, etc.; ποινὰς τίνειν, τίσαι, δοῦναι to pay *penalties*, Pind. O. 2. 106, Aesch. Pr. 112, Eur. I. T. 446, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1. 11; λαμβάνειν to exact *them*, Eur. Tro. 360: cf. ἄποινα.—In Prose δίκη is the common word. 2. in good sense, *recompense, reward for* a thing, τινός Pind. P. 1. 113, N. 1. 108; ἀγαθῶν ποινάς Aesch. Supp. 626. 3. as the result of the quit-money, *redemption, release*, Pind. P. 4. 112. II. personified, *the goddess of vengeance, Vengeance*, a Being of the same class with Δίκη and Ἐρινύς, Eur. I. T. 200, cf. Aeschin. 27. 7; in plur., Polyb. 24. 8, 2, etc. (Cf. ἄποινα: Lat. *poena, punio*. Curt. 373, mentions a Sanskr. root *pû* (*purum facere*.)

ποινηλᾰσία, ή, *the exaction of a penalty*, Phot.

ποινηλᾰτέω, *to pursue like an avenging fury*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 117;—Pass. *to be so pursued*, Id. P. 1. 27., 3. 237.

ποινηλάτης, ου, ό, *an avenger*, Theod. Prodr.:—**ποινήλατις** τύχη Id.

ποιν-ήλᾰτος, ον, (ἐλαύνω) *pursued by the furies*, Anon. ap. Suid. II. *inflicted by them*, μανία Simplic. in Epict.

ποίνημα, ατος, τό, (ποινάω) *something inflicted by way of penalty, punishment*, Hesych. (Cod. ποινώματα).

ποινήτειρα, ή, fem. of sq., Tzetz. post-Hom. 35.

ποινητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (ποινάω) *an avenger*, Opp. H. 2. 421.

ποινῆτις, ίδος, ή, *avenging*, Anth. P. 7. 745.

ποινήτωρ, ορος, ό, = ποινάτωρ, Nonn. D. 29. 355, 663, etc.

ποίνιμος, ον, (ποινή) *avenging, punishing*, Δίκη, Ἐρινύς Soph. Tr. 808, Aj. 483; π. πάθεα Id. El. 210. 2. in good sense, *bringing return* or *recompense*, χάρις Pind. P. 2. 32.

ποινο-ποιός, όν, *taking vengeance*, αἱ ποινοποιοί *the avenging goddesses*, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 23.

ποινουργός, ό, (*ἔργω) *an executioner*, Jo. Lyd. de Magistr. 3. 60.

ποιο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) *picking up grass* or *herbs*, ταῶς Arist. ap. Ath. 397 B;—**ποιολογέω**, *to put up corn in sheaves*, Theocr. 3. 32.

ποιο-νόμος, ον, (νέμω) *feeding on grass* or *herbs*, βοτά Aesch. Ag. 1169. II. proparox. **ποιόνομος**, ον, (νομή) *with rich grassy fields*, τόποι Id. Supp. 50.

ποῖος, ποία, ποῖον, Ion. **κοῖος**, κοίη, κοῖον (but not in Hom., v. πόσος fin.):—*of what nature? of what sort?* Lat. *qualis?* used in questions:—in Hom. commonly expressing surprise and anger, ποῖον τὸν μῦθον ἔειπες! *what manner of* speech hast thou spoken! Il. 1. 552, etc.; ποῖόν σε ἔπος φύγεν ἕρκος ὀδόντων! 4. 350, etc.; and simply, ποῖον ἔειπες! 13. 824, Od. 2. 85, etc.; ποῖον ἔρεξας! Il. 23. 570; ποῖοί κ' εἶτ' Ὀδυσῆϊ ἀμυνέμεν *what sort* are ye to ..! Od. 21. 195; it retains this usage to express surprise, etc., in Att., Heind. Plat. Charm. 174 C:—also in simple questions, ποίης δ' ἐξ εὔχεται εἶναι γαίης Od. 1. 406; κοίη χειρί; Hdt. 4. 155; and often in Att. 2. doubled, ποίαν χρὴ [γυναῖκα] ποίῳ ἀνδρὶ συνοῦσαν τίκτειν; Plat. Theaet. 149 D. 3. ποῖος οὐ interrog., equiv. to ἕκαστος affirm., Hdt. 7. 21, Soph. O. T. 420, etc. 4. in dialogue, ποῖος is sometimes used with a word used by the former speaker, to express scornful surprise, Πρωτέως τάδ' ἐστι μέλαθρα.—Answ. ποίου Πρωτέως; Ar. Thesm. 874, cf. Ach. 62. 158, 761, Nub. 367, Plat. Theaet. 180 B, Gorg. 490 E, etc. 5. in Att., not seldom with the Art., when the question implies a Noun which is defined by the Art. or the context (Pors. Phoen. 892), τὰ ποῖα τρύχη; μῶν ἐν οἷς .. ; Ar. Ach. 418; λέγεις δὲ τὴν ποίαν κατάστασιν ὀλιγαρχίαν; τὴν ἀπὸ τιμημάτων Plat. Rep. 550 C; often with the demonstr., ὁ ποῖος οὗτος ..;—ὁ δεινός, ὁ ταλαύρινος .., Ar. Ach., 963, cf. Nub. 1270; ὁ ποῖος;—ὁ Βριάρεως .., Timocl. Ἥρω. 1, ubi v. Meineke; but sometimes where the answer is not so defin., Soph. O. T. 120, 291, O. C. 1415, Phil. 1229; also in Prose, τὸ ποῖον; Plat. Soph. 220 E, etc.; τὸ ποῖον δή; Id. Theaet. 147 D, Phaedr. 279 A; τὰ ποῖα ταῦτα; Id. Crat. 395 D, etc.; τῆς ποίας μερίδος; Dem. 246. 10. 6. the usage of ποῖος with the demonstr. is common also without the Art., κοῖα ταῦτα λέγεις; Hdt. 7. 48; ποίαν Ἐρινὺν τήνδε ..; *what sort of* Fury is this that .. ? Aesch. Ag. 1119; ποῖον ἔρεις τόδ' ἔπος; *what sort of* word [is this that] thou wilt speak? Soph. Phil. 1204, cf. 441, etc. 7. ποῖός τις; is often joined, making the question less definite, κοῖόν μέ τινα νομίζουσιν εἶναι; Hdt. 3. 34; κοῖός τις δοκέοι ἀνὴρ εἶναι Ib.; cf. Soph. O. C. 1163, Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 6, etc.; ποῖ' ἄττα Plat. Rep. 398 C, etc.; τὰ ποῖ' ἄττα; Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 8, cf. Plat. Soph. 240 C. 8. ποίᾳ, Ion. κοίῃ, as Adv., = πῶς; Lat. *quomodo?* Hdt. 1. 30, etc.; ποίᾳ ἄλλῃ *by what* other *way?* Ar. Av. 1219. II. like ὁποῖος, in indirect questions, διδάξω .. , ποῖα χρὴ λέγειν Aesch. Supp. 519, cf. Soph. Phil. 153, etc.; οὐκ οἶδα ὁποίᾳ τόλμῃ ἢ ποίοις λόγοις χρώμενος ἐρῶ Plat. Rep. 414 D. III. sometimes where πόσος might

be expected, *ποίου χρόνου .. ; for about how long* a time .. ? Aesch. Ag. 278, cf. Eur. I. A. 815, Ar. Av. 920. IV. = *ποδαπός; ποῖος οὗτοσὶ Τιμόθεος;—Μιλήσιός τις ..*, Pherecr. Χειρ. 1. 20. (*ποῖος, πόσος* must be referred to a primitive **πός*, as the correlat. Adjs. *οἷος, ὅσος* to *ὅς*, and the demonstr. *τοῖος, τόσος* to **τός, τό*.) [Later versifiers sometimes make fem. *ποιᾶ* a trochee, Jac. A. P. p. lxv.—The first syll. is sometimes short in Att., Aesch. Supp. 911, Ar. Vesp. 1369.]

ποιός, *ά, όν*, Indef. Adj. *of a certain nature, kind* or *quality*, often in Plat., esp. joined with *τις*, as *ποιός τις, ποιὰ ἄττα*, Soph. 262 E, Rep. 438 E; v. Arist. Categ. 8; *τὸ ποιόν* = *ποιότης*, Id. Metaph. 10. 6, 11, etc.

ποιότης, *ητος, ἡ, quality*, Lat. *qualitas*, Plat. Theaet. 182 A (where he apologises for the use of the word as *ἀλλόκοτον ὄνομα*), Arist. Categ. 8, Eth. N. 10. 3, 1, etc.; of size, Babr. 28. 10; cf. Lob. Phryn. 350.

ποιο-τρόφος, *ον*, = *ποεσιτρόφος*, Opp. C. 1. 460.

ποιο-φάγος, *ον*, = *ποιηφάγος*, Opp. C. 2. 613. [ᾰ]

ποιόω, (*ποιός*) *to make of a certain quality, τὸ ποιοῦν αὐτῶν* Theophr. C. P. 2. 1, 5 :—Pass., Sext. Emp. M. 1. 108, etc.

ποιπνύς, *ό, a servant*, Hesych.

ποιπνύω : impf. *ἐποίπνυον*, Ep. *ποίπνυον* Hom. : aor. part. *ποιπνύσας* Il. [ῡ before a syll. long by nature or by position, Il. 1. 600., 24. 475; ŭ before a short syll., 18. 421, Od. 3. 430 : ῡ in fut. and aor. always.]

Old Ep. Verb (formed by redupl. from *πνέω, πέπνυμαι, παίπαλλω* from *πάλλω*, as *παιφάσσω* from ΦΑ– *φάος*, *ποιφύσσω* from *φυσάω*, etc.; v. Buttm. Lexil. s. v., Curt. 370; cf. *διάκονος*), properly, *to be out of breath* from haste or exertion; hence, *to puff* or *bustle about*, Lat. *satagere*, of attendants, *ὡς ἴδον Ἥφαιστον διὰ δώματα ποιπνύοντα* Il. 1. 600; *αἱ μὲν ὕπαιθα ἄνακτος ἐποίπνυον* 18. 421, cf. 24. 475; *ὡς ἔφαθ' · οἱ δ' ἄρα πάντες ἐποίπνυον* Od. 3. 430; also *ποιπνύοντα μάχην ἀνὰ κυδιάνειραν* Il. 14. 155 :—in aor. partic. with another Verb (cf. *ἐγκονέω*), *δῶμα κορήσατε ποιπνύσασι make haste and* sweep the house, Od. 20. 149; *αὐτῷ ποιπνύσαντι .. ὀτρῦναι* Il. 8. 219 :—*ποιπνύων ἐμὰν χάριν labouring* for the sake of me (for there is no need to make it trans. here), Pind. P. 10. 101 :—Med., *περί τι* Opp. H. 2. 518.

Ποϊτρόπιος, *ό*, a Delphic month, Anecd. Delph. nos. 20, 37, etc.

ποιφύγδην, Adv. *blowing, puffing, hissing*, Nic. Th. 371.

ποίφυγμα, *ατος, τό, a blowing, snorting, hissing, ἐν ματαίοις κἀγρίοις ποιφύγμασι* Aesch. Theb. 280.

ποιφύσσω, (redupl. form from *φυσάω*) *to blow, snort*, Nic. Th. 180; *Ζεφύρου μέγα ποιφύξαντος* Euphor. 95. II. trans. *to blow up*, Lyc. 198 : *puff out*, Anth. P. 7. 215; *παιδικὰ κ.*, like *ἔρωτα πνεῖν*, Sophron ap. Ath. 324 E.

ποιώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like grass : grassy*, Hdt. 4. 47, Arr. Ind. 32. 4, etc.

ποιωτικός, *ή, όν*, (*ποιόω*) *giving* or *having a quality*, Orib. 277 Matth.

πόκα or **ποκά**, Dor. for *πότε* and *ποτέ* : and so through the whole series, *ὅκα, ὁπόκα, ὁππόκα, ἀλλόκα*. [ᾰ]

ποκάζω, = *ποκίζω*, Schol. Ar. Av. 714, Suid. s. v. *πεκτέω*.

ποκάριον, *τό*, Dim. of *πόκος*, Schol. Theocr. 15. 18, Hippiatr.

ποκάς, *άδος, ἡ*, (*πόκος*) *wool, hair*, Ar. Thesm. 567, in plur.

πόκες, *αἱ*, and **πόκη**, *ἡ*, *v.* sub *πόκος* II.

ποκίζω, (*πόκος*) = *πέκω, to shear wool :* Med. *to shear for oneself, τρίχας ἐποκίζατο* (Dor. aor.) Theocr. 5. 26.

Πόκιος, *ό*, name of a Locrian month, Anecd. Delph. 3.

ποκο-ειδής, *ές, like undressed wool : rough, crude*, Longin. 15. 5.

ποκόομαι, Pass. *to be covered* or *clothed with wool*, Anth. P. 6. 102.

πόκος, *ό*, (*πέκω*, Lat. *pecto*) *wool* in its raw state, *a fleece*, Il. 12. 451, cf. Ar. Lys. 574; *οἷν μελάγχιμον πόκῳ* Eur. El. 513; *πεκτεῖν .. προβάτων π. ἠρινόν* Ar. Av. 714; *πέντε πόκως ἔλαβ' ἐχθές* Theocr. 15. 20 :—also *a lock* or *tuft of wool*, Soph. Tr. 675; *νεφέλαι πόκοις ἐρίων ὁμοῖαι* Theophr. Fr. 6. 1, 13. II. proverb., *εἰς ὄνου πόκας* to an *ass-shearing*, i. e. to no-place, Ar. Ran. 186; *ὄνου πόκας ζητεῖς*, 'pigeons'-milk,' Paroemiogr. :—the nom. of this phrase is given as *πόκες* by Schol. Ar. l. c., as *πόκαι* by Suid. s. v. *ὄνου πόκαι*;—which shews there was no fem. sing. in use.

ποκο-φόρος, *ον, fleece-bearing*, Planud. Ov. Met. 3. 585.

πολέες, *έων, έεσσι, έας*, Ep. for *πολλοί, ῶν*.

πολείδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *πόλις*, E. M. 147. 22 : in Strabo 344, 412, 446, **πολίδιον** : a third form **πολύδριον** in A. B. 857, Hesych. s. v. *πολίχνια*, v. Lob. Pathol. 394.

πολεμᾱδόκος, *ον*, Dor. for *πολεμηδόκος, war-sustaining*, epith. of Pallas, Alcae. 7; *ὅπλα* Pind. P. 10. 22.

πολεμάρχειος, *ον, of* or *belonging to the Polemarch*, *στοά* Ath. 210 B; —*τὸ πολεμάρχειον, his residence*, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 5, Polyb. 4. 79, 5 (ubi Schweigh. *-χιον*).

πολεμαρχέω, *to be Polemarch* (v. *πολέμαρχος*), Hdt. 6. 109, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 25.

πολεμάρχης, *ου, ό*, = *πολέμαρχος* 1, Byz.

πολεμαρχία, *ἡ, to office* or *rank of Polemarch*, Polemo.

πολεμαρχικός, *ή, όν*, = *πολεμάρχειος*, Phot. Bibl. 108. 4.

πολέμ-αρχος, *ό, one who begins* or *leads the war, a leader, chieftain*, *Ἀρχαιῶν* Aesch. Cho. 1072, cf. Theb. 828. II. the title of high officers in several Greek states : 1. at Athens *the Polemarch* or *third archon*, who presided in the court in which the causes of the *μέτοικοι* were tried, Ar. Vesp. 1042; *ὠφληκέναι παρὰ τῷ π.* in his court, Lysias 166. 33, etc.;—in earlier times he took the field as general-in-chief, and at Marathon we find him presiding over the Council of War, Hdt. 6. 109. 2. in Sparta *the commander of a μόρα*, Hdt. 7. 173; and so = *μοραγός*, Thuc. 5. 66, Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 7, and 5. 7, etc. 3. at Thebes officers of chief rank after the Boeotarchs, supreme in affairs of war, Ib. 5. 4, 2 sq.; *three* are mentioned in Keil Inscrr. Boeot. II. 3, III. 20. 4. in other States a kind of *warder*, Polyb. 4. 18, 2.

πολεμέω, f. *ήσω* : etc.—Med., fut. *-ήσομαι* LXX (2 Chron. 11. 4), but v. infra : aor. *ἐπολεμησάμην* (*κατα-*) Polyb. 11. 31, 6.—Pass., *πολεμηθήσομαι* Polyb. 2. 41, 14, etc.; but *πολεμήσομαι* in pass. sense, Thuc. 1. 68., 8. 43, Dem. 657. 9, cf. *διαπολεμέω* :—aor. *ἐπολεμήθην* Thuc. 5. 26 : —pf. *πεπολέμημαι* (*κατα-*) Id. 6. 16 : (*πόλεμος*).

To be at war, make war, opp. to *εἰρήνην ἄγειν*, Thuc. *to make war*, Id. 1. 124, 140., 5. 76; *τινί with* one, Hdt. 6. 37, etc.; *ἐπί τινα* Xen. An. 3. 1, 5; *πρός τινα* Id. Vect. 5. 8, Plat., etc.; *μετά τινος* or *σύν τινι* in conjunction with.., Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 27, An. 2. 6, 5; *π. περὶ τῆς ἀρχῆς* Hdt. 6. 98. 2. *to fight, do battle*, Id. Cyr. 7. 1, 49; *ἀπὸ τῶν ἵππων* Plat. Prot. 350 A; (but *ἀφ' ὅτου πολεμήσωμεν* what *our means of war are*, Andoc. 25. 28). 3. generally, *to quarrel, wrangle, dispute with* one, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 11; so *π. τῇ χρείᾳ* Soph. O. C. 191, cf. Eur. Ion 1386 : *τινὶ ὑπέρ τινος* Dem. 236. 5. II. c. acc. *to make war upon, τὴν πόλιν* Dinarch. 95. 1; *τὰς σταφυλάς* Alciphro 3. 22; but these are prob. corrupt, as in Polyb. 1. 15, 10; cf. Bast. Ep. Cr. p. 112, Cobet V. LL. p. 274 :—in Pass. *to have war made upon* one, *to be treated as enemies*, Thuc. 1. 37, Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 20, Isocr. 92 A; *οὐχ οὗτοι πολεμοῦνται* Dem. 33. 1; *καὶ αὐτοὶ .. ἐκ πολλοῦ πολεμούμενοι* Id. 240. 18; *αὐτὸς μὲν πολεμεῖν ὑμῖν, ὑφ' ὑμῶν δὲ μὴ πολεμείσθω* Id. 113. 6; cf. *πολεμόω*. 2. c. acc. cognato, *πόλεμον πολ.* Plat. Rep. 551 D, etc. :— in Pass., *ὁ πόλεμος οὕτως ἐπολεμήθη* Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 10; *κατὰ θάλατταν ἐπολεμεῖτο ὁ π.* Id. Hell. 5. 1, 1, cf. Plat. Rep. 600 A; so *ὅσα ἐπολεμήθη* whatever *hostilities passed*, Id. An. 4. 1, 1; *τὰ περὶ Πύλον ἐπολεμεῖτο* Thuc. 4. 23, cf. 3. 6.—The form used by Poets is *πολεμίζω*.

πολεμήϊος, *ον*, Ion. Adj. (for no Att. form in *-ειος* exists), *warlike*, often in Hom. (esp. in Il.); *πολεμήϊα ἔργα* Il. 2. 338, etc.; *π. τεύχεα* Il. 7. 193, Hes. Sc. 238; *πολεμήϊα* = *τὰ πολέμια*, Hdt. 5. 111.

πολεμησείω, Desiderat. of *πολεμέω*, Thuc. Thuc. 1. 33, Dio C. 46. 30.

πολεμητέον, verb. Adj. of *πολεμέω, one must go to war*, Ar. Lys. 496, Arist. Rhet. 2. 22, 5; *τινί with* one, Plat. Polit. 304 E :—pl. *πολεμητέα*, Thuc. 1. 79, Dio C. 36. 29.

πολεμητήριον, *τό, the place from which a general carries on his operations, head-quarters*, Polyb. 4. 71, 2; cf. *ὁρμητήριον*.

πολεμη-τόκος, *ον, bringing forth war*, Nonn. D. 4. 425, etc.; of Athena, Orph. H. 31. 10.

πολεμήτωρ, *ορος, ό, ἡ, warlike*, Opp. C. 3. 204, e conj. Herm.

πολεμία, *ἡ*, v. *πολέμιος* III.

πολεμίζω, Ep. **πτολ-**, (both in Il.) : fut. *ίξω* Hom. :—poët. form of *πολεμέω, to wage war, make war, fight, τινί with* one, Hom. (esp. in Il.); *π. ἄντα τινός, ἐναντίβιόν τινος* Il. 8. 428., 20. 85; *μετά τινι jointly with* another, 9. 352; *ἄπρηκτον πόλεμον π.* 2. 121; *τόξῳ* πολ. Pind. O. 9. 49: *τῇ γλώττῃ* Ar. Nub. 419 :—also in Med., Pind. N. 8. 50. II. trans. *to war* or *fight with, ῥήτεροι πολεμίζειν* Il. 18. 258 :—in Pass., Opp. C. 3. 209.

πολεμικός, *ή, όν*, (*πόλεμος*) *of* or *for war*, *οἱ π. κίνδυνοι* Thuc. 2. 43; *ἀγῶνες π.*, opp. to *εἰρηνικοί*, Plat. Legg. 729 D; *βίος* Ib. 829 A; *πλοῖα, ὅπλα* Ib. 706 B, 944 E; *χαλκῆν ἀσπίδα πολεμικωτάτην εἶναι most fit for service*, Xen. Lac. 11. 3; *ἐπιστήμη*, etc., Plat. Legg. 639 B, etc. 2. *ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), *the art of war, war*, Plat. Soph. 222 C, etc. :—*τὰ πολεμικά warlike exercises, ἀσκεῖν τὰ πολεμικά* Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 18, Cyr. 1. 5, 9; *αἱ τῶν π. μελεταί* Thuc. 2. 39, cf. 89; cf. *πολεμιστήριος* I. 3. *τὸ πολεμικὸν the signal for battle*, (*παιὰν π.* in Ep. Plat. 348 B), *τὸ π. σημαίνειν*, Lat. *signum canere*, Id. An. 4. 3, 29; *ἀνέκραγε πολεμικόν* gave a *war*-shout, Ib. 7. 3, 33 :—also of *an air on the flute*, Trypho ap. Ath. 618 C. II. of persons, *skilled in war, warlike*, Thuc. 1. 84, Plat. Rep. 522 C, etc.; distinguished from *φιλοπτόλεμος*, Xen. An. 2. 6, 1 :—also *ἵπποι π.* Id. Cyr. 7. 5, 62. III. *like an enemy, hostile*, Id. Vect. 4. 44 :—*stirring up hostility*, Id. Mem. 2. 6, 21 :—hence in Adv., *-κῶς ἔχειν πρός τινα* Id. An. 6. 1, 1, etc.; opp. to *εἰρηνικῶς ἔχειν*, Isocr. 91 C; *π. διακεῖσθαι* Id. 123 E. Cf. sq.

πολέμιος, *α, ον*, also *ος, ον* Eur. Supp. 1191 :—*of* or *belonging to war, κάματοι* Pind. P. 2. 37; *δόρυ* Soph. Aj. 1013 :—*τὰ πολέμια whatever belongs to war, war and its business*, Hdt. 5. 78, Thuc. 4. 80, etc.; *τὰ π. ἄλκιμος* Hdt. 3. 4; *παρασκευάζεσθαι τὰ π.* Thuc. 1. 18. II. mostly, *of* or *like an enemy, hostile*, Pind. P. 1. 156, N. 4. 90, Trag., Thuc., etc.; *γῆ καὶ θάλασσα* Hdt. 7. 49; *χθών* Aesch. Theb. 588; *δόρυ* Ib. 216; etc.; *ἄνδρα π. ἐχθρόν τε* Soph. Phil. 1302; *π. δυσμενῆ τε* Ib. 1323 :—*π. τινί hostile* to one, Hdt. 1. 4, Eur. Hec. 1138; *π. νεύρισι πῦρ* Hipp. Art. 789; but also *ὁ π. τινός* (as Subst.) one's *enemy*, Hdt. 1. 78, Pind. P. 1. 30, and Att.; *οἱ π. the enemy*, Thuc. 1. 84., 2. 43, etc. : —*τὸ π. hostility*, Thuc. 4. 60; *τῶν Ἀθηναίων towards* them, Id. 5.

II. 2. generally, *opposed, contrary*, Hdt. 7. 47; τὸ ἔλαιον ταῖς θριξὶ πολεμιώτατον τῶν ἄλλων ζῴων *most hurtful*, Plat. Prot. 334 B. III. *of* or *belonging to the enemy, φρυκτοί* Thuc. 2. 94; ναυάγια Lys. 194. 17; πολέμια *enemy's wares*, Ar. Ach. 912:—ἡ πολεμία (sc. γῆ, χώρα), *the enemy's country*, Thuc., and Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 16; cf. Soph. Aj. 819. IV. Adv. *-ίως, in hostile manner, φιλίως, οὐ π.* Thuc. 3. 65, cf. 66, etc.; *π. ἔχειν τινί* Xen. Cyn. 7. 11.—Πολέμιος is generally older than πολεμικός, being always used by Hdt., Pind., and Trag., and mostly by Thuc.; in Xen. and later writers, πολέμιος is mostly used in the sense of *hostile*, πολεμικός in that of *warlike, skilled in war*.

πολεμιστά, v. sub πολεμιστής.

πολεμιστήριος, α, ον, also ος, ον Plut. Cato Ma. 26:—*of* or *for the warrior*, ἵπποι Hdt. 1. 192 (v. l. πολεμιστέων, cf. πολεμιστής), Dem. 1046. 11; βοή, θώραξ *π.* Ar. Ach. 572, 1132; *π. ἅρματα war-chariots*, Hdt. 5. 113, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 29; ἐλέφαντες Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 30; ἐλᾶν πολεμιστήρια, a military game, Ar. Nub. 28; so πολεμικὸν ἱππεύειν παίζοντα Plat. Legg. 643 C. II. τὰ πολεμιστήρια, = τὰ πολεμικά, Plat. Criti. 119 B, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 26.

πολεμιστής, Ep. πτολ–, both in Hom., οῦ, ὁ, (πολεμίζω) *a warrior, combatant*, Hom. (esp. in Il.), Pind., etc.; *π. ἵππος a warhorse, charger*, Virgil's *bellator equus*, Diod. 2. 11, cf. Strabo 698; ἵπποι *π.* are prob. *racehorses trapped as chargers*, Theocr. 15. 51, cf. Phot. s. v., Herm. Opusc. 5. 104.

πολεμιστρίς, ίδος, ἡ, fem. of foreg., Tzetz. Hist. 1. 876.

πολεμο-κέλᾰδος, ον, *rousing the din of war*, Βρόμιος Lyr. ap. Dion. H. de Comp. p. 128.

πολεμό-κλονος, ον, *raising the din of war*, Batr. 4. 276, Orph. H. 32. 2.

πολεμό-κραντος, ον, (κραίνω) *finishing war*, Aesch. Theb. 161.

πολεμολᾰμᾰχαϊκός, ή, όν, comic word in Ar. Ach. 1082, a compd. of πόλεμος, Λάμαχος, Ἀχαϊκός.

πόλεμόνδε, Ep. πτόλ–, Adv. *to the war, into the fight*, Hom. (esp. in Il.)

πολεμοποιέω, *to stir up war*, Xen. Hell. 5. 2. 30: *to stir up, provoke*, εἰς ἔχθρην τινάς Hipp. Epist. 1284. 8.

πολεμο-ποιός, όν, *making* or *promoting war*, Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 10, Plut. 2. 321 F, etc.

πόλεμος, Ep. **πτόλεμος**, ὁ, *battle, fight*, and generally, *war*;—in Hom. and Hes. the sense of *battle* prevails; in Att., that of *war*; hence in Hom. joined with equiv. words, πόλεμοί τε μάχαι τε Il. 1. 177, etc.; φυλόπιδος .. καὶ πολέμοιο 18. 242, etc.; ἀϋτήντε πτόλεμόν τε 1. 492, etc.; *π.* καὶ δῃοτητος 5. 348, etc.; also periphr., νεῖκος, φύλοπις, ἔρις, πολέμοιο Il. 13. 271, 635., 17. 253, cf. γεφύρα, νέφος, στόμα:—the Homeric epithets are ἄγριος, αἱματόεις, ἀργαλέος, ἀλίαστος, δακρυόεις, δῆϊος, δυσηλεγής, δυσηχής, κακός, λευγαλέος, ὀϊζυρός, ὀκριόεις, ὀλοός, ὁμοίϊος, πευκέδανος, πολυάϊξ, πολύδακρυς, στυγερός, φθισήνωρ, v. sub vocc.: *π.* Ἀχαιῶν, ἀνδρῶν, i. e. brought by them, 3. 165., 24. 8, etc.; so ὁ τῶν βαρβάρων *π.* Thuc. 1. 24; ὁ παρών, ὁ μέλλων *π.* Ib. 32, 36; *π.* πρός τινα Hdt. 6. 2; ἐπί τινος Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 22; πόλεμος ἐστί τισι πρὸς ἀλλήλους Plat. Symp. 196 A:—of notable wars, Δωριακὸς *π.* Orac. ap. Thuc. 2. 54; ὁ Ἰωνικὸς *π.* 8. 11; ὁ Φωκικὸς *π.* Aeschin. 74. 37; *π.* ξενικός Arist. Pol. 2. 10, 16; etc.:—in Att. we have many phrases, as πόλεμον αἴρεσθαί τινι to levy *war* against, Aesch. Supp. 341, Ar. Ach. 913, etc.; *π.* ἀναιρεῖσθαι, κινεῖν, ἐγείρειν, ἐκφέρειν, καθιστάναι, ἐπάγειν to begin *a war*; *π.* ποιεῖσθαι to make *war*; *π.* θέσθαι τινί Eur. Or. 13;—opp. to *π.* ἀναπαύειν, καταλύεσθαι, to put an end to it, make peace, v. sub. vocc.; v. also ἀκήρυκτος, ἄσπονδος:—metaph., οὐ πόλεμον ἐπαγγέλλεις, i. e. your words are peaceful, Plat. Legg. 702 D. II. personified, *War, Battle*, Pind. Fr. 225, cf. Ar. Pax 203. (From *πέλω, akin to πελεμίζω, and Lat. *bellum*.)

πολεμο-τροφέω, *to maintain war*, 2 Macc. 10. 14.

πολεμο-φθόρος, ον, *wasting by war*, Aesch. Pers. 652.

πολεμό-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *of warlike spirit*, Schol. Od. 1. 48.

πολεμόω, (πόλεμος) *to make hostile, make an enemy of*, τινά Joseph. Macc. 4. 21:—Med., πῶς οὐ πολεμώσεσθε αὐτούς; surely *you will make* them your *enemies*, Thuc. 5. 98:—Pass. *to be made an enemy of*, μετὰ μεγίστων καιρῶν οἰκειοῦταί τε καὶ πολεμοῦται Id. 1. 36; ἐπολεμώθη δὲ ὅτι .., 57:—in other passages (πολεμουμένων 3. 82, πολεμοῦνται 4. 20) it is doubtful whether the word should be referred to πολεμόω or -έω; v. πολεμέω II. 1.

πολεμώνιον, τό, name of a plant, Diosc. 4. 8 (9).

πολεύω, = πολέω, I. intr. *to turn* or *go about*, Lat. *versari*, κατὰ ἄστυ *π. to go about* the city, i. e. live therein, Od. 22. 223, cf. sq.:—ὁ πολεύων *the ruling planet*, Paul. Alex. Apotel. p. 10; so οἱ *π.* θεοί Iambl. de Fato p. 179. II. trans. *to turn up* the soil with the *plough*, γᾶν .. ἱππείῳ γένει *π.* Soph. Ant. 340; αὔλακα Walz Rhett. 1. 498.—Only in Poets and late Prose.

πολέω, (πέλω) like πολεύω, I. intr. *to go about, range over, haunt*, νῆσον πολεῖ Aesch. Pers. 307; τί σὺ τῇδε πολεῖς Eur. Alc. 29; *π.* ἀμφὶ μέλαθρον Id. Or. 1269:—so in Med., ὄψεις ἔννυχοι πολούμενοι ἐς παρθενῶνας Aesch. Pr. 645; absol., πεφασμένως πολοῦνται Lex. Solonis ap. Lys. 117. 41. II. trans. *to turn up* the earth with the plough, *to plough* (*polare agros* in Ennius), Hes. Op. 460; *π.* ἀρούρας Nic. Al. 245:—cf. ἀναπολέω.—Never in Att. Prose.

πόλεων, gen. pl. of πόλις:—but **πολέων**, Ion. gen. pl. of πολύς.

πόληες, πόληος, πόλῃ, Ion. and Ep. forms of πολύς, q.v.

πόλησις, ἡ, (πολέω) *a turning round*, Plat. Crat. 405 C.

πολιά, ἡ, v. πολιός.

πολῐαίνομαι, (πολιός) Pass. *to grow gray* or *white*, e. g. of the foaming sea, Aesch. Pers. 110:—so **πολιάζω**, Schol. Call. Ap. 14.

πολῐ-άνθη, ἡ, *an ointment made of πόλιον*, C. I. no. 2852. 16 and 22.

πολῐᾶνόμος, ὁ, (πόλις, νέμω) *a civic magistrate*, of the Roman Ædiles, Dio C. 43. 28, 48:—**πολῐᾶνομέω**, Ep. Plat. 363 C, Dio C. 43. 48.

πολῐάοχος, ον, Dor. for πολιήοχος, πολιοῦχος.

πολῐαρχέω, *to be a πολίαρχος*, Dio C. 53. 33.

πολι-άρχης, ου, ὁ, = πολίαρχος, of Zeus, C. I. no. 2081. 10.

πολιαρχία, ἡ, *the office of πολίαρχος*, Themist. 214 B, 224 B.

πολί-αρχος, ὁ, *ruler of a city, a king, prince*, *π. πάτρᾳ* Pind. N. 7. 125, Eur. Rhes. 381. II. *the commandant of a city*, Lat. *praefectus urbi*, Dio C. 40. 46.

Πολιάς, άδος, ἡ, (πόλις) *guardian of the city*, epith. of Athena in her *oldest* temple on the Acropolis of Athens, as distinguished from Ἀθ. Παρθένος and Ἀθ. Πρόμαχος, Hdt. 5. 82, Soph. Phil. 134, Ar. Av. 828, etc.; simply ἡ Πολιάς, Luc. Pisc. 21, etc.; cf. Müller Eumen. § 30, 67, n. 6, Wordsw. Athens c. 17. She had the same name in many Greek towns, at Troezen, Paus. 2. 30, 6; at Erythrae, Id. 7. 5, 9; so **Πολιᾶτις**, ίδος, at Tegea, Id. 8. 47, 5:—for ἡ Ἀθηνᾶ ἡ πολῖτις in Dinarch. 98. 19, Wolf restored Πολιάς.

πολιάτας, ὁ, Dor. for πολιήτης, opp. to ξεῖνος, Pind. I. 1. 74.

πολίδιον, v. πολείδιον:—**πολίεθρον**, v. πτολίεθρον.

Πολῑεύς, έως, ὁ, *guardian of the city*, of Zeus, Arist. Mund. 7. 3, Paus. 1. 24, 4, etc.; the contr. gen. Πολιῶς occurs in C. I. no. 150. 47 (§ 26).

πολίζω: Ep. aor. πόλισσα: (πόλις) *to build* or *found a city*; and, generally, *to build, found*, τεῖχος πολίσσαμεν Il. 7. 453; Ἴλιος πεπόλισται 20. 217; Δωδώνη πεπόλισται Hes. Fr. 39. 5; and often in Hdt., as 4. 108., 5. 13, 52, etc.; ἐφ' ἁμαξῶν πεπολισμένοι Philostr. 265:—Med. *to build for oneself*, τὴν Ῥώμην σὺν τοῖς ἄλλοις ἐπολίσαντο Diod. H. 1. 30. II. χωρίον πολίζειν *to colonise* a country *by building a city*, Xen. An. 6. 4, 4; τὴν χώραν Strabo 364; τὸν τόπον Plut. Rom. 9.—It seems to have been properly an Ion. Verb.

πολιήοχος, ον, Ep. for πολιοῦχος, Ap. Rh. 1. 312: Dor. πολιάοχος.

πολῑήτης, εω, ὁ, Ion. and poet. for πολίτης, *a citizen*, Il. 2. 806, Simon. 139, and twice in Trag., Aesch. Pers. 556, Eur. El. 119; constantly in Hdt., Dind. de Dial. Hdt. § 21:—*a fellow-citizen, countryman*, Hdt. 1. 120; cf. πολιάτας.—Fem. **πολιῆτις**, ίδος, Ap. Rh. 1. 867; as Adj. ψάμαθοι πολιήτιδος ἀκτῆς sands on my *country's* shore, Eur. Hipp. 1126.

πολῑήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = πολήτης, Or. Sib. 5. 4.

πόλινδε, Adv. *into* or *to the city*, Hom.

πολιο-ειδής, ές, *like gray, grayish*, Schol. Nic. Al. 126.

πολῐό-θριξ, τριχος, ὁ, ἡ, *grayhaired*, ἱέρειαι Strabo 293.

πολῐο-κόρσης, ου, ὁ, = πολιοκρόταφος, Nicet. Ann. 160 A.

πολιό-κρᾱνος, ον, *grayheaded*, of Hadrian (cf. ἀργυρόκρανος), Or. Sib. 8. 50, where the metre requires πολίκρανος.

πολῐο-κρότᾰφος, ον, *with gray hair on the temples*, i. e. *just beginning to be gray* (as says Theocr. 14. 68, ἀπὸ κροτάφων πελόμεσθα γηραλέοι, cf. Arist. Color. 6. 11), Il. 8. 518, Hes. Op. 179, Alex. Ψευδ. 2; *π.* γῆρας Bacchyl. 3; cf. πολιός.

πόλιον, τό, an aromatic plant, perhaps *Teucrium polium*, prob. so called *from having glaucous leaves*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 10, 4.

πολιόομαι, Pass. *to be* or *become gray*, κρόταφοι *π.* Arist. Anal. Pr. 1. 13, 5; τὴν πεπολ. τρίχα Clem. Al. 262: metaph., πολ. τῇ συνέσει Eccl.

πολῐο-πλόκᾰμος, ον, *grayhaired*, Q. Sm. 14. 14, Or. Sib. 11. 68.

πολῐορκέω, f. ήσω Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 12: aor., Ar. Lys. 281, Thuc., etc.: —Pass., fut. -ηθήσομαι Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 5; but in med. form -ήσομαι, Hdt. 5. 34., 8. 49, Thuc. 3. 109, Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 18, Cyr. 6. 1, 15 (so that prob. the pass. form should be corrected):—aor. ἐπολιορκήθην Isocr. 127 E: pf. πεπολιόρκημαι (ἐκ–) Thuc.: (πόλις, εἴργω, ἕρκος). *To bem in a city, blockade, beleaguer, besiege*, *π.* τινά or πόλιν Hdt. 1. 26, etc., Ar. Vesp. 685, etc.; οἱ πολιορκοῦντες *the besiegers*, opp. to οἱ κατακεκλειμένοι, Isocr. 124 A:—Pass. *to be besieged, in a state of siege*, Hdt., etc.; also of a fleet, *to be blockaded*, Isocr. 70 B. 2. metaph. *to be besieged, pestered*, ὑπὸ τῶν συκοφαντῶν πολιορκούμενοι πολιορκίαν Plat. Alc. 2. 142 A, cf. Rep. 453 A, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 13, etc.—Prose Verb, used also by Ar.

πολιορκητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *that must be taken by siege, to be taken*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 7.

πολῐορκητής, οῦ, ὁ, *taker of cities*, surname of Demetrius son of Antigonus, Diod. 20. 92, Plut. Demetr. 42, etc.

πολῐορκητικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for besieging*, αἱ πολ. ἐπίνοιαι Polyb. 1. 58, 4; τὰ *-κά materials for a siege*, Diod. 20. 103, etc.:—but also πολιορκητικά, τά, *a treatise on the art of sieges*, as that by Aeneas Tacticus.

πολῐορκία, ἡ, *a beleaguering, siege of a city*, Hdt. 5. 34, Andoc. 10. 12, Thuc. 2. 78, etc. 2. metaph. *a pestering*, Plut. Sull. 25; v. πολιορκέω 2.

πολιός, ά, όν, also όs, όν (when required by the metre, ἁλὸς πολιοῖο Il. 20. 229, Od. 5. 410, etc.; χήραν πολιόν Eur. Andr. 348) :—*gray, grizzled, grisly*, epith. of wolves, Il. 10. 334; of iron, 9. 366, etc, Eur.; of the surging sea, πολιῆς ἐπὶ θινὶ θαλάσσης Il. 4. 248; πολιὴν ἅλα ναιέμεν 15. 190; ἐπὶ ῥηγμῖνος ἁλὸς πολιοῖο, v. supra :—but most commonly of hair, *gray* or *hoary* from age, Il. 22. 74, Od. 24. 316, etc.; πολιοί *grayhaired men*, Od. 24. 498, cf. Soph. O. T. 183, Ar. Ach. 600, Plat. Parm. 127 B (but very rare in Att. Prose); Γραῖαι, ἐκ γενετῆς πολιαί Hes. Th. 271; etc. :—absol., αἱ πολιαί (sc. τρίχες), like *canae* in Cicero, Pind. O. 4. 40; ἅμα ταῖς πολιαῖς κατιούσαις as the *gray hairs* come down (i. e. from the temples to the beard, cf. πολιοκρόταφος), Casaub. Ar. Eq. 520, 908; also πολιαί (sub. τρίχες) Arist. Probl. 10. 34; πολιὴ Anth. P. 5. 220 :—Pind. P. 4. 175 has a strange phrase, τίς σε πολιᾶς ἐξανῆκε γαστρός; what *old woman's* womb bare thee? as a sarcasm; so π. δάκρυον ἐμβαλών *an old man's* tear, Eur. H. F. 1209. 2. metaph. *hoary, venerable*, νόμος Aesch. Supp. 658; λόγος, φήμη, etc., Seidl. Eur. El. 696; μάθημα π. χρόνῳ Plat. Tim. 22 B. II. like λευκός, *bright, clear, serene*, ἔαρ Hes. Op. 475, 490; αἰθήρ Eur. Or. 1376; ἀήρ Ap. Rh. 3. 275. (V. sub πέλιος.)

πολῐότης, ητος, ἡ, *grayness*, Arist. Gen. An. 5. 1, 33.

πολιό-τρῐχος, ον, = πολιόθριξ, Opp. C. 3. 293.

πολῐοῦχος, ον, (ἔχω) *protecting a city*, Eur. Rhes. 822 :—but like Πολιεύς and Πολιάς, epith. of the guardian deity of a city, Ἀθηναίη π. in Chios, Hdt. 1. 160; Παλλὰς π., at Athens, Ar. Eq. 581; Ἀθάνα π. Id. Nub. 602 (so Παλλὰς πολιάοχος Pind. O. 5. 24); π. θεοί Aesch. Theb. 512, 822, etc.; Ζεὺς π. Plat. Legg. 921 C :—πολίοχον (elsewhere known as prop. n. Πολίοχος) is read by Dind. metri grat. in Eur. Rhes. 821 for πολιοῦχον, and should perhaps be read from Mss. ibid. 166, where now πολυόχλον. Other forms are πολισσοῦχος, πολιάοχος, πολιήοχος, q. v.

πολῐο-φῠλᾰκέω, of an army, *to keep within the city*, opp. to taking the field, Polyb. 18. 22, 4;—al. πολιτοφυλακέω.

πολῐό-χρως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *with white skin, white*, κύκνος Eur. Bacch. 1364.

πολιόω, v. πολιόομαι.

πολίπορθος, f. l. for πτολιπ–, q. v.

πολιρραίστης, ου, ὁ, (ῥαίω) = πτολίπορθος, Lyc. 210.

ΠΟ΄ΛΙΣ, ἡ : gen. πόλεως [dissyll. in Att. Poets, Pors. Med. 906]; in Att. poetry also πόλεος, Aesch. Theb. 215, Soph. Ant. 162; Ep. πόληος; Ion. and Dor. gen. πόλιος [dissyll. in Il. 2. 811]; in Ion. poetry also πόλευς Theogn. 774, 1039 :—dat. πόλει, Ep. πόληϊ; Ion. πόλι :—acc. πόλιν, in Hes. Sc. 105 πόληα. Plur. nom. πόλεες, in Od. 15. 412 and Hdt. πόλιες :—gen. πολίων :—dat. πόλισι Hdt. 1. 151; Ep. πολίεσσι Od. 11. 252, etc.; Dor. πολίεσι Pind. P. 7. 8, Foed. Lacon. ap. Thuc. 5. 77, 79 :—acc. πόλεις, πόλιας (trisyll., Il. 4. 308, dissyll., Od. 8. 560); in Hdt. πόλῑς. Dual τὼ πόλη Isocr. 44 B, 182 E, but in Cod. Urbin. πόλει, both forms being acknowledged by Choerob. pp. 112, 164, 337 Gaisf. :—gen. τοῖν πολέοιν Isocr. 55 C.—Cf. also πτόλις.

A city, Hom., Hes., etc.; πόλις ἄκρη and ἀκροτάτη, = ἀκρόπολις, *the citadel*, Il. 6. 88, 257., 20. 52; which at Athens also was often called simply πόλις, while the rest of the city was called ἄστυ, καλεῖται .. ἡ ἀκρόπολις μέχρι τοῦδε ἔτι ὑπ' Ἀθηναίων πόλις Thuc. 2. 15, cf. 5. 23, 47, Ar. Eq. 1093, Lysistr. 245, 288, 758, Antipho 146. 2, Xen. An. 7. 1, 37 (hence the guardian deities of the Athenian Acropolis were θεοὶ Πολιοῦχοι, cf. Πολιάς, Πολιεύς); so Ἰνάχου π. *the citadel* of Argos, Eur. Archel. 2. 6; of the Cadmea at Thebes, Plut. Pelop. 18; cf. Strabo 371. —The name of the city was often added in gen., Ἰλίου π., Ἄργους π. *the city of*.., Aesch. Ag. 29, Ar. Eq. 815; but also in nom., ἡ Μένδη π. Thuc. 4. 130; ἡ π. οἱ Ταρσοί Xen. An. 1. 2, 26. 2. *one's city* or *country*, πόθι τοι π. ἠδὲ τοκῆες; Od. 1. 170; etc. II. *a whole country*, as dependent on and called after its city, Od. 6. 177, cf. Heinr. Hes. Sc. 380; so also in Soph. O. C. 1533, etc.; esp. *an island* peopled by men, Λῆμνον π. Θόαντος Il. 14. 230; περιῤῥύτας πόλεις Aesch. Eum. 7; cf. Eur. Ion 294, Ar. Pax 251 (v. Schol.), Böckh Expl. Pind. O. 7. 4, Dissen. I. 4. 49 sq.; so διώχλησε πόλεις πολλάς .., Σικελίαν, Ταλίαν, Πελοπόννησον, Θετταλίαν κτλ., Lys. 103. 38; cf. Strabo 56. III. when πόλις and ἄστυ are joined, the former is the *community* or *body of citizens*, the latter *their dwellings*, Il. 17. 144 (but in the phrase δῆμός τε πόλις τε Od. 11. 14, πόλις denotes the *town*); ἵν' πόλις ἀνάριθμος ὄλλυται, where πόλις stands for *a mass* or *quantity* of citizens], Soph. O. T. 179 :—hence, 2. *the state* (πολιτεία), Hes. Op. 238, Pind. P. 2. 160, and often in Att., as Soph. O. T. 22, etc., cf. Valck. Phoen. 932 : esp. *a free state, republic*, Soph. Ant. 738 (coll. 734), Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 28, Arist. Pol. 3. 13, 22 (cf. πολιτεία); τὰ τῆς πόλεως *state-affairs, government*, Plat. Prot. 318 E; π. ἡ γενῶν καὶ κωμῶν κοινωνία ζωῆς τελείας καὶ αὐτάρκους Arist. Pol. 3. 9, 14. 3. *the right of citizenship*, like Lat. *civitas*, Ar. Ran. 717, Dem. 549. 5. IV. πόλιν παίζειν, a game resembling *chess*, Crat. Δραπ. 3; cf. Meineke ad l. (Cf. Sanskr. *purú, puram;* hence πολίτης, πολίχνη, etc.: Curt. 374.)

πόλισμα, ατος, τό, (πολίζω) *the buildings of a city, a city, town*, (Lat. *urbs* as opp. to *civitas*), sometimes = πόλις, sometimes different from it; of Ecbatana, Hdt. 1. 98, cf. 57; of Thebes, Aesch. Theb. 63; of Troy, Soph. Phil. 1424; of Athens, Id. O. C. 1496; and in Prose, as Thuc. 1. 13, etc.; of the Acropolis, Dicaearch. ap. Ath. 594 F. II. *the community*, Soph. O. C. 1496.

πολισμάτιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Polyb. 1. 24, 12, etc.

πολισμός, ὁ, (πολίζω) *the building of a city*, Dion. H. 1. 57, 59.

πολῐσσοῦχος, ον, f. l. for πολιοῦχος, Aesch. Theb. 822.

πολισσονόμος, ον, (πόλις, νέμω) *managing* or *ruling a city*, ἀρχαί Aesch. Cho. 864; π. βιοτά a life *of social order*, Id. Pers. 853.

πολισσόος, ον, (σώζω) *guarding a city* or *cities*, h. Hom. 7. 2.

πολισσοῦχος, ον, poet. for πολιοῦχος, θεοί Aesch. Theb. 69, 185, etc. II. *dwelling in the city*, λεώς, βροτοί Id. Eum. 775, 883; πολισσοῦχοι = πολῖται, Christod. Ecphr. 396.

πολιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (πολίζω) *founder of a city*, a word rejected by Poll. 9. 6, but prob. to be restored (for πλείστοις) in Joseph. A. J. 18. 1, 5, cf. Strabo 296.

πολιταρχέω, to be πολίταρχος, no. 1967.

πολίτ-αρχος, ου, ὁ, = πολίαρχος, Aen. Poliorc. 26; also **-άρχης**, ὁ, Act. Ap. 17. 6.

πολῑτεία, Ion. **-ηΐη**, ἡ, (πολιτεύω) *the relation in which a citizen stands to the state, the condition, rights of a citizen, citizenship*, Lat. *civitas*, Hdt. 9. 34, Thuc. 6. 104, etc.; πολιτείαν δοῦναί τινι Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 6; π. ἐστί μοι ἐν πόλει Ib. 1. 2, 10. 2. *the life of a citizen, one's daily life*, Lat. *ratio vitae civilis*, Andoc. 21. 7, Dem. 399. 6; ἐν εἰρήνῃ καὶ πολιτείᾳ Dem. 494. 3 :—later, generally, *life, living*, ἐν τόπῳ Polyb. 18. 26, 6. II. *the life and business of a statesman, government, administration*, Ar. Eq. 219, Xen. Mem. 3. 9, 15, etc.; ἄγειν τὴν π. Thuc. 1. 127; ἄλλον τρόπον τῇ π. κέχρημαι, = πεπολίτευμαι, Hyperid. Eux. 389; ἡ Κλεοφῶντος π. Aeschin. 75. 3; v. sub προαίρεσις I. 3 :—as a collective, *the measures of a government*, τῇ πολιτείᾳ καὶ τοῖς ψηφίσμασι Dem. 254. 18, cf. 314. 22. III. *civil polity, the condition* or *constitution of a state*, Antipho 120. 40, Thuc. 2. 37, etc.; τὴν ἐλευθερίαν.., μᾶλλον δὲ καὶ τὰς πολιτείας Dem. 246. 25 :—*a form of government*, Plat. Rep. 562 A, etc.; ὁμολογοῦνται τρεῖς εἶναι π., τυραννὶς καὶ ὀλιγαρχία καὶ δημοκρατία, Aeschin. 1. 19, cf. Plat. Rep. 544 B, Arist. Pol. 4. 7, 1, etc.; ἥτις π. συμφέρῃ Lys. 171. 37; π. ἐστι τάξις ταῖς πόλεσιν ἡ περὶ τὰς ἀρχάς Arist. Pol. 4. 1, 10, cf. 3. 1, 1., 4. 3, 5. 2. esp. *a well-ordered republican government, a commonwealth*, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 10, 1., 3. 7, 3., 4. 8, 1, etc.; ὅταν δὲ τὸ πλῆθος πρὸς τὸ κοινὸν πολιτεύηται σύμφερον, π. καλεῖται Arist. Pol. 3. 7, 3; of *any government administered by the* πολῖται, whether few or many, *a republic* whether oligarchical or democratical, Ib. 4. 4, 19, cf. 30; τὴν ἀρίστην π. πολιτείαν Ib. 4. 1, 4 :—then, generally, *a free community, republic*, Xen. Ath. 1. 1, etc.; ἄπιστον ταῖς πολ. ἡ τυραννίς Dem. 10. 21; οὐ γὰρ ἀσφαλεῖς ταῖς πολιτείαις αἱ πρὸς τοὺς τυράννους .. ὁμιλίαι Id. 71. 8; τοὺς τὰς π. μεθίσταντας εἰς ὀλιγαρχίαν Id. 196. 12; τὰς μὲν π. πολεμοῦσι τὰς δὲ μοναρχίας συγκαθιστᾶσι Isocr. 67 A.—On the word, v. Plut. 2. 826 C–F.

πολίτευμα, ατος, τό, (πολῑτεύω) *the business of government, an act of administration*, Dem. 263. 1., 272. 19; more commonly in plur. *measures of government*, Plat. Legg. 945 D, Isocr. 156 A; τῶν τοιούτων π. οὐδὲν πολιτεύομαι Dem. 107. 16; ἔν τε τοῖς κατὰ τὴν πόλιν πολιτεύμασι καὶ ἐν τοῖς Ἑλληνικοῖς both in my home and foreign *policy*, Id. 263. 4. II. the concrete of πολιτεία (III), *the government*, Arist. Pol. 3. 6, 1., 3. 7, 2 : but often = πολιτεία III, Ib. 3. 13, 8., 4. 6, 8, etc.; οἱ ἐν π. *the citizens*, Ib. 5. 4, 2, cf. 5. 6, 7, = πολιτεία III, Arist. Pol. 3. 7, 2; τὸ τῆς δημοκρατίας π. Aeschin. 51. 12; cf. Polyb. 1. 13, 12, Ep. Philipp. 3. 20.

πολῑτευτέον, verb. Adj. *one must govern*, Cic. Att. 2. 6., 10. 1, etc.

πολῑτευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a statesman*, Artemid. 1. 79, Euseb., etc.

πολῑτεύω, f. σω Thuc. 1. 19, Xen. :—*to be a* πολίτης, *live as a citizen* or *freeman, live in a free state*, Thuc. 2. 46., 3. 34., 4. 114, Xen. An. 3. 2, 26; π. παρά τισι Id. Hell. 1. 5, 19: opp. to one who is under a monarchy, Polyb. 4. 76, 2; but this is more freq. as Dep., v. infra B. 1. 2. *to have a certain form of* πολιτεία, *conduct the government*, π. κατ' ὀλιγαρχίαν Thuc. 1. 19., 3. 62, cf. 4. 130; κατὰ τὰ ἴδια κέρδη Thuc. 2. 65; πρὸς τὸ ἴδιον κέρδος Xen. Hell. 1. 4, 13; ἐλευθέρως τὰ πρὸς τὸ κοινὸν π. Thuc. 2. 37 :—in Pass., of the state, *to be governed*, τὰς εὖ πολιτευομένας πόλεις Isocr. 123 A, cf. Plat. Rep. 427 A, etc.; ἄνευ ὁμονοίας οὐτ' ἂν πόλις εὖ πολιτευθείη Xen. Mem. 4. 4, 16; τὰ αὐτοῖς πεπολιτευμένα *the measures of* their *administration*, Dem. 17. 15, cf. 227. 27, Isocr. 356 B, etc.; v. κρίσις III. 3. in Pass. also, *to be created a citizen*, τοὺς ἐπὶ Γέλωνος πολιτευθέντας Diod. 11. 72.—Only in Prose.

B. most commonly as Dep., fut. πολιτεύσομαι Ar. Eq. 1365, Xen. Ath. 3. 9 : aor. med. ἐπολιτευσάμην Andoc. 21. 10, Dem. 297. 7; but pass. ἐπολιτεύθην Thuc. 6. 92, Lys. 175. 29, Isocr. 83 B, etc.; pf. πεπολίτευμαι, Lys. 172. 5, Plat. Legg. 676 C, Dem. 176. 23, etc. Like the Act. *to be a free citizen, live as such*, and sometimes little more than *to live*, common in Att. Prose (used also once by Eur., and twice by Ar.); π. μετά τινων Andoc. 21. 10; ἐν δημοκρατίᾳ Xen. Cyr. 1. 1, 1, etc.; ἐν ἐλευθερίᾳ καὶ νόμοις ἐξ ἴσου Dem. 132. 15; opp. to μετοικέω, Lys. 122. 7; ἐν εἰρήνῃ Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 22; ἀδίκως

πρὸς σφᾶς αὐτοὺς π. Lys. 143. 36:—λαὸς πολιτεύοιτ' ἄν they *would form a state*, Eur. Aeol. 2. II. then, since all citizens were members of the governing body, *to take part in the government*, Thuc. 2. 15, Hyperid. Euxen. 376, Dem. 230. fin.: *to meddle with politics*, Plat. Rep. 561 D; opp. to ἰδιωτεύειν, Aeschin. 27. 32. 2. c. acc. *to administer* or *govern*, ἅπαντα Ar. Lys. 573; τὰ καθ' ἑαυτοὺς πολιτεύεσθαι Dem. 151. 4; ἃ καὶ πεποίηκα καὶ πεπολίτευμαι Id. 226. fin.; τὰ βέλτιστα π. Id. 297. 7, cf. πολίτευμα 1; π. πόλεμον ἐκ πολέμου *to make* perpetual war *the principle of government*, Aeschin. 51. fin.: then, absol. *to conduct the government*, Ar. Eq. 1365, Lysias 174. 12, Dem. 26. 24, etc.; τοῖς ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ πεπολιτευμένοις Dem. 19. 4; οἱ πολιτευόμενοι *the ministers*, Id. 36. 27., 749. 7. III. *to have a certain form of government*, Isocr. 31 D, Plat. Rep. 568 B, etc.; κατὰ τὰ πάτρια π. Decret. ap. Andoc. 11. 24; πόλις ἄριστα πολιτευομένη Plat. Rep. 462 D; οἱ τὴν ἄνισον πολιτείαν πολιτεύομενοι, i. e. οἱ τύραννοι, Aeschin. 1. 24, cf. Plat. Legg. 676 B.

πολῑτηΐη, ἡ, Ion. for πολιτεία, Hdt.

πολίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, Ion. **πολιήτης** (q. v.), *a member of a city* or *state* (πόλις), *a citizen*, *freeman*, Lat. *civis*, Il. 15. 558., 22. 429, Od. 7. 131, Pind. O. 5. 38, etc.; π. ἀγαθός, κακός Thuc. 3. 42, Plat. Gorg. 517 C; πόλεως πολίτης Antipho 138. 28, Andoc. 1. 26; ὦ γᾶς πατρίας πολῖται Soph. Ant. 806: κακὸς π. Eur. Bacch. 271; etc.; π. ὁρίζεται τῷ μετέχειν κρίσεως καὶ ἀρχῆς Arist. Pol. 3. 1, 6; cf. ἀστός. 2. also like Lat. *civis*, *a fellowcitizen*, Hdt., etc.; Κάδμου π. Aesch. Theb. 1; π. Ἀθηναίων Andoc. 18. 12; ὑμῶν Lys. 159. 7; σός Plat. Prot. 339 E. II. generally, *belonging to*, *connected with one's city* or *country*, θεοὶ πολῖται = πολιοῦχοι, Aesch. Theb. 253; π. δῆμος = ὁ τῆς πόλεως, Ar. Eccl. 574.

πολῑτῐκός, ή, όν, (πολίτης) *of*, *for*, or *relating to citizens*, ξύλλογος Plat. Gorg. 452 E; οἶκος Isocr. 19 A; αἱ πολ. λειτουργίαι, opp. to αἱ τῶν μετοίκων, Dem. 462. 14; π. κοινωνία, βίος Arist. Pol. 1. 1, 1 and 5, 10; πολ. χώρα, Lat. *ager publicus*, Polyb. 6. 45, 3. 2. *befitting a citizen*, *like a citizen*, *civic*, *civil*, Lat. *civilis*, ἰσονομία Thuc. 3. 82; σχῆμα π. τοῦ λόγου Id. 8. 89; τιμαί, ἀγῶνες Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 24 and 26; π. ἀρετή Id. Lac. 10. 7; ἡ πολιτικωτάτη ἔρις Ib. 4. 5; τὰ πολιτικά *civil affairs*, opp. to τὰ πολεμικά, Id. Hier. 9. 5, cf. Hipparch. 2. 1; πολιτικωτέρα ἐγένετο ἡ ὀλιγαρχία *more constitutional*, Arist. Pol. 5. 6, 3; π. ἀρχή, opp. to δεσποτική, Ib. 1. 5, 6; *observant of social order*, Polyb. 34. 14, 2; so hence in Adv. -κῶς ἔχειν to think, act *like a citizen*, *in a constitutional manner*, Lat. *civiliter agere*, Isocr. 56 D; οὐδὲ κοινῶς οὐδὲ π. ἐβίωσαν Id. 72 B; οὐκ ἴσως οὐδὲ π. Dem. 151. 4:—hence, *civil*, *courteous*, Polyb. 24. 5, 7; Adv. *civilly*, *courteously*, πραῶς καὶ π. μεμψιμοιρεῖν Id. 18. 31, 7. 3. *consisting of citizens*, τὸ -κόν, = οἱ πολῖται, *the community*, Hdt. 7. 103, Thuc. 8. 93; τὸ π. στράτευμα, opp. to τὸ τῶν συμμάχων, Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 19; or without στράτευμα, Ib. 5. 3, 35, etc.; αἱ π. δυνάμεις, opp. to ξένοι, μισθοφόροι, Aeschin. 67. 31, Dem. 306. 17; οἱ π. ἱππεῖς καὶ πεζοί Polyb. 1. 9, 4. 4. *living in a community*, ἄνθρωπος φύσει π. ζῷον Arist. Pol. 1. 2, 9, cf. 3. 6, 3., 3. 17, 1; πολιτικὰ δ' ἐστίν, ὧν ἔν τι καὶ κοινὸν γίγνεται πάντων ἔργον Id. H. A. 1. 1, 25:—also, *fit for free government* (cf. πολιτεία III. 2), Arist. Pol. 3. 17, 1 and 4, cf. 4. 9, 3. II. *of* or *befitting a statesman*, *statesmanlike*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 14, Plat. Alc. 1. 133 E; ὁ πολιτικός, *the statesman*, title of a dialogue by Plato, cf. Arist. Pol. 3. 3, 6:—Adv. -κῶς, *so far as is required for a statesman*, Ib. 3. 2, 1. III. *belonging to the state* or *its administration*, *political*, Lat. *publicus*, opp. to οἰκεῖος, Thuc. 2. 40, etc.; π. πράγματα Isocr. 64 B; πράξεις Plat. Hipp. Ma. 281 C; ἡ π. τέχνη Id. Prot. 319 A; and ἡ πολιτική (sub. τέχνη), *the art of government*, Id. Gorg. 521 D, etc.; but ἡ π. ἐπιστήμη or ἡ π. alone, *the science of politics*, i. e. *the principles of social relations and duties*, etc., as opp. to ἡ ἠθική (*ethics*, the science of *individual* duties), often in Plat., as Polit. 259 C, 303 E, Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 7, Eth. N. 6. 8, 2:—τὰ πολιτικά, *state-affairs*, *public matters*, Thuc. 6. 15, Plat., etc.; τὰ π. πράττειν to take part in *the government*, Plat. Apol. 31 D, Gorg. 521 D, etc.; but τὰ π. βλάπτειν to prejudice *the weal of the state*, Id. Rep. 407 D. 2. *civil*, *municipal*, opp. to natural or general, οὐ γὰρ ἐκ πολιτικῆς αἰτίας Dem. 584. 14. IV. generally, *having relation to public life*, *public*, opp. to κατ' ἰδίας, Thuc. 8. 89: so π. τιμαί Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 24; λόγος Isocr. 319 C; τίς πολ. καὶ κοινὴ βοήθεια; Dem. 328. 6. V. of language or style, *suited to a citizen's common life*, *received*, the *notus civilisque et proprius sermo* of Suet., τῶν ὀνομάτων τὰ π. Isocr. 190 E; cf. Schäf. Dion. H. de Comp. pp. 6, 7; opp. to ποιητικός, Phryn. 53. VI. Adv. -κῶς, v. supra I. 2.

πολῑτις, ῐδος, fem. of πολίτης, Soph. El. 1227, Eur. El. 1335, Plat. Legg. 814 C, Theopomp. Hist. 133, etc.; v. sub Πολιάς.

πολῑτισμός, ὁ, *the administration of public affairs*, Diog. L. 4. 39.

πολῑτο-γρᾰφέω, *to enrol as a citizen*, τινά Diod. 11. 49:—Pass. *to be admitted to citizensbip*, Polyb. 32. 17, 3, Diod. 11. 72, 86, etc.

πολῑτογρᾰφία, ἡ, *enrolment as a citizen*, Diod. 11. 86.

πολῑτο-κάπηλος, ὁ, *a jobber in public offices*, Suid. s. v. Ζήνων.

πολῑτοκοπέω, = δημοκοπέω Poll. 9. 26: in Plat. Com. Πεισ. 5, = λοιδορεῖν, κωμῳδεῖν.

πολῑτοκοπία, ἡ, = δημοκοπία, Sannyrio Γελ. 6.

πολῑτο-κόπος, ον, = δημοκόπος, A. B. 57.

πολῑτο-φθόρος, ον, *hurtful to the citizens*, *ruining land and people*, Pl. Legg. 854 C.

πολῑτο-φύλαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, *one who watches citizens*: οἱ π., in Larissa, t chief magistrates, Arist. Pol. 2. 8, 9., 5. 6, 6:—**πολῑτοφῠλᾰκέω**, *to wat the citizens*, whether of the magistracy or of an enemy's garrison, prob. Polyb. 18. 22, 4, Aen. Poliorc. 1:—**πολῑτοφῠλᾰκία**, ἡ, *a watching of t citizens*, Id. 22.

πολίχνη, ἡ, (πόλις) *a small town*, a rare dimin. form, Call. Del. 4 Plut. Timol. 11, etc., — but occurring in earlier writers as prop. Πολίχνη, Att. Πολίχνᾱ, a city in Chios, Hdt. 6. 26; in Crete, Id. 7. 17 etc.; in Ionia, Thuc. 8. 14; etc.

πολίχνιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Plat. Rep. 370 D, Isocr. 111 A, etc.

πολιώδης, ες, (πολιός, εἶδος) *grayish*, *whitish*, Luc. Alex. 60.

πολίωμα, ματος, τό, *grayness*, Eust. 565. 9.

πολίωσις, ἡ, (πολιόω) *a becoming gray*, Arist. Col. 6. 16, Plut. 2. 364

πολλ-αγόρᾱσος, ον, = ὁ πολλὰ ἀνούμενος, Pherecr. Περσ. 7.

πολλάκις [ᾰ]; Ep. and Lyr. **πολλάκι**, rare in Trag. (Aesch. The 227, Supp. 131, Soph. Phil. 1456), never in Prose, for in Hdt. πολλάκις now restored, Dind. de Diał. Hdt. xlii: (πολλός, πολύς): Adv., of Time, *many times*, *often*, *oft*, Il. 1. 396, etc.; π. τοῦ μηνός *often* the month, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 9: II. of Degree; and so of Nur ber, π. μύριοι or μυρίοι *many* tens of thousands, Plat. Legg. 810 D, Theaet. 175 A; of Quantity, τὴν οὐσίαν π. τοσαύτην ἐποίησε Id. Re 330 B; of Size, *multoties*, π. μεῖζον Plut. 2. 944 A. 2. τὸ *mostly*, *for the most part*, Pind. O. 1. 51: *very much*, *altogether*, Theoc 1. 144., 2. 88. 3. in Att. after εἰ, ἐάν, ἄν, *perhaps*, *perchanc* Lat. *si forte*, σεισμὸς εἰ γένοιτο π. Ar. Eccl. 791, cf. 1105, Plat. Phae 60 E, Dem. 883. 1; so μὴ πολλάκις, Lat. *ne forte*, Hipp. V. C. 907, Thu 2. 13, Plat., etc.; cf. Heind. Phaed. l. c., Stallb. Phaedr. 238 D.

πολλαπλᾰσιάζω, *to multiply*; ἀριθμοὶ πολλαπλασιάσαντες ἀλλήλο Eucl. 7. 10; metaph., Polyb. 30. 4, 13, Diod. 1. 1.

πολλαπλᾰσιασμός, ὁ, *multiplication*, Plut. 2. 388 C, etc.

πολλαπλασι-επιμερής, ές, *containing a number many times*, *with mo aliquot parts than one over* (e. g. $1\frac{1}{3} = 3\frac{2}{5}$):—and **πολλαπλασι-επιμ ριος**, ον, *containing a number many times*, *with one aliquot part ov* (e. g. $1\frac{1}{3} = 3\frac{1}{5}$), Nicom. Arithm. pp. 104, 101.

πολλαπλάσιος, α, ον, (ος, ον Alcidam. p. 51 Bekk.): Ion. **πολλαπλήσιο** η, ον, like διπλήσιος, though the α is short and πολλαπλάσιος is ofte found in Mss., v. Dind. de Dial. Hdt. xxxiv: (πολύς) *many times as man many times more*, *many times larger*, Hdt. 3. 135., 8. 140, etc.; followe by ἤ.., ἤπερ.., Hdt. 4. 50, Plat. Rep. 530 C, etc.; or by a genit., Hd 7. 48, Antipho 122. 15, Thuc. 4. 94, etc.:—πολλαπλασία ἀναλογία, Arist. An. Post. 1. 12, 7, is understood by some to be *geometrical pr gression*, (as 2, 4, 8, 16, etc.); by others a series in which each term the square of the one before (as 2, 4, 16, 256, etc.).—Adv. -ίως, Hipp. 45 18, etc.; also neut. pl. as Adv., Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 9.

πολλαπλασιότης, ητος, ἡ, *the being a multiple*, Iambl. in Nicom. 52.

πολλαπλᾰσιόω, *to multiply*, Plat. Rep. 525 E:—Pass., Hipp. Acut. 39 Arist. Top. 8. 14, 5.

πολλαπλᾰσίων, ον, = πολλαπλάσιος, Polyb. 35. 4, 4, Plut. 2. 215 Adv. -όνως, Poll. 4. 164.

πολλαπλᾰσίωσις, ἡ, *multiplication*, Plat. Rep. 587 E, Arist. Pol. 5. 11, Metaph. 13. 6, 2, etc.;—sometimes with v. l. πολλαπλασίασις.

πολλαπλήσιος, η, ον, Ion. for πολλαπλάσιος.

πολλαπλόος, η, ον, contr. -πλοῦς, ῆ, οῦν, *manifold*, *many times long*, βίος διπλοῦς καὶ π. Plat. Tim. 75 B:—metaph., ἀνὴρ διπλοῦς κ π., like Lat. *multiplex*, i. e. *not simple and straightforward*, Id. Rep. 397 Ι

πολλᾰχῇ, Adv. *many times*, *often*, Hdt. 1. 42., 6. 21; opp. to οὐδαμ Xen. An. 7. 3, 12. II. *in divers manners*, Aesch. Supp. 468 πολλὰ πολλαχῇ Soph. O. C. 1626; τῇ τε ἄλλῃ πολλ. καὶ δὴ καὶ.., Hd 6. 21, cf. Thuc. 8. 87; πολλ. ἄλλῃ Plat. Theaet. 179 C, etc.; πολλάκ καὶ π. Id. Rep. 538 D.

πολλᾰχόθεν, Adv. *from many places* or *sides*, Thuc. 6. 32, Lys. 10 7, Plat. Legg. 842 C, etc.: *for many reasons*, Thuc. 4. 6, Plat. Sym 178 C.

πολλᾰχόθι, Adv. *in many places*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 30, Plut. Pomp. 24.

πολλᾰχόσε, Adv. *towards many sides*, *into many parts* or *quarter* Thuc. 2. 47; c. gen., π. τῆς Ἀρκαδίας Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 16.

πολλᾰχοῦ, Adv., *in many places*, τοὔνομα γένοιτ' ἂν πολλαχοῦ τ σῶμα δ' οὔ Eur. Hel. 588, cf. Plat. Symp. 209 E, Crat. 408 A; π. ἐν τοῖ λόγοις Id. Prot. 329 C; π. ἀλλοθι Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 30; π. τῆς γῆς Pla Phaed. 111 A. II. = πολλαχῇ, *many times*, *often*, Hdt. 122, etc.

πολλᾰχῶς, Adv. *in many ways*, Isocr. 42 C, Dem. 601. 9, etc.; π. λε γεσθαι *in many senses*, Arist. Pol. 3. 3, 4.

πολλο-δεκάκις, Adv. *many tens of times*, Ar. Pax 243.

πολλός, πολλόν, Ion. masc. and neut. for πολύς, πολύ.

πολλοστημόριος, ον, (μόριον) *consisting of one out of many parts*, πολ λαπλάσιον ἢ π. τοῦ πρότερον *many times* larger or *smaller* than.., Aris

Pol. 5. 8, 10, cf. Luc. D. Deor. 1. 1:—τὸ π. *an infinitely small part*, Arist. Top. 4. 4, 10, v. l. Thuc. 6. 86.

πολλοστιαῖος, α, ον, *after a long time*, Eubul. Incert. 20.

πολλοστός, ή, όν: (πολλός, πολύς) *one of many*, Lat. *multesimus*, π. ὢν τῶν Συρακοσίων, Lat. *unus e multis*, i. e. one of the common sort at Syracuse, Isocr. 95 B: generally, *very little, smallest, least*, Plat. Legg. 896 B; αἱ π. ἡδοναί *the most trivial* pleasures, Plat. Phil. 44 E; τὸ π. μέρος *the smallest* part, Andoc. 20. 39, Xen. Mem. 4. 6, 7; so π. μόριον Thuc. 6. 86; mostly with a negat., οὐδὲ π. μέρος Lys. 144. 9, Isae. de Cleon. hered. 42 (34), etc.; and so in Arithm., *a fraction with a large denominator*:—c. dat., τὰ σκληρότητι π. *the least* hard, Plat. Phil. 44 E:—Adv. -τῶς, δευτέρως καὶ πολλοστῶς *in a very small degree*, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 5, 11, cf. Dion. H. Rhet. 11. 9. 2. of Time, πολλοστῷ ἔτει *in the last of many* years, i. e. after many years, Cratin. Jun. Χειρ. 1; πολλοστῷ χρόνῳ *after a very long time*, Ar. Pax 559, Dem. 761. 21, Menand. Μισογ. 9. II. later also = πολύς, πολλοστὸς ἔργοις that has done a great deal, opp. to ὀλιγοστός, Lxx (2 Sam. 23. 20).

πολλότης, ητος, ή, *numerousness*, Damasc. in Wolf Anecd. 3. 228.

πολλύνομαι, Pass. *to be multiplied*, Phot.

πολο-γρᾰφία, ή, *a description of the heavens*, Hipp. 1285. 53: a treatise by Democritus bore this title, Diog. L. 9. 48.

πόλος, ό, (πέλω, πέλομαι, πολέω) *a pivot* or *hinge* on which anything turns, *an axis*: 1. *the axis of the sphere, γῆν εἱλουμένην περὶ τὸν διὰ παντὸς πόλον τεταμένον* Plat. Tim. 40 B, cf. Crat. 405 D: *one end of this axis, the pivot* or *pole* of the universe, ὁ ἄνω, ὁ κάτω π. Arist. Meteor. 2. 5, 12; π. ἀρκτικός, ἀνταρκτικός Id. Mund. 2. 5; π. ἀρκτικός, νότιος Ptol.; also called π. φανερός and ἀφανής, Eucl.; π. τοῦ ὁρίζοντος *the zenith*, Eucl.: hence, *the pole-star*, Eratosth. Catast. 2, cf. Herm. Eur. Ion p. xix:—also *the crown of the head*, Hesych.; or *the whole head*, Poll. 2. 99. 2. *the sphere which revolves on this axis*, i. e. *the vault of heaven, the sky* or *firmament*, Lat. *polus*, Aesch. Pr. 430, Eur. Chrys. 6; ἵστρων π. Id. Or. 1685; τὸ τοῦ π. ἄπαντος ἡμισφαίριον Alex. Incert. 1. 7; cf. Ar. Av. 179 sq. 3. *the orbit of a star*, Plat. Epin. 986 C, Anth. P. append. 27. II. *land turned up with the plough*, Xen. Oec. 18. 8. III. *a spring on the axletree*, to bear the body of the carriage, Diod. 18. 27. IV. *a concave dial* (called πόλος from being shaped like the vault of heaven), on which the shadow was cast by the γνώμων, Hdt. 2. 109, Ar. Fr. 210, Luc. Lexiph. 4, Anth. P. 14. 139, Ath. 207 F, Suid. s. v. Ἀναξίμανδρος.

πολτάριον, τό, Dim. of πόλτος, *a little porridge, poor bad porridge*, Diosc. 2. 114; **πολταρίδιον**, Galen.; **πολτίον**, Gloss.:—cf. πάλφος.

πολτο-ποιέομαι, Pass. *to be made into porridge*, Diosc. 2. 128.

πόλτος, ό, *porridge*, Lat. *puls, pultis*, Alcman 63, Epich. 11 Ahr., Plut. 1. 201 C, etc.; cf. πόλφος.

πολτώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *porridge-like*, Erotian.

πολῠάγάπητος, ον, *much-beloved*, Hesych.

πολῠάγκιστρος, ον, *with many hooks*, Opp. H. 3. 78; τὸ π. *a night-line, with many hooks*, Arist. H. A. 4. 7, 14, Plut. 2. 536 E.

πολῠαγρής, ές, rarer form for πολύαγρος, Opp. C. 1. 88.

πολῠαγρία, ή, *a catching much game*, Poll. 5. 12.

πολύαγρος, ον, (ἄγρα) *catching much game*, Anth. P. 6. 184.

πολυάγρυπνος, ον, *very wakeful*, Eccl.

πολῠάδελφος, ον, *with many brothers*, Schol. Soph. Ant. 1, Poll. 6. 171.

πολῠᾱ́ής, ές, (ἄημι) *blowing hard*, αὖραι Q. Sm. 1. 253.

πολύαθλος, ον, *conquering in many contests*, Luc. D. Deor. 10. 1.

πολύαιγος, ον, *abounding in goats*, Anth. P. 9. 744; **πολύαιξ**, Hesych.

πολυάϊκος, ον, = πολυάϊξ, Schol. Eur. Med. 10. [ᾰ̄ϊ]

πολῠαίμᾰτος, ον, *full of blood*, Emped. ap. Plut. 2. 683 E, Ath. 301 F.

πολύαιμος, ον, *full of blood, of a full habit*, Arist. H. A. 3. 4, 15, Part. An. 3. 6, 6, and often in Hipp.:—**πολῠαιμέω**, *to have much blood*, Arist. Part. An. 2. 2, 10, etc.:—**πολῠαιμία**, ή, *fulness of blood*, Ib. 3. 6, 9.

πολῠαίμων, ον, gen. ονος, *bloody*, Aesch. Supp. 840.

πολῠαίνετος, ον, = sq., Eur. Heracl. 761.

πολύαινος, ον, (αἰνέω) *much-praised*, Homeric epith. of Ulysses, Il. 9. 673., 10. 544., 11. 430, Od. 12. 184.—But Buttm., Lexil. s. v. αἶνος 2, follows those of the Ancients, who explain it by πολύμυθος, not exactly *talkative* (which would rather suit Nestor), but *full of wise speech and lore* (cf. αἰνέω 1, αἶνος 1).

πολῠάϊξ, ῑκος, (ἄϊσσω) *much-rushing, impetuous, furious*, πόλεμος Il. 1. 305, Od. 11. 314; κάματος π. weariness *caused by impetuosity in fight*, Il. 5. 811. [ᾰ̄]

πολῠάκανθος, ή, a peculiar *kind of thorn*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 3.

πολῠαλγής, ές, *very painful*, Orph. H. 66. 2, Or. Sib. 4. 9.

πολῠάλγητος, ον, *feeling much pain*, Schol. Soph. Aj. 973.

πολῠαλδής, ές, (ἀλδαίνω) *much-nourishing*, Q. Sm. 2. 658.

πολῠαλθής, ές, (ἄλθος) *curing many diseases*, Diosc. 3. 163.

πολυαλφής, ές, (ἀλφάνω) *fetching a high price*, Nonn. D. 37. 715.

πολῠάλφῑτος, ον, *yielding much meal*, κριθή Theophr. H. P. 8. 4, 2.

πολύαμμος, ον, *abounding in sand, sandy*, Hesych.

πολῠάμπελος, ον, *with many vines*, Scholl. Il. 2. 507, etc.

πολῠαναγνωσία, ή, *much reading, much learning*, Ath. 654 A.

πολυανάλωτος, ον, *causing much expense*, E. M. 750. 48.

πολῠανδρέω, *to be full of men, to be populous*, ὄχλοις π. αἱ πόλεις Thuc. 6. 17, cf. Strabo 383:—as Dep. πολυανδρέομαι, Diod. Excerpt. 547. 78, Ael. N. A. 5. 13.

πολῠανδρία, ή, *populousness*, Synes. 275 C, Themist. 74 C.

πολυάνδριος, ον, *of* or *connected with many men*, τὸ π. κακὸν μεταδιώκειν, i. e. *prostitution*, Philo 1. 568. II. as Subst., **πολυάνδριον**, τό, *a place where many people assemble*, Plut. 2. 823 E. 2. *a place where many people are buried*, Dion. H. 1. 14, Strabo, etc.

πολύανδρος, ον, (ἀνήρ) of places, *with many men, full of men, thickpeopled*, Aesch. Pers. 73, 899. 2. of persons, *many, numerous*, Ib. 533, Ag. 693. II. γυνὴ π. wife of *many husbands*, Nonn. Jo. 4. 16.

πολῠάνθεμος, ον, (ἄνθεμον) *rich in flowers, blooming*, μίτραι Anacr. 65; ὧραι Pind. O. 13. 23.

πολῠανθής, ές, (ἀνθέω) *much-blossoming, blooming*, ὕλη Od. 14. 353; ἔαρ h. Hom. 18. 17; πτερύγων χροίη Mosch. 2. 59; also in late Prose, Diod. Fr. p. 644. 49:—poet. fem. πολυάνθεα Nic. Th. 877.

πολύανθος, ον, = foreg., Orph. H. 50. 7.

πολῠάνθραξ, ᾰκος, ό, ή, *rich in coal*, Schol. Ar. Ach. 34.

πολῠανθρωπέω, *to be populous*, prob. l. in Joseph. A. J. 1. 4, 1.

πολῠανθρωπία, ή, *a large population, multitude of people*, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 16, Vect. 4. 49, Arist. Pol. 7. 4, 13, etc.

πολῠάνθρωπος, ον, *full of people, populous*, Hipp. Art. 834, Thuc. 1. 24., 2. 54, Arist. Pol. 7. 4, 6, etc.:—*much-frequented*, πανήγυρις Luc. Peregr. 1: *numerous*, ἔθνος Polyb. 3. 37, 11, etc.

πολύαντυξ, ό, ή, *having many circumferences* or *rims*, Paul. Sil. Ambo 198.

πολυανώδῡνος, ον, *with much anodyne power*, Diosc. Noth. 4. 79.

πολῠάνωρ, ορος, ό, ή, *with many men, much-frequented*, θρόνος Eur. I. T. 1282; πόλις Ar. Av. 1313. II. γυνὴ π. wife *of many husbands*, Aesch. Ag. 62. [ᾰ̄]

πολῠάρᾱτος, ον, v. πολυάρητος. [ᾰ̄]

πολῠάργῠρος, ον, *rich in silver*, of persons, Hdt. 5. 49; of places, Diod. 5. 36, Plut.

πολυ-άρετος, ον, *of much virtue*, Basil.

πολῠάρητος, ον, (ἀράομαι) *much-wished-for, much-desired*, τινί *by* any one, Od. 6. 280., 19. 404, h. Cer. 220; in Att. Prose **πολυάρᾱτος**, Plat. Theaet. 165 C. [ᾰ̄ρ Ion., ᾰ̆ρ Att.]

πολῠάριθμος, ον, *numerous, manifold*, Callicrat. ap. Stob. 485. 36; δύναμις Diod. 14. 25.

πολῠαρκής, ές, (ἀρκέω) *much-helpful, supplying many wants*, πολυαρκέστατος ποταμός Hdt. 4. 53; γῆ Dion. H. 1. 36; -κεστάτη πόλις Plut. Alex. 26:—τὸ π. *durability*, Luc. Necyom. 15. Adv. -κῶς, Hesych.

πολύαρκυς, υος, ό, ή, *with many nets*, ἄγρα Opp. C. 4. 10.

πολῠάρμᾰτος, ον, *with many chariots*, Soph. Ant. 149.

πολῠαρμόνιος, ον, *many-toned*, ὄργανα Plat. Rep. 399 D.

πολύαρνος, ον, *with many lambs* or *sheep, rich in flocks*, heterocl. dat. πολύαρνι Il. 2. 106; v. πολύρρηνος.

πολῠάρουρος, ον, *with many fields*, Hesych.

πολῠαρχία, ή, *the government of many*, Thuc. 6. 72, Xen. An. 6. 1. 18, Plut., etc.:—**πολυαρχέομαι**, Euseb. P. E. 10 B.

πολυάρχιον, τό, name of *a plaster*, Galen.

πολύαρχος, ον, *ruling over many*, Cornut. N. D. 35: τὸ π., Greg. Naz.

πολῠάστερος, ον, poet. for **πολύαστρος**, Manetho 4. 26:—gen. πολυάστερος (as if from -άστηρ), Orac. ap. Euseb. P. E. 125 D.

πολῠαστράγᾰλος, ον, *with many joints*, μάστις π. = ἀστραγαλωτή, Anth. P. 6. 234.

πολύαστρος, ον, *with many stars, starry*, Eur. Ion 870.

πολῠάσχολος, ον, *very busy*, μαθηματική Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 25.

πολυαυγής, ές, *very radiant*, Euseb. Laud. Const. 616 C.

πολῠαῦλαξ, ᾰκος, ό, ή, *with many furrows*, πεδίον π. *a wide large* field, opp. to ὀλιγαύλαξ, Anth. P. 6. 238; Αἴγυπτος Or. Sib. 4. 72.

πολῠαυξής, ές, *much-grown, strong, large*, Nic. Th. 73, 596.

πολῠαύχενος, ον, (αὐχήν) *with many necks*, Anth. Plan. 92:—also **πολῠαύχην**, ενος, ό, ή, Geop. 19. 22.

πολῠάφορμος, ον, *with abundant materials*, Eust. 5. 4.

πολῠάχητος, ον, Dor. for πολυήχητος, Eur. [ᾰ̄]

πολῠαχθής, ές, *very grievous*, λιμός Q. Sm. 10. 38.

πολῠάχῠρος, ον, *with much chaff*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 11, 4.

πολῠβάδιστος, ον, = πολύβατος, Schol. Opp. H. 3. 502.

πολυβαθής, ές, *very deep*, Schol. Opp. H. 1. 633., 5. 60.

πολῠβάρβᾰρος, ον, *very barbarous*, ἔθνος, Or. Sib. 3. 520.

πολύβᾰτος, ον, *much-trodden*, Pind. Fr. 45.

πολῠβᾰφής, ές, *much-dipped*, of drowned men, Aesch. Pers. 275.

πολῠβέλεμνος, ον, *with many missiles*, Hesych.

πολῠβενθής, ές, *very deep*, ἅλς Od. 4. 406; λιμήν Il. 1. 432, Od. 10. 125., 16. 324.

πολῠβήμᾰτος, ον, *taking many steps*, Hesych. s. v. πολυσκάρθμοιο.

πολύβιβλος, ον, *of* or *in many books*, ἱστορία Ath. 249 A.

πολύβιος, ον, *with much life* or *vigour*, Eust. 916. 21.

πολυβλᾰβής, *és*, *very hurtful*, Schol. Il. 14. 271, etc. II. pass. *easily hurt*, Plut. 2. 1090 B.

πολυβλαστής, *és*, *shooting vigorously*, prob. l. Theophr. C. P. 3. 19, 2.

πολυβλαστία, *ἡ*, *vigorous shooting*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 7, 5, etc.

πολυβλέφᾰρος, *ον*, *with many eyelids*, Nonn. D. 20. 65.

πολυβλής, *ῆτος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *having struck many*, Apoll. Lex. Hom.

πολῠβόειος, *ον*, *covered with many oxhides*: Ep. fem. *πουλυβόεια* Q. Sm. 3. 329.

πολῠβοησία, *ἡ*, f. l. for *περιβοησία*, Artemid. 2. 31.

πολυβόητος, *ον*, *much-talked-of*, Schol. Aesch. Supp. 532: *much-sounding*, Schol. Eur. Alc. 918.

πολῠβόλος, *ον*, *throwing many missiles*, Math. Vett. 73.

πολῠβόρος, *ον*, *much-devouring*, Plat. Criti. 115 A; opp. to *πολυπότης*, Hipp. Aër. 282.

πολύβοσκος, *ον*, (*βόσκω*) *much-nourishing*, *γαῖα* Pind. O. 7. 114.

πολῠβότᾰνος, *ον*, *abounding in herbs*, Eust. 1624. 10.

πολῠβότειρα, *ἡ*, fem. of the supposed *πολυβοτήρ*, (*βόσκω*): *much* or *all nourishing*, Hom., and Hes., in Ep. form *πουλυβότειρα*, as epith. of *χθών*; in Il. 11. 770 also of *Ἀχαιΐς*.

πολύβοτος, *ον*, (*βόσκω*) *much-nourishing*, *wealthy*, *αἰὼν βροτῶν* Aesch. Theb. 774. II. (*βοτά*) *having much pasture*, *γῆ* Dion. H. 1. 37.

πολύβοτρυς, *υος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *abounding in grapes*, of places, Hes. Fr. 19. 2, Simon. 19; *ἄμπελος* Eur. Bacch. 651.

πολύβουλος, *ον*, *much-counselling*, *exceeding wise*, *Ἀθήνη* Il. 5. 602, Od. 16. 282; *γνώμα* Pind. I. 4. 122 (3. 90).

πολῠβούτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*βοῦς*) *rich in oxen*, *ἄνδρες .. πολύρρηνες, πολυβοῦται* Il. 9. 154, 296, cf. Hes. Fr. 39. 3.

πολύβρομος, *ον*, (*βρέμω*) *loud-roaring*, Schol. Il. 13. 41.

πολύβροχος, *ον*, (*βρέχω*) *much-moistened*, Diosc. 1. 186. II. (*βρόχος*) *with many nooses*, Eur. H. F. 1035.

πολυβρώματος, *ον*, *composed of many meats*, Schol. Opp. H. 2. 221.

πολύ-βρωτος, *ον*, *devoured*, *mangled*, *μέλεα*, of Actaeon, Nonn. D. 5. 502.

πολύβῠθος, *ον*, = *πολυβενθής*, Philo 1. 6.

πολύβυρσος, *ον*, *of* or *with many hides* or *skins*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 3. 1230.

πολῠβῶλαξ, *ακος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, = sq., Auct. Cypr. ap. Ath. 334 D.

πολύβωλος, *ον*, *with large*, *rich clods*, *fruitful*, like *ἐρίβωλος*, *χώρα* Eur. Archel. 3, Poeta ap. Dion. H. de Comp. p. 236.

πολύ-βωμος, *ον*, *with many altars*, Call. Del. 266.

πολύβωτος, *ον*, in Cratin. *Σεριφ.* 6, prob. from *βόσκω*, *many-feeding*, *fertile*, as ironical epith. of the barren island of Seriphus.

πολῠγᾱθής, *és*, Dor. for *πολυγηθής*.

πολῠγάλακτος, *ον*, *with much milk*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 10, 37: poet. Sup. *πουλυγαλακτοτάτη*, Anth. P. 9. 224.

πολύγᾰλον, *τό*, (*γάλα*) a plant, *polygala*, *milk-wort*, Diosc. 4. 142.

πολύγᾰμος, *ον*, *often-married*, Poll. 3. 48: or, *living in polygamy*:—hence **πολῠγᾰμέω**, *to live in polygamy*; and **πολῠγᾰμία**, *ἡ*, *polygamy*, Eccl.

πολύγελως, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *much-laughing*, Plut, 2. 552 A.

πολῠγένειος, *ον*, *large-bearded*, Gloss.

πολῠγενής, *és*, (**γένω*) *of many families*, Poll. 6. 171., 9. 21.

πολῠγηθής, Dor. *-γᾱθής*, *és*, (*γηθέω*) *much-cheering*, *delightful*, *Ὧραι* Il. 21. 450; *Διώνυσος* Hes. Th. 941, Op. 612, cf. Pind. Fr. 5. 5; *Διὸς εὐναί* Pind. P. 2. 51; *ὀρχηθμός* Anth. P. 9. 189; etc.

πολῠγήρᾱος, *ον*, contr. *-γήρως*, *ων*, *very old*, Asius 1, Plat. Ax. 367 B.

πολῠγηρία, *ἡ*, *great age*, Byz.

πολυγλᾰγής, *és*, (*γλάγος*) = *πολυγάλακτος*, Arat. 1100, Nonn. D. 9. 176.

πολύγλευκος, *ον*, *abounding in must*, *βότρυς* Anth. P. 6. 238.

πολύγληνος, *ον*, *many-eyed*, Anth. P. 5. 262, Nonn. D. 3. 272. II. *with many meshes*, *σαγήνη* Opp. C. 1. 157.

πολυγλῦφής, *és*, (*γλύφω*) *much-carved*, Nonn. D. 3. 136, etc.

πολυγλωσσία, *ἡ*, *variety of tongues*, Cyrill.

πολύγλωσσος, Att. *-ττος*, *ον*, *many-tongued*, *βοὴ π.* a noise *of many voices*, Soph. El. 641, 798; *δρῦς π.* the *vocal* (oracular) oak of Dodona, Id. Tr. 1168:—*speaking many tongues* or *languages*, Lyc. 1377, Luc. Jup. Tr. 13.

πολυγλώχῖν, *ῖνος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *many-barbed*, Dion. P. 476, App. Civ. 5. 82:—Nic. Th. 36, has it of a stag's antler.

πολύγναμπτος, *ον*, *much-bent*, *much-twisting*, *μυχοί* Pind. O. 3. 49; *λαβύρινθος* Anth. P. 9. 191: *curling*, *frizzled*, *σέλινον* Theocr. 7. 68.

πολυγνωμοσύνη, *ἡ*, *depth of knowledge*, Poll. 4. 22.

πολυγνώμων, *ον*, *of much shrewdness*, *sagacious*, Plat. Phaedr. 275 A, Dio C. 76. 16: *sententious*, Philostr. 502. Adv. *-μόνως*, Poll. 2. 23.

πολυγνώριστος, *ον*, *easy to be recognised*, Eust. 1421. 48.

πολύγνωστος, *ον*, = sq., Tzetz., etc.

πολύγνωτος, *ον*, *well-known*, Pind. N. 10. 70.

πολυ-γόης, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *much lamented*, Inscr. Cnid. (from C. T. Newton).

πολύγομφος, *ον*, *with many nails*, *well-bolted*, *νῆες* Hes. Op. 658, cf. Aesch. Pers. 72.—Also **πολῠγόμφωτος**, *ον*, Eust. 174. 12.

πολῠγόνᾰτον, *τό*, (*γόνυ* II) *knot-grass*, Diosc. 4. 6.

πολῠγονέομαι, Pass. *to multiply*, *spread*, *νόσος* Lue. Nigr. 38:—so in Act., of animals, Greg. Nyss.

πολῠγονία, *ἡ*, *fecundity*, Plat. Prot. 321 B, Arist. H. A. 6. 37, 4.

πολυγονο-ειδές, *τό*, Synon. for *κληματίς*, in Diosc. 4. 7.

πολύγονον, *τό*, an herb, *π. ἄρρεν Polygonum aviculare*, *π. θῆλυ*, perhaps *Hippuris vulgaris*, Diosc. 4. 4 sq., ubi Sprengel.

πολύγονος, *ον*, *producing many at a birth*, *prolific*, opp. to *ὀλογόγονος*, of animals, Hdt. 3. 108, Hipp. Aër. 291, Aesch. Supp. 691, etc.: of the Nile, *much-producing*, *fertilising*, Theophr. ap. Ath. 41 E, Diod. 1. 10.—Ep. **πουλύγονος**, Opp. C. 3. 518, Nic. Al. 264.

πολύγουνος, *ον*, *many-jointed*, *ὄνωνις* Nic. Th. 872.

πολυγράμμᾰτος, *ον*, *marked with many letters*, = *στιγματίας* Ar. Fr. 43. II. *of great knowledge*, *very learned*, Plut. 2. 1121 F, etc.

πολύγραμμος, *ον*, (*γραμμή*) *marked with many lines* or *stripes*, cited from Arist. H. A., cf. Ath. 313 D.

πολυγρᾶος, *ον*, (*γράω*) *eating much*, Hipp. in Galen. Lex.

πολυγρᾰφία, *ἡ*, *a writing much*, Diog. L. 10. 26.

πολυγράφος, *ον*, *writing much*, Sup. *πολυγραφώτατος*, Diog. L. 10. 26, Cic. Att. 13. 18.

πολῠγύμναστος, *ον*, *exercised* or *experienced by many*, *κακόν* Luc. Tox. 14.

πολῠγύναιος, *ὁ*, (*γυνή*) *having many wives*, Ath. 556 F: so **πολῠγύνης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, Poll. 6. 171: nom. pl. *πολυγύναικες*, Strabo 835.

πολύγῡρος, *ον*, *with many windings*, Jo. Chrys.

πολῠγώνιος, *ον*, = sq., Theophr. Sens. 66, Poll. 4. 161.

πολυγωνο-ειδής, *és*, *like a polygon*, Arist. Probl. 15. 6, 4.

πολύγωνος, *ον*, *polygonal*, Arist. de Sens. 4. 23, Plut. 2. 1121 C.

πολυδάηρ, *ερος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *having many brothers-in-law*, Arcad. 20. 12.

πολῠδαίδᾰλος, *ον*, *much* or *highly wrought*, *richly dight*, chiefly of metal work, *θώρηξ*, *ἀσπίς*, *ὅρμος*, Il. 3. 358., 11. 32, Od. 18. 295, etc.; *χρυσός* Od. 13. 11; *κλισμός* Il. 24. 597; *θάλαμος* Od. 6. 15; of embroidery, Hes. Op. 64. II. act. *working with great art* or *skill*, *very skilful*, Il. 23. 743, Anth. Plan. 80.

πολῠδαίμων, *ον*, *having many deities*, dub. l. Orph. H. 17. 11; Ruhnk. *πολυδέγμων*.

πολῠδαισία, *ἡ*, *an eating much*, Suid. s. v. *Ἀπίκιος*; cf. *πολυποσία*.

πολῠδάκρῡς, *ον*, = sq. 1, *μάχης πολυδακρύου* (vulg. *-ύτου*) Il. 17. 192; *Ἄρης* Tyrtae. 8. 7; *Ἄιδης* Eur. H. F. 426; *ψυχή* Ap. Rh. 2. 916.

πολύδακρῡς, *ῦος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*δάκρυ*) *of* or *with many tears*: hence, I. *much-wept*, *tearful*, *sad*, *Ἄρης*, *πόλεμος*, *ὑσμίνη* Il. 3. 132, 165., 17. 544; *ἰαχή*, *γόος* Aesch. Pers. 939, Cho. 449; *π. ἡδονή* Eur. El. 126. II. of persons, *much-weeping*, Eur. Phoen. 366, Ar. Av. 212.

πολῠδάκρῡτος, *ον*, *much wept* or *lamented*, *παῖς* Il. 24. 620; *very lamentable*, *tearful*, *γόος* Od. 19. 213, 251, Ar. Thesm. 1041; *πένθη* Aesch. Cho. 334. II. act. *much-weeping*, Eur. Hec. 650, Tro. 1105. [ῡ, for in Il. 17. 192, Eur. H. F. 427, *πολυδάκρυος* is now restored.]

πολῠδάκτῠλος, *ον*, *many-toed*, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 30, Part. An. 2. 16, 7.

πολύδαμνος, *ον*, (*δαμάω*) *taming much*, Hesych.

πολῠδάπᾰνος, *ον*, *causing great expense* or *outlay*, *ἱρά* Hdt. 2. 137; *τράπεζα* Xen. Lac. 5. 3. II. of a person, *expensive*, *extravagant*, Id. Apol. 19.

πολύδαφνος, *ον*, *with many laurels*, cited from Schol. Hes.

πολῠδέγμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (*δέχομαι*) *containing* or *receiving much*, Lyc. 700. II. **Πολυδέγμων**, *ὁ*, like **Πολυδέκτης**, a name of Hades, h. Hom. Cer. 17. 31, etc., ubi v. Ruhnk.; cf. *πολυδαίμων*.

πολῠδεής, *és*, (*δέομαι*) *wanting much*, Max. Tyr. 21. 4.

πολῠδείμᾰτος, *ον*, *much-affrighting*, Or. Sib. 5. 95.

πολῠδειράς, *άδος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*δειρή*) *many-necked*, *ὕδρη* Q. Sm. 6. 212: mostly of mountains, *with many ridges* or *chains*, *Ὄλυμπος* Il. 1. 499., 5. 754. Later, **πολύδειρος**, *ον*, Nonn. D. 25. 199.

πολῠδέκτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *the Allreceiver*, i. e. Hades, h. Hom. Cer. 9; cf. **Πολυδέγμων**.

πολύδενδρος, *ον*, *with many trees*, *abounding in trees*, of a country, Strabo 826; heterocl. dat. pl. *πολυδένδρεσσι* Eur. Bacch. 560:—Ep. **πολῠδένδρεος**, *ἀγρός*, *κῆπος* Od. 4. 737., 23. 139.

πολῠδερκής, *és*, *much-seeing*, *far-seeing*, *Ἠώς* Hes. Th. 451; *φάος* 755. Cf. *πολυδευκής*.

πολύδερμος, *ον*, = *πολύρρινος*, E. M. 395. 56.

πολύδεσμος, *ον*, *fastened with many bonds*, *strong-bound*, *ἐπὶ σχεδίης πολυδέσμου* Od. 5. 33, 338.

πολύδετος, *ον*, = *πολύδεσμος*, cited from Euseb. H. E.

πολῠδευκής, *és*, v. l. for *πολυηχής*, Od. 19. 521; cf. Ael. N. A. 5. 38, who expl. it to mean *changeful*, as it must be in Nic. Th. 209 (unless we read *πολυδερκέα* with Schol.); others expl. it *very sweet* (formed like *ἀδευκής*), and so it is used by Nic. Th. 625. II. **Πολυδεύκης**, *εος*, *ὁ*, *Polydeuces*, Lat. *Pollux*, son of Leda, brother of Castor, one of the Dioscuri, celebrated in the old legend as a *πύκτης*, Hom., etc.:—Dim. **Πολυδεύκιον**, *τό*, Luc. D. Mort. 1. 3.

πολύδημος, *ον*, *populous*, Poll. 9. 21.

πολῠδημώδης, *es*, (*εἶδος*) = foreg., Diog. L. 7. 14.

πολῠδήνης, *es*, (*δήνεα*) = *πολύβουλος*, *πολύμητις*, Hesych.

πολύδηρις, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, = sq., Parmenid. ap. Diog. L. 9. 22.

πολῠδήριτος, *ον*, *much-contested*, Opp. H. 5. 328.

πολῠδιάφθορος, *ον*, *much-destroying*, Schol. Il. 4. 171.

πολῠδῐκέω, *to be litigious*, Plat. Legg. 938 B.
πολύδῐκος, *ον*, *having many lawsuits*, *litigious*, Strabo 709.
πολῠδῑνής, *ές*, *much-whirling*, Opp. H. 4. 485, Anth. P. 6. 39.
πολῠδίνητος, *ον*, *much-whirled*, Dion. P. 407.
πολυδιοίκητος, *ον*, *much-divided*, *πνεῦμα* Secund. Sentent.
πολῠδίψιος, *ον*, (*δίψα*) *very thirsty*, of ill-watered countries, *π. Ἄργος* Il. 4. 171. Ath. 433 E and Strabo 370 expl. it by *πολυπόθητος*, *much thirsted after* by the absent Greeks; and Strabo also suggests *πολυΐψιος* (from *ἴπτω*), *very destructive*, on the ground that Argos was not *poor of water*,—forgetting the tradition, that it was so, till *Ἄργος ἄνυδρον ἐὸν Δαναὸς ποίησεν ἔνυδρον* (Hes. Fr. 58).
πολύδιψος, *ον*, *making very thirsty*, Xenocr. 25, Oribas. p. 20 Matth.
πολυδόναξ, *ᾰκος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with many reeds* or *pipes*, Jo. Chrys.
πολυδόνητος, *ον*, *much-tossed*, Planud. Ov. Met. 15. 396.
πολύδονος, *ον*, *much-driven*, *πλάνη* Aesch. Pr. 788; cf. *ἀλίδονος*.
πολυδόξαστος, *ον*, *much-famed*, Schol. Pind. O. 6. 120.
πολῠδοξία, *ἡ*, *diversity of opinions*, Damasc. in Phot. Bibl. 337. 38.
πολύδοξος, *ον*, *having various opinions*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 82. II. *very famous*, Timon ap. Diog. L. 9. 23, Anth. P. append. 217.
πολῠδουλία, *ἡ*, *abundance of slaves*, Poll. 3. 80.
πολύδουλος, *ον*, *having many slaves*, Poll. 3. 80., 6. 171.
πολυδράστεια, *ἡ*, (*δράω*) *she that affects much*, Cornut. N. D. 13.
πολύδριον, *τό*, Dim. of *πόλις*, A. B. 857, Hesych.
πολύδρομος, *ον*, *much* or *for wandering*, *φυγή* Aesch. Supp. 737.
πολύδροσος, *ον*, *very dewy*, of wine, Anth. P. 5. 134.
πολύδρῡμος, *ον*, *with many woods*, Rhian. ap. Steph. B. s. v. **Μελαιναί**.
πολῠδύνᾰμος, *ον*, *with many powers* or *faculties*, Stob. Ecl. 1. 840, Eccl.
πολῠδωρία, *ἡ*, *open-handedness*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 7, Poll. 3. 118.
πολύδωρος, *ον*, *richly dowered*, *ἄλοχος* Il. 6. 394, Od. 24. 294, etc.
πολύεδνος, *ον*, *with rich dowry*, Hesych.
πολύεδρος, *ον*, *with many bases*, *polyhedral*, Plut. Pericl. 13.
πολῠεθνής, *ές*, *many-peopled: numerous*, Orph. H. 77. 11, etc.
πολυείδεια, v. l. for **πολυειδία**.
πολῠειδήμων, *ον*, *knowing much*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 63.
πολῠειδής, *ές*, *of many kinds*, *diverse*, *various*, Thuc. 7. 71; opp. to *μονοειδής*, Plat. Rep. 612 A; to *ἁπλοῦς*, Id. Phaedr. 238 A. Adv. *-δῶς*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 248.
πολῠειδία, *ἡ*, *diversity of kind*, *variety*, Plat. Rep. 580 D, Clem. Al. 163, 800.
πολυείλητος, *ον*, *much convoluted*, Ruf. Eph. p. 61.
πολῠείμων, *ον*, *clad in many garments*, Dionys. in Brunck. Anal. 2. 154.
πολῠέλαιος, *ον*, *yielding much oil*, Xen. Vect. 5. 3.
πολῠέλεος, *ον*, *very merciful*, Lxx.
πολῠέλικτος, *ον*, *much twisted* or *convoluted*, *ἔντερον* Galen.:—**πολ. χιδονά** the pleasure *of the mazy dance*, Eur. Phoen. 314; *π. χορείη* Nonn. D. 21. 183.
πολυέλιξ, *ικος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, = foreg., Phavorin. s. v. *τετραέλιξ*.
πολῠελκής, *ές*, (*ἕλκος*) *with many sores*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 14.
πολύενος, *ον*, (*ἔνος*) = **πολυετής**, Suid.
πολῠέξοδος, *ον*, *with many outgoings*, *lavish*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 96.
πολῠεπαίνετος, *ον*, *much-praised*, Xen. Ages. 6. 8.
πολῠέπεια, *ἡ*, *a speaking much*, Eccl.
πολῠεπής, *ές*, *much-speaking*, *wordy*, Aesch. Ag. 1134.
πολῠέραστος, *ον*, *much-loved*, Xen. Ages. 6. 8, Diod. in Phot. Bibl. 391. 41.
πολῠεργής, *ές*, = sq., Anth. P. 7. 400.
πολύεργος, *ον*, *much-working*, *hard-working*, Theocr. 25. 27. II. pass. *much-wrought*, *elaborate*, Philo 1. 665.
πολυέρως, *ωτος*, *ὁ*, *much-loving*, Hdn. Epimer. 206.
πολῠέταιρος, *ον*, *with many fellows* or *comrades*, Poll. 3. 62.
πολῠέτηρος, Ep. **πουλ–**, *ον*, = sq., Nonn. Jo. 8. 58.
πολῠετής, *ές*, *of many years*, *full of years*, Eur. Or. 473, Hel. 651.
πολῠετία, *ἡ*, *length of years*, Diog. L. 1. 72, Dio C. 66. 18.
πολυευζωΐα, *ἡ*, *a long and happy life*, Byz.
πολύευκτος, *ον*, *much-wished-for*, *much-desired*, Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 85; *ὄλβος* Aesch. Eum. 537; *πλοῦτος* Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 45.
πολύευνος, *ον*, *married to many*, Tzetz. Hom. 152.
πολυεύσπλαγχνος, *ον*, *very compassionate*, Eccl.
πολῠεύτακτος, *ον*, *very well ordered*, *τὸ π.* Ignat. ad Magnes. 1.
πολῠεύχετος, *ον*, = **πολύευκτος**, h. Hom. Cer. 165.
πολῠέψητος, *ον*, *much* or *well cooked*, Schol. Nic. Al. 134.
πολύζᾱλος, *ον*, (*ζάλη*) *very stormy*, Byz.
πολύζηλος, *ον*, *full of jealousy and rivalry*, *βίος* Soph. O. T. 381: *much-desired*, *longed-for*, *loved*, *πόσις* Id. Tr. 185.
πολυζήλωτος, *ον*, *much envied* or *desired*, Eur. Hipp. 169.
πολυζήμιος, *ον*, *very hurtful*, Gloss.
πολύζῠγος, *ον*, (*ζυγόν* III) *many-benched*, *νηῦς* Il. 2. 293; cf. **πολυκλῆϊς**.
πολυζώητος, *ον*, = sq., Achmes Onir. 12, etc.
πολύζωος, *ον*, = **πολύβιος**, *long-lived*, v. l. Opp. C. 3. 117; A. B. 58.
πολύζωος, *ον*, *named from many animals*, *ἄστρα* Manetho 4. 516.
πολύζωστος, *ον*, *tight-girded*, Hesych., E. M.
πολῠήγορος, *ον*, *much-speaking*, Anth. P. append. 96, Orph. Arg. 487.
πολῠήθης, *ες*, *taking many characters*, *versatile*, Eust. 1381. 41.
πολῠηκοΐα, *ἡ*, *much learning*, Olympiod. Vit. Plat., Eust. 1459. 43.
πολῠήκοος, *ον*, (*ἀκούω*) *having heard much*, *much-learned*, Cleobul. ap. Stob. 45. 1; *π. ἐν ταῖς ἀναγνώσεσι καὶ πολυμαθεῖς* Plat. Legg. 810 E; *π. ἄνευ διδαχῆς* Id. Phaedr. 275 A.
πολῠηλάκᾰτος, *ον*, (*ἠλακάτη* II. 1) *very ready*, *ποταμός*, Aesch. Fr. 6.
πολυήλᾰτος, *ον*, *very ductile*; heterocl. dat. *πολυήλατι χαλκῷ* Or. Sib. 5. 217.
πολῠήλιος, *ον*, *much-sunned*, *very sunny*, Schol. Eur. Andr. 534.
πολῠήμερος, *ον*, *of many days*, Hipp. Art. 832, Plut. Lucull. 21, etc.
πολῠήρᾰτος, *ον*, (*ἐράω*) *much-loved*, *very lovely*, *γάμος* Od. 15. 126; *εὐνή* Hes. Th. 404; *εἶδος* Ib. 908; *ὕδωρ* Id. Op. 739; *ἥβη* h. Hom. Ven. 226; of places, *Θήβη* Od. 11. 275, (where the old Interpp. explained it *deeply-accursed*, from *ἀράομαι*); *Λιβύη* Orac. ap. Hdt. 4. 159:—of persons, Hes. Fr. 1. 1, Plut. 2. 767 E.
πολύηρος, *ον*, (*ἔρα*) *rich in soil*, Hesych.: v. Lob. Pathol. 257.
πολῠήσῠχος, *ον*, *very quiet*, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 139.
πολῠηχής, *ές*, (*ἦχος*) *many-toned*, of the nightingale's voice, Od. 19. 521: *much* or *loud sounding*, *αἰγιαλός* Il. 4. 422.
πολῠήχητος, Dor. **πολυάχ–**, *ον*, *loud-sounding*, Eur. Alc. 918.
πολῠηχία, *ἡ*, *greatness*, *fulness of sound*, Dem. Phal. 73.
πολύηχος, *ον*, = **πολυηχής**, Philo 1. 372, etc.: metaph., *βίος τραχώδης καὶ π. noisy*, Epict. ap. Stob. t. 1. 46. Adv. *-χως*, Ael. N. A. 12. 28.
πολῠθάητος, *ον*, poet. for **πολυθέατος**, Anth. P. append. 173. [ᾰ]
πολῠθάλμιος, *ον*, *much-nourishing*, Orph. H. 67. 1; cf. *ζωθάλμιος*, *φυτάλμιος*.
πολῠθαμβής, *ές*, *much frighted* or *astonied*, Nonn. D. 14. 418, etc.
πολυθαρσής, *ές*, *much-confident*, *μένος* Il. 17. 156, Od. 13. 387.
πολῠθαύμαστος, *ον*, *much-admired*, Theod. Stud., Suid.
πολῠθεάμων, *ον*, *having seen much*, c. gen., Plat. Phaedr. 251 A. [ᾰ]
πολῠθέᾶτος, *ον*, *much-seen*, *conspicuous*, Hesych.
πολῠθεΐα, *ἡ*, *polytheism*, Or. Sib. 2 in titulo, Eccl.
πολύθεος, *ον*, *of* or *belonging to many gods*, *ἕδρα* Aesch. Supp. 424; *ἐκκλησία* Luc. Jup. Trag. 14:—*δόξα π. polytheism*, cited from Philo; *ἡ π. τῶν Ἑλλήνων πλάνη* Io. Damasc.; etc. Adv. *-ως*, Greg. Naz.
πολῠθεότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *polytheism*, Eccl.
πολῠθερής, *ές*, (*θέρω*) *feeding many*, Schol. Soph. Tr. 191.
πολύθερμος, *ον*, *very warm* or *hot*, Plut. Alex. 4, Galen.
πολύθεστος, *ον*, (*θέσσασθαι*) *much-desired*, Call. Dem. 48; cf. *ἀπόθεστος*.
πολῠθηρία, *ἡ*, *great plenty of game*, Poll. 5. 12.
πολύθηρος, *ον*, *with much game*, *full of wild beasts*, Eur. Hipp. 145, Phoen. 802. II. *taking many fish*, Heliod. 5. 18.
πολυθλῐβής, *ές*, *much-pressed*, Nonn. D. 2. 494:—so **πολύθλῐβος**, *ον*, Achmes Onir. 77; **πολύθλιπτος**, *ον*, Theod. Stud.
πολύθουρος, *ον*, *leaping much*: *very lustful*, Opp. C. 3. 516.
πολύθραυστος, *ον*, *much-broken*, E. M. 1. 53.
πολυθρέμμᾰτος, *ον*, *rich in cattle*, Joseph. A. J. 6. 13, 6.
πολυθρέμμων, *ον*, *feeding many*, epith. of the Nile, Aesch. Pers. 33; *Νύμφαι* Orph. H. 50. 12: cf. *βιοθρέμμων*, *πελειοθρέμμων*.
πολύθρεπτος, *ον*, *much-nourished*, *ἄνθη π. the many* flowers *that grow*, Orph. H. 42. 6. II. act. *much-nourishing*, *τιθήνη* Christod. Ecphr. 376:—fem. *πολυθρέπτειρα*, Manass. 30, etc.
πολυθρήνητος, *ον*, *lamentable*, *γενεά* Anth. P. 7. 334, 15.
πολύθρηνος, *ον*, *much-wailing*, *αἰών* Aesch. Ag. 714; *πολύθρηνον στένειν* Ib. 711; *π. Ἀλκυών* Luc. Alc. 1; *π. ὑάκινθος* Nic. Th. 902.
πολύθριξ, *τρῑχος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with much hair*, Anth. P. 6. 276, Geop. 17. 2, 1.
πολύθρονος, *ον*, (*θρόνον*) = **πολυφάρμακος**, Nic. Th. 875: also **πολυθρόνιος**, *ον*, Androm. ap. Galen.
πολύθροος, *ον*, contr. *-θρους*, *ουν*, *with much noise*, *clamorous*, Aesch. Supp. 820, Anth. P. append. 109.
πολυθρύλητος, *ον*, *much-spoken-of*, hence *well-known*, *notorious*, Plat. Rep. 566 B, Phaed. 100 B, Polyb. 9. 31, 4. Adv. *-τως*, Poll. 6. 207. [ῡ]
πολύθῠρος, *ον*, (*θύρα*) *with many doors* or *windows*, Plut. 2. 99 E: generally, *with many holes*, *τριβώνιον* Luc. D. Mort. 1. 2. II. *with many plates* or *leaves*, *δέλτου .. πολύθυροι διαπτυχαί* Eur. I. T. 727; cf. *πολύπτυχος*.
πολῠθύσᾰνος, *ον*, *with many tassels*, epith. of Artemis, Hesych. (though he expl. it by **πολῠθῡσίαστος**, *honoured with many sacrifices*; and **πολυθώῡστος** (*θωΰσσω*) *rushing violently*).
πολύθῡτος, *ον*, *abounding in sacrifices*, *ἔρανος*, *πομπαί* Pind. P. 5. 102, N. 7. 69; *σφαγαί* Soph. Tr. 756; *ἅλσος Ἀρτέμιδος* Eur. I. A. 185; *τιμή* Id. Heracl. 777, where Dind. *πολύθυστος* metri grat. (cf. *ἄθυστος*).
πολῠΐᾶχος, *ον*, *crying much*, Apoll. Lex. Hom.
πολῠΐδμων, *ον*, = **πολυΐστωρ**, Orph. Lith. 691, Christod. Ecphr. 133.
πολῠΐδρεία, *ἡ*, *much knowledge* or *wisdom*, in plur., *ἡ πάντα φύλασσε νόου πολυιδρείῃσι* Od. 2. 346., 23. 77; *πολυιδρίῃσιν* Theogn. 703.

πολυΐδρις, Ion. gen. *ιος*, Att. *εως*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *of much knowledge, wisdom*, or *shrewdness*, Od. 15. 459., 23. 82, Hes. Th. 616, Ar. Eq. 1068, Arist. H. A. 9. 17, 1 :—a dat., **πολυΐδριδι** in Sappho 158.

πολύϊνος, *ον*, (*ἴς*) *with many fibres*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 11, 1, etc. [ῑ]

πολυϊππία, *ἡ*, *abundance of horses*, Gloss.

πολύϊππος, *ον*, *rich in horses*, Il. 13. 171, Dion. P. 308.

πολυΐστωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *very learned*, Anth. P. 9. 280, Dion. H. de Dinarch. 1, Strabo 149 :—also **πολυΐστορος**, *ον*, Schol. Lyc. 5.

πολύϊχθυς, *υος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *abounding in fish*, Strabo 152 :—so **πολυΐχθυος**, *ον*, h. Hom. Ap. 417.

πολυΐψιος, *ον*, v. sub **πολυδίψιος**.

πολυκαγκής, *ές*, (*κάγκω*, *καίω*) *drying* or *parching exceedingly*, *δίψαι* Il. 11. 642 :—*very dry*, *χώρα* Anth. P. 9. 678.

πολυκαής, *ές*, (*καίω*) *much-burning*, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 648.

πολυκάθεδρος, *ὁ*, = **πολύζυγος**, Schol. Il. 2. 74, etc.

πολυκαισάρία, *ἡ*, (**Καῖσαρ**) *the government of many emperors at once*, formed after **πολυκοιρανία**, Plut. Anton. 81.

πολυκάλαμος, *ον*, *of* or *with many reeds*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 9, 2, etc.; *σῦριγξ* Diod. 3. 58.

πολυκάμᾰτος, *ον*, = **πολύκμητος**, Suid., Phot.

πολυκάμμορος, *ον*, *very miserable*, Anth. P. 9. 151.

πολυκαμπής, *ές*, = sq., Theophr. Sens. 65, Anth. P. 6. 297, etc.; *τὸ π. τοῦ κισσοῦ* Plut. 2. 649 B; metaph. of style, Ib. 615 C, etc.

πολύκαμπτος, *ον*, *much bent*, Theophr. Sens. 66: *with many twists and turns*, of elaborate ornament in music, *π. μέλη* Parmenid. ap. Arist. Metaph. 3. 5, 12, cf. Poll. 4. 66.

πολυκᾰνής, *ές*, (*καίνω*) *much-slaughtering*, *θυσίαι π. βοτῶν with slaughter of many* beasts, Aesch. Ag. 1169.

πολύκαπνος, *ον*, *with much smoke*, *smoky*, *στέγος* Eur. El. 1140.

πολυκάρηνος, Ep. **πουλ–**, *ον*, *many-headed*, Anth. Plan. 91, Nonn. D. 40. 233.

πολυκαρπέω, *to bear much fruit*, Arist. Gen. An. 3. 1, 15, Theophr.

πολυκαρπία, *ἡ*, *abundance of fruit*, Xen. Mem. 3. 14, 3, Theophr.

πολύκαρπος, *ον*, *rich in fruit*, *fruitful*, *ἀλωή* Od. 7. 122., 24. 221; *χθών* Pind. P. 9. 14; *τὸν π. οἰνάνθας βότρυν* Eur. Phoen. 230; *Φρύγες πολυκαρπότατοι* Hdt. 5. 49; *θεοί* C. I. no. 2175. II. *τὸ π.*, a kind of *crataegus*, Hipp. 615. 18.

πολυκατασκεύαστος, *ον*, *elaborately wrought*, Schol. Il. 3. 358.

πολυκατέργαστος, *ον*, *variously wrought*, Schol. Il. 4. 135.

πολύκαυλος, *ον*, *many-stalked*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 2, 8.

πολύκαυστος, *ον*, *much-burnt*, Theophr. in Schneid. Ecl. Phys. p. 218.

πολυκέλαδος, *ον*, *much-sounding*, Luc. Trag. 118.

πολύκενος, *ον*, *with many gaps* or *vacuums*, Arist. Probl. 25. 22, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 89, Plut. 2. 721 C, etc.

πολυκέντητος, *ον*, = **πολύκεστος**, Greg. Nyss., Suid., E. M.

πολυκέρδεια, *ἡ*, *great craft*, **πολυκερδείῃσιν** Od. 24. 167.

πολυκερδής, *ές*, *very crafty* or *wily*, *νόος* Od. 13. 255; *shrewd in business*, *money-making*, Manetho 1. 132.

πολυκερδία, *ἡ*, = **πολυκέρδεια**, Adamant. Physiogn. 2. 26.

πολύκερως, *ωτος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *many-horned*, *π. φόνος* the slaughter *of much horned cattle*, Soph. Aj. 55.

πολύκεστος, *ον*, *with much needle-work*, *well-sewn*, *ἱμάς* Il. 3. 371.

πολυκευθής, *ές*, *much concealing*, *λόγος* cited from Clem. Al.

πολυκέφᾰλος, *ον*, *many-headed*, Plat. Rep. 588 C, Soph. 240 C, Arist., etc.; *νόμος π.* a celebrated air on the flute, so called from its expressing *the hissing of the serpents round the Gorgon's head*, Plut. 2. 1133 D, cf. Böckh Expl. Pind. P. 12. 23.

πολυκήδεια, *ἡ*, *much care* or *grief*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 3. 298.

πολυκηδής, *ές*, *full of care*, *grievous*, *νόστος* Od. 9. 37., 23. 351.

πολυκήριος, *ον*, (*κήρ*) *very destructive*, *deadly*, Nic. Th. 798, Anth. P. append. 119. 12.

πολυκήτης, *ες*, *full of monsters*, **Νεῖλος** Theocr. 17. 98.

πολυκίνδῡνος, *ον*, *very dangerous*, Dem. Phal. 23. II. *conversant with dangers*, Eccl.

πολυκῑνησία, Ion. *–ίη*, *ἡ*, *much*, *violent motion*, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 2.

πολυκίνητος, *ον*, *much* or *violently moved*, Arist. Mund. 6. 34, Plut. 2. 681 A.

πολυκλαγγος, *ον*, *very clamorous*, *ὄρνις* Ael. N. A. 2. 51.

πολυκλᾰδος, *ον*, *with many boughs* or *branches*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 3, 1; so **πολυκλαδής**, *ές*, Ib. 1. 5, 1.

πολυκλαυστος, or *–κλαυτος*, *ον*, also *η*, *ον*, Pors. Med. 822 :—*much lamented*, *very lamentable*, Ep. Hom. 3. 5, Aesch. Pers. 674, Ag. 1526, Eur. Ion 869, etc.; *π. ποταμός swoln with tears*, Arat. 360. II. act. *much lamenting*, *γυναῖκες* Emped. 195, cf. Mosch. 3. 74.—On the form, v. sub *ἄκλαυστος*.

πολυκλεής, *ές*, *far-famed*, Manetho 4. 43 (al. *πολὺ κλέος*); Comp. *–έστερος* Themist. 53 B.

πολυκλείδωτος, *ον*, (*κλειδόω*) *close shut up*, Eust. 174. 11,

πολύκλειστος, *ον*, (*κλείω*) *closely shut*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 203.

πολύκλειτος, *η*, *ον*, *far-famed*, Pind. O. 6. 120, Fr. 206.

πολύκλεπτος, *ον*, *very thievish*, Tzetz. Hist. 13. 262, 365.

πολυκλήεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, = **πολυκλήϊστος**, Anth. Plan. 331.

πολυκλήϊς, *ῖδος*, *ἡ*, (*κλεὶς* IV) *with many benches* of rowers, in Hom. always in dat., as epith. of ships (**πολύζυγος**), *νηὶ πολυκλήϊδι* Il. 7. 88, Od. 20. 382; *νηυσὶ πολυκλήϊσι* Il. 2. 74, 175, etc.; so *νῆα πολυκλήϊδα* Hes. Op. 815. [ῑ always; hence Spohn de Extr. Od. Parte p. 195 writes *πολυκληΐς*, *ίδος*, but v. Jac. Anth. P. p. 359.]

πολυκλήϊστος, *ον*, *very celebrated*, Nonn. D. 28. 77, Jo. 6. 31.

πολυκληματέω, *to have many branches*, Philo 1. 301.

πολυκλήματος, *many-branching*, Eccl.

πολύκληρος, *ον*, *of a large lot*, i. e. *with a large portion* of land, *exceeding rich*, Od. 14. 211, Theocr. 16. 83.

πολύκλητος, *ον*, *called from many a land*, of the allies of the Trojans, Il. 4. 438., 10. 420.

πολυκλῑνής, Ep. **πουλ–**, *ές*, *lying with many*, Manetho 3. 332.

πολύκλινος, *ον*, *with many couches* or *seats*, *οἶκος* Heliod. 5. 18.

πολυκλόνητος, *ον*, *much* or *always in motion*; Synes. 98 A.

πολυκλόπος, *ον*, *stealing much*, v. l. Opp. C. 3. 267.

πολύκλυστος, *ον*, *much-dashing*, *stormy*, **πολυκλύστῳ ἐπὶ πόντῳ** Od. 4. 354., 6. 204, Hes. Th. 189. II. pass. *washed by the waves*, *sea-beat*, **πολυκλύστῳ ἐνὶ Κύπρῳ** Hes. Th. 199.

πολύκλωνος, *ον*, *with many suckers* or *branches*, Arist. Plant. 1. 7, 8 (al. *–κλονος*), Theophr. H. P. 6. 2, 6.

πολύκμητος, *ον*, (*κάμνω*) *much-wrought*, *wrought with much toil*, Homeric epith. of iron, as distinguished from copper, Il. 6. 48., 10. 379., 11. 133 :—also *π. θάλαμος* Od. 4. 718. II. later, *laborious*, *τέχνη* Anth. P. 9. 656; *πόλεμος* Q. Sm. 7. 424, etc.

πολύκνημος, *ον*, (*κνημός* I) *with many highland forests*, *mountainous and woody*, Il. 2. 497. II. (*κνημός* II) *τό π. a plant*, Hipp. 615. 9, Dioscr. 3. 108, Nic. Th. 559.

πολύκνῖσος, *ον*, (*κνῖσα*) *steaming with sacrifice*, Ap. Rh. 3. 880.

πολυκοίλιος, *ον*, *with many stomachs*, Arist. Part. An. 3. 15, 1.

πολυκοίμητος, *ον*, *sleeping much*, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 139.

πολυκοινος, *ον*, *common to many*, **εὐδαιμονία** Arist. Eth. N. 1. 9, 4: *common to all*, *τὰν π. ἀγγελίαν*, i. e. death, Pind. P. 2. 77; so *π. Ἀιδης* Soph. Aj. 1192.

πολυκοιρᾰνίη, *ἡ*, *the rule of many*, Il. 2. 204: also *rule over many*, Rhian. in Stob. p. 54. 15.

πολυκοίρᾰνος, *ον*, *wide-ruling*, Ar. Ran. 1270.

πολυκόλλητος, *ον*, *compact of many pieces*, Greg. Nyss.

πολυκόλπος, *ον*, *with many folds*, *μήτρα* Galen.

πολυκόλυμβος, *ον*, *oft-diving*, *μέλη π.* the frogs' water-songs, Ar. Ran. 245.

πολύκομος, *ον*, *with much hair* or *foliage*, Diosc. 4. 165, 6.

πολύκομπος, *ον*, *much-boasting*, Eccl.: — *loud-sounding*, *αὐλός* Poll. 4. 67.

πολυκομψος, *ον*, *very elegant*, E. M. and Suid. s. v. *στώμυλος*.

πολύκοπος, *ον*, (*κόπτομαι*) in Ath. 20 E, *παθητικὴ τε καὶ π. ὄρχησις*, *full of sorrow*, as expl. by Casaub.

πολύκοσμος, *ον*, *much-adorned*, Hesych. s. v. **πολυδαίδαλος**.

πολύκρᾱνος, *ον*, *many-headed*, Eur. Bacch. 1017; *ἀρχὴ λευκὴ καὶ π.*, of the Roman Senate, Or. Sib. 3. 176.

Πολυκράτειος, *α*, *ον*, *of* or *belonging to Polycrates*, Arist. Poll. 5. 11, 9.

πολυκρᾰτέω, *to have much power*, cited from Eunap.

πολυκρᾰτής, *ές*, *very mighty*, Aesch. Cho. 406.

πολύκρᾱτος, *ον*, *much-mixed*, A. B. 371.

πολύκρεκτος, *ον*, *much-sounding*, *κιθάρα* Orph. H. 33. 16.

πολύκρεως, *ων*, *with many meats*, *εὐωχία* Philo ap. Euseb. P. E. 392 B.

πολύκρημνος, *ον*, *with many steeps* or *mountains*, Hesych.

πολυκρῑθέω, *to have plenty of barley*, Eust. 658. 43.

πολύκρῑθος, *ον*, *abounding in*, *full of barley*, Suid. s. v. *κρίμνον*.

πολύκριμνος, *ον*, = foreg., Suid. E. M.

πολυκρῖτος, *ον*, *widely separate*, Orph. H. 10. 18.

πολυκρόκᾰλος, *ον*, *full of pebbles*, Etym. Gud.

πολυκρότᾰλος, *ον*, *much rattling*, *χείρ* Nonn. D. 5. 255.

πολυκρότητος, *ον*, *much struck* or *beaten*, Hesych. s. v. *ἀκρότητος*.

πολύκροτος, *ον*, also *η*, *ον* (v. infra) :—*ringing loud* or *clearly*, h. Hom. 18. 37; *χελωνίς* Posidon. ap. Ath. 527 F. II. *ἡ πολυκρότη the many-oared*, i. e. a ship. Anacr. 90. 2; cf. *δίκροτος*. III. *sly*, *cunning*, *wily*, v. l. Od. 1. 1.

πολύκρουνος, *ον*, *with many springs*, *στόματα π.* fountains *many-gushing*, Anth. P. 9. 669.

πολύκρωξος, *ον*, (*κρώζω*) *much-croaking*, Opp. C. 3. 117.

πολυκτέᾰνος, *ον*, = **πολυκτήμων**, Pind. O. 10 (11). 44.

πολυκτημοσύνη, *ἡ*, *great wealth*, Clem. Al. 268, Poll. 3. 110, etc.

πολυκτήμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *with many possessions*, *exceeding rich*, Il. 5. 613, Soph. Ant. 843; c. gen., *π. βίου* Eur. Ion 581.

πολύκτηνος, *ον*, *rich in cattle*, Alex. Polyh. ap. Euseb. P. E. 430 D.

πολυκτησία, *ὁ*, = **πολυκτημοσύνη**, Ath. 233 C.

πολύκτητος, *ον*, *of large possessions*, *wealthy*, Eur. Andr. 769.

πολύκτῑτος, *ον*, (*κτίζω*) *building much*, Orph. H. 9. 2.

πολυκτόνος, *ον*, (*κτείνω*) *much-slaying*, Aesch. Ag. 461, 734; *δι' ἐμὲ τὰν πολυκτόνον* Eur. Hel. 198.

πολῠκυδής, *ές*, *much-praised*, *very glorious*, Anth. P. I. 8, 4:—also **πολυκύδιστος**, *θεσμοσύνη* Anth. P. 7. 593; *πολυκυδίστη σοφία*, 9. 657.

πολύκυθνος, *ον*, = **πολύσπερμος**, Hesych. s. v. *κύθνον*.

πολύκυκλος, *ον*, *with many circles*, Hesych. s. v. *πολυέλικτον*.

πολύκῡκος, *ον*, (*κυκάω*) *much troubled*, of the sea, Porphyr. ad Il. 2. 144.

πολῠκῠλίνδητος, *ον*, *much* or *often rolled*, Eust. 1471. 7, Hesych.

πολῠκύμαντος and **-κύμᾱτος**, *ον*, *swelling with many waves*, Byz.

πολῠκῡμία, *ἡ*, *multitude of waves*, Byz.

πολύκυμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (*κύω*, *κῦμα*) *swelling with many waves*, *πόντος* Solon 12. 19, Emped. 167. II. *bringing forth much*, Schol. Aesch. Ag. 119.

πολῠκῡριότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, = **πολυκοιρανία**, Eccl.

πολῠκώθων, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *a wine-bibber*, Polemo ap. Ath. 436 D.

πολῠκώκῡτος, *ον*, *much-lamenting*, *Ἅιδαο δόμοι* Theogn. 244.

πολύκωλος, *ον*, *in many clauses*, Dem. Phal. 252.

πολύκωμος, *ον*, *much-revelling*, Anth. P. 9. 524, 17, Anacreont. 43. 14. II. (*κώμη*) *with many villages*, Athanas.

πολύκωπος, *ον*, *many-oared*, Soph. Tr. 656, Eur. I. T. 981.

πολῠκώτῐλος, *ον*, *much-warbling*, *ἀηδών* Simon. 73.

πολῠλάλητος, *ον*, = **πολύλαλος**, Schol. Soph. Phil. 187. II. *often said*, Eust. 861. 33.

πολυλαλία, *ἡ*, *talkativeness*, Galen.

πολύλᾰλος, *ον*, *much-prating*, *talkative*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 1363, etc.

πολύλᾱος, *ον*, *populous*, Phavorin.

πολῠλήῐος, *ον*, (*λήϊον*) *with many cornfields*, Il. 5. 613, Hes. Fr. 39. 1.

πολῠλῑμενος, *ον*, (*λιμήν*) *with many ports*, Artemid. ap. Eust. 287. 34.

πολῠλῑμενότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *a number of ports*, Walz Rhett. 9. 175.

πολύλῑμος, *ὁ*, *ravenous hunger*, like *βουλιμία*, Plut. 2. 694 A.

πολυλῑτάνευτος, *ον*, to expl. **πολύλλιστος**, Schol. Od. 8. 445, etc.

πολύλλῐθος, *ον*, *very stony*, Anth. P. 6. 3.

πολύλλιστος, *ον*, also *η*, *ον*, (*λίσσομαι*) *sought with many prayers*, *πολύλλιστον δέ σ' ἰκάνω*, says Ulysses to the river which receives him from the sea, (cf. *τρίλλιστος*), Od. 5. 445; *νηὸς π.* a temple *much frequented by suppliants*, h. Hom. Ap. 347, Cer. 28. The proper form **πολύλιστος** in Simon. 74, C. I. 1. 914.

πολύλλῖτος, *ον*, = **πολύλλιστος**, Call. Ap. 80, Del. 316, etc.

πολῠλογέω, *to talk much*, Galen., Poll. 10. 51:—verb. Adj. **πολυλογητέον**, *one must speak at length*, Clem. Al. 203.

πολῠλογία, *ἡ*, *much-talk*, Plat. Legg. 641 E, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 3, Arist. Pol. 4. 10, 1.

πολύλογος, *ον*, *much-talking*, *wordy*, *talkative*, Plat. Legg. 641 E, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 3. II. pass. *much-talked-of*, Eccl.

πολύλοπος, *ον*, *covered with many rinds*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 5, 2.

πολυμάθεια, *ἡ*, = **πολυμαθία** (q. v.), v. sub **Πολύμνια**.

πολῠμᾰθέω, *to learn* or *know much*, Plat. Rival. 137 B.

πολῠμᾰθημοσύνη, Ep. **πουλ-**, *ἡ*, = **πολυμαθία**, Timon ap. Ath. 610 B.

πολῠμᾰθής, *ές*, (*μανθάνω*, *μαθεῖν*) *having learnt* or *knowing much*, Ar. Vesp. 1175, Plat. Legg. 810 E, etc. Adv. *-θῶς*, cited from Clem. Al.

πολῠμᾰθία, Ion. **πουλυμαθίη**, *ἡ*, *much-learning* (cf. *πολύνοια*), Heraclit. ap. Diog. L. 8. 6., 9. 1, Plat. Legg. 811 A, 819 A, etc.;—**πολυμάθεια** is a freq. v. l.

πολύμᾰκᾰρ, *ᾰρος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *most blissful* or *happy*, Eust. 1542. 19.

πολύμᾱλος, *ον*, v. sub **πολύμηλος**.

πολυμᾰνής, Ep. **πουλ-**, *ές*, *very furious*, Anth. P. 12. 87.

πολῠμάντευτος, *ον*, *often foretold*, Plut. 2. 292 F.

πολῠμάσχᾰλος, *ον*, (*μασχάλη* II) *with many suckers* or *side-shoots*, *ῥῦς*, *μίλος* Theophr. H. P. 3. 8, 4., 3. 10, 2., 3. 12, 3.

πολῠμάταιος, *ον*, *quite vain*, *useless*, Aristeas de Lxx.

πολῠμάχητος, *ον*, *much-fought-for*, Luc. Cyn. 8.

πολύμαχος, *ον*, *much-fighting*, Schol. Opp. H. 5. 328.

πολυμεγεθής, *ές*, *very large*, Byz.

πολῠμέδιμνος, Ep. **πουλ-**, *ον*, *with many medimni*, Call. Cer. 2 and 120.

πολῠμεθής, *ές*, *drinking much wine*, Anth. P. 11. 45.

πολῠμέλαθρος, Ep. **πουλ-**, *ον*, *with many apartments*, *houses*, *temples*, Call. Dian. 225, Nonn. Jo. 14. 2.

πολῠμελής, *ές*, (*μέλος*) *with many members*, Plat. Phaedr. 238 A. II. *many-toned*, *varied*, *μέλος* Alcman 1: Adv. *-λῶς*, Poll. 4. 57.

πολῠμελπής, *ές*, *much-singing*, Poll. 4. 67.

πολῠμεμφής, *ές*, *much-blaming*, Nonn. D. 4. 35, etc.

πολῠμέρεια, *ἡ*, *a consisting of many parts*, Philo 1. 506, Plut. 2. 910 C.

πολῠμερής, *ές*, (*μέρος*) *consisting of many parts*, Tim. Locr. 98 D, Arist. Part. An. 4. 7, 1: *manifold*, Ib. 4. 6, 1. Adv. *-ρῶς*, *in many ways*, Plut. 2. 537 D, Ep. Hebr. 1. 1.

πολῠμέριμνος, *ον*, *full of care*, Arist. Mund. 6. 34:—poet. form **πολῠμέρμερος**, *ον*, Hesych.

πολῠμέριστος, *ον*, *much-divided*, cited from Schol. Opp.

πολῠμετάβλητος, *ον*, *often transforming oneself*, Eust. 1502. 62.

πολῠμετάβολος, *ον*, *very changeable*, Timaei Lex.

πολῠμέταλλος, *ον*, *of many metals*, Auct. in Ideler Phys. 2. 233.

πολῠμετρία, *ἡ*, *a consisting of many metres*, Eust. 353. 42.

πολύμετρος, *ον*, *of many measures*, hence *copious*, *abundant*, *π. στάχυς* Eur. Mel. 3 (ap. Ar. Ran. 1240). II. *consisting of many metres*, Ath. 608 D.

πολῠμηκάς, *άδος*, *ὁ*, *much bleating*, *αἶγες* Bacis ap. Hdt. 8. 20.

πολῠμήκετος, *ον*, poet. for sq., Q. Sm. 2. 452.

πολῠμήκης, *ες*, (*μῆκος*) *very long*, Synes. 73 D, Poll. 4. 67.

πολύμηλος, *ον*, (*μῆλον*) *with many sheep* or *goats*, *rich therein*, of persons and places, Il. 2. 705., 14. 490 (never in Od.), Hes. Op. 306; of countries, Il. 2. 605, Pind. O. 1. 19, P. 9. 11 (where the form **πολύμᾱλος** is false, as the Dor. never said *μᾶλα* for *μῆλα*, *sheep*, Ahrens D. Dor. 153); Sup., Eur. Alc. 588.

πολύμηνις, *ιος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *very wrathful* or *visited by much wrath*, Anth. P. 9. 168.

πολύμητις, *ιος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *of many counsels*, *ever-ready*, of Ulysses, Il. 1. 311, Od. 21. 274, cf. Ar. Vesp. 351; of Hephaistos, Il. 21. 355: *πολυμήτιδι τέχνῃ* Orph. Arg. 124:—so **πολῠμήτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, Hesych.; poet. **πολῠμῆτα**, Opp. H. 5. 6.

πολῠμήτωρ, *ορος*, *ἡ*, *mother of many*, Opp. H. 1. 88.

πολῠμηχᾰνία, Ion. **-ῐη**, *ἡ*, *the having many resources*, *inventiveness*, Od. 23. 321, Plut. 2. 233 E; in plur., Manetho 6. 483.

πολῠμήχᾰνος, *ον*, *abounding in resources*, *inventive*, *ever-ready*, Homeric epith. of Ulysses, Il. 2. 173, etc., cf. Soph. Phil. 1135; in h. Merc. 319, of Apollo; *π. μήτηρ*, of Nature, Orph. H. 9. 1.

πολῠμῐγής, Ep. **πουλ-**, *ές*, *much-mixed*, Arist. Gen. An. 4. 3. 29, Anth. P. 9. 823:—**πολῠμῐγία**, *ἡ*, *mixture of many ingredients*, Plut. 2. 661 E.

πολύμικτος, *ον*, = **πολυμιγής**, Orph. H. 9. 11: **-μίγματος**, *ον*, Galen.

πολύμιξ, *ῐγος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, = **πολυμιγής**, Epiphan.:—**πολῠμιξία**, *ἡ*, = **πολυμιγία**, Plut. 2. 1109 C, D: *promiscuous intercourse*, Epiphan.

πολῠμῖσής, *ές*, *much-hating*, Luc. Pisc. 20.

πολύμισθος, *ον*, *receiving much pay* or *hire*, v. l. Anth. P. 5. 2.

πολύμῖτος, *ον*, *consisting of many threads*, Cratin. Incert. 115; *τὰ πολύμιτα damask stuffs*, *in which several threads were taken for the woof* in order to weave in patterns, Lat. *polymita*, Plin. 8. 74; *πέπλοι πολύμιτοι damask* or *brocaded* (Egyptian) robes, Aesch. Supp. 432. *The art of weaving these stuffs* was *ἡ πολυμιτική* or *πολυμιταρική*, Suid., Hesych.

πολυμνήμων, *ον*, *remembering many things*, Plut. 2. 292 A.

πολυμνήστευτος, *ον*, *much-wooed*, Plut. 2. 766 D, C. Gracch. 4.

πολυμνήστη, *ἡ*, (*μνάομαι*) *much courted* or *wooed*, *wooed* by many, Od. 4. 770., 14. 64., 23. 149; also with masc. term., *πολυμνήστοιο Τίσιδος* Anth. P. 6. 274.

πολύμνηστος, *ον*, *much-remembering*, *mindful*, *χάρις* Aesch. Ag. 821. II. pass. *much-remembered*, *never-to-be-forgotten*, Ib. 1459.

πολυμνήστωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, = **πολυμνήμων**, Aesch. Supp. 535.

Πολ-ύμνια, *ἡ*, contr. for **Πολυΰμνια**, *Polymnia* or *Polyhymnia*, i. e. *she of the many hymns*, one of the nine Muses, Hes. Th. 78; later, the goddess of Lyric poetry, Schol. Ap. Rh. 3. 1; and of learning, also called **Πολυμάθεια**, Plut. 2. 746 E.

πολύ-μνιος, *ον*, (*μνίον*) *full of moss*, v. l. Nic. 950.

πολύμολπος, *ον*, = **πολυμελπής**, Poëta in Cramer An. Par. 4. 349.

πολῠμορφής, *ές*, = **πολύμορφος**, Auson. Epist. 14. 25.

πολῠμορφία, *ἡ*, *manifoldness*, Longin. 39. 3, Himer. Or. 21, 10.

πολύμορφος, *ον*, *multiform*, *manifold*, Hipp. Aër. 289, Arist. Part. An. 4. 11, 22, etc.; Sup., Id. H. A. 8. 28, 11. Adv. *-φως*, Diod. 2. 52.

πολύμουσος, *ον*, *rich in the Muses' gifts*, *accomplished*, Plut. 2. 744 A, Luc. Salt. 7.

πολυμόχθηρος, *ον*, *very bad*, Theod. Prodr.

πολύμοχθος, *ον*, *much-labouring*, *suffering many things*, Soph. O. C. 165, 1231 (v. *πλάζω* 1), Eur. Hec. 96, I. A. 1330, etc. II. pass. *won by much toil*, *toilsome*, *ἀρετή* Arist. in Bgk. Lyr. p. 461; *κῦδος* C. I. no. 987: *wrought with much toil*, *ἐλέφας* Theocr. 28. 8.

πολῠμύελος, *ον*, *with much marrow*, *ὀστέα* Hipp. Fract. 774.

πολύμῡθος, *ον*, *of many words*, i. e. *wordy*, Il. 3. 214, Od. 2. 200. II. pass. *much talked of*, *famous in story*, *ἀρεταί* Pind. P. 9. 133. III. *full of story*, Καλλιόπη Anth. P. 9. 523; *τὸ π. abundance of legends*, Arist. Poët. 18, Strabo 654.

πολύμυξος, *ον*, *with many wicks*, of a lamp, Martial. 14. 14, in titulo.

πολύμῡχος, *ον*, *with many recesses*, Schol. Call. Del. 65.

πολύνᾱος, *ον*, *with many temples*, Theocr. 15. 109; Ion. **-νηος**, E. M.

πολῠναύτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *with many sailors* or *ships*, Aesch. Pers. 83.

πολῠνεικής, *έ*, *much-wrangling*, Aesch. Theb. 830:—often as a prop. n., **Πολυνείκης**, *ὁ*, on which the Trag. are fond of playing, Ib. 577, etc.

πολύνευρον, *τό*, *a plant*, elsewhere, *ἀρνόγλωσσον*, Diosc. 2. 153.

πολῠνέφελος, *ον*, *overcast with clouds*, *very cloudy*, E. M. 7. 10, etc. —Pind. has the Dor. form **πολυνεφέλας**, *α*, N. 3. 16.

πολυνηνεμίη, *ἡ*, *a great calm*, Anth. P. 10. 102, f. l. for *παλιν-*.

πολύνηστος, *ον*, *high-heaped*, *πῦρ* Or. Sib. 3. 543.

πολῠνίκης, ου, ὁ, *a frequent conqueror*, Luc. Lexiph. 11.

πολῠνῐφής, ές, *deep with snow*, Eur. Hel. 1326:—**πολύνῐφος**, ον, E. M.

πολύνοια, ἡ, *much thought*, opp. to **πολυλογία**, Plat. Legg. 641 E, Dio C. 52. 41.

πολύνομος, ον, *grazing much* or *indiscriminately*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 15, 4.

πολύνοος, ον, contr. **–νους**, ουν, *much thoughtful*, Euseb. P. E. 418 C, etc. Adv. **πολύνως**, Poll. 2. 230.

πολύνοσος, ον, *liable to many sicknesses*, Strabo 705.

πολύνοστος, ον, *making much return:* either of the seed, *yielding much*, or of the corn, *very nourishing*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 8, 2; of meat, *giving much nutriment*, **σιτία**, Hipp. 361. 12.

πολύντρα, ἡ, the Lat. *polenta*, Hesych.

πολύνυμφος, ον, *with many brides*, Poll. 3. 48.

πολύξενος, Ion. **–ξεινος**, ον, poet. also η, ον, Pind. Fr. 87, N. 3. 3, cf. Pors. Hec. praef. ix:—of persons, *entertaining many guests, very hospitable*, Hes. Op. 713, 720 (in Ion. form); **πολυξενώτατον Ζῆνα τῶν κεκμηκότων** Aesch. Supp. 157. II. *visited by many guests*, **βωμός, νᾶσος** Pind. O. 1. 149, N. 3. 3; **οἶκος** Eur. Alc. 569.

πολύξεστος, ον, (ξέω) *much-polished*, Soph. O. C. 1570.

πολύξηρος, ον, *very dry*, Hesych. s. v. **πολυκαγείος**, E. M.

πολύξῠλος, ον, *very woody*, Schol. Il. 11. 155, Poll. 6. 171.

πολύογκος, ον, *in great mass*, Eccl.

πολῠοδία, ἡ, *a long way* or *journey*, Lxx.

πολύοδμος, ον, (ὀδμή) *strong-smelling*, Orph. H. 42. 4.

πολῠόδους, Ep. **πουλυ–**, ὁ, ἡ, *with many teeth*, Nic. Th. 53, Nonn.

πολῠοζία, ἡ, *the having many boughs* or *branches*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 2, 2.

πολύοζος, ον, *with many branches*, **φλέβες** Diogen. Apoll. ap. Arist. H. A. 3. 2, 8; of trees, Theophr. H. P. 3. 13, 3., 7. 2, 8.

πολῠοινέω, *to be rich in wine*, h. Hom. Merc. 91.

πολῠοινία, ἡ, *abundance of wine*, Geop. 4. 1, 14, etc. II. *excess in wine*, Plat. Legg. 666 B, Plut. 2. 239 A.

πολύοινος, ον, *rich in wine*, of a place, Thuc. 1. 138; of men, Xen. Vect. 5. 3. II. *drinking much wine*, Greg. Nyss.

πολύοκνος, ον, *delaying much, very tardy*, Schol. Soph. Tr. 841.

πολυόλβιος, = sq., Orph. H. 2. 12.

πολύολβος, ον, *very wealthy*, of persons and countries, Dion. P. 934, Anth. P. 6. 114, Coluth. 280, etc.: of things, *very abundant*, **ἐδωδή** Anth. P. 9. 642. II. act. *rich in blessings*, **Ἀφροδίτα** Sappho 64; **ἀρετή** Anth. P. 8. 1, cf. 1. 29.

πολῠομβρία, ἡ, *much rain*, in sing. and plur., Geop. 1. 8, 3.

πολύομβρος, ον, *very rainy*, Schol. Nic. Al. 288.

πολῠομίλητος, ον, (ὁμῑλέω) *having much intercourse*, Nicet. Ann. 367 A.

πολῠόμμᾰτος, ον, *many-eyed*, of Argus, Luc. D. Deor. 3. 1.

πολῠόμφᾰλος, ον, *with many navels:* of a shield, *with many bosses*, Opp. C. 1. 218; of a cake, Clem. Al. 19.

πολῠόνειρος, ον, *dreaming much*, Plut. 2. 437 F.

πολύοπλος, ον, *with many arms*, Achmes Onir. 283.

πολύοπος, ον, (ὀπός) *full of juice, succulent*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 2, 2, etc.

πολύοπτος, ον, *much-seen*, Poëta ap. Cram. An. Par. 4. 349.

πολῠόργιος, ον, *celebrated with many orgies*, Orph. H. 5. 4.

πολυορκία, ἡ, *a custom of swearing*, Philo 2. 196., 271.

πολύορκος, ον, *swearing much*, Sirac. 23. 10, Jo. Chrys.

πολῠόρμητος, ον, *very impetuous*, Suid. s. v. **πολυάϊξ**.

πολῠόρνῑθος, ον, *abounding in birds*, **αἶα** Eur. I. T. 435.

πολύορνις, ῑθος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Schol. Ar. Av. 65.

πολῠόροφος, ον, v. sub **πολυώροφος**.

πολυοσμία, ἡ, *strength* or *quantity of smell*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 16, 6.

πολύοσμος, ον, Att. for **πολύοδμος**, Theophr. C. P. 6. 16, 6.

πολῠόστεος, ον, *with many bones*, Poll. 2. 197; **τὸ π. τοῦ σκέλους**, i. e. the foot, Arist. H. A. 1. 15, 6.

πολῠούσιος, ον, (οὐσία) *substantial*, Galen. 2. *very wealthy*, Theod. Stud.

πολῠόφθαλμος, ον, *many-eyed*, Diod. 1. 11, Poll. 4. 141. 2. *with many eyes* or *buds*, **ἄμπελος** Geop. 5. 8, 1. II. as Subst. *a plant*, = **βούφθαλμος**, Hipp. Art. 830, acc. to Galen.

πολυόχευτος, ον, *very salacious*, Suid. s. v. **ἠλέκτωρ**, E. M.

πολῠοχλέομαι, Dep. *to be much-peopled*, of a city, Strabo 378, Diod. 14. 95:—so in Act., **δύναμις πολυοχλοῦσα** *a numerous* army, Dion. H. 6. 64, v. l. 5. 6 (for **πολύοχλος οὖσα**).

πολῠοχλία, ἡ, *a crowd of people*, Polyb. 10. 14, 15, Lxx.

πολύοχλος, ον, *much-peopled, populous*, **χώρα** Polyb. 3. 49, 5; cf. **πολυοχλέομαι**:—*very numerous*, **δῆμου εἴδη** Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 21. Cf. **πολιοῦχος**.

πολῠοψία, ἡ, *abundance of meats* or *fish*, Xen. Mem. 3. 14, 3. 2. *daintiness*, Plut. 2. 662 A.

πολύοψος, ον, *abounding in fish*, **λίμνη** Strabo 560. 2. *luxurious*, **δεῖπνον** Luc. Gall. 11.

πολῠπάθεια, ἡ, *liability to various passions* or *impressions*, formed after **ἀπάθεια**, Plut. 2. 167 E, ubi v. Wyttenb.

πολῠπᾰθής, ές, (**παθεῖν**) *subject to many passions* or *impressions*, Plut. 171 F; v. Wyttenb. 167 E:—**πουλυπαθεῖς τύραννοι** *much-suffering*, Anth. P. 9. 98.

πολῠπαιδία, ἡ, *abundance of children, fecundity*, Isocr. 203 D, App. Civ. 1. 7.

πολῠπαίπᾰλος, ον, *exceeding crafty*, Od. 15. 419; v. **παιπάλημα**.

πολύπαις, **παιδος**, ὁ, ἡ, *with many children*, Strabo 835, Anth. P. 8. 161: metaph. of Tyre, mother of many colonies, Mel. ib. 7. 428.

πολῠπάμφᾶος, ον, *very bright-shining*, Anth. P. 9. 591.

πολῠπάμων, ον, (**πᾶμα, πέπᾶμαι**) *exceeding wealthy*, Il. 4. 433. [ᾰ, the form **πολυπάμμων** being wrong.]

πολῠπάνσοφος, ον, *exceeding wise*, Orac. Sib. 2. 1.

πολῠπαρθένευτος, ον, *having been long a maid*, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 1740.

πολυπάρθενος, ον, *having many maidens*, Orph. H. 51. 12.

***πολύπᾰταξ**, ᾶγος, ὁ, ἡ, (**πατάσσω**) *much stricken* or *stamped on:* but only found in acc. sing., **πολυπάταγα θυμέλαν** *the much-trodden* stage, Pratin. 1. 3, where Buttman takes it as heterocl. acc. of a nom. **πολυπάταγος**; v. E. M. 280, Choerob. 415.

πολῠπάτητος, ον, *much trodden*, Schol. Call. Jov. 26: metaph. *common-place, threadbare*, **ῥαψῳδία** Plut. 2. 514 C.

πολύπατρις, ῐδος, ὁ, ἡ, *having more than one country*, Eust. 4. 20.

πολῠπειρία, ἡ, *great experience*, Thuc. 1. 71, Plat. Legg. 811 A, etc.

πολύπειρος, ον, *much-experienced*, Parmen. 53 Karst., Ar. Lys. 1109, Diod. 1. 1, etc.

πολῠπείρων, ον, (**πεῖρας**) properly, *with many boundaries:* hence, *of* or *from many countries*, **λαός** h. Hom. Cer. 297. 2. *with wide boundaries*, opp. to **ἀπείρων**, Orph. Arg. 33.

πολῠπέλαστος, ον, *approached closely*, Schol. Theocr. 2. 14.

πολῠπέλεθρος, **πουλ–**, ον, Ep. for **πολύπλεθρος**, Q. Sm. 3. 396.

πολῠπενθής, ές, *much-mourning, exceeding mournful*, of persons, Il. 9. 563, Od. 14. 386; **θυμός** Od. 23. 15; of events, **π. μόρος** Aesch. Pers. 547. Sup. **–έστατος** Plut. 2. 114 F.

πολῠπένθῐμος, ον, = foreg. II, Anth. P. 7. 475.

πολῠπευθής, ές, *much-inquiring*, **ἡμέρα π.** a day *on which many persons consult the oracle*, Plut. 2. 292 E.

πολῠπήδητος, ον, (**πηδάω**) = **πολύσκαρθμος**, Hesych.

πολῠπήμων, ον, *very hurtful, baneful*, h. Hom. Cer. 230, Merc. 37; **π. νόσοι** diseases *manifold*, Pind. P. 3. 81:—**Πολυπημονίδης**, ου, ὁ, *son of Polypemon*, with a play on **πολυπήμων**, Od. 24. 305. II. pass. *much-suffering*, Manetho 1. 85., 4. 49.

πολύπηνος, ον, *thick-woven, close-woven*, **φάρεα** Eur. El. 190.

πολύπηχυς, υ, gen. **υος**, *many-armed*, Nonn. D. 1. 204.

πολῠπῖδαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, ἡ, *with many springs, many-fountained*, of Mount Ida, **Ἴδην πολυπίδακα** Il. 8. 47., 14. 283, etc.; **πολυπίδακος Ἴδης** 14. 157., 20. 59, 218 (with v. l. **πολυπιδάκου**, which is rejected by Aristarch., but is retained in h. Hom. Ven. 54, Auct. Cypr. ap. Ath. 682 F.) [ῐ]

πολῠπῐκός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a polypus*, **σπαθίον π.** a knife *for removing* polypi, Paul. Aeg. 6. 25.

πολύπικρος, ον, *very keen* or *bitter;* **πολύπικρα** as Adv., Od. 16. 255: regul. Adv. **–κρως**, Eust. 1801. 35.

πολῠπῑνής, ές, (**πίνος**) *very squalid*, **κάρα** Eur. Rhes. 716.

πολύπιστος, ον, *very faithful*, Hesych.

πολύπλαγκτος, ον, (πλάζω) *much-wandering, roaming long, far afield*, Od. 17. 425, 511, Aesch. Supp. 572, etc.; **π. ἔτεα** Soph. Aj. 1185:—*much-erring*, Eur. H. F. 1197: *ever-moving*, **κίγκλοι** Theogn. 1257. II. act. *leading far astray, driving far from one's course*, **ἄνεμος** Il. 11. 308. —In Soph. Ant. 615, **π. ἐλπίς** may be either *wandering* hope, hope *that indulges all kinds of fancies*, or, *misguiding, deceitful* hope.—Cf. **πολυπλανής**.

πολυπλαγκτοσύνη, ἡ, *a wandering far* or *long*, Manetho 4. 222.

πολυπλᾰνής, ές (πλανάομαι) *roaming far* or *long*, **ἐν ἁλὶ πολυπλανής** (sc. Menelaus) Eur. Hel. 204; **π. εἶδος κτημάτων** Plat. Polit. 288 A; **π. κισσός** the *straying* ivy, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 154; **π. πορεία** *devious*, Plut. Crass. 29; **π. ἐν γράμμασι** Id. 2. 422 D. II. *much-erring*, or, act. *leading much* astray, **ἐλπίς** Musae. 75, Anth. P. 9. 134. Adv. **–νῶς**, Hipp. 277. 54.

πολυπλάνητος, ον, = **πολυπλανής**, Hdt. 1. 56; **π. αἰών** Eur. Hipp. 1110; **π. πόνοι** the pains of *wandering*, Id. Hel. 1319:—of blows, *showered from all sides*, Aesch. Cho. 425. [ᾰ]

πολύπλᾰνος, ον, = **πολυπλανής**, Aesch. Pr. 585, Eur. Phoen. 661, Anth. P. 6. 69, etc.

πολυπλάσιος, α, ον, late form for **πολλαπλάσιος**, Anth. P. 6. 152; so **πολυπλᾰσίων**, ον, prob. introduced by Copyists into Isocr. Antid. 188 (177):—so **πολυπλᾰσιάζω**, Hdn. 8. 2, v. l. Plut. 2. 388 D; add **πολυπλᾰσιασμός**, ὁ, Plut. 2. 1020 C, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 217.

πολύπλεθρος, ον, *many plέθρα in size, farstretching*, Eur. Alc. 687: of persons, *rich in land*, Luc. Icar. 18.

πολύπλεκτος, ον, = **πολύπλοκος**, Nonn. D. 5. 247.

πολύπλευρος, *ον*, *many-sided*, Plut. 2. 966 E.

πολυπλήθεια, *ἡ*, *great quantity*, *ὕδατος* Hipp. Aër. 290; *φαττῶν* Arist. H. A. 6. 4, 6; cf. **πολυπληθία**.

πολυπληθέω, *to be*, *become much* or *great*, Lxx.

πολυπληθής, *ές*, *very numerous*, Schol. Ar. Pax 519. 2. *very full* or *infected*, *νοσέων* Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 1.

πολυπληθία, *ἡ*, = **πολυπλήθεια**, Soph. Fr. 583, Dem. ap. Poll. 4. 163, Strabo 757, etc.

πολυπληθύνω, **πολυπλήθω**, false forms for *πολὺ πλ.*, Lob. Phryn. 631.

πολυπλόκαμος, *ον*, *with many feelers*, of the polypus, Marcell. Sid. 36.

πολυπλοκία, *ἡ*, *cunning*, *craft*, Theogn. 67.

πολύπλοκος, *ον*, (*πλέκω*) *much-tangled*, *thick-wreathed*, of a serpent's coils, Eur. Med. 481; of the polypus, *with tangled*, *twisting arms*, Theogn. 215; cf. *πολύτροπος*. 2. metaph. *tangled*, *complex*, *θηρίον Τυφῶνος πολυπλοκώτερον* Plat. Phaedr. 230 A, ubi v. Stallb.; *π. πολυπλοκωτάτη ἡ ἐν ὅπλοις τάξις* Xen. Lac. 11. 5; *μέτρα μολπᾶς* Anth. P. 15. 27; of the chances in the game of *πεσσοί*, Eur. I. A. 167; also of thoughts, *π. λόγημα* Ar. Thesm. 463; *ἔννοιαι* Luc. D. Mort. 10. 8:—Adv. *-κως*, Dion. H. de Thuc. 54. II. act. *entangling*, *intriguing*, *γυνή* Ar. Thesm. 435.

πολύπλοος, *ον*, contr. *-πλους*, *ουν*, *sailing much*, Walz Rhett. 9. 175.

πολυπλούσιος, *ον*, *very rich*, Eccl.

πολυπλουτέω, *to be very wealthy*, Or. Sib.

πολύπλουτος, *ον*, = **πολυπλούσιος**, Or. Sib. 3. 241, Achmes Onir. 77.

πολύπνοια, *ἡ*, *a constant* or *violent wind*, Or. Sib. 8. 180.

πολύπνοος, *ον*, contr. *-πνους*, *ουν*, *blowing hard*, Hesych. II. *fragrant*, Opp. C. 1. 461.

πολυπόδειος, *ον*, *of* or *belonging to a polypus*, Poll. 6. 33, 47:—*τὸ πολυπόδειον* (sub. *κρέας*) *polypus-meat*, Theopomp. Com. Ἀφρ. 2, Philyll. Ἰολ. 1, Mnesim. Ἱπποτρ. 1. 43, etc.

πολυπόδης, *ου*, *ὁ*, poet. **πουλ-**, = **πολύπους**, Anth. P. 9. 227, etc.

πολυποδία, *ἡ*, *a having many feet*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 6, 1.

πολυποδίνη, *ἡ*, *a small polypus*, elsewhere *ὀσμύλη*, Ath. 318 E. [*ῑ*]

πολυπόδιον, *τό*, Dim. of **πολύπους**, Philox. ap. Ath. 147 B, Arist. H. A. 5. 18, 3, etc. II. a kind of *fern*, *polypodium*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 13, 6, Diosc. 4. 188, etc.

πολυποδίτης οἶνος, *ὁ*, wine *flavoured with fern*, Aët.

πολυποδώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *of the polypus kind*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 9, 10.

πολυπόθητος, *ον*, *much-regretted*, v. **πολυδίψιος**.

πολυποίκιλος, *ον*, *much-variegated*, *φάρεα* Eur. I. T. 1150, Eubul. Στεφ. 3: *manifold*, *τελετή* Orph. H. 5. 11, etc.

πολύποινος, *ον*, *punishing severely*, Parmenid. ap. Sext. Emp. M. 7. 11.

πολύπολις, *εως*, Ion. *ιος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, poet. **πολύπτ-**, *with many cities*, Call. Dian. 225; *ἡ π.* Ἀλεξανδρεία Philo 2. 541.

πολυπόνηρος, *ον*, *very bad*, Melamp. de Naev. p. 506.

πολυπονία, *ἡ*, *much labour* or *toil*, Plat. Rival. 133 E.

πολύπονος, *ον*, of men, *much-labouring*, *much-suffering*, as a general epith. of mankind, *π. ἄνδρες*, *βροτοί* Pind. N. 1. 50, Aesch. Supp. 382, Eur. Or. 175, etc.; *πολυπονωτάτη βροτῶν* Id. Hec. 722, cf. Ar. Thesm. 1023; of conditions, wounds, etc., *full of pain and suffering*, *painful*, *toilsome*, *δόρυ* Aesch. Pers. 320; *τόξα* Soph. Phil. 777; *ἱππεία* Id. El. 715; *ἀνάγκαι* Eur. Or. 1011; *κρυπτεία π. πρὸς τὰς καρτερήσεις* Plat. Legg. 633 B; *δι' ἐμὸν ὄνομα πολ.* (i. e. Helen's) Eur. Hel. 199. Adv. *-νως*, Plut. Alex. 63, etc.

πολύπο-ξύστης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *an instrument for removing polypi*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 25.

πολυπόρευτος, *ον*, *much-travelled*, Hesych., etc.

πολύπορος, *ον*, *with many passages* or *pores*, Plut. 2. 650 C, etc.

πολύπος, *ου*, *ὁ*, poet. for **πολύπους**, q. v.

πολυποσία, Ion. *-ίη*, *ἡ*, (*πόσις*) *bard-drinking*, *the drinking of much wine* (cf. *πολυδαισία*), Hipp. Aph. 1258, Polyb. 5. 15, 2, etc.

πολυπόταμος, *ον*, *with many* or *large rivers*, Eur. H. F. 409.

πολυποτέω, *to drink hard*, *drink much wine*, Hipp. Prorrh. 83.

πολυπότης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*πίνω*) *a bard drinker*, Theopomp. Hist. 149: poet. **πουλ-**, Anth. P. 9. 524, 17:—fem. **πολυπότις**, *ῐδος*, Ael. V. H. 2. 41.

πολύποτμος, *ον*, *of many fates* or *fortunes*, Orph. H. 69.

πολυποτνια, *ἡ*, strengthd. for *πότνια*, h. Hom. Cer. 211.

πολύποτος, *ον*, *deep-drinking*, Hipp. 358. 21, Arist. H. A. 8. 18, 3.

πολύπους, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, neut. *πουν*: acc. masc. *πολύποδα* Arist. Pol. 3. 11, 2: f. neut. *πολύποδα* Plat.:—*many-footed*, Soph. El. 488, Plat. Tim. 92 A, Crist., etc. 2. pass. *trodden by many feet*, *χώρα* Orac. ap. Polyaen. 1. 53.

πολύπους, or rather **πουλύπους**, *οδος*, *ὁ*, the first syll. being always *ου-* in correct Att., *the many-footed one*, i. e. *the sea-polypus*, Hom., etc.: —of the two forms, the former first in Arist. and Theophr.:—nom. *πουλύπους* Soph. Fr. 289, Ar. Fr. 302, Eupol. *Δημ.* 23, etc.; gen. *πουλύποδος* Od. 5. 432, Plat. Com. *Φα.* 1. 16, Eubul. *Τιτθ.* 1; acc. *πουλύπουν* (never *-ποδα*) Ar. Fr. 235, Hegem. *Φιλ.* 1, Alex. *Παμφ.* 1, etc.; plur. nom. *πουλύποδες* h. Hom. Ap. 77; acc. *-ποδας* Pherecr. Ἀγρ. 2, Plat. Com. *Παιδ.* 1; gen. *πουλυπόδων* Anaxandr. *Πρωτ.* 1. 29: in Arist. the pl. is commonly *πολύποδες*, etc., H. A. 4. 1, 22, etc.; but an acc. *πολύπους* is given, Ib. 4. 8, 22; so in Luc. we have sing. acc. *πολύποδα*, Vit. Auct. 10, but *πολύπουν* D. Marin 4. 2:—in Poets often declined from **πουλύπος** (cf. *ἀελλόπος*, *ἀρτίπος*), gen. *πουλύπου* Theogn. 215, Ar. Fr. 235; plur. gen. *πουλύπων* Ameips. *Κατεσθ.* 1; acc. *πουλύπους* Ar. l. c.:—Dor. pl. nom. *πωλύποι* Epich. 33 Ahr.; acc. *πωλύπους* Ib. 82; and nom. sing. *πῶλυψ*, Diphil. Siphn. ib. 356 E, Poll. 4. 204, cf. Lat. *polypus*. *The sea-polypus*, once in Hom. l. c., freq. in Att. Com. II. *the woodlouse*, *millepes*, Largus. Comp. Med. 5; cf. *ὄνος*. III. *a polypus* or *morbid excrescence in the nose*, etc., Hipp. 517. 29, Galen., etc., Poll. 4. 204: cf. Foës. Oecon. IV. *π. βοτάνη*, = **πολυπόδιον**, dub. in Geop. 15. 1, 14.

πολυπραγμᾰτέω, = **πολυπραγμονέω**, Arist. Pol. 4. 15, 6.

πολυπράγμᾰτος, *ον*, = **πολυπράγμων**, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 228.

πολυπραγμονέω, Ion. **πολυπρηγμ-**, *to be* **πολυπράγμων**, *be busy about many things*, *to be curious* or *inquisitive*, Plat. Parm. 137 B, Legg. 821 A; *περί τι* Ib. 952 D; *περί τινος* Id. Theaet. 184 E:—mostly in bad sense, *to be a meddlesome*, *inquisitive*, *busybody* (cf. **πολυπράγμων**), Ar. Pl. 913, etc.; *τὰ αὑτοῦ πράττειν καὶ μὴ πολυπρ.* Plat. Rep. 433 A:—esp. *to meddle in state affairs*, *intrigue*, Lat. *novas res moliri*, Hdt. 3. 15 (like *πολλὰ πρήσσειν* Id. 5. 33), Xen. An. 5. 1, 15,—elsewhere *νεωτερίζειν*:—later and rarely in good sense, *to be curious after*, *inquire closely into*, *τι* Polyb. 3. 38, 2., 9. 15, 7, etc.; also in Pass., Id. 12. 27, 4; so verb. Adj. **πολυπραγμονητέον**, *one must search after knowledge*, *ἔκ τινος* Id. 9. 19, 4.

πολυπραγμοσύνη, *ἡ*, *the character and conduct of the* **πολυπράγμων**, *curiosity*, *officiousness*, *meddlesomeness*, Ar. Ach. 833, Lysias 93. 13, etc.; joined with **ἀλλοτριοπραγμοσύνη**, Plat. Rep. 444 B: *a bustling character*, opp. to **ἀπραγμοσύνη**, Thuc. 6. 87, cf. sq.:—later and rarely in good sense, *search after knowledge*, Polyb. 5. 75, 6. Cf. Plutarch. *περὶ πολυπραγμοσύνης*.

πολυπράγμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (*πράσσω*, *πρᾶγμα*) *busy after many things*, *always bustling*, Ar. Av. 471: mostly in bad sense, *curious*, *meddlesome*, *prying*, *officious*, *a busybody*, Lat. *curiosus*, Lys. 170. 26, Isocr. Antid. § 105, 245, 253: an epith. often given to *the restless* Athenians, esp. by their political opponents, as in the plays so entitled by Timocles, Diphilus and Heniochus; cf. *ἀπράγμων*, and v. Valck. Hipp. 785:—later and rarely in good sense, *curious after knowledge*, Polyb. 9. 1, 4; Ἡρόδοτος *ὁ π.* Diod. 1. 37.

πολυπράκτωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, poet. for **πολυπράγμων**, Manetho 4. 160.

πολύπρεμνος, *ον*, *with many trunks*, *ὕλη* Ap. Rh. 4. 161.

πολυπρεπής, *ές*, *very distinguished*, Philostr. 605.

πολυπρηγμονέω, Ion. for **πολυπραγμονέω**.

πολυπρήων, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with many hillocks*, Hermesian. 57.

πολυπρόβατος, *ον*, *rich in sheep* or *cattle*, *Φρύγες πολυπροβατώτατοι* Hdt. 5. 49, cf. Xen. Vect. 5. 3.

πολύπροικος, *ον*, (*προίξ*) *richly-dowered*, Eust. 1383. 16.

πολυπρόσωπος, *ον*, *many-faced*, *multiform*, *οὐρανὸς π. the ever-changing* sky, Lyc. Trag. ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 1: of plays, *with many masks* or *characters*, Luc. Nigr. 20, cf. Plut. 2. 711 F, etc. Adv. *-πως*, Joseph. A. J. 16. 3, 3.

πολύπτερος, *ον*, *many-winged*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 6, 4, H. A. 1. 1, 7.

πολυπτόητος, Ion. *-πτοίητος*, *ον*, *much-scared*, *timorous*, Plut. 2. 44 C, Nonn., etc.; *ὄμμα* Anth. P. 5. 290: *much-agitated*, *θάλασσα* Ib. 7. 624.

πολύπτορθος, *ον*, *with many shoots*, *branches*, Nonn. Jo. 15. 4.

πολύπτυχος, *ον*, (*πτύξ*, *πτυχή*) *of* or *with many folds*: esp. of mountains, *with many valleys*, (so that from a distance their surface appears to be *in folds*, cf. *πτύξ* II), *πολυπτύχου Οὐλύμποιο* Il. 8. 411, cf. 20. 5, Hes. Th. 113; Ἴδης *ἐν κνήμαισι πολυπτύχου* Il. 21. 449, etc.; of the mountainous tract of Phocis, Eur. I. T. 677: in Hipp. Fract. 751, etc., of a bandage, *thickly folded*. II. *folded many times*, *with many leaves*, *δέλτοι* Luc. Amor. 44; *γραμματεῖον* Poll. 4. 18.

πολυπτώξ, *ῶκος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *abounding in hares*, Choerob. 176. 5.

πολύπτωτος, *ον*, (*πτῶσις*) *with* or *in many cases*, Eust. 349. 40, cf. 105. 26:—*τὸ π.* a rhetorical figure, cf. Quintil. 9. 3, 36, Longin. 23. 1.

πολύπῡλος, *with many gates*, Diod. 1. 45.

πολύπυργος, *ον*, *with many towers*, Hom. h. Ap. 242.

πολύπῡρος, *ον*, (*πυρός*) *rich in corn*, epith. of fruitful lands, Il. 7. 756., 15. 372, Od. 14. 335, etc., Aesch. Supp. 555.

πολύπῠρος, *ον*, (*πῦρ*) *full of fire*, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 880, etc.

πολύπυστος, *ον*, *much-beard-of*, *far-famed*, Nic. Al. 303.

πολυρέμβαστος, *ον*, (*ῥεμβάζω*) *vagrant*, *φιλία* Sappho 140.

πολῠρῆμονέω, **πολῠρήμων**, v. **πολυρρ-**.

πολύριζος, *ον*, for **πολύρριζος**, in a poet. epitaph. in Millingen Uned. Monum. T. 1. n. 36, p. 86.

πολύρραβδος, *ον*, *with many stripes*, Arist. ap. Ath. 305 D.

πολυρρᾰγής, *ές*, *with many rents* or *clefts*, Nic. Th. 59.

πολυρράθᾰγος, *ον*, *farsounding*, Opp. C. 3. 21, H. 5. 652.

πολυρρᾰθάμιγξ, *ιγγος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with many drops*, Nonn. D. 7. 174.

πολυρραίστης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *slayer of many*, Opp. H. 1. 463, v. l. Lyc. 210.

πολύρρᾰφος, *ον*, (*ῥάπτω*) *much-sewn*, *well-stitched*, (cf. **πολύκεστος**), Soph. Aj. 575:—so **πολύρραπτος**, *ον*, Theocr. 25. 265; and *-ῥᾰφής*, *ές*, Nonn. Jo. 9. 38.

πολυρρημονέω, *to speak much*, Eust. 805. 41, etc.

πολυρρήμων, *ον*, (*ῥῆμα*) *much-speaking*, *wordy*, M. Anton. 3. 5.

πολύρρηνος, *ον*, *rich in sheep*, of a person, Od. 11. 256; of a country, Aesch. ap. Anth. P. 7. 255, etc.:—in plur. we have a heterocl. nom., *ἄνδρες πολύρρηνες*, Il. 9. 154, 296, Hes. Fr. 39. 3; a dat. *πολύρρηνι* is cited by Hesych.; and a nom. **πολύρρην** occurs in Poëta ap. Hdn. *π. μον. λέξ.* p. 15.

πολύρρητος, *ον*, f. l. in Hesych. for **πολύτρυτος**, as appears from the expl. *πολυπόνοις*.

πολυρριζία, *a multitude of roots*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 10, 6.

πολύρριζος, *ον*, *with many roots*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 10, 2, Anth. P. append. 6: *τὸ π.*, synon. of *ἐπιμήδιον*, Diosc. 4. 19.

πολύρρῑνος, *ον*, *with many hides*, *σάκος* Ap. Rh. 3. 1231.

πολύρροδος, *ον*, (*ῥόδον*) *abounding in roses*, Ar. Ran. 548.

πολυρρόθιος, *ον*, *much-dashing*, *loud-roaring*, *θάλασσα* Q. Sm. 7. 395: *beaten by many waves*, Arat. 412:—also **πολύρροθος**, *ον*, *φροίμια π.* the cries *of many voices*, Aesch. Theb. 7.

πολυρροίβδητος, *ον*, *much-whirring*, *ἄτρακτος* Anth. P. 6. 160.

πολύρροιζος, *ον*, *with a loud rushing noise*, Nic. Th. 792.

πολύρροος, *ον*, contr. **–ρους**, *ουν*, (*ῥέω*) = **πολύρρυτος**, Poll. 6. 148, Eust. 96. 28.

πολυρρῡμος, *ον*, *with many chariot-poles*, Arr. Tact. 3. p. 10.

πολύρρῠτος, *ον*, *much* or *strong flowing*, of the sea, Aesch. Supp. 843; but *π. αἷμα* Soph. El. 1420, for *παλίρρυτον*.

ΠΟΛΥ΄Σ, *πολλή*, *πολύ*: gen. *πολλοῦ*, *ῆς*, *οῦ*: dat. *πολλῷ*, *ῇ*, *ῷ*: acc. *πολύν*, *πολλήν*, *πολύ*. Ion. nom. **πολλός**, *πολλή*, *πολλόν*, acc. *πολλόν*, *πολλήν*, *πολλόν*; and this Ion. declension was retained by the Att. in all cases, except the nom. and acc. masc. and neut. Hom. uses both the Ion. and Att. forms indifferently: in Hdt. the Mss. give *πολύν* in 3. 57., 6. 125, *πολύ* in 2. 106., 3. 38., 6. 72., 7. 46, 160,—prob. by error, Dind. de dial. Hdt. xlii; whereas *πολλόν* occurs in Soph. Ant. 86, Tr. 1196.—The following forms are found in Ep. writers,—sing. gen. *πολέος* Il. 4. 244, etc.: pl. nom. *πολέες* Hom., contr. *πολεῖς* only in Il. 11. 708; gen. *πολέων* 5. 691, etc.; dat. *πολέσι* 10. 262, etc.; *πολέσσι* 13. 452, etc.; *πολέεσσι* 9. 73, Od. 5. 54, Hes. Op. 119, etc.; acc. *πολέας* as a trisyll., 3. 126, etc., but as a dissyll., 1. 559., 2. 4, etc. (often with v. l. *πολεῖς* 15. 66., 20. 313, etc.): in later Ep. *πολέες*, *πολέας* are used as fem., Call. Dian. 42, Del. 28, Ap. Rh. 3. 21; neut. *πολέα* Q. Sm. 1. 74. Lastly, **πουλύς**, neut. *πουλύ*, are also Ep. forms, of which *πουλύς* is sometimes used as fem., e. g. *πουλὺν ἐφ' ὑγρὴν* Il. 10. 27; *ἠέρα πουλύν* Il. 5. 776, though in 17. 269 we find *ἠέρα πολλήν*; the neut. *πουλύ* is only in Od. 19. 387; Hes. also once in masc., Th. 190: on words compd. with *πουλυ–*, v. sub *πουλυβότειρα*. The forms *πουλύς*, *–ύ* occur in Mss. of Hipp. and Aretae., but never in Hdt. Some traces of the Ep. forms are also found in Att. Poets, esp. in Trag., as dat. *πολεῖ* in a chorus, Stanley Aesch. Supp. 745; *πουλύ* Meineke Quaest. Men. p. 31; *πολέα* in a chorus, Aesch. Ag. 723, etc.; *πολέων* in a chorus, Eur. Hel. 1332; *πολέσι* Id. I. T. 1263; cf. Herm. Aesch. Ag. 968.

I. properly of Number, *many*, opp. to *ὀλίγος*, Hom., etc.; *ἐξ ὀλίγων* opp. to *ἐκ πολλῶν*, Hes. Th. 447; *πολλὰ τριηκόντων ἐτέων ἀπολείπων*, wanting *many* of thirty years, Id. Op. 694; *παρῆσάν τινες καὶ πολλοί γε* Plat. Phaed. 58 D; *οὐ πολλοί τινες* Aesch. Pers. 510;—with nouns of multitude, *πουλὺς ὅμιλος* Od. 8. 109; *πολλὸν πλῆθος* Hdt. 1. 141; *πολλὸν ἔθνος* 4. 22; later also *πουλὺ .. ἐπ' ἔτος many* a year, for *πολλὰ ἔτη*, Anth. P. 6. 235; *πολὺς ἦν ὁ καταπλέων* Polyb. 15. 26, 10:—also of anything often repeated, *περὶ σέο λόγος ἀπῖκται π.* Hdt. 1, 30; *πολλὸν ἦν τοῦτο τὸ ἔπος* 2. 2, cf. 3. 137, etc.; *πολὺ .. τὸ σὸν ὄνομ διήκει πάντας* Soph. O. C. 305; *τούτῳ πολλῷ χρήσεται τῷ λόγῳ often*, Dem. 523. 27. 2. not only of Number in the strict sense, but also of Size, Degree, Force, Intensity, *much*, *mighty*, *ὄμβρος*, *νιφέτος*, Il. 10. 6; *π. ὕπνος deep* sleep, Od. 15. 394; *π. πῦρ* 10. 359; *π. ὑμέναιος a loud* song, Il. 18. 493; *π. ὀρυμαγδός*, *ῥοῖζος*, etc., 2. 810, etc.; *π. ἀνάγκη strong* necessity, Valck. Phoen. 1668 (1674); *π. γέλως*, *βοή much* or *great*, Soph. Aj. 303, 1149; *μωρία* Ib. 745; *ὄλβος*, *αἰδώς* Aesch. Pers. 251, Ag. 948; *ἀλογία*, *εὐήθεια* Plat. Phaed. 67 E, Phaedr. 275 C, etc. b. rarely of a single person, *great*, *mighty*, *μέγας καὶ πολλὸς ἐγένεο* Hdt. 7. 14, cf. Eur. Hipp. 1; so of persons, *πολλὸς ὑπὸ παντὸς ἀνδρὸς αἰνεόμενος* Hdt. 1. 98; *Ἐτεοκλῆς ἂν εἷς πολὺς .. ὑμνοῖτο* Aesch. Theb. 6: *ῥώμην σώματος πολύς* Dion. H. 2. 42:—*Κύπρις γὰρ οὐ φορητόν, ἢν πολλὴ βυῇ*, metaph. from a river, Eur. Hipp. 443; *θρασυνομένῳ καὶ πολλῷ ῥέοντι* Dem. 272. 22; so also metaph. from the wind, *ὡς πολὺς ἔπνει καὶ λαμπρός* blew *strong* and fresh, Dem. 787. 22, cf. Ar. Eq. 760, Anth. P. 11. 49; and generally, *with might* or *force*, *ὅταν π. ὁ θεὸς ἔλθῃ* Eur. Bacch. 300; *ἦν π. παρῇ* Id. Or. 1200; *π. καὶ τολμηρός* Dem. 1024. 3:—so also, with a Partic. and *εἰμί*, e. g. *πολλὸς ἦν λισσόμενος* he was *all* intreaties, Lat. *multus erat in precando*, Hdt. 9. 91; *π. ἐνέκειτο λέγων* 7. 158; *π. τοῖς συμβεβηκόσιν ἔγκειται* Dem. 294. 21; so *π. ἦν ἐν τοῖσι λόγοισι* Hdt. 8. 59; *πρὸς ταῖς παρασκευαῖς* Polyb. 5. 49, 7; *ἐπὶ τῇ τιμωρίᾳ* Diod. 14. 107; and without a Prep., *π. ἦν τοῖς ἐπαίνοις* Aeschin. 33. 29; cf. *γνώμη* III.—In most of these cases a sense of repetition is joined with that of Degree, as appears from the examples given, and these might be increased indefinitely, cf. Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. p. 142, Pors. Advers. p. 307. 2. of the Value or Worth of a thing, *πολέος δέ οἱ ἄξιος ἔσται* Il. 23. 562, Od. 8. 405, *πολλοῦ ἄξ.*, often in Att.; also *πολλῶν ἄξ.*, Ar. Pax 918; *πολλοῦ* and *περὶ πολλοῦ ποιεῖσθαί τι*, Lat. *magni facere*, cf. *περί* A. IV; *ἐπὶ πολλῷ* at *a high price*, Dem. 13. 22, cf. 103. 2:—*πολύ ἐστί τι* it is *worth much*, *of great consequence*, Xen. Oec. 18. 7. 4. of Space, *large*, *far*, *far and wide*, *wide-stretched*, opp. to *μικρός*, often in Hom., Hes., etc.; *π. χώρη*, *πεδίον*, etc., Il. 23. 520, Hes., etc.; *πόντος*, *πέλαγος* Hes. Op. 633, Soph.; *χῶρος πλατὺς καὶ π.* Hdt. 4. 39; *μίμνη μεγάλη τε καὶ π.* Ib. 109; *π. ἡ Σικελία* Thuc. 7. 13; *πολλὴ ἡ Ἑλλάς* Plat. Phaed. 78 A; etc.:—*πολλὸς ἔκειτο* he lay *outstretched wide*, Il. 7. 156, cf. 11. 307;—*π. κέλευθος* a *far* way, Aesch. Pers. 748; also without *κέλευθος* or *ὁδός*, *πολλὴ μὲν εἰς Ἡρακλείαν..*, *πολλὴ δὲ εἰς Χρυσόπολιν..*, Xen. An. 6. 1, 16:—*διὰ πολλοῦ*, *ἐκ πολλοῦ*, v. infra IV. 5. of Time, *long*, *χρόνος* Soph. Aj. 1402, etc.; *πολὺν χρόνον* for a *long* time, Hom., Hes., etc.; *οὐ π. χρ.* Soph. Phil. 348, etc.; so *πολλοῦ χρόνου* Ar. Pl. 98; *χρόνῳ πολλῷ* Soph. Tr. 228; *διὰ πολλοῦ* (sc. *χρόνου*) Luc. Necyom. 15; *ἐκ πολλοῦ* Thuc. 1. 58, Dem. 527. 19; *ὡς ἐκ πλείστου φυλάττεσθαι* Id. 585. 3; *ἐπὶ πολλῷ* Id. 13. 22; *πρὸ πολλοῦ long before*, Diod. 14. 43; *οὐ μετὰ πολύ* Luc. Tox. 54:—*ἔτι πολλῆς νυκτός*, Lat. *multa nocte*, while still *quite* night, Thuc. 8. 101; *πολλῆς ὥρας late* in the day, Polyb. 5. 8, 3. II. Special usages: 1. partitive c. gen., e. g. *πολλοὶ Τρώων*, for *πολλοὶ Τρῶες*, Il. 18. 271, etc.; also in neut., as *πολλὸν σαρκός*, *βίης* for *πολλὴ σάρξ*, *βίη*, Od. 19. 450., 21. 185; in Prose, the Adj. generally takes the gender of the genit., *τὸν πολλὸν τοῦ χρόνου* Hdt. 1. 24; *τῆς γῆς οὐ πολλήν* Thuc. 6. 7; *τῆς ἀθάρης πολλήν* Ar. Pl. 694; *πολλὴ τῆς χώρης* Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 2.—On the insertion or omission of the Art., v. infra 3. 2. *πολύς* is sometimes joined with another Adj., *πολλὰ δυστερπῆ κακά* Aesch. Cho. 277, cf. 585, etc.:—but it is often used as the predicate, and joined to another Adj. by *καί*, *πολέες τε καὶ ἐσθλοί many* men and good, Il. 6. 452, etc.; *πολέες τε καὶ ἄλκιμοι* Il. 21. 586; *πολλὰ καὶ ἐσθλά* Od. 2. 312; *παλαιά τε πολλά τε* Ib. 188; *ἄκοσμά τε π. τε* Il. 2. 213; *πολλαί γε .. καὶ ἄλλαι* Hes. Th. 363; and often in Hdt. and Att., *π. τε καὶ κακά* Hdt. 4. 167, etc.; *π. κἀγαθά* Ar. Thesm. 351; *π. καὶ ἀνόσια* Plat. Rep. 416 E; *π. καὶ μακάρια* Id. Polit. 269 D; *π. καὶ πονηρά* Xen. Mem. 2. 9, 6; *πολλά τε καὶ δεινά* Xen. An. 5. 5, 8; *μεγάλα καὶ π.* Dem. 951. 5: *καλοὺς καὶ π. κινδύνους*, *π. καὶ καλὰ παραδείγματα* Dinarch. 104. 10 sq.: v. Lob. Paral. 60, 558. 3. in Att. with the Artic., to speak of persons or things well known, *Ἑλένα μία τὰς πολλάς*, *τὰς πάνυ πολλὰς ψυχὰς ὀλέσας' those many* lives, Aesch. Ag. 1456, cf. Soph. O. T. 845; *ὡς ὁ πολλὸς λόγος the common* report, Hdt. 1. 75:—also with abstract Nouns, *τὰς πολλὰς ὑγιείας* Aesch. Ag. 1001; *τὸ πολλόν numbers*, Hdt. 1. 136:—*οἱ πολλοί the many*, i. e. *the greater number*, (like *οἱ πλείστοι*), *Ἀθηναῖοι .. ἀπῆλθον οἱ πολλοί* Thuc. 1. 126, cf. 3. 32, etc.; *τοῖς π. κριταῖς* Soph. Aj. 1243; or with gen., *τοῖς π. βροτῶν* Ib. 682; *οἱ π. τῶν ἀνθρώπων* Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 24. (Hom. has it in this sense without the Art., Il. 21. 524., 22. 28):—strengthd., *οἱ πολλοὶ ἅπαντες far the most*, Hipp. 292. 28; for *τὰ πολλὰ πάντα*, v. infra III. 1:—hence *οἱ πολλοί*, like *τὸ πλῆθος*, *the people*, *the commonalty*, opp. to *οἱ μείζω κεκτημένοι* Thuc. 1. 6; to *οἱ κομψότεροι* Plat. Rep. 505 B; etc.; *εἷς τῶν πολλῶν* one *of the multitude*, Dem. 545. 22:—so *ὁ λέως ὁ πολύς* Luc. Rhet. Praec. 17; *ὁ π. ὅμιλος* Id. Luct. 2, Hdn., etc.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 193, 390;—(in Hom. and Hes., *πολὺς λαός*, more freq. *πολλοὶ λαοί*):—so also *τὸ πολύ*, c. gen., *τῆς στρατιῆς τὸ πολλόν* Hdt. 8. 100; *τῶν λογάδων τὸ πολύ* Thuc. 5. 73; but also *ὁ στρατὸς ὁ πολλός* Hdt. 1. 102; *ἡ δύναμις ἡ π.* Thuc. 1. 24; *ὁ π. βίοτος the best part* of life, Soph. El. 185:—*τὰ πολλά the most*, and so often for *πάντα*, as in Od. 2. 58., 17. 537, Hes. Op. 37:—but, elsewhere in Hom., *πολλά* as Subst., means *much riches*, *great possessions*, Il. 9. 333, Od. 19. 195. 4. the pl. *πολλά* is used with Verbs in the sense of *very much*, *too much*, *πολλὰ πράσσειν* = *πολυπραγμονεῖν*, Eur. Supp. 576, Ar. Ran. 228; *π. παθεῖν* Pind. O. 13. 90, etc.; *π. ἔρξαι τινα* to do one *much harm*, Aesch. Theb. 924. 5. *πολλάς* with Verbs of beating, the Subst. *πληγάς* being omitted, v. sub *πληγή*. 6. *πολύς* is repeated in many phrases, *ἥ πολλὰ πολλοῖς εἰμι διάφορος βροτοῖς* Eur. Med. 579, cf. Aesch. Supp. 451; *τὰ μὲν οὖν πολλὰ πολλοῦ χρόνου διηγήσασθαι* Plat. Rep. 615 A; etc.:—also *πολλοῦ πολύς*, v. infra III. 1. b:—so also with the Advs. *πολλάκις*, *πολλαχῆ*, etc. III. Adverbial usages: a. neut. *πολύ* (Ion. *πολλόν*), *πολλά*, *much*, *very*, Hom., etc.; strengthd. *μάλα πολλά*, Hom.; *πάνυ πολύ* Plat. Alc. 1. 119 C; *πολύ τι* Id. Rep. 484 D:—but also of freq. repetition, *many times*, i. e. *much*, *ofttimes*, *often*, Il. 2. 798, Od. 1. 1, etc., Hes. Op. 320; and the Homeric expressions *μάλα πολλὰ κελεύων*, *μάλα πόλλ' ἐπέτελλε*, *λισσομένη μάλα πολλά*, *εὐχόμενος μάλα πολλά* etc., may be as well understood of *repeated*, as of *earnest* commands and entreaties:—also with the Art., *τὸ πολύ for the most part*, Plat. Prot. 315 A, etc.; *ὡς τὸ π.* Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 10, etc.; so *τὰ πολλά*, Thuc. 1. 13., 2. 11, 87, etc.; *ὡς τὰ π.* 5. 65, etc.; *τὰ π. πάντα* Hdt. 1. 203., 2. 35., 5. 67. b. of Degree, *far*, *very much*, *ἀπέφυγε πολλὸν τοὺς διώκοντας* Hdt. 6. 82: the notion of Degree also lies in the absol. gen. *πολλοῦ*, *very*, *θρασὺς εἶ πολλοῦ* Ar. Nub. 915;

πολλοῦ πολύς, πολλοῦ πολλή, πολλοῦ πολύ, *much too much*, Ar. Eq. 822, Ran. 1046, cf. Dind. Nub. 915. c. of Space, *a great way, far*, οὐ πολλόν Hdt. 1. 104; πολὺ οὐκ ἐξήεσαν Thuc. 1. 15, etc. d. of Time, *long*, ὡς πολλὸν τοῦτο ἐγένετο Hdt. 4. 126, cf. 6. 129. 2. πολύ is often joined with Adjs. and Advs., a. with a Compar. to increase its compar. force, πολὺ κάλλιον, μεῖζον, μείων, πολλὸν ἀμείνων, νεώτερος, παυρότεροι *much, far* more beautiful, etc., Hom., Hes., etc.; πολὺ μᾶλλον *much* more, *far* sooner, πολύ τι μᾶλλον *a good deal* more, Schäf. Dion. H. Comp. p. 70; etc.:—words may be put between πολὺ and its Adj. in Att., π. ἐν πλέονι, π. ἐπὶ δεινοτέρῳ Thuc. 1. 35, etc.; π. σὺν φρονήματι μείζονι Xen. An. 3. 1, 22, cf. 3. 2, 30, Bornem. Xen. Symp. 1. 4:—πολλῷ is often used with the Comp. for πολύ, *by far*, Hdt. 1. 134, Aesch. Pr. 335, etc.; πολλῷ μᾶλλον Soph. O. T. 1159, Heind. Plat. Phaed. 80 E; οὐ πολλῷ τεῳ ἀσθενέστερον *not a good deal* weaker, Hdt. 1. 181, cf. 2. 48, 67, etc.:—also with all words *implying* comparison, as πολὺ πρίν *much* sooner, often in Hom.; π. πρό Il. 4. 373; with the compar. Verb φθάνω, πολύ κε φθαίη 13. 815; and, in like manner, with προβαίνω, προτρέχω, προμάχομαι, etc., 6. 125., 11. 217; προὔλαβε πολλῷ Thuc. 7. 80:—hence also may be explained the Homeric ἡμῖν πολὺ βούλεται ἢ Δαναοῖσιν νίκην Il. 17. 331, Od. 17. 404,—βούλεται being for μᾶλλον βούλεται:—πολύ γε in answers, after a Comp., ἀργὸς .. γενήσεται μᾶλλον.. ;—πολύ γε Plat. Rep. 421 D, cf. 387 E, etc. b. in like manner with a Sup., πολὺ πρῶτος, φίλτατος, κάλλιστος, πολλὸν ἄριστος *far* the first, etc., Il. 7. 162, etc.; π. πολυμηρότατος, μέγιστος, etc., Thuc. 1. 74, etc.; πολλόν τι μάλιστα Hdt. 1. 56; also π. δὴ π. δὴ γυναῖκ' ἀρίστην Eur. Alc. 442, cf. Ar. Av. 539, Archestr. ap. Ath. 302 A:—also πολλῷ πλείστοι Hdt. 5. 92. 5., 8. 42; π. μεγίστους 4. 82. c. sometimes in Att. with a Positive, to add force to the Adj., ὦ πολλὰ μὲν τάλαινα, πολλὰ δ' αὖ σοφή Aesch. Ag. 1295, cf. Valck. Phoen. 624; πολὺ ἀφόρητος Luc. D. Meretr. 9. 3:—so also πλεῖστα and πάντα are used. IV. with Preps., 1. πὰ πολλοῦ *at a great distance*, v. διά A. I. 5. 2. ἐκ πολλοῦ *from a great distance*, Thuc. 4. 32, etc.; *for a long time*, v. ἐκ II. 1. 3. ἐπὶ πολύ, a. *over a great space, far*, οὐκ ἐπὶ πολλόν Hdt. 2. 32; ἐπὶ π. τῆς θαλάσσης, τῆς χώρας Thuc. 1. 50., 4. 3, etc.:—*to a great extent*, Id. 1. 6, 18., 3. 83; v. sub ποιέω B. II. 2. b. *for a long time, long*, Id. 5. 16; ἐπὶ π. τῆς ἡμέρας 7. 38, cf. 39. c. *to a great extent*, Plat. Theaet. 153 B; so ὡς ἐπὶ π. *very generally*, Id. 1. 12, Archyt. ap. Stob. t. 1. 80; ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ π. *for the most part*, Thuc. 2. 13, Plat., etc.; ἐπὶ καθ' ἓν ἕκαστον, ἀλλ' ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ π. Isocr. 72 E; τό γ' ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ π. Id. 166 B. 4. κατὰ πολύ, *by far*, νικᾶν Dion. H. 3. 66. 5. παρὰ πολύ, *by far*, v. παρά C. I. 5. 6. περὶ πολλοῦ, v. supra I. 3. 7. πρὸ πολλοῦ *far before*, τῆς πόλεως Dion. H. 9. 35; v. supra I. 4. V. for Comp. πλείων, πλέων; Sup. πλεῖστος, v. sub vocc.

For the Root ΠΛ, cf. πλέες, πλείων, πλεῖστος, πλήν; Sanskr. *purus, pulas;* Lat. *plus, pleores, plures, plerique:* Goth. *filu* (*viel*); Norse, comp. *fleiri*, superl. *flester*:—akin also to the Root of πίμπλημι: Curt. 375, cf. 366.

[Prosody:—ŭ always, Ep. the forms πολέων Il. 16. 655, and πολέας Il. 1. 559, are sometimes dissyll. ∪ –; πολλέων is always dissyll.]

πολύσαθρος, *ον*, *very rotten, unsound*, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 21.

πολῦσαρκέω, *to be very fleshy*, Greg. Nyss.

πολῦσαρκία, ἡ, *fleshiness, plumpness*, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 22, Plut. 2. 641 A.

πολύσαρκος, *ον*, *very fleshy*, Arist. Part. An. 2. 10, 7, Plut. 2. 192 C.

πολῦσέβαστος, *ον*, the Lat. *augustissimus*, Anth. P. 9. 419.

πολύσεμνος, *ον*, *exceeding venerable*, Anth. P. append. 281, Orph. H. 21. 9.

πολύσεπτος, *ον*, *much-revered*, Orph. H. 25. 6.

πολῦσήμαντος, *ον*, *with many significations*, cited from Eust.

πολῦσημάντωρ, *oρος*, ὁ, *giving commands to many, ruling over many*, Διδωνεύς h. Hom. Cer. 31, 84, 377.

πολύσημος, *ον*, = πολυσήμαντος:—Adv. –τως, cited from Clem. Al.

πολυσθενής, *ές*, *of much might*, Luc. Trag. 192, Q. Sm. 2. 205.

πολῦσῑνής, *ές*, (σίνομαι) *very hurtful, baneful*, Aesch. Cho. 446; πολύσινος Herm. after the analogy of κακόσινος, etc.

πολῦσῑτία, ἡ, *abundance of corn* or *food*, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 16. II. *much eating*, Luc. Paras. 16.

πολύσῑτος, *ον*, *abounding in corn*, Xen. Vect. 5. 3, Strabo 731. II. *high-fed, full of meat*, Theocr. 21. 40.

πολύσκαλμος, *ον*, *many-oared*, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 295.

πολύσκαρθμος, *ον*, (σκαίρω) *much-springing, bounding*, Il. 2. 814; or (as Strabo) *driving swift horses;* but π. ὄνος Nic. Th. 350; νῆες Q. Sm. 5. 657.

πολυσκάριστος, *ον*, = foreg., Apoll. Lex. Hom.

πολυσκελής, *ές*, *with many legs*, Phavorin.:—metaph., Clem. Al. 677.

πολυσκεπής, *ές*, *sheltering entirely*, πέτρα Ael. N. A. 14. 26.

πολύσκεπτος, *ον*, *far-seen*, Βοώτης Arat. 136.

πολύσκηπτρος, *ον*, *wide-ruling*, Anth. P. 1. 10, 11., 4. 3.

πολύσκῐος, *ον*, *very shady*, Hipp. 530. 11, App. Rh. 4. 166.

πολυσκόπελος, *ον*, *very rocky*, Marc. Sid. 5.

πολύσκοπος, *ον*, *far-seeing*, Pind. Fr. 74. 1.

πολύσκῠλαξ (or –σκύλακος), ὁ, ἡ, *with many dogs*, Nonn. D. 18. 246, in gen. pl., –άκων κεφαλάων of many dogs' heads.

πολυσκώμμων, *ονος*, ὁ, ἡ, *fond of mocking*, Poll. 6. 171.

πολυσμάραγος, *ον*, *loud-roaring*, Hesych., Suid. [ᾰ]

πολύσμηνος, *ον*, *in many swarms*, μέλισσαι Choeril in Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. p. 13.

πολύσοφος, *ον*, *very wise*, Theodr. Stud. pp. 166, 199; but in Philostr. 600, f. l. for πάλαι σοφῶν.

πολυσπᾰθής, *ές*, (σπάθη) *thick-woven*, Anth. P. 6. 39.

πολύσπαστος, *ον*, (σπάω) *drawn by many cords*, τὸ π. *a compound pulley*, Plut. Marcell. 14, Galen., etc.

πολύσπειρος, *ον*, (σπεῖρα) *much-wreathed*, Hesych.

πολυσπέρεια, ἡ, *wide diffusion*, Nicet. An. 129 C.

πολυσπερής, *ές*, (σπείρω) *wide-spread, spread over the earth*, ἄνθρωποι Il. 2. 804, Od. 11. 365, (and so Dind. for πολυφθορέων in Emped. 235); Ὠκεανῖναι Hes. Th. 365; φήμη Theodect. ap. Stob. t. 105. 25; etc.

πολυσπέρματος, *ον*, = πολύσπερμος, Theophr. H. P. 7. 3, 4.

πολυσπερμία, ἡ, *abundance of seed*, Horapollo 2. 115.

πολύσπερμος, *ον*, *abounding in seed*, Arist. Gen. An. 1. 18, 57, etc.

πολυσπερχής, *ές*, *very diligent, zealous*, Eust. 442. 6., 1385. 23.

πολυσπίλας, *άδος*, ἡ, *with many rocks*, Dionys. ap. Steph. B. v. Ἡραία.

πολυσπλαγχνία, ἡ, *great compassion*, Eccl.

πολύσπλαγχνος, *ον*, *of great mercy*, Ep. Jac. 5. 11, Theod. Stud.

πολύσπορος, *ον*, *with many crops, fruitful*, Eur. Tro. 743, Opp. C. 3. 23, Orph., etc. Adv. –ρως, Lat. *sparsim*, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 58.

πολυσπούδαστος, *ον*, = πολυσπερχής, Eust. 442. 8, etc.

πολυστᾰγής, *ές*, (στάζω) *dropping fast*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 3. 805.

πολυστακτί, Adv., = foreg., Schol. Soph. O. C. 1646.

πολυστᾰσίαστος, *ον*, *much harassed by factions*, App. Civ. 2. 151.

πολύστατος, *ον*, (ἵστημι) *standing thick*, Philo Byz. de VII Mir. 5.

πολυστάφῠλος, *ον*, *rich in grapes*, Il. 2. 507, h. Hom. 25. 11, Soph. Ant. 1133, etc. [ᾰ]

πολύστᾰχυς, *υ*, *rich in ears of corn*, Theocr. 10. 42, Strabo 692.

πολύστεγος, *ον*, *with many ceilings* or *stories*, Strabo 757.

πολύστειβος, *ον*, *much-trodden*, Phot. (cod. πολυστείνοις).

πολύστειος, v. sub πολύστιος.

πολυστέλεχος, *ον*, *with many stems*, Anth. P. 9. 312:—πολυστελέχης, *ες*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 3, 1.

πολυστένακτος, *ον*, *causing many groans*, ποδάγρα Luc. Trag. 2; βίος Anth. P. 7. 155.

πολύστεπτος, *ον*, (στέφω) = sq., Paul. S. Ambo 269.

πολυστέφᾰνος, *ον*, *with many wreaths*, Emped. 16, Anth. P. 9. 524.

πολυστεφής, *ές*, *decked with many a wreath*, Aesch. Eum. 39, Anth. Plan. 338, etc.; c. gen. *wreathed with*, π. δάφνης Soph. O. T. 83. II. *twisted in many a wreath*, κότινος Nic. Th. 378.

πολύστημος, *ον*, (στῆμα) *thick-woven*, Hesych. s. v. στημνίον.

πολυστῐβία, ἡ, *a constant treading*, ἀτραπίτοιο Opp. C. 4. 433.

πολύστικτος, *ον*, (στίζω) *much-spotted*, Orph. Fr. 7, Clem. Al. 286.

πολύστῐος, *ον*, *with many swall stones, pebbly*, Call. Jov. 26, Nic. Th. 950, Al. 466.—On the form πολύστειος, v. sub στία.

πολύστιπτος, *ον*, *much-trodden*, Hesych. (cod. πολύκτικτος.)

πολυστῐχία, ἡ, *a number of lines*, Anth. P. 9. 342.

πολύστῐχος, *ον*, = πολύστοιχος, στῦλοι Strabo 806: *of many lines* or *verses*, Paul. Aeg. prooem.

πολυστοιχία, ἡ, = πολυστιχία, Liban. 1. 350 (ubi al. πολυτειχία).

πολύστοιχος, *ον*, *in many rows*, ὀδόντες Arist. H. A. 2. 13, 11; κριθαί Theophr. H. P. 8. 4, 2; π. γνάθοι jaws *set with many rows of teeth*, Lyc. 414.

πολυστομέω, *to speak much*, Aesch. Supp. 502.

πολύστομος, *ον*, *many-mouthed*, φλέψ Hipp. 277. 56; Νεῖλος Nic. Th. 175. II. *much-speaking*, φήμη Nonn. D. 26. 275; ἠχώ Id. Jo. 7. 40.

πολύστονος, *ον*, *much-sighing, mournful*, of persons, Od. 19. 118. 2. of things, *causing many sighs, mournful, grievous*, κήδεα, Ἔρις, ἰός Il. 1. 445., 11. 73., 15. 451; ξίφεων πολύστονον ἔργον Archil. 3. 3; π. φάτις Aesch. Eum. 380; Τροία Soph. Phil. 1346; ἀρά, δαίμων, Ἐρινύς Eur.

πολύστρεβλος, *ον*, = sq., Lxx, Eccl.

πολύστρεπτος, *ον*, *much-twisted*, ἄκανθα Nic. Al. 224, Orph. Arg. 1092, etc. 2. metaph., like πολύτροπος, *versatile, wily*, Christod. Ecphr. 172, 224. II. *over-turned*, Nonn. Io. 2. 15.

πολυστρεφής, *ές*, *much-twisted*, θώμιγξ Opp. H. 5. 132.

πολύστροβος, poet. –στροιβος, *ον*, *much-tost, tempestuous*, θάλασσα, Νείλος Nic. Al. 6, Th. 310.

πολυστρόφᾰλιγξ, *ιγγος*, ὁ, ἡ, *much-whirling, much-eddying*, ἄελλαι Musae. 293; ῥιπή Nonn. D. 23. 263:—so πολυστροφάς, *άδος*, ἡ, Ib. 6. 147.

πολυστροφία, ἡ, *convolution*, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 198.

πολύστροφος, *ον*, *much-twisted*, λίνα Anth. P. 6. 107. 2. = πολύτροπος, *versatile*, γνώμα Pind. Fr. 233; π. τὴν γνώμην Poll. 6. 131.

πολύστῡλος, *ον*, *with many columns*, Strabo 694, 806, Plut. Pericl. 13.

πολῠσύγκρῐτος, *ον*, *mixed up of many things*, Hesych.
πολῠσύγκρῑτος, *ον*, *compounded of many things*, Hesych.
πολῠσύλλᾰβος, *ον*, *polysyllabic*, Dion. H. de Comp. pp. 76, 82, Luc. Nec. 9.
πολυσύμφωνος, *ον*, *with many consonants*, Phot. Bibl. 97. 40.
πολῠσύνδεσμος, *ον*, *using many conjunctions*, Schol. Thuc. 2. 41.
πολῠσύνθετος, *ον*, *much-compounded*, *κόσμος* Euseb. L. Const. 12; *ῥήματα* Schol. Ar. Ran. 844, etc.:—*τὸ π. the union of clauses by many particles*, Rutil. Lup. 1. 14.
πολυσφάᾰγος, *ον*, = πολυσμάραγος, Opp. C. 4. 445, Nonn. D. 2. 36.
πολύσφελμος, *ον*, (*σφέλμα*) *with thick rind*, Hesych.
πολυσφόνδῠλος, *ον*, *many-jointed*, Luc. Dips. 3.
πολυσφράγιστος, Ion. **-σφρήγιστος**, *ον*, *with many seals*, *well-secured*, Nonn. D. 4. 14, Jo. 15. 11.
πολυσχημάτιστος, *ον*, *multiform*, Poll. 5. 170:—*τὸ π. variety of rhetorical forms*, Dion. H. de Vett. Script. 3. 2. of verses, *composed of various metres*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 322, etc.
πολύσχημος, *ον*, = sq., Aristaen. 1. 26.
πολυσχήμων, *ον*, *of many shapes*, *varied in form*, Strabo 121, Poll. 6. 171. Adv. **-μόνως**, Poll. 4. 98.
πολυσχῐδής, *ές*, (*σχίζω*) *split into many parts*, *branching*, Arist. Probl. 22. 9; *πολυσχιδεῖ τρόπῳ* of a *compound* fracture, Hipp. Fract. 766; and so of a wreck, Opp. H. 409: of a leaf, Theophr. H. P. 3. 12, 5; of the lungs, Arist. H. A. 1. 16, 11; of a mountain-range, Strabo 520; often of feet, *divided into toes*, opp. to hoofs, Arist. Gen. An. 4. 10, 65; of animals *that have toes*, not hoofs, Id. H. A. 2. 1, 3., 10. 2:—of opinions, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 349; *ἔμφασις* Iambl. V. Pyth. 29 (161). Adv. **-δῶς**, Clem. Al. 268.
πολυσχῐδία, *ἡ*, *a splitting into many parts: diversity*, *δογμάτων* Hipp. Acut. 383, cf. 28. 32.
πολύσχιστος, *ον*, *split into many parts*, *branching*, *κέλευθα* Soph. O. C. 1592; *ἀτρεκίη* Anth. P. 8. 7.
πολύσχοινος, *ον*, *of many cords*, of a net, Marc. Sid. 92.
πολῠσώμᾰτος, *ον*, *with many bodies*, Plut. 2. 427 B, Poll. 2. 235:—*of large stout body*, Diod. 1. 26.
πολύσωρος, *ον*, *rich in heaps of corn*, of Demeter, Anth. P. 6. 258.
πολῠτάλαντος, *ον*, *worth many talents*, *γάμος*, *μισθός* Luc. D. Meretr. 7. 4, Apol. pro Merc. Cond. 12. 2. *possessing many talents*, *οἶκος* Id. Tox. 14, cf. Poll. 9. 54.
πολῠτάρακτος, *ον*, *much-disturbed*, Ach. Tat. 1. 13.
πολῠτάρᾰχος, *ον*, *causing much tumult*, Schol. Il. 1. 34, etc.
πολῠταρβής, *ές*, *much-frightened*, Nonn. D. 43. 360, Anth. P. 9. 816.
πολῠτειρής, *ές*, (*τείρω*) *wearying much*, Q. Sm. 4. 120.
πολῠτειρής, *ές*, (*τείρεα*) *rich in stars*, Arat. 604.
πολῠτεκνέω, *to have* or *bear many children*, Arat. Pol. 2. 10, 9, Ephor. 53.
πολῠτεκνία, *ἡ*, *abundance of children*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 4.
πολύτεκνος, *ον*, *bearing many children*, Aesch. Pr. 137, Arist. H. A. 9. 15, 3; v. sub *ἄμιλλα*:—in Aesch. Supp. 1029, as epith. of rivers, *fertilising*.
πολῠτέλεια, *ἡ*, *great expense*, *costliness*, Hdt. 2. 87: *lavish expenditure*, Thuc. 6. 12; *π. ἐσθῆτος* Xen. Lac. 7. 3; *τρυφὴ καὶ π.* Id. Mem. 1. 6, 10; *π. τῶν βίων* Polyb. 13. 1, 1, cf. 9. 10, 5.
πολῠτελεύομαι, Dep. *to spend much*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 11; v. Lob. Phryn. 67. An Act. **πολυτελέω** in Phot.
πολῠτελής, *ές*, (*τέλος*) *very expensive*, *very costly*, *οἰκίη* Hdt. 4. 79; *πόλεμος* Thuc. 7. 28; *πομπαὶ καὶ θυσίαι*, *παρακευαί*, etc., Plat. Alc. 2. 149 C, Xen. Hier. 1. 20, etc.; *π. νεκρός honoured with a costly funeral*, Menand. *Περινθ.* 2:—of persons, *spending much*, *lavish*, *extravagant*, a mild word for *ἄσωτος*, Menand. Incert. 137; *γυνὴ π. ἐστ' ὀχληρόν* Id. *Μισογ.* 1. 6, cf. Incert. 228; *π. τῷ βίῳ* Antipho *Διδ.* 2. 5:—generally, *costly*, *valuable*, Eurypham. ap. Stob. 536. 7.—Comp. and Sup. **-έστερος**, **-έστατος**, both in Xen.—Adv. **-λῶς**, Lys. 111. 8, Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 4: Sup. **-λέστατα**, *in the costliest manner*, Hdt. 2. 86.
πολῠτεφής, poet. **πουλ-**, *ές*, *far-stretching*, Dion. P. 99, 340.
πολῠτερπής, *ές*, *much-delighting*, Anth. P. 9. 504, Orph. ap. Eus. P. E. 100 C.
πολῠτέχνης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one skilled in divers arts*, Solon 12. 49.
πολῠτεχνής, *ές*, *wrought with much art*, Orph. Arg. 583.
πολῠτεχνία, *ἡ*, *skill in many arts*, Plat. Alc. 2. 147 A, Diod. 1. 64; in plur., Perictyoné ap. Stob. t. 85. 19.
πολύτεχνος, *ον*, *skilled in many arts*, *Σιδόνιοι* Strabo 757; *π. εἰσβολαὶ κατασκευασμάτων* Plut. Pericl. 12.
πολῠτῑμητίζω, *to esteem highly*, Numen. ap. Euseb. P. E. 727 D.
πολῠτίμητος, *ον*, also *η*, *ον*, Ar. Pax 978; (*τῑμάω*) *highly honoured*, used in addressing a divinity, *ὦ Ζεῦ πολυτίμητ'* Pherecr. *Κοριανν.* 8, Ar. Fr. 303; *ὦ πολυτίμηθ' Ἡράκλεις* Ar. Ach. 807; *ὦ π. θεοί* Id. Vesp. 1001, Thesm. 594; *ὦ π. Νεφέλαι* Id. Nub. 269; *ὦ π. Αἶσχυλε* Id. Ran. 851; and (ironically) *ὦ π. Εὐθύδημε* Plat. Euthyd. 296 D. II. *of high value*, *very costly*, Epich. 48 Ahr., Ar. Ach. 759, Fr. 344. 9.
πολύτῑμος, *ον*, (*τιμή*) *much-revered*, *θεοί* Menand. *Δεισ.* 2. II. *very costly*, Anth. P. 5. 36, Babr. 57. 9. Adv. **-μως**, Polyb. 14. 2, 3.
πολῠτῑμώρητος, *ον*, *much-punished*, Suid., Tzetz.
πολύτῑτος, *ον*, (*τίω*) *worthy of high honour*, Orac. ap. Hdt. 5. 92, 2 [where ῑ; v. Herm. Aesch. Ag. 72].
πολύτλας, *αντος*, *ὁ*, (*τλῆναι*) *having borne much*, *much-enduring*, as epith. of Ulysses, and only in nom., Hom.; so, ironically, Soph. Aj. 954.
πολυτλήμων, *ονος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *much-enduring*, *θυμός* Il. 7. 152; *Ὀδυσσεύς* Od. 18. 319; *βροτοί* Ar. Pax 236.—A gen. **πολύτλα** occurs in Eust. 700. 32: acc. *πολύτλαν* Manetho 5. 268.
πολύτλητος, *ον*, (*τλῆναι*) *having borne much*, *miserable*, *γέροντες* Od. 11. 38; also *ὠδίνεσσι πολυτλήτῃσι* Q. Sm. 11. 25.
πολύτμητος, *ον*, (*τέμνω*) *much-cut*, *lacerated*, *παρειά* Anth. P. 11. 66, cf. Opp. C. 2. 252. II. act. *cutting much* or *deeply*, of sharp pain, Opp. H. 5. 288.
πολῠτοιοῦτος, *αὐτη*, *οὖτον*, *many times so and so*, e. g. *πολυγλώχιν* is a *πολυτοιοῦτον* of *γλωχίς* and *τριγλώχις*, Eust. 89. 19.
πολῠτοκέω, *to be prolific*, Arist. H. A. 6. 1, 3, Gen. An. 3. 1, 16.
πολῠτοκία, *ἡ*, *fecundity*, Arist. Gen. An. 4. 4, 13.
πολῠτόκος, *ον*, *bringing forth many children* or *young ones*, *prolific*, Hipp. 247. extr., Arist. Part. An. 4. 10, 36.
πολύτολμος, *ον*, *very bold*, Plut. 2. 731 C.
πολῠτόρος, *ον*, (*τορέω*) *much-piercing*, Hesych., Phot.
πολυτραυμάτιστος, *ον*, *much-wounded*, Io. Chrys.
πολυτρᾰφής, *ές*, *much-nourishing*, *productive*, *χώρα* Diod. 2. 52.
πολυτράχηλος, *with large* or *stubborn neck*, Heracl. Alleg. 17.
πολύτρεπτος, *much-turning*, *changeable*, Plut. 2. 423 A.
πολυτρήρων, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *abounding in doves*, Il. 2. 502, 582.
πολύτρητος, Ep. **πουλυτρ-**, *ον*, *much-pierced*, *full of holes*, *porous*, *σπόγγοι* Od. 1. 111., 22. 439; of flutes, Anth. P. 9. 266., 505, 5; of a colander, Ib. 6. 101; of honeycombs, Ib. 9. 363, 15., 10. 41; of the lungs, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 10.
πολυτρίπους, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *abounding in tripods*, Anth. P. 7. 709. [ῐ]
πολύτριπτος, *ον*, *rubbed very fine*, Nic. Th. 104; *much-trodden*, *frequented*, Opp. H. 3. 502.
πολύτρῐχος, *ον*, (*θρίξ*) *very hairy*, *bushy*, *πώγων* Philonid. Incert. 5:—*τὸ πολύτρῐχον*, *a plant*, prob. the same as *καλλίτριχον*, Galen.
πολυτροπία, Ion. **-ίη**, *ἡ*, *versatility*, *craft*, Hdt. 2. 121, 5, M. Anton. 12. 24. II. *multifariousness*, *variety*, Hipp. Acut. 383, Dion. H. Epist. 2 ad Amm. 3.
πολύτροπος, *ον*, (*τρέπω*) *much-turned*, i. e. *much-travelled*, *much-wandering*, Lat. *multum jactatus*, epith. of Ulysses in Od., e. g. 1. 1., 10. 330:—that this is the sense here, and not signf. II, is clear from the foll. words *ὃς μάλα πολλὰ πλάγχθη κτλ.* Yet Wolf Anal. 3. p. 145 prefers the latter sense, and so (apparently) did Plato, *ὁ Ἀχιλλεὺς οὐ π. ἐν τῷ Ὁμήρῳ πεποίηται* Hipp. Mi. 364 E. II. *turning many ways*, of the polypus, Theogn. 215:—metaph. *shifty*, *versatile*, *wily*, Lat. *versatus*, *versatilis*, h. Hom. Merc. 13, 439, Plat. l. c.; *τοῖς ἀσθενέσι καὶ π. θηρίοις* Id. Polit. 291 B; *τὸ π.* = foreg., Thuc. 3. 83: *fickle*, *ὄμιλος* Pseudo-Phocyl. 89. 2. of diseases, *changeful*, Plut. Num. fin.; *πόλεμος τοῖς πάθεσι ποικίλος καὶ ταῖς τύχαις πολυτροπώτατος* Id. Sull. 33. III. *manifold*, *ξυμφοραί* Thuc. 2. 44:—Adv. **-πως**, Ep. Hebr. 1. 1.
πολυτροφία, *ἡ*, *excess of nourishment*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 15, 4, Clem. Al. 176.
πολύτροφος, *ον*, *well-fed*, *plump*, Plut. Lycurg. 17, etc. II. parox. *πολυτρόφος*, *ον*, act. *supplying food*, *Δάματερ π.* Call. Cer. 2:—*much-feeding*, *nutritious*, *τυρός*, etc., Diosc. 2. 80, etc.
πολυτρόχᾰλος, *ον*, *running about*, *bustling*, *ἀγοραί* Christod. Ecphr. 15.
πολύτρῡτος, *ον*, *much-wearied*, Schol. Soph. Aj. 788; v. *πολύρρητος*.
πολυτύραννος, *ον*, *very despotic*, Byz.
πολύτῡρος, *ον*, *with much cheese*, Pherecr. *Περσ.* 1. 7.
πολῠυδρία, *ἡ*, *plenty of water*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 14, 2.
πολύυδρος, *ον*, *abounding in water*, *τόποι* Plat. Legg. 761 B.
πολύυλος, *ον*, *abounding in materials*, Poll. 6. 171:—*τὸ π. τῆς ῥητορικῆς* Walz Rhett. 4. 63.
πολῠύμνητος, *ον*, *much-famed in song*, Pind. N. 2. 8, M. Anton. 7. 6, etc.
πολύυμνος, *ον*, *abounding in songs*, *much sung of*, *famous*, *θεὸς π.*, of Bacchus, Eur. Ion 1074, cf. h. Hom. 25. 7; *Ἀθῆναι* Ar. Eq. 1328.
πολυυπνία, *ἡ*, *a sleeping much*, Philo 2. 672.
πολύυπνος, *ον*, *bestowing sound sleep*, Orph. H. 2. 4.
πολῠφᾰγέω, *to eat to excess*, Eust. 1386. 51, etc.
πολῠφᾰγία, *ἡ*, *excess in eating*, Arist. Gen. An. 4. 3, 20, Plut. 2. 624 A.
πολῠφάγος, *ον*, *eating to excess*, Hipp. 358. 19, Ath. 415 C.
πολύφᾱμος, *ον*, Dor. for *πολύφημος*, Pind.
πολῠφᾰνής, poet. **πουλ-**, *ές*, *very conspicuous*, Eust. 254. 6, Io. Gaz.
πολῠφάνταστος, *ον*, *with many apparitions*, *σκότος* Plut. 2. 167 A.
πολῠφάρμᾰκος, *ον*, *knowing many drugs* or *charms*, *ἰητροί* Il. 16. 28; *Κίρκη* Od. 10. 276; *Παιών* Solon 12. 57: also of countries, *abounding in healing* or *poisonous herbs*, *Τυρρηνία* Theophr. H. P. 9. 15, 1; also *δυνάμεις π.* Plut. 2. 408 B.
πολῠφᾰσία, *ἡ*, (*φημί*) *wordiness*, Hesych., Galen.
πολῠφάσμᾰτος, *ον*, *of many appearances*, *multiform*, Orac. ap. Euseb. P. E. 175 C.

πολύφᾶτος, *ον*, (φημί) *much-spoken-of, very famous*, ἀγῶνες Pind. P. 11. 71; π. ὕμνος *an excellent, noble* strain, Id. O. 1. 13, cf. N. 7. 119.

πολύφαυλος, *ον*, *very bad*, Eust. 1311. 62.

πολῠφεγγής, *ές*, *bright-shining*, Manetho 2. 347, Nonn. Io. 12. 43.

πολῠφειδής, *ές*, *very sparing*, Eust. 1967. 20.

πολῠφερβής, *ές*, = πολύφορβος, Nonn. D. 5. 218.

πολύφερνος, *ον*, (φερνή) = πολύεδνος, Hesych.

πολῠφημία, *ἡ*, *far-spread fame*, whether good or bad, Poll. 5. 158.

πολύφημος, Dor. **–φᾱμος**, *ον*, *abounding in songs and legends*, ἀοιδός Od. 22. 376; also of a θρῆνος, Pind. I. 8 (7). 128; cf. πολύφατος. II. *many-voiced, wordy*, ἀγορὴν πολύφημον ἱκέσθην Od. 2. 150; ἐς πολύφημον ἐξενεῖκαι to bring it forth to *the many-voiced*, i. e. *the agora* (*the parliament*), Orac. ap. Hdt. 5. 79. III. *much-spoken-of, famous*, ὁδός Xenophan. ap. Sext. Emp. M. 7. 111; ὁ π. καὶ πολυώνυμος σοφός cited from Philo.

πολῠφήτωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, = foreg., Schol. Il. 9. 404.

πολύφθαρτος, *ον*, = πολύφθορος, Tzetz. Lyc. 207.

πολύφθογγος, *ον*, *many-toned, full-toned*, Plut. 2. 827 A, 973 C, Ael. N. A. 5. 51.

πολυφθονερός, *όν*, *very envious*, as Epicurus called the Dialectic school of Megara, Diog. L. 10. 8:—prob. f. l. for πολυφθόρος, as written in Plut. 2. 1086 E.

πολύφθοος, *ον*, epith. of a day at Delphi, *on which the oracle was much consulted*, Plut. 2. 292 F.

πολυφθορεύς or **–φθορής**, f. l. in Emped.; v. sub πολυσπερής.

πολυφθόρος, *ον*, *destroying many, deathful, rife with death* or *ruin*, ἀμέραι, ὄμβρος Pind. N. 8. 53, I. 5 (4), 62; τύχαι, πλάνη Aesch. Pr. 633, 820; π. ἐν δαΐ Id. Theb. 926. II. proparox. πολύφθορος, *ον*, pass. *utterly destroyed* or *ruined*, Οἰχαλία, δῶμα Soph. Tr. 477, El. 10. 2. *braving ruin and danger*, of merchants, Soph. Fr. 499.

πολῠφῐλάνθρωπος, *ον*, *very benevolent*, Jo. Chrys.

πολῠφίλητος, *ον*, *much-loved*, Schol. Theocr. 15. 86.

πολῠφῐλία, *ἡ*, *abundance of friends*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 4, Pol. 3. 13, 15.

πολύφῐλος, *ον*, *having many friends, dear to many*, Pind. P. 5. 5, Lys. 112. 43, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 10, 1, etc.

πολύφιλτρος, *ον*, *suffering from many love-charms, love-sick*, Theocr. 23. 1.

πολυφλέγμᾰτος, *ον*, *having much phlegm*, Ptol. paraphr. Ptol. p. 214, Antyll. in Oribas. 92 Matth.

πολύφλογος, *ον*, (φλόξ) *fiercely blazing*, Hesych.

πολύφλοιος, *ον*, *with much* or *thick bark*, Hesych.

πολύφλοισβος, *ον*, *loud-roaring*, θάλασσα Hom., Hes., Archil. 8, etc.

πολύφοβος, *ον*, *very timid*, Schol. Soph. Tr. 841.

πολύφοινος, *ον*, *with much slaughter*, π. ἑορτά Alcman 18.

πολύφοιτος, *ον*, *much-roaming*, Musae. 181.

πολύφονος, *ον*, *murderous*, Eur. H. F. 420, Rhes. 52.

πολύφορβος, *ον*, also *η*, *ον* Il. 9. 568, Hes. Th. 912: (φορβή):—*feeding many, bountiful*, γαῖα Il. 14. 200, etc.

πολῠφορέω, *to bear* or *yield much*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 5, 4.

πολῠφόρητος, *ον*, *bearing much*, Suid., Phot. II. *carried about, well-known*, Cramer An. Ox. 3. 181.

πολῠφορία, *ἡ*, *productiveness*, Xen. Oec. 19. 19, Poll. 1. 240.

πολῠφόρος, *ον*, *bearing much*, π. καὶ παμφόρος, Plat. Legg. 705 B, cf. Strabo 284, etc. II. π. οἶνος strong wine *which will bear much water*, Galen. 11. 93, Geop. 7. 23; cf. ὀλιγοφόρος:—metaph., π. δαίμονι συγκεκρᾶσθαι to have a fortune *that wants tempering*, Ar. Pl. 853.

πολύφορτος, *ον*, *heavily laden*, Manetho 3. 241: *rich*, Vita Hom. 1.

πολυφρᾰδέω, *to be very eloquent* or *wise*, only found in part. πολυφραδέων, = sq., Hes. Fr. 54.

πολυφρᾰδής, *ές*, (φράζω) *very eloquent* or *wise*, ἐννεσίῃσι πολυφραδέεσσι δολωθείς Hes. Th. 494, cf. Simon. Iamb. 6. 93.

πολυφρᾰδία ὕμνων, *the eloquence* of song, Hermesian. 5. 51.

πολυφραδμοσύνη, *ἡ*, = foreg., Archyt. in Stob. Ecl. 1. 786.

πολυφράδμων, *ον*, = πολυφραδής, Ap. Rh. 1. 1311, Opp. H. 4. 24, Anth. P. 816.

πολύφραστος, *ον*, *much-spoken-of, far-famed*, Parmenid. 4. Karst. M. 7. 111. II. *shrewd*, δόλοι Opp. C. 4. 6, cf. Nonn. D. 4. 275.

πολύφροντις, *ιδος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *full of care*, Anacreont. 51. 6, Lxx.

πολυφρόντιστος, *ον*, *much-thinking, thoughtful*, Anth. P. 7. 84: *very anxious*, Schol. Soph. Tr. 109, Suid.

πολυφροσύνη, *ἡ*, *fulness of understanding, great shrewdness*, Hdt. 2. 121, 6; in plur., Theogn. 712.

πολύφρων, *ονος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (φρήν) *much-thoughtful*, Homeric epith. of Ulysses, Ὀδυσῆα πολύφρονα Il. 18. 108, etc.; also of Hephaistos, *ingenious, inventive*, like πολύμητις, Il. 21. 367, Od. 8. 297.

πολῠφυής, *ές*, (φυή) *of various sorts, manifold*, Arist. H. A. 1. 11, 12.

πολύφυλλος, *ον*, *with many leaves, thick-leaved*, Eupol. Αἶγ. 1, Theophr. H. P. 1. 10, 8, etc.

πολύφῡλος, *ον*, *consisting of many tribes*, θνητοί Orph. H. 60. 2; as epith. of Egypt, Timon ap. Ath. 22 D.

πολύφῡτος, *ον*, *rich in plants* or *herbs*, Phavorin.

πολῠφωνέω, *to sound* or *speak much*, Eust. 751. 11.

πολῠφωνία, *ἡ*, *variety of tones*, αὐλῶν Plut. 2. 1141 C; ὀρνέων Diod. 2. 56: *variety of speech*, Joseph. A. J. 1. 4, 3. 2. *loquacity*, Plut. 2. 674 E.

πολύφωνος, *ον*, *having many tones*, ὄρνιθες Arist. Part. An. 2. 17, 4, cf. Plut. 973 C, etc.; πολύφωνα κρώζειν Arat. 1002. 2. *loquacious, talkative*, π. ὁ οἶνος Plut. 2. 715 A, cf. Luc. Hist. Conscr. 4:—also *manifold in expression*, of Homer, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 116, Strabo 149.—For Alcman 18, v. sub πολύφοινος.

πολύφωτος, *ον*, *with much light*, Eccl.

πολυχαίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *with much hair*, Hdn. Epim. p. 166.

πολύχαλκος, *ον*, *abounding in copper* or *brass*, πολύχρυσος καὶ π., of Troy, Il. 18. 289; of Sidon, Od. 15. 425; of Dolon, 10. 315. II. *wrought of brass, all-brasen*, οὐρανός (v. sub voce), Il. 5. 504, Od. 3. 2, cf. Parmen. 18 Karst.; also called σιδήρεος (v. sub voce).

πολῠχανδής, *ές*, *wide-yawning, capacious*, κρωσσός Theocr. 13. 46; ὅλμος Nic. Th. 951; κοτύλη –δεστέρα Themist. 299 C.

πολυχάρακτος, *ον*, *variously formed*, Secund. Sentent. 3.

πολῠχᾰρής, *ές*, (χαίρω) *feeling* or *causing much joy*, Cramer An. Ox. 3. 138, Hesych. s. v. πολυγηθές.

πολυχαρίδας:—*ὦ πολυχαρίδα*, or, as the metre requires, *ὦ πουλυχαρίδα*, a Lacon. term of endearment in Ar. Lys. 1098, 1242, *dearest! sweetest!*

πολύχαρμος, *ον*, (χάρμη) *very warlike*, Anth. P. 5. 202.

πολῠχείμερος, *ον*, (χειμών) *very wintry*, Opp. C. 1. 429.

πολυχείμων, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *very wintry* or *stormy*, App. Civ. 5. 108.

πολύχειρ, *χειρος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *many-handed*, Soph. El. 488, Arist. Pol. 3. 11, 2: *with a large band of soldiers*, Aesch. Pers. 83.

πολῠχειρία, *ἡ*, *a multitude of hands*, i. e. *workmen* or *assistants*, Thuc. 2. 77, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 26, Polyb. 8. 5, 2.

πολύχειρος, *ον*, = πολύχειρ, Heraclid. Alleg. 25.

πολύχεσος, *ον*, (χέζω) *suffering from diarrhoea*, π. νόσημα *the diarrhoea*, Con. Anon. 365.

πολῠχεύμων, *ον*, *strong-flowing*, Basil.

πολῠχίτων, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *having many coats*, πυρός, σπέρματα Theophr. C. P. 3. 21, 2., 5. 18, 2, etc.

πολύχλωρος, *ον*, *very pale*, τὸ π. Hipp. 1008 G.

πολύχνη, **πολύχνιον**, false forms for πολίχν–.

πολύχνοος, *ον*, contr. **–χνους**, *ουν*, *very downy*, Lat. *lanuginosus*, like the quince, etc., Nic. ap. Ath. 66 E.

πολῠχοέω, *to yield much, be productive*, Arist. Gen. An. 3. 1, 5.

πολῠχοΐα, *ἡ*, *an abundant crop*, Maxim. π. καταρχ. 486. II. *a diversity, variety*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 14, ult.

πολύχοος or **πολυχόος**, *ον*, contr. **–χους**, *ουν*: (χέω):—*pouring forth much, yielding much;* of animals, *prolific*, Arist. H. A. 9. 43, 2; of fruit and grain, *yielding abundantly*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 4, 3; πολυχούστερα τὰ χέδροπα C. P. 4. 8, 1, etc. II. *manifold, various*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 17, 14, cf. H. A. 9. 43, 2, etc.; Comp. **–χούστερος**, Id. Part. An. 2. 10, 3; π. καὶ ποικίλον Theophr. H. P. 1. 1, 10; τὸ πολύχουν *variety*, cited from Polyb. 2. *frequent*, opp. to σπάνιος, Iambl. Arithm. p. 45.

πολῠχορδία, *ἡ*, *the use of many strings* in the lyre, Plat. Rep. 399 C, Ath. 352 D, etc.

πολύχορδος, *ον*, *many-stringed*, βάρβιτον Theocr. 16. 45: *many-toned*, of the flute, Simon. 56, cf. Plat. Rep. 399 C (where **–ότατον**), Poll. 4. 67; also π. ᾠδαί Eur. Med. 196; π. γῆρυς the sound *of many strings*, Id. Rhes. 548:—metaph., δημοκρατία Plut. 2. 827 B.

πολύχορτος, *ον*, *with much grass*, Eust. 743. 30.

πολυχρημᾰτέω, *to abound in money*, Strabo 414.

πολυχρημᾰτία, *ἡ*, *greatness of wealth*, Xen. Symp. 4. 42, Poll. 3. 110.

πολυχρημᾰτίας, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a man of great wealth*, Diog. L. 6. 28.

πολυχρήμᾰτος, *ον*, *very wealthy*, Phintys ap. Stob. 445. 2.

πολυχρημοσύνη, *ἡ*, = πολυχρηματία, Poll. 3. 110.

πολυχρήμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, = πολυχρήματος, Polyb. 18. 18, 9.

πολυχρηστία, *ἡ*, *great usefulness*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 20, 4.

πολύχρηστος, *ον*, *useful for many purposes, very useful*, Arist. Gen. An. 5. 8, 12, Pol. 8. 3, 1.

πολύχροια, *ἡ*, *variety of colour*, Arist. Probl. 34. 4, 2, Ael. N. A. in epilogo.

πολυχρονίζω, *to last long*, Lxx:—so **πολυχρονέω**, Eccl.

πολυχρόνιος, *ον*, *existing a long time, of the olden time, ancient*, h. Hom. Merc. 125, Anth. P. 5. 255; also in Prose, Hdt. 1. 55, Hipp. Aph. 1250 (νόσημα), Plat. Tim. 75 B, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 16; *lasting for long*, ἀρχαί Arist. Pol. 4. 15, 1; βιότου τέρμα *long-protracted*, Call. Lav. Pall. 128.—Comp. **–ώτερος**, Hipp. Fract. 758, Plat. Phaed. 87 C, etc.; Sup. **–ώτατος**, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 16, Call. Del. 282.—Adv. **–ίως**, Hipp. Ep. 1282. 6.

πολῠχρονιότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *long duration*, Schol. Ar. Av. 604, Oribas. 94 Matth.

πολύχρονος, *ον*, later form for πολυχρόνιος, Aeneas Gaz., etc.

πολύχροος, *ον*, contr. **-χρους**, *ουν* (*χρόα*) *many-coloured, variegated*, Arist. Probl. H. A. 1. 10, 2., 34. 4, 2 :—poet. **πουλ-**, Opp. C. 4. 389.

πολύχρῡσος, *ον*, *rich in gold*, of persons, cities, etc., Hom. (v. *πολύχαλκος*); *Μυκήνη* Il. 11. 46; of Dolon, 10. 315; *Σάρδεις* Aesch. Pers. 45; *στρατιά* Ib. 9; *δῶμα* Pind. P. 4. 94, cf. 9. 122, Soph. El. 9, etc.; rarely in Prose, *π. ἀνήρ* Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 25 :—in Hes. Op. 519, of Aphrodité, *the gold-adorned*, and so later, sometimes in reference to her votive offerings, sometimes to her beauty, like *χρυσέη*, Lat. *aurea Venus*.

πολυχρώμᾰτος, *ον*, = *πολύχροος*, Plato ap. Poll. 4. 48, Strabo 694.

πολύχρωμος, *ον*, = foreg., Manetho 5. 248, Hdn. Epim. 153.

πολύχῡλος, *ον*, *with much juice*, Xenocr. c. 17.

πολύχῡμος, *ον*, = foreg., cited from Xenocr.

πολύχῠτος, *ον*, (*χέω*) *poured far and wide, widely diffused*, Plut. Cato Mi. 26., 2. 423 A, etc.

πολῠχώρητος, *ον*, *containing much* or *many*, Schol. Theocr. 13. 46, etc.

πολῠχωρία, *ἡ*, *comprehensiveness, ὀνομάτων* Ptolem.

πολύχωρος, *ον*, *spacious, extensive*, *Ἅιδης* Luc. Luct. 2.

πολύχωστος, *ον*, *high-heaped, τάφος* Aesch. Cho. 350.

πολυψᾰμᾰθος, *ον*, *very sandy*, Aesch. Supp. 870.—For **πολύψαμμος**, in Anth. P. 7. 214, Jacobs suggests **πολύξαντος**, *much torn by the waves*.

πολύψεκτος, *ον*, (*ψέγω*) *much-blamed*, Eust. 1962. 18.

πολυψευδόκαυχος, *ον*, *boasting much falsely*, Et. Gud. 270. 28.

πολυψηφία, *ἡ*, *number* or *diversity of votes*, Thuc. 3. 10.

πολυψήφῑς, *ῖδος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with many pebbles, pebbly*, of the beds of rivers or the sea-shore, *Ἕρμος* Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 55, cf. Plat. Rep. 366 C; *ῥηγμίν* Naumach. 60.

πολύψηφος, *ον*, = foreg., Schol. Call. Jov. 26, etc. II. *with many votes*, at elections, Luc. Harm. 3.

πολύψοφος, *ον*, *loud-sounding, noisy*, Paul. Sil. de Therm. Pyth. 51.

πολῠωδῡνία, *ἡ*, *great anguish*, Epist. Eur. 4, Suid.

πολῠώδῡνος, *ον*, (*ὀδύνη*) *very painful, ἰός* Theocr. 25. 238; *λαμπὰς ἔρωτος* Anth. Plan. 201. II. pass. *suffering great pain*, Ib. 111, P'. 11. 386.

πολῠωνῠμέω, *to have many names*, Eust. 8. 26, Tzetz.

πολῠωνῠμία, *ἡ*, *multitude of names*, Call. Dian. 7, ubi v. Spanh.

πολῠώνῠμος, *ον*, (*ὄνομα*) *of many names, worshipped under many names*, epith. of divinities, h. Hom. Cer. 18. 32, Bacchyl. 45, cf. Soph. Ant. 1115, Ar. Thesm. 320, Call. Ap. 67, Theocr. 15. 109, and v. foreg. :—*συνώνυμα* were called *πολυώνυμα* by the Peripatetics, A. B. 868. II. *of great name*, i. e. *famous*, h. Hom. Ap. 82, Hes. Th. 785, Pind. P. 1. 32.

πολῠώνυχος, *ον*, *with many claws, ὄρνιθες* Arist. H. A. 2. 12, 3.

πολῠωπός, *όν*, (*ὠπή*) *with many holes* or *meshes, δίκτυον* Od. 22. 386; —so **πολυωπής**, *ές*, *λίνον* Anth. P. 6. 27; *ὀθόνης κόλπος* Nic. Al. 323; **πολυωπέες** *ὄμπναι* i. e. honeycombs, Ib. 450 :—late poet. fem. **πολῠωπέτις**, *ιδος*, Maxim. *π. καταρχ.* 584. II. (*ὤψ*) *many-eyed*, cited from Eunap.

πολῠωρέω, (*ὥρα*) *to pay much attention to, take great care of*, opp. to *ὀλιγωρέω, τινά* Diog. L. 6. 9, cf. Diod. 18. 65; absol., ap. Aeschin. 8. 5 : —Pass., **πολυωρεῖσθαι** *ὑπό τινος to be highly esteemed by* one, Arist. Rhet. 2. 2, 7.

πολῠωρητικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *attentive, careful*, Plut. 2. 276 A.

πολῠωρία, *ἡ*, *attention, consideration*, opp. to *ὀλιγωρία*, Zeno ap. Sext. Emp. P. 3. 248, cf. M. 11. 194, Diod. 1. 59.

πολύωρος, *ον*, (*ὥρα*) *many years old, οἶνος* Dius ap. Stob. 409. 13.

πολῠώροφος, *ον*, (*ὀροφή*) *of many roofs* or *stories*, Eust. 640. 1; corruptly **πολυόροφος** in Strabo 753, Theophyl.

πολύωτος, *ον*, (*οὖς*) *manyeared*, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 3.

πολῠωφελής, *ές*, (*ὄφελος*) *very useful, useful in many ways*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 3, 7, Dion. H. 1. 36, etc. Adv. **-λῶς**, Ar. Thesm. 304; Sup. **πολυωφελέστατα**, Xen. Hipparch. 1. 1.

πολῠώψ, *ῶπος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, = *πολυωπός*, Anth. P. 6. 65., 9. 765.

πολφός (not *πόλφος*, Arcad. 84), *ὁ*, mostly in plur. *a sort of farinaceous food*, like *macaroni*, eaten with porridge (*πόλτος*), Lat. *pulpa*, Ar. Fr. 548, Metag. Incert. 1.

πολφο-φάκη, *ἡ*, *a dish of macaroni and pulse*, Poll. 6. 61; written *βολβοφάκη* in Ath. 158 B, 584 D; cf. *λειριοπολφανεμώνη*.

πόλχος, *ὁ*, the Aeol. *ὄλχος* (for *ὅχλος*) with the Cretan aspirate, found on Cretan coins, Mionnet Descr. 2. 269 :—cf Lat. *volgus, vulgus*, Germ. *Volk*, our *folk*.

πόμα, *ατος*, *τό*, v. sub *πῶμα*.

πομπαῖος, *α*, *ον*: (*πομπή*) *escorting, conducting, π. οὖρος a fair* wind, Pind. P. 1. 66; so of a ship, *ἐς Τροίαν .. ἐλάτα π.* Eur. I. A. 1322, cf. *πομπεύς* :—regular epith. of Hermes, *who escorted the souls of the dead* to the nether world, like *ψυχοπομπός*, Aesch. Eum. 91, Soph. Aj. 832, v. Elmsl. Med. 742.

πομπεία, *ἡ*, (*πομπεύω*) *a leading in procession, a solemn procession*, Polyb. 31. 3, 2. II. *abuse, jeering, ribaldry*, such as was allowed to those *who took part in the processions* at the festivals of Bacchus and Demeter, Dem. 229. 3, Menand. *Περινθ.* 4 (a like licence was allowed the Roman soldiers in their triumphs, Suet. Jul. Caes. 49); metaph., *ἡ τοῦ δαίμονος καθ' ἡμῶν πομπεία the mock* that fate makes of us, Heliod. 5. 6 : cf. *πομπεύω* III, *ἅμαξα*.

πομπεῖον, *τό*, (*πομπή*) *any vessel employed in solemn processions*, Aristid. 2. 38; mostly in plur., Andoc. 32. fin., Dem. 608. 4., 615. 2, Philochor. 124; at Rome *the apparatus of a triumph*, Dio C. 43. 42., 51. 21; called *πομπεία σκευή* in Diod. 12. 40 (vulg. *πομπία*). II. at Athens, a public *storehouse where such vessels were kept*, Dem. 918. 26, Diog. L. 2. 43., 6. 22.

πομπεύς, *έως*, Ion. *ῆος*, *ὁ*, (*πομπός*) *one who attends* or *escorts, a conductor, guide*, Od. 3. 325, 376; of favourable winds, *οὖροι πομπῆες νηῶν* 4. 362. 2. *one who attends a procession*, Thuc. 6. 58, Inscr. Att. in Ussing. p. 46.

πόμπευσις, *ἡ*, (*πομπεύω*) = *πομπεία*, Plat. Legg. 949 C.

πομπευτήριος, *α*, *ον*, *of* or *for a procession*, Dion. H. de Dem. 32.

πομπευτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, = *πομπεύς* 2, Luc. Nec. 16.

πομπεύω, Ion. impf. **πομπεύεσκε** Theocr. 2. 36; (*πομπή*). *To conduct, escort*, e. g. as a guide, Od. 13. 422, Erinna 2; *Ἑρμοῦ τέχνην π.* to play the part of Hermes, Soph. Tr. 620. II. *to lead a procession, π. πομπήν*, Lat. *pompam ducere*, ap. Dem. 522. 3, Polyb. 6. 39, 9, etc. :—Pass. *to be led in triumph* (at Rome), Plut. Aemil. 34, cf. Flamin. 14, etc. :—metaph. *to parade ostentatiously, ἀρχήν* Epict. Diss. 3. 24, 118. 2. absol. *to march in a procession*, Dem. 572. 27, Theocr. l.c., Polyb. 4. 35, 2, etc. :—esp. *in a triumph*, metaph. *to swagger, strut*, Luc. D. Meretr. 12. 2. III. *to abuse with ribald jests* (cf. *πομπεία* II), opp. to *κατηγορεῖν*, Dem. 268. 25; *εἴς τινα* Philostr. 684. IV. in Heracl. Alleg. 4, = *ἑρμηνεύω*.

πομπέω, = foreg., Antimach. 5. 2, Hesych.

πομπή, *ἡ*, (*πέμπω*) *a sending under an escort* or *in company : conduct, escort, guidance, θεῶν ὑπ' ἀμύμονι πομπῇ* Il. 6. 171; *οὔτε θεῶν πομπῇ οὔτε θνητῶν ἀνθρώπων* Od. 5. 32; *δόμεναι π.* 9. 518; *Διὸς πομπᾷ* Aesch. Ag. 748, cf. Eum. 1034; *οὐρία π.*, of a fair wind, Eur. I. A. 352; also *ἀναίαν πνεῦσαι π.* Ib. 1324: so, later, in plur., *Ἀπολλωνίαις πομπαῖς* Pind. P. 5. 122; *Ζεφύροιο πομπαί* Id. N. 7. 42; *βασιλέως ὑπὸ πομπαῖς* Blomf. Aesch. Pers. 58, etc. :—also *an escort*, Eur. I. A. 352, etc. 2. *a sending away, a sending home* to his country, often in Od.; *ἔπειτα δὲ καὶ περὶ πομπῆς μνησόμεθα* 7. 191, cf. 8. 545, etc.; *ὄφρα τάχιστα πομπῆς καὶ νόστοιο τύχῃς* 6. 290; *τεύχειν πομπήν τινι* 10. 18, cf. Pind. P. 4. 292. 3. simply, *a sending, ξύλων* Thuc. 4. 108; *σημείων* Plat. Rep. 382 E. 4. *an intervention, suggestion, θείῃ πομπῇ* Hdt. 1. 62., 3. 77, etc.; cf. *συναλλαγή*. II. *a solemn procession*, Lat. *pompa*, Hdt. 2. 45., 7. 16, 2, Att.; *πομπὴν πέμπειν, συμπέμπειν* Thuc. 6. 56, Lys. 137. 21, 27; *μήλων κνισάεσσα πομπή* the flesh of sheep for sacrifice carried in *procession*, Pind. O. 7. 145; *τὰς πομπὰς πέμπουσιν* (cf. *πέμπω* III) Dem. 47. 14 :—at Rome, *a triumphal procession*, Polyb., etc. :—*τείνειν π.* to lead a long procession, of a military expedition, Aesch. Theb. 613, Eur. Rhes. 229. 2. metaph. *pomp, parade, π. καὶ ῥημάτων ἀγλαϊσμὸς ῥημάτων* Plat. Ax. 369 D.

πομπικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *of* or *for a solemn procession, π. ἵππος* a horse *of state*, Xen. Eq. 11. 1, cf. Poll. 1. 211; *στέμμα* Diod. 18. 26; *ἅρμα* Dio C. 56. 34; *μέλος* Plut. Aemil. 33, etc. :—metaph. *pompous, showy, ὕψις* Plut. Mar. 22; of speeches, Longin. 8. Adv. **-κῶς**, Id. 32, etc.

πομπίλος, *ὁ*, a fish *which follows ships*, *Gasterosteus ductor* Linn., Erinna 2, cf. Ath. 282 E, 283 F.

πόμπῐμος, *ον*, also *η*, *ον* Eur. Hipp. 578, Phoen. 1711 : (*πομπή*) *conducting, escorting, guiding*, Aesch. Theb. 371; *π. κῶπαι* Soph. Tr. 560; *πνοαί* Eur. Hec. 1290, Hel. 1073; *π. ὁ δαίμων* Id. Phoen. 984; *π. ἔχειν τινα* Ib. 1711 :—c. gen., *π. χώρα φίλων* a land *that lends escort* to friends, Id. Med. 848; *νόστου πόμπιμον τέλος* the *home-sending* end of one's return, i. e. one's safe return home, Pind. N. 3. 43; cf. *πομπή* I. 2. II. Pass. *sent, conveyed, τινί* to one, Soph. Tr. 872, cf. Eur. Hipp. 578.

πόμπιος, f. l. in Diod. 12. 40; v. sub *πομπεῖον*.

πομπός, *ὁ*, (*πέμπω*) *a conductor, escort, guide*, Il. 13. 416., 24. 153, 182, etc., Od. 4. 162, Hdt. 1. 121, 122; as epith. of Hermes (cf. *πομπαῖος*), Soph. O. C. 1548; *οἱ πομποί attendants, guards*, Ib. 723: also *πομπός, ἡ, a conductress*, Od. 4. 826 :—c. gen., *τῆσδε προστροπῆς π. carrying* these suppliant offerings, Aesch. Cho. 86; *πομπὸς ἴσθι τῶν ἐσθλῶν* (for *πέμπε τὰ ἐσθλά*), Ib. 147. 2. *a messenger, one who is sent for* a person or thing, Soph. O. T. 289, O. C. 70, Tr. 617. 3. as Adj., *π. ἀρχοί the conducting* chiefs, Aesch. Ag. 124; *π. ἄνεμος* Ael. N. A. 3. 13; *πῦρ πομπόν* the *signal* or *beacon* fire, Aesch. Ag. 299, Herm. Soph. El. 554; cf. *ἄγγαρος*.

πομπο-στολέω, (*στέλλω*) *to lead in procession, πομποστολεῖται τὰ ἱερά* Strabo 659 :—*π. τὸ σκάφος to conduct* it, Luc. Amor. 11.

πομφολῠγέω, *to bubble up* like boiling water, Diosc. 5. 84.

πομφολῠγηρός, *ά*, *όν*, *bubbling* :—*τὸ π. a plaster*, Paul. Aeg. 7. 17 (p. 286).

πομφολῠγο-πάφλασμα, *τό*, *the noise made by bubbles rising*, Ar. Ran. 249.

πομφολῠγόω, *to make to bubble* or *boil, τὴν θάλατταν* Arist. Probl. 23. 4, 3 :—Pass. *to form bubbles*, Diosc. 5. 85.

πομφολῠγώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like bubbles*, Galen.

πομφολῠγωτός, ή, όν, *bubble-shaped*, Lat. *bullatus*, Math. Vett. 66.

πομφολύζω or **-ύσσω**, *to bubble* or *boil up*, δάκρυα πομφόλυξαν tears *gushed forth*, Pind. P. 4. 215.

πομφόλυξ, ῠγος, ή, later also ὁ, Lob. Phryn. 760: (πομφός):—*a bubble*, like φυσαλίς, esp. *a water-bubble*, Hipp. Aph. 1259, Plat. Tim. 66 B, 83 D, etc. II. *the boss of a shield*, elsewhere ὀμφαλός, from its being shaped like a bubble, Hesych. III. *an ornament for the head* worn by women, like ὄγκος, Ar. Fr. 309. 13. IV. *the slag* or *scoriae* left on the surface of smelted ore, Diosc. 5. 85.

πομφός, οῦ, ὁ, *a blister* on the skin, Hipp. 485. 54., 641. 49; v. Foës. Oecon. (Hence πομφόλυξ, πομφολύζω; akin to πέμφιξ.)

πονέω, A. in early Greek only found as Dep. πονέομαι, inf. -έεσθαι Il.: impf. ἐπονεῖτο, Ep. πονεῖτο (contr.) Il.: fut. πονήσομαι Od. 22. 377, Hipp. 592. 1; but πονέσομαι Luc. Asin. 9:—aor. ἐπονησάμην, Ep. πονήσατο Hom., (δια-) Plat., Xen.; also ἐπονήθην Eur. Hel. 1509, (δια-) Isocr. Antid. § 286 (267):—pf. πεπόνημαι, Ion. 3 pl. -έαται Hdt. 2. 63, Att., -ηνται Plat. Phil. 58 E; plqpf. πεπόνητο Il. 15. 447, Ep. 3 pl. -ήατο Ap. Rh. 2. 263. I. absol. *to work hard*, ὡς ἐπονεῖτο Il. 9. 409, etc.; ὄφελεν πονέεσθαι λισσόμενος he ought *to suffer toil* in praying, 10. 117: *to toil* or *busy oneself*, τινί in a thing, 18. 413, Od. 16. 3; περί τι for a thing, Il. 24. 444, cf. Hdt. 2. 63; so, c. gen. rei, Arat. 82, cf. 758:—π. κατά τι *to trouble oneself at* or *in* a thing, as π. κατὰ ἰσμίνην *to toil* in the fight, Il. 5. 84, etc.; πεπόνητο καθ' ἵππους Il. 15. 347; hence πονεῖσθαι alone = μάχεσθαι, Il. 4. 374., 13. 288. 2. metaph. *to be in distress* or *anxiety*, *to distress* or *trouble oneself*, Il. 9. 12; cf. infra B. II. 1. II. c. acc. *to work hard at* a thing, *to make* or *do with pains* or *care*, τύμβον Il. 23. 245; ταῦτ' ἐπονεῖτο ἰδυίῃσι τραπίδεσσι 18. 380; ὅπλα .. πονησάμενοι κατὰ νῆα Od. 11. 9; πονησάμενος τὰ ἃ ἔργα Od. 9. 250, 310, cf. Il. 9. 348, Hes. Op. 430; πονεύμενος ἔρκος ἁλωῆς Mosch. 4. 101; πεπονήατο δαῖτα γέροντι Ap. Rh. 2. 863.

B. after Hom., the act. form πονέω prevails: fut. πονήσω Aesch. Pr. 343, Plat. Rep. 410 B, Hipp. 589. 50., 592. 38; later πονέσω Arist. Mech. 25, 2, and in Mss. of Hipp. Aph. 1250:—aor. ἐπόνησα, Dor. -ᾱσα, Eur. Hipp. 1369, Plat. Rep. 462 D, Hipp. 391. 49, Theocr. 15. 80; later ἐπόνεσα Polyaen. 3. 10, 6, etc., and in Mss. of Hipp. 447. 42., 451. 9, etc.:—pf. πεπόνηκα Ar. Pax 820, Xen.: plqpf. ἐπεπονήκει Thuc. 7. 38. —Pass., aor. ἐπονήθην (ἐξ-) Id. 6. 31, Dor. subj. πονάθῃ (ᾱ) Pind. O. 6. 16: pf. πεπόνημαι Soph. Tr. 985, Plat. Phaedr. 232 A (v. sub fin.): I. intr., like the Dep., *to toil*, *labour*, *suffer toil*, ἐς ἄκαιρα πονεῖν Theogn. 919; ἄλλως, μάτην π. *to labour* in vain, Soph. O. T. 1151, Eur. H. F. 201; often c. acc. cognato, π. πόνον, μόχθους *to go through*, *suffer* them, Aesch. Pers. 682, Soph. Phil. 1419, Eur. Hipp. 1369, Hec. 779, Plat., etc.; so ἁμίλλαν ποδοῖν π. Eur. I. A. 212; πολλὰ π. Id. Supp. 577; τὰ ηδὲν ὠφελοῦντα μὴ π. μάτην Aesch. Pr. 44: π. τινι *to suffer in* or *by* a thing, Pind. N. 7. 53; δίψει Aesch. Pers. 484; γλωχῖνι πικρᾷ Soph. Tr. 681; ὑπὸ χειμῶνος Antipho 116. 25; c. acc., πονεῖν τὰ σκέλη Ar. Lax 820; τὰ σώματα ὑπὸ νόσου Luc. Merc. Cond. 6 (and absol. *to labour under sickness*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 8):—of an army, *to be hardpressed*, *to suffer*, Thuc. 5. 73, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 21, etc.; so also of ships, Thuc. 7. 38; implements, arms, etc., *to be worn out*, *broken*, *spoilt*, Dem. 993. 4, Polyb. 3. 49, 11, cf. Wessel. Diod. 1. p. 499:—Pass., impers., οὐκ ἄλλως αὐτοῖς πεπόνηται = πεπονήκασι, Plat. Phaedr. 232 A. II. trans. 1. c. acc. pers. *to afflict*, *distress*, Pind. P. 4. 268:—Pass. *to be afflicted* or *worn out*, *to suffer greatly*, ὀδύναις πεπονημένος Soph. Tr. 785; πόλεως πονουμένης τῷ πολέμῳ Thuc. 4. 59; τόν τε θνήσκοντα καὶ τὸν πονούμενον Id. 2. 51:—*to be worn out by running*, L. Dind. Xen. Cyr. p. xxiv;—but εὖ πεπονημένος well *trained* or *educated*, Theocr. 13. 4. 2. c. acc. rei, like ἐκπονεῖν, *to gain by toil* or *labour*, χρήματα Xen. An. 7. 6, 41: and in Pass. *to be won* or *achieved by toil*, καλὸν τι ποναθῇ Pind. O. 6. 17, cf. P. 9. 166.—The rule of some Gramm. (Ammon. M. 130. 3, A. B. 1411), that when πονέω means *to toil*, the fut. and aor. are πονήσω, ἐπόνησα, when *to suffer pain*, πονέσω, ἐπόνεσα is not borne out by the examples (v. supra).—The fut. med. κατα-πονήσομαι is used as trans. by Diod. 11. 15: the intr. and trans. senses are united in Anacreont. 36. 14 and 15.

πόνημα, ατος, τό, *that which is wrought out*, *work*, μελισσῶν Eur. I. T. 1165: *a work*, *book*, Anth. P. 4. 3, 42., 9. 166.

πονημάτιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Epiphan., Phot.

πονήρευμα, ατος, τό, *a knavish trick*, in plur., Dem. 423. 23, Dion. H. 1. 84, etc.

πονηρεύομαι, Dep. *to be in a bad state*, Hipp. Coac. 173, v. Foës. Oecon. II. *to be evil*, *play the rogue*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 10, 7; οἱ ἐπονηρευμένοι Dem. 351. 9; cf. Plut. Cato Ma. 9, etc.

πονηρία, ή, (πονηρός) *a bad state* or *condition*, *badness*, ὀφθαλμῶν Plat. Hipp. Mi. 374 D; ἡ τοῦ σώματος π. Id. Rep. 609 C. II. *wickedness*, *vice*, *knavery*, Lat. *pravitas*, ἡ μωρία .. ἀδελφὸς τῆς π. ἔφυ Soph. Fr. 953, cf. Ar. Thesm. 868, Lysias 165. 37, Plat. Rep. 609 C, etc.; εἰς π. ἐκπεσθαι to turn to vice, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 75: in plur. *knavish tricks*, *roguieries*, Dem. 521. 7, Arist. Rhet. 2. 12, 7. 2. *baseness*, *cowardice*, Plut. Cycl. 645.

πονηρο-διδάσκαλος, ον, *teaching wickedness*, Strabo 302.

πονηρο-κάρδιος, ον, *bad-hearted*, Byz.

πονηρο-κρᾰτέομαι, Pass. *to be governed by the bad*, Arist. Pol. 4. 8, 5, Dion. H. 8. 31.

πονηρο-κρᾰτία, ή, *government of the bad*, Dion. H. 8. 5.

πονηρο-λογία, ή, *a speaking of bad things*, Arist. Top. 8. 14, 10.

πονηρό-πολις, εως, ή, *Roguetown*, a nickname given to some place by Philip, Theopomp. ap. Suid. s. v. δούλων, Plut. 2. 520 B.

πονηρός, ά, όν, (πονέω) properly in physical sense, *toilsome*, *oppressed by toils*, πονηρότατος καὶ ἄριστος, of Hercules, Hes. Fr. 43. 5; and of outward things, *painful*, *grievous*, ἔργα Ep. Hom. 14. 20; νόσος Theogn. 274; φόρτιον Ar. Pl. 352. 2. *bad*, *sorry*, *useless*, *good-for-nothing*, ξύμμαχοι Ar. Pl. 220, cf. Nub. 102; ἰατρός Antipho 126. 16; κυών, ἱππάριον Plat. Euthyd. 298 D, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 19:—δίαιτα, τροφή, σιτία Plat. Rep. 425 E, Legg. 735 B, etc.; π. ἕξις σώματος *weakly*, Plat. Tim. 86 D; π. σῶμα Id. Prot. 313 A; π. σκώμματα *sorry* jests, Ar. Nub. 542; π. βούλευμα Id. Lys. 517:—*in bad case*, *in sorry plight*, π. πράγματα *a bad* state of things, Thuc. 8. 97, cf. 24, Xen. An. 3. 4, 35; π. ἀρχή a *bad* beginning, Aeschin. 2. 28; π. ναυτιλίαν ναυτίλλεσθαι Plat. Rep. 551 C:—so in Adv., πονηρῶς ἔχειν to be *in bad case*, Thuc. 7. 83, etc.; πονηρῶς ἔχειν τὰ πράγματα Lys. 143. 7; π. διακεῖσθαι, διατεθῆναι Isocr. 386 E, Dem. 1364. 5. II. in moral sense, *bad*, *worthless*, *knavish*, *a knave*, *rogue*, Lat. *pravus*, *improbus*, φῆμαι, βίος Aesch. Cho. 1045, etc.; and often from Eur. downds.; πονηρὸς κἀκ πονηρῶν Ar. Eq. 336: πόνῳ πονηρός laboriously *wicked*, Br. Ar. Vesp. 466, Lys. 350; π. τοῖς φίλοις Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 33; πρὸς ἀλλήλους Xen. An. 7. 1, 39; π. λόγων ἀκρίβεια Antipho 122. 40; π. σύμβουλοι Id. 137. 41; τὰ πονηρά *wickednesses*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 25; πονηρὰ δρᾶν Eur. Hec. 1190. 2. *base*, *cowardly*, like κακός, Soph. Phil. 437, etc.; π. χρώματα, i. e. the coward's hue, Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 34:—in all signfs. opp. to χρηστός.—Adv. -ρῶς, v. supra. (Acc. to the Gramm., Arcad. 71. 16, Ammon. s. v., Eust., etc., the Att. accent was πόνηρος in signf. I, πονηρός in II, cf. Eupol. Incert. 26, Philo 1. 243; Lob. Phryn. 389, and v. sub μοχθηρός.)

πονηρ-όφθαλμος, ον, *with evil* (i. e. *envious*) *eye*, Incert. V. T.

πονηρό-φῐλος, ον, *fond of bad men*, π. ἡ τυραννίς Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 12.

πονηρό-φρων, φρονος, ὁ, ή, *evil-minded*, Eccl.

πονηρό-ψυχος, ον, *of evil soul*, Gloss.

πόνησις, ή, (πονέω) *toil*, *exertion*, Critias 9. 30, Diog. L. 6. 70.

πονητέον, verb. Adj. *one must toil*, Isocr. Antid. § 304, Plat. Rep. 504 D.

πονητικός, ή, όν, *fitted for hard work*, Arist. Longaev. 5. 6.

πονικός, ή, όν, (πόνος) *toilsome*, *hard-working*, Sup. πονικώτατος, Diog. L. 7. 180:—Comp. Adv. πονικώτερον, Joseph. A. J. 11. 8, 3. II. *laborious*, *oppressive*, Theodot. V. T.

πονόεις, εσσα, εν, (πόνος) *toilsome*, Manetho 4. 373.

πονο-παίκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *one that sports with danger*, Manetho 4. 276.

πόνος, ὁ, *work*, esp. *hard work*, *toil*, *drudgery*, Lat. *labor*, Hom., etc.; παύσαντο πόνου Il. 1. 467, etc.; μάχης πόνος, *the toil* of battle, 16. 568; and πόνος alone = μάχη, Il. 6. 77, Od. 12. 117, etc.; so in Hdt. *a battle*, *action*, 4. 1., 6. 114; πόνον ἔχειν, = μάχεσθαι, Il. 6. 525., 13. 2, Hes. Sc. 305, etc.; so πόνος ἀνδρῶν Theogn. 987; π. Ἐνυαλίου Pind. 6 (5). 80: —πόνον λαμβάνειν = πονέεσθαι, Hdt. 7. 24; πόνον τιθέναι τινί to cause *toil* to one, Hes. Op. 468, cf. Il. 21. 525; π. θέσθαι τινί Il. 17. 158; παρέχειν Plat. Rep. 526 C; π. μάταιος *labour* in vain, Id. Tim. 40 D; οἱ κατὰ τὰ σώματα π. Id. Polit. 294 E; πολλῷ π. Aesch. Pers. 509; μετὰ πολλοῦ π. Plat. Soph. 230 A; σὺν π. Xen. Cyn. 9. 6; οὐ μακρῷ π. Aesch. Pr. 75; ἄνευ πόνου Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 22:—of special kinds of labour, *bodily exertion*, *exercise*, στρατιωτικοὶ π. Id. Cyr. 3. 3, 9; ἁλιεύσιν ὁ πᾶς π. i. e. fishing, Pind. P. 2. 144; in Pind. also of exertions in the games, N. 4. 1, I. 4. 79 (3. 65), etc.; γυμνάσια .., νεανίαν πόνον *the scene of* youthful *labours*, Eur. Hel. 209. 2. *a work*, *task*, *business*, *trouble*, Od. 11. 54, Soph. Phil. 864, etc. 3. οὗτος ὁ τοῖς ἁλιεῦσιν ὁ πᾶς πόνος this is all their *stock* or *materials* (*for labour*), Theocr. 21. 14; cf. ἄθλημα. II. *the consequence of toil*, *distress*, *trouble*, *suffering*, *pain*, Il. 19. 227., 21. 525; ἢ μὴν καὶ π. ἐστίν .., 2. 291; παῦροι ἐν πόνῳ πιστοί Pind. N. 10. 147; then often in Att., πόνος πόνῳ πόνον φέρει Soph. Aj. 866; πόνον ἔχειν Soph. O. C. 233, etc.; in plur., *pains*, *sufferings*, Aesch. Pr. 66, 326, etc.; πόνους πονεῖν (cf. πονέω B. 1); πόνους ἔχειν διά τινα Ar. Eccl. 976:—also of *disease*, κατέβαινεν ἐς τὰ στήθη ὁ π. Thuc. 2. 49; ἐς τὰ ἄρθρα πόνοι Hipp. Aph. 4. 44 and 45; πλευρᾶς, θώρακος πόνοι, etc.; v. Foës. Oec. Hipp. 2. *anything produced by work*, *a work*, τρητὸς μελισσᾶν π., of honey, Pind. P. 6. fin.; μέγας πλούτου π. (al. πόρος) Herm. Aesch. Pers. 751; ὑψηλὸς τεκτόνων π. Aesch. Fr. 361, cf. Eur. Or. 1570; ὁ ἐμὸς ὠδίνων π., of a child, Id. Phoen. 30, cf. Aesch. Ag. 54: *the fruit* or *result* of labour, οὗτος τοῖς ἁλιεῦσιν ἅπας π. Theocr. 21. 14; so in plur., Xen. An. 7. 6, 9. III. Πόνος a mythol. person, son of Eris, Hes. Th. 226. (V. sub πένομαι.)

ποντ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, **πόντ-αρχος**, ὁ, *ruler of Pontus*, C. I. nos. 2076 sqq.

ποντιάς, άδος, ή, poet. fem. of πόντιος, ἅλμα Pind. N. 4. 59; π. γέ-

φυρα, i. e. the isthmus, Id. I. 4. 34; π. αὔρα Eur. Hec. 444; χελώνη Crates Com. Σαμ. 1.

ποντίζω, (πόντος) *to plunge* or *sink in the sea*, σκάφος Aesch. Ag. 1014: Pass., ὁ ποντισθεὶς Μύρτιλος Soph. El. 508.

Ποντικός, ή, όν, *from Pontus, Pontic*, Π. δένδρεον *the hazel*, Hdt. 4. 23; Π. μῦς a kind *of weasel*, Arist. H. A. 8. 17, 4., 9. 50, 12, Plin. 8. 55.

ποντίλος, ὁ, = ναυτίλος II, Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 28.

πόντιος, α, ον, also ος, ον Eur. Alc. 595: (πόντος):—*of, from*, or *in the sea*, epith. of Poseidon, h. Hom. 21. 3, Soph. O. C. 1072, etc.; Πόντιε Eur. Andr. 1011; π. Θέτις, Νηρηΐδες Pind. N. 3. 60, P. 11. 5; π. δάκη *sea* monsters, Aesch. Pr. 583; π. ὕδωρ, πέλαγος Pind. O. 2. 115., 7. 104; κύματα, θύελλα Aesch. Pr. 89, Soph. O. C. 1659, etc.: *by the sea*, of places, Ἰσθμός, ἀκτή, χρύση, etc., Pind. O. 8. 64, Aesch. Pers. 449, etc.; *in the sea*, of islands, Pind. N. 8. 31; properly of those *far in the sea*, opp. to πρόσγειοι, Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 43; of ships, Aesch. Pers. 553, Eur. I. A. 253, etc.:—of persons, δέχεσθαι ποντίους *from the sea*, Eur. Cycl. 300; ἀφιέναι πόντιον *into the sea*, Id. Hec. 797:—*from beyond sea*, of iron, Aesch. Theb. 942 (cf. διαπόντιος, ὑπερπόντιος).

πόντισμα, ατος, τό, (ποντίζω) *that which is cast into the sea*, esp. as an offering, Eur. Hel. 1548.

ποντιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who casts into the sea* (cf. καταποντιστής), Paus. 8. 52, 2.

ποντο-βαφής, ές, (βάπτω) *dipped in the sea*, Byz.

ποντό-βροχος, ον, (βρέχω) *drowned in the sea*, Lxx.

ποντο-γενής, ές, (*γένω) *seaborn, sprung from the sea*, Orph. H. 54. 2., 80. 1:—fem. ποντο-γένεια, ή, formed like ἀφρογένεια, Opp. C. 1. 33.

ποντο-γέφῡρα, ή, *a bridge of boats*, Byz.

ποντόθεν, Adv. *from* or *out of the sea*, Il. 14. 395.

ποντο-θήρης, ου, ὁ, *one who fishes in the sea*, Anth. P. 6. 193.

ποντο-κράτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *lord of the sea*, Orph. H. 16 b. 7.

ποντο-κύκη, ή, (κῡκάω) *a woman who disturbs the sea*, i. e. *a very shrew*, Com. Anon. 276.

ποντο-μέδων, οντος, ὁ, *lord of the sea*, of Poseidon, Pind. O. 6. 176, Aesch. Theb. 131, Eur. Hipp. 744, Ar. Vesp. 1532; of Priapus, Anth. P. 10. 16:—**ποντό-μεδος**, occurs in Ep. genit., ποντομέδοιο Ποσειδάωνος Or. Sib. ap. Steph. Byz. s. v. Τρινακρία.

ποντο-ναύτης, ου, ὁ, *a seaman*, Soph. Fr. 499.

πόντονδε, Adv. *into the sea*, Od. 9. 495., 10. 48, Aesch. Supp. 34.

ποντο-πᾰγής, ές (πήγνυμι, παγῆναι) *fixed, founded on the sea*, Nonn. D. 41. 15.

ποντο-πλάνητος, ον, *roaming over the sea*, Orph. H. 37. 5.

ποντο-πλάνος, ον, (πλάνη) = foreg., Orph. H. 23. 8, etc.

Ποντοπόρεια, ή, a Nereid, *Seatraverser*, Hes. Th. 256: later as Adj., poet. fem. of ποντοπόρος, Greg. Naz. II. ποντοπορεία, ή, *passage of the sea*, Epiphan. 275 D.

ποντοπορεύω, *to pass over the sea*, Ep. inf. -έμεναι Od. 5. 277; elsewh. in part., πλέεν .. ποντοπορεύων 5. 278., 7. 267; later as Dep., Orac. ap. Plut. Thes. 24.

ποντοπορέω, *to pass the sea*, νῆυς ποντοποροῦσα *sea-sailing*, Od. 11. 11; *to sail the open sea*, opp. to a coasting-voyage, Plut. Dio 25; κύματα .. ποντοπόρει βιότου Anth. 10. 74.

ποντο-πόρος, ον, (πείρω, πορεύω) *passing over the sea, seafaring*, of ships, Il. 1. 439., 2. 771, Od. 12. 69, Soph., etc.; of ναῦται only in Epigr. Hom. 8. 1; π. βοῦς Mosch. 2. 49.

Ποντο-ποσειδῶν, ὁ, *Sea-Poseidon*, Comic compd. Ar. Pl. 1050.

ΠΟ'ΝΤΟΣ, ου, ὁ: Ep. gen. ἐκ ποντόφιν Od. 24. 83:—*the sea*, esp. *the open sea*, common from Hom. downwds., except in Prose (where it is chiefly used of special seas (v. infra II); it occurs however in the general sense, ὁπότε πνεῦμα ἐκ πόντου εἴη Thuc. 4. 26, cf. Plat. Rep. 611 E, Tim. 25 A); the Homeric epithets are,—in respect to extent, ἀπείριτος, ἀπείρων, εὐρύς, μεγακήτης; in respect to colour, ἠεροειδής, ἰοειδής, μέλας, οἰνοψ; also ἀτρύγετος, ἰχθυόεις (v. sub vocc.); opp. to γαῖα, Il. 8. 479, etc.; κέλευθοι, πλάξ, πεδίον πόντου Pind. P. 4. 347., 1. 46, Aesch. Fr. 142; θάλασσα πόντου Il. 2. 145; but πόντος ἁλὸς πολιῆς *the wide waters* of the gray brine, Il. 21. 59, Theogn. 10, 106; so *pontus maris*, Virg. Aen. 10. 377; (cf. πέλαγος):—πόντου γεφύρα or πύλαι, of the Isthmus, Pind. N. 6. 67., 10. 50. 2. metaph., πόντος ἀγαθῶν Sophron 101 Ahrens; like Shaksp. '*sea* of troubles:'—so π. χρυσίου Phoenix ap. Ath. 530 E. II. of special seas, π. Ἰκάριος, Θρῃκιος Il. 2. 145., 23. 230; ὁ Αἰγαῖος π. Hdt. 2. 97, etc.; Ἰόνιος, Σαρωνικός, Σικελός, etc., Eur. Tro. 226, Hipp. 1200, Cycl. 703:—but most commonly Πόντος εὔξεινος Hdt. 4. 99, Eur. I. T. 123; ὁ Εὔξινος π. Thuc. 2. 96, 97; (called ἄξεινος, Eur. I. T. 218, cf. Ovid. Trist. 4. 55); generally called simply Πόντος, Aesch. Pers. 878, etc.; but Hdt. also calls the Aegaean and the whole Mediterranean ὁ Πόντος or Πόντος 4. 8, 99., 7. 147, etc. 2. the country *Pontus* at the E. end of the Black Sea, App. Mithr. 8, etc.:—hence Ποντικός, q. v. III. in Mythology, *Pontus* was son of Gaia, father of Nereus, Hes. Th. 132, 233 sq. (Akin to βένθος, βάθος, βυθός, and Lat. *fundus*. Perhaps also to πάτος (cf. Lat. *pontus, pons*), M. Müller in Oxf. Essays, 1856, p. 20, Curt. 349.)

ποντο-τίνακτος, ον, *shaken by the sea*, Ep. Hom. 4. 6, as Pierson for the corrupt ποτνιάνακτον.

ποντό-φᾰγρξ, ὁ, ή, = ποντοχάρυβδις, Com. Anon. 273; Bgk. παντό-.

ποντο-χάρυβδις, εως, Ion. ιος, ή, *a seagulf* or *whirlpool*, Comic epith. for a desperate glutton, Horace's *barathrum macelli*, Hippon. 56 (Welcker), cf. μεθυσοχάρυβδις: but Bergk (83) reads παντοχάρυβδις. [ᾰ]

ποντόω, *to sink in the sea*, τινάς Nic. Damasc. p. 445 Vales.: hence **πόντωσις**, εως, ή, Tzetz. II. Pass. *to become a sea*, Q. Sm. 14. 604.

ποο-φάγος, ον, = ποηφάγος, Arist. Part. An. 4. 12, 10.

ποπάνευμα, τό, as if from ποπᾰνεύω, = sq., Anth. P. 6. 231.

πόπᾰνον, τό, (πέπτω) like πέμμα, *a round cake*, used at sacrifices, often in Ar.; π. θύειν Ar. Thesm. 285, cf. Plat. Rep. 455 C; v. Ruhnk. Tim.

ποπᾰνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a πόπανον*, Hesych.

πόπαξ, exclamation of surprise and anger, ἰού, ἰού, πόπαξ, Aesch. Eum. 143.

ποπάς, άδος, ή, = πόπανον, Anth. P. 6. 232.

ποπίζω, *to cry 'pop,'* or *boop* like the hoopoe (ἔποψ), Poll. 5. 89.

πόποι, exclam. of surprise, anger or pain, ὦ πόποι, *oh strange! oh shame!* akin to παπαί, βαβαῖ, Lat. *papae, fie!* often in Hom., who always has ὦ πόποι at the beginning of a verse and sentence; ὦ πόποι, οἷον ἔειπε .., Od. 17. 248, cf. 454, Il. 8. 201, etc.; ὦ π., οἷον δή νυ .., Od. 1. 32, etc.; ἆ π., ὡς .., 10. 38, etc.; and very often, ὦ π., ἦ μάλα δή .., and the like, rarely without a Particle following, Il. 21. 420:—so in late Ep. and Eleg. Poets:—Aesch. and Soph. also use ὦ πόποι, but only in lyrics, Pers. 852, Eum. 145, O. T. 167; (in Pers. 731, in a troch. line, c. gen., like φεῦ): also with other exclam. (when it is commonly written ποποῖ), ἰὼ ποποῖ, Aesch. Ag. 1100, ὀτοτοτοῖ ποποῖ δᾶ Ib. 1072, 1076; and alone, Ξέρξης μὲν ἤγαγεν ποποῖ Pers. 550.—Later writers made out that the Dryopians called *the gods* πόποι, Plut. 2. 22 C, cf. E. M. 823, 30; so that the word was not to be a mere exclam., but a vocat. But this doubtless was mere invention. The fact that Lycophron and Euphorion declined it through all cases only proves that the notion had gained currency among the learned of their time, Meineke Euphor. Fr. 99.

ποποποῖ, *cry of the hoopoe*, Ar. Av. 227.

ποππύζω, Dor. -ύσδω: aor. ἐπόππῡσα. *To whistle, cheep*, or *chirp* with the lips compressed: hence, I. *to call to* a bird or other animal in this way, Ar. Pl. 732, cf. Diod. 1. 83:—also, *to call to* a horse, Plin. 3. 36; and in Med., Soph. Fr. 883; so **ποππυσμός**, οῦ, ὁ, Xen. Eq. 9. 10, Plut. 2. 713 B:—hence, comically, *to call to* a man, πόρρωθεν ἀπιδὼν ἐπόππυσεν Timocl. Ἀηθ. 1; cf. ποππυλιάζω. II. *to applaud, flatter*, εἰ ποππυσθείη καὶ κροτηθείη Plat. Ax. 368 D: so *poppysma* in Juven. 6. 584; ποππυσμός, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 90, Plut. 2. 545 C. III. *to smack*, of loud kisses, Anth. P. 5. 245, 285; cf. sq. IV. *to cry hush!* Ib. 5. 245: also of an inarticulate sound, commonly used by the Greeks in case of thunder, as a sort of charm, Ar. Vesp. 626; *fulgetras poppysmis adorare consensus gentium est*, Plin. 28. 5. V. in bad sense, *to play ill* on the flute, let the breath be heard in playing, Theocr. 5. 7.—Gell. 9. 9, rightly remarks that the word cannot be translated. (Redupl. form, like κοκκύζω, γογγύζω, μορμύρω.)

ποππῡλῐάζω, Dor. -άσδω, = foreg. I, Theocr. 5. 89.

πόππυσμα, ποππυσμός, v. sub ποππύζω.

πορδᾰκός, v. sub παρδακός.

πορδᾰλέος, α, ον, = παρδάλεος, Opp. C. 3. 467. II. (πορδή) *flatulent*, Luc. Lexiph. 10.

πορδᾰλι-αγχές, **πορδαλιδεύς**, **πόρδαλις**, v. sub παρδ-.

πορδή, ή, (πέρδω) *crepitus ventris*, Ar. Nub. 394:—hence **πόρδων**, ωνος, ὁ, *a stinkard*, nickname of Cynics, Epict. Diss. 3. 22, 80.

πορεία, ή, (πορεύω) *a walking, mode of walking, running*, etc., *gait*, Lat. *incessus*, Plat. Symp. 190 B, Tim. 45 A; τὰ ὀργανικὰ μέρη τῆς π. Arist. de Anima 3. 9, 6; he wrote a treatise περὶ πορείας ζῴων. II. *a going, a journey, way, passage*, Aesch. Pr. 823; ἡ ἐκεῖσε π. Plat. Phaed. 107 D; ἡ κατὰ τὰ ἄγκη π. Id. Crat. 420 E; αἱ κατὰ γῆν π. Isocr. 6 A; ἡ εἰς Ἅιδου, εἰς Πέρσας π. Plat. Phaed. 115 A, etc.:—esp. *a march*, Thuc. 2. 18; κατὰ θάλατταν π. ποιεῖσθαι Xen. An. 5. 6, 11; π. ἀνύτειν Id. Cyr. 8. 6, 18; ἐέναι Ib. 5. 2. 31; ἐκ π. μάχεσθαι Lat. *ex itinere*, Plut. 2. 198 B. 2. *a crossing water, passage*, Aesch. Pr. 733, 823, 841. 3. generally, *the course* taken by a person, by an arrow, etc., Antipho 121. 28, Plat. Polit. 274 A.

πορεῖον, τό, (πορεύω) *a means of conveying, carriage*, Lat. *vehiculum*, Plat. Legg. 678 D, Tim. 44 E, Polyb., etc.

πόρευμα, ατος, τό, *a passage, way*; π. βροτῶν *a place where* they *walk*, their *haunt*, Aesch. Eum. 239. 2. *a means of going, carriage*, νάϊον π. a fleet, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 300.

πορεύς, έως, ὁ, = πορθμεύς, Hesych.

πορεύσιμος, ον, also η, ον: (πορεύω) *that may be crossed, passable*, ἡ τοῦ ποταμοῦ ὁδὸς π. ἀνθρώποις ἐγίγνετο Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 16; εἰ π. εἴη τὸ ἔδαφος τοῦ ποταμοῦ Ib. 18; πέλαγος Plat. Tim. 24 E:—in neut.

[ὁδόν], ἥνπερ ἦν πορεύσιμον by which it was *possible to pass*, Eur. El. 1046. II. act. *able to go* or *travel*, Plat. Epin. 981 D. 2. *able to carry*, π. ὄχημα τοῖς κομιζομένοις, of the sea, Plut. 2. 86 E.

πόρευσις, ἡ, = πορεία, Def. Plat. 411 A, Lxx.

πορευτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be traversed*, ὁδός Soph. Phil. 993; ὄρη Xen. An. 2. 5, 18. II. neut. πορευτέον, *one must go*, Soph. Aj. 693, Eur. Heracl. 730, etc.

πορευτικός, ή, όν, *fit for going on foot, walking*, τὰ π. ζῷα, opp. to τὰ πτηνά, ἑρπυστικά, νηστικά, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 19, etc.; π. κίνησις Id. de Anima 3. 9, 5. II. *of* or *for a march*, τὰ π. διαστήματα Polyb. 12. 19, 7, cf. 12. 20, 6.

πορευτός, ή, όν, also ός, όν Aesch. Ag. 287:—*gone over, passed, passable*, Polyb. 1. 42, 3, etc.; καιρὸς π. the season *for travelling*, Id. 1. 37, 10. II. act. *going, travelling*, Aesch. l. c.

πορεύω, fut. σω: aor. ἐπόρευσα;—all in Att.—Pass. and Med., fut. πορεύσομαι Soph. O. T. 676, Plat. Symp. 190 D; πορευθήσομαι Inscr. Att. in C. I. no. 87, Lxx:—aor. ἐπορευσάμην (only in compds. ἐν–, προ– Ep. Plat. 313 D, Polyb. 2. 27, 2); ἐπορεύθην Pind. Fr. 45. 8, Thuc. 1. 26, Eur., etc.:—pf. πεπόρευμαι Plat. Polit. 266 C, Dem. 1248. 11: (πόρος).

I. Act. *to make to go, carry, convey*, by land or water, τινά Arion in Bgk. Lyr. p. 567, Pind. O. 1. 125, P. 11. 32, etc.; ἐπ' εὐστόλου νεὼς πορεύσαιμ' ἂν ἐς δόμους Soph. Phil. 516; ἐμὲ πόντιον σκάφος Ἄργος πορεύσει Eur. Tro. 1086; ποντιὰς αὔρα, ποῖ με πορεύσεις; Eur. Hec. 447; ὡς τάχιστά μοι μολὼν ἄνακτά .. τις πορευσάτω Soph. O. C. 1476; βᾶσά νιν δεῦρο πόρευσον Eur. Med. 181; στρατιὰν πεζῇ π. ὡς Βρασίδαν Thuc. 4. 131; etc.:—c. dupl. acc. *to carry* or *ferry over*, Νέσσος ποταμὸν .. βροτοὺς μισθοῦ πόρευσε Soph. Tr. 559; γυναῖκ' ἁρίσταν λίμναν .. πορεύσας ἐλάτᾳ Eur. Alc. 444. 2. of things, *to bring, carry*, Soph. O. C. 1602: *to furnish, bestow, find*, χρυσόν Eur. Phoen. 985: *to set in motion*, κίνησις βραδύτητάς τε καὶ τάχη .. π. Plat. Legg. 893 D. II. Pass. *to be made to go, to be driven* or *carried*, μέγας βοῦς ὑπὸ σμικρᾶς μάστιγος εἰς ὁδὸν π. Soph. Aj. 1254; πρὸς βίαν π. O. C. 845:—then, 2. *to go, walk, march*, Hdt. and Att.; π. ἐφ' ἑνὸς σκέλους Plat. Symp. 190 D; ξύνδρομά τινι Id. Polit. 266 C; ταχέως π. Xen. An. 2. 2, 12; π. τοῖν ποδοῖν Id. Cyr. 4. 3, 13: *to go by land*, opp. to going by sea, Id. An. 5. 3, 1: but also *to go across*, pass by sea, δι' Εὐρίπου Thuc. 7. 29, cf. Hdt. 8. 107:—often with Preps., π. ἐκ δόμων, ἔξω δωμάτων Soph. Tr. 392, etc.; εἰς ἄγρον Plat. Rep. 563 D; ἐπὶ τὸν Ἀχέροντα Id. Phaed. 113 D; and with acc. loci, *to enter*, π. στέγας Soph. Tr. 329, cf. Eur. Hel. 51; π. διὰ.., *to march* through.., Xen.; etc.:—π. παρά βασιλέος *to come* from his presence, *to come* from one, Hdt. 6. 95; παρὰ βασιλέως πρὸς τὸν σατράπην Xen. An. 4. 5, 10; παρά τινα *to repair* to one, esp. πορεύεσθαι παρ' ἄνδρα, παρὰ γυναῖκα *to go in to..*, of married persons, often in Hdt., cf. Valck. and Schwgh. ad 3. 115., 4. 1; also π. πρὸς ἄνδρα Schäf. Dion. H. de Comp. p. 43:—often c. acc. cognato, μακρὰν ὁδὸν π. Xen. An. 2. 2, 11, etc.; π. φυγήν Eur. Ion 1238; τὴν εἱμαρμένην πορείαν Plat. Menex. 236 D; σταθμοὺς μακροτάτους Xen. An. 2. 2, 12; also π. πολλὴν γῆν *to go over, traverse*, Arr. An. 6. 23; π. τὰ δύσβατα Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 27; τοσαῦτα ὄρη Id. An. 2. 5, 18.—Special phrases: π. ἐς ἄρκυν *to fall* into.., Eur. El. 965; π. ἐπ' ἔργον, εἰς πόνους Id. Or. 1068, Plat.; π. εἰς τὰ κτήματα *to come* into.., Dem. 1090. 9:—*to walk*, i. e. *live*, εἴ τις ὑπέροπτα .. π. Soph. O. T. 884:—ἡ πονηρία διὰ τῶν ἡδονῶν π. Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 24:—of discourse, ἐκτὸς τῶν λόγων π. Plat. Legg. 812 A; διὰ τῶν ὁμολογουμένων Xen. Mem. 4. 6, 15, etc.

πορθέω, collat. form from πέρθω (more used in Prose), *to destroy, ravage, waste, plunder*, πόλιας καὶ τείχεα Il. 4. 308; ἀνδρῶν ἄγρους Od. 4. 264; τοὺς χώρους Hdt. 3. 58; πόλιν .. καὶ θεούς Aesch. Theb. 582; and often in Trag.; τὴν Σελλασίαν κάειν καὶ π. Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 27; ἣν ἤπειρον Thuc. 8. 57; π. ἐκ τῶν ἱερῶν τὰ ἀγάλματα Ath. 523 A:—Pass., ὅλης τῆς Ἑλλάδος πεπορθημένης Isocr. 217 D; etc. 2. in pres. and impf. *to endeavour to destroy, to besiege* a town, Hdt. 1. 162, etc., cf. Decret. ap. Dem. 282. 12, Diod. 12. 34., 15. 4:—πᾶν τὸ ἄστυ πορθέετο Hdt. 1. 84. 3. of single persons, *to despoil, ruin, slay, kill*, φίλους Eur. Pel. 5:—absol. *to do havoc*, Id. Andr. 634:—esp. in Pass., αὐτοὶ ὑφ' αὑτῶν .. πορθούμεθα Aesch. Theb. 194:—generally, *to do havoc, κατ' ἄκρας ὡς πορθούμεθα!* Id. Cho. 691; πορθούμενος σκύλα *robbed* of them, burlesque phrase in Ar. Ach. 164:—of women, *to be ravished*, κόραι βίᾳ πρὸς ἀνδρῶν πεπορθημέναι Eur. Phoen. 565, cf. Ieind. Plat. Prot. 340 A.

πορθεών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a ravager*, Choerob. 1. p. 72 Gaisf.

πόρθημα, ατος, τό, = sq., Plut. Sull. 16.

πόρθησις, ή, *the sack* of a town, Dem. 248. 5, Plut. Sull. 33, etc.

πορθητήριος, α, ον, *ravaging*, Tzetz. Hist. 11. p. 215.

πορθητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a destroyer, ravager*, Eur. Tro. 213, Lyc. 524.

πορθητικός, ή, όν, *ravaging*, Hesych.

πορθήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = πορθητής, Aesch. Ag. 907, Cho. 974.

πορθμεία, ή, *a ferrying across* a river, Apollod. 2. 7, 6; cf. πορθμία.

πορθμεῖον, Ion. -ήϊον, τό, *a place for crossing, a passage over, ferry*, πορθμήϊα Κιμμερικά (where it is used as a prop. n.), Hdt. 4. 12, 45. II. *a passage-boat, ferry-boat*, Id. 7. 25, Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 23, Antiph. Διπλασ. 2. III. *the fare of the ferry, ferryman's fee*, Call. Fr. 110, Luc. D. Mort. 22. 1.

πόρθμευμα, ατος, τό, *a crossing over, passage*, π. ἀχέων, of the river, Acheron, Aesch. Ag. 1558, like 'the Bridge of Sighs.'

πορθμεύς, έως, Ion. ῆος, ὁ, *a ferryman*, Lat. *portitor*, Od. 20. 187, Aeschin. 76. 10, etc.; π. νεκύων, of Charon, Eur. Alc. 252: generally, *a boatman, seaman*, Theocr. 1. 57, and so in Hdt. 1. 24, but in relation to a passenger.

πορθμευτής, Dor. -τάς, ὁ, = πορθμεύς, Eust. 1888. 10; π. φωτός *bringer* of light, Synes. H. 5. 8:—fem. πορθμεύτρια, Manass. 4961.

πορθμευτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a* πορθμεύς, *engaged as a ferryman*, Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 21.

πορθμεύω, (πορθμός) *to carry* or *ferry over* a strait, river, etc., Lat. *trajicere*, στρατόν Eur. Rhes. 429; τινὰς εἰς Σαλαμῖνα Aeschin. 76. 10: then, generally, *to carry over, carry*, ἐφετμὰς πάλιν Aesch. Cho. 685; δεῦρο βρέφος Eur. Ion 1599; γραφὰς πρὸς Ἄργος Id. I. T. 735; also π. τινὰ ἐκ γῆς Soph. Tr. 802, cf. Eur. I. T. 1358; π. πόδα, ἴχνος *to advance*, Eur. I. T. 936, 266:—metaph. in Eur., ὑπόμνησιν κακῶν εἰς δάκρυα π. Or. 1032; π. τινὰ εἰς αἱματηρὸν γάμον I. T. 371; ποῖ διωγμὸν πορθμεύεις how far *dost thou carry* it? Ib. 1435; π. ἄχεα Licymn. 2; so πορθμεύει γὰρ ἔμοιγε κύλιξ παρὰ σοῦ τὸ φίλημα Anth. P. 5. 261:—Pass. *to be carried* or *ferried over, to pass from place to place*, Hdt. 2. 97; π. ὄχοις Eur. Tro. 569; c. acc. loci, *to pass over* or *through*, λευκὴν αἰθέρα πορθμευόμενος Id. Andr. 1229. II. the Act. is also used intr., like Lat. *trajicere, to pass over*, ποταμούς Plat. Ax. 371 B; Ἀχέροντος ὕδωρ Anth. P. 7. 68; τίς ἀστὴρ ὅδε π. Eur. I. A. 6.

πορθμήϊον, Ion. for πορθμεῖον.

πορθμία, ή, f. l. for πορθμεία, Plut. Rom. 5.

πόρθμιον, f. l. for πορθμεῖον, often in Mss. of Luc., etc.

πορθμίς, ίδος, ή, = πορθμός, Dion. P. 80. 344. II. = πορθμεῖον II, Eur. Hipp. 753, Hel. 1061, I. T. 355, etc.:—metaph. of a table *that brings in* another course, Philox. ap. Ath. 643 A; μόνος μόνῳ κόμιζε πορθμίδος σκάφος keep this *boat* for yourself alone (v. Herm.), Eur. Cycl. 362.

πορθμός, ὁ, *a ferry*; then, of places crossed by ferries, *a strait, narrow sea, frith*, Lat. *fretum*, π. Ἰθάκης τε Σάμοί τε Od. 4. 671., 15. 29, cf. Hdt. 8. 76, and Trag.; Ἕλλης π. the Hellespont, Aesch. Pers. 69, 722; π. Σαρωνικός Id. Ag. 307; ὁ εἰς Ἅιδου πορθμός the Styx, Eur. Hec. 1106; of *the strait* of Messina, Polyb. 1. 7, 1, etc.:—generally, *the sea*, Pind. I. 4. 97 (3. 75). II. *a crossing by a ferry, passage*, Soph. Tr. 571, in plur.; cf. Eur. Hel. 532; χωρεῖ ὁ π. Macho ap. Ath. 341 C; π. χθονός *a passage to* it, Eur. Cycl. 108; οὐ πᾶσι π. αὐτὸς Ἀργείοισιν ἦν Id. Hel. 127; cf. νόστος.

Cf. πόρος, and v. sub περάω: cf. also Lat. *portare, fretum*; Germ. *fahren, fahrt*; our *fare, ferry, ford*; Norse *fiord*; Scottish *firth* or *frith*:—hence πορθμεύς, πορθμεύω, πορθμεῖον.

πορίζω, fut. Att. πορῶ Ar. Eq. 1079, 1101, Thuc., etc.: aor. ἐπόρισα Plat.: pf. πεπόρικα Id. Med., fut. Att. πορισοῦμαι Dem. 938. 5, πορίσομαι Diod. Excerpt. 616. 62: aor. ἐπορισάμην Ar. Ran. 880, etc.—Pass., fut. πορισθήσομαι Thuc. 6. 37, 94: aor. ἐπορίσθην Thuc. 6. 37, etc., Dor. -ίχθην Lysis ap. Iambl. V. P. 75: pf. πεπόρισμαι Isocr. Antid. § 297 (278), Dem. 1081. 20, (but in med. sense, Lys. 182. 6, Aeschin. 84. 6, Philem. Incert. 40 *b.*): plqpf. πεπόριστο Thuc. 6. 29: (πόρος). Properly, like πορεύω, *to carry, to bring*, σε θεὸς ἐπόρισεν ἀμέτερα πρὸς μέλαθρα (as Dind. for ἐπῶρσεν) Soph. El. 1266. II. *to bring about, to furnish, provide, supply, procure, cause*, κακά τινι Ep. Hom. 14. 10; π. ἀγαθόν, νίκην, χρήματα, etc., Ar. Pl. 461, Eq. 594, Eccl. 236, etc.; τροφὴν τοῖς στρατιώταις Isocr. 249 C; and absol., θεοῦ πορίζοντος καλῶς Eur. Med. 879:—so also, often with a notion of *contriving* or *inventing*, μηχανὴν κακῶν, πόρους Eur. Alc. 222, Ar. Eq. 759, etc.; τέχνην ἐπί τινι Eur. I. A. 745; π. τριβάς Ar. Ach. 386; διαβολήν Thuc. 6. 29; σωτηρίαν τινί Plat. Prot. 321 B; ἀπόκρισιν τῇ ζητήσει Id. Phil. 30 D; etc.; also, like Med., *to get*, Dem. 22. 26:—Med. πορίζομαι, *to furnish for oneself, to procure, get*, Lat. *sibi comparare*, ῥήματα Ar. Ran. 880; δαπάνην, ὅπλα Thuc. 1. 83., 4. 9; τὰς ἡδονάς, τἀγαθά, τὰ ἐπιτήδεια, etc., Plat. Gorg. 501 A, etc.; μηχανήν Id. Symp. 191 B; δεῖπνα Alex. Φυγ. 1; τὰ καινὰ ῥήματα Philem. l. c.; φῶς πόθεν Plat. Rep. 427 D; ἐκ τῶν ἀλλοτρίων π. τὸν βίον Isocr. 256 D; also π. μάρτυρας Lys. 182. 6; πρόφασιν Id. 112. 26; λόγους Dem. 938. 5; αἰτίας χρηστὰς ἐπὶ πράγμασι φαυλοῖς Plut. 2. 868 D:—sometimes also πορίζεσθαί τι ἑαυτῷ Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 17, Plat. Symp. 208 E:—Pass. *to be provided*, τὰ τῆς παρασκευῆς πεπόριστο Thuc. 6. 29; δύναμις πορ. ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ Plat. Rep. 364 B; πίστεις ὑπὸ τοῦ λόγου πεπορισμέναι Isocr. Antid. l. c., cf. Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 2:—πορίζεταί τινι, as impers., *it is in one's power to* do .., c. inf., Xen. Oec. 7. 19. III. in Mathemat. writers, *to deduce as a corollary*.

πόρϊμος, ον, (πόρος) *able to provide, supply, afford*, πόριμος αὐτῷ, τῇ πόλει δ' ἀμήχανος Ar. Ran. 1429; c. acc., π. ἄπορα Aesch. Pr. 905:—*full of resources, inventive, contriving*, πόριμος τόλμα Ar. Pax 1031; ἔρως Plat. Symp. 203 D; ῥήτωρ Poll. 4. 34; πρὸς τὰ καλὰ ποριμώτατος Synes.

187 B:—*affording means of safety, saving*, ἔργον Ar. Thesm. 777; ἐπιβολή Anon. ap. Suid. 2. in Medic. writers, *finding* or *making a passage*, Hipp. Acut. 392. II. pass. *able to be passed, practicable*, ἄπορα γίγνεται τὰ π. Joseph. A. J. prooem. 3; ἔρωτι πάντα π. Luc. Dem. Enc. 14. 2. *well-provided*, like εὔπορος, πορῐμώτεροι ἐς πάντα Thuc. 8. 76; ἐποίησε τὸν ἀνθρώπινον βίον π. ἐξ ἀπόρου Gorg. Rhet. 190. 42.

πορῐμότης, ητος, ἡ, *inventiveness*, Eust. Dion. P. 59.

πόρις, ιος, ἡ, poet. for πόρτις (q. v.), ἄγραυλοι πόριες Od. 10. 410; also in Eur. Bacch. 737; of a girl, Supp. 628, Lyc. 184, etc.

πόρισμα, ατος, τό, (πορίζω III) in Geometr. writers, *a deduction from a previous demonstration, a corollary*; also = πρόβλημα, Euclid.; v. Papp. Coll. Math. 7. praef.

πορισμός, ὁ, *a providing, procuring*, τῶν ἐπιτηδείων Polyb. 3. 112, 2: absol. *money-getting*, Plut. 2. 524 D, cf. 92 B, 136 B, etc.:—also *a means of getting*, Plut. Cato Ma. 25: *means of gain*, 1 Ep. Tim. 6. 5.

πορῐστέον, verb. Adj. *one must provide*, Schol. Eur. Or. 671.

πορῐστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who supplies* or *provides*, π. τῶν κακῶν τῷ δήμῳ Thuc. 8. 48; χρημάτων Euseb. ap. Stob. t. 16. 24:—at Athens the πορισταί were a financial board appointed *to raise extraordinary supplies, Procurators*, Ar. Ran. 1501, Antipho 147. 14, Dem. 49. 18, cf. Böckh P. E. 1. 223. 2. the name used by robbers of themselves, οἱ λῃσταὶ αὐτοὺς πορῐστὰς καλοῦσι νῦν, Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 10, (as Ancient Pistol says: 'Steal! *convey* the wise it call;' cf. the Fr. *chevaliers d'industrie*.)

πορῐστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for providing, supplying*, τῶν ἐπιτηδείων τοῖς στρατιώταις Xen. Mem. 3. 1, 6: *able to procure*, ἀρετή ἐστι δύναμις π. ἀγαθῶν Arist. Rhet. 1. 9, 4, cf. Plat. Gorg. 517 D.

πορῐστός, ή, όν, *provided: to be provided*, Gloss.

πορκεύς, έως, ὁ, *one who fishes with the net called πόρκος*, Lyc. 237, 596, 1217, Pancrat. ap. Ath. 321 E.

πόρκης, ου, ὁ, *a ring* or *hoop*, passed round the joint of the spearhead and shaft, περὶ δὲ χρύσεος θέε πόρκης Il. 6. 320., 8. 495.

πόρκος, ὁ, *a* kind of *fishingnet*, Stallb. Plat. Soph. 220 C, Antiph. Κιθαρ. 3, Diphil. Σχεδ. 1, Plut. 2. 730 C. 2. also = Lat. *porcus*, Plut. Popl. 11, cf. Varro L. L. p. 38 Müller. (With signf. 2, cf. Sanskr. *prishat*, Lat. *porcus*, Umbr. *purka*; Old H. Germ. *farah* (*ferkel*, our *farrow*); Lith. *parszas*: Curt. 104.)

πορκώδης, ες, (πόρκης, εἶδος) *like a ring*, Eust. 795. 39.

πορνάς, άδος, ἡ, = πόρνη, Epiphan.

πορνεία, ἡ, *fornication, prostitution*, Dem. 403. 26, etc.

πορνεῖον, τό, *a house of ill-fame, brothel*, Ar. Vesp. 1283, Ran. 113, Antipho 13. 5, etc.

πόρνευμα, τό, = πορνεία, Psell.: so **πόρνευσις**, εως, ἡ, Secund. Sententt. 14.

πορνεύτρια, ἡ, = πόρνη, Ar. Fr. 172.

πορνεύω, *to prostitute, debauch*, Harp. s. v. πωλῶσι:—Pass., of a woman, *to prostitute herself, be* or *become a prostitute*, Hdt. 1. 93, Lys. Fr. 36, Dem., etc.; in Aeschin. 8. 8, 16, opp. to ἑταιρεῖν as more promiscuous. II. intr. in Act., = Pass., Luc. Alex. 5, Phalar. Ep. 8.

πόρνη, ἡ, *a harlot, prostitute, strumpet*, Archil. 131, Ar. Ach. 527, etc. (Prob. from περνάω, because the Greek prostitutes were commonly *bought slaves*.)

πορνίδιον, τό, Dim. of πόρνη, Ar., etc. [πορνῐδῐον, Ar. Nub. 997, Com. Anon. in Meineke 4. 601. In Ran. 1301, πορνίδιον: but this passage is prob. corrupt, unless we assume an intermediate form πορνίον, v. Dawes Misc. p. 213.]

πορνικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for harlots*, Anth. P. 12. 7; π. τέλος the tax *paid by brothel-keepers*, Aeschin. 16. 44: cf. πορνοτελώνης.

πορνοβοσκεῖον, τό, *a brothel*, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 1344.

πορνοβοσκέω, *to keep prostitutes, keep a brothel*, Ar. Pax 849.

πορνοβοσκία, ἡ, *the trade and habits of a brothel-keeper*, Aeschin. 84. 32.

πορνο-βοσκός, όν, *keeping prostitutes, a brothel-keeper*, Myrtil. Incert. 1, Aeschin. 89. 4, Dem. 1354. 22, etc.:—name of a play of Eubulus.

πορνο-γενής, ές, (*γένω) = sq., Gloss.

πορνο-γέννητος, ον, *born of a harlot*, Malalas, Hesych.

πορνο-γράφος, ον, *writing of harlots*, Ath. 567 B.

πορνο-δῐδάσκᾰλος, ὁ, ἡ, *a teacher of fornication*, Aristaen. 1. 14.

πορνο-κόπος, ον, (κόπτω) *having commerce with prostitutes*, Menand. Incert. 647, Lxx; πορνοσκόπος f. l. in Ignat. Epist. 9:—hence **πορνοκοπέω**, Poll. 6. 188 (vulg. πορνοβοσκέω):—Subst. **-κοπία**, ἡ, Schol. Ar. Av. 286.

πορνο-κτόνος, ον, *killing prostitutes*, Eccl.

πορνο-μᾰνής, ές, *mad after prostitutes*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 432.

πορνο-μοιχής, ές, *having commerce with harlots*, Cyrill.

πόρνος, ὁ, *a catamite*, Ar. Pl. 155, Xen. Mem. 1. 6, 13, Dem., etc. II. = Lat. *paedico*, Dem. 1489. 3. III. generally, *a wretch*, Phalar.: *an idolater*, Suid. (On the deriv., v. sub πόρνη.)

πορνοσύνη, ἡ, = πορνεία, Manetho 4. 314.

πορνο-τελώνης, ου, ὁ, in Athens, *the farmer of the tax imposed upon public prostitutes* (πορνικὸν τέλος), Philonid. Κοθορν. 1; called τελώνης τοῦ π. τέλους, Aesch. 17. 3; cf. Böckh P. E. 2. 49:—a nickname for *tax-gatherers*, Poll. 9. 29.

πορνό-τριψ, ῖβος, ὁ, (τρίβω) = πορνοκόπος, Synes. 178 B, etc.; said to be the earlier word, Thom. M. 291, Phryn. 415; cf. οἰκότριψ, παιδότριψ.

πορνο-τρόφος, ου, ὁ, = πορνοβοσκός, Euseb. de Mart. Palaest. 5.

πορνο-φίλας, ὁ, *loving harlots*, Anth. P. 11. 416; cf. παιδοφίλης.

πορο-ποιέω, *to make a pathway: to open the pores*, Diosc. 5. 11; πεποροποιημένον τὸ σῶμα *provided with pores*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 309:—Subst., **πορο-ποιΐα**, ἡ, Clem. Al. 281.

πόρος, ὁ, *a means of passing a river, a ford* or *ferry*, Lat. *vadum*, Θρύον πόρος Ἀλφειοῖο Thryum *the ford* of the Alphëus, Il. 2. 592, cf. h. Ap. 423, h. Merc. 398; πόρον ἴξον Ξάνθου Il. 14. 433., 21. 1; Ἀξίου π. Aesch. Pers. 493; Πλούτωνος πόρος the Stygian *ferry*, Id. Pr. 806; μόγις εὗρον τὸν π. Hdt. 4. 140; ὁ π. τῆς διαβάσιος Id. 8. 115; π. διαβῆναι Ἄλυος Aesch. Pers. 864; etc.:—then, 2. *a narrow part of the sea, strait*, διαβὰς πόρον Ὠκεανοῖο Hes. Th. 292; παρ' Ὠκεανοῦ .. ἄσβεστον πόρον Aesch. Pr. 531, cf. Hdt. 7. 183; so π. Ἕλλης (Dor. Ἕλλας) = Ἑλλήσποντος, Pind. Fr. 197, Aesch. Pers. 875, Ar. Vesp. 308; Ἰόνιος π. the Ionian sea which is *the passage-way* from Greece to Italy, Pind. N. 4. 87; πέλαγος Αἰγαίου πόρου Eur. Hel. 130; Εὔξεινος, ἄξενος π. Id. Andr. 1262, I. T. 253; διαίρεσθαι τὸν π., i. e. the sea between Sicily and Africa, Polyb. 1. 37, 1:—ἐν πόρῳ in or by *the passage-way* (of ships), Hdt. 7. 183., 8. 76, Thuc. 1. 120., 6. 48. 3. periphr., πόροι ἁλός *the paths* of the sea, i. e. the sea, Od. 12. 259; πόντοιο πλατὺς π. Dion. P. 131; ἐνάλιοι π. Aesch. Pers. 453; π. ἁλίρροοι Ib. 367, Soph. Aj. 412; cf. κέλευθος:—and often of rivers, πόρος Ἀλφεοῦ, Σκαμάνδρου, i. e. the Alphëus, Scamander, etc., Pind. O. 1. 148, Aesch. Cho. 366; ῥυτοὶ πόροι Eum. 452:—βίου π. *the stream* of life, Pind. I. 8 (7). 30. 4. *an artificial passage over a river, a bridge*, Hdt. 4. 136, 140., 7. 10. 5. generally *a pathway, way*, Aesch. Ag. 910, Soph. Phil. 705, etc.: *the track* of a wild beast, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 40; αἰθέρα ἀγνὸν πόρον οἰωνῶν their *pathway*, Aesch. Pr. 281:—metaph., πραπίδων πόροι Aesch. Supp. 93. 6. *a passage through* the skin, οἱ πόροι *the pores* or *passages* by which the ἀπορροιαί found entrance, acc. to Empedocles, πόρους λέγετε εἰς οὓς καὶ δι' ὧν αἱ ἀπορροαὶ πορεύονται Plat. Meno 76 C, cf. Tim. Locr. 100 E, Sturz Emped. p. 341; so of sponges, Arist. H. A. 5. 16, 8 sq.; of plants, Theophr. C. P. 1. 2, 4:—also of all other *ducts* or *openings* of the body, π. πρῶτος the womb, Hipp. ap. Poll. 2. 222; θορικοὶ πόροι, σπερματικὸς π. Arist. Gen. An. 1. 14, 3, Galen.; etc.:—also of *the passages* or *avenues* of the senses, οἱ π. τοῦ ὄμματος Arist. de Sens. 2. 17, etc.; ὁ π. ὁ ἀκουστικός Sext. Emp. P. 1. 50. II. c. gen. rei, *a way* or *means of achieving, accomplishing, discovering*, etc., οὐκ ἐδύνατο π. οὐδένα τούτου ἀνευρεῖν Hdt. 2. 2; π. τῆς ἁλώσιος Id. 3. 156; τῶν ἀδοκήτων π. εὗρε θεός Eur. Med. 1418; π. ὁδοῦ *a means of performing* the journey, Ar. Pax 124; but also π. κακῶν *a means of averting* evils, *a way out* of them, Eur. Alc. 213, cf. 221:—c. inf., πόρος εὐθαρσεῖν Andoc. 21. 37; πόρος τις μηχανή τε .. τίσασθαι Eur. Med. 260:—with Preps., π. ἀμφί or περί τινος Aesch. Supp. 806, Ar. Eccl. 653; π. πρὸς τὸ πολεμεῖν Xen. An. 2. 5, 20. 2. absol. *a providing, means of providing*, opp. to ἀπορία, Plat. Meno 78 D sq.: *a contrivance, device, resource*, οἷας τέχνας τε καὶ πόρους ἐμησάμην Aesch. Pr. 477; ἐξ ἀμηχάνων π. Ib. 59, Ar. Eq. 757; μέγας π. Aesch. Pr. 111; τίνα π. εὕρω πόθεν; Eur. I. A. 356. 3. at Athens, esp. π. χρημάτων *a way of getting* or *raising* money, Xen. Ath. 3. 2, Hell. 1. 6, 12, Dem. 14. 19; ὁ π. τῶν χρ. Id. 48. 15, etc.; μηχανᾶσθαι προσόδου π. Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 10; and in plur., '*ways and means*,' *resources, revenue*, πόροι χρημάτων Dem. 328. 19; absol., πόρους πορίζειν Hyperid. Euxen. 46, cf. Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 9, Arist. Rhet. 1. 4, 8, etc.; Xen. wrote a treatise, πόροι, ἢ περὶ προσόδων, *de Vectigalibus*. III. *a going, journey, voyage*, μακρᾶς κελεύθου π. Aesch. Theb. 546; παρόρνιθας π. τίθεσθαι Eum. 770, cf. Eur. I. T. 116, etc.; ἐν τῷ π. πλοῖον ἀνατρέψαι on its *passage*, Aeschin. 76. 11. (V. sub περάω; cf. πορθμός; our *fare* in thoroughfare, *ferry*, Germ. *Fahrt*, etc.: hence πορίζω.)

πορπᾰκίζομαι, Dep. (πόρπαξ) *to grasp* a shield *by the handle, bear a shield*, Ar. Lys. 106: hence διαπορπᾰκίζω, *to put the hand through the handle of a shield*, so as to manage it, Hesych.

πόρπᾱμα, ατος, τό, *a garment fastened with a πόρπη*, always in plur. Eur. El. 820, H. F. 959, Rhes. 442; cf. περόνημα. II. = πόρπη, C. I. no. 1688. 27, s. Böckh p. 810.—Πόρπημα is used only in late writers, as Nicet. An. 71 D; for in Att. the word follows the inflexion of the Verb πορπάω.

πόρπαξ, ᾱκος, ὁ, *the handle* of a shield, Bacchyl. 13. 6, Soph. Aj. 576, Eur. Phoen. 1127, etc.; prob. *a ring* or *bar* of metal, inside the shield, which could be taken out at pleasure, ἔχουσι πόρπακας [αἱ ἀσπίδες], i. e. they are ready for use, Ar. Eq. 858, cf. 849, and the Schol.:—v. κρίκος, ὄχανον. II. *part of the headgear of a horse*, Eur. Rhes. 385. (From πόρπη, as πύνδαξ from πύνδος, ὕσσαξ from ὕσσος etc.)

πορπάω: Att. aor. imper. πόρπᾶσον Aesch. Pr. 61; so προσπορπᾶτός Ib. 141; cf. πόρπᾱμα:—but from the compd. ἐμπορπάομαι, we find ἐμπεπορπημένος, etc., even in Att. writers. *To fasten with a buckle, to buckle* or *pin down*, Aesch. l. c. The form πορπάζω is f. l. in Plut. Num. 20.

πόρπη, ἡ, = περόνη, *a buckle-pin*, and so, generally, *a buckle, brooch* or *asp* for fastening dresses, esp. on the shoulders; mostly used in plur., id of the fastening for women's dresses, but also of men's, Il. 18. 401, . Ven. 164, Eur. El. 318; of *a hair-pin*, Luc. Dom. 7; used for piercing ie eyes, *a buckle-pin*, Eur. Phoen. 62, Hec. 1170. (No doubt from ίρω, *to pierce*: hence also πόρπαξ.)

πορπηδόν, Adv. *like a buckle*, Suid.

πορπόω, = πορπάω, Suid., Phot.: πόρπωμα, = πόρπαμα, Suid.

πόρρω, -ωθεν, -ωτέρω, -ωθεν, v. sub πρόσω.

πορσαίνω, = πορσύνω (q. v., sub fin.), *to offer, present*, τρίτον [κρατῆρα] υτῆρι Pind. I. 6 (5). 11: *to treat with care, attend to, cherish, nourish*, έφος Id. O. 6. 54:—*to honour, adore*, δαίμονα Ap. Rh. 2. 719, cf. 4. 7;—absol., π. κατὰ δώματα *to manage all things* in the house, h. Hom. r. 156.

πόρσιον, πόρσιστα, v. sub πρόσω.

πορσύνω [ῡ]: f. -ῦνῶ, Ep. uncontr. -ῦνέω: (*πόρω). *To proffer, er, present* what one has before prepared, λέχος πόρσυνε καὶ εὐνήν e *made ready* his bed, a task which was performed by the wife or istress, hence a euphem. expression for *lying with* the husband (cf. τιάω), Od. 3. 403., 7. 347; κείνου πορσυνέουσα λέχος (v. sub fin.), 3. 411; π. λέκτρα σὺν ἀνδράσι Ap. Rh. 3. 1129, cf. 4. 1107, 1119 . sub fin.):—in Hom. always of the wife, but later also of female ves and concubines, v. Heyne Il. T. 4. p. 539. II. generally, *make ready, prepare, provide*, δαῖτα Pind. I. 4. 105 (3. 79); so π. βίου οφεῖα Soph. O. C. 341; τὸ κατ' ἦμαρ Id. Fr. 685; παισὶν οἷα χρὴ ὀθ' ἡμέραν Eur. Med. 1020; τὰ ἐπιτήδεια Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 47; Νύμφαις ἔροτιν Eur. El. 625; γαμβροῖς χάριν Id. Supp. 132:—so in Med. *to ovide for oneself, get ready*, δεῖπνον Aesch. Pers. 375. 2. also of ils, ἐχθροῖς ἐχθρά Aesch. Ag. 1360; τοῖς πολεμίοις κακά Xen. Cyr. 1. 17; π. πημονήν Aesch. Ag. 1374; μόρον παιδί Eur. Andr. 1063; and i Pass., ἄχος πορσύνεται, ἐπορσύνθη κακά Aesch. Ag. 1251, Pers. 267, Eur. Andr. 352, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 17. 3. *to execute, order, adjust*, τοῦ θεοῦ Hdt. 9. 7; ταῦτα Aesch. Supp. 522; τάδε Soph. O. T. 1476; λλα πάντα Id. Aj. 1398; π. πρᾶγμα μέγα Id. El. 670; πόνον προκεί-μενον Eur. Alc. 1150; so in Pass., τὸ τοῦ ποταμοῦ οὕτως ἐπορσύνετο n. Cyr. 7. 5, 17; θεᾶς π. μῆτις *was accomplished*, Ap. Rh. 1. 802, cf. 1051. III. *to treat with care* like θεραπεύω, τρέφω, *to tend* ick person, Eur. Rhes. 878, Ap. Rh. 1. 909:—of things, π. τεὸν οἶκον *furnish* it *with store of wealth*, Pind. P. 4. 269; π. ῥῆμα τῶν Ὁμήρου *regard, esteem* it, Ib. 494.—The form πορσύνω seldom appears with-t πορσαίνω as a v. l. Wolf and others assume (from Od. ll. c.) that ρσύνω is the true Homeric form; and so πορσυνέουσα has been re-ored for πορσανέουσα in Il. l. c., against the authority of Aristarch.: in e Ep., it is impossible to say which form should be preferred: in Trag. ρσύνω is established, as also in Hdt. and Xen., the only Prose writers authority who use the word.

πόρσω, v. sub πρόσω.

πορτάζω, *to be frolicsome as a calf* (πόρταξ), Lat. *vitulari*, Hesych.

πορτάκιον, τό, Dim. of sq., = Hesych. (cod. πορτάκινον).

πόρταξ, ᾰκος, ἡ, = πόρτις, *a calf*, Il. 17. 4.

πορτί, v. sub προτί.

πόρτις, ῐος, ἡ, *a calf, young beifer* (younger than δαμάλη, Eust.), Il. 5. 2, h. Cer. 174, Soph. Tr. 530; δαμάλαι καὶ πόρτιες Theocr. 1. 75; ἀγήλην ἔτι π. Ap. Rh. 4. 1186;—but also of *a young cow*, Theocr. 1. 1, Mosch. 3. 83:—also, though rarely, masc., Lat. *juvencus*, Aesch. p. 42. 313. 2. metaph. *a young maiden*, like Lat. *juvenca*, *iencula*, Lyc. 102; v. sub πόρις.

πορτι-τρόφος, ον, *nourishing calves*, h. Hom. Ap. 21.

πορφύρα [ῡ], Ion. -ρη, ἡ, *the purple-fish*, Lat. *purpura murex*, Soph. F 438, Archipp. Ἰχθ. 6, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 2; πολλῆς π. κηκὶς Aesch. Ag. 9): cf. κάλχη. II. *the purple dye for wool obtained from it*, *ple*, Hdt. 3. 22, Isocr. 240 D, Plat. Legg. 847 C; ἡ π. ἡ θαλαττία Plarch. ap. Ath. 521 D, etc.; π. βαθυτάτη Ael. N. A. 4. 36. III. πορφυρίς, *a purple robe*, Polyb. 10. 26, 1, Plut. 2. 184 E, etc.; in plur. *bs of purple*, πορφύρας πατῶν Aesch. Ag. 957. IV. πορφύρα πιτεῖα, *the broad purple stripe* on a Roman toga, Lat. *praetexta, latus clavus*, Polyb. 10. 26, 1, Dem. Phal. 108; so πορφύρα alone, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 15, Paras. 58, etc. (V. sub πορφύρω.)

πορφύραῖος, α, ον, = πορφύρεος, v. Lob. Phryn. 147.

πορφυρ-άνθεμος, ον, = sq., Pseudo-Plut. de Fluv. 1152 B.

πορφύρ-ανθής, ές, *with purple blossom*, Theophr. ap. Ath. 681 B: τὸ π., onym of ἡμεροκαλλίς, Diosc. 5. 137.

πορφυρεῖον, τό, *a dye-house for purple*, Strabo 757 (f. l. πορφυρίοις).

πορφύρειος, α, ον, = sq., Suid.; cf. πορφυραῖος.

πορφύρεος, η, ον, Att. -ῠροῦς, ᾶ, οῦν, Aeol. -ύριος, v. sub vocc.: I. neric usage, 1. of the swoln or rolling sea (v. sub πορφύρω), d *sgleaming*, without any distinct notion of colour, like ἠεροειδής, ὠδής, οἶνοψ, π. κῦμα Il. 1. 482, Od. 2. 428, etc. (of a river, Il. 21. 326, C. 11. 243); π. ἅλς Il. 16. 391; (for Eur. Sthen. 4, v. πορφυρεύς); so πεφέλη Il. 17. 551:—then, 2. π. αἷμα 17. 361; π. θάνατος, of ath in battle, 5. 83., 16. 334., 20. 477):—here also it may be merely *dark*, as Hom. speaks of αἷμα κέλαινον, κελαινεφές, θάνατος μέλας, though commonly taken to mean *red*, as *mors purpurea* in Virg.:—then, 3. of stuff, cloths, etc., π. φᾶρος Il. 8. 221; χλαῖνα Od. 4. 115, 154; πέπλοι Il. 24. 796; δίπλαξ Il. 3. 126, Od. 19. 242; ῥήγεα Il. 24. 645, Od. 4. 298; τάπητες Il. 9. 200, Od. 20. 151; σφαῖρα Od. 8. 373; cf. ἁλιπόρφυρος:—here it is generally supposed to denote positive colour, *purple* or *red*; but prob. it still only means *dark, russet*, without any notion of artificial colour; for the *purple-fish* (πορφύρα, as well as its equivalent) was unknown to Hom.; nor does he seem to have been acquainted with the art of dyeing, except in the rudest form, Il. 4. 141. 4. of the rainbow, Il. 17. 547:—here it seems a first sight to mean *bright*; but in Il. 11. 26, Hom. compares κνάνεοι δράκοντες to rainbows (so 'the blue bow' in Shaksp. Tempest 4. 1), and prob. it only means *gleaming*, as in signf. 1.—On the whole subject, v. plura sub πορφύρω, and cf. Gladstone Hom. Stud. 3. 461, 471. II. after Hom., (from πορφύρα) *purple-dyed, purple, red*, Hdt. 1. 50, Pind. P. 4. 203, 326, Simon. 44. 12, Trag., etc.; Menand. describes it as *a dark shade*, τῆς σκιᾶς τὴν π. πρῶτον ἐνυφαίνουσ'· εἶτα .. τοῦτ' ἔστιν, οὔτε λευκὸν οὔτε πορφύρα (cf. μεσόλευκος), Incert. 33:—also, *bright red, rosy*, like Lat. *purpureus*, π. Ἀφροδίτη Anacr. 2. 3; στόμα Simon. 72; γνάθοι Phryn. Trag. ap. Ath. 604 A:—also π. χαῖται, πλόκαμος Anacreont. 15. 11, Luc. Salt. 41;—Horace even has *purpurei olores*, Od. 4. 1, 10; cf. φοινικόπεζα. 2. *purple-clad, in purple*, Luc. Tim. 20. 3. τὰ πορφυρᾶ *purple*, Ael. N. A. 17. 33.—Comp. and Sup. πορφυρώτερος, -ώτατος, not πορφυρεώτ-; and a positive **πόρφυρος** is restored by Ahrens and Bgk. in Sappho 50 and 95.

πορφῠρεύς, έως, ὁ, *a fisher for purple fish*, Lat. *purpurarius*, Hdt. 4. 151, Ael. N. A. 7. 34, Luc. Tox. 18: and so in Eur. Sthenob. 4, Lob. Phryn. 234 restores βίος πορφυρέως θαλάσσιος for πορφυροῦς. II. *a purple-dyer*, Arist. Probl. 38. 2.

πορφῠρευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = foreg., Clem. Al. 239, Poll. 1. 96, etc.

πορφῠρευτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a* πορφυρεύς, στέγαι Eur. I. T. 263: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *his art*, Poll. 7. 139.

πορφῠρεύω, *to catch purple fish*, Acusil. Fr. 9; so in Med., Hices. ap. Ath. 87 B. II. *to dye purple*, Philostr. 31, Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 1147.

πορφῠρέω, late form of πορφύρω, ἀκροφανὴς .. πορφύρεεν ἠώς [ῡ] Nonn. Jo. 1. 44;—in all other places, as Dion. P. 1122, Opp. C. 2. 697, the metre requires πορφύρω.

πορφῠρίζω, *to be purplish*, Diosc. 3. 44, Apollod. ap. Ath. 281 E:—so in Med., Apoll. Lex. Hom.

πορφύριον, τό, Dim. of πορφύρα, Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 4. [ῠ]

πορφύριος, α, ον, Aeol. for πορφύρεος, Sappho 68; cf. Ahrens 2, p. 79.

πορφῠρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a purple garment* or *covering*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 6; distinct from φοινικίς, 8. 3, 3, cf. Poll. 7. 55; π. θαλαττία Polyb. 39. 1, 2; π. ἐξίτηλαι, opp. to ἀληθιναί, Xen. Oec. 10. 3; ἡ βασίλειος π. Hdn. 1. 5: to wear a πορφυρίς was a sign of gay or immodest persons, Ath. 159 D, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 10, Nigr. 13, etc. II. *a red-coloured bird*, different from πορφυρίων, Ibyc. 3, Ar. Av. 304, cf. Ath. 388 C–E.

πορφῠρίτης, ου, ὁ, *like purple*, π. λίθος *porphyry*, Dio C. 76. 15, Plin. 36. 11:—ἡ λιθοτομία ἡ πορφυρῖτις a *porphyry* quarry, Aristid. 2. 349.

πορφῠρίων, ωνος, ὁ, *a red-coloured water-bird, the hyacinthine gallinule, Porphyrio hyacinthinus*, Ar. Av. 707, etc., Arist. H. A. 8. 6, 1; v. sub πορφυρίς. II. *a* kind of *polypus*, Artemid. 2. 14: a kind of *whale*, Hesych.

πορφῠρό-βαπτος, ον, *purple-dyed*, Plat. Com. Incert. 8.

πορφῠρο-βᾰφεῖον, τό, *a dye-house for purple*, Strabo 835.

πορφῠρο-βᾰφής, ές, = πορφυρόβαπτος, A. B. 379, Poll. 7. 63.

πορφῠρο-βάφος, ὁ, *a dyer of purple*, Ath. 604 B.

πορφῠρο-γέννητος, ον, *born in the purple*, a term of the Byzantine court for *a child born to the reigning emperor*:—so **πορφῠρο-βλάστητος, πορφῠρό-βλαστος**.

πορφῠρο-ειδής, ές, *purpled, dark*, λίμνη Aesch. Supp. 529; ἅλς Eur. Tro. 124; cf. Arist. Color. 2. 4; and v. πορφύρω. Adv. -δῶς, Diosc. 1. 99.

πορφῠρόεις, εσσα, εν, *purple*, Nic. Al. 544.

πορφῠρο-εργής, ές, *wrought of purple*, E. M. 63. 46.

πορφῠρό-ζωνος, ον, *with purple girdle*, Hesych. s. v. ἰόζωνος.

πορφῠρό-καυλος, ον, *with purple stalk*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 4, 6.

πορφῠρο-κλέπτης, ου, ὁ, *a stealer of purple*, Diog. L. 6. 57.

πορφῠρο-μῐγής, ές, *mixed with purple*, Poll. 7. 48., 10. 42.

πορφῠρό-νωτος, ον, *purple-backed*, χθών Nonn. D. 44. 56.

πορφῠρό-πεζα, ή, *purple-edged*, Tryph. 66.

πορφῠρο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in purple*, C. I. no. 2519: fem. **πορφῠρόπωλις**, ιδος, Act. Apost. 16. 14, Suid.:—**πορφῠροπωλική** (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, *their trade*, A. B. 379, Harpocr.

πόρφῠρος, α, ον, v. πορφύρεος sub fin.

πορφῠρό-στρωτος, ον, *spread with purple cloth*, Aesch. Ag. 910.

πορφῠρο-σχήμων, ον, (σχῆμα) *purple-clad*, Polyaen. 4. 3, 24.

πορφῠροῦς, ᾶ, οῦν, Att. contr. for πορφύρεος.

πορφῠρόω, *to make purple, dye purple*, Byz.

πορφύρω [ῡ], prob. a redupl. form of *φύρω* (as *μορμύρω* of *μύρω*, *μερμηρίζω* of *μερίζω*):—poet. Verb, only used in pres. and impf., properly of the sea, *ὡς ὅτε πορφύρῃ πέλαγος μέγα κύματι κωφῷ* as when the huge sea *grows dark, gleams darkly* with dumb swell (i. e. with waves *that do not break*, opp. to *πολιὴ ἅλς*), Il. 14. 16: so also Arat. 158, 296, Ap. Rh. 1. 935 (of flame, Id. 4. 668).—Arist. Color. 2. 4, explains it of the reflected gleam on the *shadow side* of a wave: Cic. ap. Non. says, *unda cum est pulsa remis purpurascit:* cf. *πορφύρεος*, and v. Mure Hist. Gr. Liter. 2. 32 sq. 2. metaph. *πολλὰ δέ οἱ κραδίη πόρφυρε* much *was* his heart *troubled*, Il. 21. 551, Od. 4. 427, 572., 10. 309 (so *καλχαίνω* in Soph. Ant. 20); though others take it trans., his heart *debated, brooded on* many things, and so it is used by Q. Sm. 2. 85, Epigr. ap. Suid. in v.; so also in Ap. Rh., absol. *to ponder, consider much*, 3. 456, 1161. II. after Hom., when the purple-fish and its dye became known (v. sub *πορφύρεος*), *πορφύρω* was referred to *πορφύρα* and denoted positive colour, *to grow purple* or *red*, *οἴνῳ* Theocr. 5. 125; *τόσον ἄνθος χιονέαις πόρφυρε παρῄσι* Bion 15. 19; *αἱδοῖ π. παρῄϊον* Q. Sm. 14. 47; cf. Anth. P. 9. 249, Opp. C. 3. 347, Luc. Amor. 26, etc.:—and in Med., *εὔδια μὲν πόντος πορφύρεται* Anth. P. 10. 14, cf. Himer. pp. 862, 886, etc. 2. trans. *to dye purple*, *χεῖρας φόνῳ* Nonn. D. 44. 106; [*οἴνῳ*] *πορφύρετο πέτρη* 45. 308, etc.

πορφῠρώδης, *ες*, = *πορφυροειδής*, E. M. 487. 4.

πορφῠρώματα, *τά*, *the flesh of the swine sacrificed to Demeter and Persephoné*, Hesych.

***πόρω**, assumed as pres. to the aor. act. *ἔπορον* and pf. pass. *πέπρωμαι*: for no example occurs of a fut. *πορῶ* or *πόρσω*, as cited by E. M. 683. 55. I. aor. *ἔπορον*, in Hom. mostly without augm.; part. *πορών* Il. 21. 80, Od. 19. 460, Aesch. Pr. 946; inf. *πορεῖν* Soph. O. C. 1255 (in Pind. P. 2. 105, *πεπαρεῖν* is now read):—properly, *to bring to pass, contrive* (cf. *πόρος* II): hence *to offer, present, give*, of things, *π. ἀμφιφορῆα, δέπας, δόρυ, δῶρα, ξεινήϊα, ἕδνα, εἵματα, ἵππους, κρέας, κρητῆρα, μελίην, οἶνον, ὅπλα, τεύχεα, τόξον, φάρμακα, χλαιναν*, etc., Hom., and Hes.; and of conditions or qualities, *π. μαντοσύνην* Il. 1. 72; *πένθος, κακά, νόον*, etc., Il., etc.; *τιμήν* Hes. Th. 904; *εὖχος π. to fulfil* a wish, Od. 22. 7; *ἀνδρὶ παράκοιτιν π., υἱάσι θυγατέρας* Il. 24. 60, Od. 10. 7; *πόρεν δέ οἱ υἱόν he gave* her a son, i. e. begat one upon her, Il. 16. 185; so *ἔπορέν οἱ χρυσόν* Pind. P. 13. 111; *ἀγλαΐαν, αἶσαν, κῦδος*, etc., Id. I. 2. 27, etc.; *π. τινι γέρα, δωρεάν, τιμάν*, etc., Aesch. Pr. 108, 616, 946, etc.; *λύσιν εὐαγῆ* Soph. O. T. 921:—c. inf., *πόρε καὶ σὺ κούρῃσιν ἔπεσθαι τιμάς* (for *ὥστε ἕπεσθαι*) Il. 9. 513; *κτείνειν ὅν κε θεός γε πόρῃ* (sc. *κτείνειν*) Il. 6. 228; so *πόρε μιν Κενταύρῳ διδάξαι* Pind. P. 3. 80:—c. acc. pers., *Κύκνον θανάτῳ ἔπορεν* Id. O. 2. 147:—absol., *σοὶ θεοὶ πόροιεν, ὡς ἐγὼ θέλω* Soph. O. C. 1124:—also *εἴ τις .. δεῦρο Θησέα πόροι* = *πορεύοι, bring* him so far, Ib. 1458. II. pf. *πέπρωμαι*, only used in 3 sing. *πέπρωται* (in Hes. also in plqpf. *πέπρωτο*), and part. *πεπρωμένος*:—*it has* or *had been* (*is* or *was*) *fated, foredoomed*, c. acc. pers. et inf., *ἄμφω γὰρ πέπρωται .. γαῖαν ἐρεῦσαι* Il. 18. 329, cf. Pind. O. 8. 44, Aesch. Fr. 182, Eur. Alc. 21; c. dat. pers. et inf., *πέπρωτό οἱ .. δαμῆναι* Hes. Th. 464, 475; *τί γὰρ πέπρωται Ζηνὶ πλὴν ἀεὶ κρατεῖν* Aesch. Pr. 519, cf. 815, Antiph. Incert. 1. 10; so *ὅτῳ θανεῖν μέν ἐστι μὴ πεπρωμένον* Aesch. Pr. 753; *ἐκ θεῶν πεπρωμένον ἐστὶ πολέμους γίγνεσθαι* Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 6:—part. *πεπρωμένος, allotted, fated* to one, *ὁπποτέρῳ θανάτοιο τέλος πεπρωμένον ἐστί* Il. 3. 309; *ὅταν ἔλθῃ τὸ πεπρ. τέλος* Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 33; also c. dat. rei, *destined to* a thing, *ὁμῇ πεπρωμένος αἴσῃ* Il. 15. 209., 16. 441., 22. 179, cf. Eur. Tro. 341:—absol. *destined*, *πεπρωμένος βασιλεύς* Pind. P. 4. 109; *τὸν πεπρ. μόρον* Aesch. Fr. 286; *πεπρ. βίος* one's *natural* life (as in Lat. *mors fatalis* is a *natural* death), Pind. P. 6. 27; *τὸ μόρσιμον πεπ.* Id. N. 4. 100; *π. ἀρετά* Ib. 70; so in Trag., *πεπρ. αἶσα, ξυμφορά*, etc., Aesch. Pr. 103, Soph. Ant. 1337, etc.; and *ἡ πεπρωμένη* (sc. *μοῖρα*), like *εἱμαρμένη, an appointed lot*, and so *Fate, Destiny*, Hdt. 1. 91, Trag., and twice in Isocr. 11 D, 218 B (and this brings us to the remarkable passage, *οὐ ταὐτα ταύτῃ μοῖρά πω τελεσφόρος κρᾶναι πέπρωται*, i. e. *ἡ πεπρωμένη μοῖρα οὐ ταὐτα ταύτῃ κρανεῖ* Aesch. Pr. 512); also *τὸ πεπρωμένον* Pind. Fr. 256, Aesch. Ag. 68, 684, Eur., etc. Cf. *πορσύνω*; v. etiam sub *περάω*; Lat. *portio, pars*, and (acc. to Curt. 376) perhaps even *parare*.—The whole word is poet., the part. pf. pass. being used once or twice in Prose, v. supra.

***ΠΟ΄Σ**, Pron.; traced in *ποῦ, ποῖ, πῇ, πῶς, πω, πόθι, πόθεν, πότε, πότερος, πόστος, ποῖος, πόσος* (Ion. written *κοῦ*, etc.);—Sanskr. *kas* (*who?*), *kva* (*where?*), *kutas* (*whither?*), *kathâ* (*how?*), *kadâ* (*when?*), *kataras* (*which of two?*), *katamas* (*which of many?*), *kati* (*how much?*): Lat. *quis, quando, quam, quotus, quantus, qualis:* Goth. *hvas, hvan, hvatbar* (*whether*): v. Curt. 631.

ποσάκις, Adv. *how many times? how often?* Lat. *quoties?* Ep. Plat. 353 D, Arist. Metaph. 4. 14, 2: poet. also **ποσσάκι**, Call. Dian. 119. [ᾰ]

ποσα-πλάσιος, *α, ον, how many times multiplied? how many fold?* Lat. *quotuplex?* where the answer is, *τετραπλάσιον*, Plat. Meno 83 B:—*what multiple of, τινός* Ib. 84 E.

ποσαπλοῦς, *ῆ, οῦν*, = foreg., Athanas. Adv. *-πλῶς*; *how many times?* Lxx.

ποσά-πους, *ποδος, ὁ, ἡ, of how many feet? how many feet long?* Pla Meno 85 B.

ποσάχορδος, *ον, with how many strings?* Bacchius de Mus. p. 15.

ποσᾶχῶς, Adv. *in how many ways?* Arist. Top. 1. 13, Metaph. 4, fin.

πόσε, Adv. *whither? πόσε φεύγετε*; Il. 16. 422, Od. 6. 199; *πόσε ἴμεν*; Od. 10. 431:—*ποῖ* was used in common Greek.

Ποσειδαῖα, *τά, games in honour of Poseidon*, Inscr. Spart. in C. I. no 1430.

Ποσειδάνιος, v. sub **Ποσειδώνιος**.

Ποσείδειος, Ποσείδειον, v. sub **Ποσιδήϊος, -ήϊον**.

Ποσειδεών, *ῶνος, ὁ*, the sixth month of the Athen. year, the latter ha of December and former of January, Arist. H. A. 5. 9, 6, Plut. Caes. 37 also used by Ionian Greeks generally, C. I. no. 2309, 2338. 43, 3028 3664: called **ποσειδηϊών** by Anacr. 6.

Ποσειδῶν, ὁ: gen. *ῶνος*, also *ῶ*, Hdn. *π. μον. λέξ.* 10. 18: acc. **Ποσειδ** voc. **Πόσειδον**: this form was contr. from the older Ep. **Ποσειδάων** [ᾰ *άωνος*, acc. *άωνα*, voc. **Ποσείδᾰον**, the first occurs in Hes. Th. 732 (unle there **Ποσειδέων** should be read): the Ep. form was also used by Pind and by Soph. Tr. 502 (in lyr.):—Ion. **Ποσειδέων**, *έωνος*, Hdt.:—Aeo **Ποσείδαν** Alcae. 26:—old Dor. **Ποτῖδάν**, *ᾶνος*, Epich. 24 Ahr., Pind. 13. 5, 57; also **Ποτῖδᾶς**, *ᾶ*, Eupol. **Εἴλωτ.** 6; acc. *ᾶν*, Epich. 62; in late Dor. perhaps **Ποτειδάν**, Epich. 16, Pind. O. 1. 39, etc., Xen. Hell. 3. 2; gen. *ᾶνος*, Pind. P. 4. 245; acc. *ᾶνα*, Id. O. 6. 97; voc. *ᾶν*, Id. P. 51 (whence the name of the Dor. city **Ποτῖδαια**, Ar. Eq. 438, whic however is **Ποτείδαια** in the Ceramic Inscr., C. I. no. 170):—Boeot. **Πο τειδάων** or rather **Ποτῖδάων**, Corinna 1.—On these Aeol. and Do forms, v. Ahrens D. Aeol. pp. 14, 123, D. Dor. 243 sq. *Poseidon*, La *Neptunus*, son of Cronos and Rhea, brother of Zeus, god of the wate esp. of the sea, husband of Amphitrité: on his attributes, etc., v. Müll Archäol. d. Kunst, § 354 sq. (Perhaps from the same Root *πόσις*, q. v.)

Ποσειδώνιος, *α, ον, sacred to Poseidon*, Eur. Phoen. 188:—poet. **Πο σειδαώνιος**, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 4: Dor. **Ποσειδάνιος** [ᾰ], Pin O. 5. 50., 10 (11). 32; and in Soph. O. C. 1494, Herm. restores th poet. form **Ποσειδαόνιος**. II. **Ποσειδώνιον** (sc. *ἱερόν*), *the temple of Poseidon*, Thuc. 4. 129, Paus. 10. 38, 8: Dor. **Ποσειδ νειον** (**Ποτιδάνιον**?), A. B. 430, Suid. III. **Ποσειδώνια, τά**, *festival*, Strabo 487, Ath. 590 F.

Ποσειδωνο-πετής, *ές, coming from Poseidon*, formed like *διοπετής* Oenom. ap. Eus. P. E. 234 B.

πόσθη, *ἡ, membrum virile*, Ar. Nub. 1014; *the foreskin*, Diosc. 4. 157 —hence the Dim. **πόσθιον**, *τό*, Ar. Thesm. 254, 515; and **πόσθω** *ωνος, ὁ*, (*πόσθη*) properly *one with a large πόσθη*, Luc. Lexiph. 12 comic word for *a little boy*, Ar. Pax 1300: so **ποσθαλίσκος**, *ὁ*, I Thesm. 291; cf. **Θετταλίσκος, κωραλίσκος**. (V. sub *πέος*.)

ποσθία, *ἡ, a stye on the eyelid*, elsewhere *κριθή*, Galen.

Ποσί-δεσμος, *ὁ, the foot-shackler, fetterer*, word coined by Plat. Cra 402 E.

Ποσιδήϊος, *η, ον*, Ion. for **Ποσίδειος** (which is cited by Hdn. *π. μο λέξ.* p. 11 from Soph. Fr. 451), *ἄλσος Ποσ.* a grove *sacred to Poseido* Il. 2. 506, h. Ap. 230, cf. Strabo 347. II. **Ποσιδήϊον**, *τό*, Ion for **Ποσίδειον**, *the temple of Poseidon*, Od. 6. 266; written **Ποσείδιον** Paus. 2. 34, 9.

ποσίνδα, Adv. (*πόσος*):—*π. παίζειν* = *ἄρτι*, Lat. *ludere par impar*, which one put up so many fingers, and the other guessed *how many* Xen. Hipparch. 5. 10, as restored by L. Dind. from Theogn. Can. 164 cf. *βασιλίνδα*.

ΠΟ΄ΣΙΣ, *ὁ*, poet. **πόσσις**, Leon. Al. in Anth. P. 6. 323: gen. *πόσι* (but not Att. gen. *πόσεως* is found, Pors. Med. 906): dat. *πόσει*, E *πόσεϊ* Il. 5. 71: voc. *πόσι* Eur. and Ar., also *πόσις* Eur. Hel. 1399: p *πόσεις* Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 176, Ep.: acc. *πόσιας* Il. 6. 240. *A husbanc spouse*, often in Hom., Pind., etc.; *τὸν ὁμοδέμνιον πόσιν* Aesch. A 1108: esp. *a lawful husband*, opp. to *ἀνήρ a paramour*, *μὴ πόσις μέ Ἡρακλῆς ἐμὸς καλῆται, τῆς νεωτέρας δ' ἀνήρ* Soph. Tr. 550; cf. Il. 2 725 with 763: rare in Prose, as Arist. Pol. 1. 3, 1., 7. 16, 18.

From the same Root come *πότνια, δεσπότης, δέσποινα, δεσπόσυνο δεσπόζω*, and perhaps **Ποσειδῶν**; Sanskr. *patis* (*lord, husband*), *pat* (*wife*), *patyâmi* (*to rule*); Lat. *potior* (adj. and verb), *potis, possum, po testas;* Lith. *patis, pati* (*man, wife*): Curt. 377, M. Müller in Oxf. Essay 1856, p. 23.

πόσις, *ιος*, Att. *εως*, *ἡ*: (*πίνω*) *a drinking, drink, beverage*, opp. t *ἐδητύς, πόσιος καὶ ἐδητύος ἐξ ἔριν ἔντο* Il. 1. 469, etc.; so *βρῶσίς τε τε* Od. 10. 176, cf. Hes. Sc. 395; *συγγίνεσθαι ἐς πόσιν* to meet for carousal, Hdt. 1. 172., 5. 19; so *πρὸς πόσιν τετράφθαι* Thuc. 7. 73; *παρ τὴν πόσιν*, Lat. *inter pocula, over their cups*, Hdt. 2. 121, 4; *ἐκ δὲ θοίνη π. ἐγένετο, ἐκ δὲ πόσιος κῶμος* Epich. 99 Ahr.; *πόσιος ἐν βάθει* Theoc 14. 29. 2. *a draught, πίεται τρίτην πόσιν* Aesch. Cho. 578; *ὑστάτην ἐκπίνειν* Antipho 113. 30; *πόσις φαρμάκου* Id. 144. 3; in pl Plat. Legg. 641 A.

ποσο-ποιός, *όν, making a certain quantity*, v. l. Arist. Metaph. 12. 8,

τόσος, Ion. and Aeol. **κόσος**, η, ον, interrog. Adj. of the relat. ὅσος and demonstr. *τόσος*, Lat. *quantus? of what quantity?* opp. to *πηλίκος* (which refers to *bulk*), and often modified by the addition of *so*: 1. of number, *how much? how many? κόσοι τινές εἰσιν οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι* Hdt. 7. 234; *πόσον τι πλῆθος*; Aesch. Pers. 334; *π. τις ἀριθμός*; Plat. Theaet. 198 C; *πόσα καὶ ποῖα* .. ; Xen. Mem. 4. 4, 7; *π. προσόδου*; Id. An. 7. 8, 1; *πόσα χρήματα*; Id. Cyr. 3. 1, 35; etc. 2. of distance, *how far? πόσον ἄπεστιν ἐνθένδε τὸ στράτευμα*; Ib. 6. 3, 5; *πόση τις ὁδὸς εἴη* Ib. 4. 6, 10. 3. of Time, *how long? πόσον χρὸνον ἐστὶ χρόνου*; Soph. O. T. 558, etc.; *πόσου χρόνου*; = *πότε*; Ar. Ach. 1. 4. of value, *how much? πόσου δίδως*; Ar. Pax 1262; *πόσου*; *for how much? at what* price? Lat. *quanti?* Ar. Ach. 812, 898, Plat. Apol. 20 B, etc.; so *ἐπὶ πόσῳ* Ib. 41 A, cf. Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 43; for *ἐκ πόσου* in Dem. 1216. 18, Dind. restores *ὁπόσου*. 5. of Degree, *how great? πόθος*; *πόσος τις*; Ar. Ran. 55, cf. Plat. Symp. 216 D:—so in neut. Adv. *πόσον*; *πόσα*; Ar. Eccl. 399, Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 8; *πόσως*; Hdn. Gr. *μον. λέξ.* 19. 18. II. **ποσός**, ή, όν, indef. Adj. *of a certain quantity* or *magnitude*, Lat. *aliquantus*, Plat. Soph. 245 D, etc.; *ἐπὶ ποσόν*, to *a certain degree*, Polyb. 1. 1, 2, etc.; or *for a certain time*, Id. 2. 5, 15, etc.; so *κατὰ ποσόν* Id. 2. 61, 2; etc.: *τὸ ποσόν*, = *ποσότης*, Plat. Phil. 24 D, Arist. Categ. 6.—Adv. *ποσῶς*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 120, 227. The Ion. form *κόσος* is the Lat. *quot quotus quoties*, by the same change as in **πός quis*, *ἵππος ἵκκος equus* (v. *ἵππος* sub fin.), etc.; and it is prob. that this Ion. *κ* represents the old form Ϙ, *koppa*, = q. These Ion. forms cannot be connected with the terminations *-κοντα*, *-κοσιος*, *-κοστος*, which appear with different letters in the cognate languages, viz., *-κοντα* (Sanskr. *-çati*, Lat. *-ginta*; etc.)

τοσο-σύλλᾰβος, ον, *of how many syllables?* Phavorin. s. v. *δίδυμι*.

τοσότης, ητος, ἡ, *quantity*, Polyb. 16. 12, 10, etc.: in plur. *quantities*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 129, Longin. 2.

τοσόω, *to state the quantity of, compute*, *τὰς ψήφους* Theophr. Char. 25.

τοσσ-ήμαρ, Adv. *for how many days?* Il. 24. 657.

τοσσί-κλῡτος, ον, *famed for swiftness of foot*, Dionys. ap. Steph. Byz. v. *κάσπειρος*.

τοσσί-κροτος, ον, *struck with the foot* in dancing, Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 6. II. act. *striking with the feet*, Orph. H. 30. 2.

τοσταῖος, α, ον, (*πόστος*) *in how many days?* like *δευτεραῖος*, *τριταῖος*, etc., *π. ἂν ἐκεῖσε ἀφικόμην*; Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 28; *π. πάρει*; Diog. L. 1. 39.

τοστημόριον, τό, *what fraction of* ..? *π. ὥρας*; Orig. ap. Eus. P. E. 14 C.

τόστιον, τό, for *πόσθιον*, barbarism in Ar. Thesm. 1188.

τόστος, η, ον, (*πόσος*) *which* in a series? Lat. *quotus*, *πόστον δὴ ἔτος ἐστὶν ὅτε ξείνισσας ἐκεῖνον*; Od. 24. 288; *πόστην* (sc. *ὥραν*) *ἥλιος τέτραπται*; Ar. Fr. 210; *κατανόησον πόστῳ μέσει πάντες μαχεσάμενοι* .., i. e. *with how small* a part, Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 16.

τότ, apocop. for *ποτί*, q. v.

τότα, Aeol. for *πότε*, as *ὅτα* for *ὅτε*.

τότᾰγε, Dor. for *πρόσαγε*, Theocr. 1. 62, 15. 78.

τοτᾰγωγίς, *ποταείδω*, Dor. for *προσ-*.

τοταίνιος, α, ον, also *ος*, ον Soph. Fr. 162: *fresh, new*, Lat. *recens*, *στέφανος* Pind. O. 10 (11). 72; *π. αἷμα* Aesch. Cho. 1055, Eum. 282:—Epitaph. *unaccustomed, unwonted, unheard-of*, *πῆμα* Id. Pr. 102; *πάταγος* Theb. 239 (where however Dind. would read *ποτάνιον*, metri grat., after Bach, cf. *ποταινός*); *τάφος* Soph. Ant. 841; *ἡδοναί* Id. Fr. l. c. (Acc. to Eust. 1106. 23, a Doric form, comp. of *ποτί*, *αἶνος*, and therefore exactly = *πρόσφατος*. But its usage in Trag., as also in the new Ion. of Hipp. (v. Foës. Oecon.), makes this doubtful; and an Adv. *ποταινί* is cited by Theodos. Gr. p. 25, Zonar. 1571.

τοταινός, ή, όν, = *ποταίνιος*, Epich. 33 Ahr.; nisi legend. *ποτάναι*, v. Meineg.

τοτᾰμέλγω, f. ξω, Dor. for *προσαμέλγω*, Theocr. 1. 26.

τοταμεύς, έως, ὁ, name of *the East wind* at Tripolis, Arist. de Vent. 3.

τοτᾰμ-ηγός, όν, (ἄγω) *towed upon a river, going by river*, *σκαφαί* Ion. H. 2. 53, 55., 3. 56.

τοτᾰμηδόν, Adv. (*ποταμός*) *like a river*, Luc. Sat. 7, Aretae. Caus. M. Dut. 2. 13.

τοτᾰμήϊος, η, ον, Ion. and poet. for *ποτάμιος*, Nonn. D. 11. 309, etc.

τοτᾰμῆϊς, ίδος, poet. fem. of *ποτάμιος*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1219, Nic. Al. 128, Dul. Sil. Ecphr. 626: *ποταμητίς* is prob. f. l.

τοτᾰμη-πόρος, ον, *crossing rivers*, Opp. C. 2. 178., 4. 84.

τοτᾰμ-ῥῠτος, ον, (ἀρύτω) *drawn in streams* or *from the stream*, *ὕδωρ* Paul. Sil. Ecphr. 596.

τοτάμιον, τό, Dim. of *ποταμός*, Metagen. Θουρ. 1. 5, Strabo 343.

τοτάμιος, α, ον, also *ος*, ον Eur. El. 309, but cf. 56:—*of* or *from a river*, *ὕδωρ* Aesch. Theb. 392; *ποτά* Soph. Fr. 587; *δρόσος*, *ὕδατα*, *χεῦμα*, *ῥεῖθρα* Eur. Hipp. 127, Alc. 159, etc.; *κύκνος* Id. Rhes. 618; *οἱ ἵπποι οἱ ποτάμιοι* v. sub *ἱπποπόταμος*; *τὰ π. πλοῖα* Polyb. 3. 66, 6, etc.:—of cities *on a river*, Pind. P. 6. 6; also epith. of Artemis from the connexion of her worship with that of rivers, Dissen Pind. P. 2. 7 (11).

ποτᾰμίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of *ποταμός*, Strabo 636.

ποτᾰμίτης, ου, ὁ, *a water-finder*, Lat. *aquilex*, Gloss.

ποτᾰμο-γείτων, ονος, ἡ, a water-plant, *pondweed*, Lat. *potamogeton*, Diosc. 4. 101.

ποτᾰμο-διάρτης, ου, ὁ, (διαίρω) *a river-ferryman*, Artemid. 4. 66.

ποτᾰμό-κλυστος, ον, *washed by a river*, Strabo 162, 187, etc.

ποτᾰμόνδε, Adv. *into, to, towards a river*, Il. 21. 13, Od. 10. 159, etc.

ποτᾰμόῤῥυτος, ον, (ῥέω) *watered by rivers*, A. B. 60. II. *π. κασσίτερος* prob. *stream-tin*, Scymn. 164.

ποτᾰμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a river, stream*, Hom., Hes., etc.; Homeric epithets are *ἀλιμυρήεις*, *ἀργυροδίνης*, *βαθυδίνης*, *βαθύῤῥοος*, *δεινός*, *διϊπετής*, *δινήεις*, *δῖος*, *δονακεύς*, *ἐΰῤῥοος*, *ἐρίδουπος*, *εὐρὺ ῥέων*, *θεῖος*, *ἱερός*, *ἴφθιμος*, *καλλίῤῥοος*, *κελάδων*, *λάβρος*, *πλήθων*, *χειμάῤῥοος*, *ὠκύροος* (v. sub vocc.); he believed that all rivers were fed by Ocean, as well as that they flowed into it, Il. 21. 196:—proverb., *ἄνω ποταμῶν*, of extraordinary events, Aesch. Fr. 367, cf. Eur. Med. 410; *π. θαλάσσῃ ἐρίζεις*, of unequal combats, Suid., etc.:—of *rivers of fire* or *lava*, Pind. P. 1. 42, Aesch. Pr. 368:—*νυκτὸς ποταμοί*, of the rivers of hell, Pind. Fr. 95. 9.—Cf. *πηγή*, *κρήνη*, *κρουνός*. 2. *an artificial river, canal*, Arr. An. 7. 21, Strabo 740. II. as a person, **Ποταμός** *a river-god*, Il. 20. 7, 73, etc. (Perhaps akin to *πίνω*, pf. *πέπομαι*, *πότος*, *ποτίζω*; and if so, orig. not *flowing*, but *fresh, drinkable* water, *πότιμον ὕδωρ*, opp. to the *salt* water of the sea; although in early geographical notions the ocean also is a *ποταμός*, v. sub *ὠκεανός*.)

ποτᾰμο-φόρητος, ον, *carried away by a river*, Apocal. 12. 15.

ποτᾰμό-χωστος, ον, *deposited by a river*, Strabo 621, Diod. 1. 34.

ποταμώδης, ες, *like a river*, Eunap. in Phot. Bibl. p. 54. 15.

ποτᾱνής, ές, Dor. for *προσηνής*.

ποτᾱνός, ά, όν, *winged, flying, furnished with wings*, Pind. P. 8. 48; *ἐν ποτανοῖς* among *fowls*, Id. N. 3. 140; *ποτανὸν διώκειν ὄρνιν* Aesch. Ag. 394 (cf. *πέτομαι* II); *π. οἰωνοί* Eur. Hel. 1478; *πέδιλα* Id. El. 460; *π. εἴ μέ τις θεῶν κτίσαι* Id. Supp. 621, cf. 1142:—metaph., *ποτανὸς ἐν Μοίσαισι*, i. e. *soaring* in the arts of the Muses, Pind. P. 5. 153; *ποταν ᾷ μαχανᾷ* by *soaring* art, i. e. by poesy, Id. N. 7. 31; *ἐμᾷ ποτανὸς ἀμφὶ μαχανᾷ* Id. P. 8. 48.—Properly Dor. for **ποτηνός**, which however only occurs in a Poet ap. Plat. Phaedr. 252 B.

ποτάομαι, poet. Frequent. of *πέτομαι*, Ep. also **ποτέομαι**; Aeol. 2 sing. *πότῃ* Sappho 43; Dor. 3 sing. *ποτῆται*, Alcman 13; Dor. part. *ποτήμενος* Theocr. 29. 30:—fut. *ποτήσομαι* Mosch. 2. 141:—aor. *ἐποτήθην*, Dor. *-άθην* [ᾰ] Soph. Fr. 423, Ar. Av. 1338:—pf. *πεπότημαι* (v. infra). *To fly about, ὀρνίθων ἕθνεα ἕνθα καὶ ἔνθα ποτῶνται* Il. 2. 462; *νυκτερίδες* .. *τρίζουσαι ποτέονται* Od. 24. 7; *κεραυνοὶ ποτέοντο* Hes. Th. 691; *ποτώμεναι ἄλλοτ' ἐπ' ἄλλῃ* h. Merc. 558; but in Trag. also simply *to fly*, Aesch. Ag. 576, Eur. I. T. 394, etc.; *τὰ ποτήμενα συλλαβεῖν* (cf. *πέτομαι* II) Theocr. l. c.:—of sounds, *βοὰ π.* Aesch. Theb. 84; *ἐκ στομάτων εὐχὰ π.* Id. Supp. 657:—pf. (with pres. sense), *to be upon the wing*, Od. 11. 222; [*μέλισσαι*] *αἱ μέν τ' ἔνθα* .. *πεποτήαται, αἱ δέ τε ἔνθα* Il. 2. 90; *ἔρις πεπότητο* Hes. Sc. 148, v. Lob. Phryn. 581; *πεπότημαι, πεποτῆσθαι τὰς φρένας* Ar. Av. 1445; Dor. *πεπότᾱμαι* in lyr. passages of Trag., Aesch. Pers. 669, Eum. 379, Eur. Hipp. 564.

ποτᾱπός, ή, όν, v. sub *ποδαπός*.

ποταυδάω, Dor. for *προσαυδάω*, Stesich. 90.

ποταυλέω, Dor. for *προσαυλέω*, Theocr.

ποτᾱῳ̃ος, φα, ῳ̃ον, Dor. for *προσηῳ̃ος*, Theocr. 4. 33.

πότε, Ion. **κότε** (v. *πόσος* fin.), Dor. **πόκα**, Aeol. **πότα**, interrog. Particle, in direct and indirect questions, *when? at what time?* Il. 19. 227, Od. 4. 642; *πότ' εἰ μὴ νῦν*; Aesch. Theb. 102; *πότ' ἄρα*, = *ἆρά ποτε*, Lat. *unquamne*, Eur. Ion 563, v. Herm. Soph. O. C. xvi; *πότε δή*; Aesch. Cho. 720, etc.; *ἐς πότε λήξει*; (as in Germ. *bis wann?*) Soph. Aj. 1185. II. more often **ποτέ**, Ion. **κοτέ**, Dor. **ποκά**, enclit. Particle. 1. *at some time* or *other, at some time, τάχ' ἄν ποτε θυμὸν ὀλέσσῃ* Il. 1. 205, cf. Od. 2. 76, etc.; *χίλιά ποκα βίβαντα, πλεῖστα δὴ τῶν πήποκα* more than ever *at any time*, Epigr. Lacon. ap. Poll. 4. 102. 2. in hypothet. clauses, questions, etc., *at any time, ever*, Soph. Aj. 755, 1133; cf. *εἴ ποτε* (sub *εἰ* VI. 2. *k*):—so also with the relat. *ὅστις*, v. sub *ὅστις* IV. 2; so *ὅστις δήποτε*, *ὅστις δηποτοῦν* etc., v. sub *δήποτε*; and with other relatives, *ὅποι ποτε*, *ὅπου π.*, etc., Soph. Phil. 780, Aj. 194, etc.: also after *πω*, v. sub *πώποτε*:—also very often with negatives, *οὔτε ποτ'* .., Il. 1. 226; *οὐδέ ποτ'* Hes. Th. 759; *οὐδεὶς ἐρεῖ ποτε* Soph. Aj. 481; *οὐκ ἂν δή ποτε, οὐ γάρ ποτε* Il. 19. 271, etc.; *τοῦτο μὴ δόξῃς ποτέ* Soph. Ant. 762, cf. 648, 750, etc.; more commonly as one word, v. sub *οὔποτε*, *μήποτε*, *οὐδέποτε*, *μηδέποτε*, *οὐπώποτε*, *μηπώποτε*. 3. in correl. clauses, *ποτὲ μὲν* .., *ποτὲ δέ* .., *at any time* .., *at another* .., Lat. *modo* .., *modo* .., Plat. Theaet. 170 C, etc.; *ποτὲ μὲν* .., *ἐνίοτε δέ* .., Plat. Phaed. 59 A; *ποτὲ μὲν* .., *αὖθις δέ* .., Id. Rep. 560 A; *ποτὲ* .., *ποτὲ δ' οὐ*, Id. Theaet. 192 D; *ποτὲ δέ* .., without any preceding Part., Theophr. Char. 9. III. of some unknown point of time, 1. in reference to the past, *once, erst, ὅν ποτ' Ἀθήνη θρέψε* Il. 2. 547. etc.; *οὓς ποτ' ἀπ' Αἰνείαν ἐλόμην*, of the day before, 8. 108, cf. 14. 45; also *ἤδη ποτέ* Il. 1. 260, Trag.; *ποτ' ἤδη* Aesch. Eum. 50; after *που*, *πρόσθε πού ποτ'* Soph. O. [illegible]49, etc.; in telling a

story, *οὕτω ποτ' ἦν μῦς καὶ γαλῆ* Ar. Vesp. 1182, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 237 B: —also with the historic pres., Soph. O. T. 715, Eur. El. 416, Bacch. 2:— with a Subst., *εἰς τήν ποτε φιλίαν* Andoc. 26. 16; *τυράννου .. παλαί ποτε* Soph. O. T. 1043, cf. Phil. 679, Tr. 555. 2. in reference to the future, *at some time, καὶ ποτέ τοι .. παρέσσεται .. δῶρα* Il. 1. 213, cf. 240, Soph. O. C. 386, Ant. 912, etc.:—also to denote earnest expectation, *at length, εὔχεταί ποτε .. ἰδεῖν* Pind. P. 4. 522; *μόγις δή κοτε .. εἶπε* Hdt. 1. 116; *μόγις οὖν π.* Plat. Prot. 314 E; *ἔμελλον ἄρα παύσειν ποτέ* Ar. Ran. 268; esp. with imperat., *μέθες ποτέ dimitte tandem aliquando*, Soph. Phil. 816; *τίσασθ', ἀλλὰ τῷ χρόνῳ π.* 1041; etc.:—hence may be explained the intensive force, in questions, *τίς ποτε*; Lat. *qui tandem? who in the world?* Aesch. Eum. 408, Soph. Phil. 220, etc.; *τί ποτ' ἐστὶ τοῦτο*, as an enquiry into the proper sense of a word, Plat. Theaet. 187 D, etc., (*v.* sub *τίποτε, τίπτε*); *οὐκ ἐξερεῖς ποτε*; Id. O. T. 335, cf. 754, Aj. 1290, etc.:—so also to strengthen *ἀεί, ἀεί ποτε for ever and ever, ἀεί ποτε ζῇ ταῦτα* Soph. Ant. 456, cf. Aj. 320. (V. sub *πόσος*.)

Ποτειδᾶν, Ποτείδαν, v. sub *Ποσειδῶν*.

ποτέομαι, Ep. for *ποτάομαι*.

ποτεῖδον, ποτιδών, Dor. for *προσεῖδον, προσιδών*, Theocr.

ποτένθῃς, Dor. for *προσέλθῃς*, Theocr. 15. 148.

ποτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of *πίνω, to be drunk, drinkable*, Plat. Legg. 674 B. II. *ποτέον, one must drink*, Id. Crito 47 B, Prot. 314 A, etc.

ποτερίσδω, Dor. for *προσερίζω*, Theocr. 5. 60.

πότερος, α, ον, Ion. **κότερος, η, ον,** *whether of the two?* Lat. *uter?* both in direct and indirect questions, in Hom. only once, indirect, *οὐκ ἂν γνοίης, ποτέροισι μετείη* Il. 5. 85; *κότερα τούτων αἱρετώτερα* Hdt. 3. 52, cf. 1. 126; *πότερα τύχῃς καὶ πότερα γνώμῃς ἔργα κρίνεις*; Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 4; *σκόπει πρὸς ποτέρους διαλέγει* Plat. Rep. 527 E; etc.:— sometimes the two objects referred to follow in apposition, *ἐρωτώσης τῆς μητρός, πότερος καλλίων .. δοκεῖ εἶναι,—ὁ πατὴρ ἢ οὗτος* Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 2, cf. Mem. 1. 6, 9; *πότερος .., ὁ ἰατρὸς ἢ ὁ ὀψοποιός*; Plat. Gorg. 464 D, cf. 498 A, etc.:—modified by *τις*, Plat. Legg. 715 A, etc.;—repeated in the same sentence, *πότερος ποτέρου φίλος γίγνεται*; Id. Lysis 212 A. II. the neut. *πότερον* and *πότερα*, as Adv. at the beginning of an interrog. sentence containing two alternative propositions, the second being connected by *ἤ* .., as in Lat. *utrum .., an*, in a direct question, *whether .. or ..?* Pind. P. 11. 35 sq., Fr. 232, Hdt. 1. 88, etc.; *τίνες κατῆρξαν, πότερον Ἕλληνες ἢ παῖς ἐμός*; Aesch. Pers. 351, etc.; *πότερα δικαστὴν ἢ δικηφόρον λέγεις*; Id. Cho. 120, cf. Supp. 335; also in indirect questions, *ἐπείρεσθαι κότερα τὴν ἑωϋτοῦ ἢ τὴν Κύρου λέγοι ἀρχήν* Hdt. 1. 91, cf. 3. 32, etc.:—the Verb is sometimes repeated, *πότερον οὐδενὶ δύναται ἀρέσαι, ἢ ἔστιν οἷς καὶ πάνυ ἀρέσκει*; Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 6:—sometimes *π.* precedes the common Verb *πότερον βούλοιτο μένειν ἢ ἀπιέναι* Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 15, cf. Oec. 18. 1:—no distinction can be drawn between *πότερον* and *πότερα*, as appears from Dem. 646. 22, *πότερον δέδρακεν ἢ οὔ, καὶ πότερ' ἄκων ἢ ἑκών*; cf. Xen. Mem. 3. 6, 16. 2. sometimes a third clause (with *ἤ*) is inaccurately added, *πότερα παρὰ δήμου ἢ ὀλιγαρχίης ἢ μουνάρχου*; Hdt. 3. 82, cf. Aesch. Supp. 247, Soph. O. T. 112; and a fourth, Id. El. 539. 3. the second alternative is sometimes left to be supplied, *πότερα δὴ κερτομῶν λέγεις τάδε [ἢ μή ..]*; Soph. Phil. 1235, cf. O. C. 333, Aesch. Pers. 239, Theb. 95, Ag. 274, Plat. Soph. 228 A, Rep. 501 D, etc. III. without interrog., like *ἄτερος, ὁπότερος, either of the two*, Lat. *alteruter*, Heind. Plat. Charm. 171 B, Stallb. Rep. 499 C, cf. Phil. 20 E, Theaet. 145 A, etc.:—in this sense Phot. Lex. s. v., would write it oxyt. *ποτερός, ά, όν*. (V. sub **πός*;)

ποτέρχομαι, Dor. for *προσέρχομαι*, Theocr.; cf. *ποτένθῃς*.

ποτέρωθι, Adv. (*πότερος*) *on whether of the two sides? on which side* (of two)? *π. οὖν εὐαπατητότεροί ἐσμεν*; Plat. Phaedr. 263 B; *π. τὴν ἀπάτην ταύτην θήσομεν*; Answ. *πρὸς τὴν δικαιοσύνην*, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 17; so *ποτέρωσε οὖν θῶμεν τοῦτο*; Answ. *πρὸς τὴν ἀδικίαν*, Ib. 14.

ποτέρως, Adv. of *πότερος, in which way* (of two)?, Lat. *utro modo? π. ἂν μᾶλλον ἄνθρωποι σωφρονοῖεν, ἀργοῦντες ἢ . ἐπιμελούμενοι*; Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 8, cf. 1. 6, 15, etc.; *πότερόν ἐστιν αὐτῆς* (sc. *τῆς τραγῳδίας*) *τὸ ἐπιχείρημα .., χαρίζεσθαι .., ἢ καὶ διαμάχεσθαι .., ποτέρως σοι δοκεῖ ..*; Plat. Gorg. 502 B, cf. Crat. 435 E; *ποτέρως οὖν οἴει μᾶλλον ἂν φοβεῖσθαι .., εἰ ὄρφνε .., ἢ εἰ καταδοξάσειαν ..*, Xen. An. 7. 7, 30: —also in indirect questions, Plat. Rep. 341 B. II. generally, *how*, Plat. Rep. 368 C, Polit. 272 D.

ποτέρωσε, Adv. v. sub *ποτέρωθε*.

ποτέχω, Dor. for *προσέχω*, Theocr.

ποτή, ἡ, = *πτῆσις, flight*, *ποτῇ ἀνεδύσατο λίμνης* Od. 5. 337; *ποτῇσιν*, v. l. h. Hom. Merc. 542.

πότημα, τό, *a flight*, Aesch. Eum. 250, Dind.; vulg. *πωτήμασι*.

πότημα, ματος, τό, (*πότος, πίνω*) *that which is drunk, a drink, potion*, in plur., Hipp. 520. 41, Diosc. 2. 189.

ποτημᾰτο-ποιός, *όν, preparing drink*, Parmenio ap. Ath. 608 A.

ποτῆμεν, Dor. *προσεῖναι*, Ep. Meliss. p. 62 Orelli.

ποτηνός, ή, όν, v. sub *ποτανός*.

ποτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a drinking-cup, wine-cup*, Eur. Alc. 756, Cycl. 151.

ποτηρίδιον, τό, Dim. of *ποτήριον*, Menand. Ἀλ. 4.

ποτηριο-κλέπτης, ου, ὁ, *cup-stealer*, name of a poem by Euphorio.

ποτήριον, τό, neut. of sq. *a drinking-cup, wine-cup*, Alcae. 52, Sapph. 72, Hdt. 2. 37., 3. 148, etc., Ar. Eq. 120, 237, etc.; *οὔποτ' ἐκ ταὐτοῦ μεθ' ἡμῶν πίεται π.* Ib. 1289; *π. ἀργυρᾶ, χρυσᾶ* C. I. nos. 138. 7, 19, 27 etc.; *κεραμεᾶ* Ctes. ap. Ath. 464 A, etc.:—*of the Cup* in the Eucharist Eccl. II. a kind of *shrub, Astragalus poterium*, Diosc. 3. 15 Plin. 25. 76, etc.

ποτηριο-φόρος, *ον, bearing a drinking-cup*, Autocr. ap. Ath. 460 D.

ποτηρο-θήκη, ἡ, *a table for setting out cups, a buffet*, Gloss.

ποτηρο-πλύτης, ου, ὁ, *a washer of cups*, Schol. Luc. Lexiph. 7. [ῠ]

ποτής, ῆτος, ἡ, (*πότος, πίνω*) *a drinking, drink*, freq. in Hom., always opp. to *ἐδητύς, βρωτύς, βρῶσις, βρώμη, σῖτος*, Il. 11. 780., 19. 306, Od. 10. 379, etc.; Dor. gen. *ποτᾶτος*, Philox. ap. Ath. 147 E.

πότης, ου, ὁ, *a drinker, tippler, toper*, fem. **πότις,** (but the masc. seems not to be used of *persons*, *φιλοπότης* being used instead, Piers. Hdn. 432, 7) *π. γυνή* Phryn. Com. Incert. 607; *Λαὶς ἀργὸς καὶ π.* Epicr. Ἀντιλ. 1. 5 —metaph., *πότης λύχνος a tippling* lamp, i. e. that consumes much oil Ar. Nub. 57; so *στίλβη πότις* Plat. Com. Incert. 15:—Comic Sup., *ποτίσταται γυναῖκες* Ar. Thesm. 735, cf. Ael. V. H. 12. 26.

ποτητός, ή, όν, (*ποτάομαι*) *flying, winged*, *τὰ ποτητά fowls, birds* formed like *δακετά, ἑρπετά*, Od. 12. 62.

ποτί, Dor. for *πρός*, also used in Hom., Hes. and Hipp. (but not in Hdt.), whether in or out of compos.; also found in a few places of Trag. as Aesch. Eum. 79, Soph. Fr. 747, Eur. Hipp. 140, and in compds., as *ποτινίσσομαι, ποτιχρίμπτομαι*, etc. The elision of *ι* before a vowel common in Theocr., esp. in compos., is so rare in older Dor., that Böckh only allows one case of it in Pind., viz. O. 7. 90, cf. v. l. P. 1. 56. But it is very often apocop. before the Art., so as to form one word with it *ποττῶ*, for *πρὸς τοῦ*, Theocr. 4. 50., 5. 74; *ποττᾷ* Inscr. Corcyr. in C. I. no. 1840. 17; *ποττὸν* Inscr. Arcad. ib. 1511, etc.; *ποττάν*, for *πρὸς τήν* Pind. Fr. 87, Ar. Ach. 732, etc.; *ποττό* Ib. 751, Lys. 117, etc.; *ποττώ* Foed. Lacon. ap. Thuc. 5. 77; *ποττάς* Ar. Lys. 1264; *ποττά* Ib. 1253 —so *ποττούτοισι* Epich. 25 Ahr.: rarely with Verbs, *ποτθέμεν* Ib. 8 *ποτθέντες* Tab. Heracl. Cf. *προτί*.

ποτιβλέπω, Dor. for *προσβ–*, Theocr. 5. 36.

Ποτῖδᾶς, Ποτῖδάν, Ποτίδαια, Ποτῑδαία, v. sub *Ποσειδῶν*.

ποτῑδέγμενος, Dor. part. used also by Hom.; v. *προσδέχομαι*.

ποτῑδεῖν, Dor. for *προσιδεῖν*, Theocr. 3. 39, etc.

ποτῑδέρκομαι, Dor. for *προσδ–*, Il. 16. 10, Od. 17. 518, Theocr.

ποτιδεύομαι, Dor. for *προσδέομαι*, Theocr. 5. 63.

ποτιδίδωμι, Dor. for *προσδ–*, C. I. no. 1569. 36.

ποτιδόρπιος, *ον*, an old Dor. form used by Hom., and never found in the common form *προσδ–*, *of or serving for supper*, *ὄβριμον ἄχθος ὕλης .., ἵνα οἱ ποτιδόρπιον εἴη* that it might *serve to dress his supper* Od. 9. 234, cf. 249; *ὕδωρ* Ap. Rh. 1. 1209:—*τὰ π.* = *τὰ προσσίτια* Hesych.

ποτίζω, f. *ίσω* and *ιῶ*, (*πότος*) *to give to drink*, Hipp. Aph. 1260; *ἐπότισεν ὁ ἰατρὸς τὸ φάρμακον* Arist. Phys. 2. 8, 11: c. dupl. acc., *τοὺς ἵππους νέκταρ ἐπότισε* Plat. Phaedr. 247 E; *ποτήριον π. τινά* Ev. Marc. 9. 41, cf. 1 Cor. 12. 13: *to water, ταύρως καὶ πόρτιας* Theocr. 1. 121; *Νεῖλος π. χθόνα* Anth. P. 1. 100; *π. τὰ φυόμενα* Xen. Symp. 2. 25; and in Pass., *ποτιζομένη χώρα* Luc. Abdic. 27; etc.

ποτίθει, Dor. for *πρόσθες*, Theocr. 14. 45:—Ahrens proposes *ποτιδεῖ there is lack*, D. Dor. p. 315.

ποτῑκλίνω, Dor. for *προσκλίνω*, Od.

ποτίκολλος, *ον*, Dor. for *πρόσκ–*, Pind. Fr. 280.

ποτικός, ή, όν, (*πότος, πίνω*) *fond of drinking*, Plut. Demetr. 1, etc.; *a boon-companion*, Alcae. Com. Γαν. 8. Adv., *ποτικῶς ἔχειν*, to be *given to drinking*, Plut. Demetr. 36.

ποτίκρᾱνον, a Dor. form, not used in the common form *πρόσκρ–*, *a cushion*, like *προσκεφάλαιον*, Theocr. 15. 3, Com. Anon. Fr. 314.

ποτιλέγω, ποτιμάσσω, Dor. for *προσλέγω, προσμάσσω*, Theocr.

ποτιμάστιος, *ον*, a Dor. form, not found in the common form *προσμ–*, *π. ἔσχεθε κοῦρον* Soph. Fr. 230.

πότιμος, *ον*, (*πότος, πίνω*) of water, *drinkable, fresh*, opp. to *ἁλμυρός*, Hdt. 8. 22, Hipp. 19. 48, Xen., etc. 2. metaph. *fresh, sweet, pleasant*, *καρποὶ γλυκεῖς καὶ π.* Theophr. C. P. 4. 4, 12; *π. λόγος*, opp. to *ἁλμυρὰ ἀκοή*, Plat. Phaedr. 243 D; *τὰ χρηστὰ καὶ π.*, opp. to *τὰ δυσχερῆ καὶ μοχθηρά*, Plut. 2. 469 C:—of persons, *mild, gentle*, Theocr. 29. 31, Diog. L. 4. 47; so in Adv., *σόφως καὶ π.* Philostr. 491.

ποτιμυθέομαι, Dor. for *προσμ–*, Theocr.

ποτινεύμενος, Dor. for *προσνεόμενος*, Orph. Fr. 19. 11.

ποτινίσσομαι, v. sub *προσνίσσομαι*.

ποτιπίπτω, Dor. for *προσπ–*, Aesch. Theb. 95.

ποτιπλάσσω, ποτιπταίω, Dor. for *προσπ–*, Anth. and Q. Sm.

ποτιπτήσσω, Dor. for *προσπτ–* which is not found, *to crouch* or *cower towards*, *ἀκταὶ λιμένος ποτιπεπτηυῖαι* (Ep. pf. part.) *verging towards* it, so as to shut it in, Od. 13. 98;—taken by Heyne and others

as Ep. for προσπεπτωκυῖαι from προσπίπτω, but cf. καταπτήσσω, ὑποπτήσσω.

ποτιπτύσσω, Dor. for προσπτύσσω, Od. 2. 77.

πότις, ιδος, fem. of πότης, q. v.

ποτίσσω, Dor. for ποτίζω, Theocr. 1. 121.

ποτισμός, ὁ, *a watering*, Aquila V. T.; **πότισις**, εως, ἡ, Gloss.

ποτιστάζω, Dor. for προσστάζω, Pind. O. 6. 126, P. 4. 243.

ποτίστατος, Comic Sup. of πότης, q. v.

ποτιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must water*, Geop. 17. 20, 2.

ποτιστήριον, τό, *a canal* or *ditch for irrigation*, Lxx.

ποτιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who gives to drink*, Aquila V. T.

ποτίστρα, ἡ, *a watering-place, a drinking-trough*, Call. Dian. 50, Diod. 3. 17, Strabo 356; also **ποτιστρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Tzetz. Cf. πίστρα.

ποτίστατος, Dor. for προστ–, also in Il.

ποτιτρόπαιος, ον, Dor. for προστρ–, Aesch. Eum. 176.

ποτίφόριμος, ον, Dor. for προσφ–, = πρόσφορος, Epich. 73 Ahr.

ποτίφορος, Dor. for πρόσφ–, Pind. N. 3. 54, Tim. Locr. 104 A.

ποτιφωνήεις, εσσα, εν, Dor. for προσφ–, also in Od.

ποτιψαύω, Dor. for προσψ–, Pind. Fr. 86. 2.

πότμος, ὁ, (ΠΕΤ–, πίπτω) poet. word, *that which befals one, one's lot, destiny*, commonly of *evil destiny*, and often, like μοῖρα, μόρος, of *death*; so in Hom. always, either of the killer, πότμον ἐφεῖναι Il. 4. 396, Od. 19. 550; or, of the killed, πότμον ἐπισπεῖν Il. 6. 412, Od. 2. 250, etc.; he also joins θάνατον καὶ πότμον ἐπισπεῖν Il. 2. 359, 20. 337, etc.; more rarely θανεῖν καὶ πότμον ἐπισπεῖν Il. 7. 52, Od. 4. 562; ὀλόμην καὶ πότμον ἑπέσπον Od. 11. 197 (cf. ἑτοῖμος); αἴ κε θάνῃς καὶ πότμον ἀναπλήσῃς βιότοιο Il. 4. 170, cf. 11. 263:—also in Pind., and Trag., as πότμον ἐφάψαι = π. ἐφεῖναι, Pind. O. 9. 91; πότμον ἀμπίπλαντες ὁμοῖον, of the Dioscuri who lived on alternate days, Id. N. 10. 106; πότμον λαχεῖν, πότμου τυχεῖν, = πότμον ἐπισπεῖν, Eur. I. T. 914, cf. Soph. Ant. 83, 881, etc.:—also without a sense of *evil*, πότμος συγγενής one's natural *gifts*, Pind. N. 5. 74; π. ξυνηθὴς πατρός my father's customary *fortune*, Soph. Tr. 88; πότμος ἄποτμος Eur. Hipp. 1144. II. as a person, *Destiny*, Id. P. 3. 153. [The first syll. always long in Hom.; commonly short in Att., but long in arsi, Soph. Tr. 88, Fr. 713, Seidl. Dochm. p. 106; and later Ep. sometimes shorten it, Jac. Anth. P. p. 572.]

πότνια, ἡ, a poet. title of honour, used chiefly in addressing females, whether goddesses or women: 1. as Subst., *lady, mistress, queen*, (v. sub fin.), πότνιαν ἀγνήν h. Hom. Cer. 203; mostly c. gen., πότνια θηρῶν (nom.) *queen* of wild beasts, Lat. *potens ferarum*, Il. 21. 470; πότνια βέλεων (nom.) Pind. P. 4. 380; τὰν ἐρώτων πότνιαν, of Aphrodité, Eur. Phaëth. 2. 16; π. λαῶν Arat. 112; ὁ πότνιαν ἐξαπαφὼν ἐμάν Eur. Ion 703:—absol., πότνιαν, ἣν ἐμνῶντο h. Hom. Ven. 24; often in voc., ὦ πότνι' Eur. I. T. 533, Ar. Pax 445; ὦ πότνια Id. Eq. 1170; in plur. of the Eumenides (v. Ποτνιαί II), ὦ πότνιαι Soph. O. C. 84; τὸ τῶν ποτνιέων ἱρόν Hdt. 9. 97; also of Demeter and Cora, Soph. O. C. 1050, Ar. Thesm. 1149; also addressed to *a mistress*, Anth. P. 5. 270, cf. 254, 286. 2. as Aj., acc. to Apion, = τιμία, *revered, august*, in Hom. of the goddesses Artemis, Hebé, Enyo, Circé, Calypso, but most often of Hera; so in Hes., of Hera, Athena, Tethys, and Peitho; in Bacis ap. Hdt. 8. 77, of Νίκη; π. μήτηρ often in Hom.:—often also in Pind., and Trag., mostly of goddesses; but also of objects, π. γῆ (voc.) Ep. Hom. 7. 1; ὦ π. χθών Aesch. Cho. 722, Eur. Hec. 70, cf. Ion 873; μᾶτερ π., addressed to Earth, Soph. Phil. 395; π. νύξ (voc.) Eur. Or. 174; ὦ π. λήθη τῶν κακῶν Ib. 213; ἔνοσι π. (voc.) Id. Bacch. 585; ὦ π. αἰδώς Id. I. A. 821; ὦ π. μοῖρα καὶ τύχη Ib. 1136:—the phrase π. συκῆ in Cleophontes censured by Arist. Rhet. 3. 7, 2, as θείοις καῖ θεοῖς ἁρμόζουσα.—As an Adj., it is mostly used in voc.; sometimes in acc., Hes. Th. 11, 926, Eur. Ion 703, 873, Phaeth. 2. 16, Ar. Lys. 1286:—plur. nom. πότνιαι Soph. and Ar. ll. c.; gen. Ποτνιέων Hdt. l. c.; acc. pl. ποτνίας C. I. no. 2907: no other cases occur:—for the Sup. ποτνιωτάτη in Cleobul. ap. Diog. L. 1. 93, where it is epith. of Lindos, Ahrens from Mss. ποταιωτάτη: a masc. voc. πότνιε in Orph. H. 10. 20., 16. 8. II. the synon. form πότνᾰ, in the phrase πότνα θεά, in Od. 5. 215., 13. 391., 20. 61 (for which Wolf read πότνια θεά, taking θεά as a monosyll.) is confirmed by πότνα θεάων, like δῖα θεάων, h. Hom. Cer. 118; πότνα θεῶν, Eur. Bacch. 370; and in Tro. 293, Ion 457, Theocr. 2. 69, and many passages of late Ep. the form πότνα is required by the metre.—This form is never found but in voc., save in Theocr. 15. 14,—where however Meineke restores πότνιαν for πότναν. (Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 64 Anm. 2, n. makes πότνα the original form, from which πότνια comes, as ὐστάτιος from ὕστατος. This is uncertain: but as to the sense, he is doubtless right; and Apion long ago explained πότνια by δέσποινα:—v. sub πόσις.) [The first syll. is used short by Theocr., but it is long in earlier poets, cf. πότμος: the final α always short, cf. ὄμπνια.]

Ποτνιαί, αἱ, an ancient Boeot. town, ruined even in the time of Paus., 9. 8, 1; perhaps the Ὑποθῆβαι of Homer, Strabo 412. II. fem. Adj., κέλευθοι Ποτνιάδες Aesch. Fr. 160:—ἡ Ποτνιὰς κρήνη a spring near the Town, whereof those who drank went mad, Ael. N. A. 15. 25, cf. Paus. l. c.; and Ποτνιάδες ἵπποι the mares that tore in pieces Glaucus (Γλαῦκος Ποτνιεύς Aesch. Fr. 29–36), Strabo 409; hence, generally, *Boeotian* mares, Eur. Phoen. 1124; where however the Schol. expl. it by μανικαί, *raging, furious*, as Βάκχαι ποτνιάδες (Hesych. μαινάδες καὶ λυσσάδες) Id. Bacch. 664; (in Or. 318, ποτνιάδες θεαί, of the Eumenides, like πότνιαι (v. sub πότνια, though the Schol. here also expl. it by μανικαί).—Prob. the legend of Glaucus gave rise to this sense of ποτνιάς, and hence arose the later Verb ποτνιάομαι.

ποτνίασις, εως, ἡ, *loud lamentation*, Poll. 6. 202: **ποτνιασμός**, ὁ, Strabo 297.

ποτνιάομαι, Dep. *to cry aloud, lament loudly, shriek, howl*, (v. sub Ποτνιαί II), only in later Prose (though cited as Att. by Moer.); of women, Plut. Caes. 63, Ant. 35, 2. 408 A, etc.; of a man, Luc. Merc. Cond. 17, Gall. 20:—of elephants, Ael. N. A. 5. 49. 2. c. acc. *to implore loudly*, Philo 1. 391 (389), etc.—Hesych. also **ποτνιάζομαι**.

ποτόδδω, Lacon. for ποτόσδω, ποτόζω, Ar. Lys. 206.

ποτοκέλλω, Dor. for προσοκέλλω, Dius ap. Stob. 409. 9.

ποτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of πίνω, *drunk, for drinking*, τί κακὸν ἐδανὸν ἢ ποτὸν πασαμένη..; Aesch. Ag. 1408; φάρμακον Eur. Hipp. 516; ὕδωρ Thuc. 6. 100. II. as Subst., **ποτόν**, τό, *that which one drinks, drink*, κρητῆρας ἐπεστέψαντο ποτοῖο Il. 1. 470, etc.; ποτὸν ἐντὸς ἔχοντες Od. 2. 341; κρόμυον ποτῷ ὄψον Il. 11. 630; σῖτα καὶ ποτά meat and *drink*, Hdt. 5. 54, Xen. An. 2. 3, 27; opp. to πτισάνη, Hipp. Acut. 395; βρωτοῖσι καὶ ποτοῖσι Eur. Supp. 1110; σιτία καὶ π. Plat. Prot. 334 A. etc.; of wine, Aesch. Pers. 615, Soph. Tr. 703. 2. *a spring of fresh water*, Soph. Phil. 1461; and generally *water*, π. Σκαμάνδρου Aesch. Ag. 1157, cf. Pers. 487; π. κρηναῖον Soph. Phil. 21, cf. 1461; ποτάμια π. Id. Fr. 587; cf. Meineke Theocr. 13. 46.

πότος, ὁ (πίνω) *a drinking*, esp. *a drinking-bout, carousal*, like συμπόσιον, προὐχώρει ὁ π. Xen. An. 7. 3, 26; παρὰ πότον, Lat. *inter pocula*, Ib. 2. 3, 15, Symp. 8. 41; ἀλλήλους συνεῖναι ἐν τῷ πότῳ Plat. Prot. 347 C; ἐν τοῖς πότοις Isocr. 9 A, Aeschin. 34. 20; περὶ πότους διατριβὴν ποιεῖσθαι Lys. 146. 35, cf. Plat. Rep. 329 A, Isocr. Antid. § 305.

πότορθρος, Dor. for πρόσορθρος.

ποτοπτάζω, a Dor. verb, = προσοράω, Anth. P. 6. 353.

ποτόσδω, Dor. for προσόζω, Theocr. 1. 28.

ποττῶ, ποττῷ, ποττόν, ποττώς, ποττάν, etc., v. sub ποτί.

ποῦ, Ion. **κοῦ**; Adv., in direct or indirect interrog. (properly a gen. of *πός; *quis?*), *where?* Lat. *ubi?* Hom., etc.; often c. dat. pers., ποῦ δέ οἱ ἔντεα κεῖται..; Il. 10. 407; ποῦ τοι τόξον; 5. 171; τοῦ τοι Δηΐφοβος.., ποῦ δέ τοι Ὀθρυονεύς 13. 772; ἀλλ' ἡμῖν Αἴας ποῦστιν Soph. Aj. 733; ποῦ μοί ποτε ναίει; Id. O. C. 137; never with Verbs of motion in good writers, v. πού sub fin.:—c. gen. loci, ποῦ γῆς; ποῦ χθονός; *where* in the world? Lat. *ubinam terrarum?* Aesch. Pers. 231, Soph. Aj. 984, O. T. 108, etc.; ποῦ τῆς χώρας Xen. Hipparch. 7. 14; τὴν σοφίαν.. ποῦ χόρου τάξομεν; *in what part of the* chorus? Plat. Euthyd. 279 C. 2. so in a sense not strictly local, ποῦ ποτ' εἶ φρενῶν; Soph. El. 390; ποῦ γνώμης εἶ; Id. Ant. 42; ποῦ ποτ' εἰμὶ πράγματος; Id. Tr. 375; ποῦ σοι τύχης ἔστηκεν; *at what point* of fortune stands he? Id. Aj. 102. II. also of manner, *how?* Eur. I. A. 406, Or. 802, ubi v. Pors. (792); to express an inference very strongly, κοῦ γε δὴ.. οὐκ ἂν χωσθείη κόλπος..; *how* then would not..? i. e. it certainly would.., Hdt. 2. 11, cf. Arnold Thuc. 8. 27; also in Trag., in indignant questions, *how? by what right?* ποῦ σὺ στρατηγεῖς τοῦδε; Soph. Aj. 1100; ποῦ σὺ μάντις εἶ σοφός; Id. O. T. 390, cf. Phil. 451, Eur. Heracl. 369 (ubi v. Elmsl.), 510; so ποῦ γάρ ἐστι δίκαιον Dem. 978. 14, cf. 638. 7.

πού, Ion. **κού**, as enclit. *anywhere, somewhere*, Hom., etc.; often with other Advs. of Place, οὐχ ἑκάς που *somewhere* not far off, Soph. Phil. 41; πέλας που Ib. 163; μηδαμοῦ..που Ib. 256; που πέραν τοῦ ποταμοῦ Xen. An. 4. 3, 3; ἄλλοθί που Dem. 52. 1, etc.:—c. gen., ἀλλά που αὐτοῦ ἄγρων in *some part* there of the fields, Od. 4. 639; ἐμβαλεῖν που τῆς χώρας *some part* of the country, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 42; εἴ που τῆς χώρας ταὐτὸ τοῦτο..συνέβη Dem. 293. 15. II. also without reference to Place, *in some degree*, καί πού τι Thuc. 2. 87:—often to qualify an expression, *anywise, possibly, perhaps, I suppose, I ween*, Hom., etc.; added to introductory Particles, οὔτο που.., Il. 2. 116; Ζεὺς μέν που 3. 308; ὡς ὅτε που Il. 11. 292; εἴ που, ἐάν που, εἰ μή που, Xen. An. 3. 4, 23, Hier. 3. 2, Plat. Rep. 372 A:—strengthd. τάχα που Soph. O. T. 1116; ἴσως που Eur. El. 518:—it is also attached to single words so as to limit their significance, πάντως κου Hdt. 3. 73; τί που..; what *in the* world..? Aesch. Pr. 743; οὐδείς που Plat. Phil. 64 D; so with numerals, δέκα κου μάλιστα *about* ten at most, Hdt. 1. 119, cf. 209., 7. 22, etc.:—οὔ τί που denies with indignation or wonder, *surely it cannot be..*, οὔ τί που οὗτος Ἀπόλλων Pind. P. 4. 154, cf. Soph. Phil. 1233, Ar. Nub. 1260, Pax 1211, Ran. 522, Plat. Rep. 362 D, etc.; whereas οὐ δήπου adds a shade of suspicion, οὐ δήπου Στράτων; Ar. Ach. 122, cf. Av. 269, Ran. 526, Elmsl. Ar. Ach. l. c., Stallb. Plat. Symp. 194 B;—for δήπου, ἦπου, ἤπου, v. sub vocc.—In late writers ποῦ and ποί, που and ποι are often interchanged, mostly so that ποῦ, που takes the place of ποῖ, ποι, with Verbs of motion, as in common Engl. *where* for *whither?* And the scribes have introduced this error (expressly condemned by Phryn. 43, ποῦ ἄπει.. ἁμάρτημα) into the best writers, as ποῦ τοι ἀπειλαὶ οἴχονται; Il. 13. 219; ἐξελθών που Antipho 120. 10; ἰόντα

που Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 16; cf. Pors. Hec. 1062, Cobet Var. Lectt. 44, Nov. Lectt. 91.

πουλλός, πουλλόν, πουλλοί, etc., f. ll. in Mss. of Hdt. and Hipp.

πουλῠβότειρα, ἡ, Ion. for πολυβότειρα, Hom. and Hes.; so all other compds. with πολύ may be written Ion. and poet. πουλυ-, metri grat., v. sub πολυ-:—Hom. however only uses the licence in this word, in πουλύπους, and in the pr. n. **Πουλυδάμας**.

πουλῠπόδειον, τό, poet. for πολυπόδιον, Mnesim. Ἱππ. 1. 43.

πουλύπους, ὁ, v. sub πολύπους.

πουλύς, πουλύ, Ion. for πολύς, πολύ, Ep., but not in Ion. Prose.

ΠΟΤ'Σ, ὁ, ποδός, ποδί, πόδα (not ποῦν, Thom. M. 644):—plur. dat. ποσί, Ep. ποσσί, πόδεσσι, Hom.; ποσσί also in Cratin. Μαλθ. 5 (lyr.), πόδεσι, Soph. ap. Cramer An. Par. 4. 183: dual gen. and dat. ποδοῖν, Ep. ποδοῖϊν Hom.:—Dor. nom. **πός** (cf. ἀρτίπος, πουλύπος, etc.), Poëta ap. E. M. 635. 22, Tab. Heracl., cf. Ahrens D. Dor. 175; Lacon. πόρ in Hesych.—In many Mss. and Edd. the accent ποῦς appears; but the old Gramm. recognise πούς only, E. M. 686. 16, Arcad. 126. 6, A. B. 554, Choerobosc. ib. 1196, cf. Lob. Phryn. 765, etc. (The Root is ΠΟΔ–, ΠΕΔ–; cf. πέδον, πεδίον, πέζα, πεζός, πέδη, πέδιλον; Sanskr. *pad, padyâmi (eo), padam (locus), pâdas, pad (pes)*; Lat. *pes, pedis, pedum, op-pidum, im-pedire;* Goth. *fôtus;* Old H. Germ. *fuoz* (*fusz, foot*); Lith. *padas, peda* (*pad, foot*): Curt. 291:—perhaps also πάτος.)

A foot, both of men and beasts, Hom., etc.; in plur., also, a bird's *talons*, Od. 15. 526; *the arms* or *feelers* of a polypus, Hes. Op. 522:—properly *the foot from the ankle* downwards, Il. 17. 368; ταρσὸς ποδός 11. 377, 388; ξύλινος π., of an artificial foot, Hdt. 9. 37:—but also of *the leg with the foot*, as χείρ for the *arm and hand*, Il. 23. 772, Od. 4. 149, etc. 2. *the foot* as that with which one runs, whence Achilles is called πόδας ὠκύς (cf. ποδαρκής, ποδωκής); ὑπὸ ποσσὶ μέγας πελεμίζετ' Ὄλυμπος Il. 8. 443; often with reference to the footrace, περιγιγνόμεθ' ἄλλων πύξ τε.. ἠδὲ πόδεσσιν Od. 8. 103; so ποσὶν ἐρίζειν, i. e. to race *on foot*, Il. 13. 325., 23. 792; ποσὶ νικᾶν 20. 410, Od. 13. 261; ἀέθλια ποσσὶν ἄροντο Il. 9. 124, etc.; in Pind., ποδῶν τιμά, αἰγλά, ἀρετά O. 12. 21., 13. 49, P. 10. 36; ἅμιλλαν ἐπόνει ποδοῖν Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 213:—the dat. ποσί is added to all kinds of Verbs denoting motion, ποσὶ βῆναι, δινεῖσθαι, δραμεῖν, θέειν, ἰέναι, ἱκέσθαι, πηδᾶν, ὀρχεῖσθαι, πεζεύειν, πλίσσεσθαι, σκαίρειν, etc.; also emphatically with Verbs denoting *to trample* or *tread upon*, ποσὶ καταστείβειν Sappho 95; ποδὶ ἐπεμβῆναι Soph. El. 456; v. sub λάξ:—also πόδα βαίνειν, etc., v. sub βαίνω A. II. 4. 3. as a point of measurement, ἐς πόδας ἐκ κεφαλῆς from head to *foot*, Il. 18. 353; ἐκ κεφαλῆς ἐς πόδας ἄκρους 16. 640; and reversely, ἐκ τῶν ποδῶν ἐς τὴν κεφαλήν σοι πάντ' ἐρῶ Ar. Pl. 650; ἐκ τριχὸς ἄχρι ποδῶν Anth. P. 5. 194; ἐς κορυφὴν ἐκ ποδός Ib. 7. 388. 4. as a mark of close proximity, πρόσθεν ποδός or ποδῶν, προπάροιθε ποδῶν just before one, often in Hom.; so τὸ πρὸ ποδὸς .. σκοπεῖν χρῆμα Pind. I. 8 (7). 25; αὐτὰ τὰ πρὸ ποδῶν ὁρᾶν Xen. Lac. 3. 4, cf. An. 4. 6, 12, Plat. Rep. 432 D. b. παρά or πὰρ ποδός, *off-hand, at once*, ἀνελέσθαι πὰρ ποδός Theogn. 282; γνόντα πὰρ ποδός Pind. P. 3. 107, cf. 10. 96;—but πὰρ ποδί *close at hand*, Id. O. 1. 118; for Il. 15. 280, v. sub καταπίπτω I. 2:—so also παρὰ πόδα, *in a moment*, Soph. Phil. 838, Plat. Soph. 242 A; τὰ ἔμπροσθεν καὶ παρὰ πόδας Id. Theaet. 174 A; περὶ τῶν παρὰ πόδας καὶ τῶν ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς Ib. C; τὸ πλησίον καὶ παρὰ π. Luc. Calumn. 1; παρὰ π. οἱ ἔλεγχοι are *close at hand*, Id. Hist. Conscr. 13:—(but also *close behind*, like κατὰ πόδας, Polyb. 1. 35, 3, etc.). c. ἐν ποσί, like ἐμποδών, *close at hand*, τὸν ἐν π. γενόμενον Hdt. 3. 79, cf. Pind. P. 8. 43; τὰν ποσὶ κακά Soph. Ant. 1327, cf. Eur. Alc. 739; τὴν ἐν ποσὶ [κώμην] αἱρεῖν Thuc. 3. 97; τὰ ἐν ποσὶν ἀγνοεῖν *every day matters*, Plat. Theaet. 175 B, cf. Arist. Pol. 2. 5, 4, etc. d. so also τὰ πρὸς ποσί, Soph. O. T. 130, cf. Eur. Andr. 397.—All these phrases are opp. to ἐκ ποδῶν out of *the way, far off*, first in Hdt. 6. 35 (cf. ἐκποδών); rarely, ἐκ ποδός Pind. N. 7. 99. 4. to denote close pursuit, ἐκ ποδὸς ἕπεσθαι to follow *in the track*, i. e. *close behind*, Lat. *e vestigio sequi*, Polyb. 3. 68, 1, cf. Dion. H. 2. 33, etc.:—so, b. in earlier writers κατὰ πόδας, Hdt. 5. 98, Thuc. 3. 98., 8. 17, Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 20; (also κατὰ πόδα ὑπολαβεῖν *on the moment*, Plat. Soph. 243 D); ἡ κατὰ πόδας ἡμέρα the *very next* day, Polyb. 1. 12, 1; (but κατὰ πόδας ἁλίσκειν to catch it *running*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 40, Mem. 2. 6, 9, etc.):—also c. gen. pers., κατὰ πόδας τινος ἔρχεσθαι, ἰέναι to come close *at his heels, on his track* or *trail*, Hdt. 9. 89, Thuc. 5. 64; hence ἡ κατὰ π. τῆς ἐκκλησίας ἡμέρα the day *immediately after* it, Polyb. 3. 45, 5; κατὰ π. τῆς μάχης Aristid.; etc. 5. various phrases: a. ἀνὰ πόδα *backwards*, Hesych. b. ἐπὶ πόδα *backwards, facing the enemy*, (so ἐπὶ σκέλος, v. sub σκέλος), ἐπὶ π. ἀναχωρεῖν, ἀνάγειν, ἀναχάζεσθαι to retire *without turning to fly, leisurely*, Lat. *pedetentim*, Xen. An. 5. 3, 32, Cyr. 3. 3, 69, etc.; also ἐπὶ πόδας, Luc. Pisc. 12:—ἐπὶ πόδας γίνεται ἡ ἔξοδος the child is born *feet-foremost*, Arist. Gen. An. 3. 2, 8. c. περὶ πόδα strictly of a shoe, *round the* foot, i. e. *fitting well, suitable*, ὡς ἔστι μοι τὸ πρᾶγμα τοῦτο περὶ πόδα suits me well, Plat. Com. Incert. 21, cf. Casaub. Theophr. Char. 4; c. dat., ὁρᾷς ὡς ἐμμελὴς ἡ ἀρχὴ καὶ περὶ πόδα τῇ ἱστορίᾳ Luc. Hist. Conscr. 14, cf. Indoct. 10, Pseudol. 23. c. ὡς ποδῶν ἔχει as he is off *for feet*, i. e. as quick as he can, ὡς ποδῶν εἶχον τάχιστα ἐβοήθεον Hdt. 6. 116; ἐδίωκον ὡς ποδῶν ἕκαστος εἶχον Id. 9. 59; φευκτέον ὡς ἔχει ποδῶν ἕκαστος Plat. Gorg. 507 D; so σοῦσθε.. ὅπως ποδῶν Aesch. Supp. 837. d. ἔξω τινὸς πόδα ἔχειν to have one's foot out of a thing, i. e. be clear of it, ἔξω κομίζου πηλοῦ πόδα Aesch. Cho. 697; πημάτων ἔξω πόδα ἔχειν Id. Pr. 263; ἐκτὸς κλαυμάτων Soph. Phil. 1260; ἔξω πραγμάτων Eur. Heracl. 109; also without a gen., ἐκτὸς ἔχειν πόδα Pind. P. 4. 515;—opp. to εἰς ἄντλον ἐμβῆσαι πόδα Eur. Heracl. 169; ἐν τούτῳ πεδίλῳ .. πόδ' ἔχων Pind. O. 6. 13. e. ἀμφοῖν ποδοῖν, etc., to denote energetic action, Ar. Av. 35, cf. Il. 13. 78; so ποσὶν καὶ χερσὶν ἀθύρων Il. 15. 364; χερσίν τε ποσίν τε καὶ σθένει 20. 360; βοηθεῖν ποδὶ καὶ χειρὶ καὶ πάσῃ δυνάμει Aeschin. 43. 18, cf. 69. 10; ὅλῳ ποδί with all the *foot*, i. e. *entirely*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1165; παντὶ ποδί Liban.:—opp. to οὐκ ἂν προβαίην τὸν πόδα τὸν ἕτερον, Ar. Eccl. 162; οὐκ ἂν ἔφασκεν ἐξελθεῖν οὐδὲ τὸν ἕτερον πόδα Dinarch. 100. 35. f. τὴν ὑπὸ πόδα [κατάστασιν] *just below them*, Polyb. 2. 68, 9; ὑπὸ πόδας τίθεσθαι Plut. 2. 1097 C. g. on ὀρθῷ ποδί, v. sub ὀρθός II. 6. πούς τινος, as periphr. for a person, σὺν πατρὸς μολὼν ποδί, i. e. σὺν πατρί, Eur. Hipp. 661; παρθένου δέχου πόδα Id. Or. 1217; cf. Hec. 977, H. F. 336; χρόνου πόδα Id. Bacch. 889, cf. Ar. Ran. 100:—also ἐξ ἑνὸς ποδός, i. e. μόνος ὤν, Soph. Phil. 91; οἱ δ' ἀφ' ἡσυχοῦ π., i. e. οἱ ἡσυχῶς ζῶντες, Eur. Med. 217. II. metaph. of things, *the foot* or *lowest part*, esp. *the foot of a hill*, Lat. *pes* or *radix montis*, Il. 2. 824., 20. 59, Pind. P. 11. 54, etc.:—of a table, Ar. Fr. 447, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 16, etc.; cf. πέζα:—the lines at the foot of the letter Ω, Callias ap. Ath. 454 A:—also = ποδεών II. 1, Eur. Med. 679. 2. in a ship, πόδες are *the two lower corners of the sail*, or *the ropes fastened thereto*, by which the sails are tightened or slackened, *the sheets* (cf. ποδεών II. 3), Od. 5. 260; χαλᾶν πόδα to slack away or ease off *the sheet*, as is done when a squall is coming, Eur. Or. 707; παριέναι ποδός to let go hold *of it*, Ar. Eq. 436; ἐκδοῦναι ὀλίγον τοῦ ποδός Luc. Contempl. 3; ἐκπετάσαι πόδα (with reference to the sail), Eur. I. T. 1135:—opp. to τείνειν πόδα, to hand it tight, Soph. Ant. 715; ναῦς ἐνταθεῖσα ποδί a ship with her *sheet* hauled close, Eur. Or. 706; λαῖφος ἐρυσσάμενοι τανύοντο ἐς πόδας ἀμφοτέρους Ap. Rh. 2. 931; ἱστία .. ἐτάνυσσαν ὑπ' ἀμφοτέροισι πόδεσσι Q. Sm. 9. 438; so Virg., *una omnes fecere pedem*, Aen. 5. 830:—but, 3. ποὺς νηός, in Pind. N. 6. 95, seems to mean *the keel*, or perhaps *the rudder*, cf. Schol. Od. 10. 32 (where it is doubtful whether πόδα νηός is *the sheet* or *the rudder*); others take it metaph. as in Eur. Hec. 940, νόστιμον ναῦς ἐκίνησεν πόδα, cf. 1020. III. *a foot*, as *a measure of length*, 4 palms (παλαισταί) or 6 fingers, about $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch longer than our foot, Hdt. 2. 149, Plat., etc.:—proverb., ἔκμετρα καὶ ὑπὲρ τὸν πόδα Luc. pro Imag. 18. IV. *a foot* in Prosody, Ar. Ran. 1322, Plat. Rep. 400 A, and Gramm.:—also of the monotonous proclamation of a crier, κήρυκες ὅταν τὸν καλούμενον πόδα μέλλουσιν ἐρεῖν Galen. 5. 394, cf. Luc. Demon. 65, Poll. 4. 91.

ποῶ, v. ποιέω sub fin.

ποώδης, ες, (πόα, εἶδος) *like grass, of the grass kind*, Arist. Color. 5. 2, Theophr., etc.; τὰ ποώδη *the grasses*, like ποιώδη, Theophr. H. P. 1. 1, 10, etc.

πρᾶγμα, Ion. **πρῆγμα**, ατος, τό, (πράσσω) *that which has been done, a deed, act*, Lat. *facinus*, being the concrete of πρᾶξις; but also approaching to the abstract sense, Hdt., Pind., and Att.; opp. to ὄνομα, Andoc. 32. 39, etc.; and to λόγος, Dem. 21. 21, etc.; πραγμάτων ὀρθὰν ὁδόν Pind. O. 7. 85; τῶν πραγμάτων γλῶσσαν ἰσχύειν πλέον than *facts*, Eur. Hec. 1188; τὸ σὸν τί ἐστι τὸ πρ.; what is your *work in life*? Plat. Apol. 20 C; γυναῖον πρ. ποιεῖν to do a woman's *work*, Dem. 785. 25, etc. II. often, like Lat. *res, a thing, matter, affair*, πᾶσαν τελευτὰν πράγματος Pind. O. 13. 104, cf. P. 4. 495; πρ. τοιόνδε συνηνείχθη γενέσθαι Hdt. 5. 33, cf. 9. 93; ἐς μέσον σφι προετίθεε τὸ πρ. Id. 1. 206; τί δ' εἰδὼς τοῦδε πρ. πέρι; Soph. Aj. 747; τὸ πρ. εἰς ὑπέρδεινόν μοι περιέστη Dem. 551. 2; ὁρᾶτε τὸ πρ., οἳ προελήλυθε κτλ., Id. 42. 25, cf. 91. 21; σφισί τε καὶ Ἀθηναίοις εἶναι οὐδὲν πρ. they had no*thing* in common, Hdt. 5. 84, cf. Dem. 320. 8, etc.: often pleonast., ὡς ἀργαλέον πρ. ἐστι, c. inf., Ar. Pl. 1; τὰ μετέωρα πρ. *things* in heaven above, Id. Nub. 228; etc. 2. *anything necessary* or *expedient, what must* or *ought to be*, freq. in Hdt., in phrase, πρῆγμά ἐστι or ἐστί μοι, c. inf., it is *necessary, expedient, advisable* to do .., 'tis my *duty* or *business* to do, like Lat. *opus est*, εὕρισκε πρ. οἱ εἶναι ἐλαύνειν Hdt. 1. 79; cf. Wessel. 4. 11, Valck. 7. 12; with a negat., εὑρισκέ οἱ οὐ πρ. εἶναι στρατεύεσθαι Id. 7. 12, cf. Eur. Med. 451, Plat. Gorg. 447 B; also, c. acc. et inf., οὐδὲν ἂν εἴη πρ. γνώμας ἐμέ σοι ἀποφαίνεσθαι; ὡς .. οὐδὲν ὂν πρ., εἰ καὶ ἀποθάνοι Id. Euthyphro 3 D; c. gen. rei, οἷς μηδὲν ἦν πρ. τοῦ πολέμου Plut. Pomp. 65:—on ἔξω τοῦ πράγματος, v. sub ἔξω. 3. *a thing of consequence* or *importance*, πρ. ποιεῖσθαί τι Hdt. 7. 150; πρῆγμα οὐδὲν ποιεῖσθαι 6. 63. 4. of single persons, etc., μέγα πρᾶγμα a man *of great importance*, Dem. 928. 6; ἦν μέγιστον πρᾶγμα Δημοκήδης παρὰ βασιλέϊ he was made much of by the king, Hdt. 3. 132; ἅμαχον πρ., of a woman, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 36; ἀσταθμητότατον πρ. ὁ δῆμος Dem. 383. 4; πρ. μέγα φρέατος Alex. Παρασ. 2; cf. χρῆμα. 5. used of a battle, as we say *an action, affair*, ὡς οἱ σωθέντες ἐκ τοῦ πρ. ἀπέφυγον

Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 17. 6. euphem. for something bad or disgraceful, *the thing, the business*, Thuc. 2. 64, Aeschin. 18. 38 sq.; Εὐρυβάτου πρᾶγμα, οὐ πόλεως ἔργον, *his job*, Dem. 233. 8. II. in plur., πράγματα, 1. *circumstances, affairs*, τὰ ἀνθρωπήϊα π. Hdt. 1. 207; ἐν εἰρήνῃ καὶ ἀγαθοῖς πρ. Thuc. 3. 82, cf. 1. 89; τοῖς πράγμασιν τέθνηκα τοῖς δ' ἔργοισι δ' οὔ by *circumstances*, not by acts, Eur. Hel. 286; ἐν τοιούτοις πράγμασι Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 2, An. 2. 1, 16, etc.; δεινὸς πράγμασι χρῆσθαι Dem. 10. 2, cf. Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 1; τύχη τὰ θνητῶν πράγματ', οὐκ εὐβουλία Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 97 C; ἀποτυγχάνειν τῶν πρ. to fail in success, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 28:—of the *condition* of a patient, Foës. Oec. Hipp.;—poet. also in sing., τοῦ ποτ' εἰμὶ πράγματος; Soph. Tr. 375, cf. Aj. 314. 2. *state-affairs*, κοινὰ πρ. Eur. I. T. 1062; τέρας γὰρ ὁ βίος καὶ τὰ πράγματ' ἐστί μοι Ib. Hel. 260; τῆς πόλεως τὰ πρ. Ar. Lys. 32; τὰ πολιτικὰ πρ. Plat. Apol. 31 D:—also, of a whole *state* or *empire*, τὰ Περσικὰ πρ. the Persian *power*, Hdt. 3. 137, cf. 7. 50, etc.; διαπεπόρθηται τὰ Περσῶν πρ. Aesch. Pers. 714; ἐν ταῖς ναυσὶ τῶν Ἑλλήνων τὰ πρ. ἐγένετο Thuc. 1. 74, cf. 100, etc.; μὴ νομίζετ' ἐκείνῳ τὰ παρόντα πεπηγέναι πρ. ἀθάνατα Dem. 42. 16, cf. 53. 1, etc.; παρασπάσασθαί τι τῶν ὅλων πρ. Id. 10. 6:—also of *government* or *administration*, καταλαμβάνεσθαι or καταλαμβάνειν τὰ πρ., Lat. *rerum potiri*, Hdt. 6. 39, Thuc. 3. 30, cf. 3. 11; ἔχειν τὰ πρ. Ib. 3. 62, 72, Hdt. 6. 83; κατέχειν τὰ πρ. Thuc. 4. 2; ἐς μέσον Πέρσῃσι καταθεῖναι τὰ πρ. Hdt. 3. 80; οἱ ἐν τοῖς πράγμασι, like οἱ ἐν τέλει, those who are in *power* or *office*, the ministers, Thuc. 3. 28, Dem. 125. 7, Arist. Pol. 5. 7, 12; οἱ ἐπὶ τοῖς πρ. ὄντας Dem. 110. 22; οἱ ἐπὶ τῶν πρ. Id. 309. 10; κοινωνοὶ τῶν πρ. Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 17:—νεώτερα πρ. *innovations*, Lat. *res novae*, Lys. 130. 18, Isocr. 151 E, etc., cf. Hdt. 5. 19: but εὔνους τοῖς πράγμασι a friend *to things as they are*, Lys. 126. 10. 3. also one's *private affairs* or *circumstances*, Hdt. 7. 236, 237; ἔρρει or ἀπόλωλε τἀμὰ πρ. Xen. Symp. 1. 15, cf. Eur. Alc. 382: τὰ πρ. alone, *one's all*, one's *fortunes*, ἐν ᾧπέρ ἐστι πάντα μοι τὰ πρ. Ar. Ach. 474:—so in sing., φαῦλον γὰρ ἂν εἴη τὸ ἐμὸν πρᾶγμα Plat. Hipp. Ma. 286 E, cf. Apol. 20 C. 4. *business*, esp. *law-business*, πρός τινα Antipho 142. 39; πράγματα πράσσειν Lys. 120. 22; πρός τινα Thuc. 1. 128. 5. in bad sense, *troublesome business, trouble, annoyance*, πράγματα ἔχειν, c. part. *to have trouble about* a thing, Hdt. 7. 147, Plat. Theaet. 174 B, etc.; πρ. ἔχειν ἔν τινι Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 4, etc.; πρ. λαμβάνειν Id. Lac. 2. 9; πρ. παρέχειν τινί to cause one *trouble*, Hdt. 1. 155, Ar. Pl. 19, etc.; cf. βόσκω I. 2; c. inf., to cause one *the trouble* of doing, Plat. Phaed. 115 A, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 46, cf. Ar. Vesp. 311; ἄνευ πραγμάτων, σὺν πράγμασι Dem. 14. 28, Xen. An. 6. 1, 6; sometimes put as a general word after several particulars, ἐν τυραννίδε καὶ πλούτῳ καὶ πράγμασι Plut. 2. 150 C, ubi v. Wyttenb.:—seldom in sing., πρῆγμα παρέχειν Hdt. 7. 239; πρᾶγμά ἐστί τι Xen. An. 4. 1, 17. 6. *material things, the world and its elements*, εἴ τις ἐξ ἀρχῆς τὰ πρ. φυόμενα βλέψειεν Arist. Pol. 1. 2, 1, cf. Ar. Nub. 741; τὴν φύσιν καὶ τὰ πρ. cited from Plut.

πραγμᾰτεία, ἡ, (πραγματεύομαι) *the careful prosecution of an affair* or *business, diligent study, hard work*, Isocr. 11 D, 83 E, Plat. Crat. 408 A, etc., cf. Stallb. Phaed. 63 A; πόνων πολλῶν καὶ πραγματείας Dem. 101. 22; πλέονος εἶναι πραγματείας Hipp. Vet. Med. 10; ἡ μάταιος πρ. [λογισμῶν] this idle *attention to* argumentations, Xen. Mem. 4. 7, 8. II. *an undertaking, occupation, business*, ἡ πρ. αὐτοῦ ἅπασα .. εἰς τοῦτο τελευτᾷ Plat. Gorg. 453 A; ἡ τοῦ διαλέγεσθαι πρ. *the business of* dialectic, Id. Theaet. 161 E; κάτω βλέπειν εἰς ἀνθρώπων πραγματείας Id. Rep. 500 C; διανοητικὴ πρ. Arist. Pol. 4. 15, 4; τῆς ἀναισχύντου πρ. ἀποστῆναι Aeschin. 88. 19; αἱ ἄλλαι πρ. *official duties*, opp. to ἀρχαί, Id. 55. 38:—esp. *law-business, a lawsuit*, Isocr. 18 C, 316 D, 317 E, 318 C:—in plur. *affairs in general*, πραγματειῶν μεθισταμένων Antipho 120. 14; *troubles*, Dem. 1412. 20; πρ. ἔχειν πρός τινα to have *dealings* with .., Strabo 401. III. later, *a written treatise*, Arist. Top. 1. 1, 1., 1. 2, 1, etc.:—*an historical work, systematic history*, in which events are put together connectedly as cause and effects, not merely in order of time (cf. πραγματικός II. 1), Polyb. 1. 1, 4., 1. 3, 1, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 13; Τρωϊκὴ πρ. *the legends* of the Trojan war, Argum. Soph. Aj.

πραγμᾰτειώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *looking like business* (without being such), παιδιά Plat. Parm. 137 B. Adv. -δῶς, Eust. 1762. 5.

πραγματ-εραστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a lover of business*, Philox. in Vol. Hercul. 1. 99.

πραγμάτευμα, τό, = πραγματεία, Eust. Opusc. 70. 62.

πραγμᾰτεύομαι, Ion. **πρηγμ-**: fut. -εύσομαι, cited from Joseph.: aor. πραγματευσάμην Hipp. 1202 A, Xen. Oec. 10. 9, etc.; but also ἐπραγματεύθην, Ion. ἐπρηγμ-, Hdt. 2. 87, Isocr. 249 A: pf. πεπραγμάτευμαι Isocr. 221 A, Plat. Phaed. 99 D, 100 B, etc., but the pf. also occurs in pass. sense, v. sub fin.: Dep.: (πρᾶγμα). *To busy oneself, take trouble*, πέδωκαν τὸ νεκρὸν οὐδὲν ἔτι πρηγματευθέντες Hdt. l. c., cf. Plat. Crat. 437 C; περί τινος *about* a thing, Plat. Rep. 430 D, etc.; περί τι Plat. Theaet. 187 A, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 7, etc.: πρ. ἐπί τινι *to work at* a thing, *labour to bring* it *about*, Ib. 1. 3, 15; πρός τι Plat. Eryx. 398 A; πραγματεύονται ὅπως ἄρξουσι Xen. Lac. 14. 5; and c. inf. *to exert oneself* to .., Plut. Them. 19. 2. *to carry on a business, be engaged in commerce*, Lat. *negotiari*, πρ. ἀπὸ ἐμπορίας καὶ δανεισμῶν *to raise money* by trade and loans, Plut. Cato Mi. 59, cf. Sull. 17, etc.; πρ. τὴν νύκτα *to spend* it *in business*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 26. II. c. acc. rei, *to take in hand, treat laboriously, be engaged in*, Plat. Prot. 361 D, Hipp. Ma. 304 C, etc.: *to undertake*, τὸν δεύτερον πλοῦν, Id. Phaed. 99 D:—of authors, *to elaborate* a work, Ar. Nub. 526, Plat. Apol. 22 B:—of historians, *to treat systematically*, τὰς πράξεις Polyb. 1. 4, 3; and absol., οἱ πραγματευόμενοι *systematic historians*, Id. 5. 33, 5, etc.; cf. πραγματεία III. III. pf. πεπραγμάτευμαι in pass. sense, *to be laboured at, worked out*, Plat. Apol. 22 B, Parm. 129 E, cf. Xen. Eq. 8. 10, Aeschin. 24. 5.

πραγματευτέον, verb. Adj. *one must treat*, περί τινος Arist. Pol. 8. 1, 1, cf. Top. 1. 15, 1.

πραγμᾰτευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a man of business, merchant, trader*, Plut. 2. 525 A, etc.

πραγμᾰτευτικός, ή, όν, *occupied in business*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 521.

πραγμᾰτίας, ου, ὁ, *a troublesome fellow*, A. B. 58.

πραγμᾰτικός, ή, όν, (πρᾶγμα) *fit for action* or *business, active, business-like*, used in later Greek for πρακτικός, esp. of men *versed in state-affairs*, Polyb. 7. 11, 2., 7. 12, 2, etc.; οἱ πρ., opp. to οἱ στρατιωτικοί, Id. 14. 1, 13, cf. 24. 5, 5, Cicer. Att. 2. 20:—sometimes also of soldiers and the like, *men of action*, Polyb. 1. 35, 5, cf. 7. 11, 2:—hence the legal phrase *pragmatica sanctio* or *jussio*, an imperial decree on public affairs, Cod. Just., etc. 2. in Roman writers, *pragmaticus*, one who suggested arguments to public speakers and advocates, a kind of *attorney*, Cic. de Orat. 1. 45, 59, Juven. 7. 123, Quintil. 12. 3, 4. II. of things, 1. of history, *systematic*, Polyb. 1. 2, 8, etc.; cf. πραγματεία III. 2. *strong*, of a fort, Id. 4. 70, 10. 3. of a speech, conduct, etc., *able, prudent*, Id. 3. 116, 7., 36. 3, 1, etc.:—so in Adv. -κῶς, Id. 2. 13, 1, etc. III. *relating to matter of fact*, ὁ πρ. τόπος, as opp. to ὁ λεκτικός, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 6:—so Adv. -κῶς, opp. to ψυχικῶς, Script. Myth. p. 328 Westerm.

πραγμάτιον, τό, Dim. of πρᾶγμα, *a trifling matter, a petty lawsuit*, Ar. Nub. 197, 1004, Epist. Diss. 1. 27, 16, etc.

πραγμᾰτιστήριον, τό, f. l. for χρηματιστήριον, Diod. 1. 1.

πραγμᾰτο-γρᾰφέω, *to describe a thing*, Eccl.

πραγμᾰτο-δίφης, ου, ὁ, *one who hunts after lawsuits, a pettifogger*, Ar. Av. 1424. [ῐ]

πραγμᾰτο-ειδής, ές, *laborious, troublesome*, Hipp. 618. 25.

πραγμᾰτο-κοπέω, (κόπτω) *to meddle in business, to be a meddling, seditious fellow*, Polyb. 29. 8, 10, etc.; cf. δημοκοπέω, δοξοκοπέω.

πραγμᾰτο-λογέω, *to speak* or *discourse of things*, Arist. Rhet. Alex. 32, 2, Philo 1. 554. II. *to quarrel, argue*, Diog. L. 9. 52.

πραγμᾰτο-μᾰθής, ές, *skilled in business*, Anon. ap. Suid.

πραγμᾰτορ-ράφος, ὁ, *author of troubles*, Gloss.

πραγμᾰτώδης, ες, = πραγματοειδής, Isocr. 208 C:—Comp. -ωδέστερον Dem. 427. 20.

πραγορίτης, ου, ὁ, a kind of *wine*, Hesych.

πρᾶγος, εος, τό, poet. for πρᾶγμα, Pind. N. 3. 10, Fr. 75, and Trag.:—also = πράγματα, *state-affairs*, Aesch. Theb. 2.

πράδησις, εως, ἡ, *a breaking wind*, Hipp. Progn. 40, etc. (acc. to Mss. cited by Littré 2. p. 138; vulg. πέρδησις): cf. πέρδω.

πραδίλη, ἡ, = πεπραδίλη, q. v.

πρᾱέως, Adv. of πρᾷος.

πρᾱθέειν, v. sub πέρθω; but **πρᾱθείς**, v. sub πιπράσκω.

πραιδεύω, the Lat. *praedor*, Dio C. Fr. Vat. p. 144.

πραιτέξτατος, ὁ, the Lat. *praetextatus*, Diod. 12. 53.

πραιτώριον, τό, the Lat. *Praetorium*, used in Ev. Matt. 27. 27, of *the public Hall in the Governor's house*:—in Ep. Phil. 1. 13, it is dub., whether it be *the Emperor's Palace* or the *Castra Praetoriana*,—prob. the latter.

πραίφεκτος, ὁ, the Lat. *praefectus*, Just. M. Apol. 1. fin.

πρᾶκος, ὁ, *one condemned in a money-penalty*, Inscr. Delph. in C. I. no. 1699: so **πρακτίμιος**, Ib. and 1704, Anecd. Delph. 5; but **πράκτιμος**, Anecd. Delph. nos. 13, 19, 25, 29, v. Curt. p. 44.

πρακτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. from πράσσω, *to be done*, Plat. Prot. 356 C, etc. II. πρακτέον, *one must do*, Soph. O. T. 1439, Plat. Prot. 356 B, etc.

πρακτήρ, Ion. **πρηκτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, (πράσσω) *one that does, a doer*, πρηκτῆρά τε ἔργων Il. 9. 443; but in Od. 8. 162, πρηκτῆρες must be *negotiatores, traders*; so παίδων π. *dealers in* .., Manetho 6. 447; cf. πρᾶξις I, πραγματεύομαι I. 2. II. = πράκτωρ II. 1, Themist. 114 A, etc.

πρακτήριος, ον, *efficacious, accomplishing*, Aesch. Supp. 523.

πράκτης, ου, ὁ, = πρακτήρ, Suid. s. v. ῥέκτης.

πρακτικός, ή, όν, (πράσσω) *fit* or *disposed for doing, fit for action, fit for business, business-like, practical*, like the later πραγματικός, λεκτικοὶ καὶ πρ. καὶ μηχανικοί Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 1; φιλότεχνοι καὶ πρ. Plat. Rep. 476 A; ζωὴ πρ. Arist. Eth. N. 1. 7, 13, etc.: hence, *busy, active, able, effective*, also like πραγματικός, τὸ πρακτικώτατον μέρος τῆς δυνάμεως the *most effective* part, Polyb. 1. 30, 9, cf. 10. 23, 2; πρ. παρά τινος *carrying one's point* with another, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 3; περί τι Polyb. 7. 10, 5:—c. gen. *able to effect*, τῶν καλῶν, τῶν δικαίων, etc., Arist. Eth. N. 1. 9, 8., 5. 1, 3. 2. of things, *active, energetic, vigorous, strong*, οἶνον πρακτικώτερον Ar. Eq. 91; ἰταμότης ὀξεῖα καὶ πρ. Plat. Polit. 311 A; [ἡ

ὀργῆ] *πρακτικώτερον τοῦ μίσους* Arist. Pol. 5. 10, 34; *πρ. βίος* a life *of action*, Ib. 7. 3, 7; *ἡ πρ. διάνοια*, opp. to *ἡ θεωρητική*, Id. Eth. N. 6. 2, 3, cf. Metaph. 5. 1, 2, de Anima 3. 10, 2; *ἰαμβεῖον πρ. suited for dramatic action*, Id. Poët. 24. 11 :—*ἡ πρακτική*, with or without *ἐπιστήμη*, opp. to *ἡ γνωστική*, *practical*, as opp. to theoretic, science, Plat. Polit. 258 E, 259 D. Adv. *-κῶς*, *πρ. διακεῖσθαι πρός τι* Polyb. 6. 25, 4; Comp. *-ότερον*, Id. 5. 18, 7.

πρακτίμιος, πράκτιμος, v. sub *πρᾶκος*.

πρακτορεία, *ἡ*, *the office of πράκτωρ, collectorship*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 332.

πρακτόρειον, *τό*, *the debtors' prison*, Inscr. Aegypt. in C. I. no. 4957. 15.

πρακτός, *ἡ*, *όν*, verb. Adj. of *πράσσω*: *τὰ πρακτά things to be done, points of moral action*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 2, 1., 1. 6, 4, etc. 2. *achieved, accomplished, νησὶ πρ. κέλευθα* Poëta in Ruhnk. Ep. Crit. p. 192; but cf. *πράσσω* I. II. *πρακτὸς ὑπό τινος called on to pay money* by one, C. I. no. 2448. VII. 2 and 22; cf. *πράσσω*.

πράκτυς, *ύος*, *ἡ*, Ion. for *πρᾶξις*, E. M. 316. 34.

πράκτωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, = *πρακτήρ*, *one who does* or *executes, an accomplisher*, *Ζεὺς ὅτου πρ. φανῇ* Soph. Tr. 251; *πρ. πῶν ἀκουσίων* Antipho 121. 39; with a fem. Subst., *πρ. Κύπρις* Soph. Tr. 860. II. *one who exacts payment*, esp. at Athens, *an officer charged with the collection of taxes, a taxgatherer*, Antipho 147. 14, Decret. ap. Andoc. 10. 36, Dem. 778. 18, C. I. nos. 203–206; cf. Dict. of Antiqq. 2. in Poets also, *one who exacts punishment, a punisher, avenger*, Aesch. Supp. 646; *πρ. αἵματος* Aesch. Eum. 319; *φόνου* Soph. El. 953: also as Adj., *avenging*, *σὺν δορὶ καὶ χερὶ πράκτορι* Aesch. Ag. 111.

Πράμνειος οἶνος, *ὁ*, *Pramnian wine*, Il. 11. 639, Od. 10. 235; also **Πράμνιος**, Hipp. 610. 6, Ar. Eq. 107, Fr. 301, v. Bgk. in Meineke Com. Fr. 2. p. 1076, Ephipp. Incert. 1.—The ancient Interpp. say that it was named from a Mount Pramné in the island of Icaria, or from a place near Ephesus or Smyrna, or in Lesbos. It was a strong, rough wine, Galen. Lex. Hipp.; whence Ar. Fr. l. c. compares certain poets to it. Diosc. however (5. 9) gives it a different character.

πράμνη, *ἡ*, = *δίκελλα*, Hesych.;—so **πράμνημα**, *τό*, Poll. 7. 150.

πράμος, *ὁ*, = *πρόμος*, dub. in Ar. Thesm. 50. [ᾰ]

πράν, Dor. contr. from *πράην*, *aforetime, formerly, erst*, Theocr. 3. 28., 5. 132, etc.; *πράν ποκα* 2. 115., 5. 81.—Its Root seems to have been *πρό*, cf. *πρίν*. [ᾰ]

πρᾶνής, πρανίζω, Dor. and Att. for *πρηνής, πρηνίζω*.

πραξείδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *πρᾶξις*, E. M. 230. 10; **πραξίδιον**, Suid.

Πραξῖ-δίκη, *ἡ*, a goddess, represented with a bare head, to whom the heads of victims were offered, Orph. Arg. 31, Paus. 3. 22, 2, etc.

πραξῖ-κοπέω, *to take by surprise* or *treachery*, *πόλιν* Polyb. 3. 69, 1:—*to overreach, outwit, τινά* Id. 2. 46, 2.

πράξιμος, *ον*, of money, *recoverable*, Polyb. 22. 26, 17.

πρᾶξις, *εως*, Ion. **πρῆξις**, *ιος*, *ἡ*: (*πράσσω*) *a doing, transaction, business*, *πλεῖν κατὰ πρῆξιν on a trading voyage* (cf. *πρακτήρ*), Od. 3. 72., 9. 253; *ἐπὶ πρ. πλεῖν* h. Hom. Ap. 397; *πρῆξις δ' ἥδ' ἰδίη, οὐ δήμιος* a private, not a public *affair*, Od. 3. 82; *πρῆξιν μηδὲ φίλοισιν ὅμως ἀνακοίνεο πᾶσιν* Theogn. 73; *π. οὐρία* Aesch. Cho. 814; *πρ. περί τινος the transaction* respecting .., Thuc. 6. 88; *ἐν ταῖς πράξεσι* in *fact*, in *reality*, Plat. Phaedr. 271 D. 2. *the result* or *issue of a business*, esp. *a good result, success*, *οὐ γάρ τις πρῆξις πέλεται .. γόοιο* no *good* comes of weeping, Il. 24. 524 (expressed infra 550, by *οὔ τι πρήξεις ἀκαχήμενος*); so *οὔ τις πρῆξις ἐγίγνετο μυρομένοισιν* Od. 10. 202, 568; *λυμαίνεσθαί τινι τὴν πρᾶξιν* to spoil one's *market*, Xen. An. 1. 3, 16; *πρᾶξιν φίλαν διδόναι* to grant a happy *issue*, Pind. O. 1. 136, cf. Aesch. Cho. 814; *ταχεῖα δ' ἦλθε χρησμῶν πρ.* their *issue*, Id. Pers. 739; *ἄνευ τούτων οὐκ ἂν εἴη πρ.* Xen. Cyn. 2. 2. II. *an acting, transacting, doing*, *κακότητος* Theogn. 1026; *αἱ τῶν ἀγαθῶν πρ.* Plat. Charm. 163 D; *ἡ πρ. τῶν ἔργων* Antipho 125. 5; *πρ. πολεμική, ποιητική, πολιτική*, etc., Plat., etc.:—*action*, opp. to *πάθος*, Plat. Legg. 876 D; to *ἕξις*, Id. Rep. 434 A; opp. to speaking, Dem. 66. 7 and 19., 1414. 14; in Arist. Eth. N. 6, 2, *πρᾶξις*, *action*, is expressly distinguished from *θεωρία* (speculation), and *ποίησις* (production), as also from *προαίρεσις* (purpose), cf. 1. 1, 1., 10. 8, 5, Pol. 1. 2, 6:—*ἐν ταῖς πράξεσιν ὄντα* in a state of action, Plat. Phaedr. 271 D. 2. *action, exercise*, *χειρῶν, σκελῶν, στόματος, διανοίας* Plat. Lach. 192 A. 3. euphem. for *sexual commerce* or *intercourse*, Pind Fr. 236, Aeschin. 22. 35, etc.; in full, *ἡ πρ. ἡ γεννητική* Arist. H. A. 5. 2, 2; cf. *πράσσω* II. 3. III. *an action, act*, *μιᾶς οὐ μνησθήσομαι πράξεως* Isocr. 259 A, cf. Polyb. 3. 19, 11, etc. IV. like *τὸ εὖ* or *κακῶς πράσσειν, doing* well or ill, *faring* so and so, *a* certain *state, condition*, Hdt. 3. 65, Aesch. Pr. 695, Soph. Aj. 790, 792, etc.; *εὐτυχὴς πρ.* Id. Tr. 294; *κακαὶ πράξεις* Id. Ant. 1305. V. *conduct, dexterity, practical ability*, Polyb. 2. 47, 5., 4. 77, 1:—also, *practice*, in the sense of *trickery, treachery*, Id. 2. 9, 2; *κατά τινος* or *ἐπί τινα* Id. 4. 71, 6, etc. VI. *the exaction of money, recovery of outstanding debts, arrears*, etc., *πρ. συμβολαίων* Andoc. 12. 8; *μισθοῦ, τελέων* Plat. Prot. 328 B, Rep. 425 D; *κατὰ Ἀρτέμωνος .. ἔστω ἡ πρᾶξις τοῖσι δανείσασι* let the lenders have *an action of recovery* against Artemon, Dem. 926. 27:—hence, *the exaction of vengeance, retribution*, *βαρβάρων χάριν γάμων πρᾶξιν ὡς Ἕλλας λάβοι* Eur. I. A. 272. VII. in plur. *public* or *political life*, *ἡ περὶ τὰς πρ. ἐπιστήμη* Dem. 1414. 4:—later, in sing., *a public office*, Hdn. 5. 1, etc. VIII. *the lecture* of a Rhetorician, Marin. V. Procl. c. 22.

πρᾳόνως, Adv. *temperately*, Ar. Ran. 856, Ael. N. A. 5. 39; cf. Lob. Phryn. 403.—Buttm. and others regard it not as a compd. of *πρᾷος, νοῦς*, but simply metaplast. for *πράως* from *πρᾶος*, as if from a collat. form *πράων*.

ΠΡΑΟΣ, *ον*, also **πραΰς**, Ion. **πρηΰς**, *εῖα*, *ΰ*:—the declension varies between the two forms:—**πρᾶος** supplies the sing. in Att., except that the fem. is always *πραεῖα* (*πρᾶος* fem. being only found in Plut. 2. 168 D); whereas the sing. **πραΰς**, Ion. **πρηΰς** is used in Ep. and Lyric Poets:—in the plur., we have nom. *πρηέες* Hipp. 948 A, *πρηεῖς* Anth. P. 5. 209, *πρᾶοι* Plat. Rep. 562 D, etc.; fem. *πρηεῖαι* Anth. P. 6. 244, but *πρᾶαις* C. I. no. 1598; neut. *πραέα* Xen. Oec. 15. 9, Eq. 9. 10, etc., (*πρᾶα* only in Arist. H. A. 1. 1, fin.): gen. *πραέων* Xen. An. 1. 4, 9; dat. *πραέσι* Plat. Legg. 888 A, 930 A; acc. *πραεῖς* Polyb., etc., but *πράους* Isocr. 38 B.—Comp. *πραΰτερος*, Ion. *πρηΰτ-* Hdt. 2. 181; or *πραότερος*, Lys. 160. 4, Plat. Tim. 85 A, etc.:—Sup. *πραότατος*, Plat. Phaed. 116 C, etc.; Ion. *πρηΰτατος*, Philodem. in Anth. P. 6. 349, Ap. Rh. 2. 937. The form *πρᾶος* (with *ι* subscr.) is often found in Mss., and in C. I. l. c., cf. Phot., Et. Gud. 478. 31; but *πραΰς* is never found.

Mild, soft, gentle, opp. to *χαλεπός*: 1. of things, *πρηὺ σέλας* h. Hom. 7. 10; *πραΰς ὄαρος* Pind. P. 4. 241; of illnesses, *mild*, Hipp. l. c.; also *πραεῖα ἰατρεία* Id. Art. 832: of sound, *soft, gentle, τὴν φωνὴν πραοτέραν ποιοῦσιν* Xen. Symp. 1. 10; *ἄνεμος* Anth. P. 6. 349; *ὠδῖνες* Ib. 244; *κέντρον* Ib. 229; etc. 2. of persons, *mild, gentle, meek*, *πραῦς ἀστοῖς* Pind. P. 3. 124; *πᾶσιν ἵλεώς τε καὶ πρᾶος* Plat. Rep. 566 E; *πρᾶος πρός τινα* Ib. 375 C; *πρᾶος τὸ ἦθος* Id. Phaedr. 243 C; *πρᾶος ἐν τοῖς λόγοις* Id. Euthyd. 303 D;—esp. after having been angry, Hdt. 2, 181 (cf. *πραότης*); *ὁ θὴρ ὅδ' ἡμῖν πρᾶος*, of Bacchus, Eur. Bacch. 436:—so of a horse, *gentle*, *ἀλλήλοις πραότεροι* Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 29; of other animals, *tame*, *ἰχθύων μεγάλων καὶ πραέων* Id. An. 1. 4, 9, cf. Arist. H. A. 1. 1; *ζῷα .. πραέα πρὸς τοὺς ἀνθρώπους* Xen. Oec. 15. 9. 3. of actions, feelings, etc., *mild*, *τιμωρίαι πραότεραι* Plat. Legg. 867 B; *ἡδοναὶ πραότεραι* Ib. 815 E; *λόγοι, ἤθος, φύσις* Id.; *τὰ πραέα caresses*, Xen. Eq. 9. 10; *πραότερα πάσχειν* Plat. Crito 49 B. II. *making mild, taming*, *φάρμακον πραῢ τείναν ἀμφὶ γενύν*, of a bridle, Pind. O. 13. 121; *προκινεῖν αὐτὸν* [*τὸν ἵππον*] *ὡς πραοτάτοις σημείοις* Xen. Eq. 9. 3. III. Adv. **πράως** (from *πρᾶος*), *mildly, gently*, *πράως πείθειν τινί, φέρειν τι* Plat. Rep. 589 C, Crito 43 B; *πράως ἔχειν πρός τι* Id. Lys. 211 E; *πράως λέγειν τὸ πάθος* to speak *lightly* of it, Xen. An. 1. 5, 14; *πράως διακεῖσθαι*, opp. to *ὀργίζεσθαι*, Dem. 573. 24; *πράως οὐ πικρῶς* Id. 315. 15; *πραότερον προδιδάσκειν, κολάζειν* Plat. Gorg. 489 D, Phaed. 94 D; *πραοτέρως ἔχειν τινί* Joseph. A. J. 17. 6, 4:—later form **πραέως** (from *πραΰς*), Diod. 1. 36, Dicaearch., etc.—Cf. also *πραόνως*.

πρᾳότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *mildness, gentleness*, opp. to *χαλεπότης* Lys. 106. 15, Isocr. 38 C, Plat. Rep. 558 A, etc.; opp. to *ἀγριότης*, Id. Symp. 197 D; properly *the contrary habit to passionateness* (*ὀργιλότης*), Arist. Eth. N. 4. 5, Rhet. 2. 3, 1:—in plur., Isocr. 106 A:—**πραΰτης** is a later form in Lxx and Eccl.

πρᾰπίδες, αἱ: dat. *πραπίσιν* Pind. O. 2. 171, Ep. *πραπίδεσσι* Hom. Poet. word, 1. properly = *φρένες, the midriff, diaphragm*, *ἔβαλ' ἦπαρ ὑπὸ πραπίδων* Il. 11. 579., 13. 412., 17. 349:—then, since this was deemed the seat of all mental powers and affections, 2. like *φρένες*, *the understanding, mind*, *ἰδυίησι πραπίδεσσιν* Il. 1. 608., 18. 380, etc.; *περὶ μὲν πραπίδες, περὶ δ' ἔστι νόημα* Hes. Th. 656:—as the seat of desire, *the heart*, *ἀπὸ πραπίδων ἦλθ' ἵμερος* Il. 24. 514; *ἔσχεν ἄκοιτιν ἀραρυῖαν πραπίδεσσιν* a wife he had after his own *heart*, Hes. Th. 608; *πάσῃσιν ὀρέγεσθαι πρ.* Emped. 422; *πραπίδων πλοῦτος* Ib. 300, 420; also in Pind. O. 10 (11). 10, P. 4. 500, and in lyr. passages of Trag., Aesch. Ag. 380, 802, Eur. Andr. 481:—the sing. *πραπίς, ίδος*, only in Pind. P. 2. 113, Fr. 228, Eur. Bacch. 428, 999 (lyr.). (Prob. from *φράζω, φρήν*.)

πρᾰσεῖος, *α*, *ον*, f. l. for *πράσινος*, Poll. 10. 42.

πρᾰσιά, Ion. *-ιή*, *ἡ*, *a bed in a garden, garden-plot*, Od. 7. 127., 24. 247, Theophr. H. P. 4. 4, 3, etc.; *ἀνθῶν πρασιαί* Longus 4. 2; cf. *ἀνδηρον*: hence, *πρασιαὶ πρασιαί in companies*, Ev. Marc. 6. 40. (Prob. from *πράσον*, and so properly, *a bed of leeks*.)

πρασιάζω, = *πρασίζω*, Niceph. Blemm. II. *to divide into beds*, Aquila V. T.

πρασιανός, *όν*, = *πράσινος*, M. Anton. 1. 5.

πρᾰσίζω, (*πράσον*) *to be green as leeks*, Diosc. 3. 94., 4. 155.

πράσῐμος, *ον*, (*πρᾶσις*) *for sale*, Lat. *venalis*, Plat. Legg. 847 E, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 42.

πρᾰσῐνίζω, = *πρασίζω*, Schol. Aesch. Pers. 617, etc.

πρᾰσῖνο-ειδής, *ές*, *of a leek-green*, Olympiod. in Schneid. Ecl. Phys. p. 397.

πράσῐνος, *ον*, (*πράσον*) *of a leek-green*, Arist. Meteor. 3. 2, 5, Ael. N.

A. II. 21; λίθος πρ., = πρασῖτις, Epiphan. de Gemm. 3:—οἱ πράσινοι was *the green faction* in the Circus at Rome, Gataker ad M. Anton. I. 5, Juven. II. 196, Gibbon c. 40; τὸ πρ. (sc. μέρος), Joseph. A. J. 17. 4, 4; so also πράσιος in Dio C. 73. 4., 79. 14.

πρᾰσῐνώδης, ες, = πρασινοειδής, Schol. Theocr. 4. 28.

πράσιον, τό, the plant *horehound*, Lat. *marrubium*, Hipp. 681. 3, Theophr. H. P. 6. 2, 5, Diosc. 3. 119.

πράσιος, ον, = πράσινος, Plat. Tim. 68 C: cf. πράσινος.

πρασιόω, = πρασιάζω, Aquila V. T.

πρᾶσις, εως, Ion. πρῆσις, ιος, ἡ: (πιπράσκω) *a selling, sale*, Hdt. I. 153., 4. 17, Plat. Rep. 371 D; ὠνὴ καὶ πρ. Soph. Fr. 756; πρᾶσιν ἀγῶνος ποιεῖσθαι Aeschin. 16. 22; εὑρεῖν πρ. Ar. Fr. 477; πρᾶσιν αἰτεῖν Eupol. Πολ. 33; κατὰ πρᾶσιν for *sale*, Hermipp. Φορμ. I. 15.

πρᾰσῖτης οἶνος, ὁ, wine *flavoured with horehound* (πράσιον), Diosc. 5. 58: but, II. πρασῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, a precious stone, prob. *the emerald* (from πράσον, *leek-green*), Theophr. Lap. 37.

πρᾰσο-ειδής, ές, *leek-green*, Hipp. Progn. 40, Arist. de Color. 5, 6, etc.

πρᾰσόεις, εσσα, ἐν, (πράσον) = foreg., Opp. H. I. 107.

πρᾰσο-κουρίς, ίδος, ἡ, (κείρω) *a grub which destroys leeks*, Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 12, Theophr. H. P. 7. 5, 4, Strattis Incert. 1: cf. κάμπη.

πρᾰσό-κουρον, τό, (κείρω) *a leek-slice*, Anth. P. II. 203.

ΠΡΑ'ΣΟΝ, τό, *a leek*, Chionid. Πτωχ. 4, Ar. Ran. 621, Theophr. H. P. 7. 1, 2, etc.; πρ. κεφαλωτόν Diosc. 2. 179; πράσα τὰ κειρόμενα sliced *leeks*, Artem. I. 67. II. a *leek-like* seaweed, Theophr. H. P. 4. 6, 2, Plin. (Hence by transpos. πάρσον, πάρρον, Lat. *porrum*.)

πρᾰσόργη, ἡ, = πρασόκουρον, Hesych.

πρᾰσό-χρους, ουν, (χρόα) *leek-coloured*, Tzetz. Hist. 8. 971.

Πρασσαῖος, ὁ, poet. for πρασαῖος, *Leek-green*, name of a frog, Batr. 255:—so **Πρᾰσσο-φάγος**, ον, *Leek-eater*, Ib. 229.

πράσσω, Ep. and Ion. πρήσσω, Att. πράττω (first in Ar. and Xen.): —fut. πράξω, Ion. πρήξω:—aor. ἔπραξα, Ion. ἔπρηξα:—pf. πέπρᾶχα, Ion. πέπρηχα Hdt. 5. 106: plqpf. ἐπεπράχει Xen.: pf. 2 πέπρᾶγα, Ion. πέπρηγα (it is laid down in Moer. 293, A. B. 60, that πέπραχα is the Hellenic, πέπρᾶγα the Att. form of pf.: but both forms occur in good writers, πέπραχα being always trans., πέπραγα being commonly intr. (εὖ, κακῶς πεπραγέναι, etc.); so πέπρηχα, πέπρηγα in Hdt. 5. 106., 2. 172; hence in Plat. Com. Ὑπερβ. 2, I. 4, 2, πέπραγα should be restored, as has been done in Ar. Eq. 683, Xen. Hell. I. 4, 2.—Med., f. πράξομαι Xen.: aor. ἐπραξάμην Thuc., etc.—Pass., fut. πραχθήσομαι Aeschin. 67. 33, Arist., etc.; fut. 3 πεπράξομαι Trag.:—aor. ἐπράχθην Trag.:—pf. πέπραγμαι Soph., etc.; but this pf. is sometimes used in med. sense, v. infra v. 2, and cf. διαπράσσω. [ᾶ by nature, as is shewn by the Ion. form πρήσσω: hence the accent in πρᾶγμα, πρᾶξις, etc.]

The primary sense seems to be *to go* or *pass through, pass over* (from περάω, περάσω, v. Schol. Il. 16. 282, Eust. 1779. 21, E. M. 688), δὶς τόσσον ἄλα πρήσσοντες ἀπῆμεν Od. 9. 491; ῥίμφα πρήσσοντε κέλευθον Il. 14. 282., 23. 501; ῥίμφα πρήσσουσι κέλευθον Od. 13. 83; ὁδὸν πρήσσουσιν ὀδῖται h. Merc. 203; also c. gen., ἵνα πρήσσωμεν ὁδοῖο Il. 24. 264, Od. 15. 219; ὄφρα πρ. ὁδοῖο Od. 15. 47; ἵνα πρήσσῃσιν ὁδοῖο 3. 476.—Most of these passages might be taken in the sense of *accomplishing, making*, and the gen. ὁδοῖο explained from similar usages cited by Jelf Gr. Gr. § 522. 2 (διαπρήσσειν πεδίοιο is a different construction):—but no such explanation suits the phrase ἅλα πρήσσοντες (which Rhianus proposed to alter into πλήσσοντες), and as Buttm. observes, the old Interprr. can hardly have invented this sense gratuitously: cf. πρακτός I. 2. II. commonly *to achieve, bring about, effect, accomplish*, τι Il. I. 562., 18. 357, Od. 2. 191; οὔτι πρ. *to avail* nought, Il. 11. 552, etc.; χρῆμα μὲν οὐ πρήξεις, σὺ δ' ἐτώσια πόλλ' ἀγορεύσεις Hes. Op. 400; πρ. κλέος *to achieve, win it*, Pind. I. 5 (4). 10; πρ. δεσμόν *to cause* one's bondage, *bring* it *on* oneself, Id. P. 2. 74; ὕμνον πρ. *grant power of* song, Id. N. 9. 7; πρ. φόνον τινί *to do* murder upon him, Ib. 3. 81; πρ. τὴν Κυπρίων ἀπόστασιν Hdt. 5. 113; πρ. εἰρήνην, φιλίαν *to bring* it about, Dem. 30. 16., 281. 19; also, *to attempt, plot*, τι Andoc. 24. 16:—c. dat. pers., πρ. τινὶ φίλα Aesch. Pr. 660; χάριν τινί Eur. Ion 37, cf. 895, El. 1133, etc.; πρ. φρένας τινί *to work* his will, Soph. Aj. 446: rarely c. acc. pers. (in this sense), v. infra v:—πρ. ὥστε .., Lat. *efficere ut* .., Aesch. Eum. 896:—often in Pass., πέπρακται τοὔργον Aesch. Pr. 75, etc.; τὰ πεπραγμένα, Lat. *acta*, Pind. O. 2. 29, etc.; ἡ ἐπὶ τοῖς πεπρ. ἀδοξιά Dem. 12. 19; τὰ πεπρ. λῦσαι Id. 724. 24; so τὰ πραχθέντα Aesch. Pr. 683, etc.; τὰ ἔργα τῶν πραχθέντων the facts *of what took place*, Thuc. I. 22; τό γε πραχθὲν ἀγένητον θεῖναι Plat. Prot. 324 B. 2. absol. *to effect an object, be successful*, δὸς Τηλέμαχον πρήξαντα νέεσθαι Od. 3. 60; ἔπρηξας καὶ ἔπειτα Il. 18. 357; πρῆξαι δ' ἀργαλέον τι Od. 16. 88:—so οὐδέ τι ἔργον ἐνθάδ' ἔτι πρήξει *he will do* no good, 19. 324:—v. infra IV. 3. of sexual intercourse, Theocr. 2. 143: v. πρᾶξις II. 3. 4. *to make* so and so (cf. ποιέω III), Νηρηΐδων τινὰ πρ. ἄκοιτιν Pind. N. 5. 66. 5. *to have to do, be busy with*, τὰ ἑαυτοῦ πράττειν *to mind* one's own *business*, Soph. El. 678; πράττων ἕκαστος τὰ ἑαυτοῦ Plat. Phaedr. 247 A, cf. Polit. 307 E; τὰ αὐτοῦ πρ. καὶ μὴ πολυπραγμονεῖν Id. Rep. 433 A, cf. 400 E, etc. (whereas πολλὰ πρ. = πολυπραγμονεῖν, Hdt. 5. 33, Ar. Ran. 228, etc.); sometimes in praise, φιλοσόφου τὰ αὐτοῦ πράξαντος καὶ οὐ πολυπραγμονήσαντος Plat. Gorg. 526 C, cf. Apol. 33 A, etc.; sometimes in blame, οὐδ' εὖ .. οἰκοῦνται αἱ πόλεις, ὅταν τὰ αὑτῶν ἕκαστοι πράττωσι Id. Alc. I. 127 B, cf. Rep. 452 C; also πρ. τὰ δέοντα Xen. Mem. 3. 8, 1. 6. πράττειν τὰ πολιτικά, τὰ τῆς πόλεως *to manage* state-affairs, take part in the government, Plat. Apol. 31 D, Prot. 319 A; τὰ τῶν Ἀθηναίων Id. Symp. 216 A; οἱ τὰ κοινὰ πρ. καὶ πολιτευόμενοι Arist. Pol. 7. 2, 6:—then, absol., without any addition, ἱκανὸς πράττειν an able statesman or minister, Xen. Mem. I. 2. 15; ἱκανὸς εἰπεῖν τε καὶ πρᾶξαι both to propose and *execute*, Ib. 2. 9, 4, cf. 4. 2, 1; πολιτεύεσθαι καὶ πρ. Dem. 240. 28, cf. 245. 3. 7. generally, *to transact, negotiate, manage*, πρ. Θηβαίοις τὰ πράγματα *to manage* matters for their interest, Dem. 365. 15; οἱ πράξαντες πρὸς αὐτὸν τὴν λῆψιν τῆς πόλεως Thuc. 4. 114; and in Pass., τῷ Ἱπποκράτει τὰ .. πράγματα ἀπό τινων ἀνδρῶν .. ἐπράττετο matters were *negotiated* with him by .., Ib. 76:—then, absol., οἱ πράσσοντες αὐτῷ *those who were treating with* him, Ib. 110, cf. 5. 76; πράσσειν πρός τινα Id. I. 131., 2. 5., 4. 73, etc.; ἔς τινα I. 132 (and in Pass., ἐπράττετο οὐ πρὸς τοὺς ἄλλους Aeschin. 62. 40); also πρ. τι ὑπέρ τινος Dem. 801. 8, cf. 1370. 1; πρ. περὶ εἰρήνης Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 3; οἱ πράσσοντες *the traitors*, Thuc. 4. 89, 113:—foll. by dependent clauses, πρᾶσσε καὶ τὰ ἐμὰ καὶ τὰ σὰ ὅπῃ κάλλιστα ἕξει Id. I. 129; ἐς τὴν Πελοπόννησον ἔπρασσεν, ὅπῃ ἀφέλειά τις γενήσεται Id. I. 65; πρ. ὅπως πόλεμος γένηται I. 57; πρ. ὅπως τιμωρήσονται Id. I. 56, cf. 3. 4, 70, etc.; c. acc. et inf., τὴν ναῦν μὴ δεῦρο πλεῖν ἔπραττεν Dem. 888. 14:—esp. of dishonest bargains, εἰ μή τι σὺν ἀργύρῳ ἐπράσσετο unless some tampering has been practised, Soph. O. T. 125; καί τι καὶ ἐπράσσετο ἐς τὰς πόλεις προδόσιος πέρι Thuc. 4. 121, cf. 5. 83; μετάστασις ἐπράττετο Lys. 184. 6; νῦν δ' αὖτ' Ἀτρεΐδαι φωτὶ παντούργῳ φρένας ἔπραξαν *have jobbed them away* to him, Soph. Aj. 445; cf. διαπράσσω 2. III. *to do, practise*, Lat. *agere*, πόνας πρ. θεοδμάτους ἀρετᾶς Pind. I. 6 (5). 15; δίκαια ἢ ἄδικα Plat. Apol. 28 B, etc.; opp. to λέγω, Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 1; ἃ καὶ λέγειν ὀκνοῦμεν οἱ πεπραχότες Menand. Incert. 75; πολλὰ πρ. *to exert oneself much*, Eur. H. F. 266 (v. supra II. 1):—then absol. *to act*, πρ. ἔργῳ μὲν σθένος βουλαῖσι δὲ φρήν Pind. N. 1. 39; opp. to πάσχειν, Plat. Rep. 527 A; μεθ' ἡμῶν ἔπραττεν, i. e. he took our side, Isae. 52. 5. 2. *to practise, study*, δράματα Suid. s. v. Ἀριστοφάνης; συλλογισμούς Epict. Diss. 2. 17, 27; ἐν τοῖς πραττομένοις in the poems *which are now perused*, Schol. Nic. Th. 11. IV. *to be in a certain state* or *condition, fare so and so, have such and such success*, ὁ στόλος οὕτω ἔπρηξε Hdt. 3. 25, ubi v. Valck., cf. 4. 77, Thuc. 7. 24; so ὡς ἔπρηξε Hdt. 7. 18; εὖ or κακῶς πράττειν *to fair, come off* well or ill, Pind. P. 2. 134, Hdt. I. 24, 42, etc.; φλαύρως πρ. Hdt. 6. 94; πρ. καλῶς Aesch. Pr. 979; ὅστις καλῶς πράττει, οὐχὶ καὶ εὖ πράττει Plat. Alc. I. 116 B; πρ. εὐτυχῶς Soph. Ant. 701; μακαρίως, εὐδαιμόνως Ar. Pl. 629, 802; κάλλιστα Eur. Heracl. 794; πρ. ᾗ δύναται ἄριστα Hdt. 5. 30; πρ. ὡς ἄριστα καὶ κάλλιστα Thuc. I. 129; κατὰ νοῦν πρ. Ar. Eq. 549; etc.:—but here too the word is properly transit., and the phrase is ellipt. for εὖ πράττειν [τὰ αὐτοῦ], *to bring* one's affairs *to a* good *issue;* and we find it with a neut. Adj. added, εὖ πρ. τι Soph. O. T. 1006, cf. O. C. 391; μηδὲν εὖ πρ. Xen. Mem. I. 6, 8; so also χρηστόν τι πρ. Ar. Pl. 341; χείρω πρ. Thuc. 7. 71; μεγάλα πρ., πολλὰ καὶ ἀγαθὰ πρ. Eur. I. A. 346, Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 6, An. 6. 2, 8; ἔπρ. οἷον ἤθελεν Soph. O. C. 1704; πράξας ἅπερ ηὔχου Eur. Or. 355, etc.: and many like phrases. In all these, the success or failure is always considered as the result of our own good or bad conduct, while in εὐτυχεῖν and δυστυχεῖν it depends wholly on chance and the like, Xen. Mem. 3. 9, 14; the pf. 2 πέπρᾶγα is very common in this sense, v. sub init.:—cf. εὐπραξία. V. c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, πράττειν τινά τι *to do* something *to* one, like δρᾶν, εἰπεῖν τινά τι, Eur. Hel. 1394, Ar. Eccl. 108, Isocr. 251 E. 2. but, in another sense, πράττειν τινὰ ἀργύριον *to exact* money from one, first in Hdt. 3. 58; πράσσει με τόκον *he makes* me *pay up* the interest, Batr. 186; πρ. τινὰ χρέος Pind. O. 3. 12, cf. P. 9. 180; Δίκη πρ. τοὐφειλόμενον Aesch. Cho. 309; πρ. ἀντίποινα Id. Pers. 476: then often in Att. writers, of state-officers, who collected the taxes (cf. πράκτωρ II, πρᾶξις VI, εἰσπράττω, ἐκπράττω III), Plat. Legg. 774 D, Dem. 617. 24, etc.; also πρ. τι παρά τινος *to obtain* or *demand* from another, Hdt. I. 106, cf. Duker Thuc. 8. 5: metaph., φόνον πράττειν *to exact punishment for* a murder, *to take vengeance for* it, and so *to avenge, punish*, Aesch. Eum. 624; τὰ περὶ τὸν φόνον πρ. Plat. Legg. 867 D; πράττειν τινά τι ὑπέρ τινος *to demand* from one *as the price* for a thing, Luc. Vit. Auct. 18; also in Pass., πεπραγμένος τὸν φόρον *called on to pay up* the tribute, Thuc. 8. 5; πραχθεὶς ὑπὸ τῶνδε Lys. 116. 5, cf. Plat. Legg. 921 C:—Med., πράξασθαί τινα ἀργύριον, μισθόν, τόκους *to exact* money, etc., *for oneself*, first in Pind. O. 10 (11). 36, Hdt. 2. 126, Thuc. 4. 65, etc.; τὴν διπλασίαν πρ. τὸν ὑποφεύγοντα Plat. Legg. 762 B, cf. Blomf. Aesch. Pers. 482; πράσσεσθαι χρέος Antipho ap. Ath. 525 B; φόρους πράσσεσθαι ἀπό or ἐκ τῶν πόλεων Thuc. 8. 5 and 37; παρά τινος Lys. 17. 3:—the pass. pf. and plqpf. are used in med. sense, εἰ μὲν ἐπεπράγμην τοῦτον τὴν δίκην if *I had exacted* from him the full amount, Dem. 845. 5. VI. c. acc. pers., πράττειν τινά (like διαπράττειν), *to make an end of* him, Lat. *conficere*, prob. only in Aesch. Cho. 440: for πεπραγμένος *undone*,

Ib. 131, πεπραμένος is restored.—On the relation of πράσσω and ποιέω, v. ποιέω B. fin.

πρᾰσώδης, ες, (πράσον) = πρασοειδής, Galen. **II.** *leek-green*, of part of the Indian Ocean, Agathem. 2. 11, p. 49, cf. Marcian. Peripl. p. 12.

πρᾰτέος, α, ον, *to be sold, for sale*, Lat. *venalis*, Plat. Legg. 849 C.

πρᾰτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a seller, dealer*, Plat. Legg. 915 D, Isae. 82. 18, Dem. 967. 22., 970. 19; πρ. λίθος the stone *on which slaves were sold*, also called πρατήριον, Poll. 3. 78, 126.

πρᾰτήριον, Ion. πρητ–, τό, *a place for selling, a market*, Hdt. 7. 23, Plut. 2. 972 D; cf. πρατήρ.

πράτης, ου, ὁ, = πρᾰτήρ, Isae. et Hyperid. ap. Poll. 7. 8.

πρᾰτίας, ου, ὁ, = πρατήρ, used in Comedy, Poll. 7. 8, Hesych., Phot.

πρᾰτιστεύω, Dor. for πρωτ–, C. I. no. 2060. 5.

πρᾰτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *sold*, πρατόν νιν ἐξέπεμψεν Soph. Tr. 276.

πρᾶτος, α, ον, Dor. for πρῶτος, contr. from πρόατος (cf. πράν for πρώην, θᾶκος for (θόακος) θῶκος), Ar. Ach. 743, Epich. 94. 4 Ahr., Theocr., etc.; Sup. πράτιστος Theocr. 1. 77.

πράττω, Att. for πράσσω.

πρᾰΰ-γελως, Ion. πρηΰγ–, ὁ, ἡ, *softly-smiling*, Licymn. 4, Anth. P. 9. 229., 10. 4.

πρᾰΰ-θῡμος, ον, *of gentle mind*, Lxx:—Verb. πραϋθυμέω, Eust. Opusc. 345. 88:—Subst., -θυμία, ή, Eccl.

πρᾰΰ-λογος, ον, *of gentle words*, Synes. Hymn. 6. 33.

πρᾰΰ-μενής, ές, *of gentle spirit*, Hesych., in Adv. -νῶς.

πρᾰΰ-μητις, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, *of gentle counsel, gracious*, Pind. O. 6. 71.

πρᾰΰ-νοος, Ion. πρηΰν–, ον, *of gentle mind*, Orph. H. 68. 13, Anth. P. 7. 592, etc.; in Anth. P. 9. 769, with v.l. πρηΰνομος. [ῠ]

πράϋνσις, εως, ἡ, *a softening, appeasing*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 3, 2.

πραϋντής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who appeases*, E. M. 436. 6.

πρᾰϋντικός, ή, όν, *fit for appeasing*, Arist. Rhet. 2, 3, 10.

πρᾰΰνω, Ion. πρηΰνω [ῡ]: fut. ὕνῶ: aor. ἐπράῡνα:—Med., Ep. aor. πρηΰνατο Nonn. 29. 276:—Pass., fut. πραϋνθήσομαι Galen.: aor. ἐπραΰνθην Plat. Rep. 440 D: pf. πεπράϋσμαι v. infra: (πραΰς). *To make soft, mild* or *gentle, to soften, soothe, calm*, πνοιὰς πρηΰνειν Hes. Th. 254; πρ. τινά h. Hom. Merc. 417; πρ. ἕλκος *to soothe* a raging sore, Soph. Phil. 650; πρ. τινὰ λόγοις Aesch. Pers. 837; πρ. τινὰς πρὸς ἀλλήλους Isocr. 50 B; πρ. ὑπερήφανα ἔργα Solon 3. 37; ὀργήν Eur. Phrix. 6. 3; τὸν θυμόν, τὸ θυμοειδές Plat. Legg. 731 D, 572 A; cf. Xen. Eq. 9. 6i:—Pass. *to become soft* or *gentle, grow milder*, πρηϋνομένου τοῦ χειμῶνος Hdt. 2. 25; and of passion, *to abate*, Id. 2. 121, 4; of persons, Plat. Rep. 440 D, Arist. Rhet. 2. 3, 1. **2.** *to tame* wild animals, οὐρῆας, κύνα Hes. Op. 795, Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 9: ἐλέφαντα πρ. καὶ ἡμερῶσαι Ael. N. A. 10. 10; πεπραϋσμένος πέρδιξ Ib. 4. 16; opp. to ἐγείρεσθαι, of horses, Xen. Eq. 9. 10.

πρᾰϋ-πᾰθής, ές, (πάσχω) *of gentle temper*, Basil., and prob. l. in Philo 2. 595: — Verb. -παθέω, Id. 1. 547; Subst. -πάθεια, ή, Id. 2. 31.

πρᾶΰς, Ion. πρηΰς, εῖα, ὑ: v. sub πρᾶος.

πραϋ-τένων, Ion. πρηϋτ–, οντος, ὁ, *with tamed neck*, ταῦρος Anth. P. 9. 299.

πρᾰΰτης, ητος, ή, v. sub πραότης. [ῠ]

πρᾰΰ-τοκος, ον, *with easy parturition*, Philo 1. 577.

πρᾰΰ-τροπος, ον, *gentle of mood*, Plut. 2. 493 D.

πρεῖγυς, Cretan Dor. for πρέσβυς, Sup. πρείγιστος, C. I. no. 2554. 59; also πρήγιστος, no. 2562. 23:—also πρειγήϊα, τά, = πρεσβεῖα, no. 2556. 29:—πρειγευτής, ὁ, = πρεσβευτής, nos. 3051. 11., 3058. 5.

πρεμνίζω, *to stub up, root up*, Lat. *excodicare*, Test. ap. Dem. 1074. 13, Poll. 7. 146, Phot.:—πρεμνιάζω, Hesych.

πρέμνιον, τό, Dim. of πρέμνον, Hesych.

πρέμνοθεν, Adv. *from the stump*, i. e. *utterly*, restored by Blomf. in Aesch. Theb. 71, etc., for πρύμνοθεν.

πρέμνον, τό, *the bottom of the trunk of a tree, the stump*; generally, *the stem, trunk*, Lat. *codex, caudex*, h. Hom. Merc. 238, Ar. Lys. 267, Lysias 110. 6, Xen. Oec. 19. 13, etc. **II.** *the root* or *bottom* of anything, πρέμνα χθόνια Pind. Fr. 58; metaph., πρέμνον πράγματος πελωρίου Ar. Av. 321; πρ. ἀρετῆς Q. Sm. 14. 197. (No doubt akin to πρυμνός.)

πρέμνος, ὁ, = foreg., Phavorin., Theol. Arithm. p. 31, dub.

πρεμνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a trunk*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 10, 5, etc.

πρέπον, οντος, τό, part. from πρέπω, q. v.

πρεπόντως, Adv. part. of πρέπω, *in fit manner, fitly, meetly*, Aesch. Ag. 687; *beseemingly, gracefully*, Pind. O. 3. 16:—c. dat., σαυτῇ καὶ τῇ πατρίδι πρ. Plat. Legg. 699 D, cf. 835 B; c. gen. like ἀξίως, πρ. τῶν πραξάντων Id. Menex. 239 C.

πρεπτός, ή, όν, (πρέπω) *distinguished, eminent, honourable*, Aesch. Eum. 914, Ar. Lys. 1298.

ΠΡΕΠΩ, impf. ἔπρεπον, which were the tenses chiefly in use: fut. πρέψω Aesch. Eum. 995, Plat. Polit. 269 C, 288 C: aor. ἔπρεψα Aesch. Fr. 393, Plat. Charm. 158 C. *To be conspicuous* among a number, ὁ δ' ἔπρεπε καὶ διὰ πάντων Il. 12. 104; μετ' ἀγρομένοισιν Od. 8. 172, Hes. Th. 92: *to be distinguished in* or *by* a thing, φάρεσιν μελαγχίμοις Aesch. Cho. 12, cf. Theb. 124, Eur. Alc. 512, 1050, and v. sub μεταπρέπω; πρ. παρηὶς φοινίοις ἀμυγμοῖς Aesch. Cho. 24.—Properly, of impressions on the senses: as, **2.** on the eye, *to be clearly seen, shine forth, appear*, πειρῶντι χρυσὸς πρ. Pind. P. 10. 106; πανσέληνος πρ. ἐν σάκει Aesch. Theb. 390, cf. Pers. 239, Ag. 241, 389; ἐπί τοι πρέπει ὄμμασιν αἰδώς h. Cer. 214; Ζεὺς πρέπων δι' αἰθέρος Eur. Hel. 215; and so Herm. σκιά τις ἂν πρέψειε (for τρέψειε), Aesch. Ag. 1328:—sometimes with a part., *to be clearly seen* as doing or being, ὁ φρυκτὸς ἀγγέλλων πρέπει Ib. 30; σπλάγχνα .. πρέπουσ' ἔχοντες Ib. 1222, cf. Eum. 995. **3.** on the ear, βοὰ πρέπει the cry *sounds loud and clear*, Pind. N. 3. 110, Aesch. Ag. 321. **4.** on the smell, *to be strong* or *rank*, Ib. 1311. **II.** *to appear like, to be like*, πρ. τινὶ εἶδος *to be like* one in form, Pind. P. 2. 70; δέμας Aesch. Supp. 301, cf. Eur. Alc. 1121; μορφῇ πρ. τινί Id. Bacch. 917:—also c. inf., τοῦδε γὰρ δράμημα φωτὸς Περσικὸν πρέπει μαθεῖν his running *is like* Persian to behold, i. e. one may see it is Persian, Aesch. Pers. 247, cf. Supp. 719; more commonly with ὡς or ὥστε added, πρέπει ὡς τύραννος εἰσορᾶν Soph. El. 664; ὡς πένθιμος πρέπεις ὁρᾶν Eur. Supp. 1056; πρ. ὥστε θηρὸς .. φόβη Id. Bacch. 1187. **III.** *to become, beseem, suit*, c. dat. pers., θνατὰ θνατοῖσι πρέπει Pind. I. 5 (4). 20; εἶδος γὰρ .. πρέπεν .. θυγατέρι Κρόνου P. 2. 70; τοῖς ὀλβίοις γε καὶ τὸ νικᾶσθαι πρέπει Aesch. Ag. 941, cf. Plat. Polit. 288 C, Charm. 158 C, etc.; also with a prep., ποῦ τάδ' ἐν χρηστοῖς πρέπει; Eur. Heracl. 510; οἷα δὴ εἰς πλῆθος πρέπει Xen. Cyr. 2. 1. 24; also with partic., ὅ τι γιγνόμενον ἂν πρέποι Plat. Epin. 976 C, cf. Polit. 269 C, 288 C; so πρέποι γὰρ ἂν (sc. λεχθεῖσα) Id. Soph. 219 C. **2.** often in part., ὕμνοι πρέποντες γάμοις Id. Rep. 460 A, etc.; also πρέπον ἐστί or ἦν is often used for πρέπει or ἔπρεπε, Plat. Gorg. 503 E, etc.; very rarely c. gen., πρ. ἦν δαίμονος τοὐμοῦ τόδε Soph. Aj. 534; cf. Thom. M. 734 and v. sub πρεπόντως:—part. neut. τὸ πρέπον, οντος, *that which is seemly, fitness, propriety*, Lat. *decorum* (Cic. Offic. 1. 17), Plat. Hipp. Ma. 294 A sq., etc.; πρέποντα πάσχειν Antipho 123. 24; πρέποντα τῇ συγγενείᾳ ποιεῖν Isocr. 212 D. **3.** rarely with a person as the subject, πρέπων ἔφυς πρὸ τῶνδε φωνεῖν were *well-fitted*.., Soph. O. T. 9; Πομπήϊος .. πάνυ τοῖς ἔπεσι πρέπων *suiting* them, Plut. Pomp. 72, cf. Poplic. 17. **4.** in this sense, mostly impers. πρέπει, Lat. *decet, it is fitting, it beseems, suits, becomes*, both of outward circumstances and moral fitness, c. dat. pers. et inf., οὐ πρέπει ἄμμιν λύειν τείχη Theogn. 235; οὐ πρέπει νῷν δάσασθαι Pind. P. 4. 261; πρέπει ἐσλοῖσι αἰνεῖσθαι Id. Fr. 86, cf. Aesch. Ag. 483, 941, Eur. Hipp. 115, etc.:—c. acc. pers. et inf., τὸν πρέπει τυγχανέμεν ὕμνων Pind. O. 2. 83; cf. Aesch. Supp. 203, Soph. Tr. 728:—c. inf. only, πρέπει γαρυέμεν Pind. N. 7. 121, cf. P. 5. 57, Aesch. Theb. 656, Ag. 636, etc.:—when the acc. alone follows it, this depends on an inf. omitted, as τίσασθαι οὕτω, ὡς ἐκείνους [τίσασθαι] πρέπει Hdt. 4. 139, cf. 8. 68, 1; ἀμείβεσθαι ὡς ξένους [ἀμείβεσθαι] πρέπει Aesch. Supp. 195; πρέπει γοῦν σοί (sc. ἀποκρίνεσθαι) Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 37; cf. Plat. Prot. 312 B, etc.

πρεπώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *fit, becoming, suitable, proper*, like part. πρέπων, ουσα, ον, Ar. Pl. 793; c. dat., Ib. 797: τὸ κάλλιον πρεπωδέστερον Plat. Alc. 1. 135 B, cf. Xen. Oec. 5. 10; πρεπωδέστατα γυναιξί Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 10; etc.

πρέπων, οντος, ὁ, a *sea-fish*, Opp. H. 1. 146, Ael. N. A. 9. 38.

πρέσβᾶ, ης, ή, old Ep. fem. of πρέσβυς (resembling in form δῖα, πότνα), *the august, honoured* (never *the aged*); in Il., mostly of Hera, Ἥρη πρέσβα θεά 5. 721., 8. 383, etc.; also πρέσβα Διὸς θυγατὴρ Ἄτη 19. 91; in Od., of a mortal, πρέσβα Κλυμένοιο θυγατρῶν 3. 452. Cf. πρέσβειρα, πρεσβῆις.

πρεσβεία, ή, (πρεσβεύω) *age, the state* or *right of the elder*, κατὰ πρεσβείαν Aesch. Pers. 4:—hence *rank, position, dignity*, πρεσβείᾳ καὶ δυνάμει ὑπερέχειν Plat. Rep. 509 B. **II.** *an embassy*, Ar. Lys. 570, Plat. Legg. 941 A. **2.** *the body of ambassadors*, as we say, *the Embassy*, Ar. Ach. 647, Eq. 795, Thuc. 1. 72, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 2, Aeschin. 29. 30, etc. (This sense arose from *elders* being the ambassadors of early times.) **III.** *intercession*, Phalar. Ep. 100, Eccl.

πρεσβεῖον, Ion. and Ep. -ήϊον, τό, (πρέσβυς) *a gift of honour*, such as was offered to elders, πρεσβήϊον ἐν χερὶ θήσω Il. 8. 289; λαχὼν πρεσβήϊα τέχνης Anth. P. 9. 656. **2.** *the privilege of age*, and generally, *a privilege*, Dem. 1003. 10, Plut. 2. 787 D: plur. *privileges, prerogatives*, πρεσβεῖα διδόναι τινί τι to give him *as a privilege*, Plat. Gorg. 524 A; c. gen., πρεσβεῖα γῆς *the chief share* or *sovereignty* of the land, Soph. Fr. 19. **3.** *the right of the eldest, his share of the inheritance*, πρεσβεῖα λαβεῖν Dem. 955. 11. **II.** *old age* itself, Lxx.

πρεσβειόομαι, Pass. *to be held in honour, adored*, Lyc. 1265.

πρέσβειρα, ή, fem. of πρέσβυς (cf. πρέσβα), θεῶν πρέσβειρα h. Hom. Ven. 32, cf. Eur. I. T. 963; opp. to νεᾶνις, Ar. Lys. 86; applied by way of parody to a large eel, πρ. Κωπᾴδων κορᾶν, Id. Ach. 83.

πρέσβευμα, ατος, τό, *an ambassador*, in plur. (cf. παίδευμα, etc.), πρεσβεύματ' οὐ Δημητρὸς ἐς μυστήρια Eur. Supp. 173, cf. Rhes. 936,—*an Embassy*, Plut. Timol. 9., 2. 541 E.

πρεσβεύς, ὁ, *an ambassador*, only found in dat. plur. πρεσβεῦσι Lyc.

1056; for the pl. *πρέσβηες* in Hes. Sc. 245 (wrongly written *πρεσβῆες*) belongs to *πρέσβυς* I. 1: v. Lob. Phryn. 69.

πρέσβευσις, *ή*, *a being sent on an embassy, embassage*, *ἡ πρ. ἐγένετο* Thuc. 1. 73, Dio C. 42. 46: **πρεσβευσία**, f. l. in Dion. H. ad Amm. 2. 3; v. Lob. Phryn. 532.

πρεσβευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (πρεσβεύω) *an ambassador*, Thuc. 5. 4, etc.: the common plur. is *πρέσβεις* (from *πρέσβυς*), though *πρεσβευταί* also occurs, as in Thuc. 8. 77, Andoc. 28. 36; *πρεσβευτάς* Alciphro 2. 2:—fem. **πρεσβεύτειρα**, *ἡ*, *an ambassadress*, Opp. C. 1. 464. II. = Lat. *legatus, a lieutenant*, Polyb. 35. 4, 5.

πρεσβευτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for an ambassador* or *embassy*, Polyb. 9. 32, 4, Dion. H. 11. 25. Adv. *-κῶς*, Poll. 4. 26.

πρεσβεύω, f. *εὑσω*: pf. *πεπρέσβευκα*.—Med., aor. *ἐπρεσβευσάμην* Thuc. 1. 92, etc.—Pass., pf. *πεπρέσβευμαι*, v. sub fin.: (*πρέσβυς*). I. properly of age, 1. intr. *to be the elder* or *eldest*, opp. to *νεάζω*, Soph. O. C. 374, cf. Plat. Legg. 951 E: c. gen. pers. *to be older than, be the eldest of* a number, Hdt. 7. 2, ubi v. Valck.; *πρ. τῶν ἄλλων κατὰ τὴν ἡλικίαν* Ath. 37 D; *πρ. ἀπ' αὐτοῦ to be* his *eldest* son, Thuc. 6. 55; of wine, *πολλὰς πρ. ἐτέων .. ὥραις* Archestr. ap. Ath. 29 C; *πρ. τοῖς χρόνοις τὰ ἡρωϊκά* Ath. 19 A:—hence b. *to take the first place, be best*, Soph. Ant. 720:—c. gen. *to rank before, take precedence of* others, *πρ. τῶν πολλῶν πόλεων* Plat. Legg. 752 E, v. infra; hence *to rule over*, *Ὀλύμπου πρ.* Soph. Aj. 1389; c. dat., Id. Fr. 256. 2. trans. *to place as oldest* or *first, to put first in rank*, *Γαῖαν* Aesch. Eum. 1:—hence, *to pay honour* or *worship to*, *τινά* or *τί* Id. Cho. 488, Soph. Tr. 1065, Plat. Symp. 186 B, etc.; joined with *τιμάω*, Id. Crito 46 B; c. gen., *εἰ τῶν λόγων αὐτοῦ πρεσβεύεις* Ath. 352 D; *πρ. τι πρό τινος* Plut. Lucull. 3, Arr. An. 6. 30:—Pass. *to be first* or *foremost, hold the first place*, Aesch. Eum. 21: *to have the advantage, have the best of* it, Lat. *antiquior esse*, Id. Ag. 1300: c. gen., *πρεσβεύεται κακῶν is most notable* of mischiefs, Id. Cho. 631; *τὸ πρεσβύτερον τοῦ νεωτέρου ἐστὶ πρεσβευόμενον is more honoured than..*, Plat. Legg. 879 B; cf. *πρέσβυς* I. 2. b. later, *to cultivate* arts, etc., *διαλεκτικόν, τὸ .. τοὺς λόγους πρεσβεῦον* Diog. L. 1. 18; *πρ. παρὰ Ῥοδίοις ἃ μήπω ἐγίγνωσκον* Philostr. 484; *ὁπόσην* (as much of the art as) *ὁ τότε χρόνος ἐπρέσβευσεν* Synes. 35 B. II. *to be an ambassador* or *go as one*, *εἰς τόπον* Andoc. 34. 25, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 281 B; *παρά* or *πρός τινα* Id. Charm. 158 A, Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 3: *to treat, negotiate as one*, Eur. Heracl. 479, Ar. Ach. 610, etc.; c. acc. cognato, *πρεσβείας, ἃς ἐπρέσβευσεν εἰς Θήβας* Dinarch. 92. 11; but also c. acc. objecti, *πρ. τὴν εἰρήνην to negotiate peace*, Andoc. 26. 21, Isocr. 78 A, Dem. 382. 17, etc.; so *πρ. ὑπὲρ τουτωνὶ τὰ βέλτιστα* Dem. 400. 14; *πρ. πολλὰ καὶ δεινά* Ib. 12., 416. 9., 423. 15, cf. 440. 17:—Med. *to send ambassadors, εἰς τόπον* Thuc. 2. 7., 6. 104; *πρεσβεύεσθαι παρά τινας* 4. 41, etc.; *πρός τινας* 1. 126; *ἐς Λακεδαίμονα περὶ καθόδου* Id.:—also *to go as ambassador*, Id. 5. 39:—Pass., *τὰ ἑαυτῷ πεπρεσβευμένα bis negotiations*, Dem. 347. 16, cf. 416. 22. III. *to set forth, plead, λόγους* Diog. L. prooem. 18, cf. Luc. Pisc. 23.

πρεσβήϊος, *ον*, Ion. Adj. from *πρέσβυς*, *aged, venerable*, *ὄμμα* Anth. P. 1. 19, 11. For **πρεσβήϊον**, v. sub *πρεσβεῖον*.

πρεσβηΐς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, = *πρέσβα*, *πρεσβηΐς τιμή the highest* or *most ancient honour*, h. Hom. 29. 3.

πρέσβις, *ὁ*, = *πρεσβευτής*, Schol. Ar. Ach. 93, Inscr. Lacon.

πρέσβις, *ἡ*, poet. for *πρεσβεία*, *age*, *κατὰ πρέσβιν* according to *age*, h. Hom. Merc. 431, Plat. Legg. 855 D, etc. II. *an aged woman*, Aesop. 22. 2. *an ambassadress*, Eust. 634. 4.

πρέσβιστος, *η*, *ον*, Sup. of *πρέσβυς*, h. Hom. 30. 2, Aesch. Theb. 390, Soph. Fr. 523, 539:—also **πρεσβίστατος**, *η*, *ον*, Nic. Th. 344.

πρέσβος, *τό*, poet. word, *an object of reverence*, **Πέρσαις** to them, Aesch. Pers. 623; *πρ. Ἀχαιῶν august assembly of..*, Ag. 855.

πρεσβῠ-γένεθλος, *ον*, = *πρεσβυγενής*, Orph. H. 3. 2.

πρεσβῠ-γένεια, *ἡ*, *seniority of birth*, Hdt. 6. 51, Plut. 2. 636 D.

πρεσβῠ-γενής, *ές*, (*γένω*) *eldest-born, first-born*, Il. 11. 249, Seidl. Eur. Tro. 610 (590); generally, *old, ancient*, both of persons and things, as, *πρ. χρόνος* Cratin. Χειρ. 3. II. *οἱ πρεσβυγενεῖς*, Lacon. for *οἱ γέροντες*, Lat. *senatus*, Plut. Lycurg. 6., 2. 789 E.

πρεσβυ-γονία, *ἡ*, = *πρεσβυγένεια*, Hesych.

πρέσβυς, *vos* and *εως*, *ὁ*, *an old man*, Lat. *senex*, poet. for *πρεσβύτης*, in this sense only used in nom. and voc., *ὁ πρ. Πόλυβος* Soph. O. T. 941; *Φοῖνιξ ὁ πρ.* Id. Phil. 562; *πατέρα πρέσβυν* Ib. 665; *πρέσβυ* Id. O. T. 1013, 1121; *ὦ πρέσβυ* Eur. Or. 476; but *ὁ πρέσβυς* is used much like *ὁ πρεσβύτερος*, *the elder*, Aesch. Ag. 184, 205, 530: (for the fem., v. *πρέσβα*, *πρέσβειρα*, *πρεσβηΐς*, *πρέσβις*):—plur. *πρέσβεις*, dat. *πρέσβεσιν*, *elders*, always implying dignity, *chiefs, princes* (v. infra III), Aesch. Pers. 840; Ep. *πρέσβηες* Hes. Sc. 245 (v. sub *πρεσβεύς*):—dual *πρέσβη* in Ar. Fr. 495.—Hence comes a Comp. *πρεσβύτερος*, *α*, *ον*, *elder, older*, Il. 11. 787., 15. 204, Hdt. 1. 6., 2. 2, Pind., and Att.; *τῇ ἡλικίᾳ* Dio Chr. 1. 61; *ἐνιαυτῷ* by a year, Ar. Ran. 18; *πρεσβυτέρα ἀριθμοῦ older* than the fit number, Pind. Fr. 236; *βουλαὶ πρεσβύτεραι the wise* counsels *of age*, Id. P. 2. 122; *πρεσβύτερα δένδρα* cited from Theophr.; *ἐπὶ τὸ πρ. ἰέναι* to become older, Plat. Legg. 631 E;—Sup. *πρεσβύτατος*, *η*, *ον*, *eldest*, Il. 4. 59., 11. 740, Hes. Th. 234, etc.; more definitely *πρ. γενεῇ* Il. 6. 24: for the Sup. forms *πρέσβιστος*, *πρεσβίστατος*, v. sub vocc. 2. the Sup. *πρεσβύτατος* is often used in the sense of *reverend, honoured*, from the respect paid to the aged and experienced, Aesch. Theb. 390, Soph. Fr. 523, etc.; so in Prose, Plat. Legg. 717 B:—so the Comp., of things, *πρεσβύτερόν τι* (or *οὐδὲν*) *ἔχειν* is precisely = Lat. *aliquid* (or *nihil*) *antiquius habere*, to deem *higher, more important*, as *τὰ τοῦ θεοῦ πρεσβύτερα ποιεῖσθαι ἢ τὰ τῶν ἀνδρῶν* Hdt. 5. 63; *οὐδὲν πρεσβύτερον νομίζω τᾶς σωφροσύνας* Eur. Incert. 11; *ἐμοὶ οὐδέν ἐστι πρεσβύτερον τοῦ ..* Plat. Symp. 218 D; and so *πρεσβύτατον κρίνειν τι* Thuc. 4. 61; *πρεσβυτέρως γυμναστικὴν μουσικῆς τετιμηκέναι* Plat. Rep. 548 C (cf. Liv. 7. 31 *antiquior fides*): hence, merely of magnitude, *πρεσβύτερον κακὸν κακοῦ* one evil *greater than* another, Soph. O. T. 1365; *χρεῶν πάντων πρεσβύτατον* Plat. Legg. 717 D: cf. *πρεσβεύω* I. 2. II. *an ambassador*, in sing. only poet. for *πρεσβευτής*, Aesch. Supp. 728; *ὁ πρέσβυς οὔτε τύπτεται οὔθ' ὑβρίζεται* Poëta ap. Schol. Il. 4. 394; gen. *πρέσβεως* Ar. Ach. 93;—but the plur. is commonly taken from this form, *πρέσβεις*, *πρεσβέων*, *πρέσβεσι*, Andoc. 28. 37, Ar. Ach. 62, 76, Thuc., etc. III. at Sparta a political title, *an elder*, like *γέρων* (cf. *Alderman*), gen. *πρέσβεως*, C. I. no. 1237, 1239, etc.; v. Böckh p. 610. 2. *an elder of the Church, presbyter*, Act. Ap. 11. 30., 20. 17., 1 Tim. 5. 19., 2 Jo. 1. 1. IV. *ὁ πρέσβυς*, a name of the *τρόχιλος*, Arist. H. A. 9. 11, 5, Hesych.:—also of a kind of *daw* or *chough*, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 15. (Döderlein derives it from *πρέπω*, *πρέψω* and so properly *one that is conspicuous*, like *βλάσφημος* from *βλάπτω*, *φάσγανον* from *σφάζω*, *σφαγή*.)

πρεσβυτερικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for the πρεσβύτεροι*, Eccl.

πρεσβῠτέριον, or *-εῖον*, *τό*, *a council of πρεσβύτεροι, presbytery*, Ev. Luc. 22. 66, Act. Ap. 22. 5. II. *the office of presbyter*, Eccl.

πρεσβῠτής, ῆτος, *ἡ*, (*πρέσβυς*) *age*, C. I. no. 2448. iv. 28, vi. 29, cf. Ahr. D. Dor. p. 134.

πρεσβύτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, prose form of *πρέσβυς* I, also used in Att. Poets, Eur. Phoen. 847, Ar. Nub. 358; *πρ. πατήρ* Aesch. Eum. 914; *πρ. ἀνήρ* Antipho 125. 39; *ὁ ἐκ παιδὸς μέχρι πρεσβύτου χρόνος* Plat. Rep. 608 C; *λέοντες ὅταν γένωνται πρεσβῦται* Arist. H. A. 9. 44, 6:—fem. **πρεσβῦτις**, *ιδος*, *an old woman*, Aesch. Eum. 731, 1027, Eur. Hec. 842, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 286 A; *πρεσβῦτις γύνη* Aeschin. 76. 4; *πρ. ἄνθρωπος* Lys. 93. 7: cf. *πρέσβυς*. II. *a long-sighted person*, as the old are wont to be, opp. to *μύωψ*, Arist. Probl. 31. 25, 1. [ῡ]

πρεσβῡτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *like an old man, elderly*, *ὄχλος* Ar. Pl. 787; *κακὰ πρ.* the evils *of age*, Ib. 270, cf. Ael. V. H. 2. 34 (ubi vulg. *πρεσβυτιδίου*); *πρ. παιδιά* Plat. Legg. 685 A, etc.; *οἱ στρυφνοὶ καὶ πρ.* Arist. Eth. N. 8. 6, 1:—also *old-fashioned, antiquated*, *περιεργότερον καὶ πρ.* Isocr. 416 A; *ἀρχαῖον λίαν καὶ πρ.* Plut. Fab. 25. Adv. *-κῶς*, Plut. Thes. 14.

πρεσβῦτις, *ιδος*, fem. of *πρεσβύτης*, q. v.

πρεσβῦτο-δόκος, *ον*, *receiving the aged*, Aesch. Supp. 666.

πρευμένεια, *ἡ*, *gentleness of temper, graciousness*, Eur. Or. 1323.

πρευμενής, *ές*, *soft of temper, gentle of mood, kind, friendly, gracious*, *τινί* to one, Aesch. Ag. 840, Eur. Hec. 538; absol., Id. Tro. 734:—of events, *favourable*, *πρ. τύχη* Aesch. Ag. 1647; *ὄμμα* Id. Supp. 210; *νόστος* Eur. Hec. 540.—Adv., *πρευμενῶς αἰτεῖσθαι, παραινεῖν* Aesch. Pers. 220, 224; *δέχεσθαι* Id. Eum. 236. II. *propitiating*, *χοαί* Aesch. Pers. 609, cf. 685.—Poet. word. (From *πραΰ*, *πρῆϋ*, and *μένος*, contr. for *πρηϋμενής*.)

πρεών, *όνος*, *ὁ*, = *πρών*, *τοῦδε κατὰ πρεόνος* Anth. P. 6. 253.

πρῆγμα, **πρηγμᾰτεύομαι**, Ion. for *πραγμ-*.

πρηγορεύω, = *προαγορεύω*, Hesych.

πρηγορεών, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, *the crop of birds*, Ar. Eq. 374, Av. 1113, where the trisyll. form *πρηγορών* is restored by Bentl. and Dind. metri grat. (From *πρό*, *ἀγείρω*, because birds *collect* their food there *before* it passes into the second stomach, E. M. 688. 33, Poll. 2. 204. The form *προηγορέων* in Suid. and E. M. is an error.)

πρηδών, *όνος*, *ἡ*, (*πρήθω*) *an inflammation*, Nic. Th. 365, Aretae. Cur. Acut. 1. 1.

πρηθῆναι, v. sub *πιπράσκω*.

πρήθω, f. *ήσω*: aor. *ἔπρησα*: (for the signf. *to burn*, v. sub *πίμπρημα*; and on the possible union of these two senses, *to burn* and *to blow*, v. Buttm. Lexil. s. v., Curt. 378: cf. also *πρίστις*). Poet. Verb, *to blow up, swell out by blowing*, *ἔπρησεν δ' ἄνεμος μέσον ἱστίον* Od. 2. 427; so too, *ἐν δ' ἄνεμος πρῆσεν μέσον ἱστίον* Il. 1. 481; *ἅλα νότου πρήσαντος* Anth. P. 13. 27:—Pass., *πέπρησο καὶ βόα swell thyself up*, Pherecr. Κραπ. 1; *ἐπρήσθη* Amphis Πλαν. 1. 10:—(hence, *πρηστήρ* II, *πρῆσις*). 2. *to blow out, drive out by blowing*, *τὸ δ' [αἷμα] ἀνὰ στόμα καὶ κατὰ ῥῖνας πρῆσε* he *blew* a shower of blood from his mouth and nostrils, Il. 16. 350: (hence *πρῆστις* or *πρίστις*): cf. *ἀναπρήθω*. 3. *to blow into a flame, fan*, *πρ. πυρὸς μένος* Ap. Rh. 4. 819. II. intr. *to blow*, Id. 4. 1537.

πρηκτήρ, **πρηκτός**, v. sub *πρακτήρ*, *πρακτός*.

πρημᾶδίη, *ἡ*, name of a kind of *olive*, Nic. Al. 87.

πρημαίνω, (*πρήθω*) *to blow, blow hard*, *πρημαινούσας τε θυέλλας* Ar. Nub. 336.

πρημάς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, a kind of *tunny-fish*, also written *πρημνάς*, Plat. Com. Εὐρώπ. 2, Nicochar. Λημν. 1, Opp. H. 1. 183:—in Arist. H. A. 8. 15, 5, Bekker gives *πριμάδες* for the Ms. reading *πριμαδίαι*.

πρηνηδόν, Adv. *forwards, headlong*, Nonn. Jo. 4. 23.

πρηνής, *ές*, Dor. and Att. **πρᾱνής**, gen. *έος*, contr. *οῦς*: *with the face downwards, head-foremost*, Lat. *pronus*, opp. to *ὕπτιος* (Lat. *supinus*), *πρηνεῖς τε καὶ ὕπτιοι ἔκπεσον ἵππων* Il. 11. 179; *ἐκ δίφροιο .. ἐξεκυλίσθη πρηνὴς ἐν κονίῃσιν ἐπὶ στόμα* 6. 43, cf. 2. 418., 4. 544, Hes. Sc. 365; *πρηνὴς ἐπὶ γαίῃ κεῖτο ταθείς* Il. 21. 118; mostly with Verbs of falling, *πρηνὴς κάππεσε, ἤριπε, ἐλιάσθη*, etc., 16. 413, etc.; *πρηνέα .. τανύσσας* [Ἕκτορα] 23. 25; *κατὰ πρηνὲς βαλέειν Πριάμοιο μέλαθρον* Il. 2. 414; *ἐπὶ τὸ πρηνὲς ῥέπειν* Hipp. 750 B, cf. 850 E: of the hand, *with the palm downwards*, Plut. Timol. 11; of *ἀστράγαλοι, ὀρθοὶ πίπτοντες ἢ πρηνεῖς* Id. 2. 680 A, cf. Poll. 7. 204. So *πρηνής* and *ὕπτιος* when applied to man signify respectively *behind* and *fore*, when to animals, *above* and *beneath*, v. sub *ὕπτιος*:—often of the sides of hills, *πρὸς ἄναντες καὶ κατὰ πρανοῦς καὶ πλάγια ἐλαύνειν down hill*, Xen. Eq. 3. 7, cf. An. 1. 5. 8., 4. 8, 28; *κατὰ τὰ πρανῆ* Id. Eq. 8. 6; opp. to *ὄρθιος* (up-hill), Id. Cyr. 2. 2, 24.—Comp. *πρανότερος*, Arr. An. 1. 1. (On the deriv. and kindred words, v. *πρό*.)

πρηνίζω, f. *ίσω* and *ίξω*, *to throw headlong*, *πρ. πόλιν to level* it with *the ground*, Euphor. Fr. 16, Or. Sib. 4. 59, 106, cf. Valck. Hdt. 6. 27:—Pass. *to fall headlong*, *πρηνιχθείς* Anth. P. 7. 532; *πρᾱνιχθῆναι· τὸ ἐπὶ στόμα πεσεῖν* Phot., Hesych.

πρηνισμός, *ὁ*, *a throwing headlong*, *πύργων* Or. Sib. 4. 69.

πρῆξαι, **πρῆξις**, *ιος*, *ἡ*, **πρῆσις**, *ιος*, *ἡ*, Ion. for *πρᾶ-*.

πρῆσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*πρήθω*) *a blowing up, swelling*, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 1, etc.

πρῆσμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *an inflammation* or *swelling*, Hipp. 517. 29, etc.

πρησμονή, *ἡ*, = *πρῆσμα*, Orneosoph.

πρήσσω, Ep. and Ion. for *πράσσω*.

πρηστήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, (*πίμπρημι*, *πρήσω*) *a flash of lightning* or *a thunderbolt*, Hes. Th. 846; *βρονταί τε καὶ πρηστῆρες ἐπεισπίπτουσι* Hdt. 7. 42; *πρ. ἐμπεσόντος* Xen. Hell. 1. 3, 1. II. (*πρήθω*) *a violent wind, hurricane*, Ar. Lys. 974, Plat. Ax. 370 C, etc.:—*a pair of bellows*, Ap. Rh. 4. 777: metaph. *a flood* of tears, Eur. Thes. 1. 2. *πρηστῆρες*, *the veins of the neck when swollen by anger*, Poll. 2. 134, Hesych. 4. *a* kind of *serpent*, whose bite is poisonous, Diosc. Ther. 13, Ael. N. A. 6. 51.

πρηστηριάζω, *to burn up as with lightning*, Hdn. Epim. 111.

πρηστήριος, *ον*, *burning, flashing*, Byz.

πρηστηρο-κράτωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *ruler of thunders*, Synes. H. 3. 161.

πρηστικός, *ή*, *όν*, (*πρήθω*) = *πρηστήριος*, Galen. Lex. Hipp.

πρῆστις, *ἡ*, v. sub *πρίστις*.

πρητήν, *ῆνος*, *ὁ*, = *περύσινος*, *ἐνιαύσιος*, *a year old*: esp. *a yearling lamb*, Eust. 1625. 35, Hesych.: cf. *ἐπιπρητήν*. (On the deriv. and kindred words, v. *πρό*.)

πρητήριον, *τό*, Ion. for *πρᾱτήριον*, Hdt. 7. 23.

πρηΰγελως, **πρηΰνομος**, **πρηΰνοος**, **πρηΰνω**, **πρηΰς**, **πρηϋτένων**, v. sub *πραϋ-*.

πρηών, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, Ep. form of *πρών*, *ὡς δ' ὅτ' ἀπὸ μεγάλου πέτρη πρηῶνος ὀρούσῃ* Hes. Sc. 437, cf. Coluth. 14 and 102, Nic. Al. 104: dat. pl. *πρηόσιν* in Call. Dian. 52. Cf. *πρεών*.

***ΠΡΙΑΜΑΙ**, defect. Dep., which supplies the aor. *ἐπρίάμην* to *ὠνέομαι* (the aor. *ἐωνησάμην* not being used in correct Att.) Andoc. 24. 8, etc., 2 sing. *ἐπρίω* Ar. Vesp. 1440; Ep. 3 sing. *πρίατο* Od. 1. 430:—imperat. *πρίασο* Ar. Ach. 870, *πρίω* Ib. 34, v. l. Nub. 614; Dor. *πρίᾱ* Epich. 93 Ahr.:—subj. *πρίωμαι* Ar. Ach. 812:—opt. *πριαίμην* Soph. Ant. 1171, etc.:—inf. *πρίασθαι* (not *πριάσθαι*) Plat., etc.:—part. *πριάμενος* Thuc., etc. (V. sub *περάω*: cf. *περνάω*, *πιπράσκω*.) *To have sold to one, to buy, purchase*, Hom., and Att.—Construct., c. dat. pretii, *πρ. κτεάτεσσιν ἑοῖσιν to buy with* one's money, Od. 14. 115, 452; *τὸ κάλλος ἀνονήτοις γάμοις* Eur. Hel. 885, cf. Med. 233, etc.; c. gen., *πρ. θανάτοιο to purchase by* his death, Pind. P. 6. 38; *πρ. τι ταλάντου, τεττάρων σίγλων* Xen. Mem. 2. 5, 2, An. 1. 5, 6; *π. πολλοῦ* Id. Cyr. 3. 2, 19; (also *πρὸ πάντων χρημάτων*, Id. Mem. 2. 5, 3); metaph., *οὐδενὸς λόγου πρίασθαι to buy at* no price, Soph. Aj. 477; dat. pers. added, *πόσου πρίωμαί σοι τὰ χοιρίδια* Ar. Ach. 812, cf. Ran. 1229, Soph. Ant. 1171; also *πρ. τι παρά τινος* Hdt. 9. 94; *πρ. τὴν χώραν λ' ταλάντων παρά τινος* Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 30; so c. inf., *πρ. παρά τινος μὴ δοῦναι δίκην* Andoc. 28. 20; *πρ. τῆς ψυχῆς ὥστε μή* .., Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 36, cf. 8. 4, 23:—also *πρ.* alone, *πρ. τίμιον τοὔλαιον to buy* it dear, Ar. Vesp. 253; *πρ. τὴν εἰρήνην* Aeschin. 52. 7; *πρ. τὸ ποιῆσαι to buy* the power of doing, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 10. 2. of slaves, *πρ. Σκύθας τοξότας* Andoc. 24. 8, cf. Posidipp. *Συντρ.* 1; *τέκτονα πέντε μνῶν* Plat. Rival. 135 B; *πρ. τοὺς δικαστάς to buy*, i. e. *bribe*, them, Dem. 78. 19:—also *to rent* or *farm* a tax, etc., Lat. *conducere, redimere*, *τέλος* Xen. Vect. 4. 20; *μέταλλον* Dinarch. ap. Dion. H. de Din. 13; *ὠνὴν ἐκ τοῦ δημοσίου* Andoc. 12. 28.—On Ar. Ach. 34, 35, v. sub *πρίων*.

πρῐᾶμόομαι, Pass. *to shave the head*, because Priam was represented on the stage with a bald head, Eust. 1344. 5, Hesych., Phot., etc.

Πρίᾱμος, *ου*, *ὁ*, *Priam*, Il., etc.; so called, says Apollod. (2. 6, 4), because *he redeemed* (*ἐπρίατο*) his sister Hesioné from Hercules; but Πρίαμος itself meant *a chief, king* (*πέρραμος* = *βασιλεύς*) Hesych.; and Πέρραμος was Aeol. for Πρίαμος, E. M. 665. 39, cf. Ahrens D. Aeol. 55,) and was connected with the Root *πρό* or *περί*:—Patron. **Πριαμίδης**, *ὁ*, Ep. gen. *-ίδεω* and *-ίδαο*, Il. 3. 356., 20. 77:—Adj. **Πριαμικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *of* or *like Priam*, Lat. *Priameius*, (from Ep. **Πριαμήϊος**), *τύχαι* Arist. Eth. N. 1. 10, 14; poet. fem. **Πριαμίς**, *ίδος*, Lat. *Priameis*, Eur. Hel. 1158, Or. 1481:—Dim. **Πριαμύλλιον**, *τό*, A. B. 857.

πριαπήϊον, *τό*, a name of *the violet*, Diosc. Noth. 4. 122.

Πρῐᾱπίζω, Ion. Πριηπ-, *to be lewd*, Anth. Plan. 237.

Πρῐᾱπίσκος, *ὁ*, Dim. of **Πρίαπος**, a name of the *ἐρυθρόνιον*, Diosc. 3. 144.

Πρῐᾱπισκωτός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *shaped like the membrum virile*, *μυτός* Galen.

Πρῐᾱπισμός, *ὁ*, *priapism, lewdness*, Galen.; cf. *σατυρίασις*.

Πρίᾱπος, Ion. **Πρίηπος**, *ὁ*, *Priāpus*, the god of gardens and vineyards, and generally of country life, whose worship arose at a late period in Lampsacus and spread over all Greece: the poets have also a plur. **Πρίηποι**, like **Σάτυροι**, Mosch. 3. 27. He is described as the son of Hermes and Aphrodité, Luc. D. Deor. 23. 1, Diod. 4. 6, Paus. 9. 31, 2; and was represented by a rude wooden terminal figure, painted red, with a club or garden-knife; and with a large generative organ, as the symbol of the fructifying principle in nature, v. Voss. Mythol. Br. 2. p. 295:—Adj. **Πριάπειος**, *α*, *ον*, Anth. P. 6. 254; **Πρ.** *μέτρον* Dion. H. de Comp. p. 30.

Πρῐᾱπώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like Priapus, lewd*, Schol. Ar. Lys. 981.

πρίγκιπες, *οἱ*, the Lat. *principes*, Polyb. 6. 21, 7, etc.

πρίζω, f. *ίσω*, = *πρίω*, *to saw*, Plat. Theag. 124 A, cf. Poll. 7. 114:—fut. med. *πριεῖται* in Plut. 2. 1099 C is prob. f. l. for *πρίηται* (from **πρίαμαι*).

πριμάς, *άδος*, *αἱ*, v. sub *πρημάς*.

πρίν, Adverbial form of *πρό*, A. Adv. of Time, *before, aforetime, formerly, erst*, like *πάρος, πρόσθε*, Lat. *prius*, *ἢ πρὶν μὲν πόσιν ἐσθλὸν ἀπώλεσα* Od. 4. 724; *ἢ πρὶν μὲν ἔην βρότος αὐδήεσσα* 5. 334, cf. Il. 2. 112., 7. 144, etc.; *ὡς πρίν* Il. 2. 344; *καὶ πρίν περ .. μεμαώς* 5. 135; also strengthd., *πρίν ποτε, once on a time*, Od. 6. 4; *πρὶν μὲν ποτε*, opp. to *δὴ τότε γε*, 15. 226; *πολὺ πρίν* long *ago*, Il. 9. 250, Od. 2. 167; for *πρὶν* in antec. clauses, v. infra B. init. 2. for *πρὶν* we often have *τὸ πρίν*, like *τὸ πάρος*, Il. 6. 125, Od. 3. 265, etc., Hdt. 1. 129 and Att.; *τοπρίν γε* Il. 5. 54:—in Att. often inserted ellipt. between the Art. and its Subst., *τοῦ πρὶν Αἰγέως* (sc. *τοῦ πρὶν ὄντος*), *ancient* Aegeus, Soph. O. C. 69; *τὰ πρὶν πελώρια* the giants of *old time, of the time gone by*, Aesch. Pr. 151; *ἐν τῷ πρὶν χρόνῳ* Soph. Phil. 1224, etc.; and this is the only usage of the Adverbial *πρίν* in Prose, as *τὸ πρὶν γενόμενον τέρας* Hdt. 8. 37; *ἐν τοῖς πρὶν λόγοις* Thuc. 2. 62; etc. II. *before that* (happened), *ere that, first*, *ἀλλὰ πρὶν κνέφας ἦλθε* Il. 8. 500; *ὡς πρὶν ἄφελλ' ἀπολέσθαι* 7. 390; *πρίν κεν καὶ νὺξ φθείτο* Od. 11. 330, cf. 14. 155; often after a negat., *τὴν δ' ἐγὼ οὐ λύσω· πρὶν μὲν καὶ γῆρας ἔπεισιν* Il. 1. 29; *οὐδέ ποτ' ἐκπέρσει· πρίν μιν κύνες ἀργοὶ ἔδονται* 18. 283, cf. 24. 551, Od. 3. 117., 11. 330. 2. sometimes foll. by a case, like *πρό*, *πρὶν ὥρας* Pind. P. 4. 76; *πρὶν φάους* Ar. An. 3. 18, 12.

B. as Conjunction, *before that, before, ere*. In this sense the complete form seems to be *πρὶν ἤ*, like Lat. *prinsquam*, which is often found just like *πρίν* itself (but not till Thuc., Elmsl. Med. 179); so also *πρίν γε* or *πρίν γ' ἤ*. It is very common to find *πρίν* as an Adv. in the anteced. clause (or in its place *πάρος, πρόσθεν, πρότερον*), answered by *πρίν* or *πρὶν ἤ* in the relat. clause, mostly when the antec. clause is negat., *οὐ πρίν* .., *πρίν* .., Il. 1. 97., 7. 481, etc.; *τὸ πρὶν οὐκ* .., *πρίν γε* .., 15. 72, cf. 9. 103; *οὐ πάρος* .., *πρίν γε* .., Od. 2. 128, cf. Il. 5. 218, etc.; *μὴ πρόσθε* .., *πρίν* .., 23. 138, etc.; but also without a negat., v. infra II. 2. a; also *τοπρίν* .., *πρίν* .. Il. 9. 403; etc.; rarely *πρίν* .., *τόφρα* .., where the relative clause is put first, Il. 21. 100. This repetition is not common, save in Ep. writers, *μὴ πρίν* .., *πρὶν ἤ* .., Hdt. 1. 165, cf. Eur. H. F. 605; *οὐ πρόσθεν* .., *πρίν* .., Pind. P. 2. 170, Xen. An. 3. 2, 29, etc.; *οὐ πρότερον* .., *πρίν* or *πρὶν ἤ* .., Hdt. 1. 140., 6. 45., 7. 8, 2, Xen. An. 3. 1, 16. II. Construction of *πρίν* with different Moods: 1. with Indicat. aor., to denote a point in past time before which an event took place, in Hom. always *πρίν γ' ὅτε* or *πρίν γ' ὅτε δή*, with aor., after positive and negative clauses, *before the time when*, Lat. *donec tandem*, *ἠλώμην* .., *πρίν γ' ὅτε* .. *ἤγαγες* Od. 13. 322; *οὐδέ κεν ἡμέας ἄλλο διέκρινεν* .., *πρίν γ' ὅτε δὴ θανάτοιο .. νέφος ἀμφεκάλυψεν* 4. 180, cf. 23. 43, Il. 12. 437; (and with impf., Il. 9. 588); so *πρίν γε* or *πρίν* without *ὅτε*, h. Hom. Ap. 357, Pind. O. 13. 92, Soph. O. T. 776; also in Prose, Hdt. 6. 45, Thuc. 1. 118, etc.; *οὐκ ἐπανῆκε πρὶν ἐλοιδόρησε* Plat. Phaedr. 266 A, cf. Meno 84 C, etc.:—so also with hist. pres., *ἀνωλόλυξε, πρίν γ' ὁρᾷ* Eur. Med. 1173, cf. Hec. 133, Thuc. 1. 132. 2. with Subj. aor. to denote a point in future time before which something else must happen, properly *only after negative clauses* (Elmsl. and Herm. Med. 215), *οὐδέ μιν ἀνστήσεις, πρὶν καὶ κακὸν ἄλλο πάθησθα* Il. 24. 551, cf. 18. 135, Od. 10. 175, etc.; *οὐδέ τι σὲ χρή, πρὶν ὥρε* (sc. *ἔλθῃ*), *καταλέχθαι* Od. 15. 394; so *πρίν γ' ὅταν* .., Od. 2. 374., 4. 477:—in Att. *πρὶν ἄν* is the regular form with this mood, as also in Hdt., *εὐδαίμονα οὐ κώ σε λέγω, πρὶν ἂν* .. *πύθωμαι* Hdt. 1. 32, cf. 3. 109, etc.; *οὐδὲ λήξει, πρὶν ἂν κορέσῃ κέαρ* Aesch. Pr. 165, cf. Soph. O. C. 909, 1041, etc.; *φράσῃς μοι μὴ πέρα, πρὶν ἂν μάθω* Id. Phil. 332, cf. Ar. Nub. 267, etc.; so *μὴ προκαταγίγνωσκε* .., *πρὶν ἄν γ' ἀκούσῃς* Ar. Vesp. 920; *μηδαμῶς, πρίν γ' ἂν ἀκούσητ'* Ach. 296, cf. Eq. 961; but in Trag.

he ἄν is often omitted, Pors. Med. 222, Elmsl. ib. 215; as always in Hom. (excepting in πρίν γ' ὅταν); and in Hdt. with πρὶν δή, 4. 157; with πρίν γε δή 6. 82; πρὶν ἤ 1. 19, etc.:—the negative in the preceding clause may be implied, as ἀδικέει ἀναπειθόμενος, πρὶν ἢ .. ἐκμάθῃ Hdt. 7. 10; τίς ἂν δίκην κρίνειεν, πρὶν ἂν .. ἐκμάθῃ; Eur. Heracl. 80. b. in late writers the Subj. is sometimes used after past tenses, εἴθε με .. κατέκτανε μῆνις ἐκείνη, πρὶν .. λιμὸς .. ὀλέσῃ, Anth. P. 9. 169, cf. 15. 9, Ael. N. A. 13. 8:—this differs from Hdt. 4. 157, οὐ γὰρ δὴ σφέας ἀπίει ὁ θεός .., πρὶν δὴ ἀπίκωνται, for here οὐκ ἀπίει = οὐκ ἔφη ἀφήσειν, cf. 1. 19, Il. 24. 781. 3. with Optat., *also after negative clauses*, in oratio obliq. and the like, οὐκ ἔθελεν φεύγειν, πρὶν πειράσαιτ' Ἀχιλῆος Il. 21. 580; τὸν ἀνδρ' ἀπήνυδα .. μὴ 'ξω παρήειν, πρὶν παρὼν αὐτὸς τύχοι Soph. Aj. 742, cf. Xen. An. 7. 7, 57, etc.; δοξέ μοι μὴ σῖγα, πρὶν φράσαιμί σοι, τὸν πλοῦν ποιεῖσθαι Soph. Phil. 51, cf. Plat. Apol. 36 C, etc.:—so also in wishes, ὄλοιο μήπω, πρὶν ἀθοιμι Soph. Phil. 961, cf. Tr. 657; after an hypothesis or other phrase xpressed by the optat., Id. O. T. 505, Plat. Rep. 515 E. 4. most ommonly with Inf. aor., *in Hom. after both positive and negative clauses, t Att. rarely after negative* (v. sub fin.), τρόμος ἑλλαβε .. γυῖα, πρὶν ὁλέμον ἰδέειν Il. 8. 452; ναῖε δὲ Πήδαιον, πρὶν ἐλθεῖν υἷας Ἀχαιῶν 13. 772, cf. Od. 1. 210., 11. 319; ἀλλά οἱ .. Ζεὺς ὀλέσειε βίην, πρὶν ἦμὲν ἧμα φυτεῦσαι Od. 4. 668, cf. 5. 207., 18. 402; οὐ λήξω, πρὶν Τρῶας δὴν ἐλάσαι πολέμοιο Il. 19. 423, cf. 313., 1. 98, etc.; μηδ' ἄντιος ἴστασ' μεῖο, πρίν τι κακὸν παθέειν Il. 17. 32, cf. Od. 7. 196., 23. 138;—rarely Att. after a negat., πόλιν .. μὴ πρὶν ταράξῃς, πρὶν τόδ' εὖ θέσθαι, ἐκνον, Eur. H. F. 605.—In Il. 17. 504, a Subj. and Inf. both follow ρίν, οὐ γὰρ .. Ἕκτορα .. σχήσεσθαι ὀΐω, πρίν γ' ἐπ' Ἀχιλλῆος .. βήεναι ἵππω .., ἤ κ' αὐτὸς ἐνὶ πρώτοισι ἀλφῇ :—ἄν with the inf. seems o be against rule, though in Hdt. 1. 140 the best Mss. give πρὶν ἂν λκυσθῆναι for ἑλκυσθῆ. [πρῑ́ν properly, as in Il. 2. 344, 354, etc.: ut even Hom. has πρῖν, and that not only in arsi, as Il. 2. 348., 16. 839., 7. 5, Od. 4. 254, etc.; but also in thesi, as Il. 6. 81., 9. 403, Od. 4. 668., 3. 113, etc., and so in Tyrtae. 11. This Ep. lengthening of πρίν was ever followed by Att. Poets; v. Elmsl. Ar. Ach. 176, Br. Ar. Eccl. 857, Homf. Aesch. Pr. 795.—ᾱ always in Dor. πράν.]

πρῑνίδιον, τό, Dim. of πρῖνος, Ar. Av. 615; in Byz., **πρινάριον**. [ῐ̆]

πρίνῐνος, η, ον, *made from the πρῖνος*, Lat. *iligneus*, γύης Hes. Op. 427; ρθρακες Ar. Ach. 668; αἱ πρίνιναι (sc. βάλανοι) Diosc. 1. 143:—etaph. *oaken*, i. e. *tough, sturdy, yéροντες* Ar. Ach. 180; τὸ λίαν τρυφνὸν καὶ πρ. ἦθος Id. Vesp. 877; ἀθληταί Luc. Hist. Conscr. 8, cf. nth. P. 7. 37: v. πρινώδης, σφενδάμνινος.

πρινό-καρπος, ὁ, *the acorn of the πρῖνος*, Manass. Chron. 6128: so ρῖνον, τό, Galen.

ΠΡΙ῎ΝΟΣ, ἡ, also ὁ, Ar. Ran. 859, Amphis Incert. 6; both ὁ and ἡ Theophr.:—*the evergreen oak*, Hes. Op. 434, Ar. l. c., Theocr. 5. 95, c.; the true *ilex*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 16:—but also *a small species of ak* with prickly leaves, bearing berries (ἄκυλοι); from its kermes a arlet dye was made, *quercus coccifera*, ἡ τὸν φοινικοῦν κόκκον φέρει heophr. H. P. 3. 7, 3; still called πρινάρι in Greece, Sibthorp in Walli 2. p. 237.—In Simon. 23, we have πρινὸς ἄνθος, which, if correct, ould be a heterocl. genit., as if from πρίν, πρινός. [ῑ̆ always: hence Hes. l. c. Schäfer restored δρυὸς ἔλυμα, γύης πρίνου, for πρίνου τε ύης; in Anth. P. 9. 312 ἢ πρῖνον ἢ τὰν .., the reading is corrupt.]

πρῑνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *tough as oak*, Ar. Vesp. 383; cf. πρίνινος.

πρῑνών, ῶνος, ὁ, *an ilex-grove*, Gloss.

πριονίζω, *to saw*, Gloss.

πρῐόνιον, τό, Dim. of πρίων, Philo in Math. Vett. p. 67.

πρῐονῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, a plant, *betonica, betony*, also κέστρον, Aretae. Cur. . Ac. 2. 8, Alex. Trall. 9. 531.

πρῐονο-ειδής, ές, *like a saw*, Galen. Adv. -δῶς, Diosc. 1. 147, etc.

πρῐονώδης, ες, = πριονοειδής, Theophr. H. P. 1. 10, 5, Mel. in Anth. P. 196, Clytus ap. Ath. 655 E. [Mel. l. c. makes ῐ̆, v. sub πρίων.]

πρῐονωτός, ή, όν, (as if from πριονόω) *made like a saw, jagged, στόμια* . Fr. 139; τοῦ κρανίου τὸ πρ. μέρος *the suture* of the skull, which is serrated form, Arist. H. A. 3. 7, 2; πρ. ὄφεις setpents *with jagged ests* or *backs*, Philostr. 99; τῇ λοφίᾳ πριονωτῇ Ib. 867; ἡ πριονωτὴ τχοποιΐα *a warlike engine*, Math. Vett. 86.

πρῐόω, = πρίω, but found only in 3 sing. subj. πριῷ, Tab. Heracl. 1. 81; rt. pf. pass. πεπριωμένος, Hipp. V. C. 912; and in derivs. πρίωμα, ιωτός.

πρῖσις, ἡ, (πρίω) *a sawing, severing*, Arist. Part. An. 1. 5, 12. 2. surgery, *a trepanning*, Hipp. V. C. 900, cf. 912 G. II. πρ. ὀδόντων, *a grinding* of the teeth, from anger, Plut. 2. 458 C; or as an ect of some disease, Hipp. Prorrh. 71.

πρίσμα, ατος, τό, (πρίζω) *anything sawn, sawdust*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 3, Anth. P. 11. 207:—hence, *rotten wood*, Diosc. 1. 79. II. geometrical *prism*, Euclid.

πρισμάτιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Procl.

πρισμός, ὁ, = πῖσις II, Hesych.

πριστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (πρίω) *a sawyer: a saw*, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 2: πριστῆρες ὀδόντες *the incisors*, Anth. P. append. 373; cf. γελασῖνοι.

πριστηρο-ειδής, ές, *like a saw*, Lxx, Eccl.

πρίστης, ου, ὁ, *a sawyer*, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 1348, Poll. 7. 114. 2. *a saw* or *file*, Poll. 7. 113, Hesych.—Cf. πρίστις.

πρίστις, εως, ἡ, *a large fish*, prob. of the *whale* kind, Epich. 30 Ahr., Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 506, Opp. H. 1. 370, Polycharm. ap. Ath. 333 F, Ael. N. A. 9. 49: so Plin. 9. 3 joins *pristes* with *balenae;* and in Arist. H. A. 6. 12, 1, Bekker has restored πρίστις for πρίστης. Dind. however follows Gesner in restoring πρῆστις (from πρήθω), *the blowing fish, spouter*, cf. φυσητήρ. But though πρῆστις is a v. l. in several of the places cited, both usage and the existence of the Lat. *pristis* (*pistrix*), are in favour of the common form, which seems to be a variety of πρῆστις, as σκίμπτω, σκίπων of σκήπτω, σκήπων. Buttm. indeed argued (Lexil. s. v. πρήθω) that πρίω was = πρήθω, *to blow;* in favour of which he cites the passage of Ap. Rh. (v. sub πρίω II), the Gloss. of Hesych. (πρίεται· φυσοῦται), and the derivation of πρήθω from πρίω in E. M. But he afterwards modified this opinion, and yielded to Lob., who expl. Ap. Rh. as below, and to Meineke, who read θυμοῦται for φυσοῦται in Hesych. II. a sort of *ship of war*, prob. from its shape, Polyb. 17. 1, 1, cf. 16. 2, 9;—the Lat. *navis rostrata*, cf. Liv. 32. 32., 35. 26., 44. 28. III. a kind of *cup*, also from the shape, πρ., τραγέλαφος Diphil. Θιθρ. 1, cf. Ath. 496 B, 784 A.

πριστός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. from πρίω, *cut with a saw, sawn*, ἐλέφας Od. 18. 196., 19. 564; πρ. λόγχης ῥινήματα Eur. Teleph. 26; of a comb, πρ. ψήστρης κνίσμα Anth. P. 6. 233. II. *that may be sawn*, of marble, Joseph. A. J. 8. 5, 2.

πρίω, imperat. of ἐπριάμην, v. sub *πρίαμαι, and cf. πρίων.

ΠΡΙ῎Ω (later πρίζω, πριόω qq. v.) imperat. πρῖε Soph. Fr. 777, Ar. Ran. 927: impf. ἔπρῖον (ἐξ-) Thuc. 7. 25:—aor. ἔπρῖσα, inf. πρῖσαι, Hipp. 908 E, Thuc. 4. 100:—pf. πέπρῖκα (ἐμ-) Diod. 17. 92.—Med., Babr. 28. 8, Luc. D. Meretr. 12. 2.—Pass., fut. πρισθήσομαι Galen.: aor. ἐπρίσθην Hipp. 1122 F, 1146 E, v. infra:—pf. πέπρισμαι Hipp. 908 E, (δια-) Plat., (ἐκ-) Ar.

To saw, πρ. δίχα *saw* asunder, Thuc. 4. 100; πρ. τὸν ἐλέφαντα (cf. πριστός) Luc. Hist. Conscr. 51; κέρατα ὅταν πρισθῇ Plut. 2. 953 B:—*to cut in pieces*, ἔρανον ἐς θεοὺς πρισθεὶς ἐποίεις Eur. Hel. 389 (but v. Herm.); χειρὸς .. πριομένης *severed*, Opp. H. 3. 515. 2. in surgery, *to trepan*, Hipp. V. C. 904; cf. πρῖσις. II. πρίειν ὀδόντας, Lat. *stridere* or *frendere dentibus, to grind* or *gnash* the teeth, of sick persons, Hipp. Progn. 37; esp. with rage, μὴ πρῖε τοὺς ὅδ. Ar. Ran. 927; τὰς σιαγόνας πρίων Babr. 96. 3; cf. ἐμπρίω:—generally, *to bite*, ὀδόντι πρῖε τὸ στόμα Soph. Fr. 777, cf. Tr. 976; [ἀμίαι] πρίουσι Opp. H. 2. 575:—metaph., θυμὸν ὀδὰξ πρίειν, like δακεῖν θυμόν (v. sub δάκνω), Id. C. 4. 138; χόλον πρ. ἐπί τινι *to gnash* fury against one, Ap. Rh. 4. 1671:—Pass. *to be irritated, provoked*, τινί *by* or *at* a thing, πριομένη κάλλει Γανυμήδεος Anth. P. 9. 77; ἔνδοθεν πρίεται Menand. Incert. 326; μὴ πρίου Babr. 28. 8. III. *to seize as with the teeth, gripe, bind fast*, Lat. *stringere*, ζωστῆρι πρισθεὶς ἱππικῶν ἐξ ἀντύγων Soph. Aj. 1030, cf. ἐκ 1. 6: hence ἀπρίξ, ἄπριγδα.—V. πρίστις fin.

πρίωμα, ατος, τό, = πρίσμα, Hesych. [ῐ̆]

πρίων, όδ: gen. πρίονος Soph. Tr. 699, Cratin. Incert. 81; πρίωνος Ar. l. citand., if the emend. be admitted: (πρίω):—*a sawyer, ὡς πρίων'* (dual), ὁ μὲν ἕλκει, ὁ δ' ἀντενέδωκε Ar. Vesp. 694, as Dind. for πρίον', cf. Meineke Com. 2. 205. II. *a saw*, Soph. Tr. 699, Fr. 787, Cratin. l. c., Plut. 2. 654 F; πρ. ὀδοντωτός, opp. to πρ. μαχαιρωτός (*a* toothless *saw* for cutting stone), Galen.; πρίων ὀδόντων *a saw* of teeth, i. e. *a jagged, serrated* row, Anth. P. 7. 401: absol. *of a serrated ridge of hills*, the Span. *sierra*, of the ridge joining the city and citadel of Sardis, Polyb. 7. 15, 6; of a ridge near Carthage, Ib. 1. 85, 7; λόφοι πάντοθεν ὀξεῖς οἷα πρίονες App. Illyr. 25; cf. Casaub. Strabo 633. 2. *a cylindrical saw, a trepan*, Hipp. 913 B sq.; cf. πρῖσις.—Phot., Lex. s. v., writes it oxyt. πριών, to distinguish the Subst. from the part. πρίων, cf. Meineke l. c. [ῐ̆, prob. always in Att., v. Pors. Med. 5; but ῐ̆ in later Poets, as Nic. Th. 52, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 204.]

πρίων, ό, a comic Noun, formed from πρίω, imperat. of ἐπριάμην, with a pun upon πρίων, *a saw*, χὠ πρ. ἀπῆν *that rasping word, buy* .., Ar. Ach. 36:—hence Hesych., πρίων· ἀγοράζων.

ΠΡΟ', *before:*

A. Prep. with Genit.: I. of Place, *before, in front of*, opp. to μετά c. acc. (*behind*), ἠγερέθοντο πρὸ ἄστεος Od. 24. 468, cf. Il. 15. 351, etc.; πρὸ πτόλιος δεδαϊγμένον Il. 19. 292; κείνους κιχησόμεθα πρὸ πυλάων 10. 126, etc.; φύλοπις αἰνὴ ἕστηκε πρὸ νεῶν 18. 172; πυρὰ φαίνετο Ἰλιόθι πρό 8. 561, cf. 10. 12, Od. 8. 581, etc.; κλαγγὴ γεράνων πέλετ' οὐρανόθι πρό Il. 3. 3: so in all later writers, πρὸ τειχέων Od. 13. 78; ἐμπροσθε πρὸ τῆς ἀκροπόλιος, ὄπισθε δὲ τῶν πυλέων Hdt. 8. 53, cf. 9. 52; also in some measure opp. to ἐν, esp. in phrases πρὸ δόμων, πρὸ δωμάτων *in front of*, i. e. *outside* the house, Pind. P. 2. 35., 5. 129, etc.; πρὸ θυμῶν Soph. El. 109, etc.; τὴν πρὸ τοῦ Ἡραίου νῆσον *before* or *off* the Heraeum, Thuc. 3. 75, cf. 7. 22; πρὸ ποδός, v. sub πούς II. 4; so πρὸ χειρῶν, v. χείρ I. 2 (*l*); πρὸ τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν προφαίνεσθαι Aeschin. 47. 42. 2. with Verbs of motion, πρὸ δ' ἄρ' αὐτῶν κύνες ἦϊσαν Od. 19. 435, cf. Il. 23. 115; πρὸ Ἀχαιῶν ἄγγελος ἦε Il. 10. 286, cf. 13.

693; πρὸ ἔθεν κλονέοντα φάλαγγας 5. 96; so χωρεῖν πρὸ δομῶν to come out in front of, Soph. Tr. 960; ἄγειν τινὰ πρὸ δόμων Eur. Hec. 59: —hence in the phrase, γῆν πρὸ γῆς ἐλαύνεσθαι to be driven to one land in front of another, i. e. from one to another, Aesch. Pr. 682; διώκειν τινὰ γῆν πρὸ γῆς Ar. Ach. 235. 3. *before, in front of*, for the purpose of shielding or guarding, στῆναι πρὸ Τρώων Il. 24. 215:—hence, like ὑπέρ, *in defence, of, for*, μάχεσθαι .. πρό τε παίδων καὶ πρὸ γυναικῶν Il. 8. 57, cf. 4. 156, 373, Hdt. 8. 74, etc.; ὀλέσθαι πρὸ πόληος, Lat. *pro patria mori*, Il. 22. 110; πρὸ τῆς Σπάρτης ἀποθνήσκειν Hdt. 7. 134, cf. 172., 9. 72, Eur. Alc. 18, 645, etc.; ἐπιστροφὴν θέσθαι πρό τινος Soph. O. T. 134; διακινδυνεύειν πρό τινος Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 4; βουλεύεσθαι, πράττειν πρό τινος Ib. 1. 6, 42., 4. 5, 44, cf. Mem. 2. 4, 7;—πρὸ τοξευμάτων *as a defence against* arrows, Id. An. 7. 8, 18:—hence also *for, instead of*, ἀγρυπνεῖν πρό τινος 7. 6, 36:—of an advocate, πρὸ τῶνδε φωνεῖν Soph. O. T. 10, cf. O. C. 811. 4. πρὸ ὁδοῦ *further on* the road, i. e. *forwards, onward*, Il. 4. 382; πρὸ ὁδοῦ γίγνεσθαι, εἶναι Ael. N. A. 3. 16., 7. 29; (hence the Att. Adj. φροῦδος):—so also to denote *distance*, πρὸ πολλοῦ τῆς πόλεως Dion. H. 9. 35; πρὸ λ' σταδίων *at a distance of* 30 stades, Strabo 382. II. of Time, *before*, opp. to μετά c. acc. (*after*), πρὸ γάμοιο Od. 15. 524; ἠώθι πρό 5. 469; πρὸ ὁ τοῦ ἐνόησεν one *before* the other, Il. 10. 224; more freq. in later writers, πρὸ τῶν Τρωϊκῶν Thuc. 1. 3, cf. 1. 1; πρὸ τοῦ θανεῖν Soph. Ant. 882; πρὸ τοῦ θανάτου Plat. Phaed. 57 A; πρὸ τοῦ λοιμοῦ Id. Symp. 201 D; πρὸ δείπνου Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 39; πρὸ ἡμέρας Ib. 4. 5, 14; πρὸ τοῦ χρῆσθαι *before* one uses it, Id. Mem. 2. 6, 6; πρὸ μοίρας τῆς ἐμῆς before *my doom*, Aesch. Ag. 1266; so πρὸ τῆς εἱμαρμένης Antipho 113. 38; πρὸ τοῦ καθήκοντος χρόνου Aeschin. 71. 29, cf. 12; also πρὸ πολλοῦ long *before*, Hdt. 7. 130, etc.; πρὸ μικροῦ, πρὸ ὀλίγου Plut. Pomp. 73, App. Civ. 2. 116:—τὸ πρὸ τούτου *before* this, *before*, Thuc. 2. 15; ὀλίγον πρὸ τούτων Ib. 8; so in πρὸ τοῦ, sometimes written conjunctim προτοῦ, Hdt. 1. 122., 5. 83, Aesch. Ag. 1203, Ar. Thesm. 418, Plat. Symp. 172 C, etc.; so ὁ πρὸ τοῦ χρόνος, like ὁ πρὶν χρόνος, Aesch. Eum. 462, etc.; also οἱ πρὸ ἡμῶν γενόμενοι Isocr. 295 A; οἱ πρὸ ἐμοῦ Thuc. 1. 97. 2. in later writers also with Numerals, πρὸ τριάκοντα ἡμερῶν, *ante triginta dies*, Ael. N. A. 5. 52; πρὸ μιᾶς ἡμέρας Plut. Caes. 63; πρὸ ἐνιαυτοῦ Id. 2. 147 F:—also as a Comp., πρὸ δυεῖν ἡμερῶν ἢ ἐτελεύτα Id. Sull. 37; τῇ πρὸ μιᾶς Νωνῶν Ὀκτωβρίων *ante diem Nonas Oct.*, Id. 2. 203 A, cf. 319 B; πρὸ πολλοῦ τῆς ἑορτῆς Luc. Cronos. 14.—These phrases are imitated from the Latin, though πρὸ πολλοῦ (absol.) is used by Hdt., v. supra. III. in other relations: 1. of Preference, *before, sooner* or *rather than*, κέρδος πρὸ δίκας αἰνῆσαι to praise sleight *before* right, Pind. P. 4. 248, cf. Plat. Rep. 361 E; πᾶν δὴ βουλόμενοί σφι εἶναι πρὸ τῆς παρεούσης λύπης anything *before, rather than*, their actual grievance, Hdt. 7. 152; πᾶν πρὸ τοῦ δουλεῦσαι ἐπεξελθεῖν Thuc. 5. 100, cf. 4. 59; αἱρεῖσθαι or κρίνειν τι πρό τινος to choose one *before* another, Id. 5. 36, Plat. Rep. 366 B, Phil. 57 E; πρὸ πολλοῦ ποιεῖσθαι to esteem *above* much, i. e. very high, Isocr. 110 B, cf. Thuc. 6. 10; πρὸ πολλῶν χρημάτων τιμᾶσθαί τι Thuc. 1. 33; πρὸ ἄλλων *more than* others, Plat. Menex. 249 E, cf. Aesch. Theb. 996; δυσδαίμων .. πρὸ πασῶν γυναικῶν Ib. 928; πρὸ πάντων θεῶν τῇ Ἑστίᾳ πρώτῃ πρόθύειν Plat. Crat. 401 D; also ἡ τυραννὶς πρὸ ἐλευθερίης ἀσπαστότερον, merely periphr. for the Comp., Hdt. 1. 62, cf. 6. 12, Stallb. Plat. Apol. 28 D, Crito 54 B, Phaedo 99 A; so for ἤ, after ἄλλος, οὐδεὶς ἄλλος πρὸ σοῦ Hdt. 3. 85, cf. 7. 3. 2. of Cause or Motive, Lat. *prae, for, out of, from*, πρὸ φόβοιο *for* fear, Il. 17. 667: to this is also referred, ἀθλεύων πρὸ ἄνακτος toiling *in* his *service*, 24. 734; πρὸ τῶνδε there*fore*, Soph. El. 495; cf. infra E. I.

B. Position: words may be put between πρό and its case, as in Il. 23. 115; but it is never put after its case, except after the Ep. gen. in *-θι*, Ἰλιόθι πρό, οὐρανόθι πρό, ἠῶθι πρό, v. supra A. I. 1.

C. Πρό, absol. as Adv.: I. of Place, *before*, opp. to ἐπί (*after*), Il. 13. 799, 800: *before, in front*, 15. 360: *forth, forward*, ἐκ δ' ἄγαγε πρὸ φόωσδε 19. 118. II. of Time, *before, beforehand*, πρό οἱ εἴπομεν Od. 1. 37: *before, earlier*, Hes. Th. 32, 38; πρό γε στενάζεις, *prematurely*, Aesch. Pr. 696. III. when joined with other Preps. ἀποπρό, διαπρό, ἐπιπρό, περιπρό, προπρό, it strengthens the first Prep., or adds to it the notion of *forward, forth;* see these words with their adverbial forms ἀπόπροθεν, ἀποπρόθι.

D. πρό in Compos. I. with Substs., to denote 1. *position before* or *in front*, πρόδομος, προάστειον, πρόθυρον, προπύλαια, etc. 2. *priority of rank*, πρόεδρος, προεδρία, etc.: also *priority of order*, προάγων, πρόλογος, προοίμιον, also προπάτωρ, etc. 3. standing in another's place, πρόμαντις, πρόξενος. II. with Adjs., to denote 1. *proximity*, πρόχειρος; and *readiness*, πρόθυμος, πρόφρων. 2. *a coming forth*, προθέλυμνος, πρόρριζος. 3. *prematureness*, πρόμοιρος, πρώωρος. 4. *intensity*, πρόπας, πρόπαρ, προπάροιθε; so also πρόκακος, πρόπαλαι; cf. Lob. Phryn. 47, Dind. Soph. Aj. 1124. III. with Verbs, 1. of Place, *before, forwards*, προβαίνω, προβάλλω, προτίθημι, etc.: also *before, in defence*, προκινδυνεύω, προμάχομαι, etc. 2. *forth*, προέλκω, προφέρω:—also *publicly*, προγράφω, προειπεῖν, προκεῖμαι. 4. *before one, away*, προδίδωμι, προΐημι, etc. 5. *before, in preference*, προαιροῦμαι, προτιμάω, etc. 6. *before, beforehand*, προαισθάνομαι, προγίγνομαι, προκαταλαμβάνω, etc.:—also of foresight, προνοέω, προοράω. πρό seems sometimes to be quite pleonast., but it usu. involves the notion of *on, forth*, Herm. Vig. n. 417.

E. Etymol. Remarks. ΠΡΟ' is a Root, whence, by change of the vowel, spring many branches; all having the common notion of *before*, in regard sometimes to Space, sometimes to Time. I. immediately from πρό, Lat. *pro*, comes πρότερος, and (by lengthening the radic. vowel) πρώτ (πρῶ), πρώην, πρώϊος (πρῷος), πρώϊμος (πρῷμος), πρώϊζος (πρῷζος), πρῶτος (contr. from πρότατος) Dor. πρᾶτος, also πρητήν, ἐπιπρητήν;—which forms almost always refer to being *before* in point of Time, sometimes in point of Number or Degree: this precedency of Degree, or Preference of one thing to another, is rendered by Lat. *prae*, which likewise includes the notion of Cause or Motive, Lat. *prae gaudio, prae timore, for* joy, *for* fear. II. the notion of *before* in point of Place or Space is found immediately in πρόμος, and then passing through Dor. προτί, πορτί, ποτί, into πρός, is multiplied in numerous compds.; also in πρόσω, πόρσω, πόρρω, etc., and in the kindred Nouns πρών, πρηών, πρεών, πρώων, a *fore*-land, *head*-land; πρῷρα *the front* of a ship: also the Adj. πρηνής, πρᾶνής, προπρηνής, Lat. *pronus, leaning forward*.—As πρόμος, *foreman*, certainly comes from it, so does πρύτανις. III. by change of *o* into *ι*, we have a new series of words connected with Time, πρίν, Lat. *PRIS* in *pridie, pridem, priscus*, (πρέσβυς), *pristinus, prior, priimus* (i. e. *primus*), *princeps*.—Cf. also Sanskr. *pra-, prathamas* (*primus*), *prâtar* (*mane*); Lat. *prandium*, Goth. *fruma, frumist;* Old H. Germ. *furiro, furisto* (*prior, primus, -früh*); Slav. and Lith. *pra, pro;* cf. also παρά and πάρος:—Curt. 380.

προαγαπάω, *to love before*, Eccl.

προαγγελεύς, ὁ, = προάγγελος, Hermipp. Astr. in Fabric. 4. 159 Harles.

προαγγελία, ἡ, *a previous announcement*, Eccl.

προαγγέλλω, *to declare* or *announce beforehand*, ταῦτα Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 12; πόλεμον Polyb. 3. 20, 8; μάχην ἔσεσθαι Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 34.

προάγγελμα, ατος, τό, *a forewarning*, Joseph. B. J. 1. 3, 5.

προάγγελος, ον, *announcing beforehand: a harbinger, herald*, τινός of a thing, Musae. 164, Coluth. 60, Plut. 2. 127 D. etc.

προαγγελσις, ἡ, *a forewarning, early intimation*, τινός Thuc. 1. 137.

προαγγελτικός, ή, όν, *able to foretell:* Adv. κῶς: both in Justin. M.

προαγετής, οῦ, ὁ, *a guide*, Eccl.

προαγιάζω, *to sanctify before*, Byz.

προαγκτηριάζω, *to tie with an ἀγκτήρ before an operation*, Galen.

προάγνευσις, ἡ, *purification before* [the mysteries], Schol. Ar. Pl. 846.

προαγνεύω, *to purify by abstinence*, Joseph. A. J. 4. 3, 12, Epict. Diss. 3. 21, 14.

προαγνίζω, = προαγνεύω, Eccl.

προαγνισμός, οῦ, ὁ, προάγνευσις, Jo. Philop.

προαγνοέω, *to be ignorant before* or *formerly, of*, τι Galen.

προάγνυμι, *to break before*, or *in advance*, πρὸ δὲ κύματ' ἔαξεν Od. 5. 385.

προαγόντως, Adv. *beforehand*, Epiphan.

προαγοράζω, *to buy beforehand, forestall*, Byz.

προαγορᾱνομέω, *to be* ἀγορανόμος or *aedile first*, Dio C. 53. 33.

προαγοραστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a forestaller, regrater*, Gloss.

προαγόρευμα, τό, *a prophecy*, Chion Epist. 4.

προαγόρευσις, ἡ, *a foretelling*, Arist. Poët. 15. 10, Plut. Sull. 7. II. *a proclamation*, App. Civ. 1. 26. 2. = πρόρρησις II. 2, Poll. 8. 66.

προαγορευτέον, verb. Adj. *one must foretell*, Byz.

προαγορευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a foreteller*, c. gen. rei, Cyrill. Al.

προαγορευτικός, ή, όν, *prophetic*, Poll. 1. 15, etc.; κινδύνων Artemid. 1. 66: ἡ -κή, (sc. τέχνη) *the art of divination*, Poll. 1. 19.

προαγορεύω: aor. προηγόρευσα Hdt. 1. 74, 125: pf. -ηγόρευκα Pseudo-Dem. 157. 19, (but the Att. fut. is προερῶ, aor. προεῖπον, pf. προείρηκα):—Pass., fut. (in med. form) Xen. Hipparch. 2. 7: pf. -ηγόρευμαι Id. Mem. 1. 2, 35. *To tell beforehand*, τι Thuc. 1. 68. 2. 13; c. inf. *to tell beforehand that*.., Hdt. 1. 74, Plat. Crito 51 D; πρ. ὅτι.., Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 3, etc.; ὡς.., Ib. 7. 5, 34:—*to tell* or *advise beforehand*, πολλοῖς πρ. τὰ μὲν ποιεῖν τὰ δὲ μὴ π. Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 4, cf. Plat. Legg. 907 D. 2. *to foretell, prophesy*, τὸ μέλλον Xen. Symp. 4. 5; τὴν Χριστοῦ ἄφιξιν Just. M. II. *to speak before all*, τι Hdt. 8. 83; τινί τι Id. 1. 153; πρ. τισὶ ὅτι.., Thuc. 2. 13, etc.: *to publish* or *proclaim publicly*, ἰσονομίην ὑμῖν πρ. Hdt. 3. 142, etc.; πόλεμόν τινι Thuc. 1. 131, Dem. 157. 19, etc.: esp. of a herald or public officer, *to notify publicly, to proclaim*, Valck. Hdt. 3. 61, 62; also, *to have* a thing *proclaimed by herald*, Id. 1. 22; πρ. ὑπὸ κήρυκος 9. 98; (though ἀναγορεύειν was properly the word for heralds, προαγορεύειν for magistrates, Xen. An. 2. 2, 20):—hence, *to issue a general order*, c. inf., πρ. ὑμῖν παρεῖναι Hdt. 1. 125; πρ. τοῖς πολιταῖς μὴ κινεῖν.., *to forbid* them to.., Plat. Rep. 426 C, etc.; also without a dat., τοὺς Ἕλληνας πρ. αὐτονόμους ἀφιέναι Thuc. 1. 140, cf. Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 38:—so in Pass., γυμνάζεσθαι προαγορεύεται .. ἅπασι Xen. Lac. 12. 5, etc.; τὰ προηγορευμένα Id. Mem. 1. 2, 35. 2. *to give notice* to persons accused of murder that they are excommunicated, πρ. εἴργεσθαι τῶν νομίμων

Antipho 145. 23 sq., cf. 130. 23, Isocr. 73 D; absol., Antipho 147. 9; *τὴν πρόρρησιν προαγ.* Plat. 871 B; cf. *προαγόρευσις* II. 2, *προειπεῖν* II, *πρόρρησις* II. 2. 3. *to give notice* to persons to appear for trial, Dem. 1160. 20, Plut. Coriol. 18.

προαγορέω, a false form for *προηγορέω*.

προᾰγός, ὁ, *a guide*, Byz.

προαγρέω, = *προαιρέω*, Inscr. Aeol. in C. I. no. 3524. 7.

προάγω, f. *ἄξω*: pf. act. *προῆχα* Dem. 346. 24., 772. 5, Paus.:—the mor. *προῆξα -άμην* is extremely dub., v. sub *ἄγω*: Med., v. infra: pf. pass. in med. sense, infra I. 7. *To lead forward, on, onward, εἰς τόπον* Hdt. 3. 148, etc.; also like *προπέμπω, to escort*, Id. 8. 132; *τοὺς πεζοὺς τὴν πολλὴν ὁδὸν* Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 23.—*προάγεσθαι ἐπὶ συμφορὰς* Andoc. 30. 41:—(for *δάκρυα προῆγεν*, in Eur. I. A. 1550, Dind. restores *προῆ-κεν*). 2. *to bring forward, εἰς τὸ φανερόν, εἰς τὸ πρόσθεν*, Plat. Legg. 960 A, Polit. 262 C; *τὴν φύσιν εἰς φῶς* Ep. Plat. 341 D; *βουλὴν ἀπόρρητον εἰς φῶς ἡλίου* Plut. 2. 552 D; *οἱ πρ. εἰς φῶς = οἱ γονεῖς*, Poll. 3. 8:—*to bring on* in age, *προάγει αὐτὸν ὁ χρόνος* Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 1. 3. *to carry on, increase, οὕτω μέχρι πόρρω προήγαγον οὗτοι τὴν ἔχθραν* Dem. 282. 4:—*πρ. τὴν αἰμασίαν to carry* it *forward*, Id. 279. 13. 4. *to lead on, induce, persuade, δόλῳ πρ. τινά* Hdt. 9. 10; *ἡ χρεία προάγει* Thuc. 3. 59:—the object is often added in the inf., *πρ. τινὰ κινδυνεύειν* Ib. 45; *ἐγὼ προήγαγον ὑμᾶς ἄξια τῶν προγόνων φρονεῖν* Dem. 296. 25; *οὐ γὰρ ἔγωγε προαχθείην ἂν εἰπεῖν* Id. 540. 7, cf. 573. 3., 316. 12:—also with Preps., *πρ. θυμὸν ἐς ἀμπλακίην* Theogn. 586; *τινὰ ἐς λόγους* Plat. Tim. 22 A; *εἰς φιλοποσίαν, εἰς μῖσος* Xen. Mem. I. 2, 22, Hell. 3. 5, 2; *εἰς ὀργὴν ἢ φθόνον ἢ ἔλεον* Arist. Rhet. I. 13. 5; *εἰς γέλωτα* Ib. 3. 14, 7; *εἰς τοῦτο ὀργῆς προήχθησαν ὥστε* .. Isocr. 397 A; *εἰς τοῦτο εὐηθείας καὶ ῥᾳθυμίας ὥστε* .. Dem. 618. 2, etc.; *ἐπὶ ἀρετήν* Xen. Mem. I. 4, 1; *πάντας ἐκ .. πολέμων ἐπὶ τὴν ὁμόνοιαν* Isocr. 111 A; *πρὸς .. κακίας ὑπερβολήν* Dem. 468. 12:—so in Med., *τοῦτο πολεμίους πρ. ἁμαρτάνειν* Xen. Hipparch. 5. 15, cf. Aeschin. 50. 12; *εἰς τοῦτό σφεα προηγάγοντο they brought* them to such a pitch, Hdt. 7. 50, 2; *ἐς γέλωτα προαγαγέσθαι τινά to move* one to laughter, Id. 2. 121, 4; *τινὰ εἰς ἔλεον* Lycurg. 152. 12; *εἰς ἀνάγκην* Dem. 60. 2. 5. *to promote, advance*, of things, *πρ. ἐς τόδε τὴν ἀρχήν, τὴν ὅλιν* Thuc. 1. 75., 6. 18; *τὰ πράγματα ἐπὶ τὸ βέλτιον* Dem. 1447. 2, etc.; *πρ. τὴν πραγματείαν εἰς τὸ πρόσθεν to promote* the study, Aristox. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 16; *τὰ μαθήματα* Arist. Metaph. 1. 5, 1: Pass. *to increase, wax*, Dem. 426. 7. b. of persons *to promote* or *prefer* to honour, Polyb. 12. 13, 6, etc.; *τινὰ εἰς δόξαν, ἐφ' ἡγεμονίας* Plut. Thes. 7, Galb. 20, etc.; *ἐπὶ μέγα προαχθῆναι* Luc. Alex. 55. c. *to prefer* in the way of choice (v. sub *προηγμένα, τά*). 6. in pf. pass. with med. sense, *προῆκται παῖδας οὕτω ὥστε* .., *has had* them *brought up* in such a way that.., Dem. 1264. 3. II. seemingly intr., properly of an officer, *to lead on* [his troops], *to advance, push forward*, Polyb. 2. 65, 1., 3. 35, 1, etc.: then, *to lead the way, go before, σοῦ προάγοντος ἐγὼ ἐφεσπόμην* Plat. Phaed. 90 B, cf. Phaedr. 227 C, Xen. Mem. 6. 3, 6, etc.:—metaph. *ὁ προάγων λόγος the preceding* discourse, Plat. Legg. 719 A; *αἱ πρ. γραφαί* Joseph. A. J. 19. 6, 2. 2. *to advance, ἐπὶ πολὺ προάγει τῇ τε βίᾳ καὶ τῇ ὠμότητι* Decret. ap. Dem. 289. 5; *πολὺ πρ. ὕβρεως* Clearch. ap. Ath. 515 F; so, Schweigh. proposes in Hdt. 9. 92, *τὸ ἔργον προῆγε* for *προσῆγε*; also *τῆς ἡμέρας ἤδη προ-ηγούσης* Polyb. 17. 8, 1. 3. *to excel, τινός* Diosc. 1. 91, Joseph. c. Apion. 2. 15.

προᾰγωγεία, ἡ, *the trade of a προαγωγός, pandering, procuring*, Plat. Theaet. 150 A, Xen. Symp. 4. 61, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 2, 13: this trade was criminal at Athens, Aeschin. 3. 7, Plut. Sol. 23; v. Dict. of Antiqq.

προαγωγεύς, έως, ὁ, = *προαγωγός*, Dio C. 46. 6, Eccl.

προᾰγωγεύω, (*προαγωγός*) *to lead on to prostitution, prostitute*, *ἐλεύ-θερον παῖδα ἢ γυναῖκα πρ.* Lex. ap. Aeschin. 3. 9, cf. Pseudo-Phocyl. 177, Plut. Sol. 23; in Pass., Theopomp. Hist. 182, 252;—metaph. *πρ. ἑαυτὸν τοῖς βαλμοῖς* Ar. Nub. 980; and jestingly, *πρ. τινὰ Προδίκῳ* Xen. Symp. 2. 62.

προᾰγωγή, ἡ, (*προάγω*) *a leading on, promotion*, Posidon. ap. Ath. 212 A: *rank, eminence*, Polyb. 6. 8, 4., 15. 34, 5, Diod., etc.; *ἐν π. τινὰ ποιεῖσθαι*, i. e. *to promote* him, Joseph. A. J. 15. 1, 1:—v. sub *προσ-αγωγή*.

προᾰγωγία, f. l. for *προαγωγεία*, often in Mss.

προᾰγωγικός, ή, όν, *skilful in pandering*, Ptol., Eccl.

προᾰγωγός, όν, (*προάγω*) *leading on, εἰς πείθω* Schol. Soph. O. T. 14; *ὁδὸς τὸ ἄμετρον* Longin. 32. II. as Subst. *a pander, pimp, pro-curer*, Ar. Ran. 1079, Vesp. 1028, Thesm. 341, Aeschin. 26. 17:—me-taph. *a negociator*, Xen. Symp. 4. 64, Poll. 4. 34.

προᾰγών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a preliminary contest, prelude*, name of a play of Epistoph. (Fragmm. 74–83, v. Bergk Meineke Com. Fr. 2. 1137), Plat. Legg. 796 D, Aeschin. 63. 14, etc.; *προαγῶνας ἀεὶ κατασκευάζων ἑαυτῷ ἐσθ' ἧς τῆς γραφῆς* Dem. 611. 8:—*the preparation* for a festival, Aeschin. 3. 14. (*προαγών* is the accent mostly found in Mss.; but *προάγων* is described by Arcad. 10. 20, v. Lob. Paral. 201.

προᾰγωνίζομαι, Dep. *to fight before*, *ἐξ ὧν προηγώνισθε* from *the con-tests you have before had*, Thuc. 4. 126; *πρ. περί τινος* Diod. 19. 26; *δύναμις οὐ προηγωνισμένη not having been engaged before*, Hdn. 3. 7; c. acc. cognato, *προαγωνιστέον ἀγῶνας* Plat. Legg. 796 A; so Pass. *οἱ προηγωνισμένοι ἀγῶνες* Plut. Aristid. 12; *τὰ μὲν οὖν τῶν λόγων προ-ηγώνιστο αὐτοῖς* Luc. Eun. 4. II. *to fight for* or *in defence of* another, Philo 2. 177, Plut. Flamin. 11, etc.

προαγώνισμα, τό, *a previous contest*, πρ. *ναυμαχίας* App. Syr. 22.

προαγωνιστέον, verb. Adj., v. sub *προαγωνίζομαι*.

προᾰγωνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who fights for* another, *a champion*, Philo 2. 312, 542, Luc. Salt. 14; *προαγ. λόγοι* Plut. Lysand. 26.

προᾰδῑκέω, *to wrong* another *first*, Philo 2. 128, etc.:—Pass. *to be wronged before* or *first*, Dem. 289. 8, Aeschin. 72. 71, etc.

προᾴδω, *to sing before, prelude*, Aeschin. 50. 5.

προαθετέω, *to reject as spurious before* another, Wolf Proleg. p. cclxxi sq.

προαθλέω, = *προαγωνίζομαι*, Schol. Pind. O. 8. 71, Euseb. H. E. 4. 15.

προαθρέω, *to foresee*, Eust. 86. 41.

προαθροίζω, *to gather* or *collect before*, Poll. 2. 204, Galen.

προαιδέομαι, Dep.:—*to owe* one *special respect, be under obligations to one, ἥγειρον δωτίνας ἐκ τῶν πολίων, οἵ τινές σφι προηδέατό κού τι* (Ion. 3 pl. pf.) Hdt. 1. 61; *τίς ἐστι .., ᾧ ἐγὼ προαιδεῦμαι*; 3. 140; cf. *προ-οφείλομαι*.

προαικίζομαι, Dep. *to torture before*, Euseb. D. E. 465 B, cited from Joseph.

προαινίσσομαι, Dep. *to hint* or *indicate before*, Heraclid. Alleg. 66.

προαίρεσις, εως, ἡ, *a choosing one thing before another, an act of de-liberate choice, purpose, resolution*, Plat. Parm. 143 C, Def. 413 A; opp. to *ἀνάγκη*, Isocr. 4 A; *ἐκ πρ. καὶ βουλήσεως* Dem. 1097. 22; on their difference, v. Arist. Eth. N. 3. 3; *κατὰ προαίρεσιν, ἡ μή, δακρύειν* Hipp. Aph. 1251; *τὰ κατὰ προαίρεσιν ἀδικήματα* wrongs *by malice pre-pense*, Lycurg. 169. 4; *ζῆν κατὰ προαίρεσιν*, as a test of freedom, Arist. Pol. 3. 9. 6. 2. *a purpose, plan*, or *scope* of action, *τῇ πρ. τοῦ βίου* Dem. 666. 21., 1183. 9, etc.; *οὐδενὸς εὐδοκιμεῖ πράγματος ἡ πρ.* Id. 1457. 12; *ἐπὶ τῇ τοῦ πλεονεκτεῖν πρ. ζῆν* Id. 662. 17; *ἀναίδεια καὶ πρ. πονηρίας deliberate* wickedness, Id. 1478. 27; *τῶν καλῶν ἔργων* Zaleuc. ap. Stob. 44. 20:—absol. *a course of life, principle* of action, opp. to *πρᾶξις, ἐν πρ. χρηστῇ καὶ βίῳ σώφρονι* Dem. 1479. 1; in plur. *principles*, Isocr. 3 D, Dem., etc. 3. in political language, *a choice* or *course of action, a policy, ἡ πρ. ἡ ἐμὴ καὶ ἡ πολιτεία* Dem. 257. 7, cf. 292. 16 sq.; in full, *ἡ πρ. αὐτοῦ τῆς πολιτείας* 349. 14; opp. to *ἡ τύχη*, 327. 22:—also, *a mode* of government, such as an oligarchy, Id. 168. 19; *ἡ πρ. τῶν κοινῶν* 323. 8; also in plur. *τὰς κοινὰς πρ.* your public *counsels, public policy*, 298. 5, cf. 296. 27; *ταῖς τοῦ δήμου πρ.* 1475. 1. 4. *a department* of government, *πολλῶν προαιρεσέων οὐσῶν .., τὴν περὶ τὰς Ἑλληνικὰς πράξεις εἱλόμην* 245. 5. 5. *a political party, οἱ τῆς ἐκείνου πρ.* Id. 132. 18:—also *a sect* or *school*, Plut. 2. 1137 A; *αἱ ἐν φιλοσοφίᾳ πρ.* Luc. Demon. 4, etc.

προαιρετέον, verb. Adj. of *προαιρέομαι, one must choose, prefer*, Plat. Rep. 535 A, Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 10, Xenophan. 1. 16.

προαιρετικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for deliberate choice: choosing, purposing, τοῦ πλεονεκτεῖν* Arist. Eth. N. 5. 10, 8, cf. Def. Plat. 411 E, etc.:—absol. *purposing, intentional, ἔστιν ἀρετὴ ἕξις πρ.* Arist. Eth. N. 2. 6, 15; *τὸ πρ. the power of purposing, the will*, Plut. Cor. 32, etc.; *πρ. κίνησις* cited from Strabo; *πρ. ἐνέργεια* from Philo.

προαιρετός, ή, όν, *chosen before* others, *purposed*, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 3, 17, Metaph. 5. 1, 5, etc.

προαιρέω, f. *ήσω*: aor. *προεῖλον*. *To bring forward* or *forth, pro-duce from one's stores, προαιρούσαις λαβεῖν ἅλφιτον, ἔλαιον κτλ.* Ar. Thesm. 419; *τὸν σῖτον .. ἐπεῦθεν προαιροῦντας πωλεῖν* Thuc. 8. 90; *ἐκ τοῦ ταμείου* Theophr. Char. 4. 2. *to take away first*, Babr. 108. 26. II. mostly in Med., fut. *-αιρήσομαι*: aor. *-ειλόμην*: pf. pass. (in med. sense) *-ῄρημαι*, v. infra:—*to take away* first *for oneself, remove out of one's way, τι ἔκ τινος* Plat. Lys. 206 E, cf. Polyb. 16. 29, 1. 2. *to take* or *choose before* or *sooner than* another, *prefer, τί τινος* Plat. Lach. 190 D, Luc., etc.; often also foll. by a Prep., *πρὸ τοῦ κεκινημένου τὸν σώφρονα προαιρεῖσθαι φίλον* Id. Phaedr. 245 B; *ἀντὶ ἀρετῆς .. οὐδ' ἂν τὰ Σύρων .. πάντα προελοίμεθα* Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 12; *κρι-τικήν τινα [ἐπιστήμην] ἐκ τῶν ἄλλων προειλόμεθα* Plat. Polit. 292 B, cf. Luc. Anach. 14; c. inf., *πρ. τὸ κατέπειγον μᾶλλον πράττειν ἢ* .., Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 2, etc. 2. c. acc. only *to take by deliberate choice, pre-fer, οὔτε Λακεδαίμονα προῄρου οὔτε Κρήτην* Plat. Crito 52 E; *προελέ-σθαι τὰ τοῦ δήμου* Dem. 1482. 1; *οὐ προσήκοντας .. προῃρῆσθαι λόγους* Id. 270. 19:—*to propose, πλὴν ὧν ἐγὼ προειλόμην* Id. 291. 25: *to under-take, τοῦτον τὸν ἀγῶνα προελόμενος* Lycurg. 148. 23; *πολλὰ καὶ καλὰ καὶ μεγάλα ἡ πόλις προείλετο δι' ἐμοῦ* Dem. 320. 23; opp. to *φεύγειν τι*, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 1, 1:—absol. *ὁ ἀκρατὴς ἐπιθυμῶν μὲν πράττει, προαιρούμενος δὲ οὔ* Ib. 3. 2, 4, cf. Rhet. 1. 12, 22. 3. c. inf. *to prefer* to do, Lys. 186. 18, Plat. Demod. 381 A, Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 30:—*to purpose* or *resolve* to do, *ὑπὲρ ἐμοῦ προῄρησαι λέγειν* Plat. Phil. 28 B; *εἰ προαιρησόμεθα .. τούτου μεμνῆσθαί τι* Dem. 286. 25; *τὸν μένειν ἐπὶ τούτων προελόμενον* Id. 327. 28.

προαίρω, (*ἄειρω*) *to set out* or *depart before*, Plut. 2. 211 D.

προαισθάνομαι, Dep. *to perceive, learn* or *observe beforehand*, Thuc. 3. 38., 5. 58, Xen. An. 1. 1, 7: *to learn before*, *τινός* Thuc. 3. 102.

προαίσθησις, *ἡ*, *a presentiment*, Plut. 2. 127 D, ubi v. Wytt.

προαιτία, *ἡ*, *a preceding cause*, Damasc. in Wolf. Anecd. 3. 235; so **προαίτιον**, *τό*, Ib.

προαιτιάομαι, Dep. *to accuse beforehand*, *τινὰ εἶναι* Ep. Rom. 3. 9.

προαιχμαλωτίζω, *to take prisoner beforehand*, Nicet. Eug. 7. 165, in Pass.

προαιώνιος, *ον*, (*αἰών*) *before time, from eternity*, Eccl.

προακμάζω, *to ripen before the time, be premature*, Hesych. II. *to be at the age just before one's prime*, Hipp. Coac. 221.

προἄκονάω, *to sharpen before* or *in front*, Hesych.

προἀκοντίζομαι, Pass. *to be darted like a javelin before*, Luc. Tim. 3.

προἀκούω, f. *σομαι*, *to hear beforehand*, *τι* Hdt. 2. 5., 5. 86, etc.; *τινός* Polyb. 10. 5, 5; *περί τινος* Dem. 604. 7; also *προακήκοε ὅτι* .. Hdt. 8. 79;—of a horse, *πολλὰ τοῖς ὠσὶ προακούοντα σημαίνειν* Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 21.

προακρῑβόω, *to explain accurately before*, Schol. Arat. 58.

προακροβολίζω, *to skirmish with missiles before the battle*, Poll. 1. 163: metaph. of argument, Jo. Chrys.

προακτικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, (*προάγω*, intr.) *going before*, Hesych.

προαλγέω, *to feel pain beforehand*, Hipp. Prorrh. 69, Arist. H. A. 7. 9, 1.

προἄλείφω, *to anoint beforehand*, Rufus, etc.:—Med., Diph. Siphn. ap. Ath. 90 A.

προἄλής, *ές*, (*ἅλλομαι*) *springing forward*, i. e. *overhanging, steep*, *χῶρος* Il. 21. 262; *ὕδωρ πρ.* water *falling sheer down*, Ap. Rh. 3. 73:—cf. *πρηνής*. II. metaph. = *προπετής, πρόχειρος*, Hesych.; Comp. Adv., *προαλέστερον πλησιάζειν more readily* or *eagerly*, Strabo 549:—*rash, reckless*, Lysis ap. Iambl. V. Pyth. 77; *wilful*, Lxx.—The Adv. *προἀλῶς* is censured by Phryn. 245, Thom. M. 774.

προἄλίζω, = *προαθροίζω*, Joseph. B. J. 3. 7, 25, Phot., etc.

προἄλίσκομαι, Pass.: fut. *–ἁλώσομαι*: aor. 2 *–ἑάλων* or *–ήλων*; pf. *–ἑάλωκα* or *–ήλωκα*:—*to be taken* or *captured beforehand*, Joseph. B. J. 5. 9, 3, Plut. 2. 17 D, etc. II. *to be convicted beforehand*, Dem. 595. 17.

προαλλάσσομαι, Med. = *προαμείβομαι*, Hesych.

προάλλομαι, Dep. *to spring forward*, Q. Sm. 4. 510, Anon. ap. Suid.

προἁμαρτάνω, f. *ἁμαρτήσομαι*, *to fail* or *sin before*, 1 Cor. 12. 21., 13. 2; pf. pass. part., *τὰ προημαρτημένα* Hdn. 3. 14.

προἄμείβομαι, Med. *to pass to another place*, Hesych. II. *προαμείψασθαι ἔργον to claim* a thing *before it is due*, Plat. Legg. 921 E.

προαμέλγω, *to milk beforehand*, Paul. Aeg. 1. 4.

προαμεύω, Dor. for *προαμείβω*, Hesych.

προἄμύνομαι, Med. *to ward off from oneself* or *repel beforehand*, *τινά τινος from* a thing, Thuc. 6. 38: absol. *to defend oneself*, Id. 3. 12.

προαναβαίνω, f. *βήσομαι*, *to go up to before*, *preoccupy*, *τὸν λόφον* Thuc. 3. 112; *ἐπὶ τὴν ναῦν* Polyaen. 6. 8, 1; *τοῖς ὑπερκειμένοις μέρεσι* Galen.

προαναβάλλομαι, Med. *to say* or *sing by way of prelude*, Ar. Pax 1267, Isocr. 240 D.

προαναβλέπω, *to look up before*, Hesych. s. v. *προαναθρούσης*.

προαναβοάω, *to exclaim before*, Dem. Phal. 15.

προαναβολή, *ἡ*, *an ante-prelude*, Schol. Pind. N. 10. 62; *προαμβολή*, Phot.

προαναβράσσω, *to boil up before*, Cyrill. Al.

προαναγγέλλω, *to proclaim before*, Jo. Chrys.

προαναγιγνώσκω, *to read before*, Plut. 2. 790 F, Dio C. 38. 2. II. *to read aloud* to one, so that he may learn, Plut. 2. 790 E.

προαναγκάζω, *to compel beforehand*, Themist. 74 B, Harp.

προαναγνωστικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *for reading before*, Euseb. in Phot. Bibl. 105. 20.

προαναγόρευσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a previous proclamation*, Byz.

προανᾰγορεύω, *to announce, proclaim before*, Eccl.

προαναγράφω, *to describe* or *record beforehand*, App. Civ. 5. 145: Pass., Joseph. A. J. 1. 3, 4: so in Med., App. Civ. 1. 6.

προαναγυμνάζω, *to exercise before*, *τὴν φωνήν*, *τὸ στόμα* A. B. 61.

προἄνάγω, *to lead up before*, *τινὰ ἐπὶ τοῦ τείχους* Joseph. B. J. 1. 2. 4:—Pass. *to put to sea before*, Thuc. 8. 11, Polyaen. 4. 2, 22, etc. [*ᾰγ*]

προαναδείκνυμι, *to shew before*, Eccl.

προαναζωγραφέω, *to draw* or *paint before*, Eccl.

προαναθεματίζω, *to curse before*, Eccl.

προαναθεωρέω, *to examine before*, ap. Fabric. B. Gr. 13. 707.

προαναθρέω, *to look up before*, Hesych.

προαναθρώσκω, fut. *θοροῦμαι*, *to leap up before*, Hesych.

προαναιρέω, *to take away before*, *τὸ γῆρας πρ. τινά* Isocr. 239 E; *τοὺς χρόνους τῆς πόλεως from* one, Dem. 398. fin.; *ἃ ἐροῦσι πρ. to refute by anticipation*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 17, 14; *τὸν ἀνταγωνιστὴν πρ.* Luc. Jup. Trag. 25, etc.:—Med. *to catch first*, *τὴν σφαῖραν* Poll. 9. 104.

προᾰναισῐμόω, *to use up, spend before*, *ἐν τῷ προαναισιμωμένῳ χρόνῳ πρότερον ἢ ἐμὲ γενέσθαι* in times *past before* I was born, Hdt. 2. 11.

προανάκειμαι, Pass. *to be dedicated before*, Joseph. A. J. 12. 2, 9.

προανακηρύσσω, f. *ξω*, *to proclaim before*, Eccl.

προανακεφᾰλαίωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a table of contents*, Schol. Il. 15. 56, Eust. 1672. 35.

προανακήρυξις, *εως*, *ἡ*, = *προαναγόρευσις*, Hesych.

προανακῑνέω, *to stir up before*, *ἀγῶνας* Plut. Cato Ma. 26; *πρ. τὰ αἰσθητά*, *to examine* them *before*, Id. 2. 948 C. II. intr. of boxers, *to move before*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 14, 11, v. sub *προεξαγκωνίζω*.

προανακῑνητέον, verb. Adj. *one must move before*, Oribas. 288 Matth.

προανακλαίομαι, Med. *to bewail before*, *τὴν συμφοράν* Dion. H. 10. 49.

προανακοινόομαι, Med. *to unite before*, *τὸ ῥεῦμα* Paus. 8. 35, 1.

προανακόπτω, *to cut away*, *τὰς ἐμποδίους ὕλας* Joseph. B. J. 3. 6, 2:—metaph. *πρ. μή* .., *to prevent* from doing, Clem. Al. 548.

προανακράζω, *to cry out, exclaim before*, Eccl.

προανακρίνω, *to examine before*, of the measures to be submitted to the vote of the people, Arist. Pol. 4. 14, 7.

προανάκρουσις, *ἡ*, = *προαναβολή*, Schol. Od. 7. 208, Pind. P. 1. 4.

προανακρούω, *to push back before*:—Pass. *to retire first* or *before* Clem. Al. 634. II. Med. *προανακρούσασθαί τι*, in Music, *to play as a prelude*, Plut. 2. 161 C: *to introduce by way of prelude*, *πρ. καὶ προαναφωνῆσαι τὰ τοῦ Ἐμπεδοκλέους* Ib. 996 B, cf. *προαναφωνέω*:—also of music-masters, *to play by way of example*, Plut. 2. 790 E:—also as Pass. *τί* .. *ταυτὶ προανακέκρουσται* Philostr. 861.

προανακύπτω, *to emerge before*, Byz.

προαναλαμβάνω, *to take up before*, *εἴς τι* Ath. 45 E:—*to take up* a narrative *at an earlier point*, Diod. 17. 5. II. *to anticipate, surprise*, Joseph. A. J. 16. 4, 4.

προαναλάμπω, *to shine forth before*, Cyrill. Al.

προαναλέγω, *to mention before*, Papyr. Gr. Peyron 1. 34. II. Med. *to gather up before*, Geop. 10. 22, 1.

προανᾱλίσκω, fut. *ώσω*: aor. *–ανάλωσα*:—*to use upon, spend before*, Thuc. 1. 141, Lys. 157. 9, Dem. 1031. 14 (ubi v. Reisk.); *ἑαυτούς* Di C. 59. 18; *πρ. τῆς γνώσεως ἑαυτούς*, i. e. *πρὸ τῆς γνώσεως*, Plut. 2. 51 A;—Pass. *to throw away one's life before*, Thuc. 7. 81.

προαναλογία, *ἡ*, *previous analogy*, Damasc. in Wolf's Anal. 3. 235.

προανάλωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *previous expense*, Artemid. 1. 70. [*ᾰ̄*]

προαναμαλάσσω, *to soften, relax beforehand*, Hipp. Art. 838 (from Mss. in Littré 4. p. 316 for *προσαν–*).

προαναμανθάνω, *to learn before*, Cyrill. Al.

προαναμέλπω, *to sing before* or *first*, Lxx.

προαναξηραίνω, *to dry up before*, Galen., etc.

προαναπαύομαι, Pass. *to rest* or *die before*, Euseb. H. E. 7. 24, 7: Basil.

προαναπείθω, *to persuade before*, Cyrill. Al.

προαναπέτομαι, *to fly before* one, Cyrill. Al.

προαναπηδάω, *to leap up before*, Cassius Probl.

προαναπίμπλημι, *to fill up before*, Eccl.

προαναπίπτω, f. *πεσοῦμαι*, *to fall down before*, Philo 1. 154.

προαναπλάσσω, f. *άσω*, *to transform before*, *ἐπὶ τὸ βέλτιον* Hipparch. ap. Stob. 574. 20.

προαναπληρόω, = *προαναπίμπλημι*, Eccl.

προαναπνέω, *to inhale before*, Plut. 2. 949 C, Schol. Pind. N. 8. 32.

προαναπτύσσω, *to unfold before*, Eccl.

προανάπτω, *to light up before*, Eccl.

προαναρπάζω, *to carry off* or *arrest beforehand*, Dem. 555. 24; *π τῆς παρασκευῆς τινα*, i. e. *πρὸ τῆς παρασκευῆς*, Plut. Pomp. 76.

προαναρρήγνῡμι, *to make burst open before*, Eust. 1524. 42.

προανάρρησις, *εως*, = *προαναγόρευσις*, Cyrill. Al.

προάναρχος, *ον*, *before and without beginning*, *θεός* Anth. P. 1. 2 Eust. Opusc. 76. 77.

προανασείω, *to brandish before* or *in front*, *τὰ ὅπλα* Diod. 29. II. *to agitate beforehand*, *τὸν δῆμον* Plut. C. Gracch. 4.

προανασκευάζω, *to pack up and carry off beforehand*, in Med., Joseph. B. J. 1. 15, 6; *τὰ λαμπρότατα* .. *προανεσκευάστο* Ib. 1. 13, 9.

προανασκοπέομαι, Dep. *to look at beforehand*, Joseph. A. J. 1 5, 6.

προαναστέλλω, *to check beforehand*, Plut. Pericl. 15, Byz.

προαναστέφω, *to crown before*, Euseb. P. E. 311 B.

προαναστρέφω, *to turn back before*, Dion. L. 10. 148.

προανασώζομαι, Pass. *to come in safety before*, *εἰς τόπον* Eccl.

προανατάσσω, *to arrange* or *dispose beforehand*, Jo. Chrys.

προανατείνω, *to hold up before*, Joseph. B. J. 6. 1, 6.

προανατέλλω, *to rise before*, of stars, Tim. Locr. 97 A, etc.: generally *to rise first*, Cyrill. Al.

προανατέμνω, *to dissect before*, Galen.

προανατίθημι, *to dedicate before*, *προανετέθη* C. I. no. 4283:—Med. *entrust before*, *τινί τι* Byz.

προανατολή, *ἡ*, *a previous rising* (of the sun), Ptolem., etc.

προανατρίβω, *to rub* or *pound before*, Diosc. 2. 140, Galen.

προανατῡπόω, *to design beforehand, prefigure*, Cyrill. Al.

προανατύπωσις, εως, ἡ, *a prefiguring*, Cyrill. Al.
προαναφαίνω, *to display beforehand*, ἔχθος Paus. 4. 10, 7.
προαναφέρω, *to bring up* or *mention before*, v. l. Schol. Eur. Phoen. 777 :—in Pass. *to rush up before*, τινός Arist. Probl. 10. 54, 5 ; *to rise before*, of a star, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 15.
προαναφθέγγομαι, Dep. *to say by way of preface*, Philo 1. 680, Phot.
προαναφοιτάω, *to go up before*, Cyrill. Al.
προαναφορά, ἡ, = προανατολή, Paul. Alex. Apotel. p. 53.
προαναφῡράω, *to saturate before*, σπόγγον αἵματι Rufus.
προαναφῡσάω, *to play a prelude on the flute*, v. προσαναφυσάω.
προαναφωνέω, *to pronounce before*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 136, cf. προανακρούω: *to proclaim before*, Schol. Il. 5. 662, etc.; ὁποῖος ἂν ὁ βίος γένοιτο Dion. H. de Rhet. 2. 6, etc.: *to say by way of preface*, Plut. Pelop. 2.
προαναφώνημα, τό, *a previous exclamation*, Schol. Ar. Pax 1.
προαναφώνησις, ἡ, *a previous proclamation*, μετὰ κήρυκος πρ. Posidon. ap. Ath. 212 E :—*a preface*, *proëm*, Heliod. 8. 17, Walz Rhett. 8. 608, etc.
προαναφωνητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who proclaims before*, Eccl.
προαναφωνητικός, ή, όν, *signifying beforehand*, Eust. 1941. 63, etc.
προαναχᾰλάω, *to undo* or *slacken before*, Oribas. 332 Matth.
προαναχρησμῳδέω, *to prophesy before*, Cyrill. Al.
προαναχώννῡμι, *to heap up before*, Synes.
προαναχωρέω, *to go away before*, Dio C. 49. 7.
προαναχώρησις, ἡ, *a former departure*, Thuc. 4. 128.
προαναψηφίζω, *to determine beforehand*, Joseph. A. J. 18. 8, 2.
προανειπεῖν, *to proclaim before*, Philostorg. H. E. 7. 14.
προανείργω, *to put away beforehand*, Eccl.
προανέλκω, *to draw up before*, Plut. 2. 905 C, in Pass.
προανεννόητος, ον, *surpassing all conception*, Eccl.
προανέρχομαι, Dep. *to ascend before*, cited from Arist. Meteor.
προάνεσις, εως, ἡ, *previous relaxation*, Galen.
προανευρόω, *to unnerve before*, Cyrill. Al.
προανευρύνω, *to widen beforehand*, Antyll. ap. Oribas. 188 Mai.
προανευφημέω, *to wish* one *good luck*, Eccl.
προανέχω, f. ἐξω, *to hold up before*, π. γωνίας *to have projecting* angles, Joseph. B. J. 5. 5, 6. II. intr. *to rise up above* or *jut out beyond*, c. gen., Ib. 5. 4, 4, etc., v. l. Thuc. 7. 34 : metaph., πρ. ἔν τινι *to excel in* a thing, Clem. Al. 345.
προανθέω, *to bloom* or *flower before its season*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 10, 3, etc.
πρόανθησις, ἡ, *a previous* or *first bloom*, Schol. Ar. Pax 198, etc.
προανθρᾰκόομαι, *to be burnt to cinders before*, Nicet. Eugen. 4. 404.
προανίπταμαι, *to fly up before*, Eccl.
προανίστημι, *to set up before*, δρυφάκτους τῶν τεκτόνων Joseph. B. J. 5. 7, 10 ; so in aor. 1 med., Ib. 5. 3, 2 :—Pass. with aor. 2 act. *to start up first*, Strattis Incert. 4 : *to rise before daybreak*, Poll. 1. 71.
προανιστορέω, *to search into before*, Justin. M.
προανίσχω, = προανέχω II, Plut. 2. 427 F, Joseph. B. J. 3. 3, 5.
προανοίγω, *to open before*, τὴν ψυχὴν λόγοις Plut. 2. 36 D.
προανούσιος, ον, *before and without substance*, Synes. H. 2. 72 ; cf. προάναρχος.
προαντανίσχω, *to rise opposite before*, Eust. Opusc. 353. 87.
προᾰνύτω, f. ὑσω, *to accomplish before*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 22 :—Pass., Sext. Emp. M. 8. 1, etc.
προαπαγγέλλω, *to announce before*, Dio C. 38. 13, etc.
προᾰπαγορεύω, *to give in* or *fail before*, Isocr. 322 A : πρ. ἀπὸ τραυμάτων Luc. Anach. 37. II. *to renounce beforehand*, τὴν συμβίωσιν Joseph. A. J. 15. 7, 10.
προαπάγχομαι, Med. *to strangle oneself before*, Dio C. 77. 20.
προαπαίρω, *to depart before*, Dio C. 36. 31, etc.
προαπᾰλείφω, *to wipe off*, *blot out first*, Dio C. 43. 21.
προαπαλλάσσω, Att. –ττω, *to remove beforehand*, τινὰ ἐκ τῆς δημαρχίας Dio C. 44. 10 ; πρ. τινὰ φαρμάκῳ Id. 37. 13 :—Pass. *to depart* : *die beforehand*, Id. 43. 11 ; so also intr. in Act., πρ. εἰς τὴν οἰκείαν ἡσυχίαν Id. 18. 15.
προαπαντάω, *to go forth to meet*, Thuc. 1. 69., 4. 92 : *to meet beforehand*, Id. 6. 42 ; τινί Luc. V. H. 1. 38.
προαπάντησις, ἡ, *a meeting before*, a Rhet. figure, Walz Rhett. 8. 589, 712.
προαπαντλέω, *to bathe before*, ὕδατι τι Hippiatr.
προαπαριθμέομαι, Med. *to enumerate before*, Byz.
προαπάρχομαι, Med. *to begin before*, Eccl.
προαπαστράπτω, *to lighten before*, Cyrill. Al.
προαπατάω, *to deceive before*, Greg. Nyss.
προαπαυδάω, = προαπαγορεύω, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 3 ; πρ. τῆς ὁρμῆς ὁ ζῆλος Plut. 2. 783 E.
προαπαφρίζομαι, Pass. *to cease frothing before*, Galen.
προαπειλέω, *to threaten beforehand*, Joseph. B. J. 4. 6, 1, etc.
προάπειμι, (εἶμι) *to go away first*, Luc. D. Mort. 5. 1, Jup. Trag. 52.
προαπεῖπον, aor. with no pres. in use, *to give in* or *fail before*, (cf. προαπαγορεύω), Isocr. 76 C ; pf. προαπείρηκα Id. 404 D ; fut. προαπερῶ, Ael. N. A. 14. 11 :—of inscriptions, *to disappear before*, Liban. 1. 369. II. *to renounce* or *resign before*, τὴν ἀρχήν Dio C. 60. 15 :—Med., προαπειπάμενοι τὴν φιλίαν Paus. 4. 5, 8.
προαπελαύνω, *to drive away before*, τὰς μελίττας Geop. 15. 5, 5.
προαπελέγχω, *to refute before*, Euseb. ad Philostr. 428, in Pass.
προαπέρχομαι, f. ελεύσομαι, Dep. *to go away before*, πρὶν τὸν Βρασίδαν ἰδεῖν Thuc. 4. 125 ; πρ. τοῦ χρόνου *to die before* the time, Plat. Legg. 943 D. II. *to die for*, τινός Liban. 4. 1046, cf. Valck. Phoen. 1005.
προαπεχθάνομαι, Pass. *to begin hostilities before*, Dem. 179. 11.
προαπηγέομαι, **προαπικνέομαι**, Ion. for προαφ–.
προαποβάλλω, *to throw away* or *lose before*, Paus. 4. 7, 11, Cyrill. Al.
προαποβρέχω, *to soak* or *soften before*, Galen.
προαπογεύομαι, Med. *to taste before*, τροφῆς Joseph. B. J. 7. 5, 4.
προαπογιγνώσκω, *to despair beforehand*, τινός of a thing, Galen.
προαπογλῠκαίνω, *to sweeten beforehand*, Rufus.
προαπογράφομαι, Med. *to describe before*, χώρας Ptolem. Geogr.
προαποδείκνῡμι, *to prove* or *demonstrate before*, Isocr. 29 B, Plut. 2. 720 F, etc. ; Med., App. Civ. 5. 41. II. Pass. *to be appointed before*, of magistrates, Dio C. 52. 42., 59. 9, etc.
προαπόδειξις, ἡ, *a preliminary proof*, Clem. Al. 443.
προαποδέχομαι, Dep. *to receive before*, Leont. in Mai. Coll. Vat. 9. 521.
προαποδίδωμι, *to give an account of first*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 46. 2. πρ. τὴν βάσιν *to finish the apodosis* of a sentence *before it is expected*, i. e. unrhythmically, Longin. 41. 2.
προαποδοτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a previous traitor*, C. I. no. 1756. 6.
προαποδύομαι, Med. *to put off beforehand*, χιτῶνα Eumath. p. 62 : metaph. τὰ πάθη Clem. Al. 569.
προαποζέννῡμι, *to boil down beforehand*, Galen.
προαποθεσπίζω, *to divine beforehand*, Phot. in Mai. Coll. Vat. 1. 200.
προαποθνήσκω, f. θανοῦμαι, *to die before* or *first*, Hdt. 2. 1 ; ὑπέρ τινος Plat. Symp. 208 D ; πρ. τῆς γηραιοῦ τελευτῆς *to die before* old age, Antipho 125. 25 : of a coward, *to die beforehand*, i. e. before his real death, πρ. ἀπὸ τοῦ φόβου Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 25.
προαποθρηνέω, *to bewail beforehand*, Plut. Pomp. 78.
προαποικίζομαι, Pass. *to emigrate beforehand*, App. Civ. 2. 119.
προαποκαθαίρω, *to purify before*, Euseb. H. E. 10. 4, med.
προαποκᾰλύπτω, *to uncover* or *disclose before*, Eccl.
προαποκάμνω, *to grow tired before the end*, *give up the task*, c. inf., Plat. Euthyphro 11 E ; c. gen., πρ. τῆς τελευταίας ἐλπίδος Plut. Mar. 36.
προαπόκειμαι, Pass. *to be stored up before*, Eccl.
προαποκείρω, *to cut off before*, Eccl.
προαποκινδῡνεύω, *to risk an engagement first*, Dio C. 50. 19.
προαποκλείω, *to shut out beforehand*, App. Civ. 4. 77, Themist. 92 C.
προαποκληρόομαι, Pass. *to be allotted beforehand*, Luc. Bis. Acc. 14.
προαποκλύζω, *to wash* or *cleanse beforehand*, Galen. 13. 249.
προαποκλίνω, *to decline before*, Eccl.
προαποκόπτω, *to cut off before*, Joseph. B. J. 4. 4, 4.
προαποκρούομαι, Med. *to repel before*, τὸ χεῖρον Synes. 146 A.
προαποκτείνω, *to kill beforehand*, Luc. Catapl. 8, Dio C. 54. 9, etc.
προαποκτίννῡμι, = foreg., Philostr. 305, Dio C. 59. 18.
προαπολαμβάνω, *to receive* or *take away before*, Origen.
προαπολαύω, f. σομαι, *to enjoy beforehand*, Plut. Aemil. 30.
προαπολείπω, *to leave first*, or *too soon*, τὴν τάξιν Arist. Rhet. Al. 31. 5 ; τὴν κοινωνίαν Id. H. A. 9. 7, 4, etc. II. intr. *to fail before* or *first*, Hipp. 611. 17 ; c. gen. *to fail before*, i. e. *in comparison of*, τοῦ σώματος .. πρ. ἡ ψυχή Antipho 149. 29 ; δύναμις προαπολείπει προθυμίας Plut. 2. 789 D, cf. 797 D ; also in Med., Ib. 1078 F. 2. (sub βίον) *to die before*, Paus. 2. 1, 5.
προαπολεπίζω, *to shell* or *peel beforehand*, Diosc. 2. 129.
προαπολήγω, *to cease first*, M. Anton. 3. 1.
προαπόλλῡμι, f. ολοῦμαι, pf. ἄλωλα : Pass. :—*to perish before* or *first*, Antipho 137. 20, Thuc. 5. 61 ; μὴ ἡ ψυχὴ προαπολλύηται (as if from –απολλύω), Plat. Phaed. 91 D ; προαπώλωλεν ἐφ' ἃ ἐπλέομεν Dem. 50. 24 :—c. gen., τῶν ἄλλων προαπολοῦνται Lys. 193. 3.
προαπολογέομαι, *to answer before*, Origen.
προαπολύομαι, Med. *to undo* or *refute before*, Clem. Al. 325.
προαπονέμω, *to assign before*, Phot. Epist.
προαπονευρόω, *to enervate*, *weaken first*, Cyrill. Al.
προαπονίπτω, *to wash clean before*, Galen.
προαποξηραίνω, *to dry beforehand*, Hipp. 453. 46.
προαποξυράω or **έω**, *to shave before*, Oribas. 276 Matth.
προαποξύω, *to scrape off beforehand*, Diosc. Parab. 1. 175.
προαποπειράομαι, Dep. *to attempt before*, τινός Clem. Al. 999.
προαποπέμπω, *to send away* or *dismiss before*, Thuc. 3. 25, Dio C. 60. 34 :—Med., Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 29.
προαποπεραίνω, *to accomplish before*, Cyrill. Al.
προαποπίπτω, f. πεσοῦμαι, *to fall off before*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 7, 3.
προαποπλύνω, *to wash off before*, Alex. Trall. 2. 126, Hippiatr.

προαπόπτωτος, *ον*, *fallen off before its time*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 3, 8; the old Edd. wrongly *πρόπτωτος*.

προαπορέω: pf. *–ηπόρηκα* Arist. Metaph. 2. 1, 3; pass. *–ηπόρημαι* Id. Phys. 4. 1, 2:—*to start preliminary doubts and difficulties*, Arist. Metaph. l. c., An. Post. 2. 19, 1:—also as Dep., *προαπορηθῆναι περί τινος* Plat. Tim. 49 B.

προαπορρίπτω, *to throw away before*, *τὰ ὅπλα* Dio C. 56. 14.

προαπορρύπτω, *to wash clean before*, *τὰ ἕλκη* Oribas. 64 Matth.

προαποσαρκόω, *to make incarnate before*, Eccl.

προαποσβέννῡμαι, Pass., f. *σβήσομαι*, aor. 2 *–έσβην*, *to be extinguished* or *go out first*, Actuar. in Ideler Phys. 2. 459, M. Anton. 3. 1., 12. 15: *to die first*, Dio C. 3. p. 364 Sturz.

προαποσημαίνω, *to signify before*, Basil.

προαποσκευάζομαι, Med. *to throw away before*, Greg. Naz.

προαποσμήχω, *to wipe off before*, Diosc. 1. 144.

προαποσπάω, *to tear away before*, *τινά* Dio C. 54. 31.

προαποσταυρόω, *to fortify with palisades before*, Schol. Thuc. 6. 99.

προαποστέλλω, f. *ελῶ*, *to send away*, *dispatch beforehand* or *in advance*, Thuc. 4. 77:—Pass. *to be sent in advance*, Id. 3. 112: but, *προαποσταλῆναί τινος*, = *ἀποσταλῆναι πρό τινος*, Ib. 5.

προαποστερέω, *to rob before*, Epiphan.

προαποσφάζω, *to slay before*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 26, Dio C. 65. 10.

προαποτάσσομαι, *to bid farewell before*, *τῷ βίῳ πρ. ξίφεσι* Philo. 2. 326.

προαποτειχίζω, *to bar by a wall before*, *τὴν ἔφοδον* Jo. Chrys.

προαποτέλεσμα, *τό*, *the previous influence of a star*, Procl. Apotel.: **προαποτελεσματικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *concerned therewith*, Ib.

προαποτελέω, *to accomplish before*, Byz.

προαποτέμνω, *to cut off in front*, *τὰς γλώσσας* Dio C. 59. 10.

προαποτίθημι, *to put aside before*, Basil.:—Med. *πρ. ἔπαινον to throw out* some praise *before* beginning to blame, Plut. 2. 856 D.

προαποτίκτω, *to lay* eggs *before*, *ὠὰ εἴς τι* Arist. H. A. 5. 27, 3.

προαποτρέπομαι, Med. *to turn aside before*, *leave off*, c. part., *προαποτρέπομαι διώκων* Xen. An. 6. 5, 31; *πρός τινα* Dio C. 47. 36.

προαποτρίβομαι, Med. *to rub off oneself*, *to get rid of*, *τι* Cyrill. Al.

προαποτυγχάνω, *to be unlucky before*, Schol. Il. 9. 223.

προαποτῡπόομαι, Med. *to represent before*, Basil.

προαποφαίνω, *to declare* or *explain before*, *τὴν μουσικήν* Plut. 2. 1146 C; *Καίσαρα πρ. τύραννον* App. Civ. 2. 127:—Med. *πρ. τὴν γνώμην to declare one's* opinion *before*, Plat. Prot. 340 B, cf. Hipp. Ma. 288 D.

προαπόφημι, *to deny before*, Arist. Soph. Elench. 19. 2.

προαποφθέγγομαι, Dep. *to declare before*, cited from Joseph.

προαποφθείρομαι, Pass. *to die before*, Eccl.

προαποφῑμόω, *to muzzle* or *stop before*, Athanas.

προαποφοιτάω, *to depart* or *die prematurely*, Plut. 2. 120 A.

προαποχράομαι, Dep. *to use fully before*, Schol. Eur. Hipp. 58. **2.** *to kill before*, Dio C. 57. 15, Anon. ap. Suid. s. v. *διέρριψαν*.

προαποχωρέω, *to go away before*, Thuc. 4. 90, Dio C. Fr. 165 Sturz, etc.

προάπτω, *to light* or *kindle before*, Heliod. 1. 12.

προαπωθέομαι, Med. *to repel before*, *τινά* Eccl.

προαργέω, *to live idly before*, Joseph. B. J. 3. 5, 1; vulg. *ἀπειρηκότες*.

προαρδεύω, *to water before*, *τὴν γῆν* Clem. Al. 326.

προαρθρεμβολέω, *to set* a bone *in its former place*, Galen.

προᾰρίθμησις, *ἡ*, *a counting* or *paying before*, Greg. Naz.

προᾰριστάω, *to breakfast beforehand*, Hipp. Acut. 388, Diog. L. 2. 139.

προᾰριστίδιος, *ον*, *before breakfast*, *πλοῦς πρ.* (said to consist of 250 stadia), Scylax p. 25.

προαρκτούρια, *τά*, = *προηρόσια*, prob. l. Clitodem. 23.

προαρμόζω, *to fit on before*, Hesych.

πρόᾰρον, *τό*, (*ἀρύω*) *a large wooden bowl in which wine was mixed*, Pamphil. ap. Ath. 495 A.

προᾰροτρῐάω, *to plough before*, Schol. Ar. Pax 1158.

προαρπάζω, *to snatch away before*, *ὥσπερ ἰκτῖνος τὰ ὄψα* Luc. Tim. 54: metaph. *πρ. ἀλλήλων τὸ λεγόμενον to seize* a conclusion *before it is regularly given*, Plat. Gorg. 454 C; *τὸ ζητούμενον πρ. ὡς ὁμολογούμενον* Sext. Emp. M. 1. 157, cf. Luc. Tox. 6, etc.

προαρρᾰβωνίζομαι, Med. *to deposit by way of pledge before*, Euseb. V. Const. 1. 3.

προάρχω, *to begin first*, *ἀδικεῖν* Joseph. A. J. 18. 9, 6; *τῆς ἀδικίας* Phalar. Ep. 13; so in Med., *προαρξάμενος τῆς μάχης* Arist. ap. Ath. 393 D. **II.** *to be in office before*, *οἱ προάρξαντες αὐτῶν* Dio C. 57. 14; *πρ. ἀρχήν* Id. 76. 5; *ταμίας ὁ πρ.* Inscr. Boeot. in C. I. no. 1570. *a.* 38. **2.** *to be previous ruler of* .., *τῆς Μακεδονίας* Dio C. 47. 21.

προασθενέω, = *προκάμνω*, Schol. Thuc. 2. 49.

προασῑτέω, *to go without food before*, Galen. 14. 663.

προασκέω, *to train* or *exercise before*, Isocr. 56 A; c. gen., *τὴν ἕξιν προήσκησαν ἡμῶν*, i. e. *πρὸ ἡμῶν* Arist. Metaph. 1. (min.). 1, 3, cf. Joseph. B. J. 4. 2, 1.

προάσκησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *previous exercise*, Byz.

πρόᾱσμα, *τό*, *a prelude*, Schol. Theocr. 1. 64, Byz.

προασπάζομαι, Dep. *to salute before*, Euseb. H. E. 8. 4; so **προασμενίζω**, Id. D. E. 508 C.

προασπίζω, *to hold a shield before*, *τινός* Philostr. 699, Hdn. 6. 2, Aristid. etc.: *to cover with a shield*, *τινά* Dion. H. 6. 93:—Pass. *to be covered with shields*, *τοῖς ὁπλίταις* by them, Heliod. 9. 14. **II.** *to put forward as a shield*, *τινὰ εἰς θώρακα* Id. 3. 3.

προασπιστήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *one who holds a shield before*, *a champion*, *τινός* Nonn. D. 20. 50: so **προασπιστής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, Dion. H. 3. 14.

προάστειον, Ion. *–ήϊον*, *τό*, *the space immediately in front of* or *round a town*, *a suburb*, Hdt. 3. 142, (the Ion. form should be restored, Ib. 1. 78., 8. 139), Thuc. 2. 34, etc.; opp. to *ὁ τῆς πόλεως περίβολος*, Plat. Legg. 759 A, cf. Thuc. 5. 2:—also in plur., Hdt. 2. 41. **2.** *a house* or *estate in the suburbs*, Polyb. 4. 78, 11, Luc. Hermot. 24, etc.

προάστιον, *τό*, = *προάστειον*, Pind. Fr. 95. 2, Soph. El. 1432.

προάστιος, *α*, *ον*, = *προάστειος*, Soph. Fr. 647.

προαστίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a dweller in the suburbs*, Steph. B. s. v. *ἄστυ*.

προασφᾰλίζομαι, Med. *to secure for oneself before*, Eust. 52. 30, etc.:—Pass. *to be so secured*, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 3; *προησφαλίσθαι πρός τι* Joseph. B. J. 6. 1, 4; *ἐλπίδα in hope*, Id. A. J. 17. 5, 5.

προασχολέω, *to occupy before*, Walz Rhett. 3. 571: Med., Byz.

προατῡχέομαι, Dep. *to be unfortunate before*, Diod. in Phot. Bibl. 382. 9.

προαυδάω, *to declare before* or *first*, *πόλεμόν τινι* Ar. Av. 556, in the rare contr. inf. *πρωυδᾶν*.

προαυλέω, *to play a prelude on the flute*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 14, 1.

προαύλημα, *τό*, *a prelude on the flute*, Hesych., Phot.

προαυλία, *ἡ*, = *προαύλιον* II, E. M.

προαυλίζομαι, Dep. *to encamp before a place*, c. gen., App. Hisp. 25.

προαύλιον, *τό*, (*αὐλός*) *a prelude on the flute*, Plat. Crat. 417 E, Arist. Rhet. 3. 14, 1: metaph. *πρ. τοῦ λόγου* Themist. 367 A. **II** (*αὐλή*) *a place before a court*, *vestibule*, Poll. 1. 77., 9. 16, Suid. **2** *τὰ προαύλια*, *the day before a wedding*, as *ἐπαύλια* is the day after, Eust. Opusc. 64. 58.

προαυξής, *ές*, *well-grown*, Hipp. Art. 827. **II.** *pertaining to adults*, Galen. Gloss.

προαύξησις, *ἡ*, *previous growth*, Hipp. 1006 C.

προαύξω, *to increase before*, Hipp. 1006 C:—Pass. *to grow before*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 10, 2 (Schneid. *προσαύξεται*).

προαφαιρέω, *to take away before*, *π. τοῦ χρόνου to anticipate* the appointed time, Ap. Civ. 2. 26:—Med. *πρ. τὸ θάρσος*, *τὴν συγγνώμην* Diod. 5. 29, etc.

προᾰφᾰνίζομαι, Pass. *to disappear before*, Diod. 1. 29, Heliod. 10. 36.

προαφαυαίνω, *to dry up before*, *προαφαυανθέντα* Philo 2. 370.

προαφέψω, f. *ψήσω*, *to boil down before*, Diosc. 1. 146, Galen.

προαφηγέομαι, Ion. **προαπηγ–**, Dep. *to relate before*, *τὴν συμφορήν* Hdt. 3. 138.

προαφίημι, *to dismiss before*, *τὰ στρατόπεδα* Dio C. 37. 50:—*πρ. τὸ αἷματος to let* some blood before, Hipp. 688. 27.

προαφικνέομαι, Dep. *to arrive first*, Thuc. 4. 2., 8. 100.

προαφίσταμαι, Pass., with pf. and aor. 2 act.:—*to depart from before*, *τῶν ὅπλων πρ.*, of soldiers laying down their arms, Dio C. 49. 41:—*fall off* or *revolt before*, Thuc. 3. 12, etc. **II.** *to leave off* or *desist before*, Plat. Symp. 175 D, etc.; *μὴ πρ.*, *πρίν* .., Id. Phaed. 85 C; *πάντα* .. *ἐξευρίσκεται*, *ἂν μὴ προαποστῇς* Alex. 'Αχαι. 1. 2.

προαφορίζω, *to define before*, Eccl.

προαφρίζω, *to foam before*, Diosc. Parab. 2. 31.

προβάδην, Adv. (*προβαίνω*) *as one advances* or *goes along*, Hes. Op. 727: *going on*, *straight forward*, Ar. Ran. 351: metaph. *advancing gradually*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 121.

προβᾰδίζω, *to go before*, *σκιὰ πρ. τοῦ σώματος* Plut. 2. 707 B.

προβάθμιος, *α*, *ον*, *sitting in the first place*, Eccl.

προβαθύς, *ύ*, *very deep*, Ap. Rh. 4. 283: opp. to *προβραχής*.

προβαίνω, fut. *βήσομαι*: pf. *βέβηκα*: aor. 2 *προύβην*:—of these forms Hom. uses only the perf.: but he has a part. pres. *προβιβάς* (as if from *βίβημι*) and *προβιβῶν* (as if from *βιβάω*), though Aristarch. everywhere preferred *προβιβάς*; Hesych. also cites *προβιβάσθων*:—also, in Il. 1. 277, the Schol. mentions a v. l. *προβάοντε* (as if from *προβάω*, cf. Apoll. Lex., Hesych. and v. *ἐκβάω*), which is used in the contr. form *προβῶντε* by Cratin. *Νομ.* 5; to this form also some gramm. refer the imper. *πρόβηθι* (commonly taken as apocop. for *πρόβηθι*), Eur. Alc. 872, Ar. Ach. 262, *προβᾶτε* Soph. O. C. 841, Eur. H. F. 1047;—all lyr. passages: v. Ahrens D. Dor. 338. *To step on*, *step forward*, *advance*, *κραιπνά* (*κοῦφα ποσὶ προβιβάς* Il. 13. 18, 158, Od. 17. 27; *τὸν δ' ὦκα προβιβῶντα πόδα φέρον* Od. 15. 555; *ὑπασπίδια προβιβῶντι* Il. 13. 807., 16. 609; so also in all writers; *πρ. εὐθέσι τοῖς σκέλεσι* Arist. H. A. 8. 24, 3; c. acc. cognato, *οἵαν ὁδὸν ἁ δειλαιοτάτα πρ.* Eur. Alc. 262. **2.** as a mark of Time, *ἄστρα προβέβηκε* they *are far gone* in heaven, i. e. it is past midnight, Il. 20. 252; *ἡ νὺξ προβαίνει*, etc., the night *is wearing*, Xen. 3. 1, 13:—hence of Time itself, *χρόνου προβαίνοντος* as time *went on*, Hdt. 3. 5 and 140; *ὁ μὲν χρόνος δὴ διὰ χρόνου προῦβαινέ μοι* Soph. Phil. 285; so *προβαίνοντος τοῦ ἔργου*, *τοῦ πολέμου* Hdt. 7. 23, Polyb. 2. 47, 3; *τοῦ κώθωνος εὖ μάλα προβεβηκότος* Ath. 477 E:—of Age

προβήσεται ἡ ἡλικία Xen. Apol. 6; and of persons, τοὺς ἤδη προβεβηκότας τῇ ἡλικίᾳ *advanced* in age, Lys. 169. 38, Diod. 12. 18; and absol., οἱ προβεβηκότες Luc. Nigr. 24, etc.; also ἐπεὶ προέβη τοῖς ἔτεσιν Macho ap. Ath. 580 C; προβεβηκότες ἐν ταῖς ἡμέραις αὐτῶν Ev. Luc. 1. 7, cf. 18; ἡλικίας εἰς τὸ πρόσθεν Ep. Plat. 325 C; πρ. εἰς πεντήκοντα ἔτη Dio C. 68. 4:—but of Time also, *to be gone by, past*, Theogn. 583, cf. Polyb. 7. 11, 2. **3.** metaph. of argument, action, etc., προβήσομαι εἰς τὸ πρόσω τοῦ λόγου Hdt. 1. 5; πρ. σκῆψιν εἴς τινα Eur. Or. 749; προὔβης τῶνδε καὶ περαιτέρω Aesch. Pr. 247; πρ. ἐπ' ἔσχατον θράσους Soph. Ant. 853; ποῖ προβήσεται λόγος; Eur. Hipp. 342; πέρας δὴ ποῖ κακῶν προβήσεται Id. Or. 511; τὸ τῆς τύχης ἀφανὲς οἳ προβήσεται Id. Alc. 785; impers., εἰς τοῦτο προβέβηκε ὥστε .., it *has gone* so *far* that .., Plat. Legg. 839 C; τοσοῦτον προβεβήκαμεν ὥστε .., Id. Theaet. 187 A; πρ. πόρρω μοχθηρίας *to be* far *gone* in knavery, Xen. Apol. 30; πρ. εἰς τοῦτο ἔχθρας Dem. 162. 2; εἰς ἀταξίαν Aeschin. 59. 3; μέχρι τίνος .. Polyb. 2. 1, 3. **4.** *to advance, proceed, make progress*, προέβαινε τὸ ἔθνος ἄρχον the nation *made advances* in dominion, extended its sway, Hdt. 1. 134; τοσοῦτον προβεβήκαμεν, Lat. *tantum profecimus*, Plat. Theaet. 187 A: *to creep on, increase*, μὴ προβαίη εἴζον ἢ τὸ νῦν κακόν Eur. Med. 907; πρ. ἐπὶ πολύ Aeschin. 25. 30; ἐπὶ τὸ χεῖρον πρ. τὰ πράγματα Polyb. 5. 30, 6. **II.** *to go before*; hence, *to be before, superior to* another, πολὺ προβέβηκας ἁπάντων σῷ ἄρσει Il. 6. 125; κράτεϊ 16. 54, cf. 23. 190; δυνάμει τε καὶ αἰδοῖ Τρηΐνος προβέβηκε by might and awe *he was over*, i. e. *ruled* Trachis, Hes. fr. 355. **III.** c. acc. rei, *to overstep*, τέρμα προβάς (for ὑπερβάς) Pind. N. 7. 104. **IV.** sometimes, in Poets, with acc. as in the instrum. of motion, πόδα Theogn. 283, Ar. Eccl. 161; προβὰς δὲ οὖλον Eur. Phoen. 1412; ἀρβύλαν προβάς Id. Or. 1470; προβὰς τὸν πόδα τὸν ἀρίστερον, καὶ τὸν δεξιὸν ὑποβάς Poll. 5. 23, cf. Luc. Hist. Conscr. 29: v. βαίνω II. 4. **V.** causal, in fut. act., *to move* or *put forward, advance*, τίς τρόπος ἄνδρα προβάσει [ᾰ] Pind. O. 8. 83.

προβακχήϊος, ὁ, Ion. for -ειος, of Bacchus, *leader of the Bacchanals*, Eur. Bacch. 411:—**πρόβακχος**, ον, *frenzied*, Philes in Thorlac. Opusc.

προβᾰλάνειον, τό, *a preparatory bath*, C. I. no. 3080.

προβαλλός, ὁ, = πρόβλημα II, *a shield*, Arcad. 54. 6; **πρόβαλλος** Phot.; **πρόβαλος**, Hesych.

προβάλλω, f. βᾰλῶ: pf. βέβληκα: Ion. aor. 2 προβάλεσκον:—Hom. has only aor. act. and med. without augm. *To throw* or *lay before, throw to*, Lat. *projicere*, Νότος Βορέῃ προβάλεσκε [σχεδίην] φέρεσθαι Od. 5. 331; τοὺς μαζοὺς κυσὶ προέβαλε Hdt. 9. 112; τρωγάλια τοῖς ἑωμένοις Ar. Pl. 798; π. πυροὺς ὀλίγους Id. Av. 625; cf. παραβάλλω I. **2.** *to put forward*, ἕριδα προβαλόντες *having put forward*, i. e. *begun* the contest, Il. 11. 529:—*to put forward* or *propose for an office*, προβ. λειτουργεῖν γυμνασίαρχον Andoc. 17. 19; πρόβαλλ' αὐτὸν τὸ μέσον Luc. Catapal. 25. **3.** *to put forward* as an argument or plea, πρ. Θέμιν Soph. Tr. 810; Κύπριν Eur. Hec. 825; τοὔνομα τῆς εἰρήνης Dem. 112. 25; ἀπορίαν Arist. Pol. 3. 13, 11:—Pass., τὸν ὑφ' ἁπάντων προβαλλόμενον λόγον Thuc. 6. 92; v. sub ἐνθυμία. **4.** *propose* a question, task, problem, riddle, etc. (cf. πρόβλημα), Ar. Nub. 757, Plat. Rep. 536 D, Charm. 162 B; ὁ λόγος ἐνταῦθα προβέβληκε σκοπῶν Plat. Phil. 57 B:—so πρ. αἵρεσιν χαλεπήν Id. Soph. 245 C. **5.** *to put forth beyond, κάρα .. ὀχημάτων* Soph. El. 740; τῶν ὄντων τὴν γλῶτταν Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 1. 7. **II.** *to throw away, τὰ σώματα* Plut. Pericl. 28, etc.:—*to expose* or *give up to* another, ἑαυτὸν εἰς δεινὰς ἀράς Soph. O. T. 745; τινί τι Plat. Phaedr. 241 E, ubi v. Stallb.; πρ. ἑαυτόν *to give* oneself *up for lost*, Lat. *spem abjicere*, Hdt. 1. 141; also ψυχὴν πρ. ἐν κύβοισι δαίμονος *to hazard, venture*, Eur. Hipp. 183. **III.** *to send forth, emit*, τραγὸς ὀσμήν Diosc. 4. 1; τὴν φωνὴν ὀξεῖαν πρ. Diod. 3. 8; ἦχον τραχύν 5. 30, etc.: *to produce, καρπόν* Joseph. A. J. 4. 8, 19; ἐκ τῆς καρδίας ἀγαθά (Lachm. βάλλει) Ev. Matth. 12. 35. **IV.** intr. *to fall forward*, Schol. Ar. Av. 487.

B. Med. with pf. pass. (which is used also in pass. sense, v. infra):—*throw* or *toss before one*, οὐλοχύτας προβάλοντο Il. 1. 458., 2. 421, Od. 3. 447; cf. πρόθυμα:—hence, later, *to throw away, expose*, Soph. Phil. 1007. **2.** *to lay before* or *first, θεμείλιά τε προβάλοντο* Il. 7. 255. **3.** *to set before oneself, propose to oneself*, ἔργον Hes. Op. 777. **4.** *to put forward, propose for election*, Lat. *designare*, Plut. 1. 98, Plat. Legg. 755 C sq., Isae. 54. 12, Xen., etc.; προβαλόμενος ἑαυτόν Dem. 519. 16:—Pass. *to be so proposed*, Hdt. l. c., Plat. Legg. l. c., etc.; προβληθεὶς Πυλάγορος οὗτος Dem. 277. 2: v. supra A. 2. **II.** *to throw beyond, beat in throwing*, like πρόσθε βάλλειν: hence so, *to surpass, excel*, c. gen. pers. et dat. rei, ἐγὼ δέ κε σεῖο νοήματί γε προβαλοίμην Il. 19. 218. **III.** *to hold before oneself* so as to protect, ἴτυν Tyrtae. 12. 3; Πηλείδᾳ κατ' ὄμμα πέλταν Eur. Rhes. 371; χεῖρε Ar. Ran. 201; πρ. τὰ ὅπλα, i. e. *to present* arms, whether for offensive or defensive purposes, opp. to μεταβάλλεσθαι, τὴν φάλαγγα ἐκέλευσε προβαλέσθαι τὰ ὅπλα καὶ ἐπιχωρῆσαι Xen. An. 1. 2, 17, cf. 4. 2, 21., 6. 3, 16, (v. προβολή I. 2); (hence absol. *to stand on the defensive*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 10; πρ. ἢ βλέπειν ἐναντίον οὔτ' οἶδεν οὔτ' ἐθέλει Dem. 3. 27; προαίρεσις προβεβλημένη *a defensive* system, Id. 349. 15):—so in pf. pass., σαρίσσαν προβεβλημένος *having levelled*, Diod. 17. 101; εἰκοσάπηχύν τινα κόντον προβεβλ. Luc. D. Mort. 27. 4; also προβεβλέμενοι τοὺς θωρακοφόρους *having* them *to cover* one *in front*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 24:—but, προβεβλημένος ἀμφοῖν *standing so as to cover* both, Id. An. 4. 2, 21, cf. Dem. 560. 2:—also πρ. τὴν τάφρον, τὸ ῥεῖθρον, τὸν ποταμόν, of a general, Polyb. 1. 18, 3, etc.; πρ. τῆς .. στρατοπεδείας τεῖχος Id. 1. 48, 10, etc. **2.** metaph. τὴν ἀγαθὴν προβαλλόμενος ἐλπίδα Dem. 258. 23; ταύτην τὴν συμμαχίαν Id. 293. 20; τὴν Εὔβοιαν προβαλέσθαι πρὸ τῆς Ἀττικῆς Id. 326. 9, cf. 325. 27, Isocr. 107 B; τι πρὸ τῆς αἰσχύνης Aeschin. 55. 24:—also, *to bring forward* or *cite on one's own part, in defence*, πρ. τὸν Ὅμηρον Plat. Lach. 201 B; πρ. μάρτυρας Isae. 63. 13, etc.; and so ὁ προβαλόμενος *one who has brought evidence*, Lex ap. Dem. 1132. 5: *to cite as an example*, ἔθνος Hdt. 4. 46, ubi v. Wessel.:—*to use as an excuse* or *pretext*, Thuc. 2. 87, etc.:—προβέβληται (in med. sense) *they have proposed*, Id. 1. 37. **3.** simply *to put before*, τί τινος Polyb. 3. 72, 9., 113. 6. **IV.** *to accuse* a person *of* a thing, πρ. τινὰ ἀδικεῖν Dem. 514. 6; τινά τι Id. 523. 21; τινά alone, 571. 16., 572. 14:—Pass. *to be so accused*, Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 39; (on the particular kind of accusation, cf. προβολή IV.); generally, *to attack, censure*, Dion. H. 4. 24, etc., v. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 257 E.

προβαπτίζομαι, Pass. *to be baptized before*, Clem. Al. 974.

προβᾰσᾰνίζω, *to examine* or *test before*, Hero in Math. Vett. 245. **2.** *to torture before*, Luc. Tyrannic. 17: in Pass., Joseph. A. J. 17. 5, 5.

προβᾰσῐλεύω, *to rule* or *govern before*, Diod. 1. 51.

πρόβᾰσις, ἡ, (προβαίνω) *property in cattle* (πρόβατα), *abundance of cattle*, κειμήλιά τε πρόβασίν τε Od. 2. 75: in Prose προβατεία. **II.** *an advancing, procession*, Galen.

προβασκαίνω, *to envy before*, τινί τινος one *for* a thing, Liban. 4. 216 (al. προσβ-).

προβασκάνιον, τό, (βάσκανος) *a safeguard against witchcraft, an amulet* or *scarecrow* hung up by workmen before their shops, Plut. 2. 681 F, Eust. Opusc. 41. 27, Hesych.; βασκάνιον was the correct form, acc. to Phryn. 86, A. B. 30. [κᾰ]

προβᾰταία, ἡ, a name of the plant, ὠκιμοειδές, Diosc. Noth. 4. 28.

προβᾰτεία, ἡ, (προβατεύω) *a keeping of sheep, a shepherd's life*, Plut. Solon 23, Poplic. 11, A. B. 294. **II.** *property in cattle, a flock of sheep*, like the Homeric πρόβασις, Strabo 546, Ael. N. A. 4. 32, etc.

προβάτειος, α, ον, (πρόβατον) *of a sheep*, γάλα Arist. H. A. 3. 20, 12; κρέας Sext. Emp. P. 3. 223. **II.** **προβάτειον**, τό, a name of the ἀρνόγλωσσον, Diosc. Noth. 2. 153.

προβατ-έμπορος, ὁ, *a dealer in sheep*, Theod. Stud.

προβᾰτεύς, ὁ, = προβατευτής, name of a play of Antiphanes.

προβᾰτεύσιμος, ον, *suited for pasturage*, χώρα Philo 2. 91, 131.

προβᾰτευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (προβατεύω) *a grazier*, Poll. 7. 184.

προβᾰτευτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for cattle*, κυών Philostr. 278, Longus 3. 7:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *the art of breeding* or *keeping sheep*, Lat. *pecuaria*, Xen. Oec. 5. 3, Poll. 7. 184.

προβᾰτεύω, *to keep cattle*, App. Civ. 1. 7 and 8;—*to watch sheep, be a shepherd*, Anth. P. 7. 636:—Pass. *to be grazed by cattle*, Dion. H. 1. 37.

προβᾰτεών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a sheep-pen*, Hdn. Epim. 113:—also **προβατών**, ῶνος, Arcad. 15.

προβάτημα, ατος, τό, = πρόβατον, Hesych.

προβᾰτικός, ή, όν, *of sheep* or *goats*, χορὸς πρ. a chorus *of goats*, Meineke Com. Fr. 2. 427:—ἡ πρ. (sc. πύλη) *the sheep-gate*, Ev. Jo. 5. 2.

προβάτιον, τό, Dim. of πρόβατον, *a little sheep*, Ar. Pl. 293, 299, Plat. Phaedr. 259 A: cf. πρόβατον fin.

προβᾰτο-βοσκός, ὁ, *a shepherd*, Hesych.

προβᾰτο-γνώμων, ον, *a good judge of cattle*: metaph. *a good judge of character*, Aesch. Ag. 795; cf. ἱπογνώμων.

προβᾰτο-δόρας, ου, ὁ, *sheep-flayer*, name of the month Ληναιών, Procl. ad Hes. Op. 504.

προβᾰτο-θρέμμων, ον, *keeping sheep*, Manass. 5199, 6127.

προβᾰτο-κάπηλος, ον, *a retailer of sheep*, Plut. Pericl. 24.

πρόβᾰτον, τό, mostly used in plur. πρόβατα (but sing., Plat. Euthyd. 302 A, Cratin. Διον. 5, etc.); heterocl. dat. πρόβασι, Arcad. 138, Hesych., E. M.: (προβαίνω.) Properly, *anything that walks forward*; and so (among the Ionians and Dorians) *of all animals that walk*, opp. to such as fly, creep, swim, etc.; esp. tame animals, hence *cattle, a drove* or *flock*, in plur., Il. 14. 124., 23. 550, Hes. Op. 556, Hdt. 1. 203; πρόβατα, opp. to ἄνθρωποι, h. Merc. 571:—but mostly of *small cattle*, esp. *sheep*, opp. to horses and oxen, Hdt. 8. 137, etc.; (but Hdt. also uses it of all herbivorous quadrupeds, as of oxen, 2. 41, cf. Simon. 137; of horses, 4. 61, cf. Pind. Fr. 182, 183); τὰ λεπτὰ τῶν προβάτων, i. e. sheep and goats, Hdt. 1. 133., 8. 137; in Att. (though never in Trag.) almost invariably of *sheep*, Ar. Av. 714, Thuc. 2. 14, etc.:—generally, *slaughtered animals*, whether for sacrifices, Lat. *victimae*, Hdt. 6. 56; or for food, Id. 1. 207; cf. Antipho 133. 2:—proverb. of stupid, lazy people, ἀριθμός, πρόβατ' ἄλλως Ar. Nub. 1203; so προβατίου βίος, i. e. a lazy do-nothing life, Ar. Pl. 922; and in Sophron 96 Ahr. we have a Comic Comp., πρόβατον προβατότερον *more sheepish* than a sheep: also τοὺς γευομένους κύνας τῶν προβάτων φασὶ δεῖν κατακόπτειν Dem. 782. 15; λέων ἐν προβάτοις

Plut. Cleom. 33, cf. Polyb. 5. 35, 13. II. name of a sea-fish, Opp. H. 1. 146, Ael. N. A. 9. 38.

προβᾰτό-νους, *ουν*, *with a sheep's mind*, Byz.

προβᾰτο-πώλης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a sheep-dealer*, Ar. Eq. 132, 138.

προβᾰτο-σπᾰράκτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a tearer of sheep*, Manass. 5972.

προβᾰτό-στασις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a sheep-pen*, Gloss.

προβᾰτό-σχημος, *ον*, *of sheep's form*, *λύκος* Eccl., Byz.

προβᾰτο-τρόφος, *ον*, *breeding sheep*, Schol. Pind. P. 12. 1.

προβᾰτό-φρουρος, *ον*, *guarding sheep*, Byz.

προβᾰτο-χίτων, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with coat of sheep's skin*, Hesych.

προβᾰτώδης, *ες*, *like a sheep*, *simple*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 264, Euseb., etc.

προβάω, v. sub *προβαίνω* init.

προβεβαιόω, *to confirm before*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 181.

προβέβουλα, an isolated poet. pf. 2 (*προβούλομαι* does not occur), *to prefer* one to another, *τινά τινος* Il. 1. 113, cf. Ion 10, Anth. P. 9. 445, Coluth. 199, etc.—On the form, v. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 113 Anm. 5.

προβεβουλευμένως, Adv. *premeditatedly*, Poll. 6. 140.

πρόβημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a step forward*, Ar. Pl. 759.

προβῐάζομαι, Dep. *to force* a measure *through*, Aeschin. 64. 8.

προβῐβάζω: f. *άσω*, Att. *προβῐβῶ*:—Causal of *προβαίνω*, *to make step forward*, *lead forward*, *lead on*, *τινά* Soph. O. C. 180; *ποῖ προβιβᾷς ἡμᾶς ποτε*; to what a pitch *do you mean to carry* us? Ar. Av. 1570; *τινὰ εἰς ἀρετήν*, *εἰς ἐγκράτειαν* Plat. Prot. 328 B, Xen. Mem. 1. 5, 1; *τὴν ἀρχὴν ἕως Μακεδονίας to extend it*.., Dion. H. 1. 3:—*to lead on*, *induce*, *λόγῳ τινὰ πρ.* Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 17, v. l. Aeschin. 67. 2. 2. *to push forward*, *advance*, *τὸ ὑπερκείμενον τοῦ κρημνοῦ* (by building a wall), Diod. 4. 78: *to exalt*, *τὴν πατρίδα* Polyb. 9. 10, 4; *τινὰ ἐς τὰς ἀρχάς to promote* him, Dio C. 58. 23. II. intr., = *προβαίνω*, Polyb. 5. 100, 1., 10. 44, 1. 2. of a male, *to mount before*, *ἄλλην* Arist. H. A. 5. 14, 20.

προβῐβάς, v. sub *προβαίνω*.

προβῐβᾶσις, *ἡ*, *a leading forward*, *advancing*, Nicom. Harm. 24.

προβῐβασμός, *ὁ*, *an advancing*, Artem. 2. 12: *promotion*, Byz.

προβιβρώσκω, *to eat*, *devour before*, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 2.

προβῐβῶν, v. sub *προβαίνω*.

προβιοτεύω, *to live before*, Greg. Nyss. 1. 120 B.

προβιοτή, *ἡ*, *a former life*, Hierocl. p. 80.

προβῐότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, = foreg., Clem. Al. 460, Stob. Ecl. 2. 382.

προβῐόω, f. *ώσομαι*, *to live before*, Clem. Al. 580:—pf. pass. part., *τὰ προβεβιωμένα one's previous life*, Polyb. 11. 2, 9, Plut. 2. 10 B, 561 A, Joseph., etc.

προβλαστάνω, *to shoot* or *sprout before*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 1, 12, etc.; *πρ. πρότερόν τινος* Ib. 1. 13, 12.

προβλάστημα, *τό*, *a previous shoot*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 2, 2.

πρόβλαστος, *ὁ*, a surname of Bacchus, Lyc. 577 (*ἐπεὶ ὅταν βλαστάνωσιν αἱ ἄμπελοι .. , θύουσιν αὐτῷ*, Schol.) II. f. l. for *πρωΐβλαστος*, q. v.

προβλέπτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one who foresees*, Byz.

προβλεπτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *able to foresee*, *τῶν μελλόντων* Eust. 83. 33, Byz.

προβλέπω, *to foresee*, Dion. H. 11. 20:—Med., Ep. Hebr. 11. 40.

πρόβλημα, *ατος*, *τό*: (*προβάλλω*) *anything thrown forward* or *projecting*, *πρ. ἁλίκλυστον* a sea-washed *promontory*, Soph. Aj. 1219. 2. *a hindrance*, *obstacle*, Hipp. 582. 10., 599. 5, cf. Ael. N. A. 2. 13. II. *anything put before one as a defence* (cf. *προβολή* III, *πρόβολος* III), *a bulwark*, *barrier*, *screen*, *προβλήματα ἀντ' ἀσπίδων ἐποιεῦντο γεράνων δοράς* Hdt. 7. 70, cf. 4. 175, Plat. Polit. 279 D sq.; *πρ. σώματος*, of a shield, Aesch. Theb. 540; *πρ. νεῶν*, of a wall, Eur. Rhes. 213; *προβλήματα ἵππων χαλκᾶ* the brasen *armour* of horses, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 51:—c. gen. objecti, *a defence against* a thing, *πρ. πέτρων* Aesch. Theb. 676; *χείματος προβλήματα* Eur. Supp. 207; *πρ. χειμώνων* Plat. Tim. 74 B; *πρ. κακῶν* Ar. Vesp. 615; *κρύους πρ. ἡ ἐσθής* Plut. 2. 691 D;—but *πρ. φόβου ἢ αἰδοῦς ἔχειν* to have fear or shame *as a defence*, Soph. Aj. 1076:—*τὸν ποταμὸν πρ. ποιεῖσθαι*, *λαβεῖν* Polyb. 2. 66, 1., 3. 14, 5. III. *anything put forward as an excuse* or *screen*, *πρ. τοῦ τρόπου* Dem. 1122. 21; so *πρ. λαβεῖν τινα* (as we say) to make *a stalking horse* of him, Soph. Phil. 1008. IV. *that which is proposed as a task*, *a task*, *business*, Eur. El. 985, ubi v. Seidl.:—*a problem* in Geometry, Plat. Rep. 530 B, Theaet. 180 C sq., Plut. Marcell. 14, 19, etc.:—in the Logic of Arist. *a proposition to be discussed*, Lat. *quaestio*, Top. 1. 11, cf. 1. 4, 3:—*a problem*, i. e. *a difficulty*, Polyb. 28. 11, 9.

προβλημᾰτίζομαι, Med. *to put before one as a defence*, Eust. Opusc. 204. 69, etc.

προβλημᾰτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for a problem*, Arist. Somn. 2. 19.

προβλημάτιον, *τό*, Dim. of *πρόβλημα*, Epict. Diss. 2. 20, 33.

προβλημᾰτο-πλόκος, *ον*, *framing problems* or *riddles*, Tzetz.

προβλημᾰτουργικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for the construction of fortifications*, Poll. 7. 207: *ἡ πρ. δύναμις* the faculty of *constructing them*, Plat. Polit. 280 D.

προβλημᾰτώδης, *ες*, (*πρόβλημα* IV) *problematical*, Plut. Cato Mi. 25.

προβλής, *ῆτος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *thrown forward*, *fore-stretching*, *jutting*, *προβλῆτι σκοπέλῳ* Il. 2. 396; *πέτρῃ ἐπὶ προβλῆτι* 16. 407; *στήλας τε προβλῆτας* (v. sub *στήλη*) 12. 259; *ἔνθ' ἀκταὶ προβλῆτες ἔσαν* Od. 5. 405, (cf. 10. 89., 13. 97; also *προβλῆτες*, without Subst. *forelands*, *headlands*, Soph. Phil. 936, cf. Q. Sm. 10. 175, and in sing., Opp. H. 5. 252; *πρ. ἔπαλξις*, *ἐρίπνα*, *ὑπωρείη*, etc., Anth. P. 5. 294, 3., 7. 147, etc.—In Soph. Phil. 1455, for *κτύπος πόντου προβλῆς*, we should either read *προβλῆς θ'*, or with Herm. *προβολῆς* (v. *προβολή* II.)

πρόβλησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *an eruption*, *ὑγρασίης* Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 5. II. *promotion*, Byz.

προβλητικός, *ή*, *όν*, *putting forth*, *productive*, *τινός* Eccl.

προβλῆτις, *ιδος*, fem. of *προβλής*, Schol. Opp. H. 3. 460.

πρόβλητος, *ον*, *thrown forth* or *away*, Lat. *projectus*, *κυσὶν πρ. cast* to the dogs, Soph. Aj. 817.

προβλήτωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, = *προβολεύς*, Eccl.

προβλύζω, *to gush forth*, Eccl.

προβλώσκω: aor. inf. *προμολεῖν*:—*to go* or *come forth*, *to go out of the house*, *δμωὰς δ' οὐκ εἶα προβλωσκέμεν* Od. 19. 25; *ὁ δὲ προμολὼν* 4. 22, cf. 24. 388, Il. 21. 37; *μή τι θύραζε προβλώσκειν* Od. 21. 239, 385.

προβοάω, *to shout before*, *cry aloud*, Il. 12. 277; *δεινόν τι προβοᾷ* Soph. Phil. 218.

προβοηθέω, Ion. **προβωθέω**, *to hasten to aid before*, *εἰς τὴν Βοιωτίην* Hdt. 8. 144; but Wess. reads *προσβωθῆσαι* from some Mss.

προβόλαιος, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *πρόβολος*, *a spear held out before* one, Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 148; *προβολαίῳ δούρατι* Theocr. 24. 123 (where *προβ.* may be either Adj. *outstretched*, *couched*, or Subst. in appos. with *δούρατι*).

προβολεύς, *ὁ*, *a producer*, Eccl.

προβολή, *ἡ*, (*προβάλλω*) *a putting forth*, *βλαστοῦ* Geop. 5. 25, 1; *φυτῶν* Hesych. s. v. *κύημα*. 2. *a putting forward*, esp. of a weapon for defence, *τά δόρατα εἰς προβολὴν καθιέναι* to bring the spears *to the rest*, couch them, Xen. An. 6. 5, 25; *τὰ δ. ἀποτείνειν ἐς πρ.* Arr. An. 1. 6; so *ἐν προβολῇ θέσθαι ξίφος* to bring it to *the guard*, Anth. P. 7. 433; *ἐν προβολῇ ἑστάναι* to stand *with spear in rest*, Plut. Caes. 44, cf. Polyb. 2. 65, 11; *ὑπελθεῖν τὴν πρ.* to get under his *guard*, Dion. H. 3. 19; *αἱ πρ. τοῦ σώματος* Xen. Cyn. 10. 22:—*ἡ πρ. τῆς φάλαγγος* the phalanx with its pikes couched, Polyb. 18. 13, 1; also *ἡ τῶν θυρεῶν πρ.* Id. 1. 22, 10:—of a pugilist, *a lunging out with the fist*, Theocr. 22. 120. II. *anything projecting*, *a prominence*, *ἡ πρ. τοῦ χείλεος* Hipp. 785 A, etc.; *τῆς κεφαλῆς a bump* of the skull, Ib. V. C. 895; *ἡ πρ. τῆς γλώσσης* Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 1. 7; *πρ. ἀπὸ τοῦ χείλεος*, of an elephant's proboscis, Id. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 13, cf. Ael. N. A. 5. 41:—*a jutting rock*, *foreland*, Soph. Phil. 1455, e conj. Herm. (v. sub *προβλής*), cf. Dion. P. 1013, Leon. Al. in Anth. P. 9. 350, Q. Sm. 9. 378, Polyb. 1. 53, 10; *πρ. ὄρους* Plut. Crass. 22:—*the head of a spear*, Polyb. 18. 12, 3, etc.; of a floating *bridge*, Id. 3. 46, 4. III. *a thing held before one as a defence* (like *πρόβλημα* II, *πρόβολος* III), *a screen*, *bulwark*, *πρ. μεγάλη τῆς χώρας* Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 27; of the eyebrows, Id. Cyn. 5. 26, cf. Arist. Gen. An. 5. 1, 7; *πρ. σωτηρίας* Demad. 179. 42:—but, c. gen objecti, *a defence against*.., *δείματος πρ. καὶ βελέων* Soph. Aj. 1212; *θανάτου* Eur. Or. 1488; *καυμάτων* Plat. Tim. 74 B; *τοῦ ἡλίου*, *τῶν ἀνέμων*, *τοῦ ψύχους* Theophr. C. P. 2. 7, 4, etc.; *πρὸς τοὺς χειμῶνας* Ib. 3. 7, 2. 2. *protection*, *τὰ προβολῆς ἕνεκα εἰργασμένα* Plat. Polit. 288 B; *πρ. ἔχειν*, of plants, Theophr. C. P. 3. 20, 5, etc. 2. *anything put forward as a pretence*, *a pretext*, ap. Tertull. III. *proposing* a person's name for election, Plat. Legg. 765 A; cf. *προβάλλω* B. I. 4. IV. in Att., *προβολή* or (more commonly) *προβολαί* was *a vote* of the Ecclesia *directing a public prosecution* to be instituted in sing., Dem. 518. 8., 577. 3; plur., 517. 5., 518. 5, Aeschin. 47. 26, etc.; *προβολὰς ἐν τῷ δήμῳ ποιεῖν* Isocr. 344 B. This vote was only passed in case of offence against religion, such as that alleged against Socrates, Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 35; and that for which Demosthenes accused Meidias; complaints against magistrates, and the like: v. Herm. Polit. Ant. § 130. 12, Att. Process, p. 271 sq., and Dict. of Antiqq.; cf. *προβάλλω* B. IV.

προβόλιον, *τό*, Dim. of *πρόβολος* II, *a boar-spear*, Xen. Cyn. 10. 1, Hyperid. ap. Harp., Philostr. 765, 805.

πρόβολος, *ου*, (*προβάλλω*) *anything that projects*: I. *a jutting rock*, *foreland*, *ἐπὶ προβόλῳ* Od. 12. 251:—metaph. *a rock* or *stone in the path*, an *obstacle*, *προβόλοις προσπταίειν* Dem. 104. fin.; *λιμένα προβόλων ἐμπλῆσαι* Id. 795. 14; *πρόβολοι ξύλων projecting barriers* of wood, to break the force of a stream, Plut. Caes. 22; *τὸν λογισμὸν ὥσπερ πρ. ἐμπόδων κείμενον* Id. 2. 510 A: cf. *προβολή*, *πρόβλημα*. 2. *a defence*, *outwork*, *bulwark*, *πρ. πολέμου*, of a fortress, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 11 and 23: of a person, *a shielder*, *guardian*, *πρ. ἐμός*, *σωτὴρ δόμοις* Ar. Nub. 1161. II. *a pointed weapon*, *a hunting-spear*, Hdt. 7. 76, cf. Schweigh. ad 7. 148; cf. *προβόλαιος*, *προβόλιον*.

προβοσκίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *an elephant's proboscis* or *trunk*, Arist. Part. An. 2. 16, 5, Polyb. 3. 46, 12, Phylarch. 36. II. in plur. *the two long feelers* or *arms of the cuttle-fish*, as opp. to their eight feet, Arist. Part. An. 4. 9, 12, H. A. 4. 1, 8; also called *μυκτῆρες*, H. A. 5. 6, 4.

προβοσκός, *ὁ*, *an assistant herdsman*, Hdt. 1. 113 (Mss. *προβόσκων*).

προβούλευμα, *ατος*, *τό*, at Athens, *a preliminary decree of the senate*

which became a *βούλευμα* or law when passed by the Ecclesia, Dem. 228. 27., 651. 15., 703. 17, Aeschin. 71. 22; v. Dict. of Antiqq. II. to express the Rom. *senatusconsultum*, Dion. H. 6. 67., 7. 38.

προβουλευμάτιον, *τό*, Dim. of foreg., Luc. Paras. 42, Alciphro 3. 22.

προβούλευσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *previous deliberation*, Schol. Pind. O. 7. 79.

προβουλευτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who deliberates before*, Byz.

προβουλεύω, *to contrive before*, *ὅπως μηδὲν δεήσοι* Thuc. 3. 82, cf. Hipp. Art. 819; *πρ. εἰς τὸ κοινόν* Luc. Prom. 12:—Med. *to debate* or *consider first*, *τι* Hdt. 1. 133; absol., Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 17, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 8, 5, etc.; *πρός τι* Hipp. 36. 24. 2. of the Senate at Athens, *to frame a προβούλευμα*, Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 7; *ἡ βουλὴ ταῦτα προβεβούλευκε* Dem. 351. 20, *προεβούλευσεν ἡ βουλὴ ἐξιέναι* Id. 567. 3; of magistrates, *to propose decrees*, *περί τινος* Thuc. 8. 1, Arist. Pol. 4. 14, 14:—Pass. also, *προβεβούλευται ὅπως ..*, *it has been decreed* that .., Ar. Eccl. 623; *τῇ βουλῇ προβεβ.*, c. acc. et inf., Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 2;—so of the *γερουσία* at Sparta, Plut. Agis 11; of the Senate at Rome, Polyb. 6. 16, 2. 2. *to award by a decree of this kind*, *τούτων τῶν προβεβουλευμένων .. δωρεῶν* Dem. 243. 6. II. *to have the chief voice in the senate and in passing decrees*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 9. III. *πρ. τινός to deliberate for* one, *provide for* his interest, Ar. Eq. 1342, Xen. An. 3. 1, 37, *τοῦ δήμου for* or *before* the people, Arist. Pol. 4. 15, 11. IV. *to make up one's mind beforehand, prejudge* a case, Hipp. Fract. 750.

προβουλή, *ἡ*, *forethought*, *ἐκ προβουλῆς by malice aforethought*, Antipho 112. 10, Dio C. 47. 4, etc.

προβούλιον, *τό*, = *προβούλευμα*, Cyrill. Al.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 519.

προβούλομαι, v. *προβέβουλα*.

προβουλόπαις, *παιδος*, *ἡ*, in Aesch. Ag. 398, *προβουλόπαις Ἄτης*, prob. = *πρόβουλος παῖς Ἄτης*, *the crafty daughter of* Até; formed on the analogy of *αἰνόπαρις*, etc.; v. sub *κακο-*.

πρόβουλος, *ον*, (*βουλή*) *debating beforehand* or *for others*:—hence *οἱ πρόβουλοι* were 1. in some Greek states (prob. aristocratic) *a standing committee to examine measures before* they were formally proposed to the people, Arist. Pol. 4. 14, 4., 4. 15, 11., 6. 8, 17:—such were those of Megara, Ar. Ach. 755, cf. Aesch. Theb. 1006. 2. used of the twelve *deputies* of the Ionian states at the Panionium, Valck. Hdt. 6. 7, Wess. Diod. 15. 49; and so of *the deputies* appointed by the Western Greeks to consult on the mode of meeting Xerxes, Hdt. 7. 172. 3. at Athens, *the provisional committee* of Ten for legislative purposes, just before the constitution of the 400, Ar. Lys. 421, Lysias 126. 10, Arist. Rhet. 3. 18, 6; called *ξυγγραφεῖς* by Thuc. 8. 67; cf. Thirlwall Hist. Gr. 2. p. 3. 4. used of the Rom. *Consuls*, Dion. H. 4. 76., 5. 1, Plut. 2. 292 A.

προβρᾰχής, f. l. for *προσβραχής*, q. v.

προβρέχομαι, aor. part. *προβραχείς*: Pass.:—*to be soaked beforehand*, Hipp. 681. 9, Arist. Probl. 22. 11, 2, etc.

πρόβροτος, *ὁ*, *a former mortal*, dub. l. in Epigr. ap. Diog. L. 8. 45.

προβύω, f. *ὑσω*:—*πρ. λύχνον*, like *προμύσσω*, *to push* the wick of a lamp *up*, *to trim* it, Ar. Vesp. 249; metaph., *πρ. φορτικὸν γέλωτα* A. B. 9. [ῡ]

προβωθέω, Ion. for *προβοηθέω*, Hdt.

προβώμιος, *ον*, (*βωμός*) *before* or *in front of the altar*, *σφαγαί* Eur. Ion 376: *τὰ προβώμια the front* or *space in front of an altar*, Id. Heracl. 80.

προγᾰμέω, *to lie with before marriage*, Strabo 259:—Pass., of a woman, *to be married before*, *τινί* App. Syr. 68.

προγᾰμιαῖος, *α*, *ον*, = sq., Tzetz., cf. Lob. Phryn. 544.

προγᾰμιος, *ον*, (*γάμος*) *before marriage*, Ael. N. A. 9. 66. II. *τὰ προγάμια* (sc. *ἱερά*), *the sacrifice before a marriage*, also *πρόγαμα* and *προτέλεια*, Poll. 3. 38.

πρόγᾰμος, *ον*, *marrying* or *married before*, *νύμφαι* Tryph. 341. II. *before marriage* or *a wedding*: *οἱ πρόγαμοι* title of a comedy of Menander, v. Meineke.

προγᾰνόω, *to cheer* or *comfort beforehand*, Philo 1. 104.

προγαργαλίζω, *to tickle beforehand* (sub. *ἑαυτούς*), *to prepare oneself for tickling*, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 7, 8.

προγαστρίδιος, *α*, *ον*, *worn in front of the belly*, *ὅπλισις* E. M. 589. 2:—*τὸ πρ. a false paunch worn by actors*, Luc. Salt. 27, Jup. Trag. 41; cf. *προστερνίδιον*.

πρόγαστωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *fat-paunched*, *pot-bellied*, prob. l. Hipp. Aër. 95, Strabo 199, Anth. P. append. 321, Luc. Necyom. 11: *of a pot-bellied bottle*, Meineke Antiph. *Χρυσ.* 1. 6.

προγελάω, *to laugh before*; metaph. of early morning, Philo 1. 603.

προγένεθλος, *ον*, *born before*, cited from Nonn.

προγένειος, *ον*, *with prominent chin*, *long-chinned*, Theocr. 3. 9.

προγενέτωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, = *προγεννήτωρ*, Pempel. ap. Stob. 461. 3.

προγενής, *ές*, *born before*, *primaeval*, *θεοί* Soph. Ant. 938; cf. *μεταγενής*:—Comp. *προγενέστερος*, *α*, *ον*, *earlier in birth*, i. e. *older*, Il. 2. 55, Od. 2. 29, etc.; *γενεῇ πρ.* Il. 9. 161; *τινός* 23. 789;—also in Arist. de Anima 1. 2, 2, Polyb. 9. 2, 2:—generally, *οἱ πρ. those who have gone before us*, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 9, 23:—Sup. *προγενέστατος*, *eldest-born*, h. Hom. Cer. 110, Polyb. 6. 54, 1.

προγεννάω, *to beget before*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 20, 3, Clem. Al. 769.

προγεννήτειρα, *ἡ*, *an ancestress*: *a mother*, Lyc. 183.

προγεννήτωρ, *ορος*, *ἡ*, in plur. *forefathers*, Eur. Hipp. 1380.

προγευμᾰτίζω, *to taste before*, *τινός* Arist. de Anima 2. 10, 5.

προγεύομαι, Med. *to taste before*, Arist. P. A. 4. 11, 3, Plut. 2. 49 E, etc.

προγεύστης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one who tastes before*, *a taster*, Plut. 2. 990 A, Ath. 171 B: fem., *-γευστρίς*, *ίδος*, Philo 1. 170, 603.

προγεωμετρέω, *to measure the earth before*, Eudox. in Mai Coll. Vat. 1. 167.

προγηθέω, *to rejoice before*, Philo 1. 602.

προγηράσκω (cf. *γηράσκω*), *to grow old before*, *τοῦ χρόνου* Hipp. Aër. 284:—*to grow prematurely old*, Luc. Rhet. Praec. 10, cf. Tim. 20, Clem. Al. 228.

πρόγηρος, *ον*, (*γῆρας*) *prematurely old*, Poll. 2. 13.

προγίγνομαι, later *-γίνομαι* [ῐ]:—f. *γενήσομαι*: aor. *προὐγενόμην*: pf. *προγέγονα* and *-γεγένημαι*; Dep. *To come forwards*, *οἱ δὲ τάχα προγένοντο* quickly they *came in sight*, Il. 18. 525, h. Hom. 6. 7; *ἄμυδις προγένοντο* Hes. Sc. 345; *εἴσω πρ.* Opp. H. 2. 103; *κόπρον ἔπι πρ.* Call. Dian. 178. II. of Time, *to be* or *exist before*, *οἱ προγεγονότες ancestors*, Hdt. 2. 146., 7. 3; *οἱ πρ. ἄνθρωποι former men*, Xen. Mem. 4. 8, 10; *οἱ προγεγενημένοι* Id. Cyr. 8. 7, 24, etc.; *οἱ προγενόμενοι the former ones*, Polyb. 10. 17, 12. 2. of events, etc., *ταῦτά μοι προὐγεγόνει* Plat. Symp. 219 E; *τὰ προγεγενημένα things foregone*, *things of old time*, Thuc. 1. 20, etc.; *τὰ προγεγονότα* Hipp. 36. 4, etc.; *προγεγενημένοι πόλεμοι*, *καιροί* Thuc. 1. 1, Decret. ap. Dem. 255. 22; *οἱ προγεγονότες ἡμῖν ἔμπροσθεν λόγοι* Plat. Legg. 699 E:—*πρ. τί τινος* a thing *happens before* another, Tim. Locr. 97 A, Plat. Phil. 39 D.

προγιγνώσκω, later **προγῖν-**: f. *γνώσομαι*: Ep. aor. inf. *προγνώμεναι* h. Hom. Cer. 258. *To know*, *perceive*, *learn*, or *understand beforehand*, *τι* h. Hom. l. c., Hipp. Aër. 281, etc.; absol., Eur. Hipp. 1072; *πρ. ὅτι ..*, Xen. Hipparch. 8. 12. 2. *to foreknow*, *τινά* Ep. Rom. 11. 2, etc. II. *to judge beforehand*, *πρ. ἐς τὸ μέλλον καλλόν* Thuc. 2. 64; *to provide*, *τι* Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 11:—Pass. *προεγνωσμένος ἀδικεῖν judged beforehand* to have done wrong, Dem. 861. 23.

προγλῠκαίνω, *to sweeten before*, Galen.

προγλωσσεύω, *to be of hasty tongue*, Schol. Il. 23. 473.

προγλωσσίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *the point of the tongue*, Poll. 2. 105.

πρόγλωσσος, *ον*, *hasty of tongue*, *talkative*, Clem. Al. 660, etc.

προγνωρίζω, *to apprehend before*, Arist. Top. 6. 4, 5.

πρόγνωσις, *ἡ*, *a perceiving beforehand*, Plut. 2. 399 D, 982 C, Luc. Alex. 8, etc.: in medicine, *prognosis* or *fore-judgment* of diseases, Anth. P. 11. 382, Galen., v. Foës. Oec. Hipp.

προγνώστης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one who knows beforehand*, Eccl.

προγνωστικός, *ή*, *όν*, *foreknowing*, *prescient*, *μόριον ψυχῆς* Plut. 2. 433 A: c. gen., *πρ. τῆς κινήσεως τῶν νοσημάτων* Galen.:—*τὸ πρ. a sign of the future*, *prognostic*, Geop. 1. 2: *προγνωστικά* (v. *πρόγνωσις*), *τά*, name of a treatise by Hipp.

προγονικός, *ή*, *όν*, *ancestral*, Polyb. 3. 64, 2., 13. 6, 3, etc.

πρόγονος, *ον*, (*γίγνομαι*, *γέγονα*) *born before*, *earlier born of the first-lings* of the flock, Od. 9. 221. II. *a forefather*, *ancestor*, Pind. O. 6. 99; *πατρός σου πρ. πατήρ* Eur. Ion 267, cf. Hel. 15, Plat. Symp. 186 E, Euthyphro 11 B; often in plur. *οἱ πρόγονοι* Hdt. 7. 150, Pind. P. 9. 183, Trag., etc.; *οἱ ἄνωθεν πρ.* Plat. Menex. 236 E; *οἱ παλαὶ πρ.* Ep. Plat. 359 D; *ἐκ προγόνων*, Lat. *antiquitus*, Id. Theaet. 173 D; (for Soph. Aj. 1197, v. sub *πρόπονος*):—also of gods *who are the authors* or *founders of a* race (cf. *ἀρχηγέτης*), Aesch. Fr. 256, Isocr. 191 D, etc.; *Ζεῦ πρόγονε* Eur. Or. 1242; *θεοὶ πρόγονοι* Plat. Euthyd. 302 D;—also as fem., *πρ. γυνή* Aesch. Supp. 533, cf. 44:—metaph., *οἱ πρ. the fathers* or *founders of a school*, Luc. Hermot. 15, Philostr. 333.

πρόγονος, *ὁ*, (*γονή*) *a child by a former marriage*, i. e. *one's step-son*, Eur. Ion 1329, Dion. H. de Isocr. 18, Luc. Calumn. 26:—also *ἡ*, *a step-daughter*, Isae. pro Euphil. § 5, Strattis Incert. 16, Plut. Pomp. 9;—also **προγόνη** in Mss. of Philo 2. 303.

πρόγραμμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a public proclamation* or *written order*, *a public notice in writing*, *programme*, Dem. 772. 15, Plut. Galb. 5, Luc. Hermot. 11, etc.; v. Lob. Phryn. 249.

προγραμμᾰτεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, *a deputy γραμματεύς*, Inscr. (?)

προγραμμός, *ὁ*, = *πρόγραμμα*, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 55, v. Ammon. 140.

προγρᾰφή, *ἡ*, *a public notice*, *advertisement*, Xen. Hipparch. 4. 9: *a praetor's edict*, Polyb. 26. 5. 2, Dio C. 47. 13; *ἐκ προγραφῆς by edict*, Id. 56. 25:—esp. *a public sale of confiscated property*, Lat. *proscriptio*, Strabo 249; *ἐπὶ θανάτῳ προγραφαί proscriptions*, App. Civ. 1. 2. II. *a previous description*, *prescription*, Diod. 12. 36.

προγράφω, f. *ψω*, *to write before* or *first*, *τὰς αἰτίας προέγραψα πρῶτον* Thuc. 1. 23: *to write before* or *above*, Ep. Eph. 3. 3; *ὁ προγεραμμένος ἀριθμός*, *before-mentioned*, Plut. 2. 1018 C. 2. *to write as a copy*, Poll. 4. 18. II. *to write in public*, *πρ. τι ἐν πινακίοις* to put up a public notice, Ar. Av. 450; *πρ. κρίσιν* or *δίκην τινί to give notice of* a

trial, Dem. 1151. fin., Plut. Camill. 11:—also *to appoint* or *summon by public notice*, ἐκκλησίαν Aeschin. 35. fin., 36. 4; χορηγούς Arist. Oec. 2. 32, 1; στρατιὰς κατάλογον Plut. Camill. 39; and, in Pass., φρουρὰς προγραφείσης Dem. 1257. 5. 2. *to proclaim an auction*, παρὰ τῇ ἀρχῇ Theophr. ap. Stob. 280. 50, cf. Plut. 2. 205 C. 3. = Lat. *proscribere*, φυγάδα πρ. τινά Polyb. 32. 21, 12: οἱ προγεγραμμένοι *the proscribed*, Ib. 22. 1; οἱ προγραφέντες Dio C. 47. 13; προγραφεὶς ἐπὶ θανάτῳ Plut. Brut. 27: *to sell by aution*, ἐν τῷ πρατηρίῳ τὰ κτήματα Dio C. 51. 4. III. *to write* a name *at the head of a list*, etc., πρ. τινὰ ἐπὶ τῶν ψηφισμάτων Plut. Demetr. 10; πρ. τινὰ τῆς βουλῆς, of the Censor, *to name* a person *princeps senatus*, Id. Aemil. 38, Flamin. 18: so in Pass., προγράφεσθαι τοῦ συνεδρίου Id. 2. 318 C, ubi v. Wyttenb. [ᾰ]

προγυμνάζω, *to exercise beforehand*, χέρα Soph. Fr. 450: esp. *to train in oratory*, Epict. Diss. 1. 26, 13, etc.; ἑαυτὸν ἐς ἄλλον βίον Luc. Hermot. 78:—Pass., of arguments or passages, *to be prepared beforehand*, Hermog.

προγυμνασία, ἡ, *previous exercise, preparation*, Iambl. ap. Stob. 471. 51, Clem. Al. 415.

προγύμνασμα, ατος, τό, *a preparatory exercise*, πολέμου for war, Ath. 631 A; also in Rhetoric, Ernesti Lex. Rhet.

προγυμναστέον, verb. Adj. *one must exercise beforehand, prepare*, τὴν ψυχήν Clem. Al. 874.

προγυμναστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who prepares* others *for exercises*, Epict. Diss. 3. 20, 9., 4. 4, 31; also *a slave who goes through exercises* with his master, cf. Seneca Epist. 83. 3.

προδᾶῆναι, inf. aor. pass. (with act. sense) from the root *δάω, *to know beforehand*, προϊδὼν ἠὲ προδαείς Od. 4. 396; inf., Ap. Rh. 1. 106.—Hesych. cites the Act., προδέδαεν· προμεμάθηκεν.

προδακρύω, *to weep before*, Theod. Prodr.

προδᾰνείζω, *to lend before* or *first*, Dio C. 51. 17, Inscr. Halic. in Newton:—Med., Luc. Sacrif. 3:—Pass., ὁ εἰς τὴν γένεσιν προδανεισθεὶς χρόνος Plut. Pericl. 13.

προδανειστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a first lender*, Inscr. Halic.

προδᾰπᾰνάω, *to spend beforehand*, Luc. Abdic. 11.

πρόδειγμα, ματος, τό, *a representation*, Eccl.

προδείδω, f. σω, = προδειμαίνω, Soph. O. T. 90.

προδείελος, ον, *before evening*, πρ. ἔστιχεν Theocr. 25. 223.

προδείκνῡμι, and **-ύω** Hdt. 1. 209., 7. 37: f. δείξω, Ion. δέξω. *To shew by way of example*, προδέξαντες σχῆμα, οἷόν τι ἔμελλε εὐπρεπέστατον φανέεσθαι ἔχουσα Hdt. 1. 60; τὸν ζωστῆρα προδέξας *having pointed out* [the use of] the girdle, Id. 4. 10:—*to tell first*, Aesch. Pr. 779, cf. Soph. O. T. 624. II. *to foreshew* what is about to happen, πάντα τὰ ἐπιφερόμενα Hdt. 1. 209; τοῖς Ἕλλησι τὴν ἔκλειψιν 6. 27, etc.:—*to promise*, χρεῶν ἀποκοπάς, cited from Themist.; c. acc. et inf. *to make known beforehand* that . . , Thuc. 3. 47; πρ. ὅτι . . , Plut. Phoc. 28. III. *to point before* one, σκήπτρῳ πρ. (sc. τὴν ὁδόν) *to feel one's way* with a stick, of a blind man, Soph. O. T. 456 (Seneca's *baculo senili iter praetentare*): *to put out before* one, τὸ τόξον Luc. Herc. 1, cf. Hermot. 68; δελεάσματα Themist. 271 C: hence, 2. as a technical term of pugilists, χερσὶ πρ. *to make feints* with the hands, make as if one was going to strike, like Lat. *praeludere*, Theocr. 22. 102:—also in war, *to make a demonstration, assume an attitude of attack*, Xen. Hipparch. 8. 24; πρ. τινὰς ἐπιβολάς Polyb. 2. 66, 2:—so of the cuttle-fish, πρ. εἰς τὸ πρόσθεν Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 20.

προδείκτης, οῦ, ὁ, *a pantomimic actor*, Diod. Except. 606. 66.

προδειμαίνω, *to fear beforehand*, τι Hdt. 7. 50, 1, Lyc. 276.

προδειπνέω, *to dine* or *sup before*, Plut. 2. 226 E.

πρόδειπνος, f.l. for περίδειπνον, τό, Ath. 406 E.

προδέκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, Ion. for προδέκτωρ, *one who foreshews*, Hdt. 7. 37.

προδεξιόομαι, Dep. *to commence by saluting*, τινά Heliod. 10. 2, prob. l. for προσδεξ-.

προδέρκομαι, Dep. *to see beforehand*, μόρον Aesch. Pr. 248.

προδηλοποιέω, *to make evident before*, Eccl.

πρόδηλος, ον, *clear beforehand, manifest, visible*, Hipp. Art. 797, Eur. Or. 190, Plat. Phaedr. 238 B; τοῦ μὲν ὄντος προδήλου, τοῦ δὲ ἀγνοουμένου Isocr. 123 B; εἰ μὲν ἦν πρ. τὰ μέλλοντα Dem. 293. 25:—πρόδηλον ἦδη ἦν, ὅτι . . , Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 9; so πρόδηλα, ὅτι . . μέλλουσι Hdt. 9. 17, cf. Xen. Eq. 3. 3:—ἐκ προδήλου *manifestly*, Soph. El. 1429. Adv. **-λως**, Polyb. 2. 47, 7; πρ. θανεῖν Soph. Aj. 1311.

προδηλόω, *to make clear beforehand, shew plainly*, Thuc. 6. 34, Plut. Pomp. 32: Pass., Polyb. 10. 46, 10, etc.

προδήλωσις, ἡ, *a declaring beforehand, prognostication*, Plut. 2. 398 D: *a demonstration of the event*, Id. Mar. 19.

προδηλωτικός, ή, όν, *fit for shewing beforehand*, Def. Plat. 414 B.

προδημᾰγωγέω, f.l. for προσδ-, q.v.

προδημεύω, *to confiscate before*, Zonar.

προδημιουργέω, *to create before*, ap. Creuzer Plotin. de Pulchr. 411.

προδιαβαίνω, f. βήσομαι, *to go across before* others, τάφρον, ποταμόν, Xen. Eq. 8. 3, Plut. 2. 968 E; absol., Dio C. 41. 47, etc.

προδιαβάλλω, *to raise prejudices against beforehand*, τινά Thuc. 6. 75, Hyperid. Lyc. 8:—Pass. *to have prejudices raised against one*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 23, 24, etc.

προδιαβεβαιόω, *to confirm fully before*, Nicom. Arithm. p. 70.

προδιαβιβάζω, *to carry across before*, Galen.

προδιαβρέχω, *to soak before*, Galen.

προδιαγιγνώσκω, f. γνώσομαι, *to understand beforehand*, Thuc. 1. 78. II. *to make a decree, decide beforehand*, Id. 5. 38, Dio C. 52. 31.

προδιάγνωσις, ἡ, *a knowing accurately beforehand*, Hipp. 369. 4.

προδιᾰγόρευσις, ἡ, *an exact foretelling*, Hipp. Aph. 1245.

προδιαγορεύω, *to relate exactly beforehand*, Jo. Chrys.

προδιαγράφω, *to draw out beforehand*, Aristaen. 1. 26.

προδιᾰγωγή, ἡ, *a previous passing through*, δι' ἀργίλου Plut. 2. 913 C.

προδιᾰγωνίζομαι, Dep. *to fight it out beforehand*, Diod. Excerpt. 518. 14.

προδιαδίδωμι, *to disseminate before*, φήμην κατά τινος Polyb. 40. 4, 2.

προδιαζεύγνυμι: in Gramm., προδιεζευγμένον σχῆμα (also called Ἀλκμανικόν) a figure used by Alcman, when a Verb, being the predicate of two words, *is joined to the first*, as ἐγὼ ἥλθομεν καὶ σύ, Schol. Od. 10. 513; cf. Jelf. Gr. Gr. § 393. 5.

προδιαθερμαίνω, *to warm through before*, Galen.

προδιάθεσις, εως, ἡ, *a predisposition*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 100.

προδιαιρέω, *to divide beforehand*, Theod. Stud.:—in Isocr. 294 C, προελέσθαι is now restored.—Verb. Adj. **προδιαιρετέον**, Olympiod.

προδιαιτάω, *to prepare by diet*, τινά Galen.

προδιαίτησις, ἡ, *preparation by diet*, Luc. Necyom. 7.

προδιακαίω, *to burn through before*, Galen.

προδιάκειμαι, Pass. *to be in a certain place before*, Epict. Diss. 3. 21, 14.

προδιακῑνέω, *to set all in motion before*, Joseph. A. J. 15. 5, 2.

προδιᾰκονέομαι, Dep. *to attend before*, Joseph. A. J. 18. 3, 4.

προδιακρίνω, *to distinguish before*, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 68; Bekk. προδιευκρινέω.

προδιαλαμβάνω, *to occupy before*, Joseph. B. J. 4. 2, 1. II. *to judge and decide beforehand*, περί τινος, ὑπέρ τινος Polyb. 9. 31, 2., 27. 7. 3; πρ. ὅτι . . , Id. 11. 1, 3; c. acc. et inf., 5. 29, 4. 2. *to describe, treat of before*, Clem. Al. 325.

προδιαλέγω, *to discuss before*, Nicom. Arithm. p. 70. II. Med., with aor. pass., *to speak* or *converse beforehand*, περί τινος Isocr. 233 E; τινί *with* one, Dion. H. 3. 71, Diod. 20. 7; absol., μικρὰ πάνυ διαλεχθείς Isocr. 274 E.

προδιάλεξις, ἡ, *a conversing beforehand*, Gloss.

προδιαληπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must distinguish before*, Eccl.

προδιαλογίζομαι, *to consider well before*, Chrysipp. ap. Galen. 5. 150.

προδιαλύω, *to dissolve* or *break up before*, τὴν τάξιν Polyb. 11. 16, 2; τὴν γῆν Plut. 2. 640 E:—Pass., Arist. Probl. 23. 28.

προδιαμαρτύρομαι, Dep. *to call to witness* or *invoke beforehand*, τινάς Polyb. 26. 3, 6. [ῡ]

προδιαμορφόω, *to throw into shape before*, Basil.:— **-διαμόρφωσις**, εως, ἡ, Byz.

προδιαναπαύω, *to make to cease before*, Procop.

προδιανίστημι, *to set up before*, Byz.

προδιανοέομαι, Dep. *to think over before*, Charond. ap. Stob. 291. 10, Plut. 2. 942 A.

προδιανοίγω, *to open out before*, Eccl.

προδιαντλέομαι, Pass. *to be exhausted beforehand*, λόγος Ath. 185 A.

προδιανυκτερεύω, *to pass the night before*, Clem. Al. 408.

προδιᾰνύω, *to accomplish beforehand*: Pass., προδιήνυστο Dio C. 79. 8; τούτων ἡμῖν προδιηνυσμένων *having been first treated of*, Clem. Al. 901.

προδιαπέμπομαι, Med. *to send on as a messenger*, Polyb. 8. 20, 3.

προδιαπίπτω, *to fall through* or *fail before*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 234.

προδιαπλάσσομαι, Pass. *to be moulded beforehand*, τύπος π. Philo 2. 146.

προδιαπλέω, *to sail across first*, ἐς τὴν ἤπειρον ἐπί τινα Dio C. 47. 33.

προδιαπονέομαι, Pass. *to be well trained before*, κύνες Poll. 5. 51.

προδιαπορέομαι, Pass. *to be questioned before*, Apoll. de Constr. 228.

προδιαπράττω, *to execute before*, Eccl.

προδιαρθρόω, *to enucleate beforehand*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 96., 11. 18.

προδιαριθμέομαι, Pass. *to be numbered before*, Apoll. Cit. p. 9 ed. Dietz.

προδιαρπάζω, *to plunder before*, Dio C. 37. 14, Joseph. B. J. 2. 18, 8.

προδιασᾰλεύω, *to shake much beforehand*, Oribas. 288 Matth.

προδιασᾰφέομαι, Pass. *to be published beforehand*, Joseph. B. J. 7. 5, 3.

προδιασείω, *to shake beforehand*, Damascius.

προδιασημαίνομαι, Med. *to signify before*, Actuar. in Ideler Phys. 2. 10.

προδιασκεδάννῡμαι, Pass. *to be scattered before*, Basil.

προδιασκευάζω, *to arrange before*, Phot. Bibl. 292. 14.

προδιασκοπέω, c. fut. σκέψομαι, *to examine well beforehand*, Dio C. Fragm. Peiresc. 77. 2, Galen., etc.

προδιαστέλλω, *to distinguish before*, Cramer An. Ox. 3. 317:—Med. *to give a positive opinion before*, Joseph. A. J. 4. 8, 4, etc.: *to make a previous agreement with*, τινί Ath. 521 A; and prob. l. 263 D, for προσδ-.

προδιαστροφή, ἡ, *previous distortion*, Clem. Al. 487.

προδιασυνίστημι, *to arrange before*, Schol. Il. 2. 225 (718).

προδιασύρω, *to ridicule beforehand*, Arist. Rhet. Al. 19. 13, cf. Schol. Ar. Pl. 39.

προδιασχίζω, *to split before*, Phot. in Wolf Anecd. 2. 187.

προδιατάσσομαι, Med. *to arrange beforehand*, Aen. Tact. 16.

προδιάταξις, εως, ἡ, *previous arrangement*, Eccl.

προδιατέμνω, *to cut through beforehand*, Philostorg.

προδιατίθημι, *to arrange beforehand*, Joseph. Genes. 33 A. II. *to dispose of, treat*, Suid. s. v. ἀμύνασθαι; πρ. τινὰ ὅπως . . , Aristaen. 1. 5; c. inf., πρ. τινὰ οἰκείως ἔχειν Joseph. A. J. 12. 4, 3:—Med., Phot. in Wolf Anecd. 2. 250.

προδιατρᾰνόω, *to make clear first*, in Pass. or Med., Cyrill. Al.

προδιαττάω, *to sift beforehand*, Galen.

προδιατῠπόομαι, Pass. *to be formed beforehand*, Philo 1. 4, Clem. Al. 564.

προδιατύπωσις, ἡ, *a previous design*, Clem. Al. 113, Basil.

προδιαφθείρω, *to spoil, ruin, destroy beforehand*, Isocr. 408 C: *to corrupt* or *bribe beforehand*, Dem. 520. 26:—Pass. *to be ruined* or *lost beforehand*, Thuc. 1. 113., 6. 78.

προδιαφορέω, *to digest beforehand*, Actuar. in Ideler Phys. 2. 428.

προδιαχωρέω, *to separate beforehand*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 12, 29.

προδῐδάσκω, f. ᾰξω, *to teach beforehand*, and so *to teach well, instruct*, τινά τι Soph. Aj. 163, Ar. Nub. 476; τινά Plat. Euthyd. 302 C, Gorg. 489 D, Hipp. Ma. 291 B; πρ. τινὰ σοφὸν εἶναι Soph. Phil. 1015, Dem. 1231. 26: so also in Med., Soph. Tr. 681, Ar. Pl. 687; cf. διδάσκω:—Pass. *to learn beforehand*, Thuc. 2. 40.

προδίδωμι, f. δώσω, *to give beforehand, pay in advance*, Xen. Hell. 1. 5, 7, Arist. Oec. 2. 23, Polyb. 8. 17, 7:—*to hand over*, τινί τι Ath. 49 D. II. most commonly, *to give up to the enemy, betray*, τινί τι Hdt. 6. 23, etc., Aesch. Pr. 38, etc.; τὰν φυγάδα, ἱκέτας Id. Supp. 420, Eur. Heracl. 246; πόλιν, πυργώματα, γῆν, etc., Hdt. 8. 128, Aesch. Theb. 251, etc.; τὰς πύλας, τὸ φρούριον Ar. Av. 766, Ran. 362, etc.; πρ. τινὰ πρός τινα Hdt. 3. 45; τινά τινι Id. 6. 23; πρ. τὴν πολιτείαν, ἑαυτόν *to prove traitor to* . . , Plat. Legg. 762 C, Crito 45 C: c. acc. cognato, προδοσίας . . , ἣν προδέδωκεν Dinarch. 91. 27; c. inf., ὃν σὺ προὔδωκας θανεῖν Eur. Or. 1588:—γυνὴ πρ. τὸ σῶμα Lyr. Fr. 58:—Pass. προδοθεὶς ὑπό τινος Hdt. 7. 137, etc.; ἀπόλωλα τλήμων, προδέδομαι Soph. Phil. 922. 2. *to forsake in distress, abandon*, τὴν μητέρα Antipho 112. 8; οἵ με φίλοι προὔδωκαν Theogn. 813: and so absol. *to desert*, Hdt. 5. 113., 6. 15, etc.; so οὗτοι προδώσει χρησμός *will* not *prove traitor*, Aesch. Cho. 269; ἡ χάρις προδοῦσ' ἁλίσκεται Soph. Aj. 1267; τὸ δοκοῦν ἀληθὲς οὐχ ὅσιον προδοῦναι Plat. Rep. 607 C. 3. with a thing as subject, *to betray, deceive, fail* one, αἱ κάτω πλίνθοι πρ. τὰς ἄνω Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 5; ὁ ὀφθαλμὸς πρ. τινα Dem. 1239 fin.; hence, seemingly intr. *to fail*, Lat. *deficere*, of wine, Xenophan. 1. 5; of a river that has run dry, Hdt. 7. 187; of a tottering wall, useless for a defence, Id. 8. 52. 4. *to betray, give up*, τὰ κρυπτά Eur. I. A. 1140; χάριν πρ. to be thankless, Id. Heracl. 1036; τὰ πράγματα Ar. Eq. 241; τὸ δίκαιον Plat. Legg. 907 A; ὅρκους Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 22; καιρὸν τοῖς ἐναντίοις Dem. 343. 3; τὴν καταχειροτονίαν Id. 553. fin.:—hence, *to lose, bid adieu to*, ἡδονάς Soph. Ant. 1166; τὰς ἐλπίδας Ar. Nub. 1500; τὴν προαίρεσιν Dem. 1397. 25; τὸν ἀγῶνα Aeschin. 16. 19.

προδιέξειμι, (εἶμι) = sq., Cyrill. Al.

προδιεξέρχομαι, Dep. *to go out through before*, Xen. Cyn. 5. 4:—metaph. *to go through before*, τι Aeschin. 2. 10.

προδιεξοδεύω, = foreg.: *to go through a preliminary train of thought*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 188; τὰ προδιεξοδευθέντα Euseb. H. E. 10. 1.

προδιεορτάζω, *to celebrate a festival beforehand*, Dio C. 37. 54.

προδιέπω, *to administer beforehand*, Joseph. B. J. 2. 14, 3.

προδιεργάζομαι, Dep. *to work* or *mould beforehand*, τὴν ψυχὴν πρός τι Arist. Eth. N. 10. 9, 6:—the aor. προδιεργασθῆναι in pass. sense, Arist. Probl. 22. 11, 2.

προδιερεθίζω, *to irritate before*, Actuar. in Ideler. Phys. 2. 427.

προδιερευνάω, *to search through, discover by searching*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 4, Diod. 20. 26.

προδιερευνητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one sent before to search, a spy, scout*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 4, Plut. Comp. Pelop. c. Marc. fin.

προδιέρχομαι, Dep. *to go through before*, Hipp. Acut. 395, cf. 78 F, 170 F, etc.: πρ. ἀρετὴ τῶν Ἑλλήνων τὰς ἀκοὰς *penetrated* them before, Xen. Cyn. 1. 7. II. *to narrate before*, Diod. 1. 9., 3. 11, etc.

προδιευκρῑνέω, *to examine carefully*, cited from Polyb. Exc. Vat.; v. προδιακρίνω.

προδιηγέομαι, Dep. *to relate beforehand, premise*, Hdt. 4. 145, Dem. 1345. 10, etc.:—pf. in pass. sense, Hipp. Aër. 289.

προδιήγησις, ἡ, *a detailing beforehand*, Aeschin. 16. 30, Arist. Rhet. 3. 13, 5.

προδιηθέω, *to pass through a sieve before*, Arist. Probl. 23. 21.

προδιῐδρόομαι, Pass. *to exude before*, Galen.

προδιΐσταμαι, Pass., with aor. and pf. act. *to go asunder beforehand*, πρό τινος Joseph. B. J. 4. 3, 2.

προδῐκάζω, *to judge beforehand*, Philo 1. 603:—Med., Poll. 8. 24.

προδῐκᾰσία, ἡ, as Att. law-term, *the preliminary proceedings in a prosecution* for murder, Antipho 146. 15; cf. A. B. 186.

προδῐκαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who judges before* or *for* another, Gloss.

προδῐκέω, *to be a* πρόδικος, *to be a patron, advocate*, or *guardian*, Plut. 2. 787 B, 973 A; τῶν ἐνύδρων *of* water-animals, Ib. 975 B.

προδῐκία, ἡ, *the privilege of being first heard*, C. I. nos. 1691, 1693. II. *the office of* πρόδικος, *advocacy*, Plut. 2. 793 D.

πρόδῐκος, ον, (δίκη) *judged first*, δίκαι πρόδικοι causes *which have the first turn of hearing*, C. I. no. 2096. 2. *decided by arbitration*, ἐθέλω δίκην δοῦναι πρόδικον Ar. Fr. 260. II. as Subst. *an advocate, defender*, cf. Plut. 2. 1083 C: *an avenger*, Aesch. Ag. 450. 2. at Sparta, a young king's *guardian*, Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 9; cf. Plut. Lycurg. 3.

προδιοικέω, *to regulate, order, govern, manage beforehand*, Dem. 625. 5, in Pass., cf. Luc. Hist. Conscr. 52: Med. in act. sense, Aeschin. 20. 33, Dion. H. Rhet. 9. 7, etc. II. *to digest before*, σιτία προδιῳκημένα Oribas. p. 75 Matth.

προδιοίκησις, ἡ, *previous regulation*, Dion. H. Rhet. 10. 13.

προδιοικητικός, ή, όν, *regulating beforehand*, M. Anton. 1. 16.

προδιοικονομέω, *to regulate* or *prepare before*, A. B. 743.

προδιομαλίζω, *to make quite level before*, Eccl.

προδιομολογέομαι, Dep. *to agree in allowing beforehand*, Plat. Tim. 78 A, Arist. Top. 1. 18, 6; π. τινί c. inf., Dio C. 38. 14; πρ. ἵνα . . , Id. 62. 21:—Pass. προδιωμολογημένα *points granted on both sides beforehand*, Plat. Soph. 241 A, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 2. 2, 3:—verb. Adj. **προδιομολογητέον**, *one must grant beforehand*, Arist. Top. 2. 3, 2.

προδιορθόομαι, *to improve beforehand*, Hermias ad Plat. Phaedr.

προδιόρθωσις, ἡ, *a preparatory apology*, Walz Rhett. 8. 433, Eust. 733. 6.

προδιορίζω, *to limit* or *define beforehand*, Diod. 12. 2, Galen., etc.; πρ. βραχέα περί τινος Diod. 1. 4:—so in Med., Id. 1. 5.

προδιῡλίζω, *to strain* or *sift off beforehand*, Diosc. 1. 93.

προδῐώκω, f. ξομαι, *to pursue further* or *to a distance*, Thuc. 6. 70, Xen. An. 3. 3, 10.

προδίωξις, ἡ, *continued pursuit*, Schol. Hes. Sc. 154.

προδοκάζω, f. άσω, *to lie in wait for*, Hesych.

προδοκέω: only used in Pass., προὐδέδοκτο ταὐτά μοι *this was* my *former opinion*, Plat. Phaed. 88 D; τὰ προδεδογμένα *previous resolves*, Thuc. 3. 40.—The Act. in use is προδοξάζω.

προδοκή, ἡ, (δέχομαι, δοκάω) *a place where one lies in wait, a lair, lurking-place*, δεδεγμένος ἐν προδοκῆσιν Il. 4. 107.

προδοκῑμάζω, *to try* or *prove beforehand*, Eust. 1890. 28.

πρόδομα, ατος, τό, *that which is given beforehand*, Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. 29. 23, Choerob. 368.

προδομεύς, έως, ὁ, *one who builds before*, a name of certain gods, Paus. 1. 42, 1.

πρόδομος, ὁ, *the chamber entered from the* αὐλή, *the entrance-hall, vestibule*, serving as the guests' sleeping-room, ἐνὶ προδόμῳ πρόσθεν θαλάμοιο θυράων Il. 9. 473; ἐν προδόμῳ δόμου Il. 24. 673, Od. 4. 302.

πρόδομος, ον, *before the house*, Anth. P. 6. 285; c. gen. Ἑκάτη τῶν βασιλείων . . πρ. (vulg. πρόδρομος), Aesch. Fr. 374.

προδοξάζω, *to deem* or *judge beforehand*, Plat. Theaet. 178 E: also in Med., Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 6: cf. προδοκέω.

προδόξᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *prejudgment*, censured by Galen.

πρόδοξος, ον, *judging of* a thing *prior to experience*, A. B. 6, 404.

προδοσία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (προδίδωμι II) *a giving up, betraying, abandoning in need, betrayal*, Hdt., and Att. Prose; also in Eur. Hel. 1633; προδοσίην συντίθεσθαι, σκευάζεσθαι Hdt. 6. 88, 100:—προδοσία was a state-offence, *treason*, προδοσίας ἁλῶναι Dem. 740. 14, cf. Plat. Rep. 443 A, Dict. of Antiqq.

προδοσίκομπος, ον, f. l. for προδωσ–, q. v.

πρόδοσις, ἡ, *payment beforehand, money advanced, earnest-money*, Dem. 1208. 16., 1210. 10:—προδόσει πίνειν to drink *on trust* or *credit*, Hermipp. Incert. 7, ubi v. Meinek. II. *a giving up, betrayal*, Plat. Legg. 856 E.

προδοτέον, verb. Adj. *one must betray*, Plat. Theaet. 203 E.

προδοτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., Tzetz. Ante-Hom. 382.

προδότης, ου, ὁ, *a betrayer, traitor*, Hdt. 8. 30, 144, Timocreon 1. 5, and Att.; πρ. πατρός, πατρίδος, λέκτρων, etc., Eur. Or. 1057, Phoen. 996, etc.; ὁ ἐν λέχει πρ. Id. Med. 206; πρ. τῶν ὅρκων *traitor* to his oaths, Lys. ap. Dion. H. de Lys. 14. 2. *one who abandons in danger*, Aesch. Pr. 1068; πρ. τινὸς καταστῆναι Andoc. 23. 5.—Fem. **προδότις**, ιδος, *a traitress*, Eur. Med. 1332, Hel. 834, 931, 1148, Ar. Thesm. 393.

προδοτικός, ή, όν, *traitorous*, Luc. Calumn. 13; τὸ πρ. χρυσίον *a traitor's* hire, Plut. 2. 668 A, cf. Ath. 343 E, etc. Adv. -κῶς, cited from Luc.

πρόδοτος, ον, *betrayed, abandoned*, Soph. El. 126, 208, 1074; πρ. ἐκ φίλων Eur. Hipp. 595.

πρόδουλος, ον, *serving as a slave*, ἔμβασις ἀρβύλης Aesch. Ag. 945.

προδουλόω, *to enslave beforehand*, Onesand. 14. 2.

προδουπέω, *to fall heavily before*, pf. προδέδουπα Nic. Al. 313.

προδρομή, ἡ, *a running forward, a sally, sudden attack*, Xen. An. 4. 7, 10: metaph. *προδρομαὶ λόγου lively sallies*, Plat. Alc. 1. 114 A.

προδρομία, ἡ, = foreg., Eccl.

προδρομικός, ή, όν, *ready to run forward*, Eust. Opusc. 204. 10.

πρόδρομος, ον, *running forward with headlong speed*, πρ. ἦλθον Aesch. Theb. 211; *φυγάδα πρόδρομον* Soph. Ant. 108, etc.; cf. Valck. Phoen. 310. 2. *running before, going in advance*, πρ. στρατιή Schweigh. Hdt. 9. 14; *κήρυκας πρ.* Id. 1. 60; πρ. ἥκω Eur. I. A. 424; often of horsemen *in advance of* an army, Hdt. 4. 121, 122; πρ. τῶν ἄλλων ἥκειν 7. 203; cf. Aesch. Theb. 80, Thuc. 2. 22, etc.:—*οἱ πρ.* a special corps in the Maced. army, Arr. Ann. 1. 12, cf. Diod. 17. 17; *οἱ ἀμφὶ τὸν ἵππαρχον πρ.*, prob. his *aides-de-camp*, etc., Xen. Hipparch. 1. 25:—of light ships, Alciphro 1. 11:—metaph. *ἀστέρα .. ἀελίου πρ.* Ion Chius 11; *ἠπίαλος πυρετοῦ πρ. precursor* of .., Ar. Fr. 315; *δείπνου πρ. ἄριστον* Eubul. Ὀρθαν. 1. 13, cf. Plat. Charm. 154 A:—v. πρόδομος. 3. *being before-hand, early*, πρόδρομοι *early figs*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 1, 5 sq., cf. Ath. 77 B, Plin. 16. 49. 4. πρ. (sc. οἶνος), v. sub πρότροπος. II. as Subst. *οἱ πρ.*, v. supra 1. 2. 2. *οἱ πρόδρομοι Northerly winds, preceding the monsoons*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 5, Probl. 26. 12, 2, Theophr. Vent. 11; cf. ἐτησίαι.

πρόδῦσις, εως, ἡ, *the time before sunset*, Manetho 6. 566.

προδυστῡχέω, *to be unhappy beforehand*, Isocr. 69 E, Dio C. 48. 42.

προδῦσωπέω, *to be ashamed* or *humble oneself beforehand*, π. τὴν ὀργήν τινος Joseph. B. J. 2. 14, 7.

προδωμάτιον, τό, *an antechamber*, Hesych., v. Lob. Phryn. 252.

προδωρέομαι, Dep. *to present before*, Eccl.:—also as Pass., τὰ προδεδωρημένα, cited from Joseph.

προδωσείω, Desiderat. of προδίδωμι, *to wish to betray*, προδωσείοντι ἔοικεν Damasc. in Phot. Bibl. 347. 4.

προδωσ-έταιρος, ον, *betraying one's companions*, Scol. in Bgk. Lyr. p. 872, Dio C. 58. 14; cf. Lob. Phryn. 770.

προδωσί-κομπος, ον, *a boaster who breaks his word, a vain-boaster*, Eust. 710. 12, Phot., Suid.; in Mss. wrongly written προδοσ–. Cf. Lob. Phryn. 770.

προέγγονος, ὁ, *a great-grandson*, Gloss.

προεγγράφομαι, Pass. *to be inscribed beforehand*, Dio C. 39. 17.

προεγγυάω, *to betroth before*, Nicet. Eug. 1. 300.

προεγγυμνάζω, *to exercise in before*, Origen.

προέγγῡος, ὁ, ἡ, v. προΰγγυος.

προεγείρω, *to rouse* or *wake up before*, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 7, 8:—προεγρήγορα, neut. *to wake before*, Id. Probl. 18. 1: cf. also προσεγείρω.

προεγκάθημαι, Pass. *to be implanted before*, τινί Polyb. 3. 15, 9.

προεγκαλέω, *to accuse before*: Προεγκαλῶν name of a play by Menander.

προεγκαταβάλλω, *to lay in before*, θεμελίους Euseb. Ecl. Proph.

προέγκειμαι, Pass. *to lie* or *be in before*, Hdn. 1. 17.

προεγκελεύω, *to urge on before*, Apoll. Lex. Hom.

προεγκλείω, *to shut in before*, Theod. Prodr. p. 14, etc.

προεγκρατεύομαι, Dep. *to practise continence before*, Basil.

πρόεγμα, ατος, τό, for πρόεχμα, Eust. 1528. 26, Phot.

προεγχαράσσω, *to engrave before*, Philo 2. 229:—*to scarify before*, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 13.

προεγχειρέω, *to attempt before the time*, Polyb. 2. 68, 2. II. *to argue* a matter *before*, Arist. Top. 8. 9, 1.

προεγχειρίζω, *to put into one's hands before*, Byz.

προεγχρίω, *to rub in* or *on before*, Diosc. Parab. 2. 20.

προεγχῡμᾰτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a pouring in before*, Hippiatr.

προέδρα, ἡ, dub. l. for προεδρία, Dio C. 59. 7, v. l. Poll. 8. 133.

προεδρεύω, *to be πρόεδρος*, Aeschin. 5. 21; τῆς βουλῆς Dem. 596. 3.

προεδρία, Ion. –ίη, ἡ, *the seat* or *dignity of πρόεδρος, the right* or *privilege of the front seats* at public games, in theatres, in the public assemblies, bestowed as an honour on distinguished foreigners, Hdt. 1. 54., 9. 73, cf. Ar. Thesm. 834, Xen. Vect. 3. 4, Decret. ap. Dem. 256. 7; on ambassadors, Aeschin. 64. 26; on citizens who had deserved well of their country, and (sometimes) to their descendants, Ar. Eq. 575, 702; πρ. τῶν ἀγώνων Plat. Legg. 881 B; ἐν ταῖς πανηγύρεσι Ib. 946 E; εἶναι ἐν προεδρίᾳ, of chief magistrates, Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 26:—hence *precedence, place*, πρ. ἀπονέμεσθαί τινι Hdn. 1. 8; ἐκστῆναι τῆς πρ. Plut. 2. 535 B, etc. 2. *the front seat itself, chief place*, Hdt. 4. 88, Ar. Ach. 42; also in plur., Hdt. 6. 57; at Athens, esp. *the seats of the πρόεδροι* in the Ecclesia, Dinarch. 106. 34. [ῑ, Xenophan. ap. Ath. 414 A.]

πρόεδρος, ον, (ἕδρα) *sitting in front* or *in the first place*:—as Subst. *a president*, Thuc. 8. 67, Plat. Legg. 949 A; ὁ τῆς μαντείας πρ. ἀετός Arist. H. A. 8. 18, 3:—in the Athenian ἐκκλησία, *the πρυτάνεις in office* were so called (v. sub πρύτανις), ap. Dem. 706. 20, Aeschin. 36. 27;—also *similar officers* at Mytilené, Thuc. 3. 25; in Aetolia, App. Maced. 7:—sometimes ὁ πρ. is used loosely for ὁ ἐπιστάτης, Plut. Aristid. 3; etc.

προέδω, v. sub προεσθίω.

προεέργω, Ep. for προείργω, *to hinder* or *stop by standing before*, c. acc. et inf., προέεργε πάντας ὀδεύειν Il. 11. 569.

προεθίζω, *to train beforehand*, τινὰ πρός τι Arist. Pol. 8. 1, 2; ἐπί τι Plut. 2. 531 A:—προεθισμένος, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 29:—Verb. Adj. προεθιστέον, *one must accustom before*, c. acc. et inf., Plut. Cat. Ma. 5.

προεθισμός, οῦ, ὁ, *previous habituation*, Byz.

προεῖδον, aor. with no pres. in use, προοράω being used instead, part. προϊδών, inf. προϊδεῖν:—*to look forward*, ὀξὺ μάλα προϊδών Od. 5. 393: *to see beforehand, catch sight of*, μή πώς με προϊδὼν .. ἁλέηται 4. 396; ὅτε προΐδωσιν ἰόντα κίρκον Il. 17. 756, cf. 18. 527, Hdt. 7. 179; so in Med., προϊδέσθαι Od. 13. 155, Hes. Sc. 386 (al. προσιδ–). 2. of Time, *to foresee*, κακότητος ἀνάγκας Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 140, cf. 235; ἐσσόμενον Pind. N. 1. 40; absol., Plat. Legg. 691 B:—so in Med., Xen. An. 6. 1, 8, Dem. 128. 18, etc. II. *to have a care for, provide against*, ἡμέων οἰκοφθορημένων Hdt. 8. 144:—but this sense mostly in Med., προϊδομένους (not προειδομένους as Mss.) αὐτῶν Thuc. 4. 64; προΐδεσθαι τοῦ μέλλοντος Dio C. 45. 19; ὅπως μή .. Dem. 1262. 17. 2. *to make provision*, προϊδέσθαι ὑπέρ τινος Dem. 664. 17; οὐδὲν τοῦ χωρίου προείδετο Dio C. 56. 13.—Cf. πρόοιδα.

προειδωλοποιέω, *to form an idea beforehand*, Heliod. 9. 25, in Pass.

προεικάζω, *to conjecture beforehand*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 3, 4.

προεικόνισμα, ατος, τό, *an image formed before*, Byz.

πρόειμι, (εἶμι) *to go forward, go on, advance*, κατὰ βραχὺ προΐων Thuc. 1. 64; ὀλίγα βήματα προϊόντες Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 6; πρ. τῆς ὁδοῦ Xen. Ephes. 4. 4. 2. of Time, προϊόντος τοῦ χρόνου as time *went on*, Hdt. 3. 96; so προϊούσης τῆς πόσιος, τοῦ συμποσίου Id. 6. 129, Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 13; προϊούσης τῆς νυκτός Xen. An. 2. 2, 19; πρ. τῆς ἡλικίας, τῆς ξυνουσίας Plat. Phaedr. 279 A, Theaet. 150 D; προϊόντος τοῦ λόγου, τοῦ ἄσματος Id. Phaedr. 238 D, Prot. 339 C. 3. of persons reading, προϊὼν καὶ ἀναγιγνώσκων *going on* reading, Id. Phaed. 98 B; πρ. εἰς τοὔμπροσθεν Id. Gorg. 497 A, cf. Legg. 842 A. 4. *to go first, go in advance*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 14., 2. 2, 7:—c. gen. *to go before* or *in advance of*, τῆς στρατίης Hdt. 1. 80; and metaph. πρ. τοῦ καιροῦ Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 29. 5. *to go forth*, Ar. Thesm. 69; πρ. ἔξω τῆς φάλαγγος Xen. Lac. 12. 3; πρ. τοῦ οἴκου Hdn. 1. 17, etc.:—*to spring from*, γῆς τε καὶ ὕδατος Aphthon. in Walz Rhett. 1. 78. 6. πρ. εἴς τι *to pass on to, begin* another thing, Xen. Eq. 10. 13; πρ. εἰς τὸ ἄπειρον Arist. Eth. N. 1. 2, 1:—*to become*, ἐξ οἰκέτου δεσπότης πρ. Luc. Nigr. 20. 7. of an action, *to go on well, succeed*, Xen. Vect. 6. 3.

πρόειμι, (εἰμί) *to be before*, τά τ' ἐσσόμενα πρό τ' ἐόντα Il. 1. 70; αἰὲν ἐὰν προεών τε Anth. P. 1. 20; *οἱ προόντες* Ath. 391 D; τὰ προεσόμενα Plut. 2. 586 F.

προεῖπον, aor. with no pres. in use, πρόφημι being used instead, part. προειπών, inf. προειπεῖν:—v. sub προερέω. *To foretell, say before*, πρό οἱ εἴπομεν Od. 1. 37, cf. Plat. Euthyphro 3 C, etc.: *to premise*, Aeschin. 1. 15. II. *to ordain by public proclamation, proclaim*, Lat. *indicere*, ξεινίην τισί Hdt. 7. 116; πόλεμόν τινι Id. 7. 9, 2, etc.; ἀγῶνα τινι Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 18; νικητήριά τισι Ib. 2. 1, 24; θάνατόν τινι Plat. Legg. 698 C;—πρ. τινι φόνου *to make proclamation* of murder against him, Dem. 1348. 12, cf. 1068. fin. 2. c. inf. *to order* or *command before*, πρ. τινι ποιεῖν τι Hdt. 1. 21, etc., Soph. O. T. 351; also πρ. τινα ποιεῖν Thuc. 4. 26;—πρ. αὐτῷ δήσειν *threatened* him that .., Andoc. 31. 18; πρ. τινι ὅτι .., ὡς .., Plat. Crat. 401 A, etc.

προειρηνεύω, *to pacify beforehand*, Joseph. B. J. 3. 1, 2, etc.

προειρήσομαι, προείρηκα, v. sub προερέω.

προεισάγω, Ion. προεσ–, *to bring in* or *introduce before*, εἰς τοὺς φράτερας Dem. 1004. 6; τὴν κακίαν τῆς ἀρετῆς Plut. 2. 1066 D:—*to introduce* or *describe first*, τι Id. Dio 2:—Med. *to bring in beforehand for oneself* or *for one's own use, to bring in* from the country into the town, Hdt. 1. 190., 8. 20. II. intr., πρ. ἑαυτοῦ *to come on the stage before oneself*, Arist. Pol. 7. 17, 13. [ᾰ]

προεισᾰγωγή, ἡ, *an introduction, preface*, Eccl.

προεισαγωγικός, ή, όν, *introductory*, Eccl.

προεισβαίνω, *to go in before*, Cyrill. Al.

προεισβάλλω, *to throw in before*, Longin. 22:—absol. *to throw in a remark before*, περί τινος Epist. Socr. p. 44, Orelli.

προεισβολή, ἡ, *an introduction, preface*, Cyrill. Al.

προεισδέω, *to involve in previous ties*: *οἱ προεισδεδεμένοι* persons *bound by previous alliances*, Polyb. 9. 31, 1.

προεισδύνω, *to enter before*, Byz.

προεισελαύνω, intr. *to go in before*, εἰς τὸ ἄστυ Heliod. 9. 1.

προεισενεκτέον, verb. Adj. *one must bring in before*, Greg. Naz.

προεισέρχομαι, Dep. *to come* or *go in before*, Dem. 840. 5, Diod. 16. 94, etc.

προεισκαλέω, *to call in before*, Cyrill.

προεισκλείω, *to shut in before*, Theod. Prodr.

προεισκρίνομαι, Pass. *to slip in before*, Clem. Al. 808.

προεισοδικόν, τό, *a vestibule*, Pallad. Hist. Lausiac. p. 98.

προεισόδιον, τό, *an introduction, prelude*, Eust. Opusc. 268. 24, Heliod. (?)

προεισπαίω, *to burst in before*, Hesych.
προεισπέμπω, *to send in before*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 6, Luc. Alex. 11, etc.
προεισπορεύομαι, Pass. *to go in before*, Schol. Eur. Or. 57.
προεισπρέχω, *to run in before*, Cyrill. Al.
προεισφέρω, *to carry in before*, Schol. Ar. Ach. 322, in Med. 2. *to advance money to pay the* εἰσφορά *for* others, Dem. 1046. 24; ὑπὲρ ἑαυτοῦ 1208. 25: cf. sq. 3. *to bring in before*, νόμον Poll. 5. 166.
προεισφορά, ἡ, *money advanced to pay the* εἰσφορά *for others*, Dem. 977. 19., 1209. 2; cf. Böckh P. E. 2. pp. 5, 299, etc., and Dict. of Antiqq.
προεκβάλλω, *to throw out before*, Arist. H. A. 8. 24, 10.
προέκβᾰσις, ἡ, *a previous going out*, Eust. 1394. 14.
προεκβίβάζω, *to drive forward*, εἰς πόλεμον Polyb. 20. 3, 2; Ernesti προεμβ-.
πρόεκγονος, ὁ, *a great-grandson*, Basilic.
προεκδᾰπᾰνάω, *to consume, exhaust before*, Polyb. 9. 43, 2.
προεκδειματόω, *to frighten before*, Cyrill. Al.
προεκδέχομαι, Dep. *to intercept before*, Strabo 15, Joseph. B. J. 7. 6, 4.
προεκδημέω, *to go abroad before*, Eccl.
προεκδιδάσκω, *to teach thoroughly before*, Joseph. A. J. 17. 6, 1, Themist. 358 B, etc.
προεκδίδωμι, *to publish beforehand*, Polyb. 16. 20, 7; ἐν τοῖς προεκδοθεῖσι ὑπομνηματισμοῖς Dion. H. de Thuc. 1, etc.
πρόεκδοσις, ἡ, *a previous edition*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 285, etc.
προεκδρομή, ἡ, *a running out in advance*, of troops, Poll. 1. 164.
προεκζέω, *to boil off before*, τὰ ὄστρεα Rufus.
προεκθερίζω, *to mow* or *cut off before*, Greg. Nyss.
προεκθερμαίνω, *to warm thoroughly before*, Paul. Aeg. 1. 51, in Pass.
πρόεκθεσις, ἡ, *a previous notice, introduction, preface*, Polyb. 3. 1, 7., 8. 13, 2, Scymn. 13, etc.
προεκθετέον, verb. Adj. *one must premise*, Strabo 785.
προεκθετικός, ή, όν, *introductory, prefatory*, Eust. 20. 42, etc.
προεκθέω, *to run out before, sally from the ranks, rush hastily on*, Thuc. 7. 30, Arr. An. 1. 1, 12, etc.:—*to outrun*, λογισμοῦ Plut. 2. 446 E; ὁ λόγος προεκθεῖ Ael. N. A. 13. 11.
προεκθρώσκω, *to leap out before*, Euseb. ap. Stob. 218. 23.
προεκκαθαίρω, *to clear out before*, Joseph. A. J. 18. 5, 2.
προεκκαίω, *to burn up before*, Galen., etc.
προέκκειμαι, Pass. *to lie before: to be cited above*, Ath. 105 C, Longin. 11, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 190. 2. *to project beyond*, τὸ μέτριον Philostr. 887.
προεκκενόω, *to drain off beforehand*, Joseph. A. J. 3. 1, 2, Schol. Il. 9. 223: metaph. *to exhaust* a subject, Walz Rhett. 4. 490, etc.
προεκκλύζω, *to rinse out before*, Galen.
προεκκομίζω, *to carry out beforehand*, Hdt. 2. 63, Plut. Timol. 37.
προεκκόπτω, *to knock out before*, Galen.
προεκκρίνω, *to secrete and carry off before*, Hipp. 50. 31, Diosc. 1. 59.
προέκκρῐσις, εως, ἡ, *previous secretion*, Artemid. 4. 84.
προεκκρούω, *to push* or *drive out before*, Dio C. 43. 4.
προεκλάμπω, *to shine out before*, Themist. 201 D.
προεκλέγω, *to collect moneys not yet due*, τὰ προεξειλεγμένα Dem. 305. 18., 1209. 7; χρήματα π. ἀπὸ τῆς Ῥόδου App. Civ. 5. 2.
προεκλείπω, *to fall short of*, c. acc., Hipp. Epist. 1274. 3.
προεκλογίζομαι, Dep. *to calculate before*, Hierocl. p. 110.
προεκλύω, *to undo* or *relax before*, Ath. 45 E. II. *to weary before the time*, Polyb. 15. 16, 3; προεκλελυμένοι Anon. ap. Suid. s. v. ἐκπαθεῖς.
προεκμανθάνω, *to learn by heart before*, Walz Rhett. 1. 175, A. B. 746.
προεκνιτρόω, *to clean beforehand with* νίτρον Diosc. 5. 1., 4. 138:—verb. Adj. -νιτρωτέον, Oribas. 302 Matth.
προεκπέμπω, *to send out before*, Plut. Camill. 41, Aleib. 34, etc.
προεκπετάννυμι, *to spread out before*, cited from Nicet. Ann.
προεκπηδάω, *to leap out before*, τῆς τάξεως Diod. 12. 64, cf. Themist. 232 D:—verb. Adj. -πηδητέον, cited from Clem. Al.
προεκπίνω, *to drink off before*, Plut. 2. 768 D, Ath. 193 A.
προεκπίπτω, *to fall out before*, Hippiatr.:—metaph. *to get abroad before*, φήμη Plut. Galb. 5; πρ. εἰς γένεσιν Id. 2. 427 E. II. *to go beyond limits*, Strabo 16, Longin. 15.
προεκπλέω, *to sail out before*, Plut. Aristid. 23, Nic. 20.
προεκπληρόω, *to fill up before*, Basil.
προεκπλήσσω, *to scare* or *astound before*, Plut. Lysand. 25, Luc. Adv. Indoct. 9, etc.:—Pass., Luc. Alex. 16.
προεκπλύνω, *to wash out before*, Greg. Naz.
προεκπνέω, *to breathe out before*, Theod. Prodr.
προεκπνίγω, *to suffocate before*, Theod. Prodr.
προεκπονέω, *to work out, finish before*, Simon. Iamb. 20.
πρόεκπτωσις, εως, ἡ, *a going beyond limits*, Strabo 296.
προεκρέω, aor. -ερρύην, *to flow out before*, Oribas. 36 Mai.
προεκρήγνῡμαι, Pass. *to break out suddenly*, esp. of diseases, Hipp. Epid. 1. 942, cf. 50. 31.
προεκρίπτω, *to throw out before*, Byz.
προεκροφάω, *to drink up before*, Eumath. pp. 58, 62.
προεκτείνω, *to stretch out forth*, Apoll. Lex. Hom.
προεκτελέω, *to bring quite to an end before*, Ael. V. H. 13. 1.
προεκτήκω, *to melt before:* metaph. in Pass., λύπαις προεξετήκοντο Plut. 2. 107 A.
προεκτίθημι, *to put out* or *publish before*, τι εἰς τὸ δημόσιον Dio C. 53. 21. II. Med. *to set forth at the beginning* or *by way of preface*, Arist. Rhet. Al. 30. 2, Polyb. 1. 13, 1, etc. 2. *separate and prepare beforehand*, Id. Gen. An. 2. 7, 4.
προεκτίκτω, *to lay* eggs *before*, ὠὰ πρό τινος Arist. H. A. 5. 17, 8.
προεκτίλλω, *to pluck out before*, Galen.
προεκτίνω, *to pay before*, Themist. 199 C, Liban. 4. 85 (ubi al. προσεκ-).
προεκτρέχω, *to run out before*, Plut. Cor. 9, Pelop. 23:—*to shoot out before*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 1, 6:—*to be born before*, τινός Liban. 1. 226.
προεκτρύχω, *to wear out beforehand*, App. Civ. 4. 108.
προεκτῡπόω, *to mould* or *model before*, Philo 1. 4.
προεκτύπωμα, ματος, τό, *an image formed before*, Eccl.
προεκφαίνω, *to shew forth before*, Phot.
προεκφέρω, *to bear* or *put out before*, τὴν χεῖρα Lxx: *to pronounce before*, Demetr. Phal. 51:—Pass. *to be carried away headlong* by a thing, Aristipp. ap. Stob. 157. 12.
προεκφεύγω, *to escape before*, Plut. 2. 250 D, Dio C. Exc. Peiresc. 83; τοῦ πλοίου Dio C. 38. 50.
προεκφλογόω, *to set on fire before*, Olympiod. ad Arist. Meteor.
προεκφοβέω, *to scare away before*, Plut. Mar. 19, Luc. Salt. 18, etc.
προεκφόβησις, *a previous panic*, Thuc. 5. 11, Dio C. Exc. Peiresc. 137. 4.
προεκφοιτάω, *to go forth, be announced*, Dio C. 69. 1. 2. *to go forth beyond*, c. gen., Stob. Ecl. 1. 270.
προεκφράζω, *to express before*, Eccl.
προεκφωνέω, *to pronounce* one thing *before* another, τί τινος Sext. Emp. M. 1. 125. 2. *to publish before*, Greg. Nyss.
προεκχέω, *to pour out before*, Luc. Pseudol. 4.
προεκχωρέω, *to go out before*, Dio C. 41. 41., 43. 39, etc.
προέλᾰσις, ἡ, *a riding forward*, Xen. Hipparch. 8. 3.
προελαύνω, f. ελάσω, seemingly intrans. (sub. ἵππον), *to ride on* or *forward*, Xen. An. 6. 3, 14: c. gen. *to ride before* one, Id. Mem. 3. 3, 1:—also in Pass., of Time, ὡς πρόσω τῆς νυκτὸς προελήλατο the night *being* now *far advanced*, Hdt. 9. 44.
προελέγχω, *to refute before*, Oenom. ap. Eus. P. E. 261 B.
προελευθερόομαι, Pass. *to be set free before*, Dio C. 48. 34.
προέλευσις, ἡ, *a going before*, Justin. M. II. *a going forth, procession*, Eccl.; *a progress* or *procession*, Tzetz., Eust. 1292. 16. 2. *a sally*, Luc. Prom. es 6. III. *promotion*, Eccl.
προελκόομαι, Pass. *to be ulcerated before*, Diosc. Parab. 1. 159.
προέλκω, f. ελκύσω, *to draw* or *drag forth*, Ael. V. H. 4. 15, Joseph. A. J. 15. 3, 3:—Med. πρ. τὴν ἐσθῆτα *having drawn it over his head*, Schol. Soph. Aj. 245.
προελπίζω, *to hope for before*, Posidipp. ap. Ath. 377 C, Ep. Ephes. 1. 12, etc.
προεμβαίνω, *to embark first* or *before*, Plut. Pomp. 79.
προεμβάλλω, *to put in* or *insert before*, τι εἴς τι Paus. 9. 39, 11, etc.; metaph. πρ. τινὶ κατελπισμόν Polyb. 3. 82, 8:—Pass. *to be inserted before*, πρό τινος Arist. Rhet. 3. 5, 2. II. absol. προεμβαλλόντων ἐς τὴν γῆν τῶν κερέων the horns *first striking against* the ground, of the βόες ὀπισθονόμοι, which by reason of their projecting horns were obliged to graze backwards, Hdt. 4. 183. 2. of ships, *to make the charge* (ἐμβολή) *first*, Thuc. 4. 25; (in Polyb. 16. 3, 2, πρ. πληγὴν τῇ νηΐ):—and so generally *to attack before*, τινί Diod. 15. 81. 3. *to make an inroad before*, εἰς χώραν Dio C. 36. 28., 37. 1.
προεμβᾰτήριος, ον, *belonging to a* προεμβάτης, γέρας π. a reward *given one who first boarded* the enemy's ship, Heliod. 5. 31.
προεμβάτης, ου, ὁ, *one who embarks before* or *first;* esp. *who first boards* the enemy's ship, Heliod. 5. 30.
προεμβῑβάζω, *to put in before*, πρ. τινὰ εἰς ἀπέχθειαν to make one hated before, Polyb. 2. 45, 4.
προέμβολος, ὁ, *the projecting beak of a ship*, for piercing the enemy's ships, Hesych.; also προέμβολον, τό, Suid., Byz.; προεμβόλιον, Böckh Urkund. ü. d. Seewesen 342, 345; προεμβολίς, ίδος, Poll. 1. 85.
προέμεν, Ep. inf. aor. 2 of προΐημι, Od.; cf. ἐξέμεν, ἐπιπροέμεν.
προεμέω, *to vomit beforehand*, Byz.
προεμμελετάω, *to practise before*, cited from Euseb.
προεμπείρω, *to fix on before*, Urbic. Tact. 128 A.
προεμπίπλαμαι, Pass. *to be filled up before*, Luc. Calumn. 8.
προεμπίπρημι, *to kindle before*, Dio C. 54. 5.
προεμπίπτω, *to fall on before*, ἡ βολὴ πρ. τῷ ὕδατι Heliod. 9. 5; εἰς γνῶσιν Diog. L. 4. 39:—*to rush in first* or *before*, Plut. 2. 948 A (al. προσεμ-).
προεμπνέω, *to blow into before*, τῷ καλάμῳ Himer. Or. 12. 3.

προεμπολεύς, ὁ, *a previous buyer*, A. B. 296.
προεμφαίνω, *to shew* or *exhibit before*, App. Civ. 4. 125.
προεμφανίζομαι, Pass. *to appear before*, Longin. 17.
προεμφορέομαι, Pass. *to be filled full before*, *τινός of* a thing, Plut. 2. 1067 F.
προεμφράσσω, *to stop up before*, *τὰ ὦτα* Clem. Al. 198.
προεναπόκειμαι, Pass. *to be laid up before in*, Basil.
προενάρχομαι, Dep. *to begin before*, 2 Ep. Cor. 8. 6.
προενδείκνῡμαι, Dep. *to exhibit oneself* or *make a demonstration before*, *τινί* Aeschin. 85. 16; *πρ. ὡς δώσοντες* Dio C. 58. 10.
προενδημέω, *to be in* a place or *among* a people *before*, Aen. Tact. 29. 2. *to be prevalent before*, *κακά* Joseph. A. J. 2. 14, 4; *πρ. τοῖς πράγμασι*, *to familiarize oneself* with things *beforehand*, Posidon. ap. Galen. 5. 151.
προενδίδωμι, *to give in* or *yield before*, Hipp. Art. 831, Plut. 2. 444 C.
προενδύω, *to put on before*, Eccl.
προενέδρα, ἡ, *an ambush*, Hesych.
προενεδρεύω, *to place in ambush before*, *ἱππέας ἐς ὄρος* App. Ann. 20.
προένειμι, (εἶμί) *to be in before*, Basil.
προενείρω, *to insert before*, Aen. Tact. 31, Schol. Luc. Icar. 33.
προενεκτέον, verb. Adj. of *προφέρω*, *one must express before*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 222.
προένεξις, εως, ἡ, *a bringing forward*, Phot. in Mai Coll. Vat. 1. 308.
προενεργέω, *to practise before*, Arist. Metaph. 8. 5, 1, Clem. Al. 634.
προενέχομαι, Pass. *to be caught* or *held in bonds before*, Lxx.
προενεχῡριάζω, *to bind by pledges before*, *τὴν γνώμην* Schol. Il. 9. 45; *προηνεχυριασμένος εὐεργεσίαις* Charito 2. 7.
προενηχέω, *to sound before in*, Jo. Chrys.:—*πρ. τινί τι to make audible* to him, Cyrill. Al.
προενθῡμέομαι, Dep. *to think seriously on before*, Strabo 110, Liban.:—used in Act. by Aen. Tact. 24.
προενθύμησις, εως, ἡ, *previous thought*, Hesych.
προενίσταμαι, Med. *to object beforehand*, Arist. Soph. El. 15. 8.
προεννέπω, προὐννέπω (as always in Trag.): *to proclaim, announce*, *τι* Aesch. Eum. 852, cf. Eur. Med. 351:—c. inf., *πρ. τινὰ χαίρειν I publicly bid* him hail, Soph. Tr. 227, cf. Eur. Hipp. 1085; also *πρ. τινὶ ὅτι..*, Aesch. Eum. 98.
προεννοέω, *to ponder beforehand*, Plut. 2. 1072 A, Artemid. 1. 3.
προεννόημα, ατος, τό, *a thing previously considered*, Tzetz.
προενοικέω, *to dwell in* or *inhabit before*, Diod. 5. 84, Philo 2. 132, etc.
προενοίκησις, ἡ, *a dwelling in* a place *before*, *τῶν Φαιάκων τῆς Κερκύρας* Thuc. 1. 25, cf. Dio C. 53. 16.
προενοικίζω, *to settle in before*, Basil.
προενσείω, *to set at before*, *πρὸς προλεμίους τινί* Plut. Eumen. 6.
προενσκευάζω, *to arrange before*, Theod. Metoch.
προενστατέον, verb. Adj. of *προενίσταμαι*, *one must object beforehand*, Arist. Soph. El. 17. 19.
προεντίκτω, *to lay* eggs *in before*, *ὠά* Arist. H. A. 2. 4, 17.
προεντυγχάνω, *to converse with before*, Plut. Nic. 10, etc.:—*ὄψις πρ. τῆς φωνῆς begins to converse* before he speaks, Id. Pomp. 2.
προεντυπόω, *to impress before*, Eccl.
προενυπάρχω, *to exist in before*, Byz.
προένωμα, ατος, τό, *previous union*, Damasc. de Princ. p. 143.
προεξαγγέλλω, *to announce beforehand*, Dem. 419. 15, Arr. An. 6. 4.
προεξαγκωνίζω, as a pugilistic term, *to move the arms before*, as in sparring; metaph. of a speaker, *οὐδὲν προεξαγκωνίσας οὐδὲ προανακίνησας εὐθὺς ἄρχεσθαι* Arist. Rhet. 3. 14, 11; v. Spanh. Call. Del. 322.
προεξάγω, *to bring out beforehand* or *first*, Hdt. 9. 106; *τοὺς ὁπλίτας ἔξω τῶν τειχῶν* Thuc. 7. 6:—*πρ. τῷ κέρᾳ* (as if intrans.), *to advance first with* the wing, Id. 8. 25 (but cf. *προεξαΐσσω*, *προεξάρχω*); *πρ. τινὰ τοῦ ξῆν* or *ἐκ τοῦ ζῆν* Polyb. 30. 7. 8, Plut. 2. 117 D:—Pass. *to go out first*, *πρ. ναυσί* Thuc. 7. 70.
προεξᾰδῡνᾰτέω, *to be wholly powerless before*, Hipp. Prorrh. 67.
προεξαιρέω, *to take out before*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 379, etc.:—Pass. *to be deprived of before*, *τι* Luc. Alex. 15. II. *to conquer before*, App. Civ. 4. 76, Dio C. 46. 37.
προεξαΐσσω, Att. -ᾴσσω, f. ξω, *to dart out before*, as out of the ranks in battle, Hdt. 9. 62; aor. *προεξάξαντες* restored in Thuc. 8. 25, where the Mss. *προεξάξαντες* (from ἄγω).
προεξαιτέω, *to demand before*, Walz Rhett. 1. 321.
προεξάλλομαι, Dep. *to leap out before*, Themist. 15 D, Synes. 129 A.
προεξᾰμαρτάνω, *to do wrong before*, Isocr. 75 B; *εἴς τινα* Id. 123 C.
προεξαναλίσκω, *to spend before*, Joseph. A. J. 2. 11, 2, etc.
προεξανθέω, *to put forth as flowers first*, Synes. 128 A: c. acc. cognato, *αἱ μεγάλαι φύσεις πρ. ἄτοπα πολλά* Plut. 2. 552 C.
προεξάνθημα, τό, *previous bloom*, Suid. s. v. *κύτταρος*.
προεξάνθησις, εως, ἡ, *previous* or *untimely growth*, *τριχῶν* Schol. Pind. N. 6. 104.
προεξανιστάω, *to set up before*, Schol. Clem. Al. 264. II. *προεξανίσταμαι*, Pass., with aor. 2, pf., and plqpf. act. *to rise and go out before*, *πρ. ἐς τοὺς βαρβάρους to rise before* others to meet them, Hdt. 9. 62, cf. Dem. 282. 2; *πρ. τῷ πολέμῳ* Plut. Rom. 16, etc.:—in a race, *to start before* the signal is given, *start too soon*, Hdt. 8. 59, cf. Plut. 2. 185 B.
προεξαπατάω, *to deceive before*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 6.
προεξαπλόω, *to unfold before*, Galen.
προεξαποστέλλω, *to send out before*, Polyb. 3. 86, 3, etc.
προεξάπτω, *to light up before*, Philopon. in Arist. Meteor.
προεξαριθμέομαι, *to count up before*, Schol. Pind. N. 3. 128.
προεξαρπάζω, *to snatch away before*, Byz., Eccl.
προεξαρτάω, *to hang in front*, *πρ. ἐκ τῶν ὤμων πέλεκυν* Diod. 3. 26.
προεξαρτύω, *to prepare before*, Eccl.
προεξάρχω, *to begin before*, *τινός* Eccl. II. *to be leader*, *τῆς ποιμνῆς* E. M. 542. 33.
προεξασθενέω, *to become quite weak before*, Arist. Probl. 1. 50, 2.
προεξασκέω, *to practise before*, Actuar. in Ideler Phys. 2. 146.
προεξεγείρω, *to excite before*, A. B. 59.
προεξέδρα, Ion. -η, ἡ, *a raised seat, chair of state*, Hdt. 7. 44, Poll. 9. 49.
προέξειμι (εἶμι), *to sally forth from*, *τῶν ὅπλων* Thuc. 3. 1.
προεξελαύνω, fut. ελάσω, *to ride out before*, Plut. Philop. 7, etc.; *τῶν ἄλλων ἱππέων* Luc. D. Meretr. 13. 1:—*π. πλοίῳ to run out* in a ship *before*, Plut. Nic. 24.
προεξελέγχω, *to refute before*, Eccl.
προεξελκόω, *to exulcerate before*, Philum. ap. Oribas. 70 Mai.
προεξεμέω, *to vomit forth before*, Oribas. 66 Matth.
προεξεπίστᾰμαι, contr. προὐξ-, Dep. *to know well before*, Aesch. Pr. 101, 699.
προεξ-εργάζομαι, Dep. *to bring work to an end before*, Walz Rhett. 1. 321:—pf. pass. in pass. sense, *οὐκ ἦν προεξειργασμένον* Arist. Soph. El. 33, cf. Paus. 1. 34, 5.
προεξερευνάω, contr. προὐξ-, *to investigate before*, Eur. Phoen. 92.
προεξερευνητής, contr. προὐξ-, οῦ, ὁ, *an explorer sent before*, Id. Rhes. 296.
προεξέρχομαι, Dep. *to go out before*, *τῷ πεζῷ* Thuc. 7. 74; *τῆς πόλεως* Dion. H. 1. 46; *εἰς Σαρδόνα* Polyb. 2. 23, 6.
προεξετάζω, *to examine before*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 5, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 265.
προεξευκρῑνέω, *to examine carefully before*, Hipp. Aph. 1244.
προεξευμᾰρίζω, *to make easy beforehand*, Euseb. Laud. Const. 16. 3.
προεξευρίσκω, *to find out before*, Eccl.
προεξεφίεμαι, contr. προὐξ-, Med. *to enjoin beforehand*, Soph. Tr. 759.
προεξέχω, *to be eminent before*, *τινί* in a thing, Eccl.
προεξηγέομαι, Dep. *to explain before*, Dion. H. Rhet. 10.
προεξήγημα, ματος, τό, *previous explanation*, Eccl.
προεξιλεόομαι, Dep. *to propitiate before*, Sostrat. ap. Stob. 404. 15.
προεξιππάζομαι, Dep. *to ride out before*, Byz.
προεξίστᾰμαι, Pass. *to project forward*, Arist. Physiogn. 5. 7.
προεξοδεύω, *to go forth before*, Joseph. B. J. 7. 5, 4.
προεξοίχομαι, Dep. c. pf. *προεξῴχηκα*, *to have departed before*, *βίον* Nicet. Eug. 6. 325.
προεξομᾰλίζω, *to make level before*, *τὴν ὁδόν* Joseph. B. J. 3. 7, 3.
προεξορμάω, *to set out beforehand*, Xen. Mem. 3. 13, 5, Dio C. 46. 37: *to rush out before the time*, Arist. H. A. 7. 10, 6.
προεξυβρίζω, *to insult before*, Eccl.
προεξυμνέω, *to celebrate before*, Olympiod. in Plat. Alc. p. 95 Creuz.
προεξυπνίζω, *to wake up before*, Byz.
προεξῠφαίνω, *to finish off before*, Eumath. p. 370.
προεορτάζω, *to celebrate before*, Hdn. 1. 16, Themist. 42 D.
προεόρτιος, ον, (ἑορτή) *before a festival*, Greg. Naz.; *πρ. τῆς ἑορτῆς* Philo 2. 481: *τὸ -ιον*, Eccl.
προεπαγγελία, ἡ, = προεπάγγελσις, Theod. Metoch.
προεπαγγέλλω, *to announce before*, Dio C. 38. 13; *πρ. τινὶ ὅπως..*, Id. 40. 32. II. *to canvass for an office before*, Id. 39. 31. III. Med. *to promise before*, Id. 42. 32., 46. 40, N. T.
προεπάγγελσις, ἡ, *a previous announcement*, Dio C. 38. 41.
προεπᾴδω, *to sing* a song *over before*, *τινί* Orig.
προεπαινέω, *to praise beforehand*, Thuc. 3. 38.
προεπαίρω, *to raise before*, Eccl.
προεπανασείω, *to raise the hand against before*: metaph. *ἡ παρασκευὴ προεπανεσείσθη* it *was in agitation before*, Thuc. 5. 17.
προεπαφίημι, *to send forward against* the enemy, Luc. Tox. 54.
προεπείγω, *to be urgent before*, Oribas. 77 Matth., Liban. 4. 150.
προέπειμι, *to go to before*, Byz.
προεπεισφέρω, *to carry in before*, Inscr. in Osann. Auct. Lex. 138.
προεπιβάλλω, *to lay upon before*, *τὰς χεῖράς τινι* Polyb. 16. 9, 3.
προεπιβουλεύω, *to plot against beforehand*, *τινί* Thuc. 1. 33:—Pass. *to be the object of such plots*, Id. 3. 83, Diod. 19. 65.
προεπιβουλή, ἡ, *a plot laid beforehand*, Dio C. Exc. Peiresc. 109.
προεπιβρέχω, *to foment beforehand*, *τὸ τραῦμα* Galen.
προεπιγιγνώσκω, *to recognise* or *observe before*, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 119, 210., 3. 22.

προεπιδείκνῦμι, *to display before*, Isocr. 29 A (vulg. *προσεπι-*):—Med., Philo 1. 551:—Pass., Id. 2. 93.

προεπίδεσμος, ὁ, *a band* or *ligature put on at first*, Galen.

προεπιδέω, *to bind on before*, Galen.

προεπιδημέω, *to be at home before*, Charito 5. 2.

προεπιδίδωμι, *to shew proficiency before*, Clem. Al. 823.

προεπίδοσις, εως, ἡ, *a granting first*, Theod. Stud.

προεπίζευξις, ἡ, a Rhet. figure (called also *σχῆμα Ἀλκμανικόν*) explained under *προδιαζεύγνυμι*, Eust. 606. 40., 947. 56.

προεπιθεωρέω, *to contemplate before*, Epist. Socr. 6, p. 9 Orelli.

προεπικοινόω, *to communicate before*, *τινί τι* Dio C. 55. 4.

προεπικρίνω, *to judge before*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 265.

προεπιλογίζομαι, Dep. *to calculate before*, Sext. Emp. M. 2. 110; Pass. *ἡ προεπιλογισθεῖσα ἀπόδειξις before-stated*, Philo 2. 497.

προεπιμελέομαι, Dep. *to pay attention to before*, *τινός* Galen.

προεπινοέω, *to observe* or *consider before*, Strabo 109, etc.:—Pass., Plut. 2. 1071 F, Sext. Emp. 11. 186.

προεπιξενόομαι, Pass. *to be received as a guest before*, Luc. Bis Acc. 7.

προεπιπάσσω, *to strew upon before*, Alex. Trall. 12. 777.

προεπιπλήσσω, *to be the first to blame*, *αὐτῷ* Arist. Rhet. 3. 7, 9.

προεπισημασία, ἡ, *a previous sign*, Actuar. in Ideler Phys. 2. 432.

προεπισκοπέω, aor. 1 *-εσκεψάμην*:—*to inspect* or *consider before*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 3, Ptol.:—pf. *-έσκεμμαι* in pass. sense, Strabo 349.

προεπίστᾶμαι, Dep. *to know* or *understand beforehand*, Plat. Gorg. 459 E, Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 12, Ael. N. A. 7. 8, etc.

προεπιστέλλω, *to command by letter before*, *τινὶ ποιεῖν τι* Paus. 7. 11, 1.

προεπιταράσσω, *to disturb before*, Galen.

προεπιτάσσω, *to enjoin before*, Gloss.

προεπιτίθεμαι, Med. *to set on* or *attack first*, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 726, Philo 2. 120.

προεπιφαίνομαι, Pass. *to appear before*, Actuar. in Ideler Phys. 2. 428, etc.

προεπιχειρέω, *to undertake, attack before*, Thuc. 6. 34, Plut. Thes. 9, 11, etc.

προεπιχείρησις, ἡ, *an attacking first*, Dion. H. 3. 4., 10. 43.

προεποικέω, *to settle in before*, *τὴν Μυσίαν* Strabo 541; absol., *τὰ τῶν προεποικησάντων γένη* Id. 216.

προεργάζομαι, Dep. with pf. pass., *to do* or *work at beforehand*, *τινί τι* Hdt. 2. 158: *to work* or *till beforehand*, *τῷ σπόρῳ νεόν* Xen. Oec. 20. 3:—Pf. also in pass. sense, *to be done*, Antipho 117. 30; so *τὰ προειργασμένα former exploits, former deeds*, Thuc. 2. 89, cf. 8. 65; *ἡ προειργασμένη δόξα* glory *won before*, Xen. An. 6. 1, 21.

προερεθίζω, *to irritate before*, Galen.:—Subst. **προερεθισμός**, οῦ, ὁ, *previous irritation*, ap. Ideler Phys. 2. 211.

προερέσσω, *to row forwards*, *ἐς λιμένα* Od. 13. 279.

προερευνάω, *to search out first* or *before*, Onesand. 6:—Med., *οἱ προερευνώμενοι ἱππεῖς* the videttes, Xen. Lac. 13. 6.

προερέω, Att. contr. **προερῶ**, serving as fut. to *προεῖπον*: also pf. *προείρηκα*, pass. *-ημαι*: aor. pass. *προερρήθην*, contr. *προὐρρήθην*. *To say beforehand*, Plat. Polit. 292 D, etc.; *ταῦτά μοι προειρήσθω* Isocr. 43 E; *τὰ πῤοειρημένα* Plat. Rep. 398 C, 408 C, etc.; *τὰ προρρηθέντα* Ib. 619 C, etc. II. *to order beforehand* or *publicly*, *τινί* c. inf., Hdt. 1. 77, 81 etc.; also *πρ. τινὶ ὡς..*, Id. 3. 61; *προὐρρήθη ὅπως ..*, Plat. Symp. 198 E; *προείρητο αὐτοῖς μὴ ἐπιχειρεῖν* Thuc. 2. 84, cf. Antipho 146. 9; part. *προειρημένος*, *fore-ordained*, *appointed*, Hdt. 1. 126., 6. 128:—*πόλεμος προερρήθη*, Lat. *indictus est*, Xen. Ages. 1. 17.

προερμηνεύω, *to interpret before*, Eccl.

προερύω, Ep. aor. *-έρυσσα*:—*to draw on* or *forward*, in Hom. always of ships, *νῆα θοὴν ἅλαδε προέρυσσεν to move* a ship *forward*, 1. by hauling from the beach to the sea, Il. 1. 308, cf. 9. 358: 2. by rowing from the open sea towards the shore, *αὐτὰς δ' ἑσσυμένως προερύσσαμεν ἠπειρόνδε* Od. 9. 73; *τὴν δ' εἰς ὅρμον προέρυσσαν ἑρετμοῖς* Il. 1. 435, Od. 15. 497. In this sense Spitzn. and others read *προερέσσαμεν, προέρεσσαν*.

προέρχομαι: aor. *προῆλθον*: pf. *προελήλῡθα*, contr. *προὐλήλυθα*, Piers. Moer. 302: Dep. Like *πρόειμι* (which serves as the fut.), *to go forward, go on, advance*, Hdt. 1. 207., 9. 14; *ἐς τὸ ὁμαλόν* Thuc. 5. 65; *ἐς τὸ πλέον* Id. 2. 21; *ἐκ τοῦ χωρίου* Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 25; *ἐπὶ τὸ βῆμα* Dion. H. 8. 58; and absol., *προελθών* = Att. *παρελθών*, *having come forward* to speak, Polyb. 4. 14, 7; *προελθὼν ὁ κῆρυξ ἐκήρυττε..* Aeschin. 75. 27:—*πρ. τὰ ἔμβρυα* Arist. H. A. 6. 22, 8:—c. acc. cognato, *π. ὁδόν* Plat. Rep. 328 E, 616 B; also *κατὰ τὴν ὁδόν* Xen. An. 4. 2, 16. 2. of Time, *προελθόντος πολλοῦ χρόνου* Thuc. 1. 10, cf. Plat. Polit. 273 A, Parm. 152 A; hence of persons, *προεληλυθότες ταῖς ἡλικίαις* (cf. *προβαίνω* I. 2), Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 4: so, 3. *to go on*, in a story or argument, Plat. Phaedr. 237 C; *πρ. εἰς τὸ πρόσθεν* Id. Legg. 682 A, cf. Prot. 339 D. 4. metaph., *τὰ Περσέων πρήγματα ἐς τοῦτο προελθόντα* the power of the Persians *having advanced* to this height, Hdt. 7. 50, 2; *ὁ μαθητὴς πρ. εἰς τοὔμπροσθε makes progress*, Isocr. 415 C; *ἐνταῦθα πρ. ὥστε..*, Id. Antid. § 88: often in bad sense, *εἰς πᾶν μοχθηρίας πρ.* Dem. 29. 18; *οὕτως αἰσχρῶς πρ.* Id. 688. 17; *οἱ πρ. ἀσελγείας ἄνθρωποι* Id. 42. 25; *εἰς τοῦτο προβέβηκεν ἔχθρας, ὥστε..* Id. 163. 2; *προεληλυθέναι πόρρω φυλακῆς to be far gone* in cautiousness, Id. Hier. 4. 4. 5. *to go before* or *first*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 9, etc.; *πρ. τινος to go before* him, Ib. 2. 2, 7; later *πρ. τινα* Ev. Marc. 6. 33. II. with instr. of motion, *πρ. πόδα to advance* (cf. *βαίνω* II. 4), Luc. Hermot. 32.

προερωτάω, *to ask before*, Arist. Soph. El. 6, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 234.

προεσθίω, *to eat before*, *πρὸ τοῦ ποτοῦ ἀμυγδαλᾶς πικράς* Ath. 52 E:—*to eat before* another, to shew that the food is not poisoned, Luc. Paras. 59; *τινός* Ath. 171 B:—the part. aor. pass. *προεδεσθέν* occurs in Arist. Probl. 20. 34, 2.

πρόεσις, ἡ, (*προΐημι*) *a sending forth, emission*, *σπέρματος* Arist. H. A. 10. 2, 3, cf. Theophr. C. P. 1. 7, 3; *οὔρων* Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 4. 2. *a throwing away*, opp. to *λῆψις*, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 7, 4.

προεσκεμμένως, Adv. *with forethought*, Antyll. ap. Oribas. p. 49 Mai.

προεστέᾶτε or **προέστᾶτε**, Ion. for *προεστήκατε*, Hdt.

προεστιάω, *to dine before* another, cited from Himer.

προέτειος, *ον*, (*ἔτος*) *of the last year*, Arist. Probl. 20. 14, 2.

προετέον, verb. Adj. from *προΐημι*, *one must throw away* or *give up*, *τι* Dinarch. 101. 44, Plut. Galb. 4.

προετικός, ἡ, όν, (*προΐημι*) *apt to throw away, giving lavishly*, *τινί* Arist. Rhet. 1. 9, 29: *lavish*, Xen. Mem. 3. 1, 6; opp. to *καθεκτικός*, Arist. Probl. 33. 15, 4; *πρ. δαπάνης lavish* of expense, Def. Plat. 416 B; *χρημάτων* Arist. ap. Stob. t. 1. 18. Adv. *-κῶς*, Id. Eth. N. 4. 2, 8.

προετοιμάζω, *to get ready before*, Aen. Tact., etc.:—Med. *to prepare for one's own use*, Hdt. 7. 21., 8. 24:—Pass., Plut. 2. 230 E, etc.

προετοιμασία, ἡ, *previous preparation*, Eccl.

προετοιμαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who prepares beforehand*, Eccl.

προευαγγελίζομαι, Dep. *to bring glad tidings before*, Philo 1. 7 and 602, Schol. Soph. Tr. 335, Ep. Galat. 3. 8.

προευδοκῑμέω, *to be in good repute before*, Dio C. 39. 25; *οἱ προευδοκιμηκότες* Dion. H. de Rhet. 5. 6.

προευεργετέω, *to confer a favour on before*, *τινά* Schol. Pind. P. 2. 32.

προευθετίζω, *to arrange before*, Apoll. de Constr. 303.

προευκρῑνέω, *to pick out carefully before*, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 5: *to judge carefully*, *ἀμφί τινος* Id. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 10.

προευλᾰβέομαι, aor. *ευλαβήθην*: Dep.:—*to take heed, be cautious beforehand*, Dem. 798. fin.

προευμενίζω, *to make well-disposed before*, Schol. Arat. 636.

προευμοιρέω, *to share in good fortune before*, Nicet. Ann. 292 D.

προευπάσχω, *to be well off before*, Jo. Chrys.

προευπεπτέω, *to digest well before*, Galen.

προευπορέομαι, Pass. *to be provided beforehand*, v. l. for *προσευπ-*, in Dem. 731. 3.

προευτελίζω, *to hold cheap* or *despise before*, Schol. Ar. Av. 686.

προευτρεπίζομαι, Dep. *to adjust* or *make ready before*, Joseph. A. J. 20. 4, 2; *προευτρεπισμένος τι having it ready*, Heliod. 7. 24:—also in pass. sense, *τῇ δεήσει προευτρεπισθείς*, *moved before*, Joseph. A. J. 20. 6, 3.

προευτρεπισμός, οῦ, ὁ, *previous preparation*, Basil., Eust.

προευφραίνω, *to delight before*, Ael. N. A. 10. 19, Philo 1. 96, etc.

προεύχομαι, Dep. *to pray for*, *τινός* Greg. Naz.

προεφέψω, *to boil before*, Galen.

προεφίστημι, *to call one's attention to beforehand*, *πρ. τοὺς ἀκούοντας ἐπί τι* Polyb. 10. 2, 1:—Pass. *to be near before* one, Boisson. Anecd. 2. 453.

προεφοδεύομαι, Pass. *to be traversed before*, Strabo 574.

προεφοδιάζομαι, Pass. *to be provided for a journey*, *προεφωδιάσθη τινί* Philo 2. 93.

προεφοράω, *to survey before*, M. Anton. 7. 49 (Schneider *προαφ-*.)

προεφορμάω, *to rush upon first*, Heliod. 9. 17.

προεχής, *ές*, = *σπουδαῖος*, *κραταιός*, Hesych.: v. sub *προσεχής*.

πρόεχω, contr. **προὔχω**, as always in Hom., except in Od. 12. 11, v. infra B: contr. also in Soph., and in the Prose of Thuc.: f. *προέξω*: aor. *προέσχον*, med. *προεσχόμην*, *προὐσχόμην*: cf. *προΐσχω*. *To hold before*, *τὴν ἀσπίδα τῆς κωλῆς* Ar. Nub. 989; esp. so as to protect another, as *πρ. τῷ χεῖρε* Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 10:—Med. *to hold before oneself*, *προὔχοντο ἑκάστοθι ἐννέα ταύρους* Od. 3. 8: *to hold out before one*, *πρὸ δούρατ' ἔχοντο* Il. 17. 355, cf. Hdt. 2. 42; *προὐχόμην σε held* you *out* as a child (to do your needs), Ar. Nub. 1385. 2. metaph. in Med. *to put forward, use as a pretext*, *τάδ' ἂν προὔχοιο* Soph. Ant. 80; *ὅπερ μάλιστα προὔχονται, μὴ ἂν γίγνεσθαι τὸν πόλεμον* which is *the* chief *reason they give*, to shew that the war would not arise, Thuc. 1. 140. b. *to hold forth, offer*, *ἃ προείχοντο αὐτοῖς* Id. 3. 68.—In these signfs. (2) *προΐσχομαι* is more common. II. *to have before* or *first*, = *πρότερον ἔχω*, Hdt. 9. 4, Diod. Excerpt. 586. 73, Dio C. 43. 3. 2. *to have before* or *in preference to* others, *πρ. τιμὴν τῶν ἐνδίκων to have* honour *before* the just, Soph. Ant. 208 (Herm. *προσέξουσι*, sed v. Dind.)

B. intr. *to jut out, project*, in Hom. in a local sense, of headlands, towers, hills, etc., *ὅθ' ἀκροτάτη πρόεχ' ἀκτή* Od. 12. 11, cf. 10. 90; *ἐπ' ἠῖόνας προὐχούσας* 6. 138; *πύργῳ ἐπὶ προὔχοντι* Il. 22. 97; *ἐπὶ προὔ-*

χοντι μελάθρῳ Od. 19. 544; so ἀκτὴ προέχουσα ἐς τὸν πόντον Hdt. 4. 177, cf. Thuc. 4. 109., 6. 97; τὸ προέχον τῆς ἐμβολῆς Id. 2. 76. II. in running, *to be the first, have the start* (cf. δοκεύω), Il. 23. 325, 543; πρ. τινὸς ἡμέρης ὁδῷ *to keep* a day's march *ahead* of him, Hdt. 4. 120; προέχων τῶν ἄλλων [ὁ ἵππος] *getting before* the rest, Id. 9. 22; πρ. τῇ κεφαλῇ *to beat* by a head, in racing, Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 16; τοσοῦτον ἐκείνων μεγέθει πρ. Luc. Musc. Enc. 1;—and of Time; προεῖχε [ἡ τριήρης] ἡμέρᾳ καὶ νυκτὶ *came in first* by.., Thuc. 3. 49; εἴκοσιν ἔτεσιν πρ. Plat. Legg. 879 C:—metaph. *to have the advantage of*, τινὸς τῷ διπλασίῳ Antipho 122. 34. 2. of rank, c. gen., δήμου προὔχουσιν *they are the first* or *chief* of the people, h. Hom. Cer. 151:—absol. *to be superior, to be eminent*, Thuc. 3. 82; ἀνθρωπεία φύσει πολεμία τοῦ προὔχοντος *to all that is eminent*, Ib. 84; οἱ προὔχοντες *the chief men*, Id. 5. 17, cf. 1. 39; οἱ πρ. βίοι Arist. Eth. N. 1. 3, 2. 3. *to surpass, excel*, τινός Soph. Phil. 138; τινί in a thing, Hdt. 1. 1, 32, 56, etc.; πρ. τινὸς τοσοῦτον ὅσον .. Id. 2. 136; πολλῷ πρ. 3. 82; πρ. δυνάμει, πλήθει καὶ ἐμπειρίᾳ Thuc. 1. 18, 121; also πρ. ἔν τινι Id. 6. 16, Isocr. 209 B; κατά τι Luc. Amor. 30:—very rarely, like διαφέρω, c. acc. pers., Xen. An. 3. 2, 19, ubi v. Poppo; hence Pass. *to be excelled*, Plut. 2. 1038 D. III. impers., οὔ τι προέχει *it nought avails*, c. inf., Valck. Hdt. 9. 27.

προεψιάω, = προαγορεύω, Hesych.

προέψω, f. εψήσω, *to cook* or *dress before*, Hipp. 497. 24, Ath. 381 B.

προεωλίζω, *to make meat tender by keeping*, Oribas. 12 Matth., Galen.

προεωσφόρος, ον, *preceding the morning star*, Eccl.

προζημιόω, *to punish before*, cited from Stob.

προζητέω, *to seek before*, Arist. Memor. 2. 9, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 9.

προζύμιον, τό, late word for ζύμη or φύραμα, Eccl.:—**προζῡμίτης**, ου, ὁ, *one who eats* προζύμιον, Ib.

προζωγρᾰφέω, *to paint before*, Eccl.

προζώννῡμαι, Med. *to gird oneself in front*, as with an apron, Pherecr. Ἰπν. 7.

προηβάω, *to grow young* or *youthful before*, cited from Hipp.

προηγεμονεύω, f. σω, *to guide before*, Nonn. D. 47. 268.

προηγεμών, όνος, ὁ, *one who goes before as a guide*, Dem. 313. 27.

προηγέομαι, f. ήσομαι, Dep. *to go first and lead the way*, Hdt. 2. 48, Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 27, etc.; τινί *for* a person, i. e. *to guide* him, Ar. Pl. 1195, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 1; πρ. τὴν ὁδόν Id. An. 6. 5, 10: *to be the leader* or *spokesman*, Id. Hell. 1. 1, 27: *to precede* in a statement, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 210: of troops, *to form the van*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 27; οἱ πρ. *the front ranks*, Polyb. 18. 13, 3. 2. of things, ἴχνη προηγούμενα the tracks *of persons gone before*, v. l. Xen. An. 7. 3, 42; τῦρ πρ. Id. Lac. 13. 3; ῥάβδοι πρ. ἑκάστῳ *preceded* him, Polyb. 6. 53, 8. 3. part. προηγούμενος, η, ον, *going first*, τὸ πρ. στράτευμα *the van*, opp. to οὐρά, Xen. Ages. 2. 2; *preceding, foregoing*, γράμματα, λόγος, etc., Plut. Pomp. 45, etc.;—also c. gen., πρ. τῆς ἐπιδέσεως Hipp. Art. 800; τινός Xen. Hipparch. 4. 5; τῆς πομπῆς Polyb. 12. 13, 11: later, c. acc., ἀλλήλους τῇ τιμῇ Ep. Rom. 12. 10:—τὰ προηγούμενα *things granted, the premises*, Lat. *data, posita*, Polyb. 16. 16, 2. b. *leading, principal*, ὁ πρ. λόγος, τὸ πρ. ἔργον, etc., Epict. Diss. 1. 20, 14., 2. 5, 4, etc.; τὸ πρ. *a principal* or *important point*, opp. to ὑπηρετικόν, Ib. 1. 20, 1, etc.

προηγεσία, ή, *a leading, guiding*, Byz.

προηγέτης, ου, ὁ, = προηγητής, δίκης Philem. Incert. 73: — fem. -ηγέτις, ιδος, Paus. S. Ecphr. 199.

προήγησις, ή, *a going before*, Ptolem.

προηγήτειρα, ή, fem. of sq., Ap. Rh. 3. 1182, Nonn. D. 35. 304.

προηγητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who goes before to shew the way, a guide*, Soph. O. T. 1292, Ant. 990; so προηγητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, Eur. Bacch. 1159. 2. *one who conducts the bride's car in her procession*, ὀρεώκομον καὶ προηγητὴν ἀκολουθεῖν τῷ ζεύγει Hyperid. Lyc. 4, cf. Hesych.

προηγητικός, ή, όν, *going before*, cited from Procl.

προηγήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = προηγητής, Philo 2. 105, Basil.

προηγμένα, τά, part. pf. pass. from προάγω I. 4, a term of Stoical philosophy, *things that are preferred before others*, not as absolutely good (ἀγαθά), but as to be chosen rather than what is absolutely bad, Cicero's *promota, producta, praeposita, praecipua* (de Fin. 3. 16), Zeno ap. Diog. L. 7. 105, Luc. Vit. Auct. 21, Bis Acc. 22; also called λητά, Plut. 2. 1068 A; opp. to ἀποπροηγμένα, Lat. *remota, rejecta*, Stob. Ecl. 2. p. 244, Luc. li. c.—The aor. pass. προαχθῆναι was also used in this sense, Diog. L. 7. 106.

προηγορέω, *to be* προήγορος, *to speak on the part of* others, Xen. An. 5. 5, 7, Hell. 2. 2, 22; πρ. τινί *to speak for* another, Plut. Brut. 6. II. Dor. προᾱγορέω, *to hold the office of* προάγορος, C. I. no. 5491.

προηγορέων, ῶνος, ὁ, f. l. for πρηγορέων, q. v.

προηγορία, ή, *a speaking in behalf of* others, Lyc. Pisc. 22.

προήγορος, ὁ, (ἀγορά) *one who speaks in behalf of* others, *a defender, advocate*, Poll. 3. 126, Themist. 326 A, etc. II. Dor. **προάγορος** [ᾱ], a magistrate at Catana, Cic. Verr. 4. 23.

προηγουμένως, Adv. part. of προηγέομαι, *beforehand, antecedently*, Plut. Demetr. 1, Id. 2. 653 D, etc. II. *principally, directly*, opp. to κατὰ συμβεβηκός, Theophr. Ign. 14, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 240. 2. *chiefly, first*, opp. to ἑπομένως, Plut. 2. 569 D, Epict. Diss. 1. 3, 1, etc.:—*purposely*, opp. to κατὰ περίστασιν Ib. 3. 14, 7, cf. Ath. 233 B.

προήδομαι, Pass. *to be pleased with in the first place*, τῇ ἰδέᾳ Arist. Eth. N. 9. 5, 3.

προήκης, ες, (ἀκή) *pointed in front*, epith. of an oar, Od. 12. 205.

προήκω, *to have gone before, be the first*, ἀξιώματι Thuc. 2. 34; χρήμασι Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 23; χρόνῳ τῶν ἄλλων Sext. Emp. M. 9. 1; τοῖς χρόνοις Ib. 1. 204. 2. *to have advanced*, πρ. ἐς βαθὺ τῆς ἡλικίας Ar. Nub. 513; ἡλικίᾳ Dio C. 58. 27; καθ' ἡλικίαν Plut. Alcib. 13; τῆς ἡμέρας προηκούσας Id. Brut. 15; εἰς τοῦτο πρ. *to be come* to this pass, Dem. 28. 5. II. *to have come forth*, τοῦ δωματίου Heliod. 5. 2. III. *to jut forward, reach beyond*, τῆς ἄρκυος Xen. Cyn. 10. 7.

προῆμαρ, Adv. *all day*, opp. to πρωΐ, Simon. Iamb. 6. 47.

προημερόω, *to tame* or *soften before*, Eccl.

προηρόσιος, α, ον, (ἀρόω) *before the time of tillage*: προηροσία (sc. θυσία), ή, a festival *at that time* celebrated by Athens for the whole of Greece, Hyperid. ap. Harp., Lycurg. ap. Suid., cf. Schol. Ar. Pl. 1055, Phot., etc.:—θεοὶ προηρόσιοι the gods *in whose honour it was performed*, Plut. 2. 1119 F; Δημητὴρ πρ. Ib. 158 E, ubi v. Wyttenb.

προήσθησις, ή, *joy beforehand*, Plat. Rep. 584 C (vulg. προαισθήσις).

προησσάω, *to overpower beforehand*, τὸ προηττῆσαν τὰς ψυχάς Polyb. 2. 53, 3:—but mostly in pf. or plqpf. of Pass. *to be beaten* or *worsted before*, τοῖς ὅλοις Id. 3. 90, 4., 10. 7, 6, Diod. 13. 79.

προηχέω, *to make to resound before*, τινός Pratin. 1. 13: *to sound before*, Philostr. 480, Themist. 201 D.

προθᾰλής, ές, (θάλλω) *early-growing, precocious*, h. Hom. Cer. 242.

προθανατόομαι, Pass. *to be put to death before*, Manass. Chron. 1328.

προθαυμάζω, *to admire before*, Greg. Nyss. 1. 690 D.

προθαυμᾰτουργέω, *to work wonders before*, Greg. Nyss. 2. 833 D.

προθεάομαι, Dep. *to see before*, Galen., Euseb.

προθειλοπεδέω, *to dry in the sun before*, Diosc. 5. 36.

προθέλυμνος, ον, (θέλυμνον) *from the foundations, from* or *by the roots*, like πρόρριζος, προθελύμνους ἔλκετο χαίτας he tore his hair out *by the roots*, Il. 10. 15; προθέλυμνα χαμαὶ βάλε δένδρεα he threw to earth trees *uprooted*, 9. 541:—but the sense is different in the third passage of the Il., 13. 130, σάκος σάκεϊ προθελύμνῳ φράξαντες fixing shield on shield *close-pressed*,—where θέλυμνα are *the several layers* or *coats of shields*, each overlapping its neighbour, in the close order of the phalanx (cf. τετραθέλυμνος); and so most of the old Interpp. explain it by ἐπάλληλος, συνεχής.—Later writers took it always in the sense of πρόρριζος, ἐφόρει τὰς δρῦς προθελύμνους Ar. Eq. 528; προθέλυμνόν μ' ἀπώλεσας Id. Pax 1210; cf. Call. Del. 134, Tryph. 397, Anth. P. 1. 26.—Poet. word, found also in late Prose, πρ. ἐκκοπή Anon. praef. ad Arist. Plant., Byz.

πρόθεμα, ατος, τό, *a notice* or *order posted up publicly*, Byzant. II. *a foundation, base*, Math. Vet. 67.

προθεματίζω, *to propose*, Leont. in Mai Coll. Vat. 7, 152.

προθεμέλιος, α, ον, *fundamental*, Anastas. in Mai Coll. Vat. 7. 193.

προθεμελιόω, *to lay foundations before*, Eulog. in Phot. Bibl. 272. 18.

προθεμελίωσις, εως, ή, *previous foundation*, Tzetz.

προθεραπεία, ή, in Rhetor., *preparation for the introduction* of something startling, Walz Rhett. 3. 179.

προθεραπεύω, *to court beforehand*, τοὺς δυνατούς Plut. Alcib. 25: *to prepare beforehand*, ἔρια (for dyeing), Plat. Rep. 429 E; πρ. ἑαυτῷ τὸν ἀκροατήν Ulp. proleg. Dem.

προθερμαίνω, *to warm before*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 12, 15, Plut. 2. 690 C, etc.

πρόθεσις, ή, (προτίθημι) *a placing before*, e. g. of a letter at the beginning of a word, Gramm.: also *a laying out* as of a corpse, Plat. Legg. 947 B, 959 A, E, Dem. 1071. 21, etc. 2. οἱ ἄρτοι τῆς προθέσεως *the shewbread* in the Jewish worship, Lxx, N. T. II. *a public notice*, ἡ πρ. τῶν ἀναγεγραμμένων Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 10. 2. *the statement* of a question to be discussed, Id. Rhet. 3. 13, 2; πρόθεσιν ποιεῖσθαι ὑπέρ τινος to discuss a question, Id. Categ. 8. 38. III. *a purpose, end proposed*, Philipp. ap. Dem. 284. 13, Arist. An. Pr. 1. 32, 2, etc.; κατὰ πρόθεσιν *purposely*, Polyb. 12. 11, 6; τὰ κατὰ τὴν πρ., Id. 1. 54, 1. 2. *purpose, disposition*, πρ. ἔχειν πρός τινα Id. 4. 73, 2. IV. *supposition, calculation*, Polyb. 6. 36, 1., 12. 21, 6. V. = προθεσμία, Epict. Enchir. 50. 1, Suid. VI. *a preposition*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 12, Plut. 2. 1009 C, etc.

προθεσμεύω, *to anticipate the day*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 1202.

προθεσμία (sc. ἡμέρα), ή, in Att. law, *a day appointed beforehand, a fixed* or *limited time*, within which money was to be paid, actions brought, etc., and if this period (prob. *five* years, Dem. 989. 19., 993. 3) was allowed to expire, the debt was not recoverable, Dem. 952. 19, Aeschin. 6. 14, cf. Dict. of Antiqq.:—hence προθεσμίας οὔσης τῷ κινδύνῳ Lys. 109. 42; πρ. ἀδικημάτων Id. 137. 37; μηδεμίαν πρ. εἶναι τῆς ἐπιλήψεως Plat. Legg. 954 E; τῆς προθεσμίας ὀλίγης εἰς τὴν χειροτονίαν οὔσης App. Civ. 1. 14.—In Luc. Nigr. 27, προθεσμίας ὁρίζεσθαι ἑορτάς, where perhaps ἑορτάς is a gloss:—but cf. Ἔφεσος, ἡ πρ. τῶν γάμων (where it seems to require πόλις or χώρα) Ach. Tat. 5. 21.

προθεσπίζω, *to foretell*, Aesch. Pr. 211, Plut. 2. 421 B, Luc. Alex. 19, etc.:—hence **προθέσπισμα**, *τό*, *a prophecy*, Eccl.: **προθέσπισις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *prophesying*, Byz.

προθετικός, *ή*, *όν*, (*πρόθεσις*) *proposing*, *purposing*, *τινός* Arist. Magn. Mor. 1. 18, 6. II. *of* or *for prefixing*, *πρ. μόριον a preposition*, Dion. H. ad Ammae. 2. 2: *propositional*, *σύνταξις*, etc., Apoll. de Constr. 326, etc.

προθέω, f. *θεύσομαι*, *to run before*, Il. 10. 362; *πολὺ προθέεσκε he was* far *ahead*, Il. 22. 459, Od. 11. 515, v. l. Hes. Sc. 240; opp. to *ἀπολείπομαι*, Plat. Crat. 412 A. 2. *to run forward* or *forth*, Xen. An. 5. 8, 13. II. c. acc. *to outrun*, *outstrip*, Id. Cyn. 3. 7, Ael. N. A. 7. 26; c. gen., Plut. Crass. 18.

προθέω, old radic. form of *προτίθημι*, found once in Hom., *τοὔνεκά οἱ προθέουσιν ὀνείδεα μυθήσασθαι*; *do they* therefore *let* him speak reproachful words? Il. 1. 291.

προθεωρέω, *to consider before*, Hipp. 1283. 28, Arist. H. A. 4, 11, 4 (Bekk. *προσθ–*), Eccl.:—verb. Adj. **προθεωρητέον**, v. l. Arist. Coel. 3. 3, 3.

προθεωρητικός, *ή*, *όν*, *provident*, Jo. Chrys.

προθεωρία, *ἡ*, *previous examination*, Basil.: *a preface*, Cramer An. Ox. 3. 376, Eust. Opusc. 56. 54. II. *providence*, Eccl.

προθήγω, *to sharpen at the point* or *beforehand*, Gloss.

προθήκη, *ἡ*, *a sign set up by artizans*, Jo. Chrys. II. *a prefixing*, Oecumen.

προθηράω, *to hunt before*, Agatharch. in Phot. Bibl. 452. 5.

προθησαυρίζω, *to store up before*, Arist. Part. An. 3. 14, 9.

προθλάω, *to crush before*, Galen.

προθνήσκω, *to die before*, Thuc. 2. 52; *πρ. τῆς μάχης* Luc. Paras. 50; *πρ. τῷ δέει* Id. Tox. 60. II. *to die for*, *τινός* Eur. Alc. 383, 684, Heracl. 590.

προθρηνέω, *to wail before*, Philo 2. 72, Aristid. 1. 419.

πρόθρονος, *ὁ*, *a president*, Anth. P. 8. 116.

προθρυλέω, *to noise abroad beforehand*, Luc. Patr. Enc. 1.

προθρώσκω, *to spring before*, *forth*, *forward*, Hom., but only in Il., and always in aor. part. *προθορών*, 17. 522, etc.; *μέγα προθορών springing* far *forward*, 14. 363; *οὐρανόθεν προθοροῦσα* Ap. Rh. 4. 641.

πρόθῡμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*προθύω*) *a preparatory sacrifice offered before the regular one*, Ar. Pl. 660, C. I. no. 158, Schol. Ar. l. c., etc.; metaph., *ἐμὸν θάνατον προθύμαθ' ἕλαβεν Ἄρτεμις* Eur. I. A. 1311.

προθῡμέομαι: impf. *προὐθυμούμην* Thuc. 4. 12, Plat., *προεθ–* Plat. Crat. 395 D:—fut. med. *προθυμήσομαι* Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 3, Plat., Meno 74 B, Polit. 262 A; pass. *προθυμηθήσομαι* Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 3, Lys. 172. fin., Plat. Phaed. 91 A, 115 C:—aor. *προὐθυμήθην* Antipho 112. 14, Thuc. 5. 17, Xen. An. 4. 1, 22, Plat. Phaed. 69 D;—often incorrectly written *ἐπροθυμήθην*: Dep.: (*πρόθυμος*.)

To be ready, *willing*, *eager*, *zealous to do* a thing, c. inf., Hdt. 1. 36, 206, Soph. Tr. 1119, Ar. Vesp. 1173, Lysias 98. 16, etc.; *ὃς ἂν προθυμεῖσθαι ἐθέλῃ δίκαιος γενέσθαι* will *shew zeal* in becoming, Plat. Rep. 613 A, cf. Phaed. 75 B, Lach. 186 A, etc.; so also *πρ. ὅπως ..*, Hdt. 1. 91, Plat. Phaed. 91 A; *πρ. ὅπως ἂν εὐδαιμονοίης* Plat. Lys. 207 E; *ὡς ὑστερήσειε ..*, *προεθυμεῖτο* Xen. Ages. 2. 1. 2. absol., though an inf. may commonly be supplied, *to shew zeal*, *exert oneself*, Hdt. 8. 86, Aesch. Pr. 381, 630, Thuc. 4. 81, Xen. An. 6. 2, 22, etc.; *πρ. Μαρδονίῳ* *to shew zeal* in his cause, cited from Hdt.:—*to be of good cheer*, *in good spirits*, opp. to *ἀθυμέω*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 13. 3. c. acc. objecti, *to be eager* or *zealous for*, *promote eagerly*, *desire ardently*, mostly with neut. Adj., *πρ. τοῦτο*, *ὅπως ..*, Antipho l. c.; *μηδὲν ἄλλο ἢ τοῦτο* Plat. Phaed. 64 A, cf. Rep. 472 E; but also *πρ. τὴν ξύμβασιν*, *τὴν ὁμολογίαν* Thuc. 5. 17., 8. 90.

προθυμητέον, verb. Adj. *one must be eager*, c. inf., Plat. Phaed. 90 E, etc.; so in plur. *–τέα*, Id. Legg. 770 B.

προθῡμία, Ion. *–ίη*, *ἡ*, *readiness*, *willingness*, *eagerness*, *zeal*, *ἧσι προθυμίῃσι πεποιθώς* [*ῑ*] i. e. *πρόθυμος ὤν*, Il. 2. 588; then in Hdt. and Att., *πρ. ἔχειν* Hdt. 7. 53; *προθυμίας οὐδὲν ἐλλείπειν* Aesch. Pr. 341; *μηδὲν ἀπολείπειν πρ.* Plat. Legg. 961 C; *ἀνιέναι τῆς νῦν πρ.* Eur. Hipp. 285; *πρ. ἐμβαλεῖν τινι* Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 13, etc.; *ὑπὸ προθυμίας* with *zeal*, Plat. Phaed. 91 C, etc.; *πάσῃ προθυμίᾳ* with all *zeal*, Id. Rep. 412 E; opp. to *ἀθυμία*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 4; *διὰ τὴν πρ.* Polyb. 1. 20, 15;—plur., *τὰς ἄγαν προθυμίας* Eur. Or. 708:—c. gen. pers., *ἐκ τῆς Κλεομένεος προθυμίης* at his *desire*, Hdt. 6. 65, cf. Eur. Hipp. 1329; *κατὰ τὴν τούτου προθυμίην* as far as his *desire* goes, Hdt. 1. 124; *τοῦ θεοῦ προθυμίᾳ by the will* of the god, Eur. Ion 1385; *ἡ ἐμὴ πρ.* Lys. 129. 27. 2. c. gen. objecti, *πρ. ἔργου the will* or *purpose* to act, Soph. Tr. 669, cf. Eur. I. T. 616; *πρ. τοῦ ἐθέλειν κινδυνεύειν* Plat. Legg. 697 D, cf. 935 D, etc.:—hence, 3. *πρ. ἔχειν*, c. inf., = *προθυμεῖσθαι*, Hdt. 1. 204, cf. Eur. Tro. 684; *πᾶσαν πρ. ἔχειν* Plat. Prot. 327 B, cf. 361 C; also c. part., *ἔφη πᾶσαν πρ. σχεῖν δεόμενος* Id. Tim. 23 D; also *πρ. ἔχειν ὅπως ..*, Id. Menex. 247 A. II. *good-will*, *ready kindness*, *πρ. παρέχεσθαι* Hdt. 7. 6, etc.; *δεῖξαι* Thuc. 1. 74; *πρ. παρέχεσθαι εἴς τινα*, *περί τινα* Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 43, An. 7. 6, 11., 7. 45; *ὑπέρ τινος* Dem. 11. 13.

προθῡμιάομαι, Med. *to fumigate before*, Joseph. A. J. 3. 8, 6.

προθῡμοεργέω, *to go zealously to work*, Theod. Stud.

προθῡμο-ποιέομαι, Dep. *to make willing* or *ready*, *to encourage*, Diod. 14. 56. The Act. in Eust. 1393. 43.

προθῡμοποίησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *an encouraging*, Eust. 1015. 3.

πρόθῡμος, *ον*, *ready*, *willing*, *eager*, *zealous*, *π. εἰμί*, c. inf., = *προθυμέομαι*, Hdt. 2. 3., 6. 5, Eur. Med. 720, Antipho 131. 30, etc.; *προθυμότερος ἐγένου ἐμὲ λαβεῖν* Plat. Symp. 220 E:—also with an Art. inserted, *τὸ προσταλαιπωρεῖν .. οὐδεὶς πρ. ἦν* Thuc. 2. 53. 2. c. gen. objecti, *eager for*, *ὧν πρ. ἦσθ' ἀεί* Soph. El. 3; *χάριν .. ὧν πρόθυμοι γεγενήμεθα* Thuc. 3. 67. 3. with Preps., *πρ. γίγνεσθαι ἐς τὰ πράγματα* Ar. Pl. 209; *πάρεσχεν ἑαυτὸν .. προθυμότατον ἐς τὴν ὀλιγαρχίαν* Thuc. 8. 68, cf. 74; *πρ. ἐς τὸ διώκειν* Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 22; *ἐπί τι* Id. Hell. 1. 1, 34; *πρός τι* Ib. 1. 5, 2, Plat. Legg. 666 A, etc. 4. absol., Eur. Bacch. 829, Hec. 307, etc.:—*τὸ πρόθυμον* = *προθυμία*, Eur. Med. 178, Plat. Legg. 859 B. II. *bearing good-will*, *wishing well*, *devoted*, *φύλαξ .. τῇ σῇ πρόθυμος εἰς ὁδὸν κυνηγίᾳ* Soph. Aj. 36; *πρ. εἶχ' ὀφθαλμὸν εἰς Ἰάσονα* Eur. Med. 1146; *τινί* and *εἴς τινα* Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 40., 6. 5, 42, Lys. 160. 37. III. Adv. *–μως*, *readily*, *zealously*, *actively*, Hdt. 1. 111., 5. 13, etc.; *πρ. μᾶλλον ἢ φίλως with* more *zeal* than kindness, Aesch. Ag. 1591; *πρ. λέγειν*, *ἐρωτᾶν*, *μανθάνειν*, *μάχεσθαι*, etc., often in Att.; *πρ. ἔχειν πρός τι* Plat. Symp. 176 C:—Comp. *–ότερον*, Thuc. 6. 80, Xen. An. 1. 4, 9, etc.:—Sup. *–ότατα*, Hdt. 2. 59, Thuc. 8. 68, etc.

προθύραιος, *α*, *ον*, also *ος*, *ον*, (*θύρα*) *before the door*; **προθυραία**, epith. of Artemis, Orph. H. 1. 4, which might be read *προθύραιε*, as *Ἑκάτη προθύραιε* in a hymn in Wakef. Silv. Cr. 4. 251, cf. Cyrill. in Joann. p. 1022: Fabric. conj. *προθυραία* [*Ἄρτεμις*], for *–ριδία* in Sext. Emp. M. 9. 185. II. *τὰ προθύραια*, like *πρόθυρα*, *the space before a door*, h. Hom. Merc. 384.

πρόθῠρον, *τό*, (*θύρα*) *the front-door*, *door leading into the αἴθουσα*, Il. 24. 323, Od. 1. 119 (*ἐν πρώτῃσι θύρῃσι* Ib. 255), etc.; also in plur., *ἐπὶ προθύροις Ὀδυσῆος* Od. 1. 103; *στῆμεν ἐνὶ προθύροισι* Il. 11. 777, cf. Od. 10. 220. 2. *the space before a door*, *a porch*, the Lat. *vestibulum* (which Gallus ap. Gell. 16. 5, explains as locus *ante januam domus* vacuus, per quem a via aditus accessusque ad aedes est; so Vitruv. 6. 10, *ante januam vestibula*); Hom. always in sing., Od. 18. 10, 101, 386., 20. 355., 21. 299; where, as in a chapel, the household gods were placed, Pind. P. 3. 139:—Hdt. has it only in this sense, and always in plur., 3. 35, etc.; so in Att., Aesch. Cho. 966, Eur. Tro. 194, Plat. Rep. 365 C; but in sing., Plat. Symp. 175 A, Prot. 314 C:—metaph., *Κύρνθος πρ. Ποτειδᾶνος* Pind. O. 13. 5; *ἐπὶ τοῖς τοῦ ἀγαθοῦ προθύροις* Plat. Phil. 64 C; *χείλη .. στόματος νεκταρέου πρόθυρα* Anth. P. 5. 56.

προθυρών, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, = *πρόθυρον* 2, E. M. 806. 4, Arcad. 15, etc.

πρόθῡσις, *ἡ*, *the foot of an altar*, elsewhere *κρηπίς*, Paus. 5. 13, 9.

προθύω, f. *ὑσομαι*, *to sacrifice before*, *πρὸ πάντων τῶν θεῶν τῇ Ἑστίᾳ πρώτῃ πρ.* Plat. Crat. 401 D; *πρ. τινὰ ταῖς Μούσαις* Plut. Lycurg. 21:—metaph. in Med. *to have* one *sacrificed* or *slaughtered before*, Luc. Tox. 50, Heliod. 9. 24. II. *to sacrifice for* or *in behalf of*, *τινός* Eur. Ion 805; *ὑπέρ τινος* Id. Supp. 29:—in Ar. Thesm. 38, both senses seem to concur.

προθωράκιον, *τό*, *a shield*, Strabo 828. [*ᾰ*]

προΐ, **πρόϊος**, **πρόϊμος**, f. ll. for *πρωΐ*, *πρώϊος*, *πρώϊμος*, q. v.

προϊάλλω, *to send forth* or *away*, *dismiss*, *τινά* Il. 8. 365., 11. 3, Od. 15. 370; *σίαλον πρ.* Od. 14. 18; *ὀϊστόν* Theocr. 25. 235. 2. *to send before*, *χάριν*, *ἀρωγήν τινι* Anth. P. 1. 29.—Ep. word, used by Hom. always in impf. without augm. [*ῑ*]

προϊάπτω, much like *προϊάλλω*, in Hom. always *to send* men *untimely* (though this does not necessarily lie in the prepos.) to the nether world, *ἄνδρας .. Ἄϊδι προΐαψεν* Il. 1. 3., 6. 487; *Ἀϊδωνῆϊ* Il. 5. 190:—Ep. word, used by Aesch. Theb. 322, *πόλιν Ἄϊδι προΐάψαι*. 2. absol. *to apply oneself*, *ἐσθλοῖς ἔργοις* Or. Sib. 14. 97. 3. Pass. *to project*, Nic. Th. 723.

προϊδρόω, *to sweat beforehand*, Oribas. 313 Matth.

προϊεράομαι, Dep. *to be priest* or *priestess before*, C. I. no. 3657.

προΐζομαι, Med. *to sit before*, *take the first seat*, Hdt. 8. 67:—so, later, in Act., Plotin. 5. 8. 11, Schol. Ar. Pax 1241.—Also **προϊζάνω**, Gramm.

προΐημι, 3 pres. *προΐει* as if from *προΐω*, Il. 2. 752; 3 opt. *προΐοι* [*ῑ*] h. Hom. Ven. 153; Att. impf. *προΐειν*, *εις*, *ει*, now restored also in Hom., Il. 1. 326, 336, Od. 9. 88., 10. 100, etc.:—fut. *προήσω*:—aor. 1 *προῆκα*, Ep. *προέηκα*, both in Hom.:—aor. 2 indic. 3 pl. *πρόεσαν* Od. 8. 399; opt. *προεῖεν* Xen. An. 7. 2, 15; imperat. *πρόες* (Hdn. *π. μον. λέξ.* 24, but *προές* Arcad. 174), 3 sing. *προέτω*, Il. 11. 796; inf. *προέμεν* for *προεῖναι*, Od. 10. 155.—Med., aor. 1 *προηκάμην* Dem. 365. 28., 367. 17., 886. 16, etc.: aor. 2 opt. *πρόοιντο* or *πρόειντο* 311. 27; cf. Xen. An. 1. 9, 10.—Pass., pf. *προεῖμαι*, plqpf. *προεῖτο*, Dem., v. infra II. 1. [On the quantity, v. *ἵημι*.]

To send before, *send on* or *forward*, Il. 1. 195, 326, 336., 11. 201, Od. 9. 88, etc.; esp. *to send* troops *forward*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 22, 27, cf. Il. 12. 342: also, *to send* something *to* another, *ἀγγελίας* Od. 2. 92; *φήμην* 20. 105; *τῷ κῦδος ἅμα πρόες* Il. 16. 241:—in Hom. often with an inf. added to define the action, *Ταλθύβιον προΐει ἰέναι* Il. 3. 118; *αἰετὼ ..*

προέηκε πέτεσθαι Od. 2. 147; οὖρον προέηκεν ἀῆναι 3. 183; πρ. τινὰ διδασκέμεναι, μυθήσασθαι, πυθέσθαι, etc., Il. 9. 442., 11. 201, 649, etc.; so βασιλευέμεν τοι προήσειν will allow thee to .., Pind. P. 4. 295, cf. Xen. An. 7. 2, 15. 2. to send away, dismiss, let go, Il. 4. 398; τήνδε θεῷ πρόες let her go to the god, i. e. in reverence to him, 1. 127. 3. to let loose, let fall, esp. thoughtlessly, ἔπος προέηκε let drop a word, Od. 14. 466, cf. 20. 105; so πηδάλιον ἐκ χειρῶν προέηκε be let the helm slip from his hands, 5. 316; and with inf., πόδα προέηκε φέρεσθαι let slip his foot so as to fall, 19. 468;—δάκρυα προῆκεν Eur. I. A. 1550. 4. with direct purpose, to throw before one, of a fisherman, ἐς πόντον πρ. βοὸς κέρας Od. 12. 253. 5. of missiles, to send forth, shoot or dart forth, βέλος, ἔγχος, ὀϊστόν, etc., Il. 5. 15, 280, 290, etc.; ἀκόντια πρ. ἐπὶ τὸν νεβρόν Xen. Cyn. 9. 4. 6. of a river, ὕδωρ προΐει ἐς Πηνειόν it pours its water into the Peneios, Il. 2. 752, cf. Hes. Fr. 6 (ap. Schol. Ven. Il. 2. 522), Eur. Hipp. 124. 7. of liquids, to emit, σπέρμα. Arist. H. A. 3. 22, 1, etc.; κόπρον, περίττωμα, κάθαρσιν, etc., Arist. H. A. 5. 18, etc.; absol. in Med., προΐεσθαι εἰς τὰ στρώματα Macho ap. Ath. 578 C. II. to give away, give up, deliver over, betray one to his enemy, Hdt. 1. 159., 3. 137; χρήματα μέν σφι πρ. offering to give them .., 1. 24, cf. Ar. Nub. 1214; τὰς ναῦς πρ. τινί Thuc. 8. 32; with an inf. added, γυναῖκα πρ. .. ἀπάγεσθαι Hdt. 2. 115; χώραν τμηθῆναι προέσθαι Andoc. 24. 25:—also ἐπὶ τὸ αὐτίκα ἡδὺ πρ. αὑτόν to give up or devote oneself to .., Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 76:—hence in Pass. to be given or thrown away, εἰ προεῖτο ταῦτα ἀκονιτί Dem. 295. 7, cf. 343. 19., 772. 19; v. infra B. I. 3.

B. in Prose mostly in Med. (which is never in Hom.), to send forward from oneself, drive forward, τὸν λαγὼ εἰς τὰς ἄρκυς Xen. Cyn. 6. 10: c. inf., τοὺς ἐρῶντας ἵμερος δρᾶν προΐεται forces them on to do, Soph. Fr. 162:—of sounds, to utter, τὴν φωνήν Aeschin. 31. 20, etc.; λόγον Tim. Locr. 100 C; ῥῆμα Dem. 377. 10; πρ. πᾶσαν φωνήν to use all sorts of entreaties, Polyb. 3. 84, 10, etc.; πρ. τὰ ἀπόρρητα Id. 3. 20, 3, etc.:—to throw off, θοἰμάτιον Dem. 583. 20. 2. to give up, surrender, Hdt. 2. 121. 5; to give up to the enemy, Κερκύραν τοῖς Κορινθίοις Thuc. 1. 44, cf. 120, Dem. 249. 4., 582. fin., etc.: also, to desert, abandon, τινά Xen. An. 1. 9, 10, etc.; οὐδαμῆ προΐεντο ἑαυτούς did not lose themselves (i. e. take bribes), Dem. 384. 15; πρ. σφᾶς αὐτούς gave themselves up as lost, Thuc. 2. 51, cf. 6. 78:—to surrender, σφᾶς αὐτοὺς καὶ τὰ ὅπλα Polyaen. 4. 3, 4. 3. to give away, give freely, ἔρανόν τινι Thuc. 2. 43; τὰ ἑαυτῶν Dem. 922. 19, cf. 946. 10; προέσθαι τινί τι τῶν σφετέρων Lys. 162. 35; ἀπὸ τῶν ἰδίων Dem. 264. 23; εὐεργεσίαν ἄνευ μισθοῦ, without stipulation, leaving it to one's honour, Plat. Gorg. 520 C, cf. Phaedr. 231 C, Xen. An. 7. 7, 47, et ibi Schneid.:—to give a thing up without payment received, Plat. Legg. 849 E:—esp., in bad sense, to throw away, λόγους προέσθαι to throw words away, Elmsl. Med. 1020 (v. supra I. 4); τὰ ἴδια Xen. Cyn. 12. 11, etc.; πρ. τὸν καιρόν, τὸ παρόν Lycurg. 165. 36, Dem. 11. 22; τὰ πράγματα, τὰ κοινά Dem. 13. 8., 271. 24; εἰ οὗτοι χρήματα .. μὴ πρόοιντ' ἄν, πῶς ὑμῖν καλὸν τὸν ὅρκον προέσθαι; Id. 582. 26; μηδενὸς κέρδους τὰ κοινὰ δίκαια πρ. Id. 68. 4; τὰ πατρῷα, τὰ τῆς δημοκρατίας ἰσχυρά Aeschin. 78. 27., 87. 16:—in Dem. 18. 15, πόλεων .. ὧν ἡμέν ποτε κύριοι .. προϊεμένους, the gen. is due to the attraction of the relat. ὧν. 4. a second predicate is sometimes added, as a partic., ἡμᾶς προέσθαι ἀδικουμένους to suffer us to be wronged, Thuc. 2. 73, cf. Polyb. 30. 7, 4; an inf., προέμενοι αὐτοὺς ἀπολέσθαι Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 35; πρ. τινὶ ὑμᾶς ἐξαπατῆσαι Dem. 202. 20, cf. Lys. 131. ult., etc.; an Adj., πρ. τὰ ἴδια ἀνομοθέτητα Plat. Legg. 780 A; with Preps., τοὺς Ἕλληνας πρ. εἰς δουλείαν Dem. 138. 5, cf. 61. 6. II. in good sense, to confide to one's care, give over to one, Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 9; ἑαυτόν τινι Id. An. 5. 8, 14; absol., Ib. 7. 3, 31:—to lend, Plat. Demod. 384 C. III. to suffer to escape, τοὺς ὑπεναντίους Polyb. 3. 94, 8, cf. 4. 4, 3: to let pass, τὸν χρόνον Id. 3. 70, 10. IV. absol. to be negligent, Dem. 388. 23.

προίκειος, ον, of or for a dowry, τὰ πρ. wedding gifts, Eccl.

προϊκετεύω, to supplicate before, Eust. 1823. 32.

προικίδιον, τό, Dim. of προῖξ, Plut. 2. 767 C.

προικίδιος, α, ον, = προίκειος, Philo 2. 443.

προικίζω, (προῖξ) to portion, give a dowry to, τινά Diod. 16. 55, Philo, etc.:—**Προικιζομένη**, name of a Comedy by Apollodorus Caryst.

προικῖμαῖος, α, ον, (προῖξ) gratuitous, κτῆσις Dio C. 47. 17.

προίκιος, ον, = foreg., πρ. ἀοιδός, of the cicada, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 120; πρ. χάρις, of honey, Ib. 9. 404.

προϊκνέομαι, to come before, E. M. 692. 20, Hesych.

προικο-δότης, ου, ὁ, = ἐεδνωτής, Schol. Il. 13. 382: **-δοτέω**, to give a dowry, Byz.; **-δότησις**, εως, ἡ, Eccl.

προικο-φορέομαι, Med. to receive as a dower, τὴν ὕβριν Eust. 1851. 16.

προΐκτης, ου, ὁ, (προῖξ) one who asks a gift, a beggar, Od. 17. 449; ἀνὴρ π. a beggar-man, Ib. 352. II. = γόης or βωμολόχος, Artem. praef.

προικῷος, α, ον, = προίκειος, ap. Fabric. B. Gr. 12. 534, E. M., etc.

προϊλάσκομαι, Med. to appease beforehand, Paus. 5. 13, 4.

πρόϊμος, f. l. for πρώϊμος, q. v.

προῖξ, προικός, ἡ, (so Arcad. 125; whereas Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. writes προῖξ, προῦκος; Ion. προῖξ acc. to E. M. 495. 32):—a gift, present, προικὸς γεύσασθαι Od. 17. 413; ἀργαλέον ἕνα προικὸς χαρίσασθαι burthensome is it for a single person to give any fitting present (where one Schol. takes it as an Adv., like προῖκα), Od. 13. 15:—so, later, in acc. προῖκα, like δωρεάν, as a free gift, freely, without return, Lat. gratis, Ar. Eq. 577, 679, Nub. 1426; προῖκα ἐργάζεσθαι Plat. Rep. 346 E, etc.: without a gift, unbribed, πρ. κρίνειν, πρεσβεύειν, etc., Dem. 60. 2., 413. 16 and 20:—also, of oneself, without a teacher, παῖς .. κακὸν μὲν δρᾶν τι προῖκ' ἐπίσταται Soph. Fr. 779. II. post-Hom. a marriage-portion, dowry, Lat. dos, Hippon. 69, Andoc. 30. 40, Lys. 159. 19, Plat. Legg. 774 C, etc.; ἐν προικὶ τιμᾶν to reckon as part of the dowry, Dem. 1156. 15. (From προΐσσομαι, as Lat. dos from do.)

πρόϊξις, εως, ἡ, a coming forth, E. M. 523. 2.

πρόϊος, f. l. for πρώϊος.

προϊππᾰσία, ἡ, a riding before others, Polyaen. 2. 3, 14.

προϊππεύω, to ride before or in front, Plut. Sull. 28; etc.; πρ. τοῦ στρατοῦ Id. Camill. 2; in Med., Id. Poplic. 22, etc.

προϊπτᾰμαι, Dep. to fly before, Byz.

προΐσσομαι, Dep. to ask a gift, to beg, Archil. 117. More common in the compd. καταπρ-, though this is only used in fut. and aor. 1. (Some take προΐσσομαι to be a form of προΐσχω to put out the hand and beg, like προτείνειν χεῖρα, which is also used by Archil.: others refer it to προ-ῑκω, -ικνέομαι, in the same sense as ἱκετής.—Hence προῖξ, προΐκτης, Lat. procare, procari, precari.)

προΐστημι, f. στήσω: aor. 1 προὔστησα, part. προστήσας, inf. προστῆσαι.—A. Causal in these tenses, as also in pres. and aor. 1 med., to set before, προστήσας [σε] πρὸ Ἀχαιῶν Τρωσὶ μάχεσθαι Il. 4. 156 (nowhere else in Hom.); c. gen., πρ. τὸ σῶμα τοῦ σκοποῦ to put his body in the way, Antipho 121. 31, cf. Polyb. 1. 33, 7. 2. to set over, τῆς πόλεως Plat. Lach. 197 D, cf. Polyb. 1. 33, 7. 3. to exhibit publicly, to prostitute, Dio Chrys. 1. 268. II. Med., mostly in aor. 1, to put another before oneself, choose as one's leader, Hdt. 1. 123., 4. 80; πρ. Τυρταῖον to put him forward, cite as an authority, Plat. Legg. 629 A; c. gen., προΐστασθαι τουτονὶ ἑαυτοῦ to take as one's guardian, Plat. Rep. 565 C, Dem. 1357. 25; σφῶν αὐτῶν προὐστήσαντο κηφίσιον τιμωρὸν γενέσθαι Andoc. 18. 11; στρατηγὸν πρ. τινὰ τοῦ πολέμου Dem. 1432. 14. 2. to put before one, put in front, σκίπωνα προστήσασθαι Hdt. 4. 172; τὰ ἅρματα Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 18. 3. metaph. to put forward, παράδειγμα π. τι as an example, Luc. Somn. 18, etc.:—esp. to put forward as an excuse or pretence, use as a screen, τί τόδε προὐστήσω λόγῳ; Eur. Cycl. 319; πρ. τὰ τῶν Ἀμφικτυόνων δόγματα προστήσασθαι Dem. 62. 4, etc.; c. gen., πρ. τὴν ἀτυχίαν τῆς κακουργίας προΐστασθαι Antipho 118. 1; τοῦ ἀγῶνος τὴν πρὸς ἐμὲ ἔχθραν προΐσταται Dem. 230. 9. 4. to prefer, value above, τὰ ὦτα τοῦ νοῦ προστήσασθαι Plat. Rep. 531 B.

B. mostly in Pass., with aor. 2 act. προὔστην: pf. προέστηκα, 2 plur. προέστατε Hdt. 5. 49; inf. προεστάναι, part. προεστώς (v. infra):—the aor. pass. προσταθέντα, in Soph. O. T. 206, should prob. be προσταχθέντα.

To put oneself forward, come forward, Dem. 1393. 19. 2. c. acc. to approach, ἤ σε .. λιπαρεῖ προὔστην χερί Soph. El. 1378; προστῆναι μέσην τράπεζαν Id. Fr. 580:—in Hdt. 1. 86, προσστῆναι is restored. 3. c. dat. to stand before or face another, σοὶ γὰρ Αἴας πολέμιος προὔστη ποτέ Soph. Aj. 1133:—in Hdt. 1. 129, προσστάς is restored. 4. to stand before all, be a prostitute, Aeschin. Epist. 7, cf. Clem. Al. 524. II. c. gen. to be set over, be at the head of, be the chief power, πρ. τῆς Ἑλλάδος Hdt. 1. 69., 5. 49; τῶν Ἀρκάδων Id. 6. 74:—esp. to be at the head of a party, act as chief or leader, τῶν παράλων, τῶν ἐκ τοῦ πεδίου Hdt. 1. 59; τοῦ δήμου Id. 3. 82, cf. Ar. Vesp. 419, Thuc. 3. 70, Lys. 130. 20, etc.; τῆς πόλεως Thuc. 2. 65: to be ringleader, αὐτῶν Xen. An. 5. 10, 9, cf. Mem. 3. 4, 3; πρ. τῶν πολιτειῶν to head the respective parties in the state, Lys. 171. 40, etc.: hence absol., οἱ προεστῶτες, Ion. -εῶτες, the leading men, chiefs of parties, leaders, Hdt. 4. 79, Thuc. 3. 11, etc.; so οἱ προεστηκότες ἐν ταῖς πόλεσι Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 1; οἱ μὲν [ἐν ?] ταῖς πόλεσι προστάντες Thuc. 3. 82: τῷ προεστῶτι καὶ ἄρχοντι Plat. Rep. 428 E: then, 2. in various relations, to govern, direct, manage, οὐκ ὀρθῶς σεαυτοῦ προέστηκας you do not manage yourself well, Hdt. 2. 173; πρ. τοῦ ἱεροῦ Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 31; τοῦ ἑαυτοῦ βίου Id. Mem. 3. 2, 2; τῆς μεταβολῆς Thuc. 8. 75; τοῦ πράγματος Dem. 869. 2; ἐργασίας, τέχνης, etc., Plut. Pericl. 24, Ath. 612 A, etc. III. to stand before so as to guard him, οἱ δορυφόροι Μασίστεω προέστησαν Hdt. 9. 107, Eur. Heracl. 306, etc.: hence = προστάτης γενέσθαι to support, succour, πρόστητ' ἀναγκαίας τύχης Soph. Aj. 803; ὁ προστὰς τῆς εἰρήνης the champion of peace, Aeschin. 49. 41; πρ. τινός to be his protector, Anecd. Delph. 17; πρ. τῆς ἐναντίας γνώμης Polyb. 5. 5, 8:—so τοῖσιν ἐχθροῖς προὐστήτην φόνου were the authors of .., Soph. El. 980; πρ. νόσου Eur. Andr. 221, ubi v. Musgr. 3. to surpass, πάντων εὐψυχίᾳ Plat. Tim. 25 B.

προϊστορέομαι, Pass. to be inquired into or narrated before, Clem. Al. 564; τὰ προϊστορημένα Polyb. 1. 13, 9, Diod. 11. 89.

προΐστωρ, ορος, ὁ, one who knows beforehand, Phot., Hesych.

προϊσχάνω, poet. for προΐσχω, Nonn. D. 11. 158.

προισχναίνω, *to become dry* or *lean before*, Arist. Probl. 3. 23.

προΐσχω, = *προέχω*, *to hold before, hold out*, of boys playing *ποσίνδα*, Xen. Hipparch. 5. 10 (in Hdt. 4. 200, *προσίσχε* is restored):—mostly in Med. *to hold out before oneself, stretch forth*, *χεῖρας* Thuc. 3. 58, 66: c. gen. *to hold before*, *τῶν ὄψεων τὰς χεῖρας* Plut. Pomp. 71, cf. Cato Mi. 19. 2. metaph. in Med. *to put foward, use as a pretext, allege, plead*, Hdt. 1. 3, etc.; *πρόφασιν πρ.* 4. 165., 6. 137., 8. 3; *πρ. ξυγγένειαν* Thuc. 1. 26; *τὸν νόμον* Plut. Alex. 14; etc. b. *to propose, offer*, Hdt. 1. 141, 164, Thuc. 4. 87, etc.

προϊτέον, verb. Adj. *one must go before*, Eccl.

προϊτητικός, *ή*, *όν*, *eager to advance*, Eust. 631. 56.

προϊχνεύω, *to trace beforehand*: = *θεραπεύω*, says Hesych.

προΐωξις, *ἡ*, *pursuit of the foremost*, opp. to *παλίωξις*, Hes. Sc. 154. [ῑ̄ω]

πρόκᾰ, Ion. Adv. *forthwith, straightway, suddenly*, Ap. Rh. 1. 688; *πρόκα τε* Hdt. 1. 111., 6. 134., 8. 65, 135. (Not from *πρόξ*, but from *πρό*, as Lat. *protenus* from *pro*, Lob. Phryn. 51.)

προκαθαιρέω, aor. *προκάθειλον*, *to conquer before*, App. Pun. 126, Euseb. H. E. 10. 4, 13.

προκαθαίρω, *to cleanse before*, *τὰς ἀμπέλους* Geop. 5. 29, 2:—Pass., *ψυχὴ προκεκαθαρμένη* Clem. Al. 846, cf. Synes. 182 B.

προκαθαριεύω, *to keep oneself pure before*, Paus. 7. 26, 7.

προκαθαρπάζω, *to snatch away before*, Schol. Il. 2. 302.

προκαθάρσιον, *τό*, *previous purification*, Schol. rec. Soph. O. T. 240.

προκάθαρσις, *ἡ*, = foreg., Schol. Ar. Pl. 846, Byz.

προκαθεδρία, *ἡ*, = *προεδρία*, E. Gud. 482. 43.

προκαθέζομαι, Dep. *to sit before others, preside over*, *οἴκου* Phintys ap. Stob. 445. 26; *ἡ πρ. πόλις* the metropolis, Schol. Soph. El. 4. 2. *to sit down before and besiege*, *τόπου* Alex. Polyh. ap. Euseb. P. E. 432 D; *τῆς χώρας* Clem. Al. 418.

προκαθεύδω, f. *δήσω*, *to sleep before* or *first*, Ar. Vesp. 104.

προκαθηγέομαι, Dep. *to go before and guide*, Polyb. 3. 95, 6; *πρός τινα* Id. 5. 86, 10: but *πρ. κρίσεως to influence* a decision *beforehand*, Id. 3. 6, 7: *to be the mover, authorise* an act, Dion. H. 5. 65, cf. Sext. Emp. P. 2. 101, 116, etc.

προκαθηγέτις, *ιδος*, fem. of sq., C. I. no. 4332; Dor. *-ᾱγέτις*, Dionys. Hymn. 1. 6.

προκαθηγητήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *an instrument for boring*, Math. Vett. 67.

προκαθηγητής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a leader*, *τοῦ συνεδρίου* Heliod. 10. 4.

προκαθηγουμένως, Adv. *eminently*, Epiphan.

προκάθημαι, Ion. *-κάτημαι*, properly pf. of *προκαθέζομαι*:—*to sit before*, *τοσοῦτο πρὸ τῆς ἄλλης Ἑλλάδος πρ. to lie* so far *in front* of Greece, of the Thessalians, Hdt. 7. 172. 2. *to sit down before* a place, so as to defend it, and so, generally, *to protect, defend*, *τῶν ἑωϋτοῦ*, *Ἰώνων* Hdt. 8. 36., 9. 106, cf. Thuc. 8. 76, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 4; *στρατιᾶς πρ.*, of sentinels, Eur. Rhes. 6; often in Polyb. II. *to preside over*, *τῆς πόλεως* Plat. Legg. 758 D, cf. Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 17; metaph., *γεύσεως ὄσφρησις πρ.* Philo 1. 603:—absol. *to sit in public* or *preside*, Polyb. 5. 63, 7, etc.; *οἱ πρ. ἄρχοντες* Id. 12. 16, 6.

προκαθιδρύομαι, *to be seated before*, *ἐπὶ λόφου* Joseph. A. J. 1. 18, 10.

προκαθιερόομαι, Pass. *to be consecrated before*, Schol. Pind. P. 4. 361.

προκαθίζω, Ion. *-κατίζω*, *to sit down before* or *in front*, Il. 2. 463. 2. *to sit in public, sit in state*, *ἐς θρόνον* Hdt. 1. 14, cf. 97, *ἐν τῇ βασιλείῳ ἕδρᾳ* Hdn. 1. 9:—so in Med., *προκατίζεσθαι ἐς τὸ προάστειον* Hdt. 5. 12. 3. *to settle in* or *occupy* a place *before*, *τῆς Ἠπείρου* Polyb. 20. 3, 3: *εἰς τὸν Ἰσθμόν* Ib. 6, 8; *ἐπὶ τῆς διαβάσεως* Id. Fr. Hist. 67:—so in Med., Arist. Probl. 26. 56, Polyb. 10. 49, 1. 4. *to sit before, have precedence of*, *τινός* Luc. J. Trag. 9. II. trans. *to set over*, *ἐπὶ Τυρρηνίας* Polyb. 2. 24, 6.

προκαθίημι, *to let down beforehand*, *τί εἴς τι* Aen. Tact. 18; metaph., *πόλιν πρ. εἰς ταραχὴν to plunge* the city into confusion, Dem. 179. 20; *πρ. τινα ἐξαπατᾶν to put* a person *forward* in order to deceive, Id. 365. 13; *πρ. τὸν λόγον*, *τὴν δόξαν to spread* it *before*, Dio C. 58. 9, Aristid. 1. 482.

προκάθῐσις, *ἡ*, *a sitting in public*, Plut. 2. 166 A; *ἐπὶ θρόνου* Joseph. A. J. 17. 9, 5.

προκαθίστημι, *to set before*; so in Med., *φύλακας πρὸς στρατοπέδου προκαθιστάμενοι* Xen. Hier. 6. 9. 2. *to prepare* or *arrange before*, *προκαταστήσασθαι τὸν λόγον* Dion. H. Rhet. 5. 2; absol. *to establish before*, *προκαταστήσασθαι ὅτι..*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 379. II. Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act., intr. *to be set before*, *φυλακῆς μὴ προκαθεστηκυίας* no guard *having been set*, Thuc. 2. 2. 2. *to be established before*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 41.

προκαθοδήγησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *guidance in the way*, Niceph. in Mai Coll. Vat. 2. 649.

προκαθοράω, *to examine beforehand, to reconnoitre*, *νῆας ἀπέστειλαν προκατοψομένας* Hdt. 8. 23.

προκαθοσιόομαι, Pass. *to be dedicated before*, Heliod. 10. 37: *to be sanctioned before*, Joseph. A. J. 16. 11, 7.

προκαίω, f. *καύσω*, *to burn before*, Theophr. H. P. 2. 4, fin.: Pass. *to be lighted before*, *πυρά* Xen. An. 7. 2, 18.

προκᾰκοπᾰθέω, *to suffer ills before*, Aesch. Supp. 864.

πρόκᾰκος, *ον*, *exceeding bad*, *κακὰ πρόκακα* evils *beyond evils*, Aesch. Pers. 986, 991; cf. *πρόπονος*.

προκᾰκόομαι, Pass. *to be afflicted before*, Joseph. Macc. 17, Schol. Ar. Ran. 33, etc.

προκᾰλέω, f. *έσω*, *to call forth*, Dio C. 44. 34; and in Pass., Polyb. 23. 9, 2. B. mostly used in Med. *to call forth to one, to call out to fight, challenge, defy*, Lat. *provoco*, *Αἴας δὲ πρῶτος προκαλέσσατο* Il. 13. 809, cf. Od. 8. 142; with *μαχέσασθαι* added, Il. 3. 432., 7. 39; also *πάντας προκαλέσσατο χάρμῃ* Il. 7. 218; so, later, *πρ. εἰς ἀγῶνα* Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 17, Luc. Symp. 20; *εἰς μονομαχίαν* Ael. V. H. 1. 24; *μάχῃ* Anacreont. 12. 7; *ταῦτα πρ. τοὺς συνόντας* thus.., Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 4:—*to challenge* to drink, Critias 2. 7; *πρ. τινὰ συμπαίζειν* Anacr. 13:—proverb., *ἵππεῖς εἰς πεδίον πρ.*, of one who challenges another in his own department, Plat. Theaet. 183 D, Menand. *Καταψ.* 3. 2. *to invite* or *summon beforehand*, *τινὰ ἐς λόγους* Hdt. 4. 201, Thuc. 3. 34; *ἐς σπονδὰς καὶ διάλυσιν πολέμου* Thuc. 4. 19; *ἐπὶ ξυμμαχίαν* Id. 5. 43; *ἐπὶ τιμωρίαν* Dem. 586. 20; *πρός τι* Polyb. 1. 4, 2; *πρὸς τὸ συνδειπνεῖν* Plat. Symp. 217 C; *τινὰ πρὸς ἑαυτόν to endeavour to attach* him to oneself, Polyb. 3. 77, 7. 3. c. acc. et inf. *to invite* one to do.., Soph. Fr. 903, etc.; *πρ. τινὰ ἐς λόγον ἐλθεῖν* Isocr. 100 C; *εἰρήνην ποιεῖσθαι* Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 15, cf. Plat. Euthyd. 294 B, etc.; *πρ. ὑμᾶς φίλοι εἶναι καὶ ἐκ τῆς γῆς ὑμῶν ἀναχωρῆσαι* Thuc. 5. 112; so *πρ. εἰ βούλοιντο..*, Id. 4. 30. 4. absol., *αὐτῶν προκαλεσαμένων at* their invitation or *after*, Thuc. 4. 20, cf. Plat. Rep. 451 C, etc.:—*to appeal*, *προκαλεῖσθαι ἐπί τινα περί τινος* Polyb. 26. 2, 13. II. c. acc. rei, *to offer* or *propose*, *δίκην* Thuc. 1. 39; *πολλά, ταῦτα*, etc., Ar. Ach. 984, Thuc. 2. 72, 73, etc.; *τὰ εἰρημένα* Id. 5. 37; *τὰς σπονδάς* Ar. Eq. 796; c. acc. pers. added, *προκαλεῖσθαί τινα τὴν εἰρήνην to offer* one peace, Ar. Ach. 652, cf. Plat. Euthyphro 5 A, Charm. 169 C. 2. as Att. law-term, *to make some offer* or *challenge* to the opponent for bringing about a decision, e. g. for submitting the case to arbitration, letting slaves be put to the torture, etc., *προκαλοῦνται πρόκλησιν ἡμῖν* (v. *πρόκλησις*), Dem. 969. fin., cf. Antipho 112. 15; also c. acc. pers. *to challenge* him, Antipho 144. 6; also *πρ. τινα εἰς πᾶν* Id. ib. 22; *εἰς ἀντίδοσιν* Lys. 169. 12; *εἰς ὅρκον* Dem. 1240. 27, cf. Isae. 59. 22; also *πρ. τινά τι to make* one an *offer*, Id. 1168. 7, cf. 978. 16., 1021. 16; c. acc. et inf., *πρ. τὴν μητέρα ὀμόσαι to offer* that she should take an oath, Dem. 1279. 15; c. inf. only, *πρ. ἐθέλειν ἀποδεῖξαι* Id. 829. 12, cf. 1265. 13; also *πρ. κατά τινος εἰς μαρτυρίαν* Dem. 850. 13. III. *to call up* or *forth*, *εὐγένειαν* Eur. H. F. 308; *τὸν θησαυρὸν ἐς τοὐμφανές* Luc. Tim. 41.

προκᾰλίζομαι, Dep., prob. only found in pres. and impf.:—*to call forth* or *out, challenge, defy*, *κούρους προκαλίζετο* Il. 5. 807; *προκαλίζετο πάντας ἀρίστους ἀντίβιον μαχέσασθαι* 3. 19, cf. 7. 150; *ἀλλ' ὅγ' ἀεθλεύειν προκαλίζετο* 4. 389; *μιν προκαλίζετο τοξάζεσθαι* Od. 8. 228; *χερσὶ δὲ μήτι λίην προκαλίζεο challenge* me not to a pugilistic combat, 18. 20.

προκᾰλινδέομαι, Pass. *to fall prostrate before another*, Lat. *provolvi ad genua*, Isocr. 72 C (v. l. *προκυλ-*), Dem. 450. 3, etc.; cf. *προκυλινδέω*.

προκάλυμμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *anything put before, a veil, curtain*, such as were hung in doorways instead of doors, Aesch. Ag. 691: *a covering*, as a protection, Thuc. 2. 75; *σὰρξ ὀστέων πρ.* Tim. Locr. 100 B:—metaph. *a screen* or *cloak*, *ἁμαρτομένων λόγοι .. πρ. γίγνονται* Thuc. 3. 67; *πρ. τῆς βδελυρίας* Luc. Pseudol. 31; *πρ. προβεβλῆσθαι τῆς αὐτομολίας* Id. Merc. Cond. 5.

προκᾰλύπτω, f. *ψω*, *to hang before* or *put over as a covering*; *παραπέτασμα* Aen. Tact. 32:—so in Med. *to put over oneself as a screen* or *cloak*, *πέπλων .. προὐκαλύπτετ' εὐπήνους ὑφάς* (vulg. *προὐκάλυπτεν*) Eur. I. T. 312, cf. Plat. Prot. 316 D; *οὐ προκαλυπτομένα* [*τι*] *παρηΐδος putting* no *veil over* one's face, Eur. Phoen. 1485; *π. δόξαν μετριότητος* Chion Epist. 15:—Pass., *προκεκαλυμμένος τι having* a thing *put over* one, Gorg. 523 D. II. *to cover over*, *ἥλιον νεφέλη πρ.* Xen. An. 3. 4, 8, Schneid.: so in Med., *προὐκαλύψατ' ὄμματα veiled her* eyes, Eur. Med. 1147:—Pass. *to be covered*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 45.

προκάμνω, *to work* or *toil before*, Theogn. 921. II. *to toil for* or *in defence of*, *τινός* Soph. Aj. 1270. III. *to grow weary, give up, faint too soon*, Aesch. Eum. 78; *μὴ προκάμητε πόδα* Eur. H. F. 119; of dogs, Poll. 5. 64. IV. *to have a previous illness*, Thuc. 2. 49; —*to be distressed beforehand*, *τοῖς μέλλουσιν ἀλγεινοῖς* 2. 39; c. gen., Ael. V. H. 14. 6.

προκάμπῠλος, *ον*, *bent forward*:—*τὸ πρ.* = *ἀβρότονον*, Diosc. Noth. 3. 26.

προκάρδιον, *τό*, *the pit of the stomach*, Poll. 2. 164, 165.

προκάρηνος, *ον*, *head-foremost*, like *πρηνής*, Anth. P. 7. 632., 9. 533, Musae. 338, etc.

προκαρόομαι, Pass. *to be affected with drowsiness before*, Hipp. 81 B, 121 A.

προκάρπιον, *τό*, *the part of the hand next the καρπός*, Poll. 2. 142.

προκάς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, = *πρόξ*, h. Hom. Ven. 71.

προκαταβαίνω, *to descend before*, Arist. H. A. 7. 4, 1; *εἰς τὸν ἀγῶνα* Diod. 15. 85.

προκαταβάλλω, *to deposit before*, Philo 1. 320, etc.:—Med. *to lay the foundations of before*, *θέατρον*, *οἰκοδόμημα*, etc., Dio C. 43. 49., 57. 10, etc.:—verb. Adj. *προκαταβλητέον*, ap. Fabric. B. Gr. 13. 705.

προκαταβολή, *ἡ*, *a payment in advance:* in Att. Law, *the caution money paid down* by a farmer of the revenue, A. B. 193, E. M. 148. 52, Phot., cf. Böckh P. E. 1. 342.

προκαταγγέλλω, *to announce* or *declare beforehand*, Act. Apost. 3. 18, 2 Ep. Cor. 9. 5, Joseph. A. J. 2. 5, 2.

προκατάγγελσις, *ἡ*, *previous announcement*, Schol. Thuc. 2. 1.

προκαταγελάω, *to ridicule before*, *τινός* Julian. 182 A.

προκαταγιγνώσκω, *to vote against beforehand*, *condemn by a prejudgment*, *τινός* Dem. 586. 23, Polyb., etc., *μὴ πρ.*, *πρὶν ἄν γ' ἀκούσῃς ἀμφοτέρων* Ar. Vesp. 619; *μὴ προκατεγνωκέναι μηδέν* not to *prejudge* in any point, Dem. 226. 9. 2. c. inf., *πρ. ἡμῶν .. ἧσσους εἶναι to prejudge* us and say we are.., Thuc. 3. 53; so *σφῶν αὐτῶν πρ. ἀδικεῖν* Lys. 160. 1; *πρ. ἀδικεῖν* (without *τινός*), Andoc. 1. 18; and *πρ. ὡς ἀδικῶ* Aeschin. 29. 10. 3. *πρ. τί τινος*, as *φόνον τινός to give a verdict of* murder *against* one *beforehand*, Antipho 139. 30: so *πρ. τινὸς ἀδικόν τι* Id. 129. 40; *ἀδικίαν τινός* Lys. 152. 40:—but *πρ. θανάτου τίνος to pass sentence* of death *on before*, Diod. 18. 60, cf. Dio C. 46. 11.—Verb. Adj. *προκαταγνωστέον*, Clem. Al. 773.

προκατάγνυμαι, Pass. *to be broken in pieces before*, Schol. Od. 3. 296.

προκαταγοητεύω, *to bewitch before*, Eccl.

προκατάγομαι, Pass. *to get into harbour before*, *τινός* Luc. Catapl. 18. [ᾰ]

προκαταγράφω, *to write down before*, Soran. Obstetr. 1.

προκατᾰγωγή, *ἡ*, *a coming into port before*, Arr. Anab. 18.

προκαταδέω, *to bind before*, *ὅρκοις* Manass. Chron. 2986.

προκαταδῐκάζομαι, Pass. *to be condemned beforehand*, Dinarch. ap. Poll. 1. 24; *προκαδδεδικάσθω δύο μναῖς* to pay 2 minae, Tab. Heracl. 245.

προκαταδορατίζω, *to slay with the spear before*, Byz.

προκαταδουλόομαι, Pass. *to be subdued before*, Diod. 12. 1.

προκαταδύνω, *to set before*, Hipparch. in Petav. Uran. 186 C: so **προκαταδύομαι**, Galen.

προκαταθάπτω, *to bury before*, Greg. Naz.

προκαταθετικός, *ή*, *όν*, *preparatory*, Phavorin.

προκαταθέω, *to run down before*, Xen. An. 6. 3, 10.

προκαταθήγω, *to sharpen at the point before*, Hesych.

προκαταικίζω, *to torture before*, Euseb. H. E. 5. 1, 13.

προκαταιονάω, *to moisten before*, Galen.

προκαταίρω, *to run in before*, *τῶν πέλας εἰς τὸν λιμένα* Philostr. 711.

προκαταιτιάομαι, Dep. *to blame*, *accuse first*, Cyrill. Al.

προκατακαίω, *to burn down before*, Dio C. 60. 34: of soldiers, *to burn all before them*, Xen. An. 1. 6, 2.

προκατάκειμαι, Pass. *to lie down before*, at meals, Luc. Merc. Cond. 18, Heliod. 4. 16.

προκατακλάω, *to shatter before*, *τὰς ψυχάς* Joseph. A. J. 10. 7, 4.

προκατακλίνω, *to make to lie down before* others, at meals, Joseph. A. J. 15. 2, 4:—Pass., = **προκατάκειμαι**, Luc. D. Deor. 13. 1: also *to stoop down before*, Joseph. B. J. 5. 6, 3.

προκατάκλῐσις, *ἡ*, *the first place at table*, Joseph. A. J. 20. 3, 2.

προκατακοιμίζω, *to lull to sleep beforehand*, Clem. Al. 181.

προκατακόπτω, *to cut up beforehand*, Antiph. Incert. 5.

προκατακρίνω, *to form a prejudgment of*, *τῶν ἀνθρωπείων τὴν ἀδηλότητα* Plut. 2. 112 C.

προκαταλαγχάνω, *to obtain beforehand*, Schol. Pind. N. 3. 129.

προκαταλαμβάνω, *to seize beforehand*, *preoccupy*, esp. by a military force, Thuc. 2. 2., 3. 112, Xen. An. 1. 3, 16, etc.; so in Pass. *to be so occupied*, Thuc. 4. 89:—also in Med., Polyb. 2. 27, 5, etc. 2. generally, *to preoccupy*, *τὸ βῆμα* Aeschin. 63. 44, cf. 89. 13; *τὰ Φιλίππου ὦτα* Id. 42. 20; *πράγματα προκατειλημμένα*, by the previous speakers, Isocr. 55 D. II. metaph. *to prevent*, *anticipate*, *frustrate*, *τῶν πόλεων τὰς ἀποστάσεις* Thuc. 1. 57, cf. Aeschin. 55. 21, etc.; *τὰς κατηγορίας* Dinarch. 90. 6; *πρ. ὅπως μή ..*, Thuc. 3. 46., 6. 18; absol., Id. 3. 2, etc.:—of persons, *to anticipate* or *surprise* them, Thuc. 3. 3, Polyb. 2. 18, 6, cf. 3. 69, 3; (hence intr. *to come on suddenly*, Id. 39. 2, 3):—also in Med., *πρ. τὰς νόσους* Diod. 1. 82. III. *to overpower before*, *πρ. ἡμᾶς ἐς τὴν ὑμετέραν ἐπιχείρησιν preparatory to* an attack on you, Thuc. 1. 33, cf. 36; *πρ. τινὰ δεσμοῖς* Polyb. 16. 34, 11; so also pf. pass., *προκατείλημμαί σε* Plut. 2. 476 C. 2. without any notion of force, *to gain* or *win over before*, *πρ. καὶ προκολακεύειν τινά* Plat. Rep. 494 C, cf. Legg. 853 B; *πρ. τινὰ ὑποσχέσεσι* Dem. 397. 3; *τὴν ἐκκλησίαν* Aeschin. 63. 17.

προκαταλάμπω, *to illumine before*, Schol. Il. 18. 486.

προκαταλεαίνω, *to smooth down before*, Eccl.

προκαταλέγομαι, Pass. *to be described beforehand*, Hdt. 4. 175, Ath. 119 A.

προκαταλήγω, *to terminate beforehand*, Polyb. 2. 14, 6.

προκαταληπτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *anticipative*, Epiphan.

προκατάληψις, *ἡ*, *preoccupation*, Hesych. s. v. *καταφατουμένη*. II. *anticipation*, of an adversary's arguments, Arist. Rhet. Al. 19. 1, Walz Rhett. 8. 436, etc.

προκαταλῐπαρέω, *to importune before*, Anna Comn.

προκαταλλάσσομαι, Pass. *to be reconciled before*, Dio C. 55 (3. 362 Sturz). II. *to be agreed upon before*, *χρόνος* Clem. Al. 184.

προκαταλύω, *to break up* or *annul beforehand*, *νόμους* Thuc. 3. 84; *τὸν πλοῦν* Dem. 1290. 15; *τὸν βίον πρ. τοῦ ἔργου before* finishing his work, Plut. Sol. 32; *ἑαυτόν to destroy* oneself *too soon*, Joseph. B. J. 1. 6, 5:—Med., *πρ. τὴν ἔχθρην to end their mutual* enmity *before*, Hdt. 7. 6; *τὸν πόλεμον* Dion. H. 8. 47. II. intr. *to rest before*, Philo 1. 229.

προκαταμαλάσσω, *to soften beforehand*, cited from Diosc.

προκαταμανθάνω, *to learn* or *consider beforehand*, Hipp. Acut. 383, Dio C. 52. 33, etc.

προκαταμαντεύομαι, Dep. *to prophesy*, Dion. H. de Rhet. 2. 8.

προκαταμηνύω, *to indicate before*, Cyrill. in Mai Acut. Class. 10. 382.

προκᾰτᾰνᾰλίσκω, *to squander beforehand*, *τὰ ἐφόδια* Ath. 168 D; *πρ. τινὰ τοῖς βασάνοις to use* him *up before* .., Ib. 214 D:—Pass., Dion. H. 3. 44.

προκατανοέω, *to remark beforehand*, Joseph. A. J. 17. 1, 1.

προκατανόησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *foreknowledge*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 79.

προκατ-αντλέω, *to pour over beforehand*, Galen.

προκατ-ανύσσω, Att. **-ττω**, *to pierce beforehand*, Dio C. 51. 14.

προκαταπαύω, *to make to cease before*, *τινός from* .., Liban. 1. 554.

προκαταπίμπλημι, *to fill up before*, Byz.

προκαταπίμπρημι, *to burn beforehand*, Dio C. 66. 3.

προκαταπίνω, *to swallow down beforehand*, Joseph. B. J. 5. 10, 3.

προκαταπίπτω, *to fall down before*, Dio C. 71. 7; *τοῦ τέλους before* the end, Plut. 2. 458 C; metaph., *πρ. ταῖς ψυχαῖς to despond beforehand*, Diod. 20. 9. II. *λόγοι προκατέπιπτον εἰς τὴν Ῥώμην* rumours *reached* Rome *beforehand*, Plut. Pomp. 43.

προκαταπλέω, *to sail towards beforehand*, Polyb. 1. 21, 4.

προκαταπλάσσω, *to plaster before*, Galen.

προκαταπλήσσω, *to strike with terror beforehand*, *τινά* Dio C. 47. 34; so in Med., Polyb. 5. 70, 9:—Pass., Diod. 19. 106.

προκαταπονέω, *to weary before*, Oribas. 288 Matth.

προκαταπτοέομαι, Pass. *to be terrified before*, Byz.

προκατ-αργέω, *to annul before*, Cyrill. Al.

προκάταργμα, *τό*, *a libation before the sacrifice*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 660; cf. *πρόθυμα*.

προκατ-ᾰριθμέω, *to reckon up beforehand*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 363, Hierocl. in Stob. 461. 54. II. *to recount above*, Just. M. Apol. 1. 22.

προκαταρκτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *beginning beforehand*, *antecedent*, *πρ. αἰτία ἡ εἱμαρμένη*, *αἰτία* Plut. 2. 1056 B, D; *τὰ πρ. the immediate causes* of things, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 16; cf. Diosc. Ther. prooem., and v. *προκατάρχω*:—*παιὼν πρ.* a paeon *preceded by a long syllable*, opp. to *καταληκτικός*, cited from Dem. Phal.:—in Rhet. *prefatory*.

προκάταρξις, *ἡ*, *a first beginning*, *τῆς δίκης* Pandect.

προκαταρρήγνῡμι, *to break down before*, *γεφύρας* Dio C. 35. 7.

προκατ-αρτίζω, *to complete beforehand*, 2 Ep. Cor. 9. 5:—Pass. *προκατηρτισμένος* Hipp. 24. 10 and 18.

προκαταρτισμός, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *previous completion*, Eccl.

προκαταρτύω, *to prepare* or *temper beforehand*, Plut. 2. 31 D.

προκατάρχω, *to begin first*, *τῶν αἰτιῶν τινὰ μέν ἐστι τὰ προκατάρξαντα* Diosc. Ther. prooem.; *προκατάρχοντος αὐτῆς τῆς εἱμαρμένης εἱμαρμένου* Plut. 2. 574 C; cf. *προκαταρκτικός*. 2. *to have the preëminence*, Eccl. II. *to begin* a thing *before* others, *τοῦ πολέμου* Dio C. 50. 2, cf. 41. 59:—so in Med., *πρ. ὀρχήσεως* Dion. H. 7. 72; *λοιδορίας* Dio C. 58. 1:—absol. *to begin hostilities*, Polyb. 3. 31, 5:—but, *προκατάρχεσθαί τινι τῶν ἱερῶν to serve* one *first* or *with the best portion of* the victim at sacrifices (one of the privileges of the citizens of the mother-city in their colonies), Thuc. 1. 25, cf. App. Civ. 1. 110.

προκατασκευάζω, *to prepare beforehand*, Polyb. 1. 21, 3, Diod. 15. 47; *ἀναχώρησιν ἑαυτῷ* Dio C. 46. 38; *ταῦτα πρ. εἱρκτάς as* prisons, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 19:—Med., Polyb. 4. 32, 7, etc.

προκατασκεύασμα, *τό*, *preparation*, Schol. Od. 1. 262.

προκατασκευαστικός, *ή*, *όν*, *preparatory*, Eccl.

προκατασκευή, *ἡ*, *previous preparation*, Polyb. 9. 20, 7, Joseph. B. J. 2. 21, 3:—*a preface*, *introduction*, Polyb. 1. 13, 7, etc.

προκατασκιρρόομαι, Pass. *to be hardened beforehand:* metaph., *ἀπέχθεια προκατεσκιρρωμένη inveterate enmity*, Lxx.

προκατασκοπέω, fut. **-σκέψομαι**, *to inspect beforehand*, Dion. H. 11. 26, Arr. An. 1. 13.

προκατάστᾰσις, *ἡ*, *an introduction*, Dion. H. de Rhet. 7. 4, Hermog., etc.

προκαταστᾰτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *preparatory*, Walz Rhett. 8. 58.

προκαταστέλλω, *to compose beforehand*, Eust. 104. 14.

προκαταστρέφω, *to overthrow beforehand*, Joseph. B. J. 4. 7, 3, in

Med. II, *πρ.* (sc. *τὸν βίον*) *to come to an untimely end*, Diog. L. 2. 138; so **προκαταστροφή**, *ἡ*, *untimely death*, Id. 10. 154.

προκατασύρω, *to plunder all before one*, Polyb. 4. 10, 8, etc.

προκατασφάζω, *to slay before*, App. Hisp. 12.

προκατασφαλίζομαι, Med. *to secure beforehand*, Byz.

προκατασχάζω, *to scarify beforehand*, Diosc. 3. 94.

προκατάσχεσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a stopping beforehand*, *ὑδάτων* Byz.

προκατατἄχέω, *to be beforehand, get the start* of another, *τινός* Sext. Emp. M. 10. 145 sq.; Ib. 153, thefe is a v. l. **προκατατἄχύνω**.

προκατατίθεμαι, Med. *to set down before*, *πρ. τὸν λόγον to make an introductory* statement, Hipp. 340. 38; *πρ. χάριν to do* a favour *beforehand*, Joseph. B. J. 19. 1, 10, cf. Dio C. 47. 30.

προκατατρίβω, *to crush before*, Procop.

προκαταυλέω, *to soothe by flute-playing*, Cels. ap. Origen.

προκαταύλησις, *ἡ*, *a trial of the flute to get the proper pitch before playing*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 11, 4.

προκαταφέρομαι, Pass. *to fall down* or *sink in first*, Arist. Probl. 12. 2. II. *to die first*, Liban. 2. 365.

προκαταφεύγω, *to escape to a place of safety before*, Thuc. 3. 78; *ἐς τὴν Ναύπακτον* Id. 2. 91; *πρὸς τὸ ἱερόν*, of suppliants seeking sanctuary, Id. 1. 134.

προκαταχράομαι, Dep. *to use up beforehand*, *τοῖς ἐφοδίοις* Plut. Comp. Dion. c. Brut. 1, cf. Dion. H. Rhet. 10. 13:—pf. *προκατακεχρῆσθαι*, in pass. sense, Dem. 389. 13. II. *to kill before*, *ἑαυτόν* Dio C. 53. 23, Excerpt. 143 Sturz.

προκαταχρίω, *to rub* or *smear beforehand*, Diosc. 1. 53.

προκαταχωρίζω, *to separate before*, v. l. Lxx.

προκαταψύχομαι, Pass. *to be refreshed beforehand*, Procl.

προκατεγγὕάω, *to betroth beforehand*, Tzetz.

προκατεισδύνω, *to go in before*, Hero in Math. Vett. 146.

προκατελίσσω, *to wrap up before use*, *τί τινι* Hipp. Mochl. 864.

προκατελπίζω, *to hope beforehand*, *περί τινος*, Polyb. 14. 3, 1; *ὑπέρ τινος* Id. 2. 4, 5.

προκατεπείγω, *to urge forward*, Joseph. B. J. 1. 19, 6.

προκατεργάζομαι, Dep. *to accomplish beforehand*, Galen.:—the pf. *προκατείργασμαι* is sometimes used in act. sense, Joseph. A. J. 19. 1, 14: sometimes in pass., Diod. 4. 17, Plut. Comp. Demetr. c. Anton. 1; the aor. *προκατειργάσθην* only pass., Diod. 1. 53.

προκατέρχομαι, aor. *–κατῆλθον*: Dep.: *to return before*, Hdn. 1. 10.

προκατεσθίω, f. *ἔδομαι*, *to eat up beforehand*, Luc. Hesiod. 7.

προκατεύχομαι, Dep. *to pray before* doing a thing, Heliod. 2. 35; *πρ. τῆς τροφῆς* Joseph. B. J. 2. 8, 5.

προκατέχω, *to hold* or *gain possession of beforehand*, *preoccupy*, *τὴν πόλιν* Thuc. 4. 105; *τὸ ἄκρον* Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 59; *τὸν διάπλουν* Polyb. 1. 61, 1; *τὰς παρόδους* Plut. Nic. 26; *διὰ τὸ προκατεσχῆσθαι τὴν ἄκραν* Polyb. 8. 33, 1:—Med. *to hold down before oneself*, *προκατέσχετο χερσὶ καλύπτρην* h. Hom. Cer. 197:—metaph. in Pass. *πρ. εὐνοίᾳ*, *διαβολαῖς* Polyb. 8. 33, 3, etc. II. intr. *to be superior*, *τινί in* a thing, Polyb. 27. 13, 7.

προκατηγορέω, *to bring accusations beforehand*, *περί τινος* Dem. 95. 25:—Pass., *τὰ προκατηγορηθέντα the accusations so made*, Hyperid. Lyc. 8.

προκατηγορία, *ἡ*, *a previous accusation*, Thuc. 3. 53.

προκατηχέω, *to soothe with sounds before*, Cels. ap. Origen. II. *to instruct beforehand*, Heliod. 9. 9, and Eccl.

προκατήχησις, *ἡ*, *previous* or *first instruction*, Simplic. in Arist. Categ.

προκατοδύρομαι, Dep. *to lament before*, Diod. in Mai's Coll. Vat. 1. 120.

προκατονομάζω, *to name beforehand*, Joseph. c. Apion. 1. 14.

προκατοπτεύω, *to espy* or *reconnoitre first*, Heliod. 9. 1.

προκατοπτρίζομαι, *to see before as in a mirror*, Eccl.

προκατορθόω, *to be successful before*, *προκατορθώσας τι* Dio C. 48. 42.

προκατορρωδέω, *to fear* or *dread beforehand*, Onesand. 4.

προκατοχή, *ἡ*, *preoccupation*, Byz.

προκατοχὕρόω, *to fortify before*, Byz.

προκατόψομαι, fut. of *προκαθοράω*, Hdt. 8. 23.

πρόκειμαι, (on the Ion. form *προκέεσθαι* v. sub *κεῖμαι*): fut. *κείσομαι*: —used as Pass. of *προτίθημι*, *to be set before one*, *ἐπ' ὀνείαθ' ἑτοῖμα προκείμενα χείρας ἴαλλον* the meats *ready laid*, Il. 9. 91, Od. 1. 149, etc.; *πρ. δαΐς*, *δείπνον* Hdt. 1. 211., 5. 105; *τὰ πρ. ἀγαθά* Id. 9. 82. 2. *to lie* exposed, *ὀρέω*, *παιδίον πρ.* Id. 1. 111, cf. Dem. 1078. 26; *ἐκ γῆς*, *ὅθεν προὔκειτο* Soph. Tr. 702; *ἄτιμος ὧδε πρόκειμαι*, says Ajax of himself, Id. Aj. 427, cf. Eur. Tro. 1179:—esp. *to lie dead*, Aesch. Theb. 965, Soph. Aj. 1059; *ὁ προκείμενος the corpse laid out* for burial, Soph. Ant. 1101, Eur. Alc. 1012, Ar. Eccl. 537, cf. Av. 474, Antipho 145. 20, Luc. de Luctu 12; opp. to *ἐξενεχθείς*, Lys. Fr. 11:—metaph., *πρὸς ὕβριν πρ. to be exposed* to .., Diod. Excerpt. 596. 67. 3. *to be set before* all, as the prize of a contest, *τοῖσι .. προὔκειτο μέγας τρίπος* Hes. Sc. 312:—hence, metaph. *to be set before* all, *be set forth*, *proposed*, Lat. *in medio poni*, *γνῶμαι τρεῖς προεκέατο* three opinions *were set forth*, *proposed*, Hdt. 3. 83, cf. 7. 16, 1; *σκέψις πρόκειται περί τινος* Plat. Rep. 533 E, cf. Phaedr. 237 C; often of contests and struggles, *πόνος τε καὶ ἀγὼν ἔσχατος ψυχῇ πρ.* Ib. 247 B, cf. Lach. 182 A; *καταγέλαστον .., ὃ πάλαι πρόκειται, τοῦτο πάλιν προτιθέναι* Id. Euthyd. 279 D: *to be extant*, *προοίμια πρ.* Id. Legg. 722 D:—often in partic., *ἄεθλος προκείμενος* the task *proposed*, Hdt. 1. 126., 4. 10; *ἀγῶνος μεγίστου πρ.* Id. 9. 60; *ἆθλα πρ.* Lys. 96. 7, Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 2, etc.; *τὸν πρ. πόνον* Eur. Alc. 1149; *ἔργον ἔχειν πρ.* Plat. Rep. 407 A; *τὰ προκείμενα* opp. to *μέλλοντα ταῦτα*, Soph. Ant. 1334, Eur. Rhes. 984; so *ξυμφορᾶς προκειμένης* Id. Alc. 551; *τὸ πρ. ἐν τῷ λόγῳ* or *τὸ πρ. the question* under discussion, Plat. Gorg. 457 D, Lach. 184 C, etc.; so *τὸ πρ. πρῆγμα the matter in hand*, Hdt. 8. 56:—impers., *περὶ σωτηρίας προκειμένου when the question* is concerning safety, Ar. Eccl. 401; *πρ. ἡμῖν ζητεῖν* Luc. Paras. 54, cf. Dion. H. de Rhet. 7. 5. 4. *to be set forth* or *settled beforehand*, *to be fixed*, *appointed*, *νόμοι πρόκεινται* Soph. O. T. 865; *πρ. σημήϊα* signs *fixed beforehand*, *agreed upon*, Hdt. 2. 38; *προκείμεναι ἡμέραι the settled*, *appointed* days, Id. 2. 87; so *ἐνιαυτοὶ πρόκεινται εἰς ὀγδώκοντα are set*, *fixed* at 80, Id. 3. 22; *πρ. ἀνάγκη* Id. 1. 11; *ἆθλου τέρμα σοι προκείμενον* Aesch. Pr. 257, cf. 755:—of punishments, *στέρεσθαι κρατὸς ἦν προκείμενον* Id. Pers. 371, cf. Soph. Ant. 36; *πολλῶν* [*ἁμαρτημάτων*] *θανάτου ζημία πρ.* Thuc. 3. 45. II. *to lie before*, *lie in front of*, c. gen., *Αἴγυπτος προκειμένη τῆς ἐχομένης γῆς* Hdt. 2. 12, cf. 4. 99; *ᾗ προὔκειτο μαστῶν περονίς* where *was* set a brooch *before* her breasts (vulgo *ᾧ*, sine sensu), Soph. Tr. 925; *πρὸ τῶν ἀνθρώπων πρ. τὰ παραφράγματα* Plat. Rep. 514 B:—absol., of a cape, island, etc., *ἐν τῇ θαλάττῃ πρ. χωρίον* Xen. An. 6. 4, 3; *τὰ προκείμενα τῆς χώρας ὄρη* Mem. 3. 5, 27; *παρὰ ἤπειρον νῆσος πρ.* Id. Ath. 2. 13; etc. III. *to precede*, *γράμμα πρ.* an *initial* letter, Anth. P. 11. 426; *ἐν τοῖς πρ.* in *the preceding* pages, Apoll. de Conscr. 138, cf. 32, etc.

προκέλευθος, *ον*, *leading the way*, *conducting*, *τινός* Mosch. 2. 147; *χρεμέτισμα γάμου πρ.* Anth. P. 5. 245; *π. ἡμέρα* Strattis Μυρμ. 1.

προκέλευσμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *an incitement*, Psell.

προκελευσματικός, (sc. *πούς*), *ὁ*, *a proceleusmatic*, a foot consisting of four short syllables, Gramm.; *πρ. ῥυθμός* Dion. H. 7. 72; *μέτρον* Hephaest.

προκελεύω, *to rouse to action beforehand*, Hesych.

προκενεαγγέω, *to fast beforehand*, Hipp. Acut. 387, 390.

προκενόω, *to empty beforehand*, Joseph. B. J. 6. 7, 2:—Pass., Luc. Alex. 13, Hdn. 2. 7.

προκεντέω, *to delineate before*, Eust. Opusc. 276. 10.

προκέντημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a thing pricked* or *traced out beforehand*, *the design* of a work, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 107, Walz Rhett. 1. 444:—*a pattern*, Clem. Al. 970: cf. *προχάραγμα*.

προκεφαλαιόομαι, Med. *to sum up beforehand*, Eust. Opusc. 126. 12.

προκέφἄλος, *ον*, *with a sugar-loaf head*, Schol. Ar. Av. 282, etc. II. of verses, *with a syllable prefixed*, as Il. 5. 349.

προκηδεύομαι, Pass. *to be buried before*, C. I. no. 3902. f.

προκήδομαι, Dep. *to take care of*, *take thought for*, *τινός* Aesch. Pr. 629, Soph. Ant. 741, etc.

προκηραίνω, *to be anxious for*, *τινός* Soph. Tr. 29, cf. Monk Eur. Hipp. 223.

προκήρυγμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a previous announcement*, Justin. M.

προκηρῦκεύομαι, Dep. *to have proclaimed by herald*, *to give public notice*, Isae. ap. Poll. 4. 94: *to negotiate by herald*, *περί τινος* Andoc. 23. 45; *πρός τινα* Aeschin. 51. 14.

προκῆρυξ, *ῦκος*, *ὁ*, *a harbinger*, of John the Baptist, Cyrill.

προκήρυξις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *proclamation by herald*, Theophr. ap. Stob. 281. 10.

προκηρύσσω, Att. *–ττω*, *to proclaim by herald*, *proclaim publicly*, Soph. Ant. 34. 461, El. 684, Isae. 60. 2, etc.; c. inf., *πρ. ἰὼν εἶσθαι τὸν βουλόμενον* Arist. Oec. 2. 23; *οἱ ἔφοροι πρ. κείρεσθαι* Plut. Cleom. 9: c. acc. rei, *πρ. στεφάνους τινί* Polyb. 5. 60, 3; *πρ. ἀγοράν* Ael. V. H. 4. 1; *τὰ ὤνια κατ' ἀγοράν* Poll. 8. 103.

προκἰθάρισμα, *τό*, *a prelude on the lyre*, Hesych.

προκινδῦνεύω, *to run risk before* others, *brave the first danger*, *stand the brunt of battle*, Thuc. 7. 56, etc., cf. esp. Dem. 297. 11: c. part., *πρ. στρατευόμενος* Id. 25. 6: c. gen., *πρ. τοῦ πλήθους to brave danger for* the people, Andoc. 29. 4, cf. Xen. Hier. 10. 8; *πρ. τῷ βαρβάρῳ* (sc. *τῆς Ἑλλάδος*) *braved* him *for* Greece, Thuc. 1. 73, cf. Polyb. 3. 113. 9; so *πρ. ὑπέρ τινος* Xen. An. 7. 3, 31, etc.; *ὑπὲρ τῆς Ἑλλάδος* Isocr. 56 A; *ὑπὲρ τῆς ἐλευθερίας* Lys. 151. 38: *π. τοῖς μεγίστοις ἀγῶσιν* Plut. Pelop. 19.

προκῑνέω, *to move forward*, *τὸν στρατόν* Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 21: *to urge on*, *πρ. ἵππον* Id. Eq. 9. 3:—Pass., with fut. med. *to come on*, *advance*, Id. Cyr. 1. 4, 23, cf. Hipp. 409. 18. II. *to excite* or *begin before*, *τὴν μάχην* Diod. 17. 19. 2. *to excite* or *arouse before*, *τὴν τοῦ νέου ψυχήν* Plut. 2. 36 D; *τὴν πόλιν* Joseph. B. J. 4. 4, 7.

προκιρνάω, *to mix before*, Eumath. p. 217.

προκιχράω, *to lend before*, Eccl.

προκλαίω, Att. **κλάω**: fut. *κλαύσομαι*:—*to weep beforehand*, or *openly*, Soph. Tr. 963, Eur. Phoen. 1520. II. trans. *to lament beforehand*, *τὸν νεκρόν* Hdt. 5. 8, cf. Eur. Alc. 526.

πρόκλαστος, *ον*, *broken off*, of verses defective in metre, Eust. 1647. 30.

προκλείω, *to shut beforehand*, Anna Comn. 314 C.

προκλέπτομαι, Pass. *to be deceived before*, Schol. Soph. Ant. 493.

προκληδί, Adv. *by challenge*, Theodos. Can. 74 and 78, Suid.

προκληδονίζομαι, Dep. *to forbode, prophesy*, Joseph. B. J. 3. 1, 3.

προκληρόω, *to draw lots before*, Aen. Tact. 3.

πρόκλης, ητος, ὁ, ἡ, *challenged*, Choerob. in Theodos. 1. p. 174.

πρόκλησις, εως, Ion. ιος, ἡ, *a calling forth* or *out: a challenging to combat μονομαχίη ἐκ προκλήσιος upon* or *by challenge*, Hdt. 5. 1, cf. 9. 75, etc.; *πρ. φεύγειν* Plut. Marcell. 2. II. *an invitation, proposal, τὴν πρ. ἡμῶν οὐκ ἐδέχεσθε* Thuc. 3. 64, cf. Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 30, etc.; *πρ. ποιεῖσθαι* Dion. H. 7. 39; *προτιθέναι* App. Civ. 1. 4. III. as law-term, *a formal challenge* or *wager, offered by either party* to his opponent, for the purpose of bringing disputed points to issue, etc., somewhat like the Roman *sponsio*, such as *a challenge* to the opponent to let his slaves be put to the rack to give evidence against him, or *an offer* of one's own slaves to be tortured, cf. Lys. 102. 6, Dem. 978. 8., 1387. 13; to take an oath with respect to the matter at issue, Id. 1011. 8., 1279. 15., 1365. 16, cf. Arist. Rhet. 1. 15, 29; etc.: phrases, *πρ. προκαλεῖσθαι* to make *such a challenge*, Dem. 970. 1; *πρ. δέχεσθαι* to accept *it*, Ib. 2, etc.; *φεύγειν* to decline it, Antipho 144. 28, etc.; *πρ. μαρτυρεῖν* to appeal to it, Dem. 1106. 5; *προκαλοῦνται πρ. ἡμᾶς ὡς οὐ δεξομένους ἢ . .*, Id. 969, fin.; etc.—On the various kinds of *πρόκλησις*, v. Hudtwalcker über die Diäteten, p. 49.

προκλητικός, ή, όν, *calling forth, challenging, τὸ μέλος πρ.*, of the partridge, Ael. N. A. 4. 16; *ψόφου* Clem. Al. 204; *τῇ φωνῇ προκλητικὸν ἐπαλαλάζειν* Plut. Marcell. 7; c. gen. *provocative of*, Diosc. 1. 162, etc. Adv. *-κῶς*, Eust. Opusc. 180. 70.

πρόκλητος, ον, *called forth: alert*, Hesych.

προκλίνη, ἡ, *a couch*, Lxx.

προκλίνω, *to lean forward, πρ. σῶμα ἐς χέρα φιλίαν* Soph. O. C. 201.

προκλίτης, ου, ὁ, *one who sits in the first place*, Poll. 6. 12.

προκλύζω, *to wash out beforehand*, Philo 1. 257:—as Medic. term, *to purge beforehand by a clyster*, Alex. Trall. 8. 463. II. *to work off before, τι* Diosc. Parab. 1. 238.

πρόκλῠτος, ον, (κλύω) *heard formerly, ἔπεα πρ. ancient* legends or tales, Il. 20. 204.

προκλύω, *to hear beforehand*, Aesch. Ag. 251. [ῠ]

προκνήμῐον, τό, *the inner bone of the leg*, Lat. *tibia*, Poll. 2. 190; cf. *παρακνήμιον*.

προκνημίς, ῖδος, ἡ, *a covering for the leg*, Polyb. 6. 23, 8, Polyaen. 6. 4, 2.

πρόκνις or **προκνίς**, ιδος, ἡ, a sort of *dried fig*, Pamphil. ap. Ath. 653 B, Eust. 1688. 30, Phot., etc.; also written *πρόκρις*, Poll. 6. 81.

προκοιλιόομαι, Pass. *to get a paunch*, Eust. Opusc. 54. 63.

προκοίλιος, ον, *with a paunch*, Synes. 253 (*πρόκοιλος* is f. l.), Walz Rhett. 5. 594:—of a verse, opp. to *λαγαρός, having a long syllable instead of a short*, Eust. 12. 34., 52. 8, etc.

προκοιμάομαι, Pass. *to sleep beforehand*, Clem. Al. 452.

προκοινωνέω, *to communicate before*, Theod. Stud.

προκοιτεία, ἡ, v. l. for *προκοιτία*.

προκοιτέω, *to keep guard before a place*, Joseph. B. J. 4. 5, 1, Dio C. 54. 15., 64. 7, etc.

προκοιτία, ἡ, *watch kept before* a place, Dio C. 67. 15; in pl., like Lat. *excubiae*, Polyb. 2. 5, 6., 6. 35, 5.

πρόκοιτος, ὁ, (κοίτη) *one who keeps watch before* a place, Lat. *excubitor*, Polyb. 20. 11, 5, Dio C. 67. 15, etc.:—as Adj., *πρ. τῆς φρουρᾶς κύων* Plut. 2. 325 B.

προκοιτών, ῶνος, ὁ, *an antechamber*, Poll. 10. 43; *procoeton*, Plin. Ep. 2. 17.

προκολάζω, *to chastise beforehand*, λόγῳ Arist. Rhet. 2. 3, 15.

προκολᾰκεύω, *to flatter beforehand*, Plat. Rep. 494 C, Plut. 2. 65 E.

προκολλάω, *to glue together before*, Hero in Matth. Vett. 246.

προκόλπιον, τό, (κόλπος) *a robe falling over the breast*, Theophr. Char. 6 and 22, Luc. Pisc. 7, etc. II. *the entrance into a gulf*, Ach. Tat. 1. 1, v. Jacobs. ad l.

προκομία, ἡ, =*προκόμιον*, Ael. N. A. 16. 10.

προκομῐδή, ἡ, *a bringing forward*, Phot. Bibl. 290. 7. II. *a funeral procession*, Euseb. V. Const. 1. 22.

προκομίζω, *to bring forward, produce*, Luc. D. Meretr. 4. 5, Longus 3. 20, Joseph. A. J. 1. 16, 2. II. Pass. *to be carried on before*, Hdt. 4. 122, Luc. Navig. 19: *to be borne in procession*, Diod. Excerpt. 644. 37: *to be carried out for burial*, Euseb. V. Const. 1. 22, etc.

προκόμιον, τό, (κόμη) *the front hair; the forelock* of a horse, Lat. *capronae*, Xen. Eq. 5. 6, Arist. H. A. 9. 45, 5, Poll. 1. 189. II. *false hair, a false front*, such as the Persians and the Greek women wore, Ar. Fr. 309, Arist. Oec. 2. 15, 3; *πρ. πρόσθετον* Poll. 2. 30; *πρ. καὶ περίθετα* Ath. 523 A:—cf. *πηνίκη, φενάκη*.

προκομιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must bring forward*, Clem. Al. 336.

προκόνδῠλοι, οἱ, *the top joints of the fingers*, Rufus; **προκόνδυλα**, τά, Hesych., Cramer An. Ox. 3. 121.

προκοπή, ἡ, *progress on a journey*, Plut. 2. 76 D:—generally, *progress, advance, προκοπὴν ἔχειν, ποιεῖσθαι, λαμβάνειν* Polyb. 2. 37, 10, etc.; *τὴν οἴησιν ἔλεγε προκοπῆς ἐγκοπήν* Bion. ap. Diog. L. 4. 50; *πρ. ἐν φιλοσοφίᾳ* Diod. 16. 6, cf. Cic. Att. 15. 16; and in plur., Plut. 2. 75 B, Luc. Alex. 22; *ἡ ἐπὶ τὸ βέλτιον πρ.* Polyb. 1. 12, 7; opp. to *ἡ ἐπὶ τὸ χεῖρον πρ.*, Joseph. A. J. 4. 4, 1; *πρ. παλίντροπος* progress in a contrary *direction*, Polyb. 5. 16, 9.

προκόπτω, f. ψω, *to forward* a work, *ἡμῶν προκοπτόντων τῆς ἀρχῆς ἐκείνοις since we promote the increase of* their empire, Thuc. 4. 60 (cf. 7. 56 infra cit.); but not properly trans., save with neut. Adjs. (v. infra): —the Pass. however occurs in Hdt., *to be forwarded, to advance, prosper, ἀνωτέρω οὐδὲν τῶν πραγμάτων προκοπτομένων* 1. 190; *ἐς τὸ πρόσω οὐδὲν προεκόπτετο τῶν πραγμάτων* Id. 3. 56. II. with neut. Adjs., *πρ. οὐδὲν ἀσάμενοι they made* no *progress, advanced* not at all, Alcae. 35; *τὰ πολλὰ προκόψασ' having made* most things *ready*, Eur. Hipp. 23; *τί ἂν προκόπτοις*; what *good would you get?* Id. Alc. 1079; *οὐδὲν προὔκοπτετο εἰς . . they made* no *progress* towards . ., Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 6; so *πρ. οὐδὲν ἐς πρόσθεν* Eur. Hec. 961:—then, 2. altogether intrans., *ἐπὶ τοσοῦτο πρ.* Polyb. 39. 9, 2; *ἐπὶ πλεῖον πρ.* Diod. 14. 98; c. gen. rei, *τοῦ ναυτικοῦ μέγα μέρος προκόψαντες having made improvements* in their navy to a great extent, Thuc. 7. 56 (cf. 4. 60 supra cit.); so *ἐπὶ πλεῖον πρ. ἀσεβείας having advanced* further *in* impiety, 2 Ep. Tim. 2. 16, cf. *προλαμβάνω* II. 3:—also, =*σοφὸς γίγνεσθαι*, Plut. 2. 543 E, cf. Epict. Diss. 1, 4, 1., 3. 2, 5:—of Time and Distance, *προκοπτούσης ὁδοῦ as* the way *lengthens*, Babr. 111. 4; *ἡ νὺξ προέκοψεν is far spent*, Ep. Rom. 13. 11; *τῆς νυκτὸς προκοπτούσης* Joseph. B. J. 4. 4, 6; *πρ. ἡ θεραπεία goes on*, Galen. 13. 351 A; *ὁ λόγος πρ.* Sext. Emp. P. 2. 240; but also (*πρ. διὰ τῆς λεωφόρου to advance* by the high-road, Anon. ap. Suid.; c. acc. cognato, *τὴν ὁδὸν προκεκοφέναι* Joseph. A. J. 2. 6, 7; and without *ὁδόν*, *ἐπὶ πολὺ προκεκοφότες* Ib. 2. 16, 3; *πρ. λ' σταδίους* Chion Epist. 4. 4):—c. dat. modi, *τοῖς πλούτοις πρ.* Diod. Excerpt. 598. 61; *σοφίᾳ καὶ ἡλικίᾳ* Ev. Luc. 2. 52; also *ἐν παιδείᾳ* Diod. Excerpt. 554. 69; *ἐν τοῖς μαθήμασι* Luc. Hermot. 63; etc. (Most Interrp. follow Coraës on Isocr., who thinks the usage borrowed from the practice of armies, which cut away obstacles that impede their progress, v. *προοδοποιέω*.)

προκόσμημα, ατος, τό, *an ornament in front, showy ornament*, C. I. no. 3080, Diog. L. prooem. 7, Longin. 43: *πρ. κακίας* Diog. L. 6. 72.

προκόσμιος, ον, (κόσμος) *before the world*, Eccl. II. *τὸ προκόσμιον the frontlet* of a horse (nisi legend. *προκόμιον*), Plut. 2. 970 D.

προκόττα, ἡ, Dor. word for *προκόμιον*, Poll. 2. 29, Phot., Hesych.

προκρᾰτέω, *to get possession of beforehand, τινός* Dio C. 40. 35. II. *to prevail*, Eccl.

προκρεμαννύω, *to hang in front, σάκκους* Aen. Tact. 32:—Pass. in form *προκρέμαμαι*, *to hang forward*, Arist. Physiogn. 6. 19.

πρόκρημνος, ον, *overhanging, beetling, ἄκρα* Joseph. Macc. 7.

πρόκρῐμα, τό, *prejudgment*, 1 Tim. 5. 21, Anon. ap. Suid., Walz Rhett. 7. 1123, where also is the Verb **προκριματίζομαι**, *to be punished*.

προκρίνω, *to choose before others, pick out, select*, Thuc. 4. 80, Plat., etc.; *προκρίνας οἵπερ ἀλκιμώτατοι* Eur. Phoen. 746:—c. gen., *οὓς ἑαυτῶν ἐν ταῖς ἀρχαῖς προκρίνουσιν* Plat. Apol. 35 B, cf. Xenophan. 19. 14 Karst., etc.; so *πρ. τινας ἐκ πάντων* Hdt. 1. 70, cf. 9. 26; so in Med., *τούτους ἐκ προκρίτων προκρινάμενος* Plat. Rep. 537 D:—Pass. *to be preferred before others, ταῦτα ἦν τὰ προκεκριμένα* [*γένη*] *the most eminent*, Hdt. 1. 56; *ὁ προκριθεὶς καὶ ὁ προκρίνων* Plat. Legg. 765 E; c. gen., *τῶν ἄλλων προκεκρίσθαι* Id. 2. 121, 6; *ἐκ τῶν εἰκοσιετῶν οἱ προκριθέντες* Plat. Rep. 537 B; *ἀνθ' ἡμῶν προκριθῆναι* Isocr. Epist. 9. 17. 2. c. inf., *προεκρίθην κληροῦσθαι* Dem. 1313. 20, cf. 1318. 16., 1313. 25; *τοῦτο προκέκριται εἶναι βέλτιστον* Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 8, cf. Apol. 21; but also without inf., *πρ. τινὰ σωφρονέστατον βροτῶν* Eur. Hel. 47; *τὸ ἐμὲ προκριθῆναι ἄρχοντα* Xen. An. 5. 9, 26, cf. Hell. 6. 5, 34, Plat. Legg. 870 B. II. *to judge beforehand, distinguish, βαρὺ καὶ κοῦφον ἀφὰ . . πρ.* Tim. Locr. 100 D:—c. acc. et inf., *to decide beforehand that . .*, Xen. Apol. 15, Isocr. 42 A, 223 D, etc.; *πρ. μάχην δι' ἱππέων to decide* the battle by the horse *before* the foot comes up, prob. l. Diod. 17. 19. [ῐ]

πρόκρῐσις, ἡ, *preference, selection*, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 45, etc.; *ἐκ προκρίσεως* Plat. Polit. 299 A. II. *a prejudgment*, Clem. Al. 999.

προκριτέος, α, ον, *to be preferred*, Xenocr. 45, Clem. Al. 236:—**προκριταῖος** is f. l. in Epiphan. 1. 33 C.

προκριτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for preference: τὸ πρ. a ground* or *cause for preference*, Philostr. 389:—in Plut. 2. 1141 A, *τὸ πρ.* is a kind of verse, where Ritschl *προκρητικόν, a verse beginning with a cretic*.

προκρῐτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who selects*, E. M. 435. 43.

πρόκρῐτος, ον, *chosen before others, select, picked*, Plat. Rep. 537 D, Legg. 945 B, Arist. Pol. 4. 14, 10, etc.; *πρ. ἢ . . , chosen rather than . .*, Anth. P. 5. 258:—*πρ. τῆς γερουσίας*, the Lat. *Princeps senatus*, Dio C. 53. 1, cf. 46. 20.

πρόκροον, v. s. *προκρούω* I. 2.

πρόκροσσοι, αι, α, or οι, α (v. infra), *with projecting κρόσσαι* or *battlements*. In Il. 14. 35, the ships are drawn up on the beach *πρόκροσσαι*, i.e., prob., *ranged in a row* (*so that their sterns stood up like a row of battlements*); and so, in Hdt. 7. 188, a number of ships are said to be *πρόκροσσαι ἐς πόντον ἐπὶ ὀκτώ*, i.e. *ranged in rows* turned seawards

eight deep:—also of a richly-carved cup, *πέριξ αὐτοῦ γρυπῶν κεφαλαί οἱ πρόκροσσοι ἦσαν* the heads of griffins were *set in a row* round it, Hdt. 4. 152; so *συνδέσεις οὐ περιφερεῖς, ἀλλὰ πρόκροσσαι* not all round, but *at regular intervals*, Democr. ap. Theophr. de Sens. 79, cf. Opp. H. 4. 606. —In all these places Schweigh. takes *πρόκροσσοι* (*-αι*) to be *in quincuncem dispositae*, the French *par échelons*.—Metaph., *πρόκροσσοι φερόμενοι ἐπὶ τὸν κίνδυνον* rushing *one after another* into danger, Agathocl. ap. Ath. 30 A.

πρόκρουσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, and **προκρουσμός**, *ὁ*, a musical term.

προκρούω, *to beat out* and so *to stretch*, whence the name of the robber *Προκρουστής*, who stretched all his captives on the same bed, *τῶν ἐλαττόνων τοὺς πόδας προέκρουεν* Diod. 4. 59. 2. *to attack*, Ar. Lys. 1252, in Dor. impf. *πρόκροον* or (acc. to Ahrens D. Dor. 188) *πρῶκροον*. II. like *κρούω* III, *to lie with* a woman, Ar. Eccl. 1017.

προκρώζω, *to croak before*, Eust. Opusc. 269. 74.

προκτάομαι, Dep. *to gain beforehand*, Julian. 329 C.

προκτενίζω, *to comb before*, Galen.

προκῠβερνάω, *to guide the steerer from the prow*, Poll. 1. 98.

προκῠδάνω, strengthd. for *κυδάνω*, Orph. Arg. 1223 Herm.

προκυκλέω, *to roll forth* or *out*, in the Swallow-song, ap. Ath. 360 C (Bgk. Lyr. Gr. p. 883); vulg. *προσκ-*.

προκῠλινδέομαι, Pass. *to fall at the feet of, prostrate oneself before* one, Lat. *provolvi ad genua alicujus*, *τινί* Ar. Av. 501, ubi v. Schol.; *τινός* Dem. 450. 2, Arist. H. A. 9. 8, 3; cf. *προκαλινδέομαι*.

προκῠλίνδημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *previous rolling*, cited from Synes.

προκῠλίνδομαι, Pass. *to roll forward, on, past*, of the waves, Il. 14. 18; also like *προκυλινδέομαι*, *to roll at the feet of*, *τινός* Arat. 188: fut. *προκυλίσομαι* [*ῑ*], App. Exc. de Reb. Ital. 2. 5, 5: with a late pres. **προκυλίομαι**, Dion. H. 8. 39.

προκύλῐσις, *ἡ*, *a casting oneself at the feet of another*, *πρ. καὶ προσκυνήσεις* Plat. Legg. 887 E: so **προκυλισμός**, *ὁ*, Dion. H. 9. 33.

προκυμία, *ἡ*, (*κῦμα*) *an embankment against the waves, a dyke, breakwater*, Joseph. B. J. 1. 21, 6; so in A. J. 15. 9, 7, *προκυμία* should be restored for *προκυματία*.

προκῠνέω, (*κύων*) of a dog, *to give tongue too soon*, Poll. 5. 65.

προκύπτιον, *τό*, *a throne*, Byz.; v. *πρόκυψις*.

προκύπτω, f. *ψω*, *to stoop and bend forward, to peep out*, *ἔξω τείχους* Ar. Av. 496; *ἐκ τοῦ δίφρου* Dio C. 64. 6; *διά τινων ὀπῶν* Sext. Emp. 7. 350, cf. 364; and c. gen., *τῆς καλύβης* Alciphro 3. 30; *θυρίδων* Babr. 116. 3:—of things, such as parts of the body, *προκύπτει ἄκρος πούς* Hipp. Art. 825; *τιτθίον* Ar. Ran. 412; *γλῶττα* Luc. Alex. 12; *κυνίδιον ἐκ τοῦ ἱματίου πρ.* Id. Merc. Cond. 34:—metaph., *τὸ νοητικὸν πρ.* Lysis ap. Iambl. V. Pyth. 77; *ἐπ' ἄκρων τῶν χειλῶν πρ. τις λόγος* Aristaen. 2. 10: cf. *παρακύπτω*. II. *to stoop before*, *οὐ προεστάναι τῆς πόλεως, ἀλλὰ προκεκυφέναι* Plut. 2. 633 D.

προκῡρόομαι, Pass. *to be confirmed before*, Ep. Galat. 3. 17, Byz.:—Med., Walz Rhett. 1. 605.

πρόκυψις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *the imperial throne*, Byz.; v. Ducang.

Προκύων, *κυνός*, *ὁ*, *Procyon*, a constellation which rises *before the dog-star*; properly a single star, which by later writers was itself described as a dog, Schol. Arat. 450, Ptolem., etc. II. *πικροὶ Καλλιμάχου πρόκυνες*, a nickname of the Grammarians, *snappers and snarlers*, Anth. P. 11. 322:—but in Ath. 259 A, *π. καὶ κόλακες* (so Schweigh. for *προσκ-*), *spaniel-like* flatterers.

προκώλῡμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a bulwark against*, *τινός* Heliod. 9. 17.

προκώμιον, *τό*, *the prelude sung by a κῶμος*, Pind. N. 4. 17.

προκώνια (sc. *ἅλφιτα*), *τά*, *groats of fresh* or *unroasted barley*, Hipp. 538. 5, Lycurg. al. ap. Harp., Galen., Phot., etc.; also *πυροὶ* **προκωνίαι**, Hipp. 581. 20: also **πρόκωνα**, Poll. 6. 77.—Demon ap. Harp. explains them *κάχρυς κατηριγμέναι μετ' ἀρωμάτων*.

πρόκωπος, *ον*, (*κώπη*) *grasping the sword by its hilt, sword-in-hand*, Aesch. Ag. 1652; *ἔχων πρ. τὴν δεξιάν* Hdn. 7. 5. 2. of the sword, *grasped by the hilt*, Aesch. Ag. 1651, Eur. Or. 1477, etc.

προλᾰβή, *ἡ*, like *λαβή*, *a hilt*, *ξίφους* Poll. 1. 136, 10. 144.

προλαβόντως, Adv. *previously*, Aesop. 119 Coraës.

προλαγχάνω, *to obtain by lot beforehand*, Ar. Eccl. 1159.

προλάζῡμαι, Dep. *to receive beforehand* or *by anticipation*, *τινός some* of a thing, Eur. Ion 1027; cf. *λάζυμαι* fin.

προλάκκιον, *τό*, *a subsidiary reservoir*, Arist. Part. An. 3. 14, 13.

προλᾰλέω, *to prate before*, Anth. P. 12. 208, Oribas. 93 Matth. II. *to announce before*, Eust. 1382. 24, etc.

προλαλιά, *ἡ*, *an addressing*, Thom. M.; v. *προσλαλιά*.

πρόλᾰλος, *ον*, *chattering*, Ael. ap. Suid., Manetho 5. 337.

προλαμβάνω, f. *λήψομαι*: aor. *προὔλαβον*: the Pass. rare, v. infra 1. 5. *To take* or *receive before*, *τὴν πόλιν* Lys. 176. 5; *τὰ χωρία καὶ λιμένας* Dem. 20. 21; *πρ. ἀργύριον to receive as earnest* money, Dem. 1211. 5, cf. 970. 28., 1217. 23; *πρ. τὰ ἐφόδια* Aeschin. 24. 30; *τρία τάλαντα παρά τινος* Id. 50. 20; *τί τινος* Dem. 32. 27, etc.:—also *πρ. χάριν* Eur. Ion 914; *μισθὸν τῆς ἀγγελίας for* the message, Luc. Merc. Cond. 37:—*πρ. τὴν ἡλικίαν*, Lat. *decerpere florem aetatis*, Aeschin. 23. 18; *πρ. τὴν αὔξησιν to begin* their growth *before*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 1, 4. 2. *to obtain first*, *τοῦτο πρ., ὅπως σώσομεν* Dem. 29. 1, cf. Aeschin. 73. 41; c. part., *προλαβὼν προεγνωκότας ὑμᾶς first procured* your vote of condemnation, Dem. 725. 8. 3. *to take before* another, *τὶ πρό τινος* Soph. O. C. 1141, Dem. 234. 5; *τί τινος* Luc. Tyrann. 21. 4. *to take away* or *off before*, *ἐκ γὰρ οἴκων προὔλαβον μόγις πόδα, μὴ θανεῖν* Eur. Ion 1253. 5. *to assume before*, *προειλήφθω .. δισχιλίων σταδίων τὸ βάθος* [*εἶναι*] Polyb. 34. 6, 7. II. *to be beforehand with, anticipate*, 1. c. acc. pers. *to get the start of*, *τὰς κύνας* Xen. Cyn. 5. 19, v. infra 3; *πρ. τινὰ τῷ λόγῳ* Dem. 1439. 6; *βραχὺν χρόνον πρ. τινά to outlive* him, Plut. 2. 117 E; so also *πρ. τῇ ῥιζώσει τοὺς χειμῶνας* Theophr. H. P. 8. 1, 3, cf. C. P. 3. 24, 3, etc. (but the v. l. *τοῦ χειμῶνος* deserves attention):—also c. gen. pers., *προλαβών μου ὥστε πρότερον λέγειν* Dem. 1103. 10. 2. c. acc. rei, *πρ. γόους, μαντεύματα* Eur. Hel. 339, Ion 407; *τὸν καιρόν* Polyb. 9. 14, 12, Plut., etc.; *τῆς νυκτὸς ὁπόσον ἂν δυναίμην* Luc. Gall. 1, cf. Amor. 15: also of perception, *πρ. τὰ ξυμβησόμενα ταῖς ἐννοίαις* Polyb. 3. 112, 7, cf. 3. 1, 7; *τὰ πολλὰ εἰκασίᾳ* Luc. Amor. 8; *πρ. ὅτι ..*, Plut. 2. 102 E, etc. 3. c. gen. spatii, *πρ. τῆς ὁδοῦ to get a start* on the way, Hdt. 3. 105; *πρ. πολὺ τῆς ὁδοῦ* Polyaen. 7. 29, 2 (but just above *πρ. ὡς πλείστην ὁδὸν τοὺς διώκοντας*); *πρ. ῥᾳδίως τῆς φυγῆς* Thuc. 4. 33; *πρ. τῆς διώξεως to get a start* of the pursuers, Diod. 16. 94: cf. *προκόπτω* II, Jelf Gr. Gr. § 522. 2. 4. c. dat. modi, *πρ. τῷ δρόμῳ to get a start* in running, Xen. Cyn. 7. 7; *τῇ φυγῇ* Plut. Alex. 20, Cic. 47. 5. absol., *πολλῷ προὔλαβε was* far *ahead*, Thuc. 7. 80, cf. Xen. Cyn. 6. 19, Dem. 48. 25, Polyb. 31. 23, 8:—*to anticipate the event, prejudge*, *ἐπειδὰν πάντα ἀκούσητε κρίνατε, καὶ μὴ πρότερον προλαμβάνετε* Dem. 44. 3; *οἱ νόμοι προλαβόντες ἐπιμέλονται by anticipation*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 3; *ὁ πρ. βίος* his *previous* life, Argum. Dem. 589. 3; *οἱ προλαβόντες ancestors*, Byz.; *τὰ προλαβόντα what precedes*, Byz. III. *to repeat from the origin*, Lat. *altius repetere*, Isocr. 119 A, 351 C.

προλάμπω, *to shine forth*, *ἡμέρα πρ.* Synes. Hymn. 2. 2.

πρόλᾰχος, *εος*, *τό*, *the first lot*, Suid. s. v. *λάχος*.

προλεαίνω, = *προλειόω*, Jo. Chrys.

προλέγω, f. *ξω*, *to pick out* or *choose before* others, *prefer*, *Ἀθηναίων προλελεγμένοι* Il. 13. 689; *ἐξοχώτατοι προλέγονται* Pind. N. 2. 28; *ἀριστῆες πασάων ἐκ πολίων πρ.* Theocr. 13. 18. II. *to foretell*, of an oracle, Hdt. 1. 53., 8. 136, and Att.; *πρ. πρόρρησιν* of a physician, Hipp. Progn. 42; *περὶ τῶν θείων τὰ μέλλοντα* Plat. Euthyphro 3 C, cf. Dem. 436. 25:—*to say beforehand*, Aesch. Pr. 1071, Soph. O. T. 973; *ὅτι ..*, Plat. Rep. 337 A, Euthyd. 275 E, etc. 2. *to tell publicly, announce*, often with a notion of *before*, *πολέμους καὶ μάχας* Polyb. 13. 3, 5; *ὁ νόμος πρ. ἃ μὴ δεῖ πράττειν* Lycurg. 148. 16; c. acc. et inf., Aesch. Theb. 336, etc.; also *πρ. τινὶ ποιεῖν τι to order* him to do .., Xen. An. 7. 7, 3, Dinarch. 99. 14; *προὔλεγον τὸ ψήφισμα καθελοῦσι μὴ ἂν γίγνεσθαι πόλεμον* Thuc. 1. 139; *to denounce* punishment, *πρ. δεσμόν τινι* Dem. 719. 25:—*to caution, warn*, *πρ. τινὶ μὴ φεύγειν* Eur. Incert. 113. 10; *πρ. τινὶ ὅτι ..*, Antipho 126. 17; *ὡς οὐ ..*, Polyb. 5. 57, 2.

προλειόω, *to make smooth before*, Alex. Trall. 8. 464; *to pound beforehand*, Galen.

προλείπω, f. *ψω*, *to go forth and leave, to leave behind, forsake, abandon*, *νεκρόν* Il. 17. 275; *κτήματα .. ἄνδρας τε* Od. 3. 314; *σε .. οὐ δύναμαι πρ. δύστηνον ἐόντα* 13. 331; *φεύγει πηούς τε πρ. καὶ πατρίδα γαῖαν* 23. 120; *μῆτίς σε προλέλοιπε* prudence *forsook* thee, 2. 279; *φιλίην πρ.* Theogn. 1102; *πατέρα .. ἐν λυγρῷ γήρᾳ* Soph. Aj. 507; *χώραν πρ. to abandon* one's post, Thuc. 2. 87; *τὸ τῶν ξυμμαχῶν κοινόν* Id. 1. 74:—simply *to leave*, *Ἀρκτοῦρος πρ. ῥόον Ὠκεανοῖο* Hes. Op. 564; *ἅντρον, ἔδραν, θῶκον*, etc., Pind. P. 9. 50, Trag.; *ψυχὴ πρ. τινά* Ar. Av. 1558. 2. c. inf. *to omit to do* a thing, Theogn. 351; so *πρ. μὴ οὐ ποιεῖν* Soph. El. 132. II. intr. *to cease, fail beforehand*, *Ἀτρείδαις οὐ προλείπει φόνος* Eur. Or. 817; *εἴ τῳ προλείποι ἡ ῥώμη* Thuc. 7. 75: *to faint, fall into a swoon*, Eur. Hec. 438.

προλεκτικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *foretelling*, Paul. Sil. 74. 67.

πρόλεξις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a foretelling*, Hesych.

προλεπτύνω, *to make thin* or *fine beforehand*, Galen.:—Pass. *to be made* or *become so*, Plat. Tim. 66 A, Arist. H. A. 3. 3, 6.

προλεσχηνεύομαι, Dep. *to hold converse with* one *before*, *προλελεσχηνευμένων αὐτῷ ἀποστάσιος πέρι* Hdt. 6. 4.

πρόλεσχος, *ον*, *voluble in talk, prating*, Aesch. Supp. 200.

προλεύσσω, *to see before oneself* or *in front*, Soph. Phil. 1360.

πρόλημμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *something taken beforehand, an advantage*, *πρ. ποιεῖν τινί* Polyb. 17. 10, 3.

προλημμᾰτίζω, *to place before*, *τινός* Apollon. Constr. 13:—Subst. **προλημματισμός**, *ὁ*, *a preparatory exercise* in singing, Byz.

προλήνιον, *τό*, *a vessel in front of a wine-press*, Lxx.

προληπτικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *anticipative*, *δύναμις* Plut. 2. 427 D; *σχῆμα* Walz Rhett. 8. 666. Adv. *-κῶς*, Schol. Ar. Av. 35, etc.

πρόληψις, *ἡ*, *a preconception*, such as (acc. to the Stoics) were originally implanted in the mind, *ἔννοια φυσικὴ τοῦ καθόλου* Chrysipp. ap. Diog. L. 7. 54; *κατὰ πρόληψιν ἐννοεῖσθαι* Epicur. ib. 10. 33, cf. Cic. N. D. 1. 16 and 17; *αἱ ἔμφυτοι πρ.* Plut. 2. 1041 E, 1042 A; transl. by

Cicero by *notio, anticipatio, praenotio*, cf. Epict. Diss. 1. 22 :—but in another place (2. 900 B) Plut. represents *πρ.* as opp. to *ἔννοια, a notion acquired by experience* :—hence, 2. in common use, *a previous notion* or *conception*, Polyb. 8. 29, 1; *πρ. ἔχειν τινός* Id. 10. 43, 8. II. in Rhet. = *προκατάληψις* II :—in Cic. de Div. 2. 53, Orelli *πρόσληψις*.

προλιμνάζω, *to form a marsh before* a river, Paus. 8. 22, 3.

προλιμνάς, άδος, ἡ, (λίμνη) *stagnant water near a river, a marsh formed by a river overflowing*, Arist. H. A. 6. 14, 2 : in dat. pl. *προλιμνάσι* (vulg. *προλίμναις*), E. M. 798. 15, Poll. 9. 49.

προλῑμοκτονέω, *to famish beforehand*, Arist. H. A. 8. 6, 3.

προλῑπαίνω, *to fatten* or *enrich before*, Diosc. Alex. prooem. Oribas. 176 Matth.

προλιχνεύομαι, Dep. *to lick beforehand*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 1202.

προλόβιον, τό, *the lower flap of the ear*, Poll. 2. 85.

προλόβος, ὁ, = *πρηγορεών, the crop of fowls*, esp. pigeons, Arist. H. A. 2. 17, 28, Part. An. 3. 14, 9.

προλοβώδης, ες, *like the crop of a bird*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 5, 9.

προλογίζομαι, Dep. *to consider before*, Simplic. ad Epict. p. 99 :—Subst. **-ισμός**, οῦ, ὁ, Hierocl. p. 152.

προλογίζω, *to speak a prologue*, Scholl. passim. :—so **προλογέω**, Poll. 2. 123. 2. *to mention before, predetermine*, Clem. Al. 985.

πρόλογος, ὁ, (προλέγω) in the early Trag. and Com. Poets, *the prologue, all that portion of the play that comes before* the first chorus, Arist. Poët. 12 ; but from the time of Eurip. it became *a monologue containing a narrative of facts introductory to the main action*, as in the Roman Comedy, compared to *a prelude* in Music by Arist. Rhet. 3. 14, 1 :—opp. to *ἐπίλογος*. 2. *one who speaks the prologue*, Luc. Pseudol. 4. II. in Arithm., of ratios in which the first number is the largest, as 5 : 3 ; cf. *ὑπόλογος* II.

προλούω, *to wash beforehand*, Hipp. 617. 10, Galen. :—Pass. *to bathe beforehand*, Clearch. ap. Ath. 5 F.

προλοχίζω, *to lay an ambuscade beforehand*, c. acc. cogn. *πρ. τινὰς ἐνέδρας* Heliod. 6. 13 :—Pass., *αἱ προλελοχισμέναι ἐνέδραι* the ambush *that had before been laid*, Thuc. 3. 112. 2. *to place* men *in ambuscade before*, Joseph. A. J. 5. 2, 11, B. J. 1. 2, 2. II. *to beset with an ambuscade*, *τὰς ὁδούς* Thuc. 3. 110, cf. Plut. Sertor. 13 : also *πρ. τὰ περὶ τὴν πόλιν ἐνέδραις* Thuc. 2. 81.

προλοχισμός, ὁ, *an ambuscade laid beforehand*, Conon ap. Phot. Bibl. 138. 5.

προλῡμαίνομαι, Dep. *to destroy beforehand*, Polyb. 2. 68, 5.

προλῡπέομαι, Pass. *to feel pain* or *distress before*, Plat. Rep. 584 B, Phaedr. 258 E, Phil. 39 D, etc.

προλύπησις, ἡ, *previous distress*, Plat. Rep. 584 C.

προλύται, οἱ, v. *λύται*.

προλύω, *to undo* or *refute before*, Schol. Dem. 14. 22.

προμᾱθεία, προμᾱθεύς, Dor. for *προμηθ-*.

πρόμακρος, ον, = *προμήκης*, Hipp. 1194 G, Theophr. H. P. 3. 10, 3.

προμάλαγγες, οἱ, Cyprian name for *flatterers*, Clearch. ap. Ath. 255 F.

προμᾰλακτήριον, τό, *the room in which* bathers *were rubbed before* bathing, Galen. : **προμάλακτον**, f. l. Schol. Nic. Al. 111.

προμᾰλᾰκύνω, = sq., Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 119.

προμᾰλάσσω, Att. **-ττω**, f. *ξω*, *to soften beforehand, make soft* or *supple by rubbing*, Arist. Probl. 2. 32, 2, Galen. :—metaph., Philo 2. 579 ; and in Med., *προμαλάττεσθαι τὸν δῆμον* Plut. Caes. 6.

πρόμᾰλος, ἡ, an unknown tree with supple springy branches, like *ἰτέα, ἄγνος, λύγος*, prob. a kind of *willow*, Eupol. Αἶγ. 1, Ap. Rh. 3. 201, Anth. P. append. 54, Hipp. 667. 47.

προμάμμη, ἡ, *a great-grandmother*, Lat. *proavia*, Schol. Pind. P. 9. 104, etc.

προμανθάνω, *to learn beforehand*, and (in aor.) *to know beforehand*, Pind. O. 8. 79, and Att. ; *οὔτε πρ. τι οὔτ' ἐπιμαθών* Thuc. 1. 138 :—c. acc. *to learn by rote, ἄθλους* Eur. Incert. 103 ; *ᾄσμα* Ar. Nub. 966 ; *μαθήματα* Plat. Legg. 643 C : c. inf., *προὔμαθον στέργειν τάδε* Soph. Phil. 538.

προμαντεία, Ion. **-ηΐη**, ἡ, *the right of consulting the Delphic Oracle first*, Wess. Hdt. 1. 54, Dem. 119. 17., 446. 13, Anecd. Delph. no. 46, etc.

προμάντευμα, ατος, τό, *a prediction*, Suid. s. v. *τόνον*, Byz.

προμαντεύομαι, Dep. *to prophesy*, Hdt. 3. 125, Ath. 654 E : c. acc. *to foretell*, τι Eur. Melan. 3 ; *τὸν ὄλεθρόν τινι* Dio C. 57. 20 ; *πρ. ὡς* .. , Luc. D. Deor. 16. 1 ; c. acc. et inf., Id. D. Mort. 11. 2.—An Act. *προμαντεύω* in Plut. Cato Ma. 23.

προμάντιον, τό, = *προμάντευμα*, Or. Sib. 3. 227.

πρόμαντις, εως, Ion. ιος, ὁ, ἡ, *a prophet* or *prophetess*, *ὦ παῖ πρόμαντι Λατοῦς* oh *prophet* son of Leto, Eur. Ion 681 :—*the representative of the god and the organ of his prophecies*, Wess. Hdt. 8. 135, cf. Thuc. 5. 16 ; v. *προφήτης* :—*ἡ πρ.* was specially the title of *the Pythia* or *Delphic priestess*, who gave out the answers of the oracle, Hdt. 6. 66., 7. 111, 141, Thuc. 5. 16 : *Φοίβου πρ.* Neophr. ap. Schol. Eur. Med. 667 :—also *Δωδωναίων αἱ προμάντιες* Hdt. 2. 55. II. as Adj., *prophetic*, *δίκη πρ.* justice *giving presage of the issue*, Soph. El. 757 ; *θυμὸς πρ.* 'my *prophetic* soul,' Eur. Andr. 1072 :—*πρ. τινος prophetic, foreboding of* a thing, Aesch. Cho. 758, Eur. Hel. 338, Or. 1445.

προμαραίνομαι, Pass. *to die away first*, Arist. Probl. 23. 11.

προμαρτῠρέω, *to testify before*, Epiphan., etc.

προμαρτῠρία, ἡ, *previous testimony*, Walz Rhett. 6. 124.

προμαρτῠρικῶς, Adv. *by testifying before*, Byz.

προμαρτῠρομαι, Dep. *to witness beforehand*, 1 Ep. Petr. 1. 11. [ῠ]

προμάτωρ, Dor. for *προμήτωρ*.

προμᾰχέω, *to fight in front*, *ἀπὸ τῶν ἁρμάτων* Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 60 :—*Ἑλλήνων προμαχοῦντες fighting before* or *for* them all, Simon. 93.

προμᾰχεών, ῶνος, ὁ, (προμάχομαι) *a bulwark, rampart*, Lat. *propugnaculum*, Hdt. 1. 98 ; *πρ. τοῦ τείχεος* 1. 164., 3. 151.

προμαχητικός, ή, όν, Dor. **προμαχᾱτ-**, *ready to fight in front*, Hippodam. ap. Stob. 248. 51.

προμάχια, τά, a Laced. festival, Sosib. ap. Ath. 674 A.

προμᾰχίζω, (πρόμαχος) *to fight before*, *Τρωσὶ in front of* the Trojans, as their champion, Il. 3. 16 ; but, also, *to fight as champion with* another, *Ἀχιλῆϊ* 20. 376 ; *πρ. τινός* Nonn. D. 27. 265, etc.

προμαχιόνιον, τό, and **προμαχίων**, ὁ, = *προμαχεών*, Schol. Eur. Hec. 910.

προμάχομαι, Dep. *to fight before, fight in the front rank, ἁπάντων* before all, Il. 11. 217., 17. 358 ; *οἱ προμαχόμενοι* Diod. 18. 44, Plut. Anton. 39. II. *to fight for* or *in defence of*, τινός Ar. Vesp. 957.

πρόμᾰχος, ον, *fighting before* or *in front* : *πρόμαχοι, οἱ, the first* or *foremost fighters, champions*, often in Hom., *ἐν προμάχοισιν among the foremost*, Il. 3. 31 ; *πρ. μιγέντα* 4. 354 ; *πρώτοισιν ἐνὶ προμάχοισιν* Od. 18. 379 ; *προμάχων ἀν' ὅμιλον* Pind. I. 7. 6, 49 :—as Adj., *πρ. δόρυ* Soph. Tr. 856. 2. *fighting for*, *πόλεως, δόμων* Aesch. Theb. 418, 482. II. as a name of tutelary gods, *Ἀθηνᾶ Πρόμαχος* Alciphro 3. 51 ; (hence **Προμαχ-όρμα**, ἡ, as worshipped at Buporthmos, Paus. 2. 34, 8) ; *πρ. Ἡρακλῆς*, Paus. 9. 11, 4 ; *πρ. Ἑρμῆς* 9. 22, 1.

προμᾰχών, = *προμαχεών*, Schol. Eur. Hec. 910, Eust. ; cf. Lob. Phryn. 167.

προμεθίημι, *to let go before*, *πελειάδα νηὸς ἄπο πρ.* Ap. Rh. 2. 329.

προμεθύσκομαι, Pass. *to be drunk with wine before* ; aor. *-θυσθείς* Plut. 2. 734 A.

προμελαίνομαι, Pass. *to become black before*, Nic. Th. 797.

προμελετάω, *to practise beforehand*, *δεῖ λέγειν* Ar. Eccl. 117 ; *τὴν μέθοδον* Plat. Soph. 218 D ; c. inf., *πρ. ἐλαύνειν* Xen. Ath. 1. 20 :—absol., Ar. Thesm. 1177, Polyb. 10. 47, 3.

προμελέτησις, ἡ, *previous exercise, a prelude*, Cyrill. Al.

Προμένεια, ἡ, (μένος) name of a prophetess of Dodona, *Fore-feeling, Presage*, Hdt. 2. 55.

προμένειος σίδη, ἡ, a sort of *pomegranate*, Nic. Al. 490.

προμεριμνάω, *to take thought before*, Ev. Marc. 13. 11, Clem. Al. 595.

προμεταβάλλω, *to change before*, Galen. II. intr., Sext. Emp. M. 5. 59.

προμετρέω, *to measure out before*, *τιμήν τινι* Stob. Ecl. 2. 64. II. *to measure out before*, Isae. ap. Poll. 4. 166 :—**προμετρητής**, οῦ, ὁ, a servant of the *μετρονόμοι*, Hyperid. ap. Harp.

προμετρητός, ή, όν, *measured out*, Dinarch. ap. Poll. 4. 167.

προμετώπειος, α, ον, = sq., Byz.

προμετωπίδιος, α, ον, *before* or *on the forehead*, Ael. N. A. 14. 26, E. M ; *πρ. τοῖχος in front*, Joseph. A. J. 15. 11, 5. II. as Subst., *προμετωπίδιον*, τό, *the skin* or *hair of the forehead*, *ἵππων προμετωπίδια* Hdt. 7. 70. 2. *a frontpiece, frontlet*, esp. for horses, Xen. An. 1. 8, 7, Cyr. 6. 4, 1.

προμετωπίς, ή, *a star on the forehead*, Callix. ap. Ath. 200 E, 202 A.

προμέτωπος, ον, *with prominent forehead*, Erotian. 384.

προμήθεια, Dor. **-μάθεια**, Ion. **προμηθίη**, in Att. Poets **-ία** (v. sub fin.), *foresight, forethought*, Hdt. 3. 36, Pind. N. 11. 60, I. 5. 57 ; *προμηθίαν λαβεῖν* Aesch. Supp. 177, Eur. Hec. 795 ; *πολλὴν προμήθειαν ποιεῖσθαι* Plat. Min. 318 E ; *ἐν πολλῇ προμηθίῃ ἔχειν τινά* to hold in great *consideration*, Hdt. 1. 88 ; *προμηθίαν ἔχειν τινός* Xenophan. 1. 24, Eur. Alc. 1054, cf. Plat. Gorg. 501 B, etc. ; *προμήθειαν ἔχειν ὑπέρ τινος* Id. Rep. 441 E ; *παύειν τινὰ τῆς προμηθείας* Antipho 118. 15 :—with reference to Prometheus, Luc. Prom. es 1. [The form *προμηθία* is now restored in all passages of Trag. Poets, since it is often required, and nowhere made impossible, by the metre, cf. Soph. El. 990, O. C. 332, 1043, Fr. 688, Eur. Med. 741, Hec. 1137, Phoen. 1465, Andr. 690, I. T. 1202, with Aesch. Supp. 177, Soph. El. 1036, 1350, Phil. 557, Eur. Alc. 1054, Ion 448.—[This is a common v. l. in Mss. of Prose authors, as in Antipho l. c., Plat. Gorg. 501 B.]

Προμήθειος, α, ον, or ος, ον, *Promethean*, Anth. P. 6. 100, Nic. Al. 273, etc. II. **Προμήθεια**, τά, *the festival of Prometheus*, Lys. 161. ult., Xen. Ath. 3. 4 ; cf. Dict. of Antiqq.

προμηθέομαι, fut. *-ήσομαι* : aor. *προὐμηθήθην* Hipp. 617. 52., 790 G : Dep. *To be προμηθής, to take care beforehand, to provide for*, c. gen., *πρ. ἑαυτοῦ* Hdt. 2. 172 ; *ὑπέρ τινος* Plat. Prot. 316 C ; *περί τι* Id. Lach. 198 E ; absol., Aesch. Pr. 381 :—generally, *to take care of*, Lat. *cavere*, *πρ. μή* .. Hdt. 3. 78 :—c. acc. pers. *to shew regard* or *respect for*, Hdt. 9.

108; c. acc. rei, Hipp. 765 D, Plat. Crito 45 A:—neut. part. *προμηθεόμενον*, absol. in pass. sense, *care being taken*, *ὡς μή.., ὅπως μή..*, Hipp. 813 G, 831 H.

προμήθευμα, *ματος*, *τό*, *foresight*, Nicet. Ann. 22 A.

προμηθεύομαι, Dep., = foreg., Alex. Aphr. Probl. in praef.

Προμηθεύς, *έως*, Ion. *έος*, *ὁ*, Dor. **Προμᾱθεύς**, *Prometheus*, son of the Titan Iapetos and Clymené, Hes. Th. 510: inventor of many arts, esp. those of working in metal and clay, whence he is said to have made man from clay, and to have furnished him with the *ἔντεχνον πῦρ* stolen from Olympus: hence also his name, *the Forethinker* (from *προμηθής*), opp. to his careless brother *Ἐπιμηθεύς*,—*Forethought* and *Afterthought*. The elements of the legend of Prometheus are in Hes. Op. 48, Th. 510 sq., cf. Plat. Prot. 320 D sqq.; the punishment inflicted on him by Zeus for his zeal in the cause of man in the Prom. Vinctus of Aesch. II. in Att., all artists that worked in clay were called *προμηθέες*, Hemst. Luc. Prom. 2. III. as appellat. *forethought*, Aesch. Pr. 86; *Αἰδὼς Προμαθέος* [*θυγατήρ*] Pind. O. 7. 81, ubi v. Böckh (44), cf. Meineke Euphor. p. 128:—as Adj., *πρ. ἀρχή provident rule*, Aesch. Supp. 700.—Cf. *Ἐπιμηθεύς*.

προμηθευσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, = *προμήθεια*, Nicet. Ann. 313 C.

προμηθευτικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *using forethought*, Eust. 797. 39. Adv. *-κῶς*, Id.

προμηθής, Dor. **προμᾱθής**, *ές*, *forethinking*, *provident*, *cautious*, *μέλλησις* Thuc. 3. 82; *τὸ προμηθές*, = *προμήθεια* 4. 92; *προμηθέστερος εἰς τὸν ἔπειτα βίον* Plat. Lach. 188 B;—*troubling oneself*, *caring about* a thing, *τοῦ θανεῖν* Soph. El. 1078:—Adv. *-θῶς*, Galen., etc.; *ἐπὶ τὸ προμηθέστερον ποιεῖν τι* Hipp. 832 A. II. of things, *requiring forethought*, Id. 385. 34. (From *μῆτις*, *μῆδος*, cf. *μαθεῖν*.)

προμηθτέον, verb. Adj. *one must be cautious*, cited from Schol. Thuc.

προμηθία, *-ίη*, v. sub *προμήθεια*.

προμηθικῶς, Adv. *shrewdly*, *warily*, with allusion to the name Prometheus, Ar. Av. 1511; Comp. *-ώτερον*, Eust. Opusc. 285. 16.

προμήκης, *ες*, (*μῆκος*) *prolonged*, *elongated*, *βέλος* Hipp. V. C. 903; *προμήκης τὴν κεφαλήν* Plut. Pericl. 3. II. *oblong*, *rectangular*, Lat. *oblongus*, Plat. Tim. 54 A, etc.; *φύλλον προμηκέστερον ἀπίου* Theophr. H. P. 3. 10, 1. 2. of numbers, *made up of two unequal factors* (as $8 = 2 \times 4$; $32 = 4 \times 8$), opp. to *τετράγωνος* or *ἰσόπλευρος*, Plat. Theaet. 148 A, Diog. L. 3. 24. Cf. *ἑτερομήκης*.

προμηλόω, *to probe beforehand*, Hipp. 886 F.

προμήνῡμα, *ματος*, *τό*, *a previous indication*, Jo. Chrys.

προμηνῡτής, *ἰδος*, *ἡ*, = sq., Byz.

προμηνύτρια, *ἡ*, *one who indicates before*, Schol. Aesch. Theb. 402.

προμηνύω, *to denounce beforehand*, *τινί τι* Soph. Ant. 84, cf. Luc. Merc. Cond. 3: *to indicate before*, *τι* Plut. Lysand. 29, etc.

προμήτωρ, Dor. **προμάτωρ**, *ορος*, *ἡ*, *first mother* of a race, formed like *προπάτωρ*, Aesch. Theb. 140, Eur. Phoen. 676, 828.

προμηχᾰνάομαι, Dep. *to plan* or *contrive beforehand*, Dion. H. 1. 46., 7. 13, Luc. Alex. 38.

προμηχᾰνουργέω, = foreg., Byz.

προμῐαίνω, *to defile beforehand*, Joseph. B. J. 4. 6, 3.

προμίγνῡμι, *to mingle beforehand*:—Pass., *παλλακίδι προμῐγῆναι to have intercourse with* her *before*, Il. 9. 452.

προμιμνήσκω, *to remind beforehand*, Gloss.

προμισθόομαι, Pass. *to be hired beforehand*, Plut. Marcell. 5.

προμνάμων, [*ᾰ̄*], *ονος*, *ὁ*, a magistrate in Acarnania, C. I. no. 1793.

προμνάομαι, Dep. *to woo* or *court for* another, *κόρην τινί* Luc. Herod. 5; *ἡ προμνησαμένη*, = *προμνήστρια*, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 36; and so, metaph., Plat. Theaet. 150 A, 151 B. 2. generally, *to endeavour to solicit*, *sue*, *plead*, *τοιαῦτα πρ.* Xen. An. 7. 3, 18; *πρ. αὐτῷ Κιλικίαν to solicit* it for him, Plut. Lucull. 6; *κωφότητα πρ.* Id. 2. 38 B:—*πρ. τινι ποιεῖν to persuade* one to do, Plat. Menex. 239 C. II. *προμνᾶταί τί μοι γνώμα* my mind *forebodeth* somewhat, Soph. O. C. 1074.

προμνημονεύω, *to mention before*, Euseb. H. E. 4. 17, fin. Byz.

προμνηστεύτρια, *ἡ*, = *προμνήστρια*, Jo. Chrys.

προμνηστεύομαι, Dep., = *προμνάομαι*, Luc. Herod. 6, Alciphro 1. 37, etc.

προμνηστικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *fitted to woo for* another:—*ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*) *the art of match-making*, Plat. Theaet. 150 A.

προμνηστῖνοι, *αι*, *one by one*, *one after the other*, *προμνηστῖναι ἐπῆισαν* Od. 11. 233; *προμνηστῖνοι ἐσέλθετε* 21. 230. (Commonly derived from *μένω*, for *προμενετῖνοι*—or, as Buttm. writes, *προμενέστινοι*—*each waiting for the one before*. But Riemer derives it at once from *πρόμος*. For the term., cf. *ἀγχιστῖνος*.)

προμνήστρια, *ἡ*, *a woman who woos* or *courts for another*, *a matchmaker*, Ar. Nub. 41, Plat. Theaet. 149 D, Luc. D. Deor. 20. 16; metaph., *ἡ κακῶν πρ.* Eur. Hipp. 589.—So in Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 36, Valck. restores *προμνηστρίας*, for *-ίδας*.

προμνήστωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *one who courts for* another, cited from Nicet.

πρόμοιρος, *ον*, (*μοῖρα*) *before the destined term*, i. e. *untimely*, of death, Anth. P. 11. 159, Manetho 1. 276; so in Adv., *προμοίρως βιώσας* C. I. no. 953.

προμοιχεύω, *to procure* a woman, *τινά τινι* Plut. Galb. 19.

προμολεῖν, v. sub *προβλώσκω*.

προμολή, *ἡ*, *an approach*, *vestibule*, Ap. Rh. 1. 1174; but elsewhere always in plur., Ib. 260, 320., 4. 1160; so also of *the roots* or *foot* of a mountain, Anth. P. 7. 9, Call. Dian. 142; *the mouth* of a river, Anth. P. 7. 246.

προμολών, v. sub *προβλώσκω*.

πρόμορος, *ον*, = *πρόμοιρος*, Epigr. in Welcker's Syllogé p. 110.

πρόμος, *ὁ*, (*πρό*) *the foremost man*, in Hom. always = *πρόμαχος*, Il. 15. 293, Od. 11. 493, etc.; *πρ. ἀνήρ* Il. 5. 533; *πρ. τινί opposed to* another *in the front rank*, Il. 7. 75, 116, 136, etc.:—later, generally, *a chief*, Lat. *primus*, *princeps*, Aesch. Ag. 200, 410; *πρ. Ἀχαιῶν* Id. Eum. 399; *γᾶς πρόμοι* Soph. O. C. 884; *Ἀθηναίων* Eur. Tro. 31; *τῶν Πανελλήνων πρόμῳ Κίμωνι* Cratin. *Ἀρχιλ.* 1; so the sun is *πάντων θεῶν θεὸς πρόμος*, Soph. O. T. 660.—The forms **πρόμνος** in Aesch. Supp. 904, and **πράμος** in Ar. Thesm. 50, are dub.

προμοσχεύω, *to plant out* cuttings, Theophr. H. P. 6. 7, 3, C. P. 3. 5, 3:—**προμόσχευσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, Gloss.

προμοχθέω, *to work beforehand*, like *προπονέω*, Eur. Supp. 1234.

προμῡέω, *to initiate beforehand*, Byz.

προμύησις, *ἡ*, *previous initiation*, Plut. 2. 107 E.

προμῡθίκτρια, *ἡ*, Dor. for *προμνήστρια*, Poll. 3. 31, Valck. Hipp. 589.

προμύθιον, *τό*, *the introduction to a fable*, Aphthon. in Walz Rhett. 1. 60.

προμυκτήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *the hooked end of the beak*, Epiphan.

προμῡλαία or **προμύλιος**, *ἡ*, *the goddess who presides over mills*, Poll. 7. 180, Phot.

προμυλλαίνω, *to pout the lips*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 17.

προμύσσω, Att. *-ττω*, *to snuff* a lamp, *τὸν λύχνον* Plut. 2. 798 B, cf. Poll. 2. 72., 6. 103 (prob. a v. l. for *προβύσειν* in Ar. Vesp. 250):—generally, *to extort money from*, *τινά* Hipp. 26. 46; ubi Coraës *προσνύσσειν to teaze*.

πρόνᾱος, or **πρόναιος**, *α*, *ον*, Ion. *-νήϊος*, *η*, *ον*, Att. **πρόνεως**: (*ναός*) *before a temple*, *βωμοί* Aesch. Supp. 494:—esp. of gods *whose statues stood before the temple*, *Ἀθηνᾶ καὶ Ἑρμῆς πρόναοι*, at Thebes, Paus. 9. 10, 2; *Προσειδῶν πρόνεως* Hesych.; but most commonly of Athena at Delphi, because she had a chapel or statue there *before the great temple* of Apollo, *Παλλὰς Προναία* Aesch. Eum. 21; *προναίη* Call. Fr. 220; *προνηΐη Ἀθηναίη* Hdt. 1. 92., 8. 37, 39, ubi v. Wessel; cf. *πρόνοια* III. II. as Subst., *πρόναος*, *ὁ*, = *πρόδομος*, *the hall* or *first room* of a temple, through which one went to the *ναός* or *cella*, Diod. 14. 14, Strabo 805, Paus. 8. 32, 2, etc.; Ion. **πρόνηος**, Luc. Syr. D. 30; Att. dat. *ἐν τῷ πρόνεῳ* Inscr. in Rangabé Antt. 1. 162; also as neut. *πρόναον*, *τό*, Joseph. A. J. 8. 3, 2; Ion. gen. *προνηΐου* Hdt. 1. 51; dat. *ἐν τῷ προνηΐῳ* C. I. nos. 71 *a*. 32., 138. 6 sq., 142. 5 sq.; plur., *τὰ προνηΐα* Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 281.

προναρκάω, *to grow numb before*, *τὴν ψυχήν* Euseb. H. E. 8. 3.

προναύκληρος, *ὁ*, *one who acts for a shipmaster*, Eccl.

προναυμαχέω, *to fight at sea for* or *in defence of*, *τινός* Hdt. 6. 7., 8. 60, 2.

προνέμω, *to assign beforehand*, *τινί τι* Pind. I. 8. 37; *καθαρὰς χεῖρας πρ. to present* unspotted hands, Aesch. Eum. 313. II. Med. *to go forward* in *grazing*: hence *to gain ground*, *gather strength*, *spread*, of war, etc., Soph. El. 1384.—Cf. *ἐπινέμω*.

προνέομαι, Dep. *to go forward*, like *προέρχομαι*, Opp. H. 3. 238.

προνεύω, *to stoop* or *bend forward*, *εἰς τὸ πρόσθεν* Plat. Euthyd. 274 B; of a rider, Xen. Eq. 8. 7; of rowers, Id. Oec. 8. 8, Polyb. 1. 21, 2; of horns, Arist. H. A. 9. 5, 6; of promontories, Poll. 1. 11, Suid.

προνέω, f. *νήσω*, *to heap up before*, App. Civ. 4. 80.

προνέω, f. *νεύσομαι*, *to swim before*, Ael. N. A. 1. 4 (Cod. Par.)

πρόνεως, **προνηΐος**, v. sub *πρόναος*.

προνηστεύω, *to fast before*, Hdt. 2. 40, Hipp. 584. 14, etc.

προνήχομαι, Dep. *to swim before*, Plut. 2. 980 F; c. gen., 984 A.

προνῑκάω, *to gain a victory beforehand*, Thuc. 2. 89, Isae. 85. 28, etc.

προνοέω, *to perceive before*, *foresee*, *δόλον* Il. 8. 525, cf. Pind. P. 10. 98; *προνοῆσαι βραδεῖς τὰ .. ἀποβησόμενα* Thuc. 3. 38; *προνοῶν ὅτι ἀνάγκη ἔσοιτο foreseeing* that.., Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 13. II. *to think of* or *plan beforehand*, *provide*, *οὐ .. τι πάρα προνοῆσαι ἄμεινον* Od. 5. 364; opp. to *μετανοέω*, Epich. 131 Ahr.; *τὰ ἀμείνω πρ.* v. l. Hdt. 7. 172; *πρ. τὸ παραγγελλόμενον to attend to* it, Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 6:—hence, absol., *to be provident*, *take measures of precaution*, *stand on one's guard*, *ὥρα προνοεῖν*, *πρὶν πελάσαι στρατόν* Eur. Heracl. 289; *πρ. περαιτέρω* Thuc. 3. 43; *πρ. καὶ προβουλεύεσθαι* Xen. Mem. 2. 10, 3:—foll. by a relat. Adv., *πρ. ὅτι.., to provide*, *take care* that.., Thuc. 3. 58; *ὅπως.*, Xen. Hipparch. 4. 1; *πρ, μή.*, or *ὡς μή.. cavere ne..*, Id. Oec. 9. 11, Cyr. 1. 6, 24. 2. c. gen. *to provide for*, *take thought for*, *τῶν παιδῶν* Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 1, cf. 8. 7, 15, etc.: *θεὸς πρ. τῶν ὅλων* Epict. Diss. 2. 14, 11; opp. to *ὀλιγωρεῖν*, Strabo 235.

B. the Att. writers, except Xen., prefer the Dep. **προνοοῦμαι**, Thuc. 6. 9, etc. (and so even Xen. An. 7. 7, 33., Mem. 4. 3, 12): fut. *ήσομαι* Dem. prooem. 43, Dion. H. 8. 90, etc.: *προὐνοησάμην* Eur. Hipp.

399, Ar. Eq. 421, Antipho 134. 25; but in Prose mostly *προὐνοήθην* Plat. Crat. 395 C, Lysias 98. 46, Isae. Menecl. Haer. 46 (used in pass. sense by Sext. Emp. M. 9. 404, Galen.): pf. *προνενόημαι* Polyb. 6. 48, 2, Diod., etc.—The Sense and Construct. is just the same as the Act. *to provide*, *ταῦτα* Thuc. 4. 61, cf. Isae. l. c., Dem., etc.; *οὐδέν* Plat. Crat. 395 C; *οἰκίδιόν τινι* Diog. L. 6. 23; *τὰ συμφέροντα ὑπὲρ τῶν μελλόντων* Xen. Mem. l. c.:—absol., Lys. l. c., etc.; *πρ. περί τινος* Id. 99. 31; *ὑπέρ τινος* Id. 176. 35, Dem. 179. 14:—c. inf. *to take care to* do, Eur. i. c., Antipho l. c.; *πρ. ὅπως..*, Lys. 100. 4; *ὅτι..*, Polyb. 40. 3, 1. 2. c. gen., Thuc. 6. 9, Andoc. 30. 34, etc.

προνοησία, ἡ, = *πρόνοια*, Epiphan.

προνοητέον, verb. Adj. *one must provide*, Xen. Oec. 7. 36.

προνοητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a provider*, Hermes in Stob. Ecl. 1. 966, Byz.:—the title of an officer in some cities, C. I. no. 4951; whence **προνοητεύω**, *to serve this office*, Ib. 2639.

προνοητικός, ή, όν, *provident, cautious*, Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 9, Plut. 2. 1052 B. II. of things, *shewing forethought* or *design*, Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 6; *πρ. δύναμις* Arist. Eth. N. 6. 7, 4. Adv. **-κῶς**, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 6, etc.

πρόνοια, Ion. **-οίη**, ἡ, (*πρόνοος*) *a perceiving beforehand, foresight, foreknowledge*, Soph. O. T. 978, Tr. 823; *θάρσει προνοίας οὕνεκα* trust to *my watchfulness*, Soph. Phil. 774. 2. = *πρόγνωσις*, Hipp. ap. Galen. 8. 585. II. *foresight, forethought, forecast*, *ἐκ προνοίας with forethought, purposely*, Lat. *consulto*, Hdt. 1. 120, 159, etc.; opp. to *κατὰ τύχην*, Id. 8. 87, cf. Antipho 132. 1, Lys. 177. 11, Plat. Phaedr. 241 E; esp. of crimes committed *with design* or *malice prepense*, *ἐκ προνοίας τραύματα*, *ἐκ πρ. φόνος* Aeschin. 84. 21, Dinarch. 90. 33, etc.; *ἐκ πρ. ἀποθνήσκειν* Antipho 113. 42, cf. Lys. 98. 43; so *οὐδεμία πρ. ἐστὶ τραύματος* no *intention* of wounding, Id. 100. 2:—*πρόνοιαν ἔχειν* (*ἴσχειν*) *τινός* to take *thought* for.., Eur. Alc. 1061, Thuc. 2. 89, etc.; *περί τινος* Soph. Ant. 283; *ὑπέρ τινος* Polyb. 1. 57, 1; c. inf., *πολλὴν πρ. εἶχεν εὐσχήμως πεσεῖν* Eur. Hec. 569; so *πρ. ποιεῖσθαί τινος* Dem. 546. 6, etc.; *πολλὴν πρόνοιαν ἔχειν μέλλοντας..*, to beware of doing a thing, Antipho 140. 14; *προνοίᾳ τῶν συγγενῶν, τῶν φίλων, τῆς πόλεως* through *care for* them, Andoc. 8. 24. 2. *the providence* of the gods, *τοῦ θείου ἡ πρ.* Hdt. 3. 108; *πρ. τοῦ θεοῦ* Soph. O. C. 1180, etc.; *θεία πρ.* Eur. Phoen. 640; *πρόνοιαι θεῶν* Plat. Tim. 44 C; *προνοίαισι τοῦ πεπρωμένου* Aesch. Ag. 684: absol. *divine providence*, *προνοίας ἔργῳ* Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 6, etc., cf. Plut. 2. 414 F, Galen. l. c. III. *Πρόνοια Ἀθηνᾶ* Athena *as goddess of Forethought*, under which name she was worshipped at Delphi, Dem. 780. 17, Aeschin. 69. 14, Diod. 11. 14, Paus. 10. 8, 6:—but this seems to have been a substitution for the older name *Ἀθηνᾶ* or *Παλλὰς προναία*, which occurs in Aesch., etc. (v. sub *πρόναος*), and is confirmed by the Ion. form *προνηίη* in Hdt., and by many Delphic Inscrr., Anecd. Delph. nos. 77, 78. The proposal therefore of Lennep and Herm. to restore *πρόνοια* in Aesch., etc., falls to the ground.

προνομαία, ἡ, = *προνομή* II, Diod. 17. 88, Plut. Alex. 60, Luc. Zeux. 10, etc.; of a fly's proboscis, Luc. Musc. Enc. 6; of a bee's, Philostr. 829.

προνομεία, ἡ, (*προνομή* 1) *a going out to forage* or *plunder*, Polyb. 4. 68, 3 (v. l. *προνομαί*), Moer., etc.

προνόμευμα, ατος, τό, *that which is plundered*, Nicet. Ann. 162 D.

προνομευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a forager, plunderer*, Strabo 730.

προνομεύω, *to go out for foraging* or *plunder*, *to forage*, Polyb. 2. 27, 2, Plut., etc.; *πρ. τῇ προβοσκίδι*, of a fly, Luc. Musc. Enc. 3. II. trans. *to plunder, ravage*, *τὴν χώραν* Dion. H. 6. 42., 8. 11, etc.; in Pass., Lxx:—*to pluck*, *ὄρμενα* Posidipp. Συντρ. 2:—*to eat greedily*, *τὰ δεῖπνα* Plut. 2. 709 A: *to destroy*, Lxx.—The Atticists reject the word, Thom. M. 742.

προνομή, ἡ, *a foraging*, *ἐξάγειν εἰς προνομάς* Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 24: *a foraging expedition, foray*, *προνομὴν* or *προνομὰς ποιεῖσθαι* Id. Hell. 1. 1, 33., 2. 4, 25. 2. *αἱ πρ.*, also, *foraging parties*, *σὺν προνομαῖς τὰ ἐπιτήδεια λαμβάνειν* Ib. 4. 1, 16, An. 5. 1, 7; cf. Polyb. 4. 73, 4. 3. *πέδια προνομὰς ἔχοντα* supplying *forage*, Plut. Fab. 6. II. = *προνομαία*, Polyb. 5. 84, 3. III. = sq., Luc. Cronos. 17.

προνομία, ἡ, (*νόμος*) *a privilege*, Plut. 2. 279 B, 296 C; *πρ. διδόναι τινί* Strabo 709, Luc. Abdic. 23, etc.; not Att., Thom. M. 742.

προνόμιον, τό, *a song sung before the νόμος* (q. v., signf. II), Poll. 4. 53. 2. = *ἀρράβων*, *earnest-money*, Luc. Rhet. Pr. 17; al. *προτίμιον*. II. = foreg., ap. Suid.

προνομοθετέω, *to make a law before*, Suid. s. v. *προθεσμία*:—Pass. *to be established by law before*, Dio C. 36. 22.

πρόνομος, ον, (*νομή*) *grazing forward*, opp. to *ὀπισθόνομος* (q. v.), *βοτὰ πρόνομα grazing* herds, Aesch. Supp. 691.

πρόνοος, ον, contr. **-νους**, ουν, = *προμηθής*, Hdt. 3. 36, Aesch. Supp. 969:—Comp. *προνούστερος* Soph. Aj. 119, cf. Lob. Phryn. 144.

προνοσέω, *to be ill beforehand*, *πρὸ τῶν τόκων* Hipp. 206 E.

προνοτίζω, *to wet, moisten beforehand*, Oribas. 159 Matth.:—Pass., *πρ. ὕδατι* Diosc. 2. 105.

προνουμηνία, ἡ, *the day before a new moon*, Lxx.

προνύξ, Adv. *all night long*, opp. to *προῆμαρ*, Simon. Iamb. 6. 47.

προνύττω, *to goad on*, Polyb. 28. 15, 8.

προνωπής, ές, = *πρηνής*, *bent* or *stooping forwards*, Lat. *pronus*, *στείχει πρ.*, of one in deep grief, Eur. Alc. 186; *πρ. ἐστι καὶ ψυχορραγεῖ* of one dying, Ib. 143; *πρ. λαβεῖν ἀέρδην*, of the priests taking up Iphigenia for sacrifice, Aesch. Ag. 234. 2. metaph. *inclined, ready*, *ἐς τὸ λοιδορεῖν* Eur. Andr. 729. (Prob. from *πρό* and *ὤψ*, *with the head* or *face forwards:* the Ancients distinguished it from *προνώπιος* both in deriv. and use.)

προνώπιος, ον, *before the walls*, i. e. *in front of* or *outside of* a place, Eur. Bacch. 645:—as Subst., *τὸ προνώπιον a hall* or *court*, like *πρόθυρον*, Ib. 639, cf. Monk Hipp. 376; the Lat. *compita*, hence *ἥρωες προνώπιοι*, Lat. *lares compitales*, Dion. H. 4. 14.—(From *πρό*, *ἐνώπια*, for *πρὸ τῶν ἐνωπίων*, cf. *ἐνώπιος*, *ἐξώπιος*: and v. foreg.)

ΠΡΟΞ, gen. *προκός*, ἡ, a kind of *deer*, perhaps *the gazelle* or *the roe*, *αἶγας ἔπ' ἀγροτέρας ἠδὲ πρόκας ἠδὲ λαγωούς* Od. 17. 295. But the Ancients varied in their interpr. of the word. It is mentioned together with *ἔλαφος* by Arist. H. A. 2. 15, 9., 3. 6, 2, Part. An. 4. 2, 2; it is described as *the fawn of the antelope* (*δορκάς*) by Schol. Nic. Th. 578, cf. Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 279, E. M. 689. 15 (where *προῖξ* is f. l.):—also **προκάς**, h. Hom. Ven. 71. 2. metaph. of *a coward*, Archil. 176. (Hence the name of an island, **Προκόννησος**.)

πρόξεινος, ὁ, Ion. for *πρόξενος* Hdt.

προξενέω, impf. *προὐξένουν*: f. *προξενήσω*: pf. *προὐξένηκα*. *To be* any one's *πρόξενος* (q. v.), *τὸ πρ. ὑμῶν* Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 24, cf. Dem. 194. 18, etc.; *πρ. τῶν πρεσβέων to entertain* the envoys of a friendly State, Dem. 252. 25:—generally *to be* one's *protector, patron*, Eur. Med. 724, Ar. Thesm. 576. II. from the duties of a *πρόξενος* (signf. II), 1. *to manage* or *effect* anything for another, Eur. Ion 335; *πρ. θράσος to lend* daring, Soph. Tr. 726; *πρ. τιμήν, εὐδαιμονίαν τινί to procure* it for him, Plut. Caes. 60, Luc. Vit. Auct. 10; *φιλίαν* Plut. Sol. 2; *πρ. τινὶ κρέα to give* him meat, Id. 2. 959 E:—also in bad sense, *πρ. κίνδυνόν τινι to put* danger *upon* one, Xen. An. 6. 5, 14, cf. Ael. V. H. 13. 32; *πρ. ὀνείδη, ἀνάγκας, πένθος, θάνατόν τινι* Plut. Alex. 22, Aristid. 1. 488, etc.:—also, c. dat. et inf., *πρ. τινι ὁρᾶν to be the means* of his seeing, Soph. O. T. 1483; *πρ. τινι καταλῦσαι βίον to grant* one to die, Xen. Apol. 7:—also *πρ. τινι to guide* one, *give* him *directions*, Soph. O. C. 465. 2. *to introduce* or *recommend* one person to another, commonly for purposes of business, Dem. 969. 18., 1250. 20: hence *πρ. τινα διδάσκαλον, φοιτητήν to introduce* him as teacher, as pupil, Plat. Lach. 180 C, Alc. 1. 109 D; *πρ. κόρην τινί* Longus 3. 36, Himer. Or. 1. 11.

προξένησις, ἡ, *public reception*, Schol. Pind. O. 3. prooem. 2. *a managing, effecting*, Eccl.

προξενητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who negotiates between two* or *more parties:* 1. = *νυμφαγωγός*, Moschopul. 2. *an agent* or *broker*, retained in the Lat. *proxeneta*, Gloss.

προξενητικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a negotiator*, Cyrill. Hieros.; *τὸ πρ.*, *brokerage*, Lat. *proxeneticum*.

προξενήτρια, fem. of *προξενητής*, = *προμνήστρια*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 41.

προξενία, ἡ, *the office* or *duties of a πρόξενος*, *proxeny, a treaty* or *compact of friendship between a State and a foreigner*, the Lat. *hospitium*, Antipho ap. Ath. 525 B, Thuc. 5. 43., 6. 89; *προξενίᾳ πέποιθα* I trust *my public friendship*, Pind. N. 7. 96, cf. O. 9. 123; *τὴν πρ. ὑμῶν .. πατρὸς πατὴρ πατρῴαν ἔχων παρεδίδου τῷ γένει* Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 4; *τινὰ πρ. ἐξευρήσεις*; what *proxenus* wilt thou find? Eur. Med. 359. 2. *the privileges of a πρόξενος* Dem. 475. 10; *πρ. διδόναι* Diog. L. 2. 51. II. *the written instrument in witness of προξενία*, Polyb. 12. 12, 2.

πρόξενος, Ion. **πρόξεινος**, ὁ, *a public ξένος, public guest* or *friend*, made so by an act of the State, such as was Alexander I of Macedon to the Athenians, Hdt. 8. 136, 143, cf. Pind. I. 4. 13 (3. 26), etc.; also Strato king of Sidon, C. I. no. 87; etc.; *πρόξενοι καὶ πολῖται* Lys. 179. 26. The word expressed the same relation *between a State and an individual* of another State, that *ξένος* expressed *between individuals* of different States; (the relation *between two States* seems to have been also expressed by *ξενία*, Hdt. 6. 21, cf. Wachsm. Antiq. of Greece § 25.) In time this relation assumed a formal or diplomatic character, and the *πρόξενος* enjoyed his privileges *under the condition of entertaining and assisting the ambassadors and citizens* of the State which he represented, so that the *πρόξενοι* answered pretty nearly to *our Consuls, Agents, Residents*, though the *πρόξενος* was *always* a member of the foreign State. The office was at first prob. self-chosen (cf. *ἐθελοπρόξενος* Thuc. 3. 70), but soon became matter of appointment: the *πρ.* ought so to identify himself with the people he represented, that their country became to him a second country, Plat. Legg. 642 B.—At Athens and in other Gr. States, every State chose its own *πρόξενος*; at Sparta the *πρόξενοι* were appointed by the Kings (Hdt. 6. 57) or by the People (C. I. no. 1335, Diog. L. 2. 51). As examples of *Athenian πρόξενοι*, we find Pindar at Thebes, Thucydides at Pharsalos, Doxander at Mytilene, Isocr. Antid. § 179 = 166, Thuc. 8. 92, Arist. Pol. 5. 4, 6; cf. Thuc. 2. 29., 3. 2, Aeschin. 90. 23, etc.; as *Spartan πρόξενοι* at Athens, Cimon, Alcibiades and Callias, Andoc. 23. 43, Thuc. 5. 43., 6. 89, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 22; so Nicias represented Syracuse *at Athens*, Diod. 13. 27; Demosthenes and Thraso Thebes, Aeschin. 46. 42 sq., 73.

20; Lichas represented Argos *at Sparta*, Thuc. 5. 76; Pharax Boeotia, Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 6; Clearchus Byzantium, Ib. 1. 1, 35; Polydamas Thessaly, Ib. 6. 1, 4. Tyrants also and barbarian States had their *πρόξενοι*, cf. Xen. An. 5. 4, 2., 5. 6, 11. At Delphi there seems to have been a set of official *πρόξενοι*, not attached to any special states, Eur. Ion 551, 1039, Andr. 1103; cf. the Δελφοὶ *ξεναγέται* of Pind. N. 7. 63. The *προξενία* sometimes was exercised by whole families and became an hereditary office, Thuc. 3. 2 and 85., 5. 43, Xen. Symp. 8. 39. The Athenian *πρόξενοι* had (as we know) special privileges when they visited Athens, such as *ἰσοτέλεια*, *προεδρία*, etc., Dem. 475. 10, Dinarch. 95. fin.—On their duties, v. Dem. 1237. 17, cf. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 116. 4, Ulrich de Proxenia (Berl. 1822), Meier de Pr. (Hal. 1843). II. generally, *a patron, protector*, Aesch. Supp. 419, 492, 919, 920, Ar. Thesm. 602, cf. 576; *φύλης γὰρ προξένου κατήνυσαν*, of Clytaemnestra, Soph. El. 1451; *προξένῳ χρῆσθαί τινι* Eur. Tel. 18. 2. as Adj. *assisting, relieving*, c. gen., *φροίμια πρόξενα πόνων* Aesch. Supp. 830; *τεῦχος πρ. εὐφραδίης* Anth. P. 1. 28, 4, cf. Alciphro 3. 72.

προξηραίνομαι, Pass. *to be dried before*, Diosc. 5. 86.

προξηροτρῐβέομαι, Pass. *to be rubbed dry before*, Oribas. 313 Matth.

προξῠράω, *to shave beforehand*, Alex. Trall. 1. 4:—Pass., *προεξυρημένοι τοὺς ἐγκεφάλους* Luc. Alex. 15:—also **προξῠρίζω**, Oribas. 297 Matth.: and Subst. **προξύρισις**, ἡ, Ibid.

προογκάομαι, Dep. *to bray beforehand*, Luc. Asin. 26.

προόδευσις, ἡ, *a travelling before*, Eust. 51. 26.

προοδευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who precedes*, Nicet. Ann. 139 C.

προοδεύω, *to travel before*, Luc. Hermot. 73: *τὰ προωδευμένα the preceding matters*, Euseb. D. E. 125 B.

προοδηγός, ὁ, *one who goes before to shew the way*, Lxx, Jac. Anth. P. 9. 198:—*προοδηγέω*, Eccl.

προόδιος, ον, *foregoing*, Gloss:—Adv. *-κῶς*, Eccl.

προοδοιπορέω, *to travel before*, Luc. Hermot. 27; *τινί* Id. D. Marin. 5. 2:—Pass., *αὐτῷ προωδοιπόρηται* he *has gone too far*, Diog. L. 7. 176. II. in Pass. also, *to be travelled over before*, Joseph. A. J. 3. 1, 1.

προοδοιπόρος, ὁ, *one who travels before*, Hesych. s. v. *ὁδοῦρος*.

προοδοποιέω, *ήσω*: pf. pass. *προωδοποίημαι*, as should be restored in Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 11, for *προωδοπεποίημαι*. *To prepare the way before, prepare* or *pave the way*, *τὸ γῆρας πρ. τῇ δειλίᾳ* Arist. Probl. 2. 13, cf. Rhet. 2. 13, 7; *πρ. τῇ πόσει* Luc. Abdic. 17; absol., Plut. 2. 663 F:—Med. *to make one's way forward*, *πρὸς τὸ ἄνω* Arist. Part. An. 3. 9, 8: *to precede*, Id. Divin. in Somn. 1, 11. II. c. acc. *to prepare beforehand*, *τὴν παίδευσίν τινι* Plut. Lycurg. 4; *τὸ σῶμα πρός τι* Arist. Probl. 1. 11, 2, cf. Pol. 7. 17, 5; *τὴν ψυχὴν εἴς τι* Sext. Emp. M. 6. 34:—Pass. *to be prepared before*, *προοδοποιουμένου τοῦ σώματος* Theophr. Sud. 28; *πρ. τῷ πάθει* Arist. Part. An. 2. 4, 4; *προωδοποίηται ἕκαστος πρὸς τὴν ὀργήν* Id. Rhet. 2. 2, 10, cf. Gen. An. 4. 4, 9; *εἴς τι* Id. Probl. 2. 11: part. **προωδοποιημένος**, η, ον, *prepared, ready*, Id. Pol. 2. 9, 11.

προοδοποιητικός, ή, όν, *going before to prepare the way*, Galen.

προοδοποιός, όν, *preparing the way*, ap. Ideler Phys. 2. 378.

πρόοδος, ον, *going before: οἱ πρ. a party of soldiers in advance*, Xen. Hipparch. 4. 5.

πρόοδος, ἡ, *a going on, advance*, Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 15; metaph., Luc. Somn. 9. II. *a going out of camp*, opp. to *εἴσοδος*, Polyb. 14. 1, 3. 2. *a going forth, exit*, cited from Luc. 3. *a procession*, Lyz.

προόδους, *οντος*, ὁ, ἡ, *with prominent teeth*, Poll. 2. 96;—also **προώδων**, *ῶντος*, A. B. 58, etc.; **προόδων** Eust. 1872. 33, Phot.: v. Lob. Paral. 248.

προοδῠνάομαι, Pass. *to feel pain before*, Schol. Pind. P. 2. 166.

προοδύρομαι, Dep. *to lament before*, Schol. Eur. Med. 1016.

πρόοιδα, inf. *προειδέναι*, part. *προειδώς*, pf. (with plqpf. *προῄδη, ᾔδειν*, *προείσομαι*), *to know beforehand*, Hdt. 1. 20., 9. 41, Andoc. 22. 5, Lys. 147. 18, etc.; *τὸν θάνατον* Plat. Gorg. 523 D; *ὃν [καιρὸν] οὐ προῄδειν ἐσόμενον* Isocr. 259 A; *πρ. ὅτι ..*, Dem. 102. 10; *τίς χορηγὸς [ἔσται]* Ib. 50. 13; *ἐξ οὐ προειδότος unforeseen*, Dio C. 69. 4: cf. *προείδον*.

προοικειόομαι, Med. *to make friendly* or *win over beforehand*, Jo. Chrys.

προοικέω, *to dwell before*, *ἐν τῇ νήσῳ* Diod. 15. 14.

προοικία, ἡ, *the projecting eaves of a house*, Lat. *suggrunda*, Clitod. ap. Hesych.

προοικοδομέω, *to build before*, Philo Belop. 84:—Pass., Luc. Alex. 14.

προοικονομέω, *to arrange before*, Cic. Q. Frat. 2. 3, 6, Joseph. A. J. 2. 7:—Med. *to get things previously arranged*, Id. B. J. 7. 8, 2.

προοικονομία, ἡ, *a previous arrangement*, Walz Rhett. 8. 608, Eust. 6. 7.

προοικονομικῶς, Adv. *by way of preparation*, Schol. Soph. El. 448.

πρόοικος, ὁ, *the major-domo* in the royal palace, Byz.

προοιμιάζομαι, fut. *άσομαι*: pf. *πεπροοιμίασμαι* Luc. Nigr. 10. in rag. contr. **φροιμιάζομαι**, and so in Arist. and later Prose; aor. *ἐφροιμασάμην* Poët. 24. 14, Rhet. ad Alex. 38. 4: pf. *πεφροιμίασμαι* in pass. Dense, v. infra: Dep. *To make a prelude, preamble* or *preface*, Lat. *promior*, Aesch. Ag. 1354 Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 4, Plat. Legg. 723 C, Arist. Rhet. 1. 14, 11, etc.:—c. acc. *to say by way of preface, premise, τί φροιμιάζει νεοχμόν*; Eur. I. T. 1162; *περὶ οὗ τοσαῦτα προοιμιάζομαι* Plat. Lach. 178 F; *τούτους .. φροιμιάζομαι θεούς begin by invoking* them, Aesch. Eum. 20; *φρ. δάκρυσι* Themist. 173 D:—the pf. is used in pass. sense, *πεφροιμίασται τὰ νῦν εἰρημένα* Arist. Pol. 7. 4, 1; *ταῦτα ἔστω πεφροιμιασμένα* Ib. 7. 1, 13; *πεπροοιμίασταί σοι* Luc. l. c. 2. metaph. *to inaugurate, τὴν βασιλείαν φόνῳ* cited from Joseph.; cf. Diod. Excerpt. 531. 49.—The Act. in Anth. P. 1. 114, Method. 407 D.

προοιμιᾶκός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a preface*, Walz Rhett. 9. 485.

προοιμιαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must premise*, Dion. H. de Rhet. 2. 8; contr. **φροιμιαστέον**, Arist. Rhet. ad Alex. 36. 1., 38. 2.

προοίμιον, τό, Att. contr. **φροίμιον**, Aesch. and Eur.: (*οἶμος*):—*an opening* or *introduction to* a thing; in Music, *a prelude, overture*, Pind. P. 1. 6; in poems and speeches, *a proëm, preface, preamble, introduction*, Pind. N. 2. 3, etc., cf. Arist. Rhet. 3. 14, Cic. de Orat. 2. 80, Quintil. 4. 1; *προοιμίοις τῆς ἡδονῆς* with *prefaces* about pleasure, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 27: metaph. of *any beginning*, Aesch. Ag. 31, 819, Eum. 137, Eur. Hipp. 568, etc., Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 3, etc.; *πρ. ἐγχέων* Pind. Fr. 225, cf. Aesch. Pr. 741, Theb. 7; *πρ. δείπνου* Alex. Κρατευ. 1. 3; *πρ. ἔχθρας, τῆς ἀρχῆς* Polyb. 23. 2, 15., 26. 5, 8; *δάκρυά μοι τὰ πρ. τῆς τέχνης* Luc. Somn. 3; etc.; cf. Schäf. Mel. p. 29. 2. generally, *a hymn* or *shorter poem*, as those attributed to Homer, Thuc. 3. 104, Plat. Phaed. 60 D, cf. Rep. 531 D.

προοιμιώδης, ες, (*εἶδος*) *like a prelude*, Tzetz.

προοιστέον, verb. Adj. of *προφέρω, one must premise, place first*, Arist. Top. 2. 3, 6.

προοιστός, ή, όν, *placed* or *set before*, Apollon. de Pron. 322, etc.

προοίχομαι, Dep. *to have gone on before*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 4, 8.

προολισθάνω, *to slip before*, Eust. Opusc. 354. 46, Basil.

προόλλῡμι, *to destroy beforehand*, Greg. Nyss.

προομᾰλίζω, *to make level* or *even before*, Greg. Nyss.

προομᾰλύνω, = foreg., Plat. Tim. 50 E.

προόμνῡμι and *-ύω* (Paus. 4. 5, 8), *to swear before* or *beforehand*, Dem. 861. 14; *τοὺς θεούς* by the gods, Plat. Legg. 954 A; *πρ. ὅρκον* Paus. l. c. 2. *to testify on oath before, τοὔμ' εἰδέναι* Aesch. Ag. 1196; *τὶ εἶναι* Dem. 859. fin.

προομολογέω, *to grant* or *concede beforehand*, *δοξαστὸν αὐτὸ δεῖν λέγεσθαι* Plat. Rep. 479 D:—Pass., *προωμολόγηταί τι εἶναι* Id. Phaed. 93 D; *τὰ προωμολογημένα things granted beforehand*, Id. Theaet. 159 C:—also in Med., Sext. Emp. M. 1. 9:—verb. Adj. **προομολογητέον**, Arist. Top. 2. 3, 3.

προομολόγησις, εως, ἡ, *previous concession*, A. B. 1414.

προονειδίζω, *to reproach before*, Eust. 754. 47.

προονομάζω, *to name beforehand*, Eccl.

προόπτάνω, late and rare form for *προοράω*, Nicet. Ann. 15 D.

προοπτάω, *to roast beforehand*, Alex. Μιλησ. 1. 11.

προοπτέον, verb. Adj. of *προοράω, one must look to, take care of, τινός* Hdt. 1. 120.

προόπτης, ου, ὁ, *a scout, vidette*, Polyb. 29. 6, 13, Plut. 2. 370 A.

προοπτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for foreseeing*, **Προοπτικά**, τά, name of a work by Heraclitus, Diog. L. 5. 88.

πρόοπτος, Att. contr. **προῦπτος**, ον, verb. Adj. of *προοράω, foreseen, manifest, προόπτῳ θανάτῳ διδόναι τινα* Hdt. 9. 17; *ἐς προῦπτον κίνδυνον* Thuc. 5. 99, cf. 111; *πρ. ἀγγέλου λόγος* Aesch. Theb. 848; *ἐς προῦπτον Ἀιδην* Soph. O. C. 1440, cf. Eur. Hipp. 1366; *εἰς πρ. κακόν* Luc. Philops. 31. II. *conspicuous, κάλλει* for beauty, Epiphan.

προόρᾱσις, εως, ἡ, *a foreseeing, prevision*, Eccl.

προορᾱτικός, ή, όν, *quick at foreseeing*, Arist. Divinat. 2. 2; *τῶν ἀδήλων* Philo 2. 176: *τὸ πρ. μέρος concerned with foreseeing*, Galen. Adv. *-κῶς*, Eust. Opusc. 302. 82.

προορᾱτός, ή, όν verb. Adj. *to be foreseen*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 23.

προοράω, f. *προόψομαι*: pf. *προεόρᾱκα*; (cf. aor. *προεῖδον*.) *To see before one, τὰ ἔμπροσθεν* Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 23; *to see what is just before the eyes*, Thuc. 7. 44:—absol. *to look before one* or *forward, εἰς τὸ πρόσθεν* Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 12; *ὀφθαλμοῖς πρ.* Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 21. 2. *to see before, foresee, τὸ μέλλον* Hdt. 5. 24, and in Att. Prose; *πρ. ὀλίγα περὶ τοῦ μέλλοντος* Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 15; *ἑαυτοῖς τὸ ἐπιόν* Id. Symp. 4. 5; *πρὸ τῶν πραγμάτων πρ. οὐδέν* Dem. 52. 4, cf. 1262. 28; *πρ. τι διανοίᾳ* Arist. Pol. 1. 2, 2:—absol. *to look forward, be provident*, Hdt. 7. 88., 9. 79. 3. c. gen. *to provide* or *make provision for ..*, *ἑαυτοῦ* Hdt. 5. 39; *τοῦ σίτου* Id. 3. 159; *ἐκείνων ..*, *ὅκως ἔχωσι* Id. 2. 121, 1. II. in Att. also in Med., with pf. and plqpf. pass., *to look before one, δυοῖν ὀφθαλμοῖν προεορᾶτο* Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 21. 2. *to foresee, ἃ οἷα φέρονται* Thuc. 5. 111; *τὸν πόλεμον* Dem. 63. 11. 3. *to provide for, τὸ ἐφ' ἑαυτῶν* Thuc. 1. 17; *πανθ' ἃ προσήκει* Dem. 67. 24; *πρ. περί τινος* Lys. 915. 2; *πρ. μή .., cavere ne ..*, Dem. 773. 1.

προορίζω, *to determine beforehand*, *ἡμέραν* cited from Heliod.: *to predetermine, predestine, τινὰς εἴς τι* Ep. Ephes. 1. 5; *τὶ γενέσθαι* Act. Apost. 4. 28; *τινὰ σύμμορφον* (sc. *γενέσθαι*) Ep. Rom. 8. 29:—Med. *to have* a thing *marked beforehand*, v. l. for *προσωρίσατο* in Dem. cit. sub *προσορίζω*.

προορισμός, ὁ, *previous determination*, Hipp. 26. 31; so **προόρισμα**, τό, Hesych.; **προόρῐσις**, εως, ἡ, Eccl.

προορμάω, *to drive forward*: Pass. *to move forward, push on*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 1:—so also intr. in Act., Ib. 1. 4, 21, Hell. 5. 2, 28. II. intr. also of plants, *to advance*, πρὸς αὔξησιν Theophr. C. P. 1. 12, 8, cf. 1. 10, 7, etc.;—in pf. pass., Ib. 1. 12, 6.

προορμέω, *to sail from an anchorage*, Poll. 1. 122; cf. ἐξορμέω.

προορμίζω, *to moor* or *anchor in front*, ὁλκάδας πρὸ τόπου Thuc. 7. 38.

προορνῑθίαι ἄνεμοι, οἱ, North winds *that prevail before the springbirds arrive*, Gemin. in Petav. Uran. 68 D.

προορούω, *to break loose before*, τινός Themist. 7 C.

προορύσσω, *to dig beforehand*, cited from Apollod. Poliorc.

προορχηστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *one who leads the dance*, among the Thessalians = πρωταγωνιστής, Luc. Salt. 14.

προουρέω, *to make water before*, πρ. αἱματῶδες Hipp. 1133 A.

πρόουρον, τό, *the first juice from the grapes*, Hesych.

προούσιος, ον, *existing before matter*, θεός Synes. H. 3. 221.

προοφείλω, Att. contr. **προῦφ-**; f. ήσω:—*to owe beforehand*, πολλὰ πολλοῖς Dio C. 47. 16: metaph., πρ. κακόν τινι *to owe* one an atonement, i. e. *to deserve* evil *at his hands*, Eur. I. T. 523; κακὸν ταῖς πλευραῖς πρ. *to owe* one's ribs a mischief, i. e. *deserve* a beating, Ar. Vesp. 3; so πρ. τινί, c. inf. *I owe* it *to* him to do so and so, Id. Lys. 648:—Pass. *to be due beforehand* or *long ago*, ὁ προοφειλόμενος φόρος Hdt. 6. 59, (though Schweigh. has given προσοφ., whereas Stephanus and Schneid. have done just the reverse in Xen. Hell. 1. 5, 7); τὸ ληφθὲν προωφείλετο ἱματιοκαπήλῳ Luc. Merc. Cond. 38; ἔχθρη προφειλομένη εἴς τινα the hatred *one has long had reason to feel*, Hdt. 5. 82; εὐεργεσία προυφειλομένη a kindness *that has long remained as a debt*, Thuc. 1. 32; ἦν μοί τις οὐ μικρὰ πρ. χάρις Luc. Abdic. 15; so προωφείλετο αὐτῷ κακόν *a debt* of punishment *had long been owing* to him, Antipho 136. 26, cf. Dem. 539. 18. II. = ὀφείλω II, *to be bound* to do, c. inf., Eur. Heracl. 241.

προοφθαλμίς, ίδος, ἡ, *the first bud* of a young vine, Geop. 5. 3, 3.

προοχεύομαι, Pass. *to be impregnated before*, Arist. Gen. An. 3. 7, 5.

προοχή, ἡ, *a prominent point, eminence*, Polyb. 4. 43, 2.

προόψιος, ον, *foreseeing*, a name of Apollo, Paus. 1. 32, 2.

πρόοψις, εως, ἡ, *a foreseeing*, Thuc. 5. 8. II. *a seeing before* one, οὐκ οὔσης τῆς προόψεως ᾗ .. since there was no *seeing where* .., Id. 4. 29 (v. l. προσόψεως).

προπᾰγής, ές, (πήγνυμι) *prominent*, ὀφθαλμοὶ προπαγεῖς [προπαλεῖς] πολὺ τοῦ κέρατος Luc. Musc. Enc. 3.

προπάθεια, ἡ, *the first symptoms* of a disease, Plut. 2. 127 D, ubi v. Wyttenb.

προπάθημα, ατος, τό, *a previous suffering*, Hesych.

προπαθής, ές, v. sub. πραϋπαθής.

προπαιδεία, ἡ, *preparatory* or *elementary teaching*, Plat. Rep. 536 D, Luc. Rhet. Praec. 14:—so **προπαίδευμα**, τό, ἐγκύκλια πρ. Philo 1. 157; **προπαίδευσις**, εως, ἡ, Eccl.

προπαιδεύω, *to teach beforehand*, τινὰ εἴς τι Clem. Al. 484:—Pass., προπαιδευθῆναί τί τινος *to be taught* one thing before another, Plat. Rep. 536 D; πρὸς τέχνας ἔστιν ἃ δεῖ προπαιδεύεσθαι Arist. Pol. 8. 1, 2; ὑπό τινος Sext. Emp. M. 6. 29.

προπαιδοποιέω, *to generate before*, Stob. Ecl. 1. 946.

προπαίζω, *to sport before*, Anacreont. 63. 3.

πρόπαις, παιδος, ὁ, at Lacedaemon, *a child up to the end of his fourth year*, after which he began to be called παῖς, Gloss. Hdt. II. μαστροπός, Hesych.

πρόπᾰλαι, Adv. *very long ago*, Plut. 2. 674 F, Luc. Jup. Trag. 26; πρόπαλαι, πάλαι πάλαι, Ar. Eq. 1155; πάλαι καὶ πρ. Themist. 38 A.

προπάλαιος, ον, *very old*, Synes. 132 B, Oribas. 83 Matth.; v. Lob. Phryn. 47.

προπᾰλαιόω, *to keep till old*, ἰχθύας Rufus.

προπᾰλαίω, *to struggle beforehand*, τινί with one, Heliod. 2. 7.

προπάλεια, ἡ, *prominence*, ἡ τῶν αἰτίων πρ. Sext. Emp. M. 8. 219.

προπᾰλής, ές, (πάλλω) *prominent*, ὀφθαλμοί Adamant. Physiogn. 2. 1; τὸ γένειον προπαλέστερος (vulgo -αίτερος), Poll. 4. 138. Adv. -λῶς, Hesych.

προπάνδημος, ον, *common to all*, Eccl.

προπανυπέρτατος, *for the highest*, Epiphan.

προπαππικός, ή, όν, *like a great-grandfather*, Poll. 3. 18.

πρόπαππος, ὁ, *a great-grandfather*, Lat. *proavus*, Andoc. 23. 2, Lys. 143. 26, Plat. Tim. 20 E.

πρόπᾰρ, (παρά) Prep. with gen. *before, in front of*, Hes. Th. 518, Eur. Phoen. 120: also, *along*, Ap. Rh. 1. 454. II. absol. as Adv., *before, sooner*, Aesch. Supp. 791. Cf. προπάροιθε.

προπαραβάλλω, *to put beside* one *beforehand*, τί τινι Alex. Trall. 9. 533:—Med. *to do so for oneself*, λίθους προπαρεβάλοντο σφίσιν Thuc. 7. 5.

προπαραγγέλλω, *to announce beforehand*, Heliod. 9. 10; c. inf., Dio C. 46. 41:—Pass. *to be warned before*, Aen. Tact. 27.

προπαραγίγνομαι, Dep. *to be present before*, Schol. Plat. Gorg. 506 D.

προπαραδίδωμι, *to deliver* or *teach beforehand*, Clem. Al. 564, Schol. Il. 6. 401, etc.

προπαραινέω, *to warn beforehand*, Gloss.

προπαραίτησις, εως, ἡ, *previous deprecation*, Walz Rhett. 9. 518.

προπαραιτητέον, as verb. Adj. from **προπαραιτέομαι**, *one must first deprecate* or *avoid*, τι prob. l. in Cyrill. Al.

προπαράκειμαι, Pass. *to lie beside before*, Eccl.

προπαραλαμβάνω, *to receive from* another *before*, Dio C. 49. 18.

προπαραλήγω, *to be written in the antepenultimate*, ἡ προπαραλήγουσα (sc. συλλαβή) *the antepenultimate*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 1455, Eust., etc.:—also in Med., πρ. τῷ ο E. M. 308. 49.

προπαραμῡθέομαι, Dep. *to persuade beforehand*, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 293.

προπαρασημαίνομαι, Pass. *to be noted before*, Eust. 1133. 14, etc.

προπαρασκευάζω, *to prepare beforehand*, ἕρια Plat. Rep. 308 D; πάντα τινί Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 5; πρ. τὰς γνώμας Thuc. 2. 88; τὶ πρὸς τὴν τροφήν Arist. H. A. 9. 7, 5:—Med. *to prepare for oneself*, ἐντάφια Isae. 73. 15, cf. Plut. Eum. 6; ταῦτα περὶ τοὺς Ποτιδαιάτας πρ. Thuc. 1. 57; πρ. τὸν ὅμιλον *for one's purposes*, Dio C. 38. 13:—Pass., ἐκ πολλοῦ προπαρεσκευασμένοι, εἴ ποτε πολεμήσονται Thuc. 1. 68.

προπαρασκεύασμα, τό, *previous preparation*, Schol. Eur. Ion 671.

προπαρασκευαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must prepare before*, Plut. 2. 124 A.

προπαρασκευαστικός, ή, όν, *preparatory*, Oribas. 56 Matth., Eust. 1619. 1.

προπαρασκευή, ἡ, *preparation*, Hipp. Acut. 387.

προπαρασπάω, *to draw over before*, Theod. Prodr. p. 229.

προπαρατάσσω, Att. -ττω, *to post in front*, Dio C. 49. 8.

προπαρατέλευτος, ον, *all but next to the end*: ἡ πρ. (sc. συλλαβή) = ἡ προπαραλήγουσα, Gloss.

προπαρατήρησις, εως, ἡ, *previous observation*, Galen.

προπαρατίθημι, *to set before* one *previously*:—in Med., πρ. τραγήματα Ath. 53 C, cf. 120 C:—Med. *to state* or *explain before*, Clem. Al. 325.

προπαρέχω, *to offer before*, ἐμαυτόν σοι σύμμαχον Xen. Cyr. 5. 5. 20. II. *to supply before*, μιᾶς ἡμέρας σῖτον Id. Hell. 5. 1, 18.

προπαρίστημι, *to prove before*, Origen.

προπάροιθε, before a vowel **-θεν**, Prep. with gen. *before*, ὑμείων, πάντων πρ. Il. 4. 348., 16. 218; Ἰλίου, Αἰγύπτου πρ. Il. 15. 66, Od. 4. 355; προπάροιθεν ὁμίλου *before* the assembly, Il. 23. 804; πρ. ποδῶν *at* one's feet, i. e. close at hand (cf. ἐμποδών) 13. 205; ποδῶν πρ. Od. 17. 357; πρ. θυράων *before* the door, i. e. outside, Od. 1. 107; Σκαιῶν πρ. πυλάων Il. 6. 307; πρ. πόλιος 2. 811, Hes. Sc. 385:—ἠϊόνος πρ. *before*, i. e. *along*, Il. 2. 92; πρ. νεός *before*, i. e. *beyond* the ship, Od. 9. 482; opp. to μετόπισθε νεός Ib. 539:—metaph. τῆς ἀρετῆς ἱδρῶτα θεοὶ προπάροιθεν ἔθηκαν Hes. Op. 287.—Never c. dat., for in such passages as Il. 11. 734, Od. 4. 225, the dat. belongs to the Verb, and προπάροιθε is an independent Adv. 2. of Time, Aesch. Theb. 334. II. absol. as Adv. 1. of Place, *in front, in advance, forward, before*, Il. 15. 260, Od. 17. 277, Hes. Th. 769. 2. of Time, *before, formerly*, Il. 10. 476., 11. 734, Aesch. Ag. 1019; opp. to ὀπίσω, Od. 11. 483; τῶν πρ. εὐγενετᾶν Eur. Phoen. 1510.

προπαροξυντικός, ή, όν, *usually placing the acute on the antepenultima*, Αἰολεῖς Eust. 75. 37.

προπαροξύνω, *to mark with the acute on the antepenultima*, Plut. 2. 845 B: [ῡ]:—so **προπαροξῡτονέω**, Hesych.; verb. Adj. **-ήτεον**, Schol. Ar. Pax 956:—Subst. **προπαροξῡτόνησις**, ἡ, Eust. 1361. 39, etc.:—Adj. **προπαροξύτονος**, ον, *with the acute on the antepenultima*, Gramm.: Adv. **-νως**, Ib.

πρόπᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν, strengthd. poet. form for πᾶς, in Hom. and Hes. always, πρόπαν ἦμαρ *all* day *long*, Il. 1. 601, Od. 9. 161, etc.; except in Il. 2. 493, νῆας προπάσας *all* the ships *together*: also in Trag.; πρόπασα χώρα, γαῖα Aesch. Pr. 406, Pers. 548; πρόπας δόμος Id. Ag. 1011; πρόπαντος χρόνου Id. Eum. 898; πρ. στόλος, πότμος Soph. O. T. 169, Ant. 859; πρόπαντα κακά Id. O. C. 1237; πρ. γέννα Eur. Or. 972:—πρόπαν, *utterly*, Eur. Phoen. 1505.

προπαστάς, ή, *a vestibule*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 789; Schneid. προστάς.

προπάσχω, *to suffer first* or *beforehand*, Hdt. 7. 11, Thuc. 3. 82, etc.; τι Soph. O. C. 230, Antipho 115. 22, Plat, Rep. 376 A: *to be ill-treated before*, ὑπό τινος Thuc. 3. 67:—also ἀγαθὸν πρ. Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 5.

προπᾰτορικός, ή, όν, *of* or *from forefathers, ancestral*, Eccl.: **προπάτορος**, ον, Epiphan.

προπατριαρχέω, *to be Patriarch before*, Byz.

προπάτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (πατήρ) *the first founder of a family, forefather*, Pind. N. 4. 145, Hdt. 2. 161., 9. 122, Eur. Or. 1441; in plur., οἱ προπάτορες *ancestors, forefathers*, Hdt. 2. 169, etc.; epith. of Zeus (cf. πρόγονος), Soph. Aj. 389.

προπαύω, *to bring to an end, beforehand*, Hipp. 425. 16:—Pass., Diod. 1. 39.

προπείθω, *to persuade beforehand*, Luc. Alex. 17.

πρόπειρα, ἡ, *a previous attempt*, πρόπειραν ποιεῖσθαι ἔν τινι, Lat. *ex-*

perimentum, periculum facere, Hdt. 9. 48; πρ. ποιεῖσθαι εἰ .., Thuc. 3. 36; πρ. τινὸς λαμβάνειν Ael. N. A. 8. 22.

προπειράζω, = sq., Philo Belop. 100.

προπειράω, *to try* or *prove before*, Oribas. 166 Matth.:—so in Med., with aor. and pf. pass., Luc. Hermot. 53, Dio C. 51. 11.

πρόπειρος, *ον*, *trying before*, Byz.

προπεμπτήριος, *ον*, = sq., πρ. ὕμνος *a funeral hymn*, Philostr. 135; πρ. ἔπαινος, τιμή Eccl.; τὰ πρ. *funeral honours*, Id.

προπεμπτικός, ή, όν, (προπέμπω) *accompanying, escorting; done* or *used in accompanying*, Walz Rhett. 9. 257, Schol. Ar. Eq. 496. Adv. -κῶς, Iambl. V. Pyth. 145.

πρόπεμπτος, *ον*, only used in neut. pl. πρόπεμπτα as Adv. *five days before, on the fifth day*, Lex. ap. Dem. 1076. 21, Lys. ap. Harp., C. I. no. 3641. b. 22 (p. 1131), A. B. 296, Phot.: cf. πρότριτος.

προπέμπω, f. ψω: aor. προέπεμψα, contr. προὔπεμψα,—the only tense used by Hom. *To send before, send on* or *forward*, πρό μ' ἔπεμψεν ἄναξ Il. 1. 442; εὖτέ μιν εἰς Ἄϊδαο .. προὔπεμψεν 8. 367, cf. Od. 17. 54, 117, etc.; πρ. κήρυκας Hdt. 1. 60, cf. 4. 33, 121, Thuc. 1. 29, Soph. El. 1158, etc.; πρ. ἄνδρας πρὸ τοῦ στρατεύματος Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 23;—so in Med., Ib. 5. 3, 53. 2. of things, *to send forth*, σποδὸς πρ. πίονας πλούτου πνοάς Aesch. Ag. 820; ἀχὰν ἐς οὖς πρ. γόος Id. Theb. 915; οὺς ἀφύκτους καὶ προπέμποντας φόνον Soph. Phil. 105. 3. with a thing for the object, πρ. φήμας τινί Soph. El. 1155: *to cause*, ἄχη τινί Id. Ant. 1287; *to afford, furnish*, Soph. Phil. 1205; and so in Med., Xen. An. 7. 2, 14. II. *to conduct, attend, escort*, Hdt. 1. 111., 3. 50, Soph. O. C. 1667, Antipho 113. 14, etc.; τινὰ ἐς δόμους Aesch. Pers. 530; πρ. νύμφην Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 9, etc.; πρ. τινὰ χθονός *from* the land, Eur. Hipp. 1099; πρ. τινὰ μέλεσι καὶ μολπαῖσι Ar. Ran. 1525; πρ. τινὰ τοῖς ἵπποις Xen. An. 7. 2, 8; jocosely, πρ. τὸν ἕνα ψωμὸν ἑνὶ ῥύῳ Id. Mem. 3. 14, 6:—*to follow* a corpse *to the grave*, τινὰ ἐπὶ τύμβῳ Aesch. Theb. 1059, cf. Plat. Legg. 800 E, Menex. 236 D, etc.; τιμὰς θεοῖς πρ. *to carry* offerings *in procession*, Aesch. Pers. 622:—Pass., παντὶ ἡμεὶ προπέμπεσθαι *to be led* by all the people, Isocr. 213 C; ὑπὸ ῥητορικῆς ἐπὶ φιλοσοφίαν Plat. 2. 37 B. 2. *to pursue*, Xen. Hell. 7. 2. 13.

προπένθερος, ὁ, *one's father-in-law's father*, cited from Schol. Soph.

προπεπαίνομαι, Pass., *to become ripe before*, Hipp. 1133. 1.

προπεραίνω, *to complete before*, Apoll. de Constr. 31. 29.

προπεριελέω, *to wrap round before*, Orib. in Mai Auctt. Class. 4. 138.

προπερικαθαίρω, *to cleanse all round before*, Alex. Trall. 3. 215.

προπεριπατέω, *to walk about before*, Galen.

προπεριστάω, *to circumflex the penultimate*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 21, etc.; Verb. Adj. περισπαστέον, Ib. Pax 1, etc.:—τὸ προπερισπώμενον *a word circumflexed on the penult.*; Adv. προπερισπωμένως, *circumflexed on the penult.*, Ib. Av. 1655, etc.

πρόπῡσι, and before a vowel -σιν, Adv. *two years ago*, Lys. 114. 31, Plat. Euthyd. 272 C, Dem. 467. 14, etc.:—Adj. προπερύσινος, *ον*, *of the year before last*, καρπός Theophr. H. P. 3. 12, 4.

προπέσσω, Att. -ττω, f. πέψω, *to digest beforehand*, Galen.

προπετάννῡμι and -ύω, *to spread out before*, ὑμᾶς αὐτοὺς προπετάσαντες ἡμῶν Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 23; κυλικείου τοὐθόνιον προπέπταται Ar. Fr. 159:—metaph., πρ. σκιαγραφίαν πολιτείας πρὸ τῆς ἀληθείας Dio Chr. 52. 7.

προπετάομαι, Dep. *to fly before*, κόρακες πρ. πρὸ τῆς στρατιᾶς Arr. An. 3. 3; aor. -επετάσθην Ath. 395 A.

προπέτασμα, *ατος*, τό, *a curtain*, Themist. 165 C.

προπέτεια, ή, (προπετής), *headlong hastiness, reckless haste*, Isocr. 100 E, Dem. 420. 11, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 8, 8; τρόπου πρ. Dem. 526. 17; πρ. καὶ θρασύτης Id. 612. 28; πρ. καὶ ἀπόνοια 1097. 29:—*fickleness*, Polyb. 5. 6, 2.

προπετεύομαι, Dep. *to be hasty*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 20, 205, M. 9. 49, etc.

προπετής, *ές*, (προπίπτω) *falling forwards, bent* or *bending forward*, Lat. *prociduus, proclivis*, κεφαλὴ πρ. εἰς τοὔμπροσθεν Hipp. Art. 780, cf. 797 A; προπετέστεραι γενύες *dropt* jaws, Ib. 798; ὁ μὲν αὐχὴν .. μὴ πρ. πεφύκοι Xen. Eq. 1. 8:—*thrown away*, κεῖται προπετές [τὸ κάταγμα] Soph. Tr. 701; πρ. εἶναι, γίγνεσθαι Hipp. Progn. 37. 41, etc.:—*drooping at the point of death*, ζῇ γὰρ πρ. Soph. Tr. 976, cf. προνωπής; hence πρ. βίος *a short* life, Menand. Παρακ. 2:—*prominent*, of the eyes, Poll. 1. 89; γνάθοι, ὀφρῦς Id. 4. 68, 134. II. metaph., 1. *being on the point of*, πρ. ἐπὶ πολιὰς χαίτας Eur. Alc. 909; τύμβου πρ. παρφενος Id. Hec. 152. 2. *ready for, prone to* a thing, ἐπί or εἴς τι Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 15., 6. 5, 14; also πρὸς τὰς ἡδονάς Plat. Legg. 792 D; c. inf., πρ. μεταστῆσαι Id. Hell. 2. 3, 30. 3. *headlong*, πρ. ἄγειν τινά Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 3. 4. *precipitate, rash, reckless*, violent, ἡδοναὶ σώματος Aeschin. 27. 8; πρ. γέλως *senseless* laughter, Isocr. 4 A; πρ. γλῶσσα Alciphro 3. 57: of a lot, *drawn at random*, Pind. N. 7. 107: of persons, οἱ θρασεῖς προπετεῖς Arist. Eth. 3. 7, 12; μανικὸς καὶ πρ. ἐπὶ τῶν κινδύνων Theopomp. Hist. ap. Ath. 435 B; οἱ προπετεῖς Epict. Diss. 4. 13, 5; οἱ γλώσσῃ προπετεῖς Anth. Plan. 89; τὸ πρ. = προπέτεια, Hipp. 19. 16, etc. 5. ἁρμονίαι προπετεῖς *flowing* rhythms, Dion. H. de Demosth. 40 (v. l. προσπ-). 6. as Medic. term, *subject to diarrhoea*, Anth. 584 D. III. Adv. -τῶς, *forwards*, πρ. εἰς τὸ κάταντες φέρεσθαι Xen. Eq. 8. 8, cf. Anth. P. 5. 145. 2. *headlong, hastily*, πρ. φέρεσθαι εἰς τὴν τυραννίδα Xen. Hiero 7. 2; πρ. ταχύγλωσσος Hipp. 1136 F; πρ. ἐπερέσθαι Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 8; ἀποκρίνεσθαι, ἀποφαίνεσθαι, etc., Plat. Phileb. 45 A, Isocr. 290 A, etc.; πρ. ἔχειν to be *rash*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 4; προπετέστερον χρῆσθαί τινι Polyb. 3. 102, 11.

προπέτομαι, Dep. *to fly forwards*, Eust. 899. 56.

προπέφανται, 3 sing. pf. pass. of προφαίνω, Il.

πρόπηγμα, τό, *a scaffold*, Gloss.

προπήγνῡμι also -ύω, *to fix in front* or *before*:—pf. part. προπεπηγώς, *with a point prefixed*, Byz. 2. προπεπηγὸς δάκρυον *congealed before*, Diosc. 3. 92 (82).

προπηδάω, f. ήσομαι, Poëta ap. Hephaest. 77:—*to spring before*, τῶν ἄλλων Luc. D. Mort. 19. 2. 2. *to spring forward*, χηραμοῦ from .., Babr. 107. 13; τῆς σκηνῆς Hdn. 6. 9; ἐς τὴν ἀγοράν Luc. Alex. 13.

προπήδησις, ή, *a springing forward*, Polemo Physiog. 1. 6.

προπηλᾰκίζω, f. Att. ιῶ:—*to bespatter with mud*, or (as Buttm. Lexil. prefers) *to trample in the mire*: hence, *to treat with contumely, to abuse foully*, τινά, Soph. O. T. 427, Ar. Thesm. 386; and then freq. in Att. Prose, as Thuc. 6. 54, 56, Andoc. 31. 14, Lys. 144. 39, etc.; προπηλακισθέντες λόγοις ἢ καὶ ἀτίμοις λόγοις Plat. Legg. 866 E; ὑβρίζετο καὶ προεπηλακίζετο ὑπὸ τοῦ δήμου Dem. 126. 9; ἰδὼν προπεπηλακισμένην [τὴν φιλοσοφίαν] Plat. Rep. 536 C. II. c. acc. rei, *to throw in one's teeth, reproach one with*, εἴ τις πενίαν πρ. Dem. 312. 16. (V. sub πηλός.)

προπηλάκῐσις, ή, *contumelious treatment*, τὰς τῶν οἰκείων πρ. τοῦ γήρως Plat. Rep. 329 B.

προπηλᾰκισμός, ὁ, = foreg., Hdt. 6. 73; ὕβρις καὶ λοιδορία καὶ πρ. Dem. 229. 9; ὁ τῆς δικαιοσύνης πρ. Aeschin. 90. 22; προπηλακισμοῖς κολάζειν Plat. Legg. 855 B, etc.

προπηλᾰκιστικός, ή, όν, *contumelious*:—Adv. -κῶς, Dem. 874. 14.

πρόπηξις, εως, ή, *a fixing in front*, Oribas. 191 Mai.

προπήχιον, τό, v. παραπήχιον.

προπιαίνω, *to enrich before*, λόγον Byz.

προπίνω, impf. προὔπῑνον: fut. προπίομαι: aor. προὔπιον: pf. προπέπωκα. *To drink before* or *first*, opp. to μεταπίνω, Hipp. Acut. 393; hence, *to drink to* another, i. e. *to* his health, Lat. *propinare*, because the Greek custom was to drink first oneself and then pass the cup to the person one pledged, first in Anacr. 62, Pind. O. 7. 5 (for there is no trace of the custom in Hom., v. Ath. 193 A; nor was it practised at Sparta, Ib. 432 D); πρ. τινὶ φιάλαν, ἔκπωμα, *to drink* it to one's health, *pledge* it to one, Pind. l. c., Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 35; πρ. κυάθους εἴκοσιν Alex. Ἀποκ. 2, cf. Ath. 426 A, 434 A, 463 E; πρ. μεστὸν ἀκράτου τινί Plut. Alex. 39: also πρ. φιλοτησίας τινί *to drink* to one's health, Dem. 380 fin., cf. Alex. Incert. 24; προπινομένη ποίησις Dionys. Eleg. 1. 2. on festal occasions it was often a custom to make a present of the cup to the person pledged, Pind. and Xen. ll. c., cf. Xen. An. 7. 3, 26, Chares ap. Ath. 575 D, Arist. ib. 576 A; ἄλλα τε πολλὰ .., καὶ ἐκπώματ' ἀργυρᾶ καὶ χρυσᾶ προὔπινεν αὐτοῖς Dem. 384. 13:—then, generally, *to make a drinking-present of* a thing, *give thoughtlessly away*, πρ. τὴν ἐλευθερίαν Φιλίππῳ Dem. 324. 23, cf. Aesch. Fr. 122, Eur. Rhes. 405; πρ. τὰς πατρίδας Plut. Arat. 14; πέντε καὶ εἴκοσι μυριάδας ἀργυρίου Id. Galb. 17; c. gen. pretii, so προπέποται τῆς αὐτίκα χάριτος τὰ τῆς πόλεως πράγματα the interests of the state *have been sacrificed* for mere present pleasure, Dem. 34. 24; cf. App. Civ. 2. 143. II. *to drink before dinner* or *beforehand*, Anth. P. 5. 171, Ath. 156 E, etc.; but πρ. τινός *to drink before* him, Luc. Cronos. 18. Cf. πρόπομα.

προπῐπίσκω, aor. προέπῖσα, *to give to drink beforehand*, Hipp. 486. 1.

προπίπτω, f. πεσοῦμαι: aor. προὔπεσον. *To fall* or *throw oneself forward*, as in rowing, προπεσόντες ἔρεσσον, like Lat. *incumbere remis*, Od. 9. 490., 12. 194; ἡ κοιλία πρ. εἰς τὸ στόμα Arist. H. A. 2. 17, 6:—of suppliants, *to fall prostrate*, Eur. Supp. 63: *to fall first*, in battle, Polyb. 1. 58, 8. II. *to fall suddenly upon* or *into*, ἐν νάπει Herm. Soph. O. C. 157; ἐς γαῖαν Theocr. 24. 111:—*to burst forth*, πρ. ἡ λίμνη Strabo 764; πρ. σημεῖα they *appear* (Bekk. προσπ-), Sext. Emp. M. 8. 219. III. *to move forwards, advance before* the rest, Polyb. 1. 20. 15; οἱ προπίπτοντες, opp. to οἱ ἀναχωροῦντες, Id. 28. 3, 4:—*to project*, of a hill, Id. 7. 17, 1; of an animal's snout, Strabo 827, etc.; c. gen. *to project beyond*, τὰ μέσα .. προπέπτωκε τῶν κεράτων Polyb. 3. 115, 7, etc.; κλῖμαξ πρ. τοῦ ἐμβόλου Id. 8. 6, 4; ἡ σαρίσσα πρ. πρὸ τῶν σωμάτων Id. 18. 12, 4; ἡ ἄκρα πρ. ἔξω τῶν στηλῶν Strabo 130. IV. metaph. *to rush headlong*, Hyperid. ap. A. B. 112; εἰς ἄκαιρον γέλωτα, εἰς κίνδυνον Diod. 13. 83., 20. 88: *to be precipitate*, c. inf., M. Anton. 1. 17; absol., Plut. 2. 1056 F, Epict. Diss. 2. 1, 10, etc.

προπιστεύω, *to trust* or *believe beforehand*, Xen. Ages. 4. 4, Dem. 662. 20, Dion. H. 11. 20, etc.

προπιστόομαι, Pass. *to be made credible before*, pf. προπεπίστωμαι Sext. Emp. P. 1. 116, M. 8. 62, 122, 261.

προπίτνω, *to fall prostrate*, ἐς γᾶν Aesch. Pers. 588; of a suppliant, Soph. El. 1380.—On the form v. sub πίτνω.

πρόπλασμα, τό, *a model*, Cic. Att. 12. 41, 4, Plin. 35. 45.

προπλάσσω, *to mould* or *form before*, τί τινος Philo. 1. 67.

προπλέκω, *to plait before*, Galen.

προπλέω, f. πλεύσομαι, *to sail before*, Thuc. 4. 120; cf. προπλώω.

προπληρόω, *to fill before*, Philo 1. 603, Diosc. Alex. prooem.

προπλήσσω, *to strike before*, τὴν φόρμιγγα Himer. Or. 12. 3.

πρόπλοος, ον, contr. **πλους**, ουν, *sailing before* or *in advance*, ναῦς Thuc. 6. 44, 46, v. l. Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 27; αἱ πρόπλοι (sc. νῆες) *the leading ships*, Isocr. 59 D, App. Civ. 5. 85, etc.

πρόπλους, ὁ, *a sailing before* or *forward*, App. Civ. 5. 112.

προπλύνω, *to wash clean before*, Galen.

προπλώω, Ion. and poet. for προπλέω, Hdt. 5. 98.

προπνίγειον, τό, *the room before the πνιγεύς*, Vitruv. 5. 11, Plin.

προποδηγός, όν, *going before to shew the way*, *a guide*, Plut. 2. 580 C; πρ. σκήπων Anth. 6. 294:—poet. fem. **προποδηγέτις**, ιδος, Orph. Arg. 340.

προποδίζω, (πούς) *to advance the foot*, κοῦφα ποσὶ προβιβὰς καὶ ὑπασπίδια προποδίζων, Il. 13. 158, cf. 806; of a horse, Heliod. p. 111 Cor.; of the stars, Paul. Alex. Apotel. 23. 6:—metaph. of speech, Eust. Opusc. 271. 53.

προπόδιος, ον, *before the feet*, σύρμα Ptol. Almag. 2. 56.

προποδισμός, ὁ, *a going onward*, v. ἀναποδισμός; of stars, Nicom. Arithm. 1. 5.

πρόποδον, τό, = πρόπους, Byz.

προποδών, Adv., better written divisim πρὸ ποδῶν.

προποιέω, *to do before* or *beforehand*, πρ. χρηστὰ ἔς τινα Hdt. 1. 41; πρ. τι, opp. to προπάσχω, Dio C. Excerpt. 47. 2 Sturz: *to take the first step*, *strike the first blow*, μὴ διαφθαρῆναι .. ἀλλὰ προποιῆσαι Thuc. 3. 13: πρ. τινά *to anticipate*, Byz. II. *to make beforehand*, *prepare*, προεπεποίητο αὐτῷ προεξέδρη Hdt. 7. 44.

προπολεμέω, *to make war for* or *in defence of* another, τινός Isocr. 302 E, Polyb. 2. 48, 1, etc.; τινί τινος *with* one *for* another, Dion. H. 6. 49; ὑπέρ τινος Plat. Rep. 429 B: absol., οἱ προπολεμοῦντες *the guards* or *defenders of a country*, Ib. 423 A; so τὸ προπολεμοῦν Ib. 442 B, 547 D, Arist. Pol. 2. 7, 4; τὸ προπολέμησον Ib. 4. 4, 10.

προπολεμητήριον, τό, *a defence in war*, *outwork*, πρ. εἶναι τῆς Ἰταλίας Diod. 14. 100.

προπολέμιος, ον, *customary before war*, ἱερά Dio C. 46. 33; τὰ πρ. without ἱερά, Id. 50. 4, cf. Dion. H. 3. 9.

προπόλεος, ον, *lying before a city*, Basil., Suid.; τὰ πρ., = προάστεια, Schol. Philostr. ap. Boisson. ad Marin. V. Procl. p. 140.

προπόλευμα, ατος, τό, *service done*, πρ. δάφνης its *service* or *use*, = πρόπολος δάφνη, Eur. Ion 113.

προπολεύω, (πρόπολος) *to serve as a priest*, Phot.

προπολέω, = foreg., Apollon. Lex. Hom.; in Med., Ach. Tat. 4. 15.

προπόλιος, ον, *gray-haired before his time*, Poll. 2. 12; προπόλιος τὴν κόμην Schol. Pind. O. 4. 32: but, II. προπόλιον ἐξ ἐρπύλλου *a chaplet*, Semus ap. Ath. 622 C; Dind. προκόμιον.

προπολιόομαι, Pass. *to grow gray before*, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 114.

πρόπολις, εως, ἡ, = προάστειον, Poll. 9. 15, Celsus ap. Orig. II. in a beehive, *the gummy substance with which the bees line and fence their hives*, Diosc. 2. 106, Varro R. R. 3. 16, 26, Plin., etc.; v. Voss. Virg. G. 4. 40.

προπολιτεύομαι, Dep. with pf. pass. *to transact beforehand*, τῶν πάντα τὰ καθήκοντα πεπολιτευμένων Dio C. 52. 21; τινός *before* one, Themist. 205 C:—the pf. is also used in pass. sense, τὰ προπεπολιτευμένα *the previous measures of his government*, Polyb. 4. 14, 7.

πρόπολος, ον, (πολέω) *employing oneself before*; 1. *a servant that goes before* one, *an attendant*, *minister*, τινός Aesch. Cho. 359; absol., Xenophan. 1. 18, Eur. Hipp. 200, Supp. 72, Ar. Nub. 436: *a rower*, Pind. O. 13. 77. 2. *one who serves a god*, esp. *one who interprets his will to men*, like πρόμαντις, προφήτης, *a minister*, Ἑκάτη οἱ πρ. ἕπλετο h. Hom. Cer. 440; ὄνειρος Ἀΐδα πρ. Ar. Ran. 1333; Πίνδαρος .. Πιερίδων πρ. Anth. P. 7. 35; Ὀρφέα .. Μουσάων πρ. Ib. append. 250; αἰθέρος πρ. .. πελειαί Simm. ap. Ath. 491 C:—generally, *one who serves in a temple*, like νεωκόρος, Hdt. 2. 64; πρ. θεοῦ Ar. Pl. 670, cf. Eur. Hel. 570, Anth. P. 6. 269, Strabo 232, 466, Dion. H. 1. 76. II. as Adj. *ministering to* a thing, *devoted to* it, ἐπινικίοισιν ἀοιδαῖς Pind. N. 4. 129.

πρόπομα, ατος, τό, *a drink taken before meals*, Ath. 58 B sq., 66 C sq., Plut. 2. 734 A. II. = ἀκράτισμα, Plut. 2. 624 C.—A form πρόπωμα is cited by Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. 29, Theodos. 368.

προπομπεία, ἡ, = προπομπία, Dio Chr. 2. 148, Walz Rhett. 4. 182, etc.

προπομπεύω, *to go before in a procession*, τινός before him or it, Luc. Merc. Cond. 25, Plut. 2. 365 A, Hdn. 5. 6: absol., Hdn. 2. 13, etc.

προπομπή, ἡ, (προπέμπω) *a sending on before*, αἱ πρ. τῶν γραμματοφόρων Plut. Galb. 8. II. *an attending*, *escorting*, esp. on departure, Xen. Ages. 2. 27, Polyb. 20. 11, 8, etc.:—*a processional escort*, Plut. Num. 14; esp. in funerals, Io. Chrys.; cf. Longin. 28.

προπομπία, ἡ, *an escorting in procession*, Hierocl. ap. Stob. 462 37. II. *the first place in a procession*, Luc. Amor. 18.

προπόμπιος, ον, *belonging to a procession*, Eccl.

προπομπός, όν, (προπέμπω) *escorting*, esp. *in a procession*, πρ. λόχος Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 17: c. acc., πρ. χοάς *carrying* drink-offerings *in procession*, Aesch. Cho. 23. II. as Subst. *a conductor*, *escort*, *protector* Id. Pers. 1036, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 2; of Hermes, Alex. Θεσπρωτ. 1; of the Furies, Aesch. Eum. 206; of priestesses of Athena, Ib. 1005; of *attendants* in a funeral-procession, Id. Theb. 1069.

προπονέω, *to work* or *labour beforehand*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 80; τινί for another, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 16. 2. *to work for* or *instead of* another τινός An. 3. 1, 37, Ib. 8. 2, 2. 3. c. gen. rei, *to work for*, *work so as to obtain*, τῶν εὐφροσυνῶν Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 32. 4. c. acc. rei, *to obtain by previous labour*, πολλά Luc. Vit. Auct. 23; τὰ προπεπονημένα Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 23, Hell. 6. 5, 40; τροφὴν οὐκ ὠμήν, ἀλλὰ προπεπονημένην ὑπὸ τοῦ καυλοῦ καὶ τῶν ῥιζῶν *elaborated before*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 6, 6, cf. E. M. 73. 28. II. *to suffer pain* or *be ill beforehand* Hipp. Aph. 1250; ἐκ τοῦ τραύματος Luc. J. Trag. 40: *to be wearied before*, of a horse, Ael. N. A. 14. 11. 2. trans. *to weary before* ἑαυτόν Plut. Otho 11:—Pass. *to sink under affliction*, Soph. O. T. 685.

πρόπονος, ον, *very troublesome*, πόνοι πρόπονοι troubles *beyond troubles* Soph. Aj. 1197, e conj. Dind.; cf. πρόκακος.

Προποντίς, ίδος, ἡ, *the Fore-sea*, a name given to the Sea of Marmora that leads into the Pontus or Black Sea, Hdt. 4. 85, Aesch. Pers. 875, etc.

προπορεία, ἡ, *those who go in front*, *an advanced guard*, Polyb. 9. 5, 8.

προπόρευμα, τό, *progression*, ἀστέρων πρ. Orac. in Maitt. Misc. p. 133.

προπορεύω, *to make to go before*, Ael. N. A. 10. 22:—Pass., c. aor. med., *to go before* or *forward*, πρ. ἔμπροσθεν Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 23; πρ. ἐπὶ δύο ἡμέρας Polyb. 3. 52, 8; πρ. τινός *before* one, Id. 18. 2, 5; οἱ προπορευσάμενοι *the van*, Id. 2. 27, 2, etc.; ἡ πρ., = πρόπολος, Ath. 26 C. 2. *to come forward*, Polyb. 1. 80, 8, etc. 3. *to be promoted*, *advance*, πρὸς τὴν στρατηγίαν Id. 28. 6, 9, cf. 2. 2, 10., 2. 4, 2.

προπορίζομαι, Pass. *to be provided beforehand*, Luc. Salt. 61.

πρόποσις, εως, ἡ, (πίνω) *a drinking before* or *to* one, προπόσεις πίνειν to drink *healths*, Alex. Δημητρ. 5; πρ. ἀποδωρεῖσθαι, ὀρέγειν Critias 2 λαμβάνειν Polyb. 31. 4, 6, cf. Anth. P. 5. 134; προπόσεις ἐν τοῖς συμποσίοις ποιεῖν Ath. 432 D; δεξιοῦσθαι ἀλλήλους ταῖς πρ. Joseph. A. J. 6 14, 6. 2. *the drink* itself, Simon. 170, Lys. Fr. p. 5 Reiske.—Cf προπίνω.

προπότης, ὁ, *one who drinks health*, πρ. θίασοι bands *of revellers*, Eur. Rhes. 361.

προποτίζω, *to present a draught*, of physicians, Galen., etc.:—verb Adj. -ιστέον, Paul. Aeg. 2. 45:—Subst. **προπότισμα**, τό, *a draught* Rufus; and **προποτισμός**, ὁ, Diosc. 2. 180:—also **προπότιον**, τό, Eccl

πρόπους, ποδος, ὁ, *one that has large feet*, Phot., Suid. II. *a star in the feet of the Twins*, Eratosth. Catast. 10, etc. III. *the projecting foot of a mountain*, *its first step* or *lowest part*, Polyb. 3. 17, 2 cf. 8. 15, 4, Strabo 433, Anth. P. 7. 501, etc.; so τοίχων πρόποδες Tim Lex. Plat.: metaph., ἀρετῆς πρ. Greg. Naz. IV. = πούς, of a sail, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 567. V. πρόποδα μέλεα (?), Soph. in Cramer An. Par. 4. 183.

προπραγματεύομαι, Pass. *to be treated before*, Eunap. p. 11 Boiss.:—*to be related before*, Ptolem. Almag. 2. p. 416.

προπράσσω, Att. -ττω, *to do before*, τι Dio C. 52. 13; τὰ προπεπραγμένα Arist. Poët. 18, Luc. Jud. Voc. 2. II. *to exact*, χάριτας ὀργᾶς λυγρᾶς Aesch. Cho. 834 (v. Herm. in l.)

προπράτης, ου, ὁ, = προπώλης, Lys. ap. Poll. 7. 12:—so **προπράτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, Isae. ib. 2. 11.

προπρεών, ό, = sq.: metaph. for πρόφρων, *friendly*, *kindly*, Pind. N. 4. 126.

προπρηνής, ές, stronger form of πρηνής, *with the face downwards*, Lat. *pronus*, ἐν κόνι ἐκτανύσας προπρηνέα Il. 24. 18; [φασγάνῳ] προπρηνεῖ τύψας *with the edge of* the sword, Od. 22. 98:—neut. προπρηνές as Adv., *forward*, opp. to ὀπίσω, Il. 3. 218.

προπρήων, ονος, ὁ, stronger form of πρηών, Choerob. in Theodos. p. 71.

προπρό, strengthd. for πρό, Prep. with gen., *before*, Ap. Rh. 3. 453. II. as Adv., *thoroughly*, *quite*, Ib. 1013., 4. 1235; cf. Heyne Il. 22. 221.—More common in compds., v. infra.

προπροβιάζομαι, Dep. strengthd. for προβιάζομαι, Ap. Rh. 1. 386.

προπροθέω, strengthd. for προθέω, Orph. Arg. 1255 (1263).

πρόπροθι, Adv. *forwards*, Opp. C. 1. 529.

προπροκαλύπτω, strengthd. for προκαλύπτω, Opp. C. 4. 334.

προπροκατᾱΐγδην, Adv. *rushing down and onward*, Ap. Rh. 2. 595.

προπροκῠλίνδομαι, Pass. *to keep rolling oneself before* another (as a suppliant), *roll at* his *feet*, c. gen., προπροκυλινδόμενος πατρὸς Διός Il. 22. 221; so also δεῦρ' ἵκετο πήματα πάσχων πρ., acc. to Eust., Od. 17. 525 (where others, seeing that Ulysses never in fact so humbled himself, expl. it *wandering from place to place*).

προπροσώπως, Adv. *face to face*, Byz.

προπροτῐταίνω, strengthd. for προτείνω, Opp. H. 4. 103, in Med.

πρόπρυμνα, Adv., as if from *πρόπρυμνος*, of the *jactura* of all the freight to save the vessel; hence, metaph., *utterly undone* or *lost*, Aesch. Theb. 769; cf. Blomf. Ag. 1010.

προπταίω, *to stumble beforehand*, dub. for *προσπτ-* in Phalar. p. 234, Pseudo-Luc. Nero 3.

προπτόρθιον, *τό*, *a projecting branch*, Solon ap. Hesych.

προπτύω, f. *σω*, *to spit forth* or *out*, Lxx.

πρόπτωμα, *τό*, *a fall forwards*, Galen. 2. *πρόπτωσις* I, Id.

πρόπτωσις, *ἡ*, *a falling forwards*, *prolapsus*, Diosc. 1.90, Galen., etc.: *a falling down before* one, *prostration*, Lxx. 2. *ἡ τοῦ φθόγγου πρ. utterance*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 117. 3. *inclination*, *εἴς τι* Ath. 180 A.

προπτωτικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *falling from over-haste*, M. Anton. 11. 10.

προπύλαιος, *α*, *ον*, (*πύλη*) *before the gate*, of the statues of gods, *Ἀγυιεῦ τοὐμοῦ προθύρου προπύλαιε* Ar. Vesp. 875; *π. Ἑρμῆς*, *Ἄρτεμις* Paus. 1. 22, 8., 1. 38, 6. II. *τὰ προπύλαια*, *a gateway*, *entrance*, of Egyptian temples, Hdt. 2. 63, 101, 121, etc.; at Athens the famous *gateway* of the Acropolis, built by Pericles, Ar. Eq. 1326, Thuc. 2. 13, Dem. 174. 23., 597. 8, Aeschin. 42. 2, etc.:—also in sing., *τὸ τοῦ Διονύσου πρ.* Andoc. 6. 13, cf. Diod. 1. 67, Anth. P. 6. 297. [*ῠ*]

προπῡλίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, = sq., Bito in Math. Vett. 109.

πρόπυλον, *τό*, (*πύλη*) = *προπύλαιον*, and like it mostly in plur., Hdt. 2. 91, Hipp. 1136 C, Soph. El. 1375, Eur. H. F. 523, etc.; in sing., Anth. P. 6. 114, Plut. 2. 363 F.

προπυλών, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, *the place about the πρόπυλον*, Arcad. 17. 14.

προπυνθάνομαι, Dep. *to learn by inquiring before*, *hear beforehand*, *τι* Hdt. 1. 21., 5. 63, 102, Thuc. 4. 42, etc.

προπύργιον, *τό*, *a small outwork*, Byz.

προπύργιος, *ον*, *furnished with towers*, *δόμος* Byz.

πρόπυργος, *ον*, *offered for the towers*, i. e. *for the city*, *θυσίαι* Aesch. Ag. 1168.

προπῠρεταίνω, *to have a fever beforehand*, Hipp. 1128 H.

προπῠριάω, *to soothe by fomentations*, Hipp. 264. 12, etc.

προπῠρόομαι, Pass. *to burn* or *glow beforehand*, Alex. Trall. 8. 425.

πρόπυστος, *ον*, *having learnt before*, A. B. 61.

προπωγώνιον, *τό*, *the front part of the beard*, Poll. 2. 80.

προπωλέω, *to buy for* another, *negotiate a sale*, Plat. Legg. 954 A, C. I. 10. 1756.

προπώλης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one who buys for another*, *one who negotiates a sale*, Ar. Fr. 669, cf. Poll. 7. 11 sq.: so **προπωλητής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, in the Egypt. Papyrus edited by Böckh p. 5.

πρόῤῥᾰχος, *ὁ*, (*ῥαχία*) *the fore-beach*, Arr. Peripl. M. Erythr. p. 10: **πρόρραχος**, *ὁ*, Arr. Peripl. p. 10.

προρέω, f. *ρεύσομαι*, *to flow forward* or *flow amain*, of rivers, Il. 21. 260, etc.; *ἄλαδε προρέουσιν* 12. 19, cf. 5. 598, Od. 5. 444; *εἰς ἅλαδε* Od. 10. 351; *ἐκ πέτρης* Hes. Th. 792. II. trans. *to make to flow forth*, *pour forth*, h. Hom. Ap. 380; but Wolf writes *προχέειν* with Bust., who cites the verse as Hesiod's (Fr. 6); so in Ap. Rh. 3. 225, *κρήνη*] *ὕδωρ προρέεσκε*, where are v. ll. *προχέεσκε*, *προέηκε*, cf. Orph. Arg. 1130 (1137).—Later also *προρρέω*.

πρόρινον, *τό*, *the inner cuticle*, Hesych.

προροφέω, *to swallow before*, Hipp. 622. 21; **προροφάνω**, 480. 15.

προρραίνω, *to sprinkle beforehand*, Alex. Trall. 11. 606.

προρρήγνυμαι, Pass. *to break forth before*, Poll. 5. 79:—so in Act., Galen.

προρρηθῆναι, v. sub *προερέω*.

πρόρρημα, *τό*, *a prognostic*, Hipp. Art. 825: *a prophecy*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 118.

πρόρρησις, *ἡ*, *a foretelling*, *prediction*, Hipp. Progn. 42, Anth. P. 11. 382. II. *previous instruction* or *command*, Thuc. 1. 49. 2. *a proclamation*, *πολεμεῖν ἐκ προρρήσεως* Dem. 114. 2; *αἱ προρρήσεις public notices*, as in case of trials for murder, Antipho 139. 42., 141. 43, Plat. Legg. 871 C, 873 A, etc.; v. *προαγορεύω* I. 2.

προρρητέον, *one must foretell*, Plat. Legg. 854 A, 874 E.

προρρητικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *predictive*, *δύναμις* Sext. Emp. M. 5. 1; *τὸ πρ.* name of one of the oldest Hippocratic writings.

πρόρρητος, *ον*, *proclaimed*, *commanded*, Soph. Tr. 684.

πρόρριζος, *ον*, (*ῥίζα*) *by the roots*, *root and branch*, *utterly*, Lat. *raditus*, *funditus*, *θάμνοι πρ. πίπτουσι* Il. 11. 157., 14. 415; so *πρ. ἀνατρέειν τινά* Hdt. 1. 32; *πρ. ἐκτρίβεσθαι* Id. 6. 86, 4, cf. Valck. Hipp. 683; *τελευτᾶν* Hdt. 3. 40; *φθείρεσθαι* Soph. El. 765, cf. Andoc. 19. 7; *δαιόνων ἱδρύματα πρ. ἐξανέστραπται* Aesch. Pers. 812; *δίφρων πρ. ἐκριθείς* Soph. El. 512; *πρ. αὐτὸς .. ἀπολοίμην* Ar. Ran. 587:—neut. *πρόριζον* as Adv., Arist. H. A. 9. 13, 4, Lyc. 214.

προρρίπτω and **-έω**, *to throw away*, Iambl. Myst. 3. 18, Eccl.

προρρυθμίζω, *to regulate before*, Galen.

πρόρρυμος, *ον*, (*ῥέω*) *flowing forth* or *first*, dub. in Geop. 9. 19, 8.

προρρῠπόομαι, Pass. *to be soiled before*, Basil.

ΠΡΟ'Σ, Prep. with gen., dat. and acc.,—in which three cases the orig. senses are, respectively, *motion from* a place, *abiding at* a place, *motion to* a place.—Dor. **προτί**, **ποτί** [*ῠ̆ῠ̆*]; both which forms occur in Hom., usually c. acc., much more rarely c. dat., and each only once c. gen., Il. 11. 831., 22. 198; v. sub *ποτί*. To avoid confusion with *ποτέ*, the elision of *ι* in *ποτί* is inadmissible, except in compds. and a few special forms, as *πόταγε*, *ποταίνιος*, *πόταμέλγω*, *ποτόδδω*, *πόθοδος*, cf. Böckh v. l. Pind. P. 1. 57 (110), or now and then where the context makes an error impossible, Pind. O. 7. 165:—*προτί* seems never to be elided even in compds.

(The orig. form seems to have been *προτί*, cf. Sanskr. *prati* (*contra*, *versus*); Zend. *paiti*; Lat. *red-(in)*; Slav. *proti*; Lith. *pretti*; and v. *πρό* E. II; Curt. 381, cf. 380.)

A. WITH GENIT., *πρός* refers to *that from which* something comes: I. of Place, *from* any place, *from forth*, *ἵκετο ἠὲ πρὸς ἠοίων ἢ ἑσπερίων ἀνθρώπων* Od. 8. 29, cf. Il. 10. 428; *τὸν πρὸς Σαρδέων ἤλεκτρον* Soph. Ant. 1037. 2. to express the relative situation of objects or places, which we express by *towards*—taking ourselves as the point of observation, whereas the Greeks took the object as the point *from* which the relation was estimated, *νήσοισι πρὸς Ἠλίδος* islands *looking* (*as it were*) *from* Elis, i. e. *towards* Elis, *from* Elis, Od. 21. 347; *πρὸς ἁλός*, *πρὸς Θύμβρης* Il. 10. 428, 430; *εἶναι πρὸς θαλάσσης* Hdt. 2. 154; *πρὸς τοῦ Ἑλλησπόντου ἱδρῦσθαι* 8. 120; *ἐστραπεδεύοντο πρὸς Ὀλύνθου* Thuc. 1. 62; etc.: often with words denoting the points of the compass, *δύω θύραι εἰσίν*, *αἱ μὲν πρὸς βορέαο*, *αἱ δ' αὖ πρὸς νότου* one looking north*wards*, the other south*wards*, Od. 13. 110; so *οἰκέουσι πρὸς νότου ἀνέμου* Hdt. 3. 101; *πρὸς ἄρκτου τε καὶ βορέω ἀνέμου κατοικημένοι* Ib. 102; *πρὸς μεσαμβρίης* Ib. 107; and even *χωρίον πρὸς τοῦ Τμώλου τετραμμένον* (though in such phrases the acc. is more common) Id. 1. 84; so *πρὸς Πλαταιῶν* Thuc. 3. 21; *πρὸς Νεμέας* 5. 59; etc. The same notion may be expressed by *πρός* c. acc. (C. 1. 3), which strictly agrees with our usage, and sometimes we find the two combined, *πρὸς ἠῶ τε καὶ τοῦ Ταναΐδος* Wess. Hdt. 4. 122; *τὸν μὲν πρὸς βορέω ἑστεῶτα*, *τὸν δὲ πρὸς νότον* Hdt. 2. 121, cf. 4. 17. 3. in hostile sense, *from the side of*, *towards*, *against*, *φυλακαὶ πρὸς Αἰθιόπων*, *πρὸς Ἀραβίων* Id. 3. 30. 4. *before*, *in presence of*, Lat. *coram*, like *πρός* c. dat., *μάρτυροι ἔστων πρός τε θεῶν μακάρων πρός τε θνητῶν ἀνθρώπων* Il. 1. 339, cf. 16. 85., 22. 514:—hence *in the eyes of*, *ἀδικον οὐδὲν οὔτε πρὸς θεῶν οὔτε πρὸς ἀνθρώπων* Thuc. 1. 71, cf. Xen. An. 1. 6, 6, etc.; *ὅσιος πρὸς θεῶν* Lex ap. Andoc. 13. 14; *ὁ γὰρ καιρὸς πρὸς ἀνθρώπων βραχὺ μέτρον ἔχει* Pind. P. 4. 508:—hence, 5. in supplication, adjuration, protestation, oaths, etc., *before*, and so *by*, Lat. *per*, *γουνάζομαί σε .. πρός τ' ἀλόχου καὶ πατρός* Od. 11. 67; *ἐπιορκεῖν πρὸς δαίμονος* to forswear oneself *by* .., Il. 19. 188; and so in Att., where *σε* is often inserted between the prep. and its case, as in Lat. *per te omnes deos oro*, *πρός νύν σε πατρὸς πρός τε μητρὸς .. ἱκνοῦμαι* Soph. Phil. 468; *ἱκετεύω*, *ἀντιβολῶ πρὸς παιδῶν*, *πρὸς γυναικῶν*, etc., Dem. 842. 7, etc.:—in such phrases the Verb is often omitted, *πρὸς Διός*, *πρὸς θεῶν* or *τῶν θεῶν*, Trag., etc.; but not common with other words, *πρὸς τῆς Ἀθηνᾶς* Dinarch. 95. fin.; *πρὸς Χαρίτων* Luc. Hist. Conscr. 14:—also *μὴ πρός σε γούνων*, *μὴ πρός σε θεῶν*, Valck. Phoen. 1659, Pors. Med. 325; *μὴ πρὸς γενείου* Soph. El. 1208; *μὴ πρὸς ξενίας τᾶς σᾶς* Id. O. C. 515:—sometimes in questions, *πρὸς θεῶν*, *τίς οὕτως εὐήθης ἐστίν* Dem. 13. 16; *ἆρ' οὖν*, *ὦ πρὸς Διός*, ..; Plat. Rep. 459 A, cf. Apol. 26 E. 6. of origin or descent, *from*, *on the side of*, *γένος ἐξ Ἀλικαρνησσοῦ τὰ πρὸς πατρός by* the father's *side*, Hdt. 7. 99; *Ἀθηναῖον .. καὶ τὰ πρὸς π. καὶ τὰ πρὸς μητρός* Dem. 1303. fin., cf. Isocr. 35 C; *πρόγονοι ἢ πρὸς ἀνδρῶν ἢ πρὸς γυναικῶν* in the male or female line, Plat. Theaet. 173 D; *ὁ μὲν πατὴρ πρὸς ἀνδρῶν ἦν τῶν Εὐπατριδῶν* Isocr. 351 C; *οἱ συγγενεῖς τοῦ πατρὸς καὶ πρὸς ἀνδρῶν καὶ πρὸς γυναικῶν* Dem. 1305. 17; *πρὸς αἵματος* blood-relations, Soph. Aj. 1305; *οἱ πρὸς αἵματος φύσιν* Id. El. 1125. II. of effects *proceeding from* what cause soever: 1. *from*, *at the hand of*, with Verbs of having, receiving, etc., *ὡς ἂν .. τιμὴν καὶ κῦδος ἄρηαι πρὸς πάντων Δαναῶν* Il. 16. 85, cf. 1. 160, etc.; *τιμὴν πρὸς Ζηνὸς ἔχοντες* Od. 11. 302; *διδοῖ οἱ .. χάριν ποτ' ἀστῶν καὶ ποτὶ ξείνων* Pind. O. 7. 165; so *κυρεῖν τινὸς πρός τινος* Hdt. 1. 59; *τυγχάνειν τινὸς πρὸς θεῶν* Aesch. Theb. 550, cf. Soph. Aj. 527; *λαχεῖν*, *λαβεῖν τι πρός τινος* Pind. N. 9. 107, Hdt. 2. 139, etc.; so also with all Passive Verbs, as *προτὶ Ἀχιλλῆος δεδιδάχθαι* to be taught *by* .., Il. 11. 831; *ἄριστα πεποίηται .. πρὸς Τρώων* 6. 57; so *αἰσχέ' ἀκούω πρὸς Τρώων* Ib. 525; *ταῦτα .. πρὸς τούτου κλύειν* Soph. O. T. 429; *λέγεσθαι πρός τινος* Hdt. 1. 47; *ἀτιμάζεσθαι* or *τετιμῆσθαι πρός τινος* 1. 61., 2. 75; *λόγου οὐδενὸς γίγνεσθαι πρός τινος* 1. 120; *παθεῖν τι πρός τινος* 1. 73; *ἔργον γίγνεται πρός τινος* 7. 153; *τὸ ποιεύμενον πρὸς Λακεδαιμονίων* 7. 209; *αἰτεῖσθαι χρήματα πρός τινος* 8. 111; *ἱμέρου βέλει πρὸς σοῦ τέθαλπται* Aesch. Pr. 650:—so with an Adj. or Subst., *τιμήεσσα πρός τινος* Od. 18. 162; *ἐπίφθονος πρός τινος* Hdt. 7. 139; *ἔρημος πρός τινος* Soph. Ant. 919; *πειθώ*, *ἄρκεσις*, *δόξα πρός τινος* Soph. El. 562, O. C. 73, Eur. Heracl. 624:—with an Adv., *οὐχ ἁχαρίστως μοι ἕξει πρὸς ὑμῶν* I shall meet with no ingratitude from you, Xen. An. 2. 3, 18, cf. Plat. Rep. 463 D. 2. *by means* or *agency of*, *πρὸς ἀλλήλοιν θανεῖν* Valck. Phoen. 1275, cf. Soph. O. T. 949, 1237. 3. also of things, *πρὸς τίνος ποτ' αἰτίας τέθνηκεν*; *from* or *by* what cause? Ib. 1236; *πρὸς ἀμπλακημάτων by* or *by reason of* .., Id. Ant. 51; also *δίαιτα πρὸς ὕδατος*, *πρὸς πυρὸς*

dressed by means of.., Hipp. 347. 44 sq. III. of dependence or close connexion; and so, 1. *dependent on* one, *under* one's *protection*, πρὸς Διός εἰσι ξεῖνοί τε πτωχοί τε Od. 6. 207., 14. 57; δικάσπολοι, οἵτε θέμιστας πρὸς Διὸς εἰρύαται *by commission from* him, Il. 1. 239; πρὸς ἄλλης ἴστον ὑφαίνειν 6. 456. 2. *on* one's *side*, *in* one's *favour*, *for*, like Hdt. 1. 75, 124, cf. Francke Tyrtae. 1. 8, Soph. O. T. 1434, Tr. 479, etc.; πρὸς τῶν ἐχόντων .. τὸν νόμον τίθης Eur. Alc. 57. 3. *beside*, i. e. *with*, *by*, μνήμην πρός τινος λείπεσθαι Hdt. 4. 144. IV. denoting *that which is of and from* any one, and so, *fittingly*, *suitably*, *agreeably*, *becoming*, *like*, οὐ πρὸς τοῦ ἅπαντος ἀνδρός, ἀλλὰ πρὸς ψυχῆς τε ἀγαθῆς καὶ ῥώμης ἀνδρηΐης 7. 153, cf. 5. 12; ἦ κάρτα πρὸς γυναικός ἐστιν .. 'tis very *like* a woman, Aesch. Ag. 1636; οὐ πρὸς ἰατροῦ σοφοῦ θρηνεῖν Soph. Aj. 581, cf. Ar. Vesp. 369, Eur. Hel. 950, etc.; πρὸς σοῦ ἐστι Eur. H. F. 585, etc.; οὐκ ἦν πρὸς τοῦ Κύρου τρόπου Xen. An. 1. 2, 11, etc.:—also of qualities, etc., πρὸς δυσσεβείας Aesch. Cho. 704; πρὸς δίκης *agreeable to* justice, Br. Soph. O. T. 1014, El. 1211; οὐ πρὸς τῆς ὑμετέρας δόξης Thuc. 3. 59; ἐάν τι ἡμῖν πρὸς λόγου ᾖ if it be at all *to* our purpose, Plat. Gorg. 459 C; πρὸς ἀγαθοῦ, πρὸς κακοῦ τινί ἐστι or γίγνεται it is *to* one's advantage or otherwise, Arr. An. 7, 16, Heliod. 7. 12; πρὸς ἀτιμίας, πρὸς δέους, πρὸς αἰσχύνης λαβεῖν τι to take a thing *as* an insult, regard it so, Plut. Cic. 13, Flam. 7; λαβεῖν τι πρὸς ὀργῆς Joseph. A. J. 8. 1, 3; cf. Lob. Phryn. 10.

B. WITH DAT., it expresses nearness or proximity, *hard by*, *near*, *at*, *on*, *in*, ποτὶ γαίῃ Od. 8. 190., 11. 423; ποτὶ γούνασι Il. 5. 408; ποτὶ δρυσίν *among* the oaks, 14. 398; πρὸς ἄκμονι χαλκεύειν Pind. P. 1. 166; ποτὶ γραμμᾷ στᾶσαί τινα Ib. 9. 209; ἀγκύραν ποτὶ ναὶ κρημνάντων Ib. 4. 41; δῆσαί τινα πρὸς φάραγγι Aesch. Pr. 15; καμεῖν ποντίῳ πρὸς κύματι Theb. 210; πρὸς μέσῃ ἀγορᾷ Soph. Tr. 371; πρὸς Ἀργείων στρατῷ Id. Aj. 95; πρὸς πέδῳ κεῖσθαι Id. O. T. 180; θακεῖν πρὸς ναοῖς Ib. 20, cf. Aesch. Eum. 855; πρὸς ἡλίου ναίουσι πηγαῖς Aesch. Pr. 808; πρὸς τῇ γῇ ναυμαχεῖν Thuc. 7. 34; ἐς μάχην καθίστασθαι πρὸς αὐτῇ τῇ πόλει 2. 79; τεῖχος πρὸς τῇ θαλάσσῃ 3. 105; αἱ πρὸς θαλάττῃ πόλεις Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 1; τὸ πρὸς Αἰγίνῃ στράτευμα *off* Aegina, Thuc. 1. 105; Λίβυες πρὸς Αἰγύπτῳ *bordering on* .., Ib. 104; τὰ πρὸς ποσί that which is *close to* the feet, *before* one, Soph. O. T. 130, etc.; θρηνεῖν ἐπῳδὰς πρὸς .. πήματι *over* it, Id. Aj. 582. 2. *before*, *in the presence of*, πρὸς τοῖς θεσμοθέταις, πρὸς τῷ διαιτητῇ λέγειν Dem. 487. 8., 1001. 4; ὅσα πρὸς τοῖς κριταῖς γέγονεν Ib. 520. 22; πρὸς διατητῇ φεύγειν Id. 602. 5; so perhaps πρὸς δμωαῖσι, Soph. Ant. 1189. 3. also with Verbs denoting *motion towards* a place, *followed by rest in* or *by* it, *to*, *upon*, *against*, ποτὶ δὲ σκῆπτρον βάλε γαίῃ Il. 1. 245, Od. 2. 80; βάλλειν τινὰ πρὸς πέτρῃ Od. 5. 415, etc.; νῆας ποτὶ σπιλάδεσσιν ἔαξαν 3. 298, cf. 5. 401; λιαζόμενος προτὶ γαίῃ sinking *on* the ground, Il. 20. 420. 4. sometimes with a notion of *clinging* closely, λαβεῖν προτὶ οἷ to take *to* one's bosom, Il. 20. 418; ἑλεῖν προτὶ οἷ 21. 507; πρὸς ἀλλήλῃσιν ἔχεσθαι Od. 5. 329; προσπεπλασμένας .. πρὸς οὔρεσι Hdt. 3. 111. II. to express close engagement or employment, *in*, *upon*, πρὸς αὐτῷ γ' εἰμὶ τῷ δεινῷ λέγειν Soph. O. T. 1169; εἶναι or γίγνεσθαι πρός τινι Plat. Phaed. 84 C, Dem., etc.; so διατρίβειν or σχολάζειν πρός τινι Epicr. Incert. 1. 3, Xen. Mem. 3. 6, 6; ὅλον εἶναι πρός τινι Dem. 380. 14; πρὸς τῇ ἀνάγκῃ ταύτῃ γίγνεσθαι Aeschin. 11. 5; τὴν διάνοιαν, τὴν γνώμην ἔχειν πρός τινι Plat. Rep. 500 B, Aeschin. 81. 32. III. to express union or addition only once in Hom., ἅασαν μ' ἔταροί τε κακοὶ πρὸς τοῖσί τε ὕπνος and *besides* them .., Od. 10. 68; πρὸς τοῖς παροῦσιν ἄλλα *in addition to*, Aesch. Pr. 321, cf. Pers. 531; ἄλλους πρὸς ἑαυτῷ Thuc. 1. 90; δέκα μῆνας πρὸς ἄλλοις πέντε Soph. Tr. 45; τρίτος .. πρὸς δέκ' ἄλλαισιν γοναῖς Aesch. Pr. 774; ἔτη τρία πρὸς τοῖς τριάκοντα Diod. 1. 58; πρὸς τῇ σκυτοτομίᾳ *in addition to* his trade of leather-cutter, Plat. Rep. 397 E: often with neut. Adjs., πρὸς τῷ νέῳ *besides* his youth, Id. Symp. 195 C, cf. Theaet. 185 E; πρὸς τῷ βλαβερῷ καὶ ἀηδέστατον Id. Phaedr. 240 C; πρὸς τοῖς εἰρημένοις Thuc. 6. 90, etc.; and very often πρὸς τούτοις *besides* this, Lat. *praeterea*, Hdt. 2. 51, Aesch. Pers. 237, etc.; rarely in sing., πρὸς τούτῳ Hdt. 1. 31, 41; πρὸς τοῖς ἄλλοις *besides* all the rest, Thuc. 2. 61, etc.:—cf. the Adverb. usage, infra D.

C. WITH ACCUS., it expresses motion or direction towards an object: 1. of Place, *towards*, *to*, Lat. *versus*, with Verbs of Motion, ἴέναι πρὸς Ὄλυμπον Il. 1. 420; ἴέναι, ἔρχεσθαι, βαίνειν, χωρεῖν πρὸς τεῖχος, etc., 12. 137, etc.; ἴέναι πρὸς ἠῶ τ' ἠέλιόν τε, ποτὴ ζόφον ἠερόεντα Ib. 239 sq., etc.; so also ἄγειν, φέρειν προτὶ ἄστυ, ἄγειν προτὶ Ἴλιον, etc., 13. 538, 657, etc.; ἄγεσθαι πρὸς οἶκον, ἐρύεσθαι ποτὶ Ἴλιον 9. 147., 18. 174; etc.; ἀπώσασθαι, δίεσθαι προτὶ ἄστυ 16. 45., 15. 681, etc.; ῥίπτειν ποτὶ νέφεα Od. 8. 374; βάλλειν ποτὶ πέτρας 12. 71; κυλίνδεσθαι ποτὶ χέρσον 9. 147; and in many other phrases. 2. with Verbs implying *previous* motion, *upon*, *against*, ἐρείδειν πρὸς τεῖχος, πρὸς κίονα Il. 22. 112, Od. 8. 66; κλίνειν πρὸς ἑνώπια Il. 8. 435, Od. 4. 42, etc.; ἑστάναι πρὸς κίονα Od. 1. 127; ποτὶ τοῖχον ἀρηρότες 2. 342; ποτὶ βωμὸν ἵζεσθαι 22. 334; πρὸς γοῦνά τινος καθίζεσθαι 18. 395, cf. Aesch. Pr. 276; ἑστάναι πρὸς σφαγάς to stand *ready for* .., Id. Ag. 1057, cf. Soph. El. 931, Phil. 23. 3. with Verbs of seeing, looking, etc., *towards*, ἰδεῖν πρός τινα Od. 12. 244, etc.; ὁρᾶν, ἀποβλέπειν πρός τι Aesch. Supp. 725, etc.; so also στῆναι ποτὶ πνοίην to stand *so as to face* it, Il. 11. 622; κλαίειν πρὸς οὐρανόν to cry *to* heaven, 8. 364:—of points of the compass, πρὸς ζόφον κεῖσθαι to lie *towards* the West, Od. 9. 26; ναίειν πρὸς Ἠῶ τ' Ἠέλιόν τε 13. 240; so in Prose, πρὸς ἠῶ, μεσημβρίαν, ἑσπέραν, ἄρκτον *towards* the East, etc.; also πρὸς ἠῶ τε καὶ ἥλιον ἀνατολάς, πρὸς ἠῶ τε καὶ ἥλιον ἀνίσχοντα, etc., Hdt. 1. 201., 4. 40; also ἀκτὴ τῆς Σικελίης πρὸς Τυρσηνίην τετραμμένη 6. 22; v. supra A. 1. 2. 4. in hostile sense, *against*, πρὸς Τρῶας μάχεσθαι Il. 17. 471; ἐστρατώνθ' .. πρὸς τείχεα Θήβης 4. 378; πρὸς δαίμονα *against* his will, 17. 98; πρὸς στῆθος βάλλειν 4. 108; ἐπῆδα πρὸς ῥόον 21. 303; so χρὴ πρὸς θεὸν οὐκ ἐρίζειν Pind. P. 2. 163; χωρεῖν, ἐπιέναι πρός τινα Soph. Tr. 304, Thuc. 2. 65; ὅσα ἔπραξαν οἱ Ἕλληνες πρός τε ἀλλήλους καὶ τὸν βάρβαρον Id. 1. 118; and often with such Verbs as ἀγωνίζεσθαι, ἀντιβαίνειν, ἀντιτάττεσθαι, μάχεσθαι, πολεμεῖν, etc.:—also in argument, *in reply to*, ταῦτα πρὸς τὸν Πίττακον εἴρηται Plat. Prot. 345 C; and so in the titles of judicial speeches, πρός τινα *in reply to*, less strong than κατά τινος *against* or *in accusation*, as Lat. *adversus* differs from *in*, Wolf Dem. Lept. p. clii: but also, 5. without any hostile sense, ἀγορεύειν, εἰπεῖν, μυθήσασθαι, φάσθαι, πρός τινα to address oneself *to* him, Il. 3. 155., 5. 274, etc.; λέγειν, φράζειν πρός τινα Hdt., and Att.; ἀγγέλλειν πρός τινα Aesch. Cho. 267; μνησθῆναι πρός τινα Lys. 93. 28, etc.; ἀμείβεσθαι, ἀποκρίνεσθαι πρός τινα Hdt. 8. 60, etc.; also of communing *with* oneself, εἶπε πρὸς ὃν μεγαλήτορα θυμόν, προτὶ ὃν μυθήσατο θυμόν Il. 17. 90, 200, etc.; ἀναμνησθῆναι, διαλογίζεσθαι, διεξιέναι, ἐνθυμεῖσθαι πρὸς αὐτόν, etc., Isocr. 126 E, etc.; μινύρεσθαι, ᾄδειν πρὸς ἑαυτόν Ar. Eccl. 880, 931; ἐπικωκύω .. αὐτὴ πρὸς αὐτήν Soph. El. 285:—hence of all sorts of personal intercourse, ὁμόσαι πρός τινα to take an oath *to* him, Od. 14. 331., 19. 288; σπονδάς, συνθήκας ποιεῖσθαι πρός τινα Thuc. 4. 15, etc.; ξυγχωρεῖν πρός τινα Id. 2. 59; γίγνεται ὁμολογία πρός τινα Id. 7. 82, Hdt. 1. 61, etc.; ἡ πρός τινα ξυμμαχία Thuc., etc.; πρὸς ἀλλήλους ἡσυχίαν εἶχον καὶ πρὸς τοὺς ἄλλους .. εἰρήνην ἦγον Isocr. 150 A; ἡ πρός τινα φιλία, εὔνοια, εὐμένεια, πίστις Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 39, Arist. Pol. 5. 5, 9, etc.; but also πρός τινα ἔχθρα, ἀπέχθεια, ἀπιστία, μῖσος, πόλεμος Aesch. Pr. 492, Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 10, etc.; also σαίνειν πρός τινα Pind. P. 2. 150, O. 4. 8; παίζειν πρός τινα Eur. H. F. 952, etc.; ἀφροδισιάζειν πρός τινα Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 14; ἀγαθὸς or κακὸς γίγνεσθαι πρός τινα Thuc. 1. 86; εὐσεβὴς πρός τινα πέλειν Aesch. Supp. 339; etc.:—very often after Advs. with ἔχειν or διακεῖσθαι. 6. of transactions *before* magistrates, etc., λαγχάνειν πρὸς τὸν ἄρχοντα, γράφεσθαι πρὸς τοὺς θεσμοθέτας ap. Dem. 1054. 17., 529. 16; δίκας εἶναι περὶ τούτων πρὸς τοὺς θεσμοθέτας Ib. 892. 3 (v. A. 1. 4):—also διαβάλλειν τινὰ πρὸς τοὺς πολλούς Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 31. 7. εἶναι πρός τι to be *engaged in* .., Plut. Nic. 5, Cato Mi. 68; cf. B. II. II. rarely of Time, *towards* or *near* a certain time, and sometimes (loosely) *at* or *about*, ποτὶ ἕσπερα *at* even, Od. 17. 191; ποτὶ ἕσπερον Hes. Op. 550; πρὸς ἑσπέραν Plat., etc.; ἐπεὶ πρὸς ἑσπέραν ἦν Xen. Hell. 4. 3. 22, An. 4. 5, 21; (but πρὸς φῶς *in* open day, Soph. El. 640; or *by torch-light*, Plut. 2. 237 A); πρὸς ἠῶ ἔγρεσθαι, πρὸς ἡμέραν ἐξέγρεσθαι Theocr. 18. 55, Plat. Symp. 223 C; πρὸς γῆρας, πρὸς τὸ γῆρας *for* or *in* old age, Eur. Med. 592, Plat. Legg. 653 A; πρὸς εὐάνθεμον φυάν *in* the bloom of life, Pind. O. 1. 109:—later πρὸς τὸ παρόν *for* the moment, Luc. Ep. Saturn. 28, etc.; πρὸς βραχύ, πρὸς ὀλίγον *for* a little while, Plut., etc. III. of Relation between two objects, 1. *in reference to*, *in respect of*, *touching*, πρὸς τὸν λόγον Plat. Symp. 199 B, etc.; τὰ πρὸς τὸν πόλεμον military matters, equipments, etc., Thuc. 2. 17, etc.; τὰ πρὸς τοὺς βασιλέα our *relations to* the King, Dem. 178. 22; τὰ πρὸς τοὺς θεούς our relations, i. e. the duties to the gods, Soph. Phil. 1441; μέτεστι πρὸς τὰ ἴδια διάφορα πᾶσι τὸ ἴσον, ἐλευθέρως πρὸς τὸ κοινὸν πολιτεύομεν, etc., Thuc. 2. 37. etc.; οὐδὲν διαφέρειν πρός τι Arist. Anal. Pr. 1. 1, 5; ὁ λόγος οὐδὲν πρὸς ἐμέ concerns me not, Dem. 240. 25, cf. 232. 7, etc.; σχετλιάζειν μηδὲν πρὸς τὸ πρᾶγμα, *nihil ad rem*, Id. 1026. 21; οὐδὲν αὐτῷ πρὸς τὴν πόλιν ἐστίν he has nothing to do *with* it, Id. 528. 16, cf. Isocr. 43 B:—often with Advs., ἀσφαλῶς ἔχειν πρός τι Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 14, v. supra I. 5:—πρός τι εἶναι to be *relative*, opp. to ἁπλῶς, Arist., etc. 2. *in reference to*, *in consequence of*, πρὸς τοῦτο τὸ κήρυγμα Hdt. 3. 52, cf. 4. 161; πρὸς τὴν φήμην *at* the news, Id. 3. 153; χαλεπαίνειν πρός τι Thuc. 2. 59; ἀθύμως ἔχειν πρός τι Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 4; etc.:—often with neut. Pron., πρὸς τί; *wherefore? to what end?* Soph. O. T. 766, 1027, etc.; πρὸς οὐδέν *for* nothing, in vain, Id. Aj. 1018; πρὸς ταῦτα *therefore*, *this being* so, Hdt. 5. 9, 40, Aesch. Pr. 915, 992, Soph. O. T. 426, etc. 3. *in reference to* or *for* a purpose, χρήσιμος, ἱκανὸς πρός τι Plat. Gorg. 474 D, etc.; ὡς πρός τι χρείας; Soph. O. T. 1174, cf. O. C. 71, Tr. 1182; ἕτοιμος πρός τι Xen. Mem. 4. 5, 12; πρὸς τὴν παροῦσαν χρείαν ἱκανῶς διωρίσθαι Arist. An. Pr. 1. 1, 3. 4. *in proportion* or *relation to*, *in comparison of*, κοῖός τις ἀνὴρ δοκέοι εἶναι πρὸς τὸν πατέρα Κῦρον Hdt. 3. 34; ἔργα λόγου μέζω πρὸς πᾶσαν χώρην Id. 2. 35; often implying Superiority as the result of the comparison πρὸς πάντας τοὺς ἄλλους, Lat. *prae aliis omnibus*, Id. 3. 94., 8. 44; but also Inferiority, πολλὴν ἂν οἶμαι ἀπιστίαν τῆς δυνάμεως .. πρὸς τὸ κλέος αὐτῶν εἶναι Thuc. 1. 10, cf. Pind. O. 2. 159; cf. Plat.

Prot. 327 D, 328 C, Phaed. 102 C, etc.; *πρὸς τὰς μεγίστας καὶ ἐλαχίστας ναῦς τὸ μέσον σκοπεῖν* the mean *between* .., Thuc. 1. 10:—also of numerical proportions, *ὥσπερ πέντε πρὸς τρία* as five *to* three, Arist., etc.:—hence also of price, value, *πρὸς ἀργύριον πωλεῖσθαι* to sell *for* money, Theophr., etc.; *πρὸς ἄλας ἀγοράζεσθαι* Menand. Incert. 214:—first in Hom., *τεύχε' ἀμείβειν πρός τινα* Il. 6.235; so *ἡδονὰς πρὸς ἡδονάς, φόβον πρὸς φόβον*, etc., Plat. Phaed. 69 A. 5. *in reference to, according to, πρὸς τὸ παρεὸν βουλεύεσθαι* Hdt. 1. 20, cf. 113, Thuc. 6. 46, 7, etc.; *θεωρεῖν, ἐξετάζεσθαί τι πρός τι* Dem. 230, 26, etc.; *εἴ τι δεῖ ἐκμαίρεσθαι πρὸς τὸν ἄλλον τρόπον* Id. 820. 15; *πρὸς ἄλλον ζῆν* to live *after* his *pleasure*, Id. 411. 23, cf. Arist. Rhet. 1. 9, 4; *πρὸς τοῦτον ἀντ' ἐσκόπουν, πρὸς τοῦτον ἐποιοῦντο τὴν εἰρήνην* Dem. 361. 5; *ἐπαιδεῦσθαι πρὸς τὴν πολιτείαν suitably to* it, Arist. Pol. 5. 7, 22; *πρὸς τὴν παροῦσαν ἀρρωστίαν* Thuc. 7. 47; *πρὸς τὴν δύναμιν according to* one's power, Dem. 199. 8; *πρὸς τὰς τύχας γὰρ τὰς φρένας κεκτήμεθα greedily to* .., Eur. Hipp. 701. 6. *in accompaniment to* musical instruments, *πρὸς κάλαμον* Pind. O. 10 (11). 100; *πρὸς αὐλόν* or *τὸν αὐλόν* Eur. Alc. 346, etc.; *πρὸς ῥυθμὸν ἐμβαίνειν* to step *in* time, Diod. 1. 34. 7. in Att., *πρός* c. acc. is often merely periphr. for Adv., as *πρὸς βίαν by* force, forcibly, Aesch. Pr. 208, 353, etc.; (*οὐ πρὸς βίαν ἐκών* not *forced* by any one, Aesch. Eum. 5; but also *in spite of* any one, Soph. O. C. 657); so *πρὸς τὸ βίαιον=βιαίως*, Aesch. Ag. 130; *πρὸς τὸ καρτερόν* Id. Pr. 212; *πρὸς ἀλκήν, πρὸς ἀναγκήν* Id. Theb. 498; Pers. 569; *πρὸς ἰσχύος κράτος* Soph. Phil. 594:—*πρὸς ἡδονὴν εἶναί τινι* Aesch. Pr. 494; *πρὸς ἡδ. λέγειν, δημηγορεῖν so as to* please, Thuc. 2. 65, etc., cf. Soph. El. 291, Eur. Med. 773; *πρὸς ἡδ. καὶ λύπην ὁμιλεῖν* Arist. Eth. N. 4. 7, 1; *ἅπαντα πρὸς ἡδ. ζητεῖν* Dem. 13. 23, cf. 226. 23; so *πρὸς τὸ τερπνόν calculated to* delight, Thuc. 2. 53:—*πρὸς χάριν so as to* gratify, *μήτε πρὸς ἔχθραν ποιεῖσθαι λόγον μήτε πρὸς χ.* Dem. 90. 1, cf. Soph. O. T. 1152; *πρὸς χάριν δημηγορεῖν* Dem. 29. 17; etc.;—and gen. rei, *πρὸς χάριν τινός*, like *χάριν* and Lat. *gratia*, for *ἕνεκα*, Ruhnk. Soph. Phil. 1155, cf. Ant. 30; *πρὸς ἰσχύος χ.* Eur. Med. 538:—*πρὸς ὀργήν with* anger, angrily, Soph. El. 369, Thuc. 2. 65, Dem. 551. ult.; *πρὸς ὀργὴν ἐλθεῖν τινι* Id. 1001. 11, etc.; *πρὸς τὸ λιπαρές*, Opportunately, Soph. O. C. 1119; *πρὸς εὐσέβειαν* Id. El. 464; *πρὸς καιρόν seasonably*, Id. Aj. 38, etc.; *πρὸς φύσιν* Id. Tr. 308; *πρὸς εὐτέλειαν* cheaply, vilely, Antiph. Incert. 1; *πρὸς μέρος in* due proportion, Dem. 954. 19; *πρὸς ἰθύ*, straight *toward*, Il. 14. 403; *πρὸς ἀχθηδόνα, πρὸς ἀπέχθειαν, πρὸς διαβολήν*, etc., Luc. Tox. 9, Hist. Conscr. 38, etc.: and in Sup., *πρὸς τὰ μέγιστα*, like *ἐς τὰ μάλιστα*, in the highest degree, Hdt. 8. 20; *πρὸς τὸ δικαιότατον* Dio C. Excerpt. 130 Sturz. 8. of Numbers, *up to, about*, Polyb. 16. 7, 5, etc.

D. ABSOL. AS ADV., =*πρός*, c. dat. III, *besides, over and above;* in Hom. always *πρὸς δέ* or *ποτὶ δέ*, Il. 5. 307., 10. 108, etc.; so also Hdt. 2. 71, etc.; *πρὸς δὲ καί*, Ib. 164, 207; *πρὸς δὲ ἔτι*, Id. 3. 74; *καὶ πρός* Id. 7. 154, 184, Aesch., etc.; *καὶ πρός γε*, Eur. Hel. 110, etc., Pors. Phoen. 619; *καὶ δὴ πρός* Hdt. 5. 67; *τάδε λέγω, δράσω τε πρός* Eur. Or. 622; *ἀλογία.., καὶ ἀμαθία γε πρός* Plat. Meno 90 E; *ἐνενήκοντα ἢ μικρόν τι πρός* Dem. 47. fin., cf. 611. 2.

E. IN COMPOS. I. motion *towards*, as *προσάγω, προσέρχομαι*, etc. II. addition, *besides*, as *προσκτάομαι, προσδίδωμι, προστίθημι*, etc. III. a being *on, at, by* or *beside:* hence *a remaining beside*, and metaph. *connexion and engagement with* anything, as *πάρειμι, προσγίγνομαι* etc.

F. REMARKS, 1. *πρός* sometimes follows its case in poetry, in tri grat., *πολίμνας βουστάσεις τε πρὸς πατρός* Aesch. Pr. 653, cf. Theb. 75, Soph. O. T. 178, 525, Eur. Or. 94; v. Dind. Ar. Eq. 31. 2. in Hom. it is often separated from its Verb by tmesis. 3. it is very seldom followed by an enclit. Pron., though we find *πρός με* in Ar. Pl. 155, etc.

προ-σάββᾰτον, *τό, the fore-sabbath, eve of the sabbath*, Ev. Marc. 15. 42: *προσάββατος ἡώς* in Nonn. Jo. 19. 14.

προσαγάζομαι, Dep. *to admire besides, τινά* Damasc. ap. Suid.

προσᾰγάλλω, *to honour* or *adorn besides*, Eupol. *Δημ.* 19.

προσᾰγᾰνακτέω, *to be angry besides*, Hipp. 1285. 22, Dion. H. 10. 24; *τί at* a thing, App. Civ. 1. 46, Joseph. A. J. 4. 8, 2.

προσαγγελία, *ἡ, a bringing of tidings* or *tidings brought, a message*, Polyb. 5. 110, 11., 14. 6, 2, Plut. 2. 118 F.

προσαγγέλλω, *to announce, bring tidings, τινί* Ep. Plat. 362 C: *to signify, τι* Luc. De Deor. 9. 1; *τὰ προσαγγελλόμενα* Polyb. 4. 19, 6: Pass. also c. part., *προσηγγέλλοντο μέλλοντες ἐμβαλεῖν* Plut. Eum. 5. II. *to denounce, τῇ βουλῇ τινα* Plut. Marcell. 2, cf. Id. Cicer. 3, Luc. Tox. 32, etc.

προσαγγελτής, *οῦ, ὁ, an accuser*, Gloss.

προσᾰγελάζω, *to add to the herd*, Gloss.

προσαγκᾰλίζομαι, Med. *to take in one's arms besides*, Aristaen. 1. 21, Joseph. B. J. 7. 9, 1, cf. Poll. 2. 139.

προσαγκάλισμα, *τό, an embrace*, Theod. Prodr.

προσαγκῠλόομαι, Pass. *to be fastened with thongs*, Math. Vett. 2..

προσαγλᾰΐζομαι, Pass. *to be adorned besides*, Joseph. B. J. 5. 5, 2.

προσαγνοέω, *to be ignorant besides*, c. acc. cognato, *ἕτερον ἀγνόημα* Theophr. H. P. 8. 4, 9.

προσάγνυμαι, Pass. *to break* or *dash against*, Q. Sm. 3. 510.

προσᾰγοράζω, *to buy besides*, Diod. 13. 84.

προσαγορεία, *ἡ*, =*προσαγόρευσις*, Eust. Opusc. 323. 80., 325. 33.

προσᾰγόρευμα, *τό, an address, name*, Dion. H. de Rhet. 5. 1.

προσᾰγόρευσις, *ἡ, an addressing, address, greeting*, Menand. *Παρακατ.* 1, Plut. Fab. 17, etc.

προσᾰγορευτέος, *α, ον, to be called* or *named*, Plat. Phaed. 104 A. 2. *προσαγορευτέον, one must call, τινά τι* Arist. Poët. 1. 12.

προσᾰγορευτικός, *ἡ, όν, fit for addressing* or *greeting, γράμματα* Joseph. A. J. 15. 6, 3. II. as Subst., *τὸ προσαγορευτικόν, the dole given to visitors*, Lat. *sportula*, App. Civ. 3. 44. 2. in Gramm. *the vocative case*, Diog. L. 6. 67.

προσᾰγορεύω, the usu. Att. aor. being *προσεῖπον*, fut. and pf. *προσερῶ, προσείρηκα*: (but *προσαγορεῦσαι* occurs in Xen. Mem. 3. 2, 1; *προσαγορεύσομεν* Plato Theaet. 147 E) and aor. pass. *προσερρήθην* (*προσεγορεύθης* Aesch. Pr. 834);—v. Xen. Mem. 3. 13, 1, Plat. Theaet. 152 D, 182 D sq., where *προσαγορεύω, προσείπον*, etc., occur in juxta-position. *To address, greet, accost*, Lat. *salutare, τινά* Hdt. 1. 134., 2. 80; *δυστυχοῦντες οὐ προσαγορευόμεθα we are* not *spoken to*, Thuc. 6. 16; *πρ. τινὰ δι' εὐχῆς* Plat. Legg. 823 D; *πόρρωθεν πρ.* Theophr. Char. 3; *ἐν ταῖς ἐπιστολαῖς τοὺς φίλους πρ.* Ep. Plat. 315 B. 2. c. dupl. acc. *to address* or *greet as* so and so, *ὑφ' ὧν προσηγορεύθης ἡ Διὸς δάμαρ* Aesch. Pr. 834; *Δίκαν δέ νιν προσαγορεύομεν βροτοί* Id. Cho. 950; *τὸν αὐτὸν πατέρα πρ.* Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 14; *βασιλέα πρ. τινά* Plut. Aemil. 8, cf. Pomp. 8, etc.:—c. inf., *πάσας ἡδονὰς ἀγαθὸν εἶναι προσαγορεύεις* Plat. Phileb. 13 B, cf. Prot. 325 A:—*πρ. τινὰ χαίρειν to bid* one hail or farewell, Ar. Pl. 323, Plat. Legg. 771 A; so *μετὰ τοῦ χαίρειν πρ. τινά* Plut. Phoc. 17. 3. *to call by name, call* so and so, *τὸν Ἀγαμέμνονα πρ. ποιμένα λαῶν* Xen. Mem. 3. 2, 1: *τί τὴν πόλιν προσαγορεύεις*; Plat. Rep. 428 D, cf. Gorg. 474 E, Soph. 216 C, Lycurg. 151. 16; *πρ. τινὰ ὀνόματι* Antipho 146. 7, Plat. Polit. 291 E, etc.; *ὀνομαστὶ πρ.* Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 47; *τοῦτο τοὔνομα πρ. σφᾶς αὐτούς* Polyb. 1. 8, 1;—Pass. *to be called, πρ. ἑταίρα* Anaxil. *Νεοττ.* 2; *λίθος* Philem. Incert. 16; often in Plat., as Rep. 597 E, Phileb. 54 A; *τῷ ὀνόματί τινος, ἐνὶ ὀν. πρ.* Id. Symp. 205 C, Soph. 219 B, etc. II. *to assign* or *attribute to, τινί τι* Heind. Plat. Theaet. 147 D. III. *to notice, state, mention, τι* Id. Legg. 719 E.

προσαγρυπνέω, *to lie awake by, sit up over, τινί* Plut. 2. 1093 D, Clem. Al. 803, etc.

προσάγω, f. *ξω*:—aor. 2 *προσήγαγον*, rarely aor. 1 *προσῆξα* as Thuc. 2. 97 (v. *ἄγω*): fut. med. (in pass. sense), Id. 4. 115. *To bring to* or *upon, τίς δαίμων τόδε πῆμα προσήγαγε*; Od. 17. 446, cf. Eur. Med. 993; *πρ. δῶρά τινι* h. Hom. Ap. 272; *ἄστει κόσμον* Pind. I. 6. (5). 101; *θυσίας τινί* Hdt. 3. 24; *βοσκήματα* Soph. Tr. 762; *ὕμνους ἢ χορείας τῷ θεῷ* Plat. Legg. 799 B; *ἱερεῖα τοῖς βωμοῖς* Poll. 1. 27:—*to supply, furnish, πάντα ἱκανά* Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 5; *ἁρμαμάξας* Ib. 4. 3, 1; *παρρησίαν ἀνθρώπῳ δυστυχοῦντι* Plut. 2. 69 A. 2. *to put to, add, ἅμα ἠγόρευε καὶ ἔργον προσῆγε* (Schweigh. *προῆγε*) Hdt. 9. 92, cf. Ephor. ap. Macrob. 5. 18. 3. *to put to, bring to, move towards*, like Lat. *applicare, τὴν ἄνω γνάθον πρ. τῇ κάτω* Hdt. 2. 68; *μὴ πρ. τὴν χεῖρά μοι lay* it not *on* me, Ar. Lys. 893; *ὀφθαλμὸν πρ. κεγχρώμασι to apply it closely*, Eur. Phoen. 1386; *πρ. τὴν ῥινά τινι* Diod. Com. *Ἐπικλ.* 1. 39:—of medical applications, *ἤπια [ἰήματα] μετὰ τὰ ἰσχυρά* Hdt. 3. 130; *προσαχθέντος φαρμάκου* Oribas. de Fract. 81:—of meats, etc. *to set before, βρώματά τινι* Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 4, cf. Plut. 2. 126 A, etc.; but in Medic. writers, *κουφοῖσι σιτίοισι πρ.* (sc. *ἑαυτόν*), of a convalescent, Hipp. 376. 30; and absol. *to take food*, Id. 377. 17 sq.; cf. *προσαγωγή*:—of clothes, *μαλακῶς στολὴν πρ.* Plut. 2. 240 E:—metaph., *πρ. ὅρκον τινί to put* an oath *to* him, *make* him *take it*, Hdt. 6. 74; *πρ. φόρον τινὶ to bring in* tribute, Thuc. 2. 97; *πρ. τὰς εἰσφοράς* Polyb. 5. 30, 5. 4. in military sense, *to bring up* for the attack, *move on towards, πρ. λόχον πύλαις* Eur. Phoen. 1104; *τῇ Ποτιδαίᾳ τὸν στρατόν* Thuc. 1. 64, cf. 7. 43; *τὸ στράτευμα ἀντίπρῳρον πρ.* Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 23; *στρατιὰν πρ. πρὸς πολεμίους* Id. Cyr. 1. 6, 43; v. infra II: so also *πρ. μηχανὰς πόλει* Thuc. 2. 76, etc.; *μηχανῆς μελλούσης προσάξεσθαι* (in pass. sense) Id. 4. 115, cf. Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 27, etc.; *πρ. βίαν τοῖς τείχεσι, τῇ πόλει*, etc., Diod. 11. 32., 12. 46; and so metaph., *πρ. βίαν τινί*, Lat. *vim adhibere alicui*, Id. 15. 68, etc.; *τὰς ἀνάγκας* Thuc. 1. 99; *συκοφαντίαν πρ. τοῖς πράγμασι* Dem. 372. 25; *δεινὰν πρ. τολμάν to apply* or *put forth* daring, Eur. Med. 859; *πρ. φόβον* Thuc. 2. 97; *πολλῶν φόβων προσαγομένων* Xen. An. 4. 1, 23; *πρ. ἡδονάς* Plat. Legg. 798 E:—simply, *to bring to* or *before, τῷ Κύρῳ τοὺς αἰχμαλωτούς* Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 12, cf. Hell. 3. 4, 8, etc.:—*to bring in, bring with one*, Isae. 70. 27: *to introduce, πρὸς τὸν δῆμον, τὴν βουλήν* Thuc. 5. 61, Lys. 105. 37, Andoc. 15. 6; *πρ. τοὺς πρέσβεις* Dem. 234. 20, cf. 299. 1; *πρ. τοὺς πρέσβεις πρὸς τὸν δῆμον, εἰς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν* C. I. no. 85. b. 8 (p. 897), Arist. Pol. 2. 11, 5:—*to introduce* at court, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 8; cf. *προσαγωγή*. 5. *to lead on, τίς [σε] προσήγαγεν χρεία*; Soph. Phil. 236; *ἐλπίς μ' ἀεὶ προσῆγε* Eur. Andr. 27:—Pass., *οἴκτῳ καὶ ἐπιεικείᾳ πρ.* Thuc. 3. 47; *βίᾳ* Ib.

95; ἄκοντες πρ. ὑπ' Ἀθηναίων Ib. 63, cf. Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 7. 6. in Pass. *to attach oneself to*, τινί Thuc. 2. 77., 3. 63, etc.; v. infra B. II. seemingly intr. (sub ἑαυτόν, στρατόν, etc.), *to draw near, approach*, Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 22; esp. in a hostile sense, πρ. πρός τινα Id. Cyr. 1. 6, 43, An. 1. 10, 9, etc.; πρ. κώμῃ τινί Arr. An. 2. 3; τοῖς βασιλεῦσι Plut. 2. 800 A; ἐγγυτέρω ταῖς ἐλπίσι Id. Galb. 9; τοῖς τεσσαράκοντα ἔτεσι Id. Pomp. 46:—πόταγε (Dor. for πρόσαγε), *come on*, Theocr. 1. 62., 15. 78. 2. (sub. ναῦν) *to bring to, come to land*, Polyb. 1. 54, 5, etc.

B. Med. *to bring* or *draw to oneself, attach to oneself, bring over to one's side*, Lat. *sibi conciliare*, προσηγάγετο αὐτούς Valck. Hdt. 2. 172; ἀνάγκῃ προσάγεσθαί τινα Id. 6. 25; τἀρετῇ πρ. πόσιν Eur. Andr. 226; ἀπάτῃ πρ. τὸ πλῆθος Thuc. 3. 43, cf. 48; χρήμασι καὶ δωρεαῖς τῶν δῆμον προσάγεσθαι Plat. Legg. 695 D; τῷ ποιεῖν εὖ πρ. τὰς πόλεις Isocr. 56 E; θεραπείαις Id. 31 B; so ἵππον ἠρεμαίως πρ. τῷ χαλινῷ Xen. Eq. 9. 5; συμμάχους καὶ βοηθοὺς πρ. Mem. 3. 4, 9; πρ. ξυμμαχίαν τινός Thuc. 5. 82; πάντων πρ. ὄμματα *to draw* all eyes *upon oneself*, Xen. Symp. 1. 9:—*to bring into subjection*, Thuc. 1. 99:—absol. *to draw to oneself, embrace*, Ar. Av. 141, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 39, Plat. Rep. 439 B; (cf. Eur. Supp. 1100, ἡ δ' ἐμὴν γενειάδα προσήγετ' ἀεὶ στόματι):—c. inf., ἡ Σφὶγξ τὰ πρὸς ποσὶ σκοπεῖν.. ἡμᾶς.. προσήγετο *put* us *upon* considering, Soph. O. T. 131; προσάξομαι δάμαρτ' ἐὰν σε .., *will induce* her to suffer thee .., Eur. Ion 659. II. *to take to oneself, to take up*, δοτᾶ Eur. Supp. 949; τὰ ναυάγια Thuc. 8. 106:—*to get for oneself, procure, import*, Xen. Vect. 1. 7; so too in Act., Id. Cyr. 5. 2, 5; τὰ προσαχθέντα *imports*, Id. Vect. 4. 18. 2. αἷς [ταῖς προβοσκίσι] πρ. τὴν τροφὴν *bring* it *to their mouths*, Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 8; πρ. βρώσεις *to take* food, Plut. 2. 101 A. 3. *to employ for one's own advantage*, τὸν πόνον Polyb. 29. 6, 13. 4. πρ. μάρτυρα *to cite* as witness, Plut. 2. 1049 B.

προσᾰγωγεύς, έως, ὁ, *one who brings to, an introducer*, πρ. λημμάτων *one who hunts for another's profit, a jackal*, Dem. 750. 21, cf. Aristid. 2. 369, 395:—so, the spies of the Sicilian kings were called προσαγωγεῖς, *tale-bearers*, Plut. 2. 522 D: but in Vit. Dion. 28, he uses a different form, τοὺς καλουμένους προσαγωγίδας (from –ίδης, ου, ὁ); and Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 7 gives a Dor. fem. form, αἱ ποταγωγίδες καλούμεναι.

προσᾰγωγή, ἡ, (προσάγω) *a bringing to, an offering*, τροφῆς Arist. Part. An. 4. 10, 28; θυσιῶν Phot. Bibl. 540. 41. 2. *a bringing up*, μηχανῶν, ὀργάνων, of engines to the walls, Polyb. 1. 48, 2., 14. 10, 9; ποιεῖσθαι τὴν πρ. much like the phrase 'to make approaches,' Id. 9. 41, 1. 3. *a bringing to, acquisition*, ξυμμάχων Thuc. 1. 82. II. *a coming to* or *towards, a solemn approach*, as at festivals or in supplication, Hdt. 2. 58. 2. *approach, access to* a person, esp. to a king's presence, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 45, cf. Ep. Rom. 5. 2, Ephes. 2. 18, etc.; πρ. νεῶν *a place* for ships *to put in*, Polyb. 10. 1, 6, cf. Plut. Aemil. 13, Diod. 13. 46. 3. ἐκ προσαγωγῆς *gradually*, freq. in Hipp., e. g. Acut. 385; opp. to ἀθρόως, Arist. Pol. 5. 8, 12; ἐκ. πρ. καὶ κατὰ μικρόν Ib. 5. 6, 17, cf. 5. 11, 27, Theophr. H. P. 3. 10, 5; —but in Dem. 678. 19, ἐκ πρ. φίλος a friend *by compulsion;* but here Harpocr. read ἐκ προαγωγῆς.

προσᾰγωγίδης, v. sub προσαγωγεύς.

προσᾰγώγιον, τό, *a tool used by carpenters for straightening wood, a vice*, or perhaps *a cramp-iron*, Plat. Phil. 56 C.

προσᾰγωγίς, ίδος, v. sub προσαγωγεύς.

προσαγωγός, όν, like ἐπαγωγός, *attractive, persuasive*, Thuc. 1. 21, cf. Def. Plat. 414 E; προσαγωγὸν μειδιᾶν Luc. D. Deor. 20. 11; c. gen. *exciting*, πρ. ἐπιθυμιῶν τέχναι Dion. H. 2. 28.

προσᾰγωνίζομαι, Dep. *to contend besides*, τινί *with* one, Philostr. 700, cf. Poll. 3. 141.

προσᾰδῐκέω, *to do* one *wrong besides*, Joseph. A. J. 13. 5, 4, Heliod. 2. 5.

προσᾴδω, *to sing to*, τὴν ποταείσομαι to thee *will I sing*, Theocr. 2. 11. 2. πρ. τραγῳδίαν *to sing the songs* in a Tragedy to music, Ar. Eq. 401; πρ. μέλη Aristaen. 1. 2; πρ. τῇ κιθάρᾳ Ael. V. H. 14. 23. II. *to harmonise, chime in with*, Lat. *concinere*, τινί *with* one, Soph. Phil. 405; absol., Plat. Phaed. 86 E, Legg. 670 B.

προσαθροίζω, *to gather to*, Gloss.

προσάθροισις, ή, *a gathering into* a place, Schol. Thuc. 1. 82.

προσᾰθῡμέω, *to be discouraged at*, τινί Joseph. B. J. 4. 1, 6.

προσᾰθῡρω, = προσπαίζω, Philostr. 812, Hesych. [ῡ]

προσαιθρίζω, *to send into the air*, προσαιθρίζουσα πόμπιμον φλόγα Hesych.; which Dind. conceives ought to be restored for πλέον καίουσα τῶν εἰρημένων in Aesch. Ag. 301.

προσαικίζομαι, Dep. *to torment besides*, Joseph. B. J. 4. 4, 3.

προσαιονάω, *to foment besides*, Hipp. 655. 42., 885 F:—verb. Adj. –ητέον, Archigen. ap. Oribas. Cocchi 157.

προσαιρέομαι, Med. *to choose and associate with*, τινά τινι Thuc. 5. 63; ἑαυτῷ πρ. τινά *to take for one's companion* or *ally*, Lat. *coöptare*, Hdt. 3. 130., 9. 10, etc. II. generally, *to choose* or *elect in addition to*, τινά τινι Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 39; τινὰ πρός τινι Ib. 2. 1, 16.

προσαίρω, (αἴρω) *to take up*, πρόσαιρε τὸ κανοῦν, εἰ δὲ βούλει, πρόσφερε Pherecr. Πεταλ. 7:—Med. *to eat*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 10, Acut. 391, Philotim. ap. Ath. 81 B. II. in Dio C. 43. 17, for προσήραντο Reiske συνήραντο *they took part.*

προσαισθάνομαι, *to perceive besides*, Arist, Memor. 1. 8; v. l. προ–.

προσᾶΐσσω, Att. άσσω, f. ξω, *to spring* or *rush to*, Od. 22. 337., 342, 365; ὀμίχλη πρ. ὄσσοις a cloud *comes over* my eyes, Aesch. Pr. 145.

προσαιτέω, *to ask besides*, οὐδέν Pind. Fr. 166; αἷμα πρ. *to demand more blood*, Aesch. Cho. 401; πρ. μισθόν *to demand higher* pay, Xen. An. 1. 3, 21. 2. *to demand* or *require for* a purpose, ὅσους .. τ ἔργα προσαιτοίη Xen. Vect. 4. 39. II. *to continue asking*, an so *to importune, ask an alms of* one, τινά Hdt. 3. 14, Isocr. 156 E, etc. c. acc. rei, *to beg for* a thing, Eur. Hel. 791, Ar. Lys. 1141: c. dupl. acc *to beg* somewhat *of* one, Eur. Hel. 512, Xen. An. 7. 3, 31:—c. gen. *to beg some of* .., Plut. Alcib. 4:—absol. *to beg hard*, Eur. Supp. 94, Ar. Ach 452, Plat. Symp. 203 B.

προσαίτης, ου, ὁ, *a beggar*, Plut. 2. 294 A, Luc. Navig. 24:—fem **προσαῖτις**, ιδος, Suid.

προσαίτησις, ή, *begging*, ἐφημέρου τροφῆς Plut. 2. 499 D.

προσαιτητής, οῦ, ὁ, = προσαίτης, Hesych.

προσαιτιάομαι, *to accuse besides*, τινά Plut. Fab. 7.

προσαιωρέομαι, Med. *to raise oneself*, τῇ λόγχῃ *by* or *on one's* lance Diod. Excerpt. 594. 50.

προσᾰκοντίζω, *to shoot like a javelin*, Luc. D. Mort. 12. 1.

προσᾰκούω, f. ούσομαι, *to hear besides*, τι Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 22., 3. 4, 1 etc.: πρ. περί τινος Plut. 2. 37 F.

προσακρῐβόω, strengthd. for ἀκριβόω, Arist. ap. Diog. L. 5. 28.

προσακροάομαι, Dep. = προσακούω, Boiss. Anecd. 2. 435.

προσακροβολίζομαι, Dep. *to skirmish with besides*, Polyb. 3. 71, 10, etc.

προσακτέον, verb. Adj. of προσάγω, *one must bring to* or *near*, Plat Rep. 537 A; τι πρός τι Hipp. Art. 792: *one must bring on*, πρ. καὶ παι δευτέον τοὺς νέους Arist. Pol. 8. 5, 24, etc. II. προσακτέος, α ον, *to be kept*, ἡσυχίᾳ πρ. Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 3.

προσακτρίδες, αἱ, *the antennae* of the cockchafer (literally *the bringers to*), Hesych.

προσαλαζονεύω, *to play the braggart besides*, Hesych.

προσαλγέω, *to feel pain besides*, Byz.

προσᾰλείφω, *to rub* or *smear upon*, ἑκάστῳ φάρμακον ἄλλο Od. 10 392. II. *to besmear*, τὰ κέρατα Plut. 2. 559 F:—Pass., Ib. 911 D

προσᾰλίγκιος, ον, *like*, Nic. Th. 739.

προσαλίζομαι, Pass. *to be collected besides*, Aen. Tact. 17.

προσᾰλίσκομαι, *to be cast* in a lawsuit *besides*, Ar. Ach. 701 (melit πρὸς ἁλ–).

προσάλληλος, ον, *one with* or *against another*, Lxx, Ach. Tat. 2. 38.

προσάλλομαι, *to jump up at* one, like a dog, Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 20; c Arist. H. A. 9. 6, 4, Plut. 2. 977 C.

προσαλλοτριόομαι, Pass. *to be averse from*, τινί Sext. Emp. M. 7. 14

προσάλπειος, ον, *beside* or *near the Alps*, ἔθνη Strabo 240.

προ-σάλπιγξις, ή, *a previous trumpet-sound*, cited from Eust.

προσαμαρτάνω, f. l. for ἁμαρτάνω in Plut. 2. 834 D.

προσάμβᾶσις, ή, poet. for προσανάβασις.

προσαμείβομαι, Dor. ποταμ., Med., *to answer*, τινά Theocr. 1. 100.

προσᾰμέλγομαι, Dor. ποτ–, Pass. with fut. med. *to be milked beside* Theocr. 1. 26.

προσᾰμιλλάομαι, Dep. *to rival besides*, τινί Poll. 6. 126., 9. 20.

πρόσαμμα, ατος, τό, *a band fastened on* or *to*, Byz.

προσαμπέχω, *to veil besides*, αὐχένα Chaerem. ap. Ath. 608 B:—Pas *to remain held* or *entangled in*, ἑξῆς Anth. P. 12. 93.

προσᾰμύνω, *to come to aid*, τινί Il. 2. 238., 5. 139., 16. 509, Plut. Sert. 1

προσαμφιέννῡμι, Att. fut. αμφιῶ, *to put on over*, τινά τι Ar. Eq. 891.

προσαμφισβητέω, *to dispute also with*, τινί Boisson. Anecd. 2. 387.

προσαναβαίνω, f. βήσομαι, *to go up besides*, πρὸς τὰς πέτρας Arist. H A. 9. 21; πρὸς τὸ ὄρθιον Dio C. 39. 45:—of riders, *to mount beside* Xen. Hipparch. 1. 2:—*to rise higher*, as a swollen river, Polyb. 3. 72, 4 —πόλις προσαναβαίνουσα lying *on an eminence*, Poll. 9. 20:—metapl πρ. τῷ Ῥωμύλῳ *to go back* even to R., Plut. Thes. 1. II. c. acc loci, *to climb, ascend*, τὸ σιμόν Plat. Com. Νικ. 1.

προσαναβάλλω, *to throw up besides*, Arist. Mund. 4. 31.

προσανάβᾶσις, poet. **προσάμβ–**, ή:—*a going up, approach*, Lxx:— κλίμακος προσαμβάσεις *ascent by means of* ladders, Aesch. Theb. 466, c Eur. Phoen. 489, Bacch. 1213; τειχέων πρ. *a place where* they *may approached*, Eur. Phoen. 744, cf. Herm. ad I. T. 97.

προσαναγιγνώσκω, *to read besides*, Aeschin. 40. 17, Joseph. B. 2. 2, 4.

προσανᾰγκάζω, f. άσω, *to force* or *constrain besides*, Thuc. 7. 18: *compress too tight*, of a wound, Hipp. Offic. 743: *to draw violently t wards*, τι πρός τι Id. Art. 792. 2. *to bring under command, di cipline*, τῇ ἄλλῃ μελέτῃ Thuc. 6. 72. II. c. acc. et inf. *to for* one *to do* a thing, βίῃ με προσηνάγκασσε πάσασθαι h. Hom. Cer. 413 πρ. τινὰ παρεῖναι, μένειν, ὁμολογεῖν, φιλεῖν, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 17, Pla Symp. 217 D, 223 D, Prot. 346 B:—also πρ. τινά τι Id. Symp. 181 E πρ. τινά Thuc. 5. 42, etc.; πρ. τινὰ λόγοις Plat. Phil. 13 B. II.

πρ. τι εἶναι *to prove that* a thing *necessarily* is, Plat. Legg. 710 A, Polit. 284 B.

προσαναγκαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must compel*, Plat. Polit. 284 B.

προσανᾰγορεύω, *to announce besides*, Plat. Rep. 580 C.

προσαναγράφω, *to record besides*, Plut. 2. 243 A, Luc. Macrob. 9:—Pass., προσαναγραφέντες προδόται εἰς ταύτην τὴν στήλην Lycurg. 164. 34, cf. Diod. 5. 46. II. in Med., προσαναγραψάμενοι τὰ λοιπὰ τοῦ χρωτός *having painted the rest of their* skin, Ath. 524 D.

προσανάγω, *to carry up to*: Pass. *to be drawn up*, πρός τι Dion. H. de Comp. p. 98. 2. seemingly intr. *to come up to, approach*, Plut. 2. 564 C; πρ. τῇ γῇ *to put back to* land, Id. Pyrrh. 15.

προσαναδέχομαι, Dep. *to expect besides, wait for*, Polyb. 5. 13, 8, etc.

προσαναδίδωμι, *to distribute, give besides*, Polyb. 10. 14, 3, Plut. 2. 241 F.

προσαναδιπλάζω, *to redouble besides*, Eust. Opusc. 316. 61.

προσαναζωπῠρέω, *to kindle besides*, τινὰ ἐπί τινι Eccl.

προσαναθλίβω, *to compress besides*, Clem. Al. 221.

προσαναιδεύομαι, Dep. *to act impudently besides*, ap. Suid.

προσαναιρέω, *to lift up besides*: Med. *to take upon oneself besides*, πόλεμον Thuc. 7. 28. II. *to destroy besides*, τἀληθές Arist. Eth. N. 10. 1, 3, cf. An. Pr. 2. 11, 10. III. of an oracle, *to give an answer besides*, Plat. Rep. 461 E, Plut. 2. 403 C, etc.; πρ. τινι ποιεῖν τι Dem. 522. 6.

προσᾰναισῐμόομαι, Pass. *to be spent besides*, Hdt. 5. 34.

προσαναισχυντέω, *to act impudently besides*, Byz.

προσανακαίω, f. καύσω, *to kindle besides*, Philo 1. 428.

προσανακᾰλέομαι, Med. *to invite besides*, v. l. Eumath.

προσανακᾰλύπτω, *to disclose besides*, οὐδέν Strabo 686.

προσανάκειμαι, Pass. *to lie hard by*, Schol. Il. 15. 740, etc. II. *to be wholly given up* or *devoted to*, κυνηγεσίαις Plut. 2. 314 A; Ἄρεϊ Phot. Bibl. 93. 4.

προσανακεράννῡμαι, Pass. *to be mixed up*, πίττῃ Ael. N. A. 14. 4.

προσανακλαίομαι, Med. *to lament along with*, τινί Synes. 227 B.

προσανάκλῖμα, τό, *that on which one leans*, Anth. P. 7. 407.

προσανακλίνομαι, Pass. *to lean on*, τινί Diod. 17. 41; of a city, τῷ ὄρει προσανακεκλιμένη Strabo 649.

προσανάκλῐσις, ἡ *a leaning* or *lying on*, Luc. Amor. 31.

προσανακοινόομαι, Med. *to communicate besides*, τινί τι Diod. 1. 16.

προσανακουφίζω, *to relieve, refresh besides*, Joseph. Vita 18.

προσανακρίνω, *to examine besides*, Plut. 2. 43 E, 592 E, etc.

προσανακτάομαι, Dep. *to recover besides*, τι Alex. Trall. 7. 372.

προσαναλαμβάνω, f. λήψομαι, *to take in besides*, ἐπὶ τὸ κατάστρωμα χιλίας βύρσας Dem. 910. 10; παρὰ τῶν συμμάχων σῖτον cited from Polyb.; πρ. ἐσθῆτα περιπόρφυρον *to assume* .., Id. 6. 53, 7:—Pass., πλειόνων προσαναλαμβανομένων εἰς τὴν σύγκλητον, of the new senators, Plut. Rom. 13. II. *to recal* to strength, *to recruit, restore by rest*, τὴν δύναμιν ἐκ κακοπαθείας Polyb. 9. 8, 7; ἐκ τοῦ πλοῦ αὐτούς 22. 25, 6; τὸ στρατόπεδον Diod. 17. 16:—also 2. intr. *to recover*, Polyb. 3. 60, 8.

προσαναλέγομαι, Med. *to recount besides*, Lxx.

προσαναλικμάω, *to winnow besides*, of corn, Geop. 5. 32, 2.

προσᾰναλίσκω, f. -ανᾰλώσω, *to lavish* or *consume besides*, πρ. καὶ τὰ τῶν φίλων Plat. Prot. 311 D; τὰς ἰδίας οὐσίας Dem. 460. 2; πρὸς τοῖς αὐτοῦ καὶ τὰ τῶν ἄλλων Id. 1025. 20: πρ. χρόνον ἰστοῖς *to waste* time on .., Diog. L. 6. 98.

προσανάλλομαι, Dep. *to leap up at* a thing, Ath. 277 E.

προσαναλογίζομαι, Dep. *to reckon up besides*, Plut. 2. 115 A.

προσαναλύω, *to undo besides*, Schol. Hipp. pp. 104, 151 Dietz.

προσαναμάσσομαι, Pass. *to incur besides*, αἶσχος Basil.

προσαναμένω, *to await besides*, Diod. 15. 41., 16. 85.

προσαναμετρέω, *to measure out besides*, Heliod. ap. Oribas. 24 Mai.

προσαναμίγνῡμι, *to mix up besides*, Byz.

προσαναμιμνήσκω, *to remind of*, τινά τινος Polyb. 4. 28, 6, etc.

προσανανεόομαι, Med. *to recal afresh to memory*, τι Polyb. 8. 2, 2.

προσαναξύω, *to scrape off besides*, Oribas. 16 Mai.

προσαναπαύω, *to make to rest at* or *beside*, τὴν δύναμιν Polyb. 4. 73, 3, etc.—Med. and Pass. *to sleep beside*, τῇ γυναικί cited from Nicostr. ap. Stob.; τοῖς θυρεοῖς Plut. Sull. 28:—of words in a sentence, *to be otiose*, Dion. H. de Dem. 40: also, *to acquiesce in*, τινί Joseph. A. J. 6. 14, 3, M. Anton. 4. 31.

προσαναπείθω, *to persuade besides*, Dio C. 44. 34., 46. 49, etc.

προσαναπειράομαι, Dep. *to attempt the sea besides*, Poll. 1. 123.

προσαναπέμπω, *to send up besides*, Gloss.

προσαναπεττάννῡμαι, Pass. *to be spread out besides*, Planud. Ovid. Met. p. 526.

προσαναπηδάω, *to leap up on*, τῇ ὄχθῃ Ael. N. A. 5. 23.

προσαναπίμπλημι, *to fill up besides*, Arist. Probl. 1. 7, etc.; τοὺς πάντας κακοηθείας Plut. 2. 631 E.

προσαναπίπτω, *to recline by* or *with* others at meals, Polyb. 31. 4, 6.

προσαναπλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ἀσω:—*to mould upon*: in Pass., of a garment, πρ. τῷ σώματι *to be moulded to* it, *take* its *exact form*, Clem. Al. 234. II. *to invent besides*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 158:—Pass., Longin. 7:—Med., πρ. τινί τι *to ascribe* to him *by fiction*, Eust. 1387. 22.

προσαναπλέκω, *to plait to* or *on*, Alex. Trall. 10. 588.

προσαναπληρόω, *to fill up* or *replenish besides*, τὸν ἐνδεέστατον βίον Arist. Pol. 1. 8, 8, cf. Diod. 5. 71; τὰ ὑστερήματα τῶν ἁγίων 2 Ep. Cor. 9. 12; πρ. δυνάμεως *to fill full* of .., Clem. Al. 102:—Med. *to add so as to fill up*, Plat. Meno 84 D.

προσαναπνέω, *to recover breath besides*, Euseb. H. E. 6. 41, 8.

προσαναπτύσσομαι, Pass. *to be folded back upon*, τινί Arist. H. A. 5. 17, 6.

προσανάπτω, *to attach to besides*, τινί τινα Schol. Ar. Av. 568.

προσαναπυνθάνομαι, Dep. *to inquire besides*, Byz.

προσαναρρήγνῡμι, f. ῥήξω, *to break off besides*, τι Plut. Crass. 25. II. *to make to break* or *burst*, τὸ ὑπόστημα Id. Cleom. 30:—metaph., πρ. τὰς ἀδίκους ἐπιθυμίας *let* them *break out*, Philo 2. 372, cf. 479.

προσαναρρῑπίζω, *to fan* or *blow up besides*, πόθον Philo 2. 442.

προσαναρτάω, *to hang up upon*, τινί τι Luc. Philops. 11.

προσανασείω, *to shake up* or *about besides*, Hipp. Apt. 782:—metaph., προσανασείεσθαι λόγοις *to be roused still further*, Polyb. 1. 69, 8; δίκαι αὐτῷ προσανεσείοντο *were promoted against* him, Plut. T. Gracch. 21; cf. ἀνασείω.

προσανασπάω, *to draw up besides*, Eust. 679. 62.

προσαναστέλλω, *to hold back besides*, τὸν ἵππον Plut. Alex. 6.

προσανασύρω, *to draw up besides*, Byz.

προσανατάσσω, *to draw up besides*, ἑαυτούς Artemid. 1. 1.

προσανατείνω, *to strain tight beside*, ἱστίον καρχησίῳ Schol. Pind. N. 5. 94; πρ. τὴν κεφαλήν Clem. Al. 854:—Med. *to bold out by way of threat*, τι Polyb. 26. 3, 13; hence, *to threaten*, τινί Id. 18. 36, 9:—Pass. *to be excited* or *angry*, προσαναταθείς Id. 5. 87, 4. II. in Polyb. 11. 22, 3, πρ. τῇ ὥρᾳ *to prolong the time, be later*.

προσανατέλλω, poet. προσαντέλλω, *to rise up towards*, ἐς οὐρανόν Eur. Supp. 688.

προσανατίθημι, *to offer* or *dedicate besides*, δηνάρια C. I. no. 2782. 44; τὴν παρθενίαν τῷ θεῷ Suid. s. v. Πουλχερία:—Med. *to take an additional burthen on oneself*, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 8; but πρ. τινί τι *to contribute of oneself* to another, Ep. Galat. 2. 6. II. προσανατίθεσθαί τινι *to take counsel with* one, Chrysipp. ap. Suid. s. v. νεοττός, Luc. Jup. Trag. 1, Ep. Galat. 1. 16; τινὶ περί τινος Diod. 17. 116.

προσανατρέπω, *to overturn besides*, Lxx.

προσανατρέφω, *to restore by food*, Diod. 1. 43, cf. Cic. Att. 6. 1, 2.

προσανατρέχω, f. δρᾰμοῦμαι, *to run up to*, λόφον Dion. H. 1. 56; εἰς τόπον Diod. 5. 47: metaph., πρ. οὐσίαις, i. e. *to become suddenly* rich, Id. 16. 83. II. *to run back, retrace past events*, Polyb. 5. 31, 8; so πρ. τοῖς χρόνοις Id. 1. 12, 8, etc.

προσανατρῑβω, *to rub upon* or *against*, τοῖς δένδροις τὰ κέρατα Ael. N. A. 6. 1:—Med. *to rub oneself upon* or *against* a thing, *to frequent* the gymnasium, Theophr. Char. 27, Plut. 2. 751 F:—metaph., προσανατρίβεσθαί τινι, i. e. *to sharpen one's wits by disputing with* him, Plat. Theaet. 169 C.

προσαναφέρω, *to refer to* any one *for advice*, πρ. τῇ συγκλήτῳ περί τινος, Lat. *referre ad senatum de aliqua re*, Polyb. 17. 9, 10, cf. Dion. H. 6. 56; and absol., Polyb. 31. 19, 4; so πρ. τοῖς μάντεσι Diod. 17. 116.

προσαναφθέγγομαι, Dep. *to pronounce besides*, Philo 1. 161.

προσαναφλέγω, *to light up besides*, τὸ πῦρ Philo 1. 451.

προσαναφῡσάω, *to play on the flute besides*, Plat. Com. Λακων. 1. 6; Cobet προαναφυσᾶν.

προσαναφωνέω, *to cry out besides*, f. l. in Mss. for προαναφ-.

προσαναχρώννῡμαι, Med. *to impart one's colour by contact*, προσαναχρώννυσθαι τὸ ψεῦδος *to impart* a false *colour*, Plut. 2. 16 F; absol., ἡδοναὶ πρ. τῷ σώματι *impart their own hue* to .., Ib. 672 F, cf. 51 F, 290 A, 490 C, 754 C.

προσαναχωννύω, *to accumulate besides*, τινί τι Hermipp. de Astrol. p. 57 Bloch.

προσανδρᾰποδίζω, *to enslave besides*, Hdt. 8. 29; better divisim.

προσανεγείρω, *to raise* or *rouse up besides*, Byz.

προσάνειμι, (εἶμι) *to go up to*, Thuc. 7. 44, Dio C. 56. 13:—προσανιοῦσα πόλις a city *lying on an ascent*, Poll. 9. 20.

προσανεῖπον, Att. aor. of προσαναγορεύω, *to declare, publish, order besides*, Xen. An. 7. 1, 11, Dio C. 49. 14.

***προσανέρομαι**, only in aor. προσανηρόμην, inf., -ερέσθαι, *to question besides*, Joseph. A. J. 19. 4, 1.

προσανέρπω, *to creep up to*, τῷ τραχήλῳ Plut. Themist. 26.

προσανερωτάω, *to inquire of* one *further*, πρ. τινὰ, ὁποῖα .., Plat. Meno 74 C; εἰ .. Clem. Al. 919.

προσανευρίσκω, *to find out besides*, τὸ ἄκος Strabo 694.

προσανέχω, *to hold up besides*: metaph. *to hold up still*, i. e. *to persevere* or *persist in*, ἐλπίδι, ἐλπίσι Polyb. 4. 60, 8., 5. 72, 2; c. partic., πρ. καραδοκοῦντες Id. 3. 94, 3:—*to wait patiently for*, βοηθείαις Id. 1. 84, 12; also c. acc., πρ. τὸν καιρόν 5. 103, 5; πρ. ἕως .. Id. 4. 19, 12.—The complete phrase occurs in Joseph. A. J. prooem., πρ. τὴν γνώμην θεῷ.

προσᾰνής, ές, Dor. for προσηνής, Pind.

προσανθέω, *to flower beside*, *τινί* Philostr. 823, Damasc. in Phot. Bibl. 341. 17.

προσανῐάω, *to vex* or *annoy besides*, Synes. 186 C.

προσανίημι, *to let loose* or *slacken besides*, *τί* Plut. 2. 1145 D.

προσανιμάω, *to draw up* water *besides*, dub. in Aristid. 1. 155.

προσανίσταμαι, Pass. *to rise and press against*, *τινί* Dion. H. de Comp. p. 188. 2. aor. 2. *to rise in insurrection*, Dio C. 39. 54.

προσανοίγνῡμι, *to open besides*, Dio C. 73. 9.

προσανοιδέω, *to swell up besides*, Oribas. 103 Matth.

προσανοικοδομέω, *to add in rebuilding*, Lxx.

προσανομώζω, *to moan* or *sigh at* a thing, Polyb. 5. 16, 4.

πρόσαντα, Adv. *up hill*, *upwards*, Dicaearch. p. 11 Huds., susp.

προσαντέλλω, poet. for *προσανατέλλω*, Eur.

προσαντεπιτάσσω, *to issue an order against in return*, Dio C. 38. 43.

προσαντέχω, *to hold out against still longer*, *τινί* Polyb. 16. 30, 5; absol., Id. 11. 21, 4.

πρόσαντης, ες, gen. εος, (ἄντην) *rising up against*, *steep*, *uphill*, Lat. *adversus*, *κέλευθος* Pind. I. 2. 47, Thuc. 4. 43; *ἐν ἠρέμα προσάντει* Plat. Phaedr. 230 C. II. metaph. *arduous*, *adverse*, Lat. *adversus*, *ἀλλ' ἔν τί μοι πρόσαντες* Eur. Med. 381; *κεἰνό μοι μόνον πρ.* Eur. Or. 790; *εἰ μή τι Μεγίλλῳ πρ.* Plat. Legg. 702 D, cf. 746 C; *πρόσαντές [ἐστι]* c. inf., Isocr. 161 D:—also, *irksome*, *annoying*, *painful*, *λόγος* Hdt. 7. 160; *ζήτησις* Arist. Eth. N. 1. 6, 1. III. of persons, *adverse*, *hostile*, *τινί* to one, Eur. Med. 305, Plut., etc.; *πρ. πρός τι setting oneself against* it, Xen. Apol. 33:—Adv. *-τως*, *unwillingly*, Diod. 14. 1, etc. Cf. *πρόσαντα*.

προσαντιβάλλω, *to compare*, Eccl.

προσαντιβολέω, *to supplicate besides*, Joseph. B. J. 6. 2, 1.

προσαντιλαμβάνομαι, Med. *to take hold of one another*, *τῶν χειρῶν by* the hands, Strabo 155.

προσαντίος, α, ον, = *προσάντης*, Hesych.

προσαντλέω, *to draw and pour upon: to bathe*, *foment*, Oribas. 249 Matth.:—Subst. **προσάντλησις**, ἡ, *fomentation*, Id. ib. and **προσάντλημα**, τό, Galen.

προσανυψόω, *to raise to a greater height*, *τὰ τείχη* Byz.

προσαξιόω, *to demand besides*, Polyb. 3. 11, 7., 17. 8, 5.

προσαπαγγέλλω, *to announce besides*, Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 2, Diod. 11. 4.

προσαπᾰγορεύω, *to forbid besides*, Dio C. 38. 34., 48. 43.

προσαπαίρω, *to depart besides*, Nicet. Ann. 246 A.

προσαπαιτέω, *to require from as a duty besides*, Dion. H. de Dem. 43, Plut. 2. 177 E, Luc. Tyrann. 18.

προσαπαντάω, *to go to meet*, Philostr. 143; often f. l. for *προαπ-*.

προσάπαξ, Adv. *once*, Walz Rhett. 1. 112, Liban. 4. 586.

προσᾰπᾰτάω, *to deceive besides*, Strabo 256.

προσαπειλέω, *to threaten besides*, ap. Dem. 544. 26, Byz.

προσαπεῖπον, aor. 2 of *προσαπαγορεύω*, Aeschin. 60. 5, Dio C. 54. 2.

προσαπεκδύομαι, Med. *to undress oneself besides*, Greg. Naz.

προσαπεργάζομαι, Dep. *to finish off besides*, cited from App.

προσαπερείδομαι, Pass. *to press forcibly against*, *πρός τι* Arist. Probl. 25. 1: *to lean on*, *τινί* Apoll. de Constr. 135:—metaph. *to rely mainly upon*, *ἐπὶ τὰς συνθήκας* Polyb. 3. 21, 3.

προσᾰπιστέω, *to be distrustful besides*, Aristaen. 2. 14.

προσαποβάλλω, *to throw away* or *lose besides*, *αὐτὰ πρὸς ταῖς δώδεκα* Ar. Nub. 1256; *τοὺς φίλους τοῖς χρήμασι* Plut. Nic. 5; *τὰ οἰκεῖα* Xen. Mem. 3. 6, 7.

προσαποβλέπω, *to turn one's eyes and look at*, *τινί* Ath. 180 B; *εἰς αὐτόν* (v. l.) Polyb. 5. 33, 4.

προσαπογράφω, *to denounce besides*, Lys. 132. 34., 135. 6.

προσαποδείκνῡμι, *to demonstrate besides*, Plat. Phaed. 77 C, Plut. 2. 998 B. II. *to declare besides*, *συνάρχων προσαποδειχθῆναι* Dio C. 54. 10, etc.; *σύνναος τῷ Διΐ προσαπεδείχθη* Strabo 329.

προσαποδεικτέον, verb. Adj. *one must prove besides*, v. l. Arist. Top. 4. 2, 7.

προσαποδιδράσκω, *to run away besides*, Dio C. 50. 33.

προσαποδίδωμι, *to pay as a debt besides*, Hyperid. Euxen. 30, Dem. 1036. 13; *π. αἰσχύνην τινί* Plut. 2. 20 B: *to add by way of completing*, *ἐκεῖνο τοῖς εἰρημένοις* Dion. H. de Dem. 54; *τὰ λειπόμενα τῷ λόγῳ πρ.* Plut. 2. 1100 E, cf. Strabo 566:—Med. *to sell besides*, *τι* Diod. Excerpt. 585. 9.

προσαπόδοσις, εως, ἡ, a Rhet. figure, by which a word *is repeated in the second member* of a sentence, v. Cic. Orat. 3. 52, Quint. 9. 3.

προσαποδοτέον, verb. Adj. *one must give back besides*, Arist. Top. 5. 2, 12, Ath. 371 D, etc.

προσαποδύομαι, Med. *to put off besides*, *τὸν χιτῶνα τῷ ἱματίῳ* Plut. 2. 139 D.

προσαποζημιόομαι, Pass. *to be mulcted besides*, *τι* of a thing, Walz Rhett. 1. 489.

προσαποθαυμάζω, *to admire besides*, Byz.

προσαποθλίβω, *to squeeze* or *force out*, *τινὰ τῇ θύρᾳ* Joseph. A. J. 9. 4, 4.

προσαποθνήσκω, *to die besides* or *with*, Lxx, Dio C. 53. 9.

προσαποκαλύπτω, *to uncover besides*, Eccl.

προσαποκρέμαμαι, Pass. *to be hung up besides*, Procop.

προσαποκρίνομαι, Dep. *to answer with some addition*, *τοῖς ἐρωτωμένοις* Plat. Euthyd. 296 A, cf. Arist. Soph. El. 17. 4:—verb. Adj. **προσαποκριτέον**, *one must answer besides*, Arist. Metaph. 3. 4, 19.

προσαποκρούομαι, Med. *to repel*, Alex. Trall. 2. 150.

προσαποκτείνω, *to kill besides*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 6, Plut. Dio 58.

προσαπολαμβάνω, *to receive besides*, Julian 228 B, Aesop., etc.:—in Hipp. Art. 788, *προσεπιλ-* should be restored.

προσαπολαύω, *to partake of* or *enjoy besides*, *τι* Plat. Alc. 2. 150 C; *τινός* Dion. H. 6. 58.

προσαπολιμπάνω, *to forsake besides*, Philostorg.

προσαπόλλῡμι, and *-ύω*, *to destroy* or *lose besides*, *τὴν ἀρχήν* Hdt. 1. 207, cf. 9. 23; *προσαπολλύουσι καὶ τὰς μητέρας* Id. 6. 138, cf. Eur. Hipp. 1374; *τὰ ἀρχαῖα πρὸς οἷς ἐκτήσαντο* Plat. Gorg. 519 A:—Med. and Pass. *to perish besides* or *with others*, *ἵνα μὴ προσαπόλωνται* Hdt. 6. 100; *τοὺς φίλους προσαπολωλέναι* Lys. 126. 5; *ἐλεοῖντ' ἂν δικαιότερον ἢ προσαπολλύοιντο* Dem. 1313. 4.

προσαπολογέομαι, Dep. *to make a defence besides*, Byz.

προσαπολύω, *to set free besides*, *τινός* from .., Vit. Isocr.

προσαπομαντεύομαι, *to foretell besides*, *πληγάς τινι* Walz Rhett. 1. 468.

προσαπονίναμαι, aor. part. *-ονάμενος*, Med. *to derive benefit besides*, *τινός* from .., Walz Rhett. 1. 453.

προσαποξέω, *to cut off besides*, *τί τινος* Liban. 4. 810.

προσαποπέμπω, *to send away* or *off besides*, Ar. Pl. 999.

προσαποπληρόω, *to fill full besides*, Clem. Al. 563.

προσαποπλύνω, *to wash off besides*, Philo 2. 333.

προσαποπνίγω, *to choke besides*, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 4.

προσαπορέω, *to propose a question besides*, Arist. Pol. 3. 2, 4.

προσαπορραίνω, *to sprinkle besides*, *τινός* some of .., Ael. N. A. 9. 63.

προσαπορρύπτω, *to wash clean besides*, Galen.

προσαποσκευάζομαι, Med. *to make away with besides*, *τινά* Joseph. B. J. 4. 5, 4.

προσαποσκώπτω, *to deride besides*, Walz Rhett. 1. 456.

προσαποστέλλω, *to send off* or *despatch besides*, Thuc. 4. 108.

προσαποστερέω, *to defraud of besides*, *τῆς νίκης* Dem. 536. 14.

προσαποστρέφω, *to turn away besides*, Joseph. B. J. 2. 12, 1.

προσαποτίθημι, *to lose besides*, *τὸ πνεῦμα τῷ χρυσίῳ* Polyb. 13. 2, 5; so in Med., Clem. Al. 881.

προσαποτῑμάω, *to estimate besides*, *ὧν πρ. τῷ Λεωκράτει πλέον ἢ χιλίας the value* of which *he set at* more .., Dem. 1036. 17.

προσαποτίνω, f. *τίσω*, *to pay besides*, *μισθόν* Plat. Legg. 945 A; *τόκους* Menand. Θησαυρ. 1. 9; opp. to *-δίδωμι*, Hyperid. Eux. 30.

προσαποτρίβω, *to rub off upon*, *τινί τι* Ael. N. A. 9. 63.

προσαποφαίνω, *to shew* or *prove besides*, Plat. Polit. 287 A;—Med., Arist. Metaph. 13. 2, 15, Plut. 2. 152 B, etc.

προσαποφέρω, *to carry off besides*, *πολλά* Posidon. ap. Ath. 210 F. II. *προσαπηνέχθη μου τοὔνομα ἐν τριττοῖς δήμοις was returned besides* as liable to taxation, Dem. 1208. fin.

προσαποφράσσω, *to block up besides*, Dio C. 42. 38.

προσαποχρώννῡμαι, Pass. *to be coloured besides*, Matth. Vett. 284.

προσαποψήχω, *to scrape* or *rub off besides*, Diosc. 2. 92.

προσαπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must apply*, *τινί τι* Plat. Rep. 517 A: *one must attribute*, *τινί τι* Polyb. 2. 60, 2.

προσαπτικός, ή, όν, *fond of touching*, *τινός* Schol. Luc. Gall. 27.

προσάπτω, Dor. **προτιάπτω**, f. *ψω*, *to fasten to* or *upon*, *attach to*, and so, *to bestow upon*, *grant to*, *προτιάπτειν κῦδος Ἀχιλλεῖ* Il. 24. 110; so *πρ. κλέος τινί* Pind. N. 8. 62; *τῷ τεθνηκότι τιμάς* Soph. El. 356, cf. Eur. Med. 1382 (ubi v. Elmsl.); also literally, *τύμβῳ τι πρ.* Soph. El. 432; *στέρνοις στέρνα* Eur. El. 1321; *κόσμον Πενθεῖ, χλιδὴν τέκνῳ* Bacch. 859, Ion 27; *γέρας, ἐγκώμιά τινι* Plat. Soph. 231 A, Legg. 822 B; *εὐδαιμονίαν τινί* Id. Rep. 420 D, etc.; *ὠφελείαν τινί* Dem. 1417. 4;—and in bad sense, *to fix upon*, *χρέος πόλει* Soph. O. C. 235; *αἰτίαν τινί* Menand. Incert. 20:—c. acc. only, *πρ. χεῖρα to apply* one's hand, Eur. Supp. 361; *κύρτους* Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 11; *φάρμακον* Soph. Fr. 514; *ἀλγηδόνα τινα* Plat. Polit. 293 B:—also *πρ. γνώμην πρός τι* Eur. Erechth. 20. 10. 2. *to deliver* or *confide to*, *ναυτικὸν τινι* Xen. Ages. 1. 36. 3. *to ascribe* or *attribute to*, *τῷ Ἀπόλλωνι τὴν δάφνην* Diod. 1. 17; *Ποσειδῶνι τὸ τοὺς ἵππους δαμάσαι* Id. 5. 69; *τὰ κατορθώματα τῇ τύχῃ* Polyb. 32. 16, 3, cf. 4. 24, 3. II. intr. *to fasten oneself to*, *ἀγχοῦ πρ. τινί to come very near to* one, Soph. Fr. 69: *to be added*, *κακοῖς κακὰ προσάψει* Id. O. T. 667; cf. *συνάπτω*. III. Med. *to lay hold of*, *reach*, *touch*, *χείλεσι πρ. σαρκός* Plut. 2. 993 B; *τῷ στόματι πρ.* [*τινός*] Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 12; *πρὸς τῆς ἀληθείας* Plat. Tim. 71 E, etc.: *to have to do with*, *meddle with*, *τῶν πραγμάτων* Aeschin. 69. 36., 72. 34; *τοῦ λόγου, τοῦ πολέμου, τῆς πολιτείας*, etc., Dio C. 60. 26., 44. 44, etc.

προσαπωθέω, *to push away from beside*, Lxx.

προσαραγμός, οῦ, ὁ, = *προσάραξις*, Theod. Met.

προσᾰρακτός, ή, όν, *dashed against*, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 713.

προσάραξις, ἡ, *a dashing against*, Schol. Aesch. Pers. 412.

προσαρμόζω, *to fit to*:—pf. med. προσάρμοσμαι, Ion. –άρμηρα, *to be fitted to*, ἐπίσσωτρα προσαρμόσασθαι tires *firmly fitted*, Il. 5. 725: an Ion. pf. pass. occurs in Hes., προσαρήρεται ἰστοβοῆι Op. 429.

προσαράσσω, Att. –ττω, *to dash against*, πρ. τινὶ τὰς θύρας or εἰς τὸ μέτωπον τὴν θύραν *to slam* the door *in* one's *face*, Luc. D. Meretr. 15. 2, Navig. 22:—πρ. ναῦς σκοπέλοις Plut. Marcell. 15; τὸ σκάφος τῷ αἰγιαλῷ Luc. V. H. 2. 47; ναῦς πρὸς τὴν ἄκραν Dio C. 48. 47; πρ. τὰς ναῦς *to wreck* them, Philostr. 172, etc.; so in Pass. *to be dashed against*, τῇ γῇ Ael. N. A. 12. 21; πρὸς ταῖς πέτραις Alciphro 1. 1.

προσάρδω, *to water* or *irrigate besides*, Joseph. B. J. 3. 3, 4.

προσαρήγω, *to assist besides*, Byz.

προσάρηρα, **προσαρήρεται**, v. sub προσαραρίσκω.

προσαρθρόομαι, Pass. *to be attached by joints*, Hipp. Art. 810.

προσάρθρωσις, ἡ, *a connection by joints*, cited from Hipp.

προσαριθμέω, *to reckon among*, Joseph. A. J. 7. 12, fin., etc.:—Pass., Plut. 2. 1029 D:—verb. Adj. –ητέον, Poll. 1. 138, etc.

προσαριστάω, *to breakfast besides* or *upon*, Hipp. 542. 40.

προσαρκέω, f. έσω, *to yield needful aid, succour, assist*, τινί Soph. O. T. 41: ὡς θέλοντος ἂν ἐμοῦ πρ. πᾶν Ib. 12; ὡς ἂν προσαρκῶν σμικρὰ ἔρδᾳ μέγα O. C. 72; τοῖς πᾶσι δεῖξαι καὶ πρ. χάριν Id. Fr. 470; Absol., Eur. Hec. 862; Pass. *to be satisfied*, c. part., Longin. Fr. 5:—also perhaps in Med., v. sub προσάρχομαι.

προσάρκτιος, ον, *towards the north, northerly*, Polyb. 34. 5, 9, Strabo 4, etc.

πρόσαρμα, ατος, τό, (προσ-αίρω) in plur., = προσαγωγή, προσφορά, *victuals, food*, Hipp. Aph. 1243; v. Foës. Oecon.

προσαρμόζω, new Att. –όττω:—*to fit to, attach closely to*, μαστῷ τέκνα Eur. Ion 762; τῷ προσαρμόσω στόμα; Id. H. F. 486; χέρας κώπῃ πρ. Id. I. T. 1405, cf. Supp. 816; πρ. δρέπανα περὶ τοῖς ἄξοσι Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 17; τι εἴς τι Plat. Theaet. 193 C, cf. 194 A and v. sub ἐμβιβάζω:—*to bring* a ship *alongside, to close quarters*, in action, Eur. I. A. 296:—Med. acc. only, πρ. τὴν χεῖρα *to fit* it *on to* the stump, Xen. Cyr. 7. 3, 9; πρ. ξύλα to a broken rudder, Plut. Brut. 46; ἀντὶ δώρων πρ. δῶρα *to add fitting* gifts, Soph. Tr. 494. 2. metaph. *to adapt*, ὄνομα πράγματι Plat. Crat. 414 D, cf. Phaedr. 271 B; πρ. ἑαυτὸν πρός τινα Plut. 2. 52 C; ῥυθμοὺς πρ. *to find fitting* measures, Plat. Legg. 669 C. II. tr. *to suit* or *agree with* a thing, τινί Plat. Phaedr. 277 C; πρός τι Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 21. III. Med. *to fit on to oneself*, Stob. Ecl. 1. 56 Canter.

προσαρμοστέον, verb. Adj. *one must adapt*, Byz.

προσαρπάζω, *to snatch away besides*, Gloss.

πρόσαρσις, ἡ, (προσ-αίρω) *an administering* or *taking* of food, Hipp. Aut. 388, v. Foës. Oecon.

προσαρτάω, *to fasten* or *attach to*, μόλυβδον πρὸς τοῖς ὀϊστοῖς Arist. H. A. 9. 13, 6; κυνὶ κώδωνα Babr. 104. 2: metaph. *to append*, πολλὰ τῇ στρατηγίᾳ Polyb. 9. 20, 5:—Pass. *to be fastened* or *attached to*, τινί Hipp. Fract. 759; πρός τινι Id. Art. 790; κατά τι Arist. H. A. 5. 18, 6; τοῖς πρός τι Polyb. 3. 46, 8; absol., πρ. ὁ καρπός Theophr. C. P. 5. 12, 2. 2. metaph., also in Pass. *to belong to*, ὅσοις νοῦ καὶ σμικρὸν προσήρτηται Plat. Phil. 58 A; προσηρτημένον τῷ καλῷ τὸ ἀγαθόν Xen. Mem. 6. 15: *to accrue to* one, λῆμμα προσήρτηται Dem. 60. 4; ἡδονῇ προσηρτημένοι *devoted to* .., Luc. Necyom. 5; τῇ Σικελίᾳ Plut. Timol. 1, cf. Id. Pomp. 46, etc.

προσαρτέον, verb. Adj. of προσ-αίρω, *one must administer* food, Hipp. Acut. 1. 964.

προσάρτημα, ατος, τό, *an appendage*, Clem. Al. 488, Galen.

προσάρτησις, ἡ, (from Pass.) *a growing upon, attachment*, τῶν καρπῶν Theophr. C. P. 2. 9, 3., 5. 4, 2, etc. 2. *the place of attachment*, as of muscles, ἄχρι φρένων προσαρτήσιος Hipp. Art. 810.

προσαρτίως, Adv. *lately*, Lxx.

προσάρχομαι: in Plat. Theaet. 168 C vulg. προσηρξάμην, where Coraës has προσηρκεσάμην; while Buttm. Lexil. defends the vulg. in the sense of ἄρχομαι, *to offer, present*.

προσασκέω, *to exercise besides*, αὐτοὺς ἐν ταῖς εἰρεσίαις Polyb. 5. 109, 4—Pass., of land, *to be cultivated*, Joseph. B. J. 3. 3, 2.

προσασπάζομαι, Dep. *to salute besides*, E. M. 260. 46.

προσαστεΐζομαι, Dep. *to add wittily* to one's words, τι Polyb. Fr. 109 (where Suid. has –αστειασάμενος).

προσαστράπτω, *to glitter so as to resemble*, τῷ χρυσῷ Philostr. 804.

προσασχολέομαι, Dep. *to be engaged besides*, Simplic. Epict. 41 C.

προσατενίζω, *to gaze steadfastly at*, τινί Walz Rhett. 3. 563, etc.

προσἀτῑμόω, *to disgrace* or *deprive of civil rights besides*, Dem. 981. 1; ἀτιμούμενος Id. 834. fin., 842. 16.

προσαυαίνομαι, Pass. *to be dried* or *wither away upon*, πέτραις Aesch. Pr. 147, cf. Hipp. 648. 2.

προσαυγάζομαι, Dep. *to look at*, Dor. pf. ποταύγασμαι Diotog. ap. Stob. 331. 41: the Act. προσαυγάζω in Lyc. 1082, cf. Aph. Rh. 1. 1231; Med. πρ. ἥδιστον τοῖς ὁρῶσι Joseph. A. J. 12. 2, 9.—Dor. Subst. ποταύγασις, εως, ἡ, *a looking at*, τινός Diotog. ap. Stob. 331. 45.

προσαυδάω, *to speak to, address*, often in Poets from Hom. downwards; often with a partic. added, ἀμειβόμενος, ἀπειλήσας, δακρύσασα προσηύδα, etc.; κλαίοντε προσηυδήτην βασιλῆα Il. 11. 136, cf. 22. 90:—c. acc. rei, ἔπεα πτερόεντα πρ. Il. 4. 203, etc.; πρ. τοιάδε, πρ. λόγον Eur. Med. 1207, Hipp. 826:—c. acc. pers., Il. 6. 163, etc., v. supra; θεοὺς πρ. Aesch. Ag. 514, etc.; πρ. τινὰ ἐπέεσσι, μειλιχίοις ἐπέεσσι or κερτομίοις, etc., Il. 5. 30., 6. 214, etc.:—also c. dupl. acc., ἔπεα, πολλά, ἐλεεινὰ πρ. τινά *to speak* so and so *to* one, Il. 1. 201., 17. 431., 22. 37, etc., cf. Hes. Sc. 326:—in Pass., ἀδελφὴ σοὶ προσηυδώμην *was addressed as* .., Soph. El. 1148.

προσαύλειος, ον, *near a farm-yard, rustic*, Eur. Rhes. 273.

προσαυλέω, *to play the flute to, accompany on the flute*, μέλος Ar. Eccl. 892, v. sub πτισμός:—Pass., Plut. 2. 1140 D.

προσαύλησις, ἡ, *accompaniment on the flute*, Poll. 4. 83.

προσαυξάνω, and –αύξω, f. –αυξήσω, *to increase, enhance, promote*, Hipp. 343. 34, Theophr., etc.; πρ. τινὰ τοῖς φιλανθρώποις *to honour* him with .., Polyb. 32. 5, 6; πρ. τὴν ἐκείνων ὑπόθεσιν *to confirm* it, Id. 28. 17, 6:—Pass. *to grow besides*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 9, 1, etc.: *to be added*, τινί Philet. 13.

προσαύξησις, ἡ, *additional growth*, Eust. Opusc. 321. 53.

προσαυρίζω, *to meet with*, π. χερσαίᾳ τροχῇ Trag. ap. Hesych. s. v. The same Gramm. has an aor. προσαυρών· προστυχών, and Med. προσηύρετο (Phot. προσαύρετο)· προσέτυχε, προσηγάγετο.

προσαυτομολέω, *to desert to the enemy*, Byz.

προσαυτουργέω, *to make with one's own hands besides*, Themist. 319 A.

προσαύω, (αὔω) *to burn by touching, burn in*, πρὶν πυρὶ θερμῷ πόδα τις προσαύῃ Soph. Ant. 620 (where the Gramm. explain it *to move to, put in*), cf. Lob. Aj. p. 358.

προσαφαιρέω, *to take away besides*, Max. Tyr. 3. 5:—Med. *to take away for oneself besides*, Isae. 73. 38, Dem. 467. fin.; τινά τι Lys. 73. 38:—Pass. *to have* a thing *taken away, to be deprived of*, τι Luc. Amor. 36, Joseph. A. J. 7. 8, 4: *to suffer aphaeresis also*, Apoll. in A. B. 568.

προσαφαρπάζω, *to snatch away besides*, Eccl.

προσαφέψω, f. ψήσω, *to boil down besides* or *with*, Galen.

προσἀφή, ἡ, (προσάπτω) *a touching* or *handling*, E. M. 690. 4.

προσἀφής, ές, *touching upon, adjoining*, τινί Hipp. 514. 38.

προσαφικνέομαι, Dep. *to arrive at* a place, Thuc. 8. 30: *to approach*, τινά Anth. P. 12. 185.

προσαφίστημι, *to cause to revolt besides*, Thuc. 4. 117.

προσαφοδεύω, *to void excrement at* one, Arist. H. A. 9. 45, 6, etc.

προσαφομοιόω, *to make like besides*, Eccl.

προσαφορίζω, *to determine and assign besides*, τινί τι Eumath. p. 201, etc.

προσαφοσιόομαι, Pass. *to be devoted to* one, τινί Eumath. p. 194.

προσαφρίζω, *to foam beside*, Heliod. 3. 3.

προσβαδίζω, = προσβαίνω, ap. Böckh Not. Crit. in Pind. p. 380.

προσβαθύνω, *to make still deeper*, Oribas. Cocchi 93.

προσβαίνω, f. βήσομαι: aor. 2 προσέβην: aor. med. προσεβήσατο, Ep. –ετο, Il. 2. 48., 14. 292, Od. 21. 5, 43. *To go towards, on, up, step upon*, Hom. (who only uses aor. act. and med.), λαξ προσβάς Il. 5. 620; c. acc. loci, Il. 2. 48., 23. 117, Od. 21. 5, etc.; so Hes. Sc. 33, Aesch. Pr. 129, Eur. Alc. 480, etc.; c. dat., τῷ τείχει πρ. Plat. Phaedr. 227 D, etc.; so πρὸς τὸ κάτω τοῦ τόξου τῷ ἀριστέρῳ ποδὶ πρ., to get a purchase in drawing it, Xen. An. 4. 2, 28, cf. Diod. 3. 8;—*to mount* or *ascend*, like ἀναβαίνειν, κατά τι Hdt. 1. 84, cf. Polyb. 7. 17, 4; πρ. ἐς.., Soph. O. C. 125, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 29; πρός.., Polyb. 1. 30, 10, etc. 2. absol. also, *to walk*, Soph. Phil. 42: of birds, *to come near*, Eur. Ion 171. 3. metaph. *to come upon*, τίς σε προσέβα μανία; Soph. O. T. 1300; ἄλλοις ἄλλα πρ. ὀδύνα Eur. I. T. 195.

προσβακχεύω, *to send Bacchic rage upon* one, τὸν οἶστρον ταῖς γυναιξί Philostr. 790. II. intr., of Bacchic fury, *to come over* one, τινί Id. 667 (al. ἐμβακχεύω).

προσβάλλω, Dor. προτιβάλλω, *to put to, apply*, μαλακὰν χέρα πρ. [ἕλκει] of a surgeon, Pind. P. 4. 483; τι πρός τι Plat. Tim. 36 B: but mostly τί τινι, as πρ. παρειὰν παρηΐδι Eur. Hec. 410; κλίμακας πύλαις Id. Supp. 498; πρ. δόρυ τινί to attack him, Id. Phoen. 728, cf. Aesch. Theb. 460; παισὶ χεῖρα πρ. Eur. Alc. 307; ὄμματα τέκνοις Id. Med. 860; πρ. ὄψιν πρός τι Plat. Theaet. 193 C; ἀψῖδα πέτρῳ πρ. *letting* it *dash against*, Eur. Hipp. 1233; τὸν πρὶν ὄλβον ἔρματι πρ. *having wrecked* his happiness on the rock, Aesch. Eum. 564; πρ. θηρία τινί *to set* them *on* him, Dem. 332. 2:—Pass., κέρασι χρυσᾶ στόμια προσβεβλημένοις *having* golden mouth-pieces *affixed*, Aesch. Fr. 170. 2. *to assign to, procure for*, κέρδος τινί Hdt. 7. 51; πρ. Λακεδαιμονίοις Ὀλυμπιάδα *to give* them *the honour of* an Olympic victory, Id. 6. 70; πρ. ἄσην τῷ πατρί *to cause* him distress, Id. 1. 136; so πρ. μελέταν σοφισταῖς Pind. I. 5 (4). 37; κακὸν τῇ πόλει Aesch. Pers. 781; διπλᾶς ὀδοὺς μοι Id. Pr. 951; ὠδῖνας ἐμοί Soph. Tr. 42; πρ. τινὶ εὔκλειαν, αἰσχρὰν κλῃδόνα Id. El. 973, Eur. Alc. 315; πρ. τινὶ ἔγκλημα, αἰτίαν Antipho 126. 20., 121. 32; πρ. τινὶ αἰσχύνην Plat. Legg. 878 C; πρ. δείμα τινι Lat. *incutere timorem alicui*, Eur. Ion 584: πρ. ὀργὰς ἀκορεστά τε νείκη Id. Med. 640; συμφορὰς καὶ νόσους τινί Lys. ap. Ath. 552 B; ὅρκον πρ. τινί *to lay* an oath upon him, Soph. Tr. 255; πρ. τὴν ἑαυτῶν

φύσιν τισί *contribute* their own nature, i. e. be like them, Ael. N. A. 14. 12:—reversely, πρ. τινὰ ἀνάγκῃ (for πρ. ἀνάγκην τινί) Soph. O. C. 1178. 3. with acc. of the object struck, ἀρούρας προσβάλλειν, of the Sun, *to strike* the earth *with* his rays, Il. 7. 421, Od. 19. 433; μή σε πρ. πέμφιξ Aesch. Fr. 181; of smells, βροτοῦ [ὀσμὴ] με προσέβαλε Ar. Pax 180; ὀσμὴ πρ. τὰς ῥῖνας Ael. N. A. 13. 21; (but also ὀδμὴ πρ. πνοιήν τινι Luc. Syr. D. 30; and absol., ὀσμὴ πρ. τινί Theophr. H. P. 9. 7, 1, Diod. 2. 19); v. infra 4:—metaph., πρ. σε τὸ λιτὸν καὶ αὐτοφυές Philostr. 878. 4. with acc. of the thing thrown, ἀτμὸν βαρὺν πρ. Diod. 2. 12 (v. supra 3 fin.), cf. Ael. N. A. 14. 22:—also c. gen., κρέα ἰχθύων πρ. (sc. ὀσμήν) Strabo 720; κνίσης πρ. (sc. ὀσμήν) Ael. N. A. 14. 27; and even ὀσμῆς πρ., Ib. 20. 5. metaph., προσβάλλειν τι *to lay* a thing *to heart, attend to* it, Soph. Tr. 580, 844; cf. Lob. Phryn. 282. II. intr. *to strike against, to make an attack* or *assault upon*, πύλαις Aesch. Theb. 615; αὐτοῖς, ἀλλήλοις Eur. Phoen. 724, Thuc. 1. 49; τῇ Οἰνόῃ, τῷ ἐρύματι, etc., Id. 2. 19 and 93, etc.; also πρὸς τὸ τεῖχος Hdt. 3. 155, 158, Lys. 142. 38; πρὸς πὴν πόλιν Thuc. 2. 56; τοὺς ὁπλίτας Xen. An. 6. 1, 7, etc.: absol. *to attack, charge*, as Hdt. 7. 211., 9. 22 and 25; προσβαλὼν αἱρεῖ τὴν πόλιν *by assault*, Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 13. 2. *to put in* with a ship, ἐς τὸν λιμένα Thuc. 8. 101; πρὸς Τάραντα Id. 6. 44; c. dat., Σικελίᾳ Ib. 4; Ἰωνίᾳ Id. 8. 12; προσβαλούσης τῆς νεὼς πρὸς ὀλκάδα Plat. Lach. 183 D. 3. generally, *to go* or *come to*, πρὸς ὄψιν ἢ πρὸς ἀκοήν Plat. Rep. 401 C; πρ. τοῖς ἄρχουσι Plut. Nic. 30; ἐκ τῆς Ἀσίης τῇ Ἀττίκῃ Id. Phoc. 21, etc.; χρῶμα οὔτε τὸ προσβάλλον οὔτε τὸ προσβαλλόμενον neither *that which comes to* [the eye] nor *that to which it comes*, Plat. Theaet. 153 E.

B. Med. *to throw oneself upon* another, i. e. *attack* him, ταύτην οὐκ ἔπεϊ προτιβάλλεαι, οὔτε τι ἔργῳ Il. 5. 879, cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 1046:—but, also, *to associate with oneself*, Opp. H. 5. 98.

προσβαρέομαι, Pass. *to be weighed down*, Theod. Stud.

προσβάρησις, ἡ, (βαρύς) *a lying heavy* or *pressing upon*, Gloss.

προσβᾰσᾰνίζω, *to torture besides*, Ath. 214 C: but προβ– is the v. l.

προσβάσιμος, η, ον, *accessible*, Byz.

πρόσβᾰσις, ἡ, (προσβαίνω) *a means of approach, access*, esp. uphill, οὔρεσι, ἔνθα πρόσβασις οὐδεμία ἦν Hdt. 3. 111, cf. Eur. El. 489, Thuc. 6. 96., 7. 45; προσβάσεις τεκμαίρεται πύργων looks for *means of approaching* them, Eur. Phoen. 181.

προσβᾰτός, ἡ, όν, *accessible*, τινί Xen. An. 4. 3, 12 and 8, 9; χωρίον ἔνθα οὐ προσβατὸν θανάτῳ where was no *point accessible by death*, Id. Apol. 23.

προσβεβαιόω, *to confirm besides*, Phalar. Ep. 79.

προσβῐάζομαι, Dep. *to compel, constrain*, τινά Ar. Pl. 16, Epist. Plat. 331 B; τι Id. Crat. 410 A. II. πρ. τόπῳ *to force* or *storm* a place, Diod. 20. 39. III. in aor. pass. προσβιασθῆναι *to be forced* or *hard pressed*, Thuc. 1. 106.

προσβιασμός, ὁ, *compulsion*, Oribas. 98 Matth.

προσβιαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must constrain*, τὴν φύσιν Plut. 2. 125 D.

προσβῐβάζω: fut. Att. βιβῶ Ar. Av. 425, Plat. Phaedr. 229 E. *To make to approach, bring near*, τινά Plut. Pomp. 46, etc.; πρ. ἑαυτὸν κινδύνοις *to expose* .., Longin. 15:—Pass., προσβιβασθῆναι πρὸς τὴν ἀλήθειαν Luc. Philops. 33. 2. metaph., πρ. λέγων *to bring* one *over to* another opinion, Ar. Av. 425; so τῷ λόγῳ προσβιβάζειν τινά Schneid. Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 17, cf. Aeschin. 67. 2; and without λόγῳ, *to bring over, persuade*, Ar. Eq. 35, Plat. Meno 74 B. II. of things, *to add*, ἐπὶ τούτοις τὸν κολοφῶνα Plat. Theaet. 153 C; πρ. τι κατὰ τὸ εἰκός *to reduce* it into accordance with probability, τἄλλα πρ. κατὰ συλλαβάς *to reduce* into syllables, Id. Crat. 427 C.

προσβῐόω, *to live longer*, Plut. Num. 21, Lucull. fin.

προσβλάπτω, *to hurt* or *harm besides*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1086, etc.

προσβλασφημέω, *to blaspheme besides*, Joseph. A. J. 6. 13, 6.

προσβλέπω, Dor. **ποτιβλέπω**: f. ψω, ψομαι (Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 1192). *To look at* or *upon*, c. acc., Aesch. Pr. 215, Soph. O. T. 1183, etc.; πρ. σ' ὀρθαῖς κόραις Eur. Hec. 972; ὄμμασι τοῖς ὀρθοῖσι ποτίβλεπεν Theocr. 5. 36; εὐθύς με προσβλέψας μέγα Strato Φοιν. 1. 5; φίλιόν τι καὶ εἰρηνικὸν πρ. τινά Luc. Luct. 4:—rarely c. dat., Xen. Symp. 3. 14, Plut. Cato Mi. 65, Luc. Alex. 42. 2. of things, *to look at, regard*, τὰ τοῦδε πράγη Soph. Aj. 346; τὸ ἀξίωμα τῆς βουλῆς Dem. 1485. 7.

πρόσβλεψις, ἡ, *a looking at* or *upon*, τινί Plut. 2. 45 C.

πρόσβλησις, ἡ, *application*, τῆς σικύης Hipp. 638. 16.

προσβλητός, ἡ, όν, *added, affixed*, Lxx.

προσβοάομαι, Med. *to call to oneself, call in*, παριόντας προσεβώσατο Hdt. 6. 35.

προσβοηθέω, Ion. –βωθέω, *to come to aid, come up with succour*, absol., Thuc. 2. 25., 6. 66, 69, etc.; δέκα ναυσὶν ἐκ τῶν Ἀθηνῶν *with* ten ships .., Id. 8. 23; στρατιᾷ καὶ ἵπποις Xen. Hell. 1. 3, 5; προσβωθῆσαι ἐς τὴν Βοιωτίην Hdt. 8. 144; οἱ αὐτοῖς ὁ στρατὸς προσεβεβοηθήκει Thuc. 1. 50.

προσβολή, ἡ, (προσβάλλω) *a putting to, application*, e. g. of the touchstone, Aesch. Ag. 391; ἡ τῆς σικύας πρ., of the cupping-glass, Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 12; πρ. τῶν ὀμμάτων εἴς τι (cf. προσβάλλω I. 1) Plat. Theaet. 153 E; πάντας μίᾳ πρ. προσβλέπειν with one *glance*, Clem. Al. 821 φίλιαι πρ. προσώπων, of kisses, Eur. Supp. 1138: and absol. *a kiss* or *embrace*, Id. Med. 1074 (ubi v. Elmsl.):—ἄνευ προσβολῆς (sc. τῆς γλώσσης pronounced without *applying* the tongue to the teeth, etc., Arist. Poët 20, 2. II. (from intr. sense) *a falling upon, attacking, an assault* (defined by Hesych. as τῶν ἀθλητῶν ἡ συναφὴ καὶ κατοχή), προσβολήν or –λὰς ποιεῖσθαι πέριξ τὸ τεῖχος Hdt. 3. 158., 4. 128, cf. Thuc. 5. 61, Xen. Hell. 1. 3, 14; προσβολὰς παρασκευάζεσθαι τῷ τείχει Thuc. 2. 18; προσβολὴ ἐγένετο πρὸς τὸ τεῖχος Hdt. 6. 101; τὰς προσβολὰς ἀποκρούεσθαι Hdt. 4. 200; προσβολαὶ ἱππέων Thuc. 3. 1, Xen.; πρ. *sudden attacks*, opp. to αἱ ξυσταδὸν μάχαι, Thuc. 7. 81; ἐκ προσβολῆς at *the first assault*, Philostr. 731; πρ. Ἀχαιῶν *an attack* or *attacking party*, Aesch. Theb. 28:—on the nautical προσβολή, v. sub ἐμβολή. 2. generally, *attacks, assaults, visitations*, προσβολαὶ Ἐρινύων Aesch. Cho. 283; μιασμάτοιν Id. Eum. 600; δαιμόνων Ar. Pax 39 (with allusion to the stench striking one's nose, cf. ibid. 180, v. s. προσβάλλω 3); προσβολαὶ κακαί Eur. El. 829; πρ. θεῖαι Antipho 123. 23; πρ. δεσιδαιμονίας Plut. 2. 45 D, ubi v. Wyttenb.; sing., προσβολῇ πυρὸς ἢ χειμῶνος Plat. Legg. 865 B. 3. without any hostile sense, *an attempt, approach*, βραδεῖα .. ἡ ἵν' λόγοισι πρ. μόλις δι' ὠτὸς ἔρχεται Soph. F 737; τοῦ ἡλίου αἱ πρ. αἱ πρῶται Ael. N. A. 14. 23. 4. *a means of approaching, approaches*, παρέχειν προσβολὴν καὶ ἐπαφήν Plat. Soph. 246 A; προσβολὰς ἔχειν, of a place, Plut. Caes. 53; προσβολὴν ἔχειν τῆς Σικελίας to afford *a means of entering* Sicily, Thuc. 4. 1; ἡ τοῦ στόμαχου πρ. Arist. H. A. 2. 17, 9; οὔσης .. τραχείας τῆς πρ. Polyb. 3. 54. 4:—of ships, *a landing-place, harbour, place to touch at*, ὁλκάδων πρ. Thuc. 4. 53; of a place, ἐν προσβολῇ εἶναι *to be a general place for ships to touch at*, Id. 6. 48. III. (from Pass.) *that which is put upon a weapon, the iron point*, A. B. 58, cf. Dio C. 38. 49 (where however προβολή is a v. l.)

προσβόρειος, ον, = πρόσβορρος, opp. to καταβόρειος (q. v.), Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 7, Theophr. H. P. 1. 9, 2, etc.

πρόσβορρος, ον, *towards* or *exposed to the north wind*, Eur. Ion 1937, Theophr. H. P. 9. 2, 3, etc.

προσβράζω or –βράσσω, *to throw up, dash against*, σῶμα πίτυϊ προσβεβρασμένον ὑπὸ θαλάσσης Plut. 2. 675 E, cf. Zenob. 4. 38.

προσβρᾰχής, ές, *somewhat shallow*, Strabo 244 (in Mss. wrongly προβρ–), 282, 308; cf. Lob. Phryn. 540.

προσβρέχω, *to moisten* or *soak besides*, τὰ σκέλεα θερμῷ Hipp. 403.

προσβωθέω, Ion. for προσβοηθέω, Hdt.

προσβώμιος, α, ον, *at the altar*, βόες Heliod. 10. 39.

προσβωμολοχέω, *to play the buffoon to* another, Hesych.

πρόσγειος, Dor. **προτίγειος**, ον, (γέα, γῆ) *near the earth*, of the moon, προσγειοτάτα Tim. Locr. 96 D, Zeno ap. Diog. L. 7. 145; προσγειότερος, of a planet, Arist. Mund. 2. 7. II. *near land*, of fish, opp. to πελάγιος, Id. H. A. 8. 13, 1; οἱ πρ. θαλάσσης τόποι Ib. 8. 13, 1, of islands, Id. Meteor. 2. 8, 43. III. *near the ground*, ταπεινὸς καὶ πρ. Luc. Prom. 1.

προσγελάω, f. άσομαι [ᾰ]. *To look laughing at* one, τινά Hdt. 5. 63, Eur. Med. 1162, Plat., etc.; c. acc. cognato, προσγελᾶτε τὸν πανύστατον γέλων Eur. Med. 1041:—metaph., like Lat. *arrideo, to delight*, ὀστρειῶν αἱμάτων με προσγελᾷ Aesch. Eum. 253; σὲ τὰ φυτὰ προσγελάσεται Ar. Pax 600; προσγελῶσά τε λοπὰς παφλάζει Eubul. Τιταν —c. dat., πρ. τινί *to smile upon one*, only in late writers, as Eumath. 282, v. Lob. Phryn. 463.

προσγενής, ές, *akin to*, τινός Suid. s. v. Πίνδαρος, Eust. 410. 37.

προσγεννάω, *to generate besides*, Basil.:—**προσγέννημα**, τό, *a produce* C. I. no. 4957. 62:—**γέννησις**, εως, ἡ, Eustrat. in Arist. Eth. N.:—**γενητός**, ή, όν, Eccl.

προσγίγνομαι, later **προσγίν–** [ῐ]: fut., –γενήσομαι: pf. –γεγένημαι, Dep. *To come* or *go to, attach oneself to* another, τινί esp. as an ally Hdt. 4. 120., 5. 103, Thuc. 6. 6., 7. 50, etc.; μὴ παραγενέσθαι τῇ μάχῃ ἀλλὰ πρ. μετὰ τὴν μάχην Plut. Anton. 22:—also in political warfare προσγενομένου αὐτῷ τοῦ δήμου Hdt. 6. 136, cf. Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 4, Plut. Themist. 7, etc. 2. generally, *to be added, accrue*, Lat. *accedere* Hdt. 6. 110, Eur. Andr. 702, Thuc. 7. 14, etc.: *to be* so and so *in addition* πρός τινι Plat. Rep. 375 E. 3. *to arrive*: so also of things, *to come to, happen to*, τοῖς γὰρ θανοῦσι μόχθος οὐ πρ. Soph. Tr. 1173; cf. Lob. 169. 1, Plat. Tim. 86 E, etc.

προσγλισχραίνω, *to make more clammy*, Hipp. Acut. 393.

προσγλίχομαι, Dep. *to desire eagerly besides*, τοῦ εἶναι Arist. Metaph. 1. 5, 3; also c. acc., πρ. ταῖς ἰδέαις τὰ μαθηματικά Ib. 13. 3, 11.

προσγνᾰθίδιον, τό, *a covering for the cheeks*, Gloss.

προσγραφεύς, έως, ἡ, *one who adds in writing*, Gloss.

προσγρᾰφή, ἡ, *adscription of* ι, opp. to ὑπογραφή, Eust. 1409. 47.

πρόσγρᾰφος, ον, *added to a list*, Lat. *adscriptitius*, opposed to the citizens enrolled originally, Dion. H. 2. 56. II. as Subst., τὸ πρόσγραφον τιμῆς, *a note* or *bill* of the price, Plut. 2. 832 A.

προσγράφω, f. ψω, *to write besides, add in writing*, Andoc. 28. 32; τι προσγράψαι βουληθῆ ἢ ἀπολεῖψαι Dem. 1132. 14; πρ. τιμορίαν ὁ ματι τῆς αἰτίας Id. 629. 1; πρ. τινὰ τῇ βουλῇ, τῇ πολιτείᾳ Plut. Pop

21, etc.; *πρὸς φυλὴν καὶ φρατρίαν* C. I. no. 2330:—*τὰ προσγεγραμμένα conditions added to a treaty*, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 37; *προσγραφῆναι εἰς στήλην* Lys. 136. 31:—Med. *to cause to be registered besides*, Isae. 79. 11, Dem. 615. 24.

προσγυμνάζω, *to exercise at* or *with*, Plat. Legg. 647 C; Med. *to exercise oneself, τισί* Dio Chrys. 2. 86:—Pass., *προσγεγυμνασμένος πολέμῳ* Plut. Marcell. 27.

προσγυμναστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a fellow-wrestler*, Hyperid. Lyc. 25. 5.

προσδᾰνείζω, *to lend in addition to*: Med. *to have lent one* or *borrow besides, τι* Xen. An. 7. 5, 5, Lys. 157. 1; so in pf. pass., *προσδεδανεῖσθαι τοῖς ξένοις that he had also borrowed* from his friends, Id. 154. 19.

προσδᾰπᾰνάω, *to spend besides*, C. I. no. 108. 8, Luc. Ep. Saturn. 39:—Med., Themist. 289 B.

προσδαψῐλεύομαι, Dep. *to spend lavishly besides*, Philo 2. 66.

πρόσδεγμα, ατος, τό, *a reception, ξένης προσδέγματα* Soph. Tr. 628.

προσδεής, ές, *needing besides, yet lacking, τινός* Plat. Tim. 33 D, Luc. Demon. 4, Poll. 5. 170.

προσδέησις, ἡ, *want, need, τινός* of .., Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 77.

προσδείδω, *to fear besides, ὡς* .., Dio C. 47. 4.

προσείδκνῡμι, *to shew besides*, Poll. 9. 113.

προσδεικτέον, verb. Adj. *one must prove besides*, Arist. Top. 4. 2, 7.

προσδεκτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be received* or *accepted*, Plat. Tim. 89 B. 2. *προσδεκτέον, one must receive, admit*, Dinarch. 102. 1.

προσδεκτικός, ή, όν, *inclined to receive*, Byz.

προσδεκτός, ή, όν, *acceptable*, Lat. *acceptus*, Lxx, Clem. Al. 849.

πρόσδενδρος, ον, *attached to trees*, of creeping plants, Theophr. C. P. 2. 18, 2.

προσδεξιόομαι, v. *προδεξιόομαι*.

πρόσδεξις, εως, ἡ, *a receiving, admitting*, Diog. L. 7. 47.

προσδέομαι, Dor. **ποτιδεύομαι** Theocr. 5. 63: f. *δεήσομαι*: aor. *εδεήθην*: Dep. *To be in want of, stand in need of, besides, τινός* Thuc. 1. 102., 2. 41, Lys. 153. 40, Plat. Phil. 63 C, etc.; with neut. Adj., *ἥν .. τι προσδέωμαι* if *I am* at all *in want*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 17; with inf. added, *τοῦ ἱεροῦ προεστάναι οὐδὲν πρ.* Id. Hell. 7. 4, 35:—*to desire much, τινός* Id. An. 5. 9, 24:—very rare in Act., except in the impers. form, v. sub *προσδέω* (B), *ἐνδέω*. 2. impers. like *προσδεῖ*, Plat. Demod. 384 B, Alc. 2. 138 B, Xen. Ages. 1. 5. II. *to beg* or *ask of* another, *τί τινος* Hdt. 3. 75., 6. 35; rarely in this sense c. gen. rei, *γυναικὸς οὐ προσδεόμεθά σευ τῆς ἐξέσιος* Id. 5. 40:—c. acc. pers. et inf. *to beg* one *to* do, Id. 1. 36., 6. 41; c. gen. pers. et inf. *to beg of* one *to* do, Id. 8. 40.

προσδέρκομαι, Dor. **ποτιδέρκομαι** Il. 16. 10, Od. 17. 518: fut. *δέρξομαι*: aor. act. *–έδρακον* Aesch. Eum. 167, pass. *–εδέρχθην* Id. Pr. 53: pf. *–δέδορκα*: Dep. *To look at, behold*, c. acc., Od. 20. 385, and Att. Poets; v. Herm. Aesch. Pr. 906; *προσδέρκεσθέ μ' ὄμμασι* Eur. Med. 1040; *ἃς οὔθ' ἥλιος πρ. ἀκτῖσιν* .., Aesch. Pr. 796.

πρόσδεσις, ή, *a tying on* or *to*, Gloss.

προσδεσμεύω, *to bind on* or *to, τι πρός τι* Diod. 4. 59; *τὶ περί τι* Schol. Ar. Vesp. 580:—so **προσδεσμέω**, *τινί τι* Ib. 1196; *τὶ πρός τινι* Schol. Il. 1. 436.

προσδετέον, verb. Adj. *one must bind on*, Geop. 5. 13, 3.

πρόσδετος, ον, *tied to a* thing, *τινί* Eur. Rhes. 307, Anth. Plan. 147.

προσδέχομαι, in Ion. Prose **προσδέκομαι**: fut. *δέξομαι*: Dor. part. aor. sync. *ποτιδέγμενος*, v. infra II: 1 aor. *προσεδέχθην* in pass. sense, Diod. 15. 70:—Dep. Properly, *to receive favourably, accept, τὸ ἐκ Δελφῶν* [*χρηστήριον*] Hdt. 1. 48, etc.: *to receive hospitably*, Soph. O. T. 1428, Eur. Phoen. 1706; *ζῶνθ' Ἡρακλῆ* Soph. Tr. 233: *to admit into one's presence*, of a king, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 37, cf. Hell. 1. 5, 9: *to admit to citizenship*, Plat. Legg. 708 A, Dem. 1317. 6; *ποία δὲ χέρνιψ φρατέρων προσδέξεται*; Aesch. Eum. 656; *πρ. ξυμμαχίαν* Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 2; *τὴν φιλίαν, τὰς συνθήκας* Polyb. 1. 16, 8 and 17, 1; also *πρ. τινὰς ἐπὶ .. ὁμολογίαις* Id. 3. 18, 7: of the female, *ἡ ἵππος πρ. τὸν ὄνον* Arist. H. A. 6. 23, 7, cf. 6. 21, 7: *πρ. τοὺς πολεμίους to await* them, Polyb. 2. 69, 6, etc.:—*to admit* an argument, *πρ. τὸ ψεῦδος, λόγον ἀληθῆ* Plat. Rep. 485 C, 561 B: *to take upon oneself, τὸ ἀνάλωμα* C. I. nos. 1326, 1328: *to admit, be capable of, μήτε γένεσιν μήτε ὄλεθρον* Plat. Phil. 15 B; *φθοράν* Id. Tim. 52 A: cf. *προσδεκτός*: but, II. in Hom. always in Ep. part. *ποτιδέγμενος, to wait for* or *expect, δῶρον* Od. 2. 186; *σὴν ὁρμήν* Ib. 403; *σὸν μῦθον* 7. 161; *ἡμέας* 9. 545; *λαῶν ὀτρυντύν* Il. 19. 234; *ἀγγελίην* Ib. 336; so *προσδεκομένους τοιοῦτο οὐδέν* Hdt. 3. 146, cf. Soph. Tr. 15, Eur. Alc. 131, etc.; *παρὰ ἃ προσεδέχετο* Thuc. 4. 19: c. acc. et inf. fut., *οὐδὲν πάντως προσεδέκοντο .. τὸν στόλον ὁρμήσεσθαι* Hdt. 5. 34, cf. 7. 156., 8. 130, etc.; *πολεμίους παρέσεσθαι* Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 22; c. part. fut., *τοῦτον πρ. ἐπαναστησόμενον* Hdt. 1. 89. 2. absol. *to wait patiently, εἶτ' ἐνὶ μεγάροις ποτιδέγμεναι* Il. 2. 137, cf. 9. 628, Od. 2. 205, etc. 3. followed by *ὁπότ' ἄν* with opt., Il. 7. 415; by *εἰ* with opt., Od. 23. 91.

προσδέω (A), f. *δήσω*, to *bind on* or *to, τὸ τοῦ Ἀπολλῶνος ξόανον τῇ βάσει* Diod. 17. 41; *τι πρός τι* Hipp. Fract. 760; in aor. 1 med., Id.:—Pass., *ἡμισυ ἀσκοῦ οἱ προσδέδεται* Hdt. 6. 119; *ἡδονῇ πρ.* Joseph. A. J. 5. 2, 7.

προσδέω (B), *to need besides*, c. gen. rei, *λύπης τι προσδεῖς*; Eur. H. F. 30:—but mostly impers. **προσδεῖ**, *there is still need of*, c. gen. rei, *ὡς ἐκκαυμάτων μή μοι προσδεήσειεν* Soph. Fr. 218; *ναυτικὸν οὗπερ ὑμῖν μάλιστα προσδεῖ* Thuc. 3. 13, cf. 1. 68, Xen. An. 3. 2, 24, Plat. Phil. 64 B, etc.; *προσδεῖν ἔφη πρὸς τὸν μισθόν that something was wanting to make* it *up*, Lys. 154. 2; *τὸ ἐπίλοιπον, οὗ προσέδει εἰς τὰς εἴκοσι μνᾶς* Dem. 1355. 15: c. inf., *ἔτι προσδεῖ ἐρέσθαι* Plat. Symp. 205 A:—distinguished from *ἐνδεῖ* by Dem. 14. 23.—Cf. *προσδέομαι*.

προσδηλέομαι, Dep. *to ruin* or *destroy besides, τι* Hdt. 8. 68, 3.

προσδηλόω, *to make plain besides*, Arist. An. Post. 2. 7, 4.

προσδημαγωγέω, *to curry favour*, Himer. p. 524; v. l. *προδ–*.

προσδιαβάλλω, *to insinuate besides, τινὰ ἄδικα εἶναι* Antipho 124. 12, cf. Plut. Fab. 7, etc. 2. *to slander besides, τινά* Id. Alcib. 28; *τοὺς πατρικίους τῷ δήμῳ* Id. Coriol. 27; *προσδιαβληθῆναι εἴς τι* Id. Pericl. 29.

προσδιαδέχομαι, Dep. *to receive besides*, Hesych. s. v. *δέχμενος*.

προσδιαιρέω, *to divide besides, τισί τι* Suid. s. v. *διατρός*:—Med. *to divide* or *distinguish further, τὴν λέξιν* Arist. Rhet. 1. 10, 9.

προσδιαιτάομαι, Dep. *to live beside, τῷ Νείλῳ* Ael. N. A. 2. 48.

προσδιάκειμαι, Pass. *to be disposed besides*, ap. Ideler Phys. 2. 227.

προσδιαλέγομαι, Dep. *to answer one who speaks with* one, *διαλεγομένῳ οὐ προσδιελέγετο* Hdt. 3. 50, cf. Plat. Theaet. 161 B, etc.; *ὁ προσδιαλεγόμενος the disputant*, Plat. Prot. 342 E, Soph. 218 A:—simply, *to hold converse with, θεοῖς πρ. εὐχαῖς* Id. Legg. 887 E.

προσδιαλύω, *to dissolve besides*, Rufus 202 Matth.

προσδιαμαρτῠρέω, *to testify in addition*, Isae. 56. 9, Aeschin. 46. 5; v. l. *προδιαμ–*.

προσδιᾰναγκάζω, *to force* or *compel besides*, Hipp. Art. 792.

προσδιανέμω, *to distribute besides, λίτραν ἀργυρίου κατ' ἄνδρα* Plut. Cato Ma. 10:—Med., in plur., *to divide among themselves besides*, Dem. 393. 26, Plut. Demetr. 30.

προσδιανίσταμαι, Pass. *to rise and stand near*, Simplic. Epict. 70 C.

προσδιανοέομαι, Dep. *to reflect on* or *consider besides*, Plat. Legg. 857 E:—verb. Adj. **προσδιανοητέον**, Ib. 740 B.

προσδιαπασσᾰλεύω, *to fasten with nails to* .., *τινὰ πρὸς σανίδα* v. l. Hdt. 7. 33.

προσδιαπλάσσω, Att. *–ττω*, *to mould in addition*, Himer. Or. 12. 2.

προσδιαπολεμέω, *to effect in war besides, τὰ λοιπά* Dio C. 42. 63.

προσδιᾰπορέω, *to raise questions besides*, Plut. 2. 42 F, 48 A, 669 F.

προσδιαπράσσω, *to accomplish* or *to achieve besides, προσδιαπράσσεσθαί τί τινι παρά τινος* Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 47.

προσδιαρθρόω, *to detail besides*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 134, cf. 1. 206 (ubi al. *προσδιαριθμέω*).

προσδιαρκέω, *to last out*, Aristid. 1. 441.

προσδιαρπάζω, *to plunder besides*, Polyb. 4. 79, 2, Dio C. 47. 14.

προσδιασᾰφέω, *to add by way of explanation*, Polyb. 3. 24, 25, Strabo 445, Plut. 2. 22 B: so **προσδιασαφηνίζω**, Jo. Chrys.

προσδιασάφησις, εως, ἡ, *additional explanation*, Walz Rhett. 8. 467.

προσδιαστέλλομαι, Med. *to add further conditions*, v. *προδιαστ–*:—verb. Adj. **προσδιαστελτέον**, Alex. Aphrod. de Anim.

προσδιαστρέφω, *to pervert besides*, Plut. 2. 61 B, 697 D, etc.

προσδιασύρω, *to satirise* or *ridicule besides*, v. l. for *προδιασ–*.

προσδιατᾰράσσω, *to disturb besides*, Dio C. 35. 10.

προσδιατάσσω, Att. *–ττω*, *to ordain besides, τι περί τινος* Joseph. A. J. 4. 8, 41:—Med., Philo 2. 399.

προσδιατίθεμαι, Pass. *to be affected besides*, Apoll. de Constr. 287.

προσδιατρίβω, *to pass time* or *have intercourse with, τινί* Plat. Theaet. 168 A; *πρ. τῷ λόγῳ to dwell upon* it, Aristid. 1. 135.

προσδιαφέρομαι, Pass. *to differ besides*, Procl. in Alc. 1. p. 265 Creuz.

προσδιαφθείρω, *to destroy besides, τινά* Soph. Phil. 76; *στρατιώτας* Plut. Lucull. 30, etc.:—Pass. *to perish besides*, Isocr. 390 B.

προσδίδᾰσκω, *to teach besides, τινά τι* Plat. Charm. 173 D.

προσδίδωμι, *to give besides, βορᾶς μέρος* Soph. Phil. 309; *κἀμοὶ πρόσδοτέ τι τῆς ἡδονῆς* Eur. Hel. 700; *σοὶ μὲν πρ. μικρὸν ὧν ἐδέξατο* Ar. Eq. 1222; *ἀδελφοῖς πρ. ποτοῦ* Eur. Cycl. 531; *οὐδεὶς πρ. μοι τῶν σπλάγχνων* Ar. Pax 1111, cf. Isocr. 163 E; *ἀεὶ πλείω πρ.* Xen. An. 1. 9, 19.

προσδιέρχομαι, Dep. *to go through besides*, Hipp. Prorrh. 74, Plut. 2. 362 E.

προσδιηγέομαι, Dep. *to narrate besides*, Theophr. Char. 7, Luc. Per. 43.

προσδιηθέω, *to filter through besides*, Arist. Probl. 23. 21, in Pass.

προσδιΐστημι, *to separate besides, ἐπὶ μεῖζόν τινας* Oribas. 98 Matth.

προσδῐκάζω, *to award as a judge, τινί τι* Dion. H. 11. 52:—Med. *to engage in a lawsuit, τινί for* .., Dem. 976. 2.

προσδιοικέω, *to manage besides*, Dio C. 51. 18:—Med., Id. 40. 60.

προσδιορθόομαι, Med. *to correct besides*, Aeschin. 39. 34, C. I. no. 4697. 34.

προσδιορίζω, *to define* or *specify besides*, Dem. 496. 17, Arist. de Anima 2. 2, 16; so in Med., Id. Interpr. 6. 4, Eth. N. 6. 3, 4. 2. Med., also *to maintain besides, τι εἶναι* Polyb. 32. 7, 10.

προσδιορισμός, *a further definition*, ap. Ideler Phys. 2. 71, etc.

προσδιοριστέον, verb. Adj. *one must define besides*, Arist. Top. 6. 14, 1, H. A. 8. 2, 7.

προσδιορισμένως, Adv. *definitely*, Eccl.

προσδοκάω, Ion. **–έω**: fut. **ήσω**: aor. **εδόκησα**. *To expect*, whether in hope or fear, first in Hdt.; mostly c. inf. fut. *to expect that ..*, I. 42., 7. 156, Aesch. Pr. 930, 988, etc.; c. inf. aor., **ἄν** being added, Ar. Ran. 556, Plat. Crat. 438 E, Xen., etc.; rarely without **ἄν**, Aesch. Ag. 674; c. inf. praes., Eur. Alc. 1091, Plat. Legg. 803 E, Xen. An. 5. 9, 16; c. inf. pf., Plat. Polit. 275 A:—also *πρ. τι to expect, look for* a thing, Aesch. Pr. 1026, Soph. Phil. 784, Antipho 131. 36, etc.; *πρ. τινά to expect, wait for* a person, Eur. Alc. 363, Xen., etc.:—Pass., *τὸ προσδοκώμενον*, opp. to *τὸ ἄελπτον*, Eur. Oed. 15, Plat., etc.; *ὁ Νικίου οἶκος προσεδοκᾶτο εἶναι .. ἕκατον ταλάντων* Lys. 156. 7; *πρ. ἔχειν* Ib. 14; **ἐλπίδα τῶν δωρεῶν προσδοκᾶσθαι** Dem. 1468. 13. (The simple **δοκάω** is not found, only **δοκεύω**.)

προσδοκέω, aor. **έδοξα**, *to seem* or *be thought besides*, c. inf., **ἀπειρόκαλος εἶναι** Dem. 617. 7, cf. 757. 18; Dind. divisim **πρὸς ἔδοξεν**.

προσδόκημα, **τό**, *an expectation*, Plat. Phil. 32 B.

προσδοκήσιμος, **ον**, *to be expected*, Byz.

προσδοκητέον, verb. Adj. *one must expect*, Schol. Pind. N. 2. 16.

προσδοκητός, **ή**, **όν**, *expected*, Aesch. Pr. 935.

προσδοκία, **ἡ**, *a looking for, expectation*, whether in hope or fear, but more commonly fear, **μέλλοντος κακοῦ, δεινῶν, θανάτου**, etc., Plat. Lach. 198 B, Tim. 70 C, cf. Soph. 264 B; **φόβος καὶ πρ. τοῦ μέλλοντος** Plut. Anton. 75; **ἔχειν πρ. τῆς ἀσφαλείας** Dem. 319. 9; **πρ. ἀγαθῶν ἐμβάλλειν** Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 19; **πρ. μεγάλην ἔχειν ὡς εὖ ἐροῦντός τινος** Plat. Symp. 194 A;—**τὰς τῶν ἔργων προσδοκίας ἀπαιτεῖν τινά**, i. e. *the fulfilment of the expectations raised*, Aeschin. 52. 10:—absol., **τῶν ὑποκειμένων προσδοκιῶν καὶ τῶν ἐλπίδων** Dem. 348. 23; **αἱ ἐσχάται πρ.** Diod. 20. 78:—**προσδοκία ἦν μή ..** or **μὴ οὐ ..**, Thuc. 2. 93., 5. 14; also **προσδοκίαν παρέχειν ὡς ..**, Id. 7. 12; **πρ. ἐμποιεῖν ὡς ..**, Isocr. 159 E; **πρὸς προσδοκίαν** according to *expectation*, Thuc. 6. 63; so **κατὰ πρ.** Plat. Soph. 264 B; opp. to **παρὰ προσδοκίαν**, which is used of a kind of jokes much relished by the Greeks, as **ἔχειν ὑπὸ ποσσὶ—χίμετλα** (where **πέδιλα** was *expected*), Dem. Phal. 152, Walz Rhett. 8. 544, cf. Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 6.

προσδόκιμος, **ον**, *expected, looked for*, or *to be expected*, **π. ὁ θάνατος** Hipp. Progn. 39, cf. 46; **τοῖς παρέουσί τε καὶ πρ. κακοῖσι** Hdt. 8. 20; **στρατὸς πρ. Κροίσῳ ἐπὶ τὴν χώρην** Id. 1. 78; **ἐς Κύπρον, ἐπὶ Μίλητον πρ.** *expected to come to* Cyprus, *against* Miletus, Id. 5. 108., 6. 6; **ἐκ Πελοποννήσου ἄλλη στρατιὰ πρ. αὐτοῖς** Thuc. 7. 15, cf. Dem. 69. 23.

πρόσδομα, **τό**, *something given into the bargain*, Planud. Vit. Aesop.

προσδοξάζω, *to add an opinion*, Plat. Theaet. 209 D: *to imagine further* or *besides*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 50, 62, etc.; Pass., **προσεδοξάσθη περὶ τῆς θαλάσσης ταύτης πολλὰ ψεύδη** Strabo 509.

προσδοξοποιέομαι, Pass. *to be subject to wrong opinions*, Polyb. 17. 15, 16.

πρόσδοσις, **εως**, **ἡ**, *a giving besides*, Hierocl. ap. Stob. 491. 33.

προσδουλεύω, *to be a slave besides*, Gloss.

προσδοχή, **ἡ**, *reception*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 89.

προσδρομή, **ἡ**, *a sudden attack*, Ptol. Tetrab. 3. p. 30.

προσδυσκολαίνω, *to be peevish towards* one, Plut. 2. 818 A.

προσδυσωπέω, *to make ashamed at ..*, Eccl.

προσδωρέομαι, Dep. *to give besides, τινί τι* Diod. 17. 38.

προσεάω, *to suffer to go further*, **τινά** Act. Apost. 27. 7.

προσεγγελάω, *to laugh at, τινί*, v. l. for **προσγελάω** in Aesop. 143 De Fur.

προσεγγίζω, *to bring near*, Luc. Amor. 53. 2. intr. *to approach, τινί* Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 422, Diod. 3. 16; **τινός** Schol. Eur. Hec. 588; absol., Polyb. 39. 1, 4.

προσεγγισμός, **ὁ**, *an approaching*, Eccl.: **–έγγισις**, **εως**, **ἡ**, Byz.

προσεγγράφω, *to inscribe besides upon a pillar*, Hdt. 2. 102: *to add a saving* or *limiting clause*, Aeschin. 83. 5.

προσεγγυάομαι, Med. *to become surety besides, πρ. τινὰ ὀφλήματος to become* his *surety for* the sum owed, Dem. 879. 2.

προσεγείρω, pf. 2 **προσεγρήγορα**, *to watch over* a thing, Arist. Probl. 18. 1, 1.

προσεγκαινίζω, *to dedicate besides*, Eccl.

προσεγκαλέω, *to accuse besides, πρ. ὅτι ..*, Diod. 14. 17; **ὡς ..**, Dio C. 41. 6; *προσεγκ. τινί τι, exprobare alicui aliquid*, Plut. 2. 401 B; absol., Alex. Μαντ. 1. 8, Dion. H. 7. 46.

προσέγκειμαι, Pass. *to lie heavy with*, Hesych.

προσεγκελεύομαι, Dep. *to exhort besides, τινά* Plut. Aemil. 33; *τινί* Id. Alex. 10.

προσεγκρίνω, *to reckon among*, Eccl.

προσεγκύπτω, *to stoop over, βίβλοις* Eccl.

προσεγχέω, f. **χεῶ**, *to pour in besides*, Arist. Gen. An. 1. 18, 18, Probl. 32. 10, Diphil. Ἀπολιπ. 1. 10.

προσεγχρίμπτω, *to lean firmly on, τῇ πτέρνῃ* Hipp. Art. 826.

προσεγχρίω, *to besmear besides* or *once more, τινά* Anth. P. 11. 117. [ῐ]

προσεγχώννῡμι, *to heap up in besides, γῆν* Geop. 11. 7, 2.

προσεδᾰφίζω, *to dash to the ground*, Walz Rhett. 3. 661. II. in Aesch. Theb. 496, **ὅπλων πλεκτάναισι περίδρομον κύτος προσηδάφισται** the rim of the shield *was made fast to the centre* with wreaths of snakes.

προσεδρεία, for which **–εδρία** is a poet. form, **ἡ**, *a sitting by* or *near*: esp., 1. *a besieging, blockade*, Lat. *obsessio*, Thuc. 1. 126, Dio C. 36. 34. 2. *close attention to* a thing, Lat. *assiduitas*, Longin. Fr. 6. 2;—esp. *a sitting by a sick-bed*, Eur. Or. 93 (in form **–δρία**), cf. ib. 304; **αἱ τῶν τέκνων πρ.** paid by them, Hierocl. ap. Stob. 462. 41.

προσεδρευτικός, **ή**, **όν**, *assiduous*: Adv. **–κῶς**, Hesych. s. v. **λιπαρῶς**.

προσεδρεύω, *to sit near*, **πύρᾳ** Eur. Or. 403; **πρ. πρὸς τῷ διδασκαλείῳ** *to attend* school *regularly*, Dem. 313. 11; **πρ. τινί** *to be always at* his *side*, Id. 914. 28; hence 2. *to sit before and besiege* a town, Lat. *obsidere*, **πόλει** Polyb. 8. 9, 11:—hence, metaph. *to sit by and watch, τοῖς πράγμασι, τοῖς καιροῖς* Dem. 14. 15, Polyb. 38. 5, 9; **ταῖς φιλοπονίαις** Arist. Pol. 8. 4, 4:—absol. *to watch patiently*, Arist. H. A. 6. 14, 9, Chaerem. ap. Ath. 562 F, C. I. no. 2715. a. 18; **πρ. πρὸς τὸ ἐντελές** Arist. Pol. 8. 2, 5, cf. 2. 5, 6.

προσεδρία, **ἡ**, v. sub **προσεδρεία**.

πρόσεδρος, **ον**, (**ἕδρα**) *sitting near*, Dio C. 57. 7; **πρ. λιγνύς** *the surrounding* smoke, Soph. Tr. 794. II. *assiduous*, Hesych.

προσεθίζω, *to accustom* one *to* a thing, **τινά τι** Xen. Apol. 25; c. acc. et inf., Id. Cyr. 8. 1, 36, Hipparch. 1. 17:—Pass. *to accustom oneself to* a thing, *τινί* Id. Lac. 2. 4; c. inf., Luc. Dem. Enc. 17.

προσεθισμός, **ὁ**, *habituation*, Gloss.

προσεθιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must accustom*, Arr. Tact. 27 Hercher.

προσειδής, **ές**, (**εἶδος**) *similar, τινί* Nic. Fr. 2.

προσεῖδον, inf. **προσῖδεῖν**, part. **προσῖδών**, aor. 2 without any pres. in use, **προσοράω** being used instead:—*to look at* or *upon*, Hes. Fr. 64. 2, Aesch. Pr. 553, Soph. O. T. 1372, etc.:—also in Med. **προσῖδέσθαι**, first in Pind. P. 1. 49, Aesch. Pers. 48, 694, (for in Od. 13. 155 the true reading is **προΐδωνται**, and in Hes. Sc. 386 **προϊδέσθαι**). II. Pass. **προσείδομαι**, *to appear beside*: hence *to be like*, Aesch. Cho. 178; v. **εἶδω** II.—Cf. **πρόσοιδα**.

προσεῖκα, Att. for **προσέοικα**, q. v.

προσεικάζω, f. **άσω**: aor. **ᾐκασα**. *To make like, assimilate*, Plat. Tim. 40 A, *τινί τι* Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 8:—Pass. *to be like, resemble, τινί* Aeschin. 89. 11. II. metaph. *to compare, τινί τι* Aesch. Theb. 431, Cho. 12, Eur. 559; **κακῷ δέ τῳ προσεικάζω τόδε** *I think* this *looks like* mischief, Aesch. Ag. 1131:—but ibid. 163, it is commonly taken as = **ἐπεικάζω**, *to conjecture*.

προσείκελος, **ον**, *somewhat like*, c. dat., Hdt. 2. 12., 3. 110, etc.

προσεικής, **ές**, = foreg., Nic. Th. 292.

προσεικονογραφέω, *to describe by figures besides*, Eccl.

προσειλέω, Dor. **ποτιειλέω**, *to press* or *force towards*, **ἀεί μιν ποτὶ νῆας .. προτιειλεῖν** Il. 10. 347; **ἃ, μὴ προσείλει χεῖρα** Eur. Hel. 455 (vulg. **πρόσειε**):—Pass., Sext. Emp. M. 9. 3, etc.

πρόσειλος, **ον**, (**εἴλη**) *towards the sun, sunny, warm*, **δόμοι** Aesch. Pr. 451; **τόποι εὐσκεπεῖς καὶ πρ.** Theophr. C. P. 1. 13, 11, etc.; **τὰ πρόσειλα** Philostr. 69:—in most places of Theophr. the Mss. give a faulty form **πρόσηλος**, which should be everywhere corrected, v. Schneid. in Indice.

πρόσειμι, (**εἶμι**) *to go to* or *towards, approach*, used absol. by Hom. and Hes. in dat. and acc. of part. **προσιών**, Il. 5. 682., 7. 308, Hes. Op. 351; **πρόσιθι** Eur. Or. 150; **σχολαίτερον προσιόντας** Thuc. 4. 47; *to approach* a great man, Thuc. 1. 130; of an enemy, **βραδέως προσῄεσαν** Xen. An. 1. 8, 11, etc.:—c. dat. pers. *to go to, approach* one, Hdt. 1. 62, etc.; **πρ. Σωκράτει** *to visit* him as teacher, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 47; **πρ. γυναικί**, like **προσέρχομαι**, *to go in to* a woman, Id. Symp. 4. 38:—also c. acc. loci, **δῶμα, δόμους** Aesch. Eum, 242, Eur. Cycl. 40:—with Preps. governing acc., **εἰς ..**, Soph. El. 436, Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 15, etc.; **πρός ..**, Plat. Rep. 620 D, etc., v. infra 3. 2. in hostile sense, *to come against, attack, τινί* Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 7; **τῇ πόλει** Id. An. 7. 6, 24: **πρός τινα** Hdt. 9. 100, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 12; **ἐπί τινα** Ib. 7. 1, 24:—but also reversely, *to come over to* (the side of, in war) **ἧσσόν τις ἐμοὶ πρόσεισι** Thuc. 4. 85, cf. 1. 39:—metaph., **σάρκες ἐκ τῆς τροφῆς πρ. ταῖς σαρξί** Arist. Gen. An. 1. 18, 17; **τῷ ἐναντίῳ κύτει ἐλπὶς προσῄει** hope *alone joined it*, Aesch. Ag. 817. 3. *to come forward* to speak, **πρ. τῷ δήμῳ** Xen. Mem. 3. 7, 1; **πρ. τῇ βουλῇ, τοῖς ἐφόροις** *to come before ..*, Dem. 346. 16, Polyb. 4. 34, 5; also **πρ. πρὸς βουλὴν ἢ δῆμον** Xen. Ath. 3. 3; **πρὸς τὰς ἀρχάς** Thuc. 1. 90; **πρὸς τὰ κοινά** Aeschin. 23. 37; **πρ. πρὸς τὴν πολιτείαν**, Lat. *ad remp. accedere*, Id. 85. 2; (**πρ. τῇ πολιτείᾳ** in Plut. 2. 1033 E); so also absol. *to come forward to speak*, Andoc. 15. 5; cf. **πάρειμι** IV. 2. II. of Time, *to come on, be at hand*, **ἐπεὰν προσίῃ ἡ ὥρη** (v. l. **προσῇ**), Hdt. 4. 30; **ἑσπέρα προσῄει** Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 25; so **προσιόντος τοῦ θερμοῦ** Plat. Phaed. 103 D; **πρ. τῶν ἀνέμων** Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 14. III. *to come in*, of revenue, **φόροι, τάλαντα πρ.** Thuc. 2. 13, cf. Andoc. 24. 29. Dem. 141. 8, etc.; **τὸν φόρον ἡμῖν ἀπὸ τῶν πόλεων .. προσιόντα** Ar. Vesp. 657; **τὰ προσιόντα χρήματα** *the public revenue*, like **πρόσοδοι**, Lat. *reditus*, Ar. Eccl. 712, Lysias 185. 3, Xen. Vect. 4. 1; **τὰ προσιόντα** alone, Ar. Vesp. 664, etc.; **τὰ πρ. τῇ πόλει** Lys. 162. 37.

πρόσειμι, (**εἰμί**) *to be near* or *by* another, in hostile sense, **τῷ προσιόντι προσεῖναι** *to stand against* an opponent, Hes. Op. 351 (where some Critics wrongly assume **προσεῖναι** as = **προσιέναι**, but v. Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. p. 84). II. *to be added to, τινί* Hdt. 2. 99., 7. 173, and Att.: *to*

be attached to, belong to, τινί Aesch. Ag. 558, etc.; ἀνδρὶ μνήμη πρ. Soph. Aj. 521; δέος, αἰσχύνη, δύσνοια, λύπη πρ. τινί Ib. 1079, El. 654: οὐχ ἅπαντα τῷ γήρᾳ κακὰ πρ. Eur. Phoen. 529, cf. Isocr. 256 C; δυσβουλία τῇ πόλει πρ. Ar. Nub. 588; τῇ βίᾳ πρ. ἔχθραι καὶ κίνδυνοι Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 12; ἐὰν .. θερμότης τῷ δίψει προσῇ Plat. Rep. 437 D:—c. inf., πρόσεστι γυναιξὶ .. τίκτειν Plat. Theaet. 150 A. 2. absol. *to be there, be offered,* γνώμη εἴ τις κἀπ' ἐμοῦ πρ. Soph. Ant. 720; τοῦ λόγου δ' οὐ χρὴ φθόνον πρ. Id. Tr. 251; τύχη μόνον προσείη Ar. Av. 1315; πρ. ἡ ὕβρις καὶ ἔτι ἡ .. αἰσχύνη Dem. 17. 5; οὐδὲν ἄλλο προσῆν *there was* nothing *else* in the world, Id. 571. 25; τὰ προσόνθ' ἑαυτῷ *one's own properties,* Dem. 318. 3, cf. 1453. 25; ταῦτα πρόσεσται this *too will be ours,* Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 28; τὰς τρισχιλίας καὶ τὸ προσόν and *the surplus,* Dem. 949. 8.

προσεῖπον, inf. προσειπεῖν, used in Att. as aor. 2 of προσαγορεύω: Ep. προσέειπον, the only form used by Hom. and Hes.; Dor. ποτιείποι, Il. 22. 329: Att. also προσεῖπα, as, etc., Eur. Med. 895, I. T. 370, Cycl. 101, Xen. Hiero 8. 3: cf. προσερέω. *To speak to* one, *to address, accost,* τινά Il. 1. 105, Od. 4. 375, etc.; *to address* as a friend, *to salute, greet,* ἀλλήλας προσέειπον Hes. Th. 749; πρ. θεούς Aesch. Ag. 811, etc.; βασιλεῦ, πῶς σε προσείπω; Ib. 785; δός μοι πρ. αὐτόν Soph. Aj. 538, cf. 1222; πρ. ὀνόματί τινα Dem. 1351. 10; πρ. τινὰ φιλικῶς Xen. Hier. 8. 3; πρ. σε κατά σε Plat. Gorg. 467 B:—c. dupl. acc., τὸν .. πρὸς μῦθον ἔειπεν *addressed* a speech *to* him, Il. 5. 632, etc.; τί προσείπω σ' ἔπος Ar. Pax 520, cf. Eur. Heracl. 573. 2. *to address* as so and so, τινὰ ὡς ἀλλότριον Plat. Rep. 463 C; αὐτοκράτορα πρ. τινα *to salute* him as.., Plut. Galb. 5, etc.; πρ. τινὰ χαίρειν *to bid* him *greeting,* Eur. Cycl. 101. 3. *to call* so and so, *to name,* τί νιν προσείπω; Aesch. Cho. 997, cf. Soph. O. T. 1072, etc.; πολλὰς ἐπιστήμας ἑνὶ λόγῳ προσειπεῖν Plat. Theaet. 148 D, cf. Rep. 580 E, etc.; τί ἂν εἰπών σέ τις ὀρθῶς προσείποι; Dem. 232. 20; ὃν μοι προσεῖπας πόσιν whom *thou didst name* my husband, Eur. I. T. 370; χρῶμα πρ. τι *to apply the name of* colour to an object, Plat. Theaet. 182 D; πρ. οὐδὲν ἄλλο *to call* them nothing else, Ib. 201 E. II. *to say something further, add,* c. acc. et inf., Plat. Soph. 250 B; absol., Plut. 2. 155 D, etc.

προσείρομαι, Med. *to ask besides,* Hesych.

προσείρω, *to annex,* Phot., Suid.

προσεισάγω, *to bring in besides,* Diog. L. 9. 88: Med., Argum. Dem. 1128. fin.

προσεισεμπορέω, *to aid in procuring,* ἀργυρίου Isae. Fr. 2 (Dind. προεισ–).

προσεισκρίνομαι, Pass. *to come in besides,* Eccl.

προσεισπέμπω, *to send in besides,* Eccl.

προσεισπράσσω, *to exact besides,* δέκα τάλαντα Plut. Alcib. 8.

προσεισφέρω, *to contribute besides,* Ath. 149 F, Longin. 15.

προσεισφορά, ἡ, *an additional contribution,* Joseph. A. J. 17. 7, 1.

προ-σείω, *to hold out and shake,* πρ. χεῖρα *to shake* it *threateningly,* Eur. I. F. 1218 (cf. προσειλέω); προσείειν ἀνασείειν τε [τὸν πλόκαμον] *to bake* it up and down, Id. Bacch. 930; πρ. γυμνὰ τὰ ξίφη Ael. V. H. 12. 3; θαλλὸν πρ. *to hold out and shake* a branch to a sheep, *hold* it out *as a bait,* Plat. Phaedr. 230 D; so, metaph., πρ. θήρατρον or σειρῆνά τινι Ael. N. A. 1. 29., 17. 22; πρ. φόβον *to hold* a thing out *as a bugbear,* Thuc. 6. 86. Cf. Ruhnk. Tim. s. v. θαλλός.

προσεκβάλλω, *to cast out besides,* Dem. 555. 2, Plut. C. Gracch. 4. II. *to draw out further, prolong,* γραμμήν Strabo 90.

προσεκβοάω, *to call out at the same time,* Dio C. 44. 20.

προσεκδεκτέον, verb. Adj. as from προσεκδέχομαι, *one must understand* thing as so and so *besides,* Schol. Ap. Rh. 3. 601.

προσεκδέρω, *to flay besides,* Posidipp. Χορ. 1. 14, Meineke.

προσεκδίδασκω, strengthd. for προσδιδάσκω, Dio C. Exc. 20. 2 Sturz.

προσεκδύω, *to strip off besides,* cited from Schol. Ap. Rh.

προσεκθρώσκω, *to spring out besides,* Plut. 2. 1165 B.

προσεκκαίω, *to set fire to besides,* Dio C. 62. 17: *to inflame besides,* ἐλοτιμίαν Plut. Cleom. 2:—Pass., Sext. Emp. M. 11. 179, etc.

προσεκκᾰλύπτω, *to uncover, disclose besides,* Strabo 508.

προσεκκόπτω, *to extirpate besides,* Teles ap. Stob. 577. 20.

προσεκλέγω, *to pluck out besides,* Dio C. 62. 17: *to inflame besides,* ιλοτιμίαν Plut. Cleom. 2:—Pass., Sext. Emp. M. 11. 179, etc.

προσεκκᾰλύπτω, *to uncover, disclose besides,* Strabo 508.

προσεκκόπτω, *to extirpate besides,* Teles ap. Stob. 577. 20.

προσεκλέγω, *to pluck out besides,* ὀδόντα Teles ap. Stob. 577. 22:—Med. *to select besides,* οὐραγούς Polyb. 6. 24, 2.

προσεκλῐπᾰρέω, *to extort by importunity,* Nicet. Eug. 6. 530.

προσεκλογίζομαι, Dep. *to think out, reckon on besides,* Dio C. 58. 7.

προσεκλύω, *to relax* or *weaken the more,* Plut. 2. 143 C.

προσεκμαίνομαι, Pass. *to be furious besides,* Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 11.

προσεκπέμπω, *to send away besides,* Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 24.

προσεκπετάννῡμι, *to spread out besides,* Eccl.

προσεκπίνω, *to drink up besides:* verb. Adj. προσεκποτέον, Plut. 2. 111 C.

προσεκπίπτω, *to fall out besides,* of sinews (as well as flesh) mortifying, Gpp. Fract. 768.

προσεκπληρόω, *to complete besides,* τὰς ἐκτιμήσεις C. I. no. 4040. II. 10.

προσεκπλήσσω, *to strike with terror besides,* Zonar.

προσεκπνέω, *to breathe out besides,* Byz.

προσεκπονέω, *to work out* or *finish besides,* Plut. Nic. 17; τούτοις ἕτερα Clem. Al. 565; absol., Id. 371.

προσεκπορίζω, *to supply besides,* χρηστόν τι Galen.

προσεκπρίασθαι, *to purchase besides,* χώραν Dio C. 49. 14.

προσεκπῡρόω, *to set on fire besides,* ἐραστήν Luc. Tox. 15.

προσεκρίπτω, *to throw out besides,* Theod. Prodr.

προσεκσπάω, *to draw out besides,* Arist. Probl. 4. 8.

προσεκταπεινόω, *to humble* or *degrade besides,* Plut. 1. 814 E.

προσεκτᾰράσσω, *to confuse still more,* Plut. 2. 463 F, Dio C. 61. 8.

προσεκτέον, verb. Adj. of προσέχω, *one must apply,* τὸν νοῦν ἡμῖν αὐτοῖς Plat. Meno 96 D, cf. Isocr. 410 B: absol. *one must attend,* τινί to a thing, Plat. Demod. 384 E; λόγοις Aeschin. 16. 43.

προσεκτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who belongs,* τινί to one, Greg. Naz.

προσεκτίθεμαι, Med. *to set forth besides,* τι Nicom. Harmon. p. 24.

προσεκτικός, ή, όν, (προσέχω) *attentive,* Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 5, Arist. Rhet. 3. 14, 7.

προσεκτίλλω, *to pluck out besides,* τὰ πτερά Ar. Av. 286.

προσεκτίνω, f. τίσω, *to pay in addition,* δίκην Plat. Legg. 933 E; ζημίαν Plut. Phoc. 27; χίλια τάλαντα Id. Arat. 54.

προσεκτραγῳδέω, *to exaggerate besides,* Origen.

προσεκτραχηλίζω, *to throw headlong besides,* Epict. Diss. 3. 7, 16: Pass., Sext. Emp. M. 11. 179.

προσεκτυφλόω, *to blind outright besides,* τινά Plut. 2. 176 F.

προσεκφέρω, *to pay besides,* χίλια τάλαντα Polyb. 3. 27, 8.

προσεκφοβέω, *to frighten away besides,* Dio C. 77. 15.

προσεκφῡσάω, *to blow out besides,* Eust. Opusc. 328. 7.

προσεκχέω, f. χεῶ, *to pour out* or *away besides,* Lxx.

προσεκχλευάζω, *to ridicule besides,* τινά Dem. 704. 24.

προσελᾶσία, ή, = sq., Gloss.

προσέλᾶσις, ή, *a driving up,* τῶν ὄνων Plut. 2. 866 C: *an assault,* τῶν κοντοφόρων Dio C. 40. 22.

προσελαύνω: f. ελάσω, Att. ελῶ Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 18: aor. 1 ἤλᾶσα. *To drive* or *chase to* a place, Thuc. 4. 72; πρ. τὸν ἵππον Plut. 2. 755 B:—Pass. *to be driven* or *fixed to,* πρός τι Id. Crass. 25. II. mostly intr., 1. (sub. ἵππον), *to ride towards, ride up,* Lat. *adequitare,* πρὸς τὸ στρατόπεδον Hdt. 7. 208, cf. 9. 20, Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 17; ἐπί τινα Ib. 1. 4, 20; τῇ πόλει Plut. Poplic. 22; but also πρ. ἵππῳ Hdt. 9. 43, Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 7, Cyr. 1. 4, 17; πρ. ἐπὶ καμήλου Ib. 6. 2, 7; absol., οἱ πρ., opp. to οἱ προσθέοντες (the infantry), Id. An. 6. 1, 7. 2. (sub. στρατόν), *to march up, arrive,* Ib. 1. 5, 12, etc.

προσέλευσις, ή, *a coming to, approach,* Geop. 9. 4, 4; ἡ πρ. τοῦ περιβόλου *the entrance* of .., C. I. no. 3916. 16.

προσελέω, v. sub προυσελέω.

προσεληναῖος, Dor. **-σελᾶναῖος,** α, ον, = προσέληνος, Pind. ap. Schneidew. Philolog. 1. 423, 428, 437.

προσεληνίς, ίδος, pecul. fem. of sq., Hesych.

προσέληνος, ον, (σελήνη) *before the moon, older than the moon,* a name given to the Arcadians, as priding themselves on their antiquity, Hippys. ap. Steph. B. s. v. Ἀρκάς, Plut. 2. 282 A, Schol. Ar. Nub. 398; cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 264. Others would fain connect it with προυσελέω, and explain it = ὑβριστικός, E. M. 690. 11. Döderlein supposes the word to mean *pre-Hellenic,* v. Σελλοί. II. πρ. ἡμέραι the days *before the new moon appears,* Geop. 1. 6, 2.

προσέλκω, *to draw towards, draw on,* τινά, prob. l. Pind. O. 6. 142; πρός τινας .. δόξας αὐτῶν τὰ φαινόμενα πρ. Arist. Coel. 2. 13, 2:—Med. *to draw towards oneself, attract,* εἰς φιλότητα Theogn. 372; αἱ χεῖρες τὸ τόξον ἀπωθοῦνταί τε καὶ πρ. Plat. Rep. 439 B:—aor. προσειλκυσάμην (v. sub ἕλκω) Eur. Hipp. 1432, I. A. 1452, Ar. Eccl. 910, etc.

προσελλείπω, *to be still wanting,* πρ. στάδιον σταδίῳ *to fail* by the whole length of the course, of a very slow runner, Anth. P. 11. 85: τὰ προσελλείποντα *the sums still wanting,* Diod. 20. 101.

προσελπίζω, *to hope besides,* Suid. s. v. σπάδων.

προσελυτρόω, *to wrap up* or *cover besides,* Pithyll. ap. Ath. 6 C.

προσελώδης, ες, *near a marsh,* τόπος Arist. Probl. 23. 34, 1.

προσεμβαίνω, *to step upon, trample on,* Lat. *insultare,* οὐ γὰρ θανόντι καὶ προσεμβῆναί σε χρή; Soph. Aj. 1348. II. *to step into, enter,* εἴς τι Diosc. 5. 19.

προσεμβάλλω, *to throw* or *put into besides,* Plat. Crat. 439 C; φρουρὰν εἰς τὸ Μουσεῖον Plut. Demetr. 34; ἀγκύρας εἰς τὸ στόμα τοῦ λιμένος Dio C. 43. 31, etc. II. intr. *to go into besides,* Plut. 2. 751 F.

προσεμβιβάζω, *to make to go in,* Byz.

προσεμβλέπω, *to look into besides,* f. l. in Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 29; v. Bornem. Id. Symp. 2. 16.

προσεμβρέχω, *to moisten besides,* τί τινι Galen.

προσεμβρῑμάομαι, Dep. *to be very wroth with besides,* Lxx.

προσεμμᾰτεύω, *to feel besides,* dub. in Aristaen. 2. 22.

προσεμμένω, *to abide still by,* Byz.

προσεμπάσσω, *to sprinkle upon besides,* Diosc. 2. 90, Oribas. 290 Matth.

προσεμπεδόω, *to confirm besides,* Hesych.

προσεμπείρω, *to transfix besides,* Eccl.

προσεμπελάζω, *to draw near besides,* τινί Eccl.

προσεμπικραίνομαι, Pass. *to be angry with besides*, τινί Hdt. 3. 146, cf. 5. 62.

προσεμπίπλημι, *to fill even to surfeiting*, Clem. Al. 935.

προσεμπίπρημι, *to set on fire besides*, Joseph. B. J. 3. 7, 36; cf. προσεμπυρίζω.

προσεμπίπτω, *to fall on besides*, τινί Aristid. 1. 544.

προσεμπλέκω, *to entwine besides*, Eccl.

προσεμπολάω, *to gain by traffic besides*, Phot., Suid.

προσεμπυρίζω, = προσεμπίπρημι, for which it is a v. l. in Lxx.

προσεμφαίνομαι, Pass. *to appear to be in a* thing, τινί Arist. Mechan. prooem. 6.

προσεμφᾰνίζω, *to testify besides*, δωρεαῖς τὴν σπουδὴν Joseph. A. J. 8. 7, 3.

προσεμφέρεια, ἡ, *resemblance*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 58.

προσεμφερής, ές, *resembling, like*, φυσητῆρες αὐλοῖσιν προσεμφερέστατοι Hdt. 4. 2, cf. Eur. Thes. 7. 13, Xen. Symp. 4. 19, etc. Adv. -ρῶς, Diod. Excerpt. 565. 21. Cf. ἐμφερής, προσμερής.

προσεμφέρω, *to be like*, Poll. 9. 131.

προσεμφορέω, *to put into one's mind*, δείματα καὶ φόβους τινί Plut. 2. 168 A, cf. 547 C :—verb. Adj., προσεμφορητέον ἐκείνοις τῆς δεισιδαιμονίας Ib. 1104 B.

προσεμφράσσω, Att. -ττω, *to block up besides*, τὰς ὁδούς Galen. 6. 124.

προσεμφύομαι, Pass. *to cling yet more closely*, Diod. Excerpt. 558. 69.

προσεμφύρω, *to mix up in besides*, τινί τι Tzetz.

προσέναγχος, Adv. *very lately*, Longin. 44. 1.

προσενδαψιλεύομαι, Med. *to give into the bargain*, τι Philo 1. 514.

προσενδείκνῡμαι, Med. *to exhibit besides*, Dio C. 59. 13., 71. 32.

προσένεγμα, ματος, τό, *an offering, gift*, Eccl.

προσένεγξις, εως, ἡ, = πρόσοδος, Thom. M., Byz.

προσενεδρεύω, f. l. for προενεδρ- in Aen. Tact.

προσενείρω, *to insert besides*, Byz.

προσενεκτέον, verb. Adj. of προσφέρω, *one must offer*, σιτία Arist. Magn. Mor. 2. 3, 12, cf. Clem. Al., etc.

προσενεχῡράζω, *to seize as an additional pledge for payment*, Σινώπην Dem. 610. 17.

προσενέχομαι, Pass. *to be liable to* a charge *besides*, Eust. Opusc. 106. 17.

προσενθῡμέομαι, Dep. *to consider besides*, Lyc. 176. 26, Walz Rhett. 1. 208, etc. :—verb. Adj. προσενθυμητέον, Eust. 513. 11, etc.

προσένι, for προσένεστι, *there is here*, τι C. I. no. 150. B. 27.

προσεννέπω, *to address, accost*, Pind. P. 4. 171., 9. 49, Trag.; τάδε σ' ἐγὼ πρ. *I address* these words to thee, Aesch. Cho. 224. 2. c. inf. *to intreat* or *command*, τινὰ ποιεῖν τι Pind. I. 6 (5). 24. 3. πρ. τινά τι *to call* by a name, Aesch. Ag. 162, 1291.

προσεννοέω, *to think on, observe besides*, Xen. Symp. 2. 16, Arist. de Anima 3. 6, 2, Plut. 2. 640 E.

προσενοχλέω, *to disturb still more*, τὴν ὄψιν Hipp. 19. 41.

προσενόω, *to unite to* or *with*, Joseph. A. J. 8. 3, 6, etc.

προσεντάττω, *to enrol besides, insert*, Philo 2. 536, etc.

προσεντείνω, *to strain still more*, πρ. πληγάς τινι *to lay more* blows *on* one, Dem. 528. 25; πρ. ἑτέρας Plut. 2. 237 D, cf. Luc. Tim. 47.

προσεντέλλομαι, Dep. *to enjoin* or *command besides*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 34, Polyb. 14. 2, 6, etc.

προσεντίκτω, *to lay* eggs *in besides*, v. l. for προεν-.

προσεντρίβομαι, Pass. *to be rubbed in besides*, Epiphan.

προσεντρυφάω, *to insult besides*, τινί Walz Rhett. 1. 482.

προσενυβρίζω, *to abuse* or *maltreat besides*, Polyb. 4. 4, 2.

προσενῡφαίνομαι, Med. *to weave in besides*, Plut. Demetr. 12.

προσεξαγρῐαίνω, *to exasperate yet more*, τὸν θεόν Joseph. A. J. 2. 14, 3.

προσεξαιρέω, *to destroy besides*, Liban. 2. 193. II. in Med. *to pick out for oneself, select besides*, γυναῖκα Hdt. 3. 150.

προσεξαίρω, *to raise still more*, Joseph. A. J. 8. 6, 1.

προσεξᾰμαρτάνω, *to err besides* or *still more*, τι πρός τινι Dem. 1295. 13, cf. Plut. Otho 10.

προσεξᾰνδρᾰποδίζομαι, Dep. *to enslave besides*, τὸν Ὀρχόμενον καὶ τὴν Κορωνείαν Dem. 375. 12; γυναῖκας καὶ τέκνα Paus. 3. 23, 4.

προσεξανίσταμαι, Pass. with aor. -ανέστην, *to rise up to*, πρός τι Plut. Pyrrh. 3, Dio C. 60. 6.

προσεξᾰπᾰτάω, *to deceive besides*, Hipp. Art. 812; τινά τι Arist. de Lin. 18, Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 6.

προσεξαπλόω, *to unfold besides*, Erotian.:—in Sext. Emp. M. 1. 56, f. l. for προεξ-.

προσεξαποστέλλω, *to send away at the same time*, Lxx; v. l. προεξ-.

προσεξάπτω, *to kindle* or *inflame yet more*, Joseph. A. J. 2. 16, 3: metaph., πρ. τὴν ὀργήν Ib. 14. 9, 4.

προσεξασκέω, *to practise besides*, v. l. Plut. Caes. 17 :—Pass. *to be adorned yet more*, Joseph. B. J. 3. 10, 7.

προσεξελαύνω, intr. *to ride forth besides*, Dio C. 45. 16.

προσεξελέγχω, *to convict besides*, τινὰ πεποιηκότα Dio C. 38. 43; ἑαυτόν, ὅτι .., Id. 59. 2.

προσεξελίσσω, *to unrol besides*: of soldiers, *to wheel* them *half-round*, Polyb. 6. 40, 13.

προσεξεμέω, *to spit out besides*, Plut. 2. 524 A.

προσεξεργάζομαι, Dep. *to work out* or *accomplish besides*, Dem. 550. 16, cf. Hipp. Acut. 395, Macho ap. Ath. 578 D, etc. :—pf. in act. sense, Polyb. 12. 11, 8; but in pass. sense, Dem. 549. 19.

προσεξερεθίζω, *to irritate still more*, Joseph. Vita 57.

προσεξερείδομαι, Pass. *to support oneself by*, ταῖς χερσί Polyb. 3. 55, 4.

προσεξετάζω, *to examine* or *search into besides*, Dem. 586. 23., 722. 23, Luc. Tyrann. 11 :—verb. Adj. -εξεταστέον, Byz.

προσεξευμᾰρίζω, *to make easy besides*, πάντα τινί Euseb. Laud. Const. 16.

προσεξεύρεσις, εως, ἡ, *an additional discovery*, Plut. 2. 1135 D.

προσεξεύρημα, τό, = foreg., Eust. Opusc. 316. 67.

προσεξευρίσκω, *to find out* or *devise besides*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 10, Ar. Eq. 1283, Isocr. 75 E, Polyb. 1. 68, 10.

προσεξηγέομαι, Dep. *to relate besides*, Lxx.

προσεξηπειρόω, *to turn still more into dry land*, Strabo 536.

προσεξικμάζω, *to draw out moisture besides*, Plut. 2. 689 E.

πρόσεξις, ἡ, (προσέχω) *attention*, Plat. Rep. 407 B, Def. 413 D.

προσεξίστημι, *to disconcert still more*, Plut. 2. 128 E.

προσεξυβρίζω, *to insult besides*, Heraclid. All. 52.

προσεξωθέω, *to thrust out besides*, Jo. Chrys.

προσέοικα, pf. with pres. sense (no pres. προσείκω being in use), Att. inf. προσεικέναι Eur. Bacch. 1284, Ar. Eccl. 1161 : Dor. plqpf. ποτῴκειν, Nossis in Anth. P. 6. 353 :—besides which we have a pass. form of pf., προσήϊξαι (cf. ἤϊκτο in Hom.) in Eur. Alc. 1063. *To be like, resemble*, in a thing, ταῖς ἑταίραις τὸν τρόπον Ar. l. c.; σοὶ τὴν σιμότητα Plat. Theaet. 143 E; also πρ. τινὶ κατά τι Arist. H. A. 6. 7, 2; εἴς τι Plut. Num. 19: simply *to resemble*, λέοντι Eur. Bacch. l. c., cf. Plat. Prot. 331 D, etc. II. *to seem fit*, τὰ προσεικότα *things fit and seemly*, Soph. Phil. 903, cf. El. 618. III. *to seem* to do, c. inf., Dem. 505. 4.

προσεοικότως, Adv. *so as to resemble*, Dio Chrys. 1. 402.

προσεπαγγέλλομαι, Med. *to promise besides*, Diod. 3. 54., 19. 86.

προσεπάγω, *to bring besides, add*, ὕβριν Polyb. 15. 25, 6; πρ. τινί *to make additions to* it, Ath. 216 B; etc.

προσεπαθρητέον, verb. Adj. *one must observe besides*, Cyrill. Al.

προσεπαινέω, *to praise besides*, Aeschin. 49. 13, Dio C. 47. 13.

προσεπαίρω, *to raise besides*, Clem. Al. 171 :—metaph. *to elevate* or *encourage yet more*, Arr. An. 4. 5, Dio C. 48. 21.

προσεπαιτέω, *to demand besides*, Eccl.

προσεπαιτιάομαι, Dep. *to accuse besides*, Plut. C. Gracch. 6.

προσεπαμύνω, *to assist besides*, τινί Byz.

προσεπανερέσθαι, aor. of -είρομαι, *to ask besides*, Dio C. 77. 8.

προσεπανθέω, *to flourish in besides*, τινί ap. Mai Spicil. Rom. 5. 456.

προσεπανίσταμαι, Pass. *to rebel besides*, Euseb. H. E. 9. 8.

προσεπᾰπειλέω, *to threaten besides*, Dio C. 38. 35., 41. 33.

προσεπαράομαι, Dep. *to imprecate besides*, ἐξώλειαν ἑαυτῷ Dio C. 41. 38.

προσεπάρχω, *to govern as* ἔπαρχος *besides*, Joseph. A. J. 8. 2, 3.

προσεπαυξάνω, *to increase besides*, Dio C. 40. 18., 43. 39 :—also -αύξω, Eust.

προσεπαύξησις, εως, ἡ, *additional increase*, Eust. Opusc. 200. 7.

προσεπαυρίσκομαι, Dep. *to partake of besides*, τινός Hipp. 509. 22.

προσεπεγείρω, *to arouse besides*, κλύδωνα, Eccl.

προσεπεῖδον, aor. of -οράω, *to observe besides*, Themist. 310 B.

προσεπεῖπον, aor. 2, *to say besides*, Polyb. 4. 85, 2, Plut. Caes. 14, etc.

προσεπεισάγω, *to introduce besides*, Galen.

προσεπεισφέρω, *to introduce besides*, Longin. 9. 12, Poll. 5. 140.

προσεπελπίζω, *to allure by hope besides*, Dio C. 45. 6.

προσεπεμβαίνω, *to trample on besides*, Eccl.

προσεπεμβάλλω, *to throw in, add besides*, Diosc. 1. 72, Galen.

προσεπεξεργάζομαι, Dep. *to complete still more perfectly*, Philo 2. 203, Porphyr., etc.

προσεπεξευρίσκω, *to invent for any purpose besides*, Thuc. 2. 76.

προσεπεξηγέομαι, Dep. = προσεξηγ-, Clem. Al. 302.

προσεπερείδω, *to prop* or *fix upon besides*, Eccl.

προσεπερωτάω, *to ask besides*, Origen., Eust. Opusc. 218. 56, Thom. M. 369.

προσεπερωτητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a second questioner*, Gloss.

προσεπεύχομαι, Dep. *to pray besides*, c. acc. et inf., Dio C. 55. 9.

προσεπευωνίζω, *to sell additionally cheap*, Philo 2. 276.

προσεπηρεάζω, *to abuse besides*, Arist. Top. 8. 11, 1, Dio C. 52. 29.

προσεπιβαίνω, *to tread upon besides*, Byz.

προσεπιβάλλω, *to throw upon besides, add over and above*, πρ. [τι] πρός τινι, = ἐπιβάλλειν τινί [τι] Isocr. 123 D; πρ. τῆς γῆς *to throw* some *more* earth upon, Polyb. 9. 38, 2 :—Pass., Hipp. 779 E.

προσεπιβλάπτω, *to hurt besides*, Eust. Opusc. 101. 2.

προσεπιβλαστάνω, *to blossom besides* or *again*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 7, 7.

προσεπιβλέπω, *to look at besides*, Arist. An. Pr. 1. 28, 16, Strabo 154.

προσεπιβοάω, *to exclaim besides*, Dio C. 75. 4.
προσεπιβοηθέω, *to come to help*, Joseph. A. J. 7. 7, 1.
προσεπιγεννάω, *to beget* or *produce besides*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 11, 6.
προσεπιγίγνομαι, Dep. *to be added to*, Hipp. 454. 15, Polyb. 4. 45, 10.
προσεπιγιγνώσκω, *to recognise besides*, ap. Ideler Phys. 2. 46.
προσεπιγλισχραίνω, *to make sticky besides*, Ideler Phys. 2. 112.
προσεπιγράφω, *to write besides*, Theophr. Char. 13.
προσεπιδαψῐλεύομαι, Dep. *to spend lavishly besides*, Philo 2. 286, etc.
προσεπιδείκνῡμι, *to exhibit besides*, Polyb. 4. 82, 5, Dio C. 54. 14.
προσεπιδέομαι, Dep. *to entreat besides*, Gloss.
προσεπιδεσμέω, = sq., Walz Rhett. 1. 638.
προσεπιδέω, *to bind over* or *fasten besides*, Hipp. Fract. 761 :—*τι πρός τι* Aen. Tact. 18.
προσεπιδημέω, *to visit as a traveller*, Joseph. B. J. 2. 11, 2.
προσεπιδίδασκω, *to instruct besides*, Clem. Al. 825.
προσεπιδίδωμι, *to give over and above, τί τινι* Plat. Soph. 222 E, Dion. H. de Thuc. 5, Dio C. 49. 31.
προσεπιδιορίζω, *to distinguish besides*, Galen.
προσεπιδομέω, *to build upon besides*, Eccl.
προσεπιδοξάζω, *to approve of an opinion*, Gell. 19. 1, 18, cited from Epict.
προσεπιδράσσομαι, Att. –ττομαι, Med. *to grasp* or *seize for oneself, appropriate besides*, Polyb. 21. 11, 6 : metaph., *πρ. φθόνον to draw* envy *on oneself*, Id. 9. 10, 6.
προσεπιδυσφορέω, *to be displeased besides*, ap. Ideler Phys. 2. 425.
προσεπιζεύγνῡμι, *to add over and above*, Byzant.
προσεπιζητέω, *to demand besides, ἀεί τι* Polyb. 25. 5, 11, Eust. Opusc. 202. 90.
προσεπιθεάομαι, Dep. *to observe, consider besides*, Longin. 30.
προσεπιθεσπίζω, *to prophesy besides*, Philo 2. 170.
προσεπιθετέον, verb. Adj. *one must add besides*, Eust. 35. 11.
προσεπιθεωρέω, = *προσεπιθεάομαι, τοὺς πυρετούς* Hipp. Coac. 151; *τὸν βίον* Epist. Socr. 6 :—verb. Adj. προσεπιθεωρητέον, Longin. 9.
προσεπιθλίβω, *to press upon besides*, Eumath. p. 18.
προσεπιθρύπτομαι, Pass. *to be enervated besides*, Clem. Al. 186.
προσεπικᾰλέω, *to accuse besides, τινά τι* Dio C. 42. 49. II. Med. *to invoke besides, τινά* Id. 62. 6.
προσεπικαλλωπίζω, *to embellish besides*, Eccl.
προσεπικαταβάλλω, *to throw down besides*, Eust. Opusc. 280. 73.
προσεπικαταδέω, *to tie on* or *over besides*, Hipp. Art. 791.
προσεπικατατείνω, *to strain besides* or *still more*, Joseph. Macc. 9.
προσεπίκειμαι, Pass. *to be urgent* or *instant besides, πρ. ἡ πόλις ἀξιοῦσα εἰσφέρειν* Dem. 834. 19.
προσεπικηρύσσω, *to proclaim besides*, Dio C. 38. 17, in Pass.
προσεπικλύζω, *to deluge besides*, Eccl.
προσεπικλώθω, *to assign as one's destiny besides*, Gloss.
προσεπικοσμέω, *to embellish besides*, Polyb. 6. 22, 3, etc.
προσεπικρᾰτέω, *to gain the mastery besides*, Dio C. 44. 27.
προσεπικρεμάννῡμαι, Pass. *to be hung to besides, τινός* Hipp. Art. 782.
προσεπικρούω, *to strike against besides, τι πρός τι* Dio C. 36. 32.
προσεπικτάομαι, Dep. *to gain* or *acquire besides, τιμήν* Arist. Rhet. 1. 9, 31 ; *πρ. Λυδοῖσι to make additions* to them, Hdt. 1. 29.
προσεπιλαμβάνω, *to take in along with something else, ταινίῃ βραχίονα* Hipp. Fract. 758 : *to lay hold besides, κατὰ τὸ γόνυ* Ib. 761. 2. *to take* or *require still more*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 2, 7 : *to take* or *occupy besides*, Polyb. 10. 10, 5, etc. ; *πρ. τὴν ἐποπτείαν* Plut. Demetr. 26. II. Med. *to receive part of, τῶν χωρίων, τῆς τιμῆς* Diod. 19. 9, Plut. Poplic. 20. 2. *to help in* a thing, προσεπιλαβέσθαι τινὶ τοῦ πολέμου Hdt. 5. 44 ; so absol., Plat. Tim. 65 D : *to take part in, τοῦ ἔργου* Dio C. 75. 6. Cf. *προσλαμβάνω, συλλαμβάνω, συνεπιλαμβάνομαι.*
προσεπιλέγω, *to say still further, τοῖς εἰρημένοις* Theophr. C. P. 1. 21, 7, Polyb. 22. 7, 14, etc. II. Med. *to pick out* or *choose besides*, Diod. 19. 6.
προσεπιλῐπαίνω, *to fatten* or *enrich besides*, Eust. Dion. P. p. 71 Bernh.
προσεπιλιχμάομαι, Dep. *to lick besides*, Philo 2. 318.
προσεπιλογίζομαι, Dep. *to conclude besides*, Euclid., Galen., etc.
προσεπιλοιμώττω, *to suffer from pestilence besides*, J. Lyd. de Ostent.
προσεπιμανθάνω, *to learn besides*, Diod. 4. 25, Galen.
προσεπιμαρτῡρέω, *to attest besides*, ap. Ideler Phys. 2. 49.
προσεπιμάσσομαι, Dep. *to add on besides*, Nicet. Ann. 313 C.—In Hesych. s.v. ἐπιμάσσεται, Reiske *προσεπιμασήσεται, will eat.*
προσεπιμελέομαι, Dep. *to take care of besides*, c. gen., Plat. Legg. 755 B.
προσεπιμετρέω, *to give as additional measure, assign over and above, τινί τι* Polyb. 4. 51, 6, Ath. 35 A, Plut. 2. 513 A, etc.
προσεπιμηχανητέον, verb. Adj. *one must contrive besides*, Paul. Aeg. 1. 45.
προσεπιμίγνῡμι, *one must mix in besides*, ap. Ideler Phys. 2. 50, etc.
προσεπιμιμνήσκομαι, Med. *to make mention of besides, τινός* Ideler Phys. 2. 146, 170.
προσεπινεύω, *to assent besides*, Schol. Il. 5. 290.
προσεπινοέω, *to invent besides*, Polyb. 20. 6, 4, Diod. 1. 15, etc. :—verb. Adj. –νοητέον, Procl. Chrestom. 468 Gaisf., Eust. 1532 ult.
προσεπινύσσω, *to prick besides*, Soran.
προσεπιορκέω, *to swear a false oath besides*, Ar. Lys. 1238.
προσεπιπέμπω, *to send to besides*, Procop.
προσεπιπηδάω, *to leap upon besides*, Liban. 4. 804.
προσεπιπίπτω, *to fall upon* or *against besides*, cited from Philo.
προσεπιπλάσσω, *to add by way of friction, τινί τι* Cornut. N. D. 17.
προσεπιπλέκω, *to apply besides*, Alex. Trall. 8. 424.
προσεπιπλέω, f. πλεύσομαι, *to sail towards* or *against*, Poll, 1. 124.
προσεπιπλήσσω, Att. –ττω, *to rebuke besides, ἑαυτῷ* Arist. Rhet. 3. 7, 9.
προσεπιπνέω, *to blow favourably besides*, Plut. Sertor. 17, Clem. Al. 698.
προσεπιπονέω, *to work still more, προσεπιπονεῖν ἀκούοντας to take the additional trouble* of listening, Aeschin. 34. 1.
προσεπιρραίνω, *to sprinkle on besides*, Byz.
προσεπιρρέπω, *to incline to besides, γνώμῃ* Nicet. Ann. 360 D.
προσεπιρρέω, *to flow to besides*, aor. *προσεπιρρυῆναι* Hipp. 461. 14 :—Pass. *to be filled with water besides*, Anon. in Cramer An. Ox. 3. 166.
προσεπιρρίπτω, *to throw to besides, ψωμοὺς κυνί* Aesop. 338 ed. Furia.
προσεπιρρώννῡμι, *to strengthen besides* or *still more*, Joseph. B. J. 1. 6, 6 :—Pass. *to be stronger in* a thing, *τινί* Polyb. 4. 80, 3.
προσεπισεμνύνω, *to honour in addition, τινά τινι* Dio C. 51. 21.
προσεπισημαίνομαι, Dep. *to indicate besides*, Philo 1. 16.
προσεπισῑτίζομαι, Med. *to provide oneself with further supplies of corn*, Polyb. 1. 29, 1.
προσεπισκέπτομαι, late form of *προσεπισκοπέω*, Galen.
προσεπισκευάζω, *to put in repair besides*, Joseph. A. J. 8. 6, 1, C. I. no. 4255.
προσεπισκήπτω, *to intreat besides*, Heliod. 4. 18.
προσεπισκοπέω, *to consider besides*, ap. Ideler Phys. 2. 63.
προσεπισκώπτω, *to joke besides*, Plut. Ages. 15, Dio C. 47. 8.
προσεπισπάομαι, Med. *to draw forward for oneself*, Hipp. 406. 33 ; *μάρτυρα* Polyb. 12. 13, 3 ; *τριήρεις* Diod. 13. 77.
προσεπιστάζω, *to let drop on besides*, Eust. Opusc. 319. 59.
προσεπίσταμαι, Dep. *to understand* or *know besides, τι* Plat. Phaedr. 268 B, Charm. 170 B.
προσεπιστείχω, *to come to* or *upon*, Orph. Arg. 536.
προσεπιστέλλω, *to notify, enjoin, command besides*, Thuc. 2. 85, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 2 : esp. *by letter*, Thuc. 1. 132.
προσεπιστεφᾰνόω, *to crown besides*, Inscr. Gruter. 327. 38.
προσεπισυνάπτω, *to join on besides*, Eust. Opusc. 202. 93.
προσεπισυνείρω, *to fasten on besides*, Eust. Opusc. 245. 5.
προσεπισύρω, *to draw on* or *attack besides*, Philo 1. 695., 2. 297.
προσεπισφάζω or –ττω, *to kill over besides*, Plut. 2. 1104 E, Argum. Soph. Ant.
προσεπισφίγγω, *to bind* or *fasten to besides*, Greg. Naz.
προσεπισφρᾱγίζομαι, Dep. *to set one's seal to* a thing *besides, to testify besides, τι εἶναι* Dem. 1487. 3, cf. Sext. Emp. M. 9. 194, Aristid. 2. 301.
προσεπισχῡρίζω, *to strengthen besides*, Diog. L. 9. 77, Dio C. 40. 39.
προσεπισωρεύω, *to pile up besides*, Epict. Diss. 1. 2, 24, Artemid. 1. 16.
προσεπιτᾰλαιπωρέω, *to endure still longer*, Joseph. A. J. 4. 5, 2.
προσεπιτάσσω, Att. –ττω, *to enjoin besides*, Dio C. 72. 2, v. l. Isocr. 123 D :—Med. *to take one's appointed post*, Polyb. 1. 50, 7.
προσεπιτείνω, *to stretch still further, to lay more stress upon, τι* Polyb. 3. 24, 14 : *to make still more intense, τὴν δίψαν* Plut. 2. 689 D ; *τὴν ὀργήν* Joseph. B. J. 7. 3, 3. II. *to torture* or *punish yet more, τινά* Polyb. 1. 63, 2, cf. Diod. Excerpt. 557. 54.
προσεπιτελέω, *to accomplish besides, θυσίας* Eus. Laud. Const. 16.
προσεπιτερᾰτεύομαι, Dep. *to add as miraculous, τινί* Clem. Al. 16.
προσεπιτέρπομαι, Pass. *to enjoy oneself still more*, Ar. Ran. 231.
προσεπιτεχνάομαι, Dep. *to contrive besides*, Procop.
προσεπιτῑθημι, *to lay on besides, τὴν ἑτέρην χεῖρα ἐπὶ τὴν ἑτέρην* Hipp. Art. 813 ; *πρ. δίκην τινί* Polyb. 35. 2, 7 : *to add besides, τι* Arist. Eth. N. 7. 4, 6 :—Pass. *to be so added*, Id. H. A. 5. 17, 5 ; and Plut. used Act. in same way, 2. 1058 A (ubi v. Wyttenb.) :—Med. *to add to oneself, assume, ἐπωνυμίαν* Dio C. 37. 21 : *to take, χρήματα* Dio Chrys. 1. 331. II. in Med. also, *to attack, τινί* Dio C. 53. 29.
προσεπιτῑμάω, *to reproach besides, τινί* Lxx, Dio C. 58. 19. II. *to raise the price of* a thing *still more*, Ael. ap. Suid. s. v. *βύβλον.*
προσεπιτρᾰγῳδέω, *to add with tragic exaggeration*, Anon. ap. Suid.
προσεπιτρέπω, *to entrust* or *make over to besides, τὸ στρατόπεδον* Dio C. 38. 8 : *to permit besides, πρ. τινί*, c. inf., Id. 54. 10, etc.
προσεπιτρίβω, *to annoy besides*, Plut. 2. 1048 E, Heliod. 1. 14.
προσεπιτροπεύομαι, Pass. *to be under* one's *guardianship, ὑπό τινος* Dem. 833. 18.

προσεπιτυγχάνω, *to obtain besides*, c. inf., Joseph. B. J. 1. 10, 3.

προσεπιφαίνομαι, Pass. *to appear besides*, Steph. B. s. v. Ἀκραίφια.

προσεπιφέρω, *to bear* or *produce besides*, Xen. Oec. 5. 2. II. *to add besides*, Clem. Al. 760, Joseph. A. J. 3. 9, 1.

προσεπιφημίζω, *to shout in applause*, Philo 2. 630:—Pass., Strabo 802.

προσεπιφθέγγομαι, Dep. *to exclaim further*, Polyb. 10. 4, 2: metaph. of birds, *to scream ominously*, Dio C. 72. 24.

προσεπιφιλοσοφέω, *to infer besides*, Eust. Opusc. 259. 38.

προσεπιφιλοτιμέομαι, Dep. *to give generously besides*, Byz.

προσεπιφοιτάω, *to come in besides*, Philo 2. 67.

προσεπιφύομαι, Pass. *to grow on besides*, τινί Clem. Al. 488.

προσεπιφωνέω, *to say besides, add*, Plut. Cato Ma. 27.

προσεπιχαράσσω, *to engrave on besides*, τί τινι Liban. 4. 599.

προσεπιχαρίζομαι, Dep. *to gratify besides*, τινί Xen. Hipparch. 3. 2.

προσεπιχειρέω, *to attempt besides*, Byz.

προσεπιχέω, f. χεῶ, *to pour on besides*, Diosc. 2. 90, Oribas. 219 Matth.

προσεπιχλευάζω, *to mock* or *deride besides*, Walz Rhett. 1. 482.

προσεπιχρώννῡμαι, Pass. *to be coloured besides*, Ideler Phys. 2. 147.

προσεπιχώννῡμι, *to heap upon besides*, Plut. 2. 1058 A, Wyttenb.

προσεπιψεύδομαι, Dep. *to lie besides*, Heliod. 7. 2, Galen.

προσεπιψηφίζομαι, Dep. *to decree by vote besides*, cited from Philo.

προσεποικοδομέω, *to build upon besides*, ap. Mai Spicil. Rom. 5. 456.

προσεπόμνῡμι, *to swear besides*, Dio C. 37. 38.

προσεπονομάζω, *to name besides*, Byz.

προσεπόπτομαι, Dep. *to contemplate besides*, Walz Rhett. 1. 513.

προσεπορχέομαι, Dep. *to dance to besides*, τινί Walz Rhett. 1. 483.

προσεποφλισκάνω, *to incur besides*, γέλωτα Dio C. 43. 20.

προσερᾰνίζω, *to levy contributions besides*, παραπληρώματι λέξεως *προσηρανίσθαι to be overloaded* with expletives, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 64.

προσεργάζομαι, Dep. *to work besides*, μηδὲν τοῖς δεδραμένοις Eur. H. F. 1013; τὸ χρυσίον τῷ ἀγάλματι Plut. Pericl. 31:—πρ. ἀγαθά τινα *to do* good *to* one *besides*, Hdt. 6. 61. 2. *to make* or *earn in addition*, Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 28.

πρόσεργον, τό, *the earnings, interest upon money*, Dem. 819. 2., 824. 21., 825. 26, Dind.; vulg. ἔργον.—The Adj. πρόσεργος is a f. l. in Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 288; Meineke ἐριουργόν.

προσερεθίζω, *to provoke besides*, Liban. 1. 690, Eust. Opusc. 254. 51.

προσερείδω, f. σω, pf. pass. part. προσερηρεισμένα Hipp. Artic. 838, *to plant* or *set firmly against*, κλίμακας τείχει Polyb. 4. 19, 3, cf. 5. 60, 8, Plut. Arat. 7; πρ. τινὰ ταῖς χερσὶ πρὸς τὰ νῶτά τινος Polyb. 13. 7, 10; ἡ φύσις τὸ ἰσχίον εἰς μέσον προσήρεισεν *fixed* it *firmly*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 12, 32:—*to thrust violently against*, τὰ δόρατα, τὰς λόγχας πρός τι Polyb. 15. 33, 4., 6. 25, 5; τὰς σαρίσσας τοῖς θυρεοῖς Plut. Aemil. 19:—Ὠκεανῷ πρ. Μακεδονίαν *to make* it *bounded by* the O., Id. 2. 332 A; τὸ βλέμμα πρ. τινί Heliod. 1. 21. II. intr. *to lean against*, Plut. 2. 983 B:—*to press against, besiege*, παντὶ τῷ στρατεύματι πρὸς Ἀκράγαντα Polyb. 1. 17, 8, cf. 1. 11, 10.

προσέρεισις, εως, ἡ, *a leaning against*, Eust. Opusc. 35. 19.

προσερέσσω, *to row to*, cited from Ael.

προσερεύγομαι, Dep. *to belch at*, τινί Diod. Com. Ἐπίκλ. 1. 35: metaph., [κύματα] προσερεύγεται αὐτὴν [πέτρην] *break foaming against* the rocks, Il. 15. 621, cf. Od. 5. 438.

προσερέω, Att. contr. προσερῶ, fut.; perf. προσείρηκα, -ημαι:—Pass., fut. προσρηθήσομαι: aor. προσερρήθην:—tenses used in Att. to supply προσαγορεύω; cf. προσεῖπον. *To speak to, address, greet*, τινά Eur. Alc. 1005, Plat. Phaed. 60 A; οὔτις ἦν οὕτω κακός, ὃν οὐ προσεῖπε καὶ προσερρήθη πάλιν Eur. Alc. 195, cf. 942:—of one who addresses a god, Hdt. 5. 72. 2. c. dupl. acc. *to call by a name, name*, πολίτας πρ. ἀλλήλους Plat. Rep. 463 A; οὐρανὸν ἕνα πρ. Id. Tim. 31 A; τί προσεροῦμεν ὄνομα ξυμπάσας δυνάμεις; Id. Soph. 227 B; or simply πρ. ὄνομα τοὐτόν Ib. 224 B; Pass., βασιλικὸς προσρηθήσομαι Id. Polit. 259 B, cf. Crat. 403 A.—Cf. προσερέσθαι.

προσερίζω, Dor. ποτερίσδω, *to strive with* or *against*, αὐτόθι μοι ποτέρισδε Theocr. 5. 60. II. *to provoke to anger*, Lxx.

προσερέσθαι, aor. 2 inf., with fut. ἐρήσομαι, Med. *to ask besides*, Plat. Prot. 311 E, Tim. 50 A.

προσερμηνευτέον, verb. Adj. *one must interpret besides*, Psell.

προσέρπω, Dor. ποθέρπω, f. ψω: but the aor. in use is προσείρπυσα, Ael. N. A. 2. 3, Plut. Pyrrh. 3, etc. *To creep to*, 1. absol. *to creep* or *steal on*, of animals, Ar. Vesp. 1509, Plut. 2. 77 F, etc.; of ivy, προσείρπυσε (vulg. -νε) Luc. Amor. 12:—metaph., ὁ πρ. χρόνος, i. e. the time *that's coming*, Pind. P. 1. 100, cf. N. 7. 100; τὸ πρ. the *coming event*, the *future*, Aesch. Pr. 127, Soph. Aj. 228; αἱ προσέρπουσαι τύχαι Aesch. Pr. 272; τοὔργον δόλῳ προσέρπον Soph. O. T. 539; πρ. .. τόδ' ἐγγύς, of a paroxysm, Id. Phil. 787. 2. *to steal* or *come to* or *upon*, τινά Pind. O. 6. 142 (v. l. προσέλκει); τινί Soph. Aj. 1255; also τύμβου πρ. ἆσσον Id. El. 900.

προσερυγγάνω, aor. -ήρῠγον, = προσερεύγομαι, τινί Diod. Sinop. ap. Ath. 239 E; absol., Theophr. Char. 19, Ael. N. A. 9. 11.

προσέρχομαι: impf. -ηρχόμην Thuc. 4. 121 (but v. sub ἔρχομαι): f. ελεύσομαι Polyb. 21. 11, 6 (but the Att. impf. and fut. are commonly προσῄειν, πρόσειμι): aor. ἦλυθον, ἦλθον: pf. ελήλυθα: Dep. *To come* or *go to*, c. dat. pers., Soph. O. C. 1104, etc.; πρ. Σωκράτει *to visit* him as teacher, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 47; πρ. γυναικί *to go in* to a woman, Id. Symp. 4. 38:—c. dat. loci, δόμοις, ἀκταῖς Aesch. Eum. 474, Eur. Hel. 1539; also c. acc. loci, πεσσούς, δῶμα, βωμούς Eur. Med. 68, 1205, Alc. 171:—with Preps. governing acc., πρ. πρός τινα or τι Hdt. 2. 121, 2, etc.; ἐπί .., εἰς .., v. infra 3:—with Advs., π. δεῦρο Soph. Aj. 1171, etc.; πέλας πρ. μου Eur. Andr. 589, cf. Soph. Tr. 1076, etc.; ἐγγύθεν, ὄπισθεν Plat. Polit. 289 D, Rep. 327 B; ὅπῃ πρ. χρή Ib. 493 B:—absol. *to approach, draw nigh*, Hdt. 1. 86, etc.; opp. to ἀπέρχομαι, Ib. 199; also of pain, pleasure, etc., *to be nigh at hand*, Soph. Phil. 777, Eur. Or. 857. 2. in hostile sense, πρ. πρός τινα Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 16. 3. *to come forward to speak*, πρ. τῷ δήμῳ Dem. 229. 13; πρὸς τὸν δῆμον Aeschin. 85. 17; πρ. τῇ πολιτείᾳ, Lat. *accedere ad remp.*, Plut. Cato Mi. 12; πρ. πρὸς τὰ κοινά *to come forward* in public, Dem. 312. fin., cf. 891. 2; so πρ. εἰς τὸ πολιτεύεσθαι, πρὸς τὴν πολιτείαν Dinarch. 104. 18., 107. 1; πρὸς τὴν πόλιν Dem. 1331. 18; so πρ. πρὸς ἐν πρᾶγμα ἴδιον Id. 891. 2, cf. 783. 2; ἐπὶ τοὺς συμμάχους Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 3. 4. *to visit, associate with* one, πρός τινα Dem. 614. ult., 755. 5. 5. πρ. τοῖς θεοῖς, in supplication, Dio C. 56. 9. 6. πρ. τῇ σοφίᾳ, τοῖς νόμοις *to be engaged in* or *with* .., Philostr. 109, Diod. 1. 95. II. *to come in*, of revenue, Lat. *redire*, Hdt. 7. 144, Lys. 185. 8, Xen. Mem. 3. 6, 12.—Cf. πρόσειμι (εἶμι).

προσερωτάω, *to ask besides*, τι Arist. Rhet. 3. 18, 2: *to question besides*, τινά Plat. Theaet. 165 D; and in Pass., Xen. Mem. 3. 9, 4.

πρόσεσις, εως, ἡ, (προσίημι) *a putting to* or *into*, πρ. τῶν σιτίων *a taking* of meals, Arist. Probl. 30. 14, 4.

προσεσπέριος, ον, *towards the west, western*, Scymn. 156, Polyb. 1, 2, 6, Strabo, etc.

προσέσπερος, Dor. ποθέσπερος, ον, = foreg.: τὰ ποθέσπερα, as Adv. *towards evening*, Theocr. 4. 3., 5. 113:—cf. προσεῳός. II. = προσεσπέριος, Steph. B. s. v. Ἀντιγόνεια.

προσεταιρέομαι, Med., = sq., Luc. Catapl. 26.

προσεταιρίζομαι, Med. c. pf. pass. (cf. Dio C. 58. 4) *to take to oneself as a friend, choose as one's friend* or *comrade, associate with oneself*, τινά Hdt. 3. 70., 5. 66, Plut., Luc., etc.; in bad sense, πρ. ἐς πανδοχεῖον Luc. Philopatr. 9. II. Pass. *to join another as a friend, side* or *comply with* him, τινί Plat. Ax. 369 B.

προσεταιριστός, όν, *joined with as a companion, attached to the same* ἑταιρεία or *club*, ὁπλίτης Thuc. 8. 100; as Subst., Dio C. 42. 51.

προσέτι, Adv. *over and above, besides*, Hdt. 1. 41, Ar. Ach. 984, Av. 855, Thuc. 1. 80, Plat. Phil. 30 B, etc.; sometimes separated by a word between, as πρὸς δ' ἔτι Xen. An. 3. 2, 2, Cyr. 6. 2, 18.

προσευαγγελίζομαι, Dep. *to preach the gospel besides*, Eccl.

πρόσευγμα, ατος, τό, *a votive offering upon the statue of a god*, Eubul. Σεμέλ. 2; cf. κάτευγμα.

προσευεργετέω, *to do good besides*, τινά *to* one, Diod. 13. 22, Dio C. 41. 63.

προσευθύνω, *to bring to an account besides*, Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 16.

προσευκαιρέω, *to have fit time* or *leisure for*, Lat. *vacare*, τινί for a thing, Plut. 2. 316 A, 1149 D; πρ. χωρίοις *to frequent* the country, Ib. 1150 B, etc.

προσευκτήριον, τό, *a place for praying*, Philo 2. 168, Euseb. P. E. 179 B.

προσευκτικός ή, όν, *fit for prayer*, ὕμνοι Walz Rhett. 9. 154.

προσευλογέω, *to praise besides*, Joseph. A. J. 4. 8, 47.

προσευνάζομαι, Pass. *lie as in a bed upon*, τῇ γῇ Philostr. 738.

πρόσευξις, ή, = προσευχή, Orph. H. 14. 9.

προσευπάσχω, l. vulg. in Iambl. V. Pyth. 33, ubi scrib. πρὸς εὖ παθεῖν.

προσευπορέω, *to procure* or *provide besides*, τινί τι Dem. 962. 3, Eust. Opusc. 186. 48; v. Phryn. 595:—Pass. *to be forthcoming*, v. l. Dem. 731. 3; so in Act., Procl. Hypot. 151.

προσευρίσκω, *to find besides*, Polyb. 1. 59, 6, etc.: simply *to find*, ὃν .. μόνον πρ. πιστόν Soph. El. 1352.

προσευσχολέω, *to give one's time to* a thing, τινί Joseph. A. J. 2. 9, 6, B. J. 4. 10, 2, Suid.:—but always with v. l. προσασχολέω.

προσευφημέω, *to praise besides*, Eccl.

προσευφραίνω, *to gladden besides*, Philo 1. 230.

προσευχαριστέω, *to give thanks besides*, Eccl.

προσευχή, ή, *prayer*, Lxx and N. T. II. *a place of prayer*, esp. a Jewish *oratory*, C. I. no. 2114. b, Joseph. A. J. 14. 10, 23, etc., and prob. so in Acts 16. 13, cf. Juven. 3. 296.

προσεύχομαι, f. ξομαι: Dep. *to pray, offer up vows*, τῷ θεῷ Aesch. Ag. 317, Eur., etc.; τῷ ἡλίῳ Plut. Symp. 220 D; πρ. τῷ θεῷ σωτηρίαν ἡμῖν διδόναι Plat. Criti. 136 A, cf. Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 1:—but also c. acc., πρ. θεούς Ar. Pl. 958, cf. Eur. Tro. 887:—and absol. *offer prayers, to worship*, Hdt. 1. 48, Aesch. Pr. 937, Soph. Ant. 1337, etc. II. πρ. τι *to pray for* a thing, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 22.

προσεφάλλομαι, Dep. *to leap upon besides*, Byz.

προσεφαπλόω, *to unfold besides*, Byz.

προσεφάπτομαι, Med. *to touch besides*, *τινός* Byz.

προσεφέλκομαι, Med. *to draw after one besides*: metaph. *go so far as to invite persons* (to be citizens), Arist. Pol. 3. 5, 7.

προσεφέπομαι, Dep. *to follow besides*, *τινί* Byz.

προσεφευρίσκω, = *προσευρίσκω*, Clem. Al. 565.

προσέχεια, *ἡ*, *attention*, Suid., Eccl.

προσεχής, *ές*, (*προσέχω*) of Place, *adjoining*, *bordering upon*, *close to*, *next*, c. dat., *Λίβυες οἱ πρ. Αἰγύπτῳ* Hdt. 3. 91, cf. 13, 89; *πρ. τινι ἑστάναι*, in battle, Id. 9. 28; *νῆσος προσεχεστάτη τῇ ἠπείρῳ* Strabo 681; rarely c. gen., *πρ. τῶν κρημνῶν νάπη* Dion. H. 1. 32:—absol., *οἱ προσεχέες* their *next neighbours*, Hdt. 3. 93., 9. 102:—*keeping close to*, *ἔπλεον προσεχεῖς τῇ γῇ* Arr. Ind. 33. 2. *exposed to the wind*, *πρ. ἀκταὶ τοῖς ἐτησίαις* Anon. ap. Suid.; *πρ. αἰγιαλὸς Λιβί* Strabo 232:—absol. *exposed*, *open*, Id. *πρ. καὶ ἀλίμενος* Id. 202, cf. 243, Dion. H. 3. 44, Anon. ap. Suid. s. v. *ῥαχιώδης*, etc.; in this sense some critics would restore *προεχής*, v. Kramer Strab. 1. pp. 317, 368. 3. *connected by relationship*, Schol. Pind. N. 3. 45. II. of Time, like *πρόσφατος*, *not far gone*, i. e. *lately passed*, *late*:—Adv. *προσεχῶς*, *immediately*, Porphyr. Isagog. 2. 24, Galen., etc. III. *attentive*, = *προσέχων τὸν νοῦν* (cf. *προσέχω* I. 3), *ἄγαλμα .. προσεχέστατον τῇ λύρᾳ* Philostr. 779, cf. Hesych.; *τὸ πρ.* = *προσέχεια*, Plut. 2. 898 E. IV. *proper*, *ὀνόματα πρ.*, like *κύρια*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 26: of proofs, *direct*, Walz Rhett. 9. 517.

προσεχόντως, Adv. from *προσέχω*, *carefully*, Hipp. 267. 33, Theo in Walz Rhett. 1. 251.

προσέχω and **προσίσχω**, f. *ξω*: aor. *προσέσχον*:—*to hold to*, *offer*, *προσέσχε μαστὸν* [*δράκοντι*] Aesch. Cho. 531: *to bring to*, *τὴν ἀσπίδα προσίσχειν πρὸς τὸ δάπεδον* Hdt. 4. 100; *γῇ τὸ σῶμα* Plut. 2. 1103 E. 2. *πρ. ναῦν to bring* a ship *near* a place, *bring* it *to port*, *προσσχόντες τὰς νῆας* Hdt. 9. 99 (which some write *προσχόντες*); *Μαλέᾳ προσίσχων πρῷραν* Eur. Or. 362; also *τίς σε προσέσχε .. χρεία*; *brought* thee *to land* here? Soph. Phil. 236:—generally without *ναῦν*, *to put in*, *touch at* a place, *προσσχεῖν ἐς τὴν Σάμον*, *ἐς Τύρον*, etc., Hdt. 1. 2., 3. 48, cf. 4. 76, 145, 147; *προσίσχειν πρὸς τὴν Σίφνον*, *πρὸς τὰς νήσους* 3. 58., 6. 99; *ναῦς πρὸς τὴν γῆν προσέσχε* Dio C. 42. 4; *πρ. κατὰ τὴν Μαυρουσίαν* Plut. Sert. 7;—also c. dat. loci, *πρ. τῇ γῇ*, *τῇ νήσῳ*, etc., Hdt. 4. 156; *τῆς νήσου τοῖς ἐσχάτοις* Thuc. 4. 30:—also c. acc., *πρ. τὴν γῆν* Soph. Phil. 244, cf. Polyb. 2. 9, 2:—absol. *to land*, Hdt. 2. 182, etc.:—with words added, *προσέσχον ἐς τὴν Ἀσίην πλέοντες* Hdt. 6. 119; *ναυσὶ προσσχεῖν* Thuc. 4. 11; *πρ. τῇ νηῒ εἰς Ῥόδον* Dem. 1285. 26. 3. *to turn to* or *towards* a thing, *πρ. ὄμμα* Eur. H. F. 931:—but mostly, *πρ. τὸν νοῦν to turn one's mind*, *thoughts*, *attention to* a thing, *be intent on* it, Lat. *animum advertere* or *animadvertere*, *τινί* or *πρός τινι* Ar. Eq. 503, 1014, 1064, Xen. An. 2. 4, 2, etc.; *πρ. τὸν νοῦν τινι to give heed* to him, *pay court* to him, Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 40; *ἑαυτῷ πρ. τὸν νοῦν* Plat. Symp. 174 D; also *πρ. τὸν νοῦν πρός τι* Antipho 124. 5, etc.; *πρός τινι* Ar. Nub. 1010; *πρ. τὸν νοῦν μή .., to take heed* lest .., Plat. Rep. 432 B, etc.:—absol., *πρόσεχε τὸν νοῦν* Cratin. Incert. 40, Pherecr. *Ψευδ.* 1, Ar. Pl. 113, etc.; *τὸν νοῦν πρόσχετε* Ar. Nub. 575, cf. Plat. Symp. 217 B, etc.: so also *πρ. τὴν γνώμην* Ar. Eccl. 600, Thuc. 1. 95., 2. 11., 5. 26., 7. 15; *πρ. τὴν διάνοιαν ὡς .., to see how ..*, Plut. Num. 14:—hence, 4. without *νοῦν*, *πρ. ἑαυτῷ to give heed to* oneself, Ar. Eccl. 294, Xen. Mem. 3. 7, 9; *πρ. αὐτοῖς καὶ φυλάττεσθαι* Polyb. 5. 98, 8; *πρ. ἑαυτοῖς ἀπό τινος to be on one's guard* against, Ev. Luc. 12. 1; *πρός τι* Dem. 10. 14; *πρόσεχ' οὖς φράσω* Mnesim. *Ἱππότρ.* 1. 21, cf. Dem. 132. 8, etc.; absol., *πρόσεχε, κἀγώ σοι φράσω* Athenio *Σαμ.* 1. 8; *προσέχων ἀκουσάτω* Dem. 516. 26:—also *πρ. τι* Critias 9. 19. b. *to devote oneself to* a thing, Lat. *totus esse in illo*, c. dat., *γυμνασίοισι* Hdt. 9. 33; *τοῖς ἔργοις* Ar. Pl. 553; *τοῖς ναυτικοῖς* Thuc. 1. 15; *τῷ πολέμῳ* Id. 7. 4; *πλούτῳ* Plat. Alc. 1. 122 D; *γεωργίᾳ καὶ εἰρήνῃ*, *τοῖς κοινοῖς*, etc., Hdn. 2. 11, Plut. Cato Mi. 19, etc.:—absol., *ἐντεταμένως*, *προθύμως πρ.* Hdt. 8. 128. c. c. inf. *to expect* to do, Id. 1. 80. d. *to continue*, *ἡ νοῦσος πρ.* Hipp. 537. 28, cf. 535. 29, etc.; v. Foës. Oecon. 5. Med. *to attach oneself to* a thing, *cling* or *cleave to* it, *ὅ τι προσσχοῖτο τοῦ πηλοῦ τῷ κόντῳ* Idt. 2. 136; *ὥσπερ λέπας πρ. τῷ κίονι* Ar. Vesp. 105, cf. Pl. 1096:—also metaph. *to devote oneself to the service of* any one, esp. a god, Pind. P. 6. 31 (though the place is dub.); *τῷ τοίχῳ* Arist. H. A. 5. 23, 2; absol. Ib. 8, 28. 6. Pass. *to be held fast by* a thing, *ὑπό τινος* Eur. Bacch. 1056: *to be attached* to it, *πρὸς τῷ στήθει* Hipp. Art. 792; *πρὸς τῷ δένρῳ προσίσχεσθαι* Theophr. H. P. 9. 4, 4:—metaph. *to be implicated in*, *ἀγει* Thuc. 1. 127. II. *to have besides* or *in addition*, Plat. Rep. 421 D, Dem. 877. 26, etc.

προσέψημα, *τό*, late form for *προσόψημα*, Lob. Phryn. 176.

προσεψία, *ἡ*, *intercourse*, also written *προσεψιά*, prob. with a reference to *ψιά*, Hesych.

προσεῴος, *ον*, *towards the east*, Casaub. Strabo 511; cf. Ion. *προσηῷος*.

προσζεύγνῡμαι, Pass. *to be bound*, *yoked*, *attached to*, *τινί* Luc. Nero 1: *to be immediately contiguous*, Joseph. B. J. 5. 4, 4;—v. l. Eur. Hipp. 389, for *συνεζύγης*.

προσζευκτέον, verb. Adj. *one must join to*, Schol. Eur. Alc. 891.

προσζημιόω, *to punish besides*, Isocr. 9 B; *τινὰ φυγῇ* Plat. Gorg. 516 D.

προσζητέω, *to seek besides*, Maxim. ap. Euseb. P. E. 343 A.

προσζωγραφέω, *to paint besides*, Theod. Prodr.

προσζώννῡμι, *to gird besides*; and **πρόσζωστος**, *ον*, Gloss.

πρόσηβος, *ον*, (*ἥβη*) *near manhood*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 4, Dion. H. 2. 71, etc.; *τὴν ἡλικίαν πρ. ὤν* Luc. Somn. 1:—also, *near womanhood*, *παιδίσκη* Clearch. ap. Ath. 548 B.

προσηγορέω, *to address kindly*, Soph. El. 1471: *to console*, *τινά* Eur. Phoen. 989.—On its distinction from *προσαγορεύω*, v. Herm. Aesch. Pr. 835.

προσηγόρημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *the object of one's address*, Eur. Supp. 803.

προσηγορία, *ἡ*, *an addressing kindly*, *friendly greeting*, *familiarity*, Diog. L. 3. 98, Plut. 2. 709 A. II. *an appellation*, *name*, Isocr. Antid. § 303, Dem. 72. 1, Arist. Categ. 5. 30, etc. 2. in Gramm. *a nomen appellativum*, as opp. to a *nomen proprium*, Zeno ap. Diog. L. 7. 58, Dion. H. ad Ammae. 2. 11.

προσηγορικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for addressing*, *τὸ πρ. ὄνομα*, *the praenomen*, opp. to the nomen (*ὄν. συγγενικόν*), Dion. H. 3. 65, 70., 4. 1; also *the cognomen*, Plut. Mar. 1:—Adv. *-κῶς*, *by name*, Philo 1. 150. II. *ὄνομα πρ.*, = *προσηγορία* II. 2, Dion. H. de Comp. pp. 12. 50, etc.

προσήγορος, Dor. **ποτάγορος**, *ον*, (*ἀγορεύω*) *addressing*, *accosting*, *αἱ πρ. δρύες the speaking* oaks, Aesch. Pr. 832: c. gen., *Παλλάδος εὐγμάτων προσήγορος addressing* prayers to her, *addressing her*, Soph. Ant. 1185. 2. generally, *conversable*, *mutually agreeable*, *φίλοι καὶ πρ. ἀλλήλοις* Theaet. 146 A; *γνώριμοί τε καὶ πρ.* Iambl. V. Pyth. 237; *θεοῖς πρ.* Max. Tyr. 11. 8; *πρ. τινός* his *friend*, Dion. H. 1. 70; *συμπόσιον οὐ πρ. ἑαυτῷ* too large for general conversation, Plut. 2. 678 D. 3. *agreeing*, *πρὸς ἄλληλα* Plat. Rep. 546 B; *ὁμόφρονα καὶ ποτάγορα ἀλλάλοις* Polus ap. Stob. t. 9. 54; so in other late Pythag. writers, *σύμφωνα καὶ ποτάγορα*, *ὁμοῖα καὶ π.*, etc. II. pass. *addressed*, *accosted*, *τῷ πρ.* by whom accosted? Soph. Phil. 1353; also *τινός* O. T. 1437, cf. Fr. 360:—*an acquaintance*, Plat. Theaet. 146 A, cf. Plut. Cic. 40.

προσήδομαι, Pass. *to be delighted at* or *in*, Hesych. s. v. *ποθήνυτο*.

προσήϊκται, v. sub *προσέοικα*.

προσηκάμην, aor. 1 med. of *προσίημι*.

προσηκόντως, Adv. *suitably*, *fitly*, *duly*, *πρ. τῇ πόλει as beseems* the dignity of the state, Thuc. 2. 43; so also Plat. Legg. 659 B, Isocr. 32 C, 130 D, Hxperid. Eux. 30, etc.

προσήκω, Dor. **ποθήκω** Orac. ap. Dem. 1072. 27, Anecd. Delph. no. 38. *To have arrived at* a place, *to be come*, *be near at hand*, *χρεία προσήκει* Aesch. Pers. 143; *ὡς φίλοι προσήκετε* Soph. Phil. 229, cf. O. C. 35, El. 1142; *ἐνταῦθ' ἐλπίδος προσήκομεν* Eur. Or. 693; *ὄχθαι πρ. ἐπὶ τὸν ποταμόν to reach* to the river, Xen. An. 4. 3, 23; *θέατρον πρ. πρὸς τὸ τῆς Ἑστίας ἱερόν* Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 31. II. metaph. *to belong to*, *εἰ τῷ ξένῳ τούτῳ προσήκει Λαΐῳ τι συγγενές* Soph. O. T. 814; *τῷ γὰρ προσήκει .. τόδε*; whom *does* this *concern*? Id. El. 909; *Πενθεῖ δὲ τί μέρος .. προσῆκε*; Eur. Bacch. 1302; *ἑορτὴν ἑαυτῷ τι προσήκειν* Thuc. 1. 126; *τῇ βασιλείᾳ πρ. οὐ ῥᾳδιουργία, ἀλλὰ καλοκἀγαθία* Xen. Ages. 11. 6, cf. Plat. Rep. 443 A, Criti. 117 D, etc.; sometimes also foll. by *πρός*, *οὐδὲν πρὸς τὸ Πέρσας πρ. τὸ πάθος* Hdt. 8. 100, cf. Dio C. 58. 27:—also of persons, *to belong to*, *be related to*, *τινί* Eur. I. T. 550 (v. infra III. 3); *αὐτῇ πρ. Φειδίας is concerned with* her, Ar. Pax 616; *προσήκετε ἡμῖν τὰ μέγιστα* Thuc. 6. 84; with inf., *θεὸν .. οὐδὲν προσήκοντ' ἐν γόοις παρασταθεῖν whose attribute it is* not to .., Aesch. Ag. 1079; *οὐ προσήκομεν κολάζειν τοῖσδε we do* not *belong* to them to punish, i. e. it is not for them to punish us, Eur. Or. 771; cf. infra III. 1. 2. mostly impers. *it belongs to*, *concerns*, often with a negat. and gen. rei, *οὐδέν μοι πρ. τῆς αἰτίας ταύτης* I have nothing to do with .., Antipho 145. 15, cf. Xen. An. 3. 1, 31; *ἐμοὶ οὐδαμόθεν πρ. τούτου τοῦ πράγματος* Andoc. 33. 30; *οὐδ' ὁτιοῦν πρ. ἑαυτοῖς οὐδενὸς τῶν Ἀγνίου* Dem. 1056. 14, cf. 934. 3; so with a question, *τί οὖν πρ. δῆτ' ἐμοὶ Κορινθίων*; Ar. Av. 969, cf. Plat. Rep. 527 D, Xen. Mem. 4. 5, 10, etc. b. c. inf. *it belongs to*, *beseems*, c. dat. pers., *οἷς προσήκε πενθῆσαι* Aesch. Cho. 173, cf. Soph. El. 1213, Ar. Pl. 14, etc.; *ἀγαθοῖς ὑμῖν πρ. εἶναι* Xen. An. 3. 2, 11, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 233 A; v. infra III. 4:—also c. acc. pers., *οὔ σε προσήκει .. λέγειν 'tis* not *meet* that thou .., Ag. 1551, cf. Eur. Or. 1071, Plat. Gorg. 491 D, Xen. An. 3. 2, 15 (where the impf. *προσῆκεν* is used for *προσήκει*, cf. Id. Eq. 12. 14;—an Att. usage, acc. to Thom. M.):—sometimes the two Constructions are combined, *προσήκει τοῖς μὲν ἄλλοις .. στέργειν, σὲ δὲ .. νομίζειν* Isocr. 108 A, cf. Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 8:—sometimes the inf. is left to be supplied, *νῦν δὲ ἀπολοφυράμενοι ὃν πρ. ἕκαστον* [*ἀπολοφύρασθαι*] *ἄπιτε* Thuc. 2. 46; *ἐγὼ δὲ πάντα ὅσα πρ. τὸν ἀγαθὸν πολίτην* [*πράττειν*], *ἔπραττον* Dem. 288. 25, cf. 674 fin., Isocr. Antid. § 112 (119), Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 32. III. the Partic. is very common. 1. *belonging* to one, *αἰτία οὐδέν μοι προσήκουσα* Dem. 550. 23; *μηθενὶ μηθὲν ποθήκουσα*, of a slave, Anecd. Delph. no. 38; *τὸ προσῆκον ἑκάστῳ ἀποδιδόναι*, *cuique suum*, Plat. Rep. 332 D: also c. gen., *τὰ πράγματος πρ. all that belongs* to the subject, Plat. Legg. 643 B; *τὴν προσήκουσαν σωτηρίαν ἐκπορίζεσθαι one's* own *safety*, Thuc. 6. 83; *τὰς οὐ προσηκούσας*

ἁμαρτίας not *his own* faults, Antipho 122. 14; *τὰ μὴ πρ.*,=ἀλλότρια, Thuc. 4. 61; *οἱ πρ. ξύμμαχοι* Id. 1. 40; etc. 2. *befitting, beseeming, proper, meet, πρ. ἐγκλήματα* Thuc. 1. 40; *πρ. σωτηρία* Id. 6. 83; *τιμαί* Plat. Legg. 952 C, Epin. 985 D; *ἔλεος* Dem. 577. 27, etc.:—*τὰ προσήκοντα what is fit, seemly, one's duties*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 1, Mem. 1. 1, 12, etc.; *τὰ πρ. ἔργα* Id. Hell. 3. 4, 16:—also *τὸ προσῆκον fitness, propriety, ἐκτὸς τοῦ προσήκοντος* Eur. Herácl. 214; *πέρα τοῦ προσήκ.* Antipho 129. 30; *μακρότερα τοῦ προσήκ.* Plat. Crat. 413 A; *μᾶλλον τοῦ πρ.* Id. Legg. 697 C; *παρὰ τὸ πρ.* Phileb. 36 D; *κατὰ τὸ πρ.* Plut. 2. 122 A; *οὐκ ἐκ προσηκόντων* Thuc. 3. 67:—c. inf., *προσήκοντα ἀκοῦσαι σοφίσματα fit* to hear, Plat. Rep. 496 A; *λόγοι πρ. ἀκούειν* Id. Legg. 811 D. 3. of persons, *related, akin, τὸ ἀνέκαθε τοῖσι Κυψελίδαισι οὐδὲν ἦν προσήκων* Hdt. 6. 128, cf. Soph. O. T. 814, Thuc. 2. 29; *γένει προσήκων βασιλεῖ* by family, Xen. An. 1. 6, 1, cf. Plat. Legg. 874 A; *κατὰ γένος, διὰ συγγένειαν* Plut. Thes. 19, Cato Mi. 14, etc.; *οἱ προσήκοντες γένει* Eur. Med. 1304; *οἱ προσήκοντές τινι* Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 21, etc.; and as Subst., *οἱ πρ. τινος* one's *relations*, Thuc. 1. 128, Lys. 149. 15; or *οἱ πρ.* alone, Hdt. 1. 216., 3. 24, etc.; Dor. *οἱ ποθήκοντες* Orac. supra cit.:—hence as Adj. *αἱ προσήκουσαι ἀρεταί hereditary* fair fame, Thuc. 4. 92. b. *οὐδὲν προσήκων* of *one who has* nothing *to do with the matter*, Plat. Rep. 539 D. 4. used absol. in neut., *οὐ προσῆκον though* or *since it is* not *fitting*, Thuc. 3. 40, cf. 6. 84, Plat. Crat. 397 B; *οὐδὲν προσῆκόν τινα ἐπιτάσσειν* Thuc. 6. 82; and without a negat., *ὡς πρ. αὐτοῖς χρῆσθαι* Id. Theaet. 196 E.

προσηλιάζομαι, Pass. *to be exposed to the sun*, Geop. 6. 2, 6.

προσήλιος, *ον*, *towards the sun, exposed to the sun, sunny, τόποι ξηροὶ καὶ πρ.* Xen. Cyn. 4. 6; *οἶκοι* Theophr. Odor. 40.

πρόσηλος, v. sub *πρόσειλος*.

προσηλόω, *to nail, pin* or *fix to, τί τινι, τι πρός τι* Plat. Phaed. 83 D, Luc. Prom. 2. II. *to nail up, τὰ παρασκήνια* Dem. 520. 19:—Pass. *προσηλῶσθαι*, of persons, *to be nailed up, to be crucified*, Id. 549. 1, Philo ap. Eus. P. E. 390 C, Eccl.

προσήλῠσις, ἡ,=*προσέλευσις, approach*, Justin. M.

προσηλύτευσις, ἡ, *residence as a stranger*, Aquila V. T.

προσηλῠτεύω, *to live in* a place *as a stranger*, Lxx, Euseb. D. E. 297 C, Epiphan.

προσήλῠτος, *ον*, *one that has arrived at* a place: *a stranger, sojourner*, Lat. *advena*, Lxx. II. *one who has come over to Judaism, a convert, proselyte*, Act. Apost. 2. 10. (Acc. to Valck. Ammon., *ἐπήλυτοι, προσήλυτοι, συνήλυτοι* were later forms for *ἐπήλυδες*, etc.)

προσήλωσις, ἡ, *a nailing on* or *to*, Apollod. Poliorc. p. 22: *crucifixion*, Euseb., etc.

πρόσημαι, properly a pf. of *προσέζομαι, to sit upon* or *close to*, c. dat., *δώμασιν* Aesch. Ag. 1191; *κώπῃ* Ib. 1617; *βωμοῖσι* Soph. O. T. 15; rarely c. acc., *καρδίαν προσήμενος* Aesch. Ag. 808 (cf. *καθίζω* II):—generally, *to be* or *lie near, τᾷδε χᾷ* Aesch. Pers. 880. II. *to besiege*, Lat. *obsidere*, *πύργοισι* Eur. Rhes. 390.

προ-σημαίνω, *to presignify, foretell, announce*, of the gods, Hdt. 1. 45., 6. 27, Eur. Supp. 213, etc.; of Socrates' Genius, Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 4:—of medical symptoms, Hipp. Progn. 38. II. *to declare beforehand, proclaim*, etc., *τινί τι* Eur. Med. 725; of a herald, Hdt. 6. 77:—*Πυθίη πρ. Λακεδαιμονίοισι ἐλευθεροῦν τὰς Ἀθήνας orders* them, Ib. 123, cf. Aeschin. 72. 8; *πρ. ὡς ..*, Plut. Nic. 1.

προσημαντικός, ἡ, *όν*, *presignifying*, *τινός* Diod. 4. 6, Ath. 490 A.

προσήμαντρον, *τό*,=sq., Byz.

προσημᾰσία, ἡ, *a foretoken, prognostic*, Diod. 5. 7, Strabo 304.

προ-σημειόομαι, Med. *to prognosticate, τι* Joseph. Macc. 15; as Pass., Eust. 225. 15:—Subst. **προσημείωσις**, *εως*, ἡ, cited from Euseb.

προσημερεύω, *to pass the day with, τινί* Suid. s. v. *δράκαυλος*, E. M.

προσήμερος, *ον*, (*ἡμέρα*) *happening in one day*, Artemid. 4. 84.

προσημερόω, *to make subject, τινί τι* Eccl.

πρό-σημον, *τό*, *a foretoken, presage*, dub. in Hesych.

προσήνεια, ἡ, *mildness, softness, προσηνείης εἵνεκεν* for the sake *of ease* or *comfort*, Hipp. Acut. 387; of language, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 194.

προσήνεμος, *ον*, (*ἄνεμος*) *towards the wind, to windward*, opp. to *ὑπήνεμος*, Xen. Oec. 18. 6; *ἐν πρ. καὶ σκιᾷ* Arist. H. A. 9. 16, 1; *τὰ πρ.* Id. Gen. An. 5. 3, 22; *τὰ εὔπνοα καὶ πρ.* Theophr. C. P. 2. 9, 1; etc.

προσηνεύομαι, Dep. *to be προσηνής*, Hesych.

προσηνής, *ές*, Dor. **προσᾱνής** and **ποτανής**, *soft, gentle, kind*, like *ἐνηής*, opp. to *ἀπηνής*, Emped. 229, etc.; *ξενία* Pind. P. 10. 69; *γλίσχρασμα λεῖον .. καὶ πρ.* Hipp. 385. 4; *προσανέα πίνειν* to drink *soothing* draughts, Pind. P. 3. 93, cf. Hipp. Acut. 387; *τὰ προσηνέστατα βρωτὰ καὶ ποτά* Diod. 17. 28; *τόπος ἐνδιατρῖψαι .. προσηνέστατος most pleasant*, Id. 3. 69; *πρ. ὁμιλίαι* Plut. 2. 46 E; *λεία καὶ πρ. κίνησις* Ib. 673 B, cf. 1122 E; *πρ. τι λέγειν* to speak *smooth*, Thuc. 6. 77; *φίλα καὶ πρ.* Plut. 2. 466 D; *τὸ πρ. τοῦ φθέγματος* Luc. Rhet. Praec. 12:—also c. dat., *λύχνῳ προσηνές*, i. e. *suitable, fit* for burning, Hdt. 2. 94. 2. of persons, *οὐδ' ἀστοῖσι πρ.* Anacr. 14; *τοῖς φίλοις οὐ πρ. οὐδὲ ἡδύς* Plut. Nic. 5; *εὔνους καὶ πρ.* Id. 2. 708 C; *τῷ ἤθει προσηνέστατος* Id. Phoc. 5; *πρ. τὸ βλέμμα* Luc. Pisc. 13; *πρ. καὶ κόλακες* Ath. 259 A. II. Adv. *-νῶς*, Theophr. Char. 17, Diod. 2. 57, Plut.; Comp. *-εστέρως*, Polyb. Excerpt. Vat. p. 456.—An irrég. Sup. *προσηνύτατος* in C. I. no. 2113. *c* (p. 1004). (On the deriv., v. sub *ἀπηνής*.)

προσηνίη, ἡ, Ion. for *προσήνεια*, Hipp. 269. 10.

προ-σήπω, *to make to rot before, κρέα* Arist. H. A. 8. 5, 5:—in Pass., with pf. 2 *προσέσηπα, to grow putrid before*, Galen.

προσηρμοσμένως, Adv. *fittingly*, Hesych. s. v. *ἁρμῶσαι*.

προσηττάομαι, Pass. *to be conquered besides*, Byz.

προσηχέω, *to resound* or *re-echo*, Plut. Alex. 31; *θαλάττῃ with it*, Philostr. 833, cf. 487.

προσηχής, *ές*, *re-echoing*, v. l. for *προσεχής*, Plut. Alex. 17.

προσηῷος, *ον*, Ion. for *προσεῴος*, Dor. **ποταῷος**, *towards the East, καὶ τὸ ποταῷον τὸ Λακίνιον* Theocr. 4. 33: *προσηῴα Ἄρτεμις*, from the position of her temple, Plut. Themist. 8, v. Diod. 5. 55; and cf. *προσέσπερος*.

προσθᾱκέω, *to sit beside* or *upon*, *ἕδραν* Soph. O. C. 1166.

προσθάλπω, *to cherish besides, γνώμας τισί* Joseph. B. J. 4. 3, 10.

προσθ-αφαίρεσις, *εως*, ἡ, *previous subtraction*, Paul. Alex. Apotel. 27, Ptolem., etc.

πρόσθε, Ion. and poet. for *πρόσθεν*, q. v.

πρόσθεμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *an appendage*, Ep. Socr. 1. II.=*πόσθη*, Anth. P. 12. 3, Clem. Al. 553. III. *a pessary*, Hipp. 582. 11., 599. 5.

πρόσθεν, in Poets also **πρόσθε** for metre or euphony, and so in Ion. Prose (Hdt. 1. 11, etc.): Aeol. **πρόσθα**, A. B. 563, 604, E. M., Ahrens D. Aeol. 153: Dor. also **πρόσθεν** (cf. *ὄπιθεν*), Greg. C. 222: Adv.: (*πρό, πρός.*)

A. as Prep. with. gen.: I. of Place or Space, *before, στῆ πρόσθ' αὐτοῖο*, etc., Il.; *πεζὸς πρόσθ' ἵππων* 13. 385, cf. 392, etc.; *τεύχε' ἔθηκε πρόσθεν Ἀχιλλῆος* 19. 13; *πρ. ποδῶν* Od. 22. 4, cf. Il. 23. 877; *πρ. πυλάων, πρ. πόλιος*, etc., *in front of*, i. e. *outside*, Il. 12. 145, etc.; *νῆσος .. πρ. Σαλαμῖνος τόπων* Aesch. Pers. 447:—*πρ. Μυρμιδόνων πολεμιζέμεν in front of* them, *at* their *head*, Il. 16. 220; and in Att., *ἐν τῷ πρ. τοῦ στρατεύματος in front of ..*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 52; *εἰς τὸ πρ. τῶν ὅπλων καθέζεσθαι* Id. An. 3. 1, 33; *εἰς τὸ πρ. τινὸς θεῖναί τι ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν* Plat. Rep. 618 A:—often with collat. notion of defence, [*σάκος*] *πρόσθε στέρνοιο φέρων* Il. 7. 224; *στὰς πρόσθε νεκύων* 16. 321; *ἥ τοι πρ. στᾶσα .. ἄμυνεν* 4. 129: *τάων οὔτοι πρ. ἵσταμαι I defend* them not, Ib. 54:—hence, like *πρό, ὑπέρ, for, πρόσθε φίλων τοκέων ἀλόχων τε καὶ υἱῶν* Il. 21. 587, cf. 16. 833; *ἕης πρ. πόλιος λαῶν τε πεσεῖν* Od. 8. 524. 2. with Verbs of motion, *πρ. ἔθεν φεύγοντα* Il. 5. 56, 80, etc.; *πρ. δὲ κίεν αὐτοῦ* 15. 307. 3. metaph., *πρ. οὐδὲν ἐς πρ. κακῶν* Eur. Hec. 961: of preference, *ἄγειν τινὰ πρ. τινός* Eur. Bacch. 225; *πρ. τιθέναι τί τινος* Id. Hec. 131; *αἰσχρὰ πρ. τοῦ καλοῦ ζητεῖν* Id. Rhadam. 1. 7; v. infra B. I. 3. II. of Time, *before*, *πρόσθ' ἄλλων* Il. 2. 359, cf. 13. 66, Soph. Phil. 778; *τῶν πρόσθ' before* them, Hes. Th. 746, Aesch. Pers. 529; *τοῦ χρόνου πρ. θανοῦμαι* Soph. Ant. 462; *πρ. ἑσπέρας* Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 43.—The gen. sometimes stands before *πρόσθεν*, Il. 4. 54., 12. 145, Hes., etc., supra cit. When it seems to be followed by a dat., this dat. must be connected with the Verb, and *πρόσθεν* taken as Adv., v. infra B. I. 1.

B. As. Adv.: I. of Place or Space, *before, in front, πρόσθε λέων ὄπιθεν δὲ δράκων* Il. 6. 181, Hes. Th. 323; *πρ. δέ οἱ δόρυ τ' ἔσχε καὶ ἀσπίδα* Il. 5. 300, cf. 315; *πρ. δέ οἱ ποίησε γαλήνην* Od. 5. 452; *πρόσθ' ὀρόων θάνατον* Il. 20. 481:—*οἱ πρ.* the *front rank* men, opp. to *οἱ ὄπισθεν*, 5. 595; hence in Att., *ὁ πρ.* Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 8; *τὰ πρ.* Ib. 6. 3, 2; *ἡ χώρα ἡ πρ.* Polyb. 3. 80, 3; *εἰς τὸ πρ.* 4. 66, 5; *τοῦ πρ. ὀρέγεσθαι* 3. 84, 12:—with collat. notion of defence, *πρ. σάκεα σχέθον* Il. 4. 113. 2. with Verbs of motion, *on, forward, πρ. ἔφευγε before*, 22. 158; *ἥ οἱ πρ. ἰοῦσα* 20. 95; *πρ. ἡγεμονεύειν* Od. 22. 400., 24. 154; *ἵππους πρόσθε βαλεῖν* Il. 23. 572; so *ἵππους* may be easily supplied in *πρόσθε βαλόντες driving before, outstripping*, Ib. 639; so *ἐς τὸ πρ. ἰέναι* Hdt. 8. 89; *πάριτ' ἐς τὸ πρ.* Ar. Ach. 43, cf. Plat. Rep. 437 A, etc.; *πρ. προεῖσθαι* Plat. Legg. 732 B; *εἰς τὸ πρόσθεν τῶν ὅπλων* Xen. An. 3. 1, 33. 3. metaph., *εἰς τὸ πρ. ἀεὶ ζητεῖν* Plat. Soph. 258 C; *ἄγειν τινὰ ἐς τὸ πρ.* (v. supra A. I. 3), Soph. Aj. 1249. II. of Time, *before, formerly, erst*, Hom., Hes., etc.; *οὐ πρόσθεν* not *before*, Od. 17. 7; *οὔποτε πρ.* Soph. Aj. 318; *οὔπω πρ.* Xen. An. 5. 4, 18; *ἔτι πρ.* Plat. Soph. 242 D; *σμικρῷ πρ.* Id. Legg. 969 B:—*οἱ πρόσθεν ἄνδρες* the men *of old*, Il. 9. 524; so *τοῦ πρ.* Κάδμου *τοῦ πάλαι τ' Ἀγήνορος* Soph. O. T. 268; *ὁ πρ. γεννηθείς* Id. O. C. 375; *ἡ πρ. the elder*, Eur. Phoen. 58; hence as Adj., *ὁ, ἡ, τὸ πρόσθεν earlier, foregoing, οἱ πρ. πόνοι* Aesch. Supp. 52; *ἃ πρ. ἱππεία* Soph. El. 504; *ὁ πρ. λόγος* Id. O. T. 851; *ἡ πρ. ἡμέρα, νύξ, ὁ πρ. χρόνος* Xen. An. 2. 3, 1, etc.; *τὰ πρόσθεν times bygone*, Plat. Phaedr. 238 B:—also *τὸ πρ.* or *τόπροσθεν*, as Adv., *formerly*, Il. 23. 583, Od. 4. 688; *ταὐτὰ τῷ πρ.* the same as *before*, Plat. Phaedr. 241 B; and so *τὰ πρ.*, Aesch. Ag. 19.

C. foll. by a Relat., *πρόσθεν, πρίν before ..*, Lat. *priusquam*, mostly with a negat., *οὐ πρόσθε .., πρίν γέ με .. ἵσταται* Od. 17. 7, cf. Xen. An. 1. 1, 10, Cyr. 1. 2, 8, etc.; but without a negat., *πρ. πρὶν τυχεῖν* Pind. P. 2. 169:—also *πρόσθεν ἤ ..* Soph. O. T. 736, El. 82, 1333; *πρόσθεν*

πρὶν ἤ Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 23. 2. like Lat. *potius*, πρ. ἀποθανεῖν ἤ .. to die *sooner than* .., Id. An. 2. 1, 10. Cf. πρίν B. I.

προσθεουργέω, *to consecrate*, τινά Eccl.

πρόσθεσις, ἡ, (προστίθημα) *a putting to, application*, ναρθήκων Hipp. Fract. 755; of ladders, πρ. κλίμακος Thuc. 4. 135, cf. Polyb. 5. 60, 7; of the cupping-glass, Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 12; κόμης προσθέσεις *the use of false* hair, Philostr. Epist. 22. 2. *the administration of food, nourishment*, Hipp. Aph. 1244; cf. ἔνθεσις. 3. *an adding, attaching*, τοῦ ἑτέρου τῷ ἑτέρῳ Plat. Phaed. 97 A: also *an addition*, Hipp. Acut. 390, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 4, 3; opp. to ἀφαίρεσις, Plut. Lycurg. 13; esp. in the Logic of Aristotle, *the addition of notes, to specialise a general term*, ὁ ἐκ πρ. λόγος, opp. to ἐξ ἀφαιρέσεως, Arist. Metaph. 6. 5, 6, cf. Bonitz. Arist. Metaph. 1. 2, p. 49:—of *the mode* of a proposition, Id. An. Post. 1. 27 (cf. πρόσρησις). 4. *a long series*, cited from Mus. Vett.

προσθετέον, verb. Adj., *one must add*, Plat. Symp. 206 A, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 11, 15, etc.: *one must accustom, teach*, τινὶ ποιεῖν τι Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 2.

προσθετέω, v. πρόσθετος fin.

προσθέτης, ου, ὁ, *one who adds*, τινός Eust. Opusc. 83. fin.

προσθέτησις, εως, ἡ, *addition*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 94.

προσθετικός, ή, όν, *disposed to add, giving additional power*, Porphyr. ap. Euseb. P. E. 113 B, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 166, etc.

πρόσθετος, ον, also η, ον Xen. Eq. 12. 6, Luc. Salt. 27; also written προσθετός, Lob. Paral. 492:—verb. Adj. of προστίθημι, *put to, applied*, κλίμακες Aristid. 1. 361; πτέρυγες Xen. l. c., cf. Herm. Aesch. Ag. 124: *put on*, of false hair, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 2, Luc. Alex. 3, etc.; αἱ πρόσθετοι (sc. κόμαι) Ar. Fr. 310; προσκόμιον πρ. Poll. 2. 30; so πρ. παχύτης Luc. Salt. 27. 2. *added*, προσθεταί (sc. ἡμέραι), = ἐπακταί, Scalig. Emend. Temp. p. 749; cf. περίθετος. II. *given up to* the creditor (of debtors), Lat. *addictus*, Dion. H. 6. 59, Plut. Lucull. 20; κτήματα πρ. τινι ποιεῖν C. I. no. 2691. III. πρόσθετον or προσθετόν, τό, like πρόσθεμα III, *a pessary*, Hipp. 266. 13 sq., etc., Theophr. H. P. 9. 9, 3: hence προσθετέω *to make* or *apply a pessary*, Hipp. 565. 53.

προσθέω, f. θεύσομαι, *to run towards* or *to*, τινί Thuc. 4. 33, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 20, etc.; absol., Xen. An. 5. 7, 21.

προσθεωρέω, *to contemplate besides*, Arist. H. A. 4. 11, 4: verb. Adj. -θεωρητέον, Id. Coel. 3. 3.

πρόσθη, ἡ, = πρόσθεσις, only in Hesych., cf Lob. Path. p. 36.

προσθήκη, ἡ, (προστίθημι) *an addition, appendage, supplement*, esp. in a book, προσθήκας .. μοι ὁ λόγος ἐξ ἀρχῆς ἐδίζητο Hdt. 4. 30, cf. Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 3; εὖ γὰρ πρὸς εὖ φανεῖσι πρ. πέλοι, in a speech, Aesch. Ag. 500; σμικρὰ πρ. Plat. Rep. 339 B, cf. Lach. 182 C; ἐν προσθήκης μέρει by way *of appendage*, Dem. 22. 4., 154. 18; ἐν ὑπηρέτου καὶ πρ. μέρει Id. 37. 4; ἐν πρ. μοίρᾳ Luc. Zeux. 2; πρ. μοῖραν ἐπέχειν to serve as auxiliaries, Dion. H. 5. 67:—hence, *an accident, mere circumstance*, Dem. 1477. 20; πᾶσίν εἰσι πράγμασι προσθῆκαι δύο everything has two *modes* of doing, Id. 645. 3, Alex. Incert. 631, Paroemiogr.; [Ἀρτώνιος] πρ. τῆς γυναικὸς ἦν Plut. Anton. 62. II. *aid, help, assistance*, Soph. O. T. 38; esp. of an adventitious kind, Dem. 777. 1. III. *a particle*, Longin. 21. 2.

πρόσθημα, ατος, τό, = προσθήκη, Eur. El. 191, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 13.

προσθιγγάνω, f. θίξομαι. *To touch*, τινός Aesch. Cho. 1059, Soph. Phil. 9, 817, Eur. I. A. 339; εἰ δὲ τῶνδε προσθίξει (vulg. -εις) χερί *with* the hand, Eur. Heracl. 652, ubi v. Elmsl.

προσθίδιος, α, ον, poet. for sq., Nonn. D. 1. 316, Poëta ap. Fabric. 4. 105 ed. Harles.

πρόσθιος, α, ον, (πρόσθεν) *the foremost*, opp. to ὀπίσθιος, οἱ πρ. πόδες *the fore*-feet, Hdt. 2. 69; πρ. ποῦς Xen. Cyn. 9. 19, etc.; τὰ πρ. κῶλα Plat. Tim. 91 E: so βάσιν χερσὶ προσθίαν καθαρμόσας, i. e. using the hands as *forefeet*, Eur. Rhes. 210; χοροὶ οἱ πρ. the *front* rows of teeth, Ar. Ran. 548; πρ. θρίξ Achae. ap. Ath. 690 B; πρ. τραύματα, wounds *in front*, Lat. *vulnera adversa*, Anth. P. 9. 279.

προσθλάω, *to squeeze against*, τινί τι Schol. Ar. Pax 542; v. l. προσφλάω.

προσθλίβω, *to press against*, τι πρός τι Lxx: Pass., Plut. 2. 878 F.

πρόσθλιψις, ἡ, *pressure, oppression*, Aquila V. T.

προσθό-δομος, ον, *the chief of a house*, Aesch. Cho. 321.

προσθροέω, *to address, call by a name*, τινά Aesch. Pr. 595.

προσθύμιος, ον, *according to one's mind, welcome*, τινί Anth. 6. 288.

προσθύω, *to sacrifice besides*, τῷ δαίμονι Euseb. P. E. 154 D.

προσϊατρεύω, Ion. προσιητρ-, *to heal besides*, Hipp. 455. 49.

προσϊδιοποιέω, *to attribute as his own*, τινί τι Eccl.

προσιδρόω, *to sweat* or *labour besides*, Eccl.

προσιδρύω, *to place near*, τινά τινι Procl. in Plat. Alc. p. 138 Creuz.

προσιζάνω, *to sit by* or *near, rest on*, ἡ μέλιττα πρὸς οὐδὲν σαπρὸν πρ. Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 29; τοίχοις πρ. cited from Diosc.: metaph., κείνῃ μῶμος οὐ προσιζάνει Simon. Iamb. 6. 84; πρὸς ἄλλοτ' ἄλλον πημονὴ πρ. Aesch. Pr. 276; also *to cleave to, cling to*, Lat. *instare*, ἁρά μοι πρ. Id. Theb. 696. 2. absol., of a robe, *to sit close*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 10.

προσίζησις, εως, ἡ, *adherence*, Galen.

προσίζω, f. ιζήσω, *to sit by*, τινί Diosc. 5. 102: c. acc. *to come and sit near*, βωμόν Aesch. Supp. 186; Ἄρτεμιν Eur. Hec. 935 (cf. καθίζω fin.); also πρ. περὶ τὰ βήματα Plat. Rep. 564 D; πρός τι Arist. H. A. 8. 11, 2; ἔν τινι Theophr. C. P. 5. 10, 3:—metaph. *to cleave to*, μελέτημα πρ. τινί Eur. Incert. 101. 9.

προσίημι, fut. προσήσω, med. -ήσομαι: aor. 1 προσῆκα, med. -ηκάμην. *To send to* or *towards, let come to*, τινὰ πρὸς τὸ πῦρ Xen. An. 4. 5, 5, cf. Cyr. 7. 5, 39: *to apply*, τινί τι Id. Cyn. 10. 11. II. mostly in Med. προσίεμαι, *to let come to* or *near* one, *admit*, προσίεμαί τινα ἐς ταὐτὸ ἐμαυτῷ *I admit* one *into* my society, Xen. An. 3. 1, 30, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 255 A; πρ. τοὺς βαρβάρους *let* them *approach*, Xen. An. 4. 2, 12; πρ. τὸν πόλεμον εἰς τὴν χώραν Dem. 124. 5; of animals, ἵπποι χαλεπῶς πρ. ἃ πρόδηλα αὐτοῖς ἐστιν Xen. Eq. 3. 3; τιθασεύεται καὶ πρ. τὰς χεῖρας Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 3; πρ. τὰ παιδάρια τῷ μασθῷ Plut. Cato Ma. 20. 2. *to admit, allow, believe*, τοῦτο μὲν οὐ προσίεμαι Hdt. 1. 75; πρ. τὴν διαβολήν Id. 6. 123; προσηκάμην τὸ ῥηθέν Eur. El. 622; πρ. τὰ κεκηρυγμένα *to agree to* the proposed terms, Thuc. 4. 38, cf. 108, Plat. Phaed. 97 B. b. *to accept, submit to*, ξεινικὰ νόμαια Hdt. 1. 135; τὴν ὀχείαν Arist. H. A. 6. 20, 4; ἤνεσαν Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 45; πρ. φάρμακον *to take it*, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 17; σῖτον Cyr. 8. 7, 4:—*to allow oneself to do, approve*, τὴν προδοσίην Hdt. 6. 10; οὐδὲν αἰσχρὸν Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 13, cf. Mem. 2. 6, 18; τὸ ἄκαιρον Eur. Incert. 111; οὐδαμῇ πρ. οἱ θεοὶ τὸν πόλεμον Xen. An. 5. 5, 3; πονηρίαν Dem. 770. 12. 3. c. inf. *to undertake* or *venture* to do, Plat. Legg. 908 B, Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 11 and 8, 5: *to allow that*.., Cyr. 7. 5, 83, etc. 4. c. acc. pers. *to attract, please*, οὐδὲν προσίετό μιν nothing *moved* or *pleased* him, Hdt. 1. 48; so ἓν δ' οὐ προσίεταί με one thing *pleases* me not, Ar. Eq. 359; τοῦτ' οὐ δύναταί με προσέσθαι Id. Vesp. 742.—With this, and signf. 2, may be compared the double idiom, *I like it not*,—*it likes me not*.

προσικετεύω, *to supplicate besides*, Philo 2. 581.

προσικνέομαι, Dep. *to come to, reach*, δῆγμα λύπης οὐδὲν ἐφ' ἧπαρ πρ. Aesch. Ag. 792: also c. gen. *to reach so far as, come up to, come at*, Aesch. Cho. 1033 (Meineke προσθίξεται); πρὶν ἐκεῖνον προσικέσθαι σου Ar. Eq. 761. 2. *to come to as a suppliant*, c. acc. loci, Aesch. Cho. 1035.

προσίκτης, = sq., *suppliant*, Moschion ap. Stob. 561. 34.

προσίκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *one that comes to the temples*, like ἱκέτης, *a suppliant*, Aesch. Eum. 441: but also, II. pass. *he to whom one comes as a suppliant*, of a god, *a protector*, Ib. 120, v. Müller Eum. § 60. not.; cf. ἀφίκτωρ, προστρόπαιος.

προσιλαρεύομαι, Dep. *to be cheerful towards*, τινί Eccl.

προσϊλιγγιάω, *to turn dizzy at*, τινί Theod. Metoch.

προ-σίνομαι, Dep. *to hurt before*, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 4.

προσιππάζομαι, Dep. = sq., Diod. 3. 37.

προσιππεύω, *to ride up to, charge*, Thuc. 2. 79; τῷ ποταμῷ, τῷ στρατοπέδῳ, etc., Plut. Pyrrh. 16, Mar. 25.

προσίπταμαι, later pres. for προσπέτομαι, q. v.

προσίστημι (later -ιστάω Arist. Probl. 2. 38, 1), *to place near, bring near*, πρῷραν πρὸς κῦμα Eur. Tro. 102. 2. *to weigh out to*, τινί τι Macho ap. Ath. 243 F. 3. *to stop* or *check*, i. e. blood flowing from a wound, Hipp. 873 H; τὸ πνεῦμα Arist. l. c., cf. 1. 41, 2. 4. *to fix* or *plant firmly*, τὸ σῶμα προστήσας (al. προστήσας) Antipho 121. 30. II. mostly in Pass. προσίσταμαι, with intr. tenses of Act., *to stand near to* or *by*, τινί Hdt. 1. 129., 5. 51; πύλαις Aesch. Theb. 126, cf. Cho. 183, Ar. Ach. 683:—also c. acc. with a notion of *approaching*, βωμόν Aesch. Pers. 203; προστῆναι τράπεζαν Soph. Fr. 580:—with a Prep., πρ. πρὸς τῷ δικαστηρίῳ Aeschin. 16. 34:—absol., πρ. ἀκουσόμενος Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 13, cf. Eur. I. A. 23, Plat. Lys. 207 B. 2. metaph., προσίσταταί μοι *it comes into* my *head*, *occurs to* me, Plat. Symp. 175 D, Theaet. 173 D; also c. acc., ὃς δὲ .. μιν προστῆναι τοῦτο Hdt. 1. 86. 3. *to set oneself against* or *opposite to, oppose*, πρ. ὥσπερ ἀθλητὴ τοῦτον τὸν λόγον Plat. Phil. 41 B:—*to offend, give offence to*, τοῖς ἀκούουσιν Dem. 1393. 16; προσίστανται ὑμῖν αἱ τοιαῦται εἰσαγγελίαι *you are sick of* them, Hyperid. Euxen. 18; ὁ κόσμος πρ. ταῖς ἀκοαῖς Dion. H. de Comp. p. 82 (ubi v. Schäf.), cf. Plut. 2. 629 E, etc.:—in Medic., of the stomach, *to be set against* food, Hipp. 595. 47;—of pain, *to be oppressive*, ᾗ ἂν ὀδύνη πρ. Id. 481. 35, cf. 1235 A, etc.

προσιστορέω, *to narrate besides*, c. acc. et inf., Plut. Themist. 27, Id. 2. 301 D, Longin., etc.; verb. Adj. προσιστορητέον, Strabo 345.

προσισχύω, *to be able besides*, c. inf., Sext. Emp. M. 8. 368.

προσίσχω, = προσέχω, q. v.

προσϊτέον, verb. Adj. of πρόσειμι (εἶμι), *one must go to* or *approach*, Plat. Theaet. 179 D, Xen. Cyn. 10. 21.

προ-σϊτεύω, *to feed before*, τὰ φυτά Geop. 5. 3, 1.

προσῖτός, ή, όν, *approachable*, Plut. Philop. 15, Joseph. B. J. 3. 7, 7.

προσκαθαιρέω, *to pull down besides*, Ar. ap. Harp. (Eq. 152, ubi κάθελε):—Pass., Dio C. 42. 26.

προσκαθάπτομαι, Med. *to attack besides*, τινός Aristid. 2. 117.

προσκαθεδρία, ἡ, *blockade*, Byz.

προσκαθέζομαι, f. εδοῦμαι: aor. *προσκαθεζόμην*, in late writers with aor. pass. *προσκαθεσθῆναι*, Lob. Phryn. 269: Dep. *To sit down before* a town, *besiege* it, Lat. *obsidere*, **πόλιν** Thuc. 1. 26; **πόλει** Polyb. 3. 98, 7., 8. 9, 6; absol., Thuc. 1. 134; **πολιορκίᾳ** *πρ.* Id. 1. 11, 61, Xen., etc.: —*to sit by and watch*, **τοῖς πράγμασιν** Dem. 14. 15.

προσκαθέλκω, aor. 1 **-είλκυσα** *to haul down besides*, **πλοῖα** Plut. Camill. 8.

προσκαθεύδω, *to sleep by* or *near*, **τινί** Julian. Epist. 58.

προσκαθηλόομαι, Pass. *to be nailed fast to*, Clem. Al. 45.

προσκάθηται, Ion. **-κάτηται**, properly pf. of *προσκαθέζομαι*, like *πρόσημαι*, *to sit by* or *near*, *to sit constantly by*, *live with*, **τινί** Hdt. 6. 94, Theophr. Char. 29:—of bees, *πρ. θύμῳ* Plut. 2. 41 F: metaph., **τέχνῃ** *πρ.* Lyc. 386. II. *to sit down before* a town, *besiege* it, Lat. *obsidere*, Hdt. 2. 157., 5. 104, Thuc. 7. 48, Dem. 676. 4, etc. III. *to rest* or *be upon*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 13, 6, cf. Arist. H. A. 3. 1, 15.

προσκαθιδρύω, *to place upon*, **τινί τι** Philo 2. 559.

προσκαθιερόω, *to consecrate besides*, **τινί τι** C. I. no. 3080.

προσκαθίζω, *to sit down by* or *near*, c. acc. cognato, **θᾶκον οὐκ εὐδαίμονα** Eur. Hel. 895; absol., Plat. Apol. 31 A, Diod. 17. 82, etc.:—so in Med., Plat. Eryx. 397 D. 2. metaph. to *sink*, of pride, Epict. Diss. 2. 16, 10:—also in Med. *to sit idle*, Aeschin. 77. 33. II. *to sit down before* a town, *προσκαθίσαντα πολιορκεῖν* Polyb. 1. 12, 4.

προσκάθῐσις, ἡ, *a sitting by* or *near*, v. l. Plut. 2. 166 A.

προσκαθίστημι, *to appoint besides*, **στρατηγόν** Diod. 13. 80, cf. Plut. Rom. 7:—so also in aor. med., Dio C. 66. 8, etc.; *to arrange besides*, **τὰ ἐν Πόντῳ** *προσκατεστήσατο* Id. 42. 46.

προσκαθοπλίζω, *to arm besides*, **Ἕλλωτας** Plut. Cleom. 23.

προσκαθοράω, *to behold besides*, **τι** Plat. Charm. 172 B.

προσκαινουργέω, *to work some new mischief*, cited from Joseph.

προσκαινόω, *to renew in addition*, prob. l. Plut. 2. 273 C.

πρόσκαιρος, *ον*, *in season*, *opportune*, **ῥῆμα** Schol. Ar. Ach. 275. II. *lasting but for a time*, *temporary*, *πρ. ἡ τέρψις*, opp. to **ἀθάνατος**, Dion. H. Rhet. 7. 4 and 6; to **αἰώνιος**, 2 Ep. Cor. 4. 18, cf. C. I. no. 4957. 14:—*transient*, *short*, **ἐκδρομαί** Plut. Pelop. 15; **θόρυβοι** Luc. Dem. Encom. 31.

προσκαίω, *to set on fire* or *burn besides*, **τὴν δᾷδα** Theophr. H. P. 9. 3, 4; **ὄψον προσέκαυκε** Alex. **Λεβ.** 5. 3:—Pass., **σκεύη προσκεκαυμένα** pots *burnt at the fire*, Ar. Vesp. 939, cf. 828: metaph., *προσκαίεσθαί τινι to be in love with* . ., Xen. Symp. 4. 23. 2. *to light up besides*, **τὸ πλεῖον πῦρ** Arist. Gen. An. 4. 2, 6.

προσκἄκοπᾰθέω, *to feel sorrow at* a thing, **τινί** Eccl.

προσκᾰκουργέω, *to do* one *an ill turn besides*, **τινά** Dio C. 45. 22.

προσκᾰκόομαι, Pass. *to be damaged besides*, Hipp. 47. 44.

προσκᾰλέω, f. *έσω*, *to call to*, *call on*, *summon*, **τινά** Thuc. 8. 98, Plat. Meno 82 A, etc. 2. *to call on*, *invoke*, Soph. Aj. 89; **ὀνόματι** Dio C. 71. 34. II. Med. *to call to oneself*, *call to one*, **τινά** Xen. An. 7. 7, 2, etc.; **τὰς κύνας** Poll. 5. 85: esp. *to call to one's aid*, **τινά** Hdt. 1. 69 (*προσκαλεῖσθαί τινα ἐς λόγους* Id. 4. 201, is f.l. for *προκαλ-*), ap. Dem. 283. 14; *τινὰ ἐς τὴν πολιτείαν* Plut. Demosth. 21:—*to invite*, Luc. Asin. 51 (and in Act., Id. Pisc. 39). 2. in Att., of an accuser, *to cite* or *summon into court*, Ar. Vesp. 1334; **ὕβρεως** *on a charge of*, *πρ. τινα ὕβρεως to lay* an action of assault, Ib. 1417; in full, **δίκην ἀσεβείας** *πρ. τινὰ πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα* Lys. 104. 13, cf. 163. 24., 166. 31; Dem. 166. 32; *πρ. σε .. πρὸς τοὺς ἀγορανόμους βλάβης τῶν φορτίων* Ar. Vesp. 1406; *πρ. τινὰ τοῦ κλήρου εἰς διαδικασίαν* Dem. 1054. 16; **τραύματος εἰς Ἄρειον πάγον** Luc. Tim. 46:—so in Pass. *to be summoned*, **λιποταξίου, ξενίας, φόνου, on a charge of** .., Dem. 999. 12 and 17, etc.; *πρ. δίκην εἰς Ἄρειον πάγον* Arist. Pol. 5. 12, 2; **ὁ προσκληθείς** *the party summoned*, Antipho 131. 1, Dem. 1190. 4, cf. Ar. Nub. 1277:—v. **πρόσκλησις**. 3. *to cite as witness*, Plat. Legg. 936 E; **εἰς μαρτυρίαν** Dem. 850. 14; **μάρτυρα** Plut. 2. 205 B.

προσκάμνω, *to work besides*, App. Pun. 97. 2. *to suffer besides*, Paus. 5. 13, 6.

προσκάρδιος, Dor. **ποτικ-**, *ον*, *at the heart*, Bion 1. 17.

προσκαρτερέω, *to persist obstinately in*, **τῇ πολιορκίᾳ** Polyb. 1. 55, 4, Diod. 14. 87; **τῇ προσευχῇ** Act. Apost. 1. 14:—absol., Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 14. 2. *to adhere firmly to* a man, *be faithful to* him, **τινί** Dem. 1386. 6, cf. Polyb. 24. 5, 3. 3. Pass., **ὁ προσκαρτερούμενος χρόνος** time *diligently employed*, Diod. 2. 29.

προσκαρτέρησις, ἡ, *perseverance*, *patience*, Ep. Ephes. 6. 18.

προσκαρφόω, *to attach with nails*, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 56, 65, 113, etc.

προσκαταβαίνω, *to descend besides*, Cebes Tab. 16, Anth. P. 11. 99.

προσκαταβάλλω, *to deposit besides*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 1237:—Med., cited from Alex. Aphrod.

προσκατάβλημα, *τό*, *that which is paid afterwards* or *besides*: in plur. *sums paid* (from other funds) *to make up a deficiency* in the revenue, Dem. 731. 5 and 11:—**προκαταβολή** (at Athens) being the sum required to be advanced *beforehand* by the farmer of the revenue; *προσκατάβλημα* to make up the deficiency *afterwards*, Böckh P. E. 2. 61 sq.

προσκαταβόλημα, *ατος*, *τό*, f. l. for foreg., ap. Suid.

προσκαταγέλαστος, *ον*, in Longus 2. 19 leg. *καὶ πρὸς καταγέλαστοι*.

προσκαταγελάω, *to laugh at besides*, **τινός** Ath. 508 B.

προσκαταγιγνώσκω, *to condemn besides*, Antipho 122. 44. II. *to adjudge* or *award to*, **τινί τι** Dem. 1281. 3.

προσκαταγράφω, *to enrol besides*, **στρατιώτας**, **ἱππεῖς** Diod. 19. 15 and 40; *πρ. βουλευτήν to enrol as a new* member of the council, Dion. H. 2. 47. 2. *to register besides*, **τοὺς κύκλους** Ptolem.

προσκατάγω, *to let down besides*, Matth. Vett.

προσκαταδείδω, *to fear besides*, Dio C. 37. 39.

προσκαταδείκνῡμι, *to point out*, *ordain besides*, Dio C. 77. 9.

προσκαταδέω, f. *δήσω*, *to bind down to* or *upon*, **τι κατά τι** Hipp. Art. 783; **τι κατά τι** Ib. 785, Acut. 395.

προσκαταδικάζομαι, Med. *to condemn besides*, Dinarch. ap. Poll. 8. 24.

προσκαταίρω τῷ στόλῳ, *to sail down against*, Diod. 11. 61.

προσκαταισχύνω, *to disgrace still further*, Plut. Phoc. 22.

προσκατακλαίομαι, Med. *to lament one with another*, Polyb. 40. 2, 9.

προσκατακλείω, *to shut up besides*, Hesych. s. v. *κατακυνῶν*:—aor. pass. *κατεκλείσθην* Aesop. 187 ed. Furia.

προσκατακλίνομαι, Pass. *to recline besides*, Hesych. s. v. *πρόσβαλον*.

προσκατακλύζω, *to deluge still more*, Plut. 2. 549 E.

προσκατακρύπτω, *to conceal besides*, Theod. Prodr. p. 218.

προσκατακτάομαι, Dep. *to get besides*, Polyb. 15. 4, 4, Diod. 2. 32.

προσκατακτείνω, *to kill besides*, Palaeph. 32.

προσκατακῠκάω, *to mix* or *confuse besides*, Hipp. 497. 17.

προσκαταλᾰλέω, *to talk down besides*, Arg. Ar. Nub.

προσκαταλαμβάνω, *to fasten down to* a thing, **χεῖρας πρὸς τὸ σῶμα** Hipp. Art. 808: Pass., *ἔναιμα ῥητίνῃ προσκαταλαμβανόμενα treated with resin*, *having resin for one ingredient*, Id. Art. 829. 2. *to seize besides*, Dio C. Excerpt. 92. 1 Sturz.

προσκαταλέγω, *to enrol besides* or *in addition to*, **τινάς τισι** Dion. H. 3. 67, Plut. C. Gracch. 5, Arat. 14; in Pass., Id. Rom. 10. II. *to reckon as belonging to*, **τοῖς ἔθνεσιν ἑκάστοις τὰς γειτνιώσας νήσους** Strabo 265.

προσκαταλείπω, *to leave besides as a legacy*, **ἀρχήν τινι** Thuc. 2. 36: also, *to leave* or *lose besides* **τὰ αὐτῶν** Id. 4. 62; **σχολήν** Plut. 2. 840 E.

προσκατ-αλείφω, *to smear over besides*, **πηλῷ** Arist. H. A. 5. 20, 1.

προσκαταλλάσσω Att. **-ττω**, *to reconcile besides*:—Pass., with fut. med., *to become reconciled besides*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 12, 4.

προσκαταλύω, *to undo* or *dissolve besides*, Dio C. 47. 32.

προσκαταμένω, *to remain at a place afterwards*, *πρ. αὐτόθι* Hyperid. Lyc. 14.

προσκατανέμω, *to allot* or *assign besides*, Plut. Solon 19; **Καμπανίαν τοῖς πένησιν** Cato Mi. 33, cf. Dio C. 51. 4.

προσκατανοέω, *to perceive besides*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 67 and 72.

προσκατανόησις, ἡ, *a perceiving besides*, Epicur. Ibid. 79.

προσκαταξαίνω, *to scrape* or *bruise all in pieces*, Lyc. 173.

προσκαταξύω, *to prick out besides*, E. M. 412. 53: L. Dind. *προκατ-*.

προσκαταπήγνῡμι, *to fasten in besides*, *τι εἴς τι* Ael. N. A. 8. 10.

προσκαταπίμπραμαι, Pass. *to be burnt down besides*, Dio C. 62. 17.

προσκαταπλήσσω, *to strike with terror besides*, Dio C. 38. 4., 39. 44.

προσκαταποντίζω, = sq., Liban. 2. 246.

προσκαταποντόω, *to sink in the sea besides*, **ὁλκάδας** Dio C. 42. 38.

προσκαταπράττω, *to accomplish besides*, Aristid. 1. 394.

προσκαταπτοιέω, *to scare besides*, Byz.; v. Lob. Phryn. 495.

προσκατα-πυκνόω, *to make still closer*, **τὴν εὔνοιαν** Plut. 2. 491 A.

προσκαταράομαι, Dep. *to curse besides*, Schol. Ar. Pax 248.

προσκατ-ἀριθμέω, *to count besides*, Plut. Marcell. 30.

προσκατα-ρρήγνῡμι, *to rend besides*, **τὴν ἐσθῆτα** Dio C. 78. 7; and in Med., Id. 54. 1.

προσκατασήπομαι, Pass., with pf. 2, *to decay* or *rot besides*, Hipp. 462. 20.

προσκατασκάπτω, *to undermine*, *destroy besides*, Joseph. Vita 10.

προσκατασκευάζω, *to furnish* or *prepare besides*, **ἐμπόριον** Dem. 467. 9; **πύλας, τριήρεις** Diod. 11. 21, 43, etc.; **δυναστὴν** *πρ. τινά to set* him *up besides*, Polyb. 21. 9, 6:—Med. *to procure for oneself*, **ἄλλα τινὰ τῶν καλῶν** Arist. Top. 3. 2, 11:—Pass. *to be so furnished* or *prepared*, Dem. 365. 25.

προσκατασπάω, *to draw down besides*, esp. ships into the sea, like *προσκαθέλκω*, Polyb. 4. 53, 1. II. Pass. *to be brought away together*, as in vomiting, Hipp. Coac. 221.

προσκατατρέφομαι, Med. *to subject to oneself besides*, Dion. H. de Isocr. 14, Dio C. 37. 5, etc.

προσκατασύρω, *to pull down besides*, Anth. P. 11. 174. [ῡ]

προσκατατάσσω, *to append*, *subjoin*, Polyb. 3. 20, 1:—*πρ. ἑαυτόν τινι to attach* oneself to, Epict. Diss. 4. 1, 98, cf. 89, 91, Cornut. N. D. 32.

προσκατατείνω, *to stretch out* or *extend besides*, Hipp. Art. 837.

προσκατατίθημι, *to pay down besides* or *as a further deposit*, **τριώβολον** Ar. Nub. 1235; **ἀργύριον** *πρ. μισθόν* Plat. Theag. 128 A.

προσκατατρέχω, *to overrun besides*, Joseph. A. J. 13. 12, 6.

προσκαταφεύγω, *to escape to*, **τοῖς σηκοῖς** Anon. ap. Suid. s. v. *καθοσίωσις*.

προσκαταφθείρω, *to destroy besides*, Teles ap. Stob. 577. 25.
προσκαταφρονέω, *to despise besides*, Dio C. 42. 37.
προσκαταχέω, f. χεῶ, *to pour out still more*, Hipp. Acut. 395.
προσκαταχράομαι, Dep. *to kill besides, τοὺς ἐχθρούς* Dio C. 72. 14.
προσκαταχρηματίζω, *to transact business besides*, Forshall Papyr. 1. p. 24. 46.
προσκαταχωρίζω, *to specify besides, τι* Ib. p. 23. 43.
προσκαταψεύδομαι, *to tell more lies of, τινός* Polyb. 12. 13, 3, Dio C. 45. 31, etc.
προσκατεργάζομαι, Dep. *to accomplish besides*, Dio C. 37. 39: *to earn besides*, Id. 56. 41. 2. *to dispatch* or *kill besides*, Id. 63. 29.
προσκατερείδομαι, Pass. *to be pressed down besides, πρὸς γῆν* Hipp. Art. 824.
προσκατερείπω, *to throw down besides*, Paus. 3. 7, 10.
προσκατεσθίω, f. ἔδομαι, *to eat besides*, Alex. Πάννυχ. 1. 5.
προσκατεύχομαι, Dep. *to curse besides*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 8, 8; v. l. κατ–.
προσκατέχω, f. καθέξω, *to hold down besides*, Hipp. Art. 798.
προσκατηγορέω, *to accuse besides, ἐπίδειξιν to accuse* one *also* of making a display, Thuc. 3. 42; *πρ. τινὸς ὅτι* .. Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 34, Plut., etc. II. in the Logic of Arist., *to attribute* or *predicate besides, τινί τι* Arist. Interpr. 10. 3:—Pass., Theophr. ap. Dion. H. de Lys. 14.
προσκατοικίζω, *to remove to another settlement*, Arr. An. 4. 22.
προσκατόμνυμαι, Med. *to take an oath besides*, Pausan. 5. 42, 2.
προσκατορθόω, *to assist besides, τινί τι* Heliod. 6. 13: *to achieve besides*, Dio C. 49. 23.
προσκαυλέω, *to shoot out like a stalk*, Hipp. 278. 38.
πρόσκαυμα, *τό*, *a kindling, burning*, Lxx:—**πρόσκαυσις**, εως, ἡ, Oribas.
προσκαυστικός, ἡ, όν, (καίω) *apt to burn* the meat, of a cook, Posidipp. Ἀναβλ. 1. 7, cf. Ar. Vesp. 939.
προ-σκεδάννῡμι, *to scatter besides*:—**Προσκεδαννύμενος**, title of a play by Alexis.
πρόσκειμαι, (on the Ion. forms v. sub κεῖμαι), serving as Pass. to *προστίθημι*, *to be placed* or *laid by* or *upon*, *to lie by* or *upon*, *οὖατα προσέκειτο* handles *were upon* it, Il. 18. 379; *τῇ θύρᾳ προσκεῖσθαι to lie at, keep close to* the door, Ar. Vesp. 142, cf. Eur. Phoen. 739; *ἀμφὶ μέσῃ τινὶ πρ.* Soph. Ant. 1223; *δοκοὶ τῷ τείχει .. προσκείμεναι lying near* the wall, Thuc. 4. 112; *πρ. ὁ καλὸς τῷ ἀγαθῷ* Xen. Oec. 6. 15: of places, *to lie near, be adjacent, τῷ καλῷ ἀκρωτηρίῳ* Polyb. 3. 24, 2, etc.:—*ὁ προσκείμενος ἵππος the inside* horse (turning a corner), the *near* horse, Soph. El. 722. 2. of a woman, *to lie with, to be given to wife, τινί* Hdt. 1. 196; v. *προστίθημι* II. II. generally, *to be involved in* or *bound up with, χρηστῷ, κακῷ* Soph. El. 240, 1040; *κακοῖς* Eur. Ino 22, (but also, *κακὸν πρόσκειταί τινι* Soph. Ant. 1243, v. infra. III.) 2. *to be attached* or *devoted to, τινί* Hdt. 6. 61; *τῷ δήμῳ, τῷ ὄχλῳ* Thuc. 6. 89, etc.; absol., *θεραπεύων πρ.* Id. 8. 52: also *to devote oneself to the service of* a god, *τῷ Διονύσῳ, τῷ θεῷ* Dio C. 51. 25, Epict. Diss. 4. 7, 20:—also of things, *πρ. τῷ λεγομένῳ to put faith in* a story, Hdt. 4. 11; *πρ. οἴνῳ, τῇ φιλοινίῃ to be given to* wine, Id. 133., 3. 34:—also, *to devote oneself to* a business, *ἄγραις* Soph. Aj. 406; *ταῖς ναυσί* Thuc. 1. 93, cf. 8. 89; *τῇ τοῦ ὄντος ἰδέᾳ* Plat. Soph. 254 A; *τῇ τοῦ Ὁμήρου ποιήσει* Paus. 2. 21, 10; *τοῖς Δημοσθένους λόγοις* Aristid. 2. 315; *θειασμῷ* Plut. Nic. 4. 3. *to press upon, entreat, solicit*, like ἔγκειμαι, *τῷ Κύρῳ πρ. δῶρα πέμπων* Hdt. 1. 123; *πρ. αὐτῷ ἀξιοῦντες* .., Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 7; absol., *ἐπηκολούθουν κἠντιβόλουν προσκείμενοι with importunity*, Ar. Fr. 460; *προσκείμενος ἐδίδασκε with zeal*, Thuc. 7. 18; *δεόμενοι προσέκειντο* Plut. Pericl. 33. b. in bad sense, *to press close* or *hard, pursue closely, τινί* Hdt. 9. 57, cf. 40, 60, Thuc. 4. 33, etc.; absol. *to follow close*, Ar. Eq. 245, etc.; *τὸ προσκείμενον the enemy*, Hdt. 9. 61; *κλύδωνα πολεμίων προσκείμενον* Eur. I. T. 316, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 240 E:—rarely c. acc., *οἵ μ' ἀεὶ προσκείμενοι* Eur. I. A. 814. III. with a thing for the subject, *to fall to, belong to, τοῖσι θεῶν τιμὴ αὕτη προσκέεται* Hdt. 1. 118, cf. 119., 2. 83, etc.; *πρ. τινι δοῦλος* Eur. Tro. 185: *to be put upon, πρ. τῇ πόλει ὑπὸ τοῦ θεοῦ ὥσπερ ἵππῳ* Plat. Apol. 30 E; *ἐχθρὰ τῷ θανόντι προσκείσει* Soph. Ant. 94:—*to be laid upon* as a charge, business, *τούτοισι προσκέεται .. ἀποδεικνύναι* Hdt. 6. 57; *ἐμοὶ τοῦτο πρ., μηδένα πελάζειν δόμοις* Eur. Hel. 433; of punishments, Xen. Vect. 4. 21. 2. *to be added, ἄλγος ἄλγει πρ.* Eur. Alc. 1039; *ἐπὶ τοῖς παλαὶ κακοῖς πρ. πῆμα* Id. Heracl. 483; *κέρδος πρὸς ἔργῳ* Id. Rhes. 162; *ταῦτα προσκείσθω τοῖς εἰρημένοις* Isocr. Antid. § 210 (196):—absol., *ἡ χάρις προσκείσεται* Soph. O. T. 232, cf. Plat. Crat. 393 D.
προσκείρομαι, Med. *to shave oneself besides*, Ath. 565 A.
προσκέλλω, *to push to land, land, νήσῳ* Orph. Arg. 1048.
προσκενόω, *to employ besides*, Epiphan.
προ-σκέπασμα, *τό*, *a veil* or *covering put before*, Cyrill. Al.
προ-σκέπτομαι, Dep. = *προσκοπέω*, q. v.
προσκερδαίνω, *to gain besides*, Dem. 1292. 6, Polyb. 32. 14, 12.
προσκεφαλάδιον, *τό*, Dim. of sq., Eust. 1552. 31.
προσκεφάλαιον, *τό*, *a cushion for the head, pillow*, Hipp. Fract. 763, Ar. Pl. 542, Lysias 121. 37, etc.; but also, *a cushion for sitting on*, esp. *a boat-cushion*, Cratin. Ὦρ. 18, Hermipp. Στρατ. 5, cf. Theophr. Char. 2:—cf. *ποτίκρανον*. II. name for *a treasure-chamber* of the Persian kings, Chares ap. Ath. 514 F.
προσκηδής, *ές*, (κῆδος) *bringing into alliance* or *kindred, ξεινοσύνῃ* Od. 21. 35 (or, as others, *kind, affectionate*), cf. ap. Rh. 3. 588. II. *akin to, τινί* Hdt. 8. 136; *προσκηδέες kinsfolk*, Anth. P. 7. 444.
προσκήδομαι, f. l. for *προκήδ.*, Arg. Soph. Aj.
προ-σκήνιον, *τό*, *the forepart* or *entrance of a tent*, Lxx. II. Lat. *proscenium*, = λογεῖον, Polyb. 30. 13, 4, Poll. 4. 123, C. I. no. 4283. 9. 2. *a stage-curtain*, Duris ap. Ath. 536 A, Synes. 128 C, Suid.
προ-σκήπτω, *to presignify, forbode*, Hesych.
προσκηρῡκεύομαι, Dep. *to send a herald to* one, Thuc. 4. 118.
προσκηρύσσω, Att. –ττω, *to summon by herald*, Luc. Pisc. 39.
προ-σκῐαγρᾰφέω, *to sketch in outline beforehand*, Jo. Chrys.
προ-σκίασμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a covering, skreen*, Nicet. 184 D.
προσκιγκλίζομαι, Pass. *to wag one's tail*, *εὖ ποτεκιγκλίσδευ* (Dor. for –ίζου) how nimbly *didst thou twist about!* Theocr. 5. 117.
προσκινδῡνεύω, *to expose oneself to danger*, perhaps f. l. for *προκ–*, Dio C. Excerpt. 86 Sturz.
προσκῑνέω, *to move to* or *towards*: Pass., with fut. med., sensu obscoeno, of women, Ar. Pax 902, Eccl. 256, Xenarch. Πενταθλ. 1. 23:—so in Act. of the man, Pherecr. Περσ. 2.
προσκίνητος, η, ον, *to be moved to* or *towards*, Eccl.
προ-σκιρτάω, *to bound before*; and **προσκίρτησις**, ἡ, Greg. Naz.
προσκιχράω, *to lend besides*, Athan.
προσκλαίω, *to weep at* or *during*, Ael. V. H. 9. 39.
προσκλάομαι, Pass. *to be shattered* or *shivered against*, Xen. Eq. 7. 6.
πρόσκλαυσις, ἡ, *a weeping at* or *during*, of penance, Eccl.
προσκλείω, *to shut to*, Just. M.
προσκληδονίζομαι, f. l. for *προκληδονίζομαι*.
προσκληρόω, *to assign by lot, τούτῳ τῷ βίῳ ἡ τύχη πρ. σε* Luc. Amor. 3:—Pass. *to be attached to* or *associated with, τινί* Plut. 2. 738 D, Act. Apost. 17. 4.
πρόσκλησις, ἡ, (προσκαλέω) *a judicial summons* or *citation*, Ar. Vesp. 1041, cf. Plat. Legg. 846 B, 855 D, Dem. 1054. 21 sq.; v. *προσκαλέω* II. 2.
προσκλητικός, ἡ, όν, *calling to, addressing*, Plut. 2. 354 D.
προσκλῑνής, *ές*, *leaning upon, recumbent*, Geop. 9. 3, 2.
πρόσκλιντρον, *τό*, *that on which one leans, an easy chair*, E. M. 690. 29.
προσκλίνω, *to make to lean against, put against, βέλος προσέκλινε κορώνῃ* Od. 21. 138, 165:—Pass., *θρόνος ποτικέκλῐται* (Dor. pf. pass.) *αὐτῇ* [*κίονι*] *leans* or *stands against* the pillar, (Wolf *ποτ. αὐγῇ is turned towards* the fire), Od. 6. 308; *νῶτον ποτικεκλιμένον* his back *thereon reclined*, Pind. P. 1. 54. II. *to make* the scale *incline* one way or the other: hence, *to turn* or *incline towards, τὴν ψυχὴν τοῖς λόγοις* v. l. Plut. 2. 36 D. 2. seemingly intr. (sub. ἑαυτόν), *to incline towards, to be attached to* one, *join* his *party*, Polyb. 4. 51, 5, cf. 5. 86, 10 (vulg. *προσκυνοῦσι*), Agatharch. ap. Ath. 528 A:—so in Pass., *προσκλιθῆναί τινι* Sext. Emp. M. 7. 324. III. *to inflect* (grammatically), Apoll. de Constr. p. 319. [ῐ]
πρόσκλῐσις, ἡ, *inclination, proclivity*, Polyb. 6. 10, 10; *τινί* to one, Id. 5. 51, 8; *ἐν δόγμασιν* Diog. L. prooem. 20, cf. Sext. Emp. P. 1. 16 and 230; *κατὰ πρόσκλισιν* with *partiality*, 1 Ep. Tim. 5. 21.
προσκλύζω, Dor. **ποτικλύζω**, f. ύσω, *to wash with waves*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 22: c. dat. *to dash against, πρίν γε θεοῦ τεμένει κῦμα ποτικλύζῃ* Orac. ap. Aeschin. 69. 25; *τῷ ὄρει προσκλύζει τὸ πέλαγος* Polyb. 5. 59, 5; also *πρὸς τὴν ἀκρόπολιν* Plut. Dio 24:—Pass. *to be washed, θαλάττῃ* by the sea, Diod. 1. 31, etc. 2. metaph., *τοῖς ὄμμασι τοῦ κάλλους μονονουχὶ προσκλύζοντος* Luc. Amor. 53.
πρόσκλῡσις, ἡ, *a washing* with waves, Diod. 3. 19.
πρόσκλυσμα, *τό*, *water for washing* or *fomenting*, Oribas. 157 Matth.
προσκλύστιος, ὁ, *he who dashes against*, a name of Poseidon, Paus. 2. 22, 4.
προσκνάομαι, inf. –κνῆσθαι, Pass. or Med. *to rub oneself against, τινί* Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 30, Plut. 2. 917 D; *πρός τι* Dio Chrys.
προσκνήθω, *to scratch, tickle, καπρόν χειρί* Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 462 F.
προσκνυζάομαι, Dep. *to whine to* one *in a fawning manner, τινί*, esp. of a dog, Heliod. 7. 10., 9. 10; (in Heliod., as in Philostr. 662) *προσκνυζώμενος* should be restored for –όμενος.
προσκοιμίζομαι, Pass. *to lie down and sleep beside, ταῖς κώπαις* Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 19 (v. l. *προσκομίζ–*).
προσκοινόω, *to communicate to* one, *give* one *a share, τινί τινος* Joseph. A. J. 3. 7, 6.
προσκοινωνέω, *to be partaker of* a thing, *τινός* Plat. Soph. 252 A; *τινί with* one, Id. Legg. 757 D. II. = *προσκοινόω*, *to give* one *a share of* .., *πρ. σφισι τῶν παρόντων* Dio C. 37. 56, cf. 66. 12; *πρ. τούτῳ ἀπὸ τῶν ἡμετέρων χρημάτων* Dem. 918. 1.
πρόσκοιτος, ον, *for the bed* or *bedtime*, Philo 1. 635.
προσκολλάω, *to glue on* or *to*, *τι πρός τι* Hipp. Art. 799; *πρ. τὸ ξύλον* Rangabé Antt. no. 88:—Pass., generally, *to be fastened to, cleave to*, Plat.

Phaed. 82 E, Legg. 728 B; *to cleave to* a person as one's chief, Act. Ap. 5. 36; of a husband, *πρ. τῇ γυναικί* or *πρὸς τὴν γυναῖκα* Ev. Matth. 19. 5, Ep. Ephes. 5. 31. II. intr. of style, *to be compact*, Dion. H. de Dem. 43.

προσκόλλησις, ἡ, *a glueing to, affixing*, *τινος* Joseph. A. J. 8. 3, 2.

προσκολλητός, ή, όν, *glued to*, Schol. Soph. Tr. 771.

προσκολλίζω, = *προσκολλάω*, Anthem., etc.

πρόσκολλος, Dor. **ποτίκ–**, ον, = *προσκολλητός*, Pind. Fr. 280.

προσκομιδή, ή, *an oblation*, Hesych.

προσκομίζω, fut. Att. **ιῶ**, *to carry* or *convey to* a place, *πρὸς τόπον* Thuc. 1. 50, Xen. Cyr. 7. 3, 4; *λίθους πρ.*, for building, Dem. 1277. 12; *πρ. τὴν μηχανὴν to bring up* the engine to assault the wall, Thuc. 4. 115; *τοῖς Ἀχαιοῖς πρ. τὴν πόλιν to win* it to their side, Plut. Arat. 25: —Med. *to bring with one, bring home*, Thuc. 1. 54: *to import*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 23, cf. Oec. 11. 16:—Pass., of ships, *to be brought to* a place, Thuc. 1. 51, cf. Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 19.

προσκομιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must convey*, Geop., Lxx.

προσκομιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who brings to, a procurer*, Cyrill. Al.

προσκομιστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for conveying*, Zonar.

πρόσκομμα, ατος, τό, (προσκόπτω) *a stumble*, *λίθος προσκόμματος* Lxx (Isai. 8. 14, etc.): hence *an offence, obstacle, hindrance*, Exod. 23. 33, N. T. II. *the result of stumbling, a bruise, hurt*, *προσκομμάτων ἀπόλυσις* Plut. 2. 1048 C, cf. Ath. 97 F.

προ-σκοπεύομαι, Dep. = sq., Symm. V. T., etc.

προ-σκοπέω, fut. *προσκέψομαι*: aor. *προὐσκέψάμην* (no pres. *προσκέπτομαι* being used in good Att.; so that in Thuc. 8. 66, Elmsl. read *προὔσκεπτο* as plqpf. for *προὐσκέπτετο*; cf. *σκέπτομαι*). *To see beforehand, weigh well, look to, provide for*, *προσκεψάμενος ἐπὶ σεαυτοῦ* Hdt. 7. 10, 4; *ἅπαντα πρ.* Ib. 177; *πάντα προσκοπεῖν* Soph. Ant. 688, Eur. Heracl. 470; *τὸ σὸν προσκέψομαι* Eur. Andr. 257; *τὰ κοινὰ προσκοπεῖν* Thuc. 1. 120, cf. 4. 61; *μὴ παθεῖν προεσκόπουν to provide* against suffering, Id. 3. 83; *προσκέψασθε ὅτι..*, Ib. 57; *τῆς νυκτὸς προσκόπει, τί σοι ποιήσουσιν* Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 42:—so in Med., *τὸ σόν γε προσκοπούμενος* Eur. Med. 459. 2. *to watch* (like a *πρόσκοπος* or *spy*), *προσκέψομαι τὸν Παφλαγόνα* Ar. Eq. 154:—so in Med., *προσκοπουμένη πόσιν* Eur. I. A. 1098; *πρ. ποῦ εἰσιν οἱ πολέμιοι* Theophr. Char. 25. 2. 3. *to prefer, πατρὸς δωμάτων προὐσκεψάμην τοὐμόν* Eur. Phoen. 473. II. Pass., *τὰ προειρημένα καὶ προεσκεμμένα* Plat. Rep. 435 D; *τὰ ῥηθησόμενα αὐτοῖς προὔσκεπτο* Thuc. 8. 66 (v. supra).

προ-σκοπή, ή, *a spying* or *reconnoitring beforehand*, *τῶν νεῶν* Thuc. 1. 116, cf. Dio C. Excerpt. 82. 57.

προσ-κοπή, ή, = *πρόσκομμα, offence, φθόνος καὶ πρ.* Polyb. 6. 7, 8; *πρ. καὶ μῦσος* Id. 30. 20, 8; *π. καὶ ἀλλοτριότης* Id. 31. 18, 4; etc.:—so **προσκόπησις**, εως, ή, Aquil. V. T.

προ-σκόπιον, τό, *a shade for the forehead and eyes, visor*, dub. in Posidon. ap. Ath. 176 B.

πρό-σκοπος, ον, *seeing beforehand, foreseeing, sagacious*, Pind. Fr. 255; (for Aesch. Eum. 105, v. sub *ἀπρόσκοπος*). II. as Subst. *an outpost, vidette*, Xen. Lac. 12. 6; and in plur. *a reconnoitring party*, Id. Cyr. 5. 2, 6, Dio C. 40. 10, etc.

προσκοπτικός, ή, όν, *offensive*, Epict. Diss. 1. 18, 10.

προσκόπτω, f. ψω, *to strike against*, Lat. *offendere*, *πρὸς λίθον τὸν πόδα* Ev. Matth. 4. 6, Luc. 4. 11, cf. *πρόσκομμα*; so *πρ. τὸν δακτυλόν που* Arist. Vesp. 275:—absol. *to stumble* or *strike against*, *τινί* Xen. Eq. 7. 6, Alex. Ἐπιστ. 1, Arist. Probl. 5. 17, Plut., etc.; hence *πνεῦμα προσκόπτον* of *broken, interrupted* breathing, Hipp. Aph. 1252. 2. *to press so as to produce friction*, Arist. Mechan. 11. 1. II. metaph. *to give umbrage to, offend, hurt* one, *τινί* Polyb. 5. 49, 5; stronger than *δυσαρεστέω*, Id. 7. 5, 6. 2. *to take offence at*, *τῷ ὀφθαλμῷ τῷ μὴ ὀξὺ ὁρᾶν* Theophr. H. P. 4. 8, 8; *τῇ βαρύτητί τινος* Polyb. 1. 31, 7: also of things, *πρ. τῷ ζῆν to be disgusted with* life, Diod. 4. 61:—so in Pass., *δῆμος πρ. αὐτῷ being offended with* him, App. Civ. 2. 27, cf. M. Anton. 9. 3.

προσκορής, ές, *satiating, palling*, Luc. D. Mort. 26. 2, Schol. Ar. Eq. 1055, etc. II. pass. *sated*, *τινί* with .., Heliod. 3. 4: Adv. *προσκόρως* (as if from *πρόσκορος*), Anth. P. 4. 3, 3, Walz Rhett. 3. 388.

προ-σκοροδοφᾰγέω, *to eat garlic first*, Diosc. 4. 186, cf. Parab. 2. 66.

προσκοσμέω, *to adorn yet more, add ornament to*, *τινά* or *τι*, Plut. 2. 316 D (ubi v. Wyttenb.), Joseph. B. J. 5. 13, 6, etc.

προσκόσμημα, τό, *additional ornament*, C. I. nos. 1104, 3080.

προ-σκοτόω, *to darken* or *cloud over beforehand*, Polyb. 1. 48, 8.

πρόσκοψις, εως, ή, *pressure, friction*, Arist. Mechan. 11. 1.

πρόσκρᾶνον, v. *ποτίκρανον*.

προσκρᾰτύνω, *to strengthen additionally*, Hipp. Art. 824.

προσκρεμάννῡμι, *to hang* a thing *on* or *to*, *τινί τι* Geop. 10. 5:—Pass. *to be hung up to, to hang up*, Ar. Fr. 187; so **προσκρέμαμαι**, Hipp. 261. 13, Arist. Mechan. 24. 16, Polyb. 2. 10, 4, etc.

προσκρίνω, *to adjudge* or *award to*, Diog. L. 1. 74, Joseph. B. J. prooem. 4:—Pass. *to be joined with, to be assimilated, secreted*, opp. to *ἀποκρίνομαι*, a word of the Atomic Philosophy, Anaxag. Fr. 23.

πρόσκρῐσις, ή, *union, increase*, Artemid. 4. 2.

πρόσκρουμα, τό, v. *πρόσκρουσμα*.

πρόσκρουσις, ή, *a dashing against* a thing, Plut. 2. 696 A. II. *offence*, *πρόσκρουσιν προσκρούειν τινί* to give him *offence*, Id. Cic. 34, cf. 2. 138 E, etc.

πρόσκρουσμα, τό, *that against which one strikes*, Arist. Part. An. 2. 13, 12: mostly, like *πρόσκομμα, a stumblingblock, stone of offence, an offence, quarrel*, Dem. 1257. 8, Dion. H. 10. 31; *γίγνεταί τισι πρ. πρὸς ἀλλήλους* Id. 4. 25; *τὰ περὶ τὴν σιτοδοσίαν πρ.* Id. 7. 45:—also **πρόσκρουμα**, (which is preferred by Thom. M. 317), Plut. 2. 137 B, etc., v. Wyttenb. ad l.

προσκρουσμός, ὁ, = *πρόσκρουσις*, Stob. Ecl. 1. 598.

προσκρουστικός, ή, όν, *offensive*, Damasc. ap. Suid. s. v. *ἐπίφορος*, Schol. Ar. Ach. 316.

προσκρούω, *to strike against, to come in contact with*, *τινί* Plat. Tim. 43 C; *πρός τι* Zenob. 3. 29:—*to stumble, fail, μικρά* Plut. Sull. 11, Lucull. 17. II. metaph., like *προσκόπτω, to have a collision with* another, *give offence*, absol., *τὸ πρ. καὶ φιλονεικεῖν περί τινος* Dem. 63. 21; *πρ. τινά to give* certain *offences*, Id. 405. 7; *πρ. τινί* Plut. Them. 20, Fab. 26, etc. 2. *to take offence, be angry with*, *τινί* Dem. 534. 14., 701. 23., 894. 18; *ἀλλήλοις* Arist. Pol. 2. 5, 4; *προσκρούσας τι τούτῳ* Aeschin. 15. 34; *φιλοσοφίᾳ* Plut. Cato Ma. 23; absol., Plat. Phaed. 89 E, Plut. 2. 454 C.—Cf. *πρόσκρουσις* II.

προσκτάομαι, f. ήσομαι: Dep. *To gain, get* or *win besides*, *τί τινι* Hdt. 5. 31, etc.; *χώραν πρ.* Thuc. 4. 95, cf. 3. 28, etc.; *πόλιν* Lys. 123. 42; *πρ. πρὸς τὴν ἑαυτοῦ μοῖραν to gain and add* to his own portion, Hdt. 1. 73; *βραχύ τι πρ. αὐτῇ* [*τῇ ἀρχῇ*] *to make a* small *addition* to it, Thuc. 6. 18, cf. Xen. An. 5. 6, 15; *πρὸς τοσούτοις αἰσχροῖς καὶ ἐπορκίαν πρ.* Dem. 409. 9; part. pf. in pass. sense, *τὰ προσκεκτημένα* Thuc. 2. 62:—of persons, *πρ. τινα φίλον* Hdt. 1. 56; *τινὰ δοῦλον* Id. 6. 44; but *πρ. τὸν Καλλίμαχον to win over* Callimachus *to his side*, 110; *πρ. τοὺς Ἀθηναίους* 8. 136; c. inf., *πρ. τῆς Καρίης τὴν πολλὴν σφισι σύμμαχον εἶναι* 5. 103.

πρόσκτησις, ή, *newly-gotten property, increase of fortune*, Artemid. 3. 61.

πρόσκτητος, ον, *gotten besides*, Hdn. 1. 5, 13.

προσκτίζω, *to build* or *found besides*, *πόλιν* Strabo 169; *τὰς Θήβας τῇ Καδμείᾳ* Id. 401.

προσκυκλέω, f. l. for *προκυκλέω*, q. v.

προσκῠλινδέομαι, Pass. *to be rolled to*, Clearch. ap. Ath. 332 D.

προσκῠλισμός, ὁ, f. l. for *προκυλ–*, q. v.

προσκῠλίω, *to roll to, roll up*, *τὸν ὅλμον .. προσκύλιε* Ar. Vesp. 202: —aor. part., *προσκυλίσας λίθον* Ev. Matth. 27. 60, cf. Ev. Marc. 15. 46. [ῐ; but *–κυλῐσασα* in Manetho 5. 200.]

προσκῡμαίνω, *to dash against like waves*, Philostr. 738.

πρόσκῡνες, οἱ, f. l. for *πρόκυνες*, v. s. *Προκύων*.

προσκῡνέω: fut. *–ήσω* Hippon. 24 (in tmesi), Plat. Rep. 469 A:—aor. *προσεκύνησα* Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 18; poet. *προσέκῠσα* Ar. Eq. 640, imper. *πρόσκυσον* Ib. 156, inf. *προσκύσαι* Soph. Phil. 776, 1407: pf. *–κεκύνηκα* Plut. Alex. 54, Lxx.—Pass., pres. inf. *προσκυνεῖσθαι* Eur. Tro. 1021: fut. *–ηθήσομαι* Eust. *To kiss the hand to* another as a mark of *obeisance* or *homage*, properly, *to make obeisance* to the gods, *fall down and worship, to worship, adore*, Hdt. 2. 121, fin., Aesch. Pers. 499, Soph. O. C. 1654, etc.:—proverb., *οἱ προσκυνοῦντες τὴν Ἀδράστειαν σοφοί*, of deprecating the wrath of Nemesis, Aesch. Pr. 936, cf. Plat. Rep. 451 A; so *πρ. τὸν φθόνον* Soph. Phil. 776: also of sacred places, *to do reverence to*, *ἕδη θεῶν* Soph. El. 1374; *τὰς θήκας* Plat. Rep. 469 A; *τὴν θόλον* Dem. 442. 19; etc. 2. of men, esp. of the Oriental fashion of *making the salâm* or *prostrating oneself before* kings and superiors, absol., Hdt. 1. 119., 8. 118, etc.; c. acc., *πρ. τινὰ ὡς βασιλέα to make obeisance* to him as king, 3. 86; and more explicitly, *πρ. τινὰ προσπίπτων* Id. 1. 132., 7. 134; so also in Soph. O. T. 327, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 18., 8. 3, 14, Arr. An. 4. 11, Plut. Them. 27, etc.: hence the indignant phrases, *οὐδένα ἄνθρωπον δεσπότην ἀλλὰ τοὺς θεοὺς πρ.* Xen. 3. 2, 13; *τοὺς ὑβρίζοντας πρ. ὥσπερ ἐν τοῖς βαρβάροις* Dem. 549. 16:—ironically, *πρ. τινὰ ὡς θαυμαστόν* Plat. Rep. 398 A:—later, c. dat., Ev. Matth. 2. 2 and 11, Ev. Jo. 4. 23, Dio C. 67. 13.

προσκύνημα, τό, *an act of worship*, Inscr., Eust. Opusc. 112. 59.

προσκυνήσιμος, ον, *adorable*, Jo. Chrys.

προσκύνησις, ή, *adoration*, Plat. Legg. 887 E: *obeisance*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 9, Plut. Alex. 54, etc.

προσκυνητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be worshipped*; and *–τέον*, *one must worship*, Eccl.

προσκῡνητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a worshipper*, Ev. Jo. 4. 23, Eust. Opusc. 111. 48.

προσκῡνητός, ή, όν, *to be worshipped*, Eccl. Adv. *–τῶς* Eust. Opusc. 255. 90.

προσκύπτω, *to stoop to* or *over* one, *ὅταν .. προσκύψασα φιλήσῃ* Ar. Vesp. 608; *ἔλεγεν ἅττα προσκεκῠφώς* Plat. Rep. 449 B; *πρ. τινὶ τὸ οὖς to lean towards* one *and whisper in* his ear, Id. Euthyd. 275 E: so *πρ. πρός τινα* Ath. 181 F.

προσκῡρέω, f. ήσω, and with three irreg. tenses, impf. *προσέκῡρον*, f.

προσκύρσω, aor. **προσέκυρσα**. *To reach, touch, arrive at*, c. dat., **προσέκυρσε Κυθήροις** Hes. Th. 198. 2. *to meet with*, **τινί** Emped. 328; **ναῦς πέτρῃ πρ.** Theogn. 1361; also c. acc., **ὅσ' ἐγὼ προσέκυρσ' ἤδη** Soph. O. T. 1299; but reversely, **πτῶμα π. δόμοις** a fall *betides* the house, Aesch. Cho. 13. 3. *to belong* or *be attached to*, Diod. 16. 42; **τὰ προσκυροῦντα τούτοις** Joseph. A. J. 13. 4, 9. II. c. inf. *to procure* or *bring about* that .., Hipp. 27. 40.

προσκύρησις, ἡ, *a procuring*, **τινός** Hipp. 28. 8.

προσκῠρόομαι, Pass. *to be confirmed besides*, Apoll. de Constr. p. 119 (Bekk. **προσηυρῆσθαι**).

προσκύρωσις, ἡ, *confirmation; assignment*, Byz.

προσκωμάζω, *to burst riotously in upon*, **τινί** Philostr. 144.

πρόσκωπος, ον, *at the oar: a rower*, Thuc. 1. 10, Luc. Catapl. 19.

προσλαγχάνω, *to obtain by lot besides*, **δίκην προσείληχεν** *has brought* an action *against* us *besides*, Dem. 884. 26, cf. Plut. Pericl. 36.

προσλάζῠμαι, Dep. *to take hold of besides*, **τινός** Eur. Hec. 64.

προσλᾰλέω, *to talk to* or *with*, **τινί** Henioch. Τροχ. 1, Theophr. Char. 7, Luc. Nigrin. 7, etc.; **πρ. ἑαυτῷ τὰ Πινδαρικά** Plut. 2. 602 E.

προσλάλημα, **τό**, = **προσλαλιά**, Boiss. Anecd. 4. 447.

προσλᾰλιά, ἡ, *a talking to, address*, Eust. Opusc. 325. 32, Byz.

προσλαμβάνω, fut. **λήψομαι**, aor. **προσέλᾰβον**: pf. **–λελάβηκα** Euseb. ap. Stob. 309. 54. *To take* or *receive besides*, or *in addition to*, Hipp. Offic. 745, etc.; **ὄψον ἐσθίων ἄρτον προσέλαβε** Xen. Mem. 3. 14, 4; **πρὸς τοῖς παροῦσιν ἄλλα** [**κακά**] Aesch. Pr. 321: *to add*, **τὸ ἀναίσχυντον τῇ συμφορᾷ** Eur. I. A. 1145; **λόγον τῇ δόξᾳ** Plat. Theaet. 207 C:—*to get over and above, to get* or *win besides*, **αἰσχύνην** Thuc. 5. 111, cf. Andoc. 26. 25; **δόξαν γελοίαν ἑαυτῷ** Xen. Symp. 4. 8; **ἄλλην εὔκλειαν πρὸς ἐκείνοις** Id. An. 7. 6, 32; **μισθόν** Ib. 7. 3, 13; **δωρεάς** Dem. 386. fin.; **παιδείαν** Id. 1413. fin.: *to avail oneself of*, **καιρούς** Plat. Phaedr. 272 A; **τὴν ἑκάστων ἄνοιαν** Dem. 20. 7:—absol. *to make additions, gain something*, Soph. Fr. 779:—also in Med., Eur. Med. 988, Thuc. 6. 18, Plat. Rep. 556 E:—Pass., Arist. H. A. 1. 17, 17, etc.; **τὸ προσειλημένον** *what has been gained*, opp. to **τὸ ἀπολειπόμενον**, Plut. 2. 77 C; but in Music, **ὁ προσλαμβανόμενος** [**τόνος**] *the note below the ὑπάτη*, Ib. 1028 F sq. 2. c. acc. pers. *to take as one's helper* or *partner, take to oneself*, **κῆδος καινὸν καὶ ξυνασπιστὰς φίλους** Soph. O. C. 378, cf. Eur. Med. 885, Hipp. 1011; **πρ. ἱππέας καὶ πελταστάς** Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 16; **τινὰς τῶν πολιτῶν** Dem. 194. 13; **πόλεις τὰς μὲν βίᾳ τὰς δ' ἑκουσας** Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 1: **ἀδελφοὺς τοῖς παισί**, by a second marriage, Id. Lac. 1. 9:—with a second acc., **πρ. τινὰ σύμμαχον** Id. An. 7. 6, 27, cf. Lys. 176. 42; so c. inf., **πρ. μητέρα Ζηνὶ συμπαραστατεῖν** Aesch. Pr. 217:—also in Med., **προσλαβέσθαι πόλιν** Polyb. 1. 37, 5; **μισθοφόρους** Plut. Pelop. 27; **προσλαβέσθαι γνώμην τινός** *to get* his vote *besides*, Polyb. 3. 70, 2. 3. *to assume besides*, in argument, Arist. An. Post. 1. 12, 9, Plut. Lysand. 25. II. like **συλλαμβάνω**, *to take hold of, help, assist*, **τινί** Ar. Pax 9; and c. gen. rei, *to contribute to*, **προσελάβετο πάθεος** *he was partly the author of* a calamity, Schweigh. Idt. 8. 90 (Bekker **προσεβάλετο**).

προσλάμπω, *to shine with* or *upon*, Plat. Rep. 617 A: in Pass., **τοὺς λάνητας ὑπὸ τοῦ ἡλίου προσλάμπεσθαι** Plut. 2. 889 C.

πρόσλαμψις, ἡ, *a shining on*, **πρός τι** Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 109.

προσλέγομαι, Pass. and Med., **προσέλεκτο** (3 aor. syncop.) *she lay beside*, or *by* me, Od. 12. 34. II. *to speak to, address, accost*, **ινά** Theocr. 1. 92, Ap. Rh. 4. 833: metaph., **κακὰ προσελέξατο θυμῷ** e took *evil counsel with* himself, *meditated* evil, Hes. Op. 497.

προσλείπω, *to be wanting to* or *in*, **τὸ προσλεῖπον τῆς φύσεως** Arist. ol. 7. 17, 15; **τὰ προσλείψαντα τοῦ ἔργου** C. I. no. 3935.

προσλεπτύνω, *to make lean* or *slender besides*, Hipp. Mochl. 848.

προσλεύσσω, *to look on* or *at*, c. acc., Soph. Aj. 546, 1044, O. T. 1376, tc.; absol., Id. Phil. 1068, etc.

πρόσλημμα, **τό**, *that which is taken besides*, Eccl.

προσληπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must add*, Strabo 451, 605.

προσληπτικός, ἡ, όν, *taking in addition*, Epiphan.

πρόσληψις, ἡ, *a taking* or *assuming besides*, Plat. Theaet. 210 A, ramm. 2. *the minor premiss* of a syllogism, Lat. *assumptio*, Plut. 386 C, Diog. L. 7. 82; cf. Orelli Cic. Divin. 2. 53.

προσλῑμενίζομαι, and **–εύομαι**, Pass. *to run into harbour*, Schol. Aesch. ers. 70, Eccl.

προσλῑπαίνω, *to make still fatter* or *larger*, Dion. H. 5. 13.

προσλῑπᾰρέω, *to persevere* or *persist in*, **τοῖς χρήμασι** in money-aking, Plut. Aemil. 23, cf. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 39 A, ubi v. Wyttenb.: *to main still in*, **τῇ χώρᾳ** Epict. Diss. 3. 24, 33:—*to importune*, **τινί** Luc. bdic. 16: absol. *to be importunate*, Plut. Pomp. 13.

προσλῑπάρησις, **εως**, ἡ, *perseverance in* a thing, Oribas. 98 Matth. II. *portunity*, Luc. Calumn. 20.

προσλιχνεύομαι, Dep. *to be eager after*, τι Byz.

προσλογίζομαι, Dep. *to reckon* or *count in addition to*, **τινί τι** Hdt. 2. 16., 5. 54, Lys. 155. 41. 2. *to impute to*, **τὸ αἰσχρόν τινι** Plut. Camill. 28. II. *to compare*, **τινί τι** Aristid. 1. 450. III. *to consider besides*, **ὡς ..**, Plut. Demetr. 38.

προσλογιστέον, *one must add to*, Hipp. 50. 33; so **προσλογιστέα τινί τι** Hdt. 7. 185.

προσλογοποιέω, *to add in narrating*, **τινί τι** Joseph. B. J. 1. 19, 3.

προσλοιδορέω, *to rail at besides*, Dio C. 38. 10.—Med., Joseph. A. J. 7. 8, 1; 1 aor. pass. in med. signf., Ib. 15. 7, 4.

πρόσλοιπος, ον, *still left over and above*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 16.

προσλυπέω, *to grieve still more*, Byz.

προσλυσσάω, *to rage against* or *at*, **τινί** Joseph. A. J. 7. 9, 4.

προσμαθητέον, verb. Adj. *one must learn besides*, Xen. Oec. 13. 1.

προσμανθάνω, *to learn besides*, Aesch. Pr. 697, Soph. Fr. 622, Ar. Vesp. 1208, Thesm. 20 and 24.

προσμαρτῠρέω, *to bear witness in addition*, **π. τι εἶναι** Isae. 60. 42: *to confirm by evidence*, **τῇ προκλήσει τὴν διαθήκην** Dem. 1105. 2; **πρ. τινί τι** Plut. Aristid. 25, etc.:—intr., **πρ. τινί** *to bear additional witness to* a thing, Polyb. 3. 90, 4, Plut. 2. 119 E, etc.:—Pass., **προσεμαρτυρήθη ὅτι ..**, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 212.

προσμαρτύρομαι, Dep. *to call as witness*, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 88.

προσμάρτῠρος, ον, *bearing additional witness*, Manetho 4. 161, 176.

προσμάσσω, f. ξω, *to knead* or *plaster* one thing *against* another; *to attach closely to*, **χείλεσι χείλη** Theocr. 12. 32; **σικύην τύπει** the cupping-glass to the bruise, Nic. Th. 921; so **πρ. τὸν Πειραιᾶ τῇ πόλει** Ar. Eq. 815, cf. Plut. Them. 19; and in Pass., **πλευραῖσι προσμαχθέν** *stuck close* to his sides, of the poisoned robe, Soph. Tr. 1053. cf. Lyc. 1029; **κηλῖδα προσμεμάχθαι τῇ ψυχῇ** Philostr. 131;—so in part. aor. med., **τηλέφιλον ποτιμαξάμενον**, the leaf *having attached itself closely to* [the hand], *sticking close*, Theocr. 3. 29.

προσμαστιγόω, *to scourge besides*, Basil.

προσμάστιος, v. **ποτιμάστιος**.

προσμάχομαι, f. **μαχέσομαι**, Att. **μαχοῦμαι**: Dep. *To fight against*, **τινί** Plat. Legg. 647 C, 830 A, Polyb. 1. 28, 9; esp. *to assault* a town, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 7; **τοῖς τείχεσι** Plut. Demetr. 33; **πρ. κατὰ τὰς κλίμακας** Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 7.

προσμειδῐάω, *to smile upon*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 7 and 16; with a sense of *approving*, Lat. *arrideo*, Plut. 2. 28 A, 821 F; cf. Lob. Phryn. 463.

προσμελέομαι, Dep. = **ἐπιμελέομαι**, Hesych.

προσμελῳδέω, *to sing songs to* or *besides*, Semus ap. Ath. 618 A.

προσμένω, *to bide* or *wait still longer*, Hdt. 1. 199., 5. 19; **σῖγ' ἔχουσα πρόσμενε** Soph. El. 1236, cf. 1399; **ἡσυχάζων πρ.** Id. O. T. 620; **πρ. ἔστ' ἄν .., ἕως ..**, Hdt. 8. 4, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 7. 2. **πρ. τινί** *to remain for* some one, Aesch. Eum. 497; **πρ. τῷ Κυρίῳ** *to wait for* him, Act. Apost. 11. 23, etc.:—but **πρ. ταῖς δεήσεσιν** *to continue in ..*, 1 Ep. Tim. 5. 5. II. trans. *to wait for, await*, c. acc., Theogn. 1140, Soph. O. T. 837, El. 164, etc.:—*to wait for* one *in battle*, i. e. *to stand one's ground against*, Pind. N. 3. 105:—also c. acc. et inf., **πρ. τινὰ ἥξειν** Soph. El. 303.

προσμερίζω, *to apportion to*, **τινί τι** Polyb. 22. 5, 15, Diod. 14, 107, etc.

προσμεταπέμπομαι, Med. *to send for* or *send to fetch besides*, Thuc. 2. 100., 8. 71, Aeschin. 66. 10, etc.

προσμετασκευάζω, *to alter still more*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 58; vulg. *προσκατασκ–*.

προσμετρέω, *to measure out to, join to*, Hyperid. ap. Poll. 4. 166.

προσμηνύω, *to point out besides*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 273.

προσμηχανάομαι, Pass. *to be cunningly fastened to* or *upon*, Aesch. Theb. 541, 643. II. Med. *to contrive* or *procure for oneself*, **αὐτοῖς ἀσφάλειαν** Plat. Rep. 467 C; **διατριβήν** Dion. H. 7. 37.

προσμηχανητέον, verb. Adj. *one must contrive besides*, Oribas.

προ-σμήχω, f. ξω, *to rub down* or *clean beforehand*, Geop. 16. 15, 2.

προσμίγνῡμι and **–ύω**: fut. **μίξω**: (cf. **προσμίσγω**). *To mingle* or *join with*, **τῇ θαλάττῃ τὴν πόλιν** Plut. Alcib. 15; **τῷ ποταμῷ τὸ δέξιον** Artox. 8:—metaph., **πρ. δεσπόταν κράτει** *to lead* him *to sure* victory, Pind. O. 1. 34; and reversely, **πρ. κίνδυνόν τινι** Aeschin. 74. 24; cf. **πελάζω**. II. intr. *to hold intercourse with, approach*, **τινί** Soph. Phil. 106, Eur. Incert. 102; **οἱ τελευταῖοι .. προσέμιξαν** *came up*, Xen. An. 4. 2, 16; **προσμίξαι καὶ προσειπεῖν** Plut. 2. 564 A; **ὄρος ὄρῳ πρ.** Plat. Legg. 878 B; **ψυχὴ ἀρετῇ πρ.** *cleaves to* it, Ib. 904 D:—**πρ. τοῦπος ἡμῖν** *came suddenly upon* us, Soph. Tr. 821:—also **πρ. ἐγγύς τινος** *to come* near one, Thuc. 4. 93., 7. 41; **ἐγγύτερον ἐπί τινα** Plat. Polit. 290 C; **αὐτοῖς ἐγγύθεν** Id. Legg. 783 B. 2. in hostile sense, *to go against, meet in battle, engage with*, **τινί** Hdt. 5. 64., 6. 112, Thuc., etc.; also **πρ. πρός τινι** Thuc. 7. 22: *to attack*, **τῷ τείχει** Id. 3. 22, cf. 7. 70, etc.:—absol. *to engage*, **ὅπῃ προσμίξειαν** Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 46. 3. *to come* or *go to ..*, **πρὸς τὰς ἐπάλξεις** Thuc. 3. 22, cf. 7. 22, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 21; **εἰς ..**, Plut. Nic. 17; poet. c. acc., **μέλαθρα πρ.** Eur. Or. 1290; but mostly c. dat., **πρ. τῇ Νάξῳ τῇ Πελοποννήσῳ** *to land in .., arrive at*, Hdt. 6. 96., 7. 168, cf. 8. 130, Thuc. 1. 46, etc.

προσμίμνω, f. l. for **πυρὸς μένει** in Orph. Lith. 11.

πρόσμιξις, ἡ, (*προσμίγνυμι* II) *a coming near to, approaching*, and (in hostile sense) *an attack, assault*, Thuc. 5. 72, Dio C. 40. 2, etc.

προσμίσγω, collat. form for *προσμίγνυμι*, ἄπροι πρ. difficult *to deal with*, Hdt. 4. 46; also in Thuc. 3. 22., 6. 104, etc.

προσμῑσέω, *to hate besides*, Dem. 1001. 16., 1017. 14; better divisim.

προσμισθόω, *to let out for hire* or *interest besides*, πρ. ἀφορμὴν *to put* capital *out at interest*, Dem. 948. 12:—Med. *to take into one's pay, hire*, Thuc. 2. 33, Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 7, Dem. 663. fin.

προσμοιράζω, *to allot to, assign*, Hermes ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 956.

προσμολεῖν, inf. aor. of pres. *προσβλώσκω*, which does not occur, = *προσέρχομαι*, *to come* or *to go, reach, arrive at*, c. acc., Soph. Aj. 721; absol. *to approach*, Ib. 72, Tr. 1109.

προσμολυβδοχοέω, *to melt still more lead*, cited from Eratosth.

πρόσμονος, *ον*, *durable*, Oribas. 329 Matth. Adv. *-νως*, Id.

πρόσμορος, *ον*, *doomed to woe*, corrupt in Aesch. Theb. 576.

προσμῡθέομαι, Dep. *to address, accost*, Od. 11. 143, in Dor. form *προτιμυθήσασθαι*; also c. dat., Theocr. 25. 66.

προσμῡθεύω, *to add further fictions*, Strabo 27, 46, 461:—Pass., Polyb. 34. 2, 9.

προσμῡθολογέω, *to talk* or *prattle with* one, *τινί* Luc. Saturn. 7.

προσμῡθοποιέω, *to invent mythically besides*, *τι* Strabo 46.

προσμύρομαι, Dep. *to flow to, with*, Anth. P. 9. 362, 23. [ῡ]

προσναυπηγέω, *to build ships in addition*, ἑτέρας νέας Hdt. 7. 144: Med. *to build oneself other ships*, Diod. 17. 95.

προσνεᾱνῐεύομαι, Dep. *to add in youthful wantonness*, Dio C. 53. 13: *to promise wantonly, τι* Id. 59. 26.

προσνέμω, *to allot, assign, attach* or *dedicate to*, τοὺς ἀγῶνας τοῖς θεοῖς Plat. Legg. 828 C; ἑαυτόν τινι Dem. 783. 15; ταῖς τοῦ δήμου προαιρέσεσιν ἑαυτόν Id. 1475. 1; ὅπου τὸ δίκαιον εἴη τεταγμένον, ἐνταῦθα πρ. ἑαυτούς Id. 1392. 12; ἑαυτὸν τῷ δικαίῳ Polyb. 6. 10, 9; ἀπωλείᾳ τι Alciphro 1. 14;—*to add to*, ὀκτακοσίους αὐτοῖς Dem. 182. 14; τὰς νήσους ταῖς γείτοσι μοίραις Arist. Mund. 3. fin.; πόλιν τοῖς Ἀχαιοῖς Polyb. 2. 43, 5:—Pass. *to be assigned, attributed*, οἱ δ' ἄλλοι προσνενέμησθε ὡς τούτους, ὡς ἐκείνους Dem. 26. 25., 172. 5; πρ. ὁ φίλος τοῖς πράγμασι, οὐ τὰ πράγματα τοῖς φίλοις Arist. Eth. Eud. 7. 2, 33: *to be added*, ὁ ὄχλος ὁ ἐκ τῶν ἀγρῶν προσνεμηθεὶς τῷ κατὰ πόλιν Dion. H. 10. 48; etc.:—Med. *to grant on one's own part*, πρόσνειμαι χάριν *grant a further* favour, Soph. Tr. 1216; προσνείμασθαί τινα θεῷ *to devote* him to the god, Ar. Av. 563. II. πρ. ποίμνας, *to drive* his flocks *to pasture*, Eur. Cycl. 36.

πρόσνευσις, ἡ, *a nodding to, a decision*, Cic. Att. 5. 4, 2. II. *the tendency, direction of a falling body*, Ptolem., etc,

προσνεύω, *to nod to, assent*, Plut. Brut. 1, Apoll. de Constr. p. 241. II. *to incline towards*, Galen.

προσνέω, f. *νεύσομαι*, *to swim to* or *towards*, Thuc. 3. 112, Luc. Bis Acc. 21.

προσνέω, *to heap up at*, ξύλα ταῖς θύραις Plut. 2. 775 D.

προσνήχομαι, Dep. *to swim towards*, ἐς .., Call. Dek 47; c. dat., Diod. 3. 21, Plut. Mar. 37, etc. II. also of water, in the Act. *to dash upon*, προσένᾶχε θάλασσα dub. in Theocr. 21. 18.

προσνῑκάω τῷ χρόνῳ *to use* time *as a help in overcoming* an evil, Hipp. Art. 828.

προσνίσσομαι, Dep. *to come* or *go to*, εἰς .., Il. 9. 381 (in Dor. form *ποτινίσσ-*); οἴκοθεν οἴκαδ' Pind. O. 6. 167:—also θεοὺς θοίναις ποτινίσσ. *to approach* them with sacrifices, Aesch. Pr. 530. II. *to come against*, Soph. Ant. 129.

προσνοέω, f. l. in Xen., etc., for *προσεπινοέω* or *προνοέω*.

προσνομίζω, *to use* or *practise besides*, Aristid. 1. 49 and 53.

προσνομοθετέω, *to ordain by law besides*, Philo 2. 227, Dio C. 37. 29.

προσνωμάω, *to put to one's lips*, ὕδωρ (to be supplied from the prec. clause), Soph. Phil. 717; but the Schol. connects εἰς ὕδωρ ἀεὶ προσενώμα, *moved himself* to it.

προσξηραίνομαι, Pass. *to become dry besides*, E. M. 384. 55.

προσξυν-, v. sub *προσσυν-*.

προ-σοβέω, *to frighten away before the time*, Synes. 3 B.

προσογκάομαι, f. l. for *προογκ-* in Luc.

προσογκέω, *to gain in bulk* or *weight*, Arist. Probl. 34. 11.

προσόδευμα, τό, *produce*, Theod. Met. p. 512 (vulg. *προσόδημα*).

προσοδεύω, *to bring to market*, Clem. Al. 566, Iambl. V. Pyth. 74:—Med. *to receive income* or *revenue*, Strabo 578, Philo 2. 371, etc.; cf. *πρόσοδος* II. II. in Med. also, *to yield fruit*, γῆ Joseph. A. J. 15. 5, 3.

προσοδιάζω, = *προσοδεύομαι*, Eust. 1206. 18.

προσοδιακὸς πούς, a metrical foot, *consisting of two long syllables and one short* (– – ∪), Hephaest.; hence τὰ πρ. verses *composed of such feet*, opp. to dactylic, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 22; ῥυθμὸς πρ. Plut. 2. 1141 A. (In Mss. often wrongly *προσῳδιακός*.)

προσοδικός, ἡ, όν, (*πρόσοδος* II) *productive*, Strabo 831.

προσόδιος, *ον*, *belonging to* or *used in processions, processional*, μέλος πρ. καὶ πομπικόν Plut. Aemil. 33; πρ. ᾆσμα Paus. 4. 1, 1; τὸ προσόδιον (sc. μέλος), *a song*, accompanied by flutes, *sung on such occasions* (v. Pind. Fr. 58–61), *a solemn thanksgiving*, Lat. *supplicatio*, Ar. Av. 853, Ath. 253 B; cf. Spanh. Call. Jov. 1.

προσοδοιπορέω, *to travel to* a place, cited from Aretae.

πρόσοδος, ἡ, *a going* or *coming to, an approach*, Pind. N. 6. 76, Thuc. 4. 110; ἀπείπατο τὴν πρ. rejected his *advances*, Hdt. 1. 205; πρόσοδον ποιεῖσθαι to make *one's approach, go towards* or *against*, Id. 7. 223, etc.; στυγναὶ πρ. μελάθρων *to* the halls, Eur. Alc. 861; πρ. χαλεπαὶ πρὸς τὸ χωρίον Xen. An. 5. 2, 3; πρ. ποιεῖσθαι, by way of attack, Hdt. 7. 223, cf. 9. 201; πρόσοδοι τῆς μάχης *onsets* or *attacks*, Id. 7. 212; αἱ πρ. αἱ πρὸς τοὺς πολεμίους Xen. Cyn. 12. 3. 2. *a solemn procession* to a temple with singing and music, Ar. Nub. 307, Pax 397; θυσίαι καὶ πρ. καὶ εὐχαί Lysias 106. 10; θεοῖς πρ. τε καὶ πομπὰς ποιεῖσθαι Plat. Legg. 796 C; αἱ πρὸς τοὺς θεοὺς πρ. Xen. An. 6. 1, 11, cf. Dem. 254. 16; elsewhere προσαγωγή, πομπή; cf. foreg. 3. *the coming forward* of a speaker *in a public assembly*, γράφεσθαι πρόσοδον *to petition for a hearing*, Dem. 715. 25; πρ. ποιεῖσθαι πρὸς τὸν δῆμον Aeschin. 11. 42, cf. C. I. nos. 124, 2329, etc.; αἱ εἰς τὸν δῆμον πρ. Aeschin. 35. 30:—also *an address to the people, a speech*, Isocr. 140 A. 4. *sexual intercourse*, Hipp. 1175 H, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 12. 5. *the visit* of a scholar to his master, Plut. 2. 1044 A. 6. *an attack* of sickness, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 2. II. *income, rent*, as opp. to stock or principal, πρόσοδον μὲν οὐδεμίαν ἀπὸ δὲ τῶν ὑπαρχόντων Lys. 909. fin.; τοῦ ἐργαστηρίου λαβεῖν τὴν πρ. Dem. 819. 5; ἡ πρ. ἡ ἐκ τοῦ ἔργ. Id. 820; πρόσοδον κεκτῆσθαι Aeschin.; πρ. ἴδιαι ἀπὸ τῶν κοινῶν Andoc. 30. 25, cf. Lys. 168. 36;—but commonly *the public revenue*, φόρων πρόσοδος ἢ ἐπέτειος Hdt. 3. 89; ἡ πρ. ἐγένετο ἔκ τε ἠπείρου καὶ ἀπὸ τῶν μετάλλων Id. 6. 46; χρημάτων πρ. Thuc. 2. 97., 3. 13; but mostly in plur. *the returns, revenue, income*, Lat. *reditus, proventus*, Hdt. 2. 109, Thuc., etc.; αἱ πρ. αἱ ἐξ Ἀμφιπόλεως γιγνόμεναι Isocr. 83 B; χρημάτων πρ. ἐκ πολλῶν μὲν λιμένων ἐκ πολλῶν δὲ ἐμπορίων Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 16; αἱ δημόσιαι πρ. Aeschin. 68. 25; τὰς πρ. ἀφαιρεῖν Thuc. 1. 81; αἱ πρ. ἀπώλλυντο 7. 28; καταβλάπτειν τὰς πρ. τοῦ θεοῦ cited from C. I.;—Xen. wrote a treatise intitled πόροι ἢ περὶ προσόδων:—cf. πρόσειμι, προσέρχομαι. 2. generally, *returns, profits*, Plat. Legg. 846 E.

προσοδύρομαι, Dep. *to lament beside*, τάφοις Lxx. [ῡ]

προσόζω, pf. *προσόδωδα*, intr., *to smell of* a thing, κακοῦ Ar. Fr. 246; ἡδυσμάτων Philem. Μετιών 1; γλυφάνοιο πότοξον (Dor. part. neut.) Theocr. 1. 28:—absol. *to be rotten, stink*, Lxx.

προσοίγνῡμι, *to open besides*, Io. Chrys.

πρόσοιδα, pf. without any pres. in use (cf. *εἴδω*), *to know besides*, Plat. Apol. 20 A. 2. προσειδέναι χάριν *to owe* thanks *besides*, Ar. Vesp. 1420 (ubi Dind. πρὸς εἰδ–).

προσοικειόω, *to assign to* one *as his own*, τινί τι Strabo 244:—πρόσφκείου ἑαυτὸν Ἀντώνιος Ἡρακλεῖ *associated* himself *with* .., Plut. Anton. 60. II. Pass. *to be associated with*, τινί Clem. Al. 488; οἱ προσφκειωμένοι *near relations*, Diod. 3. 9:—προσοικειωτέον, verb. Adj. *one must attach to oneself*, Clem. Al. 894.

προσοικέω, *to dwell by* or *near*, οἱ προσοικοῦντες *neighbouring tribes*, Isocr. 125 B; πρ. πολέσι Xen. Vect. 1. 8; πρ. θαλάττῃ, of towns, *to lie by* or *near*, Plat. Tim. 22 D:—but also c. acc., *to dwell in* or *near*, Ἐπίδαμνον Thuc. 1. 24; λίμνας καὶ ἕλη Arist. Pol. 1. 8, 7. II Pass. *to be settled at* or *in* a place, τῇ πόλει Joseph. B. J. 4. 4, 3: *to be associated with*, τῷ σώματι Alex. Aphr. 2. 67. 2. of a place, *to be inhabited*, Plut. 2. 938 D.

προσοίκησις, ἡ, *a dwelling near*, Paus. 6. 25, 5.

προσοικίζω, *to found near* or *beside*, ἡ προσοικισθεῖσα [πόλις] Diod. 13 79; also of a temple or worship, Porphyr. ap. Eus. P. E. 114 A.

προσοικοδομέω, *to build in addition to, near by*, Thuc. 2. 76; τινί τ Id. 6. 54, Dion. H. 1. 79; metaph., πρ. πάθη μεγάλα τῇ λύπῃ Plut. 2. 16 A, cf. Plat. Tim. 69 C, Arist. Probl. 2. 2, etc.

προσοικονομέομαι, f. l. for *προοικ–*, q. v.

πρόσοικος, *ον*, *dwelling near to, bordering on, neighbouring*, Hdt. 1 144, Thuc. 1. 24; as Subst., *a neighbour*, Ib. 7, etc.:—of places, πρ. θάλαττα χώρᾳ *abutting upon*, Plat. Legg. 705 A; ἡ πρ. τῆς Ἰταλίας [χώρα Plut. Fab. 2.

προσοιμώζω, *to wail at* or *over*, πάθει Joseph. B. J. 1. 17, 3, Liban. 4 225.

πρόσοισμα, ατος, τό, = τὸ προσφερόμενον *that which is brought to* one *food*, like *προσφορά*, Hipp. 421. 51., 422. 20.

προσοιστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of *προσφέρω*, *to be added to*, τινί Eu Hec. 394; στέφανος πρ. Alex. Φιλισκ. 1. 2. *προσοιστέον one mu add*, Ar. Thesm. 1132, Plat. Phaedr. 272 A, etc. II. (*προσφέρ μαι*) *to be administered* (as food or medicine), Hipp. Acut. 383.

προσοίχομαι, Dep. *to go to* a place, Pind. P. 6. 4.

προσοκέλλω ναῦν *to run* a ship *on shore*, Luc. V. H. 2. 2, Dio C. Fr. Sturz. 2. absol. of the ship, *to run ashore*, Luc. Tim. 3: metaph. πρ. χρόνῳ Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 10.—In Dius ap. Stob. 409. 9, Ruhnk restores ποτοπτίλλω.

προσολοφύρομαι, Dep. *to wail to, vent one's griefs to, applorare, te* Thuc. 8. 66; πρ. ἀλλήλοις *to wail to* one another, Plut. Cic. 47. [ῡ]

προσόμαλος, *ον*, *tolerably level*, Diogen. 1. 65.

προσομαρτέω, *to go along with*, τινί Theogn. 609.

προσομιλέω, *to hold intercourse, live* or *associate with*, τινί Theogn. 31, Eur. Med. 1085, Incert. 113, Plat. Gorg. 502 E:—also, *to converse with* one, πρός τινα Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 30; τὰ ἴδια προσομιλοῦντες *conducting* our private *society*, Thuc. 2. 37; πρ. διὰ χάριτος Plat. Soph. 222 E:—πρ. γυναικί Heliod. 4. 8, cf. Luc. Amor. 17. II. *to remain at* or *cling to* a place, ποτὶ πέτρῃ Theogn. 216, cf. Alciphro 1. 14; οἶνος ἀέρι πρ. *is exposed to* it, Geop. III. c. dat. rei, *to busy oneself with, engage in* a thing, πείρᾳ Soph. Tr. 591; τῷ πολέμῳ Thuc. 1. 122; γυμναστικῇ Plat. Tim. 88 C: metaph., ὕβρει πρ. Id. Phaedr. 250 E.

προσομίλησις, εως, ἡ, *association, communion*, Clem. Al. 220.

προσομιλητικός, ή, όν, *qualified for intercourse with* others: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *the art of discoursing*, Plat. Soph. 222 C.

προσομιλία, ἡ, = προσομίλησις Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 1, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 115.

προσόμνυμι, *to swear besides*, Xen. An. 2. 2, 8, Plut. 2. 223 B.

προσομοιάζω, *to be like*, Geop. 2. 21, 6.

προσόμοιος, ον, also α, ον, Strabo 165:—*nearly like, much like*, τινί Eur. Phoen. 128, Ar. Vesp. 356, Av. 685, Plat. Soph. 267 A, etc. Adv. -ως, Plat. Legg. 811 C, Amips. Σφενδ. 1.

προσομοιόω, *to make like*, τινί τι Diog. L. 7. 40. 2. *to be like, resemble*, τὴν σύνεσιν ἀνθρώπῳ, τὴν ἀλκὴν δὲ δράκοντι Dem. 1398. 24; so in Pass., προσωμοιῶσθαι Poll. 9. 131.

προσομολογέω, *to concede* or *grant besides*, τινί τι Plat. Gorg. 461 B: *to allow* or *confess* a thing, Andoc. 3. 17: *to acknowledge* a *further* debt, πρ. τριακοσίας δραχμάς Isocr. 366 D, cf. Dem. 826. fin.:—c. acc. et inf., Plat. Soph. 248 D, Dem. 1179. 17:—Pass. παλαιὰ καὶ λίαν προσωμολογημένα Aeschin. 61. 12; ἐκ τῶν -ένων Plat. Theaet. 159 C. 2. *to promise*, c. inf. fut., Dem. 1284. 17. 3. *to give in, surrender*, Xen. An. 7. 4, 24.

προσομολογία, ἡ, *a confession, admission*, Dem. 1007. 7.

προσομόργνῡμι, *to wipe upon* another, *impart*, τινί τι Themist. 248 D; so in Med., Plut. Crass. 2.

προσόμουρος, ον, Ion. for obsol. προσόμορος, like πρόσουρος, *adjoining, adjacent*, τινί Hdt. 4. 173.

προσονειδίζω, *to object as a reproach besides*, τι Schol. Ar. Vesp. 664; πρ. ὡς . . , Joseph. B. J. 2. 2, 5:—Pass., Ib. 2. 16, 4 (p. 191 Haverc.).

προσονομάζω, *to call by a name*, πρ. θεούς, *to give* them *the name* θεοί, Hdt. 2. 52: *to surname*, ὃν Ἀσφάλιον καὶ Γαιήοχον προσονομάζομεν Plut. Thes. fin., cf. Diog. L. 2. 85, etc.; Aeol. προσονυμάζεσθαι εὐεργέτας C. I. 3524. 8.

προσονομᾰσία, ἡ, *a naming, appellation*, Diog. L. 7. 108.

προσονῡμᾰσία, ἡ, Aeol. for foreg., C. I. no. 3524. 17.

προσοπτάζω, Dor. ποτοπτ-, poet. for προσοράω, Nossis 6.

προσοπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must look to* or *at*, τι Hipp. 7. 6.

προσοπτίλλω, *to gaze at*: Dor. ποτοπτίλλω, v. sub προσοκέλλω.

προσοράω, f. ὄψομαι: Dor. ποθόρημι Theocr. 6. 22, inf. ποθορῆν Anth. P. 9. 604. *To look at*, Mimnerm. 1. 8, Soph. Tr. 842, Plat. Phaedr. 250 E: cf. aor. προσεῖδον:—so also, in Med., προσορωμένα Att., Soph. O. C. 244 (lyr.)

προσοργίζομαι, Pass. *to be enraged at* a thing, Plut. 2. 13 D.

προσορέγω, *to reach* a thing *to* another, τινί Crates Epist. 22:—Pass. *to stretch out after*, and so, like προσκεῖσθαι, *to be urgent, pressing with*, τινί, Schweigh. Hdt. 7. 6.

προσορέω, (ὄρος) *to border on*, c. dat., Polyb. 10. 41, 4., 22. 5, 14.

πρόσορθρος, ον, *towards morning*: Dor. Adv., τὸ πότορθρον Theocr. 5. 126; cf. προσέσπερος, προσεῷος.

προσορίζω, *to include within the boundaries, add to a dominion*, Strabo 189, Diod. 2. 3, etc.:—Med., *to add to one's dominion*, τὴν γῆν πρ. τῇ σφετέρᾳ Paus. 2. 36, 5.—In Eur. I. A. 1151, Scaliger προσουδίσας πέδῳ. 2. *to determine* or *fix besides*, χρόνον πένθους ὀλίγον Plut. Lycurg. 27; and in Med. *to determine, define besides*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 5, 4. 3. Med. also as Att. law-term, προσωρίσατο τὴν οἰκίαν δισχιλίων *he bad* the house *marked* with other ὅροι (v. ὅρος II. 2) to the amount of 2000 drachmae, i.e. mortgaged it anew to that amount, Dem. 877. 7. II. intr. *to be adjacent*, τῇ Συρίᾳ Diod. 2. 50.

προσορμάω, intr. *to rush on*, v. l. for προορμάω, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 21.

προσορμέω, *to come to anchor at*, τόπῳ Polyb. 10. 42, 1 Schweigh.

προσορμίζω, *to bring* a ship *to anchor at* or *near* a place, τῇ Κνίδῳ Luc. Amor. 11, where ναῦν is omitted, cf. Piers. Moer. 304:—Pass. and Med. *to come to anchor near* a place, πρὸς τὴν νῆσον προσορμίζεσθαι Hdt. 6. 97; πρὸς τοὺς λιμένας Dem. 795. 15; ποῖ οὖν προσορμιούμεθα Id. 52. 28; προσορμισάμενος τῇ Σαμοθρᾴκῃ Plut. Aemil. 26; προσορμισθεὶς τῷ αἰγιάλῳ Arr. An. 6. 20; τῇ Ναξῴ προσωρμίσθη Ael. V. H. 8. 5; cf. Ev. Marc. 6. 53:—metaph., πρ. τοῖς μύθοις Philostr. 717.

προσόρμισις, ἡ, *a coming to anchor* or *to land*, Thuc. 4. 10, Synes. 272 D.

πρόσορμος, ὁ, *a landing-place*, Strabo 666:—προσορμιστήριον, τό, *an anchorage*, Hesych. s. v. ἐπήνιον.

πρόσορος, ον, v. sub πρόσουρος.

προσορχέομαι, Dep. *to dance to* or *with*, Luc. Calumn. 16; πρ. τοῖς λόγοις *at* the words, Plut. 2. 46 B.

προσοσφραίνω, *to give to smell*, τινά τι Geop. 19. 2, 17.

προσουδίζω, (οὖδας) *to dash to the earth*, Hdt. 5. 92, 3, Plut. Galb. 26, etc.; v. sub προσορίζω.

προσουρέω, *to make water upon*, προσεούρουν τινί Dem. 1257. 18, cf. Arist. Mirab. 146, Theophr. Fr. 175; πρ. τῇ τραγῳδίᾳ *to piddle upon* tragedy, Ar. Ran. 95 (where the Schol. falsely derive it from οὖρος *a fair wind*, as if *to prosper* in tragedy).

πρόσουρος, ον, Ion. for πρόσορος, like ὅμουρος and προσόμουρος, *adjoining, bordering on*, τινί Hdt. 2. 12, 18., 3. 97, etc.; so Xen. in Att. form, τὰ πρόσορα Cyr. 6. 1, 17, cf. Dio C. 36. 36, Poll. 1. 177, etc.—In Soph. Phil. 691, it is commonly taken in same sense, ἵν' αὐτὸς ἦν πρόσουρος where he had no *neighbour* but himself, i.e. lived in solitude; but Dind. follows Bothe's 1st Ed., ἵν' αὐτὸς ἦν, πρόσουρον οὐκ ἔχων βάσιν, where he was all alone, having no *neighbour's* tread, i.e. no neighbours (for the Ionism cf. ἄπουρος, οὔρειος, etc.):—others derive it from οὖρος, whither he was *wafted by a fair wind*.

προσουσία, ἡ, perhaps = συνουσία, name of a Comedy by Eubulus.

προσοφειλέτης, ου, ὁ, *one who owes yet more*, Origen.

προσοφείλω, f. ήσω, *to owe besides* or *still*, πολλά Thuc. 7. 48; δικόσια τάλαντα Plut. Alex. 15; absol., προσοφείλοντας ἡμᾶς ἐνέγραψεν Dem. 825. 19; πρ. τινὶ χάριν Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 16, cf. Dem. 37. 7., 650. 23:—Pass. *to be still owing, be still due*, ὁ προσοφειλόμενος μισθός Thuc. 8. 45; so ἡ ἔχθρη ἡ προσοφειλομένη ἐς Ἀθηναίους ἐκ τῶν Αἰγινητέων the hatred *which was still due*, from the Aeginetans to the Athenians, i.e. their ancient feud, Hdt. 5. 82 (v. l. προὐφ-, cf. προοφείλω). II. *to be behindhand*, Polyb. 39. 2, 6.

προσοφθαλμιάω, *to look with aching eyes* at, τινί Philo 2. 560.

προσοφλισκάνω, f. οφλήσω: aor. ὤφλον, inf. οφλεῖν (v. sub ὀφλισκάνω): 1 aor. προσοφλῆσαι in Alciphro 3. 26. Like προσοφείλω, *to owe besides*, πεντακοσίας δραχμάς, ἃς προσῶφλεν Dem. 1327. 21:—esp. as law-term, *to lose one's suit and incur a penalty besides*, πρ. τὰ ἐπιτίμια, τὴν ἐπωβελίαν Dem. 939. 27., 1103. 15, Aeschin. 23. 25; and absol., Antiph. Στρατιωτ. 1. 5. 2. *to incur* or *deserve besides*, πρ. αἰσχύνην Dem. 58. 10., 93. 3; πρ. ἀνελευθερίαν τῇ κακοηθείᾳ *to get a character for* malignity *in addition to* . . , Plut. 2. 43 D, ubi v. Wyttenb.; πρ. τὸν ἰχθύων βίον *to deserve to be said* to live like fish, Polyb. 15. 20, 3.

προσοχή, ἡ, *attention*, Dion. H. 6. 85, Plut. 2. 514 E, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 53, etc. II. *a putting to land*, cited from Iambl.

προσοχθέω, = sq., Pisid. ap. Suid.

προσοχθίζω, *to be wroth with*, τινί Lxx, Or. Sib. 3. 272. 2. Pass. *to be treated with contumely*, Lxx (2 Sam. 1. 21).

προσόχθισμα, ατος, τό, Lxx; and -θισμός, ὁ, Hesych., *abhorrence, detestation* of a thing.

προσοχλέω, *to annoy* or *vex besides*, Ath. 180 A.

πρόσοχος, ον, (προσέχω) *attentive*, Gloss. Adv. -χως, Suid.

προσχῡρόω, *to strengthen besides* or *still more*, Schol. Thuc. 4. 9.

προσόψημα, ατος, τό, *anything eaten with* or *besides* the regular meal, Diosc. 1. 146, Ath. 162 C, 276 E, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 962 (v. l. προσέψημα), etc.

προσόψιος, ον, v. l. Soph. O. C. 1600, for ἐπόψιος, Suid.

πρόσοψις, ή, *appearance, aspect, mien*, ἀνδρὸς αἰδοίου Pind. P. 4. 51; periphr., σὴν πρ. εἰσιδεῖν thy *presence*, thy *person*, *thee*, Soph. Aj. 70, cf. El. 1286, Eur. Or. 952; ὦ πόσις, ὦ φιλτάτη πρ. Id. Hel. 636. II. *a seeing, beholding, sight*, Eur. Or. 1021; εἰς πρόσοψίν τινος ἐλθεῖν Andr. 685; μὴ ἔχων τὴν πρ. τῶν πολεμίων ἐκ πολλοῦ Thuc. 2. 89, cf. πρόοψις; ἐκ πρώτης πρ. Luc. Anach. 29.

προσοψωνέω, *to add to the dishes already mentioned*, Ath. 331 C.

προσπάθεια, ἡ, *passionate attachment, partiality*, Clem. Al. 128; πρός τι Dicaearch. p. 143 Fuhr; σαρκικαὶ πρ. Clem. Al. 880; v. Gatak. M. Anton. 12. § 4; ἄνευ προσπαθείας Sext. Emp. P. 1. 230.

προσπᾰθέω, like προσπάσχω, *to feel passionate love for*, πρός τι Epict. Diss. 3. 24, 82; τινί Ib. 4. 1, 77; cf. M. Anton. 5. 1.

προσπᾰθής, ές, (πάθος) *warmly attached*, Schol. Pind. P. 2. 165. Adv. -θῶς, Clem. Al. 554, 577; π. ἔχειν τινί Eust. 18. 41.

προσπαίζω: f. ξομαι: aor. προσέπαισα, Plat. Euthyd. 283 B, Alciphro; later προσέπαιξα (to suit the fut.), Plut. Caes. 63. *To play* or *sport with*, τινί Xen. Mem. 3. 1, 4, Plat. Euthyd. 278 B, etc.; but also c. acc., πρ. τὸν κύνα, τὸν ἄρκτον Luc. Dom. 24, Ael. N. A. 4. 45:—absol. *to sport, jest*, πρ. ἐν τοῖς λόγοις Id. Phaedr. 262 D, cf. Legg. 653 E, 804 B; opp. to σπουδάζειν Id. Euthyd. 283 B:—metaph., προσπαίζουσα τοῖς ὤμοις κόμη Poll. 2. 25. 2. *to laugh at, mock, banter*, τινά Plat. Euthyd. 285 A, Menex. 235 C; τινί Plut. 2. 179 D, etc.: also in Med., App. Civ. 4. 118:—cf. προσγελάω, and Lob. Phryn. 463. II. trans., πρ. θεούς *to sing to* the gods, *sing in* their *praise* or *honour*, Plat. Epin. 980 B; and c. dupl. acc., ὕμνον προσπαίζειν τὸν Ἔρωτα *to sing* a hymn *in praise of* Eros, Id. Phaedr. 265 C; cf. Ruhnk. Tim.

πρόσπαιος, ον, (παίω) *striking upon*; hence, *accidental, sudden, fresh, new*, κακά Aesch. Ag. 347, cf. Lyc. 211, Nic. Th. 690:—ἐκ προσπαίου as Adv. *suddenly, newly*, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 5, 2, cf. Polyb. 6. 43, 3. Also Adv. -ως, Arist. Eth. N. l. c.

προσπαίω, = προσπίπτω, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 885; also v. l. Soph. Fr. 310.

προσπάλαίω, *to wrestle* or *struggle with* one, *τινί* Pind. I. 4. 90 (3. 71), Plat. Theaet. 162 B, etc.:—metaph., *πρ. οὐρανῷ to practise with* (i. e. play at) ball, Plut. 2. 793 B; *πρ. ἐν τοῖς λόγοις* Plat. Theaet. 169 D.

προσπάλλομαι, Med. Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 45.

Πρόσπαλτα, *τά*, name of a deme in the *φυλὴ Ἀκαμαντίς*: **Προσπάλτιοι**, *οἱ*, name of a play by Eupolis, v. Ross Dem. v. Attika p. 132.

Προσπαλτόθεν, *from Prospalta*, Dem. 1071. 25.

προσπαραβάλλομαι, Pass. *to be put by* the table *besides*, Plut. Cleom. 13.

προσπαραγγέλλω, *to order* or *enjoin besides*, Dio C. 56. 25.

προσπαραγράφω, *to write besides, in addition, add yet besides*, Plat. Phaedr. 257 E, Dem. 997. 6 sq., 1237. 5.

προσπαραδίδωμι, *to hand over besides*, C. I. no. 159. 20.

προσπαραινέω, *to encourage* or *exhort besides*, Dio C. 62. 8.

προσπαιρέομαι, Med. *to take away besides*, Dio C. 46. 40.

προσπαρακαλέω, f. *έσω*, *to call in besides, invite, τοὺς ξυμμάχους*, etc., Thuc. 1. 67., 2. 68., 8. 98. 2. *to exhort besides, τινὰς εἶναι ἑτοίμον* Polyb. 3. 64, 11, cf. Luc. Pseudolog. 2.

προσπαράκειμαι, Pass. *to lie beside*, Antig. Caryst. 15.

προσπαρακελεύομαι, Dep. *to persuade besides*, Joseph. A. J. 7. 9, 7.

προσπαραλαμβάνω, *to take besides*, Diosc. 1 prooem., Dio C. 42. 58.

προσπαραληπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must take besides*, Clem. Al. 927.

προσπαράληψις, *ἡ*, *a taking besides, ἑτέρου* Philo 1. 485, Clem. Al. 861, etc.

προσπαραμένω, *to remain by besides*, Aesop. 256.

προσπαραμυθητέον, verb. Adj. *one must console besides*, Ptol.

προσπαραπήγνῡμι, *to fix beside in addition*, *χάρακας* Geop. 4. 12, 18.

προσπαρασκευάζω, *to prepare besides, ἑτέραν δύναμιν* Dem. 94. 20, etc.:—Med. *to prepare for oneself besides, ὁρμητήρια* Dem. 445. fin.

προσπαρατίθημι, *to put beside* or *add still more*, Antig. Caryst. 15, Ath. 137 E, etc.:—*to put before one besides*, Polyb. 3. 99, 7.

προσπαρατρώγω, *to gnaw at the side besides*; and, metaph. *to nibble at one's reputation, attack besides*, Diog. L. 2. 107.

προσπαραφύομαι, Pass. with aor. 2 and pf. act. *to be attached at the side*, Soran. in Ideler Phys. 1. 256.

προσπαρεισέρχομαι, Dep. *to go into besides*, Eunap. p. 53 Boiss.

προσπαρεμβάλλω, *to throw in besides*, Ulp. in Dem. Lept.

προσπαρενοχλέω, *to trouble* or *annoy besides*, Boiss. Anecd. 2. 301.

προσπαρέχω, *to furnish* or *supply besides, τι* Hipp. Art. 814; *τινί Ἀρκάσι ναῦς* Thuc. 1. 9: so in Med., Plat. Rep. 437 E, Legg. 808 C.

προσπαρίσταμαι, Med. *to bring to one's side, subdue*, Dio C. 50. 12. 2. *to put in one's mind, excite besides, τόλμαν τινί* Joseph. A. J. 19. 1, 10. II. intr., *προσπαρέστη τινὶ νομίζειν it came into* his *mind*, Dio C. Excerpt. 119 Sturz.

προσπαροικέω, *to dwell near besides*, Suid.

προσπαροινέω, *to play the drunkard besides*, Philostr. 849.

προσπαροξύνω, *to give additional pain* or *inflammation*, Hipp. Acut. 283: metaph. *to provoke besides*, Strabo 660, Plut. Alex. 52.

προσπαρορμάω, *to incite besides*, c. acc. et inf., Joseph. A. J. 7. 14, 10.

προσπᾰσσαλεύω, Att. προσπαττ–, *to nail fast on* or *to, σε τῷδε τῷ πάγῳ* Aesch. Pr. 20; *ἐμβάδια πρὸς τὸ μέτωπον* Ar. Pl. 943; *πρός τινι* Menand. Incert. 6:—in Hdt. 9. 120, reversely, *σανίδα προσπασσαλεύσαντες* (sc. *αὐτῷ*), though one is tempted to read *σανίδι* or *πρὸς σανίδα*, cf. 7. 33:—Pass., Luc. D. Marin. 14. 3, *ἀχανής, προσπεπατταλευμένος, ἄφωνος fixed to the spot*, Hegesipp. Ἀδελφ. II. *to nail up* or *bang upon a peg, τὸν τρίποδα* Hdt. 1. 144, cf. Theophr. Char. 21.

προσπασσᾰλόω, = foreg., *τῷ σώματι τὴν ψυχήν* Clem. Al. 486.

προσπάσσω, Att. –ττω, *to sprinkle upon, τι ἐπί τι* Lxx; *τί τινι* Oribas. 148 Matth.

προσπάσχω, *to have an additional* or *special feeling*, Plat. Phaed. 74 A; *τινί for* a thing, Cic. Att. 2. 19, Plut. 2. 514 A, Luc. Dem. Enc. 40, etc. II. = *προσπαθέω*, Isocr. 217 A, Plut. Sert. 26, etc.; cf. *προσπάθεια*.

πρόσπεινος, *ον*, (*πεῖνα*) *hungry*, Act. Apost. 10. 10.

προσπειράζω, *to make an attempt besides*, Gloss.

προσπελάζω, f. *άσω* [ᾰ], *to make to approach, bring near to, νῆα ἄκρῃ προσπελάσας to drive* her *against* the headland, Od. 9. 285:—Pass. *to approach*, c. gen., *Πανὸς προσπελασθεῖσα having had intercourse with* Pan, Soph. O. T. 1101 (Bgk. and Schneidewin *πατρὸς πελασθεῖσα*). II. intr. *to draw nigh to, approach, τινί* Plat. Symp. 206 D, Diod. 15. 42, etc.; cf. *προσπλάζω*.

προσπέλᾰσις, *ἡ*, *a bringing* or *coming near*, Gloss.

προσπελάτης, *ον*, *ὁ*, = *πελάτης*, Theopomp. Hist. Fr. 41.

προσπέμπω, *to send to*, esp. of messengers or ambassadors, *φίλους* Ar. Eq. 473; *κήρυκα* Thuc. 7. 3; *πρ. τινά τινι to send* or *conduct* one person *to* another, Soph. O. C. 1101, 1349, Thuc. 1. 53, Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 18; simply, *πρ. τινί to send* to one (sc. *ἄγγελον*), Thuc. 7. 35, Dem. 393. 18, etc.; also *πρ. λόγους ἑς τινας* Thuc. 8. 47; and absol., Hdt. 9. 108 (ubi v. Valck.), Thuc. 2. 79.

προσπεπαίνομαι, Pass. *to become ripe besides*, Clem. Al. 128.

προσπέρδομαι, Dep. with aor. 2 act. *ἔπαρδον*, *oppedere, τινί* Ar. Ran. 1074, Sosipat. Καταψ. 1. 12.

προσπεριβάλλω, *to throw round besides*, of a bandage, Hipp. Fract. 765; *περιτείχισμα τῇ πόλει* Thuc. 5. 2:—Med. *to put round oneself, τείχη* Isocr. 198 C; *to involve oneself in, πλείονα μολυσμόν* Plut. 2. 831 A:—Pass., of a wall, *to be drawn round, στρατοπέδῳ ἐρύματος προσπεριβαλλομένου* Thuc. 8. 40. 2. *to surround*: Med., *τὸν πεζὸν στρατὸν ταῖς ναυσὶ πρ.* Plut. Themist. 7; *ἱερὰ ἰδέαις* Philo 2. 181:—Pass., *κῆπον ἐνὶ περιβόλῳ προσπεριβεβλημένοι having also* a garden *surrounded* by one fence, Plat. Criti. 112 B, cf. Hipp. Fract. 779. II. in Med., also *to grasp at, seek to obtain*, Dem. 42. fin., Paus. 1. 10, 1.

προσπεριγίγνομαι, Dep. *to remain over and above as surplus* or *net profit*, Dem. 467. 18, Plut. Ages. 32.

προσπεριελέω, *to wrap round besides*, cited from Soran.

προσπεριεργάζομαι, Dep. *to busy oneself still further*, Dio C. 44. 35, Philo 2. 88, etc.

προσπεριλαμβάνω, *to embrace besides*, Dem. 714. 24., 726. fin., 765. 2; *πρ. τινὰ ταῖς συνθήκαις* Polyb. 3. 24, 1; *πρ. τι τῷ νῷ* Id. 5. 32, 3.

προσπεριοδεύω, *to travel round and describe besides*, Strabo 488.

προσπεριορίζομαι, Dep. *to comprehend beside, τί τινι* Longin. 28.

προσπεριποιέω, *to lay by* or *save besides*, Dem. 832. 24.

προσπερονάω, *to fasten to* or *on with a pin* (*περόνη*): generally, *to fasten on, τι πρός τι* Plat. Phaed. 83 D; *πρός τινι* Xen. An. 7. 3, 21.

προσπέτᾰμαι, Dep., = *προσπέτομαι*, Arist. H. A. 9. 43, 2.

προσπετής, f. l. for *προπετής*, Dion. H. de Demosth. 40.

προσπέτομαι, f. *πτήσομαι*: aor. *ἐπτάμην*, but poet. also with aor. act. *προσέπτην* (v. infra): Dep. *To fly to* or *towards, πόθεν προσέπτανθ' οἱ βομβαύλιοι*; Ar. Ach. 865; *πρός τι* Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 7, etc.; *ἐάν τίς σοι φίλος ὥσπερ μνῖα προσπτῆται* Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 5:—generally, *to come upon* one *suddenly, come over* one, *ὀδμὰ προσέπτα μ' ἀφεγγής* Aesch. Pr. 115; *μέλος προσέπτα μοι* or *με* music *stole over* my sense, Ib. 555; then of evil, misfortune, etc., Ib. 644, Soph. Aj. 282, Eur. Alc. 421.

προσπεύθομαι, poët. for *προσπυνθάνομαι* (q. v.), Soph. O. C. 121.

προσπεφῡκότως, Adv. *clinging to*, cited from Schol. Soph.

πρόσπηγμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *that which gathers and hardens on a place*, Hipp. Prorrh. 106. II. *part of a ship*, Hesych.

προσπήγνῡμι and **–ύω**; f. *πήξω*:—*to fix to* or *on, τινί τι* Eur. Scir. 3 etc.; *τι πρός τι* Dio C. 40. 9; *ἥλοις* [*τὸν ἀκινάκην*] *τῷ κολεῷ προσέπηξε* Id. 63. 2:—absol. *to crucify*, Act. Apost. 2. 23:—Pass. with pf. act –*πέπηγα*, *to be fixed on besides*, Clem. Al. 45; *περί τι* Dio C. 45. 17.

προσπηδάω, f. *ήσω*, also *ήσομαι*, Alex. Λεβ. 5. 16:—*to leap against* or *upon, πρὸς ἑστίαν* Andoc. 21. 31; *ταῖς βισί* Alex. l. c.; *ἐπί τι* Epict. Diss. 1. 2, 32; absol., Dio C. 76. 4; *δόξα πρ. sprang up suddenly*, App. Civ. 2. 45.

προσπήσσω, late collat. form of *προσπήγνυμι*, Artem. 1. 74, Hesych.

προσπηχύνομαι, (*πηχύνω*) *to embrace, take in one's arms besides*, Call. Jov. 46; Dor. *ποτιπηχ–*, Rhian. in Anth. P. 12. 121.

προσπῐ́ἔζω, f. *έσω*, *to press besides, τι* Hipp. 406. 35: *to oppress besides* Aesch. Cho. 301 (Abresch. divisim); *πρ. τι πρός τι to press to* or *upon* Arist. H. A. 4. 2, 13. Philo has **προσπιεζέω**, 2. 637.

προσπίλναμαι, Pass. *to approach quickly, νήσῳ* Od. 13. 95.

προσπίνω, *to drink besides* or *afterwards*, Dio C. 75. 2.

προσπῐ́πίσκω, *to give to drink besides*, Hipp. 477. 43., 484. 37.

προσπιπράσκω, *to sell besides* or *at the same time*, Poll. 7. 13.

προσπίπτω, f. *πεσοῦμαι*: (for *ποτιπεπτηυῖαι*, v. sub *προσπτήσσω*). *To fall upon, strike against, ἑς τι* Soph. Ant. 855; *τινί* Xen. Eq. 7. 6, etc. *πρός τι* Polyb. 4. 70, 9:—*to fall against*, as a mound against a wall Thuc. 2. 75. 2. *to fall upon, attack, assault, τινί* Thuc. 1. 5, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 3, etc.; *πρός τινα* Plat. Legg. 906 B; absol., Thuc. 3. 3 103, Xen., etc. 3. simply *to run to*, Hdt. 2. 2, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 4 —*to embrace, τινί* Eur. Alc. 350; hence, *πρ. τινί to join the party* another, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 42, Plat. Phaedr. 270 A. 4. *to fall in with, light upon, meet with, encounter, μὴ λάθῃ με προσπεσών* Soph. Phi 46, cf. 156, Plat. Theaet. 154 B: absol., *ὅ τι ἂν προσπέσῃ* Arist. H. A 8. 2, 15: *to fall in with* a thing, *κλήρῳ* Eur. Tro. 291; *αἰσχρᾷ ἐπιθυμί* Xen. Apol. 30; *μεγίσταις ἡδοναῖς* Plat. Legg. 637 A; *πρ. δήγματι t* be bitten, Ael. N. A. 6. 51;—c. acc., *μείζω βροτείας πρ. ὁμιλίας* Eu Hipp. 19; with a Prep., *εἰς* or *πρός τι* Polyb. 1. 39, 3, Plut. 2. 78 C. II. of things, 1. of events, accidents, etc., *to com suddenly upon, befal* one, *τινί* Hdt. 1. 32, Eur. Med. 225, I. T. 122 Antipho 123. 22, etc.: absol., *καὶ συμφοραὶ προσπίπτουσαι* such casualti *as occur*, Hdt. 7. 46, cf. Isocr. 417 B; *αἱ πρ. τύχαι* Thuc. 1. 84; *προσπεσόντα* Eur. Melanipp. 26; *ἡ πρ. ἐπιθυμία* Plat. Rep. 561 C; *πρ. ἡμῖν δείματα* Legg. 791 C; *πρὸς τὰ προσπίπτοντα according to cu cumstances*, Arist. Pol. 3. 15, 4; *τὰ πρ. εἰς τὸν ἀνθρώπινον βίον* Hyperi ap. Stob. 618. 19; of expenses, *to fall upon*, Thuc. 7. 28:—impers. *προσέπεσε it befel, chanced*, c. acc. et inf., Polyb. 25. 4, 10. 2. *come to one's ears, be taught as news*, like Lat. *accidit nuntius, εἴ τισ ἀπιστότερος προσπέπτωκε* Aeschin. 62. 6, cf. Polyb. 5. 101, 3, Plu Pericl. 16, etc.; *εἰς Ῥώμην* Polyb. 9. 6, 1:—impers., *προσέπεσε neu*

caine that .. , c. acc. et inf., Id. 25. 4, 10, cf. 31. 22, 8. 3. *to sit* or *fit closely to*, of a bandage, προσπεπτωκός, opp. to χαλαρόν, Hipp. Fract. 755. III. *to fall down at* another's *feet, prostrate oneself*, Hdt., cf. προσκυνέω 2; προσπεσὼν ἔχου Soph. Aj. 1181; ἱκετὴς προσπίπτω Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 2; c. dat., πρ. βωμοῖσι Soph. Tr. 904, cf. O. C. 1157; γόνασί τινος Eur. Or. 1332, Andr. 861, etc.; πρός τινα Eur. H. F. 79; θεῶν πρὸς βρέτας Ar. Eq. 31; πρὸς γόνυ Eur. H. F. 79:—also c. acc., πρ. τινά *to fall down to, supplicate* him, Enr. Andr. 537, Tro. 757; πρ. βρέτη δαιμόνων Aesch. Theb. 95. Cf. προσπίτνω.

προσπιστεύω, *to believe besides*, Aristid. 2. 332.

προσπίτνω, poet. for foreg., *to fall upon* a person's neck, *embrace*, τινί Eur. El. 576; νεκρῷ Id. Med. 1205; ἀμφὶ σὰν γενειάδα Id. H. F. 1208. 2. *to come in, come upon the scene*, Id. Phoen. 1429. II. of things, *to fall upon*, ἰοὶ πρ. Aesch. Pers. 461; of passion, σοὶ φρενῶν χόλος πρ. Eur. Med. 1266. III. *to fall down to* or *before, supplicate*, absol., Soph. El. 453; τινί Id. O. C. 1754; but more commonly τινά Aesch. Pers. 152, Eur. Phoen. 924, etc.; πρ. γόνυ τινός Eur. Supp. 10, cf. Hel. 64; προσπίτνω σε γόνασι Soph. Phil. 485; also πρ. τινὰ γονυπετεῖς ἕδρας, i. e. to kneel down to one, Id. Phoen. 293; hence, c. inf., πρ. σε μὴ θανεῖν *I beseech* thee that I may not die, Id. El. 221.—On the form v. sub πίτνω.

προσπλάζω, poet. shortd. for προσπελάζω (intr.), *to come near, approach*, Il. 12. 285; c. dat., Od. 11. 583, Xenophan. 12 Karsten.

προσπλάσσω, Att. –ττω: f. άσω:—*to form* or *mould upon*, νεοσσιαὶ προσπεπλασμέναι ἐκ πηλοῦ πρὸς ἀποκρήμνοισι οὔρεσι nests *formed* of clay and *attached to* precipitous mountains, Hdt. 3. 111; πρ. τινί τι Plut. 2. 433 B; πρ. τῷ μύρμηκι λέοντος ἀλκήν Eust. Opusc. 332. 32. 2. *to mould* or *form completely*, τι Galen. II. *to increase*, τοὺς τόκους Plut. 2. 831 A. 2. Pass. *to be added*, πρός τινι Call. Epigr. 54.

προσπλαστικός, ή, όν, *sticking on*, cited from Diosc.

πρόσπλᾱτος, ον, (προσπλάζω, –πελάζω) *approachable*, τινί Aesch. Pr. 716; Mss. πρόσπλαστοι, sed v. Dind.

προσπλέκω, *to fasten on, connect with*, τινί τι M. Anton. 10. 7, Galen.:—Pass. *to cling to, hold on by* a thing, Polyb. 5. 60, 7: *to be implicated with*, τινί Strabo 6; Plut. 2. 796 A: of sexual intercourse, Phile de Anim. 70. 1.

προσπλέω, f. πλεύσομαι: Ion. pres. προσπλώω Hdt. 8. 6, whence it ought to be restored in 2. 5., 7. 194: *to sail towards* or *against*, Hdt. ll. c., Thuc. 1. 47, Xen., etc.; τινί *against* one, Thuc. 2. 83; πρ. ἐν πλοίῳ Dem. 646. 10; of ships, Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 33.

προσπληρόω, *to fill up* or *complete* a number, ἱππέας πρ. εἰς δισχιλίους Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 24, cf. Hell. 1. 6, 3: esp. *to man and equip* ships *besides, man still more* ships, Thuc. 6. 104., 7. 34; so in Med., ἐκ Κερκύρας ἄλλας πρ. Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 66, cf. 5. 1, 27.

προσπλοκή, ή, *a close embrace*, αἱ πρ. τοῦ κισσοῦ Artemid. 1. 77.

πρόσπλους, ὁ, *access by sea*, App. Civ. 4. 102, Dio C. 37. 53, etc.

προσπλωτός, ή, όν, *accessible from the sea*, i. e. (of a river) *navigable*, Hdt. 4. 47, 71.

προσπλώω, Ion. for προσπλέω.

πρόσπνευμα, τό, *inspiration*, Anon. ap. Suid. s. v. πνεύσας.

πρόσπνευσις, ή, *a breathing on: fragrance* or *odour*, Diod. 2. 49.

προσπνέω, poet. –πνείω Theocr. 17. 52: f. πνεύσομαι. *To blow* or *breathe upon, infuse*, δεῖμα πρ. Soph. Fr. 310; ἐρῶτας Theocr. l. c.: without an acc., ἡμῖν .. πρ. αὖραι Luc. Amor. 12; impers., c. gen., προσπνεῖ μοι κρεῶν (sc. ὀσμή) *there's a smell of* meat, Ar. Ran. 338:—Pass. *to be blown upon*, ἀπὸ βορρᾶ Geop. 2. 27, 1. II. in Gramm. *to add the hard breathing*, Seleuc. ap. Ath. 398 B, Apoll. de Constr. p. 144.

προσποθέω, *to desire to know besides*, Plat. Charm. 174 A.

προσποιέω, *to make over to, add* or *attach to*, τινί τι Lat. *tradere alicui in manus*, πρ. τινὶ τὴν Κέρκυραν Thuc. 1. 55, cf. 2. 2., 3. 70, etc.; πρ. Λέσβον τῇ πόλει Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 28, etc.; πρ. τινὶ χάριν Dem. 1393. 15. 2. = προσποιέομαι, Xen. Ephes. 1. 5 II. mostly as Med. προσποιέομαι, also with aor. pass., Polyb. 5. 25, 7., 31. 22, 1, Diod.:—*to add* or *attach to oneself*, ξύλινον πόδα Hdt. 9. 37:—of persons, *to attach to oneself, win*, or *gain over*, τινά Hdt. 5. 71., 6. 66, Thuc. 4. 77, etc.; τὸν δῆμον Ar. Eq. 215; τοὺς θεούς Xen. Vect. 6. 3; c. dupl. acc., φίλους πρ. τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους *as* friends, Hdt. 1. 6, cf. Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 28; εὔνουν τινά Eur. Hel. 1387; ὑπηκόους τὰς πόλεις Thuc. 1. 8; πρ. χωρίον ἐς ξυμμαχίαν Id. 2. 30. 2. *to take to oneself what does not belong to one, pretend to, lay claim to*, Lat. *affectare*, c. acc., τὴν τῶν γεφυρῶν διάλυσιν Id. 1. 137; φήμην Aeschin. 50. 26, etc.; but also c. gen., πρ. χρημάτων Ar. Eccl. 871, cf. Isae. 38. 5., 46. 36., 47. 11. 3. generally, *to pretend, feign, affect*, Lat. *simulare*, ὀργήν Hdt. 6. 121, 4; τὸ δεῖσθαι Isocr. 7 B; and c. inf. *to pretend* to do, or to be, Hdt. 3. 2, Antipho 119. 26, Lys. 92. 43; ὅσοι πολιτικοὶ πρ. εἶναι *profess* to be, Plat. Gorg. 519 C, cf. Alc. 1. 108 E, etc.; πρ. μὲν εἰδέναι, εἰδότες δὲ οὐδέν Id. Apol. 23 D, cf. 26 E; ὅρα μὴ τούτων μὲν ἐχθρὸς ᾖς, ἐμοὶ δὲ προσποιῇ (sc. εἶναι) Dem. 269. 9; μὴ ἀποκτείνας πρ. (sc. ἀποκτεῖναι), Lys. 136. 42:—c. inf. fut. *to make as if one* would, Xen. An. 4. 3. 20, etc.:—with a negat., like Lat. *dissimulare*, δεῖ δέ, εἰ καὶ ἠδίκησαν, μὴ προσποιεῖσθαι one must *make as if it were* not so, Thuc. 3. 47; τούτων οὐ προσποιουμένων Dem. 1142. 11; οὐδὲν πέπονθας δεινόν, ἣν μὴ προσποιῇ Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 599 C; so in aor. pass.; σαφῶς εἰδὼς .., οὐ προσποιηθεὶς δέ Polyb. 5. 25, 7, cf. 31. 22, 1. 4. c. acc., also, *to use as a pretence, allege*, ἔχθραν Thuc. 8. 108; τὸν Ἀριστοτέλην Luc. Pisc. 50.

προσποίημα, ατος, τό, *that which one takes to oneself unduly, the pretence* or *assumption of a thing*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 7, 1, Heraclid. ap. Ath. 625 A:—and so, *a mask, disguise*, Dion. H. 10. 13, App. Civ. 3. 64, and often in Plut.

προσποίησις, ή, *a taking something to oneself, acquisition*, ξυμμαχίας Thuc. 3. 82; ἐρώτων Joseph. A. J. 17. 4, 1. 2. *a pretension, pretence* or *claim* to a thing, c. gen., Thuc. 2. 62., 6. 16:—εἰρωνεία is defined to be πρ. ἐπὶ χεῖρον πραξέων καὶ λόγων *affectation* of .. , Theophr. Char. 1: absol. *pretension, affectation*, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 7, 12., 9. 3, 2.

προσποιητικός, ή, όν, *pretending to* a thing, c. gen., ἀνδρείας Arist. Eth. N. 3. 7, 8; ἀλαζόνεια ἕξις πρ. ἀγαθοῦ Def. Plat. 416 A.

προσποιητός, όν, or ή, όν, also προσποίητος, Lob. Paral. 493:—*taken to oneself, assumed, affected, pretended*, ἐραστής Plat. Lys. 222 A; ἔχθραι Dem. 1334 fin.; ἡ πρ. καλοκαγαθία Dinarch. 110. 34; φιλανθρωπία Arist. Virt. et Vit. 7, 2; φυγή Stob. t. 39. 52. Adv. –τως, opp. to τῷ ὄντι, Plat. Theaet. 174 D, Dio C. 44. 47, etc.; also προσποιητά as Adv., Babr. 103. 5., 106. 17.

προσπολεμέω, *to carry on war against, be at war with*, Thuc. 8. 96, Plat. Rep. 332 E, etc.; τινί Aeschin. 9. 34; χαλεπὸς προσπολεμεῖν Isocr. 69 A, cf. Dem. 24. 12:—rarely c. acc., πρ. τινά *to harass in war*, Xen. An. 1. 6, 6.

προσπολεμόομαι, Med. *to make one's enemy besides, go to war with besides*, τινά Thuc. 3. 3, Dio C. 37. 20.

προσπολέω, *to be a πρόσπολος, attend, serve*, τινί Eur. Tro. 264:—Pass. *to be led* or *attended by πρόσπολοι*, Herm. Soph. O. C. 1100 (1098), —where others take it as Med.

προσπολῑτεύομαι, Med. *to conduct the government besides*, Phalar. Ep. 12.

πρόσπολος, ὁ or ἡ, *a servant, handmaid*, Soph. El. 23. 78, Eur. Or. 106, etc.; *a ministering priest*, Aesch. Eum. 1024, Soph. O. C. 1053; πρ. θεᾶς Eur. Supp. 2; πρ. φόνου *minister* of death, Aesch. Theb. 574; Λητοῖ πρ. Epitaph. in C. I. no. 4700:—v. l. for πρόπολος, Hdt. 2. 64, but the word is not found in Prose.

προσπονέομαι, Dep., *to work at, tire oneself with*, τινί Byz.: formerly read in Diod. and App.

προσπορεύομαι, Dep. *to go to, approach*, τινί Polyb. 4. 3, 13; πρ. πρὸς τὴν ἀγορανομίαν *to go in quest of* the office of Aedile, *be candidate for* it, Lat. *ambire*, Id. 10. 4, 1, cf. 10. 27, 8: absol. *to draw near, approach*, πρ. ἡ νουμηνία Arist. Oecon. 2. 40. II. *to attach oneself to* any one, Lxx.

προσπορίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to procure* or *supply besides*, Xen. Mem. 3. 6, 5, Dem. 48. 9: in Logic, *to assume besides*, Arist. Meteor. 3. 5, 6.

προσποριστέον, verb. Adj. *one must supply besides*, Theoph. Rhet. ap. Fabric. B. Gr. 13. 688.

προσπορπᾱτός, ή, όν, *fastened on* or *to with a πόρπη, pinned down*, δεσμῷ Aesch. Pr. 141.

προσπράσσω, *to exact* or *demand besides*, τινά τι Ar. Fr. 277; so in Med., ἕτερα τοσαῦτα πρ. Andoc. 30. 39:—Pass. *to have* something *exacted from one*, Dio C. 66. 8.

πρόσπταισμα, ατος, τό, *a stumble against something*, or *a hurt arising therefrom*, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 11, 8, Theophr. Char. 19, Luc. Peregr. 45, etc.

προσπταίω, Dor. ποτιπταίω Q. Sm. 7. 81, *to strike against* a thing, and so *to sprain*, τὸ γόνυ Hdt. 6. 134; πρ. τὸν πόδα *to strike one's foot against* things, *to stumble along, halt, limp*, Plut. Ages. 3; so πρ. πόδεσσι Q. Sm. l. c.; and absol., Ar. Pl. 121, Xen. Hell. 3. 3, 3, Plat. Rep. 604 C:—c. dat. objecti, *to stumble upon, strike against*, τινί Dem. 104 fin.:—also followed by a Prep., of ships, π. περὶ τὸν Ἄθων Hdt. 7. 22, cf. 6. 44; also πρ. πρὸς τὸν οὐδόν Plut. T. Gracch. 17; ἐν τῇ ὁδῷ Theophr. Char. 15:—metaph. of the breath, πνεῦμα ἐν τῇ ἄνω φορῇ προσπταίει Hipp. Art. 391; of the tongue, Arist. Probl. 11. 60; also of the mind, Id. Rhet. 3. 9, 6. II. metaph. *to fail*, opp. to εὐτυχέω, Hdt. 3. 40; esp. *to suffer a defeat*, ναυμαχίῃ Id. 9. 107; μεγάλως προσπταῖσαι Id. 1. 16., 2. 161, etc.; πρ. πρὸς Τεγεήτας *to lose a battle* or *be unlucky* against them, Id. 1. 65; τῷ πεζῷ πρ. πρὸς τοὺς Βρύγους Id. 6. 45. III. πρ. τινί *to offend* one, *clash with* him, Plut. Pericl. 32, Cato Mi. 30.

προσπτῆναι, inf. aor. of προσπέτομαι.

προσπτήσσω, *to crouch* or *cower towards*: ἀκταὶ λιμένος ποτιπεπτηυῖαι (Ep. part. pf. for προσπεπτηκυῖαι) headlands, *verging towards* the harbour, i. e. shutting it in, Od. 13. 98; commonly referred to προσπίπτω, but v. καταπτήσσω, ὑποπτήσσω, and Buttm.

πρόσπτυγμα, ατος, τό, *the object of embraces*, Eur. Or. 1049.

προσπτύσσω, *to embrace*, Eur. El. 1255, 1305: Dor. ποτιπτ–, Orph. Lith. 317. B. mostly as Dep. προσπτύσσομαι, Dor. ποτιπτ– (but in

Od. 2. 77, προτιπτ–, acc. to Schol. Harl.): fut. πτύξομαι: pf. προσέπτυγμαι Pind. I. 2. 57 :—properly of a garment, *to fold itself close to*, προσπτύσσετο πλευραῖσιν ἀρτίκολλος χιτών Soph. Tr. 767. II. commonly of persons. 1. *to fold to one's bosom, clasp, embrace*, πατέρα Od. 11. 451, cf. Eur. Bacch. 1320, Theocr. 3. 19, Luc., etc.; στόμα γε σὸν προσπτύξομαι *will press* it *to my lips*, Eur. Phoen. 1671; also c. dat., παρθένῳ προσπτύσσεται *he clings to* the maiden, Soph. Ant. 1237 (Herm. πάρθενον). 2. *to receive warmly, greet, welcome*, τινά Od. 8. 478; c. dupl. acc., πρ. τινά τι *to address* a friendly greeting *to* one, 17. 509; προσπτύσσεσθαί τινα ἔπεϊ, ἔργῳ *to welcome* with word, or deed, h. Hom. Cer. 199; προσπτύσσεσθαι μύθῳ *to entreat* warmly, Od. 2. 77., 4. 657; (so, Nonn. Jo. 16. 23, has the Act.) 3. θεῶν δαῖτας προσπτύσσεσθαι *to welcome* the feasts of the gods, i. e. *honour* or *celebrate* them, Pind. I. 2. 57; and in bad sense, ὀρμῇ λαγόνας πρ. *greets* them with the harpoon, Opp. H. 3. 151. — The word is poet. and chiefly Ep.

πρόσπτυστος, ον, *spitten on: degraded*, Plut. 2. 565 B.

προσπτύω, f. ὑσω, but πτύσομαι Luc. D. Mort. 20. 2 :—*to spit upon*, τινί Theophr. Char. 19, Luc. l. c., etc.; πρ. τῇ ὄψει in his face, Diog. L. 2. 75; πρὸς τὸ πρόσωπον Hyperid. ap. Poll. 8. 76; rarely c. acc., πρ. τὸν Ζηνόθεμιν Luc. Symp. 33; metaph., πρ. τῷ καλῷ Epicur. ap. Ath. 547 A; ταῖς τοῦ σώματος ἡδοναῖς Plut. 2. 1088 B; absol., προσπτύσας Id. Lucull. 18, cf. Phoc. 36. II. trans. *to spit forth*, τι Clem. Al. 29.

πρόσπτωσις, ἡ, *a falling* or *lying against*, Hipp. 579. 33; αἱ τοῦ ῥοῦ πρ. Diod. 3. 44; πνεύματος Plut. 2. 901 F, cf. Theophr. Vent. 21, etc.

προσπυνθάνομαι, Dep. *to ask* or *ascertain besides*, Arist. Soph. El. 13. 3, Polyb. 5. 16, 3, Macho ap. Ath. 349 A, Plut., etc.

προσπῠρόω, *to kindle* or *incense still more*, τινά Lxx.

προσπωρόω, *to harden yet more*, Greg. Nyss.

προσραίνω, *to sprinkle besides, throw about*, πρ. μίλτον κύκλῳ Ar. Eccl. 379: *to sprinkle on* one, τινί τι Lyc. 684; πρ. τι τῇ θύρᾳ Strabo 675; absol. Arist. H. A. 9. 35 : — Pass., *to be sprinkled*, ἁλμῇ *with* salt, cited from Arist.; ταῖς φλοξί *upon fire*, Plut. 2. 627 D.

πρόσραμμα, τό, *a patch*, Phot.

προσραντίζω, = προσραίνω, Schol. Ar. Nub. 410.

πρόσραξις, εως, ἡ, *a dashing against*, Philo 2. 489.

προσραπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must sew on*, ap. Plut. Lys. 7, etc.

προσράπτω, f. ψω, *to stitch* or *sew on*, τι πρός τι Hipp. Art. 827; τί τινι Diog. L. 6. 91; τρίβωνες προσερραμμένοι *patched* . . , Plut. Ages. 30.

προσράσσω, *to dash against*, τί τινι Paus. 8. 27, 14.

προσρέπω, *to incline towards*, τινί cited from Joseph. A. J. 18. 6, 5.

προσρέω, (v. ῥέω) *to flow towards a point, to stream in, assemble*, Hdt. 1. 62 :—*to steal* or *creep towards*, τῇ τραπέζῃ Plut. 2. 760 A; but also *to rush up to*, προσρυεὶς αὐτῷ Id. Brut. 16, cf. Luc. Amor. 8, Philostr. 622.

προσρήγνῡμι, –ύω and later –ρήσσω: ῥήξω:—*to dash* or *beat against*, τινὰ πέτραις Joseph. A. J. 9. 4. 6; τὸ παίδιον ὥσπερ σκάφος εἰς θηριώδη δίαιταν Clem. Al. 130 :—Pass. *to beat* or *dash against*, of waves, προσρήσσεται M. Anton. 4. 49;—and so in Act., προσέρρηξεν ὁ πόταμος τῇ οἰκίᾳ Ev. Luc. 6. 48.

πρόσρημα, ατος, τό, *an address, salutation*, Plat. Charm. 164 E, Dio C. 69. 18, etc. II. *that by which one is addressed, a name, designation*, Plat. Phaedr. 238 B, Legg. 960 C, Dem. 630. 8, etc.

πρόσρηξις, ἡ, (προσρήγνυμι) *a dashing against*, Schol. Il. 1. 34, Lxx.

πρόσρησις, ἡ, *an addressing, accosting*, πρόσρησιν διδόναι τινί *to accost him*, Eur. I. A. 341; cf. Plat. Charm. 164 D, Xen. Hiero 8. 3; ἐπ' ἐξόδοισι γὰρ ἔθαψα . . σ' ἔνεκ' ἐμῆς πρ. to enable me *to address* thee, Eur. Hel. 1166; so ὁ σὸς δὲ τύμβος . . τοῖς ἐμπόροις πρ. ἔσται πανταχοῦ Plat. Com. Incert. 1. II. *a naming, name*, Plat. Polit. 258 A, 306 E, etc. III. καθ' ἑκάστην πρόσρησιν according to *the mode added* in each case (cf. πρόσθεσις), Arist. An. Pr. 1. 2, 1.

προσρήσσω, = προσρήγνυμι, M. Anton. 4. 49, in Pass.

προσρητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. from fut. προσερῶ, *to be addressed, called*, Plat. Rep. 428 B, Legg. 812 B. II. προσρητέον, *one must call*, Id. Rep. 431 D, Legg. 689 D.

προσρητός, ἡ, όν, verb. Adj. of fut. προσερῶ, *accosted, belonging to salutations*, Poll. 5. 137.

προσριγόω, *to shiver besides*, Hipp. 1238 C.

πρόσριζος, ον, *at the root*, f. l. for πρόρριζος, Arist. H. A. 9. 13, 4, etc.

προσριζόω, *to root firmly*, Philo 1. 334, Galen.

προσριπτέω, = sq., Plut. Lucull. 35.

προσρίπτω, *to throw to*, ἐπιστόλιόν τινι Plut. Cato Mi. 24; κυνιδίοις ἄρτων ἢ ὀστέων Ath. 114 A :—metaph., τοὺς στρατηγοὺς τοῖς πολεμίοις γυμνοὺς πρ. Plut. T. Gracch. 7, cf. Alex. 71; πρ. ὄνειδός τινι Polyb. 17. 14, 1 :—Pass., Plut. Pomp. 74, etc.

προσρύομαι, Dep. *to escape to a place of safety*, c. dat. loci, Nicet.

πρόσρῡσις, εως, ἡ, *a flowing to, afflux*, Byz.

προσσαίνω, *to fawn upon*, like αἰκάλλω, properly of dogs, Arr. Cyn. 7. 2 :—mostly metaph., οὐ γὰρ Ἀργείων τόδ' εἶη φῶτα προσσαίνειν κακόν Aesch. Ag. 1665 (and so Herm. in Pers. 98), cf. A. B. 21 :—of things, *to please*, like Lat. *arridere*, εἰ τῶνδε προσσαίνει σέ τι Id. Pr. 835; also, generally, *to affect, agitate*, Eur. Hipp. 863 :—rarely c. dat., Ath. 99 E.

προσσαίρω, *to grin* or *snarl at*, Lyc. 880; ῥόδα προσσεσηρώς, *grinning* roses, like κάρδαμον βλέπων, etc., Pherecr. Περσ. 2; τὸ προσσεσηρός M. Anton. 1. 15, cf. Poll. 6. 123.

προσσαλπιστός, όν, *at which the trumpet is blown*, cf. προσαλπιστός.

προσσέβω, *to worship* or *honour besides*, Aesch. Theb. 1023.

προσσεύω : part. pf. pass. προσεσσῠμένος, *rushing at* or *upon*, Q. Sm. 8. 166.

προσσημαίνω, f. ἄνῶ, *to shew* or *signify besides*, Arist. Interpr. 3. 1, Rhet. 1. 13, 10, Poët. 20. 9.

προσσημαντικός, ἡ, όν, *signifying besides*, cited from Gramm.

προσσῐ̈άλίζω or –ελίζω, *to spit upon*, Lxx.

προσσίτιος, ον, *of* or *for food*, Hesych. s. v. ποτιδόρπια.

προσσκάπτω, Dor. ποτισκ–, *to throw up earth about*, δένδρεα ποτισκαψεῖ C. I. no. 5774. 1. 173 :—Subst. ποτίσκαψις, εως, ἡ, Tab. Heracl.

προσσκέλλω, *to grow dry in* a thing :—intr. pf. προσέσκληκα, metaph. *to persist in firmly*, Suid., etc.

προσσκοπέω, *to contemplate besides*, Strabo 337 (vulg. προσκοπεῖν).

προσσκώπτω, *to jeer besides*, Joseph. A. J. 6. 9, 4; aor. pass., Diog. L. 2. 120.

πρόσσοθεν, Adv. Ep. for πρόσθεν, Il. 23. 533.

προσσοτέρω, Adv. poet. for προσωτέρω.

προσσπαίρω, *to pant after* a thing, τινί Plut. Otho 2.

προσσπαστικός, ή, όν, *attractive*, Arist. H. A. 10. 3, 3.

προσσπάομαι, Pass. *to be contracted*, Arist. Physiogn. 3. 2.

προσσπένδω, *to pour besides*, οἶνον κατά τινος Dion. H. 7. 72 ad fin.

προσσπεύδω, *to be eager besides*, Teles ap. Stob. 524. 35.

προσσπουδάζω, *to be deeply engaged in*, τοῖς βιβλίοις Philostr. 231.

προσστάζω, Dor. ποτιστ–, *to drop on, shed over*, τοῖς αἰδοία π. Χάρις μορφάν Pind. O. 6. 127; πραῦν . . ποτιστάζων ὄαρον *letting fall* mild words, Id. P. 4. 244.

προσστασιάζω, *to stir up to sedition*, τινά Dio C. 38. 37 :—Pass. *to have a sedition stirred up against one*, Id. 44. 10.

προσσταυρόω, *to draw a stockade along* or *before* a place, c. acc., πρ. τὰς τριήρεις Arnold Thuc. 4. 9.

προσστείχω, *to go to* or *towards*, προσέστιχε μακρὸν Ὄλυμπον *towards* tall Olympus *went she*, Od. 20. 73; cf. Soph. O. C. 30. 320, Herm. O. T. 79.

προσστέλλω, *to lay upon, fit to*, καρχησίῳ τὸ κέρας Luc. Amor. 6 :—Med. *keep close to*, τοῖς ὀρεινοῖς, of a general, Plut. Sull. 19. 2. in pf. pass. *to be tight-drawn, to be close tucked in*, Lat. *adstrictus*, of an abscess *which does not project*, Hipp. Progn. 39, cf. Galen. 12. 254 F; ἰσχία προσεσταλμένα loins *drawn up* or *tucked up*, of dogs, Xen. Cyn. 4. 1, cf. Poll. 5. 58; κοιλία πλατεῖα καὶ πρ., ἰσχίον πρ. Arist. Physiogn. 3. 1; ἡ θρίξ Id. H. A. 9. 45, 2; αἱ σάρκες ὀστέοις πρ. Luc. Amor. 14; αἰδοῖον, τιτθοί πρ. Galen. :—metaph. *plain, modest*, ἐπιστήμη προσεσταλμένη καὶ κοσμία Plat. Gorg. 511 D.

προσστερνίζομαι, Med. *to clasp to one's breast*, Joseph. A. J. 2. 9, 7, Longus 4. 23, Poll. 2. 162.

προσστηρίζομαι, Dep, *to support oneself, lean upon*, τινί prob. l. Hipp. Fract. 752.

προσστοχάζομαι, Dep. *to conjecture besides*, Dem. Phal. 256.

προσστρατοπεδεύω, *to encamp near*, τόπῳ Polyb. 1. 42, 8, etc.

προσσυγχρίω, *to anoint besides*, Alex. Trall. 12. 769. [ῐ]

προσσῡκοφαντέω, *to slander besides*, Dem. 280. 2; better divisim.

προσσυλλαμβάνομαι, Med. *to take part in besides*, τινός Dio C. 43. 47; v. προσσυμβάλλομαι.

προσσυμβάλλομαι, *to contribute to besides* or *at the same time*, absol., Hipp. Fract. 769; πρός τι Id. Art. 797; προσσυνεβάλετο τῆς ὁρμῆς . . αἱ νῆες τολμήσασαι (for ἡ τόλμα τῶν νεῶν) Thuc. 3. 36 (where προσσυνελάβοντο is a needless emend.)

προσσυνάπτω, *to add besides*, τινί τι Sext. Emp. M. 9. 46, Ath. 180 D.

προσσυνεδρεύω, *to sit by one in council*, v. l. Diod. 11. 34.

προσσυνθερμαίνω, *to warm besides*, Hipp. 509. 3; Pass., Id. 506. 6.

προσσυνίημι, *to understand besides*, Hipp. Acut. 392, cf. 758 C, etc.

προσσυνίστημι, *to recommend further*, Dem. 1411. 5.

προσσυνοικέω, *to settle with* others *in* a place, *join with* others *in a settlement*, c. dat. pers., Thuc. 6. 2.

προσσυνοικίζω τὴν θυγατέρα, *to give* one's daughter *in marriage besides*, Dio C. 60. 5. II. Pass. *to come to live, settle together with*, M. Anton. 4. 21.

προσσυντίθεμαι, Med. *to concert* or *agree besides*, c. inf., Dio C. 46. 56.

προσσῡρίζω or –ίττω, *to give a signal to*, v. l. for προσυρ–.

προσσύρω, *to drag on* or *along*, τὰ σκέλη Galen.

πρόσσφαγμα, ατος, τό, *that which is slain at . . ;* cf. πρόσφαγμα.

προσσφάζω or –ττω, *to slay at*, Ὀρτήσιον τῷ μνήματι Plut. Brut. 28.

προσσφετερίζομαι, Med. *to appropriate besides*, Byz.

προσσχεδιάζω, *to add besides*, τινί τι Joseph. B. J. 3. 9, 5.

πρόσσω, poet. for πρόσω.

προσσωρεύω, *to store up besides*, Luc. Anach. 25, Cornut. N. D. 16.

προστᾰγή, ἡ, = sq., Plut. 2. 1154 C, Byz.; cf. Moer. 318.

πρόσταγμα, ατος, τό, (προστάσσω) *an ordinance, command*, Plat. Rep.

423 C, etc., Isocr. 77 D, etc.; ἐκ προστάγματος Dem. 216. 11; κατὰ πρόσταγμα Diod. 14. 41, C. I. nos. 2304, 2305.

προστακτέον, verb. Adj. *one must order*, Plat. Rep. 527 C, Xen. Hier. 9. 3; cf. προστάσσω fin.

προστακτικός, ή, όν, (προστάσσω) *of* or *for commanding, imperative, imperious*, λόγος Plut. 2. 1037 F; βραχυλογία Id. Phoc. 5 :—ἡ -κή (sc. ἔγκλισις) *the imperative* mood, Gramm.; also πρ. ἐκφορά Apoll. de Constr. p. 76; τὸ πρ. σχῆμα Walz Rhett. 8. 631; also τὸ -κόν, Diog. L. 7. 66, 67.

προστακτός, ή, όν, *ordained, ordinary*, λειτουργία πρ., opp. to ἐγκύκλιος, Decr. ap. Dem. 256. 10.

προστᾰλαιπωρέω, *to persist* or *persevere still further*, Ar. Lys. 766, Plut., etc.; τινί *in* a thing, Thuc. 2. 53, Plut. Arat. 27.

πρόσταξις, ή, *an arranging, posting*, Ael. Tact. 31, Suid. II. *an ordaining, an ordinance, command*, Plat. Legg. 673 C, 761 E; πρόσταξιν ποιεῖσθαί τινι to command him, Arist. Top. 1. 8, 5, cf. Lys. 190. 22 :—but also πρ. ποιεῖσθαι to make *an assessment* of the number of men to be supplied, Thuc. 8. 3. II. at Athens, ἄτιμοι κατὰ προστάξεις citizens deprived of their rights *in certain specified particulars*, (opp. to παντάπασιν ἄτιμοι), Andoc. 10. 25 sq., cf. Plat. Legg. 631 D.

προσταπεινόω, *to humble besides*, Eccl.

προστᾰράσσω, *to trouble besides*, Lxx.

προσταργᾰνόω, *to fasten to*, Lyc. 748.

προστάς, άδος, ή, (προΐστημι) *an ante-chamber, vestibule*, Ath. 205 A :—properly, *the part between the two antae* (or *projecting walls*) of a building, Vitruv. 2. 8; v. Dict. of Antiqq. p. 425.

προστᾰσία, ή, (προΐστημι) *a standing in front*, Polyb. 11. 1, 3. II. *a standing before* or *at the head of, leadership*, τοῦ δήμου Thuc. 2. 65; τοῦ πλήθους Id. 6. 89; cf. προστάτης II, προΐστημι II. 2. *authority over* others, *chieftainship, presidency*, ἐτήσιος πρ. Thuc. 2. 80; οἱ προστασίας ἀξιούμενοι Dem. 435. 27; ἡ ἰατρικὴ πρ. *the authority* of a physician, Hipp. 28. 12, cf. Polyb. 12. 28, 6. 3. *outward dignity, pomp, show*, etc., οὐ μόνον πρ. ἀλλὰ καὶ δύναμις Polyb. 4. 2, 6, cf. 1. 55, 8, etc. III. *a standing up in behalf of, patronage, protection*, Polyb. 5. 43, 3; and in bad sense, *partisanship*, Dem. 145. 8; and then, *collusion, champarty*, ταῦτ' οὐχ ὁμολογουμένη πρ. Id. 872. 6. IV. *a place before a building, a court* or *area*, τὰ τῆς Ἀθηναίων ἀκροπόλεως Προπύλαια μετενεγκεῖν εἰς τὴν προστασίαν τῆς Καδμείας Aeschin. 42. 2; τῆς περὶ τὸ Διονυσιακὸν θέατρον προστασίας Polyb. 15. 30, 4; cf. Harpocr. s. v. :—in this sense Arcad. p. 99 writes προστασιά. V. as translation of the Roman *patronatus*, Plut. Rom. 13.

προστάσιος, α, ον, = προστατήριος II, Δημητὴρ προστασία Paus. 2. 11, 3.

πρό-στᾰσις, ή, *a standing at the head: predominance of humours*, Hipp. 1185 A :—in 414. 3, Foës. πρόσθιξις. 2. *outward dignity, pomp, show*, etc., Plat. Rep. 577 A. II. = προστάς, C. I. no. 160, col. 1. vv. 58, 62, etc.

προστάσσω, Att. -ττω: Dor. ποτιτάσσω, C. I. no. 2525. 91. I. c. acc. pers., 1. *To place* or *post at* a place, προσταχθεὶς πύλαις Aesch. Theb. 527, cf. 570, Soph. Ant. 670; χωρεῖτε οἵ προστάσσομεν Eur. Or. 1678; ᾗ ἄν τις προσταχθῇ Thuc. 2. 87, cf. 7. 70. 2. *to ascribe* to a class or party, τινὰ πρός τινι Hdt. 3. 89; also ἐπὶ μοίρῃ τινὶ βασιλέα πρ. ἑωυτόν to join one party as their king, Id. 1. 94; so πρ. τινάς τινι *to assign* them *to* his command, Thuc. 5. 8; and in Pass., Ἰνδοὶ προσετετάχατο Φαρναζάθρῃ Hdt. 7. 65; στρατηγῷ τινι προστεταγμένοι Thuc. 6. 42; so βέλεα ἀρωγὰ προσταχθέντα Soph. O. T. 206 (al. προσταθέντα). 3. reversely, πρ. ἄρχοντά τινι *to appoint* as commander over them, Thuc. 6. 93; and with the dat. omitted, 3. 16., 8. 23: Pass., 8. 8. II. c. acc. rei, *to enjoin, give as a command, lay upon*, ἔργον, πόνον πρ. τινί Hdt. 1. 114, Eur. Ion 1176, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 25; πολλὰς ἐπιμελείας Arist. Pol. 4. 15, 8; etc.; also πρ. τινὶ περί τινος Dem. 363. 26 :—Pass., τοῖσι δὲ ἵπποι προσετέτακτο to others *orders had been given* to supply cavalry, Hdt. 7. 21, cf. Aesch. Eum. 208; τὰ προσταχθέντα *orders given*, Hdt. 2. 121, 4; τὸ προστεταγμένον Id. 9. 104; τὸ προσταχθέν Hdt. 1. 114, Soph. Phil. 1010; τὰ προσταχθησόμενα Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 6; προσταχθέν μοι *the order having been given* me, Lys. 183. 12, Dem. 1210. 5 :—also in Med., Plat. Legg. 818 E. 2. so c. dat. pers. et inf. *to command, order* one to do, Hdt. 5. 105., 9. 99, and Att., as Soph. O. C. 494, 1018; and this dat. must be supplied in such places as Hdt. 1. 80; not so often c. acc. et inf., Eur. Hel. 890, Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 3; both in following clauses, ὅσα οἱ νόμοι πρ. τοὺς προσήκοντας ποιεῖν, ἡμῖν πρ. καὶ ἀναγκάζουσι ποιεῖν Dem. 1070. 1; πρ. τινὶ ὅπως .., Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 20 :—Pass. *to be ordered* to do, Hdt. 1. 192, Thuc. 5. 75, etc.; also τοῖσι προσετέτακτο πρήσσειν Hdt. 7. 39; πλεῖον τῶν προστατταμένων δαπανᾶσθαι Lys. 172. 18. 3. absol., οἱ προστεταγμένοι *those who had received orders*, Thuc. 1. 136; προστακτέον ὅπως .., Plat. Rep. 527 C.

προστᾰτεία, ή, (προστάτης) *authority*, etc., like προστασία II, Xen. Mem. 3. 6, 10, Oec. 2. 6, Dio C. 41. 34, etc.: cf. Lob. Phryn. 527.

προστατευτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for exercising authority*, Poll. 1. 178.

προστᾰτεύω, = προστατέω, *to be leader* or *ruler of*, εἴτε χοροῦ εἴτε οἴκου εἴτε πόλεως εἴτε στρατεύματος Xen. Mem. 3. 4, 6, cf. Hiero 11. 5 and 7; absol. *to exercise authority*, Id. Hell. 3. 3, 6, Vect. 5. 6; ἐν ταῖς πόλεσιν Id. Mem. 2. 8, 4. II. πρ. ὅπως .., *to have authority for providing that* .., *to provide* or *take care that* .., Id. An. 5. 6, 21, Mem. 2. 7, 9 (v. l. προστατήσῃς), Cyr. 1. 2, 5; with a gen. added, πρ. ἀνθρώπων ὅπως ἕξουσιν .., Id. Cyr. 1. 6, 7.

προστᾰτέω, *to be a* προστάτης, *to stand before* or *at the head of, be ruler over*, χθονός, δώματος Eur. Heracl. 207, El. 932; πόλεως Plat. Gorg. 519 C; τῶν μαγίστων Id. Lach. 197 E; πρ. ἀγῶνος *to be steward* of the games, Xen. An. 4. 8, 25; πρ. τῆς νόσου, of a physician, Hipp. 28. 25 : absol., Plat. Rep. 562 C; ὁ προστατῶν *their chief*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 25 :—for πρ. ὅπως .., v. προστατεύω :—Pass., προστατεῖσθαι ὑπό τινος *to be ruled* or *led* by one, Xen. Hier. 5. 1. II. *to stand before* as a defender, *to guard*, c. gen., πυλῶν Aesch. Theb. 396: *to be champion, patron, guardian*; Ἥρα πρ. Ἀργείων Eur. Heracl. 350; ἀναδείαν, ἥπερ μόνη πρ. ῥητόρων Ar. Eq. 325. III. ὁ προστατῶν χρόνος the time *that's close at hand*, Soph. El. 781.

προστᾰτήριος, α, ον, *standing before*, δεῖμα πρ. καρδίας fear *hovering before* my heart, Aesch. Ag. 976. II. *standing before, protecting*, Id. Theb. 449; epith. of Apollo as the tutelary god or (Hesych., Phot.) from his statue *standing before* the doors, Soph. El. 637 (cf. 7), ap. Dem. 531. 8, etc.; cf. sq. III. III. ὁ Πρ., a Boeot. month, = Att. Anthesterion, Böckh C. I. 1. p. 732, Plut. 2. 655 E.

προστάτης, ου, ὁ, (προΐστημι) *one who stands before* or *first, a front-rank-man*, like πρωτοστάτης, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 41, Hipparch. 2. 2 and 6 :—but, II. commonly *a chief*, esp. of a party in democratic states (cf. προΐστημι B. II), Hdt. 1. 127., 2. 178, and Att., as Ar. Eccl. 176; ὁ πρ. τοῦ δήμου Thuc. 3. 75, 82., 4. 46, 66, etc.; πρ. Κλέων Ar. Ran. 569, cf. Eq. 1128; μεταβολὴ ἐκ προστατοῦ ἐπὶ τύραννον Plat. Rep. 565 D sq.; and perhaps in some states it became an actual title, Herm. Pol. Ant. § 69 :—opp. to ἀστοί, Aesch. Supp. 963. 2. generally, *a ruler*, Καδμείων Aesch. Theb. 1026; χώρας, χθονός Eur. Heracl. 964, I. A. 373; τῆς Ἑλλάδος πρ., of the Lacedaemonians, Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 3, cf. Isocr. 62 A, Dem. 116. 20; πρ. τοῦ ἐμπορίου Hdt. 2. 178; τοῦ πολέμου Xed. Cyr. 7. 2, 23; πρ. τῆς εἰρήνης its *chief authors*, Id. Hell. 5. 1, 36; πρ. τῆς πρὸς τοὺς θεοὺς ἐπιμελείας Dem. 618. 8; πρ. καὶ ἐπιμελητὴς [τῆς παιδείας] Plat. Legg. 766 B; ἔρως πρ. τῶν ἀρχῶν ἐπιθυμιῶν Id. Rep. 572 E; etc. III. *one who stands before and protects, a protector, champion*, πυλωμάτων Aesch. Theb. 408, cf. 798; πόλεως Soph. O. T. 303 (unless ἧς is relat. to νόσῳ,—*a protector against* disease); τῆς ποιητικῆς Plat. Rep. 607 D; τῆς ἐλευθερίας Dem. 199. 21; etc. :—esp. of certain gods, as Apollo, Soph. Tr. 209; cf. προστατήριος. 2. at Athens, of *the citizens who take care of the* μέτοικοι and others who had not civic rights, which relation resembled that of the Roman *patronus* and *cliens* (whence προστάτης is used to translate *patronus*, Plut. Rom. 13, Mar. 5), v. Herm. ut supra § 115. 5: hence the phrases, ἐπὶ προστάτου οἰκεῖν to live under protection of *a patron*, Lys. 187. 29., 188. 9, Lycurg. 168. 29; προστάτην γράφειν τινά to choose as one's *patron*, Luc. Peregr. 11; so προστάτην γράφεσθαι Ar. Pax 684; ἐπιγράφεσθαι Luc. Bis Acc. 29; ἔχειν Id. Pl. 920, cf. Soph. O. T. 882; νέμεαν πρ. τινί Arist. Pol. 3. 1, 4; but γράφεσθαι προστάτου to enter oneself *by one's patron's name*, attach oneself to *a patron*, οὐ Κρέοντος προστάτου γεγράφομαι Soph. O. T. 411. IV. προστάτης θεοῦ *one who stands before* a god to entreat him, *a suppliant*, like ἱκέτης Soph. O. C. 1171, 1278, cf. El. 1378.

προστᾰτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a* προστάτης (signf. II) Plat. Rep. 565 D. 2. *of rank* or *honour*, Polyb. 6. 33, 9, etc.—Adv. -κῶς, *magnificently*, Id. 5. 88, 4.

προστάτις, ιδος, fem. of προστάτης, Soph. O. C. 458 (Dind.), cf. Luc. Bis. Acc. 29, Charidem. 10;—prob. to be restored for προστάτης in App. Civ. 1. 1, Dio C. 42. 39, etc., where it refers to a fem. noun.

προστάτρια, ή, = foreg., cf. Gramm. Havn. ap. Osann. Auctar. Lex. p. 141.

προστάττω, Att. for προστάσσω.

προ-σταυρόω, *to draw a stockade in front of* or *along*, τὴν θάλασσαν Thuc. 6. 75; πυλίδα, ἣ προεσταύρωτο σταυροῖς App. Civ. 4. 79.

προ-σταφιδόομαι, Pass., of grapes, *to be dried, become raisins before being used*, Diosc. 5. 3.

προ-στέγασμα, ατος, τό, *a projecting roof, a projection in building for shelter*, Math. Vett. 21.

προ-στέγιον, τό, f. l. for προτέγιον, q. v.

προ-στεγνόω, *to stop up before*, Galen.

προστειχίζω, *to add to a wall* or *fortification, include in the city-wall*, Thuc. 6. 3; πρ. τῇ πόλει τὸν λόφον Dion. H. 3. 1.

προ-στείχω, f. l. for προσστείχω.

προστεκμαίρομαι, Dep. *to judge of by further signs* or *symptoms*, Hipp. Art. 817 (Littré προτεκμ-, *to prognosticate*), cf. 393. fin. :—verb. Adj. προστεκμαρτέος, α, ον, *to be noticed besides*, Hipp. Acut. 390.

προστεκταίνομαι, Med. *to add of one's own device*, Plut. Lysand. 26.

προστελέω, f. έσω, *to pay* or *spend besides*, Thuc. 6. 31 (but perhaps προτετελέκει should be read), Xen. An. 7. 6, 30.

προ-στέλλω, *to guard* or *cover in front, shelter*, τὰ γυμνά τινι Thuc. 5.

71, cf. Dio C. 40. 23:—Med., *προστέλλεσθαί τινα to bring* one *armed into the field*, Aesch. Theb. 415:—Pass., *προσταλῆναι ὁδόν to go forward on* a way, Soph. O. C. 20.

προ-στενάζω, = sq., *πρό γε στενάζεις* Aesch. Pr. 696.

προ-στένω, *to sigh* or *grieve beforehand*, Aesch. Ag. 252.

προστερᾰτεύομαι, Dep. = ἐπιτερατεύομαι, Phot. Bibl. 342. 27.

προστερνίδιος, ον, (*στέρνον*) *before* or *on the breast: τὸ πρ. a covering* or *ornament for the breast*, of horses, Xen. Eq. 12. 8, An. 1. 8, 7, cf. 6. 4, 1; cf. *προμετωπίδιος*;—*padding for the chest*, Luc. Salt. 27; cf. *προγαστρίδιος*.

πρό-στερνος, ον, *on the breast*, like foreg., Aesch. Cho. 29.

προστέρπω, Dor. **ποτιτέρπω**, *to delight* or *please besides*, Il. 15. 401: —Pass., Phot. Bibl. 400. 1.

προ-στεφᾰνόω, *to crown beforehand*, *τινά τινι* Ath. 128 C.

προστεχνάομαι, Dep. *to devise besides*, Plut. Sertor. 11, Iambl. in Nicom. 142 C.

προστηθίδιος, ον, = *προστερνίδιος*: *τὸ πρ. a breast-ornament*, Polyb. 22. 20, 6, cf. Poll. 2. 162:—also **προστήθειος, ον**, Eust. 1328. 32.

προστήθιον, τό, *a girdle*, Greg. Nyss.

προστηθίς, ίδος, ἡ, *the ball of the foot* (*στῆθος* III), Poll. 2. 198.

προστήκομαι, Pass., with pf. *προστέτηκα*, *to stick fast to*, *cling to*, *προστακέντος ἰοῦ*, of the poisoned robe *clinging* to Hercules, Soph. Tr. 833; and he is said to be *ὕδρας προστετακὼς φάσματι* Ib. 836:—metaph. *to be given up to*, *engrossed by*, *πορισμῷ* Plut. 2. 524 D; *τοῖς ἀνιαροῖς* 600 E; *τέχνῃ* Ael. V. H. 3. 31; *τῷ Κριτίᾳ* Philostr. 564; *ἡδοναῖς* Clem. Al.; etc.

πρόστηξις, ἡ, *attachment*, *devotion*, *τῆς ψυχῆς* Plut. 2. 1089 C.

προστηρέω, *to give heed to*, Phleg.: **προστήρησις, εως, ἡ**, Greg. Nyss.

προ-στιβάζομαι, = *προπορεύομαι*, Hesych.

προστίθημι, Dor. **ποτιτίθημι**: fut. *προσθήσω*: aor. 1 *προσέθηκα*: aor. 2 *προσέθην*, subj. *προσθῶ* (not *πρόσθω*, Elmsl. Heracl. 476): aor. 2 med. *προσεθέμην*, subj. *προσθῶμαι* (not *πρόσθωμαι*), 3 sing. opt. *προσθεῖτο* (vulg. *πρόσθοιτο*) Dem. 68. 27., 154. 1. *To put to*, Lat. *apponere*, *χερσὶν ἁπώσασθαι λίθον ὃν προσέθηκεν* Od. 9. 305 (cf. ἐπιτίθημι II); *πρ. τὰς θύρας*, *τὴν θύραν to put to* the door, Hdt. 3. 78, Lys. 92. 42; *τὰς πύλας* Thuc. 4. 67 (v. *πρόσκειμαι*); *κλίμακας τοῖς πύργοις* Id. 3. 23; *βόστρυχον τομῇ to apply*, *fit* it to .., Aesch. Cho. 230; *χέρα ἐλάτῃ* Eur. Bacch. 1110; *γόνασιν ὠλένας* Id. Andr. 895, cf. Soph. Phil. 942; *φάρμακά τινι* Plat. Rep. 420 C; *μύωπας πρ. to apply* the spur, Polyb. 11. 18, 4; also *πρ. χερὰ ἐπί τι*, Eur. Phoen. 1199. 2. *to hand over* or *deliver to*, *γυναῖκα πρ. τινί to give* her to him as wife, Hdt. 6. 126; but, *πρ. γυναικὶ τάλαντον*, as a dower, Hyperid. Lyc. 11; *πρ. τινὰ ἄλλῳ πατρί* Eur. Ion 1545; *θεῶν γέρα ἐφημέροισι* Aesch. Pr. 83, cf. h. Hom. Merc. 129; *Ἅιδῃ τινά* Eur. Hec. 368, cf. Phoen. 964, I. A. 540; *πρ. τινὰ πυρί* Id. Supp. 948; *πρ. πόλιν* Thuc. 4. 86; *τὴν διοίκησιν τῶν κοινῶν* Dio C. 52. 14:—also *νᾶσον εὐκλεῖ πρ. λόγῳ*, for *εὔκλειαν νάσῳ*, Pind. N. 3. 120. 3. simply *to give*, *bestow*, *φερνάς* Eur. Hipp. 628, cf. Dem. 402. 5; *χρήματα* Id. 307. 7, etc.; *πίστιν τινί* Id. 1270. 9; *δῶρα καὶ τιμήν τινι* Dio C. Excerpt. 123 Sturz; *τὰ ἴδια τοῖς ἀλλοτρίοις* Menand. Incert. 31: absol., *οὐ μόνον ἄνευ μισθοῦ*, *ἀλλὰ καὶ προστιθείς pressing the gift upon* one, Plat. Euthyphro 3 D. II. generally, *to impose upon*, *πρ. πρᾶγμά τινι to impose further* business on a man, Hdt. 1. 108., 3. 62; also *πρ. τινὶ πρήσσειν* Id. 5. 30; *πρ. μέτρον to impose* measure or bounds, Aesch. Cho. 796:—then, in various relations, *πρ. τινὶ ἀτιμίην to impose*, *inflict* disgrace upon him, Hdt. 7. 11; so *πρ. μόρον* Aesch. Cho. 482; *ἀράς* Soph. O. T. 820; *ὄκνον* Id. Ant. 243; *βλάβην* Id. Fr. 321; *λύπην*, *πόνους* Eur. Supp. 946, Heracl. 505; etc.; *πρ. τινὶ ἔκπληξιν ἀφασίαν τε* to strike him dumb with fear, Eur. Hel. 549; *ἀπληστίαν τινί* Id. Andr. 218; *πρ. τινὶ ἐνθύμιον* Antipho 121. 2; *ζημίας τινί* Thuc. 3. 39:—*πρ. φιλανθρωπίαν εἰς .., to employ* it on .., Dem. 384. 23. 2. *to attribute* or *impute to*, *αἰτίαν τινί* Eur. Ion 1525, Thuc. 3. 39; *πρ. θράσος τινί to impute* boldness to one, Eur. Heracl. 475; *θεοῖσιν ἀμαθίαν* Id. Hipp. 951; *τὸ ἐμπλήκτως ὀξὺ ἀνδρὸς μοίρᾳ προσετέθη* Thuc. 3. 82. III. *to add*, *τινί τι* Hdt. 1. 20, etc., and often in Att.; *πρὸς κακοῖσι πρ. κακόν* Aesch. Pers. 531; *πρ. χάριτι χάριν* Eur. H. F. 327; *νοσοῦντι νόσον* Id. Alc. 1047; *πρ. τι τῷ νόμῳ to add* to it, Hdt. 2. 136, Thuc. 2. 35, cf. Plat. Rep. 468 B; and singularly, *προσθεῖναι τῷ δικαίῳ ἢ ὡς ἐλέγομεν* (for *πλέον ἢ ..*), Id. 335 A; *ὅρκῳ πρ.* (sc. *λόγον*) i.e. to make oath first and then *add* the statement, Soph. El. 47; *πρ. τὶ ἐπί τινι* Id. Tr. 1253; *τὶ πρός τι* Arist. Rhet. 1. 4, 8, cf. Ar. Nub. 63, Plat. Phil. 33 C:—absol. *to make additions*, Thuc. 3. 45. 2. *to add*, opp. to ἐξαιρεῖν or ἀφαιρεῖν (to subtract), Plat. Crat. 418 A, cf. 431 C, 432 A, Euclid., etc.:—esp. of adding articles to statements or documents, *προσθεῖναι οὐδὲν εἶχον τοῖς εἰρημένοις οὐδ' ἀφελεῖν* Isocr. 288 C; *πρ. καὶ ἀφελεῖν τι περὶ τῆς ξυμμαχίας* Thuc. 5. 23, cf. 29; *πρ. τὶ πρὸς τοῖς ξυγκειμένοις* Foed. ibid. 47; *τὶ πρὸς τὰς συνθήκας* Foed. ap. Polyb. 22. 26, 27: also without an acc., *πρ. τῷ δικαίῳ to add to* the definition of right, Plat. Rep. 335 A, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 2. 6, 9; *πρ. ὅτι ..*, Dem. 304. 23. 3. c. acc. pers., *τίνα προστιθῶ τῇδε στάσει*; Aesch. Cho. 114; *πρ. ἑαυτόν τινι to join* his party, Thuc. 3. 92; *πρ. ἑαυτόν τινι ἐς πίστιν, ἐπὶ τοῖς ἰδίοις κέρδεσι* Id. 8. 46, 50.

B. Med. *προστίθεμαι*: aor. *ἐθέμην*, imperat. *θοῦ*. *To join*, *add*, *associate oneself to* (v. supra III. 2), *οἷς ἂν σὺ προσθῇ* Soph. O. C. 1332, cf. Thuc. 3. 11., 8. 48, 87, Dem. 68. 27., 154. 1, etc.: and so, *to agree with*, *consent to*, *πρ. τῇ γνώμῃ* Hdt. 1. 109., 3. 83, Thuc. 6. 50, Xen. An. 1. 6, 10; so *πρ. τῷ λόγῳ τῷ λεχθέντι* Hdt. 2. 120; *πρ. τῷ νόμῳ* Plat. Legg. 675 A; *πρ. τῷ ἀστῷ to be favourable*, *well-inclined* to him, Hdt. 2. 160, cf. Dem. 1060. 18:—absol. *to come over*, *submit*, ap. Dem. 238. fin.:—prob. the above usage is found in full in the phrase, *προσθέσθαι τὴν ψῆφον*, *τὴν γνώμην τινί to give one's* vote in favour of, i. e. agree with another, Aesch. Eum. 735, Dem. 1320. 16., 1243. 9; so *μὴ μιᾷ ψήφῳ πρ.* (sc. *τὴν γνώμην*), *ἀλλὰ δυοῖν* Thuc. 1. 20. II. *προστίθεσθαί τινα to join*, *associate with oneself*, i.e. *take to one as a friend*, *ally* or *assistant*, *win over*, *πρ. τὸν δῆμον πρὸς τὴν ἑαυτοῦ μοίρην* Hdt. 5. 69, cf. Thuc. 6. 18; *φίλον πρ. τινά* Hdt. 1. 53, 69, etc.; cf. Soph. O. C. 404; *δάμαρτα πρ. τινά to take* her to wife, Id. Tr. 1224; also in bad sense, *πολέμιον πρ. τινα* Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 12. 2. so c. acc. rei, *to apply to oneself*, *βάλανον* Hipp. 976 D, cf. 1133 C; *πατρὸς στέρνα προσθέσθαι θέλω* Eur. H. F. 1408; *πρ. πλέον to get* good or advantage, Soph. Ant. 40; *χάριν* Id. O. C. 767; *πρ. πόλεμόν τινι to declare* war against one, Hdt. 4. 65; *πρ. μῆνίν τινι* Id. 7. 229; *πρὸς κακοῖσι κακόν* Aesch. Pers. 531; *πρ. μερίμναν* Soph. O. T. 1460; *κακά, ἄχθος*, etc., Eur. Heracl. 146, etc.; *οἰκεῖον πόνον*, *κινδύνους αὐθαιρέτους*, *ἀχθηδόνας* Thuc. 1. 78, 144., 2. 37; *ἔχθρας ἑκουσίας πρὸς ταῖς ἀναγκαίαις πρ.* Plat. Prot. 346 B.

προστίκτω, *to bring forth into*, *εἰς πτυχάς* Arist. H. A. 5. 17, 1.

προστῐλάω, *to befoul with dung*, Ar. Nub. 411, Artemid. 2. 26.

προστῑμάω, *to award further penalty* besides the legal and regular one (v. *προστίμημα*), which was allowed in certain *δίκαι ἀτίμητοι*, *πρ. τοὺς κρίναντας τὴν δίκην ὅ τι χρὴ πρὸς τούτῳ παθεῖν* Plat. Legg. 767 E, cf. 943 B; *πρὸς τῷ ἀργυρίῳ π. δεσμὸν τῷ κλέπτῃ* Dem. 736. 16, cf. 732. 31; *πρ. τῷ δημοσίῳ to adjudge* to the treasury *as a debt*, Id. 528. 13: the Act. was used of the court generally, the Med. of the individual *δικαστής* who proposed the additional penalty, *πρ. τὸ ἴσον τῷ δημοσίῳ ὅσονπερ ἰδιώτῃ* Ib. 18; *ἐὰν προστιμήσῃ ἡ ἡλιαία* (sc. *τὸ δεδέσθαι*) *προστιμᾶσθαι δὲ τὸν βουλόμενον* Lex ap. Dem. 733! 8, cf. Lys. 117. 31: —Pass., *προστιμᾶταί τινι δεσμοῦ the further penalty of* imprisonment *is laid on* him, Id. 715. 11., 719. 18., 764. 18; *εἴκοσι δραχμῶν προσετιμήθη αὐτῷ* Id. 1152. 16.

προστίμημα, ατος, τό, *that which is awarded over and above the regular penalty*, *a fine*, Dem. 700. 16, Poll. 6. 180., 8. 21, 149. [ῑ]

προστίμησις, ἡ, *the adding a further penalty to the regular one*, Ael. V. H. 14. 7:—generally, *punishment*, Justin. M. [ῑ]

πρόστῑμον, τό, (*τιμή*) *penalty awarded*, Hipp. 2. 3, Polyb. 1. 17, 11, Keil Inscrr. Boeot. p. 89. 2. *a reward*, Athanas., Suid.

προστῑμωρέω, *to assist besides*, Hipp. Acut. 385, Aretae. Cur. Acut. 1. 7, etc.: Med., Galen.

προστῑνάσσω, *to shake at*, Anth. P. 12. 67 (in tmesi).

προ-στοιχειόω, *to place first as elementary*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 104.

προστομιαῖον, τό, *the jambs and sill* of a door, C. I. no. 160. 71 (§ 6. g), v. Böckh p. 280.

προ-στόμιον, τό, *a mouth*, esp. of a river, Aesch. Supp. 3. 2. *the joining of the lips*, Poll. 2. 90; v. l. *προστομιά*.

προ-στομίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a mouthpiece*, Math. Vett. 20.

πρό-στομος, ον, *pointed*, Eubul. Σφιγγ. 1. 10, Poll. 2. 101.

πρό-στοον, τό, v. *προστῷον*.

προστρᾰγῳδέω, *to exaggerate in tragic style*, Strabo 814, Longin. 7.

προ-στρᾰτοπεδεύομαι, Dep. *to encamp before*, Diod. 14. 17 (v. l. *προσστρ-*).

προστρᾰχηλίζω, *to wrench the neck in wrestling*, Plut. 2. 234 D.

προστρέπω, *to turn towards*, esp. *towards a god* as an *ἱκέτης*, *to approach with prayer*, *pray to*, *supplicate*, *τοσαῦτά σ', ὦ Ζεῦ, προστρέπω* Soph. Aj. 831; c. acc. et inf., *to entreat* one to do, Soph. O. C. 50, Eur. Supp. 1195:—so in Med., *πρ. δῶμα*, *δόμους* Ep. Hom. 15, Aesch. Eum. 205; *τὴν Διὸς ..Ἐργάνην* Soph. Fr. 724; and in late Prose, as Ael. N. A. 15. 21, Plut. Cleom. 39, etc.:—in Pass., simply, *to be turned*, *εἰς ἀναισχυντίαν* Plat. Legg. 919 C. 2. *to approach* (as an enemy), *Ἰαωλκὸν πολεμίᾳ χερὶ προστραπών* Pind. N. 4. 90. II. in Med. also *to turn upon one's own head* or *to make a matter of προστροπή*, *τὴν πάθην* Plat. Legg. 866 B.

προστρέφω, f. *θρέψω*, *to bring up in*, *δόμοις* Aesch. Ag. 735.

προστρέχω, fut. *-δραμοῦμαι*, *to run to* or *towards*, *come to* one, *πρός τινα* Plat. Rep. 440 A; *τινί* Ar. Ach. 1084, Av. 759, Xen. An. 4. 3, 10, etc.; and absol. *to run up*, Id. Hell. 3. 1, 18, Cyr. 7. 1, 15, Dem. 586. 4, etc. 2. in hostile sense, *to run at*, *make a sally*, *πρός τινα* Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 47. 3. of things, *to happen to* one, *τινί* Diod. 13. 37. II. metaph. *to join* or *side with*, *τινί* Polyb. 26. 3, 4, etc.; *πρὸς τὴν γνώμην τινός* Id. 28. 7, 8, cf. 17. 15, 2.

προστρίβω, f. *ψω*, *to rub on* or *against*, *τινί τι* Basil.: *to compress*, *τὸ πνεῦμα* Arist. H. A. 4. 9, 6:—Pass., *προστετριμμένος τισί having had intercourse with* .., Lat. *versatus inter* .., Aesch. Eum. 238. II. *to inflict upon*, *τὸ πάθος τοῖς θεοῖς* Diog. L. prooem. 5; *γλώσσῃ ματαίᾳ*

ζημία προστρίβεται Aesch. Pr. 329:—oftener in Med., mostly in bad sense, *to inflict* or rather *cause to be inflicted*, πληγάς τινι Ar. Eq. 5; μήνιμά τινι Antipho 127. 2; συμφορὰν ἢ βλασφημίαν ἢ κακόν Dem. 786. 6; τὴν ὑπόψίαν τῆς προδοσίας, etc., Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 89 F; but also in good sense, πλούτου δόξαν προστρίβεσθαί τινι *to attach to* one *the reputation of* wealth, Dem. 617. 4., 757. 16. [ῑ]

πρόστριμμα, τό, *that which is rubbed on:* metaph. *that which is imputed to* or *inflicted upon* one, esp. *a brand, disgrace, affliction*, Aesch. Ag. 395. II. *a scraping, fragment*, Plut. 2. 99 C.

πρόστριψις, ἡ, *a rubbing, galling*, ἀστράβης Theophr. Color. 28:—*a conflict*, Justin. M.

προστρόπαιος, Dor. ποτιτρόπαιος, ον, (προστροπή): I. act. *turning oneself towards*, hence 1. of one who has committed murder or some grievous crime, and *turns to a god* or *man to obtain purification, a suppliant for purification* (more specific than ἱκέτης), τὸν πρ., τὸν ἱκέτην Soph. Phil. 930; c. gen., πρ. ἑστίας, Aesch. Ag. 1587; absol., Id. Supp. 362, Soph. Aj. 1173, Phil. 930, Eur. Heracl. 1015, etc.; and as Adj., ἕδρα πρ. *suppliant* posture, Aesch. Eum. 41; πρ. λιταί Soph. O. C. 1309. 2. of one who has not yet been purified after committing such crimes, *a polluted person*, Lat. *homo piacularis*, elsewhere ἐναγής, Aesch. Eum. 41, 176, 234, 237, 445, Eur. H. F. 1259, also as Adj., of the pollution incurred, πρ. αἷμα blood-*guiltiness*, Eur. Ion 1260, H. F. 1161; τὸ πρ. *guilt*, Antipho 125. 2, Dio C. 42. 3.—On the nature of such pollution, the condition of the suppliant, etc., v. Müller Eumenid. § 51 sq. II. pass. ᾧ ἄν τις προστρέποιτο δεόμενος (ap. Eust. 1807. 11), the god *to whom the murdered person turns* for vengeance; hence *an avenger*, like ἀλάστωρ, ὁ πρ. τοῦ θανόντος Antipho 125. 32., 126. 39, Aeschin. 49. 22, Polyb. 24. 8, 2, Paus. 2. 18, 2:—hence also of the Manes of murdered persons, *visiting with vengeance, implacable*, Antipho 119. 6, cf. Aesch. Cho. 287.—For the same double (act. and pass.) sense, cf. ἀφίκτωρ, προσίκτωρ.

προστροπή, ἡ, properly *a turning oneself towards;* hence, *the turning of a suppliant* (ἱκέτης) to a god or man to implore protection or purification, *the prayer* or *supplication* of such person, Aesch. Eum. 718, cf. Plut. 2. 560 E:—then *any address* to a god, *prayers*, esp. of a solemn kind with sacrifices, θεοὺς .. προστροπαῖς ἱκνουμένη Aesch. Pers. 216, cf. Eur. Alc. 1156; ἱκεσία ξένων πρ. Eur. Heracl. 108; προστροπὴν καὶ ἀρὰν ὑπὲρ τούτων ἐποιήσαντο Aeschin. 69. 11; προστροπὴν θεᾶς ἔχειν to discharge *the duty of praying* to the goddess, i. e. to be her minister, Eur. I. T. 618; but πόλεως προστροπὴν ἔχειν to address *a petition* to the city, Soph. O. C. 558; of libations, Aesch. Cho. 85. 2. πρ. γυναικῶν *a suppliant band* of women, Ib. 21. II. *the guilt* or *pollution* of a murderer, Synes. 186 A, 202 D.

προστρόπιος, ον, poet. for προστρόπαιος, Orph. Arg. 1233.

πρόστροπος, ον, (προστρέπω) *turned to* or *towards*:—hence, like προστρόπαιος, *a suppliant*, τινός Soph. Phil. 773; absol., Id. O. T. 41. II. *accursed*, Phot.

πρόστροχος, ον, *round*, Hesych.

προστυγχάνω, *to hit* or *light upon, meet with*, τῶν ἴσων Soph. Phil. 552; πρ. κολαστοῦ Id. El. 1463; also c. dat., Plat. Legg. 844 B, 893 E, Polit. 262 B, cf. Soph. 246 B. 2. of events, *to befal* one, ἅτα πρ. τινί Pind. Fr. 171. 4. 3. ὁ προστυγχάνων, ὁ προστυχών *the first person one meets, the first that offers, any body*, like ὁ τυχών, ὁ ἐπιών, Plat. Legg. 808 E, 914 B, cf. Thuc. 1. 97; τὰ προστυχόντα ξένια the gifts *that come to one's share*, Eur. Alc. 754; τὸ προστυχὸν *a common, every-day matter*, Plat. Tim. 34 C; ἐκ τοῦ προστυχόντος *by accident*, Plut. 2. 150 D, etc.; also *offhand, ex tempore*, Ib. 407 B; κατὰ τὸ πρ. Dion. H. 7. 1, fin. Cf. παρατυγχάνω.

πρό-στῡλος, ον, *with pillars in front*, ναός Vitruv. 3. 1:—also as Subst., Id. 7. praef.

πρό-στυμμα, ατος, τό, (προστύφω) *the process of preparing wool before dyeing it*, Hesych.

πρόστῡπος, ον, *executed in low relief* (*basso relievo*), opp. to ἔκτυπος, Stallb. Plat. Symp. 193 A, cf. Ath. 199 E:—as Subst., πρόστυποι, οἱ, of the Cherubim, Joseph. A. J. 3. 6, 5; for which just below he uses προστυπεῖς, cf. Galen. 14. 710. 2. generally, *lying flat*, φύλλα Diosc. 4. 10.

προστῡπόω, *to mould to the shape of* a thing, τὸ πνεύμονα τῷ θώρακι Galen. 2. 700; ἡ ἐσθὴς τῷ σώματι προστυποῦται Clem. Al. 234.

προστύπωσις, ἡ, (προστυπόω) *a pressing flat*, cited from Paul. Aeg.

προ-στύφω, *to press* or *thicken beforehand*, τὰ ἀρώματα Theophr. Odor. 24; τὸ ἔλαιον Diosc. 1. 48:—*to prepare* wool *for being dyed*, Clem. Al. 144: metaph., πρ. τὸ ἦθος εἰς τὴν παραδοχὴν τῆς ἀληθείας Id. 366. [ῡ]

προστῡχής, ές, *being in* or *near, engaged in* or *acquainted with*, ταῖς τιθασείαις τῶν ἰχθύων Plat. Polit. 264 C; τῇ ἀστρονομίᾳ Id. Epin. 990 D; τῷ βίῳ Ib. 973 B, etc.; πρ. γίνεται = προστυγχάνει, Id. Legg. 955 D. Adv. -χῶς, Euseb. P. E. 728 C.

προ-στῷον (not πρόστῳον, Arcad. 120. 10), τό, in Mss. sometimes πρόστοον, *a portico*, Plat. Prot. 314 E, 315 C, Plut. 2. 838 D, etc.: cf. Lob. Phryn. 495.—As Adj., v. Schol. Il. 20. 11.

προσυβρίζω, *to insult* or *maltreat besides*, Dem. 524. 24., 1269. 23, etc.

προ-συγγίγνομαι, old Att. προξυγγ-, Dep. *to speak with* one *before*, τινί Thuc. 8. 14: *to become acquainted with before*, τοῖς βουλεύμασί τινος Dio. C. 52. 33.

προσυγγράφομαι, Med. *to write out beforehand*, Schol. Plat. Gorg. 448 C.

προ-σύγκειμαι, Pass. *to be fixed* or *settled before*, Joseph. A. J. 18. 3, 2., 19. 2, 5; τὸ πρ. Aen. Tact. 31.

προ-συγχέω, f. χεῶ, *to confuse before*, Polyb. 5. 84, 9.

προ-συζεύγνῡμι, *to yoke together beforehand*, Eust. 61. 29.

προσῠλακτέω, *to bark at*, τινί Dion. H. de Thuc. 2, Themist. 205 D.

προ-σῡλάω, *to rob, spoil, plunder beforehand*, Dio C. 60. 6.

προ-συλλέγομαι, Pass. *to assemble before*, Dio C. 37. 33, etc.

προ-συλλογίζομαι, Dep. *to conclude by a prosyllogism* (cf. sq.), Arist. An. Pr. 2. 19, 2., Top. 8. 1, 6:—verb. Adj. προσυλλογιστέον, *one must use a prosyllogism*, Arist. Top. 6. 10, 4.

προσυλλογισμός, ὁ, *a syllogism, the conclusion of which forms the major premiss of another*, Arist. An. Pr. 1. 25, 11.

πρόσ-ῡλος, ον, *belonging to matter*, Eccl. Adv. -λως, Dion. Ar.:—**προσυλώδης**, ες, Eccl.

προ-συμβαίνω, *to happen before*, Schol. Od. 7. 244, Eccl.

προ-συμβιβάζω, *to unite before*, Hierocl. p. 120.

προ-σύμβολον, τό, *a prognostic*, ap. Suid.

προ-συμμίσγω, *to intermix first*, τὸ ὕδωρ ἐς τὠυτό Hdt. 7. 129.

προσυμνέω, *to celebrate in song besides*, Schol. Theocr. 2. 11.

προ-συμφύομαι, Pass., with aor. 2 act. *to grow together before*, Hipp. 453. 44.

προ-συμφωνέω, *to harmonise beforehand*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 183, in Pass..

προσυναγείρω, *to gather, collect beforehand*, Cyrill. Al.

προ-συναθροίζω, *to assemble together*, Joseph. Vita 27.

προ-συναιρέω, *to contract before*, Draco. 157.

προ-συναπάντησις, εως, ἡ, a rhet. figure, in which two nouns, placed first, have their respective attributes interchanged (as in Il. 4. 450), Walz Rhett. 8. 485.

προ-συνάπτω, *to connect* or *unite beforehand*, Eccl.

προ-συνδέω, *to bind together before*, Eccl.

προ-συνδρεύομαι, Pass. *to be settled in council before*, τὰ προσυνεδρευμένα Hippodam. ap. Stob. 248. 44.

προ-συνεθίζω, *to accustom to* a thing *before*, A. B. 1415.

προ-συνεπισωρεύω, *to heap up* or *add before*, Iambl.

προ-συνίημι, *to perceive* or *observe beforehand*, Hipp. 392. 48.

προ-συνίστημι, *to recommend* or *praise before*, Dion. H. Rhet. 10, 5, Plut. 2. 19 B:—*to mention before*, Schol. Od. 9. 187.

προ-συνοικέω, *to live together before*, esp. *in marriage*, τινί Hdt. 3. 88, Plut. Demetr. 14.

προ-συνοικίζω, f. l. for προσυνοικίζω, in M. Anton.

προ-συντάσσομαι, Med. *to arrange before*, τὰς δυνάμεις Joseph. B. J. 5. 1, 1.

προ-συντελέω, f. έσω, *to finish before*, Aristeas de Lxx.

προ-συντίθεμαι, Med. *to contract beforehand*, φιλίαν τινί Dio C. 36, 28; οὐδὲν προσυνθέμενος Joseph. B. J. 5. 13, 1, etc.

προ-συντρίβω, *to break in pieces before*, Dio C. 59. 20. [ῑ]

προσυπάγομαι, Med. *to mislead besides*, Eccl.

προσυπαινίττομαι, Med. *to indicate besides*, Eccl.

προσυπᾰκούω, *to understand* something *not expressed, to supply in thought*, τι Plat. Legg. 898 D; ὅτι .., cited from Arist. Metaph., esp. in Gramm., like Lat. *subaudire*.

προσυπανάπτω, *to kindle secretly besides*, τὴν ἔχθραν Eust. Opusc. 73. 80.

προσυπαναπτύσσω, *to unfold besides*, Liban.

προσυπαντάω, *to meet with*, Philo 2. 186, Eccl.

προσυπάρχω, *to exist besides*, οὐδὲ ταφῆναι προσυπῆρχεν ἐμοί and *besides I could* not have been buried, Dem. 549. 12, cf. Dio C. 38. 21, etc.

προσυπεμφαίνω, *to indicate besides*, Schol. Aesch. Theb. 495.

προσυπερβάλλω, *to overcome besides*, Philo 1. 243, etc.

προσυπεργάζομαι, Dep. *to arrange for* another, dub. in Plut. Sol. 12, for προϋπ-.

προσυπέρχομαι, *to enter besides*, Eccl.

προσυπέχω (sc. λόγον), *to be answerable also for*, τῆς τύχης Dem. 1436. 7.

προσυπισχνέομαι, Dep. *to promise besides*, Plut. Demetr. 10, Dio C. 38. 31., 40. 60, etc.

προσυπνέω, *to sleep near*, τινί Eccl.

προσυποβάλλω, *to place under, submit besides*, Plut. 2. 814 F, Galen.

προσυπογράφω, *to sketch out besides*, Longin. 14, Philo 1. 590, Diog. L. 6. 103. [ᾰ]

προσυποδείκνῡμι, *to shew besides*, τινί τι Polyb. 23. 10, 4, etc.

προσυποδεικτέον, verb. Adj. *one must shew besides*, Philo 1. 11.

προσυποθήγω, *to whet upon*, *τινί τι* Ael. N. A. 9. 16.

προσυπόκειμαι, Pass. *to lie under besides*, Galen.

προσυπολαμβάνω, *to suppose besides*, Arist. Coel. 4. 1, 6, Dion. H.

προσυπολογίζω, *to calculate besides*, Ptol.

προσυπομένω, *to endure besides*, Philo 2. 531.

προσυπομιμνήσκω, *to remind* one *of* a thing *besides*, *τινά τι* Polyb. 39. 2, 2 :—verb. Adj. **–μνηστέον**, *one must mention besides*, Strabo 824.

προσυπομνηματίζομαι, *to write a commentary before* (cf. *ὑπομν–*), Schol. Eur. Med. 209.

προσυπονοέω, *to suspect besides*, Eunap. p. 110 :—verb. Adj. **–νοητέον**, Procl.

προσυποπτεύω, *to suspect besides*, Dio C. 67. 4, etc.

προσυποτάσσω, *to subjoin besides*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 1.

προσυποτίθημι, *to put underneath besides*, Hippiatr. :—Med. *to suggest besides*, Galen.

προσυποτοπέω, *to conjecture besides*, Dio C. 58. 18., 66. 5.

προσυπουργέω, *to assist in besides*, Joseph. A. J. 15. 6, 2.

προ-σῠριγγόομαι, Pass. *to be hollowed out before*, Diod. Exc. 521. 72.

προ-σῠρίζω, f. *ξω*, *to whistle by way of signal beforehand*, Polyb. 8. 22, 5., 8. 27, 10, etc.

προ-σύρω, *to drag forward*, Theod. Prodr.

προ-συστέλλω, *to contract* or *lessen beforehand*, Lxx, in Pass.

προσῠφαίνω, *to interweave with*, *ἀθανάτῳ θνητόν* Plat. Tim. 41 D; *καινόν τι τοῖς ἀρχαίοις* Themist. 316 A; etc.

προσυφαπλόω, *to spread under besides*, Eccl.

προσυφίσταμαι, Pass. *to present itself to the mind from without*, *τὰ προσυφεστῶτα* M. Anton. 5. 19.

προσυψόω, *to raise to a still greater height*, Lxx, Joseph. B. J. 3. 7, 30, etc.

προσφᾰγεῖν, inf. aor. of *προσεσθίω*.

προσφάγημα, *ατος*, *τό*, = sq., Aesop.

προσφάγιον, *τό*, (*προσφᾰγεῖν*) *anything eaten with other food*; like *προσόψημα*: generally, *something to eat*, Ev. Jo. 21. 5.

πρόσφαγμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *that which is sacrificed beforehand*, *a victim*, *πρόσφαγμα τύμβῳ* Eur. Hec. 41 (ubi v. Herm.), I. T. 243, cf. Plut. Comp. Thes. c. Rom. 2: in plur. of a single victim, Eur. Hec. 265; of libations, Alc. 845. II. also *a sacrifice*, *slaughter*, Aesch. Ag. 1278, Eur. Tro. 624.

προ-σφάζω, later Att. **–σφάττω**, *to sacrifice beforehand*, *τινί* Eur. Hel. 1255, Plat. Minos 315 E, etc. II. *to sacrifice for . .*, *τινός* Valck. Phoen. 1005 (1010).

προσφαίνομαι, Pass. *to appear besides*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 57, Joseph. Macc. 4.

προ-σφάλλομαι, Med. *to fail*, *err first*, or *previously*, Byz.

προσφαντάζω, *to represent besides*, Eccl.

προσφάσθαι, inf. Med. from *πρόσφημι*, Od. 23. 106.

πρόσφᾰτος, *ον*, (*φένω*, *πέφαμαι*) *lately slain*, *fresh-slaughtered*, Il. 24. 757; *νεκρὸς πρ.* a *fresh* corpse, Hdt. 2. 89., 2. 121, 5; of fish, *fresh*, Antiph. Φιλοθ. 2, Menand. Τροφ. 1. 4, etc.; *ζῷα πρ.*, opp. to *salted*, Diod. 3. 31 :—also *πρ. καρποί*, *ἔλαιον*, Arist. Probl. 20. 30., 21. 4: *πρ. χιών fresh-fallen*, Polyb. 3. 55, 1; *ὕδωρ* Plut. 2. 690 C; hence, II. generally, *fresh*, *new*, Lat. *recens*, *δίκαι* Aesch. Cho. 804; *ὀργή* Lys. 151. 5; *ὀχεία* Arist. H. A. 3. 1, 9; *Ἀφροδίτη* Alciphro 1. 39 :—also of persons, *πρ. κρίνεται*, opp. to *τἀδικήματα ἔωλα . . καὶ ψυχρά*, Dem. 551. 15; *πρ. ὢν πρός τι* Arist. Meteor. 1. 14, 9 :—*young*, Ael. N. A. 7. 47. III. *πρόσφατον* as Adv. of Time, *newly*, *lately*, Pind. P. 4. 533; elsewhere *προσφάτως*, Polyb. 3. 37, 11, Macho ap. Ath. 581 E, etc.

προσφερής, *ές*, (*προσφέρω*) *brought near*, *approaching*: hence, metaph. *like*, *resembling*, *τινί* Hdt. 2. 105., 4. 33, Aesch. Ag. 1218, Cho. 176, Eur. Hel. 591, Ar. Eccl. 67, Thuc. 1. 49, etc.; *προσφερέστατοι αὐτῇ* Plat. Tim. 24 D; *τὸ σῶμα προσφερὴς τῇ ψυχῇ* Rep. 494 B, cf. Phileb. 51 D; *προσφερεστέραν δέμας* (Dind. *–έστερον*) Eur. Hel. 559 :—rarely c. gen., *πατρὸς προσφερεῖς ὀμμάτων αὐγαί* Id. H. F. 132 :—Adv. *–ρῶς*, Plut. 2. 898 E, etc. :—cf. Valck. Diatr. 6 C and v. *ἐμφερής*, *προσεμφερής*. II. = *πρόσφορος*, *conducive*, *useful*, *τινί* Hdt. 5. 111; but Schäf. from a Ms. *προφερέστερον*.

προσφέρω, Dor. **ποτιφέρω**: f. *προσοίσω*: Ion. aor. pass. *προσενείχθην* Hdt. 9. 71. *To bring to* or *upon*, *apply to*, Lat. *applicare*, *πρ. πύργοισι κλιμάκων προσαμβάσεις* Eur. Phoen. 488; *πῦρ τινι* Id. Andr. 257; *μηχανὰς* [*τοῖς τείχεσι*] Hdt. 6. 18, cf. Thuc. 2. 58; *τὴν χεῖρα πρὸς τοὺς μυκτῆρας* Hdt. 3. 87; but *πρ. χεῖρά τινι to lay* hands *upon . .*, Pind. P. 9. 62; *πρ. χεῖράς τινι*, in hostile sense, Polyb. 3. 79, 4, etc., (but also in a friendly relation, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 31 sq.); *πρ. τινὶ ἀνάγκην* Hdt. 7. 136, 172 (where however most Mss. have Med.), Aesch. Cho. 76; *βάσανόν τινι* Plat. Phileb. 23 A; and without dat., *πρ. βίην* Hdt. 3. 19; *πρ. καινὰ σοφά* Eur. Med. 299, Ar. Thesm. 1130, cf. Soph. Fr. 702; *ἅμα* Thuc. 2. 51; *τὰς τομὰς καὶ τὰς καύσεις τινί* Dio C. 55. 17; *τεχνήματα* Aesch. Fr. 328, cf. Soph. O. C. 781; *πάσας μηχανάς* Eur. I. T. 112, etc.; *πάντας ἐλέγχους* Ar. Lys. 484; *πρ. τόλμαν to bring* it *to bear*, Pind. N. 10. 55 :—also *πρ. πόλεμον* Hdt. 7. 9, 3; *ἔρωτα* Plat. Symp. 187 E; *ἆθλον* Pind. O. 9. 162; *λοῦτρα* Soph. El. 434; *δῶρα* Thuc. 2. 97, cf. Soph. Phil. 775; *σφάγια καὶ θυσίας* Act. Apost. 7. 42, cf. Hebr. 11. 4; *τὸ δῶρον σου* Ev. Matth. 5. 24; etc. 2. *to give besides*, *to add*, *μηδὲ πρ. μέθυ* Soph. O. C. 481; *εἰ κακὸν προσοίσομεν νέον παλαιᾷ* Eur. Med. 78, Plat. Theaet. 205 C; *πρ. τι πρός τι* Hdt. 6. 125, Dem. 937. 16. 3. *to offer* food, drink, etc., *θαλλὸν χιμαίραις* Soph. Fr. 445; *πρ. ὃ ἂν δέῃ* Hipp. 881. fin., cf. Plat. Charm. 157 C, Phaedr. 270 B: *to set* meat *before* one, Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 13 and 14, Plat. Legg. 792 A :—c. inf., *πρ. τινὶ ἐμπιεῖν καὶ φαγεῖν* Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 1 : v. infra c. 4. *to bring forward*, *quote*, *cite*, Pind. O. 9. 162 :—also *to bring forward* proposals, *make an offer*, etc., *πρ. λόγον τινί* Hdt. 3. 134., 5. 30, 40; *περί τινος* Thuc. 3. 109; *ὅτι . .*, Dem. 1168. 22; so *λόγους πρ. τινί* Thuc. 3. 4; *περὶ ὁμολογίας*, *περὶ ξυμβάσεώς τινι* Hdt. 8. 52, Thuc. 2. 70; and in Med., Id. 1. 140; *τοὺς λόγους τινὶ ξυναποστῆναι* Thuc. 1. 57. II. *to contribute*, *bring in*, *yield*, like Lat. *conferre*, *ἑκατὸν τάλαντα πρ.* Hdt. 3. 91, cf. Thuc. 1. 138, Xen. Vect. 4. 15, Dem. 816. 11; but *πρ. μετοίκιον to pay* an alien-tax, Xen. Vect. 2. 1. III. *to bring* one thing *near* another, *make* it *like*, *πρ. νόον ἀθανάτοις* Pind. N. 6. 7, cf. Fr. 173; so *πρ. τρόπους παιδί* Incert. ap. Schol. Pind. N. 3. 117; cf. infra B. 1. 5.

B. Pass., with fut. *προσοίσομαι* (Thuc. 6. 44, Dem. 1173. 14), aor. *προσηνεγκάμην* = *προσηνέχθην* (Diod. 16. 8) :—*to be borne towards*, and of ships *to put in*, *εἰς λιμένα* Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 6: hence, 2. *to rush against* or *upon*, *attack*, *assault*, *πρός τινα* Hdt. 5. 34., 111, 112, Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 30, etc.; *τινί* Hdt. 5. 109, 111, Thuc. 4. 126, etc.; and absol. *to rush*, *make an onset*, etc., *κατὰ τὸ ἰσχυρότατον προσενείχθησαν* Hdt. 9. 71, cf. 49, Thuc. 7. 44, Plat.; *ἐκ τοῦ Ἰκαρίου πελάγεος προσφερόμενοι bursting forth* or *out of* it, Hdt. 6. 96: but, also, 3. in good sense, *to go to* or *towards*, *approach*, *εἰς λιμένα* Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 6; *τῷ σκοπέλῳ*, *τῇ Τρωάδι* Luc. J. Trag. 15, D. Mort. 19. 2. 4. *to join* or *associate oneself with*, *to deal with*, *behave oneself* in a certain way *towards* one, Hdt. 7. 6; *πρ. ὑμῖν ἀπὸ τοῦ ἴσου* Thuc. 1. 140; *τοῖς κρείσσοσι καλῶς* Id. 5. 111, cf. 105, Eur. Cycl. 176, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 6, Heind. Plat. Theaet. 151 B; *τισὶν οὐ μετρίως* Dem. 117. 1 :—so *πρ. ἵπποις ὀρθότατα* Xen. Eq. 1. 1; *πρ. ξυμφοραῖς εὐξυνετώτερον to meet* them, Thuc. 4. 18; *πρὸς τὰ πράγματα πρ. ἄριστα* Id. 6. 44, cf. Plat. Rep. 604 D; and, absol. *to behave* or *bear oneself*, *ὀλιγώρως πρ.* Lys. 115. 33, etc.; —*προσφέρεσθαι πρὸς λόγον to answer* it, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 44. 5. *προσφέρεσθαί τινι to come near* one, *be like* him, *εἴς τινα* or *τι* Hdt. 1. 116 (cf. supra A. III). II. *προσφέρεσθαί τινι to be put* or *imposed upon* one, *τὰ προσφερόμενα πρήγματα* Hdt. 2. 173. III. of things, *to be managed*, Plat. Lys. 223 B. IV. *to be added*, Longin. Fr. 4.

C. Med., *προσφέρεσθαί τι to take to oneself*, *πρ. σῖτον*, *ποτόν to eat*, *drink*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 41, Aeschin. 20. 26, etc.; (hence in Pass., *ἡ προσφερομένη τροφή* Plat. Soph. 230 C; *τὰ προσφερόμενα meat* or *drink*, *food*, Xen. Cyn. 6. 2; or *medicine*, etc., Hipp. 959 A, etc.; v. supra A. I. 3, *προσφορά* III) :—so in Soph. Phil. 1108, *προσφέρειν φορβάν* (sub. *ἑαυτῷ*) = *προσφέρεσθαι*. 2. *to exhibit*, *φιλοτιμίαν ὑμῖν* Epist. Philipp. ap. Dem. 284. 1. 3. like the Act. *to apply*, *μηχανήν* Polyb. 1. 18, 11, etc. 4. *to contribute*, *πλεῖστα πρός τι* Athenio Σαμοθρ. 1. 2.

προσφεύγω, *to flee for refuge to*, *τινί* Plut. Pomp. 46, Cic. 3, etc.

προσφευκτέον, verb. Adj. *one must stand an action besides*, Dem. 977. 27.

πρόσφημι, mostly used in 3 sing. aor. *προσέφη*, *to speak to*, *address*, *τινά* Hom. and Hes.; *τὸν δ' οὔ τι πρ.* Il. 4. 401; absol., 13. 768, Od. 11. 565 :—also inf. med. *προσφάσθαι*, Od. 23. 106.

προσφθέγγομαι, Dor. **ποτιφθ–** Anth. P. 7. 656 : Dep. *to call to*, *address*, *accost*, *salute*, *τινά* Eur. Hipp. 1097, Or. 481, etc. 2. *to call by name*, *call*, *πρ. τινά τι* Pind. O. 10 (11). 61, Eur. Alc. 331, cf. Plat. Polit. 287 E. II. intr. *to sound to* or *to accompany*, *αὐλοὶ πρ. χοροῖς* Poll. 4. 81.

προσφθεγκτήριος, *α*, *ον*, *accosting*; *δῶρα πρ.* gifts *brought* to a bride *with a salutation*, Poll. 3. 36.

προσφθεγκτός, Dor. **ποτίφθ–**, *ον*, *addressed* or *saluted* by one, *τινός* Soph. Phil. 1067. II. act. *saluting*, Anth. P. 7. 649.

πρόσφθεγμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *an address*, *salutation*, mostly in plur., Aesch. Ag. 903, Cho. 876, Eur. Ion 401, etc.; in sing., Soph. Aj. 500, Phil. 235, Eur. Heracl. 573 :—cf. *προσφώνημα*.

πρόσφθεγξις, *ἡ*, *an addressing*, *salutation*, Gloss.

προσφθείρομαι, Pass. *to be ruined besides*, Plut. 2. 482 B :—*go to destruction*, *arrive in an evil hour*, *ἦν σοι λοιδορῆται προσφθαρείς* if he be *unlucky enough to meet* and insult you, Ar. Eccl. 248; *θεούσῃ νηὶ προσφθαρείς mischievously meeting* a ship in full course, Ael. N. A. 2. 17; so *γυναικί* or *πόρνῃ προσφθαρῆναι* Alciphro 1. 32, 34: v. *φθείρω* I.

πρόσφθογγος, *ον*, (*προσφθέγγομαι*) *addressing*, *saluting*, *μῦθοι πρ.* words *of salutation*, Aesch. Pers. 153; *βοὰ πρ. σοι νόστου* Ib. 935.

προσφθονέω, *to oppose through envy*, Plut. Camill. 36, Alex. 33.

προ-σφίγγω, f. *ξω*, *to bind beforehand*, Clem. Al. 7, Galen.

προσφίλεια, *ἡ*, *kindness*, *good-will*, Aesch. Theb. 515. [*ῐ*]

προσφιλέω, *to approach lovingly*; οἱ **προσφιλοῦντες**, late phrase for οἱ **ἀμείβοντες**, *rafters*, Eust. 1327. 1.

προσφιλής, ές, (φιλέω) *dear, beloved*, Hdt. 1. 123, Thuc. 5. 40, in Sup.; **πρ. τινι** *dear* or *friendly* to one, Hdt. 1. 163, Soph. Phil. 587: also of things, *pleasing, grateful, dear*, Lat. *gratus*, ἔργον Aesch. Theb. 580; στολή, χάρις Soph. Phil. 224, 558. II. act., of persons, *kindly affectioned, grateful*, ὡς μ' ἔθεσθε **προσφιλῆ** Soph. Phil. 532; cf. Thuc. 1. 92., 7. 86.—Adv. **-λῶς**, *kindly*, Soph. El. 442, Plat. Legg. 822 B; **πρ. ἔχειν τινί** to be *kindly affectioned* to one, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 44; **πρ. χρῆσθαί τινι** Id. Mem. 2. 3, 16; Comp. **-έστερον** Plat. Menex. 248 D; Sup. **-έστατα** Xen. Hipparch. 1. 1.

προσφιλία, ἡ, = **προσφίλεια**, Aquila V. T.

προσφῐλοκᾰλέω, *to add from a love of splendour*, Strabo 624, 793.

προσφῐλονεικέω, *to vie with* another *in* anything, **τινὶ πρός τι** Polyb. 2. 19, 6:—*to be devoted to* a thing, **τῇ δόξῃ** Arist. Meteor. 1. 6, 14:—absol., Joseph. B. J. 5. 11, 3.

προσφιλοπονέω, *to be devoted to labour*, Eccl.

προσφῐλοσοφέω, *to study philosophy besides, to speculate further upon*, c. dat. rei, Luc. Tim. 6, Saturn. 9, etc.; **τι** Plut. 2. 669 C. II. *to philosophise with* another, c. dat. pers., Luc. Gall. 11, Philostr. 556.

προσφῐλοτεχνέω, *to employ further art*, Athenio Ξαμοθ. 1. 25; c. inf., Epict. Diss. 2. 20, 21.

προσφῐλοτῑμέομαι, Dep. *to pride oneself upon* a thing, **τινί** Ael. V. H. 9. 9.

προσφοιτάω, *to go to* one *frequently, to haunt* or *come constantly to*, as to shops, etc., **πρ. ἵνα .., οὗ ..**, Lys. 166. 37., 170. 13; **πρὸς κουρεῖον**, etc., Id. 170. 8, Dem. 786. 8, etc.; **πρ. τινί** *to visit constantly, associate with*, Strabo 644; esp. *to go to* a master, Dion. H. Rhet. 9. 11, etc.:—metaph., **τὰ κακὰ πρ. πρὸς τὸ γῆρας** Antiph. Incert. 68.

προσφορά, ἡ, (προσφέρω) *a bringing to, applying*, **τῶν κλιμάκων** Polyb. 5. 16, 7: *application, use*, Plat. Legg. 638 C; **τῶν αἰτιῶν** cited from Arist. 2. *a presenting, offering*, Plat. Legg. 792 A. II. (from Pass.) *that which is brought to* a person or thing, *an addition, increase*, **τῶν ἡμαρτημένων πρ. οὐκ ἔστ' ἔτι** Soph. O. C. 1270: *a kindness, benefit*, Lat. *beneficium*, Ib. 581: *a present, gift*, Theophr. Char. 30: *an offering*, Act. Apost. 21. 26., 24. 17, etc. 2. *income, revenue*, Antipho ap. Harp., Joseph. A. J. 19. 8, 2. III. (from Med.) *a taking* of food, Arist. Somn. fin., Theophr. H. P. 4. 8, 11. 2. *food, victuals*, Hipp. Aph. 1245, Theophr. C. P. 4. 9, 6, etc.; v. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 129 E. 3. *flavour*, Ath. 33 F.

προσφορέω, = **προσφέρω**, Hdt. 1. 82, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 8.

προσφόρημα, τό, = **προσφορά** III, 2, Eur. El. 423, Longus 3. 12.

πρόσφορος, Dor. **ποτίφ-**, ον, (προσφέρω) *serviceable, useful, profitable*, **τινί** to one, Hdt. 7. 20, Soph. O. C. 1774, etc.: absol., Hdt. 4. 14, Soph. El. 227, Thuc. 1. 125, etc.: hence, 2. *suitable, fitting*, Pind. N. 3. 54., 8. 82, etc. (v. sub **ἀνηγέομαι**): *suited to, fit* or *meet for*, **τινί** Pind. N. 7. 93, Eur. Supp. 338, Hec. 1246, Ar. Vesp. 809, Av. 124; (so in Pind. N. 9. 17, where the vulg. has the gen., Herm. and Böckh have restored the dat.); in Eur. Phoen. 129, **οὐχὶ πρόσφορος ἀμερίῳ γέννας**, commonly taken as = **προσφερής**, but the ordinary sense may be maintained, *suiting, in harmony with*:—c. inf., **οὐ πρόσφορον μολεῖν** 'tis not *fit* or *meet* to go, Aesch. Eum. 207, cf. Pind. O. 9. 121, Elmsl. Heracl. 481. 3. **τὰ πρόσφορα**, *fitting service, attention meet*, **τινός** *for* a thing, Aesch. Cho. 711, 714, etc; **τὰ πρ. πάντα** all *things proper*, Ar. Pax 1025; also **τὰ πρ.** as Adv., *fitly*, Eur. Hipp. 112, cf. 1361:—regul. Adv., **προσφόρως ἔχειν τινί** Theophr. C. P. 4. 7, 2. II. **τὸ πρόσφορον**, *that which is taken* or *eaten*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 18.

προ-σφρᾱγίζω, *to seal beforehand*, C. I. no. 123. 66.

προσφῠγή, ἡ, *a refuge*, Gloss.: also **προσφύγιον**, τό, Eccl., Byz.

πρόσφῠγος, ον, *fleeing for refuge*, Aesop. 39, Hesych.

προσφῦή, ἡ, (προσφύω) = **πρόσφυσις**, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 8.

προσφῦής, ές, (προσφύω) *growing upon*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 6, 3:—hence, *fastened* or *attached to*, **θρῆνυν .. προσφυὲ ἐξ αὐτῆς** [**τῆς κλισίης**] Od. 19. 58; **πρ. τινι** *clinging to, attached* or *devoted to*, **ἑδωδαῖς καὶ .. ἡδοναῖς** Plat. Rep. 519 B, cf. Phileb. 64 C; Comp., Ib. 67 A. II. *naturally belonging to, suitable* or *fitted for* a thing, Ep. Plat. 344 A, Dion. H. de Thuc. 5: c. inf., **οἰκτίσασθαι προσφυέστατος** *most adapted* to move pity, Longin. 34:—Adv. **-ῶς**, Ion. **-έως**, **προσφυέως λέγειν** to speak *suitably, ably*, Hdt. 1. 27, cf. Luc. D. Meretr. 3. 2.

προσφυλακή, ἡ, f. l. in Polyb. 3. 75, 4, for **προφυλ-**.

πρόσφῡμα, ατος, τό, *an appendage*, Walz Rhett. 7. 1213.

πρόσφυξ, ῦγος, ὁ, *one who seeks protection, a client*, Hdn. 5. 3, Byz.

προσφῦσάω, *to blow upon* or *fan besides*, Arist. Mirab. 144:—c. acc., **πρ. αἷμά τινι** Dion. H. 11. 37; **πρ. πόλεμον** Polyb. 11. 5, 5.

προσφύσημα, τό, and **-ησις**, ἡ, *a blowing upon*, Greg. Nyss.

πρόσφῦσις, ἡ, (προσφύομαι) *a growing to, clinging to*, as a man to his horse, Xen. Eq. 1. 11; **πρ. τῆς τροφῆς** *assimilation* of food, Arist. Probl. 2. 3. II. *the place of joining, junction, attachment*, e. g. of the diaphragm to the spine, Hipp. Art. 810.

προσφῠτεύω, *to plant besides*, or *at the same time*, Gloss.

προσφύω, with fut. and aor. 1, *to make to grow to*: metaph., **ταῦτ' ἀληθῆ .. προσφύσω λόγῳ** *will make sure, confirm*, Aesch. Supp. 276; **τοῦτο .. τῷ νυνὶ λόγῳ εὖ προσέφυσας** Ar. Nub. 372. II. mostly in Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act., and fut. med., *to grow to* or *upon*, **σῷ κέρατα κρατὶ προσπεφυκέναι** Eur. Bacch. 921, cf. Plat. Tim. 45 A, Arist. Gen. An. 1. 1, 4, etc.; **ταὐτά σοι προσφύσεται** Ep. Plat. 313 D:—hence, 2. *to hang upon, cling to*, **τῷ προσφὺς ἐχόμην** Od. 12. 433; and absol. **προσφῦσα** Il. 24. 413; so in Plat. Legg. 728 B, Arist. Probl. 21. 2; of a fish, **τῷ γκίστρῳ ποτεφύετο** Theocr. 21. 46; **προσφύντες ἔχονται τοῦ χρυσίου** they cling *fast* to it, Luc. Pisc. 51, cf. Musc. Enc. 3, etc.

προσφωνέω, *to call* or *speak to, address, accost*, **τινά** Il. 2. 22, Od. 4. 69, etc., and Att.; absol., Od. 5. 159., 10. 109, etc.; when a dat. is added by Hom., as in **τοῖσιν προσεφώνεε** Od. 22. 69, **τοῖσιν** is not *to them*, but *in these words*:—but c. dat. pers., Diog. L. 7. 7, Ev. Matth. 11. 16, Act. Apost. 22. 2:—c. dupl. acc. *to address* words *to* a person, Il. 1. 332, Aesch. Fr. 146, Eur. Med. 664. 2. *to call by name*, **ποδαπὸν ὄμιλον τόνδε .. προσφανοῦμεν** Aesch. Supp. 234; **ὀνόματι πρ. τινά** Eur. Tro. 942; **πρ. τινὰ βασιλέα** *to salute* him king, Polyb. 10. 38, 3, etc.:—*to name* a thing, Aesch. Cho. 1015, Soph. El. 1213. 3. *to address* or *dedicate*, **βιβλίον τινί** Ath. 313 F, Plut. Lucull. 1, etc.

προσφωνήεις, εσσα, εν, *addressing, capable of addressing*, Od. 9. 456, in Dor. form **ποτιφανήεις**.

προσφώνημα, ατος, τό, *that which is addressed to* another, *an address*, like **πρόσφθεγμα**, in plur., Soph. O. C. 325, Eur. Alc. 1144; in sing., Soph. O. C. 891.

προσφωνηματικός, ή, όν, *usual in addressing*, λόγος **πρ.** a public oration or address, Dion. H. Rhet. 5 (in tit. cap.): **προσφωνήσιμος**, ον, *making known*, Eccl.

προσφώνησις, ή, *an addressing, address*, ap. Ath. 156 D, Dion. H. Rhet. 5. 1, Longin. 26. 2. *a dedication*, **γραμμάτων** Plut. T. Gracch. 8.

προσφωνητέον, verb. Adj. *one must address, say*, **τί τινι** Sext. Emp. M. 1. 32.

προσφωνητικός, ή, όν, = **προσφωνηματικός**, Walz Rhett. 9. 284, Scholl. Adv. **-κῶς**, Eust. 1410. 27.

προσχαίρω, *to rejoice at*, **τινί** Plut. Anton. 29, Lxx.

προσχαλάω, *to let down to*, Eccl.

προσχᾰρής, ές, *acceptable, pleasant*, Eccl.

προσχᾰρίζομαι, Dep. *to gratify* or *satisfy besides*, **τῇ γαστρί** Xen. Oec. 3. 9; **τινί τι** *to give freely besides*, Strabo 329, Luc. D. Meretr. 9. 5, Ath. 211 B, etc.

προσχάσκω, aor. **προσέχανον**: pf. in pres. sense **προσκέχηνα**. *To gape* or *stare open-mouthed at* one, **μὴ χαμαιπετὲς βόαμα προσχάνῃς ἐμοὶ** *fall* not prostrate before me *with loud cries*, Aesch. Ag. 920:—*to gape eagerly at, be greedy for*, like Lat. *inhiare*, **προσκεχηνέναι τινί** Polyb. 4. 42, 7, Philo 2. 560, etc.

προ-σχεδιάζομαι, Dep. *to get ready beforehand*, **τι** Byz.

προ-σχεθεῖν, aor. of **προέχω** (v. σχέθω), *to hold before*:—Med. *to ward off from oneself*, **χειρὶ προεσχεθόμην βέλεμνα** Theocr. 25. 254.

πρόσχερος, ον, f. l. for **πρόχειρος**, ap. Ath. 149 B.

προσχέω, f. χεῶ, *to pour to* or *on*, Luc. Sacr. 9, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 3:—Med. *to pour* water *on oneself*, Hipp. 683. 7: *to have poured on one*, Arist. Probl. 3. 26, 5.

πρό-σχημα, ατος, τό, (προέχω) *that which is held before*; hence, I. *that which is held before to cover, a screen, cloak*, **τὸ σῶφρον τοῦ ἀνάνδρου πρ.** Thuc. 3. 82: *a plea, pretence, pretext, ostensible cause*, **τοῦτο πρ. ποιεῖσθαι** Lys. 106. 25; also **πρ. τοῦ λόγου** in the same sense, Hdt. 4. 167, cf. 6. 133; c. gen., **αὗται** [**αἱ πόλεις**] **πρ. ἦσαν τοῦ στόλου** Ib. 44; **Φίλιππος ἦν πρ. τοῦ πολέμου** Polyb. 11. 6, 4; **τῷ τῆς τέχνης πρ.** on *the ground* of .., Dem. 58. 16; **πρ. ποιεῖσθαι ὡς ἐπ' Ἀθήνας ἐλαύνειν** make *a pretence* or *show* of marching against Athens, Hdt. 7. 157; **πρ. ποιεῖσθαι μὴ προδώσειν** *to pretend* that he will not .., Thuc. 5. 30; **πρ. ἦν ἀμύνασθαι** Id. 1. 96; also **πρ. ποιεῖσθαί τι** to put forward *as a screen* or *defence*, Plat. Prot. 316 D, E, cf. 317 A:—**πρόσχημα**, as acc. absol., *by way of pretext*, Hdt. 9. 87; **καλῶν ὀνομάτων καὶ προσχημάτων** *fair words and appearances*, Plat. Rep. 495 C. 2. *a proem, preface*, **πρ. καὶ ἀρχὴ τοῦ λόγου** Id. Hipp. Ma. 286 A. II. *that which is put over by way of ornament, outward show, an ornament*, as Miletus is called **πρ. τῆς Ἰωνίης**, Ionia's *chief ornament*, Wess. Hdt. 5. 28, cf. Polyb. 3. 15, 3, Strabo 450, 516, Plut. Alex. 17; and the Pythian games **τὸ κλεινὸν Ἑλλάδος πρ.** Soph. El. 682, ubi v. Herm.; **μετὰ προσχήματος ἀξίου τῆς πόλεως** *with a dignity*, Dem. 288. 2; **Ἀχιλλέα τιν' ἢ Νιόβην .., πρ. τῆς τραγῳδίας** *the pomp* or *show* of tragedy, Ar. Ran. 913. 2. *the outward appearance* or *condition* of a wound, Hipp. 881. fin.

προσχημᾰτισμός, ὁ, *the lengthening* of a word (perhaps προσσχ.), also **παραγωγή**, as in **ἔγωγε, θεοῖσι**, Walz Rhett. 3. 367.

προ-σχίζω, *to slit before* or *in front*, Gloss.

πρόσχισμα, ατος, τό, *a sort of slit* or *slashed shoe*, Ar. Fr. 670; or, *part of a shoe*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 19, 10, Probl. 30. 8, 3.

προσχλευάζω, *to mock* or *jeer besides*, Polyb. 4, 16, 4.

πρόσχορδος, ον, (χορδή) *attuned to a stringed instrument*; generally, *in harmony with*, **ἀποδιδόναι τὰ φθέγματα τοῖς φθέγμασι πρόσχορδα** to make voices *harmonise with* voices, Plat. Legg. 812 D, cf. Poll. 4. 58, 63.

πρόσχορος, *ον*, *belonging to a chorus*, Ar. Fr. 396.

προσχόω, old pres. for *προσχώννυμι*, q. v.

προσχράομαι, Dep. *to avail oneself of* a thing *besides*, *τινί* often in Plat.; *τινὶ εἴς* or *πρός τι* Id. Crat. 435 C, Criti. 115 A; or *τινί τι*, Id. Phileb. 44 D; c. dupl. dat., *ὥσπερ μάντισι πρ. τισι* Ib. C.

προσχρεμετίζω, *to neigh to*, *ἵπποι ἵπποις* Clem. Al. 51.

προσχρῄζω, f. *ήσω*: Ion. **–χρηΐζω**, f. *ήσω*. *To require* or *desire besides*, c. gen. rei, Hdt. 5. 11, 18; c. gen. pers., Soph. Phil. 1055: c. gen. pers. et inf., *προσχρῄζω ὑμέων πείθεσθαι Μαρδονίῳ I request* you *to* obey him, Hdt. 8. 140, 2; c. inf. only, *πρ. μαθεῖν* Id. O. T. 1155, cf. O. C. 1168; so, in poetry, when it is used c. acc. only, an inf. may easily be supplied, as *πεύσεσθε πᾶν ὅπερ προσχρῄζετε* (sc. *πυθέσθαι*) Aesch. Pr. 641, cf. 787, Soph. O. C. 520, 1160, 1202.

πρόσχρησις, *ἡ*, *use in* a thing, M. Anton. 7. 5, Longin. 27. 2.

προσχρηστέον, verb. Adj. of *προσχράομαι*, *one must use besides*, Plat. Legg. 713 A.

προσχρίμπτω, *to touch*, *graze*, Dor. **ποτιχρ–**, as Dind., for *ὠτὶ χρ.*, Aesch. Theb. 84, cf. Orph. Lith. 53.

προσχρίω, *to apply as salve*, Hipp. 471. 16. [*ῐ*]

προσχρώννῡμι, f. *χρώσω*, *to rub* or *spread upon*, Diod. 19. 33.

προσχρῶτα, Adv. *body to body* (cf. *συγχρῶτα*), Artemid. 1. 79.

πρόσχυσις, *ἡ*, *a pouring upon*, *sprinkling*, *τοῦ αἵματος* Ep. Hebr. 11. 28.

πρόσχωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *mud deposited by water*, *alluvial soil*, *πρ. Νείλου*, of the Delta of the Nile, Aesch. Pr. 847: *a mound*, Lxx.

προσχώννῡμι and **–χόω**: aor. *προσέχωσα*:—a pres. **προσχόω** also occurs in Thuc. and Arist. infra cit. *To heap upon*: esp. of water, *to deposit* mud, silt, etc.; hence, **1.** *πρ. χωρία to form* new lands *by deposition*, of rivers, Hdt. 2. 10: Pass. *to be joined to the land by deposits* of rivers, Theophr. H. P. 5. 8, 3. **2.** *to choke up with mud*, *silt up*, *τὸν ἀγκῶνα* Hdt. 2. 99; *πρ. τὰς ἀνωμαλίας to fill up* hollows, *level*, Polyb. 6. 41, 4, cf. Strabo 275: absol., *ὁ ποταμὸς προσχοῖ ἀεὶ forms fresh deposits*, Thuc. 2. 102:—Pass., *ἡ θάλαττα ἐξηραίνετο προσχουμένη* Arist. Meteor. I. 14, 4. **II.** *to throw earth against*, Joseph. B. J. 5. 5, 1:—Pass., *ᾗ προσεχοῦτο* [*τὸ τεῖχος*] where [the wall] *had earth thrown against* it, Thuc. 2. 75.

προσχωρέω: f. *ήσω* Thuc. 2. 2, 79; but also *–ήσομαι* Id. 8. 48, Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 16, Plat. Rep. 539 A. *To go to*, *approach*, c. dat., *προσεχώρεον στρατόπεδον στρατοπέδῳ* Hdt. 4. 112, cf. Thuc. 3. 32; absol., opp. to *ἀπιέναι*, Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 8. **II.** *to come* or *go over to*, *join* another, *τῷ Ἑλληνικῷ ἔθνει* Hdt. 1. 58; *τῷ Μήδῳ* Thuc. 1. 74, cf. 2. 2, etc.; *πρός τινα* Thuc. 3. 61; Dem. 171. fin.; absol., Thuc. 2. 79, Xen. Hell. 1. 2, 4, etc.; also *πρ. ἐς ὁμολογίαν* or *ὁμολογίᾳ* Hdt. 7. 156, Thuc. 1. 117., 2. 100; *πρ. τινὶ ἐς ξυμμαχίαν* Thuc. 1. 103; *to surrender*, *give in*, *τινί* Xen. An. 5. 4, 30; *πρὸς βίον τινὰ πρ. to give oneself up to* .., cf. Thuc. 3. 7, 52, etc.; Plat. Rep. 539 A. **2.** *to accede*, *assent* or *agree to*, *πρὸς τὰς ἀνθρωπίνας γνώμας* Hdt. 8. 60, 3, cf. 8. 108., 9. 55; *πρ. λόγοις τινός to yield to*, *concur in* one's views, Soph. Phil. 964; *κάρτα πρ. πόλει*, like *συγχωρεῖν*, Eur. Med. 222. **3.** *to approach*, i. e. *to agree with*, *be like*, *τὰ νόμαια Θρῄξι* Hdt. 4. 104; *γλῶσσαν πρὸς τὸ Καρικὸν ἔθνος* 1. 172. **4.** *to put faith in*, *believe*, *τινί* Id. 5. 45.

προσχώρησις, *ἡ*, *a going towards*, *approach*, Plat. Tim. 40 C, cf. Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 8. **II.** *a surrendering*, *joining*, Byz.

προσχώριος, *ον*, = sq., Paus. 2. 18. 1, Strabo 719; but L. Dind. restores the common form.

πρόσχωρος, *ον*, (*χώρα*) *lying near*, *neighbouring*, *τόπος* Aesch. Pers. 273, Soph. O. T. 1127; *ξένοι* Id. O. C. 493:—as Subst., *οἱ πρόσχωροί τινος* one's *neighbours*, Hdt. 9. 15, Thuc. 8. 11, Plat. Legg. 737 D:— = **ἐγχώριος** Soph. O. C. 1065.

πρόσχωσις, *ἡ*, *a deposition* of mud, and so, = *πρόσχωμα*, Thuc. 2. 102, Arist. Meteor. 1. 14, 8, cf. 10 and 23. **II.** *a bank* or *mound raised against* a place, Thuc. 2. 77.

προσψαύω, Dor. **ποτιψαύω**, *to touch upon*, *touch*, *τινί* Pind. Fr. 86. 2, cf. P. 9. 213; absol., Soph. Phil. 1054, O. C. 330.

προσψεύδομαι, Dep. *to add falsely*, Diod. 14. 65.

προσψηφίζομαι, Med. *to vote besides*, *τινὰ εἴργεσθαι τῆς ἀγορᾶς* Lys. 105. 23: *to grant by a majority of votes*, *τινί τι* App. Civ. 2. 18, cf. Plut. Cato Mi. 32, Dio C. 37. 31, etc.:—used in pass. sense in aor., *προσεψηφίσθη it was also voted*, c. acc. et inf., Id. 56. 28.

προσψήφισμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *an addition*, *rider to a decree*, Walz Rhett. 4. 818.

προσψιθῡρίζω, *to whisper*, *chirp*, *whistle to*, *τί τινι* Mel. in Anth. P. 5. 152, Iambl. V. Pyth. 13 (61).

προσψύχω, *to make still colder*, Hipp. 649. 8, Anth. P. append. 368.

πρόσω, poet. **πρόσσω**; Dor. and old Att. **πόρσω**; later Att. **πόρρω**, like Lat. *porro*:—the form *πρόσω* is the oldest, being used by Hom., Hdt., Pind., as also in Trag., Xen., Arist., etc.; *πρόσσω* in Hom. and Aesch.; *πόρσω* in Pind., Soph., Eur.; *πόρρω* in Plat., Xen., Com., and Oratt. (*πρόσω* should be restored in Soph. Fr. 737, Eur. Rhes. 483):—Thuc. never uses the word (for *πρόσω*, 4. 103, is corrected into *πρὸ ἕω* from a Ms.).—Regul. Comp. and Sup. *προσωτέρω*, *πορρωτέρω*, *προσωτάτω*, *πορρωτάτω*, v. sub *προσωτέρω*:—Poet. Comp. *πόρσιον*, Pind. O. 1. 183; Sup. *πόρσιστα* Id. N. 9. 69; cf. also *προτέρω*; Adv.: (*πρό*).

A. absol.: **I.** of Place, generally with a notion of motion, *forwards*, *onwards*, *further*, *πρ. ἄγειν*, *φέρειν* Il. 18. 388, Od. 9. 542, etc.; *δοῦρα .. ὄρμενα πρόσσω* Il. 11. 572; *ἵπποι πρόσσω μεμαυῖαι* Ib. 615; *πρόσσω ἴεσθαι* 12. 274, etc.; *πρ. πᾶς πέτεται* 16. 265; *πρ. κατέκυψε* Ib. 611; *πρ. ἀΐξας* 17. 734; *πρ. τετραμμένος αἰεί* Ib. 598; *πρόσω νέμεσθαι* Hdt. 3. 133; *παραγγέλλειν*, *πέμπειν πρόσω* Aesch. Ag. 294, 853; *βῆναι*, *ἕρπειν πρόσω* Soph. Tr. 195, 547; *μὴ πόρσω φωνεῖν* to speak no *further*, Id. El. 213; *μηκέτι πάπταινε πόρσιον* Pind. O. 1. 183; *πόρρω ποι ἀποκοπεῖσθαι* Plat. Rep. 432 E:—also with the Art., *πορεύεσθαι αἰεὶ τὸ πρόσω* Hdt. 7. 30, cf. 9. 57; also, *ἰέναι τοῦ πρ.* Xen. An. 1. 3, 1; *ἥϊε ἀεὶ ἐς τὸ πρόσω* Hdt. 3. 25. **II.** of Distance, *far off*, *far away*, *παπταίνειν τὰ πόρσω* Pind. P. 3. 39; *ἐγγὺς παρεστὼς καὶ πρόσω δ' ἀποστατῶν* Aesch. Eum. 65; *ὡς ἀπ' ὀμμάτων*, *πρόσω* Soph. O. C. 15; *πρόσω λεύσσειν* to see *at a distance*, Id. Fr. 737; *ἐγγύς*, *οὐ πρόσω βεβηκώς* Eur. Phoen. 596 (ubi v. Valck.); *ἡ δέ γ' Εὐβοία .. παρατέταται μακρὰ πόρρω πάνυ* Ar. Nub. 212; *εἶτ' ἐγγύς*, *εἶτε πόρρω* Plat. Prot. 356 E; *πόρρω που* Id. Rep. 499 C, etc.; *πόρρω ποιεῖν τι* to leave *at a distance*, Anaxil. *Νεοττ.* 1. 18; *πάνυ πρ. γενέσθαι* Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 16; *οἱ πόρρω βάρβαροι* Arist. Eth. N. 7. 5, 6:—v. sub *προσωτέρω*. **2.** *too far*, *καὶ νῦν ἴσως πόρρω ἀποτενοῦμεν* [*τὸν λόγον*] Plat. Gorg. 458 B; *οὐ πόρρω ἐθελήσαιμ' ἂν πιεῖν* Id. Symp. 176 D. **III.** of Time, *forward*, *πρόσσω καὶ ὀπίσσω*, v. sub *ὀπίσω*:—*henceforth*, *hereafter*, Aesch. Eum. 747, cf. Pind. O. 10 (11). 68, P. 3. 197; *ὡς πόρσιστα as late as possible*, Id. N. 9. 69; *ἤδη πόρρω τῆς ἡμέρας οὔσης far spent*, Aeschin. 70. 41; *μέχρι πόρρω* till *late*, Arist. H. A. 7. 1, 4.

B. c. gen.: **I.** of Place, *forwards to*, *further into*, *πρ. τοῦ ποταμοῦ προβαίνειν* Xen. An. 4. 3, 28; cf. *εὐθύς* B. 1:—hence, metaph., *προβήσεσθαι πόρρω τῆς μοχθηρίας* will be *far* gone *in* wickedness, Id. Apol. 30; *πρ. ἀρετῆς ἀνήκειν* to have reached *a high point* of virtue, Hdt. 7. 237; *οὕτω πόρρω σοφίας ἥκειν* Plat. Euthyd. 294 E; *πόρρω σοφίας ἐλαύνειν* Id. Euthyphro 4 B, cf. Gorg. 486 A, Cratyl. 410 E, Lys. 204 B; *πρ. πάνυ ἐλάσαι τῆς πλεονεξίας* Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 39:—also with the Art., *προβήσομαι ἐς τὸ πρ. τοῦ λόγου* Hdt. 1. 5; *ἐς τὸ πρ. οὐδὲν προεκόπτετο τῶν πραγμάτων* Id. 3. 56; *ἐς τὸ πρ. μεγάθεος τιμᾶσθαι* to be honoured *to a high point of greatness*, i. e. *very greatly*, Ib. 154. **II.** of Distance, *far from*, *οὐ πρ. τοῦ Ἑλλησπόντου* Id. 5. 13; *οὐ πρ. Σπάρτης πόλις* Eur. Andr. 733; *οὐ πόρρω τῶν βωμῶν* Plat. Legg. 800 C, cf. Xen. An. 3. 2, 22, etc.: also metaph., *πρ. δικαίων* Aesch. Eum. 414; *πρόσω τοῦ χειρίσματος* Hipp. Art. 788; *οὐ πόρρω τῶν διθυράμβων φθέγγεσθαι* Stallb. Plat. Phaedr. 238 D; *πόρρω που τῶν ἐμαυτῷ πεπολιτευμένων far below* them, Dem. 325. 21: *πόρρω εἶναι τοῦ οἴεσθαι* Plat. Phaed. 96 E; *πόρρω τῶν πραγμάτων* Isocr. 44 A; *πόρρω τέχνης without* art, i. e. naturally, Ar. Vesp. 192 (v. Schol., others translate this *to a high pitch of* .., as in signf. 1); *τῆς ἡδονῆς οὐ πάνυ πόρρω* Plat. Rep. 581 E; *πόρρω λίαν τῆς ὑποθέσεως ἀποπλανηθῆναι* Isocr. 155 D; *π. σαρκὸς very far* (i. e. different) *from*, Arist. H. A. 2. 12, 11:—also foll. by *ἀπό*, *πρ. ἀπὸ τῶν φορτίων* Hdt. 4. 196; *πάνυ πόρρω ἀπό τινος* Antipho 132. 37; *ἀπὸ τοῦ τείχους* Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 49; also by *περί*, *οὕτω πόρρω περὶ τοῦ δικαίου* so *far out of* one's notions of right, Plat. Rep. 344 A. **III.** of Time, *ὡς πρόσω ἦν τῆς νυκτός far into* the night, Hdt. 2. 121, 4, cf. 9. 44; *διαλέγεσθαι πόρρω τῶν νυκτῶν* Plat. Symp. 217 D; *λίαν π. ἔδοξε τῶν νυκτῶν εἶναι* Id. Prot. 310 C; *καθεύδει μέχρι π. τῆς ἡμέρας* Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 19; *βιότου πόρσω* Eur. Alc. 910; *π. ἦδη ἐστὶ τοῦ βίου*, *θανάτου δὲ ἐγγύς* Plat. Apol. 38 C; *ὀψὲ καὶ π. τῆς ἡλικίας* Plut. Demosth. 2.

προσώδης, *ες*, (*ὄζω*) *smelling*, *stinking*, Galen. Lex. Hipp. p. 550.

προσῳδία, *ἡ*, (*ᾠδή*) *a song sung to music*, *an accompanying song*, = *ᾠδὴ πρὸς κίθαραν*, Critias 48, ubi v. Bach.; cf. A. B. 703, Hesych., Phot., etc. **2.** = *προσφώνησις*, Cramer An. Ox. 4. 315. **II.** = *τόνος* II. 2. *b* (which was a later word), *the tone* or *accent* of a syllable, differing from its metrical quantity and rhetorical intonation, *φθόγγου καὶ πρ. notes* and *accents*, Plat. Rep. 399 A, cf. Strabo 407, 601, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 158, etc. **3.** *a mark to shew the tone*, *an accent*, *πρ. βαρεῖα*, *ὀξεῖα*, *περισπωμένη the grave*, *acute*, *circumflex*, cf. Arist. Soph. El. 23. 1, A. B. 703:—but they applied the word to other marks of pronunciation, *as the breathing*, *apostrophé*, *hypodiastolé*, and the usual mark for length or shortness, A. B. 674.

προσῳδιακός or **–κός**, f. l. for *προσοδικός*, q. v.

προσῴδιον, *τό*, f. l. for *προσόδιον*.

προσῳδός, *όν*, (*ᾠδή*) *singing* or *sounding in accord*, *in harmony*, *harmonious*, *μέλος* Eur. Plisth. 6. 2, cf. Plut. 2. 443 A, Poll. 4. 58. **2** metaph., *πρ. στοναχά* Eur. Phoen. 1499; c. dat., *πρ. ἡ τύχη τῷμῷ πάθει* Id. Ion 359; *τῷ νόμῳ πρ.* Plut. 2. 138 B.

πρόσωθεν, Att. **πόρρωθεν**: Ep. **πρόσσοθεν** Il. 23. 533: the forms following the same rule as *πρόσω*, *πόρρω*, etc., whence the form **πόρσωθεν** is restored by Dind. for *πόρρωθεν* in Soph. Tr. 1003, but not known elsewhere. Adv. (*πρόσω*):—*from afar*, Soph. to *ἔγγυθεν*, *πρόσσοθεν* .. *ἐλαύνειν μώνυχας ἵππους* Il. l. c.; *πρόσωθεν βάλλειν*, *προσδέρκεσθαι* Aesch. Ag. 947, 952; *κλύειν* Id. Eum. 297, cf. 397; *στείχειν* Soph. Aj 723; *οὐ ταὐτὸν εἶδος φαίνεται τῶν πραγμάτων πρόσωθεν ὄντων ἐγγύθεν θ' ὁρωμένων* Eur. Ion 586; *πόρρωθεν ἀσπάζεσθαι*, *ἀναγνῶναι*, etc., Plat.

Charm. 153 B, Rep. 368 D, etc. II. of Time, *from long, long ago*, Eur. Hipp. 831, Plat. Charm. 155 A, Dem. 143. 11, etc.—Comp. **πορρωτέρωθεν**, *from a more distant point*, Isocr. 45 A, 119 A, 257 C, 347 D, Theophr. Sudor. 9. 4.

προσωθέω, *to push to* or *towards*, Lxx, Geop.; freq. v. l. for *προωθέω*.

προσωνέομαι, Dep. *to buy besides*, Xen. Vect. 4. 7, Dem. 823. 18.

προσωνομᾰσία, ἡ, f. l. for *παρωνομασία*.

προσωνῠμία, ἡ, *a surname*, Hipp. (?), Plut. Pericl. 8. 39, etc.

προσώπατα, τά, old Ep. plur. of *πρόσωπον*, q.v.

προσωπεῖον, τό, *a mask*, Luc. Nigr. 11, Tim. 28; ἐν τῷ πρ. Σόλωνος to do a thing *under the mask, in the person* of Solon, Plut. 2. 875 F; *πρ. φιλανθρωπίας* Eccl.

προσωπίδιον, τό, Dim. of *πρόσωπον*, Ar. Fr. 256, cf. Poll. 10. 127.

προσωπικός, ή, όν, *of* or *on the face*, *ῥύπασμα* Eust. Opusc. 217. 28. II. *personal*, *ποιότης* Ib. 267. 65.

προσώπιον, τό, Dim. of *πρόσωπον*, the Lat. *persolata* or *personata* (Plin. 25. 58), *a plant*, acc. to Sprengel *Arctium Lappa*, Diosc. 4. 107: also **προσωπίς**, ίδος, Ib.; and **προσωπῖτις**, Geop. 5. 48, 4;—which last is also the name of an island in Egypt, Hdt. 2. 41, 165.

προσωπο-ειδής, ές, *like a face* or *a person*, Tzetz.

προσωπο-λήπτης, ου, ὁ, *a respecter of persons*, Act. Apost. 10. 34:—**προσωποληπτέω**, *to be a respecter of persons*, Ep. Jac. 2. 9:—**προσωπολημψία**, ή, (λαμβάνω) *respect of persons*, Ep. Rom. 2. 11, Coloss. 3. 25, Ep. Jac. 2. 1.

πρόσωπον, τό: pl. *πρόσωπα*, poet. *προσώπατα* Od. 18. 192, Opp., etc.; dat. *προσώπασι* Il. 7. 212, cf. Lob. Paral. 176: a masc. nom. *πρόσωπος* is cited from Plat. Com. Incert. 39, v. Meineke Com. Fragm. 1. p. 173:—(ὤψ). *A face, visage, countenance*, Hom., always in plur., even of a single person, except in Il. 18. 24; but in the Hymns and Hes. the sing. prevails, as in later writers; but some imitate Homer, as Soph. Fr. 713, Xen. An. 2. 6, 11, Anth. P. 9. 322;—*φαίνειν πρ.* to unveil, appear, Pind. N. 5. 31; *βλέπειν τινὰ εἰς πρ.* Eur. Hipp. 280; *ἐς πρ. τινὸς ἀφικέσθαι* to come before him, Ib. 720; *πρ. στέφειν πρός τινα* Id. Phoen. 460:—*κατὰ πρ. in front, facing*, Thuc. 1. 106, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 43, etc.; *τὴν κατὰ πρ. τῆς ἀντίας φάλαγγος τάξιν* Ib. 6. 3, 35; opp. to *κατὰ νώτου*, Polyb. 1. 28, 9; *κατὰ πρ. ἄγειν*, opp. to *ἐπί* or *κατὰ κέρας*, Id. 11. 14, 6, etc.; *ἡ κατὰ πρ. ἔντευξις a tête-à-tête*, Plut. Caes. 17; also *πρὸς τὸ πρ.* Xen. Cyn. 10. 9.—Mostly of the *human* face, *προτομή* being used for that of animals; but, Hdt. 2. 76, uses *πρόσωπον* of the Ibis, cf. Arist. H. A. 6. 29, 6., 9. 47, 2:—*the face* of the moon, Soph. Fr. 713:—metaph., *ἀρχομένου πρ. ἔργου* Pind. O. 6. 4, cf. I. 2. 13. 2. later, *the front* of anything, *κατὰ πρ. τῆς νηός* Ach. Tat. 3. 1, 2; *ἐπὶ πρόσωπον τιθέναι τὰς φιάλας* Asclep. ap. Ath. 501 D. II. *one's look, countenance*, Lat. *vultus*, Aesch. Ag. 639, 794, etc.:—*τὸ σὸν πρ.*, the *vultus instantis tyranni*, Soph. O. T. 448: generally, *a figure, form, person*, Simon. 44 (50). 12, cf. Dissen Pind. N. 5. 16. 2. = *προσωπεῖον*, *a mask*, Dem. 433. 22 (some Mss. give *προσωπεῖον*), Luc. J. Trag. 41, Poll. 2. 47, cf. Aesch. Eum. 990; also *πρ. περίθετον* Aristomen. Γοητ. 1:—hence *a dramatic part, character*, Lat. *persona*, Epict. Diss. 1. 29. 45 and 57, ap. Suid. s. v. *εὐθυδικία*.—On the masks of the ancients, v. Dict. of Antiqq. s. v. *persona*. Hence also, 3. like *πρόσχημα* II, Lat. *forma, show, outward appearance, beauty*, Pind. P. 6. 14, cf. I. 2. 13. III. *a person*, Polyb. 8. 13, 5., 12. 27, 10, N. T., etc.; *ἀδίκως μὴ κρῖνε πρόσωπον* Pseudo-Phoc. 8; cf. Jacobson Patr. Ap. p. 6, Suicer s. v. 2. also in Gramm., *a person*.

προσωπο-ποιέω, *to personify*, i.e. *represent* (lifeless objects, abstract conceptions, etc.) *in human form* or *with human attributes*, Eccl.; *διάλογον πρ. to dramatise* a dialogue, Dion. H. de Thuc. 37.

προσωπο-ποιΐα, ή, *personification; a dramatic form of composition*, Dion. H. Vett. Script. 3, Marcellin. V. Thuc. 38:—**προσωποίησις**, εως, ή, Eccl.

προσωποποιός, όν, *making masks*, Poll. 2. 47., 4. 115.

προσωποῦττα, ή, contr. for *προσωπόεσσα, a vessel with a face*, Meineke Com. Fragm. 2. p. 51.

προ-σωρεύω, *to heap up before*, App. Civ. 1. 69.

προσωτέρω, Att. **πορρωτέρω**, Comp. *πρόσω, further on, further*, Hdt. 2. 175; ἔτι πρ. 4. 7; ἐπιδιώκειν ἔτι πρ. 8. 111; *πρ. ἀπεῖναι* Hipp. Art. 812; *αἱ πορρ. πόλεις the more distant*, Polyb. 5. 34, 8:—c. gen. *further than*, Hdt. 4. 16, etc.; *πορρ. τοῦ καιροῦ* Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 13; *πρ. εἶπεῖν τούτων* Hdt. 6. 124; *πορρ. τοῦ δέοντος* Plat. Rep. 562 D:—also *τὸ προσωτέρω* Hdt. 1. 105., 3. 45, etc.; *τὸ πρ. τούτων* 2. 103. 2. *further from*, *τῶν πυλῶν* Plut. Camill. 4; *πορρ. τῶν τριτείων* Plat. Phileb. 22 E. II. Sup. **προσωτάτω**, Att. **πορρωτάτω**, *furthest, ἀποπτύουσιν ὡς δύνανται πορρωτάτω* Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 54; *ὅ τι πρ. σταθῆναι* Id. Cyr. 2. 1. 11; *τὰ προσωτάτω the furthest parts*, Hdt. 4. 43; also *προσώτατα*, Hdt. 2. 103. 2. c. gen., *furthest from*, Plat. Legg. 800 C; *πορρωτάτω τῶν ὑποψιῶν* Isocr. 34 C; also *πορρ. ἀπὸ τῆς πόλεως* Isocr. 362 D; *ἀφ' ὑμῶν ὡς προσώτατ' ἐκφύγω as far as possible*, Soph. El. 391:—but in Soph. Aj. 731, *δραμοῦσα τοῦ προσωτάτω* is preferred by Lob. and Dind. to *προσωτάτου*, since the Adjs. *προσώτερος, -τατος* seem to be late. Polyb., l. c., has *πορρώτερον* as Adv.; cf. *πρόσωθεν* fin.

προσωφελέω, *to help* or *assist besides, contribute to assist*, *τινά* Hdt. 9. 68, Eur. Heracl. 34; also c. dat., like *ἐπωφελέω*, Hdt. 9. 103, Eur. Alc. 41, Heracl. 330; absol., Dion. H. 8. 74:—*πρ. ἐς τὸ εὔσαρκον to contribute to* it, Hipp. Art. 821; and in Pass., *ὁ βραχίων τι προσωφελέεται ἐς εὐσαρκίην gains* something towards it, Ib.

προσωφέλημα, τό, *help* or *aid in* a thing, c. gen., Eur. Med. 611.

προσωφέλησις, ή, *help, aid, advantage*, Soph. Phil. 1406.

προσωφελητέον, verb. Adj. *one must assist*, Xen. Ages. 11. 8.

πρόταγμα, ατος, τό, *the van*, Diod. 19. 27, Plut. Lucull. 28.

πρόταινι, Adv. *in front of*, *πρ. τάξεων* Eur. Rhes. 523. [ῐ]

προταίνιος, f. l. for *ποταίνιος*.

προτακτέον, verb. Adj. of *προτάσσω, one must place in front*, Xen. Mem. 3. 1, 10. 2. *one must prefer*, *τί τινος* Aeschin. 78. 8.

προτακτικός, ή, όν, *fit for being placed before, σύνδεσμος, φωνήεντα*, etc., Gramm.; *ἄρθρον πρ.* the *prepositive* article, ὁ, ἡ, τό, Apollon. de Constr. p. 301.

πρότακτος, ον, or **προτακτός**, όν, *posted in front*, οἱ *πρ. the van*, Plut. Camill. 41, Crass. 23, etc.; cf. Lob. Paral. 491.

προτᾰλαιπωρέομαι, Dep. *to suffer beforehand*, Poll. 6. 139.

προτᾰμῖεῖον, τό, *a room before a storeroom*, prob. f. l. for *ταμιεῖον*, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 5.

προτᾰμιεύω, *to lay in beforehand*, Luc. Salt. 61.

προτάμνω, Ion. for *προτέμνω*.

πρόταξις, ή, *a placing first* or *in front*, Clem. Al. 548, Euseb., etc.

προτᾰράσσω, *to disturb beforehand*, Hipp. 1131 B, Themist. 50 B.

προταρβέω, *to fear beforehand*, *τι* Aesch. Theb. 332, Eur. Erechth. 17. 25; c. inf., Id. H. F. 968. II. *to fear* or *be anxious for one*, *τινός* Soph. Tr. 89, Ant. 83.

προτᾰρῑχεύω, *to salt* or *pickle beforehand*, v. sub *ταριχεύω* II. II. in Hipp. Acut. 388, *to reduce a patient by fasting*; v. Foës. Oecon. s. v.

πρότᾰσις, ή, (*προτείνω*) *a stretching forward*, *προτάσιες πνευμάτων laborious attempts* to breathe, Hipp. 396. 42; v. Foës. Oec. II. (in pass. sense,) *that which is put forward*; hence, 1. in Logic, *a proposition*, *πρ. ἐστι λόγος καταφατικὸς ἢ ἀποφατικός τινος κατά τινος* Arist. An. Pr. 1. 1, 2: esp. *the premiss* of a syllogism, *ἡ πρότασις* being *the major premiss*, *ἡ ἑτέρα πρ. the minor*, Id.; cf. *προτείνω* III. 2. in Gramm. *the hypothetical* or *limiting clause* of a sentence, answered by the *ἀπόδοσις*. 3. *a question proposed, problem*, Ath. 234 C, Plut. 2. 736 E, etc. 4. *the earlier part of a dramatic poem*, opp. to the *ἐπίτασις*, in which the action begins, and to the *καταστροφή*, Donat. in Terent. Andr. prolog. 1:—hence *προτατικὸν πρόσωπον* a person *introduced only in the πρότασις*, Ib.

προτάσσω, Att. **-ττω**: f. *ξω*:—*to place* or *post in front*, *πρ. σφᾶς αὐτοὺς πρὸ τῶν Ἑλλήνων to put* oneself *in front of* them, so as to defend them, Andoc. 14. 31; also *πρ. σφῶν αὐτῶν Ἀστύμαχον put* him *at their head*, as speaker, Thuc. 3. 52:—Med., *προετάξατο τῆς φάλαγγος τοὺς ἱππέας he posted his* horse *in front* of it, Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 10:—Pass. *to take the lead, go first*, *ἄναξ, προτάσσου* Aesch. Supp. 835; *τὸ προταχθέν*, οἱ *προτεταγμένοι, the front ranks, van*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 37, Hell. 2. 4, 15, Ar. Pax 1340; *προταχθέντας ὑπὲρ ἁπάντων* Isocr. 61 C. 2. *to prefer*, *τί τινος* Schol. Ar. Ran. 546: cf. *προτακτέον*. II. generally, *to appoint* or *determine beforehand*, *ἆθλον* Soph. Tr. 164; *χρόνου* Arist. Probl. 30. 11:—Med. *to set before oneself, take as an example*, Plat. Soph. 218 E: *to propose to oneself*, *τι* Ib. 224 D.

προτατέον, verb. Adj. of *προτείνω, one must premise, use as a πρότασις*, Arist. Top. 8. 1, 4.

προτᾰτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to a πρότασις* (II. 1), Arist. Top. 8. 14, 9. Adv. **-κῶς**, Id. Soph. El. 15. 9.

προτέγγω, f. *τέγξω*, *to wet* or *moisten before*, Ath. 692 B.

προτέγιον, τό, = sq., Poll. 7. 120, Plut. Caes. 17 (al. *προστ-*).

προτέγισμα, τό, *the forepart of a roof*, Poll. 1. 81.

προτείνω, *to stretch out before, hold before*, *τὸν χαλινόν* Xen. Eq. 6. 11: *to expose to danger*, *ψυχὴν .. προτείνων* Soph. Aj. 1270. 2. metaph. *to hold out* as a pretext or excuse, *πρ. πρόφασιν* Hdt. 1. 156; *σκῆψιν* Eur. El. 1067; *πρ. θεούς* Soph. Phil. 992; *παιδὸς θάνατον* Eur. Andr. 428; so in Med., *πρ. τὴν ἡλικίαν* Ep. Plat. 317 C. II. *to stretch forwards* or *in front, stretch forth, hold out*, *χεῖρα, χεῖρας*, esp. in suppliant posture, Archil. 117, Hdt. 1. 45., 7. 233; so in Med., Id. 4. 136; *πρ. τινὶ χεῖρα* Soph. Phil. 1292, etc.; also *προτείνει χεὶρ ἐκ χερὸς ὀρέγματα* (sic Hermann. pro *ὀρεγομένα*) Aesch. Ag. 1111; *πρ. ἑαυτὸν to extend* oneself, Plat. Rep. 449 B; hence intr. *to stretch forward*, Plat. Criti. 111 A, Polyb. 1. 29, 2, etc. 2. *πρ. δεξίαν to offer, tender* it as a pledge, Soph. Phil. 1292, Tr. 1184, Eur. Alc. 1118, etc.; so *πρ. πίστιν* Dem. 659. 10. 3. *to hold out, offer, tender, shew at a distance*, Lat. *ostentare*, Hdt. 8. 140, 2; *δέλεαρ πρ. τὴν ἡδονήν* Plut. 2. 13 A; *πρ. λόγους τινί* Plat. Phaedr. 230 D; *κέρδος πρ.* Aesch. Pr. 777; *τελετάς* Eur. Bacch. 238, cf. Hel. 28, Plat. Rep. 382 A; *ἐλπίδα* Eur. Andromed. 10; *δραχμάς* Ar. Pl. 1019; *ἐλευθερίαν* Antipho 135. 16; also c. inf., *πρ. τινὶ λαβεῖν* Xen. Oec. 5. 8:—also in Med., Hdt. 5. 24; *ἔρωτα* Plat. Phaedr. 266 A; *φιλίαν* Dem. 179. 17, etc.: Pass., *δυοῖν προτεινομένοιν ἀγαθοῖν* Isocr. 123 B, cf. 257 A. 4. *to put forward*,

propose, ζητήματα, ἐρωτήματα Plut. 2. 737 D, Epict. Diss. 3. 8, 1; *αἴνιγμά τινι* Diog. L. 2. 70, etc.: *to put forward* as an objection, *τι* Dem. 341. 14. 5. in Med., *μισθὸν προτείνεσθαι to claim* or *demand* as a reward, Hdt. 9. 34. III. *to put forward as a proposition* (*πρότασις* II. 1), Arist. Top. 1. 10, 1; so in Med., Id. An. Pr. 1. 27, 9. IV. *to prefer, τί τινος* Clem. Al. 558.

προτειχίζω, *to protect by a wall*, Basil.

προτείχισμα, *ατος, τό, an advanced fortification, outwork*, Thuc. 4. 90., 6. 100, Polyb. 2. 69, 6, etc.

προτεκμαίρομαι, v. s. *προστεκμαίρομαι*.

προτέλειος, *ον*, (*τέλος*) *before initiation* or *consecration, θυσία* Phot.; *εὐχαί* Eccl.:—*made perfect before*, Eccl. II. as Subst., **προτέλεια** (sc. *ἱερά*), *τά*, an expiatory sacrifice *usual before any solemnity, θύειν τὰ πρ.* to perform *an initiatory sacrifice for* or *in behalf of* .., *ναῶν* Aesch. Ag. 226; esp. *before the marriage-rite, πρ. δ' ἤδη παιδὸς ἔσφαξας θεῷ*; Eur. I. A. 718, cf. Plat. Com. *Φάων* 2. 5; *πρ. γάμων* Plat. Legg. 774 D; cf. Paus. ap. Eust. Il. 881. 31, Ruhnk. Tim. 2. generally, *a beginning, outset*, e. g. the *onset* of battle, Aesch. Ag. 65; *ἐν βιότου πρ.* Ib. 720:—rarely in sing., Themist. 235 D, Synes. 53 D.

προτελειόω, v. *προτελίζω*.

προτέλεσις, *εως, ἡ, the preordainment* of the stars, Ptolem.: Adj. **προτελεσματικός**, *ή, όν*, Ib.

προτέλεσμα, *τό, previous consecration*, Eust. Opusc. 242. 91.

προτελευτάω, *to die before*, Plut. 2. 113 E; *τινός* Diog. L. 2. 44.

προτελευτή, *ἡ, earlier death*, Paul. Al. Apotel. p. 48.

προτελέω, f. *έσω, to pay as toll* or *tribute, give, pay* or *expend beforehand*, Thuc. 6. 31, Arnold, Xen. Ages. 1. 18; *τινί τι* Xen. An. 7. 7, 25; *ἔκ τινος πρ. εἴς τι* Id. Vect. 3. 9. II. *to initiate* or *instruct beforehand* in a thing, Luc. Philops. 14; Pass., Id. Rhet. Praec. 14. III. *to accomplish before*, Alciphro 2. 4.

προτελής, *ές*, (*τέλος*) = *προτέλειος*, esp. of the victim *which was offered before a marriage*, Agathocl. ap. Ath. 376 A.

προτελίζω, f. *ίσω*, = *προτελέω* II, *πρ. τὴν νεάνιδα Ἀρτέμιδι to present* her *an offering* to Artemis *preliminary to marriage*, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 433:—Pass. *to be so presented*, Cratin. Πυτ. 8, acc. to Maxim. in Dionys. Areop. 2. 318, while Pachym. has *προτελεῖσθαι*: the same variety is found in the Mss. of Poll. 3. 38. Another form **προτελειόω** is only known from Hesych., *προτελειωσαμένη· προμνησαμένη*.

προτεμένισμα, *ατος, τό*, (*τέμενος*) *the precincts* or *entrance of a τέμενος*, v. Arnold Thuc. 1. 134: later, *the vestibule of a temple*, where the lustral water was kept, Heliod. 5. 15, etc.

προτέμνω, Ion. and Ep. *-τάμνω*: f. *τεμῶ*: aor. *προὔτἄμον*. *To cut up beforehand*, Il. 9. 489. II. *to cut off in front, cut short*, Lat. *praecidere, κορμὸν ἐκ ῥίζης προταμάν* Od. 23. 196. III. Med. *to cut forward* or *in front* of one, *εἰ ἄλκα διηνεκέα προταμοίμην* if in ploughing *I cut* a long furrow *before me*, Od. 18. 375, (like *ὄγμον ὀρθὸν ἄγειν* in Theocr. 10. 2); but *προταμέσθαι ἀρούρας to mow* them *before*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1387.

προτενής, *ές*, (*προτείνω*) *fore-stretching, ἀκρεμόνες* Opp. C. 2. 304: of a spear, *in rest, couched*, Ap. Rh. 1. 756.

προτενθεύω, *to taste before and take out the tid-bits*; generally, *to have the pick* of a thing, Ar. Nub. 1200; cf. sq.:—Med., Eust. 1202. 3.

προτένθης, *ου, ὁ, one who picks out the tid-bits beforehand, a dainty fellow, gourmand*, Ar. Nub. 1198 (ubi v. Schol.), Pherecr. *Ἄγρ.* 3, Philyll. *Ηρακλ.* 1, ubi v. Meineke.—At Athens, *προτένθαι* was an old name for *forestallers* or *regraters* (*μεταβόλοι*), who bought up provisions before they were brought into the market, Schol. Ar. l. c.:—later, = *προγευστής*, Ath. 171 B.—The word occurs as fem. in Ael. N. A. 15. 10: cf. Lob. Paral. 272.

προτεραῖος, *α, ον*, (*πρότερος*) *on the day before*, formed like *δευτεραῖος, τριταῖος*, etc., *τῇ προτεραίᾳ ἡμέρᾳ* Plat. Phaed. 59 D; c. gen., *τῇ πρ. ἡμέρᾳ τῆς μάχης* Thuc. 5. 75:—more commonly alone, *τῇ προτεραίᾳ*, Lat. *pridie*, Hdt. 1. 84, 126, Andoc. 33. 1, Plat., etc.; c. gen., *τῇ πρ. τῆς καταστάσιος, the day before* the audience, Hdt. 9. 9, cf. Plat. Phaed. 58 A; *τῇ πρ. ἧ ἤγγειλε* Lys. 153. fin.; *τῇ πρ. ὅτε ταῦτ' ἔλεγε* Dem. 553. 10; *ἐκ τῆς πρ.* Plat. Symp. 176 D.—Comp. **προτεραίτερος**, *α, ον, long long before*, Ar. Eq. 1165.—Cf. *ὑστεραῖος*.

προτερεύω, = sq., Eccl., Byz.

προτερέω, (*πρότερος*) *to be before, in front, at the head*, Hdt. 9. 57; *πρ. τῆς ὁδοῦ to be forward* on the way, Ib. 66 (with v. l. *προτερεύω*). 2. also of Time, *to be beforehand, get the start*, Thuc. 1. 33: *to come before the time*, opp. to *ὑστερέω*, Arist. H. A. 5. 14, 2, Polyb. 9. 14, 9; *πρ. τοῖς χρόνοις* Diod. 3. 52, etc.: of plants, *to be early*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 24, 2:—c. gen. *to be* or *come before* .., Id. Odor. 37, Vent. 35; *πρ. εἰς τὴν φθοράν* Id. C. P. 4. 2, 1. 3. *to be before* or *beforehand, to get the advantage, οὐδὲν προτερήσετε* Philipp. ap. Dem. 239. 9; *τινί in* a thing, as *πρ. τινὸς τῇ γενέσει* Arist. Gen. An. 2. 6, 3; *κατά τι* Polyb. 3. 110, 6; also *πρ. τῆς γνώμης to carry* one's motion, Diod. 15. 53.

προτερηγενής, *ές, born sooner, older*, Call. Jov. 58, Antim. 15 Stoll.

προτέρημα, *ατος, τό*, (*προτερέω*) *priority* in rank, or *privilege*, Hesych.: —in plur. *gain, advantages*, Polyb. 16. 20, 6. 2. in war, *an advantage, victory*, Id. 1. 9, 7., 2. 10, 6, Diod. 3. 71.

προτέρησις, *ἡ, superiority*, Heliod. 4. 20.

προτερίζω, = *προτερέω*, Gregent. Disp. p. 165.

προτερικός, *ή, όν*, v. *πρωτερικός*.

πρότερος and **πρῶτος**, Comp. and Sup. from *πρό*, as Lat. *prior, primus*, from *prae*, without any Posit. Adj.: opp. to *ὕστερος, ὕστατος*.

A. Comp. **πρότερος**, *α, ον*, I. of Place, *before, in front, forward*, Il. 16. 569., 17. 274; *πόδες πρ.* the *fore* feet, Od. 19. 228:—but mostly, II. of Time, *before, former, sooner*, Hom., Hes., etc.; *πρότεροι ἄνδρες* or *ἄνθρωποι* Hom.; *οἱ πρότεροι men of former times*, Il. 4. 308; (rarely without Art., Aesch. Ag. 1338, etc.;) *οὗτος δὲ προτέρης γενεῆς πρ. τ' ἀνθρώπων* Il. 23. 790: also *older*, opp. to *ὀπλότερος*, 2. 707, etc.; *πρότερος γενεῇ* 15. 182; but *πρ. παῖδες* children *by the first* or *a former marriage*, Od. 15. 22, cf. Hdt. 7. 2; *τῇ προτέρῃ* (sc. *ἡμέρᾳ*) *on the day before*, Lat. *pridie*, Od. 16. 50; *ἠοῖ τῇ προτέρῃ* Il. 13. 794; (in Prose more commonly *τῇ προτεραίᾳ*, cf. *προτεραῖος*); then often in Att., *οἱ πρότεροι ἐπιόντες* the *first* assailants, Thuc. 1. 123; *οἱ πρ. ἀναβάντες* Xen. An. 1. 4, 12, etc.; *ὁ πρότερος Διονύσιος* D. *the first* or *elder*, Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 12:—the Adj. is often used where we should expect the Adv. (which is never used by Hom.), *ὅ με πρότερος κάκ' ἔοργεν* Il. 3. 351, cf. Hes. Op. 706, etc.; *τοῖς προτέροις μετὰ Κύρου ἀναβᾶσι* Xen. An. 1. 4, 12; *εἰ μὴ πρ. ἑωράκει αὐτὸν ἢ ἐκεῖνος ἐμέ* Plat. Rep. 336 D, cf. 432 C, etc. 2. as a regular Comp., c. gen., *ἐμέο πρότερος* Il. 10. 124; *πρ. τούτων* Hdt. 1. 168, cf. Plat. Phaed. 86 B, Hipp. Ma. 282 D; *ἐν τῇ πρ. ἡμέρᾳ τῆς τροπῆς* Arist. Pol. 5. 12, 9; *τῷ πρ. ἔτει τῆς ἥττης* Polyb. 2. 43, 6; also foll. by *ἤ*, *τῷ προτέρῳ ἔτεϊ ἢ κρητῆρα [ἐλῃΐσαντο]*, Hdt. 3. 47. III. of Rank, Worth, and generally of Precedence, *before, above, superior, τινί in* a thing, Isae. 37. 3, Dem. 32. 19; *πρ. τινὸς πρός τι, superior to* him in .., Plat. Lach. 183 B. IV. neut. *πρότερον* was often used as Adv. *before, sooner, earlier*, Pind. O. 13. 44, Hdt. 4. 45, etc.; *ὀλίγον πρ.* Plat. Prot. 317 E:—c. gen., *πρ. φήμης* Aesch. Theb. 866; *ὀλίγῳ τι πρ. τούτων* Hdt. 8. 95; *πολλοῖσι ἔτεσι πρ. τούτων* Ib. 96: *ἐνιαυτῷ πρ. τῆς αἰρέσεως* Dem. 126. 10; also *πρὸ τῶν Περσικῶν δέκα ἔτεσι πρ.* Plat. Legg. 642 D, cf. Criti. 112 A:—but most commonly foll. by *ἤ*, *πρ. ἢ κατὰ προσδοκίαν* Id. Soph. 264 B; with a Verb in Indic., Hdt. 6. 45., 8. 8; also in the Subj., 7. 54; *μὴ πρ. ἀπαναστῆναι ἢ ἐξέλωσι* 9. 87, cf. Antipho 115. 7, Thuc. 7. 63, etc.; also with the inf., *πρ. ἢ βασιλεῦσαι* Hdt. 7. 2, cf. Thuc. 1. 69, etc.; —in all these cases *πρότερον* may also be foll. by *πρίν*, *πρὶν ἄν*, *πρὶν ἤ*, Hdt. 1. 82, 140., 7. 8, 2., 9. 93, etc., cf. *πρίν*; also *οὐ πρ. εἰ μή* .., Plut. Lysand. 10, etc.; *οὐ πρ. ἔως* .., or *ἕως, ἄν* .., Lys. 126. 35, Ath. 640 C; *μὴ πρ., ἀλλ' ὅταν* .., Polyb. 9. 13, 3.—The Adv. is also used with the Artic., Plat. Rep. 522 A, Xen. An. 4. 4, 14, etc.; also c. gen., *τὸ πρότερον τῶν ἀνδρῶν τούτων* Hdt. 2. 144: the Adv. is often put between Art. and Subst., e. g. *ὁ πρότερον βασιλεύς* Hdt. 1. 84; *τὰ πρ. ἀδικήματα* 6. 87; *αἱ πρ. ἁμαρτίαι* Ar. Eq. 1355, etc.; *Κῦρος ὁ πρ.* Luc. Sacrif. 5.—Cf. *προτέρως, προτέρω, πρόσθεν*.

B. Sup. **πρῶτος**, *η, ον*, properly, contr. from *πρόατος*, Dor. **πρᾶτος** Theocr. (cf. Sanskr. *pratamah*): I. as Adj., properly serving as the ordinal to *εἷς*, *ἀέθλια θῆκε .. τῷ πρώτῳ· ἀτὰρ αὖ τῷ δευτέρῳ* .., *αὐτὰρ τῷ τριτάτῳ* .., *κτλ.*, Il. 23. 265 sq., cf. 6. 179; opp. to *ὕστατος*, 2. 281., 5. 703., 11. 299, etc (v. infra III. 3); to *τελευταῖος*, Aesch. Ag. 314; to *πανύστατος*, Od. 9. 449 sq.; etc.:—hence, 2. of Place, *first, foremost, πρώτοισιν ἐνὶ προμάχοισι μιγέντα* Od. 18. 379; and often *ἐνὶ πρώτοισι* or *μετὰ πρώτοισι* alone, Il.; *πρώτῃ ἐν ὑσμίνῃ, ἐνὶ πρώτῳ ὁμάδῳ* Il. 15. 340., 17. 380; *τῆς πρώτης τάττειν* (sc. *τάξεως*) Isocr. 271 A, Lys. 147. 11, etc.; *ἐν πρώτῳ ῥυμῷ at the front* or *end* of the pole, Il. 6. 40., 16. 371; *πρώτῃσι θύρῃσι* at the *outermost* doors, 22. 66; *πρῶτον ξύλον the first* or *front* bench, Ar. Ach. 28, Poll. 4. 121, etc.; *οἱ πρ. πόδες*, like *πρόσθιοι*, Id. 1. 193:—*πρῶτοι ἀριθμοί primary* or *prime* numbers, which are not divisible by an integer, Eucl. 7 def. 11 and 12. 3. of Time, *πρὸς πρώτην ἕω* at *first* dawn, Soph. O. C. 477; *περὶ πρώτην νύκτα* Poll. 1. 70; cf. *σάββατον*. 4. of Order, *πρῶτοι πάντων ἀνθρώπων* Hdt. 2. 2; *τὰ πρῶτα τῶν ὀνομάτων* Plat. Crat. 421 D; *τῇ πρώτῃ τῶν ἡμέρων* Hdt. 7. 168, etc.; *ἐπὶ τοῦ πρώτου* [*ἱερείου*] *first-offered*, Xen. An. 4. 3, 9; *ἐν τοῖς πρ. λόγοις* in *the first* books, Arist. Pol. 4. 7, 2; *πρ. οἰκία, ἡ πρ. πόλις* the *primary, original, simplest* .., Ib. 1. 2, 5., 4. 4, 12; *ἡ πρ. κοινωνία* Ib. 1. 9, 5; *ἡ πρ. ὀλιγαρχία* Ib. 4. 6, 7, etc.; v. sub *τελευταῖος* 3:—*ἐν πρώτοις, among the first*, Isae. 67. 29, 33, etc.; hence, like Lat. *imprimis, above all, especially, greatly*, Hdt. 8. 69, Plat. Rep. 522 C; and in Att., *ἐν τοῖς πρώτοις*, (v. sub *ὁ, ἡ, τό* VIII. 7):—the Adj. is often used where we should expect the Adv., *Νέστωρ πρῶτος κτύπον ἄϊτε* Il. 10. 532; etc.:—*πρῶτος* is also sometimes used, where we should expect *πρότερος*, *Αἰνείας δὲ πρῶτος ἀκόντισεν* 13. 502, cf. 18. 92;—in late Greek it is even foll. by a gen., *οἱ πρῶτοί μου ταῦτα ἀνιχνεύσαντες* Ael. N. A. 8. 12; *γεννήτορα πρῶτον μητέρος εἰς ἄϊδην πέμψει* Manetho 1. 329., 4. 404, cf. Ev. Jo. 1. 15, 30., 15. 18; cf. *πρωτεύω* II, and v. infra III. 3. 5. of Rank or Dignity, *μετὰ πρώτοισιν* among *the first men* of the state, Od. 6. 60, etc.; *νομίσαντες πρῶτοι ἂν εἶναι* Thuc. 6. 28; *διαβάλλειν τοὺς πρώτους* Xen. An. 2. 6, 26; *αἱ πρ.*

πόλεις Thuc. 2. 8; μοῖρα πρ. *the first, happiest* lot, Soph. O. C. 145; etc.:—c. gen., ἐν πρώτοισι Μυκηναίων Il. 15. 643; οἱ πρ. στρατοῦ Soph. Phil. 1305, cf. Eur. Hec. 304, etc.:—c. dat. modi, πρ. ἀρετῇ, οἱ πρ. καὶ χρήμασι καὶ γένει, πρ. πλούτῳ, etc., Soph. Phil. 1425, Thuc. 3. 65, Isocr. 353 A; πρ. ἐν συμφοραῖς βίου Soph. O. T. 33. II. as Subst. neut. pl. πρῶτα, 1. (sc. ἆθλα), *the first prize*, τὰ πρ. λαβών Il. 23. 275; τὰ πρ. κρατύνειν δόρει Soph. O. C. 1313; πρῶτα ἔχειν κυνηγεσίας Anth. P. 6. 118; τὰ πρ. φέρειν Ib. 8. 111; φέρεσθαι, Dio C. 42. 57, etc.; τινός *in* a thing, Jac. Anth. P. pp. 431, 890. 2. *the first part, beginning*, τῆς Ἰλιάδος τὰ πρ. Plat. Rep. 392 E; ἐν τοῖς πρ. Id. Symp. 221 D:—so τὸ πρῶτον, Id. Prot. 343 C. 3. *the highest degree*, τὰ πρ. τᾶς λιμῶ (Dor.) *the extremities* of famine, Ar. Ach. 743; τὰ πρ. τῆς εὐδαιμονίας ἔχειν Luc. Contempl. 10; ἐς τὰ πρῶτα τιμᾶσθαι Thuc. 3. 39, 56; φρενῶν ἐς τὰ ἐμεωυτοῦ πρ. οὔκω ἀνήκω I have not come to *the best* of my thoughts, have not considered fully, Hdt. 7. 13, cf. Dio C. 38. 22:—also of persons, ἐὼν τῶν Ἐρετριέων τὰ πρῶτα Hdt. 6. 100; Λάμπων .. Αἰγινητέων τὰ πρῶτα 9. 78, cf. Eur. Med. 917; τὰ πρῶτα τῆς ἐκεῖ μοχθηρίας Ar. Ran. 421. 4. in philos. writers, *the first of things, the elements*, elsewhere στοιχεῖα and ἀσύνθετα. III. as Adv., 1. τὴν πρώτην (sc. ὥραν, ὁδόν) *first, at present, just now*, Hdt. 3. 134, Ar. Thesm. 662, Dem. 29. 1, etc.; so τὴν πρώτην εἶναι, like ἑκὼν εἶναι Hdt. 1. 153. 2. with Preps., ἀπὸ πρώτης (sc. ἀρχῆς), Antipho 136. 4, Thuc. 1. 77, etc.; ἀπὸ τῆς πρώτης εὐθύς Luc. Hist. Conscr. 1:—κατὰ πρώτας Plat. Polit. 292 B, Dio C. 52. 19; κατὰ τὴν πρ. εὐθύς Id. 62. 3:—παρὰ τὴν πρώτην *the first time*, Philostr. 28. 3. most commonly in neut. sing. and plur., πρῶτον, πρῶτα, a. *first, in the first place*, Lat. *primum*, πρῶτόν τε καὶ ὕστατον (vulg. ὕστερον) Hes. Th. 34; πρ. μέν .., δεύτερον αὖ .., τὸ τρίτον αὖ .., Il. 6. 179; τί πρῶτον, τί δ' ἔπειτα, τί δ' ὑστάτιον καταλέξω; Od. 9. 14; πρῶτον .., αὖταρ ἔπειτ' .., Il. 5. 458; πρῶτον μέν .., ἔπειτα δέ .., Soph. O. C. 632, Xen., etc.; πρ. μέν .., ἔπειτα .., Plat. Phaed. 89 A, etc.; πρ. μέν .., ἔπειτα δεύτερον .., τρίτον δέ .., Aeschin. 1. 34 sqq.; πρ. μέν .., εἶτα .., Plat. Phileb. 15 B; πρ. μέν .., εἶτα δέ .., Xen. An. 1. 2, 16; πρ. μέν .., δὲ αὖ .., Plat. Legg. 935 A; πρ. μέν .., ἔτι δέ .., Lys. 101. 28, etc.; πρ. μέν .., ἔτι τοίνυν Dem. 1097. 21; but very often answered only by δέ, Plat. Phileb. 60 B, Dem. 123. 15, etc.:—sometimes the answering clause is left to be supplied, Aesch. Ag. 810, Dem. 78. 13, etc.:—so also πρῶτα μέν .., ἔπειτα .. or ἔπειτα δέ .., or εἶτα .., or δέ .., etc., Soph. Tr. 616, Phil. 919, Ar. Pl. 728, etc.:—so also τὸ πρῶτον, *first, in the first place*, Il. 4. 267, Od. 23. 214, Pind., and Att.; τὸ μὲν οὖν πρῶτον Plat. Prot. 333 D, etc.; τὸ πρῶτον .., μετὰ ταῦτα .., Dem. 12. 27:—also τὰ πρῶτα, Il. 1. 6, Od. 1. 257, etc.; πόντῳ μὲν τὰ πρῶτα .., αὖτὰρ ἔπειτα .., Il. 4. 424; τὰ πρ. μέν .., ὡς δέ .., Aesch. Pers. 412; τὰ πρ.., τέλος δέ .., Soph. Fr. 162. 2. *too early, before the time*, ἦ τ' ἄρα καὶ σοὶ πρῶτα παραστήσεσθαι ἔμελλε Μοῖρ' ὀλοή Od. 24. 28. 3. = πρότερον, *before, formerly*, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 1, Ael. N. A. 3. 14; θάλασσα πρῶτον ἦν ἢ γενέσθαι γῆν Heraclit. ap. Clem. Al. 712; πρῶτον, πρὶν ἤ .., cited from Ael. V. H.; v. supra I. 1. fin. 4. *first, for the first time*, ἐνταῦθα πρῶτον ἔφαγον Xen. An. 2. 3, 16; so οὐ νῦν πρ., ἀλλὰ καὶ πάλαι Soph. Phil. 966, cf. Aj. 110:—so also πρῶτον, πρῶτα are used after the relat. Pron. and after relat. Advs., ὄντινα πρῶτον ἀποσφήλωσιν ἄελλαι Od. 3. 320, cf. 10. 328; ἐπεὶ πρῶτον, Lat. *quum primum, as soon as*, 13. 133; ἐπεὶ πρῶτα Ib. 228, etc.; ἐπεί κε πρῶτα 11. 221; ἐπεὶ τὸ πρ. or τὰ πρ. 14. 467, Il. 12. 420; ἐπὴν τὰ πρ. Il. 6. 489, etc.; ἐπειδὴ πρῶτα or τὸ πρ. Od. 3. 183., 4. 13; ὁππότε κε πρῶτον 11. 106; so εὖτ' ἂν πρῶτα Hes. Op. 596; ὅπως πρῶτα Id. Th. 156; ὡς τὸ πρ. Xen. An. 7. 8, 14; ὅτε or ὅταν πρ. Dem. 275. 1, Plat. Lys. 211 B; ἐάν or ἢν πρ. Id. Rep. 338 C, Ar. Eccl. 1079. IV. Adv. πρώτως, first in late Att., Arist. Eth. N. 8. 4, 4., 7. 3, cf. Diod. 5. 2, Dion. H. Ep. ad Amm. 1 init., Lob. Phryn. 311.—(From πρῶτος was formed a new Sup. πρώτιστος, q. v.)

προτέρω, Adv. (from πρό, as ἀποτέρω from ἀπό), *further, forwards*, like πρόσω, ἴθυσαν δὲ πολὺ προτέρω Il. 4. 507; τὸ δὲ βάτην πρ. 9. 192; ἀλλ' ἔπεο πρ. 18. 387; μερμήριξε δ'.. ἢ προτέρω .. δίωκοι 5. 672; μαίεσθαι πρ. Od. 14. 356; ἔτι πρ. Il. 23. 528, Od. 5. 417; καί νύ κε δὴ προτέρω ἔτ' ἔρις γένετ' the quarrel would have gone *further*, Il. 23. 490; ἦ με προτέρω ἄξεις; wilt thou carry me *further away*? 3. 400; οὐ πρ. no *further*, no *more*, Ap. Rh. 1. 919:—c. gen. loci, Dion. P. 923. II. of Time, *sooner, formerly*, Call. Dian. 72. 2. = πρότερον, Eccl.

προτέρωθε, Adv. of foreg., = ἐκ τοῦ προτέρου, A. B. 1415, E. M.

προτέρως, Adv. of πρότερος, *in the former manner*, Byz.

προτέρωσε, Adv. *toward the front, forward*, h. Hom. 32. 10, Ap. Rh. 1. 306, etc.; πρ. κελεύθου Ap. Rh. 1. 1241.

προτεύχω, *to do beforehand*, Tzetz. Antehom. 380:—pf. pass. inf. προτετύχθαι *to have happened beforehand, to be past*, Il. 16. 60., 18. 112., 19. 65.

προτεχνολογέω, *to treat technically before*, Walz Rhett. 7. 551, Alex. Aphr. ad Arist. Top., etc.:—Subst. προτεχνολόγημα, ατος, τό, Steph. B, ap. Suid. s. v. Αἰθίοψ.

προτήθη, ἡ, *a great-grandmother*, Dio C. 59. 2, Poll. 3. 18.

προτήθῡς, ὕος, ἡ, *born before Tethys*, comic name of an old woman, with a play on foreg., Cratin. Incert. 134.

προτήκω, *to melt beforehand*, Hippiatr. 122.

προτηρέω, *to premise*, τι Euseb. D. E. 369 C.

προτί, an old, esp. Ep., form for πρός, often in Hom.; not used in pure Dor.; though in Cretan Doric we have πορτί, C. I. nos. 3048–53; cf. Ahrens D. Dor. 358. (Never used for πρό.) [ῐ]

προτιάπτω, προτιβάλλομαι, προτιειλεῖν, προτιείπω, Dor. for προσ-.

προτιθᾰσεύω, *to tame before*, Olympiod. ad Plat. Alc. p. 87.

προτίθημι, f. θήσω: aor. προὔθηκα Att., also in Il. 24. 409. *To place* or *set before, set out*, esp. of meals, τραπέζας νίζον καὶ πρότιθεν (Ep. for προὐτίθεσαν, as Hdn. for the vulg. προτίθεντο), Od. 1. 112; δαῖτά τινι προθεῖναι Hdt. 1. 207, cf. Soph. Ant. 775, Phil. 274, etc.; ξείνιά τινι Hdt. 7. 29:—so in Med. *to set before oneself, have set before one*, δαῖτα, δεῖπνον Hdt. 1. 133., 4. 26; κλίνας καὶ τραπέζας Plut. 2. 99 E:—also, like Lat. *projicere*, πρ. τινὰ κυσὶν *to throw* him to the dogs, Il. 24. 409, cf. Hes. Th. 537; πρ. τινὰ θηρσὶν ἁρπαγήν Eur. El. 896:—generally *to hand over to, give over to*, τινί τι Soph. El. 1198, cf. 1487. 2. *to expose* a child, like ἐκτιθέναι, Hdt. 1. 112; πρ. τινὰ ἔρημον Soph. Phil. 268; ὁ θανάτῳ προτεθείς Eur. Phoen. 804. 3. *to set before, set up as a mark* or *prize, propose*, ἀέθλους Hdt. 7. 197; ἄμιλλαν λόγων Eur. Med. 546; λόγων τοὺς ἀγῶνας Thuc. 3. 67; στέφανον τῶν ἀγώνων τινί Id. 2. 46; πονηρίας ἀγῶνα Plat. Phaed. 90 B; πρ. τινι κρίσιν Lys. 178. 29; ἄπορον αἵρεσιν Plat. Theaet. 196 C; σκοπὸν κάλλιστον Polyb. 7. 8, 9; προὐτέθην ἐγὼ ἆθλον .. δορός Eur. Hel. 42; πρ. νόμον Eur. Hipp. 1046:—also, *to set as a penalty*, πρ. θάνατον ζημίαν Thuc. 3. 44; τιμωρίας ἔτι μείζους πρ. Ib. 82; τὰ ἔσχατα ἐπιτίμια Dem. 918. 4; πρ. αἵρεσιν *to offer* a choice, Plat. Theaet. 196 C; and Med., προτίθεσθαι αἵρ. Id. Legg. 858 A. 4. *to set forth, fix, set*, ἐς ἑβδομήκοντα ἔτεα οὖρον τῆς ζόης ἀνθρώπῳ πρ. Hdt. 1. 32; so in Med., οὖρον πρ. ἐνιαυτόν Ib. 74. 5. *to propose as a task*, τινί τι Soph. Tr. 1049; τινὶ ποιεῖν τι Id. Ant. 216;—Med. *to propose to oneself* as a task or object, τι Plat. Phaedr. 259 E, etc.; c. inf. *to propose* to do, Plat. Rep. 352 D, Legg. 638 C:—also, *to put forth on one's own part, display*, ἀνδραγαθίαν Thuc. 2. 42: but πρ. τινὰ ἐν οἴκτῳ *to set before oneself* in pity, i. e. compassionate, Aesch. Pr. 239. II. *to set forth, put out publicly*, πρ. νεκρόν *to lay out* a dead body, *let* it *lie in state*, Hdt. 5. 8, cf. 1. 112; so in Med., Eur. Alc. 664, Ar. Lys. 611, Thuc. 2. 34, Lys. 121. 35, ap. Dem. 1071. 1, etc.:—also ποτήρια χρύσεα προθεῖτο Hdt. 3. 148:—metaph., πένθος μέγα προεθήκαντο *they shewed* great sorrow, Hdt. 6. 21; and in Act., Soph. Ant. 1249. 2. *to set out* wares *for show* or *sale*, Luc. Nigr. 25; also πρ. τινὶ ἀγοράν Id. Bis Acc. 4, etc.; cf. Bast Ep. Cr. p. 179. 3. *to publish, make publicly known, to propose, bring forward* a thing to be examined and debated, Lat. *in medium afferre*, προθεῖναι πρῆγμα, λόγον Hdt. 1. 206., 8. 59; γνώμας (v. sub καθίημι) Thuc. 1. 139; πρ. λόγον εἰς ἐκκλησίαν Aeschin. 36. 28; λόγον περί τινος Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 3; γνώμας πρ. αὖθις Ἀθηναίοις, of the Prytanes, Thuc. 6. 14; so πρ. τὴν διαγνώμην αὖθις περί τινος Id. 3. 42, cf. Isocr. 162 A; ψῆφος περὶ ἡμῶν ὑπὲρ ἀνδραποδισμοῦ προτεθεῖσα Dem. 361. 27:—also c. inf., προθεῖναι λέγειν, ἐκλέξασθαι Hdt. 3. 38., 9. 27, cf. Thuc. 3. 38, Dem. 317. 7, etc.; so πρ. τινι ποιεῖν Hdt. 9. 94:—in Med., περαιτέρω ὧν οὐ προτίθεσαι Plat. Theaet. 169 C; esp. *to appoint* an assembly for debating a matter, Soph. Ant. 160; so in Act., Luc. Necyom. 19 (ubi v. Hemst.); πρ. βουλήν *to hold* a senate, Dion. H. 6. 15, etc.:—Pass., οὐ προὐτέθη σφίσι λόγος speech *was* not *allowed* them, Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 5. III. *to put forward*, as one foot before the other, Eur. Hec. 67. 2. *to hold forth, offer, tender*, χεῖρα Soph. Phil. 942 (perhaps better προσθείς):—and in Med., προτίθεσθαί τινι πόλεμον Hdt. 4. 65; μῆνιν προθέσθαι (al. προσθ–) Id. 7. 229. 3. *to hold out* as a pretext, Soph. Aj. 1051:—Med., Polyb. 2. 19, 1, etc.:—cf. προτείνω. IV. *to put before* or *first*, τι Plat. Soph. 257 B:—Med. *to put in front*, τοὺς γροσφομάχους Polyb. 1. 33, 9: *to premise*, λόγον τινά Id. 3. 118, 11. 2. *to put before* or *over*, πέπλον ὀμμάτων Eur. I. A. 1550, cf. I. T. 1218; πρ. προοίμιον τοῦ λόγου Plat. Legg. 723 C; Med., Polyb. 4. 25, 6, etc. 2. *to prefer one to another*, τί τινος Hdt. 3. 53, Eur. Med. 963; τινὰ πάρος τινός Soph. O. C. 419; τι ἀντί τινος Eur. Hipp. 382.

προτίκτω, *to bring forth before*, Hipp. 262. 16.

προτίλλω, *to pluck* or *pluck out before* or *in front*, Gloss.

προτιμάσσω, Dor. for προσμάσσω.

προτῑμάω, f. ήσω, *to honour* one *before* or *above* another, *to prefer* one *to* another, τινά or τί τινος Hdt. 1. 86, Antipho 117. 4, Plat. Legg. 913 B, etc.; also πρ. τινὰ ἀντί τινος Plat. Lys. 219 D; πρό τινος Id. Legg. 727 D; πλέον τινός Ib. 777 D; μᾶλλον ἤ .., Ib. 887 B, cf. Isocr. 218 A. 2. c. acc. only, *to prefer in honour, honour, esteem, regard*, οὐδὲν πρ. τι Aesch. Eum. 739, etc., cf. Ag. 1415; τὴν αὐτονομίαν οὐ πρ. Thuc. 8. 64, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 1. 6, 1:=Pass. *to be so preferred*, Thuc. 6. 9, Lys. 107. 34, etc.; προτιμηθῆναι μάλιστα τῶν Ἑλλήνων Xen. An. 1. 6, 5:—but προτιμᾶσθαι ἀποθανεῖν *to be selected* as a victim to be put to death, Thuc. 1. 133; also προτιμᾶσθαι ἐς τὰ κοινά (as we say) *to be preferred* to public honours, Id. 2. 37:—Med., τὸν δ' οὐδ' ἂν ἡμιναίου

προτιμῆσαίμην Xen. Mem. 2. 5, 3 (but Dind. -σαιμ' ἄν); but the fut. med. in pass. sense, Id. An. 1. 4, 14. 3. c. gen. only, *to care for, take heed of, reck of*, Aesch. Ag. 1672, Eur. Alc. 762; οὐδὲν πρ. τινος Ar. Pl. 883, Dem. 80. 22, cf. Ar. Ran. 638, 655. 4. c. inf. foll. by ἤ.., *to wish rather, prefer*, προτιμῶντες καθαροὶ εἶναι ἢ εὐπρεπέστεροι Hdt. 2. 37, cf. Plat. Legg. 887 B: c. inf. only, *to wish greatly, wish much, care* to do or be, προτιμᾷ μὴ κακὴ πεφυκέναι Soph. Tr. 722, Eur. Med. 343; strengthd., πολλοῦ πρ. ξεῖνος γενέσθαι Hdt. 3. 21:—also c. partic., πρ. τι τυπτόμενος *to care* at all about it, Ar. Ran. 638:—also πρ. ὅπως τι ἔσται Id. Ach. 27.

προτίμησις, ἡ, *an honouring before* others, *preference*, Thuc. 3. 82; in plur., Poll. 8. 140; κατὰ προτίμησιν in order *of importance*, Walz Rhett. 3. 708, etc.

προτῑμητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be preferred*, Luc. J. Trag. 7. II. neut. *one must prefer*, c. inf., Plat. Criti. 109 A; τί τινος Id. Legg. 726 A.

προτῑμία, ἡ, *greater honour, preference*, Max. Tyr. 1. 5.

προτίμιον, τό, f. l. for προνόμιον, q. v.

πρότῑμος, ον, (τιμή) *honoured above, worth more than*, τινός Xenophan. (2. 17) ap. Ath. 414 B; προτιμότερον τῶν χρημάτων Plat. Eryx. 393 D: *costly, precious*, λίθοι *precious* stones, Id. Legg. 947 D, cf. Ael. N. A. 8. 4, Luc. J. Trag. 7, etc.

προτιμῡθέομαι, Dor. for προσμυθέομαι.

προτῑμωρέω, *to help beforehand* or *first*, τινί Thuc. 1. 74:—Med. *to revenge oneself before*, Id. 6. 57.

προτίοπτος, ον, Dor. for πρόσοπτος, Manetho 2. 31.

προτιόσσομαι, Ep. Dep., only used in pres. and impf., and never in the common form προσόσσομαι:—*to look at* or *upon*, μηδέ τιν' ἀνθρώπων προτιόσσεο Od. 7. 31, cf. 23. 365. II. *to see with the mind*, hence, *to forebode*, κραδίη προτιόσσετ' ὄλεθρον 5. 389; θάνατον προτιόσσετο θυμὸς ἀγήνωρ 14. 219:—and so, prob., ἦ σ' εὖ γιγνώσκων προτιόσσομαι from thorough knowledge of thee *I foresee* it (others explain it, *I recognise* thee,) Il. 22. 356.

προτιταίνω, *to extend before*, τὴν χεῖρα P. Sil. Descr. S. Soph. 225.

προτιτρώσκω, *to wound beforehand*, Galen.

προτιτύσκω, *to prepare before*, Welcker Syll. Ep. no. 183. 24.

προτίω, f. τίσω [ῑ], *to prefer in honour, prefer*, τι Aesch. Ag. 789, Eum. 545: πρ. τινὰ τάφου *to deem* the one *more worthy* of burial than the other, Soph. Ant. 22.

πρότμησις, ἡ, (προτέμνω) *the waist* or *loins*, where the body is drawn in, Il. 11. 424, Q. Sm. 6. 374.

προτολμάομαι, Pass. *to be first ventured* or *risked*, ἐν Κερκύρᾳ τὰ πολλὰ προετολμήθη Thuc. 3. 84; τὰ προτετολμημένα Hdn. 6. 7, fin.; τὰ πρότολμηθέντα Dio C. 47. 4.

προτομή, ἡ, (προτέμνω) *the foremost* or *upper part of anything*: esp., 1. *the face of an animal* (πρόσωπον being properly used of men), γλαύκου Antiph. Κυκλ. 1. 4, cf. Philox. 5; γυπός C. I. no. 139. 11; λύκου Diod. 1. 18; λεόντων, ταύρων Ib. 62; Κερβέρου Ib. 96; etc. 2. *an image reaching down to the middle, a half-figure*, Anth. Plan. 147, cf. Plut. 2. 1161 E; αἱ πρ. τοῦ Καίσαρος *the busts* in the Roman standards, Joseph. A. J. 18. 3, 1:—hence, *the forepart* of a ship, Anth. P. 7. 215.

προτονίζω, *to haul up with πρότονοι*, Anth. P. 10. 2.

προτόνιον, τό, *a priest's robe*, Poll. 10. 191, Phot.

πρότονοι, οἱ, two *ropes from the masthead to the bows of a ship*, serving to raise, lower, and stay the mast, *the forestays*, ἱστὸν προτόνοισιν ὑφέντες Il. 1. 434; κατὰ δὲ προτόνοισιν ἔδησαν [τὸν ἱστόν] Od. 2. 425., 15. 290; ἱστοῦ δὲ προτόνους ἔρρηξ' ἀνέμοιο θύελλα ἀμφοτέρους, ἱστὸς δ' ὀπίσω πέσεν 12. 409: later, *the haul-yards* or *ropes to haul up and stay the sail*, Eur. Hec. 114, I. T. 1134:—in sing., σωτῆρα ναὸς πρότονον Aesch. Ag. 897, cf. Mel. in Anth. P. 5. 204 (where it is also interpreted *a forecabin*), Luc. Navig. 5. —A plur. πρότονα is cited in Et. Gud. 483. 13.

προτοῦ, for πρὸ τοῦ, and this for πρὸ τούτου *ere this, aforetime, erst, formerly*, Hdt., and Att.; ὁ προτοῦ (sc. χρόνος) Thuc. 1. 32; cf. πρό A. II.

προτρᾰγῳδέω, *to indulge in tragic declamation before*, ἐπί τι Schol. Eur. Hipp. 601, Greg. Nyss.

προτρεπτικός, ή, όν, *fitted for urging on, hortative*, λόγοι Isocr. 1 C, etc.; ἡ πρ. σοφία skill *in oratory*, Plat. Euthyd. 287 C:—generally, *exciting, stimulating*, εἰς οὔρησιν Hipp. Acut. 394; κήρυγμα προτρεπτικώτατον πρὸς ἀρετήν Aeschin. 75. 30. Adv. -κῶς, *persuasively*, Luc. Somn. 3.

προτρέπω, f. τρέψω, *to turn forwards, urge forwards*, οὖρα, τὸν χυμόν Galen.:—but in this literal sense mostly in Med. *to turn in headlong flight* (cf. προτροπάδην), ἐπὶ νηῶν Il. 5. 700; of the sun, ὅτ' ἂν ἀψ ἐπὶ γαῖαν ἀπ' οὐρανόθεν προτράπηται Od. 11. 18., 12. 381; metaph., ἄχεϊ προτραπέσθαι *to give oneself up* to grief, Il. 6. 336. II. commonly, *to turn and urge forwards, urge on, impel*, τίς σ' ἀνάγκη τῆδε προτρέπει; Soph. El. 1193; πρ. τινά, opp. to κωλύω, Id. O. T. 1446 (for σε must be supplied), Isocr. 107 C, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 5, 7:—c. acc. pers. et inf. *to urge* one *on* to do a thing, Hdt. 9. 90, Soph. Ant. 270, Plat., etc.; πρ. τινὰ ὥστε πειρᾶσθαι Thuc. 8. 63: also προτρ. τινὰ εἰς φιλοσοφίαν Plat. Euthyd. 274 E, 307 A, cf. Prot. 348 C; ἐπ' ἐλευθερίαν Id. Legg. 699 E; ἐπ' ἀρετήν Isocr. 16 C, Lycurg. 149. 7, etc.; ἐπὶ τὴν φιλοσοφίαν Isocr. 206 D; ἐπὶ τὰς ἀδικίας Id. 149 A; πρὸς ἀρετῆς ἐπιτηδεύματα Plat. Legg. 711 B, cf. Phaed. 89 A, etc.:—so, in Med., c. acc. pers. et inf., Aesch. Pr. 990, Soph. O. T. 358, etc.; προτρέπεσθαί τινα ἐπ' ἀρετήν, πρὸς ἐγκράτειαν Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 1., 4. 5, 1; εἴς τι Id. Cyr. 2. 2, 14, etc.; τὰ κατὰ τὸν Τέλλον προετρέψατο ὁ Σόλων τὸν Κροῖσον Solon *roused* the *curiosity* of Croesus as to the story of Tellus, Hdt. 1. 31. III. in Med. also, like Lat. *praevertere, to outstrip, outdo*, τινὰ ἔν τινι Plut. 2. 624 C. IV. also in Med., *to make a change*, ἐν τῇ φαρμακείῃ Hipp. v. Foës. Oecon. V. in Eur. Hipp. 715 it is expl. by the Schol. *to search out, discover*: Monk suggests προσκοποῦσα.

προτρέφω, f. θρέψω, *to nourish, feed before*, Alex. Trall. 8. 464.

προτρέχω, f. δρᾰμοῦμαι: aor. προὔδρᾰμον:—*to run forward* or *forth*, Antipho 122. 1, Xen. An. 1. 5, 2; ἀπὸ τοῦ δένδρου δύο βήματα Ib. 4. 7, 10. II. *to outrun, overtake*, τινός Ib. 5. 2, 4; πολλοῖς ἡ γλῶττα προτρέχει τῆς διανοίας Isocr. 11 A; πρ. τὰ κοπριζόμενα τῶν ἀκόπρων Theophr. H. P. 8. 7, 7.

προτριᾱκάς, άδος, ἡ, *the 29th day of the month*, C. I. no. 1562.

προτρῑβω, *to bruise beforehand*, Hipp. 652. 11, Diosc. 1. 129.

πρότρῑτα, Adv. (τρίτος) *three days before*, or *for three successive days*, Thuc. 2. 34, C. I. no. 3641. *b*. 22 (p. 1131); cf. Lob. Phryn. 414.

προτροπάδην, Dor. -δαν, Adv. (προτρέπω) *turned forwards*, i. e. *headforemost, with headlong speed*, πρ. φοβέοντο Il. 16. 304; πρ. σπεύδειν Pind. P. 4. 167; φεύγειν Plat. Symp. 221 C, etc.; φέρεσθαι Polyb. 12. 4, 4; πρ. ὦσασθαι to drive *headlong*, Plut. Ages. 18. [ᾰ]

προτροπή, ἡ, (προτρέπω) *exhortation*, Tim. Locr. 103 E, etc.; opp. to ἀποτροπή, Arist. Rhet. 1. 3, 3; πρ. πρός τι Plat. Legg. 920 B; ἐπί τι Id. Clitoph. 408 D; εἴς τι Plut. 2. 1128 A. II. *impulse, action*, Arr. An. 5. 28.

πρότροπος, (οἶνος), ὁ, a sweet Mytilenæan wine, *that flowed unpressed* from the grape, Diosc. 5. 9, Ath. 30 B (with v. l. πρόδρομος), 45 E, Galen.

πρότροχος, ὁ, (τρόχος) *a fore-wheel*, Math. Vett. 10. II. as Adj. ος, ον, *running before, surpassing*, κλέος C. I. no. 4000. 2.

προτρύγαιος, ον, (τρύγη) epith. of Bacchus, *presiding over the vintage*, Ach. Tat. 2. 2, Ael. V. H. 3. 41 (vulg. προτρύγης); θεοί πρ. Poll. 1. 24:—προτρύγαια (Cod. προτρύγεα), τά, a feast of Dionysos and Poseidon, Hesych.

προτρύγησις, εως, ἡ, *an early vintage*, Schol. Arat. 150.

προτρῡγητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, a star on the right of Virgo, which rises just before the vintage; also called τρυγητήρ, *vindemiator*, Arat. 137, Plut. 2. 308 A:—προτρῡγητής, οῦ, ὁ, Ptol., etc.

προτρώγω, *to eat beforehand*, Hipp. 466. 44., 486. 9.

προτυγχάνω, *to happen* or *be before* one, τὸ προτῦχόν *the first thing that came to hand*, Pind. P. 4. 61, cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 84. II. *to obtain first*, c. gen., Dio C. 47. 34:—absol., οἱ προτυχόντες App. Civ. 1. 53.

πρότῡπος, ον, *prefigured*: τὸ πρότῡπον, *a model*, Eccl.

προτῡπόω, *to form* or *mould beforehand*, τὸ ἦθος Clem. Al. 366:—Med. *to form for oneself*, Heliod. 9. 25: *to figure to oneself, conceive*, Luc. Paras. 40. II. intr. *to be a model*, Anth. P. 1. 59.

προτύπτω, intr., *to press forwards*, Τρῶες δὲ προΰτυψαν ἀολλέες Il. 13. 136., 15. 306., 17. 262; ἀνὰ ῥῖνας δριμὺ μένος προΰτυψε *burst forth*, Od. 24. 319; so in later Ep., Ἀργὼ προΰτυψεν ἐπειγομένη ἀνέμοισιν *pressed onward*, Ap. Rh. 1. 953, cf. 3. 1397, etc.; Νείλος .. προΰτυψεν πόντῳ *rushed forward to* .., Nic. Th. 176; πηλαμύσι προΰτυψεν *dashed against* them, Opp. H. 4. 545.—So in Pass., προτυπέν *urged on* (against Troy), or, immediately from the sense of τύπτω, *struck as a first blow* (as Herm.), Aesch. Ag. 132.

προτύπωμα, ατος, τό, *a pattern, type*, Simplic. Epict. p. 283 B.

προΰβᾰλε, προΰβη, etc., for προέβ-.

προΰγγῠος, ον, for προέγγυος, Dor. πρώγγυος.

προυγελέω, v. sub προυσελέω.

προϋγιαίνω, τό *be healthy before*, Hipp. (?)

προϋγραίνω, *to moisten first*, σῶμα τροφῇ Hipp. Aph. 1249.

προΰγρᾰφε, contr. for προεγρ-.

προϋδῐδάξατο, προΰδωκα, contr. for προεδ-.

προΰθετο, προΰθηκε, contr. for προέθ-.

προΰκειτο, προϋκινδύνευε, contr. for προεκ-.

προϋλακτέω, *to bark in defence of*, τινός Alciphro 3. 62.

προϋλίγου, contr. for πρὸ ὀλίγου.

προύμνη, ἡ, *the plum-tree*, Lat. *prunus*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 1. 2, Diosc. 1. 174.

προῦμνον, τό, *a plum*, Lat. *prunum*, Galen.; v. προῦνον.

προΰνεικος, ον, (ἐνεγκεῖν) *bearing burdens*, *a hired porter*, Com. ap. Poll. 7. 132, Ael. Dion. ap. Eust. 983. 48, Diog. L. 4. 6, Hesych. II.

like προφερής, *lustful, lewd*, φιλήματα Anth. P. 12. 209, cf. A. B. 1415, Phot., etc.

προυννέπω, v. sub προεννε-.

προῦνον, τό, and **προῦνος**, ἡ, = προὔμνον, cited from Alex. Trall. and Aët.

προὐξένησε, προὐξεπίσταμαι, προὐξεργάζομαι, προὐξερευνάω, and **-ήτης, προὐξεφίεμαι**, contr. for προεξ-.

προϋπάγομαι, Dep. *to reduce first under one's power*, f. l. Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 41. II. *to lead on*, εἰς ἔρωτά τινος Dio C. 58. 28.

προϋπαντάω, *to advance to meet*, Joseph. A. J. 8. 1, 2, B. J. 2. 5, 2, Eccl.

προϋπάντησις, εως, ἡ, *a going to meet before*, Byz.

προϋπαντιάζω, = foreg., Philo 2. 22.

προΰπαρξις, ἡ, *pre-existence*, Eccl.

προϋπαρχή, ἡ, *a previous service*, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 2, 5.

προϋπάρχω, f. ξω, *to be beforehand in* a thing, *to begin with, make a beginning of*, c. gen., πρ. ἀδικίας Thuc. 3. 40; τῶν εὐεργεσιῶν, τῆς ἔχθρας Isocr. 89 C, 107 D; also c. dat., πρ. τῷ ποιεῖν εὖ Dem. 471. 2; with neut. Adj., πρ. τι ἔς τινα Dio C. 38. 34:—Pass., τὰ προϋπηργμένα, = προϋπαρχαί, *benefits formerly received*, Dem. 1191. 26. II. intr. *to exist before*, Thuc. 2. 85., 4. 126, etc.; οἱ νόμοι οἱ προϋπάρχοντες Arist. Pol. 4. 5, 4; προϋπόρξαντα *things that happened before, past events*, Dem. 12. 16; τὰ προϋπάρχοντα *former possessions*, Dio C. 38. 38; οἱ πρ. ὕπατοι the *previous* Consuls, Polyb. 3. 106, 2:—so in Pass., τὰ προϋπηργμένα *your antecedents*, Dem. 314. 9, Arist. Rhet. 1. 9, 31; οἰκειότης προϋπηργμένη Joseph. c. Apion. 1. 29.

προΰπειμι, *to subsist before*, Apoll. de Constr. 22.

προϋπεκλύω, *to loosen* or *weaken beforehand*, Heliod. 9. 17.

προΰπεμψα, for προέπεμψα, Hom.

προϋπεξάγω, f. ξω, *to bring out beforehand*, Greg. Naz.

προϋπεξέρχομαι, Dep. *to go out secretly before*, Dio C. 48. 13.

προϋπεξορμάω, *to go out secretly before*, Luc. D. Mort. 27. 3.

προϋπεργάζομαι, Dep. *to prepare beforehand*, Diod. 3. 16.

προϋπεργᾰσία, ἡ, *preparation, introduction*, Lat. *praemunitio*, as a form of Rhetoric, like προπαρασκευή, Rufin. p. 219 Ruhnk.

προϋπισχνέομαι, Dep. *to promise before*, Polyb. 32. 9, 2, Dio C. 60. 5, etc.

προϋποβάλλω, *to put under as a foundation*, Plut. 2. 966 D, in Med.: —Pass. *to be prepared* or *ready as materials*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 51.

προϋπογραφή, ἡ, *a pre-intimation*, Plotin. 6. 7, 7.

προϋπογράφω, *to sketch out, indicate before*, ὅτι . . , Clearch. ap. Ath. 53 F:—Med., Plut. Lucull. 31.

προϋποδείκνῡμι, *to explain beforehand*, Longin. 43, Aristid. 2. 226.

προϋπόκειμαι, serving as Pass. to προϋποτίθημι, *to subsist before, be here as a foundation before*, Longin. 8; τινί Plut. 2. 678 F. 2. = προϋπάρχω II, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 94. II. *to be mortgaged before*, Plut. Sol. 15, Inscr. Halic. in Newton.

προϋπολαμβάνω, *to assume beforehand*, Arist. An. Post. 1. 1, 3, Rhet. 1. 21, 15.

προϋπομμνήσκω, *to remind before*, Cyrill. 333 C.

προϋπομνημᾰτίζομαι, Dep. *to write notes before*, Schol. Pind. I. 2. 1.

προϋποπάσσω, *to strew under before*, Geop. 12. 14, 1.

προϋποπτεύω, *to suspect before*, Joseph. B. J. 7. 7, 4, Dio C. 38. 15.

προϋπόστᾰσις, ἡ, = προΰπαρξις, Diosc. Ther. prooem.

προϋποστικτέον, as if verb. Adj. from προϋποστίζω, *one must put a dot before*, Schol. Il.

προϋποστρώννῡμι, *to strew* or *put under before*, Geop. 4. 15, 5, etc.

προϋποστυφή, ἡ, *preparation of wool for dyeing*, Theano Ep. 1.

προϋποτάσσω, *to place under* or *entrust to* one *before*, Lxx, in Pass.

προϋποτέμνω, *to cut away from under before*, Heliod. 4. 18.

προϋποτίθημι, *to set under before*, Hipp. Acut. 387:—Med. *to suggest* : *assume before*, τι Plut. 2. 1013 B, Longin. 1, etc.;—Pass., = προϋπόκειμαι, Arist. Pol. 7. 4, 2, etc.

προϋποτοπέω, *to guess* or *suspect before*, Dio C. 46. 49.

προϋποτῡπόομαι, Med. *to sketch* in *outline before*, Diod. Excerpt. 586. 4:—also as Pass., τούτων προϋποτυπωθέντων Philo 1. 493, etc.

προϋποφαίνω, *to indicate beforehand*, Plut. 2. 583 B.

προϋποφεύγω, *to escape secretly before*, Suid.

προϋποχρησμῳδέω, *to tell by oracle beforehand*, Cyrill. 534 A, 551 B.

προϋποχρίω, *to smear slightly before*, Diosc. (?), Galen., etc.

προΰπτος, ον, contr. for πρόοπτος, q. v.

προΰργου, contr. for πρὸ ἔργου (as it is written in Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 10), *serving for* or *towards a work* : hence, *serviceable, worth the attainment, profitable, useful*, τι τῶν προΰργου *something useful*, Ar. Pl. 623, Thuc. 1. 16; οὐδὲν πρ. [ἐστί] it's no *good*, Andoc. 22. 20; πρ. τι δρᾶν Ar. Lys. 784; πρ. τι γίγνεται or ἐστί Plat. Theaet. 197 A, Isocr. 44 D, etc.; οὐδὲν ἂν πρ. γένοιτο Plat. Demod. 381 B; πρ. ἐστί τι εἴς or πρός τι as a step towards gaining one's end, Id. Rep. 376 C, D; πρ. ποιεῖν τι εἴς or πρός τι Ib. 498 D, Meno 84 B, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 10:—c. gen., τί τῶν πρ. ξυνόδου ταύτης ἂν εἴη; Plat. Demod. 380 C; οὐδὲν πρ. ἐστί, inf., Id. Alc. 2. 149 E, Dem. 57. 4:—also as Adv. *serviceably, conveniently*, πρ. πίπτειν to be *of service*, Eur. I. T. 309, cf. Hel. 1379, Plat. Meno 87 A. II. Comp. προὐργιαίτερος, α, ον, *more serviceable, useful, important*, only used in neut., except that in Dinarch. we find χάριν προὐργιαιτέραν 104. 44; ἕτερα ἦν προὐργιαίτερα αὐταῖς Ar. Lys. 20, cf. Dem. 412. 7; τῷ δὲ οὐδὲν προὐργιαίτερόν ἐστιν ἢ σκοπεῖν Isocr. 68 B; πρ. ποιεῖσθαί τι to deem *of more consequence*, Thuc. 3. 109, cf. Isocr. 122 E; οὐδὲν πρ. ποιεῖσθαι τούτου Polyb. 2. 7, 10, etc.: πρ. γίγνεται, Plat. Gorg. 458 C.—Sup. προὐργιαίτατος, η, ον, Suid., Hesych.; but the form προὐργιέστατος is dub.

προυσελέω, a word found only in passages of Att. Poetry, ὁρῶν ἐμαυτὸν ὧδε προυσελούμενον Aesch. Pr. 438; οὓς μὲν ἴσμεν εὐγενεῖς .. προυσελοῦμεν Ar. Ran. 730. In Ael. Epist. 3, we read προσηλούμενον,—which is corrupt for the Aeschylean form. In Hesych. we have the glosses προσέλει· προπηλακίζει, and προυγελεῖν· προπηλακίζειν, ὑβρίζειν; in E. M. προυσελεῖν λέγουσι τὸ ὑβρίζειν; in Suid., προσελοῦμεν, προπηλακίζομεν, ἐλαύνομεν, εἰσβάλλομεν. Stob. 241. 37, writes προυγελοῦμεν in Ar. l. c.—Thus the sense is clear, *to misuse, maltreat, insult*; but the form of the word is due to conjecture. Till Porson's time, the Editors acquiesced in the readings of most Mss., = πρόσελούμενον, προσελοῦμεν, and accounted for the length of the first syll. in divers ways. But Porson restored the true form προυσελέω (i. e. προϝσελέω) from E. M. l. c., wherein he was followed by Blomfield, Dindorf, and others,—and this is now confirmed by the Ravenna Ms. of Aristoph.—The origin of the word is still uncertain.

προὐτίθει, προὐτρέπετο, προὔτυψα, contr. for προετ-.

προΰφαινε, contr. for προέφαινε, Od.

προϋφαιρέω, *to filch beforehand*, πρ. τὴν ἐκκλησίαν *to steal* an assembly *beforehand*, i. e. *have* it *held before* the expected time, Aeschin. 36. 5.

προϋφαρπάζω, *to snatch away beforehand*, Schol. Ar. Pax 288, etc.

προΰφείλω, v. sub προοφείλω.

προϋφίστημι, *to put under before*, τινί τι Greg. Naz. II. Pass. with aor. 2 act. *to exist before*, τινός Plut. 2. 570 F, cf. 636 C, etc.

προΰχω, προΰχουσι, προΰχοντο, contr. for προέχ-, Hom.

προφᾰγεῖν, inf. aor. of προεσθίω, *to eat before*, Theopomp. Hist. Fr. 200, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 110, etc.

προφαίνω, *to bring forth to light, shew forth, manifest*, τοῖσι θεοὶ τέρα προΰφαινον Od. 12. 394; Ἀχιλεὺς .. Αἰγίναν σφετέραν τε βίζαν *made* them *illustrious*, Pind. I. 8 (7). 123; οὐρανῷ σκέλη πρ. Soph. El. 753; ὡς τέρατα πρ. Theophr. C. P. 2. 17, 4:—*to display, make a display of*, τὰς πορφυρίδας Luc. Nigr. 21:—like προτίθημι 1. 3, ἆθλα πρ. Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 23:—Pass. *to be shewn forth, come to light, appear*, προὐφαίνετο πᾶσα [ναῦς] Od. 13. 169, cf. Hipp. Aër. 285, Soph. Ant. 1150, Eur. Hipp. 1228, etc.; c. inf., οὐδὲ προὐφαίνετ' ἰδέσθαι *there was* not *light enough* for us to see, Od. 9. 143:—part. aor. pass. προφᾰνείς, εἶσα, *coming forward and appearing*, Od. 24. 160; προφανείσα (dual fem.) ἀνὰ πτολέμοιο γεφύρας Il. 8. 378; ἐς πόλεμον, ἐς πεδίον προφανέντε 17. 487., 24. 332; ὥς τις ἀφ' αἵματος ὑμετέρου προφανεῖσα Soph. O. C. 246:—pf. pass., προπέφανται ἅπαντα all *came into sight*, Il. 14. 332; προπεφασμένα ἆθλα prizes *delivered beforehand*, v. l. Hes. Op. 653 (v. προφράζω). 2. *to shew forth by word, declare*, Soph. Tr. 324; οἱ .. προφαινόμενοι θεοί *indicated before* by the oracle, Dem. 532. 3; ὁ νῦν πρ. λόγος Plat. Rep. 545 B. 3. in Pass. *to appear before* (to the mind), ἄτοπα πρ. Plat. Charm. 172 E, cf. Hipp. Ma. 300 C, D, etc.:—metaph. of sound, *to be plainly heard*, προὐφάνη κτύπος Soph. Phil. 202. II. *to shew beforehand, foreshew*, esp. of oracles and divine revelations, Hdt. 7. 37, Soph. Tr. 850, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 25; πρ. πολὺν καρπόν *to have a great shew* of fruit, Theophr. H. P. 4. 14, 9:—also foll. by a relat. clause, ὁ δαίμων πρ. ὡς αὐτὸς μὲν τελευτήσειν .. μέλλοι Hdt. 1. 210; ὅκως στρατίην πέμψεις .., οὐ προφαίνεις *boldest out* no *hope* that .., Id. 7. 161; c. inf., τόν μοι ὁ δαίμων πρ. ἐν τῇ ὄψει ἐπαναστήσεσθαι Id. 3. 65:—Pass. or Med. *to shew itself* or *appear before*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 12. III. seemingly intr., (the cognate acc. being understood), *to give forth light, shine forth*, οὐδὲ σελήνη οὐρανόθε προὔφαινε Od. 9. 145: *to hold a light before* one, Plut. Cicer. 32; also of a torch, Id. Solon 21; ὁ προφαίνων *a torch-bearer*, Id. Cato Mi. 41.

προφανερόω, *to manifest beforehand*, Euseb. H. E. 4. 15.

προφᾰνής, ές, (προφαίνω) *shewing itself first* or *from afar*, φῶς τῷ Κύρῳ ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ πρ. γενέσθαι Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 15; τὰ προφανέστατα εἴδη *most conspicuous*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 18, 8:—metaph. *quite plain* or *clear*, Plat. Rep. 530 D; ἀπὸ τοῦ προφανοῦς *openly*, Thuc. 1. 35, 66., 2. 93, etc.; ἐκ τοῦ πρ. Id. 3. 43., 6. 73, etc.; ἐκ τοῦ προφανεστάτου Diod. 12. 39. 2. metaph. *very famous* or *renowned*, Manetho 2. 362. II. *wide open*, στόματα Hipp. 598. 20. Adv. **-νῶς**, Polyb. 1. 21, 9, etc.

πρόφανσις, εως, ἡ, *a putting forward, advice, instigation*, Soph. Tr. 662, e conj. Dind., cf. Eust. Opusc. 96. 41.

πρόφαντις, ιδος, ἡ, = προφῆτις, Poll. 1. 14 (17).

πρόφαντος, ον, (προφαίνω) like προφανής, *appearing at a distance, far seen*, hence *far-famed*, πρ. σοφίᾳ καθ' Ἕλλανας Pind. O. 1. fin. II. *foreshewn*, esp. by an oracle, ἐμοὶ γὰρ ἦν πρ. Soph. Tr. 1159; ὡς τὸ θεῖον ἦν πρ. as the divine *oracle* ran, Ib. 1163; ὥς σφι αἰεὶ τὠυτὸ πρ. ἐγένετο Hdt. 5. 63; πρόφαντα δέ σφι .. ἐγίνετο *oracles* were delivered to them, 9. 93.

προφάντωρ, *ορος*, ὁ, = *προφήτης*, Nicet. Ann. 142 B.

προφᾰσίζομαι: impf. *προὐφασιζόμην* Thuc. 1. 90: fut. Att. *προφασιοῦμαι* Aeschin. 57. 13, *-ίσομαι* Schol. Ar. Eccl. 1019:—aor. *προὐφασισάμην* Thuc. 5. 54, Xen., etc.; *προεφ-* Dio C. 59. 26:—Dep. *To set up as a pretext* or *excuse, allege by way of excuse*, c. acc., *τὸν αὐλητήν* Theogn. 935; *τὸν μῆνα* Thuc. 5. 54; *ἀεί τι* Dem. 1173. 2; c. inf. *to allege as an excuse that . .*, *ἀρρωστεῖν* Dem. 379. 13; so *πρ. ὅτι οὐκ ἐπίστανται* Xen. Oec. 20. 14; c. acc. cognato, *πάσας προφάσεις πρ.* Plat. Rep. 474 E, cf. Lysias 113. 39:—absol. *to make excuses*, Ar. Lys. 756, Thuc. 1. 90; *οὐκ ἔφη χρῆναι πρ. οὐδὲ διαμέλλειν* Id. 6. 25; *πρ. ὑπέρ τινος* Isocr. 43 C:—the aor. is also used in pass. sense, *ὡς εὗρον ἅπαν . . προφασισθέν* that all *was a mere pretence*, Thuc. 8. 33, Dio C. Fr. 65 Sturz. II. *to bring a pretended charge against*, c. inf., Plat. Menex. 240 A.

πρόφᾰσις, gen. *εως*, Ion. *ιος*, ἡ: (*φημί*) *that which is alleged as the cause*, whether *the true cause* or *something to cover the true cause* (as in Hom., v. infra 2. b). 1. *an occasion, cause*, often in Hipp., e. g. Vet. Med. 9; esp. *the occasion which brings out a previous disposition* to sickness, Epid. 3. 1066; and generally, *the superficial, obvious cause*, opp. to the deeper and more real, v. Foes. Oecon.; *νόστου πρ. γλυκεροῦ κώλυεν μεῖναι* Pind. P. 4. 56; *καὶ ἐπὶ μεγάλῃ καὶ ἐπὶ βραχείᾳ ὁμοίως προφάσει μὴ εἶξαι* Thuc. 1. 141, cf. Eur. I. A. 1180; *τῆς αἰτίας τὴν πρ.* Lys. 114. 43, cf. Id. 105. 5; *πρ. ἀληθεστάτη* Thuc. 1. 23., 6. 6, cf. Andoc. 31. 16, Dem. 279. 21; *ἐπιεικής* Thuc. 3. 9; *ἀναγκαία* Isae. 48. 28; *φανερά* Hipp. Aph. 1246, Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 33; etc.: but, 2. mostly in bad sense like *πρόσχημα*, *a mere pretext, a pretence, excuse, shuffle, shift* Hdt., etc.; opp. to *αἰτία*, Thuc. 3. 13, cf. Ar. Vesp. 468, etc.:—Construct.: a. *πρ. τινος the pretext* or *pretence for* a thing, Hdt. 1. 29, etc. b. absol. in acc., *πρόφασιν in pretence, ostensibly, εὐνῆς πρόφασιν κεχρημένος* Il. 19. 262; *στενάχοντο γυναῖκες Πάτροκλον πρόφασιν, σφῶν δ' αὐτῶν κήδε' ἑκάστη* Ib. 302, cf. Hdt. 5. 33, Eur. I. A. 362, Ar. Eq. 466, Thuc. 3. 111, etc.; properly, *πρόφασιν μέν . ., τὸ δ' ἀληθές . .*, Thuc. 6. 33; but *τὸ ἀληθές* is freq. omitted, and *δέ* used alone, Il. l. c., Eur. Bacch. 221, Wolf Dem. Lept. p. 270; opp. to *ἔργῳ δέ*, Lys. 120. 35:—absol. also in gen., *προφάσιος τῆσδε* Hdt. 4. 135; and in dat., *προφάσει* Thuc. 3. 86. c. often with Preps.:—*ἐπὶ προφάσει* by way of *excuse*, Theogn. 323, Thuc. 1. 141 (v. supra), etc.; *ἐπ' αὐτομολίας προφάσει* Thuc. 7. 13; *ἐπὶ προφάσιος* Hdt. 7. 150; *ἀπὸ προφάσιος τοίησδε* Id. 4. 79, cf. 2. 161, Plat. Rep. 556 E; *ἀπ' οὐδεμιᾶς πρ.* Thuc. 2. 49; *ἐκ μικρᾶς πρ.* Polyb. 2. 17, 3; *προφάσιος εἵνεκεν, προφάσεως ἕνεκα* Hdt. 4. 135, Antipho 143. 6; *πρ. χάριν* Arist. Pol. 4. 13, 1; *διὰ πρόφασιν τοίηνδε* Hdt. 7. 230, cf. 4. 145; *κατὰ θεωρίης πρόφασιν* Hdt. 1. 29. d. with Verbs, *αὕτη γὰρ ἦν σοι πρ. ἐκβαλεῖν ἐμέ* for casting me out, Soph. Phil. 1034; *οὔτ' ἔστιν οὐδεμία πρ. τοῦ μὴ δρᾶν* Plat. Tim. 20 C; *οὐδεμία σοί ἐστι πρ., ὡς . .*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 15:—*πρόφασιν διδόναι, ἐνδιδόναι* to give *occasion*, give *an excuse*, Dem. 1067. 25., 280. 19; *πρ. ἐνδοῦναί τινι κακῷ γενέσθαι* Thuc. 2. 87; so *πρόφασιν θέσθαι* to make *an excuse*, Theogn. 364; *πρ. προτείνειν, προίσχεσθαι* to put forward *an excuse*, Hdt. 1. 156., 8. 3; *παρέχειν* Ar. Av. 581, Dem. 140. 23; *προφάσιας ἔλκειν* to keep making *pretences*, Hdt. 6. 86; *πάσας προφάσεις ἕλκειν* Ar. Lys. 726, cf. *προφασίζομαι*; *πρόφασιν δέχεσθαι* Plat. Crat. 421 D; *εὑρίσκειν* Antipho 137. 8; *ζητεῖν, πορίζεσθαι, κατασκευάζειν* Plat. Phaedr. 234 A, etc.; *πρόφασιν ἔχειν ὡς . .*, to allege that . ., Hdt. 6. 133; but of things, *πρόφασιν ἔχει τοῖς δειλαίοις μὴ ἰέναι* gives them *an excuse* for not going, Plat. Rep. 469 C; *ἔχει προφάσεις τι* it is excusable, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 27; *πρόφασιν ποιεῖσθαί τι* Ep. Plat. 349 D; *προφάσεις λαμβάνειν* Dem. 277. 28; *προφάσιος ἔχεσθαι* Hdt. 6. 94; *ἐπιλαβέσθαι* Id. 3. 36., 6. 49:—elliptically, *μή μοι πρόφασιν* no *excuse*, no *shuffling*, Ar. Ach. 345; *μὴ προφάσεις* Alex. Λεβ. 2. 1, cf. Erf. Soph. Ant. 577. II. Pind. personifies **Πρόφασις**, as daughter of *Ὀψίνοος Ἐπιμαθεύς*, P. 5. 36. III. for Soph. Tr. 662, v. sub *πρόφανσις*.

προφᾰσιστικός, ή, όν, *serving for a pretext*, Lxx.

πρόφᾰτος, *ον*, = *πρόφαντος*, *shewn forth, renowned*, Pind. O. 8. 21.

προφᾱτεύω, **προφάτης**, Dor. for *προφητ-*.

προφάω, *to shine forth*, Maxim. *π. καταρχ.* 280.

προφερής, *ές*, (*προφέρω*) poët. Adj., *carried before, placed at the head*, and so, *preferred, excellent*, *ἀλλάων προφερὴς τ' ἦν πρεσβυτάτη τε* *before* all others, Hes. Sc. 260:—Hom. only uses Comp., *τῶν δ' ἄλλων ἐμέ φημι πολὺ προφερέστερον εἶναι* Od. 8. 221; c. dat. rei, *ἅλματι, βίῃ προφερέστερος* 8. 128., 21. 134; also c. inf., [*ἡμίονοι*] *βοῶν προφερέστεραί εἰσιν ἑλκέμεναι* Il. 10. 352:—Hes. also has the Sup., *προφερεστάτη ἐστὶν ἁπασέων* Th. 79, 361 (where it is commonly interpr. *eldest*); and as v. l. Od. 8. 128 (ubi Wolf *πολὺ φέρτατος*):—later we have a Comp. and Sup., *προφέρτερος, προφέρτατος* Soph. O. C. 1531, Fr. 399; and *προφέριστος*, in Or. Sib. 3. 113. II. *looking older than one is, well-grown, precocious*, Heind. and Stallb. Plat. Euthyd. 271 B, cf. Theopomp. Com. *Στρατ.* 4, Aeschin. 7. 35:—also of trees or plants, *forced*, and of young persons, *having sexual intercourse before their time, precocious*, Aristox. ap. Stob. 542. 48 sqq., Iambl. V. Pyth. 209.

προφέρω, f. *προοίσω*: aor. 1 *προήνεγκα*: aor. 2 *προήνεγκον* Thuc. 5. 17: in Hom. only pres. and impf.; a 3 sing. subj. pres. *προφέρῃσι*, as if from a form in *μι*, Il. 9. 323. *To bring before* one, *bring to, give, present*, *ὡς ὄρνις . . νεοσσοῖσι προφέρῃσι μάστακα* Il. l. c.; *νέκυν Ἀχιλῆϊ* 17. 121; *οἱ μάντιες σφάγια προὔφερον* Thuc. 6. 69; *ἔντευθεν ὥσπερ ἐκ τα μιείου πρ.* Isocr. 11 E. 2. of words, *πρ. ὀνείδεά τινι τὸ* to throw reproaches *in his teeth*, Il. 2. 251: and so *πρ. τινί τὸ* to throw *in one's teeth*, *bring forward, allege*, esp. in the way of reproach or objection, Lat. *objicere, exprobrare*, Il. 3. 64, Hdt. 1. 3, Isocr. 61 E, etc.; *πρ. τοὔνομα τοῦτο ὡς ὄνειδος* Dem. 576. 13. 3. simply, *to utter* (v. *προφορικός*) *αὐδάν, μῦθον* Eur. Supp. 600, Med. 189; *πρ. Αἴγιναν πάτραν to proclaim* it as their country, Pind. I. 5 (4). 55; *πρ. εἰς μέσον to propose*, Plat. Legg. 812 C: *to bring forward, cite, μὴ πρ. τὴν τότε γενομένην ξυνωμοσίαν* Thuc. 3. 64, cf. 5. 26, Plat. Soph. 259 D, etc.; *προφέρων Ἄρτεμιν putting forward* her *authority*, Aesch. Ag. 201:—so also in Med., *ζῷα ἀνθρωπίνα πρ. φωνάς* Sext. Emp. P. 1. 73; *ἀναμνήσεως χάριν πρ.* Polyb. 4. 66, 10: cf. Plat. Phileb. 57 A. 4. of an oracle, *to propose as a task* (cf. *προτίθημι* I. 5), *τοῖσι Θηραίοισι προέφερε ἡ Πυθίη τὴν ἐς Λιβύην ἀποικίην* Hdt. 4. 151; *ἡ Πυθίη προφέρει σφι, τὰς Ἀθήνας ἐλευθεροῦν* (Dind. *προφαίνει*) Id. 5. 63: Pass., *προὐνεχθέντος τινί* (gen. absol.) *if it were commanded* one to do so, Aesch. Ag. 964. II. *to bring forward, shew, display, πρ. μένος* Il. 10. 479; *ἔριδα πρ. to shew*, i. e. engage in rivalry, Od. 6. 92; *πόλεμόν τινι πρ. to declare* war against one, Hdt. 7. 9, 3:—so in Med., *ξεινοδόκῳ ἔριδα προφέρεσθαι to offer* quarrel to one's host, Od. 8. 210, cf. Il. 3. 7. III. *to bear on* or *away, to carry off, sweep away*, of a storm, Il. 6. 346, Od. 20. 64; so of death, *πρ. σώματα παιδῶν* Eur. Med. 1111. IV. *to put* or *move forward*, *πόδα* Eur. Tro. 1332:—then, *to promote*, generally, *to advance, further, assist*, Lat. *proferre, promovere*, *ἡώς τοι προφέρει μὲν ὁδοῦ, πρὸ δὲ καὶ ἔργου*, for *φέρει πρόσω τῆς ὁδοῦ furthers* one on the road and in the work, Hes. Op. 577; so *πρ. εἴς τι to conduce, help* towards gaining an object, Thuc. 1. 93, cf. Pind. P. 2. 159; so *πρ. πρός τι* Dio C. 78. 38:—hence, 2. intr. *to surpass, excel* another, *τινός* Simon. 165, Antl. P. 9. 344 (ubi vulg. *Οὐρανίην*); c. dat. rei, *εἶρια καλλονῇ τε προφέροντ καὶ ἀρετῇ τῶν ἀπὸ τῶν ὀΐων* cotton wool *surpassing* sheeps' wool in beauty and goodness, Hdt. 3. 106; *πλούτῳ καὶ εἴδεϊ προφέρων Ἀθηναίο* 6. 127; *ἡ Νάξος εὐδαιμονίῃ τῶν νήσων πρ.* 5. 28, cf. Thuc. 1. 123., 2. 8; also *πρ. τινὸς εἴς τι* Eur. Med. 1092; *ἐν τινι* Dio C. 77. 11:—hence *προφερής*, cf. *προφορέω*. V. *to carry before*, *λύχνον τινί* Dio C. 31. 31, cf. 72. 17.

προφεύγω, f. *ξομαι*, aor. *προὔφῡγον* (as always in Hom.):—*the flee forwards, flee away*, Il. 11. 340, Aesch. Fr. 64. II. c. acc. *to flee from, shun, avoid*, *μένος καὶ χεῖρας Ἀχαιῶν* Il. 6. 502, etc.; *κακόν* 1. 81; *προφυγὼν ἰοειδέα πόντον* Od. 11. 107; *οὐκ ἂν θάνατον . . προφυγοισθα* (Ep. opt.) 22. 325, etc.; *πρ. χρέα to avoid* debts, Hes. Op. 645.

πρόφημι, *to say beforehand, foretell*, Justin. M.

προφημίζω, *to spread a report*, Dio C. 41. 41.

προφητάζω, = *προφητεύω*, Manetho 4. 218; Schneid. *προφητίζω*.

προφητεία, ἡ, (*προφητεύω*) *the gift of interpreting the will of the gods*, *ἡ δὲ προφητείη δίης φρενός ἐστιν ἀπόρρωξ* Orac. ap. Luc. Alex. 40; *oracle*, Ib. 60; *εἴ τοι μέμηλεν ἔμπεδος πρ.* Inscr. Newton's Halic. I. in N. T., *the gift of expounding of scripture, speaking* or *preaching under the influence of the Holy Spirit*, Ep. Rom. 12. 6., 1 Cor. 12. 10., 1 Tim. 1. 18., 4. 14, etc.

προφητεῖον, *τό*, *the sanctuary of a prophet*, Eccl.

προφητεύω, Dor. **προφᾱτ-**: fut. *-εύσω* Pind. Fr. 118, Eur. Ion 369: in impf. and aor. 1 the common Edd. of Lxx and N. T. place the aug. after the prep., *προ-εφήτευον, -εφήτευσα*, as if there were a Verb *φητεύω* (so *προεφητεῦσθαι* for *πεπροφητεῦσθαι*, Clem. Al. 604): but Lach. and Tisch. have restored the correct forms *ἐπροφήτευον, ἐπροφήτευ* from the Vat. and other good Mss. *To be a προφήτης* or *interpreter* of the gods, *μαντεύεο, Μοῖσα προφατεύσω δ' ἐγώ* Pind. l. c.; *τίς προφητεύει θεοῦ*; who *is his interpreter?* Eur. Ion 413; *ὁ προφητεύων τοῦ ἱροῦ* Hdt. 7. 111 (where Valck. proposes *ὁ πρ. τοῦ θεοῦ*); *οὗ* [*μαντεῖ προεστήκει προφητεύων* Luc. V. H. 2. 33, cf. Plut. 2. 412 B; *τὰ θεῖα τοῖς ἀνθρώποις πρ.* Arist. Mund. 1. 2; *οὐκ ἔστιν ὅστις σοι προφητεύ τάδε will give* thee *this oracular advice*, Eur. Ion 369, cf. Plat. Phae. 244 D. II. in N. T. the word is used of *speaking* or *preachi* under the influence of the Holy Spirit, Ev. Luc. 1. 67, Ev. Jo. 11. 51, A Apost. 2. 17., 19. 6, 1 Cor. 11. 4., 13. 9, etc.

προφήτης, Dor. **προφάτης** [ᾱ], ὁ: (*πρόφημι*). Properly *one w speaks for* another, esp. *one who speaks for a God, and interprets his w* to man, *a prophet*; so Teiresias is called, *πρ. Διός*, Jove's *interpreter*, Pi N. 1. 91; Orpheus is *Βάκχου πρ.* Eur. Rhes. 972, cf. Bacch. 55 Glaucus is *Νηρέως πρ.* Id. Or. 364; but above all the term was appl to the Delphic Apollo, *Διὸς προφήτης ἐστὶ Λοξίας πατρός* (cf. *ἐξηγητ* II), Aesch. Eum. 19, cf. Id. Fr. 79, Plat. Rep. 366 B, Virg. Aen. 3. 2 while the Pythia again or other persons became *προφῆται* (or *προμ τεις*) of Apollo, Hdt. 8. 36, 37, 135, cf. *προφῆτις*; (sometimes the w is used of *men believed to possess oracular power*, as of Amphiar Aesch. Theb. 610, cf. Ag. 409): then again the *προφήτης* is the *in preter of* the words of the *inspired μάντις*, Aesch. Ag. 1099, Theb. 6 Ar. Av. 972, cf. Plat. Tim. 72 A, Phaedr. 244 D; so also, Poets

called **Μουσῶν προφῆται** *interpreters* of the Muses, Plat. Phaedr. 262 D; cf. *προφητεύω, πρόμαντις, ὑποφήτης*, and v. Valck. Hdt. 7. 111. **2.** generally, *an interpreter, declarer*, **ἐγὼ πρ. σοι λόγων γενήσομαι** Eur. Bacch. 211; **πρ. ἀτόμων**, of the Epicureans, Ath. 187 B; **τῶν Πύρρωνος λόγων**, of Timon, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 53:—so also *a proclaimer, harbinger*, as the bowl is called **κώμου προφάτης** Pind. N. 9. 120; so **δείπνου πρ.** Λιμός Antiph. Φιλοθ. 1. 23; **τέττιξ .. θέρεος γλυκὺς πρ.** Anacreont. 35. 11. **II.** in Lxx the word is once used in its literal sense of *spokesman, interpreter*, Exod. 7. 1, cf. 4. 16; more often to transl. the Hebr. *nâbi, one who is moved to speak by God, one who delivers His message* or *reveals His will and counsels*:—hence in N. T., *one who possesses the spiritual gift of* **προφητεία**, *an inspired preacher and teacher, the organ of special revelations from God*, 1 Ep. Cor. 12. 10., 14. 24, 25, etc.:—and (as comprised in this), **2.** *the revealer and proclaimer of God's counsel for the future, a prophet* (in the commonly received sense of the word), *a predicter of future events*, Lxx, N. T., v. Act. Apost. 2. 30., 3. 18, 21, cf. 2 Pet. 1. 19., 3. 2.

προφητίζω, = *προφητεύω*, Hipp. 83 D.

προφητικός, ή, όν, *oracular*, Luc. Alex. 60. Adv. *-κῶς*, Eccl.

προφῆτις, *ιδος*, fem. of *προφήτης*, of the Pythia, Eur. Ion 42, 321.

προφητο-κράτωρ, ὁ, *chief of the prophets*, Eccl.

προφητο-κτόνος, *ον*, *prophet-slaying*, Eccl.

προφητο-τόκος, *ον*, *bearing prophets*, Philo 1. 658.

προφητό-φθεγκτος, *ον*, *uttered by prophets*, Eccl.

προφητο-φόντης, *ου*, ὁ, = *προφητοκτόνος*, Euseb. H. E. 5. 16.

προφήτωρ, *ορος*, ὁ, poet. for *προφήτης*, Manetho. 2. 317., 4. 227, etc.

προφθᾰδίην, Adv. *by anticipation*, Nonn. Jo. 16. 19.

προφθάνω, f. *φθάσω* and *φθήσομαι*:—*to outrun, anticipate*, c. acc., Aesch. Ag. 1028, Plat. Rep. 500 A: also c. part., **πρ. με περακύψασα** Ar. Eccl. 884, cf. Thuc. 7. 73: absol. *to be beforehand*, Eur. Phoen. 1385; also in aor. med., *προφθάμενος*, Ap. Rh. 4. 913, Nonn. Jo. 13. 19.

προφθᾰσία, ή, *anticipation*, name of a festival in Diod. 15. 18.

προφθέγγομαι, Dep. *to speak before*, Gloss.

πρόφθεγξις, ή, *a speaking before*, dub. in Poll. 2. 118.

προφθίμενος, η, ον, *dead* or *killed before*, Anth. P. 7. 184. (A compd. of the part. *φθίμενος*, for no pres. *προφθίνω* occurs.)

προφῐλοσοφέω, *to philosophise before*, Orig.:—verb. Adj., *-ητέον ἐν τοιήμασι* Plut. 2. 16 A.

προφλεβοτομέω, *to open a vein before*, Galen. 19. 711.

προφοβέομαι, Pass. *to fear beforehand, fear at the thought, τι* Aesch. Supp. 1045; *μή ..*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 24; absol., **τὸ προφοβηθῆναι** Dio C. 55. 18.

προφοβητικός, ή, όν, *apt to fear beforehand*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 13, 7.

προφοιβάζω, f. *άσω*, *to purify before*, Nonn. Jo. 11. 55. **II.** *to foretell, prophesy*, Manass. Chron. 1557: hence *προφοίβασις*, ή, *-φοίβασμα*, *τό*, *-φοιβασμός*, ὁ, *divination, prophecy*, Byz.

προφοιτάω, *to be prevalent before*, ἡ **πρ. ἦδη δόξα** Iambl. V. Pyth. (?)

προφορά, ή, (*προφέρω*) *a bringing forward, utterance, ῥημάτων* Hdn. 1. 8, 12, cf. Dion. H. de Dem. 22, Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 41 A, Clem. Al. 203; **τῶν φωνῶν, τοῦ λόγου** Sext. Emp. P. 1. 15 and 203.—**ὁ ἐν προφορᾷ λόγος** = *προφορικὸς λ.*, Ib. 777 B. **II.** *a public reproach, rebuke*, Polyb. 9. 33, 13.

προφορέομαι, Med., in weaving, *to carry on the web by passing the weft to and fro* across the warp (which process is called *διάζεσθαι*): hence metaph. *to run to and fro*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 15; **τὴν ὁδὸν πρ.** Ar. Av. 4; cf. Callias Κυκλ. 7, et ibi Meineke.

προφορικός, ή, όν, (*προφορά*) *of* or *for utterance, uttered*, opp. to **ἐνδιάθετος** (v. λόγος fin.), Philo 2. 154, Plut. 2. 777 C, 973 A, Clem. Al. 864, Valz Rhett. 2. 116, etc.

πρόφορος, *ον*, *preceding*, Aretin. ap. Diomed. 3. 5. **II.** (sub. χώρ), ὁ, *the liquid, in which the foetus floats, discharged before parturition*, Arist. H. A. 7. 7, 3; cf. *ὕδρωψ* II.

προφόωσδε, Adv. f. l. for *πρὸ φόωσδε*, Il.

πρόφραγμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*προφράσσω*) *a fence placed in front*, like *προτείχισμα*, Arist. Oec. 2. 4, Diod. 19. 30: metaph., Polyb. 9. 35, 3, etc.

προφράζω, f. *σω*, *to foretell*, Hdt. 1. 120 (where Schweigh. takes it = *προειπεῖν*, *προερεῖν to speak out boldly*): in part. pf. pass. *προπεφραδέναι ἆθλα* Hes. Op. 653, where Herm. prefers *προπεφασμένα*, but cf. Ap. Rh. 3. 1315.

πρόφρασσα, Ep. fem., = *πρόφρων*, *kindly, gracious*, Il. 10. 290, Od. 5. 161, etc.; others (with more immediate reference to *φράζομαι*) take it to mean *having forethought, thoughtful*.

προφροντίζω, *to consider before*, Hipp. Aër. 281, v. Littré 2. 14.

προφρύγω, *to toast, parch before*, Galen.

πρόφρων, *ονος*, ὁ, ή, (*φρήν, φρονέω*) poet. Adj., properly *with forward mind*, Lat. *propenso animo*, hence *kindly, gracious, willing, ready, glad* to do a thing, commonly joined with a Verb, **ὅμοσσον πρόφρων ἔπεσιν καὶ χερσὶν ἀρήξειν** Il. 1. 77; **πρ. κατένευσε Κρονίων** 8. 175; **ὁ δέ με πρ. πέδεκτο** 9. 480, Od. 2. 387; **πρ. Δαναοῖσιν ἄμυνεν** Il. 14. 71; so **πρ. ἐλεῖν, ἀείδειν** Pind. P. 5. 156, N. 5. 41; *προφρόνων Μοισᾶν τυχέσθαι* I. 1. 4. 73 (3. 61); **πρ. θεὸς φυλάσσοι** Aesch. Cho. 1063, cf. Soph. El. 1380; **πρ. σε .. Ἑρμῆς Ἄιδης τε δέχοιτο** Eur. Alc. 743:—then of acts of efforts, *earnest, zealous*, **ὅτε δὴ .. πρ. ἐθέλοιμι ἐρύσσαι** *in earnest*, Il. 8. 23; **οὔ νύ τι θυμῷ πρόφρονι μυθέομαι** Ib. 40., 22. 184; **εἰ δὴ πρόφρονι θυμῷ .. ἀνώγει** 24. 140; **ἀμύνειν πρ. θ.** Od. 16. 257, cf. Hes. Th. 536; also, **πρ. κραδίῃ** Il. 10. 244:—in Od. 14. 406 it is ironical, **πρόφρων κεν δὴ ἔπειτα Δία Κρονίωνα λιτοίμην** oh yes! *earnestly* would I pray to Zeus! **II.** Ep. Adv. **προφρονέως**, *zealously, earnestly, gladly*, **πρ. μάχεσθαι** Il. 5. 810, cf. 7. 160; **νήπια τέκνα πρ. ῥύοισθε** 17. 224; **πρ. μὲν τῖε ἄναξ** 6. 173:—later, **προφρόνως**, **πρ. φιλεῖν** Theogn. 786, Pind. P. 2. 29; **ἐπιδεῖν** Aesch. Supp. 1, cf. Cho. 478.

προφυάς, άδος, ή, *a sprout*, Gloss.

προφύλαγμα, *ατος*, *τό*, = sq., Hesych.

προφῠλᾰκή, (*προφυλάσσω*) *a guard in front, outpost*, **αἱ πρ.** *the outposts, videttes, piquets*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 25, Hipparch. 7. 13; in sing., **ἡ πρ. αὐτοῦ** his *advanced* guard, Id. Hell. 4. 1, 24, cf. Polyb. 5. 3, 2, etc. **II.** *a guarding, guard*, Polyb. 5. 95, 5: *a watching, watch*, Lxx:—**διὰ προφυλακῆς** on *guard*, Thuc. 4. 30. **III.** *a preservative, amulet*, cited from Diosc.

προφῠλᾰκίς ναῦς, ή, a *look-out* ship, Thuc. 1. 117.

προφυλακτέον, verb. Adj. *one must use precaution*, Plut. 2. 127 D.

προφυλακτήριον, *τό*, *an outpost, guard*, Tzetz., Hesych. **II.** *a precaution*, Basil.

προφῠλακτικός, ή, όν, *precautionary*, Walz Rhett. 1. 461: ἡ *-κή*, Medic.

προφύλαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, *an advanced guard*: **οἱ προφύλακες**, = **αἱ προφυλακαί**, Thuc. 3. 112, Xen. An. 2. 4, 15, etc. **II.** *an officer on guard*, Aen. Tact. 22.—Also as fem. Eratosth. Catast. 22.

προφῠλάσσω, Att. *-ττω*: f. *ξω*:—*to keep guard before, to guard* a place or house, c. acc., *νηόν* h. Hom. Ap. 538 (in the rare Ep. imperat. form *προφύλαχθε*, for **προφυλάσσετε**, cf. Buttm. Catal. s. v. *φυλάσσω*,—but Schneidew. conj. *πεφύλαχθε*), cf. Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 14: also *προφυλάσσειν ἐπί τινι to keep guard over* a person or place, Hdt. 8. 92; and c. gen., Xen. Hier. 6. 10: absol., *to be on guard, keep watch*, Aen. Tact. 22: *to keep a look-out*, **ἡ προφυλάσσουσα** (sc. *ναῦς*) = *προφυλακίς*, Hdt. 7. 179, cf. Ar. Ach. 1146, Thuc. 2. 93:—Med. *to guard oneself*, Thuc. 6. 38: *to guard against, be on one's guard against*, Lat. *cavere*, c. acc., Hdt. 7. 176, cf. 130, Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 5, Mem. 1. 4, 13; absol. *to be on one's guard, take precautions*, Hdt. 1. 185, Thuc. 6. 38. **II.** in Med. sense, *to take precautions against*, **τὰ τοῦ σώματος κινήματα** Plut. 2. 129 A, cf. Alex. Trall. 1. p. 1.

πρόφυξ, ῦγος, ὁ, *a fugitive*, Choerob. in Theodos. Can. p. 83, Malal.

προφῡράμα, *τό*, *dough kneaded before*, Eratosth. ap. Ath. 140 A.

προφῡράω, *to mix up* or *knead beforehand*: so in Pass., **μᾶζα προφυρηθεῖσα** Hipp. 355. 26. **II.** metaph., **προπεφύραται λόγος** the speech *is all ready concocted*, Ar. Av. 462; **κακόν μοι προπεφυραμένον ἐστί** (as we say) there's a mischief *brewing* for me, Id. Thesm. 75.

προφῦρητός, ή, όν, (Ion. for *-φυρατός*) *kneaded beforehand*, **πρ. μᾶζα** *a well-kneaded* barley-loaf, Hipp. 368. 11., 373. 52.

προφύσιον, *τό*, *a ease for the pipe of a bellows*, Hesych.; cf. *ἀκροφύσιον*.

πρόφῡσις, ή, (*προφύω*) *a germ, bud, knot*, Hipp. in Galen. Gloss. p. 550.

προφῠτεύω, *to plant before*, Geop.: metaph. *to engender*, Soph. El. 199.

προφύομαι, Pass., with aor. 2 act., *to be born before* **ὃς προΰφυ πατήρ** Soph. Aj. 1291.

προφωνέω, f. *ήσω*, *to utter, say* or *declare beforehand*, Aesch. Ag. 882, Eum. 466:—*to utter before all*, **ἠχώ** Soph. El. 109. **II.** *to command publicly, τινί τι* Aesch. Pers. 363, Soph. O. T. 223; c. dat. et inf., Id. Aj. 1089, Eur. Hipp. 956, El. 685.

προφωνήσιμος, *ον*, *announcing before*: **ἡ πρ.** (sc. *ἡμέρα*) *Septuagesima Sunday*, which *announces the approach* of Lent, Byz.: so also **προφώνησις**, *εως*, ή, Ib.

προφωσφορέω, *to carry a light before*, Byz.

προφωτίζω, *to enlighten before*, Cyrill.

προχάζω, *to give way forwards*, i. e. *to advance*, Hesych., Phot.

προχαίνω, *to push out one's mouth and open it wide*; explained by Eust. 1109. 39, as = *προφασίζομαι*; cf. *προχάνη*.

προχαίρω, *to rejoice beforehand*, Plat. Phileb. 39 D; **προχαρέντες** Orph. H. 85 (86). 9: **II.** in 3 imperat., **προχαιρέτω**, *far be it from me! away with it!* Aesch. Ag. 251; cf. **χαίρω** VI. 2.

προχαλάω, *to loosen beforehand*, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 5.

προχαλκεύω, *to forge beforehand*, Aesch. Cho. 647.

προχάνη, ή, *a pretext*, Call. Cer. 73, Fr. 26; **προχέα**, Hesych. (Cf. *προχαίνω*.)

προχάραγμα, *τό*, = *προκέντημα*, *an outline, pattern*, Walz Rhett. 1. 444.

προχᾰράσσω, Att. *-ττω*, *to engrave before*: hence *to make an outline, plan* or *sketch*, Greg. Naz.

προχᾰρής, *ές*, *given as a thankoffering*, **ἄρτος** C. I. no. 1464.

Προχαρισία, ή, a name of Thetis, Hesych.

προχάρισμα, *τό*, *a gracious gift*, Or. Sib. 5. 330.

προχᾰριστήρια, *τά*, *a thanksgiving to open the year*, a festival of Athena, celebrated by all Athen. magistrates at the beginning of spring, Lycurg. ap. Suid. et Harp.; προσχ- in A. B. 295.

προχειλίδιον, *τό*, *the projecting part of the lip*, Poll. 2. 90.

πρόχειλος, *ον*, *with prominent lips*, Strabo 96, Luc. Philops. 34.

προχειμάζω, of the weather, *to be wintry, stormy before*, Arist. Probl. 26. 8, 4.

προχείμασις, ἡ, *premature wintry weather*, Plin. 8. 57, Veget. 4. 40.

προχειρίζω, Att. f. ιῶ, *to put into the hand, deliver up*, τινὰ ἐπὶ τῷ τὴν τιμωρίαν δοῦναι Dinarch. 110. 8 : *to have ready at hand*, τέτταρα στρατόπεδα Polyb. 3. 107, 10 :—Pass., mostly in participles, *taken in hand, undertaken*, τὸν προκεχειρισμένον λόγον Plat. Legg. 643 A : *prepared*, ἑτοῖμα καὶ προκεχειρισμένα ἀγαθά Dem. 85. 7. 2. *proposed as examples*, τῶν καθ' ἕκαστα προχειριζομένων Arist. Categ. 5. 6, cf. Top. 1. 14, 1. 3. *elected before*, προχειρισθέντες Polyb. 3. 106, 2 : also *destined before*, τὰ Ποπλίῳ προκεχ. στρατόπεδα Id. 3. 40, 14. II. most commonly as Dep. προχειρίζομαι, f. -χειριοῦμαι :—*to take into one's hand*, and so *to make ready, prepare for oneself*, προχειριοῦμαι κἀξετάσω τὴν οὐσίαν Ar. Eccl. 729 ; δύναμιν, στρατόπεδον, ναῦς Dem. 45. 10, Polyb. 1. 16, 2, etc. ; ἐσθῆτα Luc. Merc. Cond. 14 ; τὴν μαλάχην *to eat* it, Id. V. H. 2. 46 ; τὰς ῥήσεις τοὺς λογισμούς Plut. 2. 396 C, 813 E : *to make trial of*, Arist. Categ. 8. 31 : *to prefer*, τὸ ἀσαφές Dion. H. de Dinarch. 8. 2. *to choose, elect*, τινά Isocr. 184 A, Polyb., etc. ; τινὰ ἐπί τι Dem. 773. 18 ; ἐπί τινι Plut. Caes. 58 ; πρός τι Polyb. 3. 44, 4. 3. c. inf. *to determine* to do, Id. 3. 40, 2. 4. προχειρίζεσθαι περί τινος or τι *to treat first and finish the discussion of* a subject, Arist. Coel. 1. 5, 5, Meteor. 3. 6, 14.

προχείρισις, εως, ἡ, *a taking in hand, execution*, Philop. ap. Suid. s. v. κίνησις. II. *election*, Eccl.

προχειρόομαι, Pass. *to be subdued before*, Joseph. B. J. 4. 8, 1.

πρόχειρος, ον, (χείρ) *at hand, close to*, Hipp. Art. 788, Soph. El. 1116 : hence, *at hand, handy, ready*, Aesch. Pr. 54 ; of a drawn sword or knife, Soph. Phil. 747, Eur. Hel. 1564, El. 696, Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 32 ; ἔβαλλον λίθοις καὶ . . ἀκοντίοις, ὡς ἕκαστός τι πρ. εἶχε Thuc. 4. 34 ; τὴν ἐπιστήμην οὐκ εἶχε πρ. ἐν τῇ διανοίᾳ Plat. Theaet. 198 D ; cf. ὑποχείριος ; πρόχειροι μῦθοι Id. Phaed. 61 B ; so πρ. γλῶττα Poll. 6. 120 ; τὰ κατὰ πάντων τῶν φιλοσοφούντων πρ. Plat. Apol. 23 D ; εἰ οὖν σοι πρόχειρον, εἰπέ Id. Min. 313 B ; ὃ προχειρότατον ἔχω εἰπεῖν Dem. 700. 10 ; τὸ προχειρότατον ποιεῖν Isocr. 223 B ; often in late Prose. 2. *ready, easy, common*, joined with φαῦλος, τὰ πρ. καὶ δημόσια Plat. Theaet. 147 A ; αἱ πρ. ἡδοναί Id. Phil. 45 A ; παντὶ πρόχειρόν [ἐστι] it is *easy*, c. inf., Id. Soph. 251 B ; ψεύδεσθαι προχειρότατον ἁμαρτάνουσιν Lys. Fr. 54 ; τὰ πρ., opp. to τὰ ἄπορα, Arist. Metaph. 1. 2, 9 ; ἐκ προχείρου *easily, lightly*, Sext. Emp. M. 6. 19 : τὸ πρόχειρον *levity*, Hdn. 3. of persons, c. inf. *ready* to do, Soph. El. 1494 ; so πρ. τῇ φυγῇ *ready for* flight, Eur. H. F. 161. II. Adv. -ρως, *off-hand, readily*, ἀποκρίνασθαι, λέγειν Plat. Symp. 204 D, etc. ; *hurriedly*, Theopomp. Hist. 249 : *rashly*, Polyb. 5. 7, 2 :—Comp. -οτέρως, Plat. Alc. 2. 144 D ; -ότερον Polyb. 1. 21, 5 :—Sup. -ότατα, cited from Arist. Meteor.

προχειρότης, ητος, ἡ, *readiness*, Epict. Diss. 3. 21, 18 : esp. *in handling* a subject, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 249.

προχειροτονέω, *to choose* or *elect before*, Plat. Legg. 765 B, Aeschin. 4. 11. 2. of things, *to give a previous vote*, Dem. 703. 18 ; v. Harp. s. v. προχειροτονία.

προχειρουργέω, *to perform before*, Joseph. B. J. 4. 8, 3.

πρόχευμα, ατος, τό, (προχέω) *that which is poured forth* : generally, *a deposit*, Arist. Part. An. 2. 1, 22.

προχεύω, poet. collat. form of sq., Dion. P. 52.

προχέω, f. χεῶ, *to pour forth* or *forward*, πρ. ῥόον εἰς ἅλα δῖαν, of a river, Il. 21. 219, cf. h. Ap. 241 ; so ποταμοὶ δ' ἀμέραισι μὲν προχέοντι ῥόον καπνοῦ Pind. P. 1. 43 ; τρὶς ὕδατος προχέειν *to pour in* three parts of water *first*, Hes. Op. 594 ; σπονδὰς προχέαι Hdt. 7. 192, Critias 17 : —metaph., πρ. ἀοιδήν v. l. Hes. Th. 83 ; ὅπα γλυκεῖαν Pind. P. 10. 87, cf. C. 1. no. 401 ; λιγεῖαν ὀμφὴν Anacreont. 44. 11 ; cf. χέω :—Pass. *to pour on* or *forth*, metaph., of large bodies of men *pouring over* a plain, ἐς πεδίον προχέοντο Il. 2. 465, cf. 15. 360., 21. 6 ; θυσία .. προχυθεῖσα Eur. Incert. 103 ; the literal sense of Pass. only late, Opp. C. 2. 39, Dio C., etc. ; προχεῖται τὰ λεγόμενα Longin. 19. Cf. προΐημι and προρέω.

προχθές, Adv., *the day before yesterday*, Schol. Philostr. Her. p. 578 Boisson. ; προὐχθές (i. e. προεχθές) Boisson. Anecd. 4. 398.

προχθεσινός, ή, όν, *of the day before yesterday*, E. M. 691. 36.

πρόχλωρος, ον, *greenish*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 204. Dind. suggests ὑπόχλ-.

πρόχνυ, Adv., (πρό, γονυ) like γνύξ, *with the knees forward*, i. e. *kneeling, on one's knees*, πρόχνυ καθεζομένη falling *on her knees*, Il. 9. 570 ; metaph., ὣς κεν .. ἀπόλωνται πρόχνυ κακῶς that they may perish miserably *on their knees*, i. e. may be brought *low* and perish, 21. 460 ; so πρόχνυ ὀλέσθαι Od. 14. 69 ; just as Hdt. uses ἐς γόνυ βαλεῖν τινα, 6. 27 ; cf. γόνυ I. 5.—From ignorance of the metaph., πρόχνυ was afterwards used as simply = πάνυ, Ap. Rh. 1. 1118., 2. 249.

προχοή, ἡ, (προχέω) *a pouring out* : Poet. noun, almost always in plur., of *the mouth of a river*, ἐπὶ προχοῇσι διϊπετέος ποταμοῖο Il. 17. 263 ; ἐκ ποταμοῦ προχοάς Od. 5. 453 ; ἐν προχοῇς ποταμοῦ 11. 242 ; ἐν προχοῇς .. Ὠκεανοῖο (for Ocean was a River in Hom.) 20. 65 ; Τριτωνίδος ἐν προχοαῖς λίμνας Pind. P. 4. 35 ; cf. Anacr. 27, Simon. 180, Aesch. Supp. 1025, Fr. 178, Ar. Nub. 272 :—the sing. in Hes. Op. 755 ; generally, *of the bed of a river, a stream*, Aesch. Fr. 178.

προχόη, ἡ, = πρόχοος, Ap. Rh. 1. 456, Anth. P. 6. 292, Alciphro 3. 47 ; on the accent, v. Lob. Paral. 379.

προχοΐδιον, Att. **προοΐδιον**, τό, Dim. of πρόχοος, Cratin. Πυτ. 16, Stratt. Δημν. 1, Strabo 812, etc. ; cf. Pors. Eur. Hec. p. li.

προχοΐς, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. of πρόχοος, = ἀμίς, *a chamberpot*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 10, cf. Ath. 496 C. II. = ἐπίχυσις, A. B. 294.

πρόχοος, Att. contr. **πρόχους**, ἡ : heterocl. dat. pl. πρόχουσι, like βοῦς, βουσί, as if of third decl. (v. Dind. Eur. Ion 435, Ar. Nub. 272, Piers. Moer. p. 296) : acc. pl. πρόχους Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 7, Ael. N. A. 5, 23 (προχέω). *A vessel for pouring out, a jug, pitcher, vase*, esp. *ewer for pouring water upon the hands* of guests, Il. 24. 304, Od. 1. 136., 4. 52, 15. 135, Hes. Th. 785, Eur. Ion 435, etc. ;—also *the wine-jug* from which the cupbearer pours into the cups, Od. 18. 397 :—Thessal. for λήκυθος, Clitarch. ap. Ath. 495 C ; cf. ὄλπη. II. in Sicily, a liquid measure, C. I. no. 5641, etc.

προχορεύω, *to go* or *dance before in a chorus*, πρ. κῶμον *to lead* a κῶμος or festive band, Eur. Phoen. 797.

προχόω, collat. form of προχώννυμι, Plat. Criti. 111 B, Aristid. 1. 128.

προχράομαι, Dep. *to use before*, Arist. de Xenocr. 1. 8.

προχρεία, ἡ, = ἀφορμή, *capital for trade*, A. B. 472.

προχρηματίζω, *to transact business before*, Rangabé Antt. 1. no. 250. 55. II. *to prophesy*, Method. 400 A :—so also **προχρησμῳδέω**, Tzetz.

προχρηστικῶς, Adv. *for using before*, Epiphan.

προχρίω, *to smear before* ; πρ. τί τινι *to smear* or *rub with* a thing, Soph. Tr. 696, cf. Luc. Alex. 21 :—verb. Adj. **προχριστέον**, Ruf. [ῐ]

προχρονέω, *to precede in order of time*, Clem. Al. 932.

πρόχρονος, ον, *of former time*, πράγματα, Luc. Salt. 80.

πρόχῦμα, ατος, τό, (προχέω) *wine that flows from the grape* without pressing, Lat. *vinum protropum*, Geop. 6. 16, 1. II. = πρόχοος, Moer. 422. III. in building, *a projecting strut* or *beam*, Math. Vett.

πρόχῦσις, ἡ, (προχέω) *a pouring out*, also of dry things, πρ. τῆς γῆς *deposition* of mud by water, alluvial soil, Lat. *alluvies*, Hdt. 2. 5, cf. 12 ; πρ. ἰλυόεσσα Opp. H. 1. 116 : also οὐλὰς κριθῶν πρόχυσιν ἐποιέετο where πρόχυσιν ἐποιέετο must be taken as a simple Verb, = προέχεε, Hdt. 1. 160, cf. sq. II. metaph. *a pouring forth*, παθῶν Longin. 9. 13.

προχύται, (sc. κριθαί), αἱ = οὐλυχύται, Eur. El. 803, I. A. 1112, 1477, Ap. Rh. 1. 425. II. *anything thrown about*, esp. thrown to persons in token of respect and honour, as *flowers, garlands, ribands*, etc., Lat. *missilia* : also *largesses scattered* among the people, Plut. Dio 29. [ῠ]

προχύτης, ου, ὁ, = πρόχοος, *a jug* or *pitcher*, Ion (Fr. 2. 3) ap. Ath. 463 B, cf. 496 C : esp. *an urn*, to pour lustral libations from, Eur. A. 955.

προχῠτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for pouring*, ἀγγεῖον Schol. Od. 1. 136.

προχῠτός, ή, όν, *poured out in front* :—Προχύτη νῆσος *the island Procida* in the Gulf of Naples, Dion. H. 1. 53, Strabo 247 ;—' provolut montibus insulam extitisse,' says Pliny.

πρόχωλος, ον, *very lame* or *halt*, Luc. Ocyp. 146.

πρόχωμα, ατος, τό, *earth thrown up* or *washed before* a place, *a dam*, Inscr. Orchom. in C. I. 1569. c. ; and v. l. Strabo for προσχ-.

προχῶναι, αἱ, *the hips*, Lat. *os coccygis* (cf. κοχώνη), Archipp. Ῥιν. 2.

προχωνεύω, *to soften beforehand*, ὕδατι τὸν πηλόν Cyrill.

προχώννῡμι, or -ύω (Aristid. infra), f. χώσω, *to deposit*, as mud, *before* Plut. 2. 602 E. II. *to silt up*, θάλατταν Aristid. 1. 21.

προχωρέω, *to go* or *come forward, advance*, πρὸς ἐμὴν χεῖρα Soph. Phil. 148, etc. ; of troops, Thuc. 2. 12., 3. 111, etc. ; πρ. καὶ οὐ μένειν Plat. Phileb. 24 D ; of excrement, *to be voided*, Arist. H. A. 8. 5, 6 ; οἶκος εἰς βορρᾶ προκεχωρηκώς, Lat. *vergens ad* .., Luc. Hipp. 7 :—Time, τοῦ αἰῶνος προκεχωρηκότος Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 1, cf. Hdn. 2. 2, etc. ; so προὐχώρει ὁ πότος Xen. An. 7. 3, 26, cf. Luc. de Meretr. 15. —of money, *to pass current*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 178. II. metapl. of States, wars, enterprises, etc., *to proceed, advance, go on*, often with some word to denote a good or bad issue, δόξας εὖ προχωρῆσαι δόμῳ Eur. Heracl. 486 ; τὰ Περσέων πρήγματα ἐς ὃ δυνάμιος προκεχωρήκεε Hdt. 7. 50, 2 ; προχωρησάντων ἐπὶ μέγα τῶν πραγμάτων Thuc. 1. 1 οὕτως ὠμὴ πρ. ἡ στάσις Thuc. 3. 81 ; αὐτῷ πρ. τὰ πράγματα ἢ ἐβούλε Id. 1. 74 ; τούτων προκεχωρηκότων ὡς ἐβούλοντο Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 1, 7. 2, 1, Cyr. 2. 3, 16 :—also absol., *to go on well, prosper*, οὔ τι προχ ρέειν οἷόν τε ἔσται Hdt. 8. 108 ; ἐπεί τέ σφι .. οὐ προέχωρεε ἡ κάτοδ Id. 5. 62, etc. ; τὸ ἔργον πρ. Thuc. 8. 68 ; τὰ πλείω αὐτοῖς προεκεχωρήκ Id. 3. 73, cf. 6. 103 ; τὰ νῦν προχωρήσαντα your present *successes*, Id. 18 ; of auguries and the like, τὰ διαβατήρια αὐτοῖς οὐ πρ. Id. 5. 5 ἴσως ἂν τὰ ἱερὰ μᾶλλον προχωροίη ἡμῖν Xen. An. 6. 2, 21 :—rarely of success, παρὰ δόξαν αὐτοῖς πρ. τῶν πραγμάτων Polyb. 5. 29, 1 ; τὸ δ' τοὐναντίον πρ. Luc. Alex. 36 (where Cobet περιεχώρει). 2. imper προχωρεῖ μοι *it goes on well* for me, *I have success*, commonly with negat., ὡς οἱ δόλῳ οὐ προεχώρεε when *he could* not *succeed* by craft, H 1. 205, cf. 84, Thuc. 1. 109, etc. ; οὐ προὐχώρει, ἧ προσεδέχοντο, *thin*

lid not *succeed*, as .., Thuc. 3. 18; c. inf., *ἦν μὴ προχωρήσῃ .. ἑκάστῳ . ἀπελθεῖν* if *it be* not *possible* .., Id. 4. 59; *ῥίψαντες, ὡς ἑκάστοις ροὐχώρει* (sc. *ῥίψαι*) .., Arr. An. 1. 1, 21; so *ἡνίκ' ἂν ἑκάστῳ πρ.* Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 4; also *ὁπόσα σοι προχωρεῖ* as much *as is convenient*, Ib. 3. 2, 9, cf. Schneid. An. 1. 9, 13:—absol. in part., *προκεχωρηκότων τοῖς λακεδαιμονίοις when things went on well* for them, Id. Hell. 5. 3, 7. 3. later, of persons, *to advance*, *ἐπὶ μέγα πρ.* Luc. D. Mort. 12. 2; of excess, *ἐς πᾶν τρυφῆς πρ.* Dio C. 39. 37, cf. 48. 5; *ἐς τοῦτο, ὥστε* .., Id. 73. 3; *εἰς τοσοῦτον μανίας, ὡς* .. Hdn. 1. 5. III. *to come forward to speak*, *πρ. τῶν ἄλλων to come out in front of* the rest, Dinarch. 110. 7.

προχώρημα, ατος, τό, *that which is voided, excrement*, Lxx (Ezek. 32.), Origen.

προχώρησις, ἡ, *a going on* or *advancing*; generally, *a going forth*, *ἴς τι* Hipp. Fract. 763.

προχωρητικός, ή, όν, *advancing*, dub. l. for *προφορικός*, Jo. Lyd. e Mens.

πρόχωσις, ἡ, *a throwing up a bank before*, dub. l. for *πρόσχωσις* Plut. . 941 B, Philostr. 606.

προψάλλω, *to play on the harp before*; and **πρόψαλμα**, τό, *a prelude* *a psalm*, Eccl.

προψελλίζω, *to stammer before*, Greg. Nyss.

προψηλαφάω, *to handle beforehand*, Paul. Aeg. 4. 1:—**προψηλάφημα**, ό, Procl.

προψηνίζω, *to inoculate figs beforehand* (cf. *ψηνίζω*), E. M.

προψηφίζομαι, Dep. *to decree before*: pf. part. pass. in pass. sense, Dio . 43. 14.

προψιθῠρίζω, *to whisper before*, Eumath. p. 81.

προψυχρίζω, = sq., of wine, Galen.

προψύχω, *to cool before*, Plut. 2. 690 F (al. *περιψ–*), Galen.

προῳδικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a prelude*, Schol. Ar. Ach. 1143, Hephaest.

προῳδός, ἡ, (*ᾠδή*) *a prelude, overture*, Schol. Ar. Av. 1372, E. . II. *a short verse before a longer one*, opp. to *ἐπῳδός*, ephaest. p. 130.

προώδων, = *προόδους*, q. v., A. B. 58.

προωθέω, f. *ωθήσω* and *ώσω*: aor. *προέωσα*, contr. part. *πρώσας* Anth. 12. 206, Luc. Asin. 9. 10. *To push forward* or *to the front*, *push* or *ge on*, Plat. Phaed. 84 D, Arist. H. A. 9. 6, 1; *βιαίως πρ. τινα ἐπί τι* rysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 450 C; *πρ. αὐτόν to rush on*, Xen. Cyn. 10. . II. *to push off* or *away*, a wrestling term, Luc. l. c.

προώλης, ες, (*ὄλλυμι*) *destroyed* or *ruined beforehand*, *ἐξώλης καὶ πρ.* m. 395. 7, cf. 332. 22; *ἄβιος καὶ πρ. σὺν τῷ σπέρματι ἀποθάνοι* C. I. . 3915. 47, cf. Suid. s. v. *σοβαρόν*. V. *ἐξώλης*.

προωμοσία, ή, (*προόμνυμι*) *a previous oath*; as law-term, *the plaintiff's th*, cf. *ἀντωμ–*, *διωμ–*, Poll. 8. 55; v. Att. Proc. p. 624.

προωνέομαι, Dep. *to buy beforehand*, C. I. nos. 2483, 2484, Galen.

προωνύμιον, τό, (*ὄνομα*) the Roman *praenomen*, Gloss.

προώνῠμος, ον, (*ὄνομα*) *with a praenomen*, Nonn. D. 17. 397, Io. 9. 7.

προωραΐζομαι, Med. *to beautify oneself before*, Eccl.

προώριος, ον, = *πρόωρος*, Nonn. Jo. 3. 17, etc.

προωρισμένως, Adv. *predeterminately*, Clem. Al. 778.

πρόωρος, ον, (*ὥρα*) *before the time, untimely*, Plut. 2. 101 F, Aretae. us. Diut. 2. 13, Anth. P. 7. 643., 13. 27, etc. Adv. *–ρον*, Luc. ucr. 21.

πρόωσις, ή, (*προωθέω*) *a pushing away* or *forward*, Arist. Coel. 2. 14, , Mund. 4. 31, Theophr., etc.: contr. *πρῶσις* in Hesych.

προωσμός, οῦ, ὁ, = *πρόωσις*, Math. Vett. 250.

προώστης, ου, ὁ, (*προωθέω*) *one that pushes forward* or *away*: *a pro- ing beam* on the wall of a fortified place, like *κεραία* in Thuc., Aen. ct. 32.

προωστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for pushing forward, evacuative*, Galen. Adv. *–ῶς*, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 83.

προωφελέω, *to assist before*, Philo 1. 186, Euseb., etc.

πρῦλέες, *έων*, οἱ, commonly explained of *heavy-armed foot-soldiers*, Il. 744., 15. 517; opp. to chiefs fighting from chariots, Il. 11. 49., 12. Hes. Sc. 193:—Herm. explains it as = *πρόμαχοι* (cf. *πρύτανις*), Opusc. 286–291. 2. later as Adj., *close, in masses*, like foot-soldiers, (p. C. 3. 124.—Cf. sq.

πρύλις, εως, ἡ, *a dance in armour, armed dance*, like *πυρρίχη*, Call. . 52, Dian. 240; a Cyprian word, Arist. ap. Schol. Pind. P. 2. 127. (a the deriv., v. Heins. Sil. Ital. 3. 347.) [ῡ]

πρύμνᾱ, ή, Ion. and Ep. **πρύμνη** (which form however was also used Att. Poets, to make a long syll., Soph. Phil. 482, Ar. Vesp. 399, cf. nsl. Heracl. 19, Ellendt Lex. Soph.):—properly fem. of *πρυμνός* (sub.), *the hindmost part of a ship, the stern, poop*, Lat. *puppis*, opp. to *πρα*, Hom., etc.; he sometimes has it in full, *πρύμνη νηῦς* (where we ght expect the accent *πρυμνή*, oxyt., as in *πρυμνόν*), *νηὶ πάρα πρύμνῃ* . 383., 10. 35, etc.; *ἐπὶ πρύμνῃ .. νηί* 11. 600; *νηῒ ἐνὶ πρ.* Od. 2. 417; al in pl., *νηυσὶν ἔπι πρύμνῃσι* Il. 12. 403; *ἐπὶ πρ. νέεσσι* 13. 333; *ἐπὶ μνῃσιν* (*ναῦφι* going before) 8. 475; though he also has *πρύμνῃ νηός* . 13. 84, cf. Plat. Phaed. 58 A, C; whereas *νηὸς ἄπο πρύμνης* (Il. 15. 435, cf. 704, Od. 13. 75) may be taken in either way. Special phrases: —*ἐπὶ πρύμνην ἀνακρούεσθαι* (v. sub *ἀνακρούω* and *κρούω*); so *χωρεῖν πρύμναν to retire, draw back*, Eur. Andr. 1120; *ἐπείγει κατὰ πρύμναν*, of a fair wind, Soph. Phil. 1451; *κατὰ πρ. ἵσταται τὸ πνεῦμα* Thuc. 2. 97; v. sub *πρῷρα*.—Ships were generally fastened to land or drawn up on land by the stern, Il. 14. 32, cf. 1. 409, etc.: hence, *πρύμνας λῦσαι* Eur. Hec. 539; cf. *πρυμνήσιος, πρυμνήτης, πρυμνοῦχος*. II. metaph., *πρ. πόλεος the Acropolis*, Aesch. Supp. 344: but also of *the vessel* of the State, Id. Theb. 2 and 760; cf. *πρυμνήτης* 2:—so *ἐν πρύμνῃ φρενός*, read by Herm. in Aesch. Supp. 989. III. *the hindmost part, extremity of any kind of body*, Valck. Hdt. 8. 84; so *πρ. Ὄσσας the foot* of mount Ossa, Eur. El. 443; cf. *πρυμνώρεια*.

πρύμνᾰδε, Adv. *towards the stern*, Hesych.

πρυμναῖος, α, ον, *of a ship-stern*, Opp. H. 1. 191, Anth. P. 10. 16, etc.

Πρυμνεύς, ό, name of a Phaeacian in Od. 8. 112; from *πρύμνα*, as almost all their names are connected with ships, cf. *Πρῳρεύς*.

πρύμνη, v. sub *πρύμνα*.

πρύμνηθεν, Dor. *–αθεν*, Adv. of *πρύμνη, from the ship's stern*, Il. 15. 716, Aesch. Theb. 920, Eur. I. T. 1349; *πομπεύσαις πρύμνᾱθεν*, of a fair wind, Erinna (Fr. 2) ap. Ath. 283 D.

πρυμνήσιος, α, ον, (*πρύμνα*) *of a ship's stern*, *κάλως* Eur. H. F. 479. II. mostly in neut. pl. *πρυμνήσια* (sc. *δεσμά*, *σχοινία*) *ropes from a ship's stern* to fasten her to the shore, *stern cables*, Lat. *retinacula navis*, often in Hom. (esp. in Od.), *πρ. καταδῆσαι* Il. 1. 436, Od. 15. 498; *ἀνάψαι* Id. 9. 137; opp. to *πρ. λῦσαι* 2. 418., 15. 286, 552; *ἀναλῦσαι* 9. 178, etc.:—metaph., *ἐν σοὶ τἀμὰ βίου πρυμνήσι' ἄνηπται* Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 159, cf. Eur. l. c.:—rarely in sing., Synes. 228 A. Cf. *πεῖσμα*, also *πρύμνα* 1. fin.

πρυμνήτης, ου, ό, (*πρύμνα*) *the steersman*, whose place is *at the stern*: —metaph., *ἀναξ πρυμνήτης 'the pilot'* of the State, Aesch. Eum. 16; *ἀνὴρ πρ. χθονός* Ib. 765; cf. *πρῳρᾶτης*. II. as masc. Adj. = *πρυμνήσιος*, e. g. *κάλως*, Eur. Med. 770:—of a fair wind, v. l. for *ἀργέστης*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1628.

πρυμνητικός, ή, όν, = *πρυμνήσιος*, Callix. ap. Ath. 203 F.

πρυμνόθεν, Adv., = *πρύμνηθεν*, Ap. Rh. 9. 911, Arat. 343, etc. II. *from the lower end* or *bottom*, hence like Lat. *funditus, utterly, root and branch*, *ὀλλύναι*, etc., Aesch. Theb. 71, 1056; Blomf. *πρεμνόθεν*, cf. Call. Del. 35, and v. *αὐτόπρεμνος*; but on the other hand, v. *πρύμνος, πρυμνόν, πρύμνα* III.

πρυμνόν, τό, *the lower part, end*, *πρ. θέναρος* Il. 5. 339; *πρυμνοῖς ἀγορᾶς ἔπι* at *the far end* of the agora, Pind. P. 5. 125.—Properly neut. of *πρυμνός*, as *πρύμνα* is fem.

πρυμνός, ή, όν, Ep. Adj. *the hindmost, last, undermost*, Hom.; *πρυμνὸς βραχίων the end of* the arm (where it joins the shoulder), Il. 13. 532., 16. 323; *πρ. γλῶσσα, κέρας, σκέλος, ὦμος*, in all which cases it means *the end of* the limb *next the body, the root*, Il. 5. 292., 13. 705., 16. 314, Od. 17. 504; so *πρυμνὴν ὕλην ἐκτάμνειν* to cut off the wood *at the root*, Il. 12. 149; *δόρυ πρυμνόν the bottom* of a spear-head (where it joins the shaft), 17. 618; *λᾶας .. πρυμνὸς παχύς* broad *at base*, opp. to *ὕπερθεν ὀξύς* (which follows), 12. 446: Sup. *πρυμνότατος* Od. 17. 463:—for *πρύμνη ναῦς*, v. sub *πρύμνα*; v. also *πρυμνόν, τό*. (Acc. to E. M., from *πείρω, περάω*:—akin to *πρέμνον*.)

πρυμνοῦχος, ον, (*ἔχω*) *holding the ship's stern*, *κάλω* Anth. P. 7. 374; cf. *πρυμνήτης* II. II. *holding the fleet*, *Αὐλις* Eur. El. 1022.

πρυμνώρεια, ή, (*ὄρος*) *the bottom, foot of a mountain*, Il. 14. 307, Pisand. ap. Steph. B. s. v. *Νιφάτης*. (Formed like *ἀκρώρεια*, cf. *πρύμνη* fin.)

πρῠτᾰνεία, Ion. *–ηΐη*, ἡ, (*πρυτανεύω*) *the prytany* or *presidency*, at Athens a period of 35 or 36 days, about $\frac{1}{10}$ of a year, during which the *prytanes* of each *φυλή* in turn presided in the *βουλή* and *ἐκκλησία* (v. *πρύτανις*), Antipho 146. 38, Andoc. 10. 17. The first six presidencies in the year consisted of 35, the last four of 36 days, or (in the intercalary year of the Metonic cycle) the former of 38, the latter of 39 days, Herm. Pol. Ant. § 127. 6.—Thus the days of the *presidencies* were counted as our days of the month, *ἐνδεκάτῃ τῆς πρυτανείας* (sc. *τῆς Πανδιονίδος*) ap. Dem. 708. 21, cf. 712. 18: hence, *κατὰ πρυτανείαν by presidencies*, i. e. every 35 or 36 days, Lys. 183. 27, Dem. 1353. 23; *ὁ γραμματεὺς ὁ κατὰ πρ.* C. I. nos. 107. 38., 112. 20., 113. 2; *καθ' ἑκάστην πρ.* Aeschin. 57. 23:—cf. Clinton F. H. 2, Append. 19. p. 388 sqq. II. *the office* or *government of πρυτάνεις*, at Miletus, Arist. Pol. 5. 5, 8; at Rhodes, Plut. 2. 813 D. 2. *any public office held by rotation* for given periods: hence, in Hdt. 6. 110, *πρ. τῆς ἡμέρης the chief command for the day*, held by each general in turn.

πρῠτᾰνεῖον, Ion. *–ήϊον* (also in a Cret. Inscr. in C. I. no. 2554. 52), τό, *the presidents' hall, town-hall*, a public building in Greek cities, Hdt. 1. 146., 3. 57., 7. 197, Thuc. 2. 15, etc.: the Prytaneion was consecrated to Hestia or Vesta (Pind. N. 11. 1) to whom a perpetual fire was kept burning in it, which in Colonies was orig. brought from the Prytaneion of the mother-city. At Athens it was also called *θόλος*, and was the hall in which the Prytanes for the time being and some other magistrates had their meals, and entertained at the public cost foreign ambassadors, etc.,

Ar. Ach. 125, Dem. 350. 24: citizens also of high public merit, and the children of those who fell in battle, were often rewarded by a seat at this public table, *ἐν πρυτανείῳ ἐδείπνουν, ἐσιτοῦντο* Ar. Pax 1084, Plat. Apol. 36 D, Dem. 414. 9, etc., (v. sub *σίτησις*); called by Liv. 41. 20, *penetrale urbis, ubi publice, quibus is honos datus est, vescuntur*; *ἐπὶ δεῖπνον εἰς τὸ πρ. καλεῖν τινα* Dem. 1210. 22, Aeschin. 34. 13, cf. Ar. Eq. 1404; *οὗ γὰρ μὴ τίθενται συμβολαί, πρ. ταῦτα πάντα προσαγορεύεται* Timocl. *Δρακοντ.* 1. 18; hence, Plato calls Athens *τῆς Ἑλλάδος αὐτὸ τὸ πρ. τῆς σοφίας* Protag. 337 D, cf. Theopomp. Hist. Fr. 297. 2. *a law-court* at Athens, *τὸ ἐπὶ πρυτανείῳ δικαστήριον, οἱ ἐκ πρυτανείου καταδικασθέντες* Dem. 645. 15, Plut. Solon 19. II. *τὰ πρυτανεῖα a sum of money deposited by each party to a lawsuit before the suit began*, Lat. *sacramentum*, Ar. Nub. 1136, 1180, etc.: the losing party not only forfeited his own deposit, but had to repay the winner: the sum differed in amount according to the importance of the cause; the proportions are given by Böckh P. E. 2. 64, Herm. Pol. Ant. § 140:—*τιθέναι πρυτανεῖά τινι* to make *this deposit* against one, i. e. bring an action against, Lat. *sacramento aliquem provocare*, Ar. Nub. 1136, C. I. no. 73. *c.* 14 (p. 894), *πρ. τιθέτω ὁ διώκων τοῦ αὐτοῦ μέρους* Dem. 1074. fin.; *θέσεις*, for *θέσεις πρυτανείων*, Ar. Nub. 1191; *δέχεσθαι τὰ πρ.* to allow the action to be brought, Ib. 1197; *πρ. ἐκτίνειν* to pay *this deposit*, Dem. 1158. 22.

πρῠτάνειος, α, ον, *of* or *belonging to the prytanes*, Aristid. 1. 342; *Ἑστία πρυτανεία* C. I. no. 2347. *k.* 11 (p. 1059).

πρυτάνεμα, τό, = πρυτανεία, Byz.

πρῠτᾰνεύς, ὁ, = πρύτανις, C. I. no. 2530, Harp. s. v. *πρυτανεύοντα*. In Luc. D. Meretr. 15. 2, it is prob. only f. l.

πρῠτᾰνεύω, *to be πρύτανις* or *president, to hold sway, ἀθανάτοισι among* them, h. Hom. Ap. 68. II. at Athens, *to hold office as Prytanis*, properly used of the *φυλή* which happened to have the *πρυτανεία* and was hence called *φ. πρυτανεύουσα* (cf. sub *πρύτανις*), Plat. Apol. 32 B, Gorg. 473 E; *Ἀκαμαντὶς ἐπρυτάνευε* Thuc. 4. 118, cf. Decret. ap. Dem. 253. 14, etc.; cf. *πρύτανις*: sometimes also of an individual member of the *πρυτανεία*, Antipho 146. 37, cf. Andoc. 7. 15;—*πρ. περὶ εἰρήνης to put the question on a motion for* peace, this being the duty of the Prytanes, Ar. Ach. 60; so *πρυτανεύειν εἰρήνην* Isocr. 66 A; also *πρ. τινὶ εἰρ. to obtain* peace for another, Luc. Demon. 9; *φιλίαν* Dio C. 46. 11; *ὁ πρυτανεύσας ταῦτα καὶ πείσας*, Lat. *auctor, suasor sententiae*, Dem. 191 15. III. generally, *to manage, regulate*, joined with *διοικεῖν*, Dem. 58. 19; *ταῦτα πρ.* Id. 191. 15:—Pass., *πρυτανεύεσθαι παρά τινος to suffer oneself to be guided* by one, Id. 126. 14:—*δεῖπνον χαριέντως πεπρυτανευμένον* a daintily *furnished* dinner, Alex. Κρατ. 1. 4:—and of persons, *to be entertained*, Plut. 2. 602 A.

πρυτᾰνηΐη, **-ήϊον**, Ion. for *πρυτανεία*, *-νεῖον*.

πρῠτᾰνῐκός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a πρύτανις*, *ἡ πρ. ἐξουσία* C. I. no. 2264, Ath. 149 E:—pecul. fem. **-ῖτις**, ῐδος, as title of *Ἑστία*, Ath. 149 D.

πρύτᾰνις, εως, ὁ: pl. *πρυτάνεις* (as if from *πρυτανεύς*):—*a prince, ruler, lord*, of Hiero, Pind. P. 2. 106; *πρύτανις στεροπᾶν κερανῶν τε*, of Zeus, Ib. 6. 24; so *πρ. ἵππων*, of Poseidon, Stesich. 45; *ἀγορῆς πρ.*, of Apollo, Simon. 178; *μακάρων πρ.*, of Zeus, Aesch. Pr. 169; *Κρόνιε Φρυγίαν πρύτανι*, Eur. Tro. 1288; *πρ. συμποσίων*, i. e. Bacchus, Ion. 1. 14; *οἴνου .. ἀνθρώπων πρ.* Id. 9; *δυσαμερίᾶν πρ.*, of the Sphinx, Aesch. ap. Ar. Ran.; *Ἡρόδοτον .. ἱστορίης πρύτανιν* Anth. P. append. 212; *πλούτου καὶ σοφίης πρ.*, of Periander, Inscr. in Diog. L. 1. 97; *πρ. ὕμνων* (sc. *ἡ ᾠδή*) ap. Ath. 633 A; *τέχνας ὁ πρ., πέλεκυς* Anth. P. 6. 205. II. at Athens, *a Prytanis* or *President*, *τοὺς πρυτάνεις τοὺς τότε πρυτανεύσαντας* Andoc. 7. 15, etc.: they were a committee of 50, being the deputies chosen by lot from each of the 10 *φυλαί*, so that each set formed $\frac{1}{10}$ part of the *βουλή* or Council of 500; out of these 50 *πρυτάνεις* one was chosen by lot as *chief-president* (*ἐπιστάτης*); he then chose 9 *πρόεδροι*; and the real business was in the hands of this smaller body, with a secretary (*γραμματεύς*) added.—The *φυλή* which first entered office every year was determined by lot; and their term of office (*πρυτανεία*) was about five weeks. During this time all treaties and public acts ran in their name, in this form: *Ἀκαμαντὶς* [*φυλὴ*] *ἐπρυτάνευε, Φαίνιππος ἐγραμμάτευε, Νικιάδης ἐπεστάτει* (Thuc. 4. 118, cf. 6. 14, Plat. Apol. 32 B, Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 14).—The *πρυτάνεις* had the first place and hearing in the General Assembly (*ἐκκλησία*), conducted the whole of the business of the Council, and dined at the public cost in the *πρυτανεῖον*, v. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 127.—On the *πρυτάνεις τῶν ναυκράρων*, v. sub *ναύκραρος*.—In other Greek states this title was given to *the Chief Priest*, Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 20; also to magistrates, esp. at Rhodes, C. I. no. 2530, cf. 2189, Luc. D. Meretr. 12. 1, 15. No doubt from *πρό, πρότερος, πρῶτος*; cf. the Boeot. form *πρότανις* in C. I. nos. 2166. 31., 2265. b.) [ῠ]

πρώ or **πρῴ**, **πρωαίτερον**, **πρωαίτατα**, v. sub *πρωΐ*.

πρωγγῠεύω, *to be surety, give security*, Tab. Heracl. 239:—**πρώγγῠος**, Dor. for *προΰγγυος, προέγγυος*, Ib. 207, 239.

πρῷζος, *ον*, Att. for *πρώϊζος*, q. v.

πρῴην, Dor. **πρώᾱν** Theocr. 4. 60., 5. 4., 15. 15; contr. **πρῶν** Call. Fr. 84:—*lately, just now*, Lat. *nuper*, Il. 5. 832., 24. 500, etc.: esp., *the day before yesterday, οὐ .. χθές, ἀλλὰ πρ.* Thuc. 3. 113; hence the phrases, *μέχρι οὗ πρῴην τε καὶ χθές* till *yesterday or the day before*, i. e. *till very lately*, Hdt. 2. 53; also *πρῴην καὶ χθές* Dem. 1093. 3; *χθές τε καὶ πρῴην* Ar. Ran. 726; *χθὲς καὶ πρ.* Plat. Legg. 677 D; *τὰ χθὲς καὶ πρ.* Id. Gorg. 470 D; *ἐχθὲς καὶ πρ.* Isocr. 121 B; *ἄρτι καὶ πρ., ὀψὲ καὶ πρ.* Plut. Brut. 1., 2. 394 C; v. *πρωΐζός*. (*πρῴην* seems to have come from *πρωΐην* (sub. *ὥραν*), acc. sing. of *πρώϊος*; if so, the proper form is *πρῴην*.) [πρω- is used short by Theocr. Il. c.]

πρώθ-ηβος, η, ον, (*πρῶτος*) *in the prime, bloom* or *flower of youth*, fem. *πρωθήβη* Od. 1. 431:—so also **πρωθήβης**, ου, ὁ, Il. 8. 518, Od. 8. 263, and later Poets; also in late Prose, as Luc. D. Mort. 5. 2, etc.

πρωθ-ύπνιον, τό, v. s. *πρωτοὔπνιον*.

πρωθ-ύστερος, ον, *hindmost foremost, last first*, *πρ. ὁ τρόπος* Schol. Eur. Or. 702; neut. = *ὕστερον πρότερον*, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 887, etc.

πρωΐ [ῐ], Att. shortd. **πρώ**, as Ruhnk. Tim., Buttm. Lexil. s. v. *νῶϊ* 2, write it, though the Mss. commonly give *πρῴ*, and in the Edd. of Xen. it is written *πρωΐ*; but the accent *πρῶϊ, πρῷ, πρῶ* is decidedly wrong: Adv. (*πρό*). *Early, early in the day, at morn*, Lat. *mane*, opp. to *ὀψέ*, (acc. to Theophr. Fr. 6. 1, 9, *the forenoon, between ἀνατολή and μεσημβρία*), *πρωΐ ὑπηοῖοι* Il. 8. 530., 18. 277, 303; also c. gen., *πρωΐ ἔτι τῆς ἡμέρης* Hdt. 9. 101; *ἑκάστης ἡμέρας τὸ πρ.* Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 30; *πρὼ πάνυ* Ar. Vesp. 104; *πρωΐ τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ early* next morning, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 16; *ἅμα πρ.* Ev. Matth. 20. 1; *ἀπὸ πρ. ἕως ἑσπέρας* Act. Apost. 28. 23. 2. generally, *betimes, early, in good time*, Lat. *mature, tempestive*, Hes. Op. 463, Fr. 45, Ar. Av. 132, etc.; also c. gen., *πρ. τοῦ ἦρος, τοῦ θέρεος* Hipp. 938 D, 939 E, etc.; *τῆς ὥρας* Thuc. 7. 39:—also, *too early, untimely*, like Lat. *maturè* for *praematurè*, *ἅμα πρ. καὶ τοῦ σίτου ἔτι χλωροῦ ὄντος* Thuc. 4. 6, cf. Plat. Parm. 135 C.—*πρωΐ* mostly takes its degrees of comparison from its deriv. Adj. *πρώϊος*, viz. Comp. *πρωϊαίτερον, earlier*, Plat. Phaed. 59 D, etc.; Sup. *πρωϊαίτατα, earliest*, Plat. Ib. E, Prot. 326 C:—these forms are better written *πρῳαίτερον, πρῳαίτατα*, v. Heind. Plat. Theaet. 150 E, Bekk. Thuc. 7. 19., 8. 101.—The Comp. *πρωΐτερον* (given in Edd., as in Hipp. 1022 G, 1127 B, Thuc. 8. 101, etc.), Sup. *πρωΐτατα* (Thuc. 7. 19), though preferred by Thom. M., are only errors of the Copyists, except perhaps in very late writers;—cf. Ruhnk. Tim., Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 115, Amm. 6. (V. sub *πρό*.)

πρωΐα, v. sub *πρώϊος*.

πρωϊ-ανθής, *ές, flowering early*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 1, 12.

πρωϊβλαστέω, *to sprout early*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 9, 6, C. P. 5. 6, 6, etc.

πρωϊβλαστής, *ές*, (*βλαστή*) *sprouting early*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 14, 3, C. P. 1. 10, 7; perhaps also **πρωΐβλαστος**, *ον*, Schneid. Theophr. 4 p. 369.

πρωϊβλαστία, ή, *an early budding* or *sprouting*, Theophr. C. P. 1 21, 3.

πρωϊζός, Att. **πρῳζός**, *όν*, = *πρώϊος*, *early, timely*, E. M. 691. 56: hence Adv. *πρωϊζά* used just like *πρῴην, χθιζά τε καὶ πρ.* yesterday or *the day before*, Il. 2. 303, cf. Plat. Alc. 2. 141 D; *οὕτω δὴ πρ. κατέδραθες* so very *early*, Theocr. 18. 9, cf. Od. 15. 393. (In Mss. mostly proparox., but v Hdn. ap. Arcad. 48. 23.)

πρωΐζω, *to be up early*, Greg. Naz.

πρωΐθεν, Adv. (*πρωΐ*) *from morning*, *ἀπὸ πρ.* Lxx, v. Eust. Opusc 290. 77.

πρωΐ-καρπος, *ον, fruiting early*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 14, 3, C. P. 1. 10, 7 —hence **πρωϊκαρπέω**, *to bear fruit early*, C. P. 1. 13, 9; and **πρωϊκαρπία**, ή, *a fruiting early*, Ib. 1. 17, 8.

πρώϊμος, *ον, early*, like *ὠραῖος*, opp. to *ὄψιμος*, Xen. Oec. 17. 4, Arist Probl. 20. 14, 2, etc.: metaph., *πρ. πονηρία* Metrod. ap. Stob. 357 fin.

πρωϊνός, ή, όν, later form of *πρώϊος*, Lxx, Plut. 2. 726 E, Babr. 97. 1 Ath. 11 C, etc. Adv. *-νῶς*, Suid. [ῐ]

πρωϊόθεν, Adv., = *πρωΐθεν*, Lxx.

πρώϊος, Att. **πρῷος**, α, ον: (*πρό, πρωΐ*):—*early, early in the day, c morn*, Il. 15. 470 (where *πρώϊον* is used as Adv. like *πρωΐ*); *πρ. ἴχνο ἄγων* Nonn. Jo. 21. v. 4, cf. Anth. P. 6. 304:—*περὶ δείλην πρωΐην* in th *early part of the afternoon*, Hdt. 8. 6, Philem. Incert. 116; hence *πρωΐ* used alone as Subst., *πρωΐας γενομένης, early*, Ev. Matth. 27. 1 *ἦν δὲ πρ.* Ev. Jo. 18. 28; *πρωΐας* absol., *early*, Ev. Matth. 21. 18 *καθ' ἑκάστην πρωΐαν* Joseph. A. J. 7. 8, 1; *ἀπὸ πρωΐας ἄχρις ἡλίο δύσεως* C. I. no. 1122:—cf. *δείλη*. II. *early in the year* opp. to *ὄψιος*, *πρώϊοι* [*ὁ στρατὸς*] *συνελέγετο* Hdt. 8. 130; *πρῷα τὰ καρπίμων early* fruits, like *ὠραῖα*, Ar. Vesp. 264; *σικύων πρῴων* Id. Pa 1001, cf. 1164, Theophr. C. P. 4. 11, 1; *πρώϊα προίεσθαι τὰ* [*ἔγγονο* Arist. H. A. 5. 9, 6; *πρ. τόπος* an *early* place, i. e. producing early fruit Theophr. H. P. 8. 2, 9, cf. C. P. 3. 24, 2.—For the Comp., and Sup., sub *πρωΐ* II.

πρωϊότης, ητος, ή, *earliness*, of fruits, Theophr. C. P. 4. 11, 9.

πρωΐρα, poet. for *πρῷρα*, Simon. 32.

πρωΐ-σπορος, ον, *sown* or *to be sown early*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 1, 3, bot in Posit. and Comp.:—hence Verb **πρωΐσπορέομαι**, Pass., Ib. 8. 1, 2.

πρωΐτερον, **πρωΐτατα**, v. sub *πρωΐ* II.

πρωκτο-πεντετηρίς, ή, *five years of debauchery*, Ar. Pax 872.

πρωκτός, ὁ, *the anus*, hence generally, *the hinder parts, backside, botton*

tail, often in Ar. (Acc. to some from *προάγω*; acc. to others from *προΐκω* or *προΐσχω*.)

πρωκτο-τηρέω, *to be a watcher of πρωκτοί*, Ar. Eq. 876.

πρῷμος, *ον*, Att. for *πρώϊμος*, Ar. Fr. 340.

πρών, *ό*, gen. and dat. *πρῶνος*, *πρῶνι*, not *πρωνός*, *πρωνί* (for it is contr. from *πρεών* or *πρηών* qq. v.), though in late writers *πρωνός* is admissible, as in Anth. P. 9. 328: (*πρό*):—*a foreland, headland*, Lat. *promontorium*, *πρὼν ἰσχάνει ὕδωρ ὑλήεις* Il. 17. 747; besides this there only occurs in Il. the plur. *πρώονες* from the lengthd. form *πρώων*, 8. 557., 12. 282., 16. 299; (neither form occurs in Od.; Hes. has *πρηών*); *πρώονες καὶ χαράδραι* Alcman 44; (never in Od.); *πρῶνες ἔξοχοι* Pind. N. 4. 85; *πρῶνες Λοκρῶν* Soph. Tr. 788; cf. Eur. Cycl. 116, Ar. Ran. 665:—in Aesch. Pers. 132, *ἅλιος πρὼν ἀμφοτέρας κοινὸς αἴας* is explained by Blomf. to be *the bridge which jutted out* across the Hellespont, or, perhaps better (by Schütz), *the foreland* of the Thracian Chersonese; v. also Herm. l. c., who renders it *shore;* but *πρὼν ἅλιος* Ib. 879, is *the headland* of Ionia, opposite Chios (Blomf. ad l.), or perhaps rather *the peninsula* of Asia Minor, like *ἀκτή* in Hdt. 4. 38; on Aesch. Ag. 307, v. sub *κάτοπτος*.

πρῶν or **πρῷν**, v. sub *πρώην*.

πρῶξ, *ή*, gen. *πρωκός*, *a drop*, esp. *a dewdrop, dew*, Theocr. 4. 16, Call. Apoll. 40. (Cf. Sanskr. *prush, prish* (*to sprinkle*).)

πρῷος, *α*, *ον*, Att. for *πρώϊος*, q. v.

πρω-πέρῡσι, Adv. *two years ago*, Pherecr. Incert. 93, ubi v. Mein.; we also find it written *προπέρυσι*; but Phryn. (A. B. 60) and Ap. Dysc. (ib. 577) only recognise *πρωπέρυσι*.

πρῷρα, *ή*, (not *πρώρα*, for it is contr. from *πρώειρα*, and a Dor. form *πρωῖρα* occurs in Simon. 32, cf. Dind. Soph. Phil. 482): the forms *πρῴρη*, *πρῴρην* are rejected in Hdt. by Dind. de Dial. Hdt. xi;—and the forms *πρῴρᾱ*, *πρῴρᾱν*, often found in Edd. of Prose writers are equally false, since *πρῴρᾱ* is established by poetic usage: (*πρό*). *The forepart of a ship, a ship's head, prow, bow*, Lat. *prora*, *εἰς ὄκρια νηὸς πρῴρης* Od. 12. 230; often in Hdt., and Att.; *πνεῦμα τοὐπὶ πρῴρας* a contrary wind, opp. to *κατὰ πρύμναν*, Soph. Phil. 639. 2. metaph., *πρῷρα βιότου the prow* of life's vessel, Eur. Tro. 103; *ὦ πρῷρα λοιβῆς Ἑστία first entitled to* it, Soph. Fr. 760; *πάροιθεν πρῴρας* before *my face*, Aesch. Cho. 390 (hence the compds. *καλλίπρῳρος*, *βούπρῳρος*, etc.)

πρωῤῥάζω, = *πρωρατεύω*, Hesych.

πρῳῤῥᾱθεν, Ion. **-ηθεν**, or before a consonant **-θε**: Adv.: (*πρῴρα*): *from the ship's head, from the front*, Pind. P. 4. 39., 10. 81, Thuc. 7. 36, etc.; also *ἐκ πρῳῤῥαθεν*, opp. to *κατὰ πρύμναν*, Theocr. 22. 11; *ἀπὸ πρ.* Q. Sm. 14. 378.

πρωρᾱτεύω, *to be a πρωράτης*, Ar. Eq. 543, Demad. ap. Plut. Cleom. 27.

πρωράτης (not *πρωρατής*) *ου*, *ὁ*, *a man who stood at the ship's head* to give signs to the steersman, *a look-out man*, like *πρωρεύς*, opp. to *πρυμνήτης*, Xen. Ath. 1. 2, Poll. 1. 95: metaph., *πρ. στρατοῦ* Soph. Fr. 470. [ᾰ]

πρωρᾱτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for a πρωράτης*, Poll. 1. 89.

πρωρ-αχθής, *ές*, *laden at the prow:* metaph. *bowed forwards*, Hesych.

πρωρεύς, *έως*, *ή*, = *πρωράτης*, Xen. An. 5. 8, 20, Oec. 8. 14, Dem. 884. 5, Arist. Pol. 3. 4, 2, etc.—In Hom. as prop. n. of a Phaeacian, Od. 8. 113 (from *πρῷρα*); v. sub *Πρυμνεύς*.

πρῴρηθεν, Adv., Ion. for *πρῳῤῥαθεν*.

πρῳρήσια, *τά*, = *κόρυμβα*, E. M. 177. 47.

πρῶσαι, **πρῶσον**, **πρῶσις**, v. sub *προωθέω*, *πρόωσις*.

πρωτ-άγγελος, *ον*, *announcing first*, c. gen., Anth. P. 9. 383, Nonn. Jo. 1. 46.

Πρωταγόρειος, *α*, *ον*, *of* or *from Protagoras*, *μῦθος* Plat. Theaet. 162 C, 164 D.

πρωτ-ᾱγός, *ὁ*, *leading the van;* only f. l. for *πρῶτος*, Xen. An. 2. 2, 16.

πρωτ-άγριον, *τό*, *the first fruits of the chase*, Call. Dian. 104: mostly in plur., Anth. P. 9. 656, 8, Nonn. D. 37. 467, etc.

πρωτᾰγωνιστέω, *to be πρωταγωνιστής*, Plut. Lysand. 23:—hence *to play first fiddle, to take the lead*, Arist. Pol. 8. 4, 5; *τινός of* or *in* a thing, Plut. 2. 332 D, 1141 D.

πρωτ-ᾰγωνιστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, on the stage, *one who plays the first part, the chief actor*, Lat. *primarum partium actor*, Plut. 2. 816 F; *πρ. τοῦ δράματος* Luc. Calumn. 7: metaph., Aeschylus is said to have made the dialogue *πρωταγωνιστής*, *the principal part* in a play, Arist. Poët. 4. 16: hence, generally, (as we say *one who plays first fiddle*), *the chief personage*, *τῆς ὑπηρεσίας* Clearch. ap. Ath. 257 B, cf. E. M. 612. 51.

πρώτ-αθλος, *ὁ*, = foreg., Eccl.

πρωτ-αίτιος, *ον*, *a first author*, Walz Rhett. 6. 412, Eccl.

πρωτ-αίχμεια, *τά*, = *πρωτόλεια*, Lyc. 469; v. *πρωτόλειος*.

πρωτ-απόστολος, *ὁ*, *the first of the Apostles*, Eccl.

πρωτ-άρχης, *ου*, *ὁ*, = sq., Manetho 1. 324., 4. 399.

πρώτ-αρχος, *ὁ*, *first beginning*, *πρ. ἄτα the primal* mischief, Aesch. Ag. 1192.

πρωτ-έγγραφος, *ον*, *first inscribed*, Böckh C. I. 1. p. 379.

πρωτεία, *ἡ*, = sq., Justin. M.

Πρωτεΐζω, *to imitate Proteus*, Eust. Opusc. 261. 11.

πρωτεῖον, *τό*, (*πρωτεύω*) *the chief rank, first place*, *τὸ πρ. ἔχειν* Dem. 151. 8, cf. 331. 24, Diod. 1. 2, etc.:—but mostly in plur. *the first prize, first part* or *place*, Plat. Phil. 22 E, 33 C, Dem. 247. 5; *τὰ πρ. φέρεσθαι*, *λαμβάνειν* Dion. H. de Comp. p. 218, etc.; *τῶν πρ. δρέγεσθαι* Diod. 17. 54; etc.

πρωτ-είρης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*εἴρην*) *a Spartan youth in his 20th year*, Phot., cf. *μελλείρην*; v. Müller Dor. 4. 5 § 2 note.

πρωτ-έκδικος, *ὁ*, *the first avenger* or *judge*, a Byz. officer; **πρωτεκδικέω**, *to act as πρ.*: **πρωτεκδικικός**, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *belonging to a πρ.*: **πρωτεκδικεῖον**, *τό*, *the court of a πρ.*

πρωτ-εξάδελφος, *ὁ*, and **-εξαδέλφη**, *ἡ*, = *αὐτανέψιος*, Thom. M., Byz.

πρωτ-επίσκοπος, *ὁ*, *a chief bishop*, Eccl.

πρωτ-επίτριτος, *ὁ*, *a first epitrite* (the foot ∪ – – –), Tzetz.

πρωτ-εργάτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, and **-εργάτις**, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, *a first* or *chief* worker, Byz.

πρωτερικὴ *συκῆ*, *ἡ*, a kind of *early fig*, Lat. *praecox*, Seleuc. ap. Ath. 77 D (vulg. *προτ-*), Eust. 225. 44; *πρ. παιδίον a precocious* child, Hesych.

Πρωτεσί-λᾱος, *ὁ*, Dor. **Πρωτεσίλας**, *α*, Pind. I. 1. 83; Ion. and Att., **Πρωτεσίλεως**,—*First of the people*, name of the hero who *first* leaped ashore at Troy, Il. 2. 702:—**Πρωτεσιλάειον**, *τό*, *his monument*, Strabo 595:—**Πρωτεσιλάεια**, *τά*, *his festival*, Schol. Pind. I. 1. 11.

πρωτεύω, (*πρῶτος*) *to be the first, hold the first place*, absol., Andoc. 34. 24, Plat. Legg. 692 D, Plut., etc.; *τινί in* a thing, *καρτερίᾳ* Xen. Ages. 10. 1; *βδελυρίᾳ* Aeschin. 27. 18; *γένει* Isae. 37. 25; *ἐν ἕδρᾳ* Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 5; *περὶ κακίαν* Aeschin. 49. 29; *φιλίᾳ παρὰ τῷ Κύρῳ* Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 28, cf. Isocr. 39 B, 149 C. II. c. gen. pers. *to be first among, superior to*, Ἑλλήνων Isocr. 141 B; *τῶν ῥητόρων* Aeschin. 24. 27, cf. Xen. Ages. 1. 3; *πρ. τῆς Ἀρτέμιδος ταῖς κυνηγεσίαις* Diod. 4. 81:—also *πρ. ἐν τοῖς Ἕλλησι* Isocr. 164 B; *ἐν τῷ δήμῳ* Dem. 436. 15.

πρωτηρότης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*ἀρότης*) *one who ploughs earliest* or *first*, Hes. Op. 488.

πρωτιστεύω, *to be the very first*, M. Anton. 7. 55, C. I. no. 2060. 6.

πρώτιστος, *η*, *ον*, also *ος*, *ον* h. Hom. Cer. 157:—poet. Sup. of *πρῶτος*, *the very first, first of the first*, Il. 2. 228., 16. 656, Od. 19. 447; and, in Hom., still further strengthd., *πολὺ πρώτιστος* Il. 2. 702, Od. 14. 220:—but he most commonly uses neut. *πρώτιστον* as Adv. *first of all*, Od. 10. 462., 20. 60, etc., as in Att., Ar. Lys. 555, Dem. 1076. 17, etc.;—so also *πρώτιστα*, Il. 1. 105, Od. 3. 419, Hes. Op. 109, etc.; and in Att., Aesch. Fr. 181:—so *τὸ πρώτιστον* Eur. Supp. 430; *τὰ πρώτιστα* Od. 11. 168, Soph. El. 669, Ar. Pl. 792; cf. Lob. Phryn. 419.

πρωτο-αθλητής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *the first athlete*, of S. Stephen, Eccl.

πρωτό-ἄλος, *ον*, (*ἅλς*) = *πρωτόπλοος*, Hesych.

πρωτό-αρχος, *ον*, = *πρώταρχος*, Byz.

πρωτό-βαθρος, *ον*, *taking the first seat*, Pherecr. Incert. 73:—**πρωτοβαθρέω**, *to fill the first seat*, or *to place* a man's *seat first* (so the orig.), Lxx.

πρωτό-βλαστος, *ον*, *first-born*, Byz.

πρωτοβολέω, *to throw first, take the first shot*, Plut. 2. 173 D. 2. *to shed the first teeth*, Hippiatr., Geop. 16. 1, 13. 3. *to put forth as buds*, *χάριτας* Anth. P. 5. 124.

πρωτο-βόλος, *ον*, (*βάλλω*) *throwing* or *striking first*, Anth. P. 5. 62 (in margin). 2. *shedding the first teeth*, of a horse, Hippiatr. II. proparox. *πρωτόβολος*, *ον*, pass. *first thrown at* or *struck*, Eur. Tro. 1068.

πρωτό-βουλος, *ον*, *first-counselling*, Byz.

πρωτό-γᾶλα, *ακτος*, *τό*, *the first milk* of a cow after calving, *beestings*, more usu. *πυός*, Galen.

πρωτό-γᾰμος, *ον*, *just married*, Orph. Lith. 253.

πρωτο-γένεθλος, *ον*, = *πρωτογενής*, Greg. Naz.

πρωτογένεια, *ἡ*, *first-born*, pecul. fem. of *πρωτογενής*, Orph. H. 9. 5.

πρωτο-γένειος, *ον*, *with the first beard*, in the bloom of youth, as a stage of life, between *μειράκιον* and *νεανίας*, Philo 1. 159, cf. Euseb. P. E. 379 B.

πρωτο-γενής, *ές*, (**γένω*) *first-born, primeval, original*, *εἶδος*, *κτῆμα* Plat. Polit. 288 E, 289 A; of persons, Orph. H. 24 (25). 2, etc.

πρωτο-γέννημα, *τό*, mostly in plur. *firstlings* or *firstfruits*, Lxx.

πρωτο-γέννητος, *ον*, = *πρωτογενής*, Poëta in Cramer An. Par. 4. 270.

πρωτο-γεύστης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a first taster*, Gloss.

πρωτο-γέωργος, *ὁ*, *the first husbandman*, Eust. Opusc. 162. 93.

πρωτο-γλῡφής, *ές*, *first* or *newly carved*, Anth. P. 5. 36.

πρωτογονία, *ἡ*, *the first birth*, name of a work by Cleidemus, Ath. 660 A.

πρωτόγονον, *τό*, a name of the plant *ἀείζωον*, Diosc. Noth. 4. 89.

πρωτό-γονος, *ον*, also *η*, *ον* Paus. 1. 31, 4:—*first-born, firstling*, *ἄρνες*, *ἔριφοι*, etc., Il. 4. 102, 120, etc., Hes. Op. 541, 590; *φοίνιξ πρ. the first-born, first-created*, Eur. Hec. 458, v. sub *τελετή*:—of a child, *πρ. θάλος* Id. I. T. 209; *πρ. τῶν τέκνων* C. I. no. 3823; often in N. T. and Eccl. 2. of rank, *πρ. οἶκοι high-born* houses (*εὐγενεῖς*, Schol.), Soph. Phil. 180. 3. *first-ordained*, *τελετά* Pind. O. 10 (11). 63; *ὄρχησις*, Luc. Salt. 7. 4. **Πρωτογόνη**, *ἡ*, name of Persephoné, Paus. l. c. II. parox. *πρωτογόνος*, *ἡ*, *bringing forth first*, Poll. 4. 208.

πρωτό-γραφος, *ον*, *first-written*, Tzetz.

πρωτο-γύναικες, οἱ, *persons married for the first time*, or *who still have their first wife*, Hesych.; cf. *πρωτόποσις*.
πρωτο-δαής, *ές*, *having learnt for the first time*, Opp. H. 4. 323.
πρωτό-δαμνος, *ον*, *first-tamed*, Hesych. s. v. *ἄδαμνος*.
πρωτο-διάκονος, ὁ, *the first deacon*, Eust. Opusc. 239. 81.
πρωτο-δίκαιος, *ον*, *the first righteous man*, Epiphan.
πρωτο-δότης, ου, ὁ, *the first giver*, Dion. Ar.
πρωτο-δρομία, ἡ, *the first race*, Byz.
πρωτο-εδρία, ἡ, *the first seat*, Tzetz.
πρωτο-έξαρχος, ὁ, *the first exarch*, Byz.
πρωτο-εύνουχος, ὁ, *the chief eunuch*, Tzetz., Byz.
πρωτό-ζευκτος, *ον*, *newly married*, E. M. 17. 56.
πρωτό-ζῠγον, τό, *the first line*, of soldiers, Byz.
πρωτό-ζυξ, ῡγος, = *πρωτόζευκτος*, Anth. P. 9. 245.
πρωτο-θεράπων, *οντος*, ὁ, *the head-servant*, Eust. Opusc. 291. 37.
πρωτό-θετος, *ον*, *first-created*, of Adam, Eust. Opusc. 264. 73; λέξις or *ῥῆμα πρ. a primitive word*, Ib. 315. 60, etc. Adv. *-τως*, Ib. 40. 90.
πρωτό-θνητος, *ον*, *the first dead*, Epiphan.
πρωτοθοινία, ἡ, (*θοίνη*) *the first part of a meal*, Poll. 1. 34.
πρωτό-θρονος, *ον*, *filling the first seat*, Call. Dian. 228, Coluth. 153: heterocl. pl. *πρωτόθρονες*, Anth. P. append. 51, cf. Lob. Phryn. 658.—So **πρωτοθρόνιος**, *α*, *ον*, of Artemis, Paus. 10. 38, 6.
πρωτό-θροος, *ον*, Att. contr. *-θρους*, *ουν*, *sounding* or *speaking first*, *prophetic*, κῆρυξ, ὀμφή Nonn. Jo. 3. 26., 12. 31.
πρωτο-θύτης, *ου*, ὁ, *the first sacrificer*, Byz.
πρωτό-θυτος, *ον*, *first sacrificed*, Schol. Lyc. 329.
πρωτοκαθεδρία, ἡ, *the first seat* in a public place, Ev. Matth. 23. 6, Eccl.
πρωτο-καθεδρίτης, *ου*, ὁ, *one who sits in the first seat*, Eccl.
πρωτο-καίριος, *ον*, *first of the season*, *early*, ἔαρ Eccl.
πρωτοκήριος, ὁ, (*κηρός*) *inscribed in the first line of a wax-tablet*, Lat. *primicerius*, v. Ducang.
πρωτο-κήρυξ, ῡκος, ὁ, *the first herald*, Euseb. c. Marc. 75 D.
πρωτο-κλήσια, τά, *a first summons* or *assembly*, dub. in Lxx.
πρωτό-κλητος, *ον*, *first-called*, Clem. Al. 976, Tzetz.
πρωτο-κλῑσία, ἡ, *the first place* at table, Ev. Matth. 23. 6, etc.; cf. 2 Macc. 4. 21.
πρωτό-κολλον, τό, *the first leaf* of a volume, Byz.
πρωτο-κόμης, ου, ὁ, *the first leader*, Schol. Pind. 4. 145.
πρωτο-κόμιον, τό, *the advantage*, Cyrill. 3. 104 A, 206 B.
πρωτο-κορυφαῖος, ὁ, *the first chief*, Eccl.
πρωτό-κοσμος, ὁ, *the chief Cosmos* (a Cretan magistrate), often in Cretan Inscriptions, C. I. nos. 2572–9; cf. *κόσμος* III.
πρωτο-κουρία, ἡ, *the first shearing*, Lxx.
πρωτόκουρος, *ον*, (*κείρω*) *first cut*, Arist. H. A. 8. 8, 2.
πρωτο-κτίστης, ου, ὁ, *the first creator*, Eccl.
πρωτό-κτιστος, *ον*, *founded* or *created first*, Clem. Al. 699, 976.
πρωτο-κτόνος, *ον*, *committing the first murder*, of Ixion *the first homicide*, Aesch. Eum. 718.
πρωτοκύμων, *ονος*, ὁ, ἡ, (*κῦμα* II) *pregnant for the first time*, ἔρωτος *with* love, Achil. Tat. 1. 10.
πρωτο-κυνηγός, ὁ, *the chief huntsman*, Byz.
πρωτο-κύων, ὁ, *first dog*, i. e. *chief of the Cynics*, Anth. P. 11. 154.
πρωτο-κωμήτης, ου, ὁ, *the head man of the village*, Byz.
πρωτόλεια, τά, (λεία), like *ἀκρόλεια*, *the first spoils* in war, and, generally, *first-fruits* (cf. *προτέλεια*), Lyc. 298, Joseph. A. J. 4. 8, 22, Phot., etc.; τὰ πρ. τῶν γάμων its *first act*, Dion. H. 4. 30, etc.; τῶν σῶν δὲ γονάτων πρωτόλεια θιγγάνω κτλ., *as the first act* of my supplication, Eur. Or. 382:—also as Adj., τὸ πρωτόλειον στέφος Lyc. 1228, cf. Phot.
πρωτο-λεχής, *ές*, *bringing forth first*, Opp. H. 4. 197.
πρωτολογία, ἡ, *the right of speaking first* in a law-court, *the part of the leading speaker*, Demad. 178. 46, Walz Rhett. 2. 378, etc.
πρωτολογικῶς, Adv. *like a first speaker*, Eust. Opusc. 40. 94.
πρωτο-λόγος, *ον*, *speaking first*, and so = *πρωταγωνιστής*, Teles ap. Stob. 68. 48. II. ὁ πρ. ἄρχων, a magistrate in certain cities, C. I. nos. 2760–64, 3992.
πρωτο-λοχία, ἡ, *the first line of the* λόχοι, Suid. s. v. *μῆκος φάλαγγος*.
πρωτο-μαγειρευτής, οῦ, ὁ, and *-μάγειρος*, ὁ, *a head cook*, Byz.
πρωτό-μαντις, ὁ, ἡ, *the first prophet* or *seer*, Aesch. Eum. 2, E. M. 455. 50.
πρωτό-μαρτῠρ, ῠρος, ὁ, *the first martyr*, Eccl.
πρωτό-μᾰχος, *ον*, *fighting in the first rank*, Ath. 154 E, cf. Anth. P. 5. 71.
πρωτο-μήτωρ, ορος, ἡ, *the first mother*, Byz.
πρωτό-μισθος, *ον*, *serving for hire first*, Lyc. 1384.
πρωτό-μορος, *ον*, *dying* or *dead first*, Aesch. Pers. 568.
πρωτό-μορφος, *ον*, *first formed*, Gloss.
πρωτο-μύσης, *ες*, *first defiled*, Schol. Aesch. Eum. 708.
πρωτο-μύστης, ου, ὁ, *one just initiated*, Achill. Tat. 3. 22.
πρωτ-όμφαλον, τό, *the very centre* of a shield, Hesych.
πρωτο-ναύκληρος, *ον*, *the first owner of a ship*, Eccl.
πρωτόνεως, gen. *ω*, *going by ship for the first time*, Phot., Suid.
πρωτό-νοια, ἡ, *a first thought*, Eccl.
πρωτο-νύμφευτος, *ον*, *just married*, Callicr. ap. Stob. 487. 16.
πρωτό-νυμφος, *ον*, = foreg., Byz.
πρωτοπᾰγής, *ές*, (*πήγνυμι*) *just put together*, *new-made*, δίφροι, ἅμαξα Il. 5. 194., 24. 267; τὰ πρ. στοιχεῖα τῆς φύσεως Heracl. All. 23.
πρωτοπάθεια, ἡ, *a first feeling*, opp. to *συμπάθεια*, Galen.
πρωτοπᾰθέω, *to suffer* or *feel first*, Clem. Al. 498, etc.
πρωτο-πᾰθής, *ές*, *feeling first*, Eust. 41. 22. Adv. *-θῶς*.
πρωτό-παις, παιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *the eldest child*, Eccl.
πρωτό-πᾰλος, ὁ, *the first to engage*, of a gladiator, Dio C. 72. 22; opp. to *δευτερόπαλος*, cf. C. I. no. 2663.
πρωτό-παππος, ὁ, *the first ancestor*, Eccl.
πρωτο-πάτωρ, ὁ, *the first father*, Eust. Opusc. 248. 71.
πρωτό-πειρᾰ, and *-πειρία*, ἡ, *first experience*, *a first trial*, Gloss.
πρωτόπειρος, *ον*, (*πεῖρα*) *making the first trial*, *a novice*, of a bride, Theopomp. Com. Incert. 32; πρ. τῆς τέχνης Alex. Ἴσοστ. 1. 4; τῆς κακοπαθείας Polyb. 1. 61, 4; more rarely *εἴς τι* Jac. Ach. Tat. p. 600; *πρός τι* Cramer An. Ox. 3. 175.
πρωτοπήμων, *ονος*, ὁ, ἡ, (*πῆμα*) *the first cause of ill*, Aesch. Ag. 216.
πρωτό-πλᾶσις, ὁ, *first formation* or *creation*, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 120; perhaps f. l. for *πρώτη πλάσις*.
πρωτό-πλαστος, *ον*, *first formed* or *created*, Lxx, Clem. Al. 559, etc.
πρωτό-πλοια, ἡ, *a first voyage*, Gloss.
πρωτό-πλοος, *ον*, Att. contr. *-πλους*, *ουν*:—*going to sea for the first time*, *νηῒς* Od. 8. 35, Hel. 1531; πρ. πλάτα the *first-plied* oar (of the ship Argo), Eur. Andr. 865, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 32:—metaph., πρ. παρθένος a maiden *just embarking on the sea* of love, Plat. Epigr. 6. 4 (ap. Diog. L. 3. 31), cf. Anth. P. 5. 62 (in margin); but in Ath. 589 D, *πρωτοπόρος*. II. *sailing first* or *foremost*, Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 27.
πρωτο-ποίμην, *ενος*, ὁ, *a chief pastor*, *archbishop*, Eccl.
πρωτό-πολις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, *first in the city*, τύχη Pind. Fr. 14.
πρωτο-πολίτης, ου, ὁ, *the first citizen*, Byz. [ῑ]
πρωτο-πορεία, ἡ, *the advanced guard* of an army, *vanguard*, like *προπορεία*, Polyb. 1. 76, 5, etc.
πρωτο-πόρος, *ον*, *making one's first march*; cf. *πρωτόπλοος*.
πρωτό-ποσις, εως, ἡ, *a woman who still has her first husband*, Themiso ap. Ath. 235 A, Poll. 3. 39; cf. *πρωτογύναικες*.
πρωτο-πραξία, ἡ, *the first collection of debts*: *the privilege of* a particular creditor *to have first payment*, C. I. no. 4957. 19 and 26; *jus primae exactionis*, Plin. Ep. 10. 109.
πρωτο-πρεσβύτερος, ὁ, *a chief presbyter*, Eccl.
πρωτο-πρόεδρος, ὁ, *a chief president*, Eccl.
πρωτο-πρόσωπος, *ον*, *in the first person*, Moschop.
πρωτο-ραβδοῦχος, ὁ, *the chief wand-bearer* or *lictor*, Gloss.
πρωτόρριζος, *ον*, *being the first root* or *origin*, Luc. Amor. 19.
πρωτόρρῠτος, *ον*, (*ῥέω*) *flowing first*, Opp. C. 4. 238, Galen.
πρῶτος, η, *ον*, v. *πρότερος* B.
πρωτός, ή, *όν*, verb. Adj. of *πέπρομαι*, *destined*, Arcad. 78.
πρωτο-σάββᾰτον, τό, *the first sabbath in Lent*, Ducang. Gl.
πρωτο-σέβαστος, ὁ, *first honoured*, name of a Byz. officer.
πρωτο-σέληνος, *ον*, *first of a moon* or *month*, ἡμέρα πρ. *the first* day *of the month*, cited from Eust.; of old, worn-out men, Id. 1330. 13, cf. *προσέληνος*, *βεκκεσέληνος*.
πρωτο-σπόρος, *ον*, *sowing* or *begetting first*, Luc. Amor. 32; *μόθου πρ. ἀρχή* Coluth. 61. II. proparox. *πρωτόσπορος*, *ον*, pass. *first sown* or *generated*, Hermipp. Ep. ap. Ath. 451 F, Nonn. D. 9. 142, etc.
πρωτο-στακτος, *ον*, *first distilled* or *drawn off*, Ideler Phys. 2. 305, etc.
πρωτοστᾰσία, ἡ, *a standing first*, *the first rank*, Gloss.
πρωτοστατέω, *to stand first* or *in the first rank*, Philo 2. 109, Eccl.
πρωτοστάτης, ου, ὁ, (ἵστημι) *one who stands first*, esp. *the first man on the right* (of a line), *the right-hand man*, ὁ πρ. τοῦ δεξιοῦ κέρως Thuc. 5. 71; οἱ πρ. *the front-rank men*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 57., 6. 3, 24, etc.; Themist. 53 B, etc.:—metaph. *a chief* or *leader*, of a party, Act. Apost. 24. 5. [ᾰ]
πρωτο-στέφανος, ὁ, *the first crown-bearer*, Byz.
πρωτο-στολιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *chief of the* στολισταί, C. I. nos. 4945, 4946.
πρωτο-στρατηγός, ὁ, *the general-in-chief*, Byz.
πρωτο-σύμβουλος, ὁ, *the first councillor*, Byz.
πρωτό-σφακτος, *ον*, *slaughtered first*, Lyc. 329.
πρωτο-σχεδής, *ές*, and *-σχέδιος*, *ον*, *written quite off-hand*, Tzetz.
πρωτο-τᾰγῶς, Adv. *in the first place*, Dion. Ar.
πρωτο-τακτέω, *to stand in the first rank*, Byz.
πρωτό-τμητος, *ον*, *first-cut*, like *πρωτόκουρος*, C. I. no. 2392.
πρωτοτοκεῖα, τά, (*τόκος*) *the right of the first-born*, Lxx: cf. sq.
πρωτοτοκεύω, c. dat. pers. *to make* one *the first-born*, *give* him *the privilege of such*, Lxx.
πρωτοτοκέω, *to bear* one's *first-born*, Lxx.
πρωτοτοκία, ἡ, *a bearing her first-born*; *first-birth*, Aquila V. T.
πρωτοτόκια, τά, *the rights of the first-born*, *birthright*, Lxx, N. T.
πρωτοτόκος, Dor. **πρᾱτοτόκος**, *ον*, *bearing her first-born*, πρ. μήτηρ, of a heifer, Il. 17. 5; αἴξ Theocr. 5. 27; ὗς, ταῦς Arist. H. A. 5. 14, 20.

6. 9, 2; of women, Plat. Theaet. 151 C, Anth. P. 8, 163, Orph., etc. II. proparox. πρωτότοκος, ον, pass. *first-born*, Anth. P. 9. 213, N. T.

πρωτότομος, ον, (τέμνω) *first cut*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 14, 6, Anth. P. 9. 412.

πρωτο-τρόφος, ον, *rearing the first child*, Manetho 3. 9, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 170.

πρωτοτῠπία, ἡ, *the quality of a* πρωτότυπον, Eust. Opusc. 171. 28, etc.

πρωτό-τῠπος, ον, *in the first form, original, primitive*, Longin. Fr. 3. 11, Euseb. H. E. 6. 16:—of words, opp. to κτητικός, as Ἕλλην is the πρωτότυπον of the κτητικὸν Ἑλληνικός, E. M. 29. 52, etc. 2. πρωτότυπον, τό, *a prototype, archetype, original*, Poll. 5. 102. 3. Adv. -πως, *originally, chiefly*, Evagr.

πρωτο-τύπωμα, τό, and -τύπωσις, ἡ, *the first formation*, Eccl.

πρωτο-ὕπνιον, τό, *first sleep*, Athanas.; also πρωθύπνιον, Eccl., Byz.

πρωτούργησις, εως, ἡ, *a first effecting*, τῆς μαχῆς Nicet. 389 D.

πρωτουργός, όν, (*ἔργω) *a first author*, Plat. Legg. 897 A, Procl., etc.

πρωτο-φᾰής, ές, *first shining*, πρ. σελήνη *the new* moon, Tryphiod. 517, Suid. s. v. βοῦς ἑβδομος.

πρωτοφάνεια, ἡ, *first appearance*, Eccl.

πρωτο-φᾰνής, ές, *appearing first, first visible*, Synes. H. 3. 135, Schol. Eur. Hec. 451. Adv. -νῶς, Dion. Ar.

πρωτο-φόνος, ον, *murdering first*, Eccl.

πρωτο-φορέω, *to bear first*, corrupt in Ath. 565 F; Vales. πτορθοφ-.

πρωτο-φόρημα, τό, *the first-fruits of the earth*, ἦρος πρ. Longus 3. 12.

πρωτο-φῠής, ές, *first-produced, first-born*, Ap. Rh. 3. 851.

πρωτό-φῠτος, ον, = foreg., Anth. P. 4. 2.

πρωτό-χνοος, ον, contr. -χνους, ουν, *with the first down*, Luc. Amor. 53.

πρωτό-χορος, ὁ, *the first chorus*, name of a play by Alexis, etc.

πρωτό-χρονος, ον, *from earliest time*, Lat. *primaevus*, Phile de Anim.

πρωτό-χῠτος, ον, *first-flowing*, οἶνος, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 44, Clem. Al. 123.

πρώτως, Adv. of πρῶτος, q. v.

πρωΰδᾶν, contr. for προαυδᾶν, Ar. Av. 556: prob. the only example of this contraction.

πρώων, ονος, ὁ, Ep. lengthd. form for πρών, q. v.

πτάζω, Aeol. for πτήσσω, Alcae. (27) ap. Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. 23.

*πταίρω, (the pres. in use was πτάρνυμαι): aor. 2 ἔπτᾰρον Hom., etc. (cf. ἐπιπταίρω); rarely aor. 1 πτάραντες Arist. Probl. 33. 16: Med. and Pass., v. infra. (Perhaps akin to πτύω, q. v.) *To sneeze, μέγ' ἔπτᾰρε he sneezed* aloud, Od. 17. 541,—which as early as Hom. was taken for a good omen, cf. 545, Ar. Ran. 647; ἔπταρον εἰς ἀνέμους Anth. P. 11. 375; (hence, πταρμὸν δ' ὄρνιθα καλεῖτε Ar. Av. 720; σημεῖον οἰωνιστικόν acc. to Arist. H. A. 1. 11, 6; cf. Ath. 66 C, etc.), οὐδὲ λέγει "Ζεῦ σῶσον", ἐὰν πτάρῃ, as we say 'God bless you', Anth. P. 11. 268: *to make oneself sneeze, τὴν ῥῖνα κνήσας πτάρε* Plat. Symp. 185 E: metaph. of a lamp, *to sputter*, Anth. P. 6. 333:—also in aor. pass., part. πταρείς Id. Hipp. 1145 G, Arist. Probl. 8. 8.

πταῖσμα, ατος, τό, (πταίω) *a stumble, trip, false step, mistake*, Theogn. 1226, Plut. 2. 549 C, etc.; in writing, Longin. 33. II. *a failure, misfortune*, euphem. for *a defeat*, πτ. πρὸς τὸν Πέρσην Hdt. 7. 149; συμβαίνει πτ. τινι Dem. 135. 2, cf. Aeschin. 77. 13; γίγνεται πτ. Dem. 1479. 3; περὶ τὴν ναυμαχίαν Diod. 11. 15: v. sub πταίω II.

πταισμάτιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Gloss.

πταιστός, ή, όν, *liable to fail*, Cramer An. Par. 1. 43, Eust., etc.

πταίω, f. πταίσω Dem. 23. fin.:—aor. ἔπταισα Hdt., etc.:—pf. ἔπταικα Menand. Incert. 129, Bato Αἰτωλ. 1, (προσ-) Isocr. 133 B:—Pass., v. infra 1. (Akin to πίπτω, πτῶσις). I. trans. *to make to stumble or fall*, τινὰ πρός τινι Pind. Fr. 221:—Pass. *to be missed*, of things, Ael. N. A. 2. 15; τὰ πταισθέντα *failures, errors*, Luc. Demon. 7; so ἃ ἐπταίσθη his *failures*; Plut. Comp. Dion. c. Brut. 3. II. intr. *to stumble, trip, fall*, absol., Aesch. Ag. 1624 (al. παίσας), Soph. Phil. 215, etc.; πτ. πρός τινι *to stumble against, fall over*, ὥσπερ πρὸς ἕρματι, πρὸς τῇ πόλει Plat. Rep. 553 B, cf. Aesch. Pr. 926; πρὸς τὰς πέτρας Xen. An. 4. 3, 3; proverb., μὴ δὶς πρὸς τὸν αὐτὸν λίθον πταίειν Polyb. 31. 19, 5; also πτ. περί τινι, as μὴ περὶ Μαρδονίῳ πταίσῃ ἡ Ἑλλάς lest Hellas *should get a fall* over him, Hdt. 9. 101 (cf. πταῖσμα II):—metaph. *to make a false step* or *mistake, to fail*, Thuc. 2. 43, Dem. 23. 29, etc.; οὐκ ἐλάττω, ἐλάχιστα, τὰ πλείω πτ. Thuc. 1. 122., 4. 18., 6. 33; ἔν τινι Dem. 321. 3; τῇ μάχῃ, τοῖς ὅλοις, τοῖς πράγμασι, etc., Polyb. 17. 14, 13., 3. 48, 4, etc.; ἀψευδὴς ὢν καὶ μὴ πτ. τῇ διανοίᾳ περὶ τὰ ὄντα Plat. Theaet. 160 D; also like a Pass. Verb, πτ. ὑπ' ἀνάγκης Soph. Phil. 215; πτ. ὑπό τινος Polyb. 5. 93, 2, etc.; ἐκ τύχης Id. 2. 7, 3:—πτ. τῆς ἐλπίδος *to be baulked of* . ., Hdn. 8. 5:—ἡ γλῶττα πτ. *stutters*, Arist. Probl. 3. 31, 2.

πτᾰκάδις, Adv. (πτάξ) *timidly*, Theognost. Can. 163. 22.

πτακάλα or πτανάκα, *a boat-mat*, dub. form in Poll. 10. 166.

πτᾰκίς, (or πτάκις), ίδος, pecul. fem. of πτάξ, Poll. 3. 136, Phot., Hesych.

πτᾰκισμός, ὁ, *shyness, timidity*, Hesych.

πτακωρέω, = πτήσσω, πτώσσω, from πτάξ, Hesych.

πτάμενος, η, ον, part. aor. of πέταμαι, Il.

πτάξ, gen. πτακός, ὁ, (πτήσσω, πτώσσω) like πτώξ (cf. ῥάξ, ῥώξ), *the cowering animal*, i. e. *the hare*, Aesch. Ag. 137. [ᾰ Aesch. l. c., though Draco 19. 14., 80. 22 gives ᾱ: but when the penult. of the oblique cases was to be long, πτωκός (πτώξ) etc. were used.]

πταρμική, ἡ, a plant, *yarrow* or *milfoil* Diosc. 2. 192, Galen.

πταρμικός, ή, όν, *making to sneeze*, τὰ πταρμικά things like snuff, Hipp. Aph. 1255, cf. Arist. Probl. 39. 9, 3.

πταρμός, ὁ, (πταίρω) *a sneezing*, Hipp. Aph. 1256, Ar. Av. 720, Thuc. 2. 49, Plat. Symp. 189 A; v. sub πταίρω.

πτάρνῡμαι, Dep., the pres. in use for πταίρω, Xen. An. 3. 2, 9, Philem. Incert. 13, Arist. Probl. 4. 8., 10. 18, etc.:—Act. πτάρνῡμι, only in Cass. Probl. 44.

πταρτικός, ή, όν, = πταρμικός: but v. sub πτυρτικός.

πτεκάς, άδος, ὁ, ἡ, = πτάξ, Phot.

πτέλας, ὁ, *a wild-boar*, Lyc. 833: in Hesych. also πτέλος.

ΠΤΕΛΕ'Α, Ion. πτελέη, ἡ, *the elm*, Il. 6. 419., 21. 242, 350, Hes. Op. 433, Ar. Nub. 1008, etc.

πτελέϊνος, η, ον, *made of elm*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 3, 4, etc.

πτελεώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *elm-like*, Hesych.

πτελεών, ῶνος, ὁ, (πτελέα) *an elm-grove*, Gloss.

πτέον, τό, Att. for πτύον, q. v.

πτερίδιος, α, ον, *feathered*, E. M. 783. 26.

πτέρῐνος, η, ον, also ος, ον, (πτερόν) *made of feathers*, πτ. κύκλος *a feather*-fan, Eur. Or. 1429; πτ. ῥιπίς Anth. P. 6. 306; στέφανος Polyb. 6. 23, 12. 2. *feathered, winged*, Ar. Av. 900. II. *with a colonnade*, ναός Eratosth. Catast. 29: so Jacobs corrects πέτρινον in Porph. ap. Stob. 185. 9.

πτερίς, ίδος, and πτέρις, εως, ἡ, (πτερόν) a kind of *fern*, so called *from its feathery leaves*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 2, 5, Theocr. 3. 14, etc.

πτερίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of πτερόν, Babr. 118. 6.

πτέρισμα, f. l. for πτερύγισμα, q. v.

ΠΤΕ'ΡΝΑ, Ion. πτέρνη, ἡ, *the heel*, Il. 22. 397, cf. Hipp. 1153 G, Arist. H. A. 1. 15, 6: also, *the under part of the heel*, Aesch. Cho. 209: —proverb., εἶπερ τὸν ἐγκέφαλον ἐν ταῖς πτέρναις φορεῖτε Dem. 88. 2. 2. *the heel* of a shoe, A. B. 39. 3. *a footstep*, Lxx. II. metaph. *the foot* or *lower part* of anything, πύργων Lyc. 442; τῆς μηχανῆς Polyb. 8. 8, 2. III. *a ham*, Batr. 37; cf. Πτερνογλύφος, etc. (Cf. Sanskr. *pârshṇis*, Goth. *faírzna* (*ferse*): Curt. 2. 268).

πτερνίζω, *to strike with the heel*, Hippiatr., Suid. 2. *to trip up, supplant*, Lxx, Philo 1. 125. II. *to sole an old shoe*, A. B. 39.

πτέρνιξ, ῑκος, ὁ, (πτέρνα) *the middle stalk of an artichoke*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 11; πέρνιξ in Anth. 70 E.

πτερνίον, τό, Dim. of πτέρνα, Gloss.

πτερνίς, ίδος, ἡ, = πτέρνα II, *the bottom* of a dish, Alex. Incert. 54, Eust., etc.

πτέρνις, ὁ, *a kind of hawk*, Arist. H. A. 9. 36, 1.

πτερνισμός, ὁ, *a supplanting*, Lxx; and πτέρνισμα, τό, Tzetz.

πτερνιστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *one who strikes with the heel* or *trips up*, Byz.: also πτερνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, Tzetz. H. 9. 181.

πτερνοβᾰτέω, *to walk on one's heels*, cited from Paul. Aeg.

πτερνο-βάτης, ου, ὁ, *one who walks on his heels*, Hipp. Art. 826, Galen. II. *a surgical bandage*, Hesych.

Πτερνο-γλύφος, ὁ, *Ham-scraper*, name of a mouse in Batr. 927.

πτερνο-κοπέω, *to stamp with the heels* in a theatre, to shew disapprobation, Poll. 2. 197., 4. 122.

πτερνοκόπις, ὁ, (πτέρνα III, κόπτω) *ham-cutter*, nickname for a parasite, Menand. Κεκρ. 5 (Ath. 241 E), Axionic. Χαλκ. 1. 2.

Πτερνο-τρώκτης, ου, ὁ, *Ham-nibbler*, name of a mouse in Batr. 29; and Πτερνο-φάγος, ὁ, *Ham-eater*, Ib. 230.

πτερνο-φύλαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, *watching for the heel*, ὄφις Nicet. 193 D.

πτερο-βάμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *moving on wings*, κύμβη Emped. 226. [ᾰ]

πτερο-βόλος, ον, *winged*, Athanas.:—βολέω, *to get feathers*, Hesych.

πτερο-δόνητος, ον, (δονέω) *moved by flapping wings*; hence metaph. *high-soaring, high-flown*, Ar. Av. 1390, 1402.

πτερο-δρομία, ἡ, *flight*, v. l. Anth. P. 7. 699.

πτερο-είμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (εἷμα) *feather-clad*, Opp. C. 2. 190; restored by Schneid. in Or. Sib. ap. Phleg. Trall. 4, for πετροδείμονες or πετροείμονες.

πτερόεις, εσσα, εν, sometimes in contr. forms, πτεροῦσσα Eur. Hipp. 733, Phoen. 1019; πτεροῦντος Id. Ion 202; πτεροῦντα (Lob. πτερωτά) Aesch. Supp. 1000:—*feathered, winged*, ὀϊστοί, ἰοί Il. 5. 171., 16. 773; πέδιλα Hes. Sc. 220; αἰετός, Πάγασος, Pind. P. 2. 91, I. 7 (6). 62: κύρα πτ., of the Sphinx, Soph. O. T. 509; ἵπποι πτ., of the horses of the Sun, Eur. Hel. 466; κεραυνός Ar. Av. 576; etc.:—also, *feather-like, light*, λαισήϊα (q. v.):—used by Hom. and Hes. mostly in the metaph. phrase, ἔπεα πτερόεντα *winged* words; so, πτ. ὕμνος Pind. I. 4 (5). fin.; πτερόεντι τροχῷ Id. P. 2. 41; so φυγὴ πτερόεσσα Eur. Ion 1237; θυμός, νόος, Ap. Rh. 4. 23, etc.

πτερόν, τό, (πέτομαι, πτέσθαι) mostly in plur. *feathers*, Od. 15. 527, Hdt. 2. 73, and Att.; in sing. *a feather*, Aesch. Fr. 291, Eur. Rhes. 618;

πτεροῦ σῦριγξ, *a quill* (cf. καυλός), Hipp. 886 G; τὰ ὦτα πτερῷ κνῆσθαι Luc. Salt. 2;—ἀντὶ τριχῶν πτερὰ φύειν Plat. Tim. 91 D, cf. Ar. Av. 106; ἡ τῶν πτερῶν ἀποβολή Plat. Phaedr. 246 D, etc.—proverb., ἴδοις ἂν οὐδαμοῦ ταὐτὸν πτερὸν πόνου misery is of varied *plumage*, i. e. manifold, Aesch. Supp. 328 (cf. ὁμόπτερος); τοῖς αὑτῶν πτεροῖς ἁλίσκεσθαι to be shot with an arrow feathered from one's own plumes, Aesch. Fr. 123, cf. Pors. Med. 139. viii; ἀλλοτρίοις πτεροῖς ἀγάλλεσθαι to pride oneself in 'borrowed *plumes*,' Luc. Apol. Merc. Cond. 4. **2.** *a bird's wing*, or commonly in plur. *wings*, Il. 11. 454, Od. 2. 151, etc.; also of *bats' wings*, Hdt. 2. 76; of *a fly's wings*, Plut. 2. 1083 D; the wings of mythical horses, men, etc., Pind. O. 1. 140, P. 4. 325:—αἰθέρα πτεροῖς ψαίρειν Aesch. Pr. 394 (cf. ἐξακρίζω); ὑπὸ πτεροῖς εἶναι, of chickens, Id. Eum. 1001; τὰ τέκν' ἔχων ὑπὸ πτεροῖς Eur. Heracl. 10, etc.:—as an emblem of speed, ὡσεὶ πτερὸν ἢὲ νόημα Od. 7. 36; πόδα τιθεὶς ἴσον πτεροῖς Eur. I. T. 32; πηδᾷ τἀδικήματ' ἐς θεοὺς πτεροῖς Id. Melanipp. 12; also τῷ αὖτε πτερὰ γίγνετο he got as it were *wings*, i. e. spirit, courage, Il. 19. 386. **II.** *any winged creature*, as the Sphinx, Eur. Phoen. 806; a beetle, Ar. Pax 76: hence, **2.** like οἰωνός, Lat. *avis*, *an augury*, *omen*, *fate*, *lot*, Aesch. Supp. 328, [Soph. O. C. 97; πολλὰ πτερὰ δέξατο νικᾶν Pind. P. 9. 220:—also νωμᾷ τοὐκείνης [Ἀφροδίτης] πτερὸν ἐν θηρσίν, ἐν βροτοῖσιν, ἐν θεοῖς her *power*, Soph. Fr. 678. 11. **III.** *anything like wings* or *feathers:* as **1.** *a ship's wings*, i. e. *oars*, ἐρετμά, τάτε πτερὰ νηυσὶ πέλονται Od. 11. 125., 23. 272; so νηὸς πτερά Hes. Op. 626 (where others take it of *sails*, cf. Eur. Hel. 147, Tro. 1086; cf. πτίλον III. 2);—hence of birds, πτεροῖς ἐρέσσειν Eur. I. T. 298; so πτερύγων ἐρετμοῖσιν ἐρεσσόμενοι Aesch. Ag. 52; πτερῶν εἰρεσίᾳ, of Hermes, Luc. Tim. 40:—also, *wheels*, Müller Lyc. 1072. **2.** ἀέθλων πτερά, i. e. *the crown* of victory, which lifts the Poet to heaven, Pind. O. 14. fin., cf. P. 9. fin. **3.** *the leafage* of trees, Soph. Fr. 24, in sing. **4.** *a fan* or *parasol*, Meineke Com. Fragm. 2. p. 786. **5.** πτ. ἱέρακος, a hawk's *wing*, worn by the ἱερογραμματεύς in Egypt, Diod. 1. 87, cf. Clem. Al. 757; v. πτεροφόρος III. **6.** *a feathered arrow*, Eur. Hel. 76, cf. πτερόεις: v. supra I. 1. **7.** τοῦ πώγωνος τὰ πτερά *the points* of the beard, Luc. Merc. Cond. 33. **8.** *a ploughsbare*, Lyc. 1072. **9.** in Architecture, *the rows of columns along the sides* of Greek temples, v. ἄπτερος, δίπτερος, περίπτερος, πτέρωμα:—in Egypt, where there were no side-columns, *the side-walls*, Strabo 805, Plut. 2. 359 A:—also a kind of *coping* or *battlement*, Lat. *pinna*, v. Ducang.:—also a kind of *iron-shod portcullis*, or perhaps *drawbridge*, in gateways, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 114; cf. καθέτης. **10.** πτερὰ Θετταλικά were the *fluttering corners* of a kind of χλαμύς, Poll. 7. 46, Hesych., v. Dict. of Antiqq. s. v. *Chlamys*. —Cf. πτέρυξ, πτερύγιον throughout.

πτερο-νόμος, ον, *plying the wings*, Hesych.

πτερο-ποιέω, = πτεροφυέω, Suid. s. v. νύμφαι.

πτερό-ποικῖλος, ον, *motley-feathered*, Ar. Av. 248, 1410.

πτερό-πους, ποδος, *wing-footed*, of Hermes, Anth. Plan. 234.

πτερορρῠέω, (ῥέω) *to shed the feathers*, *lose feathers*, *moult*, Ar. Av. 106, Plat. Phaedr. 246 C, Arist. H. A. 6. 9, 3., 8. 16, 3: metaph. *to be plucked*, *fleeced*, *plundered*, Ar. Av. 284; hence also, πτ. τὸν πλοῦτον Philostr. 273.

πτερορρύησις, ἡ, *a losing feather*, *moulting*, Hierocl., Greg. Nyss.

πτερότης, ητος, ἡ, *the abstract quality of* πτερά, formed like ποδότης, Arist. Part. An. 1. 3, 2.

πτερο-φόρος, ον, *feathered*, *winged*, Aesch. Ag. 1147, Eur. Or. 317, etc.; πτ. φῦλα the *feathered* tribes, Ar. Av. 1757:—metaph., πτ. Διὸς βέλος *the winged* bolt of Zeus, Ib. 1714. **II.** under the Roman Emperors, *a flying post*, *courier*, Lat. *speculator*, Plut. Otho 4. **III.** *wing-bearer*, a name of certain sacred officers in Egypt, distinguished from the ἱερογραμματεῖς in the Rosetta Inscr., C. I. no. 4697. 7; but identified with them by Diod. and Clem. Al. (v. πτερόν III. 5): in the Inscr., Letronne reads πτεροφόραι, v. Keil. Inscr. Boeot. p. 18.

πτερο-φῠέω, *to grow feathers* or *wings*, Plat. Phaedr. 251 C, 255 D, Luc. Icarom. 10, Plut. 2. 751 F, Lxx.

πτερο-φῠής, ές, *growing feathers* or *wings*, Plat. Polit. 266 E.

πτερο-φύησις, ἡ, = sq., Geop. 15. 2, 33.

πτερο-φῠΐα, ἡ, *a growing feathers*, Hierocl.

πτερο-φύτευτος, ον, *feather-planted*, κῆπος πτ., of the peacock, Manass. Chron. 264.

πτερό-φῠτος, ον, = πτεροφυής, Schol. Ar. Eq. 1341; Dind. πτεροφυεῖν.

πτερο-φύτωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *feather-producing*, διὰ πτεροφύτορ' ἀνάγκην, Plat. Phaed. 252 B, as restored by Heind. and Bekk. for πτερόφυτον or -φοιτον, cf. Stob. Ecl. 1. 276, Damasc. ap. Suid. s. v. πτεροφοίτωρ. [ῡ metri grat. in l. c.]

πτερόω, (πτερόν) *to furnish with feathers* or *wings*, *feather*, τινά Ar. Av. 1334, Ran. 1437, etc.; πτεροῦν βιβλίον, i. e. to tie it to a feathered arrow and so shoot it, or perhaps *to put it on* the arrow *by way of feathers*, Hdt. 8. 128, cf. Eur. Or. 274:—Pass. *to be* or *become feathered*, *have* or *get feathers* or *wings*, Ar. Av. 804, 1383, 1446 (with a play of signf. II), Plat. Phaedr. 248 E, 249 A, etc.; ἔπος ἐπτερωμένον Ar. Ran. 1388. **2.** ναῦν πτ. *to have the oars spread like wings* ready to dip into the water, Polyb. 1. 46, 11, (the pf. is intr., ναῦς ἐπτερωκυῖα Ib. 9), cf. Plut. Anton. 63:—hence ταρσῷ πίτυλος ἐπτερωμένος the dash made by the wing-like oars, i. e. the oars themselves, Eur. I. T. 1346, (which line Herm. and Dind. place after 1394 = 1362 Herm.) **II.** metaph. *to set on the wing*, *excite* (cf. ἀναπτερόω), Ar. supra cit.: Pass. *to be excited*, ἐπὶ Πυθαγόραν Philostr. 9; χορείην Anacreont. 54. 4; πρὸς τὴν τοῦ πολεμοῦ ἐπιθυμίαν Luc. Dem. 4; ὑφ' ἡδονῶν Clem. Al. 288; absol., Plut. Artox. 24.

πτερύγίζω, f. ίσω, (πτέρυξ) *to flutter with the wings*, like young birds trying to fly, Ar. Av. 795, 1467: *to flap the wings*, like a cock crowing (cf. πτερύσσομαι), Ar. Pl. 575; of sea-birds, Theophr. Sign. 2. 3:—in Ar. Eq. 522, the word alludes to a play of Magnes called Ὄρνιθες.

πτερύγῐνος, η, ον, (πτέρυξ) = πτέρινος, Gloss.

πτερύγιον, τό, Dim. of πτέρυξ, *a little wing*:—*anything like a wing*, **1.** *a fin*, Arist. H. A. 1. 5, 7., 1. 2, 13, etc.:—in plur. also parts of the cuttle-fish, which were eaten, Sotad. Ἐγκλει. 1. 16, cf. Arist. H. A. 4. 2, 7; and of crabs, Ib. 4. 1, 7. **2.** *the end* or *tip* of the rudder, Poll. 1. 90; of a pole, Hesych. **3.** in a building, *a turret* or *battlement*, or (as others) *a pointed roof*, *peak*, Ev. Luc. 4. 9, cf. Joseph. A. J. 15. 11, 5, πτέρυξ II. 7:—in an engine, *a projecting piece* of wood, Polyb. 27. 9, 4. **4.** = πτέρυξ II. 4, Poll. 7. 62, Lxx:—*a similar appendage* to a coat of armour, Schäf. Dion. H. de Comp. p. 251. **5.** in the body, *part of the shoulder-blade*, Poll. 2. 177; of the ear, *the parts joining the temples*, Ib. 85, Hesych.; of the nose, *the parts joining the cheeks*, Poll. 2. 80, Galen. **6.** in Medic., a disease of the eye when a *membrane grows over it*, *from the inner corner*, Galen.:—also *a growth of the flesh over the nails*, esp. of the great toe, Celsus.—Cf. πτέρυξ, πτερόν throughout.

πτερύγισμα, ατος, τό, *a flapping of the wings*, Longin. Fr. 3. 5, as restored by Ruhnk. for πτέρισμα.

πτερῠγο-ειδής, ές, *like feathers: like a wing*, ἀπόφυσις Galen. 2. 743. Adv. -δῶς, Theophr. H. P. 3, 12, 7.

πτερυγο-λάβος, ον, *taking wings*, Gloss.

πτερῠγο-τόμος, ὁ, *an instrument for cutting away* πτερύγια (II. 6), Paul. Aeg. 6. 18:—**πτερυγοτομία**, ἡ, *the operation*, Medic.

πτερυγο-τύραννος, ὁ, *king of feathers*, an Indian bird, Hesych.

πτερῠγόομαι, Pass. *to fly*, πεδὰ ματέρα πεπτερύγωμαι (Aeol. for ἐπτερ-), Sappho 41; cf. πτοέω sub fin.

πτερῠγώδης, ες, contr. for πτερυγοειδής, Theophr. H. P. 3, 12, 7; ὦτα πτ., of elephants, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 13. **2.** οἱ πτερυγώδεις, *emaciated persons whose shoulder-blades stick out like wings*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1090, cf. 1175 B, Galen. 2. 76, etc.

πτερῠγ-ωκής, ές, (ὠκύς) *fleet of wing*, Aesch. Pr. 286.

πτερύγωμα, ατος, τό, *the wings*, Horapollo 2. 118. **II.** *anything that hangs like a wing: the lobe of the ear*, Galen.; also *of the pudenda muliebria*, Poll. 2. 174. **III.** *the cloister round a Greek temple* (v. πτερόν III. 9), Vitruv. 3. 2 (§ 29), 4. 7 (§ 61).

πτερῠγωτός, ή, όν, *fledged*, *winged*, *wing-shaped*, Arist. Part. An. 2. 16, 10., 4. 12, 13; χρησμός Ar. Eq. 1086.

πτέρυξ, ῠγος, ἡ: Ep. dat. pl. πτερύγεσσι: (πτερόν) *the wing* of a bird, Il. 2. 316; mostly in plur. *wings*, Ib. 462, Od. 2. 149, Hes., Hdt., and Att.; of Eros and Niké, Aristopho Πυθαγ. 2: poet. *the flight of a bird*, esp. as an omen, οὐκ ἀγαθαὶ πτέρυγες Call. L. P. 124. **2.** *a winged creature*, *a bird*, Anth. P. 6. 11; hence *an augury*, *omen*. **II.** *anything that hangs like a wing*, as **1.** *the fin* of a fish, Ael. N. A. 11. 24; χελώνης Nic. Al. 570. **2.** *a leaflet*, *part of a leaf*, Lat. *pinna*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 9, 6 (v. Schneid. ad l.):—also = πτερίς, Ib. 4. 2, 11 (ubi v. Schneid.), Diosc. 3. 151. **3.** *a rudder*, Soph. Fr. 930; ἐξήρτμοι πτ., of oars, C. I. no. 3694; cf. πτερόν III. 1. **4.** *the flap* or *skirt* at the bottom of a coat of armour, Xen. An. 4. 7, 15, cf. Eq. 12. 4 and 6; also of the Dor. χιτών, Plut. Comp. Lyc. c. Num. 3, Poll. 7. 62, etc.; v. πτερόν III. 10. **5.** *the broad edge* of a knife or hunting-spear, Plut. Alex. 16, Poll. 5. 21; of *the beak* of the sword-fish (but with v. l. ῥύγχος), Ael. N. A. 9. 40. **6.** *a lobe* of the lungs, Hipp. Coac. 181. **7.** *the point* of a building, Poll. 7. 121; cf. πτερύγιον 3. **III.** *anything that covers* or *protects* like wings, πτ. πέπλων Eur. Ion 1143; Εὐβοίης κολπώδης πτέρυξ, i. e. Aulis, Dind. Eur. I. A. 120; cf. Tro. 746. **IV.** metaph., πτέρυγες γόων *the wings*, i. e. *the flight* or *flow* of grief, Soph. El. 243, ubi v. Herm.; πτ. Πιερίδων Pind. I. 1. 90.—Cf. πτερόν, πτερύγιον throughout.

πτέρυξις, εως, ἡ, *a flapping of wings*, Eumath. 385.

πτερύσσομαι, f. ξομαι, Dep. *to move the wings*, *flutter*, *to clap the wings* like a cock crowing, Babr. 65. 6, Ael. N. A. 7. 7, Luc. V. H. 2. 41, etc.:—metaph. *to triumph*, *exult*, Diphil. Παρασ. 2, Philo 2. 418.

πτέρωμα, ατος, τό, *that which is feathered*, e. g. *a feathered arrow*, Aesch. Fr. 123, Lyc. 56. **2.** πτ. βραγχίων *the fin* by the gills of fishes, Ael. N. A. 16. 12. **3.** = πτερόν III. 9, Vitruv. **II.** *a growing feathers*, *being feathered*, *plumage*, Plat. Phaedr. 246 E.

πτέρων or **πτερών**, ὁ, *a bird* of some kind, Com. Anon. 172.

πτερώνῠμος, ον, *named from its feathers* or *wings*, Plat. Phaedr. 252 C.

Πτέρως, ωτος, ὁ, *the winged god*, a play on the name of Ἔρως, Plat. Phaedr. 252 B.

πτέρωσις, ἡ, *plumage*, Ar. Av. 94. 97, Arist. H. A. 6. 9, 3, Part. An. 1. 3, 1, etc.

πτερωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who furnishes with wings*:—metaph. *one who emboldens*, Eccl.

πτερωτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for plumage*, Hierocl.

πτερωτός, ή, όν, also ός, όν, Soph. O. C. 1460:—*feathered*, *πτίλα* Hdt. 2. 76; *winged*, ὄφις Id. 2. 75; ὄχος, ἅρμα Aesch. Pr. 135, Eur. I. A. 251, etc.; Διὸς *βροντή* Soph. l. c. (cf. *πτεροφόρος*); *τοξεύματα* Eur. H. F. 571, cf. Or. 274; Ἄιδας Id. Alc. 261; *ψυχή* Plat. Phaedr. 251 B; *ὄνειροι* Luc. V. H. 2. 34:—so *πτ. φθόγγος*, of a sound in the air, Ar. Av. 1198: —*χιτωνίσκος πτ.* a tunic *with wings* (v. *πτερόν* III. 10), Plut. 2. 330 B; *προσκεφάλαιον πτ. stuffed with feathers*, Poll. 6. 10. 2. *πτερωτοί* (sc. ὄρνιθες) *winged ones*, *birds*, Eur. Bacch. 256; gen. *πτερωτῶν* Aesch. Supp. 510, Eur. Hel. 747.

πτέσθαι, v. sub *πέτομαι*.

πτῆμα, ατος, τό, *flight*, Suid.

πτήν, *πτηνός*, ὁ, ἡ, *winged*, Hdn. in Cramer An. Ox. 3. 2436, E. M.: cf. ἄπτην.

πτηνάριον, τό, Dim. of *πτηνόν*, *a small bird*, Byz.

πτηνο-βατία, ἡ, *the coupling of birds*, Eccl.

πτηνο-βόλος, ον, *striking birds*, *ἰοί* Orph. H. 12. 16 (e conj. Lobeck).

πτηνο-δρομέω, *to pursue a winged course*, Nicet. Eng.

πτῆναι, v. sub *πέτομαι*.

πτηνο-κράτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *the king of feathered fowl*, Byz.

πτην-ολέτις, ιδος, ἡ, *bird-killing*, *πτ. νεφέλη* of a net, Anth. P. 6. 185.

πτηνο-πέδιλος, ον, *with winged sandals*, Orph. H. 27. 4.

πτηνό-πους, ποδος, *wing-footed*, *swift-footed*, Manass. 171, etc.

πτηνός, ή, όν, Dor. **πτανός**, ά, όν; also ός, όν Plat. Prot. 320 E: (*πτῆναι*, *πέτομαι*) *feathered*, *winged*, Διὸς *πτ. κύων* i. e. the eagle, Aesch. Pr. 1024, Ag. 136; *πτ. ὄφις* Id. Eum. 181; ὄρνις, οἰωνός Soph. Phil. 955, etc.; Ἔρως, ἵπποι Eur. Hipp. 1275, I. T. 193; ἅρμα Plat. Phaedr. 246 E; also of arrows, *πτ. ἰοί* Soph. Phil. 166; *βέλη* Eur. H. F. 179; cf. *πτερόω*. 2. *τὰ πτηνά winged creatures*, birds, Aesch. Cho. 591, Soph. Aj. 168, Eur., and in Prose; opp. to *τὰ πεζά*, Plat. Symp. 207 B; to *τὰ πλωτά*, Arist. H. A. 5. 8, 5:—hence *πταναὶ θῆραι* the pursuit *of winged game*, Soph. Phil. 1146; called *ἡ θήρα τῶν πτηνῶν* by Plat. Legg. 823 B:—of young birds, *fledged*, Seidl. Eur. Tro. 147. II. metaph., *πτηνοὶ μῦθοι*, like Homer's *ἔπεα πτερόεντα* Eur. Or. 1176:—but *πτ. λόγοι fleeting*, *idle* words, Plat. Legg. 717 C; *πτ. ὄνειροι* Eur. I. T. 571; *πτηνὰς διώκεις ἐλπίδας fleeting* hopes, Eur. Aeg. 11. 2. *πτανὰ ἰσχύς soaring*, *aspiring* strength, Pind. Fr. 74. 3.

πτηνο-τοξο-πυρφόρος, ον, *with wings*, *bow and fire*, Ἔρως Nicet. Eug. 2. 143.

πτηνώδης, ες, *winged*, *thoughtless*, Nicet. 396 B.

πτῆξις, ή, (*πτήσσω*) *terror*, cited from Arist. Mirab., Aquila V. T., etc.

πτήσιμος, ον, *able to fly*, *winged*, λόγοι Julian. 383 D.

πτῆσις, ή, (*πτῆναι*) *a flying*, *flight*, Aesch. Pr. 486, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 4, 3, etc.

ΠΤΗΣΣΩ, Ar. Vesp. 1490, Xen.:—fut. *πτήξω* Anth. P. 12. 141, Or. Sib.:—aor. ἔπτηξα Att., Dor. ἔπταξα Pind. P. 4. 101, Ep. *πτῆξα* Hom.: an aor. 2 ἔπτᾰκον appears in the compd. *καταπτακών* Aesch. Eum. 252; and an Ep. 3 dual *καταπτήτην* in Il. 8. 136:—pf. ἔπτηχα Isocr. 94 A, (*κατ–*) Lycurg. 153. 1, Dem. 42. 21; later (if correct) ἔπτηκα (*κατ–*) Themist. 309 B; Ep. part. *πεπτηώς*, ῶτος (which is also pf. part. of *πίπτω*, cf. *ὑποπτήσσω*). (Akin to *πτάξ*, *πτώξ*, *πτώσσω*, *πτοέω*, *πτοιέω*, and perhaps to *πτῆναι*, *πτέσθαι*, *πέτομαι*, *πτύρω*.)

I. causal., *to frighten*, *scare*, *alarm*, Lat. *terrere*, *πτῆξε θυμὸν ἐνὶ στήθεσσιν Ἀχαιῶν* Il. 14. 40; *ἐχθροὺς πτῆξαι* Theogn. 1015; cf. *ἐκπτήσσω*:—but *ζυγὸν πτ. to make* a yoke *dreaded*, Paul. S. Ecphr. 1. 26. II. intr. *to crouch* or *cower down for fear* (cf. *πτώσσω*), properly of animals, *ἅτε πτηνῶν ἀγελαὶ τάχ' ἂν . . πτῆξειαν ἄφωνοι* Soph. Aj. 171, cf. Aesch. Pers. 209; *πῶλος πτ. αἰσχύναισιν* Soph. Fr. 587; *ὁ λέων οὐ πτ.* Arist. H. A. 9. 44, 3: then of human beings, *ἔπταξαν ἀκίνητοι σιωπᾷ* Pind. P. 4. 100; *ὑπὸ φόβῳ πτ.* Eur. Bacch. 1036, etc.; *πτῆξαι ταπεινήν* Eur. Andr. 165; *πτ. θυμόν* Soph. O. C. 1466; *κακῶς πάσχων πτ.* Plat. Symp. 184 B; *παίσας πτ.* Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 26, etc.; *ἐκ πόδων πτ.* Ar. Thesm. 36:—with Preps., *πτ. ἐν μυχοῖς πέτρας* Eur. Cycl. 408; *εἰς χῶρον* Ar. Lys. 770, cf. Eur. Andr. 753; *πόλεις πρὸς πόλιν πτ.* Eur. Supp. 269; *βωμὸν ὕπο* Id. H. F. 974; also c. acc. loci, *πτ. βωμόν to flee cowering to* it, Id. Ion 1280:—also *to crouch* like a wild beast ready to spring upon its prey, Id. Andr. 753; so of men in ambush, *ὑπὸ τεύχεσι πεπτηῶτες* Od. 14. 474:—*ἐν χθονὶ πεπτηώς*, in the grave, Simon. (?) 179. 2. rarely c. acc. rei, *to crouch for fear of . .*, *ἀπειλάς* Aesch. Pr. 174; *δόρυ* Lyc. 280; (in Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 18, the acc. may depend on *φοβούμενοι*):—in the strange passage *ταῖς διανοίαις μὴ πτήξαντες φόβον*, Lycurg. 154. 9, *φόβον* must be taken as a cognate acc.; cf. *δέος*.—The Med. is dub. in Anth. P. 7. 626.

πτητικός, ή, όν, *ready* or *able to fly*, *winged*, Arist. H. A. 2. 12, 11., 9. 8, 1, Part. An. 2. 13, 5, etc. Adv. *-κῶς*, Plut. 2. 405 B.

πτῖλο-βάφος, ον, (*βάπτω*) *staining* or *dyeing feathers*, Gloss.

πτίλον, τό, (*πέτομαι*, *πτέσθαι*) *a feather*, properly of *the soft feathers* or *down* under the true feathers (*πτίλα πτερὰ ἁπαλά* Hesych., Suid., Phot.), *πτ. κύκνειον* Pseudo-Soph. Fr. 708 (the word is never used in Trag., Pors. Med. 284), Clytus ap. Ath. 655 D, Ael. N. A. 12. 4, etc.; *κνεφάλλων ἢ πτίλων σεσαγμένος* Plat. Com. Πεισ. 4, cf. Eubul. Ἄγχισ. 1;—*the down on a youth's chin*, Jac. Anth. P. 773:—Ar. uses it as a Dim. of *πτερόν*, for when Dicaeopolis says *φέρε νῦν ἀπὸ τοῦ κράνους μοὶ τὸ πτερόν*, Lamachus replies *τουτὶ πτίλον σοι* Ach. 585, cf. 588; and jestingly, *πτίλον τὸ μέγα κομπολακύθου* Ib. 1182. II. *a wing*, properly of insects, like *πτερόν*, Arist. Incess. An. 15. 6, cf. *πτιλωτός*; so of *the wing-like membrane* in a kind of serpents, *πτίλα οὐ πτερωτά* Hdt. 2. 76;—also of birds, Philostr. ap. Boisson. V. Marin. p. 70. III. *anything like a feather* or *wing*, 1. *a leaf*, Nic. Th. 524. 2. in pl. *the sails* of a ship, Lyc. 25. [ῑ]

πτῖλό-νωτος, ον, *with feathered back*, Anth. P. 9. 256.

πτῖλόομαι, Pass. *to have wings*, *ἐπτιλῶσθαι* Philostr. 134.

πτίλος, ὁ, v. sq. II.

πτίλωσις, ή, (*πτίλον*) like *πτέρωσις*, *plumage*, Ael. N. A. 16. 4. II. *a disease of the eyelids* in which their edges become swollen and inflamed, and the eyelashes fall off, Galen. 10. 338 (Chart.), etc.; also *πτίλα βλέφαρα* Diosc. 1. 86; and the person afflicted therewith is called *πτίλος*, Galen. 10. 432; *πτ. τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς* Lxx (Levit. 21. 20).

πτῖλώσσω, *to have sore eyes*, Archyt. ap. Simpl.; cf. foreg.

πτῖλωτός, ή, όν, (*πτίλον*) *winged*:—in Arist. H. A. 1. 5, 10, *πτιλωτά* are animals, such as bats, *with membranous wings*, *hymenopterous*; opp. both to *πτερωτά* and *δερμόπτερα*. 2. *stuffed with feathers*, of a cushion, Poll. 6. 10.

πτῖσάνη, ή, (*πτίσσω*) *peeled barley*, Nicopho Χειρ. 2; *πτισάνης χυλός* Hipp. Acut. 384. II. *a drink made thereof*, *barley-water*, *a ptisan*, sometimes with *παχεῖα* or ὅλη, *gruel* with the barley left in it, as opp. to *χυλός* (strained gruel or barley-water), Hipp. Acut. 384, 385; both are opp. to *ποτόν*, Ib. 395; *πτισάνην ἔψειν* Ar. Fr. 201, cf. Alex. Μανδρ. 2. [ᾰ].

πτισάνης, Dor. **-νας**, ὁ, *one who shells* or *peels*, Anth. P. 11. 351, where Scaliger restored *πτιστής*.

πτῖσᾶνον, τό, poet. for *πτισάνη*, Nic. Th. 590.

πτῖσᾰνορροφία, ή, *a drinking of a ptisan*, Hipp. Acut. 385.

πτίσις, εως, ἡ, *a winnowing of corn*, Gloss.

πτίσμα, ατος, τό, (*πτίσσω*) *peeled* or *winnowed grain*, cited from Strabo.

πτισμός, ὁ, *a winnowing*, *πτισμὸν περιαυλεῖν* to sing a *winnowing*-song, Nicopho Χειρ. 5:—also **πτίσις**, εως, ἡ, Geop. 2. 34, 1:—cf. *πτιστικός*.

πτίσσω, Pherecr. Incert. 18, Ar. Frr. 267, 323: aor. ἔπτῐσα Hdt. 2. 92:—Pass., aor. *ἐπτίσθην*, (*περι–*) Theophr.:—pf. ἔπτισμαι Arist. H. A. 8. 7, 1 (cf. *περιπτίσσω*). *To husk*, *peel*, or *winnow grain*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 9, Pherecr., etc.; *πτισσουσῶν ᾠδή* the song *of women winnowing*, Ar. Fr. 323: *to peel* or *pound* the lotus fruit, Hdt. 2. 92; cf. Diog. L. 9. 39, where it must mean *to pound* in a mortar. (Shortened from **πιτίσσω*; for the Root is ΠΙΣ–, ΠΙΤ–, Sanskr. *pish* (*to bruise*); whence *πίτυρον*, and Lat. *pinso*, *piso*.)

πτιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must peel* or *winnow*, Geop.

πτιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a winnower*, v. sub *πτισάνης*.

πτιστικός, ή, όν, *fitted for winnowing*, *πτιστικὸν τερετίζειν* (cf. *πτισμός*), Phryn. Com. Κωμ. 2.

πτόα, and (but not Att.) **πτοία**, Ep. **πτοίη**, Opp., etc., ἡ, (*πτοέω*) *abject fear*, *terror*, *fright*, Tim. Locr. 103 B, Erotian.; in pl., Polyb. 1. 39, 14., 1. 68, 6, etc. II. *excitement* caused by passion, *πτ. εἰς ἀφροδίσια*, *περὶ τὰ ἀφρ.* Ael. N. A. 10. 27, Porph. Abst. 1. 54; v. Wytt. Plut. 2. 83 D. III. = *πταρμός*, Hesych.—On the forms, cf. Lob. Phryn. 495.

πτοᾰλέος or **πτοιαλέος**, α, ον, *scared*, Opp. H. 3. 41, Eust. Opusc. 4. 96.

πτοέω, also **πτοιέω**: f. ήσω;—Pass., pf. *ἐπτόημαι*. *To terrify*, *scare*, Call. Del. 191, Anth. P. 7. 214:—Pass. *to be scared*, *dismayed*, *φρένες ἐπτοίηθεν* Od. 22. 298; *ἐξ ὕπνου κέκραγεν ἐπτοημένη* Aesch. Cho. 535; *ἐπτοημένας δεινοῖς δράκουσιν* by serpents, Eur. El. 1255; *ἔβαλε χείρας ἐπτοημένας* Id. Tro. 559; *ἐπὶ τοῖς ἠγγελμένοις* Polyb. 31. 19, 4. II. metaph. *to flutter*, *excite* by any passion, *τό μοι καρδίαν . . ἐπτόασεν* Sappho 2. 6; *τῆς δὲ φρένας ἐπτοίησεν Κύπρις* Ap. Rh. 1. 1232, cf. Poët a ap. Parthen. 21:—Pass. *to be in a flutter*, *be so excited*, Theogn. 1012, or rather Mimnerm. 5. 2 (where there is also a collat. notion of *fear*), cf. Merrick. Tryph. 360; *ἐπτοημένοι φρένας* Aesch. Pr. 856; *ὡς ἐπτόηται* Eur. Bacch. 214, cf. I. A. 1029; *ἐπτοάθης ἔρωτι* Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 587; *πτοιηθεὶς ὑπ' ἔρωτι* Call. Dian. 191; *τὸ περὶ τὰς ἐπιθυμίας μὴ ἐπτοῆσθαι* Plat. Phaed. 68 C, cf. Rep. 439 D; *περὶ τὴν ὀχείαν* Arist. H. A. 9. 8, 11., 6. 18, 2; *περὶ τὰ ὄψα* Plut. 2. 1128 B; *εἰς γυναῖκας* Luc. Amor. 5; *ἐπὶ τὸ νέον* Ib. 23; *ἐπὶ γυναικί* Parthen. 4; *πρὸς τὰς αἶγας* Plut. 2. 989 A; *τὴν γνώμην πρὸς τὸν πόλεμον* Id. Sull. 7:—generally, *to be distraught*, *μέθ' ὁμήλικας ἐπτοίηται be gapes like one distraught* after his

fellows, Hes. Op. 449; *τὸ πτοηθέν distraction*, Eur. Bacch. 1269. (Akin to *πτήσσω, πτώσσω*.

πτόησις, also **πτοίησις**, εως, ἡ, *any vehement emotion, passionate desire, excitement*, Plat. Prot. 310 D; *περί τι* Id. Symp. 206 D; *ἡ τοῦ σώματος πτ.* Id. Crat. 404 A; esp. of animals, Arist. Gen. An. 4. 5, 9, Clearch. ap. Ath. 670 C, Plut. 2. 1026 D, etc.: cf. Lob. Phryn. 495.

πτοητός or **πτοιητός**, ή, όν, *scared away*, Nic. Al. 243, Maxim. *π. κατ.* 164.

πτοίᾱ, πτοιᾱλέος, πτοιέω, πτοίησις, πτοιητός, v. sub *πτο-*.

πτοῖος, ὁ, = *πτοία, πτόα*, only in Hesych.

πτοιώδης, ες, v. sub *πτοώδης*.

Πτολεμαϊκός, ή, όν, *of* or *from Ptolemy*, Strabo 118, Poll 9. 85; **Πτολεμαϊκά**, τά, *Ptolemaics*, a name of coins, C. I. no. 1570 *b*, 39, 40:—**Πτολεμᾶεῖον**, τό, a place at Rhodes *sacred to Ptolemy*, Diod. 20. 100.

Πτολεμαΐς, ίδος, ἡ, a name of an Att. tribe, Poll. 8. 110; also of several cities, esp. of one in Phoenicia, now *Acre*, Strabo 134, etc.:—**Πτολεμαΐτης** or **-αιεύς**, ὁ, *a citizen thereof*, Steph. B.

πτολεμίζω, πτολεμιστής, πτόλεμόνδε, Ep. for *πολεμ-*.

πτόλεμος, ὁ, Ep. for *πόλεμος*, Hom., Hes. The usual form is however more common in Hom.: he seems to have used this form and its derivatives, only metri grat., after a word ending with a short vowel; cf. *πτόλις*.

πτολίαρχος, Ep. for *πολίαρχος*, Call. Jov. 73: **πτολιάρχης**, C. I. no. 3769.

πτολίεθρον, τό, in *form* a Dim. of *πτόλις* (*πόλις*), but in *usage*, just = *πόλις*, Hom., Hes.: never found in the form *πολίεθρον*, Wern. Tryph. p. 37.

πτολί-οικος, ὁ, *a dweller in the city*, on Cretan coins.

πτολῐ́πόρθης, ου, ὁ, v. sub *πτολίπορθος*.

πτολῐ́πόρθιος, ον, = sq., of Ulysses, Od. 9. 504, 530.

πτολί-πορθος, ον, (*πέρθω*) *sacking* or *wasting cities*, epith. of Ares, Il. 20. 152, Hes. Th. 936; of Ulysses and Oïleus, Il. 2. 278, 728; but mostly of Achilles, 15. 77, etc.; also *πτ. μάχαι* Pind. O. 8. 46; *πτολίπορθον στίχα Μήδων* Simon. 136:—also **πτολιπόρθης** Aesch. Ag. 473; but *πολίπορθ'* (or rather *πτολίπορθ'*), as vocat., Ib. 783. [ῐ]

πτόλις, ιος, ἡ, Ep. form for *πόλις*, Hom., but prob. only metri grat., like *πτόλεμος*, q. v.; also used by Aesch. and Eur., in lyrics, Theb. 114, 843, Tro. 556; in dialogue, Theb. 6, Eum. 9, Hec. 767, Andr. 699.

πτόλισμα, = *πόλισμα*, Phot. and Suid., prob. from a Trag.

πτορθ-άκανθος, ον, *with thorns on its branches*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 1, 3.

πτορθεῖον, τό, = sq., Nic. Al. 267.

πτόρθος, ὁ, *a young branch, shoot, sucker, sapling*, Od. 6. 128; *ὥς τις πτόρθος ηὐξόμην*, Eur. Hec. 20; *πτόρθοισι δάφνης* Id. Ion 103: *μαλάχης* Ar. Pl. 544; *οἱ πτόρθοι καὶ οἱ νέοι κλῶνες* Plat. Prot. 334 B; *πτόρθους ἁπαλοὺς ἀποτρώγειν* Eupol. Αἶγ. 1: generally, *a branch*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 10, 17, etc.:—*πτ. μέγας*, of Hercules' club, Anth. Plan. 103. II. *a sprouting, budding*, Hes. Op. 419.

πτορθο-φορέω, *to bear branches*, v. sub *πρωτοφορέω*.

πτόρος, ὁ, rare form for *πταρμός*, Arcad. 68.

πτοώδης or **πτοιώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *scared, shy*, Hipp., as cited by Erotian and Galen.; though in the text (1170 E) we read *πτυώδης*.

πτῠ̈ᾰλίζω, Ion. **πτυελ-**, (*πτύαλον*) *to spit much, have the mouth full of spittle*, Hipp. Prorrh. 69, cf. 131 F, 208 G.

πτῠ̈ᾰλισμός, Ion. **πτυελ-**, ὁ, *expectoration*, Hipp. Progn. 42., 82 D, etc.

πτύᾰλον, Ion. **πτύελον**, τό, (*πτύω*) *spittle*, Hipp. Aph. 1243, etc.;—**πτύελος**, ὁ, Hesych. s. v. *σιάλος*, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 20.

πτῠ̈άριον, τό, Dim. of *πτύον*, Hdn. Epim. 117, E. M., etc.

πτῠ̈άς, άδος, ἡ, (*πτύω*) *the spitter*, a kind of serpent, Porph. Abst. 3. 9, Galen.

πτύγμα, ατος, τό, (*πτύσσω*) *anything folded*, *πέπλοιο πτ.* a folded mantle, Il. 5. 315, cf. Anth. P. 6. 271:—in Medic., *a piece of lint folded up to stop a wound, a pledget*, Oribas. 302 Matth.:—Dim. **πτυγμάτιον**, τό, Paul. Aeg.

πτύγξ, υγγός, ἡ, *the eagle-owl, Strix bubo* (also **ὕβρις**), Arist. H. A. 9. 12, 5.

πτῠ̈ελίζω, πτῠ̈ελισμός, πτύελον, πτύελος, v. sub *πτυαλ-*.

πτυΐδιον, τό, Dim. of *πτύον*, Schol. Ar. Av. 1150. [ῐ]

πτυκτίον, τό, Dim. of *πτύξ*, *a folding tablet*, Greg. Naz.

πτυκτός, ή, όν, (*πτύσσω*) *folded*, *πτ. πίναξ* (like the later *δίπτυχα*) *folding tablets*, consisting of two thin plates of wood, one folding upon the other, the oldest kind of writing tablets, Il. 6. 169:—though not then used for *writing*, v. sub *σῆμα*, and cf. Wolf Proleg. p. lxxxii sq. 2. generally, *folded, doubled up, in folds* or *layers*, *κλῖμαξ, πύργος* (cf. *πτύσσω* II), App. Hisp. 94, Civ. 5. 36:—**πτυκτόν**, τό, *a folded bandage*, cited from Paul. Aeg.; cf. sq.

πτύξ, ή, gen. *πτῠ̈χός*; dat. *πτυχί* Simon. 92:—after Hom. **πτῠ̈χή, ῆς, ἡ**, which form prevails in Pind. and Trag. Elmsl. indeed (Med. 1264) proscribed *πτύξ* entirely in Trag. (except acc. sing. *πτύχα*, Eur. Supp. 979, dat. pl. *πτυξί*, Bacch. 62), and everywhere alters acc. pl. *πτύχας* into *πτυχάς*; the nom. *πτύξ* occurs only in Gramm.: (*πτύσσω*). Poët. word, *a fold, leaf, layer, plate*, mostly in plur., *πτύχες σάκεος plates* of metal or leather, five, six, or more in strong shields, Il. 7. 247., 18. 481., 20. 269, Hes. Sc. 143: *the folds of a garment*, first in h. Hom. Cer. 176, then in Soph. Fr. 437, Eur. Supp. 979; of the entrails; *κατὰ σπλάγχνων πτυχάς* Eur. Supp. 212; *εἰς τὰς πτυχάς* Arist. H. A. 5. 17, 1; of a snail, *ἕλυσεν ἡ κόγχη πτυχάς* Phile de Anim. 9. 5:—of writing tables (cf. *πτυκτός*), *πτυχαὶ βίβλων* Aesch. Supp. 947; *γραμμάτων πτυχὰς ἔχων* Soph. Fr. 150; *ἐν δέλτου πτυχαῖς* Eur. I. A. 98, C. I. no. 1907. 10. II. of *the sides of a hill*, or hilly country, (which viewed from a distance appears to be in *folds*, cf. *πολύπτυχος*), *a cleft, dell, gully, corrie, coomb, κατὰ πτύχας Οὐλύμποιο* Il. 11. 77; *πτύχες ἠνεμόεσσαι* (from the wind that rushes down narrow mountain-clefts), Od. 19. 432; also in sing., *πτυχὶ Οὐλύμποιο, Παρνησοῖο* Il. 20. 22, h. Ap. 269, Merc. 555; so *πτυχαὶ Κρισαῖαι, Πίνδου, Πέλοπος* Pind. P. 6. 18., 9. 28, N. 2. 33; *Κιθαιρῶνος* Soph. O. T. 1026; and often in Eur.:—so also of the sky with its *cloud-clefts*, *πτυχαὶ αἰθέρος, οὐρανοῦ* Eur. Or. 1631, Phoen. 84, Elmsl. Med. 1264:—the metaph. phrase *ὕμνων πτυχαί*, Pind. O. 1. 170, is used of *various turns of poesy*, referred by Böckh to the *varieties of the metre and music*, by Dissen to *the new turn given* in that ode *to the legend of Pelops*. III. *the plate of a ship's stern*, on which her name was written, called *πτυχή* in Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 1089; *πτυχίς* in Poll. 1. 86:—in pl. = *σανίδες*, Id. 10. 24.

πτύξ-αγρις, ὁ, name of the crab, *which extracts the πτύχες of the oyster* from its shell, Zonar.

πτύξις, ή, *a folding*, Eust. 633. 19, Hesych.:—*a fold*, Lxx.

πτύον, τό, (*πτύω*) *a winnowing-shovel* or *fan*, Lat. *vannus*, with which corn after threshing was thrown up against the wind to clear it of the chaff, Il. 13. 588 (in poet. gen. *πτῠ́φιν*), Aesch. Fr. 194, Soph. Fr. 931, Theocr. 7. 156; cf. *λικμός, λικμάω*:—the later Att. form was **πτέον**, Lob. Phryn. 321. II. in Cyprus, *a corn-measure*, hence *τὸ δίπτυον, half a μέδιμνος*, Hesych.

πτυρμός, ὁ, *consternation*, Eust. 795. 29, Phot., etc.; so **πτύρμα**, τό, Malal.

πτυρτικός, ή, όν, *timorous*, *ἵπποι* Arist. Mirab. 169, Strabo 263, Eust. ad Dion. P. 373.

πτύρομαι, aor. 2 *ἐπτύρην* [ῠ̆]: Pass.:—*to be scared* or *frightened*, Hipp. 600. 35, Plut., etc.: properly of horses, *to shy, start*, Diod. 2. 19, Plut. Fab. 3; *τινί at* a thing, Id. Marcell. 6, Id. 2. 800 C; *πρός τι* Philo Bybl. ap. Euseb. P. E. 34 A; c. acc., *πτυρῆναι τὸν θάνατον to start at, be alarmed at* death, Plat. Ax. 370 A.—The Act. *to scare, πτύραντες τοὺς ἀμαθεῖς ὄχλους* Homil. Clem. Hom. 2. 39. (Akin to *πτοέω, πτώσσω, πτήσσω*.) [ῠ̄]

πτύσις, ή, (*πτύω*) *a spitting*, *αἵματος* Hipp. Aph. 1248, Arist. Phys. 7. 2, 5, etc. 2. = *πτύσμα*, Id. H. A. 10. 3, 8.

πτύσμα, ατος, τό, (*πτύω*) *spittle*, in plur., Hipp. Aph. 1253, cf. 184 B, 390. 55, Polyb. 8. 14, 5.

πτυσμός, ὁ, = *πτύσις*, from *πτύω*, Hipp. 1216 F.

ΠΤΥ΄ΣΣΩ, (*ἀνα-*) Soph. Fr. 284: fut. *πτύξω* (*ἀνα-*) Eur. H. F. 1256: aor. *ἔπτυξα* Hom., etc.—Med., Hom., etc.: fut. *πτύξομαι* (*προσ-*) Hom.: aor. *ἐπτυξάμην* Ar. Nub. 267.—Pass., Hom.: aor. *ἐπτύχθην* (*ἀν-, δι-*) Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 5, Soph. Ant. 709; also aor. 2 *ἐπτύγην* [ῠ̆] (*ἀν-*) Hipp. 558. 28: pf. *ἔπτυγμαι* App., etc., (*ἀν-*) Eur. El. 357; also *πέπτυκται* Arist. H. A. 4. 9, 10: plqpf. *ἔπτυκτο* (*προσ-*) Pind. I. 2. 56. (Prob. akin to *πετάννυμι* and *πυκνός*.) *To fold, double up, χιτῶνα, εἵματα πτύξ. to fold up* garments, and put them by, Od. 1. 439., 6. 111, 252:—of a bandage, Hipp. Fract. 758:—*χεῖρας πτύξαι ἐπί τινι to fold* one's arms over or round another, Soph. O. C. 1611. II. Pass. *to be folded, doubled up*, *ἔγχεα πτύσσοντο* the spears *bent quivering* in the hand, Il. 13. 134; *γραμματεῖα ἐπτυγμένα* Hdn. 1. 17; *πύργοι ἐπτ.* (v. *πτυκτός* 2), App. Civ. 4. 72. 2. *to fold* or *cling round*, as clothes on the body, *πτύσσεσθαι ἀμφὶ μηρόν* Soph. Fr. 791; also *πτύσσεσθαί τινι to cling to* . . , Ion ap. Ath. 447 E (Bgk. 1, *ἐπορέξατο*). III. in Med. *to fold round oneself, wrap round one, τι* Ar. Nub. 267.

πτύσχλοι or **πτύχλοι**, οἱ, v. sub *ἔπτυσχλοι*.

πτῠ̈χή, ή, post-Hom. form of *πτύξ*, q. v.

πτύχιον, τό, = *πτυκτίον*, Zenob. 5. 82, Arcad. 119. 9, etc.

πτύχιος, α, ον, = *πτυκτός*, E. M. 64. 28.

πτῠ̈χίς, ίδος, ή, v. *πτύξ* III.

πτῠ̈χώδης, ες, *in folds, wrinkles, layers*, Arist. H. A. 5. 7, 2.

ΠΤΥ΄Ω, Hom., etc., v. infra: fut. *πτύσω* Hipp. 112 E, or *πτύσομαι* Id. 607. 46: aor. *ἔπτῠσα* Hipp. 816 G, 1220 H, Soph. Ant. 653, etc.: pf. *ἔπτῠκα* Sext. Emp. M. 8. 252.—Pass., fut. *πτυσθήσομαι* Galen.: aor. *ἐπτύσθην* Hipp. 459. 31, etc.; also aor. 2 *ἐπτύην* Id. 1023 H. (The Root is ΠΤΥ-, ΠΤΤ-; cf. *πτύαλον, πυτίζω, *φθύζω, ψύττω*; Sanskr. *shṭîv, shṭîvâmi*; Lat. *spuo*, etc., *pituita*; Goth. *speiva*; Old H. Germ. *spiuvan, spiban* (*speien, spue, spit*); Curt. 382.) [ῡ in pres. and impf.; except that Theocr. 24. 19, Ap. Rh. 2. 570., 4. 925, and later Ep. use ῠ̆ in impf. before a short syll.: ῠ̆ always in aor.] *To spit out* or *up*, αἷμα Il. 23. 697: absol. *to spit*, Hdt. 1. 99, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 24. 2. of the sea, *to disgorge, cast out, τινὰ τηλόσ' ἀπ' ἠϊόνος* Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 283, cf. Ap. Rh. 2. 570, Opp. H. 5. 596: metaph., *στοργὰν ἔπτυσας*

εἰς ἀνέμους Mel. in Anth. P. 7. 468:—absol., of waves, ἐπ' ἀϊόνι πτύοντα Theocr. 15. 133; ἱστὸς ὤλισθεν εἰς ἅλα πτύσας *with a splash*, Anth. P. 9. 290. 3. metaph., πτύσας *in token of abhorrence* or *loathing*, Soph. Ant. 653; πτύσας προσώπῳ with an expression *of loathing*, Ib. 1232; ἰδεῖν .. καὶ πτύσαι Epicr. Ἀντιλ. 1. 20; cf. ἀποπτύω. 4. εἰς κόλπον πτύειν, Lat. *in sinum spuere* (Plin.), to avert a bad omen, disarm witchcraft, and the like, which was done three times, ὡς μὴ βασκανθῶ, τρὶς εἰς ἐμὸν ἔπτυσα κόλπον Theocr. 6. 39, cf. 20. 11; φρίξας εἰς κόλπον πτύσαι Theophr. Char. 16, cf. Luc. Navig. 15, Paroemiogr.; so ὑπὸ κόλπον πτ. Anth. P. 12. 229. II. *to promote the flow of spittle*, of certain wines, Hipp. 358. 45.

Πτώϊος, contr. **Πτῷος**, *ον*, a name of Apollo, Keil. Inscrr. p. 70.

πτωκάζω, f. l. for πτωσκάζω, q. v.

πτωκᾰ́ς, *άδος*, ἡ, (πτώξ, πτώσσω) *shy, timorous, fearful*, Ep. Hom. 8. 2:—in Soph. Phil. 1093, the Schol. mentions πτωχάδες, πρωτάδες, δρομάδες as v. ll., whence Brunck and Pors. πλωάδες, v. sub πλωάς.

πτῶμα, *ατος*, τό, (πίπτω, πέπτωκα) *a fall*, often in Trag.; πεσεῖν πτώματ' οὐκ ἀνασχετά Aesch. Pr. 919; πίπτουσι .. πτώματ' αἰσχρά Soph. Ant. 1046; πτ. θανάσιμον πεσεῖ Eur. El. 686; οὐκ ἂν ἔπεσε τοιοῦτον πτ. Plat. Lach. 181 B. 2. metaph. like πταῖσμα, *a fall, misfortune, calamity*, Lat *casus*, Aesch. Cho. 13; τὰ θεῶν πτώματα *calamities from* (sent by) the gods, Eur. H. F. 1228: *a failure, defeat*, Polyb. 33. 12, 7. II. of persons, *a fallen body, corpse, carcase*, mostly with a gen., πτῶμα Ἑλένης, Ἐτεοκλέους Eur. Or. 1196, Phoen. 1697, etc.; πτώματα νεκρῶν Ib. 1482; and without a gen., Aesch. Supp. 662, Polyb. 15. 14, 2, etc.:—also without any gen., ἐπιχωρίοις πτώμασιν αἱματίσαι πέδον (unless νεκρῶν be the word lost) Aesch. Supp. 662; and πτώματα alone, Polyb. 15. 14, 2, etc., cf. Valck. Phoen. 1490, Lob. Phryn. 375 sq. 2. also of buildings, *ruins*, ἐπὶ τοῦ πτ. on the *ruins* (of the wall), Polyb. 16. 31, 8, cf. 5. 4, 9., 5. 100, 6; πτῶμα οἴκου, cited by Phryn. and Thom. M. as a correct phrase; πτ. ἐλαιῶν *fallen* olive-trees, Lys. ap. Harp.

πτωμᾰτίζω, *to make to fall*, Aquila V. T., Cyrill. Al.:—Pass., οἱ πτωματιζόμενοι *those who have the falling sickness, epileptic persons*, Paul. Aeg., etc. II. intr. *to fall* or *be ready to fall*, Inscr. in O. Müller's Mun. Att. p. 34.

πτωματικός, ή, όν, *subject to epilepsy*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 215.

πτωμάτιον, τό, Dem. of πτῶμα II, *a corpse*, C. I. no. 2801.

πτωμᾰτίς, *ίδος*, ἡ, a sort of *goblet*, literally *a tumbler*, i. e. a cup that will not stand upright, and therefore must be emptied at once, Ath. 485 E: the correction πωματίς seems needless.

πτωμᾰτισμός, ὁ, (πτωματίζομαι) *epilepsy*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 277.

πτώξ, ὁ, gen. πτωκός, (πτώσσω) *the cowering animal*, i. e. *the hare*, = πτάξ (q. v.), Il. 17. 676, cf. Aesch. Eum. 325, Theocr. 1. 110, etc.; also πτῶκα λαγῳόν Il. 22. 310, cf. Babr. 102. 10:—used as an Adj., πτῶκα δ' ἐν κλόνῳ δορός Lyc. 944.

πτώσιμος, ον, (πίπτω, πέπτωκα) *fallen, slain*, Aesch. Ag. 639; σταγὼν πτ. Ib. 1122.

πτῶσις, εως, ἡ, (πίπτω, πέπτωκα) *a falling, fall, κύβων* Plat. Rep. 604 C; κεραυνῶν Arist. Meteor. 1. 1, 2, Plut., etc.; Φαέθοντος Polyb. 2. 16, 13. II. *a case, grammatical inflexion* of any kind (e. g. of the adverb from the adjective), Arist. Top. 2. 9, 2, Rhet. 2. 23, 2, Poët. 20. 1.

πτωσκάζω, poet. for πτώσσω, *to crouch* or *cower for fear*, Il. 4. 372, where Wolf and Heyne rightly reject the v. l. πτωκάζω.

ΠΤΩ΄ΣΣΩ, f. ξω, acc. to Eust. 484, an Ion. form for πτήσσω, (intr.), *to crouch* or *cower from fear*, properly of birds or other animals (cf. πτάξ, πτώξ), Od. 22. 304; πτ. ὥστε πέρδικα Archil. 95; πτώσσουσι καθ' ὕδωρ *flee cowering* into .., Il. 21. 14:—then of men, τί πτώσσεις; 4. 371, cf. 5. 634, etc.; πτώσσοντας ὑφ' Ἕκτορι 7. 129; κατὰ λαύρας .. πτώσσοντι Pind. P. 8. 124; εἰς ἐρημίαν πτ. Eur. Bacch. 223 (cf. πτήσσω); in the Prose of Hdt., εὑρεῖν τινας πτώσσοντας 9. 48:—πτ. ὑπ' ἀσπίδος *to crouch* beneath it, without any notion of *fear*, Tyrtae. 2. 36. 2. *to go cowering* or *stooping about*, like a beggar, πτώσσων κατὰ δῆμον Od. 17. 227., 18. 363; c. acc. loci, ἀλλοτρίους οἴκους πτώσσειν *to go begging* to other people's houses, Hes. Op. 393: hence πτωχός, πτωχεύω. II. c. acc. pers., οὐδ' ἔτι ἀλλήλους πτώσσοιμεν *let us* no longer *flee from* one another, Il. 20. 427; ποῖ καί με φυγᾷ πτώσσουσι..; whither have they fled *for fear* of me? Eur. Hec. 1065.

πτωτικός, ή, όν, (πτῶσις) *of* or *belonging to a case*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 84, Diog. L. 7. 58: πτ. σχῆμα when several cases of the same Noun follow one another, Walz Rhett. 5. 451.

πτωτός, ή, όν, *apt to fall, fallen*, Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. p. 38, Hesych.

πτωχ-ᾰλαζών, ὁ, ἡ, *a braggart beggar*, of Midas, Phryn. Com. Ἐπιαλτ. 4, cf. Ath. 230 C.

πτωχεία, Ion. **-ηΐη**, ἡ, (πτωχεύω) *begging, beggary*, Hdt. 3. 14; εἰς ἐσχάτην πτ. ἐλθεῖν Plat. Legg. 936 B; εἰς πτ. καταστῆναι Lys. 898. 9 Reisk.; in plur., Plat. Rep. 618 A; proverb., πτωχείας πενία ἀδελφή Ar. Pl. 549.

πτωχεῖον, τό, *a poorhouse*, E. M. 187. 22, Byz.

πτωχ-ελένη, ἡ, *a beggar-Helen*, i. e. *a prostitute*, Ath. 585 B.

πτωχεύω, f. σω: Ion. impf. πτωχεύεσκον Od. 18. 2:—*to be a beggar, go begging, beg*, πρὸς ἄστυ, ἀνὰ δῆμον Od. 15. 309., 19. 73, cf. Tyrtae. 7. 4, Ar. Nub. 921, etc.; ἐπὶ ξενίας Antipho 117. 22. 2. *to be as poor as a beggar*, Antiph. Incert. 83, Plat. Eryx. 394 B. 3. πτ. τινός *to beg for, be poor in* a thing, Eccl.; metaph., πτ. τὴν διάνοιαν Io. Chrys. II. trans. *to get by begging*, δαῖτα Od. 17. 11, 19. 2. c. acc. pers. *to beg* or *ask an alms of*, φίλους Theogn. 918.

πτωχηΐη, Ion. for πτωχεία.

πτωχίζω, f. ίσω, *to make a beggar of, beggar*, Lxx.

πτωχικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a beggar, beggarly*, στολή Eur. Rhes. 503, Lycurg. 158. 35; ἐπιθυμίαι Plat. Rep. 554 B; πτ. βακτήριον a *beggar's* staff, Ar. Ach. 448; ὀνόματα πτ. *fit for beggars*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 22.

πτωχίστερος, v. sub πτωχός.

πτωχο-γνωμοσύνη, ἡ, *avarice*, Byz.

πτωχο-δοχεῖον, τό, (δέχομαι) *a poorhouse* (?).

πτωχό-κομπος, ον, *boasting of beggary*, Byz.

πτωχό-μουσος, ον, Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 1 quotes πτ. κόλαξ from Gorgias, as a frigid expression: the sense is dub.; perhaps *living* (or rather *starving*) *by his wits*.

πτωχό-νοια, ἡ, *poverty of mind*, Eccl.

πτωχο-ποιός, όν, *drawing beggarly characters*, of a poet, Ar. Ran. 842. 2. *making poor*, δικαιοσύνη Plut. comp. Aristid. c. Cat. 3.

πτωχός, ή, όν, also ός, όν, Aesch. Ag. 1274, Soph. O. C. 751: (πτώσσω):—properly *one who crouches* or *cringes*, hence, *a beggar* (v. πτώσσω I. 2), Od. 14. 400., 18. 1, etc.; πτωχὸς πτωχῷ φθονέει Hes. Op. 26, Hdt. 3. 14; πτωχὸς ἀνὴρ ἀλαλήμενος ἐλθών a beggarman, Od. 21. 327; πτωχοὶ καὶ ἀλήμονες ἄνδρες Id. 19. 74; πτωχοὺς ἀλᾶσθαι Eur. Med. 515; πτωχοῦ βίος ζῆν ἔστιν μηδὲν ἔχοντα, τοῦ δὲ πένητος ζῆν φειδόμενον Ar. Pl. 552; proverb., πτωχοῦ πήρα οὐ πίμπλαται Call. Fr. 360:—πτωχή *a beggar-woman*, Anth. 453 A; πτωχὴ χήρα Ev. Marc. 12. 42:—beggars, like ξένοι, were pecul. under divine protection, Od. 6. 208., 14. 58., 17. 475; but this word, unlike πένης (q. v.), always had a bad sense till it was ennobled in the Gospels, v. Ev. Matth. 5. 3, Luc. 6. 20, cf. 2 Cor. 8. 9. II. as Adj. *beggarly*, like πτωχικός, πτωχῷ διαίτῃ Soph. l. c.; πτ. στοιχεῖα Ep. Gal. 419:—c. gen. *beggared of, poor in*, πηγὴ πτ. νυμφῶν Anth. P. 9. 258. 2. Comp. πτωχότερος, Timocl. Διον. 1. 10, Menand. Θεττ. 4; irreg. πτωχίστερος, Ar. Ach. 425: Sup. πτωχότατος, Anth. P. 10. 50. 3. Adv. **-χῶς**, *poorly, scantily*, ἠρωτρία πτωχῶς μέν, ἀλλ' ἀναγκαίως Babr. 55. 2.

πτωχοτροφεῖον, τό, *a poorhouse*, Epiphan., Suid.

πτωχο-τρόφος, ον, *supporting the poor*: hence **πτωχοτροφέω**, *to support the poor*; and **πτωχοτροφία**, ἡ, *support of the poor*, Greg. Naz.

πτωχο-φᾰνής, ές, *like a beggar*, Eccl.

πῠᾰλίς, πύᾰλος, v sub πυελ-.

πῠᾰνέψια (sc. ἱερά), τά, *the Pyanepsia*, an Athenian festival in the month πυανεψιών, in honour of Apollo; said to be so called from a dish of beans or (acc. to others) peeled barley and pulse, which was then cooked and eaten (πύανον ἕψειν), Plut. Thes. 22, Ath. 408 A, etc. But the form πυανόψια, τά, is cited by Lycurg. Harp., and is said to have been the name in all other parts of Greece.

πῠᾰνεψιών, ῶνος, ὁ, the fourth month of the Att. year, so named from the festival πυανέψια: corresponding to the latter part of October and former of November, Theophr. H. P. 4. 2, 10, etc.; v. Clinton F. H. 2. append. 19. A form πυανοψιών occurs in Att. Inscrr., C. I. nos. 71. b. 21., 270. I. 10., 276. 13.

πῠάνιον, τό, Dim. of πύανος, *a mixture of various kinds of pulse*, cooked sweet, Sosib. ap. Ath. 648 B. [ᾰ]

πῠάνιος, ον, *made of beans*, πόλτος Alcman 63.

πύᾰνος, ὁ, an older word for ὁλόπυρος, Heliod. ap. Ath. 406 C, Poll. 6. 61; but Hesych. explains the Lacon. πούανος by κύαμοι ἑφθοί, eaten at the πυανέψια, cf. Eust. 1283. 10.

πῠᾰνόψια, πῠᾰνοψιών, v. sub πυανεψ-.

πῦαρ, ᾰτος, τό, = πῦος, *the first milk after calving, beestings*, Lat. *colostrum*, or, *rennet made from it*, Ael. Dion. ap. Eust. 1626. 5, Hesych., v. Nic. Al. 373.—Cf. πυετία. **πυαρίτης** is f. l. for πυράτης in Eust. 1626. 5.

πῡγαῖος, α, ον, (πυγή) *of* or *on the rump*, τὸ π. ἄκρον *the rump* (of birds), Hdt. 2. 76; τὸ πυγαῖον = ἡ πυγή, Hipp. Art. 823, Archipp. Ῥιν. 2, Arist. H. A. 9. 35. II. τὰ πυγαῖα, in Architecture, *the base of a column*, elsewhere σπεῖρα, Hesych. III. = κατάπυγος, Suid.

πυγ-αλγίας, ὁ, *suffering pain in the buttocks*, Strabo 639: so Lob. Path. 491 for πυγαλίας; Schneid. **πυγαλγής**.

πύγ-αργος, ον, (πῦγή) *white rump*, as name of a Libyan kind of antelope, Hdt. 4. 192. II. a kind of eagle, perhaps the great sea-eagle, *Haliaëtus albicilla*, or *Aquila fulva*, Arist. H. A. 9. 32, 1, which Aesch. Ag. 116 calls ἑξόπιν ἀργᾶς, and takes as a type of Menelaus, while the golden eagle represents Agamemnon; opp. to ὁ μελάμπυγος, Archil. 177, cf. Lyc. 71 (et ibi Schol.), Soph. Fr. 932 A. 2. *a kind of wagtail, Totanus ochropus*, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 13.

πῡγᾰρίζω, v. sub πυδαρίζω.

πῡγή, ῆς, ἡ, *the rump, buttocks*, Archil. 84, Ar. Eq. 365, etc.; in plur., Luc. Peregr. 17:—τὸ **πυγή** Ar. Thesm. 1187 is a barbarism; but there is a heterocl. acc. sing. **πῦγα** Arist. Physiogn. 6. 6:—**πρὸς πυγὴν ἄλλεσθαι** to kick up the heels *so as to strike the buttock* in dancing, *to dance the fling*, a girls' exercise at Sparta, Ar. Lys. 82; cf. **πυδαρίζω**. 2. metaph. of *fat, swelling land*, like **οὖθαρ**, Eust. 310. 2. II. = **οὐρά**, E. M. 513. 14. (Cf. **πυγών** fin.)

πῡγηδόν, Adv. *tail foremost*, Arist. Part. An. 2. 16, 6. II. *rump to rump*, Id. H. A. 5. 2, 2.

πῡγίδιον, τό, Dim. of **πυγή**, *a thin rump*, Ar. Ach. 638, Eq. 1368.

πῡγίζω, (**πυγή**) *paedico*, Ar. Thesm. 1120, Theocr. 5. 41, etc.

πύγισμα, τό, *paedicatio*, Theocr. 5. 43. [ῡ]

Πυγμαιο-μάχος, ον, *fighting with pygmies*, Schol. Il. 3. 6.

πυγμαῖος, α, ον, (**πυγμή** II) *a* **πυγμή** *long* or *tall*, Philostr. 512. 2. of men, *dwarfish*, Arist. Probl. 10. 12:—**Πυγμαῖοι**, οἱ, *the Pygmies*, a *fabulous* race of dwarfs on the upper Nile, said to have been warred on and destroyed by cranes, Il. 3. 6 (v. Schol.), Arist. H. A. 8. 12, 3, cf. Valck. Hdt. 3. 37.

πυγμᾰχέω, *to practise boxing, be a boxer*, Inscr. in Hdt. 5. 60, Anth. P. 6. 7, Ap. Rh. 2. 783.

πυγμᾰχία, ἡ, *boxing*, Lat. *pugilatus*, Il. 23. 653, 665, Pind. O. 11 (10). 12, etc.; in plur., Pratin. 1. 10.

πυγ-μάχος, ὁ, (**πυγμή**, **πύξ**) *one who fights with the fist, a boxer*, Lat. *pugil*, Od. 8. 246, Pind. I. 8 (7). 135, cf. Theocr. 24. 112:—more commonly **πύκτης**. [ᾰ]

πυγμή, ἡ, (**πύξ**) *a fist*, Lat. *pugnus*, Hipp. Art. 833, Eur. I. T. 1368, etc.; **πυγμῇ νικήσαντα** having conquered in *the boxing-match*, Il. 23. 669; also **πυγμὴν νικᾶν** Eur. Alc. 1031; **ἄνδρας πυγμὰν ἐνίκα Ὀλύμπια** Anth. P. 6. 256; **πυγμᾶς ἄεθλα** Pind. O. 7. 30, cf. 10 (11). 82; **πυγμὴν** or **τὴν π. ἀσκεῖν** Plat. Legg. 795 B, Dem. 1408. 16. II. a measure of length, *the distance from the elbow to the knuckles*, = 18 **δάκτυλοι**, about 1 ft. 1½ inches, Poll. 2. 147, 158; cf. **πυγών** II. III. dat. as Adv. in Ev. Marc. 7. 3, **πυγμῇ νίψασθαι** (prob.) to wash the hands *frequently* (cf. **πυκνός** II. 2, VI. 2).

πυγμικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for boxing*, Cramer An. Ox. 3. 223.

πυγμο-μᾰχία, ἡ, f. l. for **πυγμαχία**, E. M. 695. 55.

πῡγολαμπίς, ίδος, ἡ, (**πυγή**) *the fire-tail*, i. e. *the glow-worm, Lampyris noctiluca*, Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 6 (v. l. **πτερόποδες**), 5. 19, 14 (v. l. **πυρολαμπίς**); in Phot., **πυριλαμπίς**. Cf. **λαμπουρίς**.

πῡγονιαῖος, α, ον, *a* **πυγών** *long*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 17, 6, Menesthenes ap. Ath. 494 B, Eust.

πῡγό-ριζα, ἡ, *a* kind of *short, stumpy root*, Hesych.

πῡγο-σκελίς, ίδος, ὁ, strictly *tail-leg*, a water-bird *with legs set far back*, like the grebe or puffin, Hesych.

πῡγο-στόλος, ον, epith. of a woman *with a sweeping train*, parodied from **ἑλκεσίπεπλος**, with collat. notion of *lewd*, Hes. Op. 371.

πῡγούσιος, α, ον, poet. for **πυγονιαῖος**, *of the length of a* **πυγών**, Od. 10. 517., 11. 25.

πῡγών, όνος, ἡ, like **πῆχυς**, *the elbow*; but only occurring as a measure of length, *the distance from the elbows to the first joint of the fingers*, = 20 **δάκτυλοι** or 5 **παλαισταί**, rather more than 1¼ feet, nearly = Roman *palmipes*, Hdt. 2. 175, Xen. Cyn. 10. 2, Archestr. ap. Ath. 321 A;—but **πυγών** and **πῆχυς** are often confounded in Gramm.; cf. **πυγμή**.

The Root is prob. the same as the Sanskr. *bhuǵ*, Germ. *beugen*, to *bow* or *bend*, whence *Ellen-bogen, el-bow*: cf. **πύξ**; **πυγή** is also *the part which is bent* in sitting: Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 256.

πῡγωνιαῖος, α, ον, f. l. for **πυγονιαῖος**, q. v.

πῡδᾰρίζω, *to hop, dance*, **ὄνον ἐπάραντα τὰ σκέλη πυδαρίζειν** Paroemiogr.:—hence, **ἀποπυδαρίζειν μόθωνα** *to dance a fling*, an uncouth Laconian dance, Ar. Eq. 697; **διαπυδαρίζω**, Com. Anon. in Meineke 4. 634. (Acc. to E. M. 696. 2, for **ποδαρίζω** from **πούς**, cf. Lat. *tripudium*; but in the same place the form **πυγαρίζω**, from **πυγή**, is cited, cf. Schol. Ar. l. c., Suid.)

πυέλιον, τό, Dim. of **πύελον**. [ῡ Ep., ŭ Att.]

πυελίς, ίδος, ἡ, in a seal-ring, *the setting* or *socket of the stone*, Lat. *pala* or *funda*, Ar. Fr. 297, Lysias ap. Harp. 2. *a coffin*, C. I. nos. 3517 (where it is written **πυαλεῖδα**), 4232 (where **ποιαλίδα**). [ŭ Att.]

πυελίτης, later **πυαλ–**, ὁ, *a throw on the dice*, Eubul. Κυβ. 2.

πύελος, ἡ, *an oblong trough*, for feeding animals, Od. 19. 553: *a bathing-tub*, Hipp. Acut. 395, Ar. Eq. 1060, Pax 843, Thesm. 562, Crates Θηρ. 2. 5, Eupol. Ταξ. 8:—*any tub-shaped vessel, a vat, kitchen-boiler*, Ar. Vesp. 141. 2. *a coffin*, Theophr. Lap. 60, C. I. no. 4164; cf. **πυελίς** 2. 3. = **πυελίς** 1, Poll. 7. 179. 4. in Eccl. *the font*. Written **πύαλος** in a Bithyn. Inscr. in C. I. no. 3777, etc.; a less Att. form, acc. to Phryn. 309; contrary to the rule of **ῦαλος**, v. Hemst. Thom. M. 862. (Akin to Lat. *pelvis*.) [ῡ Hom. and Ep., ŭ Att.]

πυελώδης, ες, (**εἶδος**) *like a trough, hollow*, Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 17.

πῡετία, ἡ, (**πῦος**) *beestings, the first milk after calving*, that curdles in the second stomach of ruminating animals, and is used as rennet in making cheese, Lat. *colostrum, coagulum*, Arist. H. A. 3. 20, 15, Gen. An. 2. 4, 29, Nic. Al. 68. 323: cf. **πῦαρ, πυτία, πιτύα**.

πύη, ἡ, = sq., Aretae. Sign. M. Diut. 1. 8. [ῡ]

πύησις, ἡ, *pulmonary consumption*, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 7.

Πυθαγόρας, ου, Dor. α, ὁ, the philosopher *Pythagoras*, Hdt. 4. 95, etc.:—**Πυθαγόρειος**, ον, (Strabo 280, also α, ον, Tzetz.), Arist. Metaph. 1. 5, etc.; and **Πυθαγορικός**, ή, όν, Id. de Anima 1. 3, 26:—**Πῡθᾰγορίζω**, *to be a disciple of Pythagoras*, Antiph. Incert. 1, Alex., etc.:—**Πῡθᾰγοριστής**, Dor. **–ικτάς**, οῦ, ὁ, *a Pythagorean, follower of Pythagoras*,—a subject of ridicule—in the later Comic Poets, see the **Πυθαγορίζουσα** of Alexis, the **Πυθαγοριστής** of Aristophon (ap. Ath. 161 A sq.), cf. Theocr. 14. 5:—acc. to Origen, **Πυθαγοριστής** was *an exoteric*, **Πυθαγόρειος** (Alex. Ταρ. 1) *an esoteric Pythagorean*:—fem. **Πυθαγορίς**, ίδος, γυναῖκες Iambl. V. Pyth. 267. fin.—**Πῡθᾰγορισμός**, ὁ, *adherence to the rules of Pythagoras*, Alex. Ταρ. 2.

Πυθαεύς, έως, ὁ, *a name of Apollo* at Delphi, Ross Inscr. 3. 272:—**Πυθαεῖα**, Dor. **Πυθαῆα**, τά, *his festival* at Megara and Sparta, C. I. nos. 1058, 1429:—**Πυθαΐζω**, *to consult his oracle*, Eust. 274. 16:—**Πυθαϊστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who consults it*, Strabo 404.

Πῡθ-αύλης, ου, ὁ, i. e. ὁ **τὰ Πύθια αὐλῶν**, *one who plays the air expressing the battle between Apollo and the Python*, C. I. nos. 1471, 1585, 1719: it was played on a flute, called **αὐλὸς Πύθιος**, the air was **Πυθικὸς νόμος** and **Πυθικὸν αὔλημα**, Poll. 4. 81.

πῡθεδών, όνος, ἡ, (**πύθω**) *putrefaction*, Nic. Th. 466, in plur.

πῡθεῖον, τό, = **μαντεῖον**, Zonar., etc.

Πῡθία (sc. **ἱέρεια**), ἡ, *the Pythia, priestess of the Pythian Apollo* at Delphi, who uttered the responses of the oracle, often in Hdt., etc.; cf. **προφήτης**.

Πύθια (sc. **ἱερά**), τά, *the Pythian games*, celebrated every four years at *Pytho* or Delphi in honour of *Pythian Apollo*, Pind., etc.—It is pretty certain that they were held in the third, not the second Olympian year, and probably in the summer or autumn, Clinton F. H. 1, Append. 1, Arnold Thuc. vol. 2. fin.

πῡθιάζω, *to be inspired by Apollo, to prophesy*, Steph. B. s. v. **Πυθώ**.

Πῡθιάς, άδος, pecul. fem. of **Πύθιος**, Π. **βοά**, a song *to Apollo*, Soph. Fr. 435; **νίκη** Plat. Legg. 807 C. II. as Subst., 1. (sub. **ἱέρεια**), = ἡ **Πυθία**, *the Pythian priestess*, Plut. 2. 295 D. 2. (sub. **περίοδος**), *a Pythiad*, period of 4 years, after which the Pythian games were celebrated, cf. **Ὀλυμπιάς**:—but also, *the celebration of the Pythian games*, like **τὰ Πύθια**, Pind. P. 1. 58., 5. 26; **ἁ Π. ἁ ἱερά, ἁ ἱερομνία ἁ Π.**, C. I. no. 1688. 38 and 44. 3. (sub. **πομπή**), *a sacred mission* from Athens *to Delphi*, Strabo 422. 4. (sub. **ὁδός**), *the sacred way* from Delphi to Tempé, Ael. V. H. 3. 1.

Πῡθικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for Pytho, Pythian*, **χρηστήρια, μαντεῖον, ἑστία** Aesch. Theb. 747, Soph. El. 32, Eur. Andr. 1067, Thuc., etc.; **δάφνη** Ar. Pl. 213; **ἆθλα** Soph. El. 49.

Πύθιον, τό, *the temple of Apollo* at Delphi, Thuc. 2. 15, Strabo 404; and at other places, Paus. 9. 35, 7, etc.

Πῡθιο-νίκης, ου, ὁ, *a conqueror in the Pythian games*, Pind. P. 9. 1, Hdt. 8. 47. [νῑ]

Πῡθιό-νῑκος, ον, *of* or *belonging to a Pythian victory*, Pind. P. 6. 4, etc.

Πύθιος, α, ον, (**Πῦθώ**) *Pythian*, i. e. *Delphian*, epith. of Apollo, h. Hom. Ap. 373, Pind., and Att.; Π. alone, Eur. Ion 285; **ἐν Πυθίου** *in his temple*, Thuc. 6. 54 (nisi leg. **ἐν Πυθίῳ** or **ἐν Πυθοῖ**, as in Plat. Gorg. 472 A):—as Adj., like **Πυθικός**, **ἄεθλα, στέφανοι μαντεύματα** Pind.; **ἀστραπαί** Eur. Ion 285; cf. **Πυθία, Πύθια, Πυθαεύς, Πύθιον**, etc. II. **οἱ Πύθιοι**, at Sparta, *four persons whose office it was to consult the Delphic oracle* on affairs of state, Hdt. 6. 57, Xen. Lac. 15. 5, Cic. Div. 1. 43; two of them were attached to the person of each king, and they had high privileges, Müll. Dor. 3. 1. § 9. Lacon. also **Ποίθιοι**. [In h. Hom. l. c., the penult. is made long: in Eur. Ion 285, **τιμᾷ σε Πύθιος ἀστραπαί τε Πύθιαι**, Πύθιος is prob. f. l. for **Φοῖβος**.]

πυθμενέω, (**πυθμήν** III) of a number, *to be a power of some root*; and **πυθμενικός**, ή, όν, *of the root of a number*, Iambl. Arithm. 166, Theol. Ar. 11.

πυθμενίζομαι, Dep. *to found*, Eust. Opusc. 206. 91.

πυθμένιον, τό, Dim. of **πυθμήν**, Geop. 4. 4.

πυθμενόθεν, Adv. *from the foundation*, Lat. *funditus*, **οὐ πυθμ.** not *at all* (cf. **ἀρχήν**), Hipp. Acut. 390.

πυθμήν, ένος, ὁ, *the bollow bottom* or *stand of a cup*, Lat. *fundus*, Il. 11. 635., 18. 375, Hes. Op. 367, Fr. 39. 7, Arist. Probl. 24. 5, etc.:—*the belly*, Id. H. A. 4. 4, 16; **π. τῶν σπλάγχνων**, cited from Walz Rhett. 2. of the sea, *the bottom, depths*, **π. θαλάσσης, πόντου, λίμνης**, Hes. Th. 932, Solon 12. 20, Theogn. 1029; **τοῦ πελάγους** Plat. Phaed. 109 C, cf. 112 B; **π. Ταρτάρου** Pind. Fr. 223:—metaph., **π. κακῶν** *a depth, abyss* of woe, Orph. Arg. 891. 3. *the bottom* or *foundation* of a thing, in plur., **χθόνα ἐκ πυθμένων κραδαίειν** *from her foundations*, like **πρεμνόθεν**, Aesch. Pr. 1047, cf. Soph. O. T. 1261; **πυθμὴν γαίης, πέτρης** Orph. Arg. 91, Lith. 160; *the foot* of a mountain, Arat. 989; **π. γενειάδος** Aesch. Fr. 27; **δίκας π.** is *the anvil-stand* on which is forged the sword of retribution, Id. Cho. 646, cf. 647:—metaph., **πυθμένες λόγων** *fundamental forms*, Prot. ap. Diog. L. 9. 54. II. *the bottom, stock, root of a tree*, **παρὰ πυθμέν' ἐλαίης**

Od. 13. 122, 372, cf. 23. 204; ἐν π. φηγοῦ Hes. Fr. 54 Göttl.; π. δρυός Poëta ap. E. M. 392. 12; ἀμπέλου Strabo 73; ἐκ τοῦ αὐτοῦ π. Theophr. H. P. 2. 2, 9, cf. C. P. 3. 13, 3; metaph., ἐκ νεάτου π. ἐς κορυφήν Solon 12. 10. 2. *the stem*, σμικροῦ γένοιτ' ἂν σπέρματος π. μέγας Aesch. Cho. 204: *the stalk*, πυροῦ, κριθῶν Arist. Gen. An. 1. 20, 16, Diod. 1. 14; συκῶν Poll. 2. 170:—then, metaph. *the original stock* of a family, Aesch. Cho. 260, Supp. 104. III. in Arithmetic, *the root* or *fundamental number*, as 2 is of 4, 3 of 9, etc., π. ἐπίτριτος Plat. Rep. 546 C; cf. ἐπίτριτος. (Cf. πύνδαξ, πύματος; Sanskr. *budhnas*; Lat. *fundus*; Old H. Germ. *boden* (*bottom*):—perhaps more remotely connected with βυθός, βυσσός, βένθος, βάθος, βόθρος, etc.; Curt. 329.) [ῠ in Aesch. ll. cc.]

Πῡθόθεν, Adv. (Πυθώ) *from Pytho* or *Delphi*, Steph. B.

Πῡθοῖ, Adv. (Πυθώ) *at Pytho* or *Delphi*, Pind. O. 7. 17, P. 11. 74, Simon. 156, Ar. Lys. 1131, Plat. Lys. 205 C, Xen. 2. *to Pytho*, Πυθοῖ καὶ Ὀλυμπίαζε Plut. Demetr. 11.—The trisyll. form Πυθόϊ is cited by Choerob. 332 from Pind., cf. Isthm. 7 (6). 72.

Πῡθοῖδε, f. l. for Πυθώδε, Hes. Sc. 480, ap. Eus. P. E. 761 A.

Πῡθόκραντος, *ον*, (κραίνω) *confirmed by the Pythian god*: τὰ Πυθόκραντα *the Pythian oracles*, Aesch. Ag. 1255.

Πῡθο-κτόνος, *ον*, *slaying the serpent Python*, Orph. H. 33. 4.

Πῡθό-ληπτος, *ον*, *seized with Pythic frenzy*, Phot., Hesych.

Πῡθό-μαντις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, *the Pythian prophet*, Π. Λοξίας Aesch. Cho. 1030:—Π. ἑστία *the prophetic* seat *at Pytho*, Soph. O. T. 965.

Πῡθό-νῑκος, *ον*, = Πυθιόνικος, Pind. P. 11. 67.

Πυθο-χρήστης, *ου*, Dor. -τας, *α*, ὁ, (χράω) *sent by the Pythian oracle*, φυγάς Aesch. Cho. 940.

Πῡθό-χρηστος, *ον*, (χράω) oracles *delivered by the Pythian god*, μαντεύματα Aesch. Cho. 901; νόμοι Xen. Lac. 8. 5, etc. II. = foreg., Eur. Ion 1218.

ΠΥ'ΘΩ, Ep. impf. πύθεσκον Ap. Rh. 4. 1530: fut. πύσω Hom.: aor. ἔπῡσα (κατ-) h. Hom. Ap. 371, Ep. πῦσα Ib. 374 (but πύσε [ῠ] Call. Fr. 313):—Pass., only used in pres. and impf. *To make rot, to rot*, σέο δ' ὀστέα πύσει ἄρουρα Il. 4. 174; σέ γ' αὐτοῦ πύσει γαῖα h. Ap. 369; αὐτοῦ πῦσε πέλωρ μένος Ἠελίοιο Ib. 374, cf. Hes. Op. 624:—Pass. *to become rotten, to decay, moulder*, ὁ δ' αἵματι γαῖαν ἐρεύθων πύθεται Il. 11. 395; ὀστέα π. ὄμβρῳ Od. 1. 161, cf. Hes. Sc. 153; [ὀστέα] ἀνδρῶν πυθομένων Od. 12. 46. (The Root is ΠῩ–, Sanskr. *pūyê* (*to stink*); cf. πυθεδών, πύον; Sanskr. *pūyê* (*putresco*,) *pūyan* (*pus*); Lat. *pus*, *purulentus*, *puteo*, etc.; Goth. *fuls* (*foul*, *fulsome*); Curt. 383.)

Πῡθώ, gen. οῦς, dat. οῖ, ἡ, *Pytho*, older name of that part of Phocis at the foot of Parnassus, in which lay the town of Delphi, Πυθοῖ ἔνι πετρήεσσῃ Il. 9. 405; Π. ἐν ἠγαθέῃ Od. 8. 80, Hes. Th. 499, etc.; also the oldest name of Delphi itself, Pind. P. 4. 117., 10. 6, and Hdt.:—cf. Πυθών, Πύθων, Πύθιος, Πυθία. (Some derive the word from πῠθέσται *to inquire of the oracle*, which is unlikely from the difference of quantity, Strabo 419: others from πύθειν, πύθεσθαι [ῠ], because the serpent Python *rotted* there, h. Hom. Ap. 372.)

Πῡθώδε, Adv. (Πυθώ) *to Pytho*, Od. 11. 581, Soph. O. T. 603, 788, Ar. Av. 189, etc.; cf. Πυθοῖδε.—The word is often written Πυθῶδε, but v. Apoll. de Pron. 372 C.

Πῡθῶθεν, Adv. (Πυθώ) *from Pytho*, Pind. I. 1. 93, Steph. B.

Πύθων, *ωνος*, ὁ, the serpent *Python*, slain by Apollo, thence surnamed the Pythian, Ephor. ap. Strab. 422, Apollod. 1. 4, 1, Plut. 2. 293 C:—πνεῦμα Πύθωνος a spirit *of divination*, Act. Apost. 16. 16, cf. Joseph. Genes. 33 B and γ. Πυθωνικός:—in later times also ventriloquists were called Πύθωνες and Πυθώνισσαι, Plut. 2. 414 E, Hesych. [ῠ]

Πῡθών, ῶνος, ἡ, = Πῡθώ, Il. 2. 519, h. Merc. 178, Simon. 154, Pind. O. 6. 81, Soph. O. T. 152.

Πῡθῶνάδε, Adv. = Πυθώδε, Pind. O. 9. 18.

Πῡθωνικός, ἡ, όν, *of* or *for Pytho*, *inspired*, Eust. Opusc. 292. 16; Πυθ. πνεῦμα (v. sub Πύθων), Eccl.

Πῡθωνόθεν, Adv., = Πυθώθεν, Tyrtae. 2. 1, Pind. P. 5. 141.

Πῡθῶος, *α*, *ον*, = Πύθιος, Steph. B.

πῦῤ, poet. for πῦρ, Simon. Iamb. 29; cf. Lob. Paral. 76.

πύκᾰ, poet. Adv. v. sub πυκνός VI. 3. [ῠ]

πῠκάζω Od., Dor. πυκάσδω Theocr. 3. 14; but impf. ἐπύκαζον Id. 20. 22: Ep. aor. πύκασα Hom.; also πύκασσα Sappho 5.—Med., Aesch., Eur.: Ep. fut. πυκάσσομαι Maxim. π. καταρχ. 513: aor. subj. πυκάσωμαι Anth. P. 11. 19.—Pass., aor. ἐπυκάσθην Hdt. 7. 197, etc.: pf. πεπύασμαι, Hom., Hes.; Aeol. part. πεπυκαδμένος (or -άδμενος) Sappho 52. Poet. Verb, *to make close*, *cover* or *wrap up*, *enwrap*, often with collat. notion of protection, νεφέλῃ πυκάσασα ἓ αὐτήν Il. 17. 551; πύκασεν κάρῃ ἀμφιτεθεῖσα [ἡ κυνέη] Il. 10. 271; πυκ. νῆα λίθοισι *to surround* a ship with stones, *so as to protect* it while lying up, Hes. Op. 622, v. Herm. Opusc. 6. 1. p. 245:—*to cover thickly*, of a youth's chin, π. γένυς ἠνθέϊ λάχνῃ Od. 11. 320; πυκ. πέδιλα πίλοις *to cover thick* with hair, Hes. Op. 540; πυκ. στεφάνοις *to cover thick* with crowns, Eur. Alc. 796, Drac. ap. Dem. 531. 6, Theocr. 2. 153; (so in Med., στεφάνοις κεφαλὰς πυκασώμεθα Anth. P. 11. 19); Pass., στέμμασι πᾶς πυκασθείς Hdt. 7. 197; δάφνῃ πυκασθείς (v. l. σκιασθείς) Eur. And. 1115; βωμὸς ἄνθεσι πεπύκασται Xenophan. 21. 11, cf. Epigr. in C. I. no. 4961:—absol. *to crown*, πύκαζε κρᾶτ' ἐμὸν νικηφόρον Eur. Tro. 353; (and in Med., λουσάμενοι.. πυκασώμεθα Anth. P. 5. 12):—part. pf. pass. πεπυκασμένος, *thickly covered*, ὄζοισι Il. 14. 289; ἄρματα δὲ χρυσῷ πεπυκασμένα κασιτέρῳ τε 23. 503: but ἅρματα εὖ πεπ. well *covered* (with a cover), 2. 777; ῥάκεσιν πεπυκασμένος ὤμους Od. 22. 488, cf. Eur. Rhes. 713; ὄρος πεπυκασμένον a hill *well-clothed* with wood, Hes. Th. 484; Aeol. πεπυκαδμένος, *covered*, *hidden*, Sappho 62:—Med., κόσμῳ πυκάζου τῷδε *cover thyself*, Eur. Heracl. 725; π. τεύχεσιν δέμας Rhes. 90; τόξον εὖ π. *arm thy* bow (i. e. with arrows), Aesch. Theb. 149. 2. metaph., Ἕκτορα δ' αἶνον ἄχος πύκασε φρένας *threw a shadow over* his soul, Il. 8. 124., 17. 83:—also νόον πεπυκασμένος, *close*, *cautious* of mind, Hes. Op. 791; cf. πυκνός V, πυκιμηδής. II. *to close*, *shut*, *shut up*, ἐντὸς πυκάζειν σφέας αὐτούς *to shut* themselves *close up* within, Od. 12. 225; δῶμα π. *to shut* the house *close*, Soph. Aj. 581.

πύκασμα, τό, *that which is close*, *covered* or *thick*, Symm. V. T.:—read by Herm. in Aesch. Supp. 235 for πυκνώμασι.

πυκᾰσμός, ὁ, *a covering* or *shutting closely*, Greg. Nyss.

πῠκῐ-μηδής, ές, (πύκα, μῆδος) *of close* or *cautious mind*, *shrewd*, Od. 1. 438, cf. Il. 24. 282: also written paroxyt. πυκιμήδης, h. Hom. Cer. 153: cf. Lob. Phryn. 671.

πῠκῐνά, neut. plur. used as Adv., v. sub πυκνός VI. 2.

πῠκῐνό-θριξ, = πυκνόθριξ, Nonn. D. 7. 322, etc.

πῠκῐνο-κίνητος, *ον*, *moving constantly*, Hipp. Art. 792, Galen. [ῐ]

πῠκῐνόρριζος, *ον*, (ῥίζα) = πυκνόρριζος, Hipp. 279. 14.

πῠκῐνός, πυκνῶς, v. sub πυκνός.

πῠκῐνό-φρων, ὁ, ἡ, = πυκιμηδής, h. Hom. Merc. 538, Hes. Fr. 36.

πυκνά, neut. used as Adv., v. sub πυκνός VI. 2.

πυκνάζω, *to be frequent*, Const. Apost. 2. 59, E. M., etc.

πυκναία, ἡ, = πνύξ, q. v.

πυκνάκις [ᾰ], Adv. *oft-times*, Arist. Probl. 3. 9, 1., 3. 20, 1.

πυκν-άρμων, *ονος*, ὁ, ἡ, *close-fitted*, Democr. in Stob. Ecl. 1. 594.

πύκνη, ἡ, = πνύξ, Phot.

πυκνίτης, *ου*, ὁ, *assembling in the Pnyx*, δῆμος π. Ar. Eq. 42; cf. πνύξ.

πυκνό-βλαστος, *ον*, *covered with buds*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 7, 11.

πυκνο-γαμία, ἡ, *frequent marriage*, Eccl.

πυκνο-γόνᾰτος, *ον*, (γόνυ II) *with thick knots* or *joints*, Diosc. 1. 17.

πυκν-όδους, ὁ, ἡ, *with teeth close together*, Schol. Opp. H. 170, Lyc. 414.

πυκνο-έθειρος, *ον*, = sq., Tzetz. Post-Hom. 471.

πυκνό-θριξ, τρῐχος, ὁ, ἡ, *thick-haired*, Nonn. D. 36. 302; leg. πυκιν-.

πυκνό-καρπος, *ον*, *thick with fruit*, Luc. Amor. 12.

πυκνο-κίνδῡνος, *ον*, *ever in dangers*, v. l. Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 23.

πυκνό-κομον, τό, a plant, perhaps a kind of *scabiosa*, Diosc. 4. 176.

πυκν-ομμᾰτέω, *to be thick with eylet-holes*, of a shield, Soph. Fr. 33.

πυκνόν, neut. used as Adv., v. sub πυκνός VI. 2.

πυκνο-πλοέω, *to sail constantly*, Hipparch. ad Arat.

πυκνο-πνεύμᾰτος, *ον*, '*thick and scant of breath*,' Hipp. 1179 H.

πυκνο-ποιέω, *to make thick*, Eust. 1546. 44.

πυκνό-πορος, *ον*, *with many passages* or *openings*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 2. 76.

πυκνό-πτερος, *ον*, *thick-feathered*, π. ἀηδόνες, where it seems to be merely periphr. for πυκναί, Soph. O. C. 17.

πυκνορράξ, ᾶγος, (ῥάξ) *thick with berries*, Anth. P. 6. 22, as Suid.; but Cod. Palat. πυκνορρώξ, as in Strabo 726.

πυκνόρριζος, *ον*, (ῥίζα) *with thick* or *many roots*, Diosc. 1. 1.

πυκνορρώξ, ῶγος, (ῥώξ) v. sub πυκνορράξ.

πυκνός, ή, όν, and poet. lengthd. **πῠκνός**, ή, όν, *close*, *compact*, opp. to μανός: and so, I. of the substance, consistency of a thing, *close*, *firm*, *solid*, opp. to what is loose and porous, θώρηξ Il. 15. 529; χλαῖνα Od. 14. 521; νέφος, νεφέλη Il. 5. 751., 16. 288: π. λέχος, not *a strong bedstead*, but *a well-stuffed*, *firm* bed, Il. 9. 621, Od. 7. 340; also πυκνὸν καὶ μαλακὸν Il. 14. 349; so σπάρτα πυκνὰ ἐστραμμένα Xen. An. 4. 7, 15; π. ὀστοῦν Plat. Tim. 75 A, cf. Hipp. Vet. Med. 17; χρυσοῦ πυκνότερον Plat. Tim. 59 B; π. ἔβενος Theophr. H. P. 1. 5, 5; πλευμών Plut. 2. 698 B; χωρία Ib. 650 D. II. of the close union of the parts of a thing, *close*, *thick*, *close-packed*, *crowded*, Lat. *densus*, opp. to what is loose and scattered, πυκιναὶ φάλαγγες, πυκναὶ στίχες Il. 4. 281., 7. 61, etc.; πυκινὸν λόχον εἶσαν 4. 392, etc.; πυκνὰ καρήατα λαῶν, of the *dense mass* of heads in a crowd, 11. 309; πυκνοὶ ἐφέστασαν ἀλλήλοισι 13. 133, cf. Od. 5. 480; π. σταυροί, σταυροὶ π. καὶ θαμέες Il. 24. 453, Od. 14. 12; πυκνὰ πτερά *thick* plumage (of a sea-bird), Il. 11. 454, Od. 5. 53, etc.; often of thick foliage, copse or *thicket*, ὕλη, λόχμη, θάμνοι, ὄζοι, ῥωπήϊα, δρυμά, πέταλα, etc., Il. 18. 320, Od. 19. 439, etc.; πυκνὰ νέφεα Hes. Op. 551; also βέλεα, λιθάδες etc., *a thick shower of* darts, stones, Il. 11. 576, etc., (though λίθοι π. are *close-laid* stones in Il. 16. 212); so τοξεύματα πολλὰ καὶ πυκνά Hdt. 7. 218; π. ψακάς *a thick-falling* shower, Soph. Fr. 563; πυκιναὶ δρόσοι Id. Aj. 1208; π. νιφάς Eur. Andr. 1129; π. θρίξ Xen. Cyn. 4. 6; π. τρίχες, δένδρα Plat. Prot. 321 A, Xen. An. 4. 8, 2; τὰ μανὰ καὶ π. κατὰ τὴν φυτείαν Theophr. [illegible] 2, etc. 2. of an oft-repeated action, *frequent*, *many*, [illegible] *creber*, πυκνοὺς θεοπρόπους ἴαλλε Aesch. Pr. 658; π. [illegible]

of Argus, Ib. 678; π. ὀδοὺς ἐλθόντα Eur. Tro. 235; π. τροχός *the oft-revolving* wheel (of Fortune), Soph. Fr. 713, cf. Aesch. Theb. 561; π. μεταβολαί Hipp. Aër. 289; π. πνεῦμα *quick* breathing, Hipp. Acut. 386; σφυγμὸς π. καὶ μανός Plut. 2. 136 F; ἐρωτήμασι πυκνοῖς χρώμενοι Thuc. 7. 44; ἡ ἐωθινά μοι μαντικὴ πάνυ πυκνὴ ἦν Plat. Apol. 40 A; ἐπιθυμίαι π. τε καὶ σφοδραί Id. Rep. 573 E; τὰς ἐντεύξεις π. ποιεῖσθαι Isocr. 6 B:—singularly, πυκνοτέραν εἰσαφικνεῖσθαι ποιεῖν τὴν πόλιν *more frequented*, Xen. Vect. 5. 1. III. of artificial union, *well put together, compact, fast, strong, close-barred*, πυκινὸς δόμος, χηλός, θύραι, θάλαμος, κευθμών Il. 10. 267., 13. 68., 14. 167, etc.; ἀσπὶς ῥινοῖσιν πυκινή 13. 804; cf. infra VI: hence, *close, concealed*, πυκινὸς δόλος 6. 187; and so perhaps π. λόχος, v. supra II. 1. 2. τὸ πυκνόν, *a small interval* in Music, Plut. 2. 1135 B, Aristox. Harm. p. 24; cf. βαρύπυκνος, μεσόπυκνος, ὀξύπυκνος. IV. generally, *strong* of its kind, *sore, excessive*, π. ἄτη Il. 24. 480: π. μελεδῶναι Od. 19. 516; π. ἄχος Il. 16. 599, cf. Od. 11. 88, v. infra VI:—though these might be taken metaph. from the notion of *an overshadowing cloud*, as in ἄχος πύκασε φρένας Il. 8. 124. V. metaph. of the mind, *cautious, sagacious, wise*, πυκιναὶ φρένης Il. 14. 294; νόος 15. 461; μήδεα 3. 208; βουλή 2. 55; ἐφετμή 18. 216; μῦθος Od. 3. 23; ἔπος Il. 11. 788; θυμός, βουλαί Pind. P. 4. 130., I. 7 (6). 11; φρήν Eur. I. A. 67; μήτιδι πυκνῇ Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 141; also in Prose, πυκνὴ διάνοια Plat. Rep. 568 A; τὸ πυκνόν *terseness* of expression, Dion. H. de Thuc. 24. 2. of persons, Σίσυφος πυκινότατος παλάμαις Pind. O. 13. 73: κύων ἔρπετὸν πυκινώτατον Id. Fr. 73; πυκινοί *the wise*, Soph. Phil. 854; π. κίναδος Ar. Av. 429; ἄνθρωπος πυκνὸς καὶ σοφός Critias 9. 12; Βρισηὶς πυκινὴ C. I. no. 815; ἀὴρ π. καὶ συνεχής Plut. 2. 396 A. VI. Adv. πυκινῶς, and after Hom. πυκνῶς, θύραι or σανίδης πυκινῶς ἁραρυῖαι *close* or *fast shut*, Il. 9. 475, Od. 2. 344, etc.: often also metaph., πυκινῶς ἀκαχήμενος ἦτορ Il. 19. 312, Od. 19. 95, etc., v. supra IV; π. ὑποθήσομαι Il. 21. 293, Od. 1. 279; πυκνῶς ἀνευρεῖν Ar. Thesm. 438; v. supra V:—πυκνῶς *often*, Xen. Cyn. 6. 22. 2. Hom. also uses neuters πυκνόν and πυκνά, πυκινόν and πυκινά as Adv., esp. in the sense *much, often*, πήρη πυκνὰ ῥωγαλέη a *much* torn cloak, a cloak full of holes, Od. 13. 438., 17. 198:—*very much, sorely*, πυκινόν περ ἀχεύων Od. 11. 88; so ἀοιδὴν πυκνὸν καταχεύεσθαι Hes. Op. 582; so πυκινὰ ἐκπίπτει ὁ ὦμος Hipp. Art. 780; in Prose, πυκνὰ ἀποβλέπειν Plat. Rep. 501 B; π. μεταστρέφεσθαι Xen. An. 5. 9, 8; πυκνὸν ἀναπνεῖν Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 18: πυκνότερον ἰέναι, παρέρχεσθαι Plat. Rep. 328 D, Dem. 1035. 14; πυκνότερα (v. l. -ρον) ἐπάγειν Plat. Crat. 420 D; Sup. πυκνότατα Xen. Eq. 11. 11:—also πυκινὰ φρονεῖν (cf. signf. v.) Od. 9. 445. 3. lastly Hom. often has poet. Adv. πύκα [ῠ], as if from πύκος, *thickly, strongly*, θάλαμος, δόμος πύκα ποιητός Od. 1. 436., 22. 455; σάκεος πύκα ποιητοῖο Il. 18. 608, etc.; Ἀνείων πύκα θωρηκτάων 12. 317, etc.; πύλαι π. στιβαρῶς ἁραρυῖαι Ib. 454:—also πύκα βάλλετο with *thick-falling* darts, 9. 588:—also *wisely*, πύκα φρονεῖν 9. 554., 14. 217; πύκα τρέφειν to rear *carefully*, 5. 70.—Chiefly poetic.—A Lacon. Sup. τουκότατος in Anth. P. 15. 27. (Cf. πύξ, πυγμή.)

πυκνός, gen. of πνύξ, q. v.

πυκνό-σαρκος, *ον*, *with firm, solid flesh*, Hipp. 241. 36, Arist. Probl. 1. 20.

πυκνοσπορέω, *to sow thick*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 6, 2:—Pass., πυκνοσπουρούμενοι κύαμοι Ib. 8. 7, 2, cf. C. P. 4. 14, 2.

πυκνό-σπορος, *ον*, *thick-sown*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 21, 5.

πυκνό-στικτος, *ον*, *thick-spotted*, ἔλαφοι Soph. O. C. 1093.

πυκνό-στῦλος, *ον*, *with the pillars close together*, i. e. at a distance of $1\frac{1}{2}$ diameters, opp. to ἀραιόστυλος, Vitruv. 3. 3.

πυκνότης, ητος, ἡ, (πυκνός) *closeness, thickness, denseness*, νεφελῶν Ar. Nub. 384, 406; χρυσοῦ Plat. Tim. 59 B; of flesh, opp. to μανότης, Hipp. Vet. Med. 18, Plat. Legg. 812 D, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 1, 5, etc.; ἡ π. τῆς ξυγκλήσεως Thuc. 5. 71; ἡ συνέχεια καὶ π. τῶν Ῥωμαίων Plut. Crass. 24; —as Medic. term, π. κοιλίης *costivity*, Hipp. 1174 F. II. *frequency*, Lat. *crebritas*, μεταβολῶν Isocr. 65 A; μέγεθος καὶ πλῆθος καὶ πυκνότητες λυπῶν Plat. Legg. 734 A; ἡ π. τῶν ἐννοιῶν Longin. Fr. 6. 3. III. metaph. *prudence, shrewdness*, ἐν τῷ τρόπῳ Ar. Eq. 1132; π. καὶ πιθανότης τοῦ ἀνδρός Plut. T. Gracch. 15.

πυκν-όφθαλμος, *ον*, *with thick-set eyes*, π. κόραι Menand. Incert. 1. 16: —*with thick-set buds*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 4, 1.

πυκνό-φυλλος, *ον*, *with thick foliage*, Arist. Probl. 20. 36.

πυκνόω, (πυκνός) like πυκάζω, *to make close* or *solid*, τὴν σάρκα Arist. Probl. 1. 52; ὁ σίδηρος ὑπὸ τοῦ ψυχροῦ πυκνοῦται *contracts*, Plut. Alcib. 6. II. *to close* or *pack close*, π. ἑαυτούς *to close* their ranks, Hdt. 9. 18; τὸ βάθος ἐπὶ τὸ δεξιόν Polyb. 18. 7, 8; τὴν τάξιν εἰς βάθος Plut. Flam. 8; σαυτὸν στρόβει πυκνώσας *roll* yourself *well up* and tumble about, or, as others, *concentrate your thoughts*, Ar. Nub. 701:—metaph. in Pass., πυκνοῦται ἡ διάνοια Plut. 2. 715 C; πυκνουμένῳ πνεύματι, i. e. without taking breath, Lat. *uno spiritu*, Id. Demosth. 11. III. *to close up, shut up*, π. τοὺς πόρους Theophr. Sudor. 27; τὸν στόμαχον Plut. [illegible] πυκνωθεῖσαι Hipp. 339. 37. IV. Pass. *to be* [illegible] τῶν ἰχνῶν by footsteps, Xen. Cyn. 5. 7. V. in [illegible]nds, *to be compressed, become closer* in signification, Arist. An. Post. 1. 23, 4; also πεπύκνωται [ὁ Λυσίας] τοῖς νοήμασι of a *terse* style, Dion. H. de Lys. 5. Cf. καταπυκνόω.

πύκνωμα, τό, *a close covering, thick veil*, Aesch. Supp. 235 (Herm. πυκάσμασι). II. pass. *close order* or *array*, τῶν σαρισσῶν Plut. Aemil. 20, cf. Id. Philop. 9; τῶν κυάμων Strabo 800; τῶν δένδρων, τῶν ὄζων Alciphro 3. 37, 55; τῶν τριχῶν Ib. 66; etc. III. *that which is done frequently, repetition*, esp. of the same tone, as in tuning instruments, Plat. Rep. 531 A.

πύκνωσις, ἡ, (πυκνόω) *a making close, condensation*, π. ὑδατώδης, of the air, Arist. Meteor. 3. 3, 3:—*close order*, κατὰ τὰς ἐναγωνίους π. Polyb. 18. 12, 2; τῶν σαρισσῶν 18. 13, 3; opp. to ἀραίωσις, Plut. 2. 695 B, cf. 721 A, Philo 1. 385.

πυκνωτικός, ἡ, όν, *serving to close the pores*, δύναμις π. τῶν σωμάτων Diosc. 3. 25, cf. Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 1; ψυχροὶ καὶ π., of N. winds, Ptolem.

πυκταλεύω, = πυκτεύω, Sophron ap. E. M. 345. 39, Orion p. 62. 13:— so also πυκτᾰλίζω, Anacr. 62. 4 (as if from πύκταλος, like ἁρπαλίζω, δαμαλίζω, etc.)

πυκτεῖον, τό, (πυκτεύω) *a boxing-ring*, Suid. II. (πυκτός) *a book-case*, Zonar.

πύκτευσις, ἡ, (πυκτεύω) *boxing*, Gloss.

πυκτευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a boxer*, more commonly πύκτης, Gloss.

πυκτεύω, *to practise boxing, box*, Xen. Lac. 4. 6, Dem. 51. 24, etc.; π. καὶ παγκρατιάζειν Plat. Gorg. 456 D; περί τινος πρός τινα Corinna 11 εἰς κρᾶτα π. *to strike with the fist* on the head, Eur. Cycl. 229.

πύκτης, ου, ὁ, (πύξ, πυγμή) *a boxer*, Lat. *pugil*, Xenophan. 2. 15, Pind. O. 10 (11). 20, Soph. Tr. 442, Plat. Gorg. 460 D, etc.; Pind. has also πυγμάχος, opp. to the παλαιστής or wrestler, cf. Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 14. II. a name of Apollo, Plut. 2. 724 C.

πυκτίζω, as if πτυκτίζω, *to fold*, Suid., Zonar.

πυκτικός, ή, όν, *skilled in boxing*, Plat. Gorg. 456 D, Alc. 2. 145 D, etc.; opp. to παλαιστικός, Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 14:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *the art of boxing*, Id. Gorg. 460 D, Alc. 2. 145 D. 2. *of* or *for boxers*, μάχη Plat. Rep. 333 E; πόνοι, γυμνάσιον, etc., Rufus, Galen.; ἡ -κή, *plaster for boxers*, Galen. Adv. -κῶς, Schol. Theocr. 22. 67.

πυκτίον, τό, = πτυκτίον, Anth. P. 1. 84, Eccl.

πυκτίς, ίδος, ἡ, = πτυκτίον, *a writing tablet*, Anth. P. 9. 346, Galen. etc.

πυκτίς, ίδος, prob. ἡ, an unknown animal in Ar. Ach. 879, supposed to be *the beaver*: but several Mss. have πικτίς, which has been received by Dind.

πυκτο-μᾰχέω, = πυκτεύω, Suid.

πυκτός, ή, όν, = πτυκτός, Pandect.

πυκτοσύνη, ἡ, (πύκτης) *the art of boxing*, Xenophan. 2. 4.

Πῠλᾰγόρας, ου, ὁ, (Πύλαι, ἀγείρω) *one sent as an orator to* (the Amphictyonic Council at) *Pylae, the deputy of a Greek state at that Council*, Ar. Fr. 306, Dem. 277. 1, Aeschin. 69. 31, Strabo 420. The older form is **Πυλαγόρος** (or rather Πυληγόρος), Hdt. 7. 213, 214; and so ap. Dem. 278. 19, 26, Aeschin. 71. 9 and 25.—Cf. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 14.

πῠλᾰγορέω, *to be a* Πυλαγόρας, *to be sent as such*, Dem. 279. 1; Aeschin. 71. 26.

Πύλαι, αἱ, v. πύλη III.

Πῠλαία (sc. σύνοδος), ἡ, fem. of πυλαῖος, strictly, *the autumn-meeting of the Amphictyons at Pylae* (or rather at Anthela near Pylae, Hdt. 7. 200); then, generally, *the Amphictyonic Council*, Hdt. 7. 213, Oratt. 2. *the right of sending deputies to this Council*, Dem. 62. fin. 71. 13. 3. *the place of meeting* at Anthela or Delphi, Plut. 2. 40 C A.—It was generally stated that the Spring meeting (ἐαρινή, ἠρινή Decret. ap. Dem. 278. 18, C. I. no. 1694) was held at Delphi, the Autumn meeting (μετοπωρινή or ὀπωρινή Strabo 420, Curt. Anecd. Delph. nos. 40, 41 etc.) at Pylae. But an Autumn meeting at Delphi is mentioned in the Delph. Inscrr., v. Curt. l. c., Hdt. ll. c., etc. II. *a promiscuous crowd*, such as was found at these meetings, μύθων ἀπιθάνων . . πυλ. *farrago*, Plut. Artox. 1:—hence *idle jesting, nonsense, trifling*, such as loungers at the Amphictyonic meetings indulged in (cf. sq.), v. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 239 C.

πῠλαιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a jester, merry-andrew, mountebank*, such flocked to Pylae and Delphi during the Amphictyonic assembly, Suid., Phot.:— acc. to Hesych., a Rhodian name for *a liar*.

πῠλαϊκός, ή, όν, *jesting, silly*, Plut. Pyrrh. 29; cf. πυλαία II.

πυλαι-μάχος, ον, = πυλαμάχος, in Ar. Eq. 1172, with a play on Pylos as the scene of Cleon's triumph.

πυλαῖος (not πύλαιος, Lob. Paral. 341), α, ον, *at* or *before the gate*, Ἐμμῆς Schol. Il. 2. 842; cf. προπύλαιος. 2. (Πύλαι) *at Pylae*, Δημήτηρ ἡ Π. Anth. P. 13. 25.

πυλαῖτις, ίδος, ἡ, (πύλη) *door-keeper*, epith. of Athena, Lyc. 356.

πῠλᾱ-μάχος, ον, Dor. for πυλημ-, *fighting at the gates*, Stesich. 4 Call. ap. Schol. Od. 3. 380, ubi v. Buttm.

πῠλάοχος, ον, = πυλοῦχος, Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 364 F.

πῠλ-άρτης, ου, ὁ, (ἄρω) *gate-fastener, he that keeps the gates of he* epith. of the god who held this office, Ἀΐδαο πυλάρταο Il. 8. 367., 1

415, Od. 11. 277; acc. to Apion, *ὁ ταῖς πύλαις προσηρτημένος*, which gives the same sense.

πῠλᾶτις, *ιδος*, poet. fem. of *πύλαιος*, Soph. Tr. 639.

πῠλᾰ̆ωρός, *ὁ*, Ep. for *πυλωρός*, *keeping the gate, a gate-keeper*, Il. 21. 530., 24. 681; but in 22. 69, where dogs are spoken of, *θυραωρούς*, *guarding the doors*, was restored by Aristarch.; later we have *π. Πλούτωνος Κέρβερος*, Anth. P. 7. 319. (Formed from *πυληορός*, *πυλαορός*, Lob. Phryn. 642.)

πῠλεών, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, = *πυλών*, Democr. ap. Stob. t. 105. 59; Opp. C. 3. 419, Anth. P. 5. 242., 7. 70, Nonn., etc. II. Laconic word for *a wreath*, (prob. from *φύλλον*), Welcker Alcman 29 (19 Bgk.), cf. Call. Fr. 358, Ath. 678 A.

ΠΥ΄ΛΗ, *ἡ*, properly, *one wing of a pair of double gates*, *ἑτέρην πύλην παρακλίνας* Hdt. 3. 156: but mostly in plur. *the gates* of a town, opp. to *θύρα* (*a house-door*), *Σκαιαὶ πύλαι* Il. 3. 145, etc.; *πύλας εὖ ἁραρυίας* 7. 339; *πύκα στιβαρῶς ἁραρυίας* 12. 454; *πεπταμένας ἐν χερσὶ πύλας ἔχετε* 21. 531; *ἄνεσάν τε π. καὶ ἀπῶσαν ὀχῆας* 21. 537; *π. ἀναπιτνάμεν, ἀνοῖξαι* Pind. O. 6. 45, Aesch. Ag. 604; *κλῆσαι* Plat. Rep. 560 C; it may be remarked, the Art. is often omitted even in Prose:—in Soph. also sometimes in sing., Ant. 1186, Aj. 11, El. 818:—in Trag., sometimes, of the *house-door*, *δωμάτων πύλαι* Aesch. Cho. 732, cf. 561, Soph. Ant. 1186; *πύλαις διπλαῖς ἐνήλατο* Id. O. T. 1244; *ἐκτὸς αὐλείων πυλῶν* Id. Ant. 18; of *the door* of a tent, Id. Aj. 11:—*Ἀΐδαο πύλαι*, periphr. for *the nether world, hell*, Il. 5. 646., 9. 312, Od. 14. 156, *Ἄιδου πύλαι* Aesch. Ag. 1291, etc.; so *σκότου πύλαι* Eur. Hec. 1, cf. Valck. Hipp. 1445. II. generally, *an entrance, inlet, orifice*, *πύλαι ἠθμοῖο* Emped. 267; *ἀναπεπταμένας ἔχω τῶν ὤτων τὰς π.* Ath. 169 A; *πύλας τοῖς ὠσὶ ἐπιτίθεσθαι* Plat. Symp. 218 B; of the liver, *π. καὶ δοχαὶ χολῆς* *the orifice* of the gall-bladder, Eur. El. 828, cf. Plat. Tim. 71 C, etc., v. Greenhill Ind. Theophil. s. v. 2. *an entrance into a country through a mountain-pass*; and so *a pass*, Hdt. 5. 52: **Πύλαι**, *αἱ*, the common name for *Θερμοπύλαι*, the pass under the mountains from Thessaly to Locris, considered *the Gates* of Greece, first in Hdt. 7. 176, 201; so *π. τῆς Κιλικίας καὶ τῆς Συρίας* of the pass from Syria into Cilicia, Xen. An. 1. 4, 4; *αἱ Συρίαι π.* Ib. 5, cf. Hdt. 5. 52; also *αἱ Κάσπιαι π.* Strabo 520; *π. Λύδιαι* Id. 613; *Ἀμανίδες π.* Id. 676, 571 (*αἱ Ἀμανικαὶ καλούμεναι* Arr. An. 2. 7):—(these passes were sometimes really barred by *gates*, Hdt. 7. 176, cf. 3. 117., 5. 52, Xen. l. c.):—so also the Isthmus is called *Πόντοιο πύλαι* Pind. N. 10. 50; or *Κορίνθου π.* Id. O. 9. 129; or *αἱ π. τῆς Πελοποννήσου* Xen. Ages. 2. 17; or *Πέλοπος νάσου θεόδματοι π.* Bacchyl. 7; v. sub *πυλωρός*. 3. also of *narrow straits*, by which one enters a broad sea, *Πύλαι Γαδειρίδες* the Straits of Gibraltar, Pind. Fr. 155; so of the Thracian Bosporus, Aesch. Pr. 729; of the Euripus, Eur. I. A. 803. [ῠ]

Πῠληγενής, v. Πυλοιγενής.

Πῠληγόρος, *ὁ*, Ion. for **Πυλαγόρος**.

πῠλη-δόκος, *ὁ*, *watching at the door*, of Hermes, h. Hom. Merc. 15.

πυλιάς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, *an unknown precious stone*, Aristeas de Lxx.

πύλιγξ, *ιγγος*, *ἡ*, *the hair about the posteriors*, Hesych.

πῠλίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, Dim. of *πύλη*, *a little gate, postern*, Hdt. 1. 180, 186, Thuc. 4. 110; *ὁ Ἑρμῆς ὁ πρὸς τῇ πυλίδι* Dem. 1146. fin.; *ὁ τοῖχος σὺν τῇ π.* C. I. no. 1948.

πῠλο-ειδής, *ές*, *like a gate*, Tzetz.

Πῠλόθεν, Adv. *from Pylos*, Od. 16. 323.

Πῠλοι-γενής, *ές*, (Πύλος) *born* or *sprung from Pylos*, Il. 2. 54., 23. 303, h. Ap. 424; but the usual form **Πυληγενής** is retained by Wolf. h. Ap. 398, as in Euphor. 59; cf. Lob. Phryn. 647.

Πῠλόνδε, Adv. *to* or *towards Pylos*, Il. 11. 760, Od. 3. 182.

πῠ́λος, *ὁ*, = *πύλη*, only found in Il. 5. 397, *ἐν πύλῳ*, as Wolf reads with Aristarch.; Paus. and others *ἐν Πύλῳ*, v. Heyne ad l. [ῠ]

Πῠ́λος, *ὁ*, more rarely *ἡ*, *Pylos*, a town and district of Triphylia in Peloponnesus, where Nestor ruled, Hom.; he used it in both genders, though mostly in masc., as Hes. Sc. 360. There were two other towns of the same name, in Elis and Messenia, which even by ancient writers are confounded with the Triphylian Pylos, Böckh Expl. Pind. P. 6. 35. [ῠ]

πῠλ-ουρός, *ὁ*, (*οὖρος*) = *πυλωρός*, Hdt. 3. 72, 77, 118, 156, always with v. l. *πυλωρός*.—Cf. *θυρωρός*.

πῠλοῦχος, *ον*, *supporting the gates*, Joseph. A. J. 3. 6, 2.

πῠλόω, *to furnish with gates*, *τὸν Πειραιᾶ* Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 34:—Pass. *to be so furnished*, *ἅπαντα πεπύλωται πύλαις* Ar. Av. 1158.

πῠ́λωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a gate, gateway*, Aesch. Theb. 406, 799, Eur. Hipp. 808, Phoen. 1113, etc. [ῠ]

πῠλών, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, (*πύλη*) *a gateway*, often separated from the house or temple to which it gave entrance, *a gate-tower, gate-house*, Polyb. 4. 18, 2, Luc. Hipp. 5, etc.; of a temple, Plut. Timol. 12; *τετράθυρος π.* Callix. ap. Ath. 205 B; *π. τὸ μὲν μῆκος δίπλεθρον κτλ.* Diod. 1. 47, cf. Luc. Nigrin. 23; *ἡ θύρα τοῦ π.* Act. Apost. 12. 13.

πῠλωρέω, *to be a πυλωρός, keep the gate*, Luc. D. Mort. 20. 1, etc.; *π. τὴν πάροδον* Clem. Al. 671; *ὁ πινοθήρας π. τὴν κόγχην* Plut. 2. 980 B; metaph., *γλῶσσα π. τὴν γεῦσιν* Hipp. Epist. 1289. 20.

πῠλώριον, *τό*, *the place of the πυλωρός, porter's lodge*, Poll. 1. 77.

πῠλωρός, *ὁ*, *a gate-keeper, warder* (v. *πυλαωρός*, *πυλουρός*), Aesch. Theb. 621, etc.; *π. πύργων, ναῦν*, Eur. Tro. 956, I. T. 1227; *Ἄιδου π. κύων* Id. H. F. 1277; also as fem., *ἡ π. δωμάτων γυνή* Id. I. T. 1154; of the guards of the Propylaea at Athens, C. I. no. 306:—metaph., *τοῖον πυλωρὸν φύλακα .. τροφῆς* such a *watchful* guardian of thy life, Soph. Aj. 562; *τῆς Πελοποννήσου πυλωροί*, of the Corinthians, Plut. 2. 221 F. —Cf. *θυρωρός*. II. *the pylorus* or *lower orifice of the stomach*, through which the food passes into the intestines, Galen., etc.; v. Greenhill Theophil. p. 60. 13.—From (*πύλη*, *ὥρα*, or, as Buttm. prefers, *ὁράω*.)

πῠμᾰτ-ηγόρος, *ον*, *last-speaking*, *ἠχώ* Anth. P. 8. 206.

πύμᾰτος, *η*, *ον*, *the bindmost, last*, Il. 4. 254; *ἄνδρα κτείνας π.* 11. 759; *ἐν πυμάτοισιν*, opp. to *μετὰ πρώτοισι* Ib. 65; also *outmost*, *ἄντυξ ἡ πυμάτη θέεν ἀσπίδος* 6. 118, cf. 18. 607; *ῥινὸς ὑπὲρ πυματῆς* above *the root of* the nose, 13. 616:—*nethermost*, *φάρος* Plat. Eleg. 12. 2; *π. Ταρτάρου βάθη* Luc. Tragoedop. 295. 2. of Time, *last*, **Οὖτιν** *ἐγὼ πύματον ἔδομαι* Od. 9. 369; *Ἑρμῆ πυμάτῳ σπένδοντες* Ep. ap. Plut. 2. 714 C; *π. τέλεον δρόμον .. ἵπποι* Il. 23. 373; *π. δ' ὑπλίσσατο δόρπον* Od. 2. 20; so in later Ep., but rare in Trag., *π. γῆρας* Soph. O. C. 1236:—so *πύματον* and *πύματα* as Adv., *at the last, for the last time*, Hom., and Hes.; *πύματόν τε καὶ ὕστατον* Il. 22. 203; *ὕστατα καὶ πύματα* Od. 4. 685., 20. 13; *ἐν πυμάτῳ* Soph. O. C. 1675. From *πυθμήν*, as if for *πύθματος*.) [ῠ]

πύνδαξ, *ᾰκος*, *ὁ*, (*πυθμήν*) *the bottom* of a vessel, Ar. Fr. 263; *τὸν πύνδακα εἰσκρούειν* to knock in *the bottom* so as to make the cup hold less, a trick of wine-sellers, Pherecr. *Ανηρ.* 7, cf. Theophr. Char. 30; *ἐκκρουσάμενος π.* Ar. Fr. 263:—but in Arist. Probl. 25. 2, it is *the cover* of an *ἀμφορεύς*, opp. to *πυθμήν*. II. Soph. is said to have used it for *λαβή, a sword-bilt*, Fr. 291.

πυνθάνομαι Hom., Att.; poet. also **πεύθομαι** (q. v.): Ep. impf. *πυνθανόμην* Od. 13. 256:—fut. *πεύσομαι* Hom., Att.; Dor. *πευσοῦμαι* Theocr. 3. 51 (in Aesch. Pr. 988, *πευσεῖσθε* is prob. an error, v. Elmsl. Bacch. 797):—aor. *ἐπῠθόμην*; imperat. *πυθοῦ*, but Ion. (with accent changed) *πύθευ* Hdt. 3. 68; Ep. opt. *πεπύθοιτο* Il. 6. 50, etc., (but subj. *πεπύθωνται* is f. l. for *γε πύθωνται*, 7. 195), 3 pl. *πυθοίατο* Soph. O. C. 921: —pf. *πέπυσμαι* Hom., Att.; 2 sing. *πέπῠσαι* Plat. Prot. 310 B, Ep. *πέπυσσαι* Od. 11. 494; inf. *πεπύσθαι* Thuc., etc.; part. *πεπυσμένος* Att.: —3 plqpf. *ἐπέπυστο* Il. 13. 674; Ep. *πέπυστο* Ib. 521; 3 dual *πεπύσθην* 17. 377. (The Root is ΠΤΘ–; cf. *πεύθομαι*, *πεῦσις*, *πύστις*; Sanskr. *budh*, *bôdhâmi*, *budhyê* (*animadvertere, expergisci*); *buddhis* (*mens, consilium*); Slav. *bŭdeti*; Lith. *bundu*, inf. *busti* (*vigilare*); Curt. 328.)

To ask, inquire, or rather *to learn by asking* or *inquiry* (*ἐξιστόρησαν τὰ ἐβούλοντο πυθέσθαι* Hdt. 7. 105, cf. Veitch Gr. Verbs s. v.), *to hear, learn, understand*.—Construction much the same as that of *ἀκούω*, properly *πυνθ. τί τινος to ask* or *hear* something *from* a person, Il. 17. 408, Od. 10. 537, Aesch. Ag. 599, etc., and in Prose; but also *π. τὶ ἀπό τινος* Aesch. Cho. 737; *ἔκ τινος* Soph. O. C. 1266; and often *παρά τινος* Hdt. 2. 91, Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 3, etc.:—c. acc. et c. acc. rei only, *to hear* or *learn* a thing, Od. 3. 187, Antipho 132. 22, etc.; and absol., *αἰσχρὸν τόδε γ' ἐστὶ καὶ ἐσσομένοισι πυθέσθαι* Il. 2. 119, cf. Pind. P. 7. 8, etc.; *ὡς ἐγὼ πυνθάνομαι* Hdt. 1. 22, etc.:—c. gen. objecti, *to hear of, hear tell of, hear news of, πυθέσθαι πατρός, ἀγγελίης, μάχης* Od. 1. 281., 2. 256, etc., cf. Plat. Legg. 635 B:—*π. τινά τινος to inquire about* one person *of* or *from* another, Ar. Ach. 204, cf. Nub. 482; so *π. περί τινος* Hdt. 2. 75; *πᾶσαν πυθέσθαι τῶνδ' ἀλήθειαν πέρι* Soph. Tr. 91, cf. Xen. An. 5. 5, 25, etc.:—c. part., *πυθόμην ὁρμαίνοντα δόδν I heard* that he was starting, Od. 4. 732, cf. Hdt. 9. 58, Soph. Aj. 692; *π. τὸ Πλημμύριον ἑαλωκός* Thuc. 7. 31, cf. Xen. An. 1. 7, 16, etc.; also *οὔπω .. πυθέσθην Πατρόκλοιο θανόντος they had* not yet *heard of* his being dead, Il. 17. 377, cf. 427., 19. 322; *ὡς ἐπύθοντο τῆς Πύλου κατειλημμένης* Thuc. 4. 6: inf., *to hear* or *learn that..*, Soph. Tr. 103, Thuc. 7. 25, etc.:—so also foll. by a relat. clause, *π..*, *τί ποτε νοεῖ to inquire* or *learn* what.., Plat. Lach. 196 C, cf. Xen. An. 6. 1, 25; *π.*, *ὅτεῳ .. συνοικέει* Hdt. 3. 68; *π. εἰ..*, *to inquire* whether.., Aesch. Ag. 617, Soph. O. C. 993; *τοῦ ξένου ἥδεως ἂν π., τί ταῦθ' ἡγοῦντο*; Plat. Soph. 216 D; *π. ὅπως ἂν κάλλιστα πορευθείη* Xen. An. 3. 1, 7, cf. Cyr. 1. 4, 7.

ΠΥ΄Ξ, Adv. *with clenched fist*, *πὺξ ἀγαθὸς* **Πολυδεύκης** good *at the fist*, i. e. *at boxing*, Il. 3. 237, Od. 11. 300; *πὺξ προφερέστατος* Id. 8. 130; *οὐ γὰρ πύξ γε μαχήσεαι* Il. 23. 621; *πὺξ μὲν ἐνίκησα* **Κλυτομήδεα** Ib. 634; *περιγιγνόμεθ' ἄλλων πύξ τε παλαισμοσύνῃ τε* Od. 8. 103; *πειρηθήτω.. ἢ πὺξ ἠὲ πάλῃ* Ib. 206; *οἱ δὲ μάχοντο πύξ τε καὶ ἐλκηδόν* Hes. Sc. 302; *πὺξ ἀρετὰν εὐρών* Pind. O. 7. 163; *πὺξ Ἰσθμι' ἐλών* Simon. 161; *πὺξ πεπληγέμεν* Il. 23. 660; *πατάσσειν, παίειν, παίεσθαι* Ar. Ran. 547, Xen. An. 5. 8, 16, Lysias 101. 13, etc.; *π. ἐπὶ κόρρης ἤλασα* Theocr. 14. 34: —*πὺξ τοὺς δακτύλους ἔχειν* to have one's fingers *doubled up*, fist *clenched*, cited from Hipp.

Cf. *πύκτης, πυγμή, πυγών, πυγμάχος*; Lat. *pugnus, pugil, pugillus*; Old H. Germ. *fust* (*faust, fist*); Curt. 384:—perhaps also *to box*; cf. *πύξος buxus, box-wood, πυξίς a box*.

πῡ́ξ, *πῡγός*, *ἡ*, later form for *πυγή*, Arist. Physiogn. 6. 6; cf. *λισποπύξ*.

πυξ-άκανθα, ἡ, *a thorn like the box-tree*, elsewhere **λύκιον**, Diosc. 1. 132, Plin. 12. 15.

πυξεών, ῶνος, ὁ, (**πύξος**) *a wood* or *grove of box-trees*, Gloss.

πυξίδιον, τό, = **πυξίον**, Ar. Fr. 671. II. Dim. of **πυξίς**, Schol. Ar. Eq. 906.

πυξίζω, (**πύξος**) *to be yellow like box-wood*, Xenocr. Aq. 20.

πυξίνεος, α, ον, = sq., Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 309.

πύξινος, η, ον, (**πύξος**) *made of box*, Il. 24. 269, Plat. Com. 'Εορτ. 10, Theocr. 24. 108; **π. κτένα** Anth. P. 6. 211. II. *yellow as box-wood*, **Χαιρεφῶν ὁ π** Eupol. **Πολ.** 22, cf. Schol. Ar. Vesp. 1408, Philostr. 483, etc.

πυξίον, τό, *a tablet of box-wood* for painting on, Anaxandr. **Ζωγρ.** 1, cf. A. B. 113; for writing on, Ar. Fr. 671, Luc. adv. Indoct. 15, Lxx.

πυξίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a box of box-wood*, generally *a box* (*pyx* or *pax* in Eccl. language), Luc. Asin. 14, Philops. 21, etc.; **π. χαλκῆ** Walz Rhett. 8. 731; for ink, Joseph. B. J. 1. 30, 7. II. = **πυξίον**, Eust. 632. 57.

πυξο-γράφέω, *to write* or *draw on a tablet*, Artemid. 1. 53.

πυξο-ειδής, ές, *like box-wood*, **χρόα** Diod. 3. 35.

ΠΥ'ΞΟΣ, ἡ, Lat. *BUXUS*, *the BOX-tree* or *box-wood*, Arist. Mund. 6. 37, Theophr. H. P. 3. 15, 5:—proverb., **πύξον εἰς Κύτωρον ἄγειν** 'to carry coals to Newcastle,' Eust. 88. 3. II. *the pale yellow colour of box-wood*, Nic. Al. 592, Th. 516; cf. **πύξινος**.

πυξών, ῶνος, ὁ, = **πυξεών**, Hdn. in Bast Greg. 225.

πῦο-ειδής, ές, (**πύον**) *like purulent matter*, **γάλα** Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 24.

πύον (not **πῦον**, Arcad. 121. 20), τό, *discharge from a sore*, *matter*, Lat. *pus*, Emped. 248, Hipp. Aph. 1246, cf. Arist. Gen. An. 4. 8, 14, etc.:—pl. **πύα**, Hipp. 532. 51, etc.: also **πύος**, εος, τό, Id. 451. 13., 454. 2, Aretae. Caus. Acut. 2. 1. [ῠ, Emped. l. c.] (V. sub **πύθω**.)

πῦο-ποιός, όν, *generating matter*, *suppurating*, Diosc. 2. 181, Aretae. Cur. Acut. 2. 6:—hence **πῦοποιέω**, *to generate matter*, *suppurate*, Diosc. 2. 185, Stephan. in Mai's Spicil. 5, 2. p. 78; **πυοποίησις**, εως, ἡ, *generation of pus*, Stephan. ibid.

πῦορροέω, (**ῥέω**) *to discharge matter*, Hipp. 1210 E, Diosc. 1. 78 (77).

πύος, τό, = **πύον**, q. v.

ΠΤΟ'Σ, ὁ, *the first milk after the birth*, Lat. *colostrum*, *colostra*, whether of women or cattle: the latter, which we call *beestings*, was a favourite article of food in Greece, Ar. infra cit., Cratin. 'Οδυσσ. 4, etc.: cf. **πῦαρ**, **πυριάτη**, **πυετία**, **πυτία**. [Draco wrote **πῦος**, but wrongly, v. Dind. Ar. Vesp. 710, Pax 1150, Fr. 302, 476. Neither is **πύος** a possible accent., for **υ** is long, Ar. Vesp. 710, Fr. 302.]

πῦονλκός, όν, (**πύον**, **ἕλκω**) *drawing out matter*, Galen., Hero in Math. Vett. 208.

πῦόω, (**πύον**) *to cause to suppurate*, Eust. 464. 27:—Pass. *to suppurate*, Arist. Respir. 20, 3.

πύππαξ, an exclamation of wonderment, *bravo!* like **πόποι**, **βαβαί**, **βομβάξ**, Lat. *papae*, *babai*, Plat. Euthyd. 303 A:—hence **πυππάζω**, *to cry* '*bravo*' etc., Cratin. **Δραπ.** 7: cf. **ὑπερπυππάζω**.

ΠΥ'Ρ (in Simon. Iamb. 29, **πῦῤ**), τό, gen. **πῠ́ρός**: plur. of 2d decl. (v. **πυρά**, **τά**). *Fire*, Hom., etc.; **πῦρ καίειν** or **δαίειν** to kindle *fire*, Il. 8. 521, Od. 7. 7, etc.; **πῦρ ἀνακαίειν**, **ἅπτειν**, **ἐξάπτειν**, **αἴθειν**, **ἐναύειν**, v. sub vocc.; **πῦρ ποιεῖν**, **ποιεῖσθαι**, Anaxipp. 'Εγκαλ. 1. 12, Xen. An. 5. 2, 27; **πῦρ φέρειν**, **προσφέρειν** Il. 15. 718, Xen. An. 5. 2, 14; **πῦρ ἐμβάλλειν νηυσί**, **κλισίῃσι** Il. 15. 597, Od. 8. 501; **πῦρ φυσᾶν**, **ῥιπίζειν** Ar. Lys. 293, Plut. Flam. 21. 2. *the funeral-fire* (cf. **πυρά**), **ἵνα πυρὸς λελάχωσι θανόντα** Il. 15. 350., 22. 342, cf. 23. 45:—also **ζῶντα διδόναι τινὰ πυρί** to burn one alive, Hdt. 1. 86. 3. *sacrificial fire*, **ἐν πυρὶ βάλλε θυηλάς** Il. 9. 220, cf. Od. 3. 341, 446; **κατὰ τοῦ πυρὸς σπένδειν** Plat. Criti. 120 A; **διὰ τοῦ π. ὀμνύναι** Dem. 1269. 19. 4. *the fire* of the hearth, **πυρὸς ἐσχάραι** Il. 10. 418, cf. Od. 5. 59; **ἕως ἂν αἴθῃ πῦρ ἐφ' ἑστίας ἐμῆς** Aesch. Ag. 1435; **πυρὶ δέχεσθαί τινα** Eur. Or. 47:—also **π. ἄσβεστον** or **ἀθάνατον** *the fire* of Vesta in the Prytaneion, Plut. Num. 9, etc. 5. *lightning*, **κεραυνὸς ἀενάου πυρός** Pind. P. 1. 9; **πῦρ πνέοντος κεραυνοῦ** Id. Fr. 112; **πυρὸς ἀμφήκης βόστρυχος** Aesch. Pr. 1044; **πῦρ καὶ στεροπαί** Soph. O. T. 470; **παλτὸν πῦρ** Id. Ant. 131; **θεῖον π.** Id. Phil. 727:—also of the sun, **θερινὸν π.**, opp. to **χειμών**, Pind. P. 3. 87, cf. Plat. Legg. 865 B; of the stars, **πῦρ πνέοντα ἄστρα** Soph. Ant. 1146. 6. *the blaze* of torches, Soph. Ant. 964, Fr. 480, etc. 7. *fever heat*, *violent fever*, **πῦρ τινὰ λαμβάνει**, **ἐπιλαμβάνει** Hipp. Epid. 1. 984, etc., v. Foës. Oecon.: hence, 8. of *feverish hope*, Soph. El. 888; of love, Call. Epigr. 26, 47. II. proverb., **ἐν πυρὶ γενέσθαι** to be consumed, go to nothing, Il. 2. 340; **εἰς πῦρ δεσποτείας ἐμπίπτειν** Plat. Rep. 569 B; **ἦν ἄρα πυρός γ' ἕτερα θερμότερα** Ar. Eq. 382; **πῦρ ἐπὶ πῦρ ἐγχεῖν**, **ἄγειν**, etc., Cratin. **Βουκ.** 1, Ar. Fr. 389, Arist. Probl. 4. 28, etc., v. Wytt. Plut. 2. 61 A, Paroemiogr., Phot., etc.; **εἰς πῦρ ξαίνειν** of vain attempts, Plat. Legg. 780 C; **βασανίζειν ὡς χρυσὸν ἐν πυρί** Id. Rep. 413 E, cf. Polyb. 22. 3, 7, etc.;—esp. as a symbol of things *irresistible* or *terrible*, **ἀντίος εἶμι, καὶ εἰ πυρὶ χεῖρας ἐοίκε** Il. 20. 371; **μάρναντο δέμας πυρὸς αἰθομένοιο** 11. 596, etc.; **Ἕκτωρ πυρὸς αἰνὸν ἔχει μένος** 17. 565, cf. 6. 182; so **πῦρ νιν οὐκ ἐόλει**, **τὸ πεπρωμένον οὐ σχήσει πῦρ** Pind. P. 4. 414, Fr. 256; **κρεῖσσον ἀμαιμακέτου πυρός** Soph. O. T. 177; **οὐδὲν θηρίον γυναικὸς ἀμαχώτερον, οὐδὲ πῦρ** Ar. Lys. 1015; **ἀναρχία κρεῖσσον πυρός** Eur. Hec. 608; **ἐχίδνης καὶ πυρὸς περαιτέρω** Id. Andr. 271; so **διὰ πυρὸς ἰέναι** (as we say) to go through *fire and water*, dash through any danger, Xen. Symp. 4. 16, cf. Oec. 21. 7; but **διὰ πυρὸς ἦλθε ἑτέρῳ λέκτρῳ** (sic leg.) she *raged furiously* against the other (partner of the) bed, Eur. Andr. 487, cf. Ar. Lys. 133; so **διὰ πυρὸς ἔμολον ματρί** Eur. El. 1182; so **εἰς πῦρ ἄλλεσθαι** Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 9: **πρὶν πυρὶ πόδα τις προσαύῃ** Soph. Ant. 620:—of persons, **ὦ πῦρ σὺ ..**, Soph. Phil. 927:—rarely as an image of warmth and comfort, as in Aesch. Ag. 1435.

Cf. **πυρά**, **πυρετός**, **πυρσός**, **πυρρός**; Lat. *pruna* (Umbr. *pir*, *fire*); Old H. Germ. *fiur* (*feuer*); Bohem. *pýr* (*embers*); cf. also **πίμπρημι**: Curt. 385. [ῠ in all dissyll. cases, as in all compds., except **πυραύστης**, though the nom. is **πῦρ**.]

πῠ́ρά, ῶν, τά, *watch-fires*, used by Hom. only in acc., **καίομεν πυρὰ πολλά** Il. 8. 509, cf. 554., 9. 77., 10. 12; **πυρὰ ἐκκαίειν** Hdt. 4. 134; **πυρὰ δαίεται** Eur. Rhes. 136; **ὡς .. ἠσθάνοντο τὰ π. .. φανέντα** *the beacon-fires*, Thuc. 8. 102; **κατασβεννύναι** Xen. An. 6. 1, 25; dat., **ἄτιμος ἐν πυροῖσι**, of *sacrificial fires*, Aesch. Cho. 485; **ἐπιτυγχάνειν πυροῖς ἐρήμοις** Xen. An. 7. 2, 18, cf. Cyr. 4. 2, 16.—A sing. **πυρόν** is cited by Hdn. **π. μον. λέξ.** 38, but rejected by Eust. 729. 63, and these cases are often referred to **πῦρ**; but the accent, as well as the dat. **πύροις**, shew that they belong to a different word.

πῠ́ρά, ᾶς, Ep. and Ion. **πῠ́ρή**, ῆς, ἡ, *any place where fire is kindled*, 1. *a funeral-pyre*, **πυραὶ νεκύων καίοντο θαμειαί** Il. 1. 52, etc.; **πυρῆς ἐπιβάντ' ἀλεγεινῆς** 4. 99, etc.; **ἐν δὲ πυρῇ ὑπάτῃ νεκρὸν θέσαν** 23. 165, cf. 24. 787, Soph. Tr. 1254, etc.; **ποίησαν δὲ πυρὴν ἑκατόμπεδον** Il. 23. 164; **πυρὴν νηῆσαι, συννῆσαι** to raise one, Hdt. 1. 50, 86; **π. ἅπτειν** to light it, Ibid.; **καίειν τινὰ πυρᾷ** Soph. El. 757, cf. Phil. 1432, Pind. N. 9. 56:—hence, also, *a funeral-mound*, Pind. I. 8 (7). 126, Soph. El. 901, Eur. Hec. 386, I. T. 26. 2. *an altar for burnt sacrifice*, Hdt. 7. 167, Eur. Ion 1258; **ἑρκεῖος π.** Tro. 483:—also *the fire burning thereon*, Hdt. 2. 39. 3. **π. λαμπάδων** *a mass of burning* torches, Diod. 17. 36.

πῠ́ρ-άγρα, ἡ, *a pair of fire-tongs*, Il. 18. 477, Od. 3. 434, Call. Del. 144:—so also **πῠραγρέτης καρκίνος**, ὁ, Anth. P. 6. 92; and **πυραγρικὸς κ.**, Eust. Opusc. 34. 25.

πυραγρο-φόρος, ον, *carrying the fire-tongs*, Nicet. Eug.

πῠρά́ζω, *to singe*, a word coined by Gramm., v. E. M. 697.

πύρᾰθος, ὁ, poet. for **σπύραθος**, Nic. Th. 932. [ῠ]

πῠρ-αιθής, ές, (**αἴθω**) *fiery*, *hot*, Byz.

πύρ-αιθοι, οι, (**αἴθω**) *the Persian fire-worshippers*, Strabo 733:—**πῦραιθεῖον**, τό, *their temple*, Ib.

πῠραίθουσα, ἡ, dub. l. in Epigr. Hom. 14. 11, perhaps *part of a potter's oven*.

πῠρ-αίθω, *to light a watch-fire*,—a corrupt form, v. sub **αἴθω**.

πῦρ-άκανθα, ἡ, *the pyracanthus*, Nic. Th. 856, Diosc. 1. 18.

πῦρ-ακτέω, (**ἄγω**) *to turn in the fire*, and so *to harden in the fire*, *char*, Od. 9. 328. II. *to burn*, Nic. Th. 688.

πῦρ-ακτόω, = foreg., **βέλη**, **ξύλα** Plut. 2. 624 B, 762 B; **ξύλα**, **τόξα πεπυρακτωμένα** Diod. 3. 25, Strabo 822:—**πυρακτωθεὶς τὸν μηρὸν** *wounded by such a weapon*, Luc. Tox. 55. II. metaph. in Pass. *to be inflamed*, **ζήλῳ** Heliod. 2. 9.

πῠράκτωσις, ἡ, *a charring*, *burning*, Galen.

πῠρᾰλίς or **πῠραλλίς**, ίδος, ἡ, an unknown *bird*, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 15, Call. ap. Ath. 394 D, Ael., etc. II. ἐλαῖαι **πυραλλίδες** (perhaps **πυρρ-**, as in Hesych.) a *red* kind of olive, ap. Orib. p. 33 Matth.

πῠράμη, ἡ, = **ἄμη**, Schol. Ar. Pac. 298. [ᾰ]

πῦρ-ᾱμητός, ὁ, (**πυρός**) *the wheat-harvest*, Arist. H. A. 6. 17, 15, Theophr. H. P. 7. 6, 2. II. *the time thereof*, Damocr. ap. Galen.

πῠρᾰμῐδῐκός, ή, όν, *pyramidal*, Iambl. Arithm. 133:—**πυραμικός** is prob. f. l., ibid.

πῠρᾰμῐδόομαι, Pass. *to assume a pyramidal form*, Arist. Plant. 2. 9, 1.

πῠράμῐνος, η, ου, (**πυρός**) poet. for **πύρινος**, as **κριθάμινος** for **κρίθινος**, *of wheat*, *wheaten*, **ἀθέρες** Hes. Fr. 2. 2; **ἄλευρα** Polyaen. 4. 3, 32. [ᾰ]

πῠρᾰμίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a pyramid*, Hdt. 2. 8, 124, Diod. 1. 63, Strabo 808, etc. 2. *a pyramid*, as a geometrical figure, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 100. II. a sort of *cake*, Ephipp. **Κυδων.** 2; different from **πυραμοῦς**, acc. to Iatrocl. ap. Ath. 647 C; **ἡ ἐκ πυρῶν καὶ μέλιτος, ὥσπερ σησαμίς ἡ ἐκ σησαμῶν καὶ μέλιτος** E. M. (Kenrick believes the cake was *pointed* or *pyramidal* in shape, and that this gave its name to *the pyramid*, as **σφαῖρα**, **κύβος**, **κύλινδρος**, **κῶνος** are all derived from familiar objects. Some derived **πυραμίς** from **πῦρ**, because of its pointed shape, Ammian. Marcell. 22. 15; some from **πυρός**, as if *the pyramids* had been *granaries*, Steph. B.:—but prob. the word, as well as the thing, is Egyptian.)

πῠρᾰμο-ειδής, ές, *like a pyramid*, *pyramidal*, Arist. Plant. 2. 7, 9, Arr. An. 5. 7, 8; **τὸ π.** Sext. Emp. M. 10. 280.

πῠρᾰμοῦς, οῦντος, ὁ, for **πυραμόεις** (**πυρός**), *a cake of roasted wheat and honey*, Ephipp. **Ἐφηβ.** 1. 3, cf. Ath. 114 B; given to him who kept awake best during a **παννυχίς**, Iatrocl. ap. Ath. 647 C:—then, generally, *the meed of victory*, *prize*, **τοῦ γὰρ τεχνάζειν ἡμέτερος ὁ π.** for stratagem *the prize* is ours, Ar. Thesm. 94, cf. Eq. 277.

πῠραυγέω, *to be fiery bright*, Walz Rhett. 1. 476:— -ίζω, Byz.
πῦρ-αυγής, *ές*, (αὐγή) *fiery bright*, h. Hom. 7. 6, Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 1, Nonn., etc.
πύραυνος, ὁ, (αὕω) *a pan of coals* (πύραυνον, τό, is f. l.), Poll. 6. 88., 10. 104. II. *one who lights a fire*, Phot., Eust.—Name of plays of Alexis and others, Meineke Com. 1. 394.
πῦρ-αύστης, ου, ὁ, (αὕω) *a moth that gets singed in the candle*, δέδοικα ὄρον κάρτα πυραύστου μόρον Aesch. Fr. 289, cf. Arist. H. A. 8. 27, 2, cf. N. A. 12. 8. Hence Tzetzes Lyc. 84, strangely formed the word πυραυστουμόρος, *moth-death*, i. e. a candle. [The word is rather susp., from the ῡ; v. πῦρ, fin.]
πυρ-άφλεκτος, ον, *unburnt by fire*, Suid., Eccl.
πυρβόλος, ον, (βάλλω) *casting fire*, Manetho 5. 93, Eumath.
πυργηδόν, Adv. *like a tower*:—of soldiers, *in masses* or *columns, in close array*, Il. 12. 43., 13. 152., 15. 618: v. πύργος II.
πυργηρέομαι, Pass. *to be shut up as in a tower, to be beleaguered*, Aesch. Theb. 22, 184, Eur. Or. 762, 1574; cf. Valck. Phoen. 1094:—so in form πυργηρόομαι, Eust. Opusc. 37. 34., 183. 25.—Act. πυργηρόω, *to fence with towers*, Ib. 285. 62.
πυργήρης, ες, of a place, *furnished with towers, fortified*, κώμη Orac. ap. Paus. 10. 18, 2. (Formed like τειχήρης, etc.; cf. τριήρης, ποδήρης.)
πυργίδιον, τό, Dim. of πύργος, Ar. Eq. 793. [ῐ]
πύργῐνος, η, ον, (πύργος) *tower-like, strong*, νομίσματα π. dub. l. in Aesch. Pers. 859.
πυργίον, τό, Dim. of πύργος, Luc. Pseudol. 19, Vit. Auct. 9.
πυργίσκος, ὁ, like πυργίον, Dim. of πύργος, *a casket*, Artemid. 1. 76, Ext. Emp. M. 9. 78:—hence πυργισκάριον, τό, Gloss.; πυργίσκιον, Schol. Aesch. Theb. 158.
πυργίτης, ου, ὁ, *of* or *belonging to a tower*; στρουθὸς π. *a house*-sparrow, Galen.
πυργόβᾶρις, εως, ἡ, (βᾶρις 2) *a battlement on a tower*; *a battlemented house*, Lxx.
πυργοδάΐκτος, ον, (δαΐζω) *destroying towers*, πόλεμοι Aesch. Pers. 95. [ᾰ]
πυργο-δόμημα, τό, *a tower-like building*, Byz.
πυργο-δόμος, ον, *building towers*, κιθάρα Nonn. D. 5. 67., 44. 41.
πυργο-δρόμος, ον, *marching in columns* (πύργος II), Eccl.
πυργο-ειδής, ές, *like a tower*, Joseph. B. J. 5. 5, 8, Dio C. 74. 5.
πυργόεις, εσσα, εν, *furnished with towers*, πόλις, Byz.
πυργόθεν, Adv. *from the tower*, Byz.
πυργο-κέρᾱτα, metapl. acc. on the analogy of ὑψικέρᾱτα (v. sub ὑψίρως), *with towering horns*, Bacchyl. 47; Lob. Phryn. 658 proposes πυρκ-, *fiery-horned*.
πυργομᾰχέω, *to assault* or *storm a tower*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 18, An. 7. 8, 3. II. *to fight from a tower*, Polyb. 5. 84, 2, Plut. 2. 228 D.
πυργο-μάχος, ον, *fighting from a tower*, Ath. 154 F.
πυργο-ποιός, ον, *building a tower*, Theod. Prodr.:—hence πυργοποιέω, -ποιΐα, ἡ, Origen.
ΠΥΡΓΟΣ, ὁ, *a tower*, esp. such as were attached to the walls of a city, often in Il., in Hes. Sc. 242, Hdt., etc.:—in plur. *the city walls with their towers*, Il. 7. 338, cf. 437; so in sing., πόλιος ἦν πέρι πύργος ὑψηλὸς Od. 6. 262; πέριξ δὲ πύργος εἶχ' ἔτι πτόλιν Eur. Hec. 1209:—later also *a movable tower for* storming towns, first in Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 53., 6. 2, 18, cf. Polyb. 5. 99, 9;—*the tower* on the back of elephants, cf. πυργοφόρος, πυργοῦχος. 2. metaph., *a tower of defence*, as Ajax is called πύργος Ἀχαιοῖς, Od. 11. 556; ἄνδρες πόλεως π. ἀρῄϊος Alcae. 22, Dissen Pind. I. 4. 45; παῖς ἄρσην πατέρ' ἔχει πύργον μέγαν Eur. Alc. 1, cf. Med. 389; ἅπας μοι π. Ἑλλήνων πατρὶς Trag. ap. Plut. 2. 600 :—πύργος θανάτων *a defence from* death, Soph. O. T. 1201 (v. sub ῥῦμα: cf. ἀκρόπολις II. 3. *the highest part of any building, a backtower*, where the women lived, Il. 21. 526., 22. 447, cf. 440, where the same is called μυχὸς δόμοιο, cf. Philostr. 863, Lyc. 349, etc.; *the tower* of Hero, Horace's *turris abenea*, Musae. 32, cf. Anth. P. 7. 402, etc.;—the common Greek country-houses *the slaves' garret*, Dem. 1156. 10; *the but* of Timon, Paus. 1. 30, 4. II. *part of an army drawn up in close order, a column*, Il. 4. 334, 347; hence πυργηδόν, v. 2. among the Teians, a division of the people, like δῆμος, I. no. 3064. III. in Lat. (cf. Anth. P. 9. 482), *pyrgus* was *fritillum, a dice-box*, so called from its shape. (Akin to πέργαμος q. v., so to Germ. *Burg*, Old Germ. *Purg*, our *burgh*: which words are prob. akin to *Berg*, a hill: v. plura in Pott Et. Forsch. 2. 118.)
πυργο-σείστης, ου, ὁ, *tower-shaker*, an engine, Walz Rhett. 3. 580.
πυργο-σκάφος, ον, *undermining towers*, Lyc. 469.
πυργοῦχος, ὁ, (ἔχω) *a tower-bearer*: in ships of war, *a platform, which bore towers for defence*, Polyb. 16. 3, 12, Poll. 1. 92.
πυργοφορέω, *to bear a tower* or *towers*, Luc. S. Dea 15.
πυργο-φόρος, ον, *bearing a tower*, of Cybelé, Anth. P. 5. 260; of Demeter, Suid.; of elephants, Plut. 2. 307 B, Heliod. 9. 16.
πυργο-φύλαξ, ὁ, *a tower-guard, warder*, Aesch. Theb. 168.
πυργόω, f. ώσω, (πύργος) *to gird* or *fence with towers*, Θήβης ἕδος ἔκτισαν .. πύργωσάν τε Od. 11. 264, cf. Ep. Hom. 4. 3, Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 174, Eur. Bacch. 172:—Med. *to build towers*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 20. 2. metaph., *to fence, protect*, δέμας ἀσπίδι Nonn. D. 30. 52, etc. 3. πυργωθείς *furnished with a tower*, of an elephant, Anth. P. 9. 285. II. *to raise up to a towering height*, metaph., πυργῶσαι ῥήματα σεμνά '*to build* the lofty rhyme,' Ar. Ran. 1004; τέχνην .. ἐπύργωσ' οἰκοδομήσας ἔπεσιν μεγάλοις κτλ. Ar. Pax 749; so ἀοιδὰς εὐδαιμονίας ἐπύργωσε Eur. Supp. 998, cf. Anth. P. 7. 39:—hence, *to exalt, lift up*, π. ἄνω τὰ μηδὲν ὄντα Eur. Tro. 608; Τροίαν Ib. 844; ὑμᾶς .. τυραννίσι πατὴρ ἐπύργου Id. H. F. 475; so of doctors, πυργοῦντες ἑαυτούς *puffing* themselves *off*, Menand. Φαν. 3; so π. χάριν *to exalt, exaggerate* it, Eur. Med. 526, cf. Elmsl. Heracl. 293; and, in Pass., *to exalt oneself, be proud*, τινί *in* a thing, like ὑψοῦσθαι, Aesch. Pers. 192; so πεπύργωσαι θράσει, λόγοις Eur. Or. 1568, H. F. 238.
πυργώδης, ες, = πυργοειδής, Soph. Tr. 273.
πύργωμα, ατος, τό, *that which is furnished with towers, a fenced city*, Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 140, Eur. Phoen. 287:—in plur. *fenced walls*, Aesch. Theb. 30. 251, 469, Eur.
πύργωσις, ή, *the building of a tower*, Philo 1. 505.
πυργῶτις, ιδος, pecul. fem. of πυργωτός, *towering*, ὀρκάνα Aesch. Theb. 346.
πυργωτός, ή, όν, (πυργόω) *made like a tower*, π. πετάσματα curtain-hangings *edged like battlements*, Ath. 196 C; π. χιτών C. I. no. 155. 28, 48; v. Müller Arch. der Kunst. § 339. 5; στέφανος Cornut. N. D. 6.
πυρδᾰής, ές, (δαίω) *burning with fire, incendiary*, of Althaea burning Meleager's fatal torch, Aesch. Cho. 606; but for πυρδαῆ τινα πρόνοιαν Herm. and others read πυρδαῆτιν πρ. (as if from πυρδαῆτις) in the same sense.
πύρδᾰλον or πύρδᾰνον, τό, (δαίω) *small wood for burning*, elsewhere φρύγανον Hesych. II. *a kitchen* or *stove for cooking*, Id.—He also cites a Lacon. form πούρδαιον (sic) = μαγειρεῖον.
πύρεθρον, τό, *a hot spicy plant* of the *pellitory* kind, Nic. Th. 938, Diosc. 3. 86, Galen., etc.: cf. πυρῖτις.
πῦρεῖον, Ion. πῠρῄϊον, τό:—mostly in plur., *pieces of wood*, one of which was rubbed against another till they caught fire, Lat. *igniaria*, h. Hom. Merc. 111 (where the invention of this earliest mode of kindling fire is ascribed to Hermes), Soph. Phil. 36; τρίβοντες ὥσπερ ἐκ πυρείων ἐκλάμψαι ποιεῖν τι Plat. Rep. 435 A; πυρεῖα συντρίψαντες Luc. V. H. 1. 32; ἀμφὶ πυρήϊα δινεύεσκον Ap. Rh. 1. 1184: the stationary piece was called ἐσχάρα, the piece turned rapidly round τρύπανον, Theophr. Ign. 64. II. *an earthen pan for coals*, Lxx, Hesych. III. among the Persians, *the place where the sacred fire was kept*, Suid.
πῦρ-εκβόλος, ον, *yielding fire*, Alex. Aphr., Probl. 1. 38, etc.; λίθος π. Eccl.; so λίθος πυρεκβολίτης, Schol. Luc. V. H. 1. 3, 2:—πυρεκβολέω, *to produce fire*, ἐκ λίθου Eust. Opusc. 240. 7: *to throw out fire*, Eccl.
πυρ-έκγονος, ον, *born of fire*, Byz.
πῠρεκτικός, ή, όν, (πυρέσσω) *feverish*, Galen., etc.
πῠρέσσω, Eur. Cycl. 228; Att. -ττω Ar. Vesp. 813, Plat.:—fut. πυρέξω Hipp. 589. 55;—aor. ἐπύρεξα Id. 42. 14., 1093 F, 1131 G (the form ἐπύρεσε Ib. 1146 F, etc., is now corrected from Mss.):—pf. πεπύρεχα Arist. Probl. 11. 12.—Pass. pf. πεπύρεγμαι Galen.: (πυρετός). *To be feverish, be in a fever*, Hipp. Aph. 1245, Eur. l. c., Ar. Vesp. 813, etc.
πῠρεταίνω, = foreg., Hipp. Vet. Med. 15, Epid. 1121, etc.; also in Med., ὅσα συνεχῆ πυρεταίνηται, Hipp. Fract. 760;—πυρετιάω, Geop. 11. 23, 2.
πῠρέτιον, τό, Dim. of sq., *a slight fever*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1093.
πῠρετός, οῦ, ὁ, (πῦρ) *burning heat, fiery heat*, φέρει πυρετὸν δειλοῖσι βροτοῖσι (of Sirius), Il. 22. 31. II. *feverish heat, a fever*, Ar. Vesp. 1038, etc.; the various kinds described by Hipp. will be found in Foës. Oecon.: esp. *a recurring fever*, π. τριταῖος, τεταρταῖος a tertian, quartan *fever*, etc., Plat. Tim. 86 A, and often in Hipp. (v. Foës. Oec.)
πῠρετο-φόρος, ον, *causing fever*, Schol. Soph. O. T. 27.
πῠρετώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like fever, feverish*, ῥῖγος Hipp. Fract. 774: *inflamed*, ἕλκος Ib. 767 (v. l. πυρῶδες): *subject to fever*, κύστις Id. Aër. 286; of a sickly season, π. θέρος Ib. 287; π. νότοι Arist. Probl. 1. 23, etc. Comp. -έστερος, Hipp. Art. 816.
πῠρεύς, έως, ὁ, (πῦρ) *one who lights fire* or *burns*, Hesych. II. *a fire-proof vessel*, Anth. P. 13. 13.
πῠρευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who fishes by torchlight*, Poll. 1. 96.
πῠρευτικός, ή, όν, *fit for burning*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 1, 12. II. (from foreg.) ἡ -κή (sc. θήρα), *fishing by torchlight*, Plat. Soph. 220 D.
πῠρεύω, (πῦρ) *to set on fire, burn*, ὕλην Plat. Legg. 843 E.
πῠρή, ῆς, ἡ, Ion. and Ep. for πυρά.
πῠρήϊον, τό, Ion. for πυρεῖον.
πῦρήν, ῆνος, ὁ, *the stone* of stone fruit, as of the olive, π. ἐλαίης Hdt. 2. 92, Theophr. C. P. 5. 18, 4, etc.; of the pomegranate, Hipp. 529. 31, Theophr. H. P. 1. 11, 6; of the medlar, Ib. 3. 12, 5; of the date, Arist. Meteor. 1. 4, 10, Theophr. C. P. 1. 19, 2; of the willow, Theophr. ib.; of the elder, Hipp. 651. 55; of the myrtle, grape, etc., Arist. Probl. 20. 24; etc.;—in Hdt. 4. 23 of the ποντικὸν δένδρον, which is commonly expl. *the hazel*; but πυρήν never means *a kernel*, and Heeren shews that prob. *the bird-cherry* is the tree intended, as Bähr ad l. II. *the*

hard bone of fishes, resting on f. l. (ἀπύρηνός for ἀπήρινος) in Archestr. ap. Ath. 299 A. III. *a grain of frankincense*, cited from Hipp. IV. *the round head of a probe*, Galen. V. the name of a gem, Plin. 37. 73.—Cf. *πυρίνη*.—The false form *πυρρήν* prob. arose from copyists not knowing that *υ* was long by nature.

πῦρ-ήνεμος, *ον*, (*ἄνεμος*) *fanning fire*, Anth. P. 6. 101.

πῠρήνιον, *τό*, Dim. of *πυρήν*, *a small kernel* or *stone*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 7, 4.

πῠρηνο-ειδής, *ές*, = *πυρηνώδης*, Galen. 4. 24:—the form *πυριν-* in Protosp. is perhaps only f. l.

πῠρηνο-σμίλη, *ἡ*, (*πυρήν* IV) *a cutting instrument with a blunt end*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 21. [ῐ]

πῠρηνώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like a stone in fruit*, *καρπὸς π.* a fruit *with a hard stone*, opp. to *ἀπύρηνος*, Arist. H. A. 6. 13, 12.

πῠρη-τόκος, *ον*, = *πυρηφόρος*, as Brunck. for *γυρητόμος* in Anth. P. 9. 274.

πῦρη-τόκος, *ον*, (*πῦρ*) *producing fire*, Anth. P. 6. 90.

πῦρη-φάτος, *ον*, (*πυρός*) formed like *μυλήφατος*, *π. λάτρις Δήμητρος*, *the wheat-slaying* servant of Demeter, i. e. a millstone, Anth. P. 7. 394. [ᾰ]

πῦρη-φόρος, *ον*, poet. for *πυροφόρος*, *bearing wheat*, *πεδίον* Od. 3. 495, h. Hom. Ap. 228.

πῠρία, *ἡ*, (*πῦρ*) *a vapour-bath*, made by throwing odorous substances on hot embers inside air-tight cloth, Hdt. 4. 75, Arist. Part. An. 2. 4, 5, cf. Foës. Oecon. Hipp.; *πυρίαις χρῆσθαι ἐκ λίθων διαπύρων* Strabo 154; *τὰ σώματα ταῖς π. εὖ διατίθησι* Plut. 2. 658 E;—the invention supposed to be indicated by Medea's caldron, Palaeph. 44: cf. *πυριάω*. 2. = *πύελος*, Moschio ap. Ath. 207 F, Anth. P. 11. 243. 3. *a cinereal urn*, C. I. nos. 3108, 3113, etc.

πῠρῐάζω, = *πυριάω*, Galen.

πῠρι-άλωτος, *ον*, *wasted by fire*, Philostr. 838.

πῠρῐᾶμα, *ατος*, *τό*, = *πυρία*, Hipp. 298. 48, Arist. Probl. 1. 55, Philist. 63.

πῠρῐᾶσις, *ἡ*, *a warming by a vapour-bath*, Theophr. Ign. 37, Diosc. 1. 15.

πῠριάτη, *ἡ*, (as Poll. 1. 248., 6. 54, and Phot., who says, *πυριάτη θηλυκῶς*, *οὐχὶ πυρίατος*, *οὐδὲ πυριατὴ ὀξυτόνως*; but only the dat. *πυριάτῃ* is found):—*a pudding made with beestings*, i. e. *the first milk after calving* (*πυός*), *beestings-pudding*, *πυῷ καὶ πυριάτῃ* (as restored for *πυαρίτῃ*), Ar. Vesp. 710, Eubul. Ὀλβ. 1, Luc. Lexiph. 3, Poll. 1. 248, Phot. In Hesych. *πυρίατον*, *τό*.—Cf. *πυρίεφθον*, *πῦαρ*. [ᾰ]

πῠρῐᾱτήριον, *τό*, (*πυριάω*) *vapour-baths*, *steam-baths*, Lat. *sudatio*, *sudatorium*, heated by a furnace underneath (v. *ὑπόκαυστον*), Eupol. *Δημ.* 30, Arist. Probl. 2. 29, 32, Plut. Cimon 1; *τὸ π. τὸ Λακωνικόν*, Lat. *Laconicum*, Dio C. 53. 27.

πῠρῐᾱτός, *ή*, *όν*, *heated in* or *for a bath*, *κέραμος*, Galen. Cf. *πυριάτη*.

πῠρῐάω, Ion. inf. *-ιῆν* Hipp. 488. 40., 586. 11:—aor. *ἐπυρίησα* Id. 565. 47, etc.—Med., inf., *-ιῆσθαι* Ib. 31. : aor. *ἐπυριησάμην* Ib. 32., 586. 13, etc.—Pass., aor. *ἐπυριήθην* Id. 621. 30; (*πυριά*). *To put* persons *in a vapour-bath*, c. acc., Hipp. Art. 813, Palaeph. 44, etc.:—metaph., *τὸν λάρυγγ' ἥδιστα π. τεμαχίοις* Crobyl. Incert. 1:—Pass. *to take a vapour-bath*, Diosc. 3. 11, Ath. 519 E. 2. c. acc. cognato, *π. τριάκοντα πυρίας to heat* them, Hipp. 621. 28.

πῠρῐ-βήτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*βαίνω*) *standing over a fire*, *τρίπους* Arat. 983: cf. *ἐμπυριβήτης*.

πῠρῐ-βιος, *ον*, *living in fire*, *ζῷα* Diog. L. 9. 79: in Gl. *πυρόβ-*. [ῐ]

πῠρί-βλητος, *ον*, *struck by fire*, Nonn. D. 8. 355: metaph. *fevered*, Nic. Th. 774. II. act. = *πυροβόλος*, *ἀκίδες* Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 76, Nonn. D. 30. 91.

πῠρι-βρεμέτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *πυρίβρομος*, v. sub *πυριγενέτης*: in Orph. H. 48, Herm. *ἐριβρεμέτης*.

πῠρι-βρῑθής, *ές*, (*βρίθω*) *laden with fire*, Orac. ap. Procl. in Plat.

πῠρί-βρομος, *ον*, *roaring with fire*, Orph. Arg. 1120, H. 19, etc.

πῠρί-βρωτος, *ον*, (*βιβρώσκω*) *devoured by fire*, Strabo 805.

πῠρῐ-γενέτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, = sq., *fire-wrought*, *χαλινός* Aesch. Theb. 207, where Dind. proposes to restore *πυριβρεμετᾶν* from Timachid. ap. Hesych.

πῠρῐ-γενής, *ές*, = foreg., *born in* or *from fire*, *δράκων* Eur. Incert. 120; *Διόνυσος* Strabo 628, etc. 2. of instruments, *wrought* or *forged by fire*, *στόμια* Eur. Hipp. 1223; *κώθων* Henioch. *Γοργ.* 1; *π. παλάμη*, i. e. a weapon, Eur. Or. 820; cf. foreg.

πῠρί-γληνος, *ον*, *fiery-eyed*, Opp. C. 9. 37, Orph. Lith. 651, etc.

πῠρι-γλώχῑν, *ῖνος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *barbed with fire*, Opp. C. 2. 166, Nonn. D. 1. 151.

πῠρῐ-γόνος, *ον*, *producing fire*, Plut. Alex. 35. II. proparox. *πυρίγονος*, *ον*, pass. *fire-engendered*, Ael. N. A. 2. 2.

πῠρί-δαπτος, *ον*, (*δάπτω*) *devoured*, *consumed by fire*, Aesch. Eum. 1041.

πυρί-δειπνος, *ον*, a strange word, quoted by Schol. Aesch. Pr. 371, from Callim.:—if genuine, it must be = *πυρίδαπτος*.

πῠρίδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *πῦρ*, *a spark*, Plut. 2. 890 A, Stob. Ecl. 1. 522.

πῦρίδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *πυρός*, Ar. Lys. 1206. [ῐ]

πῠρί-δρομος, *ον*, *fiery in its course*, *ἥλιος* Orph. H. 7. 11., 19. 2.

πῠρῐ-εφθον, *τό*, = *πυριάτης*, Philippid. Ἀδλ. 1 (as cited by Poll. 6. 54, whereas Ath. 658 D gives *τοὺς πυριέφθας*, and Hesych. s. v. *ψηροπυρίτης* cites a nom. *πυριέφθης*, *ὁ*), cf. Galen. 6. 384, Poll. 1. 248, Eust. 1626. (ubi vulg. *πύρεφθον*), Phot., etc.

πῠρῐ-ηκής, *ές*, (*ἀκή*) *with fiery point*, Od. 9. 387, where some wrot *πυριήκεα* proparox.; v. Schol.

πῠρῐ-θαλπής, *ές*, *heated in the fire*, Ap. Rh. 4. 926, Nic. Th. 40, Anth P. 7. 742: vulgo *περιθαλπής*.

πῠρῐ-κᾱής, *ές*, = *πυρίκαυστος*, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 281.

πυρί-καος, *ον*, (*καίω*) f. l. for *πυρικόος*, q. v.

πῠρί-καυστος, *ον*, *burnt in fire*, Il. 13. 564, Plut. 2. 922 A:—*φλυκταινίδες ὥσπερ π.* as if *caused by burns*, Hipp. 994 D; *ἕλκη burns*, Diosc. 1. 82 (81); so *τὰ π.* alone, Theophr. Ign. 38, etc.:—*τὸ π. a plaster for a burn*, Galen.

πῠρί-καυτος, *ον*, = foreg., *τραῦμα* Luc. Asin. 6; *τὰ π.* Hipp. 76 A. II. *inflammatory*, *νοσήματα* Plat. Tim. 85 C.

πῠρῐ-καύτωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *one who burns with fire*, Timon Fr. 41.

πῠρί-κμητος, *ον*, (*κάμνω*) *wrought at* or *with fire*, *λέβης* Call. Del. 145 *cooked with fire*, *scorched*, Nic. Th. 241.

πῠρῐ-κοίτης, *ες*, *wherein fire lies asleep*, *νάρθηξ π.*, of the cane of Prometheus, Anth. P. 6. 294.

πῠρι-κρότᾰφος, *ον*, *forged hot*, dub. in Hesych.

πῠρί-κτῐτος, *ον*, (*κτίζω*) *made in* or *with fire*, *ἐν πυρικτίτοισι γῆς* earthen pots, restored by Meineke (for *περικτύποισι*) in Timotheus (F 14) ap. Anaxandr. Αἰσχρ. 1. 2.

πῠρῐ-λαμπής, *ές*, *bright with fire*, *ἀστέρες* Anth. P. 5. 16; *δίφρος* [*ἡελίοιο*] Ib. 1. 10, 41; cf. Arat. 1040, Opp. C. 3. 72, etc.; *ὁ σίδηρος στίλβει πυριλαμπές* Plut. Crass. 24 Schäf.

πῠρῐ-λαμπίς, *ή*, = *πυρολαμπίς*, v. sub *πυγολαμπίς*.

πῠρί-ληπτος, *ον*, *seized by fire*, or *having fire within it*, *πεδίον* *a volcanic* country, Strabo 538; *πέτραι* Ib. 764.

πῠρῐ-μᾰνέω, *to break out into a furious blaze*, *to blaze soon* or *easily* Plut. Alex. 35.

πῠρῐ-μάρμᾰρος, *ον*, *sparkling like fire*, *ἀστήρ* Manetho 9. 93, 391.

πῠρῐ-μάχος, *ον*, *resisting fire*, of a fire-proof stone, Arist. Meteor. 4. 10, Mirab. 48. 1; cf. *πυρομάχος*. II. *fiery in fight*, Hesych.

πῠρῐ-μορφος, *ον*, *fire-like*, *fiery*, Eccl.

πύρῐμος, *ον*, f. l. for *πύρινος*, Eur. Erecth. 15.

πυρίνη, *ἡ*, f. l. for *πυρήν* in Hipp. 651. 55, Hesych., etc.

πύρῐνος, *η*, *ον*, (*πῦρ*) *of fire*, *fiery*, *σῶμα* Arist. de Anima 3. 13, 1, cf. Gen. et Corr. 1. 8, 19; *εἰ .. ὁ ἀὴρ μὴ πῦρ*, *ἀλλὰ πύρινος* Id. Metaph. 7, 5; *ἄστρα* Coel. 2. 7, 1; *π. νύμφαι hot springs*, Anth. P. 14. 52. [ῠ]

πύρῐνος, *η*, *ον*, (*πῦρός*) like *πύριμος* and *πυράμινος*, *of wheat*, *wheaten* *στάχυς* Eur. Eurysth. 2; *ἄρτοι* Xen. An. 4. 5, 31; *σῖτος* Babr. 26; *πτύανη* Arist. Probl. 1. 37, 1; *ἄχυρον*, *ἄλευρον* Theophr. H. P. 8. 4, 1, etc. —Cf. *πύριμος*, *πύρνον*. [ῠ]

πῠρῖον, *τό*, f. l. for *πυρεῖον*.

πῦρις, *α*, *ον*, = *πύρινος* (*πῦρ*) Iambl. de Myst. 7, Synes. H. 3. 373, etc.

πῠρί-παις, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *Son of fire*, of Bacchus, Opp. C. 4. 287.

πῦρι-πληθής, *ές*, *full of fire*, Orac. ap. Euseb. P. E. 4. 9.

πῠρί-πλοκος, *ον*, *wreathed with fire*, *σειρή* Nonn. D. 30. 83.

πῠρί-πνευστος, *ον*, = *πυρίπνοος*, Musae. 88, Nonn. D. 33. 6.

πῦρι-πνέων, Ep. *-πνείων*, *ουσα*, *ον*, part. with no Verb in use, *fire-breathing*, Musae. 41:— in Eur. Ion 203, Herm. restores *πυρπνέουσα* metri grat.

πῠρί-πνοος, *ον*, contr. *πνους*, *ουν*, (*πνέω*) *fire-breathing*, Pind. Fr. 15 Lyc. 1314, etc.; *fiery*, *π. τόξα* [*Ἔρωτος*] Mel. in Anth. P. 5. 180; *ζῆλος* Ib. 7. 354, etc. Cf. *πύρπνοος*.

πῠρί-πτερος, *ον*, *fiery-winged*, Theod. Prodr.

πῠρῐρρᾰγής, *ές*, = *πυρορραγής*, Phot., Suid., etc.

πῦρι-σμάρᾰγος, *ον*, *roaring with fire*, Theocr. Fistul. 8. [ᾰ]

πῠρί-σπαρτος, *ον*, *sowing fire*, *inflaming*, *δῆγμα* Anth. Plan. 208.

πῦρι-σπείρητος, *ον*, *swathed in fire*, Paul. S. Ecphr. 475.

πῠρί-σπορος, *ον*, *gendered in fire*, Orph. H. 44. 1, Opp. C. 4. 304.

πῠρίσσοος, *ον*, (*σώζω*) for *πυρίσοος*, *plucked from the burning*, Agamestor ap. Schol. Lyc. 178.

πῠρί-στακτος, *ον*, *streaming with fire*, *πέτρα π.*, of Aetna, Eur. Cycl. 298.

πῦρι-στάτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a tripod to stand on the fire*, Schol. Ar. Av. 436 also *πυρίστατος* and *πυροστάτης*, Eust. 1827. 56.

πῦρι-στεφής, *ές*, *fire-wreathed* or *crowned*, Nonn. D. 8. 289.

πῦρι-σφρῆγιστος (Ion. for *πυρισφρᾱγ-*), *ον*, *sealed with fire*, Nonn. D. 13. 328.

πῠρίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*πῦρ*) *of* or *in fire*, Luc. Sacrif. 6; *π. τὴν τέχνην*, i. a smith, Id. Jup. Conf. 8. II. *π. λίθος*, a mineral *which strikes fire*, the *copper pyrites* of mineralogists, Diosc. 5. 143, Plin. 36. 30; also *πυρῖτις λίθος* Eust. Opusc. 240. 57. 2. an unknown gem, Plin. 37. 7

πῦρίτης ἄρτος, *ὁ*, *wheaten bread*, Suid.

πῠρῖτις, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, v. *πῦρίτης*. II. (sub. *βοτάνη*), = *πύρεθρον* Nic. Th. 683, Al. 531. 2. *π. νάρδος* = *θυλακῖτις*, Galen.

πῠρί-τοκος, *ον*, *gendered in fire*, of Bacchus, Jo. Lyd. de Mens. 4. 95.

πῦρι-τρεφής, *ές*, *fire-fed*, Nonn. D. 2. 486.

πῦρι-τρόφος, *ον*, *cherishing fire*, *ῥιπίς* Anth. P. 6. 101.

πῡρί-τροχος, *ον*, *fiery in its course*, Nonn. D. 14. 292.
πῡρί-φᾶτος, *ον*, (*πέφαμαι*) *slain by fire*, Aesch. Supp. 627.
πῡρῐ-φεγγής, *ές*, *fire-blazing*, *fiery*, Procl. H. 4. 5, Orph. Arg. 212.
πῡρι-φλεγέθων, *ουσα*, *ον*, *blazing like fire*, *ἔσοπτρον* Agesianax ap. Plut. 2. 921 B. II. as Subst., *Pyriphlegethon*, *Fire-blazing*, one of the rivers of hell, Od. 10. 513.
πῡρί-φλεγής, *ές*, *flaming with fire*, *blazing*, Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 19, Plut. 2. 948 C. 2. *violently inflamed*, *κοιλίη* Hipp. 610. 24;—corruptly *πυριφλεγέθης*, 609. 51., 665. 23; *π. δίψαι caused by inflammation*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 2.
πῡρι-φλέγων, *οντος*, *ὁ*, = foreg., Eur. Bacch. 1019.
πῡρί-φλεκτος, *ον*, (*φλέγω*) *burnt* or *blazing with fire*, Aesch. Fr. 156, Eur. Ion 195: *fiery*, *βλάβαι*, *πόθοι* Anth. P. 12. 151, Lyc. 217:—of colour, *βοστρύχια* Anth. P. 11. 66.
πῡρί-φλογος, *ον*, *flaming with fire*, Emped. Sphaer. 112.
πῡρί-φοιτος, *ον*, *walking in fire*, f. l. for *ἠερόφοιτος* in Orph.
πῡρίχη, *ἡ*, poet. for *πυρρίχη*, Anth. P. 12. 186. [ῐ]
πῡρί-χρως, *ωτος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *fire-coloured*, Alcidam. ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 1.
πυρ-κᾱεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, *fire-kindler*, *Ναύπλιος π.*, a play of Soph. Cf. *πυρφόρος*.
πυρ-καϊά, Ep. and Ion. *-ῑή*, *ἡ*: in Eur. Supp. 1207, trisyll. *πυρκαιά*: (*καίω*):—like *πυρά*, *any place where fire is kindled*, *a funeral pyre*, *νεκροὺς πυρκαϊῆς ἐπενήνεον* Il. 7. 428, 431, cf. 23. 158, 225, Eur. l. c., Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 20; *κατὰ πυρκαϊὴν σβέσαν αἴθοπι οἴνῳ* quenched *the burning pyre*, Il. 23. 237, 250. 2. *a fire*, *conflagration*, *πυρκαϊῆς γενομένης* Hdt. 2. 66: *arson*, Lex ap. Dem. 627. 22; *πυρκαΐᾶς γραφή*, *δίκη* Poll. 8. 40, 117. 3. metaph. *the flame of love*, Anth. P. 7. 217. II. *an olive-tree which has been burnt down to the stump*, and grows up again *a wild olive*, Lys. 110. 23 (si sana l.), cf. Virg. G. 2. 303 sq. [*κᾰ* in Il., though by analogy it should be *κᾱ*, v. Lob. Phryn. 523.]
πυρ-κόος, *ον*, (*κοέω*) *one who watched a sacrificial fire* (at Delphi) to draw omens from it, Hesych.; whence the Delphians were called *πυρκόοι* (cf. *θυοσκόος*), Plut. 2. 406 F (libri *πυρικάους*).
πυρμαχέω, = *πυρομαχέω*, q. v.
πυρναῖος, *α*, *ον*, (*πύρνον*) *fit for eating*, *ripe*, *σταφυλαί* Theocr. 1. 46.
πύρνον, *τό*, shortened for *πύρινον*, (*πύρινος*, *πῡρός*) *wheaten bread*, Od. 15. 312., 17. 12, 362; esp. of bread with the bran in it, cf. Philem. Gramm. ap. Ath. 114 D. 2. generally, *food*, *meat*, as opp. to drink, Hesych., Suid., etc. (who give *πύρνος*, *ὁ*,); hence of *acorns* or *mast*, *φήγινον π.* Lyc. 482, cf. 639:—hence *πυρναῖος*.
πῡρό-βιος, *ον*, = *πυρίβιος*, q. v.
πῡρο-βόλος, *ον*, *giving forth fire*, *fire-darting*, *λίθοι* Origen.:—*τὰ πυροβόλα bolts* or *arrows tipped with fire*, Plut. Sull. 9, Anton. 66, etc.
πῡρο-βόρος, *ον*, *eating wheat*, Q. Sm. 2. 197.
πῡρο-γενής, *ές*, (*πῦρ*) *fire-born*, of Bacchus, Auson. 29. 3.
πῡρο-γενής, *ές*, (*πυρός*) *made from wheat*, Anth. P. 9. 368.
πῡρό-γονος, *ον*, = *πυρίγονος*, for which it is perhaps f. l., Origen. Caten. in Jerem. 1. 903 A.
πῡρο-δαίσιον, *τό*, (*δαίω*) *a fire-place*, Hesych.
πῡρο-δόκος, *ον*, (*πυρός*) *receiving wheat*, *ἀλωή* Opp. H. 4. 501.
πῡρο-ειδής, *ές*, *like fire*, *fiery*, Plat. Legg. 895 C, Arist. Gen. et Corr. 2. 3, 5. Adv. *-δῶς*, Plut. 2. 888 E.
πῡρόεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, (*πῦρ*) *fiery*, *κεραυνός* Cleanth. 10; *ἀστήρ* Ap. Rh. 3. 1377; *ὄμματα*, *πόθος*, etc., Anth. P. 5. 15., 9. 132; *κάπρος* Opp. C. 1. 388; *βέλος* Nonn., etc.:—*ὁ Πυρόεις the Planet Mars*, from his *fiery* colour, Arist. Mund. 6, Cic. N. D. 2. 20, Philo 1. 504. II. *πυροῦντες*, *οἱ*, a sort of *trout*, Mnesith. ap. Ath. 358 C.
πῡρο-εργής, *ές*, (*ἔργω*) *working in* or *at the fire*, Manetho 1. 78.
πῡρο-κᾰπηλεύω, *to deal in wheat*, Poll. 7. 18.
πῡρο-κλοπία, *ἡ*, *a theft of fire*, Anth. P. 6. 100.
πῡρο-λᾰβίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, (*λαμβάνω*) *a pair of fire-tongs*, Gloss.
πῡρο-λᾰμπίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *shining with fire*, v. sub *πυγολαμπίς*.
πῡρο-λόγος, *ον*, (*πύρος*) *reaping wheat*, Anth. P. 6. 104 (in Mss. *πυριλ-*).
πῡρό-μαντις, *εως*, *ὁ*, and *ἡ*, *a fire-prophet*, v. l. for *πυρ-*, Artem. 2. 69:—hence, **πῡρο-μαντεία**, *ἡ*, *soothsaying from fire*, Böckh Expl. Pind. p. 152.
πῡρομαχέω, *to contend with fire*, Basil.: *πυρμαχέω* metri grat., Archel. in Ideler Phys. 2. 345, etc.
πῡρο-μάχος, *ον*, = *πυριμάχος*, *π. λίθος* Theophr. Lap. 9, Walz Rhett. 1. 580.
πῡρο-μέτρης, *ου*, and *-μετρητής*, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who measures wheat*; and **πῡρομετρέω**, *to measure wheat*, Poll. 7. 18.
***πῡρόν**, *τό*, v. sub *πυρά*, *τά*.
πῡροπίπης, *ου*, *ὁ*, v. *πυρροπίπης*. [ῐ]
πῡρο-ποίκῐλος, *ον*, *with fire-coloured spots*, dub. l. for *πυρροπ-*.
πῡροπωλεῖον, *τό*, *the wheat-market*, Poll. 7. 18.
πῡρο-πωλέω, *to deal in wheat*, Dem. 376. 1.
πῡρο-πώλης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a wheat-merchant*, *corn-merchant*, Poll. 7. 18.
πῡρορρᾰγής, *ές*, (*ῥήγνυμι*) *bursting in the fire*, Cratin. Ὦρ. 10: as Adv. *πυρορραγές*, *cracked*, Ar. Ach. 933.
πῡρός, *ὁ*, *wheat*, *μελιηδέα π.* Il. 8. 188., 10. 569; *κατὰ πυρὸν ἀλέσσαν* Od. 20. 109; given to horses, 19. 536: in plur., *πυροί τε ζειαί τε* Od. 4. 604; *πυροὶ καὶ κριθαί* 9. 110., 19. 112, cf. Hdt. 4. 33, Ar. Vesp. 1405, Pax 1145, Av. 580, Thuc. 6. 22, Dem. 386. 4. 2. *a grain of wheat*, *ἐξ ἑνὸς πυροῦ εἰς πυθμήν* Arist. Gen. An. 1. 20, 16. (Deriv. uncertain: —in Sanskr. *pura* is some kind of grain.)
πῦρο-σθενής, *ές*, *mighty with fire*, Lat. *ignipotens*, Gloss.
πῦρο-στάτης, v. sub *πυριστάτης*.
πῡροτομία, *ἡ*, (*πυρός*, *τέμνω*) *a reaping of wheat*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 8, 2.
πῦρο-φεγγής, *ές*, = *πυριφεγγής*, Or. Sib. 8. 435.
πῡροφορέω, *to bear wheat*, App. Civ. 2. 40.
πῦρο-φόρος, *ον*, (*πῦρ*) *fire-bearing*, *βέλη π.* = *πυροβόλα*, Zozim.:—*volcanic*, *πέδιον* Id.:—metaph. *inflammatory*, *νοῦσος* Epitaph. in C. I. no. 511. III.
πῡρο-φόρος, *ον*, (*πυρός*) *bearing wheat*, *ἄρουρα* Il. 12. 314., 14. 123, Simon. 9; *πέδιον* Il. 21. 602, Eur. Phoen. 644; *Λιβύα* Pind. I. 4. 91 (3. 72); *γῆ* Solon 15. 2:—in Hes. Op. 547, strangely, *ἀὴρ π.* rainy air *promoting the growth of* wheat (Herm. *πυροφόροις . . ἐπὶ ἔργοις*).—In Od. also *πυρηφόρος*.
πῦρό-χρως, *ωτος*, = *πυρίχρως*, Achmes. 149, Galen.
πῡρόω, f. *ώσω*, (*πῦρ*) *to burn with fire*, *burn up*, *τὰς Ἀθήνας* Hdt. 7. 8, 2., 8. 102, *Θήβας* Eur. Phoen. 575; *στέγην*, *ναούς*, etc., Aesch. Fr. 280, Soph. Ant. 286, etc.: *to burn as a burnt sacrifice*, *ὀσφύν* Aesch. Pr. 497; *πυροῦτε σώματα* Eur. H. F. 244: *π. Κύκλωπος ὄψιν to burn out* his eye, Id. Cycl. 590, 600:—Med., *παῖδα πυρωσαμένη* of the funeral pyre, Anth. P. 7. 466:—Pass. *to be burnt*, *Τρώων πυρωθέντων* Pind. P. 11. 50; *Ἴλιον πυρούμενον* Eur. Andr. 400, cf. Tro. 1283; *πυρωθῆναι δέμας* Eur. I. T. 685; *πεπυρωμένον σταῖς baked on the fire*, Arist. Probl. 21. 10 and 23. 2. metaph. *to set on fire*, *inflame*, *ἔρως π. τινά* Anacreont. (?):—Pass. *to be inflamed* or *excited*, *παραγγέλμασιν . . πυρωθεὶς καρδίαν* Aesch. Ag. 481; *τινί* by a person (with love), Anth. P. 12. 87. II. in Pass. *to melt in the fire*, *χρύσος οὐ πυροῦται* Arist. Meteor. 3. 6, 14: hence, *stand the test of fire*, of gold, Arist. H. A. 3. 5, 6, Apocal. 3. 18; metaph. of persons, *proved by fire*, *approved*, Lxx (Ps. 17. 31., 119. 140). III. *to fumigate*, *δῶμα θείῳ* Theocr. 24. 94.
πυρπᾰλᾰμάω, v. sq.
πυρ-πάλᾰμος, *η*, *ον*, *flung like fire*, of lightning, Pind. O. 10 (11), 96. —Acc. to Hesych., **πυρπαλάμης** or *-μος* was *one swift as fire*, *crafty*, *dangerous*, and in the same sense Eust. cites *ἡ πυρπαλάμη*, 530. 13; so Suid. *πῦρ παλάμη*, and Phot. *πυρπαλάμην* (prob. *πῦρ παλάμη* and *πῦρ παλάμην* should be restored): in Eust. l. c., *πυρπαλαμᾶσθαι* = *κακοτεχνεῖν*, with reference to h. Hom. Merc. 357, *πυρπαλάμησεν he played cunning tricks*.
πύρ-πνοος, *ον*, contr. *-πνους*, *ουν*, = *πυρίπνοος*, *Τυφών* Aesch. Theb. 492; *ταῦροι*, *λέαινα*, *χίμαιρα* Eur. Med. 478, El. 474, Anaxil. *Νεοττ.* 1. 3; *π. βέλος*, of lightning, Aesch. Pr. 917; *βέλεσι π. ζάλης*, of Aetna, Ib. 371. Adv. *-όως*, Eust. in Mai's Spicil. 5. 311.
πυρ-πολέω, *to light* or *make a fire*, esp. *to light and keep up a fire*, *watch a fire*, Od. 10. 30, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 25; *π. τοὺς ἄνθρακας to stir up*, *fan* the fire, Ar. Av. 1580. II. *to waste with fire*, *burn and destroy*, *τὴν οἰκίαν* Ar. Nub. 1497; *πόλιν* Vesp. 1079; *π. καὶ καίουσι καὶ σφάττουσι* Luc. Calumn. 19:—also *to burn with fire*, *π. τοὺς βαρβάρους* Anaxil. *Νεοττ.* 1. 9, cf. Ar. Thesm. 727:—also in Med., *πυρπολέεσθαι πᾶσαν τὴν Ἀττικήν* Hdt. 8. 50, cf. Palaeph. 39. 2. metaph. of grief, Nic. Th. 245, 364; of love, Ach. Tat. 1. 11, Anacreont. 63. 6, Eumath., etc.
πυρπόλημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a watchfire*, *beacon*, Eur. Hel. 767.
πυρπόλησις, *ἡ*, *a wasting with fire*, Joseph. B. J. 3. 7, 11, Eccl.
πυρ-πόλος, (*πολέω*, *πολεύω*) *busying oneself with fire*, i. e. *wasting with fire*, *burning*, *κεραυνός* Eur. Supp. 640. II. pass. *ἄστη δέ τε π. θήσει wasted by fire*, Orac. ap. Phlegon. 3. p. 49.
πύρρᾱ, *ἡ*, (*πυρρός*) *a red-coloured bird*, Ael. N. A. 4. 5. II. myth. name for Thessaly, *the Red Earth*, whence the legend of Pyrrha and Deucalion, M. Müller Sc. of Lang. 1. p. 12.
πυρράζω, *to be fiery red*, of the sky, Ev. Matth. 16. 2, cf. Eust. Opusc. 239. 33, etc.
πυρράκης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *red*, *ruddy*, Lxx: also **πυρράκων**, Suid. [ᾰ]
πυρρᾰλίς, v. sub *πυραλίς*.
πυρρίας, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a red-coloured serpent*, Hesych. II. *Redhead*, *Rufus*, common name of a slave (properly of the sly *red-haired slaves from Thrace*), Ar. Ran. 730, etc.; cf. *Ξανθίας*.
πυρριάω, *to be* or *become red*, *to blush*, Heliod. 3. 5.
πυρρίζω, *to be red* or *ruddy*, Lxx, Philo 1. 194.
Πυρρῐκός, *ή*, *όν*, v. sub *πύρριχος*.
πυρρίχη (sc. *ὄρχησις*), *ἡ*, *a* kind of *war-dance* (cf. *ἐμμέλεια*), so called from one **Πύρριχος** the inventor, acc. to Aristox. ap. Ath. 630 D, Strabo 467, cf. 480:—then, generally, *δειναὶ π.* strange *violent movements*, Eur. Andr. 1135, Xen. An. 6. 1, 12, Plat. Legg. 816 B; proverb., *πυρρίχην βλέπειν* 'to look daggers,' Ar. Av. 1169. Cf. *πυρίχη*. [ῐ]

πυρρῐχῐᾰκός, ή, όν, *in the Pyrrhic metre*: Adv. **-χῶς**, Hephaest., etc.

πυρριχ-ίαμβος, ὁ, *a verse consisting of a pyrrhic and iambus*, Cramer An. Ox. 3. 306.

πυρρῐχίζω, *to dance the πυρρίχη*, Luc. D. D. 8. 1, Plut. 2. 554 B.

πυρρίχιος, ὁ, *of* or *belonging to the πυρρίχη*, *π. ὄρχημα*, *ὄρχησις the Pyrrhic* dance, Luc. Salt. 9, Heliod. 3. 10; *π. δρόμος* Hdn. 4. 2, 9. II. *ποὺς π. a pyrrhic*, i. e. a foot consisting of two short syllables, which was used in the *πυρρίχη* or war-song, Longin. 41. 1, Demetr. Phal., etc.

πυρριχισμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a dancing of the πυρρίχη*, Joseph. A. J. 19. 1, 14.

πυρρῐχιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a dancer of the πυρρίχη* : *οἱ π. the chorus of Pyrrhic dancers*, Lys. 161. 37, Isae. 54. 30.

πυρρῐχιστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *like a πυρριχιστής*, Poll. 4. 73.

πύρρῐχος, η, ον, Dor. for *πυρρός*, *red*, *ταῦρος*, Theocr. 4. 20; *πύρριχαι βόες* Arist. H. A. 8. 7, 3 :—it may mean *of Pyrrhus's* or *the Epirus breed*, cf. Arist. l. c., though in this case it should be **Πυρρικός**, as Bekker has written it, *Πυρρικὰ πρόβατα*, Ib. 3. 21, 3.

πυρριχο-τροχαῖος, ὁ, *a verse consisting of a pyrrhic and trochee*, Cramer An. Ox. 3. 306, 314.

πυρρό-γειος, ον, *of* or *with red earth*, Antyll. ap. Stob. 548. 22.

πυρρο-γένειος, ον, *red-bearded*, Anth. P. 7. 707.

πυρρό-θριξ, τρῐχος, ὁ, ή, *red-haired*, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 225, Arist. Probl. 38. 2.

πυρρο-κόμης, ου, ὁ, = *πυρσόκομος*, Schol. Il. 2. 642.

πυρρο-κόραξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, *a crow with a reddish beak*, Plin. 10. 68.

πυρρ-οπίπης, ου, ὁ, (*ὀπιπτεύω*) *one that ogles boys* (v. *πυρρός* 1 sub fin.), with a play upon *πῦροπίπης*, *ogling wheat* (i. e. dinner in the Prytaneion), Ar. Eq. 407, v. Cratin. ap. Schol.:—cf. *γυναικοπίπης*, *οἰνοπίπης*, *παιδοπίπης*, *παρθενοπίπης*. [ῐ]

πυρρο-ποίκῐλος, ον, *red-spotted*, of red granite, Tzetz., Plin. 36. 43.

πυρρός, ά, όν, Att.; **πυρρός**, ή, όν, Ion.; but in older Att. and Dor. **πυρσός**, ή, όν, Aesch. Pers. 316, Eur. Phoen. 32, H. F. 361 : (*πῦρ*) :—*flame-coloured*, *yellowish-red* (*πυρρὸν ξανθοῦ τε καὶ φαιοῦ κράσει γίγνεται* Plat. Tim. 68 C, v. Galen. 1. 397), of the yolk of an egg, Hipp. 663. 20; *ἡ λευκότης γίγνεται πυρρή* Id. 292. 46; of sediment in urine, Id. 1164 F; often of the colour of *red* hair, such as that of the Scythians, Thracians, etc., Lat. *rufus*, Hdt. 4. 108; *πυρρὸν τὸ Σκυθικὸν γένος* Hipp. 292. 44; *π. τρίχες*, *κόμη* Arist. Probl. 38. 2, etc.; so of the hair, *στίλβουσα πυρσότατον* Plut. Pelop. 22; then, generally, *red*, *tawny*, *λέων* Eur. H. F. 361, Anth. P. 6. 263; *βοῦς*, *δάμαλις*, *ἵππος* Plut. 2. 363 B, Lxx; *τὰ χρώματα τῶν κυνῶν* Xen. Cyn. 4. 7; of the colour of the first beard among the Greeks, *γενειάς* Aesch. Pers. 316; *γένυες* Eur. Phoen. 32; *χείλεα* Theocr. 6. 3; cf. *πυρροπίπης* :—also of more positive colour, *red*, *χλανίς* Hdt. 3. 139; *ῥόδον* Mosch. 2. 70; *πυρώτερα φοινίσσεσθαι* to be of a *brighter* red, Arat. 798 :—also, *red with blushes*, Ar. Eq. 900; *κύων .. πυρσ' ἔχουσα δέργματα* Eur. Hec. 1265. II. paroxyt. **Πύρρος**, ὁ, *Pyrrhus*, name for Neoptolemus, Apollod. 3. 13, 8, etc.

πυρρότης, ητος, ή, *redness*, Arist. Gen. An. 5. 5, 3, Galen.

πυρρό-τρῐχος, ον, = *πυρρόθριξ*, Theocr. 8. 3.

πυρρούλας, ου, ὁ, *a red-coloured* bird (cf. *πύρρα*), perhaps *Luscinia rubecula*, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 5 (v. l. *πυρροῦρας*).

πυρρόχροος, ον, contr. **-χρους**, *red-coloured*, Plat. 2. 363 B, 364 A.

πυρρόομαι, Pass. *to be* or *become red*, Arist. Probl. 38. 2, Lxx.

πυρσαίνω, (*πυρσός*) *to make red*, *tinge with red*, *π. ξανθὰν χαίταν* Eur. Tro. 227; *π. τὸ πρόσωπον φύκει* Poll. 5. 102.

πυρσ-αυγής, ές, *fiery bright*, Orph. H. 18. 1.

πυρσεία, ή, (*πυρσεύω*) *communication by means of πυρσοί*, Polyb. 10. 43, 1, etc.: *the news conveyed thereby*, 10. 45, 8.

πυρσευτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *one who heats a room*, etc., Aretae. Sign. M. Diut. 1. 11.

πυρσεύω, *to light up*, *kindle*, *πυρσεύσας .. σέλας Εὐβοίαν having lit* it *up* with beacon-fires (*σέλας* combining with the notion of the verb), Eur. Hel. 1126: metaph., *π. ἔχθραν* Diod. 11. 64; *τὸ κάλλος* Philostr. 939: —Pass. *to blaze*, *μαρμαρυγῇ* Heliod. 7. 5; *ὥρα τις εἰαρινὴ π. beams forth*, Id. 5. 13. 2. *to set on fire*, *τρίχα* Opp. C. 1. 327. II. *to communicate news by means of πυρσοί*, *make signals by torches* or *beacon-fires*, Xen. An. 7. 8, 15; *τινί τι* to another, Diod. 12. 49; *φρυκτωριῶν κατὰ διαδοχὰς πυρσευουσῶν ἀλλήλαις* Arist. Mund. 6; *πυρσεύετε κραυγὴν ἀγῶνος give* a shout *in signal* of battle, Eur. El. 694 :—Pass., *δόξα ὥσπερ ἀπὸ σκοπῆς .. πυρσεύεται* Plut. 2. 182 F : impers., *πυρσεύεται fire-signals are made*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 62.

πυρσίζω, *to be fiery red*, Byz.

πυρσίτης, ου, ὁ, *of fiery colour*, v. l. Philostr. 99.

πυρσοβολέω, *to shoot forth fire*, *π. ἀκτῖνας* Manetho 4. 214.

πυρσο-βόλος, ον, *shooting forth fire*, Anth. P. 12. 196, Manetho 4. 438.

πυρσο-γενής, ές, (*γένω*) *fire-producing*, Nonn. D. 2. 495.

πυρσό-γλωσσος, ον, *with tongue of fire*, Eccl.

πυρσο-ειδής, ές, *like a beacon*, Eccl.

πυρσο-έλικτος, ον, *writhing in fire*, ap. Marin. V. Procli 28.

πυρσό-θριξ, τρῐχος, ὁ, ή, = *πυρρόθριξ*, Poll. 4. 144.

πυρσό-κομος, ον, *red-haired*, Paul. S. Descr. S. Soph. 464.

πυρσό-κορσος, ον, = foreg., *π. λέων a red-maned* lion, Aesch. Fr. 104

πυρσο-κόρυμβος, ον, *with red grapes*, Paul. S. Ambo 166.

πυρσο-λαμπής, ές, *beaming with fire*, Walz Rhett. 3. 525.

πυρσο-λάτρης, ὁ, *a fire-worshipper*, Eccl., Byz.: hence **-λατρέω**, Ib.

πυρσό-λοφοι, οἱ, *straps of leather dried at the fire*, Antim. ap. Phot.

πυρσό-μορφος, ον, *of fiery form*, Mai's Spicil. 5. 290: Adv. **-φως**, It 376 :—hence **πυρσομορφόω**, *to make like fire*, Ib. 281.

πυρσό-νωτος, ον, *red-backed*, *δράκων*, Eur. H. F. 398.

πυρσο-πόλος, ον, = *πυρπόλος*, Greg. Naz.

πυρσός, οῦ, ὁ, heterog. pl. *τὰ πυρσά* Eur. Rhes. 97: (*πῦρ*, *πυρρός*) :—*a firebrand*, *torch*, Il. 18. 211, Eur. Phoen. 1376, etc. :—in pl. *fires*, *λίθου μητὴρ πυρσῶν* Anth. P. 6. 28; *ἠελίοιο* Opp. H. 4. 353; of lightning, Orac ap. Eus. P. E. 239 B :—metaph., *ἅψαι πυρσὸν ὕμνων* Pind. I. 4. 74 (3 61), cf. Anth. P. 5. 1; and, in plur., *the fires of love*, Theocr. 23. 7, Anth P. 12. 17. II. *a beacon* or *signal-fire*, Hdt. 7. 182., 9. 3, Polyt 10. 44, 10, etc.: cf. *πυρσεύω*, *φρυκτωρός*, *φρυκτωρία*. 2. pl. *πύρσο watch-fires*, Eur. Rhes. 97.

πυρσός, ή, όν, old Att. for *πυρρός*, q. v.

πυρσο-τόκος, ον, *fire-producing*, *π. λίθος* a flint, Anth. P. 6. 27; *λαῖγ* Nonn. D. 37. 59; *π. Ἄρης* Manetho 4. 467.

πυρσουρός, ὁ, = *φρυκτωρός*, Polyaen. 3. 9, 55: **πυρσουρίς**, ίδος, ή, *beacon*, Anon. ap. Suid.: **πυρσούριον**, τό, Poll. 9. 14 (vulg. *-ούργια*).

πυρσο-φᾰνής, ές, = *πυροφανής*, Damasc.

πυρσο-φεγγής, ές, = *πυριφεγγής*, Pisid.

πυρσο-φόρος, ον, *carrying fire*, *νάρθηξ*, Nonn. D. 7. 340, etc.:—in Diod 20. 48, *πυρφόρους* is restored by L. Dind. II. as Subst. *a beacon grate*, Hesych.

πυρσόω, = *πυρσεύω*, Eur. Rhes. 43 (ubi nunc *πυρσοῖς*, dat. pl.), Eccl.

πυρσώδης, ες, *like a firebrand*, *bright-burning*, *φλόξ* Eur. Bacch. 146.

πυρσ-ώπης, ου, ὁ, = sq., v. sub *περιώπης*.

πυρσ-ωπός, όν, (*ὤψ*) *fiery-eyed*, Opp. C. 1. 183 : *red*, Marc. Sidet. 49.

πυφορέω, *to be a πυρφόρος*, *to carry a torch*, = *δᾳδουχέω*, Eur. Tro 348, C. I. no. 1586; c. acc., *π. λαμπάδιον* Heliod. 4. 1. 2. *to carr fire*, *θεωρὶς ναῦς ἐκ Δήλου π.* Philostr. 740. II. *to set on fir* Aesch. Theb. 341.

πυρ-φόρος, ον, *fire-bearing*, *charged with fire*, *κεραυνός* Pind. N. 1 132, Aesch. Theb. 444, Soph. O. C. 1658; *ἀστραπαί* Id. O. T. 200 *ἔγχος Διός* Ar. Av. 1749 : and so prob., *πυρφόρος αἰθέρος ἀστήρ* I Thesm. 1050 :—*πυρφόροι οἰστοί* arrows with lighted tow and the lik tied to them, so that they may set fire to wood-work, Thuc. 2. 75; *οἱ πυρφόροι* alone, Diod. 20. 48 (cf. *πυρσοφόρος*), 96; also *βέλη π.* I 96; and *τὰ πυρφόρα* Ib. 88; also *ὁ πυρφόρος an engine for throwin fire*, Polyb. 21. 5, 1 : cf. *πυροβόλος*. II. of persons, epith. of many divinities, as of Zeus in reference to his lightnings, Sopl Phil. 1198; of Demeter, in reference to the torches used by her wo shippers (cf. *δᾳδοῦχος*), Eur. Supp. 260, cf. Phoen. 687 :—*ὁ Π. the Fir bringer*, name of Prometheus in a Satyric play of Aesch., which Poll. 156., 10. 64, calls *πυρκαεύς*, perhaps confusing it with the *Nauplius πυ καεύς* of Soph., cf. Dind. Aesch. Fr. 174, Soph. O. C. 55; also of Cap neus, Aesch. Theb. 452, Soph. Ant. 135; of Eros, Anth. P. 5. 88 :—*θεὸς πυφόρος the fire-bearing* god, the god *who produces plague* or *feve* Soph. O. T. 27. 2. *ὁ πυφόρος*, in the Lacedaemonian army, *the priest who kept the sacrificial fire*, which was never allowed to go ou Xen. Lac. 13. 2, cf. Sturz Lex. Xen. s. v.; hence proverb. of a total d feat, *ἕδει δὲ μηδὲ πυρφόρον περιγενέσθαι* Hdt. 8. 6, cf. Dio C. 39. 4 Paroemiogr. 3. the priest of a Syrian divinity, Luc. Syr. D. 42.

πῦρώδης, ες, = *πυροειδής*, *fiery*, *Διὸς ἀστεροπαί* Ar. Av. 1746; *μαρμ ρυγαί*, Plat. Criti. 116 C :—*τὸ π. fiery substance*, Arist. de Anima 2. 7, Plut., etc.; *fiery nature*, of Achilles, Ath. 624 A :—Adv. **-δῶς**, Diog Apoll. ap. Diog. L. 9. 53, Stob. Ecl. 1. 508; also *πυρῶδες ὑποβλέπει* Poll. 5. 79. II. Medic. *inflamed*, *betokening inflammation*, *ἕλκο* Hipp. Fract. 767 (Littré; vulg. *πυρετῶδες*.)

πύρωμα, ατος, τό, (*πυρόω*) *any burning body*, Ptol., Byz.

πυρ-ωνία, ή, *purchase of wheat*, Eccl. II. **Πυρωνία Ἄρτεμι** *presiding over its purchase*, Paus. 8. 15, 9.

πῦρ-ώπης, ου, ὁ, fem. **πῦρῶπις**, ιδος, = sq., Opp. C. 2. 317, Nonn. D 5. 221.

πῦρ-ωπός, όν, (*ὤψ*) *fiery-eyed*, *fiery*, *κεραυνός* Aesch. Pr. 667; *ἥλιος* Id Fr. 290; *ἀστέρων π. κέλευθος* Epitaph. in C. I. no. 1907; *ῥόδον τ ὄψει π.* Plut. 2. 648 A; *τὸ λαμπρὸν καὶ π.* Ib. 404 D. II. a Subst. *pyropus*, a kind of *red bronze*, Plin. 34. 20, cf. Lucret. 2. 803, Ov Met. 2. 2.

πύρωσις, εως, ὁ, (*πυρόω*) *a firing*, *burning*, *ὕλη πρὸς πύρωσιν fire* wood, Theophr. H. P. 5. 9, 1 :—*a cooking* of food, Theophr. H. P. 7. 7 2, C. P. 4. 13, 1; esp. *roasting*, Mnesith. ap. Ath. 54 C; *ἡ ἐν ὑγρῷ π boiling*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 3, 11, cf. Mnesith. ap. Ath. 357 D. 2. *proving by fire*, Hesych. II. *heat*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 9, 7, Plut 2. 923 D :—metaph. *burning* desire, Schol. Ar. Pl. 975, Eccl.: *burning zeal*, Eccl.

πῠρώτερος, α, ον, poet. Comp. of πυρρός.

πῠρωτής, οῦ, ὁ, (πυρόω) *one who works with fire, a metal-worker, smith*, Lxx.

πῠρωτικός, ή, όν, *fit for burning, heating*, Diosc. 2. 202, etc.

πῠρωτός, ή, όν, (πυρόω) *fiery*, Antiph. Φιλοθηβ. 1. 21.

πῦς, Dor. for ποῦς, Ammon. 121; Ahrens D. Dor. 361 gives ποῖς.

πύσμα, ατος, τό, (πυνθάνομαι) *a question*, Plut. 2. 408 C; differing from ἐρώτημα, as requiring an explanatory answer, and not merely a word, as *yes* or *no*, v. Sext. Emp. P. 1. 189, Walz Rhett. 8. 455, 704. II. *an interrogative particle*, Apoll. de Constr. 304.

πυσματικός, ή, όν, *interrogative*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 315, Apoll. de Constr. 72: τὰ -κά *interrogative particles*, E. M. Adv. -κῶς, Schol. Soph. O. C. 3.

πύσσᾰχος, ὁ, *a kind of muzzle* put on calves' noses to prevent their sucking, Virgil's *capistrum*, Hesych.: in Hephaest. πύσσαλος, prob. differing from πάσσαλος only in dialect.

πυστιάομαι, = πυνθάνομαι, Plut. 2. 292 E, Hesych., Phot.

πύστις, εως, ή, (πυνθάνομαι) like πεῦσις, *an asking, inquiring*, κατὰ πύστιν for the purpose of *inquiring*, Thuc. 1. 136; π. κατ' ἐσθλὴν ὕδατος Anth. P. 6. 203; κατὰ π. ὑπέρ τινος Plat. Lach. 196 C, cf. Arist. Coel. 2. 12, 3 (where Buttm. πύστεις for πίστεις); κατὰ π. τοῦ τρέφοντος *by inquiry from* him (vulg. πίστιν), Dion. H. 1. 81; τὰς πύστεις ἐρωτῶντες, εἰ.., introducing *the questions*, whether.., Thuc. 1. 5. II. *that which is learnt by asking, tidings, news, report*, Aesch. Theb. 54 (Herm. πίστις), Eur. El. 690:—πύστει τῶν προγενομένων *by hearing* of past deeds, Thuc. 3. 82: cf. Lob. Phryn. 728.

πυστός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of πυνθάνομαι, *heard, known*, E. M., Eust. 1684. 37.

πῡτία, ή, (πυός) = πυετία, Arist. Gen. An. 1. 20, 18, Meteor. 4. 3, 15, Diosc., etc.; π. φώκης Plut. 2. 553 A:—the Mss. often give πιτύα. II. *a sort of cake*, Alciphro Fr. 6. 10.

πῡτίζω, f. ίσω, *to spit frequently, spurt* water from one's mouth, E. M. 697. 58; ἀποπυτίζω in Ar. Lys. 205:—hence *pytizare, to spit out wine after tasting*, Terent. Heaut. 3. 1, 48; *pytisma, spittle*, Juven. 11. 173. [ῡ in the places cited: the form πυττίζω therefore is wrong.]

πῡτῑναῖος, α, ον, *plaited with osier*, πτερὰ πυτιναῖα are given to Diitrephes, because he had grown rich by his trade of a πυτινοπλόκος, Ar. Av. 798.

πῡτίνη, ή, *a flask covered with plaited osier*, like Florence oil-flasks, Poll. 7. 174; name of a comedy by Cratinus. [ῑ, Draco 45. 10., 90. 14.]

πῡτῑνο-πλόκος, ον, *covering flasks with osier*, Schol. Ar. Av. 1442.

πύτῑνος, ὁ, name of *a fish*, prob. l. in Numen. ap. Ath. 327 F, cf. 304 E. (Perhaps from its shape.) [ῡ]

πῠώδης, ες, (πύον) *like matter*, πτύαλον, οὔρησις Hipp. Progn. 43, etc.

πύωσις, ή, (πυόω) *suppuration*, Galen.

πῶ; Adv., Sicilian Dor. for ποῦ; *where?* ap. A. B. 604; and so Herm. in Aesch. Ag. 1507 (where Dind. πῶς):—πῶ μάλα or πώμαλα; *where in the world? how in the name of fortune?* hence in Att. without a question = οὐδαμῶς, *not a whit*, Ar. Pl. 66, Fr. 126, Lysias ap. Suid. s. v., Dem. 357. 2.

πω, Ion. κω, enclit. Particle, *up to this time, yet*, in Hom. and Hes. always with a negat., with which it sometimes forms one word, οὔπω, μήπω, Lat. *nondum*, and the same usage prevailed afterwards; v. οὔπω, μήπω, οὐδέπω, μηδέπω, οὔτιπω, and esp. πώποτε:—sometimes a word is interposed, οὐδ' ἄρα πώ τι ᾔδεε Il. 17. 401, cf. Aesch. Pr. 512, Soph. O. T. 105, Tr. 591, 1061, etc. 2. sometimes with questions which imply a negative, ἦ ξυνναλάξας τί πω; Soph. O. T. 1130; πόλις ἀφισταμένη τίς πω τούτῳ ἐπεχείρησε; has *ever* a revolted city? Thuc. 3. 45; v. sub πώποτε II.

πῶ, short for πῶθι, *drink!* in Aeol. dialect, Poeta ap. E. M. 698. 51.

πώγων, ωνος, ὁ, *the beard*, πώγωνα μέγαν ἔχειν Hdt. 1. 175; π. φύειν Hdt. 8. 104 (cf. φύω); πώγωνα καθιέναι *to let it grow*, Lat. *barbam promittere*, Ar. Eccl. 99: βαθὺν π. καθειμένος Luc. Philops. 5, cf. Pisc. 11, Plut. Anton. 18, etc.; π. ποδήρης καθεῖται Plut. 2. 52 C; τὸν π. ξύρεσθαι, κατακείρειν Chrysipp. ap. Ath. 565 A, Plut. 2. 52 D. 2. of animals, π. ἱππελάφου Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 20; of the fish τράγος, Clearch. ap. Ath. 332 C:—also *the bare flesh* about the bills of certain birds, Arist. H. A. 9. 7, 10, Ath. 655 D, etc.; *the wattles* of a cock, Ammon. s. v. κάλλαια. 3. in plants, cf. τραγοπώγων. 4. *the barb* of an arrow, Poll. 7. 158, Hesych., etc. 5. πώγων πυρός or φλογός *a beard* or *tail* of fire, Aesch. Ag. 306, Eur. Phrix. 18, cf. Valck. Phoen. 1261. 6. = πωγωνίας II, cited from Schol. Plat.

πωγωνιαῖος, α, ον, *bearded*, Gloss.

πωγωνίας, ου, ὁ, *bearded*, Cratin. Incert. 94; of a cock (v. πώγων 2), Ptol. II. ἀστὴρ π. *a bearded* star, i. e. a comet, Arist. Meteor. 1. 7, 4, Plut. 2. 893 C, Diog. L. 7. 152, Plin. 2. 22, etc.

πωγωνιάτης, ου, Ion. -ήτης, ὁ, = πωγωνίτης, Suid., E. M. [ᾰ]

πωγώνιον, τό, Dim. of πώγων, Luc. Paras. 50, Anth. P. 11. 157.

πωγωνίτης, ου, ὁ, *bearded*, Hdn. Epim. 112, Schol. Theocr. 6. 2.

πωγωνο-κουρεῖον, τό, *a barber's shop*, Gloss.

πωγωνο-κουρία, ή, *a shaving*, Gloss.

πωγωνοτροφέω, *to let the beard grow*, Strabo 719, Diod. 4. 5, Plut.: and πωγωνοτροφία, ή, Plut. 2. 352 B.

πωγωνο-φόρος, ον, *wearing a beard*, Anth. P. 11. 410, Xenocr. Aquat. 35, Oribas. 14 Matth.

πωγωνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *beard-like*, καρπός Theoph. H. Pl. 6. 4, 5.

πώεα, τά, v. πῶϋ.

πωλάριον, τό, Dim. of πῶλος, *a young foal*, Plato ap. Diog. L. 5. 2.

πωλεία, ή, = πώλευσις, *a breeding of foals, stud, breed*, Xen. Eq. 2. 2 sq., Strabo 212:—formed like ἱππεία.

πώλειος, α, ον, *of a foal*, χαίτη Suid.

πωλέομαι, Ion. πωλεῦμαι, used by Hom. in part. πωλεύμενος (read also by Herm. after Mss. in Aesch. Pr. 645), and impf. πωλεύμην Od. 22. 352; πωλέο 4. 811, πωλεῖτο 9. 189; also Ion. impf. πωλέσκετο Il. 1. 490, Od. 11. 240:—fut. ήσομαι h. Hom. Apoll. 329, πωλήσεαι Il. 5. 350. Ep. Verb, properly a Frequent. of πολέομαι, as πωτάομαι of πέτομαι, στρωφάω of στρέφω, etc. (cf. πωλέω, Lob. Phryn. 584), *to turn round and round* in a place, *frequent, wander about*, Lat. *versari in loco*: hence, *to go* or *come frequently*, οὔτε ποτ' εἰς ἀγορὴν πωλέσκετο.., οὔτε ποτ' ἐς πόλεμον Il. 1. 490, cf. 5. 350, 788; εἰς ἡμέτερον [δῶμα] πωλεύμενοι ἤματα πάντα Od. 2. 55, cf. 17. 534., 22. 352; δεῦρο Od. 4. 384; ἐνθάδε h. Ap. 170; ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα h. Ven. 80; μετ' ἄλλους Od. 9. 189; so π. μετά τισι Emped. 368; περὶ πόλιν πωλεύμενος Archil. 43; c. gen., ἀγγελίης πωλεῖται ἐπὶ νῶτα θαλάσσης *she goes* on a message, Hes. Th. 781. II. *to pursue a walk* or *line of life*, esp. of a prostitute, Archil. 28 (acc. to Toup.); so πεφασμένως πωλεῖσθαι Lex Solon. ap. Lys. 117. 40 (cf. Hdt. 8. 105), but Bekk. reads πολοῦνται, cf. Plut. Solon 23.

πώλευμα, ατος, τό, *a colt, young horse*, Max. Tyr. 7. 8.

πώλευσις, ή, *horsebreaking*, Xen. Eq. 2. 1.

πωλευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a horsebreaker*: generally, *a trainer* of animals, *keeper*, ἐλέφαντος Ael. N. A. 7. 41., 8. 17., 13. 8.

πωλευτικός, ή, όν, *skilled in horsebreaking*, Ael. N. A. 11. 36.

πωλεύω, (πῶλος) *to break in a young horse*, Xen. Eq. 2. 1, Poll. 1. 182; of elephants, ὁσμῇ πωλευθησόμενοι Ael. N. A. 13. 8; ἐκ νηπίων πεπωλευμένοι 16. 38.

πωλέω, Att.: Ion. impf. πωλέεσκε Hdt. 1. 196: fut. -ήσω, Ar. Fr. 460, Xen. aor. ἐπώλησα Plut.—Pass., fut. in med. form) πωλήσεται Eubul. Ὀλβ. 1; but πεπωλήσεται Aen. Tact. 10: aor. ἐπωλήθην Plat. Polit. 260 D. (From *πολάω, which occurs in ἐμπολάομαι; and this prob., as Valck., from πέλω, πέλομαι *to be busy*, τα *deal*: just as in Lat. there is a connexion between *veneo* and *venio*, *vendito* and *ventito*: cf. also πωλέομαι.)

To exchange or *barter* goods, and so, *to sell*, opp. to ὠνεῖσθαι, Hdt. 1. 165, 196, and Att.; c. gen. pretii, ἐς Σάρδις χρημάτων μεγάλων π. to sell *at a high* price for exportation to Sardis, Il. 8. 105, cf. Ar. Fr. 460; π. οὐδένος χρήματος Id. 3. 139, cf. Thuc. 2. 60; so τῶν πόνων π. ἡμῖν πάντα τἀγάθ' οἱ θεοί Epich. ap. Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 20; ἀργυρίου, πολλοῦ π. τι Ib. 1. 6, 13, etc.; π. τὰ σφῶν αὐτῶν μικροῦ λήμματος Dem. 157. 10; τιμῆς τεταγμένης π. Lys. Fr. 4; ἐρεῖσθαι ὁπόσου πωλεῖ to ask what he wants for it, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 36; also π. πρὸς ἀργύριον Theophr. H. P. 9. 6, 4; cf. πῶς I. 4:—π. τινί τι Xen. Hier. 1. 13; τι πρός τινα Hdt. 9. 80, Xen. Oec. 1. 12, etc.; ὑπὸ κήρυκος π. τὰ κοινά Dem. 1234. 15; and absol., π. πρός τινα *to deal with* one, Ar. Ach. 722; πάλιν π. *to retail*, Plat. Polit. 260 D:—Pass. *to be sold*, ἐν ἀγορῇ πωλεύμενα Epigr. Hom. 14. 5, cf. Hdt. 1. 196, etc.—Πωλεῖν in Xen. Mem. 2. 5, 5, Symp. 8. 21, seems to be *to offer for sale*, opp. to ἀποδίδοσθαι used of the actual bargain; v. Steph. Thes. s. v. ἀποδίδωμι. 2. π. τέλη *to let out* the taxes, Lat. *locare*, Aeschin. 16, fin.; cf. πωλητής. 3. *to sell*, i. e. *give up, betray*, τὰς γραφάς Dem. 1333. 18; τὰ τῆς πόλεως πράγματα Id. 384. 28; τὰ οἴκοι 80. 29:—of persons, *to be bought and sold, betrayed*, Ar. Pax 633; cf. πιπράσκω.

πώλη, ή, = πώλησις, Hyperid. and Sophron ap. Harpocr.

πώλημα, τό, *that which is sold, ware*, Poll. 3. 127., 7. 8.

πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a seller, dealer*, Ar. Eq. 131, 133, 140; scarcely found elsewhere, except in compds.

πώλησις, ή, *a selling, sale*, Xen. Oec. 3. 9.

πωλητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *for sale*, Epich. Χυτρ. 92 Ahr. (as Bentley read it); but Ahr. πωλᾷ· τοίας γὰρ ἐντὶ τᾶς ματρός.

πωλητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = πωλητής, Philo 1. 161.

πωλητήριον, τό, *a place where wares are sold, an auction-room, shop*, Hermipp. Incert. 12, Xen. Vect. 3. 13, etc. II. *the place where the* πωληταί *sat, the place where the taxes were let to the highest bidder*, Dem. 787. 27.

πωλητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who sells*; at Athens, the πωληταί were ten officers, who, like the Roman censors, *let out* (*locabant*) *the taxes* and other revenues to the highest bidders, *and sold confiscated property*, Antipho 147. 13, Dem. 788. 6; cf. Böckh P. E. 1. 209 sq., Herm. Pol. Ant. § 151, 2. II. at Epidamnus, an officer *who regulated commercial dealings* with the neighbouring barbarians, Plut. 2. 297 F.

πωλητικός, ή, όν, *ready to sell, offering for sale*, τινός Plat. Soph. 224 D. Adv. -κῶς.

πωλήτρια, ἡ, fem. of **πωλητήρ**, Poll. 3. 80.

πωλικός, ή, όν, (πῶλος) *of foals, fillies*, or *young horses*, ἀπήνη **π.** a chariot *drawn by young horses* or (generally) *by horses*, Soph. O. T. 802; so **π.** ἅρτυγες, ὄχος, ὄχημα, ζυγά Eur. Rhes. 567, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 623, etc.; **π.** διώγματα pursuit *in chariot drawn by young horses*, Id. Andr. 993:—in the races, **π.** ἅρμα was opp. to a *mule* chariot, Inscr. in Wordsw. Athens and Att. p. 160. 2. *of any young animal*, πωλικὸν ζεῦγος βοῶν a team of *young* oxen, Alcae. Com. Ἱερ. γάμ. 1. 2. 3. in Poets, = παρθενικός, Aesch. Theb. 454; cf. πῶλος I. 3.

πωλίον, τό, Dim. of πῶλος, *a pony*, Ar. Vesp. 189, Pax 75, Andoc. 9. 5, Arist. Gen. An. 2. 8, 15. 2. *the membrane round the foal* in the uterus, Arist. H. A. 8. 24, 10; cf. ἀμνίον I. 2.

πωλο-δᾰμαστής, οῦ, ὁ, = πωλοδάμνης, Diod. 17. 26:—**ἡ πωλοδαμαστική**, = ἡ πωλοδαμνική, Steph. B.

πωλοδαμνέω, *to break young horses*, Eur. Rhes. 187, 624, Xen. Oec. 3. 10; ἵπποι πωλοδαμνηθέντες Plut. 2. 2 F. 2. metaph., like πωλεύω, *to train up*, τινὰ ἐν νόμοις πατρός Soph. Aj. 549; **π.** τὴν νεότητα Luc. Amor. 45; νεότης πωλοδαμνεῖται Plut. 2. 13 E.

πωλο-δάμνης, ου, ὁ, (δαμάω) *a horsebreaker*, Xen. Eq. 2. 1 and 3, etc.

πωλοδαμνικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for horsebreaking*, λέξις Eust. 743. fin.: **ἡ -κή** (sc. τέχνη) *the art of horsebreaking*, Ael. N. A. 6. 8.

πωλο-κόμος, ον, *tending horses*, Gloss.

πωλο-μάχος, ον, *fighting on horseback* or *in a chariot*, Νίκη Anth. P. 15. 50.

ΠΩ̃ΛΟΣ, ὁ and ἡ, *a foal, young horse*, whether *colt* or *filly*, cp. Il. 20. 222, with Od. 23. 246; ἵππους .. πάσας θηλείας, πολλῇσι δὲ πῶλοι ὑπῆσαν Il. 11. 681; πώλους δαμάσαι Pind. P. 2. 15; **π.** νεοζυγής Aesch. Pr. 1009; ὁ ἔτι ἀδάμαστος **π.** Xen. Eq. 1. 1. 2. *a young animal*, esp. of domestic kind; of the elephant, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 32; of the dog, Anth. P. 12. 238; πῶλοι βουβαλίδων Ael. N. A. 7. 47. 3. in Poets, *a young girl, maiden*, like δάμαλις, μόσχος, πόρτις, Lat. *juvenca*, Anacr. 75, Eur. Hec. 144, Hipp. 546; κακῆς γυναικὸς πῶλον Id. Andr. 621; πῶλοι Κυπρίδος, of courtesans, Eubul. Πανν. 1:—more rarely, *a young man*, Eur. Rhes. 386, Phoen. 926; hence *a son*, Aesch. Cho. 794. II. *a Corinthian coin*, from the figure of Pegasus upon it, Eur. Scir. 2, Valck. Phoen. 331. (Cf. Lat. *pullus*; Goth. *fula*; Old H. Germ. *folo* (*foblen, foal, filly*); acc. to some, also *pu-er*, etc.; Curt. 387.)

πωλοτροφέω, *to rear* or *breed horses*, Geop. 16. 1, 1.

πωλοτροφία, ἡ, *horsebreeding*, Diotog. ap. Stob. 251. 98.

πωλοτροφικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for horsebreeding*: **ἡ -κή** (sc. τέχνη), = foreg., Ael. N. A. 4. 6.

πωλο-τρόφος, ον, *rearing young horses*, Anth. P. 9. 21:—generally, **οἱ π. τῶν ἐλεφάντων** their *trainers*, Ael. N. A. 16. 36.

πωλύπιον, τό, Dim. of πώλυπος, Hipp. 1056 E.

πώλῠπος, πῶλυψ, v. sub πολύπους.

πῶμα, ατος, τό, *a lid, cover*, φαρέτρης Il. 4. 116, Od. 9. 314; χηλοῦ Il. 16. 221, Od. 8. 443; πίθου Hes. Op. 94, 98; κάδου Archil. 4; σιδηροῦν Polyb. 22. 11, 16; **π.** τῆς θύρας τοῦ ἄντρου the stone *that closed* the entrance, Luc. D. Marin. 2. 2.

πῶμα, ατος, τό, (πίνω, πέπωκα) *a drink, a draught*, Aesch. Eum. 266, Soph. Phil. 715, and often in Eur., and Plat.:—the short form πόμα occurs in Pind. N. 3. 136, and in late Poets, Nic. Al. 105, 109, etc.; also in Hipp. Vet. Med. 10 (opp. to ῥόφημα), and in late Prose, Lob. Phryn. 456, Paral. 425; but the genuine Att. form is πῶμα, Pors. Hec. 392, Elmsl. Bacch. 279, Monk Hippol. 209:—for **πομάτιον** in E. M. 578. 8, Dind. restores πόμα τι from Hesych. II. *a drinking-cup*, Hesych.

πωμάζω, (πῶμα) *to cover, furnish with a lid*, Arist. Probl. 11. 8, Babr. 58. 2: also **πωμᾰτίζω**, Lob. Phryn. 671.

πώμᾰλᾰ, v. sub πῶ.

πωμαστέον, Verb. Adj., *one must cover up*, τι Geop. 7. 15, 1.

πωμαστήριον, τό, *a lid*, Synes. 73 A, 94 D (as Wessel. for κωμ–).

πωμᾰτίας, ου, ὁ, (πῶμα) *a snail, which* in winter *shut up its shell with a lid, Helix pomatia*, Diosc. 2. 11.

πωματίζω, f. ίσω, = πωμάζω, Galen.

πωμάτιον, τό, Dim. of πῶμα, *a little lid*, Gloss. [ᾰ]

πώποκα, Dor. for sq., οὐ πώποκα Epich. 94 Ahr.

πώποτε, (πω, ποτέ) *ever yet*, Hom. and Hes. always with negat., and the same usage prevailed afterwards; v. οὐ πώποτε, μὴ πώποτε, οὐδεπώποτε, μηδεπώποτε. II. sometimes, later, without a negat., 1. with questions which imply a negat., ποῦ γὰρ πώποτ' ἄνευ νεφελῶν ὕοντ' ἤδη τεθέασαι; Ar. Nub. 370; ἤδη πώποτέ του ἤκουσας; Plat. Rep. 493 D:—in Dem. 1115. 10, where it is used with a fut., Dind. restores ἔτι ποτε; (and so prob. ἔτι for πω should be restored in Thuc. 2. 12); but in late writers the incorrect use of πω, πώποτε, with a fut. became common, Lob. Phryn. 458. 2. with conditional clause, also implying negation, εἶπον ξένον τις ἠδίκηκε πώποτε, Ar. Ran. 147, cf. Vesp. 556, Ach. 405, Theaet. 196 A, Xen., etc. 3. after Relatives, οὓς φαμεν πώποτέ τι .. πρᾶξαι Plat. Rep. 352 C; ἄλλος ὅστις πώποτέ τι γέγραφεν ἢ γράψει (where ἔτι must be supplied with the fut.) Id. Phaedr. 258 D; ὅσοι ἐμοῦ **π.** ἀκηκόατε Id. Apol. 19 C, cf. Dem. 19. 13., 54. 19, etc. 4. with the Art. and Partic., **οἱ π. γενόμενοι** who *ever yet* existed, Isocr. 215 E, cf. 353 B, Plat. Phaed. 116 C, etc. —the Partic. may be omitted, **οἱ π. προδόται** Lycurg. 167. 4; **οἱ π.** Xen Hell. 3. 5, 14.

πωρέω, (πωρός) *to be blind and wretched*, Hesych.; an Elean word, Schol. Soph. O. C. 14. Taken as the simple of ταλαιπωρέω.

πωρητύς, ή, *misery, distress*, Antim. 58. The forms πώρη and πῶρος are merely errors, Dind. Schol. Ar. Pl. 33. [῰]

πωρίᾶσις, εως, ἡ, *a callus on the eye*, Galen.

πώρῐνος, η, ον, v. πῶρος 2.

πωρο-ειδής, ές, *like tufa*, λίθος Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 3:—of gallstones, Galen.

πωρο-κήλη, ἡ, (πῶρος) *a hardening of the scrotum*, Galen., Poll. 4. 203.

πωρο-λῦτικός, ή, όν, (πῶρος) *softening, relaxing*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 109.

πωρ-όμφᾰλον, τό, *a hardening of the navel*, Galen.

πῶρος, ὁ, Lat. *tophus*, Ital. *tufa*, acc. to Theophr. Lap. 7 (where πόρος is f. l.) 1 foll. by Plin. 36. 28, *a kind of marble*, like the Parian in colour and solidity, but lighter, the πώρινος λίθος of Hdt. 5. 62, Ar. Fr. 429, cf. Siebel. Paus. 5. 10, 2., 6. 19, 1. 3. *a stalactite* in caverns, Arist. Meteor. 4. 10, 14. 4. *a node on the bones*, esp. on the joints of gouty persons, *a chalk-stone*, Id. H. A. 3. 19, 9, Diosc. 5. 108, etc.; cf. ἐξόστωσις. 5. *a stone* in the bladder, Hipp. 230. 50, Rufus, etc., who also has the Dim. **πωρίδιον**, τό. 6. *a callus* or *substance exuding from fractured* bones and joining their extremities, M. Anton. 9. 36.

ΠΩΡΟ'Σ, ά, όν, *blind*, acc. to Suid.; *miserable*; only in Gramm., as the simple of ταλαίπωρος.

πωρόω, f. ώσω, (πῶρος) *to petrify, turn into stone*, Pisid. ap. Suid. II. *to cause a hardening, concretion, chalk-stone*, etc.; in Pass., of a stone forming in the bladder, Hipp. Aër. 286. 2. *to unite fractured bones by a callus* (cf. πῶρος 6), Hipp. Fract. 779, Diosc. 1. 89. 112 (111):—Pass. *to become hard* or *callous*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 15, 2, Nymphis ap. Ath. 549 B. III. metaph. in Pass. *to become hardened, callous*, of the heart, Ev. Marc. 6. 52, Ep. Rom. 11. 7; and (when the eyes are mentioned), *to be blinded*, Lxx (Job 17. 7).

πωρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like tuff-stone*, Galen., Hesych. s. v. σπίλος.

πώρωμα, τό, *a hardened part, callus*, Hipp. Fract. 779, Poll. 4. 203.

πώρωσις, εως, ἡ, *the process by which the extremities of fractured bones are reunited by a callus* (v. πῶρος 6), Hipp. Fract. 766, 792. II. metaph. *callousness, hardness*, τῆς καρδίας Ev. Marc. 3. 5, Ep. Eph. 4. 18; absol., Ep. Rom. 11. 25.

πῶς, Ion. **κῶς**, interrog. Adv., *how? in what way* or *manner?* Lat. *quî? quomodo?* used in direct questions, as ὅπως in indirect, Hom., etc.; sometimes to express displeasure, Il. 4. 26, Soph. O. T. 391, Phil. 1031, Tr. 192; to express astonishment or doubt, πῶς εἶπας; Aesch. Pers. 798, Soph. El. 407, etc.; πῶς λέγεις; Soph. Phil. 1407; πῶς φῄς Aesch. Ag. 268, etc.; πῶς ταῦτ' ἔλεξας; Id. Pers. 793; πῶς τοῦτ' εἶπας αὖ; Plat. Polit. 309 C; also πῶς μὴ φῶμεν ..; surely we must, Plat. Theaet. 161 E:—in dialogue to ask explanation, with a repetition of a word used by the previous speaker, δίκαια.—πῶς δίκαια; Soph. O. C. 832, cf. Fr. 412; πῶς συμβολάς; Alex. Μανδρ. 4, etc.; v. Cobet N. LL. p. 16. 2. with a second interrog. in the same clause, πῶς ἐκ τίνος νεώς ποτε .. ἥκετε; *how* and by what ship..? Eur. Hel. 1543, cf. 873; πῶς τί τοῦτο λέγεις; *how* say you and what? Plat. Tim. 22 B, cf. Theaet. 146 D, 208 E, etc.:—in these cases, some Edd. write πῶς; τί τοῦτο λέγεις; and the like. 3. c. genit. modi, like ὡς, ποῦ, etc., πῶς ἀγῶνος ἥκομεν; *how* are we come off in it? Eur. El. 75; πῶς ἔχει πλήθους ἐπισκοπεῖ Plat. Gorg. 451 C: v. ἔχω B. II. 2. 4. with Verbs of selling, *how? at what price?* like πόσου; πῶς ὁ σῖτος ὤνιος; Ar. Ach. 758, cf. Eq. 480; τὰ δ' ἄλφιθ' ὑμῖν πῶς ἐπώλουν; .. τεττάρων δραχμῶν .. τὸν κόφινον, Strattis Κινησ. 1. II. with other Particles, πῶς ἄν ..; πῶς κε or κεν ..: *how possibly* ..? πῶς ἂν ἔπειτ' ἀπὸ σεῖο .. λιποίμην οἶος; Il. 9. 437, cf. Od. 1. 65, etc.; πῶς ἂν γένοιτ' ἄν .. ἕκμακτρον ποδῶν; Eur. El. 534:—so with Indic., Il. 22. 202, Eur. Alc. 97, etc.:—in Trag., πῶς ἄν with the opt. is often used to express a wish, *O how* might .. ? i. e. *would that* .., Lat. *O si* .., *O utinam* .., πῶς ἂν θάνοιμι; πῶς ἂν ὀλοίμην, etc., Soph. Aj. 389, Eur. Supp. 796 (ubi v. Markl.), cf. Valck. and Monk Hipp. 208, 345; also in Ar. Thesm. 22; and a trace of this usage appears in Hom., Od. 15. 195:—in late Prose, also with fut. or aor. 2 subj., without ἄν, M. Anton. 9. 40, v. Schäf. Melet. p. 100. 2. πῶς ἄρα ..; in reply, *how then?* πῶς τ' ἄρ' ἴω ..; Il. 18. 188, Od. 3. 22, etc. 3. πῶς γάρ ..; also in reply, as if something had gone before, [*That cannot be*], *for how can* ..? etc., Il. 1. 123, Od. 10. 337, etc.; πῶς γὰρ κάτοιδα Soph. Phil. 250, cf. 1383:—v. infra III. 1. 4. πῶς δέ ..; to introduce a strong objection, πῶς δὲ σὺ νῦν μέμονας, κύον ἀδδεές ..; Il. 21. 481, cf. Od. 18. 31, Aesch. Pr. 41, 259. 5. πῶς δή; *how in the world?* πῶς δὴ φῄς πολέμοιο μεθιέμεν; Il. 4. 351, cf. 18. 364, Aesch. Ag. 543, etc.:—also πῶς γὰρ δή Od. 16. 70:—πῶς δῆτα ..; Aesch. Ag. 622, 1211, Ar. Nub. 79, etc.:—v. infra III. 2. 6. πῶς καί ..; *how, tell me* ..? Eur. Hec. 515, Phoen. 1354, etc.; πῶς δὲ καί ..; Aesch. Pers. 721:—but καὶ πῶς ..; to introduce an objection, cf. Pors. Phoen. 1373, and v. sub καί A. II. 2.

II. 2:—hence *καὶ πῶς*; alone, *how can it be? impossible!* Plat. Alc. 1. 134 C, Theaet. 163 D, etc. 7. *πῶς οὐ ..*; *how not so ..?* i. e. *surely it is so .., πῶς οὐ δεινὰ εἴργασθε*; Thuc. 3. 66, cf. Ar. Nub. 398, Dem. 317. 12, etc.; v. infra III. 3:—*πῶς μὴ ..*; with Subj., *how* shall I prevent ..? Epict. Diss. 4. 10, 10. 8. *πῶς οὖν ..*; like *πῶς ἄρα ..*; Aesch. Supp. 297, 339, Soph. O. T. 568, etc.; so *πῶς ἂν οὖν ..*, with opt., Aesch. Pers. 243, Eur. I. T. 98. 9. *πῶς ποτε ..*; *how ever ..?* Soph. O. T. 1210. III. *πῶς* foll. by several of the above-named Particles is often used in broken elliptical sentences, as, 1. *πῶς γάρ*; inserted parenthet. in a negative sentence, *for how is it possible? how can* or *could it be?* hence in emphatic denial, *κἀγὼ μὲν οὐκ ἔδρασα, τοῦτ' ἐπίσταμαι, οὐδ' αὖ σύ· πῶς γάρ*; Soph. El. 911; *οὐκ ἀπορῶν* (*πῶς γάρ*;), *ὅς γε ..*, Dem. 329. 15., 584. 2, cf. Plat. Soph. 263 C, etc.; *οὐδ' ἐπὶ τὴν ἑστίαν καταφυγών* (*πῶς γὰρ ἄν*;), *ὅστις ..*, Lysias 94. 18: v. Jelf Gr. Gr § 872:—opp. to it is *πῶς γὰρ οὔ*; affirmatively, *how can it but be?* Lat. *quidni?* Aesch. Cho. 754, Soph. El. 1307, Plat. Theaet. 160 C; even *πῶς γάρ*; seems to be so used in Soph. Aj. 279, ubi v. Schäf., and cf. Koen Greg. p. 144. 2. *πῶς δή*; *how so?* Aesch. Eum. 601, Ar. Nub. 664, 673, etc.; *πῶς δῆτα*; Plat. Gorg. 469 B. 3. *πῶς δ' οὔ*; like *πῶς γὰρ οὔ*; (v. supra), Plat. Theaet. 153 B, Rep. 457 B; *πῶς δ' οὐχί*; Soph. O. T. 1015, Ar. Pax 1027; but parenthetically, Soph. O. T. 567:—*πῶς δ' οὐκ ἄν ..*; Aesch. Pr. 759. 4. *πῶς οὖν*; *how then? how next?* Eur. Med. 1376, Hipp. 598, 1261, Dem. 379. 15. 5. *πῶς δοκεῖς*; parenthet., in earnest conversation, *how think you?* and so (presuming the answer to be, *very much*), = *λίαν*, Valck. Hipp. 446, Br. Ar. Pl. 742, Herm. Ar. Nub. 878; also *πῶς οἴει*; Ar. Ran. 54; cf. *δοκέω* I. 1. *b*. IV. *πῶς* in indirect questions for *ὅπως*, Aesch. Eum. 677, Soph. Tr. 991, Ar. Eq. 613, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 36, etc. V. used by late writers in exclamations, *πῶς παραχρῆμα ἐξηράνθη ..!* Ev. Matth. 21. 20; *πῶς δυσκόλως ..!* Ev. Marc. 10. 23: cf. *ὡς* D. 1.

πως, Ion. **κως**, enclit., *in any way, at all, by any means, οὐ μέν πως ἅλιον πέλετ' ὅρκιον* Il. 4. 158, cf. Od. 20. 392; *ἀλλὰ μὴ γένοιτό πως* Aesch. Ag. 1249; v. sub *οὔπως, μήπως*:—often after other Advs. of Manner, *ὧδέ πως somehow* so, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 7; *ἄλλως πως in some* other *way*, Id. An. 3. 1, 20; *τεχνικῶς πως* Ib. 6. 1, 5; *εὐσχημόνως πως* Id. Cyr. 1. 3, 9; sometimes merely to qualify their force, when it cannot be always rendered by any one English equivalent, *ἀεί πως* Il. 12. 211; *μάλα πως* Il. 14. 104, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 54; *μόγις πως* Plat. Prot. 328 D; etc.; rarely after Adjs., *μεταμελητικός πως* Arist. Eth. N. 7. 8, 1:—with Verbs, *καὶ ἔτυχέ πως τοῦ μάγου* Hdt. 3. 78, cf. 108, 150; *ἠθάς εἰμί πως τῶν τῆσδε μύθων* Soph. El. 372; *πράσσοντές πως ταῦτα* Thuc. 2. 3: *ἀπώκνησάν πως* 3. 20; often after *γάρ*, *ἔνεστι γάρ πως .. τῇ τυραννίδι νόσημα* Aesch. Pr. 224, cf. Cho. 958, etc.:—but most common after hypothet. Particles, *εἴπως, ἐάν* or *ἤν πως*, Lat. *si qua*, Od. 14. 460, Soph. O. C. 1770, Ar. Vesp. 399, etc. II. not enclitic, *in a certain way*, opp. to *ἁπλῶς*, Arist. Pol. 3. 1, 5; *οὐχ ὁ ἁπλῶς ὀργιζόμενος, ἀλλ' ὁ πῶς* Id. Eth. N. 2. 5, 3; *ἀλλὰ πῶς πραττόμενα καὶ πῶς νεμόμενα δίκαια* Ib. 5. 9, 15; *πῶς ἔχειν* Ib.; etc. 2. *πῶς μέν .., πῶς δέ .., in one way .., in* another .., cited from Themist.; *πῶς μέν .., ὅλως δέ ..*, Arist. Pol. 2. 5, 5; cf. Wolf. Dem. Lept. p. 299. (Strictly, *πῶς* is Adv. of *πός*, whence *ποῦ, ποῖ, πῇ*, etc.)

πωτάομαι, Ep. impf. *πωτῶντο* Il.: Dor. fut. *πωτάομαι* [ᾰ] Ar. Lys. 1013: aor. *ἐπωτήθην* Anth. P. 7. 699, (*ἐξ–*) Babr. 12. 1. Ep. for *ποτ–*, being a Frequentat. form, as *στρωφάω* of *στρέφω, πωλέομαι* of *πολέομαι*, etc. *To fly about, λίθοι πωτῶντο* Il. 12. 287; *σπινθαρίδες* h. Ap. 442; *ψυχαὶ ἀσεβέων .. πωτῶνται ἐν ἄλγεσι* Pind. Fr. 97; Ion. pres. *πωτάσκεται ἄμβροτος αἴγλη* Orac. ap. Marin. V. Procl. 28, cf. Lob. Phryn. 581.

πωτήεις, εσσα, εν, *flying*, Nonn. D. 8. 177, etc.

πώτημα, ατος, τό, v. sub *πότημα*.

πῶϋ, εος, τό, pl. *πώεα, τά*, *a flock, flocks*, often in Hom. both in sing. and pl.; always of sheep, and in phrases, *ὅτε μέγα πῶϋ* Il. 3. 198, etc.; *οἷῶν πώεα* Od. 11. 402 (in 12. 129, opp. to *βοῶν ἀγέλαι*, as also to *συῶν συβόσια, αἰγῶν αἰπόλια*); *πώεσι μήλων* Od. 4. 413, etc.; and in Hes. Op. 514, *πώεα* absol. for *flocks of sheep*, Ep. word. (Cf. *ποιμήν*: Sanskr. and Zend. *paçu*; Lat. *pecus*; Goth. *faihu*; Old H. Germ. *fihu* (*vieh*); Lith. *pecku*: M. Müller in Oxf. Essays, 1856, p. 26.)

πῶϋγξ, υγγος, ὁ, a kind of *heron*, Anton. Lib. 5, E. M.:—in Arist. H. A. 9. 18, 2, Bekk. gives *φῶϋξ*, and Hesych writes it *πῶϋξ*; v. Lob. Phryn. 72.

P

P, *ρ, ῥῶ, τό*, indecl., seventeenth letter of the Gk. Alphabet, as numeral *ρ'* = 100, but *,ρ* 100,000.

A. Dialectic changes of *ρ*: I. Aeol. at the beginning of words, *β* was often prefixed, replacing the digamma, as *βρόδον βράκος βρίζα* for *ῥόδον ῥάκος ῥίζα*, Greg. Cor. 638, cf. 689, Ahrens D. Aeol. p. 34. II. Aeol. in the middle of words, *ειρ* became *ερρ*, as *ἐγέρρω φθέρρω* for *ἐγείρω φθείρω*, Koen. Greg. 587, Ahrens Aeol. § 8. 5: but *οἰκτίρρω* for *οἰκτείρω*, Ib. III. Aeol. at the end of words *σ* passed into *ρ*, as *οὖτορ ἵππορ σκληρότηρ* for *οὗτος ἵππος σκληρότης*, Plat. Crat. 434 C; the Eretrians were noted for this over-use of *ρ*, cf. Strabo 448, and v. sub *ῥωτακίζω*: so Lacon. *παλεόρ σιόρ ἀβώρ* for *παλαιός θεός ἠώς* (*ἀὼς αὐώς*); and sometimes in the middle of a word, as *παρτάδες μιργῶσαι* for *παστάδες μίσγουσαι*, Ahrens D. Dor. § 8; cf. Lat. *arbor arbos, honor honos*. IV. in Att., *ρρ* replaced the Ion. and old Att. *ρσ*, as *ἄρρην θάρρος πυρρός* for *ἄρσην θάρσος πυρσός* etc., Koen. Greg. 630: but *πυρρός* occurs in Hdt.; and in Dor. *ρρ* was found, Ahrens D. Dor. p. 102. V. Att., *ρ* was often put for *λ*, as *κεφάραργος κρίβανος ναύκραρος σιγηρός* for *κεφάλαλγος κλίβανος ναύκληρος σιγηλός*; v. Λ IV; and cp. the joke on *the lisp* of Alcibiades, *ὁλᾶς, Θέωλος, κόλακος* for *ὁρᾶς, Θέωρος, κόρακος* Ar. Vesp. 45. VI. in several dialects *ρ* is transposed, as *κάρτος* Ep. for *κράτος, θάρσος* for *θράσος, βάρδιστος* Dor. for *βράδιστος*; cf. *κραδία καρδία, ἀτραπός ἀταρπός, βάτραχος βράταχος βόρταχος*; this occurs in several dialects, but is most freq. in Ion., Koen. Greg. 337.

B. *ρ* at the beginning of a word was pronounced so strongly (v. infra IV), as to make a short vowel at the end of foreg. word long by position:—however this is only the case when the two words are closely connected, as the Prep. and Subst. or Adj. and Subst., and when the short vowel is in arsi, as *ψυχρὴ ὑπὸ ῥιπῆς* Il. 15. 171, etc., cf. Il. 8. 25, Od. 18. 262; very seldom when in thesi, as Il. 24. 755, Od. 13. 438, Ar. Thesm. 781, Nub. 344: many examples are quoted from Pind. by Böckh v. l. O. 8. 23 (30), P. 1. 45 (86); from Trag. and Com. by Dawes Misc. Cr. p. 159, Valck. and Monk Hipp. 461, Markl. Eur. Supp. 94, Br. Ar. Pl. 647, etc.: acc. to Meineke, Com. Fragm. 2. p. 303 sq., a short vowel was always long in this position in the old Comedy. **Πέρυσιν** [– ⏑⏑] in Theocr. 29. 26, is dub. II. by reason of this strong pronunc., *ρ* was regularly doubled after a Prep. or *α* privat., and after the augment, as *ἀπορρίπτω ἄρρωστος ἔρεξα ἔρριψα*: so always in Prose; but the Poets metri grat. interchange single and double *ρ*, esp. in compos. with an Adj. or Prep., as *καλλίρροος* and *καλλίροος, ἀπορίπτω* and *ἀπορρίπτω, ἔριψε* and *ἔρριψε*; even with *α*, as *ἄρρωστος* and *ἄρωστος* (Anth. P. 11. 206); more rarely in a primary word, as *πυρρίχη* and *πυρίχη*, v. Jac. A. P. 78, 498, 774: but these licences are not freq. in Hom., and very rare in Att. On the other hand *προρέω* is always used in good Greek, not *προρρέω*. III. if *ρ* begins a word, it takes the rough breathing,—except in the words *Ῥάρος, ῥάρος*; but in Aeol. *ρ* was never aspirated, Schäf. Greg. 588, A. B. 693. Double *ρ* in the middle of words, which used to be printed *ῥῥ* (cf. Lat. *Pyrrhus, arrhabo*) is now commonly *ρρ*, as in old Mss.; cf. Bast Greg. Cor. 733. Some old Gramm. wrote *ῥ* after a *tenuis* and *ῥ* after an *aspirate* in the middle of a word, as *Ἀτρεύς, ἀφρός*; and in reduplicated words beginning with *ρ*, as *ῥεραπισμένος, ῥερυπωμένος*, some would write *ῥεῥ–*, on the analogy of *πεφίληκα τέθραμμαι*, etc., Göttling Accent. p. 205. In Greek, the first and second syll. seldom both began with *ρ*, as in Lat. *rarus, roris, ruris*, etc.; *ῥάρος, ῥωρός* and reduplicated pfs. seem to form the only exceptions: but the repetition of *ρ* was not rare when the first was preceded by a mute, as *Βραυρών, φρουρά, κραῖρα*, and in the middle of words, *ἄραρεν, ὄρωρεν, γεραρός*: Lob. Par. 14 sq. IV. lastly, *ρ* was called by the ancients the dog's letter, *littera canina* (acc. to Lucil.), *irritata canis quod 'rr' quam plurima dicat*, v. Scal. Varro de Ling. Lat. vi (p. 192 Bip.), et ad Pers. 1. 109.

ῥά, enclit. Particle, Ep. for *ἄρα* (q. v.), often in Hom., and Pind.; more rarely (in lyric passages) in Trag., *ἦ ῥα* Aesch. Pers. 633, Soph. Aj. 172; *ἦ ῥα* Aj. 177; in Ar. Pax 114, Thesm. 260, Dind. restores *ἆρ'*.—The only monosyllable not ending in *ε*, which allows elision. [ᾰ]

ῬΑΊ (*ῥᾱ́*), poet. for *ῥᾴδιον*, cited from Alcman (26 Bgk.) by Apoll. Dysc. in A. B. 566; from Soph. (Fr. 932 b), and Ion by Strabo 364. It is the old Root (prob. orig. *ῥαΐ*, like *προΐ*), to which belongs the Comp. *ῥᾴων*: cf. the Ep. forms *ῥέα, ῥεῖα*.

ῬΑ̂, *τό*, the root of a plant of the species *Rheum*, to which belongs our *rhubarb*, Lat. *rha Ponticum*, Diosc. 3. 2; growing near the river *Rha* or *Volga*, whence its name acc. to Ammian. Marc. 22. 8, 28; also *ῥῆον*.

ῥᾰβάσσω, Att. *–ττω*, = *ῥάσσω, ἀράσσω, to make a noise*, esp. by *dancing* or *beating time with the feet*, Hesych., Phot.; cf. Low Germ. *rabastern*:—also **ἀρραβάσσω** (or *ἀραβάσσω*), Hesych.:—hence **ἀρράβαξ**, *ὁ, a dancer*, and metaph. *a brawler*.

ῥαββί, ῥαββουνί, *o my Master*, Hebr. words in N. T.

ῥαβδεύομαι, Dep. *to angle with* (or *as with*) *a rod*, Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 5.

ῥαβδη-φόρος, *ον*, poet. for *ῥαβδοφόρος*, = *θυρσοφόρος*, Lyc. 1139.

ῥαβδίζω, *to beat with a rod* or *stick, cudgel*, Ar. Lys. 587, Pherecr. Δουλοδ. 12; *ῥ. δένδρα to thresh* trees, to bring down the fruit, Theophr. C. P. 1. 19, 4, etc.; *ἐλαίας* 5. 4, 2; *ῥ. πυρούς thresh out* wheat, Lxx.

ῥαβδῐνος, *η, ον*, (*ῥάβδος*) *made of rods*, Gloss.

ῥαβδίον, *τό*, Dim. of *ῥάβδος, a little rod* or *shoot*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 17, 6; *the wand* of Hermes, Babr. 117. 9, Epict. Diss. 3. 20, 12. 2. *a fleshy appendage to the lips of certain fishes*, Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 5. 3.

an iron pin or *stile*, used in encaustic painting, Lat. *veruculum*, Plut. 2. 568 A, cf. Ath. 687 B. II. a name of the plant ἄλιμος, Diosc. Noth. 1. 120.

ῥαβδισμός, ὁ, *a flagellation*, Eccl.:—also **ῥαβδιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a flogger*, Ms. in Mus. Borgh. p. 56 Schow.

ῥαβδο-δίαιτος, *ον*, *living by the painter's stile* (ῥαβδίον), epith. of Parrhasius, a parody on ἀβροδίαιτος, Ath. 543 D, 687 C.

ῥαβδο-ειδής, *ές*, *like a rod, striped-looking*, ἄνθος Geop. 12. 37; γόμφοι Hippiatr.—Also **ῥαβδώδης**, *ες*, Byz.

ῥαβδο-λογία, ἡ, *a gathering of rods*, Gloss.

ῥαβδο-μαντεία, ἡ, *divining by a wand* or *staff*, Cyrill. 3. 75 C.

ῥαβδο-μᾰχία, ἡ, *a fighting with a staff* or *foil*, Plut. Alex. 4.

ῥαβδονομέω, *to be ῥαβδονόμος, sit as umpire*, Soph. Tr. 515.

ῥαβδο-νόμος, *ον*, (νέμω) *holding a rod* or *wand*; hence, like ῥαβδοῦχος, of the Rom. *lictors*, Plut. Aemil. 32: *an umpire*, Hesych.

ῥαβδόομαι, Pass. *to be striped* (cf. ῥάβδος II), Jo. Lyd.

ῥάβδος, ἡ, *a rod, wand, stick, switch*, Hom.; lighter than the βακτηρία or walking-stick, v. Xen. Eq. 11. 4, cf. 8. 4: hence also *the young shoot* of some trees, Theophr. H. P. 2. 1, 2, cf. Schneid. Ind.—Special uses: 1. *a magic wand*, as that of Circé, Od. 10. 238, 319, etc.; that with which Athena touched Ulysses, to restore his youthful appearance, χρυσείῃ ῥάβδῳ ἐπεμάσσατο Od. 16. 172; that with which Hermes overpowers the senses of man, Il. 24. 343, Od. 5. 47; that with which Hades rules the ghosts, Pind. O. 9. 51, cf. Horat. Od. 1. 10, 18, and 24. 16 (v. sub ῥαβδίον). 2. *a fishing-rod*, Od. 12. 251:—also *a limed twig*, for catching small birds, Ar. Av. 527. 3. *a spear-staff* or *shaft*, Xen. Cyn. 10. 3 and 16. 4. *a staff of office*, like the earlier σκῆπτρον, Pind. O. 9. 50, Plat. Ax. 367 A:—dub. in Aesch. Supp. 248 for ῥαβδοῦχος. 5. *the wand borne by the ῥαψῳδός*, ἐπὶ ῥάβδῳ μῦθον ὑφαίνεσθαι Call. Fr. 138, cf. Paus. 9. 30, 3, and σκῆπτρον: hence also, κατὰ ῥάβδον ἐπέων according to *the measure* of his (Homer's) verses, Pind. I. 4. 66, ubi v. Dissen. (3. 56), cf. Göttling Praef. Hes. p. xiii. 6. *a rod for chastisement*, ῥ. κοσμοῦσα Plat. Legg. 700 C: μάστιξ ἢ ῥ. *a riding-rod*, Xen. Eq. 8. 4; ξαίνεσθαι ῥάβδοις Plut. Alex. 51, etc., cf. Anth. P. 11. 153:—later, αἱ ῥάβδοι the *fasces* of the Roman lictors, Plut. Popl. 10, Lucull. 36; cf. ῥαβδονόμος, ῥαβδοῦχος. 7. in Lxx, *a tribe*, v. s. σκῆπτρον III. II. *a stripe* or *strip*, Il. 12. 297: *a streak* in the sky, Arist. Mund. 4, 22, Theophr. Sign. 1, 11, Plut. 2. 894 F:—so of animals, cf. Clearch. ap. Ath. 332 C; of clothes, Poll. 7. 53; cf. ῥαβδωτός: *the flute* of a column, cf. ῥάβδωσις: of minerals, *a vein*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 12, 6; etc. III. in Gramm., 1. *a line, verse*, Schol. Pind. I. 3. 63. 2. *a critical mark*, like ὀβελός Hesych. (Akin to ῥαπίς, ῥαπίζω: cf. our *rap*, *rapier*? v. sub ῥέπω).

ῥαβδουχέω, *to be a ῥαβδοῦχος, carry a rod* or *wand*, esp. as a badge of office, Hippias ap. Ath. 259 D:—of the Roman lictors, *to bear the fasces*, Dio C. 48. 43; but in Pass. *to have the fasces borne before one*, Plut. Num. 10.

ῥαβδουχία, ἡ, at Rome, *the office of lictor*, who bore the fasces; and, collectively, *the lictors with their fasces*, Plut. Fab. 4, Cic. 16.

ῥαβδουχικός, ἡ, όν, *of* or *for ῥαβδουχία*, Gloss.

ῥαβδοῦχος, ὁ, (ἔχω) *one who carries a rod* or *staff of office*: 1. *a judge, umpire at a contest*, = βραβευτής, Plat. Prot. 338 A. 2. *a magistrate's attendant*, like our *constable, beadle*, Ar. Pax 734; so, prob., in Thuc. 5. 50:—so, at Rome, *of the lictors who carried the fasces*, Polyb. 5. 26, 10, etc.:—so also ῥαβδοῦχοι, αἱ, *female attendants* on Oenanthé, mother of Agathocles, Polyb. 15. 29, 13.

ῥαβδοφορέω, v. sub ἐπιραβδ–.

ῥαβδο-φόρος, *ον*, *carrying a rod* or *staff*, v. ῥαβδηφόρος. 2. = ῥαβδοῦχος 2, at Athens, a sort of *constable*, Schol. Ar. Pax 734; at Rome *a lictor*, Polyb. 10. 32, 2. 3. as astrolog. term, applied to *the planets*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 262, cf. Sext. Emp. M. 5. 31.

ῥαβδώδης, *ες*, v. sub ῥαβδοειδής.

ῥαβδῳδία, ἡ, and **ῥαβδῳδός**, ὁ, as some wrote for ῥαψῳδ–, considering these words as deriv. from ῥάβδος; but v. ῥαψῳδός fin.

ῥάβδωμα, τό, *a rod* or *bundle of rods*, Hesych.

ῥάβδωσις, ἡ, (ῥάβδος II), *the fluting* of columns, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 4, 2.

ῥαβδωτός, ή, όν, (ῥάβδος) *made* or *plaited with rods*, ῥ. θύραι *wicker* covers, Diod. 3. 22. II. *striped*, ἱμάτια Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 16: of animals, *streaked, striated*, Lat. *virgatus*, esp. lengthways, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 6: of columns, *fluted*, ad Eustrat. ad Arist. Eth. N. 10. 4: so of a cup, Polemo ap. Ath. 484 C.

ῥᾰγάς, άδος, ἡ, (ῥήγνυμι) *a rent, chink*, Anth. P. 11. 407, Diod. 1. 39; *a crack* of the skin, Diosc. 1. 94; of the lips, Galen.

ῥαγδαῖος, α, ον, (ῥάγδην) *tearing, furious, violent*, of rain, Arist. Meteor. 1. 12, 17, Diod. 2. 27, Plut. Timol. 28, Luc. Tim. 3, etc.; of lightning, Wessel. Diod. 1. 141, Jac. Philostr. Imag. 273; of drinking, Clem. Al. 185:—hence of persons, *raging, furious*, Teleclid. Πρυτ. 7, Ar. Fr. 37, Antiph. Ἄγροικ. 7; ῥ. ἐν τοῖς ἀγῶσι Plut. Pelop. 1:—τὸ ῥ. *violence*, Plut. 2. 447 A, 456 C. Adv. –ως, Eccl.

ῥαγδαιότης, ητος, ἡ, *violence, fury*, Poll. 4. 22.

ῥάγδην, Adv., (ῥάσσω, ῥήγνυμι) *tearingly*: hence *violently, furiously*, Lat. *raptim*, Plut. 2. 418 E.

ῥᾱγή, ἡ, = ῥαγάς, ῥῆγμα, Hipp. 235. 41., 236. 4, etc.

ῥᾱγίζω, f. ίζω, (ῥάξ) *to gather grapes*, Theocr. 5. 113.

ῥᾱγικός, ή, όν, (ῥάξ) *of berries* or *grapes*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 18, 12.

ῥαγίον, τό, Dim. of ῥάξ, E. M. 705. 52 (Gaisf. ῥαγί). II. *a* poisonous kind of *spider*, Aët.; v. sub ῥώξ. [ρᾱ]

ῥᾱγο-ειδής, *ές*, *like berries* or *grapes*; ῥ. χιτών in the eye, *the choroïd membrane*, Greenhill Theophil. p. 159. 8.

ῥᾱγόεις, εσσα, εν, (ῥαγή) *torn, rent, burst*, δέρος Nic. Th. 821.

ῥᾱγο-λόγος, *ον*, *gathering berries* or *grapes*, ἐχῖνος Anth. P. 6. 45:—**ῥᾱγολογέω**, *to gather them*, Schol. Theocr. 5. 113:—and –λογία, ἡ, Suid.

ῥαγό-πους, ποδος, ὁ, ἡ, *with chapped feet*, E. M. 810. 28.

ῥᾰγόω, only in E. M. 703. 3, and Suid. s. v. ῥαγῶσαι· τεμεῖν, prob. f. l. for ῥακῶσαι.

ῥᾱγώδης, *ες*, = ῥαγοειδής, Theophr. H. P. 7. 15, 4, v. Lob. Phryn. 76.

ῥᾰδᾰλός, ή, όν, acc. to Zenodot. in Il. 18. 576, for ῥοδανόν, = εὐκράδαντος, *movable*: (v. ῥαδινός).

ῥάδαμνος, ὁ, *a young branch, sprout, shoot*, Lxx (Job 8. 16), Schol. Nic. Th. 543; poet. ῥάδᾰμος, Nic. Al. 92; Aeol. ῥόδαμνος Hesych.; cf. ὀρόδαμνος, ὄραμνος. (Prob. akin to ῥαδινός.)

ῥᾰδαμνώδης, *ες*, (εἶδος) *like a young shoot*, Schol. Nic. Th. 543.

ῥᾰδᾰνίζω, *to move backwards and forwards*, esp. of wool in spinning, Aeol. βραδᾰνίζω, Eust. 1165. 22: the Pass. in Hesych., who also cites ῥαδανάομαι.

ῥᾰδᾰνός, ή, όν, supposed form for ῥαδινός, v. l. for ῥοδανός in Il. 18. 576, and prob. not found elsewhere.

ῥᾰδια, τά, a kind of *easy shoes*, Pherecr. Incert. 76, cf. Plat. Com. Incert. 55, where ῥαΐδια.

ῥαδινάκη, ἡ, the Persian name for *a black ill-smelling petroleum*, found at Ardericca near Susa, Hdt. 6. 119.

ῥᾰδῐνός, ή, όν, Aeol. **βραδινός**, ά, όν:—poët. Adj. *slender, taper*, ἱμάσθλη Il. 23. 583: esp. of the forms of the youthful body, *taper, slim, delicate*, πόδες h. Cer. 183, Hes. Th. 195; χείρες Theogn. 1002; μηροί Anacr. 65; πῶλοι Id. 104, ubi v. Bgk.; βραδινὰν Ἀφροδίταν Sappho 91, cf. Theocr. 10. 24; ῥ. ἀκόντες Stesich. 50; κίονες Ibyc. 52; of plants, ὄρπαξ, Sappho 105; φοῖνιξ Theogn. 6; κυπάρισσοι Theocr. 11. 45., 27. 45; σώματα Xen. Lac. 2. 6; often in Anth.; ῥαδινὸς τῷ μήκει τοῦ σώματος Plut. 2. 723 D:—then, generally, *delicate, tender*, ὅσσε Aesch. Pr. 400.—If orig. of *waving* motion, then akin to ῥαδανίζω, Aeol. βραδ–, κραδαίνω, κραδάω, κραδεύω, κραδαλός, κράδη, ῥοδανός: if from *flowing* outline, then from ῥέω.)

ῥάδιξ, ῖκος, ὁ, *a branch*, also *a switch, rod*, Nic. Th. 378, 533, Al. 57, 331, Diod. 2. 53. (Prob. akin to ῥάβδος, cf. Lat. *radix*.) [ᾰ]

ῥᾴδιος, α, ον; Att. also ος, ον Eur. Med. 1375: Ep. and Ion. **ῥηΐδιος**, η, ον, [ῐ], as always in Hom.; in Theogn. also **ῥῇδιος**, η, ον (but v. infra).—Degrees of Comparison: the regul. Comp. ῥᾳδιώτερος (which occurs in Byz.) is cited (perhaps wrongly) from Hyperid. by Poll. 5. 107, for another form ῥαδιέστερος occurs in Hyperid. ap. Ath. 424 D, Arist. Probl. 2. 42, 2, Polyb. 11. 1, 1., 16. 20, 4:—in common use the irr. form ῥᾴων, ονος, neut. ῥᾷον prevails; Ion. ῥηΐων, ῥήϊον Hipp. 538. 26:—Ep. ῥηΐτερος Il. 18. 258., 24. 243; contr. ῥῄτερος Theogn. 1370 (and Lachm. restores this form for ῥήδιος in 574, 577), Dor. ῥᾴτερος Pind. O. 8. 78 (cf. Böckh v. l. ad 60, Lob. Phryn. 402); a form ῥᾴσσων is cited in E. M. 158. 15:—Sup. also in irreg. form ῥᾷστος, η, ον, Att.; Ion. and Ep. ῥῄϊστος, Od. 4. 565, Dor. ῥᾴϊστος Theocr. 11. 7; contr. ῥῆστος Timon. Fr. 41; Ep. ῥηΐτατος Od. 19. 577., 21. 75: the regul. form ῥᾳδιώτατος only in Theod. Prodr. (The degrees of Comp. are formed as if from a Positive *ῥᾴϊς, ῥῆϊς, of which only the old neut. ῥᾳ̃ has been preserved, v. ῥᾳ̃, ῥέα, ῥεῖα.)

Easy, ready, and so *easy to make* or *do*, ῥ. τινί for one, Il. 20. 265, Od. 16. 221; ῥηΐδιόν τοι ἔπος a word *easy* for thee *to understand and follow*, Od. 11. 146, cf. h. Ap. 534; οἶμος ῥηϊδίη *an easy* road, Hes. Op. 290; ταχὺς γὰρ Ἄιδης ῥᾷστος ἀνδρὶ δυστυχεῖ Eur. Hipp. 1047:—c. inf., τάφρος ῥηϊδίη περῆσαι Il. 12. 54; ῥηΐτεροι πολεμίζειν ἦσαν Ἀχαιοί *easier to fight with*, Il. 18. 258; ῥηΐτεροι .. Ἀχαιοῖσιν ἐναιρέμεν *easier* for them to slay, 24. 243: so, c. dat. pers. et inf., οὐ ῥηϊδί' ἐστὶ θεῶν ἐριαυχέα δῶρα ἀνδράσι γε θνητοῖσι δαμημέναι Il. 20. 265, cf. Od. 16. 211; ῥᾴδιον πόλιν σεῖσαι ἀφαυροτέροις Pind. P. 4. 484; τοῖς γὰρ δικαίοις ἀντέχειν οὐ ῥᾴδιον Soph. Fr. 99; cf. Aj. 1350, Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 16, Plat. Phaedr. 250 A, etc.; c. acc. et inf., Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 10;—also, *light, slight, little-heeded*, παρ' ὑμῖν ῥᾴδιον ξενοκτονεῖν Eur. Hec. 1247; τὸ ἐπιτιμᾶν ῥ. καὶ παντὸς εἶναι Dem. 13. 27. II. of persons, *easy, ready, complaisant, obliging*, Lat. *facilis, commodus*, ῥᾳόνι χρῆσθαι τῷ Φιλίππῳ Dem. 11. 21; so ῥ. ἦθεα Eur. Hipp. 1115; ῥᾴδιος τὸν τρόπον Luc. Merc. Cond. 40 (v. infra c). 2. in bad sense, *reckless, unscrupulous*, Luc. Alex. 4; cf. ῥαδιουργός etc. 3. ῥᾴων γενέσθαι to be *easier*, get *better*, of a sick person, Hipp. 419. 43, (and of pain, ἢν δὲ μὴ ῥᾷον ᾖ Ib. 45); so ὥσπερ ῥ. ἔσομαι shall feel *easier, better*, Dem. 1118. 29; ταῦτ' ἦν ποιῇς, ῥ. ἔσει Theopomp. Com. Φιν. 1; Εὐριπίδου μνήσθητι, καὶ ῥ. ἔσει Philippid. Φιλαδ. 1.—Cf. ῥᾳ̃, ῥᾳ̃ος.

B. Adv. *ῥᾳδίως*, Ep. and Ion. *ῥηϊδίως*, as always in Hom., *easily, lightly, readily*, Hom., Hdt., etc.; in Att. often *ῥᾳδίως φέρειν* to bear *lightly*, make *light* of a thing, Eur. Andr. 744, etc.; *ῥ. ἀνέχεσθαι* Ib. 232; *ῥ. ἀπολείπειν* to leave *not unwillingly*, Thuc. 1. 2 (v. infra II). 2. *recklessly, rashly*, *ῥ. περὶ μεγάλων βουλεύεσθαι* Thuc. 1. 73; cf. Plat. Legg. 917 B; *ῥᾳδίως οὕτω in this easy, thoughtless way*, Plat. Rep. 377 B, 378 A. 3. of things, *ταλάντου ῥᾳδίως ἄξιος easily, fully*, worth a talent, Isae. 72. 38; *οὐ ῥ. hardly, scarcely*, Plut. Lyc. 31, cf. Wytt. 2. 39 B. II. Comp., *ῥᾷον, ῥᾶον ὑμνῆναι καὶ ἐπιορκεῖν ἢ ὀτιοῦν nothing so easy or natural*, Dem. 1269. 13; Ion. *ῥῇον* Hipp. 538. 26; also *ῥηΐτερος*, 588. 23., 601. 10. III. Sup. *ῥᾷστα*, esp. in phrases, *ῥᾷστα or ὡς ῥᾷστα φέρειν* Soph. O. T. 320, Aesch. Pr. 104, cf. Eur. Supp. 954. Thuc. 3. 82, etc.; *ῥ. τε καὶ ἥδιστα βιοτεύειν* Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 9; later *ἀπὸ τοῦ ῥᾷστου ἐκ τοῦ ῥ.* Dion. H. de Comp. p. 246, Plut. Fab. 11.

ῥᾳδιουργέω, *to do things with ease* or *off-hand*, *οἷα πολλὰ ἡ θεὸς ῥ.* Luc. Hermot. 71 (with an allusion to the tricks which sleeping fancy plays us). 2. *to act thoughtlessly* or *recklessly, to do wrong, misbehave*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 25., 8. 4. 5, Oec. 20. 16; so in Pass., *γνοὺς πλείστα* (as L. D. for *πλείστους*) *ῥᾳδιουργεῖσθαι* Id. Lac. 5. 2:—generally, *to play the rogue*, Plut. 2. 602 A; *ῥ. ἐν ταῖς ἐφημερίσι to make fraudulent entries*, Ib. 829 D. II. *to live an easy, lazy life, take things easily*, opp. to *προνοεῖν* and *φιλοπονεῖν*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 8, cf. Hier. 8. 9, etc. III. c. acc. *to treat slightingly, slight, neglect*, Jac. Philostr. Imag. p. 284.

ῥᾳδιούργημα, *τό*, *a reckless act, fraud, crime*, Dion. H. 1. 77, Plut. Pyrrh. 6, etc.

ῥᾳδιουργία, *ἡ*, *ease in doing, facility*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 34; (prob. the interpr. *εὐκολία* in Suid., Phot., etc., refers to this passage). II. *easiness, laziness, sloth*, Ib. 7. 5, 74, Mem. 2. 1. 20, etc. 2. *unscrupulousness, recklessness, want of principle, wickedness*, Polyb. 12. 10, 5; esp. *lewdness*, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 20, and perhaps Cyr. 1. 6, 34: *fraud*, Plut. Cato Mi. 16.

ῥᾳδιουργικῶς, Adv. *fraudulently*: Comp. *-ότερον*, Byz.

ῥᾳδιουργός, *όν*, (*ῥᾴδιος*, **ἔργω*) properly, *doing things easily, ready, adroit*: but mostly, II. in bad sense, *unscrupulous, reckless, wicked*, Arist. Virt. 6. 5: as Subst. *a knave, rogue*, Polyb. 4. 29, 4. Plut. 2. 602 A; esp. for *πλαστογράφος, a forger*, Phot., etc.:—Adv. *-γῶς*, Epiphan. 2. of things, opp. to *ἀγνός*, *impure, profane* Xen. Symp. 8. 9:—Comp. Adv. *-ότερον* in this sense, Art. An. 2. 5.

ῬΑ΄ΖΩ, = *ῥύζω* (q. v.), *to bark, snarl*, as a dog:—metaph., Cratin. Δηλ. 3. (The Lat. *rabo, rabio, rabula.*)

ῥᾰθᾰγέω, = *ῥοθέω*, *ῥοθιάζω*, *to make a noise*, Hesych.: cf. *συρραγαθέω*.

ῥάθᾰγος, *ὁ*, = *ῥόθος*, *the noise of waves*, Schol. Nic. Th. 194.

ῥᾰθαίνω, = *ῥαίνω*, Gramm.

ῥᾰθάμιγξ, *ιγγος*, *ἡ*, *a drop*, Il. 11. 536., 20. 501, Hes. Th. 183. II. of solids, *a grain, bit*, *κονίης ῥαθάμιγγες* Il. 23. 502.—Cf. *ῥανίς*.

ῥᾰθᾰμίζω, = *ῥαίνω*, Opp. H. 5. 637, Nonn. D. 6. 256: Hesych. has *ῥαθμίζω*.

ῥᾰθᾰπῡγίζω, (*ῥάσσω*, *πυγή*) *to give one a slap on the buttocks*, Ar. Eq. 796: Suidas and Thom. M. *ῥοθοπυγίζω*; and the latter cites *ῥοθοπυγισμός*, *ὁ*.

ῥᾰθάσσω, = *ῥαίνω*, Phot., Hesych. II. = *πλήσσω*, Hesych.

ῥᾳθῡμέω, *to be ῥᾴθυμος, be light-hearted, easy-tempered*, Plat. Legg. 903 A:—mostly in bad sense, *to be remiss, be idle*, opp. to *πονέω*, Xen. An. 2. 6, 6, Isocr. 3 D, etc.; *ῥ. ἐπί τινι* Dem. 427. fin.; *περί τινος* Polyb. 2. 49. 9; *τι, περί τι* Diod. 2. 18., 14. 88. II. *to leave off work, take holiday*, Polyb. 10. 20, 2.

ῥᾳθῡμητέον, verb. Adj. *one must be careless*, Basil.

ῥᾳθῡμία, *ἡ*, *easiness of temper, a taking things easily*, Thuc. 2. 30:—mostly in bad sense, *indifference, sluggishness, laziness*, Lys. 117. 10, Xen. Mem. 3. 5. 5; *βραδυτὴς καὶ ῥ.* Dem.; *ῥ. κτήσασθαι* to get *a name for laziness*, Eur. Med. 218. 2. *heedlessness, rashness*, *τοῦ λέγειν* Plat. Phaed. 99 B. II. *recreation, relaxation, amusement*, Eur. Cycl. 203; in plur., Arist. Rhet. 1. 11, 4.

ῥᾳθῡποιός, *όν*, (*ποιέω*) *making things thoughtless, careless*, etc., Eccl.

ῥᾳ-θῡμος, *ον*, (*ῥάδιον*, *ῥᾷον*) *light-hearted, easy-tempered, thoughtless, careless*, *ὦ ῥᾳθυμότατε* Plat. Theaet. 166 A:—often in bad sense, *taking things easy, indifferent, sluggish, lazy*, Soph. El. 958, Isocr. 195 D: *cowardly*, Eur. Archel. 8. 2. of things, *easy*, Lat. *securus*, *βίος* Isocr. 63 B; *τὰ ῥᾳθυμότατα αἱρεῖσθαι* Plat. Crito 45 D. II. Adv. *-μως*, Plat. Legg. 659 B; also much like *ῥᾳδίως*, *ῥ. φέρειν, ὑποφέρειν* Andoc. 32. 17, Plat. Rep. 549 D, Legg. 879 C; *ῥ. ἔχειν περί τι* Polyb. 4. 7, 6; *ῥ. διάγειν* Id. 2. 5, 6: Comp. *-ότερον*, Isocr. 127 D, 142 A; *-οτέρως* Arist. Pol. 7. 16, 14.

ῥᾶΐα, *ἡ*, *recovery from sickness*, Hesych.: v. *ῥαΐζω*.

ῥαιβηδόν, Adv., (*ῥαιβός*) *as if crooked*, E. M. 701. 12.

ῥαιβο-ειδής, *ές*, *crooked-looking*, Hipp. Art. 810, Mochl. 842, v. Foës. Oecon.: cf. *βοικοειδής*.

ῥαιβό-κρᾱνος, *ον*, *with crooked head*, *κορύνη* Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 35.

ῬΑΙΒΟ΄Σ, *ή*, *όν*, *crooked, bent*, esp. of bowed or bandy legs (v. sq.), *τὸ ῥαιβόν* Arist. Soph. Elench. 31. 3, v. l. for *ῥοικός* (q. v.) in Archil. 52; also *ῥ. γυῖα*, *βάσις* Nic. Th. 801. Lyc. 262; *νηῆται*, *Ἑράκλεια* Id. 238, 917. (Perhaps akin to *ῥέμβω*:—others from *ῥαίω*.)

ῥαιβοσκελής, *ές*, (*σκέλος*) *crook-legged*, *πάγουρος* Anth. P. 6. 196.

ῥαιβότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *crookedness*, Eust. 914. 47.

ῥαιβόω, (*ῥαιβός*) *to make crooked, bend*, Lyc. 563: Pass., Eust. Opusc. 76. 16, etc.

ῥᾴζω, Ion. *ῥηΐζω*: f. *ῥᾰ́σω*: (*ῥᾴδιος*, *ῥᾷον*) *to grow easier, more endurable*, of ailments, Hipp.; *to find relief, recover from illness*, Hipp. Fract. 755, Plat. Rep. 462 D, Dem. 13. 2: *to take one's rest*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5. 68 (though the reading varies); sometimes c. gen., *ῥ. πόνων to rest from toil*, Memnon 4; *ῥ. ἐκ νόσου* Ach. Tat. 4. 16. II. trans. *to make easier, alleviate* an illness, Hipp. Aph. 1254.

ῬΑΙΝΩ. Pind., Att.: fut. *ῥανῶ* Antiph. *Φιλοσ.* 1. 12, Lyc. 1104; but Att. also *ῥῐνῶ*, accd. to Apoll. Dysc. de Adv. 600. 28; cf. *φαίνω*:—aor. *ἔῤῥᾰνα* Arched. *Θησ.* 1. cf. Eur. Rhes. 73, Cycl. 402; Ion. *ἔῤῥηνα*.—Med., aor. *ἐῤῥᾰνάμην* (*περι-*) Plut., Ath.—Pass., aor. *ἐῤῥάνθην* Pind. P. 5. 135, Arist. Probl. (*ϛ*):—pf. *ἔῤῥαμμαι* Persae. ap. Ath. 740 F, 3 pl. *ἐῤῥανται* Herm. Aesch. Pers. 571; later *ἔῤῥασμαι* Schol. Il. 12. 431.—Two irreg. Ep. forms must be noticed, imperat. aor. *ῥάσσατε*, Od. 20. 150; and 3 pl. pf. pass. *ἐῤῥάδαται* Od. 20. 354; plupf. *ἐῤῥάδατο*, Il. 12. 431 [ᾰ̄]:—these are formed as if from another pres. *ῥάζω*, which however does not appear in use, cf. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 101 Anm. 14.—The very rare forms *ῥαθαίνω*, *ῥαθαμίζω*, *ῥαθάσσω* are synon. (V. sub *ἄρδω*.) *To sprinkle, besprinkle*:— I. with acc. of the object besprinkled. 1. properly with liquids, *ῥάσσατε* (sc. *ὕδωρ ὕδατι*) Od. l. c., cf. Com. in Mein. 4. *Ineert.* 65, Theophr. C. P. 4. 3, 3; *φόνῳ πεδίον* Pind. I. 8 (7). 110; *αἵματι ξωὸν* Eur. I. A. 1589; *ἑλαίῳ ῥῆνας* Hipp. Fract. 765; *μύροις ῥ. ἐκ καλπίδων* Polyb. 31. 3, 17:—Pass., *ἐῤῥάδατο τοῖχοι αἵματι* Od. 20. 354, cf. Il. 12. 431. 2. also of solids, *to strew, bestrew*, *ἵπποι βαίνοντο κονίῃ* Il. 11. 282; *ῥ. χθόνα καρπῷ* Nonn. D. 2. 65. 3. metaph., *ῥ. τινὰ ὕμνῳ*, *νῆσον εὐλογίαις* Pind. P. 8. 81, I. 6 (5). 30 (cf. *ἄρδω* II):—of birds, *βαίνειν πτέρυξι* Arist. H. A. 9. 37. 6. II. with acc. of the thing scattered or sprinkled, *ῥ. ἐγκέφαλον* Eur. Thes. 1 (cf. *βάλα*); *βαίνειν αἰτοῖς to sprinkle water on* the fish, Xenarch. Παρρ. 6; so *βαίνειν ἐς τὰ βλέφαρα to sprinkle* (vinegar) in their eyes, Ar. Ran. 1441; so *ῥ. πυρούς* Opp. H. 2. 100: *χοάς* Lyc. 1185; cf. Lob. Soph. Aj. 374.

ῥᾶΐος, *α*, *ον*, Ion. *ῥῄος*, = *ῥᾴδιος*, cited from Opp. C. 101; but *ῥῇον* is prob. the neut. comp.

ῥαιστήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ* and *ἡ*, (*ῥαίω*) properly, *a breaker, smasher*, and so *a hammer*, Il. 18. 477 (where it is fem.), Aesch. Pr. 56, Call. Dian. 59; masc. in Anth. P. 6. 117; *χρύσειον ἀπὸ ῥαιστῆρος στῆσαι* to set up a statue of one in *beaten gold*, Anth. P. 7. 5:—generally, *a destroyer*, *δαλὸς ῥ. μεγάρων* Opp. H. 5. 120.

ῥαιστήριος, *α*, *ον*, *smashing, hammering*, *ῥ. ἱδρὼς the blacksmith's* sweat or toil, Opp. H. 2. 28; *τὰ ῥαιστήρια the hammers*, Ib. 5. 153:—generally, *destructive, pernicious*, *φάρμακα* (opp. to *ἐσθλά*), Ap. Rh. 3. 803; c. gen., *ῥ. θυμοῦ* Ib. 790; *νηῶν* 4. 921.

ῥαιστηρο-κοπία, *ἡ*, *a working with a hammer*, Philo Byz. de vii Mir. 4.

ῥάϊστος, *α*, *ον*, Dor. for *ῥᾴστος*: τ. *ῥᾰ́διος* C. [ᾰ̄]

ῥαιστό-τῡπος, *ον*, *struck with the hammer*, *ἄκμονες* Manetho 1. 289, etc.

ῬΑΙ΄Ω, poet. subj. *ῥαίσῃσι* Od. 5. 221: fut. *ῥαίσω* (*διαρ-*) Hom., Ep. inf. *ῥαισέμεναι* Od. 8. 563: aor. *ἔῤῥαισα*, subj. *ῥαίσῃ* 23. 235.—Pass., fut. (in med.) *ῥαίσομαι* (*διαρ-*) Il. 24. 355: aor. *ἐῤῥαίσθην* Hom. (Prob. akin to *ῥήγνυμι*, q. v. sub fin.) *To break, smash, shiver, shatter*, *ῥ. νῆα to wreck* a ship, Od. 8. 569., 13. 151., 23. 235; *ῥ. τινὰ τὸ ναυσὶ σὺν σάκτῃσι* Il. 5. 221:—in Pass., *ῥαίσμενος σὺν σάκτῃσι wrecked*, Od. 6. 326; *ναῦς ῥαισθεῖσα* Ap. Rh. 2. 1113; also *φάσγανον ἐῤῥαίσθη* it *shivered*, Il. 16. 339; *ἐγκέφαλος βαίοιτο διὰ σπέος πρὸς οὖδει* may his brain *be dashed* on the ground throughout the cavern, Od. 9. 459: so *ἀλὰν δ' ὀστέων ἐῤῥαίσθη* the marrow *came rushing* through the bones, Pind. Fr. 77 (where *βαίω* seems akin to *βαίνω*). II. generally, *to destroy*, Ap. Rh. 1. 617. Anth. P. 7. 529, etc.:—Pass. *to be broken down, crushed by suffering*, Aesch. Pr. 189. Soph. Tr. 268.

ῥάκελος, *ον*, (*ῥάσσω*, *ῥήσσω*) *rugged, steep*, like *τραχύς*, *σκληρός*, Hesych.; who has also *ῥακαλός*.

ῥᾰκ-ενδύτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *wearing rags*; surname of one Joseph, a monk who wrote on rhetoric, Walz Rhett. 3. 465 sqq.—Hesych. has also *ῥακένδῡτος*, *ον*: and the Verb *ῥᾰκ-ενδῡτέω*, *to wear rags*, in Eccl.

ῥᾰκετρίζω, = *βαχετρίζω*, Plat. Com. Incert. 67.

ῥάκετρον, *τό*, *a cooking utensil*, Poll. 7. 25; hence perhaps Aeol. *βράκετρον*, *a pruning-hook*, Hesych.

ῥακία, v. sub *βαχία*.

ῥᾰκίζω, *ῥακκίζω*, *βακχίζω*, collat. forms of *βαχίζω*.

ῥάκῐνος, *η*, *ον*, *ragged*, Gloss. [ᾰ̄]

ῥάκιον, *τό*, Dim. of *ῥάκος*, mostly in plur. *rags*, Ar. Ach. 412, Vesp. 128, etc.; in sing., *ῥάκιόν τι τοῦ παλαιοῦ δράματος* Ach. 415. [ᾰ̄]

ῥᾰκιο-συρραπτᾰδης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*συρράπτω*) *a rag-stitcher*, in Ar. Ran. 842, of Euripides, *who tricked out his heroes in rags*, cf. Id. Ach. 411 sqq.

ῥακίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a twig*, Hesych.

ῥᾰκο-δύτης, ου, ὁ, (δύω) *clad in rags*, Jo. Chrys.:—also ῥακόδυτος, ον, *ragged*, στολή Eur. Rhes. 712:—hence the Verb ῥᾰκοδῠτέω, Eccl.

ῥᾰκόεις, εσσα, εν, *ragged, torn, tattered*, Anth. P. 6. 21. II. like ῥαγόεις, *wrinkled*, Ib. 11. 66.

ΡΑ'ΚΟΣ, εος, τό, *a ragged, tattered garment*, ῥάκος ἀμφιβαλέσθαι Od. 6. 178, cf. 13. 434., 14. 342, 349; ἀνθ' ἱματίου μὲν ἔχειν ῥάκος Ar. Pl. 540: often in plur. ῥάκεα, Att. ῥάκη, *rags, tatters*, Od. 14. 512., 18. 67, 74., 19. 507, etc., Hdt. 3. 129, Soph. Phil. 39, 274; (never in Il.):—generally, *a strip of cloth*, ῥάκεα φοινίκεα Hdt. 7. 76: even *a strip* of flesh, σώματος ῥ. Aesch. Pr. 1023. 2. collectively, *rag, lint*, Hipp. 472. 30, Diosc., etc. II. in plur., also, *wrinkles*, as of *rents in the face*, Ar. Pl. 1065. III. metaph., *a rag, remnant, oiκίας* Anon. ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 13; of an old seaman, ἁλίοιο βίου ῥάκος Anth. P. 9. 242, cf. 7. 380, Luc. Tim. 32.—The Aeol. form βράκος (q. v.) loses the contemptuous sense. (Cf. βράσσω sub fin.) [ᾰ]

ῥᾰκο-φορέω, *to wear rags* or *tatters*, Schol. Ar. Pax 739. The Adj. -φόρος, ον, occurs in Eccl.

ῥᾰκόω, (ῥάκος) *to tear in strips;* Pass., Plut. 2. 642 E. 2. metaph. *to make wrinkled*, Clem. Al. 281:—Pass., ἐρρακωμένα πρόσωπα *wrinkled* faces, Diosc. 5. 102:—also, *to be dispersed all about;* ῥακοῦσθαι ἐν τῷ σώματι Hipp. 507. 51.

ῥακτήριος, α, ον, (ῥάσσω) *fit for striking with*, κέντρα Trag. ap. Hesych. II. *making a broken, inarticulate sound, bellowing*, Soph. Fr. 631.

ῥακτός, ή, όν, (ῥάσσω) *broken, rugged*, Lyc. 92: as Subst. *a cliff*, Hesych.

ῥάκτρια, ή, (ῥακτός) *a pole for beating fruit-trees*, esp. *olives, with*, Poll. 7. 146., 10. 130: ῥάκτριον, τό, is dub. in Phot. and Hesych.

ῥᾰκώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *ragged*, χιτωνίσκος, Dio C. 65. 20. 2. *wrinkled*, Anth. P. 5. 21; in Galen, of the *worn and chafed* skin of bed-ridden people.

ῥάκωμα, ατος, τό, (ῥᾰκόω) in plur. *rags*, Ar. Ach. 432.

ῥάκωσις, ή, (ῥᾰκόω) *a becoming ragged* or *wrinkled*, as the skin, when the flesh under it is shrunk, Galen., Paroemiogr.

ῥάμμα, τό, (ῥαίνω) *anything sprinkled*, Apollod. in Math. Vett. p. 37.

ῥάμμα, τό, (ῥάπτω) *anything sewn* or *stitched: a seam*, Pind. Fr. 55: *a hem, border*, Joseph. A. J. 3. 7, 5, and so perhaps φοινικοῦν ῥ. Diod. 1. 87: *the fastening* of a bandage *by sewing* (as ἅμμα by a knot), Hipp. Offic. 743. 2. *a thread*, Plat. Com. Ἑορτ. 11, cf. Hermipp. Μοῖρ. 9.

ῥαμμᾰτώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *as if sewn:—like a thread*, Hesych.

ῥάμνος, ή, a kind of *thorn* or *prickly shrub*, also called παλίουρος, Eupol. Αἶγ. 1. 5: there were two kinds, white and black, Theophr. H. P. 3. 18, 2: Diosc. 119, mentions three.

Ῥαμνοῦς, οῦντος, (contr. from ῥαμνόεις), ὁ, *Rhamnus*, a demus in Attica, (cp. *Thorn-ey*, the islet on which Westminster stands), ἡ ἐν Ῥ. θεός, i. e. Nemesis, Paus. 1. 33, 2, cf. Strabo 396, 399, Wordsw. Athens and Att. p. 43; Ῥαμνοῦντι *at Rh.*, not ἐν Ῥ., Cobet V. LL. p. 201.—Hence Ῥαμνούσιος, α, ον, *Rhamnusian*, Oratt.; ἡ Ῥαμνουσία, epith. of Nemesis from her temple at Rhamnus, Hesych., etc.; also Ῥαμνουσίς, ίδος, ή, Call. Dian. 232; Ῥαμνουσιάς, άδος, ή, Anth. P. app. 50. 2.

ῥαμνο-φαγέω, *to eat thorns*, Manass. Chron. 4205.

ῥαμφάζομαι, Pass. *to have a beak*, Phot., Hesych.

ῥαμφή, ή, *a hooked knife*, like our *bill*, Polyb. 10. 18, 6, Hesych.

ῥαμφηστής, οῦ, ὁ, a fish, prob. *the pike*, Hesych., cf. Xenocr. 7.

ῥάμφιον, τό, Dim. of ῥάμφος, Gramm. ap. Schäf. ad Greg. Cor. p. 29.

ῥαμφίς, ίδος, ή, *a hook*, Hero Belop. 140. II. *a ship of very curved shape*, Hesych.

ῥάμφος, εος, τό, *the crooked beak* of birds, esp. of birds of prey: generally, *a beak, bill, neb*, Ar. Av. 99, Plut. 2. 980 E: cf. βύγχος. (Akin to βαιβός: the Adj. ῥαμφός, *crooked, bent*, is found only in Hesych.)

ῥαμφώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *beak-shaped*, cited from Philostr.

ῥαμψός, ή, όν, = βαιβός, Hesych.

ῥανίζω, = ῥαίνω, Poll. 10. 30.

ῥᾰνίς, ίδος, ή, (ῥαίνω) *anything sprinkled:* hence, like Homer's ῥαθάμιγξ, *a drop*, πέτραν κοιλαίνει ῥ. ὕδατος ἐνδελεχείῃ Choeril. 9 (p. 169 Näke); ὑγραὶ ῥ. Eur. Andr. 227; δρόσου Ion 106: *a drop of rain*, ἡ ῥ. βέβληκέ με Ar. Ach. 171, cf. Arist. Meteor. 1. 13, 10:—metaph. *semen virile*, Anth. P. 10. 45. 2. *a spot*, τὰ πτίλα ἔχει ῥανίδας Ael. N. A. 17. 23; αἱ τοῦ χρυσοῦ ῥ. Philostr. 134: generally, *a dot, atom*, Hesych. s. v. σμύγη.

ῥαντήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (ῥαίνω) *one who wets;* esp. of *the inner corner of the eye*, also called πηγή as *the fount of tears*, Nic. Th. 673, cf. Poll. 2. 71.

ῥαντήριος, α, ον, *of* or *for sprinkling:* but in Aesch. Ag. 1092, πέδον ῥαντήριον, *besprinkled, reeking* with blood; Pors. however reads πέδου ῥαντήριον (as a Subst.) *defilement;* Herm. ἀνδρὸς .. πέδοι ῥαντήριον (sc. στέγην); Dind. πεδορραντήριον.

ῥαντίζω, = ῥαίνω, Lxx, N. T.:—fut. pass., Ath. 521 A.

ῥαντισμός, ὁ, *a sprinkling*, Lxx, N. T.; αἷμα ῥαντισμοῦ Ep. Hebr. 12. 24:—so ῥάντισις, εως, ή, Achmes Onir. 188, in lemmate; and ῥάντισμα, ατος, τό, Basil.

ῥάντιστρον or -τήριον, τό, and ῥαντιστήρ, ὁ, *an instrument for sprinkling, a whisk*, Byz., Eccl.

ῥαντός, ή, όν, (ῥαίνω) *sprinkled: spotted*, Lxx (Genes. 30. 32), Gramm.

ῥάξ, ή, gen. ῥᾱγός, (and later, ῥώξ, ῥωγός q. v., cf. πτάξ, πτώξ) *a grape*, Soph. Fr. 464; κατὰ ῥᾶγα βοτρύων for each grape in the bunch, Plat. Legg. 845 A, cf. Arist. Probl. 20. 23; ῥᾶγας .. ἐν αὐτῷ τῷ βότρυϊ Theophr. C. P. 5. 1, 1; τὰς σταφυλὰς καὶ ὡς κατὰ μίαν τὰς ῥᾶγας Philostr. 809:—generally, *a berry*, ῥ. γλυκυσίδης Diosc. Parab. 2. 111; *a clove* of garlic, Id. 2. 181. 2. *a venomous kind of spider*, so called from its shape, Ael. N. A. 3. 36. 3. in Poll. 2. 146, ῥᾶγες are *the tips of the fingers*.—Draco writes the nomin. ῥᾶξ, but v. Lob. Phryn. 76. (From ῥάσσω, ῥάδις, cf. Lat. *racemus*.) [In Nic. Al. 184, ῥᾶγεσσι should be read for ῥᾰγέεσσι.]

ῥᾳόνως, Adv. of ῥᾳων, Nicet. Ann. 114 C, etc.:—but ῥᾷον, is more usual.

ῥᾷος, as collat. form of ῥᾴδιος, formed erroneously by Gramm. from ῥᾷον, which is always the Comp., v. Lob. Phryn. 403:—sometimes it is f. l. for ῥᾴδιον, as in Isocr. 214 D. On the Comp. ῥᾳότερος in late Greek, v. Lob. l. c.; cf. ἀμεινότερος, μειζότερος.—The Adv. ῥᾳως only in Suid.

ῥαπάτη, ή, *a shepherd's pipe*, Hesych.; whence Casaub. restored ῥαπατ-αύλης, ου, ὁ, *a piper*, for ῥαπαύλης in Amer. ap. Ath. 176 D; for ῥαπταύλης in Eust. 1157. 39; and ῥαπάταυλος for ῥαπάλους in Hesych. s. v. καλάμη. (Perhaps akin to ῥαπίς, ῥάβδος.)

ῥᾰπήϊον, τό, synon. of λεοντοπέταλον, Diosc. Noth. 3. 110, Plin. 27. 72.

ῥαπιδο-ποιός, όν, = κρηπιδοποιός, Hesych.

ῥᾰπίζω, f. ίσω, (ῥαπίς) *to rap* or *strike with a stick, to beat, flog*, τινά Xenophan. ap. Diog. L. 8. 36, Hippon. 54, Hdt. 7. 35, 223; τινὰ ῥάβδῳ Anacreont. 32. 2:—Pass. ῥ. ἐκ τῶν ἀγώνων *to be flogged* out of .., Heraclit. ap. Diog. L. 9. 1; redupl. pf., ῥεραπισμένα νῶτα Anacr. 105. 2. *to slap in the face, box on the ear, cuff*, Dem. 787. 23; ἐπὶ κόρρης ῥαπ. Plut. 2. 713 C; κατὰ κόρρης Ach. Tat. 2. 24; Pass., ῥαπισθῆναι Timocl. Μαραθ. 1; cf. A. B. 300, Lob. Phryn. 176; but ῥαπίζειν is distinguished from κολαφίζειν in Ev. Matth. 26. 67. 3. metaph. in Pass. *to be scourged*, ἀέρος ψύξει Sext. Emp. M. 11. 96: *to be mocked*, Hesych.

ῥᾰπίς, ίδος, ή, *a rod*, Eust. 1658. 58. (Akin to ῥάβδος, also to ῥάψ and ῥίψ: hence χρυσόρραπις.) II. *a kind of shoe*, = κρηπίς, Hesych. E. M. 702. 33.

ῥάπισμα, ατος, τό, (ῥαπίζω) *a stroke*, Antiph. Φιλοθ. 1. 21 (al. ῥίπισμα): esp. *a slap on the face, box on the ear*, ῥ. λαμβάνειν Luc. D. Meretr. 8. 2; ῥ. ἀμφὶ πρόσωπα Anth. P. 5. 289; cf. Lob. Phryn. 176.

ῥᾰπισμός, ὁ, (ῥαπίζω) *a striking, beating*, cited from Cornut., Eccl.

ῥάπτης, ου, ὁ, (ῥάπτω) *one who stitches, a cobbler*, Byzant.

ῥαπτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for stitching*, Schol. Philostr. p. 464 Boiss.

ῥάπτις, ίδος, fem. of ῥάπτης, Gloss.

ῥαπτός, ή, όν, (ῥάπτω) *sewn together, stitched, patched*, χιτών, κνημίδες Od. 24. 228, 229: generally, *strung together, continuous*, ῥαπτῶν ἐπέων ἀοιδοί Pind. N. 2. 2; cf. ῥαψῳδός. II. *worked with the needle;* hence τὸ ῥαπτόν *an embroidered carpet*, (cf. *consuta tapetia*, Plaut.), Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 30; ῥαπτὴ σφαῖρα a ball of *divers colours*, Anth. P. 12. 44.

ῥάπτρια, ή, fem. of ῥάπτης, Eust. 1764. 60.

ΡΑ'ΠΤΩ, Hom., etc.: fut. ῥάψω (ἀπορ-) Aeschin. 31. 5:—aor. ἔρραψα, Hdt., Att.; Ep. ῥάψα Il. 12. 296; aor. 2 ἔρρᾰφον (συν-) Nonn. D. 7. 152:—plqpf. ἐρραφήκει (συν-) Xen. Ephes. 1. 9.—Med., aor. ἐρραψάμην Ar. Eq. 784, etc.—Pass., fut. ῥαφήσομαι (συν-) Galen.: aor. ἐρράφην Dem. 1270. 2, v. infra:—pf. ἔρραμμαι Ar. Eccl. 24, Dem. 1268. 3: plqpf. ἔραπτο (συν-) Q. Sm. 9. 359. *To sew* or *stitch together*, βοείας Il. 12. 296; *to stitch*, τὸ ἔποχον Xen. Eq. 12. 9:—Med., ῥάπτεσθαι ὀχετὸν δερμάτων *to make oneself* a pipe of leather, Hdt. 3. 9; but also, *to sew to oneself*, Ar. Nub. 538; in Eq. 783, ῥαψάμενός σοι τουτὶ φέρω, merely = ῥάψας:—Pass., ἐρράφθαι τὸ χεῖλος *to have* one's lip *sewed up*, Dem. 1268. 2., 1270. 2; ἔχειν πώγωνα ἐρραμμένον to have a beard *sewed on*, Ar. Eccl. 24; ἐν μηρῷ Διὸς ἐρράφη *was sewn up* in .., Pseudo-Eur. Bacch. 243. II. metaph. *to devise, contrive, plot*, κακὰ ῥάπτειν Od. 3. 118, Il. 18. 367; φόνον, θάνατον, μόρον ῥ. Od. 16. 379, 422; τινί *for* another, Hom. Il. cc., cf. Eur. I. T. 681; also ἐπί τινι φόνον ῥ. Hdt. 9. 17; εἴς τινα Eur. Andr. 911; so ἐπιβουλὰς ῥ. τινι, Lat. *suere dolos*, Alex. Ἰσοστ. 1. 3:—proverb., τοῦτο τὸ ὑπόδημα ἔρραψας μὲν σύ, ὑπεδήσατο δὲ Ἀριστογόρης you *made the shoe* and he put it on, Valck. Hdt. 6. 1. 2. generally, *to string* or *link together, unite*, ἀοιδήν Hes. Fr. 34:—ῥ. ἔπη, cf. ῥαπτός, ῥαψῳδός.

ῥάπυς [ᾰ], υος, ή, *the turnip*, Glauc. ap. Ath. 369 B; also ῥάφυς, Speusipp. ibid., cf. Varro L. L. 5. 21, acc. to Scaliger:—βαπίς, Hesych., and ῥαφίς, Numen. ap. Ath. 371 C, are errors. (Cf. ῥάφανος, ῥαφανίς; Lat. *rapa, rapum;* H. Germ. *rübe;* Bohem. *repa;* Lith. *rope;* Curt. 511:—our *rape* is a different plant.)

ῥάριον, τό, Dim. of ῥάρος, Hesych.

Ῥᾶρος, ου, ὁ, *Raros*, father of Triptolemus (in Phot. Ῥάρ, v. Lob. Paral. 74). The word is commonly written Ῥάρος: but the first syll. is

long:—and though, since Hermann's note on h. Hom. Cer. 450, it has been written with a smooth breathing, as by Siebelis and Bekker Paus. 1. 14, 3, yet it has been doubted whether the remarks in Gramm. on this breathing do not properly belong to the next word, Göttl. Theodos. p. 213, cf. Choerob. 905.—Hence the Adj. **Ῥάριος**, *α, ον, of Raros, πεδίον* Paus. 1. 38, 6, Steph. B; and (without *πεδίον*) *Ῥάριον, τό, the Rarian plain* near Eleusis, sacred to Demeter, h. Hom. Cer. 450; whence the goddess was herself called **Ῥαριάς**, *ἡ*, Steph. B.

Ῥάρος, *ὁ*, a word found only in Gramm., expl. as = *γαστήρ* in E. M. 702. 37, Suid.; Aeol. for *βρέφος* A. B. 693; = *ἀμβλωθρίδιον βρέφος*, Lex. Spir. Valck. p. 242; = *ἰσχυρός* (cf. *ῥωρός*), Hesych., Phot., Suid.—The breathing is smooth, acc. to A. B. 693, Lex. Spir. l. c., Moschop., etc.; v. **Ῥᾶρος**. Ruhnk. suspects that it is merely an error for **Ῥᾶρος**, *πεδίον* having been mistaken for *παιδίον*, Ep. Cr. p. 181.

ῥάσμα, *ατος, τό*, (*ῥαίνω*) *that which is sprinkled, a sprinkling, shower, μύρων* Ath. 542 C.

ῥάσσατε, v. sub *ῥαίνω*, Od. 20. 150.

ῬΑΣΣΩ, Att. *-ττω*, (*συρ-*) Dion. H. 8. 18:—fut. *ῥάξω* (*ξυρ-*) Thuc. 8. 96: aor. **ἔρραξα** Dem. 1259. 11, (*συν-*) Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 16.—Pass., fut. (in med. form) *ῥάξομαι* (*καταρ-*) Plut. Caes. 44: aor. *ἐρράχθην* (*ἐπι-*) Dion. H. 8. 18. Like *ἀράσσω, to strike, dash, push, τινὰ εἰς τὸν βόρβορον* Dem. 1259. 11: *to overthrow*, Lxx.

ῥᾴσσων,—**ῥᾷστος**, v. sub *ῥᾴδιος*.

ῥᾳστώνευσις, *ἡ*, = *ῥᾳστώνη*, Anon. ap. Suid. s. v. *Ἀπίκιος*.

ῥᾳστωνεύω, = *ῥαθυμέω, to be idle, listless, τῇ ψυχῇ* Xen. Oec. 20. 18, Dio C. 38. 39, etc.:—pf. pass. in med. sense, Aristid. Lept. 3, Thom. M. p. 775.

ῥᾳστωνέω, = foreg.: *to grow easy, less painful*, Hipp. Prorrh. 71.

ῥᾳστώνη, Ion. **ῥηστώνη**, *ἡ*, (*ῥᾷστος*) *easiness of doing* anything, Plat. Rep. 460 D, etc.; opp. to *χαλεπότης*, Id. Criti. 107 B; *ῥᾳστώνῃ* or *μετὰ ῥᾳστώνης with ease, easily, lightly*, Id. Epin. 991 C, Legg. 625 B; *ῥᾳστώνην παρασκευάζεσθαί τινος* to find *an easy way of doing* a thing, Plat. Legg. 720 C, cf. 684 D; *πολλὴ ῥ. γίγνεται*, c. inf., one has great *ease* in doing, Id. Gorg. 459 C; *ὄχλῳ ῥᾳστώνην φυγῆς παρέχειν* to provide *an easy way* of escape, Plut. Cam. 20; *αἱ ῥ. conveniences*, Arist. Pol. 1. 8, 5. II. *easiness of temper, good nature, mildness*, Lat. *facilitas*, c. gen. objecti, *ἐκ ῥηστώνης τῆς Δημοκήδεος from kindness to* Democedes, Hdt. 3. 136, cf. Polyb. 38. 3, 11; *μηδεμίαν ῥ. δεδόναι τοῖς ἀδικοῦσι* Dem. 722. 21, cf. Lys. 138 A. III. *relief from anything unpleasant, relief from pain*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1107: generally, *relief, refreshment, mitigation, τινός from* a thing, Plat. Symp. 176 B; *ἐκ τῶν πόνων* Ib. 779 C; *ἀσφάλεια καὶ ῥᾳστώνη τισὶ ἀπὸ Λακεδαιμονίων* Polyb. 17. 14, 15. 2. absol., *rest, leisure, ease, ῥᾳστώνην τινὰ ζητεῖν* to seek some *recreation*, Lys. 169. 8, Plat., etc.; *ὀλίγοις πόνοις πολλὰς ῥᾳστώνας κτώμενος* Isocr. 198 A; *ῥᾳστώνην τινὰ ἔχει τὸ λέγειν* it brings a certain *relief*, Dem. 1485. 22; *ἀναπνοὴν καὶ ῥ. ἐν τῷ καύματι παρέχειν* Plat. Tim. 70 C; *διὰ ῥᾳστώνην* for the sake of *resting*, Xen. An. 5. 8, 16:—esp. *luxurious ease, indolence*, Thuc. 1. 120; *ῥ. καὶ ῥᾳθυμία nonchalance, carelessness*, Dem. 133. 12, cf. 241. 2 (but opp. to *ῥᾳθυμία* in Isocr. l. c.) 3. *resting-time*, in plur., Arist. Pol. 1. 8, 5; *a season of calm and tranquillity, ἐν ἀπεριστάταις ῥ. σφάλλεσθαι* Polyb. 6. 44, 8.

ῥατάνη, *ἡ*, Dor. **ῥατάνα**, Aeol. **βρατάνα**, *a stirrer, ladle*, Hesych.

ῥᾴτερος, *α, ον*, irreg. Comp. of *ῥᾴδιος*, q. v.

ῥᾰφᾰνέλαιον, *τό, oil of radishes*, Diosc. 1. 46, in lemmate.

ῥᾰφάνη, *ἡ*, = *ῥάφανος*, Batr. 53, Hippiatr. [*φᾰ*]

ῥᾰφᾰνηδόν, Adv. *radish-like*, of fractures, Galen.; cf. *καυληδόν*.

ῥᾰφᾰνίδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *ῥαφάνις*, Plat. Com. *Ὑπερβ.* 6. [*ῐδ*]

ῥᾰφᾰνῐδώω, *to thrust a radish up the fundament*, a punishment of adulterers in Athens, Ar. Nub. 1083, cf. Luc. Peregr. 9, Boiss. Anecd. 3. 133, 137.

ῥᾰφᾰνῐδώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like a radish*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 6, 2.

ῥᾰφᾰνῖνος, *η, ον, of radish*, *ἔλαιον* Diosc. 1. 45.

ῥᾰφᾰνίς, *ῖδος, ἡ, the radish*, Lat. *raphanus*, Ar. Nub. 981, Pl. 544, Fr. 249, Comici ap. Ath. 56 E sq.; cf. *ῥάφανος*. (V. sub *ῥάπυς*.) [*ῐ*s in all known passages, though Ath. l. c. and Draco say that *ι* is common.]

ῥᾰφᾰνῖτις, *ιδος, ἡ, a kind of lily*, so called from the look of its root, v. Plin. N. H. 21. 19.

ῥάφᾰνος, Ion. **ῥέφανος**, *ἡ*, Att. for *κράμβη, cabbage*, Ar. Fr. 163, Theophr. H. P. 7. 4, 4; v. Schneid. in Indice. II. in other parts of Greece, and later, = *ῥαφανίς, radish*, Poll. 1. 247, Lob. Phryn. 141. (V. sub *ῥάπυς*.) [*ᾰ*]

ῥαφαν-ουρός, *ὁ, a cabbage-watcher, gardener*, like *κηπουρός*, Hesych.

ῥᾰφεῖον, *τό, the workshop of a ῥαφεύς, sutrina*, Gloss.

ῥᾰφεύς, *έως, ὁ*, (*ῥάπτω*) *a stitcher, patcher, cobbler*, Poll. 7. 42:—metaph., *ῥ. φόνου a planner* of murder, Aesch. Ag. 1604.

ῥᾰφή, *ἡ*, (*ῥάπτω*) *a seam, ἱμάντων* Od. 22. 186; *χιτῶνος* Plut. Cleom. 31:—*the suture* of the skull, *κεφαλὴ οὐκ ἔχουσα ῥαφήν* Hdt. 9. 83; cf. Hipp. V. C. 895, Arist. H. A. 1. 7, 3; so *ῥαφαὶ ὀστέων* Eur. Phoen. 1159, Supp. 503:—of a wound, Dio C. 43. 11. II. *a stitching, sewing, τρῆσαι καὶ ῥαφῇ χρῆσθαι* Plat. Polit. 280 C; *αἱ ῥαφαί* Id. Tim. 76 A.

ῥάφη, *ἡ, a large kind of radish*, Trypho ap. Hesych.

ῥᾰφῐδεύς, *έως, ὁ*, = *ῥαφεύς*, Anth. P. 11. 288.

ῥᾰφῐδευτής, *οῦ, ὁ*, = foreg., Lxx, Origen.

ῥᾰφῐδευτός, *ή, όν*, = *ῥαπτός*, Lxx.

ῥᾰφῐδεύω, = *ῥάπτω*, Phot. Epist. p. 325:—hence *ἡ* **ῥαφιδευτική** (sub. *τέχνη*), *the art of stitching* or *cobbling*, Jo. Chrys.

ῥᾰφῐδο-θήκη, *ἡ, a needle-box*, Gloss.

ῥᾰφίς, Dor. **ῥαπίς**, *ίδος, ἡ*, (*ῥάπτω*) *a needle*, Hipp. 484. 31 (where Galen. *ῥαφίῳ*; al. *γραφίσι*), Archipp. *Πλουτ.* 4, Anth. P. 11. 110; v. Lob. Phryn. 90. II. a sea-fish, *from its needle-like shape*, Epich. 40 Abr., Opp. H. 1. 172, etc.

ῥάφυς, *υος, ἡ*, = *ῥάπυς*, q. v., Numen. ap. Ath. 371 C. [*ᾰ*]

ῥᾰχάδην, Adv. (*ῥάχις*) *through* or *on the spine*, Hesych.

ῥᾰχάς, *άδος, ἡ*, from *ῥάχις*, *a high ridge*; or from *ῥάχος, ἡ, a woody country*:—Hesych. gives both meanings, Phot. the latter.

ῥᾰχετρίζω, (*ῥάχις*) *to cut through the spine*, Poll. 2. 136; cf. *ῥακετρίζω*.

ῥάχετρον, *τό*, (*ῥάχις*) *the beginning* (Phot.), or *the middle* (Poll. 2. 136) *of the spine*: generally, *the spine, chine*, Hesych.; also written *ῥάκετρον*. II. *a knife for dividing the chine* (?), Poll. 7. 25; Hesych. cites *βράκετον* in the sense of *a knife*.

ῥάχη, *ἡ*, f. l. for *ῥάχος* (*ἡ*), 1. 3, q. v.

ῥᾰχία, Ion. **ῥηχίη**, Aeol. **βρακία** Hesych., *ἡ*, (*ῥάσσω, ῥήσσω*) like *ῥηγμίν, the sea breaking on the shore, breakers, surf:* hence *the flood-tide*, opp. to *ἄμπωτις*, Hdt. 2. 11., 7. 198, Polyb. 1. 37, 2, etc.: then *a high tide, flood*, joined with *πλημμυρίς*, Hdt. 8. 129 (ubi v. Valck.), and Hipp. 2. *the roar of the breakers*, metaph. of a crowd of people, Posidipp. Incert. 1. 11; *ῥ. ποιεῖν ἐν τῷ δήμῳ a row*, Plut. 2. 789 D, cf. 791 A; proverb., *ῥαχίας λαλίστερος* Diogenian. 7. 99. II. in Att. writers, *the edge of the sea, the beach*, upon which the waves break, *ἁλίστονοι ῥ.* Aesch. Pr. 713, cf. Thuc. 4. 10, Plut. 2. 83 D. 2. = *ῥάχις* II. 1, Soph. Fr. 934. [*ῥᾰ-* metri grat. only in late Poets, as Anth. P. 7. 393.]

ῥᾰχῐαῖος, *α, ον*, (*ῥάχις*) *of the spine, μύες* Hipp. Aph. 1259, etc.

ῥᾰχίζω, f. *ίσω*, (*ῥάχις*) *to cut through the spine*, esp. as was done in sacrifices, Hesych. s. voc.: hence, *to cleave in twain, hew in pieces*, of persons and animals, Aesch. Pers. 426 (et ibi Blomf.), Soph. Aj. 56, 299. II. *to play the braggart, boast, lie*, Dinarch. ap. A. B. 113. —In Hesych. is found a form *ῥακκίζω*, in Phot. *ῥακχίζω*.

ῥαχίον, *τό*, Dim. of *ῥάχις* II. 1, Byz.

ῥάχις, *ιος*, Att. *εως, ἡ, the back* of men or animals, *the chine, συὸς ῥ.* Il. 9. 208: properly, *the sharp prominences along the backbone, the spine* or *backbone itself*, Lat. *spina dorsi*, Arist. Part. An. 2. 9, 4, etc.; *ὑπὸ ῥάχιν παγῆναι* to be impaled, Aesch. Eum. 190, cf. Soph. Fr. 21, Eur. Cycl. 643; *μυελὸς κοίλης ῥάχεως* Archel. ap. Antig. Car. 96 (89); hence, II. *anything ridged like the backbone:* 1. *the ridge* of a mountain-chain, Hdt. 3. 54., 7. 216, Polyb. 3. 101, 2, etc.; so Archil. 18, likened Thasos to an *ὄνου ῥάχις*. 2. *ῥάχις ῥινός the bridge* of the nose, Poll. 2. 79. 3. *ῥάχις φύλλου the mid-rib* of a leaf, Theophr. H. P. 3. 7, 5., 3. 17, 4, etc. 4. *the sharp projection on the middle of the shoulder-blade*, Galen. (Cf. *ῥάχετρον, ῥαχίτης*, etc.; Old H. Germ. *brucki* (*rücken*); Norse *bryggr* (*ridge*):—*ῥαχός* is akin (cf. *ἄκανθα* and *spina dorsi*),—the common notion probably being that of *a rough jagged edge*, v. sub *ῥήγνυμι* Curt. 512.)

ῥᾰχιστής, *οῦ, ὁ*, (*ῥαχίζω*) *he who cuts the victim through the spine*, Phot. II. *a boaster, braggart*, Theopomp. Com. *Παμφ.* 4: also **ῥαχιστήρ**, *ὁ*, Hesych.

ῥᾰχιστός, *ή, όν, cut up, cleft*, Amphis *Ἑπτὰ ἐπὶ Θ.* 1.

ῥᾰχίτης, *ου, ὁ*, fem. **ῥαχῖτις**, *ιδος*, (*ῥάχις*) *in* or *of the spine*, *μυελὸς ῥ. the spinal* marrow, Arist. Part. An. 2. 6, 3, etc.; *ῥ. μύες* Galen.:—*ἡ ῥαχῖτις* (sc. *νόσος*) *a spinal* complaint, Medic.

ῥᾰχῴδης, *ες, with surf* or *breakers*, *αἰγιαλός, ἀκτή* Strabo 243, 545, 753.

ῥᾰχός, *οῦ, ἡ* (in Mss. often *ῥάχος*, but the Ion. form *ῥηχός* Hdt. 7. 142, and the compd. *εὔρρηχος* shew that it must be either *ῥᾰχός* or *ῥάχος*:—in E. M. 703. 1 written *ῥάχος*, *ὁ*):—*a thorn-bush, briar*, opp. to high timber-trees, in plur., Xen. Cyn. 10. 7. 2. *a thorn-hedge*, Hdt. l. c., Poll. 1. 225. 3. *a thorn-stick*; generally, *a twig, small branch*, Soph. Fr. 935 (cf. *ῥαχόω*); of the vine, Theophr. C. P. 3. 7, 3 (where Schneid. restored *ῥαχούς* for *ῥάχας*). II. at Troezen, *the wild-olive tree*, Paus. 2. 32, 10. (Akin to *ῥάσσω, ῥήγνυμι*, v. sub *ῥάχις*.)

ῥάχος, *εος, τό*, = *ῥάκος, a strip, shred*, dub. in Hesych.

ῥάψις, *εως, ἡ*, (*ῥάπτω*) *a stitching together*, *ἐπῶν* Eust. 6. 36.

ῥαψῳδέω, *to be a ῥαψῳδός, to recite the poems of others, τι* Plat. Ion 533 C, 541 B, Isocr. 239 D; *ῥ. Ὁμηρον* Luc. D. Mort. 12. 3: *τι περί τινος* Luc. Jup. Conf. 1; absol., Arist. Poët. 26. 6; sometimes, *to recite one's own poems*, Plat. Rep. 600 D, Diog. L. 9. 18; *ἐμμέτρως ῥ. πρὸς φίλους* Luc. Nec. 1:—Pass., of the poems, *to be recited*, Lycurg. 161. 41. 2. in contemptuous sense, *to repeat by heart* or *rote, to*

declaim, Dem. 181. 14, Luc. D. Mort. 15. 2; λόγοι ἄνευ ἀνακρίσεως καὶ διδαχῆς ῥαψῳδούμενοι Plat. Phaedr. 277 E; c. inf. *to keep saying* that.., Dem. 770. 13. II. c. acc. pers. *to sing of* one, *celebrate*, τοὺς ἀνδρείους Ar. Eccl. 679.

ῥαψῴδημα, ατος, τό, *anything recited by a rhapsodist*:—generally, *a piece of idle declamation*, Cyrill.

ῥαψῳδία, ἡ, *recitation of Epic poetry*, Plat. Ion 533 B: also *Epic composition*, opp. to lyric (κιθαρῳδία), ἐπιδεικνύναι ῥ. Id. Legg. 638 B; ἀποτελεῖν Clearch. ap. Ath. 275 fin. II. *a portion of an Epic poem fit for recitation at one time*, e. g. *a book* of the Iliad or Odyssey, Plut. 2. 186 D, Luc. D. Mort. 20. 2, Contempl. 7; also ποιεῖν μικτὴν ῥ. ἐξ ἁπάντων μέτρων Arist. Poët. 1, 12: cf. ῥαψῳδός. III. metaph. *a rambling story, rhapsody, tirade*, Plut. 2. 514 C.

ῥαψῳδικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a rhapsodist*; ἡ -κή (with and without τέχνη), *the rhapsodist's art*, Plat. Ion 538 B, 540 A, etc. Adv. -κῶς, Eust. 3. 55.

ῥαψῳδο-ποιΐα, ἡ, (ποιέω) = ῥαψῴδημα, Epiphan.

ῥαψῳδός, ὁ, (ῥάπτω, ᾠδή) properly *one who stitches* or *strings songs together*; esp. *a person who recited Epic poems, a rhapsodist*, sometimes applied to the *bard who recited his own poem*, as to Homer, Plat. Rep. 600 D; to Hesiod, Nicocl. ap. Schol. Pind. N. 2. 2 (cf. infra); but ῥαψῳδοί commonly meant *a class* or *school of persons who got their living by reciting the poems of Homer*, Hdt. 5. 67, etc.; see Plato's Ion, which is a satire on the art as practised in his day.—Hence, the poems of Homer came to be divided into certain lengths called *rhapsodies*, i. e. *lays, fyttes, cantos*, (v. ῥαψῳδία II): but it does not seem that the word ῥάπτειν here means anything more than *the even continuous* flow (a kind of *chant* or *recitative*) in which the old Epic poems were recited, whence the ῥαψῳδοί were also called στιχῳδοί: nor can any conclusion be drawn from it to prove that these poems were made of fragments *stitched* (as it were) *together*; for ῥαψῳδός might be applied (as we have seen) to the Poet himself; also, Hes. Fr. 34 speaks of himself and Homer as ῥάψαντες ἀοιδήν; and Pind. N. 2. 2, calls Epic poets ῥαπτῶν ἐπέων ἀοιδοί: moreover the term was applied to other than Epic poems, Chamael. ap. Ath. 620 C, v. Müller Literat. of Greece, I. p. 33 sq.; and, more at large, Wolf Proleg. p. xcvi sq., Heyne Il. 1. 8. p. 793, Nitzsch Quaest. Hom. iv. p. 13.—The ῥαψῳδοί, while reciting, held a wand in their hand, (cf. ῥάβδος II. 5), whence some have wished to derive the word hence, as if ῥαβδῳδός. II. Soph. O. T. 391, calls the Sphinx ῥαψῳδὸς κύων, because she proposed her riddle to every one she met, as the rhapsodists did their lays, cf. Welcker Cycl. p. 363.

ῥᾴων, *ον*, ῥᾷος;—v. sub ῥᾴδιος.

ῥέᾶ, Ep. Adv. of ῥᾴδιος, *easily, lightly*, Il. 5. 304., 8. 179, etc.; cf. ῥεῖα. [υ υ, Il. c.; but as one long syll. in 12. 381., 13. 144, Hes. Op. 5.]

Ῥέᾱ, ἡ, *Rhea*, daughter of Uranos and Gaea, wife of Kronos, mother of Zeus, etc., Il., Hes.; later identified with *Cybele*.—Ῥείη is the form in Il. 14. 203, h. Ap. 93, Ven. 43, Hes.; Ῥεῖα dub. in Hes. Th. 453, gen. Ῥείας Anth. P. 6. 219, 20; the Prose Ῥέα is found in Il. 15. 187, as a monosyll.; the contr. Ῥῆ is cited from Pherecyd. by Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. 7; Ῥέη h. Hom. Cer. 459, Hes. Th. 647.

ῥεγεύς, ὁ, *a dyer*, E. M. 703. 28 (v. l. ῥαγεῖς); ῥεγιστής, οῦ, ὁ, Hesych.

ῥέγκος, εος, τό, *a snoring sound, stertorous breathing*, Hipp. Acut. 386, cf. 1155 C. 1229 D; but in the form ῥέγχος 1215 F, ῥεγχώδης 1162 F.

ΡΕ'ΤΚΩ, f. ῥέγξω, *to snore*, Aesch. Eum. 53, Ar. Nub. 5, etc.; of horses, *to snort*, Eur. Rhes. 785; of a dolphin asleep, Arist. H. A. 4. 10, 11., 6. 12, 4:—in Ar. Eq. 115, also as Dep. ῥέγκομαι, but (as the Schol. observes) only to balance πέρδεται; see however Anth. P. 11. 343.—ῥέγκω is Att. for the common form ῥέγχω, which is used by Hipp. Aph. 1258. (Hence ῥόγχος, ῥογχάζω, ῥογκιάω: akin to ῥοῖζος, ῥοιζέω, ῥοχθός, ῥοχθέω, ῥόθος, ῥοθέω.)

ῥεγκώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *as if snoring*, only in form ῥεγχ-, Hipp. 1162.

ῥέγμα, τό, (ῥέζω B) *that which is dyed*, like ῥέγος, Ibyc. 53.

ῥέγξις, εως, ἡ, (ῥέγκω) *stertorous breathing*, Hipp. Acut. 386.

ΡΕ'ΤΟΣ, εος, τό, = ῥῆγος, q. v. *a rug, coverlet*, Anacr. 97.

ῥέγχος, ῥέγχω, ῥεγχώδης, v. sub ῥεγκ-.

ῥέδη, ἡ, *the* Lat. *rheda, a wagon*, Apocal. 18. 13:—Dim. ῥέδιον, τό, Hesych.

ῥέεθρον, τό, Ion. and poet. for ῥεῖθρον, q. v., freq. in Hom., Hes., Hdt., and Trag.

ΡΕ'ΖΩ, Hom., Hes., etc., but rare in Att. (Pherecr. Χειρ. 2 is mock heroic): impf. ἔρεζον Hom., Ep. ῥέζον Od. 3. 5, Ion. ῥέζεσκον Il. 8. 250:—fut. ῥέξω Od. 11. 31, Trag.:—aor. ἔρρεξα Il. 9. 536., 10. 49, Plat. Legg. 642 C; in Poets also ἔρεξα Hom., Trag., Dor. part. ῥέξαις Pind. O. 9. 142.—Pass., aor. 1 opt. ῥεχθείη Hipp. 1213 B (vulg. ὀρεχθείη); part. ῥεχθείς Il. 9. 250., 20. 198. Poet. Verb (used once by Plat.), being formed from ἔρδω (q. v.) by transpos. of ε and ρ, Buttm. Lexil. s. v. κελαινός 5. I. *to do, act, deal*, opp. to εἰπεῖν, Od. 4. 205., 22. 314; to παθεῖν, v. infra Constr.: 1. absol., ὧδέ γε ῥέξαι Il. 2. 802; οὐ κατὰ μοῖραν ῥ. Od. 9. 352, etc. 2. more often transit. c. acc. rei, *to do, accomplish, make*, ὅσ' ἂν πεπνυμένος ἀνὴρ εἴποι καὶ ῥέξειε Od. 4. 205; μέρμερα ἔργα, ὅσσ' ἄνδρες ῥέξαντες Il. 10. 524, cf. Od. 22. 314; τί ῥέξομεν; Il. 11. 838; μέγα τι καὶ ἐσσομένοισι πυθέσθαι 22. 305, cf. 2. 274; ὅ τι ποσσίν τε ῥέξει καὶ χερσίν Od. 8. 148; so also in Pind. and Trag.; ῥέζοντά τι καὶ παθεῖν ἔοικε Pind. N. 4. 52; cf. δράω. 3. c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, *to do* something *to* one, often in Hom., κακὸν ῥέζειν τινά Il. 3. 354., 4. 32, Od. 2. 72; ἀγαθὰ ῥ. τινά Od. 22. 209, cf. Il. 9. 647; even, οὐδέν σε ῥέξω κακά Il. 24. 370: also with an Adv., κακῶς ῥ. τινά to maltreat one, Od. 23. 56; so ἡ πόλις ἡμᾶς οὐ καλῶς ἔρρεξε Plat. Legg. 642 C; more rarely c. dat. pers., μηκέτι μοι κακὰ ῥέζετε *deal* no more evilly *with* me, Od. 20. 314; ὅσα βροτοῖς ἔρεξας κακά Eur. Med. 1292. 4. with strengthd. signf., ῥέζειν τι *to avail* aught, be of any service, Il. 14. 62, Od. 8. 148; ῥεχθὲν κακόν *done* or *having happened*, Il. 9. 250, cf. 17. 32, etc. II. esp. *to perform* sacrifices, like Lat. *sacra facere, operari*, ἱερὰ ῥέζων Od. 1. 61, cf. 3. 5; ἑκατόμβας ῥέζειν θεῷ *to fulfil* or *accomplish* a hecatomb to a god, Il. 23. 206, Od. 5. 102, Pind. P. 10. 53; θύματα ῥ. Soph. Tr. 288: hence, *to sacrifice*, σοὶ .. ῥέξω βοῦν ἠνιν Il. 10. 292, Od. 3. 382, cf. 10. 523, etc.; ῥ. θαλύσιά τινι Il. 9. 535; θύματα Ζηνὶ τῆς ἁλώσεως Soph. Tr. 288; and, absol., *to do sacrifice*, like Lat. *operari, facere*, ῥέζειν θεῷ Il. 2. 400., 8. 250, Od. 9. 553, etc. B. acc. to Phot. and E. M. 703. 28, ῥέζω and ῥήζω were used in Dor. = βάπτω, *to dye*, cf. Epich. ap. Orion. p. 139, cf. Phot.:—hence, ῥέγος, ῥῆγος, ῥέγμα, ῥηγεύς, ῥεγιστής: Curt. 154.

ῥεθο-μᾶλίδης, ου, ὁ, (μῆλον B) *with cheeks like apples*, Schol. Il. 22. 68.

ῥέθος, εος, τό, *a limb*, in plur. *the limbs*, ψυχὴ δ' ἐκ ῥεθέων πταμένη Il. 16. 856., 22. 362; ῥεθέων ἐκ θυμὸν ἐλέσθαι 22. 68; cf. Theocr. 23. 39. II. in sing. *the face, countenance*, Soph. Ant. 529, Eur. H. F. 1204:—*the body*, Lyc. 173.

ῥεῖα, Ep. for ῥέα, ῥᾷ, (sometimes elided, Il. 15. 356, Od. 17. 273), Adv. of ῥᾴδιος, *easily, lightly*, often in Hom., and Hes.; θεοὶ ῥεῖα ζώοντες the gods who live *at ease*, Lat. *securum agentes aevum*, Il. 6. 138, Od. 4. 805; τούτοισιν μὲν ταῦτα μέλει .. ῥεῖ' are a *light* care, they heed them not, Od. 1. 160; strengthd. ῥεῖα μάλ' Il. 3. 381., 15. 362, etc.; ὡς ῥεῖα *how easily, defily!* Il. 16. 745, 749.

Ῥείη, ἡ, Ep. and Ion. for Ῥέα, Il., and Hes.

ῥεῖθρον, τό, Att. contr. from Ion. and poet. ῥέεθρον: (ῥέω) *that which flows, a river, stream*, ποταμοῖο ῥέεθρα *the streams, waters* of.., Il. 14. 245, cf. 21. 218; Στυγὸς ὕδατος 8. 369; ῥεῖθρα first in h. Hom. 18. 9, then in Trag.; *streams* of blood, Aesch. Ag. 210:—sing., τὸ ῥέεθρον τοῦ ποταμοῦ ἐκτρέπειν Hdt. 1. 186, cf. 75., 2. 11; ῥέεθρον Ἀλφεοῦ Pind. O. 9. 29, cf. Aesch. Pers. 497; ῥεῖθρον Aesch. Pr. 790. 2, later, esp., of *rivulets, brooks*, Polyb. 3. 71, 4, etc. II. in Il. 21. 382, *the bed* or *channel of a river*; so ποταμοῦ ῥ. ἀπεξηρασμένον Hdt. 7. 109; ποταμὸν ἐκτραπέσθαι ἐκ τῶν ἀρχαίων ῥ. Id. 1. 75, cf. 191., 2. 11, etc., Theophr. H. P. 3. 1, 5; though it is not always easy to distinguish this from *the stream in its bed*, τὸ ῥ. διαβατὸν εἶναι Hdt. 1. 191, etc.; cf. ἀπολείπω IV. (For the termin., cf. πτολίεθρον.)

ῥειθρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *well-watered*, Gloss.

ῥείτης, ὁ, only in Gramm., as part of the compds. βαθυρ-, ἐϋρ-ρείτης.

ῥείω, poet. for ῥέω, Anth. P. 7. 36.

ῥέκος, (gender unknown), expl. in Theognost. 11 etc. by ζῶμα, ζώνη.

ῥέκτειρα, ἡ, fem. of sq., Manetho 1. 212.

ῥεκτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (ῥέζω) *a worker, doer*, like Homer's πρηκτήρ, κακῶν Hes. Op. 189; ἀρετῆς Clem. Al. 313. 2. c. gen. objecti, *a worker in* a thing, χρυσοῖο Manetho 1. 297, cf. 4. 149.

ῥεκτήριος, α, ον, *active, busy*, Ion ap. Ath. 604 D.

ῥέκτης, ου, ὁ, = ῥεκτήρ: *active*, Plut. Brut. 12, Synes. 209 D; and this should be read in Hesych. for ῥεκτὸς ἀνδρείος.

ῥεμβάζω, = ῥέμβομαι, Eccl.

ῥεμβάς, άδος, pecul. fem. of ῥεμβός, Lxx, Eccl.

ῥεμβασμός, ὁ, *a roaming about*; metaph. *a wavering, anxious turn of mind*, Lxx, Byz.

ῥεμβεύω, = ῥέμβομαι, Lxx (Isai. 23. 16), Justin. M.

ῥέμβη, ἡ, (ῥέμβω) *a roaming about*, Galen. ad Hipp. 1215 E, where the Mss. give ἐν ῥεμβίῃ εἶναι, *to be paralysed*.

ῥεμβο-ειδής, ές, f. l. in Erotian. for βαιβοειδής.

ῥεμβονάω, = ῥομβονάω, Hesych.

ῥεμβός, όν, (ῥέμβω) *roaming, roving*, ψυχή M. Anton. 2. 17, Eccl.

ῥέμβος, ὁ, = ῥέμβη, Plut. 2. 603 E.

ῥέμβω, *to turn round and round*, the Act. only in Hesych., who also has aor. pass. ῥεμφθῆναι. II. ῥέμβομαι, Dep. *to roam, rove, roll about*, ἀπὸ τόπου Plut. Fab. 20; ἐν τόπῳ Id. Demosth. 6, cf. Anth. P. 9. 415; ὄμμασι Anth. P. 5. 289: metaph., *to be unsteady, act at random*, ἐν τοῖς πράγμασι Plut. Pomp. 20; ἐν εἰδώλοις καὶ σκιαῖς Id. 2. 80 F; of food eaten without an appetite, Id. 2. 664 A: ῥέμβεται ἡ λέξις *is vague*, Sext. Emp. M. 2. 52. (Akin to ῥόμβος, ῥύμβος, ῥυμβών, ῥυμβονάω, βαιβός, perhaps also to ῥέπω.)

ῥεμβώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *roving, rolling*, βλέμμα Plut. 2. 45 D; διατριβαί Id. Dio 7. 2. metaph. *desultory, remiss*, πολιορκία Polyb. 16. 39, 2; τὸ ῥ. (vulg. βομβ-) καὶ ἀκόλαστον Plut. 2. 715 C. Adv. -δῶς, Hesych.

ῥέμφος, εος, τό, Ion. for βίμφος.

ῥέμω, = **πειρῶμαι**, **δύναμαι**, acc. to Theognost. Can. 11.

ῥέον, **οντος**, **τό**, = **ῥυτόν** (**ῥυτός** II), properly part. neut. of **ῥέω**, Astyd. ap. Ath. 496 E.

ῥέος, **τό**, (**ῥέω**) like **ῥεῦμα** *anything flowing, a stream*, Aesch. Ag. 901, Pr. 676, 812; also of tears, **δακρυσίστακτον ῥ.** Ib. 400.

ΡΕ͂ΠΩ, mostly used in pres. and impf.: fut. **ῥέψω** Hdt. 7. 139, Paus. 9. 37, 8: aor. **ἔρρεψα** Hipp. 803 D, 816 B (vulg. **ἔρευσα**), Plat. Phileb. 46 E. (Cf. **ῥοπή**, **ἀντίρροπος**, **ἀμφιρρεπής**, **ῥόπαλον**, **ῥόπτρον**, **ῥαπίς**, **ῥάβδος**, **καλαῦροψ**: Curt. 513, also compares Lat. *repente*, Lith. *virpu* (*to waver*).)

Properly of the descending scale, *to incline downwards, to sink, fall*, Lat. *vergere, inclinare*, **ἑτίταινε τάλαντα, ἔλκε δὲ μέσσα λαβών, ῥέπε δ' αἴσιμον ἦμαρ** 'Αχαιῶν Il. 8. 72, cf. 22. 212; **τὸ τοῦδέ γ' αὖ ῥέπει** Ar. Ran. 1393; **τοῦ ταλάντου τὸ ῥέπον κάτω βαδίζει τὸ δὲ κενὸν πρὸς τὸν Δία** Id. Fr. 445 A; **τὸ μὲν κάτω ῥέπον . . , βαρύ· τὸ δὲ ἄνω, κοῦφον** Plat. de Justo 373 E, cf. Rep. 550 E; **ὅ τι πολλᾷ ῥέπει** what *is always shifting, never steady*, Pind. O. 8. 31:—hence simply *to fall* or *turn downwards*, as a young girl's eye, **κάτω ῥέπει** Aesch. Fr. 224:—**ὕπνος ἐπὶ βλεφάροις ῥέπων** sleep *falling upon* the eyes, Dissen Pind. P. 9. 25 (44). Then in various derived signfs., as, 2. of one of two contending parties, *to preponderate, prevail*, **ἐπὶ ὁκότερα [οἱ 'Αθηναῖοι] ἐτράποντο, ταῦτα ῥέψειν ἔμελλεν** Hdt. 7. 139; so **σκοπουμένῳ μοι ἔρρεψε δεῖν** on consideration [the opinion] that it was necessary *prevailed*, Ep. Plat. 328 B; **ἠθῶν . ἃ ἂν ὥσπερ ῥέψαντα τἄλλα ἐφελκύσηται** Plat. Rep. 544 E. 3. of persons, **ῥέπειν ἐπί τι** *to incline* towards a thing, Isocr. 311 A; **ἐπὶ τὸ λῆμμα** Dem. 325. 13; **πρὸς τὴν ἀνδρείαν** Plat. Polit. 308 A, cf. Legg. 802 E; also **ῥ. τῇ γνώμῃ ἐπί τινα** Polyb. 33. 15, 2; **εἴς τινα** Luc. Bis Acc. 6:—but **νομίζων τούτους πλεῖστον ῥέπειν ἐπὶ τὸ ἀγαθὸν τῇ πόλει** *to avail* most, have the greatest *influence*, Xen. Lac. 4. 1. 4. of duties, feelings, etc., **εἴς τινα** *to fall* or *devolve upon one*, **τὸ μητρὸς ἔς σέ μοι ῥέπει στέργηθρον** Aesch. Cho. 240; **τοὔργον εἰς ἐμὲ ῥέπον** Soph. O. T. 847; **αἱ ἐπιθυμίαι ῥ. εἰς ἕν τι** Plat. Rep. 485 D. 5. of events, *to fall, happen*, in a certain way, **φιλεῖ τοῦτο μὴ ταύτῃ ῥέπειν** Soph. Ant. 722; **ῥ. εἴς τι** *to turn* or *come to* something, **συμφορὰ κακῶν ῥ. ἐς τὰ μάσσονα** Aesch. Pers. 440; so **τὸ μηδὲν εἰς οὐδὲν ῥέπει** naught *comes* to naught, Eur. Meleag. 20; **χρησμὸς ἐς τοῦτο ῥ.** Ar. Pl. 51; **ὁ γρῖφος ἐνταῦθα ῥ.** Antiph. **Κνοισ.** 1. 11. II. trans. *to make* the scale *incline* one way or the other, so prob., **εὖ ῥέπει Θεός** Aesch. Theb. 21, cf. Erf. Soph. Ant. 1143; cf. **ἐπιρρέπω, καταρρέπω**: hence in Pass., **τῶνδ' ἐξ ἴσου ῥεπομένων** *being* equally *balanced*, Aesch. Supp. 405.

ῥερῦπωμένος, v. sub **ῥυπόω**.

ῥεῦμα, **ατος**, **τό**, (**ῥέω**) *that which flows, a flow, current*, Aesch. Pr. 139, Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 11; **μειλιχίων ποτῶν ῥ.** Soph. O. T. 160; **ἐλαίου ῥ. ἀψοφητὶ ῥέοντος** Plat. Theaet. 144 B:—metaph., **αὔξης καὶ τροφῆς, ὄψεως** Plat. Tim. 44 B, 45 C. 2. *a stream*, and so *a river*, mostly in plur., Hdt. 2. 20, 24; **ῥεύματα ἰσχυρά** 8. 12; in sing., **ῥ. Δίρκαιον** Eur. Supp. 637, cf. I. T. 401; **ῥ. Νείλου** Plat. Tim. 21 E: also *a stream of lava*, Thuc. 3. 116, Carcin. ap. Diod. 5. 5; metaph. *a stream* or *flood of men*, **ῥ. φωτῶν, στρατοῦ** Aesch. Pers. 87, 412; **πολλῷ ῥ. προσνισσόμενοι** Soph. Ant. 129; so **ἐπῶν** Cratin. **Πυτ.** 7; **κλαυθμῶν καὶ ὀδυρμῶν** Plut. 2. 609 B; **μελισσῶν** Anth. P. 9. 404. 3. *a flood*, like **πλημμυρίς**, Thuc. 4. 75, Demad. 180. 17. II. *that which is always flowing* or *changing*, **ῥ. τύχης** *the ebb and flow* of fortune, Menand. **Γεωργ.** 1. III. Medic. *a humour* or *discharge* from the body, *a flux, rheum*, **διὰ τῶν ῥινέων** Hipp. Vet. Med. 15; **ῥ. εἰς τοὺς πόδας κατελήλυθει** Luc. Philops. 6; **ῥ. νοσηματικά** Arist. Sens. 5, 16: absol., Plut. Mar. 34, etc.

ῥευμᾰτίζομαι, Pass. *to flow as a current*, Strabo 52. II. *to have* or *suffer from a flux*, Tim. Locr. 103 A, Diosc. 4. 40, Plut. 2. 902 A; so also in Act. **ῥευματίζω**, Porphyr. Abst. 1. 28.

ῥευμᾰτικός, **ή**, **όν**, (**ῥεῦμα** III) *of* or *subject to a discharge, running, flux*, **εἰς ὀφθαλμούς** Arist. Probl. 31. 5, 1; **ἕλκη ῥ.** Diosc. 2. 153; **τραῦμα** Plut. 2. 131 B.

ῥευμάτιον, **τό**, Dim. of **ῥεῦμα**, *a stream*, Plut. Thes. 27.

ῥευμᾰτισμός, **ὁ**, = **ῥεῦμα** (signf. III), Diosc. 4. 65, Galen., etc.

ῥευματόω, *to make fluid*, opp. to **χερσόω**, Pisid.

ῥευμᾰτώδης, **ες**, (**εἶδος**) *like a flux*, Hipp. 1210 C, Galen. II. the literal sense, *in flood, swollen*, only in Tzetz. Hist. 3. 122.

ῥεῦσις, **εως**, **ἡ**, (**ῥέω**) *a flowing*, Diosc. 1. 116., 2. 181; often as v. l. for **ῥύσις**.

ῥευστᾰλέος, **α**, **ον**, (**ῥέω**) *liquid, fluent*, Orac. ap. Euseb. P. E. 146 B.

ῥευστικός, **ή**, **όν**, (**ῥέω**) *flowing, liquid*, Plut. Aemil. 14., 2. 905 E. Adv. **-κῶς**, Ib. 874 F.

ῥευστός, **ή**, **όν**, (**ῥέω**) *made to flow, in a state of flux*, **ὕλη** Sext. Emp. P. 1. 217:—metaph. *fluctuating, unsettled*, **οὐσία** Plut. 2. 268 D; **πολυπραγμοσύνη ῥ. εἰς ἅπαντα** Ib. 522 A.

ῥεφᾱνίς, **ῥεφᾶνος**, Ion. for **ῥαφανίς**, **ῥαφανός**.

ῥέψις, **εως**, **ἡ**, (**ῥέπω**) *inclination*, **πρός τι** Eccl.

ΡΕ͂Ω Hom., etc.; poet. **ῥείω** Hes. ap. Serv. Virg. Georg. 1. 245, Anth. P. 7. 36: impf. 3 sing. **ἔρρει** Il. 17. 86, Att., but elsewhere in Hom. **ἔρρεε, ῥέε**:—fut **ῥεύσομαι**, Theogn. 448, Eur. Thes. 1, Crates **Θηρ.** 2, Pherecr. **Περσ.** 1. 5, Hipp. 893[5]H; Dor. **ῥευσοῦμαι**, also in Arist. Meteor. 2. 2, 23., 4. 20; later, **ῥεύσω** Anth. P. 5. 125, Or. Sib., etc.: aor. **ἔρρευσα** Ar. Eq. 527 (lyr.), Hipp. 515. 24, Ael., etc.:—but the Att. fut. and aor. are of pass. form, **ῥυ̃ήσομαι** Isocr. 187 A; **ἐρρύην** Thuc. 3. 116, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 30, Plat., etc., as also in Hdt. 8. 138; Ep. 3 sing. **ῥύη** Od. 3. 455: pf. **ἐρρύηκα** Plat. Rep. 485 D, Isocr. 159 D; later forms **ἔρρυκα** and **ῥέρευκα** Galen., Origen. — A pres. med. **ῥέομαι** occurs also in Plut. Cor. 3, Philostr. 541, Luc. Salt. 71, etc., v. Lob. Aj. 76; so **ἐρρεῖτο** Eur. Hel. 1602 (unless we read with Elmsl. **ἔρρει· τὸ παρακέλευσμα κτλ.**), Philostr. 371, etc.—This Verb, like **πνέω, χέω** etc. does not contr. **ει, εο, εω**. (The Root is **ΡΕ–, ΡΥ–**. Cf. **ῥέος, ῥέεθρον, ῥόος, ῥεῦμα, ῥεῦσις, ῥοή, ῥύσις, ῥυτός, ῥύαξ, ῥύμη, ῥυθμός**: Sanskr. *sru, sravâmi*, (*fluo*), *sravas, srôtas* (*flumen*); Lat. *ruo, rivus, ruma, rumen*; Old H. Germ. *stroum* (*strom, stream*); Lith. *sravju, srovê, srava*; Slav. *struja*;—cf. **Στρύμων, Εὐρώτας**: Curt. 517.)

To flow, run, stream, gush, freq. in Hom., etc., of water, and also of blood, tears, sweat, etc., Od. 19. 204, Il. 3. 300., 17. 86, etc.:—with dat. of that which flows, **πηγὴ ῥέει ὕδατι** the fountain *runs with* water, Il. 22. 149, cf. Od. 5. 70; so **ῥέεν αἵματι γαῖα** Il. 8. 65, etc.; **φάραγγες ὕδατι ῥέουσαι** Eur. Tro. 449; **ῥεῖ γάλακτι πέδον ῥεῖ δ' οἴνῳ** Id. Bacch. 142 (v. sub fin.); and in a strange form of the part., **ἱδρῶτι ῥεούμενοι** (for **ῥεόμενοι**, formed like **μαχεούμενοι**) Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 140; **πόλιν χρυσῷ ῥέουσαν** Eur. Tro. 995; **φόνῳ ναῦς ἔρρει** Id. Hel. 1602 (v. supra); so metaph., **πολλῷ ῥ. ἐπαίνῳ** Ar. Eq. 527; rarely with acc. in the same sense (v. infra II); sometimes with nom., **Ζεὺς χρυσὸς ῥυείς** Isocr. 217 D, cf. Anth. P. 5. 33:—post-Hom. expression for a full stream is **μέγας** or **πολὺς ῥεῖ**, the former in Hdt. 2. 25., 8. 138, cf. 7. 129, Thuc. 2. 5; the latter metaph. of men, **ῥεῖ πολὺς ὅδε λεώς** Aesch. Theb. 80; **Κυπρὶς ἦν πολλῇ ῥυῇ** Eur. Hipp. 443 (cf. infra 2); so **ῥ. μου τὸ δάκρυον πολύ** Ar. Lys. 1034; so also **ἐς ἔρωτα ἅπας ῥ.** Pseudo-Phocyl. 180; **ὕλος ἐρρύη πρὸς τὸν Ἀλκιβιάδην** Plut. Alcib. 21:—of a river, **ῥ. ἀπὸ χιόνος** *to derive its stream* from melted snow, Hdt. 2. 22:—proverb., **ἄνω ῥέειν** *to flow* backwards, of impossibilities, Eur. Supp. 520; **ταῦτα μὲν ῥείτω κατ' οὖρον** (v. **οὖρος**) Soph. Tr. 468. 2. metaph. of things, **ἐκ χειρῶν βέλεα ῥέον** from their hands *rained* darts, Il. 12. 159; **φλὸξ ῥυεῖσα** Plut. Brut. 31; **ἄνεμος, ἀήρ** Id. Sert. 17., 2. 954 E; so **τὴν Αἰτνην ῥυῆναι** Ael. ap. Stob. 79. 38:—esp. of a *flow* of words, **ἀπὸ γλώσσης μέλιτος γλυκίων ῥέεν αὐδή** Il. 1. 249, Hes. Th. 39, 97; **ἔπε' ἐκ στόματος ῥεῖ μείλιχα** Hes. Th. 84; absol., of the tongue, *to run glibly*, Aesch. Theb. 557; so **θρασυνομένῳ καὶ πολλῷ ῥέοντι καθ' ὑμῶν** Dem. 272. 20, like Horace's *salso multoque fluenti*, Sat. 1. 7. 28: hence, of words or sentiments, *to be current, popular*, **κληδὼν μάτην ῥέουσα** Soph. O. C. 259; **περί τινος ἐρρύησαν λόγοι** Dem. 433. 25. 3. *to fall, drop off*, e. g. of hair, Od. 10. 393, Hes. Fr. 5, Theocr. 2. 89, etc.: of ripe fruit, Polyb. 12. 4, 14; of over-ripe corn, **ἤδη ῥέοντα τὸν στάχυν** Babr. 88. 14. 4. generally, *to flow* or *melt away, perish*, **ῥεῖ πᾶν ἄδηλον** Soph. Tr. 698, cf. 468; cf. Plat. Phaed. 87 D. 5. *to be always running on and changing*, **ὡς ἰόντων πάντων καὶ ἀεὶ ῥεόντων** Plat. Crat. 439 C, cf. 411 C; **κινεῖται καὶ ῥεῖ τὰ πάντα** Id. Theaet. 182 C: hence, **οἱ ῥέοντες** the philosophers *who held that all things were in a constant state of flux*, Heraclitus and his school, **οἱ τὰ ἀκίνητα κινοῦντες**, opp. to **οἱ τοῦ ὅλου στασιῶται**, Heind. Plat. Theaet. 181 A, cf. Arist. Coel. 3. 1, 8:— 6. of persons, **ῥ. ἐπί** *to be inclined, given to a thing*, Isocr. 159 D; **εἴς τι** Plat. Rep. 485 D; **οἱ ταύτῃ ῥυέντες** Ib. 495 B. II. very rarely trans. *to let flow, pour*, **ἔρρει χοάς** Eur. Hec. 528, Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. 264, Wolf Dem. Lept. 273:—this differs from the usage o. acc. cognato, **ῥείτω γάλα, μέλι** *let* the land *run* milk, honey, Theocr. 5. 124, 126; **οἶνον ῥέων** Luc. V. H. 1. 7. cf. Schol. Ar. Pl. 287; the latter being commonly expressed by the dat., supra 1.

***ΡΕ͂Ω**, *to say*, v. sub **ἐρῶ**.

ῥηγεύς, **έως**, **ὁ**, (**ῥῆγος**) *a dyer*, Schol. Il. 9. 661 (657), Hesych.

ῥηγή, f. l. for **ῥαγή**, Galen. Lex. Hipp.

ῥῆγμα, **ατος**, **τό**, (**ῥήγνυμι**) *a fracture, breakage*, joined with **στρέμμα** (a strain), Dem. 24. 6., 156. 1, cf. 294. 21: *a laceration, rupture*, Medic.: *a rent, tear*, in clothes, Archipp. **Πλ.** 4: *a cleft, chasm*, like **χάσμα**, Jac. Philostr. Imag. 370, Lat. *rima*, **ῥ. τῆς γῆς** Arist. H. A. 9. 41, 16: *a chink*, **ἐν τοίχοις** Polyb. 13. 6, 8: also = **ἀπόρρηγμα**, Francke Callin. p. 81. II. *an abscess*, Hipp., cf. Foës. Oecon.

ῥηγμᾰτίας, **ου**, **ὁ**, *one who has an abscess*, Lat. *vulsus*, Hipp. Diosc. 3. 163:—so also **ῥηγμᾰτώδης**, **ους**, **ὁ**, Hipp. 1217 C.

ῥηγμίν or rather **ῥηγμίς** (though prob. neither form of the nom. remains), gen. **ῖνος**, **ὁ**; (**ῥήγνυμι**):—like **ῥαχία, ῥηχίη**. *the sea breaking on the beach, breakers, line of surf*, **ἄκρον ἐπὶ ῥηγμῖνος ἁλὸς . . θέεσκον** Il. 20. 229; **κάπῃσιν ἁλὸς ῥηγμῖνα θαλάσσης τύπτετε**, of *the broken sea* between Scylla and Charybdis, Od. 12. 214; cf. Nitzsch. Od. 9. 149; with the Preps. **ἐπί, παρά**, it may be rendered *at the sea's edge*, **ἐκ . . βαῖνον ἐπὶ ῥηγμῖνι θαλάσσης** Il. 1. 437; **λαοὶ δὲ παρὰ ῥ. θ. δίσκοισιν τέρποντο** 2. 773; **κοιμήθημεν ἐπὶ ῥηγμῖνι θαλάσσης** Od. 9. 169, cf. Pind. N. 5. 24; **ἄκραις ἐπὶ ῥηγμῖσιν ἀξένου πόρου** Eur. I. T. 253; the proper sense of the word appears plainly from Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 25, **ὅταν κυμαίνουσα ἐκβάλλῃ [ἡ θάλαττα], . . παχεῖαι καὶ σκολιαὶ γίγνονται αἱ ῥ.· ὅταν δὲ γαλήνη ᾖ, . . λεπταί εἰσι καὶ εὐθεῖαι.** 2. metaph., **ῥ. βίοιο**

the verge of life, i. e. *death*, Emped. 224. II. *a rent, cleft*, Hesych.

ῥηγμός, ὁ, = foreg., Gramm.

ῥήγνῡμι or **-ύω** (ἀναρ- Hipp. 299. 29; καταρ- Dem. 535. 2, etc.); **ῥήσσω** (q. v.) is another form:—Ion. impf. *ῥήγνυσκε* Il. 7. 141:—fut. *ῥήξω* Il., Hdt., (ἐκ-) Soph. Aj. 775;—aor. ἔρρηξα Il., Att.:—pf. ἔρρηχα (δι-) only in Lxx.—Med. *ῥήγνῦμαι*, fut. *ῥήξομαι*, aor. ἐρρηξάμην all in Il.; Ep. aor. *ῥηξάμην* Il. 11. 90; rare in Att., Eur. Heracl. 835.—Pass., subj. *ῥήγνῦται* Hippon. 13: Ep. 3 pl. impf. *ῥηγνύατο* Arat. 817: fut. *ῥᾰγήσομαι* Plut., (διαρ-, ἐκ-, καταρ-) Ar. Eq. 340, Aesch. Pr. 367, etc.: —aor. ἐρράγην, v. infra B: rarely ἐρρήχθην Tryph. 11, (διαρ-) Hipp. (?): pf. ἔρρηγμαι (συν-) Od. 8. 137, (κατ-) Hdt. 2. 12; but the intr. pf. ἔρρωγα is more used, v. infra C. The word is hardly used by correct Att. Prose-writers, except in Pass. (The Root is ΡΗΓ-, ΡΑΓ-, or rather ϝΡΗΓ-, ϝΡΑΓ-, cf. Lat. *frang-o, freg-i*, our *break, wreck*, Germ. *brechen*, etc.: akin prob. to *ῥαίω*, Lat. *frio, friare*.—Hence come a multitude of words: *ῥηκτός, ῥῆγμα*: *ῥαγᾶς, ῥάγος* etc.: *ῥάκος* etc.: *ῥάχος, ῥάχις, ῥαχία, ῥηχός, ῥηχίς, ῥηχίη, ῥηγμίς*: *τραχύς*; and *ῥώξ, ῥωγάς, ῥωγαλέος*: further *ῥάξ* etc.)

To break, to break or *burst through, to break asunder* or *in pieces, shiver, shatter, τεῖχος, πύλας, σάκος, θώρηκας, ἱμάντα, νευρήν, ὀστέον, χρόα*, etc., Il., Hes.; only once in Od., *προτόνους ἔρρηξε* 12. 409:—later, esp. *to tear, rend* garments, in sign of grief, *ῥ. πέπλους* Aesch. Pers. 199, 468; *ἱμάτια ῥαγέντα* Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 16:—*ῥ. ἕλκεα to make grievous* wounds, Pind. N. 8. 50; *ῥ. ὀστᾶ, σάρκας* Eur. H. F. 994, Bacch. 1130; *γῆς δάπεδον ἀρότροις* Ar. Pl. 515;—later in Prose, *ῥ. τὰ δεσμά* Luc. D. Deor. 17. 1; *τὰς πύλας* Id. Paras. 46:—Med. = Act., Il. 12. 440, cf. 224, 257, 291:—Pass., v. infra B. 2. as a term in the earliest art of war, *to break* a line of battle or body of men, *ῥ. φάλαγγα, ὅμιλον, στίχας ἀνδρῶν* Il. 6. 6., 11. 538., 15. 615; *τὸ μέσον ῥῆξαι to break through* the centre, Hdt. 6. 113; also in Med., *ῥήξασθαι φάλαγγας, στίχας to break oneself a way through* the lines, Il. 11. 90., 13. 680, cf. Eur. Heracl. 835: more rarely absol. *to break* or *force one's way through, ῥήξαντες ἐδίωκον* Hdt. 6. 113; and in Med., *ῥηξαμένῳ θέσθαι παρὰ νηυσὶ κέλευθον* Il. 12. 411. 3. *to let break loose, ῥ. ἔριδα* Il. 20. 55:—later, esp., *ῥῆξαι φωνήν to let loose* the voice, strictly of children and persons who have been dumb speaking for the first time, Hdt. 1. 85., 2. 2: then *to speak freely, speak out*, Hdt. 5. 93, like *rumpere vocem*, Virg. Aen. 2. 129, etc.; *τινί* Ar. Nub. 356: poet. also, *ῥῆξαι αὐδήν* Eur. Supp. 710; *ῥήξασθαι φωνήν, θρόον αὐδῆς, φθόγγον* Anth. P. 5. 222., 7. 597., 9. 61; and absol., *ῥῆξον cry aloud*, Lxx: so *ῥῆξαι βροντήν* Ar. Nub. 583:—*ῥῆξαι δάκρυα* (as we say) *to burst into tears*, Erf. Soph. Tr. 921 (919); *ῥ. κλαυθμόν* Plut. Per. 36; so *ὁ χῶρος ῥήγνυσι πηγάς* Plut. Mar. 19; *ῥ. νεφελην ἔς τινας* Philostr. 853. II. absol., in the form *ῥήσσω*, of dancers, *to beat the ground*, Lat. *tripudiare, dance*, *ῥήσσοντες ἀμαρτῇ μολπῇ τ' ἰυγμῷ τε ποσὶ σκαίροντες ἔποντο* Il. 18. 571; *οἱ δὲ ῥήσσοντες ἕποντο* h. Ap. 516; for which Ap. Rh. 1. 539, has in full, *ὥστε .. πέδον ῥήσσωσι πόδεσσι*:—so also *ῥήσσειν τύμπανα to beat* them *violently*, Anth. P. 7. 709. III. later, as a term of fighters, *to fell, knock down*, Dem. 1259. 10; though *ῥάσσω* seems to have been more used in this sense, Jac. Ach. Tat. p. 821.

B. Pass., mostly used in aor. *ἐρράγην, to break, burst, ῥήγνυτο κῦμα* Il. 18. 67; *κῦμα .. χερδῷ ῥηγνύμενον* 4. 425: *to break asunder*, Hes. Sc. 377: *to break open*, as the earth in an earthquake, *ῥαγῆναί τι τῆς γῆς* Plat. Rep. 359 D; *ῥαγεῖσα Θηβαίων κόνις* Soph. Fr. 781; *ἱμάτια ῥαγέντα* Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 16:—*ῥήγνυσθαι ὑπὸ φθόνου*, Lat. *rumpi invidia*, cited from Aristid. 2. *to burst forth*, like lightning, *βροντὴ ἐρράγη δι' ἀστραπῆς* Soph. Fr. 507, cf. Ar. Nub. 583, Plut. 2. 919 C;—so *τὰ καταμήνια ῥ.* Hipp. Aph. 1254, cf. 567. 30, Arist. H. A. 7. 2, 3, etc. 3. of ships, *to be wrecked*, Dem. 1289. 14; and so, metaph., *πολλῶν ῥαγεισῶν ἐλπίδων* Aesch. Ag. 505.

C. intr., like Pass., *to break* or *burst forth, ἔρρηξεν ἐμετός* Id.; of a river, *to break its banks*, Hdt. 2. 99:—metaph. of showers, floods of tears, torrents, sudden misfortunes, bursts of passion, etc., *ὁποῖα χρῄζει ῥηγνύτω* (sc. *κακά*) Soph. O. T. 1076 (where however others take it as trans.), cf. Fr. 731; v. *ἀναρρήγνυμι* fin.:—but in this intr. sense the pf. *ἔρρωγα* is commonly used, and this mostly has the sense *to have broken out*, while pres. pass. *ῥήγνυμαι* means *to break out*, *ἔρρωγε παγὰ δακρύων* Soph. Tr. 852; metaph., *κακῶν πέλαγος ἔρρωγεν* Aesch. Pers. 433, cf. Soph. O. T. 1280, Valck. Hipp. 1338; *ἐρρωγότες λόγοι broken, disjointed*, Com. Anon. 265.

ῥῆγος, εος, τό, *a rug, blanket*, freq. in Hom. in plur. (the sing. in Il. 9. 661, Od. 13. 73, 118); mostly with epith. *καλά, πορφύρεα* Il. 24. 664, Od. 4. 297; or *σιγαλόεντα*, Od. 6. 38., 11. 189, etc.: it was used either as *the covering of a bed* (v. sub *δέμνιον*), Il. 9. 661., 24. 644, Od. 3. 349, etc.; or, of *a seat*, Od. 10. 352; also like *φᾶρος*, as *a garment*, Od. 6. 38; but since, in Od. 13. 73, 118, Hom. expressly distinguishes *ῥῆγος* and *λίνον*, it is prob. that the *ῥῆγος* was *of wool*: v. Nitzsch Od. 3. 349.

Commonly referred to *ῥέζω* (B), *to dye*;—cf. *ῥέγος, ῥέγμα* (*rug*), *ῥεγεύς*: Sanskr. *raṅg, raṅgâmi* (*tingo*), *râgas* (*rubor*): Curt. 154. Acc. to others, akin to *ῥήγνυμι, ῥάκος*.

ῥήδην, Adv. only in E. M. 363. 42, as part of the compd. *διαρρήδην*.

ῥῇδιος, Ion. contr. form for *ῥηΐδιος*, Theogn.

ῥηθείς, εἶσα, *ἐν*, part. aor. pass. of *ἐρῶ*, Od.

ῥηΐδιος, Ep. and Ion. for *ῥᾴδιος*, q. v., Hom., Hes., and Hdt.

ῥηΐζω, Ion. for *ῥαΐζω*.

ῥήϊστος, ῥηΐτατος, ῥηΐτερος, v. sub *ῥᾴδιος*.

ῥήκτης, ου, ὁ, (*ῥήγνυμι*) *a breaker, render*; of an earthquake *that breaks the earth into fissures*, Arist. Mund. 4. 30.

ῥηκτικός, ή, όν, *belonging to, fit for, given to breaking, shattering, bursting*, Hipp. 1175 B.

ῥηκτός, ή, όν, (*ῥήγνυμι*) *that can be broken* or *rent*, *χαλκῷ ῥηκτός, vulnerable* by brass, Il. 13. 323.

ῥῆμα, ατος, τό, (*ῥέω, ἐρῶ*) *that which is said* or *spoken, a word, saying*, Theogn. 1148, Archil. 45, Simon. 44. 15, Pind., etc.; in Simon. 95, prob. = *ῥήτρα*: in Prose first in Hdt., *ὁ νόος τοῦ ῥήματος* 7. 162; *τὰ λεγόμενά τινος ῥήματα*, 8. 83, etc.; *τὸ δόγμα τε καὶ ῥῆμα* Plat. Rep. 464 E; *ῥήματα*, opp. to *ἔργματα*, Pind. N. 4. 10; to *ἔργα* Soph. O. C. 783, Thuc. 5. 111; to *τὸ ἀληθές*, Plat. Phaed. 102 B; proverb., *ῥήματα ἀντ' ἀλφίτων fair words butter no parsneps*, ap. Suid.:—*ῥήματα πλέκειν* Pind. N. 4. 154; *ῥήματα θηρεύειν* to catch at one's *words*, Andoc. 2. 23:—*ῥ. ἱπποβάμονα, ῥ. μυριάμφορον* Ar. Ran. 821, Pax 521; *ῥήματος ἔχεσθαι* to keep *to the very words*, Plat. Legg. 656 C; *τῷ ῥήματι τῷ τόδε προσχρώμενοι the word τόδε*, Id. Tim. 49 E; *τῷ ῥήματι οὕτως εἶπες* used *words* to that effect, Id. Gorg. 450 E; *κατὰ ῥῆμα ἀπαγγέλλειν word for word*, Aeschin. 44. 16. 2. *a phrase*, opp. to *ὄνομα* a single word, Plat. Crat. 399 B; *ῥῆμα*, opp. to *μῦθος* and *μέλος*, Id. Legg. 840 C. 3. *the subject of speech, a thing*, Hebraism in Lxx, and N. T. II. in Gramm., *a verb*, opp. to *ὄνομα* (a noun), *ῥήματα καὶ ὀνόματα* Plat. Soph. 262 E, Crat. 425 A, etc., Zeno ap. Diog. L. 7. 58.

ῥηματῐκός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a word, verbal*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 186; Sext. Emp. M. 1. 195; *τὸ ῥ. a treatise on the Verb*, Apollon. Adv. -κῶς, Gramm.

ῥημάτιον, τό, Dim. of *ῥῆμα, a little word* or *phrase*, Ar. Ach. 444, 447, Nub. 943:—also **ῥημᾰτίσκιον**, τό, Plat. Theaet. 180 A.

ῥήμων, ονος, ὁ, = *ῥήτωρ*, acc. to Plut. 2. 675 A, an old v. l. in Il. 23. 886, for *καί ῥ' ἥμονες ἀνδρες*.

ῥήν, ή, *a sheep, lamb*, a late poet. word, *ῥήνεσσι* Ap. Rh. 4. 1497; *ῥῆνα* Nic. Th. 453: but we have Ῥήνη for Ἄρνη, a pr. n., Il. 2. 728. (Cf. *ἀρήν, ἄρρην, ἔρσην, εὔρην, πολύρρην ῥῆνες, ῥῆνις*, Lat. *rheno*.)

ῥηνικός, ή, όν, *of a sheep*, Hipp. 1155 E, etc.

ῥῆνῐξ, ικος, ή, = *ἀρνακίς*, Hipp. 611. 14 (as Galen read the passage).

ῥηνο-φορεύς, ὁ, *clad in sheepskin*, of Bacchus, Anth. P. 9. 524, 18.

ῥηξηνορία, ή, *might to break through armed ranks*, Od. 14. 217.

ῥηξήνωρ, ορος, ὁ, (*ῥήγνυμι, ἀνήρ*) *breaking armed ranks*, in Hom. always epith. of Achilles, Od. 4. 5, Il. 7. 228, etc.; so Hes. Th. 1007; of Apollo, Anth. P. 9. 525, 18.

ῥηξῐ-κέλευθος, ον, *opening a path*, of Apollo, Anth. P. 9. 525, 18.

ῥηξί-νοος, ον, *breaking the spirit*, of Bacchus, Anth. P. 9. 524, 18.

ῥῆξις, εως, ή, (*ῥήγνυμι*) *a breaking, rending, bursting, φλεβίου* Hipp. Aph. 1252; *ὀστέου* Id. V. C. 903:—*ἐμπύρους τ' ἀκμὰς ῥήξεις τε*, i. e. both *the broken* and the pointed flames, (the former a good omen, the latter bad), Eur. Phoen. 1255, cf. *πυρὸς ἀκμαῖς* Epicr. Ἔμπ. 1; *ῥ. νέφους* Arist. Mund. 4. 11; *ἀέρος*, as the effect of a mighty shout, Plut. Flam. 10. 2. *a breaking forth, τῶν καταμηνίων* Hipp. Aph. 1248; *αἵματος ῥ. ἐκ τῶν ῥινῶν* Id. 38. 46:—*suppuration*, Id. Aph. 1253, cf. 1191 A. II. *a rent, cleft*, like *ῥῆγμα*, Plut. 2. 935 C.

ῥηξισθενής, ές, *breaking the strength*, Apollinar. Metaphr.

ῥηξί-φλοιος, ον, *with cracked, split bark*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 5, 2.

ῥηξί-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ή, (*φρήν*) = *ῥηξίνοος*, Hesych.

ῥηξί-χθων, ονος, ὁ, ή, *cleaving the earth*, Orph. H. 51. 9.

ῥῆον, τό, = *ῥᾶ*, q. v.

ῥησί-αρχος, ὁ, *master of the sentences*, dub. in Epich. ap. Hesych.

ῥησίδιον, τό, Dim. of *ῥῆσις, a short speech* or *saying, proverb*, Cyrill., Hesych.: also **ῥησείδιον**, Simplic.

ῥησῑ-κοπέω, = *δημηγορέω*, properly, *to cut, hew out phrases*, Polyb. Exc. Vat. p. 396, Poll. 6. 119.

ῥησῑ-μετρέω, *to measure one's words*, Luc. Lexiph. 9, Pseudol. 24.

ῥῆσις, εως, Ion. ιος, ή, (*ῥέω, ἐρῶ*), *a saying, speaking: a word, saying, speech, μύθων καὶ ῥήσιος* Od. 21. 291; *ῥ. ἀγγελῶν* Pind. N. 1. 89; *καταπλέξαι τὴν ῥῆσιν* to end one's *speech*, Hdt. 8. 83; *ῥ. βραχεῖα* Soph. Fr. 62; *ξυνεχὴς* Thuc. 5. 85; *μακρὰν ῥῆσιν οὐ στέργει πόλις* Aesch. Supp. 273, cf. Ag. 1296; *ῥῆσιν λέγειν ἀμφί τινος* Id. Supp. 615; *περὶ σμικροῦ πράγματος ῥήσεις παμμήκεις ποιεῖν* Plat. Phaedr. 268 C; *μακρὰν ῥ. ἀποτείνειν* Id. Rep. 605 D, Luc. Prom. 6:—*ἡ ἀπὸ Σκυθῶν ῥῆσις* a Scythian answer,—a proverb taken from Hdt. 4. 127:—*a resolution, declaration, ῥ. Λακεδαιμονίων* (almost like *ῥήτρα*) Hdt. 1. 152, cf. Crates Incert. 16. 2. *speaking*, as opp. to *reading* (*ἀνάγνωσις*), Dion. H. de Isocr. 2. II. *a tale, legend, ἀνθρώπων παλαιαὶ ῥήσεις* Pind. O. 7. 101. III. *an expression* or *passage* in an author, esp. *a speech in a play*, Ar. Vesp. 580, Ran. 151, etc., cf. Dem. 315. 22; *ῥ. τινὲς*

τῶν Ἀριστοφανείων Plut. 2. 712 D; esp., acc. to Phot., of the dramatic parts of epic poetry. IV. *manner of speaking, style,* ἡ κατὰ πεζὸν ῥ. *prose,* Longin. Fr. 3. 4.

ῥήσκω, collat. form of *ῥέω* (ἐρῶ), Hesych., Phot.

ῥήσσω, rarer collat. form of *ῥήγνυμι,* q. v. (signf. II.)

ῥηστώνη, ἡ, Ion. for *ῥᾳστώνη,* Hdt.

ῥητέον, *one must say, mention,* τι Plat. Legg. 730 B, Soph. 227 D. II. ῥητέος, α, ον, *to be spoken* or *mentioned,* Hermog.

ῥήτερος, Ion. for *ῥήτερος,* Theogn. 1370; cf. Lob. Phryn. 402.

ῥητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (*ῥέω, ἐρῶ) like *ῥήτωρ, a speaker, μύθων τε ῥητῆρ' ἐμεναι πρηκτῆρά τε ἔργων* Il. 9. 433; cf. Hippon. 59, Anth. P. 7. 579, etc.

ῥητίνη, ἡ, *resin of the pine* (*πεύκη*), Hipp. Art. 829, Arist. H. A. 9. 20, Theophr. H. P. 9. 2, 1, etc. (Acc. to Isidor., from *ῥέω,* that which *flows* from the tree; but others think it a foreign word.) [ῑ, Nic. Al. 300, 567; so Lat. *resīna,* Mart. 12. 32.]

ῥητῑνίζω, *to be resinous, smell* or *taste of resin,* Diosc. 3. 87.

ῥητῑνίτης οἶνος, ὁ, wine *that tastes of resin,* Lat. *vinum resinatum* a mode of preparing it still used in Greece, Diosc. 5. 43. [νῑ]

ῥητῑνο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) *gathering* or *collecting resin,* Gloss.

ῥητῑνόω, *to yield resin:* part. pass. pf. *ἐρρητινωμένος, mixed with resin,* ξηρωτή Hipp. Art. 827.

ῥητῑνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *resinous,* Hipp. Mochl. 858, Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 57 C.

ῥητῑνωτός, ή, όν, *resined,* Gloss.

ῥητο-λογία, ἡ, (λέγω) *the composition of sentences,* ἐπίπλαστος ῥ. *rhetorical artifice,* Tatian. ap. Euseb. P. E. 495 B.

ῥητορεία, ἡ, *skill in public speaking, eloquence, oratory, rhetoric,* Plat. Polit. 304 A, Plut. 2. 975 C. II. *a piece of oratory, set speech,* socr. 87 D, 233 B, Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 10, in plur.

ῥητορεύω, *to be a ῥήτωρ* or *public speaker, speak in public,* Isocr. 425 D; *to use oratory,* Plat. Gorg. 502 D; ῥ. καὶ πολιτεύεσθαι Plut. 2. 1034 B:—Pass., of the speech, *to be spoken,* τοὺς μὲν (λόγους) ῥητορεύεσθαι, τοὺς δὲ γεγράφθαι Isocr. 87 C: and so, later, in Act. c. acc., ῥ. τὴν πρεσβείαν to state that which he was charged with, Luc. Laps. 2.

ῥητορικός, ή, όν, (ῥήτωρ) *of* or *for a public speaker* or *public speaking, oratorical, rhetorical;* esp., ἡ ῥητορική (sc. τέχνη) *rhetoric, the art of speaking,* Plat. Phaedr. 266 D, etc.; also τὸ ῥητορικόν Ib. C, Polit. 304 D; and τὰ ῥητορικά Diog. L. 4. 49, etc.:—ῥητορικὴν δειλίαν ὁ δημόσιος καιρὸς οὐκ ἀναμένει *an orator's* timidity, Aeschin. 77. 7; ῥ. γραφή, an indictment *against an orator* (παρανόμων), Isae. ap. Harp. s. voce, cf. Att. Proc. 209:—of persons *skilled in speaking, an orator,* Isocr. 28 B, Plat. Phaedr. 260 C; φύσει ῥ. Ibid. 269 D; etc. Adv. -κῶς, Plat. Gorg. 471 E, Aeschin. 10. 30; Comp. -κώτερον λέγεσθαι Dion. H. de Isae. 8.

ῥητορο-διδάσκαλος, ὁ, *a teacher of orators* or *of rhetoric,* A. B. 1417.

ῥητορο-μάστιξ, ῑγος, ὁ, *the Rhetorician's scourge,* as Aeschines of Mytilené was called, Diog. L. 2. 64.

ῥητορό-μυκτος, ον, ὁ, (μύζω) *Rhetorician-mocking,* μυκτὴρ ῥ. Timon p. Diog. L. 2. 19.

ῥητός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. from *ῥέω, ἐρῶ:—*said, spoken: named, specified, covenanted,* Lat. *ratus,* μισθῷ ἐπὶ ῥητῷ Il. 21. 445; ἐς χρόνον ῥ. at *a set* time, Hdt. 1. 77, cf. Aeschin. 71. 12; ἡμέραι ῥ. Thuc. 6. 29; ἐπὶ ῥητοῖς γέρασι with *fixed* prerogatives (cf. ἐπί τισι ὡρισμένοις Arist. Pol. 1. 14, 14), Id. 1. 13; ῥ. ἀργύριον a *certain* sum, Id. 2. 70; ἐπὶ ῥητοῖς *on set terms, on certain conditions, according to covenant,* Hdt. 5. 57, Thuc. 1. 122, Andoc. 26. 15, cf. Valck. Hipp. 461; παρεῖναι εἰς ῥ. ἡμέραν Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 6; ῥ. ἀπόκρισις a *distinct, definite* answer, Polyb. 32. 22, 7:—Adv. ῥητῶς, *expressly, distinctly,* Polyb. 3. 23, 5, etc., cf. Wetst. 1 Tim. 4. 1; so ῥητότατα Sext. Emp. 7. 16. 2. *spoken of, known, famous,* Hes. Op. 4. II. *that may be spoken* or *told,* εἰ ῥητόν, πρᾶσον Aesch. Pr. 765; c. inf., ῥητὸν αὐδᾶσθαι τάδε 766; ἢ ῥητόν, ἢ ἄλλο θεμιτὸν ἄλλον εἰδέναι Soph. O. T. 993; ἀνόσι' οὐδὲ ῥητά μοι Ib. 1289, etc.; v. sub ἄρρητος II. 3. 2. *that can be spoken* or *enunciated,* συλλαβή Plat. Theaet. 202 B, cf. 205 D: *communicable in words,* Id. Plat. 341 C. III. in Mathem., ῥητά are *rational quantities,* opp. to surds (ἄλογα), ῥητὰ πρὸς ἄλληλα Plat. Rep. 546 C, Hipp. Ma. 303 B, cf. Euclid. 10, deff. 5–9; v. sub ἄρρητος III. IV. τὸ ῥητόν *the precise, literal contents* of a document, *the letter* of the law, etc., Sext. Emp. M. 3. 36, etc.

ῥήτρα, ἡ, Ion. ῥήτρη, Aeol. Ϝράτρα, Inscr. in C. I. no. 11: (*ῥέω, ἐρῶ) *an agreement, bargain, covenant,* ἀλλ' ἄγε νῦν ῥήτρην ποιησόμεθ' Od. 4. 393: properly, *a verbal covenant,* as in Xen. An. 6. 6, 28:—also *a wager,* Ael. N. A. 15. 24. II. *a word, saying, saw:* Dor. word for *an unwritten law,* whence the ordinances of Lycurgus were called ῥῆτραι, Tyrtae. 2. 8, cf. Plut. Lycurg. 13, etc., Museum Crit. 1. p. 256, Francke Callin. p. 199: generally, *a law,* Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 33: *a pithy remark, a speech,* in pl., Nic. Al. 132, cf. Lyc. 1037. 2. *leave* or *right to speak,* ῥήτραν λαβεῖν Decret. Byz. ap. Dem. 255. 21; ῥ. παραδιδόναι Luc. Apol. 2, Tox. 35, etc. III. *an assembly of the people, contio,* Lyc. 470.

ῥητρεύω, *to pronounce, declare,* ῥ. δίκας Lyc. 1400.

ῥητροσύνη, ἡ, *eloquence,* Theod. Prodr. in *Notices des Mss.* 7, 2, p. 257.

ῥητρο-φύλαξ, ακος, ὁ, *a keeper of archives,* Phot., etc.

ῥήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, also ἡ, Ar. Fr. 673, (*ῥέω, ἐρῶ) *a public speaker, pleader,* Lat. *orator,* ῥ. μύθων Eur. Hec. 126, etc.: esp. at Athens, often in bad sense (Isocr. 185 B); οἱ ῥήτορες *the public speakers in the* ἐκκλησία, a regular profession, by which men rose to office and honours, Ar. Ach. 38, 680, Eq. 60, 358, Andoc. 23. 31, Plat., etc.; οἱ δέκα ῥήτορες Luc. Amor. 29. 2. in Soph. Fr. 937, *one who gives sentence.* II. later, esp. *a teacher of eloquence, rhetorician,* Lat. *rhetor,* Plut. 2. 131 A, etc.

ῥηχιάδης, ου, ὁ, written also ῥηχάδης, (ῥηχίη, ῥαχία III) *the jailor who kept condemned prisoners,* Hesych., Suid.

ῥηχίη, ἡ, Ion. for ῥαχία, Hdt.:—ῥηχίς, ἡ, = ῥαχία, Hesych.

ῥηχός (not so well ῥῆχος), ἡ, Ion. for ῥαχός, Hdt. 7. 142.

ῥηχώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *thorny, rough,* Nic. Al. 230.

ῥήων, ον, Ion. for ῥᾴων, Comp. of ῥᾴδιος, Lob. Phryn. 402.

ῥῑγᾰλέος, α, ον, (ῥῖγος) *cold, chilling,* ὄμβρος Emped. ap. Arist. de Gen. et Corr. 1. 1, 9.

ῥῑγεδᾰνός, ή, όν, strictly, *making one shudder with cold, chilling,* but in Hom. only ῥιγεδανὴ Ἑλένη, *at whose name one shudders, horrible,* Il. 19. 325; so γῆρυς Ap. Rh. 4. 1343, cf. Opp. H. 5. 37; in literal sense ῥ. πηγυλίς Anth. P. 9. 384. (Formed like ἠπεδανός, μηκεδανός, οὐτιδανός, etc.)

ῥῑγείω, = ῥιγέω, E. M. 620. 46.

ῥῑγεσί-βιος, ον, *living in frost;* generally, *frosty, cold,* Poll. 4. 186, A. B. 61.

ῥῑγέω Pind. N. 5. 91: fut. -ήσω Il. 5. 351: aor. ἐρρίγησα, Ep. ῥίγησα, Hom.:—perf. (with pres. sense) ἔρρῑγα, Dor. 3 pl. ἐρρίγαντι Theocr. 16. 77; Ep. subj. ἐρρίγῃσι Il. 3. 353; Ep. dat. part. ἐρρίγοντι (for ἐρριγότι) Hes. Sc. 228: plqpf. ἐρρίγειν Od. 23. 216. (Cf. ῥῖγος, ῥίγιον, ῥιγόω, ῥιγεδανός (φρίσσω, φρίκη?); Lat. *frigus,* etc.: perhaps Germ. *frieren, to freeze; rīgeo, rīgidus* are dub.; Curt. 514.) Properly, *to shiver* or *shudder with cold* (cf. ῥιγόω); but in this sense not till after Hom., who only has it metaph. *to shudder* with fear or horror, ἰδών ῥίγησε Il. 5. 596, etc.; ἐρρίγησαν ὅπως ἴδον Il. 12. 208; so Pind. N. 5. 92, Soph. O. C. 1607:—c. inf. *to shudder to do, shrink from doing,* ὄφρα τις ἐρρίγῃσι .. ξεινοδόχον κακὰ ῥέξαι Il. 3. 353, cf. 7. 114; cf. ἀπορριγέω; θυμὸς ἐρρίγει μή.., Od. 23. 216. 2. like Lat. *frigere, to cool* or *slacken in zeal,* Dissen Pind. N. 5. 50 (91). 3. in Theocr. l. c. Φοίνικες .. ἐρρίγαντι prob. *bristle with arms.* II. trans. *to shudder at* anything, ῥιγήσειν πόλεμον Il. 5. 351; ἔρριγα μάχην 17. 175; in 16. 119, ῥίγησέν τε is best taken parenthetically.

ῥῑγηλός, ή, όν, *making to shiver, chilling,* ὄϊστοί Hes. Sc. 131; and in late Ep., Nic. Al. 220, etc.; of persons, Poëta ap. Suid. Adv. -λῶς, Poll. 5. 111.

ῥίγιον, Comp. neut. Adj. formed from ῥῖγος, *more frosty* or *cold,* ποτὶ ἕσπερα ῥ. ἔσται Od. 17. 191. II. metaph. *more horrible* or *miserable,* τό οἱ καὶ ῥ. ἔσται Il. 1. 325, cf. 563., 11. 405; τὸ δὲ ῥ. ἔσται .. ἄλγεα πάσχειν Od. 20. 220; κακῆς οὐ ῥ. ἄλλο Hes. Op. 701; cf. Simon. Iamb. 7.—The masc. ῥιγίων seems not to occur. III. Sup. ῥῖγιστος, η, ον, *coldest: most horrible,* ῥῖγιστα θεοὶ τετληότες εἰμέν Il. 5. 873; Ζεὺς ῥίγιστος ἀλιτροῖς Ap. Rh. 2. 215; ὃ δὴ ῥίγιστον ὄδωδε Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 55 A.

ῥιγίτανον, τό, name of *a plant,* Geop. 12. 1.

ῥιγνός, ή, όν, = ῥικνός, Hesych.:—ῥιγνόομαι, = ῥικνόομαι, q. v.

ῥῑγο-μάχης, or -χος, ου, ὁ, *fighting with cold,* Anth. P. 11. 155.

ῥῖγο-πύρετος, ὁ, *a fever with shiverings,* a sort of *ague,* Galen.; also ῥιγο-πύρετον, τό, A. B. 42; and Dim. -τίον, τό, Hesych.

ΡΙΤΟΣ, εος, τό, *frost, cold,* Od. 5. 472, Hdt. 6. 44, and Att.; ὑπὸ λιμοῦ καὶ ῥίγους Plat. Euthyphro 4 D; λιμῷ καὶ ῥίγει μαχόμενος Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 14; in plur., ῥίγη καὶ θάλπη Id. Oec. 7. 23. 2. *a shivering from cold,* Plat. Tim. 62 B: also *a feverish shivering fit,* Hipp. Vet. Med. 15, Aph. 1250; ῥίγεα πυρετώδη Id. Fract. 774. (V. sub ῥιγέω.)

ῥῑγόω: fut. -ώσω Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 17; Ep. inf. -ωσέμεν Od. 14. 481: aor. ἐρρίγωσα Hipp. 1073 H, (ἐν-)Ar. Pl. 846:—pf. ἐρρίγωκα Theophr. Ign. 74 (acc. to Mss.)—This word, like ἱδρόω, has an irreg. contraction into ω, ῳ, for ου, οι, as subj. ῥιγῷ Plat. Gorg. 517 D (but ῥιγοῖ Phaed. 85 A; opt. ῥιγῴη Hipp. 337. 34, Plut. 2. 233 A); inf. ῥιγῶν, Ar. Ach. 1146, Vesp. 446, Av. 935 (though ῥιγοῦν is a v. l. Ar. Nub. 442, cf. Plat. Rep. 440 C, Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 10); part. fem. ῥιγῶσα Simon. Iamb. 6. 26. Like ῥιγέω I, *to be cold, shiver from frost* or *cold,* Od. 14. 481, Hdt. 5. 92, 7, Hipp. Vet. Med. 15, Aër. 282, and Att.; though often the forms may belong either to this or to ῥιγέω, as ῥιγῶν τε καὶ πεινῶν Ar. Ach. 857, cf. Nub. 416, Plat. Gorg. 517 D.

ῥῑγώδης, ες, *chilly, accompanied by shivering,* Hipp. Coac. 219, Galen.

ῥίγωσις, ή, *a chill, shivering,* Achmes Onir. 191.

ΡΙ'ΖΑ, ης, ἡ, (ῥίζην for ῥίζαν Marcell. Sid. 89 metri grat.) *a rock,* Od. 10. 304., 23. 196, Att.; used as a medicine, Il. 11. 846; ῥ. ἐλατήριος *a purgative* medicine, Foës. Oecon. Hipp.:—mostly in plur. *the roots,* Il. 12.

134, Od. 12. 435, etc.; δένδρεα μακρὰ αὐτῇσι ῥίζῃσι Il. 9. 542; hence in various metaph. usages, e. g. *the roots of the eye*, Od. 9. 390, cf. Eur. H. F. 933; *the roots* or *foundations* of the earth, Hes. Op. 19; αὐταῖς ῥίζαις Aesch. Pr. 1047; of a mountain, Ib. 365; *of feathers, hair*, etc., Plat. Phaedr. 251 B, Arist. H. A. 3. 11, 12; γαστρὸς ῥ. ὁ ὀμφαλός Id. 1. 13, 1:—ἐκ ῥιζῶν ἀναιρεῖν, *radicitus*, Plut. Pomp. 21, Heraclid. ap. Ath. 523 F; cf. πρόρριζος. II. *anything that grows like a root* from one stem; Pindar calls Libya the τρίτη ῥίζα χθονός, considering the earth as divided into three continents, P. 9. 14: but, III. also, *that from which anything springs* as from a root, ἀστέων ῥίζα, of Cyrené, as the *root* or *original* of the Cyrenaïc Pentapolis, Id. P. 4. 26: the *root* or *stock* from which a family springs, Lat. *stirps*, ῥ. σπέρματος, γένους, etc., Id. O. 2. 83, I. 8 (7). 123, Aesch. Ag. 966, Soph. Aj. 1178, etc.; and so *a race, family*, Aesch. Theb. 755, Eur. I. T. 610, etc.; συκοφάντου .. σπέρμα καὶ ῥ. Dem. 784. 28:—ῥ. κακῶν, like Virgil's *fons et origo mali*, Eur. Incert. 103. 11; παντὸς ἀγαθοῦ Poëta ap. Ath. 280 A; καλοκαγαθίας Plut. 2. 4 B. 2. *a base, foundation*, ῥ. πάντων καὶ βάσις ἀ γᾶ ἐρήρεισται Tim. Locr. 97 E, cf. Plat. Tim. 81 C. (Aeol. βρίσδα:—cf. Lat. *radix*; Goth. *vaurts*; Old H. Germ. *wurza* (*wurzel, wurtz*); our *root*: v. Curt. 515.)

ῥῑ̆ζ-άγρα, ἡ, *an instrument for extracting the roots* of a tooth, cited from Paul. Aeg.

ῥῑζεῖον, τό, = ῥίζιον, Nic. Al. 265.

ῥῑζηδόν, Adv., (ῥίζα) *like roots*, Heliod. 1. 29, Athanas.

ῥίζηθεν, Adv., (ῥίζα) *from the roots*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1400.

ῥῑζίας, ου, ὁ, *made from the root* of a plant, ὀπός ῥ., opp. to καυλίας, Theophr. H. P. 6. 3, 2, cf. Plin. 19. 15.

ῥῑζικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the root*, Plut. Fr. 49, Eust. Opusc. 305. 37, etc.

ῥίζιον (or ῥιζίον), τό, Dim. of ῥίζα, *a little root*, Ar. Av. 654, Antiph. Ἀσκλ. 1, Theophr. C. P. 2. 28, 2, etc.

ῥῑ̆ζίς, ίδος, ἡ, poët. for ῥίζα in Nic. Al. 403, 531 (with v. l. ῥιζάς.)

ῥίζις, ὁ, an Ethiopic animal of the *elephant* kind, Strabo 827.

ῥῑζο-βόλος, ον, *striking root*, Nic. Th. 69;—ῥῑζοβολέω, *to strike root*, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 57, Anth. P. 11. 246;—ῥιζοβόλησις, εως, ἡ, *a striking of roots*, Byz.

ῥῑζο-δάκτυλος, ον, = ῥίζα δακτύλου, *the root, first joint of the finger*, Melet. ap. Cramer An. Ox. 3. 119.

ῥῑζο-ειδής, ές, *root-like*, cited from Boisson. Anecd. 2. 405.

ῥῑζόθεν, Adv. = ῥίζηθεν, *by, from the roots*, Nic. Al. 257, Th. 307, Luc. Tyrann. 13:—also ῥιζόθι, Nic. Fr. ap. Schol. Nic. Th. 462.

ῥιζο-κέφᾰλος, ον, of plants, *of which the flower grows straight from the root*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 10, 5.

ῥῑζο-λογέω, *to root out*, τυράννους Diod. 16. 82.

ῥῑζο-πᾰγής, ές, (πήγνυμι) *firmly rooted*, Nonn. D. 2. 247.

ῥῑζο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in roots*, Poll. 7. 196.

ῥῑζ-ορύκτης, ου, ὁ, = ῥιζωρύχος, Philes Eleph. 86.

ῥιζο-σύνετος, ον, *radically intelligent*, Eccl.

ῥιζο-τηξικάρδιος, ον, *melting the heart to the roots*, Eccl.

ῥῑζοτομέω, *to cut* or *prune the roots* of a tree by digging round it, συκῆ ῥιζοτομηθεῖσα Id. C. P. 1. 17, 10, etc. II. *to cut up by the roots, extirpate*, Diod. Excerpt. 590. 70:—esp. for medic. purposes, ῥ. βοτάνας *to cut and gather* their *roots*, Hipp. 1278. 38; ὑλήματα.

ῥῑζοτομία, ἡ, *a cutting and gathering of roots*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 3, 2., 9. 8, 2:—also ῥιζοτόμησις, ἡ, Byz.

ῥῑζοτομικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the cutting and gathering of roots*: τὸ ῥιζοτ., a botanical work of Amerias, mentioned by Ath. 681 F.

ῥιζο-τόμος, ον, (τέμνω) *cutting and gathering roots*, esp. for purposes of medicine or witchcraft, Luc. D. Deor. 13. 1, Phot., etc.; Soph. had a play called αἱ Ῥιζοτόμοι, *the Veneficae*, v. Dind. Fr. 479; ῥιζοτόμος ὥρα the time *for cutting roots*, Nic. Th. 494. II. ἡ ῥ. name of a kind of *iris*, Plin. H. N. 21. 19.

ῥιζο-τροφέω, (τρέφω) *to grow, nourish roots*, Poll. 1. 235.

ῥιζουχία, ἡ, *the root, origin of a family*, as we say *family tree*, Tzetz. Hist. 4. 330.

ῥιζουχίζω, *to transplant*, Nicet. Ann. 97 D.

ῥιζοῦχος, ον, (ἔχω) *upholding the roots* or *foundation*, epith. of Poseidon, like γαιήοχος, Call. Fr. 285: generally, *upholding*, θεμείλια ῥ. Opp. H. 5. 680.

ῥιζοφᾰγέω, *to eat roots*, Strabo 513; c. acc., ῥ. τὰ σπέρματα *to destroy* them *by nibbling the roots*, Id. 144.

ῥιζο-φάγος, ον, *eating roots*, Arist. H. A. 8. 6, 2, Part. An. 3. 1, 17; οἱ Ῥ. *Root-eaters*, name of an Ethiopian tribe in Diod. 3. 23.

ῥιζο-φοίτητος, ον, *coming from a root*, φλέβες φοίνικος Chaerem. ap. Theophr. H. P. 5. 9, 5 (where however Schneidewin reads -φίτυτος).

ῥιζο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *bearing roots*, E. M. 515. 10.

ῥιζο-φῠ́ω, *to put out roots*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 2, 1.

ῥιζο-φῠ́ής, ές, *putting out roots*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 8, 1. II. *growing from a root*, Id. H. P. 7. 10, 1.

ῥιζό-φυλλος, ον, *with leaves from the root*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 9.

ῥιζό-φῠτος, ον, *growing from a root*, Ocell. Luc. 13, p. 513.

ῥιζόω, (ῥίζα) *to make to strike root, plant*; hence, metaph. *to plant, fix firmly*, ὅς μιν [τὴν ναῦν] λᾶαν ἔθηκε καὶ ἐρρίζωσεν ἔνερθεν Od. 13. 16 νήσους κατὰ βένθος πρέμνοθεν Call. Del. 35; metaph., ἐρρίζωσε τὴν ραννίδα Hdt. 1. 64, v. infra:—Pass., of trees and plants, *to take ro strike root*, Xen. Oec. 19. 9, Theophr. C. P. 1. 2, 1; (so in Med., ἀρίσ ῥιζώσασθαι ἡ συκῆ Theophr. H. P. 2. 5, 6; and even in Act., Schneid. P. 2. 4, 1; so αἱ πίνναι ἐρρίζωνται, opp. to ἀρρίζωτοι, Arist. H. A. 5. 20; ῥ. ἐπί τινι Anth. P. 6. 66; ὁδὸς βάθροισι γῆθεν ἐρριζωμένος, *fast* or *solid*, Soph. O. C. 1591; metaph., τυραννὶς ἐρριζωμένη Hdt. 1. cf. Plat. Legg. 839 A; ἐξ ἁμαθίας πάντα κακὰ ἐρρ. *have their root* in Sext. Emp. M. 1. 271, cf. Ep. Plat. 336 B; ἐν ἀγαπῇ ἐρρ. Ep. Ephes. 18. II. in Pass. *to be planted with trees*, ἀλωὴ ἐρρίζωται Od. 7. 1

ῥιζώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a root*, v. l. for ῥοιζώδης in Plut.

ῥίζωμα, ατος, τό, (ῥιζόω) *the mass of roots* of a tree, Theophr. C. P. 3, 4. II. = ῥίζα, *a root* or *element*, Emped. 26, 160, 426.

a stem, stock, race, lineage, Aesch. Theb. 413.

ῥιζ-ωνῠχία, ἡ, *the root of the nail*, should be read in Poll. 2. 145, Paul. Aeg. 6. 85:—in Ruf. Eph. p. 30, -νύχια, τά.

ῥιζωρῠχέω, *to dig up roots*, Plut. 2. 473 A, Greg. Nyss.

ῥιζ-ωρύχος, ον, *root-grubbing*, of grammarians, ῥ. μούσης Anth. P. 322.

ῥίζωσις, εως, ἡ, (ῥιζόω) *a taking root*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 12, 5, Plut. 227 D:—metaph., ἡ ῥ. τοῦ γεννωμένου, of the formation of the embr Plut. Lycurg. 14, Poplic. 8.

ῥιζωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a planter, founder*, Synes. H. 5. 18.

ῥικνήεις, εσσα, εν, poet. for ῥικνός, Nic. Th. 137, Christod. Ecphr. 3

ῥικνόομαι, Pass., (ῥικνός) *to grow stiff* or *be shrivelled* by frost, heat, old age, Arist. H. A. 5. 20, 5, Opp. H. 5. 592; metaph., of clothes, E phan. II. *to dance with unseemly contortions*, Soph. Fr. 297, Luc. Lexiph. 8; whence also Bacchus was called γήραϊ ῥικνώδης in An P. 5. 273.

ῥικνός, ή, όν, *stiff* or *shrivelled with cold*, Soph. ap. Phot.: *shrivelled* old age, etc., Xenarch. Πενταθλ. 1. 8, Call. Fr. 49, etc.: *shrunk, contract* v. Littré Hipp. Progn. 37:—generally, *withered, bent, crooked*, ῥικνὸς δας h. Hom. Ap. 317; ἄψεα Opp. C. 2. 346; ῥικνοὶ πόδες Ap. Rh. 1. 6 γούνατα Anth. Plan. 306. (Formed from ῥίγος, as if from ῥιγανός, a so we sometimes find it written ῥιγνός.)

ῥικνότης, ητος, ἡ, *a being shrivelled*, etc., Greg. Nyss.

ῥικνο-φῠ́ής, ές, *shrivelled* or *crooked by nature*, Hesych.

ῥικνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *shrivelled-looking*, Hipp. 1175 H:—cf. ῥικνόομαι

ῥίκνωσις, εως, ἡ, *a shrivelling* of the skin, Hipp. 1176 A, Galen.

ῥίμμα, ατος, τό, (ῥίπτω) *a throw, cast*, ποδῶν Arion 6, cf. ῥιπή.

ῥιμμός, ὁ, later form for ῥῖψις, Nicet. Ann. 150 A.

ῥίμφᾰ, Adv. *lightly, swiftly, fleetly*, ῥίμφα ἐ γοῦνα φέρει Il. 6. 511, e and Hes.; τοὶ δ' ἐπέτοντο ῥ. μάλ' Il. 13. 30; ῥ. μάλα τροχῶσι 22. 16 δεῖπνον ἕλοντο .. ῥ. 8. 54; ῥ. τοξεύειν Pind. I. 2. 5; ῥ. βαίνειν Aes Ag. 407: cf. Ap. Rh. 1. 387, 1194. (Prob. from ῥίπτω, ἔρριμμαι.)

ῥιμφᾰ́λεος, α, ον, *light, swift*, Suid.

ῥιμφ-άρμᾰτος, ον, *of a swift chariot*, ῥ. διφρηλασία Pind. O. 3. 67; ἅμιλλαι *swift* racing of chariots, Soph. O. C. 1063.

ῥίν, ή, later form for ῥίς, q. v.

ῥῖνα, ή, = ῥίνη 1. acc. to Moer. 338.

ῥῑνάριον, τό, a sort of *skin-salve*, Paul. Aeg. 3. 22.

ῥῑν-αυλέω, *to blow through the nose, snort*, from anger, etc., Gesn. L Lexiph. 19.

ῥῑνάω, (ῥίς) *to lead by the nose*, Pherecr. Αὐτ. 1, Menand. Incert. 32

ῥῑνάω, (ῥίνη) *to file, fine down*, Ael. N. A. 6. 3, Clem. Al. 45; ψῆγ ῥινηθέν *filings*, Anth. P. 9. 310: metaph. of literary work, Dion. H. Thuc. 24.

ῥῑν-εγκᾰτᾰπηξῐ-γένειος, ον, (ῥίς, ἐγκαταπήγνυμι) *with a nose reachi to the chin, with a nutcracker nose and chin*, Anth. P. append. 288.

ῥῑνέγχῠτος, ον, (ῥίς, ἐγχέω) *injected through the nose*: ῥινέγχυτ τό, *an injection for the nose*, Galen:—ῥῑνεγχύτης, ου, ὁ, *an instrum for passing such injections*, Medic.:—ῥῑνεγχῠτέω, or -τόω, *to inject the nose*, Diosc. 2. 210, in Pass.

ῥῑνέω, = ῥινάω, Schol. Ar. Ran. 931.

ῬΙΝΗ, ἡ, *a file* or *rasp*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 33, Luc. Tox. 33; ῥῖ χαρακταί Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 205. II. *a shark wit rough skin*, used (like shagreen) for polishing wood and marble, L squatina, Epich. 30 Ahr., Archipp. Ἰχθ. 1, Arist. H. A. 5. 5, 2. (Acc. Arcad. p. 111. 24, *the instrument* was oxyt. ῥινή, *the fish* paroxyt. ῥίν cf. Lob. Path. 66.) [ῐ̆]

ῥινηλᾰσία, ή, *a tracking by the nose, hunting by scent*, Longus 1. 9.

ῥῑνηλᾰτέω, *to track by scent*, ἴχνος κακῶν ῥ. Aesch. Ag. 1185; ῥ. τῆς ὁδμῆς Clem. Al. 210, cf. Philo 1. 628, etc.

ῥῑν-ηλᾰ́της, ου, ὁ, (ἐλαύνω) *one who tracks by scent*, κυὼν ῥ. Poll. 2.

ῥῑν-ηλᾰ́τος, η, ον, *tracked by the scent*, ἴχνος Opp. H. 2. 290.

ῥίνημα, ατος, τό, (ῥινέω) *that which is filed off, filings*, in sing. and χαλκοῦ Hipp. 626. 41; ἀργύρου Sext. Emp. P. 1. 129, cf. Clem. Al. 4 ἐλέφαντος τοῦ ὀδόντος Aretae, Cur. M. Diut. 2. 13; πριστὰ λόγχης Eur. Teleph. 26.

ῥῑνητής, οῦ, ὁ, (ῥινέω) *one who files*, Gloss.

ῥῑνίζω, = *ῥινέω*, Achmes Onir. 64, in Pass.

ῥῑνίον, *τό*, Dim. of *ῥίνη*, *a little file*, Hdn. Epim. p. 119. 2. = *ῥινάριον*, Galen., Celsus. II. Dim. of *ῥίς*, in plur. *ῥινία*, *the nostrils*, Arist. Physiogn. 3. 14, v. Lob. Phryn. 211.

ῥίνισμα, ατος, *τό*, (*ῥινίζω*) = *ῥίνημα*, Ctes. Ind. 25, Oribas. 311 Matth.

ῥῑνό-βᾶτος, *ὁ*, *a rough-skinned fish*, between the species *ῥίνη* (signf. II) and *βάτος*, *Raia rhinobatos* (?), Arist. H. A. 6. 11, 7; also ῥινο-βάτης, Id. Gen. An. 2. 5, 11.

ῥῑνο-βόλος, *ον*, *striking the nose*, of smells, Hesych. II. ῥινόβολος, pass. *emitted through the nose*, of a snorting sound, Anth. P. 9. 769.

ῥῑνο-δέψης, ου, *ὁ*, (*ῥινός*) *a leather-dresser*, Hesych.

ῥῑνό-κερως, ωτος, *ὁ*, (*ῥίς*) *the Rhinoceros*, i. e. *Nose-horn*, Strabo 774 sq., Callix. ap. Ath. 201 C, Ael. N. A. 17. 44. 2. *an Ethiopian bird*, Aquila V. T., Hesych.

ῥῑνο-κολούστης, ου, *ὁ*, (*ῥίς*) *nose-clipper*, of Hercules, Paus. 9. 25, 4.

ῥῑνο-κοπέω, (*ῥίς*) *to cut off the nose*, *ῥ. τινα* Pandect., Suid.

ῥῑνο-κτῡπέω, (*ῥίς*) *to make a noise with the nose*, Gramm.; -κτυπία, *ἡ*, Ib.

ῥῑνο-λᾰβίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *an instrument for taking hold of the nose*, Synes. 201 C.

ῥῑνό-μακτρον, *τό*, (*ῥίς*) *a pocket-handkerchief* (?).

ῥῑνόν, *τό*, = *ῥινός* II. 1, *a hide*, Il. 10. 155, Anth. P. 9. 328. 2. = *ῥινός* II. 2, *a shield*, Od. 5. 281; v. Schol.

ῥῑνο-πύλη, *ἡ*, *a side-gate*, *wicket*, Polyb. 8. 27, 8., 8. 31, 5, etc.

ΡΙΝΟΣ, οῦ, (v. sub fin.), *the skin* of a living person, Il. 5. 308, Od. 5. 426, 435, etc.; rarely of a dead one, Hes. Sc. 152, cf. Jac. Anth. P. p. 746. II. *the hide* of a beast, esp. of an ox, *an ox-hide*, often in Hom.; *a wolf's skin*, Il. 10. 334; *λέοντος* Pind. I. 5 (6). 53. Hom. does not use it of the skin of a live beast, but it is so in Hes. Op. 513; so *πωλικῆς ῥινοῦ* Eur. Rhes. 784. 2. *an ox-hide*, *shield*, Il. 4. 447., 16. 636, Od. 5. 281. 3. plur. *the thongs of the boxing-gloves*, Ap. Rh. 2. 58.—The gender is fem. in Od. 22. 278, Hes. Sc. 152, Eur. l. c., Nic. Th. 361, Ap. Rh. 4. 174, masc. in Nic. Al. 476, Opp. C. 3. 277; cf. *ῥῖνόν*, *τό*.

ῥῖνος, *ὁ*, = *ῥίνη* 1, Syntipa Fab. 5.

ῥῑνό-στμος, *ον*, (*ῥίς*) *snub-nosed*, Luc. Bacch. 2.

ῥῑνό-τμητος, *ον*, (*ῥίς*) *with the nose cut off*, *mutilated*, Byz.

ῥῑνο-τόμος, *ον*, (*ῥίς*) *piercing shields* or *hides*, dub. l. for *-τόρος* in Nonn. D. 21. 87:—ῥῑνο-τομέω, = *ῥινοκοπέω*, Eust. 1839, 16.

ῥῑνο-τόρος, *ον*, (*ῥινός*) *hide-piercing*, *shield-piercing*, of Ares, Il. 21. 392, Hes. Th. 934, *θύρσος* Nonn. D. 45. 288, etc.

ῥινοῦχος, *ὁ*, *a sewer*, Lat. *cloaca*, Strabo 640. (Acc. to Coraës from *ῥοή*, *ῥέω*, and *ἔχω*: but cf. *ῥίς*.)

ῥῑνο-φάλιος, *ον*, *with a white nose*, Achmes Onir. 152.

ῥῑνό-χοος, *ὁ*, (*ῥίς*) = *ῥινεγχύτης*, Hesych.

ῥῑν-ώλεθρος, *ὁ*, (*ῥίς*) *a nose-plague*, *ὀσμή* A. B. 61.

ῥῑνωτηρία, *ἡ*, = *ἐφολκίς*, *a part in the stern* of a vessel, Poll. 1. 86.

ΡΙΟΝ, *τό*, *any jutting part* of a mountain, whether upwards or forwards; hence, 1. *the peak* of a mountain, *περὶ ῥίον Οὐλύμποιο* Il. 3. 25, cf. 14. 154, 225, etc.; *ῥίον ὀρέων* Od. 9. 191; *ῥίον οὔρεος* h. Ap. 39. 2. *a headland*, *foreland*, Od. 3. 295; whence as pr. name of several places, esp. Ῥίον Μολυκρικόν and Ῥ. Ἀχαϊκόν at the mouth of the gulf of Corinth, Thuc. 2. 86 (cf. 84), like our *North* and *South Foreland*. 3. later, also, *a bay formed by a foreland*, Ael. N. A. 5. 3. [ῐ]

ῥῑπή, *ἡ*, (*ῥίπτω*) poet. Noun, *the swing* or *force with which anything is thrown*, Lat. *impetus*, *ὅσση δ' αἰγανέης ῥιπὴ .. τέτυκται* as far as is *the flight* of a javelin, Il. 16. 589; *λᾶος ὑπὸ ῥιπῆς* Il. 12. 462, Od. 8. 192; *ὁ πέτρινος ῥ.* Eur. Hel. 1123; *βελέων* Pind. N. 1. 102; *ὑπὸ ῥιπῆς .. βορέαο the sweep* or *rush* of the N. wind, Il. 15. 171., 19. 358; *ῥιπαὶ πνευμάτων ἀνέμων τε* Pind. P. 4. 346, cf. Fr. 58. 6; *ῥ. ἀνέμων* Pind. P. 9. 4, Soph. Ant. 137; *ῥιπή* alone, *a storm*, Aesch. Pr. 1089, cf. Ap. Rh. 1. 1016; but in Soph. O. C. 1248, perhaps to be taken of the *Rhipaean mountains*, cf. Alcman ap. Schol. (42 Bgk.):—so *ῥ. πυρός the rush* of fire, Il. 21. 12; *ῥ. ἀνδρός* Il. 8. 355; *ἀθανάτων* Hes. Th. 681, 849; *ἐραννῶν, χαλάζης* Opp. H. 3. 21, Q. Sm. 14. 77; *ὑπὸ ῥιπῆς Ἀφροδίτης*, of love, Opp. H. 4. 141:—and so, of *a rushing sound*, *ῥ. πτερύγων* Aesch. Pr. 126; of *the buzz* of a gnat's wing, Id. Ag. 893; of the lyre's *quivering notes*, Pind. P. 1. 18:—then of *quivering*, *twinkling light*, *ῥιπαὶ ἄστρων* Soph. El. 106, cf. O. C. 1248; *ῥ. ποδῶν*, like *μαρμαρυγή*, Eur. I. T. 885; *ῥ. ὠκυάλῳ*, of a dolphin, Opp. H. 2. 535; *ἐν ῥ. ὀφθαλμοῦ the twinkling* of an eye, 1 Cor. 15. 52, Eccl.:—lastly, of *a strong smell*, *ῥ. ἴνου* Pind. Fr. 147.—Cf. *βολή*, *ὁρμή*, *φορά*, *ῥύμη*. II. *the wing* as *an instrument of swift motion*, Ap. Rh. 2. 935.

ῥίπημα, ατος, *τό*, = foreg., Hesych.

ῥῑπίδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *ῥιπίς*, *a small bellows*, Hdn. Epim. p. 118. II. *little basket*, Eccl.

ῥῑπίζω, f. *ἰσω*, (*ῥιπίς*) *to blow up* or *fan* the flame, Lat. *conflare*, *πολέμου ἔριν* Fr. Hom. 26; *στάσιν ἀνεγείρει καὶ ῥιπίζει* Ar. Ran. 360; *ῥ. πῦρ* Plut. Flam. 21; *φλόγα* Anth. P. 5, 122:—Pass., *τεμάχη ῥιπίζεται* the fish *is fanned to boiling-point*, Id, Eccl. 842. 2. *to fan* a person, Hipp. Vet. Med. 14; *ῥιπίζεσθαι ὑπὸ τῶν περιστερῶν* Antiph. Στρατ. 2. 5:—Pass. *to be blown about*, *ὑπ' ἀνέμου* Com. Anon. *48; *πρὸς ἀνέμων* Philo 2. 511; *κλύδων ἀνεμιζόμενος καὶ ῥιπιζόμενος* Ep. Jacob. 1. 6; *ῥιπιζομένη ἄχνη* Dio C. 70. 4; metaph., *ῥ. ταῖς ἐλπίσι* Alciphro 3. 47.

ῥῑπίς, *ἡ*, (*ῥίπτω*) *a fan for raising the fire*, Ar. Ach. 669, 888, Eubul. Ὀρθ. 1. 7; *ῥ. πτερίνα* Anth. P. 6. 306. II. *a lady's fan*, Strattis Ψυχ. 6, Dion. H. 7. 9, Anth. P. 6. 290. III. = *ῥίψ*, Crates Ἥρ. 6. [The acc. *ῥιπίδα* occurs in Anth. P. 306, and Draco 23 prescribes this as the quantity in common Gr.; but *ῥιπίδα*, *-ίδι* in Ar., etc.]

ῥῑπῐσις, *ἡ*, (*ῥιπίζω*) *a blowing with a bellows* or *fan*, Theophr. Ign. 36, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 113, Galen.; and so ῥῑπισμός, *ὁ*, Byz.

ῥίπισμα, ατος, *τό*, (*ῥιπίζω*) *the air of a fan*, etc., *ῥ. λώπης* Anth. P. 5. 294.

ῥῑπιστήρ, ῆρος, *ὁ*, *a fan*, Athanas.; so ῥῑπιστής, οῦ, *ὁ*, Gloss.; ῥιπιστήριον, *τό*, Epiphan.

ῥῑπιστός, *ἡ*, *όν*, (*ῥιπίζω*) *well-ventilated*, *airy*, *ὑπερῷα* Lxx.

ῥῖπος (not *ῥίπος*), εος, *τό*, like *ῥίψ*, *a mat* or *wicker-hurdle*, Hdt. 2. 96: also ῥῖπος, *ὁ*, Diosc. 1. 55, Agatharch. p. 47.

ῥιπτάζω, f. *άσω*, Frequentative of *ῥίπτω*, *to throw to and fro*, *throw* or *toss about*, Dat. *jactare*, *ῥίπταζε θεοὺς κατὰ δῶμα* Il. 14, 257; *ὀφρύσι ῥιπτάζειν to move* the eyebrows *up and down*, h. Merc. 279:—Pass., *to toss oneself about*, *keep tossing*, esp. in bed, Hipp. 1133 E (so *ῥιπτάζειν ἑαυτόν*, 485. 28; and *ῥιπτάζειν* alone, 399. 40); so *πρᾶγμα ἀγρυπνίαις πολλαῖσιν ἐρριπτασμένον* Ar. Lys. 27; *τῇ ξυνωμῇ πολλὰ ῥιπτασθεὶς ἐπ' ἀμφότερα* Plut. Cicer. 37. II. Pass. also = *ῥίπτομαι*, Anth. P. 5. 165.

ῥιπτάριον, *τό*, *a dart*, *missile*; ῥιπταριστής, *ὁ*, *a darter*, Byz.

ῥίπτασμός, *ὁ*, (*ῥιπτάζω*) *a throwing* or *tossing about*, *τῶν μελέων* Hipp. Acut. 393: absol. *a tossing about* in bed, Id, Coac. 129, Plut. 2. 455 B.

ῥιπταστικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *tossing to and fro*; *τὸ ῥ.* = *ῥιπτασμός*, M. Anton. 1. 16.

ῥιπτέω, used only in pres. and impf., a collat. form of *ῥίπτω*, to which it is related as Lat. *jactare* to *jacere*, conseq. with the collat. notion of repeated action, first in Hdt. 4. 94, 188, then in Att. Poetry and Prose. Elmsl. (Heracl. 150) indeed wholly rejects it in Trag.; and, in the forms they use, the difference is generally one of accent (*ῥίπτειν* or *ῥιπτεῖν*, etc.), so that the sense must determine the question, v. Dind. Soph. Ant. 131, Tr. 780, Aj. 239; but *ῥιπτοῦντες* is the reading of the Mss. in Eur. l. c.; *ῥιπτούμενος* in Plat. Tim. 80 A; and *ῥιπτεῖτε χλαίνας* is required by the metre in Ar. Eccl. 507.

ῥιπτός, *ἡ*, *όν*, verb. Adj. of *ῥίπτω*, *thrown*, *cast*, *hurled*, *ῥ. μόρος* death *by throwing down* (a precipice), Soph. Tr. 357.

ῥίπτω, also ῥιπτέω, ῥιπτάζω (qq. v., in frequent sense):—Ion. impf. *ῥίπτασκον* (or *-εσκον*) Il. 15. 23, Od. 11. 591, Nic. Fr. 26:—fut. *ῥίψω*; aor. *ἔρριψα* (*ἀπέριψα* Pind. P. 6. 37), Ep. *ῥῖψα* Il. 3. 378; also 3 sing. aor. 2 *ἔρρῐφε*, Opp. C. 4. 350: pf. *ἔρρῐφα* Lys. 117. 5.—Pass., fut. *ῥιφθήσομαι* (*ἀπορ-*) Soph. Aj. 1019; *ῥῖφήσομαι* Plut. C. Gracch. 3, Lxx, (v. l, Soph. l. c.); 3 fut. *ἐρρῖψομαι* Luc. Merc. Cond. 17:—aor. *ἐρρίφθην* Aesch. Supp. 484, Eur. Hec. 335, Andr. 10, Plat.; also *ἐρρίφην* [ῐ] Eur. Melanipp. 2, Plat., etc.; poet. *ἐρίφην* Anth. P. 12. 234:—perf. *ἔρριμμαι* ap. Hdt. 1. 62, Eur., etc.; poet. redupl. *ῥερίφθαι* Pind. Fr. 281: plqpf. *ἔρριπτο* Luc. Necyom. 17; Ep. *ἐρέριπτο* Hom. (Lengthd. from Root ΡΙΠ-, cf. *ῥιπή*: akin also to *ἐρείπω*.) [ῑ by nature, so that the Ep. aor. 1 is *ῥῖψα*, not *ῥίψα*: ῐ in fut. 2 and aor. 2 pass.]

To throw, *cast*, *hurl*, *δίσκον*, *σφαῖραν* Il. 23. 842, Od. 6. 115; *κεραυνόν* Pind. P. 3. 101; *ῥ. ἀπὸ βηλοῦ* Il. 1. 591, etc.; *ἥ μιν ἑλὼν ῥῖψω ἐς Τάρταρον* Il. 8. 13, cf. Aesch. Pr. 1051; *ἐς τὸ δυστυχές* Id. Cho. 913; *ἐς φλόγα* Soph. Tr. 695; *ποτὶ νέφεα* Od. 11. 591; *ῥ. χθονί to throw* on the ground, Soph. Tr. 790, cf. Eur. I. A. 39; *ἐς ὕδωρ ψυχρόν* Thuc. 2. 49: absol., *ἐρριμμένος lying on the ground*, *prostrate*, Polyb. 5. 48, 2:—*to cast* a net, *ἔρριπται ὁ βόλος* the cast *has been made*, Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 62:—*ῥ. τί τινος*, like *κατά τινος*, *to throw* it *at* one, Eur. Bacch. 1097 (ubi v. Elmsl.), Cycl. 51:—also *ῥ. τινὰ πρὸς πέτραν to throw* him *against* a rock, Soph. Tr. 780; but *κατὰ στύφλου πέτρας*, *κατὰ κρημνῶν down* from a rock, down a precipice, Eur. I. T. 1430 (cf. Aesch. Pr. 748), Thuc. 7. 44, Plat. Legg. 944 A: *ὠλέναις πρὸς οὐρανόν* Hel. 1096. 2. like *ῥιπτάζομαι*, *ῥ. ἑαυτόν to toss oneself about*, as in a fever, Hipp. 590. 9: *ἐπὶ λαιὰ καὶ ἐπὶ δεξιά* Anth. P. 5. 119:—*to throw about*, *πλοκάμους* Eur. I. A. 758, Bacch. 150. 3. *to cast out* of house or land, Soph. O. T. 719, Phil. 265, etc.; *μὴ ῥιφθῶ κυσὶν πρόβλητος* Aj. 830. 4. *to throw off* or *away*, of arms, clothes, Eur. El. 820, Plat. Rep. 474 A; *ἱμάτιον* Lys. 97. 30; so *ἔρριψε Πάγασος δεσπόταν threw* him, Pind. I. 6 (7). 64: esp., *ῥ. ἀσπίδα* Lys. 117, 1, etc.; cf. *ῥίψασπις*. 5. *ῥ. λόγους to cast* them *forth*, *let drop*, Aesch. Pr. 312, Eur. Alc. 680:—but, also, *to throw* them away, *waste* them, Aesch. Ag. 1068, cf. Eur. Med. 1404; *λόγοι μάτην ῥιφέντες* Id. Hec. 335; so *οἴχεται .. ταῦτ' ἐρριμμένα set at naught*, Soph. Aj. 1271. 6. *ῥ. κλῆρον ἐπὶ πάντας*, as in a scramble, Plat. Rep. 617 E; so *ῥ. πάντα κύβον κεφαλῆς ὕπερθεν*

ἐμῆς Anth. 5. 25; so ῥίπτειs κυβεύων .. Ἄρη Eur. Rhes. 466; hence ῥ. κίνδυνον, *to make a bold throw, make a venture* or *hazard, run a risk*, Valck. Hdt. 7. 50, Eur. Ino 14; v. ἀναρρίπτω II, Elmsl. Heracl. 150. 7. ῥ. ἑαυτόν, *to throw* or *cast oneself down*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 25: hence ῥίπτειν, absol. to *fall*, Theogn. 176; *to dash oneself*, ἐs τάφρον Monk Alc. 922, cf. Menand. Λευκ. 1; ῥ. ἐν πένθει κατὰ δρία Eur. Hel. 1325:—the Pass. is also used in this sense.

ῬΙ'Σ, ἡ, gen. ῥῑνός, acc. ῥῖνα, plur. ῥῖνες, Ion. gen. pl. ῥινέων Hipp. Vet. Med. 15:—*the nose*, Lat. *nasus*, both of men and beasts, often in Hom., as Il. 5. 291, Od. 4. 445, so Hdt. 3. 154, Ar. Pax 21, etc. 2. in plur. *the nostrils*, Lat. *nares*, Il. 16. 503, Od. 5. 456, etc., Hes. Sc. 267, Soph. Aj. 918, Ar. Nub. 344, etc.; στόμα τε ῥῖνές τε Il. 14. 467, etc., cf. Plat. Tim. 79 E:—post-Hom. also μυκτῆρες:—cf. γρυπός, σιμός. II. *a pipe, drain*, Inscr. Sic. in Gruter. p. 212 sq.—A later form is ῥίν, Hipp. 346. 50, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 2, Luc. Asin. 12, cf. Lob. Paral. 196. [ῑ, except in late versifiers, Jac. Anth. P. p. 729.]

ῥίσκος, ὁ, *a coffer, chest*, esp. for plate or money, Lat. *riscus*, Antiph. Κυβ. 1, Phylarch. 9, and late: hence ῥισκοφυλάκιον, τό, *a treasury*, and **-φύλαξ**, ὁ, *a treasurer*, Aristeas.

ῥῐ̈φή, ἡ, = ῥίμμα and ῥίψις, Lyc. 235, 1326.

ῥίψ, ἡ, (later also ὁ, Lob. Paral. 114), gen. ῥῖπός:—*plaited work* of osiers or rushes, *wicker-work, a mat*, Lat. *crates*, φράξε δέ μιν [ναῦν] ῥίπεσσι διαμπερὲs οἰσυΐνῃσι, κύματος εἶλαρ ἔμεν, evidently as a kind of *bulwark* (cf. παράρρυμα), Od. 5. 256; ῥιψὶ καταστεγάζειν Hdt. 4. 71:—proverb., θεοῦ θέλοντος κἂν ἐπὶ ῥιπὸs πλέοις, ap. Plut. 2. 405 B, cf. Ar. Pax 699, Luc. Hermot. 28.—Later collat. forms are ὁ ῥῖπος, τὸ ῥῖπος. (Prob. akin to ῥίπτω, as δόναξ to δονέω; cf. ῥιπίς, ῥιπίζω, ῥάψ; Lat. *scirpus*, etc.; Old H. Germ. *scilf* (*scbilf*): cf. γρῖφος, γρῖπος: Curt. 516.)

ῥίψ-ασπις, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *throwing away his shield in battle; a recreant*, Ar. Nub. 353, Pax 1186, Plat. Legg. 944 B, etc.

ῥιψ-αυχενέω, *to throw the neck up*, as horses do, Theodoret.

ῥιψ-αύχην, ενος, ὁ, ἡ, *throwing the neck up, tossing the head*, properly of horses; metaph. ῥιψαύχενι σὺν κλόνῳ Pind. Fr. 224; cf. ὑψαύχην, ἐριαύχην.

ῥιψ-έπαλξις, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *throwing down battlements*, Byz.

ῥίψιμον, τό, (ῥίπτω) *excrement*, Orneosoph. ap. Ducang.

ῥῖψις (not ῥίψις), εως, ἡ, *a throwing, hurling*, τοξικὴ καὶ πᾶσα ῥ. Plat. Legg. 813 D, cf. Arist. Phys. 7. 2, 3. 2. *a throwing about*, ῥίψεις ὀμμάτων Plut. Sull. 35. II. *a being thrown* or *hurled*, ῥ. Ἡφαίστου ὑπὸ τοῦ πατρός Plat. Rep. 378 D; ῥ. ἐπὶ πρόσωπον Plut. 2. 166 A; ῥ. καὶ πτῶσις οὐρανίων σωμάτων Id. Lysand. 12.

ῥιψοκινδυνευσία, ἡ, *fool-hardiness*, Ptol.

ῥιψοκινδῡνέω, *to be fool-hardy*, Dio C. 66. 8, cited from Hipp.

ῥιψο-κίνδῡνος, ον, *running needless risks, fool-hardy*, ἔργον Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 9; of persons, *vir projectae audaciae*, Alciphro 3. 52, Poll. 1. 179; τὸ ῥ. App. Civ. 5. 84:—cf. ἀναρρίπτω II. Adv. **-νως**, App. Civ. 1. 103.

ῥιψο-λογέω, *to utter rashly, talk at random*, τι Polyb. 32. 6, 8, cf. 12. 9, 5.

ῥίψ-οπλος, ον, *throwing away his arms*, ἄτη ῥ., of a panic flight, Aesch. Theb. 315.

ῥιψ-οφθαλμία, ἡ, *a casting about the eyes, leering*, Andronic.

ῥιψ-όφθαλμος, ον, *casting lewd eyes, leering*, Eccl., Ptol.

ῥόα, Ion. ῥοιή, late Att. ῥοιά, ἡ, *a promegranate-tree*, Od. 7. 115., 11. 589. II. the fruit, *a pomegranate*, h. Cer. 373, 412, Hdt. 4. 143, Aesch. Fr. 328, Ar. Vesp. 1268, Fr. 506, Hermipp. Κερκ. 2, and often in Com. also ῥόα. 2. = ῥοΐσκος, *a knob* or *tassel shaped like a pomegranate*, Joseph. A. J. 3. 7, 4, B. J. 5. 5, 7.—Cf. σίδη.

ῥοά, ἡ, Dor. for ῥοή, q. v., Pind.

ῥοάς, άδος, ἡ, (ῥέω) *a flowing* or *shedding*, a disease of vines, Theophr. H. P. 4. 14, 6; but others ῥυάς: Lat. *roratio*, Pind.

ῥοβδέω, = ῥοιβδέω, Hesych.

ῥογκιάω, = ῥέγκω, Dor. inf. ῥογκιῆν Epich. ap. Hesych. s. v., cf. Koen. Greg. 229 sq.

ῥογός, ὁ, in Sicily and Magna Graecia, *a stack* or *rick* put up in the field; also, *a barn, storehouse*, Epich. ap. Poll. 9. 45, cf. Hesych. (Cf. Lat. *rogus*.)

ῥογχάζω, = ῥέγχω, Hesych.

ῥογχαλίζω, *to bark*, late Gramm.

ῥογχασμός, ὁ, = ῥέγχος, Galen.

ῥόγχος, ὁ, (ῥέγχω) = ῥέγχος, Lat. *ronchus*.

ῥοδ-άκανθα, ἡ, *a wild rose*, Gloss.

ῥοδάκινον, τό, = περσέα, Alex. Trall. 7. 323.

ῥοδᾶλός, ή, όν, = ῥόδινος, παρειαί Opp. C. 1. 501.

ῥόδαμνος, ὁ, = ῥάδαμνος and ὀρόδαμνος, Hesych.

ῥοδάνη, ἡ, (ῥοδανός) *the spun thread, woof* or *weft*, Batr. 183; acc. to Eust., not so good as κρόκη, 1527. 60; cf. Schneid. Orph. Arg. 509.

ῥοδᾰνίζω, *to twist threads, spin*, Schol. Il. 18. 576, cf. ῥαδ-.

ῥοδᾰνός, ή, όν, *waving, flickering*, παρὰ ῥοδανὸν δονακῆα Il. 18. 576; the reading of most Mss.: but Zenod. gave διὰ ῥαδαλὸν δ.; Aristoph. παρὰ ῥαδαλόν; while the reading of Aristarchus is uncertain, v. Spitzn. ad l.; cf. ῥαδανίζω.

ῥοδάριον, τό, Dim. of ῥόδον; conj. in Hesych. for ῥοιδάριον.

ῥοδέα, ἡ, contr. ῥοδῆ, q. v.

ῥόδειος, ον, = sq., Suid.

ῥόδεος, α, ον, *of roses*, ἄνθεα, πέταλα Ibyc. 4, Eur. Hel. 245; ἄνθη Id. Med. 841; λίπος Nic. Al. 155; *rosy*, σταφυλή Anth. P. 6. 102; μαζοί Nonn. D. 9. 296.

ῥοδεών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a rose-bed, rosary*, like ῥοδών, Bgk. Lyr. p. 741.

ῥοδῆ, ἡ, contr. for ῥοδέα, *a rose-tree, rose-bush*, Archil. 25, Theophr. H. P. 3. 18, 4; Ion. ῥοδέη, Aph. Rh. 3. 1020.

Ῥοδιακός, ή, όν, *of Rhodes*, Strabo 119; also Ῥοδίανος, η, ον, Diosc. 3. 101:—Ῥοδιακόν, τό, *a kind of cup made at Rhodes*, Epigen. Ἡρωΐν. 2, etc.; also τὸ Ῥ. (sc. σκύφος) Diphil. Αἴρ. 1; and Ῥοδιάς, άδος, ἡ, Ath. 496 F, Phot.

ῥοδίζω, f. ίσω, (ῥόδον) *to be like the rose*, Ath. 677 E; τῇ ὀσμῇ Diosc. 1. 12; in colour, Geop. 14. 16, 2. II. trans. *to scent with roses*, τὰs συνθέσειs Theophr. Odor. 47; *to be adorned with roses*, C. I. no. 3754.

ῥόδινος, η, ον, (ῥόδον) *made of* or *from roses*, στέφανος Anacr. 95, μύρον Cephisod. Τροφ. 1, Theophr. Odor. 20, etc.

Ῥόδιος, α, ον, (Ῥόδος) *Rhodian, of* or *from Rhodes*, Il. 2. 654, Xen. etc.; Ῥοδία τέχνη the art of *painting*, Mehlhorn Anacr. 15. 3, cf. p. 248:—ἡ Ῥοδία (sc. χώρα) Strabo 651, etc.:—Ῥόδια, τά, a kind of shoes, Hesych.

ῥοδίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a pastille made from roses*, Diosc. 1. 131.

ῥοδίτης οἶνος, ὁ, wine *flavoured with roses*, Diosc. 5. 35.

ῥοδο-βᾰφής, ές, *rose-coloured*, Planud. Ov. Metaph. 7. 705.

ῥοδο-δάκτῠλος, ον, *rosy-fingered*, always as epith. of Ἠώς in Hom. and Hes., cf. Nitzsch Od. 2. 1; Κύπρις Coluth. 98.

ῥοδο-δάφνη, ἡ, *the rose-laurel*, i. e. prob. the *Nerium oleander*, or perhaps the *rhododendron*, Diosc. 4. 82, cf. Plin. 16. 33.

ῥοδό-δενδρον, τό, = foreg., Diosc. 4. 82, Plin. 16. 33.

ῥοδο-ειδής, ές, *rose-like, rosy*, Musae. 114, Anth. P. 15. 40; χιτών Poll. 2. 70. Adv. **-δῶς**, Eccl.

ῥοδόεις, εσσα, εν, *of roses*, ἔλαιον Il. 23. 186; ἄνθεα Eur. I. A. 1298 *rose-coloured*, εἴρια Anth. P. 6. 250; ῥ. χάρις *as of roses*, Anth. P. 5. 81.

ῥοδό-κισσος, ὁ, *rose-ivy*, dub. l. in Theocr. 5. 131; others have ῥόδα κισσός or ῥόδα κίσθος, v. Schneid. Theophr. 3. p. 462.

ῥοδό-κολπος, ον, *rosy-bosomed*, εὐνομία Lyr. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 174.

ῥοδό-μᾶλον, τό, Dor. for ῥοδόμηλον.

ῥοδό-μελι, ιτος, τό, *rose-honey*, Oribas. 65 Matth.

ῥοδό-μηλον, Dor. **-μᾶλον**, τό, *a rose-apple*: metaph. *a plump rosy cheek*, Theocr. 23. 8. II. *a confection of roses and quinces*, Alex. Trall. 1. 8.

ῥοδο-μῑγής, ές, (μίγνυμι) *mixed with roses*, βάμμα Clem. Al. 235.

ῬΟ'ΔΟΝ, τό, metapl. dat. pl. ῥοδέεσσι occurs in Ap. Rh. 3. 1020:—*the rose*, Lat. *rosa*, first in h. Hom. Cer. 6, Theogn. 537, Pind. I. 4. 31, Hdt. 8. 138; in Aeol. form, βρόδον, Sappho 19:—proverb. of anything sweet or beautiful, ῥόδα μ' εἴρηκαs Ar. Nub. 910; πάντε πολλοῖs τοι ῥόδοις Ib. 1330. 2. *a garden of roses, rosary*, Coluth. 348. II. part of *the pudenda muliebria*, Pherecr. Μεταλλ. 1. 29, Hesych. (Perh. akin to ἐ-ρυθ-ρός, Germ. *roth*, our *red, ruddy*.)

ῥοδό-πεπλος, ον, *with roseate veil* or *robe*, Q. Sm. 3. 608.

ῥοδό-πηχυς, Dor. **-πᾶχυς**, υ, gen. υος, *rosy-armed*, h. Hom. 31. 6, Hes. Th. 247, 251, Sappho 69, Theocr. 2. 148, etc.

ῥοδό-πνοος, ον, *breathing of roses*, Ephipp. ap. Ath. 48 C (Mein. Com. 5. 1 p. cxcvi).

ῥοδό-πῡγος, ον, *rosy-rumped*, Anth. P. 5. 55.

ῥοδο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a rose-seller*, Gloss.

Ῥόδος, ου, ἡ, the isle of *Rhodes*, Il., etc.

ῥοδο-σάκχαρ, τό, *sugar flavoured with roses*, Galen.

ῥοδό-σταγμα, τό, (στάζω) *extract of roses prepared with honey*, like ῥοδόμελι, Galen., Schol. Ar. Pl. 529: also **ῥοδό-στακτον**, τό, Paul. Aeg. 7. 15.

ῥοδο-στεφής, ές, (στέφω) *rose-crowned*, Nonn. D. 48. 681.

ῥοδό-σφῦρος, ον, *rosy-ankled*, Q. Sm. 1. 138, Christod. Ecphr. 160.

ῥοδουντία, ἡ, *a dish flavoured with roses*, Ath. 403 D; cf. ῥοδωνία IV.

ῥοδο-φόρος, ον, *bearing roses*, 3 Macc. 7. 17.

ῥοδό-χειρ, χειρος, ὁ, ἡ, = ῥοδόπηχυς, Schol. Theocr. 2. 148.

ῥοδό-χροια, ἡ, *a rosy colour*, Manass. Chron. 181.

ῥοδό-χροος, ον, contr. **-χρους**, ουν, (χρόα) *rose-coloured*, Opp. H. 1. 130, Anacreont. 57. 3:—also **ῥοδεόχρ-**, Manass. Chron. 1164.

ῥοδό-χρως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Theocr. 18. 31.

ῥοδών, ῶνος, = ῥοδεών, Anth. P. 5. 36 (e conj. Jac.)

ῥοδωνία, ἡ, (ῥόδον) *a bed, garden of roses, rosary*, Dem. 1251. 27, etc. *a rose-bush*, Theophr. H. P. 2. 2, 1, Ael. N. A. 14. 24; cf. ἰωνία. II *a vine with gold-coloured grapes*, Phot. III. = ῥοδοδάφνη Phot. A. B. 299. IV. *a dish prepared with roses*, Ath. 406 A; like ῥοδουντία. V. *pudenda muliebria*, Cratin. Νεμ. 5, Hesych.

–Commonly written oxyt. ῥοδωνιά (Arcad. 99); but v. Lob. Paral. 17.

ῥοδ-ῶπις, ιδος, pecul. poet. fem. from sq., Nonn. D. 10. 176.

ῥοδ-ωπός, όν, (ὤψ) *rosy-faced, rosy*, Diosc. 5. 130.

ῥοδωτός, ή, όν, as if from *ῥοδόω*: τὸ ῥ. *rose-water*, Lat. *rosatum*, Gloss.

ῥοεῖδιον, τό, Dim. of *ῥόος, a conduit*, Inscr. in Gruter p. 212.

ῥόζω, = *ῥύζω*, strictly, of dogs; metaph. of men, Phot., Suid.

ῥοή, Dor. **ῥοά**, ή, (*ῥέω*) *a river, stream, flood*, often in Hom., always in plur., and mostly with a gen. added, ἐπ' Ὠκεανοῖο *ῥοάων* Il. 3. 5; Σκαμάνδρου τε *ῥοάς* Il. 2. 869; ποταμοῖο, ὕδατος, etc.; so also in Hes., and Trag.; τεναγέων Pind. N. 3. 43; ἀμπέλου *ῥοαί the juice* of the grape, Eur. Cycl. 123; μέλιτος Bacch. 711; αἵματος Supp. 690; rarely in sing., ἀπ' Ἰσμηνοῦ *ῥοάν* Pind. N. 11. 46; ἀμπέλου ῥοή Eur. Bacch. 281:—metaph. *the stream* of song or poesy, *ῥοαὶ* Μοισᾶν, ἐπέων Pind. N. 7. 17, 7 (6), 26; ἡ διὰ τοῦ στόματος ῥ. Plat. Theaet. 206 D; also *ῥοαί streams of events, the tide of affairs*, Pind. O. 2. 62; προμαθείας *ῥοαί* Id. P. 11. 61. 2. *a flowing, flux*, as a philosoph. term, Plat. Theaet. 152 E, etc., v. Crat. 402 A; cf. ῥέω I. 5. Cf. *ῥόος, ῥοία*.

ῥοη-τόκος, ον, *producing streams*, Jo. Gaza.

ῥοθέω, (*ῥόθος*) *to make a rushing noise, to dash*, as waves or the stroke of oars: hence, of *a roaring* fire, ἐν ῥοθοῦντι κριβάνῳ Aesch. Fr. 321. 2. of any confused noise, as ῥοθεῖν τινι *to murmur* at one, Soph. Ant. 290; λόγοι ἐρρόθουν *there was a noise of* angry words, Ib. 759.

ῥοθιάζω, f. άσω, strengthd. form of foreg., *to ply the dashing oar*, Cratin. Incert. 8, Hermipp. Στρατιωτ. 5; also of the ship, ἐκ πιτύλων ῥ. Ar. Fr. 60. 2. of pigs eating, *to make a guttling noise*, Ar. Ach. 1107.

ῥοθιάς, άδος, ή, poet. fem. of *ῥόθιος, dashing*, κώπη Aesch. Pers. 396.

ῥοθίζω, *to put in violent motion*, as waves, Planud.

ῥόθιον, τό, v. sq. II.

ῥόθιος, ον, also α, ον Anth. P. 9. 32., 10. 2: (*ῥόθος*) *rushing, roaring, lashing*, esp. like waves, ἀμφὶ δὲ κῦμα βέβρυχε *ῥόθιον* Od. 5. 412; so of oars, ῥ. κῶπαι, πλάται Eur. I. T. 407, 1133; of a ship *dashing through the waves*, Anth. P. 10. 2; μετὰ ῥοθίου βίας Arist. Mund. 4. 32:—metaph. of an orator, Poll. 6. 147; of a horse, Joseph. B. J. 6. 2, 8. Adv. –ίως, Poll. 4. 24. 2. of pigs, *guttling*, Numen. ap. Ath. 327 A. II. as Subst. ῥόθια, τά, *waves dashing on the beach, breakers, waves*, Soph. Phil. 689, Eur. Cycl. 17, etc.; and collectively in sing. *the surf, surge*, Aesch. Pr. 1048, Eur. I. T. 426, Thuc. 4. 10; esp. of *the dash and sound of oars*, Hyperid. ap. Suid. s. v., Strabo 725, etc.; γλυκερὰ ῥ. of wine, Anth. P. 11. 64:—generally, of *rushing, dashing motion*, τῆς ἵππου τὸ ῥ. ἐνέχεσθαι Dion. H. 6. 10; so τῆς ὁρμῆς, τοῦ θυμοῦ Luc. Tox. 19, 55. 2. *a loud shout*, esp. of applause, ῥ. αἴρεσθαί τινι Ar. Eq. 546:—generally, *a tumult, riot*, ἐχώρει ῥ. ἐν πόλει κακόν Eur. Andr. 1096, cf. Aesch. Theb. 362.

ῥοθιότης, ητος, ή, *impetuosity, violence*, of an orator, Poll. 4. 22.

ῥοθοπῦγίζω, v. ῥαθαπυγίζω.

ῥόθος, ὁ, *a rushing noise, roar* or *dash of waves*, esp. *the rushing of a stream, the dash of oars*, ἐξ ἑνὸς ῥόθου with one *stroke*, i. e. all at once, Aesch. Pers. 462, cf. κέλευσμα; ποταμοὶ ῥόθῳ φερόμενοι Clem. Al. 122. 2. of any confused, inarticulate sound, ῥόθος Περσίδος γλώσσης *the noise* of the Persian (i. e. barbarian) tongue, Aesch. Pers. 1006. 3. *of any rushing motion*, τῆς δὲ Δίκης ῥόθος ἑλκομένης, ᾗ τ' ἄνδρες ἄγωσι δωροφάγοι but there is *tumult* or *confusion*, when Justice is dragged whithersoever bribed judges lead her, Hes. Op. 222; πτερύγων ῥόθος Opp. H. 5. 17; αἰγὸς ῥ. a goat's *course* or *track*, Nic. Th. 672. (Onomatop., like *ῥοῖβδος*, etc.)

ῥοία, ή, (*ῥέω*) *a flow, flux*, Hipp. 411. 54. II. *a horse-pond*, Hesych.: hence *ῥοΐζω*.

ῥοιάς, άδος, ἡ, = *ῥοάς*, v. l. for *ῥυάς*, which is better. II. a kind of *poppy, Papaver rhoeas*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 12, 4.

ῥοιβδέω, f. ήσω, like *ῥοφέω, to swallow with a noise, to suck down*, of Charybdis, Od. 12. 106.—Trag. ap. Euseb. P. E. 445 C, Anth. P. 7. 636:—in Aesch. Eum. 404, Athena comes ῥοιβδοῦσα κόλπον αἰγίδος *letting her bellying aegis rustle* (as she flies):—*to make to gush forth*, κρηναῖον ἐξ ἄμμου γάνος Lyc. 247. Cf. ἀναρ–, ἀπορ–, ἐπιρροιβδέω.

ῥοιβδηδόν, = *ῥοιζηδόν*, Q. Sm. 5. 381; also **ῥοίβδην**, Phot., cf. *ῥύβδην*.

ῥοίβδησις, ή, *a whistling, piping, βουκόλων* Eur. I. A. 1086.

ῥοῖβδος, ὁ, *any rushing* noise or motion, e. g. *the whirring* of wings, *stridor alarum*, Soph. Ant. 1004; *the rushing* of the wind, ἀνέμου ῥ. καὶ ὁρμή Ar. Nub. 407. (The usage of *ῥοῖβδος, ῥοιβδέω*, agrees with that of *ῥοΐζος, ῥοιζέω*, cf. ἀπορροιβδέω, ἐπιρροιβδέω: though in Hom. the Verb. *ῥοιβδέω* is used = *ῥοφέω*; cf. ἀναρροιβδέω.)

ῥοιβδ-φδέω, *to shout, scream*, Theognost. Can. 24. 2; in Hesych. prob. should be read *ῥοιβδωδεῖ μετὰ ἤχου ᾄδει*.

ῥοιδάριον or **ῥοϊδάριον**, τό, = sq., dub. in Hesych. s. v. ἄφυκα.

ῥοίδιον or **ῥοΐδιον**, τό, Dim. of *ῥοιά, ῥόα, a small pomegranate*, Menand. Ἑαυτ. 7: the form *ῥοίδιον* was held to be better Att., Lob. Phryn. 387, Pors. Hec. p. li.

ῥοιζαῖος, α, ον, = *ῥοιζήεις*, Orph. Fr. 23, cf. Lob. Aglaoph. 106 sq.

ῥοιζέω, Ion. and Ep. impf. *ῥοίζασκε* or –εσκε Hes. Th. 835: aor. ἐρροίζησα Opp., Ep. *ῥοίζησα* Il. 10. 502:—Pass., v. infra:—(*ῥοῖζος*). *To whistle*, Lat. *stridere*, Il. l. c.; of a snake, *to hiss*, Hes. l. c., Ap. Rh. 4. 129, etc.; ἑὸν νόμον ἐρροίζησε Opp. H. 1. 563: of birds, *to rush* or *whirr through the air*, Luc. Amor. 22, cf. Arist. H. A. 4. 9, 71:—so in Med., Lyc. 1426, cf. 1325; and in plqpf. pass., τάχ' ἂν ἐρροίζητο δι' αἰθέρος Anth. P. 11. 106; ἰὼν τηλόθεν ῥοιζουμένων Lyc. 1426.

ῥοιζηδά, Adv. *with rushing sound* or *motion*, Nic. Al. 182, 498; so **ῥοιζηδόν**, Id. Th. 556, Lyc. 66.

ῥοιζήεις, εσσα, εν, *whizzing, rushing, συριγμός* Nonn. D. 6. 191.

ῥοίζημα, ατος, τό, *a rushing, whirring noise* or *motion*, as of birds, Ar. Av. 1182, cf. Luc. Musc. Enc. 2; στεροπᾶς Id. Jup. Trag. 1.

ῥοίζησις, εως, ή, *a whizzing, hurtling*, Aquila V. T.

ῥοιζητικός, ή, όν, *whizzing, rushing*, Eust. in Mai's Spicil. 5. 2, 230.

ῥοιζήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, ή, *one who moves with a rushing sound*, Orph. H. 5. 5., 7. 6.

ῥοιζό-θεμις, ή, *a noisy dispute*, Cic. Att. 14. 10, 3; dub.

ῥοΐζος, ὁ, Ion. ή, *the whistling* or *whizzing* of an arrow, Il. 16. 361, cf. Plut. Marcell. 15, etc.; or of a scourge, Opp. H. 2. 352:—any *whistling* or *piping sound*, as of a shepherd, πολλῇ ῥοίζῳ Od. 9. 315; ῥ. πνευμάτων Plut. 2. 18 B; *the rush* of wings, Ael. N. A. 2. 26; of a stream, Ib. 17. 17; *the hissing* of a serpent, Ap. Rh. 4. 138, 1543; used of the sound of the letter ῥ, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 90. Cf. *ῥοῖβδος, ῥόθος*. II. *rushing motion, a rush, swing*, like *ῥύμη*, Plut. Marcell. 15, Demetr. 21.

ῥοιζόω, = *ῥοιζέω*, Hesych.

ῥοΐζω, (*ῥοή*) ἵππον, *to water a horse, to ride* him *in a pond*, Auct. ap. Salmas. in Solin. p. 336.—The form *ῥοϊζομένους* is corrupt in Strabo 673, v. Kramer ad l.

ῥοιζώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like* or *with a rushing noise*, Galen.: τὸ ῥοιζῶδες *a rapid, whizzing motion*, Plut. 2. 923 C.

ῥοιή, ή, Ion. for *ῥοιά*.

ῥοικο-ειδής, ές, *curved* or *crooked-looking*, Galen. 18. 1, 537: cf. *ῥαιβο-ειδής*.

ῥοικός, ή, όν, like *ῥαιβός, crooked*, κορύνη Theocr. 7. 18, cf. 4. 49; περὶ κνήμας ῥοικός *bow*-legged, Archil. 52 (v. l. *ῥαιβός*, q. v.); ῥ. μηροί Hipp. Mochl. 853.—Ion. word, acc. to Greg. Cor. 554.

ῥοϊκός, ή, όν, (*ῥέω, ῥόος*) *fluid*; hence, *failing, weak*, Hipp. 292. 36, Greg. Naz. II. *suffering from a flux, diarrhoea*, or *the like*, Diosc. 5. 43.

ῥοικώδης, ες, = *ῥοικοειδής*, ὀστέα Hipp. Mochl. 856; prob. l. for *ῥοιώδης*, 840 F.

ῥόϊνος, η, ον, *of the ῥόα, pomegranate*, ῥάβδος Cramer An. Ox. 3. 226.

ῥοΐσκος, ὁ, Dim. of *ῥόα, a small pomegranate*: also *a knob* or *tassel shaped like a pomegranate*, Lxx (Exod. 28. 29), Joseph. A. J. 3. 7, 4, cf. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 343.

ῥοΐσκος, ὁ, Dim. of *ῥοά, a rivulet, brook*, C. I. no. 5594. 16 sq.

ῥοϊσμός, ὁ, (*ῥοΐζω*) *a swimming*, of horses, Hesych.

ῥοΐτης οἶνος, ὁ, *pomegranate-wine*, Diosc. 5. 34.

ῥομβέω, (*ῥόμβος*) *to make to spin like a top, to whirl, to hurl*, Tim. Lex. Plat.; Plat. Crat. 426 E, in Att. form *ῥυμβέω*.

ῥομβηδόν, Adv. *like a top*, Manetho 4. 108.

ῥομβητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one that spins like a top*, Orph. H. 30. 2.

ῥομβητός, ή, όν, *spun round like a top, whirled about*, ῥομβητοὺς δονέων πλοκάμους Anth. P. 6. 219, cf. 218.

ῥομβίον, Att. **ῥυμβ–**, τό, Dim. of *ῥόμβος* I. 2, Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 144.

ῥομβο-ειδής, ές, *rhombus-shaped, rhomboïdal*, Hipp. Art. 802, Strabo 78, etc.; ῥ. σχῆμα *a rhomboïd*, i. e. a four-sided figure with only the *opposite* sides and angles equal, Hegesand. ap. Ath. 108 A, Eucl. 1. def. 33:—τὸ ῥ. a place at Megara, Plut. Thes. 27.

ῥόμβος, ὁ, Att. **ῥύμβος** Meineke Com. Fr. 2. 452: (*ῥέμβω*);—*anything that may be spun* or *turned round*: I. *a spinning-top* or *wheel*, Lat. *turbo*, ῥόμβων ἕνοσις Eur. Hel. 1362 (ubi v. Musgr. ap. Dind.), Eupol. Βαπτ. 15 (ubi v. Mein.), Anth. P. 6. 309; cf. Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 1139. 2. *a magic wheel*, used by witches and sorcerers to aid their spells, in Propert. *rhombi rota*, Theocr. 2. 30, Luc. D. Meretr. 4. 5; cf. Horat. Epod. 17. 7, v. sub ἴυγξ. 3. a kind of *tambourine*, like *ῥόπτρον* II, Ar. Fr. 288, Diog. Trag. ap. Ath. 636 A, Ap. Rh. l. c. II. *a spinning, whirling motion*, as of a top, wheel, etc., ἴέντα ῥόμβον ἀκόντων shooting forth *whirling* darts, Pind. O. 13. 134; ῥ. αἰετοῦ the eagle's *swoop*, Id. I. 4. 81 (3. 65); ῥ. κυμβάλων Id. Fr. 48; ἐν αἰθερίῳ ῥόμβῳ *in vortice aetherio*, Eur. Pir. 2.

B. *a rhomb*, i. e. a four-sided figure with *all* the sides, but only the *opposite* angles, equal, *an equilateral parallelogram*, Euclid. 1. def. 32; ῥ. στερεός, a figure composed of two cones on opposite sides of the same base, with the same axis, Archimed. 2. a species of fish, of which *the turbot* and *brill* are varieties, so called from its rhomb-like shape, Nausicr. ap. Ath. 330 B; yet this, though a *Greek* word, seems to have been an *Italian* name, ψῆττα being the Greek, v. Mein. Nausicr. Ναυκλ. 2. 3. *a surgeon's bandage*, so called from its shape, Hipp. Offic. 742. 4. *a pattern, of the same shape, in weaving cloth*, Democr. ap. Ath. 525 C.

ῥομβο-τετράγωνος, ον, σχῆμα the figure of *an equilateral parallelogram*, Tzetz. Hist. 8. 581.

ῥομβόω, *to bring into the shape of a rhombus*, Hero Belop. 137.

ῥομβωτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *made in the shape of a rhombus, panelled in lozenge*, Callix. ap. Ath. 205 D, Joseph. A. J. 12. 2, 10, Anth. P. 6. 111.

ῥόμμα, ατος, τό, (ῥοφέω) = ῥόφημα, Galen. Lex. Hipp.

ῥόμος, ὁ, *a wood-worm*, Lat. *teredo, termes*, Arcad. 59; not ῥόμοξ, as Hesych.

ῥομφάζω, = βαστάζω, Hesych.

ῥομφαία, ή, *a large, broad sword*, used by the Thracians, ὀρθὰς ῥομφαίας βαρυσιδήρους ἀπὸ τῶν δεξιῶν ὤμων ἐπισείοντες Plut. Aemil. 18, cf. Phylarch. Fr. 58:—generally, *a sword*, Lxx; cf. Ev. Luc. 2. 35, Apoc. 6. 8.

ῥομφαιο-φόρος, ον, *bearing a sword*, Manass. Chron. 4701.

ῥομφάνω, f. l. for ῥοφάνω or rather ῥυφάνω in Hipp.

ῥομφεύς, έως, ὁ, *the waxed thread of shoemakers*, usu. in plur., Hesych.

ῥόος, ου, ὁ, Att. contr. **ῥοῦς**, v. sub fin.: later writers have the heteroel. dat. ῥοΐ, like νοΐ from νοῦς, Hellanic. (?) ap. Schol. Il. 21. 242 (Fr. 132); also gen. ῥοός cited from Arr. Peripl., and acc. ῥόα Lob. Phryn. 454, Paral. 173:—(ῥέω) like ῥοή, *a stream, flow of water*, often in Hom., but only in sing.; he often adds a gen., ῥ. Ἀλφειοῖο, Ὠκεανοῖο, etc., Il. 16. 151, 11. 726; κῦμα ῥόοιο Il. 21. 263; προχέειν ῥόον εἰς ἅλα Ib. 219; ποταμοὺς ἔτρεψε νέεσθαι κὰρ ῥόον to flow in their own bed, Il. 12. 33; κατὰ ῥόον down, i. e. with, *stream*, Od. 5. 327, 461, Hdt. 2. 96, etc.; metaph., κατὰ ῥοῦν φέρεσθαι Plat. Rep. 492 C; ταυτὶ κατὰ ῥ. προχωρεῖ Luc. Jup. Trag. 50; πρὸς ῥόον against it, Il. 21. 303 (cf. κατά B. 1); Βόσπορος, ῥ. θεοῦ Aesch. Pers. 746:—*a current* at sea, ὑπό τε τοῦ ῥοῦ καὶ ἀνέμου Thuc. 1. 54:—ῥόος καπνοῦ Pind. P. 1. 43. II. *a flux, discharge* of humours, *blood*, or *the like*, Hipp. Aph. 1255; v. Foës. Oecon. III. = ῥοή 2, Plat. Crat. 411 D, cf. 419 D.

ῥοπάλη, ή, = ῥόπαλον, Gramm.

ῥοπᾰλη-φορέω, *to carry a club*, Cyrill.

ῥοπᾰλίζω, *to brandish a club*, Gramm.: *to beat with a club*, Byz.

ῥοπᾰλικός, ή, όν, *like a club*, i. e. *thicker towards the end:* hence, *versus rhopalicus*, a verse *in which each word is one syllable longer than that before*, as, *Rem tibi confeci, dottissime, dulcisonoram*, Serv.

ῥοπάλιον, τό, Dim. of ῥόπαλον, Ath. 489 B.

ῥοπᾰλισμός, *priapism*, Ar. Lys. 553.

ῥοπᾰλο-ειδής, ές, *like a club*, ῥίζα Diosc. 3. 148.

ῥοπᾰλο-μάχος, ον, = κορυνητής, Hesych. sub h. v.

ῥόπαλον, τό, (ῥέμβω, ῥέπω) *a club, a stick* or *cudgel* which grows gradually thicker, or which has a butt-end; used to cudgel an ass, Il. 11. 559, 561; to walk with, Od. 17. 195; *the club* of the Cyclops, 9. 319; and of Hercules, Soph. Tr. 512, Ar. Ran. 47, etc.: also, *a war-club* or *mace*, of or shod with brass, παγχάλκεον Od. 11. 575, cf. Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 20: hence expressly, ῥόπαλα ξύλων τετυλωμένα σιδήρῳ Hdt. 7. 63, cf. Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 20; a hunter's *staff*, Xen. Cyn. 6. 11 and 17. II. *membrum virile*, Leon. Tar. in Anth. Plan. 261. III. = ῥόπτρον III, Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 36.

ῥοπᾰλο-φόρος, ον, *club-bearing*, of Hercules, cited from Eust.

ῥοπάλωσις, εως, ή, *a clubbing*, τριχῶν σχέσις, Galen.

ῥοπᾰλωτός, ή, όν, as if from ῥοπαλόω, *club-shaped*, κύλιξ Dio C. 72. 18.

ῥοπή, ή, (ῥέπω) *inclination downwards*, opp. to σοῦς (motion upwards): esp. *the sinking of the scale, fall* or *turn of the scale*, Aesch. Pers. 437 (cf. ἀντισηκόω II); ῥοπὴν ἔχειν μέχρι τινός *to gravitate to..*, Arist. Coel. 2. 14; ῥ. ποιεῖν *to restore the balance*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 4, 7; ἃ γᾶ ἐπὶ μιᾶς ῥοπᾶς ἐρήρεισται *in aequilibrio*, Tim. Locr. 97 E; διαφέρειν τὴν ῥ. to disturb *it*, Plut. Camill. 28; hence, 2. metaph. *the turn of the scale, the critical moment* which is to determine the issue, Lat. *momentum*, ἐν ῥοπῇ κεῖται Soph. Tr. 82; ἐπὶ ῥοπῆς μιᾶς ἐστι, like ἐπὶ ξυροῦ ἵσταται ἀκμῆς, *in discrimine est*, 'tis balancing *on the turning point, in extreme danger*, Thuc. 5. 103; so ῥοπῆς ἔχεσθαι Alcae. 14 ap. Ar. Vesp. 1235; λεπταῖς ἐπὶ ῥοπαῖσιν ἐμπολὰς μακρὰς ἀεὶ παραρρίπτοντες Soph. Fr. 499; so σμικρὰ παλαιὰ σώματ' εὐνάζει ῥοπή a slight *turn of the scale* puts an end to them, Id. O. T. 961, cf. Plat. Rep. 556 E: δέδορκε φῶς ἐπὶ σμικρᾶς ῥοπῆς, of one at the point of death, Eur. Hipp. 1163; βλέπω δύο ῥοπάς· ἢ γὰρ θανεῖν δεῖ ἢ.., Id. Hel. 1090; ῥ. βίου μοι *the turning* or *sinking point* of life, i. e. death, Soph. O. C. 1508; μεγάλας τὰς ῥοπὰς ποιεῖν Isocr. 69 C; μεγάλην ἔσεσθαι ῥοπήν, εἰ.. ἢ.. γενήσεται Id. 302 E, cf. Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 14:—also ῥοπὴν ἔχειν to be of *importance*, Dem. 154. 18; ῥοπὴν ἔχειν πρός τι Arist. Eth. N. 10. 1, 1; πλείστην ῥ. παρέχεσθαι εἴς τι Polyb. 6. 52, 9; λαμβάνειν ῥοπὰς εἰς ἑκάτερα τὰ μέρη Id. 1. 20, 7, cf. 6. 10, 10; μεγάλη γὰρ ῥοπή, μᾶλλον δὲ ὅλον, ἡ τύχη παρὰ πάντα ἐστι τὰ πράγματα Dem. 24. 14; ῥ. διδόναι τινί to incline towards, Polyb. 16. 14, 6.

ῥοπτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of ῥοφέω, *to be supped up*, Galen. Lex. Hipp.

ῥόπτρον, τό, (ῥέμβω, ῥέπω) = ῥόπαλον:—*the wood in a trap* which strikes the mouse, etc., Archil. 180, Poll. 7. 114; metaph., δίκης ἔπαισεν αὐτὸν ῥόπτρον Eur. Hipp. 1172, ubi v. Monk.: cf. ὕσπληγξ. II. *a musical instrument* of the Corybantes, *a tambourine*, Luc. Trag. 36, Anth. P. 6. 74; *a kettle-drum*, ῥ. βυρσοπαγὴς καὶ κοίλα περιτείναντ[ες] ἠχείοις χαλκοῖς Plut. Crass. 23; also called ῥόμβος, Att. ῥύμβος. II. *the knocker on a house-door*, Eur. Ion 1912, Ar. Fr. 103, Lysias 103. 16, cf. ῥόπαλον III.

ῥόσᾶτον, τό, the Lat. *rosatum*, Galen., Alex. Trall., etc.

ῥούδιον, τό, late form for ῥοΐδιον, Lob. Phryn. 87.

ῥοῦς, ὁ, Att. contr. for ῥόος.

ῥοῦς, ὁ and ἡ: gen. ῥοῦ Hipp. 572. 10., 576. 27, Theophr. H. P. 3. 1[8] 5, etc.; but ῥοός Diosc. 1. 147, dat. ῥοΐ Dorio ap. Ath. 309 F; v. Lob. Phryn. 454:—*a small tree*, yielding an orange dye (hence in moder[n] Gr. χρυσόξυλον), *the sumach, Rhus cotinus* or *Coriaria* L., Diosc. 147. II. *its fruit*, Solon 43, Antiph. Λευκ. 1, Alex. Λεβ. 2; it w[as] (and still is) powdered and sprinkled over meat, Sibth. in Walpole Travels, 1. p. 238: also used in medicine, Hipp. ll. c.:—the fruit of on[e] kind (ῥ. μαγειρικόν or Συριακόν, Galen.) was used as a spice.

ῥουσίζω, *to be reddish*, Geop. 11. 23.

ῥούσιος, ον, *reddish*, Lat. *russus, russeus*, Diosc. 4. 133, cf. Anth. Pla[n.] 386:—in Palaeph. 52, **ῥούσαιος**.

ῥουσιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *of a reddish colour*, Schol. Od. 9. 125.

ῥοφέω, Ion. **ῥυφέω**, Hippon. 88, Ar. Fr. 108; another pres. **ῥοφάν[ω]** (ῥυφ-) in Hipp. 465. 4., 468. 3, etc.; **ῥοφάω** in Theoph. Nonn. 145:—fut. ῥοφήσομαι, is certain in Ar. Vesp. 814; whence Elmsl. (foll. b[y] Dind.) alters ῥοφήσεις into -ήσει in Ach. 278, Eq. 360, Pax 716:—aor. ἐρρόφησα Hipp. 474. 7, Ar. Eq. 51, (ἐκ-) Ib. 701, (ἀπ-) Xen. Cy[r.] 1. 3, 10; aor. med. ῥυφήσασθαι Hipp. Epid. 7. 1213:—Pass., aor. par[t.] ῥοφηθείς Nic. Al. 389: (ῥόφος). *To sup greedily up, gulp down*, [a] Aesch. Eum. 264, Soph. Tr. 1055, Ar. Vesp. 812, 814, etc.; τινός *som[e]* of a thing, Luc. Lexiph. 5; ῥοφοῦντα πιεῖν ὥσπερ βοῦν Xen. An. 4. [5] 32; absol., Ar. Eq. 51. 2. *to drain, empty*, τρυβλίον Ar. Ach. 278; so ῥ. ἀρτηρίας, of the poison, Soph. Tr. 1055. II. *to live on slop*, opp. to ξηρὸν σιτίον, Hipp. Vet. Med. 10. (Cf. ῥόμμα, ῥοπτός; La[t.] *sorbeo*, etc.; Lith. *srebju, surbju*: Curt. 406.)

ῥόφημα, Ion. **ῥυφ-**, ατος, τό, *that which is supped up, sorbitio*, esp. kind of *thick gruel* or *porridge*, opp. to πόμα; Hipp. Aph. 1261, Ve[t.] Med. 10, cf. Theophr. Ign. 49.

ῥοφημάτιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Gloss.

ῥοφημᾰτώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *of the nature of a ῥόφημα, gruel-like*, Galen.

ῥόφησις, ή, *a supping up*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 3, 14.

ῥοφητικός, ή, όν, *drawing in, absorbing*, τινός Strabo 703.

ῥοφητός, ή, όν, *that can be* or *is supped up*, Diosc. 5. 124, Galen.

ῥόφω, collat. form of ῥοφέω, cited as Att., but blamed in E. M. 705. 2[6]

ῥόχᾰνον, τό, *a strickle*, prob. for ῥόγανον, from ῥόγος, Hesych.

ῥοχθέω, (ῥόχθος) *to dash with a roaring sound*, ῥόχθει γὰρ μέγα κῦμ[α] ποτὶ ξερόν Od. 5. 402; προτὶ δ' αὐτὰς [πέτρας] κῦμα μέγα ῥοχθεῖ 1[2] 60; ὑπὸ κύματι πέτραι ῥόχθεον *sounded with the dashing* of the wave[s] Ap. Rh. 4. 925; even ῥοχθεῦσιν δὲ κάλωες (Virg. *stridor rudentum*), Opp. H. 1. 228.—Cf. ὀρεχθέω.

῾ΡΟ῾ΧΘΟΣ, ὁ, *a roaring*, esp. of the sea, Nic. Al. 390, Lyc. 40[2], 696, etc.

ῥοώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *watery*, τόποι Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 9, Theophr. C. P. [5] 3, 4:—metaph. *unstable*, σύστασις ζωῆς Greg. Naz. 2. *running violently*, Ῥῆνος Plut. Caes. 22: *abounding in currents, rough, boisterou[s]* θάλασσα Thuc. 4. 24, Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 8; τὸ μάλιστα ῥ. τοῦ πελ[άγ]ους Ael. N. A. 7. 24:—hence, of rocks, promontories, etc., *exposed t[o] such seas*, κρημνός Strabo 362; ἄκραι Ael. N. A. 14. 24. II. i[n] Medic. *running*, ὀφθαλμίαι Hipp. Epid. 1. 943: of persons, *affected wit[h] diarrhoea* or *other fluxes*, Id. Aër. 281; αἱ ὑπέρλευκοι ῥοωδέστεραι Ic[.] 638; cf. ῥικώδης.—Adv., ῥοωδῶς πυρέττειν, Cass. Probl. III. *falling off*, καρπός Theophr. C. P. 5. 9, 10.

ῥοών, ῶνος, ὁ, (ῥόα) *a plantation of pomegranate trees*, Lxx.

ῥῠᾰδικός, ή, όν, (ῥυάς) *like diarrhoea*, Paul. Aeg.: *suffering from it*, Galen.

ῥυάκιον, τό, Dim. of ῥύαξ, Eccl.

ῥυακώδης, ες, *abounding in streams*, Gloss.

ῥύαξ, ᾶκος, ὁ, (ῥέω) *a stream that bursts forth, a mountain-stream* o[r] *torrent* swoln by rains, Thuc. 4. 96:—esp. *a stream of lava* from a vol[-] cano, Heind. Plat. Phaed. 111 E, 113 B, Theophr. Lap. 22; ὁ καλού[-] μενος ῥ. Diod. 14. 59; ῥ. τοῦ πυρός in Thuc. 3. 116. 2. metaph. ῥ. ἀργύρου γενέσθαι Diod. 5. 35; and of cetaceous fishes, ἔχει ῥ. δύο ἐ[ν] ὧν τὸ γάλα ῥεῖ Arist. H. A. 2. 13, 3.

ῥῠάς, άδος, ὁ, ἡ, τό, (ῥέω) *fluid, running*, hence *flabby*, opp. to firm: ῥυάδος σώματος γενομένου Arist. Part. An. 3. 5, 14. II. *falling off*, ῥ. θρίξ hair *that falls off*(?): ῥ. ἄμπελος a vine *that sheds grapes* Hesych., whence prob. it should be restored for ῥοάς in Theophr. H. P. 4. 14, 6. III. as Subst., ῥυάδες, οἱ, fishes *that go in shoals with the currents*, like herrings, Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 22, etc. 2. ῥυάς, ή, *disease of the eye causing a continual weeping discharge*, Galen.

ῥύᾱτο, 3 pl. aor. sync. of ῥύομαι.

ῥυάχετος, ὁ, Lacon. word in Ar. Lys. 170, ὁ τῶν Ἀσαναίων ῥυάχετο[ς] *the unstable crowd* of the Athenians: Hesych. explains ῥυάχετος by [τὸν] ῥέων ὀχετός, and Phot. ῥυέχετος by the same words; and in Ar. l. c. w[e]

have the v. ll. *ῥυχάχετος, ῥυγχάχετος, ῥυάγχετος*:—if derived from *ῥύαξ ῥύακος, ῥυάχετος* is the most likely form: cf. *σύρφαξ*. [ᾰ]

ῥύβδην, Adv. *with a noise*, Hippon. 26, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 12: al. *ῥύδην*. (Prob. akin to *ῥοιβδέω*.)

ῥυγχάζω, = *μυκτηρίζω*, Phot.

ῥύγχαινα, *ἡ*, *with a large nose* or *snout*, Lat. *nasuta*, Gloss.

ῥυγχ-ελέφας, *ὁ*, *with an elephant's trunk*, Anth. P. 11. 204.

ῥυγχιάζω, = *ῥογχάζω, ῥέγχω*, Hesych.

ῥυγχίον, *τό*, Dim. of *ῥύγχος*, Ar. Ach. 774, Theophil. *Παγκρ.* 1.

ῥυγχόομαι, Pass., = *ῥαμφάζομαι*, Hesych., Phot.

ῥύγχος, *εος, τό*, (*ῥύζω*) *a snout, muzzle*, properly of swine, Stesich. 14, Pherecr. *Ληρ.* 3, Anaxil. *Καλυψ.* 1, cf. Schol. Ar. Av. 348; of dogs, Theocr. 6. 30; of birds, *a beak, neb, bill*, Ar. Av. 348, 364, Arist. H. A. 2. 12, 6, etc.; cf. *ῥάμφος*:—comically, of *a man's face*, Cratin. Incert. 83, Archipp. *Ἀμφ.* 1; cf. Comici ap. Ath. 95, Meineke Araros *Ἀδων.* 1.

ῥύδην, Adv. (*ῥέω*) *flowingly*, i. e. *abundantly*, Cratin. Incert. 84, Plut. Sulla 21, etc. Cf. *ῥύβδην*.

ῥῦδόν, Adv., = foreg., *ῥυδὸν ἀφενείος abundantly* rich, Od. 15. 426.

ῥυζέω or **ῥύζω**, like *ῥάζω, to growl, snarl*, like an angry dog, Hermipp. *Εὐρωπ.* 1, ubi v. Meineke, and Poll. 5. 86; *ῥύζει ἐπίκλαυτον νόμον snarls* its melancholy ditty, Ar. Ran. 684;—of hawks, Poll. 5. 89. (Cf. *βρύκω, βρύχω, βρυχάομαι*, and Lat. *rudo, rugio, ringo*.)

ῥύημα, *ατος, τό*, (*ῥέω, ῥυῆναι*) a kind of *honey-cake*, Galen.

ῥῦηφενής, *ές*, (*ῥέω, ἄφενος*) *overflowing with riches, very wealthy*, Dion. P. 337; cf. *εὐηφενής*, and v. Od. 15. 426.

ῥῦηφενία, *ἡ*, *affluence*, Call. Jov. 84.

ῥυθμέω, dub. l. for *ῥυθμίζω*, in Clem. Rom. Fr. 8 Jacobson; and **ῥυθμητικός** for *ῥυθμικός*, in Longin. Fr. 8. 2, Clem. Al. 413.

ῥυθμίζω, f. *ίσω*, Att. *ιῶ*, *to bring into a measure of time* or *proportion*, *μέλη* Arist. ap. Plut. 2. 1139 B; *περιόδους* Ib. 350 E: *to repeat* a verse *in proper time* or *rhythm*, i. e. *to scan* it, Schäf. Dion. H. de Comp. p. 238, Melet. p. 129. II. generally, *to order, arrange, compose*, Plat. Phaedr. 253 B, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 20; *ῥ. τὸ πρόσωπον* Luc. Merc. Cond. 30; *τὴν ψυχήν* Tim. Locr. 103 D; *τὰς γνώμας* Luc. Anach. 22; *δένδρα ῥ. ὥστε πρὸς μεσημβρίαν βλέπειν to train* them, Theophr. C. P. 3. 7, 9; in Med. *ῥ. πλόκαμον μίτραις* Eur. Hec. 924:—*to train, drill, ῥ. καὶ διδάσκει τινὰς κινεῖσθαι κινήσεις* Sext. Emp. M. 8. 409; *νηλεῶς ὧδ' ἐρρύθμισμαι* thus ruthlessly *am I brought to order*, Aesch. Pr. 241; *ὄρνεις ἐρρυθμισμένοι τὴν γλῶτταν taught* to speak, Philostr. 9:—*ῥυθμίζειν λύπην ὅπου to define* the place of grief (referring to the line before), Soph. Ant. 318.

ῥυθμικός, *ή*, *όν*, *set to time, rhythmical*, *κίνησις* Plat. Polit. 307 A, etc.: of a man, Plut. 2. 1014 C:—*of, relating to rhythm*, Ib. 1138 B, 1144 C.

ῥυθμιστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who sets in order*, Theodoret. in Phot. Bibl. 508. 21.

ῥυθμιστικός, *ή*, *όν*, *docile*, Oecum.

ῥυθμογράφια, *ἡ*, *a noting down of the time* or *rhythm*, C. I. no. 3088.

ῥυθμο-γράφος, *ον*, *writing on rhythms*, of Hephaestion, Tzetz. in Cramer Anecd. Par. 1. 95.

ῥυθμο-ειδής, *ές*, *like rhythm, rhythmical*, Dion. H. de Isocr. 2.

ῥυθμοποιΐα, *ἡ*, *a making of time* or *rhythm*, Plut. 2. 1135 C, etc.

ῥυθμο-ποιός, *όν*, *making rhythms*, Plut. 2. 1135 C.

ῥυθμός (Ion. **ῥυσμός**, q. v.), *ὁ*, *any motion*, esp. *a regular, recurring, vibratory motion*: I. *measured motion, time*, Lat. *numerus*, whether in sound or motion, *ἡ τῆς κινήσεως τάξις* Plat. Legg. 665 A, cf. 654 A, 672 E; *ὁ ῥ. ἐκ τοῦ ταχέος καὶ βραδέος διενηνεγμένων πρότερον, ὕστερον δὲ ὁμολογησάντων γέγονε* Id. Symp. 187 B, cf. Cic. Orator 20 and 51, Suid. s. v., (though *we* confine the word *rhythm* to *sounds* only): therefore, opp. to *μέτρον* and *ἁρμονία*, Plat. Rep. 398 D, 601 A; for there is *rhythm* or *time* in Prose as well as Verse, Ib. 397 B, Arist. Rhet. 3. 1, 4; *λόγοι μετὰ μουσικῆς καὶ ῥυθμῶν πεποιημένοι* Isocr. 319 C: on the kinds of rhythm distinguished by the Ancients, v. Böckh Pind. T. 1. P. 2. p. 22 sq.—Special phrases: *ἐν ῥυθμῷ* in *time*, of dancing, marching, etc., Virgil's *in numerum*, *ἐν ῥ. βαίνειν* Plat. Legg. 670 B, Xen. An. 5. 4, 14, cf. Polyb. 4. 20, 6; *ὀρχεῖσθαι* Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 10; *ἐν τῷ ῥ. ἀναπνεῖν*, of regular breathing, Arist. Probl. 5. 16, 1; so *σώζεσθαι ῥ.* Aesch. Cho. 797; so *μετὰ ῥυθμοῦ* Thuc. 5. 70; *ῥυθμὸν χορείας ὑπάγειν* to keep *time*, Ar. Thesm. 956; *θάττονα ῥυθμὸν ἐπάγειν* to play in quicker *time*, Xen. Symp. 2. 22; *πυρριχίῳ δρόμῳ καὶ ῥυθμῷ* Hdn. 4. 22. II. *measure, proportion* or *symmetry* of parts, at rest as well as in motion, *κατὰ τὸν αὐτὸν ῥ.* Plat. Legg. 728 E:—hence, *form* or *shape made after a certain proportion*, Democr. ap. Diog. L. 9. 47, for which Arist. uses *σχῆμα*, Trendelenb. de Anima p. 214; *ὁ ῥυθμὸς τῶν γραμμάτων the shape* of the letters, Hdt. 5. 58; of Chian boots, Hipp. Art. 828; of the *shape* of a cup, Alex. *Δρωπ.* 1. 4; of a breastplate, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 10; so of the geography of a country, Dion. P. 271, 620, etc. III. generally, *proportion, arrangement, order, ῥυθμῷ τινι* Eur. Cycl. 398; *οὐκ ἀπὸ ῥυσμοῦ* not without *reason*, Call. Ep. 44. 5. 2. *the state* or *condition* of anything, e. g. *the state of the soul, temper, disposition*, Theogn. 958 (where it is joined with *ὀργή* and *τρόπος*); *οἷος ῥυσμὸς ἀνθρώπους ἔχει* Archil. 60; *ὅσοι χθονίους ἔχουσι ῥυσμοὺς καὶ χαλεπούς* Anacr. 78:—*the wise, manner* or *fashion* of a thing, *Ἕλλην ῥ. πέπλων* Eur. Heracl. 130; *τίς ῥ. φόνου*; what *kind* of slaughter? Id. El. 772, cf. Supp. 94; *ἐν τριγώνοις ῥυθμοῖς* triangular-*wise*, Aesch. Fr. 70. (V. sub *ῥέω*.) [In Att., and esp. in late Poets, ῠ is not rare.]

ῥυθμόομαι, Ion. **ῥυσμ-**, Pass. *to be fashioned, moulded*, Democr. ap. Stob. 56. 33.

ῥῠΐσκομαι, Dep. (*ῥέω*) *to have diarrhoea*, Heliod. 2. 19.

ῥῠκάνη, [ᾰ], *ἡ*, *a plane*, Lat. *runcina*, (cf. *τρυτάνη*, Lat. *trutina*), Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 204:—hence **ῥῠκάνησις**, *ἡ*, *a planing*, Bito in Math. Vett. 109; and **ῥῠκᾰνίζω**, *to plane*, Gloss.

ῥύμα, *ατος, τό*, (*ῥέω*) = *ῥεῦμα*, *anything that flows, a river, stream*, C. I. no. 1838. *b*. 5; metaph., *θοὸν ῥύμα δινεύουσα* Orph. H. 9. 22; *ἁρμονίης ῥ.* Procl. h. Sol. 4. [ῠ]

ῥῦμα, *ατος, τό*, (*ῥύω, ἐρύω*) *that which is drawn*: 1. *τόξου ῥῦμα*, of the Persians, opp. to *λόγχης ἰσχύς* of the Greeks, Aesch. Pers. 147; *ἐκ τόξου ῥύματος* from the distance of a bow-*shot*, Xen. An. 3. 3, 15; so *ἐς τόξου ῥῦμα* cited from Eunap. 2. *a towing-line*, Polyb. 1. 26. 14., 3. 46, 5, etc. II. (*ῥύομαι*) *deliverance, protection, βωμὸς φυγάσιν ῥ.* Aesch. Supp. 84, Eur. Heracl. 260; *πύργου ῥ.* Soph. Aj. 159; cf. *πύργος* I. 2.

ῥῦμ-άρχης, *ου, ὁ*, (*ῥύμη* II) *a street-inspector*, Aen. Tact. 3.

ῥυμβέω, ῥυμβίον, Att. for *ῥομβ-*, q. v.

ῥυμβονάω, (*ῥυμβών*) *to swing round*, and *throw away, τὰ τιμιώτατα*, as we say '*to make ducks and drakes*' *of money*, Ael. ap. Ruhnk. Tim.

ῥύμβος, *ου, ὁ*, Att. for *ῥόμβος*, q. v.

ῥυμβών, *όνος, ἡ*, *serpentine motion, a coiling, coil*, Ap. Rh. 4. 144.

ῥύμη, *ἡ*, *the force, swing, rush* of a body in motion, Lat. *impetus*, *ῥύμῃ ἐμπίπτειν* with *a swing*, Thuc. 2. 76, cf. 81; *πτερύγων ῥύμη the rush* of wings, Ar. Pax 86, cf. Av. 1182; *κεραμικὴ ῥ.* Id. Eccl. 4; *τροχοῦ ῥύμαισι τευκτόν* by *the whirl* of the potter's wheel, Antiph. *Ἀφροδισ.* 1. 2; *ἡ ῥ. τῶν ἵππων* Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 31; *ἡ ῥ. τοῦ αἵματος the flow* of blood in the veins, Hipp. 20. 29; *ἡ ῥ. τῆς ἐκκρούσεως* Xen. Cyn. 10. 12; *ἡ ἁλιάς* Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 12:—metaph., *εὐτυχεῖ ῥύμῃ θεοῦ* Eur. Rhes. 64; *ἡ ῥύμη τῆς τύχης* Plat. Caes. 53; *ἡ ῥύμη τῆς ὀργῆς* etc., *vehemence of* passion, Dem. 546. 29; cf. Jac. Ach. Tat. 462. 2. absol. *a rush, charge*, of soldiers, Thuc. 7. 70, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 31, cf. Lob. Phryn. 404; *ὑπὸ τοῦ ῥοίβδου καὶ τῆς ῥύμης* Ar. Nub. 407; cf. also *ῥοῖζος*. II. *a quarter of a city, street*, Lat. *vicus*, *τὴν ῥύμην ὁδοιπορεῖν* Philippid. *Λακ.* 2; of a Roman camp, Polyb. 6. 29, 1: *a lane, alley*, opp. to *πλατεῖα*, Act. Apost. 9. 11:—*ἔσται μὲν Ῥώμη ῥύμη καὶ Δῆλος ἄδηλος* Or. Sib. 8. 165. (V. sub *ῥέω*.)

ῥῦμηδόν, Adv. *with a swing* or *rush*, Polyaen. 4. 3, 5.

ῥύμμα, *ατος, τό*, (*ῥύπτω*) *anything used for washing, soap, lye*, etc., Ar. Lys. 377, Plat. Rep. 429 E, etc. II. *sediment, dirt remaining from washing*, Schol. Nic. Al. 96.

ῥυμο-ειδής, *ές*, *like an alley*: Adv. *-δῶς*, Eccl.

ῥῦμός, *οῦ, ὁ*, (*ῥύω, ἐρύω*) *the pole of a carriage*, Il. 10. 505., 23. 393., 24. 271, Hdt. 4. 69; *ἐν πρώτῳ ῥ.* in front *by the pole*, Il. 6. 40., 16. 371:—also *three stars* in the Bear, Suid. II. *a trace in harness*, like *ῥυτήρ* II, Ael. N. A. 10. 48. III. *a furrow, line, train*, like *ὀλκός*, Lat. *tractus*, of *the trail* of a shooting star, Arat. 927. IV. of *the separate portions of a statue*, C. I. no. 150. 15 sqq. V. *a weight* at Rhodes, Suid.

ῥῦμο-τομέω *πόλιν to divide* a town *into streets* or *quarters* (*ῥῦμαι*), Diod. 17. 52, Joseph. B. J. 3. 5, 2:—Pass., *ἐρρυμοτομημένος πρὸς ὀρθὰς γωνίας* Strabo 565.

ῥῦμοτομία, *ἡ*, *division* of a town, etc. *into streets* or *quarters*, Polyb. 6. 31, 10, Diod. 17. 52, Strabo 646.

ῥῦμουλκέω, (*ῥῦμα* I. 2, *ἕλκω*) *to draw by a line, to tow*, Lat. *remulcare* or *remulco agere*, *ναῦν* Polyb. 1. 27, 9, Strabo 233, etc.

ῥυνδάκη, *ἡ*, *an Indian bird* of the size of a pigeon, Ctesias Pers. 61; in Plut. Artox. 19, *ῥυντάκης, ου, ὁ*. [ᾰ]

Ῥ'ΥΟΜΑΙ, Il., Hdt., Trag.; Ep. 2 sing. impf. *ῥύσκεν* from collat. form *ῥύσκομαι*, Il. 24. 730:—fut. *ῥύσομαι* Hes. Th. 662, Hdt., Trag.; 3 pl. *ῥυσεῦνται* Call. L. Pall. 112:—aor. *ἐρρυσάμην* Il., Trag., Dion. H. 4. 68, etc.: also syncop. aor. 2 (with plqpf. form) *ἔρρῡτο* or *ἔρῡτο* (v. infra); 3 pl. *ῥύατο* Il. 18. 515, *ἔρυντο* Theocr. 25. 76; inf. *ῥῦσθαι* Il. 15. 141:—Dep.: but in later writers, the aor *ἐρρύσθην* is used in pass sense, Heliod. 10. 7. (The Act. *ῥύω* does not occur, *ἐρύω to draw* being used instead. But such derivatives as *ῥύσιον, ῥυσός, ῥυτήρ, ῥύτωρ, ῥυτόν, ῥυτίς* etc. shew that an act. *ῥύω* existed in sense at least:—and that the act. sense of *ἐρύω* sometimes passed over into this of *ῥύομαι*, appears from signf. III, also from *ῥύσιον*, and *ῥύσιος, ῥυτήρ*.) [Hom. commonly has ῠ in indic. pres. when followed by a short vowel, but ῡ in *ῥύομ', ῥύετ'* at the beginning of verses, Il. 15. 257., 16. 799:—ῡ always in opt. *ῥύοιτο*, Il. 12. 8., 17. 224; in 3 pl. aor. 2 *ῥύατο*, Il. 18. 515, Od. 17. 201; in fut. *ῥύσομαι*, Hes. and Att.; and in the regul. aor. 1, of which Hom. has the forms *ἐρρύσατο, ῥυσάσθην, ῥύσαιτο, ῥῦσαι*, (ῠ only once in *ῥῠσάμην* Il. 15. 29): ῡ also in *ἔρῡτο* Il. 23. 819, though Hes. Th. 301 has *ἔρῠτο*; *ἔρρῡτο* Soph. O. T. 1351.]

Properly, *to draw to oneself*, i. e. *draw out of danger:* hence, *to rescue, save, deliver*, Hom., Hes. and Att. Poets, also in Hdt., but hardly to be found in Att. Prose; ῥ. τινά Hom., etc.; often foll. by a Prep., ῥ. τινὰ ὑπὲκ θανάτου, ὑπὲκ κακοῦ *to save* from out of .., Il. 20. 300, Od. 12. 107; ὑπ' ἠέρος Il. 17. 645, cf. 224; ἐκ πόνων Pind. P. 12. 32; ἐκ τοῦ κακοῦ Hdt. 1. 87, etc.; ἐκ χερῶν μιαφόνων Eur. Or. 1563; also ἀπὸ φόνου Soph. O. T. 1352: also c. gen. without prep., ῥ. τινά τοῦ μὴ κατακαυθῆναι Id. 1. 86; τινὰ μάχας Pind. I. 8 (7). 114; κακῶν μυρίων Eur. Alc. 77; τόξων Id. Ion 165; πολέμου καὶ μανιῶν ῥ. Ἑλλάδα Ar. Lys. 342; c. inf. alone, ῥ. τινα θανεῖν Eur. Alc. 11; τινὰ μὴ κατθανεῖν Id. H. F. 197, cf. Or. 599, Hdt. 7. 11:—also, *to save from an illness, cure*, Hdt. 4. 187; generally, 3. 132:—in Soph. O. T. 312, ῥῦσαι σεαυτὸν καὶ πόλιν, ῥῦσαι δ' ἐμέ, ῥῦσαι δὲ πᾶν μίασμα—the construction of the two former clauses is carried on to the third, τὸ μίασμα instead of τοῦ μιάσματος:—hence, *to set free, redeem*, τὸν ἔνθεν ῥυσάμην *I set him free* from thence, Il. 15. 29; ἐκ δουλοσύνης Hdt. 5. 49., 9. 90; δουλοσύνης 9. 76. II. generally, *to shield, screen, guard, protect*, esp. of guardian gods, Il. 15. 257, 290, Aesch. Theb. 92, etc.; καὶ πῶς βέβηλον ἄλσος ἂν ῥύοιτό με; Aesch. Supp. 509; so of princes and chiefs, Il. 9. 396, Soph. O. T. 312 sq.; of warders or watchmen, Il. 10. 417; of shepherds, Od. 14. 107; etc.:—hence Hom. often joins ῥ. καὶ φυλάσσειν, also ῥ. καὶ σαῶσαι Il. 15. 290; so ἀρήγειν καὶ ῥ. Aesch. Eum. 232; ῥύου με κἀκφύλασσε Soph. O. C. 285. 2. often also in Hom. of defensive armour, *to shield, cover*, Il. 10. 259., 16. 799, etc.; of a wall, 12. 8. 3. merely, *to screen, conceal*, Od. 6. 129. III. *to draw back, to hold back, check*, Ἦ ῥύσατ' ἐπ' ὠκεανῷ Od. 23. 244; νόστον ἐρυσσάμενοι Pind. N. 9. 55: *to keep off*, Id. I. 8 (7). 114. IV. by a rare metaph. *to draw down* the scale; and so, *to outweigh* or *compensate for*, ἔργῳ ἀγαθῷ τὰς αἰτίας ῥ. *to compensate for* the faults by good service, Thuc. 5. 63.

ῥύπα, τά, heterocl. plur. of ῥύπος, q. v., Od. 6. 93.

ῥῠπαίνω: fut. ῥῠπἄνῶ (καταρ-) Isocr. 245 D:—Pass., Xen.: aor. ἐρρυπάνθην Plut. 2. 434 B: (ῥύπος). *To befoul, defile, disfigure*, ῥ. τὸ μακάριον Arist. Eth. N. 1. 8, 16: metaph. *to abuse, disparage*, Pherecr. Incert. 48, Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 10.—Pass. *to be* or *become foul*, opp. to λαμπρύνεσθαι, Xen. Lac. 11. 3.

ῥύπανσις, εως, ἡ, *a fouling*, Achmes Onir. 233.

ῥύπαξ, ακος, ὁ, *a dirty fellow*, formed like πλούταξ, etc.; Salmas. Tertull. de Pallio p. 283, who compares *rupex*.

ῥυπαπαί, v. ῥυππαπαί.

ῥῠπᾰρία, ἡ, *dirt, filth*, Plut. 2. 142 A. 2. metaph. *sordidness*, Critias 47 (ap. Poll. 3. 116), Teles ap. Stob. 522. 8, Plut., etc.

ῥῠπᾰρό-βιος, ον, *of sordid life*, Manass.

ῥῠπᾰρο-γράφος, or **ῥυπο-γράφος**, ον, *painting foul* or *mean objects*, prob. only f. l. for ῥωπογράφος.

ῥῠπᾰρο-δίαιτος, ον, (δίαιτα) = ῥυπαρόβιος, Timario in *Notices des Mss.* 9, 2. p. 242.

ῥῠπᾰρο-κέρᾰμος, ον, *of a dirty earthenware colour*, Alex. Mynd. ap. Ath. 395 D (v. ll. ῥυποκέραμος, and ὑποκέραμος).

ῥῠπᾰρο-μέλᾶς, αινα, αν, *of a dirty black colour*, Alex. Mynd. ap. Ath. 395 D.

ῥῠπᾰρός, ά, όν, *foul, filthy, greasy*, ἔριον Hipp. Fract. 765, cf. οἰσύπη; ἄρτος Polyb. 37. 3, 12. 2. metaph. *sordid, stingy*, ῥ. τρόποι Philetaer. Φιλαυλ. 1. 4: *sordid, low, mean*, πολῖται, ὄχλος Dion. H. 7. 8., 9. 44; of style, Longin. 43. 5. Adv. -ρῶς, Anth. P. 10. 48: Sup. -ώτατα Dio C. 59. 4, 5.

ῥῠπᾰρότης, ητος, ἡ, = ῥυπαρία, Ath. 220 A.

ῥῠπᾰρο-φάγος, ον, *foul-feeding*, Tzetz. Lyc. 513.

ῥῠπᾰρό-ψυχος, ον, *sordid of spirit;* and **ῥυπαροψυχία**, ἡ, Byz.

ῥῠπᾰρώδης, ες, *filthy*, Tzetz. Lyc. 975.

ῥύπασμα, ατος, τό, *dirt, filth, pollution*, Greg. Nyss.:—also **ῥῠπασμός**, ὁ, Eust. 1849. 12; and Dim. **ῥυπάσμιον**, τό, Schol. Soph.

ῥῠπάω, Ep. ῥῠπόω, (ῥύπος) *to be foul, filthy, dirty, slovenly*, μάλα περ ῥυπόωντα καθῆραι Od. 6. 87; ῥωγαλέα, ῥυπόωντα 13. 435; ἢ ὅτι δὴ ῥυπόω 19. 72; νῦν δ' ὅττι ῥυπόω 23. 115; ῥυπόωντα δὲ ἕστο χιτῶνα 24. 227; impf. ἐρρύπων Ar. Av. 1282; ῥυπῶντα, κνφόν, ἅθλιον Ar. Pl. 266; of the habits of Philosophers, Id. Av. 1282, Aristopho Πυθαγ. 3, Luc. Necyom. 4.

ῥῠπ-έλαιον, τό, *foul, dirty oil*, Paul. Aeg. 7. 17.

ῥυπέω or **ῥυπόω**, = ῥυπάω, v. l. Ael. N. A. 14. 4.

ῥυπήμων, ον, = ῥυπαρός, Caesario Qu. 49.

ῥῠπο-γράφος, ον, v. ῥυπαρογρ-.

ῥῠπόεις, εσσα, εν, = ῥυπαρός, Nic. Al. 469; ὕλαι Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 293, cf. 11. 158.

ῥῠποκέρᾰμος, ον, f. l. for ῥυπαροκέραμος.

ῥῠπο-κόνδῠλος, ον, *with dirty knuckles*, esp. of one who imitates the Laconians, Plat. Com. Πρεσβ. 2 (ubi v. Meineke), cf. Ar. Fr. 620.

ῥύπον, τό, = ὀρός, *whey*, Phot.; v. Lob. Phryn. 150. [ῠ]

ΡΥ΄ΠΟΣ, ὁ, *dirt, filth, dirtiness, uncleanness*, Simon. Iamb. 6. 63, Aesch. Fr. 74, Plat. Parm. 130 C, etc.; used by Hom. only in heterocl. pl., κάθηράν τε ῥύπα πάντα Od. 6. 93; also **ῥύπος**, εος, τό, of cheese-*parings*, Hipp. 614. 54; pl. ῥύπη Greg. Naz., Epiphan.;—but the existence of a neut. ῥύπον has not yet been proved, and certainly does not follow from Theocr. 15. 20, v. Lob. Phryn. 150. 2. metaph. *sordidness, meanness*, ὁ ῥ. τοῦ χαμαὶ βίου M. Anton. 7. 47. II. *sealing-wax*, τοὺς ῥύπους ἀνασπάσαι Ar. Lys. 1200. [ῠ]

ῥῠπο-φορέω, *to wear dirty clothes*, Schol. Ar., where Hemst., ῥυπαροφ-.

ῥῠπόω, *to make foul and filthy, to befoul* (cf. ῥυπάω):—Pass. *to be foul and filthy*, Ep. part. pf. pass. ῥερῠπωμένος, *all filthy*, Od. 6. 59, Hipp. 616. 36., 859 B (for which some Gramm. would write ῥερυπωμένος, with ῥ); ἐρρυπωμένος Schol. Ar. Ach. 425.

ῥῠπόω, **ῥυπόωντα**, Ep. for ῥυπάω, ῥυπάοντα.

ῥυππᾰπαί, a cry of the Athenian rowers, like ὠόπ, *yobo!* Ar. Ran. 1073; hence comically, τὸ ῥυππαπαί, the crew, *one's messmates*, Ar. Vesp. 909.—Cf. ἱππαπαί.

ῥύπτειρα, as if fem. from ῥυπτήρ (which is only f. l. in Diosc. 2. 84), *that cleanses from dirt;* ῥ. κονία *soap, lye*, Nic. Al. 370.

ῥυπτικός, ή, όν, *fit for cleansing from dirt, washing, scouring*, ῥυπτικωτάτη κόνις Plut. 2. 697 A; ῥ. τοῦ φάρυγγος Arist. Probl. 11. 39, cf. Plat. Tim. 65 D; but ῥ. ξηρότητος *clearing* it away, Arist. de Sens. 5. 1. 2. *cathartic*, Id. Probl. 3. 17, 1.

ῥύπτω, (ῥύπος), fut. ψω, *to remove dirt, to cleanse, wash*, esp. with soap or lye, ῥ. τὰν γλῶσσαν Tim. Locr. 100 E; τὰς χεῖρας Philotim. ap. Ath. 79 C; τὰ ἱμάτια Arist. Meteor.—Pass. *to wash oneself*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 9, 3, Nic. Al. 530; proverb., ἐξ ὅτου 'γὼ ῥύπτομαι ever since *I began to wash*, i. e. from my childhood, Ar. Ach. 17, cf. Juven. 2. 152.

ῥῠπώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *filthy, dirty*, Diosc. 1. 99.

ῥύπωσις, εως, ἡ, *a pollution*, Eust. Opusc. 167. 58.

ῥῠπωτός, ή, όν, *befouled, polluted*, Greg. Naz.

ῥῡσαίνομαι, Pass. *to be wrinkled*, Nic. Al. 78, Anth. P. 14. 103.

ῥῡσᾰλέος, α, ον, *wrinkled*, Nic. Al. 180.

ῥῡσάω, = ῥυσαίνομαι, Hesych.

ῥῡσή, ἡ, *a withering, decay*, dub. in Suid.

ῥύσημα, ατος, τό, *a wrinkle*, usu. ῥυτίς, Phot., Suid.

ῥῦσθαι, v. sub ῥύομαι, Il. 15. 141.

ῥῡσϊάζω, f. άσω, properly, *to seize as a ῥύσιον* or *pledge:* hence, *to seize as one's own property, one's slave*, etc. (cf. ῥύσιον II), Eur. Ion 523, Philo 1. 638:—generally, *to carry off, snatch away*, Aesch. Fr. 237; ῥ. τὴν πόλιν *to plunder* it, Diod. Excerpt. 548. 39:—Pass. *to be so dragged away*, Eur. Ion 1406; of the *addicti* at Rome, Plut. Coriol. 5; generally, *to be dragged away*, as a suppliant from the sanctuary, Aesch. Supp. 424.

ῥῡσί-βωμος, ον, *defending altars*, Aesch. Eum. 920.

ῥῡσι-γένεθλος, ον, (γενέθλη) *protecting offspring*, Byz.

ῥῡσί-διφρος, ον, *preserving the chariot*, of a charioteer, Pind. I. 2. 31.

ῥυσί-κοσμος, ον, *guarding the world*, Hymn. Virg. 18 [ῥῦσι-].

ῥύσιλλα, ἡ, = ῥυτίς, Hesych.

ῥύσῐμον, τό, poet. for ἐρύσιμον, Nic. Al. 607. [ῠ]

ῥύσιον, τό, (ῥύομαι, ἐρύω) *that which is seized and dragged away:* I. *booty, plunder, prey*, ῥύσι' ἐλαύνεσθαι, of cattle, Il. 11. 674; τοῦ ῥυσίου θ' ἥμαρτε Aesch. Ag. 535 (which, however, may belong to signf. II, v. Herm. in l.); ῥύσιον πολεμίων ἄγων Joseph. B. J. 1. 19, 2. II. *that which is seized as a pledge* or *surety, a pledge, surety*, ῥύσια δοῦναι Solon 19. 3 (ubi v. Coraës ap. Bach.;—Bgk. (10) ἐρείσματα); μεῖζον ῥύσιον πόλει θήσεις· ἐφάψομαι γὰρ οὐ ταύταιν μόναιν i. e. Oedipus shall himself be seized, not his daughters alone, *as a pledge* or *surety* to Thebes, Soph. O. C. 858; ῥύσιον θεῖναι τὸν παῖδα Joseph. B. J. 1. 14, 1; ῥ. κατέχειν τινὰ ἀντί τινος Dion. H. 5. 33:—hence τὰ ῥύσια are *pledges entrusted to a god*, i. e. *suppliants*, ῥυσίων ἐφάψεται Aesch. Supp. 412; ῥυσίων ἐφάπτορες Ib. 728; *hostages*, Ap. Rh. 1. 1351, 1357. III. *that which is seized by way of reprisals*, and so *reprisals, φόνου φόνου ῥύσιον τίσαι* to suffer death *in return* for death, Soph. Phil. 959; ῥύσια καταγγέλλειν *to threaten reprisals*, Polyb. 4. 53, 2: hence 2. τὰ ῥύσια *claims to persons* or *things alleged to have been seized*, ῥύσια αἰτεῖσθαι *to make this claim*, Polyb. 32. 17, 1, cf. ῥ. ἀποδοῦναί τινι κατά τινος 23. 2, 13:—also, IV. τὰ ῥύσια, *deliverance*, Aesch. Supp. 314:—also, *offerings for deliverance*, ῥ. ἀνάγειν Dion. P. 527, cf. Anth. P. 7. 605; ᾠδίνων ῥύσια Ib. 6. 274. [ῠ]

ῥύσιος, ον, (ῥύομαι) *delivering, saving*, Aesch. Supp. 150; ῥύσια ψυχῆς δῶρα Anth. P. 7. 605. II. (ἐρύω) *of* or *for drawing*, ap. Hesych.

ῥῡσί-πολις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, *saving the city*, Aesch. Theb. 130; ῥ. Δαναῶν, opp. to περσέπολις Τρώων, Poëta ap. Heliod. 3. 2.

ῥῡσί-πονος, ον, *setting free from trouble*, Anth. P. 9. 525, 18.

ῥῦσις (not ῥύσις), ἡ, (ῥύομαι) *a freeing, deliverance*, cited from Eust.

ῥύσις, ἡ, (ῥέω) like ῥεῦσις, *a flowing, streaming*, ὕδατος Plat. Legg. 944 B; αἵματος, κοιλίας Hipp. Aph. 1248, 1244; φλεβῶν Arist. Part. An. 3. 5, 8; of fire, Theophr. Ign. 54; *a shedding*, τριχῶν Galen. 2. *the course of a river, stream*, ποταμὸς ποιεῖται τὴν ῥ. Polyb. 2. 16, 6, etc. [ῠ]

ῥῡσίς, ίδος, ἡ, a very dub. form = ῥῠτόν, Piers. Moer. 412, Meineke Com. Fr. 2. p. 90.

ῥύσκομαι, collat. form of ῥύομαι, ῥύσκεν, Ep. 2. sing. impf., Il. 24. 730.

ῥυσμός, **ῥυσμόω**, Ion. for ῥυθμός, ῥυθμόω.

ῥῡσό-καρφος, ον, *with shrivelled branches*, Diosc. 1. 13.

ῥῡσός, ή, όν, (*ῥύω, ἐρύω) properly, *drawn, drawn up:* hence *shrivelled, wrinkled*, Il. 9. 503, Eur. El. 490, Ar. Pl. 266, Plat. Rep. 452 B; ῥυσὰ πολιῶν σαρκῶν καταδρύμματα the tearing of old *wrinkled* flesh (cf. ῥυτίς), Eur. Supp. 50; ῥ. βουλευτήρια prob. = βουλευταί, Theopomp. Com. Incert. 6; ῥυσότερον βαλλαντίου πρόσωπον, Meineke Com. Gr. 4. 334; ῥ. ἐπισκύνιον, of a frown, Anth. P. 6. 64:—also of fruits, etc., ἀκρόδρυα ἰσχνὰ καὶ ῥ. Plut. 2. 735 D; ἐλαῖαι Archestr. ap. Ath. 56 C; σῦκα Philostr. 809. —The forms ῥυσός with σσ arose from ignorance that υ was long by nature, cf. Jac. Anth. P. p. 60, Seidl. Eur. El. 485.

ῥῡσότης, ητος, ή, *wrinkledness, wrinkles*, Plut. Galb. 13, etc.

ῥῡσόομαι, (ῥυσός) Pass. *to be or become wrinkled, shrivel*, δέρμα Arist. Probl. 24. 10, 2; of fruits, Diosc. 5. 12.—The Act. occurs in Hippiatr.

ῥῡσο-χίτων, ωνος, ὁ, ή, *with shrivelled coat* or *skin*, κύκκος prob. l. in Orph. L. 715, e conj. Tyrwhitt, for χρυσ–.

ῥυσσαίνω, ῥυσσός, ῥυσσόω, etc., worse forms for ῥυσαίνω, etc.; v. sub ῥυσός.

ῥύσταγμα, τό, *a dragging away, maltreatment*, Lys. 1089.

ῥυστάζω, f. άξω, Frequentat. of *ῥύω, ἐρύω, *to drag about, drag to and fro*, πολλὰ ῥυστάζεσκεν .. περὶ σῆμα *he dragged* it many times round the grave of Patroclus, Il. 24. 755; δμωὰς ῥυστάζοντας ἀεικείλως κατὰ δώματα Od. 16. 109., 20. 319: cf. sq., and v. ἑλκυστάζω, ῥιπτάζω.

ῥυστακτύς, ύος, ή, *a dragging about, rough handling, violent treatment*, Od. 18. 224.

ῥυστήρ, rare and late form for ῥυτήρ, *a deliverer*, Or. Sib. 3. 561, Wern. Tryph. 266. II. *a rein*, Phot.

ῥύστης, ου, ὁ, (ῥύομαι) *a deliverer*, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 6, Lxx, and Eccl.:—also cited in fem., ῥύστις, ιδος, Hymn. in Virg. 18.

ῥῡσώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *wrinkled-looking*, Anth. P. 5. 76.

ῥύσωσις, ή, (ῥῡσόω) *a wrinkling*, Galen.

ῥῡτά, τά, v. sub ῥῡτός II.

ῥῡτ-ᾰγωγεύς, έως, ὁ, *the rope of a horse's halter*, Xen. Eq. 7. 1, Poll. 10. 55; cf. ῥυτήρ II. 2, ἀγωγεύς II.

ῥύτειρα, ή, as fem. of ῥυτήρ (B), in Suid. [ῡ]

ῥῡτή, ῆς, ή, Peloponnesian word for πήγανον, Lat. *ruta*, our *rue*, Nic. Al. 306, Th. 523; cf. Valck. Adon. p. 220:—v. sub ῥῡτόν.

ῥῡτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (*ῥύω, ἐρύω) *one who draws* or *stretches*, ῥ. βιοῦ, ὀϊστῶν *drawer* of the bow, of arrows, Od. 18. 262., 21. 173. II. like ἱμάς, *the strap by which a horse draws, a trace*, Il. 16. 475: also, 2. *the strap by which one holds a horse, a rein*, σπεύδειν ἄπο ῥυτῆρος *with loose rein*, Lat. *immissis habenis, at full galop*, Soph. O. C. 900 (commonly written ἀπὸ ῥυτῆρος, but not so well, Bast. Ep. Crit. p. 132, Reisig. ad l.), cf. Dion. H. 4. 85, Diod. 19. 26, etc. 3. *a strap* to flog with, Dem. 402. fin., Aeschin. 49. 20, cf. Soph. Aj. 241, Fr. 938.

B. (ῥύομαι) *a saver, guard, defender*, ῥ. σταθμῶν Od. 17. 187, 223: —in Aesch. Theb. 318, ῥύτορες is the true reading.

ῥῡτῐδό-φλοιος, ον, *with shrivelled rind* or *skin*, σῦκον Anth. P. 6. 22.

ῥῡτῐδόω, *to make wrinkled, shrivel up*, Arist. Probl. 24. 7:—Pass. *to be wrinkled*, ῥυτιδούμενοι ὀφθαλμοί Hipp. 1165 E; δέρμα ἐρρυτιδωμένον Arist. H. A. 6. 25, 1; μῆλον Diosc. 1. 166; ἐρρυτιδωμένος τὴν ὄψιν Luc. Luct. 16.

ῥῡτῐδώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *wrinkled-looking*, γαστέρες Hipp. Prorrh. 105, cf. Arist. H. A. 8. 24, 2; τὰ περὶ τὰ ὄμματα ῥ. Id. Physiogn. 3. 1; φύλλον ῥ. Theophr. H. P. 4. 6, 6.

ῥῡτῐδωμα, ατος, τό, *a wrinkle*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 1052, 1066.

ῥῡτῐδωσις, ή, *a wrinkling, contraction*, e. g. of the eye, Galen.

ῥῡτίζω, = ῥυτιδόω, Gloss.

ῥῡτίς, ίδος, ή, *a fold which draws together, a wrinkle*, esp. in the face, Lat. *ruga*, Ar. Pl. 1051, Plat. Symp. 190 E, 191 A. [Derived from *ῥύω (v. ῥύομαι): yet ῡ, except in late Poets, as Greg. Naz., Jac. Anth. P. p. 726.]

ῥύτισμα, ατος, τό, (ῥῡτίζω) *a darn* or *patch*, Menand. Incert. 382.

ῥῡτόν, τό, = πήγανον, *rue*, Cratin. Ὥρ. 16, ubi v. Meineke: v. sub ῥῡτή.

ῥῡτόν, τό, v. sub ῥυτός, (ῥέω) II.

ῥῡτός, ή, όν, (ῥύω, ἐρύω) *dragged along*, ῥυτοῖσι λάεσσι with large stones *dragged along*, i. e. too large to be lifted by the hand, Od. 6. 267., 14. 10. II. plur. ῥῡτά, τά, *reins* (cf. ῥυτήρ II), ῥυτὰ χαλαίνειν Hes. Sc. 308.

ῥῡτός, ή, όν, (ῥέω) *flowing, running, fluid, liquid*, ῥ. ἅλς, ὕδωρ etc., Aesch. Ag. 1408, Soph. O. C. 1598, Eur. Hipp. 123; ῥ. πόροι Aesch. Eum. 452 (v. πόρος I. 3); ῥ. ὕδωρ, opp. to πηκτόν, Tim. Locr. 99 C; to στάσιμον, Arist. Meteor. 2. 1, 5; to ὄμβριον, Theophr. C. P. 2. 6, 3; to φρεατιαῖον, Plut. 2. 954 C. II. ῥῡτόν, τό, *a drinking-cup* or *horn*, running to a point, where was a small hole, through which the wine ran in a thin stream, (v. Dict. of Antiqq. sub v.), Cratin. Ὥρ. 16, Dem. 565. fin., etc., ap. Ath. 496 F; cf. κρουνίζω.—The masc. ῥυτός is only f. l. in Diod. 20. 63: from the Lat. *rhytium* in Martial. 2. 35, 2, we may infer a Greek Dim. ῥυτίον, τό.

ῥῡτρόν, τό, *an offering for deliverance*, Hesych.; v. ῥύσιον IV.

ῥύτρος, τό, *a plant* with prickles only at the ends, acc. to some *Echinops*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 4.

ῥύτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (*ῥύω, ἐρύω) *one who draws*, like ῥυτήρ I, ῥ. τόξου *a bowman, archer*, Ar. Thesm. 108. II. (ῥύομαι) *a saviour, deliverer*, λιμοῦ καὶ θανάτου *from* them, Leon. Al. in Anth. P. 9. 351: *a guard, defender*, πόλεως Aesch. Theb. 318 (v. ῥυτήρ B); βουκολίων Anth. P. 6. 37; κεκρύφαλος ῥ. χαίτας Ib. 6. 207. [ῡ]

ῥυφάνω, ῥῦφέω, ῥύφημα, Ion. for ῥοφάνω, –έω, –ημα, qq. v.

ῥύψις, ή, (ῥύπτω) *a cleansing, purifying*, Plat. Tim. 65 E.

*ΡΥΩ, whence ἐρύω, *to draw*; v. sub ῥύομαι.

ῥῠώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *fluid:* of persons, ῥ. τὰ οὖρα *incontinent* of urine, Hipp. Art. 815. II. *abundant*, σπέρμα ῥ. Plat. Tim. 86 C, D: *frequent*, πυρετοί Galen.

ῥῶ, v. Ῥ, ῥ.

ῥωβικός, ή, όν, *unable to pronounce the letter ῥῶ*, Diog. L. 2. 108; prob. f. l. for ῥωπικός.

ῥωγᾰλέος, α, ον, (ῥῶξ) *broken, cleft*, χιτὼν χαλκῷ ῥ. Il. 2. 417; ῥ. πήρη *torn, ragged*, Od. 17. 198., 18. 109; ῥάκεα .. ἠδὲ χιτῶνα, ῥωγαλέα 13. 435, 438, etc.

ῥωγάς, άδος, ὁ, ή, (ῥῶξ) = foreg., *ragged*, πήρη Babr. 86; ῥ. πέτρα a *cloven* rock, *a cleft in* the rock, Theocr. 24. 94, Ap. Rh. 4. 1448, cf. Nic. Th. 389; κάπετος ῥ. Posidipp. ap. Ath. 414 E. Cf. ῥαγάς, ῥῶξ, ἀπορρώξ. II. as Subst. *a rent* in a wall, Hesych., who also cites ῥωγή, ή.

ῥωγμᾰτίας, ου, ὁ, = ῥηγματίας, Galen.

ῥωγμή, ή, = ῥωγή, *a fracture*, Hipp. V. C. 898; *a cleft*, ῥ. ξύλου Arist. H. A. 9. 9, 4, cf. 5. 28, 4: also ῥωγμός, ὁ, Bion Fr. 15 (Br. ῥωχμός).

ῥωγμο-ειδής, ές, *like a fracture*, ῥαφή Hipp. V. C. 903.

ῥωδιός, ὁ, = ἐρωδιός, Hippon. 59.

ῥώθων, ωνος, ὁ, *the nose;* in plur. *the nostrils*, Nic. Th. 213, Al. 117, Strabo 312, Poll. 2. 72, etc.:—sing. in Hippiatr.

ῥωθώνιον, τό, Dim. *a bird's beak*, Orneosoph.:—*the peak* of a pointed shoe, Byz.

ῥῶμα, ατος, τό, poet. for ῥώμη, Hesych. (as γνῶμα for γνώμη).

Ῥωμᾰΐζω, *to speak Latin*, App. Annib. 41. 2. *to hold with Rome, be of the Roman party*, Id. Pun. 68, Maced. 5.

Ῥωμᾰϊκός, ή, όν, and Ῥωμαῖος, α, ον, *Roman, a Roman*, Polyb., etc., passim; τὰ Ῥωμαῖα *ludi Romani*, Dio C. 37. 8:—pecul. fem. Ῥωμαΐς, ΐδος, *a Roman woman*, Philodem. Epigr. 9. Adv. –κῶς, Anth. P. 9. 502, etc.

Ῥωμᾰϊστί, Adv. *in the Roman fashion* or *language, in Latin*, freq. in Plut.

ῥωμᾰλεόομαι, Pass. *to be endued with strength*, Arist. Physiogn. 5. 2, dub.

ῥωμᾰλέος, α, ον, (ῥώμη) *strong of body*, τῷ σώματι Plat. Ax. 365 A; κατὰ χεῖρα Plut. 2. 597 D; ῥ. ὦμοι Arist. Physiogn. 5. 8; ῥ. ἐν τῷ λέγειν Plut. C. Gracch. 4:—generally, *mighty, strong*, πέδαι ῥωμαλεώτεραι Hdt. 3. 22; βίοτος Anth. P. 7. 413. Adv. –ως, Themist. 249 D, Galen.

ῥωμᾰλεότης, ητος, ή, *bodily strength*, Walz Rhett. 3. 599.

ῥώμη, ή, *bodily strength, strength, might*, Hdt. 1. 31., 8. 113; ῥ. γυίων Aesch. Pers. 913; μεῖζον ἢ κατ' ἐμὰν ῥώμαν Soph. Tr. 1019; ἐπ' ἀσθενοῦς ῥώμης ὀχούμεθ' Eur. Or. 69; ῥώμῃ χειρῶν χρῆσθαι Antipho 127, 25:—in pl., πιστεύοντες ταῖς ἑαυτῶν ῥ. Lys. 169. 38; ταῖς τῶν σωμάτων ῥ. Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 19. 2. generally, *force, might*, δορός Eur. Supp. 26; πνίγους Plat. Legg. 633 C; πνεύματ' ἀνέμων ῥώμην ἔχει Eur. H. F. 102; also ψυχῆς Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 14; ἡδονῶν Plat. Legg. 841 A; τοῦ λέγειν Ib. 711 E; λόγου Id. Phaedr. 267 A:—absol., Thuc. 2. 43., 4. 29, etc.; τοῖς Λακεδαιμονίοις ἐγεγένητό τις ῥώμη Id. 7. 18, cf. 42; ἡ ῥ. τῆς πόλεως Id. 4. 18; ῥ. καὶ τόλμη Dem. 301. 26. 3. οὐ μιᾷ ῥώμῃ not single-handed, Soph. O. T. 123: like δύναμις, *a force*, i. e. *army*, Xen. An. 3. 3, 14, Hell. 7. 4, 16. II. Ῥώμη, ή, *Roma, Rome*, first mentioned, among the Greeks, by Aristotle or Theophrastus, Nieb. R. H. 1. p. 12. 2. the goddess *Roma*. (Cf. ῥώομαι fin.)

ῥώννῡμι Hipp. 380. 42; ῥωννύω Tim. Locr. 103 E: ῥώσω (ἐπιρ–) Plut. 2. 9 E: aor. ἔρρωσα Plut., (ἐπ–) Hdt. 8. 14, Thuc. 4. 36:—Pass., ῥώννῡμαι Plut. Rom. 25, Cor. 24, etc.: fut. ῥωσθήσομαι Apollod. 1. 6, 3, (ἐπιρ–) Luc.: aor. ἐρρώσθην Thuc. 4. 72, Plat. Phaedr. 238 C, (ἐπ–) Soph.: pf. ἔρρωμαι, v. infra. (Prob. lengthd. from Root Ῥω–, ῥώομαι, q. v.)

To strengthen, make strong and mighty, τροφὴ ῥώννυσι Hipp. l. c.; ῥ. ἀλκάν, ὁρμάν Tim. Locr. l. c.; τὰς πόλεις Plut. Pericl. 19: but II. mostly used in pf. pass. (with pres. sense) ἔρρωμαι; plqpf. ἐρρώμην (as impf.):—*to put forth strength, have strength* or *might*, γυναῖκές ἐσμεν κοὐδαμῶς ἐρρώμεθα Eur. Heracl. 636, cf. Thuc. 7. 15; ἔρρωντο ἐς τὸν πόλεμον Thuc. 2. 8, cf. 8. 78; ἐρρῶσθαι τὴν ψυχήν Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 29; so ἐρρώσθη χρήμασιν Plut. Popl. 23; also c. inf. *to have strength* to do, ξυνεπιλαμβάνειν Thuc. 2. 8, cf. Lysias 132. 32, Plat. Symp. 176 B:—often in imperat. ἔρρωσο, *farewell*, Lat. *vale*, the usual way of ending a letter, as in Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 33, and in those attributed to Plat., etc.; also φράζειν τινὶ ἐρρῶσθαι, Lat. *valere jubere*, Plat. Phaed. 61 B, Dem. 278. 6., 419. 12; part. ἐρρωμένος, = ῥωμαλέος, v. sub voce.

ῥώξ, ή, gen. ῥωγός (akin to ῥήγνυμι, ῥήξω), *a cleft*, ῥῶγες μεγάροιο *the*

narrow entrance of a room, Od. 22. 143; acc. to some, *a side-door* or *a window*: acc. to Voss, *steps*. 2. *a broken bit, fragment*, Clem Al. 473. II. = *ῥάξ, a grape*, a late form, but cited from Archil. (Fr. 179): also *a venomous spider* or *φαλάγγιον*, something like a grape, Nic. Th. 717: cf. Lob. Phryn. p. 76, Jac. Anth. P. p. 127, 502.—In Lxx, *ὁ ῥάξ*.

'ΡΩ'ΟΜΑΙ, old Ep. Dep., of which Hom. uses 3 pl. impf. *ἐρρώοντο*, Ep. *ῥώοντο*, and 3 pl. aor. *ἐρρώσαντο* (v. infra): Nic. has also *ῥώετο*, Th. 351. *To move with speed* or *violence, to dart, rush, rush on*, esp. of warriors, Il. 11. 50., 16. 166, cf. Hes. Sc. 230; *τεύχεσι ῥ. περὶ πυρήν to run* round it, Od. 24. 69:—*to dance*, *Νυμφάων, αἵτ' ἀμφ' Ἀχελώϊον ἐρρώσαντο* Il. 24. 616 (cf. *ἐπιρρώομαι* II); or, c. acc. cognato, *χορὸν ἐρρώσαντο they plied the lusty* dance, h. Ven. 262:—*ὑπὸ ῥώοντο ἄνακτι lustily they moved* under the king's weight, Il. 18. 417; so *κνῆμαι, γούνατα ἐρρώσαντο* Il. 18. 411, Od. 23. 3: also of the hair, *ἐρρώοντο μετὰ πνοιῇς ἀνέμοιο it waved streaming* in the wind, Il. 23. 367. (Hence prob. *ῥώννυμι, ῥώμη*, Lat. *robur, robustus*: perhaps also akin to **ῥύω, ἐρύω, ῥύμη*.)

ῥωπάκιον, *τό*, Dim. of sq., Suid.

ῥωπάς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, = *ῥάψ*, Opp. C. 4. 393; so **ῥῶπαξ**, *ἄκος*, *ὁ*, Epiphan.

ῥωπεῖον, *τό*, v. s. *ῥωπήϊον*.

ῥωπεύω, (*ῥάψ*) *to cut down shrubs and underwood*, prob. l. in Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 226. II. (*ῥῶπος*) = *ῥωποπωλέω*, Hesych.

ῥωπήεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, (*ῥάψ*) *grown with underwood*, *ἄγκος* Q. Sm. 7. 715.

ῥωπήϊον, *τό*, (*ῥάψ*) Ep. word, never found in Att. form *ῥωπεῖον*, and only used in plur., *bushes, brushwood, underwood*, *ῥωπήϊα πυκνά* Il. 13. 199., 23. 122, etc.; *κατά τε ῥωπήϊα δύω* 21. 559.

ῥωπίζω, *to deal in, treat of petty matters*, Ion ap. Hesych.

ῥωπικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, (*ῥῶπος*) *of* or *belonging to small wares*: *τὰ ῥωπικά small wares, trumpery*, Plut. Lyc. 9:—hence, *worthless*, *δῶρον* Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 355; of persons, Polyb. 24. 5. 5; *ῥωπικώτερος*, of Demosthenes, prob. l. Diog. L. 2. 108:—*ῥωπικὰ γράψασθαι* to paint *poorly, coarsely*, Anth. l. c.; cf. Plut. 2. 495 C, and v. s.; cf. *ῥωπογράφος*:—*τὸ ῥωπικόν, tawdry ornaments* in a speech, *affectations, claptraps*, Toup Longin. 3. 4, cf. Polyb. 24. 5, 5, Plut. 2. 495 C.

ῥωπίον, *τό*, (*ῥάψ*) = *ῥωπεῖον, a bush, twig, bough*, Dio C. 63. 28.

ῥωπογρᾰφία, *ἡ*, *the painting of a* ῥωπογράφος, *a coarse painting, daub*, or *painting of petty objects*, Cic. Att. 15. 16 *b*, cf. sq.

ῥωπο-γράφος, *ον*, (*ῥῶπος*) *one that paints merely to produce effect, a scene-painter, dauber*; or, *one who paints low subjects, still life*, etc., like the Dutch masters, cf. Plin. 35. 37, Welcker ap. Jac. Philostr. Imag. 1. 31, 397, Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 163. 5: others read *ῥυπογράφος, ῥυπαρογράφος*. [ᾰ]

ῥωπο-περπερήθρα, *ἡ*, (*πέρπερος*) *loose* or *random talk*, Com. Anon. **51, ubi v. Mein. (4. 618); wrongly written in Diog. L. 2. 108, *ῥωβοστωμυλήθρα*.

ῥωπο-πώλης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a dealer in small ware: a huckster, pedlar*, or generally, *a merchant*, Lxx (Nehem. 3. 31), Galen.:—**ῥωποπωλέω**, *to deal in small wares* or *frippery*, Hesych. s. v. *ῥωπεύειν*:—**ῥωποπωλεῖον**, *τό*, *a small-ware shop*, Gloss.

ῥῶπος, *ὁ*, *any small wares*, esp. *common ornaments, nick-nacks*, or *toys*, Aesch. Fr. 242: *pedlar's ware, trumpery*, Dem. 910. 1, Strabo 200, 376.

ῥωπο-στωμῠλήθρα, *ἡ*, v. sub *ῥωποπερπερήθρα*.

ῥωρός, *ά*, *όν*, (*ῥώννυμι*) *strong, mighty*, Hesych.; cf. *ῥάρος*.

ῥῶσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ῥώννυμι*) *a strengthening*, Theophr. Vent. 23 Schneid.; *ῥ. καὶ θρέψις σώματος* Sext. Emp. M. 11. 97. II. *encouragement, confirmation, ἤθους*, Plotin. 284 F.

ῥωσκομένως, Adv. part. pres., as if from a Verb *ῥώσκομαι*, = *ῥώννυμαι, strongly*, Hipp. 268. 23.

ῥῶσταξ, *ἄκος*, *ὁ*, *a stand for putting anything on*, Apollod. Pol. 44, Tzetz.

ῥωστήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, (*ῥώννυμι*) *one who strengthens*, dub. in Hesych.

ῥωστήριος, *α*, *ον*, *strengthening*, Phot.; **ῥωστικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, Galen.

ῥωτᾰκίζω, *to make overmuch* or *wrong use of ῥ*, Suid.

ῥωχμή, *ἡ*, = sq., Eust. Opusc. 174. 24, etc.; of wrinkles, Marcell. Sid. 79.

ῥωχμός, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, (*ῥάξ*) like *ῥῆγμα, a cleft, ῥωχμὸς ἔην γαίης a run* or *gutter* scooped out by heavy rains, Il. 23. 420, cf. Opp. C. 3. 323; *τῆς πέτρας* Plut. Crass. 4; cf. *ῥαγμός*. II. (*ῥέγχω*) = *ῥόγχος*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 11, Clem. Al. 219.

'ΡΩ'Ψ, *ἡ*, gen. *ῥωπός, a low shrub, bush*; only used in plur. *bushes, underwood, brushwood*, Od. 10. 166., 14. 49., 16. 47; *ἰμαντώδη φυτά*, acc. to Eust. 1750. 2;—cf. *ῥωπήϊον*. (*ῥώψ* and *ῥίψ* are kindred forms.)

Σ

Σ, **σ**, **σίγμα**, or better **σῖγμα** (if *σίζω* be acknowledged as the Root), *τό*, indecl., eighteenth letter of the Greek Alphabet: as numeral *σ'* = 200, but *,σ* 200,000.

Its oldest forms were  , somewhat like the Roman M, C. I. nos. 1–7, 20, 30; then a zigzag of three strokes,  or  , Ib. nos. 8. 9, 11, 12; afterwards rounded to the shape (Ϛ) of a twisted curl, Eur. Thes. 7. 6, Theodect. ap. Ath. 454 D); then again, with four strokes, like a Scythian bow (Agatho ib. D), Σ, whence arose the later form Ϲ: after this, but yet early, it took the shape of a semicircle C, whence Aeschrion (temp. Alexandri M.) calls the new moon, *τὸ καλὸν οὐρανοῦ νέον σῖγμα*, cf. Näke Choeril. p. 189, Böckh C. I. 1. p. 85; late authors call the Orchestra *τὸ τοῦ θεάτρου σῖγμα*, Tim. Lex. p. 196: and Lat. writers used *sigma* of *a semicircular couch*, Mart. 10. 48, etc.; cf. also *σιγμοειδής*. When used in metaph. senses, *σῖγμα* was sometimes declined, though Pors. Med. 476 denies this in the good Att. writers; and his corrections have been adopted by Meineke Plat. Com., *Εορτ.* 7, Dind. in Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 10:—late writers, however, as Eust., declined it in all senses.

In the later written character, final *σ* became *s*: and many German Editors retain it at the end of the first part of compd. words, as of the Preps. *εἰς*, *πρός* and *δυσ–*, and in the forms *νεόσοικοι, κενόσουρα, Ἑλλήσποντος, πρόσωπον*, etc. Different from this is the case, when *σ* is doubled, or inserted merely for euphony, as in *λαοσσόος ἐπεσβόλος ἐγχέσπαλος σακέσπαλος θέσκελος θέσπις θεσπέσιος θέσφατος* etc., v Buttm. Lexil. v. *θέσκελος* 1; cf. however Lob. Phryn. 672. From this *s* must be distinguished the character *ϛ'* = 6, v. sub *δίγαμμα*. We also hear of *σάν* [ᾰ] a Doric form of *σίγμα*, Hdt. 1. 139, Pind. Fr. 47, Ath. 467 A; but it also appears in Att., Auctores ap. Ath. 453 D, 454 F, 466 F, cf. the compd. *σαμ-φόρας*. It was prob. a second sibilant, related to the Hebrew *shin*, as *sigma* to Hebr. *samech*, Franz Elem. Epigr. Gr. p. 16. As a numeral *σάν* appeared at the end of the alphabet under the name of *σαμπί* or *σαμπῖ*, = 900, Schol. Ar. Nub. 23. This name was prob. due to the form , which appears in Mss., but never in Inscrr. or coins; but whence this form arose remains unexplained.

Changes of *σ*, esp. in dialects: I. Aeol. and Ion. into *δ*, as *ὀδμή ἴδμεν* for *ὀσμή ἴσμεν*, Koen Greg. 589, Ahr. D. Aeol. § 11, 2. II. Aeol. and Dor. into *τ*, in the words *τύ τέ ἴττω Ποτίδαν ποτί φατί* for *σύ σέ ἴστω Ποσειδῶν πρός φησί*. 2. also freq. in later Att., as *μέταυλος ναυτία τεῦτλον τήμερον τῦκον* for *μέσαυλος ναυσία σεῦτλον σήμερον σῦκον*, cf. Luc. Judic. Vocal., and Lob. Phryn. 194.—So, also, *σσ* passed into *ττ*, mostly in Verbs, as, *πράττω τάττω* for *πράσσω τάσσω*; but also in Substs. and Adjs., as *θάλαττα διττός ἥττων* for *θάλασσα δισσός ἧσσων*:—*σσ* was Ion. and old Att., *ττ* Dor., Boeot., and new Att.; though the change was not consistently made, and writers of a later period returned to *σσ*: in Boeot., *ττ* even took the place of *σ*, as *δπόττος σκευάττη*, for *ὁπόσος σκευάσῃ*. At Athens, Pericles is said to have set the fashion of rejecting the hissing *σσ*, and at the time of Plato Com. *ττ* had got the upper hand. Even fem. Adjs. like *οἰνοῦσσα, μελιτοῦσσα* (from mascs. in *–όεις*) took *–οῦττα*, Lob. Par. 335; and some prop. names, as *Ὕμησσος* became *Ὑμηττος*. III. in Aeol. and Dor. *σ* was often doubled, which practice was followed by Poets, as *ὅσσος μέσσος* for *ὅσος μέσος*, and very freq. in fut. and aor. forms *ἄσω, ἔσω, ἴσω* etc., to make the penult. long, Koen Greg. p. 588, Ahrens D. Aeol. § 9, D. Dor. § 13. 2. in several, esp. geograph., prop. names, when *σ* followed a long vowel (as *Παρνᾱσός, Ἀλλικαρνᾱσός Κρῖσα Κηφῖσός Ἰλῖσός Κνωσός Ταρτησός* etc., and fems. in *–ουσα*) the late Greeks doubled *σ*, Wess. Hdt. 1. 1, Böckh v. l. Pind. O. 9. 47., 13. 102, P. 1. 39:—so in *κνῖσα ῥῦσός*. 3. poet., *σ* is often doubled in compds., when the second part of the compd. begins with *σ*, as *βοοσσόος λαοσσόος*, v. Lob. Phryn. 647. IV. *σ* sometimes passed into *πτ* or vice versa, as *πέσσω* and *πέπτω*, **ὄπτω ὄψομαι* and *ὄσσομαι, ἐνίσσω* and *ἐνίπτω*, Buttm. Lexil. s. v. *ἀνήνοθεν* 19. V. into *ξ*: 1. Dor., in fut. and aor. of Verbs, with their deriv. Nouns, as *ἐργάξομαι, ἐμέριξα, χείριξις*, Koen Greg. 327, Ahrens D. Dor. § 11; so in Ion., *διξός τριξός* for *δισσός τρισσός*. 2. in old Att., the Prep. *σύν*, with all its Compds., was written *ξύν*, Pors. Med. 11, Elmsl. ib. 2. VI. Att. *σ* and *σσ* sometimes passed into *ψ*, cf. Ψ, *ψ* III: so Aeol., as *Ψαπφοῖ*, Sappho 64, Ahrens D. Aeol. § 7. 5. VII. *σ* was prefixed, 1. to words beginning with an aspirated vowel, esp. in Aeol., in which case *σ* really represents the aspirate, *Σέλλοι Ἕλλοι, Σαλμυδησσός Ἁλμυδησσός*, Ellendt Lex. Soph. v. *Σελλοί*; so also in Lat., *ŭs sūs sus, ăls sal, ĕx sex, ĕptă septem, ĕrpō serpo, ŏlkŏs sulcus, ĕĭrō sero σειρά, ĭlĭos sol*, etc.:—the same relation exists between Sanskrit and Zend. 2. to words beginning with a conson., esp. before *μ* and *τ*, *μάραγδος σμάραγδος, μάραγνα σμάραγνα, μύραινα σμύραινα, μικρός σμικρός, τέρφος στέρφος, τέγος στέγω* Lat. *tego*; more rarely before *κ* and *φ*, *κίδναμαι σκίδναμαι, σφάλλω fallo, σφενδόνη funda*. VIII. *σ* was inserted in the middle of words before *θ*, esp. by Poets in the 1 pers. pl. pass. and med., as *τυπτόμεσθα* for *τυπτόμεθα*: so too the Adv. in *θεν*, as *ὄπισθεν* for *ὄπιθεν*, Lob. Phryn. 8: v. supra III. IX. conversely, the Lacon. used to throw out *σ* between two vowels, writing *Μᾶα* for *Μοῦσα, πᾶα* for *πᾶσα, ὥρμαον* for *ὥρμασον, ποιῆαι* for *ποιῆσαι*, Koen Greg. pp. 252, 301: in pronouncing, the second vowel was aspirated, as if written *Μᾶᾰ, πᾶᾰ, ὥρμαὸν, ποιῆαῐ*, and so it ought, perhaps, to be written, Ahrens D. Aeol.

§ 36, 3, Dor. § 9. 2. Aeol. σ before λ, μ, ν, is assimilated, as χρίμμα for χρῖσμα; Lacon. also before κ, διδάκκει for διδάσκει, Ahrens D. Aeol. § 8, Dor. § 13, X. σ changes into ρ in some Dor. dialects, πελαργός θέρμιος, for πελασγός θέσμιος, Ahrens D. Aeol. § 52, D. Dor. § 8: esp. where the endings –as –ης –os –ως become –αρ –ηρ –ορ –ωρ. 2. so also Dor. and Att. when another ρ goes before (except in composition), as ἄρρην for ἄρσην, θάρρος for θάρσος; but in the latest Att. ρρ was resumed:—v. sub Ῥ, ρ. XI. Lacon., σ is substituted for θ, as σιός Ἀσάνα ἀγασός παρσένος for θεός Ἀθήνη ἀγαθός παρθένος: this usage is dub. in Boeot., Cret., and Elean, Ahrens D. Aeol. § 36, 2., 52, 3, Dor. § 7, 3. XII. substituted for ν final, in 1 pl. act. of Verbs, and in some Advs., as αἰές πέρυτις, for αἰέν πέρυσιν. XIII. subst. for ξ final, in Magna Graecia, as βάνvας =ἄναξ, κόϊς for κόϊξ. XIV. σσ for θ, Ion., as βύσσος for βύθος, E. M. 217. 2. σκ for ξ, Aeol. and Dor., as σκίφος for ξίφος, Ahrens D. Aeol. § 7. 5, Dor. § 12. 6: σπ for ψ, Gramm. ap. Ahr. D. Aeol. § 7. 5. 3. σδ for ζ, Dor., as σδεύγλα μασδός τράπεσδα παῖσδε for ζεύγλη μαζός τράπεζα παῖζε: but, in Inscrr. and Mss., σ becomes ζ before a consonant, as Ζμύρνα, ζβέννυμι, Buttm. Ausf. Spr. § 3, Anm. 7. XV. s is appended to οὕτω, ἄχρι, μέχρι before a vowel, though in the two last this is not always so. XVI. many Editors follow the precept of Eust. 880. 10, in writing σ for σσ in compos., e. g. δυστ– for δυσστ–, προσχ– for προσσχ–; but this is not universally accepted, E. M. 700. 16, Erf. Soph. O. T. 79, Lob. Phryn. 673, etc.

σ', by apostr. for σέ; also, though rarely, for σοί; v. sub σύ. II. for σά, but in Hom. only in phrase τὰ σ' αὐτοῦ, τὰ σ' αὐτῆς; Il. 6. 490, Od. 1. 356, etc.; in Trag. and later Poets τὰ σ', Markl. Eur. Supp. 456, Ellendt Lex. Soph. 2. p. 719.

σᾶ, contr. for σάα or σῶα, neut. pl. of σάος or σῶος, Eur. Hyps. 12, cf. Piers. Moer. 347; now also restored from Mss. in Plat. Criti. 111 C. But σᾶ as femin. nom. sing. Ar. Fr. 529.

σά μάν; Doric or Cyprian for τί μήν; or τίνα μήν; Ar. Ach. 757, 784, where it is Megarian Doric; v. Ahrens D. Dor. § 33, 7.

Σᾰβάζιος, ὁ, (Σαβός) a Phrygian deity, whose mysteries resembled the τελεταί of Bacchus; hence afterwards taken as a name of *Bacchus* himself, Ar. Vesp. 9, Av. 875, Lys. 388, etc.; v. Lob. Aglaoph. pp. 642, 1046 sq. II. Adj. Σᾰβάζιος, α, ον, *Bacchic*, θύσθλα Opp. C. 1. 26; μυστήρια Clem. Al. 14; τὰ Σαβάζια Strabo 471.

Σᾰβάζω, *to keep the feast of Bacchus*, Schol. Ar. Av. 874.

σᾰβάζω, *to break in pieces, destroy*, Hesych. s. v. σαβάξας, Phot.

σᾰβᾰκός, ἡ, όν, like σαθρός, *rotten*: of a sore, *putrid*, Hipp. 461. 7. 2. *shattered*; and then (like τεθρυμμένος, τρυφερός, Lat. *fractus*) *enervated, effeminate*, σαβακὴ σαλμακίς Anth. P. 7. 222.—Said by Hesych. to be a Chian word.

σᾰβᾰκτης, ου, ὁ, (σαβάζω) *a shatterer, destroyer*, of a mischievous goblin who broke pots, Ep. Hom. 14. 9: a fem. σαβακτίδες in Hesych.

σάβᾰνον, τό, *a linen cloth* or *towel*, Lat. *sabanum*, Clem. Al. 190;—also **σαβακάθιον**, τό, Hesych. s. v. κεκρύφαλος, **σαββακ–** Phot., **σαβάκανον** Hesych. s. v. κρύφαλον.

σαβαρίχη or **σαβαρίχις**, ἡ, *pudendum muliebre*, Telecl. Incert. 21; also σαμαρίχη, μαρίχη, σαμβρίχη, Theognost. Arcad. 115.

Σᾰβασμός, ὁ, (Σαβάζω) *the feast of Sabazios* or *Bacchus*, Schol. Ar. Av. 874:—*the cry* Σαβοῖ *used at this feast*, Harpocr.

Σαββατεῖον, τό, *a house in which the Sabbath service was held*, perhaps *a synagogue*, Joseph. A. J. 16. 6, 2.

Σαββᾰτίζω, *to keep the Sabbath*, Eccl.; in Lxx 2 Chron. 36. 21, ἡ γῆ σ. *keeps Sabbath by resting untilled*.

Σαββᾰτικός, ἡ, όν, *of* or *for the Sabbath*, Joseph. A. J. 14. 10, 6, B. J. 7. 5, 1; Σ. πόθος love *for a Jew*, Mel. in Anth. P. 5. 160.

Σαββᾰτισμός, ὁ, *a keeping of days of rest*, Ep. Hebr. 4. 9, cf. Plut. 2. 166 A.

Σάββᾰτον, τό, the Hebrew *Sabbath*, i. e. *Rest*: hence *the seventh day* or *day of Rest*, mostly in plur., Lxx, N. T.; δηλοῦ δὲ ἀνάπαυσιν .. τὸ ὄνομα Joseph. A. J. 1. 1, 1; heterocl. dat. pl. σάββασι, N. T., Joseph., often with v. l. σαββάτοις; but σάββασι is certain in Mel. in Anth. P. 5. 160. 2. *a week*, πρώτῃ σαββάτου, εἰς μίαν σ. on the first day *of the week*, Ev. Marc. 16. 9, Matth. 28. 1, cf. 1 Cor. 16. 2; δὶς τοῦ σ. Ev. Luc. 18. 12.

σαββάτωσις, εως, ἡ, acc. to Apion (ap. Joseph. 2. 2) as deriv. of the Jewish word *sabbath*, name of *a disease of the groin* in Egypt, also **σαββώ**, ἡ.

Σαβίνα (or Σαβῖνα, Arcad. 96), ἡ, *Herba sabina, savin*, Hippiatr.

Σᾶβοῖ, *a cry of the* Σαβοί *at the feast of Sabazios*, εὐοῖ Σαβοῖ, Dem. 313. 27, Strabo 471; also Σαβαῖ Eupol. Βαπτ. 10.

Σάβος or **Σαβός**, = Σαβάζιος, Orph. H. 48 (49). 2, Phot., Hesych.:—hence Σάβοι, οἱ, *persons dedicated to the service of Sabazios, Bacchanals*, Plut. 2. 671 E; Phrygian word, acc. to Steph. Byz. s. v. Σάβοι. The modern Greeks still call a madman ζαβός, Coraës Strab. p. 222.

σαβούρα, ἡ, = Lat. *saburra*, Nilus, cf. A. B. 401.

σαβρίας, ὁ, a kind of *drinking-cup*, Ath. 262 B.

σάβυττος, ὁ, *a fashion of cutting hair*, Hesych., Phot. 2. *pudendum muliebre*, Ibid.; also **σάβυττα**, Phot.

σαγάλινος, v. σάνδαλον.

σᾰγάπηνον, τό, a plant, prob. the *Ferula Persica*, Galen.: also its *gum*, Diosc. 3. 95 and 85; and as Adj., ὀπὸς σαγαπηνός, Galen.:—hence **σαγᾰπηνίζω**, *to smell* or *taste like it*, Galen.

σάγᾰρις, εως, Ion. ιος, ἡ, pl. σαγάρεις Ion. –ῖς, a weapon used by the Scythian tribes, Hdt. 1. 215., 4. 5; by the Persians, Amazons, Mosynoeci, etc., Xen. An. 4. 4, 16., 5. 4, 13:—acc. to Hesych., single-edged, called ἀξίνη σ. by Hdt. 7. 64, and joined by Xen. with κοπίς and μάχαιρα, Cyr. 1. 2, 9., 2. 1, 9., 4. 2, 22; prob. it was much like the old English *bill*. (The word is said to be Persian for *a sword*.)

σαγγάδης or **σαγγάνδης**, ου, ὁ, Persian word for *a messenger*, Phot.

σάγγαρον, τό, a kind of *boat* or *canoe*, Arr. Peripl. M. Rubr. p. 34.

σάγδας, ὁ, v. ψάγδας.

σαγή or **σάγη** (Arcad. 104. 25), ἡ, (prob. from σάττω, and if so, properly) *the housings, harness*, etc. of a horse, ass, or mule, and perhaps sometimes like σάγματα, *a pack-saddle*, but used so only in later writers, Babr. 7. 12; cf. Poll. 1. 185., 10. 54; καμήλου Joseph. A. J. 1. 19, 10. 2. *the padding* of a saddle, Strabo 693. II. in Att., a man's *pack, baggage*, αὐτόφορτος οἰκείᾳ σάγῃ i. e. carrying his own baggage, etc., Aesch. Cho. 675; *a scrip, wallet, knapsack*, Ion ap. Poll. 10. 92:—then, generally, *harness, furniture, equipment*, παντελὴς σ. Aesch. Cho. 560, cf. Eur. Rhes. 207; τοξήρης σ. Eur. H. F. 188; esp. *armour*, which we also call *harness*, Soph. Fr. 939, cf. Poll. 7. 157; also in plur., Aesch. Pers. 240, Theb. 125, 391. (Prob. from σάττω: hence πανσαγία or πασσαγία: akin also to σάγος, q. v.) [ᾰ]

σᾰγηναῖος, α, ον, *of a* σαγήνη, Anth. P. 6. 23 and 192.

σαγηνεία, ἡ, *a hunting and taking with the* σαγήνη, Plut. 2. 730 B, Himer. in Phot. Bibl. 364. 26.

σᾰγηνεύς, έως, ὁ, = sq., Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 276, 295, Plut. Pomp. 73.

σᾰγηνευτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *one who fishes with the* σαγήνη: hence, of a comb, πλατὺς τριχῶν σαγ. Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 211.

σαγηνευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = foreg., Plut. 2. 966 D, Anth. P. 9. 370.

σᾰγηνεύω, *to surround and take fish with a drag-net* (σαγήνη), Philostr. 29, Luc. Gall. 3, D. Deor. 15. 3:—but generally metaph. *to sweep* the whole population off the face of a country by forming a line and marching over it, a Persian practice, σ. ἀνθρώπους Hdt. 6. 31, Strabo 448, Diog. L. 3. 33; σ. ὥσπερ ἐν δικτύοις Hdn. 4. 9; σ. Σάμον *to sweep* it *clear* of men, Hdt. 3. 149, cf. Plat. Legg. 698 D, App. Mithr. 67. 2. generally, *to ensnare, sophisticate* σ. τὰς νεώς Lysis ap. Iambl. V. Pyth. 76, cf. Luc. Tim. 25; σαγηνευθεὶς ὑπ' ἔρωτι Anth. P. 11. 52, cf. Heliod. 1. 9:—in Eccl. *to convert, save*, like ζωγρέω in N. T.

σᾰγήνη, ἡ, *a large drag-net* for taking fish, *a seine*, Ital. *sagena*, Luc. Tim. 22, Pisc. 51, Plut. 2. 169 C, N. T., etc.; σαγήνην βάλλειν Babr. 4. 1., 9. 6:—*a hunting-net*, Id. 43. 8. 2. = ἐπίπλοος, Poll. 2. 169.

σᾰγηνο-βόλος, ὁ, *one who casts the* σαγήνη, *a fisherman*, Anth. P. 6. 167., 10. 10.

σᾰγηνό-δετος, ον, (δέω) *bound, attached to a net*, ἅμμα Anth. P. 9. 299.

σᾰγη-φορέω, (σάγος) *to wear a cloak*, Strabo 196.

σαγίον (not σάγιον, A. B. 793), τό, Dim. of σάγος, Eccl.; v. Ducang.

σᾰγίς, ίδος, ἡ, (σάγας) *a wallet*, Hesych.

σάγισμα, τό, and **σάγιστρον**, τό, = sq. 1, Byz.

σάγμα, ατος, τό, (σάττω) *that which is placed upon a horse, ass* or *mule, pack-saddle*, mostly in plur., Strabo 693; τὰ σ. τῶν ὑποζυγίων Plut. Pomp. 41, Arat. 25; τῆς καμήλου Lxx. II. of persons, *a covering, clothing*, esp. like σάγος, *a large cloak*, Ar. Vesp. 1142. III. *the covering of a shield*, Eur. Androm. 618, Ar. Ach. 574. IV. *anything piled together, a pile*, ὅπλων Plut. Cato Ma. 20.

σαγμάριον, τό, *a beast of burden*, Leo Tact. 4. 36, etc.:—also **σαγματάριος**, ον, σ. ἵππος Id. 6. 29.

σαγμάτιον, τό, Dim. of σάγμα in signf. 1, Epict. Diss. 4. 1, 80.

σαγμᾰτογήνη, ἡ, *an Indian stuff*, Arr. Peripl. M. Rubr. p. 5, dub.

σαγματο-ποιός, ὁ, *a saddler*, Gloss.

σᾰγο-ειδής, ές, *like a cloak*, Favorin. s. v. ἀμφιδασεῖα.

σαγο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, a *dealer in cloaks*, Eccl.

σάγος, ὁ, *a coarse cloak*, used by the Gauls, Polyb. 2. 28, 7., 7. 30, 1, Diod. 5. 30; by the Spaniards, App. Hisp. 42; *a soldier's cloak*, Lat. *sagum*, Plut. 2. 201 C. (Said to be a Gallic or Celtiberian word: but it seems akin to σάγη, σάγμα, σάκος, σάκκος, σάττω.) [ᾰ]

Σαδδουκαῖοι, οἱ, *Sadducees*, name of a Jewish sect, v. esp. Act. Apost. 23. 8, Joseph. A. J. 13. 5, 9.

σᾰθέριον, τό, prob. *a kind of beaver*, Arist. H. A. 8. 5, 8.

σάθη, ἡ, *membrum virile*, Ar. Lys. 1119. [ᾰ]

σάθραξ, ακος, ὁ, and σάθρακος, ὁ, *a louse*, Hesych.

σαθρο-ποιέω, *to make unsound, to weaken*, Greg. Nyss.

σαθρός, ά, όν, *rotten, decayed, unsound*, σκυτέες τὰ σ. ὑγιέα ποιέουσι Hipp. 345. 37; of diseased or unsound parts of the frame, τὰ σ. ὑπὸ τῶν ἰητρῶν ὑγιαίνονται Ib. 42; εὕροιμ' ἂν ὅπῃ σαθρὸς εἴη Plat. Euthyphro 5 B; εὑρήσει τὰ σαθρὰ αὐτοῦ (sc. Φιλίππου) ὁ πόλεμος Dem. 52. fin., cf.

24. 5., 155; *τὰ σ. τῆς τυραννίδος* Plut. Dio 23.—Adv. *σαθρῶς*, *σ. ἱδρυμένος* built on *unsound* foundations, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 10, 8. 2. of the sound of a cracked vessel, *sounding false*, opp. to *ὑγιής*, *εἴ πή τι σαθρὸν ἔχει*, *πᾶν περικρούωμεν* Plat. Phil. 55 C; *εἴτε ὑγιὲς εἴτε σ. φθέγγεται* Theaet. 179 D; *ἀγγεῖα τετρημένα καὶ σ.* Gorg. 493 E; *ἡ κολακεία σαθρὸν ὑπηχεῖ* Plut. 2. 64 D. 3. metaph., *σ. κῦδος rotten*, *unsound* fame, Pind. N. 8. 59; *πρίν τι καὶ σαθρὸν ἐγγίνεσθαί σφι* before any *unsound thought* comes into their heads, i. e. before they prove traitors, Hdt. 6. 109; *σ. λόγοι* Eur. Hec. 1190, Rhes. 639, cf. Supp. 1064; *τοῦτ' ἐς γυναῖκας δόλιόν ἐστι καὶ σαθρόν* Id. Bacch. 487; *σ. μετάβασις* Plat. Legg. 736 E, cf. Phileb. 55 C; *σ. ἐστι .. πᾶν ὅ τι ἂν μὴ δικαίως ᾖ πεπραγμένον* Dem. 303. 25. (Passow compares *σαπρός*, from *σήπω*, *σαπῆναι*.)

σαθρότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *rottenness*, *weakness*, *faultiness*, Eccl., Eust. 187. 39.

σαθρόω, (*σαθρός*) *to make rotten*, *frail*, *worthless*, Lxx, Eccl., etc.

σάθρωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *that which is unsound*, *a flaw*, Hesych. s. v. *σαπρία*.

σάθων, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, from *σάθη*, like *πόσθων* from *πόσθη*, a coaxing word of nurses to a boy-baby, Teleclid. Incert. 22.

σαικωνέω, or, as in Ar. Fr. 674, **σαικωνίζω**, *to move*, *stir*; cf. *σαλακωνίζω*.

σαινί-δωρος, *ον*, *coaxing by presents*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 8.

σαινο-λόγος, *ον*, *fawning with words*, Moschop.

σαιν-ουρίς, *ίδος*, pecul. fem. of sq., Hesych.

σαίν-ουρος, *ον*, (*οὐρά*) *wagging the tail*, *fawning*, as a dog, Phot., Eust. 1821. 51: Ion. *σήνουρος*, Hesych. *σάνουρος*.

ΣΑΊΝΩ: Ep. impf. *σαῖνον* Od. 10. 219: aor. *ἔσηνα* Od. 17. 302; Dor. and Att. *ἔσᾶνα* Pind. O. 4. 7, P. 1. 100, Apollod. Com. Incert. 1, ubi v. Meineke p. 454:—Pass., Aesch. Cho. 191. (From the same Root come *σάρος*, *σαρόω*, and Lat. *sario*, *sarrio*, Lob. Phryn. 83.) Properly of dogs, *to wag the tail*, *fawn*, *ὅτ' ἂν ἀμφὶ ἄνακτα κύνες .. σαίνωσιν* Od. 10. 217; *νόησε δὲ δῖος Ὀδυσσεὺς σαίνοντάς τε κύνας* 16. 6; also *οὐρῇ σαίνειν* 17. 302; *οὐρῇ τε καὶ οὔασι σαίνειν* Hes. Th. 771; *ἔσαιν' ἐπ' οὐράν* Soph. Fr. 619 (where it is proposed to read *ἔσαινεν οὐράν wagged* his tail,—a construct. occurring in Schol. Aesch. and Theb. 704, Theocr. 2. 109); also of the tail, *χορὸς .. ἰχθύων ἐπερρόθει σαίνουσιν οὐραίοισιν* with *wagging* tails (where Brunck restored *σαίνοντες*), Soph. Fr. 700; proverb., *σαίνουσα δάκνει* Ib. 902. II. metaph. of persons, *to fawn*, Aesch. Ag. 725, Soph. Fr. 902; *ὑδαρεῖ σ. φιλότητι* Aesch. Ag. 798, cf. Pers. 97; also *σ. πρός τινα* Pind. P. 2. 151; *σ. ποτὶ ἀγγελίαν* to receive it with joy, Id. O. 4. 7; hence, *σ. τὴν ὑπόσχεσιν* Luc. Merc. Cond. 20, *to receive* it *with marks of gladness*. III. c. acc. pers. *to fawn upon*, *κέρκῳ τινά* Ar. Eq. 1031, cf. Anth. P. 9. 604:—hence, perhaps, in Pass., *σαίνεσθαι ἐν θλίψεσιν to be agitated*, *disquieted*, 1 Ep. Thess. 3. 3. 2. c. acc. *to fawn on*, *pay court to*, *τινά* Pind. P. 1. 100; *σ. μόρον to cringe* to it, *seek to avert* it, Aesch. Theb. 383, 704:—*to delight*, *to cheer*, *παιδός με σ. φθόγγος* Soph. Ant. 1214, Eur. Ion 685; so *σ. ἀπ' ὀμμάτων to cheer* one by a look of recognition, Soph. O. C. 321; *ἀληθῆ σ. τὴν ψυχήν* Arist. Metaph. 13. 3, 5; Pass., *σαίνομαι δ' ὑπ' ἐλπίδος* Aesch. Cho. 191, cf. Ag. 101:—also *to beguile*, *cozen*, *deceive*, Aesch. Cho. 420, Soph. Fr. 508; *σ. μ' ἔννυχος φρυκτωρία* Eur. Rhes. 55; of a summer-sea, *to smile*, Valck. Theocr. 6. 11.

ΣΑΙΡΩ: aor. 1 *ἔσηρα*, part. *σήρας* Soph. Ant. 409: pf. with pres. sense *σέσηρα*, Alex. Ἰσοστ. 1. 26, Ael.; mostly used in part. *σεσηρώς* (v. infra), Ep. fem. *σεσᾱρυῖα* Hes. Sc. 268. Properly *to draw back the lips and shew the teeth*, *to grin* like a dog, Lat. *ringi*, *οἷον σεσηρὼς ἐξαπατήσειν μ' οἴεται* Ar. Vesp. 900; esp. in mockery, scorn, or malice, *sneering*, or *grinning*, *ἅπλητον σεσαρυῖα* Hes. l. c.; *ἠγριωμένους καὶ σεσηρότας* Id. Pax 620, cf. Vesp. 901; *σιμὰ σεσηρώς* Mel. in Anth. P. 5. 179; but also without any such bad sense, *εἶπε σεσαρὼς ὅμματι μειδιόωντι* Theocr. 7. 19 (cf. *προσσαίρω*):—later also, *σεσηρέναι ὀδόντας* cited from Opp.:—also *μειδιήμασι σεσηρόσι* Hipp. 272. 49; *σεσηρότι γέλωτι* Luc. Amor. 13; *σεσᾱρὸς γελᾶν* Theocr. 20. 14; *σεσηρὸς αἰκίλλειν*, of a fox, Babr. 50. 14; cf. Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 26:—hence of a wound or sore, *ἕλκος σεσηρὸς καὶ ἐκπεπλιγμένον gaping*, Hipp. Fract. 773, cf. Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 2. B. *to sweep*, *clean*, *δῶμα*, *στέγας* Eur. Hec. 363, Cycl. 29; *μυρσίνας φόβᾳ .. σ. δάπεδον θεοῦ* Eur. Ion 120, cf. 115. 2. *to sweep up* or *away*, *κόνιν σήραντες* Soph. Ant. 409.—Signf. A is pecul. to the pf.; signf. B to the pres., fut., and aor. 1.

σαῖτης, *ὁ*, *a liquid measure*, = 22 *ξέσται*, Epiphan.: also Dim. **σαΐτιον**, *τό*.

σᾰκάδιον, *τό*, *an instrument named after the musician Sacadas*, Hesych.

σάκ-ανδρος, *ὁ*, (*σάκκος* III) *pudendum muliebre*, Ar. Lys. 824:—also **σάκας**, *ὁ*, Hesych.; and **σάκτας**, *ὁ*, Phot.

σακελίζω (sometimes *σακκ-*), Byz. form for *σακίζω*; also **σακέλισμα**, and **σακελιστήριον**, *τό*, used in late Gramm. to explain *ἠθμός*.

σακέλλιον, *τό*, Dim. of *σάκος*, Phot., Hesych.

σᾰκέσ-πᾰλος, *ον*, (*πάλλω*) *wielding a shield*, *warlike*, Il. 5. 126, Call. Jov. 71; *σ. πορείη* Nonn. D. 23. 140, cf. 8. 178. (Acc. to some, paroxyt.)

σᾰκεσ-φόρος, *ον*, *shield-bearing*, of Ajax, Soph. Aj. 19, Virgil's *clypei dominus*:—for Eur. Phoen. 139, v. sub *σάκος*. II. (*σάκκος* or *σάκος* III) *a beard-bearer*, epith. of the demagogue Epicrates, Plat. Com. Πρεσβ. 4, ubi v. Meineke.

σακεύω, *to strain*, *filter*, quoted by Ael. Dionys. ap. Eust. 940. 19, A. B. 113, Suid., etc. from Hdt. 4. 23, where the edd. have *σακκέουσι ἱματίοισι*:—also *σακκίας* (l. *σακίας*) *οἶνος strained* wine, Poll. 6. 18.

σακίζω, = foreg., Lyc. ap. Phot.; *σακκίζω* in Theophr. C. P. 6. 7, 4.

σᾰκίον, v. sub *σακκίον*.

σᾰκίτας, *ὁ*, Dor. for *σηκίτης*.

σακκέω, = *σακεύω*, q. v.: also *σακκελίζω*, Galen.

σάκκῐνος, *η*, *ον*, (*σάκκος*) *of sackcloth*, *ὑλιστήρ* Schol. Ar. Pl. 1088.

σακκίον, or **σᾰκίον**, *τό*, Dim. of *σάκκος* or *σάκος*, *a small bag*, Xen. An. 4. 5, 36; *σάκιον ἐν οἷσπερ ταργύριον ταμιεύεται* Ar. Fr. 303. 2. later, *sackcloth*, *mourning*, Byz.

σακκῖτις, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, a name for *νάρδος*.

σακκο-γενειο-τρόφος, *ον*, (*σάκκος* III) *cherishing a huge beard*, Anth. P. append. 288.

σακκο-πήρα, *ἡ*, *a knapsack*, *wallet*, rejected by Poll. 10. 161, who cites it from Apollod. Com. (Ἀμφ. 1).

σακκο-πλόκος, *ον*, (*πλέκω*) *plaiting sieves* or *strainers*, Gloss.

ΣΆΚΚΟΣ or **σάκος**, *ὁ*, v. sub fin.: (*σάττω*): *a coarse cloth of hair*, esp. of goats' hair, Lat. *cilicium*, generally, *sackcloth*, Lxx. II. *anything made of this cloth*: 1. *a sack*, *bag*, Hdt. 9. 80, Ar. Ach. 745, etc. 2. *a sieve*, *strainer*, esp. for wine, Hippon. 48, ubi v. Welcker (42), Poll. 6. 19. 3. *a coarse garment*, *sackcloth*, worn as mourning by the Jews, Lxx (Genes. 37. 34), Joseph. B. J. 2. 12, 5, cf. Plut. 2. 239 C; afterwards of the dress of monks, Eccl.;—but in Byz. *a tight-fitting under-garment*, worn by the emperors and patriarchs. III. *a coarse beard*, like rough hair-cloth, *σάκον πρὸς ταῖν γνάθοιν ἔχειν* Ar. Eccl. 502, cf. *σακεσφόρος* II.—The form *σάκος* is said to be Att., Ael. Dion. ap. Eust. 940. 17, Phryn. 257, Thom. M. 789, etc.; while *σάκκος* is called Dor. by Phryn. l. c., Hellenic by Moeris and Thom. M., Comic by Poll. 7. 191. In Ar. Ach. 822, Eccl. 502, Lys. 1211 *σάκος* is required by the metre, as is *σάκκος* in Ach. 745 (where the Megarian speaks), and in Hippon. l. c.: the Mss. of Hdt. give *σάκκος*. (This root is also found in the Semitic languages.)

σακκο-φόρος, *ον*, *wearing coarse hair-cloth*, *sackcloth*, Plut. 2. 239 C:—hence **σακκοφορέω**, and **σακκοφορία**, *ἡ*, Justin. M.

σακκ-ώνυμος, *ον*, *named from a sack*, Schol. Lyc. 183.

σακο-δερμίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *with skin of shields*, of a serpent, Soph. Fr. 562.

σάκος [ᾰ], *ὁ*, v. sub *σάκκος*. B. **σᾱκός**, *ὁ*, Dor. for. *σηκός*.

σάκος, *εος*, *τό*, Ion. gen. *σάκευς* Hes. Sc. 334:—*a shield*, freq. in Hom., and Hes.; and the word is only poët. The earliest shields were of wicker-work or of wood, covered with one or more ox-hides; if more than one, they were parted by metal-plates, (that of Ajax had seven hides and an eighth layer of metal, Il. 7. 222); the shield of Achilles was wholly of metal, in five layers, 20. 270 sqq.;—hence the epithets *χάλκεον*, *χαλκῆρες*, *τετραθέλυμνον*, *ἑπταβόειον*: it was concave, and hence sometimes used as a vessel to hold liquid, Aesch. Theb. 540. How much the Art of these early times was employed on the shields, appears from the epithets *δαιδάλεον*, *ποικίλον*, *αἰόλον*, *παναίολον*, *φαεινόν*, and the descriptions of the shields of Achilles and Hercules, Il. 18. 478 sq., Hes., Scut. 139 sq. The *σάκος* was opposed to the large round shield (*ἀσπίς*), v. Eur. Phoen. 149. Cf. *ὅπλον*. 2. metaph. *a shield*, *defence*, Aesch. Supp. 190. (No doubt from *σάττω*.) [ᾰ always,—for in Hes. Sc. 364, 461, *σαρκός* is now restored from Mss.]

σάκουτος, *ὁ*, some kind of *fish*, Geop. 20. 7, 1.

σακο-φόρος, *ον*, = *σακεσφόρος*, Hesych.

σάκτας, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*σάττω*) *a sack*, Ar. Pl. 681, Poll. 3. 155, 10. 64:—cf. *σάκανδρος*.

σάκτας, *ὁ*, Boeot. for *ἰατρός*, Strattis Φοιν. 3. 5.

σακτήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, (*σάττω*) *a sack*, Hesych.

σακτός, *ή*, *όν*, (*σάττω*) *crammed*, *stuffed*, Antiph. Κυκλ. 1. 3. II. *strained* (cf. *σακεύω*), Eupol. Incert. 107.

σάκτρα, *ἡ*, (*σάττω*) = *φορμός*, Phot.

σάκτωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, (*σάττω*) *one who crams* or *fills up*, Ἄιδου *σ.* one *who crowds* the nether world, i. e. a slayer of many, Aesch. Pers. 924 (where the genit. Περσᾶν should be joined with *ἤβαν*, not with *σάκτορι*).

σάκχᾰρ, *αρος*, Galen.: also **σάκχᾰρι** Arr. Peripl. M. Rubr. p. 9; **σάκχαρις**, *ἡ*, Diosc. Parab. 1. 41; and **σάκχᾰρον**, *τό*, Diosc. 2. 104; *sugar* (made from an Indian cane or palm), Lat. *saccharum*. (Eastern word, Sanskr. *çarkara*, Malay *jagara*.)

σακχ-ῠφάντης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*ὑφαίνω*) *one who weaves σάκκος* or *sackcloth*, *a sailmaker*, Dem. 1170. 27, Poll. 10. 192.

σάλα, *ἡ*, *distress*, *anguish*, Aesch. Fr. 394; cf. *σάλος*.

σᾰλάβη, *ἡ*, v. sub *σαλάμβη*. [ᾰβ]

σᾰλᾰγέω, = *σαλάσσω*, to which it is akin, as *παταγέω* to *πατάσσω*; cited from Opp. C. 4. 74, where however there is a tmesis of *ἐπισαλαγέω*, and ib. 3. 352, with v. l. *παταγέω*, *σελαγέω*. 2. trans., sensu obscoeno, *subagito*, Luc. Alex. 50.

σᾰλάγη or **σαλαγή** (Wernick. Tryph. 428), *ἡ*, *noise*, *outcry*, Hesych.

σᾰλᾰΐζω, *to cry out in distress*, Anacr. 126.

σᾰλᾰΐσμός, ὁ, (σάλος) *a cry of distress*, as Salmas. reads in Hesych. for *σαλαΐς*.

σᾰλάκων, ωνος, ὁ, *one who walks in a loose swaggering fashion* (cf. *σαλεύω* II. 4), *a flaunting coxcomb, swaggerer*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 16, 2, Eth. Eud. 2. 3, 9., 3. 6, 2 : v. *σαλακωνεύω*.

σᾰλᾰκωνεία, ἡ, *vulgar display, swaggering, flaunting*, Arist. M. Mor. 1. 27, 1 ; also **σαλακωνία**, ἡ, Alciphro 2. 3, Ath. 691 E.

σᾰλᾰκωνεύω, (σαλάκων) *to play the σαλάκων, swagger, flaunt:* so **σᾰλᾰκωνίζω**, Hermipp. ap. Schol. Ar. Vesp. 1146, v. Meineke Com. Gr. 1. 98 ; whence **διασαλακωνίζω**, *to walk like a swaggering, flaunting fellow*, Ar. Vesp. 1169 (cf. *σαλεύω* II. 4), with an obscene hit at the Lacedaemonians, resting on the old interpr. of the word (*σαλεύειν πρωκτόν*, Schol. l. c.), like the still coarser *σαυλοπρωκτιάω*.

σᾰλᾰμάνδρα, ἡ, (Lob. Paral. 212), *the salamander, S. vulgaris*, a kind of lizard, supposed to be a fire-extinguisher, Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 25, Theophr. Ign. 60, ubi v. Schneider.

σᾰλᾰμάνδρειος, ον, *of* or *like a salamander*, *σ. δάκος* Nic. Th. 819.

σᾰλάμβη, ἡ, *a venthole, chimney, window*, etc., Soph. Fr. 940, Lyc. 98 : also *σαλάβη*, v. Soph. l. c.

Σᾰλᾰμίν, ῖνος, ἡ, v. **Σαλαμίς**.

Σᾰλᾰμῖν-ᾰφέτης, ου, ὁ, *a betrayer of Salamis*, Solon. 2. 4.

Σᾰλᾰμίνιος, α, ον, also ος, ον, *Salaminian, of* or *from Salamis*, Hdt. 5. 104, etc. : also **Σαλαμῖνιακός**, ή, όν, Strabo 335 ; and pecul. fem. **Σαλαμῖνιάς**, άδος, Aesch. Pers. 964. II. ἡ **Σαλαμινία** (sub. ναῦς or τριήρης), Ar. Av. 144, Thuc. 3. 33 ; v. sub *πάραλος* III.

Σᾰλᾰμίς or (not so well) **Σᾰλᾰμίν**, gen. ῖνος, ἡ, *Salamis*, an island and town of the same name, just opposite Athens, first in Il. II. a town of Cyprus founded by Teucer of Salamis, h. Hom. 9. 4, Hdt. 4. 162, etc. (Prob. from *σάλος, σαλεύω*, from *the breaking of the waves against the steep shores* of the island.) [ῑ]

σάλαξ, ακος, ὁ, (σαλάσσω) *a miner's sieve* or *riddle*, Theophr. or Arist. ap. Poll. 10. 149. Hesych. has *σάλαγξ*.

σάλασσα, σαλασσομέδοισα, Dor. for *θάλ-*.

σᾰλάσσω, Att. **-ττω**, f. ξω, = *σαλεύω, τινά*, Nic. Al. 457. II. *to overload, cram full, σεσαλαγμένος οἴνῳ* Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 56, cf. 11. 57. Cf. *σαλεύω*.

σᾰλεία, ἡ, (σαλεύω) *unsteady, vacillating motion*, Polemo Physiogn. 11. 11 (where *σαλίας*). Also **σαλέη**, acc. to Wern. Tryph. 428, of brandishing swords.

σάλευμα, ατος, τό, (σαλεύω) *motion like σάλος*, i. e. *constant, repeated motion*, Artemid. 1. 79 ; *σ. πολεμικὸν ἵππου the quick* military *pace* of a horse, Dio. Chr. 2. 326. [σᾰ]

σάλευσις, εως, ἡ, *a moving constantly*, Arist. Mechan. 27. 1.

σᾰλευτός, ή, όν, *shaken, tossed*, Mel. in Anth. P. 5. 175.

σᾰλεύω : fut. σω Or. Sib. 3. 177 : aor. **ἐσάλευσα** Isocr. 178 D, Anth. P. 11. 83 :—Pass., fut. *σαλευθήσομαι* Ev. Luc. 21. 26 ; but *σαλεύσομαι* (as pass.) Or. Sib. 3. 675, 714, 751 : aor. **ἐσαλεύθην** Act. Apost. 4. 31, v. l. Isocr. l. c. : pf. *σεσάλευμαι*, v. infra : (*σάλος*). *To make to shake* or *rock*, c. acc., *σαλεύει χειμὼν οὐδεὶς τὰς ἀγκύρας* Pythag. ap. Stob. p. 3. 48 ; *πτέρυγα σ.* Eur. Cycl. 434 ; *σ. τοῖχον μοχλίσκῳ* (*σκαλεύειν*) Ar. Fr. 405 : metaph. *to unsettle, shake, δόξαν* Plut. 2. 1123 F, cf. Sext. Emp. M. 8. 56, 337, etc. :—Pass. *to be shaken, totter, reel, χθὼν σεσάλευται* Aesch. Pr. 1081 ; *κύκλος σαλευόμενος* Plat. Tim. 79 E ; Arist. Mechan. 27. 1 ; of persons, *ἐκ Βρομίου γυῖα σαλευόμενον* Anth. P. 11. 26, cf. 12. 31 ; *ὑφ' ἡδονῆς σαλευμένη κορώνη* Archil. 93 (which indicates a collat. form *σαλέω*), Anth. P. 5. 54. 2. *to shake in measuring*, so as to give good measure, *μέτρον σαλευόμενον* Ev. Luc. 6. 38 ; cf. *σαλάσσω*. II. intr. *to move to and fro, roll, toss*, esp. of ships in a stormy sea or persons in them, *σ. ἐν πλοίοις* Xen. Oec. 8. 17, etc. ; generally *to be at sea*, App. Mithr. 77 :—hence, metaph. *to toss like a ship* at sea, *to be in sore distress, πόλις σαλεύει* Soph. O. T. 23, cf. El. 1074, Eur. Rhes. 249 ; so *ἐν νόσοις ἢ γήρᾳ σ.* Plat. Legg. 923 B, cf. Plut. 2. 865 F ; *ἐν κινδύνῳ σ.* Dion. H. 10. 11 ; *σ. ὑπέρ τινος* Anon. ap. Suid. s. v. **Πυθαγόρας**, to be *unstable*, Poll. 6. 121 :—also simply like Lat. *versari, to be engaged ; ἐν τούτοις* Sext. Emp. P. 1. 65 ; v. sub *σάλος* II. 2. of a ship also, *σ. ἐπ' ἀγκύρας to ride* at anchor, Plut. 2. 493 D ; *ἐπὶ μιᾶς ἀγκ.* Synes. 164 A, cf. 163 D, Polyaen. 2. 2, 7 :—hence, metaph., *σ. ἐπὶ τῶν ἐλπίδων* Heliod. 1. 9 ; also *σ. ἐπί τινι* (as it were) *to ride at anchor on* one's friend, *depend* upon him, Plut. Demetr. 38, Heliod. 1. 26 ; *γραῦν ἐπὶ ἑνὶ γομφίῳ σ.* Alciphro 3. 28 ; *ἐπὶ τοιούτοις παραγγέλμασιν* Sext. Emp. M. 2. 12 (hence later in a causal sense, *σ. ἐπί τινι τὸν βίον, τὰς ἐλπίδας to anchor it* or them upon . . , Macar. ap. Villois. Anecd. 2. 60, Heliod. 2. 33, Eumath. 93 A) : cf. *ὀχέω* II. 3. *to roll like a ship ;* and so, *to roll in one's walk*, esp. of persons with the hip-joints far apart, Hipp. Art. 823, Theophr. Fr. 7. 12 : hence, *to flaunt* or *swagger* about, like *σαλακωνεύω*, Schneid. Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 6.

σαλέω, collat. Ion. form of *σαλεύω*, v. sub foreg., Phot.

σάλη, Dor. **σάλα**, ἡ, = *σάλος* II. 2, Aesch. Fr. 406.

σαλητόν, τό, acc. to Hesych. *a kind of tunic*, Soph. Fr. 139 ; v. l. *σαρητόν*.

σᾰλία, v. s. *σαλεία*.

σάλλω, Dor. for *θάλλω*, Alcman 64.

σαλμακίδες, αἱ, a name for *ἑταῖραι*, Anth. P. 7. 222 (cf. Strabo 656).

σαλόομαι, Pass. *to go delicately*, E. M. 270 ; akin to *σαλακωνεύω*.

ΣΑ΄ΛΟΣ, ὁ, heterog. dat. pl. Alcman ap. Apoll. Dysc. *σάλεσσιν* as if from *τὸ σάλος* :—*any unsteady, tossing motion*, of an earthquake, *χθονὸς νῶτα σεισθῆναι σάλῳ* Eur. I. T. 46 : esp. *the tossing, rolling swell* of the sea, *πόντου σ., πόντιος σ.* Eur. Hec. 28, I. T. 1443 ; also in plur., *πόντιοι σάλοι* Id. Or. 994 : hence, *the open, exposed sea*, opp. to a harbour, *ἐν σάλῳ στῆναι* = *σαλεύειν* II. 2, Lat. *in salo esse, in ancoris stare* :—hence, 2. *a roadstead, anchorage*, as opp. to a harbour, *ἀλίμενον μὲν σάλους δὲ ἔχον* Polyb. 1. 53, 10, cf. Diod. 3. 44, Arr. Peripl. M. Rubr. p. 5. II. of ships or persons in them, *tossing on the sea, ἐκ πολλοῦ σάλου εὖδοντ' ἐπ' ἀκτῆς* Soph. Phil. 271 ; *σάλον εἶχεν ἡ θάλασσα* Plut. Luc. 10 ; *καρηβαρεῖν ὑπὸ σ.* Luc. Hermot. 28 ; *ἐν τοσούτῳ σ. ναυτιάσαι* Id. Tox. 19 :—metaph. of the ship of the state, *τὰ τῆς πόλεως πολλῷ σ. σείειν* Soph. O. T. 24 ; *φοίνιος σ.* Ant. 163 ; *πόλις ἐν σάλῳ ἐστί* Lys. 107. 28 ; of soldiers, *σάλον ἔχειν* to be *in distress*, Plut. Alex. 32, cf. Aemil. 18 : cf. *σαλεύω* II. 1. 2. *distemper, restlessness, perplexity*, Alcman l. c. : (the signf. of *sea-sickness* is prob. only inferred from Luc. Hermot. 28, supra).

Cf. *σαλεύω, σαλεία, σαλάσσω, σαλαγέω* : also *σαλαΐζω, σαλάκων, σαλακωνεύω*, and prob. *σαῦλος* ; Lat. *salum, salio, salax* :—perhaps akin also to *ζάλη, ζάλος* ; Old H. Germ. *swellan* (*schwellen, swell*) ; cf. Curt. 556. [ᾰ]

σαλός, ή, όν, *silly, imbecile*, Byz. (Lob. Path. 276, compares *σίαλος*) : —also **σαλότης**, ή, *silliness*, Eccl.

σάλπη or **σάρπη**, ἡ, *a sea-fish*, Lat. *salpa*, the French *saupe*, Epich. (cf. Ath. 321 D sq.), Arist. H. A. 5. 9, 5, etc. ;—also **σάλπης**, ή, Archipp. Ἰχθ. 11 : and *σάλπιγξ*.

σαλπίγγιον, τό, Dim. of *σάλπιγξ, a tube* or *pipe*, Galen. ; properly *a little trumpet*, Hesych. 2. name of *a plant*, = **ἵππουρις**, Geop. 2. 6, 27.

σαλπιγγο-ειδής, ές, *trumpet-like*, Rufus, Byz.

σαλπιγγο-λογχ-ὑπηνάδαι, οἱ, *lancer-whiskered-trumpeters*, Ar. Ran. 966.

σαλπιγγο-φᾰνής, ές, *trumpet-like*, ἦχος Eccl.

σαλπιγγωτός, ή, όν, *trumpeting*, C. I. no. 3071. 8, Hesych.

σαλπιγκτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a trumpeter*, Thuc. 6. 69, Xen. An. 4. 3, 29, etc. The forms *σαλπικτής, -στής*, occur in Mss. ; Lob. prefers *-ιγκτής*, Schäf. and L. Dind. *-ικτής* in Att. Greek (on the analogy of *συρικτής, φορμικτής*). The Inscrr. are in favour of *σαλπιγκτής* : *σαλπικτής* being found mostly in Dor. and Boeot., *σαλπιστής* in Hellenic Inscrr.

σάλπιγξ, ιγγος, ἡ, *a war-trumpet, trump*, ὅτε τ' ἴαχε σάλπιγξ Il. 18. 219 ; (this was afterwards called *σ. στρογγύλη* ; another for sacred purposes, *σ. ἱερά*, Artemid. 1. 56 ;—on various *σάλπιγγες* v. Poll. 4. 85 sq., Schol. Il. and Eur. Phoen. 1377) : the *σάλπιγξ* was esp. called Tuscan, *Τυρσηνική* Aesch. Eum. 568, Soph. Aj. 18, Eur. Phoen. 1377, Heracl. 831 :—*ὑπὸ σάλπιγγος*, by sound *of trumpet*, Soph. El. 711, cf. Ar. Ach. 1001 ; also *ἀπὸ σ.* Xen. Hipparch. 3. 12, Polyb. 4. 13, 1 : cf. *σημαίνω, ὑποσημαίνω, φθέγγομαι* ;—metaph., *Πιερικὰ σ.*, of Pindar, Anth. P. 7. 34 ; *Παιανέων σ.*, of Demosthenes, Christod. Ecphr. 23 ; *οὐρανίη σ. thunder*, Tryph. 327, Nonn. D. 2. 557. II. *a signal-note by trumpet, trumpet-call*, ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 6, 7 ; elsewhere *σάλπισμα*. III. *σάλπιγξ θαλασσία*, elsewhere *στρόμβος*, Archil. 181 B. IV. *the trumpeter-bird*, from its trumpet-like note, acc. to Gramm., = *προχίλος*. V. a kind of comet, Io. Lyd. de Mens. 4. 73. VI. For the termination, cf. also *φόρμιγξ*. Curt. 388, cites Lith. *szvilpju* (*to pipe*), *szvilpine* (*a pipe*) ; Old H. Germ. *swalve* (*cithara*) : and compares *σῦριγξ* (q. v.), Sanskr. *svar* (*sonare*).

σαλπίζω : aor. **ἐσάλπιγξα** Xen. An. 1. 2, 17, Archipp. Ἰχθ. 11 (Cobet **ἐσάλπιξα**) ; Ep. *σάλπιγξα* Il. :—later, fut. *σαλπίσω* 1 Cor. 15. 52, *-ιῶ* Lxx : aor. **ἐσάλπισα** Luc. Ocyp. 114, Lxx, etc. :—Pass., pf. *σεσάλπιγκται* Eudaem. ap. Stob. 366. 54 ; *σεσάλπισται* (*περι-*) Plut. 2. 192 B, 220 E. —*σαλπίσσω* is Tarentine, Eust. 1654, Cramer An. Ox. 1. 62 ; *σαλπίττω*, Att., ap. Phot., et Luc. Jud. Voc. 10 ; *σαλπίδδω* Boeot., Cramer An. Ox. 4. 325.

To sound the trumpet, give signal by trumpet, *σάλπιγξι σαλπ.* Xen. An. 7. 3, 32 ; c. acc. cogn., *σ. πολέμου κτύπον* Batr. 203 ; *ῥυθμούς* Xen. An. 7. 3, 32 ; *σ. ἀνακλητικόν* Anth. P. 11. 136 ; *λιγὺν ἦχον* Ib. append. 30 : metaph., *ἀμφὶ δὲ σάλπιγξεν μέγας οὐρανός* heaven *trumpeted* around, of thunder as if a signal for battle, Il. 21. 388, cf. Wern. Tryph. 327 :—impers., *ἐπεὶ ἐσάλπιγξε* (sc. ὁ σαλπιγκτής) when *the trumpet sounded*, Xen. An. 1. 2, 17 ; cf. *σημαίνω, κηρύσσω* :—c. acc., *σ. ἡμέραν to proclaim, announce* day, of the cock, Luc. Ocyp. 114.

σαλπικτής, οῦ, ὁ, collat. form of *σαλπιγκτής*.

σάλπισμα, ατος, τό, *sound of trumpet, trumpet-call*, Poll. 4. 86 ; **σαλπισμός**, ὁ, or *-ιγμός*, ὁ, Ibid.

σαλπιστής, οῦ, ὁ, collat. form of *σαλπιγκτής* (q. v.), Polyb. 1. 45, 13.

σαλπιστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a trumpet, κρούματα* Poll. 4. 84.

σαλπίττω or **σαλπίσσω**, v. *σαλπίζω* fin.

σαλύγη, ἡ, (σάλος, σαλεύω) *constant motion*, as of the spindle, Hesych., nisi legend. σαλάγη.

σάλυξ, ῆ, = ἄγχουσα, Diosc. 4. 23.

σαλώμη, ἡ, *a medicine* (prob. from the pr. n.), Galen.

σᾶμα, τό, Dor. for σῆμα, Pind.

Σάμαινα, ἡ, (Σάμος) *a ship of Samian build*, used as a stamp on the Samian coin, Plut. Pericl. 26 (on which passage v. Bergk Ar. Babyl. 2); they had beaks like a swine's snout (cf. ὑόπρωρος); so Hdt. 3. 59, speaks of τὰς πρῴρας νέες καπρίους ἔχουσαι, cf. Näke Choeril. p. 155 sq.

σᾱμαίνω, Dor. for σημαίνω.

σαμαμίθιον, τό, *a kind of worm*, Sophronius ap. Maii Spicil. 3. 477, 481.

σάμαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, *a mat* of reeds or rushes, used as a bed in war, Chion. Hero. 1 :—Dim. **σαμάκιον**, τό, an unknown article of *female attire*, Com. Anon. 319 (ap. Poll. 5. 101).

σαμάρδακος, ὁ, *a buffoon*, Jo. Chrys., v. Suicer.

Σαμάτης, ου, ὁ, poet. for Σαρμάτης Dion. P. 304. [μᾰ]

σάμβᾰλον, **σαμβᾰλίσκος**, v. sub σάνδαλον.

σαμβύκη, ἡ, *a triangular musical instrument with four strings*, Lat. *sambuca*, Arist. Pol. 8. 6, 13, Polyb. 5. 37, 10, Ath. 175 D, 633 F; its notes were so high, as to make it of little use :—of barbaric origin, Strabo 471, being in fact the Syrian *sabka*, with *m* inserted, as in *ambubaia* (from Syr. *abûbo*, *a pipe*); cf. κινύρα, νάβλα. 2. = σαμβυκίστρια, with a pun on signf. II, Polyb. 8. 8, 6. II. *an engine of like form* used in sieges, Ib. 6. 2–11, Plut. Marcell. 15, Ath. 634 A.—Cf. σάμβυξ. [Penult. long in *sambūca*, Pers. 5. 95.]

σαμβῡκιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a player on the sambuca*, Euphor. 31.

σαμβῡκίστρια, fem. of foreg., Plut. Cleom. 35, Anton. 9.

σάμβυξ, ῡκος, ἡ, = σαμβύκη, Schweigh. Polyb. 8, 6, 2. 2. = foreg., Id. 5. 37, 10.

σάμεα, ων, τά, *marks on the edge of the dress*, Lacon. word, Hesych.

σάμερον, Dor. for σήμερον, Pind.

Σάμη, v. sub Σάμος.

σᾰμῆον, τό, Dor. for σημεῖον, Fragm. Pythag.

σαμινά, Lacon. for θαμινά, Hesych.

Σᾰμοθρᾴκη Ion. -θρηΐκη, ἡ, *Samothrace*, an island near Thrace, noted for the early civilisation of its inhabitants, Hdt. 6. 47; the seat of the mysteries of the Cabiri, Id. 2. 51; called Σάμος Θρηϊκίη in Hom., Il. 13. 12, h. Apoll. 34; and simply Σάμος Il. 24. 78, 753.—Its more ancient name was *Leucosia*, Arist. ap. Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 917; and *Dardania*, Paus. 7. 4, 3. An inhabitant of it was **Σᾰμόθρᾳξ** (not Σαμοθρᾴξ, Meineke Euphor. p. 6, but cf. Lob. Paral. 277), Ion. pl. Σαμοθρήϊκες, Hdt. 2. 51., 8. 90, Adj. **Σᾰμοθρᾴκιος**, Ion. -θρηΐκιος, η, ον, Hdt. 7. 59., 108 : cf. sq., and v. Κάβειροι.

Σάμος, ἡ, *Samos*, the name of several Greek islands : 1. an old name for Κεφαλληνία (q. v.), Il. 2. 634, Od. 4. 671., 15. 29; also called Σάμη Od. 1. 246, h. Apoll. 429;—though this, acc. to others, is *a town on the island* :—hence Adj., Σαμαῖος, Strabo 455. 2. Σάμος Θρηϊκίη, v. Σαμοθρᾴκη. 3. commonly, *Samos*, the large island over against Ephesus, first in h. Hom. Ap. 41 :—hence Adj., Σάμιος, α, ον, Hdt. 1. 70, etc.; ἡ Σαμία (sc. γῆ), Ib.; Σ. γῆ, Σ. ἀστήρ, clay with medicinal properties, Theophr. Lapid. 62 sq., Galen.; **Σαμιακός**, ή, όν, Cratin. Ἀρχίλ. 11. (Acc. to Strabo 346, 457, σάμος was an old word signifying *a height*, esp. by the sea-shore, so it would be = θίν, perhaps akin to ἄμμος and ψάμμος.) [ᾰ]

σαμπῖ, or **σάμπι**, v. sub Σ, σ.

σαμφαριτικὴ νάρδος, ἡ, a kind of *nard*, Diosc. 1. 6.

σαμ-φόρας, ου, ὁ, (φέρω) *a horse branded with the old letter σάν* (v. sub Σ, σ), Ar. Eq. 603, Nub. 122, 1298 : cf. κοππατίας, and Eust. 785.

σαμψύχϊνος, η, ον, *of* or *belonging to σάμψυχον*, Diosc. 1. 58 (in lemmate), Aët. 4. 42.

σάμψῡχον, τό, foreign name of the ἀμάρακος, Diosc. 3. 47, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 10, etc. :—also written σάμψουχον, Nic. Th. 617, Paus. 9. 28, 3; also **σάμψυχος**, ή, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 6; ὁ, Poll. 6. 107.

σάν, v. sub Σ, σ. [ᾰ, v. ap. Ath. 454 F.]

σανδάλιον, τό, Dim. of σάνδαλον, mostly in plur., Hdt. 2. 91, Cratin. Νομ. 10, Cephisod. Τροφ. 2. 2. *a surgical bandage*, so called from its shape, Oribas. 180; also ὁ σανδάλιος, Ibid. 84. Cf. σάνδαλον.

σανδᾰλίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of σάνδαλον, Ar. Ran. 405, cf. σαμβαλ-.

σανδᾰλο-θήκη, ἡ, *a sandal-case*, Menand. Μισογ. 3.

σάνδᾰλον, τό, mostly in plur. *a wooden sole*, firmly bound on by straps round the instep and ankle, *a sandal*, first in h. Hom. Merc. 79, 83, 139; on the σανδάλια Τυρρηνικά, v. Meineke Cratin. Νομ. 10, Poll. 7. 86 sq.; Aeol. **σάμβαλον**, Sappho 99, Anth. P. 6. 267, v. Bgk. Anacr. 15; Dim. **σαμβαλίσκος**, ὁ, heterog. pl. -ίσκα, Hippon. 12. II. *a flat fish, sole*, or *turbot*, Matro ap. Ath. 136 B; also σανδάλιον, identified by Hesych. with ψῆττα, but distinguished from it by Alciphro 1. 7. (Acc. to Hemst. for σανίδαλον, from σανίς : but Curt. 2. 69, cites Pers. *sandal* (*calceus*).

σανδᾰλόομαι, Pass. *to be furnished with sandals*, Eumath. p. 110.

σανδᾰλώδης, ες, *sandal-like*, Schol. Eur. Or. 1371; contr. for σανδαλοειδής, which also occurs in Gramm.

σανδᾰράκη, ἡ, *red sulphuret of arsenic, realgar*, (ἀρσενικόν being the yellow sulphuret, *orpiment*, Diosc. 5. 121), Lat. *sandaraca*, Arist. H. A. 8. 24, 8; written σανδαράχη in Hipp. 466. 20, Diosc. 5. 103, Alciphro 1. 33, etc. 2. *a bright red* or *orange colour* made therefrom, Theophr. Lap. 40 and 50. II. *bee-bread*, the same as κήρινθος, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 5; and as ἐριθάκη, Ib. 52. (Sanskr. *sindûra*.)

σανδᾰρᾰκίζω, or -χίζω, *to be bright red*, Diosc. 5. 113.

σανδᾰράκϊνος, η, ον, *of a bright red colour*, Hdt. 1. 98, Ael. N. A. 17. 23 :—also **σανδαραχώδης**, ες, Ideler Phys. 2. 74.

σανδᾰρᾰκουργεῖον, τό, (*ἔργω) *a pit whence σανδαράκη is dug*, Strabo 562 (where the Mss. -σύργιον).

σάνδυξ, υκος, or **σάνδιξ**, ικος, ἡ, *a bright red colour*, also called ἀρμένιον, Strabo 529, Diosc. 5. 103; being σανδαράκη mixed with red ochre (*rubrica*), Plin. 35. 23; though a like colour was made from *a plant* of the same name, Sosibius ap. Hesych., Virg. Ecl. 4. 45, Plin. l. c. 2. σάνδυκες, among the Lydians, *were transparent, flesh-coloured women's garments* (dyed with this colour), Jo. Lyd. de Magistr. 3. 64. 3. *a kind of salve*, Hesych. II. *a casket*, Hesych. [ῡ in genit., Prop. 2. 19, 81; but ῠ in Gratius, Cyneg. 86.]

σανδών, όνος, ὁ, *a transparent robe*, Jo. Lyd. de Magistr. 3. 64.

σᾰνίδιον, τό, Dim. of σανίς, *a small trencher*, Ar. Pax 202, Menand. Ἥν. 2. II. like πινάκιον, *a tablet, register*, ἐκ σανιδίου Lysias 146. 6, cf. Aeschin. 82. 29.

σᾰνίδόω, (σανίς) *to board over*; *σεσανιδωμένα πλοῖα decked* vessels, Schol. Thuc. 1. 10.

σᾰνίδώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a plank, flat*, Aretae, Caus. M. Diut. 1. 8.

σᾰνίδωμα, ατος, τό, (σανιδόω) *a covering* or *plate of planks, a framework*, Polyb. 1. 22, 6., 6. 23, 3 : esp. *a ship's deck*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 7, 5.

σᾰνίδωτός, ή, όν, *covered with planks, boarded over*, Lxx, Hesych.

σᾰνίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a board, plank*, Anth. P. 9. 269, Polyb. 1. 22, 9, etc.; σ. ἄξοος Call. Fr. 105 :—hence *anything made thereof*, 1. *a door*, Hom. always in plur. *folding doors*, Lat. *fores*, Il. 12. 453, 461, Od. 22. 128, etc.; κολλητὰ σανίδες Il. 9. 583; σανίδες πυκινῶς ἀραρυῖαι, δικλίδες Od. 2. 344, cf. 22. 128, Il. 21. 535; σ. πύλησιν ἐπικεκλιμέναι Il. 12. 121 :—rarely in sing., Eur. Or. 1221. 2. *a wooden platform, scaffold* or *stage*, ὑψηλὴ σανίς Od. 21. 51. 3. *a wooden floor*, esp. *a ship's deck*, Eur. Hel. 1556, Luc. Jup. Trag. 48, Anth. P. append. 15, 3. 4. *a wooden pail* or *trough*, Arist. Mirab. 22. 5. in plur., *wooden tablets* for writing on, Eur. Alc. 968 : esp. at Athens, *tablets covered with gypsum* (like Lat. *album*), on which were written all sorts of public notices, esp. the causes for hearing in the law-courts, Ar. Vesp. 349, 848; laws to be proposed, Andoc. 11. 28; lists of officers, Lys. 176. 9; names of debtors, Dem. 791. 11 (where the sing. is used); etc.; cf. omnino Isocr. Antid. § 253. So at Rome, of *tables* on which the laws were written, Dio C. 42. 32. 6. *a plank to which offenders were bound*, or sometimes *nailed* as to a cross, πρὸς σανίδα προσπασσαλεύειν Hdt. 7. 33., 9. 120; ἐν and πρὸς τῇ σ. δεῖν Ar. Thesm. 931, 940; σανίδι προσδεῖν Plut. Per. 28.

σαννάκιον, τό, a kind of *cup*, Philem. (Χηρ. 1) ap. Ath. 497 F, where σαννάκρα is also read.

σάνναs, ου, or **σαννᾶς**, οῦ, ὁ, Lat. *sanna, sannio, a zany*, Cratin. Incert. 33 A. Cf. σαννίων.

σάννιον, τό, (σαίνω) *a tail*, sens. obsc. like Lat. *cauda*, Theognost. Can. 123. 11, Hesych.; **σαννιόπληκτος**, ον, = αἰδοιόπληκτος, Hesych., cf. Lob. Rhem. 113.

σαννίων, ὁ, (σαίνω) *a buffoon, jester, zany*, Epict. Diss. 3. 22, 83.

σαννυρίζω, *to jeer, mock*, prob. l. Hesych.

σάντᾰλον, τό, *the sandal-tree*, Salmas. in Solin. 726. (Sanskr. *chandana*; and Aët. has σάνδανον.) Hence **σαντάλινος**, η, ον, *of the sandal-tree*, ξύλα Arr. Peripl. M. Rubr. p. 20 (vulg. σαγάλινα).

σαντόνιον, τό, a kind of *wormwood* found in the country of the *Santones* in Gaul, Diosc. 3. 28; in Galen. σαντονικόν.

σάξις, εως, ἡ, (σάττω) *a cramming full*, Arist. Probl. 25, 8, 4.

σᾰό-μβροτος, ον, *preserving mortals*, Procl. H. Minerv. 40.

σᾰό-πτολις, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, *protecting cities*, Coluth. 140, Nonn. D. 41, 395.

ΣΑ'ΟΣ, as Posit., is found only in the contr. form σῶς, σᾶ, qq. v.; but we find Comp. σᾰώτερος in Il. 1. 32, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 4, Theocr. 25. 59 : Comp. Adv. σαώτερον, Anth. P. 9. 788.

σᾰοσίμβροτος, ον, = σαόμβροτος, dub. in Hesych.

σᾰοφρονέω, **σᾰοφροσύνη**, **σᾰόφρων**, poet. for σωφρ-, q. v.

σᾰόω, = σώζω, q. v.

σαπάνα, ης, ἡ, Gallic name for the ἀναγαλλίς, Diosc. Noth. 2. 209.

σαπέρδης, ου, ὁ, Pontic name for *the fish* κορακῖνος *when salted*, Hipp. 546. 14, cf. Ar. Fr. 546, Archipp. Ἰχθ. 10, Archestr. ap. Ath. 117 A; acc. to Parmeno, a distinct kind of fish, cf. Ath. 308 F. [ᾰ Il. c., Pers. Sat. 5. 134.]

σᾰπέρδιον, τό, Dim. of foreg.; nickname of a courtesan, Ath. 391 C.

σᾰπερδίς, ἡ, name of *a fresh fish*, different therefore from *σαπέρδης*, Arist. H. A. 8. 30, 7.

σᾰπήῃ, v. sub *σήπω*.

σαπήριον, τό, an unknown animal, Med. Matthaei p. 54; cf. *σατύριον* II.

σαπρία, ἡ, (*σαπρός*) = *σαπρότης*, Diosc. I. 112, Anth. P. 15. 38.

σαπρίας *οἶνος*, ὁ, *old, high-flavoured wine* (v. *σαπρός* III), Hermipp. *Φορμ.* 2. 6, cf. Meineke Com. Fr. 2. 865.

σαπριάω, = *σαπρίζομαι*, Nicet. Ann. 158 D.

σαπρίζω, (*σαπρός*) *to make rotten* or *stinking*, Lxx:—Pass. *to rot, decay*, *σεσάπρισται τὰ ὄστεα* Hipp. Fract. 774.

σαπριόω, (*σαπρός*) = foreg. I, Lxx.

σαπρό-γηρος, *ον*, *rotten from old age*, Nicet. Ann. 182 D.

σαπρό-κνημος, *ον*, *rotting the legs*, *ἕλκος* Diosc. 4. 184.

σαπρο-λογία, ἡ, *foul talk, foul abuse*, Nicet. Ann. 16 D, etc.

σαπρό-πλουτος, *ον*, *stinkingly rich*, perhaps a parody on *ἀρχαιόπλουτος*, Antiph. *Χρυσιδ.* I; where Dobree restored *σατραπόπλουτος*, *rich as a satrap*.

σαπρός, ά, όν, (*σήπω*, *σαπῆναι*) *rotten, putrid*, Hippon. 16, Hippocr. 278. 19; of the lungs, *diseased*, Lat. *tabidus*, Id.; of bone, *carious, diseased*, Id.; of wood and the like, *rotten, decayed*, *ἱστίον* Ar. Eq. 918; *πινακίσκος*, *σχοινίον* Ar. Pl. 813, Vesp. 1343; *ἐλαῖαι* Theophr. H. P. 4. 14, 10; proverb., *σαπροῦ πείσματος ἀντιλαβέσθαι* Theogn. 1362:—esp., of fish that have been long in pickle, *stinking, rancid*, *τάριχος* Ar. Ach. 1101; opp. to *πρόσφατος*, Antiph. *Φιλοθ.* 2., cf. *Κνοισθ.* 2, etc.; *βύρσα* Ar. Vesp. 38; *ἰμάς* Menand. *Δεισ.* 2; of withered flowers, Dem. 615. 11:—generally, *old, worn out, φορμός* Ar. Pl. 542; *ἀρχαῖον καὶ σαπρόν out of date, obsolete*, Ib. 322; *ὦ σαπρά* to an old woman, Id. Eccl. 884, Hermipp. *Ἄρποτ.* 2; so *εἶναι σαπρὸν κοὐδὲν δύνασθαι* Ar. Vesp. 1381; *οὐδέν ἐσμεν οἱ σ.* Eupol. *Πολ.* 27. III. *filthy, disgusting*, *σ. γυναῖκα .. ὁ τρόπος εὔμορφον ποιεῖ* Philem. Incert. 47; cf. Lob. Phryn. 377. IV. without any bad sense, *σαπρὸν οὐ τὸ μοχθηρὸν .. ἀλλὰ παλαιόν* Eupol. ap. Phot.:—esp. of wine, Ath. 31 (v. *σαπρίας*), cf. Ar. Pl. 1086, Piers. Moer. 353, Ruhnk. Tim., et ad Rutil. Lup. 102; hence Alex. *Ὀρχ.* I describes old wine as *ὀδόντας οὐκ ἔχων*, *ἤδη σ.*, *γέρων γε δαιμονίως*:—*εἰρήνη σαπρά* (a joke *παρὰ προσδοκίαν*), Ar. Pax 554. Adv. *-ρῶς*, Epict. Diss. 2. 21, 14. Cf. *σαθρός*.

σαπρο-σκελής, *ές*, *with rotten legs*, Theod. Prodr.

σαπρό-στομος, *ον*, *with foul breath*, Arist. ap. Stob. 72. 53.

σαπρότης, *ητος*, ἡ, *rottenness, decay*, Plat. Rep. 609 E, Theophr. Odor. 2, etc.

σαπρο-φαγέω, *to eat putrid things*, cf. Martial. 3. 77.

σαπρό-φιλος, *ον*, (*σαπρός* III) *fond of disgusting things*, Music. Vett.

σαπρο-φόρος, *ον*, (*φέρω*) *bearing rotten things*, Eust. Opusc. 2. 88.

σαπρόω, = sq., Thom. M. p. 790.

σαπρύνομαι, Pass. *to become rotten* or *stinking*, Nic. Al. 468.

σαπρώνυμος, *ον*, (*ὄνομα*) *with a filthy name*, Eust. Opusc. 4. 7.

σαπφείρινος, *η*, *ον*, *of sapphire*, Philostr. 34; also *ος*, *ον*, Pseudo-Callisth. I. 4.

σαπφειρίτης, *ου*, ὁ, *λίθος*, = *σάπφειρος*, prob. l. Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 395.

σαπφειρο-ειδής, *ές*, *sapphire-like*, ap. Wolf Anecd. 3. 155.

σάπφειρος, also **σάμφειρος**, ἡ, *the sapphire*, or rather (acc. to Beckmann, *Hist. of Invent.*, and King, *Antique Gems*) *lapis lazuli*, a precious stone, of which two chief kinds, the *κυανῆ* and *χρυσῆ* are mentioned by Theophr. Lap. 23 and 37, Dion. P. 1104. (Prob. Semitic; cf. Hebr. *shaphîr*, *fair*, from *shaphar*, *to shine*.)

Σαπφώ, *οῦς*, vocat. **Σαπφοῖ**, ἡ, *Sappho*, Alcae. 54, etc.; Aeol. **Ψαπφώ** Ib. 64, Ahrens D. Aeol. § 7. 5: in Inscrr. sometimes **Σάφφω**: hence Adj. **Σαπφῷος**, *α*, *ον*, Posidipp. ap. Ath. 596 D; or **Σαπφικός**, ἡ, όν, Hephaest.

σᾰπών, part. aor. from *σήπω*.

σάπων, *ωνος*, ὁ, Lat. *sapo*, our *soap*, Germ. *Seife*, Aretae.:—a Celtic or German word, Plin. N. H. 28. 12. [ᾰ, Seren. Sammon. 158.]

σᾰπώνιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Schol. Theocr. 3. 17.

σαράβαλλα or **-βᾶρα**, τά, Antiph. *Σκυθ.* I, *loose Persian trousers*; an Eastern word, v. Daniel 3. 21 (Chald. and Theodot.), Bähr Hdt. 1. 71, Pott Et. Forsch. 1. p. lxxx. II. *a musical instrument, a kind of cymbals*, etc.

σάραβος, ὁ, *pudendum muliebre*, Arcad. 46, Hesych.

Σᾰρᾶπις, *ιδος*, ὁ, also **Σέρᾰπις**, *Sarapis* or *Serapis*, an Egyptian god, at first a symbol of the Nile and so of fertility, later an infernal god, Call. Ep. 38. 5, Plut. 2. 362, etc.:—hence **Σᾰρᾰπεῖον**, Plut. Alex. 76, and *-ιεῖον*, τό, Polyb. 4. 39, 6, *the temple of Serapis*.

σάρᾰπις, gen. *εως* or *ιος*, ὁ, *a white Persian robe with purple stripes*, Democr. Eph. ap. Ath. 525 C, Ctes. ap. Phot.

σᾰράπους, *ποδος*, ὁ, ἡ, acc. *σαράπουν* and, in Alcae. 38, *σάραπον*; (*σαίρω* II, *πούς*) strictly *one who sweeps with his feet*; hence *one that has turned-out feet which be trails in walking*, Lat. *plautus*, Alcae. l. c., Galen. [ᾰ]

σάργαλος, ὁ, *a place in a chariot where the whip was kept*, Poll. 7. 116.

σαργάνη, ἡ, like *ταργάνη*, *a plait, braid, band*, Aesch. Supp. 788. 2. *a basket*, Timocl. *Ληθ.* I, Luc. Lexiph. 6, 2 Ep. Cor. 11. 33.

σαργανίς, *ίδος*, ἡ, = foreg., Cratin. *Διονυσ.* 7.

σαργῖνος, ὁ, = *σαρδῖνος*, Epic. 31 Ahr., Arist. H. A. 9. 2, 1.

σαργός (not *σάργος*, Arcad. 46), ὁ, name of *a sea-fish*, Lat. *surgus*; Epich. 44 Ahr., Philyll. *Πολ.* I, Arist. H. A. 5. 9, 5.

σάρδα, ἡ, a kind of *tunny caught near Sardinia*, Diph. Siphn. ap. Ath. 120 E: cf. *σαρδίνη*.

σαρδάζω, v. sq.

σαρδάνιος, *α*, *ον*, an Adj. used only of *bitter* or *scornful* laughter, *σαρδάνιον γελᾶν* (sc. *γέλωτα*) *to laugh a bitter laugh, laugh bitterly, grimly*, from anger or secret triumph, *μείδησε δὲ θυμῷ σαρδάνιον μάλα τοῖον* Od. 20. 302; so *ἀνενέγκασε μάλα σαρδάνιον* Plat. Rep. 337 A, ubi v. Schol.; *σ. γελᾶν* Mel. in Anth. P. 5. 179, cf. Anth. Plan. 86; *ridere γέλωτα σ.* Cic. Fam. 7. 25, 1. The word was prob. derived from *σαίρω*, *σέσηρα*, *grinning, sneering*, whence also, acc. to Phot. and Suid., **σαρδάζειν**· *μετὰ πικρίας γελᾶν*. But later writers (Polyb. 17. 7, 6, Plut. C. Gracch. 12, Nonn. D. 20. 309, Or. Sib. 1. 182) speak of **Σαρδόνιος γέλως**, which is distinguished by the Gramm. as *the laugh of despair* (Poll. 6. 199, Suid., etc.), and referred to *σαρδόνιον, a plant of Sardinia* (**Σαρδώ**) which was said to screw up the face of the eater, Paus. 10. 17, 13, Schol. Plat. l. c.; Serv. Virg. Ecl. 7. 41; whence our form *sardonic*. Cf. Paroemiogr. pp. 102, 370, Gaisf., and v. **Σαρδώ**.

Σάρδεις, *εων*, *αἱ*, *Sardes*, the capital of Lydia, Aesch. Pers. 45, etc.: Ion. **Σάρδιες** Anth. P. 7. 709, etc., or **Σάρδῐς** Hdt. 5. 102; gen. **Σαρδίων**, dat. **Σάρδισι** Hdt. 1. 7., 5. 101, etc.; acc. **Σάρδιας** Call. Dian. 248, or **Σάρδῐς** Hdt. 1. 27:—hence Adj. **Σαρδιᾱνός**, Ion. **-ηνός**, ἡ, όν, Hdt. 1. 22, 80, Eur. Plisth. Fr. 5; *οἱ* **Σαρδιανοί** Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 3; *οἱ* **Σάρδιοι** Parthen. 22:—**Σαρδιᾱνικός**, ἡ, όν, Ar. Ach. 112, Pax 1174, etc.

σαρδίνη, ἡ, *the sardine*, Lat. *sardina*, Galen. (al. *σαρδήνη*).

σαρδῖνος, ὁ, = foreg., Epaenet. ap. Ath. 328 F.

σάρδιον, τό, *the Sardian stone*, used esp. for seal-rings, Ar. Fr. 309. 13, Plat. Phaed. 110 D, Theophr. Lap. 8 and 23:—it was of two kinds, the transparent-red or female being our *cornelian*, the transparent-brown or male our *sardine*, Theophr. Lap. 30:—later, *λίθος σάρδιος* Philopon. in Arist. de Anima 2. 2; *σάρδινος λ.* Cramer An. Ox. 4. 229; *σαρδάνιον* Hesych. s. v. *σαρδώ*.

σαρδόνιος, *α*, *ον*, v. sub **Σαρδάνιος**.

σαρδ-όνυξ, *ὄνυχος*, ὁ, (*σάρδιον*) *the sardonyx*, a kind of onyx, Joseph. A. J. 3. 7, 5, etc.; wrongly written *σαρδῶνυξ* in B. J. 5. 5, 7, Plut. 2. 1160 F, etc.: **σαρδόνυχος** in Byz. The stone was called simply *onyx*, when the dark ground was simply *spotted* or *streaked* with white; but if the different colours were *disposed in layers*, then it was a *sardonyx*.

Σαρδώ, gen. *όος*, contr. *οῦς*, ἡ, *Sardinia*, Hdt. 1. 170, Ar. Vesp. 709; the obl. cases are sometimes **Σαρδόνος**, *-όνι*, *-όνα* (as if from **Σαρδών**), Polyb. 1. 24, 5 sq., 1. 79, 1, etc.; **Σαρδῶνος** is prob. f. l. in Strab. 106: a nom. **Σαρδώνη** in Hesych.—Hence Adj. **Σαρδόνιος**, Hdt. 1. 166, Theocr. 16. 86; ἡ **Σαρδονία** = **Σαρδώ**, C. I. no. 2509. 14:—also **Σαρδονικός**, Hdt. 2. 105, Arist. Meteor. 2. 1, 11, Poll. 5. 26: **Σαρδώνιος**, Strabo 106, 122, etc.; (but **Σαρδωνικός** is prob. f. l. in Lyc. 796, Poll. 7. 77: in Hesych. **Σαρδῷος**, *ώα*, *ῷον*, Polyb. 1, 42, 6, etc.:—*οἱ* **Σαρδοί** *the Sards* or *Sardinians*, Diod. Excerpt. 491. 10, but v. Schweigh. Polyb. 26. 7, 1; *οἱ* **Σαρδῷοι** Polyb. 1. 88, 9. II. *a precious stone*, prob. the same as the *σάρδιον* or the *σαρδόνυξ*, Philostr. 770, v. Lob. Phryn. 187.

σαρδών, *όνος*, ἡ, *the upper-edge of a hunting-net*, Xen. Cyn. 6. 9 (v. l. *σαρδόνιον*), Poll. 5. 31, Hesych.

σαρδωνίζω, = *σαρδάζω*, v. s. **Σαρδάνιος**.

σάρι, τό, plur. *σάρια*, *an Egyptian water-plant*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 8, 5.

σαρίν, acc. to Hesych., a kind of *starling*; cf. *ψάρ*, *ψαρίον*.

σάρῐσα, ἡ, *the sarisa*, a very long pike used in the Macedonian phalanx, Theophr. H. P. 3. 11, 2, Polyb. 2. 69, 18, etc.; v. omnino 18. 12. Commonly written *σάρισσα*, but always with v. l. *σάρισα*, which appears in the text of most of the best Mss. (v. Schweigh. Polyb. 2. 69), acc. to the canon of Choerob. in Cramer Anecd. 2. 236; in Byz. **σάριττα**.—[The double *σσ* was due to ignorance that the *ι* was by nature long, v. Ovid. Metaph. 12. 466, Lucan. 8. 298: cf. **Λάρισα**.]

σᾰρῖσο-φόρος, *ον*, *armed with the sarisa*, Polyb. 12. 20, 2, Arr. An. 1, 14, etc.; v. foreg. Hence, **-φορέω**, Zonar.

σαρκάζω, (*σάρξ*) *to tear flesh like dogs*, Ar. Pax 482, ubi v. Schol.; cf. *σαρκοκύων*. 2. *to pluck grass with closed lips*, as grazing horses do, Hipp. Art. 785, v. Foës. Oecon. II. *to bite the lips in rage*, Galen.; hence *to speak bitterly, sneer*, *εἰρωνεύεσθαι μετ' ἐπισυρμοῦ τινος* Stob. Ecl. 2. 222; v. Schol. Ar. Ran. 966 (997), Eust. 1083. 32.

σαρκασμο-πῑτῠο-κάμπτης, *ου*, ὁ, *sneering-pinebender*, comic word in Ar. Ran. 966.

σαρκασμός, ὁ, *a bitter sneer, mockery, sarcasm*, Walz Rhett. 8. 591, A. B. 10, etc.; v. sub *σαρκάζω*.

σαρκάω, v. *σαρκοκύων*.

σαρκ-ελάφεια, (sc. *σῦκα*) *τά*, *venison-figs*, a kind so called, Ath. 78 A.

σαρκήρης, *ες*, *of, consisting of flesh*, *στάχυς* ap. Hesych.

σαρκίδιον, τό, Dim. of *σάρξ*, *a bit of flesh*, Arist. Gen. An. 2. 7, 8, Plut. 2. 1088 D.

σαρκίζω, (*σάρξ*) *to strip off the flesh, scrape it out*, Hdt. 4. 64, cf. Poll. 2. 233.

σαρκικός, ή, όν, = *σάρκινος*, Pseudo-Arist. H. A. 10. 2, 7, in Comp. II. *fleshly, of the flesh, sensual*, opp. to *πνευματικός*, Anth. P. 1. 107, Ep. Hebr. 7. 16 (Lachm. *σαρκίνης*), Eccl. Adv. *-κῶς*, Eccl.; Comp. *-ώτερον*, Clem. Al. 802.

σάρκινος, η, ον, (*σάρξ*) *of* or *like flesh*, Emped. ap. Theophr. Sens. 9; *σ. σώματα* Plat. Legg. 906 C, cf. Arist. H. A. 1. 11, 12; *ἄνθρωποι θνατοὶ καὶ σ.* Hipparch. ap. Stob. 573. 40; *σ. ἰχθύς* (opp. to a dream), Theocr. 21. 66; *τὸ σ. τῶν λόγων* their *material import*, Plut. 2. 79 C:—Adv. *-νως*, Orig., etc. 2. = foreg. II, q. v. II. *fleshy, fat*, Ar. Fr. 504, Eupol. Incert. 100, Polyb. 39. 2, 7.

σαρκίον, τό, Dim. of *σάρξ*, *a little bit of flesh, carunculus*, Hipp. Aph. 1252, etc., Diphil. *Ἀπληστ.* 1. 2, Arist. H. A. 2. 11, 8, etc.

σαρκο-βλέπτης, ου, ὁ, *one who looks only to the flesh*, Eccl.

σαρκο-βόρος, ον, (*βορά*) *eating flesh, carnivorous*, *ζῷον* Plut. 2. 956 C; *ὄρνιθες* Manetho 5. 193:—hence **σαρκοβορέω**, Schol. Thuc. 2. 50; **σαρκοβορία**, ή, Manass. Chron. 159.

σαρκο-βρώς, ῶτος, ὁ, ἡ, = *σαρκοβόρος*, *βοραί* Moschio ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 242.

σαρκο-γενής, ές, (**γένω*) *born of the flesh*, cited from Eccl.

σαρκογονία, ή, (**γένω*) *fleshly birth*, Porphyr. Antr. N. 14.

σαρκο-δᾰκής, ές, *biting* or *eating flesh*, *βίος* Orph. Fr. 12. 2.

σαρκο-ειδής, ές, *flesh-like*, *φύσις* Plat. Tim. 75 E, Arist. H. A. 1. 16, 16: Comp., *-ειδεστέρη* Hipp.

σαρκό-θλᾰσις, ή, and *-θλασμα*, τό, *a bruise of the flesh*, Theophan. Nonn., cf. Lob. Phryn. 501.

σαρκο-κήλη, ή, *a fleshy excrescence on the scrotum*, Poll. 4. 203, Galen.: —hence **σαρκοκηλικός**, ό, ή, *afflicted with sarcocele*, Galen.

σαρκο-κόλλα, ή, *a Persian gum*, Diosc. 3. 89, Galen., cf. Plin. H. N. 24. 14: the name is derived from its power of healing wounds.

σαρκο-κύων, ό, (*σαρκάζω*) *a grinning dog*, Hippon. 116: Schneid. and Dind. (Schol. Ar. Pax 481) reads *σαρκῶν κύων*, = *σαρκάζων*.

σαρκο-λᾰβίς, ίδος, ή, Hippiatr., and **-λάβος**, ό, Oribas. 41 Mai, *a surgeon's forceps*:—hence **σαρκολαβέω**, Mai's Col. Vat. 9. 642.

σαρκο-λάτρης, ου, ὁ, *a flesh-worshipper*, Greg. Naz.

σαρκο-λῐπής, ές, *forsaken by flesh, lean*, *πλευρά* Anth. P. 7. 383.

σαρκο-μανέω, *to be mad with lust*; and Subst. **-μανία**, ή, Eccl.

σαρκ-όμφᾰλον, τό, *a fleshy excrescence on the navel*, Galen.

σαρκο-πᾰγής, ές, (*πήγνυμι*) *compact of flesh*, Mel. in Anth. Plan. 134.

σαρκο-πέδη, ή, *the bond of the flesh*, Greg. Naz.

σαρκο-ποιός, όν, *making into flesh; making fleshy, nourishing, fattening*, Plut. 2. 771 B. Hence Verb **σαρκοποιέω**, *to make of flesh, τὸν ἄνθρωπον ὅλον* Plut. 2. 1096 E; Pass., in Eccl. *to be incarnate*:—and Subst., **-ποιΐα**, ή, *the making of flesh*, Porphyr. Antr. N. 14. p. 14.

σαρκό-πῡον, τό, *a fleshy pustule, boil*, Hipp. 220 C.

σαρκοπῠώδης, ες, (*εἶδος*) *like purulent flesh*, cited from Hipp.

σαρκόρριζος, ον, *with a fleshy root*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 12, 1, Odor. 63.

σαρκοτᾰκής, ές, (*τήκω*) *wasting the flesh, νοῦσοι* Procl. h. Minerv. 44.

σαρκο-τοκέομαι, Pass. *to be born like lumps of flesh*, of young bears, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 42; opp. to *ζῳο-, ὠο-τοκέομαι*. In Suid. *σαρκοτίκτω*.

σαρκοτροφέω, *to nourish* or *pamper the flesh*, Greg. Naz.

σαρκο-τρόφος, ον, *nourishing, producing flesh*, Ideler Phys. 1. 208.

σαρκοφᾰγέω, *to eat flesh, be carnivorous*, Arist. Part. An. 3. 1, 14, Strabo 298, etc. II. c. acc. *to eat the flesh of*, *ἀνθρώπους* Diod. 1. 89; *σ. τὰς ζῴων σάρκας* Id. 5. 39; *σ. μέλη to tear* them *all to pieces*, Mel. in Anth. P. 5. 151.

σαρκοφᾰγία, ή, *an eating of flesh*, Plut. 2. 730 A: *flesh-diet*, Arist. H. A. 8. 5, 2.

σαρκο-φάγος, ον, (*φᾰγεῖν*) *eating flesh, carnivorous*, *τὰ σ.* (sc. *ζῷα*) Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 26., 5. 31, 1; *σ. ὄρνεον* Plut. Cleom. 39. II. *λίθος σ.* a limestone (of which the best kind was quarried at Assos in Troas), *remarkable for consuming the flesh of corpses* laid in it, Erast. ap. Poll. 10. 150, Plin. H. N. 2. 96: hence coffins were often furnished with it or made of it: a coffin of such limestone was itself called *σαρκοφάγος* (sc. *σορός*), ή, cf. Juven. 10. 172.

σαρκο-φᾱνής, ές, *looking like flesh, with a fleshy outside*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 50.

σαρκο-φθόρος, ον, *flesh-consuming*, *αἴγλη* Orph. H. 69. 7.

σαρκοφορέω, *to bear flesh*, Clem. Al. 251.

σαρκο-φόρος, ον, *clothed with flesh*, Clem. Al. 665, Or. Sib. 8. 222.

σαρκό-φρων, ον, (*φρήν*) *fleshly-minded*, Byz.

σαρκο-φῠέω, *to produce flesh, make it to grow*, Hipp. 525. 55.

σαρκοφῠΐα, ή, *a growth of flesh, σ. τάχισται* Hipp. Fract. 774.

σαρκό-φυλλος, ον, *with fleshy leaves*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 10, 4., 4. 6, 7.

σαρκο-χᾰρής, ές, (*χαίρω*) *taking delight in the flesh*, Greg. Naz.

σαρκόω, (*σάρξ*) *to make fleshy* or *strong*, Hipp. Offic. 745, Arist. H. A. 8. 21, 6; v. Wytt. Plut. 2. 79 C:—Pass. *to grow fleshy*, Aret. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 8; *σεσαρκωμένος fleshy*, Hipp. Art. 784, Arist. Part. An. 2. 10, 12. II. *to make* or *produce flesh, to flesh up a wound*, *σαρκοῦσα ἀνάτριψις* Hipp. Offic. 748; so in Pass., *θᾶσσον σαρκοῦνται* Id. Fract. 769. III. *to make flesh of*, *χαλκὸν σ.*, of a sculptor, Anth. P. 9. 742.

σαρκώδης, ες, = *σαρκοειδής*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 18, Aër. 292, Xen., etc.; *θεοὶ ἔναιμοι καὶ σαρκώδεες* gods *of flesh and blood*, Hdt. 3. 29, cf. Plat. Tim. 75 B; *σ. τὸ φύλλον ἔχει* Theophr. H. P. 1. 10, 4, etc.

σάρκωμα, ατος, τό, *a fleshy excrescence*, esp. in the nose, Galen., etc.

σάρκωσις, εως, ή, *the growth of flesh*, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 2: also = foreg., Diosc. 5. 135. II. in Eccl., *the Incarnation*; also *ἐνσάρκωσις*.

σαρκωτικός, ή, όν, *making flesh grow*, Galen.

σάρμα, ατος, τό, (*σαίρω*, *σέσηρα*) *a chasm in the earth*, E. M. 709. II. (*σαίρω* B) = *σαρμός*, Rhinthon ap. Hesych.

Σαρμάτης, ου, ὁ, = *Σαυρομάτης*, q. v.; poet. **Σᾰμάτης**, Dion. P. 304.

σαρμός, ὁ, (*σαίρω* B) *that which is swept together, sweepings*, Hesych.

σάρξ, ή, gen. *σαρκός*, Aeol. **σύρξ** (E. M. 708. 31):—*flesh*, Lat. *caro*, Hom., etc.: he always uses plur., except in Od. 19. 450, where (as in Hes. Sc. 364, 461) it is *the front muscle* of the thigh: for by the plur. is meant *all the flesh* or *muscles* in the body, *κορέει κύνας .. δημῷ καὶ σάρκεσσιν* Il. 8. 380., 13. 832; *ἔγκατά τε σάρκας τε καὶ ὄστεα* Od. 9. 293, cf. 11. 219; *σάρκες περιτρομέοντο μέλεσσιν* Od. 18. 76; so in Hes. Th. 538, Pind. Fr. 150, and Att.; *τούτου σάρκας λύκοι πάσονται* Aesch. Theb. 1035; *ὀπτὰς σάρκας* Id. Ag. 1097, cf. Cho. 280, etc.; *σάρκες δ' ἀπ' ὀστέων .. ἀπέρρεον* Eur. Med. 1200; but sometimes to represent the whole body, *μήτε γῆ δέξαιτό μου σάρκας θανόντος* Id. Hipp. 1031, cf. 1239, 1343, etc.:—the sing. is freq. later, as in Hipp., etc., *τοῦ αἵματος .. πηγνυμένου σὰρξ γίνεται* 237. 13, etc.; *flesh, the substance of flesh, flesh, κορέσαι στόμα πρὸς χάριν ἐμᾶς σαρκὸς αἰόλας* Soph. Phil. 1157; *ἔδαπτον σάρκα* Eur. Med. 1189, cf. Bacch. 1136, Cycl. 344, etc.: but also collectively, of *the body*, *γέροντα τὸν νοῦν, σάρκα δ' ἠβῶσαν φέρει* Aesch. Theb. 622; *σαρκὶ παλαιᾷ* Id. Ag. 72; *σαρκὸς περιβόλαια, ἔνδυτα* Eur. H. F. 1269, Bacch. 746:—Plat. also uses sing. and plur. in much the same manner, *ταῖς σαρξὶ σάρκες προσγίγνονται* Phaed. 96 D, cf. Symp. 211 E, Rep. 556 D, etc.; *τῆς σαρκὸς διαλυτικόν* Tim. 60 B, cf. 61 C, 62 B, etc. 2. *ἡ σὰρξ τοῦ σκύτεος the inner* or *flesh-side* of leather, Hipp. Art. 799. 3. *the fleshy, pulpy substance of fruit*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 8, 5, cf. H. P. 1. 2, 6., 4. 15, 1, etc. II. *the flesh*, as the seat of the affections and lusts, *fleshly nature*, *σαρκὶ δουλεύειν καὶ τοῖς πάθεσι* Plut. 2. 107 F, cf. 101 B; freq. in N. T. 2. in N. T. also, for *man's nature generally*; *πᾶσα σάρξ all human kind*, 1 Petr. 1. 24. (Acc. to Riemer, from *σαίρω*, *σύρω*, *that which may be stript* off.)

σαρξι-φᾰγής, ές, or **-φάγος**, ον, barbarous words in Galen. and other Med. writers, prob. merely corruptions of the Lat. *saxifragus, the saxifrage*.

σάρον, τό, (*σαίρω* B) *a broom, besom*, Pythag. ap. Plut. 2. 727 C, Anth. P. 11. 207. II. *sweepings, refuse*, Lat. *quisquiliae*, such as sea-weed, Call. Del. 225:—comically, of *an old woman*, *παλαιὸν οἰκίας σάρον* Ion. ap. Hesych. The Atticists reject the word; but cf. Poll. 6. 94., 10. 29. [ᾰ] (Not *σαρόν*, Lob. Phryn. 83.)

σάρος, ὁ, = foreg., Hesych.

σᾰρόω, f. *ώσω*, = *σαίρω* B, *to sweep clean*, *τὴν οἰκίαν* Ev. Luc. 15. 8, Artemid. 2. 33; *οἶκος σεσαρωμένος* Ev. Matth. 12. 44, etc.: metaph., in Pass. *to be swept* by a storm, Lyc. 389. Rejected by the Atticists, v. Lob. Phryn. 83.

σάρπη, ή, and **σαρπίον**, τό, perhaps = *σάλπη*, *σαλπίον*, A. B. 794: **σαρπίς** is expl. by *ὁ σαρπός* in Cramer An. Ox. 2. 466.

Σαρπηδών, όνος, ὁ, *Sarpedon*, Il.: but we also have gen. **Σαρπήδοντος**, dat. *-οντι*, Il. 12. 379, 392; voc. **Σαρπῆδον** Il. 5. 633; as if from a nom. **Σαρπήδων**:—hence **Σαρπηδονεῖον**, τό, *his shrine* at Xanthos, App. Civ. 4. 78.

σάρπος, ὁ, *a wooden chest*, among the Bithynians, Hesych.; cf. *σάρπη*.

σάρωμα, ατος, τό, (*σᾰρόω*) *sweepings*, A. B. 434, Cramer An. Ox. 2. 453, Suid.

σάρων, ωνος, ὁ, acc. to some, *a lewd fellow*; or, *the pudenda muliebria*, Hesych. (prob. from *σαίρω*).

σᾰρωνίς, ίδος, ή, (*σαίρω*) *an old hollow oak*, Call. Jov. 22, Nicaen. ap. Parthen. 11. 2, Hesych., E. M.

σάρωσις, ή, (*σαρόω*) *a sweeping out*: also = *σάρωμα*, Suid.

σᾰρώτης, ου, ὁ, (*σαρόω*) *one that sweeps, a sweeper*, Gloss.

σάρωτρον, τό, *a sweeping-broom*, Eust. 1887. 35, Thom. M. 547; in Gloss. **σάρωθρον**; v. Lob. Phryn. 131.

σάσαμον, **σασαμόπαστος**, etc., Dor. for *σησαμ-*.

σάσαι, Paphian for *καθίσαι*, Hesych.; cf. *θάσσω*.

σάσσω, v. *σάττω*.

Σάταν or **Σατᾶν**, and **Σατανᾶς**, ὁ, *Satan*, Hebr. word for *the Enemy, the Devil*, Lxx, N. T.:—Adj., **Σατανικός**, ή, όν, Eccl. Adv. *-κῶς*.

σαταρίς and **σαταρνίς**, ίδος, ή, *some kind of head-dress for women*, Hesych., s. v. *σάττα*.

σᾶτες or **σᾱτές**, Dor. for *σῆτες*, *τῆτες*, *this year*.

σᾰτίνη, ή, *a war-chariot*, h. Hom. Ven. 13: generally, *a chariot, car*, Anacr. 19. 12, Eur. Hel. 1311.—Hesych. cites **σᾰτίλλα**, = *πλειάς*,

the constellation being regarded as *a car*. (Usu. deriv. from *σάσαι*, q. v.)

σάτον, *τό*, *a Hebrew measure*, $\frac{1}{30}$ of a *κόρος*, *about a modius and half*, or 24 *sextarii*, Lxx, N. T., cf. Joseph. A. J. 9. 415, Hesych.

σατραπ-άρχης, *ὁ*, = *σατράπης*; **σατραπ-αρχία**, *ἡ*, = *σατραπεία*, Byz.

σατρᾰπεία, Ion. **-ηίη**, *ἡ*, *a satrapy, the office* or *province of a satrap*, Hdt. 1. 192., 3. 89, Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 10.

σατραπεῖον, *τό*, *the palace of a satrap*, in plur., Heliod. 8. 12.

σατρᾰπεύω, *to be a satrap, exercise the authority of one*, *δεῖ τὴν γυναῖκα σατραπεύειν* Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 12:—*to rule as a satrap*, *σ. τῆς χώρας* Ib. 10, An. 3. 4, 31; also, though less freq., c. acc., *τὰ ἐν μέσῳ σ.* Ib. 1. 7, 6; *Αἴγυπτον βασιλεῖ* Heliod. 2. 24; cf. *κρατέω* I and IV.

σατράπης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a satrap*, Lat. *satrăpa*, title of a Persian *viceroy* or *governor of a province*, cf. Xen. Cyr. 7. 4, 2., 8. 6, 3, etc. (In Theopomp. also *ἐξατράπης*, in Esther *achashdarpna*, being a Persian word. It is written *khshatrapâ* in the Behistûn Inscr.; and as in the same Inscr. we have *khshatram* = *a crown* or *kingdom*, this no doubt is the Root, v. Rawlinson Hdt. 1. 192: Michaëlis supposed it to be *Khshahderbân*, i. e. *King's-doorkeeper*, *King's-Protector*, cf. Heeren's Ideen T. 1. p. 178 sq., Pott Et. Forsch. 1. p. lxvii sq.: others compare Sanskr. *cshatriya*, one of the military caste. 2. as a cant word for *a rich man, great man*, Paus. 6. 25, 6; as we used to say, *a 'basbaw,' a 'nabob,' σ. ἐκ πένητος* Luc. Nigr. 20. (*σᾰτρᾰ-*, Menand. Inc. 348.)

σατρᾰπικός, *ή*, *όν*, *like a satrápης*, *luxurious*, *συμπόσιον* Plut. 2. 616 E; *αὐλή* Id. Agis 3; *δωρεαί* Alciphro 1. 38:—pecul. fem. **σατραπίς**, *ίδος*, Philostr. 68.

σατραπό-πλουτος, cf. sub *σαπρόπλουτος*.

σάτρης, *ὁ*, = *σατράπης*, Phot.

σάττα, *ἡ*, = *σαταρίς*, Hesych.

ΣΑ΄ΤΤΩ, Ion. *σάσσω*, Hipp. 466. 21: impf. *ἔσαττον* Pherecr. *Κοριανν.* 12: aor. *ἔσαξα* Hdt. 3. 7, Xen. Oec. 19. 11, Alex. *Λευκ.* 1:—Med., v. infra II. 1:—Pass., aor. *ἐσάχθην* prob. l. Dios. ap. Clem. Al. 492: pf. *σέσακται* Cercid. ap. Stob. t. 4. 43; imper. *σεσάχθω* Antiph. *Φίλωτ.* 1; v. infra.—In Hipp. the fut. is formed in *σ* (like *πλάσω* from *πλάσσω*), *ἐσσάσω* 504, 54; and aor. *ἐσ-έσᾰσα* 500. 13., 504. 55. (Compare *σάκκος*, *σάκος*, *σάγος*, *σάγη*, *σάγμα*: Germ. *Satten*, our *saddle*.) *To pack* or *load*, properly of putting the packsaddle with its load on beasts of burthen, cf. *σάγμα*: hence, I. of warriors, *to load with full armour*:—Pass. *to be so armed* or *harnessed*, Valck. Hdt. 7. 62, 70, 73, 86 (always in Ion. 3 plur. plqpf. pass. *ἐσεσάχατο*); *ἀσπιδιῶται χαλκῷ σεσαγμένοι* Theocr. 17. 94; cf. *σάγη*. 2. *to load* or *furnish with all things needful*, as clothing, food, etc., *εἵμασιν σεσαγμένοι* Simon. Iamb. 25; *ὕδατι σάττειν τὴν ἐσβολήν* Wess. Hdt. 3. 7. II. generally, *to load heavily, fill quite full, stuff*, *τεῦχος ἢ κόϊκ' ἢ κωρύκους* Pherecr. l. c.; *ὁ σπλὴν σεσάχθω* Antiph. *Φίλωτ.* 1; c. gen. rei, esp. in pf. pass., *πημάτων σεσαγμένος loaded* with woes, Aesch. Ag. 644; *τριήρης σεσαγμένη ἀνθρώπων* Xen. Oec. 8. 8; *γαστέρ' ἤων κἀχύρων σεσαγμένους* Pherecr. Incert. 14; *δέρμα κνεφάλλων* Theopomp. Com. *Πανταλ.* 2; *τὰ ἐντοσθίδια ἀρωμάτων* Hipp. 682. 42; also c. dat., *σ. τὸν σαῦρον τυρῷ* Alex. l. c.; cf. Luc. Herm. 65, S. Dea 48:—so in Med., *χρυσῷ σαξάμενος πήρην* Id. Peregr. 30, cf. Cercid. l. c. 2. *to fill full of* meat or drink, *to satisfy*, like *πίμπλημι* and *πληρόω*, *σ. τὴν ἐπιθυμίαν* Arist. Probl. 21. 14, 2; hence *σεσαγμένος πλούτου τὴν ψυχήν having his fill* of riches, Xen. Symp. 4. 64; *κέαρ τρυφῆς σαχθῆναι* Dios. l. c. IV. *to pack close, press down*, e. g. *σ. τὴν γῆν περὶ τὸ φυτόν to stamp down* the earth about a plant, Xen. Oec. 19. 11; *σ. καρπὸν εἰς ἀγγεῖα to pack* or *cram* it into . . , Polyb. 12. 2, 5:—Pass. *σάττεσθαι*, *to be packed close*, *sink down*, *settle*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 7, 8.

σᾰτῠριᾰκή, *ἡ*, name of an *antidote*, Paul. Aeg.

σᾰτῠρίᾱσις, *ἡ*, (*Σάτυρος*) *a swollen state of the genital organs*, *priapism*, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 12, Galen. II. *a disease in which the bones near the temple become prominent, like Satyrs' horns*, Galen.: also later *ἐλεφαντίασις*. 2. *a swelling of the glands about the ear*, Hipp. Aph. 1248 (v. l. *σατυριασμός*, as in Ruf. Eph., v. Littré), Aretae.

σᾰτῠρίᾰω, *to suffer from σατυρίασις*, Arist. Gen. An. 4. 3, 22, Rufus.

Σᾰτῠρίδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *Σάτυρος*, Strattis Incert. 1. 4. [*ῐ̄*]

Σᾰτῠρίζω, *to represent as a Satyr: to parody, travesty*, Clem. Al. 52.

Σᾰτῠρικός, *ή*, *όν*, (*Σάτυρος*) *suiting a Satyr, like a Satyr*, *Σωκράτης .. σ. καὶ ὑβριστὴς φαινόμενος* Plat. Cato Ma. 7, cf. Plat. Symp. 221 E; *ἐφήμεροι καὶ Σατυρικοὶ τοῖς βίοις* Plut. Galb. 16, cf. Pericl. 13. 2. *of the Satyric drama*, Plat. Symp. 222 D; *ποίησις* Arist. Poët. 4. 17; *ὄρχησις* Dion. H. 7. 72; *δρᾶμα* Id. Rhet. 3. 6, etc.; *τὰ σατυρικά Satyric dramas*, Xen. Symp. 4. 19, Arist. Poët. 4. 17, etc.; also *ἡ σατυρική* Cramer An. Par. 1. 7; *τὸ δρᾶμά ἐστι σατυρικώτερον*, of the Alcestis of Eur., Gramm. ap. Eur. Alc. praef.

σᾰτύριον, *τό*, *a plant* which excited lust, supposed to be a kind of *orchis*, Diosc. 3. 143 sq., Plut. 2. 126 A. II. *a water animal* of the *beaver* kind, Arist. H. A. 8. 5, 8 (v. l. *σαπείριον*, cf. *σαπήριον*).

Σᾰτῠρίσκος, *ὁ*, Dim. of *Σάτυρος*, signf. 1. 2, Theocr. 4. 62., 27. 3, 47.

σᾰτῠρισμός, *ὁ*, = *σατυρίασις*, Galen.

Σᾰτῠριστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a player of Satyric dramas*, *Σατυριστῶν χόροι*, Dion H. 7. 72; but also *σατυρισταὶ χ.* (as Adj.) Ibid.

σᾰτῠρο-γράφος, *ον*, *writing Satyric dramas*, Diog. L. 5. 85, C. I. no. 1585. 18.

ΣΑ΄ΤΥΡΟΣ, *ὁ*, *a Satyr*, companion of Bacchus, at first represented with long pointed ears, snub nose, a goat's tail, and small budding horns (*v. φήρεα*) behind the ears: later, goats' legs were added; and to this half-beast's form was assigned a lustful, half-brutal nature, v. Schol. Theocr. 4. 62, where Aesch. (Fr. 26), and Soph. (Fr. 131) are cited: we hear of Satyrs as sylvan gods as early as Hes., *γένος οὐτιδανῶν Σατύρων καὶ ἀμηχανοεργῶν* Fr. 13. 2; but he says nothing of their figure. Acc. to Gerhard (del Dio Fauno, Neap. 1825), the Satyr differed from the Pan or Faun by the want of horns: he resembled the Silenus, but was of more ancient date, Paus. 1. 23, 5, cf. Hdt. 7. 126, with Xen. An. 1. 2, 13, Plat. Symp. 215 A sq.—Bacchus himself is called *Σάτυρος* in Anth. P. 9. 524:—*σατύρων πρόσωπα* as ornaments, Lys. Fr. 19. 2. *a lewd, goatish fellow*, Lat. *caprineus*, Julian. Caes. 5. 5; *βασιλεὺς Σατύρων*, of Pericles, Hermipp. *Μοῖρ.* 1; so *Satyra*, in Lucret. 4. 1162:—Socrates is called *ὁ Σ. ὅδε*, from his ironical humour, Plat. Symp. 216 C. 3. from their supposed likeness, *a kind of tailed ape*, cf. Arist. Gen. An. 4. 3, 22, cf. Paus. 1. 23, Ael. N. A. 16. 21, and v. *τίτυρος* II. II. *a play in which the Chorus consisted of Satyrs, the Satyric drama*; hence in plur., *ὅταν Σατύρους ποιῇς* Ar. Thesm. 157; *ἐν τοῖς Σ. οὓς Μενέδημον ἐπέγραψεν* [*Λυκόφρων*] Diog. L. 2. 140; *ἐν Ὀμφάλῃ Σατύροις* Strabo 60, and v. *σατυρικός*. It formed the fourth piece of a Tragic tetralogy, and is said to have been invented by Pratinas (about 500 B. C.) in compensation for the exclusion of the Dionysian element from Tragedy; the only one extant is the Cyclops of Eurip. The fragments of the Satyrographi have been collected by Friebel (Berlin, 1837). See Casaubon's Treatise *de Satyrica Gr. Poesi*. (Deriv., acc. to some, *σάθη*: others from *σεσηρέναι*:—v. etiam s. v. *τίτυρος*.) [*Σᾰ̄τῠρος*; whence when the 1st syll. is long, *Τίτυρος* should prob. be restored.]

σᾰτῠρό-φηρ, *ηρος*, *ὁ*, *a wild creature like a Satyr*, Arcad. 20.

Σᾰτῠρώδης, *ες*, *Satyr-like*, *ῶτα* Luc. Zeux. 6; *γένειον* Ael. N. A. 16. 10.

σαυκός, *ή*, *όν*, *easily rubbed to pieces, friable: dry*, Syracus. word, Hesych., who also cites **σαυχμός** and **σαχνός** with the interpr. *χαῦνος*, *σαθρός*, *ἀσθενής*: cf. *σαυσαρός*.

σαυκρό-πους, *ποδος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *tender-footed*, Hesych.

σαυκρός, *ά*, *όν*, like *σαῦλος*, *tender, soft, delicate*, Hesych.

σαυλόομαι, Pass. (*σαῦλος*) *to bear oneself affectedly*, esp. in gait, *to mince*, *ἀοιδαῖς βαρβίτων σαυλούμενοι* Eur. Cycl. 40, cf. Luc. Lexiph. 10.

σαυλο-πρωκτιάω, *to walk in a swaggering, conceited way*, so as *to make the hinder parts sway to and fro*, Ar. Vesp. 1173; cf. *σαλακωνεύω*.

ΣΑΥ΄ΛΟΣ (not *σαυλός*, Arcad. 53, E. M. 270), *η*, *ον*:—*conceited, affected*, esp. *mincing* in gait, *σαῦλα ποσὶ βαίνειν* (of the tortoise), h. Hom. Merc. 28, cf. Anacr. 165, Simon. Iamb. 16, Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. p. 29:—generally, = *ἁβρός*, *τρυφερός*, *σ. Βασσάριδες* Anacr. 55.

σαύλωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*σαυλόομαι*) *effeminacy*, Hesych.

σαυνάκα, a specimen of Triballian jargon in Ar. Av. 1615.

σαυνιάζω, *to burl a javelin at, strike with a javelin*, *τινά* Diod. 5. 29.

σαύνιον or **σαυνίον**, *τό*, *a javelin*, Menand. *Φιλαδ.* 2, Strabo 717, 734, Diod. 14. 27, etc. Hence Festus derives the Lat. *Samnites* from this word; and *Σαυνῖται* is given as the true Greek form by Strabo 250 (though elsewhere he writes *Σαννῖται*, 249 sq.); so *ἡ Σαυνῖτις* (sc. *χώρα*), *Samnium*, Polyb. 3. 90, 7. II. *membrum virile*, Cratin. Incert. 122.

σαυνός, = *σαῦλος*, Hesych.

ΣΑΥ΄ΡΑ (not *σαῦρα*, Draco 81), Ion. **σαύρη**, *ἡ*, *a lizard*, Lat. *lacerta*, Hdt. 4. 192 (cf. 183), Aesch. Fr. 138, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 27., 1. 5, 6, etc.: cf. *σαῦρος*. II. = *σαῦρος* II (?). III. *a plant*, prob. a kind of *cress* or *nasturtium*, Nic. ap. Ath. 684 D:—also as Dim. **σαυρίδιον**, *τό*, Hipp. 875 A, Galen., etc. IV. *membrum virile*, esp. of boys, Anth. P. 12. 3 and 242. V. *a plaited case of palm-bark* or the like, used in setting dislocated fingers, Hipp. Art. 839; where Coraës suggests *σειρά*.

σαυρίγγη, *ἡ*, = *σαύρα*, Hesych.

σαυρίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a* kind of *serpent*, Hesych. II. **σαυρῖτις**, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, a name for the *ἀναγαλλίς*, Diosc. Noth. 2. 209.

σαυρο-βρῖθής, *ές*, *furnished with a heavy spike*, *ἔγχος* Hesych.; cf. *σαυρωτήρ*.

σαυρο-ειδής, *ές*, *like a lizard*, Arist. H. A. 2. 11, 1.

σαυρο-κτόνος, *ον*, *lizard-killer*, epith. of Apollo, as represented in a famous statue by Praxiteles, Plin. 34. 19, 10, cf. Martial. 14. 172.

Σαυρομάτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a Sarmatian*, Hdt. 4. 21, 110, etc.; also **Σαρμάτης**, Böckh C. I. 2. pp. 83, 109:—fem. **Σαυρομάτις**, Plat. Legg. 804 E, etc.; also as fem. Adj., Hdt. 4. 123; **Σαρμάτισσα**, Anecd. Delph. no. 16:—Adj. **Σαυροματικός**, *ή*, *όν*, Arist. Gen. An. 5. 3, 19; **Σαρματικός**, Strabo 312.

ΣΑΥ΄ΡΟΣ, *ὁ*, = *σαύρα* (as *lacertus* = *lacerta*, in Virg.), Theocr. 7. 22,

Hipp. 58. 18., 490. 47, Arist. H. A. 2. 11, 6, etc., (v. l. Hdt. 4. 183); acc. to A. B. 64, Theocr. also had *σαῦρος*, ἡ, v. 2. 58. II. *a sea-fish*, Alex. Λευκ. 1; v. ap. Ath. 322 C sq., Arist. H. A. 9. 2, 1: elsewhere *τραχοῦρος*.

σαυρωτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a ferule* or *spike* at the butt-end of a spear, by which it was stuck into the ground, elsewhere *οὐρίαχος*, *στύραξ*, Il. 10. 153, Hdt. 7. 41; cf. Polyb. 6. 25, 6., 11. 18. 4, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 110.

σαυρωτός, ή, όν, (as if from *σαυρόω*) *furnished with a σαυρωτήρ*, Hesych. II. also *spotted like a lizard*, Id.

σαῦσαξ, ακος, ὁ, *a mild kind of cheese*, Hesych. 2. *a leguminous plant*, Hdn. ap. Cramer An. Ox. 3. 284.

σαυσᾰρισμός, ὁ, *paralysis of the tongue*, Arist. Probl. 27. 3, 3.

σαυσᾰρός, ά, όν, *dry*, Hesych. (Prob. akin to *αὔω*, cf. *σαυχμός*.)

σαυχμός, όν, v. sub *σαυκός*.

σάφᾰ, poet. Adv. of *σαφής*, *clearly*, *openly*, *plainly*, *assuredly*, freq. in Hom., etc., esp. with Verbs of knowing, most freq. *σάφα οἶδα*, *σάφα εἰδώς* etc., like *εὖ οἶδα*, to know *assuredly*, *of a surety*, followed by relat., Il. 2. 192, etc.; by *εἰ*, 5. 183; c. acc., Od. 17. 373; absol., Ib. 2. 108; c. gen., *ὃς σάφα θυμῷ εἰδείη τεράων* Il. 12. 228, cf. Od. 1. 202; c. inf., Il. 15. 632; and freq. in Trag.: not freq. in Prose, but found in Hipp. Art. 829, Antipho 143. 32, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 21, etc.:—so *σάφα ἐπίστασθαι* Od. 4. 730; *σάφα δαείς* Pind. O. 7. 166:—often also *σάφα εἰπεῖν* to tell *clearly*, *plainly*, Od. 2. 31, Pind. O. 8. 61; but also to speak *truly*, as opp. to *ψεύδεσθαι*, Il. 4. 404: cf. *σαφής*.

σαφᾱνής, ές, Dor. for *σαφηνής*, Pind.

σαφέω, = *σαφηνίζω*, Suid.: elsewhere only in compds., *διασ.*, etc.

σαφέως, v. sub *σαφής* II.

σαφ-ηγορίς, ίδος, as pecul. fem. of *σαφήγορος*, *speaking plainly* or *truly*, *Σίβυλλα*, Anth. P. append. 101 (ap. Paus. 10. 12).

σᾰφήνεια, ή, (*σαφηνής*) *clearness*, *distinctness*, *plainness*, Plat. Phaedr. 277 D; opp. to *ἀσάφεια* Id. Rep. 478 C; *πάσῃ σ. λαβεῖν τι* Id. Soph. 254 C; *σ. τινός* Id. Rep. 524 C; *τῶν χορδῶν* Legg. 812 D; *τῶν πραχθέντων σαφήνειαν πυθέσθαι* to learn *the plain truth*, Antipho 112. 44; *σαφηνείᾳ λόγου εἰδώς τι* Aesch. Theb. 67.

σᾰφηνέω, = *σαφηνίζω*, Anecd. Boiss. 4. 356.

σᾰφηνής, Dor. *-ᾱνής*, ές, = *σαφής*, Aesch. Pers. 634, 738, Soph. Tr. 892: *τὸ σαφανές the plain truth*, Pind. O. 10 (11), 67. Adv. *-νῶς*, Theogn. 957; Ion. *-νέως*, in Hdt. (who never has the Adj.) with the Verbs *εἰπεῖν*, *λεγέσθαι*, *ἐξαγγέλλεσθαι*, 1. 140., 3. 122., 6. 82.

σᾰφηνίζω, f. Att. *ιῶ*, (*σαφηνής*) *to make clear* or *plain*, *point out clearly*, *ὁδόν* Aesch. Cho. 678; *τοὺς κρατιστεύοντας* Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 5; *τὴν παιδείαν* Id. Rep. Lac. 2. 1:—*explain*, *clear up*, Aesch. Pr. 227, 621, Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 4., 4. 7, 6; *σ. τὴν βασιλείαν to determine* the succession, Id. Cyr. 8. 7, 9.

σᾰφηνισμός, ὁ, *explanation*, *distinction*, Dion. H. 1. 66.

σᾰφηνιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must declare*, *explain*, Athanas.

σᾰφηνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *an explainer*, Origen.

σᾰφηνιστικός, ή, όν, *explanatory*, *τινός* of a thing, Luc. Salt. 36.

ΣΑ΄ΦΗ΄Σ, ές, gen. έος, contr. οῦς, *clear*, *distinct*, *plain*, *sure*, *certain*, *σαφὲς δ' οὐκ οἶδα* h. Hom. Merc. 208, (though Hom. has the Adv. *σάφα*, q. v.); *σαφὴς ἀρετά* Pind. I. 1. 30; *τέκμαρ* Id. N. 11. 55; *σημεῖον* Soph. El. 23; *τεκμήριον* Eur. Hipp. 926; *βάσανος* Plat. Legg. 957 D etc.; *πίστις* Thuc. 1. 35; *πρόνοια* Soph. O. T. 978; *σοφόν τοι τὸ σαφές, οὐ τὸ μὴ σαφές* Eur. Or. 397:—*σαφὲς τοῦτο παντὶ ὅτι . . , it is manifest that . .*, Plat. Phaedr. 239 E; *τὸ σαφὲς the truth*, *certainty*, Thuc. 1. 22; esp. of words or sounds, *μῦθος* Aesch. Pr. 641; *λόγος* Ag. 1047; *χρησμός* Ar. Lys. 777; *κτύπος* Soph. O. C. 1501; *φθέγματ' ὀρνίθων* El. 18: —in Trag. also of persons, *σ. ἄγγελος* Aesch. Theb. 82; *φίλος* Eur. Or. 1155; *μηνυταί* Plat. Legg. 917 E: esp. of seers, prophets, etc., as in Virgil *certus Apollo*, *sure*, *unerring*, Soph. O. T. 390, 1011; *accurate*, *γραμματεύς* Aesch. Fr. 359.—Comp. and Sup. *σαφέστερος*, *-έστατος*. II. Adv. *σάφως*, Ion. *-έως*, h. Hom. Cer. 149, and often in Hdt., esp. (like *σάφα*) with Verbs of knowing and saying, *σαφέως φράσαι*, *δηλοῦν*, *ἐπίστασθαι* etc., Hdt.; *μαθεῖν* Pind. P. 2. 47, etc.; cf. Valck. Hipp. 1076: but also *σ. στέλλει* Aesch. Pr. 387; *σ. ἤρετο* Thuc. 1. 118; *σαφῶς ἀπολωλέναι* to be *undoubtedly* dead, Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 15: *εὖ σαφῶς* and *σαφῶς εὖ* are often joined pleonast., Soph. O. T. 958, Ar. Pax 1302; *σαφῶς Σιδηρὼ truly* so *called*, Soph. Fr. 573; *τῶν σ. ἀποχειροβιώτων* Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 37, cf. Symp. 4. 32: in affirmative answers, *yes*, *certainly*, Ib. 4. 60.—Comp. *-έστερον*, Aesch. Supp. 930, often in Plat.:—Sup. *-έστατα*, Soph. O. T. 286, Ar. Pl. 46, and Plat. (*σαφής* is orig. the same with *σοφός*, as Eur. indicates l. c. Or. 397; though in jest opp. to it by Ar. Ran. 1434, *ὁ μὲν σοφῶς γὰρ εἶπεν, ὁ δ' ἕτερος σαφῶς*. —Cf. Lat. *sapio*, *sapiens*, *sapor*.)

σᾰφήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, as if from *σαφέω*, *an explainer*, *interpreter*, Hesych.; perhaps from Il. 9. 404, where *ἀφήτωρ*, as epith. of Apollo, was explained by some as = *ἀσαφήτωρ*; cf. *Λοξίας*.

σαχνός, όν, v. *σαῦκος*.

ΣΑ΄Ω, Root of *σήθω*, *to sift*, *bolt*, Hdt. 1. 200, in 3 pl. *σῶσι*. Cf. *σήθω*.

σάω, imperat. pres. med., and Ep. 3 sing. impf. act. from *σαόω*, Il.:—**σᾰώσω**, fut. of same, Hom.

σᾰ̈ώτερος, Il. 1. 32; v. sub *σάος*.

σᾰ̈ώτης, ου, ὁ, (*σαόω*) poet. for *σωτήρ*, epith. of Dionysos, Anth. P. 9. 603, Paus. 2. 37, 2.

σβέννῡμι Plat., etc.; or **σβεννύω** Pind. P. 1. 8, Theophr., etc.: impf. *ἐσβέννυον* Paus. 4. 21, 4:—fut. *σβέσω* App. Civ. 2. 68, (*κατα-*) Aesch., Eur., Ep. *σβέσσω* Orac. ap. Hdt. 8. 77:—aor. *ἔσβεσα* Hom., Att., Ep. inf. *σβέσαι* Il. 16. 621:—pf. and aor. 2, v. infra.—Med., fut. *σβήσομαι* (*ἀπο-*) Plat. Legg. 805 C: aor. *ἐσβέσατο* Anth. P. 9. 104.—Pass., Hes. Op. 588: fut. *σβεσθήσομαι* Galen.:—aor. *ἐσβέσθην* Hipp. 400. 52, (*κατ-*) Xen., etc.:—pf. *ἔσβεσμαι* Ael. N. A. 9. 54, etc., (*ἀπ-*) Hipp. 555. 56:—besides these the aor. 2, and pf. and plqpf. act. are used intr., *ἔσβην* Il. 9. 471, (*ἀπ-*) Eur. Incert. 84, (*κατ-*) Hdt. 4. 5; part. *ἀποσβείς* Hipp. 1133: pf. *ἔσβηκα* (*ἀπ-*) Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 13, (*κατ-*) Aesch. Ag. 888: plqpf. *ἐσβήκει* (*ἀπ-*) Plat. Symp. 218 B. (ΣΒΕ-, from this Root comes Lat. *Ve-sev-us*, *Vesuvius*, i. e. *the Unextinguished*, acc. to Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 87.)

To quench, *put out*, Lat. *extinguere*, *πῦρ*, *πυρκαϊήν* Il. 16. 293., 23. 237, 250 (though these passages properly belong to *κατασβέννυμι*); *κεραυνόν* Pind. P. 1. 8; *φλόγα αἵματι* Ap. Rh. 4. 668. 2. of liquids, *to drain*, *dry up*; v. *κατασβέννυμι*. 3. generally, *to quench*, *quell*, esp. of passions, *χόλον*, *μένος σβέσσαι* Il. 9. 678., 16. 621, etc.; *ὕβριν* Simon. (133) ap. Hdt. 5. 77, cf. Plat. Legg. 835 D; *τήνδε πεῖραν ἔσβεσε* Soph. Aj. 1057; *ὡς φόνῳ σβέσῃ φόνον* Eur. H. F. 40; *ἔσβεσε κύματα νήνεμος αἴθρη* Ar. Av. 778; *αὔξην καὶ ἐπιρροήν* Plat. Legg. 783 A; *ὁ βορέας σβ. τὴν θερμότητα* Arist. Meteor. 1. 10, 4; *ὕδατι δίψαν σβ.* Ap. Rh. 3. 1349. II. Pass. *σβέννυμαι* (with intr. tenses of Act., v. supra), *to be quenched*, *go out*, Lat. *extingui*, properly of fire, *πῦρ ἔσβη* Il. 9. 471, cf. Theophr. Ign. 61: so of inflamed pustules, *to go down*, *disappear*, Hipp. 400. 52; *ὠὰ μετὰ ἁλῶν σβεσθέντα cooled*, Diph. ap. Ath. 121 C; metaph. of men, *to become extinct*, *die*, Simon. (?) 190, Anth. P. 7. 20. 2. of liquids, *to become dry*, *γάλα* Arist. H. A. 7. 11, 2; *πηγαί* Anth. P. 9. 128; *αἷμα* Plut. 2. 49 D: hence *αἶγες σβεννύμεναι* goats *which are off their milk*, Hes. Op. 588, cf. Jac. Anth. 2. 1, p. 349., 2. 2, p. 179. 3. generally, *to become still*, *calm*, *lull*, *cease*, of wind, *ἔσβη οὖρος* Od. 3. 183; *σβ. τὸ μάχιμον ὑπὸ γήρως* Plat. Pomp. 8; *ἐσβέσθη Νίκανδρος* the glow of his passion is gone out, Anth. P. 12. 39; of an orator, Dion. H. ad Pomp. 4; *ἐσβ. τὰ φίλτρα* Anth. P. 7. 221, cf. Philostr. 42, Longin. 21.

σβέσις, ή, *a quenching*, *putting out*; or (from Pass.) *a going out*, *extinction*, *πυρὸς μάρανσις καὶ σβέσις* Arist. Resp. 8. 4, cf. Id. Juvent. 5. 1; opp. to *διάλαμψις*, Id. Meteor. 2. 9, 19.

σβεστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *an extinguisher*, Plut. 2. 1059 C.

σβεστήριος, α, ον, *serving to quench* or *put out*, *κωλύματα* [*πυρὸς*] *σβ.* Thuc. 7. 53; and as Subst., *σβεστήρια τοῦ πυρός* Dion. H. 3. 56, Plut. Camill. 34, etc.; metaph., *σβ. κακοῦ φάρμακον* Heraclit. Alleg. Hom.:—also **σβεστικός**, ή, όν, Theophr. Ign. 59, Lxx.

σβεστός, ή, όν, *quenched*, *extinguished*, Nonn. D. 28. 189.

σδεύγλα, ή, Aeol. for *ζεύγλη*, Erinna.

-σε, adverbial Suffix, denoting *motion towards*, e. g. *ἄλλοσε to some other place*, *ἀμφοτέρωσε*, etc.

σεαυτοῦ, *-ῆς*, contr. **σαυτοῦ**, *-ῆς*, Ion. **σεωυτοῦ**, *ῆς*, reflexive Pron. of 2nd pers., *of thyself*, etc., in masc. and fem. of gen., dat. and acc. sing., first in Alcae. 84, Pind. Fr. 64, Hdt. 1. 45, 108, Att.; *ἐν σαυτῷ γενοῦ* contain thyself, Soph. Phil. 950: rarely in neut., *φίλον ξύλον*, *ἔγειρέ μοι σεαυτὸ καὶ γίγνου θρασύ* Eur. Syl. 7. In plur. always separated, *ὑμῶν αὐτῶν*, etc.: and orig. it was separated in sing., as in Hom., who always says, *σοὶ αὐτῷ*, *σ' αὐτόν*; and so *τὰ σ' αὐτοῦ*, *τὰ σ' αὐτῆς* for *τὰ σά*, Il. 6. 490, Od. 1. 356., 14. 185.—These separated forms, *σοῦ αὐτοῦ*, *αὐτοῦ σοῦ*, etc., came to be used, not as reflexive, but as emphat. personal pronouns, cf. Plat. Gorg. 472 B, Aesch. Theb. 632.

σεβάζομαι: Ep. aor. *σεβάσσατο* Il. 6. 167, 417; but *ἐσεβάσθην* Anth. P. 7. 122, Or. Sib., etc.: fut. *σεβασθήσομαι* Greg. Naz., etc. *To be afraid of* anything, c. acc., *σεβάσσατο γὰρ τόγε θυμῷ* Il. ll. c. 2. later, = *σέβομαι*, *ζεῖνον θανόντα* Orph. Arg. 550. II. Act. *σεβάζω*, Clem. Al. 33.

σέβας, τό, only used in nom. acc., and voc. sing.; a plur. *σέβη* is found Aesch. Supp. 755, as ✱ from *σέβος*, τό: (*σέβομαι*):—*reverential awe*, *a feeling of awe and shame*, which rises to prevent one doing something disgraceful (cf. *σέβομαι*), *σέβας δέ σε θυμὸν ἰκέσθω Πάτροκλον Τρωῇσι κυσὶν μέλπηθρα γενέσθαι* Il. 18. 178; *αἰδώς τε σέβας τε* joined, h. Cer. 190; also *awe* with a notion of *wonder*, *σέβας μ' ἔχει εἰσορόωντα* Od. 3. 123., 4. 75, 142, etc.:—generally, *reverence*, *worship*, *honour*, *esteem*, often in Trag.; *σ. ἀφίσταται* Aesch. Cho. 54; *σ. τὸ πρὸς θεῶν* Aesch. Supp. 396; c. gen. objecti, *Διὸς σέβας reverence for* him, Id. Cho. 645; *τοκέων σ.* Id. Eum. 545; cf. Supp. 707; *σ. ἀρρήτων ἱερῶν* Ar. Nub. 302; c. gen. subjecti, *πάγος ἄρειος, ἐν δὲ τῷ σέβας ἀστῶν* Aesch. Eum. 690; so *σ. ἐξ ἐμοῦ* Soph. Ant. 304. II. after Hom., *the object of reverential awe*, *holiness*, *majesty*, Aesch. Supp. 84, 776; so Hermes is

alled κηρύκων σ., Aesch. Ag. 515; σ. ἐμπόρων Eur. Alc. 1000;—hence s periphr. for persons, σέβας μητρός Aesch. Pr. 1091; σέβας ὦ δέσποτ' d Cho. 157, cf. Eur. I. A. 633; Ζηνὸς σ. Soph. Phil. 1289; σ. μηρῶν esch. Fr. 134; χειρός Eur. Hipp. 335; cf. Pors. Med. 750; so Shaksp., my sceptre's awe.' 2. *an object of wonder, a wonder*, σέβας πᾶσιν δέσθαι h. Hom. Cer. 10; θεοῖς σ. ἄφθιτον Orac. ap. Dion. H. 1. 68; cf. oph. El. 685, where Orestes is called πᾶσι τοῖς ἐκεῖ σέβας. 3. *n honour conferred* on one, as the arms of Achilles on Ulysses, Id. hil. 402.

σέβᾰσις, ἡ, *reverence*, Epicur. ap. Plut. 2. 1117 A.

σέβασμα, ατος, τό, *that for which awe is felt, an object of awe* or *worship*, Dion. H. 1. 30, Act. Apost. 17. 23, Clem. Al. 696, etc. II. = έβασις, Dion. H. 5. 1, Clem. Al. 829.

σεβασμιάζω, *to hallow and make worthy*, τινός of a thing, Jo. Damasc. 2. = εὐσεβέω, Zonaras.

σεβάσμιος, ον, in Hdn. and Byz. also ος, α, ον, (σέβας) *reverend, venerable, august*, hence also *holy, divine*, Plut. 2. 764 B, Luc. Amor. 19, etc.; ὁ σ. Orph. H. 27. 10:—in Hdn., like Σεβαστός, for *Augustus*, 2. 3, cf. 8, etc.:—τὸ σεβάσμιον = σέβασις, Id. 2. 10; τὰ σεβ. *games in honour f the Emperor*, Eckh. d. Num. 4. 436. Adv. -ως, Clem. Al. 439.

σεβασμιότης, ητος, ἡ, *a being venerable, holiness*, Eccl.

σεβασμός, ὁ, = σέβασις, θεῶν Plut. 2. 879 F, Clem. Al. 42; in plur., Orph. H. 17. 18, v. Dion. H. 2. 75; ἀρχὴ σεβασμοῦ μεστή *of majesty*, Dion. H. 6. 81.

σεβασμοσύνη, ἡ, poet. for σεβασμιότης, Or. Sib. 7. 73.

Σεβαστεῖον, τό, *a temple of* Σεβαστός, i. e. *Augustus*, Philo 2. 567 vulg. -άστιον); also Σεβάστειος ναός C. I. no. 2839:—τὰ Σεβαστεῖα *ames in honour of the Emperor*, Ib. no. 1186. 7, 10; written Σεβαστά, 810. *b*. 13 (p. 1112).

σεβαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must reverence*, Psell.

σεβαστεύω, = σεβάζομαι, Joseph. c. Apion. 1. 26, in Pass.

Σεβαστιάς, ἡ, transl. of the Lat. *Augusta*, Leon. Al. in Anth. P. 355.

σεβαστικός, ή, όν, *reverent*, Iambl. Protr. p. 324 Kiessl., Pyth. ap. Phot. Bibl. 438. 20. Adv. -κῶς διακεῖσθαι πρός τινα *to have reverence* for him, Dion. H. ad Pomp.

σεβάστιος, α, ον, *of* or *to Augustus*, ὅρκος C. I. no. 1933.

σεβαστο-κρᾰτέω, *to rule as Augustus* or *Augusta*, Tzetz. Hist. 11. 45.

σεβαστο-κράτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *a subordinate, but still royal title* in the Byzantine court, under Alexius Comnenus; fem. -κρατόρισσα; Adj. -κρατορικός, ή, όν; Subst. -κρατορία, ἡ.

σεβαστός, ή, όν, *reverenced, venerable, reverend, august*, Dion. H. 2. 5; θεοί Inscr. Boeot. no. 22 Keil. 2. the imperial name *Augustus* as rendered by Σεβαστός, Strabo 156, 578, Paus. 3. 11, 4, Act. Apost. 25. 21, Hdn. 2. 10, etc.; Καίσαρος Σ. θεοῦ Luc. Macrob. 21, cf. 17; ἐπὶ τοῦ πρώτου Σ. in the time of the first *Emperor*, Id. Laps. 18; κατὰ τὸν Σ. κάλιστα Salt. 34, etc.; *Augusta* by Σεβαστή or Σεβαστιάς (q. v.); joined with Αὔγουστος, -ούστη, C. I. no. 3770: cf. Σεβαστεῖος.

Σεβαστοφάντης, ου, ὁ, *a priest of Augustus*, C. I. nos. 3187, 3726, etc.

Σεβαστο-φόρος, ὁ, *title of a great officer of state*, Jo. Lyd. de Mens. 4. 36, Suid. s. v. Αὔγουστος.

σεβένιον and **σεβέννιον**, τό, *the case of the flower and fruit of the palm*, Archig. ap. Galen. Hence Adj., **σεβένινος**, η, ον, Eccl.

σέβησις, ἡ, v. s. σέβισις.

σεβίζω, mostly used in pres.: fut. σεβιῶ Dio C. 52. 40: aor. ἐσέβισα oph. Ant. 943, Ar. Thesm. 106;—Med. and Pass., v. infra. Like εβάζομαι, *to worship, honour*, Lat. *revereor*, τινά Pind. P. 5. 107; σὸν ράτος Aesch. Ag. 258, cf. 785, etc.; σ. τινὰ τιμαῖς, λιταῖς Soph. O. C. 007, 1557; εὐχαῖς Eur. El. 195; σ. τινά τινος *to honour* or *admire* ne *for* a thing, Ib. 994; καινὰ λέχη σ. *to devote oneself to* a new wife, d. Med. 155: εὐσεβίαν σεβίσασα Soph. Ant. 943; σ. βάρη *to commemorate* them (prob. by a dirge), Aesch. Pers. 945:—Pass., σεβιζόμενοι ν θυσίαις Pind. I. 5 (4). 37; σ. ἀνδράσιν ἠδὲ γυναιξίν Emped. 396:—lso Med. in sense of Act., σ. δαίμονας Aesch. Supp. 815, cf. 922; and so oph. O. C. 636 uses part. aor. pass. σεβισθείς; οὐδὲν σεβίζει γενεθλίους ράς *standest* nought *in awe of* them, Aesch. Cho. 912.

σέβισις, εως, ἡ, *worship*, θεοῦ, ἄστρων Clem. Al. 760, 795 (vulg. έβησις).

σέβισμα, τό, = σέβασμα, Schol. Aesch. Eum. 92.

σεβιστός, ή, όν, = σεβαστός, Hesych.

σεβομένως, Adv. = σεβασμίως, Ammon.

ΣΕΒΟΜΑΙ, Dep. mostly used in pres.; aor. ἐσέφθην Soph. Fr. 175, Plat. Phaedr. 254 B, Porph. V. Plotin. p. 63, cf. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. 2. 386: fut. σεβήσομαι Diog. L. 7. 120. (Sanskr. *sêv*, (*venerari*); erhaps Lat. *severus;* Curt. 2. 164:—σεμνός, σεπτός come from σέβω hrough pf. pass. σέσεμμαι, σέσεπται, which however is not in use.) To *feel awe* or *fear* before God and man, esp. when about to do something disgraceful, *to feel shame, be ashamed, be afraid*, οὗ νυ σέβεσθε; l. 4. 242, cf. Ar. Nub. 293, τιμῶν καὶ σεβόμενος Plat. Legg. 729 C; τ. καὶ φοβεῖσθαι Ib. 798 C; σεφθεῖσα *awe-stricken*, Id. Phaedr. l. c.:—arely c. inf. *to fear to do* a thing, σ. προσιδέσθαι.., ἀντία φάσθαι Aesch. Pers. 694; μαίνειν τὸ θεῖον Plat. Tim. 69 D; and so c. acc. rei, *to fear to do* it, Antipho 120. 28; also c. part., σ. προσορῶν Plat. Phaedr. 250 E. 2. after Hom., c. acc. pers. *to honour with pious awe, to worship*, Lat. *veneror*, Κρονίδαν Pind. P. 6. 25; θεούς Aesch. Supp. 921, etc.; πάντων ἀνάκτων κοινοβωμίαν Ib. 223; Λατώ Ar. Thesm. 123; Λυκοῦργον *to worship* him *as a hero*, Hdt. 1. 66, cf. 7. 197; ὡς θεὸν σέβεσθαί τινα Plat. Phaedr. 251 A:—then, *to do homage to* kings, etc., Aesch. Pr. 937:—generally, *to pay honour* or *respect to* men, θνατοὺς ἄγαν σ. Ib. 543; φίλον Soph. O. C. 187; ξένον Phil. 1163, etc.; σ. τινὰ τύχης μάκαρος Eur. I. T. 647; also of things, τὰ βιβλία σεβόμενοι μεγάλως Hdt. 3. 128; ὄργια Ar. Thesm. 948; so ὦ Πιερία, σέβεταί σ' Εὐιος Eur. Bacch. 566; σ. τὸ σῶφρον Plat. Legg. 837 C. II. the act. form σέβω is post-Hom., used only in pres. and impf., just like σέβομαι, rarely absol. *to worship, be religious*, Thuc. 2. 53. 2. mostly c. acc. *to worship, honour*, etc., first in Archil., σ. Δήμητρος πανήγυριν Fr. 107; πατρὸς Ὀλυμπίου τιμάν, Pind. O. 14. 17, and so mostly in Trag.; gener. of the gods; but also of parents, Soph. O. C. 1377, cf. Ant. 511; of kings, Id. Aj. 667, etc.; of suppliants, Aesch. Eum. 151; λέγω κατ' ἄνδρα, μὴ θεόν, σέβειν ἐμέ Id. Ag. 925; αἰχμὴν μᾶλλον θεοῦ σ. Id. Theb. 529; σ. ὀνείρων φάσματα Id. Ag. 274:—εὖ σέβειν τινά for εὐσεβεῖν εἴς τινα, Pors. Phoen. 1340, Seidl. Eur. Tro. 85 (cf. εὐσεβέω); Ποσειδῶν .. ἀρὰς σέβων Eur. Hipp. 896; σέβειν τι or τινὰ ἐν τιμῇ Aesch. Pers. 166, Plat. Legg. 647 A; ὑβρίζειν ἐν κακοῖσιν οὐ σέβω, i. e. τὸ ὑβρίζειν, I do not *approve, respect* it, Aesch. Ag. 1612; τὸ μὴ ἀδικεῖν σέβοντες Eum. 749, cf. Herm. Supp. 579:—hence σέβομαι as Pass. *to be reverenced*, ἡ δ' οἶκοι [πόλις] πλέον δίκῃ σέβοιτ' ἄν Soph. O. C. 760; τὸ σεβόμενον = σέβας, Schäf. Dion. H. de Comp. p. 205.

σέθεν, v. sub σύ.

σειεύς, ὁ, v. sub σείσων.

Σειληνικός, ή, όν, *of* or *like Silenus*, Σατυρικὸν δρᾶμα καὶ Σ. Plat. Symp. 222 D.

Σειληνός, ὁ, *Silenus*, a constant companion of Bacchus, Pind. Fr. 57, Hdt. 7. 26., 8. 138, etc., v. Voss. Virg. Ecl. 6. 14, 18, Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 386: he is represented as father of the Satyrs, Eur. Cycl. 13, 82, 269; and the older Satyrs were called Σειληνοί, h. Hom. Ven. 263, cf. Diod. 3. 72, etc.; but he was distinguished above them by prophetic powers, Ael. V. H. 3. 18, Virg. Ecl. 6. 31. The form Σιληνός is later and not so good, cf. Jac. Anth. P. p. 34. V. s. Σάτυρος. 2. *a figure of Silenus*, used as a casket for precious pieces of sculpture, Plat. Symp. 215 A, B.

Σειληνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like Silenus*, σχῆμα Plat. Symp. 219 D.

σεῖν, Dor. for θεῖν, *to run*. II. σεῖν is also *a whistling sound* used by nurses to induce young children to make water, Ar. Fr. 675.

σεῖο, v. sub σύ.

σεῖος, α, ον, Lacon. for θεῖος, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 1, 3, cf. Stallb. Plat. Meno 99 D.

σειρά, Ion. **σειρή**, Dor. **σηρά** (Cramer An. Ox. 2. 260, E. Gud.), ἡ, *a cord, rope, string, band*, σειράς τ' εὐπλέκτους Il. 23. 115; σειρὴν δὲ πλεκτήν Od. 22. 175, 192; σ. χρυσείη *a cord* or *chain* of gold, Il. 8. 19, 25, cf. Plat. Theaet. 153 C:—*a trace* (cf. σειραφόρος), Poll. 1. 141. II. *a cord* or *line with a noose*, like the *lasso* of the Gauchos in S. America, used by the ancient Sagartians and Sarmatians to entangle and drag away their enemies, Hdt. 7. 85, Paus. 1. 21, 5: hence also the Parthians are called σειραφόροι, Suid. III. Nic. Th. 119, 385: σ. τῆς κεφαλῆς *a lock* of hair, Lxx (Judic. 16. 13); σ. τριχῶν Poll. 2. 30. 2. *a chaplet*, Byz. IV. metaph. *a line, lineage, pedigree*, Byz. V. *a disease of horses*, etc., Hippiatr. (V. sub εἴρω.)

σειρ-ᾱγωγεύς, ὁ, *a cord for leading* (cf. ῥυταγωγεύς), Poll. 1. 216.

σειράδην, Adv. (σειρά) *with a rope*, Pallad. H. Lausiac. p. 55.

σειράδιον, τό, Dim. of σειρά Eust. 1291. 32., 1923. 55; v. Lob. Phryn. 74.

σειραίνω, (Σείριος) *to dry up by heat, parch*, ap. E. M. 710. 22; cf. σειριάω: a form σειρεόω in Hipp. 49. 21 is very dub.

σειραῖος, α, ον, (σειρά) *joined by a cord* or *band*, ἵππος σ. = σειραφόρος, Soph. El. 722; δυσὶ γὰρ ἵπποις .. τρίτος παρείπετο σ. ἵππος ῥυτῆρσι συνεχόμενος Dion. H. 7. 73; νῶτα σειραίου (sc. ἵππου) Eur. Phaëth. 5; σ. ἰμάς the *attaching* trace of the horse, Poll. 1. 148; metaph., ὑπὸ σειραίοις ποσὶν ἕλκουσαν τέκνα (?) Eur. H. F. 445. 2. *of* or *consisting of a cord*, βρόχοι Eur. H. F. 1011; μήρινθος Orph. Arg. 241.

σειρᾱ-φόρος, Ion. **σειρηφ-**, ον, Lob. Phryn. 645: *rope-carrying, led by a rope*, κάμηλος Hdt. 3. 102; σειραφόρος (sc. ἵππος), ὁ, *a* horse *which draws by the trace only* (harnessed by the side of the pair under the yoke, οἱ ζύγιοι), *an outrigger*, so that σειραφόρος was taken metaph., sometimes for *a partner, assistant*, Aesch. Ag. 842; sometimes for *one who has light work*, Ib. 1640: cf. Ar. Nub. 1300.—A biga had two ζύγιοι, a quadriga two ζύγιοι and two σειραφόροι. Cf. σειραῖος, παράσειρος, δεξιόσειρος, παρήορος. II. *carrying a noose*, v. σειρά II.

σειράω, (σειρά) *to bind* or *draw with a rope*, Phot.

σειρέω, *to empty, drain dry*, E. M. 710. 25.

Σειρηδών, όνος, ἡ, late form of sq., Schol. Il. 24. 253.

Σειρήν, ῆνος, ἡ, *a Siren:* in plur. **Σειρῆνες**, αἱ, *the Sirens*, mythical damsels on the south coast of Italy, who enticed seamen by the magic sweetness of their songs, and then slew them: the legend is first found in Od. 12. 39 sq., 158 sq. Hom. only knows of *two* (whence the Ep. dual gen. Σειρήνοιϊν, Od. 12. 52, 167); increased to *three*, Πεισινόη, Ἀγλαόπη, Θελξιέπεια; or Μολπή (or Μολπαδία), Ἀγλαοφήμη, Θελξιόπη, Schol. Od. l. c., etc.; and some added a fourth, Λιγεία; *eight* acc. to Plat. Rep. 617 B, C, to represent the notes in the music of the spheres: they were πτεροφόροι, acc. to Eur. Hel. 167, cf. Fr. incert. 102; later described as *bird-footed*, Anaxil. Νέοττ. 1. 21, Lyc. 653. The Greeks often put figures of Sirens on their tombs to represent mourners, Erinna in Anth. P. 7. 710, cf. 491, Lyc. 1463; cf. Müller Archaöl. d. K. § 393. 4.—On the legend, v. Voss Antisymb. 1. p. 253 sq., 2. p. 338, Nitzsch Od. 12. 44. II. generally, *a Siren, deceitful woman*, Eur. Andr. 936: and, metaph. *the Siren charm* of eloquence, persuasion, and the like, Aeschin. 86. 17 sq., Anth. P. append. 349; λόγων σ. καὶ χάρις Plut. Mar. 44, cf. Schäf. Dion. H. de Comp. 26. III. a kind of *solitary wild bee*, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 2. IV. a small *singing-bird*, Hesych.; perhaps as an interpretation of its meaning in Lxx (Isai. 13. 23., 34. 13, etc.), where however it is rather used of *the owl* or some similar melancholy-sounding bird. V. a constellation, like Σείριος, Eust. 1709. 54. VI. *a light garment*, Gramm.; cf. σείρινος. (Commonly derived from σειρά, *the entangling, binding*, which is supported by the analogy of κηληδών, q. v.; and cf. εἴρω, *sermo*. Others consider it a Phoenician word, akin to the Hebr. *shîr*, Mure Hist. Gr. Liter. 1. 512 n.)

Σειρήνειος, *ον*, *Siren-like:* metaph. *bewitching*, Joseph. Macc. 15, Heliod. 5. 1:—in Mss. often σειρήνιος. Also **Σειρηνικός**, ή, όν, Schol. Od.; fem. **Σειρηνίς**, ίδος, Dion. P. 360, Tzetz.

σειρηφόρος, *ον*, Ion. for σειραφόρος.

σειρίᾶσις, ή, (not σιρ-) *a disease produced by the heat of the sun, a coup-de-soleil*, Lat. *sideratio*, Paul. Aeg. 1. 13.

σειρῐάω, (not σιρ-) (σείριος) *to be hot and scorching*, of the sun, Arat. 331. II. *to be suffering from* σειρίασις, Diosc. 4. 71, Parab. 1. 9, etc.: σ. τοὺς πόδας, of horses (v. σειρά v), Hippiatr.

σειρικόν, τό, *chicory, endive*, Suid.

σείρῐνος, η, ον, (σειρός), *hot, scorching*, esp. of summer heat; σ. ἱμάτια *light summer* clothes, Lycurg. ap. Harpocr.

σειρῐόεις, εσσα, εν, (Σείριος) *scorching*, ἥλιος Opp. C. 4. 338: ἀτμός Nonn. D. 12. 289.

σειριό-καυτος, *ον*, *scorched by the sun* or *dog-star*, Anth. P. 9. 556.

σείριος, α, ον, properly = σειρός, *scorching*, hence as a name of the *dog-star*, Lat. *Sirius* (v. κύων v), which marks the season of greatest heat, Hes. Op. 505, 607, Sc. 153, 397, Archil. 55, Eur. Hec. 1104, I. A. 7; called Κύων Σείριος Aesch. Ag. 967; Σειρίου κυνὸς δίκην Soph. Fr. 941; also Σείριος ἀστήρ Hes. Op. 415; Σείριον ἄστρον Archil. 54.—In some of these places, ancient Interpreters expl. it as = ἥλιος, but needlessly, v. Göttl. Hes. Op. 417: but in Orph. Arg. 121, σ. ἠέλιος. 2. σείριον (sc. ἱμάτιον), τό, = σείρινον, Harpocr., Phot. Cf. σειρός. (Cf. Sanskr. *Surya*, Zd. *hvaré* (*the sun*); Lat. *sol*;—σέλας, σελήνη: Curt. 659.)

σειρίς, ίδος, ή, Dim. of σειρά II, Xen. Cyn. 9. 13, 14, 15, 19.

σειρομάστης and **σειρός**, ό, v. sub σιρ-.

σειρο-μάστιξ, ῖγος, ή, *a knotted scourge*, Eccl., Byz.

σειρός, ά, όν, *hot, scorching*, esp. of summer-heat: hence σειρά (sc. ἐσθής), ή, and σειρόν (sc. ἱμάτιον), τό, *a light summer dress*, cf. σείρινος. (No doubt from same Root as θέρος *summer*, by Lacon. change of θ into σ, and redupl. of vowel.)

σειρο-φόρος, *ον*, = σειραφόρος, only in Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 223 (signf. 1), and Suid. (signf. II).

σειρόω, *to dry* up *by heat*, prob. l. Hipp. 49. 21. 2. generally, *to exhaust, empty*, Symm. V. T.; acc. to others, *to bind as with a chain*.

σείρωσις, ή, (σειρά) *a binding, tying, fastening*, Phot.

σειρωτός, ή, όν, *bound*, Symm. V. T.

σεισ-άχθεια, ή, (σείω) *a shaking off of burdens*, Plut. Lucull. 20: a name for *the disburdening ordinance* of Solon, by which all debts were lowered, Diod. 1. 79, Plut. Solon 15, cf. Thirlwall Hist. of Gr. 2. 34; so of Caesar, σεισαχθείᾳ τινὶ τόκων ἐκούφιζε τοὺς χρεωφειλέτας Plut. Caes. 37.

σεῖσις, ή, (σείω) *a shaking*, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 2: *a concussion* of the spine, Galen.

σεισί-χθων, *ονος*, ὁ, *earth-shaker*, epith. of Poseidon, Pind. I. 1. 76, Dion. H. 2. 31, etc., cf. ἐνοσίχθων, ἐννοσίγαιος; of Zeus, Orph. H. 14. 8.

σεῖσμα, ατος, τό, (σείω) *a shaking*, Lxx.

σεισμᾶτίας, ου, ὁ, of earthquakes, *shaking, tremulous*, Diog. L. 7. 154; σεισμ. τάφος a burial *in the ruins caused by an earthquake*, Plut. Cim. 16.

σεισμο-κράτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *earthquake-lord*, Jo. Damasc.

σεισμός, ὁ, (σείω) *a shaking, shock*, γῆς σ. *an earthquake*, Eur. H. F. 862, Thuc. 3. 87; χθονός Eur. I. T. 1166; absol., Hdt. 4. 28., 5. 85, Soph. O. C. 95, Ar. Eccl. 791, Thuc. 1. 23, etc.;—also σ. τοῦ σώματος Plat. Phileb. 33 E, cf. Tim. 88 D, etc.; τῆς οὐρᾶς Pol. 5. 61.

σεισσό-λοφος, *ον*, *shaking the crest*, Hesych. s. v. τινακτοπήληξ.

σεισσο-πῦγίς, ίδος, ή, a name for the bird ἴυγξ (cf. κιναίδιον), Scho Theocr. 2. 17, etc.:—Dim. σεισσοπύγιον, τό, Tzetz., Hist. 11. 577.

σεισσό-φυλλος, *ον*, = Homer's εἰνοσίφυλλος, Eust. 1613. 42.

σειστήρ, οῦ, ὁ, (σείω) *the earth-shaker*, Jo. Lyd. de Ostent. 54.

σειστός, ή, όν, (σείω) *shaken*, Ar. Ach. 346. II. σειστός, as Subst. *a woman's ornament*, Byz., v. Lob. Paral. 348.

σεῖστρον, τό, (σείω) Lat. *sistrum*, a sort of *rattle* used in the worshi of Isis, described by Plut. (de Iside 63) 2. 376 C sq., cf. Philostr. 769:— hence, *a child's rattle*, Jo. Chrys. II. *a brothel*, Socr. H. E 5. 18.

σεῖστρος, ου, ὁ, *a vetch-like plant*, growing in the Scamander, Aris Mirab. 160 (Bekk. σίστρ.), cf. Plut. 2. 1157 E.

σειστρο-φόρος, *ον*, *bearing the sistrum*, Hymn. ap. Ross. Inscr. 2. 4.

σείσων, *ονος*, ὁ, (σείω) *an earthen vessel for shaking beans in* whil being roasted, like our coffee-roaster, Alex. Λημ. 1, Axionic. Χαλκ. Also σειεύς, έως, ὁ, Poll. 7. 181.

-σείω, ending of Verbs expressing desire or intention, *Desiderative* like Lat. *-urio*. They are formed from the fut. of the orig. Verb, γελασείω, παραδωσείω, πολεμησείω, etc.

ΣΕΙΩ, poet. **σίω** Anacr. 42: Ep. impf. σείον Od.; Ion. σείασκον -εσκον (ἀνασ-) h. Hom. Ap. 403: fut. σείσω Lxx, (δια-) Hdt. 6. 10 (ἐπι-) Eur. Or. 613: aor. ἔσεισα, Att.: pf. σέσεικα (κατα-) Philer Φασμ. 1, (ἐν-) Luc. Merc. Cond. 30.—Med., Ep. aor. σείσατο Il. 8. 19 (ἀπεσ-) Ar. Nub. 287, Plat.—Pass., aor. ἐσείσθην Hdt. 6. 98, Att.: p σέσεισμαι Pind. Att. (Akin to σεύω.) *To shake, move to and fr* Hom. (esp. in Il.); σ. ἐγχείην, ἔγχος, μελίην *to brandish the pois* spear, Il. 3. 345., 13. 135., 22. 133, etc; αἰγίδα 15. 321; σανίδας σ. *shake* the door *by knocking*, 9. 583; of galloping horses, σείον ζυγὸν ἀ φὶς ἔχοντες Od. 3. 486; σ. λόφον, of a warrior, Alcae. 22, Aesch. The 385; ἡνίας χεροῖν σ. Soph. El. 713; σ. χαίτην, κόμην, etc., Anacr. 4 Eur. Cycl. 75, Med. 1191; εὔπτερον δέμας Ion 1204; κάρα σ., as si of discontent, Soph. Ant. 291; but of one dancing, Eur. Bacch. 185:—al σείειν τῇ οὐρᾷ Xen. Cyn. 3. 4, cf. Aesop. 278. 2. θεὸς σείει (s τὴν γῆν), of an earthquake, Ar. Lys. 1142; αὐτοῖς ὁ Ποσειδὼν σείσ ἐμβάλοι οἰκίας Id. Ach. 511; βρονταῖς χθόνα σ. Ar. 1752; also abso σείει *there is an earthquake*, Thuc. 4. 52, Xen. Hell. 4. 7, 4; cf. νίφ ὕω. 3. metaph. *to shake, agitate, disturb*, πόλιν Pind. P. 4. 48 τὰ πόλεος .. θεοὶ πολλῷ σάλῳ σείσαντες Soph. Ant. 163; so σ. τὴν κα δίαν *to turn* the stomach, Ar. Ach. 10: σ. τὴν κεφαλήν *to cause a co cussion* of .., Hipp. 80 A; ἐὰν σεισθῇ ὁ ἐγκέφαλος 197 F.:—σ. τινὰ τι *to stir up* or *excite* him to .., Plut. Phoc. 23, Jac. Philostr. Im 574. 4. in Att., like συκοφαντέω, q. v., *to accuse falsely* or *spi fully*, so as to extort hush-money; hence, σ. καὶ ταράττειν Ar. Eq. 84 σ. τοὺς παχεῖς καὶ πλουσίους Pax 639; τοὺς ὑπευθύνους σ. καὶ συν φαντεῖν Antipho 146. 22; cf. Lat. *concussio, concussor*, Att. Pr 222. II. Pass. *to shake, heave*, ἐσσείοντο πόδες Ἴδης Il. 20. 5 generally, *to move to and fro*, ἔγχεα σειόμενα 13. 135, 558; φαεινὴ σ ετο πήληξ Ib. 805; κόμαι σείονται Ar. Lys. 1312; rare phrase, ὄρχ σειόμενος φύλλοισι an orchard *waving* with foliage, Hes. Sc. 298:— places, *to suffer from an earthquake* (cf. σεισμος), Hdt. 6. 98, cf. 7. 12 ὀδόντες ἐσείοντο his teeth *were loosened*, Id. 6. 107; σεισθῆναι σά Eur. I. T. 46; τὸν ἐγκέφαλον σεσεῖσθαι Ar. Nub. 1276, cf. Hipp. Aj 1260:—of drugs, *to be passed through a sieve*, Medic.:—τὸ τερπ πιτνεῖ .. σεσεισμένον Pind. P. 8. 134. III. Med. *to shake, swi* etc., something *of one's own*, σεισαμένας πτερὰ πατρός Theocr. 13. 1 σ. γυίων ἄπο νήχυτον ἄλμην Ap. Rh. 4. 1367; σ. πλοκαμῖδας Anth. 5. 273. 2. like Pass., *to shake oneself, stir*, Ἥρη σείσα εἰνὶ θρόνῳ Il. 8. 199: ἐσείσατο δάφνινος ὄρπηξ Call. Ap. 1.

σελᾰγέω, (σέλας) *to enlighten, illume*:—Pass. *to beam brightly*, σελ γεῖτο δ' ἀν' ἄστυ πῦρ Eur. El. 714; ὄμμα σελαγεῖται Ar. Nub. 28 also, *to be in a blaze*, Arch. 924 sq. II. intr., *to shine, to bea* Ar. Nub. 604, Opp. C. 1. 210., 3. 136.

σελᾰγίζω, = foreg. II, Nonn. D. 7. 195, etc.

σελάγισμα, ατος, τό, Manetho 4. 189; and **σελαγισμός**, ὁ, Cran An. Oxon. 3. 362, *lightning*. [ᾰ]

σελᾰη-γενέτης, ου, ὁ, *father of light*, Anth. P. 9. 525, 19.

σελᾰη-φόρος, *ον*, (σέλας) *light-bringing*, Manetho 4. 333.

σελαΐζω, = σελαγίζω II, Tzetz.

σελάνα, -ναία, Dor. for σελήνη, -ναία. [ᾰ]

σέλας, αος, τό: Hom. uses, besides nom., the dat. σέλαϊ Il. 17. 7 contr. σέλᾳ Od. 21. 246: in later Poets we have also a plur. σέλᾱ An P. 9. 289:—poet. noun, *light, brightness, bright flame* or *blaze* of fi πυρός Il. 19. 366, etc.; καιομένοιο πυρός, π. αἰθομένοιο Ib. 375., 8. 5 etc.; σ. ἐν σέλαϊ μεγάλῳ, without any word added, 17. 739; δαΐδων Od. 18. 353, Hes. Sc. 275; σ. λαβρὸν Ἡφαίστου Pind. P. 3. 69, cf. Aes Ag. 281; Ἡφαιστότευκτον σ., of a volcano, Soph. Phil. 986; καμί Aesch. Fr. 265; ἐφέστιον σ. Soph. Tr. 607:—of the heavenly bodies, γένετ' ἦϋτε μήνης Il. 19. 374; ἡλίου σ. Aesch. Eum. 926, Soph. El. 1 and so of daylight, καθαρὸν ἀμέρας σ. Pind. Fr. 106. 4, cf. Soph. Aj. 85 πρὶν θεοῦ δῦναι σέλας Eur. Supp. 469; τὸ σ. καὶ τὸ φῶς ταὐτόν Pl Crat. 409 B:—*lightning, a flash of lightning*, δαιόμενον σ. Il. 8. 7

illed σέλας Διός Soph. O. C. 95; σέλας ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ Hdt. 3. 28; *a eteor*, Arist. Mund. 4. 23:—*a torch*, h. Hom. Cer. 52, Anth. P. 9. 46, c.:—*the flash* of an angry eye, Aesch. Pr. 356, cf. Eur. Cycl. 663 (as in om., ὅσσε λαμπέσθην ὡσεί τε πυρὸς σέλας Il. 19. 366; ὅσσε δεινὸν τὸ βλεφάρων ὡσεὶ σέλας ἐξεφάανθεν Ib. 17): metaph., ἔρωτος σ. heocr. 2. 134, cf. Anth. P. 12. 93. (σέλας seems properly to be *light ithout* (necessarily) *heat*, cf. σελήνη: whereas εἴλη, ἥλιος, perhaps from kindred Root, implies *light and heat*: Lewis Astr. of Ancients, p. 17: . s. σείριος.)

σελάσκω, *to shine*, Theognost. in Cramer An. Ox. 2. 11.

σέλασμα, ατος, τό, *a shining*, Manetho 4. 601; **σελασμός**, ὁ, Ib. ό, etc.

σελάσσομαι, Dep. *to shine*: impers., σελάσσεται *it shines*, Nic. Th. 46.

σελασ-φόρος, ον, *light-bearing*, *light-bringing*, λαμπάς Aesch. Eum. 022; ἀστήρ Christod. Ecphr. 360; name of Ἄρτεμις, v. πυρφόρος, aus. I. 31, 4. Hence **-φορέω**, *to shine*, Byz.; **-φορία**, ἡ, *splendour*, ust. Opusc. 320. 36.

σελάτης, ου, ὁ, *a snail*, Hesych.

σελάχειον, τό, = sq., Opp. H. 1. 643.

σελάχιον, τό, Dim. of σέλαχος, Eupol. Αἶγ. 2, Plat. Com. Κλεοφ. 1, uc. Lexiph. 6.

σέλαχος, τό, mostly in pl. σελάχη, τά, *a tribe of cartilaginous fishes*, cluding *the sharks*, Arist. H. A. 2. 13, 6., 3. 1, 26, etc.; ἰχθῦσι σελάχεσι ipp. 478. 54, etc. (Arist. derives the name from σέλας, because most hes of this kind emit a phosphorescent light.)

σελαχώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *of* or *like the tribe of* σελάχη, ἰχθύες Arist. H. A. 5, 5, Part. An. 3. 7, 5., 4. 13, 20.

σελάω, (σέλας) intr. *to shine*, Nic. Th. 691. II. trans. *to en-ghten*, Greg. Naz. Carm. 2. 72.

σελευκίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a* kind of *woman's shoe from Seleucia* in Syria, Poll. 7. 4, Hesych. II. *a drinking-cup, so named after Seleucus*, Pomo ap. Ath. 497 F, Plut. Aemil. 33. III. σ. τριήρης, a kind *ship*, Plut. Pomp. 77. IV. *a bird which eats locusts*, Plin. 10.), Hesych., etc.

Σεληναίη, ἡ, Ion. and Ep. for **Σελήνη**, Emped. 192, Ar. Nub. 614, id in late Prose, e. g. Luc. Astrol. 3 and 15; Dor. Σεληναία Eur. Phoen. 76 (lyr.); Σελαναία Plat. Crat. 509 C.

σεληναῖος, α, ον, *lighted by the moon*, σ. νύξ *a moonlight* night, Orac.). Hdt. 1. 62: *of the moon*, αἴγλη Ap. Rh. 4. 167; ἀκτίς Anth. P. apend. 51. 27, etc.; τοῦ σεληναίου (κύκλου?), Diog. L. 1. 24. 2. oonsbaped, *crescentsbaped*; τὸ σ. *a horsesboe*, Leo Tact. 5. 4. 3. πάθος = σεληνιασμός, Eccl.

σελήνη, Dor. σελάνα, Pind., etc., Aeol. **σελάννα**, Sappho 3. 58, ἡ, *the oon*, Lat. *luna*, Hom., etc.; σ. πλήθουσα *the full*-moon, Il. 18. 484; ὁδὸς τὴν σελήνην ὁρᾶν by the *moonlight*, Andoc. 6. 18; also εἰς τὴν σ. eschin. 67. 35; πρὸς τὴν σ. Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 9; ἐν σελήνῃ Ach. Tat. 3. ; σ. ἀεξομένη, ὀλίγη κεράεσσι Arat. 780, 733; νουμηνία κατὰ σελήνην *e new-moon*, opp. to the reckoning of the Calendar, Thuc. 2. 28; τὰς μέρας κατὰ σ. ἄγειν Diog. L. 1. 59; ἡ ἐκ τῆς σ. νόσος, = σεληνιασμός, el. N. A. 14. 27:—τὴν σ. καθαιρεῖν, Horace's *lunam deducere*, of Thesalian witches, Plat. Gorg. 513 A:—also for *a month*, δεκάτη σελήνῃ in ne tenth *moon*, Eur. El. 1126, cf. Alc. 431, Tro. 1075; πολλὰς σελήνας l. Hel. 114; μήνη = μήν.—The full moon was an auspicious time for arriage, v. sub διχόμηνις. 2. *a round, moonshaped wheaten cake*, ur. Erechth. Fr. 15, cf. Alciphro 2. 4, Poll. 6. 76. 3. *a round table*, tc., Ath. 489 C. 4. name of *a plant*, in Pseudo-Plut. 1161 . 5. *the* , Synes. 74 D. II. as fem. prop. ., *Selené, the goddess of the moon*, never prob. in Hom., Nitzsch Od. 9. 44; acc. to Hes. Th. 371 sq., she was the daughter of Hyperion and Theia; in h. Hom. Merc. 100, her father is Pallas, in later writers Helios: he worship of Selené often agrees with that of Artemis, Nitzsch l. c. **σελήνη** is plainly akin to σέλας (q. v.), as Lat. *luna* (*Lucina*) to *luceo*.)

σεληνήεις, εσσα, εν, *lighted by the moon*, Paul. S. Ambo 244.

σεληνιάζομαι, Dep. *to be moonstruck* or *lunatic*, Ev. Matth. 4. 24., 7. 15.

σεληνιακός, ή, όν, *belonging to the moon*, *lunar*, μήν Plut. Num. 18; φαῖρα Id. 2. 376 D:—also **σεληναῖος**, α, ον, Byz. II. *moonstruck*, *lunatic*, cited from Alex. Trall., cf. Orph. Lith. 50.

σεληνιασμός, ὁ, *lunacy*, Diosc. Noth.

σεληνιάω, poet. for σεληνιάζομαι, Ep. 3 pl. σεληνιόωντι Manetho 4. 48.

σεληνίζω, = σεληνιάζομαι, prob. l. Manetho 4. 81; al. σεληνάζω.

σελήνιον, τό, Dim. of σελήνη, *moonlight*, Arist. Mirab. 55, Ath. 276 D, . II. *any small moonshaped object*; e. g. *the bald crown of he head*, Synes. 74 C. III. *the peony*, Diosc. Noth. 3. 157.

σεληνίς, ίδος, ἡ, *the ivory crescent* on the boots of the Roman senators, lut. 2. 282 A; Dim. **σεληνίσκος**, ὁ, Jo. Lyd. de Magistr. 2. 13. 2. *similarly shaped amulet*, Hesych. 3. = σελήνη 1. 2, Phot.

σεληνίτης, ου, ὁ, fem. ῖτις, ιδος, (σελήνη) *of* or *from the moon*, σ. λίθος *elenite*, i. e. foliated sulphate of lime, Diosc. 5. 159.—It was sometimes sed to glaze windows being also called **φεγγίτης**, and sometimes ἀφρο-σέληνος, *moonfroth*. 2. οἱ Σ. *the men in the moon*, Luc. V. H. 1. 18:—also, *a people of Arcadia*, Schol. Ar.

σεληνό-βλητος, ον, *moonstruck*, *lunatic*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 398.

σεληνό-γονος, ή, or -γονον, τό, *the peony*, Diosc. 3. 157; v. σελήνιον.

σεληνοδρόμια, τά, (δρόμος) *certain astrological books*, Byz.

σεληνο-ειδής, ές, *like the moon*, *moonshaped*, Cleomed., Suid.

σεληνό-πληκτος, ον, = σεληνόβλητος, Schol. Ar. Nub. 397, Suid.

σεληνο-τρόπιον, τό, name of *a mystical plant*, formed after ἡλιοτρόπιον, Procl.

σεληνό-φως, ωτος, τό, *moonlight*, *moonshine*, Chaerem. ap. Ath. 608 B: formed like λυκόφως, σκιόφως.

σελίδη-φάγος, ον, (σελίς) *devouring leaves of books*, of a bookworm, Anth. P. 9. 251.

σελίδιον, τό, Dim. of σελίς, *the page* or *column of a book*, v. l. Polyb. 5. 33, 3, Suid., freq. in Ptol.

σελίδωμα, ατος, τό, *a broad plank*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 528.

σελίνϊνος, η, ον, *of parsley*, Lat. *apiaceus*, Tzetz. Lyc. 1232.

σελῑνίτης οἶνος, ὁ, wine *flavoured with parsley*, Diosc. 5. 74. II. -ῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, = χαμαίκισσος, Diosc. 4. 126.

σελῖνο-ειδής, ές, *like parsley*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 12, 5.

σέλῑνον, Aeol. **σέλιννον**, τό, a kind of *parsley*, Lat. *apium*, Il. 2. 776, Od. 5. 72; σελίνου σπέρμα Hdt. 4. 71:—the Ancients ate the roots (Ar. Nub. 982, Eubul. Ἰξ. 1, Theophr. C. P. 6. 11, 10), and made chaplets of the leaves (Anacr. 54, Theocr. 3. 23, Mel. in Anth. P. 4. 1, 32), with which the victors at the Isthmian and Nemean games were crowned, Pind. O. 13. 46, N. 4. 143, I. 2. 23, cf. Diod. 16. 79: it was also hung on tombs, whence proverbially of persons dangerously ill, σελίνου δεῖται Plut. 2. 676 D, cf. Meineke Euphor. p. 108: mostly planted in garden borders, whence the prov., οὐδ' ἐν σελίνῳ σοὐστὶν οὐδ' ἐν πηγάνῳ *''tis scarcely begun yet,'* Ar. Vesp. 480. II. *pudendum muliebre*, Phot., cf. Schol. Theocr. 11. 10. (Prob. from ἕλιξ, ἑλίσσω, from its crisped leaves (οὖλον), cf. Poëta ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 13, Anth. P. 5. 121; πολύγναμπτον σ. Theocr. 7. 68: others from ἕλος, because it delights in wet spots, ἐλεόθρεπτον σέλινον Il. 2. 776.) [ῐ once in Anth. P. 7. 621.]

σελῖνο-σπερμον, τό, *parsley-seed*, Geop. 8. 30.

σελῑνουσίος, α, ον, *parsley-leaved*, πυρός Theophr. C. P. 3. 21, 2; κράμβη Eudem. ap. Ath. 369 E.

ΣΕΛΙΣ, ίδος, ἡ, mostly in plur.; acc. to Gramm. *the spaces* or *passages between the rowing-benches*; but more prob. *the planks* or *rowing-benches* themselves, cf. σέλμα, Eust. 1041. 27, Poll. 1. 88: also *of the benches in a theatre*, A. B. 62. II. metaph. *a leaf of papyrus*, several of which were gummed together to make a page, and divided by ruled lines (v. Ritschl Alex. Bibl. p. 128): hence *the space between two such lines*, *a page* or *column*, σελίδων κανόνισμα φιλόρθιον, of the line by which *the columns* are ruled, Anth. P. 6. 295; σελίδων σημάντωρ πλευρῆς of a lead pencil, Ib. 62:—generally, *the page of a book*, Polyb. 5. 33, 3, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 144, Anth. P. 6. 227., 7. 117, 594, etc.:—gen. Σαπφῶ̃ι . . σελίδες Posidipp. ap. Ath. 596 D; and more generally, *a book*, σ. Ἰλιάδος Anth. P. 7. 138; cf. append. 109, 134, 148.

σέλλα, ή, *a seat*, Lat. *sella*, Byz.; but still the word may be genuine Greek, akin to σέλμα, σελμίς:—Dim. **σελλίον**, τό, Byz.

σελλάστρωσις, ή, (στρώννυμι) the Lat. *sellisternium*, Gloss.

σελλίζομαι, Pass. *to imitate the Selli*, *affect an ostentatious poverty*, Phrynich. Com. Κρον. 5, ubi v. Meineke:—**σελλισμός**, ὁ, prob. l. Theognost. in Cramer An. Ox. 11.

Σελλοί, αἱ, *the Selli*, original inhabitants of Dodona, guardians of the oracle of Zeus, Σελλοὶ ἀνιπτόποδες χαμαιεῦναι Il. 16. 234, cf. Soph. Tr. 1167, Eur. Erechth. 1, Arist. Meteor. 1. 14, 15, Strabo 328.—Pind. has Ἕλλοί, which is a sister-form of the same word, akin to Ἕλλην, Thirlw. Hist. of Gr. 1. 81.

σέλμα, ατος, τό, *the upper timberwork of a ship*, *the deck*, h. Hom. 6. 47; metaph., γεμισθεὶς ποτὶ σ. γαστρὸς ἄκρας Eur. Cycl. 506: generally, *a ship*, Lyc. 1216, Anth. P. append. 15;—esp., τὰ σέλματα *the rowing-benches*, Lat. *transtra*, Archil. 4, Aesch. Pers. 358, Ag. 1442, Soph. Ant. 717, Eur. Or. 242; in Hom. ζυγά, though he has the compd. ἐὐσσελμος. 2. generally, *a seat*, *throne*, Aesch. Ag. 183; cf. ἧμαι fin. II. any *timberwork*, σέλματα πύργων, prob. *scaffolds* on which the defenders of the walls stood behind the parapet, Aesch. Theb. 32. 2. *logs of building timber*, Strabo 222.—(Akin to σελίς.)

σελμίς, ίδος, ἡ, *an angler's noose made of hair*, Hesych. 2. also, = σέλμα, Id.; also **σελμός**, ὁ, Id.

σέλπον, τό, = σίλφιον, Hesych.

σέλω, Lacon. for θέλω, Ar. Lys. 1080.

σεμίδᾶλις, ιος (in Archestr. ap. Ath. 112 B εος) and εως, ἡ, *the finest wheaten flour*, Lat. *simila*, *similago*, Hipp. 356. 28., 405. 39, Ar. Fr. 364, Hermipp. Φορμ. 1. 22, Strattis Ἀνθρ. 2 (who has genit. -ίδος):—σεμῐδᾶλίτης ἄρτος, ὁ, *bread made of* σεμίδαλις, Hipp. 356. 17, cf. Ath. 109 C, 115 C, D.—Later the Romans had a still finer flour, which Galen. 6. 483, calls σίλιγνις (Lat. *siligo*), adding that the word is not good Greek.

σεμνεῖον, τό, (σεμνός) *a sanctuary*, Gramm.; in Eccl. *a monastery*, and used of something similar in Philo 2. 475.

σεμνηγορέω, = *σεμνολογέω*, *περί τινος* Philo 2. 164; *τι* Heliod. 9. 9: —**σεμνηγορία**, ἡ, = *σεμνολογία*, Timon. ap. Plut. Num. 8.

σεμνό-βιος, *ον*, *of grave, holy life*, Manass. Chron. 2574, 4283.

σεμνο-γαμία, ἡ, (*γάμος*) *holy wedlock*, Jo. Chrys.

σεμνο-ειδής, *ές*, *solemn-looking; majestic*, Eccl. Adv. *-ῶς*, Eccl.

σεμνο-ήθης, *ες*, *of grave character*, Eccl.

σεμνό-θεοι, οἱ, *priests of the Kelts, Druids*, Diog. L. 1. 1.

σεμνό-θεσμος, *ον*, *worshipped with solemn rites*, *θείου δὲ σεμνόθεσμον αἰθέρος μυχόν* as Pflusk and Dind. in Eur. Hel. 866; cf. *θειόω*.

σεμνο-κομπέω, *to vaunt, boast highly*, Aesch. Fr. 116; cf. Lob. Phryn. 416.

σεμνο-κομψο-ψευδο-μῦθο-πλαστία, ἡ, (*πλάσσω*) *fine high-sounding, lying story-making*, Theodoret.

σεμνο-ληρέω, *to trifle solemnly*, Cyrill.

σεμνολογέω, *to speak gravely* and *solemnly, affectedly*, *σ. τινὶ ὡς .. to tell* one *gravely* that .., Aeschin. 40. 29; *ἀμφί* or *περί τινος* App. Hispan. 18, Civ. 1. 9; *τι περί τινος* Luc. Sacr. 5:—also as Dep. *σεμνολογέομαι*, *to talk in solemn phrases*, Dem. 421. 19; *νεανικῶς σ. τι* Luc. Amor. 50; *σ. τὸν Θησέα καὶ τὰ Μηδικά* Plut. Sull. 13.

σεμνολόγημα, *ατος*, *τό*, = sq., *pride*, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 201. II. *anything that one may be proud of*, Dio C. 50. 27.

σεμνολογία, ἡ, *grave, solemn speech*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 70, de Thuc. 23, 50, Plut. 2. 1046 D.

σεμνολογικός, ἡ, *όν*, *of* or *for grave, solemn speech*, Suid. in Adv. *-κῶς*.

σεμνο-λόγος, *ον*, *speaking solemnly* or *affectedly*, Dem. 271. 19. Adv. *-γως*, App. Mithr. 70.

σεμνό-μαντις, *εως*, ὁ, *a grave and reverend seer*, Soph. O. T. 556.

σεμνο-μῡθέω, = *σεμνολογέω*, Eur. Hipp. 490, Andr. 234: also as Dep. *σεμνομυθέομαι*, Philo 1. 233.

σεμνομῡθία, ἡ, = *σεμνολογία*, Suid. s. v. Ἀδάμ.

σεμνόν, *τό*, = *λόγος*, Diosc. 1. 35.

σεμνο-νυμφοστολία, ἡ, *a solemn decoration of the bride*, Eccl.

σεμνο-πανοῦργος, ὁ, *a solemn rascal*, Eustrat. in Arist. Eth. N.

σεμνο-παράσῑτος, *ον*, *a pompous parasite*, Alex. *Κυβερν.* 1. 5.

σεμνο-περιπάτητος, *ον*, *walking solemnly about*, Eccl.

σεμνοποιέω, *to make august, to magnify*, Strabo 467, Julian. 321 B: *to praise*, Eust. 748. 49. II. *to reverence*, Eccl.

σεμνο-ποιός, *όν*, *giving an air of gravity*, Eccl.

σεμνό-ποτος, *ον*, *costly to drink*, of Lesbian wine, Antiph. *Ὅμοι.* 1. 5.

σεμνό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, *πουν*, *τό*, *marching solemnly*, Byz.

σεμνο-πρέπεια, ἡ, *a grave, solemn bearing*, Diog. L. 8 36: in addresses, *ἡ σὴ σ. your majesty*, Synes. 266 B, etc.; of the Virgin, Eccl.

σεμνο-πρεπής, *ές*, *solemn-looking, dignified*, Dio C. 42. 34; *τὸ σ.* = *σεμνοπρέπεια*, Id. 68. 31. Adv. *-πῶς*, Hdn. 2. 10.

σεμνο-πρόσωπος, *ον*, *of a grave countenance*, Eust. Opusc. 119. 2:— hence **σεμνοπροσωπέω**, *to assume a grave, solemn countenance*, *ἐπί τινι* Ar. Nub. 363, cf. Anth. P. 11. 382.

σεμνός, ἡ, *όν*, *revered, august, honoured, holy, solemn*, properly of certain gods, of Demeter, h. Hom. Cer. 1, 486; of Rhea, h. Hom. 12. 1; of Hecaté, Pind. P. 3. 140; of Thetis, Id. N. 5. 45; of Apollo, Aesch. Theb. 800; of Poseidon, Soph. O. C. 55; but at Athens the Erinyes were specially the *σεμναὶ θεαί*, Soph. O. C. 90, 459, Ar. Eq. 1312, Thuc. 1. 126, ap. Arist. Rhet. 2. 23, 12; or simply **Σεμναί**, Aesch. Eum. 383, 1041, Eur. Or. 410; *τὸ σ. ὄνομα* their name, Soph. O. C. 41; cf. Müller Eum. § 80, 87 (not so Demeter and Cora, Meineke Menand. p. 346). 2. then of things divine, *ὄργια σ.* h. Hom. Cer. 478, Soph. Tr. 765; *θυσία* Pind. O. 7. 75; *τέλη* Soph. O. C. 1050; *μυστήρια* Eur. Hipp. 25; *σ. θέμεθλα δίκης* Solon. 3. 14; *ὑγίεια* Simon. 70; *οὐρανοῦ τέρμων* Eur. Hipp. 746; *σ. ἄντρον* the cave of Cheiron, Pind. P. 9. 50, cf. O. 5. 44; *σ. δόμος* the temple of Apollo, Id. N. 1. fin.; *σ. λόγοι*, of oracles, Hdt. 7. 6; *παιάν* Aesch. Pers. 393; *σέλμα σ. ἡμένων* Id. Ag. 183; *βάθρον* Soph. O. C. 100; *ἔργα* Aesch. Suppl. 1037; *σ. βίος devoted to the gods*, Eur. Ion 56; *σεμνὰ φθέγγεσθαι* = *εὔφημα*, Aesch. Cho. 109, cf. Ar. Nub. 315, 364; *σ. τι ξυναμπέχειν* Pr. 521; *τὸ σ. holiness*, Dem. 556. 10. II. of human beings, *reverend, august, solemn, stately, majestic*, *ἐν θρόνῳ σεμνῷ σεμνὸν θωκέοντα* Hdt. 2. 173, cf. Aesch. Cho. 975; *σ. θάλος Ἀλκαϊδᾶν* Pind. O. 6. 115, and often in Trag., esp. Eur.; so in Plat., *σ. καὶ ἅγιος νοῦς* Soph. 249 A; *οἱ σεμνότατοι ἐν ταῖς πόλεσιν* Phaedr. 257 D; of Tragedy, Gorg. 502 A; opp. to *φαῦλος, ταπεινός*, Eur. Syl. 2, Ar. Eccl. 617, Isocr. 35 C; to *κομψός*, Xen. Oec. 8. 19; to *χαῦνος*, Plat. Soph. 227 B:—*σεμνὸς οὐ προσώπου συναγωγαῖς ἀλλὰ βίου κατασκευαῖς* Isocr. 197 E. 2. of things, *august, solemn, noble, stately, grand, majestic, splendid, θᾶκοι* Aesch. Ag. 519; *ἱμάτια* Ar. Pl. 940, cf. Ran. 1061; *ταφή* Xen. Hell. 3. 3, 1; *πράγματα, ἔργα* Ar. Vesp. 1472, Isocr. 277 C; *σεμνοτέραν τὴν πόλιν ποιεῖν* Isae. 55. 31; *οἰκία τοῦ γείτονος οὐδὲν σεμνοτέρα* Dem. 35. 22, cf. 36. 21; *ψεύδεσι* [*τοῦ Ὁμήρου*] *σ. ἔπεστί τι* Pind. N. 7. 32; *ἐπὶ τὸ σ. μιμεῖσθαι* in its *noble qualities*, Plat. Legg. 814 E; *σ. τι λέγειν, πράττειν* Id. Rep. 382 B, Eur. Tro. 447, etc.; *σεμνόν ἐστι*, c. inf., 'tis a *noble, fine* thing to .., Plat. Crat. 392 A, Isocr. Antid. § 6; *σ. βρῶμα* a *splendid* dish, Aristophon **Πειρ.** 1, cf. Archestr. ap. Ath. 295 C. III. in bad sense, *proud, haughty*, Aesch. Cho. 795, Eur. Med. 216, etc.; *τὰ σέμν' ἔπη* Soph. Aj. 110; but mostly in contempt or irony, *solemn, pompous, grand, σεμνόν ἐστ' ὃ ξυναμπέχεις* Aesch. Pr. 521; *ὡς σ. οὐπίτριπτος* how *grand* the rasc is! Ar. Pl. 275, cf. Ran. 178, Andoc. 31. 27; *σεμνὸς σεμνῶς χλανί ἕλκων* Ephipp. **Πελταστ.** 1; *σεμνὸν βλέπειν* to look *grave and solem* Eur. Alc. 773; *σεμνὰ σεμνύνεται* Id. I. A. 996; *τὸ σεμνόν* = *σεμνότη* Id. Hipp. 93, cf. Valck. ad l., Elmsl. Med. 210; *τὸ σ. ἄγαν καὶ τραγικ* Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 4. IV. Adv. *-νῶς*, Aesch. Supp. 193, Eu Ion 1133, Ar. Vesp. 585, etc.; *σεμνῶς κεκοσμημένος* Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 6 etc.:—Comp. *-ότερον*, Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 20; Sup. *-ότατα*, Polyb. 15. 3 7. (From *σέβομαι*: cf. Lat. *somnus* from *sopio*.)

σεμνό-στομος, *ον*, *solemnly spoken*, *μῦθος* Aesch. Pr. 953:—Adv. Com *-ώτερον*, Tzetz.

σεμνότης, *ητος*, ἡ, *gravity, solemnity, dignity, majesty*, *σεμνότητ' ἔχ σκότος* Eur. Bacch. 486, cf. Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 1, Isocr. 283 C, Plat. Mene 235 B; *ἐπὶ τῆς σεμνότητος, αὐθαδεῖς ὑπολαμβάνεσθαι* Dem. 1405. 1 *ἡ σ. τοῦ ῥήματος* Id. 1452. 27; and in plur., *σ. ἀληθιναὶ καὶ πεπλασμ ναι* Isocr. 136 C; cf. Arist. Rhet. 2. 17, 4. 2. of things, *statelines τῆς προαιρέσεως*, Polyb. 7. 14, 4. II. in bad sense, *affect gravity, solemnity, φιλόσοφον* Luc. Prom. 7; and of a girl, *prudery*, Eu I. A. 1344.

σεμνό-τῑμος, *ον*, *reverenced with awe*, Aesch. Cho. 358, Eum. 833.

σεμνο-τροπος, *ον*, *of grave manners*, Poëta ap. Cram. An. Par. 4. 271

σεμνο-τῡφία, ἡ, (*τῦφος*) *empty solemnity, grave airs*, M. Anton. 9. 2

σεμνο-φᾰνής, *ές*, *grave-looking*, Origen.

σεμνο-φορέω, *to be gravely clad*, Byz.

σεμνό-φωνος, *ον*, = *σεμνόστομος*, Eccl.

σεμνό-ψαλτον, *τό*, (*ψάλλω*) *solemn song*, Theod. Stud.

σεμνόω, f. *ώσω*, *to make σεμνός*, esp. in a tale, *to exalt, dignify, emb lish*, Hdt. 1. 95., 3. 16:—Pass. *to hold the head high, give oneself ai* Callias **Πεδ.** 2.

σεμνύνω, = foreg., *to exalt, magnify*, *τὸν θεόν* Plat. Phileb. 28 A; *τὸ* Id. Phaedr. 244 D; *ἑαυτούς* Plat. Phil. 28 C, cf. Polit. 263 D; *ὑμ* Dem. 415. 12; *τὰ παρ' ἑαυτοῖς* Id. 691. 5; also with a satirical sens *ταῦτα περὶ ἑωυτὸν ἐσέμνυνε* thus *did he throw a cloak of majesty* abo himself, Hdt. 1. 99.—Pass. *to be in high repute, δικανικὴ καὶ ἰατρικὴ σε νύνονται* Plat. Rep. 405 A. II. Med., with aor. *ἐσεμνυνάμη to be σεμνός, grave, solemn, earnest*, Eur. Incert. 61, Isocr. 149 D; *αὐθ δῶς σ.* Ar. Ran. 1020: *to affect a grave and solemn air*, Ar. Av. 72 *σεμνὰ γὰρ σεμνύνεται* Eur. I. A. 996; with part., *σ. ὥς τι ὄντες* Pl Phaedr. 242 E; *οὐ σεμνύνεται ἐσχηματισμένη* Id. Gorg. 511 D; *σ. π λίτης ὤν* Luc. Patr. Enc. 2; also *σ. ἐπί τινι*, like *λαμπρύνεσθαι*, *to proud* of a thing, *to pique oneself* on it, Plat. Theaet. 175 A, Isocr. 3 C, Dem. 414. 12: *ἔν τινι* Dem. 313. 7; also c. dat., *τῷ σπανίως ὁρᾶσθ σ.* Xen. Ages. 9. 1, cf. 2, Hdn. 1. 5; rarely c. acc., *σ. τὴν μοιχείαν* 5. 7, cf. Plat. Theag. 130 B; c. inf., Heliod. 2. 34; *σ. διότι* Poly 9. 35, 1.

σέμνωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *dignity, majesty*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 9. 77; in plu Eust. 18. 25.

σενδούκη, ἡ, Dim. **σενδούκιον**, *τό*, = *κιβώτιον* or *σκευάριον* Schol. A Pl. 711, 810.

σέο, v. sub *σύ*.

σεπτάς, *άδος*, ἡ, (*ἑπτά*, *septem*) = *ἑπτάς*, in Pythagorean philosoph Theol. Arithm. 43, cf. Nicom. ap. Phot. Bibl. 144. 15.

σεπτέος, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj. of *σέβομαι*, *to be reverenced*, Greg. Naz.

σεπτεύω, (*σεπτός*) = *σέβομαι*, Hesych.

σεπτήριον, *τό*, *a novennial festival at Delhi* in commemoration Apollo's combat with the Python, Plut. 2. 293 B, cf. Hesych.

σεπτικός, ἡ, *όν*, = foreg., Eust. 1267. 41, Hesych., Suid.

σεπτός, ἡ, *όν*, verb. Adj. of *σέβομαι*, *worshipful, august, holy*, *σ. Νείλ ῥέος* Aesch. Pr. 812. Adv. *-τῶς*, Eccl.

σεραπιάς (or *σαραπιάς*), *άδος*, ἡ, *an orchideous plant*, elsewhere *ὄρχ* and *τριόρχις*, Diosc. 3. 142, Plin. 26. 62.

σεράπιον, *τό*, *syrup*, cited from Actuar.

Σέρᾶπις, *ιδος*, ὁ, = *Σάραπις*.

σέρῐς, ἡ, gen. *-ιδος*, and in Gramm. *-εως*, a kind of *endive* or *chicor* Lat. *seris*, Epicharm. 113 Ahr. (who gives *σερίδια*), Diosc. 2. 160, Ant P. 11. 413: called also *τρώξιμα*, and (from its bitter flavour) *πικρίς*.

σέρῖφος, ἡ, Diosc. 3. 27 (with v. l. *σερίφιον*, *τό*); or **σέρῖφον**, Galen.:—a kind of *wormwood*, called also *ἀψίνθιον θαλάσσιον*, *Artemis maritima* Linn. Cf. sq.

σέρφος, ὁ, a small winged insect, prob. a kind of *gnat* or (as othe *ant*, Ar. Vesp. 352 (ubi v. Schol.), Av. 82, 570:—proverb., *ἔστι κ μύρμηκι κἀν σέρφῳ χολή* 'even the gnat has its sting,' Schol. Ar. A 82, Vesp. 352, cf. Anth. P. 10. 49:—we find it also written *στέρφ* (Long. ap. Phot.), *συρφός* (Hesych.), *σέριφος*: but, II. *γρα σερίφη* a kind of *locust*, = *μαντίς*, and *γραῦς σέριφος*, *an old maid*, Zeno 2. 94, Hesych., Suid.

σεσᾱρώς, Dor. for *σεσηρώς*: *σεσᾰρυῖα* (like *ἀρᾰρυῖα*), Ep. fem. in H

σεσελεο-πτᾰγής, *ές*, *concrete of, compounded with σέσελι*, Philox. 16

σέσελις, *εως*, ἡ, a shrub of the same kind as the *κρότων* or *σίλι* (*Tr*

ilium officinale, acc. to Littré Hipp. Acut. 387), Arist. H. A. 9. 5, 1, Diosc. 3. 54–56, Plut. 2. 383 E:—also **σέσελι**, *τό*, Alex. Λεβ. 2. 8, Theophr. H. P. 9. 15, 5.

σεσερῖνος, *ὁ*, *a sea-fish*, Arist. ap. Ath. 305 D.

σεσηρότως, Adv. of *σέσηρα* (*σαίρω*), *with a grin*, Poll. 3. 132, Boiss. Anecd. 5. 455.

σεσιγημένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *silently*, Jo. Chrys.

σέσιλος, *ὁ*, *a snail with a shell*, living on shrubs, Epich. (?) 102 (ap. Ath. 63 C, q. v.); cf. Diosc. 2. 11; also *σέσηλος* Hesych.: cf. also *σέμελος*, which, acc. to Hesych., has no *shell*.

σεσοφισμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *cunningly*, Xen. Cyn. 13. 5.

σεσῠκοφαντημένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *sycophantically*, Epiphan.

σεσωφρονισμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *temperately*, Aesch. Supp. 724.

σέτω, Laccn. for *θέτω*, v. sub *τίθημι*, Ar. Lys. 1080.

σεῦ, v. sub *σύ*.

σεῦα, **σεῦμαι**, v. s. *σεύω*.

Σευτλαῖος, *ὁ*, (*σεῦτλον*) name of a frog in Batr. 212, *Beety*.

σεύτλιον, **σευτλίς**, *ἡ*, v. sub *τευτλ*.

σευτλο-μόλοχον, *τό*, literally, *beet-mallow*, by some supposed to be *spinach*, Geop. 12. 1, 4.

σεῦτλον, *τό*, v. sub *τεῦτλον*.

ΣΕΎΩ, with *σ* doubled after the augm., as always in Hom. (except *ἐξεσύθη* Il. 5. 293): Ion. impf. *σεύεσκε* Q. Sm. 2. 353: aor. *ἔσσευα* Il.; Ep. also *σεῦα* 20. 189.—Med., subj. *σεύωνται* 11. 415: impf. *ἐσσεύοντο* 2. 808: aor. *ἐσσεύαντο* Il.; Ep. also *σεύατο* Ib.—Pass., aor. *ἐσύθην* [*ῠ*] Eur. Hel. 1302 (*ἐξ-* Il., v. supra), *ἐσσύθην* Soph. Aj. 294, poët. also *σύθην* Aesch. Pr. 135: pf. (with pres. sense) *ἔσσῠμαι*, part. *ἐσσύμενος* (not *-μένος*), Adv. *ἐσσῠμένως* Hom.:—to these must be added poet. aor. 2 (with plqpf. form), *ἐσσύμην*, 2 sing. *ἔσσῠο* for *ἔσσυσο* Il. 16. 585, Od. 9. 447; 3 sing. *ἔσσῠτο*, Ep. *σύτο* Hom. *ἐπέσυτο* Eur. Hel. 1163, Phoen. 1065; part. *σύμενος* Aesch. Ag. 746, Eum. 1007, cf. 786, 816. Besides these forms, we find *σεῦται*, 3 sing. of a syncop. pres. pass., Soph. Tr. 645; also *σοῦμαι* (Dor. *σῶμαι* Epilyc. Κωραλ. 2), *σοῦνται* Aesch. Pers. 25; imperat. *σοῦ* Ar. Vesp. 209; *σούσθω* Soph. Aj. 1414; *σοῦσθε* Aesch. Theb. 31, Ar. Vesp. 458, etc.; inf. *σοῦσθαι* Plut. 2. 362 D. And Hesych. has an imperat. *σύθι* or *σῦθι*.

Poet. Verb (used by Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 9, Plut. l. c.) *to put in quick motion, drive*: esp., 1. *to hunt, chase*, **Διωνύσοιο τιθήνας σεῦε κατ' ἠγαθέην Νυσήϊον** Il. 6. 133: *to drive away*, **σεῦεν κύνας ἄλλυδις ἄλλῃ πυκνῇσιν λιθάδεσσιν** Od. 14. 35:—more often in Med., **ὡς δ' ὅτε κάπριον ἀμφὶ κύνες σεύωνται** Il. 11. 415, cf. 549., 3. 26; **αἶγα = ἐσσεύοντο κύνες** Il. 15. 272, cf. 20. 148; metaph., *σ. κακότητα ἀπὸ καρήνου* h. Hom. 7. 12; *θάμβος με σ.* Orph. Lith. 531. 2. *to set on, let loose at*, **ὅτε πού τις θηρητὴρ κύνας .. σεύῃ ἐπ' ἀγροτέρῳ συΐ** Il. 11. 293. 3. *to drive* or *hurry away to* or *from a place*, **Αἰνείαν δ' ἔσσευεν ἀπὸ χθονός** Il. 20. 325; **ἵππους ἐκ πεδίοιο** 15. 681; [*τινὰ*] *κατ' Ἰδαίων ὀρέων* 20. 189; *to urge on, set to work*, c. inf. *ἡμιόνους ποταμὸν παρὰ δινήεντα τρώγειν ..*, Od. 6. 89: metaph., *σ. νόον πρὸς μόχθον* Anth. P. 1. 93. 4. of things, *to throw, hurl*; [*τὸν δέ*] **ὄλμον ὣς ἔσσευε κυλίνδεσθαι threw** him so that he rolled, Il. 11. 147, cf. 14. 413; also **αἷμα ἔσσευα** (v. sub *ἀτρεκής*) Il. 5. 208, v. infra II. 1. II. Pass. and Med. *to be in quick motion*, and so, *to run, rush on, dart* or *shoot along*, **ἐπὶ τεύχεα** to arms, Il. 2. 808; **ἐπὶ κοῦτον** Od. 14. 456; **νέρθε δὲ ποσσὶν ἔσσυμαι** Il. 13. 79; **σεύατ' ἔπειτ' ἀνὰ ἄστυ** 6. 505; **σεύατ' ἔπειτ' ἐπὶ κῦμα** Od. 5. 51, cf. Il. 14. 227; **κατ' ἀμαξιτόν** Il. 22. 146; **παρ' ἐρινεόν** 11. 167; **ἀμφ' Ὀδυσῆα** 11. 419; **ἰθὺς Λυκίων** 16. 585; **διὰ σπέος** Od. 9. 447; so in Trag., **ἐκτόπιος συθείς having gone, departed**, opp. to *παρών*, Soph. O. C. 119; *ἀφ' ἑστίας* Aesch. Pers. 865; **ἐκ ναοῦ, ἐξ ἕδρας** Eur. I. T. 1294, etc.; *σύθην δ' ἀπέδιλος ὄχῳ πτερωτῷ* Aesch. Pr. 135; *κατὰ γᾶς σύμεναι* Id. Eum. 1007, cf. Ag. 746; *ἀνὰ νάπη* Eur. Hel. 1302: —of things, **αἷμα σύτο shot** or **gushed out**, Il. 21. 167; *ψυχὴ κατ' .. ὠτειλὴν ἔσσυτο* 14. 519; **ἐκ πυρὸς συθεὶς σίδηρος** Id. Theb. 942; **ἐσύθη ἔξω πῦον** Aretae. l. c. 2. c. inf. *to hasten, speed*, **ὅτε σεύαιτο διώκειν** when *be hasted to* pursue, Il. 17. 463; **ὄφρα ὕλη σεύαιτο καήμεναι** that the wood *might speed to* the burning, i. e. burn up quickly, Il. 23. 198, cf. 210; **ἔσσυται κελαδῆσαι is eager** to sing of, Pind. I. 8 (7). 133. 3. metaph. *to be eager, have longings, θυμὸς ἔσσυται* Od. 10. 484; esp. in pf. part. *ἐσσύμενος* used as Adj. (and therefore not written *ἐσσύμενος*), v. sub voce.

σεφθείς, v. sub *σέβω*.

σέω, Dor. for *θέω*.

σεωυτοῦ, *-τέου*, fem. *σεωυτῆς* etc., Ion. for *σεαυτοῦ*, q. v., Hdt.

σήθω (for the pres. v. *σάω*, *ἀπο-σήθω*): aor. part. *σήσας* Hipp. 614. 53:—Pass., aor. *ἐσήσθην* or *ἐσήθην* Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 4, and cited from Diosc.: pf. *σέσησμαι* or *σέσημαι* Hipp. 491. 1., 533. 44: *sift, bolt*, Aretae. l. c.: generally, *to shake*, Lob. Phryn. 151.

σηκάζω, (*σηκός*) *to drive to a pen and shut up in it*, hence generally, *to pen in, coop up*, **σήκασθεν** (for *ἐσηκάσθησαν*) **κατὰ Ἴλιον were cooped up** there, Il. 8. 131; *ἐν αὐλίῳ σηκασθέντες* Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 4.

σηκη-κόρος, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, = **σηκοκόρος**, Poll. 7. 151, Suid.

σηκίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, (*σηκός*) *a female house-slave, housekeeper, porteress*, Ar. Vesp. 768, Pherecr. *Ἀγρ.* 1; cf. Poll. 3. 76, Phot.

σηκίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, Dor. *σᾱκ-*, (*σηκός*) *stall-fed*; hence, *young, tender*, *ἄρνα* Theocr. 1. 10, Epigr. 4. 18.

σηκο-κόρος, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*κορέω*) *cleaning a stable, byre* or *pen, a herdsman*, Od. 17. 224; cf. *σηκηκόρος*. II. *a chapel-keeper*, Zonar.

σηκ-ολόης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*ὄλλυμι*) *a stall-waster*, *λῃστής* Hesych.

ΣΗΚΌΣ, Dor. *σᾱκός*, *ὁ*, *a pen, fold*, esp. for rearing lambs, kids, calves, Od. 9. 219, 227, 319, 439., 10. 412, cf. Il. 18. 589, Hes. Op. 785:—hence *a nursery*, for young children, Plat. Rep. 460 C; *ὠῶν* a bird's *nest*, Arist. H. A. 6. 8, 4; *σηκὸν νομίζειν τὸ τεῖχος* Plat. Theaet. 174 E; *σ. δράκοντος* the dragon's *den*, Eur. Phoen. 1010, cf. 931. II. *a sacred enclosure, a chapel, shrine*, Soph. Phil. 1328, Eur. (v. infra), v. l. Hdt. 4. 62.—Acc. to Ammon., the *σηκός* was sacred to a hero, the *ναός* to a god,—a distinction not observed by the Poets, comp. Eur. Phoen. 1753, Rhes. 501, with Ion 300, etc., and v. Valck. Hdt. 6. 19:—also *a sepulchre*, enclosed and consecrated, **ἄνδρων ἀγαθῶν ὅδε σακός** Simon. 5. 6, cf. Eur. Polyid. 2, Plut. Cim. 8. III. *the hollow trunk of an old olive-tree*, v. Lysias *περὶ τοῦ σηκοῦ*. IV. *a weight*, in the balance, Eust. 1625. 26 (v. *ἀντισηκόω*).

σηκόω, *to weigh, balance*, Plut. 2. 928 D, C. I. no. 151. 40. Cf. *ἀντισηκόω*.

σηκύλη, *ἡ*, = *σηκίς*, Ael. Dionys. ap. Eust. 1625. 24, Phot.; *σηκίλλα*, Hesych.

σηκώδης, *ες*, (*σηκός* II, *εἶδος*) *chapel-like*, *ὑποδρομαί* Ael. N. A. 10. 31.

σήκωμα, Dor. **σάκωμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (*σηκόω*) *a weight in the balance*, C. I. no. 123. 8, Hyperid. ap. Poll. 4. 172, Arist. Mechan. 20. 5; metaph., *σμικρὸν τὸ σὸν σήκωμα προστίθης φίλοις* slight is *the weight* that you throw into the scale, Eur. Heracl. 690: *a counterpoise*, *σ. μολίβδινα* Polyb. 8. 7, 9; *τὸ κατόπιν σ. τῆς προβολῆς* of the spear, Id. 18. 12, 3. 2. metaph. = *ῥοπή*, *a momentum*, Id. 18. 7, 5:—also *a return, recompense*, Phalar. 57. II. like *σηκός* II, *a chapel, sacred enclosure*, Eur. El. 1274.

σηκωτήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, (*σηκόω*) *the beam of a balance*, Hesych.

σηλαγεῖς, *οἱ*, *gold-miners*, Agatharch. in Phot. Bibl. 448. 1.

σηλία, *ἡ*, = Att. *τηλία*, A. B. 382.

σήλιον, *τό*, *a small vessel* used by bakers, Hesych.

σῆμα, Dor. *σᾶμα*, *ατος*, *τό*, *a sign, mark, token*, whereby to know a person or thing, Il. 10. 466., 23. 326, Od. 19. 250, etc.: the star on a horse's forehead, Il. 23. 455; *ἤβης σήματα γιγνομένης* Solon 25. 4; *νέφος σ. χειμῶνος* Archil. 49. 1. *a sign from heaven, an omen, portent*, Hom., etc.; in phrases, *σήματα φαίνειν* Il. 2. 353, cf. 308; *κτύπε Ζεύς, σῆμα τιθεὶς Τρώεσσι* Il. 8. 171; **δεικνὺς σῆμα βροτοῖσι** 13. 244: so *θεοῦ σήμασι πιθέσθαι* Pind. P. 4. 355, cf. 1. 5, Aesch. Cho. 259; *φλογωπὰ σ.* Aesch. Pr. 498: of things heard as well as seen, **ἔπος φάτο σῆμα ἄνακτι** Od. 20. 111. 2. generally, *a sign to do* or *begin something*, *τόδε σ. τετύχθω* Od. 21. 231; *σ. ἀροτοῖο* Hes. Op. 448: esp. *a watch-word*, *τί τὸ σῆμα θροεῖ* Eur. Rhes. 12, cf. 688; *a battle-sign, signal*, *σ. μάχης* Eur. Phoen. 1377; in Byz. *the banner for giving such signals*; v. s. *σημαία*. 3. *the sign by which a grave is known, a mound, barrow*, Lat. *tumulus*, Il. 2. 814, etc.; *τοῦ δὲ τάφον καὶ σῆμ' ἀΐδὲς ποίησειν Ἄναυρος* Hes. Sc. 477; *σ. χέειν* to raise *a mound*, 6. 419, etc.; c. dat. pers., *σῆμά τέ οἱ χεύω* Od. 2. 222; *σῆμά τέ μοι χεῦαι .. ἀνδρὸς δυστήνου* 11. 75; *παρὰ σάματι Πέλοπος* Pind. O. 10 (11). 30:—generally, *a grave, tomb*, Hdt. 1. 93., 4. 72; *τὸ δημόσιον σ.* Thuc. 2. 34; *στῆλαι ἀπὸ σημάτων* Id. 1. 93, cf. 2. 34; later also *the gravestone*, Ar. Thesm. 886, 888, etc. 4. *a mark to shew the cast of a quoit* or *javelin*, **ὑπέρβαλε σήματα πάντων** Il. 23. 843; **ὑπέρπτατο σ. πάντα** Od. 8. 192 sq.: also *a boundary-mark*, Dion. P. 18. 5. *any token* or *character*, such as *letters*, cf. Lat. *signis committere*:—in Il. 6. 168, the *σήματα λυγρά* carried by Bellerophon were doubtless *pictorial*, not *written, tokens*, v. *γράφω* init.:—also in sing., Ib. 176; *the mark, token* on the lot of Ajax, 7. 189, cf. 175: = so, *the device* or *bearing on a shield*, by which a warrior is known, often in Aesch. Theb., as 387, 404, Eur. El. 456; cf. *σημεῖον, ταυρόπους*. 6. *the mark set on a closed vessel* or *letter, a seal*, Soph. Tr. 614. 7. *a constellation*, *σ. κυνός* Eur. Hec. 1273; usu. in plur. *the heavenly bodies*, Lat. *signa*, Soph. Fr. 379:—cf. Il. 22, 30, of Sirius, **λαμπρότατος μὲν ὅδ' ἐστί, κακὸν δέ τε σῆμα τέτυκται.** (Of doubtful etymology. Some connect it with *θέα, θεάομαι*, by the common Laconic change of *θ* into *σ*, as if *that by which something is seen*: Lob. refers it to ΘΈΩ, *τίθημι*.)

σημάδιον, *τό*, = *σημάτιον*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 451, Eust. 1675. 46.

σημαία, *ἡ*, (*σῆμα* 2) *a military standard*, Lat. *signum militare*, Polyb. 2. 32, 6: also, *a band under one standard*, = *σπεῖρα*, the Roman *manipulus*, Id. 6. 24, 5, etc. II. *an image, statue*, like Lat. *signum*, Joseph. B. J. 2. 9, 2. 2. in Schol. Ar. Ran. 963, of something like *heraldic bearings*.

σημαίνω: Il., Att.: Ion. impf. *σημαίνεσκον* Q. Sm. 4. 193:—fut. *ἀνῶ* Aesch. Ag. 497, Thuc. 6. 20.; Ion. *ἀνέω* Od. 12. 26, Hdt. 1. 75:—aor. *ἐσήμηνα* Hdt., Att.; but in Mss. of Xen. and later writers *ἐσήμανα*:—pf. *σεσήμαγκα* Epict. Diss. 3. 26, 29.—Med., fut. *σημανοῦμαι*, Ion.

-έομαι, Hipp. 383. 52, etc.: aor. ἐσημηνάμην Il. 7. 175, Att.—Pass., fut. σημανθήσομαι Sext. Emp. M. 8. 267, (ἐπι-) Eur. Ion 1593; fut. med. in pass. sense, Hipp. 556. 22:—aor. ἐσημάνθην Dem. 1143. 26: pf. σεσήμασμαι Plat. Hdt. 2. 39, Plat. Legg. 954 B, etc.; but 3 sing. σεσήμανται Hdt. 2. 125, inf. σεσημάνθαι Ar. Lys. 1198:—(σῆμα).

To shew by a sign, indicate, make known, point out, τέρματα Il. 23. 358, 757; *δείξω ὁδὸν ἠδὲ ἕκαστα σημανέω* Od. 12. 26, cf. Hdt. 1. 34, etc.; *τέκμαρ* Aesch. Cho. 667; *θησαύρισμα* Soph. Phil. 37; *σ. τι περί τινος* Plat. Legg. 682 A; *σ. ὅ τι χρὴ ποιεῖν* Xen. Apol. 12; *σ. εὖδια πάντα* (sc. *εἶναι*) Theocr. 22. 22:—absol. *to give signs, φθόγγος, φῶς σ.* Aesch. Supp. 245, Ag. 293; *ὁ λόγος σ.* Soph. Tr. 345; *κάπνῳ σ. to make signal*, Aesch. Ag. 497; esp. in fut. with *αὐτός, πλοῦς αὐτὸς σημανεῖ* Eur. Hel. 151; *τὸ δ' ἔργον αὐτὸ σημανεῖ* Andr. 265; even *αὐτὸ σημανεῖ* (without subst.), Phoen. 623; *τἄλλα δ' αὐτὸ σημανεῖ* Bacch. 976;—in later Prose quite intrans. *to appear, be manifest*, Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 4; (but Pass. in same sense, Ib. 8. 1, 7); *σ. ἐκ τῶν εἰρημένων* Plat. Epin. 989 A; v. *δείκνυμι, δηλόω*. 2. esp. of omens, Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 2, etc.; *σ. ἐν τοῖς ἱεροῖς* Id. An. 6. 1, 31; *περί τινος* Id. Mem. 1. 1, 19; *ἐπὶ τοῖς μέλλουσι γενήσεσθαι* Thuc. 2. 8; *πρὸ τῶν μελλόντων* Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 17:—Pass., *σημαίνεσθαι διὰ τῶν ἐμπύρων* Plut. 2. 222 F, etc. II. *to give a sign* or *signal to do* a thing, c. dat. pers., Il. 10. 58., 17. 250; *σ. τινὶ ποιεῖν τι* Hdt. 1. 116, cf. 6. 78, Aesch. Ag. 26 sq., Soph. Aj. 688, Xen. An. 6. 1, 24; *μὴ σημήναντός σου without any order from you*, Plat. Phaed. 62 C:—also c. gen., like *ἄρχειν, to bear command over, στρατοῦ* Il. 14. 85; absol., *ὁ δὲ σημαίνων ἐπέτελλεν* 21. 445; also *σ. ἐπὶ δμῳῆσι γυναιξί* Od. 22. 427:—absol., Ib. 450; hence *σημαίνων a commander*, Soph. O. C. 704, cf. O. T. 957:—also *σ. ἐπί* or *πρός τι to give* a sign to do something, Wern. Tryph. 145. 2. in war or battle, *to give the signal* of attack, etc., Thuc. 2. 84, etc; in full *σ. τῇ σάλπιγγι* Andoc. 7. 9, Xen. An. 4. 2, 1; *σ. τῷ κέρατι ὡς ἀναπαύεσθαι* Ib. 2. 2, 4; c. acc., *σ. ἀναχώρησιν to give a signal* for retreat, Thuc. 5. 10; *ἐπειδὰν ὁ σαλπιγκτὴς σημήνῃ τὸ πολεμικόν* Xen. An. 4. 3, 29, cf. 32; *τὸ ἀνακλητικόν* Plut. 2. 236 E; c. inf., Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 18, etc.:—also impers., *σημαίνει* (sc. *ὁ σαλπιγκτής*) *signal is given*, as *τοῖς Ἕλλησι ὡς ἐσήμηνε when signal was given* for the Greeks to attack, Hdt. 8. 11; c. inf., *ἐσήμαινε πάντα παραρτέεσθαι signal was given* to make all ready, Hdt. 9. 42; cf. Elmsl. Heracl. 830; v. s. *κηρύσσω, σαλπίζω*;—hence generally *σ. τῷ ἵππῳ τι* or *ποιεῖν τι* Xen. Eq. 9. 4., 7. 10:—*to make signals, εἰς τὴν πόλιν* Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 33; *σ. ὡς πολεμίων ἐπιόντων* Ib. 7. 2, 5; Pass., *ἐσημάνθησαν προσπλέουσαι* Ib. 6. 2, 34. III. *to signify, announce, declare, φόνον* Eur. H. F. 1218; *τινί τι* Hdt. 7. 18., 9. 49, etc.:—*σ. ὡς.., ὅτι ..* etc. Id. 1. 34, 108; *σ. ὅπῃ γῆς πεπλάνηται* Aesch. Pr. 565; *σ. εἴτε ..* Soph. Phil. 22; c. part. *to signify that* a thing is, etc., *σημαίνω φῶς μολόν* Aesch. Ag. 293; *Κρέοντα προστείχοντα σημαίνουσί μοι* Soph. O. T. 79, cf. O. C. 1669; *ταῦτα ὡς πολέμου ὄντος σημαίνει* Plat. Legg. 626 E, cf. 722 E:—generally, *to signify, tell, explain*, Hdt. 3. 106, Aesch. Pr. 618; absol., *οὐ στηλῶν μόνον σ. ἐπιγραφή* Thuc. 2. 43. 2. of words, sentences, etc., *to signify, mean, ταὐτὸν σημαίνει* Plat. Crat. 393 A, cf. 437 C, Phaedr. 275 D, etc.:—Pass., *τὸ σημαινόμενον the sense, meaning* of words, Dion. H. Thuc. 891; hence Gramm., *πρὸς τὸ σημαινόμενον according to the implied sense rather than the form*. IV. = *σφαγίζω, to stamp with a sign* or *mark, to seal*, Lat. *obsignare*, mostly in Med., Plat. Legg. 954 C, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 17, etc.:—Pass., Ar. Lys. 1198; *σεσημασμένα sealed*, opp. to *ἀσήμαντα*, Plat. Legg. 954 A, cf. Lysias 897. 2, Dem. 999. 16.

B. Med. *σημαίνομαι*, like *τεκμαίρομαι, to give oneself a token*, i. e. *conclude from signs, conjecture, τὰ μὲν σημαίνομαι, τὰ δ' ἐκπέπληγμαι* Soph. Aj. 32; hence *ἄστροις σ. τὸ δεῖπνον*, proverb. in Ael. N. A. 7. 48; *σ. τι ἔκ τινος* Ib. 2. 7; of dogs hunting, *μυξωτῆρσι σ. τι* Opp. C. 1. 454. 2. *to mark for oneself, σημαίνεσθαί τι βύβλῳ* Hdt. 2. 38 (which however may be taken in signf. IV): *to mark out, choose for oneself, τοὺς εὐρωστοτάτους* Polyb. 3. 71, 7.

σημαιο-φόρος, *ον*, Lat. *signifer, a standard-bearer*, Polyb. 6. 24, 6, etc.

σημᾰλέος, *α, ον*, (*σῆμα*) *giving a sign*, epith. of Zeus, *who sends signs by thunder*, Paus. 1. 32, 2.

σήμανσις, *ἡ*, (*σημαίνω*) = *σημασία*, cited from Nicom. Geras.

σημαντέος, *α, ον*, verb. Adj. *to be noted, τόποι* Aretae. Caus. Acut. 2. 2. 2. *σημαντέον, one must note, point out*, Ammon.

σημαντήρ, *ῆρος, ὁ*, = *σημάντωρ*, Ap. Rh. 1. 575; *σ. κλήρου* its *owner*, Id. 3. 1403. II. *a seal, signet*, Joseph. A. J. 11. 6, 12., 20. 2, 3.

σημαντήριον, *τό*, *a mark* or *seal upon anything* to be kept, Aesch. Ag. 609. II. *a place for coining* money, *a mint*, ap. Harpocr.

σημαντικός, *ἡ, όν*, *significant, ὄνομά ἐστι φωνὴ ἄνευ χρόνου σημαντική* Arist. Interpr. 2. 2; *φωνὴ σ.* Id. Poët. 20; c. gen., *σ. ὑγιείας* Id. Top. 1. 15, 10; *σ. πάσης κακίας* Diod. 3. 4:—*σ. ὄρη* mountains *giving signs* of the weather, Theophr. Fr. 6. 4, 2. Adv. *-κῶς*, M. Anton. 10. 7; Sup. *-ώτατα*, Longin. 31. 1.

σημαντός, *ἡ, όν*, *marked, emphatic*, of time in music, Plut. 2. 1140 F, Aristid. Mus. 1, p. 37, cf. Böckh Metr. Pind. p. 23.

σημάντρια, *ἡ*, fem. of *σημαντήρ*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 236.

σημάντριον, *τό*, = *σήμαντρον*, Soph. Fr. 379.

σημαντρὶς γῆ, *ἡ*, clay *used for sealing*, like our wax, Hdt. 2. 38.

σήμαντρον, *τό*, = *σημαντήριον, a seal, σήμαντρα σῶα* an unbroken *seal*, Hdt. 2. 121, 2; *σ. ἀνιέναι, ἀνοίγειν* Eur. I. A. 325, Xen. Lac. 6. 4; metaph. *δεινοῖς σημάντροισιν ἐσφραγισμένοι* i. e. wounded, Eur. I. T. 1372.

σημάντωρ, *ορος, ὁ*, (*σημαίνω* II) *one who gives a signal, command, a leader, commander*, Il. 4. 431, cf. Od. 19. 314; esp. of a horse, *a driver*, Il. 8. 127; of a herd, *a herdsman*, 15. 325; Jupiter is called *θεῶν σ.* Hes. Sc. 56; *σημάντορες ἄνδρες* h. Ap. 542; *σημάντορες subordinate officers*, Hdt. 7. 81. 2. *an informer, guide*, v. l. Soph. O. T. 957; *παγίδων σ. φελλός indicator* of the nets, Anth. P. 6. 27; *a rule, marker, μόλιβος, σελίδων σ. πλευρῆς* Ib. 62, cf. 64. II. later merely as an Adj., even in fem., *σημάντορι φωνῇ* Nonn. D. 37. 551, cf. Wern. Tryph. 237.

σημᾰσία, *ἡ*, (*σημαίνω* II) *the giving a signal* or *command*, Lxx (Num. 29. 1); *αἱ ἀπὸ τῶν ἄρκτων σ.* Diod. 2. 54. II. *the signification* of a word, Ammon., and other Gramm. III. *the decisive appearance* of a disease, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 1. 5, etc.

σημᾰτίζομαι, = *σημαίνομαι*, Schol. Soph. Aj. 31.

σημάτιον, *τό*, Dim. of *σῆμα*, Eust. 1675. 44. 2. as Byz. law-term, *a bond*, = *ἐνέχυρον*. [ᾰ]

σημᾰτόεις, εσσα, εν, (*σῆμα* 3) *of* or *full of tombs, χθών* Anth. P. 7. 628.

σημᾰτουργός, *ὁ*, (*ἔργω*) *signifex, one who makes devices for shields*, Aesch. Theb. 491.

σημεία, *ἡ*, f. l. for *σημαία* in Polyb., etc.

σημειο-γράφος, *ον, writing in certain characters, a shorthand writer*, Plut. Cato Mi. 23, C. I. no. 3902. *d*:—also *-γρᾰφεῖον, τό, his office* or *shop*; and *-κὴ τέχνη* his art, Byz.

σημειο-λύτης, *ου, ὁ, an interpreter of signs*, Byz.: hence **σημειολῠτέω**, Planud.

σημεῖον Ion. **σημήϊον**, *τό*, = *σῆμα* in all senses, and more common in Prose, but never in Hom. or Hes.: *a mark* by which a thing is known, Hdt. 2. 38; *τῶν δεδικασμένων .., ὧν ἔπραξαν* Plat. Rep. 614 C; and of the future, *τυραννίδος σ.* Aesch. Ag. 1355; *σ. λαβεῖν ἔκ τινος* Eur. Hipp. 514: *a trace, track, θηρός, κυνῶν* Soph. Ant. 257; *τῆς καταβάσεως* Xen. An. 6. 2, 2. 2. *a sign from the gods*, Soph. O. C. 94; *σ. ἀπὸ θεῶν* Antipho 139. 2; *an omen*, Plat. Phaedr. 244 C, Apol. 40 B, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 1:—esp. of *the constellations*, regarded as *signs, δύεται τὰ σημεῖα* Eur. Rhes. 529, cf. Ion 1157. 3. *a sign* or *signal to do a thing*, esp. of a general, *ἀνέδεξε σημήϊον τοῖς ἄλλοις ἀνάγεσθαι* he made *signal* for the rest to put to sea, Hdt. 7. 128: esp. *signal for battle, αἴρειν, κατασπᾶν τὸ σ.* Thuc. 1. 49, 63, etc.; *καθαιρεῖν τὸ σ.* to take *it* down, strike the flag,—a sign of dissolving an assembly, Andoc. 6. 4; *ὕστερος ἐλθεῖν τοῦ σημείου* Ar. Vesp. 690: generally, *a signal, σ. ὑποδηλοῦν τινὶ ὅτι ..*, Ar. Thesm. 1111; *τὰ σημεῖα αὐτοῖς ἤρθην the signals agreed upon*, Thuc. 4. 42. 4. *a standard* or *flag*, on the admiral's ship, Hdt. 8. 92; on the general's tent, Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 13:—then, generally, *a standard, ensign*, Eur. I. A. 255; *ἔξω τῶν σημείων* out of the *lines*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 19: hence, *a boundary, limit, ἔξω τῶν σ. τοῦ ὑμετέρου ἐμπορίου* out of the *limits* of your factory, Dem. 932. 15; of mile-stones, Plut. C. Gracch. 7. 5. *a device upon a shield*, Hdt. 1. 171, Eur. Phoen. 143, 1114:—generally, *a badge, τρίαιναν σ. θεοῦ* Aesch. Supp. 218: *the device* or *impress* of a seal, Plat. Theaet. 191 D, 192 B, 193 C; and so, generally, *a seal*, Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 30, cf. Dem. 1039. 11:—*a figure, image, σ. Διὸς κτησίου* Antiel. ap. Ath. 473 B. 6. *a signal, watchword* or *warcry*, Polyb. 5. 69, 8; *ἀπὸ σημείου ποιεῖν τι* Thuc. 3. 91, cf. 2. 91, cf. Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 28. II. *a sign, token, indication* of anything, Soph. O. T. 1059, Eur. Phoen. 1332; *σ. φαίνειν ἐσθλὸς .. γεγώς* Soph. El. 24;—in reasoning, *a sign* or *proof*, Ar. Nub. 369, Thuc. 1. 6, 10, etc., Andoc. 22. 42, etc.; *σ. ἐπιδεικνύναι ὅτι ..*, Aeschin. 41. 35., 60. 8; *τάδε τὰ σ. ὡς ..*, Xen. Ages. 1. 5, etc.; *σ. εἰ ..*, Plat. Gorg. 520 E; *ὅτι ἀγαθὸς ἦν, τοῦτο μέγιστον σημεῖον, ὅτι ..*, Plat. Min. 321 B; *τὸ μὴ ἐκδυθῆναι οὐδὲν σημεῖόν ἐστι is no proof* to the contrary, Antipho 117. 2; also *an instance, example*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 17:—*σημεῖον δέ* or *σημεῖον γάρ* to introduce an argument, like *τεκμήριον δέ· τ. γάρ* Dem. 563. 6, Isocr. 58 C, 63 A, etc. 2. for its technical senses in Aristotle's Logic, v. Anal. Priora 2. 27, 2. III. in Arist. Top. 6. 4, 5, An. Post. 1. 10, 3, it seems to be taken for *στιγμή, a point*, cf. Polyb. 6. 28, 2, and the definition in Philo 1. 540. 2. in Prosody and Music, *a time, unit of time, note*, Lat. *mora*, v. Herm. Opusc. 2. 108.

σημειο-σκόπος, *ὁ, one who observes omens, a diviner*, Aquila V. T.:—hence, **σημειοσκοπέω**, *to divine*, Symm. V. T.; **σημειοσκοπία**, *ἡ, divination*, Tzetz.

σημειο-φόρος, *ον*, f. l. for *σημαιοφόρος* in Dion. H. 8. 65, Plut. Brut. 43. II. *a miracle-worker*, Byz.

σημειόω, = *σημαίνω, to mark* (by milestones), Polyb. 3. 39, 8, in Pass., cf. 1. 47, 1:—*to seal, ἐπιστολὰς σφραγῖδι* Dion. H. 4. 57. II. Med. *to mark for oneself, take a note* or *memorandum of, remark*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 21, 7, Polyb. 22. 11, 12. 2. *to interpret* anything *as a sign* or *portent*, Id. 5. 78, 2, Strabo 404. 3. in Gramm., *ση-*

μείωσαι = our *nota bene*; τὰ σεσημειωμένα *marked words, exceptions*, A. B. 1257.

σημειώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *marked, remarkable, conspicuous*, Strabo 334; of pedantic language, *peculiar, striking*, Dion. H. de Isocr. 2. II. *significant*, Arist. Divin. 1. 2, Meteor. 3. 3, 10, Theophr. Fr. 5. 35 : *ominous, ὄψις* Plut. 2. 286 A :—Adv. -δῶς, Strabo 759.

σημείωμα, ατος, τό, = sq., Byz.

σημείωσις, εως, ἡ, *a marking, signification*, Plut. 2. 961 C. 2. *a sealing*; and so, *a sealed document, decree*, Byz. II. *a remarking, observing* of symptoms, Galen.; v. Foës. Oec. Hipp. III. in Eccl., of *remarks* or *commentaries*, esp. *marginal notes*.

σημειωτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be noted* or *remarked*, esp. *as an exception*, Longin. Fr. 3. 5. 2. σημειωτέον, *one must note*, Gramm.

σημειωτικός, ή, όν, *observant of signs*, ὁ ὄντως φιλόσοφος .. σ. Porphyr. de Abst. 2. 49 :—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *the science of symptoms* in medicine, *Diagnosis*, Galen.

σημειωτός, ή, όν, *signified, noted*, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 101.

σημερῖνός, ή, όν, *of to-day*, Gloss.

σήμερον, Adv. *to-day*, Il. 7. 30, Od. 17. 186, etc., Eur. Rhes. 683 : Dor. τάμερον Pind. O. 6. 47, P. 4. 1 :—the familiar Att. form was τήμερον, Cratin. Νομ. 6, Ar. Eq. 68, etc., Piers. Moer. p. 364; also as if neut. pl., τήμερα Ar. Fr. 354; εἰς τήμερον Plat. Symp. 174 A; τὸ τήμ. Ib. 176 E; τὸ τήμ. εἶναι for *to-day*, Id. Crat. 396 D; ἡ τήμερον ἡμέρα Dem. 51. 23. (The σ or τ was prob. a pronominal prefix; cf. Sanskr. *sa, sâ* (*he, she*), Curt. 603 :—σήμερον, τήμερον is to ἡμέρα, as σῆτες, τῆτες to ἔτος.)

σημῆϊον, τό, Ion. for σημεῖον, often in Hdt.

σημικίνθιον or **σιμικίνθιον**, τό, the Lat. *semicinctium, an apron* or *kerchief*, Act. Apost. 19. 12.

σημό-θετος, ον, *having a mark set* or *affixed*, Anth. P. 6. 295.

σημύδα, ή, supposed to be *the birch-tree*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 14, 4.

σημών, ό, Lacon. for θημών, E. M.

σήνουρος, ον, Ion. for σαίνουρος, Hesych.

σηνάς, άδος, pecul. fem. of σηπτός, dub. Jac. Anth. P. p. 857.

σηπεδονικός, ή, όν, *leading to decay*, Chirurg. Vett. Cocch. 158. 39. Adv. -κῶς, Ib. 38.

σηπεδονώδης, ες, *inclined to putrefy*, ἕλκεα Hipp. 604. 55.

σηπεδών, όνος, ἡ, (σήπω) *rottenness, decay, putrefaction*, in animal bodies or wood, or even stone, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1083, Plat. Phaed. 110 E, etc.; σηπεδόνα λαβεῖν Ibid. 96 B : of live flesh, *mortification*, of two kinds, σ. χλωρή when a humour discharges, and ξηρή when it is dry, cf. Hipp. Epid. 3. 1082, and Foës. Oecon. II. in plur. *putrid humours*, Hipp. Aph. 1259, Polyb. 1. 81, 7, etc. III. *a serpent whose bite causes putrefaction*, Nic. Th. 326, Ael. N. A. 15. 18. IV. generally, *moisture, wetness, damp*, such as causes putrefaction, Antipho p. Harp. s. v. ἔμβιος, E. M. 334. 31.

σηπεῖον, τό, v. sub σήπιον.

σηπετός, ὁ, = σηπεδών, Hesych.: also σήπη, ἡ, Lxx.

σηπεύω, (σήπω) *to make to putrefy*, Manetho 4. 269.

ΣΗΠΙΑ, ἡ, *the cuttle-fish* or *squid*, which when pursued troubles the water by ejecting a dark liquid, whence the colour *sepia* is prepared, Hipon. 62, Epich. 33 Ahr., Ar. Ach. 351, etc., Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 21; cf. θολός ό), θολόω. It was a dainty at Athens, Ar. Ach. 1040, etc.

σηπιάς, άδος, ἡ, = σηπία, Nic. Al. 472.

σηπιδάριον, τό, = sq., Philyll. Πολ. 1, cf. Ath. 86 E.

σηπίδιον, τό, Dim. of σηπία, Ar. Fr. 242, Ephipp. Ὀβελ. 1. 4, etc. [πῐ]

σήπιον (or σηπίον), τό, *the bone of the sepia* or *cuttle-fish, pounce*, Lat. *os sepiae*, Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 21., 7. 10, but with v. l. σηπεῖον; which Bekk. reads in Anal. Post. 2. 14, 4.

σηπιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like the cuttle-fish*, Greg. Naz.

σηπο-ποιός, όν, *causing rottenness*, like σηπτικός, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 66.

σηπτή, ή, *a means of producing decay, an eating medicine, caustic*: fem. of σηπτός.

σηπτικός, ή, όν, *putrefying*, Ath. 276 D. II. τὸ σηπτικόν (sc. φάρμακον) = σηπτή, Arist. H. A. 8. 29, 3; so σηπτήριον φ. Hipp. 420. 9.

σηπτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of σήπω : τὸ σ. *the food rejected after digestion*, Arist. Gen. An. 3. 11, 15. II. act. = σηπτικός, Diosc. 2. 67, etc.

ΣΗΠΩ : fut. σήψω Aesch. Fr. 270 : aor. ἔσηψα (δι-) Ael. N. A. 9. 62 : -*to make rotten* or *putrid*, Aesch. Fr. 255, Plat. Tim. 84 D; esp. of a serpent's bite, Aesch. Cho. 995 : metaph., αἱ ἡσυχίαι σήπουσι καὶ ἀπολύουσι Plat. Theaet. 153 C; σ. τὰ τῆς πόλεως πράγματα Dion. H. 11. 7. II. mostly in Pass., the pf. σέσηπα being used in pres. sense for σήπομαι, Il. 2. 135, Eur. El. 319, (κατα-) Ar. Pl. 1035, (ἀπο-) Xen. An. 4. 5, 12 :—aor. ἐσάπην [ᾰ] Hes. Sc. 152, Hdt. 3. 66, and Att.; rarely ἐσήφθην Apollin. V. T.: pf. part. σεσημμένος Arist. H. A. 10. 1, 6 :—*to be* or *become rotten, to rot, moulder*, of dead substances, esp. bodies, χρὼς σήπεται Il. 24. 414; μὴ .. χρόα πάντα σαπῇ (Ep. subj. for 2 pass. for σαπῇ) Il. 19. 27; περὶ ῥινοῖο σαπείσης Hes. Sc. 152; οὖρα σέσηπε Il. 2. 135; τριήρης ὑπὸ τερηδόνων σαπεῖσα Ar. Eq. 1308 : also of live flesh, *to mortify*, ὁ μηρὸς ἐσάπη, τοῦ μηροῦ σαπέντος Hdt. 2. 66., 6. 136, cf. Plat. Phaed. 80 D, etc.; αἷμα σέσηπεν Eur. El. 319; even of water, Hipp. Aër. 285 :—metaph., σ. ὑπὸ τῆς ἡδονῆς Menand. Ἀλ. 3. (The Root strictly is ΣΑΠ-, as it appears in aor. σαπῆναι, Adj. σαπρός : σαθρός is akin.)

Σήρ, ό, gen. Σηρός, mostly in pl. Σῆρες, *the Seres*, an Indian people from whom the ancients got the first silk, Strabo 516, 701 :—Adj. Σηρικός, q. v. II. *the Seric worm, silkworm*, Paus. 6. 26, 6.

σήρ, ό, Lacon. for θήρ, Hesych.; cf. σηροκτόνος.

σῆραγγιον, τό, Dim. of σῆραγξ, *a place in the Athenian Peiraeeus*, Ar. Fr. 173, Lysias ap. Harpocr., Isae. 59. 30; also σηραγγεῖον, v. l. Alciphro 3. 43, Phot.

σηραγγόω, *to make hollow* :—Pass. *to be* or *become so*, Diosc. 5. 139.

σηραγγώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *full of holes, cavernous, porous, spongy*, Hipp. V. C. 896, etc.; cf. Foës. Oecon.

σῆραγξ, αγγος, ἡ, (prob. from σέσηρα, σαίρω) *a hollow, hole, cleft*; esp. *a cave hollowed out by the sea*, Soph. Fr. 493; *a hollow rock*, Plat. Phaed. 110 A, cf. Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 16; of a lion's den, Theocr. 25. 223; of the pores of a sponge, Plat. Tim. 70 C.

σηρῐκοδῐαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (διάζομαι) *a silk-weaver*, Pallad. Hist. Brachm. p. 17.

σηρῐκοπλόκος, ον, (πλέκω) *spinning silk*, Gloss.; cf. σιρικοποιός, όν.

σηρῐκός, ή, όν, (Σήρ) *Seric : silken* (v. sub βύσσος), ὕφασμα Strabo 693, Plut. 2. 396 B; ἐσθής Luc. Salt. 63.

σηρῐκο-φόρος, ον, *silk-bearing*, Byz.

σηροκτόνος, ον, Lacon. for θηροκτ-, Ar. Lys. 1262.

σηρο-σκώληξ, ηκος, ὁ, *a silkworm*, Philes p. 300 Wernsd.

ΣΗΣ, ὁ, gen. σεός (as if from σεύς); nom. pl. σέες; gen. σέων Hermipp. Incert. 20, Br. Ar. Lys. 731; acc. σέας Thom. M. p. 700 : the regul forms σητός, σητί, σῆτα were not used until later, as in Menand. Incert. 12, Arist. H. A. 5. 32, 1 :—*a moth, clothesmoth*, which eats woollen stuff, Lat. *tinea*, Pind. Fr. 243, Ar. l. c.: also *a bookworm*, ἀπ' Ἀριστάρχου σῆτες ἀκανθολόγοι or -βάται nickname of the Grammarians, as we also use *bookworms*, Anth. P. 11. 322, 347.

σησᾰμαῖος, η, ον, *made of sesamé*, πλακοῦς Luc. Pisc. 41.

σησάμη, ή, *sesamé*, an eastern leguminous plant, from the fruit of which (σήσαμον) an oil is still pressed; the seeds also are often boiled and eaten, like rice, Geop. 3. 2. [ᾰ]

σησᾰμῆ, ή, contr. from σησαμέα (which occurs in Cramer An. Ox. 2. 306), *a mixture of sesamé-seeds, roasted and pounded with honey, a sesamé-cake*, an Athenian delicacy, given to guests at a wedding, Ar. Pax 869; in plur., Amphis. Γυναικ. 1, Meineke Menand. Incert. 435; wrongly written σησάμη in Hipp. 555. 7, Galen. Gloss., etc. Acc. to Schol. Ar. Ach. 1091, Pax 869, = σησαμίς, but diff. from σησαμοῦς.

σησάμῐνος, η, ον, *made of sesamé*, σ. ἔλαιον *sesamé*-oil, Diosc. 1. 41, Strabo 742; σ. χρῖσμα Xen. An. 4. 4, 13. [ᾰ[

σησάμιον, τό, Dim. of σησαμῆ, Hdn. Epim. 125.

σησᾰμίς, Dor. **σᾶσᾰμίς**, ίδος, ἡ, = σησαμῆ, Stesich. 2, Eupol. Κολ. 17, Antiph. Δευκαλ. 2, Ath. 646 F. II. a plant, elsewhere σησαμοειδὲς μέγα, Diosc. Noth. 4. 152.

σησᾰμίτης (sc. ἄρτος or πλακοῦς), ὁ, bread, cake *sprinkled with sesamé seeds*, v. ap. Ath. 114 A sq., Poll. 6. 72. II. = σησαμίς II, Diosc. Noth. 4. 152. [ῐ]

σησᾰμο-ειδής, ές, *like sesamé* or *sesamé-seeds*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 13, 6. II. σησαμοειδὲς μέγα and μικρόν, two *sesamé-like plants*, kinds of *Reseda*, acc. to Sprengel, Diosc. 4. 152; used medically, Hipp. 406. 38., 1288. 15; also σ. φάρμακον, Strab. 418.

σησᾰμόεις, εσσα, εν, *of sesamé*, ἐδέσματα Hipp. 527. 53; contr. σησαμοῦς (sc. ἄρτος) *a sesamé cake*, Ar. Ach. 1092, Thesm. 570; cf. σησαμῆ.

σήσᾰμον, τό, *the seed* or *fruit of the sesamé-tree* (σησάμη), Hippon. 27, Solon 39, Hdt. 1. 193, etc.; in plur., Ar. Vesp. 676, etc. :—σ. ἄγριον, = κίκι, Diosc. 4. 164. 2. τὰ σ. *the sesamé-market*, Moer. p. 209. II. = σησάμη, *the sesamé plant*, Ar. Av. 159, Xen. An. 1. 2, 22, etc.; ἀλείφεσθαι ἐκ τοῦ σ. i. e. *with sesamé-oil*, Strabo 746. IV. = σησαμῆ, Schol. Ar. Pax 869.

σησᾰμόπαστος, ον, *sprinkled with sesamé-seeds*, Philox. ap. Meineke Com. Fr. 3. 636.

σήσᾰμος, ὁ (as now read in Theophr. H. P. 3. 18, 13), = σήσαμον, Geop. 9. 18, Suid.

σησᾰμό-τῡρον, τό, *a mess of sesamé and cheese*, Batr. 36.

σησαμο-τῡρο-πᾰγής, ές, *concrete of sesamé and cheese*; or **σησαμορῡτο-παγής**, *concrete of sesamé and rue*, Philox. ap. Meineke Com. Fr. 3. 636.

σησᾰμοῦς, v. sub σησαμόεις : — **σησαμούντιος**, α, ον, Schol. Ar. Pax 869.

σησαμόφωκτος, ον, *toasted with sesamé*, Meineke Com. Fr. 3. 641.

σησᾰμώδης, ες, = σησαμοειδής, Theophr. H. P. 6. 5, 3., 9. 9, 2.

σῆσις, εως, ἡ, (σήθω) *a sifting*, Suid.

σηστέον, verb. Adj. of σήθω, *one must sift*, Diosc. 5. 103.

Σηστιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like one Sestius*, i. e. *foolish, silly* : Adv. Comp. **Σηστιωδέστερον**, Cic. Att. 7. 17.

σηστός, όν, verb. Adj. of σήθω : a name of the courtesan Phrynē, *the sifter*, because she drained her lovers of money, Ath. 591 C.

Σηστός, ή, also ὁ, *Sestos*, a town on the European side of the Hellespont, over against Abydos, Il. 2. 836, etc. :—Adj. **Σήστιος**, α, ον, Inscrr.; pecul. poet. fem. **Σητιάς**, άδος, Musaeus 24, 189.

σῆστρον, τό, (*σήθω*) *a sieve*, Hesych.

σητάνειος, ον Plut. 2. 466 D; **σητάνιος**, α, ον, Hipp., etc.: Dor. **σᾱτάνιος** Schol. Ar. Nub. 626 :—derived by Eust. 1792. 4, Suid., Zonar. from *σήθω, sifted, bolted*, but by Galen from *σῆτες, τῆτες, of this year*, Lat. *bornus, hornotinus;* and the latter deriv. seems necessary in the phrases *σ. πυροί, this year's, summer*-wheat, wheat, Hipp. 405. 30., 581. 16., 609. 32, Galen.; *σ. κρόμμυα* Theophr. H. P. 7. 4, 7; *μεσπίλη* Ib. 3. 12, 5; *μῆλα* Ath. 81 A;—though for other usages, as (*σ. ἄλευρον* Hipp. 407. 8, Diosc. 2. 107; *σ. ἄλητος* Hipp. 407. 32., 802. 28; *ἄρτος* Plut. l. c.) either sense is appropriate: v. Foës Oecon. Hipp., Poll. 6. 73; and Hesych. so expl. *σήτειος* :—v. also *σιτανίας*. Hence **σητανώδης**, ες, like *πυρὸς σητάνιος* Galen.

σητάω, (*σής*) *to eat, fret*, of moths, Suid.

σῆτες, Dor. **σᾶτες**, *this year*, hardly found except in the familiar Att. form *τῆτες*, q. v.; cf. etiam *σήμερον*.

σητό-βρωτος, ον, *eaten by moths*, Lxx (Job 13. 28), Ep. Jacob. 5. 2.

σητό-κοπος, ον, (*κόπτω*) = foreg., Diosc. 2. 213, Anth. P. 11. 78.

σήψ, gen. *σηπός*, ή, (*σήπω*) *a putrefying sore*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1085. II. *a serpent, the bite of which causes putrefaction*, Arist. Ausc. Mir. 164, Theophr. H. P. 9. 11, 1, Nic. Th. 147; cf. Lob. Paral. 113. 2. a kind of *lizard*, Nic. Th. 147, 817; called *σαῦρα χαλκιδική* Diosc. 2. 70.

σηψῐ-δᾰκής, ές, (*δάκνω*) *causing putrefaction by its bite*, Plato ap. Arist. Top. 6. 2, 4.

σῆψις, εως, ή, (*σήπω*) *fermentation, putrefaction, decay, γεοειδέων, ὑγρῶν* Tim. Locr. 101 A, 102 C, Arist. H. A. 6. 15, 4, Meteor. 4. 1, 5 sq.; *σ. χλωρή* Hipp. Prorrh. 75; *σ. ὀστέων* = *σφάκελος*, Moer. II. *a making to decay:* esp. *the process by which the stomach rejects that part of food which is not nutritious*, Arist. Gen. An. 3. 11, 15.

-σθα, an ancient ending of 2 pers. sing. in the Act., retained in Hom. and other poets, freq. in the subjunctive, more rarely in opt.; so Hom. has *ἐθέλησθα, ἔχῃσθα, εἴπῃσθα, κλαίοισθα* etc. In Dor. and Aeol. it was general; while in Att. it was retained only in some irreg. Verbs, *ἦσθα, ἔφησθα, ᾖσθα, ᾖεισθα, οἶσθα*.—(Compare the 2 sing. pf. of Hebrew verbs.)

σθενᾰρός, ά, όν, *strong, mighty*, Ἄτη Il. 9. 505; *βραχίων* Eur. El. 389, *σιδήρια* Hipp. Fract. 773 :—Comp., *σθεναρώτερος ἵππων πούς* Soph. O. T. 467.

σθένεια, τά, (*σθένος*) a kind of *boxing-match* at Argos, Plut. 2. 1140 C; in Hesych., *σθένια*. II. *σθένεια*, ή, *the strong one*, of Athena, Lyc. 1164.

σθένιος, ὁ, = *σθεναρός*, epith. of Zeus at Argos, Paus. 2. 32, 7., 2. 34, 6: fem. σθενιάς, άδος, of Athena at Troezen, Ib. 2. 30, 6., 2. 32, 5.

σθενο-βλᾰβής, ές, *hurting the strength*, hence *weakening*, Opp. C. 2. 82.

σθενοβρῑθής, ές, *stout, strong*, ἵπποι (al. *στερνοβριθεῖς*) Polyaen. 4. 7, 12.

ΣΘΕ'ΝΟΣ, εος, τό, *strength, might*, esp. *bodily strength*, first in Il., where it is very freq., but not so in Od.; *κάρτεΐ τε σθένεΐ τε* Il. 17. 329; *ἀλκῆς καὶ σθένεος* Ib. 499; *χερσίν τε ποσίν τε καὶ σθένει* 20. 361; so *ποδῶν χερῶν τε σθ.* Pind. N. 10. 90; opp. to *φρήν*, Id. N. 1. 39 :—c. inf., *σθ. πολεμίζειν strength* to war, Il. 2. 451; *σθ. ποιεῖν εὖ* Aesch. Eum. 87; *σθ. ὥστε καθελεῖν* Eur. Supp. 66 :—more rarely of the force of things, as of a stream, Il. 17. 751; so *σθ. ἀελίου* Pind. P. 4. 256; *ἄρουραι σθένος ἔμαρψαν* Id. N. 6. 20 :—*σθένει by force*, Eur. Bacch. 953; *λόγῳ τε καὶ σθένει* Soph. O. C. 68, cf. 842; so *ὑπὸ σθένους* Eur. Bacch. 1127; so *παντὶ σθένει* with all *one's might*, Thuc. 5. 53, Plat. Legg. 646 A, etc.; —the only phrase in which prose writers use the word;—in Plat. Phaedr. 267 C, *Χαλκηδονίου σθ.* is ironical. 2. later, *strength, might, power* of all kinds, moral as well as physical, *ἀνάγκης* Aesch. Pr. 105; *ἀληθείας* Soph. O. T. 369; *ἀγγέλων σθ.* their *might* or *authority*, Aesch. Cho. 849; c. gen. obj., *ἀγωνίας σθ. strength* for conflict, Pind. P. 5. 151. 3. metaph., like Lat. *vis* for *copia, a quantity, plenty, flood*, *σθ. πλούτου* Pind. I. 3. 3; *ὕδατος, νιφετοῦ* Id. O. 9. 77, Fr. 74. 8. II. *a force* of men, like *δύναμις* Il. 18. 274. III. periphr., like *βίη, ἴς, μένος*, as *σθένος Ἰδομενῆος, Ὠρίωνος* etc., for Idomeneus, Orion, etc. themselves, Il. 13. 248., 18. 486, Hes., etc.; *σθ. ἵππων, ἵππιον* Hes. Sc. 97, Pind. P. 2. 22; etc.

σθένω, *to strengthen*, Hesych.

σθένω, only used in pres. and impf.—Trag. Verb, found also in late Ep., and in Ael. N. A. 11. 31: (*σθένος*). *To have strength* or *might, be strong* or *mighty*, Trag.; *μέγα σθένειν* Aesch. Ag. 938; *ὅσον σθένει*, Lat. *quantum valet*, Aesch. Eum. 619; *οὐκ ἂν σθένοντά γε .. εἶλεν με in my strength*, Soph. Phil. 947; *εἰς ὅσον γ' ἐγὼ σθένω* Ib. 1403; *καθ' ὅσον ἂν σθένω* Ar. Pl. 912; *σθενόντων βραχιόνων* Eur. H. F. 312; *σθ. χερί, ποσί, to be strong in* hand, in foot, Soph. El. 998, Eur. Cycl. 651, Alc. 267; also *σθ. μάχῃ, χρήμασι* Id. Incert. 21, El. 939; *σθένοντος ἐν πλούτῳ* Soph. Aj. 488; *οὐδὲν σθ.* Id. O. C. 846; *μεῖζον* Aesch. Pr. 1013, etc.; *ὅσονπερ ἄν, εἰς ὅσον, καθ' ὅσον σθ.* Soph. El. 946, etc. :—*οἱ κάτω σθένοντες they who rule* below, the gods below, Eur. Hec. 49 ;—*σθένουσ λαμπάς* Aesch. Ag. 296, cf. Fr. 372. 2. *to have strength* or *powe* to do, *be able, πτέσθαι, προσβλέπειν* Soph. O. T. 17. 1486, cf. O. C. 25 etc.; with inf. omitted, *τόδ' εἴπερ ἔσθενον ἔδρων ἄν* El. 604; so *τ σιγᾶν οὐ σθένω* Eur. I. A. 655; and c. acc., *βάρος οὐκέτι χεῖρες ἔσθενο* Anth. P. 6. 93.

σιά, Lacon. for *θεά*, Ar. Lys. 1263, 1320.

σῐᾱγόνιον Ion. **σιηγ-**, τό, Dim. of *σιαγών*, Hipp. 469. 32, Lxx.

σῐᾱγονίτης μῦς, ὁ, the muscle *of the jawbone*, Alex. Trall. 1. 97.

σῐᾰγών, Ion. **σιηγών**, όνος, ή, *the jawbone*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1096, Soph Fr. 114, Ar. Fr. 278, cf. Arist. H. A. 1. 11, 10; also of oxen, Cratin. Πλ 4; of horses, Xen. Eq. 1. 8, etc.; also *ὑαγών*, cf. Ath. 94 F.

σιαίνω, a late bad form for *σικχαίνω*, Valck. Opusc. 2. 247.

σιᾰλενδρίς, ίδος, ή, = *σιαλίς*, Call. ap. Hesych.

σῐᾰλίζω, Ion. **σιελ-**, (*σίαλον*) *to slaver, foam*, Hipp. Prorrh. 77: *σια λίζων ἦχος a slavering* noise, Ibid.

σῐᾰλικός, ή, όν, (*σίαλον*) *of spittle* or *slaver*, Gloss.

σιαλίς, ίδος, ή, a kind of *bird*, Ath. 392 F.

σῐᾰλισμός, Ion. **σιελ-**, ὁ, *a flow of saliva*, Galen. II. = *κέγ χρωμα*, Hesych.

σῐᾰλιστήριον, Ion. **σιελ-**, τό, *a bridle-bit*, which is *apt to be covere with foam*, Geop. 16. 1, 12.

σιαλίτης, Ion. **σιελ-**, ου, ὁ, *for secretion of saliva*, *μύες* Cramer An Ox. 3. 136.

ΣΙΆΛΟΝ, Ion. **σίελον**, τό, (cf. *ἅλος, ἕλος*) *spittle, saliva* from th mouth, Hipp. Aph. 1259, Pherecr. Kορ. 3, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 54; *σιάλ παιδία παραλείφειν* Democr. ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 4, 3 :—later **σίαλος**, ὁ E. M. 712. 3, Moer., etc., but in Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 2, Lxx (Isa 40. 15) *σίελον* is restored. II. also, = *μύξα, κόρυζα*, Hipp. 251 36. (Cf. Lat. *saliva, slaver;* Old H. Germ. *slîm;* Slav. *slina:* Curt 557, also connects *σίαλος*.)

σιαλο-πάλλαγος, ὁ, *a driveller*, Hesych. (?)

σῐᾰλο-ποιός, Ion. **σιελοπ-**, όν, *producing spittle*, Xenocr. Aq. § 47.

ΣΙΆΛΟΣ, ὁ, *a fat hog*, Il. 21. 363. Od. 2. 300., 20. 163; also *σί σίαλος* Il. 9. 208, Od. 14. 41, 81, etc.,—where *σίαλος* is the specifi Subst., added as in *ἀνὴρ βασιλεύς, ἴρηξ κίρκος, σῦς κάπριος*, etc. I *fat, grease*, Hipp. 403. 11. III. = *σίαλον*, q. v.

σῐᾰλο-χόος, ον, (*χέω*) *letting the spittle run*, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 1. Diut. 2. 6; *σ. ἀδένες the salivary glands*, Galen. :—hence **σῐᾰλοχοέω**, *slaver*, Hipp. 357. 34.

σῐᾰλόω, (*σίαλος*) *to fatten*, Hesych. :—*to make shining, polish*, Id.

σῐᾰλώδης, ες, (*σίαλον*) *like slaver, slavering*, Hipp. 304. 51, Dion. 791. II. (*σίαλος*) *fat-like, fatty*, Hipp. 678. 13.

σῐάλωμα, ατος, τό, = *σίαλον*, cited from Aretae. II. *an orn mental shield-rim*, Polyb. 6. 23, 4; cf. *σιγάλωμα*.

σίβδη, ή, Dor. for *σίδη*, Call. L. P. 28.

Σίβυλλα, ή, *a Sibyl*, Ar. Pax 1095, 1116, Plat. Phaedr. 244 B.—Ac to Hieron. adv. Jov. 1. 41, for **Θεο-βούλη** (Dor. **Σιο-βόλλα**), *she that tel the will of God, a prophetess*. Earlier writers only recognise *one* Sib (for **Σίβυλλαι καὶ Βάκιδες**, Arist. Probl. 30. 1, 19, is evidently no excep tion). She was first localised at Erythrae, or Cumae, Arist. Ausc. Mi 95, Schol. Plat. l. c.; later, many Sibyls are spoken of, the Delphi Samian, etc., cf. Salmas. in Solin. p. 75 sq., Alexandre Or. Sib. Excurs. p. 98 sq.

Σῐβυλλαίνω, *to foretell like a Sibyl*, Diod. 4. 66.

Σῐβύλλειος, α, ον, *Sibylline*, Σ. *βίβλοι*, at Rome, Plut. Fab. 4; *τὰ Σ* Dion. H. 6. 17, Plut. Marcell. 3, etc.; also **Σιβυλλιακός**, ή, όν, Dio Excerpt. 602. 37. On the *χρησμοὶ Σιβ.* of the Greeks, v. Alexandre O Sib. Excurs. 2; of the Romans, Ib. 3: of the Christians, Ib. 4.

Σῐβυλλιάω, *to play the Sibyl:* metaph. *to be like an old Sibyl, ol womanish*, Ar. Eq. 61.

Σῐβυλλιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a believer in the Sibyl*, Cels. ap. Orig. 5. 61: *seer, diviner*, Plut. Mar. 42.

σῐβύνη, ή, **σῐβύνης**, ου, ὁ, Alex. Λευκ. 3, Mel. in Anth. P. 7. 421, Anth P. 6. 93; *a hunting spear;* generally, *a spear, pike*, Diod. 18. 27., 20. 33 —Dim. **σιβύνιον**, τό, Polyb. 6. 23, 9. [ῡ in Alex., ῠ in Anth. Il. c. c *σιγύνη*.]

σῖγα, Adv. (*σιγή*) *silently*, used in Att. Poets; *σῖγ' ἔχειν* Soph. Phil 258; *κάθησο σῖγα* Ar. Ach. 59; also as an exclam., *σῖγα hush! be still* Aesch. Ag. 1344; so *οὐ σῖγα*; Id. Theb. 250; *οὐ σῖγ' ἀνέξει*; Soph Aj. 75 :—also *σῖγα πᾶς* (sc. *ἔστω*) Ar. Ach. 238, cf. Eur. Hec. 532: *σῖγ κηρύσσειν* to proclaim '*silence*,' Eur. Phoen. 1224. 2. *under one' breath, quietly, secretly, τάδε σῖγά τις βαΰζει* Aesch. Ag. 449; *σῖγ' ἐπέρ χεται φάτις* Soph. Ant. 700; *σῖγα σήμαινε* Id. Phil. 22; *σῖγα μὲν ἠρώ εσσιν ἐκέκλετο* Orph. Arg. 700.

σίγα, imperat. of *σιγάω*, q. v.

σῑγᾷ, 3 pers. sing. of *σιγάω*; or Dor. dat. of *σιγή*.

σῑγάζω, *to bid* one *be silent, silence* him, *τινά* Xen. An. 6. 1, 32; *τύμ πανα* Opp. C. 3. 286.

σῑγᾰλέος, α, ον, *silent, still*, Anth. P. 7. 597, Orph. Arg. 1001, etc.

σῑγᾰλόεις, εσσα, εν, (*σίαλος*, v. sub fin.): *smooth, glossy, glittering*, Ep

Adj.: 1. of woman's apparel, *σ. χιτών* Od. 15. 60., 19. 232; *εἵματα* Il. 22. 154, Od. 6. 26; *ῥήγεα* Od. 6. 38; *δέσματα* Il. 22. 468;—in which cases, some explain it *fresh, new, with the gloss on it*, quoting Pindar's *νεοσίγαλος*, as if this was not a compd. of *νέος*. 2. of horses' reins, *brilliant* with colour or metal work, Od. 6. 81, Il. 5. 226, etc.;—not *supple, flexible*, like *ὑγρός*, nor yet *foamy* (as if from *σίαλον*). 3. of *splendid* house-furniture, *θρόνος* Od. 5. 86; of a queen's chamber, *ὑπερῴᾳ σιγαλόεντα* Od. 16. 449., 18. 206, etc.; in Homer's time kings' houses were decked with precious metals, v. Od. 7. 84 sq., cf. 4. 45. (The only true deriv. is from *σίαλος, fat*, *σιγαλόεις* being related to *σίαλος*, as *λιπαρός* to *λίπος*; so *Φιαλεῖς* becomes *Φιγαλεῖς*, cf. Lob. Path. 93, Aglaoph. 853. From the *shining* or *glossy* look of fat things the transition is very easy to the general notion of *rich, splendid*. We have *ἀμύγδαλα σιγαλόεντα* in Hermipp. *Φορμ.* 20, where the word is taken in its literal sense, *fat, oily*; cf. *μνία σιγαλόεντα* Numen. ap. Ath. 295 C. [*σῑ*, metri gr.; cf. *ἀθάνατος*.]

σῑγᾱλός, Dor. for *σιγηλός*, Pind.

σῑγᾰλόω, (*σιγαλόεις*) *to make smooth, polish*, Apoll. Lex. Hom.

σῑγάλωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *an instrument for smoothing* or *polishing*, esp. of shoemakers for smoothing leather, Apoll. Lex. Hom., Hesych. II. *a border, edging* of a dress, Hesych.; v. s. *σιάλωμα*.

σιγᾶς, *ἄδος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, formerly read by Herm. in Aesch. Ag. 412, *silent*, for the reading of the Mss. *σιγᾶσ'*: but he edited *σιγὰς* (acc. pl.) *ἀτίμους, ἀλοιδόρους*:—*σιγᾶς*, Dor. for *σιγῆς*, *σιγήεις* has also been proposed.

σῑγάω, f. *ήσομαι*, as Soph. O. C. 113, 980, Eur. Bacch. 880, etc.; later, *ήσω*, Anth. P. 9. 27, Dio Chr.: pf. *σεσίγηκα* Aeschin. 85. 9:—Pass., fut. *σιγηθήσομαι* Eur. I. T. 1076; *σεσιγήσομαι* Ep. Plat. 311 C; v. infra: (*σιγή*). *To be silent* or *still, to keep silence*, Hom., only in Imper. *σίγα, busb! be still!* Il. 14. 90, Od. 17. 293; *σιγᾶν* h. Hom. Merc. 93; but freq. in Pind. and Att., as Pind. N. 10. 53, Aesch. Pr. 198, etc.; *σ. περί τινος* Eur. Hipp. 312; *πρός τινα* Plat. Phaedr. 276 A: *πρός τι, ἔν τινι* Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 20, An. 5. 6, 27:—metaph. of things, *σιγᾶν δ' ὅλεθρος καὶ μέγα φανοῦντ'.. ἀμαθύνει* Aesch. Eum. 935; *σύριγγες οὐ σιγῶσιν* Id. Supp. 181; *σ. αἰθήρ* Eur. Bacch. 1084; *σ. πόντος, σ. ἀῆται, ἃ δ' ἐμὰ οὐ σ. ἀνία* Theocr. 2. 38:—in Eur. Phaëth. 2. 2, 12, *τὰ σιγῶντ' ὀνόματ'.. δαιμόνων* seems to be = *τὰ ἄρρητα, secret, mystical*.—The distinction that *σιγᾶν* is properly intr. = Lat. *silere*, *σιωπᾶν* properly trans. *to keep secret*, = Lat. *tacere*, may have been orig. correct, but was little observed; for we find *σιγᾶν* c. acc. rei, Hdt. 7. 104, Pind. Fr. 49, Aesch. Pr. 106, 441, Soph., etc.; and the Pass. *to be passed over in silence*, Lat. *taceri*, is freq., *σεσιγαμένον χρῆμα* Pind. O. 9. 156 (v. sub *σκαιός* II. 2), cf. Hdt. 5. 21, Soph. Fr. 585; but *μέμψομαι σιωπὴν ὡς ἐσιγήθη κακῶς*, Eur. Supp. 298, is the passive construction answering to that of the Act. intrans. c. acc. cognato; and pf. pass. *σεσίγημαι* is also used = *σιγάω, to be silent*, Eur. Alc. 78, cf. Gräfe Melet. 125. 6.

σιγεῖν, Lacon. for *θιγεῖν* Ar. Lys. 1004.

σῑγ-έρπης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*ἕρπω*) *one that glides silently to* a place, Call. Ep. 45. 6.

σῑγή, Dor. **σιγά**, *ἡ*, (*σίζω* II) *silence*, *σιγὴν ἔχειν* to keep, maintain *silence*, to be *silent*, Hdt. 1. 86; *σιγὴν ποιεῖσθαι* to make *silence*, Id. 6. 130; *παρέχειν* Soph. Tr. 1115, etc.; *σιγὴν φυλάσσειν* Eur. I. A. 542; *σιγὴν τῶνδε θήσομαι πέρι* Id. Med. 66; *γύναι, γυναιξὶ κόσμον ἡ σιγὴ φέρει* Soph. Aj. 293, cf. Fr. 61, Arist. Pol. 1. 13, 11, etc.:—in plur., *σιγαὶ ἀνέμων* Eur. I. A. 10, cf. Plat. Rep. 425 B. II. *σιγῇ*, as Adv. *in silence*, the only case used by Hom., *πάντες εἵατο σιγῇ* Il. 19. 255, etc.; and, like *σῖγα*, as an exclam., *σιγῇ νυν be silent now!* Od. 15. 440; so *τῇ σιγῇ* Hdt. 7. 237; also, *in an under tone*, *σιγῇ ποιεῖσθαι λόγον* Hdt. 8. 74: also *διὰ σιγῆς, μετὰ σ.* Plat. Gorg. 450 C, Soph. 264 A. 2. *secretly*, *σιγῇ ἔχειν τι* to keep it *secret*, like *σιωπᾶν*, Id. 9. 93; *σιγᾷ καλύψαι, στέγειν, κεύθειν* Pind. N. 9. 14, Soph. O. T. 341, Tr. 989. 3. c. gen., *σιγῇ τινος*, like *κρύφα τινός, unknown to* him, Hdt. 2. 140, Eur. Med. 587.—(Perhaps orig. *σϜίγη*, cf. Germ. *schweigen*, etc.: Curt. 572.)

σῑγηλός, *ή*, *όν*, Dor. **σῑγᾱλός**, *όν*, Pind. P. 9. 163:—*silent, still, mute, at rest*, Hipp. Acut. 395, Soph. Tr. 416, Phil. 741; of animals, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 29; *τὰ σιγηλά silence*, Eur. Bacch. 1049. Adv. *-λῶς*, Poll. 5. 147.

σῑγηρός, *ά*, *όν*, less Att. form for foreg., Menand. Monost. 167, Lxx.

σιγητέον, verb Adj. *one must be silent*, Eur. Hel. 1387.

σῑγητικός, *ή*, *όν*, = *σιγηλός*, Hipp. 22. 48.

σίγλαι, *αἱ*, *earrings*, Aeol. word, Poll. 5. 97, and Hesych.

σίγλος or **σίκλος**, *ὁ*, the Hebrew *shekel* = *δίδραχμον*, Lxx; = *τετράδραχμον*, Joseph. A. J. 3. 8, 2; but v. Böckh Metrol. Unters. p. 63:—Xen. An. 1. 5, 6 mentions a Persian *σίγλος* as worth 7½ (acc. to Phot. and Hesych., 8) oboli, v. Soph. Fr. 944:—the *σ. χρύσειος* at Ephesus was prob. the same as the *στατήρ*, Alex. Aetol. ap. Macrob. 5. 22; cf. Böckh p. 49. II. *an earring*, Phot.; whence **σιγλο-φορέω**, *to wear earrings*, in Hesych. III. a measure of corn, etc., = *μέδιμνος*, in Polyb. 34. 8, 7;—but prob. corrupt for *Σικελικός* (sc. *μέδιμνος*).

σίγμα, the letter *sigma*, v. sub **Σ**, *σ*.

σιγμᾰτίζω, *to write with sigma*, *διπλῶς σιγματίζεται is written with double S*, Eust. 1389. 15.

σιγμο-ειδής, *ές*, *of the shape of sigma* (C), *crescent-shaped, semicircular*, Galen. 4. 133:—also **σιγματο-ειδής**, Onosand. 21, Malal., etc. Cf. Bast. Greg. Cor. 916.

σιγμός, *ὁ*, (*σίζω*) *a hissing*, *χελωνῶν* Arist. H. A. 4. 9, 9; as a signal, Plut. 2. 593 B; in Gramm., of sibilants, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 102.

σῖγος, *εος*, *τό*, = *σιγή*, Cramer An. Ox. 2. 319.

σίγραι, *οἱ*, acc. to Hesych. a kind of *wild swine*, *βραχεῖς καὶ σιμοί*.

σῑγύνης, *ου*, *ὁ*, Cyprian word for *δόρυ, a spear, fish-spear*, etc., Opp. C. 1. 152; also **σίγῡνος**, *ὁ*, Ap. Rh. 2. 99, Anth. P. 6. 176; **σίγῡνον**, *τό*, Arist. Poët. 21, 6, Anth. P. 7. 578; and in Lyc. 556, **σίγυμνον**, *τό*. Seemingly a dialectic form of *σιβύνη, σιβύνης*; but, acc. to Suid., a Macedon. word, cf. Schweigh. Ath. 130 B. II. *σιγύνης* among the Ligyes near Marseilles, = *κάπηλος*, Hdt. 5. 9. III. the *Σιγῦναι* were a people on the Middle Danube, Hdt. l. c.; in Ap. Rh. 4. 320, *Σιγύνοι*; in Strabo 520, *Σίγιννοι*. [In Ap. Rh. and Opp., *ῡ*; which led to its being often written with double *ν*, *σιγύννης*, etc.;—but *ῠ* in *σιβύνη*, q. v.]

σίγχος, *ὁ*, v. sub *σκίγγος*.

σιγώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *silent*, cited from Hipp.

σίδᾶρος, Aeol. and Dor. for *σίδηρος*; and for all forms in *σιδαρ-*, v. sub *σιδηρ-*.

σίδειος, *α*, *ον*, (*σίδη*) *of the pomegranate*, Theognost. Can. 54.

σιδεύνης, *ου*, *ὁ*, Lacon. word, *a boy in his fifteenth* or *sixteenth year*, Phot., Müller Dorians, 4. 5, § 2.

ΣΙΔΗ, *ἡ*, = *ῥόα*, *a pomegranate* tree and fruit, Emped. 289, Hipp., Nic. (v. infra):—said to be a Doric plant, *σίβδα* in Call. Lav. Pall. 28. II. a water-plant, near Orchomenos, in Boeotia, perhaps *the water-lily*, Lat. *Nymphaea alba*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 10, 1, etc. [*ῑ* in signf. 1, Nic. Ther. 72, 870, etc.; *ῐ* in signf. II, Ib. 887; but *ῐ* in signf. 1, Emped. l. c., as in all derivs. of *σίδη* 1; v. *σίδιον*.]

σίδηρ-αγωγός, *όν*, *attracting iron*, *μάγνης σ.* Sext. Emp. M. 1. 226.

σῐδηρεία, *ἡ*, *a working in iron*, whether *mining* or *forging*, Xen. An. 5. 5, 1.

σῐδηρεῖον, *τό*, *a smith's workshop, smithy*, Arist. Poll. 1. 11, 11, Theophr.

σῐδήρεος, *εα*, Ion. and Ep. *η*, *ον*, Att. contr. **οῦς**, *ᾶ*, *οῦν*: in later writers also *ος*, *ον*, Theognost. Can. 56; Ep. also **σιδήρειος**, *η*, *ον*; Dor. **σιδάρεος, σιδάρειος**; Aeol. **σιδάριος** Ahr. D. Aeol. § 12. 4: (*σίδηρος*): —*made of iron* or *steel, iron*, Hom., etc.; *σιδήρεος ἄξων* Il. 5. 723; *σιδηρείη κορύνη* 7. 141; *σιδήρειαι πύλαι* 8. 15; *σκύταλον* Theocr. 17. 31; *χεὶρ σιδηρᾶ a grappling-iron*, Thuc. 4. 25., 7. 62; *σιδήρειος δ' ὀρυμαγδός* i. e. the clang *of arms*, Il. 17. 424; *σιδήρεος οὐρανός* the *iron* sky, the firmament, which the ancients held to be of metal, Od. 15. 329., 17. 565 (cf. *χάλκεος*). 2. metaph., *ἦ γὰρ σοί γε σιδήρεος ἐν φρεσὶ θυμός* a soul *of iron*, i. e. *hard, stubborn as iron* (cf. *σίδηρος*), Il. 22. 357, Od. 23. 172; *οὐδέ μοι .. θ. ἐνὶ στήθεσσι σ., ἀλλ' ἐλεημών* Od. 5. 191; *οὐδ' εἴ οἱ κραδίη γε σιδηρέη ἐνδόθεν ἦεν* 4. 293; *σιδήρειόν νύ τοι ἦτορ* Il. 24. 205, 521; so *σοίγε σιδήρεα πάντα τέτυκται* thou art *iron all!* Od. 12. 280; *πυρὸς μένος .. σιδήρεον* the *iron* force of fire, Il. 23. 177:—of Hercules, *the ironsided*, Simon. 16; so of men, Ar. Ach. 496; *σὰρξ σ.* Theocr. 22. 47; *ὦ σιδήρεοι O ye ironhearted!* Aeschin. 77. 25, cf. Lys. 117. 44; *εἰ μὴ σιδηροῦς ἐστι, οἶμαι ἔννουν γεγονέναι* Lys. 17. 44; *σ. λόγοι* Plat. Gorg. 509 A:—Hesiod's last and worst Age was that of Iron, Op. 174 sq. II. **σιδάρεοι**, *οἱ*, *a Byzantine iron coin*, always used in Dor. form, even at Athens, Ar. Nub. 249, Plat. Com. *Πεισ.* 3, cf. Poll. 7. 105.

σῐδηρεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, *a worker in iron, a smith*, Xen. Ages. 1. 26, Vect. 4. 6.

σῐδηρεύω, (*σίδηρος*) *to work in iron*, Poll. 7. 105.

σῐδηρήεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, poet. for *σιδήρεος*, Nic. Al. 51, Manetho 1. 313.

σῐδηρίζω, *to be like iron*, of the magnet, Galen.; of chalybeate baths, Antyll. ap. Oribas. 279 Matth.

σῐδηρικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for iron* or *iron-working*, Gloss.

σῐδήριον, *τό*, (*σίδηρος*) *an implement, tool of iron* or *steel*, (as we use the plur. *irons*), Valck. Hdt. 7. 18; *σ. λιθουργά* Thuc. 4. 4: esp. *a weapon, sword* or *knife*, Hdt. 9. 37, Lys. 95. 35; *σιδηρίων ἐπαΐειν* to feel *iron*, not to be proof against it, Hdt. 3. 29.—Dim. only in form.

σῐδηρίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, fem. **ῖτις**, *ιδος*: Dor. **σιδαρίτας**, *α*, *ὁ*:—*of iron*, *σ. πόλεμος iron* war, Pind. N. 5. 35; *σ. τέχνη* the *smith's* art, Eupol. *Ταξ.* 13; *σ. πέτρα* rock *with iron ore* in it, Diod. 5. 13; so *σ. γῆ* Poll. 3. 87, etc. 2. *ἡ σιδηρῖτις λίθος the loadstone*, Strabo 703, Plut. 2. 1005 C, etc.; (but *σιδηρίτης λ.* Orph. L. 355, 384, 413): in Plin. N. H. 37. 4, 10, etc., *a precious stone*. II. *σιδηρῖτις* a kind of *herb*, Diosc. 4. 33 sqq. (ubi v. Sprengel.), Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 2. 12; also *σ. πόα* Hesych.; *βοτάνη ἡ σ.* Joseph. A. J. 3. 7, 6.

σῐδηρό-βᾰφος, *ον*, *of ferruginous colour*, Jo. Lyd. de Mens. 4. 27.

σῐδηρο-βόλιον, *τό*, *an anchor*, Schol. Luc. Lexiph. 15.

σῐδηρο-βόρος, *ον*, = *σιδηροβρώς*, *σ. σίδηρος, a file*, Opp. C. 2. 174.

σῐδηρο-βρῑθής, *ές*, *iron-loaded*, *ξύλον* Eur. Mel. 5.

σῐδηρο-βρώς, *ῶτος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*βιβρώσκω*) *iron-eating θηγάνη* Soph. Aj. 820; where the Schol. has a fem. form, **-βρῶτις**, *ιδος*.

σῐδηρο-δάκτῠλος, *ον, iron-fingered, κρεάγρα* Anth. P. 6. 101.

σῐδηρο-δέσμος, *ον, with bonds of iron, ἀνάγκαι* Lxx: also **-δέσμιος**, *ον*, Byz.; and in Sozomen. **-δεσμώτης**.

σῐδηρο-δετέω, (δέω) *to bind in iron*, cited from Heraclit.

σῐδηρό-δετος, *ον, iron-bound, ξύλον σ. shod with iron*, Hdt. 9. 37; *σ. πόρπακες* Bacchyl. 13. 6:—Anna Comn. has also **-δέτης**, *ὁ, a bondsman*.

σῐδηρο-θήκη, *ἡ, an armoury, arm-chest*, Hesych. s. v. *ὀγκίαι*.

σῐδηρο-θώραξ, ᾱκος, *ὁ, ἡ, with iron breastplate*, Schol. Il. 2. 47, etc.

σῐδηρο-κατάδῐκος, *ον, condemned to the iron*, i. e. *mutilated*, Basil.

σῐδηρο-κμής, ῆτος, *ὁ, ἡ*, (κάμνω) *slain by iron*, i. e. *by the sword*, used with the neut. dat. *βοτοῖς*, Soph. Aj. 325; cf. *ἀνδροκμής*.

σῐδηρο-κόπος, *ον*, (κόπτω) *forging iron*, Jo. Chrys.

σῐδηρο-κρότητος, *ον, forged of iron*, Byz.

σῐδηρο-μήτωρ, *ορος, ὁ, ἡ, mother of iron, αἶα* Aesch. Pr. 301.

σίδηρον, *τό*, v. *σίδηρος*, sub fin.

σῐδηρο-νόμος, *ον*, (νέμω) *distributing with iron*, i. e. *with the sword*, or *swaying the sword, χείρ* Aesch. Theb. 788.

σῐδηρό-νωτος, *ον, iron-backed, ἀσπίδος τύποι* Eur. Phoen. 1130.

σῐδηρο-πέδη, *ἡ, an iron fetter*, Eust. 1411. 32.

σῐδηρό-πλαστος, *ον, moulded of iron*, Luc. Ocyp. 164.

σῐδηρό-πληκτος, Dor. **-πλακτος**, *ον, smitten by iron* or *the sword*, Aesch. Theb. 911, ubi al. *-παλτος*.

σῐδηρό-πλοκος, *ον, plaited of iron*, Heliod. 9. 15.

σῐδηρο-πλύτης, *ου, ὁ, one who washes iron*, Hesych. s. v. *σάλαγξ*.

σῐδηρο-ποιΐα, *ἡ, a working in iron*, Eust. Opusc. 34. 33.

σῐδηρο-ποίκῐλος, *ὁ*, name of *a variegated stone*, ap. Plin. N. H. 37. 67.

σῐδηρό-πους, *ουν, iron-footed, ἵππει* Nonn. D. 29. 206.

σῐδηρό-πτερος, *ον, iron-winged*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 1032, etc.

σῐδηρο-πώλης, *ου, ὁ, an ironmonger*, Poll. 7. 196.

ΣΙ᾽ΔΗΡΟΣ, Dor. *σίδᾱρος*, *ὁ*: also fem., Nic. Th. 923: a neut. *σίδηρον* in the best Mss. of Hdt. 7. 65; pl. *σίδηρα* Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 12: —*iron*, Lat. *ferrum*, in Hom., with epith. *πολιός* Il. 9. 366, Od. 24. 168; *αἴθων* Od. 1. 184: *ἰόεις* Il. 23. 850; and in Hes. Op. 150, *μέλας*. It was the last of the common metals which the Greeks found out the way to work for general use, Hes. l. c., (cf. Höck's Kreta, 1. p. 273, and v. *χαλκός*); hence, *πολύκμητος wrought with much toil*, Il. 6. 48, Od. 21. 10; cf. *κίανος*. It was early made an article of traffic, *πλέων μετὰ χαλκὸν᾽ ἄγων δ᾽ αἴθωνα σίδηρον* Od. 1. 184, ubi v. Nitzsch; and was evidently of high value, since pieces of it were given as prizes, Il. 23. 261, 850. It mostly came from the north and east of the Euxine, hence *Σκύθης σ.* Aesch. Theb. 817; cf. *χάλυψ*. 2. often as a symbol of *hardness* (cf. *σιδήρεος*), of *stubborn force*, Il. 20. 372, Od. 19. 494; *ὀφθαλμοὶ ὡσεὶ κέρα .. ἠὲ σ.* Od. 19. 211: *ἐκ σ. κεχάλκευται .. ψυχάν* Pind. Fr. 88, cf. Soph. Fr. 573: *ἦσθα πέτρος ἢ σ.* Eur. Med. 1279, cf. Plat. Legg. 666 C; also of *firmness, steadfastness, πέτρης νόος ἠὲ σ.* Mosch. 4. 44, cf. Ach. Tat. 5. 22. II. like Lat. *ferrum, anything made of iron, an iron tool* or *implement*, esp. for husbandry, Il. 23. 834, cf. 4. 485: esp. of weapons, *a sword, axe, spear*, etc., Il. 18. 34, Od. 16. 294, etc.; generally, *armour, arms, οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι σίδηρον κατέθεντο* Thuc. 1. 6; cf. *σιδηροφορέω*:—also *a knife, sickle*, Hes. Op. 385, cf. Valck. Hipp. 76: in plur., of *fishing-hooks* Theocr. 21. 49: cf. *σιδήριον*. III. *a place for selling iron, a smithy* or *a cutler's shop*, Xen. Hell. 3. 3. 7. (Curt. 293, mentions Sanskr. *sviditas* (*molten*), *svédani* (*an iron plate*); and the name of *Sweden*.)

σῐδηρό-σπαρτος, *ον, sown* or *produced by iron*, Luc. Ocyp. 100.

σῐδηρό-στομος, *ον, iron-mouthed, hard-mouthed, ἵππος* Epiphan.

σῐδηρο-τέκτων, *ονος, ὁ, a worker in iron*, Aesch. Pr. 714.

σῐδηρό-τευκτος, *ον, wrought of iron, βέλος* Philippid. (?) ap. Meineke Com. Gr. 1. 529, ex Ath. 699 F, cf. Meineke l. c.

σῐδηρο-τοκέω, *to produce iron*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 1323.

σῐδηρο-τόκος, *ον, producing iron*, Anth. P. 9. 561.

σῐδηρο-τομέω, *to cut* or *cleave with iron*, Anth. P. 9. 311.

σῐδηρό-τροχος, *ον, with iron wheels, ἅμαξα* Suid.

σῐδηρο-τρύπᾰνον, *τό, an iron borer*, Daïmach. ap. Steph. B. v. *Λακεδαίμων*. [ῡ]

σῐδηρό-τρωτος, *ον, wounded with iron*, Schol. Il. 13. 323.

σῐδηρουργεῖον, *τό, iron works*, Strabo 191, 214, 821.

σῐδηρουργία, *ἡ, a working in iron*, Poll. 7. 105.

σῐδηρουργός, *ὁ, an iron-worker, smith*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 8, 5, v. Franz. C. I. 3. p. 297.

σῐδηροφορέω, *to bear iron arms, wear arms*, Thuc. 1. 6; also in Med., Id. 1. 5, Arist. Pol. 2. 8, 19:—c. acc. cogn., *σ. πελέκεις* Diod. 5. 9. II. *to go with an armed escort*, Plut. Cic. 31, also in Med.

σῐδηροφορία, *ἡ, the wearing of arms*, Byz.

σῐδηρο-φόρος, *ον, producing iron, γαῖα σ.*, of the Chalybes, Ap. Rh. 2. 141, cf. 1005. 2. *of iron, γόμφοι* Nonn. Io. 18. 5, etc. II. *bearing arms* or *tools*, Nonn. D. 46. 2, Anth. P. 8. 203.

σῐδηρό-φρων, *ον*, gen. *ονος, of iron heart*, Aesch. Pr. 242; *σ. θυμός* Id. Theb. 52; *σ. φόνος* Eur. Phoen. 672.

σῐδηρο-φῦής, *ές*, (φύω) *of iron nature*, dub. l. in Poll. 7. 106, where Bekk. reads *σιδηρό-φυσα, forge-bellows*.

σῐδηρό-χαλκος, *ον, of iron and copper, τομή* Luc. Ocyp. 96.

σῐδηρο-χάρμης, *ου, ὁ, fighting* (or perhaps *exulting*) *in iron*, epith. of mailed war-horses, Pind. P. 2. 4: cf. *χαλκοχάρμης*.

σῐδηρο-χίτων, *ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, with iron tunic*, Nonn. D. 31. 162.

σῐδηρόω, (σίδηρος) *to overlay with iron, σιδηρώσας ἐπὶ πολὺ τῆς ὁρμιᾶς* Luc. Pisc. 51; mostly in Pass., *ἐσσιδήρωτο ἐπὶ μέγα καὶ τοῦ ἄλλου ξύλου iron had been laid* over a great part of the rest of the wood, Thuc. 4. 100: *δράκοντα .. σεσιδηρωμένον* Posidipp. Χορ. 1. 8.

σῐδηρώδης, *ες*, (εἶδος) *of iron*, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 64.

σῐδήρωμα, *ατος, τό, iron-ware, ironmongery*, Nicet. Eug. 8. 96.

σῐδηρωρῦχεῖον, *τό, an iron-mine*, Ptol.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 232.

σῐδήρωσις, *εως, ἡ, iron-work*, Bito Machin. 107.

σῐδῐο-ειδής, *ές, of pale yellow colour, like pomegranate-peel, jaundiced*, Hipp. 58. 17., 490. 47, etc.; v. Foës. Oecon.

σίδιον, *τό*, (*σίδη*) *pomegranate-peel*, Hipp. 574. 25, Ar. Nub. 881, Theophr. C. P. 5. 6, 1. Dim. only in form. [σῐ, Ar. l. c.; σῑ, Luc. Trag. 156.]

σῐδῐωτόν, *τό, a medicine prepared from* or *with σίδιον*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 22.

σιδόεις, *εσσα, εν, of the pomegranate*, Nic. Al. 276.

Σῐδονίηθεν, Adv. *from Sidon*, Il. 6. 291.

Σῐδον-ὕφής, *ές, from the Sidonian loom*; a conjecture for *σινδον-*.

Σῐδοῦς, *οῦντος, ὁ, Sidûs*, a place near Corinth, where (no doubt) pomegranates grew, Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 13, Nic. ap. Ath. 82 A; also **Σιδόεις**, Euphor. etc. ap. Ath. 82 A: Adj. **Σῐδούντιος**, *α, ον*, Steph. B.; fem. **-τιάς**, *άδος*, Hesych.

Σιδών, *ῶνος, ἡ, Sidon*, one of the oldest cities of Phoenicia, Od. 15. 425, Hdt., etc.: hence Adj. **Σιδόνιος**, *α, ον*, Il. 6. 290, Aesch.; later **Σιδώνιος**, Hdt., Att.; fem. **Σιδωνιάς**, *άδος*, Eur. Hel. 1451:—**Σιδόνες**, *οἱ, men of Sidon*, Il. 23. 743; also **Σιδόνιοι** Od. 4. 84, 618; **Σιδονίη** (sc. *γῆ*) 13. 485. [On the quantity, v. Draco p. 81. 23.]

σῐελίζω, σίελον, etc., Ion. for *σιαλίζω, σίαλον* etc. qq. v.

ΣΙ᾽ΖΩ, mostly used in pres. and impf.: aor. 1 *ἔσιξα* Paul. Sil. Descr. S. Soph. 210 (Bekk. *σίζεν*). Onomatop. Verb, *to hiss*, esp. of the noise made by plunging hot metal into cold water: hence also of the eye of the Cyclops when the burnt stake was thrust into it, *σίζ᾽ ὀφθαλμὸς ἐλαΐνεῳ περὶ μοχλῷ* Od. 9. 394:—also of a pot boiling, Magnes. Διονυσ. 2, Ar. Eq. 930; of fish frying, Id. Ach. 1158, and freq. in Comedy:—*σίζει δὲ ταῖς ῥίνεσσι κινεῖ δ᾽ οὔατα*, of Hercules snorting as he eats, Epich. 10 Ahr.:—of the note of the *κόψιχος*, Poll. 5. 89.—(Hence *σίγμος, σισμός, σῖγμα, σῖξις*.) II. *to set a dog on* by saying *'st!'*, Theocr. 6. 29: this, acc. to Ruhnk. ad l., is properly *σίττω*. [ῑ by nature, acc. to Elsml. Med. 463; ῐ, acc. to Lob. Par. 407.]

Σῐθωνία, Hdt. 7. 122, or **Σιθονία**, *ἡ*, Euphor. Fr. 55, *Sithonia*, a *part* of Thrace, and, poet., generally for *Thrace:* hence **Σῐθώνιος** Steph. B., and **Σῐθόνιος**, *α, ον, Thracian:* **Σῐθών**, *όνος* and *ῶνος, ὁ, a Sithonian*, Lyc. 1357, 583; and **Σῐθονίς**, *ίδος, ἡ, a Sithonian woman*, Nonn. D. 48. 113; **Σιθωνίς**, Ib. 13. 336.

Σῐκᾰνία, Ion. *-ίη, ἡ, Sicania*, properly a part of Sicily near Agrigentum, and so generally for **Σικελία**, Od. 24. 307:—also **Σικανός**, [ῐ Call. Dian. 57] *ὁ*, a Sicanian, Thuc. 6. 2, etc.: Adj. **Σικανικός**, *ή, όν*, Ib. 62; *ἐν τῇ Σικανικῇ τῆς Σικελίας* Arist. Meteor. 2. 3, 40.

σικάριος, *ὁ*, the Lat. *sicarius*, Act. Apost. 21, 38, Joseph. A. J. 20. 8, 10, etc.

Σῐκελία, *ἡ, Sicily*, Pind., Hdt., etc.: hence **Σικελίδης**, *ου, ὁ, Sicilian*, Theocr., etc.; **Σικελίᾶθεν**, *from Sicily*, Eust. Opusc. 275. 84. [Σῐ-, in dactylics, as *ἄρχετε Σῐκελικαί* .., Bion. 1. 8, etc.; **Σῐκελίδας**, Theocr. 7. 40; cf. Virg. Ecl. 4. 1.]

Σῐκελίζω, *to do like the Sicilians;* hence, 1. = *ὀρχέομαι*, Theophr. ap. Ath. 22 C, from one Andron of Catana, a flute-player. 2. *to play the rogue*, Epich. ap. Suid. s. v.; cf. *κατασικελίζω*.

Σικελικός, *ή, όν, Sicilian*, Ar. Vesp. 838, etc.:—also, from the Sicilian character, of *luxurious, dissolute* living, Plat. Rep. 404 D, cf. Hemst. Luc. D. Mort. 9. 2:—Adv. *-κῶς*, Ephipp. Φιλ. 1.

Σῐκελιώτης, *ου, ὁ, a Sicilian Greek*, as distinguished from a native **Σικελός**, Thuc. 7. 32, etc.:—Adj. **-ιωτικός**, *ή, όν*, Diosc. 3. 29; and as fem. **-ιῶτις**, *ίδος*, Paus. 10. 11. Cf. **Ἰταλιώτης**.

Σῐκελός, *ή, όν, Sicilian*, or *from Sicily*, Lat. *Siculus, γυνὴ Σικελή* Od. 24. 211, 389; *ἀμφίπολος* Ib. 366; *πάγος, πόντος* Eur., etc.; rare in Prose, *πυροὶ Σ.* Theophr. H. P. 8. 4, 3:—**Σικελοί**, *οἱ, the Siceli*, Od. 10. 383, Hdt., etc.; for their migration from Italy, v. Thuc. 6. 2, and Niebuhr R. H. 1. p. 47.

σίκερα, *τό, a fermented liquor, strong drink*, Lxx, N. T.; a gen. sing. *σίκερος* in Euseb. P. E. 6. 10:—**σικερο-ποτέω**, Caesar. Quaest. 47, p. 98. (From Hebr. *shâkar, to be intoxicated.*)

σῐκιννίζω, *to dance the Sicinnis*, Clem. Al. 130.

σίκιννις or **σίκῐνις** (Dind. Eur. Cycl. 37), *ιδος, ἡ*, but acc. **Σίκιννιν** Dion. H. 7. 72:—*the Sicinnis*, a dance of Satyrs used in the Satyrical drama, Eur. l. c., Dion. H. l. c., Luc. Salt. 22: named from its inventor *Sicinnos*, ap. Ath. 20 E, 630 B; or from *Sicinnis*, a nymph of Cybelé, Arr. ap. Eust. 1078. 20.—Also written **Σίκιννον**, *τό*, Clem. Al. 271, Suid.; **Σίκιννα**, *τό*, A. B. 267. Orig. a Cretan dance in honour of Sabazios, Höck's Kreta, 1. p. 209. [Σῐ]

σῐκιννιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a Sicinnis-dancer*, ap. Ath. 20 A.

σῐκιννο-τύρβη, ἡ, a common *air on the flute*, Trypho ap. Ath. 618 E.

σῐκλος, ὁ, = *σίγλος*, q. v.:—Dim., **σικλίον**, τό, Pseudo-Galen.

σῐκύα, Ion. **-ύη**, ἡ, = *πέπων* (I. 2), a fruit like the *cucumber*, but eaten ripe (cf. *σίκυος*), Arist. H. A. 9. 14, 2, Speusipp. ap. Ath. 68 F: the plant grew to the height of a tree, Theophr. C. P. 1. 10, 4. 2. in Hellespont. dialect, *the long Indian gourd* (the round sort being called *κολοκύνθη*), Ath. 58 F sq., cf. Schneid. Theophr. l. c.:—in Att., *κολοκύντη* was the generic name. 3. = *κολοκυνθίς*, ἡ, Hipp. 605. 46: also *σικυώνη*. II. *a cupping-glass*, because it was shaped like the long gourd, Lat. *cucurbita*, Crates Incert. 5, Hipp. Vet. Med. 17, Aph. 1255; v. Br. Ar. Lys. 444.

σῐκῠάζω, (*σικύα* II) *to cup*, Epict. Diss. 2. 17, 9, Achmes Onir. 32; later also **σικυάω**, Theophan. Nonn., who also has verb Adj. **-αστέον**:—hence **σικύᾱσις**, εως, ἡ, *a cupping*, Achmes l. c.; and **σικυασμός**, ὁ, Ideler Phys. 2. 281.

σῐκύδιον, τό, Dim. of *σικύα*, *σίκυος*, Phryn. Com. **Μονοτρ.** 7.

σῐκῠηδόν, Adv. (*σικύα*) *gourd-like*, esp. of a fracture, when the bone breaks smoothly off without splinters, Paul. Aeg. 6. 89; *ῥαφανηδόν* is the same: cf. *καυληδόν*.

σῐκῠήλᾰτον, τό, *a forcing bed for cucumbers*, Hipp. 234. 44, Eust. Opusc. 275. 4.

σῐκῠήρᾰτον, τό, = foreg., Lxx, Eccl.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 86.

σίκνον, τό, *the seed of cucumbers* or *gourds*, dub. in Theophr.

σῐκῠο-πέπων, ονος, ὁ, for *σίκυος πέπων* (v. *πέπων* I. 2), Galen.

σίκυος or **σικυός**, ὁ, *the common cucumber* or *gourd*, Ar. Ach. 520, Pax 1001, etc.; eaten unripe and raw, *ὠμός* Hipp. 360. 26; also called *σίκυος ἄγριος* Id. 584. 13, 623. 27; and **σίκυς**, υος, ὁ, Alcae. Fr. 144. The *σικύα* was a different kind eaten ripe, = *σίκυος σπερματίας*, *σ. πέπων*, or simply *πέπων*, cf. Foës. Oecon. Hipp., Lob. Phryn. p. 258 sq. The Lat. *cucumis*, comprehends both kinds. [σῖ- Cratin. Ὀδ. 8, Praxilla 1.]

σῐκῠώδης, ες, *like the σικύα* or *σίκυος*, *φύλλον* Theophr. H. P. 7. 13, 1.

σῐκῠών, ῶνος, ὁ, (*σικύα*, *σίκυος*) *a cucumber-bed*, Eust. 291. 36, etc.

Σῐκῠών, ῶνος, ἡ, *Sicyon*, Il. 2. 572, Pind., etc.; also ὁ, Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 14, 7. 2, 11, cf. Schweigh. Ath. 629 A:—Adj. **Σῐκῠώνιος**, α, ον, *Sicyonian*, Thuc. 1. 28, etc.; **Σικυωνικός** or **-ιακός**, ή, όν, Ath. 196 E, 271 D, etc.—Adv. **Σῐκῠώνοθε**, *of* or *from Sicyon*, Pind. N. 9. 2.—The people themselves called their town **Σεκυών**, A. B. 555; its oldest name was **Μηκώνη**, Strabo 382.

σῐκῠώνη and **-ία**, ἡ, = *σικύα*, in all senses, Hipp. 423. 55., 424. 2, etc.; cf. Wytt. Plut. 2. 154 C.

Σῐκῠώνια (sc. *ὑποδήματα*), τά, a kind of *women's shoes*, esp. made at Sicyon, Luc. Rhet. Praec. 15, Poll. 7. 93, cf. Lucret. 4. 1118.

σικχάζομαι, Dep. = sq., Eust. Opusc. 158. 75. 2. *to mock*, Hesych.

σικχαίνω, (*σικχός*) *to loathe*, *dislike*, c. acc., *σικχαίνω πάντα τὰ δημόσια* Call. Epigr. 29. 4: absol., Polyb. Excerpt. Vat. p. 456, Epict. Diss. 3. 16, 7, etc.:—also so in Med., Call. Epigr. 30. 4, and freq. in late, esp. Alex., writers, Gataker M. Anton. 5. 9, Lob. Phryn. 226; aor. *ἐσικχάνθην* Schol. Ar. Ran. 442.

σικχαντός, ή, όν, *disgusting*, *loathsome*, M. Anton. 8. 24, Eccl.

σικχᾰσία, ἡ, *nausea*, Moschio M. Mul. 28; **σικχασμός**, ὁ, Eust. Opusc. 251. 93.

σικχός, ὁ, *a squeamish*, *fastidious person*, esp. in eating, opp. to *πάμφαγος*, Arist. Eth. Eud. 3. 7, 6, Plut. 2. 87 B, Ath. 262 A. 2. *sickening*, *offensive*, Eust. 1817. 63. Cf. *ἄσικχος*, *σικχαίνω*. (Cf. *sick*.)

σίκχος, εος, τό, = *σικχάσια*, Symm. or Aq. V. T.:—also **σικχότης**, ητος, ἡ, Eust. 972. 35.

Σιληνός, ὁ, v. **Σειληνός**.

σιληπορδέω, Dor. **σιλᾶπ-**, (*πέρδω*) a word used by Sophron. ap. Schol. Luc. Lexiph. 21, Posidon. ap. Ath. 212 C, of a vulgar arrogant person, Lat. *oppedere alicui*, *to treat with rudeness*:—Subst., **σιληπορδία**, ἡ, *wanton rudeness*, Luc. l. c. (The first part of the compd. is dub.: perhaps the Dorians had a form *σιλός* for *σίλλος*.)

σίλι, τό, = *κρόταν* or *κίκι*, called in Hdt. 2. 94 **σιλλικύπριον**, τό, v. Plin. N. H. 20. 5; cf. also *σέσελι*.

σῐλίγνιον, τό, Lat. *siligo*, *spring-wheat*, which the Greeks first procured from the Romans, Eccl.:—**σίλιγνις**, εως, ἡ, *flour from spring-wheat* (*siligo*), a still finer kind of *σεμίδαλις* (q. v.), Galen., Eust. 1753. 6, E. M. 793. 8:—**σιλιγνίτης ἄρτος**, ὁ, bread *made therefrom*, Galen. 6. 483; and **σιλιγνίας**, ου, ὁ, Eust. 1753. 7.

σιλλαίνω, (*σίλλος*) *to insult*, *mock*, *jeer*, *banter*, Diog. L. 9. 111, Luc. Prom. 8, Ael. V. H. 3. 40, Poll. 2. 54, etc.

σιλλικύπριον, v. sub *σίλι*.

σιλλο-γράφος, ον, *a writer of σίλλοι*, of Timon of Phlius, Ath. 22 D, Julian. 207 C:—hence **σιλλογρᾰφέω**, *to write σίλλοι*, Eust. Opusc. 221. 1, Zonar., etc.; **σιλλογρᾰφία**, ἡ, *a writing of σίλλοι*, Eust. 1850. 34.

ΣΙΛΛΟΣ (not **σιλλός**, Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. p. 11), ὁ, *squint-eyed*, *ἐγὼ σ. γεγένημαι σε περιορῶν* Luc. Lexiph. 3: esp. *one who looks askance*, *a scorner*, *satirist*, a name assumed by Timon of Phlius (about 268 B.C.) He wrote three books of **Σίλλοι**, *lampoons* or *satires*, in hexam. verse, in which he attacked all the Greek Philosophers, except Pyrrho and the Sceptics, to whose school he himself belonged, v. Diog. L. 9. c. 12 (109–116):—his Fragments are found in Brunck's Analecta, and separate editions have since been published by Wölke (Warsaw 1820), and F. Paul (Berlin 1821): hence, 2. the name *σίλλος* was given to any *lampoon* or *satire* in the style of Timon's poems, Lat. *sillus*, Strabo 643, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 224, Poll. 2. 54, etc.; *τὸν σ. ψόγον λέγουσι μετὰ παιδιᾶς δυσαρέστου* Ael. V. H. 3. 40: hence of any piece of *satire* or *censure* in a poem, as to many passages in the Homeric poems, to Xenophanes' attack on Homer's and Hesiod's theology, Eust. 204. 21, cf. 1850. 33. (Commonly deriv. from *ἴλλω*, *ἴλλος*, with *σ* prefixed Dor., cf. *ἴλλαψ*, *σιλλόω*. Schneider takes it as a collat. form of *σιμός*, as a turned-up nose was a sign of mockery (cf. *σιμός* I, *σιμόω*,) connecting it with **Σιληνός**, **Σειληνός**; and certainly the Lat. *silo*, *silus* are in his favour, cf. Lucret. 4. 1165.)

σιλλόω, = *σιλλαίνω*, Poll. 9. 148; expl. by Hesych. and Phot. (who cites Archipp.), *τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς ἠρέμα περιφέρειν*, which favours the deriv. of *σίλλος* from *ἴλλω*.

σίλλυβος, ὁ, a kind of *thistle*, the shoots of which were eaten, Diosc. 4. 159. II. *a parchment-label* (Lat. *index*) appended to the outside of a book, Cic. Att. 4. 4 *b*, cf. 4. 5, 3:—but. pl. **σίλλυβα**, τά, = *θύσανοι*, Poll. 7. 64; while Hesych. expl. *σίλλυβον* as *ἀκάνθιον ἁδρὸν καὶ ἐδώδιμόν τι· καὶ τὸ τῶν βιβλίων δέρμα*; and Diosc. 3. 10., 4. 159 gives **σίλυβον** in the former of these two senses.

σιλόδουροι, οἱ, the *soldurii* of Caesar (B. G. 3. 22), a Gallic word translated by *εὐχωλιμαῖοι*, *vassals who have vowed to live and die with their lord*, Nic. Damasc. ap. Ath. 249 B.

σιλουρισμός, ὁ, *the eating of a σίλουρος*, a serving it up at table, Diphil. Ἀπολιπ. 1. 11.

σίλουρος, ὁ, a river fish, prob. the *shad*, Lat. *silurus* (derived from *σείειν οὐράν* by Ath. 287 B), Diodor. Ἐπικλῆρ. 1. 36, Sopat. ap. Ath. 230 E, Juvenal. 4. 33. [σῑλ-]

σίλφη, ἡ, Att., acc. to Phryn. 300, *τίλφη* or *τίφη*, *a stinking insect*, *Blatta germanica* (Sundev.), *a cockroach*, Arist. H. A. 8. 17, 8, Luc. Gall. 31. II. *a bookworm*, Luc. adv. Indoct. 17. III. a kind of *boat*, Schol. Ar. Pax 143, Suid.

σιλφιόεις, εσσα, εν, *of sylphium*, Nic. Al. 329.

σίλφιον, τό, Lat. *laserpitium*, a plant, the juice of which was used in food and medicine, Solon 38, Hdt. 4. 169, 192; *ὀπὸς σ.* Hipp. Acut. 387; *ὀπὸς καὶ καυλός* Ib. 389, cf. Soph. Fr. 945; freq. in Ar. as an eatable, esp. mashed up with cheese, Av. 534, 1579; and certainly not very sweet, Id. Eq. 895 sq.:—Proverb., *τὸ Βάττου σίλφιον*, of precious commodities, Ar. Pl. 925. Hdt., l. c., uses *τὸ σίλφιον* as almost = *the silphium country*. —Sometimes *σίλφιον* was used of the *root* of the plant, opp. to *καυλός*, *μαγύδαρις*, *μάσπετον*, cf. Antiph. Δυσέρ. 1, Alex. Δεβ. 2. 5, Poll. 6. 67.—Bentl. (Correspondence, Lett. 235, and ap. Gaisf. Hdt. l. c.) thinks it is the *assafoetida*, still much eaten as a relish in the East: it is now thought that the Persian sort, which yielded the *ὀπὸς Μηδικός*, was the *assafoetida*, cf. Salmas. Solin. p. 249, Böttiger Archaol. u. Kunst. 1. p. 226; but the African sort, yielding the *ὀπὸς Κυρηναϊκός* was (acc. to Della Cella) the *Ferula tingitana*, or (acc. to Sprengel) the *Thapsia gummifera*, v. Bähr Hdt. l. c., v. also Theophr. H. P. 6. 3.

σιλφιο-φόρος, ον, *bearing silphium*, Strabo 133.

σιλφιόω, *to prepare with silphium*: *σεσιλφιωμένος* = sq., Philox. 2. 31 in Meinek. Com. Fr. 3. p. 644.

σιλφιωτός, ή, όν, *prepared with silphium*, Ar. Fr. 180.

σῖμαίνω, *to be σιμός* (q. v.), Cramer An. Ox. 1. 138.

σίμαλος, ὁ, = *σιμός*, Tzetz. Post-Hom. 377.

σῖμ-αύχην, ενος, ὁ, ἡ, *slant-necked*, dub. in Tzetz. Post-Hom. 669.

σιμβλεύω, (*σίμβλος*) intr. *to collect in a hive*, *σ. κηρότροφα δῶρα μελισσῶν* honey *collects in the hive*, Anth. P. 6. 236.

σίμβλη, ἡ, = *σίμβλος*, Hesych.

σιμβλήϊος, η, ον, *σ. ἔργα bovey*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1036;—pecul. fem. **σιμβληΐς**, ίδος, *πέτρα σ. a hole* in a rock *used by bees as a hive*, Id. 1. 880; also *μελίσσαι σιμβληΐδες* Anth. P. 9. 226; written *σιμβλίδες* in Hesych.

σίμβλιος, α, ον, *of a hive*, *found in one*, dub. in Diosc. 2. 104.

σιμβλο-ποιέω, *to make* or *gather into a hive*, *μέλι* Eust. Opusc. 270. 92: Med., ibid. 145. 83.

σίμβλος, ὁ, *a beehive*, Hes. Th. 598, Theocr. 19. 2, Ap. Rh. 2. 132:—metaph. *any store* or *hoard*, *σίμβλος χρημάτων* Ar. Vesp. 241, as in Lat. *favissae* for *thesaurus*.—In Opp. C. 1. 128, and Alciphro 3. 23, also heterocl. pl. *σίμβλα*, τά;—and later, **σίμβλον**, τό, Eumath. 237, 381. (Prob. akin to *μέλι*, *βλίττω*.)

σιμικίνθιον, τό, v. s. *σημικίνθιον*.

σιμίκιον, τό, *a musical instrument of 35 strings*, Poll. 4. 59 (v. l. *σιμικόν*).

σῖμο-ειδής, ές, *snubby*, *στόμα* Ael. N. A. 12. 27.

Σῑμόεις, εντος, ὁ, *the Simoïs*, Il.; contr. **Σῑμοῦς**, οῦντος, Hes. Th. 342; —Adj. **Σιμοέντιος**, contr. **Σιμούντιος**, α, ον, Eur. Or. 809, I. A. 767; also **ος**, **ον** Id. Hel. 250; poet. fem. **Σῑμοεντίς**, ίδος, Id. Andr. 1018: also **Σιμοείσιος**, ον, Strabo 597, Tryph. 326.

σῖμο-πρόσωπος, *ον*, *snub-nosed, dish-faced, ἵππος* Plat. Phaedr. 253 E.

ΣἸΜὈΣ, *ή, όν*, *snub-nosed, flat-nosed*, like the Tartars (or Scythians, as Hdt. calls them), Hdt. 4. 23, cf. 5. 9; *φαυλότεραι καὶ σ., σ. καὶ αἰσχροί* Ar. Eccl. 617, 705, cf. Theocr. 3. 8; but by a euphem. designated *εὔχαρις, ἐπίχαρις* (perhaps *piquante*), Plat. Rep. 474 D, Poll. 2. 73; Arist. says that all children are *σιμοί*, Probl. 33. 18: also of dolphins, Arion in Bgk. Lyr. p. 567: of dogs, Xen. Cyn. 4. 1; of the hippopotamus, Hdt. 2. 71, Arist. H. A. 2. 7, 2; of goats and bees, Theocr. 7. 80., 8. 50: —of the nose, opp. to *γρυπός*, Plat. Theaet. 209 C; *τὸ σ. τῆς ῥινός*, = *σιμότης*, Xen. Symp. 5. 6, Arist. Pol. 5. 9, 7.—As this kind of nose gives a *pert* or *sneering* expression (cp. *to snub*), we find *σιμὰ γελᾶν*, = Lat. *naso suspendere adunco*, Mel. in Anth. P. 5. 177; *σιμὰ σεσηρὼς μυχθίζεις* Ib. 179. II. also of other things, *bent upwards*, like the curved slope of a hill-side, like *προσάντης*, Lat. *acclivis, up-hill*, opp. to *κατάντης*, Lat. *declivis*, *χωρίον* Ar. Lys. 288, ubi v. Schol.; *πρὸς τὸ σιμὸν διώκειν* to pursue *up-hill*, Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 23; *πρὸς τὸ σ. ἀνατρέχειν* Dionys. Com. *Ὅμων.* 2; cf. Arist. Probl. 2. 38; *ὁδὸς* Xen. Cyn. 6. 5; *τὰ σιμὰ ὑπερβαλεῖν* Xen. Cyn. 5. 16: —*αἱ σιμαί the ends* of the lyre, Hesych.; also *parts of the cornice*, Id., cf. Vitruv. 3, § 63. 2. generally, *bent in, hollow, concave*, opp. to *κυρτός, ἡ γαστὴρ τῶν ἀδείπνων σιμή* Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 21: *τὰ σιμὰ τοῦ ἥπατος the bottom* of the liver, Poll. 2. 213, Galen.;—of splints, in Hipp. Offic. 745, acc. to Galen. *rounded and tapering off towards the end*, so as gradually to diminish the pressure; also of a kind of bandage, Ib. 742. (Lat. *simius, simia*, seem to come from it.)

Σῖμος, *ὁ*, masc. prop. n. strictly *Flat-nose*, also **Σιμύλος** Jac. Anth. P. p. 60, p. 131. II. a kind of *tunny* or (as others) *mackerel*, Opp. H. 1. 170. [**Σῖμος**, not **Σίμος**, should be written also in Anth. P. 6. 310., 9. 315.]

σῑμότης, *ητος, ἡ*, (*σιμός*) *the shape of a snub nose, snubbiness*, (opp. to *γρυπότης*,) Plat. Theaet. 209 C, Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 21. II. of other things, *σ. τῶν ὀδόντων, the upward curve* of the tusks of a wild boar, Xen. Cyn. 10. 13.

σῖμο-τομέω, (*τέμνω*) in Geop. 5. 17, 6, perhaps *to cut short off*.

σῖμο-τράχηλος, *ον*, = *σιμαύχην*, Tzetz. Hist. 11. 100.

Σίμοῦς, *οῦντος, ὁ*, = **Σιμόεις**.

σῑμώ, (*σιμός*) *to turn up the nose*, Hipp.: hence, *to sneer at*, Lat. *naso suspendere adunco*, Hesych. II. generally, *to bend upwards, τὴν ἰγνύαν* Heliod. 10. 31; *τὴν αὐχένα, τὰ νῶτα* Jac. Ach. Tat, p. 460:—Pass. *to become σιμός*, Hipp. Art. 802; *of the nose*, Id. 1164 E; *πόδες σεσιμωμένοι up-turned feet*, as of some wading birds, Arist. Part. An. 4. 12, 8, cf. Hipp. Art. 826.

σῖμ-ῳδία, *ἡ, a loose song, named from one* **Σίμων**, its inventor, Strabo 648:—**σῖμ-ῳδός**, *ὁ, one who sings σιμῳδίαι*, Aristod. ap. Ath. 620 D, cf. *ἱλαρῳδός*.

σίμωμα, *ατος, τό*, *that which is bent, turns up in a concave line, σ. ναός the upturned bow* of a ship, Plut. Pericl. 26: cf. *σάμαινα*.

Σιμωνίζω, *to imitate Simon*, Eust. Opusc. 261. 57.

σῖνᾰμώρευμα, *ατος, τό*, *a stolen dainty*, Pherecr. Incert. 10.

σῖνᾰμωρέω, *to ravage* or *destroy wantonly, τῆς Ἑλλάδος μηδεμίην πόλιν σιναμωρέειν* Hdt. 1. 152, cf. 8. 35; also intr., *σ. ἔς τι* Paus. 2. 32, 3. 2. generally, *to treat wantonly, lewdly*, in Pass., *γυνὴ σιναμωρουμένη χαίρει* Ar. Nub. 1070. (The form *σινομωρέω* is rejected even by the old Gramm., cf. *σινάμωρος* fin.)

σῖναμωρία, *ἡ, mischievousness, destructiveness*, joined with *ὕβρις* by Arist. Eth. N. 7. 6, 6: *greediness*, Schol. Ar. Av. 1690: *extravagance*, Themist. 294 A.

σῖνάμωρος, *ον, mischievous, hurtful, ὀλέθρια καὶ σ.* Hipp. Art. 816: c. gen. rei, *τῶν ἑωυτοῦ σ. ruining* his own affairs, Hdt. 5. 92, 6: *wantonly mischievous, wanton*, Anacr. 52; of a dog, Plut. 2. 3 A, Schol. Ar. Pax 1009. 2. *wanton, lewd*, Jac. Ach. Tat. 609. [*νᾰ̄*] (The deriv. from *σίνομαι* is clear: but as to *-μωρος*, it is as difficult to explain here, as in the other words with the same ending, *ἐγχεσίμωρος, ἰόμωρος, ὑλακόμωρος*. The form *συνόμωρος* is perhaps acc. to analogy, but rejected even by the early Gramm., cf. Wess. Hdt. 1. 152, Jac. in Wolf's Anal. 3. 30.)

σῑνᾶπ-έλαιον, *τό*, *mustard-oil*, Diosc. 1. 47.

σίνᾶπι, *εως*, Anaxipp. Ἐγκαλ. 1. 45, N. T., and **σίνᾶπυ**, *ὕος* Diocl. ap. Ath. 68 E, *τό*; Ion. **σίνηπι**, *εως* or *ιος*, Archig. ap. Galen., etc., or **σίνηπυ** Nic. ap. Ath. 366 D; also **σίνηπυς**, acc. *υν*, *ὁ*, Nic. Al. 533, *mustard*, Lat. *sinapi*. The better Att. however used none of these forms, but *νᾶπυ*, Ath. 367 A, cf. Lob. Phryn. 288. [*σῐ̄*]

σῑνᾰπίδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *σίναπι*, Alex. Trall. 7. 311. II. = *μίλτος*, as if = *σινωπική*, Eust. Dion. P. 1178.

σῑνᾰπίζω, pf. *σεσινάπικα, to apply a mustard-blister to* one, *τινά* Xenarch. Σκυθ. 1, v. Matthaei Med. p. 298 sq.

σῑνάπῐνος, *η, ον*, *of mustard*, Diosc. 1. 47, Galen. [*ᾰ̄*]

σῑνάπιον, *τό*, Dim. of *σίναπι*, E. M. 713. 38. [*ᾰ̄*]

σῑνᾶπισμός, *ὁ, the use of a mustard-blister*, Diosc. Ther. 3, Aët., etc.

σῑνᾶπιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must put on a mustard-blister*, Diosc. Ther. 2.

σῖνᾰρός, *ά, όν*, (*σίνομαι*) *hurt, damaged, ὀδοντες, σκέλος* Hipp. 781 F, 800 D, 819 G; *τὸ σιναρόν* Id. Fract. 774. II. act. *hurtful*, Hesych.

σῖνάς, *άδος*, pecul. fem. of foreg., Hesych.

σινδόνη, *ἡ*, f. l. for *σινδόνιον* in Galen. Gloss.

σινδόνιον, *τό, a curtain, garment*, etc. *made of σινδών*, Dio C. 79. 13, Poll. 7. 73; also **σινδονίσκη**, *ἡ*, Plut. 2. 340 D.

σινδονίτης, *ου, ὁ, wearing clothes of σινδών*, Strabo 719:—*made of σινδών, τελαμών* Poll. 4. 181; *χιτών* Phot.

σινδονο-ειδής, *ές*, (*εἶδος*) *like σινδών*, cited from Eust.

σινδονο-φορέω, *to wear clothes of σινδών*, Strabo 711.

σινδον-ῠ̓φής, *ές, woven like* or *of σινδών*, Philox. 2. 43; v. **Σιδον-**.

σίνδρων, *ωνος, ὁ*, Hermon ap. Ath. 267 B, contr. for *σιναρός*, = *βλαπτικός, πονηρός, mischievous*:—also = *δουλέκδουλος*, Ath. l. c.:—Hesych. also cites **σινδρός**, *ὁ*.

σινδών, *όνος, ἡ*, (acc. pl. in Hesych. *σινδούς*, as *εἰκούς* from *εἰκών*):—*sindon, a fine cloth*, a kind of *cambric* or *muslin*, (prob. derived from *Ἰνδός Sind*), Hdt. 1. 200., 2. 95, v. Ritter Erdkunde 5. 436; *σινδὼν βυσσίνη* used for mummy-cloth, Hdt. 2. 86., 7. 181 (v. sub *βύσσος*); but also *ἐρίου τὰς σινδόνας ὑφαίνουσιν*, says Theophr. H. P. 4. 7, 7, cf. Strab. 693:—later, generally, *fine linen, linen*, Soph. Ant. 1222, Thuc. 2. 49, *σινδόνος βυσσίνου τελαμῶνες* surgeons' bandages, Hdt. 7. 181:—then *anything made of this cloth, a muslin* or *fine linen garment*, Luc. D. Conc. 10; *a napkin*, Lat. *mappula*, Alciphro 3. 66; *a ship's sail*, Eur. Phaëth. 2. 42, Alciphro 1. 12, etc. Cf. Bast. Ep. Cr. p. 180.

σῖνέομαι, dub. Ion. form for *σίνομαι*, q. v.

σινιάζω, (*σινίον*) = *σήθω, to sift, winnow*, Ev. Luc. 22. 31, Hesych. Phot.:—aor. pass. *σινιᾰθῆναι* (from *σινιάω*), v. Eust. Opusc. 140. 77.

σινίασμα, *ατος, τό, that which is sifted off, chaff*, Pallad. H. Laus. 39.

σινίον, *τό*, (*σάω, σήθω*) *a sieve*, Eccl.; so **σινιατήριον**, *τό*, Hesych.

σινίατρον, Syntip.; v. Lob. Phryn. 131.

σίνις, *ιδος, ὁ*, acc. *σίνιν*, (*σίνομαι*) *a destroyer, ravager, robber, σ. κτεάνων* Soph. Fr. 230; *λέοντα σίνιν δόμοις* Aesch. Ag. 718, cf. Call. Ap. 90, Lyc. 539:—also as Adj. *destroying, σ. ἀνήρ* as an example of a *γλῶσσα* Poëta ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 2. II. as prop. n., *ὁ* **Σίνις**, *the Destroyer*, a famous robber of the Isthmus of Corinth, called *ὁ* **Πιτυοκάμπτης**:—wrongly written **Σίννις**, Valck. Hipp. 977. [*ῐ̆* *ῠ̆*]

σῖν-όδους, *οντος, ὁ, ἡ, hurting with the teeth*, Hesych. Cf. *συνόδους*.

ΣἸΝΟΜΑΙ, Aeol. **σίννομαι** restored by Ahrens in Sappho 14; Ep. 2 sing. *σίνηαι* Od. 12. 139: Ion. impf. *σινέσκετο, -οντο* Hes. Fr. 13; Marksch., Od. 6. 6:—fut. *σινήσομαι* Hipp. 610. 10:—aor. 3 pl. *ἐσίναντο* Hdt. 8. 31, *-έατο* 7. 147:—the Mss. give a form **σινέομαι** in some passages of Hdt. 4. 123., 5. 81, etc., and in Hipp. 500. 47 sq., 510. 52; but *σίνομαι* is the only form in Hom., and prob. should be restored everywhere, v. Dind. Dial. Herod. p. xlii:—Dep. No Act. *σίνω* occurs (except in Galen.), but *σίνομαι* is used as Pass. by Orph. Arg. 212. Chiefly used in Poets and Ion. Prose, *to tear away, seize and carry off* as booty, in Hom. always of attacks upon living beings, *ὅτε μοι σίνοιτό γ' ἑταίρους* of Charybdis, Od. 12. 114; *οἵ σφεας σινέσκοντο* the Cyclopes, who *used to attack and spoil* them (the Phaeacians), Od. 6. 6, cf. Ap. Rh. 1. 951; esp. of the plunder of cattle, *εἰ δέ κε σίνηαι* Od. 11. 112., 12. 139 (cf. *βόες ἀσινέες* 11. 110); so, later, of wild beasts, *to tear away, tear in pieces, devour*, Ap. Rh. 1. 1260, Theocr. 24. 86; cf. *σίνις, σίντης, σίντωρ*. 2. of things, *to carry off, plunder*, *οὐ σινέσκετο καρπόν* Hes. Fr. 2. 3, cf. Hdt. 1. 17., 4. 123., 9. 87, Theocr. 1. 49; in Prose, *γῆν οἱ χώραν σ. to pillage, plunder, spoil* a country, Hdt. 5. 74., 6. 97., 8. 31, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 15, etc. II. in more general sense, *to harm, damage, distress, αἰδὼς ἄνδρας μέγα σίνεται* Il. 24. 45, Hes. Op. 316, cf. Call. Dian. 134; like Att. *βλάπτειν* or *κακοποιεῖν*, cf. Plat. Legg. 936 E: *ὁ σινόμενος the injurer*, C. I. no. 2556. 28 (where Chishull gave *σεσιμμένος*). 2. also *to hurt, wound*, Hdt. 2. 68, Xen. Eq. 12. 9: esp. of the damage done by one army to another, *σ. τὸν στρατόν, μέγα σ. τοὺς πολεμίους* etc., Hdt. 5. 27., 7. 147., 9. 49, 51, Xen. An. 3. 4, 16, Lac. 12. 5.

ΣἸΝΟΣ, *εος, τό*, (plur. *σίνεα* Hipp. Acut. 393) *hurt, harm, mischief*, Hdt. 8. 65, Hipp. V. C. 905; pl., *σίνεα ἔχειν* to cause *mischief*, Hipp. 393. 10; but *ἔχειν ἄτην σίνη*. 2. *a mischief, plague, σ. πολυκτόνον* Aesch. Ag. 733; *δρόσοι .. σ. ἐσθημάτων* Ib. 561, cf. 389, cf. Valck. Eur. Hipp. 977, Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 20. [*σῐ̆*, Aesch., Nic. Th. 1. 653; but, in Nic. Al. 231, *σῖνεα*.]

σῖνότης, *ητος, ἡ, faultiness*, Gloss.

σῖνόω, late collat. form of *σίνομαι*, Manetho 6. 552, cf. Phot. Bibl. 57. 38.

σίντης, *ου, ὁ*, (*σίνομαι*) *tearing, ravenous*, of the lion, like the later *σίνις*, Il. 11. 481., 20. 165; of the wolf, 16. 353; *σίνται φάλαγγες* (a fem. Subst.) Nic. Th. 715. 2. as Subst., = *ἔχις*, Ib. 623: *a spoiler, thief*, Opp. H. 4. 602.

Σίντιες, *οἱ, the Sintians*, i. e. *the plunderers, destroyers*, a name of early inhabitants of Lemnos, who were *pirates*, Il. 1. 594, Od. 8. 294:—hence **Σιντηΐς**, *ίδος, ἡ*, old name of Lemnos, Ap. Rh. 1. 608., 4. 1759;—Adj. **Σιντιακός**, *ή, όν*, Orph. Arg. 473.

σίντωρ, *ορος, ὁ*, = *σίντης*, Anth. P. 6. 45.

ινώδων, οντος, ὁ, = σινόδους, Arist. H. A. 8. 13, 3.
ίνων, ωνος, ὁ, v. sub σίσων.
ίνων, ωνος, ὁ, (σίνομαι) *Sinon*, i. e. *the Mischievous*, the Greek who suaded the Trojans to receive the wooden horse: the story is not in m.; but v. Aretin. ap. Procl. Chrestom.:—Soph. had a play of this me. [ῐ]
ῑνώπη, ἡ, *Sinopé, a town of Paphlagonia on the Black Sea*, Hdt. 1. , etc.; Σινωπεύς, έως, ὁ, *an inhabitant of it*, Simon. 119, Xen., etc.; ῑνωπῖτης, Dion. P. 225: ἡ Σινωπίς or Σινωπῖτις, *the country*, Strabo 1. fin. 546: Adj. Σῑνωπικός, ή, όν, Steph. B. II. ἡ Σινωπική (. μίλτος), *a red earth* found in Cappadocia, imported into Greece m Sinopé, Lat. *rubrica Sinopica*, v. Theophr. Lap. 52, Diosc. 5. 111, abo 540, etc.; so ἡ Σινωπίς, Aretae.
ινωπίζω, *to behave like the courtesan Sinopé*, Hesych.
ινωτικός, ή, όν, (σινόω) *mischievous*, Schol. Nic. Al. 231, Ptol.
ῖξις, εως, ἡ, (σίζω) *a hissing*, such as is made by plunging hot metal water, Arist. Meteor. 2. 9, 16.
ῖο-ειδής, ές, (εἶδος) *like σίον*, E. M. 134. 25.
ῖοκόρος, ὁ, Lacon. for *θεοκόρος*, = *νεωκόρος* (q. v.), Hesych.: Phot. es σιώκολλοι from Eupol., which Meineke (Incert. 129) reads σιο-μος.
ῖον, τό, *a marsh* or *meadow plant*, perhaps *Sium latifolium*, Theocr. 125 (in plur.) Diosc. 2. 154:—in Od. 5. 72, Ptolemy Euergetes wished read σίου for ἴου, Wolf Proleg. p. cxciii.
ῖός, Lacon. for *θεός*, Ar. Lys. 81, 174, v. ap. Thuc. 5. 77; v. s. *θεός* II.
ῑπᾰλός, lengthd. for σιφλός, *purblind*, Poëta ap. E. M. 714. 5, Eust. 2. 30.
ῑπταχόρας, ου, ὁ, an Indian tree mentioned by Ctes. Ind. 19.
ῑπυδνος, ἡ, collat. form of sq., Poëta ap. Luc. Alex. 25.
ῖπύη, ἡ, *a vessel, case, cupboard*, or *a meal-jar, meal-sack*, Ar. Eq. 96, Pl. 806, Pherecr. Τυρανν. 3, cf. Jac. Leon. Tar. 9:—also σιπυῖς, ος, ἡ, Hipp. 685. 17. (The deriv. is obscure: prob. akin to the dialectic rms σίββα, κίββα, κύββα, = πήρα, therefore also to κίβισις, κίβυσις, βισις, etc.: ἰπύα is a collat. form without σ, Lob. Phryn. 301 (who nsiders the termin. ἰπύα, σιπύα in Gramm. a mere v. l.); also in Att. ith aspirated π., σίφνις.)
ιπύηθεν, Adv. *from the cupboard, bread-basket*, etc., Call. Fr. 454.
ῖραιον, τό, *new wine boiled down*, Lat. *defrutum*, Ar. Vesp. 878, ιτιφ. Λευκ. 1, Alex. Λεβ. 2. 8, Πονηρ. 2. 3: also οἶνος σίραιος, Diosc. 9, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 1; or οἶνος σίρινος, Eust. 1385. 14: also of ς, Galen.:—cf. ἔψημα. [ῐ]
ιρίασις, σιριάω, σίριος, worse forms for *σειρ-*.
ιρικοποιός, ὁ, a dub. word in C. I. no. 5834: Gruter σηρικο-, Böckh ριγγο-ποιός.
ῖρις or σίρις, ιδος, ἡ, name *of a plant*, also ξῖρις or ξύρις, E. M.
ῖρο-μάστης, ου, ὁ, properly, *a pit-searcher*, i. e. a sort of *probe* or *tuge*, with which the tax-gatherers searched corn-pits and magazines, ἀtth. Vett. 100: in war it was used to try whether there were pits, c., in the ground. II. *a barbed lance*, Lxx, Joseph. A. J. 2, 2.
ιρός, ὁ, *a pit*, esp. for keeping corn in, Eur. Phryx. 4, Anaxandr. ρωτ. 1. 28, Dem. 100. fin.: also *a pitfall*, Lat. *sirus*, Long. p. 13 Schäf., ll. c., Anth. P. append. 25, cf. Valck. Diatr. p. 217; but in common nguage ῑ, acc. to Draco p. 81; whence v. ll. σειρός, σιρρός.]
ῖσάριον, τό, *a woman's ornament of gold*, Poll. 5. 101, Hesych.
ῖσᾰρον, τό, a plant with an eatable root, perhaps *Sium sisarum*, Linn., at. *siser*, Epich. ap. Ath. 120 C, Diosc. 2. 139. [σῐ̆]
ισιλισμός, or -ιγμός, ὁ, = σισμός, Schol. Od. 9. 394, Eust. 1636. 17.
ισμός, ὁ, (σίζω) = σῖξις, *a hissing*, Suid.
ισόη, ἡ, *a mode of dressing* or *cutting the hair*, Lxx.
ίστρος, ἡ, a kind of plant, Plut. 2. 1155 E.
ίσυβος, ὁ, a rare dialectic form for *θύσανος*, akin to *σίλλυβος* and *σίτ-υβος*, Eust. 976. 28, Phot.
σισύμβρινος, η, ον, *of σίσυμβρον*, *μύρον* Antiph. Θορικ. 1. 5, Theophr. σίσύμβριον, τό, = sq., Cratin. Μαλθ. 1. 3, Ar. Av. 160, Theophr., c. II. a woman's ornament, Poll. 5. 101.
σίσυμβρον, τό, a sweet-smelling plant, perhaps *mint* or *thyme*. [σῐ-Iel. in Anth. P. 4. 1, 19; but σῑ- Nic. Th. 896.]
σισύρα (not σίσυρα), ἡ, properly, *a goatskin;* and so, generally, *an uter garment* or *skin*, or *of skins sewn together*, like βαῖτα, Valck. Am-ion., Ruhnk. Tim. s. v.: hence, *a thick, rough outer garment*, with the ap uncut: it served as a garment by day and a coverlet by night, like ne modern Greek *grego* (v. sub χλαῖνα), Ar. Ran. 1459, cf. Vesp. 738; ν πέντε σ. ἐγκεκορδυλημένος Nub. 10, etc.; in Hdt. σίσυρνα, (q. v.); lesych. also has σίσυρος, and σίσυς occurs in Tzetz. (Perhaps akin ο τίτυρος, Lacon. word for *a goat*, and so to Σάτυρος.)
σῐσῠριγχίον, τό, *a bulbous plant* of the *Iris* kind, Theophr. H. P. 1. 6, 7.
σίσυρνα, ἡ, = σισύρα, *a garment of skin*, v. l. Hdt. 4. 109., 7. 67; σ. εοντεία Aesch. Fr. 101; also σίσυρνος, ὁ, σίσυρνον, τό, Hesych. A)im. σισύρνιον (lib σισυρίνιον), τό, in Schol. Theocr. 5. 15.
σίσυρνο-δύτης, ου, ὁ, (δύω) *one who wears a σίσυρνα*, Lyc. 634. [δῦ-, l. c.]
σίσυρνο-φόρος, ον, = σισυροφόρος, Hdt. 7. 67.
σισυρνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a skin* or *fur*, στόλος Soph. Fr. 362.
σίσῦρο-φόρος, ον, *wearing leather*, Synes. 23 C: -φορέω, Byz.
σισῠφίζω, *to act like Sisyphus*, i. e. *slily and unscrupulously*, A. B. 64.
Σίσῠφος, ου, ὁ, a mythic king of Corinth, noted as the most cunning of men, Il. 6. 153; punished in the shades below, Od. 11. 593: proverb., Σισύφου μηχαναί Ar. Ach. 391; nickname of the Spartan Dercyllidas, Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 8: Adj. Σισύφειος, α, ον, Eur., etc.; also Σισυφία χθών, i. e. *Corinth*, Poëta ap. Paus. 5. 2, 5; or Σισυφὶς ἀκτή, αἶα Theocr. 22. 158, Anth. P. 7. 354:—Σισύφειον, τό, *the temple of S.*, Diod. 20. 103, Strabo 379. (Prob. a redupl. form of *σοφός, the Wise* or *Knowing*: —others from *θεός*, σιός, cf. Σίβυλλα.) [ῐ]
σίσων, ὁ, *a Syrian plant, Sison amomum*, the seeds of which were used as a spice and as a medicine, Diosc. 3. 64; apparently the same as σίνων in Aretae. Cur. Acut. 2. 5, etc.
σῖτα, τά, heterog. pl. of σῖτος, q. v.
σῖτ-ᾰγέρτης, ου, ὁ, (ἀγείρω) *a collector of corn* for state purposes, *a commissary*, Mazoch. in Tab. Heracl. 1. 208.
σῖτᾰγωγέω, *to convey corn to a place*, Luc. Nav. 14.
σῖτᾰγωγία, ἡ, *conveyance of corn* to a place, Luc. Nav. 14.
σῖτ-ᾰγωγός, όν, (ἄγω) *conveying* or *transporting corn* to a place, σ. πλοῖα *provision*-ships, Hdt. 7. 147, Xen., etc.; σ. ναῦς Andoc. 22. 21, Thuc. 8. 4; ὁλκάς Ib. 6. 30; cf. σιτηγός, and v. Phryn. p. 430.
σῖτανίας πυρός, ὁ, prob. *buck-wheat*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 2, 3; prob. diff. from σητάνιος πυρός, v. C. P. 4. 10, 3.
σιτ-αποχία, ἡ, (ἀπέχω) *abstinence from food*, Hesych. s. v. βουβίλιξ.
σῖτάριον, τό, Dim. of σῖτος, mostly in plur., *a little corn*, Philem. Incert. 12, Plut. 2. 1097 D: *a little bread*, Polyb. 16. 24, 5: *a little food*, Hipp. 1093 G.
σῖτάρκεια, ἡ, = σιταρκία, v. l. Polyb.
σῖτ-αρκέω, *to supply with provisions, to provision*, σιταρκῆσαι (to be restored for -χῆσαι) Diod. Excerpt. Vat. p. 39, cf. Eust. 626. 55:—Pass., Strabo 833.
σιτάρκησις, εως, ἡ, *a supplying with provisions*, Zonar.
σῖτ-αρκία, ἡ, *sufficiency of provisions, supplies*, τριμήνου σ. Arist. Oec. 2. 24, 2; v. l. σιταρχία, and in all other places Bekker has so written it, e. g. 2. 30, 3., 40; the same v. l. occurs in Polyb. 1. 70, 3, etc. II. *the* = sq., Eccl.
σῖτ-άρκιον, τό, *a store-chest*, Eccl.
σιταρχέω, v. σιταρκέω.
σῖτάρχημα, ατος, τό, *a soldier's rations*, Antiph. Διδυμ. 2. 12.
σῖτ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, (ἄρχω) *the president of the commissariat, a commissary-general, victualler*, Philo 2. 69:—σίταρχος, ὁ, in Harmod. ap. Ath. 148 F.
σῖτ-αρχία, ἡ, *the office of furnishing a town* or *army with provisions; the commissariat, victualling department*, Philo 2. 64, Phot., etc. II. *the supplies* furnished, v. σιταρκία.
σῖτεία, ἡ, (σιτεύω) *a feeding, fattening*, Gloss.
σιτεύσιμος, η, ον, *of* or *for feeding*: τὸ σ. *a fowl stuffed for the table*, Lemma to Anth. P. 9. 484 and 486.
σίτευσις, εως, ἡ, = σιτεία, Gloss.
σῖτευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who feeds cattle*, etc., Plut. 2. 750 C.
σῖτευτός, ή, όν, *fed up, fatted*, παῖδες Xen. An. 5. 4, 32; of beasts, Polyb. 39. 2, 7, N. T.; σ. χήν, Lat. *altilis*, Epigen. Βακχ. 2, etc.
σῖτεύω, *to feed, fatten*, Ion. impf., σιτεύεσκον κτήνεα Hdt. 7. 119, cf. Plut. 2. 661 B; but παίνω, is the Att. word, Moer. 332:—Pass. *to feed on, to eat*, c. acc., Polyb. 12. 2. 5 (with v. l. σιτέομαι), Plut. Lucull. 40, Ath. 651 E: cf. sq.
σῖτέω, σιτεόντων Hipp. 228. 40, (but with v. l. σιτευμένων); σιτήσας Hesych.:—elsewhere as Dep. σιτέομαι, Ion. impf. σιτέσκοντο Od.: fut. σιτήσομαι Ar. Nub. 491, Pax 724, Arist. Mund. 6. 34: aor. ἐσιτήθην C. I. no. 1327, Dor. poet. σιτάθην Theocr. 9. 26. *To be fed, to eat, take food*, οἶκος ἐν τῷ σιτέσκοντο Od. 24. 209, so Hdt. 1. 94, 133, Plat. Apol. 36 D; v. sub πρυτανεῖον:—also like Lat. *vescor, to feed on, eat* a thing, c. acc., ἰχθῦς, καρποὺς σιτέεσθαι Hdt. 1. 71, 200, 202, etc.; ἐλπίδας Aesch. Ag. 1668; ἀπομαγδαλίας Ar. Eq. 415 sq. (ubi v. Br. et Dind.); σοφίαν Id. Nub. l. c.; ὅπως, οἷς αὐτὸς σιτοῖτο σίτοις, τούτοις ὅμοια παρατίθοιτο αὐτῷ Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 3; κρέας σ. Theocr. l. c.; later, c. dat. *to be fed with*, γάλακτι Scymn. 8. 54; c. gen., Philes de Anim. 1. 24.
σῖτη-βόρος, ον, (βορά) *eating corn*, Nic. Al. 115.
σῖτηγέω, = σιταγωγέω, *to convey, transport corn*, εἰς τὸ Ἀττικὸν ἐμπόριον Dem. 917. 26, Ἀθήναζε Id. 941. 4, cf. Lycurg. 151. 21: *to import corn*, παρά τινος Dem. 467. 25.
σῖτηγία, ἡ, *the conveyance, importation of corn*, εἰς τόπον Dem. 1286. 17.
σιτή-γονος, ον, *produced for food*, Nic. Al. 424 (Schneid. χιλήγ-.)
σῖτ-ηγός, όν, (ἄγω) = σιταγωγός, σ. πλοῖα Dem. 1213. 2; τὰ σ. (sub. πλοῖα), Plut. Galb. 13.
σῖτηρεσιάζω, *to supply with provisions*, εἰς δίμηνον Arist. Oec. 2. 38.

σῖτηρέσιον, *τό*, *provisions*, *victuals*, esp. of soldiers' *provision-money*, Xen. An. 6. 2, 4; *δέκα ἕκαστος τοῦ μηνὸς δραχμὰς σιτηρέσιον λαμβάνει* Dem. 48. 4, etc.; cf. Böckh P. E. 1. 365:—*σιτ. ἔμμηνον* a monthly *allowance of grain* to the poorer citizens, Lat. *tessera frumentaria*, Plut. Crass. 2, Caes. 8. 57, Cato Mi. 26.

σῖτηρός, *ά*, *όν*, (*σῖτος*) *of corn*, *τὰ σ. γεύματα* food *made from corn*, Hipp. Acut. 385:—*for corn*, *μέτρα* Arist. Eth. N. 5. 7, 5; *μέδιμνος* C. I. no. 123. 27. II. *fit for food*, *eatable*, Xenocr. Aquat. 41. III. *καρπὸς ὁ σ. corn* or *grain in all its various kinds*, *cereals*, Theophr. Vent. 13; so *τὰ σιτηρά* Id. H. P. 1. 10, 7; also *τὰ σιτώδη*.

σίτησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*σῖτέω*) *an eating*, *feeding*, *ἐπὶ σιτήσει for home consumption*, opp. to *πρᾶσις*, Hdt. 4. 17; *σ. καὶ δίαιτα* Plat. Rep. 404 D: also *food*, *provisions*, Hdt. 3. 23; *σ. ἐν Πρυτανείῳ public maintenance* in the Prytanëum, Ar. Ran. 764, Andoc. 33. 14, Plat. Apol. 37 A; so absol., *σίτησιν αἰτεῖν* Ar. Eq. 574, cf. Timocl. *Δραπ.* 1. 18. Cf. *Πρυτανεῖον*.

σῖτη-φάγος, *ον*, (*φᾰγεῖν*) = *σιτηβόρος*, *ἀκρίς* Cramer An. Ox. 1. 210.

σῖτίζω, aor. *ἐσίτισα* Xen. Symp. 4. 9:—Med., fut. *-ίσομαι* (*ἐπι-*) Arr. An. 3. 20; Att. *-ιοῦμαι* Pherecr. *Γρα.* 1; Ion. *-ιεῦμαι* (*ἐπι-*) Hdt. 9. 50: aor. *ἐσιτισάμην* (*ἐπ-*) Thuc.: pf. *σεσίτισμαι*, v. infra: (*σῖτος*). *To feed*, *nourish*, *fatten*, *τινά* Hdt. 6. 52, Ar. Eq. 716, Isocr. 8 C; *τινά τι* Xen. Symp. 4. 9: cf. *σιτεύω*:—Pass. = *σιτέομαι*, *to eat*, c. acc., *πρῶκας σιτίζεται* Theocr. 4. 16:—metaph., *τὸν Ἰσαῖον ὅλον σεσίτισται* (of Demosth.), Pyth. ap. Dion. H. de Isaeo 4.

σῖτικός, *ή*, *όν*, (*σῖτος*) *of wheat* or *corn*, *σ. ἐξαγωγή* the exportation *of corn*, Polyb. 28. 14, 8; *οἱ σ. καρποί* Diod. 5. 21, etc.; *σ. τροφή* Strabo 242; *ὁ σ. νόμος*, *lex frumentaria*, Plut. C. Gracch. 5; *σ. πρόσοδοι* C. I. no. 4697. II. Also **σίτινος**, *η*, *ον*, Geop. 2. 23, 9.

σῖτίον, *τό*, (*σῖτος*) mostly in plur. *τὰ σιτία*, only used in Prose and Comedy, *corn*, *ἤλουν ὄρθριαι τὰ σ.* Pherecr. *Ἀγρ.* 1. II. *food made of wheat* or *corn*, *bread*, *μάλιστα μὲν τοὺς ἐκ πυρῶν ἀρτούς κτλ.* Hipp. 404. 32; *ποιεῖσθαι σιτία ἀπὸ ὀλυρέων* to feed off spelt, Hdt. 2. 36, cf. *ἀποζάω*:—generally, *food*, *victuals*, *provisions*, esp. for men, opp. to *χόρτος* (fodder for cattle), Hdt. 1. 188, etc.; *σιτία τριῶν ἡμερῶν* three days' *provision* of soldiers, Ar. Ach. 197, cf. Thuc. 1. 48., 3. 1, etc.; *σιτία καὶ ποτά* of *solid food*, Xen. An. 1. 10, 9; opp. to *ῥοφήματα*, Hipp. Acut. 385:—*τὰ ἐν Πρυτανείῳ σιτία* public *maintenance* in the Prytanëum, Id. Eq. 709: cf. *Πρυτανεῖον*:—rarely *food* for dogs, Xen. Cyn. 7. 11. III. = *σῖτος* III, Hipp., cf. Ar. Eccl. 355.

σίτῐσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, freq. v. l. for *σίτησις*, which is now generally restored.

σίτισμα, *ατος*, *τό*, Anon. ap. Wernsd. ad Philen p. 42; and **σῖτισμός**, *ὁ*, Schol. Nic., *a feeding*, *fattening*.

σῖτιστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, = *σιτευτής*, Phils de Anim. 5. 96.

σῖτιστός, *ή*, *όν*, verb. Adj. of *σιτίζω*, = *σιτευτός*, Ath. 656 E, Ev. Matth. 22. 4, Joseph. A. J. 8. 2, 4.

σίτλα, *ἡ*, *a measure*, Lat. *situla*, Alex. Trall. 1. 2:—Dim. **σιτλίον**, *τό*, Hesych.

σῖτο-βολών, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, (*βάλλω*) *a place for laying up corn in*, *a corn-loft*, *granary*, Lat. *horreum granarium*, Philo Belop. p. 87, Geop.; cf. *βολεών*.—So **σῖτοβόλιον**, *τό*, Polyb. 3. 100, 4; **σῖτοβολεῖον**, Menand. *Εὐν.* 6, **σῖτόβολον**, *τό*, C. I. no. 2058 B. 48.

σῖτο-βόρος, *ον*, = *σιτοφάγος*, read by E. M. in Nic. Th. 802.

σῖτο-βρύτις, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, *abounding in corn*, of Demeter, Poëta ap. Wernsd. ad Philen p. 40.

σῖτο-δεία, Ion. *-δείη*, *ἡ*, *want* or *scarcity of corn* or *food*, Hdt. 1. 22, 94, Thuc. 4. 36, etc.

σῖτο-δόκη, *ἡ*, *a granary*, Poll. 6. 34.

σῖτο-δόκος, *ον*, *holding food*, *πήρα*, *γαστήρ* Anth. P. 6. 95., 11. 60.

σῖτοδοσία, *ἡ*, *gratuitous distribution of corn*, Dion. H. 7. 45, Antipho ap. Poll. 8. 103.

σῖτοδοτέω, *to furnish corn*, like *σιτομετρέω*, Poll. 6. 36. II. *to provision* or *victual*, *τινάς* Themist. 292 D:—Pass. *to be provisioned* or *victualled*, Thuc. 4. 39; esp. at Rome, *ὁ σιτοδοτούμενος ὄχλος* or *δῆμος* Dio C. 43. 21., 55. 10; cf. *σιτηρέσιον*.

σῖτο-δότης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a furnisher of corn*, like *σιτομέτρης*, C. I. no. 2804, Manetho 5. 308.

σῖτο-δοχεῖον, *τό*, = *σιτοδόκη*, Aquila V. T., Eccl.

σῖτο-θήκη, *ἡ*, *a granary*, Themist. 221 B.

σῖτο-κᾰπηλεύω, *to deal in corn*, Poll. 7. 18.

σῖτο-κάπηλος, *ον*, *a dealer in corn*, *cornfactor*, Philostr. 19, Poll. 7. 18.

σῖτο-κλέπτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a stealer of corn*, etc., Byz.

σῖτο-κλονέομαι, Pass. *to be in want of corn*, Hesych.

σῖτό-κουρος, *ον*, (*κείρω*) *consuming bread and doing nothing else*, *fruges consumere natus*, Alex. *Πανν.* 6, Menand. *Θρασυλ.* 4, *Πωλ.* 1.

σῖτό-κρῖθον, *τό*, *a sort of corn-rent*, *consisting of wheat and barley*, Byz.

σῖτ-όλεθρος, *ὁ*, *a pest*, *destruction of corn*, Hdn. Epim. 203.

σῖτο-λειψία, *ἡ*, (*λείπω*) = *σιτοδεία*, Greg. Nyss.

σῖτολογέω, *to collect corn*, generally, *to forage*, Polyb. 1. 17, 9: c. acc., *σ. τὴν χώραν to scour* a country *of forage*, Id. 3. 101, 2.

σῖτολογία, *ἡ*, *a collecting of corn*, *a foraging*, Diod. 20. 42, Plut. Fab. 8; also **σιτολόγιον**, *τό*, Hdn. Epim. 237.

σῖτο-λόγος, *ὁ*, (*λέγω*) *a collector of corn* or *provisions*, *a commissar* C. I. no. 4862. *b*. A, Reuvens, 3me Lettre, 56.

σῖτομετρέω, *to be* or *act as σιτομέτρης*: hence, *to deal out portions of corn* or *provisions*, Polyb. Fr. 44; *σ. τινι* Diod. 13. 58; c. acc. cogn., *σῖτον* Lxx. 2. trans., *σ. δύναμιν to supply* it *with provisions*, *provision*, *victual* it, Polyb. 4. 63, 10, etc.; and in Pass., *οἱ πεζοὶ σιτομετροῦνταί τι* they *have* it *served out as rations*, Id. 6. 39, 13.—Phryn. 38, Thom. M. 795, object to the word, preferring *σῖτον μετροῦμαι*.

σῖτο-μέτρης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one who measures and deals out corn* or *provisions*, Byz. 2. *a magistrate who had to inspect the corn-measures*, Hyperi. ap. Poll. 7. 18, Arist. Pol. 4. 15, 3.

σῖτομετρία, *ἡ*, *the office of a σιτομέτρης*, Plat. Cato Ma. 8. I *a measured allowance of corn*, *rations*, Diod. 2. 41, C. I. no. 4039. 29.

σῖτομέτριον, = foreg. II, Ev. Luc. 12. 42; so, **-μετρον**, *τό*, Plut. 313 B.

σῖτο-μνημονέω, (*μνήμων*) = *σιτομετρέω*, A. B. 62 Hesych.

σῖτο-νόμος, *ον*, (*νέμω*) *dealing out corn* or *food*; *σ. ἐλπίς* the hope *getting food*, Soph. Phil. 1091.

σῖτοποιέω, *to prepare corn for food*, *to make bread*, Eur. Tro. 494; *τινι to give victuals* to any one, Xen. Cyr. 4. 4, 7. II. Med. *prepare food for oneself*, Ib. 6. 2. 31:—*to take food*, Ib. 1. 6, 36.

σῖτοποιΐα, *ἡ*, *breadmaking*, *the preparation of food*, Xen. Oec. 7. 21.

σῖτοποιϊκός, *ή*, *όν*, *for breadmaking*, *ὄργανα*, *σκεύη* Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 3, Oec. 9. 9; *μηχάνησις* Polyb. 1. 22, 7:—in Galen. also, **σιτοποιητικός**, *ή*, *όν*.

σῖτο-ποιός, *όν*, *preparing corn for food*:—mostly in fem. *σιτοποιός*, *a woman that ground the corn in the hand-mill*, but, *οἱ σ. ἐκ τῶν μυλώνων* Thuc. 6. 22; and, generally, *a breadmaker*, *a bakingwoman*, Hdt. 3. 150; *γυναῖκες σ.* Id. 7. 187, Thuc. 2. 76; opp. to *ὀψοποιός* (a cook, Plat. Gorg. 517 D, Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 3: so, to *μάγειρος*, Plut. Alex. 23:—*σ. ἀνάγκη* the task *of grinding and baking*, Eur. Hec. 362.

σῖτο-πομπία (in Mss. often *-πεία*), *ἡ*, *the conveyance of corn*, Dem. 307. 16., 671. 13: *an escort accompanying it*, *a convoy*, Id. 254. 22, 326. 11.

σῖτο-πονέω, **-πονία**, **-πόνος**, = *σιτοποιέω*, *-ποιΐα*, *-ποιός*, all in Philo.

σῖτο-πράτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *σιτοπώλης*, Poëta ap. Wernsd. ad Philen p. 3 Tzetz. [*ᾰ*]

σῖτοπωλέω, *to deal in corn*, Poll. 7. 18.

σῖτο-πώλης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a cornmerchant*, *cornfactor*, Lys. Or. 22 (*κατὰ τὸ Σιτοπωλῶν*), Arist. H. A. 6. 24, 3 (where Bekk. *-πώλους*.)

ΣΙΤΟΣ, *ὁ*, in plur. heterocl. *τὰ σῖτα* Hdt. 4. 128., 5. 34, and Att., c. Pors. Med. 494:—no neut. *τὸ σῖτον* has yet been found; and pl. *σῖτοι*, *σίτους* only in Eust. Opusc. 140. 77:—*wheat*, *corn*, *grain*, *ἐν Ἰθάκῃ σῖτος ἀθέσφατος ἠδὲ καὶ οἶνος γίγνεται* Od. 13. 244; *περὶ σίτου ἐκβολή* about the shooting of *the corn*, Thuc. 4. 1; *τοῦ σίτου ἀκμάζοντος* at *i* ripening, Id. 2. 19; *σ. ἐν ἀκμῇ ἐστι* Id. 3. 1., 4. 2; *τὸν νέον σ. σὺν τ καλάμῃ ἀποκείμενον* Xen. An. 5. 4, 27:—*σ. ἀληλεσμένος*, *ἀπηλοημένος ground* corn, Hdt. 7. 23, Thuc. 4. 26, Dem. 1040. 22; *σῖτον εἰσάγει* Thuc. 2. 6, etc.; *σ. ἐπείσακτος* Dem. 254. 20; *σίτου συγνομιδή* Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 14:—hence, 2. *flour*, *meal*, *σ. ὀπτός* Hdt. 2. 168; *μεμαγμένος* Thuc. 4. 16; and so, generally, *food*, *victuals*, *provisions*, like *τὰ σιτία*, first in Hom., and Hes.; almost always of human food, (but c fodder, Hes. Op. 602, Eur. H. F. 383, Xen. Eq. 4. 1); hence, as a genera epith. of men, *σῖτον ἔδοντες* Od. 8. 222., 9. 90, etc.; properly of *bread* as opp. to flesh-meat, hence *σῖτος καὶ κρέα* Od. 9. 9., 12. 19, etc.; and i is said of savages, who eat flesh only, that *οὐδέ τι σῖτον ἤσθιον* Hes. Op. 145; and to shew that men are not savage, *σῖτον καὶ σπείρουσι καὶ σιτέονται* Hdt. 4. 17, cf. *σωρὸν σίτου κεχυμένον* Id. 1. 22; also *ἐσθίειν*, *ἐπὶ τῷ σ. ὄψον* Xen. Mem. 3. 14, 2; *κάρδαμον ἔχειν ἐπὶ τῷ σ.* Cyr. 1. 2, 11 *ὕδωρ πίνειν ἐπὶ τῷ σ.* Ib. 6. 2, 27; cf. Plut. Them. 29, with Id. 2. 328 F:— yet also in wider sense, *meat*, as opp. to *drink*, *σῖτος ἠδὲ ποτήν* Od. 9. 87, I 19. 306; *σ. καὶ οἶνος* Od. 3. 479, Il. 9. 706; *σ. καὶ μέθυ* Od. 4. 746, etc. *σῖτα καὶ ποτά* Hdt. 5. 34, Xen. An. 2. 3, 27; *σ. ποιεῖν καὶ οἶνον* Plat. Rep. 372 A:—also, generally, *food*, *ἄμηνος σίτοιο* Il. 19. 163, cf. 166 Aesch. Fr. 168; as opp. to *sleep*, *σῖτος καὶ εὐνή* Od. 20. 130, Il. 24. 129 *ὕπνον καὶ σ. αἱρεῖσθαι* Thuc. 2. 75; in Od. 10. 235, even of a thick soup or porridge, called *κυκεών*, q. v.—In Prose *σιτία*, *τά*, is more usual except in the special sense of *wheat*, *corn*, *grain*. II. in Att Law, *the public allowance made to widows and orphans*, *σῖτον διδόναι ἀποδιδόναι* Dem. 818. 6., 839. 4; cf. Harp. s. v.:—but the *σίτου δίκα* were actions under the Athen. Corn-law against regraters and monopolists, Isae. 38. 38, Dem. 1362. 27, cf. Att. Proc. p. 425. III. in Medic. writers, *that part of food which is rejected in digestion*, *the excrement*, Hipp. 1164 F, etc.; v. Foës. Oecon.

σῖτό-σπορος, *ον*, *sown with corn*, Dion. H. 4. 56.

σῖτουργία, *ἡ*, = *σιτοποιΐα*, Schol. Call. Cer. 22.

σῖτουργός, *όν*, (*ἔργω*) = *σιτοποιός*, Plat. Polit. 267 E.

σῖτοφαγέω, *to feed on bread*, etc., Eust. Dion. P. 310.

σῖτο-φάγος, *ον*, *eating corn* or *bread*, Od. 9. 191, Hdt. 4. 109,—a common epith. of men, like *σῖτον ἔδοντες*.

σῖτο-φόρος, *ον*, *carrying corn*, of beasts of burden, Hdt. 1. 80., 3. 153.

7. 125. II. *producing corn*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 2, 8, Philo 2. 390.

σῑτοφῠλᾰκεῖον, *τό*, *a vessel* or *storehouse for corn*, Suid.

σῑτο-φύλᾰκες, *οἱ*, *corn-inspectors*, Athenian officers, originally three in number, but afterwards ten in the City and five in Peiraeeus, who registered all imports of corn, and superintended the sale of corn, flour, bread, to see that they were sold by lawful measure, Lys. 165. 35, Dem. 467. 5; cf. Böckh P. E. 1. p. 113, Herm. Pol. Ant. § 150. 11:—metapl. dat. pl. *-λάκοις* in C. I. no. 5640. 1. 28, II. 26, etc.; v. Franz. p. 643.

σῑτοφῠλᾰκέω, *to act as σιτοφύλαξ: to watch corn*, App. Pun. 8. 47.

σῑτό-χροος, *ον*, contr. **χρους**, *ουν*, (*χρόα*) *of the colour of ripe wheat*, Lat. *robeus*, Opp. C. 1. 435.

σίττᾰ, also **σίττε**, a cry of drovers to urge on or guide their flocks, *st! sbt! chit!* Theocr. 8. 69:—when *ἀπό* follows, to drive them off, *οὐκ ἀπὸ τᾶς κράνας σίττ', ἀμνίδες*; Id. 5. 3, cf. 100: when *πρός* follows, to entice them, *σίτθ', ἃ Κυμαίθα, ποτὶ τὸν λόφον* Id. 4. 46: also *ψίττα, ψύττα.*—Still in use in Lower Italy, acc. to Stollberg. (Cf. *σίζω* II.)

σιττάκη, *ἡ*, softer pronunciation for *ψίττακος*, Philostorg. H. E. 3. 11. Perhaps **σίττας**, *ὁ*, cited in Hesych., is the same.

σίττε, v. *σίττα*.

σίττη, *ἡ*, a bird, *the nuthatch*, *Sitta Europaea*, (Hippon.) ap. Schol. Ar. Av. 704, Arist. H. A. 9. 17, 1, Call. Fr. 173;—acc. to others, = *σιττάκη*, *ψίττακος*.—Hesych. has also **σίττος**, *ὁ*, as *a kind of owl*, *jay*, or *hawk*.

σιττύβη, *ἡ*, *a leathern garment*, Hesych., and prob. l. Poll. 7. 70.

σίττυβον, *τό*, *a small skin*, *piece of leather*, Arcad. 122, Phot.

σίττῠβος, *ὁ*, = *κάκκαβος*, λοπάς, Antiph. **Παρασ.** 1. 7:—v. sub *σίλλυβος*.

Σῑτώ, *οῦς*, *ἡ*, epith. of Demeter, Polemo ap. Ath. 416 B, Ael. V. H. 1. 27.

σῑτώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like corn*, Hipp. 339. 25, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 1; *τὰ σ. cereals*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 1, 1.

σῑτών, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, *a cornfield*, v. l. Plut. 2. 524 A: *a corn-store*, *granary*, Byz.

σῑτ-ώνης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*ὠνέομαι*) *a buyer of corn*, *a commissary for buying it*, Dem. 310. 1, C. I. 1370, Plut. 2. 845 E: *a corn-merchant*, Greg. Naz., Liban. 4. 164:—**σῑτωνέω**, *to be a σιτώνης*, *to buy* or *buy up corn*, C. I. l. c., 2058. A. 65.

σῑτωνία, *ἡ*, *a buying of corn*, *purchase of corn*, Dem. 918. 27, C. I. no. 2058. A. 67, Philo 2. 64, etc.:—so *τὸ* **σιτωνικόν** C. I. no. 2140.

σιτώνιον, *τό*, *a public granary*, C. I. no. 5640. 1. col. 1. 37, 41, col. III. 33. 2. *an allowance for corn* or *bread*, cited from Peyron Pap. Gr.

σιφαῖος *ἄρτος*, *ὁ*, a phrase of dub. sense in Luc. Lexiph. 6: Suid. gives *σιλφαῖος*.

σίφᾰρος, *ὁ*, Lat. *supparum*, *the top-sail*, *ἐπαίρειν τοὺς σ.* to set all sail, Epict. Diss. 3. 2, fin.; Salmas. restored *σίφαρον* for *φάρον* in Hesych s. v. *ἐπίδρομον*.

ΣΙΦΛΟΣ, *ἡ*, *όν*, *crippled*, *maimed*, *defective*, in some part of the body, Lat. *mancus*, *πόδα* (or *πόδε*) *σιφλός* Ap. Rh. 1. 204: *impotent*, prob. l. Xenarch. Βουταλ. 1. 5 (ubi v. Meineke): of the eyes, *blinking*, *purblind*, v. Jac. Anth. P. p. 662; cf. *σιπαλός*, *σιφνεύς*, *σιφλόω*, *ἐπίσιφλος*. II. *empty*, *hollow*, *νάρθηξ τὰ ἐντὸς σ.* quoted as a Lycian phrase by Eust. 972. 38; of persons, *with an empty stomach*, i. e. *hungry*, *greedy*, *σ. γένος πλωτῶν* Opp. H. 3. 183; metaph. *of light character*, *untrustworthy*, Eust. l. c.—(The word is rare, and only a poet. form for *σιπαλός*, Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. p. 166: *σιφνός* is another dialectic form, whence *σιφνύω*, *σιφνεύς*. In the latter sense it seems connected with *σίφων*, *τομφός*.)

σίφλος, *ὁ*, *a defect*, *reproach*, *μορφῆς* Lyc. 1134.

σιφλόω, (*σιφλός*) *to maim*, *cripple*; generally, *to bring to misery* or *reproach*, Il. 14. 142, et ibi Heyn.

σιφλώζω, (*σιφλός*) *to mock*, Gloss.

σίφλωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a feebleness*, *hollowness*, Eust. 972. 41.

σιφνεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, (*σιφνός*, *σιφλός*) *a mole*, so called from its supposed blindness, Lyc. 121.

σιφνιάζω, *to play the Siphnian*, Ar. ap. Suid. s. v. *χιάζειν*, cf. Poll. 4. 65, Hesych.

σιφνίς, *ἡ*, = *σιπύα*, Poll. 10. 162.

Σίφνος, *ἡ*, *Siphnus*, one of the Cyclades, Hdt. 3. 57, etc.: Adj. **Σίφνιος**, *α*, *ον*, Strabo 484; *οἱ Σ.* Hdt., etc.

σιφνός, *ἡ*, *όν*, = *σιφλός*, Cyrill.

σιφνύω, = *σιφλόω*, Hesych.

σῖφῶμαι· *τήκομαι*, Hesych.; perhaps f. l. for *σιφλοῦμαι*.

σίφων, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, (*σιφλός* II) *an empty* or *hollow body*, as *a reed*, *straw*, *any tube*, Lat. *sipho*; esp., 1. *a siphon*, used for drawing wine out of the cask or jar, Hippon. 47. 2. *a fire-engine*, or *its pipes*, Apollod. Pol. 32 D; generally *a service-pipe for water in houses*, Strabo 235. 3. *a surgical instrument*, = *καθετήρ*, Galen., Paul. Aeg. 4. *a tube* (like our *rocket-tubes*) for throwing the Greek fire, Leo Tact. 19. 6 (who also has **σιφωνάτωρ**, *ὁ*, *a fire-man*). 5. *a water-spout*, Olympiod. in Arist. Meteor.; cf. *τυφών*, *τυφώς* II. 6. *mosquitoes* are called *αἵματος ἀνδρῶν σίφωνες blood-suckers*, Mel. in Anth. P. 5. 151. 7. in Eur. Cycl. 439, it must be taken sensu obscoeno for *τὸ αἰδοῖον*. [*ῐ* in Anth. l. c., Juven. 6. 310, Lucan. 7. 156; but *ῑ* in Eur. l.c.]

σῑφωνίζω, *to draw off* wine *with a siphon*, *οἶνον*, Ar. Thesm. 557.

σῑφώνιον, *τό*, Dim. of *σίφων*, Hesych. II. a kind of *oats*, Diosc. 4. 139.

σῑφωνο-φόρος, *ον*, *carrying siphons* (signf. 4), Byz.

σίω, rare collat. form of *σείω*, used metri grat., cf. Bgk. Anacr. 49 (47), Herm. El. Metr. p. 484.

σῑωπάω, inf. *σιωπᾶν* (contr.) Il. 2. 280: fut. *-ήσομαι* Soph. O. T. 233, Ar. Pax 309, Av. 225, Lys. 364, Plat., etc.; later *-ήσω* Dion. H. 11. 6, Plut., etc.:—aor. *ἐσιώπησα* Hom., Att.:—pf. *σεσιώπηκα* Ar. Vesp. 944, Dem. 74. 2:—Med. and Pass., v. infra:—cf. *σωπάω*. *To be silent* or *still*, *keep silence*, Il. 2. 280, etc., Hdt. 7. 10, and Att.; *Σιμωνίδης τὴν ζωγραφίην ποίησιν σιωπῶσαν προσαγορεύει* Plut. 2. 346 F; *φησὶν σιωπῶν* his silence gives consent, Eur. Or. 1592, cf. I. A. 1245; *πονηρῶν ἔργων δόξει κοινωνεῖν τῷ σιωπῆσαι* Dem. 351. 17; *σ. τινι to keep silence towards* another, Ar. Ran. 1134, Lys. 530; *σ. πρός τινα* Plat. Phaedr. 234 A; *πρός τι* Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 20; *ὑπέρ*, *περί τινος* Eur. Philoct. 8, Isocr. 218 A:—also like *σιγάω*, in imperat., *σιώπα hush! be still!* Soph. Fr. 102, etc.: so of bees, *to be still*, opp. to *βομβέω*, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 53. II. trans. *to keep in silence*, *keep secret*, *not to speak of*, like Lat. *tacere*, Eur. Incert. 16, Ar. Thesm. 27, Xen. Symp. 6. 10, etc.; Od. 17. 513, is not a decisive example:—Pass. *to be kept silent* or *secret*, *ἂν σιωπηθῇ τὰ παρὰ τῶν πολεμίων* Isocr. 6 E, etc.; *τί σιγῶσ' ὧν σιωπᾶσθαι χρεών*; Eur. Ion 432; *σιωπώμενον καὶ ἀβασάνιστον ἐᾶν* Antipho 112. ult.; *οὐ τὸ αἰσχρὸν σιωπηθήσεται* Aeschin. 75. 37: *ἡ σεσιωπημένη ἀλήθεια* Dion. H. 1. 76. Cf. *σιγάω*. III. Med. *to make silent*, *to silence*, *τὰ πλήθη σιωπησάμενος* Polyb. 18. 29, 4.

ΣΙΩΠΗ', *ἡ*, *silence*, Soph. O. T. 1075, Eur. Hipp. 911; *σιωπὴ ὑπεσημάνθη* Thuc. 6. 32; *σιωπὴν ποιεῖν*, *ποιεῖσθαι* Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 10, Isocr. 281 D; *ἦν σ.* there was *a hush* or *calm*, Soph. O. T. 1623, cf. Aeschin. 33. 3:—in plur., *τῶν ἀπειράτων ἄγνωστοι σιωπαί* inglorious *silence* is their lot who make no venture, Pind. I. 4. 51 (3. 48); *κατὰ σιωπάς* in *times of peace*, Inscr. Boeot. ap. Böckh. P. E. 2. *the habit of silence*, *ἐκ τῆς σ. τὴν τῆς σωφροσύνης δόξαν θηρᾶσθαι* Dem. 1407. 16, cf. Plut. 2. 39 B, etc. II. dat. *σιωπῇ* as Adv., *in silence*, the only case used by Hom., *ἀκὴν ἐγένοντο σιωπῇ* Il. 3. 95, etc.; *σ. ἧσο* 4. 412; *ἐπ' ὀφρύσι νεῦσε σ.* made a sign *without speaking*, 9. 620; *σ. πίνειν* Od. 1. 339; *σ. ἄλγεα πάσχειν* 13. 309: so in Pind. P. 4. 100, and Att.; *στῆναι*, *πορεύεσθαι*, *καθῆσθαι σ.* Eur. H. F. 930, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 43, Dem. 1176. 2:—*secretly*, *privately*, Il. 14. 310; *σιωπῇ τοῦτ' ἀκύρωτον μένει* Eur. Ion 801, cf. Ar. Eq. 1212.

σῑωπηλός, *ή*, *όν*, *silent*, *still*, *quiet*, Eur. Med. 320, Plut. Ages. 29, etc.; *σιωπηλότερος τῶν Πυθαγόρᾳ τελεσθέν των* Proverb. ap. Suid. s. v. *σιωπή*: *τὸ σ. taciturnity*, Plut. 2. 47 D: of things, *σ. κίθαρις* Call. Ap. 12. Adv. *-λῶς*, Poll. 5. 147.

σῑωπηρός, *ά*, *όν*, collat. form for foreg., Anth. P. 7. 199, 211; *σιωπηρότερος* (*-ηλότερος* as cited in Ath. 188 A) Xen. Symp. 1. 9. Adv. *-ρῶς*, Mai Coll. Vat. 7. p. ult.

σῑώπησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *taciturnity*:—metaph. *a veil*, Lxx, and Symm. V. T.

σιωπητέος, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj. *to be passed over in silence*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 35. II. *σιωπητέον*, *one must pass over in silence*, Ib. 6.

σιωπητικός, *ή*, *όν*, *taciturn*, Byz.

σκάζω, only used in pres. and impf. *to limp*, *halt*, Il. 19. 47; *ἐκ πολέμου* 11. 811, cf. Plut. 2. 317 E; metaph., *δόμος σκάζει totters*, Anth. P. 1. 2, 3; *ὁρῶ τὰ ἡμέτερα σκάζοντα*, of parasites, Alciphro 3. 50; *σ. τῇ πίστει* Origen.; *πρὸς τὴν θεραπείαν* Luc. Merc. Cond. 39. II. *ὁ σκάζων*, also **χωλίαμβος**, the iambic verse of Hipponax, being a regular senarius, with a spondee or trochee in the last place; *σκάζοντα μέτρα* Anth. P. 7. 405. (Cf. *σκαληνός*, etc.; Sanskr. *khañj*, *khañjâmi*; H. G. *hinken*: Curt. 573.)

σκαιο-βᾰτέω, *to walk limpingly*, *to walk* or *dance awkwardly*, Eust. 1468. ult.; **σκαιεμβατέω**, Suid., Phot.

σκαιο-βούλως, (*βουλή*) *ill-advisedly*, Byz.

σκαιόθεν, Adv. *from the left*, Suid.

σκαιο-λογέω, *to speak amiss*, Suid. s. v. *ῥάζειν*.

ΣΚΑΙΟΣ, *ά*, *όν*, Lat. *scaevus*, *left*, *on the left hand* or *side*, poet. word for *ἀρίστερος* (used by Prose writers in metaph. sense, and once by Plat. in literal sense, Phaedr. 266 A); *σκ. ὄμμα* Aesch. Fr. 214 (v. Ath. 303 A);—*ἡ σκαιά* (sc. *χείρ*), *the left hand*, in Hom. always *σκαιῇ with the left hand*, Il. 1. 501, etc.; *χειρὶ σκαιῇ* Hes. Th. 179. Hence, II. *western*, *westward*, for the Greek *auspex* always turned his face northward, and so *had the West on his left*; hence *Σκαιαὶ πύλαι the West-gate* of Troy, Il. 3. 149, etc.; so in Od. 3. 295, *σκαιὸν ῥίον* is prob. the *west* headland; *σκ. λιμήν* Orac. ap. Diod. Excerpt. Vat. p. 11; *πόροι* Dion. P. 161, 481, 541. 2. *unlucky*, *ill-omened*, *mischievous*, because birds of ill omen always *appeared on the left* of the Greek *auspex*, or *in the West*; birds of good omen on the right, or in the East (cf. *δεξιός* II, Nitzsch Od. 2. 154), *φιλοτιμίη κτῆμα σκαιόν* Hdt. 3. 53; *σεσιγαμένον οὐ σκαιότερον χρῆμ' ἕκαστον* a thing is *none the worse* for remaining unsaid, Pind. O. 9. 157; *σκαιὸν ἐκλύσων στόμα* about to speak *mischief*,

Soph. Aj. 1225. **III.** metaph. of persons, like French *gauche*, *lefthanded*, *awkward*, *clumsy*, *uncouth*, *lubberly*, σκαιότατος καὶ ἀδικώτατος Hdt. 1. 129; σκ. ἰατροί Hipp. Art. 808; σκαιοῖσι πολλοῖς εἷς σοφὸς διόλλυται Soph. Fr. 660, cf. 707; ὅπου δ' Ἀπόλλων σδαιὸς ᾖ, τίνες σοφοί; Eur. El. 972, cf. Heracl. 258, H. F. 283; ὦ σκαιὲ κἀπαίδευτε Ar. Vesp. 1183, cf. 1266; ἐπιλησμότατον καὶ σκ. γερόντιον Id. Nub. 290; σκαιότατον ἔπος Id. Av. 174; οὕτως σκαιὸς ὥστε μαθεῖν οὐ δύνασθαι Lys. 117. 27, cf. Plat. Euthyd. 295 D; σκ. καὶ βάρβαρος Dem. 805. 19; σκ. καὶ ἀναίσθητος Id. 267. 12; σκ. καὶ ἀνήκοος 441. 15;—so Adv., σκαιῶς λέγειν Ar. Eccl. 644, cf. Pl. 60, Polyb. 7. 5, 6, etc.—In all these senses σκαιός is opp. to δεξιός, q. v. **IV.** like πλάγιος, *aslant*, *crooked*, Lat. *obliquus*, of serpents, Nic. Th. 266; for 660, v. σκοιός. (Cf. Sanskr. *savyas* (*left*), Lat. *scaevus*, our *skew*, Germ. *schief*: Curt. 105.)

σκαιοσύνη, ἡ, = sq., Soph. O. C. 1213.

σκαιότης, ητος, ἡ, (σκαιός III) *lefthandedness*, *awkwardness*, *uncouthness*, *stupidity*, ἀγνωμοσύνη καὶ σκ. Hdt. 7. 9, 2; αὐθαδία σκαιότητ' ὀφλισκάνει Soph. Ant. 1028; ἀμαθία καὶ σκ. Plat. Rep. 411 E; σκ. τῶν τρόπων Dem. 70. 20.

σκαιό-τροπος, ον, *ill-conditioned*, *ill-behaved*, Athanas.

σκαιουργέω, (*ἔργω) *to behave rudely*, περὶ γονέας towards one's parents, Ar. Nub. 994:—hence **-ούργημα**, τό, *ill-behaviour*, Tzetz.

ΣΚΑΙΡΩ, only used in pres. and impf., Ion. impf. σκαίρεσκε Ap. Rh. 4. 1402:—*to skip*, *dance*, *frisk*, of calves, Od. 10. 410, cf. Theocr. 4. 19; οὐρῇ σκ. Ap. Rh. 4. 1402; of dancers, ποσὶ σκαίρειν Il. 18. 572. (Akin to σκιρτάω: hence σκαρθμός, σκαρίζω.)

σκαιωρέω, *to deal cunningly*, *contrive mischievously*, Euseb. P. E. 213 C, and Gramm.; but σκευωρέω has been suggested.

σκαιώρημα, ατος, τό, *a trick*, *mischievous device*, Poll. 6. 182, Eccl.:—so **σκαιωρία**, ἡ, Byz.; in Plut. Lys. 25 Solanus restored σκευωρία.

σκάλα, ἡ, = Lat. *scala*, Poll. 1. 93.

σκᾰλᾰβώτης, ου, ὁ, later form for ἀσκαλαβώτης, Hecate ap. Eus. P. E. 200 C; but Meineke Com. Gr. 4. 124 proposes καλαβώταις.

σκᾰλᾰθυρμάτιον, τό, Dim. of **σκαλάθυρμα**, τό, (which only occurs in Hesych.), *a trifling subtlety* or *technicality*, *petty quibble*, Ar. Nub. 630.

σκᾰλᾰθύρω, like σκάλλω, σκαλεύω, *to dig*, Hesych.: hence metaph., *to indulge in subtle investigation*; v. foreg. **2.** sensu obscoeno, like Lat. *fodicare*, Arr. Eccl. 611. [θῠ]

σκαλαπάζω, *to roam about*, Hesych.

σκᾰλεία, ἡ, (σκαλεύω) *a hoeing*, Geop. 2. 24.

σκάλευθρον, τό, *that with which one stirs anything*, *an oven-rake* or *poker*, *a hoe* or *mattock*, Hesych., who gives it as an expl. of σπάλαθρον. The latter word also occurs in Poll. 10. 113, and is restored by Bekk. in 7. 22. The forms σκάλεθρον σπάλεθρον, σκάλαυθρον σπάλαυθρον, σκάλαθρον, σπάλευθρον seem to be false readings.

σκάλευμα, τό, *that which is hoed*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 630, Hesych.

σκᾰλεύς, έως, ὁ, (σκάλλω) *one who hoes* young corn, Xen. Oec. 17. 12 and 15; where others take it for *a hoe*.

σκάλευσις, ἡ, *a hoeing*; **σκᾰλευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, = σκαλεύς, Gloss.

σκᾰλεύω, = σκάλλω, *to stir*, *hoe*, σκ. ἄνθρακας, *to stir*, *poke* them, Ar. Pax 440, cf. Luc. V. H. 2. 28; πῦρ μαχαίρᾳ σκ. Pythag. ap. Diog. L. 8. 17; σκ. τὰ ὦτα Arist. Probl. 32. 6:—absol., ὄρνις σκ., of poultry, *to scratch up the ground*, Plut. 2. 516 D.

σκᾰληνής, ές, v. l. for σκαληνός, Arist. Phys. 4. 14, 11.

σκᾰληνία, ἡ, *unevenness*, Plut. 2. 697 A.

σκᾰληνο-ειδής, ές, *crooked*, σκ. ὀχετός the ureter, Hipp. 916 B.

σκᾰληνόομαι, Pass., *to have the conception* or *impression of something unequal* or *crooked*, Plut. 2. 1121 A.

σκᾰληνός, ή, όν, and in Anth. P. app. 48. 3, ός, όν, (σκάζω) properly, *limping*, *halting*:—metaph. *uneven*, *unequal*, Democr. ap. Theophr. Sens. 66; ἁτερπὲς σκ. a *rugged* path, Leon. Tar. in Anth. l. c.; σκ. φλέψ a *slanting* vein, Hipp. 916 B:—ἀριθμὸς σκ. *an odd* number, v. sub ἰσοσκελής; τρίγωνον σκ. a triangle *with unequal sides*, Tim. Locr. 98 B; also τὸ σκαληνόν Arist. An. Post. 1. 23, 1, etc. Adv. **-νῶς**, Epiphan. (V. sub σκάζω.)

σκᾰλίας, ου, ὁ, *the head of the κάκτος* or *artichoke*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 11.

σκᾰλῐδεύω, (σκαλίς) = σκαλίζω, σκάλλω, Gloss.

σκαλίδιον, τό, Dim. of σκαλίς, *a little hoe*, Eccl.

σκαλίδρις, ή, *a speckled waterbird*, prob. *the redshank*, *Totanus calidris*, in Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 13 (with v. l. κάλιδρις).

σκᾰλῐζω, like σκάλλω, σκαλεύω, *to hoe*, Att. **ἀσκαλ-**, A. B. 24.

σκᾰλίς, ίδος, ἡ, *an instrument for stirring* or *hoeing*, *a hoe*, *mattock*, *shovel*, Strabo 147, Joseph. B. J. 2. 8, 9. **II.** *a bowl*, *cup*, Hesych.

σκᾰλῐσις, ή, = σκάλσις, v. l. Theophr. C. P. 3. 20, 6., 4. 13, 3; **σκᾰλισμός**, ὁ, v. Eunap. p. 59.

σκᾰλιστήριον, τό, = σκαλίς, Schol. Theocr. 10. 14.

σκαλλίον, τό, Dim. of σκαλίς II, Philet. 53.

ΣΚΑ΄ΛΛΩ, *to stir up*, *hoe*, Hdt. 2. 14; σκ. καὶ σκάπτειν Arist. Mirab. 91, cf. Theophr. H. P. 2. 7, 5, etc.:—metaph. *to search*, *probe*, σκ. τὸ πνεῦμά μου Lxx (Ps. 76. 7). (Hence σκαλεύω, σκαλίζω, σκαλιδεύω, σκαλαθύρω, σκάλοψ, σπάλαξ; Lat. *scalpo*, *talpa*; Curt. 106, cf. Id. 2. 266.)

σκαλμή, ή, *a knife*, *sword*, Soph. Fr. 549, v. Gatak. M. Anton. II. 15. (Said to be a Thracian word, but at all events connected with σκάλλω.)

σκαλμίδιον, τό, Dim. of sq., Ar. Fr. 714. [-μῑ-, Meineke Menand. Τροφ. 1, p. 160.]

σκαλμός, ὁ, *the pin* or *thole* to which the Greek oar was fastened by the τροπωτήρ, Lat. *scalmus*, *paxillus*, h. Hom. 6. 42, cf. Aesch. Pers. 376, Eur. Hel. 1598, I. T. 1347. **II.** σκ. θρανίτης *a bank* or *bench* of rowers, Polyb. 16. 3, 4.

σκαλο-βάτης, ὁ, (σκάλα) *one who goes up a ladder*, Gloss.:—hence **σκαλοβατέω**, *to go up a ladder*, Hesych.

σκᾰλοπιά, ή, *a molehill* or *mole's run*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 12, 3.

σκάλοψ, οπος, ὁ, (σκάλλω) *the digger*, i. e. *the mole* (old Engl. *mouldwarp*, i. e. *thrower up of earth*), Ar. Ach. 879; cf. σπάλαξ: Phot. quotes the form σκάλωψ from Cratin. (Cleob. 6, ubi v. Meineke.)

σκάλσις, εως, ἡ, (σκάλλω) *a hoeing*, *digging*, Theophr. H. P. 2. 7, 5 (al. ὄσκαλσις), cf. σκάλισις:—also **σκαλεία**, **σκάλευσις**.

σκάλωμα, ατος, τό, in Polyb. 5. 59, 9, dub. l. for σκαίωμα; it might, if taken for σκαλήνωμα (from σκαληνός).

σκάλωσις, εως, ἡ, *a ladder* (?), Coteler. Mon. Eccl. 3. p. 336 B.

Σκάμανδρος, ὁ, *the Scamander*, the famous river of Troy, ὃν Ξάνθον καλέουσι θεοί, ἄνδρες δὲ Σκάμανδρον Il. 20. 74 (cf. κύμινδις),—now called *the Bounâbashi*:—hence Adj. **Σκᾰμάνδριος**, ον, *Scamandrian*, Il. 2. 465, Soph. Aj. 419, Eur. Tro. 374, etc.; whence Hector called his son **Σκαμάνδριος**, Il. 6. 402. [Σκᾰ-, for Hom. retains vowels short before σκ-.]

σκαμβός, ή, όν, *crooked*, *bent*, σκ. ξύλον οὐδέποτ' ὀρθὸν *no straightening a crooked billet*, Paroemiogr.; esp. *bent asunder*, of the legs, opp. to βλαισός, Geop. 19. 2, 1:—metaph., σκ. καρδία Lxx.—Hesych. cites σκαμβάλυξ = σκαμβός, and fem. **σκαμβάς** = πόρυη. (Prob. not from σκαιός or σκάζω, but from κάμπτω, καμψός, with σ prefixed; cf. *camurus*, *krumm*, *camber*.)

σκαμβότης, ητος, ἡ, *crookedness*, Athanas.

σκαμβόω, *to turn*, *twist aside*, Athanas.

σκάμβυξ, υκος, ὁ, *a stake*, Hesych.

σκαμβώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = σκαμβός, Nicet. 386 D.

σκάμβωσις, εως, ἡ, *a crooking*, *bending*, Eccl.

σκάμμα, ατος, τό, (σκάπτω) *that which has been dug*, *a trench*, *pit*, Plat. Legg. 845 E. **II.** in the gymnastic schools, *a place dug out and sanded*, on which the leapers practised, C. I. no. 2758. III. col. 3. D. 8, etc.: proverb., ἐπὶ σκάμματος εἶναι to be at bay, Polyb. 40. 5. 5; ἐπὶ μείζονα σκ. καλεῖν to greater trials, Jo. Chrys.; εἴσω τοῦ σκ. ἑστηκέναι Id.—For τὰ ἐσκαμμένα, which were different, v. sub σκάπτω II.

σκαμματίζω, *to contend on the σκάμμα*, Eccl.

σκαμμώνιον, τό, = sq., Nic. Al. 578.

σκᾰμωνία, ἡ, a plant, a kind of *bindweed*, *scammony*, from the roots of which a purgative is extracted, Eubul. Γλαυκ. 1, Theophr. (v. Schneid. Ind.); but in Theophr. H. P. 4. 5, 1, Diosc. 4. 171, **σκαμμωνία**; in Nic. Al. 578, σκαμμώνιον, τό; and Ib. 484, κάμων.

σκᾰμωνίτης οἶνος, ὁ, wine *prepared with σκαμωνία*, used as a purgative, Diosc. 5. 83 (in form σκαμμ-), Plin. 14. 19, 5.

σκᾶνά, Dor. for σκηνή, Theocr.

σκανδάλᾱ, ἡ, or rather **σκανδάλη**, = sq., Alciphro 3. 22.

σκανδάληθρον, τό, *the stick in a trap* on which the bait is placed, and which, when touched by the animal, springs up and shuts the trap, *the trap-spring*, also called πάσσαλος or ῥόπτρον, Poll. 7. 114., 10. 156: metaph., σκανδάληθρ' ἱστὰς ἐπῶν setting word-*traps*, i. e. throwing out words which one's adversary will nibble at, and so be caught himself, Ar. Ach. 687, ubi v. Schol. (Commonly deriv. from σκάζω or σκαμβός.) (δᾰ)

σκανδᾰλίζω, *to make to stumble*, *give offence* or *scandal to* any one, τινά Ev. Matth. 5. 29., 17. 27, etc.:—Pass., *to be made to stumble*, *to take offence*, Ib. 26. 33, etc.; ἔν τινι Ib. 11. 6., 26. 31, etc.; ἀπὸ πίστεως Eccl.

σκάνδᾰλον, τό, later form for σκανδάληθρον, *a snare laid for an enemy*, Lxx, cf. Ep. Rom. 11. 9., 1 Petr. 2. 7:—metaph. *a stumbling-block*, *offence*, *scandal*, Ev. Matth. 18. 7, Luc. 17. 1, etc.

σκανδαλο-πλόκως, Adv. *by contriving snares*, Theod. Prodr. Galeom. 31.

σκανδαλο-ποιός, όν, *causing offences*, Eccl.

σκάνδᾰλος, ὁ, = σκάνδαλον, Hesych.

σκανδαλ-ουργός, όν, = σκανδαλοποιός, Eccl.

σκανδαλόω, = σκανδαλίζω, prob. l. in Aquila V. T.

σκανδαλώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *offensive*, *scandalous*, Eccl.

σκανδῐκο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in chervil*, as Aristoph. called Euripides, Phot., Hesych., cf. Ach. 478 sq.

σκανδῐκώδης, ες, *like*, *of the nature of chervil*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 11, 1.

σκάνδιξ, ῑκος, ἡ, (Schol. Ar. l. c.), *chervil*, *Scandix pecten* L., Ar. Ach. 478, Andoc. ap. Suid. s. v., Theophr. H. 7. 8, 1; cf. σκανδικοπώλης.

σκάνδυξ, ῡκος, ὁ, = foreg., Diosc. 2. 168.

σκανθᾰρίζω, = *σκινθαρίζω*, Poll. 9. 122, 126.
σκάνιξ, *ικος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, = *σκαιός*, Hesych.
σκᾶνος, Dor. for *σκῆνος*, Tim. Locr.
σκᾰπᾰνεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, = *σκαφεύς*, Lyc. 652, Luc. Tim. 7, Vit. Auct. 7.
σκᾰπάνη, *ἡ*, (*σκάπτω*) *a digging tool, a hoe*, used by athletes for xercise, Wüstem. Theocr. 4. 10, Anth. P. 5. 240., 9. 644; cf. *σκάφιον* I. II. *the act of digging, trenching*, Theophr. H. P. 2. 7, 1, nth. P. 9. 644.
σκᾰπᾰνήτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *σκαπανεύς*, *σκαφεύς*, Zonar.
σκᾰπάνιον, *τό*, Dim. of *σκαπάνη*, Eccl.:—but **σκᾰπ–**, Dor. for *σκηπ–*.
σκαπέρδα, *ἡ*, *a game of youths at the Dionysia:* a rope was passed hrough the top of a pole or through a hole in a tree, and boys at each nd (placed back to back) tried to pull their opponent up: playing at his game was called *σκαπέρδαν ἕλκειν* Poll. 9. 116.
σκαπερδεύω, in Hippon. 1, expl. by Tzetz. (Cramer An. Ox. 3. 351) *υμμαχῆσαι*; but by Hesych., *λοιδορῆσαι*.
σκάπετος, *ὁ*, (*σκάπτω*) mostly in form *κάπετος*, q. v.: *σκαφετός* and *καφητός*, are also cited by Gramm.
σκᾶπος, *ὁ*, Dor. for *σκῆπτρον*, Lat. *scapus* (*shaft*), Hesych.
σκάπος, *ὁ*, = *κάπος*, Hesych.
σκάπτειρα, *ἡ*, fem. of *σκαπτήρ*, *σ. δίκελλα* Anth. P. 6. 21.
σκαπτέον, Verb. Adj. *one must dig*, Schol. Soph. O. C. 884; pl. *–έα*, oll. 1. 226.
σκαπτήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *a digger, delver*, Fr. Hom. 2 (Arist. Eth. N. 6. 7, 2).
σκᾶπτον, *τό*, Dor. for *σκῆπτρον*.
σκαπτός, *ἡ*, *όν*, (*σκάπτω*) *dug: that may be dug:*—**Σκαπτὴ ὕλη** a ountry in Thrace, named after a forest, Hdt. 6. 46, Theophr. Lap. 17, –in both places in gen. **Σκαπτῆς ὕλης**, whence **Σκαπτησύλη** Steph. B., *captesŭla* Lucret.; *ἐν τῇ σκαπτῇ ὕλῃ* Plut. Cim. 4, Marcellin. V. Thuc. 0, 74.
σκαπτοφόρος, *ον*, Dor. for *σκηπτροφόρος*.
σκάπτω, fut. *σκάψω* Plat. Legg. 778 E, (*κατα–*) Eur. H. F. 566:—aor. *σκαψα* Hipp. 789 G, (*κατ–*) Hdt., etc.: pf. *ἔσκᾰφα* (*κατ'*) Isocr. 298 A, 03 B:—Pass., fut. *σκᾰφήσομαι* Polyaen. 5. 10, 3: aor. *ἐσκάφην* [ᾰ] eop., (*κατ–*) Eur., etc.: pf. *ἔσκαμμαι* Plat. Crat. 413 A, Luc. Gall. 6. The Root is **ΣΚΑΠ–** or **ΣΚΑΦ–**, which appears in aor. 2, and derivs.: . Curt. 109.)
To dig, absol., Hipp. Art. 789, Plat. Legg. 778 E; *μοχθεῖν καὶ σκ.* r. Pl. 525: proverb., *σκάπτειν οὐκ ἐπίσταμαι* Id. Av. 1432, cf. Fr. 4: lso in Med., *σκ. δικέλλῃ* Pseudo-Phocyl. 146. II. c. acc., 1. *dig, delve*, for cultivation, *σκ. ἀρῶν γῆν* Eur. Antiop. 25, cf. Xen. Oec. 6. 15; *τοὺς ἀμπελῶνας* Diod. 4. 31. 2. *to dig about, cultivate by igging, φυτὰ σκ.* (as we say *to hoe* turnips, etc.) h. Hom. Merc. 90, cf. en. Oec. 20. 20:—metaph., *σκάπτειν, μοχλεύειν θύρετρα* to *dig about* hem, *dig* them *up* (where it might be taken absol.), Eur. H. F. 99. 3. *σκ. τάφρον to dig* a trench, Thuc. 4. 90; *σκ. βαθεῖαν* (sc. *άφρον*) Theophr. C. P. 3. 20, 4; *θεμελίους* Luc. Alex. 20:—*τὰ ἐσκαμμένα a trench as the limit of the leap of the πένταθλοι*, hence, metaph., *πὲρ τὰ ἐσκαμμένα ἄλλεσθαι* to overleap *the mark*, Plat. Crat. 413 A, cf. uc. Gall. 6, Bast Ep. Cr. p. 243, and v. *σκάμμα*.
σκαρδᾰμυκτέω, = *σκαρδαμύσσω*, Luc. Lexiph. 4; *τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς* Schol. . 13. 443.
σκαρδᾰμυκτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who blinks* or *winks*, Arist. Physiogn. 6. 47.
σκαρδᾰμυκτικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *given to winking, blinking*, of the eye, Arist. I. A. 1. 10, 3, cf. Physiogn. 3. 6; of persons, Id. ap. Ath. 353 C.
σκαρδᾰμύσσω, Att. **–ττω**: fut. *ξω*:—*to blink, wink*, Lat. *nictare*, opp. a steadfast gaze, Hipp. Coac. 128, Eur. Cycl. 626, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 28, ymp. 4. 24; distinguished from *μύω*, Arist. H. A. 2. 12, 7; *σκ. τοῖσιν φθαλμοῖσι* Hipp. 555. 54; of the eyes, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 6; cf. *σκαρδάμυκτος*.—Also written *καρδαμύσσω*. (Prob. from *σκαίρω*.)
σκαρθμός, *ὁ*, (*σκαίρω*) *a leaping, leap, run, footstep*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1260, lic. Th. 139; *ἵππου σκ. the foot* of the bounding horse, Arat. 281; *σκ. τόλου*, of a ship, Lyc. 101, cf. Epigr. in Suid. (where in Anth. P. 7. 215 *καλμοῖσι*).
σκαρίζω, (*σκαίρω*) *to leap: to throb, palpitate*, commonly *ἀσκαρίζω*, leineke Cratin. Δηλ. 3, Geop., Eccl.—Acc. to Eust. 947. 13, Phot., *παρίζω* was the older form.
σκᾰρίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, another form of *ἀσκαρίς*, Hesych.
σκᾰρισμός, *ὁ*, (*σκαρίζω*) = *σκαρθμός*, Hesych., Eust. 1164. 31.
σκᾰρῖτις, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, *a stone coloured like the fish σκάρος*, v. Plin. 37. 72.
σκᾰρῑφάομαι, f. *ήσομαι*, Dep. (*σκάριφος*) *to scratch* or *scrape up*, like owl on a dunghill: *to scratch an outline, sketch lightly*, hence the ompd. *διασκαρ–* in Isocr.; cf. Schol. Ar. Ran. 1497, Nub. 630:—hence, *do* anything *slightly* or *slovenly*, Harpocr.; so **σκᾰρῑφεύω**, in Schol. r. Ran. 1545. (Hence Lat. *scarificare*, our *scarify*.)
σκᾰρῑφισμός, *ὁ*, *a scratching up*, *σκαριφισμοὶ λήρων trifling criticisms, etty quibbles*, Ar. Ran. 1497, ubi v. Schol.; also **σκαριφηθμοί**, Numen. p. Eus. P. E. 728 B; **σκαριφήματα**, Schol. Ar. Nub. 630, Phot.; *–εύματα*, Suid.; *–ίσματα*, Hesych. s. v. *σκαθύρματα*.
σκᾰρῑφος, *ὁ*, properly the same as *κάρφος*: esp. *a stile, etching-tool for rawing outlines*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 1545, Hesych. 2. *an outline, sketch*, Hesych., Eccl.—Also **σκάριφον**, *τό*, Harp., Eust. Opusc. 326. 61. (Cf. Curt. 2. 263.)
σκαρο-λάχανον, *τό*, a plant, perhaps *mercury* or *endive*, Geop.
σκάρος, *ὁ*, *a sea-fish*, supposed by the ancients to chew the cud, Epich. 24 Ahr., Arist. H. A. 2. 17, 25, Archestr. ap. Ath. 320 A. (Prob. from *σκαίρω*.) [ᾰ, ll. c.; but in Ennius, *scārus*, Meineke Philem. (**Στρατ.** 1. 20.) p. 386.]
σκάρος, *τό*, = *σκαρθμός*, E. M. 723. 2.
σκάρτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*σκαίρω*) *springing, nimble*, Hesych.
σκάρφη, *ἡ*, *black hellebore*, ap. Ducang.
σκαρφίον, *τό*, *a fragment* or *splinter*, used in drawing lots, Byz.
σκασμός, *ὁ*, (*σκάζω*) *a limping, halting*, Aquila V. T.
σκᾰτός, *σκάτους* v. *σκώρ*.
σκᾰτοφᾰγέω, *to eat dung* or *dirt*, Antiph. Kop. 1. 4.
σκᾰτο-φάγος, *ον*, (*φᾰγεῖν*) *eating dung* or *dirt*, Epich. 34 Ahr., Menand. Incert. 237; as epith. of Aesculapius, Ar. Pl. 706.
σκαῦρος, *ὁ*, Lat. *scaurus, with projecting ankles*, Hippiatr. (Perhaps akin to *σκαιός*.)
σκάφαλος, *ὁ*, (*σκᾰφή*) *a bucket for drawing water*, Hesych.
σκᾰφεία, *ἡ*, *a digging, boeing*, Suid.
σκαφείδιον, *τό*, Dim. of sq., Hdn. Epim. 239 (not to be confused with *σκαφίδιον*, q. v.)
σκᾰφεῖον, *τό*, *a digging tool, spade, mattock*, Diod. 4. 31, Clearch. ap. Ath. 648 F, Inscr. in Böckh's Urkunden p. 106, 540; in the Mss. of Hipp. Fract. 757, Plut. Arat. 3, etc., *σκάφιον*.
σκαφεῖον, *τό*, Dim. of *σκαφή*, prob. f. l. for *σκαφίδιον*, A. B. 301.
σκᾰφετός, *ὁ*, = *σκάπετος*, Gloss.
σκᾰφεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, (*σκάπτω*) *a digger, delver, ditcher*, Eur. El. 252, Archipp. Incert. 2;—in Alcman 59, Dind. *σκάφευς* as Dor. gen. of *σκάφος*.
σκάφευσις, *ἡ*, = *σκαφεία*, Suid. II. *a cruel mode of death*, v. *σκαφεύω*, Eunap. p. 59, Tzetz. Hist. 10. 885. [ᾰ]
σκᾰφευτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, = *σκαφεύς* Manass. Chron. 6707.
σκᾰφεύω, (*σκάφη*) *to lay* a person *in a trough* with the head, arms and legs hanging out, and so expose him in the heat of the sun, until he dies eaten by insects,—a Persian mode of torture, cf. Ctesias Pers. 30, Plut. Artox. 16.
σκάφη, *ἡ*, (*σκάπτω*) like *σκάφος*, *anything dug* or *scooped out*, as 1. *a trough* or *tub, basin* or *bowl*, Hdt. 4. 73, Ar. Eccl. 742, Fr. 154 and often in Com. (cf. *σκαφηφόρος*); *a kneading-trough*, Timocl. Ψευδ. 1, cf. Poll. 10. 102: *a washing-tub, moveable bath*, Hipp. 684. 53, Aesch. Fr. 210. 2. like *σκάφος* II, *a light boat, skiff*, Lat. *scapha*, Soph. Fr. 574, 576, Ar. Eq. 1315 (with a pun on signf. 1), Polyb., etc. 3. *a cradle*, Phylarch. 56, Plut. Rom. 3. 4. proverb., *τὴν σκάφην σκάφην λέγειν to call a spade a spade*, to call things by their right names, without affected delicacy, Plut. 2. 178 B, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 41. 5. = *σκαφίς* I. 3, *a concave sundial* (cf. **πόλος**), Poll. 6. 110. II. a kind of *headband*, Galen. 12. 468; cf. *σκάφιον*. III. *a sundial* (cf. **πόλος**), Lat. *scaphium*, Vitruv. 9. 9, § 42; *σ.* Martian. Cap. 6. § 597.
σκᾰφή, *ἡ*, (*σκάπτω*) *a digging*, like *σκαφεία*, Procl. Hes. Op. 569; cf. Arcad. 115. 2. in App. Pun. 8. 136, = *κατασκαφή*.
σκᾰφή-πλοος, *ον*, *navigable*, Byz.
σκᾰφητός, *ὁ*, = *σκαφετός*, *σκάπετος*, *a boeing* or *digging*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 16, 2, Strabo 165.
σκάφη-φόρος, *ὁ*, *a bowl-carrier*:—at Athens the *μέτοικοι* were esp. called *σκαφηφόροι*, because in the Panathenaïc procession they had the duty of carrying *σκαφαί* or *bowls* filled with offerings of honey, cakes, etc.; as their wives were called *ὑδριαφόροι* from their carrying pitchers (*ὑδρίαι*) for the wives of the citizens; and their daughters *σκιαδηφόροι*, from their carrying parasols (*σκιάδια*) over their heads, Dinarch. ap. Harp., Poll. 3. 55 Phot.:—these duties were considered servile, v. Ael. V. H. 6. 1, Herm. Pol. Ant. § 115. 10.—Hence **σκαφηφορέω**, *to be a σκαφηφόρος*, Ael. l. c.; and in A. B. 280, **σκαφηφορία**, *ἡ*.
σκᾰφιά, *ἡ*, Scil. for *σκάφος*, *a trench, pit*, Inscr. Gruter. p. 210.
σκᾰφίδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *σκαφίς* I. 2, *a small skiff*, Polyb. 34. 3, 2, Strabo 24, Contempl. 8: cf. *σκαφείδιον*.
σκᾰφιό-κουρος, *ον*, *one with his hair cut in the fashion σκάφιον* (II), Phot.
σκάφιον, (not *σκαφίον*) *τό*, Dim. of *σκάφη*, *a small bowl* or *basin*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 16, 3: used in baths, Lyc. ap. Ath. 501 E, cf. Hesych. s. v. *χύτλον*: *a small cup*, Ath. 142 D, etc. 2. *a woman's chamberpot* or *nightstool*, Ar. Thesm. 633, cf. A. B. 301; so Lat. *scaphium* in Juven. 6. 264. 3. *a concave mirror*, used as a *burning-glass*, with which the Vestal virgins kindled the fire, Plut. Num. 9 (v. l. *σκαφεῖα*); cf. **ὕαλος**. II. *a fashion of haircutting* (borrowed from the Scythians), *in which the hair was cut close off round the head*, so as to leave it only on the crown, which then looked like *a bowl*; *σκάφιον ἀποκεκαρμένος* shorn in this fashion, Ar. Thesm. 838; *σκάφιον ἀποτετιλμένος* Ar. Av. 806; cf. *σκάφη* II:—hence *the crown* of the head, *μὴ καταγῇς τὸ σκάφιον* Ar. Fr. 502:—in plur. also = *ἴσχια*, *τά*, Poll. 2. 183. III. = *σκαφεῖον*, Hipp. Fract. 757. [ᾰ]

σκᾰφίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, like *σκάφιον*, Dim. of *σκάφη*, in all its senses; esp., 1. *a bowl*, *ἄγγεα πάντα*, *γαυλοί τε σκαφίδες τε small milk-pails*, Od. 9. 223; mentioned among *bakers' vessels* in Ar. Fr. 367:—later *a drinking vessel* or *measure*, like *κόγχη*, Hipp. 632. 30, etc., v. Foës. Oecon.:—*a pot* for honey, Theocr. 5. 69. 2. *a small boat*, *skiff*, *canoe*, Anth. P. 7. 214. 3. = *σκάφη* I. 5, Mart. Capell. 6. II. = *σκαφεῖον*, *a shovel*, Anth. P. 6. 297, Synes. 66 D.

σκᾰφίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*σκαφίς* I. 2) *one who guides a skiff* or *small vessel*, *a rower*, *steersman*, Dem. Phal. 97, Strabo 817.

σκᾰφο-ειδής, *ές*, *like a boat* or *skiff*, Diod. 2. 31: *like a bowl*, Stob. Ecl. Phys. p. 46 Gaisf., Plut. 2. 890 D sq.; *τὸ σκ. a bowlshaped body*, Plut. 2. 891 E.

σκᾰφο-λουτρέω, *to bathe in a tub*, Alex. Trall. 12. 696.

σκάφος, *εος*, *τό*, (*σκάπτω*, *σκαφῆναι*) *a digging*, *σκάφος οἰνέων the time for trenching* or *hoeing* vines, Hes. Op. 570 (where some would write *σκαφός* in order to mark the pecul. sense, regarding as masc. *σκαφός*, *οῦ*, which occurs in Geop. 3. 4, 5). 2. = *σκαφεῖον*, *a spade*, Anth. P. 6. 21. II. *anything hollowed*, like *σκάφη*, but hardly used except for *the hull of a ship*, Lat. *alveus*, Hdt. 7. 182, Thuc. 1. 50; *ἐν μέσῳ σκάφει* Soph. Tr. 803; and so expressions like *σκάφος νεώς*, *σκάφη ναυτικά*, etc., are to be taken quite strictly for the *hulls*, v. Blomf. Gloss. Pers. 425, cf. Soph. Aj. 1278:—generally, *a ship*, *οὐδ' ἐπόντισε σκάφος* Aesch. Ag. 1014, cf. Suppl. 440, Ar. Ach. 541, Dem. 128. 21; *σκάφευς ἀνάσσων* Anacr. 59; metaph., *σκ. πόλεως the ship* of the state, Ar. Vesp. 29. 2. *the hollow of the* external *ear*, Poll. 2. 85.

σκᾰφώρη, *ἡ*, = *καφώρη*, *a bitch-fox*, *vixen-fox*, Ael. N. A. 7. 47.

σκεδάζω, late form of sq., Eccl.

σκεδάννῡμι, Theophr., etc.; also **σκεδάω** (q. v.):—fut. *σκεδάσω* [*ᾰ*] Theogn. 883, Plut., etc.; Att. *σκεδῶ* Aesch. Pr. 25, (*ἀπο-*) Soph. O. T. 138; (*δια-*) Ar. Vesp. 222, Av. 1053 (also in Hdt. 8. 68); (*συ-*) Ar. Ran. 903:—aor. *ἐσκέδασα*, Ep. *σκέδασα*, the only tense used by Hom.—Med., aor. *ἐσκεδασάμην* (*κατ-*) Xen. An. 7. 3, 32, (*ἀπ-*) Plat. Ax. 365 E.—Pass., fut. *σκεδασθήσομαι* M. Anton. 6. 4, Galen.:—aor. *ἐσκεδάσθην* Hdt. 5. 102, Att.: pf. *ἐσκέδασμαι*, v. infra. (The Root is **ΣΚΕΔ-**, **ΣΧΕΔ-**; cf. *σχέδος*, *σχεδία*, *σκίδναμαι*, *σχίζω*, *σχιδή*, *σχινδάλαμος*, *κεδάννυμι*, *κεδαίω*, *κεάζω*: Sanskr. *khid*, *khinadmi*; Lat. *scindo*, *scidi*; Goth. *skaida* (*scheiden*): Curt. 294, 295.) *To scatter*, *disperse*, *ἀπὸ πυρκαϊῆς σκέδασον* [*λαόν*] Il. 23. 158, cf. 19. 171; *λαὸν σκέδασεν κατὰ νῆας* 23. 162:—also of things, *σκέδασον δ' ἀπὸ κήδεα θυμοῦ* Od. 8. 149; *ἠέρα μὲν σκέδασεν* Il. 17. 649, cf. Od. 13. 352; *ἥλιος σκ. πάχνην* Aesch. Pr. l. c.: hence in Soph. Tr. 989, *σκ. ὕπνον τινὶ βλεφάρων*,—sleep being conceived of as a cloud over the eyes:—singularly, *αἷμα .. ἐσκέδασ' ὀξὺς Ἄρης* he *sprinkled*, *shed* the blood *around*, Il. 7. 330: *to scatter abroad*, of Pandora, Hes. Op. 95:—*αἰχμὴν σκ. to shiver* it, Aesch. Pr. 925. II. Pass. *to be scattered*, *to disperse*, *ἀνὰ τὰς πόλιας* Hdt. 5. 102; esp. of a routed army, Thuc. 4. 56, 52, 112; *σκ. καθ' ἁρπαγήν* of plundering parties, Xen. An. 3. 5, 2; *ἐπὶ τὰ ἐπιτήδεια* Id. Hipparch. 7. 9;—of the rays of the sun, *πρὶν σκεδασθῆναι θεοῦ ἀκτῖνας to be shed abroad*, Aesch. Pers. 502 (cf. *σκίδναμαι*):—of a report, *to be spread abroad*, *ἐσκεδασμένου τοῦ λόγου* Hdt. 4. 14; also *ὄψις ἐσκεδασμένη* vision *not confined to one object*, Xen. Cyn. 5. 26.

σκέδᾱσις, *ἡ*, *a scattering*, *σκέδασιν θεῖναι* = *σκεδάσαι*, Od. 1. 116., 20. 225; *σκ. τοῦ ζοφώδεος* Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 3.

σκεδασμός, *ὁ*, = foreg., Philo 1. 686, M. Anton. 7. 32, etc.

σκεδαστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a scatterer*, Philo 1. 135, Phot.

σκεδαστός, *ή*, *όν*, verb. Adj. *scattered: that may be scattered*, *οὐσία κ. dissoluble* substance, (*materia mutabilis* Cic.), Plat. Tim. 37 A, Plut., etc.

σκεδάω, = *σκεδάννυμι*, Nic. Al. 596.

σκεθρός, *ά*, *όν*, *tight*, *exact*, *careful*; *γνῶμη* Hipp. 595. 27; *ἴησις σκεθροτέρη* Id. Art. 817; *διαυσα* Galen., etc., v. Foës. Oecon.; *τάλαντον τρυτάνης* Lyc. 270. Adv. *-ρῶς*, *exactly*, *σκ. προὐξεπίστασθαι* Aesch. Pr. 102, cf. 488; *ὁρᾶν* Eur. Alcmae. 18. (From *σχεθεῖν*, *σχεῖν* aor. of *ἔχω*: cf. *σχεδρός*.)

σκειρός, **σκεῖρος**, **σκειρόω**, only f. l. for *σκιρρ-*.

Σκείρων or **Σκίρων** [*ῐ*], *ωνος*, *ὁ*, Attic name for the wind *which blew from the Scironian rocks* in the Isthmus of Corinth, Strabo 28. 391: hence *a north-west wind*, like *ἀργέστης* Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, 8, Theophr. Vent. 62, C. I. no. 518; written *σκίρρων* in Arist. Vent., v. Elmsl. Heracl. 860. II. a mythical robber who haunted the rocks between Attica and Megara, killed by Theseus, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 14, Plat., etc.: hence **Σκείρωνος ἀκτή** or **ἀκταί** *the coast* near these rocks, Soph. Fr. 19, Eur. Hipp. 1208: the adjacent sea was **Σκειρωνικὸν οἶδμα θαλάσσης** Simon. in Anth. P. 7. 496; the rocks themselves **Σκειρωνίδες πέτραι**, Eur. Hipp. 979, Heracl. 860, etc.: or without *πέτραι* Polyb. 16. 16, 4; written **Σκιρρωνίδες** in Arist. Vent. l. c.; **Σκειρωνὶς ὁδός** the road from Athens to Megara, Hdt. 8. 71.

σκελε-ᾱγής, *ές*, (*ἄγνυμι*) *breaking the legs*, Schol. Il. 7. 101; *τὸ σκ.* a fracture of the legs, Gloss.

σκελέαι, not *σκελεαί*, *αἱ*, (*σκέλος*) *breeches*, Antiph. *Ἀντ.* 3; elsewhere *ἀναξυρίδες*, cf. Poll. 7. 59.

σκελετεία, Ion. *-ίη*, *ἡ*, *a being withered*, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 2. 13.

σκελέτευμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *anything withered*, Schol. Nic. Th. 696.

σκελετεύω, = *σκέλλω*, Poll. 2. 194, Zonar.:—Pass. *to wither* or *waste away*, Ar. Fr. 677. II. *to dry* or *salt flesh*, Diosc. 2. 2; in fu *σκελ. δι' ἁλός* Id. 2. 27: also, *to embalm* a corpse, Teles ap. Stob. 23 11: Pass. *to be embalmed*, Galen.

σκελετίζω, = *σκελετεύω*, Zonar.

σκελετός, *ή*, *όν*, (*σκέλλω*) *dried up*, *parched*, *dry*, *lean*, Plat. Co Incert. 2, Nic. Th. 696:—*σκελετόν* (sc. *σῶμα*), *τό*, *a dried body*, *mummy*, Plut. 2. 736 A, cf. 148 A; also masc. *σκελετός*, *σκ.* Μουσ Phryn. Com. Incert. 1, cf. Plut. Anton. 75; *τῶν ὑπὸ γῆν σκελετ λεπτότατος* Anth. P. 11. 92. (Never *a skeleton* in our sense of t word.)

σκελετώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like a mummy*, Luc. Salt. 75, Erotian.

σκελίδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *σκελλίς*, *σκελίς*, Schol. Nic. Al. 432.

σκελίζω, (*σκελίς*) = *ὑποσκελίζω*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 159, Lxx.

σκελίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, = Att. *σχελίς*, q. v. II. v. sub *σκελλίς*.

σκελίσκος, *ου*, *ὁ*, Dim. of *σκέλος*, Ar. Eccl. 1168.

σκέλισμα, *τό*, and **σκελισμός**, *ὁ*, *a tripping up*, *a snare*, Eccl.

σκελιστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a supplanter*, Eccl.

σκελιφρός, (in Erot. **σκελεφρός**), *ά*, *όν*, *dry*, *parched*, *lean*, *dry* or *le looking*, Hipp. Aër. 282, Art. 785; Att. *σκληφρός*, q. v.

σκελλίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, = *ἀγλίς*, dub. in Plut. 2. 349 A:—**σκελίς** in Byz.

σκελλός, *ή*, *όν*, (*σκέλος*) *crook-legged*, Hesych., E. M.; elsewh. *βαιβ*

ΣΚΕΛΛΩ: fut. *σκελῶ* Galen. 6. 558: aor. 1 *ἔσκηλα*, opt. *σκήλ* Il.; *ἐσκειλα* Zonar. 1650:—Pass., v. infra II. (Hence *σκελιφρός*, *ἀσκ λής*, *περισκελής*, also *σκληρός*, *σκληφρός*; akin to *ξηρός*, *σκιρρός*, Lob. Soph. Aj. 648; also perhaps to *squaleo*.) *To dry*, *dry up*, *ma dry*, *parch*, *μὴ μένος ἠελίοιο σκήλει' ἀμφὶ περὶ χρόα ἴνεσιν ἠδὲ μέλεσσ* Il. 23. 191; the subj. *σκήλῃ* in Nic. Th. 694 (though this aor. is referr by Eust. to *σκάλλω*). II. Pass., *σκέλλομαι* (*κατα-*, Aesch. I 481): fut. *σκελοῦμαι* Hesych.; with intr. pf. act. *ἔσκληκα* in pres. sign —(in compds. also with an intr. aor. 2 act. *ἔσκλην*, *σκλῆναι*, cf. **ἀπ σκλημι*):—*to be parched*, *lean*, *dry*, *ἐσκληκότα καπνῷ* smoke-*drie* Choeril. 4, cf. Nic. Th. 718; *χρὼς ἐσκλήκει* Ap. Rh. 2. 201; also pa nom. pl. *ἐσκληῶτες* Ib. 53; cf. *ἐν-*, *ἐξ-ἐσκληκα*.

σκελό-δεσμος, *ὁ*, *a garter*, = *περισκελίς*, Gloss.

σκελο-κοπία, *ἡ*, (*κόπτω*) *the fracture of a leg*, Gloss.

σκελο-πέδη, *ἡ*, *a fetter*, Gloss.

ΣΚΕΛΟΣ, *εος*, *τό*, *the whole leg* and foot (Arist. H. A. 1. 15, 5); g nerally, *the leg* of a man, only once in Hom., *πρυμνὸν σκέλος* the ha or buttock, Il. 16. 314; then in Hdt. 6. 129., 7. 61, Aesch. Eum. 3 Pr. 74, etc.; also of animals, v. sub *ὀπίσθιος*, *πρόσθιος*:—esp. of dance *σκέλη ῥίπτειν*, *αἴρειν* Ar. Pax 332, Eccl. 295; *σκ. οὐράνιον ἐκλακτίζε* Vesp. 1492, cf. 1525; *οὐρανῷ σκέλη προφαίνων* of one thrown he foremost, Soph. El. 753; *ἐπὶ σκελοῖν*, *ἐφ' ἑνὸς σκέλους πορεύεσθαι* Pl Symp. 190 D; *ὁ δεινός*, *ὁ ταλαύρινος*, *ὁ κατὰ τοῖν σκελοῖν he with t legs*, *the strider*, Ar. Pax 241: of men commonly *τὼ σκέλη*, not *τὰ σ* Meineke Com. Fr. 3. p. 451:—as a military phrase, *ἐπὶ σκέλος πά χωρεῖν*, *ἀνάγειν* to retreat with the face towards the enemy, retire l surely, Lat. *pedetentim*, Eur. Phoen. 1400, Ar. Av. 383; (like *ἐπὶ πό* in Xen., cf. *πούς* 3);—*κατὰ σκέλος βαδίζειν pedatim ire*, *gradi* Plin. 1 105, of the lion and the camel, *with the hind foot following the fore on t same side*, (not crosswise as most do), *to amble*, *pace*, Arist. H. A. 2. 15., 9. 44, 3; *παρὰ σκέλος ἀπαντᾷ* it meets one *across*, i. e. crosses on path, thwarts one, Epict. Diss. 2. 12, 2 (unless *π. μέλος* be read). I metaph., *τὰ σκέλη the two long walls* between Athens and the Peiraeet Theopomp. Hist. 6, Strabo 395, Diod. 13. 107, called *brachia* by Liv. 3 26, Propert. 3. 20, 23, cf. Meineke Euphor. p. 18; also of the long wa between Megara and Nisaea, Ar. Lyc. 1170, cf. Thuc. 4. 109; betwe Corinth and Lechaeum, Strabo 380. 2. *the sidepoles* or *frames an engine*, Oribas. 122 Mai: also *part of a surgical bandage*, Ib. 92; als of *the members* of a sentence, Schol. Aesch. Theb. 94; also, *some part a ship*, Hesych.

σκελο-τύρβη, *ἡ*, *a lameness in the leg*, such as to make one totter abou frequent in Arabia, Strabo 781; acc. to Galen., *a kind of paralysis*.

σκελύδριον, *τό*, Dim. of *σκέλος*, Epict. Diss. 1. 12, 24.

σκελύθριον, **σκέλυθρος**, f. l. for *σκόλυθριον*, *-θρος*, qq. v.

σκέμμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*σκέπτομαι*) *a subject for reflection*, *a question*, Hip Acut. 384, Plat. Rep. 445 A. 2. *question*, *reflection*, *speculation*, I Crito 48 C; *εἰς σκ. ἐμπίπτειν περί τινος* Ib. 435 C; *τὸ σκ. περὶ δυο ἐστιν* Arist. Pol. 3. 15, 2.

σκεμμός, *ὁ*, late form for *σκέψις*, only ap. Suid.

σκενδύλη, *ἡ*, v. the Att. *σχενδύλη*:—Dim. **σκενδύλιον**, *τό*, He Belop. 123.

σκένος, Aeol. for *ξένος*.

σκέπᾰ, v. sub *σκέπας*.

σκεπάζω, f. *άσω*, (*σκέπας*) like *σκεπάω*, *to cover*, *shelter*, *σκ. τὰ δε μενα σκέπης* Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 9, cf. Eq. 12. 8; Arist. Part. An. 2. 14, Gen. An. 5. 5, 5:—1 aor. med., Galen. 4. 549:—Pass., *ὑφ' ἱματίου* Hip Aer. 285, cf. Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 17; esp. of armour, Polyb. 1. 22, 10, etc. *ἐσκεπασμένην σκοπαῖς guarded*, *watched*, Lyc. 1311:—v. sub *στεγάζω*

σκέπᾰνον, *τό*, *a covering*, *κεφαλῆς* Anth. P. 6. 298.

σκέπᾰνος, *η*, *ον*, *covered*, *sheltered*, *κευθμῶνες* Opp. H. 3. 636; *ὑφόρ-ασις* Anth. P. 7. 699.

σκέπᾰνος (not *σκεπανός*), *ὁ*, *a fish* of the *tunny* kind, Lat. *umbra*, Opp. H. 1. 106; in Dorio ap. Ath. 322 E, σκέπινος.

σκεπαρνηδόν, Adv. *like the bandage called σκέπαρνον*, Hipp. Fract. 770.

σκεπαρνίζω, *to hew with a σκέπαρνον*, Hero in Math. Vett. 244.

σκεπάρνιον, *τό*, Dim. of *σκέπαρνον*, Byz.

σκεπαρνισμός, *ὁ*, a *fracture of the skull*, *in the shape of a σκέπαρνον*, ited from Hipp.

σκέπαρνον, *τό*, or **σκέπαρνος**, *ὁ*, (the Homeric passages leave the gender uncertain, but acc. to Phot., the masc. was the old form; and so in Hipp. 802 (infra), Soph. Fr. 787; later, the neut. prevailed, Leon. Tar. infra), Luc. Jup. Conf. 11, Poll. 10. 146):—*a carpenter's axe* or *adze*, sp. for hewing and smoothing the trunks of trees; different from the *πέλεκυς* (felling-axe or hatchet,) Od. 5. 235–7., 9. 391; *ἀμφίξυον* Leon. ar. in Anth. P. 6. 205. **II.** from some likeness in the shape, *surgical bandage which winds slightly*, *ascia*, Hipp. Offic. 742, in neut. orm; plur. in Art. 802, *πλείους σκεπάρνους turns of the ascia*. **III.** sed, as a sort of pun, of a *sheepskin*, as if *σκέπ-αρνον*, Artemid. 4. 24, f. Dion. Tyr. ap. Pallad. in Phot. Bibl. 532. 28, A. B. 734. (Sometimes erived from *σκάπτω*: perhaps from *κεάζω*.) [Hom. does not lengthen he short vowel before *σκ–*.]

ΣΚΕΠΑΣ, *αος*, *τό*, *a covering*, *shelter*, often in Od.; *κὰδ δ' ἀρ' Ὀδυσσῆ' εἵσαν ἐπὶ σκέπας* placed him in or under *shelter*, 6. 212, cf. 10; so *σκέπας ἀνέμοιο shelter* from the wind, 5. 443., 7. 281., 12. 336; bsol. in poet. nom. and acc. pl. *σκέπᾰ* (cf. *κρέᾰ*) Hes. Op. 530, cf. uhnk. h. Hom. Cer. 12; so *σκ. ὄρμου* Lyc. 736; of clothes, *σκ. ἐν νι-ετῷ* Anth. P. 6. 335., 9. 43, etc. In Prose commonly *σκέπη* (q. v.), or *κέπασμα*. (Cf. Lat. *squama*, Germ. *Schuppe*, and *bee-skep*, N. Engl. and cot. for *a hive*.)

σκέπᾰσις, *ἡ*, *a covering*, Lxx.

σκέπασμα, *ατος*, *τό*, = *σκέπη*, *a covering*, *τῶν σκ. ὑποπετάσματα μὲν λλα περικαλύμματα δὲ ἕτερα*, opp. to *στεγάσματα*, Plat. Polit. 276 D; f a cap or shoe, Id. Legg. 942 D; of clothing generally, Arist. Pol. 7. 7, 3, etc.; also *ὄνυχες σκ. τῶν ἀκρωτηρίων εἰσίν* Id. Part. An. 4. 10, 8; of the eyelashes, Id. Gen. An. 5. 1, 36: *οἰκία σκ. ἐκ πλίνθων καὶ ίθων* Id. Metaph. 7. 3, 1. Also **σκεπασμός**, *ὁ*, E. M.

σκεπαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must cover*, Geop. 9. 11, 3; also in pl., Medic.

σκεπαστήριος, *α*, *ον*, *fitted for covering*, *defensive*, *δοραῖς χρῆσθαι σκ.* Diod. 1. 25; *ὅπλον* Id. 5. 18; *τὰ σκ. ὅπλα* Dion. H. 2. 38, 39; also *τὸ σκ.* (without *ὅπλον*) Id. 8. 89; of a cloak, Philo 1. 20.

σκεπαστής, οῦ, *ὁ*, (*σκεπάζω*) *a shelterer*, *protector*, Lxx.

σκεπαστικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, = *σκεπαστήριος*, *defensive*, Arist. Gen. An. 1. 12, 5; *γγειον σκ. σωμάτων* Id. Metaph. 7. 2, 8; *σκ. ὅπλα* Ath. 193 C. Adv. *κῶς*, Hipp. 20. 10.

σκεπαστός, *ἡ*, *όν*, verb. Adj. *covered*, *σκ.* (sub. *κλισία*), *ἡ*, *a shed*, Eust. 165. 52, etc.:—*τὸ σκ. a tilted wagon* Hdn. p. 444 Piers.; in Gloss. *a ood*.

σκεπάστρα, *ἡ*, *a surgical bandage*, Galen.

σκέπαστρον, *τό*, contr. for *σκεπαστήριον*, *a veil*, Symm. V. T.

σκεπάω, like the prose form *σκεπάζω* (*σκέπας*, *σκέπη*) *to cover*, *shelter*, *νέμων σκεπόωσι κῦμα* (Ep. for *σκεπῶσι*, contr. from *–άουσι*) *they shelter* he sea *from* the wind, Od. 13. 99: *κόρυν σκεπάουσιν ἔθειραι* Theocr. 6. 81.

ΣΚΕΠΗ, *ἡ*, like the poët. *σκέπας* (q. v.), *a covering*, *shelter*, *protection*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 14: *σκ. ἄκανθος* Id. Acut. 395; of clothes, Id. ιέτ. 285; of arms, Polyb. 6. 22, 3, etc.; of the flesh covering the bones, im. Locr. 100 B; the hair, the skin, *σκ. δερματική* Arist. Gen. An. 1. 2, 2, de Sens. 2. 13; *σκ. φλοιῶτις* = *φλοιός*, Lyc. 1422. **II.** *helter*, *protection*, *τὰ δεόμενα σκεπῆς* the parts of the body needing *protection*, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 9; *σκιὰν καὶ σκ. παρέχειν* Plat. Tim. 76 D; *ἐν κέπῃ εἶναι* Arist. Part. An. 4. 10, 57; *σκ. ἔχειν* Diod. 5. 65; c. gen., *κέπη πνευμάτων shelter from* them, Hipp. Aër. 281: so *ἐν σκέπῃ τοῦ ολέμου* Hdt. 7. 172, 215; *τοῦ φόβου* Hdt. 1. 143; *τοῦ κρύους* Ael. N. . 9. 57:—but, *ὑποστέλλειν ἑαυτὸν ὑπὸ τὴν Ῥωμαίων σκέπην* under their *rotection*, Polyb. 1. 16, 10.

σκεπηνός, *ἡ*, *όν*, = *σκέπανος*: *τὰ σκεπηνά strong places*, Lxx (with v. l. κεπεινός).

σκεπῖνός, *ἡ*, *όν*, = *σκέπανος*, Archig. in Cocch. Chirurg. p. 118.

σκέπῖνος, *ὁ*, = *σκέπανος*, *ὁ*, q. v.

σκέπος, *εος*, *τό*, = *σκέπη*, E. M.

σκεπτέον, verb. Adj. of *σκέπτομαι*, *one must reflect* or *consider*, Ar. Eq. 5; *τι ταύτῃ* Plat. Theaet. 188 C; *περί τινος* Id. Tim. 28 B; *τόδε, εἰ . .*, ξen. Eq. 3. 4: *τίς ἐστί* Id. Cyr. 1. 3, 17; *ποῖά ποτε . .* Id. Symp. 8. 39; *πως . .*, Id. An. 1. 3, 11. **2.** *σκεπτέος*, *α*, *ον*, *to be considered*, *exmined*, *ἡ ἀλήθεια αὐτῶν σκ.* Antipho 124. 10.

σκεπτήριον, *τό*, = *τεκμήριον*, *a proof*, Manetho 4. 65.

σκεπτικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, (*σκέψις*) *thoughtful*, *reflective*: *οἱ σκεπτικοί*, also *ἀποητικοί*, *ἐφετικοί*, *the Sceptics* or *hesitating philosophers*, *who asserted nothing positively*, *but only opined*, Cic. *opinatores*: the followers of Pyrrho were esp. so called, Luc. Vit. Auct. 27, Diog. L. prooem. 20., 9. 69 sq., v. Gell. 11. 5; *σκ. φιλοσοφία* or *ἀγωγή* Sext. Emp. P. 1. 5, 7, etc. Adv. *σκεπτικῶς ἔχειν* to profess this philosophy, Diog. L. 9. 71; Comp. *–ώτερον*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 295, etc.

σκέπτομαι, Hom., Theogn., and Ion. Prose; but the best Att. writers (before Arist.) hardly ever have the pres. and impf. *σκέπτομαι*, *ἐσκεπτόμην*, (Plat. Lach. 185 C, Alc. 2. 140 A are exceptions; in Thuc. 8. 66, Elmsl. restored plqpf. *προὐσκεπτο*);—they use *σκοπῶ* or *σκοποῦμαι* as pres., while they always take the other tenses from *σκέπτομαι*,—viz. fut. *σκέψομαι* Ar. Pax 29, Thuc. 6. 40, etc.; aor. *ἐσκεψάμην* Aesch. Cho. 229, Soph., Thuc., etc.: pf. *ἔσκεμμαι*, Eur. Plat., etc., Elmsl. Heracl. 148, cf. *σκοπέω*:—but the pf. is used also in pass. sense (*πάντα ἐσκεμμένα ἡτοίμασται* Thuc. 7. 62, cf. Plat. Rep. 369 B, Xen. Hell. 3. 3, 8, Dem. 576. 27., 1403. 21); so also 3 fut. pass., *ἐσκέψεται* Plat. Rep. 392 C: aor. 1 *ἐσκέφθην* Hipp. 6. 43; aor. 2 *ἐσκέπην* (*ἐπ–*) Lxx; also fut. *σκεπήσομαι* (*ἐπι–*) Ib. (Lengthd. from Root ΣΚΕΠ–, cf. Sanskr. *paç*, *paçyami* (*speculor*), *spaças* (*speculator*); Lat. *specio*, etc.; Old H. Germ. *spehôn* (*spy*); Curt. 111: hence *σκοπός*, *σκοπέω* etc.: akin to Lat. *specio*, *spicio*, *specto*, *species*.) **I.** *to look about*, *look carefully*, *spy*, *σκ. ἐς νῆα θοὴν ἅμα καὶ μεθ' ἑταίρους* Od. 12. 247; so *σκ. ἐς τόνδε* Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 8; *τιν' ἐς σὲ μωρίαν ἐσκεμμένοι looking into you and seeing . .*, Eur. Heracl. 147:—foll. by a relat., *σκέπτεο νῦν. :*, *αἴκεν ἴδηαι* Il. 17. 652; *σκ. πόθεν ἡ στάσις, ἢ τίς ὁ θρῦλος* Batr. 135; *σκ. ὁποίας συμφορᾶς ὕπο πέπονθα* Soph. Tr. 1077; *τί εἴη τὸ κωλῦον* Xen. An. 4. 5, 20; *εἰ εἴη ἴχνη ἀνθρώπων* Ib. 7. 3, 42:—absol., *to look out*, *reconnoitre*, Hdt. 4. 196; *εἰς τὸ σκεφθῆναι* for *observation*, Hipp. 6. 43; *σκέψαι look*, Aesch. Cho. 229, etc.; *σκέψασθε, παῖδες, οὐχ ὁρᾶθ'*; *look out*, lads! Ar. Eq. 419. **II.** later of the mind, *to look to*, *view*, *examine*, *consider*, *think on*, *τὴν τύχην δυοῖν βροτοῖν* Soph. Aj. 1028; *ὁ πολλάκις ἐσκεψάμην* Thuc. 6. 38, etc.; *τὸ δίκαιον* Eur. Or. 494; *μηδὲν ἐσκέφθαι δικ.* Dem. 576. 27; *τι πρὸς ἑαυτόν* Plat. Phaed. 95 E; *σκ. τι ἐκ τῶνδε from* these facts, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 38, Dem. 23. 1; also *σκ. περί τινος* Plat. Lach. 185 C, Crat. 401 A:—absol., *σκέψασθε νῦν ἄμεινον* Eur. Or. 1291; *σκεψώμεθα δή* Ar. Thesm. 802; *σκοπεῖτε οὖν*. Answ. *ἔσκεπται* (in pass. sense) Plat. Rep. 369 B; *σκέψασθαι ἀπὸ τῶν παίδων* to judge by what children do, Ar. Pl. 576; *ἔν σοι σκεψώμεθα* Plat. Soph. 239 B:—*σκέψασθε δέ·* to call people's attention to a point, Antipho 146. 10; followed by *εἰ γάρ. .* Thuc. 1. 143:—foll. by a Relat., as *οἷος*, *ὁποῖος*, *ὅπως*, *ὡς*, etc., Aesch. Pr. 1015, Soph. Tr. 1077, Eur. I. A. 1377, etc.; by *ὅτῳ τρόπῳ*, Thuc. 1. 107; by *πῶς . . πόθεν*, *πότερον . . ἤ*, Xen. An. 4. 5, 22., 5. 4. 7., 3. 2, 20; etc.; by *εἰ*, where *ἡ μή* must be supplied, *to consider whether or no*, Ib. 3. 2, 22; in full, *σκ. τοῦτο, εἰ . .*, Soph. O. T. 584, cf. El. 442, Ar. Eq. 1141, etc.: rarely, *to think* a thing to be so and so, *καλλίω θάνατον σκεψάμενος* Plat. Legg. 854 C. **2.** *to think of beforehand*, *provide*, *τἀναγκαῖα ἑκάστης ἡμέρας* Menand. Incert. 28; *τὸ ξυμφέρον* Plat. Rep. 342 A; *to prepare*, *premeditate*, *excogitate*, *λόγους* Dem. 749. 18; *εἴ τι χρήσιμον ἐσκεμένος ἥκει* Id. 9. 6; so in Pass., v. sub init.

σκεπτοσύνη, *ἡ*, poet. for *σκέψις*, Timon ap. Sext. Emp. P. 1. 224.

ΣΚΕΠΩ, radic. form of *σκεπάζω*, only in pres. and impf., Hipp. Art. 789, Polyb. 16. 26, 13; but freq. in Luc. and later Prose, Tim. 21, Pisc. 29, etc., Hdn. 3. 3., 5. 3, etc.

σκέρᾰφος or **σχέραφος**, *τό*, expl. by Hesych., etc., who explain it by *λοιδορία*, *κακολογία*, *βλασφημία*, etc.; perhaps akin to *σκέρβολος*; unless it be another form of *σκίραφος*.

σκερβόλλω, *to scold*, *abuse*, *σκ. πονηρά* 'to talk Billingsgate,' use foul abuse, Ar. Eq. 822; **σκερβολέω**, *κερβολέω*, occur in Hesych., but perhaps only f. ll.

σκέρβολος, like *κέρτομος*, *scolding*, *abusive*, Call. Fr. 287. (Usu. deriv. from *κέαρ βάλλειν* or *ἐς κέαρ βάλλειν*, as *κέρτομος* from *κέαρ τέμνειν*; cf. *σκορακίζω*.—Al. *σκῶρ*, *βάλλω*, cf. *κοπροφορέω*. Lobeck connects it with *σκέραφος*.)

σκευᾰγωγέω, *to pack up and carry away goods*, *ἐκ τῶν ἀγρῶν σκ. to pack up* and remove into the city, Dem. 237. 21, Aeschin. 46. 28., 65. 10:—Med., Schol. Ar. Pax 631.

σκευᾰγώγημα, *τό*, *a wagon for removing goods*, Nicet. Ann. 67 A.

σκευ-ᾰγωγός, *όν*, (*σκεῦος*) *conveying goods*, *ἅμαξαι* Poll. 10. 14; *ἡμίονοι* Synes. 118 D:—as Subst. *one who looks to the baggage of an army*, *the baggage-master*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 4: *τὰ σκ. baggage-wagons*, Plut. Pomp. 6.

σκευάζω, f. *άσω* Ar. Eq. 372: aor. *ἐσκεύασα* Ar., Plat.; Dor. *–αξα* (*κατ–*) Tim. Locr. 99 A:—Med. aor. *ἐσκευασάμην* Dinarch. Fr. 31: pf., v. infra;—Pass. fut. *–ασθήσομαι* Oribas.; (*κατα–*) Dem.:—pf. *ἐσκεύασμαι*, Ion. 3 pl. *ἐσκευάδαται*, and so of plqpf. *–ατο*, Hdt.; used in med. sense, Eur. Supp. 1057, Lys. Fr. 54: (*σκεῦος*, *σκευή*). *To prepare*, *make ready*, esp. *to prepare* or *dress* food, *θηρία*, *πρόβατα* Hdt. 1. 73, 207; *ὅ τι ἄν τις . .* *σκευάσῃ* Ar. Eq. 53; *ἅλφιτα* Ib. 1104; *ὄψον* Alex. *Δημητρ.* 5, Philem.

Στρατ. 1; τὸ δεῖπνον Plat. Com. Ζεὺς κακ. 1; θοίνην Plat. Theaet. 178 D; σκ. ἐλλέβορον μετὰ φαρμάκου Strabo 418; κρέα ὀπτὰ σκ. Diod. 2. 59; metaph., ἐπίστασαι τὸν σαῦρον ὡς χρὴ σκευάσαι Alex. Λευκ. 1; σκ. ἔκ τινος περικόμματα *to make* mincemeat of him, Ar. Eq. 372; hence absol., σκ. κατὰ οἶκον *making all ready* in the house, h. Hom. Merc. 285: —then generally *to make* φρυκτούς Ar. Vesp. 1331; ἡδονάς *to provide, procure*, Plat. Rep. 559 D:—Med. *to prepare for oneself*, and then much like the Act., θοίνην Eur. H. F. 956; ἅλφιτα Plat. Rep. 372 B; also τόξα σκ. ἑαυτοῦ παισί *for* (i. e. *against*) them, Eur. H. F. 969: also like μηχανᾶσθαι, *to contrive, bring about*, πόλεμον, προδοσίαν σκευάζεσθαι Hdt. 5. 103., 6. 100; hence, *to purvey oneself, secure, carry off*, Lys. Fr. 32, Dinarch. ap. Poll. 10. 16; cf. συσκευάζω. II. of persons, *to furnish, supply*, σιτίοισι καὶ προβάτοισι εὖ ἐσκευασμένος Hdt. 1. 188; ποταμοῖσι οὕτω Σκύθαι ἐσκευάδαται Id. 4. 58; ἐς πρᾶγμα νεοχμὸν ἐσκευάσμεθα Eur. Supp. 1047. 2. *to dress up, dress out*, ἄνδρας τῇ τῶν γυναικῶν ἐσθητι Hdt. 5. 20, cf. 1. 60; τὴν ἀδελφεὴν ὡς εἶχον ἄριστα Od. 5. 12; σκ. τινὰ ὥσπερ γυναῖκα Ar. Thesm. 591; τινὰ χοῖρον Ach. 739; also σκ. εἰς Βάκχας, εἰς Σατύρους, *to dress out* as Bacchantés, as Satyrs, Plut., cf. Schweigh. App. 7. 32, Xen. An. 5. 9, 12; σκ. εἴδωλόν τινι to dress up a figure like him, Hdt. 6. 58: so in Pass.; ἐσκευασμένοι *fully accoutred*, Thuc. 4. 32; εὐνοῦχος ἐσκευασμένος *dressed up*, Ar. Ach. 121; rarely of things, τὰ προπύλαια τύποισι .. ἐσκευάδαται *are decorated* with .., Hdt. 2. 138.

σκευάριον, τό, Dim., 1. of σκεῦος, Ar. Ach. 451, Ran. 172, etc. 2. of σκευή, Plat. Alc. 1. 113 E, etc.

σκευᾰσία, ἡ, (σκευάζω) *a preparing, dressing*, esp. of food, ὄψου Plat. Lys. 209 E, Min. 316 E, Alc. 1. 117 C; and absol., ἐὰν ἡ σκ. καθάριος ᾖ Menand. Φασμ. 1; σκ. φαρμάκων Diod. 5. 74: in plur. *modes of dressing, receipts*, Alex. Κρατ. 1. 24; metaph., σκ. τῆς μουσικῆς Astydam. ap. Ath. 411 A. II. *furniture, trappings*, ὅπλων Callix. ap. Ath. 200 E.

σκεύᾰσις, εως, ἡ, = foreg., dub. Alex. Κρατ. 1. 24.

σκεύασμα, ατος, τό, *a preparation*, ἰατρικόν Basil.; *a dish* of food, Schol. Ar. Lys. 664; in plur. *equipage, furniture*, Lxx. II. = σκευασία, Schol. Soph. Tr. 594.

σκευαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must prepare* to do a thing, cf. inf., Ar. Pax 885: *one must prepare, compound* a medicine, Diosc. 2. 90.

σκευαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a preparer*, φαρμάκων Tzetz. Hist. 8. 920.

σκευαστός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. from σκευάζω, *prepared by art, artificial*, opp. to φυτευτός, Plat. Rep. 510 A; of drugs, κολλύριον Luc. Alex. 31; τὰ σκ. Plat. Rep. 515 C, Arist. Metaph. 4. 2, 7.

σκευή, ἡ, (σκεῦος) *equipment, attire, dress*, Lat. *apparatus*, freq. in Hdt., as 7. 62, 66; so Soph. O. C. 555, Eur., etc.; σκ. Μηδικὰς ἐνδύεσθαι Thuc. 1. 130; σκ. περιθέσθαι Plat. Crito 53 D; σκευῆς ἀνάθεσις of the chorus, Lys. 162. 2; esp. *of the dress of a singer* or *actor*, ἐνδὺς πᾶσαν τὴν σκ. Hdt. 1. 24, cf. Ar. Ran. 108; τραγικὴ σκ. Plat. Rep. 57 B; of *soldiers*, σκ. ψιλή Thuc. 3. 94; in 6. 94, of *horse-furniture*; of priests and public officers, Andoc. 15. 10. 2. *a fashion, style of dress*, etc., Thuc. 1. 6; τῶν ὅπλων Ib. 8. II. *tackle*, as of a net, Pind. P. 2. 145, cf. ἐνάλιος; of a ship, Diod. 14. 79, Act. Apost. 27. 19. 2. = αἰδοῖον, Anth. P. 5. 242.

σκευη-φορέω, **-φόρος**, ον, = σκευοφ-, Schol. Ar. Ran. 14.

σκευο-γρᾰφικός, ή, όν, *describing tools* or *utensils*; τὸ σκ. name of a work by Eratosthenes, Poll. 10. 1.

σκευο-θήκη, ἡ, *a storehouse* or *chest for all kinds of* σκευή, Ath. 460 D: esp. *an arms-chest, armoury, arsenal*, Aesch. Fr. 258, cf. Aeschin. 57. 27, Philoch. 135.

σκευο-πλαστία, ἡ, *the moulding, making of pots, pottery*, Suid. s. v. Καλλίας:—Adj. σκευοπλαστικὸς τροχός, ὁ, Ib.

σκευοποιέω, *to prepare all kinds of* σκευή, generally, *to make, fabricate*, ὄργανα Plut. Marcell. 16; ῥυτόν Ath. 497 B. II. esp. *to prepare cunningly*, σκ. τὰς ὄψεις, of women painting their faces, Alex. Ἰσοστ. 1. 27; σκ. διαθήκας *to forge* a will, cf. Isae. ap. Poll. 10. 15, Hyperid. ap. Harp.:—Pass. *to be tricked out, disguised*, τοῖς τοῦ φίλου ἐπισήμοις Plut. 2. 59 B; cf. σκευωρέομαι II.

σκευοποίημα, ατος, τό, in plur. *the mask and dress* of a tragic actor, Plut. Crass. 33. II. *a trick*, Hyperid. ap. Poll. 10. 15.

σκευοποιΐα, ἡ, *a preparing of* σκευή, esp. *of masks and other stage-properties*, Philostr. 245, Poll. 10. 15.

σκευο-ποιός, ὁ, *a maker of* σκευή, esp. *masks and other stage-properties*, Ar. Eq. 232, cf. Arist. Poët. 6. 28, Ath. 621 E, Plut. 2. 1123 C.

σκευο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *one who sells* σκευή, Poll. 7. 197.

ΣΚΕΥ-ΟΣ, εος, τό, *a vessel* or *implement of any kind*, in sing., Ar. Thesm. 402, Thuc. 4. 128, Plat. Rep. 601 D; σκευὴ δύο χρησίμων Ar. Eq. 983:—but mostly in plur., σκεύη, τά, *all that belongs to a complete outfit, house-gear, kitchen-utensils, chattels*, esp. as opp. to live-stock and fixtures, Ar. Pax 1318, Lysias 154. 35, Plat. Rep. 373 A, etc.; ἔμπυρα καὶ ἄπυρα Id. Legg. 679 A; σ. γεωργικά farming *implements*, Ar. Pax 552; σ. ἱερά sacred *vessels and implements*, Thuc. 2. 13:—esp. of military and naval *accoutrements, equipment*, καὶ τὰ περὶ τὸ σῶμα σκεύη Id. 6. 31; τὰ τῶν ἵππων σκ. Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 55:—esp. *the baggage* of an army, and, generally, *baggage, luggage*, Lat. *impedimenta*, Ar. Ran. 12. 15, Xen. Mem. 3. 13, 6; ὄνοι αὐτοῖς σκεύεσι *packs* and all, Id. Hell. 5. 4, 17; *the tackling* of ships, *naval stores, engines*, etc., Plat. Criti. 117 D, Lach. 183 E, Xen. Oec. 8. 11; σκ. τριηρικά Dem. 1145. 2. All kinds of σκεύη are catalogued in the 10th b. of Pollux. 2. Protagoras gave the name of σκεύη, *things, chattels*, to neut. nouns, elsewhere τὰ μεταξὺ ὀνόματα Arist. Rhet. 3. 5, 5, Soph. Elench. 14. 4:—so σκεῦος ὑπηρετικόν, *a person who helps another, a mere tool* or *chattel*, Polyb. 13. 5, 7:—in N. T., also in good sense, Act. Apost. 9. 15, etc. 3. τὸ σκεῦος, *the body*, as *the vessel* or *instrument* of the soul, Plat. Soph. 219 A, and N. T., cf. Gataker Anton. 3. 4. 4. = αἰδοῖον, Ael. N. A. 17. 11, Anth. Plan. 243.

σκευό-τριψ, ῖβος, ὁ, ἡ, (τρίβω) *one who breaks vessels*, Arcad. 94.

σκευουργία, ἡ, (*ἔργω) = σκευοποιΐα, Plat. Polit. 299 D: also **σκευουργική** (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, Poll. 7. 210.

σκευοφορεῖον, τό, *a yoke resting on the shoulders for carrying pails* elsewhere ἀνάφορον, Plat. Com. Ζεὺς κακ. 8; cf. Theognost. Can. 129, but others prefer **-φόριον**, τό.

σκευοφορέω, *to carry* σκεύη or *baggage, be a baggage-carrier*, Xen. An. 3. 2, 28, Cyr. 3. 1, 43., 8. 3, 7:—Pass., σκευοφορεῖσθαι καμήλοις *to have one's baggage carried* by camels, Plut. Crass. 21.

σκευοφορικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for baggage carrying*, στρατὸς σκ. the body of σκευοφόροι Xen. Lac. 73. 4; βάρος σκ. the load *usually packed on one animal, a beast's* load, Id. Cyr. 6. 1, 54.

σκευοφόριον, τό, v. sub σκευοφορεῖον:—in pl. *baggage*, Leo Tact. 5. 7.

σκευοφοριώτης, ου, ὁ, comic form of σκευοφόρος, formed after εἰραφιώτης, Meineke Eupol. Ταξ. 9.

σκευο-φόρος, ον, *carrying* σκεύη, σκ. κάμηλοι the *baggage*-camels Hdt. 1. 80; ὑποζύγια Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 24; ὄνος Poll. 1. 139; so τὰ σκ. (sc. κτήνη), *the beasts of burden in the train of an army*, Thuc. 2. 79, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 45, An. 1. 3, 7, etc.; in sing., Polyb. 3. 79, 2, etc.:—as Subst. of persons, *a baggage-carrier, porter*, Ar. Ran. 497:—*of* σκ. *the sutler's camp-followers*, esp. *the servants of the* ὁπλίτης, who carried his baggage and shield, ὑποζύγια καὶ σκ. Hdt. 7. 40, cf. Thuc. 2. 79, Xen., etc.

σκευοφῠλᾰκέω, *to watch the baggage*, Plut. Alex. 32.

σκευοφῠλάκιον, τό, *a storehouse, repository*, (also written **-εῖον**), Byz.

σκευο-φύλαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, *a storekeeper*, Poll. 10. 16, Lxx:—in Eccl. an officer *who had charge of the sacred vessels and implements*.

σκευόω, (σκεῦος) = σκευάζω, Hesych.

σκευῦφιον, τό, Dim. of σκεῦος, Io. Lyd. de Magistr. 2. 7.

σκευωρέομαι: aor. ἐσκευωρησάμην Dem. 1116. 8: pf. ἐσκευώρημαι Id. 884. 22., 885. 10, and Dep.; but an Act. σκευωρέω occurs in Philo 2. 569 and pf. ἐσκευώρηκα in pass. sense, Dem. 1103. 9: (σκευωρός). Properly *to look after the baggage* or *utensils* (σκευή): but only found, in general sense, *to inspect, examine throughly, inquire into*, τοὺς τάφους Strabo 741, τὸ χωρίον Plut. Camill. 32, cf. 2. 587 F. 2. *to fit up, furnish*, οἰκίαν Plut. Caes. 51:—*to provide, busy oneself with*, τι Id. 2. 711 E. II. like σκευοποιέομαι, *to contrive cunningly* or *by intrigue, make up*, c. acc., Dem. 884. 22., 885. 10., 1116. 8., 1134. 7: *to effect by intrigue*, τὴν ἐν Πελοποννήσῳ Id. 115. 5:—also intr. *to act knavishly*, περί τι Dem. 217. 16; σκ. περὶ τὰς νεοττιάς *to pry* or *spy thievishly* about them, Arist. H. A. 9. 32, 8; hence, absol., *to plagiarise*, Diog. L. 2. 61.

σκευώρημα, τό, (foreg. II) *a sly, cunning trick*, Dem. 955. 3., 1035. 12.

σκευωρία, ἡ, properly, *attention to baggage*, etc., Poll. 10. 15: then generally, *great care, excessive care*, σκ. ποιεῖσθαι περὶ τοὺς νεοττούς Arist. H. A. 9. 49, 3, etc.; ἡ περὶ ταῦτα σκ. Id. Gen. An. 1. 7, 3; esp. σκ. γίγνεται περί τι Philem. Παρεισ. 2: *critical nicety* or *elaboration*, Dion. H. de Comp. 240; σκ. ποιητική Id. de Thuc. 29; τεχνική Ib. 5. II. *cunning, knavery, intrigue*, Dem. 1272. 8, cf. Plut. Lysand. 25, Dion. 30.

σκευωρός, όν, (ὥρα, οὖρος) *watching the baggage* or *stores*, Cratin. Πανοπτ. 7.

σκέψις, εως, ἡ, (σκέπτομαι) *a viewing, perception by the senses*, ἡ δι' ὀμμάτων σκ. Plut. Phaed. 83 A: *watching*, Hdn. 8. 3. II. *examination, inquiry*, Id. Phaedr. 237 C, etc.:—*consideration, reflection*, πολλῆς σκέψιος τὸ εὕρημα Hipp. Vet. Med. 9, cf. Plat. Alc. 1. 130 D; βραχείας σκ. ἐστί τι Plat. Theaet. 201 A; νέμειν σκέψιν to take *thought* of a thing, Eur. Hipp. 1323; ἐνθεὶς τῇ τέχνῃ σκέψιν Ar. Ran. 974; σκέψιν ποιεῖσθαι Plat. Phaedr. 237 D; προβάλλειν σκ. Id. Phil. 65 D; σκ. λόγων Id. Rep. 336 E; περί τινος *inquiry into, speculation on* a thing, Id. Gorg. 487 E, etc.; περί τι Id. Legg. 636 D; ἐπὶ σκέψιν τινὸς ἐλθεῖν ἰέναι, ὁρμᾶν Xen. Oec. 6. 13, Plat., etc.:—*an inquiry, discussion*, ταῦτ' ἐξωτερικωτέρας ἐπὶ σκέψεως Arist. Pol. 1. 5, 4. 4. *hesitation, doubt*, esp. of the Sceptic or Pyrrhonic philosophers, cf. Anth. P. 7. 576: v. σκεπτικός II. 3. in politics, *a resolution, decree, consultum*, συνεδρίου Hdn. 4. 3, 21, cf. Poll. 6. 178.

σκῆλαι, v. sub σκέλλω.

σκῆλα, ατος, τό, for σχῆμα, barbarism in Ar. Thesm. 1188.

σκηνάω, = sq., σκηνῶσιν, v. l. for **-οῦσιν**, Xen. An. 7. 4, 12:—also as Dep., *to dwell, live*, σκηνᾶσθαι παρὰ τὸν ποταμόν Plat. Rep. 621 A; ἐν θαλάττῃ Id. Legg. 866 D, in pf. pass. ἐσκηνημένοι Ar. Ach. 69; plqp. ἐσκήνητο Thuc. 2. 52: c. acc., σκηνησαμένου καλύβην *having built* a hut or cottage, Id. 1. 133.—Cf. sq.

σκηνέω, f. ήσω, (σκηνή) *to be* or *dwell in a tent, to be encamped*, often in Xen., v. σκηνάω: generally, *to be quartered* or *billeted*, ἐν οἰκίαις Thuc. 1. 89; ἐν κώμαις, κατὰ τὰς κώμας Xen. An. 1. 4, 9., 4. 5, 23; κατὰ ναῦν Hell. 5. 1, 20; also σκ. εἰς τὰς κώμας *to go* to the villages *and quarter themselves there*, An. 7. 7, 1; πρὸς τῷ ὄρει Hell. 4. 6, 7; ἐν τῷ ὄρει, ἐν τῇ αἰγιαλῷ πρὸς τῇ θαλάττῃ An. 4. 8, 25., 6. 4, 7, etc.; οἶκοι, ἔξω σκ. *to have one's meals*, Id. Lac. 5. 2., 15. 4; hence, *to banquet*, Id. An. 4. 5, 33., 5. 3, 9, etc.—The fut., aor., and pf. pass. may belong either to σκηνέω or -άω: we have confined the Deponent usage to σκηνάω, because σκηνᾶσθαι is certainly found in Plat. l. c., and the other Dep. forms *may* belong to it; cf. σκηνόω fin.—The proper difference of σκηνέω (or -άω) and σκηνόω is, that the former signifies *to be in tents, be encamped;* the latter, *to set up tents, encamp;* though this is not strictly observed, v. Eust. 70 sq., Poppo Indices ad Xen. An. et. Cyr.

σκηνευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = σκηνίτης, acc. to E. M. 743, A. B. 304.

ΣΚΗΝΗ, ἡ, *a covered, sheltered place;* esp., **I.** *a tent* or *booth*, πκ. ναυτικαί Soph. Aj. 3, etc.; σκηνὴν ποιεῖν Thuc. 2. 34; πῆξασθαι Hdt. 3. 83, cf. Andoc. 33. 8; ἵστασθαι Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 3; τὰς σκηνὰς καταλύειν *to strike the tents*, Polyb. 6. 40, 2:—*a booth* in the market-place, Ar. Thesm. 658, Dem. 284. 24; (Hom. has only κλισίη, q. v.):—in plur. *a camp*, Lat. *castra*, Aesch. Eum. 686, Ar. Pax 731, freq. in Xen.: generally, *a dwelling-place, house, temple*, Eur. Hec. 1289, Ion 806. **II.** *a wooden stage* or *scaffold* for actors to perform on, Plat. Legg. 817 C, cf. Vitruv. 5. 8; σκανὰ ἐμ Πυλαίᾳ ἃ πρώτα Anecd. Delph. no. 45:—in the regular theatre, the σκηνή was a wall at the back of the stage, with columns, and doors for entrance and exit: *the stage* (in our sense) was προσκήνιον or λογεῖον: there were also wings called παρασκήνια, and a front towards the orchestra prob. called ὑποσκήνια. The *scenes* (in one sense) were changed by various contrivances (v. ἐκκύκλημα, ἐξώστρα, περίακτος). In later times *scene-painting* was not unknown, v. σκηνογραφία:—τραγικὴ σκηνή is esp. *a high sort of tower*, such as that from which the prologue of Aesch. Agam. is perhaps spoken, cf. Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 54, Plut. Demetr. 44, Suid.—V. Poll. 4. 123–132, Dict. of Antiqq. p. 1122. **2.** οἱ ἀπὸ σκηνῆς, *the actors, players*, the σκηνικοί, opp. to the θυμελικοί, Dem. 288. 18; also οἱ περὶ σκηνήν Plut. Galb. 16; οἱ ἐπὶ σκ., Alciphro 3. 65, Luc. Necyom. 16, v. Schäf. Mel. 27; but τὸ ἐπὶ σκηνῆς μέρος that which is *actually represented on the stage*, Arist. Poët. 24. 6:—but, **3.** τὰ ἀπὸ σκηνῆς (sc. ᾄσματα, μέλη), *songs in a play sung by one of the characters standing on the stage* (not by the chorus), Herm. Arist. Poët. 12. 9, Elem. Metr. p. 733. **4.** metaph. *stage-effect, acting, unreality*, σκηνὴ πᾶς ὁ βίος 'all the world's a stage,' Anth. P. 10. 72, etc. **III.** *the tented cover, tilt of a wagon* or *carriage*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 11; σκ. τροχήλατοι Aesch. Pers. 1000, cf. Ar. Ach. 69: also *a bedtester*, Dem. 1031. 10. **2.** in large ships, *a state-cabin* on the poop, Poll. 1. 89. **IV.** *an entertainment given in tents, a banquet*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 1., 4. 2, 34, etc.; σκ. δημοσία Id. Lac. 15. 4.

σκήνημα, ατος, τό, = σκηνή, *a dwelling-place*, Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 19, Anon. ap. Suid.: in plur. *a nest*, Aesch. Cho. 251.

σκηνήτης, ου, ὁ, f. l. for σκηνίτης, q. v.

σκηνίδιον, τό, Dim. of σκηνή, Thuc. 6. 37.

σκηνικεύομαι, Dep., properly, *to play a part as an actor:* generally, *to deceive* one *in* a thing, τινί τι Memnon 51.

σκηνικός, ή, όν, (σκηνή) *of the stage* or *theatre, scenic, theatrical*, Plut. 2. 1142 B; ἀγών C. I. no. 2820 A. 15; σκ. φιλόσοφος, of Euripides, Ath. 561 A:—ὁ σκηνικός *an actor*, esp. as opp. to one of the chorus (θυμελικός), Plut. Otho 6. Adv. -κῶς, Eust.

σκηνίπτω, only in Hesych., expl. by διαφθείρω, cf. σκονίπτω: yet Nic. Th. 193 has the compd. διασκηνίπτω, *to pinch in pieces*, of the ichneumon and the crocodile's eggs.

σκηνίς, ίδος, ἡ, = σκηνή, Plut. Lucull. 7.

σκηνίτης (in Mss. sometimes wrongly σκηνήτης), ου, ὁ, *a dweller in tents* or *booths*, of nomad tribes, Strabo 130, 492, etc.: *one who keeps a stall instead of a shop*, C. I. no. 1625. 53, v. Keil Inscrr. Boeot. p. 143; and so *a low fellow*, Isocr. 365 C. **II.** as Adj. *in* or *belonging to a tent*, βίος Diod. 2. 40; κισσός Anth. P. 7. 36.

σκηνο-βατέω, *to tread the stage*, Synes. 20 A, cf. Clem. Al. 293. **II.** *to bring on the stage, exhibit publicly*, τὴν μοχθηρίαν Heraclit. ad Hermod.:—Pass., ποιήματα σκηνοβατεῖται *are brought upon the stage*, Strabo 233, cf. Heraclid. Alleg. 30.

σκηνογράφέω, *to paint scenes: to represent theatrically*, i. e. *to exaggerate*, Heliod. 10. 38.

σκηνογραφία, ἡ, *scene-painting, the decoration of the stage by scenes*, Arist. Poët. 4. 16 (who ascribes its introduction to Sophocles):—metaph. *illusion*, σκ. καὶ τραγῳδία Plut. Arat. 15, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 88.

σκηνογράφικός, ή, όν, *for* or *in the manner of scene-painting*, ὄψις Strabo 236; σκ. θαυματουργία Heliod. 7. 7.

σκηνο-γράφος, ὁ, *a scene-painter*, Diog. L. 2. 125.

σκηνο-πᾱγής, ές, (πήγνυμι) *put together like a tent*, θαλάμαι Epigr. ap. Suid. (where in Anth. P. 6. 239 κηροπαγεῖς is read).

σκηνο-πηγέω, *to put up a tent;* σκ. τὰ καπηλεῖα *to set* them *up like tents*, Ath. 442 C.

σκηνοπηγία, ἡ, *a setting up of tents: nest-building*, ἡ τῆς χελιδόνος σκ. Arist. H. A. 9. 7, 1. **2.** *the feast of tabernacles*, Lxx, N. T.: called also σκηνοπήγια, τά, Eccl.

σκηνοποιέω, *to make a tent* or *booth*, Lxx, Greg. Naz.; so in Med., Diosc. 2. 176:—but Med. in prop. sense, *to make oneself a tent* or *booth*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 12, 16, Clearch. ap. Ath. 522 E, Diod. 3. 27.

σκηνοποιΐα, ἡ, *tent-making: a pitching of tents*, Polyb. 6. 28, 3: metaph., σκ. τῆς τύχης *frequent change* of fortune, as if she was one of a nomad tribe, Heliod. 10. 16. **2.** *theatrical display*, Julian. 216 D.

σκηνο-ποιός, όν, *tentmaking*, φύσις Stob. Eccl. 1. 1084:—as Subst. *a tentmaker*, Act. Apost. 18. 3. **II.** *a maker of stage-properties*, Poll. 7. 189.

σκηνορρᾰφεῖον, τό, *the workshop of a tentmaker*, Zonar.: but in Isocr. Antid. § 306, f. l. for σκιραφεῖον.

σκηνορρᾰφέω, (ῥάπτω) *to sew* or *make tents*, Nicet. Ann. 143 B.

σκηνορράφος, ον, (ῥάπτω) *sewing tents;* as Subst, *a tentmaker*, Ael. V. H. 2. 1:—hence Adj., -ραφικός, ή, όν, Nicet. Eugen. 1. 115.

σκῆνος, Dor. **σκᾶνος**, εως, τό, like σκηνή, *a hut, tent*, etc., C. I. no. 3071. **II.** *the body* (as the tabernacle of the soul), Hipp. 269. 22., 916 A, Plat. ap. Clem. Al. 703, Tim. Locr. 100 A, etc.; generally, *a body*, μελίσσης Anth. P. 9. 404; even *a carcase*, μόσχου Nic. Al. 447, cf. Th. 742.

σκηνο-φύλαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, ἡ, *a guard* or *watcher in a tent*, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 5, Dion. H. 10. 44.

σκηνόω, *to pitch tents, encamp*, Xen. An. 2. 4, 14., 7. 4, 11. **2.** = σκηνέω (q. v. sub fin.), *to live* or *dwell in a tent*, Id. Cyr. 2. 1, 25: generally, *to settle, take up one's abode*, κατὰ τὰς κώμας Xen. An. 4. 5, 23; ταῖς οἰκίαις lb. 5. 5, 11; ἐν τῇ ἀκροπόλει Id. Hell. 5. 4, 56:—hence in pf. pass. *to live* or *be*, πόρρω ἐσκήνωται τοῦ θανάσιμος εἶναι Plat. Rep. 610 E, though with v. l. ἐσκήνηται, which is prob. best. **II.** *to pitch a tent*, σκηνὰς σκ. Polyaen. 7. 21, 6. **2.** *to beset with tents*, ἐρείπια Plut. Camill. 31.

σκηνύδριον, τό, Dim. of σκήνη, Plut. Mar. 37.

σκήνωμα, ατος, τό, = σκήνημα, mostly in plur., Eur. Hec. 616, Ion 1133, Cycl. 323, Xen., etc.; soldiers' *quarters*, Xen. An. 7. 4, 16. **2.** in sing. metaph. of *the body*, like σκῆνος II, 2 Petr. 1. 13:—*a corpse*, Byz.

σκήνωσις, ή, *the construction of a tent* or *house*, Agatharch. di M. Rubr. p. 35. **II.** *a dwelling in one*, Diod. 3. 19.

σκηνωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a comrade in a tent*, Hesych.

σκηπάνη, ή, A. B. 794; Dim. **σκηπάνιον**, τό, Il. 13. 59., 24. 247; **σκηπήνιον**, τό, Hesych., = σκῆπτρον. [ᾰ]

σκηπίων, ὁ, later form of σκιπών, q. v.

σκηπτο-βάμων, ον, gen. ονος, *sitting on the sceptre*, ἀετός Soph. Fr. 766, cf. Pind. P. 1. 10. [ᾰ]

σκῆπτον, τό, for σκῆπτρον, seems only to be found in Dor. form σκᾶπτον, and the compds. σκηπτοῦχος, σκηπτουχία.

σκηπτός, ὁ, (σκήπτω) *a gust* or *squall of wind* rushing violently from above, mostly with thunder, like λαῖλαψ, Soph. Ant. 418, cf. Valck. Hipp. 438, Blomf. Pers. 721: also, *a thunderbolt*, Xen. An. 3. 1, 11, Arist. Mund. 4. 19; οἷα σκ. ἐμπίπτων Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 6. **II.** *any sudden visitation* or *calamity*, σκ. λοιμοῦ Aesch. Pers. 715; so of war, Eur. Andr. 1047, cf. Rhes. 674, Dem. 292. 28.

σκηπτουχία, ή, properly, *the bearing a staff* or *sceptre:* hence, **1.** *chief military command*, ἐπὶ σκηπτουχίᾳ ταχθείς Aesch. Pers. 297: generally, *command, power*, Lyc. 111, Anth. P. append. 357. **2.** *the rank* or *power of a Persian* σκηπτοῦχος (v. sq. 2), Strabo 498.

σκηπτοῦχος, Dor. **σκαπτ-**, ον, (σκῆπτον, ἔχω) *bearing a staff, baton*, or *sceptre* as the badge of command, σκ. βασιλεύς, a *sceptred* king, Il. 2. 86, Od. 2. 231, etc.; ὅστις σκ. εἴη Il. 14. 93; ἢ τύραννος ἢ σκ. Simon. Iamb. 6. 69; c. gen., σκ. θεῶν, of Aphrodité, Orph. H. 54 (55). 11; Ἄρης ἡνορέης σκ. h. Hom. Mart. 6. **2.** ὁ σκ. *the wand-bearer*, a high office in the Persian court, (somewhat like our *gold* or *silver stick, black rod*, etc.), always held by eunuchs, Xen. Cyr. 7. 3, 16 (where indeed εὐνοῦχος is a v. l.), 8. 1, 38., 8. 3, 15, Ael. N. A. 6. 25. Certain provinces of the empire seem to have been assigned to them, which they governed by deputy.

σκηπτο-φόρος, ον, = σκηπτροφόρος, Mel. in Anth. P. 7. 428.

σκῆπτρον, τό; Dor. **σκᾶπτον** (Pind. O. 7. 50, P. 1, 9, etc.), later **σκᾶπτρον** (Anth. P. 7, 428), but σκῆπτρον in Lyr. passages of Trag., as Soph. Phil. 140; (σκήπτω):—*a staff* or *stick to lean upon*, Il. 18. 416, Od. 17. 199, Aesch. Ag. 75: *a walking-stick*, Od. 13. 437, 14. 31., 18. 103, Hdt. 1. 195: metaph. of the daughters of Oedipus, ὦ σκῆπτρα φατός *supports*, Soph. O. C. 1109, cf. 848, and Eur. Hec. 281:—but mostly, **II.** *a staff* or *baton*, esp. as the badge of command, *a sceptre:* in Hom. borne by kings and chiefs, and transmitted from father to son, whence the passage in Il. 2. 100 sqq. is called ἡ τοῦ σκήπτρου παράδοσις, Thuc. 1. 9:—also borne by judges, Il. 1. 238., 9. 156, Od. 11. 569; by heralds, Il. 7. 277, etc.; by speakers, who on rising to speak

received it from the herald, Il. 23. 568, Od. 2. 37; by priests and soothsayers, Il. 1. 15, Aesch. Ag. 1265; later also by minstrels, first in Hes. Th. 30; cf. *ῥάβδος, ῥαψῳδός*. The *σκῆπτρον* was of gold, or gilt, *χρύσεον* Il. 1. 15., 2. 268, Od. 11. 91, 569; wrought by Hephaistos, Il. 2. 101; *χρυσείοις ἥλοισι πεπαρμένον* 1. 246. In oaths or protests they held it up and called the gods to witness, Ib. 1. 234., 7. 412., 10. 321, 328; *ὃ δ' ὅρκος ἦν ἡ σκήπτρου ἐπανάστασις* Arist. Pol. 3. 14, 12. They used it as *a stick* or *cudgel* to punish the refractory, Il. 2. 199, 265, cf. Pind. O. 7. 50, Soph. O. T. 811. 2. often, as we also used the word, for *royalty, kingly power, rule*, etc., Il. 6. 159., 9. 38; *ᾧ ἔδωκε Κρόνου παῖς σκῆπτρόν τ' ἠδὲ θέμιστας* 2. 206, cf. 9. 156, 298, Aesch. Pr. 171: later commonly in plur. in this sense, Hdt. 7. 52, Aesch. Eum. 626, Soph. O. C. 449, etc.; so *σκῆπτρα χώρας* Eur. H. F. 1167; cf. Pors. Phoen. 600, 1268.—In the simple sense of *a stick, walking-stick*, *βακτηρία, σκήπων, σκίπων* are more usual in Prose. III. in Lxx, etc., *σκῆπτρον* is used = *φυλή*, of the Jewish tribes, to translate the Hebrew *Shevet*, cf. Jacobson Patr. Apost. 1. p. 112.

σκηπτρο-φόρος, *ον*, *bearing a staff* or *sceptre*, hence *kingly, princely, σοφία* Mel. in Anth. P. 7. 428:—hence **σκηπτροφορέω**, *to rule over, γῆς* Id. 12. 56.

ΣΚΗΠΤΩ, Aesch.: fut. *σκήψω* (*ἐπι-*) Plat. Theaet. 145 C: aor. *ἔσκηψα* Trag.: pf. *ἔσκηφα* (*ἐπ-*) Diog. L. 1. 117:—Med., fut. *σκήψομαι* Hdt., Att.: aor. *ἐσκηψάμην* Att.:—Pass., aor. *ἐσκήφθην* Inscr. in Böckh Urk. p. 214, (*ἐπ-*) Plat.: pf. *ἔσκημμαι* (*ἐπ-*) Isae. 39. 15. (Cf. *σκηρίπτω, σκηρίπτομαι, σκῆπτρον, σκήπων, σκηπίων, σκηπάνιον, σκηπήνιον*, Dor. *σκάπτον, σκᾶπος*, Lat. *scipio, scapus*, our *shaft* (Curt. 108): from the Med., signf. 1. 2, comes *σκῆψις*: and from the intr. signf., *σκηπτός*: the collat. forms *σκίμπτω, σκίμπτων, σκίμπων, σκίμπους, σκιμπόδιον, σκίπων*, Lat. *scipio*, are equiv. to these, v. Böckh v. l. Pind. O. 6. 101 = 171.)

I. *to prop, stay, press* one thing *against* or *upon* another: Pass. and Med. *to prop* or *support oneself by a staff*, esp. of old men and beggars, Od. 17. 203, 338., 24. 158; *to lean upon*, c. dat., *ἄκοντι* Il. 14. 457; *βάκτρῳ* Ap. Rh. 2. 198: metaph. *to depend* or *rely upon* some person or thing, *μάρτυρι* Dem. 915. 14., 921. 13. 2. *to put forward as a prop* or *support*, c. acc., *to pretend, allege by way of excuse, τὴν βίαν σκήψασ' ἔχει, = σκήπτει*, Eur. Hel. 834: but this sense is proper to the Med., *τὸ σκηπτόμενοι* Hdt. 5. 102; *σκ. τὸ μὴ εἰδέναι* Id. 7. 28; *σκήπτεσθαί τι πρός τινι* Thuc. 6. 18, Plat. Soph. 217 B:—so c. inf. *to pretend to be, σκήπτομαι ἔμπορος εἶναι* Ar. Eccl. 1027, cf. Pl. 904, Dem. 69. 13, etc.; *σκ. εἶναι φυλῆς τινος* Lys. 166. 34; *σκ.* [*τινὰ*] *παίζοντα λέγειν* Plat. Theaet. 145 C, cf. Isae. 57. 25; *σκ. τοῦτο, ὡς ..*, Aeschin. 88. 21; also *σκήπτομαι ὅτι ..*, Plat. Symp. 217 D:—*σκ. ἀσθένειαν to pretend* illness, Polyb. 40. 6, 11; *σκ. πρόφασιν* Bast. Ep. Cr. 201:—absol. *to excuse* or *defend oneself, σκήπτεσθαι ὑπέρ τινος to make a defence* for another, Plat. Legg. 864 D. II. like *ἐνσκήπτω, ἐνσκίμπτω, ἐπισκήπτω, to let fall upon, hurl, shoot*, or *dart*, *βέλος* Aesch. Ag. 366; *σκ. ἀλάστορα εἴς τινα* Eur. Med. 1333; so in Med., *σκήψασθαι κότον τῇ γῇ* Aesch. Eum. 801. 2. intr. *to lean heavily upon; hence to fall* or *dart down, πέδῳ on* the plain, Aesch. Pr. 749; *Διὸς ἔριν πέδῳ σκήψασαν* Id. Theb. 429; of plague, *σκήψας ἐλαύνει .. πόλιν* Soph. O. T. 28 (where however there may be a tmesis, *ἐν.. σκήψας*); *φάος σκ. λίμνην ὑπὲρ Γοργῶπιν shoots*, of the beacon-light, Aesch. Ag. 302, cf. 310.

σκήπων, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, v. sub *σκιπών*.

σκηρίπτω, like *σκήπτω, to prop, fix, plant firmly, χηλὰς ἐνὶ γαίῃ* Ap. Rh. 2. 667:—Hom. has only Med., *δὸς δέ μοι* [*ῥόπαλον*], .. *σκηρίπτεσθ' to support myself withal*, Od. 17. 196; *σκηριπτόμενος χερσίν τε ποσίν τε pressing, pushing against* it with hands and feet, 11. 595; *φρίκη ἐν ῥέθεϊ σκ.* Nic. Th. 721; *πῦρ σκηριπτόμενον ὀρθοῦται sustained*, Philo 2. 512.

σκῆψις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*σκήπτω* 1. 2) *a pretext, plea, excuse, pretence*, Aesch. Ag. 886, Soph. El. 584, Eur., and Prose; c. gen., *φόνου of* a murder, Hdt. 1. 147 (where the gen. expresses the plea for something else); but also *σκ. τοῦ μὴ τὰ δέοντα ποιεῖν, a plea, excuse for* not doing, Dem. 10. 27; *σκ. ἡ νόσος* the sickness was *pretence*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 31:—*σκῆψιν ποιεῖσθαί τι* to use as *an excuse*, Hdt. 5. 30, *ποιεῖν πρός τινα* Id. 7. 168; *σκ. ἔχειν εἴς τινα* Eur. El. 29; *προτείνειν, δεικνύναι* Ib. 1067, Med. 744; *τοῖς νέοις σκῆψιν φέρει* Or. 122; *σκήψεις καὶ προφάσεις ἐρεῖ* Dem. 373. 10; opp. to *σκ. εἰσδέχεσθαι* Ar. Ach. 392; *σκ. παραδέχεσθαι* Hyperid. Eux. 22; *εὐρίσκειν* Dem. 540. 26; *προβάλλεσθαι, πορίζεσθαι*, etc., Polyb., etc.

ΣΚΙΑ', *ᾶς*, Ion. *σκιή, ῆς*, *ἡ*, *a shadow, shade*, Od. 11. 207; *σκιὰ ἀντίστοιχος ὥς* like *the shadow* that is one's double, Eur. Andr. 745; *ὑπὸ κίονος σκιὰν ἔπτηξεν* Id. H. F. 973; proverb., *τὴν αὐτοῦ σκιὰν δέδοικεν* Ar. Fr. 62, Plat. Phaed. 101 D:—also, *the shade, ghost* of one who is dead, Od. 10. 495, Aesch. Theb. 988 (cf. Herm. 955), Soph. Aj. 1257; *σποδόν τε καὶ σκιάν* Id. El. 1159, cf. Eur. Meleag. 20; generally, *a ghost, phantom, σκιᾷ τινὶ λόγους ἀνέσπα* Soph. Aj. 301; also, of *one worn to a shadow*, Aesch. Eum. 302; *φωνὴ καὶ σκιὰ γέρων ἀνήρ* Eur. Melan. 27:—hence of things, *a mere shadow*, i. e. *a nothing*, freq. in proverbs of our mortal estate, *σκιᾶς ὄναρ ἄνθρωπος* Pind. P. 8. 136; *εἴδωλον σκιᾶς* Aesch. Ag. 839, Soph. Fr. 587. 6; *εὐτυχοῦντα μὲν σκιά τις ἂν τρέψειεν* Ib. 1328; *οὐδὲν μᾶλλον ἢ καπνοῦ σκιά* Id. Fr. 282; *τἄλλ' ἐγὼ καπνοῦ σκιᾶς οὐκ ἂν πριαίμην* Soph. Ant. 1170, cf. Phil. 946; *ἡμᾶς οὐδὲν ἄλλο πλὴν εἴδωλον ἢ κουφὰν σκ.* Id. Aj. 126; *τὰ πάντ' ὄνου σκιά* Id. Fr. 308; *περὶ ὄνου σκιὰς μάχεσθαι* Ar. Vesp. 191, et ibi Schol., cf. Plat. Phaedr. 260 C; *ἡ ἐν Δελφοῖς σκιά, that phantom* at Delphi, of the Amphictyonic council, Dem. 63. fin.; *αἱ τοῦ δικαίου σκ. mere shadows* of.., Plat. Rep. 517 D; *σκιαὶ καὶ ἐν ὕδασιν εἰκόνες* Ib. 510 E; *σκιαὶ τῶν ὄντων, ἀλλ' οὐκ εἰδώλων σκ.* Ib. 532 C; *στιγμὴ ἢ σκιὰ τούτων* Dem. 552. 7; *σκ. φίλου* Menand. 2. *the shade* of trees, etc., as a protection from heat, *πετραίη σκιή the shade* of a rock, Hes. Op. 587 (where a short syll. stands before *σκ.*); *ἐν σκιῇ ἑζόμενος* Ib. 591; and *ὑπὸ σκιῇ ἔσοιτο ἡ μάχη* Hdt. 7. 226; also *ὑπὸ σκιᾶς* Eur. Bacch. 458, v. sub *συμμιγής*; *ὑπὸ σκιὰν εἰσελθὼν καθίζεσθαι* Andoc. 6. 14; *σκιὰν παρέχειν* Plat. Tim. 76 D; *ἐν σκιᾷ*, i. e. indoors, Xen. Symp. 2. 18, cf. 3. 3 (v. sub *σκιατροφέω*): *σκιὰ Σειρίου κυνός shade* from it, Aesch. Ag. 967:—in plur., *αἱ τῶν δένδρων καὶ αἱ τῶν πετρῶν σκιαί* Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 17; *ὑπὸ σκιαῖς* Id. Oec. 20. 18, cf. 5. 9. II. more commonly *a shade* or *shadow in painting, σκίασμα, τὰ λαμπρὰ τῇ σκιᾷ τρανότερα ποιοῦσι* Plut. 2. 863 E, cf. 407 A. III. like Lat. *umbra, an uninvited guest, one guest introduced by another*, Plut. 2. 707 A, Anon. ap. Suid. s. v. *Ἀπίριος*. (Cf. Sanskr. *khâyâ* (*shadow*); and acc. to some, *σκότος*; Curt. 112.)

σκιᾱγρᾰφέω, *to draw in light and shade*, without variety of colour; and so, *to paint slightly, sketch out*, Lat. *adumbrare*, Philostr. 728; *βέλεσι σκ. τινα* Id. 81:—Pass., *τὰ ἐσκιαγραφημένα* Plat. Parm. 165 C; hence *ἐσκ. ἡδονή dim, unreal*, opp. to *παναληθής, καθαρά*, Id. Rep. 583 B, cf. 586 B; cf. *σκιαγραφία*.

σκιᾱγράφημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a sketch in mere light and shade*, Lat. *adumbratio; a rough sketch to be looked at from a distance, ἐπειδὴ ἐγγὺς ὥσπερ σκιαγραφήματος γέγονα τοῦ γενομένου, ξυνίημι οὐδὲ σμικρόν* Plat. Theaet. 208 E; cf. sq.

σκιᾱγρᾰφία, *ἡ*, *the work of a σκιαγράφος, painting in light and shade only*; hence, *a sketching, rough painting*, such as to produce an effect at a distance, *σκ. ἀσαφεῖ καὶ ἀπατηλῷ* Plat. Criti. 407 C; *σκιαγραφίαν ἀρετῆς περιγράφειν* Plat. Rep. 365 C, cf. 602 D, Arist. Rhet. 3. 12, 5, Wyttenb. Plat. Phaed. 69 B, Heind. Theaet. 208 E. V. *σκιαγράφος*.

σκιᾱ-γρᾰφικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for σκιαγραφία*: *ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), = foreg., Procl. in Wyttenb. Philomath. 3. p. 91.

σκιᾱ-γράφος, *ον*, properly *painting shadows*, i. e. *painting figures with their proper lights and shades*, which art was first understood by Apollodorus, *ἀνθρώπων πρῶτος ἐξευρὼν φθορὰν καὶ ἀπόχρωσιν σκιᾶς* Plut. 2. 346 A: hence, generally, *ὁ σκιαγράφος one who understands the principles of painting*, esp. *a perspective-painter*, like *σκηνογράφος*, v. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 136. II. *sketching, δάκτυλος* Theod. Prodr. p. 81, cf. *σκιαγράφημα, -φία*.—The forms in *σκιογρ-* are later, Phot. Bibl. 187. 24, Lxx, etc., v. Lob. Phryn. 646.

σκιᾰδειον, *τό*, (*σκιά*) *anything that affords shade*, like *σκιάς*, Pherecr. *Ἰην.* 1:—esp., like *θολία, an umbrella*, or rather *parasol, ἐξεπετάννυτο ὥσπερ σκ. καὶ πάλιν ξυνήγετο* Ar. Eq. 1348, cf. Av. 1508, 1550, Dict. of Antiqq.; v. *σκιαδίσκη*. 2. a sort *of broad-brimmed hat*, Byz. 3. *a carriage with a tilt* or *hood*, Eust. 613. 43, Phot. 4. = *σκιάς* II, Theophr. H. P. 9. 12, 2, Diosc. 3. 58.—The Mss. give *σκιάδιον* in Theophr., Diod., Eust. ll. c., Poll. 10. 127; but this is a late and corrupt form; v. Dind. in Steph. Thes.

σκιᾰδεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, = *σκίαινα*, Numen. ap. Ath. 322 F.

σκιᾰδηφορέω, *to carry a parasol*, Ael. V. H. 6. 1: later *σκιαδοφ-*.

σκιᾰδη-φόρος, *ον*, (*σκιάς*) *carrying a parasol*, of the daughters of *μέτοικοι* at Athens, who were required to carry parasols for the *κανηφόροι* in their procession, Poll. 7. 134; cf. *σκαφηφόρος*. II. generally, *shading, shady*, Ael. N. A. 16. 18.

σκιᾰδιον, v. sub *σκιάδειον*.

σκιᾰδίσκη, *ἡ*, = *σκιάδειον*, Anacr. 19. 13, ubi v. Bgk.

σκιαδο-φορέω, **-φόρος**, v. sub *σκιαδηφ-*.

σκιάεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, = *σκιόεις*, Choerobosc. p. 59. 35.

σκιᾰζω, (cf. *σκιάω*): fut. Att. *σκιῶ* (*κατα-*) Soph. O. C. 406: aor. *ἐσκίασα* Hom., Hes., Luc.:—Pass., *ἐσκιάσθην* v. l. Eur. Andr. 1115, Dio C. 65. 8: pf. *ἐσκίασμαι* (*ἐπ-*) Soph.: (*σκιά*). *To oversbadow, shade, darken, εἰσόκεν ἔλθῃ δείελος ὀψὲ δύων σκιάσῃ δ' ἐρίβωλον ἄρουραν* Il. 21. 232; *Ἄθως σκιάζει νῶτα Λημνίας βοός* Soph. Fr. 348; *σκ. τὰ ἡλιούμενα* Xen. Oec. 19. 18; *σκ. ἔθειραν*, with a chaplet, Simon. 150; *φάρεα, παραβαλλόμενα γένυσιν, ἐσκίαζον* Eur. I. T. 1152, cf. Hipp. 134:—of the sundial, *ὁ γνώμων σκιάζει τὴν ἕκτην casts its shadow on* it, Alciphro 3. 4:—Pass., of a youth's chin, *to become shaded by the beard*, Eur. Phoen. 63; so Act., *σκιάσαι γένυν* Anth. P. 12. 26; *σκιάζεσθαι τοῖς ποσί*, of the *Σκιάποδες*, Ctes. ap. Harp. II. generally, *to cover, Τιτῆνας βελέεσσιν* Hes. Th. 716; *τὸ γένειον τὴν ἀσπίδα πᾶσαν σκιάζειν* Hdt. 6. 117: cf. *σκιάω*. III. *to shade in painting*, Luc. Zeux. 5. IV. *καῦμα σκ. ὑπό τινι to keep off* the sun's heat, Lat. *defendere aestatem*, Alciphro 3. 12.

σκιᾰθήρας, ου, ὁ, (θηράω) *the shadow-catcher*, i. e. *a sundial*, Vitruv. 1. ; v. l. *σκιοθήρας*, v. *σκιάθηρον*.

σκιᾰ-θηρέω, *to seek the meridian-line*, Hesych. s. v. *φρέαρ* (where *κιοθ-*).

σκιᾰ-θηρικός, ή, όν, ὄργανον, = *σκιαθήρας*, Byz.; τὸ *σκιοθηρικόν* in leomed.; and *σκιοθ. γνώμονες* in Strabo 125.

σκιᾰ-θηρον (sc. ὄργανον), τό, = *σκιαθήρας*, Diog. L. 2. 1;—also **σκιόθηον**, Plut. Marcell. 19, Diog. L. 2. 1 ; **σκιόθηρος**, ὁ, Schol. Ptol.; and, s Adj., *σκ. ὄργανον* Ptol.—Dim., **–θήριον**, τό, Schol. Luc., in form *σκιοθ–*.

σκίαινα, ή, *a sea-fish*, Lat. *umbra*, Arist. H. A. 8. 19, 5, cf. Ath. 322 :—also **σκιᾰθίς**, ίδος, ή, Epich. 28 Ahr.

σκιᾰκός, ή, όν, *shady*, Hdn. Epim. 126, prob. f. l. for *σκιαρός*.

σκιᾰ-μᾰχέω, *to fight in the shade*, i. e. *in the school* (merely for practice), *spar*, *σκ. πρὸς τὸν οὐρανόν* to practise the arms by beating the air, ratin. *Bουκ.* 3, cf. Posidon. ap. Ath. 154 A, et ibi Schweigh. II. *fight with a shadow*, Plat. Apol. 18 D : *to fight, struggle in vain*, *σκ. πρὸς ἀλλήλους* Id. Rep. 520 C ; *πρὸς ἡμᾶς αὐτούς* Id. Legg. 830 C :—ass., *ἔπῃ μάτην σκιαμαχούμενα thrown out at random in disputations*, uc. Pisc. 35.—**σκιομαχέω**, is a later form, Philo 2. 356, Antyll., etc.

σκιᾰ-μᾰχία, ή, *a fighting in the shade*, i. e. *practising in the school*, at. *umbratilis exercitatio* : esp. *an exercise with the hands and feet not uch unlike χειρονομία*, cf. Paus. 6. 10, 3. II. *a fighting with shadow, a mock-fight*, Plut. 2. 130 E, Eust. 663. 16.—**σκιομαχία** is a ater form, Galen.

Σκιᾰ-ποδες, οἱ, *the Shadow-footed*, a fabulous people in the hottest part f Libya, with immense feet which they used as parasols as they lay on ie ground, Ar. Av. 1553, cf. Antipho et Ctesias ap. Harp. Plin. 7. 2.

σκιᾰρό-κομος, ον, *with shading leaves*, ὕλη Eur. Bacch. 876, ubi v. lmsl.

σκιᾰρός, ά, όν, v. sub *σκιερός*.

σκιάς, άδος, ή, (σκιά) *any shade* or *covering* : esp. *a cupola, canopy, anvilion*, Theocr. 15. 119, ubi v. Wüstem., Callix. ap. Ath. 141 F, Plut. hemist. 16; such as that under which Dionysus sits in vase-paintings, upol. Incert. 129, Hesych. :—also, hence, the *θόλος* at Athens, Inscr. tt. in C. I. no. 123. 39, etc. (cf. Böckh p. 326), Ammon. ap. Harp. : *a all, rotunda* at Sparta in which the assemblies of the people were held, aus. 3. 12, 8, Anth. P. 9. 488. II. *the umbel* of umbelliferous ants, Phanias ap. Ath. 371 D. III. = *ἀναδενδράς*, Hesych.

σκίασμα, ατος, τό, (σκιάζω) *a shadow thrown over, a shadow*, τῆς γῆς, f eclipses, Diod. 2. 31, Plut. 2. 891 F ; *a reflected image, shadow* in ater, Callistr. p. 896, etc. :—generally, *a shelter*, = *σκιάδειον*, Eust. pusc. 284. 36.

σκίασμός, ὁ, = foreg., Schol. Arat. 869.

σκιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, dub. word in Greg. Naz. by some explained *an mbrella-bearer* ; by others *an embroiderer* (cf. *σκιωτός*) : fem. **σκιάτρια**, Byz.; v. Ducang. II. epith. of Apollo, Lyc. 562, of ub. sense.

σκιαστικός, ή, όν, *shading, covering*, Schol. Soph. O. C. 318.

σκιᾰτρᾰφέω, v. l. for *σκιατροφέω*, in Stob. l. c.

σκιᾰτρᾰφής, ές, (τρέφω) *brought up in the shade*, i. e. *brought up within oors, leading a sedentary life*, Lat. *umbratilis, umbraticus*, Agath. Hist. . 7 ; cf. *σκιατροφέω* II.

σκιᾰτρᾰφία, ή, *a being brought up in the shade, a sedentary, effeminate fe*, Plut. Aemil. 31 ; in plur. *effeminate habits*, Id. 2. 209 C; and so Dind. ads elsewhere in Plut., and Diod. 20. 62, where others, *–τροφία*.

σκιᾰτρᾰφίας, ου, ὁ, = *σκιατραφής*, Poll. 4. 147., 6. 185 (v. l. *–τροφίας*).

σκιᾰτροφέω, Ion. **σκιητροφέω** ; in older Att. also **σκιατραφέω**, for ie best authorities support this form in Plat., Xen., etc., v. Lob. Phryn. 78 : (*σκιά, τρέφω*). *To rear in the shade* or *within doors*, i. e. *to bring p tenderly*, *σκιατραφεῖν τὰ σώματα* Max. Tyr. 28. 3 : hence Pass. *to ep in the shade, shun heat and labour*, *σκηνὰς πηξάμενοι ἐσκιητροφέ-το* Hdt. 6. 12 ; *μὴ σκιατροφούμενος* Poëta ap. Stob. 520. 38, cf. Xen. ec. 4. 2 ; *ἐσκιατραφημένη σωμάτων ἕξις* Plut. 8 D ; of plants, *to be ared, grow in the shade*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 7, 4 : but also, II. tr. in Act. *to wear a shade, cover one's head*, Hdt. 3. 12 : hence also st like Pass., *πλούσιος ἐσκιατραφηκώς* a rich *effeminate* man, opp. to *ένης ἡλιωμένος* one who bears all the heat of the day, Plat. Rep. 556 ; cf. Phaedr. 239 C, Pers. Sat. 4. 18, 33.

σκιᾰτροφία, ή, v. sub *σκιατραφία*.

σκιαυγέω, (*σκιά, αὐγή*) *to have dim sight, to be purblind*, from having it were shadows before the eyes, Hipp. 57. 11., 558. 22.

σκιάω, = *σκιάζω*, *to oversbadow, make shady*, Λῆμνον .. *ἀκροτάτῃ κορυ-ῇ σκιάει* Ap. Rh. 1. 604, cf. Nic. Th. 30, Arat. 864 :—Pass. *to be shady dark*, *δύσετό τ' ἠέλιος σκιόωντό τε πᾶσαι ἀγυιαί* (Ep. 3. pl. impf.), Od. 388., 3. 487 etc.

σκίγγος or **σκίγκος**, ὁ, a kind of *lizard* found in Africa and the East, ed in medicine, Diosc. 2. 71, cf. Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 2. 5 (ubi al. γχος).

σκίδναμαι, used almost exclus. in pres.; aor. subj. *σκιδνασθῇ* Hipp. 36. 3 (Littré *σκεδασθῇ*) :—Pass. Verb, *κίδναμαι*, collat. form of *σκεδάν-μαι*, *to be spread* or *scattered, disperse*, as a crowd or assembly, *αὐτοὶ δ' ἐσκίδναντο κατὰ κλισίας τε νέας τε* Il. 1. 487 ; *ἐπὶ σφέτερα σκ.* Od. 1. 274 ; *ἐσκίδναντο ἐὴν ἐπὶ νῆα ἕκαστος* Il. 19. 277., 23. 3 ; *ἐπὶ νῆας ἕκα-στοι ἐσκίδναντ' ἰέναι* 24. 2 ; *σκίδνασθ' ἐπὶ ἔργα ἕκαστος* Od. 2. 252 ; *ἐσκίδναντο ἑὰ πρὸς δώμαθ' ἕκαστος* Ib. 258; of foam or spray, *ὑψόσε δ' ἄχνη σκίδναται* Il. 11. 308 ; of a cloud of dust, *ὕψι δ' ἄελλα σκίδναται* 16. 375 ; of a stream, *ἀνὰ κῆπον ἅπαντα σκίδναται* Od. 7. 130 ; also *ὁδμὴ σκίδνατο* h. Cer. 279 ; *ὄψ σκιδναμένη* Hes. Th. 42 ; *σκιδναμένης Δημήτερος*, i. e. at seedtime, in spring, Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 14 ; *ἅμα ἠλίῳ σκιδναμένῳ* as the sun *begins to spread his light*, i. e. soon after sunrise, Hdt. 8. 23 ; *ὁδμὴ σκίδνατο* h. Hom. Cer. 279 ; *σκιδναμένα γᾶρυς* Simon. 51 ; *σκιδνάμεναι ἐν στάθεσιν ὀργαί* Sappho 31 ; also not seldom in Hipp. (of the spread of a disease through the system), 305. 36., 408. 44, etc., and Plut. ; but not found in good Att., except in compd. **διασκίδναμαι** Thuc. 6. 98 ; but the simple *σκίδναμαι* in Theophr. Sens. 55, 56.—The Act. *σκίδνημι* occurs in Aretae. Plut. 2. 933 D, and is used by Hom., etc., in composition, *διασκίδνημι*.

σκιερός, ά, όν, or **σκιᾰρός**, q. v. : (*σκιά*) *shady, giving shade, νέμος, ἄλσος* Il. 11. 480, Od. 20. 278 ; *παγαί, φύτευμα* Pind. O. 3. 24, 32 ; *ἔρνεα* Ibyc. 1. 3 ; *δάφνη* Eur. I. T. 1246 ; *φυλλάς* Id. Beller. 16 ; *ὄρος* Ar. Av. 349 :—oddly, *σκιεροῖσι πόθοισι* longings *for the shade*, Opp. H. 4. 438. 2. *shady, in the shade*, *θῶκος* Hes. Op. 572 ; *ἀνάπαυλαι* Plat. Legg. 625 B ; *σκηνήματα* Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 19. 3. *dark-coloured*, Hipp. 1082 A ; *τὸ σκ. μέλαν φαίνεται* Arist. Col. 1. 5 ; *ἄνθος ὀπώρης* Anth. P. 6. 154 ; *φρίκῃ σκ. θάλαττα* Alciphro 1. 17. 4. *σκ. γνία casting a huge shadow*, Emped. 217.

σκιή, ή, Ion. for *σκιά*.

σκιθακός, ὁ, = *τράχουρος*, also *σκιθαρκός, σισόρβακος*, Hesych.

ΣΚΙΛΛΑ, ης, ή, *a squill*, like *σχῖνος*, Theogn. 537, Theophr. H. P. 7. 9, 4, Theocr. 7. 107 :—Dim. **σκιλλάριον**, τό, Aët.

σκίλλινος, η, ον, = sq., Diosc. Parab. 1. 78, Oribas. 65 Mai :—also **σκιλλίτης**, ου, ὁ, late Medic.

σκιλλῖτικός, ή, όν, (*σκίλλα*) *of squills*, ὄξος *σκ.* vinegar of *squills*, Diosc. 2. 202, Oribas. 31 Mai, etc. ; sometimes wrongly written *σκιλλητικός*.

σκιλλο-κρόμμυον, τό, = *σκίλλα*, Schol. Theocr. 5. 121.

σκιλλώδης, ες, *like squills*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 18, 3 ; of taste, Id. C. P. 1. 7, 4, Hices. ap. Ath. 87 C ; Comp. *–έστερος*, Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 121 A.

σκιμᾰλίζω, f. *ίσω*, Att. *ιῶ*, *to fillip* one, *give* him *a fillip* or *poke* ; generally, *to insult*, τινά Ar. Pax 549 ; *ῥηματίοις* Id. Ach. 444 ; *σκ. ποδί to kick*, Diog. L. 7. 17 :—acc. to Schol. Ar. Ach. 444, properly, *τὸ τῷ μικρῷ δακτύλῳ τῶν ὀρνίθων ἀποπειρᾶσθαι εἰ ὠοτοκοῦσιν*. Att. word, in common Greek **καταδακτυλίζω**, Moer. 360, A. B. 48. (Deriv. unknown.) [Quantity of *σκι–* is not determined.]

σκιμβάζω, Att. for *κιμβάζω, ὀκιμβάζω*, *to halt, limp, crouch*, Ar. Fr. 678.

σκιμβάς, άδος, ή, in pl. *some materials for covering walls*, Hesych.

σκιμβασμός, ὁ, *a fashion of kissing*, Hesych.

σκίμβολος, ον, *foolish*, Hesych.

σκιμβός, ή, όν, *halt, limping*, akin to *σκαμβός*, Hesych., cf. Schol. Ar. Nub. 254.

σκίμβρον, τό, = *σισύμβριον*, in Geop. 12. 35.

σκιμπόδιον, τό, Dim. of *σκίμπους*, Philem. Ἐφεδρ. 1, Luc. Asin. 3, etc. ; so **σκιμποδίσκος**, ὁ, Synes. 23 D.

σκίμπους, ποδος, ὁ, (*σκίμπτω*) *a small couch, low bed*, like *ἀσκάντης* or *κράββατον*, Ar. Nub. 254, 709, Plat. Prot. 310 C, Xen., etc. : esp. a kind of *litter* or *palankeen* for invalids for travelling, Galen. : also used by the latter Sophists, cf. Liban. 1. 96.

σκίμπτομαι, = *σκήπτομαι, ἄρτρον σκίμψατο καὶ βόας* Pind. P. 4. 399, v. Böckh v. l. O. 6. 101 (171) : also in Pass., *ἦν* [*τὸ ῥῆγμα*] *ἐς τὴν φλέβα σκιμφθῆ fall* upon it, Hipp. 455. 26. (Akin to *σκιμβός, σκαμβός*.)

σκίμπων, ωνος, ὁ, in Mss. often found for *σκίπων*, q. v.

σκίναξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, ή, (commonly deriv. from *κινέω*) : *quick, nimble*, epith. of hares, *σκ. νεαροῖο λαγωοῦ* Nic. Th. 577 ; so *ὁ σκ.*, = *λαγώς*, Id. Al. 67 ; and Hesych. has *κίνδαξ* in same sense. [ῐ]

σκίνᾰρ, ᾰρος, τό, *the body*, Nic. Th. 694. (Prob. akin to *σκῆνος* II.) [ῐ]

σκινδᾰλᾰμίζω, *to search thoroughly*, Theophyl. Sim. Ep. 24 (vulg. *–βίζω*).

σκινδάλᾰμος, Att. **σχινδάλαμος**, ὁ, syncop. *–δαλμός* Ruhnk. Tim., Piers. Moer. p. 360 :—*a splinter*, Lat. *scindula, scandula*, σχινδαλμός Hipp. 649. 49 : *σκινδαλμός* Diosc. 1. 17, Alciphro 3. 64 : metaph., *λόγων ἀκριβῶν σχινδάλαμοι* straw-splittings, quibbles, Ar. Nub. 130, cf. Ran. 819, Luc. Hes. 5 : hence *ἀνασκινδυλεύω*, *to pierce*. (Akin to *σχίζω*.)

σκινδᾰλᾰμο-φράστης, ου, ὁ, *a straw-splitter*, Anth. P. 11. 354.

σκινδᾰρεύω and **–ρίζω**, v. sub *σκινθαρίζω*.

σκινδάριον, τό, *an unknown fish*, Anaxandr. Λυκουργ. 1. 4.

σκίνδᾰρος, ὁ, v. sub *σκινθαρίζω*.

σκινδαψός, ὁ, *a four-stringed musical instrument*, Anaxil. Λυρ. 2, Theopomp. Coloph. al. ap. Ath. 182 A, cf. 636 B. 2. *a word without meaning*, Timo ap. Diog. L. 7. 15 (in form *κινδάψιος*), Artem. 4. 2, Galen. 7. 69 (who also uses the Verb **σκινδαψίζομαι**), Io. Damasc. 1. 12 C,

etc. II. *an ivy-like tree*, Clitarch. ap. Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 906. III. *an unknown bird*, Hesych. IV. *a what d'ye call it*, used when one does not choose to be particular about terms, Galen. 3. 629.

σκίνδιον, *τό*, = λεύκωμα, Lat. *album*, Theognost. in Cramer An. Ox. 2. 15.

σκινθαρίζω, = σκιμαλίζω: also written σκανθαρίζω, σκινδαρίζω (σκινδαρῆσαι f. l. in Hesych.), σκινδαρεύω, σκινδαρίζω and σκινθίζω: but all these forms only in Gramm., who have also a Subst. *ὁ σκίνδαρος* or *σκίνθαρος* (explained by Hesych. *τὸ προσκίνημα, ἡ ἐπανάστασις νυκτὸς ἀφροδισίων ἕνεκα*), and σκινδάριος, ὁ, name of *a dance*.

σκινθός, *ἡ, ὁν*, *diving*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 6, 9; **σκίνθος** Theognost. Can. p. 16.

σκῐο-γράφος, etc., later forms for σκιαγρ–, Lob. Phryn. 646.

σκῐο-ειδής, *ές*, *like a shadow, fleeting like a shadow, shadowy*, σκιοειδέα *φῦλ' ἀμενηνά* Ar. Av. 686; σκιοειδῆ *φαντάσματα* Plat. Phaed. 81 D; *θυσίην σκ.* Anth. P. 34. Adv. –δῶς, Eccl.

σκῐόεις, εσσα, εν (a neut. σκιόειν metri grat., Ap. Rh. 2. 404), like σκιερός, *shady, shadowy*, *οὔρεα, ὄρεα σκ. shady*, i. e. *thickly-wooded* mountains, Il. 1. 157, Od. 7. 268, Pind. P. 9. 60; *σκ. μέγαρα dark* chambers, Od. 1. 365., 4. 768; *ὄρθρον ὑπὸ σκιόεντα* the morning twilight, Tryph. 236. 2. act., *νέφεα σκ. overshadowing* clouds, Il. 5. 525, Od. 8. 374, etc. II. *unsubstantial*, of a reflection in a mirror, *τύπος* Anth. P. 6. 20., 9. 807; *κέρδος ὀνείρου* Ib. 11. 366.

σκῐο-θήρας, –θήρον, –μαχέω, –μαχία, –τραφέω, –τραφής, etc., worse forms of σκια–.

σκιουργέω, (*ἔργω) *to be busy about shadows*, Theod. Metoch. p. 389.

σκί-ουρος, ὁ, (οὐρά) properly *the shadow-tail* (cf. σκιάποδες), hence *the squirrel*, Opp. C. 2. 586; cf. Plin. 8. 58; also *καμψίουρος, ἵππουρος*. (Hence our *squir-rel*, through a Lat. dimin. *sciuriolus*.)

σκιοφᾰνής, *ές*, *shadowy, phantom-like*, Eust. 1699. 8.

σκῐο-φόρος, *ον*, *shadow-bringing, shadowy*, Gloss.

σκῐό-φως, ωτος, *τό*, *twilight*, esp. *evening-twilight*, formed like λυκόφως, Heliod. 5. 27, and Byz.

σκῐόψυκτος, *ον*, *cooled* or *dried in the shade*, Schol. Nic. Th. 97, 693.

σκιπός, prob. f. l. for σκινπός, Hesych.

σκίπτω, = σκίμπτω II, Schol. Il. 1. 220; *σκίπω* written in Hesych.

σκίπων, ωνος, ὁ, (σκίμπτω) = σκῆπτρον, *a staff*, Hdt. 4. 172, Hipp. Art. 820, Eur. Hec. 65, Cratin. Χειρ. 2, Ar. Vesp. 727, etc. The form **σκίμπων** occurs as v. l. in Hdt., Eur., etc.; **σκήπων** in Anth. P. 6. 293, 294., 7. 65, 89, etc., and is recognised by Hdn. Epim. 127, Theognost. in Cramer An. Ox. 2. 34: the prop. n. *Scipio* is **Σκιπίων** in C. I. no. 2656 b (p. 1107), though **Σκηπίων** is common in Ms.

Σκίρα, *τά*, the festival of Athena **Σκιράς**, held on the 12th day of Scirophorion, Ar. Thesm. 834, Eccl. 18. 59, Pherecr. Incert. 49; called **Σκιροφόρια** in Clem. Al. 14, Phot., etc.

σκῖραίνω, = σκιρόω, Schol. Soph. Aj. 651.

Σκῖράς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, epith. of Athena (v. *σκίρον*), Strabo 393. II. *σκιράς γῆ*, v. *σκῖρος*.

σκῖραφεῖον (in Mss. sometimes *σκιράφιον*), *τό*, *a place where persons play at dice, a gambling-house*, Isocr. 149 C, Antid. § 306; cf. Amphis Κυβ. 1, Theopomp. Hist. 254. Hence, **σκῖραφεία**, *ἡ*, *dicing, gambling*, Gloss.

σκῖρᾰφευτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a dice-player*, Amphis Κυβ. 1.

σκίρᾰφος, ὁ, *a dice-box*, E. M. 717:—metaph. *trickery, cheating*, Hippon. 84. (Commonly deriv. from the place **Σκίρον**, v. *σκίρον* II.) [ῐ]

σκῖρᾰφώδης, *ες*, (εἶδος) *tricky, swindling*, A. B. 101.

σκῖρία, *ἡ*, = *σκῖρος* 1. 2, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 14.

σκῖρίδιον, *τό*, a name of the fish *βασιλίσκος*, Schol. Opp. H. 1. 129.

Σκῖρῖται, *οἱ*, *the Scirites*, a distinguished division of the Spartan army, consisting of six hundred foot: they usu. fought on the left wing near the king, and were (originally at least) *περίοικοι*, from the Arcadian town *Σκίρος*, and its district **Σκιρῖτις**, Thuc. 5. 67, 68, 71, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 24, cf. Thuc. 5. 33, Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 21: also *Σκιρίτης λόχος* Diod. 15. 32. Some have supposed that they were cavalry, from Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 1, but wrongly; v. Müller Dor. 3. 12. § 6.

σκῖρῖτης, ὁ, (*σκῖρος*) *a worker in stucco*, *σκιρρίτης* Zonar. 1651.

σκίρον, *τό*, like *σκιάδειον*, *the white parasol* which was borne from the Athenian Acropolis by the Priestess of Athena, etc. (Strabo 393, Lysimach. ap. Harp. s. v.), in a festival of Athena **Σκιράς**, thence called *τὰ Σκίρα* (v. sub voce), or *τὰ Σκιροφόρια* (Phot.), giving name to the month **Σκιροφοριών**: others derive these names from an image of Athena made of *gypsum* (*σκῖρος*), cf. Schol. Ar. Vesp. 925, A. B. 304, Paus. 1. 1, 4. Others derive it from *Σκίρος*, a Salaminian seer, who built a temple to Athena under this name in the district called *Σκίρον* (v. signf. II), cf. Plut. Thes. 17., 2. 144 A, Paus. 1. 36, 4: and a promontory of Attica opposite Salamis was called **Σκιράδιον**, Plut. Sol. 9. II. *Σκίρον*, *τό*, like Lat. *Suburra*, a disreputable part of a town, district of brothels, etc.; Alciphro 3. 8, 25, Steph. B. [ῐ]

σκῖρον, *τό*, = *σκῖρος*, *the hard rind* of cheese, *cheese-parings*, Eupol. Χρυσ. γεν. 5, Ar. Vesp. 925, ubi v. Dind. (cf. *σκῖρος* fin.)

σκῖρο-παίκτης or **σκιρροπαίκτης**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, = *σκληροπαίκτης*.

σκιρός, often written **σκιρρός** (v. sq. sub fin.), *ά, όν*, *hard*; hence, σκ. *νοσήματα* Themist. 110 C: metaph., *σκιρροὶ θεοί* (v. l. for σκληροί) Plut. 2. 421 E, ap. Euseb. P. E. 188 D; *γέροντες* Schäf. Long. p. 364.

σκῖρος (not *σκίρρος*, v. sub fin.), ὁ, *gypsum, stucco*, also λατύπη, Byz. in Suid., **σκίρα**, *ἡ*. 2. *any hard coat or covering; a hardened swelling* or *tumour, induration*, Lat. *scirrhus*, Hipp. 598. 48, cf. Foës. Oec.: *a coat of dirt*, *σκῖρον ἡμφιεσμένη* Eupol. Χρυσ. 5, cf. Cratin. Incert. 28. II. *a thicket, copse*, Tab. Heracl. in C. I. no. 5774. 14 (v. Franz, p. 706 *a*):—*a gnarled root* or *stump*, acc. to Aristarch., who shortened Il. 23. 332, 333 into one line, *ἦ τόγε σκῖρος ἔην· νῦν αὖ θέτ' τέρματ' Ἀχιλλεύς*. III. **Σκῖρος**, *ἡ*, a town in Arcadia; v. sub Σκιρῖται. (The form *σκίρρος*, which is commonly found, arose from ignorance that the ι was long by nature; cf. *κνῖσα, θρυλέω*.)

Σκῖρο-φορία, *τά*, v. sub **Σκίρα**, *τά*.

Σκιροφοριών, ῶνος, ὁ, *Scirophorion*, the 12th Attic month, the latter part of June and former part of July, so called from the festival **Σκιροφόρια** (v. Σκίρα), Antipho 146. 18, cf. Arist. H. A. 5. 11, 1., 6. 21, 7, Theophr. H. P. 4. 11, 5.

σκῖρόομαι, Pass. *to be* or *become indurated*, Hipp. 658. 45, cf. 569. 44, *to be ingrained*, *πρὶν τὰν νόσον εἰς τὸν μυελὸν σκιρωθῆμεν* Sophron. ap. E. M. 718.—In Nic. Th. 75, pro *σκῖρώσι*, legend. videtur *σκιρτῶσι*.

σκιρραίνω, –ρρᾶς, –ρρία, –ρρίτης, –ρρον, –ρρος, –ρρός, –ρρόω, –ρρων, v. sub *σκῖρ–*.

σκιρτάω, Ion. –έω (Opp. C. 4. 342), *to spring, leap, bound*, of horses: *αἱ δ' ὅτε μὲν σκιρτῶεν ἐπὶ ζείδωρον ἄρουραν.., ἀλλ' ὅτε δὴ σκ. ἐπ' εὐρέα νῶτα θαλάσσης* Il. 20. 226 sq.: *to skip, frolic*, of goats, Theocr. 1. 152, of the Bacchae, Eur. Bacch. 446; *ὀρχεῖσθε καὶ σκ. καὶ χορεύετε* Ar. P. 761, cf. Vesp. 1305; *ἄλλεσθαι καὶ σκ.* Plat. Legg. 653 E: *to be unruly, unmanageable*, Eur. Erechth. 20. 31, Plat. Rep. 571 C, etc.; even *πῶλοι ἐσκίρτων φόβῳ* Eur. Phoen. 1125:—metaph., of winds, Aesch. Pr. 1086 (Akin to *σκαρίζω, σκαίρω, σπαίρω*.)

σκιρτηδόν, Adv. *by leaps* or *bounds*, Orph. Fr. 24.

σκιρτηθμός, ὁ, = *σκίρτησις*, Orph. L. 218.

σκίρτημα, ατος, *τό*, *a bound, leap*, esp. of restive or frightened animals: *ἐμμανεῖ σκ. ἦσσον* Aesch. Pr. 600, 675; *ποδῶν σκιρτήματα ἔλαυνε* Eur. H. F. 836, cf. Hec. 526, etc.—Hence Adv. **σκιρτηματικῶς**, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 1125.

σκίρτησις, *ἡ*, *a bounding, leaping*, Plut. Cleom. 34., 2. 1091 C:—*rioting, uproar*, *σκιρτήσεις ἐνθῶν* Id. 2. 341 F.

σκιρτητής, *οῦ*, ὁ, *a leaper*, Σάτυρος Mosch. 6. 2; Πάν Orph. H. 10. 4, etc.

σκιρτητικός, *ή, όν*, *disposed to leap; unruly*, Plut. 2. 12 B, Cornut. N. D. 20, etc.

σκιρτο-βᾰτέω, *to leap about through*, τι Eccl.

σκιρτο-πόδης, *ου*, ὁ, *spring-footed*, Σάτυρος Anth. Plan. 15*.

σκιρτο-ποιέω, *to make to bound* or *leap*, Lxx.

Σκίρτος, ὁ, *Leaper*, name of a Satyr, Anth. P. 7. 707, Nonn.; **Σκίρτοι** attendants of Bacchus, Cornut. N. D. 30.

σκῖρώδης, *ες*, (εἶδος) *of a hard nature, callous*, Poll. 4. 203, Galen.

σκίρωμα, ατος, *τό*, = *σκῖρος* 1. 2, Suid., Poll. 4. 198.

Σκίρων, ὁ, v. **Σκείρων**.

Σκίτᾶλοι, *οἱ*, *lewd fellows, lechers*, invoked as demons in Ar. Eq. 634: a word of quite uncertain origin:—Toup restores *ἐσκίταλισε was lustful* for *ἐσκυτ–*, in Longus. 3. 13. [Σκῑ̆]

Σκίτων, ὁ, perhaps = foreg., Pherecr. Incert. 50.

σκίφη, *ἡ*, (σκιφός) = κνιπεία, Crantor ap. Diog. L. 4. 27:—also **σκιφία**, *ἡ*, Hesych., s. v. *κυμβία*. [ῐ]

σκῖφίας, ου, ὁ, Dor. for *ξιφίας*, *the sword-fish*, Epich. 29 Ahr.

σκῐφίζω, Dor. for *ξιφίζω*, Hesych.

σκίφινος, *η, ον*, *made of palm-leaves*, Hesych.

σκίφος, *τό*, Dor. for *ξίφος*, *a sword*, Schol. Il. 1. 220, E. M. 718. 11, etc.; *κσίφος* A. B. 815. II. *a palm*, prob. from its *sword-shaped* leaves or fronds.—On the form v. Meineke Com. Fr. 3. 73. [ῐ]

σκῖφός, *ή, όν*, = κνιπός, Hesych., Suid.

σκῖφύδριον, *τό*, Dor. for *ξιφύδριον*, Epich. 23. 5 Ahr.

σκίψ, ὁ, = σκνίψ, Lob. Phryn. 400.

σκῐώδης, *ες*, contr. from *σκιοείδης*, *shady*, *πέτρα* Eur. Supp. 759; *χωρία* Theophr. H. P. 9. 18, 2: of weather, *dark, gloomy*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1082, *χρόαι* Arist. Color. 3. 9. Adv. –δῶς, Byz.

σκῐωτός, *ή, όν*, (σκιόω) *shaded*: *σκ. ζώνη* a belt *striped with colour shading into one another*, Arr. Peripl. M. Rubri p. 13.

σκλῆμα, ατος, *τό*, *dryness, hardness, induration*, Galen.

σκληῆναι, v. sub *σκέλλω*.

σκληρᾰγωγέω, *to bring up hardy*, *τὰς θυγατέρας* Luc. D. Mar. 16. 1. **σκλ.** *τὴν λέξιν to make it harsh* or *austere*, Dion. H. de Thuc. 30.

σκληρᾰγωγία, *ἡ*, *hardy training*, Λακωνική Philo 2. 482, Suid. Eccl.

σκληρ-άργιλλος, *ον*, *of* or *with hard clay*, Geop. 9. 4.

σκληρ-αύχην, ενος, ὁ, *ἡ*, *stiff-necked, unmanageable*, properly of horses, Philo 1. 528, Plut. 2. 2 F, Clem. Al. 73:—**σκληραυχενία**, *ἡ*, *stiffness of neck*, prob. l. Epiphan.

σκληρ-ευνία, ἡ, *the use of a hard bed*, prob. l. in Hipp. 366. 55 for κληροκοιτίη.
σκληρία, ἡ, = **σκληρότης**, *hardness*, Plut. 2. 376 B, Clem. Al. 4. 88 : *an induration*, Diosc. 2. 81 : metaph. = **σκληροκαρδία**, Lxx, Eus. D. E. 24 B.
σκληρό-βιος, ον, *leading a hard life*, Tzetz. ; **-βίοτος**, A. B. 62.
σκληρό-γεως, ων, *with a hard soil* : ἡ σκλ. (sc. γῆ), Philo 2. 619.
σκληρο-γνώμων, ον, *hardhearted*, Moschop. ad Hes. Op. 146 :—Subst. **σκληρογνωμοσύνη**, ἡ, Byz.
σκληρό-δερμος, ον, *with hard skin*, Arist. H. A. 1. 5, 10., Part. An. 2. 3, 2, etc.
σκληρο-δίαιτος, ον, *of a hard, austere way of life*, Philo 2. 163.
σκληρο-ειδής, ές, *of hard nature* or *kind*, Hesych.
σκληρό-θριξ, ὁ, ἡ, *with hard, coarse hair*, πρόβατα Arist. Gen. An. 5. 3, 9 ; opp. to **μαλακόθριξ**, Id. Physiogn. 2. 7.
σκληρο-καρδία, ἡ, *hardness of heart*, Lxx, Ev. Marc. 16. 14.
σκληρο-κάρδιος, ον, *hardhearted, stubborn*, Lxx.
σκληρο-κέφᾰλος, ον, *hard of head*, Theophan. Nonn.
σκληρό-κηρος, ον, *overlaid with hard wax*, δέλτοι Diog. L. 7. 37.
σκληρο-κοίλιος, ον, *costive*, Diosc. 5. 27.
σκληροκοιτέω, (κοίτη) *to sleep on a hard bed*, Hipp. 338. 23 ;—**σκληροκοιτία**, ἡ, *a sleeping on a hard bed*, Theophr. Fr. 7. 2 ; cf. **σκληρυνία**.
σκληρό-κοκκος, ον, *with hard seeds*, ῥόαι Antiph. Βοιωτ. 2.
σκληρο-λέκτης, ου, ὁ, *harsh-speaking*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 1367.
σκληρο-πᾰγής, ές, *firmly put together, hard*, Xenocr. Aquat. 8.
σκληροπαίκτης, ου, ὁ, (παίζω) a kind of *buffoon* or *juggler*, also **σκιοπαίκτης**, Hippoloch. ap. Ath. 129 D.
σκληρο-πετρό-στερνος, ον, *stony-hearted*, Nicet. Eug. 6. 468.
σκληροποιέω, *to harden*, Xenocr. Aquat. 18.
σκληρο-ποιός, όν, *making hard, hardening*, Plut. 2. 953 C.
σκληρό-πους, ποδος, ὁ, ἡ, *hard-footed*, Gloss.
σκληρο-πρόσωπος, ον, *hard, bold of face*, Theodot. V. T.
σκληρός, ά, όν, Dor. **σκλᾱρ-** Tim. Locr. 104 C ; (σκλῆναι, σκέλλω) :—*dry, hard*, Lat. *durus*, ξύλον σκλ. ἢ μαλακόν Theogn. 1194 ; ἐλαία Pind. O. 7. 53 ; γῆ Aesch. Pers. 319, cf. Xen. Oec. 16. 11 ; κοίτη Plat. Legg. 942 D ; opp. to μαλακός, μαλθακός, Id. Prot. 331 D, Symp. 195 D ; ὁ ὑγρός, Id. Theaet. 191 C. 2. first in Hes., of sound, *hoarse, harsh, rough*, σκληρὸν ἐβρόντησε Hes. Th. 839 ; σκλ. βρονταί Hdt. 8. 12 ; τόνος ἀπηνὴς καὶ σκ. Plut. Phoc. 2 ; cf. αὐος, and Virgil's *aridus rigor*. 3. of taste and smell, *hard, harsh*, as opp. to sweet, Lat. *asper*, σκ. ὕδατα (springing from a rocky soil) Hipp. Aër. 280 ; so **σκληρότατος** ἀὴρ καὶ τόπος Polyb. 4. 21, 5 ; ἄνεμος Poll. 1. 110, cf. Ael. N. A. 9. 57 ; of wine, *dry, austere*, Ar. Fr. 563 ; ὀσμαί Theophr. C. P. 6. 14, 12 ; metaph., σκ. φράσις Dion. H. ad Pomp. 1. 2, 6 : cf. **σκληρότης**. 4. *stiff*, Lat. *rigidus*, τιτθία σκλ. καὶ κυδώνια Ar. Ach. 1199 ; opp. to ὑγρός (lithe and supple), σκέλη, χαλινός Xen. Eq. 1. 5 ; τί τὸ ὑγρὸν τοῦ χαλινοῦ καὶ τί τὸ σκλ. Ib. 10. 10 ; so of persons, Plat. Theaet. 162 B ; of dogs, σκλ. τὰ εἴδη Xen. Cyn. 3. 2 ; τραχηλός Ib. 5. 30 ; of boys who look old for their age, *sturdy, strongbuilt*, Plut. Ages. 15, Luc. Salt. 21, cf. Stallb. Plat. Symp. 196 A. II. metaph., 1. of things, *hard, austere*, μὴ τὰ μαλακὰ μώεο, μὴ τὰ σκλ. ἔχῃς Epich. 121 Ahr. ; τροφή Soph. O. C. 1615 ; δίαιτα Eur. Meleag. 8. 5 ; ἀγωγαί Plat. Legg. 645 A ; βίος Menand. ; σκλ. κοιλία *costive*, Hipp. Aph. 1248, Theopomp. Com. ; τὰ σκλ. *hard words* or *hardships*, Soph. O. C. 1408, etc. ; σκλ. συμφοραί Eur. Scyr. 2 ; σκληρὰ μαλθακῶς λέγων Soph. O. C. 774 ; τὸ σκλ. = **σκληρότης** Polyb. 4. 21, 1. 2. of persons, *hard, harsh, stern*, also *obstinate, stubborn*, Soph. Fr. 19, Plat. Theaet. 155 E, Tim. Locr. l. c. ; σκ. ἀοιδός, of the Sphinx, Soph. O. T. 36 ; σκλ. γὰρ ἀεί Eur. Alc. 500 ; σκλ. δαίμων Ar. Nub. 1264 ; σκληρὸς τοὺς τρόπους Pax 1350 ; ἄγριοι καὶ σκ. Arist. Eth. N. 4. 8, 3 ; σκλ. ψυχή Soph. Aj. 1361, Tr. 1260 : φρονήματα Id. Ant. 473 ; ἦθος Plat. Symp. 195 E ; σκλ. θράσος *stubborn* courage, Eur. Andr. 260. III. Adv. **-ρῶς**, σκλ. ταθῆσθαι Ar. Eq. 783 ; εὐνάζεσθαι Xen. Cyr. 12. 2. *hardly, with trouble*, Eur. Autol. 1. 9, 8. 3. σκ. διαμάχεσθαι Plat. Legg. 629 A ; ἀπειλεῖν 885 D. (There are collat. forms, **σκληφρός**, **σκηρός**, **σκηρός**, **ξερός**, **σχερός**, **σκελιφρός**, **σκολυφρός** : akin to χέρρος, χέρσος.)
σκληρό-σαρκος, ον, *with dry, hard flesh*, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 7, de An. 2. 9, 4.
σκληρό-στομος, ον, *hard-mouthed*, of horses, Poll. 1. 197. II. *hard to pronounce*, σῖγμα Aristox. ap. Ath. 467 B.
σκληρ-όστρᾰκος, ον, *hard-shelled*, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 9.
σκληρότηρ, Eretrian for **σκληρότης**, Plat. Crat. 434 C.
σκληρό-στρωτος, ον, *hard-bedded*, κοίτασμα Manass. Chron. 5843.
σκληρο-σώμᾰτος, ον, *with a hard body*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 120.
σκληρότης, ητος, ἡ, *hardness*, μαλακότης καὶ σκλ. Plat. Rep. 523 E. 2. *austerity, harshness*, οἴνου Theophr. C. P. 6. 14, 12 ; σκλ. κοιλίας *costivity*, Hipp. Aër. 284. II. of persons, τοῦ δαίμονος Antipho 122. 44 ; σκλ. καὶ ἀγροικία Plat. Rep. 607 B, cf. 410 D.
σκληρο-τράχηλος, ον, *stiffnecked*, Lxx :—**σκληροτραχηλέω**, Phot., Hesych. ; also **-ιάω**, Byz. :—**σκληροτραχηλία**, ἡ, Eccl.
σκληρ-ουργός, όν, *a stone-mason*, Gloss.
σκληρουχία, ἡ, (ἔχω) *severity*, Joseph. A. J. 8. 8, 2.
σκληροφθαλμία, ἡ, *hardness of the eyes*, Paul. Aeg. 3. 22.
σκληρ-όφθαλμος, ον, *having hard dry eyes*, opp. to **ὑγρόφθαλμος**, Arist. H. A. 2. 13, 12, Part. An. 2. 2, 8 ; ὄμματα H. A. 4. 2, 10.
σκληρό-φρων, ον, *hard of mind* or *soul*, Schol. Soph. Adj. 926.
σκληρο-φῠής, ές, *of hard, harsh nature*, Xenocr. Aquat. 7.
σκληρό-φυλλος, ον, *with hard leaves*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 9, 2.
σκληρο-χάλῑνος, ον, *hardbitted, hardmouthed*, cited from Achmes.
σκληρό-χειρ, ὁ, ἡ, *hardhanded*, Hesych.
σκληρό-ψῡχος, ον, *hardhearted*, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 242.
σκληρόω, *to harden, stiffen*, Gloss.
σκληρυντικός, ή, όν, *hardening*, Medic.
σκληρύνω, *to harden*, Hipp. Acut. 391, Arist. H. A. 5. 16, 7 ; metaph., σκλ. τινά, *to harden* one's heart, Ep. Rom. 9. 18 ; τὰς καρδίας Ep. Hebr. 3. 8 :—Pass., with pf. ἐσκλήρυσμαι Hipp. 427. 20, and **-υμμαι**, *to grow hard* or *solid*, Id. Vet. Med. 18 ; of the heart, Lxx.
σκλήρυσμα, ατος, τό, = **σκλήρωμα**, Hipp. Coac. 167.
σκληρυσμός, ὁ, *a hardening, induration*, Hipp. Prorrh. 68, cf. 131 D, etc.
σκληρώδης, ες, contr. for **σκληροειδής**, Manetho 4. 325.
σκλήρωμα, τό, *an induration*, Hipp. 1135 G, Oribas. 39 Mai.
σκληφρός, ά, όν, Att. for **σκληρός**, properly contr. for **σκελιφρός**, *thin*, Plat. Euthyd. 271 B : esp. *young-looking, slight*, Theopomp. Com. Στρατ. 4.
σκλοῖος, α, ον, = **σκολιός**, Arcad. 37.
σκνήφη, ἡ, = **ἀσκαλάφη**, Hesych. s. v. κνίδαι.
σκνῖπαῖος, α, ον, like **κνεφαῖος**, *dark*, σκν. ὀδίτης a wanderer *in the twilight*, Theocr. 16. 93.
σκνῖπία, ἡ, = **κνιπία**, Byz.
σκνῖπός, ή, όν, like **κνιπός**, *niggardly, stingy*, Aspas. ad Arist. Eth. fol. 51 A. II. = **σκνιφός** I, ἢ τυφλὸς ἢ τις σκνιπός Simon. Iamb. 17.
σκνῖπότης, ητος, ἡ, *stinginess*, like **κνιπότης**, Schol. Luc. Jup. Tr. 15.
σκνῖπο-φάγος, ον, *eating* σκνῖπες, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 7.
σκνίπτω, (κνίζω) *to pinch, nip*, Hesych. (Akin to **σκνίψ**, **κνίψ**, **κνιπός**. The form **σκηνίπτω** also occurs in Hesych. = **διέφθειρεν**, etc.)
σκνῖφος, τό, = **κνέφας**, *darkness, gloom*, Hesych.
σκνῖφός, ή, όν, like **κνιφός**, *dark* : of persons, *dim-sighted, purblind*, Hesych. : perhaps also written **σκνιπνός**. II. (**κνίζω**, **κνίπτω**) = **σκνιπός** I, Moeris 387, etc. :—Adv. **-φῶς**, Hesych. s. v. ὀλιγώρως.
σκνῖφότης, ητος, ἡ, = **σκνιπότης**, Byz.
σκνίψ, ὁ, not ἡ (Lob. Paral. 114) : gen. **σκνῖπός** and **σκνῖφός**, nom. pl. **σκνῖπες**, Lob. Phryn. 399 : = **κνίψ**, Arist. H. A. 9. 9, 1, Sens. 5, 22 (in both places with v. l. **κνίψ**) Plut. 2. 636 D : a kind of *emmet* ; from its quick jump comes the proverb, ἡ σκνὶψ ἐν χώρᾳ *a flea* at home ! Strattis Incert. 12, Paroemiogr.
σκοίδιον, τό, = **σκιάδειον**, Hesych.
σκοῖδος, ὁ, Macedonian for **διοικητής** or **ταμίας**, Poll. 10. 16, Phot., Hesych. : written also **κοῖδος**, Arcad. p. 47, also epith. of Dionysos, Hemst. Poll. l. c., Meineke Menand. p. 79 (Κιθ. 9).
σκοιός, ά, όν, read by Schneid. in Nic. Th. 660, from Hesych. and the Schol. (who explains the vulg. **σκαιοῖς** by **σκιεροῖς**, **ἀνηλίοις**).
σκοῖπος, ὁ, *the wall-plate* of a building, Hesych.
σκολιάζω, *to be bent* or *crooked*, σκ. ταῖς ὁδοῖς *to walk in crooked* ways, Lxx.
σκολιαίνομαι, Pass. *to grow crooked*, esp. *sideways*, Hipp. Art. 812 ; also εἴσω σκ. Ib. 815.
σκολιό-βουλος, ον, *of crooked counsel*, A. B. 329, Suid.
σκολιό-γνωμος, ον, *crooked-minded*, Theod. Stud.
σκολιό-γραπτος, ον, *marked with crooked lines*, Arist. ap. Ath. 286 F.
σκολιο-γραφέω, *to write across* or *crooked*, Byz.
σκολιοδρομέω, *to run a crooked course*, Cyrill.
σκολιο-δρόμος, ον, of the moon, *going in an oblique orbit*, Orph. H. 50. 4, Manetho 4. 478.
σκολιό-θριξ, τρῑχος, ὁ, ἡ, *with curled hair*, Nonn. D. 15. 137 : *with crisp leaves*, ἄκανθα Mel. in Anth. P. 4. 1, 37.
σκολιό-καυλος, ον, *with crooked* or *slanting* stalk, v. l. Theophr. H. P. 7. 8, 2.
σκόλιον, τό, properly neut. of **σκολιός** (sub. μέλος, and we find τὰ σκ. μέλη, of Alcaeus, in Arist. Pol. 3. 14, 10, cf. Plut. 2. 1140 F), *a song which went round at banquets*, esp. at Athens during the Peloponnes. war ; being sung to the lyre by the guests one after another. It is said to have been introduced by Terpander (Plat. Gorg. 451 E sq.) ; but the word is now first found in Pind. Fr. 87. 9, Ar. Ach. 532, Ran. 1302, cf. Vesp. 1222–1248. The name is of uncertain origin : some refer it to the character of its music (νόμος σκολιός, as opp. to ὄρθιος) ; others to the ῥυθμὸς σκολιός, or amphibrachic rhythm recognised in many Scolia ; but most, after Dicaearch., Plut., etc., to the *irregular, zigzag way it went round the table* :—each guest who sung holding a myrtle-branch (μυρρίνη), which he passed on to any one he chose, cf. Ar. Nub. 1364, et ibi Schol.—There is a complete collection of the extant *Scolia* by

Ilgen., Carm. Conviv. Graec. (Jena 1798), v. also Bgk. Lyr. Gr. p. 871 sq. On their nature, see Ilgen, p. lxxxv. sq.; cf. Ath. 649 sq. (Commonly less correctly written σκολιόν, Ilgen, p. lxxxiv.)

σκολιο-πλᾰνής, ές, *darting aslant, per obliquum*, κερασταί Nic. Th. 319.

σκολιο-πλόκαμος, ον, *with twisted locks* or *curls*, Nonn. D. 26. 65.

σκολιο-πόρος, ον, *with winding* passages, ὦτα Sext. Emp. P. 1. 126.

ΣΚΟΛΙΟ΄Σ, ά, όν, *crooked, curved, bent*, Lat. *obliquus*, opp. to ὀρθός, σίδηρος, Hdt. 2. 86; σκ. σκίπωνι χερός Eur. Hec. 65; *twisting, winding*, ποταμός Hdt. 1. 185., 2. 29; Μαίανδρος σκ. εἰς ὑπερβολήν Strabo 577; οἶμος, ἀτραπιτός, etc., Ap. Rh. 4. 1541, Nic. Th. 478, etc.:—λαβύρινθος Call. Del. 311; πλέγμα ἕλικος Anth. P. 7. 24; πλοκαμίδες Nonn. D. 14. 182; *twisted, tangled*, βάτος Anth. P. 7. 315, cf. 11. 33; εἰς τὸ σκ. Hipp. Art. 803:—esp. *bent sideways*, δουλείη κεφαλή, σκολιή (Hor. *capite obstipo*) Theogn. 536; πόδες Pind. Fr. 217; σκ. ἵππος *shying* or *jibbing*, Plat. Phaedr. 253 D. Cf. σκόλιον. II. metaph. *crooked, not straightforward, unrighteous*, like ἑλικτός, θέμιστες Il. 16. 387; μῦθοι, δίκαι Hes. Op. 192, 219; λόγος Theogn. 1147; ἀπάται Pind. Fr. 232. 2; πατέων ὁδοῖς σκολιαῖς Id. P. 2. 156: *riddling, obscure*, ῥημάτια Luc. Bis Acc. 16; rarely of men, ἰθύνει σκολιόν makes *the crooked one* straight, Hes. Op. 7; σκ. καὶ φοβερός Plut. 2. 551 F; in Eccl., ὁ σκ. *the Evil One*:—so in Att., σκολιὰ φρονεῖν, opp. to εὐθὺν ἔμμεν, Scol. Gr. 15 Bgk.; σκ. πράττειν, εἰπεῖν Plat. Theaet. 173 A; πλάγια καὶ σκ. Ib. 194 B; τυφλὰ καὶ σκ. Id. Rep. 506 C, cf. Gorg. 525 A. Adv. σκολιῶς, Hes. Op. 256, 260; σ. ἔχειν Diod. 16. 91; so εἰς σκολιά Plat. Theaet. 194 B. III. Strabo's σκολιὰ ἔργα (p. 640), which has caused great discussion, is only a corrupt reading for Σκόπα ἔργα, restored by Tyrwhitt. (Commonly deriv. from σκέλλω, bent or curved from dryness.)

σκολιότης, ητος, ἡ, *crookedness*, σκ. τῆς καμπῆς, of a Parthian bow, Plut. Crass. 24: in pl. *the windings* of a stream, etc., Strabo 577. II. metaph. *inequality*, σκολιότητα ἔχειν *to be unequally affected*, Hipp. 400. 8. 2. of men, *crookedness, dishonesty*, Lxx.

σκολιόφρων, όν, ἡ, (φρήν) *of crooked mind*, Hipp. 1283. 35, Nonn. Jo. 8. 129, etc.; cf. σκολιόβουλος.

σκολιό-χειλος, ον, *crooked-beaked*, like ἀγκυλοχείλης, A. B. 329.

σκολιόομαι, Pass. *to be bent, crooked*, Hipp. Art. 807; of plants with crooked roots, Theophr. H. P. 1. 6, 4.

σκολιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *crooked-looking*, Apoll. Lex. Hom.

σκολίωμα, ατος, τό, *a bend, curve*, Strabo 107, 193.

σκολιωπός, όν, (ὤψ) *looking askew*, generally *oblique*, cited from Maxim. in Bandin. Bibl. Med. neut. pl. as Adv., Manetho 4. 78.

σκολίωσις, εως, ἡ, *crookedness, obliquity*, ῥινός, τραχήλου Soran., etc.

σκόλλυς, υος, ὁ, (σκολύπτω) *a way of cutting the hair, in which a tuft is left on the crown*, Diosc. Parab. 2. 93; σκόλλυν ἀποκείρειν Pamphil. ap. Ath. 494 F:—Also **σκολλύς** oxyt., Hesych.; and **σκόλλις**, Eust. 1528. 18.

σκολλυ-φόρος, ον, *wearing a tuft on the crown*, Hesych.

σκολοβράω, *to be displeased, vexed*, Hesych.

σκολόπαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, a large bird of the *snipe* kind, Sundevall *Scolopax rusticola, a woodcock*, Arist. H. A. 9. 8, 12: sometimes written σκολῶπαξ (*scolōpax*, Nemes. Aucup. 21): Arist. also has ἀσκαλώπας, q. v.

σκολόπενδρα, ἡ, *the scolopendra* or *milliped*, Arist. H. A. 1. 5, 6., 4. 7, 4, etc.: also ἴουλος, μυριόπους. 2. *the sea-scolopendra*, an animal prob. of the genus Nereïs, Ib. 2. 14, 2., 9. 37, 9, Ael. N. A. 7. 26, etc. II. = σκολοπένδριον, Galen.

σκολοπένδρειος, α, ον, *of* or *like the scolopendra*, Nic. Th. 684.

σκολοπένδριον, τό, *a* kind of *fern, hart's tongue*, (so called from a fancied likeness to *the scolopendra*), Theophr. H. P. 9. 18, 7, Diosc. 3. 151; cf. ἄσπληνον.

σκολοπενδρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a scolopendra*, of a hill that throws out a number of spurs (πρόποδες), Strabo 583.

σκολοπεύς, έως, ὁ, = σκόλοψ, ap. Bandin. Bibl. Med. 1. 231, v. 191.

σκολοπῆϊς μοῖρα, ἡ, the fate *of one impaled*, Manetho 4. 198.

σκολοπίζω, (σκόλοψ) *to impale*, cf. ἀνασκολοπίζω: Pass., σκολοπισθῆναι *to run a splinter into oneself*, Diosc. Noth. p. 477 F.

σκολόπιον, τό, Dim. of σκόλοψ, *a surgical instrument*, Antyll. ap. Oribas. 184 Mai.

σκολοπισμός, οῦ, ὁ, *crucifixion*, Eust. Opusc. 286. 16.

σκολοπο-ειδής, ές, *pointed like a pale*, ἄκανθα Diosc. 1. 134.

σκολοπο-μᾰχαίριον, τό, *a small surgical knife*, sharp on one side and blunt on the other, Galen., Paul. Aeg.

σκολοπώδης, ες, contr. for σκολοποειδής, in Theophr. H. P. 1. 10, 5, f. l. for κορωνοποδώδης.

σκόλοψ, οπος, ὁ, *anything pointed*: esp. *a pale, stake*, for fixing heads on, Il. 18. 177; or for impaling, Eur. Bacch. 983, I. T. 1430, El. 898; ἐπὶ σκολοψὶ ἀναρτᾶσθαι Diod. Excerpt. 596. 65:—in plur., σκόλοπες, *pales, a palisade*; used in fortification as early as Hom.; τείχεα .. σκολόπεσσιν ἀρηρότα Od. 7. 45: and often in Il., ἐν δὲ [τάφρῳ] σκόλοπας κατέπηξαν 7. 441; διά τε σκόλοπας καὶ τάφρον ἔβησαν Il. 8. 343, cf. 12. 63., 15. 344; so also in Hdt. 9. 97, Eur. Rhes. 116, Xen. Ath. 5. 2, 5;—though the usual Att. word was σταύρωμα. 2. *a thorn, splinter* or *prickle*, Diosc. 4. 49, etc., cf. 2 Ep. Cor. 12. 7:—*an instrument for operating on the urethra*, Orib. p. 187 Mai:—*the point of a fishing-hook*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 3. II. generally *a tree*, Eur. Bacch. 983, ub. v. Elmsl. (Akin to σκῶλος; and perhaps to *scalpo, sculpo*.)

σκόλυθρος, ὁ, (σκολύπτω) *a low three-legged stool*, Teleclid. Ἀμφ. 5:—Dim. **σκολύθριον**, τό, Plat. Euthyd. 278 B, cf. Poll. 3. 90., 10. 48. II. σκόλυθρος, ον, as Adj. *low, mean, shabby*, Phot., Suid.

σκόλῠμος, ὁ, *an eatable* kind of *thistle*, which blossoms in the heat of summer, prob. a *a cardoon* or *artichoke*, Hes. Ep. 580, Alcae. 39, Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 3, etc.:—in Numen. ap. Ath. 371 C, fem.; and in Zonar. σκόλυμον, τό. (Akin to κόλος, σκόλοψ, σκῶλος.)

σκολῠμώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a σκόλυμος*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 4, 5.

σκολύπτω, (κόλος) like κολούω, *to dock, crop, lop*; also, *to pull back the praeputium*,—which signf. shews that it is akin to γλύφω, Lat. *glubo deglubo*, Hesych.:—cf. ἀποσκολύπτω.

σκόλυφρος, = σκληρός, Hesych., therefore perhaps only another form of σκελιφρός. He also cites **σκόλυβρος**.

σκολῶπαξ, v. σκολόπαξ.

σκομβρίζω, = ῥαθαπυγίζω, Hesych.

σκομβρίς, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. of sq., Hesych.:—v. sub. σκορπίς.

σκόμβρος, ὁ, generic name for the θύννος and πηλαμύς; or perhaps *the mackerel*, Epich. 32 Ahr., Ar. Eq. 1008, Arist. H. A. 8. 12, 6., 9. 2. 1:—proverb., σκ. ἐν τοῖς στατύροις Alex. Ἐπιδ. 1. 3, ubi v. Meineke.

σκόμιον, τό, *a projecting, coping, eaves*, Schol. Arat. 970.

σκονθύλλω, *to murmur, mutter*, Phot.

σκόνυζα, ἡ, Att. for κόνυζα, Pherecr. Incert. 51.

σκοπ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *the chief scout*, or the *leader of a reconnoitring party*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 6.

σκοπάω, = σκοπιάζω, Ar. Fr. 679.

σκοπελισμός, ὁ, *the putting great stones on a piece of land*, as a hindrance to its occupation;—those who did so were called **σκοπελισταί** οἱ, Byz.

σκοπελο-δρόμος, ον, *running over rocks*, πέρδιξ Anth. P. 6. 74.

σκοπελο-ειδής, ές, *rock-like*; generally, *rocky*, Schol. Pind. P. 4. 370.

σκόπελος, ὁ, (σκοπός, σκοπέω): properly, like σκοπιά, *a lookout-place* hence *a high rock* or *peak, a headland* or *promontory*, Lat. *scopulus*, Hom., esp. in Od., as 12. 73, 83, 430, etc.; προβλὴς σκ., Il. 2. 396; φάραγγος σκ. ἐν ἄκροις Aesch. Pr. 142; σκ. πέτρας Eur. Ion 274; Θηβαΐ σκ. of the Theban acropolis, Pind. Fr. 209; Ἀθάνας σκ. of the Athenian, Eur. Ion 1434, cf. 871, 1578.

σκοπελώδης, ες, contr. for σκοπελοειδής, Schol. Theocr. 13. 22, etc.

σκοπεύς, έως, ὁ, *a spy*, Anna Comn.

σκόπευσις, εως, ἡ, *a look-out*, Aquila V. T., Schol. Lyc. 784.

σκοπευτήριον, τό, = σκοπιά, Eccl.

σκοπευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = σκοπός 1. 2, Lxx, Eust. 810. 25.

σκοπευτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a spy* or *spying*, Schol. Lyc. 784, Origen.

σκοπεύω, later form for σκοπέω, Diod. 3. 25, Strabo 520, Lxx; formerly read in Hdt. 1. 8, and still in Xen. Hipparch. 7. 6; v. A. B. 435, Lob. Phryn. 591.

σκοπέω, used by correct writers only in pres. and impf. Act. and Med (v. infra II), the other tenses being supplied by σκέπτομαι, q. v.:—but from Arist. downwards we find tenses formed from σκοπέω, fut. σκοπήσω, Walz Rhett. 1. 615, Galen., etc.: aor. ἐσκόπησα Arist. Plant. 1. 7, 10, Theophr. Sign. 1. 1, Polyb., etc.: Med., aor. ἐσκοπησάμην (περι-) Luc. V. H. 1. 32: with pf. ἐσκόπημαι (προαν-) Joseph.: (σκοπός, v. σκέπτομαι).

To look at or *after* a thing: *to behold, contemplate*, ἄστρον Pind. O. 1. 7; πλοῦν μὴ 'ξ ἀπόπτου μᾶλλον ἢ 'γγύθεν σκόπει Soph. Phil. 467, cf. Eur. I. A. 490; τὰ πόρρω Rhes. 482; τὰ ἔμπροσθεν Xen. An. 6. 3, 14:—absol., ἀλλόσε σκ. Soph. El. 1474; σκοπεῖτε *look out, watch*, Aesch. Supp. 232; εὖ σκοπῶν εὕρισκον Soph. O. T. 68; etc.:—foll. by a relat., σκ. ὅπου .. Id. Phil. 16; σκ. ποῦ .. Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 1, etc.:—foll. by a Prep., σκ. εἰς .. Eur. Phoenix 4. 6, Plat. Polit. 305 B. 2. metaph. *to look to, consider, examine*, σκοπεῖν τὰ ἑαυτοῦ *to look to* one's own affairs, Hdt. 1. 8, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 232 D, Valck. Hipp. 48; σκ. τὸ ὑμέτερον Antipho 126. 36; τὸν καιρόν Thuc. 4. 23; τὸ συμφέρον Plat. Rep. 342 B sq.; τὰ πρὸς ποσίν Soph. O. T. 130; also σκ. εἰς Eur. Phoenix 4, cf. Med. 1166, Thuc. 7. 71; σκ. πρὸς ὑμᾶς αὐτούς Antipho 114. 37; σκ. τι πρὸς ἐμαυτόν Plat. Euthyphro 9 C; περί τινος Id. Rep. 351 B, etc.; περί τι Id. Soph. 239 B:—absol., σκοπῶν εὕρισκον ἔασιν Soph. O. T. 68, cf. Phil. 282; σκ. πρὸς ἀλλήλους Plat. Rep. 348 B:—foll. by an acc. and dependt. clause, σκοπεῖν τὴν τελευτὴν κῇ ἀποβήσεται Hdt. 1. 32, cf. Soph. Phil. 506, O. T. 407; with dependt. clause alone; σκ. πόθεν χρὴ ἄρξασθαι Andoc. 2. 9; σκ. εἰ .., Soph. Ant. 41, Plat. Legg. 861 E; σκοπεῖν ὅπως .. Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 26; σκόπει μή .. *take heed* lest .., Soph. O. C. 1179, Plat. Gorg. 458 C:—sometimes c. gen. pers. as well as acc. or dependt. clause, σκόπει δὴ τόδε αὐτῶν Plat. Theaet. 182 A; πρῶτον αὐτῶν ἐσκόπει πότερα .., Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 12; also, foll. by a Prep., ἐξ ὧν ἀγγέλλουσι σκοποῦντες λογιεῖσθε τὰ εἰκότα Thuc. 6. 36, cf. Xen. An. 3. 1, 13; πρὸς τὸ ἄρχειν σκοπῶν λογίζεσθαι Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 8; σκ. τοὺς

νόμους πρὸς τοὺς τῇδε Plat. Tim. 24 A; πρὸς ἀλλήλους σκ. Id. Rep. 348 3:—with Adv., absol., ὀρθῶς σκοπεῖν Eur. Phoen. 155; καιρίως Rhes. 339; ἄμεινον Plat. Symp. 219 A. 3. *to look out for*, παῦλαν Xen. An. 5. 7, 32; τι ἀγαθόν Id. Hiero 9. 10; ἐσκόπει γυναῖκά μοι Isae. 2. 22; σκ. ὄνομα κάλλιον αὐτῇ Plut. 2. 991 F. 4. *to inquire, learn*, ἀπό τινος Br. Soph. O. T. 286. II. Med., used just like σκοπέω signf. 1), c. acc., Soph. O. T. 964, Eur. I. T. 68, Hel. 1537; τένοντ' ἐς ὀρθὸν ὄμμασι σκοπουμένη Eur. Med. 1166;—in signf. 2, σκ. τύχας βροτῶν Eur. Arch. 26; and freq. in all the same constructions as Act., in Plat., Xen., etc.: also absol., ἔνεστι τοῖσιν εὖ σκοπουμένοις ταρβεῖν . ., Soph. Tr. 296;—in signf. 3, ὅταν περ ἀδικεῖν ἐπιχειρῶσιν, ἅμα καὶ τὴν ἀπολογίαν σκοποῦνται Isocr. 403 A:—but the Act. and Med. together, σκοπῶν καὶ σκοπούμενος ὑπ' ἄλλων *inquiring* and *having inquiry made* by others, Plat. Legg. 772 D.—As θεάομαι, θεωρέω refer to *universal contemplation*; so do σκοπέω, σκοπέομαι to *particular*, cf. Hdt. 1. 30, Thuc. 1. 1, Plat. Phaed. 99 D. III. Pass., only late, σκοπεῖται τὸ ἄστρον Hierophil. in Ideler Phys. 1. 410; τὸ σκοπηθέν Anna Comn. 139 B. (V. sub σκέπτομαι.)

σκοπή, ἡ, = σκοπιά, *a lookout-place, watchtower*, Aesch. Supp. 713; in plur., Id. Ag. 289, 309, Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 11, etc.: cf. Herm. Aesch. Theb. 223. II. *a lookout, watch*, Aesch. Supp. 786, Lyc. 1311; σκοπὰς τοιεῖσθαι ἀπὸ δένδρων Diod. 3. 26, cf. Luc. Conscr. Hist. 29.

σκόπησις, ἡ, = σκέψις, dub. in Hesych.

σκοπητέον, later form of σκεπτέον, Clem. Al. 773, etc.

σκοπιά, Ion. -ιή, ἡ, (σκοπός, σκοπέω) *a place whence one can look out*, a *lookout-place*, in Hom. always *a mountain-peak*, σκοπιὴν εἰς παιπαλόεσσαν Od. 10. 97; ἀπὸ σκοπιῆς εἶδεν Il. 4. 275, Od. 4. 524; ἥμενος ἐν σκοπιῇ Il. 5. 771; ὀπτῆρας δὲ κατὰ σκοπιὰς ὤτρυνα νέεσθαι each to his *lookout-place*, Od. 14. 261; ἄγγελος ἀπὸ τηλαυγέος φαινόμενος σκ. Theogn. 550; of Cithaeron, Simon. 130; of Athos, Soph. Fr. 229; Ἰλιὰς σκ. of the Trojan acropolis, Eur. Hec. 931; cf. Phoen. 233, Ar. Nub. 281, etc., and v. σκόπελος:—metaph. *the height* or *highest point* of anything, Pind. N. 9. 112. 2. in Prose, simply, *a watchtower*, Lat. *specula*, Hdt. 2. 15; ὥσπερ ἀπὸ σκ. μοι φαίνεται Plat. Rep. 445 C. II. *a looking out, spying, keeping watch*, σκοπιὴν ἔχειν, = σκοπιάζειν, Od. 8. 302, Hdt. 5. 13; κρυπταὶ σκ. Xen. Hipparch. 4. 10, cf. Arat. 383. III. Σκοπιαί, αἱ, = Ὀρειάδες, Welcker ap. Jac. Philostr. Imag. p. 421.

σκοπιάζω, Poët. Verb, hardly used but in pres. and impf., *to look about one, spy from a high place* or *watchtower*, Il. 14. 58: generally, *to spy, explore*, even on a plain, Od. 10. 260. II. trans. *to spy out, search out, discover*, c. acc., Il. 10. 40, Anth. P. 9. 606, etc.:—so in Med. *to look out for, watch*, τὼς θύννως Theocr. 3. 26; νῆα Ap. Rh. 2. 918, etc.; aor. σκοπιασάμενος Callicr. ap. Stob. 487. 14.

σκοπιάω, later form for foreg., σκοπίασκον Q. Sm. 2. 6 (al. -ίαζον).

σκοπιήτης, ου, ὁ, (σκοπιά) *a highlander*, epith. of Pan, Anth. P. 6. 16, 34., 109;—where Suid. explains it *a spy, scout*, from σκοπιάω.

σκόπιμος, ον, (σκόπος) *suitable to an end* or *object*, Eust. Opusc. 13. 28, etc.

σκοπιωρέομαι, Dep. *to look about, observe from a high place as a watch* or *scout*, Hermipp. Incert. 9: generally, *to spy, watch, observe*, Ar. Vesp. 361, cf. Xen. Cyn. 9. 2, Philostr. 784.

σκοπιωρός or **-ουρός**, ὁ, (ὥρα) *a watcher, scout*, Philostr. 784, Alciphro 1. 17.

σκοπός, ὁ, also ἡ, Od. 22. 396, Call. Del. 66, (ΣΚΕΠ-, σκέπτομαι) *one that watches, one that looks about* or *after* things, παρὰ δὲ σκοπὸν εἵσεν Il. 23. 359; γυναικῶν δμωάων σκ. ἐσσι, of a housekeeper, Od. l. c.: in Pind., of gods and kings, c. gen. loci, its *guardian, protector*, Ὀλύμπου σκ. O. 1. 86; Δάλου 6. 101; Μαγνήτων, of Peleus, N. 5. 51; τὸν ὑψόθεν σκ., φύλακα βροτῶν Aesch. Supp. 381; hence also, σκοποὶ τῶν εἰρημένων Soph. Ant. 215;—in bad sense, *one who watches* or *lies in wait for*, Od. 22. 156; *a watchful, jealous master*, Soph. Aj. 945. 2. mostly, *a lookout-man, watchman, watcher*, stationed in some high place to overlook a country, esp. in war, Lat. *speculator*, Il. 2. 792, Od. 16. 365, Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 1., 4. 1, etc.; hence ἠέλιον . . θεῶν σκ. ἠδὲ καὶ ἀνδρῶν h. Hom. Cer. 62: also, *one who watches* or *marks* game, Ib. 1. 6, 30:—in Hom., also, *a spy, scout*, Il. 10. 324, 526, 561 (in which sense Xen. prefers κατάσκοπος); so σκ. καὶ κατοπτῆρες στρατοῦ Aesch. Theb. 36, cf. Eur. Tro. 956:—*a messenger who has been sent to learn tidings*, Soph. O. C. 35, cf. Phil. 125; σκοπός, ναῶν κατόπτας Eur. Rhes. 556. II. *the distant mark* or *object on which one fixes the eye, a mark*, Lat. *scopus*, σκοπὸν ἄλλον, ὃν οὔπω τις βάλεν ἀνήρ, εἴσομαι αἴκε τύχωμι Od. 22. 6; ἀπὸ σκοποῦ away *from the mark*, 11. 344; ἀπὸ σκ. εἰρηκέναι, εἰρῆσθαι Plat. Theaet. 179 C, Xen. Symp. 2. 10; so παρὰ σκοπόν Pind. O. 13. 134; σκοπῷ ἐπέχειν τόξον to aim at it, Ib. 2. 160; σκοποῦ τυχεῖν Id. N. 6. 46; ἔκυρσας ὥστε τοξότης σκοποῦ Aesch. Ag. 528; ὥστε τοξόται σκοποῦ, τοξεύετ' ἀνδρὸς τοῦδε Soph. Ant. 1033; σκοπὸν ἀκοντίσας ἄθλιον ἐμοί Antipho 123. 10; ἐπὶ σκοπὸν βάλλειν Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 29; παραλλάξαι τοῦ σκοποῦ καὶ ἁμαρτεῖν Plat. Theaet. 194 A; ἀποτυγχάνειν σκοποῦ Id. Legg. 744 A; στοχάζεσθαι σκοποῦ Id. Rep. 519 C; πρὸς σκοπὸν βλέπειν Id. Gorg. 507 D: metaph. *an aim, end, object*, σκοπὸς τυραννικός, τὸ ἡδὺ κτλ. Arist. Pol. 5. 10, 9. III. name of *a dance*, Eupol. Incert. 131. (Some, wrongly, write it parox. σκόπος in signf. 1, cf. Wolf Anal. 2. p. 469.)

σκορᾰκίζω, fut. ιῶ, strictly *to bid one go ἐς κόρακας*, Luc. Rhet. Praec. 16, Alciphro 1. 38:—Pass. *to be treated contemptuously*, Lat. *contumelia affici*, Dem. 155. 15 (prob. not genuine, Cobet V. LL. p. 48), Plut. Artox. 27; σκ. εἰς χῶρον ἀσεβῶν Philo 1. 139.

σκορᾰκισμός, ὁ, *contemptuous treatment*, Plut. 2. 467 A, Lxx.

σκορᾰκιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must reject with contempt*, Philo 1. 267.

σκόρδαξ, v. l. for κόρδαξ, Mnesim. Ἱππότρ. 1. 18.

σκορδῐνάομαι, Ion. -έομαι, Dep.:—*to stretch one's limbs, yawn, gape*, properly of men, dogs, etc., only half roused from sleep, Lat. *pandiculari*, Hipp. 262. 28, cf. Poll. 5. 168; hence also of a person tired or ennuyé, στένω, κέχηνα, σκορδινῶμαι Ar. Ach. 30; σκ. καὶ δυσφορεῖς Ran. 922, cf. Vesp. 642: later also = καρηβαρέω, *to feel dull sick headache, to retch, vomit*, Erotian. (Perhaps from κόρυς II, κάρα.)

σκορδίνημα, ατος, τό, *a yawning and stretching: a sick headache*, Hipp. 1020 F; written **κορδίνημα** in Erotian.:—also **σκορδῐνησμός**, ὁ, = foreg., Hipp. 1184 E; cf. Lob. Phryn. 511, who rejects the forms -ιασμός, -ισμός.)

σκόρδιον, τό, (σκόρδον) *a plant which smells of garlic*, perhaps *water-germander*, Diosc. 3. 125, Orib. 196 Mai.

σκορδο-ειδής, ές, *like garlic*, cited from Diosc.

σκορδό-ζεμα, ατος, τό, *a decoction of garlic*, Hierophil. in Ideler Phys. 1. 410.

σκορδο-λάσαρον, τό, in late Medic., *assafoetida, laserpitium*, Ducang.

σκόρδον, τό, late form for σκόροδον, *garlic*, often in Geop., etc.; and used, metri grat., by Crates ap. Diog. L. 6. 85. Also Dim., **σκορδόνιον**, τό, Diosc. Parab. 2. 112.

σκορδό-πρᾰσον, σκορδοφαγία, σκορδοφόρος, v. sub σκοροδ-.

σκορδόω, v. sub σμοκορδόω.

σκορδύλη, ἡ, like κορδύλη III, *a young tunny-fish*, Arist. H. A. 6. 17, 13.

σκορόβυλος, ὁ, *a kind of beetle, scarabaeus*, Hesych.

σκοροδ-άλμη, ἡ, *a sauce* or *pickle composed of brine and garlic*, Cratin. Ὀδ. 5, Ar. Eq. 199, etc.

σκοροδίζω, *to feed, dose with garlic*, φάσκων φιλεῖν μ' ἐσκορόδισας Ar. Eq. 946; esp. *to train game-cocks on garlic* for fighting, Ib. 494; hence ἐσκοροδισμένος *primed with garlic*, Id. Ach. 166, cf. Xen. Symp. 4. 9: v. sub φυσιγγόω. II. *to make like garlic, flavour with it*, κάθαλα κἀσκοροδισμένα Diphil. Ἀπολ. 1. 13.

σκορόδιον, τό, Dim. of σκόροδον, in plur. *stalks of garlic*, Ar. Pl. 818.

Σκοροδο-μάχοι, οἱ, *Garlic-fighters*, Luc. V. H. 1. 13.

σκοροδο-μῖμητός, ή, όν, *made to resemble garlic, like garlic*, φύσις Ar. Fr. 122.

σκόροδον, τό, contr. **σκόρδον** (q. v.), *garlic*, Lat. *allium*, the root of which consists of several separate *cloves* (γελγίθες), and so distinguished from the onion (κρόμυον), and leek (πράσον); first in Hdt. (with κρόμμυα) 2. 125., 4. 17, Hipp. Acut. 389; σκορόδων κεφαλή Ar. Vesp. 679, cf. Pl. 718;—σκορόδοις ἀλείφειν = σκοροδίζειν, Ar. Pax 502; σκόροδα φαγεῖν = ἐσκοροδίσθαι, Id. Lys. 690. II. τὰ σκ. *the garlic-market*, Eupol. Incert. 5.

σκοροδο-πανδοκευτρι-αρτοπῶλις, ιδος, ἡ, Comic word in Ar. Lys. 458, *a garlic-bread-selling hostess*.

σκοροδό-πρᾰσον, τό, *a kind of garlic*, Diosc. 2. 183, in form σκορδ-.

σκοροδο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a garlic-seller*, Poll. 7. 198, in form σκορδ-.

σκοροδο-φᾰγέω, *to eat garlic*, Hesych.

σκοροδο-φᾰγία, ἡ, *eating of garlic*, Diosc. Par. 2. 15; σκορδ-, Theoph. Nonn.

σκοροδο-φόρος, ον, *garlic-bearing*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 718, Pax 245; σκορδ-, Eust.

σκοροδόω, v. sub σμοκορδόω.

σκοροδών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a bed of garlic*, Hesych.

σκόρπαινα, ἡ, *a kind of fish*, Ath. 320 F; fem. of σκόρπιος, acc. to Eust. 1129. 24, v. Lob. Path. 279.

σκόρπειος, α, ον, Ion. -ηΐος, η, ον, *of the scorpion*, Orph. L. 504. 616, Manetho 1. 35.

σκορπῐαίνομαι, Pass. *to be enraged*, Procop., Suid.

σκορπῐᾰκός, ή, όν, *of, belonging to a scorpion*; τὸ σκ. *a remedy against the scorpion's sting*, Byz.

σκορπιανός, ή, όν, *born under the Scorpion*, Basil.; cf. κριανός.

σκορπίδιον, τό, Dim. of σκορπίος IV, Polyb. 8. 7, 6, 1 Macc. 6. 51.

σκορπίζω, f. ίσω, *to scatter, disperse*, just like σκεδάννυμι, an Ion. word, used by Hecataeus (Fr. 371), acc. to Phryn. 218, ubi v. Lob.; but elsewhere only in later writers, as Strabo 198, Lxx, and N. T.

σκορπῐό-δηκτος, η, ον, *stung by a scorpion*, Diosc. 1. 4, Geop. 12. 13, 6.

σκορπῐο-ειδής, ές, *scorpion-like*: τὸ σκ. a plant, so called from *the likeness of its seed to a scorpion's tail*, Diosc. Noth. 4. 195; also σκορπίουρος.

σκορπῐόεις, εσσα, εν, *of a scorpion*, τύμμα Nic. Th. 654, cf. Al. 145.

σκορπῐόθεν, Adv. *from, by a scorpion*, σκ. βεβολημένος Orph. L. 755.

σκορπιο-κτόνον, τό, synon. for ἡλιοτρόπιον in Diosc. (Noth.) 4. 193.

σκορπιο-μάχος, *ον*, *fighting with scorpions*, *ἀκρίς* Arist. Mirab. 139.

σκόρπιον, *τό*, a name of the *σίκυς ἄγριος*, Diosc. Noth. 4. 152.

σκορπιό-πληκτος, *ον*, = *σκορπιόδηκτος*, Diosc. 4. 195.

σκορπίος, *ὁ*, *a scorpion*, Aesch. Fr. 155, Plat., etc.; proverb., *ὑπὸ παντὶ λίθῳ σκ. φυλάσσεο* Praxilla 4; *ἐν παντὶ σκ. φρουρεῖ λίθῳ* Soph. Fr. 35: —*σκ. ὁ χερσαῖος* Arist. H. A. 5. 26; *ὥσπερ ἔχις ἢ σκ. ἠρκὼς τὸ κέντρον* Dem. 786. 4:—adulterers were punished with it, Plat. Com. *Φα.* 1. 21. (Perhaps akin to *σκοροβαῖος*, which Hesych. quotes as equiv. to *σκάραβος*, *κάραβος*.) II. *a prickly sea-fish*, Epich., etc., ap. Ath. 320, Arist. H. A. 2. 17, 26. III. *a prickly plant*, perhaps *Spartium scorpius*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 18, 2, etc. IV. *the constellation Scorpion*, Arat. 85, Eratosth. Catast. 7. V. *an engine of war for discharging arrows*, Plut. Marcell. 15, Böckh Urkunden p. 411, etc.

σκορπίουρος, *ον*, (*οὐρά*) *scorpion-tailed*: esp. as the name of a plant, *Scorpiurus sulcatus* (Sprengel), Diosc. 4. 28.

σκορπιο-φόρος, *ον*, *producing scorpions*, Eust. Opusc. 113. 5, Ptol.

σκορπιόομαι, = *σκορπιαίνομαι*, Hesych.

σκορπίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a kind of sea-fish*, Arist. H. A. 5. 10, 5; v. l. *σκομβρίς*.

σκορπισμός, *ὁ*, *a scattering*, Aquila V. T.

σκορπιστός, *ή*, *όν*, Verb. Adj. of *σκορπίζω*, *dispersed*, Jo. Chrys.

σκορπίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *scorpion-like*, name of a stone, Plin. H. N. 37. 10.

σκορπιώδης, *ες*, contr. for *σκορπιοειδής*, of the *Chelifer cancroïdes*, an insect found in books, Arist. H. A. 4. 7, 7:—metaph. *malignant*, Poll. 6. 125, Eust. 851. 52.

σκορπίων, *ὁ*, = *σκορπίος* v, *arcubalista*, Gloss.

σκοτάζω, *to grow dark*, Lxx: cf. *συσκοτάζω*:—so in Pass., *στοτασθήσεται* Schol. Pind. N. 4. 64.

σκοταῖος, *α*, *ον*, and in Diod. and Plut. ll. citand. *ος*, *ον*, (*σκότος*) *in the dark*, joined with a Verb, of persons, 1. before morning, *σκοταῖος διῆλθε* Xen. An. 4. 1, 5; *ἔτι σκ. παρῆλθεν* Id. Hell. 4. 5, 18; or, 2. after nightfall, *ἤδη σκ. ἀνήγαγον* Id. Cyr. 7. 1, 45, cf. An. 4. 1, 10: cf. *κνεφαῖος*. II. of things, *dark*, *obscure*, *νύξ* Diod. 3. 48; *ἐνέδραι* Plut. Fab. 7.

σκοτᾰρία, *ἡ*, *darkness*, Hesych.

σκοτάρχης or **σκόταρχος**, *ὁ*, *the prince of darkness*, Theod. Stud., who has also the verb *σκοταρχέω*.

σκοτασμός, *ὁ*, *a being* or *becoming dark*, *τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν* Diosc. 7. 8.

σκοτάω, = *σκοτάζω*: Ep. 3 pl. *σκοτόωσι*, Nic. Al. 35.

σκοτεία, *ἡ*, = *σκοτία*, Lxx.

σκοτεινίασμα, *τό*, *a becoming dark*, Gloss.

σκοτεινο-ειδής, *ές*, = *σκοτώδης*, Schol. Opp. H. 3. 163.

σκοτεινός, *ή*, *όν*, (*σκότος*) *dark*, like *σκότιος*, *σκ. νυκτὸς ἅρμα* Aesch. Cho. 661; *σκ. τῶν ἐνερτέρων βέλος* Ib. 286; *σκ. περιβολαί*, of a scabbard, Eur. Phoen. 276; *τόπος* Plat. Rep. 432 C; *ὁδοί* Xen. Cyn. 6. 5; *τὰ σκ. θεάσασθαι* Plat. Rep. 520 C; *τὰ σκ. καὶ τὰ φανὰ* Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 1; *ἀνὰ τὸ σκ. προϊδεῖν the darkness*, Thuc. 3. 22;—of a person, *in the dark*, *darkling*, *blind*, Soph. O. T. 1326; *σκ. ὄμμα* Eur. Alc. 385;—*τὰ σκοτεινά the dark shadows in a picture*, Plut. 2. 57 C. II. metaph. *dark*, *obscure*, opp. to *ἐλλόγιμος καὶ φανός* (well-known), Plat. Symp. 197 A; so Heraclitus was called *ὁ σκοτεινός*, Arist. Mund. 5. 5, Cic. Fin. 2. 5, 15; *προοίμιον* Aeschin. 32. 41; *σκ. ἀκοαί obscure* reports, Plat. Criti. 109 E: *secret*, *μηχανήματα* Eur. Beller. 4; *ὀρκάναι* Id. Bacch. 611:—Adv. *-νῶς*, *σκ. διαλέγεσθαι* Plat. Rep. 558 D, cf. Dion. H. de Thuc. 32. 1. III. for Pind. N. 7. 901, v. sub *κοτεινός*.

σκοτεινότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *darkness*, Plat. Soph. 254 A.

σκοτεινο-φόρος, *ον*, *bringing darkness*, Jo. Chrys.

σκοτεινώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) = *σκοτώδης*, Schol. Nic. Th. 28, Hesych., etc.

σκότειος, occasional f. l. in Mss. for *σκότιος*.

σκοτερός, *ά*, *όν*, = *σκότιος*, *σκ. νύξ* (Ruhnk. *δνοφερή*) Orph. Arg. 1045; cf. *νύκτερος* for *νύχιος*, *ζοφερός* for *ζόφιος*, *δνοφερός*, etc.

σκοτεύω, (*σκότος*) *to hide oneself in darkness*, Hesych.

σκοτέω, = *σκοτόω*, in Philo Byz. de vii Mir. 2, Greg. Nyss. 2. 670 B, but prob. f. l. for *σκοτόω*, v. Bast. Ep. Crit. p. 44.

σκοτία, *ἡ*, (*σκότος*) *darkness*, *gloom*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1698, Gregor. in Anth. P. 8. 187, 190, and other late writers; v. Moer. p. 354. II. in Architecture, *the scotia* or *cavetto*, a sunken moulding, so called from *the dark shadow* it casts, Hesych., Vitruv. 3. 3.

σκοτιαῖος, *α*, *ον*, = *σκοταῖος*, Hipp. 595. 24, Poll. 1. 69, v. Lob. Phryn. 552.

σκοτίας, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one who keeps in the dark*, esp. *a runaway slave*, Lat. *tenebrio*, Hesych.

σκοτίζω, *to make dark*, Themist. 153 A:—Pass. *to be dark*, *darkened*, Plut. 2. 1120 E; *τῇ διανοίᾳ* Ep. Eph. 4. 18; *χολῇ σκ. τὰς φρένας* Tzetz.

σκότιον, *τό*, = *σκότος*, Or. Sib. 14. 6, where Dind. *σκοτίην*.

σκότιος, *α*, *ον*, also *ος*, *ον*, Eur. Alc. 123, Joseph. A. J. 19. 7, 1: (*σκότος*): —*dark*, *darkling*, *νύξ* Eur. Hec. 68, Alc. 269, etc.; *θάλαμοι* Id. Phoen. 1542; of the nether world, Id. Alc. 125:—of persons, *in the dark*, *secret*, *clandestine*, *σκότιον δέ ἑ γείνατο μήτηρ in secret* his mother bare him, Il. 6. 24; so *σκ. εὐναί*, *λέχος*, *νυμφευτήρια secret*, *stolen* loves, Id. Ion 860, Tro. 44, 252; *σκ. Κύπρις* Anth. P. 7. 51; and so some interpret *θεῶν σκότιοι φθινύθουσι παῖδες ἐν θανάτῳ*, Eur. Alc. 989, but there it is more prob. of the darkness of death. 2. *dark*, *obscure*, of dithyrambs Ar. Av. 1389; *ἡ διὰ τῶν αἰσθήσεων κρίσις* Democr. ap. Sext. Emp. M. 7. 138:—Adv. *-ίως*, Byz. II. in Crete, the boys before the age of manhood were called *σκότιοι*, because up to that time *they lived* at home *in the μυχός* or women's apartments, Schol. Eur. Alc. 989.

σκοτισμός, *ὁ*, *a darkening*, *σκ*, *καὶ φωτισμοὶ ἀέρος* Cleomed. Math. p. 49, cf. Eust. 849. 24. II. *a becoming dark*, *darkness*: *dizziness*, Lat. *vertigo*, Hesych.

σκοτίτας, *ου*, *ὁ*, epith. of Zeus, like *κελαινέφης*, *νεφεληγερέτης*, etc., Paus. 3. 10, 6; so in Steph. B., *Ζεὺς Σκοτίνας* or *-νᾶς*.

σκοτο-βῑνῐάω, (*βινέω*) Comic word formed after *σκοτοδινιάω*, *in tenebris concumbere cum aliqua gestio*, Ar. Ach. 1221.

σκοτο-δᾰσῠ-πυκνό-θριξ, *τρῐχος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *dark with shaggy thick hair*, *κυνή* Comic word in Ar. Ach. 390.

σκοτό-δειπνος, *ον*, *eating in the dark*, Hesych. s. v. *ζοφοδερκέας*.

σκοτο-δῑνέω, *to grow dizzy*, *to have a dizziness* or *vertigo*, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 1.

σκοτο-δῑνία, Ion. *-ίη*, *ἡ*, *dizziness*, *vertigo*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 12, 144 A, 463. 3, Plat. Soph. 264 C; cf. *ἴλιγγος*.—The form *σκοτοδίνη* in Mss. is prob. corrupt.

σκοτο-δῑνίᾱσις, *ἡ*, = foreg., Poll. 2. 41., 4. 184.

σκοτο-δῑνιάω, = *σκοτοδινέω*, Ar. Ach. 1219, Plat. Theaet. 155 C, Legg. 663 B, etc.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 82.

σκοτό-δῑνος, *ὁ*, = *σκοτοδινία*, Hipp. Aph. 1249, 109 H, etc.

σκοτο-δότης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *bringing darkness*, i. e. *death*, *ὕπνος* Manass. Chron. 4459.

σκοτο-ειδής, *ές*, *dark-looking*, Plat. Phaed. 81 D Bekk. (al. *σκιοειδ-*).

σκοτόεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, poet. for *σκότιος*, *dark*, *νέφος* Hes. Op. 553; *ζόφος* Ap. Rh. 2. 1106; *νύξ* Nic. Al. 188: metaph., *σκοτόεσσα θεῶν πέρι δόξα a dark*, *doubtful* opinion, Emped. 301.

σκοτοεργός, *όν*, *working in the dark*, *κλιβανεύς* Manetho 1. 80.

σκοτοιβόρος, *ον*, (*βορά*) *devouring in the dark*: metaph. *malicious*, *mischievous*, Hesych., Eust. 1496. 38.

σκοτόμαινα, *ἡ*, = *σκοτομήνη*, Anth. P. 13. 12, Or. Sib. 5. 479; cf. Phryn. 499.

σκοτο-μήδης, *ες*, *of dark counsel*, *wily*, Eust. 1496. 37.

σκοτο-μήνη, *ἡ*, *a moonless night*, Aristid. 1. 570, Euseb. V. Const. 1. 59.

σκοτομηνία, *ἡ*, = foreg., Chrysipp. ap. Schol. Ven. Il. 21. 483, Aquila V. T.

σκοτο-μήνιος, *ον*, *dark and moonless*, *νύξ* Od. 14. 457.

σκοτο-ποιός, *όν*, *making darkness*, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 952:—hence **σκοτοποιέω**, Schol. Il. 20. 38; and **σκοτοποιΐα**, *ἡ*, Dion. Areop.

ΣΚΟΤΟΣ, *ου*, *ὁ*, (also *εος*, *ους*, *τό*, v. sub fin.), *darkness*, *gloom*, Od. 19. 389, Pind., and Att.; opp. to *φάος*, Aesch. Cho. 320, Soph. Aj. 394, etc.; to *ἡμέρα*, Plat. Def. 411 B;—often in Il., always *of the darkness of death*, mostly in phrase, *τὸν δὲ σκότος ὄσσε κάλυψεν* 4. 461., 6. 11, etc.: also *στυγερὸς δ' ἄρα μιν σκότος εἶλεν* 5. 47., 13. 672; so in Trag., e. g. *σκότῳ θανεῖν* Eur. Hipp. 837; *ἤδη με περιβάλλει σκ.* Phoen. 1453. 2. so of the nether world, Pind. Fr. 95; *σκότον νέμονται Τάρταρόν τε* Aesch. Eum. 72, cf. Pers. 223; *τὸν ἀεὶ κατὰ γᾶς σκότον εἱμένος* Soph. O. C. 1701; *ἰὼ σκ., ἐμὸν φάος* Soph. Aj. 394; *γῆς σκότῳ κέκρυπται* Eur. Hel. 62, cf. Hipp. 837; *σκότου πύλαι* Id. Hec. 1. 3. *the darkness of the womb*, *φυγόντα μητρόθεν σκότον* Aesch. Theb. 664; in plur., *ἐν σκότοισι νηδύος τεθραμμένη* Aesch. Eum. 665. 4. also of blindness, *σκότον βλέπειν* to see *darkness*, i. e. to be blind, Soph. O. T. 419; so *σκότον δέ δορκέναι* Valck. Phoen. 380, Diatr. 141:—hence, of *dizziness*, *faintness*, Hipp. 1149 B; *σκ. πρὸ τῶν ὀμμάτων* Arist. H. A. 7. 4, 3; cf. *σκοτόδινος*. 5. metaph., *σκότῳ κρύπτειν*, like Horace's *nocte premere*, to hide in *darkness*, Soph. El. 1396, cf. Pind. Fr. 171. 5., 252; so *κατέχειν ὑπὸ σκότου* Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 4 (cf. Aesch. Pers. 223); opp. to *σκότον ἔχειν* to be *in darkness*, *obscurity*, Pind. N. 7. 19, Eur. Incert. 30. 8; *ἐν σκότῳ καθήμενος* Pind. O. 1. 134; *καὶ περικαλύψαι τοῖσι πράγμασι σκότον* Eur. Ion 1522; *διὰ σκότους ἐστί* it is dark and uncertain, Xen. An. 2. 5, 9; *ἀπορία καὶ σκ.* Plat. Legg. 837 A, cf. Plut. 2. 146 B; hence of a person, *Μητρότιμος ὁ σκ.*, like *ὁ σκοτεινός*, *the obscure*, *the mystery*, v. l. Hippon. Fr. 112:—also *darkness*, i. e. *ignorance*, Dem. 411. 25; but also *deceit*, *σκ. καὶ ἀπάτη* Plat. Legg. 864 C. 6. *the dark part* or *shadows* in a picture, Eust. 953. 51, Suid. s. v. *ἀπεσκοτωμένα*.—A neut. nom. *σκότος*, *εος*, *τό*, also occurs, as in Pind. Fr. 106., 171. 5, Epich. 19. 9 Ahr.; and so now and then in Att., e. g. Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 40., 2. 1, 25, Dem. 281. 3, Ameips. Incert. 11; but never in Ar.; and in Trag. all the passages have been probably corrected, v. Aesch. Fr. 5, Eur. H. F. 563, 1159, Meleag. 14, 15; cf. Pors. Hec. 819, Piers. Moers. 355, Ellendt Lex. Soph. s. v. Dind. Eur. Hec. 1. (Akin to *σκιά*.)

σκοτο-φόρος, *ον*, *bringing darkness*, Eust. Opusc. 174. 68:—*-φορέω* Ib. 236. 53.

σκοτό-φρων, *ονος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *dark-minded*; pun on the name *Ανκόφρων*, Schol. Lyc. 1.

σκοτόω, *to make dark*, *darken*, *to blind*, *σκοτώσω βλέφαρα καὶ δεδορκότα* Soph. Aj. 85. 2. *to slay*, Byz. II. in Pass., = *σκοτοδινιάω*, Plat. Prot. 339 E, Theaet. 209 E, etc.

σκοτώδης, *ες*, contr. for *σκοτοειδής*, *dark*, Plat. Phaed. 81 B, Rep. 518

: *obscure*, Id. Crat. 412 B. II. *dizzy*, Hipp. 72 F; *τὰ σκ.*= οτοδινία, Id. Epid. 1. 948, cf. 948 H.

·κοτωδία, *ἡ*, *a being dark, darkness*, Phot. Bibl. 143. 28, Theol. ithm. 6.

·κότωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *dizziness, vertigo*, Polyb. 5. 56, 7 (in plur.), Plut. 2. 7 D, etc. 2. *a slaughter*, Byz.

·κοτωματικός, *ή*, *όν*, *causing dizziness*, Diosc. 5. 43. 2. *suffering om it*, Id. 2. 78, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 2. 71, etc.

·κότωσις, *ἡ*, (*σκοτόω*) *a darkening, eclipse, μαντικῶν δυνάμεων σκοτ·εις* Plut. 2. 414 D. II. *dizziness, vertigo*, Galen., Theoph. otosp. p. 133: but more usu. *σκότωμα*.

·κουτουλᾶτος, *ον*, the Lat. *scutulatus, scutulatio*, Arr. Peripl. M. Rubri 13, **σκούτλωσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, Byz.

·κριβλίτης, *ὁ*, *a kind of cheese-cake*, Chrysipp. Tyan. ap. Ath. 647 D.

·κῠβᾰλίζω, *to look on as dung, to reject, treat contemptuously*, Dion. H. Oratt. 1:—Pass., opp. to **λαμπρίζομαι**, Pempel. ap. Stob. 460. 51, ix: also **-λεύω**, Schol. Luc.

·κῠβᾰλικτός, *ή*, *όν*, *dirty, mean, σκ. ἀργύρια*, of bribes, Timocreon 1. Mss. *σκυβαλικά*, contra metrum.

·κῠβάλισμα, *ατος*, *τό*, = *σκύβαλον*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 144. [ᾰ]

·κῠβᾰλισμός, *ὁ*, *contempt, rejection*, Polyb. 30. 17, 12.

·κύβᾰλον, *τό*, *dung*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 15, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 18, Plut. 2. 352 D:—*refuse, leavings*, *ἀποδειπνίδιον* Leon. Al. in ith. P. 6. 302; *δεῖπνον ἀπὸ σκυβάλων* Ib. 303, etc.; *ἄνδρα πολύκλαυ·ν, ναυτιλίης σκ.* Anth. P. 7. 276; *τέφρης λοιπὸν ἔτι σκ.* Ib. 382; cf. ıtaker Advers. p. 869 sq. (Commonly deriv. from *ἐς κύνας βαλεῖν*, cf. *·ορακίζω*. Others connect it with *σκῶρ*.)

·κῠβᾰλώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *refuse-like*, Byz.: *τὸ σκ.*= *σκύβαλον*, Eccl.

·κυβελίτης *οἶνος*, *ὁ*, *wine run from grapes without pressure*, Aretae. ır. M. Ac. 2. 9, Diut. 1. 5, Galen., etc.

·κυδίζω, = *σκινθίζω*, Hesych.

·κύδμαινος, *ον*, = *σκυθρωπός*, dub. in Hesych.; v. Lob. Techn. 279.

·κυδμαίνω, = *σκύζομαι*, *μή μοι, Πάτροκλε, σκυδμαινέμεν* Il. 24. 592.

·κύζα, *ἡ*, (*κύω*, *κυέω*, *κύων*) *sexual desire, lust*, Philet. 32.

·κυζάω, *to be at heat*, of dogs (cf. *καπράω*), Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 8; of ɔmen, A. B. 12. II. *to bark during sleep*, Poll. 5. 86.

·κύζομαι, Dep., used by Hom. only in pres.: impf., *ἐσκύζοντο*, *σκύ·ντο* Q. Sm. 3. 133., 5. 338: Ep. aor. opt. *σκύσσαιτο* (*ἐπι-*) Od. 7. 6. *To be angry* or *wroth with* one, *σκυζομένη Διὶ πατρί* Il. 4. 23., 460; *σκύζεσθαί οἱ εἶπε θεούς* 24. 113; *μή μοι σκύζευ* Od. 23. 209; sol. *to be wroth*, Il. 8. 483., 9. 198. (Commonly deriv. from *κύων*, *to arl*, cf. *κνυζάομαι*: but, acc. to Schol. Theocr. 16. 8, properly of an gry lion letting down his *ἐπισκύνιον*, *to look furious*. From *σκύζομαι* me *σκυδμαίνω*, *σκυθρός*.)

Σκύθαινᾰ, *ἡ*, a fem. form of **Σκύθης**, coined by Ar. Lys. 184.

·κῠθάριον, *τό*, *Scythian wood*, = *θάψος*, Schol. Theocr. 2. 88.

Σκῠθ-άρχης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *chief of the Scythians*, Byz.

Σκύθης, *ου*, *ὁ*: voc. **Σκύθᾰ** Theogn. 829, Ar. Thesm. 1112, etc.:—*a ythian*, first in Hes. Fr. 17:—proverb., **Σκυθῶν ἐρημία** Ar. Ach. 704, Aesch. Pr. 2:—metaph. *any rude, rough person*, *ἐν λόγοις Σκ.* Plut. 847 F. 2. as Adj. *Scythian, σίδηρος* Aesch. Theb. 817; cf. **Χά·ψ**. II. at Athens, *a policeman, one of the city-guard*, which as mostly composed of Scythian slaves, Ar. Thesm. 1017, etc.; cf. *ξότης* III. [ῠ]

Σκυθία, *ἡ*, *Scythia*, Call. Dian. 174; **Σκυθίηνδε**, Ib. 256:—**Σκυθιάς**, a name of Delos, Nicanor ap. Steph. B.; cf. Hdt.

Σκῠθίζω, f. *ίσω*, *to be* or *behave like a Scythian;* and so, 1. *drink immoderately*, Hieron. Rhod. ap. Ath. 499 F; cf. *ἐπισκυ·ζω*. 2. from the Scythian practice of scalping slain enemies Hdt. 4. 64), *to shave the head*, *ἐσκυθισμένος ξυρῷ* Eur. El. 241; cf. *ἀπο·υθίζω*, *χειρόμακτρον*.

Σκῠθικός, *ή*, *όν*, pecul. fem. also, **Σκυθίς**, *ίδος*, acc., *ίν*, Aeschin. 78.), *Scythian*:—*ἡ*, *-κή* (sc. *γῆ*), Alcae. 49, Hdt.:—*αἱ Σκυθικαί a kind of oes*, like **Περσικαί**, **Σικυώνια**, etc., Lys. ap. Harpocr. Adv. *-κῶς*, rabo 513.

Σκυθισμός, *ὁ*, *Scythian manners* or *conduct*, Epiphan.

Σκῠθιστί, Adv. (**Σκυθίζω**) *after the Scythian fashion*, Soph. Fr. 420: *in e Scythian tongue*, Hdt. 4. 27, 59. [τῐ̄]

Σκυθό-γλωσσος, *ον*, *speaking Scythian*, Manass. Chron. 6698:—**Σκυ·ıγνώμων**, *ον*, *Scythian-minded*, Ib. 3948:—**Σκυθολοιγός**, *ὁ*, *a Scythian-ller*, Theod. Prodr. *in Notices des Mss.* 8, 2, p. 171:—**Σκυθόμητρες**, *, children of Scythian mothers*, Tzetz. Anteh. 22:—**Σκυθοτρόφος**, *ον*, *aring Scythians*, Manass. Chron. 3754.

·κύθος, *ὁ*, Aeol. for *σκύφος*, Parmeno ap. Ath. 500 B.

Σκῠθο-τοξότης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a Scythian bowman*, v. l. Xen. An. 3. 4, 15.

·κυθράζω, *to be angry, peevish*, Eur. El. 830.

·κύθραξ, *ὁ*, = *σκύρθαξ*, q. v.

·κυθρός, *ά*, *όν*, *angry, sullen*, Menand. Ἀδελφ. 13, Arat. 1120.

·κυθρωπάζω, *to look angry* or *sullen, be of a sad countenance*, mostly pres., Ar. Lys. 7, Pl. 756; *ὡς οὐδὲν ἦσθα πλὴν σκυθρωπάζειν μόνον* mphis Δεξ. 1, cf. Antiph. Φιλοθ. 2; aor. 1, *ἐσκυθρώπασαν ἀκούσαντες* Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 21; *σκυθρωπάσας* Aeschin. 33. 5; pf. *ἐσκυθρωπακώς* Dem. 1122. 12: cf. *σκυθρωπός*. 2. *to be of a sad colour*, Jac. Philostr. Imag. p. 378.

σκυθρωπασμός, *ὁ*, *sadness of countenance*, *τῶν φιλοσόφων* Plut. 2. 43 F.

σκυθρ-ωπός, *όν*, also *ἡ*, *όν*, Hipp. 1114 A, Ephor. Fr. 155, Plut. 2. 417 C, etc., cf. Lob. Phryn. 105: (*ὤψ*):—*angry-looking*, *of sad* or *angry countenance*, *sullen*, Eur. Med. 271, Hipp. 1172; *ὄμματα*, *ὄμμα*, *πρόσω·πον* Aesch. Cho. 738, Eur. Phoen. 1333, etc.; *σκ. τινι* Eur. Alc. 774; *ἐπί τινι* Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 4; opp. to *ἱλαρός*, *φαιδρός*, Ib. 2. 7, 12., 3. 10, 4:—also of affected gravity, Dem. 1122. 20, Aeschin. 56. 31:—*τὸ σκυθρωπόν*, = sq., Eur. Alc. 797, cf. Bacch. 1252, Plat. Symp. 206 D.—Adv., *σκυθρωπῶς ἔχειν* Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 1. II. of things, *gloomy, sad, melancholy*, *γῆρας* Eur. Bacch. 1252; *-οτέρα ὁδός*, Archyt. ap. Stob. 13. 2; *μέλη* Paus. 10. 7; *πύλαι* Plut. Demosth. 30, etc.:—esp. of colour, *sad-coloured, dark and dull*, Lat. *tristis*, opp. to *λαμπρός*, Jac. Philostr. Imag. p. 378.

σκυθρωπότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *sullenness*, Hipp. Coac. 152 D, Dion. H. de Rhet. 8, etc.

σκυλαδέψης or **-ος**, *ὁ*, = *σκυλοδέψης*, Eust. 450. 6.

σκῠλάκαινα, *ἡ*, poet. fem. of *σκύλαξ*, Anth. P. 9. 604. [ᾰ]

σκῠλᾰκεία, *ἡ*, *the breeding* or *training of dogs*, Plut. Cato Ma. 5, Poll. 5. 51.

σκῠλάκειος, *α*, *ον*, *of puppies*, *κρέα* Hipp. 536. 10, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 225.

σκῠλάκευμα, *τό*, *a whelp, cub*, contemptuously of a boy, Epigr. ap. Plut. 2. 241 A, Anth. P. 3. 7. [ᾰ]

σκῠλᾰκεύς, *ὁ*, poet. for *σκύλαξ*, Opp. C. 1. 481., 4. 227.

σκυλακευτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a dog-trainer*, Himer. ap. Phot. 373.

σκῠλᾰκεύω, (*σκύλαξ*) *to pair dogs for breeding*, c. acc., Xen. Cyn. 7. 1, Arr. Cyn. 31. 3:—Pass., *ὑπὸ λυκαίνης σκυλακεύεσθαι to be suckled* by a she-wolf, Strabo 299.

σκῠλάκη, *ἡ*, poet. fem. of *σκύλαξ*, dub. in Orph. Arg. 982. [ᾰ]

σκῠλᾰκηδόν, Adv. like *a young dog, puppy-like*, Synes. 90 A.

σκῠλᾰκῐ́νος, *η*, *ον*, *of young dogs*, Gloss. [ᾰ]

σκῠλάκιον, *τό*, Dim. of *σκύλαξ*, Plat. Rep. 539 B, Xen. Cyn. 7. 3: hence, of other young animals, Poll. 5. 15. [ᾰ]

σκῠλᾰκῖτις, *ἡ*, *protectress of dogs*, of Artemis, Orph. H. 35. 12.

σκῠλᾰκο-δρόμος, *ον*, *ὥρα*, *of the dog-days*, Poëta de Herb. 140.

σκῠλᾰκο-κτόνος, *ον*, *dog-killing*, Glycon ap. Hephaest. 62.

σκῠλᾰκοτροφία, *ἡ*, *a breeding, rearing of dogs*, Opp. C. 1. 436.

σκῠλᾰκοτροφικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for the rearing and keeping of dogs: ἡ σκ.* (sc. *τέχνη*), *this art*, Ael. N. A. 6. 8.

σκῠλᾰκο-τρόφος, *ον*, *keeping* or *rearing dogs*, *εὐνή* Opp. H. 1. 719.

σκῠλᾰκώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like a young dog: τὸ σκ. a puppyish character*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 4.

σκύλαξ, *ᾰκος*, *ὁ*, and (as always in Hom., and Hes.) *ἡ*:—*a young dog, a whelp, puppy*, Od. 9. 289., 12. 86, Hes. Th. 834; *κύων ἀμαλῇσι περὶ σκυλάκεσσι βεβῶσα* Od. 20. 14: in full, *σκ. κυνός* Hdt. 3. 32:—generally, *a dog*, masc. in Eur. Bacch. 338, Plat. Rep. 375 A, etc.; fem. in Plat. Parm. 128 C, Xen. Cyn. 7. 6; *ᾅδου τρίκρανος σκ.*, of Cerberus, Soph. Tr. 1098. 2. of other young animals, *ὀρεσκόων σκυλάκων πελαγίων τε*, Eur. Hipp. 1277; *ἄρκτου* Luc. D. Mar. 1. 5; *γαλέης* Nic. Th. 689; of a dolphin, Arion Bgk. p. 567 (cf. *σκύλλα*):—the Grammarians are called *σκύλακες Ζηνοδότου whelps* of his litter, in Anth. P. 11. 321. Cf. *σκύμνος*. II. *a chain* (cf. *canis, catellus*, in Plaut.), Plat. Com. Ἕλλ. 5; *a chain* or *collar for the neck*, Polyb. 20. 10, 8; whence Hermst. restores *σκύλακα* for *κόρακα* in Luc. Nec. 11. III. *σχῆμα ἀφροδισιακόν*, Hesych. (Prob. akin to *σκύλλω*, from the nature of young dogs, cf. **Σκύλλα**: still it may be akin to *κύων*, as *σκυθρός* is.) [ῠ]

σκῠλάω, a rare form for *σκυλεύω*, Anth. P. 3. 6.

σκῠλεία, *ἡ*, *a despoiling*, esp. of a slain enemy, Lxx.

σκύλευμα, *ατος*, *τό*, esp. in pl. *the arms stript off a slain enemy, spoils*, Eur. Phoen. 857, Ion 1145, Thuc. 4. 44. [ῠ]

σκύλευσις, *ἡ*, = *σκυλεία*, Symm. V. T.:—**σκυλευμός**, *ὁ*, Eust., etc.

σκῠλευτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who strips a slain enemy*, Symm. V. T., Byz.

σκῠλευτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *stripping* a slain enemy, *Ἀθηνᾶ* Tzetz. Lyc. 853.

σκῠλεύω, (*σκῦλον*) *to strip* or *despoil a slain enemy* of his arms (for it was not right to take off the clothes also, Plat. Rep. 469 C), Lat. *spoliare*, first in Hes., and Hdt. Construct.: c. acc. pers. et rei, *Κύκνον τεύχεα ἀπ' ὤμων σκυλεύσαντες* Hes. Sc. 468; c. acc. pers. only, *σκ. νεκρούς* Hdt. 1. 82, Thuc. 4. 44, etc.; hence *σκ. πόλεις* Polyb. 9. 10, 13:—c. acc. rei et gen. pers., *ὅπλα σκ. τῶν πολεμίων* Lys. 123. 44, cf. Xen. An. 6. 1, 6, Hell. 2. 4, 19; so *σκ. τι ἀπό τινος* Hdt. 9. 80:—later c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, *σκ. τοὺς τελευτήσαντας πλὴν ὅπλων* Plat. l. c.; *ἀμφίσβαιναν δέρματος* Nic. Th. 379, (Akin to *συλάω*, *συλεύω*.)

σκυλέω, = foreg., C. I. no. 4077, Eust.

σκῠλήτρια, *ἡ*, *she who strips a slain enemy*, *πάρθενος* Lyc. 853.

σκῦλη-φόρος, *ον*, poet. for *σκυλοφόρος*, Anth. P. 9. 428.

σκύλια, *τά*, *dogfish*, Lat. *caniculae*, Arist. H. A. 6. 10, 10 sq.

Σκύλλᾰ, *ης*, *ἡ*, Od. 12. 235; elsewhere in Od., **Σκύλλη**, *Scylla*, daughter of Crataeïs, a monster inhabiting a cavern in the Straits of Sicily, Od. 12. 85 sq., 108, 230, 245; cf. Aesch. Ag. 1233, etc.;—a fable that afterwards underwent many changes, v. Heyne and Voss on Virg. Ecl. 6. 74. (From *σκύλλω*, because she *rended her prey in pieces*, Od. 12. 96, 245. Not from *σκύλαξ*, for the *dogs in her womb* belonged only to the later legend.)

σκύλλᾰρος, or, as Bekk., **κύλλαρος**, (*σκύλλω*) a kind of *crab*, which, being unprotected by a shell, fixes itself in empty snail-shells; perhaps, *the hermit-crab*, cited from Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 32.

σκυλλο-πνίκτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *dog-throttler*, *choke-dog*, as interp. of the Lydian name *Candaules*, Tzetz. Hist. 6. 482: (v. Curt. 84.)

σκύλλος or **σκύλος**, *ὁ*, = *σκύλαξ*, E. M. 720. 191, Hesych.

ΣΚΥ΄ΛΛΩ, aor. *ἔσκῦλα*;—Pass., aor. *ἐσκύλθην* Eust. 769. 41., 1516. 57; in Eccl. also *ἐσκύλην* [ῠ]: pf. *ἔσκυλμαι*, v. infra. *To skin, flay;* generally, *to rend, mangle*, *σκύλλονται*, of dead bodies *torn* by fish, Aesch. Pers. 577;—Med., *σκύλαιο κάρη may'st thou tear thy* hair, Nic. Al. 412;—Pass., *ἔσκυλται .. κίκιννος* Mel. in Anth. P. 5. 175; *ἔσκυλται δὲ κόμη* Ib. 259. 2. metaph. *to trouble, annoy*, Lat. *vexare*, *σκύλας καὶ ὑβρίσας* Hdn. 7. 3; *σκ. τὸν στρατόν* Id. 4. 13; *τὸν διδάσκαλον* Ev. Marc. 5. 35, Ev. Luc. 8. 49:—Pass. or Med., *μὴ σκύλλου trouble* not *thyself*, Ev. Luc. 7. 6; *σκυλῆναι πρός τινα to take trouble* for him, Eccl. (From *σκύλλω* come *σκῦλον*, *σκύλον*: cf. *σκύλαξ*, **Σκύλλα**: Curt. 114, compares *κοσκυλμάτιον*, *quisquiliae*.)

σκύλμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *hair plucked out*, *κόμης σκύλματα* Anth. P. 5. 130; *σκύλμα κόμης* Ib. 248; cf. Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. 73.

σκυλμός, *ὁ*, (*σκύλλω*) *a rending*, *mangling*, Anth. P. 5. 199, Schol. Il. 17. 62. 2. metaph. in pl. *troubles*, *griefs*, Lxx, Artemid. 2. 30, Manetho 4. 364.

σκῠλοδεψέω, *to tan hides*, Ar. Pl. 514.

σκῠλοδέψης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*δέφω*, *δεψέω*) *a tanner of hides*, Ar. Av. 490, Eccl. 420; cf. **σκῠτοδέψης**, from which it differs only in the quantity of the first syllable:—so **σκῠλό-δεψος**, *ὁ*, Dem. 781. 18.—Also *σκυλαδέψης*, *-ος*, q. v.

σκῦλον, *τό*, (*σκύλλω*, perhaps also akin to *συλάω*, Buttm. Lexil. s. v. *κελαινός* 3):—mostly in plur. *σκῦλα*, like *ἔναρα*, *the arms stript off a slain enemy*, *spoils*, Lat. *spolia*, Soph. Phil. 1428, 1431, I. T. 74, El. 7, 1000, Thuc. 4. 134, *σκῦλα γράφειν* to write one's name on arms gained as spoils, which were then dedicated to a deity, Valck. Eur. Phoen. 577, cf. Cycl. 9, Thuc. 2. 13., 3. 57:—rarely in sing., like *ἕλωρ*, *booty*, *spoil*, *prey*, *σκῦλον οἰωνοῖς* Eur. El. 897, cf. Rhes. 620; metaph., *σκῦλον τὴν ὑπατείαν φέρεσθαι* Plut. Mar. 9.—For **σκῦλον**, v. sq.

σκύλος [ῠ], *εος*, *τό*, *an animal's skin*, *lion's hide*, etc., *τὸ δὲ σκ. ἀνδρὶ καλύπτρη* Call. Fr. 142, cf. Theocr. 25. 142, Anth. P. 6. 35, 165; *the outer husk* of a nut, Nic. Al. 270:—in Nic. Th. 422, the pl. *σκύλα* occurs.

σκῦλο-φόρος, *ον*, *receiving the spoil*, Anth. P. 6. 161; *Ζεὺς σκ.*, as a transl. of the Rom. *Jupiter Feretrius*, Dion. H. 2. 34.

σκῦλο-χᾰρής, *ές*, *delighting in spoils* or *booty*, Anth. Plan. 214.

σκυλόω, (*σκύλος*) *to veil*, *cover*, Hesych.

σκύλσις, *ἡ*, (*σκύλλω*) = *σκυλμός*, Hesych.

σκυμν-αγωγέω, *to lead about whelps*, Eust. 1098. 49, Schol. Il. 17. 133.

σκύμνειος, *α*, *ον*, *belonging to whelps*, Suid.

σκυμνεύω, = *σκυλακεύω*, Philostr. Imag. 2. 18.

σκυμνίον, *τό*, Dim. of *σκύμνος*, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 9:—**σκυμνίσκος**, *ὁ*, Theod. Prodr.

ΣΚΥ΄ΜΝΟΣ, *ὁ*, (and in Eur. Or. 1493, *ἡ*), *any young animal*, esp. *a lion's whelp*, Il. 18. 319; in full, *σκ. λέοντος* Hdt. 3. 32, Eur. Supp. 1222, Ar. Ran. 1431; *λεαίνης* Soph. Aj. 987; also *σ. λύκου* Eur. Bacch. 699; *λυγγός* Lasus 4 Bgk.; *ἄρκτου*, *ἐλέφαντος* Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 5 and 27; *ἀλώπεκος* Plut. Lycurg. 18:—in poets, then of men, *Ἀχίλλειος σκ.* Andr. 1171, cf. Rhes. 382; of women, Or. 1213, 1388. Cf. *σκύλαξ*.

σκυμνο-τοκέω, *to produce its young alive*, Arist. ap. Ath. 314 C.

σκυμνο-τρόφος, *ον*, *suckling*, *rearing whelps*, Byz.

σκύνιον, *τό*, (*σκύζω*) *the skin above the eyes*, Nic. Th. 177, 443, Poll. 2. 66, in plur.: cf. *ἐπισκύνιον*. [ῠ]

σκύπφειος, **σκύπφος**, v. sub *σκύφειος*, *σκύφος*.

σκῠράω, **σκυρόω**, said to be collat. forms of *σκιρτάω*, dub. for *σκιρόω*.

σκυρθάλιος, *ὁ*, **σκυρθάλιον**, *τό*, and **σκύρθαξ**, **σκύθραξ**, *ακος*, *ὁ*, like *κυρσάνιος*, Lacon. for *νεανίας*, Hesych.

σκυρίπτω, = *κυρίττω*, Suid.

σκύρον, *τό*, *a plant*, prob. the same as *ἄσκυρον*, Nic. Th. 75.

σκύρος, *ὁ*, = *σκῖρος*, i. e. *λατύπη*, *the chippings of stone*, Schol. Pind. P. 5. 124, Hesych.

Σκῦρος, *ἡ*, the isle of *Scyros*, one of the Sporades, not far from Euboea, so called from its *ruggedness* (cf. foreg.), Hom.; *αἰπεῖα* Il. 9. 688:—Adj. **Σκύριος**, *α*, *ον*, *of* or *from Sc.*, Pind. Fr. 73, etc.; *Σκ. ἀρχή*, proverb. of a useless acquisition, Eust. 782. 52.—**Σκύριος**, *ὁ*, *a Scyrian*, Hdt. 7. 183:—Adv. **Σκῦρόθεν**, *from Scyros*, Il. 19. 332.

σκῦρόω, = *σκιρρόω*, *to pave with stones*, Hesych.:—Pass. *to become hard* or *indurated*, prob. f. l. in Hipp.

σκῦρώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *stony*, *rocky*, Eust. Dion. P. 520.

σκῦρωτός, *ή*, *όν*, *paved with stones*, *σκ. ὁδός a paved* road, Lat. *strata*, Böckh Expl. Pind. P. 5. 90 (125).

σκυσμός, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, (*σκόζω*) *anger*, Tzetz. Hist. 9. 134.

σκῠτάλη, *ἡ*, *a stick*, *staff*, *baton*, esp. *a thick stick*, *cudgel*, v. Ruhn. ap. Stallb. Plat. Theaet. 209 D, Nitzsch Melet. Hom. 1. 75 sq., Diod. 3. etc.; *σκ. ἀγριέλαιος* of Hercules' club, Anth. P. 9. 237; cf. *σκυταλίς*: hence, 1. at Sparta, *a staff*, used as a cypher for writing dispatch thus:—a strip of leather or paper was rolled slantwise round it, on whi the dispatches were written lengthwise, so that when unrolled they we unintelligible: commanders abroad had a staff of like thickness, rou which they rolled these papers, and so were able to read the dispatche —hence, *a Spartan dispatch*, Thuc, 1. 131, Xen. Hell. 3. 3, 8, cf. Ar. Ly 991, Plut. Lysand. 19, A. Gell. 17. 9; and, metaph., *a message* or *m senger*, as Pind. calls the bearer of his ode *σκυτάλα Μοισᾶν*, O. 6. 15 where the Schol. quotes *ἀχνυμένη σκυτάλη* Archil. (Fr. 82), cf. Plut. 152 E. 2. *a pole* or *staff*, like those of a sedan-chair, Lxx. *a strickle*, *ruler for levelling grain*, etc., *in measuring*, Poll. 170. 4. *a wooden tally* or *ticket* on a money-bag, etc., Diod. 1 106. 5. *a strip* or *rod of metal*, Heliod. 9. 15. II. *sucker* or *shoot* cut off the stem to plant, Geop. 9. 11, 4. II *a cylinder* or *roller* wherewith heavy weights are moved, Arist. Mecha 9. 1., 11. 1. IV. *a serpent*, of uniform roundness and thickne Nic. Th. 384. 2. *a fish*, Opp. H. 1. 184. (If the deriv. from *σκ τος* is right, the Laced. usage would seem to be the orig. sense: prc however better from *ξύω*, *ξύλον*.) [ᾰ]

σκῠτᾰλη-φορέω, *to carry a σκυτάλη*, Strabo 688.

σκῠτᾰλίας, *ου*, *ὁ*, *cudgel-shaped*, *σκ. σίκυος a long* cucumber, Theopl H. P. 7. 4, 6, Ath. 74 A; *αὐλὸς σκ.*, Juba ap. Ath. 177 A.

σκῠτᾰλιον, *τό*, Dim. of *σκύτᾰλον*, *a little staff*, *baton*, Ar. Av. 128 Nicopho *Ἀφρ.* 2. 2. *a little pipe*, *flute*, Poll. 4. 82. 3. *lever*, *handle* for turning a windlass, etc., Hero Spir. 230 A. I name of a plant, = *κοτυληδών*, Diosc. 4. 92. [Acc. to analogy, *ᾰ*: b acc. to Schol. Ar., l. c., *ᾱ*; v. Meineke ad Nicoph.]

σκῠτᾰλίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, like *σκυτάλη*, but with dim. sense, *a small cudg* Hdt. 4. 60. 2. = *σκυτάλιον* I. 3; esp. as used by fishermen f drawing the net to land (hence Lat. *scutulae*), Ael. N. A. 12. 43. = *σκυτάλη* I. 2, Joseph. A. J. 3. 6, 3. 4. = *σκυτάλη* I. 1, Diod. E cerpt. Vat. p. 12, Aen. Tact. 22. fin., etc. 5. = *σκυτάλη* II, Geop. 3, 11; hence *a withy*, *willow wand*, Strabo 818. 6. *an engine j burling fire*, Suid. II. *a finger-joint*, like *φάλαγξ* III, Poll. 144, Galen. III. *a small crab*, of the *καρίς* kind, Hesych. a kind of *caterpillar*, E. M. 720. 45.

σκῠτᾰλισμός, *ὁ*, *cudgelling:* esp. *club-law*, such as prevailed at Arg Diod. 15. 57, Plut. 2. 814 B, Hellad. in Phot. Bibl. 534. 34.

σκύτᾰλον, *τό*, = *σκυτάλη*, *a cudgel*, *club*, *mace*, Pind. O. 9. 45, Hdt. 137, Ar. Eccl. 76, Xen. An. 7. 4, 15. II. said to be a Sicil. wo for *τράχηλος*, but v. sub *σκύτον*. [ῠ]

σκῠτᾰλόω, *to cudgel*, E. M. 720, Hesych.

σκῠτᾰλωτός, *ή*, *όν*, = *ῥαβδωτός*, E. M. 720.

σκῠτάριον, *τό*, Dim. of *σκῦτος*, Anaxil. *Λυροπ.* 1. II. *a lit shield* (*scutum*), Hesych., s. v. *σκουτάριον*.

σκῠτεία, *ἡ*, *shoemaking*, Hipp. 820 D (vulg. *σκυτίης*), Poll. 7. 80: al *σκ. τέχνη*, Manetho 4. 321.

σκῠτεῖον, *τό*, *a shoemaker's workshop*, Teles ap. Stob. 95. 21, Hom. 9.

σκῠτεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, (*σκῦτος*) *a shoemaker*, *cobbler*, Ar. Av. 491, Plat. Gor 491 A, Xen. Ages. 1. 26, etc. Pecul. fem. **σκυτεύτρια**, prob. l. Hesyc

σκύτευσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, = *σκυτεία*, Arist. Eth. Eud. 2. 1, 6.

σκῠτεύω, *to be a shoemaker*, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 22.

σκύτη, *ἡ*, v. sub *σκύτον*.

σκυτίζω, *to scourge*, Hesych.

σκῠτικός, *ή*, *όν*, (*σκῦτος*) *skilled in shoemaking*, Ep. Socr. 13: *ἡ -κ* (sub. *τέχνη*) = *σκυτοτομία*, Plat. Rep. 374 B, etc.

σκύτῐνος, *η*, *ον*, (*σκῦτος*) *leathern*, *made of leather*, *μάστιξ* Anacr. 1 *ἀναξυρίδες*, *σκεύη* Hdt. 1. 71., 7. 71; *πλοῖον* Hdt. 1. 194; *ἀμαξίς* A Nub. 880; *χύτρα* Crates *Σαμ.* 1; *ὑποκεφάλαιον* Hipp. Art. 798; *κράν* Xen. An. 5. 4, 13:—*σκύτινον καθειμένον a leathern* phallus (of com actors), Ar. Nub. 538; cf. *σύκινος* II. 2. metaph., *of skin an bone*, *gaunt*, *σκ. δαιμόνια* Anth. P. 11. 361. [ῠ]

σκῠτίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, Dim. of *σκῦτος*, Diog. L. 4. 56.

σκῠτο-βρᾰχίων, *ονος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with the leathern arm*, nickname of Di nysius the historian, Ath. 515 D, cf. Sueton. Gramm. 7.

σκῠτοδεψέω, *to dress leather*, Poll. 7. 81.

σκῠτο-δέψης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a leather-dresser*, *currier*, Theophr. Char. 17, Plu Num. 17; cf. *σκυλοδέψης*.

σκῠτο-δεψικός, *ή*, *όν*, of or *for curriers* or *currying*, Theophr. H. P. 17, 5., 5. 15, 2:—*ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), *the art of leather-dressing*.

σκῠτό-δεψος, *ὁ*, = *σκυτοδέψης*, Plat. Gorg. 517 E.

σκύτον, *τό*, in Sicilian, *the neck*, in pl., Archil. (109) ap. Erotian. (whe for *τὰν σκύταν* should be read *τὰ σκύτα*), Galen., Hesych.:—in a Do

ragm. (Sophron?) ap. Schol. Ar. Av. 1283, the best Ms. has *κατασκύτα* i. e. *κατὰ σκύτα*) for *σκύταλα*.—Hesych. has *σκύτη* (?)· *κεφαλή*.

σκῡτο-πώλης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a leather-seller*, Poll. 7. 80.

σκῡτορράφος, *ὁ*, (*ῥάπτω*) *a shoemaker* or *leather-worker*, Oribas. in Cocch. Chirurg. 161 :—Verb. **-ραφέω**, Theod. Metoch.

ΣΚῩΤΟΣ, *τό*, like *κύτος*, *a skin*, *hide*, esp. *a dressed* or *tanned hide*, Od. 14. 34, Hipp. Art. 799, Ar. Eq. 868, Pax 669; *εἰ ἐμβάται γένοιντο κύτους* Xen. Eq. 12. 10; *τῶν σκυτῶν ῥυτίδες* Plat. Symp. 191 A; *σκυτῶν τομή* Id. Charm. 173 D; sub fin. II. *anything made of leather*, esp. *a whip*, Dem. 572. 27, Plut. Pomp. 18, etc.; *σκύτη βλέπειν* to look *scourges*, i. e. as if one was going to be whipt, Eupol. **Χρυσ. γεν.** 2, Ar. Vesp. 643; *ὁ νοῦς ἦν ἐν τοῖς σκύτεσι* (but with reference to Cleon the tanner), Ar. Pax 667; *σκ. τέμνειν εἰς νουθεσίαν ἀφρόνων* Ep. Socrat. p. 28 : also, *the leathern phallus* introduced in Att. Comedy; cf. *σύκινος* II. (Cf. Sanskr. *sku*, *skunómi* (*tego*); Lat. *obscurus*, *scutum*, *cutis*: Curt. 113.) [*σκύτος* with *ῡ* is very dub., v. Draco p. 83. 9, Br. ad Pl. 514, Vesp. 643, Pax 667. Therefore in passages like Theocr. 25. 43, Lyc. 1316, *σκύλος* or *κύτος* should prob. be written.]

σκῡτοτομεῖον, *τό*, *a shoemaker's shop*, Lys. 170. 9, Macho ap. Ath. 581 D (v. l. *-τον*).

σκῡτοτομέω, *to cut leather*, esp. for shoes; *to be a shoemaker*, Ar. Pl. 162, 514, Plat. Rep. 454 C; *σκ. ὑποδήματα* Plat. Charm. 161 E.

σκῡτοτομία, *ἡ*, *a cutting out of leather*; esp. *shoemaking*, Plat. Rep. 397 E, cf. Charm. 173 D.

σκῡτοτομικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for a shoemaker*, *τὸ σκ. πλῆθος* Ar. Eccl. 832; *ὁ σκ.* = *ὁ σκυτοτόμος*, Plat. Rep. 443 C; *ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), = foreg., Ib. 333 A, etc.; *ἡ σκ. τέχνη*, Aeschin. 14. 1.

σκῡτο-τόμος, *ὁ*, (*τέμνω*) *a leather-cutter*, *a worker in leather*, Il. 7. 221, Plat. Rep. 601 C, Xen., etc.: esp. *a shoemaker*, *cobbler*, Ar. Eq. 740, Lys. 414, Plat. Gorg. 447 D, etc.

σκῡτο-τρᾰγέω, *to eat*, *gnaw leather*, *κύων* Luc. Indoct. 25, Alciphro 3. 47.

σκῡτο-φάγος, *ον*, (*φᾰγεῖν*) *leather-eating*, v. l. Poll. 6. 40.

σκῡτόω, *to cover* or *guard with leather*, *ἐύλιναι ἐσκυτωμέναι μάχαιραι* Polyb. 10. 20, 3; *τόξα ἐσκ.* Böckh Urk. p. 111, etc.

σκῡτώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like leather*, Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 24.

σκύφειος, *α*, *ον*, *like a σκύφος*, *δέπας* Stesich. Fr. 7. [*ῠ*; but Stesich. Fr. 7. has *ῡ* (unless we read with Bgk. *σκῦφίον*); cf. sub *σκύφος*.]

σκύφη, *ἡ*, = *σκύφος*, Gloss.

σκῠφίον, *τό*, Dim. of *σκύφος*, Ath. 477 E :—also **σκυφίδιον**, E. M. 749. 13; **σκυφάριον**, Gloss. II. Medic., *the skull*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 22.

σκυφισμός, *ὁ*, *a surgical operation on the eye*, Boiss. Anecd. 1. 230.

σκῠφο-ειδής, *ές*, *like a σκύφος*, Ath. 499 A.

σκυφο-κώνακτος, *ον*, *whirled about by cups*, *drunken*, Epich. ap. Hesych. s. v.

σκύφος, *ου*, *ὁ*, and **σκύφος**, *εος*, *τό* :—*a cup*, *can*, esp. used by poor country folks, Od. 14. 112, where Aristarch. reads *δῶκε σκύφον*, whilst Aristoph. Byz. had *δῶκε σκύφος*: however the neut. is used by Epich. 1 Ahr., and even in Att., as Eur. Cycl. 390, 411, Archipp. *Ἀμφ.* 3; though Eur. has the masc. in Cycl. 256, 556, etc., cf. Ath. 498 E; the masc. also in Alcman 18, Anacr. 82, Simon. 247 :—of wooden milk-vessels, Theocr. 1. 143; *κισσοῦ σκ.*, *κίσσινον σκ.*, = *κισσύβιον*, Eur. ll. c., Andromed. 30. (Prob. from *κύω* to contain, akin to *κῦφος* II, *κύπελλον*, *ὕπη* etc.) [*ῠ* :—yet Hes. Fr. 42. 2, 5, Anaximand. and Panyas. ap. Ath. l. c., have *ῡ*, in which case it was purposed to write *σκύπφος*: but even if the word was so pronounced in Ion. and Aeol., yet the spelling of the old form was prob. not changed, Scal. Euseb. Chron. 119, Wolf praef. p. lxxi; cf. *Ζεφυρίη*, *ὄφις*, *φιλόσοφος*, *βρόχος*, *ἰαχέω*.]

σκύφωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, = foreg., Aesch. Fr. 171.

σκωληκίασις, *ἡ*, = *σκωλήκωσις*, Theodot. V. T.

σκωληκιάω, *to breed worms*, *be wormeaten*, Achmes Onir. 60 and 65, Theop. 10. 90, 5.

σκωληκίζω, *to be like a worm*, esp. *to move slowly*, Hesych.: of the pulse, *to beat feebly and irregularly*, Galen.

σκωλήκιον, *τό*, Dim. of *σκώληξ*, Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 18., 6. 17, etc.

σκωληκίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *wormlike*, *κηρός* Diosc. 1. 79.

σκωληκό-βρωτος, *ον*, *eaten of worms*, *wormeaten*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 9, 5, Act. Apost. 12. 23.

σκωληκο-ειδής, *ές*, *wormshaped*, Arist. H. A. 5. 20, 3, Galen. 2. 730.

σκωληκο-κάμπη, *ἡ*, *a kind of caterpiller*, Eccl.

σκωληκοτοκέω, *to breed*, *produce worms*, of animals that produce their young in this shape, Arist. Gen. An. 1. 21, 7 :—Pass. *to be born in this shape*, Ib. 2. 1, 28.

σκωληκοτοκία, *ἡ*, *a breeding of worms*, cited from Arist.

σκωληκο-τόκος, *ον*, *breeding worms*, Arist. H. A. 4. 11, 9, etc.

σκωληκο-φάγος, *ον*, *eating worms*, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 4.

σκωληκόομαι, Pass. *to breed worms*, *be wormeaten*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 14, 2, C. P. 4. 14, 4, etc.

σκωληκώδης, *ες*, contr. for *σκωληκοειδής*, *τὰ σκ. the grubs* or *larvae* of insects, Arist. Gen. An. 3. 9, 6.

σκωλήκωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a being wormeaten*, as Steph. Theophr. H. P. 7. 5, 6 for

ΣΚΏΛΗΞ, *ηκος*, *ὁ*, *a worm*, esp. *the earthworm*, Lat. *lumbricus*, *ὥστε σκώληξ ἐπὶ γαίῃ κεῖτο ταθείς* Il. 13. 654; of *the grubs* or *larvae* of insects, cf. Ar. Vesp. 1111, Fr. 503, Nicopho *Ἀφρ.* 1; *ἐξ οὗ ὅλον ὅλον γίνεται τὸ ζῷον* Arist. H. A. 1. 5, 3, cf. Gen. An. 2. 1, 10; of *worms in trees and wood*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 12, 6, etc.; *in animals*, Arist. H. A. 2. 15, 10, Luc. Alex. 59; cf. *silkworm*, Eust. Opusc. 304. 70 :—metaph., *οἱ κόλακες .. οὐσίας σκώληκες* Anaxil. Incert. 1. II. *the thread* which is spun or twisted from the distaff, Epigen. **Ποντ. 1.** III. said also to be Aeol. for *κολόκυμα*, Plat. Com. *Ἕλλ.* 8; cf. Phot. s. v. IV. *a wormshaped cake*, Alciphro Fr. 10. V. *a heap of threshed corn*, also *ἄντλος*, Hesych.

σκωλο-βᾰτίζω, *to walk on stilts*, Epich. ap. Eill. 155. 39; cf. *ἀσκωλιάζω*.—But **σκωλοβάτης**, *ὁ*, acc. to Hesych., *a little animal which injures corn*.

σκῶλον, *τό*, = *σκῶλος*, E. M., Hesych. II. *a stumblingblock*, *hindrance*, Lxx; like *σκάνδαλον* : — hence **σκωλόομαι**, Pass., *to be offended*, Aquila V. T.

σκῶλος, *ὁ*, like *σκόλοψ*, *a pointed stake*, *σκ. πυρίκαυστος* Il. 13. 564 : also *a thorn*, *prickle*, Ar. Lys. 810 : metaph. *evil*, *ruin*, Lxx 2 Chron. 28. 13.

σκωλύπτομαι, Dep. *to curve*, *bind*, *wind to and fro*, dub. l. Nic. Th. 229. (Either from *σκώληξ* or *σκολιός*.)

σκῶμμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*σκώπτω*) *a jest*, *joke*, *gibe*, *scoff*, Ar. Nub. 542, Pax 750, Pl. 316, Plat. Rep. 452 B, etc.; *ἐν σκώμματος μέρει* by way of *a joke*, Aeschin. 17. 41; *εἰς γέλωτα καὶ σκώμματα ἐμβαλεῖν* Dem. 1261. 14; *εἰς σκ. καταστῆναι* Lys. Fr. 45; *σκ. παρὰ γράμμα a pun*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 6.

σκωμματικός, *ή*, *όν*, *mocking*, *satirical*, Procl. in Tim. 2. p. 108.

σκωμμάτιον, *τό*, Dim. of *σκῶμμα*, Ar. Vesp. 1289. [*ᾰ*]

σκωπαῖος, *ὁ*, among the Sybarites, *a dwarf*, Timon ap. Athen. 518 E; also *στίλπων* or *στίλβων*. (Prob. from *σκώψ*, as if *an owl*.)

σκωπάλεος, *α*, *ον*, = *σκωμματικός*, Hdn. *π. μον. λέξ.* p. 4.

σκώπευμα, *τό*, = *σκώψ* (2); cf. Aesch. Fr. 71, Lob. Phryn. 613.

σκωπίας, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *σκώψ* (2), Poll. 4. 103.

σκωπτηλός, *όν*, = *σκωπτικός*, Zonar.

σκώπτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*σκώπτω*) *a mimic*, *mocker* : hence, usu., like our *mocker*, *a scoffer*, *jester*, E. M. 593. 7, Suid.

σκωπτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *given to mockery*, *jesting*, Plut. Lucull. 27; *σκ. τι εἰπεῖν* Luc. Demosth. Enc. 33. Adv. *-κῶς*, Poll. 5. 161., 9. 149.

σκωπτόλης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a mocker*, *jester*, Ar. Vesp. 788, Dio C. 46. 18, etc.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 613. (From *σκώπτω*; as *μαινόλης* from *μαίνομαι*.)

σκωπτο-λόγος, *ον*, = *σκωπτικός*, Schol. Ar. Ach. 854.

σκώπτρια, *ἡ*, fem. of *σκώπτης*, Procop. Anecd. p. 41.

ΣΚΏΠΤΩ: fut. *σκώψομαι* Ar. Ach. 854, where Elmsl. (Ach. 278) restores *σκώψει* for *-εις* in Nub. 296 : aor. 1 *ἔσκωψα* Hdt., Att. :—Med., aor. *ἐσκωψάμην* Alciphro 3. 57 :—Pass., aor. *ἐσκώφθην* Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 18 : pf. *ἔσκωμμαι*, imper. *ἐσκώφθω* (*ἀπ-*) Luc. Bacch. 8 : (cf. *σκώψ*; and Engl. *scoff*). *To ape*, *mimic*, *mock* : hence, 1. mostly *to mock*, *jeer*, *scoff at*, *τινά* Ar. Nub. 992, Ran. 417, etc.; *σκ. τὴν μανίαν τινός* Id. Nub. 350, cf. Pax 745; *τινὰ τῆς ἀμεριμνίας* Ach. Tat. 1. 7; *τινὰ εἴς τι* Plut. Lycurg. 19; also *σκ. εἰς τὰ ῥάκια* Ar. Pax 740; *εἴς τινα* Aeschin. 33. 30; *πρός τινα* Plat. Theag. 125 E; and in good sense, *to joke with*, *τινά* Hdt. 2. 121, 4. 2. absol. *to jest*, *joke*, *be funny*, Ar. Eq. 525, Nub. 296, etc.; *σκώψαντα εἰπεῖν* Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 8; *σκ. καὶ κωμῳδεῖν* Ar. Pl. 557; *χλευάζειν καὶ σκ.* Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 12; *σκ. ἀγροίκως* Ar. Vesp. 1320 : also, *to joke*, *be in fun*, Eur. Cycl. 675; *to make believe*, opp. to doing a thing *really*, *in earnest*, *σκ. τε καὶ σπουδάζειν* Xen. Symp. 9. 5.

σκωπτώδης, *ες*, = *σκωπτικός* : in Adv. *-δῶς*, Epiphan.

ΣΚΏΡ (not *σκώρ*, Dind. Ar. Ran. 146), *τό*; gen. *σκᾰτός*, and in Sophron *σκάτους*, Lob. Phryn. 293 :—*dung*, *ordure*, Ar. l. c., Pl. 305, Strattis *Ἀταλ.* 3. (Cf. Sanskr. *çakrit*; Lat. *stercus*; A. Sax. *skearn* (*dung*); Curt. 110 :—Lob. connects Lat. *scurra* with *σκώρ*, as *κόβαλος* with *σκύβαλον* : cf. *κοπρίας*.)

σκωρᾰμίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a night-stool*, Ar. Eccl. 371.

σκωρία, *ἡ*, (*σκῶρ*) *filthy refuse*, *scum*, esp. *the dross of metal*, *slag*, *scoria*, as in Lat. *stercus ferri*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 6, 9, Sens. 5. 5, Strabo 399, Diosc. 5. 9, 4, etc.

σκωριο-ειδής, *ές*, *like dross*, Greg. Nyss.

σκώψ, *ὁ*, gen. *σκωπός*, nom. pl. *σκῶπες* :—*a* kind of *owl*, prob. *the little horned owl*, *Strix scops*, Od. 5. 66, Theocr. 1. 134, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 3., 9. 28, 1. (Either from *σκώπτω*, because of its *hooting*, *mocking* note; or from *σκέπτομαι*, as *κλώψ* from *κλέπτω*, cf. Ath. mox citand.) 2. *a dance* in which they mimicked the gait of an owl, Ael. N. A. 15. 28, Ath. 391 A, 629 F,—where it is explained of *the gesture of shading the eyes with the hand* to look to a distance; so Poll. 4. 103, Hesych. : cf. *σκέπτομαι* sub fin., *ὑπόσκοπος*. 3. a kind of *fish*, Nic. ap. Ath. 329 A.

σκῶψις, *ἡ*, (*σκώπτω*) *mockery*, *scoffing*, *banter*, Alex. *Ὀδ. ὑφ.* 1,

σμᾰλερός, ά, όν, = *μαλερός*, Poëta de Herbis 101.

σμᾰράγδειος, α, ον, *of smaragdus*, *μέταλλα* Heliod. 2. 32, etc.

σμᾰραγδίζω, *to be of a smaragdus green*, *ζῷα* Diod. 2. 52, Diosc. 5. 160.

σμᾰράγδῐνος, η, ον, *of smaragdus*, *λίθος* Apocal. 4. 3. II. *smaragdus-green*, ap. Cels. 5. 19.

σμᾰράγδιον, τό, Dim. of *σμάραγδος*, M. Anton. 4. 20.

σμᾰραγδίτης, ου, ὁ, *of the kind* or *colour of the smaragdus*, *λίθος* Lxx (Esth. 1. 6); *mons Smaragdites*, Plin. 37. 18.

σμάραγδος, ἡ, (the masc. is not certain, until late, Orph. Lith. 608, Cosmas), Lat. *smaragdus*, *a precious stone of a light green colour*, first in Hdt. 2. 44., 3. 41, who calls it *σμ. λίθος*: prob. not always the same as our *emerald*, but a semi-transparent stone like the *aqua marina*, cf. Theophr. Lap. 23 sq., Plin. 37. 5, Lucas Quaest. Lexilog. § 46. Perhaps all greenish crystals were so called; e. g. there was a *pillar of smaragdus* in the temple of Hercules at Tyre, Hdt. 2. 44, which Theophr. (l. c. 25) suspects to have been false. These giant smaragdi may have been *green jasper* or *malachite*, or (more probably still) *glass*. King, Antique Gems pp. 27–37, shews that the true emerald was known to the ancients. The 'Bactrian or Scythian emerald' of Pliny was, he thinks, *the green ruby*.—A form *μάραγδος* occurs in Poets, as Orph. l. c., Nonn. D. 5. 178., 18. 80, cf. Ath. 94 B. (Prob. from *μαίρω*, *μαρμαρυγή*:—for the Sanskr. *marakata* prob. came from the West: though others derive this from *maraka* (*morbus*), as if the stone were used a *a talisman*, Pott Et. Forsch. 2. 195.)

σμᾰραγδό-τῑμος, ον, *precious as the smaragdus*, Byz.:—and, **-δώδης**, ες, *like smaragdus*, Schol. Nic. Th. 443.

ΣΜΑ-ΡΑ-ΓΕ'Ω, *to crash*, of various loud noises, as of thunder, *ὅτ' ἀπ' οὐρανόθεν σμαραγήσῃ* Il. 21. 199; *σμαραγεῖ πόντος* Il. 2. 210; *σμ. λειμών*, with the screaming of cranes, Ib. 463; of the battle of the Titans, Hes. Th. 679 (so *σμαραγίζω* Ib. 693); of the bowels, Hipp. 658. 29:—rare of persons, *Ἄρης ὑψόθεν ἐσμαρ.* Call. Del. 136. (Onomatop. like *σφαραγέω*.)

σμᾰρᾰγή, ἡ, *a crashing*, *roar*, Opp. H. 5. 245.

σμᾰρᾰγίζω, v. sub *σμαραγέω* sub fin.

σμάραγνα, ἡ, *a sounding scourge*, Hesych.; cf. *μάραγνα*.

Σμᾰρᾰγος, ὁ, *Smasher*, *a lubber-fiend* in Ep. Hom. 14. 9. [ᾰ]

σμᾰράσσω, = *μαράσσω*, *σμαραγέω*, E. M. 720. 58.

σμᾰρίς, or **σμάρις**, *ίδος*, ἡ, a small poor *sea-fish*, *picarel*, Epich. 35 Ahr., Arist. H. A. 8. 30, 5, Opp. H. 1. 109, etc. [ᾰ: only in Marcell. Sid. 97, ᾱ.]

ΣΜΑ'Ω, contr. Att. *σμῶ*, *σμῇ*, *ἐπι-σμῇ* Cratin. Κλεοβ. 9, Ar. Thesm. 389, inf. *σμῆν* Luc. Lexiph. 3; *σμῆται* Antiph. Μαλθ. 1; but in Ion. and late Prose, *σμᾷ*, *σμᾶται*, Hdt. 9. 110, Luc. Gymn. 29:—the Ion. form **σμέω** is dub., *διασμῶντες* being now restored in Hdt. 2. 37; and *σμήχω* in Hipp.:—impf. *ἔσμων* (ἐξ-) Hdt. 3. 148: aor. *ἔσμησα* Alex. Πον. 3:—Med. pres. part. *σμώμενος* Ar. Fr. 326: aor. *ἐσμησάμην* Hdt. 4. 73; Dor. part. *σμᾱσάμενος* Call. L. Pall. 32.—Cf. *σμήχω*. (The Root is **μάω* (B), *μάσσω*, and so the orig. sense is *to touch*, *handle*: akin to *σμήχω*, *σμύχω*, *σμώχω*, and to *ψάω*, *ψαύω*, *ψήχω*, *ψώχω*, *σώχω*.)

To SMEAR, *rub*, *wipe*; hence, 1. *to anoint*, *σμᾶσθαι τὴν κεφαλήν to anoint one's* head, Hdt. 9. 110, Valck. ad 7. 209; *λιπαρὸν σμασάμενοι πλόκαμον* Call. L. P. 32; *σμᾶσθαι* absol. *to anoint oneself*, Ar. Fr. 326. 2. *to rub*, *wipe*, *wash off*, *cleanse*, *σμησάμενοι τὰς κεφαλὰς καὶ ἐκπλυνάμενοι having washed* their heads, Hdt. 4. 73, cf. Valck. ad 3. 148; absol., *σμωμένη ἐν τῇ πυέλῳ rubbing* oneself, Ar. Fr. 326:—*to rub* with something, *σμ. σηπίας ἁλσί* Alex. l. c.

σμερδᾰλέος, α, Ion. η, ον, Ep. Adj. (for Ar. Av. 553 is a mock heroic line), *dreadful*, *fearful*, *terrible to look on*, *δράκων* Il. 2. 309; of Ulysses when cast up by the sea, Od. 6. 137; *σμ. κεφαλή*, of Scylla, 12. 91; *χαλκὸς σμ.* brass *dire-gleaming*, Il. 12. 464., 13. 192; so, of armour of all kinds, *σάκος*, *αἰγίς*, *ἀορτήρ* 20. 260., 21. 401, Od. 11. 609; *οἰκία σμ.*, of Hades, Il. 20. 64; *ἔρις σμ. frightful*, Hes. Th. 710; *πόλισμα* Ar. l. c., etc.:—also, *terrible to hear*, esp. in neut. as Adv., *σμερδαλέον δ' ἐβόησε* Il. 8. 92, etc.; *σμ. κονάβησαν*, *κονάβιζε* Il. 2. 334, Od. 10. 399; so also in pl., *σμερδαλέα κτυπέων*, of Zeus, Il. 7. 497; *σμ. ἴαχον* 5. 302.

σμερδνός, ή, όν, = foreg., *αἰγίς* Il. 5. 742; *σμερδνοῖσι γαμφηλαῖσι συρίζων φόνον* Aesch. Pr. 355; even *μυγαλέη σμ.* Nic. Th. 815:—as Adv., *σμερδνὸν βοόων* Il. 15. 687, 732; *δέρκεται* h. Hom. 31. 9.

σμέω, Ion. for *σμάω*.

σμῆγμα, *ατος*, τό, (*σμήχω*) = *σμῆμα*, Hipp. Acut. 395, Plut. Demetr. 27.

σμηγμᾰτο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *one who sells soaps and the like*, Gloss.

σμηγμᾰτώδης, ες, (*εἶδος*) *of detersive quality*, Hipp. Acut. 392, Aretae. Cur. Acut. 1. 10.

σμήκτης, ου, ὁ, *one who rubs* or *cleanses*, Gloss.

σμηκτικός, ή, όν, *fit for cleansing*, *τῶν ὀδόντων* Diosc. 2. 4.

σμηκτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of *σμήχω*, *anointed*, *cleansed*, prob. l. in Hesych. s. v. *σμικρόν*.

σμηκτρίς (sc. *γῆ*), *ίδος*, ἡ, a kind of *fuller's earth*, for cleaning cloth, Nicoch. Ἡρακλ. 1, Cephisod. Τροφ. 4; also *γῆ σμ.* Hipp. 667. 1 (v. *σμηκτίς*), 884 E: cf. Lob. Phryn. 253.

σμηλακέω, *to produce a sound*, Hesych.

σμήλη, ἡ, = *σμῆγμα*, dub. in Alex. Trall. 6. 86.

σμήλω, = *σμάω*, *σμήχω*, only in Hesych.

σμῆμα, *ατος*, τό, (*σμάω*) more Att. form of *σμῆγμα*, *anything used for rubbing* or *cleansing*, *unguent*, *soap*, Antiph. Κωρυκ. 1, Philox. ap. Ath. 409 E; cf. Lob. Phryn. 253.

σμηματο-φορεῖον, τό, *a box of unguents*, etc., Ar. Αἰολ. 16 (Bgk.):—also **σηματο-δοκίς**, and **-θήκη**, ἡ, Hesych. s. v. *ῥύμμα*.

σμηνεύω, *to settle in a swarm*, *ἐπί τι* Epiphan.

σμηνηδόν, Adv., (*σμῆνος*) *in swarms*, Herodn. Epim. p. 127.

σμηνίον, τό, Dim. of *σμῆνος*, Diosc. 2. 106.

σμηνιών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a stand of beehives*, Apollon. Hist. p. 89.

σμηνο-δόκος, ον, *holding a swarm of bees*, Anth. P. 9. 438.

σμηνο-κόμος, ον, (*κομέω*) *keeping bees*, Hesych.

σμῆνος, Dor. **σμᾶνος**, εος, τό, *a beehive*, = *σίμβλος*, *σμήνεσσι* (v. *σίμβλοισι*) *κατηρεφέεσσι* Hes. Th. 594, cf. Plat. Rep. 552 C, Arist. H. A. 5. 22, 1:—also in Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. p. 16, **σμήνη**, ἡ. II. mostly like *ἑσμός*, *a swarm of bees*, *σμ. ὡς μελισσῶν* Aesch. Pers. 129, Pl. Polit. 293 D; of wasps, Ar. Vesp. 425:—generally, *a swarm*, *crowd*, *νεκρῶν* Soph. Fr. 693; *σοφιστῶν* Cratin. Ἀρχιλ. 2; *θεῶν* (of the clouds) Ar. Nub. 297; and, metaph., *σμ. ἡδονῶν*, *ἀρετῶν*, etc., Plat. Rep. 574 Meno 72 A; even *ἀποικιῶν σμήνη* Aristid. 1. 115:—neut. pl., *σμῆνη τά*, as if from *σμῆνον*, Orac. ap. Plut. 2. 96 B. (Akin to *ἑσμός*, q. v.)

σμηνουργέω, *to be a beemaster*, Suid. II. in Pass., of bees, *to swarm*, *ἐν τοῖς δένδρεσι* Strabo 509, cf. 73.

σμηνουργία, ἡ, *beekeeping*, Poll. 7. 101.

σμηνουργός, ὁ, = *μελισσουργός*, *a beemaster*, Ael. N. A. 5. 13, Poll.

σμῆξις, εως, ἡ, *a cleansing*, *τῶν ὀδόντων* Diosc. 2. 5., 5. 116.

σμηρέα, (Theophr. H. P. 6. 1, 4), and **σμηρία**, ἡ, Hesych., *a plant*, *shrub*, acc. to Hesych. a kind of *κισσός*.

σμῆριγξ, ιγγος, ἡ, = *μῆριγξ*, Lyc. 37, Poll. 2. 22.

σμηρίζω, *to smoothe* or *polish by rubbing*, Hero Spir. 180; sometimes written *σμυρίζω*; cf. *σμύρις*.

σμήρινθος, ἡ, = *μήρινθος*, Plat. Legg. 644 E. II. *a bird*, Hesych.

σμηρίον, τό, = *πρόπολις* II, Pseudo-Arist. Plant. 2. 9, 14.

σμῆρις, ἡ, v. *σμύρις*.

σμήρισμα, τό, (*σμηρίζω*) in Hero Spir. 160, *a small tube by which a vessel is connected with a siphon*;—hence, Dim. **σμηρισμάτιον**, τό, l. 159:—sometimes written *σμυρ-*; cf. *σμύρις*.

σμήχη, ἡ, = *σεύτλιον*, Hesych.

σμήχω, impf. *ἔσμηχον* Od. 6. 226: aor. *ἔσμηξα* Nonn. D. 25. 33, etc.:—Pass. *σμήχομαι* Hipp. Acut. 395; aor. *ἐσμήχθην* (δι-) Ar. Nub. 1237: pf. *ἔσμηγμαι* cited from Diosc.:—less Att. than *σμάω* in pr. and impf. Collat. form of *σμάω*, *to wipe off* by help of soap or lye, *wash off*, *ἐκ κεφαλῆς δ' ἔσμηχεν ἁλὸς χνόον* Od. l. c.: Med. with medicinal unguents, l. c., Diosc. 2. 11, etc.: *to purge*, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac, 10. 2. *to wipe clean*, Lyc. 876; *ἀσπίδα σμ.* Babr. 76. 12: proverb. *Αἰθίοπα σμ.* '*to wash* a blackamoor white,' Paroemiogr., Aesop.:—Med. and Pass. *to wash oneself* or *to be washed*, Hipp., l. c.; *σμηχομένα κρ. ταφον wiping her* brow *clean*, Anth. P. 6. 276.

σμίγδην, **σμίγω**, occasional v. l. for *μίγδην*, *μίσγω*.

σμικρίζω, *to make very small*, *reduce to powder*, Hesych.

σμῑκρίνης, ου, ὁ, (*σμικρός*) *one who minds little things*, *a niggard*, used as a generic name in the new Greek Comedy, like *Harpagon* in the French, Meineke Menand. p. 64 (*Ἐπιτρ.* 5), et addend. l. c.

σμῑκρο-, for all words beginning thus v. sub *μικρο-*; cf. sq.

σμῑκρός, ά, όν, Ion. and old Att. for *μικρός*; this form is also used in Il. 17. 757 (where the metre requires, and perhaps ought to be restored in 5. 801, Od. 3. 296), h. Ven. 115, Hes. Op. 359; freq. in Pind., Hdt. (perhaps always), Trag. (except where the metre requires *μικρός*), Thuc. and even in Plat.

σμῑκρότης, **σμικρόφθαλμος**, **σμῑκρύνω**, v. sub *μικρ-*.

σμῖλα, ἡ, = *σμίλη*, Anth. P. 6. 62, 295.

σμῑλάκῐνος, η, ον, *of the σμῖλαξ*, *ξύλον* Poll. 5. 32:—also **σμιλάκειος**, α, ον, Theognost. p. 55.

σμῖλαξ, ακος, ἡ, and in Theophr. H. P. 1. 10, 5, ὁ; Att. *μῖλαξ*:—Arcadia, *a tree of the πρῖνος kind*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 16, 2, cf. Plin. H. 16. 6. II. = *μῖλος*, Lat. *taxus*, *the yew*, Plat. Rep. 372 B, Dios. 4. 80, Plut. 2. 647 F; cf. *σμῖλος*. III. *σμῖλαξ κηπαία*, *a legu. minous garden-plant*, Lat. *Phaseolus vulgaris*, the fruit of which (*λόβι* was dressed and eaten like our French- or kidney-beans (elsewhere *δόλ χος*, also *φασήολος*), Diosc. 2. 176. IV. *a bindweed* or *convo. vulus*:—*σμ. τραχεῖα the rough bindweed*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 18, 1 Sprengel Diosc. 4. 142 (144); *σμ. λεία*, acc. to Sprengel, *Convolvulus sepium*, Ib. 143 (145).—This last is prob. the *σμῖλαξ* (or *μῖλαξ*) of th Trag. and Com.; v. Eur. Bacch. 108, Ar. Nub. 1007, etc.; *σμ. ἡ πολι φυλλος* Eupol. Αἴγ. 1, ubi v. Meineke.

σμῑλάριον, τό, Dim. of *σμίλη*, Paul. Aeg.

μιλεία, and **σμίλευσις**, *ἡ, a carving*, Hdn. Epim. p. 127.
μίλευμα, *ατος, τό, a piece of carved work:* metaph., *σμιλεύματα γραῶν* finely carved works, Ar. Ran. 819. [ῑ]
μῑλευτός, *ἡ, όν, cut, carved*, (cf. *νεοσμίλευτος*), Anth. P. 7. 411.
μῑλεύω, *to carve finely*, Greg. Naz.; *σμ. ἐννοίας* Eust. Opusc. 106. 29.
ΜΙ΄ΛΗ (**σμιλή** Theognost. Can. p. 110), *ἡ, a knife for cutting, carving* or *pruning*, Lat. *scalper, scalprum*, Ar. Thesm. 779, Plat. Rep. 373 A, Babr. 98. 13: *a graving tool, sculptor's chisel*, Anth. P. 7. 429; *surgeon's knife*, Poll. 4. 181; *a shoemaker's*, Plat. Alc. 1. 129 C; *a hairdresser's*, in Geop. 5. 35, 1 (but v. Plat. Rep. 353 A); *a penknife*, Anth. P. 6. 67, etc. [ῑ Ar. l. c., and often in Anth.; also *σμῐ́λα*, q. v.]
μῑλίον, *τό*, Dim. of *σμίλη*, Lat. *scalpellum*, Plut. 2. 60 A, Luc. Gall. 26.
μῑλιώδης (or **σμῑλοειδής**) *ές*, (*εἶδος*) *like a σμιλίον*; in Adv. *-δῶς*, Theog. Nyss.
μῑλῐ́ωτός, *ἡ, όν, shaped like a σμιλίον*, Heliod. in Chirurg. Cocch. 94, Paul. Aeg. 6. 91.
μῖλος, *ὁ*, = *μῖλος, the yew*, Nic. Al. 624 (611).
μινδυρίδια, *τά*, (sc. *ὑποδήματα*) *a kind of shoes*, Poll. 7. 89, Hesych. (or *Smindyrides* of Sybaris, v. Hdt. 6. 127.)
μινθεύς, *έως, ὁ*, epith. of Apollo, Il. 1. 39, C. I. no. 3577:—acc. to Eustarch. from **Σμίνθη** a town in Troas, *the Sminthian;* acc. to Apion from *σμίνθος, the mouse-killer*, cf. Strabo 613:—also **Σμίνθιος**, *ὁ*, Ael. N. A. 12. 5, Schol. Il.
μίνθος, *ὁ*, old Cretan word, acc. to Schol. Ven. Il. 1. 39, *a field-mouse*, Hesch. Fr. 212, Lyc. 1307: in Hesych. also **σμίνθα**, *ἡ*.
μῐνύδιον, *τό*, Dim. of sq., Ar. Fr. 680.
μῐνύη, *ἡ, a two-pronged hoe* or *mattock*, Lat. *bidens*, like *δίκελλα*, Ar. Eq. 1486, 1500, Av. 602, Pax 546, Plat. Rep. 370 D, etc.; cf. Lob. Pathol. 302: *σμινύδας* in Ar. Fr. 372 (Poll. 10. 173) is f. l. for *σμινύας*.
μίνυον, *τό*, = foreg., prob. l. for *σμῖνον* in Nic. Th. 386.
μίρις, *ιδος, ἡ*, v. *σμύρις*.
μογερός, *ά, όν*, = *μογερός*, dub. in Hesych.
μοιός, *ἡ, όν*, Arcad. 37 (**σμοῖος**, *α, ον*, Theognost. in Cramer An. Ox. 3), = *σκυθρωπός*; also *μοιός, σμυός*, Gramm. (Prob. from *μύω*.)
μοκορδύω or **σμορδύω**, = *σπλεκόω*, Hesych., Phot.; in same sense *σμοροδοῦν* in Hesych., *σκορδοῦν* in Poll. 5. 93. Hesych. also cites **σμόρδος**, *ὁ, one with overhanging brows*.
μόω, = *σμάω*, E. M., Cramer An. Ox. 2. 407.
μῦγερός, Adv. *-ρῶς*, poet. for *μογερός, -ρῶς*, Ap. Rh. 2. 374., 4. 380; cf. so Dind. Soph. Phil. 166.—Hom. has only the compd. Adv. *ἐπισμυγερῶς*, q. v.
μύδρος, = *μύδρος*; *-σμυκτήρ*, *ὁ*, = *μυκτήρ*, Hesych.
μύλα or **σμύλλα**, *ἡ*, a kind of *fish*, Alex. Trall. 11. 617, Geop. 7, 1.
μυλίχη, *ἡ, the hole in the yoke in which the pole was inserted*, Hesych.
μύξων, *ὁ*, = *μύξων, μυξῖνος*, Arist. H. A. 5. 11, 3.
μύραινα, *ἡ*, = *μύραινα*, Arist. H. A. 2. 13, 5; cf. *σμῦρος*:—**σμύραινος** Marcell. Sid. 14, is only f. l.—Hence Adj. **-ώδης**, *ες*, Epiphan.
μῠρίζω, poet. for *μυρίζω*; *κόμας* Archil. 26.
μύρις, *ιδος, ἡ, emery*, used by lapidaries as polishing-powder, Diosc. 5. 95. Since *σμύρις* is formed from *σμάω, σμήχω*, the form *σμῆρις* (which occurs, cf. *σμηρίζω, -ισμα, -ισμάτιον*) is perhaps the orig. form, though usage is altogether for *σμύρις*. Hesych. has also **σμίρις**. [ῠ]
μύρισμα, σμυρισμάτιον, v. sub *σμήρισμα*.
μῠρίτης *λίθος, ὁ, the emery-stone*, Lxx, Greg. Nyss.
μύρνα, Ion. **σμύρνη**, *ἡ*, like *μύρρα, myrrh*, the resinous gum of an Arabian tree (prob. a kind of acacia), used for embalming the dead, Hdt. 2. 40, 86, ubi v. Bähr; called *σμύρνης ἰδρώς* by Eur. Ion 1175; *σμύρνης ἁλαγμοί* Soph. Fr. 340, etc., where it is burnt like incense, so *ὑπὸ σμῆν σμ.* Hipp. 565. 16; also used for anointing, *σμύρνῃ κατάλειπτος* Ar. Eq. 1332; for ulcers, *σμύρνῃσι ἰώμενοι τὰ ἕλκεα* Hdt. 7. 181; cf. Theophr. H. P. 9. 1, 2., 9. 4, 3, 10, Diosc. 1. 77. (The word is of Semitic origin, Hebr. *môr;* cf. *κινάμωμον*.)
σμυρναῖος, *α, ον, of myrrh, κλάδοι* Med. in Anth. P. 4. 1; *στακτή* read Arr. Peripl. M. Eux. p. 13 sq.
σμυρνεῖον, *τό*, = *σμυρνίον*, Nic. Th. 848, Al. 405.
σμυρνιάζω, = sq. 1, dub. in Alex. Trall. 9. 165.
σμυρνίζω, *to flavour* or *drug with myrrh, οἶνος ἐσμυρνισμένος*, Ev. Marc. 15. 23. 2. intr. *to be like myrrh*, Diosc. 1. 79.
σμύρνινος, *η, ον*, (*σμύρνα*) *of myrrh, made from it*, Lxx.
σμυρνίον, *τό, an herb* (like the *Smyrnium olus-atrum*) *the seeds of which are like myrrh*, Sprengel Diosc. 3. 72 (79): cf. *σμυρνεῖον*.
σμύρνισις, *εως, ἡ, an embalming with myrrh*, Aët.
σμυρνο-βότανον, *τό*, = *σμυρνίον*, Gramm.
σμυρνο-φόρος, *ον, bearing myrrh, γῆ* Strabo 769; *δένδρα*:—also **σμυρνηφόρος**, Greg. Nyss.
σμῦρος, *ὁ*, a kind of *eel*, different from *σμύραινα*, Arist. H. A. 5. 10, 3.
σμύσσω, = *μύσσω*, Hesych.
ΜΥ΄ΧΩ: aor. *ἔσμηξα* (*κατ-*) Il. 9. 653, Anth. P. 5. 254:—Pass., aor. *ἐσμύχθην* (*κατ-*) Theocr. 8. 90, *ἐσμύγην* (*ἀπ-*) Luc. D. Mort. 6. 3: pf. *ἔσμυγμαι* (*κατ-*) Heliod. 7. 21. (Akin to *σμάω, σμήχω, σμώχω*.) [ῡ, except in aor. pass. *σμῠγῆναι*.] *To burn in a slow mouldering fire, to make* a thing *smoulder away*, cf. *κατασμύχω*: metaph. of grief, *τεῖρ' ὀδύνη σμύχουσα* Ap. Rh. 5. 746:—Pass. *to smoulder away*, *Ἴλιος πυρὶ σμύχοιτο* Il. 22. 411; by the fires of love, Mosch. 6. 4, cf. Ap. Rh. 3. 446.
σμώγω, *to smite;* only in Gramm., as root of *σμῶδιξ*, E. M. 721. 23.
σμῶδιγξ, *ἡ*, = *σμῶδιξ*, Hesych.
σμωδικός, *ή, όν, belonging to wеals* or *bruises, σμ. φάρμακον* a plaister *for them*, Galen. Lex. Hipp.
ΣΜΩ^ΔΙΞ, *ιγγος, ἡ, a weal, swollen bruise*, esp. from a blow, Lat. *vibex, σμῶδιξ δ' αἱματόεσσα μεταφρένου ἐξυπανέστη* Il. 2. 267; *πυκναὶ δὲ σμώδιγγες .. αἵματι φοινικόεσσαι ἀνέδραμον* 23. 716.
σμώνη, *ἡ, a squall of wind*, Arcad. 112, E. M. 721. 28; **σμώς**, *ἡ*, Hesych.
σμώχω, f. *ξω*, (*σμάω*) *to rub down, grind down, ἀμφοῖν ταῖν γνάθοιν* Ar. Pax 1309; *σμώξας* Nic. Th. 530. 2. metaph. *to attack with abuse*, Diod. ap. Schol. Ar. Thesm. 396 (389).
σοάνα, *ἡ, an axe*, Paphian word, Hesych.
σοβᾰρεύομαι, Dep. *to bear oneself pompously, give oneself airs*, Anth. P. 5. 273, 280., 11. 382.
σοβαρητικός, *ή, όν*, = *σοβαρός, σφοδρός*, Hesych.
σοβᾰρο-βλέφᾰρος, *ον, with haughty upraised eyebrows*, i. e. *stately, pompous fashion*, Anth. P. 5. 217.
σοβᾰρός, *ά, όν*, (*σοβέω*) properly, *scaring*:—and so, I. *rushing, rapid, violent, ἄνεμος φέρεται σ.* Ar. Nub. 406; *σ. κατέχει αὔρα* Pax 944:—Adv. *-ρῶς*, opp. to *ἡσυχῶς, ἠρέμα*, Ar. Pax 83. II. *swaggering, pompous, haughty, insolent*, much like *σεμνός, συκοφάντης* Ar. Pl. 872; *ἔρως* Aristopho *Πυθαγ.* 2; of a horse, like *γαῦρος*, Xen. Eq. 10. 17; *σ. καὶ ὀλίγωρος* Dem. 1357. 25; *σ. αὐχήν, ὀφρύς* Anth. P. 5. 28, 92; *σοβαρὸς τῇ χαίτῃ* Luc. Zeux. 5; of a triumphal procession, Plut. Sull. 34;—so of things, *σ. μέλος* Ar. Ach. 674; *τιάρα* Plut. Alex. 45; *σοβαρωτέρα τιμῇ* at *a higher* price, Ael. N. A. 16. 32; *σοβαρὸν γελᾶν* Plato in Anth. P. 6. 1, Theocr. 20. 15:—Adv. *-ρῶς*, Polyb. 3. 72, 13, Plut. Alcib. 4.
σοβαρότης, *ητος, ἡ, arrogance*; and **σοβαρό-φρων**, *ον, arrogant*, Byz.
σοβάς, *άδος, ἡ*, poët. fem. of *σοβαρός*, esp. of bacchanals and courtesans, *insolent, capricious*, Eupol. Incert. 62. II. *ἡ. σοβάς* a kind of *dance*, Ath. 629 F.
σοβέω, f. *ήσω*, properly to say *σοῦ, σοῦ* (*shoo! shoo!*) to a bird, *to scare* or *drive away* birds, Ar. Av. 34, Vesp. 211; *τὰς ἀλεκρυόνας* Plat. Com. Δαιδ. 2; *οὐ σοβήσετ' ἐξω τὰς ὄρνιθας ἀφ' ἡμῶν*; Menand. *Ἐπίκλ.* 5; *τέττιγας* Arist. H. A. 5. 30, 7; *σ. τινας τῇ ῥάβδῳ* Luc. Catapl. 3; v. sub *ἀποσοβέω*: hence, generally, *to drive away, knock off*, c. dupl. acc., *σ. κόνιν τὴν κεφαλήν* Xen. Eq. 5. 5; and, still more generally, *σ. τὸν κύλικα to push about* the bottle, Jac. Philostr. Imag. p. 597; cf. Amphis *Ἐριθ.* 2, and v. sub *κυκλοσοβέω*. II. *to shake, beat, τὸν κάλαμον* (to rouse the birds), Arist. H. A. 9. 36, 4: metaph. in Pass. *to be much agitated, vehemently excited, γυνὴ σεσοβημένη vehement*, Hipp. 1278. 4, cf. Philostr. 519; *σεσοβημένος οἴστρῳ* Anth. P. 6. 219; *σεσοβημένος πρὸς δόξαν all in a fever* for glory, Plut. Pomp. 29; *σ. περί τι* Philo. 1. 131; *ῥύθμος σεσοβημένος hurried, wild*, Longin. 41. 1; etc. III. intr. in Act. *to walk in a stately, pompous manner, to strut, bustle along, διὰ τῆς ἀγορᾶς σοβεῖ* Dem. 565. fin.; *σοβοῦντες ἐν ὅχλῳ προπομπῶν* Plut. Solon 27; *μετὰ παρακευῆς καὶ θεραπείας σ.* Alciphro 1. 38; *σόβει ἐς Ἄργος away with you!* Luc. D. Deor. 24. 2; *σ. παρὰ τὸν Δρύαντα* Longus 3. 29. (Hence *σοβαρός*, and *σοβάς*, q. v.: *σοβέω* belongs to the Root *σεύω, ἔσσυμαι, σοῦμαι*, akin to *φοβέω, πέφοβα, φέβομαι, φεύγω*; cf. *φόβη, σόβη*, Old H. Germ. *sweif, schweif.*)
σόβη, *ἡ*, (*σοβέω*), *a horse's tail*, Hippiatr. 2. *the horsehair plume* of a helmet, Suid. 3. *any bunch* or *growth of rough hair*, Synes. 80 D.
σόβησις, *ἡ, agitation, excitement, περί τι* Plut. 2. 286 C, 671 F.
σόβητρον, *τό, a fly-flap, οὐρά, σ. τῶν ἐπιποτωμένων* Philo 2. 428.
Σόβος, *ὁ*, = *Σάτυρος*, either from *their horsetail* (*σόβη*); or, generally (from *σοβέω, to strut, be insolent*), Schol. Dem.
σογκίτης, *ὁ*, a name of *hawkweed*, Diosc. Noth. 3. 72.
σόγκος, *ὁ*, = *σόγχος*, q. v.
σογκώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like the plant σόγκος*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 5.
σογχίτης, *ου, ὁ, hawkweed*, ap. Diosc. 3. 72.
σόγχος, *ὁ, the sowthistle*, Antiph. Incert. 1; also **σόγκος**, Theophr. H. P. 4. 6, 10., 6. 4, 3, etc.
σοί, v. sub *σύ*.
σοῖο, Ion. gen. of *σός, σόν*.
σοῖς, *ἴδος, ἡ*, = *σοβάς*, Hesych.
σοῖσφα and **σοῦσφα**, *a bird* which indicates the nearness of land in the Indian ocean, Cosmas Ind. 2. 132 D, 133 A.
σόκκος, *ὁ, a sort of lasso, to entrap cavalry;*—**σοκκεύω**, *to use the σόκκος*, Byz.; cf. Chilmead. Malal. p. 619.
σολοικία, *ἡ*, = *σολοικισμός*, Luc. Salt. 80, v. Ammon. *περὶ σολοικίας*.
σολοικίζω, f. *ίσω*, Att. *ῐῶ*, *to speak* or *write incorrectly, commit a solecism, φωνῇ Σκυθικῇ σολ.* to speak bad Scythian, Hdt. 4. 117; *σ. τῇ φωνῇ*

Dem. 1110. 29, cf. Arist. Rhet. 3. 5, 7; *σ. καὶ βαρβαρίζειν* Plut. 2. 59 F. II. *to err against good manners* or *propriety* in any way, *to behave awkwardly*, *περί τι* Plut. 2. 45 E, ubi v. Wyttenb.; *τῇ χειρί* Philostr. 542.

σολοικισμός, *ὁ*, *incorrectness in the use of language*, *a solecism*, *βαρβαρισμὸς ἢ σ.* Plut. 2. 731 F, cf. Luc. Vit. Auct. 23: *awkwardness*, *οὐ στίχων ἀλλὰ βίων σ.* Ib. 520 A. The Gramm. distinguished *βαρβαρισμός*, *faultiness in the use of words*, from *σολ. in the use of sentences*, Apollon. de Constr. p. 198.

σολοικιστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, (*σολοικίζω*) *one who speaks* or *pronounces wrongly*, *commits solecisms*, title of a Dialogue by Luc.

σολοικο-ειδής, *ές*, *like a solecism*, *solecistic*, Eust. 1752. 43, etc. Adv. *-δῶς*, Origen.—In Galen., also *-ώδης*, *ες*.

σόλοικος, *ον*, *speaking incorrectly*; *using provincialisms*:—generally, *barbarous*, *φθόγγος* Anacr. 79; *οἱ Σόλοικοι foreigners*, Hippon. 36. II. metaph. *erring against good manners*, *awkward*, *clumsy*, = *ἀπειρόκαλος*, *σ. τῷ τρόπῳ* Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 21, cf. Arist. Rhet. 2. 16, 2, Plut. 2. 817 A; *σολοικότερον εἴη*, c. inf., it would be *clumsy*, *absurd*, to .., Hipp. Fract. 763; cf. *σολοικίζω*. (Said to come from the corruption of the Attic dialect among the Athenian colonists of Σόλοι in Cilicia, Strabo 663, Diog. L. 1. 51: but this is very improb.)

σολοικο-φᾰνής, *ές*, *like a solecism*, *σχηματισμοί* Dion. H. de Dinarch. 8. Adv. *-νῶς*, Eust. 630. 46.

σολοι-τύπος, *ον*, *hammering a mass of iron*, from sq., Hesych.:—but also, II. *forged at Soli*, *χαλκός* Ib.

σόλος, *ὁ*, *a mass of iron used as a quoit*, *σόλον αὐτοχόωνον* Il. 23. 826, 839, 844, cf. C. I. no. 1541, Sosith. ap. Herm. Opusc. 1. 59; distinguished, by being spherical, from the flat round stone *δίσκος*:—also, *a quoit of stone*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1366.

ΣΟΜΦΟ'Σ, *ή*, *όν*, *spongy*, *loose*, *porous*, *σ. οἷον σπογγιά* Hipp. 408. 42; *ὁ πνεύμων ἅπας ἐστὶ σ.* Arist. H. A. 1. 17, 7; *ἡ γλῶττα σὰρξ μανὴ καὶ σ.* Ib. 1. 11, 12; *σομφὴ σάρξ*, of fish, Archestr. ap. Ath. 316 A. II. metaph. of sound, *hollow* or *thick*, *σομφὸν φθέγγεσθαι* Hipp. 471. 43; as in Lat. *fusca vox*, opp. to *candida*, Cic. N. D. 2. 146; half way between *λευκός* and *μέλας* in sounds, as *φαιός* is in colours, v. Arist. Top. 1. 13, 6 sq.; cf. *ξουθός*. (Cf. *σφόγγος*, *σπόγγος*; Lat. *fungus*; Goth. *svamms*; Old H. Germ. *swam* (*schwamm*); Curt. 575.)

σομφότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *sponginess*, *τοῦ πνεύμονος* Arist. Part. An. 3. 6, 4.

σομφώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *of spongy*, *porous nature*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 14, 1.

σόομαι, v. *σοῦμαι*.

σόος, contr. **σοῦς**, Dor. **σῶς**, *ὁ*, *any strong*, *rapid*, *vehement motion*, esp. *upwards* (as *ῥοπή* downwards), mostly used by the Laconians, Democrit. ap. Arist. Coel. 4. 6, 31, Heind. Plat. Crat. 412 B. (Akin to *σόομαι*, *σοῦμαι*; and to *θέω*, *θοός*.)

σόος, *η*, *ον*, Ep. shortd. form of *σῶος*, *safe and sound* in body, *whole*, *unhurt*, *unharmed*, Lat. *integer*, *incolumis*, *βούλομ' ἐγὼ λάον σόον ἔμμεναι ἢ ἀπολέσθαι*, Il. 1. 117, cf. 8. 246, Od. 4. 98; *ἄλοχός τε σόη καὶ παῖδες* Il. 15. 497; *σόοι εἶναι* Hdt. 5. 96: also of things, *ἵνα περ τάδε τοι σόα μίμνῃ* Il. 24. 382, Od. 13. 364; even *οὐδέ κε φαίης ἠέλιον σόον ἔμμεναι* 17. 367; *σόοι καὶ ἐς ἡμέας λίθοι* Hdt. 8. 39, cf. 1. 66., 2. 121, 2, etc. So also *σῶς* (q. v.), contr. from obsol. *σάος*.

σορέλλη, like *σοροδαίμων*, nickname of an old man (prob. akin to *σορός*), *with one foot in the grave*, Ar. Fr. 1. 1, ubi v. Dind. The form **σορέλλην** occurs in Eust. 1289. 15; but is rejected by Bgk. in Meineke Com. Fr. 2. 1034.

σορεύω and **σορηδόν**, Adv. = *σωρ-*, Hesych.

σορίδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *σόρος*, cited from Hierocl.; **σόριον**, *τό*, C. I. no. 2846. 10.

σορόα, *ἡ*, *a kind of* παλίουρος, Hesych.

σορο-δαίμων, *ονος*, *ἡ*, a nickname of an *old person with one foot in the grave*, *an old ghost*, ap. Plut. 2. 13 B, A. B. 63; cf. *σορέλλη*, *σοροπλήξ*.

σορο-εργός, *όν*, (*ἔργω*) *coffin-making*, *τεχνάσματα* Manetho 4. 191.

σοροπήγιον, *τό*, *the worship of the σοροπηγός*, Poll. 7. 160.

σορο-πηγός, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, (*πήγνυμι*) *a coffin-maker*, Ar. Nub. 846, Anth. P. 11. 122, 123.

σορό-πληκτος, *ον*, **σορο-πλήξ**, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, = *σοροδαίμων*, Eust. 1431. 43.

σορο-ποιός, *όν*, *making coffins*, Poll. 10. 150.

ΣΟΡΟ'Σ, *ἡ*, *a vessel for holding* anything, esp. *a cinerary urn*, *ὡς δὲ καὶ ὀστέα νῶϊν ὁμὴ σορὸς ἀμφικάλυπτοι* Il. 23. 91 (there made of gold, cf. 243), Ar. Ach. 691, etc.:—*a coffin*, Hdt. 1. 68., 2. 78, Ar. Lys. 600, etc.; of stone, Theophr. Ign. 45, cf. Böckh C. I. 2. p. 533:—proverb., *τὸν ἕτερον πόδα ἐν τῇ σορῷ ἔχειν* Luc. Hermot. 78. II. as nickname of an old man or woman, Ar. Vesp. 1365, Macho ap. Ath. 580 C. (Prob. akin to *σωρός*.)

σορωνίς, also **σωρωνίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *an old fir-tree*, Hesych.; cf. *σαρωνίς*.

σός, *ή*, *όν*, possessive Adj. of 2 pers. sing. from *σύ*, the earlier Ep. and Dor. form being *τεός* (q. v.), *thy*, *thine*, i. e. *of thee*, Lat. *tuus*, *tua*, *tuum*, Hom.; Ep. gen. *σοῖο* Od. 15. 511:—in Att. often with the Article, *τὸ σὸν κάρα*, *πατρὸς τοῦ σοῦ* Aesch. Cho. 469, 918; (but never so when it serves as predicate, *οὐ σὸν τόδ' ἐστὶ τοὔργον* Soph. El. 296; *πάτερ*, *σός εἰμι* Ant. 635; *σὸς ἑταῖρος* without the Art., *a* friend *of yours*, *one of your* friends, Plat. Lys. 204 A:—*σὸν ἔργον* c. inf., also *σόν* (sub. *ἔργον*) 'tis *thy business* to .., Soph. Phil. 15, cf. Aesch. Th. 232:—*σὴ μὲν ἐγώ*, *σὸν δὲ πάντα thine am I*, *thine are all things*, Call. Del. 219. 2. without a Subst. *thine*, i. e. *thy* son, husband, wife, etc., Od. 9. 530, Eur. H. 226, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 37; plur. *thy* kinsfolk, people, Soph. O. T. 416, etc. *τὸ σόν thy* interest, advantage, Soph. El. 251, etc.; *τὰ σά thy* property, *ἐπὶ σοῖσι καθημένος* Od. 2. 369, cf. Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 12, Soph. Tr. 522. 3. with a gen. added, *τὰ σ' αὐτῆς ἔργα* Il. 6. 490; *σῷ αὐτῆς κράατι* Od. 22. 218; *σὸν μόνης δῶρημα* Soph. Tr. 775; *τὸν σ. τοῦ πρεσβέως* [*ὀφθαλμόν*] Ar. Ach. 93. 4. less freq. in apposition with another Adj., *ὁ σὸς ὁμώνυμος οὗτος* Plat. Theaet. 147 C. I. also objective, *σὸς πόθος of* or *for thee*, Od. 11. 202; *σῇ ποθῇ* Il. 19. 32; *σῇ προμηθίᾳ* Soph. O. C. 332; *προνοίᾳ τῇ τε σῇ κἀμῇ* Eur. Andr. 66; *εὐνοίᾳ τῇ σῇ* Plat. Gorg. 486 A.

σόσσος, *ὁ*, *a geometrical instrument*, Hesych.

σοῦ, gen. from *σύ*; also from *σός*: in Hom. only the latter.

σοῦ, σοῦ, *shoo! shoo!*, a cry to scare away birds, etc. Properly imperat. from *σοῦμαι*, Ar. Vesp. 209. (Cf. *σοβέω*, etc.)

σουβίτυλλος, *ὁ*, *a kind of cake*, Lat. *savillus*, Chrysipp. Tyan. ap. Ath. 647 C.

σοῦβλα, *ἡ*, the Lat. *subula*, Eccl.: Dim. **σουβλίον**, *τό*, Gloss.

σοῦβος, *ὁ*, a kind of *antelope*, Opp. C. 2. 382; v. ll. *σοῦγος*, *σουβλᾶ*, *σᾶβος*.

σουδάριον, *τό*, the Lat. *sudārium*, Ev. Luc. 19. 20, Io. 11. 44, cf. Pc. 7. 71: but Dor. form **σωδάριον** occurs as early as Hermipp., Incert. 8.

σούκῐνος, *η*, *ον*, *made of amber* (*succinum*), Artemid. 2. 5: cf. *σούχινος*.

σοῦμαι, contr. for *σόομαι* (which is found only in Ap. Rh.), v. s. *σεύω*: cf. also *ἀπέσσουα*.

σοῦνεκα, Att. crasis for *σοῦ ἕνεκα*, Soph. Phil. 554 (Dind. *σοῦ νέα*).

Σουνι-ᾰρᾶτος, *ον*, (*Σούνιον*) *worshipped at Sunium*, **Ποσειδῶν** Ar. H. 560; parodied in Av. 868, **Σουνιέρακος** *Hawk of Sunium*.

Σούνιον, *τό*, *Sunium*, the southern headland of Attica, first in Od. 278. Adj., **Σουνιακός**, *ή*, *όν*, Hdt. 4. 99; pecul. fem. *-νιάς*, *άδ*. Dion. P. 511:—**Σουνιεύς**, *έως*, *ὁ*, *one of Sunium*, Decret. ap. Dem. 238. 17.

σοῦς, *ὁ*, contr. for *σόος*, *ὁ*.

σοῦσθαι, σοῦσθε, σούσθω, v. sub *σεύω*.

Σουσῐ-γενής, *ές*, *born at Susa*, Aesch. Pers. 644.

σούσῐνος, *η*, *ον*, (*σοῦσον*) *of lilies*, *ἔλαιον* Hipp. 573. 28., 582. 36; Theophr. Odor. 27, Diosc. 1. 62.

σοῦσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*σοῦμαι*) = *σόος*, *ὁ*, Hesych.

σοῦσον, *τό*, *the lily*, ap. Ath. 513 F. (Oriental, apparently Aram. word; Hebr. *shûshan*; Syr. *sasâ*, acc. to Diosc. Noth. 3. 116): hence, II. **Σοῦσα**, *τά*, *Susa*, in the province of Susiana Shushan, Hdt. 1. 188; the winter and spring residence of the King, Id. 52, Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 22, An. 3. 5, 15:—**Σούσιος**, *ὁ*, *a man of Susa*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 1:—**Σουσίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, this province, Aesch. Pers. 119, 55 (*Σ. γυνή* a woman *of Susa*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 11); also **Σουσιάδες** *πέτραι* Diod. 17. 68; and **Σουσιανή**, *ἡ*, Id. 2. 2.

σοῦστί, Att. crasis for *σοι ἐστί*, but only when *σοι* is enclitic, Aesch. Eum. 913, Ar. Ach. 339.

σοῦσφα, v. *σοῖσφα*.

σούχιον, *τό*, = Lat. *succinum*, Clem. Al. 443.

σοῦχος, *ὁ*, name of *the crocodile* in one part of Egypt, Strabo 811.

σοφία, Ion. *-ίη*, *ἡ*, orig. *cleverness* or *skill* in handicraft and art, as carpentry, *τέκτονος*, *ὅς ῥά τε πάσης εὖ εἰδῇ σοφίης* Il. 15. 412; of the Telchines, Pind. O. 7. 98; *ἡ ἔντεχνος σ.*, of Hephaestos and Athen. Plat. Prot. 321 D; of Daedalus and Palamedes, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 33, 1. 4, 3; of *skill*, in music and singing, *τέχνῃ καὶ σ.* h. Hom. Merc. 483, 511; in poetry, Pind. O. 1. 187 (in O. 9. 161 he uses the rare pl. *σοφίαι* as *σοφίαι μυρίαι* Ar. Ran. 676), cf. Ar. Ran. 882, etc., Xen. An. 1. 2, *skill* in driving, Plat. Theag. 123 C: of medical skill, Pind. P. 3. 9 *δυσθανατῶν ὑπὸ σοφίας εἰς γῆρας ἀφίκετο* Plat. Rep. 406 B; *δημηγορική*, *δικανική* Plat. Rep. 365 D: *σ. τινός knowledge of*, *acquaintance with* thing, Ib. 360 D; *ἡ περὶ Ὁμήρου σ.* Id. Ion 542 A; *οὐ σοφίᾳ ἀλλὰ φύσει ποιεῖν* Id. Apol. 22 C. 2. *skill* in matters of common life, *sound judgment*, *intelligence*, *prudence*, *practical and political wisdom*, et such as was attributed to the seven sages, Theogn. 1074, Hdt. 1. 30, 6; *ἡ περὶ τὸν βίον σ.* Plat. Prot. 321 D; *ἡ τῶν δεινῶν σ.*, opp. to *ἀμαθ*. Ib. 360 D; *τὴν τότε καλουμένην σ., οὖσαν δὲ δεινότητα πολυτικὴν κ δραστήριον σύνεσιν* Plut. Themist. 2; also, in not so good a sen *cunning*, *shrewdness*, *craft*, Hdt. 1. 68, etc.; *τὸ λοιδορῆσαι θεοὺς ἐχθ σ.* Pind. O. 9. 57. 3. *knowledge of a higher kind*, as of t sciences, *learning*, *wisdom*, *philosophy*, Theogn. 790, 876; *σοφίᾳ σοφί παραμείβειν* Soph. O. T. 504; freq. in Eur., e. g. *μόρσιμα .. οὐ σοφ τις ἀπώσεται* Heracl. 615; *τὸ σοφὸν οὐ σοφία* not *the true wisdo* Bacch. 393, etc.; cf. Plat. Euthyd. 271 C, 272 D, Arist. Eth. N. 6. Metaph. 1. 1, 17., 2. 1, 7., 3. 3, 4:—personified in Emped. 17; amo Christians, *S. Sophia*, Byz.—Cf. *σοφός*, *σοφιστής* throughout.

σοφίζω, *to make one σοφός*, *to instruct*, *make wise*, *τινά τι* one in thing, Lxx; *τινὰ εἴς τι* 2 Ep. Tim. 3. 15. 2. Pass. *to become* or

σοφόω, *to be clever* or *skilled in* a thing, c. gen. rei, *ναυτιλίης σεσοφι-σμένος skilled in* seamanship, Hes. Op. 647 (like *νηῶν πεπείρημαι* Ib. 643); so *σοφ. ἐν ὀνόμασι* Xen. Cyn. 13. 6:—absol. *to be* or *become wise, pursue wisdom*, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 283 A, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 46; *βέλτερος ἐόντος ἔφυ σεσοφισμένος ἀνήρ* Phocyl. 122:—hence, *to become aware of, perceive, ὅτι τί ἐστι* Lxx. 3. Med. *to teach oneself, learn, ταῦτα ἐμελετῶμεν καὶ ἐσοφιζόμεθα* Xen. Mem. 1. 2. 46; *ἐσοφίσατο ἕ.., he became aware that..*, Lxx: hence II. **σοφίζομαι**, aDep., with aor. med. and pf. pass. (v. infra), *to play the sophist, play tle tricks, deal subtilely*, Theogn. 19, Eur. I. A. 744, Ar. Eq. 299, 721, Pb. 547, Dem. 303. 19, etc.; *σ. τινι to deal subtilely with* one, *set our ns against his, οὐδὲν σοφιζόμεσθα τοῖσι δαίμοσι* Eur. Bacch. 200, ubi v. Insl.:—in speaking, *to quibble, περὶ τὸ ὄνομα* Plat. Rep. 509 D, cf. Tit. 299 B; *σοφίσασθαι πρός τι to use fraud* for an end, Polyb. 6. 58, 1; *πρὸς τὸν νόμον to evade it*, Plut. Demosth. 27; *οἱ ἰητροὶ σοφιζό-μενοί ἐστιν οἳ ἁμαρτάνουσι when they deal in subtleties*, Hipp. 750 D; *οἱ ῥητικῶς σοφ.* Arist. Metaph. 2. 4, 14, cf. Dem. 942. 26, etc.; *σεσοφι-σμένοι μῦθοι sophistical, delusive*, 2 Ep. Petr. 1. 16. 2. c. acc. rei, *devise, contrive* anything *cleverly, skilfully*, Hdt. 1. 80., 2. 66., 8. 27; *νὰς ἰδέας σοφίζεσθαι* Ar. Nub. 547; *χαίροντα καὶ σοφά* Av. 1401; *ἐτ.. σοφίζονται πρὸς τὸν δῆμον* Arist. Pol. 4. 10, 6; and so prob. the c., *τοῦτο δεῖ σοφισθῆναι* Soph. Phil. 77, which others interpret in pass. se:—but *καίπερ οὕτω τούτου σεσοφισμένου*, Dem. 853. 5, is *prob.* (ough not certainly) a true pass.; as (acc. to some) in Ep. Petr., l. c., el certainly in Greg. Nyss.; *τὴν ἀλήθειαν* Clem. Al. 547:—also *σ. εον ἀπὸ τῶν φοινίκων* Philostr. 54; *πορφύραν παρὰ τῆς κόχλου* Id. 24:—also, like *σ. πρός τι, σ. νόμον to evade* it, Id. 92, cf. Ael. V. H. 2. 3. *to deceive, beguile, μή με σοφίζου* Anth. P. 12. 25; *τὴν c·θησιν* Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 15.

σοφικός, *ή, όν, of, belonging to wisdom* or *knowledge*, Boiss. Anecd. 366.

σοφίς, *ίδος, ἡ, a wise woman, witch;* and **σόφισις**, *εως, ἡ, skill*, Byz.

σόφισμα, *ατος, τό, any clever, cunning contrivance* or *thought, a device, ention, trick*, Pind. O. 13. 24; *σ. μηχανᾶσθαι, σ. καὶ μηχαναί* Hdt. 3. 152; *ἀριθμὸν ἔξοχον σοφισμάτων* Aesch. Pr. 459; *σ. ὅτῳ .. πημονὴς καλλαγῶ* Ib. 470, cf. Soph. Phil. 14; *τὸ Θεσσαλὸν σ., a trick* of wrest-ng, Eur. Phoen. 1408; *τέχναι .. καὶ σ.* Ar. Pl. 161, cf. Nub. 205:—in n. Hier. 1. 23, *the skilful dressing of food:* also in less good sense, *a trick, artifice, δίκην δοῦναι σ. κακῶν* Eur. Bacch. 489, cf. Hec. 258; *ἡμᾶς ταὐτὰ παρόντα σ.* Thuc. 6. 77, cf. Dem. 924. 2; *a stage-trick, ptrap*, Ar. Ran. 17: of *tricks* in government, Arist. Pol. 5. 8, 4., 6. 8, 2. *a sharp, captious argument, a quibble, fallacy*, such as the ophists used, *a sophism*, Dem. 775. 6, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 229, Plut., etc.; *ῥητορικῆς* Longin. 17. 2; and so Ar. calls a person *σόφισμ' ὅλον*, Av. 1:—opp. to a true logical conclusion (*φιλοσόφημα, ἐπιχείρημα*), Arist. Sp. 8. 11, 12.

σοφισμᾶτίας, *ου, ὁ, a clever sophist*, Nicet. Ann. 363 A.

σοφισματικός, *ή, όν, of* or *for sophisms*, of a person, Gell. 18. 3.

σοφισμάτιον, *τό*, Dim. of *σόφισμα*, Luc. Parasit. 43.

σοφισμᾰτώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like a σόφισμα, sophistical*, Arist. Top. 3, 1.

σοφισμός, *ὁ*, rare and late form for *σόφισμα*, Byz.

σοφιστεία, *ἡ, the art of a sophist, sophistry*, Diog. L. 2. 113, Plut. 2. F, etc.; *σ. μαντική*, of Balaam, Philo 1. 609; acc. to Poll. 4. 50, a rbarism for *σοφιστική, ἡ*.

σοφιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must contrive, ὅπως ἄν..*, Arist. Pol. 6. 19.

σόφίστευμα, *ατος, τό,* = *σόφισμα*, Oenom. ap. Euseb. P. E. 259 C.

σοφιστεύω, *to act as a sophist, give lectures*, esp. in Rhetoric, Plut. cull. 22, Caes. 3, etc.; *ἐπ' ἀργυρίῳ* Id. 2. 1047 F: generally, *to play sophist, deal* or *argue as one*, Dem. 1415. ult., cf. Cic. Att. 9. 9:—c. c., *σ. τὰ ῥητορικά to lecture in* rhetoric, Strabo 614. II. trans. *devise artfully, τι* Heliod. 6. 9: but also *to conceal artfully, to dis-mble, τὸν ἔρωτα* Id. 1. 10.

σοφιστήριον, *τό, a sophist's school*, Clem. Al. 11.

σοφιστής, *οῦ, ὁ,* (*σοφίζω*) orig. like *σόφος, a master of one's craft*, esp. a poet, *μελετὰν σοφισταῖς πρόσβαλον*, Pind. I. 5 (4). 36; of musi-ans, *σ. παραπαίων χέλυν* Aesch. Fr. 308, cf. Meinek. Cratin. Ἀρχιλ. 2; *φιστῆ Θρηκί* (sc. Orpheus) Eur. Rhes. 924, cf. Ath. 632 C; *οἱ σ. τῶν ὠδῶν μελῶν* Ael. N. A. 11. 1; of the Creator of the universe (*δημιουρ-γὸς*), *πάνυ θαυμαστὸν λέγεις σ.* Plat. Rep. 596 D:—generally, *skilful, ν ἱππείαν* Ael. N. A. 13. 9:—metaph., *σ. πημάτων learned* in misery, ur. Heracl. 993:—then, 2. *one who is clever in matters of life, udicious, prudent man, a wise statesman*, etc., in which sense the seven ges are called *σοφισταί* by Hdt., 1. 29, cf. 2. 49, Isocr. Antid. § 251, c.; so too Pythagoras, Hdt. 4. 95, cf. Hipp. Vet. Med. 16; so of the *ραχμᾶνες*, Arr. An. 6. 16, 5, v. sub *γυμνοσοφιστής*;—*ἵνα μάθῃ σοφιστὴς Διὸς νωθέστερος* Aesch. Pr. 62 (ubi v. Blomf.), cf. 944; *κρείσσων φιστοῦ παντὸς εὑρέτις* Soph. Fr. 88: prov., *μισῶ σοφιστὴν ὅστις οὐχ τῷ σοφὸς* Eur. Incert. 72:—hence, in the noblest sense of *σοφός, the se man, philosopher*, v. Valck. Hipp. 921; cf. Plat. Prot. 312 C. (V. Cope in Journal of Sacred and Classical Philology, 1.) II. at Athens, from Plato's time, *one who gave lessons* in grammar, rhetoric, politics, mathematics, etc., *for money*, such as Prodicus, Gorgias, Protagoras, etc. *a Sophist*, Thuc. 3. 38, Plat. Prot. 313 C, Euthyd. 272 A, Lach. 186 C, Meno 85 B, etc.; cf. Isocr. Antid. § 159, Arist. Soph. El. 2. 6, Aristid. 2. 311:—*σ. ἄχρηστοι καὶ βίου δεόμενοι* Lys. 912. ult.—The Sophist, acc. to Cic. de Orat. 3. 16, united *dicendi faciendique sapientia*, i. e. ability both to speak and act; for many of them, as Gorgias, were themselves public speakers (*oratores*), as well as teachers of rhetoric (*rhetores*). Many of the Sophists doubtless cared not for truth or morality, and merely professed to teach how to make the worse appear the better reason; but there seems no reason to hold that they were a special class, teaching special opinions; even Socrates and Plato were sometimes styled Sophists, Aristid. 2. 249; and Philosophers generally are so called in a law of 307 B. C., v. Grote Plato 1. p. 262 note, cf. 177, 541 sq., v. Thirlw. Hist. of Gr. 4. p. 257 sq. 2. *a quibbler, cheat*, Ar. Nub. 331, 1111, etc., Plat. Soph. 268 D; *γόητα καὶ σοφιστὴν ὀνομάζων* Dem. 318. 1. 3. in later times, the term *σοφιστής* returned into honour, being applied to the *ῥήτορες, Professors of Rhetoric*, and *high-flown prose writers of the Empire*, such as Philostratus, Libanius, etc.—Cf. *σοφία, σοφός* throughout.

σοφιστιάω, *to speak* or *write like a sophist*, Eubulid. Κωμ. 1, Plut. 2. 42 A.

σοφιστικός, *ή, όν,* (*σοφιστής*) *of* or *for a sophist, βίος* Plat. Phaedr. 284 E: *τὸ σ. the sophists*, Id. Soph. 224 C: *ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*) *a sophist's art, sophistry*, Id. 224 D, etc. 2. *like a sophist, sophistical, fallacious, μὴ σοφιστικοὺς ποιεῖν ἀλλὰ σοφούς* Xen. Cyn. 13. 7; *σοφὸν ἢ σ. ἐροῦμεν* Plat. Soph. 268 B; *σ. λόγος a fallacy*, Arist. Pol. 5. 8, 3:—Arist. wrote a treatise *περὶ σοφιστικῶν ἐλέγχων*. Adv. *-κῶς*, Plat. Theaet. 154 D.

σοφιστο-μᾰνέω, *to be mad after the sophists*, Greg. Naz.

σοφιστο-ρήτωρ, *ορος, ὁ,* = *σοφιστὴς καὶ ῥήτωρ*, Tzetz. Hist. 11. 189.

σοφιστό-τακτος, *ον, wisely set* or *placed*, Eccl.

σοφίστρια, *ἡ*, fem. of *σοφιστής*, prob. coined by Plat. Euthyd. 297 C.

σοφο-δότις, *ιδος, ἡ, giver of wisdom*, and **-δωρος**, *ον*, Dion. Ar.

Σοφοκλέης Ar. Ran. 787, Pax 695, contr. **Σοφοκλῆς**, *ὁ*; gen. *έους*, later also *έος*; acc. *έα*, later *ῆν* Epigr. in Vit. Soph.:—*Sophocles*:—Adj. **Σοφόκλειος**, *α, ον*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 66.

σοφό-νοος, *ον*, contr. **-νους**, *ουν, wise-minded*, Luc. Rhet. Praec. 17.

σοφο-ποιός, *όν, making wise;* hence **-ποιέω**, **-ποίησις** and **-ποιΐα**, *ἡ*: all in Dion. Ar.

σοφός, *ή, όν*, properly, *clever, skilful, skilled in any handicraft* or *art, cunning in his craft*, generally, of any one who excelled his fellows in anything, Theogn. 120; *ἁρματηλάτας σ.* Pind. P. 5. 154, cf. N. 7. 25; *κυ-βερνήτης* Aesch. Supp. 770; *μάντις* Id. Theb. 382; *οἰωνοθέτας* Soph. O. T. 484; etc.; even hedging and ditching, as in the Margites ap. Arist. Eth. N. 6. 7; but in this sense, mostly of Poets and Musicians, Pind. O. 1. 15, P. 1. 42., 3. 200, *ἐν κιθάρᾳ σ.* Eur. I. T. 1238, cf. Ar. Ran. 896, etc.; cf. *σοφία* 1; *σ. τὴν τέχνην* Ar. Ran. 766; *περί τι* Plat. Legg. 696 C; *γλώσσῃ σ.* Soph. Fr. 109:—esp. *one who has natural abilities* for anything, opp. to *ὁ μαθών* one who owes all to teaching, *σοφὸς ὁ πόλλ' εἰδὼς φυᾷ* Pind. O. 2. 154. 2. generally, *clever in matters of common life, judicious, intelligent, prudent, wise, ὁ χρήσιμ' εἰδώς, οὐχ ὁ πόλλ' εἰδώς, σοφός* Aesch. Fr. 271; esp. in political matters, in which sense the seven Sages were so called, v. Dicaearch., etc., ap. Diog. L. 1. 40 sq., cf. *σοφιστής* 1. 2; hence, *cunning, worldly wise*, Pind. I. 2. 19, cf. Hdt. 3. 85; *σ. ἄνδρες Θεσσαλοί shrewd* fellows, the Thessalians! Id. 7. 130; *σ. παλαιστής.., ἀλλὰ καὶ σοφαὶ γνῶμαι .. ἐμποδίζονται* Soph. Phil. 431, cf. 440, Aj. 1374; *πολλὰ σ.* Aesch. Ag. 1295; *ἃ δεῖ σ.* Eur. Bacch. 655 sq.; *μείζω σοφίαν σ.* Plat. Apol. 20 E:—so *σ. πραπίδες* Pind. O. 11. (10). 10; *νοῦς* Soph. El. 1016; *φύσις* Ar. Vesp. 1282:—so even of animals, Xen. Cyn. 3: 7., 6. 13: *σ. πειθώ* Pind. P. 9. 69; *εὐβουλία* Aesch. Pr. 1038: *τὸ σοφὸν a shrewd thought, shrewdness*, Plat. Rep. 502 D, etc.; *τἀπ' ἐμοῦ σοφά, δάκρυα* my tears, *all the resources that I have*, Eur. I. A. 1214; *εἰ δίκαια, τῶν σοφῶν κρείσσω τάδε*; better *than all craft*, Soph. Phil. 1246: *σοφόν* (*ἐστι*) c. inf., Eur. Hec. 228. 3. as restricted by philosophers, *skilled in the sciences, learned, profound, wise*, freq. in Eur., Plat., etc.; hence, ironically, *subtle, abstruse, obscure*, (as the word *transcendental* is sometimes used with us), opp. to *σαφής*, Ar. Ran. 1434, cf. Plat. Euthyd. 293 D; whereas Eur. Or. 397, says *σοφὸν τὸ σαφές, οὐ τὸ μὴ σαφές*:—*τὸ σοφὸν οὐ σοφία wisdom overmuch* is no *wisdom*, in Eur. Bacch. 392; *τό τε μὴ θνητὰ φρονεῖν οὐδὲν ποικίλον οὐδὲ σοφόν* is nothing curious or *recondite*, Dem. 120. 21.—For these successive limitations of sense, v. esp. Arist. Eth. N. 6. 7.—Construction:—usu. c. acc. rei, Eur. Bacch. 655, Plat. Phil. 17 C, etc.; also *σ. ἔν τινι* Eur. I. T. 662, 1238; *εἴς τι* Id. Antig. 6. 3; *περί τι* or *τινος* Plat. Symp. 203 A, Apol. 19 C; rarely c. gen. solo, *κακῶν σοφός* Aesch. Supp. 453: also c. inf., Pind. P. 8. 104, Soph. Fr. 470, cf. Valck. Hipp. 921: but it is mostly used absol.—The history of our word *cunning* is much the same with that of *σοφός*, or rather of *σοφιστής*. II. pass., of things, *cleverly devised, prudent, wise, νόμος*

Hdt. 1. 196; *γνώμη* Soph. Aj. 1091: *χρόνου διατριβαί* Soph. Fr. 380; *νοήματα, ἔπεα* Pind. O. 7. 132, P. 4. 244, etc.; *σοφώτερ' ἢ κατ' ἄνδρα συμβαλεῖν ἔπη* Eur. Med. 675; *σ. φυγή* Id. Supp. 151. III. Adv. **σοφῶς**, *cleverly, wisely*, etc., first in Soph. Phil. 423, etc.; then in Eur., Ar., etc.: Comp. *-ώτερον*, Eur. Hec. 1007; later *-ωτέρως*, Schol. Hec. 984: Sup. *-ώτατα*, Eur. Hel. 1528, Ar. Nub. 522. (Though the word does not occur in Hom. or Hes., except in the Margites l. c., its derivs. *σοφία, σοφίζω* do: its Root appears in Lat. *sapere, sapor, sapiens:* also akin to *σαφής*, q. v.)

σοφουργός, όν, (**ἔργω*) *working skilfully*, Anth. P. 1. 106:—also **σοφουργικός, ή, όν**, *adapted for so doing*, Eccl.

σοφόω, = *σοφίζω*, Lxx, Eccl.

σοφώδης, ες, (*εἶδος*) *of wise character*, Byz.

σόω, rare Ep. Verb for *σαόω, σώζω, to preserve, save, deliver, σόης, σόῃ* Il. 9. 424, 681; *σόωσι* 9. 393.

σο-ωδίνη, ἡ, *saving in travail*, epith. of Artemis, C. I. no. 1595. 3.

σοω-ναύτης, ὁ, *saver of sailors*, of a harbour, Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 746.

σπάδαξ, ακος, ὁ, ἡ, v. *σπάκα*.

σπᾰδίζω, (*σπάω*) *to draw off, σπαδίξας τὸ δέρμα* Hdt. 5. 25.

σπάδιξ, ῑκος, ἡ, (*σπάω*) *a bough* or *branch torn off* (cf. *κλάδος* from *κλάω*), esp. *a palm-branch* or *frond*, like *βαΐς* (cf. *σπάθη* 7), *σπ. φοίνικος* Porph. Abst. 4. 7; and so absol., Plut. 2. 724 A; plur. in Lat. *spadica* (Ammian. 24. 3); applied to other plants, e. g. *ῥυτῆς* Nic. Al. 528. 2. as Adj., *palm-coloured* (cf. *φοῖνιξ*), our *bay*, Lat *spadix* in Virg. G. 3. 82, cf. A. Gell. 2. 26, 9. II. *a stringed instrument like the lyre*, Poll. 4. 59; condemned by Quintilian as effeminate, 1. 10, 31. III. *the rind stripped from the root of the πρῖνος*, Gramm. [ᾰ, Nic. and Virg. ll. c.]

σπάδιον, τό, Aeol. for *στάδιον*, Greg. Cor. p. 364, E. M. 743. 25, Hesych. (Cf. Lat. *spatium*.)

σπᾰδονίζω, (*σπαδών*) like *σπάω, σπαράσσω, to tear to pieces; σπ. τὸν ἦχον to make an abrupt, sharp* sound, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 75.

σπᾰδόνισμα, ατος, τό, *a tearing, μαστῶν* Mel. in Anth. P. 5. 204.

σπαδονισμός, ὁ, = foreg.; *ἤχων σπαδονισμοί* sharp sounds *distracting the ear*, Dion. H. de Dem. 40.

σπάδων, ωνος and *οντος*, ὁ, Lob. Phryn. 273; (*σπάω*): *an eunuch*, Lat. *spado*, Plut. Demetr. 25, Artemid. 2. 69, Lxx. Hence, in Zonar., **σπαδωνισμός,** ὁ, *castration*. [ᾰ]

σπᾰδών, όνος, ἡ, (*σπάω*) *a convulsion, cramp, spasm*, Hipp. 451. 28 sq., Nic. Al. 317;—like *σπάσμα, σπασμός*. 2. generally, *a tear, rent, rag*, Hesych. (Sometimes less accurately written *σπάδων*.)

σπάζω, Achaean word for *σκύζω*, Hesych.

σπᾰθάλιον, τό, v. sub *σπατάλιον*. [ᾰ]

σπαθαρία, ἡ, *a match at sword*-play, E. M. 212. 10.

σπαθάριος, ὁ, *a swordsman* (cf. *σπάθη* 5): in Byz. *a guardsman*.

σπᾰθᾶτός, ή, όν, Dor. for *σπαθητός*, Hesych.

σπᾰθάω, in weaving, *to strike down the woof with the σπάθη* (q. v.), *σπ. τὸν ἱστόν* Philyll. Πολ. 4, cf. Poll. 7. 36: hence in Ar. Nub. 55, *λίαν σπαθᾶν to weave at a great rate, to go fast*, a cant phrase for throwing away money (prob. with a play on *σπαταλάω*); also c. acc., *τὰ πατρῷα βρύκει καὶ σπαθᾷ* Diphil. Ζωγρ. 2. 27; *σπ. τὰ χρήματα* Plut. Pericl. 14, cf. 2. 168 A, Luc. Catapl. 20, Alciphro 3. 34, etc.; v. *κατασπαθάω*.—In Dem. 354. fin., *ἐσπαθᾶτο ταῦτα καὶ ἐδημηγορεῖτο* (prob.) *these webs were woven* and these speeches made, (cf. *ῥάπτω, ὑφαίνω*, Lat. *texere*), v. Schäf. ad l.: others take it, these measures *were so inconsiderately taken;* so *ἀκρίτως φέρεται καὶ σπαθᾶται τὰ τῶν ἀνθρώπων* Plut. 2. 168 A:—also = *ἀλαζονεύομαι*, Menand. Μισ. (Com. Gr. 4. 168). II. *σπ. φυτά to prune, clip* plants, Jac. Philostr. Imag. p. 496.

σπάθη [ᾰ], ἡ, *any broad blade*, of wood or metal: 1. *a broad flat piece of wood used by the ancient weavers* in their upright loom (instead of the comb, *κτείς*, used in the horizontal), for striking the threads of the woof home, so as to make the web close, Aesch. Cho. 232, Philyll. Πολ. 4, Plat. Lys. 208 D; acc. pl. Aeol. *σπάθᾶς* Anth. P. 6. 288:—cf. *σπαθάω, κέρκις*. 2. *a spaddle, spatula*, for stirring anything, Alex. Δρωπ. 2; esp. for medical purposes, Oribas. 122 Mai., etc. 3. like *πλάτη, the paddle* or *blade of an oar*, Lyc. 23. 4. *the broad ribs*, in pl., Poll. 2. 181, Cramer An. Ox. 4. 256:—in Hipp. also *the shoulder-blade, scapula*, 273. 17. 5. *the broad blade of a sword*, Alcae. 15 B, Eur. Eurysth. 2: *a broad-sword*, Philem. Πτωχ. 4. 6. *a scraper for currying horses*, Poll. 1. 185. 7. *the stem of a palm-leaf*, Hdt. 7. 69: also *the spathe of the flower* in many plants, esp. of the palm kind, Theophr. H. P. 2. 6, 6., 2. 8, 4, Poll. 1. 244. (Lat. *spatha*, Germ. *spatel*, Ital. *spada*, our *spade, paddle*, etc.)

σπάθημα, ατος, τό, *a web made close by striking*, Hesych.: metaph., *σπ. φρενῶν,* = *τὸ πυκινόφρον, a shrewd fellow*, Phot., Suid.

σπάθησις, ή, *a striking the web with the σπάθη*, Arist. Phys. 7. 2, 4. II. *a squandering*, Suid.:—hence **σπαθητής, οῦ,** ὁ, Byz. [ᾰ]

σπᾰθητός, ή, όν, *struck with the σπάθη*, q. v.: generally, *compactly woven*, Aesch. Fr. 320, Soph. ap. Poll. 7. 36, cf. Ath. 525 D.

σπᾰθη-φόρος, ὁ, *a sword-bearer*, a police-officer at Alexandria, Ph 2. 528.

σπᾰθία, ἡ, *a blow with a σπάθη*, Achmes Onir. 119, 249, Byz.;—a written *σπαθέα*, or *σπαθεία*.

σπᾰθίας, ου, ὁ, as Adj., *κτένες σπ.* = *σπάθαι* (*σπάθη* 4), Opp. 1. 296.

σπᾰθίζω, (*σπάθη* 2) *to stir* or *spread with a spatula*, Nicol. Myreps.: Med., *to use a spatula in anointing oneself*, Hesych. 2. (*σπάθη*) *to play with the sword*, v. l. Cratin. Τροφων. 4; v. Meineke. *to squander*, Byz.

σπᾰθίνης, ου, ὁ, (*σπάθη*) *a young deer*, so called from the shape of horns, Eust. 711. 38: in Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 175, **σπαθίνεια, ἡ.** [ῐ]

σπαθίον, τό, Dim. of *σπάθη* (signf. 1), Anth. P. 6. 283; (signf. Math. Vett. 318; (signf. 2), Galen.; (signf. 6), Hippiatr.; (signf. Cosmas Ind.

σπαθί-ουρος, ὁ, *sword-tail*, name of an animal that kills mice, perh the *γαλῆ*, Aët.

σπᾰθίς, *ίδος, ἡ,* = *σπάθη, a spatula*, Ar. Fr. 8, Eubul. Στεφ. 7. *a small sword*, Gramm. in Bibl. Coisl. p. 514. II. *a close woven cloth* (v. *σπάθη* 1), Poll. 7. 36.

σπᾰθισμός, ὁ, (*σπαθίζω* 2) *a smiting with the sword*, Achmes On 119.

σπᾰθιστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a surgical instrument*, Epiphan., Byz.

σπᾰθίτης οἶνος, ὁ, *palm*-wine, cited from Alex. Trall., etc.

σπᾰθο-μήλη, ἡ, (*σπάθη* 2) *a flat broad probe*, Galen.

σπᾰθο-φοῖνιξ, ικος, ὁ, = *σπάθη* 7, Nicol. Myreps.

σπᾰθό-φυλλος, ον, (*σπάθη* 5) *with sword-shaped leaves* or *spines*, the fir, prob. l. Theophr. H. P. 1. 10, 4, for *σπανόφ-*.

ΣΠΑΙΡΩ, Arist. Respir. 3. 2, Polyb. 15. 33, 5, Ap. Rh. 4. 874, An P. 6. 30, etc.; but oftener with *α* prefixed, *ἀσπαίρω*, q. v. (From *σπά* akin to *σκαίρω, σφαδάζω, σπαράσσω*:—Curt. 389, refers to Sans *sphar, sphurâmi* (*mico, tremo*); and connects the Root with *σπείρ spargo*, etc.)

σπάκα, Median for *κύνα*, Hdt. 1. 110; whence Gramm. in Cramer A Ox. 3. 284 forms *σπάξ, ακός, ἡ*, cf. *κύων* fin.: in Lex. Hdt., and Hesyc *σπάδικες* is expl. by *κύνες*.

σπάλαθρον, τό, v. *σκάλευθρον*.

σπᾰλᾰκία, ἡ, *a defect in the eye, dim-sightedness*, Hesych.

σπάλαξ, ᾰκος, ἡ, also *ἀσπάλαξ* (q. v.), *a mole*, Arist. de Anima 3. 1, but masc. in Ael. N. A. 11. 37, Clem. Al. 71, Or. Sib. 1. 370. (V. *σκάλλω*.)

σπάλεθρον, τό, v. *σκάλευθρον*.

σπᾰλείς, Aeol. for *σταλείς*, part. aor. pass. of *στέλλω*.

σπάλιον, τό, = *ψάλιον, ψέλλιον*, Greg. Cor. p. 598.

σπαλίς, *ίδος, ἡ,* Aeol. for *ψαλίς*, A. B. 1169.

σπᾰλίων, ὁ, *a wicker-roof* to shelter soldiers engaged in a siege, L *vinea*, Byz.

σπᾰν-άδελφος, ον, *with few brothers* or *sisters*, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 10 Manetho 4. 390, etc.:—Subst. **σπανδελφία, ἡ,** Ptolem.

σπανακόν, τό, *spinach*, Byz.; **σπάρνακα** is f. l. in Hesych.

σπᾰν-ανδρία, ἡ, *lack of men* or *persons*, Cyrill.

σπάνη, ἡ, = *σπάνις*, Eccl.; v. l. in Theophr. C. P. 3. 8, 3, Paus. 10. 3 8, etc.

σπᾰνία, ἡ, = *σπάνις*, Eur. Rhes. 245, Diod. Excerpt. 507. 91, Phot.

σπᾰνϊάκις, Adv., = Att. *ὀλιγάκις*, Luc. Rhet. Praec. 17, Phot., etc.

σπᾰνίζω, fut. Att. *ιῶ*, of things, *to be rare, scarce, few*, or *scanty* [*κα ἔργα*] *Βασσίδαισιν οὐ σπ.* Pind. N. 6. 54; *τοὐλαίου σπανίζοντος A* Vesp. 252; *τὰ παρ' ἀμφοτέροις σπ.* Diod. 2. 54; etc. 2. of pe sons, *to lack* or *be in want of* a thing, *χρημάτων, βίου* Hdt. 1. 187, 19 *φίλων* Aesch. Cho. 717; *πέπλων, πομπῆς*, etc., Eur. Med. 960, etc *ἀργυρίου* Ar. Nub. 1285; *νεῶν μακρῶν* Thuc. 1. 41; *τροφῆς* Id. 4. etc.; so of a country, *σπ. πεύκης* Theophr. H. P. 5. 7, 1. I trans. *to make rare* or *scarce, τὰ μέταλλα* Philo Byz. de vπ Mir. 4:- and in Pass., = Act. (signf. 1), Lxx: but, 2. the Pass. = Ac (signf. 2), *ἐσπανίσμεθ' ἀρωγῶν* Aesch. Pers. 1024, cf. Eur. Or. 105 Med. 560, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 16. III. in Dicaearch. (?) *σπανίζε σίτῳ*, and in Strabo 155, *σπανίζονται οἴνῳ*, Dind. restores *σίτου, οἴνου*.

σπάνιος, α, ον, (also *ος, ον*, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 9, Theophr. Lap. Polyb., etc.), of persons and things, *rare, few, scarce, scanty*, first in Hd 2. 67., 5. 29; *σπάνιον θήρευμα, λαβεῖν* .., *a rare catch*, Eur. I. A. 116; *δυσπρόσιτος, ἔσω τε κλῃθρων σπάνιος*, Ib. 345; *σπάνιον ἑαυτὸν πα ἔχειν*, like Lat. *difficiles aditus habere*, Plat. Euthyphro 3 D; c. inf., *σ ἰδεῖν rare* to behold, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 3; *ὕδατι σπανίῳ χρώμενοι* Thuc. 4, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 256 C, Hyperid. Eux. 19:—of persons in an Ad sense, *σπάνιος ἐπιφοιτᾷ* he *seldom* visits, Hdt. 2. 73; so *σπ. φανῆν* Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 46, cf. Plat. Legg. 953 C; *σπάνιοι περιπεπλεύκασι* Strab 686:—*σπάνιόν ἐστι*, c. inf., Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 3, Isocr. 210 C; *σπάνιον τις it is rare for one to* .., Strabo 297:—*τὸ σπάνιον* = *σπάνις*, Aeschi 79. 27:—Comp. *σπανιώτερος*, Hdt. 8. 25, Thuc. 1. 33, etc.:—Sup *-ώτατος*, Thuc. 7. 68, Plat., etc.—Adv. *-ίως, seldom*, Xen. Ages. 9. Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 30, etc.; so *σπανίᾳ*, Plat. Phaedr. 256 C; and *σπάνιο*

trabo 168, Plut., etc.: Comp. -ιώτερον Thuc. 1. 23; -ιαίτερον v. l. heophr. H. P. 3. 7, 5: Sup. -ιώτατα Aen. Tact. 37; -ιαίτατα Clem. l. 202.—Rare in Poets, as Ion Chius 3. 4.

σπᾰνιότης, ητος, ἡ, = sq., *lack*, γῆς Isocr. 47 C, 68 A.

σπάνις, εως, ἡ, (σπανός) of things, *scarceness, rareness*, τόλμης Eur. Or. 42; ἀνδρῶν Dem. 779. 16; θηρίων Strabo 127; νεκύων Anth. P. 9. 53: -οὐ σπάνις, c. inf., *'tis not hard to* .., Eur. I. A. 1163. II. of ersons, *lack, want*, c. gen., as σπ. βύβλων Hdt. 5. 58; esp., σπ. βίου overty, Soph. O. T. 1461, Eur. Hec. 12; σπ. τῶν ἀναγκαίων Antipho 25. 24; χρημάτων Thuc. 1. 142; ἀργυρίου Lys. 152. ult.; ἐν σπάνει ρημάτων Dem. 389. 6; and so σπάνις alone, Soph. O. C. 506:—absol., ροφὰς ἐν τῇ μεγάλῃ σπάνει παρέσχε C. I. no. 378, cf. Philem. Inert. 69.

σπανισμός, ὁ, = foreg., Nicet. 24 D.

σπᾰνιστός, ή, όν, (σπανίζω) of things, *scarce: poor, shabby*, δωρήματα oph. O. C. 4:—*rare, uncommon*, ἄρωμα Philostr. 611; ἐν σπανιστοῖς εἶναι Id. 604. II. of a country, σπανιστὴ καρποῦ *stinted of* .., trabo 727.

σπᾰνο-καρπία, ἡ, *lack of fruit*, Diod. 5. 39.

σπανό-ουρος, ον, (οὐρά) *with scanty tail*, Achmes Onir. 152.

σπᾰνο-πώγων, ωνος, ὁ, *with scanty beard*, Ion ap. Poll. 2. 88.

ΣΠΑ͂ΝΟΣ, ή, όν, = σπάνιος, *rare, uncommon*, Hesych.:—*lacking*, esp. n compos.: in Byz., = σπανοπώγων. (Akin to ἠπανάω, ἐπανέω, ἠπανία, χάνω, ἠχανία.) [ᾰ, though Draco 119. 26 would have ᾱ.]

Σπανός, ή, όν, older form of Ἰσπανός, Schäf. Plut. Sert. 11.

σπᾰνο-σῖτία, ἡ, *lack of corn* or *food*, Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 7.

σπᾰνό-σπερμος, ον, *with few seeds*, Paul. Alex. Apotel. 4.

σπᾰνό-τεκνος, ον, *lacking children*, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 101.

σπᾰνό-φυλλος, ον, *lacking in leaves*; v. sub σπαθόφυλλος.

σπάν-υδρος, ον, *lacking water*, Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 80 C. Hence, πανύδριον, τό, *a spot where water is scarce*, Eccl.

σπάραγμα, ατος, τό, *a piece torn off, a piece, shred*, ὅσων σπαράγματα ll whose *mangled corpses*, Soph. Ant. 1081; σπάραγμα κόμας Eur. Andr. 26; σπ. κρημνῶν jagged fragments, Plut. Mar. 23; σπ. στεφάνων, ὀγων, etc., *fragments* of .., Plut. 2. 463 A, etc.; γραμμάτων abbreviaons, Ib. 1011 D:—σπ. ἀποφυτευόμενα *slips* planted, Arist. Gen. An. 3. 1, 11. II. = σπαραγμός, δαμάλας διεφόρουν σπαράγμασιν Eur. acch. 739.

σπαραγμᾰτώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *convulsive*, κραυγή Plut. 2. 130 D.

σπαραγμός, ὁ, *a tearing, rending, mangling*, δίαιμον ὄνυχα τιθεμένα παραγμοῖς Eur. Hec. 656; σκ. Βακχῶν *by* them, Eur. Bacch. 735; but παραγμοὶ χαίτης, χρωτός etc., *rending of* them, Eur. Phoen. 1525, Tro. 53. II. *a convulsion, spasm*, Aesch. Fr. 155, Soph. Tr. 778, 254:—generally, *an agony*, Walz Rhett. 1. 613.

σπαραγμώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = σπαραγματώδης, Hipp. 1215 F.

σπαράκτης, ου, ὁ, *one who rends in pieces*, ap. Walz Rhett. 3. 606. em. **σπαράκτρια**, Manass. Chron. 3552:—Adj., -τικός, ή, όν, and dv. -κῶς, Eccl.

σπάραξις, ή, = σπαραγμός, Gloss.

σπᾰράσσω, Att. -ττω: f. ξω, Aesch. Pr. 1018: aor. ἐσπάραξα Babr. 5. 40, (κατ-) Ar. Eq. 729:—Med., fut. -ξομαι Eur. Andr. 1209, (in I. . 1459 σπαράσσεσθαι is now restored in pass. sense):—Pass., pf. ἐσπάακται (δι-) Eubul. Αὐγ. 1. (Akin to σπάω, σπαίρω.) *To tear, rend n pieces, mangle*, Lat. *lacerare*, esp. of dogs, carnivorous animals, and he like, σπ. σάρκας ἀπ' ὀστέων Eur. Med. 1217; σπαράσσεσθαι κόμας o *tear one's* hair, Id. Andr. 1209; τὰς γνάθους Ar. Ran. 424: generally, τπ. φάραγγα βροντῇ Aesch. l. c.:—metaph. *to pull to pieces, attack*, Lat. *onviciis lacerare*, ἄνδρα σπαράττων καὶ ταράττων καὶ κυκῶν Ar. Ach. 588; σπ. τινὰ λόγῳ ὥσπερ σκυλάκια Plat. Rep. 539 B; τὰς ἀρχάς Dem. 785. 18, cf. Ar. Pax 641; λώβαις σπ. τινά Lyc. 656:—in Medic., σπ. ρτόμαχον to provoke sickness, Galen.: hence Pass. *to be convulsed, retch* with desire to vomit, Hipp. 207 H.

σπαργᾰνάω, = σπαργανόω, Plat. Legg. 782 E;—**σπαργᾰνίζω**, Hes. Th. 485.

σπαργάνιον, τό, (Dim. of σπάργανον), *a water-plant*, Linnaean name of *he bur-reed*, (others the *butomus*), Diosc. 4. 21, Plin. N. H. 25. 9.

σπαργᾰνιώτης, ου, ὁ, *a child in swaddling-clothes*, h. Hom. Merc. 301; formed like εἰραφιώτης.

σπάργᾰνον, τό, (σπάργω) *a swaddling-* or *swathing-band*, h. Hom. Merc. 151, 306, Pind. N. 1. 58: mostly in plur. *swaddling-clothes*, h. Merc. 237, Pind. P. 4. 202; παῖς ἔτ' ὢν ἐν σπαργάνοις Aesch. Cho. 755, cf. 529, Ag. 1606; ἐκ πρώτων σπ. *ab incunabulis*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 41; τὰ τῆς γενέσεως εὐτελῆ σπ. a mean *origin*, Hdn. 7. 1:—hence, in Trag. *anything which reminds* of one's childhood, *the marks*, etc. *by which a person's true birth and family are identified*, Lat. *monumenta, crepundia*, cf. Brunck Soph. O. T. 1035, Donat. Terent. Eun. 4. 6, 15; allusion is prob. made to this in Ar. Ach. 431, where, however, it must be transl. *rags*. II. *a plant*, = ὠκιμοειδές, v. Diosc. 4. 28.

σπαργᾰνόω, *to swathe* a child *in swaddling-clothes*, σπαργανώσαντες πέπλοις (τὸν παῖδα) Eur. Ion 955, cf. Arist. H. A. 7. 4, 10, Ath. 258 A; metaph., θρίοισι σπ. τὴν ἀμίαν *to wrap* it in .., Sotad. Ἐγκλ. 1. 28; ἀχύροις σπ. τὴν χιόνα Plut. 2. 691 C:—Pass., Hipp. Aër. 292, 766 C; cf. σπάργω.

σπαργάνωμα, ατος, τό, = σπάργανον, A. B. 304, Phot.:—**σπαργάνωσις**, ή, f. l. for σπάργωσις in Diosc.

σπαργάω, f. ήσω, like ὀργάω, *to be full to bursting, to swell, be ripe*, μαστὸς σπαργῶν Eur. Bacch. 701, Cycl. 55; of a woman with child, Plat. Symp. 206 D; with milk, μήτερες σπαργῶσαι Rep. 460 C; σπ. τοὺς μαστοὺς ὑπὸ γάλακτος or γάλακτι Dion. H. 1. 79, Plut. 2. 320 C:—also, *to swell with humours*, τὰ ἄνω .. σπ. Hipp. 1053 G; of plants, Poll. 1. 230. II. metaph., like Lat. *turgere, to swell with desire* or *passion*, Plat. Phaedr. 256 A; περί τινος, πρός τι Plut. 2. 585 C, 1100 A; ἐπί τι *for* a thing, Id. Artox. 3; ἀρχὴ σπαργῶσα *insolent*, Plat. Legg. 692 A; ὀλιγαρχία Plut. Lycurg. 7; δῆμος Id. Comp. Per. c. Fab. 1. (Not from σπέρχω or σπάω: but rather from same Root as ὀργάω, ὀργή, akin to σφριγάω and σφαραγέω; perhaps Lat. *turgeo*: Curt. 2. 270.)

σπαργέω, = σπαργάω, Hesych., and v. l. Q. Sm. 14. 283.

σπαργνόομαι, Ep. for σπαργανόομαι, acc. to some in Or. Sib. 8. 478.

σπάργω, only found in Ep. aor. 1, *to swathe* or *wrap in swaddling-clothes*, σπάρξαν ἐν φάρεϊ λευκῷ h. Hom. Ap. 121. (Hence σπάργανον, and the verbal forms σπαργανόω, σπαργανάω, σπαργανίζω. Cf. σπεῖρα, σπεῖρος, σπεῖρον.)

σπάργωσις, ή, *a swelling*, μαστῶν Diosc. 2. 129 (v. l. σπαργάνωσις).

σπᾰρίζω, v. σκαρίζω.

σπαρνο-πόλιος, ον, *with slightly grizzled hair*, Hesych.

σπαρνός, ή, όν, poet. for σπανός, σπάνιος, Aesch. Ag. 556.

σπάρος, ὁ, *the sea-bream* (not to be confounded with σκάρος), Epich. 24 Ahr., Matro ap. Ath. 136 C, Arist. H. A. 2. 17, 26. (From σπαίρω, as σκάρος from σκαίρω.) [ᾰ]

σπαρτα-γενής, ές, *producing the shrub spartos*, App. Hisp. 12.

Σπαρτάκειος, α, ον, *of Spartacus*, Plut. Pomp. 31.

σπαρτέον, verb. Adj. of σπείρω, *one must sow*, Clem. Al. 188.

σπάρτη, ή, = σπάρτον, *a rope* or *cord of spartum*, Ar. Av. 815 (with a play upon *Sparta*), cf. Cratin. Νέμεσ. 9, et ibi Meineke. II. like στάθμη, *a plumbline*, Hesych., cf. Alciphro 2. 4, 15: also σπάρτος, ή.

Σπάρτη, Dor. **Σπάρτα**, ή, *Sparta* in Laconia, Hom.: hence Advs., **Σπάρτηθεν**, *from Sparta*, Od.: **Σπαρτήνδε**, *to Sparta*, Od.:—**Σπαρτιάτης**, ου, ὁ, *a Spartan*, Eur. Or. 457, Thuc., etc.; Ion. -ήτης, εω, Hdt. 1. 65:—fem. -ᾶτις, ιδος, (sub. γυνή) *a Spartan woman*, Eur. Andr. 596, etc.; (sub. χώρα) *Laconia*, Plut.; also as Adj., Σπ. γυνή, χθών, γῆ Eur. Hel. 115, Or. 537, etc.; also **Σπαρτιάς**, άδος, Steph. B., v. Meineke Cratin. Nem. 9: Adj. **Σπαρτιατικός**, ή, όν, *Spartan*, Paus. 6. 4, 10, Luc., etc. [ᾱ]

σπαρτίνη, ή, = σπάρτη, Ael. N. A. 12. 43.

σπάρτινος, η, ον, *made of σπάρτος*, Cratin. Νέμεσ. 9, ubi v. Mein.

σπαρτίον, τό, Dim. of σπάρτη, σπάρτον, *a small cord* or *rope*, Ar. Pax 1247; esp. of the cords of a bedstead, Arist. Mechan. 25. 2, Poll. 10. 36. II. *the tongue of a balance*, Lat. *ansa, agina*, Arist. Mechan. 2. 1 and 9. III. *a shrub, Spartium junceum*, Diosc. 4. 158.

σπαρτιο-χαίτης, ου, ὁ, *with scattered, scanty hair*, Plat. Com. Πρεσβ. 2; cf. Lob. Phryn. 662.

σπαρτό-δετος, ον, (δέω) *bound with σπάρτος*, Opp. C. 1. 156., 4. 412.

σπάρτον, τό, (σπεῖρα) *a rope, cable*, Il. 2. 135, Hdt. 5. 16; τὰ σπ. ἐκ κλινῶν Thuc. 4. 48; strictly, *a rope made of σπάρτος* (cf. σπάρτη), Lat. *spartum, spartea*; also, in pl. *this material for making ropes*, like λίνα, v. Plat. et Xen. ll. c. sub σπάρτος.—Homer's cables could not be made of the Spanish σπάρτος, as it was not known to the Greeks till long after, Varro ap. Gell. 17. 3, Plin. 24. 40, first: Plin. supposes they were made of another *spartum*, a kind of *broom*, (*Spartium scoparium* Linn.). 2. *a measuring cord*, like σχοῖνος, Call. Fr. 158. II. = σπαρτίον II, Arist. Mechan. 1. 17 and 20. III. = σπάρτος (the shrub), Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 49.

σπαρτο-πλόκος, ον, *making ropes*, esp. of σπάρτος, Poll. 7. 181.

σπαρτο-πόλιος, ον, *with a sprinkling of grey hairs*, Poll. 4. 133 sq., Menand. (Incert. 387) ap. Phot., where wrongly σπαρτοπώλ-: cf. σπαρνοπόλιος.

σπαρτο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in ropes* or *mats of σπάρτος*, Poll. 7. 181.

σπαρτός, ή, όν, also ός, όν, Eur. Supp. 578: (σπείρω) *sown, grown from seed, cultivated*, Diosc. 3. 45, etc.: metaph. *begotten*, σπαρτῶν γένος children *of men*, Aesch. Eum. 410. 2. at Thebes, **Σπαρτοί**, οἱ, *the Sown-men*, those who claimed descent from the dragon's teeth sown by Cadmus: hence **Σπαρτοί** for Θηβαῖοι, Pind. I. 1. 41., 7 (6). 13; Σπαρτῶν στάχυς Eur. H. F. 5; λόγχη σπαρτός the *Theban* spear, Eur. Supp. 578. II. *scattered, strewn*; of a corpse, Anth. P. 7. 383:—Adv. -τῶς, Eccl.

σπάρτος, ὁ and ἡ, *the shrub σπάρτος*, acc. to Beckmann, Hist. of Inventions, orig. *the Spartium junceum*; but later the *Lygeum spartum* or *Stipa tenacissima* Linn., growing in Spain, (both still called *esparto*

there) and (as Pliny says) used by the people of the country for divers purposes, but by the Carthaginians and Romans (and afterwds. by the Greeks) for making cords or ropes; cf. Plat. Polit. 280 C, Xen. Cyn. 9. 13, Schneid. Theophr. H. P. 1. 5, 2, Plin. 19. 7. 2. another plant, a kind of *broom*, *Spartium scoparium* Linn., the seeds of which were used in medicine:—v. sub *σπάρτον*.—Masc. in Galen., fem. in Strabo: the gender uncertain in Plat. and Xen. II. *σπάρτος, ἡ, = σπάρτη* II, Schol. Plat. Charm. 154 B.

σπαρτο-φόρος, *ον*, *bearing the shrub σπάρτος*, Strabo 160.

σπαρτώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like σπάρτος*, susp. in Ael. N. A. 1. 19.

σπάσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a drawing in*, *τροφῆς* Arist. Part. An. 4. 12, 10; *σπάσει πίνειν by suction*, Id. H. A. 6. 8, 1; cf. *σπάω*.

σπάσμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*σπάω*) *a sprain*, *rupture of muscular fibre*, Hipp. Aph. 1254, Plat. Tim. 87 E: *a spasm*, *convulsion*, *τῶν ὑστερῶν* Arist. H. A. 10. 4, 1. II. *that which has been torn off*, *a piece*, *shred*, Plut. Lys. 12, Sull. 21; cf. Wyttenb. 2. 99 C. 2. *σπ. ξίφους*, *the sword-blade*, as *drawn from the scabbard*, Plut. Otho 17.

σπασμάτιον, *τό*, Dim. of foreg., Theophr. H. P. 9. 9, 2 (al. *σπάσματα*).

σπασμᾰτώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) = *σπασμώδης*, Arist. Probl. 5. 1, 1, Theophr. Fr. 7. 15.

σπασμός, *ὁ*, (*σπάω*) = *σπάσις*, *σπάσμα*, literally, *a drawing*; then *a convulsion*, *spasm*, Hdt. 4. 187, Hipp. Aph. 1245, Soph. Tr. 805, 1082, etc.: *a fit of epilepsy*, Hipp. 174 B. II. *priapism*, Lat. *tentigo*, Ar. Lys. 845. III. *any violent agitation*, of the sea, Diod. 3. 44, Plut. Cic. 32, etc.

σπασμώδης, *ες*, *convulsive*, *spasmodic*, Hipp. Prorrh. 69; *τὰ σπ. attacks of cramp*, Id. 173 F; *ἀλγήματα σπ.* Id. 77 A. Adv. *-δῶς*, cited from Aretae.

σπαστικός, *ή*, *όν*, (*σπάω*) *stretching*, *drawing*, *πρὸς αὐτήν* Arist. H. A. 10. 7, 4; *τῆς τροφῆς* Id. Part. An. 4. 6, 13.

σπατάγγης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a* kind of *sea-urchin*, Arist. H. A. 4. 5, 2; sensu obscoeno, Ar. Fr. 359:—*πάταγγας* acc. pl., Poll. 6. 47.

σπᾰτᾰλάω, *to live lewdly*, *to run riot*, Polyb. Excerpt. Vat. p. 451, Lxx:—*τὰ σπαταλῶντα τῶν παιδίων spoilt* children, Theano p. 741 Gale.

σπᾰτάλη, *ἡ*, (prob. from *σπαθάω*) *wantonness*, *riot*, *luxury*, Anth. P. 11. 17, Lxx; of a dainty feast, Anth. P. 7. 206., 11. 402; of ornaments, *χρυσομανὴς σπ.* 5. 302; *χρυσόδετος σπ.* i. e. a bracelet, Ib. 6. 74; *χρυσοφόρος σπ. ταρσῶν*, i. e. an anklet, Ib. 5. 27, cf. 271. Cf. *σπατάλιον*.

σπᾰτάλημα, *ατος*, *τό*, = foreg., Anth. P. 9. 642.

σπᾰτάλιον, *τό*, written also **σπαθάλιον**, a kind of *bracelet*, Tertull. Cult. Fem. 13: also, *a mode of dressing the hair in a simple knot*, *corymbus*, Constit. Apost. 1. 3; v. Salmas. ad Solin. p. 537. (From *σπατάλη*, q. v.)

σπᾰτᾰλιστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a profligate*, Eccl.

σπᾰτᾰλός, *όν*, *wanton*, *lascivious*, *κλέμματα παλλακίδες* Anth. P. 5. 18, 27.

σπάτειος, *ον*, (*σπάτος*) *of a skin* or *leather*, Hesych. [*ᾰ*]

σπᾰτίζω, f. *ἰσω*, (*σπάω*) *to draw*, *suck*, Hesych.

σπᾰτίλη, *ἡ*, *thin excrement*, as in diarrhoea, Hipp. Acut. 388: generally, *human ordure*, Ar. Pax 48. (Cf. *σκώρ*, *σκατός*, and *τιλάω*.) II. (*σπάτος*) *parings of leather*, Schol. Ar. l. c.; also *πατίλη* Cramer An. Ox. 2. 303; *παστίλη* Arcad. 109, Theognost. Can. 111. 10. [*ῐ*]

σπᾰτίλ-ουρος, *ὁ*, (*οὐρά*) *foul-tailed*, *filthy*, Hesych. [*ῐ*]

σπατο-λειαστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, Dor. *-ληαστής*, *a leather-dresser*, restored by Böckh in C. I. no. 1134.

σπάτος, *τό*, *a skin*, *hide*, *leather*, Boeot. word ap. Schol. Ar. Pax 48. [*ᾰ*]

ΣΠΑ'Ω, Att.: fut. *σπάσω* [*ᾰ*] Lyc. 484, (*δια-*) Hdt. 7. 236, (*ἐπι-*) Soph. Aj. 769: aor. *ἔσπᾶσα* Att., Ep. *σπάσα* Hom.: pf. *ἔσπᾶκα* Arist. Probl. 22. 2, (*ἀν-*) Hipp. 262. 35, Ar. Ach. 1069:—Med., fut. *σπάσομαι* Aesch. Theb. 1036, etc.: aor. *ἐσπᾰσάμην*, Ep. *σπασάμην*, the tense most in use in Hom., Ep. also *σπασσ-* Hom.:—Pass., fut. *σπασθήσομαι* Galen., (*δια-*) Xen. An. 4. 8, 10: aor. *ἐσπάσθην* Il. 11. 458, Att.: pf. *ἔσπασμαι* Hipp. 455. 13, (*δι-*) Thuc., etc.; but also in med. sense, Xen. An. 7. 4, 16, Cyr. 7. 5, 29. (From *σπάω* come *σπαίρω*, *σπαράσσω*, *σφαδάζω*, *σπάδων*, *σπαδών*, *σπάδιξ*.) [*σπᾰ-*: whence Hom. doubles the *σ*, *σπασσάμενος* etc., when he wants *ᾰ*.]

Mostly poët. (*ἕλκω* being preferred in Prose), *to draw*, hence, 1. *to draw out* or *forth*, mostly in Med., *φάσγανά τε σπάσσασθε* Od. 22. 74: *σπ. ἄορ παρὰ μηροῦ* Il. 16. 473; *ἐκ σύρριγος .. ἔγχος σπ.* 19. 387; *ἐκ χειρὸς χεῖρα σπάσατο* Od. 2. 321; *σπασάμην ῥῶπάς τε λύγους τε* 10. 166; so, in Prose, this sense is usual in Med., as Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 29; but *ξίφος σπάσαντα* Eur. Or. 1194, cf. I. T. 322:—*σπασθέντος* (sc. *ἔγχεος ἐξ ὠτειλῆς*) Il. 11. 458; also *ἐσπασμένοι τὰ ξίφη having their* swords *drawn*, Xen. An. 7. 4, 16; *ἐσπασμένοις τοῖς ξίφεσι* with their swords *drawn*, Diod. 4. 52:—also *πάλον σπᾶν to draw* the lot (out of the helmet, etc.), Aesch. Ag. 333:—absol. *σπᾶτ' ἀνδρείως pull*, *hoist away*, like men, Ar. Pax 498. II. of violent actions, *to pluck off* or *out*, *κόμην* Soph. O. T. 1243; *λάχνην* Tr. 690. 2. *to tear*, *rend*, esp. of ravenous animals, like *σπαράσσω*, Soph. Ant. 258, 1003; *λαιμοτόμους κεφαλάς* Eur. I. A. 776; so, acc. to Herm., *σάρκας σπάσονται* (for *πάσονται*), Aesch. Theb. 1036; *φλέβιον*, *σάρκα ἐσπάσθη* Hipp. 453. 13 sq. 3. *to wrench*, *sprain*, *τὸ σκέλος ἔσπασε* Plut. Arat. 33; in Pass., *τὸν μηρὸν σπασθῆναι* Hdt. 6. 134; *τοὺς πόδας* Eur. Cycl. 639. 4. *to snatch*, *tear* or *drag away*, *πῶλον παρὰ ξυνώμων* Plat. Legg. 666 E; *ἕλαφον ἀπ' ἐμῶν γονάτων* Eur. Hec. 92; *ἐκ βραχίονος σπασθείς* Ib. 408; *ὑπὸ πτερῶν* Id. Andr. 441. 5. metaph. *to draw aside*, *pervert*, *σὲ ἔσπασεν πειθώ* Soph. El. 561; *τὰ πάθη οἷον νεῦρα σπ. ἡμᾶς* Plat. Legg. 644 E. 6. Medic. *to cause convulsion* or *spasm*, prob. l. Hipp. Art. 830, v. Littré: in Pass. *to be convulsed*, *σπασθεὶς ἀποθνήσκει* Hipp. Aph. 1252, cf. 1255, Arist. H. A. 6. 22, 11, etc.; *ἐσπᾶτο γὰρ πέδονδε καὶ μετάρσιος* of Hercules in his agony, Soph. Tr. 786; cf. *σπάσις*, *σπάσμα*, *σπασμός*, —metaph. *to be harassed*, *anxious*, Epict. Diss. 1. 1, 16. III. *to draw in*, *suck in*, *θρόμβον αἵματος* Aesch. Cho. 533: *to drink at a long draught*, *ἔσπασεν ἄμυστιν ἑλκύσας* Eur. Cycl. 571; *συνεκθανεῖν σπῶντος χρὴ τῷ πώματι* Ib. 573; this was the mode of drinking used by the *συνόδοντα*, while *λάπτω* designates that of the *καρχαρόδοντα*, Arist. H. A. 8. 6, 1, cf. Plut. 2. 699 D; *σπᾶν ἀμυστί* Ael. N. A. 6. 51; and in Med., *ταύρου αἷμα σπασάμενος* Apollod. 1. 9, 27:—hence *σπᾶν τὸ πνεῦμα* Arist. Respir. 5. 6; *τὸν μαστόν* Id. H. A. 7. 10, 5; even *τῆς ὀριγάνου* Ibid. 9. 6, 7:—metaph. *σπ. ἔρωτα to enjoy* it, Opp. H. 4. 269; *ὀλίγον ὕπνου σπ. to snatch* a little sleep, Heliod. 5. 1; and in Med., Id. 2. 16. IV. *to draw tight*, *pull* the reins, *ἵππον*, *ἵππου στόμα* Xen. Eq. 7. 1., 9. 5;—but *τὸν χαλινὸν ἐκ τῶν ὀδόντων ἵππου* Plat. Phaedr. 254 E. 2. of angling, *ἡ μήρινθος οὐδὲν ἔσπασεν* Ar. Thesm. 928; hence, proverb., *οὐκ ἔσπασεν ταύτῃ γε* 'he took nothing by his motion,' Id. Vesp. 175. V. *σπάσαι ἐπωνυμίαν to adopt*, *appropriate a surname*, Philostr. 590, cf. Sext. Emp. M. 1. 46; *ἀρχὴν λυρικῆς καὶ πέρας ἐσπ.* Anth. P. 9. 184; *ῥίζαν σπ. τινος to derive* one's origin from .., Lyc. 623:—also *σπ. τὴν κλῆσιν ἀπό τινος* Sext. Emp. M. 1. 46; *ἐννοίαν θεοῦ ἐκ τῶν κατὰ τοὺς ὕπνους φαντασιῶν* Ib. 9. 25; etc.

σπεῖν, **σπεῖο**, v. sub *ἔπω*.

σπεῖος, *τό*, Ep. for *σπέος*, Od. 5. 194, h. Ven. 264.

σπεῖρα (not **σπείρα**), *ἡ*, Lat. *spira*, *anything wound*, *wrapt*, *rolled round* or *upon* a thing, *ποιεῖν τι οἷον σπεῖραν* to twist it into *a ball*, Hipp. 471. 44. 2. in plur. *the twisted folds*, *coils*, or *spires* of a serpent, Soph. Fr. 480, Ar. Fr. 426; *πολύπλοκοι σπ.* Eur. Med. 481, cf. Ion 1164; and so in sing., Nic. Th. 156, etc.; hence, of the creature itself, Ap. Rh. 4. 151, Arat. 47, 89, etc.: cf. *σπείρημα*. 3. *a twisted rope* or *cord*, Hipp. 685. 10, Nic. ap. Ath. 683 C: *the cordage of a* net, *σπ. δικτυόκλωστοι* Soph. Ant. 347: esp. *a ship's cable*, Plut. 2. 507 A: *a padded circle* used by women carrying weights on their head, Apollod. 2. 5, 11. 4. *a mode of dressing the hair*, Poll. 2. 31., 4. 149. 5. *σπεῖραι βόειαι thongs* or *straps of ox-hide* to guard and arm a boxer's fist, the *caestus*, Theocr. 22. 80. 6. *a knot*, *curl in wood*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 2, 3, Plin. 16. 76, 1. 7. a kind of *cheesecake* (al. *σπίρα*), Chrys. Tyan. ap. Ath. 647 D. 8. *the base* of an Ionic column, as *στυλοβάτης* of the Doric, C. I. nos. 160. 64., 2713, 2714, Poll. 7. 121. 9. *a body of men-at-arms*, used to translate the Roman *manipulus*, = two centuries, Polyb. 11. 23, 1, etc.; *κατὰ σπείρας*, *manipulatim*, Id. 3. 115, 1:—but in Acts 10. 1, a larger body, prob. *a cohort*.—Hom. has only the form *σπεῖρον*: cf. also *σπεῖρος*. (The Verb to which this is akin is *εἴρω*, for *σπείρω* in the sense of *ἑλίσσω* is only in Gramm.: cf. *σπάρτος*, *σπάρτον*, and *σπάργω*, *σπάργανον*, *σπαργανόω*: also *σφαῖρα* and prob. *σπυρίς*, Lat. *sporta*, *sportula*, *σπύραθος*, *σφυρίς*, *σφύραθος*.)

σπειραία, *ἡ*, *spiraea*, a shrubby flower, (*Spiraea salicifolia*?), prob. *with the cells of its pods spirally twisted up*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 14, 2., 6. 1, 4.

σπείρᾱμα, Ion. **σπείρημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (*σπειράω*) *that which is rolled* or *wound*, *a wreath*, *coil*, *spire*, *ἐχίδνης* Aesch. Cho. 248, and in late Prose, Diod. 3. 36, Plut., etc.; *περισφυρίοιο δράκοντος* of a serpent-shaped ornament, Anth. P. 6. 207:—metaph., *αἰῶνος σπ. a period*, *cycle*, Anth. P. append. 109. 2. = *σπάργανον*, Nic. Al. 417. 3. *a twisted cord* or *thread*, Phot., etc.

σπειράομαι, (*σπεῖρα*) Pass. *to be coiled up*, *wreathed*, *twisted*, *πέντε ζῶναι ἐσπείρηντο* Eratosth. ap. Ach. Tat. Isag. 153 C; *δράκων* Nic. Th. 457; *περί τι* Paus. 10. 33, 9; *σχοινίον* Sext. Emp. P. 1. 227:—metaph., *λόγος* Dem. Phal. 8. Cf. Lob. Phryn. 204.

σπειρ-άρχης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a leader of a σπεῖρα* (signf. 8), *spirarches*, Orell. Inscr. Lat. 1. 411.

σπείρᾱσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a being coiled up*, *compressed*, Plut. 2. 1077 B.

σπειρ-αχθής, *ές*, *with heavy*, *huge coils*, *κνώδαλα* Nic. Th. 399.

σπειρηδόν, Adv. *in coils*, *spires*, or *circles*, *spirally*, Opp. H. 1. 516, Anth. P. 9. 301; *σπ. γράφειν* A. B. 1170. II. (*σπεῖρα* 9) of troops, *in maniples*, *manipulatim*, Polyb. 5. 4, 9, etc.; *ἡ σπ. μάχη* Strabo 155.

σπειρηδών, *όνος*, *ἡ*, *a coil*, *convolution*, prob. l. in Hesych. for *σπερ-*.

σπείρημα, Ion. for *σπείραμα*.

σπειρικός, *ή*, *όν*, *like a coil*: *spiral*, Procl. in Euclid.

σπειρίον, *τό*, Dim. of sq., *a light*, *thin summer-garment*, Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 4. II. Dim. of *σπεῖρα* (8), *the base of a column*, Hero Autom. 246 C.

σπειρο-δρᾰκοντό-ζωνος, *ον*, *girt with coils of snakes*, Cramer An. Ox. 182.

σπειρο-ειδῶς, (εἶδος) Adv. *spirally*, Ruf. Eph. 62.

σπειρο-κέφᾰλον, *τό*, (σπεῖρα 8) *the base and head of a column*, C. I. 3148. 19, 29.

σπεῖρον, *τό*, (σπεῖρα) *a cloth for wrapping about, a wrapper*, like φᾶος, εἵλυμα σπείρων a cloth for wrapping *washed linen* in, Od. 6. 179; cf. πειρίον: κακὰ σπεῖρα sorry *wraps*, of a beggar, Od. 4. 245; νυμφιδίου πείριο καλύπτρη Euphor. 48: *a shroud*, αἶκεν ἄτερ σπείρου κῆται Od. 102., 19. 147., 24. 137:—also, *a piece of sail-cloth, a sail*, Od. 5. 318; εἵσματα καὶ σπεῖρα [where the ult. is long in arsi], 6. 269; v. Nitzsch 3. 32.

σπειρό-πωλις, ιδος, *ἡ*, *one who sells clothes*, esp. *old clothes*: σπ. ἀγορά *e old clothes market*, Poll. 7. 78. For the accent, cf. λαχανόπωλις.

σπεῖρος, *τό*, = σπεῖρον: metaph., σπείρεα βολβῶν *the coats* of onions, ic. Th. 882.

σπειροῦχος, *ὁ*, (ἔχω) *circle-holding*, *circular*, or *drawing circles*, κάρνα Anth. P. 6. 295.

σπειρόω, (σπεῖρον) *to wrap* a child *in swaddling-clothes*, like σπαργάω, Call. Del. 6, Jov. 33. II. Pass. *to be coiled up* or *concentrated*, περί τι Hipp. 278. 47., 279. 15.

ΣΠΕΙΡΩ, Aeol. σπέρρω: A. B. 663, E. M. 300. 19: Ion. impf. σπείρεσκον Hdt. 4. 42: fut. σπερῶ Eur. El. 79, Plat.; Aeol. σπέρσω Schol. ur. Hec. 202:—aor. ἔσπειρα Eur., Plat.: pf. ἔσπαρκα Polyaen. 2. 1, 1, c.—Med., aor. σπείρασθαι Ap. Rh. 3. 1028; also σπαρέσθαι or σπερέσθαι Polyaen. 8. 26.—Pass., fut. σπᾰρήσομαι Lxx, (δια–) Diod. 17. 69: or. ἐσπάρην Soph. O. T. 1498, Thuc. 2. 27; (the forms σπαρθήσομαι, πάρθην are now corrected in Zach. 14. 2, Xen. An. 4. 8, 17):—pf. σπαρμαι Eur. H. F. 1098, Ar. Ran. 1206, Plat., etc. (Hence σπέρμα, cf. at. *spargo*.)

To sow: I. *to sow* seed, Hes. Op. 389, Ar. Av. 710, etc.; c. c., κέγχρους Hes. Sc. 399; σῖτον Hdt. 4. 17; στάχυν Eur. Cycl. 121; Cadmus, σπ. γηγενῆ στάχυν Id. Bacch. 264; and in Med., σπείραθαι ὀδόντας App. Rh. 3. 1028:—opp. to θερίζειν, esp. metaph., θερ. καὶ π. ταῖς γλώσσαις, of corrupt orators, Ar. Av. 1697; καρπὸν ὧν ἔσπειρε ερίζειν Plat. Phaedr. 260 D; αἰσχρῶς μὲν ἔσπειρας κακῶς δὲ ἐθέρισας rist. Rhet. 3. 3, 4:—proverb., σπ. εἰς πέτρας τε καὶ λίθους Plat. Legg. 38 E; σπ. κατὰ πετρῶν, κατὰ θάλασσαν, etc., Luc. Amor. 20, c. 2. metaph. *to sow children*, i. e. *engender*, *beget them*, Soph. j. 1293, Tr. 33, etc.; σπ. τέκνων ἅλοκα Eur. Phoen. 18; but Aesch. heb. 754 expresses this by σπ. πρὸς ἄρουραν *to cast seed* into the field; π. ἄθυτα παλλακῶν σπέρματα Plat. Legg. 841 D:—even χρόνια σπείας λέχη ἄτεκνός ἐστι Eur. Ion 64:—Pass. *to spring* or *be born*, ὅθενπερ ὄτὸς ἐσπάρη Soph. O. T. 1498, cf. Eur. Ion 554, etc. 3. generally, *scatter like seed*, *strew*, *throw about*, χρυσὸν καὶ ἄργυρον Hdt. 7. 107; γχη τόξα τ' ἔσπαρται πέδῳ Eur. H. F. 1098; σπ. φλόγα Trag. ap. Arist. oët. 21. 14: of liquids, *to scatter* or *sprinkle*, ἐκ τευχέων σπ. δρόσον ur. Andr. 167:—*to spread*, *extend* fame, σπ. ἀγλαΐαν νάσῳ Pind. N. 1. 5; of a report, σπ. ματαίαν βάξιν Soph. El. 642: so σπ. τι πολλοῖς *to atter among* many, Id. Fr. 585; cf. Ar. Ran. 1206.—Pass. *to be scattered* or *dispersed*, ἐσπάρησαν καθ' Ἑλλάδα Thuc. 2. 27: ἐσπαρμένοι εἰς σπαγήν Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 22; κατὰ χώραν Ib. 6. 2, 17. II. *to w* a field, νειόν Hes. Op. 461; πεδιάδα, τέμενος Hdt. 9. 116, 122; ρουραν Aesch. Fr. 146; ἡ σπειρομένη Αἴγυπτος *the arable part of* gypt, Hdt. 2. 77; τυχεῖν μὲν ἤδη ᾽σπαρμένα Ar. Pax 1140: ἀροῦται ὰ σπείρεται τὸ Θηβαίων ἄστυ Dinarch. 93. 14:—πόντον σπείρειν, proerb. of lost labour, Theogn. 106, 107:—metaph., σπ. καινοτάταις διαίαις Ar. Vesp. 1044; σπ. εἰς ἀρετῆς ἔκφυσιν Plat. Legg. 777 E.

σπειρώδης, ες, (σπεῖρον) *with many coats*, as an onion, Nic. Al. 253, 27.

σπείρωσις, εως, *ἡ*, = σπείραμα, cited from Schol. Arat.

σπεῖσαι, σπείσασκε, σπείσω, v. sub σπένδω.

σπεῖσις, *ἡ*, (σπένδω) = σπονδή, Zonar.

σπειστέον, verb. Adj. of σπένδω, *one must pour a drink-offering*, Poll. 6. 65.

σπέκλον, *τό*, = Lat. *speculum*, *a mirror*, Zonar.: hence σπεκλο-ποιός, *specularius*, Gloss.

σπεκλόω, σπέκλωμα, v. σπλεκ–.

σπεκουλάτωρ, ορος, *ὁ*, in Ev. Marc. 6. 27, for the Latin *speculator*, = σωματοφόρος, of *the body-guard*, employed in messages, and in seeking out those who were proscribed or sentenced to death, cf. Seneca Benef. 3. 25, etc. (Others write the Latin word *spiculator*, less. prob.)

σπέλεθος, *ὁ*, and σπέλληξ, ηκος, *ὁ*, = πέλεθος, q. v., acc. to Hesych.: but Suid. gives σπέλληξ for *a woman's garment*.

σπέλλιον or σπέλιον, *τό*, Aeol. for ψέλλιον, A. B. 815, Cramer An. ox. 4. 326.

σπενδαυλέω, σπενδεῖον, σπενδοποιέω, f. l. for σπονδ–.

ΣΠΕ'ΝΔΩ, Ep. subj. 2 σπένδῃσθα Od. 4. 591: Ion. impf. σπένδεσκον . 16. 227, Od. 7. 138: fut. σπείσω Or. Sib. 7. 81, (κατα–) Hdt. 2. 151, ur.: aor. ἔσπεισα Hom., Trag.; Ep. σπεῖσα Hom.; σπείσασκε Od. 8. 9:—pf. ἔσπεικα (κατ–) Plut. Sertor. 14.—Med., Att.: aor. ἐσπεισάμην Hdt., Att.; Ep. subj. σπείσομεν, for –ωμεν, Od. 7. 165, 181.—Pass., ἐσπείσθην Plut. Rom. 19: pf. ἔσπεισμαι, v. II. 1 sub fin.

To pour (i. e. *offer*) *a drink-offering*, because before drinking wine they poured some on the table, hearth, or altar, Lat. *libare*, often in Hom.:—absol., σπείσάν τ' ἔπιόν θ' ὅσον ἤθελε θυμός Il. 9. 177, Od. 3. 342; ἐπὴν σπείσῃς τε καὶ εὔξεαι Od. 3. 45; cf. Soph. Phil. 1033, Eur. Bacch. 313, etc.; also with dat. of the god to whom the libation was made, δέπας ἐλὼν σπείσασκε θεοῖσι Od. 8. 89; οὔτέ τεῳ σπένδεσκε θεῶν ὅτε μὴ Διί, of Achilles, Il. 16. 227, cf. 6. 259, Od. 3. 334, etc.; so Theogn. 490, and later:—the liquid poured is mostly in acc., σπ. οἶνον *to pour* wine, Il. 11. 775, Od. 18. 151; λοιβάς Soph. El. 270; σπονδάς, χοάς Eur. El. 512, Or. 1322; ellipt., σπ. ἀγαθοῦ δαίμονος (sc. σπονδήν) Ar. Eq. 106; σπ. οἴνου (partit. gen.) Hdn. 5. 5; metaph., σπ. δάκρυα Anth. P. 7. 555; ξίφος αἷμα τυράννων ἔσπ. Ib. 9. 184; rarely c. dat. rei, ὕδατι σπ. Od. 12. 363; Ὀλυμπίῳ σπ. ἀοιδαῖς *to make libations with* songs to Zeus, Pind. I. 5 (6). 13:—also c. dat. instrumenti, σπ. δέπαϊ, δεπάεσσι Il. 23. 196, Od. 7. 137; φιάλῃ Hdt. 2. 147; ἐκ φιάλης 7. 54; and c. gen., σπ. βαιᾶς κύλικος Soph. Fr. 49.—In N. T. (Ep. Phil. 2. 17, cf. 2 Tim. 4. 6) the Pass. occurs, σπένδομαι ἐπὶ τῇ θυσίᾳ *I am offered* (*as a drink-offering*) upon it, which Hesych. explains, θυσιάζομαι.—The religious sense, which the word always has in Hom., is lost in later authors, so that it means simply *to pour*, ἐκ χρυσέης φιάλης σπ. ἐς τὴν θάλασσαν Hdt. 7. 54, cf. 2. 147: *to sprinkle*, Id. 4. 287; and so in Att. Prose, as Plat. Legg. 799 B, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 1. II. Med. *to pour libations one with another*; and, as this was the custom in making treaties, truces, etc., *to make a treaty*, *make peace*, Hdt. 3. 144, cf. Ar. Ach. 199, Av. 1534, Thuc. 4. 119, Xen., etc.; τὰ μὲν σπενδόμενοι τὰ δὲ πολεμοῦντες Thuc. 1. 18:—Construction, σπένδεσθαί τινι *to make peace with* one, Eur. Bacch. 284, Ar. Ach. 225, Thuc. 5. 5, etc.; in full, σπένδεσθαί τινι σπονδάς Thuc. 5. 14; but σπένδεσθαι τῇ πρεσβείᾳ to give the embassy pledges of safe conduct, Aeschin. 62. 39; so σπ. τινι *to obtain a truce for* one, Xen. An. 2. 3, 7:—also σπένδεσθαι πρός τινα, for τινί, Thuc. 5. 17, 30, Xen. An. 3. 5, 16;—metaph., σπ. ξυμφοραῖς καὶ θεσπίσμασιν Eur. Or. 1680 sq.:—the object of the treaty as expressed by ἐπὶ τοῖσδε, *on these terms*, Eur. Phoen. 1240; ἐφ' ᾧ Xen. An. 4. 4, 6; also σπένδεσθαί τινι ὥστε c. inf., Thuc. 6. 7; σπ. ἢ μήν c. inf., Id. 4. 118; or c. inf. alone, Id. 7. 83; more rarely c. acc., σπείσασθαι λ' ἔτεα εἰρήνην Δακεδαιμονίοισι *to conclude* a 30 years' *peace* with them, Hdt. 7. 148; ἐσπεῖσθαι νεῖκος *to make up* a quarrel, Eur. Med. 1140; πόλεμον Dion. H. 9. 36; σπ. ἀναίρεσιν τοῖς νεκροῖς *to obtain a treaty* for taking up the dead, Thuc. 3. 24; σπ. τινι ἡμέραν τοὺς νεκροὺς ἀνελέσθαι Id. 4. 114; σπ. ἀναχώρησίν τινι Id. 3. 109;—σπ. περί τινος Plut. 2. 494 D.—The pf. ἔσπεισμαι is used in med. sense in Eur. l. c.; but in pass., ἐσπεῖσθαι τὰς σπονδάς Thuc. 4. 16; οἷς ἔσπειστο Id. 3. 111. So aor. ἐσπείσθησαν ἀνοχαί Plut. Romul. 19. III. the Act. seems to be used for the Med. in Thuc. 4. 98, τοὺς νεκροὺς σπένδουσιν ἀναιρεῖσθαι, where Poppo σπεύδουσιν; and in Anth. P. 9. 422, σπεῖσαι δεύτερα φίλτρα γάμου, where Dind. σπεῦσαι:—of the Med. in sense of Act. the only sure example is Eumath. p. 254. Cf. λείβω.

ΣΠΕ'ΟΣ, Ep. σπεῖος, *τό*, *a cave*, *cavern*, *grotto*, deeper (it seems) than ἄντρον, Nitzsch Od. 5. 57; used for folding sheep in, Il. 4. 279; as the dwelling of the Cyclopes, Od. 9. 400; ἐν σπέσσι γλαφυροῖσι Ib. 114; for drawing a ship into, 12. 317.—Of the form σπέος, Hom. uses only nom. and acc. sing., Il. 13. 32, Il. c.; irreg. dat. σπῆϊ Il. 18. 402, Od. 2. 20, etc., cf. Hes. Th. 297 (σπέϊ in Opp. C. 4. 246): of σπεῖος, acc. sing. only in Od. 5. 194: more freq. gen. σπείους, but only in Od.: of the plur., Hom. has only dat. σπέσσι and σπήεσσι, which are freq., but only in Od.; in h. Ven. 264, also gen. σπείων; an irreg. dat. plur. σπεάτεσσι, as if from σπέας, is in Xenophan. ap. Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. p. 30.—Ep. word; its introduction into Eur. Med. 1359 is only a conj. of Brunck's. (Cf. σπήλαιον, σπῆλυξ; Lat. *specus*, *spelacum*, *spelunca*.)

σπέρᾰδος, *τό*, = σπέρμα, Nic. Th. 649, Al. 330; dat. pl. σπεράδεσσι, Al. 134.

σπέργδην, Adv., (σπέρχω) *hastily*, Hesych.

σπέργουλος, *ὁ*, (cf. Lob. Path. 24), *a little bird*, perhaps *a sparrow*.—(Lob. compares the Germ. *spar*, *sperling* (*sparrow*), ψάρ, *passer*).

σπέργυς, *ὁ*, = πρέσβυς, Hesych.

σπέρμα, ατος, *τό*, (σπείρω) *that which is sown*, *the seed* or *germ* of anything, in Hom. only once in metaph. sense, v. infra: I. mostly, *the seed* of plants, ἀνιέναι, κρύπτειν h. Hom. Cer. 308, Hdt. 3. 97; σπέρματα *seeds*, Hes. Op. 444, 469; σπ. τῇ γῇ διδόναι, ἐμβάλλειν Xen. Oec. 17. 8 and 10:—of fruit, Antiph. Βιωτ. 1. 2. metaph. of *the germ*, *origin*, *element* of anything, σπ. πυρός Od. 6. 490; φλογός Pind. O. 7. 87, cf. P. 3. 65; ὄλβου Id. P. 4. 453; σπ. κακῶν παρασχεῖν Dem. 280. 28; συκοφάντου σπ. καὶ ῥίζαν δεῖν ὑπάρχειν τῇ πόλει Id. 784. fin.; σπ. τῆς στάσεως Plut. Mar. 10; τοῦ ὅρκου Longin. 16. 3. II. of animals, = γονή II, γόνος IV, Lat. *semen genitale*, σπ. θεοῦ φέρειν to be pregnant *by* him, Pind. P. 3. 27; but σπ. φέρειν Ἡρακλέους to be pregnant *of* H., Id. N. 10. 29; so σπ. ἔχειν, δέχεσθαι Id. O. 9. 92, P. 4. 452; μνελόν . . εἰς σπ. καὶ γόνον μερίζεσθαι Tim. Locr. 100 A, cf. Plat. Tim. 86 C; σπ. παραλαβεῖν Eur. Or. 543; σπέρματος πλῆσαι Plut. Lyc. 15;

—in pl., *κατ' ἀμφότερα τὰ σπ. θεῶν ἀπόγονος* Hipp. 1271, 41, cf. Soph. O. T. 1246. 2. *race, origin, descent, τοὐμὸν .. σπέρμ' ἰδεῖν βουλήσομαι* Soph. O. T. 1077; *τίνος εἶ σπέρματος πατρόθεν*; Id. O. C. 215; *γένεθλον σπέρμα τε* Aesch. Supp. 290, cf. Cho. 236; *σπ. ἄνταϲ' Ἐρεχθειδᾶν* Soph. Ant. 981; cf. Pind. O. 7. 171, etc. 3. in Poets very freq. for *seed, offspring*, Orac. ap. Thuc. 5. 16, and Trag.; of a single person, Pind. O. 9. 92, Aesch. Pr. 705, Cho. 474, Soph. Phil. 364. etc.; more rarely in plur., Aesch. Supp. 290, Eum. 909, Soph. O. C. 600, and even Plat. Legg. 853 C.

σπερμ-ᾰγοραιο-λεκῐθο-λᾰχᾰνο-πῶλις, ιδος, ἡ, *a green-grocery-market-woman*, Ar. Lys. 457.

σπερμαίνω, (σπέρμα) *to sow with seed, fertilise*, of the Nile, Plut. 2. 366 A; of the male, Horapoll. 2. 115; c. acc. cogn., *σπ. σπέρμα* Aquila V. T. 2. metaph. *to procreate, beget, σπ. γενεήν* Hes. Op. 734, cf. Call. Fr. 207, Christod. Ecphr. 210; in Med., Nonn. D. 3. 295.

σπερμᾰτίᾱ, ἡ, *seed, a crop of seeds*, Symm. V. T.

σπερμᾰτίᾱς σικυός, ὁ, a cucumber or *gourd left to ripen*, = πέπων, opp. to εὐνουχίας, Cratin. Ὀδυσσ. 8.

σπερμᾰτίζω, *to sow, τι εἰς γῆν* Hermes Stob. Ecl. 1. 476; esp. of a plant, *to come to seed*, Lxx:—Pass. of a woman, *to conceive* or *bear seed*, Ib. 2. *to trace* one's *seed* or *family*, Eust. 1348. 52.

σπερμᾰτικός, ή, όν, (σπέρμα) *of* or *for seed* or *generation*, ὄργανα Arist. Gen. An. 1. 4, 1; *περίττωμα* Ib. 7; ζῷα Ib. 1. 19, 16; *ἀπόκρισις* Id. Part. An. 4. 5, 55: *fruitful in seed*, Id. Gen. An. 1. 19, 16, Theophr. C. P. 1. 16, 4; *σπ. γένεσις from seed*, Id. C. P. 1. 2, 1. 2. metaph. *containing the germs of things*, hence in Stoïc philosophy, *σπ. λόγοι* certain laws *of generation*, contained in matter, Diog. L. 7. 148, Plut. 2. 637 A, Ritter's Hist. of Philos. 3. p. 528:—Adv. *-κῶς*, *σπ. λέγειν* Clem. Al. 308. II. *like seed, scattered*, Ulpian. Dem. 9. 6, Walz Rhett. 4. 414.

σπερμάτιον, τό, Dim. of *σπέρμα*, Theophr. ap. Ath. 66 E, Diosc. 2. 211.

σπερμᾰτισμός, ὁ, *a sowing* or *emission of seed*: *πρὸς τοὺς σπερματισμούς μεταφυτεύειν seedling-plants*, to be afterwards planted out, in Theophr. H. P. 7. 5, 3; cf. Ib. 7. 4, 3.

σπερμᾰτῖτις, ιδος, ἡ: *φλέβες σπ.* (al. *σπερματίδες*) the *spermatic* veins, Syennes. ap. Arist. H. A. 3. 2, 15, Clem. Al. 126. II. masc. *σπερματίτης λόγος*, = *σπερματικός* 2, Nicom. ap. Phot. 143. 32.

σπερμᾰτο-θήκη, ἡ, *a seed-chest* or *granary*, Psell.

σπερμᾰτο-λογέω, = *σπερμολογέω* in Philostr. 524.

σπερμᾰτο-λόγος, ον, = *σπερμολόγος*, *τέτρακες* Epich. 25 Ahr.

σπερμᾰτο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a seedsman*, Nicoph. Χειρογ. 1. 5.

σπερμᾰτοῦχος, ον, (ἔχω) *seed-holding, fruitful*, *δύναμις* Porph. ap. Euseb. P. E. 109 C, Jo. Lyd. de Mens. 4. 85.

σπερμᾰτο-φάγος, ον, *eating seeds*, Diod. 3. 24.

σπερμᾰτόομαι, Pass. *to be sown*, of land, Theophr. C. P. 3. 2, 2. 2. of plants, *to come to seed, bring seed to perfection*, Id. H. P. 6. 8, 2.

σπερμᾰτώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like seed*, Schol. Nic. Al. 252; *σπ. κίνησις* the action *of a sower*, (al. *σπασματώδης*), Arist. Probl. 5. 1, 1. II. *germinant*, metaph., Charond. ap. Stob. 289 fin.: *in the germ, undeveloped*, Artemid. 4. prooem.

σπερμάτωσις, ἡ, *a bearing of seed, seeding*, Phanias ap. Ath. 61 F.

σπερμεῖον, τό, = *σπέρμα*, Nic. Al. 201, Th. 599, 894, etc.

σπερμεῖος, α, ον, *of, presiding over seeds*, Orph. H. 33. 3., 39. 5.

σπερμο-βολέω, *to scatter* or *emit seed*, Horapollo 1. 46.

σπερμογονέω, *to bear seed*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 14, 3.

σπερμογονία, ἡ, *the production of seed*, Eccl.

σπερμο-γόνος, ον, *bearing seed*, Greg. Naz.

σπερμολογέω, *to pick up seeds*, like birds, Plut. 2. 473 A, cited from Hipp.: metaph. *to glean, pick up, collect by little and little*, Philostr. 524 (Kayser *σπερματολ-*). 2. *to be a σπερμολόγος* (signf. 2), *a babbler, buffoon*, Philostr. 203.

σπερμολογία, ἡ, *babbling, gossip*, Plut. Alcib. 36., 2. 65 B, etc.

σπερμολογικός, ή, όν, *like a σπερμολόγος, babbling*; generally, *idle, useless*, τὰ *σπ. καὶ περίεργα* Plut. 2. 664 A.

σπερμο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) *picking up seeds, ὄρνιθες* Plut. Demetr. 28, Alex. Mynd. ap. Ath. 387 F:—as Subst. *a little bird that picks up seed*, perhaps = *τροχίλος* 1. 2, Ar. Av. 232, 579, cf. Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 6. II. *picking up scraps, gossiping, ἄνθρωπος* Dion. H. Excerpt. p. 2340 Reisk.; hence *σπ. ῥήματα* Plut. 2. 456 D:—as Subst. *one who picks up and retails scraps of knowledge, an idle babbler*, Dem. 269. 19, Ath. 344 C, Act. Apost. 17. 18, cf. Casaub. Theophr. Char. 6; in Sup., Dion. H. Epit. 17. 6.

σπερμο-νόμος, ον, = foreg., 1, Eust. 1547. 54, Hesych.

σπερμο-ποιέω, *to generate seed*, of men, Arist. H. A. 10. 5, 5.

σπερμουχέω, f. l. for *σπερμόομαι*, q. v.

σπερμοφαγέω, *to eat seeds*; *-φαγία*, ἡ, *an eating of seeds*, Byz.

σπερμο-φάγος, ον, = *σπερματοφάγος*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 56, Greg. Nyss.

σπερμοφορέω, *to bear seed*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 2, 2., 6. 7, 1.

σπερμο-φόρος, ον, *bearing seed*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 21, 1, Anth. P. 6. 104.

σπερμοφῠέω, *to produce seed*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 4. 7, etc.

σπερμο-φῠής, ές, *growing from seed*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 10, 1.

σπερμόομαι, Pass. *to bear seed*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 18, 8: al. *σπερμυχέω*.

Σπερχειός, ὁ, *the Sperchëios*, properly *the Rapid*, from *σπέρχω*, a river of Thessaly, Il.

σπερχνός, ή, όν, (*σπέρχω*) *hasty, rapid, βέλος* Hes. Sc. 454: generally *hasty, hot, ἄγγελοι λόγοι* Aesch. Theb. 285; and so, of diseases, pains, etc., *violent*, Hipp. 483. 48., 577. 6, etc. II. act. *hastening, pressing*, Hesych.; so **σπερχνο-ποιός**, όν, Id.

ΣΠΕΡΧΩ, Hom.; in Att., *ἐπι-, κατα-σπέρχω*; in Hdt. *περι-σπερχέω*—the Act. used only in pres. and impf.:—Pass., Hom.: aor. part. *σπερχθείς* Hdt. 1. 32, Pind. N. 1. 60. Poetic Verb (used also in Ion. Prose) *to set in rapid motion, to drive on* (v. signf. II):—Pass. *to move rapidly* or *hastily, to haste, be in haste*, c. inf., *ὁπότε σπερχοίατ' Ἀχαιοὶ .. φέρειν Ἄρηα* Il. 19. 317; cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 211: *ὁπότε σπ. ἐρετμοῖς* Od. 13. 22; *σπ. μετά, ποτί, τι* Ap. Rh. 1. 1255, Orph. L. 700:—Hom., however, mostly uses part. pres. pass. *σπερχόμενος*, as Adj. *in haste, hastily, hurriedly*, *σπ. ἐπεβήσετο δίφρου* Il. 24. 322, cf. 23. 870, Od. 9. 101, etc. and so Eur. Alc. 255; *νηῦς ἐπέκελσεν σπερχομένη* Od. 13. 115. metaph. of the mind, *to be hasty and angry* (but the senses of *haste* of *movement* and *haste of temper* are often combined), *σπερχομένοιο γέροντος* Il. 24. 248, cf. Hdt. 3. 72; so *σπερχθείς* Hdt. 1. 32; *σπερχθεῖσι θυμῷ* in *haste* or *heat, angry*, Pind. N. 1. 60; *σπ. μέγα τι καὶ οὐ φατόν* Call. Del. 60; so *μὴ σπέρχου be* not *hasty*, Eur. Med. 1133; *σπέρχεσθαι τινι to be angry with* one, Hdt. 5. 33, Call. Del. 158. II. intr. = Pass., *δθ' ὑπὸ λιγέων ἀνέμων σπέρχωσιν ἄελλαι* Il. 13. 334; *ὁπότε σπέρχοιεν ἄελλαι* Od. 3. 283 (but with v. l. *σπερχοίατ'*), cf. h. Hom. 3, 7; *ἵππος σπέρχων* Opp. C. 1. 342; *εἱρεσίῃ σπ.* H. 5. 295. (Akin to Lat. *pergo, expergo, expergisco*.)

σπές, **σπέτε**, imperat. aor. of *εἰπεῖν*, as *σχές*, *σχέτε* of *ἔχω*, E. M. 740. 11.

σπέσθαι, inf. aor. of *ἕπομαι*, as *σχέσθαι* of *ἔχομαι*, Od.

σπευδόντως, Adv. *in haste*, Hesych.

σπεύδω, Ep. inf. *σπευδέμεν* Od. 24. 324: fut. *σπεύσω* Att.: aor. *ἔσπευσα* Att., Ep. subj. *σπεύσομεν* for *-ωμεν*, Il. 17. 121: pf. *ἔσπευκα* Paus. 7. 15, 11.—Med., Aesch. Ag. 151: fut. *σπεύσομαι* Il. 15. 402,—Pass., pf. *ἔσπευσμαι* Luc. Amor. 33, etc. (Perhaps from *σπεῖν*, *σπέσθαι*, aor. 2 of *ἕπω*; hence *σπουδή*; cf. Lat. *studeo*.)

I. trans. *to set a-going, to urge on, hasten, quicken ταῦτα χρὴ σπεύδειν* Il. 13. 236; *γάμον σπ.* Od. 19. 137, Hdt. 1. 38, etc., cf. Bornem. Xen. Symp. 7. 4; *παῦσαι σπεύδων τὰ σπεύδεις* Hdt. 1. 206; *σπ. ἀλθέα ὁδόν* Eur. Ion 1226; so in Hdt. 8. 46, *Δημοκρίτου σπεύσαντος*, an acc. must be supplied; c. acc. et inf., *σπ. Τεῦκρον μολεῖν* Soph. Aj. 804; *σπ. οἱ μὲν ἴγδιν, οἱ δὲ σίλφιον, οἱ δ' ὄξος to procure quickly, get ready*, Solo. 38; *κλίμακας* Eur. I. T. 1351:—also, *to seek eagerly, strive after*, c. acc., *μηδὲν ἄγαν* Theogn. 335, 401; *σπ. βίον ἀθάνατον ἀρετάν* Pind. P. 2. 110, I. 4. 22 (3. 31); *εὐψυχίαν ἀντ' εὐβουλίας* Eur. Supp. 161; *τὴν ἡγεμονίαν* Thuc. 5. 16; *χάριν τινός* Eur. Hec. 1175; *θανάτου τελευτάν* Med. 152; *πόλεμόν τινι* H. F. 1133:—*to promote* or *further zealously*, *to press* or *urge on*, *τι τῶν φέρει φρήν* Aesch. Supp. 599; *ἀγαθόν τινος* Eur. Hec. 122; *τὸ ἔφ' ἕκαστον* Thuc. 1. 141; *σπ. ἀσπούδαστ' ἐπί τινι* Eur. I. T. 200; *σπ. τὰ ἐναντία τινί* Andoc. 20. 4; in arguing, *σπ. ἑαυτῷ ἐναντία* Plat. Prot. 361 A; *σπ. τοῦτο, ὅπως ..*, Id. Legg. 687 E; even *εἰς τοὺς πλουσίους σπεύσω σ' ὅπως ἂν ἐγγραφῇς* Ar. Eq. 926: so in Med., *σπευδομένα θυσίαν* Aesch. Ag. 151 (ubi Ald. *σπευδομένα*):—so in Pass., *ξυνὸν πᾶσι ἀγαθὸν σπεύδεται* Hdt. 7. 53; *ἐσπευσμέναι χρεῖαι* pressing needs, Luc. Amor. 33. II. more often intr. *to press on, hasten*, Il. 8. 191., 11. 119., 23. 414, etc., Hes. Sc. 228, and Att.; *σπ. ἀπὸ ῥυτῆρος* with loose rein, Soph. O. C. 900; *δρόμῳ* Eur. Ion 1556; *πεζῇ* Xen. An. 3. 4, 49; etc.:—*to exert oneself, strive eagerly* or *anxiously*, of warriors fighting, Il. 4. 232., 5. 667, etc.; of a smith at work, 18. 373; of beasts of draught, 17. 745; of bees working, Hes. Th. 597; and so in Att.; proverb., *ὅταν σπεύδῃ τις χὠ θεὸς ξυνάπτεται* Aesch. Pers. 742; *σπεῦδε βραδέως festina lente*, Gell. 10. 11;—Construct., c. part., *σπεῦσε πονησάμενος τὰ ἃ ἔργα* (for *σπουδαίως ἐπονήσατο*), Od. 9. 250, 310, Soph. El. 935, Eur. Med. 761, Ar. Ach. 179; and reversely, *τοὶ δὲ σπεύδοντε πετέσδην* Il. 23. 506; *ἴκετο σπεύδων* Pind. P. 4. 167; *σπ. ἐβοήθει* Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 1:—c. inf. *to be eager to..*, Hes. Op. 22, 671, Pind. O. 4. 21, N. 9. 50, Hdt. 8. 41, and Att. (so in Med., *σπευδόμεναι ἀφελεῖν* Aesch. Eum. 306); c. acc. et inf. *to be anxious that..*, *εἰρήνην ἐωυτοῖσι γενέσθαι* Hdt. 1. 74; *αὐτὸν ἔσπευδε ἄξιον γενέσθαι* Ar. Pax 672, cf. Plat. Prot. 361 B; so *τὸ λειπτικοὺς γενέσθαι τοὺς συνόντας οὐκ ἔσπ.* Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 1:—foll. by a relat., *σπ. ὡς Ζεὺς μήποτ' ἄρξειεν* Aesch. Pr. 203; *σπ. ὅπως μή..* Plat. Gorg. 480 A; *ἵνα.., ἵνα μή..*, Id. Polit. 264 A, Isocr. 75 A; *ὥστε μή*, c. inf., Theophr. Odor. 57:—foll. by a Prep., *σπ. ἐς μάχην to hasten to .. Il. 4. 225*: and in Med., *σπεύσομαι εἰς Ἀχιλῆα, ἵνα .. Il. 15. 402; σπ. εἰς ἄφενον* Hes. Op. 24; *εἰς ἀρετήν* Theogn. 403; *ἐς θαλάμους* Eur. Hipp. 183; *ἐς τὰ πράγματα* Id. Ion 599, etc.; *εἰς ταὐτό τινι* Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 4; *δώματος εἴσω* Eur. Med. 100; *ἐπί τι* Lycurg. 155. 10, Plut., etc.;

σπ. περὶ Πατρόκλοιο θανόντος *to struggle* for him, Il. 17. 121; ὑπέρ τινος C. I. no. 2147; etc.; πρός τινα Ar. Vesp. 1026; etc.:—with an Adv., οἷ θέλεις Soph. Tr. 334; δεῦρο Ar. Ach. 179; ἔνθα Xen. An. 4. 8, 14, etc.:—App. has part. pf. pass. ἐσπευσμένος as Adj. *in haste, eager*; in which sense Hom. uses part. pres. act., v. supra; so σπεύδων σπεύδοντι Aesch. Pr. 192; σπεύδειν τινί *to exert oneself* for another (cf. σπουδάζω), Alex. Incert. 65. 2. *to be troubled in mind, harassed*, Lxx.

σπευστέον, verb. Adj. *one must hurry, hasten*, Ar. Lys. 320, Polyb. 4. 30, 5.

σπευστικός, ή, όν, *hasty*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 34. Adv. -κῶς, E. M. 738. 27.

σπευστός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *to be done* or *pursued eagerly*, A. B. 63.

σπήεσσι, σπῆϊ, v. sub σπέος.

σπηλάδιον, τό, Dim. of σπήλαιον, Theopomp. Com. Παντ. 1. [ᾰ, -άδιον being for -ᾴδιον: cf. ἐλάδιον, E. M. 240. 3.]

σπηλαιο-ειδής, ές, = σπηλαιώδης, Eust. 187. 41., 892. 33.

σπήλαιον, τό, (σπέος) like σπῆλυγξ, *a grotto, cave, cavern, pit*, Lat. *spelaeum*, Plat. Rep. 514 A, 515 A, 539 E, etc. 2. in Lxx (Hab. 2. 15), it seems to be used for *the privy parts*. 3. *a place behind the scenes* in a theatre, Poll. 4. 124.

σπηλαῖτης, ου, ὁ, *worshipped in grottos*, of certain gods, Paus. 10. 32, 5.

σπηλαιώδης, ες, *cavern-like, κατάγειος οἴκησις* σπ. Plat. Rep. 514 A.

σπηλαιώτης, ου, ὁ, *a dweller in a cave, hermit*, Eccl.

σπηλυγγώδης, ες, = foreg., E. M. 724. 3. Also **σπηλυγγοειδής**, ές, Schol. Od. 5. 405.

σπῆλυγξ, υγγος, ἡ, (σπέος) = σπήλαιον, Lat. *spelunca*, οἰκεῖ σπήλυγγα Arist. H. A. 9. 17, 2, cf. Ap. Rh. 2. 568; Νυμφῶν σπ. αὐτόστεγον Dionys. ap. Ath. 401 F.

σπίγγος, ὁ, = σπίνος, Hesych.

σπιδής, ές, gen. έος, only in Il. 11. 754, διὰ σπιδέος πεδίοιο across the *far-stretched, broad* plain. So Zenod. But Ptolem. Ascal. and others read δι' ἀσπιδέος, from an Adj. ἀσπιδής, ές, which (if right) would be merely σπιδής with α euphon. (v. Aristarch. in Schol. Ven.), and could in no wise be derived from ἀσπίς, as if *round, shield-shaped*.—From the same Root (for which the Gramm. invent a Verb σπίζω) we have **σπίδιος**, α, ον, = μακρός, Aesch. Fr. 323; **σπῐδόθεν** = μακρόθεν, Antim. 74; **σπιδνός** = πυκνός, συνεχής, and **σπιδόεις** = πλατύς, μέγας, πυκνός, Hesych.; and a Verb. **σπίζω** = ἐκτείνω, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 18, Eust. 996. 22 sq.; to the same Root σπιθαμή belongs; but hardly the Lat. *spissus*.

σπίζα, ή, (σπίζω) *a small piping bird*, perhaps *the chaffinch, Fringilla coelebs*, Soph. Fr. 382, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 4., 9. 7, 11; ἠΰτε γλαῦκα πέρι σπίζαι Timo ap. Diog. L. 4. 42. Cf. σπίνος.

σπιζίας, ου, ὁ, *the sparrow-hawk, Astur nisus*, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 1., 9. 36, 1.

σπιζίον, τό, Dim. of σπίζα, Hesych.

σπιζίτης, ου, ὁ, *the great tit, ox-eye, Parus major*, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 4.

ΣΠΙΖΩ, *to pipe, chirp*, of the shrill note of small birds, also πιππίζω, Lat. *pipio*, Arat. 1024, Theophr. Fr. 6. 3, 2.

ΣΠΙΖΩ, *to extend*, v. sub σπιδής.

σπῐθᾰμή, ή, (σπίζω) *the space one can stretch over between the thumb and little finger, a span*, Lat. *dodrans* (Hussey, W. and M. p. 235, 245): as a fixed measure, *about* 7½ *inches*, first in Hdt. 2. 106, Hipp. Mochl. 865 (though the compd. τρισπίθαμος occurs in Hes. Op. 424); also in Plat. Alc. 1. 126 C, Arist. H. A. 8. 28, 5, Pol. 5. 3, 6:—metaph., σπ. τοῦ βίου Diogenian. 8. 17:—Thom. M. p. 250 regards δοχμή as the proper Att. form; but v. Lob. Phryn. 296, 550.

σπῐθᾰμῐαῖος, α, ον, *of a span, a span long, broad*, etc., Hipp. Art. 834, Arist. H. A. 9. 45, 4, Pol. 7. 4, 10 (σπιθαμαίος is only f. l. v. Lob. Phryn. 544):—also **σπιθαμήσιος**, α, ον, Athanas.

σπῐθᾰμώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = foreg., v. l. Diosc. 4. 59.

σπῐλᾰδώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *rock-like: rocky*, Strabo 777.

σπιλάζω, = σπιλόω, Basil.

ΣΠΙΛΑΣ, άδος, ἡ, *a rock over which the sea dashes* (opp. to ὕφαλοι πέτραι in Anth. P. 11. 390), νῆάς γε ποτὶ σπιλάδεσσιν ἔαξαν κύματα Od. 3. 298; δοῦπον ἄκουσε ποτὶ σπιλάδεσσι θαλάσσης 5. 401 (v. sub πάγος); cf. Soph. Fr. 341, Polyb. 1. 37, 2; πλαγκταὶ σπ. Ap. Rh. 4. 932; πέτρα σπ. Id. 3. 1294; ῥεῖθρον ἀπὸ σπ. Theocr. Ep. 4. 6:—generally, *a stone*, Soph. Tr. 678: *a hollow rock, cave*, Simon. (?) 191. II. ἡ σπ. (sc. γῆ), *argillaceous earth, clay*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 4, 4, Schneid. III. = σπίλος, (ὁ), κατάστικτον σπιλάδεσσι πυρῆσιν Orph. L. 614; metaph., Ep. Jud. 12.

σπῖλο-λογέω, *to gather spots: to stain*, τι Eccl.

σπίλος, ή, = foreg. *a rock, cliff*, Arist. Mund. 3. 4, Arr. Peripl. M. Rubri p. 12, Lyc., etc. [ῐ certainly in Lyc. 188, and prob. in Ion ap. Hesych., cf. also ἄσπῐλος; so that the accent σπίλος is wrong.]

σπίλος, ὁ, *a spot, speck, fleck, stain, blemish*, Dorio ap. Ath. 297 C; σπ. αἵματος Joseph. A. J. 13. 11, 3; σπ. σελήνης Plut. 2. 921 F: esp. on the body, Diosc. 1. 39, Luc. Amor. 15, etc.:—metaph. *a stain* of impurity or vice, Lysis ap. Iambl. V. P. 162; of persons, Dion. H. 4. 24 (perhaps with a play on πῖλοι), Ep. Ephes. 5. 27. The Att. use κηλίς instead, Lob. Phryn. 28. [In the compd. ἄσπιλος, ι is short; so that the accent is not σπίλος.]

σπιλόω, *to stain, soil*, Dion. H. 9. 6, Ep. Jacob. 3. 6, Clem. Al., etc.:—Pass., part. pf. ἐσπιλωμένος Luc. Amor. 15, Ep. Jud. 23.

σπῐλώδης, ες, (σπίλος, ἡ) = σπιλαδώδης, Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 19, Polyb. 10. 10, 7. Lob. (Phryn. 28) would read σπιλαδώδης, but v. Dind. in Steph. Thes. s. v.

σπίλωμα, ατος, τό, *a spot, stain*, Aquila V. T.

σπιλωτός, ή, όν, (σπιλόω) *stained, soiled*, Gloss.

σπίνα, ή, = σπίνος, Hesych. II. a *fish*, Alex. Ἑρετρ. 1.

σπινθαρίς, ίδος, ἡ, = σπινθήρ, *a spark*, h. Hom. Ap. 422; **σπινθάρυξ**, υγος, ἡ, Ap. Rh. 4. 1544.

σπινθεύω, *to emit sparks*, Hesych.

σπινθήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a spark*, Ar. Pl. 1053, Theophr. Sign. 1. 14, etc.; of a star, τοῦ δέ τε πολλοὶ ἀπὸ σπινθῆρες ἵενται Il. 4. 77: metaph., σπ. Μεγαρικοῦ ψηφίσματος ἐξεφύσησεν πόλεμον Ar. Pax 609; ἐκ τούτου τοῦ σπ. ἐξεκαύθη πόλεμος Polyb. 18. 22, 2; ὀφθαλμοὺς σπινθῆρας ἔχεις Anth. P. 12. 196. (Cf. Lat. *scintilla*.)

σπινθῆραξ, ακος, ὁ, = σπινθήρ, prob. l. Lxx (vulg. σπίνθαρ):—also **σπινθηράκισμα**, τό, Byz.; **σπινθηράκιον**, τό, Dim. of σπινθῆραξ, Greg. Nyss.:—Adj. **σπινθηρακώδης**, ες, Cramer An. Par. 4. 324.

σπινθηρίζω, *to emit sparks*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 8, 7, Sign. 1. 19; so **σπινθηριάω**, Theod. Prodr.; **σπινθηρᾰκίζω**, Nicet. Ann. 17 D. II. *to cause the emission of sparks*, Plut. 2. 893 C.

σπινθηρο-βόλος, ον, *emitting sparks*, Jo. Chr.:—**σπινθηροβολέω**, Byz.

σπινθηρό-πομπος, ον, = foreg., cited from Schol. Arat.

σπῐνίδιον, [ῐδ], τό, Dim. of σπίνος, Ar. Fr. 344. 7; so **σπινίον**, τό, Eubul. Incert. 14.

σπίνος, ὁ, (σπίζω) a small bird, *so called from its shrill piping note*, (cf. Theophr. Fr. 6. 3, 2, Arat. 1024); commonly eaten at Athens; prob. a kind of *finch* (yet different from σπίζα), *the siskin* (?), Ar. Av. 1079, Pax 1149, Eubul. Incert. 15 a. 5, etc.; σπ. στροῦθος Theophr. Sign. 3. 2. The name σπίνος still remains in Chios.—In Gramm. we also find σπίνα, σπίγγος, our *spink*: but σπῖνος (properisp.) is prob. wrong. II. a kind of *stone*, which blazes when water touches it, Arist. Mirab. 41, Theophr. Lap. 13.

σπῐνός, ή, όν, = ἰσχνός, *lean, thin*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 202.

σπῐνώδης, ες, = σπινός, Ptol.

σπλαγχνεύω, *to eat the inwards*, (σπλάγχνα) *of a victim* after a sacrifice, Ar. Av. 984, cf. Lat. *visceratio*, and v. Dio C. 37. 30:—Pass., ἐσπλαγχνευμένων τῶν ἱερῶν Dion. H. 1. 40. II. *to prophesy from the inwards*, like the Roman *extispices*, Strabo 154; so in Med., Poll. 1. 27.

σπλαγχνίδιον, τό, Dim. of σπλάγχνον, Diphil. Ἀπληστ. 1. 2. [ῐ]

σπλαγχνίζομαι, Dep. *to feel pity, compassion*, or *mercy*, ἐπί τινα Ev. Marc. 6. 34., 8. 2, etc.; περί τινος Ev. Math. 9. 36.—The Act. σπλαγχνίζω occurs in Lxx (2 Macc. 6. 8), = σπλαγχνεύω.

σπλαγχνικός, ή, όν, *of the bowels, good for them*, φάρμακα Diosc. 1. 81.

σπλαγχνισμός, ὁ, *a feeding on the inwards of a sacrifice*, Lat. *visceratio*, Lxx.

σπλάγχνον, τό:—mostly in plur. σπλάγχνα, *the inward parts*, esp. the nobler pieces, the heart, lungs, liver, which remained in sacrifices to be roasted or broiled at the fire, and eaten by the sacrificers, at the beginning of their feast (distinguished from κοιλίη by Hdt. 2. 400, as Lat. *viscera* from *intestina* by Cels.), σπλάγχν' ἐπάσαντο Il. 1. 464, Od. 3. 9; δῶκε δ' ἄρα σπλάγχνων μοίρας Od. 3. 40; σπλάγχνα δ' ἄρ' ὀπτήσαντες ἐνώμων 20. 252; cf. Aesch. Ag. 1221, Ar. Pax 1105:—hence *the sacrificial feast*, Lat. *visceratio*, Ar. Eq. 410, Vesp. 654:—also as used in divination, σπλάγχνων τε λειότητα Aesch. Pr. 493, cf. Eur. Supp. 212, Aeschin. 76. 26;—in sing., of *the chest* or *lungs*, φυσιᾷ τὸ σπλ. Aesch. Eum. 249, v. sub fin. 2. though the σπλάγχνα (*viscera thoracis*) were mostly distinguished from *the bowels* (*viscera abdominis*) as being eaten, σὺν ἐντέροις τε σπλάγχα (Aesch. l. c.), yet the word was sometimes applied to the latter also, cf. Eur. El. 828 sq., with 838 sq.:—σπλάγχνα ἐκβάλλειν, of one vomiting, Plut. 2. 831 C. 3. *any part of the inwards*, as of a child, ὑπὸ σπλάγχνων ἐλθεῖν to come from *the womb*, Pind. O. 6. 73, N. 1. 53; so ἐκ σπλάγχνων Soph. Ant. 1066; and in sing., τὸ κοινὸν σπλ. οὗ πεφύκαμεν Aesch. Theb. 1031; τοῦ γείτονος αὐτῷ σπλάγχνου of the liver and spleen, Plat. Tim. 73 C. II. metaph., like our *heart, the seat of the feelings, affections*, esp. of anger, Ar. Ran. 844, 1006; μομφὰς ὑπὸ σπλάγχνοις ἔχειν Eur. Alc. 1009; and, generally, of anxiety, Aesch. Ag. 995; σπλάγχνα μου κελαινοῦται Cho. 413; of pity, Ep. Philipp. 1. 8., 2. 1, etc.:—so in sing., Soph. Aj. 995, Eur. Or. 1201, Hipp. 118; ἀνδρὸς σπλάγχνον ἐκμαθεῖν, i. e. to learn a man's *true nature*, Id. Med. 220.—But the sing. is rare in the literal sense, as Aesch. Eum. 249, Plat. Rep. 565 D, Tim. 72 C, Plut. Pyrrh. 4. (Hence σπλαγχνίζομαι: v. sub σπλήν.)

σπλαγχν-όπτης, ου, ὁ, *one who roasts* σπλάγχνα, but only as n. pr. of a slave of Pericles ap. Plin. H. N. 22. 20., 34. 19.

σπλαγχνο-σκόπος, *ον*, *examining the inwards* of a victim, to prophesy from them, Lat. *extispex*, Theophan. Chron. 43 C:—hence the Verb **σπλαγχνοσκοπέω**, Socrat. H. E. 3. 13, and Subst., **σπλαγχνοσκοπία**, *ἡ*, Hermias in Plat. Phaedr. p. 109.

σπλαγχνο-τόμος, *ον*, *cutting up the σπλάγχνα*, Ath. 147 A: hence Subst., **σπλαγχνοτομία**, *ἡ*, *the cutting them up;* and Adj., **σπλαγχνοτομικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, Tzetz. Il. p. 97, 108.

σπλαγχνο-τύπος, *ον*, *striking, injuring the stomach*, etc., Byz.

σπλαγχνοφάγος, *ον*, *eating the σπλάγχνα*, *ἀετός* Pseudo-Plut. 2. 1153 A, cf. Lxx, Sap. Sol. 12. 5.

σπλεκόω, *to have sexual intercourse*, whence *διασπλ-*: also written *πλεκόω*, *σπεκλόω*, Ar. Lys. 152, cf. Poll. 5. 93. Hence Subst., **σπλέκωμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 1083. (Root supposed to be *πλέκω*, Hemst. Schol. Ar. Pl. 1082.)

σπληδός, *ὁ*, = *σποδός*, Lyc. 483, Nic. Th. 763:—**σπληδώ**, *ἡ*, Hesych.

ΣΠΛΗ'Ν, *ὁ*, gen. *σπληνός*:—*the milt, spleen*, Hdt. 2. 47, Hipp. Vet. Med. 18, Ar. Fr. 421, Antiph. *Φιλωτ.* 1. 8; *σπλῆνα ἐκβάλλειν*, of one dying with anxiety, Ar. Thesm. 3. 2. pl. *σπλῆνες*, *affections of the spleen*, Hipp. Aph. 1248. 3; *αἰγὸς σπλήν*, a name given to *the mallow*, in Diosc. 2. 144. II. = *σπληνίον*, Hipp. Offic. 745. (Cf. *σπλάγχνον*: Sanskr. *pliban;* Lat. *lien;* Lith. *bluznis:* Curt. 390.)

σπληνάριον, *τό*, Dim. of *σπλήν* II, = *σπληνίον* 1, Diosc. Parab. 1. 54.

σπληνιάω, *to be splenetic*, Arist. Part. An. 3. 7, 15, Probl. 9. 5, Plut., etc.

σπληνίδιον, *τό*, = *σπληνίον*, Alex. Trall. 8. 480. [ῐ]

σπληνίζομαι, Dep. = *σπληνιάω*, Greg. Naz.

σπληνικός, *ή*, *όν*, (*σπλήν*) *of the spleen*, *ἡ σπλ. ἀρτηρία* Cramer An. Ox. 3. 120. II. of persons, *diseased in the spleen, hypochondriac, splenetic*, Macho ap. Ath. 348 E, cf. Foës. Oecon. Hipp. s. v. *σπλήν*.

σπληνίον, *τό*, *a bandage, compress of linen* moistened or spread with something to lay on a wound, Hipp. Fract. 769, Philem. Incert. 25; cf. Foës. Oecon. Hipp. s. v. *σπλήν*. II. a plant of the *fern* kind, *spleenwort*, = *ἀσπλήνιον*, Diosc. 3. 151.—On the accent, v. Theognost. 123. 20.

σπληνίσκος, *ὁ*, Dim. of *σπληνίον*, *a small bandage*, Hipp. 467. 42.

σπληνῖτις, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, *of the spleen; φλὲψ σπλ.* a bloodvessel *of the spleen*, Syennes. ap. Arist. H. A. 3. 2, 7, Rufus.

σπληνο-δάπανος, *ον*, *consuming, wasting the spleen*, Nic. Myreps.

σπληνόω, *to apply a σπληνίον to one*, Oribas. in Cocch. Chirurg. p. 90.

σπληνώδης, *ες*, = *σπληνικός*, Hipp. Aph. 1257, etc.

σπογγάριον, *τό*, Dim. of *σπόγγος*, M. Anton. 5. 9. II. *a kind of eyesalve*, Alex. Trall. 2. 127. [ᾰ]

σπογγεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, = *σπογγοθήρας*, Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 6, Probl. 32. 5.

σπογγιά, Ion. **σπογγίη**, *ἡ*, like *σπόγγος*, *a sponge*, Lat. *spongia*, Ar. Ran. 482, 487, Arist. H. A. 9. 14, 3, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 10; *σπογγιᾶς μαλακώτερον πρόσωπον* Com. Anon. 285; *σπογγιᾶς ἔπαινος*, said of a toper, Aeschin. 42. 40.—On the Att. and Ion. accent, v. Suid., Greg. C. p. 148.

σπογγίας, *ου*, *ὁ*, = foreg., Ar. ap. Schol. Aeschin. 42. 40; v. Meineke Com. Fr. 647.

σπογγιεύς, *ἡ*, dub. form for *σπογγεύς*, in Theophr. H. P. 4. 6, 5.

σπογγίζω, f. *ἴσω*, *to wipe with a sponge*, Ar. Thesm. 247; *τὰ βάθρα* Dem. 313. 12; *τὰ ὑποδήματα* Ath. 351 A.

σπογγίον, *τό*, Dim. of *σπόγγος*, Ar. Ach. 463; v. *σπόγγος* fin.

σπόγγισμα, *τό*, *that which is wiped off with a sponge*, cited from Eust.

σπογγιστικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for sponging: ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*) Plat. Soph. 227 A.

σπογγίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *of, in*, or *like a sponge;* of a stone, in Plin. N. H. 37. 10, cf. Psell. in Ideler Phys. 1. 244.

σπογγο-ειδής, *ές*, *sponge-like, spongy*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 17., 274. 41, etc. Adv. *-δῶς*, Epicur. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 532.

σπογγο-θήρας, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a diver for sponges*, Plut. 2. 950 B, 981 E:—*ἡ*, *σπογγοθηρική* (sub. *τέχνη*) Poll. 7. 139.

σπογγο-κολυμβητής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, = foreg., Lycurg. ap. Poll. 7. 137, A. B. 301.

σπογγο-λογέω, *to collect with a sponge*, *τὰς ψίχας* Pallad. H. Laus. 41.

ΣΠΟ'ΓΓΟΣ, *ὁ*, *a sponge*, *σπ. πολυτρήτοισι τραπέζας νίζον* Od. 1. 111, cf. 22. 439; *σπόγγῳ ἀμφὶ πρόσωπα καὶ ἄμφω χεῖρ' ἀπομόργνυ* Il. 18. 414; *ὑγρώσσων σπόγγος ὤλεσεν γραφήν* Aesch. Ag. 1329; used at the bath, Ar. Fr. 50, Crates *Θηρ.* 2; for cleansing shoes, Ar. Vesp. 600, v. sub *σπογγίζω*. On their nature, v. Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 18., 8. 1, 7; on the mode of getting them, Ib. 9. 37, 6. II. *any spongy substance*, *σικυώνης σπ.* Hipp. 679. 33: *οἱ σπόγγοι the glands* in the throat, *tonsils*, from their *spongy* nature and liability to swell, Id. 1121 E, Galen. —The alleged Att. forms *σφόγγος*, *σφογγίον*, etc. (Piers. Moer. 361), are very dub., v. Elmsl. Ar. Ach. 463, Lob. Phryn. 113 (v. s. *σομφός*).

σπογγο-τήρας, *ου*, *ὁ*, *the sponge-watcher, a small creature like a spider, which inhabits sponges*, Plut. 2. 980 B; cf. *πιννοτήρης*.

σπογγο-τόμος, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one that cuts sponges from the rocks*, Opp. H. 2. 436., 5. 612, Schol. Aesch. Supp. 412.

σπογγώδης, *ες*, = *σπογγοειδής*, Hipp. 270. 30, Hesych.

σποδεῖον, *τό*, (*σποδέω* II) *a brothel*, Cratin. ap. Schol. Ar. Nub. 354 (acc. to Dind. for *ἐπεισοδίῳ*).

σπόδειος, v. sub *σπόδιος*.

σποδ-εύνης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *lying on ashes*, Anth. P. 15. 26; al. *σπονδ-*.

σποδέω, f. *ήσω*, (*σποδός*) properly, *to knock off ashes* or *dust, to dust:* hence, generally, *to knock, smite, beat*, Cratin. *Πυτιν.* 8. 4, Ar. Nub. 1376, Ran. 662, etc.; *σπ. κονδύλοις* Id. Lys. 366; cf. *ἀποσπ-*, *κατασπ-*: also Pass., *σποδούμενος νιφάδι pelted* by the storm, Eur. Andr. 1129; *πρὸς πέτρας σπ. dashed* against the rocks, Id. Hipp. 1238; absol., *στρατὸς κακῶς σποδούμενος handled roughly, in sorry plight*, Aesch. Ag. 670. II. = *βινέω*, Ar. Eccl. 1016; and in Med., Ib. 113; in Pass., of the woman, Ib. 908, cf. Eq. 880. III. like *φλᾶν*, *παίειν*, etc., *to eat greedily, devour, gulp down*, Ar. Pax 1306; *ὀβελίαν* Pherecr. *Ἐπιλ.* 1.—Whether *σποδόω* is used in sense of *σποδέω*, is very dub.

σποδησι-λαύρα, *ἡ*, *a street-walker*, ap. Eust. Il. 1033. 61.

σποδιά, Ion. **-ιή**, *ἡ*, *a heap of ashes, ashes*, Od. 5. 488, Eur. Cycl. 615; *σποδιῇ κεχριμένος* Call. Dian. 69: often in Anth. of the dead, 7. 279, 435, etc.: *scoria, dross* of metals, Diosc. 5. 85. II. cf. *σποδός* IV.

σποδιάζω, = *σποδίζω* 1, *ἄρτος σποδιασθείς* Psell. in Boiss. Anecd. 3. 217.

σποδιαῖος, *α*, *ον*, = *σπόδιος*, ap. Salmas. in Solin. 181 E.

σποδιακός, *ή*, *όν*, *of the dross of metals*, or perhaps *ash-coloured*, cited from Paul. Aeg.

σποδιάς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, *a tree of the plum kind, bullace*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 6, 4; written *σπονδιάς* in Ath. 50 B.

σποδίζω, f. Att. *ιῶ*, *to roast* or *bake in the ashes, μύρτα καὶ φηγοὺς πρὸς τὸ πῦρ σπ.* Plat. Rep. 372 C: *to singe, τὰς τρίχας* Diod. 3. 25:—*to burn to ashes, κεραυνῷ σπόδισον* Ar. Vesp. 329.

σπόδιον, *τό*, = *σποδός* III, Posidon. ap. Strab. 163.

σποδιόομαι, Pass. *to burn faintly under the ashes*, metaph. Nicet. Ann. 166 D.

σπόδιος, *α*, *ον*, *ash-coloured, gray*, *ὄνος* Simon. Iamb. 6. 43 (where Bgk. *σπόδειος*), Arist. ap. Ath. 394 A. 2. *of the ashes*, epith. of Apollo, Paus. 9. 11, 7 (vulg. *Σπόνδιος*)., 9. 39, 9.

σποδίτης *ἄρτος*, *ὁ*, *bread baked in hot ashes*, also *ἐγκυφίας*, Diphil. *Διαμαστ.* 1.

σποδιώδης, *ες*, (*ειδος*) = sq., Erotian.

σποδο-ειδής, *ές*, *ashy, ash-coloured, dun-coloured*, like *σπόδιος*, Hipp. 1221 B, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 2.

σποδόεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, = *σπόδιος*, dub. in Suid.

σποδο-κράμβη, *ἡ*, *ashes of cabbage*, Synes. in Fabr. Bibl. Gr. 8. 245.

σποδ-όρχης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*σποδέω*) = *κίναιδος*, Eust. 1431. 47.

ΣΠΟΔΟ'Σ, *ἡ*, *wood-ashes, embers*, Od. 9. 375, h. Merc. 238, Soph. Ant. 1007: generally, *ashes*, Hdt. 2. 140; of *the ashes* of an altar, Soph. O. T. 21: of the dead, Aesch. Ag. 435, 443, Soph. El. 758, etc.; *ἀμφὶ σποδὸν κάρα κεχύμεθα*, in sign of mourning, Eur. Supp. 826, cf. 1160; and in plur., Alex.—*εἰς σποδὸν ἐμβάλλειν*, a punishment among the Persians, Ctes. Pers. 48, cf. Hdt. 2. 100 (ubi v. Bähr), 2 Maccab. 13. 5 sq. —There seems to be no difference in sense between *σποδός* and *τέφρα*: both occur in Trag., the latter alone in Com. and Prose. II. *dust*, Hdt. 4. 172; *μετρεῖν τὴν σποδόν*, of labour in vain, Epict. Diss. 3. 26, 17. III. *the oxide* of certain metals, *σπ. Κυπρίη oxide* of copper, *Ἰλλυριῶτις*, etc., Hipp. 877 C, cf. Diosc. 5. 85. IV. metaph., *σ. κυλίκων*, *πίθων*, *of a bibulous* old woman, 'a soaker,' 'a sponge,' Anth. P. 6. 291., 7. 455; so *διψὰς σποδιή* 9. 549. (Acc. to Orion from *σβέννυμι*, *that which remains after the fire is put out*, for *σβοδός*: akin to *ψόλος*, *ἄσβολος*, *ἀσβόλη*.)

σποδόομαι, Pass. *to be burnt to ashes*, Hipp. 667. 10, Lyc. 178, Anth. P. 10. 90. II. Med., *ἐσποδώσαντο τὰς κεφαλάς strewed their* heads *with ashes*, Lxx (Judith. 4. 11).

σποδώδης, *ες*, contr. for *σποδοειδής*, App. Civ. 5. 114, Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 133, etc.

σπολά, *ἡ*, Aeol. for *στολή*, acc. to Herm. and Bgk. in Sappho 75; cf. Ahr. D. Aeol. § 6. 1.

σπολάς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, *a leathern mantle* or *garment, buff-jerkin*, Soph. Fr. 16, Ar. Av. 933, 935, 944, Xen. An. 3. 3, 20., 4. 1, 18.—Prob. the name was adopted with the thing from a foreign source, cf. Poll. 1. 135., 7. 70: it is commonly regarded as Aeol. for *στολάς*, adopted in Att.; v. Schäf. Greg. 364.

σπολεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, a kind of *bread*, *ὃν ὑπὸ τῶν συγγενῶν μόνον καταναλίσκεσθαι*, dub. in Philet. 55 (Ath. 114 E).

σπόλια, *τά*, *wool plucked from the legs of a sheep*, Hesych.

σπόμενος, part. aor. 2 med. of *ἕπομαι*.

σπονδ-ᾱγωγός, *όν*, *offering σπονδαί*, A. B. 62.

σπόνδ-αρχος, *ον*, *beginning the drink-offering*, A. B. 62:—**σπονδαρχέω**, Poll. 6. 30:—**σπονδ-αρχία**, *ἡ*, for *σπονδῆς ἀρχή*, *the beginning of the drink-offering* or *libation, the right of beginning it*, Hdt. 6. 57.

σπονδ-αυλέω, *to play the flute at a σπονδή*, Artemid. 1. 58.

σπονδ-αύλης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *playing the flute at a σπονδή*, C. I. no. 2983.

σπονδειάζω, (*σπονδεῖος* II), *to consist of spondees*, Plut. 2. 1137 B:—

netaph., in Cic. Att. 7. 2.—Sometimes written σπονδαΐζω, v. Dind. Steph. Lex.

σπονδειακός, ή, όν, (σπονδεῖος II) *spondaïc, consisting of spondees, trochees* Plut. 2. 1137 B; αὐλοί Poll. 4. 81:—ὁ σπ. used of *the antispast*, Schol. Hephaest. p. 160. Adv. -κῶς, Eust. 546. 16.

σπονδειασμός, ό, (σπονδειάζω) *the use of the spondee*, Plut. 2. 1135 A, B. II. in Music, *a raising of the voice through an interval of three quarter-tones* (διέσεις), Aristid. Quint. p. 28.

σπονδειο-δάκτυλος, ό, *a spondee and dactyl*, Walz Rhett. 6. 103.

σπονδειο-κατάληκτος, ον, *ending with a spondee*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 243.

σπονδεῖον (sc. σκύφος), τό, *a cup from which the σπονδή was poured*, Clearch. ap. Ath. 486 B, Philo 2. 157, Plut. 2. 377 E, etc.

σπονδειο-πάρᾰληκτος, ον, of a verse *with a spondee before the last syllable*, Tzetz. in Cramer. An. Ox. 3. 311, cf. Hephaest. 45.

σπονδειο-πυρρίχιος, ό, *a foot consisting of a spondee and a pyrrhic*, i. e. *Ionicus a majore*, Tzetz. in Cramer. An. Ox. 3. 305.

σπονδεῖος, α, ον, *used at a σπονδή, αὔλημα, μέλος* Dion. H. de Demosth. 22, Poll. 4. 79, etc. II. σπονδεῖος (sc. πούς), ό, in metre, *a spondee*, a foot consisting of two long syllables, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 126, Plut. 2. 1135 A, etc.:—so called because this was the metre proper to the slow solemn melodies used at σπονδαί.

σπονδειο-τρόχαιος, ό, *a foot consisting of a spondee and trochee*, i. e. *an antispast*, Tzetz. in Cramer An. Ox. 3. 315.

σπονδή, ή, (σπένδω) *a drink-offering*, like χοή, i. e. the wine which was poured out to the gods before drinking, to hallow the draught, Lat. *libatio*, σπονδῇ θυέεσσί τε ἱλάσκεσθαι Hes. Op. 336; σπονδῇ χρέωνται Hdt. 1. 132; νεκταρέαις σπονδαῖς ἄρξαι Pind. I. 6 (5). 55 (so σπονδὴ ἀμπέλου Soph. Fr. 464); cf. Ar. Pax 433, etc.; ἐκ σπονδῆς θεοῦ after *the drink-offering* to him, Eur. Cycl. 469; σπονδὰς θεοῖς λείβειν, σπένδειν Aesch. Supp. 982, Eur. El. 511; Διοσκόρων μέτα σπονδῶν μεθέξεις Eur. Hel. 1668, cf. Bacch. 45; σπονδὰς ποιεῖν Menand. Κεκρ. 2; more often ποιεῖσθαι, Antipho 113. 24, etc.; τρίτας σπονδὰς ποιεῖσθαι (where the plur. is used of *single* libations), Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 1, cf. τριτόσπονδος, σωτήρ II; σπονδὴν ἐγχεῖν Ar. Pax 1102, Antipho 113. 25; ἐγκανάξαι Ar. Eq. 106:—the *custom* is described in Il. 7. 480: hence σπονδῶν μετεῖχε καὶ εὐχῶν was partaker in the festal rites, Dem. 380. 24; περὶ σπονδὰς καὶ κύλικας ἔχειν to be feasting, Hdn. 4. 11; of the rites of hospitality, Dem. 400. 17. II. in plur., σπονδαί, *a solemn treaty* or *truce*, (because *a solemn drink-offering* was made on concluding them, Diod. 3. 71; different from εἰρήνη, Andoc. 24. 40); σπ. τ' ἄκρητοι καὶ δεξιαὶ ἧς ἐπέπιθμεν *the truce* made by pouring unmixed wine, Il. 2. 341., 4. 159; σπ. τοῦ πολέμου Aeschin. 51. 15; αἱ Λακεδαιμονίων σπ. *with* them, Thuc. 1. 35, cf. 5. 30; αἱ πρός τινα σπ. 1. 44, etc.; σπ. φέρειν to offer a truce, Eur. Phoen. 97; παραδιδόναι Ar. Eq. 1389; προκαλεῖσθαι Ib. 796;—σπ. δέχεσθαι Thuc. 5. 21, 30; ἄγειν Id. 6. 7; αἱρεῖσθαι Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 1; σπονδῶν τυχεῖν Id. An. 3. 1, 28;—σπ. ποιεῖσθαί τινι to make *a truce* with any one, Hdt. 1. 21; πρός τινὰ Ar. Ach. 52. 131; more rarely σπ. ποιεῖν Ar. Ach. 58, Thuc. 5. 76; σπ. σπένδεσθαι (v. sub σπένδω); ὀμνύειν Thuc. 5. 23; σπ. γίγνονται Hdt. 7. 149; ἐπὶ τούτοις Thuc. 4. 16; σπονδέων ἐουσέων Hdt. 7. 149; σπ. προχωροῦσι Thuc. 1. 87; μένουσι Xen. An. 2. 3. 24; even σπ. τέμνειν (on the false analogy of ὅρκια τ.) Eur. Hel. 1235; σπ. ἀπειπεῖν Lys. 165. 28; συγχέειν Thuc. 5. 39, cf. 1. 146; σπονδῶν σύγχυσις Plat. Rep. 379 E; cf. also ἄγω IV. 2, ἐμμένω, λύω, παραβαίνω:—σπ. ποιεῖσθαι τὰ περὶ Πύλον, = σπένδεσθαι τὰ π. Π. to make *a truce* as regards .., Thuc. 4. 15; σπ. αἰτεῖν τοῖς σώμασι, ὥστε ἀπελθεῖν to ask for a safe-conduct, Aeschin. 46. 38. 3. esp. *the solemn truce* or *armistice* (like *the Truce of God*) during the Olympic games, etc., αἱ Ὀλυμπικαὶ σπ. Thuc. 5. 49, cf. Aeschin. 45. 38; τὰς σπ. ἐπαγγέλλειν εἰς τόπον Thuc. 5. 49. 4. *the formal document, treaty*, εἴρηται ἐν ταῖς σπ. Thuc. 1. 35. (From the same Root come Lat. *spondeo, sponsus, sponsio*, orig. used of solemn covenants.)

σπονδήσιμος, η, ον, *of* or *for a drink-offering*, σοὶ φέρω σπονδήσιμα Philem. Πτωχ. 1 (where Meinek. σπονδὴν ἅμα).

σπονδη-φόρος, ον, = σπονδοφόρος, Method. p. 409 B:—σπονδηφορέω in Luc. Syr. D. 42 (al. σπονδὴν φορ-).

σπονδιάς, άδος, ή, f. l. for σποδιάς, q. v.

σπονδίζω, late form for σπένδω, in Eccl. II. *to use a spondee*, Byz.

σπόνδιξ, ό, *one who offers a σπονδή*, Hesych.

σπονδῖτις, ιδος, ή, *making a σπονδή, σταγών* Anth. P. 6. 190.

σπονδο-ποιέομαι, Dep. *to conclude a truce*, C. I. no. 1570. *a*. 10, Posidon. ap. Ath. 477 B, Nic. ib. 477 B. II. *to represent as making libations*, τινάς Ath. 179 C.

σπονδοφορέω, *to offer a σπονδή*, Poll. 8. 139.

σπονδο-φόρος, ό, *one who brings proposals for a truce* or *treaty of peace*, Ar. Ach. 217. II. esp. *a herald* or *officer who published the sacred σπονδαί and ἐκεχειρία* of the Olympic and other games, σπονδοφόροι Ζηνὸς Ἀλείοι Pind. I. 2. 35, ubi v. Dissen. (23); cf. Thuc. 5. 49, Schneid. Xen. Hell. 4. 7, 2; οἱ σπ. οἱ τὰς μυστηριώτιδας σπονδὰς ἐπαγγέλλοντες Aeschin. 45. 38. 2. as a translation of the Latin *fetialis*, Dion. H. 1. 21, Plut.

σπονδύλη, σπονδύλιον, σπονδύλιος, σπονδυλώδης, σπόνδῠλος, v. sub σφονδ-.

σπορά, ή, (σπείρω) *a sowing, σπερμάτων* Plat. Rival. 134 E: hence metaph., μαθημάτων εἰς ψυχήν Ibid.; *a begetting of children*, Id. Legg. 729 C, 783 A: *generation, birth*, Aesch. Pr. 871, Soph. Aj. 1298. 2. *seed-time, sowing-time*, ἀπὸ τῆς σπορᾶς Theophr. H. P. 8. 2, 6; δεκέτεσιν ἐν σποραῖσιν in the tenth *seed-time*, i. e. *year*, Eur. El. 1153. II. *the seed sown*, ξηρὰ σπ. *seed sown* in a dry land, Eur. Andr. 637. 2. *that which is born, seed, offspring*, Soph. Tr. 316, 420; δράκοντος Ant. 1125: in plur. *young ones*, dub. in Eur. Cycl. 56: generally, θηλὺς σπ. the female *race*, Id. Hec. 659, cf. Tro. 503.

σποράδην, Adv. *scatteredly, here and there*, Lat. *passim*, σπ. ἀπόλλυσθαι Thuc. 2. 4; οἰκεῖν Plat. Prot. 322 A, cf. Isocr. 48 C, etc.; σπ. τὸ πρὶν ἀειδόμενος *in a fragmentary manner*, Anth. P. 11. 442: *casually, promiscuously*, σπ. ἀναγέγραπται Plut. 2. 269 D; οἱ σπ. Πυθαγόρειοι *casual*, opp. to οἱ ἐλλόγιμοι, Diog. L. 8. 91.

σποράδικός, ή, όν, *scattered, living here and there*, σπ. ζῷα, opp. to τὰ ἀγελαῖα, Arist. Pol. 1. 8, 5, H. A. 1. 1, 23; cf. σποράς. II. = σποράς II, νοσήματα Galen.

σποραῖος, α, ον, = σπόριμος:—σποραῖα, τά, *seeds*, Babr. 13. 2.

σποράς, άδος, ό, ή, (σπείρω) mostly in plur. *scattered*, Hdt. 4. 113: esp. of ships scattered by a storm or a defeat, Thuc. 1. 49., 3. 69, 77; βωκολικαὶ Μοῦσαι σπ. πόκα, i. e. *not collected* into a volume, Anth. P. 9. 205, cf. 11. 442:—νησιώτης σπ. βίος, prob. *a vagrant* life, Eur. Rhes. 701; so of men, σποράδες τὸ ἀρχαῖον ᾤκουν Arist. Pol. 1. 2, 7; of animals, opp. to ἀγελαῖος, Id. H. A. 9. 25, cf. 1. 1, 23; σπ. ἀστέρες Arist. Meteor. 1. 8, 17, 19; σπ. λόγοι *unconnected*, Plut. 2. 431 C; σπ. νῆσοι *scattered, not in a group*, Diod. 3. 44; hence, αἱ Σποράδες the islands off the west coast of Asia Minor, opp. to αἱ Κυκλάδες, Ap. Rh. 4. 1711, Strabo 124:—of diseases, *scattered, sporadic*, opp. to endemic, Hipp. Acut. 384 (Littré σποραδέες).—Cf. σποραδικός.

σποργή, ή, = σπαργή: *membrum virile*, Hesych.

σπορεύς, έως, ό, *a sower*, Xen. Oec. 20. 3:—σπορευτής, ό, Hesych.

σπορευτός, ή, όν, *sown*, σπ. χώρα *seed-land*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 20, 6.

σπορητός, οῦ, ό, *sown corn, growing corn*, Aesch. Ag. 1392. 2. *the sowing of the corn*, τοῦ σπ. διακωλύειν Xen. Hell. 4. 6, 13: generally, *a sowing*, ὀσπρίων Theophr. H. P. 8. 2, 8.—On the accent, v. ἄμητος.

σπόριμος, ον, (σπείρω) *sown, to be sown, fit for sowing*, αὖλαξ Theocr. 25. 219; γῆ σπ. *seed*-land, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 10; so ἡ σπ. (sc. γῆ), Theophr. H. P. 6. 5, 4; τὰ σπόριμα *the corn-fields*, Ev. Matth. 12. 1, Geop. 1. 12, 37:—of the seed, *fit for sowing* or *bearing seed*, Lxx (Genes. 1. 29): μὴν σπ. the month *for sowing*, Plut. 2. 378 E:—μέτρον σπ. a measure *of seed-corn*, Anth. P. 6. 95. 2. act., αἰδὼς σπ. = τὸ αἰδοῖον, Manetho 3. 396.

σπορο-λογέομαι, Pass. *to have its produce gathered*, of land, Dion. H. Epit. 15. 3 (v. l. ὑπωρολογεῖται.)

σπόρος, ό, (σπείρω) *a sowing*, Hdt. 8. 109, Xen. Oec. 7. 20, Theocr., etc., μετὰ τὸν σπ. Plat. Tim. 42 D; metaph., ὁ γῆς σπ. καὶ ἄροτος Plut. 2. 144 B:—plur., Theophr. H. P. 7. 5, 5. 2. *seed-time*, Xen. Oec. 17. 4; ἀπὸ σπόρω Theocr. 10. 14. II. *seed*, σπ. ἐν νειοῖσιν βάλλοντες Theocr. 25. 5, cf. Ap. Rh. 3. 413. 2. *produce, fruit, crop*, Hdt. 4. 53; γᾶς σπ. Soph. Phil. 706: hence, *offspring*, Lyc. 221, 750, etc. III. like γονή, *semen genitale*, Hipp. 359. 41, Plut., etc.

σπού, in Scythian, *an eye*, acc. to Hdt. 4. 27.

σπουδάζω, Att.: fut. άσομαι Plat. Euthyphro 3 E, Dem. 583. 2; later άσω Polyb. 3. 5, 8, Diod., etc.: aor. ἐσπούδασα Eur. H. F. 507, Plat. Phaed. 114 E: pf. ἐσπούδακα Ar. Vesp. 694, Plat., etc.:—Med., cf. διασπουδάζω:—Pass., fut. σπουδασθήσομαι Ael. N. A. 4. 13: aor. ἐσπουδάσθην Strabo 833, Plut.: pf. ἐσπούδασμαι Plat., etc., *v.* infra. I. intr. *to make haste*, 1. of things, to *be busy, eager, zealous* or *earnest*, cf. inf., to do a thing, Soph. O. C. 1143, Eur. Hec. 817, and Plat.; ὅτ' ἐσπούδαζες ἄρχειν *wast eager* to rule, Eur. I. A. 337; c. part., ἐσπ. διδάσκων Xen. Oec. 9. 1: often also σπ. περί τινος or τι Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 8, Plat. Rep. 330 C, etc.; ὑπέρ τινος Dem. 1371. 10; εἴς τι Id. 577. 14; πρός τι Id. 617. 10; ἐπί τινι Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 11; c. dat. rei, γάμῳ Aristaen. 2. 3; σπουδάζων τοῖς πράγμασι τοῖς ὀνόμασι παίζειν Dion. H. de Lys. p. 484: σπ. ὅπως .., *to endeavour that* .., Dem. 1053. 21. 2. of persons, σπ. πρός τινα *to be busy* with him, Plat. Gorg. 510 C, etc.; σπ. περί τινα *to be anxious* for his success, *canvass* for him, Isocr. 4 A, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 13, etc.; περί τινος Xen. Lac. 4. 1; ὑπέρ τινος Dem. 583. 2, etc.: so σπ. τινί Plut. Artox. 21, Epict. Diss. 1. 11, 27. 3. absol. *to be serious* or *earnest*, Ar. Ran. 813, and often in Plat.; opp. to σκώπτειν καὶ κωμῳδεῖν Ar. Pl. 557; σπουδάζει ταῦτα ἢ παίζει; Plat. Gorg. 481 B, etc.; ἐσπούδακας, ὅτι ἐπελαβόμην ἐρεσχηλῶν σε *you took it seriously*, because I .., Id. Phaedr. 236 B; ἐσπουδάκατον *they have worked hard*, Ar. Vesp. 694, cf. Plat. Tim. 21 C; μάλα ἐσπουδακότι προσώπῳ with a very *grave* face, Xen. Symp. 2. 17; ἐσπουδακυῖα *in haste, hurriedly*, Ar. Thesm. 572. II. trans., 1. c. acc. rei, *to do* anything *hastily* or *earnestly*, τὸ αὐτοῦ Eur. H. F. 507;

ἡδονάς Plat. Phaed. 114 E, etc.; opp. to παρέργῳ χρᾶσθαί τινι Id. Euthyd. 273 D; τὰ ἑαυτοῦ ἡδέα Xen. Symp. 8. 17; τοῦτο, ὅπως .., Id. Eq. 11. 10:—Pass., σπουδάζεταί τι *is busily, zealously pursued*, πᾶν ὅ τι σπ. Eur. Supp. 761: ἀγὼν σπ. Xen. Lac. 10. 3; χρήματα μετὰ πολλῆς δαπάνης σπ. Plat. Rep. 485 E; esp. in part. pf., ἡ τῶν χρημάτων ἐσπουδασμένη σπουδή their *serious* pursuit, Id. Lys. 219 E, cf. προοίμια θαυμαστῶς ἐσπουδασμένα elaborately *worked up*, Id. Legg. 722 D, cf. 659 E; so τὰ μάλιστα ἐσπ. σῖτα καὶ ποτά *the choicest*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 38; εἰ ταῦτα ἐσπουδασμένα ἐτέθη ἐν γράμμασι if those pains were *seriously* bestowed on letters, Ep. Plat. 344 C; οὐ πάνυ σπουδάζεται ὑπ' αὐτῶν, *is not much valued*, Luc. Contempl. 11. 2. c. acc. pers. *to exert* or *interest oneself about* a person:—Pass. *to be courted, loved*, Strabo 833, Plut. Them. 5; of women, Plut. Cimon. 4, cf. Artox. 26 (but εἰς ἑτέρην ἐσπούδασε Anth. P. 9. 422):—in Lxx, *to trouble, disturb* any one.

σπουδαιο-γέλοιος, ον, = σπουδογέλοιος, Eust. Opusc. 89. 47.

σπουδαιο-γραφέω, *to write gravely*, Byz.

σπουδαιολογέω, *to speak seriously, talk on serious subjects*, Xen. Symp. 8. 41; and so in Med., Id. An. 1. 9, 28:—Pass., ὁ λόγος ἐσπουδαιολογήθη the matter *was treated seriously*, Id. Symp. 4. 50.

σπουδαιολογία, ἡ, *serious talk* or *conversation*, Cramer An. Ox. 2. 318.

σπουδαιο-λόγος, ον, = sq., Phot. Bibl. 205. 14. Adv. -γῶς, Philo 1. 218.

σπουδαιό-μῦθος, ον, *speaking seriously* or *on grave matters*, Democrat. Pythag. p. 631 Gale.

σπουδαῖος, α, ον, (σπουδή) properly *in haste, quick*, only in Poll. 1. 197., 3. 149, cf. Polyaen. 6. 24, 1:—but in usage always denoting *energy, earnestness*, and the like: I. of persons, *in haste* or *earnest, grave, serious*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 16, cf. Symp. 8. 3; opp. to παίζων, Schäf. Plut. 4. p. 409; *active, zealous*, in canvassing, Plut. Aemil. 1: hence 2. *good, excellent*, first in Hdt., e. g. 8. 69, but not freq. till Plat.; opp. to φαῦλος, Plat. Legg. 757 A, 814 E, Arist. Poët. 2. 1; σπ. ἀκροατής Isocr. 289 E; σπ. αὐλητής, ἀλλ' ἄνθρωπος μοχθηρός Antisth. ap. Plut. Per. 1; κιθαριστής Arist. Eth. N. 1. 7, 14; ἀνδράποδον Dem. 119. 8; σπ. τὴν τέχνην Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 2; περί τι Plat. Legg. 817 A; esp. of men *of character and importance*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 24: also in moral sense, opp. to πονηρός, Id. Hell. 2. 3, 19; οἱ σπ. τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων Ib. 3. 1, 9; σπ. τὰ ἤθη Isocr. 2 D, etc.:—Aristot. Categ. 8. 27, remarks that this is the correlative Adj. to the Subst. ἀρετή. II. of things, *worth one's serious attention, serious, weighty*, Theogn. 65, 70, 116, etc.; τὰ σπουδαιέστερα (-έστατα) τῶν πραγμάτων Hdt. 1. 8, 133; cf. Isocr. 24 D; ταῦτά ἐστι σπουδαιότατα Dem. 701. 4: etc.; opp. to γελοῖος, Ar. Ran. 390; γελᾶν ἐπὶ σπουδαίοις Plat. Euthyd. 300 E: *excellent, admirable*, λόγοι Pind. P. 4. 235: ἰσηγορίη χρῆμα σπουδαῖον Hdt. 5. 48; μουσική Plat. Legg. 668 B; τιμαί Id. Rep. 519 D;—*good* of its kind, σπ. νομαί Hdt. 4. 23; ἡ σπουδαιοτάτη [τῶν ταριχεύσεων] *the most elaborate, costliest*, Id. 2. 86; σπέρματα Xen. Mem. 4. 4, 23; δῶρον οὐ σπ. εἰς ὄψιν not *goodly* to look on, Soph. O. C. 577. III. Adv. σπουδαίως, *with haste* or *zeal, seriously, earnestly, well*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 9, Plat. Crat. 406 B, etc.:—Comp., -ότερον, Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 20; Sup. -ότατα, *most carefully, in the best way*, Hdt. 2. 86.—We also often find an irreg. Comp. and Sup. -έστερος, -έστατος, Hdt. ll. c., Hecatae. ap. Eust. 1441. 15.

σπουδαιότης, ητος, ἡ, *the character of the* σπουδαῖος; *energy, seriousness, earnestness, goodness*, ἤθους Def. Plat. 412 E, Diod. 1. 93.

σπουδαιο-τρῑβέω, *to be active, busy*:—and Subst., -τρίβησις, εως, ἡ, *activity, zeal*; both Byz.

σπουδ-αρχαιρεσίας, ου, ὁ, *a busy electioneerer*, Hesych.

σπουδαρχέω, *to be eager for offices of state, to canvass actively for them*, Themist. 103 C, Synes. 240 A, Dio C.; so σπουδαρχιάω, διασπουδάζω.

σπουδ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *one who is eager for offices of state, an active canvasser* for them, Xen. Symp. 1. 4: but L. Dind. rejects the word altogether, reading σπουδαρχίας from Hesych. and A. B. 63. II. *one who begins* a thing *with zeal*, Theod. Stud. p. 22.

σπουδαρχία, ἡ, *eagerness to gain offices of state, active canvassing* for them, Lat. *ambitus*, Plut. Aemil. 38, Dio C. 52. 15, Philo 1. 290.

σπουδαρχίας, ὁ, v. sub σπουδάρχης.

σπουδαρχιάω, strengthd. for σπουδαρχέω, Arist. Pol. 5. 5, 10; cf. Lob. Phryn. 81.

σπουδαρχίδης, ου, ὁ, comic Patronymic of σπουδάρχης, *Son of Placeman*, Ar. Ach. 595; cf. στρατωνίδης, μισθαρχίδης, etc.

σπούδασμα, ατος, τό, *a thing* or *work done with zeal, a pursuit*, τὰ ἀνθρώπινα σπ. Lat. *studium*, Plat. Phaedr. 249 D: *a great work*, Arr. An. 7. 7, 13, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 279.

σπουδασμάτιον, τό, Dim. of foreg.: *a short treatise*, Phot. Bibl. 150, etc.

σπουδαστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of σπουδάζω, *to be sought for zealously*, Xen. Lac. 7. 3. II. σπουδαστέον, *one must bestir oneself, be anxious*, περί τινος Eur. I. A. 902; ἐπί τινι Plat. Rep. 608 A; ὑπέρ τινος Isocr. 135 A; ὅπως .., Arist. Eth. N. 1. 7, 21.

σπουδαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who wishes well to another, a supporter, partisan*, Lat. *fautor*, Plut. Caes. 54, Artox. 26.

σπουδαστικός, ή, όν, *busy, zealous*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 17, 3; *earnest, serious*, opp. to φιλοπαίγμων, Plat. Rep. 452 E. Adv., σπουδαστικῶς ἔχειν Plut. 2. 613 A.

σπουδαστός, ή, όν, *that deserves to be sought* or *tried zealously*, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 297 B, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 14, 4.

σπούδεργος, ον, (*ἔργω) *working busily, diligently*, Anna Comn.

σπουδή, ἡ, *haste, speed*, σπουδὴν ἔχειν, ποιεῖσθαι to make *haste*, Hdt. 9. 89., 3. 4, Thuc. 4. 30; σπουδῇ ποδός Eur. Hec. 216; σπ. τῆς ὁδοῦ *haste* on the journey, Thuc. 7. 77; σπ. τίθεσθαι Soph. Aj. 13, cf. Fr. 235; ὅκως αὐτὸν ὀρέωσι σπουδῆς ἔχοντα Hdt. 9. 66: also σπ. ἔχειν, c. inf., to make *haste* to do, Id. 6. 120; χωρίον .. οἱ σπουδὴν ἔχω whither *I am hastening*, Ar. Lys. 288:—σπουδῇ *in haste*, v. infra IV; so σὺν σπουδῇ ταχύς Soph. Phil. 1223; διὰ σπουδῆς Eur. Bacch. 212, Xen., etc.; μετὰ σπουδῆς Hdn. 6. 4, etc.; κατὰ σπουδήν Thuc. 1. 93., 2. 90, Xen., etc.; (but this sense often runs into the next). II. *zeal, pains, trouble*, ἄτερ σπουδῆς Od. 21. 409; σῆς ὑπὸ σπουδῆς Aesch. Theb. 585; σπουδῆς ἄξιος Soph. O. T. 778, Plat. Rep. 604 C, etc.; often in dat. σπουδῇ, *zealously*, v. infra IV. 2; so σὺν σπουδῇ Plat. Legg. 818 C, cf. Xen. An. 1. 8, 4; ἐπὶ μεγάλῃ σπ. Plat. Symp. 192 C; μετὰ πολλῆς σπουδῆς Id. Charm. 175 E:—σπουδήν, or σπουδὴν πολλήν, μεγάλην ποιεῖσθαι, c. inf., to take great *pains* to .., Hdt. 6. 107., 7. 205; σπ. ποιεῖσθαι περί τινος Plat. Symp. 177 C, etc.; περί τι Phaedr. 179 D; also c. gen., σπουδὴν τινος ποιήσασθαι to make *much ado about* a thing, Hdt. 1. 4; ἐπί τινι Luc. Salt. 1; πρός τι Diod. 17. 114;—so σπ. τιθέναι ἀμφί τινος Pind. P. 4. 492; σπ. θέσθαι χάριν τινος Soph. Aj. 13:—σπ. ἔχειν τινός Eur. Alc. 778, 1014; περί τινος Plat. Rival. 136 C; εἴς τι Eur. Med. 557; c. acc. et inf., Hdt. 7. 149; ὅπως τι γένηται Dion. H. de Comp. p. 178:—σπ. γίγνεται περί τι Plat. Phaedr. 276 E; σπ. ἐστι περί τινος Dem. 90. 10:—σπουδῆς καὶ βουλῆς προσδεῖσθαι Dem. 123. 3:—ἡ σπ. τῆς ἀπίξιος *my zeal* in coming, Hdt. 5. 49; σπουδῇ ὅπλων *with great attention to* the arms, Thuc. 6. 31, cf. Plat. Legg. 855 D; ἐρώτων Ib. 632 A; σπ. πλήθους γεννημάτων *eagerness for* it, Ib. 740 D:—in pl. *zealous exertions*, Eur. Ion 1061. 2. *esteem, regard* for a person, διὰ τὴν ἐμὴν σπ. Antipho 146. 13; πάνυ πολλῆς σπ. ἄξιος Xen. Symp. 1. 6:—in plur. *party feelings* or *attachments*, κατὰ σπουδάς Ar. Eq. 1370; *rivalries*, σπ. ἰσχυραὶ φίλων περί τινος Hdt. 5. 5; hence σπουδαὶ λόγων ἴσαι Eur. Hec. 132; σπ. ἐρώτων Plat. Legg. 632 A:—esp. *canvassing*, Lat. *ambitus*, Plut. Lucull. 42, Crass. 7. 3. *an exercise*, Philostr. III. *an earnest, serious purpose*, ἀπὸ σπουδῆς ἀγορεύειν *in earnest, seriously*, Il. 7. 359., 12. 233; σπουδὴν ἔχειν, ποιεῖσθαι, = σπουδάζειν, Eur. Phoen. 901, Ar. Ran. 522: also *earnestness, seriousness, gravity*, Xen. Symp. 1. 13:—μετὰ σπουδῆς, opp. to ἐν παιδιαῖς, Xen. Symp. 1. 1; μετά τε παιδιᾶς καὶ μετὰ σπουδῆς Plat. Legg. 887 D; σπουδῇ χαριεντίζεται Plat. Apol. 24 C; οὐ σπουδῆς χάριν ἀλλὰ παιδιᾶς ἕνεκα Id. Polit. 288 C, cf. Symp. 197 E, etc.:—*an object of attention*, σπουδὴν ἐπ' ἄλλην Ἡρακλῆς ὁρμώμενος Eur. Supp. 1199. IV. σπουδῇ, as Adv. *in haste, hastily*, προερέσσαμεν Od. 13. 279; ἀνάβαινε 15. 209; στρατιὴν ἄγειν Hdt. 9. 1, etc., cf. 89; often in Att.; σπ. πάνυ Thuc. 8. 89, etc.; 2. *earnestly, seriously, urgently*, καλεῖν τινα Eur. Phoen. 849; σπουδῇ πλεῖν Thuc. 3. 49; *carefully, diligently*, ἀκούειν Plat. Rep. 388 D; σπ. γράφειν Dion. H. de Comp. p. 70; πάνυ σπουδῇ Phaed. 98 B; πολλῇ σπ. very *busily*, Hdt. 1. 88, Xen., etc.; ἁπάσῃ σπ. Plat. Legg. 752 A; etc. 3. *with great exertion and difficulty*, and so, *hardly, scarcely*, almost like σχολῇ, Il. 2. 99., 5. 893, Od. 3. 297; σπ. παρπεπιθόντες Il. 23. 37, Od. 24. 119. (From σπεύδω: akin to Lat. *studeo, studium*.)

σπουδο-γέλοιος, ον, *blending jest with earnest*, Strabo 759, Diog. L. 9. 17.

σπύρᾰθος, ὁ or ἡ, = σπυράς, only in plur., Hipp. 571. 18., 575. 48, Diosc. 2. 98; so σπυράθιον, τό, Diosc. 6. 55; **σπυραθία**, ἡ, Poll. 5. 91. (Orig. perh. any round mass, from σπεῖρα.) [ᾰ]

σπῠρᾰθώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like sheep's* or *goat's dung*, τὰ σπ. Hipp. Prorrh. 70, cf. 217 C, etc.; σπ. κοιλίαι Id. Coac. 194.

σπῦράς, Att. σφυράς, άδος, ἡ, *ball-dung*, such as that of sheep or goats, mostly in plur., σφυράδων ἀποκρίσματα Ar. Pax 790, ubi v. Schol., and cf. Hesych.: hence of *pills*, τρεῖς σπυράδας Hipp. 657. 24.—Cf. σπύραθος.

σπυρθίζω, = πυδαρίζω, Ar. Fr. 681.

σπῠρίδιον, τό, Dim. of σπυρίς, Ar. Ach. 453, 469, Pherecr. Ἐπιλησμ. 3:—also, in Byz., **σπυριδάλιον**, τό. [ῐ]

σπῠρῐδόν, Adv. *like a* σπυρίς, A. B. 783.

σπῠρῐδώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *of the look of a* σπυρίς, Schol. Ar. Ach. 1096.

σπῠρίς, ίδος, ἡ; also **σφυρίς**, Hipp. Art. 838, Inscr. in Ross. 2. 20: (σπεῖρα) *a round plaited basket; a fish-basket*, Hdt. 5. 16, Ar. Pax 1005, cf. Fr. 368, 464:—used to translate the Lat. *sporta, sportula, spyrides* δειπνίζειν Epict. Diss. 4. 10, 21; δεῖπνον ἀπὸ σπυρίδος, *coena e sportula*, Ath. 365 A:—v. sub κόφινος.

σπῠρίχνιον, τό, Dim. of σπυρίς, Poll. 6. 94.

σπῦρός, ὁ, Syracusan form for πυρός, Cramer An. Ox. 1. 362.

σταβατίνης, *ου*, *ὁ*, and **σταβεύς**, *έως*, *ὁ*, = *κωπεών*, *κωπεύς*, Hesych.

στάγδην, Adv. (*στάζω*) *in drops, drop by drop*, Hipp. 1174 H., Aretae. ius. M. Ac. 2. 2.

στάγες, v. sub *σταγών*.

στᾰγετός, *ὁ*, (*στάζω*) *a drop*, Aquila V. T.

στάγμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *that which is dropped, a drop, distilment*, *στ. τῆς θεμουργοῦ* honey, Aesch. Pers. 612 ; *μίλτειον στ.* Anth. P. 6. 103.

στᾰγονίας, *ου*, *ὁ*, *running in drops, drop by drop*, Diosc. 1. 81.

στᾰγονό-θαλπος, *ὁ*, *one who melts and purifies metals*, Hesych.

σταγών, *όνος*, *ἡ*, (*στάζω*) *a drop*, *κροκοβαφὴς στ.*, of blood, Aesch. Ag. :22 ; *φόνου* Soph. O. T. 1278, cf. Aesch. Cho. 400, Eur. Bacch. 767, c.; *ὡς ἐκ πέτρας ῥέουσα σταγών* Eur. Supp. 81 ; *δίψιοι στ.*, of tears, esch. Cho. 186, cf. Ag. 888 ; *σταγόνες οἴνου* Eur. Cycl. 67 ; *Λεσβία στ.*, wine, Ephipp. Incert. 1, cf. Antiph. Ὀμ. 1 ; *σπονδῖτις στ.* = *σπονδή*, ath. P. 6. 190 ; *στ. μαζῶν*, of milk, Anth. P. 7. 552 ; *στ. τοῦ κόσμου*, e sea, M. Anton. 6. 36 :—*σταγόσι κατέστικται*, *with speckles*, Ael. N. . 12. 24 : *κατὰ σταγόνα guttatim*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 90 :—irreg. nom. *στάγες* as if from *στάξ*, Ap. Rh. 4. 626. **II.** *a metal* that sily melts, perhaps Lat. *stannum*, joined with *μόλυβδος*, Tim. Locr.) C.

στάδα, acc. fem. metapl. of *στάδιος* (as if from *στάς*) *λίμνην στ. stand-g, still* water, Draco 36. 15.

στᾰδαῖος, *α*, *ον*, (*στάδην*) *standing erect* or *upright*, *Ζεὺς στ.* as in act hurl his bolt, Aesch. Theb. 513 ; *στ. ἔγχη* pikes for *close fight*, opp. missiles, Id. Pers. 240 ; *στ. σῶμα firm, steady*, of the cube, Tim. Locr. 3 C ; cf. *στάδιος* I.

στάδην, Adv. (*ἵστημι*) *in standing posture*, *στάδην ἑστῶτες* standing *ck-still*, Plat. Com. *Σκευ.* 1. **II.** (*ἵστημι* A. IV.) *according to ight*, Nic. Al. 327 ; cf. *στήδην*. [ᾰ]

σταδιάζω, *to measure by stades* :—metaph., *ὁ σταδιάζων* (sc. *λόγος*) *njecture*, Mar. Victor. ad Cic. Rhet.

στᾰδιᾰδρομέω, **-δρόμος**, v. sub *σταδιοδρ-*.

στᾰδιαῖος, *α*, *ον*, (*στάδιον*) *a stade long, deep*, etc., *βάθος* Polyb. 34. 1, 14 ; *πυραμίδες στ. τὸ ὕψος* Diod. 1. 52 ; *ὁ στ. δρόμος* Dion. H. 7. 73 ; c.

στᾰδιασμός, *ὁ*, *a measuring by stades*, Strabo 47, 75.

στᾰδιεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, = *σταδιοδρόμος*, Polyb. 40. 1, 1, Anth. P. 9. 557 ; *παῖς r.*, in the title of Pind. O. 14, cf. N. 8.

στᾰδιευτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, = foreg., *ἵππος*, Nicet. Ann. 158 B.

στᾰδιεύω, (*σταδιεύς*) *to run as in the stadium*, *δρόμους* Sext. Emp. M. 27 ; *βίον* Philo 1. 328.

στᾰδίη, *ἡ*, v. s. *στάδιος*.

στᾰδιο-δραμοῦμαι, anomalous and dub. form of fut. in Eur. H. F. 863, r *σταδιοδρομήσω*, from sq. :—one Ms. has *σταδιοδραμοῦσα*, whence x *σταδιοδρομοῦσα* ; Herm. *σταδία δραμοῦμαι* :—yet v. Lob. Phryn. 618.

στᾰδιοδρομέω, *to run in the stadium, race*, Plat. Theag. 129 A, Dem. 386. 10.

στᾰδιοδρόμης, *ου*, *ὁ*, = sq., Ar. Fr. 682.

στᾰδιο-δρόμος, *ὁ*, *one who runs the stadium, one who runs for a prize*, mon. 154 ; in title of Pind. O. 13, Plat. Legg. 833 A, Aeschin. 22. 30 : the collat. form **σταδιαδρ-**, C. I. no. 2758. 7 sq., Paus. 6. 20, 9, etc. f. *σταδιεύς*.

στάδιον, *τό*, (plur. *οἱ στάδιοι* Ar. Ran. 1319, and so mostly in Prose ; *τὰ στάδια* Eur. Ion 497, Ar. Av. 6, sometimes in Hdt., in Thuc. 7. 78 cc. to Phot., though the masc. occurs twice in the same ch.) :—there is) example of the sing. masc. :—properly, *that which stands fast* ; hence, *fixed standard of length, a stade*, = 100 *ὀργυιαί*, Hdt. 2. 149 ;—i. e. 600 reek, 606¾ English feet, about ⅛ of a *Roman mile*, Polyb. 3. 39, 8, rabo 322 ; a longer stade, of which there were 7½ in a Roman mile, is entioned first by Dio C. 52. 21 ; cf. Ideler in the Berlin Acad.'s Trans-tions, 1812–13, p. 187 sqq., Hussey Weights and Measures, App. II —In Ar. we have *ἑκατὸν σταδίοισιν ἄριστος* '*best by* a dozen miles,' ub. 430 ; so *πλεῖν ἢ σταδίῳ λαλίστερος* Ran. 91. **II.** *a race-urse*, (because the most noted, that of Olympia, was exactly a stade ng) : hence, *the course, race*, properly, *a single course*, opp. to the *δίαυ-os*, Pind. O. 13. 50 ; *σταδίου πόνος* (or *τόνος*), *δρόμος*, *τιμά* Id. O. 10 (1). 76., 13. 41, 49 ; *γυμνὸν στ.*, opp. to *ὁπλίτης δρόμος*, P. 11. 74 ; *κύτερον σταδίου* Theogn. 1306 ; *ἀγωνίζεσθαι στ.* to run *a race*, Hdt. 5. 2 ; *ἀμιλλᾶσθαι* Plat. Legg. 833 A ; *νικᾶν* Xen. Hell. 1. 2, 1, cf. Pind. . 8. 26 ; *ἀσκεῖν* Plat. Theag. 128 E :—hence **2.** an open space, ea for dancing, Eur. l. c. :—*ξύλινον στ.*, of a chess-board, Anth. P. 15. 8. (Cf. *ἵστημι*. With the Dor. *σπάδιον*, cf. Lat. *spatium*.) [ᾰ]

στᾰδιο-νίκης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a winner in the stadium*, Byz.

στάδιος, *α*, *ον*, (*ἵστημι*) *standing, fast and firm*, *σταδίη ὑσμίνη close ght, fought hand to hand*, Lat. *pugna stataria*, Il. 13. 314, 713, cf. Thuc. . 38 ; *ἐν σταδίῃ* (sc. *ὑσμίνῃ*) Il. 7. 241., 13. 514 :—*πίδαξ σταδίη μένει*, f a spring from which no water flows, Opp. C. 4. 326 :—*firm, fixed, rong, θάλαμοι* Pind. O. 5. 29 ;—*τὸ στ. immobility*, Dio C. 39. 3. **II.** *standing upright* or *stiff, straight up and down*, hence *στ. χιτών*, = *ὀρθοσταδίας*, an ungirt tunic *hanging in straight plaits*, Call. r. 59, v. Lob. Phryn. 238 ; *θώραξ στ. a stiff* breastplate, plate-armour, as opp. to *στρεπτός* or *ἁλυσιδωτός*, Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 337. 3., 342. 4. **III.** (*ἵστημι* A. IV) *weighed*, Nic. Al. 402. [ᾰ]

ΣΤΑ΄ΖΩ, Att. : fut. *στάξω* Il. ; Dor. 1. pl. *σταξεῦμες* Theocr. 18. 46 : aor. *ἔσταξα* Eur., Ep. *στάξα* Hom. :—Pass., aor. *ἐστάχθην* (*ἐπ-*) Hipp. 880 E, (*ἐν-*) Diosc. 2. 210 ; also *ἐστάγην* (*ἐπ-*, *ἐν-*) Id. 1. 18., 2. 37. (Akin to *σταγών*, *σταλάω*, *σταλάζω*, *σταλάσσω*, and Lat. *stagnum*.) **I.** trans. *to drop, let fall* or *shed drop by drop*, *Πατρόκλῳ .. νέκταρ στάξει κατὰ ῥινοῦ* Il. 19. 39, cf. 348, 354 ; *σπέρμα θνατὸν μητρὶ τεᾷ στάξεν* Pind. N. 10. 151 ; *στ. αἷμα* Aesch. Cho. 1059 ; *ἱδρῶτα σώματος ἄπο* Eur. Bacch. 620, cf. Tro. 1199 ; *στ. βότρυν* Eur. Phoen. 230 ; *πέτρα στ. ὕδωρ* Id. Hipp. 122 ; esp. of tears, *στ. δάκρυ* Id. I. A. 1467 ; so *ἀπ' ὀμμάτων ἔσταξα πηγάς* Eur. H. F. 1355 ; and metaph., *στ. πόθον κατ' ὀμμάτων* Eur. Hipp. 526 ; *χάριτας* Anth. P. 5. 13 ; *ἵμερον* etc., Jac. Philostr. Imag. p. 728. **II.** intr. *to drop, fall in drops, drip*, Hdt. 6. 74 ; metaph. *πόνος στ.* Aesch. Ag. 178 ; *ψόφος δι' ὤτων* Eur. Rhes. 566 :—c. gen., *ὀπὸν στάζοντα τομῆς dripping from* the cut, Soph. Fr. 479 ; *ἐκ κρατὸς αἷμα στ.* Eur. Med. 1199, etc. ; *σμικρὸν ἀπὸ ῥινῶν ἔσταξε* Hipp. 951 E :—c. dat., *στ. χεῖρας αἵματι to have* one's hands *dripping* or *reeking* with blood, Aesch. Eum. 42 ; so *κάρα στάζων ἱδρῶτι* Soph. Aj. 10 ; so *δακρύοισι κόρας στ.* Eur. Andr. 534 ; *ἀφρῷ γένειον* Id. I. T. 308 :—*κόραι στ. δακρύοισιν* Id. Ion 876 ; *χεὶρ στ. θυηλῆς* Soph. El. 1423 ; *ἐν αἵματι* Eur. Bacch. 1164 :—also of dry things, *to fall off*, e. g. of ripe fruit, Aesch. Supp. 1001.

στάθεν, **σταθέν**, v. sub *ἵστημι*. [ᾰ]

στᾰθερο-ποιέω, *to make firm, establish*, Euseb. H. E. 9. 7.

στᾰθερός, *ά*, Ion. *ή*, *όν*, (*ἵστημι*) *standing fast, steadfast, firm, fixed*, *γαῖα, terra firma*, opp. to *ἄστατος*, Opp. C. 2. 412 ; *ἡ στ.* (sc. *γῆ*) Anth. P. 7. 393., 8. 159 ;—of the sea, *calm, still*, *στ. χεῦμα* Aesch. Fr. 259 (nisi legend. *χεῖμα*) ; *βύθος* Dion. H. 1. 71 ; *ἡ στ.* (sc. *θάλασσα*) Anth. P. 10. 17, cf. Poll. 1. 106 ; *στ. ὕδωρ stagnant*, App. Pun. 99 ; *στ. μέλαν*, of ink, Anth. P. 6. 66 ;—*στ. μεσημβρία high* noon, when the sun as it were *stands still* in the meridian, Plat. Phaedr. 242 A ; also *στ. ἦμαρ* Ap. Rh. 1. 450 ; *τὸ σταθερώτατον τῆς μεσημβρίας* Synes. 202 C ; *νυκτὸς τὸ σταθερώτατον* Eunap. p. 74 ; *θέρος σταθερόν mid*-summer, Antim. 76 ; also of *steady* fine weather, *ἀὴρ εὔδιος καὶ στ.* Dion. H. de Dem. 7 ; *στ. εὐδία* Plut. Dion. 38, cf. M. Anton. 12. 22 ; *οὐ σταθερὸν φῶς οὐδ' ἡρεμοῦν* Id. 2. 934 E ;—*στ. κάλυξ ἥβης* Ar. Fr. 74 ; *στ. ἡλικία* Joseph. B. J. 3. 1, 3 ; *ἡ ἀρετὴ στ. τι* Anth. P. 10. 74 ; *στ. βάδισμα, βλέμμα*, etc., Philo, etc. ; of speech, *calm, deliberate*, *τὸ βραδὺ καὶ στ.* Dion. H. de Comp. p. 202 ; not properly of persons, Phryn. 215, Thom. M. 301, but v. E. M. 277. 49. Adv. *-ρῶς, vehemently*, Cratin. *Σεριφ.* 4.

στᾰθερότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *steadiness, firmness*, Eustrat. ad Arist. Eth. N. 1, Theod. Prodr.

στᾰθερόω, *to make firm, establish*, Theod. Stud.

στάθευσις, *ἡ*, *a warming*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 2, 1 (vulg. *στάτευσις*).

στᾰθευτός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *warmed, scorched*, Aesch. Pr. 22.

στᾰθεύω, *to scorch, burn, roast, fry*, esp. fish, Ar. Ach. 1041, cf. Eccl. 127, Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 21, Theophr. H. P. 7. 13, 3 ; *στ. τινὰ τῇ λαμπάδι* Ar. Lys. 376. (Not from *εὔω*, nor from *θέρος* : acc. to Passow from *σταθερός*.)

στᾰθηρός, **σταθηρότης**, = *σταθερός*, *σταθερότης*, very late forms, cf. Schäf. Dion. H. Comp. p. 338.

στᾶθι, Dor. for *στῆθι*, imperat. aor. 2 of *ἵστημι*.

σταθμάω, *to measure by rule* (*σταθμη*) [*σκηνὴν*] *πλέθρου σταθμήσας μῆκος εἰς εὐγώνιον* Eur. Ion 1137 : *to weigh*, *τὸ ὕδωρ* Ath. 43 B :—Pass., *to be measured, estimated*, *σταθμεόμενα* Hipp. 246. 24 ; fut. med. in same sense, *ταλάντῳ μουσικὴ σταθμήσεται* Ar. Ran. 797 ; plqpf. pass., *ἐπὶ τρισὶν ἐστάθμητο πλευρῇσιν* Arat. 234, cf. Call. Fr. 94. **II.** more often as Dep. *σταθμάομαι* Soph., Plat. : fut. *-ήσομαι* Luc. Hist. Conscr. 63 : aor. *ἐσταθμησάμην* Hdt. 2. 2., 9. 37 : but the commoner Ion. form is **σταθμόομαι** (not *έομαι*, acc. to Dind. Dial. Hdt. p. x), cf. *σταθμόω* :—*to measure*, *σταθμᾶτο .. ἅλσος πατρί* Pind. O. 10 (11). 53 : —also *to calculate, estimate* distance or size, without actual measurement, Hdt. 2. 150 ; *στ. ὅκως ἐξελεύσεται ..*, 9. 37, cf. Heind. Plat. Lys. 205 A ; *μετρεῖν ἢ σταθμᾶσθαι* Plat. Legg. 643 C, cf. Call. Fr. 94 ; *σταθμῇ στ. τι* Luc. Hist. Conscr. 63. **2.** *to measure, estimate, judge of* a thing, *τινί ἤ* by some fact, Hdt. 2. 2., 3. 15., 7. 237 ; *τάρετῇ σταθμώμενος τὰ πάντα* Eur. Syl. 8 ; *χάρισι* Plat. Gorg. 465 D ; *εἴ τι δεῖ σταθμᾶσθαι τούτῳ* Theophr. H. P. 9. 4, 9 ; so *στ. ὅτι ..*, *judging* by the fact that .., Hdt. 8. 130, cf. 9. 37 ; absol. *to conjecture*, Soph. O. T. 1111 :—cf. *σταθμόω*. **3.** *to pay regard to, consider*, *τι* Plat. Lys. 205 A.

σταθμεύω, *to have* or *take up quarters*, App. Mithr. 20 ; *ἐπὶ τοῦ ῥεύματος* Anon. ap. Suid. ; *ἐπὶ λίμνῃ* App. Pun. 99.

στάθμη, *ἡ*, (*ἵστημι*) *a carpenter's line* or *rule*, Lat. *amussis*, *ἐπὶ στάθμην ἴθυνεν* [*δοῦρα*] Od. 5. 245, cf. 17. 341., 21. 44., 23. 197 ; so *τάφρον ἐπὶ στ. ἰθ.* 21. 121 ; also *στάθμη δόρυ νῆϊον ἐξιθύνει* Il. 15. 410 ; *τόρνου καὶ στάθμης καὶ γνώμονος .. εὐθύτερον* Theogn. 805 ; *ἐπὶ στ. θεῖναι μίαν* on a level, Arist. Part. An. 2. 10, 20 ;—properly *στάθμη* seems to be rather *the chalked line*, Lat. *linea rubricata*, than *the rule*, and so it is expressly distinguished from *κανών* by Plat. Phil. 56 B, Xen. Ages. 10. 2 :—*λευκὴ στ. the line* that left no mark, Lat. *linea alba*, cf. Soph. Fr. 307 (where

it is in full, ἐπὶ λευκῷ λίθῳ λ. στ.); hence, of a person, ἀτεχνῶς λευκὴ στάθμη εἰμὶ πρὸς τοὺς καλούς I have no power of finding the level of nobleness, Plat. Charm. 154 B, cf. Plut. 2. 513 F. 2. proverb., παρὰ στάθμην *by the rule*, Lat. *ad amussim*, εἶμι παρὰ στ. ὀρθὴν ὁδόν Theogn. 939, cf. 543, Soph. Fr. 421; (but also, from another point of view, *beside the line, wrong*, as Aesch. Ag. 1045 is rendered; yet there it may be *by rigid rule*); κατὰ στάθμην ἴστασθαι Democr. ap. Plut. 2. 929 C; κατὰ στ. νοεῖν to guess *aright*, Theocr. 25. 194; ὡς ἀπὸ στάθμης Dion. H. de Comp. p. 204; στάθμῃ Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 11; πρὸς στάθμῃ τίθεσθαι Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 75 F:—στάθμα πατρῴα *the measure* [of piety] towards his father, Pind. P. 6. 45:—for Pind. P. 2. 166, v. sub ἔλκω B. 3. II. *the plummet, weight on the plumbline*, μολιβαχθής Anth. P. 6. 103. III. like γραμμή, *the line which bounds the racecourse, the goal*, Lat. *meta*, πρὸς στάθμαν δραμεῖν, metaph. of man's life, Pind. N. 6. 13, cf. παρ' οἵαν ἥκομεν στ. βίου Eur. Ion 1514:—also *the starting point*, Lat. *carceres*, στάθμης ὁρμηθέντες ἀπόσσυτοι Opp. H. 4. 102. IV. metaph. *a law, rule*, ὑπὸ στάθμᾳ νέμεσθαι Pind. Fr. 4. 5; Ἑλλίδος στάθμας ἐν νόμοις, i. e. according to laws of Dorian *rule*, Id. P. 1. 120, cf. Fr. 4. 4. V. δοράτων στάθμαι the *butt-ends*, Diod. 17. 35.

στάθμησις, ἡ, (σταθμάω) *a measuring* or *weighing*, Gloss.

σταθμητέον, verb. Adj. *one must estimate*, Eust. Opusc. 170. 96., 171. 2.

σταθμητικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for levelling*, λέξις Eust. 81. 17; στ. τῆς ἰσότητος Sext. Emp. M. 7. 442.

σταθμητός, ή, όν, (σταθμάω) *to be measured*, τινί by a standard, Plat. Charm. 154 B, cf. Poll. 4. 93;—οὐ στ. *incalculable*, Nicet. Ann. 81 D; οὐ στ. τὸ μέγεθος Arr. ap. Suid.

σταθμίδιον, τό, = σταθμίον, dub. in Galen.

σταθμίζω, = σταθμάω, *to weigh*, Lxx, Eust. 114. 6, Suid., etc.

σταθμίον or **στάθμιον**, τό, Dim. (only in form) from σταθμός III, *the weight of a balance*; in Hipp. Fract. 756, μεγάλα στ.

σταθμιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who weighs*, Gloss.

σταθμο-δότης, ου, ὁ, *a quartermaster*, Plut. Demetr. 23.

σταθμόνδε, Adv. *to the stall, homewards*, Od. 9. 451.

σταθμός, ὁ, in Att. often with heterocl. plur. σταθμά, Soph. Phil. 489, O. T. 1139, Eur. H. F. 999, Xen. Eq. 4. 3, etc.; but σταθμοί not only in Hom., but in Eur. Andr. 280, Or. 1474: (ἵστημι or rather ἵσταμαι): —*a standing place, shelter* for men or animals, often in Hom., of farm-yard buildings, *stables, stalls, folds*, etc. (so Lat. *stabulum* from *stare*), in sing. and pl., Il. 12. 304., 18. 589, Od. 14. 32, 504, etc.; κατὰ στ. ποιμνήϊον Il. 2. 470; σταθμῷ ἐν οἰοπόλῳ Il. 19. 377; κατὰ σταθμοὺς δύεται Il. 5. 140; σταθμοὺς ἀνθρώπων 5. 557; cf. 18. 589, Hes. Th. 444, etc.; so of the griffin of Oceanus in Aesch. Pr. 396; of a deer's *lair* or *harbour*, Arist. H. A. 6. 29, 4., 9. 5, 2:—generally, *a dwelling, abode*, first in Hes., ἀπὸ σταθμῶν [Χείρωνος] Th. 294, cf. Pind. O. 5. 21; Ἀΐδα Id. O. 10. 110; οὐρανοῦ I. 7 (6). 65, cf. Soph. Phil. 489, Eur. Rhes. 293. 2. *quarters, lodgings* for travellers or soldiers, Lat. *statio, mansio, castra*, Xen. An. 1. 8, 1, etc.:—in Persia, σταθμοί were *stations* or *stages* on the royal road, where the king rested in travelling, σταθμοὶ βασιλήϊοι Hdt. 5. 52., 6. 119, cf. Plut. Artox. 25: hence in reference to Persia it is used loosely of distances, *a day's journey, day's march*, being about 5 parasangs, or 150 stades, though this depended on the nature of the road, cf. Hdt. 5. 53, Xen. An. 1. 2, 10–20, and Sturz Lex. Xen. 3. like Lat. *statio, a station* for ships, Eur. Rhes. 43, Lyc. 290, 1371. II. *an upright standing-post*, often in Hom.; sometimes of *the bearing pillar* of the roof, παρὰ σταθμὸν τέγεος Od. 1. 333., 8. 458., 18. 209; παρὰ στ. μεγάροιο 17. 96, cf. 22. 120, 257; in plur., Eur. I. T. 49:—also *a door-post*, Od. 4. 838., 17. 340; and in plur., like παραστάδες, *door-posts*, ἀργύρεοι σταθμοὶ ἐν χαλκέῳ ἔστασαν οὐδῷ Od. 7. 89, cf. 10. 62, Il. 14. 167, etc.; so in Hdt. 1. 179, Soph. El. 1331, Eur. Or. 1474: later, the plur. σταθμά was used in this sense, Eur. H. F. 999, Ar. Ach. 449; στ. θυράων Theocr. 24. 14. III. (ἵστημι A. IV) *the balance*, γυνὴ .. σταθμὸν ἔχουσα Il. 12. 434; ἄγειν ἐπὶ τὸν στ. Ar. Ran. 1365; ἐμβὰς ἐς τὸν στ. Ib. 1407; ἑλκύσαι τὸν στ. Id. Fr. 277. 2. *a certain weight*, στ. σίτου Hdt. 2. 168; σταθμὸν ἔχειν τάλαντον to weigh a talent, Id. 1. 14; διαφέρειν ἐν τῷ σταθμῷ Hipp. Aër. 280; absol. in acc., ἀναθήματα ἴσα σταθμὸν τοῖς .. equal *in weight*, Hdt. 1. 92; ἡμιπλίνθια σταθμὸν διτάλαντα two talents *in* or *by weight*, Ib. 50; σταθμὸν Βαβυλώνιον τάλαντον a talent, Babylonian *weight*, Id. 3. 89, cf. Thuc. 2. 13; ἰστᾶν σταθμῷ τι πρός τι Hdt. 2. 65; μυρίος χρυσοῦ σταθμός Eur. Bacch. 811; σταθμός τινος ἦν τι Arist. H. A. 8. 30, 7:—σταθμῶν, ἀριθμῶν, καὶ μετρῶν εὑρήματα Soph. Fr. 379, cf. Decret. ap. Andoc. 11. 25, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 10, etc.; μέτρα .. καὶ μέρη σταθμῶν Eur. Phoen. 541, cf. Ar. Av. 1040, Plat. Legg. 757 B.

σταθμοῦχος, ὁ, (ἔχω) *a keeper of a house, landlord*, Aesch. Fr. 211, Antiph. Ὀβρ. 1: esp. *a lodging-house-keeper, one who rents a whole house*, and *sub-lets it by separate rooms*, Böckh P. E. 1. 188., 2. 15.

σταθμόω:—the aor. med. σταθμώσασθαι is freq. in Hdt. in sense of σταθμήσασθαι (v. σταθμάω) *to conjecture, conclude by* or *from* a thing, τινί Hdt. 7. 11, 214; στ. τινί, ὅτι .. *to conclude* by a thing that .., Id. 3. 38., 4. 58., 7. 102; rarely in pres., τοῖσι λεγομένοισι σταθμώμε 7. 237.

σταθμώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *full of dregs* or *sediment, foul, thick, turbid*, σταθμωδέστατον τοῦ ὕδατος Hipp. Aër. 285.

σταθμών, όνος, ἡ, = σταθμός II, Hesych.

σταῖμεν, σταῖτε, σταῖεν, Att. for σταίημεν, etc., opt. aor. 2 ἵστημι.

ΣΤΑΙΣ or **σταίς** (not στᾶς), τό, gen. σταιτός:—*wheaten flour mix and made into dough*, Hdt. 2. 36, Hipp. Art. 805, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, Probl. 21. 8, 1; εἰ μὴ κόρη δεύσειε τὸ σταῖς Eupol. Incert. 40. = στέαρ, Hipp. 585. 3., 631. 41.

σταιτίνος, η, ον, *of wheaten flour* or *dough*, Hdt. 2. 47, Plut. Luc 10:—**σταιτήϊα**, τά, *wheaten cakes*, Hesych.

σταιτίτης, ου, ὁ, = foreg., Epich. ap. Ath. 110 B.

σταιτώδης, ες, (εἶδος) τὸ στ. τοῦ ἄρτου *the soft, crumby* part of t loaf, Poll. 6. 93.

στακτή, ἡ, Lat. *stacte* or *stacta, the oil that trickles from fresh myrrh cinnamon, oil of myrrh* or *cinnamon*, Antiph. Φρεαρρ. 1, cf. Theop H. P. 9. 4, 10, Odor. 29, etc.;—properly, fem. of στακτός.

στακτικός, ή, όν, = sq., cited from Paul. Aeg. 2. *fit for filterin* ἀγγεῖα Hesych.

στακτός, ή, όν, (στάζω) *oozing out in drops, trickling, dropping, d tilling*, στ. μύρον Ar. Pl. 529; χυλοὶ στ. Plat. Criti. 115 A; στακτ ἔλαιον oil *that runs off without pressing, virgin*-oil, like στακτή, Ge 7. 12, 20; στ. ἅλμη *brine*, Ib. 20. 46, 5; στ. κονία lime-*water*, Ib. 6. 1. 2. στακτά, τά, perhaps *filtering vessels*, Athen. ap. Oribas. Matth.

στακτώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *ash-coloured, ashy*, Schol. Opp. H. 1. 214.

στάλα, Dor. for στήλη.

σταλαγέω, f. l. for σελαγέω in Or. Sib. 5. 117, Hesych.

στάλαγμα, ατος, τό, (στᾰλάσσω) *that which drops, a drop*, δαιμόν Aesch. Eum. 802; πνοὴ φοινίου στ. Soph. Ant. 1224; πόματος Pl lostr. 116.

στᾰλαγμαῖος, α, ον, *in drops, drop by drop*, Paul. Alex.

στᾰλαγμίας, ου, ὁ, *dropping, trickling*, Plin. H. N. 34. 32.

στᾰλάγμιον, τό, Dim. of στάλαγμα; in pl. *eardrops, earrings*, Plaut. Men. 3. 3, 18.

στᾰλαγμός, ὁ, (σταλάσσω) *a dropping, dripping*, Hipp. Progn. 3 Aesch. Theb. 61, Eum. 247, 783; σμύρνης Soph. Fr. 340; φόνου Eu Hec. 241; αἵματος Id. Ion 351, 1003:—of a profuse sweat, Hipp. Ap 1261: metaph. *the least drop* of a thing, εἰρήνης Ar. Ach. 1033; co temptuously of a little man, Anaxandr. Ὀδ. 2. 3.—In Arat. 966, Din reads **σταλαγμός** metri grat., cf. σταλαδών. 2. acc. to E. M 576. 25, Aeol. = ὀδύνη.

στᾰλάζω, σταλάσσω, Aquila V. T.

σταλαδών, όνος, ἡ, *a drop*, Hesych.; cf. σταλαγμός.

στᾰλακτικός, ή, όν, *dropping, dripping*, χάλκανθον Diosc. 5. 114; σταλαγμίας.—Also **σταλακτός**, ή, όν, and **σταλακτίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Ib.

στᾰλάσσω, late ττω (Porph., Theod. Prodr.): aor. ἐστάλαξα Lyc. 3 Lxx:—*to drop, drip*, Eur. Phoen. 1388:—c. acc. cognato, στ. φόνον *drip with* blood, Eur. Andr. 1047:—but ἡμιτύβιον σταλάσσων wi napkin *dripping wet*, Sappho 116; cf. στάζω II, καταστάζω. I trans. *to let drop*, δάκρυ στ. Eur. Hel. 633; δακρύων αὐγὰς εἰς οἶδμα I Hipp. 741. Cf. σταλάω, σταλάζω.

στᾰλάω, = σταλάσσω 1, *to drop, drip*, of water, Arat. 962; ὅθεν ἀ βροσία στ. Synes. 337 B; στ. ὄμματα Anth. P. 5. 237. I trans. *to let fall in drops*, δάκρυ Ib. 7. 552; αἴγειροι τὸ ἤλεκτρον ἐ αὐτῷ δάκρυον σταλάουσιν Luc. Astrol. 19; στ. γόον Christ. Ecphr. 16c σταλάζω, σταλάσσω.

στάλιξ, ῐκος, ἡ, (ἵστημι) *anything set up, a prop*; esp. *a stake to whic nets are fastened*, Theocr. Epigr. 3, Plut. Pelop. 8, Anth. P. 6. 109, etc. distinguished from σχαλίς, Opp. C. 1. 150, 157, Poll. 5. 19, 31., 10. 14

στᾰλίς, ίδος, ἡ, = foreg., v. l. Xen. Cyn. 2. 8., 6. 7, for σχαλίς.

στᾰλουργός, όν, Dor. for στηλ–, (*ἔργω): *—with a στήλη* or *grav stone*, τύμβος Anth. P. 7. 423:—Jacobs **σταλοῦχος**, in same sense.

στάλσις, εως, ἡ, (στέλλω) *a compression, restriction*, Galen.

σταλτέον, verb. Adj. of στέλλω, *one must check*, Galen. I *one must deck out, equip*, Clem. Al. 277.

σταλτικός, ή, όν, *fit for drawing together, contracting, checking*, c. gen Arist. Probl. 1. 33; οἶνος κοιλίας σταλτικώτατος Strabo 237; δύναμ στ. τῶν ἐκσαρκούντων Diosc. 5. 102.

στάλυξ, ή, = σταλαγμός, prob. l. for στάληξ, Zonar.:—hence νε στάλυξ, and (through σταλύζω, which is not found) ἀσταλύζω, ἀνα σταλύζω.

στᾱμᾱγορίς, ίδος, ἡ, Dor. for στημαγ–, (στήμων 1, ἀγείρω) *the twist ing of several threads of the warp into one*, Hesych.

στᾶμεν, Dor. for στῆναι, v. s. ἵστημι, Pind.

στᾰμίν or **στᾰμίς** (neither form is found in use), ὁ, (ἵστημι):—*any thing that stands up*:—in plur., *the ribs of a ship standing up* from th keel, Lat. *statumina*, Od. 5. 252, cf. Nonn. D. 40. 446, Poll. 1. 92 v. sub ἴκριον. For the gender, v. Ath. 207 B. Draco p. 83 writes th

:n. ῖνος, as if ι was long: but σταμῖνεσσι is the only part of the word hich is found in poetry.

σταμνάριον, τό, Dim. of στάμνος, Eupol. Μαρικ. 17, Ephipp. In- rt. 3.

σταμνίον, τό, Dim. of sq., *a wine-jar*, Ar. Ran. 22, Lys. 196, 199, [enand. Δυσκ. 3:—later also as a more delicate word for ἀμίς or ἀμί- ον, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 234, cf. Lob. Phryn. 400.—Also σταμνίσκος, ὁ, oll. 7. 162.

στάμνος, ὁ, also ἡ, Hermipp. Φορμ. 2. 7, Eratosth. ap. Ath. 499 E: στημι):—*an earthen jar* or *bottle for racking off wine*, Ar. Pl. 545, ys. 196, Fr. 448, Hermipp. l. c., Dem. 933. 25, etc.; the operation was lled καταστα μνίζειν: generally, *a jar*, Hipp. 1234 B. The word is ss Att. than ἀμφορεύς, Moer. 44; but it differed in not necessarily aving handles, Letronne Vases grecques p. 12.

σταμν-οῦρος, ὁ, *a keeper of the oil-jars* in the palaestra, Hesych.

στάν, Aeol. 3 pl. aor. 2 of ἵστημι. 2. neut. of part. aor. 2.

στανύω, Cretic for ἵστημι:—Med., στανύεσθαι πόλιν C. I. no. 2556. 6, v. Böckh p. 416.

στάξ, v. s. σταγών.

στάξις, ἡ, (στάζω) *a dropping, dripping*, e. g. of blood from the nose, ipp. Coac. 125, cf. 80 E, 171 E; σ. αἵματος ἐκ ῥινῶν Id. 183 H.

στᾰ́ς, v. σταΐς.

στᾰσάνη, ἡ, (ἵστημι) *a pledge given*, Hesych. [στᾰ́]

στᾰσιάζω, f. άσω, (στάσις): intr. *to rebel, revolt, rise in rebellion*, τινί *against* one, Hdt. 1. 59., 4. 160, Xen. An. 2. 5, 28, etc.; πρός τινα Id. n. 6. 1, 29, Plat. Rep. 545 D, etc.;—ἐπί τινι Hdt. 1. 60:—generally, *to rm parties, quarrel, be at odds*, Id. 1. 59., 7. 2., Plat. Rep. 488 B, etc.; λλήλοις Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 17; ἐπ' ἀλλήλοισι Hdt. 1. 60; περί τινος Idt. 8. 3, 79, Xen., etc.; ὑπέρ τινος Lys. 196. 18; τάξιος εἵνεκα Hdt. 9. 7; διάτι Plat. Rep. 464 E; σ. ἐν ἑαυτοῖς Ib. 465 B; σ. τοῖς ἐχθροῖς ἐθ' ἡμῶν *to side* with us *against* them, Ar. Eq. 590; σ. κατ' ἀλλήλους ερί τινος Thuc. 4. 84; πρὸς ἀλλήλους περί τινος Plat. Rep. 488 B; σ. ρός τινα ὑπὲρ τοῦ δήμου Andoc. 23. 2:—esp. of states, *to be at discord, e distracted by factions and party strife*, Ar. Av. 1014, Thuc. 4. 1, 66, tc.:—metaph., σῶμα σ. αὐτὸ αὐτῷ Plat. Rep. 556 E; ἡ ψυχὴ σ. ιrist. Eth. N. 9. 4, 9. II. trans. *to revolutionise, throw into onfusion*, πράγματα Pseudo-Dem. 157. 10; οἶκους Anon. ap. Stob. 510. , etc.: and so in Pass., = signf. I, τὰ ἐν Ῥώμῃ σ. Dio C. 40. 32; τὸ στασιασμένον Sext. Emp. M. 7. 346.—In correct Att. this would be τασιάζειν ποιῶ, cf. Isocr. 68 B, etc.

στασί-αρχος, ου, ὁ, (στάσις B) *the chief of a band* or *company*, Aesch. upp. 13: hence 2. *the head of a party, a leader in sedition*, App. iv. 1. 2, Dio C. Excerpt. 109 Sturz.—Also στασιάρχης, ὁ, Dio C. o. 31.

στᾰσιασμός, ὁ, *the raising of sedition*, Thuc. 4. 130., 8. 94, Menand. ncert. 388.

στᾰσιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who stirs up to sedition*, Joseph. A. J. 14. 1, 3. —The approved Att. word was στασιώτης, Moer. 359, cf. Thom. M. 08.

στᾰσιαστικός, ή, όν, *seditious, factious*, opp. to πολιτικός, of persons, lat. Polit. 303 C; λόγοι Aeschin. 83. 34; πράττειν οὐδὲν σ. Plut. Cor. . Adv. -κῶς, σ. ἔχειν περί τι to be *factious*, Plat. Phaedr. 263 A; ρός τινα Dem. 116. 9, Dem. 245. 20; σ. χρῆσθαί τινι *in a factious pirit*, Arist. Pol. 3. 13, 23.

στάσιμος, ον, (στάσις): I. act. *setting, stopping*: τὰ στά- ιμα τοῦ αἵματος *styptics*, Hipp. 638. 18. II. pass. *brought o a stand: standing, stationary, stagnant*, σ. ὕδωρ Hipp. Aër. 283, Xen. Oec. 20. 11, etc.; even στασιμώτατος ποταμῶν Hipp. Aër. 290; o αἷμα Id. 397. 34; *set, firm*, like στρυφνός, opp. to ὑγρός and ώδης Hipp. 638. 36, cf. 563. 36; τὸ ψυχρὸν ἔοικε σ. εἶναι, opp. to ινητικόν, Plut. 2. 945 F; generally, *stable, steady, staid, regular, set*, κίνησις Plat. Soph. 256 B, cf. Theaet. 180 B, Arist. Gen. An. 1. 4, 5; πνεῦμα Theophr. C. P. 5. 12, 11: in Hipp. Acut. 388, *standing still*; σ. ίστρα *fixed*, Poll. 4. 156; τὸ σ. τοῦ ἵππου heavy cavalry, Polyb. 3. 65, ; οἱ στασιμώτατοι τῶν ἀνδρῶν Id. 15. 16, 4:—Adv. -μως, Hipp. 388. 41; Comp. -ωτέρως Plat. Tim. 55 E. 2. of men, *steady, solid, deliberate*, Lat. *constans*, φύσεις κόσμιοι καὶ σ. Plat. Rep. 539 D, cf. Arist. Rhet. 2. 15, 3; φρόνιμοι καὶ σ. Polyb. 27. 13, 10; -ώτερος, opp. ο τολμηρότερος, Id. 21. 5, 5: τὸ σ. *steadiness*, Id. 6. 58, 13; of music, ὴ Δωριστὶ στασιμωτάτη καὶ μάλιστ' ἦθος ἔχουσα ἀνδρεῖον Arist. Poll. 8. 7, 12, cf. 8. 5, 23, Probl. 19. 48; μέτρον στασιμώτατον, of heroic verse, d. Poët. 24. 9; λέξις σ. Id. Eth. N. 4. 3, 34. 3. ἀργύριον στά- ιμον money *out at interest*, Solon ap. Lys. 117. 39. 4. στάσιμον with or without μέλος), Sext. Emp. M. 6. 17, Ath. 592 B, Poll. 4. 53, n Tragedy, *a song of the Chorus continued without the interruption of dialogue* or *anapaestics*, and perhaps so named from its *regular* struc- ture; or, acc. to others, because the στάσιμον was not sung till the horus *had taken its place* in the orchestra, after the πάροδος, Ar. Vesp. 270, Herm. Arist. Poët. 12. 8, Elem. Metr. 724 sq.; στάσιμον is also called στάσις μελῶν in Ar. Ran. 1281:—in Comedy there were no στά- ιμα, Herm. Arist. Poët. 12. 2. III. (στάσις A. II) *weighed, weighable*: τὰ στάσιμα, = σταθμία, Cephisod. Incert. 2: τὸ τῆς πράξεως σ. Polyb. 8. 21, 1.

στᾰσιοκοπέω, (κόπτω) *to stir up sedition*, Nicet. Ann. 157 B.

στᾰσιο-ποιός, όν, *causing sedition*, Joseph. Vit. 27, Eccl.:—Joseph. A. J. 17. 5, 5: στασιμοποιΐα, ἡ, Olympiod. in A. B. 1419.

στάσις, εως, ἡ, (ἵστημι) act. *a placing, setting*, τῶν δικτύων Xen. Cyn. 2. 8., 9. 16 (which others interpret in signf. B. 1); τῶν κλιμάκων Polyb. 5. 60, 7. II. (ἵστημι A. IV) *a weighing, weighing off* or *to*, αὕτη ἐστὶ λοιπὴ σφῷν στάσις Ar. Ran. 1401; σ. τοῦ μισθοῦ *the weighing out* or *paying of wages*, cited from Hipp.

B. (ἵσταμαι) pass. *a standing, the posture of standing*, Aesch. Eum. 36 (al. βάσιν); ἀπόφασις τοῦ ἑέναι acc. to Plat. Crat. 426 D; opp. to φορά, κίνησις, Ib. 437 A, etc.; μονὴ καὶ στάσις Polyb. 4. 41, 5; ὀμμάτων στάσιες *a fixed stare*, Hipp. Foës. 397. 7; σ. ὤτων *a pricking* of the ears, Poll. 5. 61. 2. *the place* or *way in which one stands* or *should stand, a position, posture, post, station*, ἔχοντες στάσιν ἐς τὴν ἔστημεν Hdt. 9. 21, cf. Eur. Bell. 16, Ar. Pl. 953, Dem. 428. 20; τὴν Ἰνοῦς σ. ἑστάναι Eur. Bacch. 925; τὴν ὑπὲρ πυρὸς στάσιν Aesch. Fr. 1; περὶ στάσεως πρὸς ἀλλήλους διαγωνίζεσθαι Aeschin. 83. 22; σ. ἵππων = ἱπ- πόστασις, σταθμός, Eur. Hipp. Fr. 16; ὄνων ἵππων τε στάσεις Ephipp. Πελτ. 3; τῆς στάσεως παρασύρων τὰς δρῦς Ar. Eq. 528: esp. *a point of the compass*, στάσις τῶν ὠρέων, τοῦ νότου, τῆς μεσαμβρίης Hdt. 2. 26, etc. 3. *the state* or *condition in which a person is*, Lat. *status*, ἐν καλλίονι στάσει εἶναι Plat. Phaedr. 253 D; τῆς αὐτῆς ἠξιοῦτο στάσεως Dem. 428. 19:—esp. of moral, social, political *position*, μειρακιώδης Polyb. 10. 33, 6; ἰδιώτου Epict. Ench. 48; φιλοσόφου Id. Diss. 3. 15, 13; σ. ἔχειν ἐν τῷ βίῳ Ib. 1. 21, 1. 4. στάσις μελῶν, v. sub στάσιμος II. 4. II. *a party, company, band*, Aesch. Ag. 1118, Cho. 114, 459, Eum. 311; *a sect* of philosophers, Plut. Cic. 4, and freq. in Sext. Emp.; (hence *a philosophic position* or *opinion*, Ib. P. 2. 48., 3. 33, etc.):—but esp. *a party for seditious purposes, an illegal union* to carry out political views, *a faction, party*, Theogn. 51, 779, Solon 3. 19, Hdt. 1. 59, 60; ἐπεκράτησε τῇ στάσει Ib. 173; αἱ τῶν Μεγαρέων στά- σεις Thuc. 7. 41:—hence, III. *sedition, faction, discord*, οἴκων Pind. N. 9. 31, etc., Hdt. 5. 28, etc.; σ. ἀντιάνειρα Pind. O. 12. 23; σκεπτομένων πόθεν ἡ σ. what *the row* was, Batr. 135; στάσις ἐν ἀλλή- λοισιν ὡροθύνετο *a contest*, Aesch. Pr. 200; εἰς λόγου στάσιν ἐπελθεῖν Soph. Tr. 1180; σ. γλώσσης O. T. 634; στάσει νοσοῦσα πόλις Eur. H. F. 34; πόλιν εἰς στάσιν ἐμβάλλειν Xen. Mem. 4. 4, 11; εἰς στάσεις καθιστάναι Lys. 174. 6; κατὰ στάσιν ἀποκτείνειν Id. 184. 21; στάσεις παύειν Xen. Mem. 4. 6, 14; ποιεῖσθαι Isocr. 56 D; opp. to πολέμος, Plat. Rep. 470 B, cf. Phaed. 66 C; στάσεις καὶ διαστάσεις Arist. Pol. 4. 11, 12; στάσιν ἐνέσεσθαι τῇ γνώμῃ Thuc. 2. 20; οὐκ ἔνι στάσις there's no *disputing* it, Aesch. Pers. 738. 2. *a storm*, ὠν ἀνέμων Alcae. Fr. 18; (but σ. ἀνέμου *the state* of the wind, Polyb. 1. 48, 2, etc.; σπ. ἀντίπνους Aesch. Pr. 1088; κυμάτων Ach. Tat. 3. 2. [ῠ ῠ]

στᾰσιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *seditious, tumultuous*, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 4; τὸ κινητικὸν καὶ σ. Polyb. 1. 9, 6. Adv., στασιωδῶς ἔχειν Schol. Lyc. 128.

στᾰσιωρός, ὁ, (ὥρα) *watcher of the station* or *fold*, like θυρωρός, πυλ- ωρός, Eur. Cycl. 53, v. Herm.:—the old reading, στασίωρον, was inter- preted as = στάσις ἐν ὕρεσι.

στᾰσιωτεία, ἡ, *a state of faction*, formed after πολιτεία, Andoc. 30. 4, Plat. Legg. 715 B, 832 C.

στᾰσιώτης, ου, ὁ, (στάσις B. II, III) *one who stirs up sedition*, esp. *one of a party* or *faction, a partisan*; in plur. *the members of a party* or *fac- tion in a state, partisans*, οἱ τοῦ Μεγακλέους σ. Hdt. 1. 60, cf. 59, 173, etc.; often a *body-guard*, Antipho ap. Harp.:—οἱ σ. τοῦ ὅλου *the champions* of this theory, with a punning allusion to στάσιμοι, as opp. to οἱ ῥέοντες, Plat. Theaet. 181 A, v. ap. Sext. Emp. M. 10. 46.

στᾰσιωτικός, ή, όν, *inclined to faction, seditious*, κατὰ τὸ σ. Thuc. 4. 130; καιρός 7. 57; λόγοι Id. 8. 92. Adv. -κῶς, Arist. Pol. 5. 6, 15.

στάσκε, Ion. 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἵστημι, Il. 3. 217.

στᾰτέον, verb. Adj. of ἵστημι, *one must appoint*, ἄρχοντα Plat. Rep. 503 A.

στᾰτευσις, στᾰτεύω, v. sub σταθ-.

στᾰτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (ἵστημι A. IV) *any weight*, Phot.; in Com., = λίτρα, Poll. 4. 173; κρόκης πέντε στατῆρες Eupol. Ταξ. 7. II. esp. *a coin of a certain weight, a stater*, at Athens, *of silver*, called also τετρά- δραχμος, = about 3*s.* 6*d.*, Phot. 2. later, *a gold stater* was current at Athens, worth 20 Att. drachmae, or 16*s.* 3*d.*, σ. χρυσίου Eupol. Δημ. 32; χρυσοῦ Plat. Euthyd. 299 E; absol., Ar. Nub. 1041, etc. The *stater* first occurs as a name for the *Persian gold coin*, Hdt. 3. 130 (the oldest were struck by Croesus in Lydia, 1. 54; hence the proverb, Κροι- σείων αἱρετώτερον στατήρων Plut. 2. 823 A); Darius Hystaspes struck them of very pure gold, and they are said to have been called from him στατῆρες Δαρεικοί, *Darics* (like a *Louis-d'or*, a *Napoleon*, etc.), worth about 1*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.*, Hdt. 7. 28, cf. Ar. Pl. 816, Thuc. 8. 28. There were other staters in Greece, as the Cyzicene, = 28 Att. drachmae, Lys. 896. 4, Dem. 914. 11; the basest was the Phocaean, Thuc. 4. 52, Dem. 1019. 16. Cf. Hussey Ancient W. and M. 3. 4., 7. 2 sq., and Dict. of

Antiqq. III. *one who owes money, a debtor*, πολλοὶ στ., ἀποδοτῆρες οὐδ' ἂν εἷς Epich. 79 Ahr.

στᾰτηριαῖος, *a*, *ον*, *worth a στατήρ*, Theopomp. Com. Καλλ. 3.

στᾰτίας, *ου*, ὁ, Att. for **σταιτίτης**, Hesych.

στᾰτίζω, poet. for **ἵστημι**, *to place*: Pass. = **ἵσταμαι**, *to stand*, Eur. Alc. 90:—the Act. also is used intr. *to stand*, Eur. El. 315.

στᾰτικός, ἡ, όν, (**ἵστημι**) *causing to stand, bringing to a stand-still*, Arist. Probl. 13. 5; **ἄρτου γένος στ. κοιλίας** Strabo 824; hence, *astringent*, Diph. Siphn. ap. Ath. 80 F; **ἡ στατική**, *an astringent* herb, *staticé*, Diosc. Parab. 2. 82. II. (**ἵστημι** A. IV) *skilled in weighing*, Plat. de Justo 373 C, E:—hence **ἡ στατική** (sc. **ἐπιστήμη**) *Statics, the science which ascertains the properties of bodies at rest*, opp. to Dynamics, Plat. Charm. 166 B, Phil. 55 E; **ἀρχὴ στ.**, opp. to **κινητική**, Arist. Metaph. 8. 8, 1, cf. 4. 2, 5. Adv. **–κῶς**, Poll. 4. 171.

στᾰτῖνος, **στᾰτίτης**, (**στάς**) Att. for **σταιτ–**. [ᾰ]

στᾰτός, ἡ, όν, verb. Adj. of **ἵστημι**, *placed, standing*, **στατὸς ἵππος** *a stalled* horse, Il. 6. 506., 15. 263; **στατὸν ὕδωρ** *standing* water, Soph. Phil. 716; **στατοῖς λίκνοισι** Id. Fr. 724; **στ. λίθος** *set up*, Anth. P. 9. 806:—**στατὸς χιτών**, = **ὀρθοσταδίας** and **στάδιος χιτών** (v. **στάδιος** II), Plut. Alcib. 32; and **στατός** alone (without **χιτών**) Epict. Diss. 2. 16, 9; **στ. θώραξ** = **στάδιος**, Schol. Ar. Pax 1227. II. **οἱ Στατοί**, = **Ἀγαθοεργοί**, A. B. 305, cf. Ruhnk. Tim.

σταῦ, v. sub **δίγαμμα**.

σταυρικός, ἡ, όν, *of* or *like a cross*, **θάνατος**, **σχῆμα** etc., Byz.

σταυρίον, τό, Dim. of **σταυρός**, Byz.

σταυρο-γραφέω, *to write, draw the figure of a cross*, Tzetz in Cramer An. Par. 1. 63.

σταυροδόχος, *ον*, *holding the cross*; **τὸ στ.** *a roodloft*, Eccl.

σταυροειδῶς, (**εἶδος**) Adv. *like a cross*, Hesych.

σταυρο-λάτρης, ου, ὁ, *a worshipper of the cross*, Eccl.

σταυρόμορφος, *ον*, (**μορφή**) *cross-shaped*, Pisid.

σταυροπᾰγής, *ές*, (**πήγνυμι**) *crucified*, Eudocia.

σταυρο-πάτης, ὁ, *one who tramples on the cross, an apostate*: hence **σταυρο-πατέω**, *to trample on the cross*; and **–πατία**, ἡ, *a trampling on the cross, apostasy*:—esp. (from **σταυρός** II. 2) applied *to perjury*, Eccl.

σταυρο-πήγιον, τό, *the planting* or *setting up of a cross*, as in the consecration of churches; also *the right of doing so*, Byz. II. *a cross* or *instrument of torture*, Byz.

σταυρο-προσκύνησις, *εως*, ἡ, *the worship of the cross*, Byz.

σταυρός, ὁ, *an upright pale* or *stake*, **σταυροὺς ἐκτὸς ἔλασσε διαμπερὲς ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα πυκνοὺς καὶ θαμέας** Od. 14. 11, cf. Il. 24. 453, Thuc. 4. 90, Xen. An. 5. 2, 21: also of *piles*, Hdt. 5. 16, Thuc. 7. 25: cf. **σταύρωμα**. II. later *the Cross*, as the Roman instrument of Crucifixion, Diod. 2. 18, N. T., cf. Plut. 2. 554 A: its form was represented by the Greek letter T, Luc. Jud. Voc. 12:—also *a pale for impaling*, Plut. Artox. 17. 2. *the sign of the cross*, as a signature to bonds, etc., Byz. 3. *the sceptre* of the Emperors of Constantinople, Byz. 4. *a diacritic mark* in MSS., Böckh Schol. Pind. p. 3. (V. sub **ἵστημι**: cf. **στεῦτο**: Sanskr. *stâvaras* (*firm*); Lat. *stiva, instauro*; Goth. *stiviti* (*fortitudo*), *stiurjan* (*to fix*); Curt. 217.)

σταυρό-τῠπος, *ον*, *marked with the cross*, Eccl. Adv. **–πως**, Hesych.

σταυροφάνεια, ἡ, (**φαίνομαι**, **φᾶνῆναι**) *the appearance of the Holy Cross*, Eccl.—Adv. **σταυροφᾰνῶς**, *in the form of the Cross*, Anth. P. 1. 60.

σταυροφόρος, *ον*, (**φέρω**) *bearing the cross*, Anth. P. 8. 146, Byz.:—hence **σταυροφορέω**, *to bear the cross*, Nicet. Ann. 253 A.

σταυρο-φύλαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, *guardian of the cross*, Eccl.

σταυροχᾰρής, *ές*, (**χαίρω**) *rejoicing in the cross*, Eudocia.

σταυρόω, (**σταυρός**) *to fence with pales, impalisade* a place, Thuc. 7. 25; **στ. τὰ βάθη ξύλοις** Diod. Excerpt. 507. 69:—Pass., Thuc. 6. 100. II. *to crucify*, Polyb. 1. 86, 4, N. T.; cf. **ἀνασ–**.

σταύρωμα, ατος, τό, *a place secured with a palisade*; or *the palisade* itself, Lat. *vallum*, Thuc. 5. 10., 6. 64, etc., Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 3, etc.

σταυρώσιμος, *ον*, *of the crucifixion*, **ἡμέρα στ.** Eccl. 2. *deserving crucifixion*, Lat. *furcifer*, Hesych.

σταύρωσις, ἡ, *a palisading*, Thuc. 7. 25. II. *crucifixion*, Eccl.

σταυρωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a crucifier*, Eccl.

σταυρωτός, ἡ, όν, *made cross-wise, cruciform*, of a church, Byz.

στᾰφῐδευταῖος, α, ον, (**σταφίς**) *of dried grapes*, like **στεμφυλίτης**, dub. in Hipp. 497. 8; **σταφίδιος οἶνος** *raisin* wine, Ib. 7; **σταφιδίτης οἶνος** Gloss.

στᾰφῐδο-ποιΐα, ἡ, *a making of raisins*, Geop. 5. 52.

στᾰφῐδόω, *to dry grapes, make* them *into raisins*, Diosc. 5. 27: Pass., Geop. 5. 45, 4.

στᾰφίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a dried grape, raisin*, Hipp. Acut. 395, Theocr. 27. 9, Diosc. 3. 55, etc.:—also **ἀσταφίς**. (Akin to **σταφυλή** and **στέμφυλον**.)

στᾰφῠλάγρα, ἡ, (**σταφυλή**, **ἀγρεύω**) *a forceps for taking hold of the uvula*, Hipp. 21. 20, Paul. Aeg. 6. 31; who has also (3. 26) **σταφυλεπάρτης**, ὁ, (**ἐπαίρω**) in same sense.

ΣΤΑΦΥΛΗ, ἡ, *a bunch of grapes*, **σταφυλῆσι μέγα βρίθουσαν ἀλωήν** Il. 18. 561; **ἡμερὶς ἠβώωσα τεθήλει δὲ σταφυλῇσι** Od. 5. 69, cf. 7. 121; **σταφυλαὶ παντοῖαι** 24. 343; cf. Plat. Legg. 844 E, Theophr. H. P. 3. 11; **πυρναίαις στ.** Theocr. 1. 46; of ripe, fresh grapes, opp. both to **ὀφαξ** and **σταφίς**, Anth. P. 5. 304. II. *the uvula in the throat when swollen at the lower end* so *as to resemble a grape* on the stalk, Hipp. Progn. 45, Nicoph. Incert. 8, Arist. H. A. 1. 11, 12; cf. Foës. Oecon. and v. sub **κατάρροος**. III. parox., **σταφύλη** *the plummet in carpenter's level*, Gramm. ap. E. M. 742. 44, Hesych.:—hence, **ἵπποι στ.** **φύλῃ ἐπὶ νῶτον ἔϊσαι** horses equal in height even to *a level*, matched to nicety, Il. 2. 765; cf. Call. Fr. 159.

στᾰφῠλη-κόμος, *ον*, (**κομέω**) *cultivating grapes*, Nonn. D. 9. 29., 12. 2.

στᾰφῠλη-τομία, ἡ, *a cutting of the uvula*, Poll. 4. 185.

στᾰφῠλη-τόμος, *ον*, *grape-cutting*, Nonn. D. 7. 165.

στᾰφῠλη-φόρος, *ον*, (**φέρω**) *bearing grapes*, Planud.

στᾰφῠλίζω, (**σταφυλή**) *to make even by a level* or *plumbline*, Hesych.

στᾰφῠλῖνος, η, ον, *of a bunch of grapes*, dub. in Schol. Nic. Th. 858.

στᾰφῠλῖνος, ὁ, and (in Numen. ap. Ath. 371 C) ἡ, a kind of *carrot*, *parsnep*, Hipp. 686. 37, Nic. ap. Ath. l. c., Theophr. H. P. 9. 15, 5. = **βρυωνία**, dub. in Schol. Nic. Th. 858. II. **στ.**, ὁ, *a doubtful insect, like the σφονδύλη* (Sundev. thinks, *Meloë*), Arist. H. A. 8. 24, Hesych.

στᾰφύλιον, τό, Dim. of **σταφυλή**, M. Anton. 6. 13.

στᾰφῠλίς, ίδος, ἡ, like **σταφυλή**, *a bunch of grapes*, Theocr. 2. 9. II. *the swollen uvula*, Hipp. 471. 4, Hesych.

στᾰφῠλίτης οἶνος, ὁ, = **σταφιδίτης**, Gloss.:—hence, epith. of Bacchus, Ael. V. H. 3. 41.

στᾰφῠλο-βολεῖον, Poll. 7. 151., 10. 129; and **–βόλιον**, Id. 1. 245, A. 303, τό, *a place in which grapes are put for pressing*; or *a basket which they are carried to the press*.

στᾰφῠλό-δενδρον, τό, name of a tree in Plin. N. H. 16. 27.

στᾰφῠλο-δρόμος, *ον*, *running at the vintage, νέοι* A. B. 305, Hesych.

στᾰφῠλο-κάτοχον, τό, = **σταφυλάγρα**, cited from Aët.

στᾰφῠλο-καύστης, ὁ, *an instrument used to burn the uvula*, Paul. Ae. 6. 31.

στᾰφῠλοκλοπίδης, ὁ, *a grape-stealer*, Leon. Al. in Anth. P. 9. 348.

στᾰφῠλοτομέω, *to cut grapes*; or *to cut the swollen uvula*. Th. meanings seem to be confused in Artemid. 3. 46.

στᾰφῠλο-τόμος, *ον*, *cutting the swollen uvula*: **τὸ στ.** *a knife for the purpose*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 31.

στᾰφῠλο-φόρος, *ον*, *carrying grapes*, **κόφινοι** Eust. 1625. 14. I. **τὸ στ. μόριον** *the uvula*, Arist. H. A. 1. 11, 12.

στᾰφύλωμα, τό, *a defect in the eye inside the cornea*, Diosc. 1. 137.

σταχάνη, ἡ, (**ἵστημι**, **στήκω**) *a balance*; Doric word, Paroemiogr. Suid., etc.; v. Lob. Pathol. 176.

στάχι, *ιος*, τό, a sort of *vermilion*, Choerob. 1. 373.

στάχος, τό, *the Indian* or *Syrian nard*, Hierophil. in Ideler Phys. 1. 40 sq., cf. Salmas. in Solin. p. 746 sq.

στᾰχῠηκομάω or **–έω**, *to bear ears of corn for hair*, of fields, Opp. C. 2. 150; cf. Lob. Phryn. 629.

στᾰχῠη-κόμος, *ον*, *cultivating ears of corn*, **Δημήτηρ** Nonn. D. 1. 104.

στᾰχῠη-λόγος, *ον*, *gleaning ears of corn*, Eust. 100. 14.

στᾰχῠηρός, ά, όν, *bearing ears of corn*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 16, 4; **τὰ στ.** *the plants that bear ears, the cereals*, Ib. 1. 11, 4, etc.

στᾰχῠη-τόμος, *ον*, *cutting ears of corn, reaping*, **ὅπλον** Anth. P. 6. 9.

στᾰχῠη-τρόφος, *ον*, *nourishing ears of corn*, **αὖλαξ** Anth. P. 7. 209.

στᾰχῠη-φόρος, *ον*, *bearing ears of corn*, Philo. 2. 583, Manetho 4. 45.

στᾰχύϊνος, η, ον, *of an ear of corn*, Lat. *spiceus*, Jo. Lyd. de Ostent.

στᾰχυῖτης, ὁ, synon. of **ποταμογείτων** and **τριπόλιον**, Diosc. Nott. 101, 135.

στᾰχῠ-μήτωρ, *ορος*, ἡ, *mother of ears of corn*, of Isis, Anth. Plan. 264.

στᾰχῠο-βολέω, *to put forth ears*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 20, 2.

στᾰχῠό-θριξ, τρῐχος, ὁ, ἡ, epith. of the **νάρδος**, *the leaves of which form ears*, Mel. in Anth. P. 4. 1, 45.

στᾰχῠολογέω, *to glean ears of corn*, Schol. Theocr. 3. 32, Suid.; and **–λογία**, ἡ, Gloss.

στᾰχῠόομαι, Pass. *to grow in a spike* or *as an ear*, **σπέρμα** Diosc. 4. 1.

στᾰχῠο-πλόκᾰμος, *ον*, *having the hair wreathed with ears of corn*, Orph. L. 240.

στᾰχῠο-στέφᾰνος, *ον*, *crowned with ears of corn*, **Δηώ** Anth. P. 6. 104.

στᾰχυο-τόμος, *ον*, *cutting ears of corn*, Gramm.:—**στᾰχυοτομέω**, *to reap corn*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 982.

στᾰχῠο-τρόφος, *ον*, *nourishing ears of corn*, Orph. H. 39. 3.

στᾰχῠο-φόρος, *ον*, *bearing ears of corn*, Gloss.:—hence **στᾰχυοφορέω**, *to bear them*, Philo 2. 400;—and **–φορία**, ἡ, *the bearing of them*, Phot. ap. Maii Coll. Vat. 1. 307 (where **–εία**).

στᾰχῠο-φῠέω, *to produce ears of corn*, Gloss.

ΣΤΑΧΥΣ, *υος*, ὁ: pl. acc. **στάχῡς** Ar. Eq. 393:—*an ear of corn*, Lat. *spica*, in plur., Il. 23. 598, Hes. Op. 471, etc.; **τοὺς ὑπερέχοντας τῶν στ.** Arist. Pol. 3. 13, 17; in sing., Aesch. Supp. 761, Fr. 290, 291, Soph. Fr. 462 *b*, and freq. in Eur.: metaph., **στ. ἄτης** Aesch. Pers. 821, **ἐκ καλάμης .. στάχυες** of Bacchylides' poems, Mel. in Anth. P. 4. 1, 34:—in Eur. of the Theban **Σπαρτοί**, Phoen. 939, H. F. 5, Bacch. 264. 2. gene

ry, *a scion, child, progeny*, στ. ἄρσην Eur. Erechth. 17. 22, cf. Lyc. 214; βσὸν Βορέου στ. Orph. Arg. 216; τέκνων Manetho 6. 304; ἀνδρῶν nn. D. 18. 267; Ἑλλάδος ἀμώων ἄγαμον στ. Anth. P. 9. 362; v. sub πός A. II. 3. name of *a star* in the constellation Virgo, *spica* rginis, Arat. 97; in plur., Manetho 2. 134. II. *the lower rt of the abdomen*, Lat. *pubes*, Poll. 2. 168, Eust. 194. 4. III. plant *stachys, woundwort*, Diosc. 3. 120, Plin. 24. 86. IV. δου στάχυς = στάχος, Geop. 7. 13, 1. V. *a surgical bandage*, scribed by Oribas. 106 Mai. (Akin to Germ. *Achel, Satchel.*) [ᾰ: ῡ r. H. F. 5.]

σταχῠώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like ears of corn; of the cereal kind*, τὰ στ. eophr. H. P. 1. 14, 2., 8. 3, 3:—στ. κούρη *the constellation Virgo*, m. D. 2. 655.

σταΐζω, *to fatten*, Theodot. V. T.

στέᾰρ, τό, gen. στέᾱτος: contr. στῆρ (Archigen. ap. Galen. 13. 476; , στῆρος Afr. Cest. 294 D; also στεῖαρ, Choerob. 1. 381: (ἵστημι) *fat, tallow, suet*, such as ruminating animals have, *sevum, sebum*, ατος μέγας τροχός a large cake of *suet*, Od. 21. 178, 183:—πιμελή is *fat, adeps* (v. sub voc.); but we find στέαρ used for πιμελή in Xen. 5. 4, 28, etc.; στ. χήνειον, ὀρνίθειον Diosc. 2. 93. II. = σταῖς, igh made from wheaten flour, Hipp. 570. 6., 610. 19, Arist. Probl. 4. Theophr. H. P. 9. 20, 2, ubi v. Schneid., Strabo 823 (citing Hdt. 2. where σταῖς is found), cf. Deuter. 32. 14, Ps. 81. 16 (17), etc.; as vice σα σταῖς (q. v.) is used for στέαρ. [ᾱ in oblique cases, cf. στεάτιον; these cases seem to be always dissyl., as in Od. ll. c.]

στεᾰτῖνος, η, ον, (στέαρ II), = σταίτινος, Aesop. 36 (Furia): — also σιατίτης (sc. πλάκους), ὁ, Hesych.

στεᾰτιον, τό, Dim. of στέαρ, Alex. Ἐρετρ. 1. II. = ζύμη, El. Aeg. 3. 28. [ᾰ]

στεᾰτο-κήλη, ἡ, *a sebaceous formation in the scrotum*, Galen.

στεατόομαι, Pass. *to be fatted*, Lxx:—esp. *to have a* στεάτωμα, Hip- r.

στεατώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *tallowy*, ζῷα στ. animals *that have tallow* or , Arist. H. A. 3. 17, 5, Part. An. 2. 6, 2, Diosc., etc.

στεάτωμα, ατος, τό, *a sebaceous tumour*, Galen.:—also Dim. στεα- ιάτιον, τό, Heliod. ap. Oribas. 37 Mai.

στεγάζω, f. άσω, = στέγω, *to cover, wrap around*, Soph. El. 817; ἀσπί- τὰ σώματα στεγάζουσι Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 32; τὸ στεγάζον, of the body ich *covers* the soul, Diog. L. 10. 65:—Pass., στεγάζεσθαι τῇ γῇ eophr. C. P. 1. 12, 3; πλοῖον ἐστεγασμένον a *decked* vessel, Antipho 8, cf. Xen. Oec. 19. 13.

στεγάνη, ἡ, *a covering*, Anth. P. 6. 294. Hence, στεγανέω, *to be er cover*, Hesych. [ᾰ]

στεγᾱ-νόμιον, τό, *house-rent*, Ath. 8 D, Poll. 1. 75., 10. 20: also στε- γώμιον, Eust. 1761. 25, Eccl.

στεγᾱνόμος, ον, (στέγη, νέμω III) *inhabiting a house*, Lyc. 1095: ὁ στ. *master of a house*, Poll. 1. 74., 10. 20, v. Lob. Phryn. 641.

στεγανό-πους, ποδος, ὁ, ἡ, *covering oneself with one's feet*, Alcman 56 elck.); cf. σκιάποδες. II. στεγανόποδες, *web-footed ani- ls*, opp. to σχιζόποδες, Arist. H. A. 2. 12, 3., 8. 3, 15, etc., cf. στεγνός.

στεγᾰνός, ἡ, ὁν, (στέγω) *closely covered, sheathed*, Soph. Ant. 114: *fed over*, Thuc. 3. 21; θήσει στεγανὸν δόμον Call. Cer. 55; οἶκος ἔτα ap. Clem. Al. 586; οἴκησις Dion. H. 1. 26. 2. metaph. of sons, *close, reserved*, Lat. *tectus homo*, τὸ ἀκόλαστον αὐτοῦ καὶ οὐ γανόν Plat. Gorg. 493 B; proverb., Ἀρεοπαγίτου στεγανώτερος Alci- o 1. 13, cf. Themist. 263 A, 323 D, etc., v. infra III. 2. II. *covering*, δοκοὶ στ. rafters, Eur. Cret. 2, 7; *confining, enclosing*, ρυον Aesch. Ag. 358:—*close-covering, waterproof*, τρίχες Xen. Cyn. 6; κλῶνες .. κεράμων στεγανώτεροι Anth. P. 9. 71; πυκνὸν καὶ στε- γόν Plut. 2. 692 A; προβλημάτων στεγανώτατον πρὸς ὄϊστούς Plut. t. 45; cf. στεγνός. 2. *constipating, astringent*; cf. form στε- ρός. III. Adv. -νῶς, *closely, through a covered passage, tube*, ἰέναι Thuc. 4. 100; *tight*, πωμάζειν στ. Diosc. 2. 91; στ. πρὸς τὰς ὑετῶν φοράς ἀντέχειν cited from Philo. 2. metaph., στεγα- ρον φρονεῖν Anth. P. 5. 216; στεγανώτατα τὴν αὐτοῦ γνώμην ἔνδον εῖχε Memnon 6.

στεγᾰνότης, ητος, ἡ, *imperviousness*, Dion. P. 1166: *security*, τῶν ὅπ- ν Nicet. Ann. 265 C.

στεγᾰνόω, = στέγω, Eust. Opusc. 273. 46., 286. 57, Galen.

στεγάνωμα, ατος, τό, *roofing-timber*, E. M. 725. 43, Hesych.

στεγάνωσις, εως, ἡ, *a covering, defence*, Eust. Opusc. 50. 46.

στέγ-αρχος, ὁ, *master of the house*, Hdt. 1. 133, Antiph. Ὀβρ. 1.

στεγάσιμος, ον, *covered*: *shady*, Hesych.

στέγᾰσις, ἡ, (στεγάζω) *a covering*: *roofing*, Gloss.

στέγασμα, ατος, τό, *anything which covers* or *shelters, a covering*, Xen. . 1. 5, 10; ἐν τεύτλου κρύπτεται στεγάσμασιν Antiph. Παιδ. 1; esp., *roof*, Lat. *tectum*, opp. to a σκέπασμα, Plat. Polit. 279 D, cf. Criti. 1 C.

στεγαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must cover*, τί τινι Xen. Eq. 12. 7.

στεγαστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a coverer, a tile*, Hesych. s. v. σωλῆνες; κέραμος Poll. 7. 124., 10. 182; ὁ στ. ὄροφος 10. 172.

στεγαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who covers*, Gloss.

στεγαστός, ή, όν, *covered, sheltered*, Poll. 10. 52.

στεγαστρίς, ή, *that covers* or *serves for covering*, διφθέρα Hdt. 1. 194.

στέγαστρον, τό, *a covering, cover, wrapper*, Aesch. Cho. 984, cf. Fr. 344; esp. of leather, Lat. *segestrum, segestre*, Plut. Crass. 3. 2. *a place in which to hide* or *keep* anything, *a receptacle*, Antiph. Ἄφρ. 1. 9. 3. *a covered carriage*, cf. Varro L. L. 5. 166.

στέγη, ἡ, also **τέγη**, (στέγω): *a roof*, Lat. *tectum*, Hdt. 6. 27, Aesch. Ag. 897, Xen., etc. II. *a roofed place, a chamber, room*, Hdt. 2. 148, 175, Xen., etc.: ἔρκειος στ., of *a tent*, Soph. Aj. 108; a hare's *seat* or *form*, Id. Fr. 184; ἐκ κατώρυχος στ., of the grave, Soph. Ant. 1100, cf. 888:—*a story* of a house, Byz. 2 often in plur., like Lat. *tecta, a house, dwelling*, Alcae. 15, Aesch. Ag. 3. 518, etc.; κατὰ στέγας *at home*, Soph. O. T. 637, etc. III. *the deck of a ship*, in Lat. *stega*, Plaut.

στεγ-ήρης, ες, *with roof, roofed*, οἶκος Moschio ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 242.

στεγῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, *a prostitute* (*whose haunt is called* στέγος or τέγος), Poll. 7. 201 (where Bekk. τεγῖτις), Hesych. (where f. l. στεγητήν).

στεγνο-πᾰθέω, (στεγνός 2) *to suffer from constipation*, Soran.:—στεγ- νοποιέω, *to cause it*, Hermes in Ideler. Phys. 1. 395.

στεγνός, ή, όν, contr. from στεγανός, *covered, watertight, waterproof*, πῖλος Hdt. 4. 23; σκηνώματα Eur. Cycl. 324; στ. πρὸς ὕδωρ καὶ πρὸς χιόνα Hipp. Aër. 291, cf. Theophr. C. P. 6. 19, 3:—στεγνὰ *covered dwellings*, Xen. Oec. 7. 19, cf. 9. 3, An. 7. 4, 12, Diod. 18. 25, etc.; ἐν στεγνῷ ποιεῖσθαι τὰς νεοττιάς *under cover*, Arist. H. A. 9. 30, 2. 2. *closed, costive*, Hipp. 604. 21, Diosc. 5. 17; τὰ στ. πάθη Id. 1. 3. 3. στεγνὰ πτερά wings *joined by a membrane*, like those of the bat, Nic. Th. 762; cf. στεγανόπους II.

στεγνότης, ητος, ἡ, *closeness*: στ. γαστρός *costiveness*, Hipp. 404. 27.

στεγνο-φῦής, ές, *of thick nature*, Anth. P. 11. 354.

στεγνόω, (στεγνός) *to cover closely*, τί τινι Galen. II. *to make costive*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. praef.:—Pass. *to check bleeding* or *other discharges*, cited from Diosc. 2. *to solder, lute*, Galen.: hence, συστεγνόω *to solder together*, cf. Lat. *stagnum, stannum*, i. e. *soldering-metal*.

στέγνωσις, ἡ, *a making close* or *costive, a checking of natural evacuations*, κοιλίας Diosc. 1. 160; *a stoppage of the pores*, Oribas. ap. Phot. Bibl. 175. 32, Galen.; opp. to χαύνωσις, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 238.

στεγνωτικός, ή, όν, *making costive, astringent*, Diosc. 1. 160; στ. κοι- λίας Id. 1. 164.

στεγο-νόμιον, τό, = στεγανόμιον, Byz.

στεγο-ποιέω, *to build for a dwelling*, αὐλάς Schol. Tzetz. Antehom. 262:—Med. *to build oneself a house*, Procl. in Hes. Op. 569.

στέγος, εος, τό, = the Homeric **τέγος**, properly *a roof*, Diod. 19. 7, 45, Poll. 1. 81:—mostly, like *tectum, a house, mansion*, Aesch. Pers. 141, Ag. 310, Soph. Aj. 307, etc.:—even used of *a cinerary urn*, Soph. El. 1165; of *a grave*, Lyc. 1098. II. = τέγος *a brothel*, στεγέεσσι Manetho 2. 430, cf. 6. 533. Poet. noun, used only in nom. and acc. sing., except in Manetho.

ΣΤΕΓΩ, used by correct writers mainly in pres. and impf.; fut στέξω Diod. 11. 29: aor. ἔστεξα Polyb. 8. 14, 5, Plut., etc., v. sub fin.:—Med., aor. ἐστέξατο Anth. P. 13. 27:—Pass., aor. ἐστέχθην Simplic. (Cf. τέγος; Sanskr. *sthag, sthagâmi*; Lat. *tego*; Old H. Germ. *dakyu* (*decke*); Old Norse *thek* (*dach*; *deck, thatch*); Lith. *stegiu, stogas*: Curt. 155.) *To cover closely*, esp. so *as to keep out wet*, δόμος ἅλα στέγων a house *that keeps out* the sea, i. e. a good ship, Aesch. Supp. 134; absol., νῆες οὐδὲν στέγουσαι not *watertight*, Thuc. 2. 94; εὐνὰς τοιαύτας ὥστε χει- μῶνος στέγειν καὶ θέρους ἱκανὰς εἶναι Plat. Rep. 415 E; ξύλα .. συμμύει καὶ στέγει Theophr. H. P. 5. 7, 4, cf. 5. 4, 5:—so in Med., ναῦς οὐκ ἐστέξατο κῦμα Anth. P. l. c. 2. generally, *to keep off, fend off, repel*, πῖλοι οὐκ ἔστεγον τοξεύματα Thuc. 4. 34; δόρυ πολέμιον στέγειν Aesch. Theb. 216, cf. 797; πληγάς Ar. Vesp. 1295:—Med., στέγεσθαι ὄμβρους *to keep off* rain *from oneself*, Pind. P. 4. 144. II. *to cover over, shelter, protect*, πύργοι πόλιν στέγουσιν Soph. O. C. 15, cf. Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 33:—metaph., ὅρκος στ. τὴν ὁμόνοιαν αὐτῶν Diod. 11. 29. 2. *to cover and conceal, kakón τι στέγεις ὑπὸ σκότῳ* Eur. Phoen. 1214; σιγῇ στ. τι Soph. O. T. 341; τί χρὴ στέγειν ἢ τί λέγειν; Id. Phil. 136, cf. Fr. 609; στ. τἀμὰ καὶ σ' ἔπη Eur. El. 273; ψυχὴ στ. οὐδέν Plat. Legg. 714 A; and absol., μὴ στέγοντα Eur. Incert. 9. 3:—Pass. *to be kept secret*, Thuc. 6. 72; παρ' ὑμῶν εὖ στεγοίμεθ' *let my counsel be faithfully kept* by you, Soph. Tr. 596. III. *to hold water within* itself, Plat. Rep. 621 A, Criti. 111 D, cf. omn. Gorg. 493 C; δάκρυον ὄμματ' οὐκέτι στέγει Eur. I. A. 888: hence, τὸ μὴ στέγον *a leaky vessel*, οὐκ ἂν δυναίμην μὴ στέγοντα πιμπλάναι Eur. Incert. 9; hence applied by Plato to a soul *incontinent* of desire, Rep. 586 B: then, 2. generally, *to contain, hold*, ἄγγος στ. σῶμα τοὐκείνου Soph. El. 1118, cf. Eur. Ion 1412; ὄχλον στ. δῶμα Id. Hipp. 843; Plat. Tim. 45 C; ἡ γῆ ἔστεξε ξύλον, *retained and cherished* it, so that it struck root, Plut. Rom. 20, cf. Alex. 35. 3. *to sustain, support*, στ. τὸν ὄροφον Joseph. A. J. 5. 8, 12; ὁ κρύσταλλος στ. τὰς διαβάσεις στρα- τοπέδων Diod. 3. 34: *to bear up against, resist*, Polyb. 3. 53. 2., 18. 8, 4,

etc.; *στ. νόσον* Anth. P. 11. 340; *βάρος* Ib. 6. 93:—whence the v. l. in Soph. O. T. 11, *στέξαντες* for *στέρξαντες*, v. Dind. ad l.; *to bear, endure*, Memnon ap. Phot. Bibl. § 224; *ὀδύνας* Agathias; *ἡ ἀγαπὴ στ. πάντα* Ep. 1 Cor. 13. 7, cf. 9. 12.

στεία, *ἡ*, worse form for *στία*.

στειβεύς, στειβία, = *στιβεύς, στιβία*, dub.

στείβω: Ep. impf. *στείβον* Hom., Ion. *στείβεσκον* Q. Sm. 1. 352: fut. *στείψω* Apollin. V. T.: aor. *ἔστειψα* (*κατ–*) Soph. O. C. 467: cf. *στιβέω*. (Lengthd. from Root ΣΤΙΒ–; cf. *στιπτός, στιβάς, στιβαρός, στῖφος, στύφω*, etc., *στύπος* (q. v.), *στοιβή, στοιβάζω, στόβος στόμφος, στομφάζω, στέμβω* (q. v.); Lat. *stipo, stipes, stupa, stuppa;* our *step, stop, stamp, stump.*) *To tread* or *stamp on, tread under foot*, of horses, *στείβοντες νέκυάς τε καὶ ἀσπίδας* Il. 11. 534, cf. 20. 499: but *στείβον ἐν βόθροισιν εἵματα washed* the clothes *by treading them* in the water, like *walken* in Germ., Od. 6. 92: cf. sub *στίβω*. **2.** c. acc. cognato, *to tread* or *walk on* a path, *κέλευθον ποδί* Eur. Hel. 869; so *δόμον ποσί* Anth. P. 9. 327; *πέδον* Ap. Rh. 3. 836; *νομὸν* Nic. Th. 609:—also *χορὸν στείβ. to tread* a measure, dance, Eur. Ion 495. **3.** absol. *to tread, κατὰ τόπον* h. Hom. 18. 4; *ποδὶ στ. ἀνοσίῳ* Eur. Hel. 689; *ἵνα στείβουσι κύνες* Id. Hipp. 217. **4.** *to go upon any one's track, to chase, trace, hunt out*, Opp. C. 1. 456. **II.** *to stamp down*, in Pass., *κονία στειβομένα* Theocr. 17. 122; *αἱ στειβόμεναι ὁδοί* the *beaten, frequented* roads, Xen. An. 1. 9, 13.

στειλαιός, ὁ, = sq., Hipp. Fract. 757, cf. 633. 34.

στειλεή, ἡ, Ion. word, *the hole for the handle of an axe*, etc., Od. 21. 422, Nic. Th. 387; *στελεή* in Ap. Rh. 4. 957; Att. *στειλεά* in Antiph. v. Aen. Tact. 18.—Cf. *στελεόν, στέλεχος*.

στειλειόν, τό, *the handle* or *helve of an axe fitted in the στειλειά*, Od. 5. 236; v. *στελεόν*:—also **στειλεώς, ὁ**, Aesop. 420 de Fur. (cf. *στειλαιός*); and **στειλάριον, τό**, Eust. 1531. 39.

στειν-αύχην, ενος, ὁ, ἡ, *narrow-necked*, Ion. for *στεν–, λάγυνος* Anth. P. 6. 248.

στεινό-πορος, στεινός, Ion. for *στεν–*, Hdt.

στεῖνος, εος, τό, (*στείνω*) *a narrow, close* or *confined space*, Il. 8. 476, Od. 22. 460; *στ. ὁδοῦ κοιλῆς* Il. 23. 419; *στ. μάχης the press* of battle, Il. 15. 426. **II.** generally, *pressure, straits, distress, πόνοι καὶ στείνεα*, Lat. *angustiae*, h. Hom. Ap. 533: so *στένος* in Aesch., *σωφρονεῖν ὑπὸ στένει* Eum. 520.

στείνω, *to make strait, straiten, confine, crowd, στείνοντες* Nonn. D. 23. 5; Ep. impf. *στείνον* Orph. Arg. 112. **II.** elsewhere only in Pass., and that only in pres. and impf., *to become strait, to be narrowed, θύρετρα στείνεται φεύγοντι* Od. 18. 386; *to be straitened for room, στείνοντο δὲ λαοί* Il. 14. 34, cf. Ap. Rh. 2. 128: and so, **2.** *to be* or *become full, be thronged, γαῖα στεινομένη* Hes. Th. 160: c. gen. *to be full of* a thing, *στείνοντο δὲ σηκοὶ ἀρνῶν ἠδ' ἐρίφων* Od. 9. 219; *νεκρῶν ἐστείνετο γαῖα* Q. Sm. 7. 100; c. dat. *with* a thing, *ποταμὸς στεινόμενος νεκύεσσι* Il. 21. 220; *νῆσοι στεινόμεναι Κόλχοισι crowded* with them, Ap. Rh. 4. 335; *πώεσι .. αὐλὴ στ.* Opp. H. 4. 397; also *στείνοντο .. ἄγροι μυκηθμῷ were filled*, Theocr. 25. 97. **3.** hence metaph. *to be straitened, distressed, ἀρνειὸς λαχμῷ στεινόμενος burdened* with its wool, Od. 9. 445: metaph., *στ. πυκινῇσι μεληδόσιν* Christod. Ecphr. 16.—Cf. *στένω*.

στεινωπός, v. sub *στενωπός*.

στείομεν, Ep. 1 pl. subj. aor. 2 of *ἵστημι*, Il. 15. 297; like *βείομεν* for *βῶμεν, τραπείομεν* for *τράπωμεν* etc.

στειπτός, ή, όν, v. sub *στιπτός*.

στεῖρα, ἡ, (A) (*στεῖρος, στερεός*) *the stout beam of a ship's keel*, esp. *the curved part of it, cutwater*, Lat. *carina, ἀμφὶ δὲ κῦμα στείρῃ πορφύρεον μεγάλ' ἴαχε* Il. 1. 482, Od. 2. 428, cf. Poll. 1. 85: also *στείρωμα στερέωμα, στήριγμα*:—a form *στείρη* only in Cramer An. Ox. 3. 396. **II.** in Poll. 2. 31, prob. f. l. for *σπεῖρα*. (Properly fem. of *στεῖρος*.)

στεῖρα, ἡ, (B) (*στερρός, στέριφος*) in Hom. *βοῦς στεῖρα*, a *barren* cow, Od. 10. 522., 11. 30,—where *στεῖρα* is a specific Subst. in appos. with *βοῦς*, like *βοῦς ταῦρος, σῦς κάπρος*, etc.; for if it were an Adj., the Homeric form would be *στείρη*. The Adj. is later, v. *στεῖρος*.

στειρεύω, *to be barren*, Byz.

στεῖρος, α, ον, also **ος, ον**, Eur. Andr. 711: (*στερός, στερρός, στερεός*, cf. *στεῖρα*):—properly, of the ground, *barren*, Lat. *sterilis:* metaph. of females, *ἡ στεῖρος οὖσα μόσχος* Eur. l. c.; *γυναῖκες* Orph. L. 453, cf. Anth. P. 7. 468, Lyc. 670, Lxx, N. T.; in Manetho 1. 125, *εὐνοῦχοι*.

στειρόομαι, Pass. *to be hard, barren*, Lxx (Sirac. 42. 10), Philo 1. 564.

στειρο-φυής, ές, (*φυή*) *barren*, Jo. Damasc.

στειρώδης, ες, (*εἶδος*) *as it were barren*, Hipp. 659. 44, Iambl. V. Pyth. 73. **II.** = *στεῖρος*, Manetho 1. 49.

στείρωμα, ατος, τό, (*στεῖρος*) = *στεῖρα* (A), *στερέωμα*, Hesych.

στειρωσις, ἡ, (*στεῖρος*) *barrenness, unfruitfulness*, Philo 2. 310, Eccl.

στειρωτικός, ή, όν, *making barren*, Eccl.

στείχω, Hom., Att.; also **στίχω** Hesych. (a form restored, metri grat., by Dind. in Soph. Ant. 1129): impf. *ἔστειχον* Il. 9. 86, etc.: aor. *ἔστειξα* (only in compd. *περίστειξας* Od. 4. 277): aor. 2 *ἔστιχον* Il. 16. 258, Theocr., etc., but never in Att. (Lengthd. from Root ΣΤΙΧ–, which appears in the Sanskr. *stigh* (*ascendere*); Lat. *ve-stig-ium, fa-stig-ium*; Old H. Germ. *stega* (*ascensus*, cf. *steigen*): Curt. 177.)

Ep. and Ion. Verb, used also by Trag., *to walk, march*, *go* or *come* the direction being given by a Prep. or by the context, *πρὸς οὐρανόν mount, ascend*, Od. 11. 17; *ποτὶ πύργους* Aesch. ; *ἐπὶ τὴν εὐρ* Hdt. 1. 9; *στ. ἀνά, κατὰ ὁδόν* Od. 23. 136., 17. 204; *ἀνὰ ἄστυ* Od. 72; *ἀπ' Ἄργεος* Il. 2. 287; *ἀπ' Οὐλύμπου* Hes. Th. 690; *ἐκ δόμ* Soph. O. T. 632; *οἴκοθεν* Pind. N. 9. 46; *δι' ἀστέως* Aesch. Supp. 4 *ἐς Ἄργος* Aesch. Cho. 675; *ἐς Ἅιδαν κατὰ γᾶς* Eur. Hipp. 1366; *θύρ* Od. 9. 418; *ἔσω* Aesch. Cho. 554; *δεῦρο* Soph. O. C. 1151; *πρὸς δόμ* Aesch. Ag. 1657; *πρὸς Ἅιδην* Eur. Or. 97; also c. acc. loci, *to go to, proach, πόλιν, δόμους*, etc., Aesch. Supp. 955, Soph. O. C. 643, etc.; he absol. *to approach*, Eur. Rhes. 992; but also *to depart*, Soph. Ant. Fr. 47. **2.** esp. *to go after one another, go in line* or *order* (whe *στίχος, στίχες, στοῖχος*), *ἐς πόλεμον στ. to march* to war, Il. 2. 833; *δ' ἅμα Πατρόκλῳ ἔστιχον* Il. 16. 258:—*ἐν εὐθείαις ὁδοῖς στ.* Pind. N 37. **3.** c. acc. cognato, *στ. ὁδόν* Aesch. Ag. 81, Soph. Ant. 8 so the words *ἀνὴρ ὁπλίτης κλίμακος προσαμβάσεις στείχει*, in Aes Theb. 467, may be compared to our phrase of '*walking* a horse up t place:' **3.** metaph., *ἀοιδὰ στ. ἀπ' Αἰγίνας* Pind. N. 5. 6; *ῥιπὴ ἐμοί* Aesch. Pr. 1090; *ἴουλος ἄρτι διὰ παρηίδων* Theb. 534; *κακὰ π τινα* Soph. Ant. 10, cf. 186; *ἀκτὶς ἡλίου* Eur. Rhes. 992.

στεκτικός, ή, όν, (*στέγω*) *covering*, esp. against wet, *τέχναι ῥευμά στ. keeping* them *off*, Plat. Polit. 280 C. Adv. **–κῶς**, metaph. *guarde* Poll. 5. 147.

στελγῖδο-λήκῠθος, ὁ, collat. form of *στλεγγιδολ–*, q. v.

στελγῖδο-ποιός, ὁν, = *στλεγγιδοποιός*, E. M. 730. 36.

στελγίς, ίδος, (and acc. to Hesych., *εως*), *ἡ*, = the usual *στλεγ* Polyb. 26. 7, 10.

στέλγισμα, ατος, τό, στέλγιστρον, τό, = *στλεγγ–*, qq. v.

στελεά, Ion. **–εή**, v. sub *στειλειή*.

στελεόν, τό, = *στειλειόν, a handle*, Babr. 139, Anth. P. 6. 297;—a **στελεός, ὁ**, E. M. 339, 57, etc. **2.** *an implement of cooke* Anaxipp. *Κιθαρ.* 1. 3. (Cf. *στέλεχος*.)

στελεόω, *to furnish with a handle*, Anth. P. 6. 205.

στελεφοῦρος, ὁ, *a plant of the grass kind*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 11, 2.

στελεχηδόν, Adv. *stem by stem*, Ap. Rh. 1. 1004 (al. *στοιχηδόν*).

στελεχη-τόμος, ον, *cutting stems*, Anth. P. 6. 103.

στελεχιαῖος, α, ον, *of a trunk* or *stem: φλὲψ στ. the vena porta*, fo which all the others were supposed by the Ancients to branch, Galen., Greenhill Theophil. p. 78.

στελέχιον, τό, Dim. of *στελέχος*, Hesych.

στελεχο-ειδής, ές, = *στελεχιαῖος*, Stephan. de Urin.

στελεχό-καρπος, ον, *bearing fruit on the stem*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 2,

ΣΤΕΛΕΧΟΣ, τό, (also **ὁ**, Luc. V. H. 1. 8, Poll. 10. 166):—*the cro of the root*, whence the stem or trunk springs, of trees, Lat. *codex, δρ ἐν στελέχει* Pind. N. 10. 115, cf. Hdt. 8. 55:—generally, *a trunk, l στελέχη φέρειν, 'portare fustes,'* Ar. Lys. 336; *ἐκπρεμνίζειν στελέ* Dem. 1073. 27; *εἰσδύεσθαι εἰς τὰ στ.* of hollow trunks, Arist. H. A 1, 7:—metaph. *a blockhead* (like *stipes*), Lysipp. Incert. 1. (Our *stc stock;* Germ. *Stiel:* akin to *στελεόν, στελεός*; perhaps to *στήλη, σ λος*: v. sub *στέλλω*.)

στελεχόω, *to put forth as a stem*, metaph., *ἀρετάς* Philo 2. 456:—Pa *to grow strong, flourish*, Ib. 348.

στελεχώδης, ες, (*εἶδος*) *like a stem: having a stem* or *trunk*, Theop H. P. 3. 15, 1.

στελίδιον, τό, Dim. of *στελεόν*, Babrius Fab. 21. [ῐ]

στελίς, ίδος, ἡ, a parasitic plant, a kind of *mistletoe*, Theophr. C. P. 17, 1; acc. *stelin* in Plin. 16. 93:—also *ἀστυλίς*, Hesych.

στέλλω Hom., Hdt., Att.: fut. *στελῶ* Trag., Ep. *στελέω* Od. 2. 28 —aor. *ἔστειλα* Att., Ep. *στεῖλα* Od. 14. 248:—pf. *ἔσταλκα* Arr. An. 11; (*ἀπ–, ἐπ–*) Eur., etc.:—plqpf. *ἐστάλκει* Arr., (*ἐπ–*) Thuc.—Pa and Med., Hom., Att.: fut. *στελοῦμαι* Lyc. 604;—aor. *ἐστειλάμην* Il. 433, Trag.—Pass., fut. *σταλήσομαι* (*ἀπο–*) Aeschin. 69. 34, Dem. 7 4:—aor. *ἐστάλθην* (in compd. *ἀποσταλθέντες*) C. I. no. 3053 A. 4, Schol. Od. 8. 21; but commonly *ἐστάλην* Hdt., Att.:—pf. *ἔσταλ* Hdt., Att.: plqpf. *ἐστάλμην*, 3 pl. *ἐστάλατο* Hes. Sc. 288, Hdt. 7. (v. l. *ἐσταλάδατο*,—a very dub. form). Strengthd. from Root ΣΤΕΛ (cf. *στόλος, στάλιξ, στελεά, στέλεχος*; Lat. *stolidus, stultus* (cf. *stipe* Curt. 218, who also compares *still*.)

Radic. sense: *to set, place;* esp. *to set in order, to arrange, arr ἑτάρους στέλλων* Il. 4. 294; often with collat. sense, *to furnish, equ get ready*, as *στ. τινὰ ἐς μάχην* Il. 12. 325; *στ. νῆα to rig* or *fit* her o Od. 2. 287., 14. 247; *πλοῖον στ.* Hdt. 3. 52; *τὰ ἐκ νεὼς* Soph. Ph 1077: also *ὅτρατιήν, στόλον, στρατὸν στείλαι to fit out* an armame Hdt. 3. 141., 5. 64, Aesch. Pers. 177, etc.; *ᾧ δὴ τοῦτον πλοῦν ἐστ λαμεν* Soph. Aj. 1045:—also *στέλλειν τινὰ ἐσθῆτι to furnish* with garment, Hdt. 3. 14, cf. Soph. Tr. 612; also c. dupl. acc., *στολήν τινά* Eur. Bacch. 827 sq.; *στ. τινὰς ὡς δεσποίνας* Xen. Hell. 5. 4, *στ. ἕλκος to dress, anoint it*, Hipp. V. C. 908: *to prepare for burial, bury*, Ap. Rh. 3. 205; *νέα δ' ὡς ἔστειλε* Anth.—Med., *στείλασ*

λους *to put on* robes, Eur. Bacch. 821; ἐσθῆτι στειλάμενοι Luc. ops. 32: metaph. κιθάρην Hermesian. 5. 2:—Pass. *to fit oneself out, equipt, get ready,* ἄλλοι δὲ στέλλεσθε κατὰ στρατόν Il. 23. 285; ῶνας ἐστάλατο Hes. Sc. 288; ἐσταλμένος σκευήν *furnished with* s, dressed, Hdt. 7. 62, cf. 89, 93; στολῇ πρεπούσῃ Plat. Legg. 833 ἐστ. ἐπὶ πόλεμον Xen. An. 3. 2, 7; ἐπὶ θήρας πόθον Eur. Hipp. 234; ἐπ' ἄγραν Lyc. 604, Anth. P. 7. 535; περὶ ὄργια Eur. Bacch. 998; aph., ἐπὶ τυραννίδ' ἐστάλης Ar. Vesp. 487; πρὸς κρίσιν Plat. Phil. 50 also c. inf., ἐστέλλετο ἀπιέναι *he prepared* to go, Hdt. 3. 124; κινεῖν ας Eur. Tro. 181:—hence στολός, στολή, *apparel.* II. from sense of *getting* a ship *ready,* and the like, comes that of *to despatch on expedition;* and, generally, *to despatch, send,* ἐς οἶκον πάλιν Aesch. 387, etc.; ἐξ ἑνὸς στείλαντος Soph. O. C. 737; c. inf. *to charge* one lo, Id. Phil. 495:—esp. in Pass. *to get ready for an expedition, to t,* Hdt. 5. 53, 124, etc.; and so (esp. in aor. 2 pass.) *to go, depart, ney, voyage,* ἐς and ἐπὶ τόπον Hdt. 1. 165, etc.; πρὸς θάλασσαν Eur. . 1527; ἐπί τι *for* some purpose, Hdt. 3. 102, Soph. O. C. 550; τού- γὰρ εἵνεκ' ἐστάλην Aj. 328; ἴδιος ἐν κοινῷ σταλείς Pind. O. 13. 69; λλου, κομίζου *begone!* Aesch. Pr. 392; οἵπερ ἐστάλην ὁδοῦ Soph. El. ; οἴκαδε ἀπὸ Τροίας Eur. Tro. 1264; κατὰ γῆν (al. γῆς) Xen. An. 5. ;—c. acc. loci, ὀμφαλὸν γῆς Eur. Med. 668; μέλαθρα H. F. 109:— aph., ἀπὸ θεσφάτων ἀγαθὰ φάτις βροτοῖς στέλλεται (Herm. τέλλ.) ch. Ag. 1133. 2. in Att. the Act. has sometimes the intrans. e of the Pass., like Lat. *trajicere,* etc., *to prepare to go, start, set* b, where στόλον may be supplied, Hdt. 4. 147., 5. 125, Soph. Phil. , 640, Eur. Supp. 646; also στ. κέλευθον Aesch. Pers. 609:— ersely, ἡ ὁδὸς εἰς Κόρινθον στέλλει *leads* to Corinth, Luc. Hermot. III. in Med. sometimes, στέλλεσθαί τινα *to send for* one, Soph. O. T. 434, like μεταστέλλομαι, μεταπέμπομαι:—the Act. is d by Soph. in a somewhat similar way, *to fetch, bring* a person to a e, τὸν ἐργάτην O. T. 860, cf. O. C. 298, Phil. 60, 983; ὑμᾶς ἔστειλ' ῥθαι Ant. 165. IV. *to bring together, gather up, make com-* t (cf. συστέλλω); esp. as a nautical term, ἱστία στέλλειν *to take in , shorten* sail, Od. 3. 11., 16. 353; στ. λαῖφος Aesch. Supp. 723; and Med., ἱστία στέλλεσθαι Il. 1. 433, Call. Del. 320, cf. Arist. Mech. 7. στέλλεσθαι (sub. ἱστία) Polyb. 6. 44, 6, Teles ap. Stob. 5. 67; so πτολάδην δὲ χιτῶνας ἐστάλατο *they girded up, tucked up* their clothes work, Hes. Sc. 288, cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 45. 2. in Medic. writers *to l, make costive,* στ. τὴν κοιλίαν Alex. Aphr. Probl. praef.: Pass., βες στέλλονται *shrink up,* Nic. Al. 193. 3. generally, *to check,* ress, Philo 2. 274, etc.; and so in Med., Polyb. 8. 22, 4: λόγον στέλ- θαι *to draw in, shorten one's* words, i. e. *not speak out the whole truth,* . Bacch. 669; cf. Anth. P. 11. 149; στ. τὸ συμβεβηκός *to hush it up,* yb. 3. 85, 7:—πρόσωπον στέλλεσθαι *to draw up* one's face, look ful, A. B. 62:—in Med. *to shrink, flinch* from a thing, οὔτ' ἂν ἀπό- ντο ὧν ἐπιθυμέουσιν, οὔτε στείλαντο Hipp. Vet. Med. 10; *to avoid,* Ep. Cor. 8. 20.

στέλμα, ατος, τό, (στέλλω) = ζῶμα, *a girdle, belt,* Hesych.

στελμονίαι, αἱ, *broad belts* put round dogs when used to hunt wild sts, Xen. Cyn. 6. 1. (Either akin to foreg., or a local form for τε- ιών.)

στεμβάζω, = sq., Hesych.; aor. inf. -άξαι, E. M. 158. 37.

στέμβω, = στείβω, esp. *to shake, agitate,* Aesch. Fr. 404: *to misuse, dle roughly,* Eust. 235. 8. (Cf. ἀστεμφής, ἀστέμβακτος, στέμφυλον, μφος, στόβος, στείβω (q. v.); Sanskr. *stambh, stabhnômi* (*fulcio*), nbbas (*postis*); Old H. Germ. *stam* (*stem*), *stamphôn* (*stamp*); t. 219.)

στέμμα, ατος, τό, (στέφω) mostly in plur. (sing. in Il. 1. 28, Ar. Pax 3), *materials for crowning, a wreath, garland, chaplet,* Il. 1. 14, 28, ere it is the suppliant's laurel-wreath, wound round with white wool, . *infulae;* so, Hdt. 1. 132., 7. 197: the στέμματα were either worn the head or borne on the sceptre, cf. Il. l. c., Eur. Andr. 894, Plat. p. 617 C: hence, also, *the wool* itself, Pors. Or. 12;—Φοίβος ἔλακεν τῶν στεμμάτων from *shrine with chaplets decked,* Ar. Pl. 39, cf. Eur. 1310, Thuc. 4. 133. II. in Plut. Num. 1, = Lat. *stemmata,* ven. 8. 1, Plin. N. H. 35. 2), *pedigrees, family-trees.*

στεμμᾰτη-φόρος, ον, *decked with a wreath,* Tzetz. Hist. 1. 447; so **στεμματιαῖος,** α, ον, Hesych., A. B. 305.

στεμμᾰτίας, ου, ὁ, *one who wears a wreath,* of Apollo, Paus. 3. 20, 9.

στεμμάτιον, τό, Dim. of στέμμα, Gloss.

στεμμᾰτόω, *to furnish, adorn with a wreath* or *chaplet,* Eur. Heracl.).

στεμφῠλίς, ίδος, ἡ, dub. l. for στεμφυλῖτις, Ath. 56 C.

στεμφῠλίτης, ου, ὁ, fem. -ῖτις, ιδος, *made from fruit already pressed:* ος στ. wine *from grapes already pressed, bad wine,* Lat. *lora,* Gloss.: γες στεμφυλίτιδες new wine *from grapes already pressed,* Hipp. 359. 497. 8.—Also **στεμφυλίας,** ὁ, Hesych. s. v. λάκυρος.

στέμφῠλον, τό, (στέμβω, στείβω) *olives already pressed, the mass of ssed olives, oilcake,* Lat. *fraces* (from *frango*), Ar. Eq. 806; but stly in plur., Hipp. Acut. 395, Ar. Nub. 45, etc. II. *pressed* ipes, Lat. *floces,* Hipp. 485. 39., 523. 29, Lyc. 678, Alciphro 3. 20: — in which sense the stricter Att. preferred βρύτεα, βρύτια, Lob. Phryn. 405.

στέναγμα, ατος, τό, *a sigh, groan,* Soph. O. T. 5, Eur. Or. 1326, Heracl. 478, Ar. Eccl. 367, etc.

στεναγμός, ὁ, *a sighing, groaning,* Pind. Fr. 150. 4, Aesch. Pers. 896, Fr. 382, Soph. O. T. 30, Eur. Or. 959, Plat. Rep. 578 A, etc.

στεναγμώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a sigh* or *groan, accompanied therewith,* ἀναπνοή Nemes. N. H. 28.

στενάζω Trag.: fut. -άξω Lyc. 973, (ἀνα-) Eur. I. T. 656:—aor. ἐστέναξα Att.:—Pass., pf. ἐστέναγμαι Lyc. 412. Properly a Frequentat. of στένω, *to sigh much* or *deeply,* generally, *to sigh* or *groan,* Aesch. Pers. 1046, Eum. 789, Soph. Phil. 916; very freq. in Eur.; ἐπ' ἄτῃ Soph. El. 1299; στ. κακοῖς Eur. Alc. 199, cf. Phoen. 1035; often with a neut. Adj., οἰκτρόν, δεινὸν στ. Eur. Supp. 104, Med. 1184; πολλά, μέγα στ. Id. I. A. 1143, I. T. 957; τί ἐστέναξας τοῦτο; why *utteredst thou* this *complaint?* Id. I. T. 550; hence c. acc. cognato, παιᾶνα στ. Eur. Tro. 578, cf. H. F. 753; ἀρὰς τέκνοις Id. Phoen. 334; πηλίκον τί ποτ' ἂν στενάξειαν; Dem. 690. 18. 2. trans. *to sigh over, bewail,* πότμον Soph. Ant. 882, cf. O. C. 1672, Eur. I. T. 550, etc.; τινά Eur. Phoen. 1640, Bacch. 1028, Dem. 835. 12.

στενακτέον, verb. Adj. *one must bewail,* τὰ τούτων Eur. Supp. 291.

στενακτικός, ή, όν, = sq., Theod. Stud., Hesych.

στενακτός, ή, όν, *to be mourned,* ἀνήρ Soph. O. C. 1663; ἄτη Eur. H. F. 917. 2. *mournful,* ἰαχή Phoen. 1302.

στεν-αύχην, ενος, ὁ, ἡ, *narrow-necked,* cf. στειν-.

στεναχέω, -χή, f. l. for στον-, Buttm. Lexil. s. v. στεναχίζειν 3.

στενᾰχίζω, Ep. lengthd. form of στενάχω (q. v.), only used in pres. and impf., *to groan, sigh, wail,* Il. 19. 304, Od. 9. 13., 11. 214, Hes. Th. 858; μεγάλα Il. 23. 172; ἀδινά, ἀδινὸν στεναχίζων Il. 23. 225, Od. 24. 316:—so in Med., Il. 2. 784., 7. 95; but in Hes. Th. 159, all the Mss. and good Edd. have στοναχίζετο. II. trans. *to bewail, lament,* c. acc., Od. 1. 243.

στενάχω [ᾰ], lengthd. form of στένω only used in pres. and impf., and mostly in part. pres., *to groan, sigh, wail,* freq. in Hom., who joins ἀδινὰ στ. Il. 24. 123, etc.; βαρέα στ. 8. 334, etc.; βαρὺ στ. Od. 8. 95, 534; μεγάλα Od. 4. 516, etc.; πυκινὰ μάλα στ. Il. 18. 318., 21. 417:—he also uses the Med. in act. sense, Il. 19. 301., 23. 1, etc.; sometimes also in Trag., as Aesch. Pr. 99, Soph. El. 141; metaph. of the roar of torrents, Il. 16. 391; the loud breathing of horses galloping, Ib. 393; θὴρ .. στενάχων βρέμει Ap. Rh. 1. 1247; στοᾶς στεναχούσης *groaning* from being overcrowded (cf. γέμω, *gemo*), Ar. Ach. 548:—c. gen., τὸν ἀεὶ πατρὸς στενάχουσα Herm. Soph. El. 1064 (1076). II. trans. *to bewail, lament,* τὴν αἰεὶ στενάχεσκε Il. 19. 132, cf. Aesch. Pr. 99; so in Med., Od. 9. 467.—The aor. to στενάχω and στεναχίζω is ἐστονά- χησα; and these are the three forms which seem guaranteed by the best authorities, στενάχω alone of the three being used in Trag. But στοναχίζω is a freq. v. l. for στεναχίζω, and (though rejected by Wolf and Spitzn.) is defended by Buttm. Lexil. s. v.

στενό-βουλος, ον, *of narrow counsel, inops consilii,* Or. Sib. 5. 241.

στενό-βρογχος, ον, *narrow-throated,* of vessels, Epict. Diss. 3. 9, 22 (v. l. στενόστομος).

στενο-επιμήκης, ες, *of a narrow oblong shape,* Eust. 849. 8.

στενο-θώραξ, ᾱκος, ὁ, ἡ, *with narrow breast* or *chest,* cited from Galen.

στενο-κοίλιος, ον, *narrow-bellied,* cited from Ael.

στενο-κορίασις, ἡ, (κόρη III) *unnatural contraction of the pupil,* Veget.

στενο-κύμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *surging in a strait,* Archestr. ap. Ath. 313 A.

στενο-κώκῡτος, ον, τρίχες στ. hairs *so fast set in, that one screams when they are pulled out,* Comic word in Ar. Lys. 448.

στενολεσχέω, *to talk subtly, quibble,* Ar. Nub. 320.

στενο-λέσχης, ου, ὁ, *one that talks subtly, a quibbler,* Suid.

στενολεσχία, ἡ, *quibbling,* Cyrill.

στενο-λογέω, Hesych.; and -λόγος, Eust. 25. 33, = -λεσχέω, -λέσχης.

στενό-μακρος, ον, *narrow and long,* Schol. Soph. Tr. 98:—also -μήκης, ες, Schol. Eur. Hec. 29.

στενο-μονία, ἡ, (μονή) *a narrow dwelling,* Byz.

στενο-πᾰθέω, *to be distressed,* Cass. Probl. 70 (Ideler στεγνοπ-).

στενό-πορβμος, ον, *at* or *on a strait,* Χαλκίς Eur. I. A. 167:—pecul. fem. **στενοπορβμίς,** ίδος, Archestr. ap. Ath. 92 D.

στενο-πορία, ἡ, *a narrow way* or *pass,* Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 20 (al. -χωρία), Dio C. 48. 41.

στενό-πορος, Ion. στειν-, ον, *with a narrow pass* or *opening,* χῶρος Hdt. 7. 211; πύλαι Aesch. Pr. 729; ἔξοδοι Eur. Andr. 1144; ὅρμοι Αὐ- λίδος Id. I. A. 1497; διὰ κυανέας στ. πέτρας Id. I. T. 899; ἀκτή ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 1; ὦτα Sext. Emp. P. I. 126:—τὰ στενόπορα *narrow passes, defiles,* Hdt. 7. 223; τὰ στ. τῶν χωρίων Thuc. 7. 73; also **στενό- πορον,** τό, *a strait, narrow,* Xen. Hell. 4. 6, 12, Ath. 2. 13.

στενό-πους, ποδος, ὁ, ἡ, *narrow-footed,* v. l. for στεγανόπους, Arist. Physiogn. 6. 2.

στενο-πρόσωπος, ον, *narrow-faced,* Arist. Physiogn. 5. 5, in Comp.

στενό-πρωκτος, ον, *narrow-rumped,* Phot.

στενόρρῑνος, *ον*, (*ῥίς*) *with a narrow, thin nose*, Theoph. Protosp. p. 149.

στενορρύμη, *ἡ*, (*ῥύμη* II) *a narrow lane, alley*, Hdn. Epim. p. 123. [ῡ]

στενός, Ion. **στεινός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *narrow, strait*, first in Hdt. 2. 8., 4. 195, etc.; *ψαλίς* Soph. Fr. 336; *δίαυλος* Eur. Tro. 435; *ἐσβολή* Hdt. 7. 175; *πόρος* Ib. 176; *οὔτ' εὐρεῖα οὔτε στενὴ διαφυγή* Plat. Legg. 737 A: *ἐν στενῷ in a narrow compass*, Hdt. 8. 60, 2, Aesch. Pers. 413: hence, *ποιεῖν τὸν δῆμον εὐρὺν καὶ στενόν* Ar. Eq. 720: *τὰ στενά the narrows, straits*, of a pass, Hdt. 7. 223; at sea, Thuc. 2. 86, etc.; *τὰ στ. τοῦ πορθμοῦ* Strabo 257; so *τὸ στενόν the strait* (Hellespont), Luc. D. Mar. 9. 1; *ἐπὶ στ. τῆς ὁδοῦ* Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 29; *ἡ στενή a narrow strip* of land, Thuc. 2. 99:—also *στ. ποδεών* Hdt. 8. 31; *ἕντερον* Ar. Nub. 161; *πόροι, φλέβες*, Tim. Locr. 101 A, Plat. Tim. 66 A; *κεφαλή, πόδες* Xen. Cyn. 5. 30. II. metaph. *narrow, close, confined, στ. ζῶμεν χρόνον* Menand. Πλοκ. 9; *ἀπειληθῆναι ἐς στενόν* Hdt. 9. 34; *εἰς στ. κομιδῇ τὰ τῆς τροφῆς τινι καταστήσεται* Dem. 15. 24; *εἰς στ. τοῦ καιροῦ φθείρεσθαι* Alciphro 1. 24: *scanty, little, petty*, Plat. Gorg. 497 C; *ὑποθέσεις* Polyb. 7. 7, 6; *ἐλπίδες* Dion. H. 4. 52; of style, *meagre*, Id. Vett. Script. p. 431.—Opp. to *εὐρύς* and *πλατύς*.—The old Gramm. say that *στενός*, like *κενός*, forms the Comp. and Sup. *στενότερος, στενότατος*, prob. from the earlier Ionic form *στεινός*, Choerob. 550. 17 Gaisf., E. M., cf. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 65 Anm. 4. n.; and *στενοτάτου* is required by the metre in Scymn. 709; so *στεινότερος* occurs in Hdt. 1. 181., 7. 175, and as v. l. Plat. Phaed. 111 D, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 3; but *στενώτερος*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 17, Arist. H. A. 2. 17, 29. Adv. *-νῶς*, *στ. διακεῖσθαι* to be *in difficulties*, Diod. L. 8. 86.

στένος, *εος*, *τό*, cf. Ion. *στεῖνος*.

στενό-σημος, *ον*, *with narrow border: ἡ στ.* the Roman *tunica angusticlavia*, opp. to *πλατυσ-*, Epict. Diss. 1. 24, 12.

στενό-στομος, *ον*, *narrow-mouthed*, *τεῦχος* Aesch. Fr. 100, cf. Artem. 1. 66.

στενότης, Ion. **στειν-**, *ητος*, *ἡ*, (*στένος*) *narrowness, straitness*, Hdt. 4. 85; Ἑλλησπόντου Thuc. 4. 24., 7. 62; *θώρακος* Hipp. Vet. Med. 18; *στ. χωρίων*, of Thermopylae, Lys. 193. 29: (*οἰσοφάγου*) Arist. H. A. 1. 16, 8. II. metaph. *scantiness, δαπανημάτων* Joseph. A. J. 19. 7, 5.

στενο-τράχηλος, *ον*, *narrow-necked*, Schol. Ap. Rh.

στενό-φλεβος, *ον*, *with narrow, small veins*, Galen.

στενο-φλεβο-τόμος, *ὁ*, *a narrow lancet*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 8.

στενο-ψῡ́ής, *ές*, *narrow by nature*, Alex. Incert. 30. 5.

στενο-φυλλία, *ἡ*, *narrowness of leaf*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 18, 8.

στενό-φυλλος, *ον*, *narrow-leaved*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 4, 1, Diosc. 2. 131.

στενό-φωνος, *ον*, *with a weak, thin voice* or *sound*, *ὄργανον* Poll. 2. 111.

στενο-χωρέω, *to be straitened* or *pressed for room*, perhaps in Macho ap. Ath. 582 B; metaph. *to be anxious, in difficulty* about, *τινί* Hipp. 27. 35: but more often II. trans. *to crowd, straiten, τοὺς ἀπαντῶντας* Luc. Nigr. 13; *τὰς πύλας, τὰς ὁδούς* Charito 5. 3, etc.:—Pass., with fut. med. (Themist. 310 D), *to be crowded together*, Diod. 20. 29; *ἐν ταὐτῷ στ.* Luc. Tox. 29; *ἐστ. τὰ κολαστήρια* Synes. 147 A; *to be cramped* or *confined*, of a picture, Themist. l. c.:—metaph. *to be straitened, cramped, ἐν τοῖς σπλάγχνοις* 2 Cor. 6. 12; *τῷ κακῷ* Schol. Eur. Med. 57; *τῷ βίῳ* Greg. Nyss.

στενοχώρημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a case of straitening, difficulty*, Hesych.

στενο-χωρής, *ές*, = *στενόχωρος*, Arist. Gen. An. 3. 4, 5; cf. Lob. Phryn. 185.

στενοχώρησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, = *στενοχωρία*, Eust. Opusc. 166. 76.

στενοχωρητικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for straitening: τὸ -κόν distress*, Theod. Stud. 2. *straitened, βίος* Id.

στενο-χωρία, *ἡ*, *narrowness of space, a confined space*, Hipp. Art. 791; *στ. παρέχειν φάρυγγι* Ib. 807; by sea or land, Thuc. 2. 89., 4. 26, 30, Plat. Legg. 708 B, etc.; *ὑπὸ στενοχωρίας* from *want of room*, Plat. Theaet. 195 A; *στ. βίου the short space of life remaining*, Ael. V. H. 2. 41; opp. to *εὐρυχωρία* and *ἄνεσις*, Plut. 2. 679 E. II. metaph. *straits, difficulty, ποταμοῦ difficulty of passing* the river, Xen. Hell. 1. 3, 7, cf. Plut. 2. 182 B; *distress, ἡ τῆς πόλεως* Polyb. 1. 67, 1, etc.; *ἡ τοῦ καιροῦ* Dio C. 39. 34; cf. 2 Ep. Cor. 6. 4.

στενό-χωρος, *ον*, *of narrow space, strait*, Hipp. 589. 19: *crowded*, Greg. Naz.

στενό-ψῡχος, *ον*, *narrow-souled*, Theod. Stud.

στενόω, Ion. **στεινόω**, *to straiten, confine, contract*, Liban. 4. 205:—mostly in Pass., *στενοῦσθαι ἐς στενώτερον* Hipp. Vet. Med. 17; *τὰς διεξόδους ἐστενώται bas* its outlets *narrow*, Hdn. 8. 1; *στεινούμενον αὔλαις* (*αὔλας?*) .. *ἄλσος* Anth. P. 9. 656, 13:—metaph. *to be in difficulty*, Byz.

Στέντωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *Stentor*, a Greek at Troy, famous for his loud voice, Il. 5. 785; proverb., *μεῖζον ἐμβοᾶν τοῦ Στ.* Luc. Luct. 15:—Adj. **Στεντόρειος**, *ον*, *Stentorian, with a voice like Stentor's, κῆρυξ* Arist. Pol. 7. 4, 11; *βοᾶν Στεντόρειον* Aristid. 2. 28:—also **Στεντορόφωνος**, *ον*, Byz.

στενυγρός, *ή*, *όν*, Ion. for *στενός*, Simon. Iamb. 13; *ἡ στενυγρή a narrow pass* or *strait*, Oenom. ap. Euseb. P. E. 210 C, 211 A.

στενυγρο-χωρίη, *ἡ*, Ion. for *στενοχωρία*, Hipp. (791 G) as cited Galen.

στενυγρόω, Ion. for *στενόω*, esp. *to contract*, Hipp. (1168 F) as ci by Galen.

ΣΤΕ'ΝΩ, only used in pres. and impf.: Ep. impf. *στένον* Hom. (' Root is ΣΤΕΝ–; cf. *στενός, στόνος, στείνω, στείνομαι, περιστένο (γέμω*, Lat. *gemo*): cf. Sanskr. *stan, stanâmi*, (*sono, gemo*): Old Germ. *stunôd* (*suspirium*): Lith. *steneti* (*stöhnen*): Curt. 220.)

Poëtic Verb (of which the primary sense *to straiten* only occurs the Ep. form **στείνω**, unless Eur. Ion 721 be an exception), *to gro sigh, μέγα δ' ἔστενε κυδάλιμον κῆρ* Il. 10. 16, Od. 21. 247, etc.; *ἐν τέ οἱ κραδίῃ στ. ἄλκιμον ἦτορ* Il. 20. 169; of persons, often in Tra esp. of the sea, *ὃ δ' ἔστενεν οἷδματι θύων* Il. 23. 230, cf. Aesch. Pr. 4 Soph. Aj. 675, etc.; *στ. πόλισμα, γαῖα* Aesch. Th. 247, Pers. 548: the plaintive note of the turtle-dove, Theocr. 7. 141;—c. gen., ' *λάδος στένω* Eur. I. A. 370; *κακῶν* Phoen. 1425; *ὑπέρ τινος* Aes Pr. 66; *τινί at* a thing, Aesch. Pers. 295; *ἐπί τινι* Eur. Hipp. 9 *ἀμφί τινι* Soph. El. 1180:—also in Med., Aesch. Theb. 872, Eur. 721 (where however *στενομένα* may be, *straitened, in a strait*, *στείνω*). 2. after Hom., also trans. *to bewail, lament*, c. a Trag., as Aesch. Pr. 435, Soph. Phil. 338, etc.; rarely in Com., Ar. E 462, Eubul. *Ναν.* 1. 10, Menand. *Κιθ.* 1. 2;—also *στένειν τινὰ τύχης to pity* him *for* his ill fortune, Aesch. Pr. 398: *τινά* or *τι δακρι* Eur. H. F. 1045, Alex. 1:—Med., *στένεσθαί τινα* Eur. Bacch. 13 *περί τινα* Aesch. Pers. 62.

στενώδης, *ες*, (*στένος*) *somewhat strait* or *narrow*, Anon. Peripl. 1. Huds., as = *ἰσθμοείδης*.

στένωμα, *τό*, *a narrow place* or *pass*, Arrian. Peripl. M. Erythr. ini

στενώπ-αρχος, *ὁ*, *a surveyor of lanes* or *roads*, Dio C. 55. 8.

στενωπεῖον, *τό*, = *στενωπός*, *ἡ*, Ach. Tat. 8. 9 (v. Jac. p. 962).

στενωπός, Ion. and Ep. **στεινωπός**, *όν*, (*στενός*):—*narrow, strait, c fined, στεινωποὺς ὁδούς* Il. 7. 143., 23. 416; *στενωπότεραι αἱ διέξοδοι τ φῆς τῆς* Hipp. 355. 30; *στειν. πόντος* Ap. Rh. 2. 1191; *στειν παλά* Emped. 324; *ἐν οὔτω στενώπῳ* in so *narrow a space*, Diod. Eclog 516. 45. II. mostly as Subst., *στενωπός* (sc. *ὁδός*), *ἡ*, *a narr passage, strait*, of the straits of Messina, *στεινωπὸν ἐπλέομεν* Od. 234, cf. Aesch. Pr. 364; *στ. ἁλός* Ap. Rh. 2. 333, cf. 549: (so *στ. Ἕλλης* Dion. P. 515): *a narrow way, byway, lane, pass*, Soph. O. 1399, Theophr. Vent. 29, Arr. An. 6. 22, etc.: *a lane, alley*, Lat. *an portus*, Pherecr. **Μεταλλ.** 1. 4, Nicostr. **Συρ.** 1, Diod. 12. 10, Paus. 5. 2; *στ. Ἅιδου the narrow entrance* to Hades, Virg. *fauces*, Soph. 716: metaph. of the blood-vessels, Plat. Tim. 70 B.—Luc. Nigr. 22 it masc.; and *στενωπή* is also cited, Lob. Phryn. 106. (It is m natural to assume a compos. of *στενός* with *ὤψ* or *ὀπή*, than to consi *-ωπός* as a mere Adject. termin.)

στένωσις, *ἡ*, *a being straitened*, Lxx, Schol. Ar. Eccl. 355.

στεπτήριος, *ον*, (*στέφω*) *of* or *for crowning, τὰ στ.* = *στέμμα* Hesych.

στεπτός, *ἡ*, *όν*, (*στέφω*) *crowned*, prob. l. Anth. Plan. 306.

στέργᾰνος, *ὁ*, = *κοπρών*, Lat. *sterquilinium*, ap. Hesych.

στέργηθρον, *τό* (*στέργω*) *a lovecharm*, like *φίλτρον*, in Diosc. 4. as a name given to the herb *navelwort*, from its supposed properties *love itself, affection*, in sing., Aesch. Cho. 241; in plur., Id. Pr. 4 *στέργηθρα ἔχειν τινός* Id. Eum. 192; *στέργηθρα φρενῶν* Eur. Hi 256.

στέργημα, *τό*, *a love-charm, τινός* to influence him, Soph. Tr. 1138

στεργο-ξύνευνος, *ον*, *loving one's consort*, Lyc. 935. [ῠ]

ΣΤΕ'ΡΓΩ; fut. *στέρξω*; aor. *ἔστερξα*; all freq. in Att.: *ἔστορ* Hdt. 7. 104.—Pass., fut. (in med. form) *στέρξομαι* Or. Sib. 3. 437: a *ἐστέρχθην* Lyc. 1190, Plut., etc.: pf. *ἔστεργμαι* Emped. 190 Stein, An P. 6. 120. *To love*, esp. of the mutual love of parents and childr Soph. O. T. 1023, O. C. 1529, etc.; *παῖς στέργει τε καὶ στέργεται ὑ τῶν γεννησάντων* Plat. Legg. 754 B; *στ. τὰ νεογνὰ βρέφη* Xen. Oec. 24; *τὸν πατέρα, τοὺς γονεῖς* Eur. El. 1102, Dem. 790. 7; hence, of t mutual love between king and people, Hdt. 7. 104., 9. 113, Soph. A 292; of the favour of the gods, Aesch. Eum. 911, Ar. Ran. 229; *στ. τ δῆμον* Id. Eq. 769; of a country and her colonies, Thuc. 1. 38; of t attachment of dogs to their master, Xen. Cyn. 7. 12. 2. less f quent of the love of husband and wife, Hdt. 2. 181., 7. 69, Soph. Tr. 4 577; *ἄλλην τιν' εὐνήν* Eur. Andr. 907; *πόσιν στέργοντ' ἔχειν* Id. Ince 34; of brothers and sisters, Eur. I. A. 502; of friends, Soph. Ant. 5 Tr. 486, etc.:—very seldom of mere sensual love, cf. Xen. Symp. 8. and 21. II. generally, *to love, like, to be fond of, have pleasure στ. τινα ἔπεσιν* Theogn. 87: *οὐδεὶς στ. ἄγγελον κακῶν ἐπῶν* So Ant. 277; cf. Ar. Vesp. 1054, etc.:—also of things, *στ. τὴν εὐνο* Hdt. 7. 104; *μακρὰν ῥῆσιν οὐ στ. πόλις* Aesch. Supp. 273, cf. Eum. 67 *ὕβριν οὐ στ. οὐδὲ δαίμονες* Soph. Tr. 280; *τὴν ἀλήθειαν* Plat. Rep. 4 C, etc.:—also *σωφροσύνη στ. τινα* Eur. Med. 635. III. *to content* or *satisfied, acquiesce*, like *ἀγαπᾶν* and *αἰνεῖν*, Soph. O. T. 1

).C. 7 ; *στέρξω καί σιωπήσομαι* Dem. 264. 8 : *στέρξον comply, oblige me, lo me the favour*, Soph. O. C. 518. 2. c. acc., *στ. τὰ παρόντα to e satisfied* or *content with* the present state of things, *acquiesce in, sub-nit to, bear with* them, *τὰ παρεόντα* Hdt. 9. 117 ; *στ. τὴν τυραννίδα ear with* it, Aesch. Pr. 11 ; *ἐθέλω τάδε μὲν στέργειν δύστλητά περ ὄντα* \g. 1570 ; *στ. τὴν γυναῖκα* Soph. Tr. 486, (cf. Eur. Andr. 469) ; *τὰ κακά* 'hil. 538 ; *τὴν τύχην* Dem. 1278. 1. 3. c. dat., *στ. τοῖσι σοῖς*)ur. Supp. 257, cf. Valck. Phoen. 1679 ; *τοῖς παροῦσι* Isocr. 411 A ; *τῇ μὴ τύχῃ στέρξω* Plat. Hipp. Ma. 295 B ; so *ἐπὶ τούτῳ* Dem. 996. 15 ; *ν μικροῖς* Eur. El. 407. 4. c. part., *πῶς ἂν στέρξαιμι κακὸν τόδε .εύσσων* Soph. Tr. 992 ; *στ. ξυμφορᾷ νικώμενοι* Eur. Hipp. 458 ; cf. ndr. 180, Dem. 802. 7 ; but, *Ζεὺς εἴτ' Ἀΐδης ὀνομαζόμενος στέργεις* whether *thou likest* to be named (*libentius audis*) Zeus or Hades, Eur. ncert. 103. 5. rarely c. inf., *οὐκ ἔστεργέ σοι ὅμοιος εἶναι* Eur. on 817 :—also *στ. εἰ .., ἐὰν ..*, Id. Hec. 789, Plat. Legg. 849 E, tc. IV. like *εὔχομαι*, *to pray, entreat*, c. acc. et inf., Herm. oph. O. C. 1096, cf. Orph. Arg. 769 ; and many take it so in Soph.). T. 11, *δείσαντες ἢ στέρξαντες*,—which Schneidewin explains, *through ear of future* or *pressure of past ills* (v. supra III ; cf. also *στέγω* fin.).—)f. *στοργή*.

στερέμνιος, α, ον, also ος, ον, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 10, Eust., later orm of *στερεός*, *hard, fast, firm*, *οὐρανός* Emped. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 500 ; *ὑσις* Plat. Epin. 981 D ; *ὠτειλαί* Aretae. l. c. ; *σιτίον* Ath. 10 C ; *ἡ πί-τις στερεμνιωτέρα τῆς ἀκοῆς* Clem. Al. 120 ; *τὸ στ.* Epicur. ap. Diog. L. o. 46, 48 ; *τὰ στερεμνιώτερα* Diod. 1. 7. Adv. *-ίως* Hipp. 380. 50.

στερεμνιότης, ητος, ἡ, *firmness, solidity*, cited from Eust.

στερεμνιόομαι, Pass. *to be* or *become hard* or *fast*, Zeno ap. Schol. Ap. :h. 1. 498.

στερεμνιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *of a hard* or *firm nature*, prob. l. (for *-νώδης*) 'orph. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 1012.

στερεο-βαρής, ές, v. s. *στερροβ-*.

στερεο-βάς, ον, ὁ, *mightily shouting*, Schol. Soph. O. C. 1046.

στερεό-δερμος, ον, *with hard skin* or *coat*, Schol. Nic. Th. 376.

στερεο-ειδής, ές, *of solid nature*, *κόσμος* Plat. Tim. 32 B.

στερεο-κάρδιος, ον, *hard-hearted*, Lxx.

στερεομετρέω, *to measure solids*, Onesand. Strat. 8.

στερεο-μέτρης, ου, ὁ, *one who measures solids*, Galen.

στερεομετρία, ἡ, *the measurement of solids, geometry of three dimen-ions*, Arist. An. Post. 1. 13, 7.

στερεο-μετρικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the measurement of solids ; ποὺς στ.* a *ybic* foot, cited from Didym. Mediol.

στερεο-ποιέω, *to make hard, firm* or *solid*, Athanas.

στερεό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, *solid-footed*, Schol. Hom., as synon. for **χαλκόπους**.

στερεός, ά, όν, *stiff, stark, hard, firm, solid*, *στ. λίθος ἠὲ σίδηρος* Od. 9. 494 ; *βόεαι* Il. 17. 493 ; *αἰχμὴ στερεὴ πᾶσα χρυσέη* all of *solid* gold, Idt. 1. 52, cf. 183 ; *ἕρμα στ. γῆς* Eur. Hel. 854, cf. Xen. Cyn. 9. 16 ; *στ. στέα*, opp. to *ἁραιά* Hipp. Fract. 774 ; *στ. σῶμα*, opp. to *μαλθακόν*, lat. Phaedr. 239 C ; *κυσὶ στ. καὶ ἰσχνοῖς*, opp. to *πιόσι καὶ ἀπαλοῖς*, *ell-knit, hard*, Id. Rep. 422 D ; *ἀθλητής* Diog. L. 2. 132 ; *βραχίονες* 'heocr. 22. 48 ; *στ. κέρατα solid*, opp. to *κοῖλα* Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 36 ; so *τ. κάλαμος* Theophr. H. 4. 11, 10 ; *δέρματα* Plat. Prot. 321 A ; *νῆμα* d. Polit. 282 E ; *στερεὰ τροφή* Diod. 2. 4, Ep. Hebr. 5. 12, Epict. Diss. . 16, 39 ; also *κοιλίη costive*, Hipp. 406. 7 :—Adv. *-εῶς*, *firmly, fast*, *ταδῆσαι* Od. 14. 346 ; *ἐντετάσθαι* Il. 10. 263 ; *νῶτα .. ἑλκόμενα στ*, f wrestlers, 23. 715. 2. metaph. *stiff, stubborn, στερεοῖς ἐπέεσσι*, pp. to *μειλιχίοις stiffly, harshly*, Il. 12. 267 : *κραδίη στερεωτέρη ἐστὶ ἴθοιο* Od. 23. 103 ; so also Hom. uses the Adv., *στερεῶς ἁρνεῖσθαι, ποειπεῖν* Il. 9. 510, etc. : so later, *hard, stubborn, cruel*, *πῦρ* Pind. O. 10 11). 45 ; *ὀδύναι* Id. P. 4. 394 ; *ἀπειλαί* Aesch. Pr. 174 ; *ἁμαρτήματα* oph. Ant. 1261 ; *ἦθος* Plat. Polit. 309 B ; *φωνή* Tryph. 490 ; *τοῦτο δὴ στερεώτερον harder*, Plat. Rep. 348 E ; *τὸ εὔτονον καὶ στ. solidity* f language, Dion. H. de Dinarch. 8 ; *στερεῶς ἐκθερμανθῆναι thoroughly*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 14. II. of bodies and quantities, *solid, cubic*, opp. *ἐπίπεδος* (superficial), Plat. Phil. 51 C ; *στ. γωνία a solid* angle, Id. Tim. 54 E ; cf. Eucl. 11. def. 1 :—*στ. ἀριθμός a cubic* number, Arist. Pol. . 12, 8 ; *τὰ στερεὰ cubic numbers, representing solids* (or bodies of three imensions), Plat. Theaet. 148 B. (Cf. *στερρός*, *στέριφος*, *στείρα*, *στη-ίζω* : Sanskr. *sthiras* (*firm*), *starî* (*vacca sterilis*) ; Lat. *sterilis, stiria, tilla* ; Goth. *stairo* ; Old H. Germ. *star* (*rigidus*) ; Lith. *styra* (*erstar-en* ; qu. *sterben, starve*?) : Curt. 222.)

στερεό-σαρκος, ον, *with hard* or *firm flesh*, Hipp. 589. 5.

στερεότης, ητος, ἡ, *stiffness, hardness, firmness*, Plat. Tim. 74 E, Plut., tc.

στερεό-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (*φρήν*) *stubborn-hearted*, Soph. Aj. 926.

στερεό-φωνος, ον, *of hard, strong voice*, Byz.

στερεόω, *to make firm* or *solid*, *τοὺς πόδας* Xen. Eq. 4. 3, cf. 5 ; in Pass., d. Cyr. 8. 8, 8, Arist. Gen. An. 2. 2, 2. 2. metaph. in Pass. *to be rmly established, confirmed*, Diod. 17. 57, Lxx.

ΣΤΕΡΕΎΩ, the pres. hardly to be found except in form *στερίσκω* and ompd. *ἀποστερῶ*, *στερείτω* Plat. Legg. 958 E :—fut. *ήσω* Soph. Ant. 74, but *στερῶ* Aesch. Pr. 862 :—aor. *ἐστέρησα* Eur. Andr. 1213, Plat., but inf. *στερέσαι* Od. 13. 262, and late Ep. :—pf. *ἐστέρηκα* Polyb. 31. 19, 7, (*ἀπ-*) Thuc., etc.—Pass., pres. hardly to be found except in forms *στέρομαι*, *στερίσκομαι* (v. Dind., Xen. Cyr. 7. 3, 14, An. 1. 9, 13) : fut. *στερηθήσομαι* Diod. 4. 23, Dio C. 41. 7, etc. ; and as v. l. in Isocr. 121 C (cf. 146 C), but in the best Mss. *στερήσομαι*, as in Soph. El. 1210, Thuc. 3. 2, Xen. An. 1. 4, 8., 4. 5, 28 :—aor. *ἐστερήθην* often in Att. ; poet. also in aor. 2 part. *στερείς* Eur. Alc. 622, Hec. 623, Hel. 95, El. 736 :—pf. *ἐστέρημαι* Eur. Med. 286, 1023, Xen., etc. ; (in Cramer An. Ox. *ἐστέρεσμαι*) :—plqpf. *ἐστέρητο* Thuc. 2. 65. *To deprive, bereave, rob of* anything, *τινὰ τῆς ληΐδος* Od. 13. 262 ; *αἰῶνος* Aesch. Pr. 862, cf. Soph. Ant. 574, Eur. Heracl. 807, etc. ; *τῆς σωτηρίας, τῆς ψυχῆς*, etc., Thuc. 7. 71, Plat., etc. ; *μὴ στερείτω τὸν ζῶνθ' ἡμῶν* Plat. Legg. 958 E : —Pass. *to be deprived, bereaved* or *robbed of* anything, c. gen., *ὅπλων στερηθείς* Pind. N. 8. 46 ; *τῶν ὀμμάτων, τῆς ὄψιος στερηθῆναι* Hdt. 6. 117., 9. 93 ; *γῆς πατρῴας ἐστερημένος* Aesch. Eum. 755 ; *μετοικίας τῆς ἄνω* Soph. Ant. 890 ; *τῆς πόλεως* Antipho 117. 18 ; *ἀγαθῶν* Andoc. 24. 25 ; etc. II. rarely c. acc. rei, *to take away, μισθόν* Anth. P. 9. 174, 12 :—Pass. *to have taken from one, κτῆσιν ἐστερημένη* Soph. El. 960 (though this acc. may be construed with *στένειν*) ; *βίον στερείς* Eur. Hel. 95 ; cf. *ἀποστερέω*.

στερεώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *of firm* or *solid nature*, cited from Alex. Trall.

στερέωμα, ατος, τό, (*στερεόω*) *that which has been made firm* or *solid, a solid body*, Anaxag. ap. Plut. 2. 891 C ; esp. of *cubes*, etc., Nemes. N. H. 5. 2. esp. *a foundation, basis* : e. g. *the skeleton*, on which the body is, as it were, *built*, Arist. Part. An. 2. 9, 12 : metaph. *the solid part, strength* of an army, 1 Macc. 19. 14 : also, *a ratification*, Lxx (Esth. 9. 29) : *steadfastness*, Ep. Coloss. 2. 5. 3. also = *στεῖρα* (of a ship), Theophr. H. P. 5. 7, 3. 4. in Lxx, *the firmament*, of heaven, Genes. 1. 6.

στερέωσις, ὁ, (*στερεόω*) *a making firm* or *hard, confirmation*, Aquila V. T. :—*στ. τῆς μάχης hardness, vehemence* of strife, Lxx.

στερεωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who strengthens*, Schol. Opp. H. 4. 421.

στερεωτικός, ή, όν, *strengthening, consolidating*, *τῆς σαρκός* Antyll. ap. Matth. Medic. 123.

στέρημα, ατος, τό, (*στερέω*) *that which is taken away, plunder, booty*, Soph. Fr. 227, dub. ; *a deprival*, cited from Callisthen.

στέρησις, ἡ, (*στερέω*) *deprivation, privation, loss*, of a thing, *ἀρχῆς* Thuc. 2. 63 ; *πνεύματος* Plat. Legg. 865 B. 2. *negation, privation*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 6, 7, Categ. 8, 8, Metaph. 3. 2, 11, etc. ; *τὰ κατὰ στέρησιν λεγόμενα negatively*, Chrysipp. ap. Diog. L. 7. 190.

στερητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be deprived*, *τινός* Hipp. Acut. 390.

στερητικός, ή, όν, *depriving* : *τὰ στ.* = *στερήσεις*, Plut. 2. 947 D. II. *privative, negative*, of propositions, opp. to *κατηγορικός*, Arist. Anal. Pr. 1. 18, 1, etc. Adv. *-κῶς*, Galen. 2. 16.

στέριπο, for *στέριφος*, barbarism in Ar. Thesm. 1185.

στερίσκω, Att. collat. pres. of *στερέω*, *τινά τινος* Thuc. 2. 43, Plat. Rep. 413 A, Diod., etc. :—Pass., c. gen., Eur. Supp. 1093, Agatho ap. Arist. Eth. N. 6. 2, 6, Thuc. 1. 73, etc. ; but also in Hdt. 4. 159., 7. 162.

στερῐφεύομαι, Dep. *to be barren ; to be unmarried*, Hesych.

στεριφνός, ή, όν, cited by Erotian from Hipp. 337. 36 (where our text has *στρυφνούς*), and Ar. Ach. 180 (where *στιπτοί*).

στερῐφο-ποιέω, *to make firm* or *hard*, Suid.

στέρῐφος, η, ον, = *στερεός*, *στερρός*, *firm, solid*, of ground, Thuc. 6. 101, Anon. ap. Suid. s. v. ; *strong, stout, τὰς πρῴρας στεριφωτέρας ἐποίησαν* Thuc. 7. 36 ; *ἔμβολα* Ib. II. like Lat. *sterilis, barren, unfruit-ful*, of women, Ar. Thesm. 641, Plat. Theaet. 149 B, cf. Ruhnk. Tim. ; and *στεῖρα* ; of animals, Arist. H. A. 9. 4 ; of fruit, Theophr. C. P. 2. 11, 2. III. of a ship, *ἡ στέριφος*, = *στεῖρα*, ap. Suid.

στεριφότης, ητος, ἡ, *hardness, solidity*, Schol. Il. 11. 256.

στερῐφόομαι, Pass. *to become hard* or *solid*, Philo 2. 117.

στερίφωμα, ατος, τό, *a solid foundation*, App. Civ. 4. 109.

στερκτέον, verb. Adj. of *στέργω*, *one must acquiesce*, *τινί* in a thing, Dinarch. 101. 42, Poët a ap. Suid. s. v. *ἀνάγκη*.

στερκτικός, ή, όν, (*στέργω*) *disposed to love, affectionate*, Arist. H. A. 9. 44, 2 ; *στ. τέκνων* Plut. 2. 7 E ; *τὸ στ.* = *στοργή*, Ib. 769 C ; *ἔχομεν φύσει τι στ.* Epict. Diss. 2. 10, 23.

στερκτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of *στέργω*, *to be loved, amiable, loved*, Soph. O. T. 1338 ; *στ. κακόν* Io. Pedias. de Mul. Mal. 5.

στερνίδιον, τό, Dim. of *στέρνον*, Gloss. II. = *προστερνίδιον*, dub. ap. Walz Rhett. 1. 531. [ῐ]

στερνίζομαι, Dep. *to receive into the bosom*, Clem. Rom. 1. 2.

στέρνιξ, ικος, ἡ, = *ἐντεριώνη*, Hesych.

στερνίον, τό, *some kind of meat*, but not clearly defined, freq. in Alex. Trall.

στερνίτης, ου, ὁ, fem. *-ῖτις*, ιδος, *of the breast*, Poll. 2. 182.

στερνο-βρῑθής, ές, *with a strong chest*, *ἵππος* Polyaen. 4. 7, 12.

στερνο-κοπέομαι, Dep. *to beat one's breast for grief*, Schol. Arat. 195.

στερνο-κτυπιά, ή, *the sound of beaten breasts*, Manass. Chron. 3024, 3324 :—for *στερνοκτυπέω*, v. sub *στερνοτυπέομαι*.

στερνό-μαντις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, *one who prophesies from his own breast* ; hence = *ἐγγαστρίμυθος*, Soph. ap. Poll. 2. 262 ; cf. *θυμόμαντις*.

ΣΤΕ῎ΡΝΟΝ, *τό, the breast, chest,* freq. in Hom. both in sing. and plur.; he always has it of males (*στῆθος* being used of both sexes), *βάλε δουρὶ στέρνον ὑπὲρ μαζοῖο* Il. 4. 528, etc.; *κρήδεμνον ὑπὲρ στέρνοιο τανύσσαι* Od. 5. 346; cf. Pind. N. 10. 127, Xen. An. 1. 8, 26; and in plur., *εὐρύτερος δ' ὤμοισιν ἰδὲ στέρνοισιν* Il. 3. 194; *ἐν δέ τέ οἱ κραδίη .. στέρνοισι πατάσσει* 13. 282; *στέρνα λαχνάεντα* Pind. P. 1. 34; also of horses, Il. 23. 365, 508; and of sheep, Od. 9. 443:—in Trag. often of women, in sing., Soph. Tr. 482, Eur. Hec. 563; in pl., *στέρναν πληγαί, δοῦποι,* like Lat. *planctus,* Soph. El. 90, Aj. 632, cf. Eur. Hec. 560; *στέρν' ἄρασσε* Aesch. Pers. 1054:—Xen. also uses it in *plur.* of a *single* man, Cyr. 1. 2, 13; *παίσας εἰς τὰ στέρνα .. παίδα* Ib. 4. 6, 4:—of horses, Il. 23. 365, 508; of a sheep, Od. 9. 443. 2. in Trag. also, like *στῆθος, στήθεα, the breast* as the seat of the affections, etc., *the heart,* mostly in plur., *ἤλγυνεν ἐν στέρνοις φρένα* Aesch. Cho. 746; *στέρνον τινὸς ἀλγύνειν* Soph. Tr. 482, cf. Phil. 792, etc.; *οὕτω χρὴ διὰ στέρνων ἔχειν* one ought to feel thus, Id. Ant. 639; *ἀνδρῶν ἐσθλῶν στ. οὐ μαλάσσεται* Soph. Fr. 203; *στέρνοις ἐγκαταθέσθαι τι* Simon. 85; *Ἄρη ἐν στέρνοις ἔχειν* Eur. Phoen. 134; *ἐξ εὐμενῶν στ.* Soph. O. C. 487. II. metaph., *στέρνα γῆς a broad swelling* country, Poëta ap. Suid.; cf. *στερνοῦχος*:—*ὑπὸ στέρνοισι καμίνου in the heart* of the fire, Nic. Th. 924.

στερνό-πληκτος, *ον, struck in the breast,* Nicet. Eugen. 4. 396.

στερνο-σώμᾰτος, *ον,* v. sub *στερροσώματος.*

στερνοτῠπέομαι, = *στερνοκοπέομαι,* Lat. *plangere,* Hippias ap. Ath. 259 E, Plut. 2. 114 F; **στερνοτυπτέομαι** dub. l. in Joseph. A. J. 4. 8, 48:—hence also Act. **στερνοτυπέω**, Byz.; and, in Aesop. 159, **στερνοκτυπέω**, v. Lob. Phryn. 593.

στερνο-τῠπής, *ές, (τύπτω) κτύπος στ.* the sound *of beaten breasts, of passionate wailing,* Eur. Supp. 604; *πάταγος στ.* Anth. P. 7. 711.

στερνοτῠπία, *ἡ, a beating of the breast* for grief, Lat. *planctus,* Luc. Luct. 19, Philo 2. 579:—also **στερνο-κτυπία**, *ἡ,* Byz.

στερνοῦχος, *ον, (ἔχω) broad-swelling, χθὼν στ.* of the plain of Athens, Soph. O. C. 691; cf. *στέρνον* II.

στερν-όφθαλμος, *ου, with eyes in his breast,* Aesch. Fr. 188.

στερνώδης, *ές, (εἶδος) with large broad breast,* Gloss.

στέρξις, *εως, ἡ, (στέργω) affection,* Clem. Al. 451: cf. *στοργή.*

ΣΤΕ῎ΡΟΜΑΙ, only used in pres. and impf., to the tenses derived from *στερέομαι* (v. sub hac v.):—*to be without, to be wanting in, to lack, want, lose,* Lat. *carere, νίκης τε στέρεται* Hes. Op. 209; *στέρεσθαι τῆς χώρης* Hdt. 8. 140, 1; *στερομέναν φίλων* Aesch. Ag. 1429, cf. Eur. I. A. 889: *στέρεσθαι κρατός* Aesch. Pers. 371; *στέρομαι δ' οἴκων, στ. παίδων* Eur. Ion 865; *φίλτρων στέρομαι* Id. El. 1309; and often in inf., Id.; *στερόμενος ὧν ὁ θεὸς ἔδωκεν* Antipho 125. 27; often in Plat. and Xen., both in indic. and inf.; *ἐκπεσεῖν καὶ στ. τῆς εὐνοίας* Plut. Ti. Gracch. 21; *τὸ μὴ τυχεῖν καὶ στ. τῆς βασιλείας* Id. Artox. 28:—absol., *χαίρειν τε καὶ στέρεσθαι* Soph. Tr. 136; *ὑπὸ Ἀγησιλάου στέρεσθαι οὐδεὶς οὐδὲν πώποτε ἐνεκάλεσε* Xen. Ages. 4. 1.

στεροπεύς, *ὁ*: for *στεροπῆς* in Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 1129 D, Wytt. restored *ἠπεροπῆας.*

στεροπή, *ἡ*, = *ἀστεροπή, ἀστραπή, a flash of lightning, στ. πατρὸς Διός* Il. 11. 66, 184, Hes. Th. 845; *ἀκτῖνες στεροπᾶς ἀπορηγνύμεναι* Pind. P. 4. 353; *στεροπὰν κεραυνῶν τε πρύτανις,* i. e. Zeus, Ib. 6. 24; *βροντῇ στεροπῇ τε* Aesch. Supp. 35, etc.:—generally of *flashing dazzling light, gleam, sheen, χαλκοῦ ὑπὸ στεροπῆς* Il. 11. 83, cf. Od. 4. 72; of the sun, *λαμπρᾷ στεροπᾷ φλεγέθων* Soph. Tr. 99; v. *στράπτω.*

στεροπ-ηγερέτα, *ὁ,* Ep. for *στεροπηγερέτης,* either (from *ἀγείρω*) *he who gathers the lightning,* or (from *ἐγείρω*) *who rouses the lightning,* Zeus Il. 16. 298, Q. Sm. 2. 164: cf. *νεφεληγερέτα.* [ᾰ, except by position.]

Στερόπης, *ου, ὁ, Lightner,* name of one of the three Cyclopes, Hes. Th. 140, Call. Dian. 68.

στέροψ, *οπος, ὁ, ἡ, lightning, flashing, bright, λιγνύς* Soph. Ant. 1127: acc. to Gramm. also as Subst. = *στεροπή.* (Commonly, but prob. wrongly, deriv. from *στερέω* and *ὄψ*; cf. *στεροπή, ἀ-στραπ-ή.*)

στερρο-βᾰρής, *ές, hard and heavy,* prob. l. in Hesych. for *στερεοβαρής.*

στερρο-βόας, *ὁ,* v. l. for *στερεοβόας,* q. v.

στερρο-βρᾰχίων, *ονος, ὁ, ἡ, strong of arm,* Manass. Chron. 5242.

στερρό-γυιος, *ον, with strong limbs,* Anth. Plan. 52.

στερρό-νους, *ουν, hard, stern-minded,* Tzetz. Hes. Op. 129.

στερρο-ποιέω, *to harden, strengthen,* Schol. Od. 9. 393: metaph., *φίλον* App. Pun. 61; Med., *οὐραγίαν* Polyb. 5. 24, 9.

στερρό-πυργος, *ον, with strong towers,* Manass. Chron. 1442, etc.

στερρός, *ά, όν,* also *ός, όν,* Pors. Hec. 147, cf. 296:—collat. Att. form of *στερεός, stiff, firm, solid,* opp. to soft, pliant, fluid, Tim. Locr. 101 A: of water, *hard,* Plut. 2. 725 D; but also, *frozen, ῥεῖθρον* Hdt. 6. 7, 16:—*stiff, strong, δόρυ* Eur. Supp. 711: *σῶμα* Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 8: *stiff, numb* with age, *ἀντικνήμιον* Ar. Ach. 218. 2. *hard, rugged, uneasy, λέκτρα* Eur. Tro. 114:—*στ. τροφὴ hard* fare, Luc. Lexiph. 23; Adv., *στερρότατα βιῶσαι* Id. Macrob. 8. II. metaph., *stiff, stubborn, hard, cruel, ἀνάγκης στερραὶ δῖναι* Aesch. Pr. 1052, cf. Eur. Hec. 1295; *στ. δαίμων, ἀλγηδόνες* etc., Eur. Andr. 98, Med. 1031; *ψυχή* Ar. Nub. 420:—Adv., *στερρῶς, stiffly, obstinately,* Xen. An. 3. 1, 22; Sup. *στερρότατα* Clem. Al. 183.

στερρο-σώματος, *ον, with strong body* or *frame,* Xenarch. Bουτ. 1, a Lob. Phryn. 176 reads for *στερνοσώματος,* cf. Meineke ad l.

στερρό-τειχος, *ον, strongly walled,* Manass. Chron. 3170.

στερρότης, *ητος, ἡ*, = *στερεότης, hardness, firmness, φύσεως* Arist. Gen An. 4. 5, 6; *ἡ στ. τοῦ πάγου* of ice that will bear, Plut. 2. 969 A; etc.

στερρόομαι, Pass. = *στερεόομαι,* Bacchius ap. Erotian.

στερρώνυξ, *υχος, ὁ, ἡ, with strong claws,* Schol. Ap. Rh. 3. 233, Hdn. Epim. p. 204.

στέρφῐνος, *η, ον,* and **στέρφνιος**, *ον, hard, firm, tight,* of leather Hesych.

στερφό-πεπλος, *ον, clad in hide* or *skin,* Lyc. 652.

στέρφος, *εος, τό,* properly *anything firm* or *tight:* esp. *a hide, skin αἰγείοις* Ap. Rh. 4. 1348, cf. Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 298; *στέρφος ἐγχλαινούμενον* Lyc. 1347; cf. *τέρφος, ἔρφος.* II. = *κεράμιον* Schol. Ap. Rh. l. c.

στερφόω, *to cover with hide,* Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 1348, etc.: — Subst. **στέρφωσις**, *ἡ,* Hesych.: and **στερφωτήρ**, *ῆρος, ὁ, one clad in hide* or *skin, στ. στρατός* Ibyc. 55.

ΣΤΕ῎ΡΩ, not used in Act., v. *στέρομαι.*

στεῦμαι, an Epic. Dep., used by Hom. only in 3 sing. of pres. and impf. *στεῦται, στεῦτο,* and by Aesch. Pers. 49, in 3 pl. *στεῦνται*; Orph. L. 82 has *στεῦμαι*: (*ἵστημι*):—properly *to stand on the spot, στεῦτο δὲ διψάων he stood there* thirsting, Od. 11. 584:—mostly with imp. fut. *to stand as if going to do, to make as if one would ..,* hence, *to promise, threaten* freq. in Hom., c. inf. fut., *στεῦται γάρ τι ἔπος ἐρέειν* Il. 3. 83; *στεῦται γὰρ νηῶν ἀποκόψειν ἄκρα κόρυμβα* 9. 241: cf. 2. 597., 18. 191., 21. 455 also c. dat. pers., *ἐμοί τε καὶ Ἥρῃ στεῦτ' ἀγορεύων Τρωσὶ μαχήσεσθαι* Il. 5. 832; with inf. aor., *στεῦται δ' Ὀδυσῆος ἀκοῦσαι* Od. 17. 525, cf Aesch. Pers. 49; with inf. pres., *στεῦται δ' Ἠλίου γόνος ἔμμεναι boasts* that he is .., Ap. Rh. 2. 1204.

στεφάνη, *ἡ, (στέφω) anything that surrounds* or *encircles* the head, for defence or ornament: hence, I. *the brim* of the helmet, projecting behind as well as before, *βάλ' ἔγχεϊ ὀξυόεντι αὐχέν' ὑπὸ στεφάνης εὐχάλκου* Il. 7. 12; *στ. χαλκοβάρεια* 11. 96: *the helmet* itself, *ἐπὶ στεφάνην κεφαλῆφιν ἀείρας θήκατο χαλκείην* 10. 30, cf. Plut. 2. 726 F. 2. part of a woman's head-dress, *a diadem, coronal,* Il. 18. 597, h. Hom. 5. 7, Hes. Th. 578, Ar. Eccl. 1034, Böckh Expl. Pind. O. 2. 75 (135); found on statues of Hera, Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 532. 5;—also of men, *στεφ. χρυσέη* of a crown of honour, Hdt. 8. 118; as a piece of outlandish luxury, Ar. Eq. 968:—metaph., of a city, *ἀπὸ στεφάνας κέκαρσαι πύργων* thou hast been shorn of thy *coronal* of towers, Eur. Hec. 910, cf. Anth. P. 9. 97 (v. infra II. 1):—*στ. τριχῶν the outer fringe* of the hair, Poll. 2. 40; esp. *of bald* or *shaven crowns,* as represented on comic masks, Id. 4. 144, etc.; of the clerical tonsure, Byz. 3. in Medic., *the part of the head round which the στεφάνη is placed, the sutura coronalis,* Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 12, Poll. 2. 39. b. in the eye, *the iris,* Galen.; acc. to others, *the rim of the eyelids,* Ruf. Eph., Hesych. c. *the sphincter ani,* Poll. 2. 211, Oribas. p. 183, Mai etc. d. of animals, *the upper rim of the hoof, coronet,* Opp. C. 1. 232;—also of the *stripes* of the wild ass, Ib. 3. 187. 4. a kind of *laurel,* of which crowns were made, Diosc. 4. 147. II. *the brim, edge* of anything; *the brow of a hill, edge of a cliff,* Il. 13. 138, cf. Polyb. 7. 16, 6: *the parapet, battlement* of a wall or house, Eur. Tro. 779, Lxx: —and, generally, *the edge, border* of anything, Theophr. H. P. 5. 7, 2: *ταλάριοιο* Mosch. 2. 55; *τύμβου* Ap. Rh. 2. 918; *βωμοῦ* Hesych. 2 *part of the ποδοστράβη,* Xen. Cyn. 9. 12, cf. Poll. 5. 32. [ᾰ]

στεφᾰνηδόν, Adv. *like a crown,* Manetho 4. 429, Nonn. Io. 6. 8.

στεφᾰνηπλοκέω, *to plait wreaths,* Sappho 33, Ar. Thesm. 448.

στεφᾰνηπλόκια, *τά, a place where wreaths are plaited* or *sold,* Anth. P. 12. 8.

στεφᾰνη-πλόκος, *ον, plaiting wreaths,* Theophr. H. P. 6. 8, 1, Plut. 2. 645 F; also **στεφανοπλόκος**, Parmen. ap. Ath. 608 A;—but in all these compds. the form with *η* is best, Lob. Phryn. 650.

στεφᾰνηφορέω, Dor. **στεφανᾱφ-**, *to wear a wreath,* Eur. H. F. 781, Dem. 530. fin.; c. acc. cognato, *στ. κιττοῦ στέφανον* C. I. no. 2144. 7. II. *to be a στεφανηφόρος* (signf. II), Ib. no. 2264. *m.* 11 (p. 1034).—Also *στεφανοφορέω,* Hipp. 1285. 6, Hephaest.

στεφᾰνηφορίᾱ, Dor. **στεφαναφ-**, *ἡ, the wearing a wreath,* esp. of victory, Pind. O. 8. 13; *νίκης στ.* Eur. El. 862. II. *the right of wearing a crown,* which belonged to certain magistrates (v. sq. II), Dem. 525. 2, Plut. 2. 558 B; *ταῖς κοιναῖς στ.* Lex ap. Aeschin. 4. 1.

στεφᾰνηφόρια, *ων, τά,* = foreg., Cyrill.

στεφᾰνη-φόρος, *ον, wearing a crown* or *wreath, crowned, θίασος* Eur. Bacch. 531; *ἵπποι* Theocr. 16. 47; *ἀγὼν στ.* = *στεφανίτης,* a contest *in which the prize was a crown,* Hdt. 5. 102, Andoc. 29. 11; hence, *Ἀλφειέ, Διὸς στ. ὕδωρ* Anth. P. 9. 362; *στ. ὧραι* Schol. ap. Ath. 694 C; *νίκη* Anth. Plan. 62. II. *οἱ στ. certain magistrates in the Greek states who had the right of wearing crowns* when in office, as the Archons at Athens, Aeschin. 3. 33: compared with the Roman *flamen* by Dion. H. 2. 64; cf. Ath. 215 B, 533 D; often in Inscrr. of women, C. I. nos. 2162, 2330. 6., 2331. 2, etc.

στεφάνιαῖος, α, ον, *of* or *like a crown*, κάλαμοι *στ. τὸ πάχος* Diod. 2.) (si vera l.):—*στ. ῥαφή sutura coronalis*, Galen., Ruf., etc.
στεφανίας, ου, ὁ, = *στεφανηφόρος*, Argum. Eur. Hipp.
στεφᾰνίζω, Dor. aor. 1 *ἐστεφάνιξα*, *to crown*, Ar. Eq. 1225.
στεφᾰνικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a crown* or *wreath*, Theod. Stud.
στεφάνιον, τό, Dim. of *στέφανος*, Alciphro 1. 36. [ᾰ]
στεφᾰνίς, ίδος, ἡ, = *στεφάνη* II, *a parapet*, Schol. Ar. Ael. 922.
στεφᾰνίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of *στέφανος*, Anacr. 54, Anacreont. 45. 15: also σκη, ή, Theognost. Can. 110.
στεφᾰνίτης, ου, ὁ, *of* or *consisting of a crown* or *wreath*: *στ. ἀγών* a ntest *in which the prize was a crown* or *wreath*, Xen. Mem. 3. 7, 1, em. 500. 5, Lycurg. 154. 22, Ister 60 B: esp. of the four great games, *ἀργυρίτης*: hence in late Greek, *ὁ στ. the conqueror*, Eumath. p. 141, :cl. II. fem., στεφανῖτις *wreathed*, *μυρσίνη* Schol. Il. 17. 51; *στ.* (sc. *ῥαφή*) *sutura coronalis*, Poll. 2. 37.
στεφᾰνίων, ωνος, ἡ, *crested daw*, Hesych.
στεφανο-δότης, ου, *a giver of crowns*, *reward*er, Theod. Stud.
στεφανο-ειδής, ές, = *στεφανώδης*, Eust. Opusc. 179. 4.
στεφᾰνο-πλοκέω, -πλοκία, -πλόκιον, -πλόκος, worse forms for *στε*-ανηπλ-, Lob. Phryn. 650.
στεφᾰνο-ποιός, ὁ, *a crown-maker*, Arist. M. Mor. 2. 7, 30, A. B. 602.
στεφᾰνο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in crowns* or *chaplets*, Poll. 7. 199, iid.:—fem. -πῶλις, ιδος, Plut. 2. 646 E, 972 E; Στεφανοπώλιδες, ame of a comedy by Eubulus:—also -λήτρια, ἡ, Poll. 7. 199.
στέφᾰνος, ὁ, (*στέφω*) properly, *that which surrounds* or *encompasses*, r. πολέμοιο *the circling crowd* of fight, Il. 13. 736; of *the wall round* a own, Pind. O. 8. 42; πόλιος *στ.* Anacr. 76, cf. Orph. Arg. 762, 895; στεφάνη, εὐστέφανος; καλλίπαις *στ. a circle* of fair children, Eur. . F. 839. II. mostly, *a crown, wreath, garland, chaplet*, hether as a prize, mark of honour, or festal ornament, h. Hom. 6. 42: ῥύσεος Ib. 32. 6; *στ. ποίης* Hes. Th. 576, cf. Pind. P. 4. 426; *μύρτων* r. Ran. 330; *κιττοῦ καὶ ἴων* Plat. Symp. 212 E; *δρυός* Eur. Bacch. 03; *κίσσινος* Ib. 702; *ῥόδινος, ῥοδόεις* Anacr. 83, Theocr. 7. 64; νθεμεῦντες Anacr. 61, cf. 95; *στ. πλεκτὸς ἐκ λειμῶνος* Eur. Hipp. 73, . Xenophan. 1. 2; *στεφάνωσεν δρακόντων στεφάνοις* Eur. Bacch. 102: plur., *οἱ στ. the garland-market, place where the garland-makers had eir shops*, Antiph. Δίδυμ. 4, v. Meineke; *στ. εἴρειν, πλέκειν, ἀνείρειν* ind. N. 7. 113, I. 8 (7). 148, Ar. Ach. 1006; *ὑφαίνειν* Plut. 2. 646 E; *τ. περιθέσθαι φόβαισι* Sappho 44, cf. Eur. Med. 984; *θεῖσα ἀμφὶ ροστρύχοις* Ib. 1160; *περιθεῖναι στ. τινι* Ar. Eq. 1227; *χρυσῷ στ. ναδεῖν τινα* Thuc. 4. 121; *στεφάνῳ στεφανωθῆναι* Plat. Ion 530). 2. esp. *the conqueror's wreath* at the public games, *crown of ictory*, Pind. O. 8. 99, etc.;—*τῆς ἐλαίης ὁ στ.* Hdt. 8. 26, cf. Eur. Ion 433; also called *στ. θαλλοῦ* Plat. Legg. 943 C, Aeschin. 34. 12, etc.; ence *στ. θαλλοῦ χρυσοῦς* an olive *crown* worked in gold, C. I. no. 151. 3, v. Böckh p. 242, cf. Callix. ap. Ath. 198 A, 201 D; *στ. χρυσοῦς ἰάλιθος* Ib. 199 C:—hence, generally, *the meed* of victory, *the prize*, *ictory*, like Lat. *palma*, *τοῦδε γὰρ ὁ στέφ.* Soph. Phil. 841; so *νικᾶν ἀγκρατίου στέφανον* Pind. N. 5. 9, cf. I. 1. 29.—We have it with arious Verbs, *στέφανον προτιθέναι* to propose *a prize*, Thuc. 2. 46; *στ. αχεῖν, δέχεσθαι* to win *one*, Pind. O. 10 (11). 73, P. 1. fin.—These *rize-crowns* were mostly of *leaves* (v. supra), as of *κότινος* at the)lympic games, *δάφνη* at the Pythian, *σέλινον* at the Nemean, *κισσός* r *πίτυς* at the Isthmian. 3. hence, generally, *a crown of glory*, *n honour, glory*, Inscr. ap. Hdt. 4. 88, Lycurg. 154. 17; ἐλευθερίας *μφέθετο στ.* Simon. 105; *στ. εὐκλείας μέγας* Soph. Aj. 465, cf. Eur. upp. 315, etc.; *ἀνδρὸς στέφανος παῖδες* Epigr. Hom. 13, cf. Eur. I. A. 94. 4. in the later times of Athens a public officer was often resented with a *golden* crown in approbation of his conduct; see the amous Orations of Aeschin. in Ctesiphontem, and Dem. pro Co-ona. 5. *a crown as a badge of office, public honours, distinction*,)em. 524. 24; *πέπανται ἄρχοντες καὶ τοὺς στ. περιῄρηνται* Id. 802. 5: . στεφανηφόρος, στεφανόω fin. 6. *a constellation, the Crown*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 5, 14, Arat. 71.—Cf. *στεφάνη*.
στεφᾰνοῦχος, ον, (*ἔχω*) *wearing a crown*, Diog. L. 1. 73.
στεφᾰνο-φορέω, -φορία, -φόρος, worse forms for *στεφανηφ-*, Lob. Phryn. 650.
στεφᾰνόω, f. *ώσω*: Ion. pres. pass. *στεφανεῦμαι* for *στεφανοῦμαι*, Hdt. 3. 59:—the Act. does not occur in Hom., or Hes.: (*στέφανος*). Pro-perly, *to put round as a rim* or *border*, Lat. *circumdare*: hence *ἣν περὶ ἰὲν πάντη φόβος ἐστεφάνωται round about the* shield *is* Terror *placed*, l. 5. 739: so *τῇ δ' ἐπὶ μὲν Γοργὼ ἐστεφάνωτο* II. 36; *ἀμφὶ δέ μιν ὑδεν νέφος ἐστεφάνωτο all round about* him *was* a cloud, 15. 153; *περὶ νῆσον πόντος ἐστεφάνωται* the sea *lies round about* the island, Od. 10. 195: rarely c. acc., *τείρεα, τά τ' οὐρανὸς ἐστεφάνωται* constellations with which heaven *is encircled*, Il. 18. 485, cf. Hes. Th. 382, Orph. Arg. 45:—also of a crowd of people *surrounding* anything, *ἀμφὶ δ' ὅμιλος ἀπείριτος ἐστεφάνωτο* h. Hom. Ven. 120; *περὶ δ' ὅλβος ἐστεφάνωτο round* were riches *in a circle placed*, Hes. Sc. 204.—This was the Ep. usage, and recurs in Ap. Rh. 3. 1214, Q. Sm. 5. 99, Dion. P. 4, etc.; and so the Act. is used in Opp. C. 4. 90, *περίτροχον ἐστ. αἱμασιήν made* a fence *round*. 2. *to be surrounded*, Lat. *cingi*, *πεδία ὄρεσιν ἐστεφάνωται are surrounded by..*, Hipp. Aër. 292; *ὅπλοισιν πόλις* Epigr. ap. Paus. 9. 15; *χθὼν ἐν ὠκεανῷ* Dion. P. 4;—so the Act., [*Βαβυλῶνα*] *τείχεσιν ἐστεφάνωσε* Dion. P. 1006. II. later, *to crown, wreath*, *χαίτην* Pind. O. 14. 35; *στ. τινὰ ὅς..*, Eur. Or. 924; *κρᾶτα κισσίνοις βλαστήμασιν* Eur. Bacch. 177; *στεφάνῳ* Ib. 101, Ar., etc.; *ῥόδοις* Ar. Eq. 966; *στ. τινα ὡς σωτῆρα* Andoc. 7. 13; *πόλιν ἀπὸ τῶν ὑπαρχόντων* Id. 32. 28; *τὸν νικῶντα θαλλῷ* Plat. Legg. 946 B; *τοῖς ἀριστείοις* Diod. 4. 32, cf. 20. 84 (but *τὰ ἀρ. στεφανοῦσθαι* Philostr. 711); *νῖκαι στ. τινά* Pind. N. 11. 26;—of crowning a corpse, Ar. Eccl. 538; a tomb, Luc. Contempl. 22; ships, Plut. 2. 981 E: also of crowning with libations, *στ. τύμβον αἵματι* Eur. Hec. 128 (cf. *στέφω* II. fin.); metaph., *στ. τινα μολπᾷ* Pind. O. 1. 162; *χρησταῖς ἤθεσι* Ar. Nub. 960:—sometimes also c. gen. rei, *στ. τινα πιτύος* Philostr. 720, Schäf. Long. p. 369, Phalar. 149; so in Med., Dio Chr. 1. 291:—*στεφανοῦν εὐαγγελία to crown* one *for* good tidings, Ar. Eq. 647:—Pass. *to be crowned* or *rewarded with a crown*, Hdt. 7. 55., 8. 59; *ἐλαίᾳ* Pind. O. 4. 19; *πόᾳ* P. 8. 27; *φυτὸν* (al. *φυτῷ*) *στεφανούμενος* Ach. Tat. 1. 5; *στ. καὶ ἀνακηρύττεσθαι* Andoc. 22. 4:—Med. *to win a crown*, of the victor at the games, Pind. O. 7. 29, 146., 12. 25, N. 6. 33, and Att., etc.; *στεφανωσαμένη δρυσί* Soph. Fr. 480; *στεφανοῦσθε κίσσῳ* Eur. Bacch. 106; *στεφανωσάμενος καλάμῳ* Ar. Nub. 1006: also, *to crown oneself*, of one going to sacrifice, Thuc. 4. 80; *τῷ θεῷ* Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 21; at a festival, Ar. Ach. 1145; of a Spartan preparing for battle, cf. Xen. Lac. 13. 8. 2. *to crown, honour*, Ἑλλάδα Eur. Tro. 1030, cf. Critias 3. 1; of a gift of money, *στ. .. ταλάντοις, μναῖς* Polyb. 13. 9, 5, Diod. 14. 53, Plut. Timol. 16. III. in Pass. *to wear a crown* as a badge of office, esp. of persons sacrificing, Xen. An. 7. 1, 40; of magistrates in office, *ὁ ἄρχων ὁ ἐστεφανωμένος* Dem. 520. 16 (so in act., *δοκιμάσαντες τὸν ἄξιον στεφανοῦν* Lys. 176. 1); cf. *στέφανος*.—V. plura in Spitzn. Excurs. xxviii. ad Il.
στεφᾰνώδης, ες, (*εἶδος*) *like a wreath, wreathing, twisted*, *χλόη* Eur. I. A. 1058.
στεφάνωμα, ατος, τό, *that which surrounds* or *encompasses*, *στ. πύργων the encircling* towers, Soph. Ant. 122. II. *a crown* or *wreath*, Theogn. 995; *βωμῶν* Pind. I. 4. 106; *θεῶν* Soph. O. C. 684:—esp. *a crown as the prize* of victory, Pind. P. 12. 9; *σελίναν* I. 2. 22:—in plur. *the place where crowns* or *garlands were sold*, Ar. Eccl. 503:—even of *plants used for making garlands*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 6, 1, ap. Ath. 672 A, F, Hesych. 2. *a reward, ornament, honour, glory*, πλούτου, Κυράνας Pind. P. 1. 96., 9. 5, cf. I. 4 (3) 76; *παῖδα Διὸς ὑμνῆσαι, στ. μόχθων as a reward* for.., Eur. H. F. 355. [ᾰ]
στεφᾰνωματικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a crown*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 12, 4, Diosc.
στεφάνωσις, εως, ἡ, *a crowning*, C. I. no. 2525 *b*. C. 27, Ath. 673 A, B.
στεφᾰνωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who crowns*, Hdn. Epim. p. 211, Cyrill.
στεφᾰνωτικός, ή, όν, *fit for crowning*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 13, 3, etc.
στεφᾰνωτρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *belonging to, fit for a crown* or *wreath*, Apollophan. Κρητ. 1, *βύβλος* Theopomp. Hist. 168, cf. Plut. Ages. 36: also στεφανωτίς, Theophr. H. P. 5. 8, 3: cf. Lob. Phryn. 255.
στεφη-πλόκος, ον, = *στεφανηπλόκος*, Plut. 2. 41 E; so στεφηφόρος, = *στεφανηφόρος*, Lyc. 327; -φορέω, Dion. H. 3. 21; -φορία, Byz.; v. Lob. Phryn. 680.
στεφο-δότης, ου, ὁ, *a giver of crowns*, Eccl.
στέφος, εος, τό, (*στέφω*) poët. for *στέφανος*, *a crown, wreath, garland*, Emped. 369, Eur. I. A. 1512, etc.:—*στέφη*, = *στέμματα*, Aesch. Ag. 1265, Theb. 101, Soph. O. T. 913; *στ. γαμήλιον* Bion 1. 88:—*στέφη*, of libations, Aesch. Cho. 95; cf. *στέφω* II. 2.
ΣΤΕΦΩ, Od. 8. 170, Soph. Ant. 431, Hyperid.: impf. ἔστεφον Il. 18. 205, Aesch. Theb. 50: fut. *στέψω* Soph. Aj. 93, Eur. Tro. 576:—aor. ἔστεψα Att.—Med., fut. *στέψομαι* Ath. 676 D: aor. *ἐστεψάμην* Mel. in Anth. P. 9. 363, 3, Dion. H., etc., (*ἐπ-*) Il. 1. 470.—Pass., fut. στεφθήσομαι Galen.: aor. *ἐστέφθην* Eur. Hel. 1360: pf. ἔστεμμαι Aesch. Supp. 344, Plat., etc.—*στεφανόω* is more freq., esp. in Prose. (The first notion seems to be that of *fulness* or *solidity*, cf. ἐπιστέφω, ἐπιστεφής, στύπη, στύφω; Sanskr. *stapayâmi* (*stare facio*, *colloco*); Lat. *stips*, *stipulor*, *stipes*; Germ. *stift*; Curt. 224.)

To put round, Lat. *circumdare*, *ἀμφὶ δέ οἱ κεφαλῇ νέφος ἔστεφε δῖα θεάων* Il. 18. 205; *θεὸς μορφὴν ἔπεσι στέφει* Od. 8. 171; *μνημεῖα χερσὶν ἔστεφον πρὸς ἅρμ' Ἀδράστου bung* them *round* it, Aesch. Theb. 50; *λάφυρα δαΐων .. ἀγνοῖς δόμοις στέψω πρὸ ναῶν* Ib. 278: cf. *ἀμφιπεριστέφω*. II. *to surround, encircle, crown, wreath*, *τινὰ ἄνθεσι* Hes. Op. 75; *παγχρύσοις λαφύροις* Soph. Aj. 93; *μυρσίνης κλάδοις* Eur. Alc. 759; *ἐρίῳ* Plat. Rep. 398 A; *κάρα κίσσῳ* Eur. Bacch. 341; *στ. νεκρόν* Lyc. 799; *στήλην* Call. Ep. 7, cf. Anth. P. 7. 657: esp. of crowning with libations, *στ. νέκυν χοαῖσι, τύμβον λοιβαῖς* Soph. Ant. 431, El. 53, cf. Aesch. Cho. 95, Eur. Or. 1322; v. sub *στεφανόω*, *στέφος*:—Med. *to crown oneself*, Luc. Nigr. 32; *στέφου κάρα* Eur. Bacch. 313; *στέφεσθαι ἰούλους* Mehlhorn Anacr. 32. 10; *στέψασθαι φύλλοις* Ap. Rh. 1. 1124; *κεφαλάς τινι* Nic. Fr. 38; also *ποίην, ῥόδα* Mel. in Anth. P. 9. 363, Ath. 676 D, cf. Orph. Arg. 323:—Pass. *to be crowned*,

Aesch. Supp. 344; *τινί with* a thing, Id. Eum. 44; *τινός* Nonn. D. 5. 282; *στεφθεὶς παγκράτιον* C. I. no. 4380. 10; *ἔστεψαι τὰ Ὀλύμπια* Luc. Musc. Enc. 13; *ἐστέφθη δρόμον* [*ὁ ἵππος*] Jacobs Anth. P. 3. p. ciii; so also in Med., *στέψασθαι Ἴσθμια καὶ Νεμέοις .. πιτύσιν* Orph. Fr. 15; *στεψάμενοι σταδίοις* Anth. Plan. 371. 2. generally, *to crown, to honour, τινὰ χερσί* Soph. El. 458. III. *to twine a wreath* or *crown*; Pass., *στέφανος ἐκ βίβλου στεφόμενος* Ath. 676 D, cf. Plin. 34. 19.

στέψις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a crowning*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 159.

στέωμεν, Ion. 1 plur. subj. aor. 2 of *ἵστημι*, used as dissyll., Il. 11. 348., 22. 231.

στήδην, Adv., = *στάδην* II, *by weight*, Nic. Al. 327.

στῇῃς, **στῇῃ**, Ep. 2 and 3 sing. subj. aor. 2 of *ἵστημι*, Il.

στηθάριον, *τό*, *the poitrel* of a war-horse, Byz. 2. *a bust*, Byz.

στήθειος, *ον*, *of the breast*, Eust. 1189. 54:—**στηθεῖον**, *τό*, *a breast-work, parapet*, Moschop.: written **στηθαῖον**, in Schol. Eur. Phoen. 1180.

στηθιαῖος, *α*, *ον*, *of the breast*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 765.

στηθίας, *ου*, *ὁ*, a kind of *bird*, Hesych.

στηθικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of*, *at* or *on the breast*, cited from Arist. H. A.

στηθίον, *τό*, Dim. of *στῆθος*, Alex. Ἰοσστ. 1. 13, Arist. Physiogn. 6. 11:—**στηθίδιον**, Suid.

στηθιστήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, = *στηθάριον* I, Gloss.:—**στηθιστήριον**, *τό*, Byz.

στηθο-δέσμη, *ἡ*, *a breast-band* for women, E. M. 749. 44; **στηθό-δεσμος**, *ὁ*, Poll. 7. 66;—also, Dim. **–δέσμιον**, *τό*, E. M.; and in Lxx **–δεσμίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*. See Müller Archäol. d. Kunst 339. 3.

στηθο-ειδής, *ές*, *rounded like the breast*, Hipp. 476. 53.

στηθό-κυρτος, *ον*, *with swollen, bump-like breast*, Schol. Clem. Al.

στηθο-μελής, *ές*, *singing with the breast*; epith. of the cicada, Greg. Naz. ap. Valck. Theocr. 7. 139: cf. Cramer An. Par. 4. 350.

στῆθος, *εος*, *τό*, *the breast, chest*, Lat. *pectus*, Hom. who has it of both sexes (cf. *στέρνον*), both in sing. and plur., *βάλε στῆθος παρὰ μαζόν* Il. 4. 480; *ἔβαλε στ. μεταμάζιον* 5. 19; *κληῖς ἀποέργει αὐχένα τε στῆθός τε* 8. 326; *διὰ στήθεσφιν* (Ep. gen. pl.) *ἔλασσεν* 5. 41; *στήθεά τ' ἠδ' ἀπαλὴν δειρήν* (of Briseis), 19. 285; so in Hes. and Att.;—also of animals, Il. 11. 282., 12. 204, etc., cf. Xen. Cyn. 4. 1:—the seat of the voice and breath, *the chest*, in Il. 3. 221., 9. 610, etc.; but more often as the seat of the heart, 1. 189, Od. 1. 341, and freq., cf. Sappho 2. 6:—hence, II. metaph. *the breast as the seat of feeling, passion, and thought*, as we use *the heart*, freq. in Hom., but always in plur., *θυμὸν ἐνὶ στήθεσσιν ὄρινεν* Il. 2. 142, etc.; *θάρσος ἐνὶ στ. ἐνῆκεν* 17. 570; *ἔχει κότον .. ἐν στ. ἑοῖσιν* 1. 83; *ἐν γάρ τοι στ. μένος πατρώϊον ἧκα* 5. 125; *νόον καὶ θυμὸν ἐνὶ στ. ἔχοντες* 4. 309; *μῆτιν ἐνὶ στ. κέκευθεν* Od. 3. 18, cf. Pind. Fr. 239:—in sing., *εἰπεῖν ἃ ἔφησθα ἐν τῷ στήθει ἔχειν* Plat. Phaedr. 236 C; *πλῆρες τὸ στ. ἔχειν* Ib. 235 C:—proverb., *ἀπό* or *ἐκστήθους by heart*, Byz. III. *the ball of the foot*, Hipp. Art. 822, 824, cf. 276. 9, 1120 B; *τὸ σαρκῶδες τοῦ ποδός*, Arist. H. A. 1. 15, 6; also *προστηθίς*, Poll. 2. 198. 2. *a swelling, tumour, ἐν τῷ ἥπατι* Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 6. IV. *a breast-shaped bill* or *bank*, *a bank of sand* or *earth* in a river or the sea, Lat. *dorsum*, Polyb. 4. 41, 2; elsewhere *ταινία*. (Prob. from *ἵστημι*, *that which stands up*; Curt. 1. 54.)

στηθύνιον, *τό*, Dim. of *στῆθος*, Ephipp. Γηρ. 2. 7, Lxx, etc.; v. Lob. Phryn. 384. [ῠ]

στήκω, late pres. formed from *ἕστηκα* (pf. of *ἵστημι*), *to stand*, Ep. Rom. 14. 4., 1 Cor. 16. 13, etc., Byz.: also *ἑστήκω* in Anth. P. append. 65.

στήλη, Dor. **στάλα**, *ἡ*, (*ἵστημι*) *an upright stone* used as a *prop* or *buttress* to a wall, *στήλας τε προβλῆτας ἐμόχλεον* Il. 12. 259; as an image of firmness, v. infra II. 1:—also, *a block* of rock-crystal, in which the Egyptian mummies were cased, Hdt. 3. 24:—and so, generally, *a block* or *post*, Lat. *cippus*, (rather than *a pillar*, *κίων*, Lat. *columna*): *a pedestal, μεταξὺ τοῦ κίονος καὶ τῆς στήλης ἐφ' ᾗ ἐστιν ὁ στρατηγὸς ὁ χαλκοῦς* Andoc. 6. 15. II. esp. *a post* or *slab*, bearing an inscription, *a monument*; and so, 1. *a gravestone*, Il. 11. 371., 16. 457, Od. 12. 14, Hippon. 9, Simon. 6; *ὥστε στήλη μένει ἔμπεδον, ἤτ' ἐπὶ τύμβῳ ἐστήκει* Il. 17. 434; (so prob. 13. 437, *ὥστε στήλην ἄτρεμας ἑσταότα*); *στῆλαι ἀπὸ σημάτων* Thuc. 1. 93; *οὐ στηλῶν μόνον .. ἐπιγραφή* 2. 43; *μήτε στήλαις μήτε ὀνόμασι δηλοῦντας τοὺς τάφους* Plat. Legg. 873 D:—*στάλαν θέμεν* (of a poet), Pind. N. 4. 130. 2. *a post* or *slab set up in a public place, a monument*, inscribed with record of victories, dedications, votes of thanks, treaties, decrees, and other documents, Hdt. 2. 102, 106, Ar. Ach. 727, Thuc. 5. 56; *στήλη λιθίνη, χαλκῆ* Ib. 47; *τί βεβούλευται περὶ τῶν σπονδῶν ἐν τῇ στήλῃ παραγράψαι* Ar. Lys. 513; *ἐκ κύρβεων καὶ στηλῶν* Lysias 184. 38, cf. Andoc. 13. 1., 27. 43:—*γράφειν τινὰ εἰς στήλην, ἀναγράφειν ἐν στήλῃ*, whether for honour, as in Hdt. 6. 14; or for infamy, as in Andoc. 7. 45, Dem. 121. 21, etc. (cf. *στηλίτης*):—also of the *record* itself, *a contract, agreement*, *στήλας ἀναγράφειν* Lys. 185. 12; *κατὰ τὴν στήλην* according *to agreement*, Ar. Av. 1051; *στ. αἱ πρὸς Θηβαίους* Dem. 209. 5; *μάτην ἐν ταῖς στ. ἐστίν* Isocr. 77 D; *τῆς στ. τὰ ἀντίγραφα* Dem. 495. 23; *παραβῆναι τὰς στ.* Polyb. 26. 1, 4:—so in later times of *inscribed brasses*, Niebuhr Kl. Schrift. 2. 30. 3. *a post placed on mortgaged ground*, as a record of the fact, Poll. 3. 85; v. s. *στίζω*. 4. *a boundary post*, *στήλας ὁρίζεσθαι* Xen. An. 7. 5, 13; *στήλαις διαλαβεῖν τοῦς ὅρους* Decret. ap. Dem. 278. 23:—and so, *the turning-post* at the end of the racecourse, Lat. *meta*, Soph. El. 720, 744, Xen. Symp. 4. 6:—hence *περὶ τὴν στ. διαφθείρεσθαι* Lys. Fr. 2. 3. 5. for **Στῆλαι Ἡρακλῆαι**, v. sub *Ἡράκλειος*, and cf. Strabo 170 sq.:—so *στ. Διονύσου*, mountains in India *marking the limits* of the progress of Bacchus, Dion. P. 623, cf. 1164. (Akin to *στύλος*, *στῦλος*.)

στηλίδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *στήλη*; *a little monument*, Theophr. Char. 21; *a boundary-stone*, Hesych.

στηλίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, Dim. of *στήλη*, Strabo 171:—name of a turret near Rhegium, Id. 257, etc. II. *a pole to carry a sail at a ship's stern*, Poll. 1. 90:—v. also *στυλίς*.

στηλίτευσις, *ἡ*, *a being placarded* as infamous, Byz.:—**στηλίτευμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *an invective*, Poll. 181.

στηλῑτευτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *fitted for invective*, *λόγος* Eccl.

στηλῑτεύω, *to inscribe on a στήλη, τὴν κατάραν* Plut. 2. 354 B; *to record, τὰς ἀρετὰς ἐν ταῖς γραφαῖς* Philo 2. 2, cf. 1. 206: esp. in bad sense, *to post* or *placard publicly*; and so metaph. *to inveigh against*, Eccl.; *ἐστηλιτευμένος branded as infamous*, Poll. 8. 73.

στηλίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, fem. **–ῑτις**, *ίδος*, *of a στήλη, like one*, *λίθος* Luc. Philops. 11; *πέτρα* Anth. P. 7. 424. II. *inscribed on a στήλη*: esp. of *one whose name is placarded as infamous*, *στηλίτην τινὰ ἀναγράφειν, ποιεῖν* Isocr. 348 D, Dem. 122. 24; *στ. γίγνεσθαι ἐν τῇ ἀκροπόλει* ap. Arist. Rhet. 2. 23, 25; cf. *στήλη* II. 2, *στηλιτεύω*. [ῑ]

στηλο-βάτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one who ascends* or *stands on a pillar*, Tzetz. Hist. 9. 330, dub.

στηλογρᾰφέω, *to engrave* or *inscribe on* or *as on a tablet*, Philo 1. 477, Joseph., Eccl.: generally, *to describe*, Byz.

στηλογράφημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a portrait-statue*, Manass.

στηλο-γρᾰφία, *ἡ*, *an inscription on* or *as on a tablet*, Lxx, Eccl.

στηλογρᾰφικός, *ή*, *όν*, *inscribed, recorded on* or *as on a tablet*, Byz.

στηλο-ειδής, *ές*, *like a στήλη, of the form of one*, v. l. for *στυλ–*.

στηλο-κοπέω, *to engrave* or *inscribe on a στήλη*, Hyperid. ap. Poll. 8. 73.

στηλο-κόπας, *ου*, *ὁ*, *tablet-picker*, epith. of Polemo, a sort of *Old Mortality*, who went about copying the inscriptions on public monuments (*στῆλαι*), Ath. 234 D.

στηλουργός, v. *σταλουργός*.

στηλόω, *to set up as a στήλη* or *monument*, *πέτρον ἐπ' ἠρίῳ* Anth. P. 7. 394; *τινὰ ὡς σκοπὸν ἐς βέλος* Lxx; *σωρὸν λίθων ἐπί τινα* Ib.:—Pass. *to be so set up*; *to stand firm* or *still*, Ib.:—Med., *στηλοῦσθαί τινι to devote oneself to* another, Eccl.

στήλωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a pillar*, v. l. in Lxx.

στήλωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a recording on a tablet*, *τοῦ ψηφίσματος* C. I. no. 3600. 20.

στῆμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *the exterior part of the membrum virile*, Poll. 2. 171. II. *the stamen* of a flower, Hesych. III. as nautical term, prob. = *σταμίν*, Id.

στημ-ᾰγορίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, s. v. *σταμ–*.

στημονάριον, *τό*, Dim. of *στήμων*, machine used in building, Math. Vett. 320 C.

στημονίας, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *στημόνιος*: in Cratin. Incert. 96, *στ. κίκιννος a thin, thread-like curl*.

στημονίζομαι, Dep. *to stretch the warp in the loom, to begin the web*, Arist. H. A. 9. 39, 3.—The Act. *στημονίζω* is explained by *λεπτύνω* in Zonar.;—but Eust. 1770. 64 has the part. *στημονίζων* neut. = *τρίβων, threadbare*.

στημόνιον, *το*, Dim. of *στήμων* (signf. 1), Arist. Pol. 2. 6, 14. 2. in wicker-work, of *the upright sticks*, round *which the pliant twigs are plaited*, Math. Vett. 30.

στημόνιος, *ον*, *of* or *like the threads of the warp*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 18, 11:—written *στήμνιος* in Hesych.

στημονο-νητικός, *ή*, *όν*, *belonging to the στήμων* or *warp*, *τέχνη στ.* the art *of spinning*, Plat. Polit. 282 E, cf. Poll. 7. 30, 209.

στημονοφῠής, *ές*, (*φύη*) *of the same kind with the threads of the warp*, Plat. Polit. 309 B.

στημονώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like the threads of the warp*, of a torn, *ragged* edge, Plut. 2. 966 E.

στημορρᾰγέω, (*ῥήγνυμι*) intr. *to break up into threads, be torn to shreds*, *στ. λακίδες ἐσθημάτων* Aesch. Pers. 836.

στήμων, *ονος*, *ὁ*, (*ἵστημι*) *the warp* in the ancient upright loom at which the weaver stood instead of sitting,—the woof was called *κρόκη* (v. sub voc.), *στήμονι δ' ἐν παυρῷ πολλὴν κρόκα μηρύσασθαι* Hes. Op. 536; *ἄττεσθαι* Hermipp. *Ἀθ. γον.* 5; *ἀκλώστους στ.* Plat. Com. Incert. 53; cf. Plat. Polit. 281 A, Crat. 388 B, Plut. 2. 983 C. II. *a thread as spun*, *στ. νεῦν* Ar. Lys. 519, Menand. Incert. 301:—metaph., *στ. ἐξεσμένος*, nickname of *a very thin person*, as we say, '*a threadpaper*,' Ar. Fr. 684.

Στήνια, *τά*, *a festival in which the return of Demeter from the nether world was celebrated* by women, by night, with mutual abuse and low

anguage, cf. Ar. Thesm. 834, Eubul. Incert. 25: hence *στηνιῶσαι to be currilous*, Hesych. II. *a place at Athens*, Alciphro 2. 3.

στηνίον, *τό*, = *στῆθος*, Hesych.

στηνιῶσαι, v. *Στήνια*.

στῆρ, contr. for *στέαρ*, as *κῆρ* for *κέαρ*.

στήριγμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a support, foundation, χερὸς στ. the support of* one's hand, Eur. I. A. 617; *θνητῶν στ. κραταιόν* Orph. H. 17. 7; *στηρίγματος δεῖσθαι* Plut. 2. 649 B. 2. = *στῆριγξ* 2, Plut. Coriol. 24. 3. = *στεῖρα*, *στερέωμα*, Nonn. D. 40. 451.

στηριγμός, *ὁ*, *a setting firmly, propping, supporting*, *τινός* Eccl. II. pass. *a standing still*, *τῶν πλανητῶν* Diod. 1. 81, cf. Plut. 2. 76 D; *στηριγμοὺς ἔχειν πρὸς ἄλληλα* to be mutually supported, Longin. 40. 4:—*firmness, steadiness*, 2 Epist. Petr. 3. 17: *fixture*, of steady light, as opp. to flashing, Arist. Mund. 4. 23.

στῆριγξ, *ιγγος*, *ἡ*, *a support, prop, stay, στ. τοῦ σώματος*, of the smaller leg-bones, Xen. Eq. 1. 5; *αἱ στ. τῶν πύργων* Diod. 18. 70. 2. *the fork with which the pole of a carriage was propped*, until the beasts were yoked to it, Lat. *furca*, Lys. ap. Poll. 10. 157, cf. Plut. 2. 280 E.

στηρίζω Soph., etc.: fut. *-ίξω*, *-ίσω*, *-ιῶ*,—all in Lxx:—aor. *ἐστήριξα* Il., Ep. *στήριξα*, inf. *στηρίξαι* Od. 12. 434, Thuc. 2. 49; later *ἐστήρισα* App. Civ. 1. 98, *στηρισάτω* Anth. P. 14. 72.—Med., aor. *ἐστηριξάμην* Il., Hipp., etc., v. infra.—Pass., fut. *στηριχθήσομαι* Galen.: aor. *ἐστηρίχθην* Tyrtae. 8. 22, Hipp. 898 B: pf. *ἐστήριγμαι* Hes. Th. 779, Hipp., etc.: plqpf. *ἐστήρικτο* Il. 16. 111, Hes., etc. (The Root is ΣΤΑ–, *-στημι*.)

To set fast, make fast, prop, fix, set, ἴριδας ἐν νέφεϊ στήριξε he set rainbows in the cloud, Il. 11. 28; *οὐρανῷ ἐστήριξε κάρη*, of Eris, Il. 4. 443; *σήματ' ἐν οὐρανῷ* Arat. 10; hence prob., *λίθον κατὰ χθονός he set* the stone *fast* in the ground, Hes. Th. 498; *βάσιν ἐστήριξαν* Nic. Fr. 2. 49: metaph. *to confirm, establish, τὴν ἀρχήν* Ap. Civ. 1. 98; *τοὺς ἀδελφούς* Ev. Luc. 22. 32, cf. 2 Thess. 2. 17. 2. Med. like Act. *to fix, ground, establish, κόσμον ἑαῖς στηρίξατο βουλαῖς* Orph. Fr. 5; *πόδα ἐπὶ γαίης* Anth. P. 14. 72; *στηρίξατο κῦμα νήνεμον settled its* wave into a calm, Ib. 9. 271.

B. Pass. and Med. *to be firmly set* or *fixed, to stand fast, οὐδὲ πόδεσσιν εἶχε στηρίξασθαι*, i. e. he could not get *a firm footing*, Il. 21. 242; *οὐδαμῇ ἐστήρικτο* Hes. Sc. 218; *στηριχθεὶς ἐπὶ γῆς* Tyrtae. 7. 32; *στηρίζεσθαι ἰσχυρῶς τῇ πτέρνῃ to light heavily on it* in jumping, Hipp. Fract. 759, Art. 840; *ὕβον, ἐφ' οὗ ἐστήρικται* Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 24; *ἄμπελος κάμακι στ.* Anth. P. 7. 731; *ἵπποι ἐφιέμενοι στηρίξασθαι to get a footing on firm ground*, Plut. Eum. 11; of the fixed stars, Arat. 230, 274, etc.; opp. to *ἀκοντίζεσθαι* Arist. Mund. 4. 23; *πέτρος ἐστ.* Call. Ap. 23; *χάσμα μέγα ἐστήρικται* Ev. Luc. 16. 26; of places, merely *to be situated*, Dion. P. 204, etc.; *δώματα κίοσιν πρὸς οὐρανὸν ἐστήρικται* the house *is lifted up* to heaven on pillars, Hes Th. 779; so *ὀρθὴ δ' ἐς ὀρθὴν αἰθέρ' ἐστηρίξατο* Eur. Bacch. 1073:—*κακὸν κακῷ ἐστήρικτο* evil *was set upon* evil, Il. 16. 111; *τί τοι χόλος ἐστήρικται* Ap. Rh. 4. 816; *δέκατος μὲν οὐρανῷ ἐστήρικτο* the tenth month *was set* in heaven, h. Hom. Merc. 11; *ὅπου .. στηρίζει ποτὲ .. σχολᾷ* wheresoever *thou art tarrying, art settled*, Soph. Aj. 195. II. the Act. also occurs in same sense, *οὐδέ πῃ εἶχον στηρίξαι ποσὶν ἔμπεδον* Od. 12. 434 (like *στηρίξασθαι* in Il. 21. 242, v. supra); *κῦμα οὐρανῷ στηρίζων* a wave *rising up* to heaven, Eur. Hipp. 1207; and metaph., *κλέος οὐρανῷ στηρίζον* Id. Bacch. 972, v. Elmsl.; *πρὸς οὐρανὸν καὶ γαῖαν ἐστήριξε φῶς* Ib. 1081, cf. Plut. Sull. 6:—of diseases, *to fix, settle* in a particular part, *ὁπότε εἰς τὴν καρδίαν στηρίξαι* (sc. *ἡ νόσος*) Thuc. 2. 49; *ἐνταῦθα στ. ἡ νοῦσος* Hipp. Aph. 1250; *βέλος* Id. V. C. 904, etc., cf. *στήριξις*; Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 1. 5 has this in Pass.:—of the heavenly bodies, *to pause, stand still*, Plut. 2. 76 D, etc.: metaph., *στ. ἐπὶ δόγματος* Diog. L. 2. 136.

στηρικτέον, verb. Adj. *one must fasten, make firm*, Poll. 1. 213.

στηρικτής, οῦ, *ὁ*, *one who fixes, a fastener*, Schol. Opp. H. 3. 373.

στηρικτικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *fixed*, Procl.:—also **στηρικτός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, L. Isid. 4. 26.

στήριξις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a fixed position*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 1509:—*a settlement* or *determination of a disorder to a particular spot, ἐς ὀφθαλμόν* Hipp. 1134 A.

στήσιος, *ὁ*, (*ἵστημι*) *Ζεὺς Στ.* the Rom. Jupiter *Stator*, Plut. Cicero 16;—called *Ἐπιστάσιος*, Id. Rom. 18.

στησί-φυλλον, *τό*, = *τηλέφιλον*, Hesych.

στησί-χορος, *ον*, *establishing* or *leading χοροί*:—hence as n. pr., **Στησίχορος**, Dor. **Στᾶσ-**, *ὁ*, the Lyric poet *Stesichorus*, whose real name was *Tisias*, Simon. 19, Plat. Phaedr. 243 A:—proverb., *οὐδὲ τὰ τρία Στησιχόρου* (i. e. strophe, antistrophe, epode) *γνῶναι*, of illiterate persons, Paroemiogr.:—Adj., **Στησιχόρειος**, *ον*, Plut. 2. 1135 D, etc. 2. *a throw on the dice which shewed eight pips*,—acc. to Poll. 9. 100, from the *eight-sided* monument of the poet at Himera. [ῐ]

στήτη or **στήτα**, *ἡ*, rare Dor. word for *γυνή*, Anth. P. 1. 15. 21, 26: cf. Lob. Paral. 429. (Acc. to some the form arose from a false reading of *διαστήτην ἐρίσαντε* Il. 1. 6, *διὰ στήτην ἐρίσαντε*, contending about a *woman*, Eust. ad l., A. B. 735; but more prob. this interpr. arose from *στήτη*, than vice versa. Others refer it to *τήθη*; others to *ἵστημι*.)

στητώδης, *ες*, contr. for *στεατώδης*, Hipp. ap. Galen.

στῖ, v. sub Σ, *σ*.

στία, *ἡ*, like *ψῆφος*, *a small stone, pebble*, Ap. Rh. 2. 1176 (ubi v. Schol.): also **στῖον**, *τό*, Hipp. ap. Galen. (It differed from *ψία*, perhaps only in dialect. Cf. Goth. *stains* (*stein, stone*): Curt, 225.) [ῐ: later writers, ignorant of this, wrote *στεία*, *στεῖον*.]

στῐάζω, *to pelt with pebbles*, Hesych.

στῐβᾰδεύω, *to use as litter* for animals, *spread as litter*, Diosc. 3. 29.

στῐβᾰδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *στιβάς*, Plut. Philop. 4, Luc. Tox. 31.

στῐβᾰδο-κοιτέω, *to sleep on litter* or *bedding of straw, leaves*, etc., Polyb. 2. 17, 10; *ἐν σάγοις* Strabo 155.

στῐβᾰδο-ποιέομαι, Dep. *to make oneself a bed of straw, leaves*, etc., Arist. H. A. 8. 30, 4., 9. 7, 2:—the Act. occurs in Schol. Soph. Ph. 1108, in same sense.

στῐβάζω, *to tread upon, ἐστίβακα· πεπάτευκα* Hesych. 2. *to spread as bedding*, in Pass., Schol. Theocr. 7. 67. 3. in Med. *to follow the track, track out*, Aresas ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 848, 854. Cf. *στιβίζω*.

στῐβᾰρός, *ά*, *όν*, (*στείβω*) properly, *close-pressed*: and so, *thick, strong, stout, sturdy*, freq. in Hom. and Hes., both of men's limbs, *ὦμος, αὐχήν, βραχίονες* Il. 5. 400., 18. 415, Od. 18. 68; *μέλεα* Hes. Sc. 76; (so *πλευραί* Pind. Fr. 77); and of weapons, *ἔγχος, σάκος* Il. 5. 746., 3. 335, etc.; *δίσκος στιβαρώτερος* Od. 8. 187:—later, of persons, *στ. τις καὶ καρτέρα* Ar. Thesm. 639; *στ. τὸ σῶμα* Joseph. B. J. 6. 2, 8:—hence *στ. γλώσσῃ* Lxx; *μοῖρα στ.* Anth. P. app. 101; *εὐεπίῃ* (of Aeschylus), Anth. P. 7. 39; *λέξις* Dion. H. de Thuc. 24.—Adv., *πύκα στιβαρῶς ἀραρυῖαι πύλαι* gates *close* shut, Il. 12. 454; *στ. φρόντιζε* M. Anton. 2. 5.

στιβαρότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *firmness*:—as an official title, Euseb. H. E. 9. 9, 11.

στιβαρόω, *to strengthen, confirm*, Byz.

στῖβάς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, (*στείβω*) *a bed of straw, rushes*, or *leaves*, whether strewed loose (see S. Mark 11. 8, where *στιβάς* is the true reading), or stuffed into a mattress, Eur. Hel. 798; *χαμαιπετής* Id. Tro. 507; *χῷ στ. ἐσσεῖται πεπυκασμένα .. κνύζᾳ τ' ἀσφοδέλῳ τε* Theocr. 7. 67, cf. 13. 34:—hence, *a mattress*, Hdt. 4. 71; esp. one used by soldiers, Ar. Pax 348, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 16; *σχοίνων* Ar. Pl. 541; *στ. σμίλακι καὶ μυρρίναις ἐστρωμέναι* Plat. Rep. 372 B; generally, *a bed*, Theopomp. Hist. 190; so *στιπτὴ φύλλας* Soph. Phil. 33:—of *the nest* or *lair* of mice, Arat. 1139; of fishes, Arist. H. A. 8. 30, 4.

στῐβεία, *ἡ*, *a treading, walking*: hence, *a path, way*, Hdn. Epim. 128:—cf. *στιβίη*. II. *a tracking* with hounds, Diod. 4. 13.

στῐβεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, (*στιβέω*) *a walker, traveller*, Hesych.:—esp. *a fuller* (Germ. *walker*), who cleans clothes *by treading them*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 30, Nic. Th. 376. Cf. *στείβω* I. fin. II. *one who tracks out, στ. κύων* Opp. C. 1. 462.

στῐβευτής, οῦ, *ὁ*, = foreg., *στ. κύων* Sostrat. ap. Stob. 403. 56.

στῐβεύω, *to track out*, Diod. 5. 3, Plut. 2. 966 C: *to explore, τὸ μέλλον* Ib. 399 A:—Pass., *στιβευόμενος τόπος* Ib. 918 B. II. intr. *to walk, travel*, Hesych.

στῐβέω, (*στίβος*) *to tread, walk upon, travel over*; *πᾶν ἐστίβηται πλεῦρον* every side *has been traversed, searched*, Soph. Aj. 874.

στίβη, *ἡ*, *frozen dew, rime, hoar frost*, Od. 5. 467., 17. 25, Call. Ep. 32. (From *στείβω*; as *πάγος*, *πάχνη*, etc., from *πήγνυμι*.) [ῐ]

στιβή, *ἡ*, = *στίμμι*, A. B. 68, 114.

στῐβήεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, *frosty, rimy*, Suid.

στῖβι, *τό*, Lat. *stibium*, = *στίμμι*, q. v.

στῐβία, *ἡ*, poet. for *στιβεία* I, Opp. C. 1. 37.

στῐβίάω, (*στίβη*) *to freeze*, Hesych.

στῐβίζομαι, Med. or Pass. *to paint one's* eyelids and eyebrows *with black paint* (*στίβι*), Strabo 775, Lxx (Ezek. 23. 40), Euseb. H. E. 5. 18.—Wrongly written *στιβάζομαι* in Mai's Spicil. 2. 189 B, etc.

στῖβος, *ὁ*, (*στείβω*) *a trodden way, track, path*, h. Hom. Merc. 352; *ἔρημος ἔνθ' ἂν ᾖ βροτῶν στῖβος* Soph. Ant. 773, cf. Phil. 157, Eur. I. T. 67, Or. 1274; so *ξύμβλητο κατὰ στ. Ἡρακλῆϊ* Ap. Rh. 1. 1253: v. s. *ὀγμεύω*. II. *a track, footstep*, h. Hom. Merc. 353, Hdt. 4. 140, Aesch. Cho. 210, 228, Soph. Phil. 29, 48, etc.; *κατὰ στῖβον* on *the track* or *trail*, Hdt. 4. 122., 5. 102: also *στίβος ποδῶν* Aesch. Cho. 205; *ἵππων* Xen. An. 1. 6, 1; *λέχος καὶ στίβοι φιλάνορες traces* of those who had lain there, Aesch. Ag. 411; *ῥινῶν στίβος* of hounds on *the track*, Anth. P. 9. 516. III. = *στιβεία*, *a going, gait*, as Herm. takes *στίβου κατ' ἀνάγκην* in Soph. Phil. 206.

στῖβος, v. sub *στείβω*.

στῐβόω, *to afflict*; and **στῖβωσις**, *ἡ*, *affliction*, Eccl.

στῖγεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, (*στίζω*) *a brander*, Hdt. 7. 35. II. in Suid. = *κεντήριον, an awl*, or *needle for puncturing*.

στίγμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*στίζω*) *the prick* or *mark of a pointed instrument, a spot, mark*, Arist. H. A. 7. 6, 6; *στ. ἐγγράφειν κεφαλῇ* Polyaen. 1. 24; esp. *a mark burnt in, a brand, στίζειν τινὰς στίγματα* Hdt. 7. 233; esp. of a runaway slave, Plat. Com. *Ὑπερβ.* 2 (cf. Ep. Gal. 6. 17): also, generally, *a mark, spot*, as on the dragon's skin, Hes. Sc. 166 (where Herm. would read *στιγμαί*).

στιγμᾰτηφορέω, *to bear brandmarks, to be branded*, Luc. Syr. Dea 59.

στιγμᾰτη-φόρος, *ον*, *bearing brandmarks* (v. *στιγματοφ-*).

στιγμᾰτίας, *ου*, Ion. *-ίης*, *εω*, *ὁ*, *one who bears marks*, esp. *brandmarks; a branded culprit, runaway slave*, Asius 1, Pseudo-Phocyl. 212, Ar. Lys. 331, Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 24; *στ. οἰκέτης* Lys. ap. Ath. 612 C: generally, *a scoundrel*, Byz. 2. in Comedy, *one whose property is marked* as mortgaged, Cratin. Incert. 140; cf. *στίζω*. II. *a critic who lays great stress on punctuation*, of Nicanor, Eust. 20. 12, Suid.; v. *στίζω* II.

στιγμᾰτίζω, like *στίζω*, *to prick, puncture*, Chron. Pasch.; *to brand*; metaph., *ψυχὴν διὰ κλησίδων* Basil.

στιγμᾰτο-φόρος, *ον*, = *στιγματηφόρος*, Polyaen. 1. 24; v. Lob. Phryn. 682.

στιγμή, *ἡ*, (*στίζω*) *a prick, mark made by a pointed instrument*; generally, *a small mark, spot*, Alex. Mynd. ap. Ath. 398 D: *a mathematical point*, Lat. *punctum*, Arist. Top. 1. 18, 8, Eth. N. 10. 3, 4, de Anima 3. 2, 20:—metaph. of anything very small, *a jot, tittle, εἴ γε εἶχε στιγμὴν ἢ σκιὰν τούτων* Dem. 552. 7, cf. Menand. Incert. 389:—of time, Simon. 201; *ἐν στ. χρόνου* in *a moment*, Ev. Luc. 4. 5; *στιγμὴ χρόνου ὁ βίος* Plut. 2. 13 D, cf. 111 C, Anth. P. 7. 472. II. in Gramm., *στιγμή* or *τελεία στιγμή* is *the full stop, period*; *μέση στ. the colon*; *ὑποστιγμή the comma*, A. B. 758: Nicanor made 8 *στιγμαί*, Ib.

στιγμιαῖος, *α*, *ον*, *no bigger than a point*, Plut. 2. 1084 B, Cleomed. p. 72; of time, *momentary*, Plut. 2. 117 E;—*στιγμαῖος* is f. l., Lob. Phryn. 544.

στιγμικῶς, Adv. *with a full stop*, Eust. 399 fin.

στιγμός, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a pricking, poking, striking*, Aesch. Supp. 139.

στίγων, *ονος*, *ὁ*, = *στιγματίας*, Ar. Fr. 46.

ΣΤΙΖΩ, Simon. 78; fut. *στίξω* Hdt. 7. 35, Eupol. Ταξ. 11: aor. *ἔστιξα* Hdt. 5. 35:—Med., Luc., etc.: aor. *ἐστιξάμην* Nonn.:—Pass., aor. part. *στιχθείς* Porph. V. Pyth. 15: pf. *ἔστιγμαι* Hdt., Att. (The true Root is ΣΤΙΓ-; cf. *στίγμα*, *στικτός*, etc.; Sanskr. *tig*, *têǵayâmi* (*acuere*), *tigmas* (*acutus*), *tiktas* (*amarus*); Lat. *-stinguo*, *-stinctus*, *-stigo*, *stimulus*, *stilus*; Goth. *stigga*; Old H. Germ. *stingu* (*stechen*, *stick*, *sting*): Curt. 226.) *To mark with a pointed instrument, to prick*, Lat. *pungere*, *ἀποξυρήσας τὴν κεφαλὴν ἔστιξε* Hdt. 5. 35; *στίξω σε βελόναισιν τρισίν* Eupol. Ταξ. 11: hence, *to tattoo*, as the Thracians used to do, among whom *τὸ ἐστίχθαι εὐγενὲς κέκριται* Hdt. 5. 6; so *ἐστιγμένους ἀνθέμιον* Xen. An. 5. 4, 32; of the Britons, *τὰ σώματα στίζονται γραφαῖς ποικίλων ζῴων* Hdn. 3. 14:—also, *to burn a mark in, to brand*, as a mark of disgrace, Hdt. 7. 35, Ar. Ran. 1511; esp. of runaway slaves, *δραπέτης ἐστιγμένος* Ar. Av. 760, cf. Andoc. ap. Schol. Ar. Vesp. 1001; so *ἐστ. αὐτομόλος* Aeschin. 38. 26, (cf. *στιγματίας*); *κατὰ τοῦ προσώπου* Ael. V. H. 2. 9, cf. Diphil. *Πολυπρ.* 1. 7;—also, merely for the purpose of marking as one's property, as *στίξαι ἵππον*, elsewhere *ἐγκαῦσαι*, cf. *κοππατίας*, *σαμφόρας*:—hence, generally, *to mark, στίξειν χωρίον to mark* a piece of land as mortgaged, by a notice set up upon it, Poll. 3. 85, v. Meineke Menand. Incert. 322, and cf. *ἄστικτος*, *στιγματίας*:—rarely c. dupl. acc., *στίγματα στίζειν τινά to brand* one *with* a mark, Hdt. 7. 233; *στ. ἵππον εἰς τὸ μέτωπον to brand* the figure of a horse on one's forehead, Plut. Nic. 29; *στ. εἰς τὰ μέτωπα γλαῦκας* Id. Pericl. 26; cf. Xen. l. c.:—metaph., *εἰς ἄλα στίζουσα πνοά* Simon. 78. 2. *to make spotted* or *party-coloured*, *βακτηρίᾳ στ.* to beat black and blue, Ar. Vesp. 1296. II. in Gramm. *to put a full stop* or *period*, Lat. *interpungere*, Anth. P. 15. 38; cf. *στιγμή* II.

στικτέον, verb. Adj. *one must put the stop* (*στιγμή*), Gramm.

στικτό-πους, *ουν*, *with spotted feet*, *ἔλαφοι* Opp. C. 1. 307.

στικτός, *ή*, *όν*, verb. Adj. *pricked, punctured*, *βραχίονες* Anth. P. 7. 10;—generally, *marked, spotted, dappled*, of deer, Soph. Phil. 184, El. 568; *νεβρίδες* Eur. Bacch. 111, cf. 835; *ὕαινα* Opp. C. 3. 288; *ταῶς* Philostr. 856:—also *στ. πτέρυξ* Aesch. Fr. 291; and so Eur. Phoen. 1115, *στικτοῖς ὄμμασιν δεδορκότα*, where the Schol. has *ποικίλοις*.

στίλβη, *ἡ*, (*στίλβω*) *a lamp*, Ar. Fr. 470, Hermipp. *Θεοί* 8, Plat. Com. Incert. 15; cf. *πότης*. II. *a mirror*, Hesych.

στιλβηδόν, Adv. *shining, glittering*, Suid.

στιλβηδών, *όνος*, *ἡ*, *brilliance, brightness, polish*, *στ. λαβεῖν* Theophr. H. P. 5. 4, 2; *ὀφθαλμῶν* Plut. 2. 889 D.

στιλβόντως, Adv. of *στίλβω*, *brilliantly*, Schol. Arat. 330.

στιλβο-ποιέω, *to make to shine*, Diosc. 1. 90.

στιλβός, *ή*, *όν*, = *στιλπνός*, Jo. Chr., v. l. in Lxx.

στιλβότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, = *στιλπνότης*, Plut. Alex. 57, Eccl.

στιλβόω, = *στιλπνόω*, Diosc. 5. 173, Lxx:—Pass. *to glitter, shine*, Eccl.

ΣΤΙΛΒΩ, used chiefly in pres. and impf.: aor. *ἔστιλψα* Charito 2. 2, v. sub fin. *To glitter, glisten*, of polished or bright surfaces, *ἥκα στίλβοντας ἐλαίῳ* Il. 18. 596; *κάλλεΐ τε στίλβων καὶ εἵμασιν* 3. 392; *κάλλεϊ καὶ χάρισι στίλβων* Od. 6. 237; *λαμπραὶ δ' ἀκτῖνες ἀπ' αὐτοῦ αἰγλῆεν στίλβουσιν beam* from him, h. Hom. 31. 11; *στ. ὅπλοις* Eur. Andr. 1146; *στ. νῶτον πτερύγοιν χρυσαῖν* Ar. Av. 697; *στ. ἄνθει .. ἐπωμίδας* Achae. ap. Ath. 414 D; *στ. ἐν χρωμάτων ποικιλίᾳ* Plat. Phaed. 110 D: absol., of sleek horses, Eur. Rhes. 618; of brilliant complexion, Theocr. 2. 79, etc.; of water, Plat. Tim. 59 B; c. acc. cognato, *στ. ἀστραπάς to flash* lightning, Id. Or. 480; and so, metaph., *στ. ὁμηλικίην ἐρατεινήν* Orph. Arg. 1113:—of the fixed stars, *to twinkle*, Arist. An. Post. 1. 13, 2; cf. *στίλβων*. 2. metaph. *to shine, be bright*, Eur. Hipp. 195. II. trans. = *στιλπνόω*, *στίλβει τὸ πρόσωπον* Diosc. 1. 111; *στίλψασα τὰς παρειάς* Aristaen. 1. 25.

στίλβωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, = *στίλβωτρον*, cited from Diosc. II. *a glittering ornament*, Byz.

στίλβων, *οντος*, *ὁ*, *the planet Mercury*, Arist. Mund. 2, 9, Plut. 2. 430 A, and (in acc. form *στίλβωνα*) 1029 B, Cic. Nat. D. 2. 20. II. among the Sybarites, *a dwarf*.

στίλβωσις, *ἡ*, *a making to shine, polishing*, Lxx, Eccl.

στιλβωτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a polisher*, Gloss.

στίλβωτρον, *τό*, *a means of polishing; a cosmetic*, Diosc. 1. 33.

στίλη, *ἡ*, *a drop*, Lat. *stilla*: metaph., like *στιγμή*, *a little bit, a moment*, *κατεκειμήθημεν ὅσον στίλην* Ar. Vesp. 213. [ῐ]

στιλπνός, *ή*, *όν*, *glittering, glistening*, *ἔεργαι* Il. 14. 351; *ὀφθαλμοί* Arist. Physiogn. 6. 38; *μαργαρῖται* Luc. Imag. 9; of cosmetics, Diosc. 5. 99.

στιλπνότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, = *στιλβότης*, Plut. 2. 921 A, etc.

στιλπνόω, *to make to shine, polish*, Epict. Diss. 2. 8, 25, Galen.

στίλπων, *ὁ*, = *στίλβων* II, Ath. 518 E.

στίλψις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*στίλβω*) *a shining, glittering*, Origen., Tzetz.

στίμμι, *ιος* or *εως*, or *ιδος*, *τό*, Lat. *stimmi* or *stibium*, *sesqui-sulphuret of antimony*, whence a dark pigment was made, with which women, esp. in the East, stained their eyelids, so as to add to the beauty of the eyes, Diosc. 5. 99: also *στίμμις* or *στῖμις*, *ἡ*, acc. *στῖμιν* Antiph. *Παροιμ.* 2, Ion ap. Poll. 5. 101; and *στίβι*, *τό*, *στίβη*, *ἡ*.—It is still used in Asia under the names *cobel*, *surmeh*.

στιμμίζω, *to tinge* the eyelids *black with στίμμι*, Democr. ap. Fabr. Bibl. Gr. 5. 337:—Med., *to tinge* one's eyelids *with black*, Galen. 6. 439; *στ. τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς* Lxx (4 Regg. 9. 30, Ezek. 23. 40).

στίμμις, *ἡ*, v. *στίμμι*.

στίμμισμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *the black pigment prepared from στίμμι*, Hesych.

***στίξ**, *ἡ*, a word only used in gen. sing. *στιχός* Il.; acc. sing. *στίχα* Simon. 136; and in nom. and acc. pl. *στίχες*, *στίχας* (the other cases being taken from *στίχος*, which, in all cases, is the commonest form in Prose):—*a row, line, rank* or *file*, esp. of soldiers, *τῆς μὲν ἧς στιχὸς ἦρχε Μενέσθιος* Il. 16. 173; *στιχὸς εἶμι διαμπερές* 20. 362, cf. Simon. l. c.;—elsewhere in plur., *στίχες ἀνδρῶν*, *Τρώων*, *Δαναῶν* Il.; *ἀσπιστάων* Il. 16. 173; so Hes. Sc. 170; mostly of foot, but also *στ. ἡρώων τε καὶ ἵππων* Il. 20. 326;—*ἵζοντο κατὰ στίχας in ranks* or *lines*, Il. 3. 326; also *through the ranks*, 16. 820, cf. 5. 590., 11. 91; of dancers, *θρέξασκον ἐπὶ στίχας ἀλλήλοισιν* 18. 602: also in Att. Poets, *στίχες ξένων* Aesch. Theb. 925; *πολεμίων*, *Καδμείων* Eur. Heracl. 676, Supp. 669; *τῶν λαῶν* Ar. Eq. 163; also *συῶν καὶ λεόντων* Hes. Sc. 170; *γεράνων* Arat. 1031:—metaph., *ἀνέμων στίχες* Pind. P. 4. 373; *ἐπέων στίχες verses, lays*, Pind. P. 4. 100; later, *νήσων* Dion. P. 514; *βίβλων* Anth. P. 7. 56.—Cf. *στίχος* as also *στοῖχος* and *στόχος*. (For the Root, v. *στείχω*.)

στίξις, *ἡ*, (*στίζω*) *a marking with a pointed instrument, picking*, e. g. of notes, Auctt. Mus.:—generally, *a spot* or *mark*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 221. II. *punctuation*, Byz.

στῖον, *τό*, = *στία*, q. v., Hipp. ap. Galen.

στιπτός, (not *στειπτός*, Dind. Soph. Phil. 33), *ἡ*, *όν*:—properly *trodden down*: hence, *pressed closely, close, firm, solid*, Lat. *stipatus*: *στιπτὴ φυλλάς*, = *στιβάς*, Soph. l. c.:—but, *ἄνθρακες στιπτοί* a kind of *hard coal* or *charcoal*, Theophr. Ign. 37; from which the Acharnians, as colliers, are called *στιπτοί*, Ar. Ach. 180,—unless here it be better taken in the sense of *στιφρός*, *στρυφνός* (being joined with *πρίνινοι*, *σφενδάμνινοι*), *sturdy, tough*; cf. A. B. 8.

στῖφος, *εος*, *τό*, (*στείβω*) *a close-pressed* or *compact body*: esp. *a body of men in close array, a column, mass*, Hdt. 9. 57, Aesch. Pers. 20; *νεῶν στῖφος the close array* of ships, Ib. 366; *στῖφος ποιήσασθαι* Hdt. 9. 70; cf. Ar. Eq. 852, Pax 564, Thuc. 8. 92, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 19, etc.; also in plur. *masses, groups*, Polyb. 2. 68, 4, Philo 2. 455. [ῐ only in Gramm., unless by error of accent in Edd.]

στιφράω, *to condense, to harden, make firm*, Arist. (?) ap. Ath. 323 F, Eust. 1913. 45.

στιφρός, *ά*, *όν*, (*στείβω*) *close-pressed*; hence, *close, firm, solid, stout, strong*, of olives, Ar. Fr. 190; *σκέλη* Xen. Cyn. 4. 1, cf. 5. 30, Crobyl. Ψευδ. 2; *καυλὸς σαρκώδης καὶ στ.* Arist. H. A. 3. 1, 24; opp. to *μαδαρός*, of flesh, Ib. 4. 6, 9; to *ὑγρός*, Id. Gen. An. 2. 2, 5, cf. H. A. 3. 6, 2; *στ. καὶ στερεόν* Gen. An. 3. 3, 3; of persons, *stout, sturdy, νεανίας* Philostr. Jun. 887, cf. 863, 866:—metaph. *stubborn*, Eust. Opusc. 115. 49.—*στρυφνός* is a freq. v. l. (Another form of *στιβαρός*: hence *στυφελός*, *στυφνός*, *στυφρός*, *στρυφνός*, *στριφνός*, Ruhnk. Tim.)

στιφρότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *solidity, stoutness*, Timocl. *Μαραθ.* 1. 3.

στῖχ-άοιδος, *ὁ*, *one who sings verses, a poet*, Anth. Plan. 316.

στῐχάριον, *τό*, in Eccl., *a variegated tunic*, an ecclesiastical vestment. [ᾰ]

στιχάς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, poet. for *στίχος*, C. I. no. 3538. 26. Cf. *στοιχάς* II.

στῐχάομαι, Ep. Dep., used by Hom. only in Ep. 3 pl. impf. *ἐστι-*

χόωντο: (*στίξ) like στείχω, *to march in rows* or *ranks*, esp. of soldiers, 2. 92., 4. 432, etc.; also of ships in line, 2. 516, 602, etc.; of shepherds with their herds, 18. 577; of cattle, Theocr. 25. 126:—of *two* persons together, Il. 3. 266, 341.—In later Ep. we have the Act. στιχόωσι intr., just like στιχάομαι, of trees, *stand in rows*, Ap. Rh. 130, cf. Mosch. 2. 142, Arat. 191, Orph. L. 269; so part. neut. στιχόωντα, Arat. 372.

στίχες, αἱ, v. sub *στίξ.

στῐχηδόν, Adv. *by rows* or *lines*, Hdn. 4. 9: *in verses*, A. B. 784.

στῐχήρης, ες, *in rows* or *ranks*, Heliod. 3. 2:—esp. *in verse*, Euseb. P. E. 514 B:—also **στιχηρός**, ά, όν, freq. in Eccl. Cf. Ritschll die Alexandr. Biblioth. p. 106.

στῐχίδιον, τό, Dim. of στίχος, Plut. 2. 60 A, 668 A, etc.

στῐχίζω, *to place in rows*, *to arrange*, Lxx: *to arrange in verses*, Anon. in Fabric. Bibl. Gr. 8. 613, not (ed. Harles.)

στίχῐνος, η, ον, *of lines* or *verses*: σ. θάνατος of one *who was rhymed to death*, Anth. P. 11. 135:—so **στιχικός**, ή, όν, Cramer An. Ox. 3. 317.

στιχισμός, ὁ, *the numbering of the lines* of a book, Tzetz. Hist. 9. 291.

στιχιστέον, verb. Adj. of στιχίζω, q. v., Tzetz. 9. 292.

στίχιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a writer of verse*, Tzetz. Lyc. 425, v. Thom. M. 463.

στῐχο-γράφος, ον, *writing verse*, Anth. P. append. 321.

στῐχο-μῡθέω, *to answer one another line by line*, Poll. 4. 113.

στῐχομῡθία, ή, *a conversation in alternate lines*, Poll. 4. 113.

στιχο-πλόκος, ὁ, (πλέκω) *a versifier*; a bad word, acc. to Thom. M. s. v. ἰάμβων ἐργάτης:—**στιχοπλοκέω**, *to compose verses*, Byz.

στιχο-ποιός, ὁ, *a verse-maker*, Eccl.:—**στιχοποιέω**, Gloss.; and **στῐχο-ποιΐα**, ή, *verse-making*, *versification*, Plut. 2. 45 B.

στίχος, ὁ, (στείχω) *a row*, *rank*, *line*, of persons and things, esp. of soldiers, Aesch. Pers. 366 (στοίχοις Herm. q. v.), Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 9, etc.; of trees, Id. Oec. 4. 21; of numbers, Plat. Phaed. 104 B. II. *a line* of poetry, *a verse*, Ar. Ran. 1239; ἡρωϊκός Plat. Legg. 958 E; *a line* of prose, Dion. H. de Thuc. 19.—Cf. *στίξ, στοῖχος. [ῐ]

στῐχ-ουργός, ὁ, *a verse-maker*, Thom. M. s. v. ἰάμβων ἐργάτης:—**στῐχ-ουργέω**, *to make verses*, Eust. 32. 22:—**στῐχούργημα**, τό, and **-γία**, ή, *versification*, Schol. Lyc. 324, 817.

στῐχ-ῳδός, ὁ, contr. for στιχάοιδος, Menaechm. ap. Schol. Pind. N. 2. 1.

στῑῶδης, ες, (στῖον) *stony*, *hard*, Lat. *scruposus*, Galen. Lex. Hipp.

στλεγγίδιον, τό, Dim. of στλεγγίς, Theopomp. Hist. 282.

στλεγγῖδο-λήκῡθος, ὁ, like ξυστρολήκυθος, *the servant who carried his master's* στλεγγίς *and* λήκυθος to the bath, Poll. 3. 154 (who finds fault with it).

στλεγγῖδο-ποιός, όν, *making* στλεγγίδες, Strabo 717; cf. στελγιδ-.

στλεγγίζω, *to scrape* or *dress with the* στλεγγίς, Suid.:—cf. ἀποστλ-.

στλεγγίον, ὁ, Dim. of sq., A. B. 793.

στλεγγίς, ίδος, ή, a sort of *scraper*, to remove the oil and dirt (γλοῖος) from the skin in the bath or after the exercises of the Palaestra, Hipp. Acut. 395, Plat. Hipp. Mi. 368 C, etc.; cf. Dict. of Antiqq. p. 141:—proverb. of poverty, οὐδ' ἐστὶν αὐτῷ στλεγγὶς οὐδὲ λήκυθος Ar. Fr. 14, cf. Cic. Fin. 4. 12, Plut. 2. 59 F:—at Sparta reeds were used; elsewhere it was of metal, Plut. 2. 239 A, cf. Diod. 13. 81. II. a sort of *tiara* made of these reeds at Sparta, Sosib. ap. Ath. 674 B; made of wood overlaid with metal (ἐπίτηκτος), C. I. no. 159. 9 and 10; of gold, Ath. 128 D; proposed as a prize, Xen. An. 1. 2, 10; worn by the θεωροί sent to an oracle or a solemn festival, Heraclid. Tar. ap. Erotian. III. in Ar. Thesm. 556, the women are said to draw wine with στλεγγίδες.—Many forms occur, στελγίς Polyb. 26. 7, 10, Artemid. 1. 64, Suid., E. M.; στλέγγος, A. B. 793; στρεγγίς Heraclid. l. c., Lat. *strigil* (*stringo*): Curt. 576.

στλέγγισμα, ατος, τό, like γλοῖος, *the oil and dirt scraped off by the* στλεγγίς, Lat. *strigmentum*, cited from Arist. Mirab.; in form στέλγισμα, Lyc. 874.

στλέγγιστρον, τό, = στλεγγίς, Gloss. in form στέλγ-.

στοά, ᾶς, ή, or **στοιά**, Elmsl. Eur. Heracl. 431, Ar. Ach. 548:—*a roofed colonnade*, *piazza*, *cloister*, Lat. *porticus*, Hdt. 3. 52, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 29, 7. 4, 31, etc.: they were commonly attached to a temple, etc., but also were separate buildings, used as places of resort in the heat of the day, cf. Dict. of Antiqq. II. at Athens this name was given to various public buildings of this character: as, 1. *a storehouse*, *magazine*, *warehouse*, esp. for corn, Ar. Ach. 548; στοιὰ ἀλφιτόπωλις Id. Eccl. 686; cf. Ib. 14. 2. ἡ βασίλειος στοά the court where the ἄρχων βασιλεύς sat, Ar. Eccl. 684; or ἡ τοῦ βασιλέως στ. Plat. Theaet. 210 D, cf. Euthyphro 2 A, Paus. 1. 3, 1., 14. 6. 3. the *Poecile*, Andoc. 11. 37, cf. sub ποικίλος:—Zeno of Citium and his successors taught in this piazza, and so this school of philosophers was called οἱ ἐκ τῆς στοᾶς or Στωϊκοί, Luc. Pisc. 43, etc.; and as a nickname, Στῶϊκες Hermeas ap. Ath. 563 C:—cf. also Plat. Theag. 121 A, Dem. 918. 10, Aeschin. 80. 5. III. *a long roof* or *shed to protect* besiegers, like Lat. *vinea*, *testudo*, Polyb. 1. 48, etc.—The form στωά is not found, except in derivatives. (Commonly derived from ἵστημι: but perhaps from στέγω, as if στογιά, στοιά (cf. *magnus*, *mai-or*), στοά: v. Philolog. Soc. Transact. 6. p. 138:—Curt. 228, connects it with στῦλος.)

στοβάζω, *to scold*, *abuse*; and **στόβασμα**, ατος, τό, *a scolding*, Hesych.

στοβέω, *to scold*, E. M. 385. 19.

στόβος, ὁ, *abuse*, *bad language*, Hesych. (from στόμφος). II. = φλυαρία, *bragging*, *vaunting*, Lyc. 395.

στοιά, ή, v. sub στοά.

στοιβάζω, *to pile* or *heap up*, *pack together*, Luc. Catapl. 5, Lxx; cf. διαστοιβάζω:—metaph., ἐστοιβασμένη διάνοια Synes. 42 A.

στοιβάς, άδος, ή, = στιβάς, Zonar.

στοιβᾰσία, ή, *a stuffing*, *heaping up*, E. M. 727. 37.

στοιβάσιμος, ον, *heaped up* or *together*, Gloss.

στοιβασμός, ὁ, *a heaping up*, Nicet. Ann. 102 C.

στοιβαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who heaps up*, Gloss.

στοιβή (not στοίβη, Arcad. 104), ή, (στείβω) *a stuffing*, *filling up*: or *that which is used for stuffing*, etc., κρεάτων, λίθων Eust. Opusc. 127. 77., 184. 40, etc.: hence, I. *a shrubby plant*, the same as φέως, Theophr. H. P. 6. 1, 3; its leaves were used to stuff cushions, etc., and to make brooms, τὴν στέγην ὀφέλλοντα . . πύθμενι στοιβῆς Hippon. 42. 2. *a cushion*, *pad*, etc., Arist. Part. An. 2. 9, 6. II. metaph. *anything stuffed in*, '*padding*,' *an expletive*, Ar. Ran. 1179.

στοιβηδόν, *stuffed*, *crammed in*, Simplic. ad Arist. 4. p. 30. 43 ed. Berl.

στοιβο-ειδής, ές, *loose*, *porous*, σάρξ Alex. Aphr. Probl. 2. 72.

στοΐδιον, τό, Dim. of στοά, Strabo 396: but v. sub στῴδιον.

στοιχᾰδικός, ή, όν, *prepared from the plant* στοιχάς, σπ. ὄξος Diosc. 5. 53 in lemmate.

στοιχᾰδίτης οἶνος, ὁ, wine *flavoured with the plant* στοιχάς Diosc. 5. 54.

στοιχάς, άδος, ὁ, ή, (στοῖχος) *lying in rows* or *lines*, ὀλκάδες Nonn. Io. 6. 22: hence αἱ Στοιχάδες (sc. νῆσοι) *a row of islands* off Marseilles, now *les Isles d'Hières*, Ap. Rh. 4. 554, Strabo 184; cf. Κυκλάδες, Σποράδες. 2. ἐλᾶαι στοιχάδες olive-trees (prob. because planted *in rows*) which were not sacred, like the μορίαι, Solon ap. Poll. 5. 36, Philoch. 62. II. στοιχάς, ή, *an aromatic plant*, *Lavandula stoechas*, Orph. Arg. 916, Diosc. 3. 31; sometimes wrongly written στιχάς.

στοιχειᾰκός, ή, όν, = στοιχειώδης: *in the manner* or *order of letters*, *literal*, *alphabetic*, Eust. 35. 24. Adv. -κῶς, Id. 83. 39.

στοιχεῖῐος, ον, *elemental*, ἀλλαγή Emped.

στοιχειο-λάτρης, ου, ὁ, *a worshipper of the elements*, Athanas.

στοιχεῖον, τό, properly a Dim. of στοῖχος, *a small upright rod* or *post*: esp. *the gnomon* of the sundial, or *the shadow* thrown by it, ὅταν γ' δεκάπουν τὸ στ. (i. e. at supper-time), Ar. Eccl. 652, cf. Eubul. Incert. 1, Philem. Ὑποβ. 2. II. *a first beginning*, *first principle*, or *element*:— 1. *a simple sound* of the voice, as the first element of language, Plat. Crat. 424 D; τὸ ῥῶ τὸ στ. Ib. 426 D; γραμμάτων στ. καὶ συλλαβάς Theaet. 202 E, etc.; στοιχεῖόν ἐστι φωνὴ ἀδιαίρετος Arist. Poët. 20. 2:—στοιχεῖα therefore, strictly, were different from *written letters* (γράμματα), as accurate Latin writers (e. g. Priscian) distinguished between *elementa* or *elementa litterarum* and *litterae*:—κατὰ στοιχεῖον *in the order of the letters*, *alphabetically*, Anth. P. 11. 15, Plut. 2. 422 E. 2. τὰ στοιχεῖα *the first and simplest component parts*; hence, in Physics, *the primary matter*, *elements*, first reduced to four by Empedocles, who called them ῥιζώματα, v. Sturz. Emped. p. 255 sqq.; στοιχεῖα being first used by Plat., τὰ πρῶτα οἱονπερεὶ στ., ἐξ ὧν ἡμεῖς τε ξυγκείμεθα καὶ τἄλλα Theaet. 201 E; αὐτὸ τιθέμενοι στ. τοῦ παντός Tim. 48 B, cf. Arist. Gen. et Corr. 1. 8, 3, Metaph. 2. 3, 2, Diog. L. 3. 24, Bentl. Phal. p. 523; στ. σωματικά Arist. Meteor. 1. 1, 1; αἰθήρ, κόσμου στ. ἄριστον Orph. H. 4. 4; ἀνηλεὲς στ., of the sea, Babr. 71. 4; interchanged with ἀρχαί, Thales ap. Plut. 2. 875 D, Anaxim. ap. Diog. L. 2. 1, cf. Sturz ubi supra; (but in the philos. of Arist. distinguished from ἀρχαί, as *the material* from *the formal and motive causes*, Metaph. 4. 1, 1., 4. 3, 1); so στ. τῆς ἀρετῆς, τῆς εὐδαιμονίας Plut. 2. 12 C, 1069 F; χρηστῆς πολιτείας Isocr. 18 A:—hence ἀρξάμενοι ἀπὸ τῶν στ. from *the first elements*, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 1; τὸ πολλάκις ἐφημένον μέγιστον στ. *the chief point*, Arist. Pol. 5. 9, 5: generally, *a fundamental principle* or *condition*, τὸ νόμισμα στ. καὶ πέρας τῆς ἀλλαγῆς Ib. 1. 9, 12. 3. *the elements of knowledge and the sciences*, in Geometry, *points*, *lines*, *surfaces*, Plut. 2. 980 A; in Grammar, στ. τῆς λέξεως parts of speech, Arist. Poët. 20. 1, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 12; in Logic, Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 22; = τόποι τῶν ἐνθυμημάτων, Ib. 2. 22, 13:—*an element* or *principle* of action, Arist. Pol. 5. 9, 5; so in Rhet. *a principle*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 56. III. prob. from astronomical considerations, the sun and the planets were called στοιχεῖα, Eccl., v. Vales. ad Euseb. H. E. 3. 31; cf. Manetho 4. 624: esp. *a sign of the Zodiac*, Diog. L. 6. 102.

στοιχειόω, *to teach* or *set down as elements*, (στοιχεῖα), Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 1036 A: Pass. *to be trained*, *disciplined*, Eccl. II. *to enchant*, *charm*, Tzetz. Il. p. 93.

στοιχειώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *elementary*, Arist. Gen. et Corr. 1. 1, 15, -ωδέστατος Id. Metaph. 1. 8, 3; -έστερος Plut. 2. 1004 A; esp. of Grammar, τὰ στ. μόρια Dion. H. de Thuc. 22:—Adv. -δῶς, Diog. L. 7. 131., 10. 34.—Cf. στοιχώδης.

στοιχείωμα, ατος, τό, *an element*, *principle*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 36. II. in pl., *the signs of the Zodiac*:—hence στοιχειωμα-

τικοί, οἱ, *persons who cast nativities from the signs of the Zodiac*, Ptolem., Byz.

στοιχείωσις, εως, ἡ, *elementary instruction, an elementary treatise*, Diog. L. 10. 37; αἱ στ. a work by Epicurus, Ib. 44:—*the alphabet*, Epiphan. II. *enchantment*, Byz.

στοιχειωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a teacher of elements*, of Grammarians, Apoll. de Constr. p. 303 (στοιχειαταί or -ασταί), Walz Rhett. 7, 2. p. 903.

στοιχειωτικός, ή, όν, *elementary*, Diog. L. 10. 30, διδαχή, φιλοσοφία Clem. Al. 673, 771. II. *magical*, Byz.

στοιχέω, f. ήσω, (στοῖχος) *to stand* or *go in a line* or *row*, μὴ ἐγκαταλιπεῖν τὸν παραστάτην, ᾧ στοιχοίη not to desert him *by* whose *side he ought to stand* in battle,—from the oath of Athenian citizens, ap. Stob. 243. 21, Poll. 8. 105:—hence, *to go in battle-order*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 34, Hipparch. 5. 7: *to dance in rows* or *set order*, Jac. Philostr. Imag. 647: generally, *to be in rows*, of leaves, Theophr. H. P. 3. 18, 5, cf. 3. 5, 3; κατὰ τὸ στοιχοῦν *in sequence*, Arist. Interpr. 10. 3. II. στ., c. dat. *to walk by* a rule, *submit to*, τῇ προθέσει τῆς συγκλήτου Polyb. 28. 5, 6; ταῖς πλείοσι γνώμαις Dion. H. 6. 65; τῷ κανόνι τούτῳ Ep. Gal. 5. 25, cf. Philipp. 3. 16; τοῖς ἴχνεσι Ep. Rom. 4. 12; etc.:—also στοιχεῖν μιᾷ γυναικί *to be satisfied with* one wife, Hemst. Schol. Ar. Pl. 773:—c. part., στοιχεῖς φυλάσσων τὸν νόμον Act. Apost. 21. 24.

στοιχηγορέω, *to tell in regular order*, Aesch. Pers. 430.

στοιχηδίς, Adv., =sq., Theognost. Can. 163.

στοιχηδόν, Adv. *in a row, in order*, or *one after another*, Arist. Gen. An. 4. 4. 6, Theophr. H. P. 3. 12, 7, Ap. Rh. 1. 1004, etc.

στοίχημα, ατος, τό, *a contract, pledge*, Byz.:—*a pledge, deposit*, Eust. 1312. 21.

στοιχητέον, verb. Adj. *one must agree with*, τινί Eust. Opusc. 49. 80.

στοιχιαῖος, α, ον, *of one row* or *course*, of range-work in masonry, Inscr. ap. Müller Munim. Ath. p. 36.

στοιχίζω, *to set in a row*, esp. *to set a row of poles with nets* to drive the game into, Xen. Cyn. 6. 8; cf. περιστοιχίζω:—*to order, arrange*, τρόπους μαντικῆς Aesch. Pr. 484:—Med. στοιχίζομαι, =στοιχηγορέω, Hesych.

στοιχισμός, ὁ, *a surrounding with hunting-nets*, Poll. 5. 36.

στοιχο-μῡθέω, f. ήσω, =στοιχηγορέω, Schol. Aesch. Pers. 429, Phot.

στοῖχος, ὁ, (στείχω) *a row*, στοῖχοι τῶν ἀναβαθμῶν *rows* of steps, Hdt. 2. 125: esp. of persons standing one behind another, as in a procession, ἐπὶ στοίχου *all in a row*, Ar. Eccl. 756; κατὰ στοῖχον Thuc. 2. 102; κατὰ στοίχους Ar. Fr. 45:—of soldiers, *a file*, Thuc. 4. 47; διὰ στοίχων παρατάσσεσθαι Dio C. 63. 4; so, of deer swimming, Opp. C. 2. 226; and so Herm. reads (for στίχοις) ἐν στοίχοις τρισί, of ships, Aesch. Pers. 366; of the *ranks and files* of the chorus in Greek plays, Poll. 4. 108, 109;—*a row* or *course* of bricks, etc., in building, Inscr. l. c. sub στοιχιαῖος. II. *a line of poles with hunting-nets* into which the game were driven, Xen. Cyn. 6. 10 and 21. (Orig. the same word as στίχος.)

στοιχώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *in rows*, κριθὴ στ. barley *which has its grains one directly under another*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 4, 2 (vulg. στοιχειώδης).

στολ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, =στόλαρχος, Anth. P. append. 204, Hesych.

στολαρχία, ή, *the office* or *rank of* στόλαρχος, Manass. Chron. 2911, etc.

στόλ-αρχος, ὁ, *the commander of a fleet*, Poll. 1. 119.

στολάς, άδος, ή, (στέλλω) *going in a body, like a* στόλος or *army*, Λίβυες οἰωνοὶ στολάδες (v. l. στοχάδες), of cranes, Eur. Hel. 1480. II. as Subst. v. l. for σπολάς in Xen. An. 3. 3, 20., 4. 1, 18.

στολή, ή, (στέλλω) *an equipment, fitting out*, στρατοῦ Aesch. Supp. 764: hence, like στόλος, *an armament, expedition*, Id. Pers. 1018: cf. σπολά. II. *equipment in clothes, clothing, dress*, στολὴν ἱππάδα ἐσταλμένοι Hdt. 1. 80, cf. Ar. Ran. 846; στ. Σκυθική Hdt. 4. 78; Θρῃκία Eur. Rhes. 313; Μηδική Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 40; τοξική Plat. Legg. 833 B; and often in Trag., etc., as Aesch. Pers. 192, Soph. Tr. 764, Eur. Bacch. 828 (c. dupl. acc.), Ar. Ran. 591; cf. Ἑλλην II: esp. of soldiers, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 42:—metaph. of birds, στ. πτερῶν Ach. Tat. 1. 15. 2. *a piece of dress, a garment, robe*, Lat. *stola*, Soph. O. C. 1357, 1597, Eur., etc.; στ. θηρός the lion's skin which Hercules wore, Eur. H. F. 465; ἐν στ. περιπατεῖν *in full dress*, M. Anton. 1. 7, cf. Ev. Marc. 12. 38.—Later writers often join στ. and σχῆμα, Jac. Philostr. Imag. 390.

στολίδιον, τό, Dim. of στολίς, στολή, Aen. Tact. 29.

στολῐδόομαι, Med. *to put on oneself, dress oneself in*, νεβρίδα στολιδωσαμένα Eur. Phoen. 1754.

στολῐδώδης, ες, *in folds, folded*, Hipp. Art. 826, in Comp. -δέστερος.

στολίδωμα, ατος, τό, *a fold*, πέπλου Anth. P. 5. 104.

στολῐδωτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of στολιδόω (cf. στολίς II), *folded*; στ. χιτών a long tunic *hanging in many folds*, such as we see in many ancient statues, Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 2; cf. Poll. 7. 54.

στολίζω, f. ίσω, (στολίς) like στέλλω, *to make ready, put in trim*, στολίσας νηὸς πτερά *drawing in* the sail, Hes. Op. 626: *to equip, dress*, τινά τινι Anacreont. 15. 29; τινά Plut. 2. 366 F:—Pass., ἐστολισμένος δορὶ *armed* with spear, Eur. Supp. 659; νῆες σημείοις ἐστ. Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 255; νυμφικῶς ἐστ. Ach. Tat. 3. 7; ἐστ. στολὴν βασιλικήν Lxx (Eth. 8 (9). 15); absol., ἐστ. *in full dress*, 1 Esdr. 1. 2, etc., cf. Esth. 4. 4., 6. 9. 2. metaph. *to deck, adorn*, τί τινι Anth. P. 9. 214. II. *to be a* στολιστής, C. I. no. 481. 9.

στόλιον, τό, Dim. of στολή II, *a small* or *scanty garment*, esp. of the dress of philosophers, Anth. P. 11. 157, Epict. Diss. 3. 23, 35.

στολίς, ίδος, ή, =στολή II, *a garment, robe*, Eur. Phoen. 1491, Anth. P. 7. 27, etc.; νεβρῶν στολίδες, i. e. fawnskins *worn as garments*, Eur. Hel. 1539. 2. νηῶν στολίδες *sails*, Anth. P. 10. 6:—but στολὶς ἄκρα=ἀκροστόλιον (q. v.), Eratosth. Catast. 35. II. in plur. *folds* or *tucks in* a garment, πέπλων Eur. Bacch. 936; ἀνδριάντων Arist. Audib. 35; cf. στολιδωτός: so of *wrinkles* or *folds* in the womb or other parts, Medic.:—in Plut. 2. 64 A, prob. *of a folded* or *knitted brow*, cf. Poll. 2. 46.

στόλισις, εως, ή, *a clothing, dressing*, cited from Philo.

στόλισμα, ατος, τό, *an equipment, garment, mantle*, Eur. Hec. 1156.

στολισμός, ὁ, *an equipping, dressing with robes*, στ. θεῶν Inscr. Rosett. v. 6: *dress*, Lxx.

στολιστήριον, τό, *a place where the priests attired themselves* or *the statues of the gods, a vestry*, Plut. 2. 359 A, cf. Wytt. 352 B.

στολιστής, οῦ, ὁ, =ἱεροστόλος, Plut. 2. 366 E, Clem. Al. 758:—fem. **στολίστρια**, ή, Manass. Chron. 6096.—Cf. πρωτοστολιστής.

στολμός, ὁ, =στολή, Eur. Supp. 1055: even of chaplets, στ. στεφέων Id. Tro. 258, cf. H. F. 526:—metaph., στ. λαίφους Aesch. Supp. 715. II. =στολίς II, *a fold*, στολμοὶ πέπλων folded robes, Aesch. Cho. 29, Eur. Alc. 923; and in sing., Ib. 215, Andr. 148.

στολο-δρομέω, *to go in a fleet*, Hero in Math. Vett. 265 A.

στόλοκρος, ον, of a kid '*cui frons turgida cornibus*,' *with knobs instead of horns*, Hesych.: τὸ σκ. *the knob* or *young horn*, Phot. 2. of men, *bald*, Hesych.: metaph. *ugly, rude*, Id.

στόλος, ὁ, (στέλλω) *an equipment*, esp. for warlike purposes, *an expedition* by land or sea, often in Hdt.: στ. κατ' ἤπειρον, κατὰ θάλασσαν Hd. 5. 64; often followed by ἐπί c. acc., ὁ ἐπ' Αἰθίοπας στ. Hdt. 3. 25; στρατιῆς μέγας στόλος ἐπὶ Λιβύην Id. 4. 145; also ὁ στ. ἐστιν εἰς Πισίδας Xen. An. 3. 1, 9, cf. Eur. Hec. 1141; ὁ πρὸς Ἴλιον στ. Soph. Phil. 247; στόλον αἴρειν Aesch. Pers. 795, Eur. Hec. 1141: τεθριπποβάμων στ. *an equipage* with four horses, Eur. Or. 989:—generally, *a journey* or (oftener) *a voyage*, Soph. Phil. 499; οὗ μοι μακρὸς εἰς Οἴτην στ. Ib. 490; στ. ποιεῖσθαι Xen. An. 1. 3, 16; πλεῦσαι Soph. Phil. 1037; metaph., εὐανθέα στ. ἀναβαίνειν Pind. P. 2. 114: ἰδίῳ στόλῳ *in a journey* privately undertaken, on one's own account, opp. to δημοσίῳ or κοινῷ στ. Hdt. 5. 63., 6. 39, cf. Thuc. 8. 9; ἐλευθέρῳ στόλῳ with free *course*, Pind. P. 8. 141, cf. 2. 114; πατρῷον στόλον, adverbially, by my father's *sending*, Schäf. Soph. Tr. 562. 2. *the purpose* or *cause of a journey, a mission, errand*, Soph. O. C. 358, Phil. 244 (where the interrogation is emphat.), ὁ δὲ στ. νῷν ἐστι παρὰ τὸν Τηρέα Ar. Av. 46. 3. *that which goes* or *is sent on an expedition, an armament, army*, or *fleet*, Hdt. 5. 64; or (oftener) *a sea-force, fleet*, Id. 1. 4., 5. 43, and very freq. in Trag.; στ. χιλιοναύτης of the expedition against Troy, Aesch. Ag. 45; τὸν ἑπτάλογχον εἰς Θήβας στ., of the Seven against Thebes, Soph. O. C. 1305; οὐ πολλῷ στόλῳ, i. e. in one ship, Soph. Phil. 547, cf. Tr. 496; στ. ἀγείρειν Thuc. 1. 9; συναγείρειν Hdt. 1. 4:—generally, *a party, a band, troop*, freq. in Aesch. Supp., as 2, 29; παίδων, γυναικῶν, πρεσβυτίδων Id. Eum. 1027; πρόπας στόλος all the *people*, Soph. O. T. 170. 4. παγκρατίου στ., periphr. for παγκράτιον, Pind. N. 3. 27: also στ. λόγων a set narrative, Emped. 58. II. *a stump* or *protuberance*, στ. ὀμφαλώδης Arist. Gen. An. 3. 2, 6; esp. *the stump, fleshy part of the tail of animals*, Id. Part. An. 2. 14, 5; σμικροῦ γ' ἕνεκεν [κέρκου] ἔχουσί τινα στόλον Ib. 4. 10, 52. 2. =ἔμβολον, *a ship's beak*, of which the extremity was called ἀκροστόλιον, Pind. P. 2. 114; plated with brass, χαλκήρης στόλος Aesch. Pers. 408, cf. Interrp. ad Eur. I. T. 1135: hence δώδεκα στόλοι ναῶν, for δώδεκα νῆες, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 277:—δρυοπαγὴς στ.=πάσσαλος, Soph. (Fr. 629) ap. Hesych.

ΣΤΟΜΑ, ατος, τό, Dor. στύμα, Theocr. 29. 25:—*the mouth*, Lat. *os*, Il. 14. 467, etc.; σύν τε στόμ' ἐρεῖσαι Od. 11. 425; ἰμείρων γλυκεροῦ στ. Solon 21; of animals, Hes. Sc. 146, 389, etc., Soph. Phil. 1156:—the plur. is sometimes used for the sing., like Lat. *ora*, ἀμφιπίπτων στόμασιν Soph. Tr. 938, and freq. in later Poets, Ap. Rh. 4. 1607, Nic. Al. 210, 240, etc.:—also, for *the whole face*, ἐξεκυλίσθη πρηνὴς ἐπὶ στόμα Il. 6. 43., 16. 410; ὣς ἔκειτ' ἐπὶ στ. Menand. Ἀλ. 1; ἐπὶ στ. πίπτειν Plut., etc.; κατὰ στόμα *face to face, front to front*, Lat. *adversa fronte*, Hdt. 8. 11, Eur. Heracl. 801, Rhes. 409, etc.; οἱ Xen. An. 5. 2, 26; κατὰ στόμα τινός *confronted* with him, Plat. Legg. 855 D:—metaph., στόμα πτολέμοιο, ὑσμίνης *the very jaws* of the battle, as of a devouring monster, Il. 10. 8., 20. 359 (but cf. infra III): periphr., στόμα τὸ δῖον, for Zeus, Aesch. Pr. 1033, cf. Fr. 266, Soph. O. C. 603, cf. Ar. Vesp. 1022:—of speech, δέκα μὲν γλῶσσαι, δέκα δὲ στόματ' Il. 2. 489; βραχύ μοι στόμα πάντ' ἀναγήσασθαι Pind. N. 10. 35; στόμα θηλυνθῆναι Soph. Aj. 651 (v. infra); τὸ θεῖον στ. Id. O. C. 603; τὸ στρογγύλον τοῦ στόματος Ar. Fr. 397; ἐγὼ Μοισᾶν καπνρὸν στόμα their *mouthpiece, organ*, Theocr. 7. 37, cf. Mosch. 3. 73; Πιερίδων τὸ σοφὸν στ., of Homer, Anth. P. 7. 4, cf. 7. 6., 7. 75., 9. 184:—in Trag. also very often *the*

outh, tongue, as Aesch. Pr. 1032, Soph. O. T. 671; and sometimes for eech, words, Soph. O. T. 426, 706; ὥρθωσας στόματος γνώμην Aesch. g. 1475; εἰς τόδ' ἐξελθόντος ἀνόσιον στ. Soph. O. C. 981; διδόναι στ. αὶ σοφίαν Ev. Luc. 21. 15:—λύειν, διαίρειν στόμα Eur. Hipp. 1060, ocr. 252 C, Dem. 375. 15.—Special phrases:—ἀπὸ στόματος εἰπεῖν, ke ἀπὸ γλώσσης, to speak *by word of mouth*, i. e. by memory, like ἀπὸ ειρός, Plat. Theaet. 142 D, Xen. Mem. 3. 6, 9, Plut. Sol. 8, etc.: διὰ τόμα λέγειν Aesch. Theb. 579, cf. Eur. Or. 103; κατὰ τὸ στόμα ᾄδειν r. Nub. 158: ἀνὰ στόμα ἔχειν to have always in *one's mouth*, whether r good or ill, Eur. El. 80; ἀνὰ στ. καὶ διὰ γλώσσης ἔχειν Andr. 95; διὰ στόμα ἔχειν Ar. Lys. 855; οἶκτος ἦν διὰ στόμα Aesch. Theb. 51; ᾶσι διὰ στόματος 'tis the common *talk*, Theocr. 12. 21, cf. Theogn. 18: στόμασιν or στόματι ἔχειν Hdt. 3. 157., 6. 136; πολλῶν κεῖσθαι ἐν τόμασιν Theogn. 240; ἐν τῷ στ. λέγειν Ar. Ach. 198: ὅ τι ἦλθεν ἐπὶ τόμα whatever came uppermost, Lat. *quicquid venerit in buccam*, Plat. ep. 563 C, cf. Schäf. Dion. H. de Comp. p. 13; ἐξ ἑνὸς στόματος with ne *voice*, all at once, Ar. Eq. 670: so ὡς ἀφ' ἑνὸς στόματος Anth. P. 11. 59;—κοιμᾶν στόμα, i. e. to keep silence, Aesch. Ag. 1247; so στόμα κλεῖν, ἐπέχειν Eur. Phoen. 865, Hec. 1283; οἴγ' ἔχειν στ. Id. Hipp. 660;) ἔχειν = εὐφημεῖν, Eupol. Incert. 117; also δάκνειν στόμα, i. e. to keep a rced silence, Aesch. Fr. 279, Soph. Tr. 977 (cf. δάκνω, ὑπίλλω):—v. sub ηλύνω. II. στόμα ποταμοῦ *the mouth* of a river, Lat. *ostia*, Il. 2. 24, Od. 5. 441, Hdt. 1. 202, etc.; so ἠϊόνος στόμα μακρόν the wide outh of the bay, Il. 14. 36, cf. Od. 10. 90, Hdt. 2. 17; στ. τοῦ Πόντου, at. *fauces Ponti*, Hdt. 4. 86, cf. Thuc. 4. 102; στ. εἰσβολῆς Ar. Eccl. 107:—but also, *a chasm* or *cleft* in the earth or rock with a stream ushing out, Hdt. 1. 202. 2. *any outlet* or *entrance*, ἀργαλέον τόμα λαύρης Od. 22. 137; so στ. τῆς ἀγυιᾶς Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 4; στ. ρέατος Id. An. 4. 5, 25; καδίσκου Ar. Fr. 231, cf. Anth. P. 6. 251; θόνιον Ἄιδα στόμα Pind. P. 4. 44; διεξόδων Plat. Phaedr. 251 D; ἑπτάπυλον στόμα the seven gates of Thebes, Soph. Ant. 119: medic., ήτρας Hipp. 604; γαστρός Nic. Al. 20:—but τὸ ἄνω, τὸ κάτω στόμα οῦ ὀρύγματος *the width* of the trench at top, at bottom, Hdt. 7. 23, 37, cf. *gape, gap*). III. *the foremost part, face, front.* 1. of eapons, *the point*, κατὰ στόμα εἱμένα χαλκῷ Il. 15. 389: *the edge* of a word, Lat. *acies*, τὸ στ. τῆς αἰχμῆς Philostr. 732, Ev. Luc. 21. 24, etc.; ut wrongly so taken in Soph. Aj. 651):—also like Lat. *acies*, *the front nks* of the battle, *the front*, οἱ ἀπὸ στόματος (opp. to ἀπὸ τῆς οὐρᾶς), en. An. 3. 4, 42 and 43, cf. Hell. 4. 3, 4; τὸ στ. τοῦ πλαισίου Id. An. 4. 43, cf. 5. 4, 22, Polyb. 10. 12, 7; (so perhaps στ. πολέμοιο, ὑσμίνης Hom. should be taken. 3. generally, ἄκρον στόμα πύργων *the lge* or *top* of the towers, Eur. Phoen. 1166; στ. πέπλου Paul. Sil. mbo 257; στ. σιδηροῦν κριοῦ Math. Vett. 6 C:—in Xen. Ages. 11. 15, ὸς τῷ στόματι τοῦ βίου at the very *verge* of life.

στομακάκη, ἡ, *a disease in which all the teeth fall out, scurvy of the ums*, Strabo 781 (where Mss. –κάκκη), cf. Plin. H. N. 25. 6; στομάκη would be more acc. to analogy, but has no authority, v. Lob. Phryn. 58. [ᾰ]

στομαλγέω, f. ήσω, *to have a sore mouth*, Poll. 4. 185.

στομαλγία, ἡ, (ἄλγος) *soreness of the mouth*, Poll. 4. 185:—metaph., *a outh-plague*, i. e. *the plague of incessant chattering*, Id. 2. 101. (στόαργος, στομαργία, στομαργέω, are prob. merely Att. forms of στομαλγ–, v. Pott Et. Forsch. 2. 98; and cf. γλώσσαλγος.)

στομᾰλίζομαι, used only in compd. διαστομαλίζομαι, which Hesych. cplains by λοιδορεῖν.

στομᾰ-λίμνη, ἡ, like λιμνοθάλαττα, *a place where the sea runs up land, a salt-water lake*, esp. at the mouth of a river, Lat. *aestuarium*, rabo 184, 595. (Before Aristarch., it was read in Il. 6. 4, v. Spitzn. ad l.)

στομά-λιμνον, τό, = foreg., prob. l. Theocr. 4. 23.

στομαργία, ἡ, *endless talking*, Philo 2. 219.

στόμαργος, ον, *busy with the tongue, a noisy prater, loud-tongued*, esch. Theb. 447, Soph. El. 607; στ. γλωσσαλγία *wearisome* talkativeess, Eur. Med. 525.

στομᾰτικός, ή, όν, (στόμα) φάρμακον *good for the mouth*, Diosc. 3. 7, . Antyll. in Matth. Med. 336.

στοματο-διαστολεύς, έως, ὁ, *a surgical instrument used to keep the outh open*, Heliod. ap. Oribas. in Mai Class. Auct. 4. p. 10.

στομᾰτουργός, όν, (*ἔργω) *a wordmaker*, γλῶσσα Ar. Ran. 826.

στομ-αυλέω, *to mimic a flute with the lips*, Plat. Crat. 417 E; cf. Poll. . 101.

στομαχέω, *to be squeamish, fastidious*, Greg. Nyss.; in Basil. M. στοαχάω, but with v. l. –έω.

στομᾰχῐκός, ή, όν, *the stomach*, πάθος Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 2. 6; ὑγκοπή Galen. 2. *disordered in the stomach*, Diosc. 4. 38, Aretae. ientioned with μελαγχολικός, Plut. 2. 732 A. Adv. –κῶς, Galen.

στόμᾰχος, ὁ, (στόμα II) properly, *a mouth, opening*: hence, 1. the oldest Greek, *the throat, gullet*, ἀπὸ στομάχους ἀρνῶν τάμε νηλεῖ αλκῷ Il. 3. 292., 19. 266; κατὰ στομάχοιο θέμεθλα νύξε 17. 47; the me as οἰσοφάγος, Arist. H. A. 1. 16, 8 sq., compared with 1. 12, 2. in Hipp. also, *the neck of the bladder* (Aër. 286), or *of the terus*, 598. 45., 677. 32, etc. II. after Arist. *the orifice of the stomach*, = στόμα γαστρός Nic. Al. 22, Plut. 2. 687 D, Galen.; and later, *the stomach* itself, Plut. 2. 698 A, Ath. 79 F. Cf. Foës. Oecon., Greenhill Theophil. p. 56. 10.

στόμβος, ή, ον, = βαρύηχος, βαρύφθογγος, Hipp. ap. Galen. (where φθέγγεται σομφόν stands in the text): cf. στόμφος II.

στομήρης, ες, v. s. στομώδης.

στομίας ἵππος, ὁ, *a hard-mouthed horse*, Suid.: also στόμις.

στομίζομαι, *to take with the mouth*, Aquila V. T.

στόμιον, τό, Dim. of στόμα, *a small mouth*; generally, *a mouth*, Posidipp. Χορ. 1. 16; στομίοισι δυσαλθές Nic. Al. 12; of a venomous beast, Ib. 524, Th. 233. II. *the mouth* of a vessel, κέρασι χρυσᾶ στ. προσβεβλημένοις Aesch. Fr. 170; *the mouth* of a cave used as a grave, Soph. Ant. 1217: hence *a cave, vault*, as if it were the entrance of the lower world, Aesch. Cho. 807 (of Delphi), cf. Plat. Rep. 615 D, E:—of any *aperture* or *opening*, Tim. Locr. 101 D; cavities from which winds issue, Arist. Mund. 4, 28:—so στ. γαστρός Nic. Al. 509:—of the *sockets* of bolts, στομίοις κλῆθρα δέχοισθε Anth. P. 7. 391. III. *a bridle-bit, bit*, χαλινοὺς καὶ στόμια ἐμβαλεῖν Hdt. 4. 72, cf. 1. 215; στόμιον παρέχειν Soph. Tr. 1261; γνώμη στομίων ἄτερ εὐθύνων Aesch. Pr. 287; στόμιον δέχεσθαι Soph. El. 1462; στ. δάκνειν Aesch. Pr. 1009; συνδάκνειν Xen. Eq. 6. 9; cf. Valck. Hipp. 1223. 2. *the bandage which fluteplayers wore*, = φορβειά, Eust. 539. 16. 3. *a female ornament for the neck*, Poll. 5. 98.

στόμις, ὁ, = στομίας Aesch. Fr. 335, ubi v. Herm. (386). II. = στόμα III. 2, Hesych.

στομίς, ίδος, ή, (στόμα) *the mouthpiece of a flute-player*, also χειλωτήρ and φορβειά, qq. v., Poll. 10. 56. Cf. ἐπιστομίζω.

στομο-δόκος, ον, = στωμύλος, Pherecr. Incert. 71.

στομο-κάκη, ή, v. s. στομακάκη.

στομο-κοπέω, *to chew*, Lat. *maxillo*, Gloss.

στομοποιέω, (as if from στομοποιός) = στομόω III, Hesych.

στόμος, ὁ, dub. l. in Hesych. for στόβος, στόμφος.

στομόω, f. ώσω, (στόμα) *to stop the mouth of, to muzzle* or *gag*, Hdt. 4. 69;—Pass., φιμοῖς ἐστομωμένοι with their mouths muzzled, Aesch. Fr. 330. II. (στόμα II) *to furnish with a mouth* or *opening*, λιμένα Poll. 2. 100; hence ἐχίδναις ἐστομωμένη *set round with mouths* of vipers, Eur. I. T. 287. 2. = ἀναστομόω, *to open*, in a medic. sense, either by the knife, or by alteratives, Hipp. Art. 805. III. (στόμα III), *to furnish with a point* or *edge*, and of iron, *to harden, make into steel*, Plut. 2. 943 D, 946 C, Philo Belop. 104 B: metaph. *to steel, harden, train for* anything, Ar. Nub. 1108, 1110; στομοῦσθαι καὶ κρατύνεσθαι [τὰ βρέφη] Plut. Lyc. 16; στ. στομάχους Muson. ap. Stob. 160 fin.; στ. τὴν οὐραγίαν, πλευρὰς ἀκοντιστοῖς Plut. Anton. 42; Pass., στομοῦται φύσις πρός τι Philo 1. 625.

στομφάζω, f. άσω, (στόμφος) *to speak mouthfuls, to mouth: to talk big, vaunt*, Ar. Vesp. 721. 2. *to speak a broad, coarse dialect*, Hermog. in Walz Rhett. 3. 224.

στόμφαξ, ᾶκος, ὁ, ή, (στόμφος) *one who speaks mouth-filling words*, esp. such as have the broad ᾰ and ω:—so Aeschylus is called in Ar. Nub. 1367, v. Schol. ad l.

στομφασμός, ὁ, *a mouthing, talking broad*, as in the use of ἀμφασία γνάμπτω for ἀφασία γνάπτω, Eust. 1123. 41:—*a talking big, bragging*, Nicet. Chron. 17 D.

στομφαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a big talker*, Timario in *Notices des Mss.* 9. 229.

στομφαστικός, ή, όν, *mouthing; bragging*, Eust. 12. 4, etc.

στομφο-λογέω, = στομφάζω, Hesych.

στόμφος, ὁ, also **στόβος**, Lyc. 395; and perhaps **στόμος**: (στόμα): strictly, *a full mouth*, hence 1. *lofty phrases*, like ὄγκος, Lat. *ampullae*, Longin. 3. 1: also in worse sense *bombast*, Id. 32. 7. 2. *scoffing, abuse*, like λοιδορία, Lyc. l. c. II. as Adj. στομφός, όν, also ή, όν, *high-sounding, bombastic, bragging*, Walz Rhett. 7. 2, 963;—also στομφώδης, ες, Ib. 6. 225; τὸ στ. Greg. Nyss.

στομώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = εὔφημος, Soph. Fr. 947 (ap. Poll. 2. 191, with v. l. στομήρης)

στόμωμα, ατος, τό, (στομόω) like στόμα II, *a mouth*, Πόντου Aesch. Pers. 878. II. (στομόω III) *anything pointed, sharpened* or *hardened, a steel edge*, χαλυβδικὸν στ. *iron hardened* into steel, Cratin. Χείρ. 14, cf. Plut. 2. 326 B: σιδήρου τὸ στ. *the hardening* of iron *into steel*, Plut. 2. 625 B, cf. 510 F, 625 C, 693 A; ὄξει διαπύρου σιδήρου στ. κατασβέσαι Id. Lyc. 9. 2. *a scale which flies from hammered iron*, Lat. *squama ferri*, λεπὶς στομώματος Diosc. 5. 90; στόμωμα alone, Plin. N. H. 34. 25, Oribas., etc. 3. metaph. of an army (cf. *acies*) στ. δυνάμεως Diod. 19. 30:—hence στ. εἰς μάχην ἡ ἀρχή Plut. Flam. 2:—also στ. τοῦ οἴνου Id. 2. 692 D; τῆς ἀνδρείας 988 D.—Hence Dim., **στομωμάτιον**, τό, Gloss.

στόμωσις, εως, ή, (στομόω) *a giving an edge to* a thing, *hardening* of iron *into steel*, πελέκεως Plut. 2. 156 B; δεῖσθαι στομώσεως Muson. ap. Stob. 160. 55; δέχεσθαι τὴν στόμωσιν Plut. 2. 73 C, etc.:—metaph., στόμα πολλὴν στόμωσιν ἔχον a mouth that hath much *sharpness of tongue*, Soph. O. C. 795.

στομωτής, οῦ, ὁ, (στομόω III) *one who hardens* iron *into steel*, Gloss.; **στομωτήρ**, ῆρος, Byz.

στομωτός, όν, verb. Adj. *sharpened, sharp*, Aesch. Fr. 253.

στονᾰχέω, 3 pl. -εῦντι Mosch. 3. 28: fut. ήσω Or. Sib. 10. 297: aor. ἐστονάχησα Q. Sm. 1. 573, (ἐπ-) Il. 24. 79, inf. στοναχῆσαι 18. 124:—Ep. form of στενάχω (for in Soph. El. 133 στενάχειν is restored), *to groan, sigh*, Il. 18. 124; σ. πόντος Orph. H. 37. 17. II. trans. *to sigh, groan over* or *for*, τινά Soph. El. 133, Mosch. 3. 28.—The v. l. στεναχέω is rejected from Hom. by Wolf, Spitzner, and Bekk.; v. sub στενάχω.

στονᾰχή, ή, (στενάχω) like στόνος, *a groaning, wailing*, Il. 24. 512, 696, Od. 16. 144; σ. ἀνακαλεῖσθαι Eur. Phoen. 1500; also in plur. *groans, sighs*, Il. 2. 39, etc. (cf. ὄρμημα); so in Pind. N. 10. 141, Soph. Aj. 203; στοναχὰς μέλπεσθαι τεκέων Eur. Andr. 1037:—so στοναχὴ θαλάσσης Anth. P. 7. 142.

στονάχησις, εως, ή, = στοναχή, Theod. Stud.

στονᾰχίζω, **στοναχίζομαι**, v. sub στεναχίζω.

στόνᾰχος, ὁ, = στοναχή, Suid.

στονόεις, εσσα, εν, (στόνος) *causing groans* or *sighs*, βέλεα Il. 8. 159; ὀϊστοί Od. 21. 60; κήδεα Od. 9. 12; ἄεθλοι Hes. Sc. 127: πλαγά Aesch. Pers. 1053; σίδαρος Soph. Tr. 887; etc. 2. generally, *mournful, sad, wretched*, ἀϋτή, εὐνή Od. 11. 382., 17. 102: ἀοιδή Il. 8. 159; ὕμαδος Pind. I. 8 (7). 55; γῆρυς Soph. O. T. 187; even ὄρνις El. 147:—neut. as Adj., στονόεν λέλακε χώρα Aesch. Pr. 406.

στόνος, ὁ, (στένω) *a sighing* or *groaning*, Ἔρις ὀφέλλουσα στόνον ἀνδρῶν Il. 4. 445, cf. 19. 214; στόνος ὤρνυτ' ἀεικής 10. 483, cf. Od. 22. 308; σ. κτεινομένων Od. 23. 40; also in Aesch. and Soph.; rare in Prose, Thuc. 7. 71:—στόνον σαυτοῦ ποιεῖς Soph. Phil. 752; in pl., Aesch. Theb. 146:—also of the sea, Soph. Ant. 592.

στόννυξ, ὕχος, ὁ, like ὄνυξ, *any sharp point*, as of a rock, Ap. Rh. 4. 1679, Lyc. 1181, and perhaps Eur. Cycl. 401: *the tusk* of a boar, Lyc. 486: *a fish-bone* or *spine*, Id. 795: *the claw of a beast of prey*, Opp. C. 3. 232. 2. *a sharp instrument, shears, knife*, τοὺς συλόννυχας στόννυχας prob. l. Anth. P. 6. 307.

στοργέω, f. ήσω, = στέργω, Hesych.

στοργή, ή, (στέργω) *love, affection*, esp. of parents and children, Emped. ap. Arist. de Anima 1. 2, 7, Antipho ap. A. B. 78, Philem. Incert. 108; γονέων πρὸς ἔκγονα σ. Plut. 2. 1100 D; in plur., Manetho 4. 378, etc.:—rarely of *sexual love*, Mel. in Anth. P. 5. 166, 191., 7. 476: cf. στέργω.

στορέννῡμι (a Pass. στορέννυμαι in Schol. Theocr. 7. 59); shortened **στόρνῡμι** Eur. Heracl. 702, (κατα-) Od. 17. 32; by metath. στρώννῡμι (v. fin.), Aesch. Ag. 909, cf. Com. Anon. 17; also **στρωννύω**, Aristid. 1. 216, cf. Ath. 48 D; imper. στόρνυ Ar. Pax 844, στρώννυ Com. Anon. 17; part. στορνύντες, στορνύντα Hdt. 7. 54, Soph. Tr. 902; compd. καστορνῦσα Od. 17. 32:—impf. ἐστρώννυον Ev. Matth. 21. 8, Ev. Marc. 11. 8:—fut. στορέσω Theocr. 6. 33; Att. στορῶ (παρα-) Ar. Eq. 481, (ὑπο-) Eubul. Προκρ. 1; also στρώσω (ὑπο-) Eur. Hel. 59, Amph. Incert. 10; and στρωννύσω (ἐπι-) Luc. Philopatr. 24:—aor. ἐστόρεσα, Ep. στόρεσα Hom., Att.; also ἔστρωσα Hdt. 6. 139, Trag.:—plqpf. ἐστρώκειν Heliod. 4. 16, (κατ-) Babr. 34.—Med., στόρνῡμαι (ὑπο-) Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 16: impf. ἐστόρνυντο Theocr. 22. 33:—fut. στρώσομαι Lxx:—aor. ἐστορεσάμην, Ep. στ-, Theocr. 13. 33, Ap. Rh. 1. 375 (ὑπ-) Ar. Eccl. 1030; also ἐστρωσάμην Theocr. 21. 7.—Pass., inf. στόρνυσθαι (ὑπο-) Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 16: fut. στρωθήσομαι Or. Sib. 5. 437:—aor. ἐστορέσθην Plut. 2. 787 E, Dio C. 74. 13, (κατ-) Hipp. 16. 26; ἐστορήθην Hesych.; ἐστρώθην (κατ-) Diod. 14. 114;—pf. ἐστόρεσμαι Theod. Prodr.; ἔστρωμαι h. Hom. Ven. 159, Eur. Med. 380, Thuc., etc.;—plqpf. ἐστόρεστο Dio C. 74. 13, Himer. ap. Phot. Bibl. 369. 22; also ἔστρωτο Il. 10. 155, Hdt. (Cf. Sanskr. stṛi, stṛṇômi, stṛṇâmi, staras (*torus*); Lat. *sterno* etc., *stramentum, torus*; Goth. *stranja*; Old H. Germ. *strâo* (*strew, straw*); Curt. 227.) Of these forms Hom. has only aor. ἐστόρεσα (with and without augm.), and from στρώννυμι, 3 plqpf. pass. ἔστρωτο in Il. Imperat. στόρνῡ, Ar. Pax 810; part. στορνύντες, στορνύντα Hdt. 7. 54, Soph. Tr. 898; the compd. καστορνῦσα Od. 17. 32.

Properly, *to spread, spread* or *stretch out, strew*, λέχος στορέσαι, Lat. *lectum sternere, to spread* or *make up* a bed, Il. 9. 621, 660; so δέμνια, τάπητας, κώεα σ. Od. 4. 301., 13. 73, Il. 24. 798; so στορνὺς δέμνια Soph. Tr. 902; κλίνην ἔστρωσαν Hdt. 6. 139; σ. τινὶ λέχος Ar. Pax 844; χαμάδις στορέσας (where δέμνια must be supplied from the context), Od. 19. 599; so στρῶσον ἡμῖν ἔνδον Macho ap. Ath. 581 B, cf. Act. Apost. 9. 34; λέκτρα σοι ἀντὶ γάμων ἐπιτύμβια Anth. P. 7. 604: generally, φιτροὺς σ. καθύπερθεν ἐλαίης Ap. Rh. 1. 405; στιβάδας εἰς ὁδὸν Ev. Marc. 11. 8; also in Med., often in Theocr. 13. 33, etc.; — ἀνθρακιὴν σ. *to spread abroad* or *scatter* a heap of coals, Il. 9. 213. 2. *to spread smooth, level*, πόντον σ., Lat. *sternere aequor*, Od. 3. 158, cf. h. Hom. 33. 15, Theocr. 7. 57, etc; τὸ κῦμα ἔστρωτο Hdt. 7. 193; αἰθὴρ ἐστ. δίνας Ap. Rh. 1. 1155; and singularly, ἡ θάλαττα τὴν γαλήνην ἐστόρεσεν Alciphro 1. 1 (ubi omnino cf. Wagner); metaph. *to calm, soothe*, στορέσας ὀργήν Aesch. Pr. 190; [φθόνου] στορεσθέντος Plut. 2. 787 E:—also *to level, lay low*, πλάτανον ὃαπέδῳ Anth. P. 9. 247; and metaph., λῆμα στόρνυσι χρόνος τὸ σόν Eur. Heracl. 70; ἵνα στορέσωμεν τὸ φρόνημα τῶν Πελοποννησίων Thuc. 6. 18; Μήδα ἐστ. δύναμιν Simon. 93. 3. ὁδὸν σ. *to make a level* road, *to pa* it, Lat. *viam sternere, viam stratam facere*, λίθοις Dio C. 67. 14, cf. Lu Amor. 12, in Pass.; hence ἐστρωμένη ὁδός Hdt. 2. 138. II. *strew, bestrew with* a thing, ὁδὸν μυρσίνῃσι Hdt. 7. 54, cf. 8. 99; πετ σμασιν Aesch. Ag. 209, cf. 921, Plat. Rep. 372 B. III. int *to stretch* or *extend to*, in part. aor. στορέσας Nich. Th. 25, Anacreon 30. 3.

στορεστής, οῦ, ὁ, = sq. I, metaph. *a calmer*, ζάλης Anth. P. 1. 118.

στορεύς, έως, ὁ, *one who spreads smooth*, or metaph. *a calmer*, H sych. II. *the undermost of two substances by which fire is pr duced* (πυρεῖα), Schol. Ap. Rh. 1182.

στόρθη, ή, = sq., Hesych.

στόρθυγξ, υγγος, ὁ, and ἡ (both in Lyc.), *a point, spike*, esp. *the ty* of a deer's horn, Soph. Fr. 110; δικέραιος σ. Anth. P. 6. 111; *the tu* of a boar, Lyc. 492: *a point* or *tongue of land*, Id. 761, 865, 1406; c Jac. Anth. P. 128, 149:—in Schol. Il. 13. 443, = σαυρωτήρ (with v. στρόφιγξ). Seemingly akin to στορύνη, στύραξ, *sturio*.)

στόρνη, ή, = ζώνη, Call. Fr. 476, Lyc. 1330.

στόρνῡμι, = στορέννυμι, q. v.:—verb. Adj. **στορνυτέος**, α, ον, = κατ στρωτέος, Hesych.

στορύνη, ή, *a pointed instrument* used by surgeons, Aretae. Cur. M Diut. 1. 2. (Seemingly akin to στόρθυγξ.) [ῡ]

στορχάζω, *to enclose* cattle in a fold, elsewhere σηκάζω, Hesych. (Fro ἔργω, ἔρκος, ὅρκος, ὁρκάνη, ὀρχάνη, akin to *arceo*.)

στοχάζομαι, Antipho, etc.: impf. ἐστοχαζόμην Plat. Euthyd. 277 E —fut. -άσομαι Isocr. 420 A, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 12, 6:—aor. ἐστοχασάμη Plat. Gorg. 464 C, Hipp. 11. 24:—pf. ἐστόχασμαι Plat. Legg. 635 Arist. H. A. 6. 17, 15:—Galen uses this pf., as also aor. ἐστοχάσθην pass. sense: (στόχος). *To aim* or *shoot at*, c. gen., τοῦ σκοποῦ σ Plat. Rep. 519 C, Isocr. 420 A; δίκην τοξότου σ. τινος Plat. Legg. 7c E; ἄλλου στοχαζόμενος ἔτυχε τούτου *to aim at* one thing and h another, Antipho 115. 19; σ. ἀθνρώπων Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 29:—henc metaph. *to aim at, endeavour after*, μέτρου Hipp. Vet. Med. 11; τ ἡδέος Plat. Gorg. 465 A, τοῦ μεγίστου ἀγαθοῦ Id. Rep. 462 A; τῆς σ τηρίας Id. Legg. 961 E; τοῦ γέλωτα ποιῆσαι Arist. Eth. N. 4. 8, 3; σ τῶν μάλιστα φίλων κριτῶν Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 27; τοῦ ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πολ γινομένου Arist. H. A. l. c.; τῆς τοῦ δήμου βουλήσεως Polyb. 6. 16, 5 also πρός τι Plat. Legg. 693 D, 962 D; οὕτω σ. ὅπως.., Hipp. Ar 782. 2. *to endeavour to make out, to guess* at a thing, c. gen., τ τιθέντος αὐτὰ ἐστ. Plat. Legg. 635 A; σ. τῆς τῶν θεῶν διανοίας Isoc 12 E:—absol. *to make guesses, feel one's way*, εὖ γε στοχάζει Soph. An 241; στοχαζομένη τὰ συμφέροντα ἐκπληροῦν *by guessing*, Xen. Mem. 2, 5, cf. Plat. Gorg. 464 C.

στοχανδόν, Adv. *by conjecture*, Theognost. in Cramer An. Ox. 2. 162.

στοχάς, άδος, ή, *a hillock* or *mound thrown up for fixing the poles* o *nets* (στοῖχοι) *in*, Poll. 5. 36; but it ought prob. to be στοιχάς.

στόχᾰσις, εως, ή, = στοχασμός, Plat. Phileb. 62 B.

στόχασμα, ατος, τό, *the thing aimed at a mark, an arrow, javelin*, Eu Bacch. 1205.

στοχασμός, ὁ, *an aiming at a mark*: hence, *a guess, conjecture*, μελ της σ. Plat. Phil. 56 A; τοῦ πρέποντος Plut. 2. 616 B: as technic term in Rhet., Hermog., etc.:—*endeavour after, regard for*, τινος Plu 2. 981 B. II. *the fixing* of a hunting-net, Poll. 5. 36.

στοχαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must aim at*, τοῦ μέσου Arist. Pol. 2. 7. 2. *one must form a conjecture*, ἔκ τινος Polyb. 9. 15, 13.

στοχαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who conjectures, a diviner*, τῶν μελλόντω Joseph. B. J. 4. 4, 6.

στοχαστικός, ή, όν, *skilful in aiming at, able to hit*, c. gen., τοῦ ἀρί στου Arist. Eth. N. 6. 7, 6; ἀρετὴ μέσου σ. Ib. 2. 6, 9, 13. 2. *abl to guess, guessing, conjecturing*, ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), Plat. Phileb. 55 E:— *sagacious*, Plat. Gorg. 463 A:—Adv. -κῶς, σ. ἔχειν πρός τι Arist. Rhet 1. 1, 11.

στόχος, ὁ, *an aim, shot*, Eur. Bacch. 1100 (restored by Reiske for τ ὄχον), dub. in Ael. N. A. 1. 31. 2. *a guess, conjecture*, Aesch. Supp 243. II. = στοχάς, Poll. 5. 36. (Orig. the same as στοῖχος στίχος.)

στράβᾰλος, ον, (prob. like στρεβλός from στρέφω) *twisted*, cf. στρά βηλος:—hence **στραβᾰλοκόμας**, α, ὁ, (κόμη) *curly-headed*, Soph. (Fr 948) ap. Poll. 2. 23 (who blames the word), Hesych. s. v. στραβαλοκομᾶ (-κόμαν).

στράβηλος, ὁ and ἡ, (στρέφω) *a twisted* or *wreathed creature* (cf. στρό βιλος, στρόμβος), esp. *a snail*, Soph. Fr. 299, Speusipp. ap. Ath. 8 C. II. *a wild olive*, Pherecr. Ἀγρ. 2. [ᾰ]

στρᾰβίζω, (στραβός) *to have distorted eyes, to squint*, Hesych.

στρᾰβισμός, ὁ, *a squinting*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 2. 11.

στραβο-πόδης, ου, ὁ, *with twisted feet*, Hdn. Epimer. 5 and 212.

στρᾰβός, ή, όν, (στρέφω) like στρεβλός, *distorted, oblique*: esp. *squint ing*. Lat. *strabus*, Galen.; rejected by Poll. 2. 51, Phryn. in A. B. 62.

στραβότης, ητος, ὁ, *distortion*, ὀφθαλμῶν Eust. 915. 31.

τράβων, *ωνος*, ὁ, = *στραβός*, Lat. *strabo*, Com. Anon. 314, v. Poll. 2. 5 (For the accent, v. Arcad. 10.)

τραγᾱλῖνος, ὁ, = *ἀστραγαλῖνος*, Tzetz. in Cramer An. Ox. 3. 359.

τραγγᾱλάω, = *στραγγαλίζω*, Menand. Incert. 390 : Pass., Diod. 1. 68.

τραγγάλη, ἡ, (*στράγγω*) *a halter*, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 15 ; *ἐπὶ τὴν στρ. ἀπάγεσθαι death by strangling*, Plut. Agis. 20.

τραγγᾱλιά, ἡ, *a knot hard to unloose*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 278, Hesych. : metaph., Lxx (Esai. 58. 6) : cf. *στραγγαλίς*.

τραγγᾱλιάω, *to tie knots, start difficulties*, Plut. 2. 618 F ; cf. *στραγγαλίς*.

τραγγᾱλίζω, *to strangle*, Lat. *strangulare*, Strabo 260, Plut. 2. 530 F *τὸν τράχηλον* Alciphro 3. 49.

τραγγάλιον, *τό*, mostly in plur., *indurations in the limbs*, esp. by humours, Hippiatr.

τραγγᾱλίς, *ίδος*, ἡ, = *στραγγαλιά*, Strattis *Φοιν.* 5 ; *στραγγαλίδας σίγγω* = *στραγγαλιάω*, Pherecr. *Αὐτόμ.* 12 :—hence, Chrysippus was called by Aristocreon *στραγγαλίδων Ἀκαδημαϊκῶν κοπίς*, a knife to cut Academic *knots*, ap. Plut. 2. 1033 E. 2. *a knot, induration* in the breast, etc., Arist. H. A. 7. 11, 1 ; cf. *στραγγάλιον*.

τραγγᾱλισμός, ὁ, *a strangling* or *twisting*, Gloss.

τραγγᾱλιώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like a knot* : metaph. *knotted, tortuous*, *οὐδὲ σκολιὸν οὐδὲ στρ.* Lxx (Prov. 8. 8).

τραγγᾱλόομαι, Pass. (*στράγγω*) *to be twisted* or *knotted up*, Philo Bybl. 57 D ; *ἡ οὐρὰ στρ. is curled tight*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 4 II. *to be strangled, choked*, Lxx.

τραγγεία, ἡ, *hesitation, loitering*, rejected by Poll. 9. 137 ; but to be found in M. Anton. 4. 51.

τραγγεῖον, *τό*, *a cupping instrument*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 2. 59 : cf. *σύα*.

τράγγευμα, *τό*, *an act of hesitation* or *delay*, prob. l. in Plut. Alex. 58.

τραγγεύω, (*στράγγω*) = *στρέφω*, *to twist, wind*, Hesych., Suid., Phot. Only used in Med. *στραγγεύομαι*, *to turn oneself backwards and forwards, hesitate, waver, loiter, tarry*, *ἐγὼ δῆτ' ἐνθαδὶ στραγγεύομαι* Ar. Ach. 65 ; *τί ταῦτ' ἔχων στρ.* ; Id. Nub. 131 ; *στρ. περί τι* Macho ap. Ath. 580 E ; restored also for *στατευομένῳ* in Plat. Rep. 472 A, v. Kuster Sd. s. v. *ἢ δεῖ χελώνης*. Cf. *στρεύγομαι*.—In Schol. Ar. Lys. 17, E. M. 730. fin., the Act. is cited in the sense of the Med.

τραγγίας *πυρός*, ἡ, a kind of *wheat*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 21, 2.

τραγγίζω, (*στράγξ*) *to press* or *squeeze out*, *ὕδωρ* Diosc. 1. 32 ; *αἷμα* Ix :—*to press, squeeze*, *ἐλαίας* Geop. 9. 32. II. Med. = *στρεύγομαι*, Schol. Il. 15. 511, E. M. ; but Act. in same sense, Schol. Od. 12, 351.

τραγγίς, *ίδος*, ἡ, = *στράγξ*, dub. in Phot.

τραγγός, ἡ, ὁν, (*στράγγω*) *twisted, crooked*, Phot., Hesych., Suid. II. metaph. *tortuous, complicated, irregular*, Medic. 2. *homeless*, Basil.—In Mss. sometimes wrongly *στραγός*.

τραγγουρία, ἡ, (*οὐρέω*) :—*retention of the urine* (when it falls *by drops*), *strangury*, Hipp. Aph. 1247, etc., Ar. Vesp. 810, Ep. Plat. 358 E : and **στραγγουρέω**, *to suffer from strangury*, Poëta de herbis 38 ; also **στραγγουριάω**, Ar. Thesm. 616, Plat. Legg. 916 A.

τραγγουρικός, ἡ, όν, *liable to, suffering from strangury*, Hipp. 513. 2 : *τὰ στρ.*, = *στραγγουρία*, Id. Coac. 190 ; *πάθη* Plut. 2. 1089 E.

τραγγουριώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *of the nature of strangury*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 949, 947, etc.

ΤΡΑ΄ΓΓΩ, fut. *στράγξω*, *to draw tight, bind* or *tie tight, squeeze*, etc. This Root was seldom, if ever, used ; but hence came *στράγξ*, *στραγγεύω*, *στραγγίζω*, *στραγγάλη*, etc. ; akin also to *στρεύγομαι* ; Lat. *stringo, strictus*, etc., *strigmentum, strangulo* ; Old H. Germ. *stric, strang* (*eng, strong*) ; Curt. 577.

τράγξ, ἡ, gen. *στραγγός*, (*στράγγω*) *that which oozes out* or *drips, a drip*, Menand. *Θησ.* 4, Mel. in Anth. P. 4. 1, 38 ; cf. Schol. Ar. Nub. 1401 ; *κατὰ στράγγα ῥεῖν* Arist. Plant. 2. 9, 14, Theophr. H. P. 9. 18, 9.

τραπή, ἡ, = *ἀστραπή*, E. M. 514.

τράπτω, f. *ψω*, rarer and later for *ἀστράπτω*, *to lighten*, Soph. O. C. 1605, Ap. Rh. 1. 544 : metaph., *νόῳ* Anth. P. 8. 23 ; *σοφίῃ* Ib. 125. 2. Pass. cacc. cognato, *αἴγλην* Orph. H. 19. 2 ; *μαρμαρυγήν* Opp. C. 3. 349. (Perh. to some, akin to *στρέφω*, because of the zigzag *motion* of lightning.)

τραταρχέω, *to command an army*, Codd. Taur. Pasini, 1. 220.

τρᾰτ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *the general of an army*, = *στρατηγός*, Hdt. 3. 157., 8. 44, Aesch. Fr. 168.

τρᾰτ-αρχία, ἡ, *the office* or *dignity of a general*, Philo 2. 90.

τράτ-αρχος, ὁ, = *στρατάρχης*, Pind. P. 6. 31, I. 5 (4). 50.

τρᾰτάω, assumed as pres. of the Ep. impf. *ἐστρατόωντο they were encamped*, Il. 3. 187., 4. 378.

τρᾰτεία, Ion. *-ηίη*, ἡ, (*στρατεύω*) *an expedition, campaign*, *στρατὴν* or *-είαν ποιεῖσθαι* Hdt. 1. 71, 171, Thuc. 2. 11, etc. ; *ἐπί τινας* Hdt. 2. 77, etc. ; *στρ. γίγνεται ἐς* .., Hdt. 7. 174, Plat. Symp. 219 E, etc. ; *κατὰ τὴν Σιτάλκου στρατείαν* about the time of .., Thuc. 2. 101 ; *εἰς* .. *ἄγειν τινάς* Eur. Supp. 229 ; *ἐπὶ στρατείας εἶναι to be on foreign service*, Andoc. 21. 29, Plat. Symp. 220 A ; so *ἐν στρατείᾳ εἶναι* Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 19 ; *παραγγέλλειν τινὶ στρ. κατὰ γῆν* Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 13 ; *στρατιὰς ἐκδήμους οὐκ ἐξῆεσαν* Thuc. 1. 15 ; *στρατείαν ξυνελθεῖν* 1. 3 ; *οἴκοι καὶ ἐπὶ στρατείας*, Lat. *domi militiaeque*, at home and *abroad*, Plat. Phaedr. 260 B, ubi v. Stallb. : often also in plur. *military service, warfare*, Id. Rep. 404 A ; *πρὸς ταῖς αὑτοῦ στρατείαις* in addition to *the campaigns* which he is bound to serve, Id. Legg. 878 C ; so *ἀφίεσθαι στρατείας*, Lat. *exauctorari*, Plut. 2. 274 A ; *ἀπὸ στρατείας* returning from *war*, Aesch. Ag. 603, Eum. 631 :—*στρ. ἐν τοῖς ἐπωνύμοις* a levy of those liable to serve, of the year of such and such archons, Harpocr. s. v. ; *στρ. ἡ ἐν τοῖς μέρεσιν*, an expedition for special service, to train the young soldiers next after serving as *περίπολοι*, Aeschin. 50. 34 sq., cf. Suid. s. v. *τερθρεία*, C. F. Hermann, Pol. Ant. 152. 13 :—hence of *military discipline*, *ἡ ἀκριβὴς στρ.* Dio C. 78. 36 :—*στρατιά* is a constant v. l., and is sometimes undoubtedly used = *στρατεία*, v. sub voce ; but *στρατεία* = *στρατιά* is very rare, and only metri grat., as Eur. Rhes. 263, I. A. 495.

στρᾰτευμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*στρατεύω*) like *στρατεία*, *an expedition, campaign*, often in Hdt. and Att. ; *στρ. ἐπὶ Σάμον* Hdt. 3. 49 ; *ἐφ' Ἑλλάδα* Aesch. Pers. 758 ; *διέφυγον τὸ στρ.* escaped *the threatened invasion*, Hdt. 8. 112 ; in plur., Ar. Lys. 1133. II. *an armament, army, host*, Hdt. 1. 6., 7. 48, and Trag. ; *στρ. πεζόν* Aesch. Pers. 469 ; *ναυτικόν* Soph. Phil. 59 ; *ἱππικόν* Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 26 ; *πολιτικόν* Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 41 : *a company, band*, Eur. Supp. 653. [*ρᾰ*]

στρᾰτευσείω, Desiderat. *to be anxious for war*, Dio C. 53. 25.

στρᾰτεύσιμος, *ον*, *fit for military service, serviceable*, *ἡλικία* Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 12 ; *στρ. ἔτη* Id. Cyr. 1. 2, 4 ; *οἱ στρατ.* Polyb. 6. 19, 6.

στράτευσις, ἡ, *an expedition*, like *στρατεία*, Hdt. 1. 189, Dion. H., etc.

στρατευτέον, verb. Adj. *one must march, make an expedition*, *ἐπί τινας* Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 41.

στρᾰτευτικός, ἡ, όν, *inclined to war, warlike*, Chaerem. ap. Ath. 562 F, (Alex. *Τραυμ.* 2, Meineke).

στρᾰτεύω : Boeot. impf. *ἐστροτεύαον* Keil Inscrr. n. 6 : (*στρατός*) :—*to serve in war, serve as a soldier, do military service, to take the field, march*, first in Hdt., *ἐπὶ τοὺς Πέρσας*, *ἐπὶ τὴν Ἑλλάδα* Hdt. 1. 77, Eur. H. F. 825, Thuc. 3. 7, etc. ; *εἰς Πλαταίαν*, *εἰς Σικελίαν*, etc., Thuc. 2. 6, Xen., etc. ; *πρὸς Ἄβυδον* Xen. Hell. 1. 2, 16 ; *στρ. ὅποι Κῦρος ἐπάγγελλοι* Id. Cyr. 7. 4, 9 ; c. acc. cognato, *στρ. στρατείαν* Eur. Supp. 116 ; *πόλεμον* Thuc. 1. 112. 2. as Dep. *στρατεύομαι* ; fut. *εὑσομαι* Hdt. 7. 11, Dem. 95. 19 : aor. *ἐστρατευσάμην* Hdt. 1. 204, Soph. Aj. 1111, Isocr. 111 C, etc. ; also *ἐστρατεύθην* Pind. 1. 98, Apollod. 1. 9, 131, Boeot. *ἐστροτευάθη* Ussing Inscr. no. 52 : pf. *ἐστράτευμαι* Isae. 49. 28, etc., v. infra :—*to take the field, be on active service, serve as a soldier*, *ἐπὶ κρυστάλλου* Hdt. 4. 28, etc. ; *μετά τινος* Eur. I. A. 967 ; *ὑπέρ τινος* Plat. Rep. 429 B, etc. ; *ἕνεκά τινος* Soph. Aj. 1111 ; *ὑπό τινι* Plut. Camill. 2 ; *στρ. ψιλός, ὁπλίτης* Ar. Thesm. 232, Xen. Mem. 3. 4, 1 ; *ἐκ καταλόγου στρ.* (v. *κατάλογος* 2) ; *ἐπί τινα* Hdt. 3. 139, etc. ; *εἰς τόπον* Andoc. 27. 20, etc. ; *πρός* .., Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 3 ; *στρ. μισθοῦ* Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 7 ; *στρ. ἔξω* Plat. Legg. 814 A ; opp. to *ἐπιδημεῖν* Lys. 160. 2 ; to *δημηγορεῖν*, Andoc. 32. 4 ; c. acc. cogn., Isae. 82. 25, etc. ; *ἐστρατευμένος having been a soldier*, Ar. Ran. 1113, cf. Lysias 114. 33.—In Hdt. the Mss. vary between the Act. and Med., as in 1. 204., 6. 7 ; in Att. writers the Med. became much the most freq. II. later, *to take* or *receive into the army, to enroll, enlist*, App. Civ. 1. 42., 2. 141., 5. 137, Hdn. 2. 14.

στρᾰτηγεῖον, f. l. for *στρατήγιον*, q. v.

στρᾰτηγέτης, ου, ὁ, = *στρατηγός*, Byz. : the fem. *-γέτις*, *ιδος*, Nicet. An. 99 D, Tzetz.

στρᾰτηγέω, (Aeol. **στροταγέω** C. I. no. 2189), *to be στρατηγός, to be general*, Hdt. 5. 28, Eur. Heracl. 391, Ar. Eq. 288, Thuc. 1. 57, etc. ; *προγόνων τῶν ἐστρατηγηκότων υἱός* Aeschin. 4. 38, cf. Dem. 922. 7 ; *καὶ πολιτεύεσθαι καὶ στρατηγεῖν* Isocr. 110 D ; at Rome, *to be consul*, Polyb. 2. 21, 7, etc. ; or *praetor*, Plut. Anton. 6 ; *στρατηγῶν καὶ ὑπατεύων* Id. Cato Ma. 4, Epict. Diss. 4. 1, 149 :—c. gen. *to be general of* an army, *τῶν Λυδῶν*, *Ἐρετριέων*, etc., Hdt. 1. 34., 5. 102., 7. 82, 161 ; often so in Att., as Thuc. 1. 29, Xen., etc. ; so *στρ. Σάμου* Plut. Pericl. 26 ; *πολέμου* Dion. H. 3. 22 (v. l. *-ον*) :—but also like *ἡγεῖσθαι*, c. dat., *ἐστρατήγησε Λακεδαιμονίοισι ἐς Θεσσαλίην* Hdt. 6. 72, cf. Aesch. Eum. 25, Eur. Tro. 926, Andr. 324, Lys. 135. 29 ; but also *στρ. Ξέρξῃ* to be general of his army, Paus. 9. 1, 2 :—*στρ. ἐπὶ τόπῳ* Andoc. 30. 39 ; *ἐν Τροίᾳ* Soph. El. 1 ; *ἐς Θεσσαλίην* Hdt. 6. 72 ; *στρ. ὑπέρ τινων to serve as general* in their service, by their authority, Dem. 482. 14, Isocr. 73 A :—c. inf., *to manoeuvre so as* .., *μάχην θέσθαι* Plut. Pyrrh. 21, cf. Crass. 25, etc. :—c. acc. cognato, *στρ. στρατηγίας* Andoc. 19. 11 ; *ναυμαχίαν*, *πόλεμον* Dem. 172. 15., 1191. 21 :—but also with neut. Adj., *to do* a thing *as general*, *τοῦτο* Xen. An. 7. 6, 40 ; *πάντα στρ. ὑπὲρ Φιλίππου to carry on the* whole *war* in Philip's favour, Dem. 30. 13 ; *τοιαῦτα στρ. to manage* matters so *in his command*, Hdt. 9. 106 ; *εἰ μὲν ἄλλο τι καλῶς ἐστρ.* Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 51 ; hence sometimes in Pass., *ἡ πόλις στρατηγεῖται ὑφ' ὑμῶν* Plat. Ion 541 C, cf. Dem. 52. 2 ; *στρατιὰ στρατηγουμένη ὑπό τινος* Isocr. 79 E ; *δυοῖν* .. *στρατηγεῖται φυγή* Eur. Heracl. 39 ; *τὰ στρατηγούμενα* Dem. 47. 5 ; *στρατηγηθῆναι to serve under a στρατηγός*, Polyb. 3. 4, 14. 2. metaph., *ἡ τύχη ἐστρ.* Xen. An. 2. 2, 13, cf. 3. 2, 27 ; *ποῦ σὺ στρατηγεῖς τοῦδε* ; Soph. Aj. 1100 ; *ἐστρ. ἡ σιωπὴ τὸν ἀγῶνα* Plut. 2. 506 E. II. c. acc. pers. *to out-general*, Epist. Socr. 28 (in Pass.), Polyb. 9. 25, 6 (with v. l. *καταστρατηγέω*), cf. Dion. H. 5. 29 ; metaph. of Homer, *δημαγωγῶν καὶ στρατηγῶν τὰ πλήθη* Strabo 20.

στρᾰτήγημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *the act of a general*, esp. *a stratagem*, *piece of generalship*, Xen. Mem. 5. 5, 22, Isocr. 248 C, Polyb. 3. 18, 9, etc.

στρᾰτηγημᾰτικός, *ή*, *όν*, = *στρατηγικός*: *τὰ στρ.*, name of a work by Frontinus.

στρᾰτήγησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *the command of an army*, Nicet. Ann. 99 B.

στρατηγητέον, verb. Adj. *one must be a general, one must command*, Plat. Sisyph. 389 D.

στρᾰτηγητικός, *ή*, *όν*, = only v. l. for *στρατηγικός* in Plat. Phileb. 56 B.

στρᾰτηγία, Ion. *-ίη*, *ἡ*, *the office, dignity*, or *post of a general, command*, Hdt. 1. 59., 6. 94, Eur. Andr. 678, 704, Thuc., etc.; *ἀνάσσων Ἑλλάδος στρατηγίας* being chief general of Greece, Eur. I. T. 17; *τυραννίδος μίμησις μᾶλλον ἢ στρ.* Thuc. 1. 95; cf. *στρατηγέω*:—of a naval command, Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 13. 2. *the office of στρατηγός*, an *ἀρχή* at Athens, Ar. Pl. 192, Aeschin. 33. 28; so in plur., Plat. Apol. 36 B, Rep. 599 C, etc.: *ἐν ταῖς ἐνιαυσίοις στρ.* Plut. Per. 16; *the Presidency* of the Achaian league, Polyb. 4. 37, 1, etc.; at Rome *the Praetorship*, Plut. Cato Mi. 39, etc. 3. *a period of command, campaign*, Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 39. II. *the qualities, skill of a general, generalship*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 14, Mem. 3. 1, 5, Plat., etc.; *a device, piece of strategy*, Diod. 17. 23. III. *the province governed by a στρατηγός*, ap. Plin. 6. 9.

στρᾰτηγιάω, Desiderat. of *στρατηγέω*, *to wish to be a general, wish to make war*, Xen. An. 7. 1, 33, Dem. 435. 27: *to be going to war*, *ἐπί τινα* Strabo 309.

στρᾰτηγικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for a general*, *πρᾶξις* Plat. Polit. 304 E; *ἐπιστήμη*, *δύναμις* Arist. Eth. N. 1. 1, 2., 1. 6, 4, etc.; *ἔργα* Xen. Oec. 20. 6; *σκηνή* Plut. Luc. 16; *ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*) = *στρατηγία* II, Plat. Euthyd. 290 D, etc.; so *τὰ στρ.*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 12, Isocr. 103 C, etc. II. of persons, *suited* or *fitted for command, general-like, versed in generalship*, Plat. Gorg. 455 C, Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 7, Mem. 1. 1, 8, etc.:—Adv. *-κῶς*, *εὖ καὶ στρ.* Ar. Av. 362: Comp. *-ώτερον*, Polyb. 10. 32, 7.

στρᾰτήγιον, *τό*, (in Mss. sometimes *στρατηγεῖον*), *the general's tent*, Lat. *praetorium*, Soph. Aj. 721, Dem. 1043. 11. 2. at Athens, *the place where the στρατηγοί held their sittings*, Aeschin. 39. 24., 74. 21, Plut. Per. 37, etc. 3. *a camp*, Byz. (and so some take it in Soph. l. c.)

στρᾰτηγίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, fem. Adj. *of a general*, *σκηνή* Paus. 4. 19, 1; *πύλαι στρ.* the door or entrance *of a general's tent*, Soph. Aj. 49; *ναῦς στρ. the admiral's* ship, *flag*-ship, Thuc. 2. 84, cf. Andoc. 2. 31; so *ἡ στρ.* alone, Hdt. 8. 92, etc.: at Rome, *σπεῖρα στρ. cohors praetoria*, Plut. Ant. 39, cf. App. Civ. 3. 45., 5. 3. II. as Subst., fem. of *στρατηγός*, *a female commander*, Ar. Ecl. 835, 870, Pherecr. Incert. 53.

στρᾰτήγισσα, *ἡ*, *the wife of the στρατηγός*, Byz.

στρᾰτηγός (Aeol. **στροταγός** C. I. no. 2191), *ὁ*, (the fem. in Ar. Eccl. 491, 500, is merely comic):—*the leader* or *commander of an army, a general*, Archil. 52, and very freq. from Hdt. downwards; *ἀνὴρ στρ.* Aesch. Ag. 1627, Plat. Ion 540 D; opp. to *ναύαρχος* (admiral), Soph. Aj. 1232 (v. infra):—generally, *a commander, governor*, *πόλει κήρυγμα θεῖναι τὸν στρατηγόν* Soph. Ant. 8, cf. Arist. Mund. 6. 11:—c. gen., *στρατηγὸς τοῦ πεζοῦ* Hdt. 7. 83; *τῶν παραθαλασσίων* 2. 25, etc.; *Ἀχαιῶν* Soph. Aj. l. c.; *στρατεύματος* Xen. An. 1. 7, 12:—metaph., *στρατηγοὶ κυνηγεσίων masters* of hounds, Arist. Mund. 6. 10; *strategum te facio huic convivio*, Plaut. Stich. 5. 4, 20. II. at Athens, the title of 10 *officers elected by yearly vote to command the army and navy, and conduct the war-department at home, commanders in chief and ministers of war*, first in Hdt. 6. 109,—where they are all in the field, with the Polemarch at their head; cf. *πολέμαρχος*, and v. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 152: *οἱ στρ. οἱ εἰς Σικελίαν* Andoc. 2. 30; *στρατηγοὺς εἵλοντο δέκα* Xen. Hell. 1. 5, 16; cf. Eupol. *Δημ.* 15, Plat. Com. Incert. 5, and often in Com.; distinguished both from *ναύαρχος* and *ἵππαρχος*, as commander of the infantry, by Dem. 290. 3: but this distinction is not always kept, cf. Xen. Hell. l. c., 1. 7, 1, etc.; and prob. the word is used generally as well as technically; e. g. eleven are sent to Potidaea, Thuc. 1. 57; five to Macedonia, Ib. 61; three to Sicily, Ib. 4. 2, etc.; cf. Dem. 47. 13. 2. also of *chief magistrates* of the cities of Asia Minor, Hdt. 5. 38; of the Achaians and some other Greek states, Polyb. 2. 43, 1, etc. 3. *στρ. ὕπατος*, the Roman *Consul*, Id. 1. 52, 5; so *στρατηγός* alone, 1. 7, 12, etc.: cf. *ὕπατος* II; *στρ. ἐξαπέλεκυς the Praetor*, Id. 3. 106, 6; even the *Praetor urbanus*, Id. 33. 1. 5; so *στρ.* alone, *the Praetor*, Epict. Diss. 2. 1, 26:—so of *the magistrates of Roman colonies*, as of *Philippi*, Act. Apost. 16. 20; at Agrigentum, Ath. 37 C. 4. *an officer who had the custody of the Temple at Jerusalem*, *ὁ στρ. τοῦ ἱεροῦ* Ib. 4. 1. 5. *στρ. νυκτερινός a superintendent of police* in Egypt, Strabo 797.

στρατηΐη, *ἡ*, Ion. for *στρατεία*, Hdt.

στρᾰτηλᾰσία, Ion. *-ίη*, *ἡ*:—*an expedition, campaign*, often in Hdt.; *στρ. ἐπ' Αἴγυπτον ἐποιέετο* 2. 1; also in Plut. 2. 326 C. II. improperly, *the army itself*, as Hdt. 8. 140, 1.

στρᾰτηλᾰτέω, (*ἐλαύνω*) *to lead an army into the field*, *ἐπί τινα*, *ἐπὶ χώραν* Hdt. 124, etc.; *στρ. ἐκεῖσε* Id. Pers. 717; *δεῦρο* Eur. Herach. 465; absol., Hdt. 7. 108, Aesch. Eum. 687. II. c. gen. *to be commander of, to lead, command*, Eur. H. F. 61, Rhes. 276; c. dat., I Bacch. 52, El. 321, 917.

στρᾰτ-ηλάτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*ἐλαύνω*) *a leader of an army, a general, commander*, Pratin. 1. 11, Soph. Aj. 1223, Eur., and in late Prose; *στρ. νεῶν* Aesch. Eum. 637; *Ἑλλάδος* Eur. Or. 970. [*ᾰ*]

στρᾰτηλατικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for a commander*, Procl. paraphr. Pto p. 247. Adv. *-κῶς*, Eust. Opusc. 254. 60.

στρᾰτιά, Ion. *-ιή*, *ἡ*, *an army, squadron*, Pind. O. 6. 28, Aesch. Per 534, Ag. 799, etc.; *στρ. ναυτική*, *πεζή* Thuc. 6. 33, etc.; but in Hdt. 12, *a land force*, as distinguished from seamen:—generally, *a company, band*, Pind. P. 11. 75, N. 11. 45. II. sometimes = *στρατεία*, *a expedition*, Ar. Eq. 587, Thesm. 828, 1169, Lys. 592 (where the metr requires it), Thuc. 8. 108; v. sub *στρατεία*. (Not fem. of *στράτιος* but a lengthd. form of *στρατός*.)

στρᾰτί-αρχος, *ὁ*, = *στράταρχος*, Xen. Rep. Lac. 13. 4, Anth. P. 1. 98 —also, **στρατιάρχης**, Dio C. 55. 28, etc.

στρατικός, *ή*, *όν*, v. l. for *-ωτικός*, Xen.

στράτιος, *α*, *ον*, *of an army* or *war, warlike*, *Ἄρευς στρατιώτερος* Alca 29; epith. of Zeus, Hdt. 5. 119, Arist. Mund. 7. 3; and of Ares, Plut. 757 D; *στρατία* epith. of Athena, Luc. D. Meretr. 9. 1:—*στράτιον* Adv. *valiantly*, *μέγα καὶ στρ. κατέπαρδεν* Ar. Vesp. 618. [*ᾰ*]

στρᾰτιώτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*στρατιά*) *a citizen bound to* or *performing military service*; then generally, *one serving as a soldier, a soldier*, Hdt. 4. 13 etc.; *στρατιώτας καταλέγειν* Ar. Ach. 1065; *ἄνδρες στρ.*, in a speech Thuc. 7. 61; collectively, in sing., *ὁ πολὺς ὅμιλος καὶ στρ.* Thuc. 6. 24 —later, *a soldier by profession*, (elsewhere *μισθοφόρος*), Arist. Eth. N. 8, 9, cf. Archestr. ap. Ath. 4 E. II. *ποτάμιος στρ.* an Egyptia water-plant, Sprengel Diosc. 4. 102; *στρ. χιλιόφυλλος*, *Achillea mill folium*, *yarrow* or *milfoil*, Ib. 103.

στρᾰτιωτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for soldiers*, *οἰκήσεις* Plat. Rep. 415 E *σκηνή* Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 39, etc.; *ὅρκος* Dion. H. 6. 23; *χρήματα* Dem. 1. 18:—*τὸ στρ.* (sc. *ἀργύριον*) *the pay of the forces*, Dem. 167. 16; but *τ στρ.* (sc. *πλῆθος*) *the soldiery*, Thuc. 8. 83; *τὰ στρατιωτικά* (s *ἔργα*, *πράγματα*), *military affairs*, Plat. Ion 540 E, Xen. Cyr. 2. 22. II. *fit for a soldier, military*, like *στρατεύσιμος*, *στ ἡλικία* the *military* age, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 37. III. *warlike*, *so dierlike*, *γένη* Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 7, cf. Polyb. 23. 17, 3; opp. to *πολιτικό* Ib. 10. 4; but also to *στρατηγικός*, Id. 3. 105, 9.

B. Adv. *-κῶς*, *στρ. ζῆν* Isocr. 248 E; *like a rude soldier, brutally* Polyb. 22. 21, 6:—but, 2. *στρατιωτικώτερον παρεσκευ σμένοι* (opp. to *ἐς ναυμαχίαν*) equipped *rather as troop-ships*, Thuc 2. 83.

στρᾰτιῶτις, *ιδος*, fem. of *στρατιώτης*:—name of *a bold kind of fl* elsewhere *κύων*, Luc. Musc. 12. II. usu. as Adj., *στρ. ἀρω the martial* aid, Aesch. Ag. 47; *τέχνη* Plut. Marcell. 14. 2. *ἡ στ* (sc. *ναῦς*), *a troop-ship, transport*, Thuc. 1. 116., 6. 43., 8. 62, Xen. Hel 1. 1. 36.

στρᾰτοκῆρυξ, *ῦκος*, *ὁ*, *the herald of a camp* or *army*, Lxx (3 Regg. 2 36), Arr. Tact. 10. 4.

στρᾰτολογέω, (*λέγω*) *to levy an army, enlist soldiers*, Dion. H. 11 24, etc.:—Pass., *συμμάχων στρατολογηθέντων* Diod. 12. 67, cf. Plut Caes. 35.

στρᾰτολόγημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *an army, a levy*, Nicet. Ann. 57 D, Eccl.

στρᾰτολογία, *ἡ*, *a raising, levying an army*, Dion. H. 6. 44, etc.:— also, **στρᾰτολόγησις**, *ἡ*, Byz.

στρᾰτο-μάντις, *εως*, *ὁ*, *prophet to the army*, Aesch. Ag. 122.

στρᾰτοπεδαρχέω, = *στρατηγέω*, Eust. Opusc. 273. 92.

στρᾰτοπεδ-άρχης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a military commander*, the Lat. *tribunus legionis*, Dion. H. 10. 36, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 22.

στρᾰτοπεδαρχία, *ἡ*, *the office of στρατοπεδάρχης*, Dion. H. 10. 36.

στρᾰτοπεδαρχικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for a στρατοπεδάρχης*, Ptol.

στρᾰτοπεδεία, *ἡ*, = *στρατοπέδευσις*, Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 24, Dion. H 10. 23.

στρᾰτοπέδευμα, *τό*, *a camp, an army*, Diod. 15. 83 (Dind. *στράτευμα*) Eust. Opusc. 210. 50.

στρᾰτοπέδευσις, *ἡ*, *an encamping*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 6, Plat. Rep. 526 D *the position occupied by an army*, Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 25.

στρᾰτοπεδευτικός, *ά*, *όν*, *of, for an encampment*, *σχήματα* Polyb. 6 30, 3.

στρᾰτοπεδεύω, *to encamp, bivouac, take up a position*, Xen. An. 7. 6 24, cf. Poppo Cyr. 4. 2, 6:—more often as Dep. **στρατοπεδεύομαι**, Hdt 1. 62., 2. 141, Thuc. 1. 30, etc.; *ἐστρατοπεδεῦσθαι to be in camp*, Xen An. 2. 2, 15: of a fleet, Hdt. 7. 124.

στρᾰτό-πεδον, *τό*, properly, *the ground on which soldiers are encamped*, Aesch. Theb. 79; so in Hdt. 2. 154, **Στρατόπεδα** is the name of a part of Egypt, cf. 112:—hence, *a camp, encampment, encamped army*, Hdt. 4. 114, Soph. Phil. 10, etc.; in both senses, Thuc. 3. 81: later, at Rome, the *Castra Praetoriana*:—generally, *an army, squadron*, Hdt. 1. 76, etc.; also, *a squadron* of ships, Hdt. 8. 94, Thuc. 1. 117, Lys. 162. 9; *στρ. ναυτικὰ καὶ πεζικά* Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 18. 2. the Greek name

…rne Roman *legion*, Polyb. 1. 16, 2, etc. **3.** *the court* or *suite* of …hemperor, etc., Byz.

σ-ᾰτόπλωτος, *ον*, (πλέω) *transporting an army*, *ῥῆτραι στρ.* orders …*rolling*, Lyc. 1037.

ΣΠΆΤΌΣ, *ὁ*, *an encamped army*; generally, *an army*, *host*, often …ro Hom. downwards, who most often has *ἀνὰ στρατόν* or *κατὰ στρ.* …ughout *the army*; Ep. gen. *στρατόφι* Il. 10. 347; *στρ. ἀνδρῶν* a …itary force, Hdt. 1. 53; of a naval force, *στρ. ναυβάτης*, *χιλιόναυς*, …ης, *ναυτικός* Aesch. Ag. 987, 634, Eur. Or. 341, Thuc. 4. 85., 7. 71: …ose it is often omitted with *ὁ πεζός*, *ὁ ναυτικός*, Hdt. 8. 130, etc., …esch. Pers. 728. **2.** since Hom. *στρατός* always means *the …itary*, *the people*, exclusive of the chiefs, hence, in later Poets, *the com…no*, *people*, = *λαός*, *δῆμος*, opp. to *οἱ σοφοί*, Pind. P. 2. 160; cf. O. 9. …4 Aesch. Eum. 683, 762, Soph. El. 749; cf. *στολός* I. 3. **3.** …band or *body* of men, as of the Amphictyons, Pind. P. 10. 12; of …Centaurs, Ib. 2. 86: métaph., *ἐριβρόμου νεφέλας στρατὸς ἀμείλιχος* …. 11.

σ-ᾰτο-φύλαξ, *ᾰκος*, *ὁ*, *a commanding officer of an army*, Strabo 567.

σ-ᾰτόω, *to lead to war*, Arcad. 157: elsewhere only found in the …r aor. 1 pass. *στρατωθέν* Aesch. Ag. 135. For *ἐστρατώοντο*, v. …τάω.

σ-ᾰτύλλαξ, *ὁ*, a Comic Dim., Lat. *imperatorculus*, dub. in Cic. ad …m. 6. 15.

Σᾰτωνίδης, *ου*, *ὁ*, Comic patronymic, *Son of a Gun*, Ar. Ach. 596; …πουδαρχίδης.

σ-αχύς, = *τραχύς*, acc. to Hesych.

σ-έβλευμα, *ατος*, *τό*, as if from *στρεβλεύω*, *perversity*, *frowardness*, …m. V. T.: v. s. *στρεβλός*.

σ-έβλη, *ἡ*, strictly fem. of *στρεβλός*, *an instrument for turning* or *wind…g a windlass*, *roller*, *ναυτικαί* Aesch. Supp. 441, Arist. de Motu An. …sq.: — *a screw*, *press*, Plut. 2. 950 A: — *a rack* or *instrument of …re*, Polyb. 18. 37, 7. **2.** metaph. *torture*, *anxiety*, Diphil. …ct. 5.

σ-εβλο-κάρδιος, *ον*, *perverse*, *froward of heart*, Aquila V. T.: — …er., verb, **στρεβλοκαρδιάω**, Byz.

σ-εβλό-κερως, *ων*, *with crumpled horns*, Eust. 1394. 39; in Hesych. …σ-κέρατος.

σ-εβλό-νοος, *ον*, contr. *-νους*, *ουν*, *of perverse mind*, Byz.

σ-εβλό-πους, *πουν*, *crook-footed*, Tzetz. Hist. 10. 623.

σ-εβλόρ-ρῑν, *ῑνος*, (*ῥίς*) *crook-nosed*, Tzetz. post-Hom. 663: — also …ῥῑς, *ον*, Byz.

σ-εβλός, *ἡ*, *όν*, (*στρέφω*) *twisted*, *bowed*, *crookt*, *κύτταρον* Ar. Thesm. …λοξοβάται, *στρεβλοί*, of crabs, Batr. 307; *μυκτήρ* Nic. Al. 442; …ν Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 5: of the eyes, *squinting*, like *στραβός*, Eupol. …a 6, cf. A. B. 62, Hipp. Aër. 289: — of the brows, *knit*, *wrinkled*, …c. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 440. **II.** metaph., like *σκολιός*, *crooked …e's ways*, *froward*, Lxx: metaph., *στρεβλοῖσι παλαίσμασι* by *cun…n* dodges in wrestling, Ar. Ran. 878.

σ-εβλόστομος, *ον*, (*στόμα*) *with perverse mouth*, Byz.

σ-εβλότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *a being twisted*, *τῆς αἰχμῆς* Plut. Mar. 25: *crook…ss*, *καμπαῖς καὶ στριβλότησι*, of roads, Id. 9. 968 A.

σ-εβλό-χειλος, *ον*, *of crooked*, i. e. *deceitful*, *lips*, Nicet. Ann.

σ-εβλόω, f. *ώσω*, Plut. Phoc. 35: — aor. *ἐστρέβλωσα* Dinarch. 98. 14: …lss., v. infra: — *to twist* or *strain with a windlass*, *ὅπλα ὄνοισι ξυλί…ι* Hdt. 7. 36: also *to screw up*, *stretch* the strings of an instrument, …ῶν κολλόπων στρεβλοῦν τὰς χορδάς Plat. Rep. 531 B. **II.** …*ist* or *wrench* a dislocated limb, with a view to setting it, *στρ. πόδα* …d 3. 129; also, of wrestlers, Jac. Philostr. Imag. p. 435: — Med., *ἐς …σω τὰς χεῖρας στρ.* Alciphro 3. 43: — Pass., *στρεβλοῦσθαι τοὺς …βλμούς to squint*, cited from Alex. Aphr. **2.** *to stretch on the …d* etc., *rack*, *torture*, Ar. Ran. 620, Antipho 133. 17, etc.; and …ph., Ar. Nub. 620: — Pass. *to be racked*, *wrenched*, etc., *στρεβλοῦ…θαι ἐπὶ τροχοῦ* Ar. Lys. 846, Pl. 875; *στρεβλωθεὶς ἀπέθανε* Lysias …40, cf. Andoc. 7. 2: — Plat. also has fut. med. *στρεβλώσομαι* in …s sense, Rep. 361 E. **3.** metaph. *to pervert*, *distort*, 2 Petr. 2. …5 -Pass., Lxx.

σ-έβλωσις, *ἡ*, *a putting to the torture*, Joseph. A. J. 19. 1, 5, Plut. 2. …B: — also **στρέβλωμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, Greg. Naz.

σ-εβλωτήριος, *α*, *ον*, *racking*, *torturing*, Hesych. s. v. *λύγος*: — *τὸ …μα rack*, Joseph. Macc. 8.

σ-εβλωτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, = *στρεβλωτήριον*, Gloss.

σ-έμμα; *ατος*, *τό*, *that which is twisted*; *a thread*, Lxx: — *a twist*, …l = *στρεπτός* 3, Hesych.: — *a winding*, paraphr. Dion. P. p. 395 …eh. **II.** *a wrench*, *strain*, *sprain*, Hipp. Offic. 748; *ῥῆγμα …σέμμα* Dem. 24. 6., 156. 1.

σ-έπταγλος, *α*, *ον*, (*αἴγλη*) *whirling-bright*, *στρεπταίγλα ὁρμὰ Νε…ίων* Ar. Nub. 335, where the Schol. says that the word was used by …henos the dithyrambist: — Bentl. however reads *στραπταίγλαν*, …*ing*, *flashing light*, cf. Orph. H. 18. 2.

σ-επτέον, verb. Adj. *one must turn*, Theod. Prodr. p. 390.

σ-επτήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, (*στρέφω*) = *στροφεύς*, Anth. P. 5. 294.

στρεπτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for twisting*; *τὸ στρεπτικόν*, as a part of *ὑφαντική*, Plat. Polit. 282 D, cf. Poll. 7. 209.

στρεπτίνδᾰ, Adv., (*στρέφω*) a game in which a piece of money, shell, or the like being laid down, was to be struck by another *so as to be made to turn over*, Poll. 9. 110, 117.

στρεπτόλυτον, *τό*, (*λύω*) a grammatical figure, in which the *clauses are as it were interwoven*, Schol. Aristid. p. 105.

στρεπτός, *ή*, *όν*, verb. Adj. of *στρέφω*, *easily bent* or *twisted*, *pliant*: *στρεπτὸς χιτών*, in Il. 5. 113., 21. 31, was (acc. to Aristarch.) a shirt *of chain-armour* or *mail*, Lat. *lorica annulata*, elsewhere *ἀλυσιδωτὸς χιτών*; *στρεπταὶ λύγοι pliant* withs, Eur. Cycl. 225; *στρ. κάλως twisted*, Orph. Arg. 621; *ἁρπεδόνη* Anth. P. 6. 160; *ξύλον στρ. καὶ ἐλιττόμενον twisted*, *gnarled*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 13, 2; *στρ. κεκρύφαλοι twined*, *wreathed*, Anth. 6. 219; *θύσανοι* Ib. 225; *ῥυτίδες* Mel. ib. 5. 204. **2.** *ὁ στρεπτός*, (in Diod. 5. 45 in full *στρ. κύκλος*), *a collar of twisted* or *linked metal*, Lat. *torques*, esp. among barbarous nations, *στρ. περιαυχένιος* Hdt. 3. 20., 9. 80, cf. Plat. Rep. 553 C, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 2, etc.; *τὰ στρ.* Plut. Artox. 13. **3.** of pastry, *a twist*, *roll*, or *cracknel*, Dem. 314. 1, cf. Hippol. ap. Ath. 130 D, Poll. 6. 77. **II.** metaph. *to be bent* or *turned*, *στρεπτοὶ καὶ θεοὶ αὐτοὶ* the gods themselves *may be turned*, Il. 9. 497; *στρ. φρένες* 15. 203; — *στρ. γλῶσσα a glib*, *pliant* tongue, 20. 248. **III.** *bent*, *curved*, *στρ. σίδηρος*, of a pick-axe, Eur. H. F. 946; *κορώνη*, of a bow, Theocr. 25. 212; *ἄγκιστρα* Anth. P. 6. 27.

στρεπτο-φόρος, *ον*, (*στρεπτός* I. 2) *wearing a collar* or *necklace*, Lat. *torquatus*, Hdt. 8. 113.

στρευγεδών, *όνος*, *ἡ*, *distress*, *suffering*, Nic. Al. 313.

στρεύγομαι, (akin to *στράγγω*, *στραγγεύομαι*): Pass., properly, *to be squeezed* or *pressed out in drops*; hence, *to be gradually drained of one's strength*, *exhausted*, *to grow weary*, *weary oneself*, *στρεύγεσθαι ἐν αἰνῇ δηϊοτῆτι*, *ἐν νήσῳ ἐρήμῃ* Il. 15. 512, Od. 12. 351; *στρ. καμάτοισι to be worn out* by toils, Ap. Rh. 4. 384; *νόσῳ στρ.* Call. Cer. 68; — generally, *to be distressed*, *suffer distress*, *pain*, etc., Nic. Al. 291, cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 621, 1058.

στρεφε-δινέω, *to spin* or *whirl* something *round*: Pass. *to spin round and round*, *ὅσσε οἱ στρεφεδίνηθεν* (for *-νήθησαν*) his eyes *went round*, of one stunned by a blow on the nape of the neck, Il. 16. 792. **II.** intr. in Act. *to spin*, *whirl round*, Q. Sm. 13. 6. — Cf. *στροφοδινέομαι*.

στρέφος, *εος*, *τό*, (*στρέφω*) = *στρέμμα*, Hesych.

στρέφος, *τό*, = *στέρφος*, q. v., and **στρεφόω**, = *στερφόω*, Hesych.

ΣΤΡΈΦΩ, Il., Att.: fut. *στρέψω* Att.: — aor. 1 *ἔστρεψα*, Ep. *στρέψα*, Hom., Att.; Ep. 3 pl. *στρέψασκον* Il. 18. 546: — pf. *ἔστροφα* (*ἀν-*) Theognet. *Φάσμ.* I. 8, (*ἐπ-*) Polyb. 5. 110, 6, (*μετ-*) Aristid. — Med., Hom., Att.: fut. *στρέψομαι* Ib.: aor. *ἐστρεψάμην* Soph. O. C. 1416, (*κατα-*) Thuc.: — pf. pass. *ἔστραμμαι* (in med. sense), v. *καταστρέφω*. — Pass., fut. *στρᾰφήσομαι* (*ἀνα-*) Isocr. 95 A, (*διa-*) Ar. Eq. 175, Av. 177, (*μετα-*) Plat. Rep. 518 D, (*συσ-*) Hipp. 242. 33; but fut. med. *ἀποστρέψομαι* in pass. sense, Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 36: aor. 1 *ἐστρέφθην* often in Hom. (but only in part.); Ion. and Dor. *ἐστράφθην* Sophron. 81, Theocr. 7. 132, and Hdt. 1. 130 in compd. (si vera l., but *στραφῆναι* Id. 3. 129), — a form never found in Ep.; aor. 2 *ἐστράφην* Solon 36. 6, and almost always in Att., yet cf. Ar. Thesm. 1128, Plat. Polit. 273 E. (*στρέφω* is orig. the same word with *τρέπω*: — cf. *στροφή*, *στρεβλός*, *στρόβος*, *στρόμβος*, *στρομβέω*.)

To twist, *turn*, *ἀψ δὲ θεοὶ οὖρον στρέψαν* Od. 4. 520; *ἵππους στρ. to turn* or *guide* horses, Il. 8. 168, Od. 15, 205, etc.; (for Il. 18. 544, 546, v. infra, D); so *στρ. πηδάλιον* Pind. Fr. 15: *σάκος* Soph. Aj. 575: — *στρ. ἑαυτὸν πρὸς ἀντολάς* Aesch. Pr. 707; *πρόσωπον πρός τινα*, *ἔμπαλιν* Eur. Phoen. 457, Hec. 344; *κάρα πάλιν* Id. Med. 1152; *ὄμμα πανταχοῦ* Id. I. T. 68; *στρ. ἀνταυγεῖς κόρας* Ar. Thesm. 902; *ἑαυτὸν εἰς πονηρὰ πράγματα* Ar. Nub. 1455; *πόλιν πρὸς κέρδος ἴδιον .. στρ.* Eur. Supp. 413; *στρατὸν πρὸς ἀλκήν* Andr. 1149: *to wheel* soldiers *round*, Xen. Lac. 11. 9; v. infra D. **2.** *to make to revolve*, as on an axis, *τὸν κόσμον μήτε αὐτὸν στρέφειν ἑαυτόν*, *μήτε .. ὑπὸ θεοῦ στρέφεσθαι διττὰς περιαγωγάς* Plat. Polit. 269 E, cf. Rep. 617 A, Epin. 977 B. **II.** *to turn* or *twist about*, *πάντ' ἄνω τε καὶ κάτω τὸ turn* upside down, Aesch. Eum. 651; so *κάτω στρ.* Soph. Ant. 717, Ar. Eccl. 733; *ἄνω κάτω στρ.* Dem. 544. 2; *δίκα καὶ πάντα πάλιν στρέφεται* Eur. Med. 411; and *στρέφειν* alone, *to overturn*, *upset*, Eur. I. T. 1166, Meleag. 21; *γῆν στρ. to turn* it *up* by digging or ploughing, Xen. Oec. 16. 25: hence, *to change*, *alter*, Eur. Med. 416, etc.; *στρ. λόγους ἄνω καὶ κάτω* Plat. Gorg. 511 A, cf. Euthyd. 276 D; *πάσας στρ. στροφὰς to try all kinds of twists*, Id. Tim. 43 D; *στρ. πανταχῇ τὰ γράμματα to change and* modify them, Id. Crat. 414 C. **III.** *to twist* a rope, Xen. An. 4. 7, 15; *στρ. τὸ σφυρόν to sprain* or *dislocate* it, Epict. Diss. 3. 15, 4; (so *στραφῆναι τὸν πόδα* Hdt. 3. 129, cf. Plat. Legg. 789 E); also of pain, *to torture*, *torment*, *κακὸν στρέφει με περὶ τὴν γαστέρα* Antiph. Ὁμφ. 2, cf. Ar. Pl. 1131, Fr. 80, Ael. N. A. 2. 44; v. sub *στρόφος* II, *στροφέω*: so *στρ. τὴν ψυχήν to agitate*, *alarm it*, Plat. Rep. 330 D. **IV.** *to twist*, *plait*, *σπάρτα ἐστραμμένα* Xen. An. 4. 7, 15, cf. h. Hom. Merc. 411: *to spin*, *ὑπὸ μακρῷ λίνῳ στρεφομένη* Luc. Jup. Conf. 7: metaph.,

στρ. μεγάλας περιόδους Plut. 2. 235 E. V. as a technical term of wrestlers, *to twist* the adversary *back*, Poll. 3. 155; hence ἔριδα στρέφειν Pind. N. 4. 151; cf. ἀποστρέφω. VI. metaph. *to turn* a thing *over* in one's mind, Lat. *consilium animo volvere*, absol., τί στρέφω τάδε; Eur. Hec. 750; πρὸς ἀλλήλους Luc. Alex. 8; βουλὴν ἐν ἑαυτῷ Ael. N. A. 10. 48:—τὸ πρᾶγμα πανταχῇ στρέφων ἀγαγεῖν εἴς τινα Dem. 552. 13. VII. *to turn from the right course, divert, embezzle* money, Lys. 905. 4.

B. Pass. and Med. *to twist* or *turn oneself, to turn round* or *about, turn to and fro*, Il. 5. 40, 475, etc.; ἔν τε κύνεσσι κάπριος ἠὲ λέων στρέφεται 12. 43; ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα στρέφεσθαι, of one tossing in bed, 24. 5; τί δυσκολαίνεις καὶ στρέφει τὴν νύχθ' ὅλην; Ar. Nub. 36, cf. Amphis. Ἰαλ. 1; *to turn to* or *from* an object, acc. to the Prep. which follows, as, ἔμελλεν στρέψεσθ' ἐκ χώρης Il. 6. 516: hence also absol. *to turn back*, Il. 15. 645; *to return*, Soph. O. C. 1648, Ant. 315, etc.; στραφέντες ἔφευγον Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 63, cf. An. 3. 5, 1, etc.; ποῖ στρέφει; *whither away?* Ar. Thesm. 230, 610. 2. of the heavenly bodies, *to revolve, circle*, Od. 5. 274, Plat. Tim. 40 B (v. supra A. 1. 2); of the distaff, Id. Rep. 617 A; of a joint, ἐν ἄρθροις στρ. κοτυληδών Ar. Vesp. 1495. II. *to turn, to twist about*, like a wrestler trying to elude his adversary; and so, in argument, *to twist and turn, shuffle*, τί ταῦτα στρέφει; Ar. Ach. 385; τί δῆτα ἔχων στρέφεις; Plat. Phaedr. 236 E, etc.; πάσας στροφὰς στρέφεσθαι *to twist* every way, Id. Rep. 405 C; cf. Euthyd. 302 C, στροφή 1. 2. 2. *to turn and change*, κἂν σοῦ στραφείη θυμός Soph. Tr. 1134; στρεφόμενα λέγων *things that tell both ways*, Dion. H. de Rhet. 15: c. gen. causae, τοῦ δὲ σοῦ ψόφου οὐκ ἂν στραφείην *I would* not *turn for* any noise of thine, Id. Aj. 1117; cf. ἐπιστρέφομαι. III. *to attach oneself, stick close*, νωλεμέως στρεφθείς Od. 9. 435., 16. 362:—then simply, like Lat. *versari, to be always engaged*, ἔν τινι Plat. Theaet. 194 B, cf. 181 C; περί τι Arist. Metaph. 3. 2, 20. 2. generally, *to be at large, go about*, ἀνειμένη στρέφει Soph. El. 516; and of things, *to be rife*, ταῦτα μὲν ἐν δήμῳ στρέφεται κακά Solon 15. 23. 3. ἐστραμμένος, η, ον, of places, ἐστρ. ἐπὶ τόπον *turned, lying* towards . . , Polyb. 2. 15, 8, etc.

C. in strict Med. sense, *to turn about with oneself, take back*, Soph. O. C. 1416.

D. intr. in Act., like Pass. *to turn about*, Il. 18. 544, 546; where however ζεύγεα may be supplied from 543; as may ὅτε in Od. 10. 528; and ἵπποις in Xen. Eq. 7. 18; of soldiers, *to wheel about*, Xen. An. 4. 3, 26, and 32; στρέψαντες ἀπεχώρουν Id. Ages. 2. 3; ὁ στρέφων κύκλος ἡλίου *revolving*, Soph. Fr. 771, cf. Eur. Ion 1154.

στρέφωσις, ἡ, (στρεφώ) = στέρφωσις, Hesych.

στρέψασκον, v. sub στρέφω.

στρεψ-αύχην, ενος, ὁ, ἡ, *with twisted neck*, κώθων Theopomp. Com. Στρατ. 1.

στρεψί-κερως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *with twisted horns;* as Subst., an African kind of *goat* or *antelope, addax*, in Plin. N. H. 11. 45.

στρεψί-μαλλος, ον, literally, *with twisted and tangled fleece:* metaph. *using distorted phrases*, of Euripides, Ar. (Fr. 542), as given by Eust. 1638. 17; where the Schol. στρεψί-μελος, ον, *tampering with music.*

στρέψις, εως, ἡ, *a turning round*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 13, 21: *a change*, Byz.; cf. στροφή. 2. metaph. *deceit*, Hesych.

στεψο-δῐκέω, *to twist* or *pervert the right*, Ar. Nub. 434.

στρεψο-δῐκο-πᾰνουργία, ἡ, *cunning in the perversion of justice*, Ar. Av. 1468.

ΣΤΡΗΝΗ΄Σ, ές, *strong, hard, rough, harsh*, esp. of sounds, like τραχύς, ὀξύς: hence neut. as Adv., στρηνὲς βρέμει ἀκτή Ap. Rh. 2. 323; στρηνὲς φωνοῦσα θάλασσα Anth. P. 7. 287; στρηνὲς φθέγγεσθαι, of the *piercing* sound of the trumpet, Id. 6. 350: cf. στρηνύζω. (Passow compares Lat. *strēnuus:* Lob. τρανός, τορός.)

στρηνιάω, f. άσω, (στρηνής) *to be over-strong;* hence, *to wax wanton*, a word of the new Comedy for τρυφάω, Antipho Διδ. 1 (ubi v. Meineke), Sophil. Φυλ. 1. 3, Diphil. Incert. 48; τινί Lyc. ap. Ath. 420 B; cf. Apoc. 18. 7 and 9, Phryn. 381. II. *to exult over*, Lob. l. c.

στρῆνος, ὁ, Lyc. 438, and Epiphan.; but in Anth. P. 7. 686, Lxx, and N. T., εος, τό, (στρηνής):—*power, strength*, Anth. P. l. c.: hence, *haughtiness*, like ὕβρις, Lxx: c. gen. *eager desire for* anything, μόρου Lyc. l. c.

στρηνός, ή, όν, = στρηνής, Theod. Stud.

στρηνό-φωνος, ον, *rough* or *loud-voiced*, Callias Incert. 5.

στρηνύζω, (στρηνής) *to cry strongly* or *roughly*, of elephants, Juba ap. Poll. 5. 88 (with v. l.) written στρυνύζω.

στρηνύομαι, Med., = στρηνιάω, Hesych.

στρῐβῐλῐκῐ́ζῃ, Comic word, οὐδ' ἂν στριβιλικίζῃς not *the least*, not *a fraction*, Ar. Ach. 1035. (Cf. sq.)

στρίβος, *a weak fine voice*, the root of στριβιλικίζῃς, acc. to Schol. Ar. Ach. 1034; though he expressly distinguishes it from *a bird's voice*, λίκιγξ. (Cf. στρίζω.)

στριγγίζω, *to scream, screech*, Byz.

ΣΤΡΙ΄ΖΩ, cited as collat. form of τρίζω, whence στρίξ, στρίβος, Lat. *strideo*. II. as collat. form of στράγγω, whence Lat. *stringo*.

στρίξ, ή, gen. στριγός, (στρίζω, τρίζω) *a night-bird*, so called fr shrieking cry, Lat. *strix*, Anton. Liber. 21, Theognost. in Crame Ox. 2. 41, 132. II. *a channel* or *fluting* on a column, V 10. 10, 3 (with v. l. σῦριγξ).—A form στλίξ is quoted by Theo l. c.

στριγγός, ὁ, *a fence*, also τριγγός, akin to θριγκός, Hesych., v. 345.

στριφνός, ή, όν, like στιφρός, στρυφνός (q. fortasse legend.), *hard, solid*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 14, Plut. 2. 642 E; ὄστεα στριφν Hipp. 249. 42.

στρίφνος, ὁ, *hard, sinewy flesh*, Lxx (Job 20. 18).

στροβάντῐκος, ον, in Hesych., ἡ τῷ στροβεῖν νικῶσα.

στροβανίσκος, ὁ, *a tripod*, Hesych.

στροβελο-βλέφαρος, v. sub στροβιλοβλέφαρος.

στρόβελός, ή, όν, = στροβιλός, στράβαλος, στρεβλός, Hesych. *haughty, fastidious*, Id.

στροβεύς, έως, ὁ, *an instrument for stirring* used by fullers, Schol

στροβέω: fut. στροβήσω Lyc. 756:—aor. ἐστρόβησα Plut. Num —Pass., v. infra: fut. med. in pass. sense, Ar. Ran. 817: pf. ἐστρό Lyc. 172. *To spin* [a top, στρόβος]: *to make to spin* or *whirl*, τρόπον σαυτὸν στρόβει Ar. Nub. 700; seemingly intr., στρόβε σεαυτόν), Id. Eq. 386, Vesp. 1528:—*to make giddy*, τίνες σε στροβοῦσι Aesch. Cho. 1052: *to distract, distress*, νόσος ἐστρόβησ Ῥώμην Plut. Num. 13:—Pass. *to be spun about, wheel round and r* οἵοισιν ἐν χειμῶσι στροβούμεθα Aesch. Cho. 203; ὄμματα στ l. c.: *to be distracted*, νύκτωρ καὶ μεθ' ἡμέραν Polyb. 24. 8, 13. στρομβέω, -όω.—Moer. p. 196, also cites στροβῶ.

στρόβησις, εως, ἡ, *distraction, confusion*, Epiphan. 1. 35.

στροβητός, ή, όν, *wheeled round* or *about*, Luc. Trag. 12.

στροβῐλέα, ή, = στρόβιλος 1. 6, Gloss.

στροβῐλέω, = στροβιλίζω, dub., v. Lob. Phryn. 396 sq.

στροβιλεών, ῶνος, ὁ, (στρόβιλος 1. 6), Lat. *pinetum*, Gloss.

στροβίλη, ή, *a plug of lint twisted into an oval shape like a pine* Hipp. 884 D sq.; cf. Foës. Oecon. [ῐ]

στροβῐλίζω, *to twist about*, αὐχένα Anth. P. 6. 94.

στροβίλινος, η, ον, *of a pine-cone*, ῥητίνη Diosc. 1. 92. [βῐ]

στροβίλιον, τό, Dim. of στρόβιλος, *a small pine-cone*, or *small tree*, Diosc. Par. 2. 108;—in A. B. 58, of *the tree itself*, but dub. *a cone-shaped earring*, Poll. 5. 97. [βῐ]

στροβῐλίτης οἶνος, ὁ, wine *flavoured with pine-cones*, Diosc. 5. 44

στροβιλο-βλέφᾰρος, ον, = ἑλικοβλέφαρος, Orph. Lith. 666; Tyr metri grat., στροβελοβλέφαρος, yet v. στρόβιλος, fin.

στροβῐλο-ειδής, ές, *like a* στρόβιλος, *conical*, σχῆμα Theophr. H 12, 9; ὕφος Strabo 795.

στρόβῐλος, ὁ, (στρόβος, στρέφω) *anything twisted up* (cf. στροβ hence in poet. periphrasis, στρόβιλος ἀμφ' ἄκανθαν εἰλίξας δέμας, hedgehog, Ion ap. Ath. 91 E; ὀστράκου στρ. of an egg-shell, Lyc cf. 89. II. as a name of various *twisted* or *spinnin* jects: 1. *a kind of sea-snail*, Schol. Ar. Pax 864. 2. Plat. Rep. 436 D, Plut. Lysand. 12. 3. *a whirlpool: a whir which spins upwards*, Arist. Mund. 4. 16; τρικυμίαι καὶ στρ. Luc. 19, cf. Aristid. 1. 164, Poll. 4. 159, etc. 4. *a twist* or *turn in* Pherecr. Χείρ. 1. 14, Plat. Com. Incert. 57. 5. *a whirling* pirouette, Καρκίνου στρόβιλοι Ar. Pax 864, cf. Vesp. 1502, Ath A. 6. = κῶνος, *the cone of the fir* or *pine, fir-apple, pine-cone nux pinea*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 9, 1, cf. Schneid. in Indice, Lob. 397: also of the tree itself, *a fir, pine*, Plut. 2. 684 D, Dio 86. 7. *a cone-shaped earring*, cf. στροβίλιον 2, Hesych. [ῐ larly, as in ll. cc.; but ῐ, in signf. 1. 6, Anth. P. 6. 232.]

στροβῐλός, ή, όν, *spinning, whirling*, Anth. P. 15. 25.

στροβῐλόω, *to turn about, keep going*, τὴν γλῶσσαν Plut. 2. 235

στροβῐλώδης, ες, contr. for στροβιλοειδής, Plut. Sull. 17.

στρόβος, ὁ, (στρέφω) *a whirling round, eddying*, ποιμένος κακοῦ βῳ i. e. by a whirlwind, Aesch. Ag. 657 (v. Herm.)—Cf. στροιβός, σ βος, and στρόφος 1. 1.

στρογγῠλαίνω, *to make round* or *globular*, Plut. 2. 894 A, in Pass

στρογγυλίας, ὁ, = στρογγύλος, prob. in Hesych.

στρογγῠλίζω, = στρογγύλλω, τὰ νοήματα Dion. H. de Lys. 13.

στρογγύλισμα, ατος, τό, *a pithy, terse expression*, Walz Rhett. 8.

στρογγῠλιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who makes round, a turner*, Mai Spi 205.

στρογγύλλω, (from στρογγύλος, as στωμύλλω from στωμύλο *round off, make round*, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 1. 8, Dion. H. de Cor 96 (both in Pass.): hence *to twirl, spin*, χειρὶ στρ. κρόκην Leon. T Anth. P. 7. 726.

στρόγγυλμα, ατος, τό, *a globular morsel, grain*, Byz.

στρογγῠλό-γλῦφος, ον, *cut round*, Hero Autom. 269 B.

στρογγῠλο-δίνητος, ον, *turned into a round shape, rounded*, Arc ap. Ath. 112 A. [ῐ]

στρογγῠλο-ειδής, ές, *of round form* or *look*, Plut. 2. 1121 C. -δῶς, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 107.

στρογγῠλό-καυλος, *ον*, *with a round stalk*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 4, 5.

στρογγῠλο-ναύτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a merchant-seaman*, Ar. Fr. 685 ; cf. *στρογ-λος*.

στρογγῠλόπλευρος, *ον*, *round-sided*, of an eel, Strattis Φιλ. 1.

στρογγῠλο-πρόσωπος, *ον*, *round-faced*, Arist. H. A. 1. 16, 4, Physiogn. 5.

στρογγύλος, *η*, *ον*, (*στράγγω*) *round*, Hdt. 2. 92, Ar. Nub. 676, 751, 927, Plat., etc.; *ξύλα στρ. unsquared* logs of timber, opp. to *σχιστά* or *πελεκητά*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 5, 6 :—*spherical*, opp. to *πλατύς*, Hipp. Vt. Med. 171, Plat. Phaed. 97 D ; *λίθοι στρ. pebbles*, Xen. Eq. 4. 4 : or, *circular*, opp. to *εὐθύς*, Plat. Meno 74 D ; *στρ. καὶ προμήκη σχήματα* Ib. Tim. 73 D ; *τὸ στρ. καὶ τὸ εὐθύ* Id. Meno 75 A :—of persons, *round, compactly formed*, Xenarch. Πεντ. 1, 8, cf. Plat. Symp. 189 E : so of lions, opp. to *μακρός*, Arist. H. A. 9. 44, 7 ; of dogs, *σκέλη* Xen. Cyn. 4. 1 ; *στρ. τὴν ὄψιν* Hermipp. Ἀθ. γον. 1 :—*στρ. ἰστία full, swelling* sails, App. Civ. 4. 86. 2. esp. of ships, *στρ. ναῦς*, *στρ. πλοῖον*, = *στρογγύλος, ὁλκάς*, *a merchant-*ship, *from its round, roomy shape*, as opp. to a long narrow ship-of-war (*μακρὰ ναῦς*), Hdt. 1. 163, Thuc. 2. 97, Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 21. II. metaph. of words and expressions, *well-rounded, pithy, terse*, *στρ. ῥήματα* Ar. Ach. 686 ; so *στρ. ὀνόματα ἀποτε-τορνευται* Plat. Phaedr. 234 E, cf. Plut. 2. 45 A ; *στρ. λέξις* Dion. H. de Comp. p. 60, etc. ; also *τὸ στρ. τοῦ στόματος neatness, terseness* of ex-pression, Ar. Fr. 397 ; *συστρέφειν τὰ νοήματα καὶ στρογγύλως ἐκφέρειν* to express *neatly and tersely*, Dion. H. Isocr. 11 ; cf. Lat. *verba* or *oratio rotunda*, Cic. de Or. 2. 23, Brut. 55, cf. Schneid. Theophr. 3. 63 ; *προστιθεὶς ἢ διότι στρογγυλώτατα* Arist. Rhet. 2. 21, 7 ; so in Germ. *gedrun-gen*. 2. so also *στρογγύλως βιοῦν* i. e. to live *closely*, i. e. *simply*, *economically*, Plut. 2. 157 B.

στρογγῠλό-στεγος, *ον*, *with a round roof, dome*, or *vault*, Byz.

στρογγῠλότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *roundness*, Plat. Meno 73 E, 74 B, Arist., etc.

στρογγύλ-οψις, *εως*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *round-faced*, Byz.

στρογγῠλόω, *to be round*, only in Byz. : but II. Pass. **στρογ-γῠλόομαι**, *to be* or *become round, globular*, Anaxag. ap. Stob. Append. p. 6 Gaisf. 2. *to have the semblance of roundness*, opp. to *being really round*, Plut. 2. 1121 A.

στρογγύλωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a round ball, knot*, *τριχῶν*, Lxx (1 Regg. 1. 16.)

στρογγύλωσις, *ἡ*, *a rounding*, Hipp. Art. 827. [ῠ]

στρογγυλ-ώψ, *ῶπος*, *round-eyed*, synon. of *Κυκλώψ* in Schol. Virg.

στροιβάω, **στροιβός**, *ὁ*, = *στροβέω*, *στρόβος*, Hesych.

στρομβεῖον, *τό*, Dim. of *στρόμβος* (signf. 4), *θύμβρης* Nic. Th. 629.

στρομβέω, = *στροβέω*, *συστρέφω*, Phot.

στρομβηδόν, Adv. *like a top, whirling*, Anth. Plan. 300.

στρομβο-ειδής, *ές*, contr. *-ώδης*, *ες*, *like a στρόμβος, a top, cone*, etc. ; *στρομβώδη spiral shells, and the creatures in them*, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 2 and 18 (both forms).

στρόμβος, *ὁ*, (*στρέφω*) like *στρόβος*, *στρόβιλος*, *a body rounded* or *turning round* : hence, 1. *a top*, Il. 14. 413 ; *ὥσπερ στρ. στρέφεσθαι* Ic. Asin. 42. 2. *a spiral snail-shell*, Arist. H. A. 1. 11, 1, Part. A. 2. 17, 16, etc. ; *a shell used as a trumpet, conch*, Lyc. 250, Plut. 2. 173 B :—also, *the snail*, Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 22, cf. 4. 4, 35, Theocr. 9. 2. 3. = *στροφάλιγξ*, *a whirlwind*, Aesch. Pr. 1085. 4. = elsewhere *στρόβιλος* II. 6, *κῶνος*, Nic. Th. 884. 5. *a spindle*, Ic. 585.

στρομβόω, like *στροβέω*, *to whirl round*, *στρομβούσης αὐτὸν τῆς δίνης* Philostr. 815, Hesych.

στρομβώδης, *ες*, v. sub *στρομβοειδής*.

στροταγέω, **στροταγός**, v. *στρατηγ-*.

στρουθάριον, *τό*, Dim. of *στρουθός* (1), Eubul. Incert. 14. [ᾰ]

στρούθειον *μῆλον*, *τό*, a kind of *quince*, Anth. P. 6. 252 ; and so, without *μῆλον*, Nic. Al. 234, cf. Diosc. 1. 160 ; also written *στρούθιον* (but with v. l. *-ειον*) Theophr. H. P. 2. 2, 5, cf. Philem. Ἄγρ. 1. II. *στρουθίον* II.

στρουθίας, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *στρουθός*, Com. Anon. 172, ubi v. Meineke.

στρουθίζω, *to chirp like a στρουθός, to twitter, chatter*, Ar. Fr. 7. II. *to cleanse with the herb στρουθίον*, Diosc. 2. 84.

στρουθίον, *τό*, Dim. of *στρουθός* (1), Anaxandr. Ἀντ. 1, Arist. H. A. 5, 24., 9. 7, 10. II. Dim. of *στρουθός* (III), *soap-wort*, used for cleaning wool, Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 3, etc. ; *στρουθίου ῥίζα* Hipp. 571. 1 : *a chaplet of this flower* (unless it be an Adj., with *στέφανος* under-stood), Eubul. Στεφ. 2 (with a play on *στρουθός* IV) ; cf. Ath. 679 B ; written *στρούθειον*, Orph. Arg. 963.

στρουθίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, Dim. of *στρουθός* I, Eust. Opusc. 312. 1, cf. Alex. Trall. 1, et ibi Meineke :—also **στρουθίσκος**, *ὁ*, Theod. Prodr.

στρουθίων, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, = sq., Greg. Naz.

στρουθο-κάμηλος, *ὁ*, also *ἡ*, *an ostrich*, from its *camel-like* neck, Diod. 2. 50, Strabo 772, (cf. Opp. C. 3. 483, *μετὰ στρουθοῖο κάμηλον*) ; *struthio-melus* in Plin. N. H. 10. 1, 1. [ᾰ]

στρουθο-κέφᾰλος, *ον*, *with the head of a στρουθός* : *with a sharp-pointed head*, Plut. 2. 520 C.

στρουθοπιαστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, (*πιάζω*) *a birdcatcher, fowler*, Hesych.

στρουθό-πους, *ποδος*, *with sparrow's* or *ostrich's feet* (for authorities differ,—Schol. Ar. Av. 876 explaining it of *large*, Plin. 7. 2 of *small* feet.)

ΣΤΡΟΥΘΟ΄Σ, *ὁ*, also *ἡ*, *any small bird*, esp. *of the sparrow kind*, *a sparrow* (*Fringilla domestica*, Sundev.), Il. 2. 311 sq. (in fem.) ; in masc., Hdt. 1. 159, Ar., etc. :—generally, *a bird*, even of an eagle, Aesch. Ag. 145 (unless with Herm. we here refer it to the sparrows mentioned in Il. l. c.), cf. Ar. Vesp. 207, Av. 578 ; *στρ. κατοικὰς a hen*, Nic. Al. 535, cf. 60. II. *ὁ μέγας στρ. the large bird*, i. e. *the ostrich*, *Struthio*, Xen. An. 1. 5, 2 : also called *στρουθὸς κατάγαιος* (i. e. the bird *that runs*, does not fly), Hdt. 4. 175, 192, Schneid. Xen. An. 1. 5, 2 ; or *χερσαῖος*, Ael. N. A. 14. 13 ; *ὁ στρ. ὁ Λιβυκός* Arist. Part. An. 4. 14, 1., 4. 12, 34, etc. ; *ὁ ἐν Λιβύῃ* Id. H. A. 9. 15, 2 ; *ὁ Ἀράβιος* Ath. 145 D ; also simply *στρουθός* (fem.), like *στρουθοκάμηλος*, Ar. Ach. 1106, Av. 875 ; masc., Luc. Dips. 6. III. *στρ. ἡ*, *a plant*, = *στρουθίον* II, Theophr. H. P. 9. 12, 5. IV. *στρ. ὁ*, *a lewd fellow, lecher*, (as in Juvenal, *passer*), Hesych. ; cf. *στρουθίον* II. (Curt. 2. 267, compares Goth. *sparva*, Old H. Germ. *sparo* (*sparrow*).

στρουθοφάγος, *ον*, *feeding on birds*, esp. *ostriches*, Diod. 3. 28, Strabo 772.

στρουθώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like an ostrich*, Schol. Ar. Av. 877.

στρουθωτός, *ή*, *όν*, as if from *στρουθόω*, *painted* or *embroidered with birds*, Sophron ap. Ath. 48 C.

στροῦς, *ὁ*, = *στρουθός* (cf. Germ. *Strauss*), Hesych.

στροφαῖος, *α*, *ον*, (*στροφεύς* II), epith. of Hermes, *standing as porter at the door-hinges*, Ar. Pl. 1153, with a play on the etymol. meaning, *twisty, shifty*,—v. Schol. ad l.

στροφάλιγξ, *ιγγος*, *ἡ*, (*στρέφω*, *στροφαλίζω*) :—*a whirl, eddy*, *μετὰ στροφάλιγγι κονίης* Il. 16. 775., 21. 505, Od. 24. 39 ; *ἀελλάων* Opp. H. 1. 446 ; *κάπνοιο* Ap. Rh. 4. 140 ; of water in a bucket, Ib. 3. 759 :—metaph., *στρ. μάχης* Anth. P. 7. 226. II. *a curve, bend*, Dion. P. 162, 584 : also a star's *orbit*, Arat. 443. III. *anything of a round shape*, e. g. *a cheese*, Nic. Th. 697. IV. like *στρόφιγξ*, *a thing to turn upon, pivot, hinge*, etc., Epigr. ap. Cramer An. Par. 4. 385.

στρόφᾰλίζω, a lengthd. form of *στρέφω*, *ἠλάκατα στρ. to turn* the spindle, i. e. to spin, Od. 18. 315 : cf. Anth. P. 6. 218.

στρόφᾰλος, *ὁ*, *a top*, or *whirling instrument*, *Ἑκατικός*, used in magic, Schol. ad Synes. 361 D. II. *a curved handle* on a catapult, Nicet. Ann. 88 B, etc.

στροφάς, *άδος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*στρέφω*) *turning round, whirling, circling*, of the constellations, *ἄρκτου στροφάδες κέλευθοι* the Bear's *circling* paths, Soph. Tr. 131, cf. Dion. P. 594 :—*ἄελλα στρ.* a *whirl*wind, Orph. Arg. 675 :—of cranes *on their return*, Arat. 1032 ; of fish, *στροφάδες περὶ πέτρην* Numen. ap. Ath. 319 B. II. **Στροφάδες** (sc. *νῆσοι*), *αἱ*, *the Drifting Isles*, a group not far from Zacynthus, supposed to have been once floating, cf. Thuc. 2. fin. ; in earlier times called **Πλωταί**, cf. Ar. Rh. 2. 295 :—cf. **Σποράδες**, **Κυκλάδες**.

στροφεῖον, *τό*, (*στρέφω*) *a twisted noose, cord*, Xen. Cyn. 2. 6, cf. Poll. 5. 29. II. *an instrument for turning* anything *with*, esp. in the theatre, *a machine, by which an actor disappeared* from the audience, Poll. 4. 127, 132. 2. *a wooden windlass, capstan*, on which a cable runs, Luc. Navig. 5.

στροφεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, (*στρέφω*) *one of the vertebrae* of the neck or spine, Poll. 2. 130. II. *the socket* in which the door moves (cf. *στρόφιγξ*), Ar. Thesm. 487, Fr. 251, Hermipp. Μοῖρ. 2, Theophr. H. P. 5. 6, 4, Polyb. 7. 16, 5.

στροφέω, = *στρέφω*, esp. to have a *στρόφος* (signf. II), Ar. Pax 175.

στροφή, *ἡ*, (*στρέφω*) *a turning*, e. g. of a horse, Xen. Eq. 7. 15 and 17., 10. 15 : *a revolving, circling*, Ἄρκτου Soph. Fr. 379 ; *τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν* Plat. Legg. 782 A ; cf. *στροφάς* : *στρ. ὀμμάτων rolling* of the eyes, Eur. H. F. 932. 2. *a twist*, such as wrestlers make to elude their adversary, *πάσας στροφὰς στρέφεσθαι* Plat. Rep. 405 C ; *a slippery trick, a dodge*, *οὐ δεῖ στροφῶν* Ar. Pl. 1154, Eccl. 1026, cf. Ran. 775 ; so *δημηγόρους εὐπειθεῖς στρ.* Aesch. Supp. 623 ; cf. *στρέφω* B. I. 2. 3. in Music, *a twist* or *turn*, *στροφὰς κατακάμπτειν* Ar. Thesm. 68 : cf. *καμπή*. II. *the turning* of the Chorus, *dancing towards one side of the ὀρχήστρα*, Pherecr. Χείρ. 1. 9 : hence also *the strain sung during this evolution ; the strophé*, to which the *ἀντιστροφή* answers, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 154, and freq. in Gramm.

στροφίγγιον, *τό*, Dim. of *στρόφιγξ*, *θύρας* Zonar.

στροφιγγο-ειδής, *ές*, *like a στρόφιγξ*, Apoll. Poliorc. 44 B in Adv. *-δῶς*.

στρόφιγξ, *ιγγος*, *ὁ*, and in E. M. 446. 31, etc., *ἡ*, (*στρέφω*) :—like *στροφεύς*, *the pivot, axle, pin*, etc., *on which a body turns*, Eur. Phoen. 1126. 2. *στρόφιγγες* were *pivots sunk in sockets*, Lat. *scapi cardinales*, at top and bottom of a door, which served instead of hinges : they were made from the *λωτός*, *πύξος* or *πρῖνος*, whereas the *στροφεύς*, made from the *πτελέα*, was the socket in which the *στρόφιγξ* turned, Theophr. H. P. 5. 5, 4 sq., cf. Vitruv. 4. 6, Plut. Rom. 23 :—hence, *the vertebrae, as the pivots* on which the body moves, Pherecr. Incert. 71 B, Plat. Tim. 74 A, B. 3. *the cock, tap* of a water-pipe, etc., Schol. Ar. Nub. 450. 4. metaph., *στρ. γλώττης*, of a *well-hung* tongue, Ar. Ran.

892. II. *συστροφή*, Hesych. (where Elmsl. restored *στρόφιγγι συστροφῇ*.

στροφικός, ή, όν, (στροφή) *fit for turning about*, Hesych.; v. sub λισχροί. II. (στροφή II) *strophic, consisting of a strophe*.

στρόφιον, τό, Dim. of στρόφος, *a band worn by women* round the breast, Ar. Lys. 931, Thesm. 139, 255, Fr. 509; cf. *στρόφος* I, Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 339. 3. II. *a headband worn by priests*, Plut. Arat. 53, cf. Philoch. 141 B, Epict. Diss. 3. 21, 16.

στρόφις, ιος, ή, (στρέφω) *a twisting, slippery fellow*, Ar. Nub. 450, Poll. 6. 130; cf. *στρέφω* B. I. 2.

στροφίς, ίδος, ή, = στρόφιον, Eur. Andr. 718.

στροφο-δῑνέομαι, Pass. *to wheel eddying round*, of birds, Aesch. Ag. 51. Cf. *στρεφεδινέω*.

στροφόομαι, f. *ώσομαι*, Pass., (στρόφος II) properly, *to have the colic*, Diosc. I. 30, Epict. Diss. 4. 9, 4. Cited from Alex. Trall. as intrans. in Act.

στρόφος, ὁ, (στρέφω) *a twisted band* or *cord*, used as a sword-belt, ἐν δὲ στρόφος ἦεν ἀορτήρ on it was *a cord* to hang it by, Od. 13. 438., 17. 198: generally, *a cord, rope*, Hdt. 4. 60:—also = στρόφιον, *a maiden-zone*, Aesch. Theb. 871 (et sic legend. pro *στρόβους* in Supp. 457.) 2. *a swathing-cloth, swaddling-band*, h. Hom. Ap. 122, 128; like σπάργανα. 3. *braided-work; a braid of hair*, Hesych. II. *a twisting of the bowels, colic*, Lat. *tormina*, στρόφος μ' ἔχει τὴν γαστέρα Ar. Thesm. 484, cf. Hipp. Vet. Med. 12, Aph. 1249; κοιλίας Id. Acut. 389; v. sub *στρέφω* A. III, *στροφέω*.

στροφώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a στρόφος*, Hipp. Prorrh. 81; al. *τροφιώδης*. Adv. -δῶς, Archigen. ap. Galen. 7. 415 E.

στρόφωμα, τό, = στρόφιγξ 2, Hero Belop. 130 A.

στροφωμάτιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Hero Spir. 166 A.

στροφωτός, ή, όν, (as if from στροφόω, really from στρέφω) *made with hinges* or *pivots, turning on them*, θυρώματα Lxx (Ezech. 41. 24).

στρύζω, rare collat. form of *τρύζω*, Erotian.

στρυθίον, τό, Aeol. for στρουθίον (II), Galen ap. Ath. 679 C.

Στρῡμονίας Ion. -ίης (sc. ἄνεμος), ὁ, *a wind blowing from the Strymon* towards Greece, i. e. *a NNE. wind*, Valck. Hdt. 8. 118, cf. Aesch. Ag. 192; *Στρ. Βορέας*, Call. Del. 26.

Στρυμών, όνος, ὁ, *the Strymon*, a river of Thrace, Hes. Th. 339, Hdt., etc.:—Adj. **Στρυμόνιος**, α, ον, *of the Strymon*, Aesch. Pers. 869, Eur., etc.; pecul. fem. **Στρυμονίς**, ίδος, Steph. B.:—also **Στρυμονικός**, ή, όν, Strabo 330, Ptol.

στρυνίζω, v. sub *στρηνύζω*.

στρυφνός, ή, όν, (στύφω) properly, of a taste which draws up the mouth, *rough, harsh, astringent*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 13, Plat. Tim. 65 D, Xen. Hier. 1. 22; τὸ στρυφνὸν συνάγειν τὰν γεῦσιν Tim. Locr. 101 C. II. metaph. of temper, manner, etc., *harsh, austere*, στρ. ἦθος Ar. Vesp. 877, Arist. H. A. 1. 9, 1; ἄνθρωποι Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 11; οὐ στρ. Arist. Eth. N. 8, 5, 2, etc. III. = στριφνός (q. v.), *stiff, rigid*, Hipp. Aër. 282; οὐρή Opp. C. 1. 411; βόλβα Anth. P. 11. 410; cf. Jac. Philostr. Imag. p. 263. Adv. -νῶς, Eust. 931. 45, etc.; στριφνός, στιφρός are freq. vv. ll. [Acc. to Draco, p. 83, ῡ by nature, as appears also by its deriv. from στύφω.]

στρυφνότης, ητος, ή, *a rough, harsh taste, sourness*, Arist. Categ. 8. 8, Probl. 1. 42, 4. II. metaph. *harshness* of style, Dion. H. de Demosth. 24; περὶ τὸ ἦθος, Plut. Mar. 2.

στρυφνόω, *to make sour* or *harsh*: generally, = στύφω, τοῦ στρυφνοῦντος πικροῦ Plut. 2. 624 E; of style, Eust. 1181. 27, etc.

στρύχνον, τό, = sq., Nic. Th. 878, Diosc. 4. 72: — **στρύχνη**, ή, is dub.

στρύχνος, ὁ, also ή, *nightshade, solanum*, a family of plants of which the Ancients knew three or four species, some poisonous, one (κηπαῖος) bearing an eatable berry of an acid vinous flavour, Theophr. H. P. 7. 15, 4, Diosc. 4. 71–4: cf. *τρύχνος*.

στρῶμα, ατος, τό, (στρώννυμι) *anything spread* or *laid out for lying* or *sitting upon, a mattress, bed*, ἀσπάλαθοι δὲ τάπησιν ὁμοῖον στρῶμα θανόντι Theogn. 1193: esp., in plur. *the mattress and bedclothes, bedding*, Lat. *vestis, stragula*, freq. in Ar., as Ach. 1090, Nub. 37, 1069, cf. Comici ap. Ath. 48 B sq. (στρωμνή is the Trag. word); στρ. πορφυρόβαπτα Plat. Com. Incert. 8; κατακεῖσθαι ὑπὸ στρ. Lys. 142. 5; στρώματα, ἱμάτια, ἔπιπλα Id. 903. 5; στρώματα αἴρεσθαι Ar. Ran. 596; στρ. ὑποσπᾶν to pull *the bed* from under one, Dem. 762. 4; περισπᾶν Luc. Asin. 38:—also *horseclothes*, Poll. I. 183, v. Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 19. 2. *a pavement*, C. I. no. 2266. 24, etc. 3. in plur. also *piles* for building bridges on, Lat. *sublicae*, Polyaen. 8. 23, 9.

στρωμᾰτεύς, έως, ὁ, *the coverlet* of a bed, first in the New Comedy, Antiph. Ἀποκαρτ. 1, Alex. Κρατεν. 4, etc., cf. Theophr. H. P. 4. 2, 7:—also = στρωματόδεσμος, Poll. 7. 79, cf. Lob. Phryn. 401. 2. in plur. στρωματεῖς, *patchwork* (such as these coverlets were often made of), the name of *a miscellaneous work* by Clemens Alex.; cf. Gell. Epilog. § 7. III. *a flat fish marked with divers colours*, Philo ap. Ath. 322 A.

στρωμᾰτίζω, = στρώννυμι, Poll. 10. 14, Hesych.

στρωμάτιον, τό, Dim. of στρῶμα; τὰ στρ. *the bedclothes*, Anton. 5. 1.

στρωμᾰτίτης ἔρανος, ὁ, a pic-nic *at which the guests found their* στρώματα, Cratin. Incert. 88, cf. Hesych. s. v.

στρωμᾰτό-δεσμον, τό, *a leathern* or *linen sack in which slaves bac put the bedclothes* (στρώματα), *and tie them up*, Ar. Fr. 249, Pherecr. K 9, Xen. An. 5. 4, 13; Aeschin. 41. 10; στρ. συσκευάζεσθαι, Plat. The 175 E; δῆσαι Arist. Mund. 6, 8; ἱμᾶντι συνδῆσαι Plut. Caes. 49.— the last cited place it is masc., cf. A. B. 113, Lob. Phryn. 401.

στρωμᾰτο-θήκη, ή, *a packsaddle*, Nicet. Ann. 189 D.

στρωματο-φθορέω, *to spoil carpets*, etc., cf. *σωματοφθ–*.

στρωμᾰτο-φύλαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, ἡ, *one who has the care of the bedding, ta cloths*, etc., Plut. Alex. 57. [ῠ]

στρωμνή, ή, *a bed spread* or *prepared*; generally, *a bed, couch*, Pi P. 1. 54, etc., and Att., as Aesch. Cho. 671, Eur. Phoen. 421, Thuc 81, Xen. Symp. 4. 38, *a mattress, bedding*, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 30:— *ἄφθιτος*, of the golden fleece, Pind. P. 4. 410.

στρωμνη-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *carrying the bedding*, etc., Theogn 96. 31.

στρώννῡμι and -ύω, v. sub *στορέννυμι*.

στρῶσις, εως, ή, *a spreading, covering*, Ath. 48 D; *bedding*, Eccl.: *paving*, ὁδῶν Dion. H. 3. 67; λίθου στρώσει πεποικιλμένα Joseph. B 7. 8, 3.

στρωτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (στρώννυμι) *the rafter laid upon* the bearing be in plur., Ar. Fr. 54 (where allusion is made to the proverb in A. B. specting a drunken man, ὅταν μὴ δύνηταί τις τοὺς στρωτῆρας ἢ δοκοὺς ἀριθμεῖν), Theophr. Fr. 8, 12, Polyb. 5. 89, 6; cf. Böckh Insc 281; generally, *a crossbeam*, Hipp. Art. 783, 838. 2. *one of laths nailed aeross the rafters*, A. B. 302. II. = στρώτ Greg. Naz.

στρωτήριον, τό, Dim. of foreg., E. M. 228. 49:—also **στρωτηρίδι** Hesych.

στρώτης, ου, ὁ, (στρώννυμι) like *στρώτηρ*, *one that spreads*, esp. *that gets ready the beds and dinner couches*, Lat. *strator*, Heraclid. Ath. 48 D, Plut. Pelop. 30.

στρωτός, ή, όν, (στρώννυμι) *spread, laid, covered*, Lat. *stratus*, λέχ Hes. Th. 798, Eur. Or. 313; λέκτρα Id. Hel. 1261; στρωτὰ φάρ στρώματα Soph. Tr. 916.

στρωφάω, poet. and Ion. frequent. of στρέφω, as τρωπάω of τρέπω *to turn constantly*, στρ. ἠλάκατα *to keep turning* the spindle of wool, i spin, Od. 6. 53, 306, etc.; πηδάλιον παλάμῃ *to steer*, Anth. P. 9. 24 metaph., βουλήν Ap. Rh. 3. 424:—Pass. *to turn oneself about, keep tu ing*, so as to face the enemy, κατ' αὐτοὺς στρωφᾶτ' Il. 13. 557: *to ro about, wander*, δηρὸν ἐκὰς στρ. Il. 20. 422; καθ' Ἑλλάδα.., ἀνὰ νήσ Theogn. 247; ἀνὰ τὴν πόλιν Hdt. 2. 85; ἄλλῃ κἄλλῃ δωμάτων Soph. 907; hence, like Lat. *versari in loco, to keep in* a place, *abide, tarry*, l there, κατὰ μέγαρα Il. 9. 463 (459), cf. Hipp. Art. 826 (where it is wron written στροφάομαι); στρωφᾶσθαι ἐν χώρῳ Aesch. Ag. 1224; ἐν νέ Eur. Alc. 1052; but in pregnant sense, στρ. ἐπὶ πόλεις *to visit* cities *abide* there, Hes. Op. 526:—of the heavenly bodies, *to revolve*, Manet 2. 34. II. intr. στρωφᾶν for στρωφᾶσθαι, Ap. Rh. 3. 893. Στροφάω is only f. l., Lob. Phryn. 585, etc.

στῡγ-άνωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, (στυγέω) *hating a man* or *the male sex*, Aes Pr. 724. [ᾰ]

στύγαξ, ὁ, in Eust., only an error for *στύπαξ*, q. v.

στῡγερός, ά, όν, (στυγέω) poët. Adj. *hated, abominated; hatef abominable*, freq. in Hom., Hes., and Trag., both of persons and thing στ. Ἄιδης Il. 8. 368, Od. 2. 135; δαίμων, πόλεμος, γάμος, πένθος, e Od. 5. 396, Il. 4. 240, etc.; σὸ μοῖρα etc., Aesch. Pers. 909, Theb. 3 Eum. 308; γαῖα Soph. Phil. 1174; μάτηρ Eur. Med. 113:—c. dat. *fili with hate* to any one, στυγερὸς δέ οἱ ἔπλετο θυμῷ he was his *enemy* heart, Il. 14. 158: but πλοῦτος.. θνάσκοντι στυγερώτατος *most misera* on one's deathbed, Pind. O. 11 (10). 108:—hence generally *wretch miserable*, βίος Soph. Tr. 1016; στ. πάθεα, στ. ἐγώ Ar. Ach. 1191, 12 (prob. a parody). Adv. -ρῶς, Il. 16. 723, Od. 23. 23, etc.

στῡγερ-ώπης, ες, (ὤψ) *with hateful, horrid look, horrible*, epith. ζῆλος, Hes. Op. 194:—also **στῡγερ-ωπός**, όν, στ. ἰδέσθαι χῶρος Ant P. 9. 662.

στῡγέω, Il. 7. 112, Hdt., Trag.: aor. ἐστύγησα Aesch. Supp. 528, E Tro. 705, (ἀπ–) Soph.: pf. ἐστύγηκα Joseph., (ἀπ–) Hdt.:—Pass., a ἐστυγήθην Aesch., Eur.: pf. ἐστύγημαι Lyc. 421.—This poët. Verb lengthd. from Root ΣΤΤΓ– (cf. *Στύξ*), whence the deriv. tenses used Hom. are directly formed, viz. aor. 1 ἔστυξα, opt. στύξαιμι Od. 11. 50 aor. 2 ἔστῠγον Od. 10. 113, cf. Il. 17. 694; fut. (in pass. sense) στυγ σεται (either fut. med. of στυγέω or fut. pass. of *στύγω) Soph. O. 672. *To hate, abominate, abhor*, c. acc., Il. 8. 370, and freq. in Hom Hes., and Trag.; also in Theogn. 278, Pind. Fr. 217. 2, Hdt. 7, 236, a thrice in Ar., but never in Att. Prose;—a stronger word than μισέω, *to shew hatred*, not merely *to feel* it, cf. Eur. El. 1016:—sometimes, inf., also, *to hate* or *fear* to do a thing, Il. 1. 186., 8. 515, cf. Soph. Ph 87, Ap. Rh. 2. 628:—Pass. *to be abhorred, detested*, τὸν μέγα στυγο

νον Aesch. Pr. 1004; Φοίβῳ στυγηθέν Id. Th. 791; τί δ' ἐστι .. πρός ἐμοῦ στυγούμενον; *what is the horrid thing that I have done?* Soph. r. 738. II. in aor. 1, *to make hateful, fearful, horrid*, τῷ κέ ῳ στύξαιμι μένος καὶ χεῖρας then *would I make* my courage and my nds *a dread* to many a one, Od. 11. 502:—but this aor. is used in the mmon sense by Ap. Rh. 4. 512, Anth. P. 7. 430.

στύγημα, ατος, τό, *an abomination*, Eur. Or. 480; ὦ στύγημα, in addessing a person, Babr. 95. 62. [ῠ]

στῡγητός, όν, *hated, abominated, hateful*, Ἥρᾳ στ. Aesch. Pr. 592; sol., Ep. Tit. 3. 3; στ. ἔρως Heliod. 5. 29.—Also **στυγητέος**, Byz.

Στύγιος, α, ον, Aesch. Pers. 668; also **ος, ον**, Eur. Med. 195, Hel. 155; (**Στύξ**):—*Stygian, of the nether world*, ἀχλύς Aesch. l. c.; δόμος ph. O. C. 1564; ποταμός Plat. Phaed. 113 C. II. = στυγητός, iteful, *abominable*, λῦπαι, ὀργαί Eur. Il. c.; ἡμέρα Plut. 2. 828 A.

στυγνάζω, f. ἀσω, (στυγνός) *to have a gloomy, lowering look*, ἐπὶ τῷ γῳ Ev. Marc. 10. 22; στ. τὸ πρόσωπον (where it need not be trans.), math. 98:—absol., of threatening weather, Ev. Matth. 16. 3; cf. υγνότης.

στύγνᾰσις, εως, ἡ, = στυγνότης, Apollod. ap. Stob. Eccl. 1. 1012.

στυγν-ηγόρος, ον, *gloomy of speech*; generally *ominous*, Greg. Naz.

στυγνία, ἡ, *sadness, gloom*, Schol. Il. 24. 253.

στυγνο-ποιέω, *to sadden, make gloomy*, Gloss.

στυγνο-ποιός, όν, *making sad* or *gloomy*, Schol. Il. 14. 158.

στυγνο-πρόσωπος, ον, *of sad countenance*, Greg. Naz.

στυγνός, ή, όν, (contr. from στυγανός = στυγερός), *hated, abhorred*, iteful, of persons and things, Archil. 74; ἄτη, δαίμων Aesch. Pr. 886, rs. 472, etc.; τινι Ib. 286; στύγνὸς εἶκων εἶ you yield *with an ill ace*, Soph. O. T. 673. II. *gloomy*, of outward appearance, le Lat. *tristis*, πρόσωπον Aesch. Ag. 639, Eur. Alc. 777; ὀφρύων νέφος r. Hipp. 173, cf. 290; στυγνοὶ κλαίουσιν Ἔρωτες Mosch. 3. 67; ὁρᾶν ωγνός, opp. to φαιδρός, Xen. An. 2. 6, 9 and 11; but rare in Prose:—ut. as Adv. στυγνὸν οἰμώξας Soph. Ant. 1226.

στυγνότης, ητος, ἡ, *gloominess*, Lat. *tristitia*, Alex. Πυθαγ. 3: esp. of tward appearance, βλέμματος Plut. Mar. 43; of the sky, Polyb. 4. 21, cf. στυγνάζω.

στυγνό-χροος, ον, *sad-coloured*, Nicet. Ann. 352 D.

στυγνόω, *to make sad*, Hesych.:—Pass. *to be* or *become so*, Anth. P. 573.

στῡγό-δεμνος, ον, *hating marriage*, νόος, Anth. P. 10. 68.

στύγος, εος, τό, *hatred, abhorrence: sadness, gloom*, τὸ δύσφρον στ. sch. Ag. 547; φρενῶν στ. Ib. 1308, Cho. 81. II. *a deed of rror*, τοῦτ' ἐμήσατο στύγος Id. Cho. 991: *the object of hatred, an omination*, Ag. 558, Cho. 392; δεσπότου στ. thy hated lord, Id. Cho. 0; στύγη θεῶν, of the Erinyes, Id. Eum. 644, cf. Theb. 653; θεῶν στ., parricide, Id. Cho. 1028. (V. sub **στῡγέω**.)

στύγω, v. στυγέω.

στῡλάριον, τό, Dim. of **στῦλος**, Math. Vett. 119 A.

στῡλίς, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. of **στῦλος**, Dion. H. 3. 21. II. like ηλίς, *a mast* or *spar to carry a sail at the stern*, Plut. Pomp. 24, cf. oll. 1. 90. III. *the cartilage which divides the nostrils*, Poll. 79.

στῡλίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of **στῦλος**, *a staff* or *rod*, Hipp. Mochl. 865, Strabo 4. 2. *part of a surgical instrument*, Oribas. 128 Mai. II. στυλίς II, Eust. 1039. 38.

στῡλίτης, ου, ὁ, *standing* or *dwelling on a pillar*, Eccl.:—Adj., **στυλικός, ή, όν**, Eust. Opusc. 97. 78, etc.

στῡλο-βάτης, ου, ὁ, *the foot* or *base of a pillar*, Plat. Com. Ἑορτ. 12, ero Autom. 259 B.

στῡλο-γλύφος, ον, *cutting pillars*, Philo Byz. de VII Mir. 1. [γλῡ]

στῡλο-ειδής, ές, *like a pillar*, or *like a stile*, Galen. 4. 43 B.

στῡλο-πῐνάκιον, τό, *a pillar with figures on it*, Anth. P. 3, in tit.

στῦλος, ὁ, *a pillar*, esp. as *a support* or *bearing*, Hdt. 2. 169; στέγης sch. Ag. 898; δόμων Eur. I. T. 50; στ. οἴκων .. εἰσὶ παῖδες ἄρσενες 57. II. *any long, upright body like a pillar, a post, pale*, c., Hipp. Art. 813, Eur. Antiop. 13, Polyb. 1. 22, 4. 2. = Lat. *lus* (cf. στυλοειδής); but as the best authorities write *stilus*, not *stylus*, id the penult. of this word is short, *stĭlus*, whereas ῡ always in στῦλος ur. l. c., Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 648, Inscr. ap. Paus. 5. 20, 7), it is ob. that the Lat. *stilus* rather belongs to στέλεχος, *stalk*, which is one its senses.

Cf. στύω, στέλλω, ἵστημι; Sanskr. *sthânâ* (*pillar*), *sthûlas* (*stupis*, cf. *stultus*, *stipes*): Curt. 228, cf. 216, 218, 224.

στῡλόω, *to prop* or *stay with pillars* or *posts*, Apoll. Poliorc. 17 B; meph., ζωὴν στυλώσασθαι *to give stay to one's* life (by means of children), eon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 648.

στῦλωμα, ατος, τό, *a prop, support*, Apoll. Poliorc. 17 A.

στῡλωτός, ή, όν, *having pillars, supported on them*, Schol. Il. 20. 11.

στῦμα, ᾰτος, τό, Aeol. for **στόμα**, Theocr. 29. 25. [ῠ]

στῦμα, τό, (στύω) *priapism*, Plat. Com. Φά. 1.

στῦμμα, ατος, τό, (στύφω) *a material for thickening oil*, that it may tain scent better, Galen.: see also **στῦψις**. 2. *a mordant* used in dyeing; metaph., στύμματι αὐστηροτάτῳ τῷ φόβῳ Clem. Al. 144.

στυμνός, ή, όν, (στύφω) *drawn up: firm, solid*, Arcad. 62, Hesych.

Στῠμφᾶλος, Ion. **-ηλος, ἡ,** (also ὁ, Polyb., Strabo), a city and mountain of Arcadia, Il. 2. 608, etc.:—Adj. **Στυμφάλιος, α, ον,** Ion. **-ήλιος, η, ον**, Hdt. 6. 76, Pind., etc.; fem. **Στυμφαλίς, ίδος**, Ap. Rh. 2. 1054, Strabo 371, 389, etc.

Στύξ, ή, gen. **Στῠγός**, *the Styx*, i. e. *the Hateful*, a river of the nether world, Il. 8. 369; by which the gods in Homer swore their most sacred oaths, Il. 2. 755., 14. 271., 15. 37, Od. 5. 185, cf. Arist. Metaph. 1. 3, 6, and v. sub ὅρκος:—ἡ Στύξ the nymph of this river, acc. to Hes. Th. 361, the eldest daughter of Oceanos and Tethys. 2. *a well of fatal coldness in Arcadia*, v. Hdt. 6. 74, Strabo 389, Paus. 8. 18. II. as appellat. *a horrid monster, a reptile*, Aesch. Cho. 532 (unless στύγους be read, with Herm., for στυγός). 2. *a piercing chill, as of frost*, in plur., αἱ στύγες εἰσδύονται εἰς τὰ σώματα Theophr. C. P. 5. 14, 4. 3. *hatred, abhorrence*, esp. of mankind, Alciphro 3. 34. (V. sub στυγέω.)

στῠπάζω, (στύπος) *to strike, beat*, Hesych. 2. *to thunder*, Id.

στύπαξ or **στύππαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ,** (στύπη) *a rope-seller*, nickname of the Athenian Eucrates, Ar. Fr. 540; cf. στυπειοπώλης.

στῠπεῖον or **στυππεῖον, τό,** = στύπη, *tow*, Hdt. 8. 52, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 23, Dem. 1145. 6; cf. στύπη. The form **στύππιον** or **-ίον**, is dub.

στῠπειο-πώλης or **στυππ-, ου, ὁ,** *a hemp-* or *rope-seller*, Ar. Eq. 129; cf. στύπαξ. Also **στυπειοποιός, όν,** *making tow*, Theodoret., E. M. 339 (al. στυπιο-).

στῠπέϊνος, α, ον, = foreg., Lxx.

στύπη, ή, *tow, the coarse part of the stalks of flax* or *hemp* next to the woody bark (στύπος), Joseph. ap. Suid., Schol. Luc. [ῠ by nature, Lob. Phryn. 261; so that στύπη etc. (with single π) are prob. the true forms, cf. κνῖσα.]

στύπϊνος or **στύππ-, η, ον,** *of tow*, Lat. *stupeus*, Diod. 1. 35, A. B. 33.

στῠπο-γλύφος, ον, *cutting, working trunks* or *stems*, Hesych.

στύπος [ῠ], **εος, τό,** *a stem, stump, block*, Lat. *stipes*, ἀμπέλου Ap. Rh. 1. 1117; δρύϊνον Polyb. 22. 10, 4:—also = κύτος, ὅλμου στ. Nic. Th. 952, Al. 70. (Cf. στύπη, στύφω, στέφω: Sanskr. *stupas* (*cumulus*); Lat. *stipa, stupeo, stipes*; Old H. Germ. *stumph* (*stump*): Curt. 229: v. s. ἵστημι, στέλλω, στῦλος.)

στυππεῖον, στύπτη, στύπτινος, etc., v. στυπεῖον, etc.

στυπτηρία, Ion. **-ίη** (sc. γῆ), ἡ, *an astringent salt, alum*, or perhaps *vitriol*, made from χαλκῖτις (q. v.), Hdt. 2. 180, and freq. in Hipp. (e. g. 877), Galen., etc.; v. Foës. Oecon., Beckm. Arist. Mirab. 139.

στυπτηριώδης, ες, *like* στυπτηρία, *containing it*, ὕδατα Hipp. Aër. 286, Theophr. C. P. 2. 5, 1.

στυπτικός, ή, όν, (στύφω) *of astringent quality and bitter taste*, Diosc. 1. 168 (in Comp.), etc.; τὰ στυπτικὰ *astringents*, Hipp. Aph. 1259.

στῠρᾰκίζω, (στύραξ B) *to stick* or *thrust with the butt end of a lance*, Hesych., etc. II. (στύραξ A) *to be like the gum of the storax*, esp. in smell, cited from Diosc.

στῠράκῐνος, η, ον, (στύραξ) *made of storax*, μύρον Diosc. 1. 79. 2. *made of the wood of the tree* στύραξ, ἀκοντίσματα Strabo 570. [ᾰ]

στῠράκιον, τό, Dim. of στύραξ (B) ἀκοντίου Thuc. 2. 4. [ᾰ]

στύραξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, (A), *storax*, a sweet-smelling gum or resin used for incense, Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 27, Theophr. H. P. 9. 7, 3, Diosc. 1. 79. II. στύραξ, ἡ, *the shrub* or *tree producing this gum*, Hdt. 3. 107; but masc. in Strabo 570, Plut. Lysand. 28.

στύραξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, (B) like σαυρωτήρ, *the spike at the lower end of a spear-shaft*, Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 19, Plat. Lach. 183 E. Prob. akin to στόρθυγξ. [ῠ]

στυρβάζω, = τυρβάζω, A. B. 303.

στῡτικός, ή, όν, (στύω) *causing priapism*, στ. δυνάμεις *aphrodisiacs*, Phylarch. Fr. 37 (Ath. 18 E).

στῡφεδᾰνός, ὁ, v. τυφεδανός.

στῡφελιγμός, ὁ, *a striking rudely*; generally, *ill-usage, abuse*, Ar. Eq. 537 (as the Rav. Ms.; vulg. **-ισμός**).

στῡφελίζω, (στυφελός) *to strike* or *push rudely*, Ἀπόλλων ἐστυφέλιξεν ἀσπίδα Il. 5. 437, cf. 7. 261., 16. 774; νέφεα στ., of the wind, *to drive away* the clouds, Il. 11. 305; βότρυς ζεφύρῳ στυφελίζετο Coluth. 40; στ. τινὰ ἐξ ἐδέων *to thrust* him *rudely* from his seat, etc., Il. 1. 581; ἐκ δαιτὸς 22. 496; ἐκτὸς ἀταρπιτοῦ Od. 17. 234; τινὰ κορύνῃ Ap. Rh. 2. 115; κῦμα .. ναύτας ἐς κοιλὴν ἐστυφέλιξεν ἅλα Anth. P. 7. 665; ἄνακτας ἐκ θεμέθλων Ib. 15. 22. 2. generally, *to treat roughly and rudely, misuse, maltreat*, by deed or word, Il. 21. 380, 512, Od. 18. 415; τινὰ ὀνείδεσι Ap. Rh. 1. 273.—Ep. word, used by Pind. Fr. 247, Soph. Ant. 139 (where it is absol.); also στ. τρώματα Hipp. Fract. 772.

στῡφελός, ή, όν, also **ός, όν** Aesch. Pers. 964, (cf. στυφλός): (στύφω): —*close, solid, hard, rough*, ἀκτή Aesch. l. c., Ap. Rh. 2. 323, etc.; σκόπελος Anth. P. 11. 31; ὀδούς Opp. C. 3. 442: also of flavour, *astringent, sour, acid*, μέλι Mel. in Anth. P. 4. 1, 22; σταγών Ib. 9. 561:—metaph. *harsh, severe, cruel*, ἐφέται Aesch. Pers. 80; of persons, Orph. Arg. 1010.

στῡφελώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = foreg., πέτρη Q. Sm. 12. 449.

στυφλός, όν, shortd. from στυφελός, *hard, rugged*, ἀκταί, πέτραι, γῆ

Aesch. Pers. 303, Pr. 748, Soph. Ant. 250, Eur. Bacch. 1137:—often written *στύφλος*, which is against analogy.

στῠφόεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, poet. for *στυπτικός*, v. l. Nic. Al. 375.

στῠφοκόπος, *ον*, (*στύπος*, *κόπτω*):—*striking with a stick;* used, like *ὀρτυγοκόπος*, of a favourite Athen. game, in which they put quails in a small ring, and hit them on the head with little sticks: if a quail flinched and ran out of the ring, it was reckoned as beaten, Ar. Av. 1299, ubi v. Schol. (libri *στυφοκόμπου*, v. ad l., et Poll. 7. 136).

στυφός, *ή*, *όν*, *astringent, sour, ποιότης* Basil.: *οἶνος* Geop. 6. 11, 2.

στυφότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *thickness, firmness, solidity*, Plut. 2. 96 F. 2. of taste, *austerity, acidity*, Synes. 53 C, etc.

στυφρός, *ά*, *όν*, = *στυφελός*, Hesych.

στύφω, f. *ψω*, *to contract, draw together, κοιλία στύφεται becomes costive*, Hipp. Aër. 285; esp. *of mordants* used to fix the colours *in dyeing*, *στ. τὰ βάψιμα τῶν ἱματίων* Lysis ap. Iambl. V. P. p. 162, cf. Plat. Rep. 429 D:—esp. of an astringent *taste*, *χείλεα στυφθεὶς having* one's lips *drawn up* by the taste, Anth. P. 9. 375: also *ἄνδρες ἐστυμμένοι*, = *συφελοί*, Eccl.:—metaph. of sounds, *φωναὶ στύφουσαι τὴν ἀκοήν*, opp. to *διαχέουσαι*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 108. II. as if intr., (though an acc. may easily be supplied), *to be astringent*, Arist. Probl. 1. 38, Philonid. ap. Ath. 675 E, Diosc. 1. 169, 172: *to draw up the mouth, have a harsh taste*, Hices. ap. Ath. 321 A: metaph. *to be harsh, austere, gloomy*, Themist. 339 A. (V. sub *στέφω*.) [ῡ always, seemingly, Nic. Al. 375.]

στυφωνία, *ἡ*, *a plant*, = *στοιχάς*, cf. Diosc. Noth. 3. 31.

στῦψις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a contracting, drawing together*, esp. by *an astringent* taste, Diph. Siphn. ap. Ath. 80 F; of food which has a costive effect, Hipp. Acut. 385: *contraction of the skin*, Schol. Il. 14. 216. II. in dyeing, *the steeping of the fabric in some astringent solution*, as alum, to prepare it for taking the dye aright, Arist. Color. 4. 4, Clem. Al. 237, 792;—*sufficere lanam medicamentis, ut purpuram combibat*, Cic. III. in perfumery, *the thickening of oil with certain drugs* to make it retain the scent longer, Diosc. 1. 5; cf. *στῦμμα*.

ΣΤΤΩ, f. *στύσω* Anth. P. 10. 100: aor. *ἔστῡσα* Ar. Lys. 598:—*to make stiff* or *erect:* sensu obscoeno, *penem erigere*, Ar. Lys. 598:—Pass., with intr. pf. act. *ἔστῡκα* (Lacon. 3 pl. *-αντι* Ar. Lys. 996), of men, freq. in Ar.; *ἐπί τινα* Luc. Alex. 11. (V. sub *στῦλος*). [ῡ]

Στώαξ, *ᾱκος*, *ὁ*, (*στοά*) *one of the Porch*, i. e. *a Stoïc*, (a nickname,—the true name being **Στωϊκός**), Hermias ap. Ath. 563 D.

στῴδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *στοά*, Diog. L. 5. 51,—sometimes found written *στωΐδιον* Matth. Vett. 9 A; *στῴδιον* E. M. 486. 20., 550. 6; or *στοΐδιον* (which in early Greek would be *στοΐδιον*); v. Lob. Phryn. 88.

στωϊκεύομαι, Dep. *to play the Stoïc, πρός τινα* Numen. ap. Euseb. P. E. 736 C.

στωϊκός, *ή*, *όν*, (*στοά*) *of a colonnade, piazza*:—hence, *Stoïc, of* or *belonging to the Stoïcs* or *their system, αἵρεσις*, Dion. H. de Comp.; **Στ.**, *ὁ*, *a Stoïc*, Diog. L. 7. 5, etc.; *ἡ* **Στωϊκή** *Stoïcism*, Id. 6. 14; *οἱ τῆς* **Στ.** *αἱρέσεως ἡγεμόνες* Dion. H. de Comp. p. 12.—In Anth. P. 9. 496, also **Στοϊκός**.

στώμιξ, *ικος*, *ἡ*, *a wooden beam*, Hesych.

στωμῠλεύομαι, Dep. = *στωμύλλομαι*, Alciphro 2. 2, Clem. Al. 297; *τι περί τινος* Phot. Bibl. 415.

στωμῠλήθρα, *ἡ*, = *στωμυλία*, Numen. ap. Euseb. P. E. 735 C; **στωμυλλήθρα** A. B. 5.

στωμύληθρος, *ον*, *talkative, babbling*, Aristaen. 1. 1:—Ath. 381 B, has *ὦ στωμυλῆθραι δαιταλεῖς*, as if from *στωμυλήθρας*, *ὁ*,—unless it be (abstract for concrete) from foreg. [ῠ]

στωμῠλία, *ἡ*, *wordiness*, Ar. Ran. 1069, Polyb. 9. 20, 6; *persiflage, small talk*, Anth. P. 7. 222; *στ.* **Ἀττική** Plut. Cim. 4.

στωμῠλιο-συλλεκτάδης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a gossip-gleaner*, Ar. Ran. 841.

στωμύλλω, (from *στωμύλος*, as *στρογγύλλω* from *στρογγύλος*):—*to be talkative, to chatter, babble, τριβολεκτράπελα* Ar. Nub. 1003; ludicrously of birds, Id. Ran. 1310.—More freq. as Dep. *στωμύλλομαι* Id. Thesm. 1073, Ran. 1071; fut. *στωμυλοῦμαι* Eq. 1376; aor. *ἐστωμυλάμην* Ar. Ach. 579, Thesm. 461: also in good sense, *to talk, chat away, εἰς ἀλλήλους* Ar. Pax 995.

στώμυλμα, *ατος*, *τό*, = *στωμυλία*, Ar. Ran. 943: of persons, *a chatterbox*, Ib. 92; cf. Dion. H. de Rhet. 18.

στωμύλος, *ον*, and in Luc. Musc. 10, *η*, *ον*, (*στόμα*) *mouthy, wordy, talkative, chattering*, Ar. Ach. 429, Theocr. 5. 79, Polyb. 40. 6, 2; *λαλῆσαι στωμύλος* Alciphro 3. 65: *τὰ στ. ταῦτα this nonsense*, Anth. P. 9. 39:—. in good sense, *fluent*, *στ. εὐτυχίη* Anth. P. 9. 187:—so, *τὸ στ.* Dem. Phal. 151. Adv. *-ύλως*, Poll. 5. 161; *-ωτέρως* Io. Lyd. [ῠ]

ΣΥ', subst. Pron. of the second pers., *thou:* Ep. nom. *τύνη*, in Il. 5. 485, etc. (Lacon. **τούνη**, Hesych.): Aeol. and Dor. *τύ* Sappho 1. 13, Pind., Epich., Theocr., etc.: Boeot. **τού** Corinna 1. Cf. Sanskr. S. *tvam*, D. *yuvâm*, Pl. *yûyam*; Lat. *tu*; Goth. and Lith. *jus* (*you*); Germ. *du* (*thou*). [ῠ, except in Ep. nom. *τύνη*: *τῖν* Theocr. 2. 20., 3. 33, etc., and (acc. to the old reading,—Herm. etc. *τίν γ'*) Pind. I. 6 (5), 5; but *τῖν*, Alcman 19, Pind. P. 1. 56., 8. 97, etc.—Even in Ep. there seems to have been no elision of the dat. *σοί* or *τοί*, Heyne Il. T. 7. p. 401.]

In nom., **σύ** Qd. 18. 31; in vocat., 21. 193, Ar. Pl. 1069.—Genit. **σοῦ**, enclit. *σου*, never in Hom., who uses the Ion. and Ep. *σεῦ*, *σέο*, *σε* also *σέθεν* (also Lyr. and Trag.); moreover *σευ*, *σεο* enclit.: Hdt. only *σεο* (enclit.), *σεῦ*:—Dor. gen. *τεῦ*, *τευ* Theocr. 5. 19, etc.; rar. *τέο*, Alcman 51; lengthd. *τεοῦ* Epich. 157 Ahr., Sophron 76, and (in 8. 37, 468) *τεοῖο*; Aeol. and Dor. *τεῦς* Corinna 24; and *τεοῦς* (Butt. *τέους*) Sophron Fr. 76; enclit. *τέος* Id. 77; Cret. *τέορ* Hesych.; oth. Dor. forms are *τίω*, *τίως*, *τίος*, acc. to Apollon. de Pron. 96 C, cf. Ahr. D. Dor. p. 250.—Dat. **σοί**, Ion., Dor., and Ep. *τοί*, which in Hom. a Hdt. is always enclit., while in them *σοί* has the accent, though enclit. in Att.: Dor. *τεῖν*, *τίν*, the former also in Il. 11. 201, Od. 4. 61 Inscr. ap. Hdt. 5. 60, 61, etc.; the latter in Alcman 19, Pind. O. 10 (11 114, Theocr., etc., cf. Ahrens p. 254.—Acc. **σέ**, enclit. *σε*, Hom., et Dor. *τέ*, Alcman 36, Theocr. 1. 5; enclit. *τυ*, cf. Ar. Eq. 1225, Theo. 56, 78, etc.—Strengthd. by compos. with the enclit. *γε*, **σύγε**, **σοῦ** etc., (like *ἔγωγε*), *thou at least, for thy part*, several times in Hom. a freq. in Att.; Dor. *τύγε* Epich. 125 Ahr., Timocr. 1, *τύγα* Theocr. 5. 6 71: Dat. **σοίγε**: Acc. **σέγε** Hom. Also **σύπερ**, Il. 24. 398.—In Ion Prose *σύ* is used c. inf., as c. imperat., Hdt. 3. 134., 4. 163.

Dual nom. and acc. **ΣΦΩΪ**, *you two, both of you*, Hom. and Ion.; *σφ* (not *σφῷ*) Il. 1. 574., 11. 782, etc., and Att. Gen. and Dat. *σφῶϊν* fre in Hom.; contr. *σφῷν* once in Hom., Od. 4. 62, and always in Att., e. Aesch. Pr. 12, cf. Piers. Moer. 266. None of these forms are enclit.—has been supposed that *σφῶϊ* and *σφῶϊν* are used for each other; but Il. 4. 286, *σφῶϊ* is the acc. depending on *κελεύω*; and in Od. 23. *σφῶϊν* is dat. commodi after *ἦτορ*; v. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. *νῶϊ* 8. III. Plur., nom. **ΥΜΕΪΣ**, *ye, you*, Hom. and passim; Ae and Ep. *ὔμμες* Hom., Sappho 26; Dor. *ὑμές* Sophron 33, cf. Ar. A 760, 761, 862; Boeot. *οὐμές* Corinna 6;—a resolved Ion. form *ὑμέες* quoted in a hexameter of Parthenius (ap. Apoll. de Pron. 378) a another of Tzetzes (Cramer An. Ox. 3. 333), but prob. only by an err of the copyists, v. Dind. Dial. Hdt. p. xx.—Genit. **ὑμῶν**, Att.; in Ho *ὑμέων* (dissyll.) and *ὑμείων*, Il. 7. 159, etc., 4. 348., etc.; Aeol. *ὐμμέ* Alcae. 93; Boeot. *οὐμίων* Corinna 22.—Dat. **ὑμῖν**, Hom., etc.; Att. a *ὑμῖν* [ῐ] or *ὔμιν*, Soph. Aj. 864, El. 1328, etc. Some ancient critics a mitted *ὔμῖν* in Od. 1. 376., 2. 141, etc.; v. E. M. 432; Aeol. and H *ὔμμῐ*, *ὔμμῑν*, Od. 2. 316., 11. 335, etc., Hes. Sc. 328, Sappho 17, and Pin —Acc. **ὑμᾶς**, Att.; but Hom. uses the Ion. form *ὑμέας* (dissyll.); Aeol. a Ep. *ὔμμε* Il. 11. 781, etc., Pind. I. 5 (6). 28; also in Aesch. Eum. 620, a (in Lyr.) Soph. Ant. 846 (*ὔμμες*, *ὔμμι*, *ὔμμε* are the only examples of t Aeol. *ὐ* (spir. len.) in Ep. Greek); Dor. *ὑμέ* Alcman 37, Sophron 9 The plur. is sometimes used in addressing *one* person, when others a included in the speaker's thought, as Od. 12. 81 sq., cf. Böckh Expl. Pin P. 7. 17, Tibull. 1. 3, 1; and v. s. *ὑμέτερος* fin.

σῠάγρειος, *ον*, *of the wild boar*, *στέαρ* Diosc. 2. 90; and so it should *τὰ σ.* (sc. *κρέα*), Lync. ap. Ath. 402 A.

σῠαγρεσία, *ἡ*, (*σῦς*, *ἄγρα*) *a boar-hunt*, Anth. P. 6. 34.

συ-αγρευτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a boar-hunter*, Tzetz. Hist. 7. 69.

σῠαγρίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a sea-fish*, v. l. for *συναγρίς*, q. v.

σύαγρος, *ὁ*, (*σῦς*, *ἄγρα*) *one who hunts wild boars*, of a dog, Soph. I 166. II. = *σῦς ἄγριος*, *a wild boar*, Antiph. **Ἁρπαζ.** 1, Diony ap. Ath. 401 F, etc.; but never in the best Att., Lob. Phry 381. III. name of a kind of *frankincense*, Diosc. 1. 81. [ῠ]

σῠαγρώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like a wild boar*, Polyb. 34. 3, 8.

σύ-αγχος, *ον*, *choking* or *suffocating swine*, Hesych. [ῠ]

σύαινα, *ἡ*, (*σῦς*) properly, *a sow*:—name of *a sea-fish*, Opp. H. 1. 12

συάκιον, *τό*, Dim. of *σύαξ*, Hieroph. in Ideler Phys. 1. 412.

σῠᾶνία, *ἡ*, Dor. for *συηνία*, q. v.

σῦαξ, *ᾶκος*, *ὁ*, a kind of *pulse*, Choerob. p. 305, cf. Lob. Par 276. II. **σύαξ**, *ακος*, *ὁ*, a kind of *fish*, Nicet. Ann. 39 B.

σῦάς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, *a sow*, Hesych.

σύβαξ, *ᾶκος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*σῦς*) *boglike, swinish*, Hesych.: also **σῠβάλλα**

σῠβάς, *ruttish, lustful*, Id.: cf. Lat. *subare*.

Σῠβᾰρίζω, f. *ἰσω*, *to live like a Sybarite* or *voluptuary*, Ar. Pax 3 (but as *υ* is there made long, some scholars restore *συβριάζειν* fro Hesych.), Archyt. ap. Stob. 269. 52.

Σύβᾰρις, *ή*: gen. *εως* Diod. Excerpt. 550. 93, Ath. 521 A; dat. *ει* A Vesp. 1435: Ion. gen. *-ιος* Hdt.: also *ίδος* Strabo 386, Philostr. 166:— *Sybaris*, a city of Magna Graecia, on a river of the same name, noted fo luxury, Hdt. 5. 44, etc.; afterwards called **Θούριοι** or **Θούριον**:—hen **Σῠβᾰρῖτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a Sybarite*, Hdt. l. c.; fem. **Συβαρῖτις**, *ίδος*, Ar. Ves 1438; and as Adj., *εὐωχίαι* Ar. Fr. 3; *κράνα* Theocr. 5. 146:—Ad **Σῠβάρειος**, *ον*, Epich. ap. Suid., **Συβαρικός**, *ή*, *όν*, Phot., Hesych.:— hence, II. as appellat. *luxury, voluptuousness, συβάριδος μεστ* Philostr. l. c.; cf. Plut. Crass. 32. (From *σοβαρός*, *proud*, acc. to Valcl Callim. p. 182. But the name of the city and river was doubtless old than the luxury of the citizens; though this existed in very ancien times, and seems to have given rise to the words *συβριάζω*, *συβριασμό συβριακός*.) [ῠ]

Σῠβᾰρῖτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of Sybaris:* *λόγοι* **Σ.** a class of fables among th Greeks, Ar. Vesp. 1529, ubi v. Schol., cf. 1427, 1435, Ael. V. H. 14. 2 Adv. *-κῶς* ap. Suid. v. *ἄδην*.

σῠβάς, άδος, ὁ, ἡ, v. σύβαξ.

συβαύβαλος, ὁ, cf. *συοβ–*, Meineke Cratin. Incert. 33 B.

σῠβήνη or **σῠβίνη** [ῐ], ἡ, *a flute-case*, Ar. Thesm. 1197, 1215; cf. *ιβύνη*.

σῠβόσιον, τό, (*σῦς*, *βόσκω*) *a herd of swine*, Il. 11. 679, Od. 14. 101 both times in pl. *συῶν συβόσια*, where the metre requires *συβόσεια*, as it is in the Townley Ms.), Polyb. 12. 4, 8. II. *a pigsty*, Suid.

Σύβοτα, τά, in Thuc. 1. 47, 50, 52, the name of some islets near Corcyra, with part of the opposite coast; originally, no doubt, *swine-pastures*, *ἃ ἐν τῇ νήσῳ Σ.* Ib. 54.

σῠβότης, ου, ὁ, = *συβώτης*, Hesych., and so Bekk. in Arist. Poët. 16. 4; cf. Jac. Ael. 8. 19.

συβριάζω, (*Σύβαρις*) *to riot, revel*, Hesych., etc.; cf. *Συβαρίζω*.

συβριτικός, ή, όν, *voluptuous;* and **συβριασμός**, ὁ, (or *συβαριασμός*, v. ad Phryn. Com. Incert. 12, where *συβαρι–*), *voluptuousness, luxury*.

σῠβωτέω, *to be a swineherd*, Moer. 355 (al. *συβοτέω*).

σῠβώτης, ου, ὁ, (*σῦς*, *βόσκω*) *a swineherd*, Od. 4. 640, etc., Hdt. 2. 47, 68, Plat., etc.

σῠβωτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to a swineherd*, *μέλος συβ. the swineherd's* song, Plat. Com. Incert. 12, cf. Plut. 2. 776 D.

σῠβώτρια, ἡ, fem. of *συβώτης*, Plat. Com. Incert. 12.

συγγάλακτος, ον, (*γάλα*) = *ὁμογάλακτος*, Byz.

συγγαληνιάω, *to be calm, smooth together*, *ποταμῷ* Eust. 1233 fin.

σύγγαμβρος, ὁ, used of *the husbands of two sisters*, Poll. 2. 32, etc.:—hence Adj., **–βρικός**, ή, όν, Byz.

συγγᾰμέω, *to marry together, at the same time*, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 99:—hence **συγγᾰμία**, ἡ, *union by wedlock*, Gloss.

σύγγᾰμος, ον, *united in wedlock, married*, ἄλλῳ to another, Eur. El. 212; *σ. δάμαρ* Lyc. 1220:—as Subst., *σύγγαμος*, ὁ or ἡ, *a husband* or *wife*, Orph. Arg. 893; in plur. *the rival wives of one man*, Eur. Andr. 182: generally, *connected by marriage*, Valck. Phoen. 431. 2. *σύγγαμός σοι Ζεύς, sharing your marriage-bed*, of Amphitryon, Eur. H. F. 149.

συγγανύσκομαι, Dep., = *συγχαίρω*, *τινί* Themist. 57 D.

συγγαυριόω, *to boast, exult together*, Eccl.

συγγείτων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *bordering, neighbouring*, *γαῖα* Eur. Supp. 386.

συγγελάω, f. *άσομαι*, *to laugh with* or *together*, Eur. Erechth. 20. 22 *οἴνῳ καίρια σ.* Call. Epigr. 32.

συγγελοιάζω, *to laugh and joke with*, *τινί* Io. Chrys.

συγγεμίζω, *to help in filling*, Eccl.

συγγένεια, ἡ, (*συγγενής*) *sameness of stock, descent* or *family, relationship, kin*, Eur. I. A. 492, Thuc. 3. 65, etc.; *πρὸς ξυγγενείας καὶ κηδεστίας* Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 21; *ἡ ξ. τοῦ θεοῦ with* him, Plat. Prot. 322 A; but, *τὴν αὐτῶν ἑκατέροις ξ. with* both. Id. Polit. 307 D; *ξ. ἔχειν τινί* Ib. 257 D; *ἡ πρὸς τοὺς παῖδας σ.* Isocr. 119 D; *ἡ πρὸς ἀλλήλους σ.* Id. 49 B, etc.:—not properly applied to the relation of parents and children, *γένος γάρ, ἀλλ' οὐχὶ συγγένεια, τοῦτ' ἔστιν* Isae. 72. 32; yet cf. Diod. 13. 20:—metaph., *κατὰ σ. τῆς μορφῆς* Arist. H. A. 5. 1, 5; *ἡ πρὸς τὸ .. ἱερὸν πῦρ σ. παντὸς πυρός* Plut. 2. 702 E; *ὥτων καὶ γλώττης* Luc. Herc. 5. 2. *the relation of a colony to the mother-city*, Wolf Dem. Lept. p. 328. II. *kinsfolk, kin, family*, Eur. Or. 733; of a single *kinsman*, Ib. 1233:—collectively, *one's kin, kinsfolk, kinsmen*, Eur. Tro. 749; *ἡ Περικλέους ὅλη οἰκία ἢ ἄλλη συγγένεια* Plat. Gorg. 472 B, cf. Charm. 155 A; in plur., *families*, Dem. 25. 87., 796. 17:—of animals, *kind, species*, *παρὰ τὰς συγγενείας συνδυάζεσθαι* Arist. H. A. 6. 11, 7:—generally, *a class*, Id. Anal. Post. 1. 9, 2. III. *family influence* or *interest*, *τιμὴ καὶ ξυγγ.* Stallb. Plat. Symp. 178 C, where Wyttenb., needlessly, *εὐγένεια*.

συγγένειος, ον, *akin, kindred;* *Ζεὺς σ.* presiding over kindred, Eur. ap. Poll. 3. 5:—hence **συγγενειάζω**, *to be akin*, Eccl.

συγγενέτειρα, ἡ, (cf. *γενέτης*) *a kinswoman*, Eur. El. 746.

συγγενεύς, έως, ὁ, late form for sq., Jo. Malal.

συγγενής, ές, (*γένω*) *born with, congenital, connate, natural, inborn*, *ἦθος* Pind. O. 13. 16; *εὐδοξία* N. 3. 69; *νόσημα σ. ἐστί τινι* Hipp. Prorrh. 83; *παυροῖς .. ἐστι σ. τόδε συγγενές natural* to them, Aesch. Ag. 832; *ἡ τυχὴ προσγίγνεθ' ἡμῖν σ. τῷ σώματι* Philem. Ἀποκαρτ. 1; *προϊδεῖν σ. οἷς ἔπεται* who have *the natural* gift to foresee, Pind. N. 1. 41; *συγγενεῖς μῆνες* my *connate* months, the months *of my natural life*, Soph. O. T. 1082; *σ. τρίχες* the hair *born with one*, i. e. the hair of the head as opp. to the beard, Arist. H. A. 3. 11, and 14:—so *συγγενῶς δύστηνος* miserable *from my birth*, Eur. H. F. 1293; v. sub *σύμφυτος*. II. *of the same kin, descent* or *family, akin to*, *τινί* Hdt. 1. 109, and Att.; also as Subst., *a kinsman, relation φίλος καὶ ξ. τινος* Plat. Rep. 487 A; *σ. καὶ οἰκεῖοί τινων* Ib. 378 C:—absol., *akin*, Pind. P. 4. 236; *θεός* Aesch. Pr. 14; *γυνή* Eur. Andr. 887; *γάμος* Aesch. Pr. 855; *χείρ* Soph. O. C. 1387; *συγγενέστατος most nearly akin*, Isae. 85. 25:—*οἱ συγγενεῖς kinsfolk, kinsmen*, Pind. P. 4. 236, Hdt. 2. 91, etc.; not properly applied to children (*ἔκγονοι*) in relation to their parents, Isae. 72. 12 (yet cf. Andoc. 3. 31); proverb., *τοῖς συγγενέσι τὰ τῶν συγγενῶν* Id. 48. 40;—*τὸ συγγενές*, = *συγγένεια*, *kindred, relationship*, Aesch. Pr. 289, Soph. El. 1469, Thuc. 3. 82, etc. (but also *the spirit of one's race*, Pind. P. 10. 20, N. 6. 15); *εἰ τούτῳ προσήκει Λαΐῳ τι σ.* if he had any *connexion* with him, Soph. O. T. 814; of tribes, *κατὰ τὸ ξ.* Thuc. 1. 95:—Dual, *συγγενῆ* Ar. Av. 368, acc. to Bentl. for *συγγενέε*. 2. metaph. *akin, cognate, of like kind*, *τρόπους* Ar. Eq. 1280, cf. Thesm. 574; *συγγενὴς ὁ κύσθος αὐτῆς θατέρᾳ* (for *τῷ τῆς ἑτέρας*) Ar. Ach. 789, cf. *ὅμοιος* B. 2; freq. in Plato; *ἡ ψυχὴ σ. οὖσα τῷ σώματι* Rep. 611. 8; *τῇ πολεμικῇ σ. ἡ πάλη* Legg. 814 D; rarely c. gen., *νοῦς αἰτίας ξ.* Phil. 31 A, cf. Phaed. 79 D, Rep. 403 A; absol. *σ. τιμωρία a fitting, proper* punishment, Lycurg. 165. 10; *συγγενῆ things of the same kind, homogeneous* Arist. Anal. Post. 1. 9, 1:—Adv. *–νῶς*, *ξ. ἔρχεσθαι* Plat. Legg. 897 C; *ξ. τρέχων Πλάτωνι* Alex. Ἀγκ. 1. III. at the Persian court, *συγγενής* was a title bestowed by the king as a mark of honour, (like our English *cousin*, Germ. *Vetter*), cf. *ὅμοιος*, Schneid. Xen. Cyr. 1. 4. 27, Ib. 2. 2, 31, Diod. 16. 50.

συγγένησις, ή, like *συνουσία*, *a being together, meeting*, Plat. Legg. 948 E; cf. Lob. Phryn. 352.

συγγενικός, ή, όν, *congenital* or *hereditary*, of a predisposition to disease, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1074, cf. Plut. Per. 22, Diog. L. 10. 129:—but more commonly, II. *becoming, beseeming* or *due to kinsmen*, *σ. φιλία*, opp. to *ἑταιρική*, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 14, 1; *σ. ἱερωσύναι*, like Lat. *gentilis*, Dion. H. 2. 21:—metaph. *kindred, of a common kind*, *μορφή* Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 1; *τὰ κοινὰ καὶ σ.* things common and *of our own nature*, Alex. Ἀχ. 1. 7. 2. *of, belonging to the συγγενεῖς* (m), Ath. 48 E.—Adv. *–κῶς*, *like kinsfolk*, Dem. 797. 2.

συγγενίς, ίδος, pecul. fem. of *συγγενής*, Plut. 2. 265 C (acc. to Poll. 3. 30, *ἐσχάτως βάρβαρον*); cf. Lob. Phryn. 452.

συγγεννάω, *to beget* or *produce jointly*, Plat. Theaet. 156 E:—Pass. *to be born with* one, *be congenital*, Diod. 2. 56, Dind.

συγγεννήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *a common father*, *τέκνων* Plat. Legg. 874 C.

συγγενο-κτόνος, ον, (*κτείνω*) *slaying one's kindred*, Tzetz. Hist. 9. 391.

συγγέρων, οντος, ὁ, *a co-mate in old age*, Babr. 22. 7.

συγγεύομαι, Dep. *to taste with, eat with*, *τινός* Schol. Ar. Pax 1115.

συγγεωργέω, *to be a fellow-labourer*, Isae. 76. 25. 2. trans. *to help to till*, *χωρίον* Eunap. p. 32.

συγγέωργος, ὁ, *a fellow-labourer*, Ar. Pl. 223 (v. Schol. on the accent).

συγγηθέω, pf. *γέγηθα*, *to rejoice with*, *τινί* Eur. Hel. 727: **συγγήθω**, Byz.; **συγγηράσκω**, fut. *άσομαι*, aor. *ἐγήρασα*: *to grow old together with*, *γηράσκοντι τῷ σώματι συγγηράσκουσι καὶ αἱ φρένες* Hdt. 3. 134; cf. Eur. Incert. 31, Isocr. 2 C; cf. *συννεάζω*.

συγγηράω, = foreg., Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 5, Lxx.

σύγγηρος, ον, *growing old together*, Anth. P. 7. 260, 635.

συγγίγνομαι, Ion. and in later lyr. **συγγίν–** [ῐ]: fut. *γενήσομαι*, aor. *ἐγενόμην*, pf. *γέγονα*: Dep. *To be born with*, *ἅμα γινομένοις* Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 18, cf. Manetho 1. 200:—but most commonly, II. *to be with* any one, *hold converse* or *communication with*, *τινί* Hdt. 3. 55, Ar. Nub. 1317, Vesp. 1468, Thuc. 2. 12, Plat., etc.; *τινὶ μετά τινος* Andoc. 6. 28; also *σ. ἐς λόγους τινί* Ar. Nub. 253; *to discourse with* a master, *consult* him, *περί τινος* Plat. Phaed. 61 D, cf. Ar. Av. 113, Eq. 1291:—of things, *to fall in with, be used to, acquainted with*, *ἐνδείᾳ* Plat. Phil. 45 B: *ὑδροποσίαις* Legg. 674 A; *ἀμφοτέρων πρὸς ἄλληλα συγγιγνομένων* Theaet. 182 B;—in Comic writers, of good eating, *σ. μάζαις, σπλάγχνοις*, etc., Meineke Com. Fr. 2. p. 438:—*σ. γυναικί*, like *συνουσιάζειν, to have sexual intercourse with* her, Hdt. 2. 121, 5, Xen. An. 1. 2, 12, etc.; of the woman, Plat. Legg. 930 D. 2. *to come to assist*, *τινί* or *πρός τινα* Aesch. Cho. 456, 460; cf. Soph. El. 411. 3. *to associate, keep company with* one, Eur. Bacch. 237; *τινί* Id. El. 603; *χαλεποὶ ξυγγενέσθαι* Plat. Rep. 330 C; *πᾶσαν τὴν συνουσίαν ξ.* Plat. Legg. 672 A; of a master's disciples, Id. Meno 91 E, Xen. An. 2. 6, 17, Mem. 1. 2, 27; of the master with them, Plut. Per. 4. 4. absol. *to come together, meet*, Thuc. 5. 37; *σ. ἐς πόσιν* Hdt. 1. 172; *οἱ συγγιγνόμενοι comrades*, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 16; *ἀριθμὸς συγγ. accompanying, associated*, Plat. Epin. 978 A.

συγγιγνώσκω, Ion. and in later Gr. **συγγῖν–**: f. *συγγνώσομαι*: aor. 2 *συνέγνων*: pf. *συνέγνωκα*. *To think with, agree with*, *τινί* Hdt. 4. 43, Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 27; *πρός τι* Hdt. 4. 5; *τι* Thuc. 7. 73; *τινί τι* Isae. 73. 21; *μετὰ πολλῶν τὴν ἁμαρτίαν ξυνέγνωσαν shared the error with* them, Thuc. 8. 24:—absol., like Lat. *consentire, to consent, agree*, Thuc. 2. 60; so in Med., Hdt. 3. 99., 7. 12. 2. later, *to be privy* to a thing, *join in a plot with*, etc., *τινί* App. Civ. 2. 6, Dio C. 44. 13, etc.; *συνεγνωκότες, the conspirators*, App. B. C. 2. 5. II. *σ. ἑαυτῷ to be conscious*, foll. by inf. and a noun in nom. *ἑαυτῷ οὐκέτι εἶναι δυνατός* Hdt. 3. 53; with part. in nom., *σ. καὶ αὐτοὶ σφίσιν ὡς ἠδικηκότες* Lys. 115. 11; *σ. ἑαυτοῖς κακῶς βουλευόμενοι* Dion. H. 2. 55; but with part. in dat., *σ. αὐτοῖσιν ὑμῖν οὐ ποιήσασι ὀρθῶς* Hdt. 5. 91, cf. Dion. H. 3. 60. 2. *to yield, allow, acknowledge, own, confess*, *τι* Hdt. 4. 3; c. acc. et inf. *to acknowledge, allow, confess that..*, *συγγνόντες ποιέειν δίκαια* Hdt. 1. 89, cf. 91., 4. 43; but the acc. is sometimes omitted, *συγγνόντες ἀδικῆσαι* (sc. *αὐτούς*) Id. 6. 92; (so in Med., *to grant, allow*, etc., Hdt. 5. 94., 6. 92; c. inf., *αὐτόν* or *αὐτούς* being omitted, 1. 45., 4. 126, etc.):—so, c. part., *παθόντες ἂν ξυγγνοῖμεν ἡμαρτηκότες* Soph. Ant. 926; also *σ. ὡς..* Plat. Legg. 717 D:—absol. *to confess one's*

error, νῦν συγγνοὺς χρήσομαι τῇ ἐκείνου γνώμῃ Hdt. 7. 13, cf. 9. 122. 3. c. acc. rei, *to yield up*, Lat. *condonare*, Xen. Ath. 2. 20. III. *to perceive, come to know, conclude from premises, ἀπὸ τούτου* Ar. Eq. 427; *ἔκ τινος ὅτι..*, Dion. H. 4. 4. IV. *to have a fellow-feeling with another:* and so, *to make allowance for* him, *excuse, pardon, forgive*, Soph. El. 257, Eur. Ion 1440, Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 13; *τινί* Soph. Tr. 279, Eur. El. 1105, etc.; *τινὶ τὴν ἁμαρτίαν*, Lat. *ignoscere alicui culpam*, Eur. Andr. 840, cf. Aesch. Supp. 215; *τινὶ τῆς ἐπιθυμίας* Plat. Euthyd. 306 C; *τινὶ ὅτι..*, Plat. Menex. 244 B; *ξ. εἰ..*, Ar. Vesp. 959; also *ξ. τοῖς εἰρημένοις* Eur. El. 348, Plat. Symp. 218 B; *κλοπαῖς τραπέζῃ* Eur. I. T. 1400, Ar. Eq. 1299; *ξ. ἡμῖν τοῖς λελεγμένοις* Eur. Hel. 82:—so in Med., Aesch. Supp. 216:—Pass. *to obtain pardon* or *forgiveness, συγγιγνώσκεταί μοι*, Lat. *ignoscitur mihi*, v. l. Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 44, and cited from Synes.—This sense of the Verb first occurs in Att., though Hdt. uses *συγγνώμῃ* so.

συγγλυκαίνω, *to join in sweetening, στόμα* Nicet. Eug. 5. 202.

σύγγνοια, ἡ, = sq., Soph. Ant. 66.

συγγνώμη, ἡ, *a fellow-feeling with* another, Ar. Pax 997; implying *a moral estimate* of the nature of an act, *a lenient judgment, allowance*, Arist. Eth. N. 6. 11, 1, cf. 1 Cor. 7. 6; hence, II. *pardon, forgiveness, συγγνώμην ἔχειν = συγγιγνώσκειν* IV, *to pardon*, Eur. Or. 661, Ar. Pax 668, etc.: *σ. ἔχειν τινί* Hdt. 1. 116, 155, Soph. Phil. 1319, Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 13, etc.; *ἑαυτῷ κακῷ ὄντι* Plat. Rep. 391 E; *τινός* for a thing, Hdt. 6. 86, 3, Soph. El. 400, Ar. Vesp. 368, Plat., etc.; *περί τι* Arist. Eth. N. 6. 11, 1; foll. by *εἰ..*, Eur. Hipp. 117, etc.; by *ὅτι..*, Hdt. 7. 13; by inf., Soph. Aj. 1322; c. genit. absol., *σ. ἔχε ἐμοῦ παρανοήσαντος* Ar. Nub. 1480; *σ. ποιήσασθαι* Hdt. 2. 110; *διδόναι* Polyb. 8. 1, 2, etc.; *νέμειν, ἀπονέμειν* Paus. 2. 27, Luc. Nigr. 14:—opp. to *συγγνώμης τυγχάνειν*, Xen. Mem. 1. 7, 4, cf. Andoc. 18. 30, Lys. 92. 7; *παρά τινος* from a person, Lys. 190. 22, Isocr. 240 C, etc.; *τινός, ὑπέρ τινος* for a thing, Eur. Hipp. 1326, Isocr. 289 D; *ξυγγνώμην ἁμαρτεῖν λήψονται* Thuc. 3. 40; *συγγνώμην αἰτεῖσθαι* Plat. Criti. 106 B:—of acts, etc., *κακὰ μέν, ἀλλὰ συγγνώμην ἔχει* admit of *excuse*, are excusable, Soph. Tr. 328; *ἔχειν τι ξυγγνώμης* Thuc. 3. 44, cf. Plut. 2. 1118 E; *τὰ ῥηθησόμενα ξυγγνώμης δεῖται* Plat. Criti. 107 A:—*γίγνεταί τινι ἔκ τινος συγγνώμη* Hdt. 9. 58; *ἐστί μοι ξυγγνώμη* Hdt. 1. 39, Thuc. 8. 50: *ξυγγνώμη* [*ἐστί*], c. acc. et inf., it is *excusable* that.., Thuc. 4. 61., 5. 88, Dem. 415. 16; *τὸ πεπεῖσθαι .. ξυγγνώμη* Id. 1443. 27; also with a part., *σ. πλοῦτον ἀγειρομένῳ* Anth. P. 11. 389; *σ.* [*ἐστὶ*] *εἰ.., ἐὰν..*, Thuc. 1. 24, Plat. Hipp. Mi. 372 A.

συγγνωμονέω, later form for *συγγιγνώσκω* IV, Apollod. 2. 7, 6, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 126, etc.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 382.

συγγνωμονητέον, verb. Adj. *one must make allowance*, Schol. Arist. Rhet.

συγγνωμονικός, ή, όν, *inclined to pardon* or *make allowance, indulgent*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 6, 19, Eth. N. 6. 11, 1. II. of things, *pardonable*, Ib. 5. 8, 12; *οὐ θαυμαστόν, ἀλλὰ σ.* Ib. 7. 8, 6. Adv. *-κῶς*, cited from Hierocl.

συγγνωμοσύνη, ἡ, = *συγγνώμη, θέσθαι σ.* Soph. Tr. 1265.

συγγνώμων, ον, gen. *ονος*, (*συγγιγνώσκω* IV) *disposed to pardon* or *forgive, indulgent*, Eur. Incert. 3. 1, Plat. Legg. 921 A; *συγγν. εἶναί τινι* to be *indulgent*, shew favour to a person, Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 14; *σ. εἶναί τινος to be disposed to forgive* a thing, Eur. Med. 870, cf. Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 37; *σ. τινί τινος* Dion. H. 1. 58:—*ξυγγνώμονές ἔστε τισὶ κολάζεσθαι* and *τῆς τιμωρίας τυγχάνειν allow* them to .., Thuc. 2. 74:—*τὸ ξυγγ.* = *συγγνώμη*, Plat. Legg. 757 D. 2. pass. *pardoned, deserving pardon* or *indulgence, ξ. ἐστι τὸ ἀκούσιον*, Thuc. 3. 40: *ξ. τι γίγνεται* indulgence is shewn, Id. 4. 98. II. (*συγγιγνώσκω* I) *agreeing with*, Plat. Legg. 770 C; *τινί* App. Civ. 2. 122; *τινός about* a thing, Plut. Cleom. 10.

σύγγνωσις, ή, (*συγγιγνώσκω* I) *joint knowledge*, Clem. Al. 327.

συγγνωστέον, or *-έα*, verb. Adj. *one must pardon, indulge, τινί* Plat. Phaedr. 236 A, in neut. pl.:—though it may also be from *συγγνωστέος* (Pass.), *to be pardoned*.

συγγνωστός, όν, and in Schol. Soph. Tr. 729, ή, όν:—verb. Adj. *to be pardoned, pardonable, allowable*, Eur. Heracl. 435, 981, Bacch. 1039, Ar. Thesm. 418; etc.:—*συγγνωστόν* or *συγγνωστὰ ἐστι*, c. inf., Soph. Fr. 323, Eur. Alc. 137, Med. 491, 703, etc.; c. part., *αὐτοῖς σ. πλάττουσιν .., they may be forgiven for..*, Plut. 2. 1083 F. 2. of persons, *σ. τῆς φιλοτιμίας* Philostr. 491, cf. Max. Tyr. 4. 3; c. part., *σ. ἐπικλασθείς for* being.., Plut. Coriol. 36, cf. Luc. Anach. 34; *σ. εἰ..*, Luc. D. Deor. 6. 3.—Adv. *-τῶς*, late Byz.

συγγογγύζω, *to murmur together*, Eccl.

συγγογγῠλίζω, *to turn round together*, v. sub *γογγύλλω*.

συγγομφόω, *to join* or *fasten with nails*, Diod. 14. 72, Aretae. Plut. Num. 9: metaph., *ὥσπερ ἐν σῶμα συγγεγομφωμένον ἑαυτῷ* Id. Pyrrh. 33.

συγγονή, ή, = *σύστασις*, Democr. ap. Hesych.

σύγγονος, ον, Poet. Adj. = *συγγενής, born with, congenital, inborn, natural, ἁρμία* Pind. N. 11. 15; *φρήν* Aesch. Theb. 1034; *ξύγγονόν* [*ἐστι*] *βροτοῖσι τὸν πεσόντα λακτίσαι* Id. Ag. 885. II. *connected by blood, akin*, Lat. *cognatus*, Id. P. 9. 190, Eur. Hipp. 1379, etc.; *σ. ἑστία* Pind. O. 12. 21; *σ. τέχναι* the arts *proper to his race*, Id. P. 8. 86:—as Subst. *a brother, sister*, freq. in Eur., e. g., *ξ. Διοσκόροιν Ἑλένη* Hec. 441, etc.; *σύγγονοι kinsfolk, cousins*, Pind. O. 8. 105, P. 3. 69, Eur.; *ξ. Ἐρίννες* Aesch. Ag. 1190. III. *of one's native country, ὕδωρ* Soph. Fr. 758.

συγγονυκλῑτέω, *to bow the knee together*, Theod. Stud.

σύγγραμμα, ατος, τό, (*συγγράφω*) *that which is noted* or *written down, a writing, a written paper*, Hdt. 1. 48, cf. Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 25:—*a written composition, book, work*, often in plur. where the sense is sing., Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 21, Plat. Theaet. 166 C, etc.; esp. *a prose work, τὰ κατὰ λόγον* or *καταλογάδην σ.*, opp. to *ποιήματα*, Plat. Legg. 810 B, Isocr. 16 B, cf. 23 B; *a written speech*, Id. 405 C:—*a written form, law, ordinance*, Plat. Polit. 299 D sq.; *σ. πολιτικόν* Id. Phaedr. 258 C: *a clause* of a law, Aeschin. 71. 30:—a physician's *prescription*, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 10, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 9, 21. Cf. *συγγραφεύς*.

συγγραμμάτιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Luc. Herod. 1, Longin. 1. 1.

συγγραμμᾰτο-φύλαξ, ὁ, *a keeper of books*, Schol. Luc. Apol. 2, Suid.

συγγρᾰφεύς, έως, ὁ, *one who notes* or *writes down;* esp. *one who collects and writes down historic facts, an historian*, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 1, Dion. H. de Thuc. p. 821: then, *a prose-writer*, opp. to *ποιητής*, Plat. Phaedr. 235 C; *τῶν λόγων* Ib. 278 E, Isocr. 317 C; and, generally, *a writer, author*, Ar. Ach. 1150, Plat. Phaedr. 272 B; cf. Heind. Plat. Lys. 204 D, Schäf. Dion. H. de Comp. 105. II. *οἱ συγγραφεῖς*, at Athens (in the 21st year of Pelop. war) a committee, to consider all suggested alterations of the constitution, Thuc. 8. 67, cf. Isocr. 151 D; cf. *συγγράφω* III. 2.

συγγρᾰφή, ή, *a writing* or *noting down*, Hdt. 1. 93; *ἔχει συγγραφήν* affords *material for writing*, Aristid. 1. 274. II. *that which is written, a writing, book*, esp. *in prose*, Aristid. 1. 87: esp. *a history, ἡ Ἀττικὴ ξ.* Thuc. 1. 97, cf. Arr. An. 6. 16, 5. 2. *a written contract, a covenant, bond*, Lat. *syngrapha*, opp. to the looser *συνάλλαγμα* etc., Hipp. Jusj., Thuc. 5. 35, etc.; *συγγ. ναυτικαί a bond to secure money* lent on bottomry, Dem. 932. 3., 882. 7., 883. 16; so in sing., 908. 21., 923. 4; *κατὰ τὰς συγγραφάς* according to *the bond* or *covenant*, Lys. 184. 38; *ἀνδριάντα ἐκδεδωκὼς κατὰ συγγραφήν* having delivered a statue according to *contract*, Dem. 268. 10; *μὴ κατὰ συγγραφάς* Aeschin. 23. 3; *ξ. ἔχειν παρά τινος* to have entered into a contract for the completion of work, of a painter, Andoc. 31. 17; cf. *συγγράφω* IV:—*any document*, Plat. Legg. 953 E.

συγγρᾰφικός, ή, όν, *given to writing*, esp. *prose works, ποιητικὸς ἢ ξ.* Luc. Merc. 35: *of* or *in prose composition, δεινότης* Id. Pisc. 23; *ἀρετὴ καὶ κακία* Hist. Conscr. 42; *συγγραφικώτερον εἶδος more suited to prose*, Walz Rhett. 9. 279. Adv. *συγγραφικῶς ἐρεῖν* to speak *like a book* or *bond*, i. e. with great precision, Plat. Phaed. 102 D.

σύγγρᾰφος, ή, = *συγγραφή*, Inscr. Orchom. in C. I. no. 1569. 4.

συγγρᾰφο-φύλαξ, ὁ, *a keeper of bonds* or *contracts*, Papyr. in Reuvens, *Trois. Lettre*, p. 21.

συγγράφω, f. *ψω*, *to write* or *note down*, Lat. *conscribere*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 16; in Med., Hdt. 1. 47, 48:—*to describe, σ. εἶδος τοῦ καμήλου ὁκοῖόν τι ἐστί* Id. 3. 103, cf. 6. 14. II. *to compose a writing* or *a work in writing*, Lat. *componere, περί τινος* Xen. Eq. 1. 1, Plat. Min. 316 D: c. acc., *πόλεμον ξ. to write the history of* the war, Thuc. 1. 1; *to describe*, Theocr. Epigr. 20. 4 (where it is used of poetry, cf. Anth. P. 9. 165); so *σ. τὴν ὀψοποιΐαν to write a book on* cookery, Plat. Gorg. 518 B, etc.; (hence *συγγραφεύς*); esp. *to write in prose*, opp. to *ποιεῖν*, Id. Lys. 205 A; *ξ. ἐπαίνους καταλογάδην* Symp. 177 B; cf. Schäf. Dion. H. de Comp. pp. 25, 70, 105, 185:—then, generally, *to compose, write*, esp. a speech to be delivered by another, Isocr. 1 C, 230 A, and Plat.; so also in Med., *ξ. λόγος οἵους εἰς τὰ δικαστήρια* Plat. Euthyd. 272 A; *λόγος ξυγγεγραμμένος* Id. Phaedr. 258 A. III. *to compile, draw up, τοὺς πατρίους νόμους* Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 2, cf. Lex ap. Andoc. 13. 3:—esp. *to draw a written contract*:—in Med., *συγγράφεσθαί τι to settle by contract* or *bond, συγγραψάμενος ἃ δεήσει ἀποδοῦναι* Xen. Eq. 2. 2; *συγγράφεσθαι εἰρήνην πρός τινα to make a treaty* of peace *with* another, Isocr. 265 E; *σ. περί τινος* Id. 78 B; so absol. *to sign a treaty*, Thuc. 5. 41; *σ. γάμον to make a contract of* marriage, Plut. 2. 1034 A:—c. inf., Theophr. H. P. 5. 5, 5; and elliptically, *συγγράφεσθαι ἐς ἐμπόριον to make a contract* [to carry a ship] to a port, Dem. 1286. 19., 1297. 3;—Pass., *ὁ συγγεγραμμένος, one bound by contract*, Hipp. Jusj.;—but *πατέρες συγγεγραμμένοι*, the Rom. *Patres conscripti*, Plut. Rom. 13. 2. also in Med. *to draw up a form of motion* to be submitted to vote, *μετὰ τῆς γραμματέως ξυγγράψομαι* Ar. Thesm. 432, cf. Plat. Gorg. 451 B. IV. *to paint to order* or *by contract* (cf. *συγγραφή* II. 2), Ar. Av. 805; cf. *εὐτέλεια*. 2. *to paint together, τινὰς ἐν γραφαῖς* Dio C. 58. 4, cf. 50. 5.

συγγυμνάζω, *to exercise together, τὴν φάλαγγα ἐπί τι* Polyb. 5. 65, 3; *ἑαυτὸν πρός τι* Diog. L. 6. 90, cf. 5. 3:—Pass. *to exercise oneself with* or *together*, Plat. Symp. 217 B, C, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 12, 2, etc.; so in aor. med., Phot. Bibl. 173. 8.

συγγυμνᾰσία, ή, *common exercise, αἰσθήσεων* Plut. 2. 898 B, 905 B, etc.

συγγυμναστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a companion in bodily exercises*, Plat. Soph. 218 B, Legg. 830 B, etc.; *ἐν παλαίσματι* Xen. Lac. 9. 4.

σύγε, v. *σύ*.

συγκαθάγίζω, *to burn up together*, Plut. Aemil. 24: *to burn along with, τινί τι* Id. 2. 141 E.

συγκαθαιρέω, Ion. **συγκατ-**: fut. *ήσω*: aor. *εἷλον*:—*to pull down together, to join in pulling down, τὸν βάρβαρον* Thuc. 1. 132; *δύναμιν αὐτῶν* Id. 6. 6; *τοὺς κρατοῦντας* Id. 8. 46:—*ἐκείνην τοῖς ὑπερέταις συγκαθεῖλε* with their help *took down* the body, Plut. Agis 20;—*φορτίον σ. to help to take it off*, opp. to *συνεπιτιθέναι*, Pythag. ap. Diog. L. 8. 17:—*to accomplish* a thing *with* any one, *σ. τινι ἀγῶνας τοὺς μεγίστους* Hdt. 9. 35.

συγκαθαρεύω, *to be pure along with, καθαρεύοντι* Eust. 143. 6.

συγκαθαρμόζω, *to join in composing the limbs* of a dead man, *to join in burying*, Soph. Aj. 922; *συμπεριστέλλω*.

συγκαθαρπάζω, *to snatch, plunder together*, Nicet. Eugen. 1. 28.

συγκάθεδρος, *ον*, *sitting with* or *together, an assessor, colleague*, Eccl.; v. Lob. Phryn. 465.

συγκαθέζομαι, fut. *εδοῦμαι*, *to sit down together*, Plat. Theaet. 162 D, Prot. 317 E, Isocr. 236 D; of a body of people, *γερουσία* Plut. Marcell. 23:—*to crouch down, cower*, Id. 2. 970 E.

συγκαθείμαρμαι, pf. pass. with pres. sense, *to be joined together by fate, ἀλλήλοις* Hierocl. ap. Stob. 416. 3; impers., *συγκαθείμαρταί τινι it is* one's *destiny*, c. inf., Nemes. N. H. 37.

συγκαθείργω, Att. for *συγκατείργω*, *to shut up with* others, *τινά τινι* Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 36, Plut., etc.:—Pass. *to be shut up with, τινί* Aeschin. 26. 9, Luc. Calumn. 18.

συγκαθέλκω, f. *ξω*: aor. *-είλκυσα* (cf. *ἕλκω*):—*to drag down with* or *together, τὸ γεῶδες πρὸς τὴν γῆν* Jobius ap. Phot. Bibl. 206. 4:—fut. pass., *συγκαθελκυσθήσεται* Aesch. Theb. 614.

συγκάθεσις, *ή*, = *συγκατάθεσις*, v. l. in Plut. Anton. 24.

συγκαθεύδησις, *ή*, *a sleeping with, sexual intercourse*, Schol. Od. 23. 346.

συγκαθεύδω, f. *-ευδήσω*, *to sleep with, τούτῳ θανοῦσα ξ.* Aesch. Cho. 906; esp. of sexual intercourse, *σ. τινί* Cratin. Incert. 174, Ar. Eccl. 1009, Plat. Legg. 828 B.

συγκαθέψω, f. *ήσω*, *to boil down with, τί τινι* Diosc. 2. 129.

συγκάθημαι, properly pf. of *συγκαθέζομαι*, *to be seated* or *sit with* or *by the side of*, Hdt. 3. 68, Eur. Bacch. 810: of a number of persons, *to sit together*, Xen. An. 5. 7, 21; esp. of persons sitting to deliberate, *to be in conclave, meet in assembly, ἐν τῇ Πυκνί* Ar. Vesp. 32; *ἐν συνεδρίῳ* Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 23; *περὶ εἰρήνης* Thuc. 5. 55. II. *to sink* or *subside together, settle down*, Lat. *considere*, Strabo 775; *ἐς γόνυ καθήμενος* Luc. Pseudol. 20.

συγκαθιδρύω, *to set up* or *dedicate with, τὸν Ἑρμῆν ταῖς Χάρισιν* Plut. 2. 44 E:—Pass., *οἱ συγκαθιδρυμένοι θεοί* C. I. no. 1444. 6, cf. Strabo 411.

συγκαθιερόω, *to consecrate with* or *at the same time*, Plut. 2. 612 D, Camill. 8.

συγκαθίζω, f. *-ιζήσω*, *to make to sit together* or *in a body, τὸν λαόν* Lxx (Exod. 18. 13):—Med. or Pass. *to sit together, meet for deliberation, τὸ δικαστήριον* Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 35, cf. Dem. 1434. 6. II. intr., = Med. *to sit with* one, *παρά τινι* Luc. Merc. Cond. 33: *to settle down*, of quadrupeds that lie down by doubling their legs under them, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 9, cf. 6. 27, and v. *συγκάμπτω*; *σῶμα συγκεκαθικός a bent, stooping* figure, Id. Probl. 3. 24; of men, *to crouch down*, Plut. Arat. 21; also *τὰ νέφη σ. εἰς τὰ κοίλα* Theophr. Sign. 1. 3.

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συγκαθίημι, f. *-καθήσω*, *to let down with* or *together, to deposit together, κόσμον* Eur. Hel. 1068:—*σ. ἑαυτόν to let* oneself *down, lower* oneself, *εἴς τι* Plat. Theaet. 174 A; *ὁμοῦ σ. ἑαυτὸν εἰς θάλασσιν to throw* himself into it *along with her*, Plut. 2. 163 C: *σ. Μούσας τοῖς Βατράχοις to bring up on the stage at the same time with*, Didasc. ad Soph. O. C.:—Pass. *to stoop down and enter, εἰς τόπον* of an ambush, Polyb. 8. 26, 1. II. (sub. *ἑαυτόν*) *to settle down, cower, crouch*, Diod. 20. 51; *συγκαθείσης τῆς θηλείας ἐπιβαίνει τὸ ἄρρεν* Arist. H. A. 5. 2, 4;—*to stoop, condescend, accommodate oneself, τοῖς νέοις* Plat. Rep. 563 A; *εἰς* .. Dion. H. 6. 56, etc.: absol., Plat. Prot. 336 A, Theaet. 168 B; cf. *συγκαταβαίνω*, and Lob. Phryn. 398. 2. *σ. τῇ τιμῇ to come down* in price, Lync. ap. Ath. 313 F.

συγκάθισις, *εως*, *ή*, *a sitting together, session*, Byz.:—also **συγκάθισμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, Ephr. Syr.

συγκαθίστημι, *to set with* or *together; to bring into place together, τὸν στόλον μετὰ τῶν ἄλλων τριηράρχων* ap. Dem. 569. 6: metaph. *to join in setting up*, or *establishing*, esp. of setting up kings, Lat. *constituere, τὴν τυραννίδα* Aesch. Pr. 305; *τὰς μοναρχίας* Isocr. 67 A; cf. Lex ap. Andoc. 13. 13, Plat. Rep. 567 A, Xen. Ages. 2. 31; or, of settling disturbed countries, Thuc. 4. 107:—*to help in arranging, managing, treating, νόσον* Eur. Hipp. 294; cf. Thuc. 8. 68; *κυνὸς κόμιστρ' ἐς Ἄργος ξ.* Eur. H. F. 1387. II. in Pass., and intr. tenses of Act. *to go down* (into the arena) *with* another; generally, *to take one's ground for a contest with* any one, *σ. τοῖς πολεμίοις εἰς τὴν μάχην, τοῖς ὑπεναντίοις κατὰ πρόσωπον* Polyb. 11. 23, 4., 9. 3, 6; *πρός τινα* Id. 31. 20, 8; *οἱ συγκαθεστῶτες the contending parties*, 4. 12, 6.

συγκαθοράω, *to see at once* or *together*, Basil.

συγκαθορμίζομαι, Pass. *to be at anchor along with* one, Polyb. 5. 95, 3.

συγκαθοσιόω, *to consecrate with* or *at once*, Plut. 2. 636 E, Joseph. A. J. 16. 2, 4.

συγκαθυβρίζω, *to join in insulting, τινά* Greg. Nyss.

συγκαθύφαίνω, *to interweave with, τι σύν τινι* Lxx, and Eccl.

συγκαινοτομέω, *to join in innovating*, Sever. in Maii Coll. Vat. 7. 71.

σύγκαιρος, *ον*, *of the season*, *ἄνθη* Alciphro 3. 16; *seasonable, suitable, τῇ ὥρᾳ* Anon. ap. Suid.

συγκαίω, Att. **-κάω** [ᾰ]: fut. *καύσω*:—*to set on fire with* or *at once, burn up*, Lat. *comburere*, Plat. Tim. 22 C; *ὁ οἶνος σ. τὰς φλέβας* Hipp. 286. 45, cf. *κοιλίαι ξυγκαίειν ἀγαθαί* liable to *inflammation*, Hipp. Aër. 284, cf. Vet. Med. 12:—*to scorch*, of the sun, Lxx:—Pass. *to be burnt up*, Plat. Tim. 49 C, Hipp. 976 E, etc.; also of the effect of intense cold, Diog. L. 2. 118, Lxx.

συγκακοπαθέω, *to partake in sufferings*, 2 Tim. 1. 8: *to feel for* or *with, τινί* Eccl.

συγκακοπράγημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *fellowship in ill*, Nicet. Eug. 7. 47.

συγκακουργέω, *to join with* another *in injuring, τινί τινα* Dion. H. 1. 78, cf. 6. 41.

συγκακουργία, *ή*, *a joining in mischief with others, collusion*.

συγκακοῦργος, *ὁ*, *an accomplice in mischief*, Eust. Opusc. 280. 5.

συγκακουχέομαι, Pass. *to endure adversity with, τινί* Basil.

συγκακόω, *to injure, harm*, or *corrupt conjointly*, Procl. paraphr. p. Ptol. 281:—Pass. *to be injured also, together*, Hipp. Mochl. 854.—Also **συγκακύνω**, Theophr. Odor. 56.

συγκαλεστέον, verb. Adj. of sq. *one must summon*, Theod. Prodr.

συγκαλέω, f. *έσω*, *to call together, call to council, convoke, convene*, Il. 2. 55., 10. 302; so in Hdt. 1. 206, Aesch. Supp. 517, Ar. Av. 201, Xen., etc.; *τὰς γυναῖκας ἐπί τι* Ar. Lys. 22; *σ. τινας παρεῖναι* Luc. Vit. Auct. 1: also in Med., Hdt. 2. 160:—*to invite among others to* a feast, *σ. αὐτοῖς καὶ Ἀρτάβαζον* Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 1:—Med. *to call* and *collect to oneself*, Ev. Luc. 9. 1, etc.

συγκαλινδέομαι, Pass. *to roll about together* or *with*, v. l. in Xen. for *συγκυλ-*; cited also from Plut.

συγκαλλύνω, *to sweep* or *brush together*, Arist. Probl. 24. 9, 1.

συγκάλυμμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a cover, covering*, Lxx:—**συγκαλυμμός**, *ὁ*, is only f. l. for *ἐγκαλ-*, in Ar. Av. 1496.

συγκαλυπτέος, *α*, *ον*, *to be veiled, concealed*, *λόγος*, Aesch. Pr. 523.

συγκαλυπτός, *ή*, *όν*, *wrapped up, κνίσῃ κῶλα σ.* Aesch. Pr. 496.

συγκαλύπτρα, *ή*, *a covering*, Byz.

συγκαλύπτω, f. *ψω*, *to cover* or *veil completely, σὺν δὲ νεφέεσσι κάλυψεν γαῖαν* Od. 5. 293; *σ. τι χρόνῳ* Eur. Phoen. 872, cf. Plat. Rep. 452 D; *ἐξάγει συγκεκαλυμμένην muffled up*, Plut. Num. 10:—Med. *συγκαλύψασθαι, to wrap oneself up, cover one's face*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 28, Symp. 1. 14. 2. intr. in Act., *λόγος συγκαλύψας ἀχλύϊ* Themist. 59 B.

συγκάλυψις, *ή*, *a covering quite up*, Byz. [ᾰ]

συγκάμνω, *to labour* or *suffer with, sympathise with, τινί* Aesch. Pr. 413, 1059, Eur. Alc. 614, etc. 2. *to work, toil with, τινί* Soph. El. 987, Eur. Rhes. 396; *ἔν μοι .. σύγκαμε* Id. H. F. 1386; *τὰ πολλά* Paus. 8. 14, 9, cf. Plut. 2. 95 E; *ἡ ψυχὴ σ. τῷ σώματι* Id. 2. 137 D: absol., Soph. Aj. 988; *σ. δορί with* the spear, Eur. Rhes. 326.

συγκαμπή, *ή*, *a bending together, bight, joint, αὐχὴν λαγαρὸς κατὰ τὴν σ.* Xen. Eq. 1. 8; *αἱ σ.*, of the fingers, Polybus ap. Arist. H. A. 3. 3, 4; *αἱ τῶν ἄρθρων σ.* Poll. 2. 234.

συγκαμπτός, *ή*, *όν*, *bent together*, Arist. Incess. An. 9. 11.

συγκάμπτω, f. *ψω*, *to bend together*, esp. *to bend* the knee-joint, *τὸ σκέλος* Hipp. Art. 791, Plat. Phaed. 60 B:—esp. in Pass. *συγκεκαμμένῳ τῷ σκέλει* Xen. Eq. 7. 2; of persons sitting down, *ξυγκαμφθεὶς κάθηται* Plat. Phaed. 98 D, cf. Hipp. Offic. 743, Arist. Probl. 6. 3; of the foetus in the womb, Arist. H. A. 7. 8, 2; of animals lying down with their knees bent under them, *σ. ἡ βοῦς* Ib. 6. 21, 1; cf. *συγκαθίζω*; *εἰς γόνατα σ.* Heges. ap. Dion. H. de Comp. p. 134:—metaph. *to bow down, humble*, Lxx.

σύγκαμψις, *ή*, *a bending in* or *together*, Hipp. Offic. 746; *ἐν συγκάμψει at the bend* of the arm, Id. Fract. 752; *αἱ τῶν κώλων σ.* Poll. 2. 234:—*a curving, bending down, τοῦ σώματος* Arist. Probl. 2. 38, 2.

συγκανηφορέω, *to help as κανηφόρος*, Scol. ap. Eust. 1574. 21. (*συστεφανηφορέω* in Ath. 695 D, v. Bgk. p. 876).

συγκαπηλεύομαι, Dep. *to join in bargaining away*, Philostorg. H. E. 3. 18.

συγκαρδιώσσω, *to suffer in the heart*, etc., *together*, Theod. Prodr.

συγκαρκῑνόομαι, Pass. of corn, *to entwine its roots*, Pherecr. *Αὐτόμ.* 8, cf. Poll. 7. 150.

συγκαρτερέω, *to endure together*, Theod. Prodr.

συγκάσιγνήτη, *ή*, *an own sister*, Eur. I. T. 800.

σύγκασις, *ὁ* and *ἡ*, *an own brother* or *sister*, *κούρα* Eur. Alc. 410.

συγκαταβαίνω, f. *βήσομαι*: aor. *ἔβην*:—*to go* or *come down with* or *together*, Eur. Andr. 505; e. g. to the sea-side, Thuc. 6. 30; *εἰς ὁμαλοὺς τόπους* Polyb. 1. 39, 12; *ἀπὸ τοῦ λόφου* Plut. Crass. 31:—metaph., *σ. ταῖς ἡλικίαις ἐπὶ τὸν αὐτὸν καιρόν* Arist. Pol. 7. 16, 2, cf. Ib. 9. 2. *to come down to one's aid*, *Ζεὺς Μοῖρά τε συγκατέβα* Aesch. Eum. 1046.

cf. Cho. 727:—of the hair, *to hang down*, Jac. Philostr. Imag. p. 266: so *συγκάτειμι*. 3. like Lat. *descendere in arenam*, *σ. εἰς κίνδυνον*, *εἰς πόλεμον*, etc., Polyb. 3. 89, 8., 5. 66, 7, Diod., etc.; *εἰς παράταξιν* Diod. 17. 98, etc. *To come down to, agree to*, *εἰς κρίσιν*, *εἰς συνθήκας*, etc., Polyb. 3. 90, 5., 4. 4, 5, etc.:—metaph. *to let oneself down, condescend, submit to*, *εἴς τι* Id. 4. 45, 4, etc.; *σ. εἰς πᾶν to agree to* all conditions, Id. 3. 10, 1:—*to come down in one's price* or *demands*, Id. 22. 9, 12: generally, *to stoop, condescend*, Id. 26. 10, 4; esp. in Eccl., of God's dealings with mankind. Cf. *συγκαθίημι*.

συγκαταβάλλω, *to throw down along with*, *ἑαυτόν τινι* Plut. Lucull. 23: *τὰ χρήματα σ. to pay together, contribute*, Dio C. 48. 53; *τὸ πλέον* Anth. P. 4. 3, 24.

συγκατάβασις, *ἡ*, *a coming down to*: metaph. *condescension, accommodation*, of God's dealings with mankind, *ἡ πρὸς πάντας σ.* Euseb. H. E. 7. 24; *ἡ πρὸς τὸ ταπεινὸν σ.* Greg. Naz.; esp. of *the Incarnation*, cf. Suicer s. v.

συγκαταβάτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one who stoops*, Theod. Stud.

συγκαταβατικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *condescending, accommodating*, Jo. Chrys. Adv. *-κῶς*, *by way of accommodation, condescendingly*, Eccl.

συγκαταβιβάζω, f. *άσω*, *to lead* or *decoy down with* one, Polyb. 5. 70, 8.

συγκαταβιόω, f. *ώσομαι*, *to live with* or *together*, Plut. 2. 754 A, Alciphro 1. 32; *ἡ κακία τοῖς πολλοῖς σ.* Plut. 2. 500 F.

συγκαταγήρασις, *ἡ*, *a growing old together, a living even to old age together*, Plat. Legg. 930 B.

συγκαταγηράσκω, fut. *γηράσομαι*: aor. *ἐγήρασα*:—*to grow old with* or *together*, *τινί* Isae. de Menecl. hered. 7; *λύπη σ. ἀπόρῳ βίῳ to last to the end of it*, Menand. Κιθ. 1; so of fast colours, *σ. τῷ εἰρίῳ* Hdt. 1. 203; *πάθος σ. τινί* Arist. H. A. 10. 7, 3: absol., *σ. οἱ ὄδοντες* Hipp. 251. 54, cf. 641. 27.

συγκαταγιγνώσκω, later *-γῑνώσκω*, *to condemn along with* or *at once*, *σ. ὑμῶν παθεῖν τι* Aristid. 1. 495:—Pass., App. Civ. 1. 62.

συγκατάγνυμι, *to crush*, Symm. V. T., Julian. Or. 60 A.

συγκαταγομφόω, *to nail together, join together*, Plut. 2. 426 C.

συγκαταγράφω, f. *ψω*, like *συγγράφω*, *to write down*, dub. in Ath.; *εἰς σφαῖραν* Procl. Sphaer. p. 19. [ᾰ]

συγκατάγω, f. *ξω*, *to bring down along with*, Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 2:—*to join in bringing back*, *τὸν τύραννον* Ar. Thesm. 339, cf. Isocr. 349 D; *τὸν δῆμον* Aeschin. 38. 21.

συγκαταγωγή, *ἡ*, *a bringing down together*, Philo Belop. 74.

συγκαταδαρθάνω, *to sleep with* one, Ar. Eccl. 613, 622.

συγκαταδηόω, *to join in fighting*, Cyrill. 741 D.

συγκαταδικάζω, *to sentence* or *condemn together*, *τινά τινι* Eccl.

συγκαταδιώκω, *to pursue with* or *together*, Thuc. 8. 28, in Pass.

συγκαταδουλόω, *to join in enslaving*, *τινά τινι* Thuc. 8. 46; in Med., Id. 3. 64, Hyperid. ap. Poll. 3. 81.

συγκαταδύνω and *-δύω*: aor. *ἔδυν*:—*to sink* or *set together with*, Πλειάδι Theocr. Epigr. 9:—*to sink, be drowned together*, Plut. 2. 599 B: *to dive together*, in Med., Luc. Tox. 18. II. trans., *σ. τὸν ἥλιον* Eust. 182. 28.

συγκατάδῡσις, *εως*, *ὁ*, *a sinking, setting together*, Strabo 12, Ptol.

συγκαταζάω, *to spend one's life with*, *τινί* Plut. 2. 749 D, 1129 B.

συγκαταζεύγνῡμι, f. *ξω*, *to yoke together, to join in marriage, marry*, *τινά τινι* Plut. Camill. 2: *σ. τινὰ ἄτῃ to bind* one *fast* to misery, Soph. Aj. 123; cf. *συγκεράννυμι*.

συγκαταθάπτω, *to bury along with*, Hdt. 2. 81., 5. 92, 7, Luc. 196. 12.

συγκατάθεσις, *ἡ*, *approval, sanction*, Polyb. 2. 58, 11, etc.: esp. in Stoïc philos. *the assent given by the mind to its perceptions, assensus* in Cic. Acad. Pr. 2. 47, cf. Plut. 2. 1055 F, 1056 C, etc.; *accord, agreement*, 2 Cor. 6. 16. II. *submission*, Plut. Anton. 24, Euseb. H. E. 7. 24.

συγκαταθετέον, verb. Adj. *one must agree*, *τινί* Diosc. praef.

συγκαταθετικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *accordant, approving*, Plut. 2. 1122 B, *affirmative*, Suid. s. v. *ἀπαπαί*. Adv. *-κῶς*, Epict. Diss. 1. 14, 7.

συγκαταθέω, *to make an inroad with* another, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 1.

συγκαταθλάω, *to break all to pieces*, *ποτήριον* Macho ap. Ath. 348 F.

συγκαταθνήσκω, *to die along with*, *τινί* Mosch. 3. 65, Anth. P. 7. 139.

συγκαταθύω, *to sacrifice together*, Eust. 1875. 10.

συγκαταίθω, *to burn all together*, Soph. Ant. 1202.

συγκαταινέω, *to agree with, favour*, *τινί* Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 20, Polyb. Exc. Vat. p. 444. II. *to sanction, approve*, Hipp. 25. 49, Polyb. 15. 8, 9, Plut. Camill. 6. 2. *to yield, grant*, *τί τινι* Lyc. 1223.

συγκάταινος, *ον*, *agreeing, approving*, *τινί* Philipp. ap. Dem. 284. 3, Diod. 15. 92; *πρός τι* Joseph. A. J. 4. 8, 23.

συγκαταιρέω, Ion. for *συγκαθαιρέω*, Hdt.

συγκαταίρω, *to come to land together*, Plut. Crass. 20, v. l. Polyb. 1. 52, 6: metaph., *αἱ νῖκαι σ. τινι εἰς πόλιν* Themist. 42 B.

συγκαταιτιάομαι, in aor. 1 *συγκαταιτιᾶθῆναι* as Pass., *to be jointly accused*, Joseph. A. J. 15. 7, 10.

συγκατακαίνω, = *συγκατακτείνω*, App. Civ. 4. 42.

συγκατακαίω, Att. *-κάω* [ᾱ]: *to burn along with* a thing, *τὰς σκηνάς* Xen. An. 3. 2, 27, Anth. P. 11. 133:—Pass. *to be burnt with*, *τινί* Hdt. 4. 69, Diod. 2. 28., 19. 33.

συγκατακᾰλύπτω, *to wrap up with* or *in*, *σῶμα τρίβωνι* Diod. 18. 46.

συγκατάκειμαι, Pass. *to lie down with, to lie with*, of sexual intercourse, *ἀνδράσι* Ar. Eccl. 614, cf. Plat. Symp. 191 E, Phaedr. 255 E, etc.; *to recline together at meals*, *οἱ συνανακείμενοι the guests*, Plut. 2. 660 A.

συγκατακεράννυμι, *to mingle, mix up with*, Greg. Nyss.; in Pass., *τινί* Aresas ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 856.

συγκατακερματίζω, *to reduce to small pieces*, Eust. Opusc. 206. 65.

συγκατακλάω, *to break to pieces at once*, Nicet. Eug. 1. 26.

συγκατακλειστέον, verb. Adj. *one must shut up with* or *in*, *τί τινι* Geop. 6. 2, 7.

συγκατακλείω, Ion. *-κληΐω*, *to shut in* or *enclose with* or *together*, Hdt. 1. 182, Alcae. Com. Παλ. 2, Arist. H. A. 5. 32, 1; *ἄνδρας λέουσι* Luc. D. Mort. 14. 4: metaph., *σ. τινὰ ἀπορίᾳ* Id. Vict. Auct. 9.

συγκατακληρονομέομαι, Dep. *to inherit along with*, Lxx.

συγκατακληρόω, *to allot along with* something else, Byz.

συγκατακλίνω, *to make to lie with*, *τινὰ γαμετῇ* Plut. 2. 665 A:—Pass. *to lie with* or *together*, Ar. Nub. 49; *συγκατακλιθέντες πλησιάζειν* Arist. H. A. 5. 14, 23; *τινί* Plut. 2. 138 D, Clearch. ap. Ath. 516 B: esp. *to lie on the same couch with* another *at table*, *ᾄσεται ξυγκατακλινείς* Ar. Ach. 981.

συγκατάκλῐσις, *ἡ*, *a lying together with* another, *ἀνδρὸς ἀλλοτρίου σ.* Plut. 2. 768 B.

συγκατακλύζω, *to deluge, overrun all at once*, Psell. in Ideler Phys. 1. 238.

συγκατακοιμάω, *to cause to sleep with another*, Joseph. A. J. 12. 4, 6.

συγκατακολουθέω, *to follow together*, Strabo 809.

συγκατακομίζω, *to bring down together*, *σκάφαις σ. τι εἰς πόλιν* Dion. H. 7. 12.

συγκατακόπτω, *to cut up, cut to pieces, along with* or *together*, Matthaei Medic. p. 36:—Pass., Plut. Sull. 22, Caes. 18, etc.

συγκατακοσμέω, *to order* or *arrange together*, Plut. 2. 938 F.

συγκατακόσμησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *an ordering* or *settling together*, Philodem. ap. Vol. Hercul. 1. 38, 39.

συγκατακρημνίζω, *to throw down a precipice along with* or *together*, Joseph. B. J. 4. 1, 9, in Pass.

συγκατακρίνω, *to condemn together*, Eccl.

συγκατάκρῐτος, *ον*, *condemned together*, Byz.

συγκατακτάομαι, Dep. *to join with* another *in acquiring*, *σ. Φιλίππῳ τὴν ἀρχήν* Dem. 246. 3, cf. Strabo 287, Diod. 14. 98.

συγκατακτείνω, *to slay together*, aor. 2 part., *ξυγκατακτὰς βοτὰ καὶ βοτῆρας* Soph. Aj. 230; but *-έκτανον* Eur. Or. 1089.

συγκατακῠλίνδομαι, Pass., pf. *-κεκύλισμαι*, *to be rolled down together with*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 168.

συγκαταλαμβάνω, f. *λήψομαι*, *to seize, take possession of with* or *together*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 42: *to occupy*, *τὸ χωρίον* Thuc. 7. 26; *τὴν πόλιν* Isocr. 488 A. 2. *to comprehend together*, *τινί* Diog. L. 9. 97, in Pass. 3. *to conclude from premises*, Polyb. Exc. Vat. p. 394.

συγκαταλγύνω, *to join in distressing*, Cyrill. 384 E.

συγκαταλέγω, *to elect with* or *together*, Plut. 2. 819 A; *τινά τινι* Clearch. ap. Ath. 235 A. 2. *to reckon, count among*, Strabo 620, cf. 619; *τινά τισι* Apollod. 3. 6, 3. II. Pass. *to recline along with*, in aor. sync., *συγκατέλεκτο ἡμῖν* Luc. Charid. 4.

συγκαταλείπω, *to leave all together*, *σ. φρουράν to leave a joint* garrison, Thuc. 5. 75.

συγκαταλήγω, *to leave off together*, Dem. Phal. § 2, Greg. Nyss.

συγκαταλλάσσω, Att. *-ττω*, *to reconcile to each other*, Dion. H. 2. 2 (v. l. *-λεγῆναι*).

συγκαταλογίζομαι, Dep. *to calculate* or *consider with* or *together*, Joseph. A. J. 15. 7, 4.

συγκαταλύω, *to join* or *help in undoing* or *pulling down*, *τὸν δῆμον* Thuc. 8. 68, Andoc. 13. 39, Lys. 146. 7, etc.; c. acc. pers., Plut. Pomp. 67; *σ. βίον ἅμα τινί* Dion. H. de Isocr. 1. II. intr. *to halt* or *stop for the night with* another, Plut. 2. 94 A.

συγκαταμαρτυρέω, *to join in bearing witness against*, v. l. Dem. 855. 18.

συγκαταμένω, *to remain, wait together*, Synes. 149 D.

συγκαταμίγνῡμι, and *-νύω*, f. *μίξω*, *to mix in with, mingle, blend with*, *Χάριτας Μούσαις συγκαταμιγνύς* Eur. H. F. 674, cf. Strabo 570:—Med. *to absorb in* a thing, *give up* to it, *ᾠδαῖς καὶ θαλίαις τὴν ψυχὴν συγκαταμίγνυται* Xen. Hier. 6. 2:—Pass. *to be mingled with*, *εἰς τὸ σῶμα* Plat. Polit. 288 E; *τῷ ὑγρῷ* Arist. Meteor. 2. 3, 13.

συγκαταμύω, *to be shut, closed quite up*, Anth. P. 9. 311. 2. trans., Euthym. ap. Tafel. Thessal. 394.

συγκαταναυμᾰχέω, *to assist in conquering by sea*, *τινά* Aeschin. 38. 23, Diod. 5. 52.

συγκατανέμω, *to reckon, assign together*, *τινά τισι* Longin. F. 5. 5:—Med. *to divide jointly among themselves*, *γῆν* Thuc. 6. 4.

συγκατανευσῐ-φάγος, *ον*, *living by saying 'yes,'* Comic epith. of parasite, Crates ap. Stob. 150. 40.

συγκατανεύω, *to agree, consent to*, *τοῖς λεγομένοις* Polyb. 3. 52, 6, etc.;

absol., Anth. P. 5. 287. 2. *to grant at the same time*, τινί τι Polyb. 7. 4, 9.

συγκατανοέω, *to understand together*, Greg. Nyss.

συγκαταπαίζω, *to jest* on a thing *at the same time*, τι Eust. 1653. 26.

συγκαταπᾰτέω, *to trample down together*, ἀλλήλους, Diod. 17. 34.

συγκαταπαύω, *to bring at the same time to an end*, τι καί τι Eust. 1393. 5:—Pass. *to cease at the same time*, Schol. Arist.

συγκαταπίμπλημι, f. πλήσω, *to fill up with at the same time*, esp. with something foul, *to infect, pollute*, τοὺς ἀναιτίους Antipho 116. 13, cf. Thuc. 2. 49; cf. ἀναπίμπλημι II. 2.

συγκαταπίμπραμαι, aor. -επρήσθην, *to be burnt with* or *together*, Philo 2. 21, Paus. 2. 35, 4, Dio C. 44. 50.

συγκαταπίνομαι, Pass. *to be swallowed together*, Philo 2. 178, Clem. Al. 14.

συγκαταπίπτω, f. πεσοῦμαι, *to fall down along with*, σ. ταῖς τύχαις to let one's spirits *fall together with* one's fortunes, Dion. H. de Isocr. 9.

συγκαταπλέκω, *to intertwine* or *intermix with*, τοῖς κάρφεσι πηλόν Arist. H. A. 9. 7, 2; τοῖς ἐπαίνοις νόμους Dion. H. ad Pomp. 1, cf. Plut. Solon 3, etc.:—Pass., Plut. 2. 648 B.

συγκαταπλήσσω, *to join in striking down*, τινά, cited from Mai Bibl. Uffenb.

συγκαταπνίγω, *to throttle together*, Psell.

συγκαταπολεμέω, *to join in subduing*, τοὺς Ἀθηναίους Diod. 16. 22; τινὶ τὴν Ἀσίαν Id. 19. 15, cf. Strabo 624.

συγκαταποντόω, *to sink in the sea together*, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 92.

συγκαταπράσσω, Att. -ττω, *to join in accomplishing*, Dem. 63. 2, Dio C. 59. 10:—Med., Dem. 96. 21.

συγκαταρῐθμέω, *to reckon together with*, τινί τι Ael. V. H. 2. 41, etc.; so also in Med., Arist. Categ. 8. 38:—Pass. *to be included in the number*, Philo 1. 83, Plut. 2. 120 B.

συγκαταριθμητέον, verb. Adj. *one must include in the account*, Origen.

συγκαταρρέω, *to flow down* or *fall off together*, Onesand. 4, Phot.

συγκαταρρίπτω, *to throw down together*, Diod. Excerpt. 577. 30, Luc. Contempl. 5.

συγκαταρροφέω, or -άω, *to swallow down together*, Theod. Prodr.

συγκατάρχω, *to rule over together*, τινός τινι Cyrill. 2. in Med. *to begin the sacrifice together*, Dinarch. ap. Poll. 8. 83.

συγκατασβέννυμαι, Pass. *to be extinguished together*, Plut. 2. 973 D.

συγκατασείομαι, Pass. *to be shaken down together*, Greg. Nyss.: metaph., κ. τὴν ψυχὴν ἐπί τινι Manass. Chron. 4826.

συγκατασημαίνω, *to signify, imply at the same time*, Cyrill.

συγκατασκάπτης, ου, ὁ, *a joint-destroyer*, Lyc. 222.

συγκατασκάπτω, *to raze, pull down with another* or *altogether*, Eur. Or. 735, Phoen. 884, Rhes. 391, Andoc. 13. 38.

συγκατασκεδάννῡμι, *to pour over at the same time*, in Med., συγκατεσκεδάσατο τῶν μετ' αὐτοῦ τὸ κέρας Xen. An. 7. 3, 32; Dind. κατεσκεδάσατο.

συγκατασκευάζω, *to help in establishing* or *setting up*, τὴν ἀρχήν Thuc. 1. 93, cf. Xen. Lac. 8. 3; τὸν ἐν Ἀμφίσσῃ πόλεμον Dem. 275. 16; πάντα σ. τινι *to assist* him *in promoting*, Id. 33. 4; and so, absol., Id. 215. 27. 2. *to furnish completely* πάνθ' ὁπόσα σ. τὸν ἀνθρώπινον βίον Plat. Polit. 274 D, cf. Isocr. 27 E, etc.; [δημιουργοὶ] τὸν βίον ἡμῖν σ. τέχναις Plat. Legg. 920 D; σ. τὸ ἐπιτήδειον Xen. Vect. 4. 38.

συγκατασκηνόω, *to bring into one dwelling with* others, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 17.

συγκατασκήπτω, *to dart down together*, ἀετοὶ δύο Plut. Brut. 37.

συγκατάσκοπος, ὁ, *a fellow-spy*, Byz.

συγκατασπάω, *to pull down with oneself*, τὸν ἥρωα Luc. Nigr. 11; τινὰ ἐπὶ τὴν ὁμοίαν διαβολήν Id. Pisc. 32:—Pass. *to be dragged down along with*, τινί Plut. 2. 914 E; τὰ φρούρια τὰ εἰς τὴν Σύρων ἐπικράτειαν συγκατασπασθέντα *which were at the same time reduced*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 24. II. *to gulp down, swallow* together, ἄγκιστρον δελέατι Luc. D. Mort. 8.

συγκατασπείρω, *to sow, scatter together*, Epiphan.

συγκαταστᾰσιάζω, *to help in stirring up*, τὴν πόλιν Plut. Philop. 13.

συγκατάστᾰσις, ἡ, *a falling in with so as to fight*, σ. τῶν θηρίων *a conflict with* animals, Polyb. 4. 8, 9 (where Suid. συγκατάσπασις).

συγκαταστέλλω, *to help to repress*, τι Theod. Prodr.

συγκαταστενάζω, *to mourn along with*, τινί Nicet. Eug. 1. 73.

συγκαταστρέφω, *to bring to an end together*, τὸν βίον Plut. Demosth. 3. II. Med. *to conquer together* or *at the same time*, Thuc. 6. 69, Isocr. 107 E, etc.; σ. τὴν ἀρχήν Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 8.

συγκατασύρομαι, *to be dragged down together with*, τινί Philo 2. 666.

συγκατασφάττω, *to slay together*, Byz.

συγκατασχημᾰτίζω, *to bring into shape, order in accordance with*, τινί Plut. 2. 442 D.

συγκατασχίζω, *to slit* or *split at the same time*, τί τινι Galen.

συγκατατάσσω, Att. -ττω, *to arrange* or *draw up together*, τινὰς εἰς τὴν φάλαγγα Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 32; metaph., σ. τινὰ εἰς τὴν ἑαυτοῦ φιλίαν Polyaen. 5. 2, 22:—Pass., generally, *to be arranged harmoniously*, M. Anton. 7. 9.

συγκατατεθειμένως, Adv. pf. pass. part. *in an orderly way*, Hesych.

συγκατατείνω, *to extend with* or *together*, τὸ σκέλος Hipp. Art. 833.

συγκατατήκομαι, Pass. *to melt away with* or *together*, συγκατατήκεσθαί τινι, like Lat. *intabescere rei, to pine away over* a thing, *to spend all one's powers upon* it, ἔργοις M. Anton. 5. 1.

συγκατατίθημι, *to deposit together* or *at the same time*, Poll. 8. 157; in Med., Isae. 59. 28. 2. Med. *to agree with, assent to*, τοῖς παρακαλουμένοις Philipp. ap. Dem. 283. 22; ταῖς ἐπιβολαῖς σ. τινί Polyb. 3. 71, 5: the full construction is seen in σ. τινί τὴν αὐτὴν δόξαν περί τινος, Plat. Gorg. 501 C.

συγκατατρέχω, *to run* or *come together*, Leucipp. ap. Diog. L. 9. 31.

συγκατατρίβω, *to crush together*, Plut. Cleom. 26.

συγκατατρώγω, aor. ἐτρᾰγον, *to gnaw to pieces, eat at the same time*, Plut. Sol. 20.

συγκαταυγάζω, *to join in illuminating*, Cyrill.

συγκαταυλίζομαι, *to dwell, settle with* or *together*, Cyrill.

συγκαταφᾰγεῖν, inf. aor. of συγκατεσθίω, Plut. Thes. 22.

συγκαταφέρω, *to carry down* or *away together*, τί τινι Plut. 2. 994 D:—Pass. *to be carried along with*, Arist. Probl. 23. 4, 1., 5. 4, cf. Meteor. 2. 3, 10 and 13; *to sink down with*, βάρει τῆς πληγῆς Diod. 16. 12; metaph., σ. δόξῃ περί τινος *to go along with* an opinion, Polyb. 10. 5, 9, etc.

συγκαταφεύγω, *to flee to for safety together*, εἰς τὸ ἱερόν Ath. 593 B; πρὸς τὰς ἀμάξας Dio C. 38. 33.

συγκαταφθείρω, *to destroy* or *lose together*, Polyb. 9. 26, 6.

συγκαταφλέγω, *to burn with* or *together*, Luc. Nigr. 30; τὸν κόσμον Id. Luct. 14:—Pass., σ. τῷ ἀνδρί Plut. 2. 499 C; αὐτὸς καὶ πόλις ὁμοῦ συγκατεφλέγησαν Polyaen. 7. 24.

συγκαταφοιτάω, *to go down together*, Cyrill.

συγκαταφονεύω, *to put to death with* or *together*, Polyaen. 8. 69.

συγκατάφυρτος, ον, (φύρω) *mixed* or *kneaded in with*, Philox. 3. 17.

συγκαταχορεύω, *to dance over*, i. e. *insult together*, Eust. Opusc. 298. 29.

συγκαταχράομαι, Dep. *to abuse, misuse together*, Clem. Al. 615.

συγκαταχρώννυμι, *to stain*, or metaph. *to imbue together*, Greg. Nyss.

συγκαταχώννῡμι, f. χώσω, *to bury with*, τινί Geop. 1. 6, 3, in Pass.

συγκαταψέγω, *to blame together*, τινά τινι Cyrill.

συγκαταψευδομαι, Dep. *to join in a lie against*, τινός Aeschin. 49. 21.

συγκαταψηφίζομαι, Dep. *to condemn with* or *together*, Plut. Themist. 21. II. Pass. *to be reckoned along with*, μετά τινων Act. Apost. 1. 26.

συγκαταψύχομαι, Pass. *to be cooled together*, Planud. Ov. Met. 12. 422, etc.

συγκατέδομαι, f. of συγκατεσθίω, q. v.

συγκάτειμι, (εἶμι) *to go down with*, τινί Luc. D. Mort. 27. 7:—like συγκαταβαίνω, of hair, *to fall in ringlets*, σ. τῷ ἰούλῳ παρὰ τὸ οὖς Philostr. 779.

συγκατείργω, f. ξω, Att. συγκαθείργω, q. v.

συγκατεπείγω, *to urge on together*, Eust. 682. 61, in Pass.

συγκατεργάζομαι, fut. -άσομαι: pf. pass. -είργασμαι: Dep.:—*to help* or *assist* any one *in accomplishing* a work, τινί τι Hdt. 1. 162, Eur. Or. 33; τὸ πᾶν ξ. Thuc. 1. 132:—*to be of use to* any one, *to help, aid, assist*, τινί Hdt. 2. 154., 8. 142, etc. 2. *to help to conquer* a country, Plut. Pyrrh. 18. 3. *to kill with* or *together, join in murdering*, Eur. H. F. 1024.

συγκατέρχομαι, Dep. with aor. and pf. act. *to come* or *go back together*, Lys. 187. 33, Arist. Pol. 4. 15, 15, etc.; τινί *with* one, Lys. 188. 6; μετά τινος Plut. Dio 29.

συγκατεσθίω, f. -έδομαι, Ath. 386 E: pf. -εδήδοκα Plut. 2. 94 A: aor. -έφαγον:—*to eat up, devour with* or *together*, Plut. l. c., Mnesith. ap. Ath. 357 E, etc.: τοῖς ἄρτοις τὰς τρίχας Julian 338 C.

συγκατευθύνω, *to help to direct*, τὴν γνώμην ἐπί τι Plut. 2. 778 F.

συγκατευνάζομαι, Pass. *to go to bed to, sleep with*, τινί Zonar.:—also **συγκατεύνᾰσις**, εως, ἡ, Eccl.

συγκατεύχομαι, Dep. *to pray for with* or *together*, τι Soph. Ant. 1336. II. *to pray to with* or *together*, Plut. 2. 492 D.

συγκατέχω, f. καθέξω, *to help in holding down*, Plat. Crat. 404 A.

συγκατηγορέω, *to accuse together*, τινὸς μετά τινος Dem. 434. 22., 1232. 24:—*to join in accusing*, to be συγκατήγορος, Hyperid. Euxen. 26. II. in Logic, *to predicate jointly*:—whence **συγκατηγόρημα**, ατος, τό, *that which is* or *can be said of* a person or thing *only in conjunction with* other words, *a syncategorematic word*, such as Adjectives, and Adverbs:—and **συγκατηγορηματικός**, ή, όν, *that can be used as a* συγκατηγόρημα.

συγκατηγόρησις, ἡ, *a joint accusation*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 826.

συγκατήγορος, ὁ, *a joint accuser, advocate for the prosecution*, Hyperid. Euxen. 27.

συγκατηρεφής, ές, *quite covered*, Lyc. 1280.

συγκατοικέω, *to dwell with* one, τινί Plut. Pericl. 20; metaph., γέρων γέροντι συγκατῴκηκεν πίνος Soph. O. C. 1259.

συγκατοικίζω, *to colonise jointly, join* or *assist in colonising*, τὴν Σάμον

Hdt. 3. 149, cf. Thuc. 6. 4, 8, 79. II. *σ. τινά τινι to settle* or *plant* in a place *along with*, *αὐταῖς σ. δάκη* Eur. Hipp. 646. III. metaph. *to establish jointly*, *μνημεῖα* Thuc. 2. 41; *ἔρωτα τοῖς λογισμοῖς* Max. Tyr. 7. 5.

συγκάτοικος, *ον*, *dwelling together*, Theod. Prodr.

συγκατοικτίζομαι, Med. *to lament with* or *together*, Soph. Tr. 535.

συγκατοιμώζω, = foreg., Theod. Prodr.

συγκατοίχομαι, *to go to ruin, perish with*, *τινί* Eust. Opusc. 289. 34.

συγκατολισθαίνω, or better **–θάνω**, *to slip and fall together*, Diod. 1. 30.

συγκατονομάζω, *to join in naming*, *τινί* Athanas.

συγκατορθόω, *to help in righting*, *τι* Isocr. 112 E; *τινὶ πάσας τὰς πράξεις* Strabo 617, cf. Dion. H. 6. 86.

συγκατορύσσω, Att. *–ττω*, *to bury with*, *τί τινι* Plut. Lysand. 30, cf. Luc. Luct. 14; *τινά τινι* Plut. 2. 1113:—Pass., *σ. τινι* Satyr. ap. Ath. 249 A.

συγκάττῡσις, *ἡ*, *a patching up*; generally, *a bashing up, preparation*, *βρωμάτων* Clem. Al. 852. Hence **συγκαττυστής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, in Gloss., *concinnator*.

συγκαττύω, *to patch up, cobble*, strictly of shoemakers, saddlers, etc., *θώραξ ἐκ δερμάτων συγκεκαττυμένος* Luc. Hist. Conscr. 23, cf. Id. Saturn. 28:—metaph., *ψεύσματα συγκ. to patch up* lies, Clem. Al. 893.

σύγκαυσις, *ἡ*, (*συγκαίω*) *a burning*: esp. *a scorching, overroasting*, Plat. Tim. 83 A; *a burning, baking*, e. g. *of bricks*, Arist. Audib. 37.

συγκέας, v. s. *συγκαίω*.

σύγκειμαι, Pass. *to lie with* or *together*, *τρεῖς ὁμοῦ ξ.* Soph. Aj. 1309; *μετά τινος* Theophr. H. P. 1. 2, 1; *νεκρὸς μόνα τὰ ὀστᾶ κατὰ σχῆμα συγκείμενος having them laid together* in their places, Luc. Philops. 31. II. *to have been put* or *fitted together, to be composed*, *σύγκειται τὸ σῶμα ἐξ ὀστῶν καὶ νεύρων* Plat. Phaed. 98 C; *ἐκ στοιχείων* Id. Theaet. 201 E, cf. Xen. Cyn. 5. 29; *τὴν φύσιν ἡμῶν ἔκ τε τοῦ σώματος συγκεῖσθαι καὶ τῆς ψυχῆς* Isocr. Antid. § 193; *χορὸς ἐξ ἀνθρώπων ξ.* Xen. Oec. 8. 3; *μέλος ἐκ τριῶν σ., λόγου, ἁρμονίας, ῥυθμοῦ* Id. Rep. 398 D, cf. Phaed. 92 A; *συγκείμενος τὴν ψυχὴν ἐξ ἀσελγείας καὶ ὠμότητος* Plut. Sull. 13; so of quack-doctors, *ἐξ ἀδοξίας συγκείμενοι* Hipp. Lex. p. 2; *ἐξ ὀνομάτων συγκείμενος ἄνθρωπος* Aeschin. 86. 27: c. gen. solo, *ἅρμα ἵππων σ. τεττάρων* Philostr. 788; *εἰς ἓν σ. compounded into* one body, Plat. Phil. 29 D:—of words, *to be compounded*, Plat. Crat. 402 D. 2. *to be composed, put together*, *λόγος* Plat. Hipp. Ma. 286 A; *ποίημα* Id. Lys. 221 D; *λόγοι πρὸς Δημοσθένην αὐτῷ συγκείμενοι* Aeschin. 34. 18; *σ. ἐπὶ βλάβῃ τινός* Lys. 124. 33; *συμφοραὶ ὑπὸ ποιητῶν συγκείμεναι* misfortunes *composed* by poets, Isocr. 76 A:—also *λόγος λαμπρὸς καὶ συγκείμενος*, like Lat. *compositus*, Suid. s. v. *Μεθόδιος*; and of persons, *τὴν γλῶτταν σ.* Philostr. 176. 2. *to be contrived, concocted*, *πάντα αὐτῷ σύγκειται καὶ μεμηχάνηται* Lys. 98. 34; *πιστότερον ἢ ἀληθέστερον* Antipho 122. 41, cf. Thuc. 1. 22, etc.; *τῇδε σ. δόλος* Eur. Rhes. 215. III. *to be agreed on* by two parties, *σημεῖον ὃ ξυνέκειτο* Thuc. 4. 111; *ταῦτα ἡμῖν οὕτω ξυγκείσθω* Plat. Legg. 822 C; also *σπονδαὶ οὐ καλῶς ξύγκεινται* Thuc. 8. 43; often in part. *agreed on, arranged*, *αἱ σ. ἡμέραι* Hdt. 3. 157; *φλογὸς σημεῖα τὰ ξ.* Ar. Eccl. 6; *ὁ σ. χρόνος*, *τὸ σ. χωρίον* the time, place *agreed upon*, Hdt. 4. 152., 8. 128; *κατὰ τὰ σ.* according to *the terms of the agreement*, Hdt. 3. 158, etc.; *κατὰ τὰ σ. πρός τινα* according to *what had been agreed on* with him, Id. 6. 14; *ἐκ τῶν ξυγκειμένων* Thuc. 5. 25; *παρὰ τὰ σ.* Luc. J. Trag. 37; *ἀπὸ ξ. λόγου* Thuc. 8. 94. 2. impers., *σύγκειται*, *it has been*, or *is agreed on*, *τῆς ὥρης ἐς τὴν συνέκεετο σφι ἀπαλλάσσεσθαι* Hdt. 9. 52; absol., *καθάπερ ξυνέκειτο* Thuc. 4. 23; *ὥσπερ σ.* Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 10; *καθάπερ ἦν ξυγκείμενον* Ar. Eccl. 61; so *συγκειμένου σφι*, c. inf., *since* they *had agreed to* .., Hdt. 5. 62.—Cf. *συντίθημι*.

συγκειμένως, Adv. *connectedly, without interval*, Eust. 1634. 54.

συγκεκαλυμμένως, Adv. of *συγκαλύπτω*, *furtively*, Athanas.

συγκεκομμένως, Adv. of *συγκόπτω*, *concisely*, A. B. 751. II. *in a fainting fit* or *syncope*, Psell. in Ideler Phys. 1. 231. 2. *by syncope, in a syncopated form*, Et. Gud. 631. 57.

συγκεκρᾱμένως, Adv. of *συγκεράννυμι*, *in mixed* or *tempered manner*, Gloss.

συγκεκροτημένως, Adv. of *συγκροτέω*, *as if hammered together, firmly, in a finished way*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 15.

συγκελαρύζω, *to babble*, of a fountain, Poeta ap. Cramer. An. Par. 4. 323.

συγκελεύω, *to join in ordering, bidding*, etc., Eur. I. A. 892, Thuc. 8. 31.

συγκέλλω, *to push together*, Opp. H. 5. 602.

συγκενόω, *to empty out together*, cited from Alex. Trall., Porph.

συγκεντέω, *to pierce together, to stab at once*, Lat. *telis confodere*, Hdt. 3. 77, Polyb. 4. 22, 11, etc.:—Pass., *ἔμελλε συγκεντηθήσεσθαι* Hdt. 6. 29: cf. *συνακοντίζω*.

συγκέντρωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, astronom. term in Ptol., is interpreted *a simultaneous relation of centres*.

συγκεράννῡμι or *–νύω*, poet. **συγκεράω**, Nic. Al. 321: f. *κεράσω* [*ᾰ*]: pf. *κέκρᾱκα*:—Pass. fut. *συγκρᾱθήσομαι* Eur. Ion 406: aor. 1 *συνεκράθην*, Ion. *–εκρήθην*; also *–εκεράσθην* Plat. Legg. 889 C: pf. *συγκεκρᾱμαι*. *To mix up with, mingle* or *blend with*, *πολλὰ ἑνί* or *εἰς ἕν* Plat. Crat. 424 D, Tim. 68 D; *λύπῃ τὴν ἡδονὴν ξ. to temper* pleasure *by a mixture* of pain, Id. Phil. 50 A; *τὸ πικρὸν μέλιτι* Anth. P. 12. 154:—also, *to mix together, mingle*, *πολλά* Plat. Crat. 424 E; *τὸν πέμπτον* [*κύλικα*] Anth. P. 12. 168; *μέλος συγκεράσας τις ἐγχέοι* Anacreont. 20; *ἐξ ἀμφοτέρων ξ. to make a mixture* of both, Plat. Rep. 397 C. II. more freq. in Pass. *to be mixed* or *blended with*, *τινί* or *πρός τι* Plat. Tim. 68 C, Phileb. 46 E: *to be mixed* or *blended together*, *παίδων ὅπως νῷν σπέρμα* Eur. Ion l. c.; *ὁμοῦ τότε φαῦλον καὶ τὸ πάνυ ἀκριβῶς συγκρᾶθέν* Thuc. 6. 18; *τῇ τῶν ἐναντίων κράσει ξ.* Plat. Legg. 889 C; *ἔκ τινων* Id. Tim. 37; *ἀπό τινων* Phaed. 59 A; *παιδεία εὐκαίρως συγκεκραμένη* Dem. 1414. 7; *τὰ παλαιὰ συγκεκρ. ἄλγη* the old *commingled* woes, Aesch. Cho. 744:—*to become united, coalesce*, Xen. Cyn. 3. 1:—esp. (v. infra 2) *φιλίαι μεγάλαι συνεκρήθησαν* Hdt. 4. 152, ubi v. Wess. (and so in Med., *συγκεράσασθαι φιλίαν to form a close* friendship, *πρός τινα* with any one, Hdt. 7. 151); cf. Dion. H. 6. 7, Pors. Med. 138. 2. of persons, *to be closely attached to, be close friends with*, *τινί* Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 1: *to become closely acquainted with, become deeply involved in*, *συγκέκραμαι δύᾳ* Soph. Ant. 1311; *πολυφόρῳ συγκέκραμαι δαίμονι* Ar. Pl. 853; so *πενία δὲ συγκραθεῖσα δυσσεβεῖ τρόπῳ* Soph. Fr. 681; *οἴκτῳ τῷδε συγκεκραμένη deeply affected* by .., Id. Aj. 895; *παγχρίστῳ συγκραθείς* Id. Tr. 662. III. Med. *to mix with* or *for oneself*, *πάντα εἰς μίαν ἰδέαν* Plat. Tim. 35 A, cf. 69 D; *σ. αἰσθήσεις νῷ* Legg. 961 E.

συγκέρασμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a mixture, a tempering*, Eccl.

συγκερασμός, *ὁ*, *a mixing, tempering*, Gloss.

συγκεραστός, *ή*, *όν*, *tempered by mixing*; *τὸ σ. a mixed drink*, Gloss.

συγκερᾰτίζομαι, Dep. *to fight with the horns*, *μετά τινος* Lxx.

συγκεραυνόω, *to strike with* or *as with a thunderbolt, shiver in pieces*, Cratin. Πυτ. 8, Eur. Bacch. 1103, ubi v. Elmsl.:—Pass., *ξυγκεραυνωθείς thunder-stricken*, Lat. *attonitus*, *οἴνῳ ξ. φρένας* Archil. 72.

συγκεράω, v. s. *συγκεράννυμι*.

συγκερκίζω, *to weave together*, Plat. Polit. 310 E.

συγκεφᾰλαιόω, *to bring together under one head, to sum up, make a summary of*, *τὰ λεχθέντα* Arist. de Anima 3. 8, 1; more freq. in Med., Plat. Phileb. 11 B, Soph. 219 B; *τὰς πράξεις* Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 15; *συγκεφαλαιωσαμένους εἰπεῖν* Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 21:—*to be brought under one head, summed up*, Aeschin. 62. 9, Diod. 1. 49; *σ. πολλὰ πράξεις ὀλίγοις ἐπιστάταις* much business *is summarily done* by few officers, Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 14.

συγκεφᾰλαίωμα, *τό*, *the sum total of a reckoning*, Iambl. Arithm. 90 C, etc.

συγκεφᾰλαίωσις, *ἡ*, *a summing up, conclusion, summary*, Def. Plat. 415 B, Polyb. 9. 32, 6; *σ. τῶν ἐπὶ μέρους εἰς τὸ καθόλου* Sext. Emp. M. 7. 244.

συγκεφαλαιωτέον, verb. Adj. *one must sum up*, Iambl.

συγκεφᾰλαιωτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *summing up the principal points*, Eust. 1521. 19.

συγκεχῠμένως, Adv. of *συγχέω*, *mixedly, confusedly, indiscriminately*, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 1, 6, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 171, Plut., etc.

συγκηδεστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one's brother-in-law, wife's sister's husband*, ap. Dem. 949. 6; *one's father-in-law*, Diod. Excerpt. 594. 57.

συγκηδεύω, *to join in burying*, Phylarch. 25: metaph., *κακὰ συγκηδευόμενά τινι* Plut. 2. 114 E, cf. Suid. s. v. *δανάκη*.

συγκηρύσσω, *to proclaim, preach along with*, *τινί* Clem. Al. 683.

συγκινδυνευτέον, verb. Adj. *one must face danger along with*, *τινί* Cic, Att. 9. 4, 2.

συγκινδῡνεύω, *to incur danger along with* others, *τινί* Thuc. 8. 22, Plut., etc.; *τῷ φράζειν σ. τινί* by saying, Plat. Legg. 969 A; *μετά τινος* Polyb. 2. 3, 5; absol. *to share in the danger, be partners in danger*, Xen. Ages. 11. 13, Plat. Phileb. 29 A, Dem. 196. 3, etc.; *τῷ ναυτικῷ* with their navy, Isocr. 179 A.

συγκῑνέω, *to move together, to excite together*, Polyb. 15. 17, 1:—Pass. *to move along with* or *together*, *τινί* Arist. Top. 2. 7, 5; absol., Polyb. 2. 59, 8, Plut., etc.; *σ. κινήσεις ἀνελευθέρους* Plut. 2. 704 D:—*τὸ συγκεκινημένον excitement*, Longin. 15; *συγκεκ. λόγοι* Id. 29.

συγκίνημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a commotion*, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 170 (al. *κίνημα*).

συγκίνησις, *ἡ*, *commotion; emotion, agitation*, Longin. 20.

συγκινητικός, *ή*, *όν*, *stimulative*, Cass. Probl. 16 (vulg. *συγκριτικός*).

συγκίρνημι, = *συγκεράννυμι*, Tim. Locr. 96 A, Ath. 38 F.—Also **συγκιρνάω**, Tzetz. ad Lyc. prolog.:—Med., Ath. 476 A, Diog. L. 7. 158; Pass., Schol. Soph. O. C. 159.

συγκλαίω, *to weep with*, *τινί* Luc. Asin. 22, Anth. P. 9. 573.

σύγκλᾱσις, *ἡ*, *a breaking together*, Theodot. V.T.:—also **συγκλασμός**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a gnashing*, *ὀδόντων* Lxx;—and **σύγκλασμα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *breakage*, Hesych. s. v. *λύγισμα*.

συγκλάω, f. *κλάσω*, *to break together, break off*, *κλήματα* Ar. Eccl. 1031, cf. Chaerem. ap. Ath. 608 C:—Pass., of persons engaged in servile occupations, *to be doubled up, cramped*, *τὰς ψυχὰς συγκεκλασμένοι τε καὶ ἀποτεθρυμμένοι διὰ τὰς βαναυσίας* Plat. Rep. 495 E; so *οἱ δοῦλοι κάμπτονται καὶ συγκλῶνται* Id. Theaet. 173 A; cf. *ἐκκλάω*. II. intr. *to dash together*, Ath. 608 C.

σύγκλεισις, old Att. **ξύγκλησις**, ἡ, (συγκλείω) *a shutting up, closing* (of a line of battle), Thuc. 5. 71; *τῆς φάλαγγος ἡ ξ.* Arr. An. 1. 4; *συγκλείσει κωλύειν τὴν δίοδον* Theophr. Odor. 36. II. *a being closed, σύγκλεισιν ἔχειν* to be closed, Hipp. 310, v. Foës.: *close union*, Plat. Tim. 81 B. 2. *συγκλείσεις narrow passes, defiles*, Polyb. 5. 4, 7, Plut. Camill. 41 (Reiske et Schäf. *συγκλίσεις* in the sense of *συγκλισίαι*).

σύγκλεισμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a band, border*, Lxx.

συγκλεισμός, ὁ, *a being shut up, confinement*, Lxx: metaph., *σ. καρδίας, closeness, hardness of heart*, Ib.

συγκλειστός, ἡ, ὁν, verb. Adj. *shut up*, *ζόφῳ* Luc. Trag. 64: *with the power of shutting or closing*, *ὄστρακα* Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 11:—in Lxx Reg. 7. 28) *ἔργον συγκλειστόν* (sic) is interpreted as *an ornamental border or rim*; cf. *σύγκλεισμα*.

συγκλείω, f. *κλείσω*: Ion. **-κληΐω**, f. *ήσω*: old Att. **ξυγκλῄω**, f. *ήσω*: pr. *συνεκκλήισα* Nonn. D. 48. 309.—Pass., aor. *-εκκλείσθην*, old Att. *-εκλῄσθην*: pf. *συγκέκλειμαι* Isocr. 342 D, but *-εισμαι* Menand. Incert. 24, Diod. 15. 63, etc.; Ion. *κεκλῄϊμαι* (v. infra.) *To shut* or *coop up, shut in, enclose*, Hdt. 4. 157., 7. 41; *ξ. τὴν ἐκκλησίαν ἐς τὸ ἱερόν* Thuc. 6. 67; *τινὰς ἐντὸς τειχῶν* Polyb. 1. 17, 8; *εἰς πολιορκίαν* Id. 1. 8, 2; *θεοὺς ὕλῃ to include* them in matter, Plut. 2. 426 B; [*ἡ πολεμία*] *ἐνέκλῃε διὰ μέσου shut off and intercepted* them, Thuc. 5. 64:—Pass., *ἐμὴν συγκεκλῃϊμένη παντόθεν οὔρεσι* Hdt. 7. 129; *σ. εἰς στενὴν ἐντοπίην* Diod. 1. 32: so *συγκεκλημένη πέπλοις close muffled*, Eur. Hec. 487: hence generally, of straits or difficulties, *τινὰ εἰς* or *πρὸς καιρόν* Polyb. 3. 63, 3., 11. 2, 10; *συγκλείεσθαι ὑπὸ καιρῶν, πραγμάτων* Ib. 2. 60, 4., 1. 20, 7; *εἰς χαλεπὸν .. συγκεκλεισμένος βίον cabin'd, cribb'd, confined*, Menand. l. c. 2. *to pit against one another, set together to fight as in the lists, ἔριδι ξ. τινάς* Eur. Andr. 122; cf. *συνίημι* II. 1. II. *to shut close, to close, στόμα* Hipp. Aër. 292, Eur. Hipp. 598; *ὄμμα* Id. Hec. 430, Ion 241; *τὰ βλέφαρα* Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 6; *αἱ λεῦραι σ. τὸ στῆθος* Arist. Part. An. 2. 9, 8; *ξ. τὰς πύλας* Thuc. 4. 67, etc.; *τὰς θύρας* Aeschin. 11. 5; (absol., *σύγκλειε shut the doors*, Ar. Ach. 1096):—*to shut up, close shops*, etc., *τὰ δικαστήρια* Ar. Eq. 1317; *ἡ καπηλεῖα* Lys. Fr. 2. 5; *τὸ δεσμωτήριον συνέκλειστο* Andoc. 7. 26:—*τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς to close* them *up* by blows, Dem. 1259. 13. 2. if intr., *ὥρας ἤδη συγκλειούσης closing*, Polyb. 17. 7, 3. III. *τὰς ἀσπίδας to lock* their shields, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 3; hence, absol., *to close up*, as an army *closes* its ranks, Thuc. 4. 35; *τὸ οὐ ξυγκλησθέν* of a gap in the line, Id. 5. 72. 2. *to link, connect closely together, ἐν ὅροις συγκεκλημένον καλῶς compact and entire*, Eur. Bacch. 1301; [*τὰ στόματα*] *εἰς ταὐτόν* Plat. Criti. 117 E, cf. Tim. 76 A, etc.; *τὴν ἀρχὴν τῇ τελευτῇ τῶν προειρημένων* Isocr. 238 A, cf. 342 D; hence *συγκλεισθήσονται ταῖς τε ἐπιγαμίαις καὶ ἐγκτήσεσι παραλλήλαις* Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 19. Cf. *κλείω* sub fin.

συγκλέπτης, ου, ὁ, *a fellow-thief*, Poll. 6. 158.

συγκλέπτω, *to steal along with*, *μετά τινος* Antipho 145. 27; *τὰς ἡφους* Sext. Emp. M. 2. 39: *to deceive, elude, evade, αἱ ῥαφαὶ σ. καὶ τὴν λύσιν καὶ τὴν γνώμην* Hipp. V. C. 903.

συγκληρία, ἡ, *a connection, παθημάτων* Hipp. 1194 D; v. Foës. Oecon.

συγκληρονομέω, *to be joint-heir*, Lxx (Sirac. 22. 26).

συγκληρονόμος, ον, *a joint-heir with*, *τινός* Ep. Rom. 8. 17.

σύγκληρος, ον, *having one's lot together*, and so *bordering upon, neighbouring*, *χθών* Eur. Heracl. 32; *τείχεα* Nic. Al. 1. II. *assigned by lot, allotted, σ. θνητῷ βίῳ* Plut. 2. 103 F, cf. Luc. Amor. 24; c. gen., Lyc. 995.

συγκληρόω, *to join* or *embrace in one lot, δύο τμήματα* Plat. Legg. 745 E: *to choose by lot, δικαστήριον* Plut. Alcib. 19. II. *to assign by lot, τινί τι* Dem. 183. 1: *to couple with one, τινά τινι* Aeschin. 52. 34: —Pass. *τὰ ἄλογα πολλὰ τῶν ἀνθρωπίνων .. ἔχει συγκεκληρωμένα* (assigned them by lot, Ael. N. A. praef.; *συγκεκληρῶσθαι σιωπῇ to be doomed* to silence, Ib. 15. 28.

συγκλήρωσις, ἡ, *community*, Lat. *consortium*, *τοῦ βίου* Pandect.

σύγκλησις, **συγκλήω**, v. *σύγκλεισις*, *συγκλείω*.

συγκλητικός, ἡ, όν, (*σύγκλητος*) *of* or *for a senator, of senatorial rank*, *νήρ a senator*, Plut. Galba 9: and absol., *ὁ συγκλητικός*, Diod. 20. 36, Luc. Alex. 25.

σύγκλητος, ον, *called together, summoned, στράτευμα* v. l. Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 301 (v. *σύγκλυς*); *γερόντων λέσχη* Soph. Ant. 159; *οἱ σ. invited guests*, Poll. 6. 12. II. esp. *σ. ἐκκλησία* at Athens, an assembly *specially summoned* by the *στρατηγός* (opp. to the ordinary meetings, *αἱ κυρίαι*), Decret. ap. Dem. 238. 2, cf. 249. 12, and Dict. Antiqq.; so, generally, *σύγκλητος* (sc. *ἐκκλησία*), ἡ, *a legislative body*, Arist. Pol. 3. 1, 10; at Rome, *the senate*, Polyb. 20. 12, 3, etc.; also at Carthage, Id. 10. 8, 1; and of the Achaeans, Id. 29. 9, 6.

συγκλίνης, ές, (*κλίνω*) *inclining together*, *τὸ σ. ἐπ' ἄλληλα*, perhaps *the united force* directed against A., Aesch. Fr. 77.

συγκλίναι, αἱ, *the meeting-line of mountain-ridges* which slant towards one another, *αἱ ξ. τῶν τόπων defiles*, Plut. Pomp. 32, Pyrrh. 28.

σύγκλινος, ον, *sharing one's couch*, = *συγκλίτης*, Menand. Incert. 393.

συγκλίνω, *to lay together*:—Pass. *to lie with*, *γυναικί* Hdt. 2. 181, cf. Eur. Alc. 1090. 2. intr. in Act. *to lean, incline together*, Polyb. 7. 12, 4. II. *to decline alike*, Apollon. de Constr. p. 107.

σύγκλισις, ἡ, *an inclining together*; cf. *σύγκλεισις* fin.

συγκλίτης, ου, ὁ, *one who lies with* one, *a companion at table*, Plut. 2. 149 B, 503 A. [ῐ]

συγκλονέω, *to dash together, confound utterly, συνεκλόνεον γὰρ ὄστοὶ* [*τοὺς Τρῶας*] Il. 13. 722; *νέας* Anth. P. 9. 755; *ἀκολασίη ψυχήν, ὥσπερ νῆα ἄνεμοι.., σ.* Euseb. ap. Stob. 79. 18; *τοὺς καρποὺς* E. M. 378. 48.

συγκλυδάζομαι, = sq.; metaph., Iambl. V. Pyth. 65.

συγκλυδωνίζομαι, Dep. *to be disturbed by storms and waves*, Eumath. p. 254.

συγκλύζομαι, Pass. *to be washed over by the waves*, of a ship, Plut. 2. 206 C, 467 D; metaph. *to be plunged in debt*, Ib. 831 B:—*to be in agitation, confusion, τὰ τῆς Ἀσίας ξυγκεκλυσμένα πράγματα* Philostr. 509.

σύγκλυς, ῦδος, ὁ, ἡ, *washed together* by the waves: metaph., *ἄνθρωποι σύγκλ. a promiscuous* crowd, a mob, Lat. *colluvies hominum*, Thuc. 7. 5, Plut., etc.; so *σύγκλυδες* alone, Plat. Rep. 569 A, Strabo 190, etc.; *σ. ὅμιλος* Plut. Mar. 45:—also with neut. Subst., *συγκλύδων καὶ μιγάδων ἠθῶν ἀνάπλεσι* Philo 2. 312; so *σ. στράτευμα* restored for *σύγκλητον* in Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 301:—also **σύγκλυδος**, ον, Clem. Al. 796 (where however *συγκλύδου* is perhaps an error for *σύγκλυδος*); and Hesych. cites a neut. pl. *σύγκλυδα*.—Cf. Dorv. Charit. p. 612; v. s. *σύνηλυς*.

συγκλυσμός, ὁ, *a meeting of waves*, Menand. Incert. 7, Arist. Mirab. 130. 2.

συγκλώθω, *to connect by spinning*; metaph., M. Anton. 10. 5; so in Med., Eust. Opusc. 276. 37:—Pass., Plotin. 145 E; *συγκεκλωσμένον ἦν αὐτῷ*, c. inf., Schol. Pind. O. 1. 38.

σύγκλωσις, εως, ἡ, *a spinning together*:—*a uniting by fate*, M. Anton. 2. 3., 3. 11.

συγκνῖσόω, *to stew together with*, *συγκεκνισωμένα ζωμῷ κρέατα* Ath. 395 F.

συγκοιλαίνω *χεῖρα*, *to hold out the hollow* of the hand together (with a beggar), Byz.

συγκοιμάομαι, Pass., with fut. *-ήσομαι*, pf. *-κεκοίμημαι*:—*to sleep with* another, *lie with*, of the man, *σ. γυναικί* Hdt. 3. 69, Lys. ap. Ath. 535 A, Plut., etc.: of the woman, Aesch. Ag. 1258, Soph. El. 274, Eur. Phoen. 54, etc.; metaph., *σ. τοῖς πράγμασι*, of an historian, Polyb. Exc. Vat. p. 401 (al. *ἐγκοιμ-*).

συγκοίμημα, *τό*, *the partner of one's bed*, in plur., Eur. Andr. 1273, cf. Monk Hippol. 11.

συγκοίμησις, ἡ, *a sleeping together; sexual intercourse*, *τινός* with one, Plat. Phaedr. 255 E, Rep. 460 B; *μετά τινος* Dio C. 79. 13.

συγκοιμητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a bedfellow*, Hesych., Gloss.

συγκοιμίζω, *to put to bed together, join in wedlock*, *τινά τινι* Ar. Av. 1734.

συγκοινόομαι, Med. *to impart, communicate; τινί τι* Thuc. 8. 75.

σύγκοινος, ον, v. s. *σύγκωμος*.

συγκοινωνέω, *to have a joint share* of a thing, *τινός* Hipp. Art. 840, v. l. Isae. 70. 28, Dem. 1299. 20:—but in N. T. c. dat. *to take part in, σ. μου τῇ θλίψει* Ep. Phil. 4. 14.

σύγκοινωνητέον, verb. Adj. *one must have a share of, τινός* Theod. Stud.:—and **συγκοινωνία**, ἡ, *a partaking, communion*, Id.

συγκοινωνός, ἡ, όν, *partaking jointly of, τινός* Ep. Rom. 11. 17, 1 Cor. 9. 23.

συγκοιτάδιος, ον, = *σύγκοιτος*, Hesych. (for *-τάλιος*.)

συγκοιτάζω, *to make to lie with, τινά τινι* Tzetz. Lyc. 848:—Pass., = *συγκοιμάομαι*, Zonar., etc.

συγκοίτιον (sc. *ἀργύριον*), *τό*, *a harlot's hire*, Hesych.

σύγκοιτις, ιδος, pecul. fem. of sq., Gloss.

σύγκοιτος, ὁ, ἡ, *a bedfellow*, Com. Anon. 305, Anth. P. 5, 152, 191, etc.: metaph., *ὕπνον σ. γλυκύν* Pind. P. 9. 42; *ἡ κακία σ. ὀδυνηρά* Plut. 2. 100 F. II. as Adj. *of* or *belonging to sexual intercourse*, *φίλτρα* Anth. P. 5. 196.

συγκολάζω, *to help in chastising, τινί τινα* Plat. Legg. 730 D.

συγκολάπτω, *to hew in pieces*, Aquil. V. T.

συγκολλάω, *to glue* or *stick together*, Ar. Vesp. 1041, Plat. Menex. 236 B; *τινὰ εἰς ταὐτό* Plat. Tim. 43 A; *τινί τι* Luc. Alex. 14.

συγκόλλησις, ἡ, *a glueing* or *sticking together*, Clearch. ap. Ath. 393 A: metaph. *an attachment*, Themist. 268 A.

συγκολλητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who glues together, a fabricator, σ. ψευδῶν* Ar. Nub. 446.

σύγκολλος, ον, (*κόλλα*) *glued together, βάρη* Nic. Fr. 9:—mostly in Adv. *συγκόλλως, in accordance with, τινί* Aesch. Supp. 310; *σ. ἔχειν* to agree, Id. Cho. 542; *σ. κολλᾶν τι ἐπί τινι* Anth. P. append. 117;—also neut. pl. as Adv., *λόγος σύγκολλα τεκταίνεται* Soph. Fr. 746.

συγκολυμβάω, *to swim with* or *together*, Antisth. ap. Diog. L. 6. 6, Anticlid. ap. Ath. 11. 15.

συγκομῐδή, ἡ, *a bringing together*, esp. of harvest, *a gathering in, housing, καρποῦ ξυγκ.* Id. 3. 15; *τῶν ἐκ γῆς καρπῶν* Plat. Theaet. 149 E,

etc.; τῶν ὡραίων Plat. Legg. 845 E; σίτου Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 14; metaph., ἱστοριῶν Hdn. prooem. 2. pass. *a gathering, collection, crowding*, ἐξ ἀγρῶν ἐς ἄστυ Thuc. 2. 52.

συγκομίζω, f. Att. -ιῶ, *to carry* or *bring together*, Hdt. 1. 21, etc.; esp. of harvest, *to gather in, house* it, Xen. Mem. 2. 8, 3, etc.; so absol., Plut. 2. 829 A:—Pass., of the harvest, ὀργᾷ συγκομίζεσθαι it is ripe *for carrying*, Hdt. 4. 199; ἐλαχίστοις πόνοις συγκομίζεται *is got in*.., Diod. 1. 36;—Med., with pf. pass., *to collect to* or *for oneself, supply oneself with*, Hdt. 2. 94 (and so in Act., 2. 121, 4); esp. of the harvest, σῖτον Xen. An. 4. 6, 37, cf. Plut. Agis. 15: *to bring together to oneself, collect round one*, ἰατροὺς ἀρίστους πρὸς αὑτόν Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 24; συγκεκόμισθε κάλλιστον κτῆμα εἰς τὰς ψυχάς *ye have stored up* in your souls *to learn*, Ib. 1. 5, 12; ὀλίγα τῇ μνήμῃ Luc. Nigr. 10; σ. πρὸς ἑαυτόν *to claim* as one's own, Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 17. 2. in Pass. also, *to be gained both at once*, ἐνταῦθα γάρ μοι ταῦτα συγκομίζεται Soph. O. C. 585. II. *to help in burying*, τόνδε τὸν νεκρὸν.. μὴ ξυγκομίζειν Soph. Aj. 1048; ἔφθη τὸ σῶμα συγκομισθέν the burial was completed, Plut. Sull. 38; cf. συστέλλω.

συγκομισμός, ὁ, = συγκομιδή, Eust. Opusc. 178. 58.

συγκομιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must gather, collect*, Hesych.

συγκομιστήρια (ἱερά), τά, *the feast at harvest-home*, Hesych.; also θαλύσια, τά, cf. Eust. 772. 23.

συγκομιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a gatherer*, καρποῦ Eust. 1488. 59.

συγκομιστός, ή, όν, *brought together*, Lat. *collatitius*, δεῖπνον σ. *a picnic*, cited from Ath. II. ἄρτος σ. bread *of unbolted meal*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 13, Acut. 389, Trypho ap. Ath. 109 F; σ. διαιτήματα *mixed* food, v. Foës. Oec. Hipp.—Also written proparox., v. Lob. Paral. 489.

σύγκομμα, ατος, τό, (συγκόπτω) *some kind of food* or *medicine*, in Alex. Trall. 9. 525:—also Dim., -μάτιον, τό, Hesych.

συγκονίομαι, Pass. *to roll in the dust with another*, i. e. *to wrestle* or *struggle with*, τινί Plut. 2. 52 B, 97 A, Max. Tyr. 7. 6, where some Mss. have -ιόομαι.

συγκοπή, ή, *a cutting up, cutting into small pieces*, Schol. Luc. V. Auct. 19, cf. Plut. 2. 912 E: *the cutting of metal into pieces* for coinage, Arr. Peripl. M. Rubri 6: metaph. φράσεως σ. conciseness, Longin. 42. 2. in Gramm. *syncopé*, i. e. *a cutting* a word *short* by striking *out one* or *more letters*, Plut. 2. 1011 E; κατὰ συγκοπὴν καλεῖσθαί τι Id. Rom. 11; cf. ἀποκοπή II. II. *a striking together, collision*, Lat. *collisio*, αἱ σ. τῶν ἤχων Dion. H. de Comp. p. 196. III. *sudden loss of strength, swoon*, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 3, Galen., etc.; ἡ τοῦ πνεύματος σ. Dion. H. de Comp. p. 112:—cf. σύγκοπος, συγκόπτω III.

συγκοπιάω, *to labour along with*, ἀλλήλοις Ignat. ad Polyc. 6, Byz.

σύγκοπος, ον, (συγκοπή III) *falling down in a swoon*, Diod. 3. 57.

συγκοπτικός, ή, όν, *apt to cause faintness*, Eust. Opusc. 9. 10; σ. πάθος = συγκοπή III, Psell. in Ideler Phys. 1. 231.

συγκοπτός, ή, όν, *chopped up*, λάχανα Ath. 373 A: on the accent v. Lob. Paral. 489.

συγκόπτω, f. ψω: pf. κέκοφα Plat. Theaet. 169 B, etc.:—*to beat together, cut up*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 3; χειμὼν συνέκοψε πάντα καὶ διέλυσε Hdt. 7. 34:—metaph., πολλαὶ φιλίαι συνεκόπησαν Luc. Calumn. 1. 2. *to thrash soundly, pound well*, τινά Lys. 97. 42, Plat. l. c., Xen. Symp. 8. 6, Metagen. Θουρ. 4; of cocks fighting, Aesop. 16 de Fur.;—Pass., συγκεκομμένος Eur. Cycl. 228, cf. Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 20; συγκεκόφθαι Ar. Nub. 1426, etc. 3. in Med. *to beat oneself, lament*, Eumath. 390, Schol. Aesch. Cho. 23. II. *to cut short* a word (v. συγκοπή I. 2), Gramm. III. in Pass., συγκεκόφθαι, *to feel all sore from weariness*, Theophr. Fr. 7. 2; συγκεκομμένοι τὰ πνεύματα Dion. H. 5. 44; συγκεκ. ὑπὸ τῶν ἀγώνων Plut. Comp. Cim. et Luc. 3:—hence in Medic. *to suffer from* συγκοπή (III).

συγκοπώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *accompanied by swoons*, Galen. 7. 686.

συγκορδυλέομαι, Pass. *to be wrapped close up*, συγκεκορδυλημένος Phot.; and this should be read in Hesych. for -λιμένος.

συγκορῦβαντιάω, *to join in the revels of the Corybantes: to share inspiration* or *frenzy*, Plat. Phaedr. 288 B, Euseb. P. E. 737 C, Anon. ap. Suid.

συγκορῦφαῖος, ὁ, *a joint chief*, Eccl.

συγκόρῦφος, ον, *with the vertices joined*, κῶνοι Arist. Probl. 15. 11, 2.

συγκορῦφόω, *to bring together to one point*, Longin. 24: *to bring to a head, to complete*, Dion. H. de Thuc. 9. 5.

συγκορύφωσις, ή, = συγκεφαλαίωσις, Theol. Arithm. p. 25.

συγκοσμέω, *to arrange together, to adjust*, Arist. Coel. 2. 13, 2:—Pass., ἐξ ἐναντίων συγκεκ. M. Anton. 7. 48. II. *to confer honour on*, *to be an ornament to*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 26.

συγκοττᾰβίζω, *to play at the cottabus together*, Com. Anon. 74.

συγκουφίζω, *to help to lift* or *lighten*, τὸ βάρος Sext. Emp. P. 3. 15; *to help to keep above water*, τινά Luc. Tox. 20, cf. D. Deor. 20. 6.

συγκρᾰδαίνω, *to shake together*, Arist. Mund. 4. 29:—Pass., Hypsae. ap. Stob. 505. 50.

συγκράζω, v. συγκρέκω.

συγκραιπᾰλάω, *to revel together*, cited from Nicet. Ann.

σύγκρᾶμα, ατος, τό, *a mixture*, Plut. 2. 943 E; of a drink, cited from Diosc.

συγκρᾱμᾰτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for mixing: of mixed nature*, Plut. 2. 904 F.

σύγκρᾶσις, εως, ή, *a mixing together, blending, tempering*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 18, Eur. Aeol. 2. 4, Alex. Παν. 2. 10; χρωμάτων Plat. Polit. 27 C; ἥ τε ἐς τοὺς ὀλίγους καὶ τοὺς πολλοὺς ξ. *a blending* of oligarchy with democracy, Thuc. 8. 97; ἡ .. ὑγρότης μὴ φέρουσα τὴν πρὸς τὸ φῶς σ. Plut. Arat. 10:—of friendship, Menand. Incert. 468, Plut. Anton. 31; cf. συγκεράννυμι. II. *a mixed, blended nature*, Alex. Ὕπν. 1.

συγκρᾱτέον, verb. Adj. of συγκεράννυμι, *one must mingle*, Plat. Phil. 62 B.

συγκρᾰτέω, *to hold together*, ἡ ψυχὴ σ. ἁρμᾶς Plut. 2. 876 A; *to keep troops together*, Id. Phoc. 12; *to sustain, strengthen*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 5; *to hold in, keep under control*, τὸ πνεῦμα Diog. L. 6. 76 ἀπορρήτους λόγους Plut. 2. 508 D.

συγκρᾰτικός, ή, όν, = συγκραματικός, Ptol., etc.

σύγκρᾰτος, ον, *mixed together*, Luc. Amor. 12, Heliod. 3. 15, etc. *closely united*, σ. ζεῦγος Eur. Andr. 494.

συγκρᾰτύνω, *to strengthen together: to make quite strong*, τὸ πῦρ σ. τὸ κέραμον Plut. 2. 656 E:—Pass., *to become so*, Hipp. 1006.

συγκρέκω, *to sing together*, Ael. N. A. 11. 1, with v. l. συγκράζω.

συγκρέμᾶμαι, *to hang together*, Eccl.

συγκρημνίζω, *to throw down a precipice with* or *together*, Polyb. 8. 34, 7.

συγκρητίζω, of two parties, *to combine against a common enemy*, E. M. 732. 54:—συγκρητισμός, ὁ, Plut. 2. 490 B.

σύγκρῖμα, ατος, τό, *a compound* or *concrete body*, Democr. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 17, cf. Sext. Emp. P. 2. 24, Anaxag. ap. Plut. 892 A, Poeta ap. Plut. 2. 883 A, Polyb. 8. 34, 7, Plut. 2. 898 D, etc.; σ. μουσικῶν *a concert*, Lxx. II. *a judgment, decree*, Lxx: σ. ἐνυπνίου its *interpretation*, Ib.—Hence Adj. **συγκριματικός**, ή, όν, = συγκραματικός, Galen.

συγκρῖμάτιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., M. Anton. 8. 25.

συγκρῑνω, *to separate from other matter and compound anew*, generally *to compound, put together*, opp. to διακρίνω, Democr. ap. Arist. Metaph. 1. 4, 6, Epich. 126 Ahr., Tim. Locr. 101 C, Plat. Tim. 67 D, etc.: esp. in physical philosophy, τὰ συγκρινόμενα *compound matter*, Anaxag. 3, cf. Plat. Phaed. 72 C, Parm. 157 A, etc.; συνεκρίθη, συνέστη Hipp. 1170 H ἐξ οὗ συνεκρίθη of which it *consists*, Plut. 2. 905 A. II. *to compare, τι πρός τι* Arist. Rhet. 1. 9, 38, Pol. 4. 11, 1, cf. Philem. Incert. 17 Lob. Phryn. 278; τινί τι Anth. P. 12. 204; ἑαυτόν τινι Plut. C. Gracch. 4, N. T.; συγκρ. τι ἐκ παραθέσεως Polyb. 12. 10, 1; σ. τὰ λεγόμενα τε *compare and examine them*, Id. 14. 3, 7:—hence μή με τάφῳ σύγκρινε *do not measure, estimate* me by my tomb, Anth. P. 7. 137:—Pass. *to measure oneself with another, strive* or *contend*, τινί Diod. 4. 14; εἰς ἄμιλλαν Id. 1. 58;—blamed by Luc. Soloec. 5, Thom. M. p. 821. 2. σ. ἐνύπνια *to interpret* dreams, Lxx (Genes. 40. 8).

σύγκρῖσις, ή, *a putting together, compounding*, opp. to διάκρισις, Tim. Locr. 100 E, Plat. Tim. 64 E, 65 C, Arist. Metaph. 1. 3, 9, etc.; γεώδους ἀντεχόμενα συγκρίσεως *of an earthy consistency*, Diod. 1. 7. 2. prob. = σύλληψις, *conception*, opp. to διάκρισις (*dissolution, death*), Dion. H. 2. 56. II. *a comparing, comparison*, Philem. Incert. 17; πρὸς ἄλληλα Arist. Top. 1. 5, 9, cf. Polyb. 15. 11, 9; τινός τινι Polyb. 6. 47, 10; οὐκ ἔχων σ. πρός τι *beyond all comparison better* than .., Demetr. Sceps. ap. Ath. 658 B; συγκρίσει *by comparison*, Babr. 101. 8; and freq. in late Prose, as Luc. and Plut.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 278. 2. ἐνυπνίου *the interpretation* of a dream, Lxx (Genes. 40. 12).

συγκριτέον, verb. Adj. *one must compare*, Arist. Pol. 4. 12, 3, Origen.

συγκρῑτής, ου, ὁ, *a judge's assessor*, E. M. 779. 17, Eccl.

συγκρῑτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for compounding, compositive*, opp. to διακριτικός, Plat. Polit. 282 B sq., Arist. Top. 1. 15, 21: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) Plat., l. c. B, C. II. *comparative*, Plut. 2. 616 D: ὁ συγκρ. (sc. τρόπος) *the comparative degree*, Ib. 677 D, Gramm.; τὰ σ. (sc. ὀνόματα), Greg. Cor. p. 110:—Adv. -κῶς, Diog. L. 9. 75.

σύγκρῖτος, ον, (συγκρίνω) *put together, compound:* hence, *compact, firm*, opp. to λελυμένος, Xenocr. Aq. 1. 38. II. *comparable*, τινί Polyb. 12. 23, 7, prob. l. Dion. H. de Thuc. 61. 3. Adv. -τως, Athanas.

συγκροτᾰλίζω, = sq. 1, Byz.

συγκροτέω, *to strike together*; σ. τὰ χεῖρε *to clap* the hands for joy, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 5, Ath. 420 C; but also *to smite* them *together* in grief or anger, Luc. Somn. 14; so σ. τοὺς ὀδόντας ὑπὸ τρόμου, ὑπὸ τοῦ κρύους Id. Jup. Trag. 45, Catapl. 20:—absol. *to clap, applaud, approve*, Isidor. 3. 353:—and, in Pass. *to be applauded*, Xen. Symp. 8. 1. II. *to hammer* or *weld together*, Ar. Eq. 471; ἀσπὶς συγκεκροτημένη Plut. Nic. 28. 2. metaph., σ. ὀνόματα *to weld* words *together* (by composition, contraction, etc.), Plat. Crat. 409 C, 415 D, 416 B: and so, *to hammer out, concoct*, ἀνάπαιστα Luc. Symp. 18; κατηγορίαν Id. Eun. 13; ἔριν Id. Jup. Trag. 33:—of style, λέξις συγκεκροτημένη *pithy, terse*, Dion. H. de Dem. 18, de Isocr. 2, etc. 3. metaph. also, *to weld* a number of men into one body, i. e. *train and drill, organize* them, τὸν

ρόν Dem. 520. 11; σύνδειπνον Plut. 2. 528 B; πότον Luc. Gall. 12; νωμοσίαν Id. Phal. 1. 4; γάμους Ach. Tat. 2. 11; etc.:—esp. of military or naval forces, σ. δύναμιν, στράτευμα Hdn. 1. 9, etc., cf. Aristid. 2. 7; also of philosophic *training*, Diog. L. 7. 32, 185; often in pf. part. ss. συγκεκροτημένος *well-trained, in good discipline*, ναῦς συγκεκρ. n. Hell. 6. 2, 12; συγκεκροτημένος τὰ τοῦ πολέμου Dem. 23. 3; εἰς λεμικὴν ἄσκησιν Hdn. 7. 2; συγκεκρ. πληρώματα Polyb. 1. 61, 3; αιρίαι Plut. Lys. 13; συγκεκρότηται ἡ μάχη *is gained*, Cyrill.

συγκρότημα, τό, *anything welded together*; metaph. *a compact body* *mass, organized company*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 325, Greg. Nyss., etc.; of a gle man, Schol. Eur. Rhes. 499:—*an expedition*, Cyrill. II. *ything hammered out* or *forged in the mind, an artifice, craft*, Schol., m.

συγκρότησις, ἡ, (συγκροτέω) *a welding together*, Eust. Dion. P. 558, st. Opusc. 199. 62.

συγκροτητικός, ή, όν, *for combining*, opp. to διαλυτικός, Jo. Chrys.

συγκροτούσιος, ου, v. συγκρούσιος.

σύγκρουμα, τό, *borrowed money*, or *a compound dish*, Hesych.

συγκρούσιος γέλως, ὁ, laughter *accompanied by clapping of the hands*, ., *immoderate mirth*, Paroemiogr.; so in Suid., γέλως συγκροτούσιος.

σύγκρουσις, ἡ, *a dashing together, collision*, ἀνέμων Theophr. Vent. ; νεφῶν Diog. L. 2. 9; νεῶν Dio C. 49. 1; φωνηέντων Dion. H. de t. Cens. 3, Plut. 2. 1047 B. 2. *a quarrel, conflict*, Plut. Num. 17; ός τινα Argum. Ar. Nub. II. in Music, *the rapid alternation two notes, a shake*, Ptol. Harmon. III. in Rhet. *the collision contradictory statements*, Walz Rhett. 9. 509.

συγκρουσμός, ὁ, = foreg., νεῶν Plut. Marcell. 16; νεφῶν Id. 2. 893 E; .

συγκρουστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for σύγκρουσις* III, Ulpian.

συγκρουστός, ή, όν, *struck* or *beaten together*: ἱμάτιον συγκρ. a cloth *ith a thick shaggy pile*, like velvet or plush, Hesych.

συγκρούω, *to strike together, clap*, τὰ χεῖρε Ar. Ran. 1029; τοὺς ὀδόντας, τὰ γόνατα Hesych.; τὰ φωνήεντα Dem. Phal. 68 sq., cf. Philostr. 04. II. metaph. *to bring into collision*, Dem. 231. 12, 282. 1; οῖα ἀλλήλοις Plut. Luc. 12:—*to stir up, excite, to embroil*, σ. τινὰς λλήλοις *to wear them out* one against the other, Thuc. 1. 44; φίλους λοις Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 8; τινὰ πρός τινα Luc. Icarom. 20, etc.; cf. heophr. Char. 12, Babr. 44. 4; τὰ δοξάσματα πρὸς ἄλληλα Iambl. ap. ob. 472. 29; σ. πόλεμον Diod. 12. 3:—σ. τι τῶν ἐκείνου πραγμάτων *throw* them *into confusion*, Isocr. 68 B. 2. intr. *to strike one gainst another*, νῆες ἀλλήλαις συγκρούουσαι Polyb. 1. 50, 3, cf. Diod. 3. t, etc.; so v. l. Thuc. 7. 36; metaph., Plut. Alex. 47. III. συγκροτέω, *to weld together*: metaph. *to try to reconcile* discrepancies, rabo 510.

συγκρύπτω, *to cover up* or *completely*, ὅπλοις δέμας Eur. Heracl. 721: *to conceal utterly*, Hipp. Fract. 765, Eur. I. T. 1052, Scyr. 3, Xen. Cyr. 1, 40, Dem. 23. 29, etc.:—generally, *to hide*, πενίαν Amphis Ἐριθ. 1; ῷ λόγῳ σ. τι Dem. 1446. 8 (where later Edd. have συγκρύψεται); δυσένειαν Plut. Galb. 18. II. *to join in concealing*, σ. τινὶ τὴν ἁμαρτίαν Andoc. 9. 34, cf. Antipho 118. 19, Isocr. 37 E, 362 B.

συγκτάομαι, Dep. *to win* or *gain along with*, τί τινι Thuc. 6. 69., 7. 7:—*to be joint owners of*, τι Arist. Pol. 5. 7, 9.

συγκτερέϊζω, f. ἴξω, *to join in paying the last honours to a corpse*, Ap. h. 2. 838.

συγκτησείδιον, or **-ίδιον**, τό, Dim. of sq., Julian. 426 D.

σύγκτησις, ἡ, *joint possession*, of estates, Nicet. Ann. 61 A;—also **συγκτησία**, ἡ, Eccl.

συγκτήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *a joint-possessor*, Gloss.

συγκτίζω, f. ἴσω, *to join with another in founding* or *colonising*, σ. Βάττῳ Κυρήνην Hdt. 4. 156, cf. Thuc. 7. 57; generally, αὐλῶνες εὖ συντετισμένοι *well cultivated*, Strabo 206. 2. in Eccl. *to share in the ct of creation*.

σύγκτισις, ἡ, *the joint-founding of a city*, cited from Nicom. Arithm. 1. , p. 71.

συγκτίστης, ου, ὁ, *a joint founder* or *coloniser*, Hdt. 5. 46.

συγκτύπέω, *to crash, clang together*, κύμβαλα Nonn. D. 3. 240.

συγκυβερνάω, *to share in governing*; and **συγκυβέρνησις**, εως, ἡ, *joint government*, Eccl.

συγκυβευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a person with whom one plays at dice, a fellow-gamester*, Aeschin. 8. 41., 9. 6.

συγκυβεύω, *to play at dice with*, τινί Hdt. 2. 122, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 2, 12.

συγκυέομαι, Pass. *to be generated* or *produced together*, τινί Porph. ntr. Nymph. 28.

συγκυκάω, *to throw into an utter ferment, to confound utterly*, τὴν Ἑλλάδα Ar. Ach. 531; ἐς ταὐτὸν ὑμᾶς τρύβλιον Id. Pl. 1107; τοιαῦτα σ. *make* such *confusion*, Plat. Legg. 669 D.

συγκυκλέω, *to roll along together*, Plat. Polit. 269 C.

συγκύκλωψ, ωπος, ὁ, *a fellow-Cyclops*, Eust. 1622. 49.

συγκυλινδέομαι, Pass. *to roll about* or *wallow together*, ἀκρασίᾳ Xen. ymp. 8. 32: so **συγκυλίνδομαι** in Sext. Emp. M. 1. 291.

συγκυλίομαι, Pass., = foreg., Diod. 5. 32; Διογένει *with* him, ap. Ath. 588 E. 2. of an eagle, *to swoop*, ἐπὶ γῆν Diod. 16. 27. [ῑ]

συγκυμαίνομαι, Pass. *to be all stormy with waves*, of the Atlantic Ocean, Seleuc. ap. Stob. append. p. 79. 4, Gaisf.

συγκυνηγετέω, *to hunt together*, Plut. 2. 97 A, etc.

συγκυνηγέτης, ου, ὁ, = συγκυνηγός, Xen. Cyn. 10. 3, Aeschin. 90. 6.

συγκυνηγέω, = συγκυνηγετέω, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 12, 2, Diod. 4. 34.

συγκυνηγός, Dor. and Att. **συγκυνᾱγός**, ὁ, ἡ, *a fellow-hunter*, Eur. I. T. 709, Bacch. 1146, Plut. 2. 749 E; fem. *a fellow-huntress*, Eur. Hipp. 1093.

συγκυνίζω, *to play the dog* (i. e. *the cynic*) *together*, Crates in *Notices des Mss.* 11. 2, p. 34.

συγκύπτης, ου, ὁ, *one who leans* or *stoops forwards*: in mechanics, a kind of *prop* or *support*, Lat. *capreolus*, Vitruv. 4. 2.

συγκύπτω, f. ψω, *to bend forwards*, or *stoop and lay heads together*, παιδάρια συγκύπτοντ' ἀμβληχᾶται Ar. Vesp. 570; πρὸς ἀλλήλας, of mares, Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 11; συγκύψαντες ποιοῦσι, πράσσουσι they do it *in concert, in conspiracy*, Hdt. 3. 82., 7. 145; σ. ἅπαντες γελῶσιν Phryn. Com. Ἐφ. 1; τοῦτο δ' ἐς ἓν ἐστι συγκεκυφός Ar. Eq. 854:—generally, *to draw together*, ἦν τὰ κέρατα τοῦ πλαισίου σ. Xen. An. 3. 4, 19, cf. 21. II. *to be bowed down, stoop* as under a burden, Philostr. 843, Ev. Luc. 13. 11: hence *to toil painfully*, Synes. 273 A; *to grovel*, χαμαί Greg. Nyss.

συγκυρέω, f. κυρήσω or κύρσω, *to come together by chance*, μήπως συγκύρσειαν ὁδῷ ἕνι μώνυχες ἵπποι Il. 23. 435; so of ships, Hdt. 8. 92: *to meet with* an accident, τῇ τύχῃ Soph. O. C. 1404; κήτεσι πολλοῖς συγκεκυρηκέναι Diod. 17. 106; τραγικοῖς πάθεσι Id. 20. 21; also ἐς ἓν μοίρας σ. *to light upon*..., Eur. Andr. 1172: c. part. like τυγχάνω, συνεκύρησε ἡ νῆυς παραπεσοῦσα Hdt. 8. 87. II. of events and accidents, like συμβαίνω, *to happen, occur*, ἦν δέ τι δεινὸν συγκύρσῃ Theogn. 698 B; τινί to one, Hdt. 4. 15; σ. μοι ἀδονά Eur. Ion 1448; τίς τύχα μοι συγκυρήσει; Id. I. T. 874; impers., c. inf., συνεκύρησε γενέσθαι *it came to pass* that.., Hdt. 9. 90; τὰ συγκυρήσαντα *what had occurred*, Id. 1. 119; ὃ καὶ συνεκύρησε Polyb. 2. 65, 7, cf. Diod. 1. 1; παρά τινος on his part, Dion. H. 5. 56: so in Pass., τὸ ἐς Λακεδαιμονίους συγκεκυρημένον Hdt. 9. 37. III. of places, *to be contiguous to*, τινί Polyb. 3. 59, 7, etc.; πρὸς τόπον Plut. Aristid. 11.

συγκύρημα, ατος, τό, *a chance, accident*, Polyb. 4. 86, 2, Dion. H. 9. 38, etc.: *a combination*, Eust. 1363. 15.

συγκύρησις, ἡ, *a meeting by chance, a concurrence*, κατὰ συγκυρήσεις καιρῶν Diog. L. 10. 98: *a conjuncture, event*, Polyb. 9. 12, 6.

συγκῦρία, ἡ, a rarer form for foreg., τὰ ἀπὸ συγκυρίης *chance* events, Hipp. 49; διὰ συγκυρίαν Hipp. Vet. Med. 11; κατὰ σ. Ev. Luc. 10. 31, Eust. 376. 12.

συγκῦριολογέομαι, Pass. *to be styled Lord together with*, τινί Athanas.

συγκυρικᾰνάω, = συγκυκάω, Epinic. Μνησ. 1.

σύγκυρμα, ατος, τό, = συγκύρημα, Boisson. Anecd. 3. 57.

συγκῦρόω, *to establish* or *sanction along with* a thing, Walz Rhett. 9. 271.

σύγκυρσις, ἡ, = συγκύρησις, Synes. 134 B.

συγκύφω, *to make to stoop, bow down*, πρόσωπον Lxx.

συγκωθωνίζομαι, Dep. *to tipple together*, Ath. 19 D.

σύγκωλος, ον, *with limbs united*: generally, *set close together*, σκέλη Xen. Cyn. 5. 30.

συγκωμάζω, fut. άσω, Dor. άξω, *to march together in a κῶμος*, Pind. O. 11. (10). 16; τινὶ πρός τινα Antig. Caryst. ap. Ath. 603 E: generally, *to join in revelling*, τινί Posidipp. ap. Ath. 414 E, Luc. Salt. 11.

σύγκωμος, ὁ, ἡ, *partner in a κῶμος, a fellow-reveller*, Eur. Bacch. 1171, Ar. Ach. 264; c. dat., σ. Διονύσῳ Aesch. Fr. 381 (as Pors. for σύγκοινος). Tzetz. has also **συγκωμαστής**, οῦ, ὁ.

συγκωμῳδέω, *to satirise as in a comedy*, τινί τι Luc. Pisc. 26.

συγξαίνω, *to card wool with* or *together*, Crates ap. Plut. 2. 830 C.

συγξενῑτεύω, *to be on a journey* or *in a foreign country along with* one, Nicet. Eug. 9. 247, Jo. Chrys.

συγξέω, f. ξέσω, *to smooth by scraping* or *planing*:—Pass. metaph. of style, *to be polished*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 169. 4; cf. Alcidam. Soph. 20, Plut. 2. 853 D.

συγξηραίνω, *to dry up together*, Galen.

συγξῠρέω, *to shear, clip together*, Byz.

συγξύω, f. ύσω, *to grind up, bruise*, φάρμακον Hipp. 893 A: *to scratch* or *tear to pieces*, Diog. L. 4. 47.

συγχάζω, = συγχωρέω, Hesych.

συγχαίρω, f. -χαρήσομαι, aor. -εχάρην (Polyb. 30. 16, 1., 15. 5, 13), imperat. -χάρηθι Anacreont. 34. 30:—*to rejoice with, take part in another's joy*, Aesch. Ag. 793, Ar. Pax 1317; χαῖρε .. καὶ ξυγχαίρομεν ἡμεῖς Ar. Eq. 1333; σ. ἐπί τινι *at* a thing, Xen. Hiero 11. 12; σ. ἀγαθῷ γενομένῳ Plat. Epin. 988 B; also c. dat. pers., τὸν συναλγοῦντα καὶ σ. τῷ φίλῳ Arist. Eth. N. 9. 4, 1; οὐ σ. οὐδὲ συναλγεῖν ἑαυτοῖς Ib. 9. II. *to wish one joy, congratulate*, σ. τινὶ τῶν γεγενημένων *to wish one joy of*.., Dem. 194. 23; so σ. τινὶ ἐπί τινι Polyb. 30. 16, 1; σ. τινὶ ὅτι .., Aeschin. 34. 9.

συγχᾰλάω, *to relax with* or *at the same time*, Archyt. ap. Steph. Excerpt. p. 81 : Pass., *σ. τῷ ἥρι* Clem. Al. 221.

συγχαλεπαίνω, *to be angry together*, Memnon 51.

συγχαλκεύω, *to weld together*, *τινί τι* Ath. 488 F.

συγχᾰρακτηρίζω, *to stamp*, *designate together*, Eccl.

συγχαράσσω, *to lacerate at the same time*, Aretae. 116. 27.

συγχᾰρητικός, *ή*, *όν*, = *συγχαρτικός*, q. v.

συγχᾰρίζομαι, Dep. *to be agreeable at the same time* or *with others*, *to comply with*, *gratify*, Athanas. ; *τὸ συγκεχαρισμένον τοῦ λόγου* Plut. 2. 44 E (v. l. *κεχαρ-*).

συγχαρτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *congratulatory*, Joseph. B. J. 4. 10, 6, with v. l. *συγχαρητικός*, which form occurs in Zonar. and prob. in Philo 1. 81 (ubi Codd. *συγχαριτικόν*).

συγχαυνόομαι, Pass. *to be swollen*, *puffed up*, *τινί* Tzetz. Hist. 10. 932.

συγχειλίαι, *αἱ*, *the joining of the lips*, Arist. Physiogn. 6. 18.

συγχειμάζω, *to winter with* or *together* :—Pass. *to weather the same storm*, Ar. Pl. 847.

συγχειρίζω, *to administer along with*, *τινί τι* Polyb. 6. 2, 14.

συγχειροπονέω, *to do at the same time by manual labour*, *ὀλίγα* Luc. Lexiph. 2.

συγχειροτονέω, *to confer on* one *together* ; in Pass., Greg. Nyss.

συγχειρουργέω, *to put hand to* a thing *together*, *to accomplish*, *τὰ ἱερά* Isae. 70. 28 ; *ἀδίκημα* Philo 2. 15.

συγχέω, f. *συγχέω*, *εἷς*, *εἷ*, v. sub ΧΕΩ : Hom. uses pres. and impf. act. and Ep. aor. *συγχέας*, but more commonly *συνέχευα*, inf. *συγχεῦαι* ; and 3 syncop. aor. pass. *σύγχῠτο* :—aor. pass. *–εχύθην*, and later *–εχέθην*, Lob. Phryn. 731 :—also in N. T., *συγχύνω*, and very late, *συγχεύω* : aor. *συγχῦσαι* in Eccl. *To pour together*, *commingle*, *confound*, *συνέχευε ποσὶν καὶ χερσὶν* [*τὰ ἀθύρματα*] Il. 15. 364, cf. 366, 373 ; *ἠνία δέ σφιν σύγχυτο* 16. 471 ; *σ. τὰ διακεκριμένα* Plat. Phil. 46 E ; *τοὺς στήμονας συγκεχυμένους διακρίνομεν* Id. Crat. 388 B ; *σ. τὰς ψήφους* to mix them up, Isae. 52. 26 ; *τὰ σύμβολα* Dem. 570. 18 ; *τὰς τάξεις* Polyb. 1. 40, 13 ; *τὰς ὄψεις* Poll. 1. 118 :—also like *συγχώννυμι*, *to make ruinous*, *destroy*, *σ. τοὺς τάφους* Hdt. 4. 127 ; *τὴν ὁδόν* Hdt. 7. 115 (cf. Bähr ad l.) ; *δῶμα*, *δόμους*, etc., Eur. Ion 615, etc. ; *μεταλλεῖα συγκεχυμένα* Plat. Legg. 678 D :—*to confuse*, *blur*, *τὰ γράμματα* Eur. I. A. 37 ; *συγκεχυμένον μέλαν* an *indistinct* black mark, Arist. H. A. 7. 6, 6, v. sub *ἀμυδρός φωνὴ σ.* Diod. 1. 8 :—so too of style, Rhetor. 2. of persons, *to confound*, *trouble*, *μή μοι σύγχει θυμόν* Il. 9. 612, cf. 13. 808, *σὺν δὲ γέροντι νόος χύτο* Il. 24. 358 ; *συνεχέοντο αἱ γνῶμαι τῶν φαμένων* Hdt. 7. 142 : also with the person as object, *σ. τινά* Od. 8. 139, Hdt. 8. 99 ; *τί συγχυθεὶς ἔστηκας* Eur. Med. 1005. 3. of contracts, engagements, and the like, *to scatter to the winds*, *make of none effect*, *frustrate*, *violate* them, Il. 4. 269, Hipp. Jusj., Valck. Hdt. 7. 136, Eur. Hipp. 1063, Antipho 125. 26 ; *ἄνω κάτω τὰ πάντα σ. ὁμοῦ* Eur. Bacch. 349 ; *τὴν πολιτείαν* Dem. 729. 14 ; *λέλυται πάντα*, *συγκέχυται* Id. 777. 10, etc. ; *συνουσίαν* Luc. Biss Acc. 17 :—so also *σ. κάματον καὶ ὀῖζύν* Il. 15. 366 ; *βιὸν καὶ ἰοὺς* Ib. 472 ; *τὴν πάρος χάριν* Soph. Tr. 1229. 4. *πόλεμον συγχ.* *to stir up* a war, Lat. *conflare bellum*, Polyb. 4. 10, 3, etc.

συγχήρα, *ἡ*, *a sister-widow*, Eccl. :—**συγχηρεύω**, *to become* or *be widowed together*, Eccl.

συγχῑλίαρχος, *ὁ*, *a fellow-tribune*, Joseph. A. J. 19. 1, 5.

συγχίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, a kind of *shoe* or *sock*, Anth. P. 6. 294, Suid. : the form *συκχάς*, *άδος*, occurs in Poll. 7. 86, Hesych. ; and in Hesych. also *σύκχοι*, *ων*.

συγχλεύάζω, *to mock together*, Jo. Chr.

συγχόνδρωσις, *ἡ*, *a growing into one cartilage*, Galen.

συγχορδία, *ἡ*, *harmony*, *concord*, Soph. Fr. 361, Aristoxen. p. 22.

σύγχορδος, *ον*, *in harmony*, of musical strings, Hesych. s. v. *ἀντίχορδα*.

συγχορεία, *ἡ*, = *συνῳδία*, Hesych.

συγχορευτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a companion in a dance*, Plat. Legg. 653 E, 665 A, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 20.

συγχορεύτρια, fem. of foreg., *partner in the dance*, Ar. Fr. 399.

συγχορεύω, *to dance with*, Ar. Av. 1761 : *to be of the same chorus*, Arist. Pol. 3. 13, 21, Plut. 2. 94 B.

συγχορηγέω, f. *ήσω*, *to assist with supplies*, *τινὶ εἰς τοὺς παρεστῶτας καιρούς* Polyb. 4. 46, 5 ; *τινί* Id. 5. 55, 1, etc. :—*to contribute towards*, *τοῖς γάμοις* Id. Phoc. 30 :—absol. *to assist*, *supply*, *ἀφειδῶς σ.* Id. Cleom. 6 :—c. acc. rei, *to assist by supplying*, *τροφὰς τινι* Id. Rom. 6.

συγχορηγός, *όν*, *a fellow-choragus* : generally, *sharing with a partner in the expense*, Dem. 853. 1.

σύγχορος, *ον*, *partner in the chorus*, *Νυμφῶν* Orph. H. 10. 9.

σύγχορτος, *ον*, *with the grass joining*, i. e. *bordering upon*, *marching with*, *χθόνα σύγχορτον Συρίᾳ* Aesch. Supp. 5, cf. Eur. Antiop. 9 ; c. gen. *σύγχορτοι Ὠμόλας* Eur. H. F. 371 ; *Φθίας .. καὶ πόλεως Φαρσαλίας σύγχορτα πεδία* i. e. *the marches* or *boundaries* of .., Id. Andr. 17.

συγχόω, Ion. for *συγχώννυμι*, q. v.

συγχραίνω, *to contaminate*, Eust.

συγχράομαι, f. *ήσομαι*, Dep. *to make joint use of* ; generally, *to make use of*, *avail oneself of*, *τῇ συμμαχίᾳ*, *τοῖς καιροῖς*, etc., Polyb. 1. 8, 1., 18. 34, 6, etc. ; *ταῖς ναυσὶ πρός τι* Id. 4. 6, 2 ; *τινὶ συναγωνιστῇ* Id. 3. 14, 5 ; etc. II. *to borrow jointly*, Id. 1. 20, 14. II. *to have dealings*, *associate with*, Ev. Ioann. 4. 9 : of sexual intercourse, Byz.

συγχρηματίζω, *τινί to be spoken of together*, *called by the same name*, Origen. :—*to be conjoined*, Ptolem.

σύγχρησις, *ἡ*, *common* or *joint use*, *τῶν ἐμπορίων* Arr. Peripl. 27 (p. 1 Huds.) ; *ἀρετῶν* Clem. Al. 376 : *σ. ὀνομάτων* the use of words as synonymous, Ath. 477 C (where Casaub. *συγχύσει*).

συγχρηστέον, verb. Adj, *one must use* or *apply*, Clem. Al. 853.

συγχρηστηριάζομαι, Dep. *to consult an oracle together*, Schol. Ar. E 1091, Eust. Dion. P. 369.

συγχρίμπτω, = *συγκρούω*, Hesych.

σύγχρισμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *an ointment*, *salve*, Diosc. 1. 131, Oribas. 67 Ma

συγχριστέον, verb. Adj. *one must anoint*, cited from Alex. Trall.

συγχριστός, *ή*, *όν*, verb. Adj. *to be applied as ointment*, Paul. Ae 3. 18.

συγχρίω, f. *ίσω*, *to anoint together* or *all over*, *τὼ χεῖρε* Aretae. 78 *τὴν κεφαλὴν μύρῳ* Ath. 46 A. [ῑ]

συγχροΐζω, = *συγχρώζω* II, *σ. αὐτοῖς τὸν ἀέρα giving* it *the same ting* Stob. App. 10. 2.

συγχρονέω, *to be contemporary with*, *τινί* Clem. Al. 382, Suid. ; several persons, *to be contemporaries*, Ath. 599 C. II. in Me *to be in the same tense*, Apoll. de Constr. 205.

συγχρονίζω, = foreg. I, *τινί* Sext. Emp. P. 2. 245, Eust. II (as if from *χρονίζω*) *to spend some time with* a person or *in* a place, Lx (Prol. Sirac.).

συγχρονισμός, *ὁ*, *agreement of time*, ap. A. Gell. 17. 21.

σύγχρονος, *ον*, *contemporaneous*, Nonn. Io. 9. 14.

σύγχροος, *ον*, contr. *χρους*, *ουν* (*χρόα*) *of like colour* or *look*, like *ὁμό χροος*, Polyb. 3. 46, 6. II. *skin to skin*, hence *touching*, Posidipp ap. Ath. 596 D, Nic. Fr. 19.

συγχρώζω, *to give a colour to* :—Pass. *to take the same* or *a like colour* Diod. 2. 52, Plut. 2. 934 D. II. in Pass. also, = *συγχρωτίζομα* Dion. H. de Comp. 23, ubi v. Schäf. (p. 366), Valck. Phoen. 1619.—I Herm. Trismeg., **συγχρωματίζομαι**, and **συγχρωμᾰτισμός**, *ὁ*, = *ὁμό χροια*, Hesych.

συγχρῶτα, or **σύγχρωτα** (Lob. Phryn. 414), Adv. as if from *σύγχρως body to body*, Artemid. 1. 82.

συγχρωτίζομαι, Pass. *to touch closely*, *have close intercourse with*, *τοῖ νεκροῖς* Zeno ap. Diog. L. 7. 2 : of sexual intercourse, Eust. 1069. 1, c *συγχρώζω*.

συγχῡλόομαι, Pass. *to be converted into chyle* or *nutriment*, Diosc. Pa 2. 137.

σύγχῡμος, *ον*, *easily converted into nutriment*, Et. Gud. 571. 34.

συγχύνω, later form for *συγχέω*, N. T.

σύγχῠσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*συγχέω*) *a mixing together*, F :—*commixture*, *con fusion*, *confounding*, *σύγχυσιν λαβεῖν*, *to be commingled*, Plut. 2. 990 A *ἡ τῶν ὅλων σ.* Hipp. 1174 F ; *σ. ποιεῖσθαι* Polyb. 30. 13, 7 ; *σ. ὅρων* Plut. 2. 122 B ; *σ. literularum*, Cic. Att. 6. 9, 1 ; *political confusion σ. τῆς πολιτείας* Ib. 7. 8, 4 :—*destruction*, *ruin*, *βίου*, *δόμων* Eur. Andr 292, 959 :—in Gramm., of composition, *confusion*, *indistinctness*. 2 of persons, *confusion*, Luc. Nigr. 35, cf. Polyb. 14. 5, 8 ; *σ. ἔχειν to b confounded*, Eur. I. A. 354, 1128 ; *σ. ὀμματίων* Anth. P. 5. 130. 3 of contracts, and the like, *a violation*, *τῶν σπονδῶν* Thuc. 1. 146., 5. 46 *νόμων* Isocr. 64 C ; *σ. ὁρκίων* Plut. Alcib. 14, a title given to the firs half of Il. 4, cf. v. 269.

συγχῡτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *commingling*, *confounding*, *τινός* Plut. 2. 948 D. 2 in Eccl. of heretics who confounded the two natures of Christ.

συγχωλαίνω, *to halt along with*, *τινί* Eust. : — in Basil. M. also **συγχωλεύω**.

σύγχωμα, *τό*, *that which is heaped together*, *a heap*, Or. Sib. 1. 568.

συγχωνεύω, *to melt together*, *to melt down*, Lycurg. 164. 29, 39, Dem 615. 12.

συγχώννῡμι and **–ύω** ; Ion. pres. **συγχόω**, inf. *συγχοῦν* Hdt. 4. 120 also in Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 18 : f. *χώσω* : pf. pass. *κέχωσμαι* Hdt. 8. 144. *To heap all together*, *to heap with earth*, *cover with a mound*, *bank up*, *τὴν σορόν*, *τοὺς τάφους* Hdt. 1. 68 ; also of persons, *τοὺς ἀποσφαγέντας εἰς τάφρους to bury* them, Diod. 19. 107, cf. Plut. Alex. 77 :—*to fill up with earth*, *τὰς κρήνας*, *τὰ ὕδατα* Hdt. 4. 120, 140, Xen., etc. II. *to make into ruinous heaps*, *destroy*, like *καταβάλλω*, *τὰ τείχεα*, *τὰ ἱρὰ* Hdt. 9. 13 ; *τὴν ὁδὸν* Id. 8. 71 ; also in Pass., *οἰκήματα συγκεχωσμένα* Id. 8. 144. III. *to throw into a confused heap*, *confound*, *κῦμα .. τῶν τ' ἄστρων διόδους* Aesch. Pr. 1049.

συγχωρέω ; f. *ήσω* (Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 12, Isocr. 118 D), *–ήσομαι* (Eur. I. T. 741, Plat., etc.). *To come together*, *meet*, *πέτραι συγχωροῦσαι* the Symplegades, Eur. I. T. 124 : *to combine*, opp. to *ἐκχωρέω*, Anaxag. 19 :—*συγχωρεῖν λόγοις to meet* in argument, bandy words with one, Eur. Hipp. 703 ; so, perhaps, Antipho 132. 35. II. *to get out of the way*, *make way*, *τινί* Ar. Vesp. 1516 : *to give place*, *give way*, *yield* or *defer to*, Lat. *concedere*, *τινί* Id. Lys. 1111, Thuc. 1. 140, Plat., etc. ; *ξ. ἀνάγκῃ* Eur. Incert. 80 ; *Συρηκοσίοισι τῆς ἡγεμονίης συγχ. to make*

ncessions to them about the command, Hdt. 7. 161; ξ. ἀλλήλοις to take a compromise, Thuc. 3. 75; and, in bad sense, to be in collusion ith, connive at, τοῖς πονηροῖς Dem. 922. 17: ξ. πρός τινας to come to rms with them, Thuc. 2. 59., 3. 27: absol. to give way, Hdt. 5. 40, oph. Phil. 1343, Plat., etc.; οὐ συγχωρεῖν to refuse to come to terms, huc. 2. 66, cf. 3. 96, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 27. 2. to accede or agree, ssent to, acquiesce in, τῇ γνώμῃ Hdt. 4. 148, Thuc. 7. 72; γνώμῃ μιᾷ υνεχωρείτην, c. inf., agreed to do, Eur. Hec. 127, cf. Hdt. 2. 2; τοῖς εὖ ἐχθεῖσι σ. λόγοις Eur. Hipp. 299: ξ. τῇ αἰτίᾳ Plat. Phaed. 100 A; pp. to ἐναντιοῦσθαι, Andoc. 23. 32; so ξ. παθήμασιν ἢ ἐναντιουμένῃ lat. Phaed. 94 B: absol. to agree, acquiesce, assent, Hdt. 3. 83., 4. 43, lem. 303. 23: τὸ συγκεχωρηκὸς τῆς εὐσεβείας a yielding, unexacting mper of piety, Dem. 433. 17. 3. c. acc. rei, to concede, give up, ield, agree on, συγχωρησάντων ταῦτα τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων Hdt. 9. 35; αὗτα συγχωρήσεται; will be permit? Eur. I. T. 741; ξ. τούτοισι ἀπιεικῆ Ar. Nub. 1438, cf. Av. 1685; σ. τινι τὴν εἰρήνην Xen. Hell. 7. , 10; ξ. τι περὶ τῆς χώρας Isocr. 130 D; τὰ συγχωρηθέντα χρήματα lem. 985. 22; εἰρήνη, ἡμέρα συγχωρηθεῖσα Id. 231. fin., 1042. 26; . θάνατον ἑαυτῷ τὴν ζημίαν to acquiesce in death being his punishment, inarch. 91. 11: to concede or grant in argument, Plat. Legg. 811 B, Rep. 383 C, etc.; c. acc. et inf., to grant that .., Id. Theaet. 169 D, 83 B, etc.; so σ. ὅτι .., Legg. 705 E; σ. τάδε, ὡς .., Rep. 543 B; . τοῦτο, ὡς .., Euthyphro 13 C, etc.; τὰ συγκεχωρημένα ὑπὸ πάντων hileb. 14 D. 4. to forgive a debt, Diog. L. 1. 45; σ. ἁμαρτήματα ccl.: absol., συγχώρησον, pardon me, Byz. 5. impers., συγχωρεῖ, is agreed, it may be done, ὅπῃ ἂν ξυγχωρῇ as may be agreed, Thuc. 5. ; εἰ συγχωροίη if it were possible, v. l. Xen. Eq. 9. 11.

συγχώρημα, τό, that which is conceded, a concession, Polyb. 5. 67, 8, c.: permission, consent, συγχ. λαβεῖν παρά τινος 4. 73, 10; περί τινος . 85, 3; σ. γίγνεταί τινι 6. 13, 3: σ τιμῆς Plut. Popl. 20.

συγχώρησις, ἡ, acquiescence, concession, consent, Plat. Legg. 770 C; ἣν σιγὴν σ. θεῖναι to take silence for consent, Id. Crat. 435 B; τὴν τῷ γῷ σ. consent signified in word, Id. Legg. 837 E. 2. forgiveness, . Chr.

συγχωρητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be admitted, conceded, Luc. Herm. 4: neut., συγχωρητέον, one must concede, Plat. Phaedr. 234 E, etc.: also in plur. συγχωρητέα, Soph. O. C. 1426, Plat. Legg. 895 A, etc.

συγχωρητής, οῦ, ὁ, one who forgives, Ephr. Syr.

συγχωρητικός, ή, όν, inclined to yield, forgiving, Byz.

συγχωρία, ἡ, = συγχώρησις, Hipp. 28. 36.

σύγχωρος, ον, (χώρα) neighbouring, bordering on, very late.

σύγχωσμα, ατος, τό, (συγχώννυμι) that which is heaped or thrown up, ib. in Greg. Naz.: — also **συγχωσμός**, ὁ, Phot. in Mai Coll. Vat. 305.

σύδην, Adv. (σεύω) with rushing motion, hurriedly, σ. αἴρεσθαι φυγήν esch. Pers. 480. [ῠ]

σύειος, α, ον, (σῦς) of swine, Lat. suillus, χρῖσμα σ. hogs'-lard, Xen. n. 4. 4, 13 (ubi Muret. σούσινον); τὰ σ. (sc. κρέα) Luc. Hist. Conscr. ; σ. δίκτυα hunting nets, Aen. Tact. 11. [ῠ]

συζάω, to live with, χαλεπὴ συζῆν Plat. Polit. 302 B, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 6 (12), etc.; c. dat. pers., σ. τινί Dem. 363. 4; μετά τινος Arist. Eth. . 8. 3, 4; c. acc. rei, σ. φιλοπραγμοσύνῃ to pass one's life in meddling, l. 13. 10; βίῳ αὐχμηρῷ σ. Luc. Salt. 1; but θηρίον ὕδατι συζῶν a crea- re living in water, Aesch. (?) in A. B. 5: absol., to live together, Arist. ol. 3. 6, 3, cf. 3. 9, 13, Eth. N. 8. 3, 5, etc.

συζεύγνῡμι, f. ζεύξω, to yoke together, couple, ἵππους Hdt. 4. 189, Xen. yr. 2. 2, 26: esp. in marriage, Eur. Alc. 166, Xen. Oec. 7. 30, and often Pass.:—Med. to yoke for oneself, ἅρμα Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 51:—Pass. to be oked with, coupled with, paired, μετ' ἀλλήλων Arist. H. A. 7. 6, 1; πρὸς λλήλας Polyb. 8. 6, 2; πλάνῳ σ. Eur. Alc. 482; στερρῷ δαίμονι σ. Id. ndr. 98, cf. Ion 343; πότμῳ Id. Hell. 255; ζυμφορᾷ Id. Hipp. 1389; υζυγέντες ὁμιλοῦσι they live in close familiarity, Xen. Lac. 2. 12.

σύζευξις, εως, ἡ, a yoking in pairs, close union, Hipp. Art. 792, Plat. ep. 508 A, etc.:—esp. of wedded union, Arist. Pol. 1. 3, 2, etc.; σ. ποι- σθαι Plat. Legg. 920 B; ὁ τῆς συζ. τῆς τούτων ἀριθμός the number of eir combinations, Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 8; τοσαῦτ' εἴδη .. ὅσαιπερ αἱ συζ. ὧν μορίων Ib.: cf. συνδυασμός.

συζέω, f. ἑσω, to make to boil with, cited from Diosc.

σύζησις, ἡ, a living together, Athanas.

συζητέω, to search or examine at the same time or together with, τινί lat. Crat. 384 C, etc.; τινί and μετά τινος, περί τινος Id. Meno 90 B: τινί or πρός τινα to dispute with .., Act. Apost. 6. 9., 9. 29; σ. πρὸς λλήλους Ev. Marc. 1. 27.

συζήτησις, ἡ, a joint inquiry, Cic. Fam. 16. 21, 4: a disputation, Act. post. 15. 7, etc.

συζητητής, οῦ, ὁ, a joint inquirer: a disputer, 1 Cor. 1. 20.

συζοφόομαι, Pass. to grow dark together, Anth. P. 9. 290.

συζυγέω, f. ήσω, to draw together in a yoke, strictly of beasts of draught, τοὺ ἰσχὺν ξυζυγοῦσι καὶ δίκη Aesch. Fr. 298; of soldiers, to stand in ie rank, Polyb. 10. 21, 7:—c. τινί Plut. 2. 1022 E, Sext. Emp., etc.:— Gramm., of forms, to correspond.

συζῠγής, ές, = σύζυγος, Lxx.

συζῠγία, ἡ, = σύζευξις, union, Eur. H. F. 675: a union of branches with the trunk, σ. τῶν φλεβῶν Arist. H. A. 7. 8; so in plants, Theophr. H. P. 3. 11, 3, etc. II. a yoke of animals, a pair, group of two, σ. πώλων Eur. Hipp. 1131, cf. Plut. Demetr. 1; σ. πτερύγων, δονάκων Anth. P. 5. 268, 6, etc.: esp. in war, a squadron of four war-chariots, = two ζυγαρχίαι, Asclepiod. Tact. 8:—esp. of animals, κατὰ συζυγίας ἄρρενες θήλεσιν Arist. H. A. 8. 15, 3, cf. 9. 48: hence coupling, copulation, Anth. P. 5. 221., 10. 68. III. of correlative ideas, Plat. Phaed. 71 C, Parm. 143 D. 2. a conjunction of words, grammatically, Gramm.: but also relation of terms, Cic. Top. 3. 3. a conjugation, Dion. H. de Comp. 14. 4. in Prosody, a syzygy, dipodia.

συζύγιος, α, ον, poet. for σύζυγος, joined, united, χάριτες Eur. Hipp. 1147. II. act. joining, hence like ζυγία, epith. of Hera, as patroness of marriage, Stob. Ecl. 2. 54, cf. Poll. 3. 38.

συζῠγίτης, ου, ὁ, = sq., Nicet. 343 A.

σύζῠγος, ον, (συζεύγνυμι) yoked together; paired, united, esp. by marriage, σ. ὁμαυλίαι wedded union, Aesch. Cho. 599; ζῷα σ. living in pairs, Arist. H. A. 9. 2: as Subst., ἡ σ. a wife, Eur. Alc. 314, 342:—but ὁ σ., generally, a yoke-fellow, comrade, friend, Id. I. T. 250, Ar. Pl. 945; a brother, Eur. Tro. 1001; ἀδελφὰ τούτοις καὶ σ. ποιεῖν Plut. 2. 10 D. 2. common, σ. πᾶσι πατρίς Epigr. in Brunck. Anal. 2. p. 57. Adv. -γως, conjointly with, τινί Apoll. de Pron. 324 C, etc.

συζῡμόω, to leaven, make to ferment, v. l. for ζυμόω in Schol. Lyc. 640.

σύζυξ, ῠγος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Plat. Phaedr. 254 A; of wedded pairs, Eur. Alc. 921:—united, accordant, λόγοι Isocr. Antid. § 182.

σύζωμα, τό, a girdle, Aesch. Supp. 462.

συζώννῡμι, f. ζώσω, to gird together, gird up, τι Ar. Thesm. 255:— Med. to gird up one's loins, Ib. 656, Lys. 536. 2. in Med. also to gird on one's armour, 1 Macc. 3. 3.

συζωογονέω, to make quick at the same time, Eust. Opusc. 263. 9.

συζωοποιέω, to quicken together with, τινά τινι Ephes. 2. 5.

σύζωος, ον, living with or together, Greg. Nyss.

σῦη-βόλος, ον, striking or killing swine, Opp. C. 2. 27.

συήλη, ἡ, a pig-sty, Lat. suile, formed like θυήλη, ἀνθήλη, Hesych.

σῦηνέω, v. ὑηνέω.

σῦηνία, ἡ, = ὑηνία, Phaenecr. Incert. 11, Plut. 2. 988 E.

σῦηνός, ή, όν, (σῦς) ὑηνός swinish.

σύθεν, σῦθι, v. sub σεύω.

σῠΐδιον, τό, Dim. of σῦς, a porker, M. Anton. 10. 10. [ῐ]

σύϊνος, η, ον, v. l. in Xen. An. 4. 4, 13 for σύειον.

σῡκάζω, (συκῆ) to gather or pluck ripe figs, Ar. Av. 1699 (with a play on συκοφαντέω, cf. συκαστής), Poll. 1. 242, etc.; σ. σῦκα Xen. Oec. 19. 19; σ. ἀπὸ δένδρων Dio C. 56. 30:—σ. τὰς συκᾶς to gather figs from them, Poll. 1. 226. II. to scrutinise, Aristaen. 1. 22, Hesych.; hence sensu obsc., Strattis Atal. 1. 2. Cf. συκοφαντέω II.

σῡκᾰλίς, ίδος, ἡ, (σῦκον) the flycatcher, Muscicapa, Arist. H. A. 9. 49 B, Ael., etc.: Epicharm. 25. 41 writes συκαλλίς, metri grat.

σῡκᾰμῑνέα, ἡ, = συκάμινος, Diosc. 1. 180.

σῡκᾰμίνῐνος, η, ον, of or belonging to the συκάμινος, σ. τρίμμα mulberry-jam, Sotad. ap. Ath. 293 B. [μῑ̄]

σῡκάμῑνον, τό, the fruit of the συκάμινος, a mulberry, Lat. morum, Amphis Incert. 6, cf. Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 15; its juice was used by women as a wash, Eubul. Στεφ. 1. 2. [ᾰ]

σῡκάμῑνος, ἡ, more rarely ὁ, the mulberry-tree, Lat. morus, Amphis Incert. 6; black and white, ἐρυθρὸν ἢ λευκόν Theophr. C. P. 6. 6, 4. II. = συκόμορος, Diosc. 1. 181; v. sub h. v. [ᾰ]

σῡκᾰμῑνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) like the mulberry-tree or mulberry, σφαῖρα Phanias ap. Ath. 51 E.

σῡκάριον, τό, Dim. of σῦκον, a small fig, Eupol. Λακων. 1. [ᾰ]

σῡκάς, άδος, ἡ, = συκίς, Poll. 1. 242.

σῡκάσιος, ον, of or belonging to figs, Ζεὺς συκάσιος = καθάρσιος (because figs were used in lustration), Eust. 1572. 58; or as the God of sycophants, Hesych.

σῡκαστής, οῦ, ὁ, = συκοφάντης, E. M.:—fem. **συκάστρια**, Hesych.

σῡκέα, ἡ, Ion. and Ep. **σῡκέη** as always in Hdt., but in Od. always contr. σῦκῆ, ῆς, (except in Od. 24. 341, and here it must be pronounced as dissyll.): Ion. gen. pl. συκέων (better συκεάων, Dind. Dial. Hdt. p. xii), Hdt. 1. 193: (σῦκον):—the fig-tree, Lat. ficus, Od., Hdt., etc: Theophr. mentions many kinds, cf. Schneid. Index s. v., Ath. 74 C sq.:—ἱερὰ σ. a place at Athens, where Demeter first produced the fig-tree, Ath. 74 D, cf. Paus. 1. 37, 2. 2. = σῦκον I, a fig, Ar. Av. 590. II. the resin of the pine or fir, Theophr. H. P. 3. 9, 3, Plin. 16. 19. III. a kind of spurge, also called πέπλος or πεπλίς, Diosc. 4. 186, Plin. 27. 93. IV. = σῦκον II, piles, Diosc. 2. 200, Poll. 4. 203, Plin.:—also an excrescence on a horse's hoof, Hippiatr.

σῡκηγορία, ἡ, (σῦκον, ἀγορεύω) = συκοφαντία, Hesych.

σῡκία, ἡ, Dor. for συκέη, Tab. Heracl.

σῡκίδιον, τό, Dim. of σῦκον, Ar. Pax 598. [ῐ]

σῡκίζω, f. ίσω, to fatten with figs, Anth. P. 9. 487.

σύκῐνος, η, ον, (σῦκον) of the fig-tree or figs, σ. ξύλον fig-wood, Ar.,

Vesp. 145 (where reference is made to the pungent smoke produced by burning it); *κλφὸς σ.* Ib. 897; *τορύνη* Plat. Hipp. Ma. 290 D; *σ. πόμα fig-wine*, Plut. 2. 752 B.—The wood of the fig was spongy and proverbially useless (Horace's *inutile lignum*), Plat. l. c., Theophr. Ign. 72, Plut., etc.:—hence, metaph., *σύκινοι ἄνδρες weak, worthless, good-for-nothing fellows*, Theocr. 10. 45; *σ. σοφιστής* Antiph. Κλεοφ. 1. 4; proverb., *σ. ἐπικουρία* Meineke Strattis Ψυχαστ. 4 (there is an obscene play on this in Ar. Lys. 110); *σ. γνώμη* Luc. Indoct. 6:—in Ar. Pl. 946, *σ. σύζυγος a false, treacherous* comrade, with a play on *συκοφαντικός*.

σῦκινό-φυλλον, *τό, a fig-leaf*, Gloss.

σῦκίον, *τό, a decoction of figs*, Hipp. 470. 50., 471. 28.

σῦκίς, *ίδος, ἡ*, (*συκέη*) *a slip* or *cutting from a fig-tree, a young fig-tree*, Ar. Ach. 996, Fr. 340. II. *a person having large piles*, Hesych.; cf. *σῦκον* II.

σῦκίτης, *ου, ὁ*, fem. **ῖτις**, *ιδος, fig-like, of figs, οἶνος σ. fig*-wine, Diosc. 5. 41:—*sycitis, a fig-coloured gem*, Plin. 37. 73. II. a Lacedaem. name of Bacchus, Ath. 78 C.

σῦκο-βᾰσίλεια, *τά, royal figs, a very fine* kind, Ath. 78 A: when dried they were called *βασιλίδες ἰσχάδες*, Id. 76 E.

σῦκό-βῐος, *ον, living on figs, living by slander*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 873, E. M.

σῦκολογέω, *to gather figs*, Ar. Pax 1346. II. *to speak about figs*, Ath. 79 A.

σῦκο-λόγος, *ον, gathering figs: picking up slander*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 873, E. M.

σῦκομᾰγίς, *ίδος, ἡ, a conserve of figs and other fruits*, Eust. Opusc. 259. 12.

σῦκομάμμας, *ὁ, a poltroon*, Schol. Plat. p. 73 (387); cf. *βλιτομάμμας*.

σῦκομορέα, *ἡ*, = *συκόμορος*, Ev. Luc. 19. 4.

σῦκομορίτης *οἶνος, ὁ*, wine *prepared from the συκόμορον*, Diosc. 5. 42, in lemmate.

σῦκό-μορον, *τό, the fruit of the συκόμορος*, Strabo 823, Diosc. 1. 181, etc.

σῦκό-μορος, *ἡ*, (*μόρον*) *the fig-mulberry*, an Egyptian kind that bears its fruit on the branches, and has leaves like the white mulberry, *Ficus sycomorus* Linn., Diosc. 1. 181, Plin. 13. 14:—Theophr. calls it *συκάμινος ἡ Αἰγυπτία*, H. P. 1. 1, 7., 14. 2; and the *συκόμορος* was often called simply *συκάμινος*, as in Strabo and Diosc. ll. c., Lxx, Ev. Luc. 17. 6. (The Hebrew is *sikemah*.)

ΣΥ῀ΚΟΝ, Boeot. **τῦκον** (Strattis Φοιν. 3) *τό, a fig*, Od. 7. 121, Hdt. 2. 40, and Att.: proverb., *ὅσῳ διαφέρει σῦκα καρδάμων* 'as different as chalk from cheese,' Henioch. Τροχιλ. 1. 2; *σῦκα αἰτεῖν*, proverb. for *τρυφᾶν*, Ar. Vesp. 303; *σῦκον χειμῶνος ζητεῖν*, proverb. of a foolish enterprise, M. Anton. 11. 33. II. from its shape, *a large wart* on the eyelids, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1085; also on the anus, of *piles*, Galen., cf. Foës. Oecon. Hipp., and v. *σύκωσις*. III. *pudenda muliebria*, Ar. Pax 1349, cf. 1346.

σῦκο-πέδῐλος, *ὁ, fig-sandaled*, a parody on Homer's *χρυσοπέδιλος*, with a play on *συκοφάντης*, Cratin. Εὐν. 2.

σῦκο-πρατέω, *to sell figs*, Tzetz. in Cramer An. Ox. 4. 77.

σῦκό-πρωκτος, *ον*, (*σῦκον* II) *with piles at the anus*, Hesych.

σῦκο-σπάς, *άδος, ὁ*, (*σπάω*) Comic for *συκοφάντης*, formed after *λυκοσπάς*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 873.

σῦκοτρᾰγέω, f. *ήσω*, *to eat figs*, Theophr. Char. 10, Poll. 6. 40.

συκοτραγίδης, *ου, ὁ, a fig-nibbler*, Comic nickname for a miser, Archil. Fr. 183, Hippon. Fr. 117.

σῦκο-τράγος, *ον*, (*τρώγω, τρᾰγεῖν*) *fig-eating*, Ael. N. A. 17. 31.

σῦκοφαγέω, *to eat figs*, Eccl.: **σῦκα-φάγος**, *ον*, = *συκοτράγος*, Hesych.

σῦκοφαντέω, *to be a συκοφάντης* or *informer*: and so, 1. c. acc. pers. *to inform against* or *accuse falsely, slander*, Ar. Vesp. 1096, Av. 1431, Plat., etc.; *σ. καὶ σείειν τινά* Antipho 146. 22: hence in Pass. *to have information laid against one*, Lys. 152. 36, Xen., etc.; *ὑπό τινος συκοφαντοῦμαι* Lys. Fr. 26. 2. c. acc. rei, *to lay information against* a thing, Ar. Ach. 519, Dem. 639. 17, etc.:—but *σ. τριάκοντα μνᾶς to extort* them *by laying informations*, Lys. 177. 32, cf. Ev. Luc. 19. 8. 3. absol. *to use an informer's tricks*, Ar. Av. 1452, Plat. Rep. 341 B, Lys. 164. 15: generally, *to deal falsely, to give false counsel*, Dem. 475. 26. II. *to attack sophistically* (in disputation), Arist. Top. 6. 2, 1., 8. 2, 2. III. = *κνίζω ἐρωτικῶς*, Meineke Plat. Com. Incert. 36, Menand. Incert. 439.

σῦκοφάντημα, *τό, a sycophant's trick, a false accusation, misrepresentation*, Aeschin. 33. 19. 2. *a sophistical artifice*, Arist. Soph. Elench. 15. 5.

σῦκοφάντης, *ου, ὁ, a common informer*, and so *a false accuser, backbiter, slanderer*, Ar., etc.; (but never used in the modern sense of *sycophant*, i. e. *κόλαξ*):—generally, *a false adviser*, Dem. 475. 27.—The Sycophants began to multiply from the time of Pericles, and were a common object of attack to the Comic writers, Ar. Ach. 818 sq., etc.; v. esp. Schol. Pl. 31; cf. Antipho 138. 32, Andoc., etc. (The word was derived, acc. to Ister and Philomnest. ap. Ath. 74 E, Plut. Solon 24. 2, 523 B, from *σῦκον, φαίνω*, and so *one who informed against persons exporting figs* from Attica, or *plundering sacred fig-trees*. But this explan. is prob. a mere figment. It was suggested by Mr. Shadwell, that the word properly meant *a fig-shewer*, i. e. *one who brings figs to light by shaking the tree*,—the figs having been hidden in the thick foliage; hence *one who makes rich men yield up their fruit by informations, and other vile arts*; and in support, he cites the phrases *σείειν καὶ συκοφαντεῖν* Antipho 146. 22 (cf. Ar. Fr. 209, Eq. 840, Pax 639, and S. Luke 3. 14): *ἀποσυκάζεις πιέζων τοὺς ὑπευθύνους σκοπῶν ὅστις ..* Eq. 259 sq.; *ἀμέλγει τῶν ξένων τοὺς καρπίμους* Ib. 324.

σῦκοφάντησις, *ἡ*, = *συκοφαντία*, Nicet. Ann. 74 A.

σῦκοφάντητός, *ή, όν, liable to false accusation*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 53.

σῦκοφαντία, *ἡ, the behaviour of a sycophant, false accusation, misrepresentation, slander*, Lys. 102. 5., 180. 2, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 12, Dem., etc.; *σ. τινὶ διδόναι* to give *occasion for false information* against him, Dem. 642. 11; *σ. τοῖς πράγμασι προσάγειν* to pervert facts, Id. 372. 25. Cf. sq.

σῦκοφαντίας, *ου, ὁ*, in Ar. Eq. 437, *πνεῖ καικίας καὶ συκοφαντίας*, Caecias is blowing and *the Sycophant-wind*; but there is a play on *καικίας καὶ συκοφαντίας*, there is a wind of villany and *sycophancy*.

σῦκοφαντικός, *ή, όν, like a sycophant, slanderous*, Dem. 967. 11, Philostr. 307. Adv. *-κῶς*, Isocr. Antid. § 330, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 10.

σῦκοφάντρια, *ἡ*, fem. of *συκοφάντης*, Ar. Pl. 970.

σῦκοφαντώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *sycophant-like*, Lys. Fr. 2. 1, Diod. 15. 40.

σῦκόφᾶσις, *ἡ*, = *συκοφαντία*, for which it is used metri grat., Anth. P. 7. 107.

σῦκο-φορεῖον, *τό, a basket for carrying figs*, Gloss.

σῦκο-φορέω, *to carry figs*, Anth. P. 9. 563.

σῦκο-φόρος, *ον, carrying figs*, Strabo 178.

συκό-φυλλον, *τό, a fig-leaf*, Hesych.

σῦκόομαι, Pass. *to be fed with figs*, Anth. P. 9. 487; cf. *συκίζω*.

σῦκχάς, **συκχίς**, **σύκχος**, v. *συγχίς*.

σῦκώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *fig-like*, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 5; *σ. ἐπαναστάσεις σ., of warts* or *piles*, Oribas. ap. Phot. 176. 3; cf. *σῦκον* II. II. *sycophantic*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 873.

σύκωμα, *τό*, = *σύκωσις*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 1247. [ῡ]

σῦκών, *ῶνος, ὁ*, (*σῦκον*) *a fig-garden*, Lxx: also *συκεών*, Ibid.

σῦκωρέω, *to watch figs*, Poll. 7. 143.

σῦκωρός, *όν*, (*ὥρα*) *watching figs*, Poll. 7. 140, 143, Phot.

σύκωσις, *ἡ, a rough fig-like excrescence on the flesh*, esp. on the eyelids, Foës. Oecon. Hipp.; cf. *σῦκον* II. [ῡ]

σῦκωτός, *ή, όν, fed on figs*, *ἦπαρ συκ.* the liver *of an animal so fatted*, Lat. *jecur ficatum*, Oribas., cf. Salmas. Solin. 743 F. II. *dressed* or *flavoured with figs, τὰ συκωτά* Galen.

σῦλα, *τά*, v. sub *σύλη*.

σῦλ-ᾰγωγέω, (*σῦλον*) *to carry off as booty* or *plunder*, Heliod. 10. 35, N. T. II. *to rob, despoil, τὸν οἶκον* Aristaen. 2. 22.

σῡλαγωγία, *ἡ, robbery*, Epiphan.

σῡλάω, impf. contr. even in Ep. *ἐσύλα, σύλα* Il. 6. 28., 4. 116, Ion. 3 impf. *σύλασκε* Hes. Sc. 480.—Pass., fut. *συληθήσομαι* Aesch. Pr. 761, and *συλήσομαι* in same sense, Paus. 4. 7, 10. (From *σῦλον, σύλη*, akin to *σκύλλω, σκυλεύω, σκῦλον*, cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. *κελαινός* 3.) *To strip off*, esp. *to strip off* the arms of a slain enemy, Hom. (only in Il.), Pind., etc. Construction: 1. in full, c. acc. pers. et rei, *to strip off from* another, *strip* him *of* his arms, etc., *τεύχεα σ. τινά* Il. 15. 428., 16. 500; *νεκροὺς ἔναρα* 6. 71; *Κύκνον τεύχεα ἀπ' ὤμων* Hes. Sc. 468; *συλᾶς με κασίγνητον* Eur. I. T. 157; *σ. τὴν θεὸν τοὺς στεφάνους* Dem. 616. 19; hence in Pass., c. acc. rei, *to be stript, robbed, deprived of* a thing, *σκῆπτρα, λέκτρα συλᾶσθαι* Aesch. Pr. 761, Eur. I. A. 1275 cf. Soph. Phil. 413; *συληθεὶς τὰς βοῦς* Isocr. 119 D; *σεσυλήμεθα τὰ ἡμέτερα ὑπὸ τούτων* Dem. 931. 21. 2. c. acc. pers. only, *to strip, σ. τινὰ νεκύων* Il. 10. 343, 387: *to strip bare, pillage, plunder, τὰ ἱρά, τοὺς θεούς*, etc., Hdt. 6. 101, Plat., etc.; *θεῶν βρέτη* Aesch. Pers. 810; *νεκρόν* Plut. Rep. 469 D:—Pass., *συλᾶσθαι βαρβάρων ὕπο* Eur. Hel. 600. 3. c. acc. rei only, *to strip off, τεύχεα συλᾶν*, Il. 4. 466, etc.; often with the addition of *ἀπ' ὤμων*, 6. 28, etc.; *ἀπὸ χροὸς ἕντεα σ.* 13. 640:—then, generally, *to take away, off* or *out, τόξον σ. to take out* the bow [from its case] Il. 4. 105: *σ. πῶμα φαρέτρης, to take* the lid *off* the quiver, Ib. 116; usu. with a notion of violence or suddenness, *σ. κρᾶτα Μεδοίσας* Pind. P. 12. 28; *σ. θεῶν γέρα* Aesch. Pr. 83, cf. Soph. Phil. 1363; *συλ. τῷ λέγῳ τὰ τῶν προγόνων ἔργα* Dem. 442. 7: *to be taken away, carried off as spoil, σεσυλημένον ἄγαλμα* Hdt. 6. 118; *to be taken away*, Eur. Hipp. 799; *συλᾶται ὕπνος ἀπὸ γλεφάρων* Bacchyl. 13. 10. 4. c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, *τίς σε δαίμων συλᾷ πάτρας*; Eur. Hel. 669; *συλαθεὶς ἀγενείων stealing from among the boys*, and enlisting among the men, Pind. O. 9. 135.—Cf. *συλεύω, συλέω*.

σῡλεύω, Ep. form of foreg., used only in pres. *to despoil* of arms, *τινά* Il. 5. 48: also, *to despoil secretly, to trick, cheat*, Il. 24. 236:—metaph. *σ. βλεφάρων φάος* Anth. P. 5. 231. Cf. *σκυλεύω*.

σῡλέω, = *συλάω*, Q. Sm. 1. 717; *ῥήματα σ. ἀλλήλοις* Xanth. 1:—Med., *to steal for oneself, κηρίον ἐκ σίμβλων συλεύμενος* Theocr. 19. 2. II.

, *rescue*, συλέων τινὰ ὡς ἐλεύθερον or ἐπ' ἐλευθερίᾳ, a formula in the nmission of slaves at Delphi, Curt. Inscrr. Delph. p. 43.

σύλη, ἡ, or **σῦλον**, τό, only used in plur. σῦλαι or σῦλα:—*the right of zing the ship* or *cargo* of a foreign merchant, to cover losses received rough him (cf. σύμβολον II); generally, *the right of seizure*, but pro- rly of goods, as opp. to ἀνδροληψία, Dem. 1232. 4; σύλας διδόναι τινὶ τά τινος Id. 931. 23; opp. to σῦλον (σῦλα?) ἔχειν κατά τινος Arist. ec. 2. 11, 1; ὅπου σῦλαι μὴ ὦσιν Ἀθηναίοις where the Athenians have p fear] no *right of seizure*, ap. Dem. 927. 4; διδομένων σύλων Φαση- rais κατὰ Ἀθηναίων Id. 931. 23; σῦλα ποιεῖσθαι τοὺς Βοιωτούς to ercise *the right* against them, Lys. 185. 18; σῦλα συλᾶσθαι *to be plun- red*, Babr. 2. 12.—This *right of reprisals*, when exercised in war towards whole state, answers more or less to the modern *letters of marque*, v. ckh P. E. 1. 185., 2. 575. (Cf. συλάω.)

σύλημα, τό, *spoil, booty, plunder*, Theod. Prodr. [ῡ]

σύλησις, ἡ, (συλάω) *a spoiling, plundering*, Plat. Legg. 853 D, Maxim. καταρχ. 583.—In the latter place, some take συλήσιος as an Adj., *len.* [ῡ]

σῡλήτειρα, ἡ, fem. of sq., as if from συλητήρ, Eur. H. F. 377.

σῡλητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a robber*, Epiphan.

σῡλήτωρ, *opos*, ὁ, = συλήτης, Aesch. Supp. 927, Nonn. D. 24. 306.

συλλᾰβή, ἡ, (συλλαμβάνω) *a taking together;* also *conception, preg- ncy*, only in Menand. ap. Clem. Al. 505. II. act. *that which lds together*, συλλαβαὶ πέπλων, i. e. a girdle, Aesch. Supp. 457. III. ss. *that which is held together:* hence *several letters taken together* so to form one sound, *a syllable*, γραμμάτων ἐν ξυλλ. Aesch. Theb. 468, Eur. Palam. 2. 2, and often in Plat.; γράψαντος τὰς αὐτὰς συλλαβὰς περ.. νῦν γέγραφε *verbatim et literatim*, Dem. 253. 5; σ. βραχεῖα ἢ μακρά Arist. Categ. 6. 3:—in Byz., συλλαβαί = Lat. *literae, a ter.* IV. in Music, the chord called *the Fourth*, Böckh Philo- os p. 68.

συλλᾰβίζω, *to join letters into syllables, to pronounce letters together*, ut. 2. 496 F, Luc. Gall. 23.

συλλαβικός, ή, όν, *belonging to syllables, syllabic*, Porph. Adv. -κῶς, E. M.

συλλᾰβο-μᾰχέω, *to fight for syllables*, Philo 1. 526.

συλλᾰβοπευσῑλᾰλητής, οῦ, ὁ, (συλλαβή, πυνθάνομαι, λαμβάνω):—*ex- mining each syllable before pronouncing it*, Hegesand. ap. Ath. 162 A.

συλλαγνεύω, = συμπορνεύω, Hesych.

συλλαγχάνω, f. λήξομαι: pf. εἴληχα:—*to be joined by lot with*, τινί at. Polit. 266 C, E, Tim. 18 E, etc.; ὁ ταῖς ὥραις ἐκείναις συνειληχὼς σοβασιλεύς interred *just* at that time, Plut. Num. 7.

συλλᾰλέω, *to talk with* or *together*, τινί Polyb. 4. 22, 8; μετά τινος Ev. latth. 17. 3, etc.; πρός τινα Ev. Luc. 4. 36; ὑπὲρ τοῦ ἐν δοῦναι Polyb, 43, 1.

συλλάλημα, τό, *a speaking together*, Hesych.:—so **συλλάλησις**, ἡ, hilodem.; and **συλλαλία**, ἡ, Eccl.

συλλαμβάνω, f. λήψομαι: pf. συνείληφα, pass. συνείλημμαι: aor. συν- ᾰβον, inf. συλλᾰβεῖν:—the pres. med. occurs in Philem. Παγκ. 1; the or. med. frequently:—συλλήψεται, for pass. fut. συλληφθήσεται, in Xen. n. 7. 2, 14, must be an error. *To take together, to bring together,* ollect, esp. *to rally* scattered troops, τῆς στρατιᾶς τοὺς περιγενομένους dt. 5. 46; τὸ στράτευμα Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 1; τὰς δυνάμεις Plat. Gorg. 56 A; ξ. θοινάτορας Eur. Ion 1217:—then, simply, *to take with one,* oph. Tr. 1153, etc.; ξυλλαβὼν κατέκλινεν εἰς Ἀσκληπιοῦ *took him nd* .., Ar. Vesp. 122, cf. Anth. P. 5. 53; ξυλλαβὼν θεσπίσματα εἶται παρ' Ἀιδῃ Soph. O. T. 971; ἔρρε, τάσδε συλλαβὼν ἀράς Id. O. C. 384; so even, ἔκπλει σεαυτὸν συλλαβὼν ἐκ τῆσδε γῆς *pack yourself off,* d. Phil. 577. 2. *to put together, close,* τὸ στόμα καὶ ὀφθαλμούς of a corpse), Plat. Phaed. sub fin.; σ. αὐτοῦ τὸ στόμα *shut* his mouth, r. Ach. 926, cf. Arist. H. A. 9. 39, 7. 3. *to comprehend, embrace, im up,* ἐνὶ ἔπεῖ πάντα συλλαβὼν εἰπεῖν Hdt. 3. 82; πᾶν συλλαβὼν εἶ- ηκας Id. 7. 16, 3; also ξ. εἰς ἓν πάντα Plat. Soph. 234 B, cf. Theaet. 47 D; τὰ ἄλλα εἰς ταὐτό Id. Polit. 263 D. II. *to grasp, lay old of, seize*, Hdt. 6. 26; κόμην ἀπρὶξ ὄνυξι συλλαβὼν χερί Soph. Aj. 10: *to seize the person of.., apprehend, arrest*, Hdt. 1. 80., 2. 114, etc., r. Ach. 206, Antipho 133. 3, Andoc., etc.; πρὶν ξυλληφθῆναι before hey were arrested, Thuc. 1. 20; σ. ζῶντα, ὕμηρον Eur. Rhes. 513, Or. 189; τινὰ ἐπὶ θανάτῳ Isocr. 73 A: *to grasp, snatch at once* or *quickly,* αρκείμενον συλλαβὼν τέρας Pind. O. 13. 103; σ. τέττιγα τοῦ πτεροῦ o *catch, bold* it by the wing, Archil. ap. Luc. Pseudol. 1; σ. τῶν σχοινίων o *lay hold* of them, *help* to pull, Ar. Pax 437: hence in part., ξυλλαβὼν οιεῖν τι to do it *quickly, in a hurry*, Ar. Eq. 21; also in Med., ξυλλαβέσθαι οῦ ξύλου Id. Lys. 313, Pax 465:—*to buy up*, τὰ τρύβλια Eq. 650. 2. f the mind, *to grasp the meaning of, conceive, comprehend, understand,* ὸ χρηστήριον, τὸ ῥηθέν, τὸν λόγον, τὴν φωνήν Hdt. 1. 63, 91., 2. 49., .. 114, cf. Pind. O. 13. 103, Plat. Soph. 218 C. III. *to receive t the same time, enjoy together*, Hdt. 1. 32. IV. of women, *to onceive, become pregnant*, Arist. H. A. 7. 1, 16, Plut. 2. 829 B; ἐν γαστρί Hipp. Aph. 125; σ. ἔμβρυον Luc. V. H. 1. 22. V. *to take with* or *besides, take as an assistant,* τὴν δίκην σ. Eur. Palam. 5; ἄτεγκτον ξ. καρδίαν Id. H. F. 883. VI. c. dat. pers. *to take part with* another, *assist* him, Hdt. 6. 125, Soph. Fr. 666, Eur. Med. 813, etc.; τὰ δυνατὰ τῇ πόλει ξ. Ar. Eccl. 861; εἴς τι towards a thing, Ib. 7. 6, cf. Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 28; so σ. τινί τι Ar. Lys. 540, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 49, etc.; τινί τινος *to take part* with one *in* a thing, *assist* one *in* it, Eur. Med. 946, Ar. Vesp. 734, etc.; σ. τινί τινι *to help* one *in* a thing, Dem. 231. 25:—absol. *to assist*, Aesch. Cho. 812, Soph. Tr. 1019, Ar. Eq. 229, Thuc., etc. 2. in this sense the Med. is common, συνελάβετο τοῦ στρατεύματος he *took part in* it, Hdt. 3. 49; ξυλλαβέσθαι νόσου κάμνοντι Soph. Phil. 282; ξυνελάβοντο τοῦ τοιούτου οὐχ ἥκιστα, ὥστε *especially contributed* to this, Thuc. 4. 47:—rarely c. acc., σ. τὴν κυβερνητικήν Plat. Legg. 709 C.—Sometimes in tmesi even in prose, ξύμ μοι λάβεσθε τοῦ μύθου Plat. Phaedr. 237 A, cf. Anth. P. 9. 559.—Cf. συνεπιλαμβάνομαι.

συλλάμπω, *to shine together with*, τινί Synes. H. 5. 13, Nonn. Io. 1. 6.

σύλλαμψις, ἡ, *a union of light*, Plut. 2. 625 F; opp. to ἔλλαμψις.

συλλανθάνω, *to be hid with* or *together*, Geop., Byz.

συλλατρεύω, *to serve with* or *together*, Plut. 2. 941 E.

συλλᾰφύσσω, *to devour* or *carry off together*, Lyc. 1267.

συλλεαίνω, Ion. **συλλει-**, *to smooth by rubbing together, to polish*, Dion. H. de Dem. 1090. II. *to pound up with*, τι μετά τινος Aretae. Cur. Acut. 1. 1; Pass., Galen. 9. 432.

συλλέγδην, Adv. *collectively*, Byz.

σύλλεγμα, τό, *a collection, heap*, Hesych.

συλλέγω: fut. -λέξω: aor. -έλεξα Ar. Ran. 1297, etc.: pf. -είλοχα Dem. 328. 11., 522. 12.—Med., fut. -λέξομαι, aor. -ελεξάμην Hom., Att.: pf., v. mox infra.—Pass., fut. -λεγήσομαι Aeschin. 68. 1: aor. -ελέχθην Hdt. 1. 97, etc., but rare in Att., Ar. Lys. 526, Plat. Legg. 784 A; the aor. 2 -ελέγην being preferred, Ar. Vesp. 1107, Eccl. 116, Thuc., etc., and sometimes in Hdt., 7. 173., 9. 27: pf. -είλεγμαι Ar. Av. 294, Thuc. 3. 94, etc., (also used in med. sense, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 1, Hyperid. p. 14 Schneidew., Dem. 1351. 10); -λέλεγμαι Hdt. 7. 26., 9. 41, rare in Att. as Ar. Eccl. 58.

To bring together, collect, gather, κτέατα Il. 18. 301; ὀστέα, λιβανωτόν Hdt. 1. 68., 3. 107; ξύλα Soph. Fr. 218; βίον ἄνευ πόνου Eur. El. 81; ἐράνους Dem. 574. 12; οὐσίαν Plut. Rom. 5; σ. σφίσι φερνάς Hdt. 1. 93; αὐτῷ Menand. Κόλαξ 5; ἔρανον παρὰ φίλων Antipho 117. 9, Xen.: σ. μονῳδίας, μέλη *to compose*, or rather *to compile, scrape together*, etc., Ar. Ran. 849, 1297, cf. Ach. 398; ῥήματα καὶ λόγους Dem. 328. 11; σ. ὕβρεις αὐτοῦ *to compile a list of* them, Id. 522. 12; περιὼν συλλέγειν to go about *picking up information*, Id. 525. 23: so, in Med., ὅπλα τε πάντα λάρνακ' ἐς ἀργυρέην συλλέξατο Il. 18. 413; cf. Ar. Pax 1327, Plat., etc.:—Pass., αἷμα συλλέγεταί τινι ἐπὶ τιτθούς *gathers* there, Hipp. 1056 G; ἁμαρτήματα .. συνειλεγμένα Dem. 131. 5. 2. σ. σθένος *to collect* one's powers, make a rally, Eur. Phoen. 850; so ἐκ τῆς ἀσθενείας σ. ἑαυτόν Plat. Ax. 370 E; Pass., ψυχὴν εἰς αὐτὴν συλλέγεσθαι Phaed. 83 A. 3. in Pass., *to come together, become customary*, ἡ πολυλογία σ. αὐτῷ Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 3. II. of persons, *to call together*, Eur. I. T. 303; and in Med., Od. 2. 292; ὡς ἐμέ Lys. 170. 3:—so in Med., ἑταίρους συλλέξομαι Od. 2. 292; cf. Xen. An. 7. 4, 8, etc.:—Pass. *to come together, assemble*, esp. in aor. 2, Hdt. 1. 81., 7. 8, 1, etc.; ἐκείσε σ. Andoc. 17. 25; εἰς ταὐτὸ σ. Plat. Legg. 961 A. 2. *to collect, get together*, στασιώτας Hdt. 1. 59; ἐγχωρίους Eur. I. T. 303; χορόν Antipho 142. 34; ἐκκλησίαν Xen. Hell. 3. 3, 8; *to raise* or *levy* an army, Lat. *conscribere*, Thuc. 4. 77, Xen. An. 6. 1, 6, etc.

συλλείβω, *to pour together, commingle*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 13, 10:—Pass. *to flow together*, Hipp. 278. 53, Arist. Part. An. 3. 1, med.

συλλειόω, *to make smooth by rubbing together*, Geop. 17. 5, 3.

συλλειτουργέω, *to be fellow-λειτουργός*, Athanas., etc.

συλλειτουργός, όν, *performing a public service* (λειτουργία) *with* or *at the same time*, Theodot. V. T., Eccl.

σύλλεκτος, ον, *gathered* or *brought together*, Hesych.

σύλλεκτρος, ον, *partner of the bed: a husband* or *wife*, Eur. H. F. 1268:—σ. Διός *sharing* [Alcmena's] *bed with* Zeus, of Amphitryon, Ib. 1; so, of Ixion, σ. τῷ Διΐ Luc. D. Deor. 6. 5.

σύλλεξις, εως, ἡ, *a gathering together*, Poll. 6. 179; v. l. σύλληψις.

συλλεσχηνεύω, *to converse with*, τινί App. Civ. 2. 98.

συλλήβδην, Adv. *collectively, in sum, in short*, Theogn. 147, Phocyl. 18; βραχεῖ δὲ μύθῳ πάντα σ. μάθε Aesch. Pr. 505; ἀγαθὰ σ. ἅπαντά σοι φέρω Ar. Pl. 646; σ. εἰπεῖν Plat. Prot. 325 C, etc.; διδάσκειν Isocr. 46 C;—opp. to κατὰ σμικρόν (little by little), Plat. Rep. 344 A; to καθ' ἕκαστον, Xen. Oec. 19. 14; cf. Ar. Vesp. 656 sq.

συλλήγω, *to come to an end together*, σ. ὁλκάδι καιομένῃ Anth. P. 7. 585. II. *to end in the same way*, Apoll. de Constr. 168.

σύλληξις, εως, ἡ, (λαγχάνω) *a joining together by lot* or *fate*, Plat. Tim. 18 E, M. Anton. 3. 11, etc.; σ. πυκτῶν *a pairing* of boxers *by lot*, Plat. Legg. 819 B, cf. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 390 B.

συλληπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must seize together*, τι Eur. Cycl. 472. 2. **συλληπτέος**, α, ον, *to be seized*, Luc. D. Mar. 6. 3.

συλληπτικός, ή, όν, *collective*, ὀνόματα Eust. 219. fin.: *comprehensive*, Porph. Isag. 2. Adv. -κῶς, Gramm. II. *apt* or *able to con-*

ceive, θήλειαι Arist. Gen. An. 2. 8, 15 : = *promoting conception*, Aët. ap. Phot. Bibl. 180. 25; but *σ. σχῆμα* = *σύλληψις* I, Walz Rhett. 8. 666.

συλλήπτρια, *ἡ*, fem. of sq., Ar. (Fr. 399) ap. Poll. 6. 159 (al. *συλλήστρια*), Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 32.

συλλήπτωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *a partner, accomplice, assistant*, Aesch. Ag. 1506; *τινός* in a thing, Eur. Or. 1229, Antipho 123. 35, Plat. Symp. 218 D, etc.

συλληρέω, *to trifle with, τινί* Greg. Naz.

συλληστεύω, *to join in robbing*, Eunap. ap. Suid. s. v. *γιγαντώδες*; *σ. τινί* Eust. Dion. P. 680.

συλληστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a fellow-robber*, Xen. Ephes. 1, Charito 3. 3.

σύλληψις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a taking together, conjunction*, of sounds, Nicom. Harm. p. 16. fin.; of two consonants, Gramm.:—in Rhet. *a figure by which a predicate belonging to one subject is attributed to several*, Walz Rhett. 8. 604, etc. II. *a seizing, laying hold of, arresting, apprehending, ποιεῖσθαι ξύλληψιν to arrest*, Thuc. 1. 134; *σ. κατασκευάζειν τινός* Aeschin. 85. 37, cf. Lys. 152. 29; *σ. νεώς* Polyb. 1. 46, 9. III. *conception, pregnancy*, Arist. H. A. 7. 2, 3, etc.: also, of the child, *ἡ ἐν μητρὶ σ. Ῥωμύλου* Plut. Rom. 12. IV. *a taking part with another, assistance*, Id. 2. 808 F.

συλλῐπαίνομαι, Pass. *to melt down together*, Strabo 223, Plut. 2. 1011 B.

συλλογεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, *one who assembles* or *collects*, Polyaen. 2. 34, etc.:—at Athens, *a collector* of dues, C. I. no. 99 (ubi v. Böckh); cf. *συλλογή*.

συλλογευτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for collection, τὸ σ.* (sc. *ἀργύριον*), Böckh C. I. 2. 365, 367.

συλλογή, *ἡ*, (*συλλέγω*), like *σύλλεξις*, *a gathering, collecting, φρυγάνων* Thuc. 3. 111; *καρπῶν* Arist. P. A. 3. 1, 11; *τοῦ βίου* Philem. Incert. 7; *σ. τριχώματος the first harvest* of a beard, Aesch. Theb. 666:—at Athens, *the collection* of dues, Isae. ap. Harp. (where Meier *συλλογῆς*, old Att. nom. pl. of *συλλογεύς*). 2. *a raising, levying* of soldiers, Lat. *conscriptio*, *συλλογὴν ποιεῖσθαι* Xen. An. 1. 1, 6. 3. *a summary, recapitulation*, Dem. 522. 14. II. (from Pass.) *an assembling, an assembly, concourse*, Hdt. 5. 105; *ποιεῖν συλλογήν* to hold *an assembly*, Lys. 160. 23.

συλλογίζω, *to gather together, glean from various quarters, τέλειον καλόν* Dion. H. de Vett. Cens. p. 417. II. elsewhere **συλλογίζομαι**, as Dep. *to reckon all together, bring at once before the mind*, Hdt. 2. 148: generally, *to sum up completely, reckon up, ἕτερα σ. πρὸς τὸ κεφαλαῖον* Lys. 906. 10; *τὰς ἑορτὰς εἰς τὸν ἐνιαυτόν* Plat. Legg. 799 A; *ταῦτα πάντα σ.* Id. Charm. 160 D; *τὰ κατηγορημένα ἐξ ἀρχῆς σ. to recapitulate*, Dem. 396. 28. 2. *to calculate* or *consider fully, reflect upon, τι* Plat. Tim. 87 C; *τοὺς καιρούς, τὰς ὑποσχέσεις* Dem. 356. 1 sq.; *τὰς χρείας* Polyb. 1. 44, 1; *τὸ μέγεθος τοῦ τολμήματος* Plut. Pomp. 60; *σ. ὅτι . .*, Plat. Legg. 670 C. 3. *to bring together premises, and draw a conclusion* from them, *to reason, infer, conclude*, Lat. *colligere*, *τὰ συμβαίνοντα ἐκ τοῦ λόγου* Plat. Gorg. 479 C, cf. Phil. 41 C; *σ. περί τινος, ὅτι . .*, Id. Rep. 516 B, etc.; *σ. ἐξ αὐτῶν ποῖός τις . .*, Ib. 365 A; *σ. ὀρθῶς τίνος ἕνεκα ἔπραττε* Dem. 285. 23; (and in pass. sense, *συλλελογισμένον ἦν αὐτῷ* c. inf., *he had resolved to . .*, Polyb. 14. 4, 4):—hence, 4. in the Logic of Aristotle, *to infer by way of syllogism, to conclude*, *συλλ. τι κατά τινος to conclude* one thing of another; *συλλ. τι εἶναι* Anal. Post. 1. 16, 1; *οὗτος ὁ λόγος οὐ συλλελόγισται is* not *syllogistic*, Id. Anal. Pr. 1. 25, etc.: cf. *συλλογισμός*.

συλλογῖμαῖος, *α*, *ον*, *disposed to unite, collected from divers places, ὕδατα* (opp. to *πηγαῖα*) Arist. Meteor. 2. 1, 6; *ἄνθρωποι* Luc. Tox. 19. Adv. *-ως*, Nicet.

συλλογισμός, *ὁ*, *a reckoning all together, calculation, κατὰ τοὺς τῶν πατέρων σ.* according *to the calculations* of what their fathers received (?), Diod. 17. 94. 2. generally, *ratiocination, reasoning*, Hipp. 24. 38, Plat. Theaet. 186 D:—*consultation, deliberation*, Polyb., etc. II. *a conclusion, consequence, inference from premises* (Cicero's *ratiocinatio*) Plat. Crat. 412 A:—hence, in the Logic of Arist., *a syllogism* or *demonstrative argument*, in which a conclusion is deduced by comparison of its terms with a middle term, (as opp. to induction, *ἐπαγωγή*, q. v.), Anal. Pr. 2. 23, 1, Post. 1. 1, 2, etc.; but sometimes in a looser sense, for *any reasoning*, as *ὁ ἐξ ἐπαγωγῆς συλλ.* Anal. Pr. 2. 23, 2: cf. *συλλογίζομαι* II. 2.

συλλογιστέος, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj. *to be concluded* or *inferred*, Plat. Rep. 517 C:—neut. *συλλογιστέον* one *must conclude*, Arist. Top. 8. 11.

συλλογιστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who concludes* or *infers*, Gloss.

συλλογιστία, *ἡ*, *argumentation*, Epiphan.

συλλογιστικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for concluding, illative*, Def. Plat. 414 E, Arist. An. Pr. 1. 25, 9, etc. Adv. *-κῶς*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 24, 2.

σύλλογος, *ὁ*, like *συλλογή*, *a gathering*:— 1. any *assembly, concourse, meeting* of persons, whether legal or riotous, *ξ. γυναικοπλήθεις* Eur. Alc. 951; *σ. στρατεύματος* Id. I. A. 514, cf. 825; *σύλλογος ἐγένετο* Hdt. 8. 74; *σ. ἐστὶ περί τινος* Eur. Hel. 878; *σ. ποιεῖν* Thuc. 1. 67, etc.; *σ. ποιήσασθαι*, opp. to *διαλύειν*, Hdt. 7. 10, 4, cf. 8. 24, Eur. Heracl. 335, etc.; of the people, *διαλύεσθαι ἐκ τοῦ συλλόγου* Hdt. 3. 73:—in Att., of *any special public meeting* or *assembly*, opp. to the common *ἐκκλησία*, Thuc. 2. 22, Plat. Legg. 764 A; *ἐκκλησίᾳ καὶ ἄλλῳ ξυλλόγῳ, ὅστις ἂν πολιτικὸς ξύλλογος γένηται* Plat. Gorg. 452 E, cf. Xen. An. 5. 7, 2, Dem. 378. 24:—often of *a muster* of forces, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 11, etc.; so *σ. νεῶν* Andoc. 28. 17. II. metaph. *collectedness, presence of mind, σύλλογον ψυχῆς λαβεῖν* Eur. H. F. 626:—*σ. θεραπείης* a medical *consultation*, Hipp. 28. 28.

συλλογχεύω, *to pierce with lances together*, Theod. Stud.

συλλοιδορέω, *to join in reviling*, Lxx.

συλλοξοβλεπτέω, *to eye askance together*, Theod. Prod.

συλλούομαι, Med. or Pass. *to bathe together*, Plut. Cato Ma. 20, etc.

συλλοχάω, *to lie in ambush together*, Hesych. II. in 1 Macc. 4. 28, Plut. Galb. 15, *συλλοχῆσαι* is f. l. for *συνελοχίσαι* (Phot. cites the corrupt form).

συλλοχία, *ἡ*, properly, *a joining soldiers into λόχοι*; *κατὰ τὰς σ.* in *masses*, Hipp. 259. 34 (Galen. expl. it by *ἀθροίσματα*).

συλλοχίζω, *to put together with, τινά τινι* Plut. 2. 761 B, etc.; *σ. τινὰς εἰς ἑκατοστύας* Id. Rom. 8, cf. App. Civ. 5. 3:—v. *συλλοχάω*.

συλλοχισμός, *ὁ*, = *συλλοχία* I, Hesych.

συλλοχίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a soldier of the same λόχος*, Hdt. 1. 82, Plut. 2. 858 D.

συλλῡπέω, *to hurt* or *mortify together*, *σ. τινὰ αὐτῷ to make* him *share one's grief*, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 11, 4.—Pass., with fut. *ηθήσομαι* Hdt. 6. 39, *ήσομαι* Plat. Rep. 462 E:—*to feel pain for, sympathise* or *condole with, τινί* Hdt. 9. 94, cf. 6. 39, Antipho 122. 4, etc.

σύλλῡσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a solution of difficulties, settlement of disputes, an agreement, treaty*, Diod. 12. 4 and 25, C. I. no. 2561.

συλλυσσάομαι, Pass. *to go mad with, τινί* Anth. Plan. 83.

συλλύω, f. *ὑσω*, *to help in loosing, ξύλλυε δεσμὰ μητρός* Eur. Andr. 723; *εἰ μὴ ξυνάψων, ἀλλὰ συλλύσων πάρει* not to make fast, but *to undo the knot*, Soph. Aj. 1317 (seemingly a proverbial phrase for settling a difficulty, cf. Ant. 40, Eur. Hipp. 671; perhaps *ξυν-άψων* suggested the use of *συλ-λύσων*):—in Aesch. Cho. 294, *to help in setting free* from guilt (though Herm. explains it *una solvere phaselum*, and Elmsl. *to rest under the same roof*):—Med. *to set free for oneself, redeem*, Ar. Fr. 253. II. *to solve difficulties, settle, put an end to, τὰ νείκη, τὸν πόλεμον* Diod. 3. 63., Excerpt. 623. 23; *σ. τινάς to reconcile* them, Inscr. Megar. iv. *b*. 8 Keil.—Med. and Pass. *to come to a settlement, πρός τινα* Id. 12. 4; *ἐπὶ πᾶσι τοῖς δικαίοις* 2 Macc. 11. 14.

συλο-λωπία, *ἡ*, *clothes-stealing*, Poll. 7. 42: vulg. *συλωπία*.

σῦλον, *τό*, v. sub *σύλη*.

σῦλ-όνυξ, *ὕχος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*συλάω*) *paring the nails*, Anth. P. 6. 307.

συλο-χρηματέω, *to rob of money*, Basil.

σῦμα, Lacon. for *δῦμα*, Thuc. 5. 77.

συμβάδην, Adv. *with the feet together*, opp. to *περιβάδην* (astride as in riding), Nicet. 41 A; cf. *συστάδην*. [*ᾰ*]

συμβᾰδίζω, *to go with, τινί* Joseph. A. J. 1. 20, 3, Dio C. 77. 13, Ael., etc.

συμβαίνω, f. *βήσομαι*: pf. *βέβηκα*, 3 pl. sync. *βεβᾶσι* Eur. Hel. 622, Ion. inf. *συμβεβάναι* Hdt. 3. 146: pf. inf. pass. *συμβεβάσθαι* Thuc. 8. 98: aor. 2 *συνέβην*, inf. *συμβῆναι*: aor. 1 subj. pass. *ξυμβᾰθῇ* Thuc. 4. 30. *To stand with the feet together*, opp. to *διαβαίνειν*, Hipp. Offic. 740; *διαβαίνοντες μᾶλλον ἢ συμβεβηκότες* Xen. Eq. 1. 14; *συμβεβηκὼς τὸ πόδε* Poll. 3. 91; *συμβᾶσα τὸ πόδε*, opp. to *περιβάδην* (cf. *συμβάδην*), Ach. Tat. 1. 1; *ἀνδριὰς συμβεβηκώς* a statue *with closed feet*, as in early Greek art, Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 68. 3. 2. *to stand with* or *beside, so as to assist, συμβῆναι ποδί* Soph. Aj. 1281 (Herm.; al. *to meet* the enemy foot to foot); but, *Τίρυνθι συμβέβηκε he has reached* Tiryns and *is there*, Id. Tr. 1152; *σ. κακοῖς to be joined to* them, i. e. increase them, Eur. Hel. 37. 3. *to come together, meet, σ. αὐτοῖς* Xen. Hell. 1. 2, 17; *συμβέβηκεν οὐδαμοῦ has never come in my way, has had naught to do with me*, Eur. Hel. 1007. II. most commonly metaph. *to come together, come to an agreement, come to terms*, Lat. *convenire*, Hdt. 1. 13, 82, Eur. Phoen. 71, etc.; *τινί* with another, Hdt., etc.; *πρός τινα* Thuc. 4. 61, etc.: with a neut. Adj., *ἥν τι ξυμβαίνωσι* Thuc. 2. 5; *τὰ πλείω, οὐδέν*, Id. 4. 117., 5. 36; *τἄλλα τοῖς Λακεδαιμονίοις* Id. 8. 98: *σ. ὑπήκοοι εἶναι* Id. 1. 117; *ξ. ἤν τις ἁλίσκηται . . δοῦλον εἶναι* 1. 103; *τινί* c. inf., Ar. Ran. 175, Thuc. 2. 4; *πρός τινα* c. inf., Thuc. 4. 54; *σ. ὥστε*, c. inf., Hdt. 1. 82, etc.:—*λόγοις σ.* by a verbal agreement, Eur. Med. 737; but in Andr. 233, prob. *to agree to* her words; generally, *to be* or *make friends with, τινί* Ar. Ran. 807; *ἐκ πολέμου ξυμβ.* Id. Vesp. 867; *ἀπὸ τοῦ ἴσου* Thuc. 4. 19; *ἐπὶ τοῖς εἰρημένοις* Eur. Phoen. 590;—pf. *συμβέβαναι*, of the terms, *to be agreed on* (though *πάντα* may be neut. Adj. after *σ.*), Hdt. 3. 146; but this is also found in Pass., *ἐπὶ τούτοις ξυμβεβάσθαι* Thuc. 8. 98; *ἕως ἄν τι περὶ τοῦ πλέονος ξυμβαθῇ* Id. 4. 30, cf. Poll. 8. 140. 2. *to agree with, be on good terms with, Ἀθηναίοις* Ar. Ran. 807; *σ. ἑκατέρᾳ τῶν στάσεων to hold with* one and other of them, Dion. H. 2. 62. 3. *to suit, fit, be like, τινί* Hdt. 1. 116., 2. 3: *to coincide, correspond with, ὁ χρόνος τῇ ἡλικίῃ συμβαίνει* Hdt. 1. 116; *ἐς ταὐτὸ σ. τοῖς ἐμοῖς στίβοις* Aesch. Cho. 210; *σ. τοῖς λόγοις* Hdt. 2. 3, cf. Lys. 113. 10; *τῷ πάντι* Plat. Legg. 903 D:—absol., *οἱ λόγοι σ.* Eur. Hel. 622; absol., *χρησμοί τε συμβαίνουσι are in harmony* therewith, Ar. Eq. 220; *ἀρτίκολλα σ.* Aesch. Cho. 580, cf. Soph. Tr. 1164;

υμβαίνει αὐτὸ εἰς ταύτην εἶναι πέμπτην Dem. 360. 5; τοῦτο σ. οὐ λέον ἢ εἰς δώδεκα comes to no more than 12, Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 12, cf. ristid. 1. 343: of ashlar-work, to fit or range exactly, M. Anton. 5. 4. to fall to one's lot, c. dat. pers., ἅπαί μοι Eur. I. T. 48; ἡδοναί τινι Isocr. Antid. § 222; τριηραρχία μοι Dem. 1154. 11; τυχία Id. 1319. 10; εὐεργεσιῶν συμβαίνειν καιρόν Id. 493 fin. III. f events, to come to pass, fall out, happen, Lat. contingere, σ. τὰ μέν, τὰ οὔ Aesch. Pers. 802; τῶνδε ναμέρτεια σ. Soph. Tr. 173; ἐὰν μὴ θεία :s ξ. τύχη Plat. Rep. 592 A; αἱ ἀεὶ συμβαίνουσαι τύχαι Id. Criti. 120 ; εἰ καιρὸς σ. Xen. Hipparch. 2. 5; χρηστόν τι σ. παρὰ θεῶν Dem. 12. 5:—also euphem. ἄν τι ξυμβῇ (sc. κακόν) Id. 551. 15:—generally, to :cur, be found, exist, ἐν τῇ ἀρχαίᾳ ἡμετέρᾳ φωνῇ Plat. Crat. 398 B:— nt mostly impers. συμβαίνει, συνέβη, sometimes c. dat. et inf., συνέβη ὑτῷ ἀνελέσθαι Hdt. 6. 103, cf. 3. 50, Thuc. 1. 1; also c. acc. et inf., υνέβη Γέλωνα νικᾶν Hdt. 7. 166, cf. Thuc. 8. 25, etc.; in Plat. often υμβαίνει εἶναι or γίγνεσθαι it happens to be, i. e. is, κάθαρσις εἶναι τοῦ- ο σ. Phaed. 67 C, cf. Crat. 396 B; ὅσα ξυμβαίνει γίγνεσθαι καὶ ὅσα υμβήσεται Id. Polit. 301 E; σ. τῷ οἰκοδόμῳ μουσικῷ εἶναι Arist. Me- iph. 4. 7: foll. by ὥστε, Soph. Tr. 1152, Arist. Pol. 2. 2, 5; but also c. art., σ. ὄν, γιγνόμενον Plat. Soph. 224 D, Phil. 42 D:—τὸ συμβεβηκός chance event, contingency, Plat. Parm. 128 C, Dem. 89. 27; in the Logic f Arist., an accident, or separable property of an object, Metaph. 4. 2, op. 1. 5, 8 sq.: so τὰ συμβαίνοντα Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 43; τὰ συμβάντα en. An. 3. 1, 13; ἀπὸ τοῦ συμβαίνοντος εἰληφέναι τὴν προσηγορίαν olyb. 10. 28, 7; κατὰ συμβεβηκός by chance, contingently, Arist. Eth. . 3. 10, 5, etc.; so τοῦ συμβαίνοντός ἐστι 'tis an every-day matter, Isae. 7. 40. 2. joined with Adverbs or Adjectives, to turn out in a cer- ain way, ὀρθῶς σφι συνέβαινε ἡ φήμη ἐλθοῦσα Hdt. 9. 101; κακῶς, κα- ῶς ξυμβῆναι Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 63, Cyr. 5. 4, 14, Eur. I. T. 1055; τὰ μα- ρὸς ἔχθιστα συμβέβηκε Soph. El. 262; ταῦτα .. λαμπρὰ σ. Ib. 1164; υμβεβᾶσιν οἱ λόγοι .. ἀληθεῖς Eur. Hel. 622; ἄπιστ' ἀληθῆ πολλὰ σ. ροτοῖς Poëta ap. Arist. Rhet. 2. 23, 1; σ. μέγιστον κακὸν ἡ ἀδικία Plat. org. 479 C, cf. Alc. 1. 130 C, Crat. 398 E; τὸ μαντεῖον τοὐναντίον υνέβη Thuc. 2. 17; τοιοῦτον ξυμβαίνοντος τοῦδε Id. 1. 74; ξυνέβη τι ὑτοῖς ὥστε .., Thuc. 4. 79:—also absol. to turn out well, Lat. succedere, ν ξυμβῇ ἡ πεῖρα Thuc. 3. 3; εἴ μοι σ. τοῦτο Plat. Legg. 744 A. 3. f consequence, to come out, result, δαπανῶντες ἐς τοιαῦτα ἀφ' ὧν ἡ ἀσθέ- εια ξυμβαίνει Thuc. 8. 45; κάλλιστον δὴ ἔργων ἡμῖν ξυμβήσεται Id. . 33:—so of logical conclusions, to follow, often in Plat., as Phaed. 74 A, iorg. 459 B, etc.; c. acc. et inf., Theaet. 170 C, cf. Dem. 792. 7.

συμβακχεύω, to join in the feast of Bacchus or Bacchic revelry, absol., ἂν ὄρος ξ. Eur. Bacch. 725; μετά τινος Plat. Phaedr. 234 D.

συμβαλανεύομαι, Med. to bathe in company with, τινί Io. Lyd. de Mag. . 62.

συμβαλλο-μάχος, ον, joining in the fight, Et. Gud. s. v.

σύμβακχος, ὁ, and ἡ, joining in Bacchic revelry, Philodem. ap. Ath. 445 ; Κασσάνδρα ξ. θεοῖς Eur. Tro. 500.

συμβάλλω: f. βᾰλῶ: aor. συνέβᾰλον, inf. συμβᾰλεῖν: pf. βέβληκα: or. 1 pass. συνεβλήθην:—of these tenses Hom. uses only pres. act., aor. ct. and med., but most commonly Ep. intr. aor. συμβλήτην, βλήμεναι, Med. σύμβλητο, -βληντο, -βληται, -βλήμενος, which Wolf, even where the verse does not need it, writes with the Att. ξ, while in the fut. υμβλήσομαι, 2 sing. συμβλήσεαι (Il. 20. 335), and in all other tenses, e retains σ. In Hdt. may be noted the Ion. part. pres. and aor. συμ- αλλεόμενος, συμβᾰλεόμενος, Schweigh. v. l. Hdt. 1. 68, etc.

To throw together, dash together, σύν ῥ' ἔβαλον ῥινούς, of men in lose combat, Il. 4. 447., 8. 61; τὰς ἀσπίδας Eur. Phoen. 1405, cf. Ar. ax 1274, Xen., etc.:—*to bring together, unite*, e. g. of rivers that fall nto one another, ἐς μισγαγκείαν συμβάλλετον ὕδωρ Il. 4. 453; ῥοὰς ἐμόεις συμβάλλετον ἠδὲ Σκάμανδρος 5. 774; also in Med., πολλοί ποταμοὶ σ. τὸ σφέτερον ὕδωρ Hdt. 4. 50 (cf. δάκρυα δάκρυσι σ. τις Eur. Or. 136); ὁ Ἀκεσίνης σ. τῷ Ὑδραότῃ (sc. τὸ ὕδωρ) Arr. An. 6. 1:—*to throw together, collect*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 5, etc.; so διαφέροντα σ. εἰς ταὐτόν o treat things different as if they were similar, Plat. Polit. 285 A: (then, eemingly intr. *to come together*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 41: *to meet, join*, ὁδοί Soph. Q. C. 901; ἡ φλὲψ σ. τῇ ἀποσχίσει Arist. H. A. 3. 3, 21; εἰς ταὐ- ό Id. Probl. 3. 30):—σ. βλέφαρα, ὄμμα *to close* the eyes in sleep, Aesch. g. 15; in death, Ib. 1294 (but ποῖον ὄμμα συμβαλῶ; how shall I *meet* er eyes with mine? Eur. I. A. 455):—σ. δεξιὰς ἀλλήλοις Eur. I. A. 58; generally, *to join, unite*, σ. σχοινία *to twist* ropes (cf. συμβολεύς), Ar. Pax 37; σ. στέφανον ἐκ λειμῶνος cited from Philostr.; ξ. δεξιὰς ἀλλήλοισι o *join* hands, Eur. I. A. 58; σ. λόγους τινί Ib. 830; τὰ ὦτα κάτω πρὸς γῆν *to let* them *droop*, Arist. H. A. 8. 28, 5; κριθὰς ἵπποις συμβεβλημέ- as *thrown in heaps* before them, Xen. An. 3. 4, 31; σ. τὰ χέδροπα εἰς τὰς έας Theophr. C. P. 3. 20, 7. 2. σ. συμβόλαιά τινι or πρός τινα o *make a contract with* a person, esp. *to lend* him money *on bond*, Dem. 907. 5, Plat. Rep. 425 C, cf. Thuc. 5. 77; συμβόλαιον εἰς τἀνδράποδα τυμβεβλημένον money *lent* on the security of the slaves, Dem. 822. 4, f. 8; absol., in same sense, Isocr. 402 D, Plat. Alc. 1. 125 D: *to advance, end*, πέρα μεδίμνου κριθῶν Isae. 80. 30; ἐπί τινι on certain terms, Dion. H. 6. 29; οἱ συμβαλόντες *those who have lent money, the creditors*, Id. 5. 63, cf. 2. 75 (more rarely, οἱ συμβ. *the borrowers, debtors*, Id. 4. 9):—Med., with pf. pass. *to bring together some of one's own property, to pay a share, contribute*, συμβάλλεσθαι ὁλκάδα τινί *to give* him *one's* merchant-vessel, Hdt. 3. 135, cf. Lys. 908. 1, Xen. Ages. 2. 27; χρήματά τινι εἰς τροφὴν τῶν στρατιωτῶν *to advance* it, Xen. An. 1. 1, 9; τριήρεις εἰς κίνδυνον Isocr. 61 A. 3. generally, *to contribute, lend*, ἰμάτια, χρυσία, etc., Ar. Ecc. 446, cf. Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 5; and in Pass., συμβάλλεταί τις .. μερίς Alex. Μιλησ. 1. 4:—but this sense mostly in Med., συμβάλλεσθαι τέμενος Pind. I. 1. 84; ἡ τύχη οὐδὲν ἔλασσον ξυμβάλλεται εἰς τὸ ἐπαίρειν Thuc. 3. 45, etc., cf. Hipp. Aër. 281; τὸ μὴ ἀγανακτεῖν ἄλλα τέμοι πολλὰ συμβάλλεται *contributes to effect* much, Plat. Apol. 36 A; σ. βοήθειαν οὐ σμικρὰν πρός τι Id. Legg. 836 B; σ. τιμήν τινι Isocr. 425 D, cf. Plut. Fab. 10: οὐ δεῖ λογίζεσθαι, πότερος πλείω συμβέβληται Xen. Oec. 7. 13; often with μέρος as the obj., σ. μέρος ἔργων Andoc. 18. 38; μέρος σ. πρὸς ἀρετήν Plat. Legg. 836 D; cf. Rep. 331 B, Dem. 1031. 14; οὐκ ἐλάχιστον μ. πρός τι Isocr. 156 B; μεγίστην μοῖραν εἰς τι Plat. Tim. 47 C, cf. Xen. Cyr. 6. 1. 28:—so also absol., οὔτε ποταμὸς οὔτε κρήνη οὐδεμία ἐσδιδοῦσα ἐς πλῆθός οἱ συμβάλλεται *contributes to swell* its bulk, Hdt. 4. 50; συμβάλλεσθαι πρός τι Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 21, Isocr. 143 E:—πολλά ἐστι τὰ συμβαλλόμενα τοῖς βουλομένοις c. inf., Antipho 138. 38, where it is almost = *to help, be useful to* them, cf. Plat. Legg. 905 B, Dem. 558. 13; rarely c. gen. partitivo, ξυμβάλλεται πολλὰ τοῦδε δείματος many things *contribute* [*their share*] *of* this fear, i. e. join in causing it, Eur. Med. 284. 4. συμβάλλεσθαι γνώμας *to add one's* opinion to that of others, Hdt. 8. 61; περί τινος Plat. Polit. 298 C; συμβαλοῦ γνώμην consider Soph. O. C. 1151. 5. συμβάλλειν λόγους *to converse* (v. infra 2); and so absol., like Lat. *conferre* for *conferre sermonem*, σ. τινί or πρός τινα Plut. 2. 222 C, Act. Apost. 4. 15:—also in Med., συμβάλλεσθαι λόγους περί τινος Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 21; but λόγον σ. περὶ βίου *to give an account* of life, Plat. Legg. 905 C:—also συμβάλλεσθαί τι *to have* something *to say*, Plat. Ion 532 C, 533 A; περί τινος Id. Symp. 185 C, Xen. An. 4. 6, 14. 6. συμβάλλεσθαι λόφον *to agree upon* a hill, Ib. 6. 1, 3. II. *to bring* men *together* in hostile sense, *to set* them *together, match* them, like συνίημι, Lat. *committo*, ἀμφοτέρους θεοὶ σύμβαλον Il. 20. 55; ἐμὲ καὶ Μενέλαον συμβάλετε μάχεσθαι Id. 3. 70; σ. σκύμνον σκύλακι *to set* one *to fight with* the other, Hdt. 3. 32; σ. τινὰς εἰς ἔριν περί τινος Xen. Lac. 4. 2; σ. ἀλεκτρύονας Id. Symp. 4. 9; ἄνδρας φίλους Cyr. 6. 1, 32; metaph., ἀναισχυντίᾳ ξ. τινὰ καὶ προσγυμνάζειν κ. τ. ἐ. *to make* him *contend with* .., Plat. Legg. 647 C:—hence in Med. *to join in fight*, σὺν δ' ἐβάλοντο μάχεσθαι ἐναντίον Il. 12. 377:—but also, intr. *to come together*, σύμβαλον μάχεσθαι Il. 16. 565; also συμβ. alone, *to come to blows, engage*, often in Hdt., either absol., or c. dat. pers., as 1. 77, 80, 82, 103; Ἄρης Ἄρει ξυμβάλοι, δίκα δίκᾳ Aesch. Cho. 461; Ἕλληνες Μήδοις σ. Simon. 138; more rarely, σ. πρός τινα Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 20, Isocr. 54 D; εἰς μονομαχίαν πρός τινα Strabo 676:— 2. in a dub. passage, Il. 12. 181, we have σ. πόλεμον καὶ δηϊοτῆτα; and so in Att., σ. μάχην τινί, Lat. *committere pugnam*, Eur. Bacch. 837; ἔχθραν, ἔριν σ. τινί Id. Med. 44. 521; metaph., συμβαλεῖν ἔπη κακά *to bandy* reproaches, Soph. Aj. 1323: αἰσχρὸν δέ μοι γυναιξὶ συμβάλλειν λόγους Eur. I. A. 830. 3. in Med. *to fall in with* one, *meet* him *by chance*, c. dat., often in Hom., who uses Ep. aor. ξύμβλητο etc., and fut. συμβλήσομαι solely in this sense, Νέστορι δὲ ξύμβλητο Il. 14. 27, cf. 39; εἴ δ' ἄρα τις .. ξύμβληται ὁδίτης Od. 7. 204; ξυμβλήμενος ἄλλος ὁδίτης Od. 11. 127, etc.; ὅτε κεν συμβλήσεται αὐτῷ Il. 20. 335:—(so intr. in Act., in form ξυμβλήτην, ἀλλήλοιϊν Od. 21. 15, cf. Il. 21. 578; and later, συμβαλεῖν πρός τινα Aesch. Cho. 677:—οἱ συμβάλλοντες those *who come in contact with one*, Plut. Marcell. 20; πρὸς ἐμὲ σ. *gather round* me, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 41. III. *to put together, make to fit*; in Pass. *to correspond, tally*, φόνου δὲ κηκὶς ξὺν χρόνῳ ξυμβάλλεται Aesch. Cho. 1012:—hence, *to compare*, τί τινι Hdt. 2. 10., 3. 160; also ἓν πρὸς ἕν Hdt. 4. 50; τι πρός τι Lycurg. adv. Leocr. § 68; πρὸς ἄλληλα Plat. Theaet. 186 B; so in Pass., Hdt. 2. 10., 3. 125; τὸ Βαβυλώνιον τάλαντον συμβαλλόμενον πρὸς τὸ Εὐβοεικὸν the Babyl. talent *being reduced to* the Euboïc, Id. 3. 95:—hence, in Med. *to put together, reckon, compute*, Id. 6. 63, 65, cf. 2. 31., 4. 15; so in Pass., ἡ ὁδὸς ἀνὰ διηκόσια στάδια συμβέβληταί μοι Hdt. 4. 101; v. sub δάκτυλος. 2. *to compare one's own opinion with facts*, and so *to come to a conclusion, to conclude, infer, guess, conjecture*, συμβαλεῖν τι εἶναι Pind. N. 11. 43; τοῦτο Soph. O. C. 1474; τὰ πρὶν οὐκ εὖ γνωστὰ Eur. Or. 1394; εὖ ξυνέβαλεν αὐτά Ar. Eq. 427; ἣν [νόσον] οὐδ' ἂν εἷς γνοίη ποτ' οὐδ' ἂν ξυμβάλοι Id. Vesp. 72; σ. ὅτι .., Plat. Crat. 412 C:—also *to interpret*, ἔπη Eur. Med. 675; τοὔναρ Id. I. T. 55; τὴν μαντείαν Plat. Crat. 384 A; σήματα σ., εἰ .. ἥ Arat. 1146:—but in this sense, from Hdt. downds., mostly in Med. and that either absol., as Hdt. 4. 15, 45, 87, etc.; or τι ἔκ τινος 6. 107; or c. acc. et inf., as Hdt. 1. 68., 2. 33, 112, etc.; or foll. by ὅτι .., Hdt. 3. 68: also c. acc. *to guess* or *make out by conjecture, to interpret, understand*. IV. in Med. *to agree upon, fix, settle*, λόφον εἰς ὃν .. ἁλίζεσθαι Xen. An. 6. 3. 3.

σύμβαμα, τό, (συμβαίνω III) *a chance, casualty*, Luc. Vit. Auct. 21 (but as a parody on signf. II), M. Anton. 7. 58. II. as philosoph. term of the Stoics, = κατηγόρημα, *a complete predicate*, such as an

intrans. Verb, e. g. Σωκράτης περιπατεῖ: while an impers. Verb was regarded as an incomplete predicate, e. g. Σωκράτει μέλει, and called παρασύμβαμα, παρακαταγόρημα, Apoll. de Constr. p. 36; v. Menag. Diog. L. 7. 64. [If Dor. for σύμβημα, it must be σύμβᾶμα: but Lob. Paral. 423 questions this.]

συμβαματικός, ή, όν, = κατηγορικός, Ptolem. Tetrab. 4. p. 203.

συμβατίζομαι, Pass. *to be plunged along with others in*, τῷ πάθει Heliod. 4. 20.

συμβαρβᾰρίζω, *to join* or *side with the barbarians*, Basil.

συμβάρβαρος, ον, *a fellow-barbarian*, Eust. Opusc. 292. 28.

συμβᾰρύνω, *to use the grave accent with*, A. B. 581.

συμβᾱσείω, Desiderat. of συμβαίνω II. 1, *to wish to make a league* or *covenant with*, τινί Thuc. 8. 56.

συμβᾰσῐλεύς, ό, *a joint-king*, Eus., etc.; v. Lob. Phryn. 172.

συμβᾰσῐλεύω, *to rule* or *reign together with*, τινί Polyb. 30. 2, 4, Plut. Lyc. 5, Luc. D. Deor. 16. 2, etc.

σύμβᾱσις, εως, Ion. ιος, ή, (συμβαίνω) *a bringing the feet together in walking*, opp. to διάβασις, *a step*, Hipp. Art. 824 D. II. (συμβαίνω II) *an agreement, arrangement, treaty*, in plur., Hdt. 1. 74; ξ. ποιεῖσθαι Eur. Supp. 739; δὸς ξύμβασιν τέκνοις make them friends, Id. Phoen. 85; εἰς ξ. ἄγειν τινάς Id. Andr. 423; ἀπὸ ξυμβάσεως by *agreement*, Thuc. 4. 130. III. (συμβαίνω III) like σύμβαμα, *a chance, casualty*, Ep. Plat. 359 B.

συμβαστάζω, *to carry together with*, τινί τι App. Civ. 4. 27. II. Pass. *to be compared with*, τινί Lxx, Job 28. 19.

συμβᾰτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be agreed*, Schol. Soph. O. C. 1426.

συμβᾰτεύω, *to couple with* [a female], Lat. *coïre*, Palaeph. 40.

συμβᾰτήριος, ον, = sq., λόγοι Thuc. 5. 76; σπονδαί Philo.

συμβᾰτικός, ή, όν, (συμβαίνω II) *tending* or *leading to agreement, disposed thereto*, ξυμβ. λόγοι Thuc. 6. 103; οὐδὲν πράξαντες ξυμβατικόν having effected nothing *towards an agreement*, Id. 8. 91, cf. 71:—Adv. -κῶς, σ. ἔχειν to be *disposed for agreement*, Plut. Flamin. 5, etc. 2. (συμβαίνω III) *by chance*:—Adv. -κῶς, Eus. P. E. 248 C.

συμβᾰτόν ἐστι = συμβαίνει, Polyb. 9. 2, 4.

συμβδελύσσω, *to abominate together*, Theod. Prodr.

συμβεβαιόω, *to confirm*, ἔργῳ σ. τι Clem. Al. 205. 47.

συμβεβηκότως, Adv. part. pf. act. from συμβαίνω, *by chance*, cited from Nicom. Ar.

συμβεβηλόω, *to profane* or *desecrate along with*, τινί Nemes. Nat. Hom. p. 356.

συμβελής, ές, (βέλος) *hit by several arrows at once*, Polyb. 1. 40, 13; elsewhere καταβελής.

συμβελτιόομαι, Pass. *to be improved together*, Phot. Bibl. p. 94. 14.

συμβῐάζομαι, Dep. *to force into union*, εἰς ἀλλήλας Longin. 10. 6:—pf. in pass. sense, πάντα τὰ νῦν συμβεβιασμένα which have *been reduced* or *extorted by force*, Dem. 100. 3.

συμβῐβάζω, Causal of συμβαίνω, *to bring together*; Pass. *to be put together, to be knit together, framed*, ἔκ τινος Ep. Ephes. 4. 16, Col. 2. 19. 2. metaph. *to reconcile, bring to terms*, Hdt. 1. 74; σ. τινά τινι *to reconcile* one to another, Thuc. 2. 29; σ. τινὰς εἰς τὸ μέσον, as mediator, Plat. Prot. 337 E. II. like συμβάλλω III, *to put together, compare*, and so *to examine closely*, Plat. Hipp. Mi. 369 D; so σ. περί τινων ὃ ἕκαστον εἴη Id. Rep. 504 A (though Timaeus here explained it intr. *to agree*, v. Ruhnk.): hence, *to deduce, prove*, συμβ. ὅτι .., Arist. Top. 7. 5, 2, etc. III. *to prove*, ὡς .., Iambl. V. Pyth. 60; ὅτι .., Act. Apost. 9. 22; c. acc. et inf., Ocell. Luc. 3. 2. *to teach, instruct*, τινά and τινά τι, like διδάσκω, Isai. 40. 14, 1 Cor. 2. 16;—the Attics using προσβιβάζειν in this sense.

συμβῐβᾶσις, ή, *a bringing together, reconciliation*, Hesych., Suid.:—*an agreement, union*, Ptol. Tetr. 4. p. 182; φιλίαι καὶ σ. Artemid. 1. 67. II. *teaching, instruction*, Hesych. [ῑ]

συμβῐβασμός, ό, *union*, G. Pisid. II. *mediation*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 69; σ. εἰρήνης Epiphan.

συμβιβαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must reconcile*, Byz.

συμβῐβαστής, οῦ, ό, *a reconciler* or *comparer*, Gloss.

συμβῐβαστικός, ή, όν, *leading to reconciliation*, Plut. Alcib. 14.

σύμβῐος, ον, *living with*, τινί Theophr. C. P. 2. 17, 5:—as Subst., *a companion, partner*, Arist. Eth. 9. 11, 1: *a husband*, Anth. P. app. 331. 4; *a wife*, Ib. 282, Diod. 4. 46.

συμβιότευσις, ή, *a living together*, Eust. Opusc. 16. 14.

συμβῐοτεύω, = sq., Anth. P. append. 39, Synes., etc.

συμβῐόω, f. ώσομαι: pf. συμβεβίωκα: aor. συνεβίων, inf. συμβιῶναι, but also aor. 1 συμβιῶσαι Theophr. H. P. 2. 1, 2, Diod. 4. 54. *To live with*, τινί Isocr. Antid. § 97, Dem. 313. 5; ἥδιστος συμβιῶναι Isocr. 414 A; χείρους πρὸς τὸ συμβιοῦν Arist. Eth. N. 4. 11, 12; σ. κοινῇ Plat. Symp. 181 D; of a wedded pair, as opp. to mere cohabitation (συνοικεῖν), Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 142 F:—of plants, ἐλαία πρὸς κίττον σ. Theophr. l. c.:—metaph., σ. τῷ φρονεῖν Clearch. ap. Ath. 548 D; ἀγαθῇ τύχῃ Dem. 315. 18; also χαρᾷ σ. τινι Plut. 2. 1099 F; σ. μέσφι θανάτου, of a disease, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 4.

συμβίωσις, ή, *a living with, companionship, connection*, Polyb. 5. 81, 2, Cic. Att. 13. 23, etc.; μετά τινος Polyb. 32. 11, 10: of *wedded life*, Diod. 4. 54, etc. [ῑ]

συμβιωτέον, *one must live with*, ἀνδρὶ πρὸς γυναῖκα Arist. Eth. N. 8. 12, 8.

συμβῐώτης, οῦ, ό, *one who lives with, a companion, partner*, prob. l. Eupol. ap. Poll. 6. 159 (Κολ. 26), cf. Polyb. 8. 12, 3, Cic. Fam. 9. 10, etc.:—esp. of the *confidants* or *minions* of the Roman Emperors, Plut. 2. 207 C, Jul. Caes. 21, cf. Becker Röm. Alt. 2. 3, p. 231.

συμβιωτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for companionship*, Greg. Nyss.

συμβλάπτω, *to hurt together*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 10, 65; Pass., Eust. 1946. 32.

συμβλαστάνω, *to sprout together*, M. Anton. 11. 8, Galen.

συμβλασφημέω, *to speak ill of together*, Cramer An. Ox. 3. 221.

συμβλήδην, Adv. = συλλήβδην, in Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 2.

σύμβλημα, τό, *a joining, joint, seam*, Lxx.

συμβλής, ῆτος, ό, ή, *thrown together*, Orph. Arg. 684.

σύμβλησις, ή, *union: a joint*, Exod. 26. 24. II. *comparison*, κατὰ σύμβλησιν Sext. Emp. M. 7. 375, etc.; ἡ, πρὸς ἄλληλα σ. *reference to* .., Diog. L. 9. 87:—*interpretation*, τοῦ σημείου Arr. An. 1. 18, 12. III. *assistance*, πρὸς βίον Id. 7. 105.

συμβλητέον, verb. Adj. *one must compare*, Gloss.

συμβλητός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *comparable*, Arist. Top. 1. 15, 19, Metaph. 12. 6, etc.; σ. τὸ πλῆθος Theophr. C. P. 6. 3, 4; σ. τινί Arist. de Lin. Ins. ad fin.; πρός τι Id. Polit. 3. 13, 6, Metaph. 12. 8, etc., Theocr. 5. 92; σ. πότερον .., Arist. Phys. 7. 4. II. *intelligible*, ἀνθρωπίνῃ γνώμῃ οὐ σ. ap. Suid. s. v.

συμβλύζω, Eccl., and in Nonn. D. 4. 330, **συμβλύω**, *to spurt out together*.

συμβοάω, f. ήσομαι, *to cry aloud* or *shout together with*, τινί Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 26; σ. τισὶ τὸ πολέμιον Dio C. 41. 58. II. σ. ἀλλήλους *to shout to, call on at once*, Id. An. 6. 3, 6; and so prob., Cyr. 3. 2, 6.

συμβοηθεία, ή, *joint aid* or *assistance*, Thuc. 2. 82.

συμβοηθέω, *to render joint aid, join in giving aid*, τινί Xen. Ages. 1. 38; ἐπί τινας Ar. Lys. 247; ἐς Ἄργος Thuc. 3. 105; absol., Id. 2. 80, 81, etc.

συμβοηθός, όν, *aiding* or *assisting jointly*, Lxx.

συμβολαιογραφέω, *to write contracts*, Eust. Opusc. 71. 94.

συμβολαιο-γράφος, ον, *writing contracts*, Hesych., Byz.

συμβόλαιον, τό, like σύμβολον, *a mark* or *sign from which one concludes* anything, *a token*, Hdt. 5. 92, 7: *a symptom*, Soph. Phil. 884, Eur. Ion 411. II. at Athens commonly in plur., συμβόλαια, τά (the sing. in Dem. 1185. 9), *a contract, covenant, engagement, bond*, in acknowledgment of a loan, Plat., and Oratt., v. sub συμβάλλω I: τὰ πρὸς ἀλλήλους συμβ. Plat. Rep. 556 A; σ. ἃ πρὸς ἀλλήλους συμβάλλομεν Ib. 425 C; σ. συμμῖξαι Id. Legg. 958 C; τὰ Ἀθήναζε καὶ Ἀθήνηθεν συμβ. *bonds for money lent* on freights to or from Athens, Dem. 882. 6:—this money was recoverable by action, αἱ τῶν συμβολαίων δίκαι Dem. 882. 6, cf. Arist. Pol. 3. 1, 10; τὰ τοῦ καθ' ἡμέραν βίου συμβ., i. e. *the engagements* of life, common civil rights, Dem. 298. 3; τὰ περὶ τὴν ἀγορὰν σ. Arist. Pol. 4. 15, 22; in sing., συμβολαίου λαχεῖν (sc. δίκην) Lys. 148. 21; ἀντίδικος ἐκ συμβολαίων the opposite party in such a suit, Isae. 54. 16; συμβόλαια ἀποστερεῖν to fail in payment *of money lent on such bond*, Isocr. 283 D; Dem. 884. 9; συμβόλαιον ἀπολλύναι to lose it, Id. 1185. 11; πράξεις σ. exaction *of such moneys*, Andoc. 12. 8; μικρῶν ἕνεκα σ. for paltry *sums so lent*, Lys. 129. 24.—Cf. συγγραφή, συνάλλαγμα, συνθήκη. 2. generally, *intercourse*, ἀνδρὸς πρὸς γυναῖκα Plut. Alex. 30, cf. Anton. 25.—Properly neut. from sq.

συμβόλαιος, α, ον, (σύμβολον) *of* or *concerning contracts*, δίκαι ξ., = αἱ ἀπὸ ξυμβόλων δ., Thuc. 1. 77; cf. σύμβολον II.

συμβολᾰτεύω, Epich. ap. Hesych., cf. συναλλακτεύω.

συμβολεὺς σχοινίων, ό, *a twister of cords*, Greg. Cor. 551. 2. *the forked pole* with which fishermen stretch their nets, Hesych. II. σ. φίλων *one who sets* friends at *enmity*, Phrynich. ap. A. B. 61. III. γλώττης σ. *an interpreter*, Poll. 5. 154.

συμβολέω, like συμβάλλομαι, *to meet* or *fall in with*, τινί Aesch. Theb. 352, App. Civ. 4. 65, 85.

συμβολή, ή, (συμβάλλω) *a putting together, closing*, συμβολαὶ τῶν χειλῶν Arist. P. A. 2. 16. B. (συμβάλλομαι) *a coming* or *bringing together, meeting, joining*, τριῶν κελεύθων Aesch. Fr. 160, cf. Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 29; of rivers, Diod. 17. 97, Arr. An. 6. 4, 6, etc.: in language, ξ. φωνηέντων their *accumulation*, Dion. H. de Dem. 40. 2. *the part that meets, the joining, end*, τοῦ ζωστῆρος Hdt. 4. 10; τῶν ἀξόνων Xen. Eq. 10. 10; τῶν ὀστέων, of the joints, Lat. *commissura*, Hipp. Art. 838, cf. Plat. Phaed. 98 D, etc.; τοῦ ἰσχίου Hipp. 1143 G: *the suture* of the skull, Poll. 2. 36: *the confluence* of two rivers, Ussing Inscrr. p. 3. II. *a meeting, encounter, engagement, battle*, συμβολὴν ποιεῖσθαι, συμβολὴ γίγνεται Hdt. 1. 74, 6. 110; of ships, Aesch. Pers. 350; ἀλεκτρυόνων σ. Hdn. 3. 10. 2. = συμβόλαια, τά, *a contract, agreement*, συνθῆκαι καὶ σ. πρός τινας Arist. Rhet. 1. 4, 11. III. in plur., συμβολαί were *contributions* made to provide a common meal, Cicero's *collectae*, συμβολὰς πράττεσθαι to make people pay *their share of the reckoning*, Eubul. Οἰδ. 1. 4; τὰς ξ. κατατιθέναι to pay *one's shot*, Antiph.

λ. 1. 8; *ὁ. φέρειν, εἰσφέρειν* Alex. Μανδρ. 4, Hegesand. ap. Ath. 365 ; *πίνειν ἀπὸ συμβολῶν*, like *de symbolis esse* in Terent. Eun. 3. 4, 2, lex. Ἴσοστ. 2, and often in Com.; so of chaplets, unguents, etc., Alex. *ανδρ.* 4; cf. *συνάγω* IV, *σύμβολον* I. 3, *συμβολικός* 2:—also, *the meal entertainment* itself, *a picnic*, Xen. Symp. 1. 16; (in Ar. Ach. 1210, 211 there is a play on signfs. II, and III, *encounters*, and *accounts*). 2. enerally, *a contribution* or *subscription*, *συμβολὰς διδόναι τῇ πολιτείᾳ* ut. Agis 9, cf. Id. Arat. 11; *εἰς τὸν πόλεμον σ. παρασχέσθαι* Id. omp. Dion. 1:—rarely in sing., Luc. D. Meretr. 7.

συμβόλησις, *ἡ*, (*συμβολέω*) = foreg. B. 1. 2, Poll.

συμβολικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *of* or *belonging to a συμβολή* or *a σύμβολον*, p. 1. *shewing*, *signifying by a sign* or *symbol*, *symbolical*, *figura- ve*, Luc. Salt. 59;—Adv. *-κῶς*, *σ. φράζειν by signs*, Plut. 2. 511 . 2. *of* or *for a contribution*, esp. for a picnic, *πρόποσις* Anth. P. . 134, cf. Ath. 547 D.

συμβολιμαῖος, *α*, *ον*, = *συμβόλαιος*, Hesych.

συμβολο-γράφος, *ον*, *the writer of a symbol* or *creed*, Greg. Nyss.:— ence *-γραφέω*, and *-γράφημα*, *τό*, Eust.; *-γραφία*, *ἡ*, Eccl.

συμβολο-δεικτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *an interpreter of signs*, Eccl.

συμβολοκοπέω, *to be given to feasting*, Lxx, Philo.

συμβολο-κόπος, *ον*, (*κόπτω*) *given to feasting*, Aquila V. T.

συμβολομαντεία, *ἡ*, *divination from signs*, Greg. Nys.: *-μαντις*, *εως*, Eccl.

σύμβολον, *τό*, (*συμβάλλω* III) *a sign by which one knows* or *infers* a ing, *σ. ποιεῖσθαι τῆς σωτηρίας*, *ἐὰν* .., Dem. 191. 22: mostly in plur., *igns*, *marks*, *tokens*, *σ. τινι τίθεσθαι* Theogn. 1146; *εὑρεῖν* Pind. O. 12. 0; *τέκμαρ ξύμβολόν τε* Aesch. Ag. 315; *σ. ἔχειν τινός* Soph. Phil. 03; of marks on the body, Eur. El. 577:—of *omens*, Archil. 41, Aesch. g. 144; *σ. λαμπάδος a beacon-fire*, *signal*, Id. 8. 2. *a token*, *idge*, *ensign*, *τῆς βασιλείας* Plut. Comp. Cim. 3; *σ. νίκης Ἰσθμιάδος*, : the ivy-wreath, Call. Fr. 103; of *a standard*, Hdn. 4. 7; of *the in- gnia* of deities, Dion. H. 8. 38:—*εἰράνας ξ. καὶ πολέμου* of a trumpet, nth. P. 6. 151; *νόμισμα σύμβ. ἀλλαγῆς* Plat. Rep. 371 B; *ὄνομα ξ.*, *the conventional sign of a thing* (*notae rerum verba*, Cic.), Arist. Sens. . 11. 3. *a pledge* or *pawn*, on which money was advanced, Lys. 54. 14; also, = *ἀρραβών*, *an earnest* or *pledge*, *χρυσίον φιλίας συμβ.* lut. Pyrrh. 20, cf. Ar. Fr. 145:—in medic. sense, *a symptom*, Aretae. ur. M. Diut. 1. 4, etc. 4. *σύμβολα* were strictly the two pieces f a bone or coin, which two *ξένοι*, or any two contracting parties, roke between them and preserved, *tallies*, Lat. *tesserae hospitales*, Hdt. . 86, 2, Eur. Med. 613, C. I. no. 87:—hence, generally, *the half* or *cor- sponding portion* of a thing cut in two, Plat. Symp. 191 D; *ἔχειν σύμ- ολα πρὸς ἄλληλα* to have *fixed relations* .., Arist. Gen. et Corr. 2. 4; . Emped. ap. Arist. Gen. An. 1. 18, 9, Ar. (Fr. 145) etc. ap. Poll. 9. 71 ., and v. sub *λίσπη*: so of *tokens*, by which to identify one, = *γνωρί- ματα*, Eur. Ion 1386, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 46, cf. *εἰς σ. ἐλθεῖν to compare otes*, Eur. Hel. 291. 5. at Athens, *σύμβολον* was *a ticket*, *cheque*, *ounter*, Lat. *tessera*, such as the dicasts had given them on entering the ourt, and on presenting which they received their fee, Dem. 298. 6, oll. 8. 16; also in the ecclesia, Ar. Eccl. 297; cf. Böckh P. E. 1. 315: -so, aliens had *a permit* or *licence* to reside, *σ. ἐπιβάλλειν τινί* to make ne take out his *licence*, Ar. Av. 1214, ubi v. Schol.:—also, *a ticket* or *eque* given by each person who joined in a picnic, to be presented for ayment at the end, cf. *συμβολή* III: these were commonly sealed, or gnets were given instead of them, whence *σύμβολον* and *σφραγίς* are ften synon., Ar. Av. ubi supra; cf. also Plut. Artox. 18, Arist. Pol. 4. 9, (where it seems to be = *συμβολαί*, *the contribution*):—also at Rome, = *ssera frumentaria*, *a ticket* entitling the holder to a donation of corn or oney, cf. Dio C. 49. 43. 6. like Lat. *tessera*, *a signal*, *ἐπιχειρή- εως* Plut. Rom. 14; *a verbal signal*, *watchword*, like *σύνθημα*, v. Eur. hes. 573, Or. 1130:—hence in Eccl. *the watchword* or *distinctive mark* f the Christian body, consisting in their *confession of faith*, *a creed*, Lat. *mbolum*;—but also used of the *signs*, *symbols* in the sacraments. 7. *symbol*, *outward sign of a conception* or *idea*, Arist. Interpr. 2. 2., 14. 4; *any outward expression of a hidden meaning*, *a symbol*, *emblem*, *σ. ῶν ὀργιασμῶν* Plut. 2. 611 D; *τὰ σ. Πυθαγόρου* his *allegorical precepts*, . 727 C sq.; so of allegorical style, Demetr. Phal. in Walz 9. 102; *τὰ συμβόλων μηνύειν* Philo; etc. II. in legal phrase, *τὰ σύμ- ολα* were *covenants between two states for mutual protection of commerce*, ich, that all commercial disputes were settled in the law-courts of the efendant's city (cf. *συνάλλαγμα*), v. Harpocr. s. v.; *εἰσὶ .. αὐτοῖς συν- ῆκαι περὶ τῶν εἰσαγωγίμων καὶ σύμβολα περὶ τοῦ μὴ ἀδικεῖν* Arist. ol. 3. 9, 7; *σύμβολα ποιεῖσθαι πρὸς πόλιν* to make *a commercial treaty* ith a state, Dem. 79. 17, cf. Andoc. 31. 28, Arist. Pol. 3. 9, 6; *τὰ σ. υγχέειν* to violate *such treaty*, Dem. 570. 18:—this relation (which uperseded the more ancient process of *reprisals*, *σῦλα*, *ῥύσια*) was called *τὸ συμβόλων κοινωνεῖν*, Arist. Pol. 3. 1, 4; or *δίκας λαμβάνειν καὶ ιδόναι*, (cf. *λαμβάνω* fin.): the lawsuits were *αἱ ἀπὸ συμβόλων δίκαι*, or *υμβόλαιαι δίκαι*, Thuc. 1. 77; and to bring such action *ἀπὸ συμβόλων ικάζεσθαι δίκας*, Antipho 138. 31; cf. Att. Process p. 773 sq.:—*αἱ Athens*, however, these phrases were often applied to the arrangement by which that state compelled all her subject-states to bring their causes for trial to her courts, Xen. Ath. 1. 16.—Cf. Böckh P. E. 2. p. 141, Dict. of Antiqq. s. v. 2. in sing., *a convention*, *treaty*, *ἡ κατὰ τὸ σ. δικαιοδοσία πρός τινα* Polyb. 24. 1, 2, cf. 32. 17, 3; *a decree*, *resolution*, App. Civ. 2. 132.

σύμβολος, *ον*, (*συμβάλλω*) *coming together*, *meeting by chance*, Aesch. Supp. 502: hence, II. *σύμβολος* (sc. *οἰωνός*) *ὁ*, = *σύμβολον* 1. 1, *an augury*, *omen*, Aesch. Pr. 487, Xen. Apol. 13, cf. Soph. Fr. 161, Ar. Av. 721.

συμβόσκω, f. *ήσω*, *to pasture* cattle *together* or *on common land*:—Pass. *to feed* or *live together*, Lxx.

σύμβοτος, *ον*, *pastured together* or *in common*, Hesych.

συμβούλευμα, *τό*, *advice given*, Xen. Apol. 13, Eq. 9. 12, etc.

συμβούλευσις, *ἡ*, *advice*, Def. Plat. 413 C.

συμβουλευτέος, *α*, *ον*, *to be deliberated upon*; *to be given as advice*, Thuc. 1. 140. II. *συμβουλευτέον*, *one must advise*, *τινί* Isocr. Antid. § 187.

συμβουλευτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, (*συμβουλεύω*) *an adviser*, Lat. *auctor*, Plut. Legg. 921 A. II. (*βουλευτής*) *a fellow-senator*, Dinarch. ap. Poll. 6. 159, Dio C. 59. 26.

συμβουλευτικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *of* or *for advising*, *hortatory*, *persuasive*, opp. to *βιαστικός* Plat. Legg. 921 F:—of oratory, *deliberative*, opp. to *δικανικός* and *ἐπιδεικτικός*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 3, 3, etc.; *ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*) Sext. Emp. M. 2. 90; so *τὸ -κόν* and *τὰ -κά*, Plut. 2. 744 D, Philostr. 731. Adv. *-κῶς*, Poll. 4. 26.

συμβουλεύω, *to advise*, *counsel*, *τινί*, like Lat. *consulere alicui*, *σ. τινί*, c. inf., *to advise* one to do a thing, Hdt. 1. 53, 59., 2. 107, Thuc. 1. 65, etc.; and without the inf., *σ. τινί τι* Theogn. 38, Hdt. 1. 71, etc.; *τινὶ περί τινος* Plat. Prot. 319 D, Isocr. 76 C, etc.; *σ. τι to recommend* a measure, *τὰ ἄριστα* Hdt. 7. 237; *χρηστόν τι* Ar. Nub. 793; *πορείαν* Xen. An. 5. 6, 12; etc.; but *σ. συμβουλάς* to give advice, Plat. Gorg. 520 D:—foll. by relat., *σ. περί τινος ὡς* .., Xen. Vect. 4. 30; *σύμ μοι βούλευσον*, *ποτέρην ἄγω* Call. Ep. 1. 5:—*οὐ σ. to advise* one not .., Hdt. 7. 46:—absol. *to advise*, *give advice*, Soph. O. T. 1370, etc.; *ὁ συμβουλεύων* or *-λεύσας*, *an adviser*, Lat. *auctor*, *suasor sententiae*, Lex. ap. Andoc. 13. 8, Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 10; *τὰ συμβουλεύοντα τῶν ποιημάτων didactic* poems, Isocr. 23 B:—Pass., *συμβουλεύεταί τι advice is given*, Ep. Plat. 330 D; *τὰ παρὰ τῶν θεῶν συμβουλευόμενα* Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 2; *τὰ συμβουλευθέντα* Isocr. 29 C. II. Med. *to consult with* a person, i. e. *ask* his *advice*, *τινί*, Lat. *consulere aliquem*, Hdt. 2. 107, Plat., etc.; *τι* in a matter, Thuc. 8. 68;—*σ. τι μετά τινος to debate* a matter with another, Ar. Nub. 475:—absol. *to consult*, *deliberate*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 7, etc.—We have the Act. and Med. opposed, *συμβουλευομένου ἂν συμβουλεύσειε τὰ ἄριστα if one asked his advice* he *would give* him the best, Hdt. 7. 237; [*τοῖς Ἕλλησι*] *ξυμβουλευομένοις ξυνεβούλευσε τάδε* Xen. An. 2. 1, 17. 2. = Act., often in late writers, v. Dind. Diod. t. 3. p. 57.

συμβουλή, *ἡ*, = sq., Hdt. 1. 157, Xen. An. 5. 6, 4, etc.; *σ. περί τινος* Plat. Gorg. 455 E. 2. *consultation*, *εἰς σ. παρακαλεῖν τινα* Id. Prot. 313 A; *σ. πολιτικῆς ἀρετῆς a debate on* it, Ib. 322 E.

συμβουλία, Ion. *-ίη*, *ἡ*, *advice* or *counsel given*, Hdt. 3. 1, 125., 4. 97, Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 4, etc.; *ἡ Περιάνδρου Θρασυβούλου σ.* Arist. Pol. 3. 13, 16; in pl., *counsels*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 2, Dem. 342. 29.

συμβούλιον, *τό*, *advice*, *counsel*, Plut. Rom. 14; esp. with purposes of evil, Ev. Matth. 12. 14, Ev. Marc. 3. 6. II. *a council*, Plut. Lucull. 26., 2. 169 D.

συμβούλομαι, Dep. fut. med., pf. pass.:—*to will* or *to wish together with*, *συμβούλου μοι θανεῖν* Eur. Hec. 373: *to agree with*, *τινί* Plat. Crat. 414 E, Lach. 189 A, etc.: absol. *to consent*, Id. Legg. 718 B, Euthyd. 298 B.

σύμβουλος, *ὁ*, (*βουλή*) *an adviser*, *counsellor*, Soph. Phil. 1321, Thuc. 3. 42, etc.; *σ. πονηρός* Antipho 137. 41; as fem., Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 13:—c. gen. pers. *one's adviser*, Aesch. Pers. 175, Ar. Thesm. 921, etc.; so *σ. τινι* Ar. Nub. 1481, Xen. Symp. 8. 39; *μωρία σ. τοῦ κασιγνήτου* Eur. Hel. 1019, cf. Isocr. 23 C:—but also c. gen. rei, *σ. τινός about* a thing, Aesch. Pers. 170, Ar. Ecl. 518, Cho. 86, Plat. Prot. 319 B, etc.; *ὑπέρ τινος* Isocr. 9 D:—*ξύμβουλός εἰμι*, c. inf., Aesch. Eum. 712, cf. Plat. Legg. 930 E:—*-λοις χρῆσθαι* Lys. 174. 13: opp. to *συκοφάντης*, Dem. 291. 16. II. as a title, 1. at Athens, the council of the *Θεσμοθέται* were called their *σύμβουλοι*, Dem. 1330. 15, cf. Dict. of Antiqq. v. *πάρεδροι*. 2. at Sparta, *a set of commissioners* sent with the general, Thuc. 5. 63, cf. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 45. 3. *the chief magistrates* at Thurii, Arist. Pol. 5. 7, 13. 4. = Roman *legatus*, Polyb. 6. 35, 4.

συμβραβεύω, *to judge* or *minister along with*, *τινί* Lxx.

συμβράσσομαι, *to boil up together*, *to be shaken up*, Galen. 14. 333: metaph., *καχασμῷ συμβράττεσθαι to be convulsed* with laughter, Nicet. II. *to be thrown up* or *out as in boiling*, Lxx.

συμβρέμω, *to roar along with* or *together*, Dio C. 66. 22.

συμβρέχω, *to wet* or *moisten together*, Galen. 14. 399.

σύμβρος, *ὁ*, = *κάπρος*, Hesych.

συμβροχθίζω, *to gulp down together*, Eccl.

συμβρύκω *τοὺς ὀδόντας, to gnash* the teeth together, Iambl. V. Pyth. 194.

συμβύω, f. *ὑσω, to cram* or *huddle together*, Ar. Vesp. 1110. [ῡ]

σύμβωμος, *ον, sharing* (i. e. *worshipped at*) *one altar*, *θεοί* Strabo 512, Plut., etc.; *σ. τινι* Plut. 2. 492 C.

συμμᾰθητής, *οῦ, ὁ, a fellow-disciple, schoolfellow*, Plat. Euthyd. 272 C.

συμμᾰθητιάω, Desiderat. of *συμμανθάνω, to wish to be a fellow-disciple*, Dionys. Ar.

συμμαίνομαι, with pf. 2 *συμμέμηνα*: aor. *ἐμάνην*:—Pass. *to rave* or *be mad along with* or *together*, *τινί* with one, Luc. Salt. 83; *σ. τοῖς μαινομένοις* proverb. in Suid.: absol., Menand. Πωλ. 2.

συμμακαρίζω, *to praise as happy together*, Athanas.

συμμᾰλάσσω, *to soften together*, *τινί τι* Dioscor. 1. 79, cf. Chrysipp. Tyan. ap. Ath. 647 E; *σ. εἰς ἕν* E. M. 793. 9.

συμμανθάνω, *to learn along with* one, *τινί* Xen. Symp. 2. 21; *οὐδεὶς ἐπίσταταί με συμμαθεῖν τόπος*, prob., no place knows it *so that I may learn*, Soph. Aj. 869, v. Elmsl. in Mus. Crit. 1. 366; *ὁ συμμαθών one that is accustomed to* a thing, Xen. An. 4. 5, 27.

σύμμαντις, *εως, ὁ, a fellow-prophet*, Schol. Lyc. 429.

συμμᾰραίνομαι, Pass. *to wither together*, Epiphan.

συμμάρπτω, *to seize* or *grasp together*, *συμμάρψας δόνακας μυρίκης τ' .. ὄζους* Il. 10. 467; *πᾶσαν γενεήν* Orac. ap. Hdt. 6. 86, 3; *σὺν δὲ δύω μάρψας* Od. 9. 289, cf. Eur. Cycl. 397.

συμμαρτῠρέω, *to bear witness with* or *in accordance with* another, *τινί* Soph. Phil. 438, Eur. Dan. 11; *τι* to a fact, Solon 35 (25), cf. Xen. Hell. 3. 3, 2: *συμμ. τὰ ῥηθέντα τοῖς ἔργοις* Isocr. 47 A; foll. by a relat., *σύ μοι ξ. οἷα πέφυκα* Eur. Hipp. 286; *σ. ὡσ ..*, Id. I. A. 1158, cf. *σ. τινὶ πάντα ὡς ἀληθῆ λέγει* Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 35; *σ. τινὶ ὅτι ..*, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 282 B:—absol., Soph. El. 1224, Thuc. 8. 51.

συμμαρτύρομαι, Dep. = *συμμαρτυρέω*, Lxx, N. T.

συμμάρτῠρος, *ον*, = *σύμμαρτυς*, Manetho 6. 393.

σύμμαρτῠς, *υρος, ὁ, ἡ, a fellow-witness, joint-witness*, Soph. Ant. 846: *τινός* or *to* a thing, Plat. Phil. 12 B.

συμμασάομαι, Dep. *to chew together*, Greg. Naz.

συμμαστῑγόω, *to whip* or *lash along with* or *together*, Luc. Indoct. 9.

συμμᾰχέω, *to be a σύμμαχος* or *ally*, Aesch. Pers. 793, etc.: *to be in alliance*, Thuc. 1. 35., 7. 50:—generally, *to help, aid, succour*, *σ. τινί* Soph. Ant. 740, Phil. 1366, Plat., etc.; *τοῖσιν εὖ φρονοῦσι συμμαχεῖ τύχη* Critias 13; *σ. ὥστε ..*, *to assist* towards .., Hdt. 1. 98:—Pass., *συμμαχοῦμαι ὑπό τινος* Luc. Calumn. 22.

συμμᾰχία, Ion. *-ίη*, *ἡ, help, succour, aid, an alliance offensive and defensive* (opp. to an *ἐπιμαχία* or *defensive* one, Thuc. 1. 44), Hdt., etc.; *σ. ποιεῖσθαι πρός τινα* Hdt. 5. 63, 73, Xen., etc.; *τινί* Thuc. 1. 44, 57, etc. 2. generally, *the duty* or *office of a σύμμαχος*, *ξυμμαχίας ἁμαρτών* Aesch. Ag. 214 (which others take in signf. II.) 3. *συμμαχίαν φρουρεῖν*, i. e. *συμμάχων χώραν*, Thuc. 5. 33. II. = *τὸ συμμαχικόν, the body of allies*, Hdt. 1. 77, 82, Eur. Rhes. 994, Thuc. 1. 119., 2. 9; *συμμαχίας συνελθούσης* Aeschin. 32. 26; cf. *ἐπικουρία* II:—also, *an allied* or *auxiliary force*, Thuc. 6. 73; *σ. πέμπειν* Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 24; generally, *a body of friends*, Pind. O. 10 (11). 88.

συμμᾰχικός, *ἡ, όν, of* or *for alliance*, *θεοὶ ξ.* the gods *invoked at the making of an alliance*, Thuc. 3. 58; *σ. αἵρεσις, νόμος*, etc., Polyb., Plut., etc. II. *τὸ συμμαχικόν, the auxiliaries, allied forces*, Hdt. 6. 9., 9. 106, Thuc. 4. 77. 2. *a treaty of alliance*, Ar. Eccl. 193, Thuc. 3. 91., 5. 6: *τὰ -κά matters respecting alliances*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 12. III. Adv. *-κῶς, like an ally*, Isocr. 62 C, 186 A.

συμμᾰχίς, *ίδος*, pecul. fem. of *σύμμαχος, allied, νῆες* Thuc. 8. 23, Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 29; *ξ. πόλις, an allied* state, Thuc. 1. 98, Isocr. 126 E, etc.; also *ἡ σ.* (without *πόλις*), Thuc. 2. 2, Xen. Hell. 7. 3, 11:—also = *τὸ ξυμμαχικόν the body of allies*, Thuc. 5. 36, 110.

συμμάχομαι, f. *οῦμαι*: aor. *συνεμαχεσάμην*: pf. *συμμέμαχημαι*: Dep. *To fight along with, to be an ally, auxiliary*, Plat. Legg. 699 A, and Xen.: generally, *to help, succour*, *τινί* Xen. An. 5. 4, 10; *τὸ οἰκὸς ἐμοὶ συμμάχεται* probably *is on the side of* my opinion, Hdt. 7. 239, cf. Antipho 134. 24; *σ. πρὸς τὸν δῆμον* against .., Arist. Pol. 4. 15, 15; *σ. τὴν μάχην* Aeschin. 50. 38. [ᾰ]

σύμμᾰχος, *ον*, (*μάχη*) *fighting along with, leagued* or *allied with*, *τινί* Hdt. and Att.; also as Subst., *σ. τινός* one's *ally, auxiliary*, and so absol. *σύμμαχοι, allies*, Hdt. 1. 22, 102, etc.; *σ. ἐπί τινα* Aen. An. 5. 5, 22:—then, also, of places, circumstances, etc., *συντυχίη ἐπεγένετό τινι σ.* Hdt. 5. 65, cf. 3. 31; *σ. τὸ εἰκός ἐστι* Antipho 134. 24, cf. Hdt. 7. 209, v. foreg.; *τοῦ χωρίου τὸ δυσέμβατον ξύμμαχον γίγνεται* Thuc. 4. 10; *πολλά ἐστι τὰ ξύμμαχα* Xen. An. 2. 4, 7; *σ. ἔχειν τὸ δίκαιον* Lys. 191. 21; *ὅρκοι καὶ ξυνθῆκαι* Id. 196. 24; *ἀρετὴ τῶν ἐν πολέμῳ σ. ἔργων* Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 32; *τάχος σ. εἰς τὸ πραχθῆναι* Id. Cyr. 3. 2, 4.

συμμεγεθύνομαι, Pass. *to grow great together*, Psell.

συμμεθάλλομαι, Dep. *to leap together with*, Greg. Naz.

συμμεθαρμόζομαι, Med. *to alter along with* or *together*, Dion. H. de Dem. 1096.

συμμεθέλκω, *to draw away with, τινά τινι* Eumath.:—Med. *with oneself*, Id.

συμμέθεξις, *ἡ, participation in, τινός* Arist. Eth. E. 7. 12, 20.

συμμεθέπω, *to sway jointly, σκῆπτρα* Anth. P. 15. 15.

συμμεθίστημι, *to help in changing*, Arist. Probl. 26. 2, 2; 3 sing. *συμμεθιστᾷ* Strabo 56. II. Pass., with aor. 2 et pf. act., *to change places along with* another, Plut. Pyrrh. 16, etc.

συμμεθύσκομαι, Pass., = sq., Plut. 2. 97 A, 124 C.

συμμεθύω, *to get drunk together*, Phanias ap. Ath. 6 F, Clem. Al.

συμμειόομαι, Pass. *to become less along with* or *together*, Galen. 4. 128, Eust., etc.

συμμειρᾰκιώδης, *ες, altogether childish*, Lucil. ap. Gell. 18. 8. dub.

συμμείραξ, *ὁ, ἡ, a partner in youth*, Byz.

συμμελαίνομαι, Pass. *to become quite black*, *κάπνῳ* Plut. 2. 587 C.

συμμελανόομαι, = foreg., Orig.

συμμελᾰνειμονέω, *to wear mourning along with* others, Basil. M.

συμμελετάω, *to exercise* or *practise with* or *together*, Antipho 124. 26, Anth. P. 12. 206.

συμμελής, *ές*, (*μέλος*) *in unison, in time*, Ael. N. A. 9. 29, Philostr. 779, etc.

συμμέλπω, *to sing together with*, Planud.

συμμελῳδέω, = foreg., Byz.

συμμέμαα, *to be eager together with*, *τινί* Q. Sm. 5. 105.

συμμεμετρημένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. from *συμμετρέω, in proportion* or *relation, symmetrically, proportionately*, Hipp. Mochl. 864, Pol. 4. 167.

συμμεμιγμένως, Adv. *confusedly*, Schol. Nic. Th. 677.

συμμένω, *to hold together, keep together*, *ἓν εἶναι καὶ σ.* Arist. Metaph. 12. 2; of an army, Thuc. 7. 80, Isocr. 71 C, Dem. 101. 7. 2. of treaties, etc., *to hold*, *συμβάσιες ἰσχυραὶ οὐκ ἐθέλουσι συμμένειν* Hdt. 1. 74; *ξυνέμεινεν ἡ ὁμαιχμία* Thuc. 1. 18; *ἡ ἀρχὴ ἐς τοῦτο ξυνέμεινε* Id. 8. 73; *χαλεπὸν φιλίαν συμμένειν* Plat. Phaedr. 232 B, cf. Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 2, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 5, 6; cf. *μένω* I. 5.

συμμερίζω, *to distribute in shares*, *τισί τι* Byzant.; and so in Med. Diog. L. 6. 77, Eumath., etc.:—but in Med. also, *to take share in* or *with* *ἑκατέραις ταῖς γνώμαις* Diod. Excerpt. 540. 96; *τῷ θυσιαστηρίῳ* 1 Cor. 9. 13:—Pass. *to be portioned out, proportioned*, *εἰς ἀπόλαυσιν τῶν καλῶν συνεμερίσθη αὐτῷ ὁ χρόνος* Dion. H. de Rhet. 5.

συμμεριμνάω, *to be anxious with* or *together*, Eccl.

συμμεριστέον, verb. Adj. *one must distribute*, Greg. Naz.

συμμεριστής, *οῦ, ὁ, a partaker*, Eccl.:—**συμμερίτης**, Schol. Aesch. Theb. 508:—fem. **συμμερίστρια**, Ib. Pers. 705.

συμμεσουρᾰνέω, *to be in the same meridian*, Ptolem.

συμμεσουράνησις, *ἡ, a being in the same meridian*, Strabo 12.

συμμεσουράνιος, *α, ον, in the same meridian*, Ptolem.

συμμεταβαίνω, *to pass over* or *away together with*, Strabo 455, Luc. Nigr. 38.

συμμεταβάλλω, *to change along with*, *τύχας χρώμασι καὶ πέπλοις* Anth. P. 15. 46; *ταῖς ὥραις τὰς διαίτας* Plut. Lucull. 39; *σ. τὰς χώρας to change* our places of abode, Plut. 2. 424 F:—but the Act. is also used intr. *to change* or *alter along with* another thing, Arist. Gen. An. 1. 2, 8, Mot. An. 9. 3:—Pass. *to change sides and take part with*, *τινί* Aeschin. 77. 18, cf. Anth. P. 10. 35, 4.

συμμετάγω, *to carry away together*, *τὸν ἀκροατὴν ἑαυτῷ* Eust.; *τινὰ εἰς τὸ καλόν* Id.

συμμεταδίδωμι, *to impart information about* a matter, *σ. τινί τινος* or *περί τινος* Polyb. 5. 36, 2., 23. 14, 7.

συμμεταίτιος, *ον, σ. πρός τι contributing to cause* a thing, Plat. Tim. 46 E; cf. *μεταίτιος, συναίτιος*.

συμμετακῑνέω, *to alter along with* or *together*, Galen. 12. 101, Greg. Nyss.

συμμετακίρναμαι, Pass. *to be mixed up together*, Greg. Nyss.

συμμετακλίνομαι, Pass. *to recline at meals together*, Clem. Al. 1201.

συμμετακοσμέομαι, Pass. *to change one's habits along with*, *τινί* Plut. Alex. 47.

συμμεταλαμβάνω, *to partake in with*, *τινί τινος* Joseph. A. J. 5. 9, 1; *τινός in* a thing, M. Anton. 9. 41.

συμμεταμορφάω, *to alter together*, Eccl.

συμμετανίσταμαι, Pass. *to be removed together*, Greg. Nyss.

συμμετανοέω, *to repent along with*, *τινί* Greg. Nyss.

συμμεταπίπτω, *to change sides* or *change along with*, *τοῖς αὐτομολοῦσιν* Aeschin. 64. 22, cf. Polyb. 9. 23, 8, Anth. P. 9. 584.

συμμεταπλέκω δεσμόν, *to transfer the entwining* bonds, Eccl.

συμμεταποιέω, *to alter along with* or *together*, Greg. Nyss.

συμμεταποιόομαι, Pass. *to change the quality together*, Nicet. Ann. 152 B.

συμμεταρρέω, *to flow away together*, Simplic.

συμμεταρρυθμίζω, *to bring into harmony with*, *τινί τι* Byz.

συμμεταστέλλομαι, Med. *to send for together*, *πάντας* Eus. V. Const. 3. 12.

συμμετασχημᾰτίζω, *to change the shape of* a thing *with* or *together*, Onesand. 13:—Pass. *to change form along with*, *τοῖς καιροῖς* Aesop.; *πρός τι* Greg. Nyss.

συμμετατίθημι, *to place differently together*:—Med., *τὸν θυρεὸν συμμετατίθεσθαι πρός τι to shift one's* shield according to the blows, Polyb. 3. 13, 7:—Pass. *to change along with, ταῖς πραγμάτων μεταβολαῖς* Id. 1. 23, 4.

συμμετατρέπω, *to change along with*, Theod. Metoch.

συμμεταφέρω, *to transpose, shift with* or *together*, Plut. 2. 901 C; *τὴν ἀτοπίαν τῷ λόγῳ* Ib. 1071 B:—Pass. *to be borne away together*, M. Anton. 66.

συμμεταχειρίζομαι, Dep. *to take charge of along with, μεθ' ἡμῶν τὸ σῶμα* Isae. 71. 17.

συμμετέρχομαι, Dep. *to follow hard upon, go along with, τινι* Basil.

συμμετέχω, *to take part in* or *partake of with*, c. dat. pers. et gen. rei, *ἀκραις συμμετασχήσω χορῶν* Eur. Bacch. 63; *τινὶ τῆς μάχης, τῆς ῥιστείας* Plut. Pyrrh. 4, etc.: c. gen. solo, *δορός* Eur. Supp. 648; *τοῦ γου* Xen. An. 7, 8, 17; absol., Plat. Theaet. 181 C. Cf. *συμμείσχω*.

συμμετεωρίζομαι, Pass. *raised together*, Strabo 56.

συμμετεωροπολέω, *to traverse the heights together with, τινί* Phiostr. 249.

συμμετεωροπορέω, *to walk on high together*, Greg. Nyss.

συμμετίσχω, = *συμμετέχω, τῆς αἰτίας* Soph. Ant. 537.

συμμετοικέω, *to emigrate along with, τινὶ εἰς τόπον* Plut. Num. 21; *ινί* Sotion Parad. 39.

συμμετοικίζω, *to transplant together, εἰς Φθίαν* Eust. 77. 4: metaph., reg. Nyss.

συμμετοχή, ἡ, *participation*, Epiphan.

συμμέτοχος, ον, *partaking in with* another, *τινί τινος* Joseph. B. J. 1. 4, 6; *σ. τινων* their *partners*, Ep. Ephes. 5. 7.

συμμετρέω, *to make commensurate with* or *proportional to*, Tab. Heracl.:—Pass. *to be* or *be made commensurate, be in right proportion with, ινί* Dion. H. de Comp. 26, Luc. Gall. 27; *εἴς τι* Philostr. 804; *πρός τι* Theophr. C. P. 6. 18, 3; *ἦμαρ συμμετρούμενον χρόνῳ* this day *calculated by* the time of his absence, Soph. O. T. 73; *ἐφθιτο μακρῷ συμμερούμενος χρόνῳ* he died *in right measure with* (i. e. *having reached to*) ength of days, Id. 963; absol., *οἷς ἐνευδαιμονῆσαί τε ὁ βίος καὶ ἐντευτῆσαι ξυνεμετρήθη* Thuc. 2. 44.—The Med. is used only in trans. ense in good authors, *ὥραν συμμετρήσασθαι to compute* the *exact* time f day, Hdt. 4. 158; *ξυνεμετρήσαντο* [*τὸ τεῖχος*] *ταῖς ἐπιβολαῖς τῶν λίνθων* Thuc. 3. 20; *σ. πρὸς ἄλληλα* Plat. Tim. 39 C; *σ. τὴν δαπάνην, ὰς ἐφόδους* Dion. H. 4. 19., 7. 10; *σ. πρὸς λόγον τὰ διανύσματα* Polyb. 1. 15, 3. II. *to limit, φιλοχρηματίαν* Poll. 4. 39:—Pass., *συμεμετρημένον of limited size*, Id. 3. 88, cf. 9. 24.

συμμέτρησις, ἡ, *a measuring by a standard, admeasurement, τῶν κλιάκων* Thuc. 3. 20: *proportion, συμφερόντων καὶ ἀσυμφόρων* Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 130.

συμμετρήτης, ου, ὁ, *a measurer, calculator*, Jo. Chrys.

συμμετρία, ἡ, *symmetry, due proportion*, often in Plat.; opp. to *ἀμετρία*, Id. Legg. 925 A; *σ. τῶν καλῶν* Id. Soph. 235 E; *τοῦ τῶν γάμων χρόνου* Id. Legg. 925 A; *σ. τινὸς πρός τι* Plat. Rep. 530 A, Tim. 87 D; *πρὸς ἄλληλα σ.* Id. Soph. 228 C. II. of *a woman's robe without train*, Poll. 7. 54, Hesych.

συμμετριάζω, *to keep measure*, Greg. Naz.; f. l. in Dion. H. de Comp. 1. 80.

συμμετρικός, ή, όν, *of moderate size*, Poll. 9. 24.

σύμμετρος, ον: Comp. *-ότερος* Arist. H. A. 9. 39; Sup. *-ότατος*, Tim. Locr. 101 B; (*μέτρον*) *commensurate with, ἀρβύλη ποδὶ ξ.* Eur. El. 533; *βάσει ξ. σῷ ποδί* Id. El. 533: also c. gen. *of like measure* or *size with*, Eur. Scir. 1:—of Time, *commensurate with, keeping even with* one, *ἅλων ἰλικα σύμμετρόν τε διαὶ βίου* Aesch. Cho. 612; *τῷδε τἀνδρὶ ξ. of like age with*, Soph. O. T. 1113; *ποία σύμμετρος προὔβην τύχη*; *coincident with* what chance have I come? i. e. in the very nick of time, Id. Ant. 387. 2. *like, resembling, τριχὸς ξυμμέτρου τῷ σῷ κάρᾳ* Aesch. Cho. 227. 3. in Mathematics, *having a common measure*, Eucl., etc.; *μήκει οὐ ξύμμετροι τῇ ποδιαίᾳ not admitting of* linear *measurement* by the foot, Plat. Theaet. 147 D, cf. 148 A: opp. to *ἀσύμμετρος*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 19, 5. 4. *in accord with the metre*, ap. Bgk. Lyr. p. 1152. II. *in measure with, proportionable, exactly suitable, λόγοι ἀνδρὶ σ.* Isocr. 57 C, cf. 104 D, 260 D; *γῇ θηρίοις σ.* Strabo 697; *σ. πρός τι* Plat. Legg. 625 D, Tim. 67 C. 2. absol. *in right measure, moderate*, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 2, 6, cf. Poll. 9. 24: *symmetrical, in due proportion*, often in Plat.;—generally, *fitting, meet, due, ἔπος* Aesch. Sum. 531; *δένδρον πολυκαρπότερον τοῦ συμμέτρου* Plat. Tim. 86 C;—*σύμμετρος ὡς κλύειν within fit distance* for hearing, Soph. O. T. 84:—*moderate, πόνοι* Isocr. 4 C; *moderate in size, στέγη* Xen. Oec. 8. 13; *δένδρον* Plat. Tim. 86 C. III. Adv. *-τρως*, Isocr. 9 B, Polyb., etc.; *in due time*, Eur. Alc. 26: *σ. πρός τι conveniently*, Hipp. Offic. 740; *σ. ἔχειν πρός τι* to be *in proportion* to.., Xen. Eq. 1. 16; *σ. ἔχειν τάχους* Plat. Tim. 85 C.—Comp. *-ότερον, better fitted, τινι* Dem. 1409. 22.

συμμετρότης, ητος, ἡ, = *συμμετρία*, Galen. 3. 152.

συμμηκίζομαι, Pass. *to be equal in height, τινι* Nicet. Ann. 347 D.

συμμηνία, ἡ, (*μήνη*) *the period when the moon does not shine*, Lat. *interlunium*, Arr. Peripl. p. 27.

συμμηρία, ἡ, *the meeting of the thighs*, Soran. Obst. 77.

σύμμηρος, ον, *with the thighs set close together, μηροὶ σ.* Hipp. Art. 837.

συμμηρύομαι, Dep. *to wind together, connect, compose*, M. Anton. 8. 23.

συμμήρῡσις, ἡ, *a winding together, connection*, M. Anton. 4. 40: so, in Eccl., **συμμηρυσμός** *τῶν λογισμῶν*.

σύμμηστωρ, ορος, ὁ, *a fellow-counsellor*, Ap. Rh. 1. 228.

συμμητιάομαι, Dep. *to take counsel with* or *together*, Il. 10. 197.

συμμηχᾰνάομαι, Dep. *to help to bring about* or *procure, τὰ ἐπιτήδειά τισι* Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 11; *τὰ πρὸς τὸν βίον* Muson. ap. Stob. 412. 44. 2. *to form plans with, τινί* Plut. Alex. 72.

συμμῑαίνω, *to defile together with, τινί τι* Joseph. B. J. 4. 6, 3: Pass., Lxx.

συμμιαιφονέω, *to murder together*, Heraclit. Ep. p. 58.

σύμμῐγᾰ, Adv., *mixedly, all together with*, c. dat., Hdt. 6. 58.

συμμίγδην, Adv., = foreg., Nic. Th. 677, Manetho, etc.

συμμῐγή, ἡ, = *σύμμιξις*, Eccl.

συμμῐγής, ές, *mixed up together, commingled, promiscuous, βοεικήματα* Soph. Tr. 762; *φόνος* Eur. Rhes. 431; *τεύχη* Id. Cycl. 226; *βοή* Ar. Av. 771; *ἠχὴ ἄκριτος καὶ σ.* Plut. Timol. 27; *ἐν συμμιγεῖ σκιᾷ in a blended* shade, i. e. of trees growing closely together, Plat. Phaedr. 239 C, cf. Plut. Caes. 20; of water, *σ. καὶ θολερός* Plut. 2. 725 E. 2. c. dat., *πόνοι νέοι παλαιοῖσι σ. κακοῖς* Aesch. Theb. 741, cf. Soph. Fr. 464; *ἀνδρὶ καὶ γυναικὶ σ. κακά common* to both, Soph. O. T. 1281.

σύμμιγμα, τό, *a commixture*, Plut. 2. 922 A, 955 A.

συμμίγνῡμι, more rarely *-ύω*, Xen. An. 4. 6, 24, etc.: Ep., and Ion., pres. **συμμίσγω**, as always in Hom., Theogn., Hdt., and sometimes in Att. (Thuc. 7. 6, Plat. Legg. 678 C, Phil. 23 C), and in late Prose:—f. *-μίξω*: pf. *-μέμῖχα* Polyb. 38. 5, 5: f. med. *-μίξομαι*, in pass. sense, Theogn. 1245, Bacis ap. Hdt. 8. 77. *To mix together, commingle*; the Act. first in h. Hom. Merc. 81; then in Pind., etc., in various relations, *βοὰν αὐλῶν ἐπέων τε θέσιν ξυμμῖξαι* Pind. O. 3. 12; *σ. τινὰ εὐθαλεῖ τύχᾳ to introduce to, make acquainted with*, high fortune, Id. P. 9. 128; *ὀργὴν σ.* Theogn. 214; *σ. τινί τι* Aesch. Ag. 648, Plat. Rep. 415 A; metaph., *οὐδείς* [*ἐστι*] *τῷ κακὸν οὐ συνεμίχθη* there is none who *has not* misery *as an ingredient in his nature*, Hdt. 7. 203; cf. *συγκεράννυμι*; *συμμεμιγμένος παιάν*, of Greeks and barbarians, Lys. 194. 16; *συμμιγέντων τούτων πάντων* when all these things *happened together*, Hdt. 8. 38; rare in Med., *χρώματα συμμίξασθαι* Poll. 7. 128. 2. generally, *to combine, unite, στρατόπεδα* Hdt. 4. 114:—but *κοινόν τι πρῆγμα συμμῖξαί τινι to communicate* to one a subject of common interest, Hdt. 8. 58, cf. Theogn. 64; *σ. συμβόλαια to form mutual* contracts, Plat. Legg. 958 C. 3. esp. *to unite in sexual intercourse, θεοὺς γυναιξί, θεὰς ἀνθρώποις* h. Hom. Ven. 50, 52, 251; so *λέχος τινὶ συμμ.* Ar. Thesm. 891, cf. Eur. Supp. 222, 224; *Ἔρως ξυνέμιξεν ἅπαντα· ξυμμιγνυμένων δ' ἑτέρων ἑτέροις γένετ' οὐρανός* Ar. Av. 700. II. Pass., with fut. med. (v. supra), *to be commingled, ὕδωρ καὶ πῦρ* Theogn. 1245; *θαλίαισι σ. νέκταρ* Sappho 6 (5); *ἀπὸ πλείστων* Hipp. Aër. 285; *τινί* or *πρός τι* Plat. Tim. 83 C, 57 D; *οὐρανὸς σ. τῇ γῇ* Eur. Cycl. 578; *to join forces*, of two armies, Thuc. 2. 31:—*to be formed by combination*, opp. to *διακρίνομαι*, often in Anaxag.; *ἐξ ἀμφοῖν συμμιχθείς* Plat. Phil. 22 A:—of rivers, *to join, unite, ὅτε Πηνειῷ συμμίσγεται* Il. 2. 753, cf. Hdt. 4. 49. 2. generally of social dealings, *σ. τισί to associate with* them, Hdt. 6. 138; *ἀνοσίοισι συμμιγείς mixed up, connected with* ungodly men, Aesch. Theb. 611, cf. Eur. Ion 1017. 3. esp. of sexual intercourse, *συμμιχθῆναι γυναικί* Hdt. 4. 114; *ξυμμιγῆναι ἀλλήλοις* Plat. Symp. 207 B; *σ. εἰς ταὐτὸν δύο* Eur. Incert. 4. 11. III. intr. in Act. *to have dealings* or *intercourse with, to associate* or *communicate with, κακοῖσι, ἀγαθοῖς* Theogn. 36, 1165, cf. Hdt. 4. 151, etc.; *πονηροῖς ἀνθρώποις* Dem. 885. 8; *σ. πρός τινα to join* him, Xen. Hell. 1. 3, 7:—generally, *to meet for conversation* or *traffic*, Hdt. 2. 64., 4. 151., 6. 23, etc.: hence, *to talk* or *converse with, τινι* Hdt. 1. 123, Eur. El. 324, Ar. Eccl. 516, and Xen.; *διὰ λόγων σ. τινι* Plat. Polit. 258 A; *πρός τινα* Xen. Cyr. 7. 4, 11. 2. of sexual intercourse, Hdt. 2. 64, Plat. Legg. 930 D. 3. in hostile sense, *to meet in close fight, come to blows, τινί* with one, often in Hdt., as 1. 127, 6. 14, cf. Thuc. 1. 49, Xen., etc.; also *συμμ. τῇ ναυμαχίῃ* Hdt. 1. 166; *συμμ. τινὶ εἰς μάχην* Hdt. 4. 127, etc.; *σ. ὁμόσε τινί* Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 26; (in full, *σ. χεῖράς τινι* Ib. 2. 1, 11); absol., Thuc. 8. 104, Xen. An. 4. 6, 24; 4. generally, *to meet*, just like the Pass., *εἰς τόπον* Xen. An. 6. 3, 24; *ποταμοὶ ἀλλήλοις* Diod. 2. 37.

συμμικτέον, verb. Adj. *one must commingle*, Plat. Phil. 62 E, Legg. 828 C.

σύμμικτος, ον, or **συμμικτός**, όν, *commingled, promiscuous, καρπός* Hes. Op. 561; esp. of irregular troops, *σ. στρατός* Hdt. 7. 55; *ἄνθρωποι, ὄχλος* Thuc. 6. 4, 17; so as opp. to true citizens, Id. 4. 106:—*σ. εἶδος*, of the Minotaur, Eur. Thes. 6:—*miscellaneous, χαλκώματα* Lys. 154. 22; *σύμμικτα λείας* the *mingled* herds, Soph. Aj. 53, ubi v. Lob.; *θηρώμενοι σύμμικτα, μὴ δίκαια καὶ δίκαι' ὁμοῦ* Eur. Ino 13. 3:—Adv. *-τως*, Strabo

33. 2. c. dat., *θυσίαι τελεταῖς ξ.* Plat. Legg. 738 C. 3. *compounded, ἐκ γῆς τε καὶ ὕδατος* Plat. Tim. 61 B.

συμμῑμέομαι, Dep. *to join in imitating* or *copying, τινί* Plat. Polit. 274 D.

συμμῑμητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a joint-imitator,* Ep. Philipp. 3. 17.

συμμιμνήσκομαι, Pass. *to remember, bear in mind along with, τι* Dem. 1129. 15.

συμμῑνύθω, *to decrease with* or *together,* Philostr. 189.

συμμινυρίζω, *to whimper* or *whine together,* Nicet. Eug. 1. 32.

σύμμιξ, ιγος, ὁ, ἡ, = *συμμιγής,* Cramer An. Ox. 3. 285.

σύμμιξις, εως, ἡ, *a mixing together, commingling, commixture, τινὸς πρός τι* Plat. Phil. 23 D, cf. Polit. 309 B; also *τινὸς καί τινος* Id. Soph. 264 B:—*promiscuousness, γάμων* Id. Legg. 721 A. II. *intercourse,* Plut. Num. 4; *τῶν γάμων* Plat. Legg. 721 A; *sexual intercourse,* Ib. 839 A. In Phot. also **συμμιξία,** ἡ.

συμμίσγω, v. sub *συμμίγνυμι.*

συμμῖσέω, *to join with in hating, τοῖς φίλοις τοὺς ἐχθρούς* Polyb. 1. 14, 4.

συμμῖσοπονηρέω, *to feel a common hatred to what is bad,* 2 Macc. 4. 36.

συμμνημόνευσις, ἡ, *recollection together, connotation,* Sext. Emp. M. 7. 279, P. 3. 108.

συμμνημονεύω, like *συμμιμνήσκομαι, to remember along with* or *together, τῶν ὁμοίων* Plut. 2. 460 A. II. *to mention at the same time,* Galen. 12. 155, in Pass.

συμμνηστέον, verb. Adj. *one must remember at the same time,* Eust.

συμμογέω, *to toil* or *weary oneself with, τινί* Opp. H. 5. 567.

συμμοιράω, f. άσω [ᾱ], *to impart at the same time:—τὰ συμμεμοιραμένα things allotted, destiny,* M. Anton. 2. 5.

συμμοιχεύω, *to join in harlotry,* Theod. Stud.

σύμμολπος, *ον,* = *συνῳδός,* Eur. Ion 165.

συμμολύνω, *to defile with* or *together,* Eccl.

συμμονάζω, *to be a monk with* or *together,* Eust. Opusc. 161. 24.

συμμοναρχέω, *to reign along with, τινί* App. Civ. 5. 54.

συμμονή, ἡ, *a remaining together,* Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 1054 F, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 72, etc.: of *living together,* Muson. ap. Stob. 425. 20.

συμμονόομαι, Pass. *to be alone with, τινί* Joseph. A. J. 3. 4, 1, etc.

συμμορία, ἡ, (*μέρος*) properly, *a co-partnership:*—a term used at Athens after the census of 377 B.C., when the 1200 wealthiest citizens were divided into 20 *συμμορίαι* or *companies,* 2 in each tribe (*φυλή*), and each containing 60 members: each *συμμ.* was called on in its turn to discharge extraordinary expenses of war by payment of the property-tax (*εἰσφορά*):—first in Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 32; but the chief ancient authority is the speech of Dem. *περὶ τῶν Συμμοριῶν:* cf. Böckh P. E. 2. 285 sqq., Dict. of Antiqq. s. v. *εἰσφορά:* on a similar procedure among the Anglo-Saxons, v. Lappenberg's Hist. 2. p. 170 (Engl. Tr.) 2. generally, *partnership with, concern in, τινός* Aristid. 2. 20: absol. *partnership,* C. I. nos. 3065, 3066; *δειπνεῖν κατὰ σ.* Joseph. A. J. 5. 7, 3. II. the word is used by Dion. H. 4. 18, of the *Classes* of Servius.

συμμοριάρχης, ου, ὁ, and **-αρχος,** ὁ, *the first man* or *president of a συμμορία,* Hyperid. ap. Poll. 3. 53; in Dem., *ἡγεμὼν συμμορίας.*

συμμοριάω, *to be in the same συμμορία,* Hesych.

συμμορίτης, ου, ὁ, *a member of a συμμορία,* Poll. 3. 53, etc.

σύμμορος, ον, like *συντελής, united for purposes of taxation,* etc.; *Θηβαῖοι καὶ οἱ ξύμμοροι αὐτοῖς,* of the minor states of Boeotia, Thuc. 4. 93, cf. Arnold 76.

συμμορφίζω, = *συμμορφόω,* Eccl.

συμμορφόομαι, Pass. *to be conformed to, τινι* Ep. Philipp. 3. 10, Greg. Naz.

σύμμορφος, ον, *conformed to, τινι* Nic. Th. 321, Ep. Philipp. 3. 21; *τινος* Ep. Rom. 8. 29; absol. *similar,* Luc. Amor. 39.

συμμόρφωσις, ἡ, *conformation,* Theod. Stud.

συμμοχθέω, *to share in toil with, τινί* Eur. I. T. 690.

σύμμοχθος, ον, *sharing in toil,* Byz.

συμμῡέω, *to initiate together,* Plut. Alex. 2.

συμμυολογογραφέω, *to write so as to conceal one's meaning,* Eccl. (?)

συμμῡο-λόγος, ον, *one that shuts up his words,* Hesych.

σύμμῡσις, εως, ἡ, *a closing up,* as of the womb, Hipp. 263. 53; *σ. καὶ δίοιξις,* of flowers, Theophr. C. P. 2. 19, 3.

συμμυσουργέω, *to sing* or *play together,* Eccl.

συμμύστης, ου, ὁ, *one who is initiated with* others, Phot. Bibl. 97. 20, Byz.: fem. **σύμμυστις,** ιδος, ἡ, Byz.

συμμύω, f. ύσω, *to be shut up, close, be closed,* of wounds, *σὺν δ' ἕλκεα πάντα μέμυκε* Il. 24. 420: mostly of the eyelids and lips, Plat. Rep. 529 B, Tim. 45 E; (hence, *to be silent,* Polyb. 31. 8, 8):—but also of other openings, of the mouth of the uterus in pregnant women, Hipp. Aph. 1255, Arist. H. A. 7. 2, 4; of pores, Plat. Phaedr. 251 B; of bivalve shell-fish, Epich. 23 Ahr., Arist. H. A. 4. 8, fin.; of plants and flowers, Theophr., etc.

συμμωραίνω, *to be foolish together,* Schol. Eur.

σῦμός, Lacon. for *θυμός,* Ahrens D. Deor. p. 66.

συμπᾰγής, *ές, joined* or *put together,* Plat. Tim. 45 C, 46 B, 56 E.

συμπᾰγία, ἡ, = *σύμπηξις,* Stob. Ecl. 1. 1100; cf. *συμπηγία.*

συμπάθεια, ἡ, *like-feeling, fellow-feeling, community of feeling* or *disposition,* Polyb. 22. 11, 12, Stoïc. ap. Plut. 2. 906 E: *sympathy,* Ib. 119 C, etc.; *τινὸς πρός τινα* Geop. II. *a legacy,* Byz.

συμπᾰθέω, *to feel with* or *together, sympathise with, ἡ ψυχὴ καὶ τὸ σῶμα σ. ἀλλήλοις* Arist. Physiogn. 4. 1; *ξ. κεφαλῇ τὰ μέσα* Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 4: c. dat. rei, *to sympathise in, feel for, ἀτυχίαις* Isocr. 64 B, cf. Plut. Cleom. 1, Ep. Hebr. 4. 15, etc. 2. absol. *to feel sympathy,* Plut. Timol. 14.—Cf. *συμπάσχω.*

συμπᾰθής, *ές, affected by like feelings, sympathetic, νεῦρα ἀλλήλοις σ.* Anth. P. 11. 352, cf. Arist. l. citand., Theophr., etc. 2. *with fellow-feeling, sympathising with, τινι* Arist. Physiogn. 4. 2, Polyb. 2. 56, 7, etc. 3. *exciting sympathy,* Dion. H. 2. 45.—Comp. *-θέστερος,* Plat. Com. Incert. 19; Sup. *-έστατος,* Arist. P. A. 2. 7, fin.—Adv. *-θῶς, sympathetically, τῇ σελήνῃ* Strabo 173; *σ. ἔχειν πρός τινα* Joseph. A. J. 7. 10, 5; *συμπαθέστερον* Plut. 2. 3 C; *συμπαθέστατα* C. I. no. 2167 *a* (vol. 2. p. 1025).

συμπάθησις, ἡ, = *συμπάθεια,* Hipp. [ᾰ]

συμπαθητέον, verb. Adj. *one must sympathise,* Theod. Stud.

συμπαθητιάω, *to feel disposed to sympathise,* Nicet. 218 D.

συμπαθητικός, ή, όν, = *συμπαθής,* Eccl.

συμπάθια, ἡ, poet. for *συμπάθεια,* Anth. Plan. 143, C. I. no. 3546. 19.

συμπαθοπρεπῶς, Adv. *befitting a compassionate person,* Theod. Stud.

συμπαιᾰνίζω, *to sing the paean* with another, *τινί* Dem. 380. 27: generally, *to shout out together,* Polyb. 2. 29, 6.

συμπαιγμός, ὁ, *collusion,* Peyron Pap. Gr. 1. p. 36.

συμπαίγμων, ον, *playing with:* ὁ, ἡ *σ. a playfellow,* Nicet. 146 B.

συμπαιγνία, ἡ, = *συμπαιγμός,* Gloss.

συμπαιδᾰγωγέω, *to bring up along with,* Themist. 124 A, 225 A.

συμπαιδεύω, *to teach together, τοὺς υἱούς* Joseph. A. J. 16. 8, 3:—Pass. *to be educated with* others, Isocr. 193 B; *μετά τινος* Isae. 77. 32; *τινί* Id. 78. 37. 2. *to educate at the same time, εἴς τι* Xen. Oec. 5. 14:—Pass., Polyb. 6. 44, 9.

συμπαίζω, f. *ξομαι,* Luc. D. Deor. 4. 3:—*to play* or *sport with, τινί* Anacr. 2. 4., 13 (15). 4, Soph. O. T. 1109; absol., Hdt. 1. 114; c. acc. cognato, *σ. ἑορτὴν μετά τινος to keep* holiday or festival with, Ar. Pax 817.

συμπαίκτειρα, ἡ, = *συμπαίκτρια,* Orph. H. 28. 9; as Heringa for *συμπλέκ-.*

συμπαίκτης, ου, ὁ, = *συμπαιστής,* Mel. in Anth. P. 5. 214:—fem. **συμπαίκτρια,** ἡ, Anton. Lib. 21, etc.

συμπαίκτωρ, *ορος,* ὁ, = *συμπαιστής,* Mel. in Anth. P. 6. 162, Leon. Tar. Ib. 154, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 14.

συμπαΐσδεν, Dor. for *συμπαίζειν,* Theocr. 11. 77.

συμπαιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a playmate, playfellow,* Plat. Minos 319 E, Ael. N. A. 14. 28:—fem. **συμπαίστρια,** ἡ, Ar. Ran. 411.

συμπαίστωρ, *ορος,* ὁ, = foreg., Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 14.

συμπαίω, f. *παιήσω, to dash together* or *against, πῶλοι μέτωπα συμπαίουσι .. ὄχοις* Soph. El. 727. II. intrans., *ἔριδος ξυνέπαισε κλύδων* in Eur. Hec. 118, ubi v. Pors.

συμπαιωνίζω, = *συμπαιᾰνίζω,* Liban. 2. p. 49.

συμπᾰλαίω, *to wrestle with,* Plut. Alcib. 4, Galen., etc.

συμπᾰλλᾰμόομαι, Dep. *to take in hand along with, to assist in* a thing, Synes. 21 C, 148 B.

Συμπανέλληνες, οἱ, *all the Hellenes together,* C. I. no. 3833.

συμπᾰνηγῠρίζω, *to keep high festival, attend a solemn assembly along with* others, Dion. H. 4. 25, Plut. Demetr. 25, Dio 17; c. dat., Hdn. 4. 9, etc.

συμπᾰνηγῠρισταί, οἱ, *persons who join in keeping festival,* Poll. 1. 34.

συμπαννυχίζω, *to keep vigil all night,* Byz.

συμπᾰνουργέω, *to play the knave along with, τινί* Plut. 2. 64 C.

συμπάντως, Adv. *on the whole,* Eccl.

συμπαραβᾰδίζω, *to go along together,* Themist. 272 B.

συμπαραβαίνω, *to transgress together,* Eccl.

συμπαραβάλλω, *to compare with* or *together,* Justin. M.

συμπαραβύω, *to cram in along with, τινά τινι* Luc. Merced. 32; Pass., *ξυμπαραβυσθῆναι μετά τινος* Id. Pisc. 12.

συμπαραγγέλλω, *to help in canvassing for* an office (v. *παραγγέλλω* 3), *τινί* Dion. H. 10. 58, Plut. Crass. 7.

συμπαραγίγνομαι, Dep. *to come in at the same time,* of fruit ripening, Hdt. 4. 199. II. *to stand by* another, *τινί* Dem. 1369. 17: *to come in to assist,* Thuc. 2. 82., 6. 92.

συμπαραγράφω, *to write beside together,* Greg. Nyss.

συμπαράγω, f. *ξω, to help to lead* or *draw aside,* Hipp. Art. 797. II. *to lead alongside, σ. τὴν πεζὴν σ. παραπλεούσαις ταῖς ναυσίν* Diod. 14. 59:—Pass. *to be cited as a parallel case,* Apollon. de Pron. 300 A.

συμπαραδείκνυμι, *to shew as an example together,* Greg. Nyss.

συμπαραδέχομαι, Dep. *to receive at the same time,* Eccl.

συμπαραδηλόω, *to shew at the same time, incidentally,* Strabo 118.

συμπαραδίδωμι, *to give up along with,* Eumath. p. 258, Procl.

συμπαραζεύγνυμι, *to join in together*, Eccl.
συμπαραθέω, *to run along with*, ἄνω καὶ κάτω Dem. 52. 2; πεζῇ Luc. ist. Conscr. 45, cf. Plut. Them. 10, etc.
συμπαρ-αθύρω, *to play together*, Nicet. 282 C.
συμπαραινέω, f. έσω, *to join in recommending*, χρηστὰ τῇ πόλει Ar. an. 687; καλῶς κακῶς πράσσοντι συμπαραινέσαι Soph. Fr. 14. 2. *join in approving*, Ar. Av. 852.
συμπαραιτέομαι, Dep. *to deprecate together*, Apoll. de Constr. 292.
συμπαραίτιος, ον, *jointly the cause*, Cyrill.
συμπαρακαθέζομαι, Dep. *to sit beside with* another, μετά τινος Plat. ys. 207 B, Themist. 272 B.
συμπαρακαθίζομαι, Med. *to make to sit down beside oneself*, τινα Dem. 40. 9.
συμπαρακᾰλέω, f. έσω, *to call upon* or *exhort together*, ἐπὶ συμμαχίαν lat. Rep. 555 A: *to invite at the same time*, εἰς τὴν θήραν π. τινά Xen. yr. 8. 1, 38; ἥρωας π. οἰκήτορας *to invite* them as . . , Ib. 3. 3, 21; c. f., π. τινὰ σῶσαι Dinarch. 98. 28. II. *to ask for at the same me*, τι ἀπό τινος Id. Hell. 4. 8, 13.
συμπαρακατακλίνω, *to make to lie beside*, τινά τινι Dio. C. 60. 18. [ῑ]
συμπαρακαταμίγνυμι, *to mix in beside together*, Greg. Nyss.
συμπαράκειμαι, Pass. *to lie along with* or *by the side of* any one, Epicur. . Diog. L. 10. 107.
συμπαρακελεύομαι, Dep. *to join in exciting*, Isocr. 295 D.
συμπαρακινέω, *to stir up at the same time*, Byz.
συμπαράκλητος, ὁ, = παράκλητος, Epiphan.
συμπαρ-ακμάζω, *to decay along with*, τινί Diosc. 2. 211.
συμπαρ-ᾰκολουθέω, *to follow along with*, *keep up with*, τινί Plat. Polit. 08 D, etc.; ἡ τύχη σ. τῷ ἀνθρώπῳ Aeschin. 87. 12; ἡ μνήμη σ. τῷ χρό- ῳ Isocr. 109 C: *to follow in mind*, τῷ λόγῳ Plat. Polit. 271 C; absol., υμπ. φόβος Xen. Hier. 6. 6.
συμπαρακομίζω, *to carry alongside together*; of ships, *to convoy* them, huc. 8. 41; Pass., Ib. 39:—Med. *to assist in convoying*, Diod. 3. 21.
συμπαρακύπτω, *to bend oneself along with*, Luc. Icarom. 25.
συμπαραλαμβάνω, *to take along with*, κοινωνόν τινα σ. Plat. Phaed. 65 , cf. 84 D, Lach. 179 E, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 1, 8, 6, etc.; τὰς τῶν προτέρων δξας Id. de Anima 1. 2, 1:—Pass. *invited*, Anticleid. ap. Ath. 157 F; ἐπὶ ὰ πράγματα Dion. H. 7. 55.
συμπαραληπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must take along with* a thing, Arist. het. Al. 37. 4, Ptol.
συμπαραληπτικός, ή, όν, *disposed to take together*, τινος Vol. Herc. 1. 5 A.
συμπαραλύω, *to unloose together*, Byz.
συμπαραμένω, *to stay along with* or *among*, Hipp. Prorrh. 100; c. dat., huc. 6. 89; γυνὴ ἀτυχοῦντι σ. Menand. Μισογ. 1. 11.
συμπαραμετρέω, *to measure out together*, Eccl.
συμπαραμίγνῡμι, more rarely -ύω, Ar. Pl. 719: and -μίσγω, Hipp.; o *mix in together*.
συμπαρᾰνᾰλίσκω, aor. -ανάλωσα, *to destroy together*, Dio C. 47. 39.
συμπαρανεύω, *to agree in both ways*, of ambiguous oracles, Arist. Rhet. 5, 4.
συμπαρανέω, *to swim beside together*, τοῖς ἰχθύσι Aristid. 2. 423; so υμπαρανήχομαι, Luc. Tox. 20.
συμπαρ-ανομέω, *to transgress the laws along with*, cited from Joseph.
συμπαραπέμπω, *to escort along with* others, τὴν παραπομπήν Aeschin. 0. 34; τὸν κῶμον Plut. Alex. 67; τὴν ὄψιν Id. Ages. 23; etc.
συμπαραπέπηγα, *to be fixed beside together with*, τινι Walz Rhett. 5. 59.
συμπαραπίπτω, *to befal together*, Byz.
συμπαραπλέω, *to sail along with together*, Polyb. 5. 68, 9, Diod., tc.
συμπαραπληρωματικός, ή, όν, *expletive*, Schol. Ar. Ach. 1.
συμπαρ-απολαύω, *to enjoy* or *feel together*, τινός Basil. M.
συμπαραπόλλῡμι, *to destroy along with*:—Pass. and Med. *to perish along with* or *besides*, Dem. 396. 7.
συμπαραρρέω, *to flow beside together*, Eccl.
συμπαρασκαίρω, *to skip beside together*, Byz.
συμπαρασκευάζω, *to get ready*, *bring about along with* others, τινί τι Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 81, Dem. 280. 18: *to help* or *join in preparing*, τὰ ἔνδον Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 14; πλοῖα Id. An. 5. 1, 10; σ. τὸν ἀγῶνα *to help in providing for it*, Andoc. 17. 16; σ. τόπον κατά τινος Dem. 681. 22; σ. ὅπλι- τας ὅπως γένωνται Id. 413. 5:—in Med., σ. δύναμιν Isocr. 102 D.
συμπαρασπείρω, *to sow beside together*, Basil.
συμπαρ-ασπίζω, *to assist in battle together*, Tzetz. Hist. 5. 227.
συμπαρ-ασπονδέω, *to join in breaking a truce*, τινί *with* one, Eust. 479. 31.
συμπαραστᾰτέω, *to be a συμπαραστάτης*, *to stand by*, *help*, τινί Aesch. Pr. 218, Ar. Eccl. 15; absol., Ar. Ran. 385.
συμπαραστάτης, ου, ὁ, *one who stands by to aid*, *a joint helper* or *assistant*, Soph. Phil. 675, Ar. Pl. 326. [στᾰ]
συμπαρασύρω, *to drag away together*, Vol. Herc. 1. c. 14.
συμπαράταξις, ή, *a meeting in battle*, Schol. Aesch. Theb. 633; generally, *a desperate struggle*, between disease and one's constitution, Hipp., cf. Foës. Oecon.
συμπαρατάσσομαι, Att. -ττομαι, Pass.:—*to be set in array with* others, *fight along with*, Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 22; μετά τινων v. l. Dem. 304. 10, cf. 300. 15; τισι Isocr. 271 A.—The Act. in Theophylact. Ep. 59.
συμπαρατείνω, *to stretch out alongside of*, τινί τι Galen. 4. 318:—Pass. *to be so stretched out*, Basil.
συμπαρατηρέω, *to stand by and watch together*, Dem. 204. 20, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 100.
συμπαρατήρησις, ή, *joint watching*, *observation*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 154.
συμπαρατίθημι, *to place alongside of*, πεζούς Polyb. 2. 66, 7:—Med., Phot.
συμπαρατρέφω, *to feed* or *nurture along with*, Xen. Oec. 5. 5: cf. Schäf. Greg. p. 1040.
συμπαρατρέχω, *to run alongside with*, Plut. Cato Ma. 5, etc.
συμπαρατροχάζω, = foreg., Plut. 2. 970 B.
συμπαρ-αὐξομαι, Pass. *to grow up together*, Basil. M.
συμπαραφέρω, *to carry forth along with*, Ptol. 1. 22, 6:—Pass. *to rush forth* or *over along with*, Xen. Cyn. 3. 10, Plut. Caes. 34.
συμπαραφυλάσσω, *to watch carefully together*, Greg. Nyss.
συμπαραφύομαι, Pass. *to grow together*, Themist. 56 A, Phot.
συμπαραχωρέω, *to give way together*, Philo ap. Eus. P. E. 360 D.
συμπαρεδρεύω, *to sit by together*, τοῖς ἀθανάτοις Schol. Luc. D. Deor. 1. 1, Eccl.
συμπάρεδρος, ον, *sitting by together*, Eccl.
συμπάρειμι, (εἰμί) *to be present together* or *at the same time*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 15, Andoc. 2. 42, Xen. Lac. 12. 3:—*to come to help*, τινι Id. Hell. 4. 6, 1; of an advocate, Dem. 749. 16.
συμπάρειμι, (εἶμι) *to go along at the same time* or *together*, Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 28, Aeschin. 42. 37.
συμπαρεισέρχομαι, Dep. *to go in along with*, μετά τινος Luc. Tim. 28.
συμπαρεισάγω, *to bring in together*, Greg. Nyss.
συμπαρεισφθείρομαι, Pass. *to slip in mischievously together*, Joseph. B. J. 4. 3, 3. (Cf. φθείρομαι.)
συμπαρέκτᾰσις, ή, *a comparing*, Greg. Naz.
συμπαρεκτείνω, *to stretch out side by side*; hence, *to compare*, τινί τι M. Anton. 7. 30, Eccl.:—Pass. *to be extended through equal space*, Galen. 4. 605, Cleomed.: *to be compared*, τινι Suid. s. v. τὴν κατὰ σαυτόν.
συμπαρενεκτέον, verb. Adj. *one must carry along with* one, Themist. 275 A.
συμπαρέπομαι, Dep. *to go along with*, *accompany*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 8, etc.: metaph., τιμὴ συμπαρέπεταί τινι Ib. 2. 1, 23, Hier. 8. 5; ὅσοις σ. τις χάρις Plat. Legg. 667 E.
συμπαρέρπω, *to creep along together*, Byz.
συμπαρέρχομαι, Dep. *to pass by together*, Philo 2. 513; c. acc., Greg. Nyss.
συμπάρευνος, ον, = πάρευνος, Const. Man. Am. 2. 16, Tzetz.
συμπαρέχω, *to offer* or *present along with*, φόβον, ἀσφάλειάν τινι σ. Xen. An. 7. 4, 19., 6. 30; in Med., σ. εὔκλειαν Id. Symp. 8. 43.
συμπαρηγορέω, *to console together*, τινά Eccl.
συμπαρήκω, *to be present together with*, *adhere*, τῷ αἰσθητῷ τὸ αἰσθα- νόμενον σ. Plut. 2. 1024 C, cf. 1032 B.
συμπάρθενος, ή, *a fellow-maiden*, Ael. V. H. 12. 1.
συμπαριππεύω, *to ride along with*, τινί Dio C. 63. 2.
συμπαρίπταμαι, Dep. *to fly along with*, Luc. D. Deor. 20. 6.
συμπαρίστημι, *to place by one's side together*, τᾷ . . Ἐλευθὼ συμπαρ- έστασέν τε Μοίρας Pind. O. 6. 72: *to set before together*, Apoll. de Constr. 234:—Pass. and Med., c. aor. et pf. act., *to stand beside so as to assist*, τινι Soph. O. C. 1340, C. I. no. 2056. 8; τινα Zonar. Hist. 2. p. 100.
συμπαροδεύω, *to travel beside together*, Greg. Nyss.
συμπαροικέω, *to be a sojourner together*, Greg. Naz.
συμπάροικος, ον, *dwelling beside along with*, *neighbouring*, Eupol. Κολ. 26.
συμπαροίχομαι, Dep. *to have past by with* or *together*, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 201, 202.
συμπαρολισθαίνω, or rather -άνω, *to slip along with*, τινί Plut. 2. 699 A.
συμπαρομαρτέω, = συμπαρέπομαι, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 24: of things, *to accompany*, σ. πᾶσῃ ἡλικίᾳ τὸ κάλλος Id. Symp. 4. 17; φόβος σ. τινι Id. Cyr. 8. 7, 7; ὀσμή Id. Oec. 4. 4.
συμπαροξύνω, *to provoke along with* or *together*, τινά Plut. 2. 859 F, etc.; τινὰ εἴς τι Xen. Oec. 6. 10.
συμπαρορμάω, *to urge on along with* or *together*, Plut. Cic. 3, etc.; πρός τι Arist. M. Mor. 2. 10, 3.
συμπαροτρύνω, = foreg., Schol. Soph. El. 301.
συμπαροχέω, *to carry beside together*, Eccl., Byz.
συμπαρυφίσταμαι, Pass. *to approach together*, Eccl.
σύμπᾶς, σύμπᾶσα, σύμπᾶν, Att. ξύμπας (ξύμπαντα in Od. 7. 214., 14. 198, though the metre does not require it):—*all together*, *all at once*, *all in a body*, Hom. only in plur.; νῆας Ἀχαιῶν σύμπαντας Il. 1. 241, etc.; opp. to εἷς ἕκαστος Solon 10, 8; ξ. ἡμέραι Antipho 146. 30; ξ. τε θεῶν

καὶ ἀνθρώπων Plat. Symp. 197 E; in Att., with Numerals, with Article, πέντ' ἦσαν οἱ ξύμπαντες Soph. O. T. 752, cf. Xen. An. 1. 2, 9, etc.; but also without Art., ξ. ἐγένοντο τετρακισχίλιοι Thuc. 1. 107:—in Sing. with collective nouns, *the whole*, ὁ σύμπας στρατός Hdt. 7. 82; ξ. στρατός, λαός Soph. Aj. 1055, Phil. 1243; ξύμπασα πόλις the state *as a whole*, Thuc. 2. 60., 3. 62; also with some other Nouns, χρόνῳ σύμπαντι Pind. O. 6. 94; αἰῶνα τὸν ξύμπαντα Eur. Hec. 757; ἡ ξ. (sc. γῆ) Ar. Nub. 204, cf. Soph. Fr. 360; σ. ἡ ὁδός Xen. An. 7. 8, 25; σ. ἀρετή Plat. Legg. 630 B; ξ. γνώμη the *general* scope (of a speech), Thuc. 1. 22; so σ. ἀριθμός Plat. Rep. 525 A; but, in Arithm., ὁ σύμπας *the sum*. 2. τὸ σύμπαν *the whole together*, *the sum* of the matter, Hdt. 7. 143, Soph., etc.; τὸ ξύμπαν εἰπεῖν Thuc. 7. 49: *the universe*, Isocr. 223 E:—also τὸ σύμπαν, as Adv. *altogether*, *on the whole*, *in general*, Thuc. 4. 63, Isocr. 18 B, etc.; so σύμπαντα Plat. Legg. 679 E.—Cf. συνάπας. [The neut. σύμπαν also seems sometimes to have had ᾰ in Att., Draco p. 29. 26.]

σύμπασμα, τό, *that which is sprinkled over one*, Cael. Aur. Chron. 3. 5, 7.

συμπάσσω, *to besprinkle*, *bespatter*, *bestrew*, Plut. 2. 89 D, 638 E.

συμπασχάζω, *to keep the Paschal feast together*, Basil. M.

συμπάσχω, *to suffer along with*, *be affected by the same thing*, οἱ τοὺς χασμωμένους .. ὁρῶντες ταὐτὸν τοῦτο ξ. Plat. Charm. 169 C; c. dat., τοῖς ἀναπνευστικοῖς ὀργάνοις τὸ ἦπαρ σ. Galen. ad Hipp. Aph. 6. 16, cf. Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 9. 2. *to have a fellow-feeling*, *sympathise*, *to feel sympathy*, Id. Rep. 605 D, Antiph. Διδ. 5; τινί with .., Polyb. 4. 7, 3, etc.

συμπᾰτάγέω, *to strike together*, *clap*, χεῖρες σ. Sext. Emp. M. 6. 20; v. συμπλαταγέω.

συμπᾰτάσσω, *to strike along with* or *together*, Eur. Supp. 699.

συμπᾰτέω, *to tread together*, *tread*, as clothing in washing, Cratin. Incert. 116: *to trample under foot*, γέννημα φρύνου Babr. 28. 1; σταφυλάς Geop. 8. 23, 1; metaph., σ. κόσμον Clearch. ap. Ath. 681 C:—Pass. *to be trampled under foot*, as by horses, Aeschin. 77. 10, Polyb. 1. 34, 7, etc.

συμπᾰτήρ, ερος, ὁ, *a joint-father*, Eccl.

συμπάτησις, ἡ, *a treading under foot*, βοτρύων Eccl.

συμπατριώτης, ου, ὁ, *a fellow-countryman*, Archipp. Incert. 5; cf. πατριώτης.

συμπαύομαι, Pass. *to cease together with*, τινι Galen. 4. 59.

συμπᾰχύνω, *to make thick together*. Hipp. 510. 11, Dem. Phal. § 158.

συμπεδάω, *to bind together*, *bind hand and foot*, Onosand. Strat. 11, Nicet., etc.; Pass., Plut. 2. 924 F:—metaph. of frost, *to benumb*, v. l. Xen. An. 4. 4, 11.

συμπείθω, *to persuade along with* or *together*, *to join in persuading*, absol., Plat. Legg. 720 D, Lycurg. 162. 2; τὰ μὲν συμπείθων, τὰ δὲ βιαζόμενος Xen. Mem. 2. 4, 6; c. acc. et inf., σ. πολλοὺς ὁμογνωμονεῖν Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 24, cf. Aeschin. 73. 40, etc.; σ. τινά Plut. Camill. 23; σ. τἀναντία Dion. H. 6. 49;—also σ. τοῦ μὴ ἀθυμεῖν *to help in persuading* against despair, Thuc. 7. 21:—Pass. *to allow oneself to be persuaded at the same time*, Arist. Pol. 5. 7, 13; ποιεῖν τι Arist. Pol. 4. 11, 19, Polyb. 17. 13, 4; τι *to* a thing, Aeschin. 64. 1; absol., Demetr. Incert. 2; συμπεπεισμένοι καθ' ἡμῶν Luc. Jup. Trag. 45.

συμπεινάω, *to be hungry together*, Clementin. 13. 18.

σύμπειρος, ον, *acquainted with*, Lat. *expertus rei*, c. dat., Pind. N. 7. 15.

συμπείρω, *to pierce through together*, Q. Sm. 1. 612, Plut. Camill. 41, etc.

συμπέμπω, *to send* or *despatch along with* or *at the same time*, ὕμνον τινά or τι Pind. I. 5 (4). fin.; ὀπάονας Aesch. Supp. 493, cf. Eur. I. T. 1207; νεηνίας καὶ κύνας τινί Hdt. 1. 36; ἐπικουρίην τινί Id. 5. 80; ἀγωγούς τινι Thuc. 2. 12, etc.; τινὰ σύν τινι Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 7, cf. Hell. 1. 4, 21. 2. *to help in conducting*, τὴν πομπήν Isae. 61. 17, Lys. 137. 23.

συμπενθέω, f. ήσω, trans. *to join in mourning for a* thing, τι Isocr. 176 C, Lycurg. 153. 23. II. intr. *to mourn together*, τινί *with* one, Aesch. Cho. 199; absol., Eur. H. F. 1390, Dem. 1399. 29.

συμπένης, ὁ, ἡ, *a companion in poverty*, Greg. Naz.

συμπενθέρα, ἡ, *a step-mother*, and **συμπένθερος**, ὁ, *a step-father*, Byz.:—συμπενθερία, ἡ, Byz. Cf. Lob. Phryn. 173.

συμπένομαι, Dep. *to be poor along with* another (τινι) *in* a thing (τινος), Plat. Meno 71 B.

σύμπεντε, *five together*, *by fives*, Hyperid. ap. Harp. 172. 12, cf. Valck. Hdt. 4. 66.

συμπεπαίνομαι, Pass. *to come to a head*, Hipp. 1165 B, Oribas.

συμπεπλεγμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *complicatedly*, Galen. 19. 489, Athanas.

συμπεπνιγμένως, Adv. pf. part. pass. *like one strangled*, Psell.

συμπεπτικός, ή, όν, *promoting digestion*, *digestive*, Galen. 14. 694, 764.

συμπεραίνω, *to accomplish along with* or *at the same time*, *to join in accomplishing*, τι Isocr. 76 C; ξ. φροντίδα *to decide* or *conclude absolutely*, Eur. Med. 341; σ. καὶ κλῶθειν ἑκάστῳ τὰ οἰκεῖα Arist. Mund. 7. 4;—κληῖθρα μοχλοῖς σ. *to secure* the door with bars, Eur. Or. 1551. 2. *to finish* or *accomplish entirely*, τι Plut. Demosth. 19, etc.: Pass. *to be quite finished*, Plat. Tim. 39 D, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 30:—Med., συμπεραίνεσθαί τινι ἔχθραν *to join fully in* enmity *with* another, Dem. 281. 27; ὅ. ἀπέραντα Luc. Philops. 9. II. in Logic, *to conclude* so and so; in Pass., Arist. Eth. N. 1. 3, 4, etc.:—Med. in act. sense, Id. Anal. Pr. 2. 5, 1. III. intr. in Act. *to stretch far out*, *extend along with*, Arist. H. A. 5. 5, 7.

συμπεραιόω, *to conclude along with* or *together*, τὴν διάνοιαν Dem. Phal. § 2, cf. Stob. t. 108. 74:—Pass. *to be concluded together*, Philo 2. 374, etc.; εἴς τι Clem. Al. 452; ἔν τινι Phot.

συμπεραίωσις, ἡ, *a common ending*, τοῦ βίου Clem. Al. 623.

συμπέρανσις, ἡ, *a concluding*, Eus. D. E. 419 C.

συμπεραντέον, verb. Adj. *one must conclude*, Galen. 5. 66.

συμπεραντικός, ή, όν, *tending to a conclusion*, *conclusive*, Phot. Bibl. 154. 15. Adv. -κῶς, σ. λέγειν to speak *conclusively*, Arist. Soph. El. 15. 11 (v. l. -αστικῶς).

συμπέρασμα, ατος, τό, *a finishing*, *end*, Ocell. Luc. 1. 3, Eust., etc. II. in Logic, *the conclusion* in a syllogism, Arist. An. Pr. 1. 8, 3, Top. 8. 1, etc.

συμπερασματικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the conclusion*, *conclusive*, Schol. Eur. Hec. 511. Adv. -κῶς, Arist. Rhet. 2. 24, 2.

συμπερασμός, ὁ, = συμπέρασμα, Artemid. 3. 58.

συμπεραστικός, ή, όν, = συμπεραντικός, (q. v.), Greg. Nyss.

συμπερατόω, = συμπεραίνω, Byz.

συμπεράω, *to bring together*, *unite*, Plotin. de Pulchr. p. 134 Creuz.

συμπέρθω, *to destroy with* or *together*, Eur. Hel. 106, in tmesi.

συμπεριάγω, *to carry about along with* or *together*, Xen. Oec. 8. 12:—Pass. *to be so carried*, *to go round with* or *together*, Id. Cyr. 4. 3, 1, Arist. Meteor. 1. 7; τῇ στρατιᾷ Arr. An. 4. 14:—Med. *to lead about with oneself*, Xen. Hier. 2. 8, Dio C., etc. [ᾰ]

συμπεριάγωγός, όν, *carrying round together*, *circumvolving*, Plat. Rep. 533 D.

συμπεριαιρέω, *to help in taking away from all around*, Theod. Stud.

συμπεριακολουθέω, *to follow all about together*, Jo. Chrys.

συμπεριβάλλω, *to cover all round together*, Galen. 14. 402.

συμπεριβομβέω, *to buzz about together*, Themist. 233 A.

συμπεριγίγνομαι, Dep. *to surpass along with* or *together*, Hesych.

συμπεριγράφω, *to cancel together*, τί τινι Sext. Emp. P. 1. 14, Clem. Al. 927, etc.

συμπεριδῑνέομαι, Pass. *to whirl round with* or *together*, Tim. Locr. 96 D, Phot.:—so συμπεριδονέομαι, Cass. Probl. 60.

συμπερίειμι, (εἶμι) *to go about along with*, τινι prob. l. Xen. Cyn. 10. 4.

συμπεριέλκω, *to drag about together*, Plut. 2. 190 B, Galen. 19. 276.

συμπεριενεκτέον, verb. Adj., *one must accommodate oneself to*, τινί Socrat. ap. Stob. 456. 50.

συμπεριέρχομαι, *to go round together*, τὰς Ἄλπεις App. Civ. 5. 20; τινι Cleomed. p. 74 Bäke.

συμπεριέχω, *to embrace in the same circuit*, Dion. H. 3. 43, in pass.

συμπεριζώννῡμι, *to gird about with*:—Med. *to gird oneself with* a thing, e. g. stays, τι Ath. 551 D.

συμπεριθέω, *to run about with*, M. Anton. 7. 47; ἄνω καὶ κάτω Luc. Merc. Cond. 24.

συμπεριίπταμαι, Dep. *to fly about with*, τινι Zozim. 1. 57.

συμπερίϊσταμαι, Pass. *to stand round together*, Eccl.

συμπερικῑνέω, *to move round together*, Cass. Probl. 27.

συμπερικλείω, *to include together*, Schol. Luc. Anach. 17; Tzetz., etc.

συμπερικλώθω, *to spin together*, τὰ λυπρά Nicet. Eugen.

συμπεριλαμβάνω, *to embrace* or *enclose together*, τοῖς νεύροις τὰ ὀστᾶ καὶ τὸν μυελόν Plat. Tim. 74 D:—generally, *to embrace* or *comprehend at once*, τὰ γένη Ib. 58 A; *to comprehend* in a treaty *with* others, ἐν ταῖς συνθήκαις Philipp. ap. Dem. 251. 9, cf. Decret. ap. eund. 238. 16; also *to embrace in the same* history, τι Polyb. 8. 13, 4, Diod., etc. II. Med. *to take part in together*, τινος Luc. Dom. 4; συμπεριειλῆφθαι Arist. Top. 6. 4, 13.

συμπεριληπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must also embrace*, cited from Theophr.

συμπεριληπτικός, ή, όν, *comprehensive*, Epiphan.

συμπερινήχω, *to swim round together*, Eccl.

συμπερινοέω, *to consider well with* or *together*, M. Anton. 8. 36.

συμπερινοστέω, *to go round with* or *together*, τινί Luc. Tox. 56, etc.; σ. τῇ σκιᾷ ἡ γῆ Cleomed. p. 60 Bäke, cf. Paus. 5. 14, 10.

συμπεριοδεύω, *to come round together with*, ἀμπώτεις σ. τῇ σελήνῃ Arist. Mund. 4. 35. II. *to travel round and describe together*, Strabo 785, 821.

συμπεριπᾰτέω, *to walk about with*, τινί Plat. Prot. 314 E, Menand. Διδυμ. 1, Plut., etc.

συμπεριπλέκω, *to plait round with*, *encompass with*, Aquila V. T.:—Pass. *to have intercourse with*, γυναίῳ Eccl.

συμπεριπέτομαι, Dep. *to fly about with*, Themist. 233 A.

συμπεριπίπτω, *to fall about together*, Hypsaeus ap. Stob. 505. 50.

συμπεριπλανάομαι, Pass. *to wander about together*, Cramer An. Ox. 3. 167.

συμπεριπλέω, *to sail about with*, τινί App. Civ. 5. 96, Vita Hom. 8.

συμπεριπλοκή, ἡ, *inter-connection*, τῶν πραγμάτων Luc. Hist. Conscr. 55.

συμπεριποιέω, *to help in procuring*, τὴν ἀρχήν τινι Polyb. 3. 49, 9, cf. on. 11. 81.

συμπεριπολέω, *to go round about together*, Plut. 2. 745 E, 766 B, etc.: Subst. συμπεριπόλησις, ἡ, Procl. ad Plut. Alc. p. 138, etc.

συμπερίπολος, ον, *going round about together*, Πάν C. I. no. 1728, nemist.

συμπεριπτύσσομαι, Med. *to embrace together*, Basil. M.

συμπερισκοπέω, *to examine together*, Theod. Prodr.

συμπερισπάω, *to circumflex the last syllable also*, Apollon. de Constr. 9, E. M.

συμπεριστέλλω, *to help in cloaking*, ἁμαρτίας Polyb. 10. 25, 9.

συμπεριστρέφομαι, Pass. *to revolve along with*, ἄστρα τῷ οὐρανῷ ist. Mund. 2. 7; τὸ πῦρ τῇ δίνῃ Plut. 2. 927 D.

συμπερισύρω, *to drag round together*, Greg. Nyss.

συμπερισφίγγω, *to bind tight round together*, Theod. Prodr.

συμπεριτείνω, *to stretch round together*, Greg. Nyss.

συμπεριτειχίζω, *to help in walling round*, Plut. Timol. 9.

συμπεριτέμνω, *to circumcise together*, Byz.

συμπεριτίθημι, *to put round together*, *i. e.* αὐτῷ δόξαν *to get* honour for nself *at the same time*, Plut. Nic. 5.

συμπεριτρέπω, *to overthrow together with*, ἑαυτήν τινι Sext. Emp. P. 2. 8, cf. 193, etc.

συμπεριτρέχω, *to run all about together*, Luc. Dem. Encom. 37.

συμπεριτυγχάνω, *to fall in with at the same time*, τινί Ael. V. H. 3. 44, i v. l. Xen. An. 7. 8, 22.

συμπεριφαντάζομαι, Med. *to form conceptions of* or *contemplate at ce*, M. Anton. 10. 38.

συμπεριφέρω, *to carry about with* or *together*, Plat. Rep. 404 C, Arist. A. 5. 15, fin. II. Pass. *to be carried round together*, Plat. p. 617 B; τινί *with* one, Diog. Ap. ap. Diog. L. 9. 53; συμπεριφέρεσθαι περιφοράν Plat. Phaedr. 248 A: τὰ ἀπλανῆ συμπεριφέρεται τῷ ανῷ Diog. L. 7. 144. 2. συμπεριφέρεσθαί τινι *to go about with* e, *to have intercourse with* one, *live in* his *society*, Polyb. 2. 17, 12, Wytt. Plut. 2. 124 B; of intercourse with a woman, Diod. 17. 77:— circumstances, *to accommodate* or *adapt oneself to*, τοῖς καιροῖς σ. πρὸς κράτιστον Aeschin. 50. 17, C. I. no. 2058 A. 31, 79., B. 69, v. Böckh 124; τοῖς πράγμασιν ἐλαφρῶς καὶ μετρίως Plut. 2. 468 E:—of things, *understand and follow them, be well acquainted with*, τοῖς λεγομένοις, ις παραγγελλομένοις Polyb. 3. 10, 2., 10. 21, 9.

συμπεριφθείρομαι, Pass. *to go about with* any one *to one's own ruin*, c. Pseudol. 18, Ath. 289 C.

συμπεριφορά, ἡ, *intercourse, companionship, society*, Polyb. 5. 26, 15, .: also, like συνουσία, *sexual intercourse*, Diod. 3. 64:—*revelry, de- uch*, Wytt. Plut. 2. 124 B. 2. *an accommodating temper, indul- ence, complaisance*, Polyb. 1. 72, 2, cf. 24. 2, 10; σ. ποιεῖσθαι χρημάτων shew *circumspection* in demanding repayment, C. I. no. 2335. 14.

συμπεριφόρητος, ον, *accommodating, complaisant*, Apollon. Lex. 146.

συμπεριφράσσω, *to fence all round* or *together*, Arist. Physiogn. 6. 16.

συμπεριφύομαι, Pass. *to grow together all round*, Oribas.

συμπεριχέω, *to pour all round together*, Eccl.

συμπεριχορεύω, *to dance round together*, Byz.

συμπερονάω, *to pin together*, χεῖρας θυρεοῖς συμπεπερονημένας Plut. ass. 25, cf. Themist. 253 A.

συμπέσσω, Att. -ττω, f. -πέψω:—*to soften by heat, to mature, ripen, pare*, Lat. *concoquo*, ὁμαλῦναι καὶ συμπέψαι Arist. Meteor. 4. 3, 17, H. A. 9. 40, 23, Part. An. 4. 3, 5; esp. of *hatching* eggs, Id. H. A. 5. 7., 6. 2, fin. 2. in Pass. also, of food, *to be digested*, Id. Meteor. 2, 3.

συμπετάννῡμι, *to spread out with* or *together*, Aen. Tact. 37. fin.

συμπέτομαι, Dep. *to fly with* or *together*, Luc. Musc. Enc. 6, Ael. N. A. 48.

συμπεφορημένως, Adv. *closely pressed together*, Gloss.

συμπεφυρμένως, Adv. *confusedly*, Cramer An. Ox. 3. 345, 347.

σύμψις, ἡ, *digestion*, Galen. 2. 12, Alex. Trall.

συμπηγία, ἡ, = συμπαγία, Galen. 8. 129, Oribas.

σύμπηγμα, τό, *something put* together, Apollod. Pol. 28 C.

συμπήγνῡμι and -ὔω: fut. πήξω:—*to put together, construct, frame*, ρον Eur. Supp. 938; ψεύσταν λόγον Pind. N. 5. 53; στέγασμα Plat. m. 73 D; σύριγγα Theocr. 8. 23; etc.; σ. τὴν οὐσίαν ἐκ .., Plut. 2. 18 D:—Pass. with pf. 2 συμπέπηγα *to be compounded*, Anaxag. 4, cf. it. Tim. 46 B; of a man's frame, Hipp. Vet. Med. 16; of calculi in the dder, Id. Aër. 286:—in Med., συμπήγνυσθαι δίφρον Critias 1. 10, cf. c. D. Deor. 25. 3, Amor. 53. 2. *to make solid, congeal*, Il. 5. 2 (v. sub ἐπείγω III); σ. τὸ σῶμα Arist. Respir. 4. fin., cf. Plat. Tim. D:—Pass. with pf. 2, *to become solid, congeal*, Ib. 59 E, 81 B, 91 etc.

συμπήδημα, τό, *a leap taken with* or *together*, Hesych. s. v. σύναλμα.

σύμπηκτος, ον, *joined together, put together, framed*, ἔκ τινος Hdt. 4. D: cf. σύμπυκτος. 2. *curdled*, σ. γάλα Philox. 2. 37.

συμπήξ, ῆγος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Theognost. Can. 40. 23.

σύμπηξις, ἡ, *a putting together, framing*, τοῦ ὑγροῦ Arist. Mund. 4. 7; ξύλων Hdn. 4. 2; σύγκρασις καὶ σ. Plut. 2. 433 D, cf. 95 B. 2. *coagulation*, γόνου Hipp. Aër. 292.

συμπήσσω, later form for -πήγνυμι, Diosc. 4. 9.

συμπιέζω, *to press* or *squeeze together, to grasp closely*, τὰς τρίχας Plat. Phaed. 89 B; τι ταῖς χερσί Soph. 247 C; σ. τὸ στόμα Ephipp. Ἐμπ. 1. 3; σ. χείλεα χείλεσι Anth. P. 5. 128:—Pass. *to be squeezed up*, opp. to διέλκεσθαι Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 7; σ. τὰς ἀκοάς Arist. Probl. 11. 44; συμπιασθῆναι, of the body, *to be pinched in, to grow lean*, Hipp. 1228. 5; of an army, συνεπιέζετο τὰ μέτα Dio C. 36. 32.

συμπίεσις, ἡ, *compression*, Plat. Crat. 427 A. [ῑ]

συμπίεσμα, τό, *that which is pressed together, a sheaf*, Eust. 1162. 26.

συμπιεσμός, ὁ, = foreg., Sext. Emp. M. 9. 82, Nicet. Eug.

συμπιλέω, *to force together like felt*: generally, *to compress*, Plat. Tim. 45 B; and more often in Pass., Ib. 49 C, Polit. 281 A; θρὶξ ξυνεπιλήθη *was matted together*, Id. Tim. 76 C; κόμη αὐχμηρὰ καὶ σ., Luc. Tox. 30; μέγεθος συμπιληθέν Arist. Coel. 3; ἀναπνοαὶ συμπεπιλημέναι, of Vesuvius, Dio C. 66. 21; πορφύρα ἄκρατος συμπεπ. Plut. Demetr. 41.

συμπίλημα, τό, *that which is felted* or *squeezed together*, Boisson. Anecd. 2. 446.

συμπίλησις, ἡ, *a felting together, compressing*, Plut. 2. 390 B (al. σύμπλεξις), Poll. 7. 171. [πῑ]

συμπιλητικός, ἡ, όν, *apt to compress* or *close*, τῶν πόρων Tim. Locr. 100 E.

συμπῑλόω, = συμπιλέω, Schol. Od. 21. 122.

συμπίνω, f. πίομαι: *to drink together*, σ. μετά τινος Hdt. 2. 121, 4, Ar. Ach. 277; esp. at a drinking-party or any entertainment (συμπόσιον, q. v.), Plat. Symp. 213 A; παρά τινι Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 28; σ. ἀλλήλοις εἰς μέθην Plat. Minos 320 A; absol., συπιεῖν δεινός Aeschin. 34. 42, etc.

συμπιπράσκω, *to sell with* or *together*, Joseph. A. J. 12. 4, 4, in Pass.

συμπίπρημι, *to set fire to* or *burn along with*, Theod. Prodr. p. 5.

συμπίπτω, Ion. impf. συμπίπτεσκον Emped. 236: f. πεσοῦμαι: pf. πέπτωκα. *To fall together, meet violently*, Lat. *concurrere*, of winds, σὺν δ' Εὖρός τε Νότος τε πέσον Od. 5. 295; of two champions beginning to fight, σύν ῥ' ἔπεσον Il. 7. 256., 21. 387; so in Hdt. *to come to blows*, opp. to distant fighting, αἰχμῇσι καὶ ἐγχειριδίοισι 1. 214, cf. 5. 112, cf. Pind. I. 4. 86 (3. 69); also c. dat. pers., ξυμπεσὼν μόνος μόνοις Soph. Aj. 467; τοῖς πολεμίοις Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 11; σ. τινὶ εἰς ἀγῶνα Soph. Tr. 20, cf. Eur. Tro. 1036; εἰς μάχην Diod. 3. 35; σ. ἀντίοι τινί Polyb. 3. 51. 5; συμπέσοντες μάχεσθαι Luc. Tox. 36:—of ships, λάβρῳ κλύδωνι σ. Eur. I. T. 1393; ξυμπεσούσης νηὸς νεώς Thuc. 7. 63; ξ. πρὸς ἀλλήλας τὰς ναῦς Id. 2. 84. 2. generally, *to fall in with, meet with*, esp. with accidents, misfortunes, c. dat. rei, Hdt. 3. 52, Soph. Aj. 429, etc.; also σ. ἐς νείκεα Hdt. 3. 120., 9. 55. II. also of accidents, events, etc. *to fall upon, happen to*, τοῖσιν αὐτουργίαι σ. μάταιοι Aesch. Eum. 336; καιρὸς ξ. τινί Isocr. 9 A; νοσήματα, σ. τινί ἀσθένεια Plat. Tim. 17 A, 82 C; πάθη Dem. 805. 24: σ. τι ἔς τινας Hdt. 7. 137; φιλία σ. πρός τινος Plat. Legg. 698 C. 2. absol. *to happen* or *fall out at the same time, concur*, often in Hdt., e. g. τῆς αὐτῆς ἡμέρης συμπεσούσης τοῦ τε .. καὶ τοῦ .., the day on which both happened *chancing to be* the same, Hdt. 9. 100; ξυμπεσόντων καιρῶν Lys. 154. 11. 3. c. part., καὶ τόδε ἕτερον συνέπεσε γενόμενον Ib. 101, cf. 2. 49; σ. ἐοῦσα ἔρις Hdt. 1. 82; Ἀρισταγόρῃ συνέπιπτε .. ταῦτά συνελθόντα Id. 5. 36. 4. more often impers., συνέπιπτε, συνέπεσε, etc., *it happened, fell out, came to pass*, foll. by inf., Hdt. 1. 139; by ὥστε c. inf., Id. 8. 15, 132, 141; ξυνέπεσεν εἰς τοῦτο ἀνάγκης ὥστε .., Thuc. 1. 49; or c. acc. et inf., συνέπιπτε [αὐτὸν] ἁπίχθαι Hdt. 5. 35; cf. Thuc. 4. 68, etc.:—τὰ συμπίπτοντα one's *lot* or *fortune*, Eur. Oenom. 3, cf. Isocr. 22 A; πρὸς τὸ συμπῖπτον διατάττων Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 16. III. *to coincide, agree* or *be in accordance with*, σ. τούτοισι τόνδε τὸν λόγον Hdt. 7. 151; ὥστε σ. τὸ πάθος τῷ χρηστηρίῳ *turned out in accordance with* it, Id. 6. 18; absol. *to agree exactly*, Id. 2. 49; εἰς ταὐτὸν σ. Plat. Theaet. 160 D; also σ. τινὶ εἰς ταὐτὸν λόγου Eur. Tro. 1036, cf. Plat. Rep. 473 D, etc. IV. *to fall together*, i. e. *fall in*, esp. of a house, Lat. *concidere*, συμπ. στέγη Eur. H. F. 905; πόλις ὑπὸ σεισμοῦ ξυμπεπτωκυῖα Thuc. 8. 41; ἡ οἰκία σ. Xen. An. 5. 2, 24; etc.:—esp. of the vessels of the body, *to collapse, be compressed*, Hipp. Offic. 745; μυκτῆρες συμπεπτωκότες, opp. to ἀναπεπτάμενοι Xen. Eq. 1. 10; σῶμα συμπεσόν a frame *fallen in* or *away by sickness*, Plat. Phaed. 80 C; ὀφθαλμοὶ σ. Arist. H. A. 6. 3, init. 2. *to fall together, fall into the same line*, σ. ἐπ' ἀλλήλων ὑπὸ στενοχωρίας *to jostle one another*, Plat. Theaet. 195 A: *to converge, meet*, οἱ πόροι παρ' ἀλλήλους εἰσὶ καὶ οὐ σ. Arist. H. A. 1. 16, 7; of the sides of a triangle, Polyb. 2. 14, 5; of a river, σ. τῷ Κηφίσῳ Plut. Sull. 16. V. σ. τινὶ πρὸς τὰ γόνατα *to fall down before him*, Id. 39. 3, 1.

συμπιστεύω, *to believe* or *trust along with*, Joseph. B. J. 1. 26, 5.

συμπιστόομαι, Med. *to confirm*, τὸ δόγμα Sext. Emp. M. 1. 271.

συμπίτνω, poet. for συμπίπτω (v. sub πίτνω), *to fall* or *dash together*, of waves, Aesch. Pr. 432: *to concur*, εἰς ταὐτὸν σ. μοι *meets* me *exactly here*, Eur. Hec. 966. II. *to agree, accord*, δίκᾳ .. οὐ ξ. κακόν Ib. 1030; δεινόν γε, θνητοῖς ὡς ἅπαντα σ. Ib. 846.

συμπλάζομαι, = sq., Soph. Fr. 342 (Dind., the Mss. of Dion. H. give *συνοπάζεται*), Nicet. Ann. 24 C.

συμπλᾰνάομαι, f. *ήσομαι*, Pass. *to wander about with*, *τινι* Diod. 3. 59, etc.; metaph., *ταῖς ἀγνοίαις τῶν συγγραφέων* Polyb. 3. 21, 10.

συμπλανητής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, fem. *-ῆτις*, *ιδος*, = sq., Nicet. Chron. 21 C, 93 A.

σύμπλᾰνος, *ον*, *wandering about together*, *κώμων σ. Νύξ* Night *the fellow-roamer* of revelry, Mel. in Anth. P. 5. 162, cf. 191., 6. 248.

σύμπλᾰσις, *ἡ*, *fiction*, *fabrication*, Greg. Nyss.

συμπλάσσω, Att. *-ττω*, *to mould* or *fashion together*, *γαίης* of clay, Hes. Th. 571; of bees, Arist. H. A. 9. 41:—Pass., *σησαμῆ ξυμπλάττεται* Ar. Pax 869. 2. of speakers and writers, *ξυνομολογεῖν καὶ ξ.* Plat. Charm. 175 D; *συγγράφεσθαι καὶ συμπλάττεσθαι* Dio C. 50. 5. 3. metaph. *to feign* or *fabricate together*, *αἰτίας καὶ ἐγκλήματα* Dem. 949. 13; *σ. τι ἑαυτῷ* Aeschin. 64. 34.

συμπλάστουργος, *ὁ*, *a fellow statuary*, Eust. in Mai Spicil. 5. 330:—Verb. *-έω*, Phot. in Mai Coll. Vat. 9. 3.

συμπλᾰτᾰγέω, *to beat together*, *clap*, *χερσί* with the hands, Il. 23. 102 (al. *συμπατάγησεν*); *χεῖρας* Tzetz.

συμπλατύνομαι, Med. *to widen together*, Eccl.

συμπλέγδην, Adv. *by plaiting together*, Nonn. D. 10. 158.

σύμπλεγμα, *τό*, *that which is twined together*, esp. of a statue representing a pair of wrestlers *with their limbs entwined*, Lat. *symplegma*, Plin. 36. 4, 6 and 10; cf. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 126. 4.

συμπλείονες, contr. *-πλείους*, neut. *-ονα*, *several together*, Lat. *complures*, Arist. Pol. 3. 15, 16; *σύντρεις καὶ σ.* Aristid. 1. 525.

συμπλεκής, *ές*, *entwined*, *entangled*, Nonn. Jo. 6. 38.

συμπλέκτειρα, *ἡ*, f. l. for *συμπαίκτειρα*, q. v.

συμπλεκτῐκός, *ή*, *όν*, *twining* or *plaiting together*, Plat. Polit. 282 D; *ἡ σ. τέχνη* Poll. 7. 207; *σ. δεσμός* a *copulative* conjunction, Diog. L. 7. 72. Adv. *-κῶς*, Apollon. de Constr. 15.

σύμπλεκτος, *ον*, *twined together*, *ἔρνεσι* Mel. in Anth. P. 4. 1, 18.

συμπλέκω, f. *ξω*, *to twine* or *plait together*, *ξυνδεῖν καὶ ξ.* Plat. Polit. 309 B, etc.; *στέφανον* Plut. Eum. 6; *σὺν δ' ἀναμὶξ πλέξας ἵριν*, i. e. into a wreath, Mel. in Anth. P. 4. 1, 9; *τι ἔκ τινος* Dinarch. 92. 30; *τινί τι* Theocr. 18. 34; *συμπλέκοντες τὼ χεῖρε εἰς τοὐπίσω joining* their hands behind them, Thuc. 4. 4: but *σ. τινὶ τὰς χεῖρας to join hands*, *become intimate* with one, Polyb. 2. 45, 2, cf. 47. 6;—so *σ. σπέρμα καὶ γάμους τέκνων* Eur. Dan. 15. 2. *to combine* words *so as to form a proposition*, *σ. τὰ ῥήματα τοῖς ὀνόμασι* Plat. Soph. 262 D, cf. Theaet. 202 B; *σ. τοῖς ὀνόμασι τοὺς νόμους to frame intricately*, Dem. 1335. 17; so *σ. ὑποθέσεις* Dion. H. Rhet. p. 297. cf. *συμπλοκή*:—*σ. πράξεις to connect*, *involve* them *in mutual relations*, Polyb. 5. 105, 4, Diod. 16. 42:—but *σ. τὰς πράξεις ἀλλήλαις to mix* them *up*, *confuse* them in a narrative, Polyb. 5. 31, 4. II. Pass. *to be twined together*, *plaited*, *ἔκ τινος* Plat. Rep. 533 C, Dinarch. 92. 28; *πρός τι* Plat. Tim. 80 C; *λύγοισι σῶμα συμπεπλεγμένοι* Eur. Cycl. 225; *ὅταν συμπλακῇ* [*τὰ στελέχη*] *grown*, *knotted together*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 5, 4:—generally, *ἴχνη συμπεπλεγμένα*, of many *confused* footsteps *crossing in different directions*, opp. to *ὀρθά*, Xen. Cyn. 5. 6. 2. of persons wrestling, *to be intertwined*, *locked together* (cf. *σύμπλεγμα*), *συμπλακέντος Γωβρύεω τῷ μάγῳ* Hdt. 3. 78: *to be engaged in close fight*, *συμπλακέντες διαγωνίζεσθαι*, *μάχεσθαι* Dem. 124. 10, cf. Polyb. 1. 28, 2, Luc. Symp. 44; *σ. τοῖς πολεμίοις* Polyb. 3. 69, 13; *πρὸς τὴν οὐραγίαν* Id. 4. 11, 7: so of a ship, *to be entangled* with her opponent, Hdt. 8. 84, Polyb. 1. 23, 6:—then, metaph. *to be entangled* in, *τῇ Σκυθῶν ἐρημίᾳ συμπλακῆναι* Ar. Ach. 704 (not without allusion to *a struggle* with Cephisodemus); *συμπεπλέγμεθα ξένῳ we are entangled* or *engaged with* him, Eur. Bacch. 800, cf. Aeschin. 48. 33: and of war, *ἐὰν συμπλακῇ πόλεμος* Dem. 24. 10, cf. *συνάπτω*: so of disputes and contentions, *λοιδορίαις ξ.* Plat. Legg. 935 C; *σ. τινὶ περὶ τὸ βῆμα* Plut. Per. 11; *σ. τοῖς Στωϊκοῖς* Luc. Conviv. 30; *σ. καὶ μεμψιμοιρεῖν* Polyb. 17. 8, 3. 3. of lovers, *to be locked* in an embrace, *τινί* Soph. Fr. 548; *τινά* Eumath. p. 257; *σ. κατὰ τὸ στόμα* Arist. H. A. 5. 6, 1; *ἀντίπυγα* Ib. 5. 8, 4; often in Ael. N. A.:—generally, of friends, etc., *συμπλέκεσθαι ἀλλήλοις* Plat. Symp. 191 A, cf. 192 A. 4. *συμπεπλεγμένος*, *η*, *ον*, *complex*, opp. to *ἁπλοῦς*, Arist. Interpr. 2. 2, Part. An. 1. 3, 18. III. intr. in Act., = Pass. (II. 2), *ναυσὶν ἐσχάταις ξ.* Eur. I. A. 292.

σύμπλεξις, *ἡ*, *a twisting together*: *complexity*, Arist. Part. An. 1. 3, 20.

σύμπλεος, *α*, *ον*, *quite full*, *τινος* of a thing, Hipp. 296. 35.

σύμπλευρος, *ον*, *side by side*, Epiphan.

συμπλέω, f. *πλεύσομαι*, *to sail*, *float*, *swim along with* or *together*, *τινί* Hdt. 4. 149., 5. 46, Eur. I. A. 102, Antipho 131. 40, Thuc., etc.; *μετὰ τῶν ὁλκάδων* Thuc. 6. 44; absol., *συμπλέοντές ναῦται* C. I. no. 495:—metaph., *ξ. τοῖς φίλοισι δυστυχοῦσι* Eur. H. F. 1225.

συμπληγάς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, *striking* or *dashing together*: *ξυμπληγάδες πέτραι the jostling rocks*, i. e. the *Κυάνεαι νῆσοι*, which were supposed to close on all who sailed between them (also called *συνδρομάδες*), Eur. I. T. 355, Strabo 21. 149; *Κυάνεαι σ. π.* Eur. Med. 1263; also *Ξυμπληγάδες* (sub. *πέτραι*) Eur. Med. 2, I. T. 260, 1389:—in Sing., *γῆν κυανέαν συμπληγάδα* Ib. 242; *Ἄξενον ποντίαν ξυμπληγάδα*, of the passage out of the Euxine, Id. Andr. 796: (Herm. alters these two passages). II. as Subst. *a dashing together*, *conflict*, Arist. Mund. 2. 10, Epiphan.

συμπλήγδην, Adv. (*συμπλήσσω*) *by beating together*, *with clapping of hands*, Theocr. 24. 55.

συμπληθύνω, *to multiply* or *increase together*, Xen. Oec. 18. 2. II. Pass. *to take plural forms*, Apollon. de Constr. 205.

συμπληθύω, *to help to fill*, *ποταμόν* Hdt. 4. 48, 50: *to multiply*, *increase*, *τὰς ἀτυχίας* Longin. 23. 3: *τὸ γένος*, *τὴν πατρίδα*, etc., Dio C. 52. 42, etc.

συμπλημμελέω, *to sin together with*, *τινί* Aquila V. T.

συμπλημμῠρέω, *to flood together*, Greg. Nyss.

σύμπληξις, *ἡ*, *a collision*, Dem. Phal. § 207, 299; cf. *συμπίλησις*.

συμπλήρης, *ες*, = *σύμπλεος*, Plat. Epin. 985 A, Theophr. H. P. 4. 11, 10.

συμπληρόω, *to help to fill*, *fill completely*, *τὰς νεὰς σ. to man* them *completely*, Hdt. 8. 1, Thuc. 6. 50: *to fill up a gap*, Plat. Symp. 202 E; *σ. τὸ περιηγηθέν* Id. Legg. 770 B; *τοὺς πόρους* Theophr. Odor. 45; *ἔραγον* Plut. 2. 694 D:—so in Med., Plat. Tim. 35 C, 36 B:—Pass. *πάντα ξυμπεπλήρωται σαρξίν* Plat. Tim. 75 A; *σ. ἔκ τινων* Tim. Locr. 105 A, Diod. 1. 2: *to be in course of completion*, Arist. Plant. 1. 2, 19.

συμπλήρωμα, *τό*, *the complement*, Tim. Locr. 96 B, Diog. L. 5. 30.

συμπλήρωσις, *ἡ*, *a filling up*, *completion*, Arist. Plant. 1. 2, 12; *τῆς εὐδαιμονίας* Polyb. 5. 90, 4; *τῶν ἐτῶν* Lxx; *σ. ἀπὸ πάντων completeness in* all .., Longin. 12. 2.

συμπληρωτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of*, or *for filling up*, *complementary*, *τινος* Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 131, Plut. 2. 1060 C, etc. Adv. *-κῶς*, Dion. Ar.; so *συμπληρωματικῶς*, Eust. Dion. P. 41.

συμπλοϊκός, *ή*, *όν*, *sailing with* or *together*, *συμπλ. φιλία* friendship *of shipmates*, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 12, 1.

συμπλοκή, *ἡ*, *an interweaving*, *interlacing*, *connection*, Plat. Polit. 281 A, etc.; *ἡ ἁπάντων πρὸς ἄλληλα σ.* Polyb. 1. 4, 11. 2. *a struggle*, esp. of wrestlers, *ἡ ἐν ταῖς συμπλοκαῖς μάχη* a close struggle, Id. Legg. 833 A, cf. Polyb. 1. 15, 3, etc.; also of ships, *close engagement*, Id. 1, 27, 12., 28. 11. 3. *sexual intercourse*, Plat. Symp. 191 C, Arist. H. A. 5. 5. 4. *a combination of words so as to form a proposition*, Plat. Soph. 262 C, cf. Theaet. 202 B:—*κατὰ συμπλοκὴν λέγεσθαι* to be used *in combination*, opp. to *ἄνευ συμπλοκῆς*, Arist. Categ. 2. 1:—in Rhet. *a complication*, when one subject is implicitly involved in another, Dion. H. Rhet. 8. 8:—in Gramm. *a conjunction*.

σύμπλοκος, *ον*, *entwined*, *interwoven*, *involved*, Anth. P. 5. 255, 290, Nonn., etc.

σύμπλοος, *ον*, contr. *-πλους*, *ουν*, (*πλέω*) *sailing with* one in a *ship*, *a shipmate*, Hdt. 2. 115., 3. 41; *τινί* Eur. Hel. 1207, Antipho 132. 2, etc.; *ξύμπλοι ἢ ξυστρατιῶται* Plat. Rep. 556 C:—poet. of ships, *ναῦς σ. εἰς ἄγρην* Anth. P. 7. 381, cf. 585. 2. metaph. *a partner* or *comrade in a* thing, *πάθους* Soph. Ant. 541.

συμπλουτέω, *to be rich together*, Io. Chrys.

συμπλουτίζω, *to enrich together*, Eccl.

συμπλωτήρ, *ό*, = *σύμπλοος*, Eccl.

συμπλώω, Ep. and Ion. for *συμπλέω*.

συμπνευσμός, *ό*, = *σύμπνοια*, Hesych.; so **σύμπνευσις**, *ἡ*, Athanas.

συμπνέω, f. *πνεύσομαι*, *to breathe together with*, *τινί* Anth. P. 7. 595, M. Anton. 8. 54: metaph., like Lat. *conspirare*, *to agree with*, Plat. Legg. 708 D; *σ. ἐμπαίοις τύχαις to go along with* sudden blasts, *to yield* or *bow* to them, Aesch. Ag. 187: absol. *to agree together*, *conspire*, *συμπνευσάντων ἡμῶν καὶ Θηβαίων* Dem. 284. 17, cf. Arist. Pol. 5. 3, 11; *εἴς τι* Ael. N. A. 3. 44.

συμπνῑγής, *ές*, *strangling*, *choking by pressure*, Diod. 3. 51.

συμπνίγω, *to throttle*, *press closely*, *τινά* Ev. Luc. 8. 42; generally, *to choke up*, *τὸ σπέρμα* Ev. Marc. 4. 7; *δένδρα συμπνιγόμενα* Theophr. C. P. 6. 11, 6:—metaph., *σ. τὸν λόγον* Ev. Matth. 13. 22, cf. Luc. 8. 14.

σύμπνοια, *ἡ*, *a breathing together*, *τῶν φυσῶν* Artemid. 2. 37:—metaph. *an agreement*, *union*, Diog. L. 2. 137; *ἡ ἁπάντων σ.* Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 2. 5.

σύμπνοος, *ον*, contr. *-πνους*, *ουν*, (*πνοή*) *animated by one breath*, Plut. 2. 574 E: *agreeing with*, *in accord with*, *τινί* Anth. P. 6. 227., 11. 372: *accordant*, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 1. 10, Plut., etc.

συμποδηγέω, *to conduct* or *lead together*, Plat. Polit. 269 D, 270 A.

συμποδίζω, *to tie the feet together*, *bind hand and foot*, *τινά* Ar. Ran. 1512; *συμπ. τινὰ χεῖράς τε καὶ πόδας καὶ κεφαλήν* Plat. Rep. 615 E: metaph. *to entangle*, *involve*, *μέθῃ* Ib. 488 C: Pass. *to be entangled*, *σ. κύνες* Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 8; *ἀμφοῖν ποδοῖν σ.* Luc. Ocyp. 149. II. metaph., like Lat. *impedire*, *to entangle*, *enchain*, *μέθῃ τινά* Plat. Rep. 488 C; Pass., *λόγοις σ. ὑπό τινος* Id. Gorg. 482 D, cf. Theaet. 165 E.

συμποδισμός, *ὁ*, *an entangling*, *fettering*, *τῶν σκελῶν* Nicet. Eug., Eust.

συμποδιστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who fetters*, Eccl., Byz.

συμποιέω, *to help* or *assist in doing*, *τι* Andoc. 9. 8, Isae. 70. 29, etc. II. *to make poetry together with*, *τινί* Ar. Thesm. 158:—of a sculptor, *συμποιεῖσθαι ἄγαλμα μετά τινος* Schol. Ar. Nub. 857.

υμποικίλλω, *to help to variegate* or *colour*, Joseph. A. J. 3. 7, 5, in Iss.

υμποιμαίνομαι, Pass. *to feed together, herd together*, Eur. Alc. 579.

υμποίμην, ενος, ὁ, *a fellow-shepherd*, Nicet. Eug., Eccl.

υμπολεμέω, *to war with* or *together, to succour* or *join in the war*, Tuc. 1. 18., 8. 46, Andoc. 26. 27, Xen., etc.; *τινί with* one, Xen. An. 2. 5, etc.; *μετά τινος* Plat. Rep. 422 D; *σ. τὸν πόλεμον* Dem. 354. 24.

υμπολεύω, *to revolve together*, Theod. Stud.:—Med., Hesych.

υμπολίζω, *to unite into one city*, Joseph. B. J. 5. 4, 2:—*τῶν ἐπτὰ ἐθνῶν συμπεπολισμένων τῇ Ῥώμῃ* Dion. H. 1. 71, cf. 32; *Αἴγιον ἐξ ἀρχῆς δήμων συνεπολίσθη* Strabo 337.

υμπολιορκέω, *to join in besieging, to besiege jointly*, Hdt. 1. 161, Tuc. 3. 20, Dem., etc.:—Pass., *οἱ συμπολιορκούμενοι*, Polyb. 2. 7, 8.

υμπολῑτεία, ἡ, *a federal union* of several states, *with interchange of civic rights*, v. Nieb. R. H. 2. p. 51: generally, *a confederacy, league, σὺν Ἀχαιῶν* Polyb. 3. 5, 6, cf. 2. 41, 12., 44. 5, etc.

υμπολῑτεύω, *to live as fellow-citizens* or *members of one state, τισί* with others, Thuc. 6. 4., 8. 47, 73: *νόμοις τοῖς αὐτοῖς χρῆσθαι καὶ σ.* Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 12;—also in Med., *συμπολιτεύομαι*, Lys. 116. 6, etc.: *μηδένι with* no one, Dem. 1431. 22; *μετὰ τῶν Ἀχαιῶν* Polyb. 23. 8, 9; *οἱ συμπολιτευόμενοι one's fellow-citizens*, Isocr. 27 C, 238 E; *σ. καὶ συνοικεῖν πόλεως* Arist. Pol. 7. 2, 3:—metaph., *τὰ συμπολιτευόμενα πράγματα* Plut. Cat. Mi. 47.

υμπολίτης, *ου, ὁ, a fellow-citizen*, Eur. Heracl. 826 (but condemned by Phryn. p. 172). Fem. *-ῖτις, ιδος*, Diod. Excerpt. 528. 97, Schol.

ύμπολλοι, αι, α, *many together*, Plat. Alc. 1. 114 B, Polit. 261 E, etc.

υμπομπεύω, *to accompany in a procession*, Aeschin. 6. 43, Plut. Arat. 3 etc.

υμπονέω, *to work with* or *together, to help* or *relieve in toil, τινί* Aesch. P. 274, Soph. El. 986, Eur., etc.; *σ. καὶ συγκινδυνεύειν τινι* Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 55; *τοῖς κακοπαθοῦσι* Plut. Anton. 43: *σ. πολλά* Ar. Ach. 695; *τινὶ πόνους* Eur. Or. 1224: but also, *σ. κακοῖς to take part in them*, Ar. 683.

υμπονηρεύομαι, Dep. *to join* others *in villany, play the knave together with, τισι* Ar. Lys. 404, Isocr. Antid. § 240.

υμπορεύομαι, f. *-εύσομαι*: aor. *-επορεύθην*: Dep. *To go* or *journey together*, Eur. I. T. 1488; *τινι* with one, Plat. Phaedr. 249 C, Xen. An. 1. 3, 5, etc. II. *to come together*, of the Senate, Polyb. 6. 16, 4:—metaph. *to consort together, hold intercourse*, Plut. Lycurg. 15.

υμπορθέω, like *συμπέρθω, to help to destroy, ὃς σῷ πατρὶ συνεπόρθει Τροίαν* Eur. Or. 888; *οἱ συμπεπορθημένοι involved in like ruin*, Strabo 353.

υμπορθητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who helps to destroy*, Schol. Lyc. 222.

υμπορίζω, *to help in procuring, ἐκ τῶν ξυμμάχων τι* Thuc. 7. 20:—Med. *to do so for oneself*, Id. 8. 1, Isocr. 47 A:—Pass. *to be provided together*, Plut. Mar. 40.

υμπορισμός, ὁ, *a providing together*, Joseph. B. J. 2. 20, 8.

υμπορνεύω, *to commit fornication with*, Clem. Al. 53.

ύμπορος, *ον, accompanying*, Procl. ad Plat. Alc. 1. 165.

υμπορπάω, *to set*, as jewels, Lxx, Anon. ap. Suid. s. v. *θώραξ*.

υμπορσύνω, *to help to arrange, to promote, τὴν κατόρθωσιν* Hipp. 1. 792; *κέλευθόν τινι* Ap. Rh. 4. 549. [ῠ]

υμποσία, ἡ, *a drinking together*, Alcae. 46, Pind. P. 4. 524.

υμποσιάζω, *to drink together*, Lxx, Heliod. 5. 28.

υμποσιαῖος, α, ον, = sq., Eust. 770. 15.

υμποσιακός, ή, όν, *of* or *fit for a drinking party, convivial, λόγοι* Plut. 89. fin.; *τὰ σ.* distinguished from *τὰ συμποτικά* by Plut. 2. 629 D.

υμποσιαρχέω, *to be a συμποσίαρχος*, Arist. Pol. 2. 12, 12, Plut. 2. 620 C.

υμποσιάρχης, ου, ὁ, = *συμποσίαρχος* Plut. 2. 620 E, C. I. no. 2163.

υμποσιαρχία, ἡ, *the office of συμποσίαρχος* Plut. 2. 620 A.

υμποσί-αρχος, ὁ, *the president of a drinking-party, toastmaster*, Lat. *rex convivii* or *magister bibendi*, Xen. An. 6. 1, 30, Plut. 2. 620 B, C. I. 4485. 15, etc.: cf. *συμποτικός*.

υμποσιαστικός, ή, όν, = *συμποσιακός*, Nicet. Eug.

υμπόσιον, τό, (*συμπίνω*) *a drinking-party, entertainment*, Lat. *convivium*, first in Theogn. 298, 496, Phocyl. 11, Hdt. 2. 78, Pind., etc.; *κατασκευάζειν, παρασχεῖν τινι, συνάγειν* Plat. Rep. 363 C, Plut., etc.:—properly it followed the *δεῖπνον*, cf. Ar. Ach. 1142: cf. *συμποτικός*. II. *the party itself, the guests*, Plut. 2. 157 D, 704 E. III. *the room in which such parties were given, the drinking-room, τοῦ σ. στέγη* Callix. ap. Ath. 196 B; *σαίρειν τὸ σ.* Luc. D. Mor. 24. 1; etc.: in Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 10, the sense is dub. — On the Athenian *symposia*, v. Dict. of Antiqq.—Plat., Xen., and Plut. wrote dialogues under this name.

υμπόσιος, α, ον, = *συμποτικός*, E. M.

υμποσόω, *to reckon together*, Eccl.

υμποτάζω, = *συμποσιάζω*, Eccl.

υμπότης, ου, ὁ, *a fellow-drinker, a boon-companion*, Hdt. 2. 78, 173, Ael. V. H. 1. 99, P. 6. fin., Eur. Alc. 343, Antipho 115. 18, Plat., etc.

υμποτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a συμπότης* or *a συμπόσιον, convivial, gay*, Ar. Ach. 1142: *νόμοι σ.* the laws of such parties, enforced by the *συμποσίαρχος*, Plat. Legg. 671 C (whence the phrase *συμπόσιον παιδαγωγεῖν* Ib. 641 B); *σ. ἁρμονίαι* airs *suited for drinking songs*, Id. Rep. 398 E; *σ. προβλήματα*, title of a book by Plut. (v. sub *συμποσιακός*); *σ. ὑπομνήματα* Diog. L. 7. 1; *σ. νόμου* rules *for convivial meetings*, Plat. Legg. 671 C:—*συμποτικός a jolly fellow*, Ar. Vesp. 1209, cf. Polyb. 31. 21, 8.—Comp. *-ώτερος*, Luc. Ep. Sat. 32; Sup. *-ώτατος*, Id. Tim. 46. Adv. *-κῶς*, Poll. 6. 20.

συμπότις, συμπότρια, fems. of *συμπότης*, Gloss.

συμποτνιάω, (*ποτνιάομαι*) *to lament together*, Theod. Stud.

σύμπους, ποδος, ὁ, ἡ, *with the feet together* or *closed*, Ar. ap. Poll. 6. 159; *σύμποδα ἐλέφαντα δεσμεῖν* Strabo 703.

συμπραγμᾰτεύομαι, f. *εύσομαι*: aor. *-επραγματεύθην* Diog. L. 5. 71: Dep. *To assist in transacting* business, *τινι* Plut. Cato Ma. 21; *σ. τι* Id. Lycurg. 5; absol., Id. 2. 417 A.

συμπράκτωρ, Ion. *-πρήκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, a helper, assistant*, Hdt. 6. 125; *σ. γενέσθαι τινί* Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 29: c. gen. rei, *σ. ὁδοῦ a companion* in travel, Soph. O. T. 116; *συμπράκτορες τῆς αἰτίας involved as accomplices* in the charge, Antipho 124. 33.

σύμπραξις, ἡ, *assistance*, Phil. 2. 478 D:—**συμπραξία**, Schol. Pind. N. 10. 6.

συμπράσσω, Att. *-ττω*: Ion. *-πρήσσω*: *to do with* another, *to help in doing, τινί τι* Aesch. Pr. 295, Eur. I. T. 980, Heracl. 451, Xen., etc.: c. acc. rei only, *σ. τὰ ἄλλα* Soph. Aj. 1396, cf. Thuc. 4. 74; *σ. εἰρήνην to help in negotiating*, Xen. Ages. 7. 7; *σ. τι περί τινος* Id. An. 5. 4, 9: *to act with, assist, τινί* Thuc. 3. 101, Lys. 128. 5, Isocr., etc.; *τινὶ ὑπέρ τινος* Polyb. 28. 7, 2; *σ. ὥστε γενέσθαι τι* Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 28, etc.; *σ. τινὶ ὅπως ἕξει* Isocr. 67 B:—absol. *to lend aid, assist*, Soph. Tr. 1177, Xen., etc.; *οἱ ξυμπράσσοντες the confederates*, Thuc. 4. 67., 8. 14, Xen. Hell. 3. 3, 10. 2. intr., *σὺν κακῶς πράσσοντι σ. κακῶς to share in* another's woe, Eur. Heracl. 27. II. Med. *to assist in exacting* a debt, *συνεπρήξαντο Μενέλεῳ τῆς Ἑλένης ἁρπαγάς they helped* Menelaus *to avenge* the rape of Helen, Hdt. 5. 94; cf. *συνεκπράσσομαι*.

συμπράτης, *ου, ὁ, a fellow-dealer*, Lys. ap. Poll. 7. 12. Also **συμπρᾱτήρ**, ῆρος, A. B. 193. [ᾰ]

συμπρεπής, ές, *beseeming, befitting, τινι* Aesch. Supp. 458, Theb. 13.

συμπρεπόντως, Adv. *befittingly*, Epiphan.

συμπρέπω, *to befit, beseem, βοᾶ σὺν Ἀριστοκλείδᾳ πρέπει* Pind. N. 3. 119, cf. Plut. Philop. 11, Aristaen. 1. 12.

συμπρεσβευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a fellow-ambassador*, Lys. 177. 41, Aeschin. 24. 12.

συμπρεσβεύω, *to be a fellow-ambassador, be joined with on an embassy*, Dem. 400. 11, Aeschin. 50. fin.:—Med. *to join in sending an embassy*, Thuc. 3. 92., 5. 44.

σύμπρεσβυς, εως, ὁ, = *συμπρεσβευτής*, but prob. only in plur. (cf. *πρέσβυς* II), Thuc. 1. 90 sq., Dem. 400. 6, etc.; *σ. τινι* Xen. An. 5. 5, 24.

συμπρεσβύτερος, ὁ, *a fellow-presbyter*, Ep. Petr. 5. 1, Eccl.

συμπρεσβύτης, ου, ὁ, *one who is old together*, Theod. Prodr.

συμπρήκτωρ, συμπρήσσω, Ion. for *συμπράκτωρ, συμπράσσω*.

συμπρίασθαι, inf. aor. 2 (no pres. in use, cf. **πρίαμαι*), *to buy altogether, buy up, τὸν σῖτον* Lys. 164. 33; *πάντα τὸν σίδηρον*. [ῐ]

συμπροάγω, *to lead forward together: to contribute, εἰς αὔξησιν* Dion. H. de Dem. 48. II. intr. *to move forward with* or *together*, Plut. Philop. 21, Agis 19. [ᾰ]

συμπροαιώνιος, α, ον, *coëternal*, Eust. in Mai Spicil. 5. 212.

συμπροαύξομαι, Pass. *to increase with* or *together*, Hipp. 1006 C.

συμπροβαίνω, *to advance together*, Gloss.

συμπροβάλλω, *to put forward together*, Epiphan.: Subst. *-προβολή, ἡ*, Greg. Nyss.

συμπρόβουλος, *ον, a fellow-πρόβουλος*, Argum. Ar. Lys.

συμπρογιγνώσκω, *to foreknow* or *foresee along with*, Iambl. Myst. 4. 6.

συμπροδίδωμι, *to join in betraying*, Aen. Tact. 40.

συμπρόεδρος, *ον, presiding along with*, C. I. no. 96. 97 (v. Böckh), Ussing Inscr. Att. p. 51, Decret. Att. ap. Joseph. A. J. 14. 8, 5.

συμπρόειμι, (*εἶμι*) *to go forth along with* or *together*, Hdn. 1. 16, Phot.

συμπροέρχομαι, Dep., = foreg., Satyr. ap. Ath. 248 F, Galen. 4. 136, etc.

συμπροθῡμέομαι, f. *ήσομαι*, Dep. *To have equal desire with, share in eagerness with, τινί* Thuc. 2. 80; *τινὶ περί τι* Dio Chr. 2. p. 307; c. acc. rei, *to join zealously in promoting, τὸν ἔκπλουν* Thuc. 8. 1, cf. Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 19, An. 7. 1, 5; c. dat. rei, *to take zealous part in, τῇ προαιρέσει, τῇ ἁλώσει* Diod. 14. 41, Luc. Calumn. 21:—often c. inf. *to have a joint zeal, share in the desire that . .*, Thuc. 8. 2, Plat. Euthyphro 11 E, Xen. An. 3. 1, 9, etc.; so *σ. ὅπως . .*, Ib. 7. 1, 5:—absol., Id. Hell. 5. 1, 14., 5. 4, 5.

συμπροθυμοποιέομαι, Med. *to encourage together*, Theod. Stud.

συμπροΐημι, *to send away together*, Boiss. Anecd. 2. 439.

συμπροικίζω, *to furnish with a dower together*, Schol. Dem. 316. 4.

συμπροκόπτω, *to advance* or *increase with, τινί* Nicom. Arithm. p. 97.

συμπροκύπτω, *to bend forward along with, bend over*, Synes. 17 C, Eust.

συμπρομνάμων, *ονος*, ὁ, *a joint-προμνάμων* (q. v.), C. I. no. 1793.
συμπρονοέω, *to join in providing*, C. I. no. 451.
συμπρονομεύω, *to join in plundering*, τινί Joseph. B. J. 4. 9, 3.
συμπροξενέω, *to help in furnishing with means*, Eur. Hel. 146.
συμπροορίζω, *to preordain together*, Eccl.
συμπροπέμπω, *to join in escorting*, τινά Hdt. 9. 1, Ar. Ran. 403, 413, Xen., etc.; τὸ σῶμά τινος, in funeral procession, Dion. H. 8. 59; σ. τινὰ ναυσίν Thuc. 1. 27.
συμπροπηλακίζω, *to abuse together*, Phot. in Wolf Anecd. 2. 183.
συμπροπίπτω, *to rush forth with*, τινί Polyb. 31. 22, 1.
συμπροπορεύομαι, Dep. *to travel forward with*, v. l. Deut. 31. 8.
συμπροσάγω, *to bring along with* or *together*, Aen. Tact. 10, Galen.
συμπροσβάλλω, *to come in collision with together*, τινί Io. Chrys.
συμπροσγίγνομαι, Dor. **συμποτιγ-**, Dep. *to join together*, Ross Inscr. 1. 67.
συμπροσδέχομαι, Dep. *to admit* or *accept together*, Eccl.
συμπρόσειμι, (εἰμί) *to be present together*, Lxx.
συμπροσέρχομαι, Dep. *to approach together*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. 260, 263.
συμπροσεύχομαι, Dep. *to beseech together*, Byz.
συμπροσίσχομαι, Pass. *to attach oneself to, cleave to*, τινος Plut. 2. 322 F.
συμπροσκῠνέω, *to worship along with* or *together*, Eccl.:—Subst., **-κύνησις**, ἡ, Eccl.; Adj., **-κύνητος**, *ον*, Epiphan.
συμπροσλαμβάνω, *to take besides together*, Cramer An. Ox. 4. 54.
συμπροσμίγνῡμι, f. μίξω, *to add and mix together*: intr. *to go into company with, converse with*, προσέμιξα τῷ ἀνδρί Plat. Theaet. 183 E.
συμπροσπίπτω, *to happen at the same time*, Galen. 2. 306:—*to occur to* one, τινί M. Anton. 7. 22.
συμπροσπλέκομαι, Pass. *to contend* or *struggle hard*, Daniel. 11. 10.
συμπροστάτης, ου, ὁ, *a joint-προστάτης*, C. I. no. 4157, Greg. Naz.
συμπροστίθημι, *to add at the same time*, prob. l. for νῦν προστιθείς, Strabo 598.
συμπροσφέρω, = foreg., Eccl.
συμπροσψαύω, *to touch together, clash against*, τινί Aesop. 329.
συμπροτείνω, *to stretch forth together*, Anon. in Pasin. Cod. Taur. 1. 328 A.
συμπροτρέω, *to precede* or *exceed together*, Suid. s. v. Ἡσίοδος.
συμπροτρέπω, *to urge on* or *exhort together*, Dion. H. Rhet. 7. 6.
συμπροφαίνω, *to bring forth to light together*, Plotin. 2. 1009.
συμπροφέρω, *to bring forward together*, Schol. Pind. O. 3. 81.
συμπροφητεύω, *to prophesy along with* or *together*, Plut. 2. 860 D.
συμπροφήτης, ου, ὁ, *a fellow-prophet*, Georg. Syncell. 406. 6.
συμπροχέω, *to pour out together*, v. l. Orph. Arg. 573.
συμπροχωρέω, *to go forward together*, Poll. 1. 215; in 5. 79, Bekker *συμπροσχ-*.
συμπρυτανεύω, *to administer together*, Schol. Pind. N. 11. 1.
συμπρύτᾰνις, εως, ἡ, *a joint-prytanis*, Dinarch. ap. Poll. 6. 159, C. I. no. 132. 5771.
συμπρῶτα, Adv. *first of all*, Emped. 218.
συμπτερόομαι, Pass. *to get wings together*, Longin. 15. 4, Eust.
συμπτερύσσομαι, Dep. *to fly* or *flutter with*, Eust. Dion. P. p. 75. 33.
σύμπτυγμα, τό, *a fold*, Nicet. Ann. 247 A.
συμπτυκτικός, ή, όν, *folding up together*, Dionys. Areop.
σύμπτυκτος, ον, *folded* or *fitted together*, πλαίσια Ar. Ran. 800 (as Dind. from Poll. and Suid. for ξύμπηκτα); ἄρνα σ., i. e. slit open *and sewn up again*, Diphil. Incert. 7 (vulg. σύμπηκτον); σ. ἀνάπαιστοι *folded* anapaestics, i. e. *spondaïc*, Meineke Pherecr. Κοριαν. 5.
σύμπτυξις, εως, ἡ, *a folding up* or *together, closing*, Basil. M.
συμπτύσσω, *to fold together, fold up and lay by*, Soph. Tr. 691: Pass., opp. to ἀνατείνομαι, Io. Diac.
σύμπτωμα, τό, (συμπίπτω) *a falling in, collapse*, of the *lacus Fucinus*, Dio C. 60. 33. II. *anything that has befallen one, a chance, casualty*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 9, 32:—esp. *a mischance*, Thuc. 4. 36, Arist. Pol. 5. 4, 5; ἀκούσιον σ., Dem. 1295. 20; ἀδίκοις περιπίπτειν σ. Menand. Incert. 63; ἀπὸ συμπτώματος by *chance*, Arist. Pol. 2. 12, 5; κατὰ σύμπτωμα Polyb. 5. 24, 2. III. in diseases, *a symptom*, Plat. Ax. 364 C; σ. κεφαλῆς Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 3.
συμπτωματικός, ή, όν, *casual*, Theod. Stud. Adv. **-κῶς**, opp. to ἀνάγκη, Ptol.
συμπτωσία, ἡ, f. l. for sq. in Archemid. 94 (239).
σύμπτωσις, ἡ, (συμπίπτω) *a falling together, collapsing, contraction*, Hipp. Aph. 1243: *a ruin*, τῆς οἰκίας Strabo 670, cf. C. I. no. 3293. II. *a falling together, a meeting*, ποταμῶν Polyb. 3. 49, 6; ὁρῶν 2. 14, 8; τῶν εὐθειῶν Ptol. 2. in hostile sense, *an attack, onset*, Polyb. 1. 57, 7, etc. 3. = συνέμπτωσις, Schol. Ar. Thesm. 21, A. B. 561. III. *an incident, accident*, Arist. H. A. 7. 6.
σύμπτωχος, ον, *a fellow-beggar*, Synes. 214 D:—**συμπτωχεύω**, Eccl.
συμπῠκάζω, *to cover quite up*, Diod. 17. 116.
σύμπυκνος, ον, *pressed together, tight*, Xen. Eq. 10. 10.
συμπυκνόω, *to press close together, make compact*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 4, 2.
συμπυκτεύω, *to engage in pugilistic contests together*, Boiss. Anecd. 2. 452.
συμπυνθάνομαι, Dep. *to inquire about with*, τινί τι Eur. Hel. 328.
συμπῠρόω, *to burn up, consume along with* or *together*, Eur. Cycl. 307, Rhes. 960:—Pass., Id. Supp. 1071.
συμπυρπολέω, = foreg., Tzetz. Hist. 11. 86.
συμπωλέω, *to sell with* or *together*, Dio C. 59. 21, C. I. no. 2338. 114.
συμπωρόομαι, Pass. *to be united* or *to grow together by a callus* (πῶρος), Hipp. 539. 45.
συμφαγεῖν, inf. aor. of *συνεσθίω*, Plat. Legg. 881 D.
συμφαιδρύνω, *to cheer together*, Greg. Naz.
συμφαίνομαι, Pass. *to appear along with* or *together*, Eunap. p. 18, Epiphan.
συμφάνεια, ἡ, *appearance, aspect*, Aristeas de Lxx. 113 B.
συμφανερόω, *to manifest at once*, Greg. Naz.
συμφᾰνής, *ές*, *manifest at the same time, quite manifest*, σ. ποιεῖν τι Arist. Probl. 19. 43; σ. γενέσθαι or γεγονέναι Polyb. 2. 25, 5, C. I. no. 3045; σ. ἐστι Arist. Eth. N. 1. 9, 7, de Anima 1. 2, 25; Comp. **-έστερος**, Theophr. C. P. 3. 18, 2.
συμφαντάζομαι, Pass. *to be imagined along with*, τινι Plut. 2. 392 E.
σύμφᾰσις, ἡ, *joint appearance, conjunction*, ἄστρων Arist. Meteor. 1. 6, 1.
συμφατικός, ή, όν, *agreeing*, Eunap. p. 112; v. l. *συμφαντικός*.
συμφατριάζω, *to agree together*, τινί or μετά τινος Eccl.: **-φατριαστής**, ὁ, Gloss.
συμφέναξ, *ακος*, ὁ, *a partner in deceit*, Eccl.
συμφέρει, **συμφέρον**, v. sub *συμφέρω* A. I. 5.
συμφερόντως, Adv. part. pres. from *συμφέρω*, *profitably*, τινί Plat. Legg. 662 A, Isocr. 19 E, etc.; οὔτε δικαίως οὔτε σ. on no plea either of justice or *expediency*, Antipho 116. 8; σ. ἔχειν Isocr. 186 C, etc.
συμφερτός, ή, όν, like *συμφορητός*, *united, in conjunction*, συμφερτὴ ἀρετή Il. 13. 237; ἠχώ, θάλασσα, λιβάδες, etc., Nonn.
συμφέρω, f. *συνοίσω*: aor. 1 *συνήνεγκα*, Ion. **-ήνεικα**: aor. 3 *συνήνεγκον*: pf. *συνενήνοχα* Dem. 294. 15. *To bring together, gather, collect*, τὰ κακὰ ἐς μέσον Hdt. 7. 152; τάλαντα ἐς τὠυτό Id. 3. 92, cf. Dem. 724. 10; δαπανὴν σ. Thuc. 1. 99; esp., like *συγκομίζω*, of dead bodies, cf. Xen. An. 6. 4, 9, Lycurg. 153. 29. 2. *to bring together, contribute*, βουλεύματα Aesch. Pers. 528: ἐκ πάντων γόους Eur. H. F. 488. In Med., of a river, Φάσιδι σ. ῥόον Ap. Rh. 4. 134. 3. *to match together*, like *συμβάλλω*, πολεμίους θεούς Aesch. Theb. 510. 4. *to bear along with* or *together*, ὁ ἵππος ὅπλον σ. Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 13: *to bear jointly, help to bear*, ξυνοίσω πᾶν ὅσονπερ ἂν σθένω Soph. El. 946; σ. κακά etc., *to bear, suffer, endure with* others, Eur. H. F. 1366; πένθος τινί Id. Alc. 369; τὰς τούτων ἁμαρτίας Antipho 122. 21; c. gen. partit., κακῶν τῶν σῶν συνοίσω Eur. Incert. 100:—hence, *to suffer, bear with, indulge*, ὀργὰς συνοίσω σοι Aesch. Eum. 848:—sine acc., ἐγώ σοι ξυμφέρω *help you to bear*, Ar. Eccl. 5. seemingly intr., the acc. rei being omitted, *to be of use, useful* or *profitable*, οὗ οἱ συνήνεικε τὸ ἔχθος *did not come to good* in the end, Hdt. 9. 37; τὸ ξυνήνεικε ποιησάσῃ Id. 8. 87; καλῶς γ' ἂν ἡμῖν ξυμφέροι ταῦτα Aesch. Supp. 753, cf. Ar. Ach. 252; σφῶν ὅπως ἄριστα συμφέροι θεός Soph. Phil. 627; c. dat. rei, ξ. τι τῷ βίῳ Ar. Pl. 38; ναυμαχίᾳ Thuc. 2. 89; τοῖς πράγμασι Dem. 665. 15. b. impers., *it is of use, is profitable, serviceable, expedient*, mostly c. inf., ξυμφέρει σωφρονεῖν ὑπὸ στένει Aesch. Eum. 520, cf. Soph. El. 1440, Thuc. 2. 63, etc.; also τοῦτο .. αὐτῇ ξυνήνεικε γενέσθαι, διαφυγέειν (where γενέσθαι is pleonastic), Hdt. 8. 88; with the Art. prefixed, τὸ περιγίγνεσθαι .. αὐτοῖς σ. Xen. Mem. 3. 4, 10; the inf. is often to be supplied, Thuc. 1. 1231, Xen. Ath. 3. 11; so also c. part., foll. by a Prep., σ. τι εἴς or πρός τι Thuc. 4. 26, Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 5, etc.; also ἅπαντ' ἐπὶ τὸ βέλτιον ξ. Ar. Eccl. 475, v. infra:—ὡς νομίζω συμφέρειν ἡμῖν γενομένων τούτων Plat. Phaedr. 230 E; foll. by a relat. clause, σ. τῷ κοινῷ, ἦν.., Id. Legg. 875 A:—σ. ἐπὶ τὸ βέλτιον, ἄμεινον Xen. An. 7. 8, 4, Andoc. 10. 35 (cf. infra B. 5). c. part. *συμφέρων, ουσα, ον, useful, expedient, fitting*, Soph. O. T. 875, etc.; βίος .. ἐκεῖσε συμφέρων *profitable* even beyond the grave, Plat. Gorg. 527 B; ἔστιν ἡσυχία .. συμφέρουσα τῇ πόλει Dem. 328. 3:—esp. in neut. as Subst., *συμφέρον, οντος, τό, use, profit, advantage, expediency*, Soph. Phil. 926, Antipho 135. 18, etc.; ἐς τὸ ξ. καθίστασθαί τι Thuc. 4. 60; ἡδίω τοῦ συμφέροντος more pleasant *than is good for one*, Xen. Symp. 4. 39; περαιτέρω τοῦ ἡμετέρου Aeschin. 65. 8; τὸ σ. τινός or τινί Plat. Rep. 341 A, B, 342 D, E, etc.:—often also in plur., τὰ μικρὰ σ., opp. to τὰ ὅλα, *the petty interests*, Dem. 234. 26; τὰ ξυμφέροντα ἀνθρώποις Plat. Legg. 875 A; but also τὰ τῆς πατρίδος σ. Dinarch. 102. 40, cf. Plat. Polit. 297 A, Dem. 267. 16, etc.; also in aor. part., τό τῳ ξυνενεγκόν Thuc. 2. 51; (hence Adv. *συμφερόντως*, q. v.):—*συμφέρον ἐστί*, = *συμφέρει*, Heraclit. ap. Arist. Eth. N. 8. 1, 6, Ar. Pl. 49, Xen., etc.; εἰ μὴ ξυμφέρον (sc. ἐστι) Thuc. 3. 44. II. intr., 1. *to agree with*, ξυμφέρει ὄνομα τοῖς ἐμοῖς κακοῖς Soph. Aj. 431, cf. Ar. Eq. 1233: *to fit, suit*, ᾗ μήτε χλαῖνα μήτε σισύρα συμφέρει Ar. Ran. 1549; γυνὴ σιμὴ ἂν σοι ἰσχυρῶς συμφέροι Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 21; cf. Eur. Med. 13:—*to assist*, Soph. Phil. 659: *to come to terms with, bear with, give way to*, τοῖς κρείσσοσι Soph. El. 1465.

lms. Med. 13: cf. infra B. 3. 2. of events, *to happen, take place, rn out*, c. inf., Hdt. 3. 129., 6. 22, 117, etc.; c. acc. et inf., Id. 1. 73, c.; with ὥστε 1. 75; *συνήνεικε αὐτῇ ἐς εὐτυχίην γενόμενα it turned t* for her advantage, Hdt. 8. 88; c. infra B. 5.

B. Pass. *συμφέρομαι*: fut. *συνοίσομαι*: aor. pass. *συνηνέχθην*, είχθην Hdt.: pf. *συνενήνεγμαι* (Herm. Hes. Sc. 440), v. *συνενείκομαι*. *To come together*, opp. to *διαφέρεσθαι*, Heraclit. ap. Plat. Symp. 87 A, cf. Soph. 242 D, Arist. Mund. 5. 5; of sexual intercourse, *σ. γυικί* Ar. Lys. 166, cf. Luc. Hermot. 34, and perhaps Hdt. 1. 196. 2. hostile sense, *to meet in battle, engage*, Lat. *congredi*, *πόλεμόνδε* Il. 8. 00; *μάχῃ* 11. 736; *τινι* with one, Aesch. Theb. 636; absol., Thuc. 7. 5; so *συνοισόμεθα πτολεμίζειν* Hes. Sc. 358; *πεζῇ σ. τινι* Plut. Sol. 3. *to come to terms, be of one mind* or *to agree with*, *τινι* Hdt. . 173., 2. 80, etc.; opp. to *διαφέρεσθαι* Antipho 134. 19:—*to live on riendly terms with*, *τινι* Hdt. 4. 114; simply, *to be with*, *ἀλλά μοι καὶ ήσκοντι συνοίσει* [σύ] Soph. Phil. 1085: of sexual intercourse, *σ. γυικί* Ar. Lys. 166, cf. Hdt. 1. 196 (where it may mean merely *to come to rms*), Luc. Hermot. 34:—absol. *to agree together, be of one mind, conir, consent*, Soph. O. C. 641, Plat. Legg. 929 E; *σ. ὥστε ἀπαλλάσσεσθαι οῦ πολέμου* Thuc. 4. 65:—*to live, καθ' αὑτούς ξ.* to settle their affairs y themselves, Id. 6. 13: *to come to terms, make peace, be reconciled*, io C. 37. 53:—c. dat. rei, *to adapt oneself to, acquiesce in*, *εὖ τοῖς πράγασι ξ.* Plat. Crat. 419 D; *τοῖς παροῦσιν* Plut. Timol. 15; c. inf., *ἐγὼ δὲ ούτοις κατὰ τοῦτο εἶναι οὐ ξυμφέρομαι* Plat. Prot. 317 A; *συμφέρεται υτὸς εἶναι is found to be* one and the same, Hdt. 2. 79; *οὐ συμφέρεται ερί τινος does not agree with* their story, Id. 4. 13: *to fit together, correspond, happen suitably, ξ. τὰ πολλὰ πολλοῖς* Eur. Heracl. 919:—*to rrespond with, resemble, be like* a person or thing, *χαίτης πῶς ξ. πλόκος ur.* El. 527. 4. *to meet with, κακῷ συνοισόμενος* Hdt. 6. 50: *to nfer with, consult* a person, *ἰητῆρι συνοισόμενος* Theocr. Epigr. 5. of events, *to happen, turn out*, (like Act. II. 2), *ξυμφέρεσθαι πὶ τὸ βέλτιον* Ar. Nub. 590, cf. supra A. 1. 5: *to occur, come to pass*, huc. 7. 44; *θόρυβος ξ.* Id. 8. 84; *μεταβολαί* Plat. Polit. 270 B; *ἔμελλε οιοῦτό σφι συνοίσεσθαι* Hdt. 8. 86; *οὐδέν σφι χρηστόν* Id. 4. 157; *ὐδέν οἱ ἀνάρσιον πρῆγμα* Id. 3. 10; *ἐπὶ τὸ βέλτιον τὸ πρᾶγμα .. συνοίεται* Ar. Nub. 594:—hence impers., *συμφέρεται ἐς τὸ ἄμεινον it happens, ills out* for the better, Hdt. 7. 8, 1; *ἄμεινον συνοίσεσθαι* 4. 15, etc.; *ὐτῷ συνεφέρετο παλιγκότως* it *turned out* ill to him again, c. inf., Id. 4. 56; so too, *συνηνείχθη γενέσθαι* Id. 1. 19., 6. 86, etc., Thuc. 1. 23, etc.; *. οἱ τυφλὸν γενέσθαι* Hdt. 2. 111; or c. ὥστε et inf., Id. 1. 74. 6. terally, *to be carried along with, ἅστρασι μήνη σ.* Manetho 6. 313; *κύεα .. ψυχαῖς οὐ μάλα σ. do not follow* them beyond the grave, Anth. P. . 4, 4.

συμφεύγω, f. *φεύξομαι*, *to flee along with*, *τινί* Hdt. 4. 11, Eur., etc.; *ὧν φεύγουσι συμφεύγειν* Eur. Heracl. 26: esp. *to be banished along with r together*, Lycurg. 151. 13; *ξ. φυγήν* Plat. Apol. 21 A.

σύμφημι, *to assent, approve*, or *agree fully*, Aesch. Pr. 40, Soph. Phil. 310, etc.; *ξύμφημι κἀγώ* Id. El. 1257: *to agree with*, *τινί* Id. Aj. 78, Eur. Hipp. 266, Plat., etc.:—c. acc. rei, *to affirm, grant*, *ταῦτα .. άντες ἄρα ξυνέφασαν* Plat. Symp. 177 E, cf. Soph. 247 A, Xen., etc.; ence absol., *ξύμφημί σοι I grant* you, Plat. Rep. 403 C, 608 B; and ften so in Platonic dialogue, *ξύμφαθι ἢ ἄπειπε say yes* or no, Ib. 523 A: —σ., c. acc. et inf., *to agree* that .., Soph. O. T. 553, Plat. Legg. 831 B, tc.; so *σ. ὅτι* .., Id. Phaed. 64 B; *σ. τῷ νόμῳ ὅτι καλός = σ. τὸν όμον καλὸν εἶναι*, Ep. Rom. 7. 16: c. inf. fut. *to promise*, Xen. Hell. . 2, 5.

σύμφημος, *ον*, *agreeing with*, *τινι* Method. 423.

συμφήτωρ, *oρος*, *ὁ*, *a witness*, Hesych.

συμφθάνω, *to keep pace with*, *τινί* Suid. s. v. Σίβυλλα:—also **συμθάζω**, Syncell. 144 C.

σύμφθαρσις, *ἡ*, *a melting into one another*, of colours, Iambl. ad Nicom. rith. 44; *τῶν ἰδεῶν* Walz Rhett. 7. 2, 1042.

σύμφθασις, *ἡ*, *coincidence, χρόνου* Theod. Stud.

συμφθέγγομαι, Dep. *to sound with, accord with*, *τινι* Plut. Alcib. 2, etc.; bsol., Dio C. 74. 3.

συμφθείρω, *to destroy altogether*, Luc. Prom. es 5, etc.; *σ. λέχος to ollute* the bed, Eur. Andr. 947:—Pass. *to perish along with*, *τινί* Arist. ºp. 6. 13, 4, Polyb. 6. 5, 6; *συμφθείρεσθαι εἰς τὸ αὐτό to meet unfortunately at* one place, Plut. 2. 708 E; of sexual intercourse, Luc. hilopatr. 9, Eccl. II. of colours, *to melt* or *die away into each ther*, Plut. 436 B; so of sounds, cadence, etc., Dion. H. de Comp. p. 76, e Dem. c. 48.

συμφθίνω, *to pine away* or *decay along with*, *τινί* Arist. Gen. An. 2. 6, 9, Ael. N. A. 12. 13; also in aor. pass. *συνέφθῖτο*, Anth. P. 8. 135.

σύμφθογγος, *ον*, *sounding together*, *χόρος ξύμφθογγος*, *οὐκ εὔφωνος ounding together*, but not in harmony, of the Furies, Aesch. Ag. 1187.

συμφιλέω, *to love mutually*, Soph. Ant. 523.

συμφιλία, *ἡ*, *mutual friendship*, f. l. for *συμφυλία*.

συμφιλιάζω, and **-φιλιόομαι**, *to live together as friends*, Eccl.

συμφιλοδοξέω, *to promote a person's honour*, ap. Cic. Att. 5. 17, 2.

συμφιλοκᾰλέω, *to join in love of the beautiful* or *honourable*, Plut. 2. 53 C; *τινί with* one, Joseph. A. J. prooem. 2; *εἴς τι* Diod. 3. 59. 2. *to be candidate for an honour along with* another, Plut. Sertor. 14.

συμφῐλολογέω, *to join in the study of language*, ap. Cic. Fam. 16. 21, 8.

συμφῐλομᾰθέω, *to join in the love of knowledge*, Dicaearch. p. 2. 23.

συμφῐλονεικέω, *to be contentious along with, take part in a dispute with*, *τινί* Plat. Prot. 336 E: generally, *to take part with, side with*, *τινί* Andoc. 31. 39, Strabo 381, etc.: absol. *to join in a disputation*, Plut. Arat. 3.

συμφιλοπονέω, *to join willingly in labour*, Origen.

συμφῐλοσοφέω, *to join in the love and pursuit of wisdom*, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 12, 2, Plut. Cic. 24, Luc. D. Deor. 18. 2, etc.; *σ. τινὶ τὰ Ἀριστοτέλεια to study* Aristotle's *philosophy with* .., Strabo 757, cf. Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 17.

συμφῐλοτῑμέομαι, Dep. *to join in emulating* or *shewing zeal*, *τινι* Diod. 2. 18, Plut. Lucull. 6, etc.; *τινι εἴς τι* Diod. 19. 52; absol., Plut. 2. 813 D.

συμφλάω, *to crush in pieces*, Hipp. 914 F, 1159 B.

συμφλεγμαίνω, *to be inflamed together*, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 8.

συμφλέγω, *to set on fire together, burn to cinders*, Eur. Bacch. 595; *σ. κεραυνῷ* Theocr. 22. 211; *συμφλέγεσθαι ὑπὸ τῶν κεραυνῶν* Plut. Alex. 60; of love, Anth. P. 5. 111.

συμφλογίζω, = foreg., Lxx.

συμφλῠᾰρέω, *to chatter* or *trifle along with*, *τινί* M. Anton. 9. 41.

συμφοβέω, *to frighten at the same time*, Dio C. 51. 26:—Pass. *to be afraid at the same time*, Thuc. 6. 101.

συμφοιτάω, Ion. *-έω*, *to go regularly to* a place *together*, Hdt. 2. 60., 4. 180: esp. *to go to school together*, Ar. Eq. 988 (ubi v. Interpp.), Plat. Euthyd. 272 D, Dem., etc.: *τινί with* one, Luc. Indoct. 3; *παρά τινα* Plat. 304 B, etc.; *εἰς ταὐτὰ διδασκαλεῖα τινι* Xen. Symp. 4. 23; *εἰς τινος* Aristid. 1. 520.

συμφοίτησις, *ἡ*, *a going to school together*, Aeschin. 2. 23; to the Senate, Dio C. 55. 3:—*a coming together*, of the coupling of beasts, *πρὸς ἀλλήλους* Ael. N. A. 6. 60.

συμφοιτητής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a schoolfellow*, Plat. Euthyd. 272 D, Phaedr. 255 A, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 20, etc.—On the true Att. terms, v. A. B. 64, 116, Phryn. 400, Th. M. 337, 379.

συμφονεύω, *to kill along with, join in killing*, *τινί* Eur. Hec. 391, Ion 851, 1044:—**συμφονευτής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, Cramer An. Ox. 4. 312.

συμφορά, Ion. *-ρή*, *ἡ*, (*συμφέρω*) *a bringing together, collecting*, *βελῶν* Polemo 4. 12: *a conjunction, νούσων* Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 11: —pedantically, = *συμβολή*, *a contribution*, Luc. Lexiph. 6. II. commonly (from *συμφέρω* A. II. 2, and B. 5), *an event, circumstance, hap, chance*, *πᾶν ἐστιν ἄνθρωπος συμφορή* Hdt. 1. 32, cf. 7. 49, 1; *ξυμφοραὶ βίου the haps of* life, Soph. O. T. 33; *αἱ ξ. τῶν βουλευμάτων* their *issue*, Ib. 44; *ξυμφορᾶς τινὸς κυρῆσαι*, Eur. Ion 536; *πρὸς τὰς ξ. καὶ τὰς γνώμας τρέπεσθαι* Thuc. 1. 140; *αἱ ξ. τῶν πραγμάτων* Ib.:—both of *good* and *evil chances*, but more commonly, 2. the latter, *a mishap, mischance, misfortune, σ. οἰκτρά, κακή, τάλαινα*, etc., Pind. O. 7. 141; *συμφορᾷ δεδαιγμένοι* Id. P. 8. 125; *σ. πάθους* Aesch. Pers. 436; and often in Att.; *συμφορῇ χρῆσθαι* to be unfortunate, Hdt. 1. 42; cf. Antipho 122. 2; of a hurt or a disease, Hdt. 7. 88, Soph. Phil. 885, etc.; so of overpowering passion, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 37:—euphem. for *ἀτιμία*, Andoc. 11. 41; for banishment, Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 27; condemnation, Isocr. 94 A; so also, rarely, in a moral relation, *an offence, trespass*, Plat. Legg. 854 D, 934 B:—*συμφορήν* or *μεγάλην σ. ποιεῖσθαί τι* to look upon or consider a thing as a great *misfortune*, Hdt. 1. 83., 4. 79., 5. 35, etc.; foll. by *ὅτι*, Id. 1. 216, etc.; so *σ. νομίζειν, κρίνειν ἡγεῖσθαι* Xen. Ages. 7. 4., 11. 9, Plat. Phaed. 84 E:—proverb., *πῖνε, πῖν' ἐπὶ συμφοραῖς* Simon. 7 (11), ap. Ar. Ep. 406:—of a person, Soph. Aj. 69; *τὸν ἄνθρωπον .. κοινὴν τῶν Ἑλλήνων σ.* Aeschin. 89. 39; *σ. τῆς πόλεως* Dinarch. 98. 24. 3. rarely in good sense, *good luck, a happy issue*, Aesch. Ag. 24, Soph. El. 1230; *σ. ἐσθλαί, εὐδαίμονες* Eur. Alc. 1155, El. 457: *σ. ἀγαθή* Ar. Eq. 655, cf. Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 10.

συμφοράζω, *to bewail one's ill-luck*, like *συμφορὰν ποιεῖσθαι*, Schol. Soph. Ant. 528, Lxx, etc.: **συμφοραίνω**, Vit. Hom. 14.

συμφορεύς, *ὁ*, (*συμφορέω* A. II) in Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 14, a Lacedaemonian officer, a sort of *aide-de-camp*.

συμφορέω, = *συμφέρω*, but only in the primary sense, *to bring together, to gather, collect, heap up*, *τὰ ὄστεα ἐς ἕνα χῶρον* Hdt. 5. 92, 7., 9. 83; *λίθους καὶ ξύλα* Thuc. 6. 99; *τὰ χρήματα εἰς μίαν οἴκησιν* Plat. Legg. 805 E; *καλιὰν ἐκ δένδρων* Luc. V. Hist. 2. 40; *πνεῦμα σ. τὴν χιόνα* Xen. Cyn. 8. 1; *αἰτίας καὶ σκώμματα καὶ λοιδορίας σ.* Dem. 230. 6; *λόγους* Luc. Pisc. 22:—Med. *to collect for oneself*, Arist. H. A. 6. 1, fin., cf. Poll. 3. 128:—Pass. *to be collected*, opp. to *διαφορεῖσθαι*, Plat. Legg. 693 A: *ἵππος εἰκῇ ξυμπεφορημένος put together* at random, Id. Phaedr. 253 E; *ξυμπεφορημένη jumbled together* (with a play on *συμφορά*), Id. Phileb. 64 E:—*to join streams*, of rivers, Ap. Rh. 1. 39, cf. 4. 134.

συμφορηδόν, Adv. *collectedly, closely*, Nicet. Ann. 243 B, 403 A.

συμφόρημα, *τό*, *that which is brought together*, *a heap*, Plut. 2. 955 A, Philo 1. 184; *a mixture compound*, Id. 1. 654.

συμφόρησις, *ἡ*, *a bringing together*, Plut. Pericl. 34, Otho. 14. **II.** =foreg., Plotin. 2. 1009.

συμφορητός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *brought together*, *collected promiscuously*, *ὄχλος* Dion. H. de Demosth. 36; *πόλις ἐκ πολλῶν σ. ἐθνῶν* Id. Anth. 3. 10; *χρησμοὶ ἐκ πολλῶν τόπων* Ib. 4. 62; *λόγος ἐκ ποικίλων πτερῶν* Luc. Pseudol. 4:—*σ. δεῖπνον*, *σ. ἑστίασις* a meal *towards* which *each guest contributes*, Lat. *convivium collatitium*, *a picnic*, Arist. Pol. 3. 11, 2., 15. 7; v. Lob. Paral. 493.

σύμφορος, *ον*, (*συμφέρω*) *happening with*, *accompanying*, *λιμὸς ἀεργῷ σύμφορος ἀνδρί* hunger is the sluggard's *companion*, Hes. Opp. 300; c. gen., *πενίης οὐ σύμφορα*, *ἀλλὰ κόροιο* Hes. Th. 593; cf. Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. p. 83. **II.** *useful*, *profitable*, Hdt. and Att.: *suitable*, *proper*, *fit*, c. dat., *κούρῃ οὐ σύμφορός ἐστιν ἕκτη* the sixth day is not *good* for a girl, Hes. Op. 781; *γυνὴ νέα οὐ σύμφορον ἀνδρὶ γέροντι* Theogn. 457; *ἡ πενίη κακῷ σύμφορον ἀνδρὶ φέρειν* poverty is *fit* for a bad man to bear, Id. 526; so also in Att.; also *σ. εἴς τι*, Thuc. 3. 47, Plat., etc.; *πρός τι* Plat. Legg. 766 E, Isocr. 131 C, etc.:—*σύμφορόν ἐστι*=*συμφέρει*, c. inf., Hdt. 8. 60, 1; **Πλούτῳ** .. *τοῦτο συμφορώτατον* Ar. Pl. 1162, cf. Thuc. 2. 36, Xen., etc.:—*τὰ σύμφορα*, *what is expedient*, Soph. O. C. 464, 592, Thuc., etc.; *τῶν ἀναγκαίων ξυμφόρων διανασταί* departing from his necessary (i. e. natural) *interests*, Thuc. 4. 128 (v. Göller); *δρᾶν τὰ ξυμφορώτατά τινι* Eur. Med. 876; *τὸ ὑμέτερον ξ.* your *plea of expediency*, Thuc. 5. 98, cf. 3. 47. Adv. *-ρως*, *σ. ἔχειν* to be *expedient*, Isocr. 102 E, Xen.; Comp. *συμφορώτερον*, Thuc. 3. 40, Xen.; Sup. *-ώτατα*, Eur. Med. 876, Thuc. 8. 43, Xen., etc.

συμφράδμων, *ονος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *giving good counsel*, *a counsellor*, *εἰ γὰρ* .. *τοιοῦτοι δέκα μοι συμφράδμονες εἶεν* Il. 2. 372; *σ. θέσθαι τινά* Naumach. 22. **II.** *sounding together*, *in accord*, *κανόνες αὐλῶν* Anth. P. 9. 365; *θυμός* Ap. Rh. ap. Ath. 283 F.

συμφράζομαι, f. *-άσομαι*, Ep. *-άσσομαι*: pf. *συμπέφρασμαι* (Soph. Ant. 364): Med. *To take counsel with* one, c. dat., *ἑῷ συμφράσσατο θυμῷ*, *ὅππως* .., Od. 15. 202; also *τίς νύ τοι θεῶν συμφράσσατο βουλάς* who *imparted* his counsels to thee? Od. 4. 462, cf. Il. 1. 537., 9. 374:—but *μῆτιν συμφράσσασθαι* (sc. *ἑαυτῷ*) *to contrive* a plan, Hes. Th. 471; *νόσων φυγὰς ξυμπέφρασται* Soph. l. c. **II.** later, Act. **συμφράζω**, *to mention at the same time*, Strabo 376:—Pass., Plut. 2. 22 A.

σύμφραξις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a closing up*, *obstruction*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 11, 3.

σύμφρᾰσις, *ἡ*, *the connection of speech*, *context*, Phot. Bibl. 107.

συμφράσσω, Att. *-ττω*, f. *ξω*:—*to press* or *pack closely together*, Hdt. 4. 73; *τὰς ναῦς* Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 7; *τὰς σαρίσας* Polyb. 2. 69, 9:—hence absol. of troops, *to close their ranks*, *form in close order*, Id. 4. 64, 7., 10. 14, 12, Plut. Ages. 18; so in Med., Dio C. 62. 12, Nicet.:—in Med. also *to conspire*, Eccl. **II.** *to fence all round*, *λιθοειδεῖ περιβόλῳ* Plat. Tim. 74 A, cf. E:—in Pass. *to be contracted* or *confined*, of the neck of the bladder, Hipp. Aër. 286. **2.** *to block up*, *close*, *τὰ παράδρομα* Xen. Cyn. 6. 9; *συμφράττονται οἱ πόροι* Theophr. C. P. 6. 11, 7, Plat. Phaedr. 251 E.

συμφρονέω, *to be of one mind with* any one, *to agree with*, *assent to*, *σ. ἀλλήλοις εἴς τι* Polyb. 4. 60, 4; *ἐπί τινι* Id. 3. 2, 8; *πρός τινα* or *τινι περί τινος* 4. 81, 3., 7. 16, 3; *σ. ταὐτά* Id. 6. 46, 8: absol. *to agree together*, Lat. *conspirare*, Id. 2. 22, 1, etc. **2.** *to think with*, *τῷ νοερῷ* M. Anton. 8. 54. **II.** *σ. τῇ διανοίᾳ το comprehend* in thought, Arist. Mund. 1. 2. **III.** *to consider well*, *ἃ δέον ἦν ποιεῖν* Id. 18. 9, 2, cf. Dion. H. 5. 9, Plut. Alex. 71, etc. **2.** *to recollect oneself*, Id. Cato Mi. 70; Alex. 73.

συμφρόνημα, *τό*, *agreement*, Theod. Stud.

συμφρόνησις, Dor. *-ᾱσις*, *ἡ*, *agreement*, *union*, Philol. ap. Nicom. Intr. 2. 19, Polyb. 2. 37, 8, Joseph., etc.

συμφρονίζω, f. l. for *σωφρονίζω*, Joseph. A. J. 1. 1, 4.

συμφροντίζω, *to have a joint care for*, *τινός* Luc. Dem. Enc. 25; *τινὶ περί τινος* Synes. 23 C.

συμφροσύνη, *ἡ*, =*συμφρόνησις*, App. Civ. 29.

συμφρουρέω, *to guard together*, Theod. Stud., in Med.

σύμφρουρος, *ον*, *watching with*, *μέλαθρον σύμφρουρον ἐμοί* the chamber *that keeps watch with* me, i. e. *in which I lie sleepless*, Soph. Phil. 1453.

συμφρυάττομαι, Dep. *to be wanton together*, Athanas.

συμφρύγω, f. *ξω*, *to roast* or *burn quite up*, Theophr. Ign. 62: *parch up*, *ἐπιθυμία ὕδατος σ. τινα* Joseph. Macc. 3. 11:—Pass., aor. *συνεφρύγην*, Lxx; *γλῶσσα συμπεφρυγμένη* Ideler Phys. 1. 222.

σύμφρων, *ονος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*φρήν*) *of one mind*, *agreeing*, *brotherly*, Aesch. Ag. 110; *σ. τινός in* a thing, Eccl.:—*favouring*, *propitious*, *θεοί* Aesch. Cho. 802.

συμφῦάς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, (*συμφύω*) *a growing together*, *connection by natural growth*, as of the joints, Hipp. Fract. 778; *σ. δένδρων* Schol. Il. 22. 191.

συμφῠγᾰδεύω, *to banish at the same time*, Iambl. V. Pyth. p. 514. Kiessl., Phot.

συμφῠγάς, *άδος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *a fellow-exile*, Eur. Bacch. 1382, Thuc. 6. 88, Xen.

συμφῦή, *ἡ*, =*σύμφυσις*, Ael. N. A. 14. 16.

συμφῠής, *ές*, *grown together*, *κτείς*, *μῦς* (IV), Arist. H. A. 4. 1, fin., cf. Ath. 88 B; *δένδρον*, *ῥίζαι* Theophr. H. P. 5. 2, 4, etc.:—generally, *compact*, *solid*, *λίθος* Theophr. C. P. 3. 6, 5; *τοῖχος* Diod. 2. 49:—*σ. τινί growing to* it, Anth. P. 6. 252,; *πρὸς τῇ γῇ* Diod. 1. 10. **II.** *joined* or *united by nature*, *congenital*, *natural*, *σ. γενέσθαι τινί* Plat. Soph. 247 D, Tim. 45 D, 64 D, etc.; *συμφυέστερον ἀνελευθερία τοῖς ἀνθρώποις τῆς ἀσωτίας* Arist. Eth. N. 4. 1, 37; *σ. κακά* Polyb. 6. 4, 8; etc.:—c. gen., *ξ. τοῦ χρόνου connatural* or *coëval with* .., Plat. Legg. 721 C: metaph., *τῷ κοινῷ συμφ. attached by nature* to a commonwealth, of bees, Plut. Lycurg. 25. Adv. *-ῶς*, Ael. N. A. 12. 27.

συμφῠΐα, *ἡ*, =*σύμφυσις*, Plut. 2. 1080 F, 1112 A, Sext. Emp., etc.

συμφυλᾰκίζω, *to keep watch together*, Byz.

συμφυλακίτης, *ὁ*, fem. *-ῖτις*, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, *a fellow-prisoner*, Byz.

συμφύλαξ, *ᾰκος*, *ὁ*, *a fellow-watchman* or *guard*, Thuc. 5. 80, Plat. Rep. 463 B, C; *σ. τινι τῆς ἀρχῆς*, *τῆς εὐδαιμονίας*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 11, etc. [ῠ]

συμφῠλάσσω, *to keep guard along with* or *together*, Hdt. 7. 172, Plat. Rep. 451 D: *to guard along with* or *together*, *τὴν οὐσίαν* Xen. Mem. 2. 8, 3, cf. Plat. Rep. 451 D.

συμφῠλέτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *of the same φυλή*, Lat. *contribulis*: generally, *a countryman*, 1 Thessal. 2. 14, Eccl.; fem. **-φυλέτις**, *ιδος*, Eccl.—The Att. used *φυλέτης*, Hdn. *π. μον. λέξ.* 471.

συμφῠλία, *ἡ*, *accordance*, *agreement*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 115 (vulg. *συμφιλία*).

σύμφῠλος, *ον*, *of the same stock* or *race with*, *τινι* Arist. Part. An. 4. 6, 3: *kindred*, *natural*, Plat. Ax. 366 A: *οἱ σύμφυλοι his congeners*, Babr. 101. 3. **II.** metaph. *natural*, *suitable*, *νομή*, *τροφή* Plut. 2. 729 B, 991 B; *τὸ σύμφυλον* Ib. 661 E, etc.; *τὰ σύμφυλα τῷ σώματι* Ib. 137 B.

συμφῠράω, =*συμφύρω*, Ath. 464 B: *to form by kneading with*, *λίθῳ καὶ χαλκῷ θεόν* Plut. 2. 398 B.

συμφύρδην, Adv. *mixedly*, Nic. Th. 110.

συμφυρμός, *ὁ*, *a commingling*, *confusion*, Lxx:—**σύμφυρσις**, *ἡ*, Eccl.

συμφύρτης, *ὁ*, *one who mixes* or *confounds*, Nicol. Methon. 11. p. 7 Voemel.

σύμφυρτος, *ον*, *kneaded* or *mixed together*: *confused*, Eur. Hipp. 1234.

συμφύρω, aor. 2 pass. *συνεφύρην* Joseph. B. J. 2. 8, 10; f. pass. *συμφῠρήσομαι* Schol. Pind. N. 1. 100: but most common in pf. part. pass. *To knead together*, *σιτίον συμπεφυρμένον* Plut. 2. 94 D; *σ. κύμμι αἵματι* Diosc. 2. 26: metaph. *to confound*, *confuse*, *commingle*, *αἷμα συμπεφυρμένον πυρί* Eur. Med. 1199; *πλούτῳ πάντα συμπέφ.* Pherecr. Μεταλλ. 1; *ἡδοναὶ συμπεφ. λύπαις* Id. Phil. 51 A; *ψυχὴ συμπεφ. μετὰ τοῦ κακοῦ* Id. Phaed. 66 B; *πλαγαῖς συνέφυρε πρόσωπον* Theocr. 22. 111; *λόγον εἰς ἓν σ.* Plat. Phil. 15 E:—also *τὴν πόλιν συμπεφ. ταῖς οἰκήσεσιν* Plut. Camill. 32; *αἵματι συνεπέφυρτο τὴν κεφαλήν* Id. Fab. 16. [φῡ]

συμφῠσάω, *to blow together*, Lat. *conflare*; hence *to beat up*, *contrive*, *ταῦτ' ἐφ' οἷσίν ἐστι συμφυσώμενα* Ar. Eq. 468. **II.** metaph., *ξυμφυσῆσαι εἰς ταὐτόν το blow* (as the saying is) *into one horn*, i. e. *to agree exactly*, *harmonise* in all things, Plat. Legg. 708 D:—in Pass., of the wind, *to blow at the same time*, Plut. Sertor. 17.

συμφῠσιόομαι, Pass. *to be made a second nature*, v. l. Arist. Categ. 8. 5, Epiphan.

σύμφῠσις, *ἡ*, (*συμφύω*) *a growing together*, *natural joining*, esp. of the bones, Hipp. Fract. 776, Art. 800; opp. to *ἁφή*, as being not *mere contact*, but *continuity of substance*, Arist. Metaph. 4. 4, 2; distinguished from *ἄρθρον* by Galen., v. Foës. Oecon., Greenhill Theophil. p. 12. 9; *σ. τοῦ δέρματος καὶ τῆς σαρκός* Plat. Tim. 77 D, cf. Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 4; *τοῦ πνεύμονος κατὰ ῥάχιν* Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 9; of the tongue, Ib. 1. 7.

συμφῠτεύω, *to plant along with* or *together*, *σύν τέ οἱ δαίμων φυτεύει δόξαν* Pind. I. 6 (5). 16: metaph. *to have a hand in contriving*, *plot*, Soph. O. T. 347:—Pass. *to be implanted*, *ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ σώματι συμπεφ. τῇ ψυχῇ ἡδοναί* Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 23.

συμφῠτικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *promoting the healing of wounds*, *κατάπλασμα* Arist. Probl. 1. 33; *φάρμακον* Galen.

σύμφῠτον, *τό*, *a plant*, *comfrey*, in old English *boneset*, named from its *healing qualities* (v. foreg.), *Symphytum officinale* L., Diosc. 4. 10, Aretae., etc.

σύμφῠτος, *ον*, (*συμφύω*) *planted along with* or *together*: metaph. *innate*, *natural*, *inborn*, *inbred*, *ἀρετά* Pind. I. 3. 23; *κακόν*, *πονηρία*, *ἐπιθυμία*, etc., Plat. Rep. 609 A, Polit. 272 E; *σ. ὕδωρ*, opp. to *ἔπακτον*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 5; *σ. αἰών* one's *natural* age (acc. to the Schol.), or, the time *appointed by fate* (or *ἄλκᾳ ξ.*, Herm.), Aesch. Ag. 107; *νεικέων σ. τέκτων the natural* author of strife, Ib. 152; *ἐς τὸ σ.* according to *one's nature*, Eur. Andr. 954; *σ. δειλία τινί* Lys. 118. 31; *ἀνδρία σ. τόποις τισί* Plat. Legg. 844 A; *τὰ ὑγρὰ σ. τοῖς ζῴοις* Arist. H. A. 3. 20, 2; *σ. ἐμποιεῖν τινί τι* Plat. Phaed. 81 C:—c. gen., *ἡδοναὶ ξ. τῶν φθόγγων*, *ἀρετὴ λογισμοῦ ξ.* Id. Phil. 51 D, Def. 413 C: cf. *σγ-*

ενής, συγγονος. II. *like by nature, like, kindred*, Plat. Phaedr. 246 A, cf. Phileb. 16 C.

συμφύω, f. *ὑσω, to make to grow together, συντῆξαι καὶ συμφῦσαι εἰς αὐτό* Plat. Symp. 192 E; *σ. τὰ ὁμογενῆ* Arist. Meteor. 4. 1, 1; *σ. τοὺς ἐνθεν ὄδοντας to cut them together*, Id. Part. An. 2. 16: *to unite, σ. εἰς κλότητα* Ep. Plat. 323 B. II. Pass., with act. pf. *συμπέφῡκα*, Ion. 2 *συνέφῡν*; also *συνεφύην* Theophr. C. P. 5. 5, 3, Plut., etc.; f. *συμφήσομαι* Geop.:—*to grow together*, Plat. Symp. 191 A, Tim. 76 E, Arr., etc.: *to grow up, close*, as a wound, Hipp. Aph. 1257; *to knit*, as bone, Id. Art. 791; *σ. ψυχὴ καὶ σῶμα* Plat. Phaedr. 246 D; so of a political constitution, Polyb. 4. 32, 9: *to be locked in a close embrace, ἀλλήλοις* App. Civ. 4. 21; *σ. τοῖς χωρίοις to cling* to them, Plut. Camill. 2:—*be naturally* or *necessarily connected, ἀλλήλοις, εἰς ἕν, εἰς ταὐτό* Plat. Rep. 588 C, D, 503 B; *σ. πρός τι* Plut. 2. 924 E.

συμφωνέω, *to agree in sound, be in harmony* or *unison*, Arist. Probl. 19. 32; *ἐκ πασῶν μία ἁρμονία ξυμφωνεῖ* Plat. Rep. 617 B, cf. Arist. An. Post. 2. 2, 3; *κιθαριστὰ σ.* Callix. ap. Ath. 201 F, cf. Anth. P. append. 387:—Med., *τὰ συμφωνούμενα consonants*, Dion. H. de Dem. II. metaph. *to agree with, hold* or *express the same opinions with, τινί* Plat., Dem.; opp. to *διαφωνέω*, Phaed. 101 D, etc.; *σ. τοῖς εἰρημένοις* Rep. 398 C; *τὰ ἔργα οὐ ξ. τοῖς λόγοις* Lach. 193 E; *ἐπιθυμίαι οὐ σ. ἀλλήλαις* Gorg. 493 D; also *πρός τι, ταὐτα πρὸς ἄλληλα σ. συμφωνίαν τὴν ἀρίστην* Arist. Pol. 7. 15, 7:—*σ. τι in* a thing, Theophr. C. P. 6. 9, 2; *ἔν τινι* Plat. Phaedr. 263 B, etc.; *ἐπί τινος* Arist. Eth. N. 2. 7, 1; *περί τινος* Gen. H. 2. 47; *σ. ὡς..*, Plat. Legg. 634 E:—absol., Ib. 661 D, etc.:—also in Med., Theophr. C. P. 1. 1, 1, Diod. 3. 65:—Pass. *to be agreed on, παρὰ πᾶσι* Diod. 1. 20; c. inf., *ἡ ἔφοδος σ. γενέσθαι* Dion. H. 1. 74; impers., *συμπεφώνηται τὴν ἁρπαγὴν γενέσθαι* Diod. 5. 69; *σ. ὅτι..*, Id. 3. 26. 2. *to make an agreement* or *bargain with* any one, *πρός τινα ὑπέρ τινος δοῦναι..*, Xen. Hell. 1. 3, 8; *περί τινος* Polyb. 2. 15, 5; *τινὶ δηναρίου for* a denarius, Ev. Matth. 20. 13; *συνεφωνήθη πεῖρᾶσαι* Act. Apost. 5. 9; *ὥστε..*, Diod. 14. 26; *τὸ συμφωνηθέν the agreement*, Ael. Excerpt. 580. 60. 3. *to unite for a bad purpose, to conspire, τοῖς πένησι ἐπὶ τοὺς μέσους* Arist. Pol. 4. 12, 5.

συμφώνημα, *τό, an agreement*, Schol. Thuc. 7. 33, Schol. Eur. Or. 1230.

συμφώνησις, *ἡ, agreement*, Eccl.: *a contract*, Byz. II. = *συνίσις*, Cramer An. Ox. 4. 326.

συμφωνία, *ἡ, concord* or *unison of sound, symphony, ἁρμονία τις, ὁμοφωνία τις*, acc. to Plat. Symp. 187 B; *ἡ ἐν ᾠδῇ ἁρμονία, ἣ δὴ σ. καλεῖται* Id. Crat. 405 D, cf. Rep. 430 E; *λόγος ἀριθμῶν ἐν ὀξεῖ ἢ βαρεῖ* Arist. An. Post. 2. 2, 3. 2. properly of two sounds only, *a musical concord, accord*, such as the fourth, fifth and octave (v. sub *διαπασῶν*), Plat. Rep. 531 A, C, Arist. Probl. 19. 39, etc.; distinguished from mere *ὁμοφωνία*, Id. Pol. 2. 5, 14, Plut. 2. 389 D; cf. Müller Literat. of Greece p. 151, Dict. of Antiqq. p. 629. II. metaph. *harmony, agreement*, Plat. Legg. 689 D, Arist. Pol. 7. 15, 7; *σ. τῷ λόγῳ* Plat. Rep. 401 D; *ξ. τῆς ψυχῆς ἑαυτῇ* Id. Tim. 47 D. III. *a union of many voices* or *instruments in concord:—a concert*, Polyb. 26. 10, 5; opp. to *χόροι* Ev. Luc. 15. 25; cf. Poll. 4. 83, 107. IV. prob. as name of a musical instr., Polyb. 26. 10, 5, cf. 31. 4, 8, Diod. Excerpt. p. 577, *symphonia* in Prudent. seems to be the Egypt. *sistrum*: v. Isid. Etym. 3. 22, Ducang. s. v. *symphonia*.

συμφωνισκός, *ἡ, ὁν, of* or *for symphony: pueri symphoniaci, singers*, Inscr. Mil. 21. II. *ἡ -κή*, a name for the *ὑοσκύαμος*, Apulei. Herb. 4. init.; so perhaps *ἡ σύμφωνος*, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 2. 5, Galen. 6. 265.

σύμφωνος, *ον, agreeing in sound, harmonious*, Ar. Av. 221, 659; *χορδαί* h. Hom. Merc. 51: generally, *echoing to*, c. gen., *βοῆς* Soph. O. T. 1201:—of *a musician*, Anth. P. 9. 584:—*τὸ σ. a consonant*, Gramm. 2. as musical term, *in concord with, accordant*, Plat. Tim. 80 A, Legg. 812 D; distinguished from *ὁμόφωνος*, Arist. Probl. 19. 16, and 39; *τὸ σ.* = *συμφωνία*, Plat. Phil. 56 A. 3. *τὰ σ. consonants*, Gramm.; cf. *σύμφωνος* 2. II. metaph. *harmonious, in harmony* or *proportion, ῥυθμοί* Plat. Rep. 531 C; *φοραί* Arist. de Anima 1. 3, 11; *ὁ βίος σ. τοῖς λόγοις πρὸς τὰ ἔργα* Plat. Lach. 188 D; of a person, *σ. ἑαυτὸν κατασκευάσαι κατὰ τὸν βίον* Polyb. 32. 11, 8:—*τὸ σ. harmonious order*, Arist. Mund. 5. 4. 2. *harmonious, agreeing, friendly, ἡσυχία* Pind. P. 1. 136; *δεξιώματα* Soph. O. C. 619; and often in Plat.:—*σ. τινι in harmony* or *agreement with, ξ. αὐτὰ αὑτοῖς* Plat. Rep. 380 C; *ξ. τῷ νόματι* Id. Crat. 395 E, cf. 436 C; *τοῖς ὀρθοῖς λόγοις* Id. Legg. 696 C, cf. Theophr. C. P. 6. 11, 13; rarely *πρός τινα*, as Ep. Plat. 332 D: c. gen., *σα τοῦ γένους τούτου ξύμφωνα* Plat. Phil. 11 B, cf. Diod. 1. 98:—*σύμφωνον ἐγένετό τισι* they *were agreed, περί τινος* Polyb. 24. 4, 8; *σ. ἐστί τινι πρός τινα* Id. 6. 36, 5:—rarely, of persons, *σ. γενέσθαι περί τινος* Diod. 17. 9, 5: *σ. εἶναί τινι* Id. 30. 8, 7:—Adv. *-νως*, Plat. Epin. 974 C, Diod. 15. 18; *τινι* Id. 1. 98; *σ. ἔχειν τινί* Ptol. 3. Pass. *agreed upon, σ. ὅροι* Diod. 5. 6 (but v. Wessel.):—*τὸ σ. an agreement, contract*, Epict. Diss. 1. 19, 27. III. *ἡ σύμφωνος*, v. sub *συμφωνιακός*.

συμφωνούντως, Adv. *in harmony with, ἑαυτῷ λέγειν* Plat. Legg. 962 E.

συμφωτίζομαι, Med. *to give light together*, Plut. 2. 893 A.

συμψάλλω, *to sound in concert*, Eccl.: verb. Adj. *-ψαλτέον*, Theod. Stud.

σύμψαλμα, *τό, a sounding in concert*, Eccl

σύμψαυσις, *εως, ἡ, a joint touching*, Arist. Part. An. 2. 17, 9, Ptol.

συμψαύω, *to touch one another*, Hipp. Offic. 744, Arist. H. A. 6. 3, fin., etc.; *τοῖς στόμασι* Xen. Symp. 4. 26; *ἀλλήλοις* Polyb. 6. 29, 3:—c. gen., Strabo 514, Iambl.

συμψάω, *to scrape together:* hence, *to wipe out the traces* of anything in the sand, Ar. Nub. 975: generally, *to sweep away, ὁ ποταμὸς τὸν ἵππον συμψήσας ὑποβρύχιον οἰχώκεε φέρων* Hdt. 1. 189, cf. Iambl. ap. Suid. s. v., Euseb. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 416:—in Pass. *to be swept away*, Lxx.

συμψέλια, *τά*, the Lat. *subsellia*, Byz.; **συψέλλια**, in Anth. P. append. 385.

συμψελλίζω, *to stammer with* or *together*, Epict. Diss. 2. 24, 18, Max. Tyr., etc.:—Subst. *-ισμός*, Procop.

συμψεύδομαι, Dep. *to tell a lie together*, Polyb. 6. 3, 10; *τινι* Plut. 2. 508 E.

συμψευδομαρτυρέω, *to bear false witness together*, Byz.

συμψηφίζω, *to reckon together, count up*, Act. Apost. 19. 19:—Pass., Epiphan., etc. II. Med. *to vote with, τινι* Ar. Lys. 142, cf. Poll. 8. 15:—also in Pass., Byz.

συμψηφισμός, *ὁ, a computation*, Psell.:—and *-ψηφιστής, ὁ, a joint reckoner*, Gloss.

σύμψηφος, *ον, voting with, τινι* Plat. Gorg. 500 A, Lach. 184 D, etc.; *σ. τινί τινος voting with* one *for* a thing, Id. Rep. 380 C, Crat. 398 C; also c. dat. rei, *σ. τῷ ἐπαίνῳ, τοῖς λόγοις* Plat. Legg. 811 E, 907 B:—absol. *voting together, of the same opinion, λαβεῖν τινὰ σύμψηφον* Plat. Legg. 929 B, Dem. 206. 15.—Preferred by the Att. to *ὁμόψηφος*, Lob. Phryn. 2. II. Pass. *elected by a joint vote* (of clergy and people), Eccl.

συμψήχω, *to rub with* or *together*, cited from Diosc.

συμψιθυρίζω, *to whisper with, τινί* Plut. 2. 519 F.

συμψιλόω, *to write with the spiritus lenis also*, Cramer An. Ox. 1. 132, E. M.

συμψοφέω, *to make a noise together, τοῖς ὅπλοις* Polyb. 1. 34, 2; *σ. τοὺς θυρεοὺς ταῖς μαχαίραις to rattle upon* the shields with the swords, Id. 11. 30, 1, cf. 15. 12, 8.

σύμψῡχος, *ον, of one mind, at unity*, Ep. Phil. 2. 2:—Verb. **συμψῡχέω**, Theod. Stud.:—Subst. **συμψῡχία**, Greg. Naz.

συμψύχομαι, Pass. *to grow cold together*, Hipp. 244. 15, Theod. Prodr. [ῡ]

συμψῡχόω, *to unite with the soul*, Eumath. 7. 316.

ΣΥ'Ν, old Att. **ξύν** (v. sub voce); a Boeot. form **σούν** in C. I. no. 1569: Prep. with dat., the Lat. *cum*, and akin to Sanskr. *sa-, sam, ἅμ-α, sim-ul, κοινός* (*ξυνός*), etc.;—the Radical sense being, *with*.

I. *along with, in company with, together with, δεῦρ' ἦλυθε .. σὺν Μενελάῳ* Il. 3. 206; *ξὺν παιδὶ .. πύργῳ ἐφεστήκει* 6. 372; *σὺν τοῖσδε ὑπέκφυγον* Od. 9. 286; *καταφθίσθαι σὺν ἐκείνῳ* 2. 183; *ἀπελαύνειν σὺν τῷ στρατῷ* Hdt. 8. 101; *ἐπαιδεύετο σὺν τῷ ἀδελφῷ* Xen. An. 1. 9, 2; etc. 2. with collat. notion of help or aid, *σὺν θεῷ with* God's *help* or *blessing*, (the God being conceived *as standing with* or *by* one), Il. 9. 49, Od. 13. 391; *πέμψον δέ με σύν γε θεοῖσιν* Il. 24. 430; *σὺν θεῷ φευτευθεὶς ὄλβος* Pind. N. 8. 28; *σὺν θεῷ εἰρημένον* spoken as by inspiration, Hdt. 1. 86; *σ. θεῷ δ' εἰρήσεται that is to say, if God will*, Ar. Pl. 115; *σ. θεῷ εἰπεῖν* Plat. Theaet. 151 B: so *σὺν δαίμονι, σὺν Διΐ, σὺν Ἀθήνῃ* Il. 11. 792., 20. 192, etc.; *σὺν χαρίτεσσιν* Pind. N. 9. 129; cf. Böckh ad P. 9. 2; *σὺν τῷ θεῷ πᾶς καὶ γελᾷ κὠδύρεται as God works for him*, Soph. Aj. 383;—nearly connected with *σὺν θεῷ* are *σὺν θεοῦ παλάμᾳ, τύχᾳ*, Pind. O. 11 (10). 25, N. 6. 40:—generally, of personal cooperation, as *σὺν σοὶ φραζέσθω* let him consult *with* you, Il. 9. 346; *λοχησάμενος σὺν ἑταίρῳ* Od. 13. 268; so in Att., *σύν τινι βουλεύεσθαι*; also *σύν τινι μάχεσθαι* to fight *at his side*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 5, cf. Hell. 4. 1, 34 (though this is more commonly *μετά τινος*); so in Prose, *σύν τινι εἶναι* or *γίγνεσθαι* to be *with* another, i. e. *on* his *side, of* his *party*, Xen. An. 3. 1, 21: *οἱ σύν τινι* any one's friends, followers, Ib. 1. 2, 15, etc. 3. *furnished with, endued with, ἄκοιτις σὺν μεγάλῃ ἀρετῇ* Od. 24. 193; so *πόλιν θεοδμάτῳ σὺν ἐλευθερίᾳ ἔκτισσ'* Pind. P. 1. 118. 4. of things that belong, or are attached to a person, *σὺν νηΐ* or *σὺν νηυσί*, i. e. on board ship, Il. 1. 389, 179, etc.; *σὺν νηυσὶν ἀλαπάζειν*, opp. to *πεζός*, 9. 328: (so in Att., *σὺν ναυσὶ προσπλεῖν*, etc., Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 7, etc.); *σὺν ἵπποισιν καὶ ὄχεσφιν* Il. 3. 219; esp. of arms, *μιν κατέκτεινε σὺν ἔντεσι* 6. 418; *στῆ δ' εὐρὰξ σὺν δουρὶ* 15. 541; *ἀντίβιον σὺν ἔντεσι*, or *σὺν τεύχεσι πειρηθῆναι* 5. 220., 11. 386; *σὺν ἔντεσι μάρναθαι* 13. 719; *σκῆπτρον σὺν τῷ ἔβη* 2. 47; *ἄγγελος ἦλθε .. σὺν ἀγγελίῃ* 2. 787. 5. of two or more things taken together, or concurrent circumstances, *θύελλαι σὺν βορέῃ, ἄνεμος σὺν λαίλαπι* Il. 15. 26., 17. 57; in such cases *σύν* is often put where *καί* might stand, cf. *μετά* A; *σύν* is nearly expletive, as *σὺν τεύχεσι θωρηχθέντες* Il. 8. 530, etc.: also of coincidence in point of time, *ἄκρᾳ σὺν ἑσπέρᾳ* Pind.

P. 11. 17; καιρῷ σὺν ἀτρεκεῖ Ib. 8. 7; σὺν τῷ χρόνῳ προϊόντι Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 6. **6.** of necessary connection, consequence, etc., σὺν μεγάλῳ ἀποτῖσαι to pay *with* a great loss, i. e. suffer greatly, Il. 4. 161; σὺν δημοσίῳ κακῷ *with* loss to the public, Theogn. 50; σὺν τῷ σῷ ἀγαθῷ *to* your advantage, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 15; just like the Lat. *tuo cum commodo, publico cum incommodo: σὺν μιάσματι attended with* pollution, Soph. Ant. 172:—and so, generally, to denote agreement, σὺν τοῖς νόμοις *in accordance with* the laws, σὺν τᾷ δικαίῳ καὶ καλῷ Xen. An. 2. 6, 18: so σὺν δίκᾳ Pind. P. 9. 170, σὺν κόσμῳ, σὺν τάχει etc., which answer very nearly to the Advs. δικαίως, κοσμίως, ταχέως, etc.: this usage is common in Att. **7.** of the instrument or means, *with* or *by* which a thing is done, *with, by means of*, σὺν νεφέεσσι κάλυψεν γαῖαν καὶ πόντον Od. 5. 293; often in Pind., as σὺν ἐλαίῳ φαρμακώσαισα P. 4. 394; διήλλαχθε σὺν σιδάρῳ Aesch. Theb. 885; πλοῦτον ἐκτήσω σὺν αἰχμῇ Pers. 755: ἡ [τῶν φίλων] κτῆσίς ἐστιν οὐδαμῶς σὺν τῇ βίᾳ Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 13. cf. Thuc. 1. 84. **II.** the Att. often use the dat. alone, where in Ep. the Prep. σύν is added, esp. in such phrases as αὐτοῖς συμμάχοισι etc., compared with ἀνόρουσεν αὐτῇ σὺν φόρμιγγι Il. 9. 194; αὐτῷ σύν τε λίνῳ καὶ ῥήγεῖ Od. 13. 118; v. sub αὐτός I. 5, cf. Lob. Phryn. 100.

B. Position:—σύν sometimes follows its case, Il. 10. 19, Od. 9. 332., 15. 410, Pind. N. 10. 90. It often stands between Adj. and Subst., as Od. 11. 358, Il. 9. 194, etc.; more rarely between Subst. and Adj., Od. 13. 258, Pind. P. 8. 9; so also δρόμῳ σὺν πόδων Id. N. 10. 90. **2.** often in tmesis in Hom., Il. 4. 447., 23. 687, etc.

C. σύν as Adv. *together, at once, jointly, altogether*, κενεὰς σὺν χεῖρας ἔχοντες Od. 10. 42; mostly foll. by δέ or τε, σὺν δὲ πτερὰ πυκνὰ λίασθεν Il. 23. 879; σύν τε δύ' ἐρχομένω Il. 10. 224 (cf. σύνδυο); σύν τε διπλοῖ βασιλῆς Soph. Aj. 960. It is sometimes hard to distinguish this from a mere tmesis, e. g. in Il. 23. 879; ξὺν κακῶς ποιεῖν almost like one word in Thuc. 3. 13;—in Hellenist. Greek, peculiarly, placed between the trans. verb and its case, ἐμίσησα σὺν τὴν ζωήν, *altogether*, Eccles. 2. 17 Lxx; so, Aquila Gen. 1, ἔκτισεν ὁ θεὸς σὺν τὸν οὐρανὸν καὶ σὺν τὴν γῆν, etc.:—*besides, moreover, furthermore, too*, σὺν δὲ πλουτίζειν ἐμέ Aesch. Ag. 586; Δίρκα τε.. σύν τ' Ἀσωπιάδες κόραι Eur. H. F. 785; in later Ep. σὺν καί Ap. Rh. 1. 74, Dion. P. 843; σὺν δ' αὖτως ἐγώ Soph. Ant. 85, etc.; σὺν δ' ἐγὼ παρών Id. Aj. 1288, cf. El. 299.

D. In Compos. **1.** *with, along with, together, at the same time*, hence of any kind of union, connection, or participation in a thing, and metaph. of agreement or unity, like Lat. *con-*. In Compos. with a transit. Verb σύν may refer to the Object as well as the Subject, as σύν in συγκτείνειν may mean *to kill one person along with, amongst others*; or, *to join with others in killing one*. **2.** of the completion of an action, *altogether, quite, thoroughly*, as in συμπληρόω, συνάγνυμι, συγκόπτω, συμπατέω, συντέμνω etc.: hence it seems often only to strengthen the force of the simple word. **3.** joined with numerals, σύνδυο *two together*, which sense often becomes distributive, *by twos, two and two*; and so σύντρεις, σύμπεντε etc.; like Lat. *bini, terni*, etc. **II.** further it must be remarked, that σύν in Compos., before β μ π φ ψ, changes into συμ-; before γ κ ξ χ, into συγ-; before λ into συλ-; before σ usu. into συσ-; but becomes συ- before σ followed by a conson. (e. g. συστῆναι), before ζ, and perhaps sometimes before ξ. In one poet. passage, ap. Plat. Phaedr. 237 A, we have ξύμ alone in tmesi, ξύμ μοι λάβεσθε for συλλάβεσθέ μοι. [ῠ]

συνᾰ́ρων, ὁ, *a joint-priest*, τινί *with* one, Anth. P. 8. 83.

συναγαλλιάομαι, = συναγάλλομαι, Eust. Opusc. 221. 80:—Subst. **-ίᾶσις**, εως, ἡ, Theod. Stud.

συνᾰγάλλομαι, Dep. *to rejoice with*, τινι Greg. Naz.; also τινι, *at* a thing, Eccl.

συνάγαμαι, Dep. *to join admiration*, Dion. Ar.

συνᾰγανακτέω, *to be vexed along with*, τινί Polyb. 4. 7, 3, Dion. H., etc.; τινὶ ἐπί τινι Polyb. 2. 59, 5, etc.: absol., Menand. Incert. 13.

συνᾰγάνάκτησις, ἡ, *joint anger* or *vexation*, Arist. H. A. 9. 7, 4, Dion. H. 7. 45.

συνᾰγᾰπάω, *to love along with*, τοῖς φίλοις τοὺς φίλους Polyb. 1. 14, 4.

συναγγέλλω, *to announce together*, v. l. Dion. H. 10. 26.

συνάγγελος, ὁ, *a fellow messenger* or *ambassador*, Hdt. 7. 230.

συναγγία, ἡ, (ἄγγος) *a confined space*, Babr. 27. 2: Orell. and Baiter συναγκεία, but cf. κεναγγία.

συνᾰγείρω, fut. ερῶ: aor. συνήγειρα, Ep. ξυνάγειρα, in Il. 20. 21: Ep. aor. 1 pass. συνάγερθεν (for ησαν) Theocr. 22. 76. *To gather together, assemble*, Il. l. c.; also σ. ἐκκλησίην Hdt. 3. 142, cf. 1. 206; σ. ἀγῶνα Lys. 911. 3; σ. πάντας εἰς τόπον Plat. Criti. 121 C:—esp. *to collect* armies, soldiers, etc. στόλον, στράτευμα Hdt. 1. 4., 4. 4, Polyb., etc.; σ. στρατιὰν εἰς Βαβυλῶνα Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 19; τοὺς ἀριστέας ἐπὶ τὸν σῦν Anton. Lib. 2:—Pass. *to gather themselves together, come together, assemble*, συναγειρόμενοι *those assembling*, Il. 24. 802; but συναγρόμενοι Ep. syncop. part. aor. 2 pass. *those assembled, an assembly*, Il. 11. 687. **2.** *to collect* the means of living, etc., βίοτον Od. 4. 90; and in Med. *to collect for oneself*, ὅσα [κτήματα] ξυναγείρατ' Ὀδυσσεύς Od. 14. 323., 19. 293; for Il. 15. 680, v. sub συναείρω. **3.** metaph. σ. ἑαυτόν *to collect* oneself, Plat. Prot. 328 D:—so in Pass. *to rally*, Id. Phaed. 67 C, Charm. 156 D, Theocr. 13. 57: so Med., συναγείρατο θυμόν Ap. Rh. 1. 1233.

συνᾰγελάζομαι, Pass. *to herd together*, of gregarious fish, Arist. H. A. 9. 2; so σ. μετ' ἀλλήλων, Ib.; σ. εἰς τὸ ὁμόφυλον, of men, Polyb. 6. 5, 7; also σ. τοῖς ἄρρεσι, of sows, Plut. 2. 917 D:—metaph., ἡ διανοία συναγελάζεται τοῖς ψέγουσιν *takes part with* .., Ib. 40 A.

συνᾰγελασμός, ὁ, *a herding together*, Plut. 2. 980 A, Geop.; of men, Porphyr. ap. Stob. 22. 9: in plur. *assemblies*, παίδων Plut. Comp. Lyc. 4.

συνᾰγελαστικός, ή, όν, *herding together, gregarious*, Porph. de Abst. 3. 11; men, Hierocl. ap. Stob. 414. 40: τὸ **-κόν** *gregariousness*, Artemid. 2. 20.

συνᾰγένητος, ον, (γίγνομαι) or **συνᾰγέννητος**, ον, (γεννάω):—*alike uncreated, co-eternal*, Eccl.

συναγερμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a gathering together, assembling*, Poll. 3. 129., 9. 142: *a gathering up*, ὁ λογισμὸς σ. τῆς μνήμης Porphyr. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 1036.

συνᾰγερτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for assembling*, Eccl.: L. Dind.

συναγιάζω, *to consecrate together*, Greg. Nyss.

συναγινέω, *to collect*, Arr. Ind. 8.

συνάγιος, α, ον, *holy with* or *together*, Eccl.

συνάγκεια, ή, = Homer's μισγάγκεια, *a narrow valley in which streams meet*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 4, 8, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 188, Polyb. 18. 14, 5, Diod., etc.: cf. συναγγία.

σύναγκος, εος, τό, = συναγκεία, Themist. 151 D.

συναγλᾰΐζω, *to deck out, adorn*, Eust. Il. 1053. 45, etc.

σύναγμα, ατος, τό, (συνάγω) *that which is brought together, a collection, concretion*, such as *stone* or *gravel in the kidneys*, Hipp. 1175 C, 1230 D: σ. στρατοῦ Ecclesiast. 12. 11 (Cod. Alex.)

συναγνεύω, *to be pure* or *chaste together*, πρός τι Porph. de Abst. 4. 6.

συναγνοέω, *to be ignorant along with* or *together*, Hierocl. in Pyth. p. 153.

συνάγνῡμι: aor. συνέαξα (the only tense in use, and written by some ξυν- without being required by the metre):—*to break together, break to pieces, shiver*, ἔγχεος, ὃ ξυνέαξε Il. 13. 166; νῆας ξυνέαξαν ἄελλαι Od. 14. 383; ἐλάφοιο τέκνα .. ξυνέαξε *he broke their necks*, Il. 11. 114.

συνᾰγοράζω, f. άσω, *to buy up*, Arist. Oec. 2. 9, 1, Ath. 6 A, 214 E, Plut.

συνᾰγόρευσις, ή, *a speaking with* or *for: advocacy*, Poll. 4. 26.

συνᾰγορεύω (the fut. in use being συνερῶ, aor. συνεῖπον, pf. συνείρηκα):—*to speak with* another, *join in advising, recommend the same* thing, ξ. τί τινι Thuc. 7. 49; τι Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 21, Plut., etc.; c. inf., σ. ποιεῖν τι Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 20; foll. by ὡς .., Id. Cyr. 6. 2, 24. **2.** c. dat. pers. *to join in advising*, opp. to ἀντιλέγω, Lys. 122. 23: also *to speak with* or *in behalf of* a person, *support* him, *advocate* his *cause*, σ. τινί Thuc. 6. 6., 8. 84, Xen., etc.: so also σ. τινὸς σωτηρίᾳ Dem. 194. 22; ταῖς ἐπιθυμίαις Isocr. 82 C; σ. τοῖς λεγομένοις *to agree* or *assent to*, Isocr. 69 B.—Pass. *to have* others *advocating one's cause*, Plut. 2. 841 E.

συναγραυλέω, *to live in the country along with*, τινί Dion. H. 1. 39.

συναγρεύω, *to join in the chase*, Leon. Tar. ap. Anth. P. 9. 337.

συναγριαίνω, *to be fierce along with*, τινί Themist. 191 C.

συναγρίς, ίδος, ή, *a* kind of *sea-fish*, Epich. pp. 13, 105 (f. l. σαγρίς), Arist. H. A. 2. 13, 8., 15. 14.

συναγρυπνέω, *to keep awake with*, Aristaen. 2. fin., Philostr. 934.

συναγρώσσω, = συναγρεύω, Nonn. D. 11. 75, 302.

συνᾰγυρμός, ὁ, *a bringing together, collecting*, τροφῆς Dion. H. Excerpt. p. xxxi. Didot.; τῆς φρονήσεως Plat. Polit. 272 C.

συναγυρτός, όν, *collected*, ὕδωρ σ., opp. to πηγαῖον, Plat. Legg. 845 E.

συνάγχη, ή, (ἄγχω) a kind of *sore throat*, Demad. ap. Poll. 7. 104, Plut., etc.; but with the constant v. l. κυνάγχη, v. Foës. Oecon. Hipp.

συναγχικός, ή, όν, *affected with* συνάγχη, Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 1. 7, Diosc. 1. 66, etc.

συνάγχομαι, Pass. *to be choked*, v. l. Lxx.

σύναγχος, ὁ, = συνάγχη, Hipp. 397. 28.

συνάγω: impf. συνῆγον, Dor. **-ᾶγον** Aesch. Theb. 756, Ep. σύνᾰγον Il.: f. συνάξω: aor. 1 συνῆξα, part. **-άξας** in late writers (in Hdt. 7. 60 it is f. l. for συννάξας), med. συνηξάμην C. I. no. 2271. 10: but the regul. aor. is συνήγαγον: Att. pf. συνῆχα Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 8; συναγήοχα Arist. Oec. 2. 1, 10, Diosc., etc., v. Lob. Phryn. 121; in Dor. Inscr. συναγάγοχα, Ahrens D. Dor. 331, 337: pf. pass. συνῆγμαι, Dor. **-ᾶγμαι**, Tim. Locr. 101 B.—Old Att. ξυνάγω, which Hom. also uses metri grat.

To lead together, to gather together, Lat. *colligere* (rarely in the sense *to lead together* or *completely*, εἰς τέλος App. Civ. 5. 145; τὸ τέλος τῆς νίκης τινί Ib. 1. 101; συνάγεται τᾷ περιφορᾷ *moves together with* .., Tim. Locr. 98 E):— **I.** of men, or societies, animals, etc., ἡ δὲ ξυνάγουσα γεραιὰς νηόν .. *to* the temple, Il. 6. 87; βουλήν Batr. 134; ἔνθα ποτ' Ὀρφεὺς σύναγεν δένδρεα Μούσαις, σύναγεν θῆρας Eur. Bacch. 562; σ. ποίμνας Ὀλύμπου Soph. Fr. 468; τὰν ἀγέλαν εἰς ἕνα χῶρον Theocr. 6. 2; Ἕλληνας εἰς ἓν καὶ Φρύγας ξ. Eur. Or. 1640; like συνοι-

ίω, Arist. Pol. 3. 14, 12; σ. εἰς ταὐτόν Plat. Phaedr. 256 C, cf. Theaet. 4 B; εἰς ἕν, εἰς μίαν ἀρχήν Arist. Pol. 3. 11, 4., 4. 15, 8; so in Med., Dt. Comp. Lyc. 4. 2. *to bring together* for deliberation, etc., τὸ ἐαστήριον Hdt. 6. 85; τὴν ἐκκλησίαν τινὸς ἕνεκα Thuc. 2. 60; ἔς τι, ρί τινος Id. 1. 120, Xen., etc.; οἱ νόμοι σ. ὑμᾶς, ἵνα . . , Dem. 341. 12; πανηγύρεις, ἑταιρείας, ξυσσίτια, etc., Isocr., Plat., etc. 3. *to collect or levy* soldiers, Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 5, etc.:—but in Il., συνάγειν Ἄρηα, δα Ἄρηος, ὑσμίνην, πόλεμον, *to join* battle, *begin* the battle-strife, etc., 2. 381., 5. 861., 14. 448, etc.; so πόλεμον σ. Isocr. 57 D:—also like μβάλλω, συνίημι, *to set to fight, match* two warriors *against each other*, sch. Theb. 508; σ. τινὰς εἰς χεῖρας Plut. Popl. 9:—hence intr., σ. εἰς σσον *to engage* in fight, Theocr. 22. 82, cf. Polyb. 11. 18, 4. 4. *bring together, join in one, unite*, ἄμφω ἐς φιλότητα h. Merc. 507; παννοια σ. νυμφίους φρενώλεις Aesch. Theb. 756; τὸ κακὸν σέ τε κἀμὲ σ. Ir. Hel. 644, cf. Ar. Ach. 991; τινὰς εἰς κηδείαν Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 36; hence σ. γάμους *to contract* a marriage, Id. Symp. 4. 64; σ. ἑταιρείας, ισσίτια *to organise* them, Plat. Rep. 365 D, Legg. 625 E. 5. *to ring together, make friends of, reconcile*, Dem. 1335. fin., 1360. 6; cf. lat. Polit. 311 C:—*to bring* persons *together* in works of fiction, Κρέοντ καὶ Τειρεσίαν Ep. Plat. 311 A; Σείληνον καὶ Μαρσύαν . . εἰς ἕν Strabo .0. 6. σ. ἑαυτόν to *collect* oneself, Plut. Philop. 20, etc.; τὸν γισμόν, τὸν νοῦν Io. Chrys. II. of things, σύναγεν νεφέλας l. 5. 291; ἵνα οἱ σὺν φόρτον ἄγοιμι 14. 296; κήρυκες ὅρκια σύναγον . ὅρκιον II); ἐπιτήδεια, χρήματα, etc., Xen., etc.; σ. καρπούς Polyb. . 2, 5; εἰς ἀποθήκας Ev. Matth. 6. 26; κοινὸν ξ. τὸν βίον Plat. Polit. 1 C; of an artist, σ. τὰ κάλλιστα ἐκ πολλῶν Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 2, cf. at. Rep. 488 A; of an historical writer, σ. τὰς πράξεις, etc., Isocr. 285 319 B; but also *to bring together into a short compass*, Plat. Legg. 1 A, cf. Soph. 251 D; σ. εἰς ταὐτὸν τὰ κάλλιστα τοῖς αἰσχίστοις Aeain. 47. 26:—*συνηγμένος concise* in style, Diog. L. 4. 33: cf. συγγράφω. 2. *to draw together*, so as to make the extremities meet, τὰ ρατα (of an army) Hdt. 6. 113, cf. Eur. I. A. 290; σ. ἐς τετράγωνον τάξιν ὺς ὁπλίτας Thuc. 4. 125, cf. 1. 63, etc.:—*to straiten, narrow*, τὴν πρῴρ. τὴν διώρυχα Hdt. 1. 194., 4. 52; τὴν πόλιν Polyb. 5. 93, 5, etc.; d, in Pass., ἐς ὀξύ or ἐς στενὸν συνῆχθαι Arist. H. A. 1. 17, 3, Didym. . Ath. 477 E; ποτήριον συνηγμένον εἰς μέσον Callix. Ib. 474 E:—τὸν χρόνον ὡς εἰς μικρότατον σ. Dem. 1445. 26:—ὀφρῦς συνάγειν *to contract* the brows, frown, Soph. Fr. 752; τὸ ἐπισκύνιον Ar. Ran. 823; but τὰ ὦτα *to prick* the ears, of dogs, Xen. Cyn. 3. 5, cf. Ar. Eq. 1348: σ. ὺς πόρους Tim. Locr. 101 B; etc.:—σ. τινὰς ἐς κίνδυνον ἔσχατον App. ann. 60; συνάγεσθαι *to be straitened, afflicted* λιμῷ, σιτοδείᾳ Polyb. 1. 8, 7 and 10. 3. *to collect* or *club together* for a picnic: hence emingly intr. συνάγειν ἀπὸ συμβολῶν to have a picnic (like πίνειν ἀπὸ μβολῶν), Diphil. Ζωγρ. 2. 28; cf. Meineke Menand. 58, Schweigh. th. 142 C:—in Lxx, and N. T., generally, *to receive hospitably, entertain*. 4. *to collect* from premises, i. e. *to conclude, infer*, Arist. Meph. 7. 1, 1, Pol. 4. 15, 8; Sext. Emp. P. 2. 149, 169, etc.; ὅτι . . , Ib. 1. 06; c. inf., Luc. Hist. Conscr. 16:—also of *summing up* numbers, Dion. .4. 6, Byz.

συνᾰγωγεύς, ὁ, *one who brings together, an assembler*, τῶν πολιτῶν ys. 124. 13, cf. Luc. Peregr. 11; λόγος σ. τῶν ἀνθρώπων Max. Tyr. 7. II. *one who unites*, ἔρως τῆς ἀρχαίας φύσεως ξ. Plat. Symp. 91 D; τῆς φιλίας Greg. Nyss. III. οἱ σ. *the contracting uscles*, Hipp. 278. 35.

συνᾰγωγή, ἡ, *a bringing together*. I. of persons, σ. τῶν ὄχλων, νδρῶν, etc., Polyb. 4. 7, 6, Diog. L. 2. 129, etc.: hence σ. πολέμου *a ying* war, Thuc. 2. 18; συμποσίου σ. Att. 192 B:—ξ. ἀνδρὸς καὶ γυικός Plat. Theaet. 150 A. 2. *an assembly*, Lxx: *a place of ssembly*, Ib.: *a synagogue*, N. T. II. of things, σ. τῶν ἐκπεπμένων Hipp. Offic. 744; opp. to διαίρεσις, Plat. Phaedr. 266 B; πάντων ὧν τρόπων Arist. Pol. 6. 1, 3; χρημάτων, ὑδάτων, etc., Polyb., etc.: *a athering in of* harvest, τοῦ σίτου, οἴνου, etc., Polyb. 1. 17, 9, etc.:—*a ollection* of writings, Dion. H. 2. 27, Cic. Att. 9. 13, 3., 16. 5, 5. 2. *drawing together, contracting*, σ. στρατιᾶς *a forming in close order*, Id. ep. 526 D; σ. τοῦ προσώπου *a pursing up* or *wrinkling* of the face, iocr. 190 E; σ. ἔχειν, σ. λαμβάνειν = συνάγεσθαι, Theophr. H. P. 3. 0, 5, Strabo 335, 536, etc. 3. *a conclusion, inference*, Sext. Emp. . 2. 143, 170.

συνᾰγωγία, ἡ, = foreg. II, Plut. 2. 632 E, dub. for προαγωγεία.

συνᾰγώγιμον δεῖπνον, τό, = sq., Alex. Φιλοκ. 1, Ephipp. Γηρ. 3.

συνᾰγώγιον, τό, (συνάγω II. 3) *a picnic*, Menand. Ἐμπιπρ. 6: also *the lace of a picnic*, Poll. 6. 7:—*a synagogue*, Philo 1. 675.

συνᾰγωγός, ὁν, *bringing together, uniting*, ἀμφοῖν Plat. Tim. 31 C; ἑσμοὶ φιλίας σ. Id. Prot. 322 C; τὸ σ. ἀνθρώπων εἰς εὐνοίαν Plut. 2. 632 :—absol., Sext. Emp. M. 9. 10, etc. II. *living together, gregaious*, Philo 2. 255, Hesych.

συνᾰγωνιάω, *to share in the anxiety*, Polyb. 3. 43, 8, Plut., etc.; τινί ith one, Diod. 17. 100; ὑπέρ τινος Plut. 2. 486 B. II. *to assist n the contest*, Or. Sib. 3. 712.

συνᾰγωνίζομαι, Dep. *to contend along with, to share in a contest*, τινι *ith* one, Ar. Thesm. 1061, cf. Antipho 140. 26, Thuc. 1. 143, etc.; τινὶ πρός τινα Plat. Alc. 1. 119 E; ἐπί τινα Dem. 1053. 2; generally, *to share in the fortunes of another*, τινι Thuc. 3. 64: *to help, aid, succour, second*, τινι Dem. 576. 7; τινί τι one in a thing, Id. 233., 19., 872. 20; τινὶ πρός τι one towards a thing, Id. 231. 20; εἴς τι Dion. H. 4. 4; σ. μετά τινος κοινῇ Dem. 1179. 5:—absol. *to fight on the same side*, οἱ ξυναγωνιούμενοι Thuc. 5. 109, cf. 1. 123, Xen., etc.; of a Trag. chorus, Arist. Poët. 18. 21.

συνᾰγώνισμα, τό, *succour in a contest: succour, support*, πρός τι Polyb. 10. 43, 2:—so **συναγωνισμός**, ὁ, Eccl.

συνᾰγωνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who shares with* another *in a contest, a fellow-combatant*, Dem. 239. 21, etc.; τινός for a thing, Aeschin. 52. 37., 66. 24, Dem. 239. 21; πρός τι Polyb. 10. 34, 2; *a fellow-soldier*, Plat. Alc. 1. 119 D: generally, *a seconder, assistant*, Isocr. 70 B, etc.

συνάδελφος, ον, *one that has a brother* or *sister*, opp. to ἀνάδελφος, Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 4. [ᾰ]

συναδέσποτος, ον, *equally without a master*, Eust. in Mai Spicil. 5. 336.

συναδηλέομαι, Pass. *to be obscure together*, τὸ ἀληθές Sext. Emp. M. 8. 2.

συνᾰδῑκέω, *to join in wrong* or *injury*, τινί *with* another, Thuc. 1. 37, Xen. An. 2. 6. 27; absol., Thuc. 1. 39, Plat. Rep. 496 D, Xen., etc.:—Pass. *to be wronged alike*, Dem. 1296. 8, etc.; ἐπί τινι Id. 556. 6, 10.

συναδόντως, Adv. pres. part. from συνᾴδω, *in unison*, Epiphan.

συνᾰδοξέω, *to share in disgrace*, Plut. 2. 96 A, Agath. Hist. 5. 24.

συνᾴδω, f. ᾄσομαι, *to sing with* or *together, to accompany in a song*, opp. to διᾴδω, Aeschin. 50. 3; σ. ᾠδάν Ar. Av. 858; σ. παιᾶνά τινι or μετά τινος Aeschin. 49. 42., 50. 7: also of instruments, Plut. Alcib. 2. 2. generally, *to accord with, agree with*, τινί Ar. Lys. 1088, Plat. Phaed. 92 C, etc.; τι in a thing, Id. Rep. 432 A, etc.; ἐν μακρῷ γήρᾳ ξ. τινί Soph. O. T. 1113:—*to act in concert with*, τινί Plut. 2. 55 D:—absol. *to be in unison*, Plat. Prot. 322 A. II. trans. *to sing of* or *celebrate together*, τινά Theocr. 10. 24.

συναεθλεύω, = συναθλεύω, Theod. Met.; **-αεθλευτής**, ὁ, = **-αθλευτής**, Eust.

συνάεθλος, ον, = σύναθλος, Opp. C. 1. 195, Nonn., etc. [ᾰ]

συνᾰείδω, poet. for συνᾴδω, Theocr. 10. 24, Arat. 752.

συνᾰείρω, = συναίρω, *to raise up together*, σὺν δ' ἔταροι ἤειραν [αὐτὸν] ἐπ' ἀπήνης Il. 24. 590. II. *to bind* or *yoke together* (cf. συνήορος, συνωρίς), σὺν δ' ἤειρεν ἱμᾶσι Il. 10. 499:—Med. ἐκ πολέων πίσυρας συναείρεται ἵππους Il. 15. 680, Bekk. and Spitzn.; vulg. συναγείρεται.

συναηδίζομαι, *to be displeased together*, opp. to συνήδομαι, Philo 1. 405.

συνᾰθετέω, *to agree in declaring spurious*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 1500, Phot.

συναθλεύω, = συναθλέω, Marm. Oxon.: **-αθλευτής**, ὁ, = **-αθλητής**, Eust.

συναθλέω, = συναγωνίζομαι, τινί Ep. Philipp. 4. 3: *to struggle together*, τινί for a thing, Ib. 1. 27. II. *to impress by practice upon*, μεταφορᾶς μνήμῃ συνηθλημένης Diod. 3. 4.

συναθλητής, ὁ, = σύναθλος, Euseb. H. E. 3. 4.

σύναθλος, ον, *helping in a contest*, Nicet. Eug. 5. 346, Phot., etc.:—cf. poet. form συνάεθλος.

συναθρέω, *to consider together*, Nicet. Ann. 315 A.

συναθροίζω, *to gather together, assemble*, esp. of soldiers, Xen. An. 7. 2, 8, Plat., etc.; τὸ ναυτικόν Lys. 194. 2; also σ. ἀγέλην Babr. 124. 8; χρήματα εἰς πόλιν Plat. Rep. 422 D:—Pass., Xen. An. 6. 5, 30; ξυναθροισθῆναι εἰς ἕν Plat. Tim. 25 B; εἰς μίαν πόλιν Id. Rep. 422 D; κεφάλαιον τούτων ξυνηθροισμένων of these *collected* sums, Plat. Rep. 563 D; δόξα τῇ πόλει ξυνηθρ. Lycurg. 163. 34. 2. *to gather into one mass*, τὸ κάταγμα εἰς ἕν Ar. Lys. 585; ὑπηρεσίαν ξ. *to form* the dependent members *into a body*, Plat. Tim. 44 D, cf. Poll. 5. 168:—Pass. οὐ ξυνήθροισται στρατῷ *has not joined* the main army, Eur. Rhes. 613; cf. Plat. Tim. 25 B.

συνάθροισις, ἡ, *an assembly*, Epiphan.: *a mass*, Suid. s. v. ἐπιστροφῆς.

συνάθροισμα, ατος, τό, *an assemblage*, Apoll. Lex., Athanas.

συναθροισμός, ὁ, *a collection, union*, Babr. 28, Plut. 2. 884 D:—a rhetor. figure, by which dissimilar things were associated, Walz Rhett. 8. 439, Quintil. 8. 4, 27.

συναθροιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must collect*, Psell. 121. fin.

συναθροιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a collector*, Hesych. s. v. ἀγρέτας.

συναθροιστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for collecting*, Hesych. s. v. ἀγυρτικός.

συνᾰθύρω, *to play with*, τινί Mosch. 2. 30. [ῠ]

συνᾱΐγδην, Adv. *pressing violently* or *boisterously together*, Hes. Sc. 189; olim συναΐκτην.

συναϊδιος, ον, *co-eternal*, Eccl., Byz.:—Verb **συναϊδιάζω**, Greg. Nyss.

συναιθριάζω, *to clear at the same time*, v. l. Xen. An. 4. 4, 10.

συναιθύσσω, *to stream* or *wave with*, λιγυρῷ ἀήτῃ Nonn. D. 10. 183.

συναικλία, ἡ, (αἶκλον) Lacon. for σύνδειπνον, Alcman 57.

σύναιμος, ον, (αἷμα) *of common blood, kindred*, γονᾷ ξ. Soph. El. 156; σ. ὄμμα, λέχος Id. Aj. 977, Eur. Phoen. 817:—ὁ, ἡ, ξ. *a kinsman, kinswoman*, esp. *a brother, sister*, Soph. Ant. 198, 488, etc.; οἱ σ. *kinsmen*, Id. O. C. 943:—Ζεὺς ξ. as *presiding over kindred*, Soph. Ant. 659; νεῖκος ξ. strife *between kinsmen*, Ib. 794.—Poët. word.

συναίμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, = foreg., Phocyl. 194; *ἡ τοῦ σοῦ ξυναίμονος* Soph. Aj. 1312, as Dind. for *σοῦ θ' ὁμαίμονος*.

συναινετέον, verb. Adj. *one must approve of*, *τινά* Philo 2. 343:—*one must assent*, *τινί* Ib. 3. 344.

συναινέω, f. *έσω*, *to join in praising*, *χάριν* Aesch. Ag. 484. II. *to consent, agree*, absol., Ib. 1208, Soph. Phil. 122, El. 1279, Plat. Rep. 393 E, etc.; *τινί with* a person, Hdt. 5. 92, fin., Soph. El. 402: c. Adj. neutro, *to agree to, promise*, *ἅπερ ξυνήνεσα* Soph. O. C. 1508; *σ. ταῦτα* Id. Fr. 337: Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 47, etc.; Phil. 122:—*σ. ποιεῖν to consent* to do, Xen. Cyr. 4. 4, 9., 7. 2, 14:—*σ. τινί τι to grant at once*, Eur. Rhes. 172, Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 20, An. 7. 7, 3:—*σ. τινὶ πρός τι* Dio C. 57. 1.

συναίνησις or **-εσις**, *ἡ*, *approbation, assent*, Plut. 2. 258 B.

συναινίττομαι, Dep. *to intimate obscurely together*, Byz.

σύναινος, *ον*, *agreeing with*, *τινι* Justin. M., Hesych.

συναίνυμαι, Dep. *to gather up*, *Λητὼ δὲ συναίνυτο τόξα* Il. 21. 502.

συναίρεμα, *τό*, *a union*, *μονάδων* Olympiod. II. = *συναίρεσις* II, Eust., Olympiod.

συναιρεσιώτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a partisan*, Phot. Bibl. 97. 2, etc.

συναίρεσις, *ἡ*, *a taking* or *drawing together*, *ἡ τῶν ἄκρων εἰς ταὐτὸ σ.* Longin. 10. 3; *σ. καρπῶν* Ath. 489 F, Plut. 2. 924 F. II. *a contracting*, Ptol. 1. 8, 4, Eust.:—in Gramm. *synaeresis*, whereby two vowels are not changed, but coalesce into a diphthong, as *ὅϊστός οἰστός*, opp. to *διαίρεσις*, Quintil. 1. 5, 17.

συναιρετέον, verb. Adj. *one must take together*, Plotin. 1. 605.

συναιρετίζω, *to belong to a sect with* another, *τινί* Nicet.:—Subst. **-ετίστης**, *ὁ*, Valens.

συναιρετικίζω, *to be a fellow-heretic*, Theod. Prodr.

συναιρετικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *of* or *for taking together*, Herenn. in Mai Auct. Class. 9. 585.

συναιρέω, fut. *ήσω*, fut. 2 *ελῶ*: aor. *εἷλον*: Hom. only uses 3 sing. aor. *σύνελεν*, and part. *συνελών*. *To grasp* or *seize at together*, *χλαῖναν μὲν συνελὼν καὶ κώεα* Od. 20. 95:—*to seize at once*, *πάντα ξυνήρει ἡ νόσος* Thuc. 2. 51; of the mind, *λογισμῷ σ. τὸ πρᾶγμα* Plut. Lysand. 22. 2. *to bring together, bring into small compass, limit*, *πόλεως περίβολον* Polyb. 10. 11, 4; *τὸν χρόνον* Diod. 17. 116:—hence *ξυνελὼν λέγω* I say *briefly, in a word*, Thuc. 1. 70., 2. 41, etc.; *ὡς συνελόντι εἰπεῖν* to speak *concisely, briefly*, Xen. An. 3. 1, 38, Mem. 3. 8, 10, etc.; so *συνελόντι* alone, Isae. 48. 36; *συνελόντι ἁπλῶς* Dem. 42. 10; also *συνελόντες τὰ ἐν μέσῳ* Luc. Phal. 1. 6:—so in Med., *εἰς ἓν λογισμῷ ξυναιρούμενον* Plat. Phaedr. 249 B:—in Pass. *to be contracted*, Polyb. 10. 11, 4. II. *to carry away with* one: hence *to make away with, destroy all trace of*, *ἀμφοτέρας δ' ὀφρῦς σύνελεν λίθος* Il. 16. 740:—*to help in killing*, *τίς θυμὸς .. τάνδ' αἰχμᾷ* (sic c. Linwood. pro *αἰχμήν*).. *ξυνεῖλε* Soph. Tr. 884:—often metaph. *to cut short, make an end of*, *σ. τὰς ἀσπίδας did away with* them, Diod. 15. 44: *to conclude, πόλεμον* Plut. Marcell. 3; *καῦμα, πῦρ, φάρμακον*, etc. Dio C:—Pass., *τὰ τῶν Ἀθηναίων τάχα ξυναιρεθήσεσθαι* Thuc. 8. 24, ubi v. Arnold.; *τὸ διάστημα συνῆρητο was achieved*, Plut. Lysand. 11, cf. 2. 759 C. 2. *to help to conquer*, *τὴν Σύβαριν* Hdt. 5. 44 sq.; *βουλόμενοί σφισι .. ξυνελεῖν αὐτόν* wishing that he *should help* them *to conquer*, Thuc. 2. 29.—In Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 7, legend. *συνήρτηται* (Bekk. *συνήρηται*).

συναίρω, poet. **συνᾴρω**, (q. v.) *to take up with* or *together*, Plut. 2. 659 A; (and in Med., Id. Lysand. 15); *σ. λόγον μετά τινος to cast up* accounts .., Ev. Matth. 18. 23., 25. 19; and absol., *συναίρειν* 18. 24. 2. *to remove together*, *περιττώματα* Arist. Gen. An. 1. 18. II. Med. *to take part in* a thing, c. gen. rei, *συναίρεσθαι τοῦ πολέμου, τοῦ κινδύνου* Thuc. 5. 28., 4. 10: *σ. τινὶ τοῦ πολέμου* Dion. H. 6. 3. 2. c. acc. rei, *to help in bearing*, *οὗ ξυναίρεται δόρυ* Eur. Rhes. 495; *ξυναίρεσθαι κίνδυνον* Thuc. 2. 71; *τὰ πράγματα* Dem. 16. 6; also *σ. Κύπριν to engage in* love *together*, Aesch. Pr. 650; *φόνον τινί* Eur. Or. 767; *σ. τὴν χάριν τινός to join in courting* his favour, Dio C. 45. 15; but *πᾶν ὅ τι ἔχομεν σ. τῷ κάλλει to enlist* all we have *in the service* of beauty, Luc. Charid. 12. III. absol. Pass. *συναίρεσθαι εἰς τὸ αὐτό to be joined together, to unite*, Xen. Ath. 2. 2; *σ. ἐπί τινα to join in revolting*, Plut. Comp. Dion. 3:—*to contribute aid, take part*, Dem. 1443. 5., 1449, 14; *σ. τινί with* one, Plut. Galb. 18, etc.; *τινὶ ἔς τι* Paus. 3. 1, 7; *σ. πρός τι, κατά τινος* Dio C. 37. 49, etc.:—the Act. is sometimes used in this sense, *σ. τινί* Id. 46. 3, Excerpt. 55. 66; also in pf. 2 act., *συναρηρώς joined together*, Ap. Rh. 1. 467., 2. 1112.

συναισθάνομαι, Dep. *to perceive* or *feel together*, esp. *by the organs* of sense, Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 26; c. gen. rei, Id. Eth. N. 9. 9, 10; c. acc., Polyb. 5. 72, 5: c. dat. pers., *ἀλλήλοις* Plut. Sol. 18.

συναίσθησις, *ἡ*, *joint-sensation*, Aretae., etc.; *πρός τι* Plut. 2. 75 A, 76 B.

συναΐσσω, *to hasten together*, Ap. Rh. 4. 112, Q. Sm. 2. 456.

συναισχύνω, *to disgrace with* or *at the same time*, Max. Tyr. 18. 9.

συναιτιάομαι, Dep. *to accuse along with*, Plut. Fab. 8.

συναίτιος, *ον*, also *α*, *ον*, 1. c. gen. rei et dat. pers. *being the cause of* a thing *jointly with* another, *helping towards*, *σ. τινὶ ἀθανασίας, σωτηρίας helping* him *towards* .., Isocr. 89 A, 91 B: *sharing in the guilt* of a thing *with* another, *σ. τινὸς γενέσθαι τινί* Isocr. Antid. § 96, cf. Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 15, etc. 2. c. gen. rei only, *being joint-cause, accessory to, contributing to*, Plat. Gorg. 519 B, Polit. 281 E, Dem. 246. 11, etc. *σ. τούτου συνειπὼν Φιλοκράτει by* acting as his advocate, Id. 372. 29, absol., Plat. Polit. 287 D, 289 C:—as Subst. *συναιτία φόνου accomplice in murder*, Aesch. Ag. 1116, cf. Plat. Tim. 46 D; *τὸ συναίτιον a joint or secondary cause*, Tim. Locr. 93 A.

συναιχμάζω, *to fight along with* or *together*, Anth. P. 15. 50, Nonn.

συναιχμαλωτίζω, *to take captive along with*, *τινί* Sext. Emp. M. 1. 295; in Pass.:—**συναιχμαλωτεύω**, Zonar.

συναιχμάλωτος, *ον*, *a fellow-prisoner*, Ep. Rom. 16. 7, Luc. Asin. 27:—fem. **-ωτίς**, *ίδος*, Conon ap. Phot. Bibl. 133. 8.

σύναιχμος, *ον*, *allied with, an ally*, Hesych.

συναιώνιος, *α*, *ον*, *coëternal*, Eust. Opusc. 126. 63.

συναιωρέομαι, Pass. *to be raised, held suspended together*, *ξυναιωρούμενος τῷ ὑγρῷ τὸ πνεῦμα* Plat. Phaed. 112 B; *ξ. τινι* Plut. 2. 564 D; etc.

συναιώρησις, *ἡ*, *a suspending together*, Plat. Tim. 80 D.

συνακαταληπτέομαι, Pass. *not to be understood together*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 243., 11. 38.

συνακέφαλος, *ον*, *also without a head*, Theod. Stud.

συνακμάζω, *to blossom at the same time*, as of plants, Anth. P. 11. 417:—of persons, *to flourish at the same time with*, *τινί* Plut. Lycurg. 1, cf. Pomp. 1, Polyb. 32. 12, 3:—absol. *to flourish together*, Plut. T. Gracch. 3. II. *συνακμάσαι ταῖς ὁρμαῖς πρός τι* to be in the highest degree zealous for a thing, Polyb. 16. 28, 1.

συνἄκολασταίνω, *to live dissolutely with* or *together*, *τινί* Plut. Demetr. 24; *μετά τινος* Id. Sull. 2; cf. 2. 140 B, etc.

συνακμαστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who flourishes at the same time*, Epiphan.

συνἀκολουθέω, *to follow along with* or *closely*, *τινί* Thuc. 6. 44, Xen. etc.; *τινὶ οἴκαδε* Ar. Pl. 43; *πρὸς τὴν θέον* Id. Ran. 399; *μετὰ τοῦ στρατηγοῦ* Isocr. 71 B; v. infra 4. 2. *to follow* an argument, *understand*, *λόγῳ* Plat. Phil. 25 C, Legg. 629 A; *σ. τινί τι* in a thing, Id. Legg. 792 C. 3. *to follow* with the sense of *obeying*, Ib. 711 C, 710 B. 4. *to follow* as an effect, *πάντα ξ. τῷ τοῦ πάντος παθήματι* Id. Polit. 274 A; *μετὰ τοῦ ῥήματος .. ξ. τὰς ἡδονάς* Plat. Rep. 464 A; *τοῖς πλούτοις σ. ἄνοια καὶ μετὰ ταύτης ἀκολασία* Isocr. 140. fin.:—*to follow necessarily with* a term, *to be involved in* it (cf. *συνεπιφέρω*), Arist. An. Pr. 1. 46, 15.

συνἀκόλουθος, *ον*, *accompanying*, metaph., Arist. Rhet. Al. 26. 2.

συνἀκοντίζω, *to throw a javelin along with* or *at once*, Antipho 124. 31. II. *to strike with many javelins*, Lat. *telis confodere*, *συνηκοντίσθησαν* Polyb. 1. 34, 7., 40. 12., 43. 6.

συνἄκούω, f. *ούσομαι*, *to hear along with* or *at the same time*, *τι* Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 36; *τινός* Arist. Coel. 2. 9; but *σ. ἀλλήλων to hear each the other*, Id. An. 5. 4, 31: *σ. τινί τι* something *with* another, Dio C. 46. 41 absol., Plut. Pyrrh. 5, etc. II. *to understand* so as to complete Lat. *subaudire*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 239.

συνακρᾰτίζομαι, Dep. *to breakfast together*, *μετά τινος* Antiph. Incert. 26.

συνακροάομαι, Dep. *to listen together, be a fellow-hearer*, Plat. Menex. 235 B; *σ. τινός τινι be his hearer with* another, Id. Sisyph. 387 A.

συνακτέον, verb. Adj. from *συνάγω*, *one must bring together*, *μαθήματα εἰς σύνοψιν* Plat. Rep. 537 C, cf. Arist. Pol. 6. 4, 19: *one must conclude, ὅτι ..* Id. Rhet. 1. 15, 33, cf. Hipp. 51. 29.

συνακτήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, (*συνάγω*) *anything which girds, an apron*, Joseph. A. J. 3. 7, 1.

συνακτήριον, *τό*, *an assembly*, Eccl., Hesych.:—**συνακτήριος**, *α*, *ον*, *assembling*, Byz.

συνακτικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *able to bring together*, *τὸ σ. power of accumulation* in oratory, as Luc. speaks of *τὸ σ. καὶ κρουστικόν* of Demosthenes, Dem. Encom. 32:—c. gen., *ἃ δικαιότας κοινωνίας συνεκτικὰ καὶ συνακτικά*, Diolog. ap. Stob. 331. 51. II. *conclusive*, *λόγοι* Epict. Enchir. 44, cf. Sext. Emp. P. 2. 137, 143, etc. Adv. **-κῶς**, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 170.

συνακτός, *ή*, *όν*, verb. Adj. from *συνάγω*, *collected*, *ὕδωρ* Porphyr. Abst. 1. 42.

συνἀλάλαγμα, *τό*, *clamour raised in common*, dub. in Lxx.

συνἀλάλάζω, *to cry aloud together*, Polyb. 1. 34, 2, Plut., etc.:—*ἦν.. ὑμεναίοισι σ. greeted with loud* wedding-songs, Eur. H. F. 11.

συνἀλάομαι, Dep. *to roam together*, Manetho 4. 290; *σ. τινι to share the exile of* any one, Diog. L. 6. 20.

συναλγέω, *to share in suffering*, *μετά τινος* Soph. Aj. 253; *δήλωσον.. τοῖς ξυναλγοῦσιν τύχας* reveal them *to us who are partners in his sorrow*, Ib. 283, cf. Diod. 13. 22. II. *to feel with, sympathize in*, *ταῖς σαῖς τύχαις* Aesch. Pr. 288; *σοῖς κακοῖς* Eur. Rhes. 807; also absol. *to share in sorrow, shew sympathy*, Eur. Alc. 633, H. F. 1202, Antipho 122. 4, Plat., etc.; *σ. ψυχῇ* Dem. 321. 19.

συναλγηδών, *όνος*, *ἡ*, *joint grief*:—in plur., = *αἱ συναλγοῦσαι, fellows* or *partners in pain*, Eur. Supp. 74.

συνάλγησις, *ἡ*, *participation in grief*, Theod. Stud.

σύναλγος, *ον*, *sharing in grief*, Eccl.

συναλγύνω, *to fill with compassion*, Opp. H. 1. 726:—Pass., Theod. Stud.

συναλδής, *ές*, *growing together*, *καρπός* Nic. Al. 544.

συνᾰλεαίνω, *to help to warm*, Plut. 2. 691 E.
συναλέγω, f. l. in Pind. I. 8 (7). 103; Herm. restores *ξύν' ἀλέγειν*.
συνάλειμμα, *τό*, *salve*, Soran. 50 B, 274 A.
συνᾰλειπτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *disposed to melt together*, coalescing by *συναλοιφή*:—*τὸ -κόν* Eust. 25. 33. Adv. *-κῶς*, *by coalition*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 165, Eust.
συνᾰλειπτός, *όν*, *coalescing by synaloephé*, Cramer An. Ox. 2. 412.
συνᾰλείφω, f. *ψω*, *to smear together*, *bide by daubing*, *gloss over*, *τὰ σαῦλα* Arist. Rhet. 2. 6, 8; *γῇ ὑγρὰ.. , ἐὰν ξηρανθῇ*, *ξ. τὸ σπέρμα forms one man with* it, Theophr. C. P. 3. 23, 1, cf. Arist. Meteor. 2. 7. **2.** in Gramm. *to unite two syllables into one*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 190, etc.; v. *συναλοιφή*:—Pass. *to coalesce*, of two syllables, Id. Demosth. 1070. **II.** *to assist in anointing*, *τινά* Plut. Pomp. 73, cf. 2. 694 B.
συνᾰλέω, *to grind together*, *grind small*, Geop. 15. 2. 23; v. l. *συναλοάω*.
συνᾰληθεύω, *to be true together*, Arist. Interpr. 10. 5. **II.** *to join in seeking* or *speaking the truth*, Plut. 2. 53 B.
συνᾰλήθω, = *συναλέω*, Gloss.
συνᾰλητεύω, *to wander about with*, Heliod. 6. 7.
συνάλθομαι, aor. *συναλθεσθῆναι*, Pass. *to heal up*, of a wound or fracture, Hipp. Art. 792; also in the form **συναλθάσσομαι**, Id. Fract. 758.
συναλῐ́ζω, f. *ξω*, (*ἁλία*) = sq., Ar. Lys. 93.
συναλίζω, Ion. aor. *συνάλισα* Hdt. 1. 125:—*to bring together*, *collect*, *assemble*, *τινὰς ἐς τόπον* Hdt. 1. 125, 176, etc.; *πρὸς τὴν σκήνην* Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 30:—Pass. *to come together*, *assemble*, Hdt. 1. 62., 5. 15, 102, Xen., etc.; *σ. εἰς τοὺς τελείους ἄνδρας* Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 15; *τὸ πλεῖστον κ τοῦ μυελοῦ σ.* Hipp. 278. 55. [ᾰλ- in Manetho 5. 339: yet v. *ἁλίζω*.]
συνᾰλίσκομαι, fut. *ἁλώσομαι*, pf. *ἑάλωκα*: Pass.:—*to be taken captive together*, Plut. Comp. Dion. 3, Ael. N. A. 11. 12; *τινί with* one, Diog. L. 1. 105.
συναλῐφή, *ἡ*, = *συναλοιφή*, q. v.
συναλλᾰγή, *ἡ*, *an interchange*, *ξυναλλαγῇ λόγου* by *reconciling* words, Soph. Aj. 732; *ἐν λόγων ξυναλλαγαῖς* Eur. Supp. 602: absol. *a making up of strife*, *reconciliation*, *making of peace*, Thuc. 4. 20; *ὅρκοι ξυναλλαγῆς* Id. 3. 82; *ξυναλλαγαί a treaty of peace*, Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 8. **2.** generally, *commerce*, *intercourse*, *λέκτρων ἐλθεῖν εἰς ξυναλλαγάς* Eur. Hipp. 652; *ἐπὶ συναλλαγαῖς γάμου* Dion. H. 1. 60; *ἡ κατὰ γάμον σ.* Dem. Al.:—*a covenant*, *contract*, Dion. H. 6. 22. **II.** *that which is brought about by the intervention* or *agency of* another, *δαιμόνων ξυναλλαγαί special interventions* of the deities, opp. to *συμφοραί*, Soph. O. T. 34; *νόσου ξυναλλαγῇ by the intervention* of disease, i. e. by disease as an agent, Ib. 960: generally, *the issue of such intervention*, *a contingency*, Id. O. C. 410; *μολόντα ὀλεθρίαις ξυναλλ.* coming with destructive *issues* or *results*, Id. Tr. 845.
συναλλάγιον, *τό*, = *συναλλαγή* 1. 2, Byz.
συνάλλαγμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *intercourse*, *τινὶ πρός τινα* Hipp. 19. 24, *a mutual agreement*, *covenant*, *contract*, Dem. 766. 3, Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 10, etc.; *σ. ποιεῖσθαι* Dem. 869. 22; *διαλύειν* Dion. H. 6. 22:—from Arist. Eth. N. 5. 2, 13: we see that *συνάλλαγμα* is *the most general word for a contract*,'—the more special kinds being *συγγραφή a written contract*; *συμβόλαιον a contract for loan* of money; *σύμβολον* or *σύμβολα a treaty for settling international disputes*: *συνθῆκαι a convention* (mostly of a political nature), v. Dict. of Antiqq. s. v. *συμβόλαιον*.
συναλλαγμᾰτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for contracts*, Schol. Thuc. 1. 77, Greg. Nyss.
συναλλαγμός, *ὁ*, *interchange*, Theod. Stud.
συναλλακτεύω, in Hesych. to expl. *συμβολατεύω*, *to barter*.
συναλλακτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a mediator*, *negotiator*, Eccl.
συναλλακτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for contracts*, *οἱ νόμοι οἱ σ.* Dion. H. 4. 13: of persons, *versed in business*, Ptol. Adv. *-κῶς*, Eust.
συνάλλαξις, *ἡ*, *exchange*, *barter*, *commerce*, Plat. Legg. 850 A.
συναλλάσσω, Att. *-ττω*: f. *ξω*: *to bring into intercourse* or *communication*, *associate with*, *τινά τινι* Aesch. Theb. 597; *Ἑλένῳ συναλλαχθεῖσαν εὐναίοις γάμοις* Eur. Andr. 1245; *ᾗ* [*εὐνῇ*] *ξυηλλάχθης ἐμοί* Soph. Aj. 493. **2.** *to reconcile*, *τινά τινι* Thuc. 1. 24; *τινάς* Xen. Vect. 5. 8; absol., Plat. Legg. 930 A:—Pass. and Med. *to be reconciled* or *come to terms with*, *to make a league* or *alliance with*; *πρός τινα* Thuc. 8. 90, Xen. An. 1. 2, 1; absol., *to make peace*, Thuc. 5. 5, Xen., etc.; *μετρίως* on fair terms, Thuc. 4. 19. **III.** intr. *to have dealings with* another, *negotiate*, absol., Soph. O. T. 1110, Eur. Heracl. 4, Dem. 760. 12:—*σ. τι to transact* a piece of *business*, Soph. O. T. 1130; *πρᾶγμα* Dem. 867. 11.
συναλληγορέω, *to express allegorically together*, Origen.
συναλλοιόω, *to alter at the same time*, Arist. Physiogn. 4. 1, Galen.
συνάλλομαι, Dep. *to leap together*, Luc. Gymn. 4; of a horse, Plut. 2. 970 D. **II.** *to start back with terror*, Artemid. 1. 29.
συναλλοτριόω, *to alienate together*, *τινός from* one, Greg. Nyss.
σύναλμα, *τό*, *a leap taken together*, Hesych.
σύναλμος, *ον*, (*ἅλμα*) *salted*, Macho ap. Ath. 580 D.
συνᾰλοάω, Ep. aor. *-ηλοίησα*:—*to thresh out together*, *to trample in pieces* (by oxen), Heraclid. ap. Ath. 524 A:—hence, *to grind to powder*, *crush*, *shiver*, Theocr. 22. 128, Q. Sm. 11. 472, Opp. C. 1. 268, Plut., etc.
συνᾰλοιφή, *ἡ*, *a melting together*, *combination*, *τινός τινι* or *πρός τι* Eccl.:—in Gramm. *a coalescing of two syllables into one*, either by synaeresis, crasis, or elision (*θλῖψις*) Sex. Emp. M. 1. 161; (Draco, p. 157, enumerates seven kinds of *συναλοιφή*; Eust. 1561. 6, admits only crasis and synaeresis); *κατὰ συναλοιφήν* Strabo 370. **II.** *diminution*, *τῆς γῆς* Dion. P. 74. 10. In Mss. often written *συναλιφή*, which is recognised by Eust. l. c.
σύνᾰλος, *ον*, *eating salt with* one, Lat. *consalineus*, Gloss.
συνᾰλύω, *to wander about with*, *τινί* Plut. Anton. 29.
συνᾰλωνιάζω, (*ἅλων*) *to keep the threshing festival together*, Suid.
συνάμᾰ, Adv. for *σὺν ἅμα*, *together*, Anth. P. 7. 9 (where it is written *σὺν ἄμ'*), Luc. Pisc. 51, Bis Acc. 11, etc.; *τινί* with one, Theocr. 25. 126, etc.; often in tmesi, *σὺν δ' ἅμα* Jac. Anth. P. 217, 795.—In Eur. Med. 1143, *σὺν τέκνοις ἅμ' ἐσπόμην*, is the first trace of the word.
συνᾰμᾰθύνω, *to annihilate together*, *σὺν κάρφεα πάντ' ἀμ.* Ap. Rh. 3. 295.
συναμάομαι, Med. *to gather together*, Ap. Rh. 3. 154, E. M. 83. 3.
συνᾰμαρτάνω, *to sin along with* or *together*, Plut. 2. 53 C.
συναμείβω, *to interchange*, Greg. Nyss.
συνᾰμιλλάομαι, Dep. *to contend* or *struggle together*, Eur. H. F. 1205 (Herm. *δακρύοισιν ἀμιλλᾶται*), Plut. 2. 786 E.
συνάμιλλος, *ον*, *a joint-competitor*, Eccl.
σύναμμα, *τό*, (*συνάπτω*) *a connection*, *bond of union*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 10, 26, Gen. An. 5. 7, 22.
συναμματίζομαι, Pass. *to be tied together*, *be contracted*, Schol. Nic. Al. 382.
συναμπέχω, also *-ίσχω*, *to cover up together* or *closely*, *to wrap up*, *τι σεμνὸν ὃ ξυναμπέχεις* Aesch. Pr. 521:—Med., *τί συναμπίσχει κόρας*; why *dost veil thine* eyes? Eur. H. F. 1111.
συναμπρεύω, *to help in drawing*, Arist. H. A. 6. 24, 3.
συνᾰμύνω, *to join in assisting*, *τινί* Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 62, Joseph. B. J. 2. 20, 7:—Med., Eratosth. 12, Ael. N. A. 3. 36.
συναμφιάζω, *to envelope closely*, *τοὺς πόδας ληδίῳ* Clearch. ap. Ath. 256 F.
συναμφιβάλλομαι, Pass. *to be matter of doubt together*, Eust. 316. 26.
συναμφότερος, *α*, *ον*, mostly in plur. *both together*, Theogn. 818, Hdt. 1. 147., 3. 97, and Att.; *τὰ ξ.* Plat. Phil. 46 C, etc.:—*ὁ ξ. βίος* Ib. 22 A; *τὸ ξ.* = *συναμφότεροι*, Id. Symp. 209 B, Tim. 87 E; or without the Art., Id. Rep. 400 C, Soph. 250 C; *τοῦτο συναμφότερον this united power*, Dem. 22. 6.
συνάμφω, *οἱ*, *αἱ*, *both together*, Plat. Polit. 278 C, etc.; *οἱ σ.* Polyb. 1. 63, 5, etc.; with a gen., *Ἰαπύγων καὶ Μεσσαπίων συνάμφω* Id. 2. 24, 11, cf. 65. 9: also with the Art. in sing., *τοῦ συνάμφω, τῆς τε Λιβύης καὶ τῆς Ἀσίας* Strabo 107, cf. 82; *κατὰ τὸν συνάμφω χρόνον* Id. 44; cf. Arist. Metaph. 7. 2, 9.
συναναβαίνω, *to go up with* or *together*, esp. of going into central Asia, Hdt. 7. 6, Xen. An. 5. 4, 16, Isocr. 71 B, etc.; *τινί* with one, Ib. 70 E, Xen. An. 1. 3, 18; also *σ. μέχρι Σινώπης* Strabo 118, cf. 504, etc. **2.** *σ. ἅρμα to mount* it *together*, Luc. Charid. 19.
συναναβακχεύω, *to break into Bacchic frenzy together*, Liban.
συναναβιβάζω, causal of *συναναβαίνω*, Oribas.:—Pass., of the accent, *to be thrown back together*, Apollon. de Adv. 545.
συναναβλαστάνω, *to shoot forth together*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 4, 2, Philo.
συναναβλύζω, *to spirt up together*, Eust. Opusc. 171. 69.
συναναβοάω, *to cry out together*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 6.
συναναβόσκομαι, Pass. *to grow up together with*, *τινι* Plut. 2. 409 A.
συναναγιγνώσκω, *to read together*, Plut. 2. 180 D; *τινί with* one, Ib. 97 A, etc.
συνᾰναγκάζω, *to press together*, *compress*, Hipp. Art. 802; *τὰς προθέσεις* Longin. 10. 6. **II.** *to force* or *compel at the same time*, *to help in compelling*, *ἡ χρεία σ.* Arist. Pol. 1. 8, 9; *σ. τινα ποιεῖν τι* Dem. 1324. 3., 1425. 19; *ὥστε* c. inf., Isocr. 58 D:—Pass. *to be compelled at the same time*, c. inf., Xen. Hier. 3. 9, Dem. 803. 24. **II.** *to obtain by force*, *extort*, Isocr. 58 E; *ὅρκοι συνηναγκασμένοι* Eur. I. A. 395.
συνᾰναγκασμός, *ὁ*, *constraining proof*, Iambl. Protr. 326.
συνανάγνωσις, *ἡ*, *a reading together*, Plut. 2. 700 B, Phot., etc.
συναναγορεύω, *to proclaim at the same time*, Boisson. Anecd. 2. 42.
συναναγράφω, *to register* or *record together*, Diod. 17. 1; Pass., *συναναγραφῆναι ἐν τοῖς συμμάχοις* Aeschin. 39. 10.
συναναγυμνόω, *to leave naked together*, Plut. Comp. Lyc. 3: Pass., Sext. Emp. M. 8. 274.
συνανάγω, f. *ξω*, *to carry back together*, *τι* cited from Philo:—Pass. *to retire together*, Polyb. 1. 66, 10, Ael. N. A. 10. 34. **II.** Pass. also, *to go to sea together*, Dem. 910. 17.
συναναδείκνῡμι, *to proclaim together*, Eccl.
συναναδέχομαι, *to undertake together*, *τὸν κίνδυνον* Polyb. 16. 5, 6.
συναναδίδωμι, *to give back along with*, *τι μετά τινος* Luc. Symp. 15: *to digest together*, Alex. Aphr. [*ῐ*]
συναναδίπλωσις, *ἡ*, *reduplication*, Gloss.

συναζεύγνῡμι, *to set out along with*, Plut. Eum. 13.
συναζέω, *to make to boil together*, Diosc. 1. 33 : intr., Ib. 65.
συναζητέω, *to search out with*, Heliod. 6. 7.
συναζῠμόομαι, Pass. *to be thrown into a ferment together*, Eust. Opusc. 105. 1.
συναζωπῠρέω, *to kindle together*, Menand. Byz. Ex. p. 367. 14.
συναθάλλω, *to grow up together with*, *τινί* Greg. Nyss.
συναθεματίζω, *to pronounce a curse together*, Phot. Bibl. 286. 26.
συναθρηνέω, *to mourn over along with*, Xen. Ephes. 3. 3.
συναθυμιάομαι, Pass. *to be burnt together*, Arist. Probl. 12. 11.
συναίρεσις, *ἡ*, *a destroying together*, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 267.
συναιρέω, *to take up together with*, *τινά τινι* or *destroy together*, Antipho 134. 23. II. *to destroy together with*, *τινά τινι* Polyb. 5. 11, 5, etc.: *to destroy utterly*, *τὴν εὐδαιμονίαν*, *τὸν οἶκον* Isocr. 407 :—Pass. *to be destroyed together with*, *τινι* Lycurg. 155. 32, cf. Arnold Thuc. 8. 24; *τι ἅμα τινί* Polyb. 6. 46, 7. III. *to give the same answer*, *ἐὰν καὶ ἡ Πυθία συναιρῇ* Plat. Rep. 540 C; cf. *ἀναιρέω* III.
συνακάμπτω, intr. *to return along with*, Polyb. 8. 29, 6; *to walk backwards and forwards with*, *τινί* Diog. L. 2. 127, cf. 139.
συνανάκειμαι, Pass. *to recline together*, esp. at table, Ev. Matth. 9. 10, etc.
συνανακεράννῡμαι, aor. *–εκράθην* [ᾰ] : Pass. *to be mixed up with*, *τινι* Luc. Gall. 26; metaph., Plut. Them. 29 : *to suffer synizesis*, Eust. 11. 32: —Med., Philo. 2. 315.
συνανακεφαλαιόω, *to sum up briefly*, *τοὺς χρόνους* Dion. H. de Thuc. 12.
συνανακηρύσσω, *to proclaim together*, Phot. Bibl. 255. 22.
συνανακῑνέω, *to move* or *stir up along with* or *together*, Geop. 8. 41, 2.
συνανακίρνημι, *to mix up with*, *τινί τι* Sext. Emp. P. 3. 59 : Med., Greg. Nyss. in Mai Coll. Vat. 8. 2, p. 19 :—a Pass. **συνανακιρνάομαι**, Id. 2. 684 B.
συνανακλίνομαι, Pass. *to lie down along with*, esp. *in bed* or *at table*, *τινι* Clem. Al. 271; *μετά τινος* Luc. Asin. 3. — The Act. occurs in Eumath. [ῑ]
συνανάκλῐσις, *ἡ*, *a sinking together*, Eust. Opusc. 153. 40.
συνανακοινολογέομαι, Dep. *to agree after deliberation*, f. l. Dinarch. 93. 41 ; Bekk. *συνεκοινολογεῖτο* ; Sauppe *συνωμολογεῖτο*.
συνανακομίζω, *to join in restoring*, Polyb. 4. 25, 8, in Med.
συνανακόπτω, *to beat back together*, Oribas.
συνανακουφίζω, *to help in lifting up*, *τινί* Walz Rhett. 1. 470.
συνανάκρᾶσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a mixing up with* other things, Eccl.
συνανακρᾱτικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *of* or *for mixing up*, *τινος* Leont. in Mai Coll. Vat. 9. 447.
συνανακράω, late form for *συνανακίρνημι*, Phot., Theod. Stud.
συνανακρίνω, *to examine together*, Eccl.
συνανακτίζω, *to recreate* or *renew together*, Athanas.
συνανακυκλέομαι, Pass. *to come round together*, Plat. Polit. 271 B.
συνανακῠλίομαι, Pass. *to turn round* or *roll along with*, in Notitt. Mss. 10. p. 245. [ῑ]
συνανακύπτω, *to raise up the head along with*, Themist. 223 C.
συναναλαμβάνω, *to take up together with*, *τινί* Plut. 2. 214 E, Ath. 113 D.
συναναλάμπω, *to shine forth together*, Philo 2. 141 ; *τινί* Greg. Nyss.
συνᾰνᾱλίσκω, f. *–ανᾰλώσω*, *to consume together* or *likewise*, *τὸ μεμνῆσθαι τὴν χάριν* Dem. 12. 12 ; Arist. Eth. N. 8. 3, 8 ; *τι εἴς τι* Dem. 1220. 2. II. *to help by spending money*, Xen. Mem. 2. 4, 6.
συνανάλογος, *ον*, *corresponding with*, *τινος* Clem. Al. (vulg. *συνάλογοι*, sine sensu).
συναναμαλάσσω, *to soften along with* or *together*, Diosc. Par. 2. 20.
συναναμέλπω, *to sound with*, *sing with*, Ael. N. A. 11. 1.
συναναμίγνῡμι, f. *μίξω*, *to mix up together*, Ath. 177 B : Pass. *to associate with*, *τισι* Id. 256 A, Plut. Philop. 21; *ἡ ἄγνοια ξ. αὐτοῖς is part of* their *nature*, Luc. Contempl. 15.
συναναμιμνήσκω, *to remind together*, *τινός of* a thing, Plut. 2. 397 E : —Pass. *to remember together with*, *τινι* Plat. Legg. 897 E.
συνανάμιξις, *ἡ*, *a mixing together ; intercourse*, Lxx.
συναναμίσγω, = *συναναμίγνυμι*, Schol. Hipp.
συναναμνάομαι, Ion. for *συναναμιμνήσκομαι*.
συνανανεόομαι, Med. *to reestablish with others*, *ξενίας* Polyb. Exc. Vat. p. 383.
συναναπάλλομαι, Pass. *to fly forth along with*, Philostr. 799.
συναναπαύομαι, Pass. *to sleep with*, *τινι* Dion. H. Rhet. 9. 4, Plut. 2. 125 A :—*to be refreshed, receive comfort along with*, *τινι* Ep. Rom. 15. 32 :—an aor. *συνανεπάην*, in Hegesipp. ap. Eus. H. E. 4. 22, v. *παύω*.
συναναπείθω, *to assist in persuading*, c. acc. pers. et inf., Thuc. 6. 88, Isocr. 50 A ; *τινά* Plut. Popl. 21.
συναναπέμπω, *to send up together*, Plut. Rom. 28. II. *to admit together*, Theophil. Institt.
συναναπηδάω, *to spring up along with*, App. Hisp. 88, v. l. Arist. Mirab. 127.
συναναπιέζω, *to press up together*, Hero Spir. 164 D.
συναναπίμπλημι, *to fill up with*, Joseph. B. J. 7. 8, 7, in Pass.
συναναπίπτω, f. *πεσοῦμαι*, = *συνανάκειμαι*, Philo, Eccl.
συναναπλάσσω, *to form along with* or *together*, Max. Tyr. 24. 5, Eccl.
συναναπλέκω, *to plait upon* or *into along with*, *κόμας τῷ χρυσίῳ* Luc. Gall. 13, cf. Gymn. 15 ; metaph., Longin. 20. 1. II. intr. *to be enfolded with*, *τινί* Eumath.
συναναπληρόω, *to fill up at the same time*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 13, 4, in Pass. : *to make up* or *compensate*, *τινί τι* Polyb. 23. 18, 7, Plut.
συναν-απλόω, *to unfold together*, Jo. Damasc.
συναναπνέω, *to respire together*, Eccl.
συναναπράσσω, Att. *–ττω*, *to join in exacting payment*, *μισθὸν παρά τινος* Xen. An. 7. 7, 14.
συναναπτερόω, *to cause to fly up together*, Jo. Chrys.
συναναρπάζω, *to snatch up with* or *together*, Eccl.
συναναρριπτέω, *to throw up together*, Luc. Zeux. 10.
συναναρτάομαι, Pass. *to be closely connected*, Dio C. 38. 24.
συνάναρχος, *ον*, *likewise without beginning*, Anth. P. 1. 24, Eccl.
συνανασκάπτω, *to dig up besides*, *τοὺς τάφους* Strabo 381.
συνανασκευάζω, *to refute along with*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 214, Galen.
συνανασκευή, *ἡ*, *a joint refutation*, Sext. Emp. ubi supra.
συνανασκιρτάω, *to leap up together*, Cyrill.
συνανασπάω, *to draw up together*, Luc. Catapl. 18.
συνᾰνάσσω, *to rule with*, Anth. P. app. 336. 20.
συναναστεφανόω, *to crown together*, Eccl.
συναναστομόομαι, Pass. *to be joined by a mouth*, *to open into*, *τὸ Αἰγαῖον συναναστόμωται τῇ Προποντίδι* Arist. Mund. 3. 10, cf. Galen. 4. 76, 78 :—so in Act., *λίμνη Μαιῶτις εἰς τὸν Ὠκεανὸν συναναστομοῦσα* Arr. Peripl. p. 37 ; cf. *συστομόομαι*.
συναναστρέφω, *to turn back together*, intr., Plut. Galb. 10, 25 :—Pass. and Med. *to live along with* or *among*, *τινι* Diod. 3. 58, Plut. Lycurg. 17, and so in Act., Agatharch. ap. Ath. 168 D. II. Pass. *to struggle with*, *τινι* Gen. 30. 8.
συναναστροφή, *ἡ*, *a turning about with* :—in plur. *intercourse, social life*, Diod. 4. 4, Epict. Diss. 1. 9, 5, etc.
συναναστρώζω, *to restore along with*, *τινί τι* Polyb. 3. 77, 6., 4. 25, 6 :— Pass., Strabo 480.
συναναστέλλω, *to rise* or *grow up with* or *together with*, *τινί* Ael. V. H. 13. 1 : of stars, Nonn. D. 1. 175., 3. 431.
συναναστήκω, *to melt with* or *together*, Plut. Pomp. 8.
συναναστίθημι, *to help in putting on*, *φορτίον τινί*, Porph. V. Pyth. 18. 87 : *to dedicate along with*, Luc. Phal. 2. 7.
συνανατολή, *ἡ*, *a rising together*, Strabo 12, Ptol.
συνανατρέπω, *to overturn* or *defeat together*, Eccl.
συνανατρέφω, *to rear along with*, Conon ap. Phot., etc.
συνανατρέχω, *to run up along with*, Plut. Alex. 15.
συνανατρίβομαι, Pass. *to be rubbed against*, *τινι* Diog. L. 7. 22 : *to have intercourse with*, Epict. Enchir. 33. 6.
συναναφαίνομαι, Pass. *to appear together with*, *τινι* Dem. Phal. § 6, Luc. Salt. 7, etc.
συναναφέρω, *to carry up together*, Lxx :—metaph. *to bring before one with itself*, Plut. 2. 451 A ; *πρ. τὴν ἀρχήν to refer to* its *origin at the same time*, Polyb. 5. 32, 4 :—Pass. *to be carried up* or *ascend together with*, *τινί* Arist. Meteor. 1. 3, 27.
συναναφθέγγομαι, Dep. *to cry out* or *speak together*, Plut. Mar. 19.
συναναφλέγω, *to set fire to along with* or *together*, Philo 1. 345., 2. 27.
συναναφορά, *ἡ*, *a carrying up together* :—metaph., *ἡ ἐπὶ τὰ θεῖα σ. reference to* them *at the same time*, M. Anton. 3. 13. II. *a rising together*, Ptol.
συναναφυράω, = sq., *τι μετά τινος* Diosc. 1. 65.
συναναφύρω, *to knead* or *mix up together*, *τινί τι* Byz. :—Pass. *to wallow together*, *ἐν τῷ πηλῷ* Luc. Gymn. 1 ; *σ. ἐν καπηλείοις μεθ' ἑταιρῶν* Hyperid. ap. Ath. 567 A ; so of lewdness, *παισὶν ἢ γυναιξὶν συναφυρέντες* Luc. Saturn. 28. [φῡ]
συναναφύομαι, aor. 2 *συνέφυν* : Pass. *to grow up with*, Clem. Al. 648, 888.
συναναχαλάω, *to release at the same time*, Soran. Obst. 9. 26.
συναναχέω, f. *χεῶ*, *to pour upon together with*, *τινί τι* Heliod. 5. 76.
συναναχορεύω, *to dance in chorus with*, metaph., Arist. Mund. 2. 2.
συναναχρέμπτομαι, Dep. *to cough up together*, *τι μετά τινος* Luc. Gall. 10.
συναναχρώννῡμι, fut. *χρώσω*, *to rub against and so impart colour*, generally *to impart*, *τινός some of* a thing, Geop. 6. 2, 9 :—Pass. *to be imbued by contact with* a thing, Diod. 3. 15 : metaph. *to be imbued and infected*, *βαρβάροις καὶ μοχθηροῖς* Plut. 2. 4 A ; *τοῖς ἀνθρωπίνοις ἤθεσιν* Ib. 975 E ; *τοῖς πολίταις* Id. Agis 10.
συνανάχρωσις, *ἡ*, *infection*, Plut. 2. 680 E.
συναναχρωτίζω, = *συναναχρώννυμι*, Gemin. El. Astr. 7 E.
συναναχωρέω, *to go back along with* or *together*, Plat. Lach. 181 B.
συνανβάνω, v. *συνεύαδα*.
συνανδρᾰγᾰθέω, *to behave bravely together*, Diod. 1. 55.

συνανδρίζομαι, Pass. *to have intercourse with a man*, ap. Mai Bibl. Uf- nb. I. p. 678.

συνανδρόομαι, Pass. *to grow up along with*, *ὁκόσοισι ἂν συνανδροῦται νόσημα* Hipp. Prorrh. 92.

συνάνειμι, (εἶμι) *to go up with*, Greg. Nyss: *σ. τὴν ἡλικίαν to grow up ith*, Ael. N. A. 6. 63.

συνανείργω, *to keep back together*, Arist. de Anima I. 2, 5.

συνανέλκω, *to draw up together*, Philo 2. 513, Schol. Ar. Pax 706.

συνανέρχομαι, Dep. *to come* or *go up with*, *τινι* Ap. Rh. 2. 913, Arat. 561.

συνανέχω, *to uphold together*, *τὸ κράτος* Byz. II. intr. *to me forth* or *rise together*, Arist. Meteor. 3. 2, 6; *τινί with* one, Themist. 2 B. II. *to abstain together*, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 3.

συνανηβάω, *to grow young again with* or *together*, Themist. 223 C.

συνανήκω, *to have reference also to* a thing, Phot. Bibl. 162. 22.

συνανθέω, *to blossom together*, *ἅμα τινί* Theophr. Odor. 63; *τινί* Polyb. 44, 2:—of a cloth, *to be wrought with divers colours also*, Joseph. A. 3. 6, 2.

συνανθομολογέομαι, Med. *to make a mutual compact together*, Aristeas 2 Lxx p. 126. Hav.

συνανθρωπεύομαι, Dep. *to live with* or *among men*, *ἐν ταῖς οἰκήσεσι* rist. H. A. 8. 14, 1; *ζῷα συνανθρωπευόμενα domestic* animals, Ib. 5. 8, , etc.—The Act. συνανθρωπεύω occurs in Porph. Abst. 1. 36., 4. 22; ut συνανθρωποῦντα *θήρια*, Ib. 1. 14 and 20., 3. 9; so Plut. 2. 823 B, *συνανθρωπεῖν τοῖς πολλοῖς*.

συνανθρωπέω, v. foreg.

συνανθρωπίζω, = *συνανθρωπεύομαι*, of *domestic* animals, Arist. H. A. 1. ,30; *τὸ σ. καὶ οἰκουρόν* Ath. 611 C.

συνανθρωπιστικός, *ή*, *όν*, *gladly living with men*, *ὄρνιθες* Basil. M.

συνάνθρωπος, *ὁ*, *a fellow-man*, Eust. Opusc. 117. 57: *-ωπότης*, *ητος*, , Eccl.

συνανιάομαι, Pass. *to suffer affliction together*, Poll. 5. 129, Synes., etc.

συνανίημι, *to relax along with* or *together*, Philo 2. 23.

συνανίπταμαι, Dep. *to fly up* or *forth together*, Eccl.

συνανίστημι, *to make to stand up* or *rise together*, *τινά* Xen. Symp. 9. : *to assist in restoring*, *τὰ μακρὰ τείχη* Id. Hell. 4. 8, 9:—in Pass. with or. 2 act., *to rise at once* or *together*, Id. An. 7. 3, 34; *τινι with* one, Id. yr. 5. 1, 4.

συνανίσχω, = *συνανέχω*, *to rise* or *spring forth together*, of rivers, Ael. . A. 14. 23, cf. 10. 45; *πῶλος σ.*, out of the sea, Philostr. 831.

συνανιχνεύω, *to track along with*, Ael. N. A. 10. 45.

συνᾰνοηταίνω, *to join in foolish conduct*, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 394, Theod. Met.

συνανοίγω, *to open together*, *τὰς θύρας* C. I. no. 76. 16:—Pass. *συναν- ίγνῦμαι*, Themist. 235 C.

συνανοιμώζω, *to bewail together with*, *τινί* App. Pun. 91.

συνανολολύζω, *to bewail together*, *περί τινος* Byz.

συνανομολογέω, *to be generally approved*, Euseb. H. E. 7. 23, in Pass.

συναντᾰγωνίζομαι, Dep. *to help in fighting against*, v. l. Plat. Alc. 1. 19 D.

συνανταίρω, *to rise against together*, Eulog. ap. Phot. Bibl. 282. 10.

συναντάω: Ion. impf. *-ήντεον* Ap. Rh., Ep. 3 dual *συναντήτην* Od. 6. 333 (v. Veitch Gr. Verbs s. v.): f. *-ήσω* Xen. An. 7. 2, 5, Lxx (but . *ἀπαντάω*): aor. *-ήντησα* Ib. 1. 8, 15: pf. *-ήντηκα* Luc.—Med., once in l., elsewhere only in late Prose; fut., Lxx: pf. pass. in med. sense, Hdn. . 17. *To meet face to face*, of two persons, Od. l. c; of many per- ons, *to meet together*, *assemble*, *εἰς τόπον* Philipp. ap. Dem. 280. 10; *to eet in battle*, Polyb. 3. 92, 9. II. strengthd. for *ἀντάω*, *to meet ith*, *meet*, *τινί* Eur. Ion 787, Ar. Ach. 1187, Pl. 41, etc.; so in Med., *ᾧ . συναντήσωνται ἐν ὕλῃ ἄνδρες* Il. 17. 134; also *φόνῳ συναντᾶν to come n contact with* .., Eur. I. T. 1209; *σ. πρός τινα* Lxx; absol., *τὰ συνην- ηκότα τῶν πλοίων* Polyb. 1. 52, 6; *σ. συνάντησιν* Eur. Ion 535:—c. cc., only among Asiatic Greeks, Iambl. in Phot. Bibl. 76. 21, Lesbonax de Fig. p. 182. III. *to befal*, of accidents, dangers, etc., *τινί* Diog. L. 6. 38, Plut. Sull. 2, Act. Apost. 20. 22:—so in Med., *σ. τι παρά τινος* Polyb. 22. 7, 14, C. I. no. 3045. 14; cf. *συνάντομαι*.

συναντή, *ή*, = *συνάντησις*, 1 Kings 18. 16, 2 K. 5. 26.

συνάντημα, *τό*, *an occurrence*, Lxx, Ideler Phys. 2. 370, Walz Rhett. 1. 546.

συνάντησις, *ή*, *a meeting*, Eur. Ion 535; *κατὰ τὰς σ.* in *chance-meet- ings*, Dion. H. 4. 66; *ἐς σ. προάγειν τινάς*, of soldiers, Plut. Pyrrh. 16. II. *a happening*, *an occurrence*, Lxx.

συναντιάζω, = *συναντάω*, *τινί*, Soph. O. T. 804.

συναντιβάλλω, *to compare closely*, Clem. Al. 410, in Pass.

συναντιλαμβάνομαι, Med. *to help in gaining* a thing, *τινος* Diod. 14. 3, Inscrr. Delph. no. 68: generally *to take part with*, *τινι* Ep. Rom. 8. 26: *to assist in supporting*, *τι* Lxx (Numb. 11. 17).

συναντιλήπτωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *one who takes part with*, Epiphan.

συναντίληψις, *ἡ*, *a taking part with*, *support*, Eust. Opusc. 7. 23.

συναντιτίθημι, *to join in setting against*, *τινί τι* Byz.

συναντλέω, *to drain along with*, *σ. πόνους τινί to join* him *in bearing* all his sufferings, Lat. *una exhaurire labores*, Eur. Ion 200.

συνάντομαι, Dep. only used in pres. and impf., poët. for *συναντάω*, *to fall in with*, *meet*, absol., Od. 4. 367., 21. 31, Archil. 82. 5; *ἀλλήλοισι δὲ τώγε συναντέσθην παρὰ φηγῷ* Il. 7. 22, Hes. Th. 877; also in hostile sense, *to meet* in battle, Il. 21. 34, cf. Pind. O. 2. 71; *κόρος οὐ δίκᾳ συναντόμενος* satiety *that never combines with* justice, Ib. 175; *φόρμιγγι σ. to approach* (i. e. *use*) the lyre, Id. I. 2. 4.—Also in late Prose, cf. Lob. Phryn. 288.

συνανυμνέω, *to celebrate together*, Jovius in Phot. Bibl. 182. 13.

συνᾰνύτω, = *συνανύω*, *to come to an end together with*, *σ. βίου δύντος αὐγαῖς* Aesch. Ag. 1123. [ῠ]

συνανυψόω, *to raise on high together*, Eccl.

συνανύω, *to accomplish together*, *δρόμον* App. Pun. 47: absol. *to arrive together*, Arist. Physiogn. 6. 54, Plut. Alcib. 27; etc.—Hesych. also cites συνάνεσθαι.

συνανωθέω, *to push up together*, *exalt together*, Greg. Nyss.

συνάξιμος, *ον*, = *συνακτός*, Eust. 929. 32.

συναξιόω, *to join in thinking fit*: generally, *to approve*, *allow*, c. acc. et inf., Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 15.

σύναξις, *ἡ*, (*συνάγω*) *a bringing together*: *an assembly*, Achmes 210, Eust. 1335. 55, etc.: of Christians, *an assembling at the Lord's Communion*, Eccl.: *the Holy Communion* itself, Dion. H.—Hence συναξάριον, *τό*, *a life of a martyr*, in the Greek Church; and συναξαριστής, *ὁ*, *the writer of such lives*, Eccl.

συναοιδός, *όν* (or *συνάοιδος*, Arcad. 81), = *συνῳδός*, Eur. H. F. 787.

συνᾱορέω, *to be united with*: *to accompany*, *ἐλπίς οἱ συναορεῖ* Pind. Fr. 233.

σύνᾰορος, *ον*, Dor. and Att. for *συνήορος*, q. v. [ᾰ]

συναπαγορεύω, *to join in forbidding*, Byz.

συναπάγω, f. *ξω*, *to lead away with* or *together*, *τινί* Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 23; absol., Id. Hell. 5. 1, 23:—Pass. *to be led away* or *seduced with*, *τινί* Ep. Rom. 12. 6; or *besides*, Ep. Gal. 2. 13, 2 Petr. 3. 17.

συναπαθᾰνᾰτίζω, *to make immortal with* or *at once*, Byz.

συναπαθίζω, *to make apathetic together*, Leont. in Mai Coll. Vat. 9. 424.

συναπαιδευτέω, *to deal foolishly together*, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 394.

συναπαίρω, intr. *to sail* or *march away together*, Diod. 5. 49, 59, Luc. Tox. 18; *τινί* with one, Luc. Bis Acc. 27, Ael. V. H. 3. 36.

συναπαλλάσσομαι, Pass. *to be set free together*, *τινος* from .., Greg. Nyss.; *σ. τινι to depart* or *die with* .., Euseb. H. E. 7. 22.

συναπαντάω, *to meet at the same time*, Arist. Mirab. 56.

συναπαρνέομαι, Dep. *to deny together*, Theod. Stud.

συναπαρτάω, *to append together*, Basil.

συναπαρτίζω, *to make complete together*, *τι* Soran. p. 208:—Pass. *to be exactly equal*, Clem. Al. 544:—Subst. συναπαρτισμός, *ὁ*, Gloss. II. intr. *to correspond exactly with*, *τινί* Dion. H. de Comp. p. 248, cf. *συναρτίζω*: *lie over against*, *τινί* Strabo 617.

συναπάρχομαι, Med. *to begin at the same time*, *τινος* Byz.

συνάπᾶς, *ᾶσα*, *ᾶν*, like *σύμπας*, strengthd. for *πᾶς*, *πᾶσα*, *πᾶν*, *all together*, mostly in plur., Hdt. 1. 98, 134, 178, Plat., etc.: but also in sing., with collective Nouns, *τὸ συνάπαν στράτευμα* Hdt. 7. 187; especially of countries, Id. 2. 39, 112., 9. 45; *μουσικὴ συνάπασα the whole range of* .., Plat. Soph. 224 A.

συναπατάω, *to join in cheating*, Plut. Comp. Nic. 4, in Pass.

συναπαυγάζομαι, Pass. *to beam forth together*, Eccl.

συνᾰπειλέω, *to threaten at the same time*, Luc. Demon. 15:—Med., Eust.

συνάπειμι, (εἰμί) *to be away* or *absent with* or *at once*, Byz.

συνάπειμι, (εἶμι) *to go away*, *depart together*, Xen. An. 2. 2, 1, Lys. 134. 34: *σ. τῷ συμπτώματι to die simultaneously with* .., Ideler Phys. 2. 163.

συναπειπεῖν, inf. aor. of *συναπόφημι*.

συναπείργω, *to keep off together*, *τινός* from .., Greg. Nyss.

συναπεκδύω, *to put off together*, Origen.:—Med., Eust. Opusc. 189. 82.

συναπελαύνω, *to drive away together*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 2. 35 (Ideler *συναπολαύουσα*), Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 5.

συναπελέγχω, *to confute together*, Greg. Nyss.

συναπελεύθερος, *ον*, *set free with a fellow-freedman*, Byz.

συναπεμπολάω, *to sell with* or *together*, Theod. Prodr.

συναπέραντος, *ον*, *not to be completed together*, Eccl.

συναπεργάζομαι, Dep. *to help in finishing* or *completing*, Plat. Rep. 443 E, Tim. 38 E:—*σ. τοὺς μύθους τῇ λέξει*, *τοῖς σχήμασι to work out* the stories by .., Arist. Poët. 17. 1 and 3; absol., *σ. σχήμασι καὶ φωναῖς καὶ ἐσθῆτι καὶ ὅλως τῇ ὑποκρίσει to help the full effect* by .., Rhet. 2. 8, 14.

συναπερείδω, *to fix firmly together*, v. *συνεπερείδω*.

συναπέρχομαι, Dep. *to depart with* or *at once*, Arist. Gen. An. 1. 18, 53, Aretae., etc.

συναπευθύνω, *to make straight together*, *help to guide*, Plut. 2. 426 C, Oribas. 101 Mai; cf. Plut. 2. 1027 A.

συναπεχθάνομαι, Dep. *to become an enemy together*, Plut. 2. 96 A.

συναπίσταμαι, Ion. for *συναφίσταμαι*.

συναπλόω, *to unfold together*, metaph., Walz Rhett. 8. 609:—Pass., of metal, *to be beaten out together*, Callistr. Strat. 904.

συναποβαίνω, *to disembark together*, Hdt. 6. 92: *σ. τῆς γῆς to go away* from it *together*, Philostr. 105.

συναποβάλλω, *to lose at the same time*, Diod. 3. 7, Plut. Philop. 21:—Med., Eccl.

συναποβιάζομαι, Med., *συναποβιάζεσθαι ταῖς ἐπιμελείαις to strive with all force and diligence*, Arist. H. A. 7. 1, 4, cf. Probl. 33. 5.

συναποβράσσω, *to throw off together*, Ideler Phys. 2. 321.

συναποβρέχω, *to macerate along with*, Diosc. 1. 57.

συναπογεννάω, *to generate* or *produce together*, Plotin. 672 B, 749 B, etc.

συναπογίγνομαι, Dep. *to be absent together*, Walz Rhett. 1. 607.

συναπογιγνώσκω, *to despair of together*, Theod. Prodr.

συναπογράφομαι, Med. *to enter one's name together*, as a candidate, Plut. Aemil. 3: but *σ. τινι to enter one's name with* his, as a supporter, *to support* him, *be* his *follower*, Posidon. ap. Ath. 214 E, 385 C, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 45; so verb. Adj. *συναπογραπτέον*, Cic. Att. 9. 4, 2. II. *to write off* or *copy together*, *represent exactly*, *πάντα* Plut. 1. 1, 1: so the Act. in Eust. Dion. P. 78. 30.

συναπογυμνόομαι, Pass. *to be stripped along with*, Schol. Hes. Op. 751.

συναποδείκνῡμι, *to demonstrate together*, Eucl.; Pass., Sext. Emp. M. 11. 216.

συναπόδειξις, *ἡ*, *joint demonstration*, Plut. 2.

συναποδεκατόω, *to give tithes together with*, *τί τινι* Eccl.

συναποδέρω, *to skin together*, Galen. 4. 73, etc.

συναποδημέω, *to be abroad together*, Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 20, Plut., etc.; *τινί* with one, Diod. 4. 4, Plut. Crass. 3; *μετά τινος* Luc. D. Meretr. 9. 1.

συναπόδημος, *ον*, *abroad together*, Arist. Pol. 2. 5, 4.

συναποδιδράσκω, *to run away along with*, *τινί*, 2 aor. *ξυναποδρᾶναι*, Ar. Ran. 81; 1 aor. *συναποδράσαντος*, Luc. Asin. 27.

συναποδίδωμι, *to render* or *recount together*, Ptol. 1. 2, 4; *τινί* with one, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 1, etc.; *τῇ ἐννοίᾳ συναποδέδοται is rendered* or *represented with* the idea, Id. P. 1. 11. II. Med. *to sell together*, Dio C. 59. 21, Inscr.

συναποδοκῑμάζω, *to join in reprobating*, *τι* Xen. Oec. 6. 5:—verb. Adj. **συναποδοκιμαστέον**, Eust. 185 fin.

συναποδύρομαι, Dep. *to lament with* or *together*, Joseph. c. Apion. 2. 26.

συναποδύομαι, Med. *to strip off from oneself* or *put off together*, *τὸ Αἰθίοπες εἶναι* Philostr. 246, cf. Plut. 2. 406 E; *τῇ φαιόλῃ τὸ νουνεχές* Menand. Byz. p. 429:—absol., *συναποδύεσθαί τινι εἰς* or *πρός τι to strip oneself* for a contest *along with*, Plut. 2. 94 C (ubi v. Wyttenb.), cf. Ath. 15 C.

συναποθεόω, *to deify together*, Greg. Nyss.

συναποθλίβω, *to crush together*, Diosc. 4. 157.

συναποθνήσκω, f. *θᾰνοῦμαι*, *to die together with*, *τινί* Hdt. 3. 16., 5. 47, Plat. Phaed. 88 D: *to die with one*, *αἱ δυνάμεις* Isocr. 425 C, cf. Arist. H. A. 10. 7, 3; *σ. νοσήματα*, i. e. *cling* to one *until death*, Hipp. Aph. 1246.

συναποθρηνέω, *to lament together*, Eccl.

συναποικίζω, *to go as a colony together*, Luc. Navig. 3.

συναποίχομαι, Dep. *to have gone away together*, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 4.

συναποκαθαίρομαι, *to be removed by purifying together*, Diosc. 1. 7.

συναποκαθιστάω, or **–άνω**, *to restore together*, Schol. Arist. p. 503 ed. Berol.:—Pass., Galen., etc.

συναποκαλέω, *to call by a name together*, Plut. 2.

συναποκάμνω, *to cease from weariness together*, Eur. I. T. 1371.

συναποκατάστασις, *ἡ*, *the joint return*, *τῶν πλανωμένων* Ptol.

συναπόκειμαι, for Soph. O. C. 1752, v. sub *ξυνός*.

συναποκείρω, *to shear off with* or *at once*, Eccl.

συναποκηρύσσω, *to proclaim by auction together*, *τινί* with . . , Greg. Nyss.

συναποκινδῡνεύω, *to venture* or *risk along with*, Heliod. 6. 7, Longin. 22. fin.

συναποκλαίομαι, Med. *to bewail together*, *τι* Nicet. Eug.

συναποκλείω, *to shut off* or *up altogether*, Lxx, Eccl.

συναποκληρόω, *to choose* or *appoint by lot*, Eccl.

συναποκλίνω, *to turn away together with*, Pass., Liban. 4. 1088, etc. II. intr. *to turn away together*, *ἐπ' ἀμφότερα* Plut. 2. 790 E; absol., Joseph. B. J. 2. 24, 2. [ῑ]

συναποκλύζω, *to wash away with* or *at once*, Diosc. Ther. 2.

συναποκομίζω, *to carry away together*, Diod. 1. 20., 3. 15.

συναποκόπτω, *to cut off together*, Plut. 2. 529 C, A. B. 523.

συναποκρίνομαι, Pass. *to be carried off* or *secreted together*, Arist. H. A. 7. 1, 12, Soran., etc. II. *to answer along with* or *at once*, Caes. Quaest. 78. [ῑ]

συναποκρύπτω, *to conceal together*, Liban., etc.

συναποκτείνω, *to kill together*, Antipho 134. 8, Aeschin. 48. 3; *τινί* with one, Dio C. Fragm. p. 12. 67 Peiresc.

συναποκτίννῡμι, = foreg., Arist. Eth. Eud. 7. 12, 26, Dion. H. 8. 80.

συναποκυέω, *to produce together with*, *τινί* Greg. Nyss.

συναποκυλίνδω, aor. *–εκύλῑσα*, *to roll away together with*, *τινί* Schol. Ven. Il. 23. 370.

συναπολαμβάνω, f. *λήψομαι*, *to receive in common* or *at once*, esp. that which one has a right to, *συναπ. τὸν μισθόν* etc. Xen. An. 7. 7, 40.

συναπολάμπω, *to shine forth together*, *τινί* Luc. Dom. 7; *μετά τινος* Id. Gall. 13.

συναπολαύω, f. *σομαι*, *to enjoy together*, Arist. H. A. 9. 39, 5, Eth. Eud. 7. 12, 4; *τινός* a thing, Diod. Excerpt. p. 22 Mai, Luc., etc.; *τινι with* a person, Themist. 57 D, etc. 2. *to share in profit* or *loss*, *τὸ ἀσύμμετρον . . οὐ σ. τῶν μέρων* Arist. Probl. 5. 22, 1; altogether in bad sense, *αἱ στάσεις σ. ποιοῦσι τὴν ὅλην πόλιν* Id. Pol. 5. 4, 4; *σ. νόσου, κακοῦ* Themist. etc. 3. simply *to share in*, *have somewhat of*, *τινός* Theophr. C. P. 6. 8, 3.

συναπολείπω, *to leave behind along with*, *τινά τινι* Diod. 19. 69. II intr. *to fail* or *cease together*, cited from Theophr.

συναπολήγω, *to cease along with* or *together*, *σ. τοὺς πόδας τῷ ἄκρῳ τηρίῳ to have the* feet *ending with* (i. e. *reaching to*) it, Philostr. 670. *χάρις σ. τινί* Id. 841.

συναπόλλῡμι, *to destroy together*, *μετά τινος* Antipho 139. 7; *σ. τοὺς φίλους to destroy one's* friends *as well as oneself*, Thuc. 6. 12; *συνηγόρους καλεῖν τοὺς συναπολοῦντάς τινα* Hyperid. Lyc. 15; *σ. τὰ χρήματα to lose* it *also*, Dem. 907. 14; *σ. τινί τι* one thing *with* another, Plut. Cat. Mi. 38:—Pass. *to perish along with* or *together*, Thuc. 2. 60, Lys. 128. 20, Plat., etc.; *τινι* Hdt. 7. 221, Plat., etc.

συναπολογέομαι, Dep. *to join* or *help in defending*, Dem. 749. 9, 23, etc.; *σ. τινὰ τοῖς νόμοις* ap. Eund. 707. 15; *μισθοῦ for* hire, Lycurg. 167. 23.

συναπολούομαι, Med. *to wash oneself clean of together*, *τι* Eccl.

συναπολύω, *to release together*, *τινά* Eccl.:—Pass., Sext. Emp. M. 11. 66.

συναπομᾰλάσσω, *to soften together*, Aristaen. 1. 1.

συναπομᾰραίνομαι, Pass. *to fade away and die together*, Xen. Symp. 8. 14; *τινι* Plut. Philop. 18.

συναπομένω, *to remain away together*, Byz.

συναπονεκρόω, *to kill together with*, *τινά τινι* Eccl.

συναπονεύω, *to bend away together*, *τοῖς σώμασιν ἴσα τῇ δόξῃ* Thuc. 7. 71, cf. Plut. 2. 780 A, Poll. 4. 95.

συναπονίναμαι, *to have benefit from together*, Themist. 58 B.

συναπονοέομαι, Dep. *to defend oneself desperately together with*, *τινι* Diod. Excerpt. 598. 72: *to act desperately together*, Philo 2. 160, etc.: in aor. pass., Joseph. A. J. 5. 2, 9, etc.

συναποξενόομαι, Pass. *to be in a foreign land together*, Theod. Prodr.

συναποξύω, *to scrape* or *strip off together*, *τὸ γῆρας* Themist. 223 C.

συναποπαύομαι, Med. *to leave off together*, Matthäi Medd. p. 103.

συναποπέμπω, *to send away together*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 2 (v. l. *συνεπέμπε*).

συναποπέτομαι, Dep. *to fly away together*, Eccl.

συναποπετρόομαι, Pass. *to be turned into stone together*, Byz.

συναποπήγνῡμι, Pass. *to be congealed together*, Byz.

συναποπλέω, *to sail away with*, *τινί* Byz.

συναποπνέω, *to expire together*, Byz.

συναποπτύω, *to spit out together*, Galen. 7. 467, Oribas.

συναπορέομαι, Pass. *to be called in question together with*, *τινι* Sext. Emp. P. 2. 21, M. 10. 5.

συναπορρέω, *to flow, run away together*, Plut. 2. 1005 E, Eccl.

συναπορρήγνῡμι, *to break* or *tear off together*, Plut. Mar. 12, Joseph.

συναπορρίπτω, *to throw away along with*, Alex. Trall. 7. 101.

συναπορρύπτομαι, Med. *to wash off together*, *τὸ τραῦμα* Philostr. 676.

συναποσβέννῡμι, *to put out with* or *together*, *τί τινι* Anth. P. 7. 367 *σ. τὰς ψυχάς* Themist. 59 D:—Pass., with aor. *–έσβην*, pf. *–έσβηκα*, *to be put out together*, Diod. Excerpt. 541. 22, Plut. Marcell. 24, etc.; *πυρὸς συναπέσβετο λύχνῳ* Anth. P. 5. 279.

συναποσεμνύνω, *to exalt* or *extol highly together*, Diod. 1. 92.

συναποσπάω, *to tear off together*, Apollod. 2. 7. 7, in pass.

συναποστάζω, *to drop down from along with*, *τινί* Himer. Or. 1. 19.

συναποστάτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a fellow-rebel* or *apostate*, Diod. 15. 66:—Verb. *ἀποστατέω* and *–στασιάζω*, Eccl.

συναποστατικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *apostatising together*, Eccl.

συναποστέλλω, *to despatch together with*, *τινί* Thuc. 6. 88, Isae. 59. 9, Xen., etc.

συναποστενόω, *to make narrow together*, Liban. 4. 806.

συναποστερέω, *to help to strip* or *cheat*, *τινά τινος* one *of* a thing, Dem. 872. 21, cf. 864. 16. II. *to help to get by cheating*, *τι* Plat. Legg. 948 C.

συναπόστολος, *ὁ*, *a fellow-apostle*, Eccl.

συναποσχίζω, *to cleave together*, in Med., Eccl.

συναποσώζω, *to help in preserving*, Eccl.

συναποτείνω, *to make equal in length*, *τινί τι* Himer. Or. 2. 22.

συναποτελέω, *to finish off together*, Plat. Polit. 258 E, Epin. 986 C.

συναποτέμνω, *to cut off together*, *τινός* from . . , Greg. Nyss.

υναποτερμᾰτίζομαι, Pass. *to be conterminous with*, τινι Schol. Od. 1. 242.
υναποτεφρόω, *to make into ashes together*, Io. Lyd. de Mag. 3. 70.
υναποτίθεμαι, Med. *to put off together*, Plut. 2. 37 D: absol. *to abdi-te together*, App. Civ. 2. 32.
υναποτίκτω, *to produce at the same time*, Plat. Theaet. 156 E, lit., etc.
υναποτίλλω, *to pluck off along with* or *together*, τι τινί Diosc. 1. 7.
υναποτίνω, *to join in paying*, τὰ δάνεια Ussing. Inscr. 2. 18.
υναποτρέπω, *to turn away together*, Ep. Socr. p. 6. Orell.
υναποτροχάζω, *to run off together*, A. B. 427.
υναποφαίνω, *to prove together*, Phot. Bibl. 172. 38, Theod. Stud.:—ed. *to assert likewise* or *together*, σ. τι τοιοῦτον, ὡς .., Aeschin. 33. 32 *to agree in asserting*, τινί *with* one, Isocr. 288 C; σ. τῷ λόγῳ Strabo 6; τινὶ περί τινος Id. 77; σ. τινὶ, c. inf., Polyb. 4. 31, 5, etc.; σ. οὖ-s (sc. εἶναι) Strabo 689.
υναπόφᾰσις, ἡ, *a joint denial*, Arist. Metaph. 9. 5, 10.
υναποφέρω, *to carry off along with* or *together*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1086; s λύπας ἑαυτῷ Alciphro 2. 3, 74:—Pass. *to be borne along with*, τῷ ύματι Demad. 180. 17:—Med. *to take away with one*, Ath. 273 F.
υναποφεύγω, *to escape together*, Eccl.
υναπόφημι, aor. συναπεῖπον, *to deny together*, Byz.: *to fail together*, ξύν τ' ἀπειπεῖν .. μέλη Eur. I. T. 1371; en emend. Markland.
υναποφθίνω, *to destroy together*, Opp. H. 5. 576: Pass. *to perish to-ther*, Ib. 587.
υναποφύομαι, Pass. *to grow up together with*, τινι Galen. 4. 530.
υναποχράομαι, Dep. *to use up together*, ap. Suid. s. v. ἀποχρη-ίμενος.
υναποχωρέω, *to go away together*, Polyb. 20. 10, 5.
υναπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must join together*, τι πρός τι Arist. Phys. 3, 11.
υνάπτης, ου, ὁ, *one who unites*, Theod. Stud.:—συναπτήριον, τό, *a nd*, Id.
υναπτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for uniting*, σ. σύνδεσμος or ὁ σ. alone, *a pulative conjunction*, Plut. 2. 385 E, Apoll. in A. B. 501. Adv. -κῶς, hol. Hes. Sc. 189; but also to expl. ἄφαρ, Schol. Od. 2. 169.
υναπτός, ή, όν, or συναπτός, όν, (Lob. Paral. 497):—verb. Adj. ined together, fastened, tied, ἡνίαι Ar. Eccl. 508: *linked together*, con-nuous, πράξεις Arist. Rhet. Al. 32. 2; χρόνος Psell. ἡ συναπτή (sc. ἰχή) *a collect*, Eccl.:—Adv. -τῶς, to expl. ἄφαρ, Eust. Il. 158. 9. II. *that can be joined together*, Simplic.
υνάπτω, f. ἁψω, to *tie* or *bind together*, *to join together*, *unite*, Soph. j. 1317 (v. sub συλλύω); σ. χειρὶ χεῖρα, of dancers, Ar. Thesm. 955; . καὶ ξυνωρίζου χέρα, in sign of friendship, Eur. Bacch. 198, cf. I. . 832, Plat. Legg. 698 D; ἰδού, ξύναψον (sc. τὴν χέρα) Eur. Phoen. 05; but σ. χεῖρά τινος ἐν βρόχοις *to bind* it, Id. Bacch. 615, cf. 545: -σ. πόδα or ἴχνος τινί to meet him, Id. Ion 538, 663; πόδα ἐς ταὐτὸν δοῦ Id. Phoen. 37; σ. δρόμῳ *to meet* in full career, Ib. 1101; σ. κῶλον άφῳ to approach the grave, Id. Hel. 544; so φόνος σ. τινὰ γᾷ Id. hoen. 674:—ξ. βλέφαρα *to close* the eyes, Eur. Bacch. 747; σ. στόμα) *kiss* one, Id. I. T. 375:—proverb., σ. λίνον λίνῳ to keep on doing the ame thing, Plat. Euthyd. 298 C, ubi v. Schol.:—σ. κακὰ κακοῖς *to link* isery with misery, Eur. H. F. 1212; (but σ. κακόν τινι *to link* him *with isery*, Id. Med. 1232):—also σ. τι ἔκ τινος, as δύ' ἐξ ἑνὸς κακῶ Eur. I. . 488, cf. Hipp. 515; opp. to σ. τρία εἰς ἕν etc., Plat. Rep. 588 D, cf. ur. Bacch. 1304; so in Pass., συνάπτεται ἕτερον ἐξ ἑτέρου Plat. Soph. 45 E, cf. Phaed. 60 B:—συνάπτειν μηχανήν *to frame* a plan, Aesch. g. 1609, Eur. Hel. 1034; ξ. τινὰ εἰς βλάβην *to involve in* .., Id. Bacch. 404; ξ. τινὶ δαῖτα *to give* him *a common meal*, Id. Ion 807:—σ. ὄναρ ἐς τινα *to connect* it *with* him, *refer* it *to* him, Id. I. T. 59; so σ. λόγον πρός τι Dem. 1392. 21; but σ. τὸν λόγον *to abridge* Theopomp. Com. ζαλλαισχρ. 2. II. of persons, 1. in hostile sense, σ. τὰ τρατόπεδα εἰς μάχην *to bring* them into action, Hdt. 5. 75; ἐλπὶς .. ἡ τολλὰς πόλεις ξυνῆψε *has engaged* them *in conflict*, Eur. Supp. 480:—nd very often σ. μάχην, πόλεμον *to join* battle, *begin* war, Hdt. 6. 108, Aesch. Pers. 336, etc.; τινί with one, Hdt. 1. 18, Eur., etc.; πρός τινα Thuc. 6. 13, etc.; συνάψαι πόλεμον Ἑλλήνων μέγαν Eur. Hel. 55, etc.; o σοφῷ ἔχθραν ξυνάπτειν Id. Heracl. 459; σ. ἄλκην Id. Supp. 683: bsol. *to engage*, Hdt. 4. 80, cf. Ar. Ach. 686; and then, σ. μάχῃ Eur. Heracl. 808:—these phrases come from the simple notion of σ. φάσγανα, Lat. *conserere manus*, cf. Eur. Or. 1482, Phoen. 1192:—Pass., νεῖκος υνήπταί τινι πρός τινα Hdt. 7. 158. 2. in friendly sense, σ. ἑαυτὸν εἰς λόγους τινί to enter into conversation with him, Ar. Lys. 468 (cf. nfra B. 3); so σ. μῦθον Eur. Supp. 566: also σ. ὅρκους Eur. Phoen. 1241; κοινωνίαν Xen. Lac. 6. 3; φιλίαν πρός τινα Dion. H. Excerpt. 4. p. 2345 Reiske; φιλία σ. τοὺς κακούς τε κἀγαθούς Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 22: —and often in Eur., σ. τινὶ γάμους, λέκτρα, κῆδος *to form an alliance by* marriage, Phoen. 1049, 49, Andr. 620, etc.; but in Med., ξυνάπτεσθαι κῆδος θυγατρός *to get one's daughter* married, Thuc. 2. 29; Pass., συνάπ-τεσθαί τινι *to have intercourse with* .., Anth. P. append. 321. III. in Mathem. writers, σ. ἑαυτούς *to converge*, Eucl.; ἀναλογία συνημμένη *continuous* proportion (v. συνεχής), Nicom. Arithm. 2. 21:—in Music, v. sub συναφή III:—in Philosophy, συνημμένον ἀξίωμα or τὸ σ., Lat. *connexum*, *a hypothetical syllogism*, as εἴπερ ἡμέρα ἐστί, φῶς ἐστι, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 109, A. Gell. 16. 8, 9, cf. Plut. 2. 43 C (ubi v. Wytt.); cf. συν-άρτησις: κοῖα συνῆπται; what *conclusion follows*? Call. Fr. 70. 3.

B. intrans.: 1. of lands, *to border on*, *lie next to*, Hdt. 2. 75, Aesch. Pers. 885: then, generally, *to be joined to*, Elmsl. Soph. O. T. 664, Monk Eur. Hipp. 187; γεωλόφοι συνάπτοντες τῷ ποταμῷ *reaching to* .., Polyb. 3. 67, 9:—then of other things, οὐ σ. αὗται αἱ φιλίαι *do* not *unite*, Arist. Eth. 84, 5; αὗται μὲν σ., αἱ δ' ἄλλαι ἀσύναπτοι Id. H. A. 3. 7, 6; οἱ πόροι σ. Ib. 2. 17, 4; τὰ βράγχια σ. ἀλλήλοις Ib. 2; ἡ κοιλία σ. πρὸς τὸ στόμα Ib. 6, cf. Categ. 6. 2, Pol. 3. 2, 5; but σ. ἐν αὐτῇ πάνθ' ὅσα δεῖ *meet together*, Id. Eth. N. 8. 4, 7;—also, *to have reference to*, εἴς or πρός τι Theophr. C. P. 6. 1, 2, 4. 12, 2; σ. πρός τι *to approach to*, *resemble*, Arist. H. A. 6. 35, 1. 2. of Time, *to be nigh at hand*, ὥρα συνάπτει Pind. P. 4. 440; σ. πρὸς τὸν χειμῶνα Hipp. Aph. 1245; χρόνου συνάψαντος Polyb. 2. 2, 8; συνάψαντος τοῦ καιροῦ Id. 6. 36, 1, etc.; so of events, λύπη σ. τινί Eur. Hipp. 188, cf. Epicur. ap. Plut. 2. 1054 C. 3. of persons, σ. λόγοισι or εἰς λόγους τινί *to enter into* conversation with .., Soph. El. 21, Eur. Phoen. 702; also σ. εἰς χορεύματα *to join* the dance, Id. Bacch. 133; σ. ἐς χεῖρα γῇ, i. e. *to come close* to land, Id. Heracl. 429; σ. εἰς τὸν καιρόν *to come in* just at the right time, Polyb. 3. 19, 2; σ. τοῖς ἀκροῖς *to reach* them, Id. 3. 93, 5, etc.; σ. εἰς Σελευκείαν Id. 5. 66, 4; πρὸς τὴν παρεμβολήν Id. 3. 53, 10; etc.:—so τύχα ποδὸς ξυνάπτει μοι, i. e. I have come fortunately, Eur. Supp. 1014.

C. Med. *to unite for oneself* and so *form*, φιλίαν Diod. 13. 32; κῆδος Dio C. 41. 57, v. supra II. 2. 2. *be next to*, *connected with*, τινι Xen. Oec. 5. 3. 3. *to lay hold of*, τοῦ καιροῦ Polyb. 15. 28, 8:—*to take part with* one, τινι Eur. Hel. 1444; absol., Aesch. Pers. 742; τινος in a thing, Ib. 724:—*to contribute towards*, τινος Soph. Fr. 710. 4. *to bring upon oneself*, πληγάς Dem. 1018. 8.

συναπωθέω, *to push away together*, Luc. Tox. 19.

συναραρίσκω, aor. συνῆρσα Ep. σύναρσα, *to join together*, γάμον .. Πηλῆι συνάρσαμεν Q. Sm. 3. 100. II. intr. in pf., συνάρηρεν ἀοιδή the song *hung well together*, h. Hom. Ap. 164; φάλαγξ συναραρυῖα, for συν-τεταγμένη, Luc. Zeuxid. 8; σ. ἐπ' ἀλλήλοις Ap. Rh. 2. 1112.

συνᾰράσσω, Att. -ττω:—*to dash together*, *dash in pieces*, σύν κεν ἄραξ' ἡμέων κεφαλάς Od. 9. 498; σὺν δ' ὀστέ' ἄραξεν πάντ' ἄμυδις Il. 12. 384; σ. οἶκον, πόλιν Eur. H. F. 1142, Heracl. 378; σ. τινὰ λίθοις, ὀδοῦσι Dion. H. 8. 59, Luc. V. H. 1. 30; σ. τοὺς ἵππους Dion. H. 5. 15: —Pass. *to be dashed in pieces*, σύν τ' ὀστέ' ἀράχθη Od. 5. 426; σ. πλοῖα Hdt. 7. 170: but συναράσσεσθαι κεφαλάς *to get their* heads *broken*, Id. 2. 63; νῆσοι σ. ἀλλήλαις Luc. V. H. 1. 4, 1. 2. intr. *to dash together*, Lat. *collidi*, of winds, Arist. Mund. 5. 10; of enemies, Dio C. 73. 15. II. *to beat* or *hammer together*, *make fast*, Ap. Rh. 2. 614., 3. 1318; but συνάρηρε is the prob. l., v. Od. 5. 248, E. M. 237. 58.

συναραχνόομαι, Pass. *to be covered as with a spider's web*, f. l. in Hipp.; cf. συναρθμόω.

συνᾰρέσκω, *to please* or *satisfy together*, συνήρεσκέ μοι ταῦτα Dem. 404. 12:—Pass. *to be pleased*, *satisfied with*, τινί Sext. Emp. M. 10. 60. 2. impers., like Lat. *placet*, συναρέσκει μοι *I am content also*, c. inf., Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 42. II. *to concede*, *grant*, τινί τι Ap. Rh. 3. 901, cf. 4. 373:—or without an acc., *to agree with*, τινί Ib. 3. 1100.

συνᾰρήγω, *to assist also with* or *together*, Byz.

συναρθμέω, *to be fitted together*, σ. ἐπέεσσι *to agree* .., Ap. Rh. 4. 418.

συναρθμίζομαι, Pass. = συναρθμόομαι, Galen. Exeg. Hipp.

συνάρθμιος, ον, stronger form of ἄρθμιος, Opp. H. 5. 424.

συναρθμόομαι, Pass. *to be joined together*, *fit closely*, as Hipp. 662. 34 is cited by Galen. and Erot., where the Mss. συναραχνοῦται.

συναρθρόομαι, Pass. *to be articulated*, *jointed*, Hipp. Mochl. 841, Galen. 4. 169. II. *to be joined by the article*, Cramer An. Ox. 1. 49.

σύναρθρος, ον, *linked together: agreeing with*, *in accordance with*, τινι Aesch. Ag. 254; Wellauer et Dind. ξύνορθρον. II. *connected by the article*, Gramm.

συνάρθρωσις, v. sub διάρθρωσις.

συνᾰριθμέω, *to count* or *reckon along with*, *to take into the account*, τὰς ψήφους Isae. 52. 26; so in Med., Plat. Phil. 23 D, Aeschin. 41. 22., 45. 19:—Pass., Arist. Eth. N. 1. 7, 8, cf. Magn. Mor. 1. 2, 7; συναριθμεῖταί τινί τι Plut. 2. 1018 F; ἔν τισι Id. Brut. 29.

συνᾰρίθμησις, ἡ, *a counting along with*, Ath. 490 C; ἡ τούτων τῷ πατρὶ σ. Phot. Bibl. 193. 11.

συναρίθμιος, α, ον, = sq., Arist. Plant. praef. 11.

συνάριθμος, ον, *counted with*, *included in a number with*, τινός Phalar. Epist. 95. II. *of like* or *equal number*, Anth. P. 2. 431; in form συνήριθμος, Ib. 389. [ᾰ]

συνᾰριστάω, *to take breakfast* or *luncheon with*, Ar. Av. 1486, Aeschin. 7. 1, Alex. Φιλετ. 2, Luc. Asin. 50:—Συναριστῶσαι, name of a play by Menand.

συνἄριστεύω, *to do brave deeds together*, ἅμα τινί Eur. Tro. 803.

συνάριστος, *ον*, (ἄριστον) *breakfasting with*, Luc. Asin. 21. [ᾱ]

συναρκέομαι, Dep. *to acquiesce along with*, τινι Theophr. Char. 3. fin.

συναρμογή, ἡ, *a joining together*, *combination*, Tim. Locr. 95 B, Diotog. ap. Stob. 331. 7, Plut., etc.

συναρμόζω, Att. **-όττω**: Dor. fut. -όξω Pind. N. 10. 22:—pf. pass. -ηρμόσμην, aor. -ηρμόσθην. *To fit together*, κεραίαν δίχα πρίσαντες ξ. πάλιν ὥσπερ αὐλόν Thuc. 4. 100; λίθοι εὖ συνηρμοσμένοι Hdt. 1. 163; συναρμόζειν βλέφαρα χειρί *to close* them, Eur. Phoen. 145, cf. I. T. 1167: so εὐχερείᾳ σ. βροτούς *to furnish* them with recklessness, i. e. make them indifferent to crime, Aesch. Eum. 495. 2. *to join together*, *unite*, βίαν καὶ δίκην Solon 35(25). 14; τινί τι, as καρπὸν δίκᾳ Pind. l. c., cf. Plat. Rep. 411 E, etc.; πρὸς ἑαυτό τι Hipp. Aër. 286; σ. εἰς ταὐτόν Plat. Tim. 35 B; τρία ὄντα Id. Rep. 443 D; ἀλλήλων ἀφεστῶσας ἰδέας Isocr. 312 C; φιλίᾳ συνηρμόσθαι Lys. Fr. 60;—also, *to join in wedlock*, Arist. Mirab. 109. 2:—*to compound* a word, ἀπὸ τοῦ θεῖν καὶ ἅλεσθαι Plat. Crat. 414 B. 3. *to put together*, so as to make a whole, σκάφος, ἵππον Eur. Hell. 233, Tro. 11; λίθους συνηρμοσμένος ἔκ τινος Plat. Tim. 54 C: ξ. πόλιν, etc., Plat. Legg. 628 A; ξ. πολίτας πειθοῖ καὶ ἀνάγκῃ Id. Rep. 519 E; τὰ τῆς ἀρχῆς οὐ καλῶς συνηρμοσμένα Dem. 154. 16. 4. metaph. *to fit* or *adapt* one thing to another, σ. τινὶ τὸν τρόπον Ephipp. Ἔμπολ. 2. 4; so in Pass., πρὸς παρόντα συνηρμοσμένος Xen. Apol. 16: esp. of music, λύρα συνηρμοσμένη πρὸς τὸν αὐλόν Id. Symp. 3. 1. II. intr. *to agree together*, ἀλλήλοις Plat. Prot. 333 A; σ. εἰς φιλίαν τινί Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 20; absol., Id. Cyr. 7. 5, 60, Plat. Theaet. 204 A, etc.; ξ. εἰς ἅπαντα Id. Legg. 729 A. III. in Med. much like Act. *to join together*, *unite*, Plat. Tim. 53 C, Polit. 309 C; τι πρός τι Callicr. ap. Stob. t. 85. 18, Plut. 2. *to adapt oneself*, ἅπαντι καιρῷ Diog. L. 4. 37, cf. Socrat. ap. Stob. 56. 7.

συναρμολογέομαι, Pass. *to be fitted* or *framed together*, Ep. Ephes. 2. 21., 4. 16.

συναρμονιάω, *to fit together*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 461.

σύναρμος, *ον*, *joined* or *framed together*, Philo Bel. 64 B, etc.

συναρμοστέον, verb. Adj. *one must fit together*, Plat. Tim. 18 C.

συναρμοστέω, = συναρμόζω, cited from Schol. Ar.

συναρμοστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who fits together*, λίθων Luc. Somn. 2: *a joint adviser*, Greg. Naz. II. *an assistant* ἁρμοστής, *deputy-governor*, Luc. Toxar. 32.

συναρμοστικός, ἡ, όν, *of* or *for uniting*, τινος Diotog. ap. Stob. 331. fin., Iambl. Myst. 4. 12.

συναρμοττόντως, Adv. part. pres. *fitly*, *suitably*, Plat. Legg. 967 E.

συναρμόττω, Att. for συναρμόζω.

συναρνέομαι, Dep. *to deny together*, Theod. Stud.

συναρπᾰγή, ἡ, *joint robbery*, Symm. V. T., Eccl. II. *recklessness*, Eccl.

συναρπάζω, fut. -άσω Luc., etc.; -άσομαι Ar. Lys. 437. *To snatch and carry away with* one, *carry clean away*, Soph. O. C. 819, Eur., Xen., etc.; ξ. τινὰ βίᾳ Aesch. Pers. 195, Soph. Aj. 498; σ. τινὰ βίᾳ ἐκ τῆς ὁδοῦ Lys. 100. 28, cf. 129. 12; σ. πάντα ὥσπερ θύελλα Soph. El. 1150; ὁ κρατῶν ἅμα πάντα σ. Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 26; ἀετὸς τὸν λαγὼ σ. Ib. 2. 4, 19; σ. γόνον Hipp. Aër. 292; metaph. *to carry away* (by persuasive arguments), οἷς ξυναρπάσας στρατόν Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 531, cf. Call. Epigr. 31. 5, Longin. 16. 2, etc.:—Pass. *to be seized and carried off*, Soph. Aj. 498, Fr. 485. 2. ξ. χεῖρας *to seize and pin* them *together*, Eur. Hec. 1163, cf. Lys. Fr. 45. 4; ξ. τινα μέσον, of a wrestler, Ar. Lys. 437. 3. metaph., σ. φρενί *to seize* with the mind, *catch eagerly at*, Soph. Aj. 16; τὸ ῥηθέν Simyl. ap. Stob. 378. 13:—σ. τὸ ζητούμενον, in arguing, *to be guilty of a petitio principii*, Luc. Jup. Trag. 38, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 35, etc.; σ. τὰ φαινόμενα Ib. 1. 90. 4. *to carry away*, *destroy all traces of*, τι Luc. Dom. 16, Walz Rhett. 5. 518, 519, etc.

συναρπακτικός, ἡ, όν, *inclined to robbery*, Eccl.

συναρρωστέω, *to be sick with* or *together*, Cyrill.

σύναρσις, ἡ, *union*, *support*, Byz.

συναρτάω, *to hang up with*: *to knit* or *join together*, σ. γένος Eur. Med. 564; (so ξυνῆψε γένος Id. Oen. 2); τὴν γῆν ἅμα καὶ τὴν θάλασσαν Luc. D. Deor. 21. 2:—Pass., συναρτᾶσθαι πρὸς τὴν ῥάχιν Arist. H. A. 1. 17, 8; συνηρτημέναι ἀρεταὶ τοῖς πάθεσι Id. Eth. N. 10. 8, 3; συνηρτῆσθαι πλείους ναῦς περὶ μίαν *to be closely engaged* or *entangled with* .., Thuc. 7. 70; συνηρτῆσθαι πολέμῳ *to be implicated in* .., Plut. Num. 20; σ. διώξεσι καὶ φυγαῖς *to be always engaged in* .., Id. Sert. 12: but συνηρτῆσθαί τινι *to be engaged with* him, Id. Marcell. 24: *to hang close on* an enemy's rear, Id. Pomp. 51.

συνάρτησις, ἡ, *a fastening together*, Philo Bel. 95 A, etc.: *combination* of words, Apoll. de Constr. 16. 19:—a kind of argument, = ἀξίωμα συνημμένον, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 111, M. 8. 430, Plut. 2. 387 A.

συναρτίζω, *to complete*, περιόδους συναρτιζούσας τὸν νοῦν Dion. H. de Comp. p. 178, cf. de Dem. 39 (where Reiske συναρπαζούσας; but in both places συναπαρτίζω is prob. the true form):—in Hesych., = συναθροίζω.

συναρτύνω, *to fit out*, *furnish with*, ἀσπίδι Ap. Rh. 2. 1077:—Med. *join in accomplishing*, τι Id. 4. 355. [ῠ]

συναρτύω, = foreg., Medic., Hesych.

συναρχαιρεσιάζω, *to help in canvassing for election*, Plut. 2. 97 A.

συναρχία, ἡ, *joint administration* or *government*, τινῶν Dio C. 53. πρός τινα Id. 47. 7; περὶ τὰ στρατιωτικά Strabo 708. II. plur., αἱ συναρχίαι, *the collective magistracy*, Arist. Pol. 4. 14, 4. Decr Aetol. ap. Eust. 279. 40, Polyb., etc.

συναρχιεράομαι, Dep. *to be a colleague in the high-priesthood*, τ *with* one, C. I. no. 4385. 12.

συναρχίνη, ἡ, a fem. of σύναρχος, Ross Inscr. 2. praef. p. 2.

συναρχομένως, Adv. *with the same beginning*, E. M., Cramer An. C 2. 412.

σύναρχος, *ον*, *ruling with*, *a colleague*, Arist. Pol. 3. 16, 12, Dio 67. 15.

συνάρχω, f. ξω, *to rule jointly with*, τινί Hdt. 8. 130: *to be a colleag* or *partner in office*, Thuc. 7. 31: hence ὁ συνάρχων *a colleague*, Id. 23., 8. 27, Lys. 125. 6, Plat., etc.; στεφανοῦσθαι ὑπὸ τῶν συναρχόντ Hyperid. Lyc. 13; c. gen., Lys. 127. 27. II. as Dep., συνά χομαι *to begin in like manner*, Gramm.

συνᾰρωγός, όν, *a joint helper*, h. Hom. 7. 4, Anth. P. 6. 259.

συνᾰσεβέω, *to join in impiety*, Antipho 125. 29, Diod. 16. 61.

συνασελγαίνω, *to be a companion in debauchery*, Dio C. 79. 19.

συνασκέω, *to practise together*, *join in practising*, ἐπιμέλειαν Isocr. 2 D; δεινότητα Dem. 450. 6. 2. of persons, *to train* or *disciplі together*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 262, Diog. L. 4. 67, etc.; σ. τὴν αἴσθ σιν Id. de Lys. 11; τινὰ εἴς τι Id. de Rhet. 7. 4; ἔν τινι Sext. Emp. I 1. 190; ἐπί τι Phalar. Ep. 1; περί τι Eunap. p. 78: c. acc. et in Diog. L. 2. 72:—Pass. *to be trained so as to act together*, of soldie Plut. Cleom. 20. 3. *to work up together*, λίπασμα σὺν ἐλα Manetho 4. 345.

συνάσκησις, ἡ, *joint* or *long-continued practice*, Dion. H. 2. 74, Sex Emp. M. 7. 146, etc.

συνασκητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who practises together*, Boisson. Anecd. 4. 16c

συνασμενίζω, *to rejoice* or *be glad with*, E. M.

συνᾰσοφέω, *to be unwise* or *foolish along with*, τοῖς μὴ σοφοῖς Eu Phoen. 394, ubi v. Pors. et Schäf.; c. Lob. Phryn. 630.

συνασπάζομαι, Dep. *to welcome* or *accept joyfully together*, Eccl.

συνασπῐδόω, = sq., *to keep the shields close together*, Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 2

συνασπίζω, *to hold the shields together*, *to stand in close rank*, Poly 4. 64, 6, etc.: generally, *to fight together*, ξυνασπιοῦντες ἐναντία τι Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 14 (v. l. ξυνασπιδοῦντες, cf. foreg.); ἐπί τινα Luc. Pis 1:—σ. τισί *to stand in line with* them, Diod. 17. 84, cf. 4. 16. I c. acc., σ. τοὺς μετ' αὐτοῦ *forms* them *in close order* (?), Joseph. B. J. 1, 5. 2. *to be a messmate*, τινί Eur. Cycl. 39: *to second* or *suppo* τινί Walz Rhett. 7. 355:—Med., Sext. Emp. M. 7. 328.

συνασπισμός, ὁ, *a holding of the shields together*, *fighting in clo rank*, Diod. 16. 3, Arr. Tact. 11. 4, Plut., etc. II. *succour*, *su port*, Poll. 1. 152.

συνασπιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a shield-fellow*, *comrade*, Soph. O. C. 379; σ. τι Anth. Plan. 184.

συναστατέω, *to be unsteady together*, Pisid.

συναστᾰχύω, *to be full of ears of corn*, Arat. 1050. [ῠ]

συνάστερος, *ον*, *born under the same star*, Greg. Naz.:—Verb -αστρέ Pseudo-Callisth. p. 4 Didot.

συναστρᾰγᾰλίζω, *to play at* ἀστράγαλοι *with*, Max. Tyr. 9. 6.

συναστράπτω, *to flash like lightning together*, Nonn. D. 1. 457, etc.

συναστρία, ἡ, *a constellation*, Greg. Nyss. II. *slight disagre ment among friends*, Procl. paraph. Ptol. p. 267, Tetrab. 4. 193.

συνασφαλίζομαι, Dep. *to secure along with*, Justin. M., Gramm.

συνασχᾰλάω, *to feel common anger at* a thing, *to sympathize indi nantly with*, μόχθοις, κακοῖς Aesch. Pr. 161, 243, 303:—in Eus -ασχάλλω.

συνασχημονέω, *to behave unseemly with*, Plut. 2. 64 C; τινί Dio C 79. 13.

συνασχολέομαι, Pass. *to share in business with*, τινι Plut. Philop. Id. 2. 95 D, E.

συνασώματος, *ον*, *also incorporeal*, Greg. Nyss.

συνασωτεύομαι, Dep. *to live profligately together*, Origen.

συνᾰτενίζω, *to look fixedly at together*, Gloss.

συνᾰτῑμάζομαι, Pass. *to be disgraced together*, Joseph. c. Apion. 1. 26 τινι Plut. Agis 17.

συνατῑμόομαι, = foreg., Plut. Flamin. 19; and -άομαι, Eust. 66. 21.

συνατμίζομαι, Pass. *to be joined in vaporous form*, Diog. L. 6. 73.

συνᾰτονέω, *to be relaxed* or *languid together*, Ideler Phys. 2. 370.

συνᾰτροφέω, *to waste away together*, Galen. 12. 322, Soran.

συνᾰτῠχέω, *to be unlucky with* or *together*, μετά τινος Lycurg. 166. 28 τινί Diod. 13. 52, etc.; absol., Plut. 2. 64 C.

συνᾰτῠχής, ές, *sharing in ill luck*, Tzetz., Il. p. 78.

συναναίνω, *to dry quite up*, τι Hipp. Aër. 286, Eur. Cycl. 463:—Pass *to dry up* or *wither away*, Hipp. 420. 36, Plat. Phaedr. 251 D.

συναυγάζω, *to illumine together*, Mauric. Strat. 203 B, etc.

συναυγασμός, ὁ, *a meeting of rays*, Plut. 2. 893 A, 929 B.

συναύγεια, ἡ, = foreg.: in the Platonic philos. *the meeting of the rays of light from the eye* (ὄψις) *with the rays of light from the object* seen, the union of which produced sight, Plut. 2. 901 C, Stob. Ecl. 1. 1108; cf. Plat. Tim. 45 C.

συναυδάω, *to speak together*: hence, like *σύμφημι*, *to agree, confess*, Soph. Aj. 943, cf. Theophr. Metaph. 315. 11 Brandis.

συναυλέω, *to accompany on the flute*, Luc. Dom. 16; *τοῖς χοροῖς* Ath. 637 B.

συναυλία, ἡ, (αὐλός) *a playing on the flute together, a concert of flutes*, Ath. Fr. 79: *a concert of the flute and lyre*, Ath. 617 F: generally, *instrumental music, a concert*, opp. to *μονῳδία*, Plat. Legg. 765 B: *ξυναυλίαν κλάειν Οὐλύμπου νόμον* to whimper one of Olympus' pieces *in concert*, Ar. Eq. 9, cf. Meineke Antiph. Αὐλητ. I:—then, 2. still more generally, *any concert, agreement, fellowship*, *δορὸς ξ.*, i. e. single combat, Aesch. Theb. 839; *σ. θρήνου, πένθους*, etc., Philostr. Imag. 781, cf. Jacobs p. 275. II. (prob. from αὐλή, cf. *συναυλίζομαι*) *a dwelling together* as man and wife, *σ. ποιεῖσθαι* Arist. Pol. 8. 16, 10, cf. Panaxandr. Incert. 19, *μοναυλία*: though this sense almost melts into Synf. 1. 2.

συναυλίζομαι, Pass. *to sleep together, dwell together, be brought together*, *θηρῶν ὅμιλος συναυλίσθη* Babr. 106. 6; *τινι with* one, Phalar. Ep. 84, Lxx, E. M.: sometimes also used in aor. med.

συναυλισμός, ὁ, *a dwelling together*, Tzetz. Il. p. 44; **–αύλισις**, ἡ, Hyz.

σύναυλος, *ον*, (αὐλός) *in concert with the flute*; then generally, *sounding in concord* or *unison, harmonious*, *βοά* Ar. Ran. 212:—then, more generally, *in harmony with*, *βοὰ ξ. χαρᾷ* Eur. El. 879: *ἀνέμῳ σύναυλος ἐχθη* he was borne away *in union with* the wind, *as fast as* the wind, Anacreont. 62. 10. II. (αὐλή) *dwelling with* or *in* a place, *πρὸς ὥρᾳ* Soph. O. T. 1126; *θεία μανία ξύναυλος*, i. e. afflicted with madness, Id. Aj. 611.

συναυξάνω and **–αύξω**, f. *ξήσω*, *to increase* or *enlarge along with* or *together* (in h. Hom. Cer. 268, Ilgen restores *συνάξουσι*), *συναύξειν τῇ ᾗ τὰ χρήσιμα* Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 6; *συναύξειν οἴκους* Id. Oec. 3. 10; *συναύξει τὴν ἐνεργείαν ἡ ἡδονή* Arist. Eth. N. 10. 5, 2; *συναυξάνειν τὴν ἀρχήν* Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 21: *to join in exaggerating*, *τι* Polyb. 6. 15, 7:—pass. *to increase with* or *together, wax larger together*, *αὐξανομένῳ δὲ τῷ σώματι συναύξονται καὶ αἱ φρένες* Hdt. 3. 134, cf. Hipp. Art. 789; *εἰ μὴ συναύξοιντο οἱ πέπλοι τῷ σώματι* Eur. El. 544; *ἀνδρὶ γενομένῳ ταῦτα πάντα συνηυξήθη* Isocr. 193 C, cf. 3 C; *συναυξανομένην .. τὴν δύναμιν* Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 6; *συναύξεσθαι πρός τι* in proportion to, Id. Eq. Mag. 16.

συναύξησις, εως, ἡ, *a growing together, common growth*, *ὀστέων* Hipp. Art. 821; *ὀστράκου* Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 31; absol., Polyb. 1. 6, 3.

συναυξομειόομαι, Pass. *to increase and decrease together with*, *τινι* Strabo p. 1314 Almelov.

συναυτοκρατορέω, *to rule absolutely with*, *τινί* Nicet. Ann. 173 D.

συναυχμέω, *to be squalid together*, Liban. 4. 1170.

συναφαιρέω, *to take away together*, *τι* A. B. 523; *τί τινος* Max. Tyr. 1. 1:—Med. *to assist in rescuing*, Thuc. 8. 92.

συνᾰφᾰνίζομαι, Pass. *to disappear* or *perish together with*, *τινι* Dion. H. 1. 1, Strabo 257, 578, etc.; absol., Sext. Emp. M. 5. 51.

συνᾰφᾰνιστής, ὁ, *a joint destroyer*, Schol. Lyc. 222.

συνᾰφαναίνω, *to dry up together*, Eccl.

συνάφεια, Ion. ξυναφίη (Aretae. Sign. M. Ac. 1. 10), ἡ, *the state of a thing joined*, = συναφή (v. Lob. Phryn. 497), *combination, connection*, *πραγμάτων καὶ τόπων* Plut. Demetr. 5, etc.; *σ. γένους* Phalar. Ep. 142; *πρὸς γένος* Walz Rhett. 8. 126:—of *connection* in grammar, Apoll. de Conj. 501. 2. in Prosody, *a mutual connection of all the verses in a system*, so that they are scanned as one verse, as in Anapaestics.

συνάφεσις, ἡ, *a letting loose together*, ἁρμάτων Hesych.:—*a running out together*, as of rivers meeting, Schol. Od. 10. 515.

συναφέψω, f. *ήσω*, *to boil off* or *down together*, cited from Diosc.

συνᾰφή, ἡ, = συνάφεια, *union, connection*, Theophr. Ign. 33, etc.; in plur., Plut. 2. 1080 F:—*sexual intercourse*, Moschio Morb. Mul. 25: *the concurrence of stars*, Manetho 1. 74, etc.; *ἡ πρὸς ἀλλήλους σ.* Theophr. C. P. 4. 12, 8; *τινὸς πρός τι* Ptol. II. *the point* or *line of union, a junction*, as in bivalve shells, Arist. Part. An. 4. 5. 30; *ἡ τοῦ βέλους πρὸς τὸ ξύλον σ.* Polyb. 6. 23, 11; *τῶν μισθοφόρων καὶ τῶν ἱππέων* Id. 12. 18, 10; *κατὰ τὴν σ. κεκλιμέναι converging*, Plut. 2. 1079 D. III. in Music, *the middle tone of the Heptachord*, which *unites* two Tetrachords, Plut. 2. 491 A, cf. Böckh Metr. Pind. p. 205: hence *τετράχορδα συνημμένα*, *ἡ σ. νήτη* Plut. 2. 1029 A, 1137 C.

συνᾰφής, *ές*, *united, joined, connected*, Dion. H. 9. 24, etc.; *κόλποι σ. ἀλλήλοις* Arist. Mund. 3. 8: *τὰ ξυναφέα the adjoining parts*, Aretae. Sign. M. Diut. 1. 7.

συναφιδρύομαι, Pass. *to be dedicated together*, Schol. Pind. N. 1. 3.

συναφίημι, *to let loose together*, Lat. *una immittere*, esp. upon the enemy, Polyb. 11. 12, 7; *σ. τι ἐς τὸ μέσον* Plut. 2. 674 C.

συναφικνέομαι, Dep. *to arrive together*, Diog. L. 10. 47; *τινι* Ideler Phys. 2. 353.

συναφίπταμαι, Dep. *to fly away together*, Byz.

συναφίστημι, *to draw into revolt together*, Thuc. 1. 59; *σ. τὸ σῶμα τῆς γῆς* Clem. Al. II. Pass., Ion. *συναπίσταμαι*, with aor. 2 and pf. act., *to fall off* or *revolt along with*, *τινι* Hdt. 5. 37, 104, Thuc., etc.; *ὁ δῆμος ξυναφίσταται τοῖς ὀλίγοις* Thuc. 3. 39; *οἱ ξυναποστάντες* Id. 1. 104; *τὰ ξυναφεστῶτα χωρία* Ib. 59.

συναφομοιόω, *to make quite like*, *ἑαυτόν τινι* Plut. 2. 52 E, cf. 51 D, etc.

συναφορίζω, *to mark off together*, *ἅμα τινί* Plut. 2. 425 B.

συναφραίνω, *to be senseless together*, Cyrill.

συνάφραστος, *ον*, *indescribable also*, Pisid.

συναφυπνίζομαι, Pass. *to wake from sleep together*, Greg. Nyss.

συνάχθομαι, f. *–αχθέσομαι*, also *–αχθεσθήσομαι* Aeschin. 88. 22: aor. *–αχθεσθείην* Dem. 491. 10, etc.: Dep. *To be troubled* or *grieved along with* or *together, to mourn together, condole*, *τινι* with one, *πιεζευμένοισι ὑμῖν σ.* Hdt. 8. 142, cf. Isocr. 64 B, 137 B, Dem. 491. 10, etc.; *τινί at* a thing, Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 5, Dem. 1340. 24; also *ἐπί τινι*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 2, Dem. 1248. 14; *περί* or *ὑπέρ τινος* Phalar. Ep. 85, Theophr. Char. 29; also *τινος*, Alciphro 1. 31; *σ. ἦν ..*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 24, Symp. 8. 18.

συνάχνῡμαι, Pass. *to be grieved along with*, *τινι* Q. Sm. 2. 625, Nonn.

συναχρειόω, *to make useless together*, Eccl.

σύναχρονος, *ον*, *co-eternal*, Anth. P. 1. 23.

σύναψις, ἡ, *a tying together, conjunction, union*, *τῆς ἀορτῆς*, etc., Arist. H. A. 3. 3, 14, etc.; *τινὸς πρός τι* Plat. Theaet. 195 C; *τινί* Arist. Part. An. 3. 4, 32:—in plur., Plat. Tim. 40 C, Plut. II. *a league, plot*, Lxx: *wedded union*, Theod. Stud.

συνάωρ, v. sub *συνήωρ*.

συνδᾰΐζω, f. *ξω*, *to kill with another, kill also*, Soph. Aj. 361.

συνδαίνῡμι, f. *δαίσω*, *to entertain together*, *σ. γάμους τινί to share a* marriage *feast with* one, Eur. Hel. 1439: Med. *to feast together*, Satyr. ap. Ath. 248 F.

συνδαιτᾰλεύς, ὁ, *a fellow-guest*, Ath. 354 D, Suid. s. v. *δαιταλεύς*.

συνδαίτης, *ου*, ὁ, = *συνδαίτωρ*, Luc. Ep. Sat. 36; fem. voc. *σύνδαιτι*, Orph. h. 55. 10.

συνδαιτυμών, *όνος*, ὁ, v. l. in Xen. for sq., v. *σύνδειπνος*.

συνδαίτωρ, *oρος*, ὁ, *a companion at table*, *οὐδέ τις σ.* Aesch. Eum. 351.

συνδάκνω, f. *δήξομαι*, *to bite together*, Arist. H. A. 9. 6, 6; *συνδ. τὸ στόμιον* of a horse, *to take* the bit *in his teeth* and run away, Xen. Eq. 6. 9:—Pass. *to smart exceedingly*, of the eyes, Tobit. 11. 11.

σύνδακρυς, *υος*, ὁ, ἡ, *abounding in tears*, Eccl.

συνδακρύω, *to weep with* or *together*, Eur. I. A. 1242; *τῷ πάθει* Clearch. ap. Ath. 619 D. II. c. acc. *to lament together*, Plut. Lucull. 29.

συνδᾰμάζω, *to subdue together*, Nicet. Eug.:—poet. Pass. **συνδάμνᾰμαι**, *to be subdued together*, Nic. Al. 173.

συνδᾰνείζομαι, Med. *to scrape together by borrowing*, Plut. Eumen. 13.

συνδᾰπᾰνάω, *to spend in* or *upon along with*, Greg. Nyss.

συνδασύνω, *to aspirate also*, E. M.

συνδεδεμένως, Adv. *conjunctively*, opp. to *ἀσυνδέτως*, Schol. Soph.

συνδείδω, *to have a common fear*, in pf. with pres. sense *συνδέδια*, App. Civ. 2. 141.

συνδειπνέω, *to dine* or *sup with*, Lat. *coenari apud aliquem*, *συνδειπνέω τῷ λῶντι* Epich. p. 15, cf. Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 6, Lys. 93. 43; *μετά τινων* Isae. 39. 26, Dem. 554. 19:—absol. *to dine* or *eat together*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 9, etc.; *οἱ ξυνδειπνοῦντες the members of a picnic party*, Id. Mem. 3. 14, 2:—in Cyr. 8. 2, 3, the Cod. Vat. gives *συνδαιτύμονες*. A Satyr. drama by Soph. was named **Σύνδειπνοι**, Dind. Fr. 146 sq.

σύνδειπνον, τό, *a common meal* or *banquet*, Lat. *convivium*, Ar. Fr. 204, Plat. Symp. 172 B, Lys. ap. Ath. 365 B, etc.:—later also **συνδείπνιον**, Call. Cer. 73, Diod. 14. 42, Ath. 140 C.

σύνδειπνος, ὁ, ἡ, *a companion at table*, Lat. *conviva*, Eur. Ion 1172, Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 25; *ξ. τινα ποιεῖσθαι* Id. An. 2. 5, 27; *ξ. τινα ἄγεσθαι* to take him with one *as an umbra*, Id. Cyr. 2. 2, 28; *σ. τῇ γαστρί*, *οὐ τῇ ψυχῇ* Plut. 2. 660 B.

συνδεισιδαίμων, *ονος*, ὁ, ἡ, *sharing in superstition*, Cyrill.

συνδεκάζω, *to bribe all together*, *τοὺς δικαστάς*, Xen. Rep. Ath. 3. 7; *τὴν ἡλιαίαν* Lex ap. Dem. 1137. 1; *τὰ δικαστήρια* Aeschin. 12. 25, etc.; *συνδικάζω* is a common f. l.

συνδενδρία, ἡ, *a thickly-wooded place*, Eust. 1652. 16.

σύνδενδρος, *ον*, *thickly-wooded*, Polyb. 12. 4, 2, Dicaearch. p. 12; *ὕλη* Babr. 43; *ἔν τινι συνδένδρῳ* in a *thickly-wooded place*, Plut. 2. 310 E.

συνδενδρόομαι, Pass. *to become a tree together*, Liban. 4. 1020.

συνδέομαι, Dep. *to join in begging*, *σ. τινι ἵνα..*, Plat. Parm. 136 D; *σ. τινος μὴ ποιεῖν τι to beg* of him *also..*, Ep. Plat. 318 C; *τί τινος* something *of* a person, Dem. 962. 1; *σ. περί τινος* Plut. Caes. 66.

σύνδερμον, τό, *a common hide*, Tzetz. Lyc. 88.

συνδέρω, *to flay together*, Theod. Stud.

σύνδεσις, ἡ, *a binding together, connecting, uniting*, Plat. Tim. 43 D,

Plut. 2. 697 B; *τινὸς πρός τι* Ib. 793 A:—*a means of binding, τῆς κονίας* Diod. 13. 113. II. (from Pass.) *contraction, constriction, τοῦ δέρματος* Hipp. 1174 F, Galen. Exeg. 572.

συνδεσμεύω, *to bind together*, Polyb. 3. 42, 8; **συνδεσμέω**, A. B. 502, etc.

συνδεσμικός, *ή, όν, conjunctive*, Apollon.

συνδέσμιος, *ον, bound* or *captured along with*, Byz.

σύνδεσμος, *ὁ*, heterocl. pl. *σύνδεσμα, τά*, Eur. Il. citand.;—*that which binds together, a band, bond, σ. τοῦ μὴ ἀσθενὲς εἶναι τὸ οἰκοδόμημα* Thuc. 2. 75: *a headband*, Eur. Med. 1193; *σύνδεσμα ἀμμάτων fastenings* of garments, Id. Bacch. 697; *σύνδεσμα μελέων the sinews* or *joints*, Eur. Hipp. 199: good men are called *ὁ ξ. τῆς πόλεως* Plat. Rep. 520 A, cf. Polit. 310 A; *νόμος ἔστω τῷ τῆς πόλεως ξυνδέσμῳ μετὰ θεῶν the bond* between the state and heaven, Id. Legg. 921 C; (in these passages some take it as = *σύνδεσις*, needlessly). 2. in Surgery, *a ligament*, Tim. Locr. 100 B, Foës. Oecon. Hipp. 3. in Grammar, *a conjunction*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 5, 2: but he also uses it in a loose sense for *a particle*, Poët. 20. 6. II. *a union, that which is bound together, a bundle*, Hdn. 4. 12.

συνδεσμώτης, *ου, ὁ, a fellow-prisoner*, Thuc. 6. 60, Plat. Rep. 516 C.

συνδεσποτεία, *ἡ, joint dominion*, Eccl.

συνδετέος, *α, ον*, verb. Adj. *to be tied* or *bound together*, Ar. Eccl. 785; *πρός τι* Hipp. Art. 837.

συνδέτης, *ου, ὁ*, (*συνδέω*) *one bound, bound hand and foot*, Ath. 213 B, cf. Suid. s. v. II. act. *binding together*, Byz.

συνδετικός, *ή, όν, fit for binding together, uniting*, Plut. 2. 908 B, etc.; *τὸ σ. a bond of union*, Id. Comp. Lyc. c. Num. 4:—*copulative*, c. gen., Apoll. de Constr. 23, A. B. 952:—*νεῦρα σ.* = *σύνδεσμα*, Galen.

σύνδετος, *ον, bound hand and foot*, Soph. Aj. 65, 296: *united with, τινι* Plat. Polit. 279 E. II. as Subst. *σύνδετον* (Lob. Paral. 491), *τό*, = *σύνδεσμος*, Eur. Ion 1390.

συνδεύω, *to moisten and mix up together*, Q. Sm. 4. 213.

συνδέω, Att. **ξυνδέω** (as Wolf always reads in Il.): f. *δήσω*:—*to bind* or *tie together*, of two or more things, *συνέδησα πόδας δεινοῖο πελώρου* Od. 10. 168; *σὺν δὲ πόδας χεῖράς τε δέον* 22. 189; *οἶνος σ. πόδας χεῖράς τε γλῶσσάν τε νόον τε* Hes. Fr. 43; *τοὺς πόδας καὶ τὰς χεῖρας* Plat. Euthyphro 4 C; *τὰς χεῖρας συνεδέθησαν had* them *tied together*, Demad. 180. 8:—hence, of persons, *to bind hand and foot, ὁππότε μιν ξυνδῆσαι Ὀλύμπιοι ἤθελον ἄλλοι* Il. 1. 399, cf. Hdt. 9. 119, Soph. Aj. 62, Phil. 1016, Eur., etc.; *λαγὼς αὐτὸς σ. ἑαυτόν entangles* itself, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 40:—*to bind up* a wound, *σφενδόνῃ with..*, Il. 13. 599:—*σ. γαύλους bound* them *together, side by side*, Hdt. 8. 97, cf. Polyb. 1. 22, 9:—*δέλτον λύειν καὶ ξ.*, of a letter, Eur. I. A. 110:—*ἰσχία μὴ συνδεδεμένα* of dogs, Xen. Cyn. 4. 1:—c. dat., *σ. τὴν ψυχὴν τῷ σώματι* Plat. Tim. 84 A, cf. 73 B, Symp. 202 E; Theaet. 160 B:—generally *ἰσότης φίλους φίλοις πόλεις τε πόλεσι ξ.* Eur. Phoen. 538; *τὸ κοινὸν ξυνδεῖ τὰς πόλεις* Plat. Legg. 875 A; and absol., *ἡδονῆς καὶ λύπης κοινωνία ξυνδεῖ* Id. Rep. 462 B; *σ. καὶ συνέχειν* Id. Phaed. 99 C; *σ. τινὰ πενίᾳ to bind* him to.., Alciphro 3. 49. 2. *to make by binding together, τι ἀπό τινος* Luc. Syr. D. 29. 3. *to stop, hinder*, Jac. Philostr. Imag. p. 522. II. Med. *σύνδησαι πέπλοις bind thee* (i. e. *veil thee*) in Eur. Andr. 832 (Herm. *πέπλους*). 2. = Act., Tim. Locr. 99 A, Themist. 59 A.

σύνδηλος, *ον, quite clear* or *manifest*, Arist. Poët. 7. 12.

συνδηλόω, *to make altogether clear*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 21, 14; Pass., Theophr. H. P. 1. 1, 8.

συνδημᾰγωγέω, *to join in seeking popularity*, Plut. Pomp. 2; *συνεδημαγώγησε τῷ πάθει τοὺς πολλοὺς joined with* his calamity *in persuading* the mob, Id. Caes. 5:—Pass. App. Civ. 3. 24.

συνδημιουργέω, *to create together*, Hierocl. 284, Iambl. in Stob. Ecl. 1. 1068.

συνδημιουργός, *όν, a joint-maker, νόμων* Plat. Legg. 671 D.

συνδημότης, *ὁ*, = *δημότης*, rejected as not Att. by Thom. M. 96, 292.

συνδιαβαίνω, *to go through* or *cross over together*, Thuc. 6. 101, Xen. An. 7. 1, 4; *τινί with* one, Plut. Sert. 12.

συνδιαβάλλω, *to convey over together;* and absol., like Lat. *trajicere, συνδ. τὸν κόλπον to cross* the gulf *together*, Thuc. 6. 44. II. *to accuse along with, ἐπί τινι* for a thing, Dem. 1404. fin.:—Pass. *to be accused together*, Thuc. 6. 61, Lys. 128. 40, Dem. 1000. 1.

συνδιαβαπτίζομαι, *to be dipped together:* metaph. *to contend in abuse together*, v. l. in Dem. for *διαβαπτ-*: generally *to resist vehemently*, Greg. Nyss.

συνδιαβαστάζω, *to carry through together*, Eust. 1603. 62.

συνδιαβῐβάζω, *to carry through* or *over together*, Plat. Legg. 892 E, Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 10.

συνδιαβρέχω, *to wet through together*, Galen.

συνδιαγίγνομαι, Dep. *to meet with, τινι* Schol. Burd. Ar. Thesm. 19.

συνδιαγιγνώσκω, *to join with* one *in decreeing, σ. τινὶ δρᾶν τι* Thuc. 2. 64.

συνδιαγνωμονέω, *to determine together with, τινί* Eust. 341. 8.

συνδιαγράφω, *to cancel* or *reject together*, Eccl.

συνδιάγω, *to go through together, τὴν ἡμέραν* Hesych.; absol. (sc. *τὸν βίον*) *to live together*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 4, 12; *σ. τινί* Id. Eth. N. 9. 4, 5 *μετά τινος* Ib. 8. 5, 3; *ἐπιθυμίαις ἀνόμοις συνδ.* Plut. 2. 993 C.

συνδιᾰγωγή, *ἡ, a living together*, Eccl.

συνδιαδέχομαι, Dep. *to receive together*, Aristid. 2. 353.

συνδιαδίδωμι, *to let through along with* or *also*, Galen. 2. 9. II *to distribute together*, Greg. Nyss.

συνδιαδορατίζω, *to pierce through with a spear together*, Eccl.

συνδιαζάω, *to pass one's life together*, Eccl.

συνδιαθερμαίνω, *to warm thoroughly together*, Hipp. 458. 10.

συνδιάθεσις, *ἡ, common disposition* or *condition*, Eccl.

συνδιαθέω, *to keep running together, μετά τινος* Plat. Polit. 266 C.

συνδι-αθλεύω or **-έω**, *to struggle to the end together*, Byz.

συνδιαιρέω, *to divide together*, Plut. 2. 425 B:—Med. *to distribute* Zonar.

συνδίαιτα, *ἡ, a living together*, Theophil. ad Autol. 2. 28.

συνδιαιτάομαι, Pass. *to dwell with* or *together*, Thuc. 2. 50, Isocr. Antid. § 87, Plat., etc.; *μετά τινος* Plat. Tim. 18 B; *τινι* Plut. Num. 4 etc. II. Act. **συνδιαιτάω**, *to decide as διαιτητής together*, Poll. 8. 129, Themist. 146 B.

συνδιαίτησις, *ἡ, a living together, intercourse*, Plut. Aemil. 1, Dio 16, etc.; *μετά τινος* Clem. Al. 297; *σ. εἴς τινα behaviour* towards one, Arr. An. 4. 7.

συνδιαιτητής, *οῦ, ὁ, a joint arbitrator* (v. *διαιτητής*), Dem. 898. 25, 902. 25. II. *one who lives with another, a companion*, Luc. Ep. Sat. 36, cf. Schol. Ar. Pl. 602.

συνδίαιτος, *ὁ*, = *συνδιαιτητής* II, Anton. Lib. 30; *τινός* Tzetz. Hist. 5. 464; *τινι* Hierocl. ap. Stob. 461. 40.

συνδιαιωνίζω, *to pass all one's life with, τινί* Eust. Opusc. 69, Hesych. II. *to be co-eternal*, Eccl.

συνδιακαίω, *to burn* or *heat through at the same time*, Plut. 2. 752 D.

συνδιάκειμαι, Pass. *to be affected in a certain way with, τινι* Themist. 270 B.

συνδιακινδῡνεύω, *to share in danger*, Hdt. 7. 220; *μετά τινος* Plat. Lach. 189 B.

συνδιακομίζω, *to carry through* or *over together*:—Pass. *to cross over together*, Polyb. 3. 43, 4, Plut. Brut. 37.

συνδιάκονος, *ὁ, a fellow-servant*, Posidipp. Κορ. 1. 1; as fem., Clem. Al. 536. II. *a fellow-deacon*, and Verb **-κονέω**, Eccl.

συνδιακόπτω, *to cut through together*, Oribas. Fract. p. 88.

συνδιακοσμέω, *to set in order together, τὴν πόλιν καὶ τοὺς νόμους* Plat. Legg. 712 B, cf. Plut. Num. 1, Sol. 26.

συνδι-ακριβόω, *to make exact together*, Eccl.

συνδιακρίνω, *to determine together*, Tim. Locr. 104 E. II Pass. *to be separated at once*, Arist. de Xenophane 2. 29.

συνδιάκτορος, *ὁ, a fellow-διάκτορος*, of Hermes, Luc. Contempl. 1.

συνδιακῠβερνάω, *to guide* or *govern jointly*, Plat. Polit. 304 A.

συνδιαλαμβάνω, *to examine together*, Ptol. Tetrab. p. 8. fin.; *περί τινος* Polyb. 16. 25, 1.

συνδιαλάμπω, *to shine through together*, Greg. Nyss.

συνδιαλέγομαι, Dep. *to converse with* or *together*, Ath. 97 D.

συνδιάληψις, *ἡ, joint consideration*, M. Anton. 1. 10.

συνδιαλικμάω, *to winnow together*, Theod. Prodr.

συνδιαλλᾰγή, *ἡ, a reconciliation*, v. l. Dion. H. 6. 22.

συνδιαλλάσσω, Att. **-ττω**, *to help in reconciling, ἵνα συνδιαλλάττωσιν αὐτῷ τοὺς Ἀλεῖς πρὸς τοὺς Φαρσαλίους* Dem. 352. 17, cf. Plut. Lysand. 8, etc. II. *to alter together*, Apoll. in A. B. 372.

συνδιαλοιδορέω, *to abuse together*, Eccl.

συνδιαλῡμαίνομαι, Dep. *to help to ruin*, Dion. H. 1. 23.

συνδιαλύω, f. *λύσω*, *to help in putting an end to, τὰς ταραχάς* Isocr. 68 C: *to help in reconciling*, Dem. 897. 28:—Med. *to help to pay*, Luc. Dem. Encom. 45. II. in Pass. *to be dissipated, melt away with, ὁμοῦ τινι* Plut. 2. 823 E.

συνδιαμάχομαι, Dep. *to fight to the end together, τινὶ πρός τινα ὑπέρ τινος* Plat. Phileb. 66 E.

συνδιαμένω, *to remain and persevere with* or *together*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 53.

συνδιαμνημονεύω, *to call to remembrance along with* or *together*, Dem. 347. 3, Aeschin. 3. 25.

συνδιανέμομαι, Pass. *to be distributed together with, τινι* Plut. 2. 1024 C, 1082 B:—absol., Clem. Al. 702.

συνδιανεύω, *to turn every way together*, Polyb. 1. 23, 10; metaph., *σ. τῇ διανοίᾳ ἐπί τι* Id. 3. 38, 5.

συνδιανήχομαι, Dep. *to swim through together*, Sotion ap. Stob. t. 14. 10.

συνδι-ανίστημι, *to wake up thoroughly together*, Io. Chrys.

συνδιανοέομαι, Dep. *to deliberate along with, τινὶ περί τινος* Polyb. 2. 54, 14; *σ., πῶς ἄν..*, Id. 31. 20, 7.

συνδιανυκτερεύω, *to pass the night together, σύν τινι* Eus. V. Const. 4. 57.

συνδιαπείρω, *to bore through together*, Planud. Ov. Metaph. 12. 331.

συνδιαπεραίνω, *to help to bring quite to an end, λόγον* Plat. Gorg. 506 B.

υνδιαπεραιόομαι, Pass. *to pass over together with, τινὶ τὸν κλύδωνα*)sil.

υνδιαπεράω, = *συνδιαπεραιόομαι*, Greg. Nyss.

υνδιαπέτομαι, Dep. *to fly through together* or *with others*, Plat. Theaet. :9 E.

υνδιαπήγνῡμαι, Pass. *to be fixed firmly together*, Soran. Obst. p. 199,)ietz.

υνδιαπιπράσκω, *to sell off together*, Theophil. Instt. 2. 12, 282.

υνδιαπίπτω, *to fall through together*, Phot. Bibl. 120. 13.

υνδιαπλέκω, *to interweave, connect closely*, Iambl. in Stob. Ecl. 1. 864,)ot.

υνδιαπλέω, *to sail through together*, Luc. Bis. Acc. 27.

υνδιαπληκτίζομαι, Dep. *to spar together with, τινι* Basil. M.

υνδιαπνέω, *to blow through together*, Stob. Ecl. 1. 54, Cramer An. Ox. :42.

υνδιαπολεμέω, *to carry on a war along with, to stay with throughout the whole war, τινι* Thuc. 8. 13, Bekk.; *σ. τὸν πόλεμον* Curt. Inscr. p. 29.

υνδιαπονέω, *to work out, finish along with, τι μετά τινος* Plat. Soph. 8 B; *σ. περί τινος* Id. Legg. 842 E.

υνδι-ἄπορέω, *to start doubts* or *questions together*, Dion. H. 11. 25, ut. Aristid. 11; *περί τινος* Id. Pomp. 75; *ὑπέρ τινος* Dion. H. 11. 25; d. by a relative, Plut. Caes. 32.

υνδιαπράσσω, Att. *-ττω, to carry through, effect together* or *besides*,)cr. 48 A, Luc. D. Deor. 24. 1, etc.:—Med. *to negotiate with* one, *ὑπέρ νος* Xen. An. 4. 8, 24.

υνδιαρθρόω, *to express* or *describe distinctly together*, Arist. Metaph. 1. 11, cf. Phot. Bibl. 468. 23.

υνδιαρκέω, f. *έσω, to hold out* or *continue along with, τινί* Themist. ; B.

υνδιαρρέω, f. *ρεύσομαι, to flow through along with, τοῖς ὑγροῖς* Diod. 22. II. *to fall asunder together*, Byz.

υνδιαρρήγνῡμι, *to break in pieces with*, Eccl.

υνδιασείω, *to agitate together*, Greg. Nyss.

υνδιασήπω, *to make putrid together*, Galen. 7. 114: Pass. *to be so*, .146.

υνδιασκοπέω, fut. *σκέψομαι, to look through* or *examine along with, τινι* or *μετά τινος* Plat. Prot. 349 B, 361 D:—so in pres. med., Id. Rep. 8 B:—the form *-σκεπτομένη* in Hierocl. ap. Stob. 415. 38.

υνδιασπαράσσω, *to tear asunder together*, Eccl.

υνδιασπάω, *to part forcibly together*, Eccl.

υνδιαστέλλω, *to separate also*, Apoll. de Constr. 108.

υνδιαστρέφω, *to distort* or *pervert together, τοὺς ὁμιλητάς* Eust. Opusc. 4. 43:—Pass. *to be twisted together with, τινί* Plut. Lysand. 17, etc.

υνδιασύρω, *to depreciate together*, Leont. in Mai Coll. Vat. 7. 150.

υνδιασχηματίζομαι, Med. *to form oneself with* or *after*, Cramer An. x. 3. 117.

υνδιασχίζω, *to split asunder together*, Eccl.

υνδιασώζω, *to help in preserving*, Thuc. 4. 62., 7. 57; *σ. τινὶ τὴν οὐ-αν* Dem. 840. 16; *σ. καὶ τὰ ὅπλα καὶ αὐτὸν ἐμέ to save* both my arms id myself *together*, Plat. Symp. 220 E:—Med., Phot. Bibl. 491. 42.

υνδιατᾰλαιπωρέω, *to endure hardship with* or *together*, Plat. Crito 45 D.

υνδιατᾰράσσω, *to alarm all at once*, Plut. Demetr. 28.

υνδιατάσσω, *to fix* or *determine together:* Pass., *σ. τινί* Hierocl. Prov. 1.

υνδιατείνω, *to extend all together with, τινί* Plut. 2. 63 C.

υνδιατελέω, Att. fut. *-τελῶ, continue with to the end*, Plat. Phaed. 91 , Dem. 1412. fin.

υνδιατέμνω, *to cut through together*, Eccl.

υνδιατηρέω, *to watch along with* or *together*, Polyb. 2. 58, 3, Aristid., c.

υνδιατίθημι, *to help in arranging*, Plut. Lycurg. 1, Timol. 24. II. help in disposing, *τὴν ψυχὴν πρός τι* Longin. 7, cf. 39;—Pass. *to be isposed* or *affected together*, Plut. 2. 443 B, Diog. L. 4. 18, etc.

υνδιατρᾰνόω, *to explain clearly together*, Phot. Bibl. 277. 3.

υνδιατρέπομαι, Pass. *to turn away, be ashamed along with, τὸ πρόσ-πον σ. τῇ ψυχῇ* Plut. 2. 528 E.

υνδιατρέφω, *to bring up together with, τινά τινι* Ael. N. A. 3. 45.

υνδιατρῐβή, ἡ, *a passing time together, intercourse*, Philo 2. 671, piphan., etc.

υνδιατρίβω, f. *ψω, to pass* or *spend* time *with* or *together, σ. τὸν αἰῶνα ratin.* Archil. 1. 5; *σ. διατριβὰς ἀλλήλοις* Aeschin. 21. 1; *χρόνον τινί* heopomp. Hist. ap. Ath. 260 A:—more commonly absol. (sub. *βίον*) *to ve constantly with, τινί* and *μετά τινος* Plat. Symp. 172 C, Isocr. 20 B, tc.; esp. with a master, as *οἱ τῷ Σωκράτει συνδιατρίβοντες* his disciples, en. Mem. 1. 2, 3., 4. 1, 1:— II. of things, *to occupy oneself ith, μύθοις* Isocr. 73 E, cf. 23 C, 206 D. [*τρῐ̄*]

υνδιατριπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must live with*, cited from Clem. Al.

υνδιατυπόω, *to form together with, τινί τι* Stob. append. t. 10. 3.

υνδιαφαίνομαι, Pass. *to appear through together*, Schol. Hipp. p. 107,)ietz.

υνδιαφέρω, *to bear along together, ἄνεμος σ. τὴν ναῦν* Luc. Hist. Conscr. 45. II. *to bear to the end along with, help in maintaining, συνδιήνεικάν τισι τὸν πόλεμον* Hdt. 1. 18., 5. 79, 99; *ξυνδιήνεγκαν μεθ' ἡμῶν ἐσβολάς τε καὶ μάχας* Ar. Eq. 597; *σ. πάθος* Plut. Brut. 13.

συνδιαφεύγω, f. *ξομαι, to escape along with* or *together*, Dio C. 48. 44.

συνδιαφθείρω, *to destroy along with* or *together*, Arist. H. A. 7. 4, 18:—Pass. *to perish along with, τινι* Isocr. 167 D, Dinarch. 110. 37; *τῷ σώματι συνδιαφθαρεὶς τὰς φρένας having* his mind *destroyed with . .*, Dion. H. 3. 36; pf. *συνδιέφθορα* in pass. sense, Diod. Excerpt. 541. 45.

συνδιαφορέω, *to scatter together*, Longin. 40. 1.

συνδιαφῠλάσσω, *to help in keeping* or *preserving*, Lycurg. 168. 16; *σ. τινὶ τὴν ἀρχήν, τὰ πράγματα* Polyb. 7. 3, 7, etc.

συνδιαχειμάζω, *to pass the winter, be in winter quarters along with* or *together, μετά τινος* Plut. Ages. 40, etc.

συνδιαχειρίζω, *to take in hand together, to assist in managing*, Hdt. 9. 103.

συνδιαχέω, f. *χεῶ, to dissolve* a thing *so as to melt it into another substance*, Plut. 2. 953 D; *φωνὴ τῷ φθόγγῳ -ομένη* Greg. Nyss.

συνδιαχρώννυμι, *to colour all over together*, Nicet. Eug., in Med.

συνδιαψελλίζομαι, Dep. *to speak indistinctly together*, Greg. Nyss.

συνδιδασκαλίτης, ὁ, *an assistant-teacher*, Ignat. ad Ephes. 3.

συνδῐδάσκω, *to teach along with*, of a drama, Schol. Ar. Thesm. 1021.

συνδίδωμι, *to give together: to coöperate*, Hipp. Art. 797: *to contribute, τινί τι* Plut. 2. 660 B; *τι ἕς τι* Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 8:—Pass. *to extend, spread, ἀπὸ.. εἰς..*, Matthaei Med. 226, etc.; *ἐκ.. ἐπί..*, Greg. Nyss.; (so also intr. in Act., *ξυνδιδοῖ τὸ κακὸν ἐς τὸ πᾶν* Aretae. Sign. M. Ac. 1. 6). 2. *to grant* or *concede also*, Apoll. de Adv. 587. II. *to give in, abate, slacken*, of symptoms, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1079; *to waver, sink*, opp. to *συντείνω*, Id. 748 D; Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 13; etc.

συνδιεκβάλλω, *to throw out together*, Galen. 4. 516.

συνδιεκκύπτω, *to stoop and slip out, project together*, Eust. 1114. 25.

συνδιεκπίπτω, *to rush out through together*, Plut. Poplic. 19, Galen.

συνδιελαύνω, *to drive away together*, Greg. Nyss. II. intr. *to pass rapidly through, ἐκ .. εἰς ..*, Themist. de Praef. p. 40 Mai.

συνδιεξάγω, *to lead through together*, Eccl.

συνδιέξειμι, *to go through together, πάντα τοῖς συνοῦσι* Xen. Mem. 4. 7, 8:—so **συνδιεξέρχομαι**, Hesych.

συνδιεξυφαίνω, *to weave to the end together, finish off, λόγον* Eccl.

συνδιέπω, *to manage together*, Eccl., Byz.

συνδιερευνάω, *to search through together*, Liban. 1. 516, etc.;—Med., Poll. 585.

συνδιέρχομαι, Dep. *to go through together*, Galen. 8. 83, Suid.

συνδιηθέω, *to strain through together:*—Pass. *to run through a strainer, filter through together*, Plat. Tim. 66 E.

συνδιήκω, *to have gone through together*, Eust. Opusc. 201. 18, etc.

συνδιημέρευσις, ἡ, *a passing the day together*, Plut. Demetr. 32.

συνδιημερεύω, *to spend the day with, τινί* Xen. Symp. 4. 44, Arist. Rhet. 2. 4, 12; *μετά τινων* Arist. Eth. N. 9. 4, 9, Bekker.

συνδιικνέομαι, Dep. *to go through together*, Eust. Opusc. 205. 79, etc.

συνδιίστημι, *to separate together with, τινί τι* Synes. Ep. 137, Byz.

συνδῐκάζω, f. *άσω, to have a share in judging*, Plat. Legg. 798 B: *to be assessor to a judge*, Lys. 184. 11, 24: *πεῖρα σ.* Paul. Sil. Therm. Pyth. 11.

συνδῐκᾱσία, ἡ, *a common lawsuit*, Poll. 8. 24.

συνδικαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a fellow-dicast* or *juryman*, Ar. Vesp. 197, 215, etc.

συνδῐκέω, *to be a σύνδικος* or *advocate, to defend one accused*, Aesch. Eum. 579, Xen., etc.; *σ. τινι to be* his *advocate*, Plat. Legg. 937 A, Andoc. 19. 31, etc.; esp. *to be one of the public advocates* (*σύνδικος* I. 2), Dem. 503. 18, etc.; *σ. τῷ δήμῳ* Lex. ap. Aeschin. 3. 33:—*Ζεύς σοι τόδε συνδικήσει Zeus will be* thy *advocate* in this matter, Eur. Med. 157.

συνδῐκία, ἡ, (*συνδικέω*) *the position of a σύνδικος, advocacy, ξ. κακῇ* Plat. Legg. 938 B.

σύνδῐκος, *ον*, (*δίκη*) *helping in a court of justice, advocating one's cause, τινί*: as Subst., *σύνδικος, ὁ, an advocate, ξύνδικοί τε καὶ μάρτυρες* Plat. Legg. 929 E; *ἀγωγοὶ ξύνδικοί τε* Aesch. Eum. 786; *μητρὸς αἵδε σ.* Ib. 761; so *τύμβος Ἰολάου σ. αὐτῷ* Pind. O. 9. 148; *τὸν νόμον σύνδικον ἔχων* having the law *on one's side*, Isocr. 387 A; *σ. ὑπέρ τινος* Dem. 271. 22. 2. at Athens, the *σύνδικοι* were five men chosen to act as *public advocates* in matters concerning the interests or dignity of the state, Dem. 501. 22., 503. 15, cf. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 132 fin., 133: also *advocates* chosen by tribes, etc., to defend their interests, Dem. 686. 7:—similar officials are found at Sparta, Böckh C. I. 1. p. 610; and at Delphi, Dem. 271. 22, cf. 272. 7; but, 3. after the 30 Tyrants, *οἱ σύνδικοι* were *syndics, judges appointed to determine on confiscations and confiscated property*, Lys. 146. 12, etc.; cf. Böckh P. E. 1. 212, Att. Process p. 110. II. *belonging to in common, σ. Ἀπόλλωνος καὶ Μοισᾶν κτέανον* their *joint* possession, Pind. P. 1. 3; so Adv. *συνδίκως, with joint sentence, jointly*, (or simply for *σὺν δίκῃ communi justitia, altogether*), Aesch. Ag. 1601.

συνδῑνέω, *to whirl round together*, Zonar.

συνδιογκόομαι, Pass. *to swell up together*, Soran. Obst. 12. 6 Dietz, Greg. Nyss.

συνδιοίγω, *to open together*, Theod. Prodr.

συνδιοικέω, *to administer together*, Isae. 64. 15, Polyb., etc.; *τινί with* one, Dem. 750. 11 :—Med., *μετά τινος* Theophr. Char. 21.

συνδιοικονομέω, *to regulate together*, *τὴν φροντίδα* Greg. Nyss.

συνδιόλλῡμι, *to kill together*, Eur. Oed. 10 :—Pass. *to perish together*, Greg. Naz.

συνδιοπτάνομαι, Dep. *to scrutinise together*, Eust. Opusc. 164. 22.

συνδιοράω, *to examine together*, foll. by a relat., Isocr. 80 C, Bekk.

συνδιορθόω, *to make straight together*, Arist. Top. 6. 14, 4, with v. l. *συνδιαρθρόω*; *to set a dislocated joint*, Hipp. Fract. 753 : *to improve together*, *τινά* Iambl. V. Pyth. 19.

συνδιορίζομαι, Pass. *to be limited together with*, *τινι* Strabo 96 (where Kramer restores *τοῖς περισκίοις* etc. for *τοὺς περισκίους*).

συνδιπλόω, *to double at the same time*, Galen. Gloss.

συνδισκεύω, *to play at quoits with*, *τινί* Luc. D. Deor. 14. 2.

συνδιυλίζω, *to strain* or *filter together*, Theodot. Excerpt. in Clem. Al. 979.

συνδιψάω, *to thirst along with*, *διψῶντι* Arist. Eth. Eud. 7. 9.

συνδῐωκομένως, Adv. part. pres. pass. *in haste*, Clem. Al. 205.

συνδῐώκω, f. *ξω*, Att. *ξομαι*, *to chase away together*, *join in the chase*, Thuc. 1. 135., 8. 17, Polyb. 1. 17, 13, etc. :—Pass. *to be chased away*, *ὑπὸ τῆς ἀνάγκης* Longin. 43. 5 ; *τὸ συνδεδιωγμένον hurry*, *vehemence*, Id. 21. 1. II. as law-term, *to join in the prosecution*, Lex. ap. Dem. 1068. fin., Luc., etc.

συνδίωξις, ἡ, *joint pursuit*, Schol. Il. 17. 597.

συνδογματίζω, *to determine together*, Eccl.

συνδοιάζω, **συνδοιασμός**, f. ll. for *συνδυάζω*, *συνδυασμός*.

συνδοκέω, f. *δόξω* and late *δοκήσω*, *to seem to one as to another*, *to seem good also*, *ταῦτα κἀμοὶ συνδοκεῖ* Ar. Av. 811 ; *εἴ τοι δοκεῖ σφῶν ταῦτα*, *χἠμῖν ξυνδοκεῖ* Id. Lys. 167 ; *ταῦτα ξυνέδοξε τοῖς ἄλλοις* Thuc. 8. 84, cf. 6. 44 ; *εἰ σοὶ συνδοκεῖ ὅπερ καὶ ἐμοί* Plat. Prot. 340 B ; *πᾶσι συνέδοξε ταῦτα* Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 28 ; *συνδοκεῖ μοι μέτριος χρόνος* Plat. Rep. 460 E ; *διάνοιαν ἢ σ. τοῖς πολλοῖς* Arist. Pol. 2. 11, 8 ; *τοῦτο οὕτω σ. περί τινος* Plat. Soph. 235 B :—but more commonly impers. *συνδοκεῖ*, *σοὶ δὲ συνδοκεῖν χρέων* Eur. I. T. 71 ; *εἰ ξυνδοκοίη τοῖσιν ἄλλοις ὀρνέοις* Ar. Av. 197 ; *ἢ καὶ σοὶ ξυνδοκεῖ οὕτως* Plat. Prot. 331 B ; *σ. ὅτι ..* Id. Hipp. Ma. 283 B ; foll. by inf., Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 8 ; *ξυνέδοξε .. τὸν ἐλάττονα αἱρετέον* (sc. *εἶναι*) Plat. Tim. 75 C :—part., *συνδοκοῦντά τινι matters which please* him *also*, Dion. H. 6. 44 ; but the part. is mostly used absol. like *ἐξόν*, *παρόν*, etc., *συνδοκοῦν ἅπασιν ὑμῖν since* you all *agree*, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 51 ; *συνδόξαν τῷ πατρί since* the father *approved*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 28, cf. 8. 1, 8, etc. :—Plato has also part. pf. pass., *λόγος τοῖς ἐπιεικεστάτοις συνδεδογμένος in which* they *also agree*, Legg. 659 D, cf. 719 C, Phaedr. 267 D ; of persons, *συνδεδογμένοι τινί of like opinion with* him, Numen. ap. Eus. P. E.

συνδοκῐμάζω, *to examine along with* or *together*, Plat. Theaet. 197 B, Isocr. 20 C ; *εἴτε .. , εἴτε .. ,* Plat. Tim. 20 D.

συνδολιχεύω, *to run along with*, *τινί* Io. Damasc.

συνδολοπλοκέω, *to weave wiles together*, Byz.

συνδονέω, *to shake together*, Hipp. 1289. 36, Androm. ap. Galen. 13. 876.

συνδοξάζω, *to join in approving*, *νόμοι συνδεδοξασμένοι ὑπὸ πάντων* Arist. Pol. 5. 9, 12 ; *συνδοξάζειν τῷ σώματι* Porph. in Stob. 22. 25. II. *to glorify*, *extol jointly*, Ep. Rom. 8. 17.

σύνδορπος, *ον*, = *σύνδειπνος*, Lyc. 135, Nonn.

συνδορυφόρος, ὁ, *a comrade on guard*, Io. Chrys.

συνδοσία, ἡ, *a contribution*, Byz.

σύνδοσις, ἡ, = *συνδοσία*, Byz. II. *an effusion*, *ὑγρῶν κατὰ κοιλίην* Hipp. Aph. 1251 ; v. Ermerins ad Aretae. p. 496.

συνδοτήρ, ῆρος, and **συνδότης**, ου, ὁ, *a contributor*, Eccl., Byz.

συνδοτικός, ή, όν, *apt to give way*, Hipp. Art. 812, v. Littré.

συνδουλαγωγέω, *to carry into slavery together*, Eumath. 4. 134.

συνδουλεύω, *to be a fellow-slave*, Dinarch. ap. Poll. 3. 81 ; *τινί with* one, Eur. Hec. 204.

συνδουλικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a fellow-slave*, Io. Chrys.

συνδουλογραφέω, *to register as a fellow-slave*, Eumath. 11. 413.

σύνδουλος, ὁ, ἡ, *serving with*, *a fellow-slave*, as masc., Eur. Ion 1109, Ar. Pax 745, Lysias, etc. ; as fem., Hdt. 1. 110., 2. 134, Eur. Med. 65, etc. ; but a special fem. *συνδούλη* occurs in Babr. 3. 6 ; v. l. Hdt. 1. 110.

συνδρᾱματουργέω, *to write dramas together*, Byz.

συνδρᾱπετεύω, *to run away together*, Byz.

συνδράσσω, *to clutch together*, Q. Sm. 13. 185 :—Med., c. gen., Schol. Aristid. 3. 325.

συνδράω, f. *άσω* [ᾰ], *to do along with* or *together*, *help in doing*, *τοῖς δρῶσι καὶ ξυνδρῶσι* Soph. El. 498, cf. 1025, Thuc. 6. 64 ; *σ. τινί τι* Eur. Andr. 40 ; *ξ. αἷμα καὶ φόνον τινί to help* in shedding blood and doing murder, Id. Or. 406 ; *τὸ συνδρῶν χρέος* the *joint* necessity, Id. Andr. 337.

συνδρήστειρα, ἡ, Ion. for *συνδράστειρα*, *a joint-agent*, *assistant*, Ap. Rh. 3. 700.

συνδρομάς, άδος, pecul. fem. of *σύνδρομος* ; *αἱ σ. πέτραι*, = *συμπληγάδες*, Eur. I. T. 422 ; *σ. Κυάνεαι* Theocr. 13. 22.

συνδρομή, ἡ, *a tumultuous concourse* of people, Cephisod. ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 10, 7, Polyb. 1. 67, 2 ; *ἐπί τινα*, *κατά τινος* Diod. 3. 71., 15. 90 ; *σ. τῶν ὄχλων εἰς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν* Posidon. ap. Ath. 212 E ; *ἀπὸ συνδρομῆς tumultuously*, Diod. 13. 87. 2. of things, *σ. πορθμοῦ* (v. *συνδρομάς*), Lyc. 649 ; *σ. ἀγαθῶν* Strabo 235 ; *ἡ σ. τοῦ λόγου* its *conclusion*, *moral*, Anth. P. 9. 203 :—in Medic. *a concurrence* of symptoms, Galen. Foës. Oecon. Hipp. ; *σ. τοῦ θερμοῦ* Plut. 2. 695 A. 3. in Rhet. *collusion*, Walz Rhett. 3. 296., 9. 383.

σύνδρομος, *ον*, *running together*, *meeting*, *σ. πέτραι*, = *συνδρομάδες* Pind. P. 4. 370 ; *σύνδρομα πετράων* Ap. Rh. 9. 346 :—ὁ or ἡ *σ.*, as Subst. *a place where several roads meet*, Strabo 705. II. *running along with*, *following close*, Anth. P. 6. 251., 8. 67, etc. ; *σ. Ἀρτέμιδος* Call. Lav. Pall. 110 ; of Time, *ὥρα τοῦ τρυγᾶν Ἀρκτούρῳ ξ. concurrent with* Plat. Legg. 844 E :—Adv., *ἴχνος συνδρόμως ῥινηλατεῖν* Aesch. Ag. 1184 ; *σ. ἔχειν πρὸς ἀλλήλους* Arist. H. A. 10. 5, 1 : so *σύνδρομά τινι πορεύεσθαι* to keep *up with in running*, Plat. Polit. 266 C, cf. Anth. Plan. 276. III. *assisting*, Eccl., Byz.

συνδῠάζω, f. *άσω* : pf. pass. *συνδεδύασμαι* Arist. Gen. An. 1. 21, 7. *T join two together*, *to couple*, *pair*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 1, 30., 5. 3, 11 ; *τι πρό τι* Id. Pol. 6. 7, 2, cf. 6. 1, 1, etc. : Pass., *to be taken two and two*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 15, 32, Pol. 4. 15, 16 ; of marriage or mere sexual intercourse Id. Pol. 1. 2, 2 ; *σ. τῷ τυχόντι* Id. Eth. Eud. 7. 10, 3 ; esp. of animals, *to pair*, *copulate*, Xen. Cyn. 5. 6, Arist. H. A. 5. 1, 9, etc. ; c. dat., *συνδυασθέντες ἄρρην θηλείᾳ καὶ θήλεια ἄρρενι* Plat. Legg. 840 D, Arist. H. A. 6. 7, 4. II. intr. in Act. *to join oneself with*, *pair with*, *τινί* Polyb. 4. 38, 6, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 254 ; absol. *to combine*, Polyb. 30. 8. III. as law-term, *συνδυάζεσθαί τινι to be in league* or *compact with* any one, Byz. ; cf. *συνδυασμός*.

συνδῠαίνω, (*δύω*) *to double*, Galen. Lex. Hipp. 572.

συνδῠάς, άδος, ἡ, *paired*, *σ. ἅλοχος* one's *wedded* wife, Eur. Alc. 478.

συνδῠάσις, ἡ, = sq., Byz.

συνδῠασμός, ὁ, *a joining two together*, *πάντες οἱ ἐνδεχόμενοι σ.* a possible *combinations of two and two*, Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 8, cf. 4. 9, 3., 6. 4 ; v. *σύζευξις* ;—*copulation*, *sexual intercourse*, Hipp. 657. 3, Arist. Po 7. 16, 6, H. A. 5. 1, 6 ; esp. of animals, Ib. 5. 2, 3, etc. ; *ἐκ συνδυασμο γίνεσθαι* Ib. 5. 1, 6 ; *σ. πρὸς τὴν θήλειαν* Id. Gen. An. 1. 15, 3 ; *τὸ ὄργα νον τὸ πρὸς τὸν σ.* Ib. 1. 5, 1. 2. *a secret understanding* of a judg with either party, Lat. *compactum*, Casaub. Sueton. Jul. 20.

συνδυαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must join*, Eccl.

συνδῠαστικός, ή, όν, *disposed to live in pairs*, *ἄνθρωπος γὰρ τῇ φύσει συνδυαστικὸν μᾶλλον ἢ πολιτικόν* Arist. Eth. N. 8. 12, 7 ; cf. Hierocl. ap Stob. p. 414. 41.

συνδυνᾰμόω, *to have joint power*, Herenn. in Mai Auctar. 9. 580.

συνδυνᾰμόω, *to strengthen together*, Eccl.

συνδῠναστεύω, *to rule* or *have chief power along with* or *together* Nicol. Damasc. ap. Ath. 249 B, Achmes 94.

σύνδῠο, *οἱ*, *αἱ*, *τά*, *two together*, *two and two*, *by pairs*, Lat. *bini*, h Hom. Ven. 74, Pind. P. 3. 146, Xen. An. 6. 1, 2, Hyperid. Euxen. 29, etc. cf. Valck. Hdt. 4. 66 ; *σύνδυο* unaltered in dat. Polyb. 8. 6, 2.—For Il. 10 224, v. sub *συνέρχομαι*.

συνδυστῠχέω, *to be unlucky along with* or *together*, *to be in like mis fortune*, Eur. Or. 1099, Isae. 56. 17.

συνδυστῠχής, *ές*, *sharing in misfortune*, Tzetz. Il. p. 78.

συνδυσφημέω, *to speak ill of together*, Eccl.

συνδυσχεραίνω, *to be displeased together*, *ἐπί τινι* Greg. Naz.

συνδυσωπέω, *to importune together*, Eust. Opusc. 320. 72.

συνδύω, *to immerse together*, *τινὰ τοῖς κύμασιν* Eumath. 11. 258.

συνδώδεκα, *οἱ*, *αἱ*, *τά*, *twelve in all*, Eur. Tro. 1076.

συνεᾰρίζω, *to pass the spring with*, *τινί* Plut. 2. 959 C ; v. l. *συνοαρίζω*.

συνεγγίζω, *to draw near together*, Polyb. 1. 23, 8 ; *τινί to* a person o thing, Id. 3. 69, 13, Diod., etc.

συνεγγισμός, ὁ, *a drawing near together*, of constellations, Strabo 174 Ptol., etc. ; *τῆς ἀποτέξεως* Soran, Obstet. p. 78 ; *πρὸς τὴν ἀρετήν* Epict. Diss. 1. 4, 8.

συνέγγονος, ὁ, *a grandson*, C. I. no. 2210.

συνεγγράφω, *to register* or *enter along with*, Lat. *adscribere*, *εἰς θεού* Plut. 2. 763 E ; *τῷ ψηφίσματι συνεγγραφήσονται* Dion. H. 6. 84.

συνεγγῡάω, *to join in betrothing*, Plut. Cato Mi. 25 :—Med. *to join in warranting*, *τι* Philo 2. 60 :—Subst. **-υητής**, ὁ, Theophil.

σύνεγγῠς, Adv. : 1. of Place, *near together*, *quite near*, *close to* Hipp. Art. 807, Thuc. 4. 24 ; Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 17, etc. ; *σ. ἀλλήλων* Arist. H. A. 5. 5, 8, etc. ; but *σ. ἀλλήλοις* Id. Pol. 2. 11, 1, Part. An. 4. 5, 42 etc. :—*τὸ σ. nearness*, *proximity*, Id. Pol. 1. 9, 15 ; *τὸ μὴ σ. non-proximity* Ib. 3. 9, 11 :—Sup. *συνέγγιστα*, Plut. 2. 619 D. 2. of Time Theophr. H. P. 8. 6, 5, C. P. 1. 14, 3. 3. of quality, *οἱ σ. persons of similar rank*, Arist. Pol. 4. 11, 11 ; *ἡ σ. αἰτία* the *proximate* cause, Ib 6. 11, 9, Dicaearch. ap. Ath. 594 F.

συνεγείρω, *to help in raising*, *κτῆνος* Pseudo Phocyl. 132 ; *νεκρούς* Ep Ephes. 2. 6 :—*to awaken together*, *θρήνους* Plut. 2. 117 C :—Pass. *to rise together*, Lxx, N. T.

συνεγερτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for awakening*.

συνεγκᾰλέω, *to accuse together*, Diod. (?)

συνεγκλείω, *to shut in together*, Nicet. Eug.

συνεγκλίνω, *to bend towards together*, v. *συνεκκλίνω*. II. *t*

ite as an enclitic, Schol. Thuc. 1. 11: **συνεγκλιτικός**, ή, όν, A. B. 1142.

συνεγκωμιάζω, *to praise together*, Gloss.

συνεγχῠλίζω, *to turn into juice together*, Matthaei Med. p. 42.

συνέδρα, ή, = *συνεδρία*, Corcyr. Inscr. in C. I. no. 1845. 95, Hesych.

συνεδρεία, ή, = *συνεδρία*, Arist. Eth. Eud. 7. 2, 13; ἡ μετὰ φίλων σ. Lyb. 18. 37, 2.

συνεδρευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *an assessor in council*, Ignat.

συνεδρεύω, (*σύνεδρος*) *to sit together, to sit in council*, Ἀθήνησι Aeschin. 1. 39, cf. 67. 35; *hold a council and consult*, ὑπέρ τινος Dem. 133. 7, cf. Polyb. 2. 26, 4; σ. τινί *to consult with* him, Id. 3. 68, 15:—σ. τῷ λόγῳ *to be present at, take part in* a discussion, Arist. Metaph. 1. 5, 14:—οἱ συνεδρεύοντες *the members of a council, deputies*, Dem. 215. 21, Aeschin. 1. 13: τὰ συνεδρευόμενα *orders in council, decrees of the senate*, Dion. H. 10. 13. II. *to lie in ambush together*, Hesych. s. v. συνελόντες. III. metaph. *to attend, accompany*, of symptoms, Galen. 7. 714: in Gramm., τὰ συνεδρεύοντα αὐτοῖς their *accompanying relations*, Dion. H. de Comp. 5 and 16.

συνεδρία, ή, *the state of a sitting together*, e. g. of birds, from which omens were drawn, Aesch. Pr. 492; opp. to διεδρία, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 10. II. *a sitting in council, a council*, Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 3, Aeschin. 67. 1 and 7; *a sitting* of the Roman Senate, Dio C. 55. 3. The readings constantly fluctuate between *συνεδρία* and *-εία*.

συνεδριάζω, = *συνεδρεύω*, Lxx, Eccl.; τινί with one, Phot. Bibl. 480. 37:—τὰ συνεδριασθέντα *decrees*, Theod. Stud.

συνεδριακός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a συνέδριον*, Polyb. 31. 12, 12.

συνεδριάομαι, poet. for *συνεδρεύω*, Ap. Rh. 1. 328.

συνέδριον, τό, *a body of men assembled in council, a council-board, council*, ἐκ τοῦ σ. διαλυθῆναι Hdt. 8. 56, cf. 75; σ. κατασκευάζειν, συνιέναι Plat. Prot. 317 D, Diod., etc.; of *a council of war*, Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 33, etc.; of the Amphict. Council, Ib. 7. 1, 39, Dem.; of the Areopagus, Aeschin. 13. 11; of the Allies in the Pers. war, τὸ κοινὸν σ. Diod. 11. 3, 4:—also used to translate the Roman *senatus*, Polyb. 1. 11, 1, etc.; the Carthag. Senate, Ib. 31. 8; the Jewish Sanhedrim, Ev. Matth. 5. 22, etc. 2. *the place of session, council-chamber, session-house*, Lat. *curia*, Hdt. 8. 79, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 23, Lys. 115. 6, etc.

σύνεδρος, ον, (ἕδρα) *sitting together* or *with*, esp. *in council*, of persons, Eudo-Eur. I. A. 192; δίκη σ. Ζηνὸς ἀρχαίοις τρόποις Soph. O. C. 1382; σ. ξυνέδρου καὶ τυραννικοῦ κύκλου, = ἐκ κύκλου τυράννων συνεδρευόντων, Id. Aj. 749:—opp. to δίεδρος, v. sub voc. II. as Subst., σ., *one who sits with others, a councillor, senator*, Hdt. 3. 34: οἱ σύνεδροι *select commissioners, a committee*, Thuc. 4. 22, cf. 5. 85; deputed by the allies to attend the common assembly, Jusjur. ap. Dem. 747. 4, Isocr. 115 A.

συνείκοσι, for *συνείκοσι, twenty together, by twenties*, Lat. *viceni, ξυνεῖκοσι* Od. 14. 98.

συνέεργαθον, συνέεργω, v. sub *συνέργω*.

συνέρραισα, Aeol. for *συνείρασα*, Neue Sapph. Fr. 44.

συνεζευγμένως, Adv. part, pf. pass. *by pairs*, Schol. Ar. Av. 305.

συνέζομαι, Med. *to sit together*, Lxx.

συνεθελητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who has the same will*, τινι Cyrill.

συνεθέλω, *to wish with* or *together, to consent*, Antipho 122. 4, Xen. Apparch. 9. 7; τινί to a thing, Aen. Tact. 11:—in Poets *συνθέλω*, Soph. O. C. 1344, Eur. Tro. 62, H. F. 832, Ar. Av. 851, etc.

συνεθίζω, f. ίσω, Att. ιῶ, *to accustom*, ἕτερον ἑτέρῳ Plat. Rep. 589 A; σ. πρὸς τὰ ποιεῖν τι *to accustom* him to .., Dem. 169. fin., Aeschin. 4. 17, etc.: κατὰ μικρόν Arist. H. A. 6. 12, 9:—Pass. *to become used*, aor. 1 and pf. *to be used*, Plat. Theaet. 146 B; c. inf., ξυνεθισμένοι φαίνεσθαι Thuc. 4. 34; συνεθίσθην ποιεῖν τι Isocr. 22 C, Xen. Mem. 3. 14, 6; τινι to a thing, Polyb. 10. 21, 1:—also impers., *συνεθισμένον ἦν it had become the custom*, Lys. 92. 31.

συνεθισμός, ὁ, *a being accustomed, habituation*, Plotin. 20 G, Walz Rhett. 3. 468.

συνεθιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must accustom oneself*, Plat. Rep. 520 A. II. *one must accustom*, τινὰ πρός τι Plut. 2. 522 D; τινὰ ποιεῖν τι Id.

συνειδέναι, v. s. *σύνοιδα*.

συνείδησις, ή, *joint knowledge, consciousness*, 2 Ep. Cor. 4. 2, 1 Ep. Petr. 2. 19; τινος of a thing, Diod. 4. 6, Ep. Hebr. 10. 2; absol., Luc. Tumor. 49. 2. *conscience*, Periander and Bias ap. Stob. p. 192. 21 sq., Dion. H. de Thuc. 8, Lxx; σ. ἀγαθή, καθαρά N. T.

συνεῖδον, inf. ἰδεῖν, aor. 2 of *συνοράω*, q. v.

συνειδοποιέομαι, Pass. *to become like*, Eccl.

συνεικάζω, *to compare together*, Ptol. Tetrab. 3. 120. II. *to play, mimic*, Ath. 391 B.

συνείκω, *to give way*, Lat. *concedere*, τῷ καιρῷ Polyb. 32. 19, 3, cf. 5. 1, 10:—of things, σ. τὸ ξύλον Id. ap. Suid., cf. Diod. 2. 8, etc.

συνειλᾰπῐνάζω, *to feast with* or *together*, Nonn. D. 11. 76.

συνειλέω, *to crowd together*, σ. τὰ τέκνα καὶ τὰς γυναῖκας ἐς τοὺς νεὼς οἴκους Hdt. 3. 45; also of things, *to bind tight together*, ῥάβδους Hdt. 4. 67:—Pass. *to be crowded* or *pressed together*, εἰς ἔλαττον into less compass, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 8; περὶ τὸν ναόν Joseph. B. J. 5. 3, 1; absol., Plut. Alex. 60; (so *συνειλεῖν ἑαυτόν* Ael. N. A. 6. 64); τροφὴ συνειληθεῖσα *compressed*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 14, 8; κύστις σ. εἰς ἐωϋτήν Aretae. Sign. M. Diut. 1. 7; σ. πάντα ἐς κυκεῶνα Luc. Vit. Auct. 14: metaph., σ. ἀπορίᾳ Sext. Emp. M. 7. 304.

συνειλημμένως, Adv. pf. pass. *collectively*, Dion. Ar.

συνείλησις, ή, *a crowding together*, Ael. N. A. 6. 64.

συνειλύω, *to roll together*, E. M.

συνείμαρται, (*μείρομαι*) *has been determined by fate together*, Aristid. 1. 571; τὰ συνειμαρμένα *that which is jointly dependent on fate*, Plut. 2. 569 E.

σύνειμι, f. ἔσομαι, (εἰμί) *to be with, be joined* or *linked with*, ἔμελλον ἔτι ξυνέσεσθαι ὀΐζυΐ Od. 7. 270; often periphr. for a Verb, σ. ὀνείρασιν *to dream*, Aesch. Pers. 177; σ. νόσῳ, σ. σὺν δίκῃ, for *νοσεῖν, δίκαιον εἶναι*, Soph. O. T. 303, El. 611; σ. κόπῳ, μερίμναις *to be acquainted* with toil, cares, Ar. Pl. 321, Nub. 1404; σ. πράγμασι *to be engaged in business*, Id. Ran. 957; γεωργίᾳ σ. Xen. Oec. 15. 12; εὐωχίαις, ἡδοναῖς, λύπαις, δείμασι Plat. Rep. 586 A, B, Legg. 791 B; ἀπορίᾳ, εὐδαιμονίᾳ Luc. Cron. 11, Bis Acc. 3:—also σ. τινὶ τὸ μὴ καλόν, γάμοι ἀνόσιοι Soph. Ant. 372, O. C. 946; ἐμοὶ ξύνεστιν ἐλπίς Eur. Tro. 677; and absol., ἆραι ἀεὶ ξυνοῦσαι Soph. O. C. 1244; τὰ παλαὶ νοσήματα σ. Id. Aj. 338; ὁ χρόνος ξυνὼν μακρός Id. O. C. 7. II. of persons, *to have intercourse with, live with*, τινι Soph. El. 264, Eur., etc.; μετά τινος Ar. Pl. 504, Plat., etc.; σ. ἑαυτῷ to live alone, Plat. Prot. 347 E, Xen. Hier. 6. 2:—also ξυνῆμεν.. ἐγώ τε καὶ σύ Ar. Vesp. 236:—φιλικῶς, οἰκείως σ. τινί Xen. An. 6. 6, 35, etc.; σ. ἀλλήλοις ἐν τῷ ποτῷ Plat. Prot. 347 C. 2. of a woman, *to live with* a husband, = *συνοικέω*, Hdt. 4. 9, Soph. El. 276, etc.; and then, merely, *to have sexual intercourse*, Ar. Eccl. 619; of animals, *to copulate*, Arist. H. A. 5. 2, 7. 3. *to attend*, as to a pupil, Plat. Theaet. 151 A, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 24, etc.; also of the teacher, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 14, etc.; also of a *follower* in war, σ. Βρασίδᾳ Ar. Vesp. 475:—οἱ συνόντες *followers, partisans, disciples*, often in Plat., as Apol. 25 E, Theaet. 168 A; *friends, associates*, Antipho 137. 21; *guests*, Ar. Vesp. 1300, Xen. Symp. 1. 15, etc.; *comrades* in war, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 2. 4. σ. ἵπποις *to have to do with* them, Plat. Apol. 25 D. 5. *to be with, take part with*, δίκῃ ξυνοῦσα φωτί Aesch. Theb. 671, cf. Soph. O. T. 275, Aj. 700, etc.; εἴ μοι ξυνείη μοῖρα Id. O. T. 863; σ. τινὶ πόλεμος Thuc. 4. 18; σ. τινί *to have dealings with* .., Ib. 83. III. of stars, *to be in conjunction*, Manetho 1. 78, etc.

σύνειμι, (εἶμι) *to go* or *come together, to assemble*, ἐς χῶρον ἕνα ξυνιόντες ἵκοντο Il. 4. 446., 8. 60; ἐς ταὐτό Hdt. 1. 62; ἐς τὸν Ἰσθμόν Thuc. 2. 10; σ. εἰς κοινωνίαν, of marriage, Plat. Legg. 773 A; also ξύλλογος σύνεισι Id. Legg. 962 C, cf. Arist. Pol. 4. 14, 4. 2. in hostile sense, *to meet in battle*, Il. 14. 393; ἐς μέσον .. συνίτην μεμαῶτε μάχεσθαι Il. 6. 120., 20. 159, cf. Hes. Th. 686, etc.; ἔριδι ξυνιόντες, Il. 20. 66, Hes. Th. 705; ἔριδος πέρι θυμοβόροιο Il. 16. 476; also of states, *to engage in war*, Thuc. 2. 8. 3. in peaceable sense, *to come together, meet to advise* or *debate*, Thuc. 2. 15, Lycurg. 165. 32, etc.; of conspirators, συν. ἐπὶ καταλύσει τοῦ δήμου Dem. 745. 15, cf. Dinarch. 102. 15:—also of festive meetings, ξυνιέναι ξυνόδους Plat. Symp. 197 D. 4. of sexual intercourse, Lat. *coïre*, Diod. 17. 77; of animals, Arist. H. A. 5. 2, 2. II. of things, *to gather*, σ. ἀήρ Plat. Tim. 49 C; τὸ ὑγρόν Theophr. C. P. 2. 19, 3; σ. πρὸς αὐτήν *recurs*, Plat. Tim. 58 A, cf. 76 A. 2. of money, *to come together, to come in*, χρήματα συνιόντα Hdt. 1. 64., 4. 1. 3. of stars, *to come into conjunction*, Manetho 2. 423, etc.

σύνειξις, εως, ή, *a giving way*, Soran. Tract. p. 51.

συνεῖπον, imperat. *συνειπέ* Hyperid. Lyc. 16, aor. of *σύμφημι*:—*to speak with* any one, *confirm* what another says, Isocr. 399. fin.: *to agree with*, τινί Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 46, etc.; opp. to ἀντειπεῖν, Lys. 123. 12: *to advocate* his cause, Isae. 46, Dem. 580. fin.; and, generally, *to help, further*, σ. ταῖς ἐπιθυμίαις τινός Isocr. 412 B. 2. *to tell along with, help to tell*, Eur. Hipp. 557. 3. in Med. *συνείπασθαι, to agree upon, settle*, Dion. H. 5. 51.—Cf. *συνερῶ*.

συνείργνῡμι, = *συνέργω*, τινὰς ἐς θάλαμον Plut. Alex. 2; τινὰ ἐν δεσμῷ Id. 2. 493 D, (and absol., Id. Rom. 5, Crass. 8).

συνείργω, Att. for the old form *συνέργω*, q. v.

συνειρμός, ὁ, *a joining together, connection*, of words, Dem. Phal. § 180.

συνείρω, *to string together*, Lat. *connectere*, Ar. Av. 1079; ᾠδαί τε καὶ ὀρχήσεσιν ἀλλήλους Plat. Legg. 654 A; σ. [ὀνόματα] *to connect* them with their roots, Id. Crat. 425 B; ξ. ἐπανελθόντες ἐπὶ τὴν ἀρχὴν μέχρι τῆς τελευτῆς τὸν λόγον *to trace its connection*, Id. Polit. 267 A; σ. τοὺς κύνας ἀπό τινος *to lead* them on *connectedly* from a point, Xen. Cyn. 6. 21; σ. στεφάνους Aristid. 1. 143, etc.:—Pass., *συνείρεται τὸ ἐφεξῆς is closely connected, follows of itself*, Arist. Gen. An. 2. 5, 9, cf. Gen. et Corrupt. 2. 10, 11; *συνειρομένη πραγματεία* a *connected* system, Id. Metaph. 1. 5, 3. II. esp. in speaking, often in a disparaging sense, σ. λόγους ἀπνευστί *string* words *together*, Dem. 328. 12; σ. μὲν τοὺς λόγους, ἴσασι δ' οὐ Arist. Eth. N. 7. 3, 8, cf. Polyb. 10. 47, 9; σ. λήρους Luc. Tim. 9, cf. Nigr. 8, Bacch. 7; but also simply detailed narrative, σ. καθ' ἓν ἕκαστον Isocr. Antid.

§ 184; *σ. τὰς ἐξῆς πράξεις* Diod. 16. 76; *τὴν κατηγορίαν* Luc. Pisc. 22; *τὸ γνῶθι σεαυτὸν πολλάκις* Id. D. Mort. 2. 2: then, 2. seemingly intr. (sub. *λόγους*) *to speak on, continue* the subject, Arist. Metaph. 13. 3, 10; *σ. εἰς τὸ πρόσω* Id. de Longaev. 2; *ἀπὸ τῶν εἰρημένων* Id. Gen. An. 1. 2, 1; *σ. περὶ κλοπῆς* Luc. Prom. 5: and then, more generally, *to continue*, c. part., *συνεῖρον ἀπιόντες*, i. e. they went off *without pausing*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 6; *σ. κινούμενος to continue* moving, Arist. Phys. Ausc. 8. 8, 5:—absol., of words, etc., *to be continuous* or *connected*, Id. Meteor. 2. 5, 17, Phys. 8. 8, 5, Gen. et Corr. 1. 3, 11.

συνεισάγω, *to bring in together*, *τὰ ἐπιτήδεια* Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 24; *ἡ ἔχθρα σ. τῷ μίσει φθόνον* Plut. 2. 91 B: *συνεισάγεται follows at the same time*, of an influence, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 86:—verb. Adj. **συνεισακτέον**, Origen. [ᾰ]

συνείσακτος, *ον*, *introduced together*; *ἡ σ.* in Eccl. *a priest's housekeeper*, Lat. *subintroducta*, Heinichen Eus. H. E. excurs. 13; *θυγατέρες σ. illegitimate*, Eust. 1954. 8.

συνεισάλλομαι, Dep. *to leap in together*, Synes. Epist. 35.

συνεισβαίνω, *to go into* or *embark in together with*, *τινὶ πλοῖον* Aesch. Theb. 602, cf. Eur. Med. 477; *εἰς τὸ πλοῖον* Antipho 139. 7.

συνεισβάλλω, intr. *to make an inroad into* a country *together*, *join in an inroad*, *ἐς Ἀθήνας* Hdt. 9. 17; *with* another, *τινί* or *μετά τινος* Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 30, Hell. 6. 5, 22; absol., Thuc. 2. 31., 4. 94, etc.

συνεισβολή, *ἡ*, *a joint invasion*, *inroad* or *attack*, Eust. 76. 10.

συνεισδύω, *to slip into together*, Arist. Mirab. 99, Athenio Σαμ. 1. 45.

συνείσειμι, (*εἶμι*) *to go into with* or *together*, Arist. Respir. 4, Plut., etc.

συνεισελαύνω, *to join in driving into*, Theod. Stud. II. intr. *to go, ride into along with*, Plut. Artox. 13, etc.

συνεισένεξις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *joint contribution*, Gloss.

συνεισέρχομαι, *to enter along with* or *together*, *δόμους* Eur. Hel. 327; *ἐς οἴκους τινί* Ib. 1083; *εἰς τεῖχος* Thuc. 4. 57; *οἴκαδε* Andoc. 31. 15:—of things, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 10, etc.

συνεισευπορέω, *to furnish besides*, *τινί τι* Ath. 367 B.

συνεισηγέομαι, Dep. *to introduce together*, *λόγους* Plut. 2. 795 B.

συνεισθέω, *to run in together*, Cyrill.

συνεισθρώσκω, *to leap into together*, dub. in Hesych.

συνεισκατοικέω, *to settle in together*, f. l. in Hipp. 1289. 6; Dind. *ἐγκατοικέων*.

συνεισκομίζω, *to carry into*, *introduce along with* or *together*, Cyrill.

συνεισκρίνομαι, Pass. *to be introduced* (as into the body, cf. *ἐκκρίνω*) *with* or *together*, Plut. 2. 902 A.

συνείσομαι, v. s. *σύνοιδα*.

συνεισπέμπω, f. *ψω*, *to send into along with*, Ael. V. H. 12. 43.

συνεισπηδάω, *to leap into with* or *together*, App. Mith. 98.

συνεισπίπτω, *to fall* or *be thrown into along with* or *together*, *εἰς τὴν θάλατταν* Xen. An. 5. 7, 25. II. *to rush in along with* or *together*, esp. of soldiers pursuing the besieged to their own gates and getting in with them, *σ. ἐς τὸ τεῖχος* Hdt. 3. 55., 9. 102; *σ. τινί with* one, Thuc. 6. 100, Xen., etc.; *μετά τινος* Ar. Eccl. 1095; *σ. εἴσω τῶν πυλῶν σύν τινι* Xen. An. 7. 1, 18; *κατὰ τὰς πύλας* Id. Hell. 4. 7, 6; absol., Lys. 97. 38.

συνεισπλέω, *to sail into together*, *εἰς λιμένα* Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 16.

συνεισποιέω, *to bring into along with* or *together*: esp. *to draw into one's own party*, *τινά* Plut. 2. 482 E, 484 D.

συνεισπορεύομαι, Pass. *to enter together*, Dion. H. 9. 52.

συνεισπράσσω, Att. *-ττω*, *to help* one (*τινί*) *in exacting* money *from* another (*τινά*), Dem. 1205. 9; *τιμωρίας παρά τινος* Dion. H. 10. 11.

συνεισρέω, *to flow* or *rush in together*, Ael. N. A. 1. 2, Joseph. B. J. 2. 17, 6.

συνειστρέχω, *to run into together*, App. Pun. 113, Aen. Tact. 39.

συνεισφέρω, *to join in paying the war-tax* (*εἰσφορά*), Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 5, Dion. H., etc.; metaph., *σ. τι πρός τι*, *ἐπί τι* Themist. 88 A, Ptol.:—Med., *σ. κριόν* Alciphro 3. 35.

συνεισφλάω, Ion. for *-θλάω*, *to crush in together*, cited from Hipp.

συνεισφορά, *ἡ*, *a joint contribution*, C. I. no. 4422, Poll. 8. 157.

συνεισφρέω, *to let into together*, Hesych.

συνεκβαίνω, *to go out together*, *ἐπὶ τὸ ὄρος* Xen. An. 4. 3, 22, cf. Strabo 726.

συνεκβάλλω, *to cast out along with*, *τινί τι* Hdt. 3. 108: *to assist in casting out* or *expelling*, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 13., 6. 5, 33, Polyb., etc. II. intr. of a river, *to discharge itself together*, Ael. N. A. 14. 23.

συνεκβιβάζω, *to help in bringing out*, *τὰς ἁμάξας ἐκ τοῦ πηλοῦ* Xen. An. 1. 5, 7.

συνεκβλύζω, *to spirt out together*, Boisson. Anecd. 5. 475.

συνεκβοάω, *to shout out together*, Hdn. 2. 2, 21; *ὅτι ..*, Dio C. 39. 19.

συνεκβοηθέω, *to join in going out to aid* one, Diod. Excerpt. 511. 70.

συνεκβράσσω, of the sea, *to throw on shore along with*, *στρατηλάτην ναύταις* Lyc. 898:—in Pass. *to be ejected*, Hesych.

συνεκδαπανάω, *to expend together*, Galen. 10. 342.

συνεκδέχομαι, Dep. *to take on oneself together*, *ὀργήν* Plut. 2. 482 E; *ἡδονὴ σ. τὸν κάμνοντα possesses* him *together*, Ib. 662 B. II. *understand a word also*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 200, 202.

συνεκδημέω, *to be abroad with* or *together*, Ephor. 155, Plut. Mi. 5.

συνεκδημητικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for going abroad*, name of a play by Poll. 2. 88.

συνεκδημία, *ἡ*, *a being* or *going abroad together*, Gloss.

συνέκδημος, *ον*, *a fellow-traveller*, Act. Apost. 19. 29, Plut. 5, etc.

συνεκδιδάσκω, *to teach thoroughly together*, Phot. in Mai Coll. 1. 266.

συνεκδίδωμι, *to give out* or *give up together*, *τινα* Plut. Demosth. *to throw out together*, Id. 2. 699 B. 2. *to help* a poor man *in tioning out* his daughter (cf. *ἐκδίδωμι* I. 2), *σ. τινὶ τὴν θυγατέρα* 157. 18, Dem. 316. 4; so in Med., Dion. H. 2. 10. II. int *end in like manner*, E. M.

συνέκδοσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *an editing together*, Phot. Bibl. 545. 15.

συνεκδοχή, *ἡ*, *an understanding one thing with another*: hence Rhetoric, *synecdoché*, an indirect mode of expression, *when the whol put for a part* or *vice versa*, Quint. Inst. 8. 6, 19, Walz Rhett. 8. 691

συνεκδοχικός, *ή*, *όν*, *making use of συνεκδοχή*, Athanas. Adv. *in the way of synecdoché*, Diod. 5. 31:—in Schol. Thuc. 1. 10, *συνεκδ κῶς* is the prob. l. for *-δρομικῶς*.

συνεκδρομή, *ἡ*, *a running out together*: metaph. *a following the rule*, *analogy*, A. B. 552, Eust. 341. 23, E. M.; v. *ἀκαμαντοχάρμας*.

συνέκδρομος, *ον*, *running out* or *ending together*, Pisid.

συνεκδύομαι, Med. *to strip oneself of, put off together*, *ἅμα κιθῶνι δυομένῳ συνεκδύεται καὶ τὴν αἰδῶ γυνή* Hdt. 1. 8. II. Pas *go out together*, Polyaen. 2. 31, 2, Nicet. Eug., etc.

συνεκθειάζω, *to join in placing among the gods*, Plut. 2. 492 E.

συνεκθερμαίνω, *to heat together*, Plut. Pomp. 8, Galen.

συνεκθέω, *to run out together with*, *τινὶ ἐκ τῶν τάξεων* App. Mithr.

συνεκθηλύνω, *to help to make womanish*, Clearch. ap. Ath. 687 A.

συνεκθλίβω, *to squeeze out together*, Arist. Probl. 4. 2, 1. [ῐ]

συνεκθνήσκω, *to faint along with* or *together*, *σ. τῷ πώματι*, i. e. drink till wine and drinker fail together, Eur. Cycl. 571.

συνεκθρώσκω, *to leap out together*, Byz.

συνεκκαίδεκα, *sixteen together*, *by sixteens*, Dem. 260. fin.

συνεκκαίω, f. *καύσω*, *to set on fire together*, Ael. V. H. 13, 1, Plut. A 35:—metaph. *to help to inflame*, *τινά* Polyb. 3. 14, 3, Plut., etc.

συνεκκαλέομαι, Med. *to call out* or *excite together*, *τινὰ πρός τι* Pol 18. 2, 11; *τὴν ὄρεξιν* Plut. 2. 917 C.

συνεκκάμνω, *to work out together*, *τι* Themist. 42 D.

συνέκκειμαι, Pass. *to be exposed with* a child, Heliod. 2. 31, Lon 4. 18.

συνεκκενόω, *to empty out together*, Eccl.:—Pass. *to be frustrated gether*, Eust. Opusc. 286. 78.

συνεκκεντέω, *to pierce*, *stab at once*, 2 Macc. 5. 26, Eust., etc.

συνεκκλέπτω, *to help to steal away*, Eur. Tro. 1018, Hel. 1370; *σ. μους to help in a pretended* marriage, Id. El. 364.

συνεκκλησιάζω, *to frequent the ἐκκλησία together*, Plut. Sol. 18:—he **συνεκκλησιαστής**, *ὁ*, Poll. 6. 157. II. *to be in communion the Church*, Eccl.:—hence **συνεκκλησίᾱσις**, *ἡ*, Eccl.

συνεκκλίνω, *to bend aside together*, Diod. 3. 26; and Dind. *συνεγ νόμενον*.

συνεκκλύζω, *to wash out together*, Arist. Gen. An. 1. 19, 20; *τι ἑαυτοῦ* Id. Color. 5. 12.

συνεκκολυμβάω, *to swim out from together*, Galen.

συνεκκομίζω, *to carry out along with*, *αὐτῷ τὴν μητέρα* Isocr. 388 of a funeral, Phylarch. 25, Plut. C. Gracch. 14; cf. *συνεκφέρω*. *to help in carrying out, help in achieving*, Eur. Hipp. 465; *σ. τινὶ κα πόνους to help* one *in bearing* them, Id. Or. 685, El. 73.

συνεκκόπτω, *to help to cut away*, Xen. An. 4. 8, 8; *σ. τὴν πίσ* Plut. 2. 1101 C.

συνεκκρίνω, *to help to clear out by secretion*, Arist. Gen. An. 2. 4, 5 Pass. *to be got rid of by secretion*, *σ. ἡ περίττωσις* Ib. 1. 19, 13; *ἡ νό* Plut. Crass. 33. [ῐ]

συνεκκρούομαι, *to be driven from one's purpose together*, Plut. Caes.

συνεκλᾰλέω, *to utter along with* or *together*, Eust. 728. 55.

συνεκλαμβάνω, *to take out together with*, *τινί τι* Ptolem. Harm. 3. II. *to understand together*, Byz.

συνεκλάμπω, *to shine forth together*, Plut. 2. 627 D, Longin. 44. 3.

συνεκλεαίνω, *to pound together*, Diosc. Alex. 4, Oribas.

συνεκλέγομαι, Med. *to contract* an illness, Luc. Ep. Saturn. 28; v. *συνελέξαντο*.

συνεκλειόω, = *συνεκλεαίνω*, Galen. 2. 101, Alex. Trall.

συνεκλείπω, *to vanish together*, Strabo 455; *τινί with ..*, Plut. 2. 7 A, etc.; *Νούμᾳ συνεξέλιπε ἐν εἰρήνῃ τὴν Ῥώμην εἶναι* Id. Con Lycurg. 4.

συνεκλεκτός, *ή*, *όν*, *chosen along with* or *together*, 1 Ep. Pet. 5. 13.

συνεκλύομαι, Pass. *to be set free together*, *μεριμνῶν* Greg. Nyss.

dissolved together, συνεκλελυμένος τὴν ψυχὴν τῷ σώματι Plut. 2. A; πάντα συνεκλέλυται Anth. P. 6. 56; of language, Longin. 39. 4.

συνεκμαίνω, to make frantic together, Eust. Opusc. 278. 25.

συνεκμάχέω, to march out to fight together, Ar. Lys. 1154.

συνεκμοχλεύω, to join in forcing with a lever, Ar. Lys. 430.

συνεκνήχομαι, Dep. to swim out along with, Basil. M.

συνεκπέμπω, to send out or forth together, τοὺς ἀχρείους εἰς Πελλήνην Hell. 7. 2, 18; τοὺς οἰκέτας Id. Oec. 7. 35; τινὰ ἅμα τινι ἐπὶ Θερ-πύλας Diod. 11. 4: to send out secretly, Plut. Mar. 40:—of things, to e forth or eject together, τὸ ὦμα Plat. Tim. 91 A; φωνὴν ap. Suid. φιμοῖ.

συνεκπεπαίνω, to help to ripen, Plut. 2. 700 F.

συνεκπεράω, to come out together, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 11; μετά s Xen. Cyn. 4. 5.

συνεκπέσσω, Att. -ττω, f. πέψω: to help in getting rid of by diges-Arist. Probl. 2. 21, 1, Plut. 2. 647 D, in Pass. II. to assist pening, Theophr. C. P. 4. 9, 5: to assist in digesting, Ael. V. H. 12. —metaph. to make mild, mellow together, Plut. 2. 648 F, 664 E, 676 tc.

συνεκπηδάω, to spring out along with, ὁ θυμὸς σ. τῇ γνώμῃ Philostr. p.

συνεκπιέζω, to press out together, Gloss.: verb. Adj. συνεκπιεστέον, p.

συνεκπικραίνομαι, Pass. to be bitterly angry together, τινί at .., Plut. 58 B.

συνεκπίμπλημι, to fill up together, Eccl.

συνεκπίμπρημι, to make hot together, τὸν ἀέρα Arist. Meteor. 3. 1, 9.

συνεκπίνω, to drain to the dregs together, τὸ κέρας Xen. An. 7. 2. [ῑ]

συνεκπίπτω, to come forth together, Arist. H. A. 7. 10, 2; μετά τινος l. Theaet. 156 B. II. to rush out together with, τινί Plut. p. 32, Lysand. 28: to be driven out or banished together with, τινί Id. on. 32: to disappear together with, ἀτμὸς σ. ἀπιόντι τῷ θερμῷ Id. 2. A, cf. Luc. Hist. Conscr. 62. III. in impf. of the voting tablets ing out of the urn in which they were collected, to come out in unison greement; and so, generally, to turn out to agree, happen to agree, τὰ τῶν αἱ γνῶμαι συνεκπίπτουσιν Hdt. 1. 206; αἱ πλεῖσται γν. σ. πιμαχέειν agreed in advising to fight, 8. 49; οἱ πολλοὶ σ. Ib. 123: dat. to come out equal to another, run a dead heat with him, ἀγωνι-ένος στάδιον συνεξέπιπτε τῷ πρώτῳ Hdt. 5. 22; cf. Plut. 2. 1045 οἱ πολλοὶ σ. Θεμιστοκλέα κρίνοντες agreed in choosing, Id. 8. IV. to be thrown out or fail together ἔν τινι Demad. 179. but Bekker would eject the ἐν): of a play to be rejected, Luc. Nigrin. to be torn out together, ἐκ τῶν ῥιζῶν Plat. Tim. 84 B. V. to enerate together, εἴς τι Longin. 41. 1. [ῑ]

συνεκπλέω, Ion. -πλώω: f. πλευσεῖσθαι Lys. 132. 7. To sail out ng with, τινί Hdt. 1. 5, Thuc. 4. 3, etc.; μετά τινος Lys. 132. 16; bl., Ib. 7 and 10:—Συνεκπλέουσα or -αι, name of a Comedy by ippides.

συνεκπληρόω, to fill quite up, fill up the measures of, τὸ ἐλλιπές Polyb. 28, 2: to complete, τὰς ἐπιβολάς 14. 4, 3: to indulge to the full, τὰς ὰς 3. 78, 5.

συνεκπλήσσω, Att. -ττω, to strike with fear together, Plut. 2. 41 C.

συνεκπνέω, f. εὑσομαι, to breathe one's last along with, τινί Eur. I. T. .: σ. τῷ χαίρειν Luc. Laps. 3.

συνεκποιέομαι, Pass. to be sufficiently supplied by, be content with, τινι yb. 6. 49, 7; cf. ἐκποιέω v.

συνεκπολεμέω, to vanquish together, Diod. 15. 25., 16. 43, Eust.

συνεκπολεμόω, to excite to war together, τινά τινι ap. Suid. s. v. πολε-ῶται:—Pass. to become hostile together, πρὸς ἀλλήλους Plut. 2. 380 B.

συνεκπονέω, to help in working out, τῷ θανόντι χάριτα Eur. Hel. 1378: help in achieving or effecting, φυγάς Eur. I. T. 1063; τάδε Hel. 06. 2. without acc., σ. τινί to join in labour with, assist to the ost, Eur. Ion 850, cf. Plut. 2. 807 C, etc. II. to assist in ring or supporting, τοῦ γήρως δέ μοι σ. κῶλον Eur. Ion 740:—also ώχθον τινί suffer it to the end with him, Id. Andromed. 8. 4.

συνεκπονητέον, verb. Adj. one must help in working out, Clem. Al. 453.

συνεκπορεύομαι, Pass. to go forth together, Lxx.

συνεκπορίζω, to help in procuring or supplying, τινί τι Xen. An. 5. 8, 2; προφάσεις Plut. 2. 73 E.

συνεκποτέα, verb. Adj. of συνεκπίνω, one must drink off at the same e or besides, τρύγα Ar. Pl. 1085.

συνεκπράσσομαι, Ion. -πρήσσομαι, Med. to join a person (τινι) in ing vengeance for a thing (τι), to assist him in avenging, Hdt. 7. 169; συμπράσσομαι.

συνεκπτύω, to spit out together, τι μετά τινος Greg. Nyss.: σ. τὴν χήν Tzetz.

συνεκπύρόω, to inflame together, Plat. Tim. 65 E.

συνεκρέω, to flow or run out along with or together, Aretae. Caus. M. Int. 2. 11, Clem. Al. 375:—metaph. to vanish together, Epict. ap. Stob. 39.

συνεκρήγνῡμαι, Pass. to break out together, Ideler Phys. 2. 413.

συνεκριζόομαι, Pass. to be uprooted together, Greg. Nyss.

συνεκροφέω, to gulp down together, Max. Tyr. Diss. 20. 4, Theod. Prodr.

συνεκσπάω, to draw out together, Eccl.

συνεκστρᾰτεύω, to march out together, Joseph. A. J. 7. 10, 1.

συνεκσφίγγω, to bind fast together, τινὰ δεσμοῖς Nicet. Eug.

συνεκσώζω, to help in preserving or delivering, Soph. O. C. 566: τὸ σῶμα ἡ ψυχὴ σ. with itself, Antipho 140. 28.

συνεκτανύω, = συνεκτείνω, Hipp. Art. 823.

συνεκτᾰπεινόω, to humble greatly, σ. ἑαυτόν to condescend greatly, Plut. 2. 529 E.

συνεκτάσσω, Att. -ττω, to arrange in line with others, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 18.

συνεκτείνω, to stretch out along with or beside, Heracl. All. Hom.: to make parallel, τινί τι Zozim. 4. 33. II. intr. to extend along with, be equal, τινί Plut. 2. 901 B; al. Pass., as in Greg. Nyss.

συνεκτελέω, to help in completing, τὰ πράγματα Aristid. 1. 442: to help in ripening, Theophr. C. P. 1. 13, 9 (Schneid).

συνεκτέμνω, to exterminate together, τινί τι Plut. 2. 159 C.

συνεκτέον, verb. Adj. from συνέχω, one must keep together, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 70.

συνεκτίθημι, to put on shore along with or together, Plut. 2. 27 C; σ. αὐτά carry themselves off together, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 480.

συνεκτῑθηνέομαι, Dep. to assist in fostering, Plut. 2. 321 D, 662 C.

συνεκτικός, ή, όν, (συνέχω) fit for holding together or maintaining, αἰτία σ. τῶν ὅλων Arist. Mund. 6. 1; and σ. αἴτια efficient causes, opp. to συναίτια and συνεργά, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 15, Ideler Phys. 2. 441, Clem. Al. 376, 929, 931; συνεκτικώτατα the most essential doctrines, Iambl. V. Pyth. § 226; σ. τῆς σωφροσύνης Phintys. ap. Stob. 444. 27, v. συνακ-τικός:—also pass. compact, firm, v. l. Theophr. II. Adv. -κῶς, summarily, Procl. in Plat. Alc. p. 52, Zonar.

συνεκτίκτω, to bring forth together, σ. τροφὴν to produce young ones and their food together, as oviparous animals do, Arist. Pol. 1. 8, 10, Gen. An. 3. 2, 9.

συνεκτιμάω, to value or honour together, Athanas.

συνεκτίνω, f. τίσω [ῑ], to pay along with or together, to help in paying, Plat. Legg. 855 B, Dem. 1254. 27, Plut. Rom. 13 (v. l. συνεκτινύ-οντες), etc.

συνεκτοκίζω, to help in parturition, Symm. V. T.

συνεκτρᾰχηλίζομαι, Pass. to be run away with as if by a horse, Plut. 2. 802 D.

συνεκτρᾰχύνομαι, Pass. to be furious together, of torrents, Plut. Sull. 16.

συνεκτρέπω, to turn aside together, Pisid.

συνεκτρέφω, f. θρέψω, to rear up along with or together, τοὺς παῖδας Plat. Menex. 249 A; μετά τινος Id. Symp. 209 C:—Pass. to grow up with, συνεκτραφεὶς ἐμοί Eur. I. T. 709, cf. Andoc. 7. 29, Luc. Amor. 32.

συνεκτρέχω, to run out along with or together, to sally out together, Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 17, Ages. 2. 11; σ. λόγῳ Plut. 2. 933 F:—of plants, to shoot up together, Theophr. C. P. 5. 6, 11, Plut. 2. 723 B. II. to turn out well, to prosper, speed, Polyb. 12. 3, 5, cf. 10. 40, 6. III. to correspond or coincide with, τινί Dion. H. de Comp. p. 254, ubi v. Schäf.: to have the same ending with, A. B. 587, Eust. 769. 28.

συνεκτρίβω, to destroy utterly together, Lxx.

συνέκτροφος, ον, reared up together, Lxx.

συνεκτυφλόω, to make quite blind together, Theod. Stud.

συνεκφαίνω, to shew forth or display together, τὴν παρασκευήν App. Civ. 1. 39: to signify together, τινί τι Plut. 2. 33 D:—Pass. to shine forth together, Greg. Nyss.

συνεκφαντικός, ή, όν, connotative, E. M. 30. 8, Cramer An. Ox. 1. 436.

συνεκφέρω, to carry out together, esp. to burial, τινά Phylarch. ap. Ath. 606 F: to attend a funeral, Thuc. 2. 34, Dio C. 56. 42:—to disgorge together, τῷ νοσήματι τὸν λόγον Plut. 2. 453 D. II. to bear to the end along with, τινὶ ἔρωτας Eur. Dictys. 7. III. to express with or together, of an artist, σ. τῇ μορφῇ τὴν ἀρετήν Plut. 2. 335 B, cf. 25 C; so ἔργα ὕψος τι διανοίας σ. Id. Demetr. 20. IV. Pass. to be carried away with, τῇ δυνάμει τῶν λεγόντων Diod. 1. 76; τοῖς θυμοῖς Id. 17. 70; τῇ νίκῃ, φιλοτιμίᾳ, etc., Plut., etc.

συνεκφεύγω, to escape with, Philostr. 813.

συνεκφλεγμαίνω, to become inflamed together, Theophr. Fr. 7. 12.

συνέκφοβος, ον, terrified together, Eccl.

συνεκφοιτάω, to go constantly together, εἰς τὰ θέατρα Themist. 304 B.

συνεκφορά, ή, a carrying out together, esp. to burial, Aen. Tact. 17. II. an uttering together, Dion. H. de Comp. 14, p. 166.

συνεκφορέω, = συνεκφέρω, Heliod. 4. 17.

συνεκφροντίζω, to think out together, Greg. Naz.

συνέκφρᾰσις, εως, ή, a joint description, Athanas.

συνεκφύομαι, Pass., with aor. 2 act. to be born together, Galen.; τινι with one, Philostr. 852.

συνεκφωνέω, to call out together, Ach. Tat. 1. 12.

συνεκφώνησις, ἡ, *joint utterance*, Clem. Al. 374, 854:—in Gramm., = *συνίζησις* 2, Eust. p. 11. 32.

συνεκφωτίζω, *to lighten quite up*, or *mutually*, Plut. 2. 806 A.

συνεκχέω, *to pour out together*, *ἰὸν τῷ γάλακτι* Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 13; *πνεῦμα κωκυτῷ* Anth. P. 7. 608:—Pass. *to stream out together*, metaph. of men, Polyb. 9. 9, 7, cf. 11. 14, 7.

συνεκχῠμόω, *to assist nature in emptying* the vessels of the body, Hipp. 1168 G, Galen. Lex. s. v.: v. Foës. Oecon.

συνέλᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a driving together*, Gloss.

συνελαύνω, f. ελάσω [ᾰ]: Ep. aor. *συνέλασσα*: pf. part. *συνεληλάμενος* Arat. 176 (on the accent, v. Apoll. in A. B. 500, 545, 549), but *συνεληλαμένος* Polyb. 4. 48, 2, Aretae.: plqpf. *-ηλάσμην* Lxx: aor. pass. *-ηλάθην* Polyb. 18. 5, 6, *-ηλάσθην* Lxx, Plut. Caes. 17. Used by Hom. only in pres. and Ep. aor. (save when he has *σὺν δ' ἤλασε* in tmesi), in Att. form *ξυν-* only where required by the metre. *To drive together*, *ληΐδα ἐκ πεδίου* Il. 11. 677; *βοῦς ἐς αὔλιον* h. Hom. Merc. 106, cf. Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 14: *σὺν δ' ἤλασ' ὀδόντας* *gnashed* his teeth *together*, Od. 18. 98: *to hammer together*, Plut. 2. 567 E:—*to force together*, *κάρη χεῖράς τε εἰν ὀλίγῳ* h. Hom. Merc. 240; *τινὰ εἰς ὀλοὴν κῆρα* Anth. P. 7. 604; *σ. εἰς στενόν* Luc. Hermot. 63:—Pass. *to be driven* or *forced together*, Polyb. 4. 48, 2, etc.; *εἰς βραχὺ διάζωμα σ.* *to be contracted into*.., Plut. Phoc. 13; *συνεληλαμένοι σφυγμοί* Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 1. II. *to match in combat, set to fight*, like *συνίημι*, *συμβάλλω*, Lat. *committere*, *θεοὺς ἔριδι ξυνελάσσαι* Il. 20. 134; *θεοὺς ἔριδι ξυνελαύνεις* 21. 394; absol., *ξυνελάσσαμεν ὦκα* Od. 18. 39:—also intr., *ἔριδι ξυνελαυνέμεν το meet* in quarrel, Il. 22. 129.

συνελαφρίζω, *to assist in lightening*, *πόνους* Greg. Naz.

συνελέγχω, *to convince together*, Arr. Anab. 6. 29 (in Pass.) II. *to prove besides*, Apoll. de Constr. 206, etc.

συνελευθερόω, *to join in freeing from*, *τινά τινος* Hdt. 5. 46: absol. *to join in freeing*, *τὴν Ἑλλάδα* Id. 7. 51, 157, Thuc. 2. 72, etc.

συνέλευσις, ἡ, *a coming together*, *meeting*, Aquila V. T.:—*sexual intercourse*, Ptol.; *τινί* or *πρός τινα* Eur. Phoen. argum. 2, Zonar. 2. of things, *a combination*, *union*, Plut. 2. 1112 C, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 40, 90, M. 9. 370, etc.: *a grouping*, *group*, *κιόνων* Joseph. A. J. 3. 6, 3. II. *a place of assembly*, Lxx.

συνελευστικός, ή, όν, *disposed for society*, *τὸ σ.* Plut. 2. 757 C:—this form should prob. be restored for *συνέλευστος* in Cyrill.

συνέλιξις, ἡ, *a rolling together*, *combining*, Dion. Areop.

συνελίσσω, Ion. **συνειλ-**, Att. **-ττω**, *to roll together*, Hipp. Art. 785: Pass., Arist. H. A. 2. 11, 2, Theophr.:—in Eur. Ion 1164, Herm. *σπείραισιν εἰλίσσονθ'*.

συνελκυστέον, *one must draw together*, Xen. Ages. 9. 4.

συνέλκω, f. ξω: aor. *-εἵλκῡσα* (cf. ἕλκω). *To draw together* or *to a point*, *τὸ δέρμα ἐπί τι* Plat. Symp. 190 E; *σ. μετ' αὐτῶν ἡμᾶς to help* them *in dragging* us (in the game *διελκυστίνδα*), Id. Theaet. 181 A; *σ. τὰς ὀφρῦς*, of frowning, Antiph. Incert. 90:—Pass., [*τὰ ὕδατα*] *σ. πρὸς τὸ βάθος* Strabo 173. 2. *to draw up*, *contract*, *θρυαλλίδ' εἰς ἑαυτὸν ξυνελκύσας* Ar. Nub. 585. II. *to draw out along with*, *to help to draw out*, Ar. Pax 417; *τοὺς νεκροὺς εἴσω τῆς φάλαγγος* Xen. Ages. 2. 15.

συνελπίζω, *to join in hope*, Suid. s. v. *λύκος ἔχαν* Phot.

συνεμβαίνω, *to embark together*, *τινί with* one, Luc. Navig. 15; *σ. τινὶ εἰς τὴν θάλατταν* Polyb. 1. 20, 7; *τινὶ εἰς πόλεμον to embark with* one in it, 29. 3, 8; *εἰς ἀπεχθείαν τινί* 16. 26, 6; *σ. εἰς ἠρωϊκὰ πάθη to engage in* them, of a poet, Longin. 9. 10, cf. 13. 4.

συνεμβάλλω, *to help in putting in*, *μοχλούς* (sc. *ταῖς θύραις*) Ar. Lys. 246. II. intr. *to fall in* or *upon*, *join in attacking*, Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 22; *σ. εἰς τὴν Ἀττικήν to make a joint inroad*.., Dem. 299. 10, cf. 304. 9.

συνεμβιβάζω, *to put on board together*, Tzetz., restored by L. Dind. in Diod. 20. 68.

συνεμβολή, ἡ, *a throwing in together*, *σ. κώπης the regular dip of all* the oars *together*, to the sound of the *κέλευσμα*, Aesch. Pers. 396:—and *ξυνεμβολαῖς* is commonly read for *ξυνεμβόλοις* in Id. Ag. 984, though the passage is corrupt, (Herm. *ξὺν ἐμβ-*.)

συνέμεν, for *συνεῖναι*, inf. aor. of *συνίημι*, Pind.

συνεμέω, *to vomit up together*, *χολήν* Theod. Prodr.

συνεμπάσσω, *to strew upon along with* or *together*, Diosc. 5. 85.

συνεμπείρω, *to fix on spits together*, Planud. Ov. Met. 12. 387.

συνεμπίπρημι, *to burn together*, Eur. Rhes. 489: Pass., *συνεμπρησθῆναι ἐν τῷ νάῳ to be burnt in* it and *with* it, Strabo 640, cf. 717.

συνεμπίπτω, *to fall in* or *upon together*, *ἐς τὸ πῦρ* Luc. Peregr. 24, cf. D. Mort. 10. 4. 2. *to fall on* or *attack together*, Plut. Brut. 42; of diseases, *σ. τινί* Hipp. Acut. 390, Aretae. 3. *to befal at the same time*, Plut. Demetr. 34, etc.; *σ. πρὸς ἄλληλα to follow* one another, Id. 2. 399 E. 4. *to be like*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 651, A. B. 814, etc.

συνεμπλέκω, *to implicate* also, *αἰτίαις σ. τινά* Joseph. B. J. 7. 11, 2, cf. Plut. 2. 71 F.

συνεμπνέω, *to conspire with*, *τοῖς ἀγῶσιν* Longin. 9. 11.

συνέμπνοος, *ον*, contr. **πνους**, *ουν*, *inspired together*, Nicet. Eug.

συνεμπολάω, *to sell together*, Theod. Prodr.

συνεμπορεύομαι, Dep. *to traffic together*, Synes. 145 C, 147 D.

συνεμπορία, ἡ, *a travelling together*, Planud., etc.

συνέμπορος, ὁ, ἡ, *a fellow-traveller*, *a companion*, *attendant*, Aesc Cho. 208, Soph. Tr. 318, Phil. 542: c. gen. pers., *οἱ ξ. σέθεν* Aesc Supp. 939, opp. to *ἡγεμών* (a guide), Plat. Phaed. 108 B; c. dat., *ξυνε πόροις ἐμοί* Eur. Bacch. 57, cf. Hel. 1538; *λύπη δ' ἄμισθός ἐστί σ ξυνέμπορος*, Aesch. Cho. 733:—*σ. χορείας partner in*.., Ar. Ran. 39 *σ. ἀνέρι κέρδους*, *for* gain, Anth. P. 9. 415.

συνέμπτωσις, ἡ, *concurrence*, *μετρῶν* Longin. Fr. 3. 4; *νοημάτ* Eust. Opusc. 169. 79; *σ. Σοφοκλεῖ καὶ Εὐριπίδῃ meeting between*.., Sch Ar. Thesm. 21; *σ. ἱστορική* Ptol. in Phot. Bibl. 148. 25:—in Gram *similarity* of form, Apoll. de Constr. 57, etc.

συνεμφαίνω, *to point out* or *indicate together*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 8, Ath. 663 C; *σ. ὅτι*.., Diod. 3. 3:—Pass. *to appear together*, Theop H. P. 1. 12, 2.

συνεμφανίζω, *to make visible together*, Aristid. Qu. Mus. 84 B.

συνέμφασις, ἡ, *a joint indication*, Clem. Al. 680:—in pl. *completi of ideas*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 239:—*σ. τινος a secondary allusion to* a thin Ath. 325 B.

συνεμφέρω, *to bring in with*, *contribute*, in an obscure passage in M Anton. 3. 4; v. Gataker.

συνεμφύω, *to implant together*, Galen.

συνενδείκνυμι, *to indicate together*, Galen. 10. 210. II. int *to appear together*, Athanas.

συνενδεκατίζω, v. l. for *ἐνδεκάζω* in Dem. 1335. 7.

συνένδεσις, ἡ, *a binding in together*, *τινὸς πρός τι* Schol. Il. 4. 133.

συνενδιάω, *to linger in* a place *together*, Nonn. Io. 20. 14.

συνενδίδωμι, *to give in* or *give way together*, Diod. 17. 43, Strabo 5 Plut. Caes. 31; *ἐπιθυμίαις* Id. Pericl. 15.

συνένδοσις, ἡ, *a giving in*, *giving way*, Plut. 2. 680 A.

συνενδύομαι, aor. 2 *συνενέδυν*: Med. *to put on together*, Arr. A 1. 25.

συνενείκομαι, Ep. for *συμφέρομαι*, *to be carried so as to meet*, hence *strike* or *dash against*, *τῷ δὴ συνενείκεται* Hes. Sc. 440: prob. the on example of this form of the pres., which E. M. 691, calls Boeotian, Herr proposes *συνενήνεκται*.

συνένεξις, εως, ἡ, *a bearing with* others, *complaisance*, Eust. Opus 7. 26.

συνενθάπτομαι, Pass. *to be buried together*, C. I. nos. 4244, 4247.

συνενθουσιάζω, *to be inspired and rave together*, as Bacchae, Dio 4. 3.

συνενθουσιάω, = foreg., Polyb. 38. 4, 7, Strabo 147, etc.; *τινί with* person, Plut. Cor. 17; *at* a thing, Longin. 13. 2.

συνεννοέω, *to have in one's mind together*, Nicet. Eug.:—Med., Eus 71. 29, etc.:—verb. Adj. **συνεννοητέον**, Eust. Il. 71. 29, etc.

συνενόω, *to unite in one*, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 130, Joseph. B. J. 5. 3, etc.

συνέντᾰσις, ἡ, *tension*, *pressure together*, Plut. 2. 589 A, 901 D.

συνεντάσσω, *to arrange with*, *bring into line with*, Phot. Bibl. 100. 2

συνενταφιάζω, *to inter together*, Theod. Prodr.

συνεντείνω, *to put on the stretch together*: Pass. *to be on the stretch*, *intent together*, *ψυχὴ σ. σώματι* Muson. in Stob. 370. 34.

συνέντευξις, ἡ, = *συντυχία*, Hesych.

συνέντης, ὁ, = *σύνεργος*, Hesych.; cf. *αὐθέντης*.

συνεντρυφάω, *to luxuriate in together*, Byz.

συνεντυμβεύω, *to entomb together*, Byz.

συνενυπόστατος, *ον*, *really existent in together*, Eccl.

συνένωσις, εως, ἡ, *union with*.., Epiphan.

σύνεξ, *six together*, Hyperid. ap. Harp. v. *συμμορία*.

συνεξάγω, *to lead out together*, *στρατιήν* Hdt. 5. 75: *to assist in bring ing out*, *τι εἰς φῶς* Plat. Theaet. 157 D, Plut., etc.: *to carry off together ἥλιος σ. τὴν ὑγρότητα* Theophr. C. P. 4. 13, 5; *τὰ καθαρτικὰ σ. ἑαυτ τοῖς χυμοῖς* Sext. Emp. P. 1. 206: *to help in removing*, *συναγωνιστά* Plut. 2. 787 E; *σ. ἑαυτόν*, of suicide, App. Civ. 4. 23:—Pass. *to be hur ried away with*, *μανίῃ* Anth. Plan. 128.

συνεξαιθερόω, *to change into air together*, Io. Lyd. de Mens. 3. 2 Synes. 141 B.

συνεξαιθριάζω, *to put into the open air together*, Diosc. 3. 163.

συνεξαιματόω, *to make bloody together*, Philo 2. 96.

συνεξαιρέω, *to take out together*, *to help in removing*, *τὸ θηρίον ἐκ τῆ χώρης* Hdt. 1. 36; *τὸν ἐχθρὸν σ. δόμων* Eur. Ion 1044:—*to help i taking*, *σ. τινὶ πόλιν* Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 12; *μετά τινος* Aeschin. 32. 28; s *σ. Φρύγας* Eur. Tro. 24; *Τροίαν* Isocr. 192 C:—Med. *συνεξαιρεῖσθαί τ τινος to take away from* one, Xen. Cyn. 5. 28. II. *to help i rescuing*, Polyb. 5. 11, 5.

συνεξαίρω, *to assist in raising*, *τὴν θάλατταν* Strabo 173; *συνεξαρθεὶ ὑπό τινων being lifted up at once*, Plut. Anton. 12:—metaph., *σ. τὴν ἠχ to help in calling forth* the echo, Philostr. Imag., v. Jacobs p. 321, cf 219; *σ. τὴν φιλοτιμίαν* Plut. 2. 819 F; *συνεξαρθεὶς τοῖς λόγοις excite at the same time* by.., Diod. 17. 72; *πρός τι* Luc. Dom. 4. II

tr. *to rise together*, of the sea, Strabo 51:—*to go out along with, τινί* l. 760; of colonies, Polyb. 12. 5, 8 (3. 68, 8 is now altered).

συνεξᾰκολουθέω, *to follow constantly, to attend everywhere, συνεξακολουθεῖ τινι ὄνειδος* Polyb. 2. 7, 3, cf. 58, 11: *τὸ νικᾶν σ. τινί* 3. 63, 11, tc.: *to be habitual to, συνεξηκολούθει οἱ ἀσέλγεια* 37. 2, 4; *τᾰ̀ συνεξακολουθοῦντα τούτοις the consequences* 3. 109, 9:—of events, *to turn out accordance with, τινί* 18. 15, 12; *τὸ σ. τούτοις* their *consequences*, 3. 5, 3:—in Gramm. = *συνεπτρέχω*, Eust. 630. 20, Cramer An. Ox. 1. 97; lso a Subst. **-ησις**, *εως, ἡ*, Eust. ibid.

συνεξᾰκοντίζομαι, Pass. *to dart out along with, τινι* Eust. 1108. 3.

συνεξᾰκούω, f. *ούσομαι*, *to hear all* of a thing *together, τι* Soph. Tr. 72; *τινός* Plut. 2. 720 D. II. *to understand as implied in a* hing, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 241, Eust. 769. 58, etc.:—verb. Adj. **-ουστέον**, chol. Strab. p. 427 Falc.

συνεξᾰλείφω, *to abolish together*, Plut. Cato Mi. 17, Greg. Nyss.

συνεξαλλάσσω, *to exchange together, τινί τι* Eccl.

συνεξάλλομαι, Dep. *to leap out along with, τινί* Eust. 837. 26.

συνεξᾰμαρτάνω, *to err along with, have part in a fault*, Thuc. 3. 43, ys. 97. 29, etc.; *τινί* with one, Isocr. 119 E, Dem., etc.; *μετά τινος* ntipho 138. 18; *σ. τοῖς ἀσεβήμασίν τινος* Polyb. 5. 11, 1.

συνεξαμείβω, *to remove to another place together, τόπους ἄλλους* Babr. 9. 15.

συνεξᾰμιλλάομαι, Dep. *to begin a contest with, labour equally with*, lut. 2. 137 C (v. l. *συναμ-*).

συνεξᾰνᾰλίσκομαι, Pass. *to be expended together with, τινι* Dion. H. . 23.

συνεξαναπληρόω, *to fill up again with* or *together*, Hipp. 915 H.

συνεξανθέω, *to blossom* or *break out together*, Plut. 2. 434 B?

συνεξανίεμαι, Pass. *to be relaxed together*, Soran. Obst. 19 B.

συνεξανίστημι, *to stir up* or *excite together*, Plut. 2. 44 C. II. Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act., *to rise and come forth with*, v. l. Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 27, Plut., etc.; *to rise up at the same time*, Plut. Ages. 12, etc.; *ἅμα τινί* Id. Pyrrh. 11; *σ. τοῖς καιροῖς* Polyb. 16. 9, 4. 2. *to rise in rebellion, revolt along with together*, Id. 5. 39, 4, etc.; *τινι* Dio C. 71. 28; *πρός τι* Plut. Cat. Mi. 59, etc.

συνεξανοίγω, *to open together with, τινί* Leont. in Phot. Bibl. 506. 1.

συνεξᾰνύω, Att. **-ανύτω** [ῠ], *to accomplish together*, Dio Chr. 1. 395. II. *to overtake* or *equal in running*, Plut. 2. 137 C, 298 A.

συνεξᾰπᾰτάω, *to cheat along with* or *together*, Dem. 202. 14., 673. 2, Dion. H., etc.

συνεξαποστέλλω, *to send forth together*, Polyb. 8. 21, 6, Diod. 14. 20; —Pass., f. **-σταλήσομαι**, *to go out with, ἅμα τινί* Polyb. 23. 15, 11.

συνεξάπτω, *to set on fire together*, Plut. 2. 433 D, 929 B; *τὸν ἅρματα* Heliod. 7. 9:—Pass., M. Anton. 9. 9.

συνεξᾰριθμέω, *to reckon with* or *besides, ἔν τισι* Diod. 14. 53, Joseph.

συνεξαρκέω, f. *έσω*, *to suffice along with* or *together*, Strabo 648.

συνεξαρνέομαι, Dep. *to join in denying*, Athanas.

συνεξάρχω, *to join in leading, τῷ δήμῳ* Plat. Ax. 368 D.

συνεξαστράπτω, *to flash forth together*, Phot. Bibl. 195. 27., 469. 11.

συνεξατμίζω, *to cause to evaporate together*, Arist. Part. An. 2. 4, 1, Gen. An. 3. 2, 5, etc.:—Pass., Ideler Phys. 2. 401.

συνεξᾰτονέω, *to lose tension* or *become powerless together, τὸ πρόσωπον σ. τῇ ψυχῇ* Plut. 2. 528 E.

συνεξαφανίζω, *to cause to disappear together*, Athanas.

συνεξεγείρομαι, Pass. *to be roused together*, Polyb. 4. 47, 3.

συνέξειμι, (*εἶμι*) *to go out along with* or *together, μετά τινος* Thuc. 3. 113; *τινι* Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 15, etc. II. *to pass away together, νόσος σ. τῷ κάλλεϊ τῆς ὥρας* Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 4.

συνεξεῖπον, aor. of *συνεξαγορεύω*, Byz.

συνεξελαύνω, f. *ελάσω*, *to drive out along with* or *together*, Aesch. Ag. 1606; *βοίδιον βουσί* Anth. P. 9. 715.

συνεξελεύθερος, *ὁ*, *a fellow-freedman*, C. I. no. 418, Dio C. 60. 15.

συνεξελίττομαι, Pass. *to be unrolled together, χαλκὸς .. πλοκαῖς σ. follows all* the curls, Callistr. 904.

συνεξέλκομαι, Pass. *to be lengthened together*, of words, Apoll. de Pron. 377 B.

συνεξεμέω, f. *έσω*, *to vomit out together*. Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 10: Pass., Ideler Phys. 2. 397.

συνεξεργάζομαι, Dep. *to destroy together*, Aristid. 1. 412.

συνεξερεύθομαι, Pass. *to be inflamed together*, Hipp. Progn. 45; aor. opt. *-ερευθείην* Id. Coac. 175.

συνεξερευνάω, fut. *ήσομαι*, *to examine thoroughly with, τινί τι*, Eccl.; in aor. med., Plat. Theaet. 155 E.

συνεξερύω, *to draw out together*, Anth. P. 6. 57.

συνεξέρχομαι, Dep. *to go* or *come out with, τινι* Hdt. 5. 74, Eur. Hec. 1012, Thuc. 8. 61, etc.: esp. to attack, Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 2:—of things, Arist. H. A. 7. 10, 2, Plut., etc.: *to come out* or *result together with, τινι* Sext. Emp. M. 7. 421.

συνεξετάζω, *to search out and examine along with* or *together*, Plat. Legg. 900 D:—Pass. *to be reckoned with* or *among, οἱ συνεξεταζόμενοι μετά τινος* or *τινι* his *party* or *adherents*, Dem. 556. 16., 576. 12, cf. Luc. Imagg. 15:—also *συνεξετάζεσθαί τινι to measure oneself with* one, *rival* him, Alciphro 3. 54.

συνεξέτᾰσις, *εως, ἡ*, *a joint scrutiny*, Eccl.

συνεξευπορέω or **-ίζω**, f. l. for *συνεκπορίζω* in Xen.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 525 sq., Schäf. Mel. p. 6: aor. **-ῆσαι** in Procl. ap. Mai Auct. Class. 1. xiv.

συνεξευρίσκω, *to help* or *join in finding out*, *τινά* Ar. Thesm. 601; *πάντα* Isocr. 50 B; *τινί τι to join* him *in finding out*, Dion. H. 3. 70; *σ. ὅπως σωθήσεσθε* Eur. Heracl. 420.

συνεξεύχομαι, Dep. *to boast loudly together*, *τινι at* a thing, Philodem. de Ira p. 60.

συνεξηγέομαι, Dep. *to expound together*, Apollon. de Pron. 273 A, 306 B.

συνεξημερόομαι, Pass. *to be civilized together*, *ὁ δῆμος ἅμα τῇ χώρᾳ* Plut. Num. 16.

συνεξηχέω, *to chant together, τι* Eus. H. E. 2. 17.

συνεξιάομαι, Dep. *to heal together, τὰς ὀδύνας* Galen.

συνεξιδρόω, *to exude together*, Hipp.; *σ. δυσώδη to send forth* an ill odour *with the perspiration*, Arist. Probl. 13. 11.

συνεξικμάζω, *to exude* or *throw off together*, Arist. Probl. 5. 27, *τι μετά τινος* Theophr. Sudor. 13.

συνεξιππάζομαι, Pass. *to ride away together*, Memnon 34 Orell.; v. l. *συνεπισπασαμένοις*.

σύνεξις, *εως, ἡ*, *union*, Pisid.

συνεξισάζω, = sq., Eccl.

συνεξῐσόω, *to equalize, make even with, τινί τι* Dion. H. ad Pomp. 5:—Pass. *to be* or *be made exactly equal*, Id. 10. 16.

συνεξίσταμαι, Pass. *to rise and go out, march out to battle, τινι to meet* another, Polyb. 3. 34, 9, cf. 5. 39, 4.

συνεξιχνεύω, *to trace out along with, τινί τι* Plut. Cic. 18.

συνεξογκόω, *to swell up together*, Ideler Phys. 2. 407.

συνεξοδεύω, *to go out of along with* or *together, τινί* Satyr. ap. Ath. 248 F.

συνεξόζω, *to smell of* a thing *besides*, Theophr. Odor. 62.

συνεξοκέλλω, intr. *to push out together*, metaph., Plut. 2. 985 C.

συνεξολισθάνω, *to slip out along with*, Manetho 5. 43, in aor. **-ώλισθεν**.

συνεξόλλῡμι, *to annihilate together*, Greg. Naz.

συνεξομοιόω, *to make quite like, τί τινι* Plut. 2. 1054 B: *to equalize, τὰ ἤθη* Ib. 97 A; *τι πρός τι* Greg. Nyss.:—Pass. *to become* or *be quite like*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 9, 3, etc.; *συνεξομοιοῦσθαι τῷ περιέχοντι to become acclimated*, Polyb. 4. 21, 1:—**συνεξομοίωσις**, *ἡ*, *complete assimilation, πρός τι* Eust. 1541. , etc.

συνεξοπλίζομαι, Pass. *to arm oneself together*, Byz.

συνεξορθιάζω, *to excite together*, Plut. 2. 998 E.

συνεξορίζω, *to help to remove beyond the frontiers*, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 1673.

συνεξορμάω, *to help to urge on*, Isocr. 216 C; *τινὰ πρός τι* Plut. 2. 685 E: *to contribute to raise, ὁ ἥλιος σ. τὰ πνεύματα* Arist. Meteor. 2. 5, 1, etc.:— II. intr. *to rush forth* or *sally out together*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 20., 7. 1, 29; *ὕλη συνεξορμᾷ τῷ σίτῳ shoots up along with* the corn, Id. Oec. 17. 12 and 14:—so in Pass., Dio C.

συνεξορούω, *to rush out with, τῷ κύματι* Clearch. ap. Ath. 332 D.

συνεξορύσσω, Att. **-ττω**, *to dig out with* or *together*, Byz.

συνεξορχέομαι, Dep. *to insult together*, Synes. 69 A, Theod. Met. 334. 5, Phot. in Wolf's Anal. 2. 153.

συνεξοστρᾰκίζω, *to banish by ostracism together*, Byz.

συνεξουδενέω or **-ουθενέω**, *to set at naught together*, Eccl.

συνεξουρέω, *to discharge with the urine*, Hipp. Aph. 1252, in Pass.

συνεξυβρίζω, *to insult grossly together*, Phot. in Wolf's Anal. 2. 95, 207.

συνεξυγραίνω, *to moisten with* or *together*, Plut. 2. 752 D.

συνεξυμνέω, *to praise loudly together*, Themist. 102 B.

συνεξυπάγομαι, Med. *to lead forth together with oneself*, Byz.

συνεξυφαίνω, *to weave* or *compose together, μέλη, ῥήματα* Byz.

συνεξωθέω, *to thrust out together, ἰδρῶτα* Hipp. 364. fin.; *τινί τι* Plut. 2. 819 F; *[τὸν Ἄρίονα] ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν* Ib. 984 F; *τινὰ ἐκ τοῦ ζῆν* Ib. 1110 E; *τὴν συνοδίαν εἰς τὰς φάραγγας* Strabo 204.

συνεξωραΐζω, *to beautify together*, Eust. 1598. 49.

συνέορσις, *ἡ*, dub. l. in Plut. 2. 449 A: the sense requires *συνέπαρσις*, or some such word.

συνεορτάζω, *to keep festival together*, Diod. 4. 4; *τινί with* one, Plut. 2. 666 D, etc.; *σ. γάμους τινί* Dio C. 59. 8.

συνεορταστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a sharer in a festival*, Plat. Legg. 653 D.

συνεοχμός, *ὁ*, poet. for *συνοχμός*, = *συνοχή*, *a joining, joint, κεφαλῆς τε καὶ αὐχένος ἐν συνεοχμῷ* Il. 14. 465, ubi v. Spitzner.; cf. *ὄχμα*.

συνεπάγω, f. *ξω*, *to lead together against, τινὰς ἐπί τινας* Thuc. 3. 11: —*to join in bringing in against* another, *join in inviting*, Id. 4. 1, 79, 84; so in Med., Plut. Cat. Ma. 17, Dio C. 41. 7, etc.

συνεπᾰγωνίζομαι, Dep. *to join in stirring up a contest, τοῖς γεγονόσι besides* all that had happened, Polyb. 3. 118, 6.

συνεπᾴδω, poet. **-αείδω**, *to join in celebrating, συνεπαείδετ' Ἄρτεμιν* Eur. I. A. 1492. II. *to sing* spells or charms *at the same time, ἐπῳδὰς συνεπᾴδειν* Theophr. H. Pl. 9. 10, 4.

συνεπαινέω, f. ἑσω, Ep. ἠσω:—*to approve together, give joint assent*, ξ. πόλις καὶ τὸ δίκαιον Aesch. Theb. 1073: *to join in advising* or *recommending*, c. inf., Thuc. 4. 91, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 34: *to approve, consent* or *agree to*, τι Xen. An. 7. 3, 36, Plat. Hipp. Mi. init.: absol. *to approve*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 23, Dem. 288. 6: σ. τινι ὅτι πράττῃ *to agree with* one *in* all that he does, Dem. 1438. 9. II. *to join in praising*, τινά Xen. Hipparch. 5. 14, Plat. Menex. 246 A.

συνέπαινος, ον, *joining in approbation of* a thing, *consenting to* it, c. dat. rei, Hdt. 3. 119; absol., 5. 20, 31:—σ. εἶναι, = συνεπαινεῖν, c. acc. et inf., *to consent that* .., Hdt. 7. 15.

συνεπαίρω, *to raise* or *lift at the same time*, ἑαυτόν Xen. Eq. 7. 2; τὰ πρόσθια σκέλη Arist. H. A. 6. 22, 15; ἦχον σάλπιγγι σ. Greg. Nyss.:—Pass. *to be elevated together*, ἡ λέξις τῷ μεγέθει σ. Luc. Hist. Conscr. 45. II. *to urge on together* or *also*, c. inf., Xen. Symp. 8. 24, cf. Oec. 5. 5:—Pass. *to rise together with*, τινι of insurgents, Plut. Cor. 12, cf. Joseph. B. J. prooem. 2.

συνεπαισθάνομαι, Dep. *to feel together*, τινος Greg. Naz.

συνεπαιτιάομαι, Dep. *to accuse together, involve in the same charge*, τινά τινος Thuc. 1. 135, Plut. Pericl. 10, etc.; absol., Id. Themist. 23.

συνεπαιωρέομαι, Pass. *to continue soaring over*, Plut. Alex. 33.

συνεπᾰκολουθέω, *to follow together, follow close*, Plat. Phaed. 81 E; τινί Callicrat. ap. Stob. 426. 15, Strabo 380; of things, Hipp. 274. 40, Plut., etc.

συνεπακτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a fellow-huntsman*, Eust. Od. 1688. 24.

συνεπᾰλᾰλάζω, *to join in raising the war-cry*, τινί Joseph. B. J. 4. 5, 1.

συνεπαλείφω, *to join in provoking*, τινὰ πρός τι Byz.

συνεπᾰμύνω, *to join in repelling*, τινά Thuc. 6. 56:—*to join in assisting*, τινί App. Civ. 3. 32.

συνεπανέρχομαι, Dep. *to return with*, τινι Synes. 21 B:—so **συνεπάνειμι**, Byz.

συνεπανθέω, *to bloom together*, Byz.

συνεπανίστημι, *to make to rise up against together*, Theodot. V. T. II. Pass., with aor. 2 act., *to join in a revolt* or *rebellion*, Hdt. 3. 84, Thuc. 1. 132; τινι *with* one, Hdt. 3. 61; ἅμα τινί Id. 1. 59; τινὶ μετά τινος *against* one *with* another, Dion. H. 6. 74.

συνεπανορθόω, aor. συνεπηνώρθωσα (ν. ἀνορθόω) Dem. 140. 14:—*to join in reëstablishing*, Dem. l. c., Polyb. 30. 18, 4.

συνεπάπτομαι, Ion. for συνεφάπτομαι, Hdt.

συνεπᾰρήγω, *to succour together*, Eust. 40. 25, Byz.

συνέπαρσις, εως, ἡ, *elation*, Theod. Stud. p. 453; cf. συνέορσις.

συνεπασκέω, *to join in practising*, Aristid. 1. 452.

συνεπαυγάζω, *to illumine together*, Theod. Prodr.

συνεπαύξω, *to help to increase, enlarge*, C. I. no. 3045, Dio C. 39. 25: -επαυξάνω, Boiss. Anecd. 2. 35.

συνεπαφίημι, *to throw upon together*, σ. τὰ ἀγγεῖα [τὸ ἔλαιον] Joseph. B. J. 3. 7, 28.

συνεπεγείρω, *to help to arouse against*, Or. Sib. 1. 220, Nicet., etc.

συνέπεια, ἡ, (ἕπος) *connection of words* or *verses*, Dion. H. de Comp. 23 (al. συνέχεια), Apoll. de Constr. 41, etc.

συνεπείγω, *to help to urge on*, ἐπὶ τὸ κάκιον Hipp. Epid. 1. 946; ἐς τὸν κίνδυνον Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 1. 4; absol., Ib. 10, etc.; and intr. *to hasten on*, Ib. 2. 2:—Pass., in same sense, Ib. 1. 10; but συνεπείγεσθαί τινι *to increase* or *grow with*, Ael. N. A. 14. 23.

συνέπειμι, (εἶμι) *to join in attacking*, τινὶ μετά τινος Thuc. 3. 63.

συνέπειξις, εως, ἡ, *great haste*, Nicom. Harm. p. 2.

συνεπείσειμι, (εἶμι) *to go upon together*, τὴν σκηνήν Polyb. 30. 13, 9.

συνεπεισκυκλέω, *to introduce besides*, Phot. Bibl. 145. 41.

συνεπεισπίπτω, *to rush in upon together*, εἰς πόλιν ἅμα τινί Plut. Fab. 17, cf. Coriol. 8.

συνεπεισρέω, *to flow in upon together*, Herm. Trism.

συνεπεισφέρομαι, Med. *to help to bring in*, τὸν βάρβαρον τῇ Ἑλλάδι Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 43, si vera lectio.

συνεπεκπίνω, *to drink off together*, ἅμα τινί Anth. P. 6. 292.

συνεπεκτείνω, *to extend over together*, Galen. 4. 119: metaph. *to offer together*, τινί τι Aristaen. 2. 15.

συνεπελαφρίζω, = sq., Philo Med. Vett.

συνεπελαφρύνω, *to help to make light*, i. e. *to assist in bearing*, σ. τινὶ τὸν πόλεμον Hdt. 1. 18.

συνεπεμβαίνω, *to take one's stand upon together*, σ. τοῖς καιροῖς, ταῖς ἀτυχίαις *to pounce upon* opportunities, etc., Polyb. 20. 11, 7., 30. 9, 21; but σ. τινι *to join in trampling on* him, Aristid. 1. 471.

συνεπεξάγω, *to lead forth against together*, in Mai Coll. Vat. 2. 604.

συνεπεξεργάζομαι, Dep. *to help in performing*, Aristid. 2. 175.

συνεπερείδω, *to bring on with violence together*, τι Plut. 2. 939 B; *to help in inflicting*, πληγήν Id. Brut. 52; σ. ὑπόνοιάν τινι *to help to fix* a suspicion on him, Id. Caes. 8, (and so restored in Cic. 21, ubi olim συναπερείσας). 2. *to transfix*, τινά Id. Philop. 10:—συνεπερείσας τῇ ῥύμῃ τοῦ ἵππου *charging* him with all the force of his horse, Id. Marcell. 7.

συνεπερίζω, *to contend with*, τινί Anth. P. 9. 709.

συνεπέρχομαι, *to attack together*, τινι Pisid.

συνεπευδοκέω, *to join in assenting* to a thing, τινί Nicet. Ann. 25 C, etc.

συνεπεσπόμην, Ion. aor. of συνεφέπομαι, Hdt.

συνεπευθύνω, *to help to direct* or *guide*, τι Plut. Romul. 7, etc.

συνεπευφημέω, *to join in cheering* or *applauding*, Diod. 1. 72., 17. 72.

συνεπεύχομαι, Dep. *to join in prayer*, Thuc. 6. 32; ἅμα τινί Plut. 2. 708 C:—c. acc. et inf. *to profess also that* .., Ar. Thesm. 952; and c. inf. fut. *to make a vow also to* .., σ. θῦσαι Xen. An. 3. 2, 9.

συνεπέχω, *to refer together to* a thing, Iambl. in Nicom. 8 C.

συνεπηρεάζω, *to insult together*, Phot. Bibl. 481. 31.

συνεπηχέω, *to join in singing, sing in chorus*, ὁ μὲν ἐξῆρχε παιᾶνα, οἱ δὲ πάντες συνεπήχησαν Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 58, cf. 7. 1, 25, etc.; τινί *with* one, Dio C. 39. 19:—metaph. *to chime in with*, Plut. 2. 44 D, Themist. 218 A. 2. *to resound with* a thing, οἶκος Luc. Dom. 3, cf. Dio C. 66. 22, etc.

συνεπιβαίνω, *to go together towards* or *upon*, Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 31; σ. τείχους *to mount* it *together*, Plut. T. Gracch. 4: *to mount a ladder together*, Polyb. 10. 13, 8. II. *to enter upon* or *undertake along with*, τινί τι Antipho 117. 41.

συνεπιβάλλω, *to cast upon together*: *to compare*, τι κατά τι Polyb. 3. 38, 4 (si vera l.). II. intr. (sub. νοῦν) *to attend to*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 348., 8. 161, etc.; foll. by a relat. clause, M. Anton. 3. 11. 2. *to coincide with*, καιροῖς Polyb. 2. 56, 4.—V. sub συνεπιλαμβάνω.

συνεπιβλάπτω, *to damage also at the same time*, Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 20 in Pass.

συνεπιβλέπω, *to regard at the same time*, Antip. ap. Stob. 418. 27 Galen.

συνεπιβοάω, *to call on at the same time*, Byz.

συνεπιβοηθέω, *to come to aid together*, Eccl.

συνεπιβουλεύω, *to join in plotting against*, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 22, Diod. etc.; τινί Isae. 61. 40, Dion. H., etc.

συνεπιγαυρόω, *to encourage along with*, Plut. 2. 746 D, 796 A.

συνεπιγελάω, *to laugh at together*, Ammon.

συνεπιγίγνομαι, Dep. *to come on together*, of an illness, Diod. Excerpt 520. 25.

συνεπιγρᾰφεύς, ὁ, *a fellow-registrar, fellow-clerk*, Isocr. 367 A.

συνεπιγράφω, f. ψω, *to ascribe* or *assign besides*, τύχην πράγμασι Plut. 2. 816 D:—Pass. *to give one's name to, take part with*, τινι Philo 1. 464, Hipparch. ad Arat. Phoen. 172 B, Clem. Al. 860, etc.

συνεπιδείκνῡμι, *to point out together*, Polyb. 3. 38, 5, in Pass.; -ύω Suid.

συνεπιδέχομαι, Dep. *to receive together*, Eccl.

συνεπιδέω, *to bandage with* another, τινί τι Hipp. Offic. 748.

συνεπιδημέω, *to take up one's abode together*, Strabo 685:—of things, σ. τῇ κιβωτῷ *to be associated with the stay of* the ark, Joseph. A. J. 6. 1, 2.

συνεπιδίδωμι, *to give up wholly* or *willingly*, ἑαυτόν τινι or εἴς τι Polyb. 32. 10, 5., 21. 10; τὰ σώματα προκινδυνεῦσαι Dion. H. 3. 15. 2. *to offer together*, τὴν χεῖρά τινι Themist. 90 A. II. intr. *to increase along with* or *together*, Plut. 2. 448 D.

συνεπιδράσσομαι, Med. *to grasp hold of together*, τινος Eust. Opusc. 279. 30.

συνεπιζητέω, *to examine along with*, τινί τι Aristaen. 2. 3.

συνεπιθειάζω, *to ascribe to divine interposition*, Plut. Sull. 6, etc.; σ. τὸ χρηστήριον *to recognize* it *as divine*, Id. 2. 409 C.

συνεπίθεσις, εως, ἡ, *a joint assault*, Aquila V. T.

συνεπιθεωρέω, *to contemplate along with*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 46; τινί τι one thing with another, Ideler Phys. 2. 62; or a thing with a person, Jovius in Phot. Bibl. 188. 29.

συνεπιθήγω, *to help to sharpen* or *stimulate*, Plut. 2. 433 D.

συνεπιθορῠβέω, *to join in applauding loudly*, Plut. 2. 531 C.

συνεπιθρηνέω, *to join in bewailing*, Plut. 2. 56 A, etc.; τινί Ib. 541 A, etc.

συνεπιθρήνησις, εως, ἡ, *a joint-bewailing*, Plut. 2. 610 B, in plur.

συνεπίθρυψις, ἡ, *participation in luxury*, Plut. 2. 1092 D, in plur.

συνεπιθῡμέω, *to desire along with*, τινί τινος Xen. Hipparch. 1. 8, Themist.

συνεπιθῡμητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one of the same desires*, Plat. Clit. 408 C.

συνεπιθωῡ́σσω, *to halloo so as to cheer on together*, Plut. 2. 757 D.

συνεπικάθημαι, Pass. *to sit upon together*, Eumath. p. 10.

συνεπικαίω, *to set on fire together*, τινί τι Theophr. C. P. 5. 17, 6.

συνεπικαλέομαι, Med. *to invoke together with*, τινά τινι Arr. An. 6. 3.

συνεπίκειμαι, Pass. *to join in attacking*, Ar. Eq. 267.

συνεπικερδαίνω, *to make gain together*, τινί *with* one, Athanas.

συνεπικεράννῡμι, *to mix with besides*, Philostorg.: also -κιρνάω, Procl.

συνεπικλάω, *to break* or *bow down at once*, metaph., τῆς αἰσθήσεως συνεπικλώσης τὴν διάνοιαν Plut. Philop. 9.

συνεπικλύζομαι, Pass. *to overflow together*, Greg. Naz.

συνεπικοινωνέω, *to have part with* a person *in* a thing, τινί τινος Ideler Phys. 2. 376.

συνεπικομίζω, *to bring on* or *to together*, Phot. Epist. 5.

συνεπικόπτω, *to cut short together*, Greg. Nyss.

συνεπικοσμέω, *to help to adorn*, Xen. Hier. 8. 6, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 10, 2, Dion. H., etc.

συνεπικουρέω, *to join as an ally, help to relieve*, Xen. Hier. 3. 2; τινί ext. Emp. M. 5. 32; ταῖς ἀπορίαις τινός Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 24:—συνεπικουρία, ἡ, Byz.

συνεπικουφίζω, *to lighten at the same time*, Plut. Camill. 25:—*to help relieving*, Id. Eumen. 9.

συνεπικρᾰδαίνω, *to move* one thing *backwards and forwards with* another, τὸ σῶμα τῇ οὐρᾷ συνεπ., of dogs near game, Xen. Cyn. 6. 16.

συνεπικρίνω, *to help to judge between*, τινάς Plat. Legg. 792 C: *to help to decide*, τι Longin. 1. 2; absol., Plut. 2. 53 B.

συνεπικροτέω, *to join in applauding*, Plut. 2. 56 B, 63 A.

συνεπικρύπτω, *to help to conceal*, Plut. Alcib. 28, Timol. 10, etc.

συνεπικῡρόω, *to join in ratifying*, τι Polyb. 4. 30, 2, etc.

συνεπικωκύω, *to join in lamenting*, Byz.

συνεπικωμάζω, *to join in a κῶμος with*, τινί Satyr. Ath. 534 E, Sext. Emp.

συνεπιλαμβάνομαι, Med.:—*to take part in together, have a share in, partake in*, c. gen. rei, τοῦ στρατεύματος, τοῦ πολέμου, Hdt. 3. 48., 5. 5, v. Thuc. 8. 26; so absol., Thuc. 1. 115; (cf. συλλαμβάνω VII, προσπιλαμβάνω II. 2): σ. τινί τινος *to take part with* or *assist* him *in* a thing, σ. τινὶ τοῦ ἔργου Luc. Pr. 13 (v. l. συνεπιβαλέσθαι); σ. τινὶ σωτηρίας *to help* one *towards* it, Polyb. 11. 24, 8, etc.; σ. τινὶ τοῦ φόβου *to contribute to increase* their fear, Thuc. 6. 70 (v. l. συνεπιβαλέσθαι):—c. dat. pers. *to take part with, support*, Thuc. 3. 74, Polyb. 5. 90, 2, etc.; but c. gen. pers. *to take the part of*, Plut. Themist. 12.—The Act. is used sometimes in the same sense, λόγῳ καὶ ἔργῳ σ. τινί *to take part with* him, Thuc. 2. 8; τινί τινος Max. Tyr. 14. 7; τινὶ πρός τι Id. 16. 8; c. dat. rei, *to assist in* .., Id. 21. 4.

συνεπιλαμπρύνω, *to help to brighten*, τὸ φρόνημα Plut. 2. 795 C.

συνεπιλάμπω, *to illumine at the same time*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 4, 13.

συνεπιλέγομαι, Dep. *to read over together*, Heliod. 10. 13:—also as Pass. *to be read along with*, τινι Eus. P. E. 224 D.

συνεπιλείπω, *to fail together*, Iambl., Plotin., etc.

συνεπιλεκτέον, verb. Adj. from συνεπιλέγω (not in use), *one must further add*, Eust. 1406. 50.

συνεπιλογίζομαι, Dep. *to reckon with besides*, Ptol., Eust.: verb. Adj., Ptol.

συνεπιμαρτῠρέω, *to join in attestation*, Arist. Mund. 6. 31; τινί *with* one, Polyb. 26. 9, 4, Ath. 595 E, etc. II. *to join in recommending*, Plut. 2. 486 C, 539 D, etc.

συνεπιμαρτύρησις, ἡ, *joint testimony* or *approval*, M. Anton. 1. 10.

συνεπιμαρτύρομαι, Dep. *to join in attesting*, τι Phot. Bibl. 128. 26., 199. 20.

συνεπιμειδιάω, *to smile at together*, τοῖς πάθεσι Plut. 2. 672 E.

συνεπιμελέομαι, Dep. (μέλομαι) *to join in taking care of* or *attending to*, τινός Thuc. 8. 39, Xen.; σ. τῆς στρατιᾶς *to have joint charge of*, Xen. An. 6. 1, 22; σ. τινος μετά τινος Dem. 1168. 17; absol., Xen. Mem. 2. 8, 3:—*to join in providing*, ξυνεπιμεληθῆναι ὅπως τι ἔσται Plat. Legg. 754 C; σ. ὡς .., C. I. no. 115.

συνεπιμελητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who joins in taking care of, an associate*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 17, C. I. no. 109.

συνεπιμερίζω, *to assign along with* or *together*, Eust. 100. 4, etc.

συνεπιμετρέω, *to add to the measure*, Byz.

συνεπιμίγνυμι, *to mix in besides*, Ideler Phys. 2. 389; τινί τι Aristaen. 1. 10.

συνεπινεύω, *to join in assenting*, Arist. Soph. El. 7. 2, Plut., etc.; ἐξ ὅλης ψυχῆς σ. ταῖς ἡδοναῖς σ. τινί Plut. 2. 446 A.

συνεπινήχομαι, Dep. *to float on the surface together*, Aristaen. 1. 3, Ideler Phys. 2. 181.

συνεπινοέω, *to join in contriving*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 161; σ. πῶς .., Polyb. 8. 17, 2:—verb. Adj., Eust.

συνεπιορκέω, *to join in swearing falsely*, Plut. 2. 808 A.

συνεπιπάσχω, *to feel emotion together*, μετά τινος Plut. 2. 1037 A.

συνεπιπλέκω, *to help to twine* or *plait*, Anth. P. 4. 2, 13:—Pass. *to be closely implicated*, ἀλλήλοις Afric. ap. Eus. H. E. 1. 7.

συνεπιπλέω, *to join in a naval expedition*, Dem. 1224. 27.

συνεπιπολάζω, *to be on the surface together*, Eccl.

συνεπιπονέω, *to help in extra-work*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 17 (v. l. for ἐπιπονέω).

συνεπιπρεσβεύω, *to go as envoy together*, Theod. Stud.

συνεπιρραπίζω, *to chastise together*, Phot. Bibl. 208. 19.

συνεπιρρέπω, *to incline towards together*, Plut. Phoc. 2.

συνεπιρρέω, *to flow to together*, σ. ὁ ὄχλος Dion. H. 10. 16; ἔλαιον Plut. 2. 696 D.

συνεπιρρώννῡμι, *to help to strengthen* or *support*, τινά Plut. Alex. 33, etc.:—Pass. of language, *to be strengthened also*, Longin. 11. 2.

συνεπισείω, *to shake at together*, so as to threaten, τι Greg. Naz.

συνεπισημαίνω, *to help to indicate*, Plut. 2. 398 A:—mostly in Med. *to join in expressing a judgment of* a thing (c. acc.), whether of disapproval, Polyb. 4. 24, 4; or of approval, Diod. 17. 25.

συνεπισκευάζω, *to prepare along with*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. 1. 2.

συνεπισκοπέω, fut. σκέψομαι, *to look over, examine together*, τινί τι Xen. Mem. 4. 7, 8, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 296 B, etc.; τι μετά τινος Id. Crat. 422 C; (but τινί τι *to compare one with* another, Galen.); τι ἔκ τινος Arist. M. Mor. 2. 6, 1; τι Strabo 349, etc.; foll. by a relat., σ. ᾗ .., Plat. Apol. 27 A.—The non-Att. pres. συνεπισκέπτομαι in Galen., and late writers.

συνεπίσκοπος, ὁ, *a joint overseer, a brother-bishop*, Eccl.

συνεπισκοτέω, *to help to obscure*, τὴν ὄψιν Ideler Phys. 2. 447.

συνεπισκυθρωπάζω, *to look sternly at with* or *together*, Plut. 2. 672 E.

συνεπισπάω, *to draw on together*, βίᾳ σ. τὸν ἡνίοχον εἰς τὸ ῥεῖθρον Plut. Crass. 19. II. mostly in Med. *to draw along with* (esp. to ruin), τινά τινι Dem. 411. 2, cf. Plat. Tim. 44 A:—*to draw along with one*, τι Arist. Probl. 23. 4. 2. *to draw to oneself wholly* or *at once, draw over to one's own views*, etc., τινά Plat. Rep. 451 A, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 24; τινὰ πρὸς τὸ ξυμφῆσαι Plat. Soph. 236 D; πρὸς τὴν αὐτῶν γνώμην Polyb. 30. 6, 7, 3. σ. τὸν ἀέρα *to inhale at the same time*, Arist. Probl. 11. 62.

συνεπισπεύδω, *to join in forcing onward*, τὰς ἀμάξας Xen. An. 1. 5, 8.

συνεπίσταμαι, Dep. *to know along with, be privy to*, τι Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 19; σ. τινι πονερὰ δράσαντι Luc. Catapl. 23, cf. 27; οὐδὲν ἐμαυτῷ ψεῦδος εἰπόντι σ. Id. V. H. 2. 31, cf. Calumn. 9. 2. *to know thoroughly*, Plat. Legg. 821 C.

συνεπίστᾰσις, ἡ, *joint observation*, Iambl. V. Pyth. p. 390 Kiessl.; cf. συνεπίτασις.

συνεπιστᾰτέω, *to act as a common president*, Plat. Rep. 528 C.

συνεπιστέλλω, *to send with* or *together*, Luc. Cron. 15.

συνεπιστενάζω, *to groan at* or *over together*, Epict. Ench. 16.

συνεπιστένω, = foreg., Plut. Galb. 23.

συνεπιστήμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *sharing in knowledge*, Zonar. Lex.

συνεπιστρᾰτεύω, *to join in making war*, τινί Thuc. 5. 48, Dem. 61. 10, etc.

συνεπιστρέφω, f. ψω, *to turn round at the same time*, τὸν ἄτρακτον Plat. Rep. 617 C, cf. Tim. 84 D. 2. *to help to turn towards, serve to make attentive*, Plut. Num. 14; τὸν ἀκροατὴν πρὸς ἑαυτόν Id. 2. 542 C, etc.:—Pass. συνεπιστρέφεσθαι τοῖς ἤθεσι *to turn with one's whole* character to .., πρός τι Id. Comp. Lycurg. c. Num. 4. II. intr. *to turn jointly towards*, πρὸς ἀλλήλας Id. Num. 13.

συνεπισύρομαι, Med. *to draw to oneself together*, Ideler Phys. 1. 331, Galen.

συνεπισφάζω, *to kill besides, along with*, Parthen. 6. 4.

συνεπισφρᾱγίζω, *to seal* or *approve together*, Theod. Stud.:—Med., Epiphan.

συνεπισχύω, *to help to strengthen* or *support*, Xen. Mem. 2. 4, 6; τινί Polyb. 6. 6, 10, etc.; κατά τινος Ib. 6. 8, 1; σ. ταῖς πλεονεξίαις τινός Id. 28. 5, 5.

συνεπίτᾰσις, ἡ, *joint exertion*, Iambl. V. Pyth. § 69.

συνεπιτᾰχύνω, *to join in hastening*, Plut. Agis 8, etc.

συνεπιτείνω, *to help to strain* or *aggravate*, τὴν ὀργήν τινος Polyb. 3. 13, 1; τὴν ψυχρότητα Plut. 2. 691 B; τὰ ἀλγεινά Basil.; etc.:—Pass. *to be increased along with*, τινι Plut. 2. 1020 C. 2. intrans. *to be parallel with*, τινί Arist. Insomn. 2. 17, cf. Plut. 2. 451 E.

συνεπιτελέω, *to help to accomplish*, Plut. Pericl. 13, Arist. Meteor. 4. 2, 3 (in Pass.): *to join in performing*, παιᾶνα θεῷ Xen. Ages. 2. 17.

συνεπιτέλλω, *to rise together with*, τῷ ἡλίῳ Io. Diac. Alleg. Hes. p. 472. Gaisf.

συνεπιτέμνω, *to help to cut off, shorten, abridge*, Eust. 1167. 62.

συνεπιτίθημι, *to help in putting on, put on still more*, βάρος Plut. 2. 748 C. II. Med. *to set on* or *attack jointly*, τινι Thuc. 3. 54., 6. 17; ξ. τινὶ μετά τινος Thuc. 1. 23., 6. 10, Plat. Phil. 16 A; absol., Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 3:—generally, ξ. τῷ ἔργῳ *to fall to* the work *together*, Thuc., cf Isae. 59. 17:—*to throw oneself upon, seize and use to one's own advantage*, σ. τῇ ἀγνοίᾳ, τῷ μίσει τινός Polyb. 6. 43, 4; so σ. τοῖς καιροῖς Id. 3. 15, 10., 5. 87, 2.

συνεπιτῑμάω, *to join in chiding*, Plut. Lys. 15.

συνεπιτρέπω, *to join in permitting*, τινὶ ποιεῖν τι Joseph. A. J. 16. 6, 7.

συνεπιτρέχω, *to overrun together*, Schol. Il. 7. 256.

συνεπιτρίβω, *to destroy at once* or *utterly*, πάντα Xen. An. 5. 8, 30.

συνεπιτροπεύω, *to act as joint guardian*, Olympiod. Plat. Alc. 1. p. 60, C. I. 2. p. 1005.

συνεπίτροπος, ὁ, *a joint guardian*, τινί Dem. 818. 2 and 21.

συνεπιτροχάζω, *to hurry along with*, τῇ σπουδῇ τινος Eust. 1719. 13.

συνεπιτῡφόω, *to help to puff up*, Plut. 2. 58 B.

συνεπιφαίνομαι, Pass. *to be exhibited along with*, Plut. 2. 767 C, etc.

συνεπιφάσκω, *to assent together*, Plut. 2. 63 C.

συνεπιφέρω, *to carry with one*, πίστιν Dion. H. Lys. p. 493: *to join in applying*, ὄνομα Plut. Pomp. 2:—Pass. *to be borne along with*, τινι Diod. 13. 45. II. of a term, *to carry along with itself*, i. e. *to imply, involve* (as 'quadruped' implies 'animal'), Arist. Top. 8. 2, 6, Ar. Pr. 1. 46, 15.

συνεπιφθέγγομαι, Dep. *to join in calling to*, Plut. Timol. 27: *ὁ αὐλὸς σ. τῷ παιᾶνι τὸ θεῖον sounds it with* .., Id. 2. 713 A.

συνεπιφορτίζω, *to help to load still more*, Plut. 2. 728 C.

συνεπιφωνέω, *to raise a cry together*, Aristeas de Lxx.

συνεπιχαίρω, *to rejoice at together*, Achmes Onir. 151.

συνεπιχειρέω, *to make an attempt together upon*, *πανταχόθεν ἅμα τοῖς πολεμίοις* Polyb. 3. 84, 1.

συνεπιχειρονομέω, *to second by fresh violence*, *τοῖς παρανομήμασι* Diod. Excerpt. 593. 14 Wess. (prob. should be *ἐπιχειρ-*).

συνεπιχωρέω, *to concur in*, *τοῖς ἐψηφισμένοις* C. I. no. 2270. 34.

συνεπιχωριάζω, *to be at the same place*, *μετά τινος* Greg. Nyss.

συνεπιψεύδομαι, Dep. *to join in lying*, Call. Dian. 223, Luc. D. Meretr. 13. 5.

συνεπιψηφίζω, *to join in ratifying* a law, *σ. τὰ δόξαντα τοῖς γέρουσι* Arist. Pol. 2. 10, 7, cf. Polyb. 22. 15, 1.

συνεποκέλλω, *to put on land together*, *τὸν ἄνθρωπον* Plut. 2. 161 A.

συνέπομαι, aor. *-εσπόμην*: Dep. *To follow along with, follow closely*, *σὺν δ' ὁ θρασὺς εἵπετ'* Ὀδυσσεύς (where however *σύν* may be an Adv.), Od. 10. 436; and so absol., Thuc. 1. 60, Xen., etc.; *σ. τινι* Hdt. 5. 47., 7. 39, Aesch. Ag. 955, etc.; *ποίμναις σ. to follow* the flocks, i. e. *tend* them, Soph. O. T. 1125; *τῷ βίῳ ξυνέσπετο* (thy fortunes) *have remained constant* to thy life. Ib. 1523; *ταὖρος ἄντυγι ξ. kept pace with* it, Eur. Hipp. 1231; so *τῷ χρόνῳ ξ.* Plat. Legg. 721 C:—*ξ. τῷ νόμῳ to comply with* it, Ib. 916 D, cf. Thuc. 3. 38:—*μουσικῇ ξυνεπόμεναι τέχναι* the arts *attendant on* music, Plat. Phileb. 56 C; *τὰ τούτοις ξυνεπόμενα the consequences* of these, Id. Legg. 679 E, cf. 706 A, Phileb. 24 D, Tim. 52 D; but also c. gen., like Lat. *consequentia*, *ὅσαπερ τούτων ξυνεπόμενα εἴπομεν* Plat. Legg. 899 C:—*σ. τῷ λόγῳ to follow* the argument *to its consequences*, Ib. 695 C; *σ. τοῖς ἀποβαίνουσι* Arist. Eth. N. 4. 12: absol., *ξυνέπομαι I follow* you, i. e. understand, Plat. Soph. 238 E, cf. Tim. 53 C.

συνεπόμνυμι, *to swear to in addition* or *besides*, *τι* Ar. Lys. 237; c. inf., Xen. An. 7. 6, 19.

συνεποπτεύω, *to view as an ἐπόπτης together*, Themist. 235 C.

συνεποτρύνω, *to join in urging on*, Soph. El. 299, in tmesi.

συνεπούλωσις, ἡ, *a scarring quite over*, Arist. Probl. 1. 49.

συνεπουρίζω, *to help onwards in one's own course*, metaph. from a fair wind, Arist. Coel. 3. 2, 17, cf. H. A. 8. 13, 9, Mechan. 23. 7.

συνεποχέομαι, Pass. *to be mounted together with*, *τινι* Phot. Bibl. 475. 22: Subst. **συνέποχος**, *ον*, *travelling together*, Eust. Opusc. 174. 77.

συνεπτυγμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *folded together*, *taken together*, Eccl.

συνεπωάζω, *to sit on eggs together with*, *τῇ θηλείᾳ* Arist. H. A. 5. 27, 4.

συνεπωθέω, *to help to push to* or *towards*, Plut. 2. 1005 A, etc.; *σ. τινὰ ἐπί τι* Epict. Diss. 3. 7, 28.

συνερᾰνίζω, *to join in contributing, contribute, subscribe*, *ἀλλήλοις τὰς χρείας* App. Civ. 2. 9, cf. Diog. L. 4. 38:—Med. *to receive contributions*, Plut. Ages. 35. II. *to collect, gather*, Luc. Lexiph. 17; *παραδείγματα* Plut. 2. 963 B; etc.:—Pass., *συνηρανισμένος ἐκ συγκλύδων ὄχλος collected by chance contributions*, Plat. Ax. 369 A, cf. Sext. Emp. M. 7. 295, Dion. H. de Isocr. 3.

συνερᾰνισμός, ὁ, *a gathering in, collecting*, Plut. 2. 992 A.

συνερανιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a member of a club* (*ἔρανος*), C. I. no. 2525. *b*. 46.

συνερᾰνιστός, *όν*, *one who is contributed* (i. e. does not contribute) to a picnic, of a parasite, Crobylus *Ἀπαγχ.* 1 (as Pors. for *συνερανιστής*).

συνεραστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a joint lover*, Timocl. *Δρακοντ.* 1. 6; *σ. τινός τινι loving* one *jointly with* another, Xen. Symp. 8. 41.

συνεράω (A), *to pour together, gather together*, *συνερᾶσαι τοὺς λόγους ἅπαντας* Isocr. 110 B; *συνεράσας ἀὰ εἰς κύστιν* Arist. Gen. An. 3. 1, 38 (v. l. *συνερανίσας*); *συνερᾶν καὶ συμφέρειν*, to explain *ἔρανος*, Ath. 362 E.—Cf. *ἐξεράω*.

συνεράω (B), *to love jointly* or *together*, *τινί with* another, *σοὶ καὶ ξυνήρων* Eur. Andr. 223; *σύν μοι πῖνε, συνήβα, συνέρα* Scol. ap. Ath. 695 D, cf. Plut. Ages. 20, Alex. 41: so also as Dep., *καλὸν δέ τ' ἐρασσαμένῳ συνέρασθαι* Bion. 16. 8; *ὅσα συνηράσθησαν* what *loves they had enjoyed together*, Dio C. 51. 8.

συνεργάζομαι, f. *άσομαι*, Dep. *to work with, coöperate, assist*, Soph. Ant. 41, Plut., etc.; *τινι* Polyb. 34. 10, 13; *σ. πρός τι to help towards, contribute to* a thing, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 33; with neut. Adj., *πολλά τινι ξυνειργασμένη* Luc. Enc. Dem. 38, cf. Prom. 3. II. also in pass. sense, *γῆ συνεργαζομένη under tillage at the same time*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 3, 3: but mostly in past tenses, *γῆ συνεργασθεῖσα* Id. C. P. 3. 12, 1; *λίθοι ξυνειργασμένοι* stones *wrought so as to fit together*, i. e. *wrought for building, ashlar*, Thuc. 1. 93; *ἐκ χρυσοῦ ξυνειργασμένος wrought of* .., Luc. Gall. 24; *τοῦτο συνειργάσθη ἔργον was wrought*, Anth. P. 9. 807.

συνεργᾰσία, ἡ, *a company* or *guild of fellow-workmen*, *ἡ σ. τῶν ἀργυροκόπων* C. I. no. 3154, cf. 3304. II. *a place where several slaves are employed together, a workhouse*, Lat. *ergastulum*, *εἰς σ. ἐμβαλεῖν* Diod. 20. 13, etc.

συνεργάτης, ου, ὁ, *a fellow-workman, partner, colleague, assistant*, *πεμφθεὶς .. σοὶ ξ.* Soph. Phil. 93; absol., *ξ. σκότος* Eur. Hipp. 417; *ἐν* thing, *σ. ἄγρας* Id. Bacch. 1146:—so in fem. **συνεργάτις** *φόνου* Id. El 100. [ᾰ]

συνεργᾰτίνης, ου, ὁ, poet. for *συνεργάτης*, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 295.

συνέργεια, sometimes found in Mss. for *συνεργία*.

συνέργειον, *τό*, *a workshop*, Jo. Malal.; in Gloss. **συνέργιον**.

συνεργέω, impf. *συνήργουν*, (*ἔργω*) *to work together with, help in work*, Eur. Hel. 1427, Xen., etc.: c. dat., *ἀλλήλοιν* Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 18, cf. 2. 9, 8, etc.: generally, *to coöperate with, assist, τινί* Dem. 799. 11; *σ. τινι συμφέροντα to do* one fitting *service*, Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 16; *σ. τινι πρός τι* Polyb. 3. 97, 5; *σ. πρός τι to conduce to* .., Theophr. C. P. 4. 8, 3, Luc., etc.; *μέγαλά τινι πρός τι πολλὰ εἴς τι* Polyb. 3. 97, 5., 11. 9, 1; *σ. τινί τι in* a thing, Heliod. 9. 11:—Pass. *to receive aid, be helped*, Dion. H. 9. 23.

συνέργημα, *τό*, *assistance, support*, Polyb. 2. 42, 4; *πρός τι* 3. 99, 9.

συνεργής, *ές*, *working with*, Aristeas de Lxx.

συνεργήτης, ου, ὁ, poet. for *συνεργάτης*, Anth. P. 7. 693; cf. Lob. Paral. 437.

συνεργητικός, ἡ, *όν*, *coöperative*, M. Anton. 6. 42, Epict. Diss. 2. 22, 20: *τὸ -κόν*, Ib. 4. 4, 18.

συνεργία, ἡ, *joint-work, assistance* or *help, coöperation*, Polyb. 8. 35, 10, in plur.:—and, in bad sense, *conspiracy, collusion*, Dem. 1285. 17; *περί τι* Dinarch. 104. 33.

συνέργιον, *τό*, = *συνέργειον*, q. v.

συν-εργο-λάβος, *ον*, *contracting for work in partnership with* others, Strabo 354.

συν-εργο-πονέω, *to help in work* or *labour*, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 41.

συνεργός, *όν*, *working together with, joining* or *helping in work*, and as Subst., ὁ, ἡ, *a helper in work, fellow-workman, assistant*, Eur. Or. 1446, Med. 395, Plat., etc.; c. dat. pers., Eur. Hipp. 523, Thuc. 3. 63, Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 17, etc.; also *θρήνοις ἐμοὶς ξ. seconding* them, Eur. Hel. 1112; (rarely c. gen. pers., Plut. Pericl. 31):—c. gen. rei, *taking part in* a thing, *σ. τείχεος helping to make* it, Pind. O. 8. 43; *σ. ἀδίκων ἔργων, ἀρετᾶς helping towards* them, Eur. Hipp. 676, Med. 845; *σ. τινί τινος helping* a person *in* a thing, Plat. Symp. 180 E, Xen. An. 1. 9, 21; *σ. εἴς τι* Id. Mem. 4. 3, 10, Symp. 8. 38; *πρός τι* Id. Mem. 4. 3, 7; *ἔν τινι* Ar. Eq. 588:—c. inf., *σ. τῷ παιδὶ μὴ ἐκπεσεῖν* Eur. Ion 48. II. *of the same labour* or *trade as* another, *a fellow-workman* or *colleague*, c. gen. pers., Dem. 385. 23, Inscr. in Rangabé Antt. no. 56 A. In this sense some write *σύνεργος*, Ammon. 131, Them. M. 339.

συνέργω, old form of Att. *συνείργω*, f. *συνείρξω*: Ep. *συνέεργω*, impf. *συνέεργον* or *συνεέργαθον*: in late Att. *συνείργνῡμι* (q. v.) *To shut up* or *enclose together*, [*ὅτας*] *ξυνέεργε λύγοισι* Od. 9. 427; *ὅσον ξυνεέργαθον ἄκραι enclosed between* them, Il. 14. 36; *οὐ ξυνέρξετ'* .., *shut* them *up*, Soph. Aj. 593. II. *to fasten together, συνέεργον ὁμοῦ τρόπιν ἠδὲ καὶ ἴστόν* Od. 12. 424; *ζωστῆρι .. ξυνέεργε χιτῶνα* 14. 72:—*to unite, τινάς* Plat. Tim. 34 C; esp. as man and wife, Id. Rep. 461 B, cf. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 138 B.

συνέρδω, f. *ξω*, *to join in a work, help, τινί* Soph. El. 350, Tr. 83.

συνερείδω, f. *σω*, *to set firmly together*, *σύν τε στόμ' ἐρείσαι χερσί* Od. 11. 426; *σ. ὀδόντας to set* the teeth, *lock* them *fast*, Hipp. Coac. 157, cf. 670. 11., 671. 9, and v. infra II: *to bind together, bind fast, τινὰ περόναις* Eur. Bacch. 97:—Pass., *ξυνερηρίσθαι τοὺς ὀδόντας to have* them *set* or *locked*, Foës. Oec. Hipp.; *συνερεισθεὶς χέρας δεσμοῖς with one's* hands *tight bound*, Eur. I. T. 457, cf. Theocr. 22. 68; *χεῖρες ξυνηρεισμέναι close-locked*, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 1. 6. 2. *σ. τὸν λογισμόν to apply* reasoning, Plut. 2. 600 D. II. intr. *to be firmly set, συνερείσουσιν οἱ ὀδόντες*, Aretae. Caus. M. Acut. 1. 5; *γένυς ξ. τῇ ἄνω is locked with* .., Ib. 6:—also of soldiers, *σ. πρὸς ἀλλήλους* Polyb. 12. 21, 3. 2. *to meet in close conflict, τοῖς ἐναντίοις* Polyb. 5. 84, 2: *to dash together* of ships, Diod. 13. 46, Plut. Themist. 14.

συνερείπω, *to dash together, break in pieces, destroy*, Alcidam. de Soph. 25.

συνέρεισις, ἡ, *a setting firmly together*, *ὀδόντων* Hipp. 1215 F; *τὴν σ. πρὸς ἄλληλα ποιεῖσθαι* Soran.

συνερειστικός, ἡ, *όν*, *set firmly together, stable*, Plut. 2. 946 C, 954 D.

συνερέω, Att. **συνερῶ**, pf. *συνείρηκα*, fut. and pf. without pres. in use (v. *συναγορεύω*), *to speak with* or *together, advocate, support in a speech*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 22., 8. 1, 6; *τινί* Lys. 128. 9, Dem. 202. 4., 605. 27; *σ. νομῷ* 503. 19. Cf. *συνεῖπον*.

συνερίζω, *to contend with* or *together*, Lxx.

συνερῐ̄θος, ἡ, *a fellow-worker*, esp. *one who is hired to assist in domestic work*, as spinning, sewing, etc. (Jac. Anth. P. 741), Od. 6. 32, Anth. P. 9. 89, etc.; *Μοῦσα .. μὴ ἔλθῃς σ. αὐτοῖς* Ar. Pax 786; *Κύπρις σ. ἀέθλων* Ap. Rh. 3. 942; *σ. τέχναι assistant* arts, Plat. Rep. 533 D, Legg. 889 D:—less often as masc., *σ. ἅρπακτος* Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 726; *λύχνος* Musae. 11.

συνερκτικός, ἡ, *όν*, (*συνέργω*) of a speaker, *driving* his opponent *into a corner, cogent*, Ar. Eq. 1378; cf. *συνακτικός*. But the words of the Schol. *συνείρων τοὺς λόγους* point to a reading *συνερτικός* (*συνείρω* II).

συνερμηνεύω, *to interpret together*, Greg. Nyss.

σύνερξις, ἡ, (συνέργω) *a forcing together, junction*, ἐν τῇ σ. *in close order* (of battle), Dio C. 50. 32; ἡ τῶν γάμων ξ. *wedlock*, Plat. Tim. 18 D; or absol., Id. Rep. 460 A.

συνέρομαι, only in aor. συνηρόμην, inf. συνερέσθαι, Dep. *to ask with* or *together*, Phot., Hesych.

συνερπύζω, *to creep together*, Opp. H. 1. 328:—also **συνέρπω**, Epict. Diss. 2. 24, 18, Anth. P. 4. 4, 5.

συνέρρωγα, pf. 2 of συρρήγνυμι (II):—συνέρρωσε, in Heracl. Alleg. 52, either should be συνέρρωγε, or must come from συρρώγνυμι in intr. sense.

συνέρχομαι, f. ελεύσομαι (Phintys ap. Stob. 444. 33); Dep. with aor. 2 and pf. act. *To go together* or *in company*, σύν τε δύ' ἐρχομένω Il. 10. 224 (where a tmesis of σύνδυο is erroneously assumed). II. *to come together, assemble, meet*, Hdt. 1. 152., 7. 97, Eur. Bacch. 714, Thuc., etc.; σ. ἐς ταὐτό Hdt. 1. 202; εἰς ταὐτὸ εἰς μίαν νῆσον Xen. Ath. 2. 2; ἐνθάδε Ar. Lys. 39; δεῦρο ἐς Κλεισθένους Ib. 621; εἰς τῶν ἄγρων Id. Pax 632; ἀπὸ τῶν πόλεων Thuc. 5. 55; σ. ἐς λόγους τινί Hdt. 1. 82, cf. Ar. Eq. 1300; ἐπὶ τὸν ἀγῶνα Dem. 532. 8; and simply, σ. τινι *to have dealings with*, Soph. O. T. 572; σ. χοροῖς *to take part in* .., Eur. Hel. 1469. 2. in hostile sense, *to meet in battle*, Hdt. 1. 80; σ. εἰς μάχην Plat. Theaet. 154 D; ἐπὶ ἀγῶνα Dem. 532. 8: also of the battle, μάχη ὑπό τινων ξυνελθοῦσα *engaged in, contested* by them, Thuc. 5. 74. 3. *to come together, be united* or *bonded together*, δύο οἰκίαι σ. εἰς ταὐτόν Plat. Charmid. 157 E; φίλος φίλῳ εἰς ἓν σ. Eur. Phoen. 462; σ. ἐπὶ κοινωνίᾳ βίου Phintys l. c.; αἱ πόλεις σ. *formed a league*, Dem. 231. 18: *to come together*, after quarrelling, ἀδελφοὶ οὐ ῥᾳδίως σ. Plut. 2. 481 D: of sexual intercourse, σ. γυναικί Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 4, Strabo 735: σ. εἰς ὁμιλίαν τινί, of a woman, Diod. 3. 58, cf. Plat. Symp. 192 E; so, absol., Plut. Thes. 3, etc.; of animals, *to couple*, Arist. H. A. 5. 8, 1. 4. c. acc. cognato, στρατείαν σ. (like ὁδὸν ἔρχ.), *to join in an expedition*, Thuc. 1. 3; so τὸ σὸν λέχος ξυνῆλθον *I shared* thy bed, Soph. Aj. 491, cf. Pors. Phoen. 831. III. of things, *to be joined in one*, χάρις κείνου τε κἀμοῦ ξ. Soph. Tr. 619; τἀπ' ἐμοῦ τε κἀπό σου εἰς ἓν ξ. Eur. Tro. 1155; so σ. εἰς ταὐτό Hdt. 4. 120, and often in Plat.:—of numbers, *to make up a sum*, Hdt. 3. 159:—of a chasm, *to close*, Plut. 2. 306 E. 2. of events, *to concur, happen together*, Hdt. 6. 77; τῆς τύχης οὕτω σ. Plut. Camill. 13.

συνερωτάω, *to ask with* or *at the same time*, Luc. Bis Acc. 22. II. λόγον σ. *to draw conclusions by means of question and answer*, Cicero's *interrogatione concludere*, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 131, cf. Diog. L. 2. 119;—Pass. *to be established by such mode of argument*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 17:—Verb. Adj. συνηρωτητέον, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 251.—Cf. ἐρωτάω II. 2.

συνερώτησις, ἡ, *a syllogism couched in questions*, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 160, etc.

συνεσθίω, aor. συνέφαγον, *to eat with* or *together*, Charon Fr. 10, Arist. Eth. Eud. 7. 12, 9; τινί Plat. Legg. 881 D.

σύνεσις, Att. ξύνεσις, ἡ, (συνίημι) *a coming together, union*, ξύνεσις δύο ποταμῶν Od. 10. 515 (in Att. form metri grat.); ἡ τῶν δύο γραμμῶν σ. εἰς ἕν Iambl. ad Nicom. 133 B; ἡ τῶν ὅλων σ. Clem. Al. II. commonly *the faculty of quick comprehension, understanding, intelligence, sagacity*, οἰκείᾳ ξυνέσει by his *mother wit*, opp. to μαθήσει (of Themistocles), Thuc. 1. 138, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 6. 10, and v. συνετός: hence of animals generally, Plat. Menex. 237 D; εἴ τις σ. ἔχει Hdt. 2. 5, cf. 7. 49; ἀρκεῖν ξυνέσει Eur. Tro. 669; ξ. καὶ σοφία Id. H. F. 655:—also with qualifying words added, σ. φρενῶν Pind. N. 7. 88; ξ. γνώμης Thuc. 1. 75; ἡ περὶ διανοίαν σ. Arist. H. A. 8. 1, 2. 2. *conscience*, = συνείδησις, Eur. Or. 396, Menand. Incert. 86, Polyb. 18. 26, 13. 3. *perception*, Plut. 2. 588 D; σ. τινος *intelligence in* a thing, *sagacity in respect to* it, Plat. Crat. 412 C, Diod. 1. 1; περί τινος Thuc. 2. 97; σ. πολιτική Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 14. 4. οἱ περὶ τὴν σ. ταύτην men versed in this *branch of knowledge*, Ib. 8. 7, 11.

συνεσκευασμένως, Adv. *by joint preparation*, v. l. Xen. Oec. 11. 19.

συνεσκιασμένως, Adv. *obscurely*, Eccl., Byz.

συνεσπειραμένως, Adv. *densely packed*, Procl.

συνεσπουδασμένως, Adv. *with earnest zeal*, Eunap.

συνεσταλμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of συστέλλω: in Gramm. *with a short vowel*, Ath. 106 B, 393 B. II. of a mode of life, *simply, frugally*, σ. ζῆν Plut. 2. 216 F, etc.: *humbly*, Poll. 3. 137.

συνεστέον, verb. Adj. of σύνειμι, *one must associate with*, τινί Plat. Prot. 313 B.

συνεστηκότως, Adv. *steadfastly, gravely*, σ. ἔχειν Arist. Pol. 8. 5, 22.

συνεστιάσις, ἡ, *a feasting, banqueting together*, Dion. H. 4. 19.

συνεστιάτωρ, ὁ, *a boon-companion*, Eccl.

συνεστιάω, f. άσω [ᾱ], *to entertain in one's house*, Anth. P. 4. 3, 24:—Pass. *to live* or *feast along with* or *together*, Lys. Fr. 31. 2, Isae. 45. 7, Dem., etc.; τινί Plut. 2. 121 F, etc.; μετά τινος C. I. no. 101.

συνεστίη, ἡ, *a common feast*, ἐν τῇ συνεστίῃ Hdt. 6. 128. But the Ion. form would be συνιστίη (v. ἑστία); wherefore Schäf. with the corrector of one recent Ms. reads συνεστοί, *a being together* (like εὐεστώ); Dind. ἐν τῇσι ἱστιήσισι.

συνέστιος, ον, *sharing one's hearth* or *house, living together, a fellow-lodger*, Soph. O. T. 249; esp. *a guest*, Eur. Alc. 1151; συνέστιος θοίνη Id. El. 784; σ. καὶ ὁμοτράπεζος Plat. Euthyphro 4 B; σ. καὶ σύσσιτος Ep. Plat. 350 C:—σ. πόλεος a fellow-citizen, Aesch. Theb. 773; σ. δαιτός, of a bottle, Anth. P. 6. 248; c. dat. pers., ἀθανάτοισι σ. Ap. Rh. 1. 1319; Μούσαις Anth. P. 7. 41; ὄρνις σ. ἀνθρώποισι Opp. C. 3. 118. 2. as epith. of Zeus, *guardian of the hearth*, Aesch. Ag. 704, cf. Theb. 770.

συνεστραμμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of συστρέφω, *as if twisted up*, σ. εἰπεῖν to speak *tersely*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 24, 2.

συνεσφιγμένως, Adv. *as if closely bound together*, Byz.

συνεταίρα, ἡ, *a fellow-courtesan*, Byz.

συνεταιρέω, *to cohabit illicitly with*, cited from Aeschin.

συνεταιρίζω, *to make* another *one's companion*, Aquila V. T., in Pass.:—so in Med., τινά Phot. Bibl. 473. 30.

συνέταιρος, ὁ, *a companion, partner, comrade*, Hdt. 7. 193, Lxx: fem. **συνεταιρίς**, ίδος, Erinn. 4. 7.

συνετέω, *to understand*, τινός Hipp. 273. 12.

συνετίζω, *to make sensible, make to understand*, Lxx, Eccl.

συνετός, ή, όν, (συνίημι) *understanding, intelligent, sagacious*, Hdt. 1. 185, Pind., etc.; esp. *by nature*, opp. to ὁ μαθών, Pind. O. 2. 152 sq., Thuc. 1. 84, etc.; hence of animals, Arist. H. A. 8. 1, 10 (cf. σύνεσις); of Zeus and Apollo, ξυνετοὶ καὶ τὰ βροτῶν εἰδότες Soph. O. T. 498; ξ. φρένες Ar. Ran. 876; σ. ἡλικία the age *of wisdom*, Anth. P. 5. 112, etc. (ἡ συνετή alone, Ib. 11. 25); also τὸ συνετόν, = σύνεσις, Eur. Or. 1180, Thuc. 2. 15, etc.; τὸ πρὸς ἅπαν ξ. Id. 3. 82:—c. gen. rei, ξ. πολέμου Eur. Or. 1406; also c. acc., τὰ οἰκτρὰ ξ. Id. I. A. 1255; τὰ πολεμικά Dion. H. 4. 45. II. pass. *easy to be comprehended, intelligible*, οὐ ξ. θνητοῖς πείρατα Theogn. 1078; συνετὰ αὐδᾶν, λέγειν Hdt. 2. 57, Eur. Phoen. 498, etc.; esp. in oxymora, ἀναβοᾶν οὐ συνετὰ συνετῶς Id. I. A. 466; so δυσξύνετον ξυνετὸν μέλος Id. Phoen. 1507; and the act. and pass. senses conjoined, εὐξύνετος ξυνετοῖσι βοά Id. I. T. 1092. III. Adv. -τῶς, *intelligently*, Eur. l. c., Ar. Vesp. 633. 2. *intelligibly*, φθέγγεσθαι Plut. Sull. 27; so συνετὰ ὁμιλεῖν to discourse *intelligibly*, Babr. prooem. 11.

συνετυμολογέω, *to join in deriving a word*, Tzetz. Hes. Op. 54.

συνεύαδον, Ep. aor. of obsol. συναυδάνω, *to please likewise*, συνεύαδε Ap. Rh. 3. 30, Pseudo-Phocyl. 178.

συνευαρεστέω, *to consent, agree*, C. I. no. 1608. *d*., 2448. 1. 5:—in Pass., Diod. Excerpt. Vat. p. 131.

συνευαστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a fellow-bacchanal*, Orph. H. 1. 34.

συνευγνωμονέω, *to join in shewing good feeling*, Athanas.

συνευδαιμονέω, *to share in happiness*, Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 16; τινί Luc. Herm. 10.

συνευδοκέω, *to approve together, to consent*, Demad. 180. fin., Diod. 4. 24, etc.; τινί to a thing, Lxx, N. T.:—Pass. in same sense, Diod. 18. 49; but also in pass. sense, συνευδοκεῖταί τι *is approved*, Theog. ap. Stob. p. 8. 53.

συνεύδω, f. ευδήσω:—*to sleep* or *lie with*, γυναικί Hd. 3. 69; ἀνδρί Soph. El. 587, Eur. El. 1145: ὁ ξυνεύδων χρόνος the time *which passes while one is asleep*, Aesch. Ag. 894.

συνευημερέω, *to enjoy the day* or *be happy together*, Plut. Coriol. 4.

συνευκοσμέω, *to arrange together*, ἀγῶνας Inscr. Gruter. p. 327.

συνευλογέω, *to join in praising*, Eccl.

συνευνάζω, *to make to lie together, with*, τινά τινι Apollod. 2. 4, 10, etc.:—Pass. *to lie with*, of sexual intercourse, Pind. P. 4. 452, Soph. O. T. 982.

συνεύνᾰσις, ἡ, *sexual intercourse*, Nicet.; so **συνευναστήρια**, τά, Eutecn.

συνευνάω, = συνεννάζω: Pass., Hdt. 6. 69, 107, Luc. V. H. 2. 46, etc.

συνευνετέω, *to be a consort, sleep with*, τινί Tzetz. Hist. 9. 36.

συνευνέτης, ου, ὁ, *a bed-fellow, husband, consort*, Eur. Med. 240, Hipp. 416, etc.: **συνευνέτις**, ιδος, ἡ, *a wife* or *concubine*, Id. Andr. 908.

συνεύνιος, ον, = σύνευνος, Phot., Hesych., Suid.

συνευνομέομαι, *to live together under good laws*, v. συννομέομαι.

σύνευνος, ον, (εὐνή) *in one bed together*: as Subst., σ., ὁ, ἡ, *a bed-fellow, consort, husband* or *wife*, mostly the latter, Pind. O. 1. 143, Aesch. Ag. 1116, 1442, Soph. Aj. 1301, Eur. Med. 1001, etc.; but as masc., Aesch. Pr. 866, Ar. Eccl. 953, Anth.—The fem. συνεύνα, Mel. in Anth. P. 5. 195, is f. l.; v. Jac. Anth. P. 96, Lob. Paral. 473.

συνευπάσχω, *to receive favours* or *derive profit together*, Dem. 105. 23, 26;—but better divisim σὺν εὖ πεπονθότων, Lob. Phryn. 619, cf. ἀντευπάσχω. The analogous compd. would be **συνευπαθέω**, as in Greg. Nyss.

συνευπορέω, *to help to contribute*, c. acc., τριάκοντα μνᾶς ἐδεῖτό μου .. συνευπορῆσαι Dem. 894. 10; absol., σ. ἐκ τῶν ἰδίων πρὸς τὴν κοινὴν σωτηρίαν Lycurg. 167. 34: c. gen. rei, *to provide a part of, contribute towards*, προικός Isae. 87. 40; χρημάτων, ἀναλωμάτων Dem. 94. 21, 1369. 18:—generally, *to assist, help*, τινί Dinarch. 97. 32:—*to help in contriving*, συνευπ. ὅπως .. Plut. Lycurg. 15.

συνευρίσκω, *to find out together*, Luc. Jup. Trag. 5, A. B. 817, etc.

συνευρυθμίζομαι, Pass. *to be in harmony with*, τινι Ignat. Ep. Phil. 1.

συνευρύνω, *to widen* or *extend together*, Philo 1. 209, Eccl.

συνευσχημονέω, *to observe decency with*, τινί Plut. 2. 442 F.
συνευτελίζω, *to depreciate together with*, τινί τι Greg. Nyss.
συνευτῠχέω, *to be fortunate together*, βίον during life, Eur. Hipp. 1119; τινί with one, Strabo 478, 623.
συνευφημέω, *to use words of good omen, shout applause* or *blessings*, Plut. 2. 272 A, Philo 2. 58, etc.
συνευφράζομαι, Med. *to counsel well with* :—in Ap. Rh. 3. 918 to be written divisim, σὺν εὖ φρ., Lob. Phryn. 624.
συνευφραίνομαι, Pass. *to rejoice together*, Dion. H. Rhet. 2. 5; τινί Hdn. 2. 8.
συνευχαριστέω, *to return thanks together*, Theod. Stud.
συνευχή, ἡ, *united prayer*, in plur., Charito 6. 2., 8. 6.
συνεύχομαι, f. ξομαι, Dep. *to pray with* or *together*, Eur. I. T. 1221, Plat., etc.; ταὐτὰ δὴ ξ. *I join in* the same *prayer*, Eur. Hel. 646; c. acc. et inf., Ar. Thesm. 352; σ. σοι ταῦτα γενέσθαι Plat. Phaedr. 257 B; also ἐμοὶ ταῦτα ξ. *join with* me *in praying* that .., Ib. 279 C, cf. Xen. Oec. 7. 8; μετά τινος Plat. Legg. 909 E; but also τινί τι something *for* one, Ib. 687 D, Dio C. 52. 4.
συνευωδιάζω, *to be fragrant together*, Cyrill.
συνευωχέομαι, Pass. *to fare sumptuously* or *feast together*, Arist. Eth. Eud. 7. 12, 14, Ath. 152 B; τινι with one, Luc. V. H. 2. 15, etc.—Subst. **συνευωχητής**, ὁ, Schol. Il. 17. 577.
συνεφάπτομαι, Ion. **συνεπ–**: f. ἁψομαι: Dep. 1. c. gen. rei, *to lay hold of jointly*, τινός Plut. Brut. 52: *to put hand to along with* another, *to take part in*, ἔργου Pind. O. 10 (11). 117; οὐ γιγνώσκειν .. τοὺς συνεφαπτομένους, ὥσπερ ἐν τοῖς σπένδουσι τῶν ἱερῶν not to acknowledge .. *those who take part in* [the war], as in the case of persons offering libations [we acknowledge those who have part] in the victims (i. e. who wish to share the profits, without the expenses and dangers of the war), Aeschin. 39. 17; so σ. τῆς στρατείας Luc. Amor. 6; τῆς διακονίας, τοῦ φόνου, etc., Plut., etc. 2. c. gen. pers. *to join* one *in attacking*, Hdt. 7. 158.
συνεφαρμόζω, *fit along with* or *together*, τινί τι Eccl. and Gramm.
συνεφεδρεύω, *to wait as ἔφεδρος together, wait to fight the conqueror*, Polyb. 1. 27, 9: generally *to watch closely*, τινί 2. 12, 2; σ. τοῖς καιροῖς 31. 13, 6.
συνεφέλκω, aor. εἵλκῦσα (cf. ἕλκω):—*to draw after* or *along with* one *together*, Plat. Phaed. 80 E, Arist. de Anima 1. 3, 12, etc.; Pass. *to be drawn on along with*, τινι Arist. Meteor. 1. 3, 26:—Med., much like Act., Hipp. 617. 43, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 13, Plut. 2. 529 C, etc.
συνεφέπομαι, aor. εφεσπόμην, Ion. επεσπόμην, Dep.:—like συνεπακολουθέω, *to follow together*, Hdt. 5. 47., 9. 102, Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 10, Plat. Legg. 701 A, etc.; τινι with one, Xen. An. 4. 8, 18, etc.: metaph., σ. τῷ λόγῳ Plut. Soph. 254 C. Cf. συνέπομαι.
συνεφευρίσκω, *to discover with*, τινί Greg. Nyss.
συνεφηβεύω, *to pass one's youth together*, Plut. 2. 816 A.
συνέφηβος, *ον*, *at the age of youth together, a fellow-youth*, Aeschin. 7. 37., 50. 53, C. I. no. 266, 269, etc.: Συνέφηβοι a name of Comedies by Menander and others.
συνεφιζάνω, *to sit by the side of*, Eumath.
συνεφίστημι and **–ιστάνω** (Polyb.): f. στήσω: aor. ἔστησα. *To place over together, appoint as watchers* or *guards*, τοὺς ἱππεῖς Diod. 17. 84: metaph. *to set on the watch, make attentive*, τοὺς ἀναγινώσκοντας Polyb. 10. 41, 6; τινὰ ἐπί τι 11. 19, 2; περί τινος 3. 59, 6:—often seemingly intr. (sub. τὸν νοῦν), *to attend to, observe along with*, ἐπί τι 3. 9, 4; τινι 9. 2, 7, cf. 4. 40, 10, etc. II. Pass. συνεφίστᾶμαι, with aor. 2 act. *to stand over, superintend along with* or *together*, Thuc. 2. 75. 2. *to rise together*, τινι *with* .., Diosc. Ther. praef., Greg. Nyss.; κατά τινος *against* one, Act. Apost. 16. 22.
συνεφοδιάζω, *to equip for a journey together, to join in assisting*, Ptol. Tetr. 1. 47 C.
συνεφοράω, *to inspect* or *superintend together*, Themist. 122 D, etc.
συνεφορμάω, *to urge on together*, Hesych.:—intr., Byz.
συνέχεια, ἡ, *continuity, unbroken succession*, τῶν νεοττιῶν Arist. H. A. 6. 1, 6; σ. ἔχειν πρός τι Id. Part. An. 2. 7, 4; σ. ἔχειν *to be continuous*, Synes.: *continuity* of tones, in Music, Plat. Soph. 261 E, 262 C; σ. τῶν ἀκροβολισμῶν, τῆς μάχης Polyb. 5. 100, 2, Hdn. 8. 5; σ. τῶν ὀνομάτων their *connection* in a sentence, Dion. H. de Vett. Script. 5. 2; σ. ἀποδειξέων Luc. Dem. Enc. 32; ἡ ἐν τῷ λογίζεσθαι σ. Plut. 2. 792 D. 2. *continuity* of *substance, density*, ἐλαίου Theophr. Odor. 18; τῶν φυτῶν Hdn. 7. 2; τοῦ πλήθους Diod. 11. 5, Plut., etc. II. *continued attention, perseverance*, Dem. 301. 14.
συνεχής, ές, (συνέχω) *holding together*: I. of space, *continuous, in an unbroken line* or *series*, Parmen. 79, Arist. An. Post. 1. 29, 1, Metaph. 10. 12, 14, Phys. 3. 1, 1, etc.; opp. to διωρισμένος, Id. Categ. 6. 1; σ. νῶτον, εἶδος, etc., Plat. Rep. 616 E, Phaed. 110 D; σ. οἰκήματα Thuc. 3. 21; θέσις Arist. Mund. 2. 9:—c. dat. *in a line with, contiguous to*, Hdt. 4. 22, Eur. Hipp. 2. 26, Polyb. 1. 42, 9, Plut., etc.; more rarely c. gen., Arist. Mund. 3. 9; also foll. by a Prep., σ. πρός τι Id. H. A. 1. 16, 16; τομαὶ σ. ἀπὸ μιᾶς μέχρι τῶν δέκα Plat. Legg. 738 A; μεθ' οὓς Μυσοὶ .., σ. ἦσαν Polyb. 31. 3, 3. 2. of words, etc., ξ. ῥῆσις Thuc. 5. 85; πᾶς ὁ σ. λόγος Polyb. 1. 5, 5; τὸ σ. *connection* of words, Plut. Lys. 19: c. dat., λόγος σ. τῷ νῦν γενομένῳ Ep. Plat. 318 E; σκέψις σ. τοῖς πρότερον Theophr. C. P. 6. 3, 3. 3. of Mathem. proportion, Archimed.; κατὰ τὸ σ. ἀνάλογον, opp. to τὸ διαίρετον, Euclid. 4. of substance, *clinging, dense*, ἀήρ, ἔλαιον Plut. 2. 396 A, 696 B; τὸ πυκνὸν καὶ σ. Ib. 701 F. II. of Time, *continuous, unceasing, unintermitting*, σ. πυρετός, opp. to διαλείπων, Hipp. Aph. 1248, etc., v. Foës. Oecon.; πόνος ξυνεχέστερος *a long-continued* struggle, Thuc. 7. 81; καύματα Plat. Tim. 86 A; πόλεμος διὰ βίου ξυνεχής Id. Legg. 625 E; συνουσία βασιλεία Xen. Symp. 8. 18, Ages. 1. 4; πότοι Menand. Incert. 350, cf. Sophil. Ἐγχειρ. 1:—τὸ σ. = συνέχεια, Thuc. 7. 71, Plut., etc.; τοῦ δήμου τὸ σ. *continued intercourse with* .., Plut. Pericl. 7. 2. *constantly visible*, ὄρνις Id. 2. 286 A. III. of persons, *constant, persevering*, Xen. Oec. 21. 9; ἔν τινι *in* a thing, Plut. 2. 74 C; cf. Poll. 4. 20., 6. 147.

B. Adv. **–χῶς**, Ep. and Ion. **–χέως**, mostly of Time, *continually, unceasingly*, Hes. Th. 636, Hdt. 7. 16, 3, Eur. I. A. 1008, Thuc., etc.; σ. πολεμεῖν Thuc. 1. 11, cf. 5. 24, Antipho 146. 26; συνεχέως αἰεί Hdt. 1. 67; cf. Plat. Legg. 706 A; ἀεὶ σ. Ib. 807 E: Comp. **–έστερον** Apoll. de Pron. 342 C; Sup. **–έστατα** Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 6. 2. often with Numbers, ὁρμαθοὺς μελῶν ἑφεξῆς τέτταρας σ. Ar. Ran. 915; ἡμέρας ἑβδομήκοντα σ. Thuc. 2. 75, cf. 5. 24; μῆνας ὄκτω σ. Ephipp. Γηρ. 1. 15. 3. rarely of Space, σ. μέχρι .., Polyb. 2. 14, 6, cf. Strabo 744. II. in Ep. we have συνεχές as Adv., Il. 12. 26; and strengthd. συνεχὲς αἰεί, *unceasing* ever, Od. 9. 74; συνεχές also in Pind. I. 4. 110 (3. 83), Ar. Eq. 21, and freq. in late Ep.:—so also κατὰ τὸ σ. Polyb. 2. 2, 7., 3. 2, 6, etc. [σῡνεχές Hom., and σῡνεχέως Hes., the first syll. being lengthd. by pronunciation in arsi, though the ν was not doubled in writing; so also Theocr. 20. 12, Ap. Rh. 1. 1271.]
συνεχθαίρω, *to hate together, join in hating*, Anth. P. 6. 20.
συνεχθραίνω, = foreg., Plut. 2. 490 F; τινί Basil. M.
συνέχθω, poet. for συνεχθαίρω, Soph. Ant. 523.
συνεχίζω, (συνεχής) *to combine, connect*, Ideler Phys. 2. 365, Byz.
συνεχισμός, ὁ, = συνέχεια, Medic.
συνεχόντως, Adv. = συνεχῶς, Hippiatr.
συνέχω, f. ξω: aor. συνέσχον:—fut. med. in pass. sense, Dem. 1484. 23;—so aor. med. συσχόμενος, Plat. Theaet. 165 B. *To hold* or *keep together, confine, secure*, ὕθι ζωστῆρος ὀχῆες χρύσειοι σύνεχον (sc. θώρηκα) Il. 4. 133., 20. 415; ἵνα τε ξυνέχουσι τένοντες ἀγκῶνος where the sinews of the elbow *hold* [it] *together*, Il. 20. 478, (though in these passages it may be intr. *to join, meet*); Ὠκεάνος .. συνεῖχε σάκος *compassed it*, Hes. Sc. 315; Αἴτνα σ. [Τυφῶνα] Pind. P. 1. 35; σ. τοὺς δακτύλους, τὼ μήρω Ar. Vesp. 95, Nub. 966; τὸ δέρμα σ. τὰ ὀστᾶ Plat. Phaed. 98 D; ἐν φρέατι συνέχεσθαι Id. Theaet. 165 B. 2. of persons, *to keep together, keep from dispersing*; as, *to keep* soldiers *together*, Xen. An. 7. 2, 8, Dem. 108. 30, etc.; σ. ἐν τῷ χάρακι, ἐντὸς τοῦ τείχους, etc., Lat. *continere*, Polyb. 10. 39, 1, etc.:—also, *to keep* the state *together, keep* it *from falling to pieces*, πόλιν Eur. Supp. 312, Andoc. 2. 20, Plat., etc.; κοινωνίαν Plat. Gorg. 508 A; τὴν πολιτείαν Dem. 700. 15; δίκη ξ. πολιτεύματα εἰς ἕν Plat. Legg. 945 D, cf. Polit. 311 C; τὸ φρονεῖν ξ. δῶματα Eur. Bacch. 392, cf. 1309; Ἄτλας σ. ἅπαντα Plat. Phaed. 99 C; σ. τὸν ὅλον κόσμον Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 13; τὸ ὂν ξυνέχεται .. φιλίᾳ Plat. Soph. 242 E; τὰ πράγματα ὑπ' εὐνοίας Dem. 154. 7:—*to keep together in friendship*, τινάς Ar. Lys. 1265; μετ' ἀλλήλων ξυνέχεσθαι Plat. Tim. 43 E; of sexual intercourse, Arist. H. A. 5. 2, 10:—*to occupy* or *engage*, ἑαυτὸν ἔν or ἐπί .., Plut. Cleom. 34, etc.; τοὺς ἐρωμένους Ath. 563 E:—also τὴν εἰρεσίαν *to keep* the rowers *together, make* them *pull together*, Thuc. 7. 14:—Pass. *to be continuous*, Parmed. 77; but συνέχεσθαι αἰχμῇσι, like συμπλέκεσθαι *to engage* with spears, Hdt. 1. 214. 3. *to contain, comprise, embrace*, εἰς λόγος ξ. πάσας τὰς αἰσθήσεις Plat. Hipp. Mi. 374 D:—hence τὸ συνέχον *that which contains the chief matter*, Polyb. 2. 12, 3, etc.; τὰ συνέχοντα Id. 6. 46, 6; c. gen., τὸ σ. τῆς ἐκκλησίας *the chief reason for* .., Id. 28. 4, 2; τῆς σωτηρίας *the chief means of* .., etc., Id. 10. 47, 11, etc. 4. *to constrain, compress, oppress*, Ev. Luc. 8. 45., 19. 43:—used by Class. writers only in Pass., συνέχεσθαί τινι *to be constrained, troubled, distressed*, and, generally, *to be affected by, under the influence of* anything whether in mind or body, πολέμῳ, δουλητῇ Hdt. 5. 23., 6. 12; ὀνείρασι Aesch. Pr. 656; φροντίδι Eur. Heracl. 634; διψῇ, πόνῳ Thuc. 2. 49., 3. 98; κακοῖς, νοσήματι, ἀμηχανίᾳ, etc., Ar. Eccl. 1096, Plat. Gorg. 512 A, etc.; but also σ. χαλεπῷ πατρί *to be oppressed by* a severe father, Hdt. 3. 131. 5. *to constrain, hinder, prevent*, Eur. Rhes. 59, 2 Ep. Cor. 5. 14. 6. *to hold continuously*, δύο σχολάς Strabo 650. II. intr. *to meet*, εἰς ἕν Arist. H. A. 4. 5, 6; πρός τι Sext. Emp. P. 1. 145. 2. *to cease*, Io. Chrys.
συνέψημα, τό, *anything boiled together*, Galen.
συνεψητέον, verb. Adj. *one must boil together*, Geop.
συνεψιάω, *to play together*, Anth. P. 5. 288.
συνέψω, f. εψήσω, *to boil* or *smelt with*, τινί τι Arist. Mirab. 62, Diosc., etc.: *to boil together*, Luc. Jup. Trag. 30, Galen., etc.:—of the coction of humours, Hipp. Vet. Med. 16; of urine retained and heating in the

bladder, Id. Aër. 286:—of heat, *to cause to ferment*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 21, 2, etc.—The pres. *συνεψέω* or *-άω* occurs in late writers, v. sub ἐψέω: the erroneous aor. *συνῆψας*, Timocl. Ληθ. 1, is corrected by Dind.

συνηβάω, *to pass youth together, to be merry along with* or *together*, c. dat., *οὐ γὰρ ἐμοὶ παῖς ἐθέλει συνηβᾶν* Anacr. 23; cf. Scol. ap. Ath. 695 D, Opp. H. 5. 471; *ἡ Πυλαία τοῖς Δελφοῖς σ.* Plut. 2. 409 A.

συνηβολέω, *to fall in with, meet*, ἀλλήλοις Babr. 61.

συνηβολίη, *ἡ, an occurrence*, Ap. Rh. 2. 1159.

σύνηβος, *ον*, (*ἥβη*) *young at the same time, a young friend*, Eur. H. F. 438.

συνηγεμονικός, *ή, όν, of* or *for ruling conjointly*, Greg. Naz.

συνηγεμών, *όνος, ὁ, a joint-ruler*, Nicet. Ann. 179 C.

συνηγέομαι, Dep. *to command together*, Diod. 14. 81.

συνηγήτωρ, *ορος, ὁ*, = *συνηγεμών*, Byz.

συνηγμένως, Adv. *collectively*, Cramer. An. Ox. 4. 407, Tzetz., etc.

συνηγορέω, like *συναγορεύω, to be an advocate*, Plat. Legg. 937 A, etc.; *σ. τινί to be* his *advocate, plead* his *cause*, Ar. Ach. 685, Aeschin. 30. 12, etc.; also c. dat. rei, *σ. πονηρῷ πράγματι* Isocr. 10 C; so *σ. ὑπὲρ τοῦ δικαίου* Dem. 1233. 18:—but *σ. τῷ κατηγόρῳ to second* the accuser, Soph. Tr. 814.

συνηγόρημα, *ατος, τό*, = *συνηγορία*, Dio C. 37. 33.

συνηγορητέον, verb. Adj. *one must act as advocate, τινί* Sext. Emp. M. 2. 11.

συνηγορία, *ἡ, advocacy of* another's *cause, a speech in* his *behalf*, Aeschin. 54. 33; etc.

συνηγορικός, *ή, όν, of* or *for a συνήγορος*, Poll. 4. 25, etc.; *τὸ σ. the advocate's fee*, being a drachma per diem paid to the *συνήγοροι* while the court sat, Ar. Vesp. 691; cf. Böckh P. E. 1. p. 317. Adv. *-κῶς*, Poll. 4. 26.

συνήγορος, *ον*, (*ἀγορά*) *speaking with, of the same tenor with, μαντεῖα .. τοῖς παλαὶ ξ.* Soph. Tr. 1165. 2. *supporting, on one's side*, Aesch. Ag. 831:—as Subst. *an advocate, counsel for the prosecution*, opp. to *σύνδικος* (q. v.), Ar. Ach. 705, 715, Eq. 1358, Vesp. 482:—these were officers paid by the state for conducting prosecutions, 10 in number, Dem., etc., v. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 142. 14:—but in some states, *οἱ σ.* were magistrates, = *οἱ εὔθυνοι*, Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 16, Dem. 711. 18:—as fem., Luc. Bis Acc. 17.

συνηδέατε, v. s. *σύνοιδα*.

συνήδομαι: fut. *ησθήσομαι*: aor. *ἡσθην*; Dep. *To rejoice together*, Plat. Rep. 462 E, Xen., etc.:—*σ. τινι to rejoice with* him, *sympathize with*, Fur. Ion 728, Dem. 579. 19, etc.; (hence also *to congratulate*, Valck. Hipp. 1285); *σ. τινι περιέοντι* Hdt. 3. 36; opp. to *συλλυπεῖσθαι*, Antipho 122. 4, Plat. Rep. 462 E; or to *συνάχθεσθαι*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 24; *σ. ὅτι ..*, Xen. An. 5. 5, 8, etc.:—also c. dat. rei, *to rejoice at* a thing, *be pleased, gratified*, Soph. O. C. 1398; *ἐπί τινι* Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 24, etc.; *τινος because of ..*, App. Maced. 15, C. I. no. 3832, etc.:—mostly of *joy at another's good fortune*, *ἐφήδομαι* being used of *malicious joy at misfortune*; hence we have *συνήδομαι .. ἀλγεσι δώματος* Eur. Med. 136; *θανόντι γ' οὐδαμῶς ξ.* Id. Rhes. 958; Bekk., however, reads *συνησθησόμενοι ταῖς συμφοραῖς* in Isocr. 176 C, ubi vulgo *ἐφήσθ-*.

συνηδύνω, *to sweeten* or *make pleasant to the taste, τὸν ἄρτον* Plut. 2. 668 E, cf. 661 B:—generally, *to help in cheering*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 6, 6.

συνήθεια, *ἡ, a dwelling* or *living together, intercourse, acquaintance, intimacy*, Lat. *consuetudo*, *πρός τινα with* another, Isocr. 2 A, etc.; *μετά τινος* Aeschin. 31. 18; *τὰς τῶν φαυλῶν σ. ὀλίγος χρόνος διέλυσεν* Isocr. 2 A; *ἡ τῶν φίλων σ.* Aeschin. 48. 27:—rarely, *sexual intercourse*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 31; *σ. ἔχειν μετὰ γυναικός* Sostr. ap. Stob. t. 64. 34. 2. of animals, *a herding together*, Ael. N. A. 2. 31; *νέμεσθαι κατὰ συνηθείας in herds*, Arist. H. A. 9. 4:—so of soldiers, *κατὰ συνηθείας* in *messes*, Polyb. 35. 4, 14. II. *use, custom, habit*, h. Hom. Merc. 485, Hipp. Vet. Med. 9, Plat. Rep. 516 A, etc.; *κατὰ σ. τοῦ προτέρου βίου* Ib. 620 A; *σ. τοῦ ἔργου acquaintance with* it, Xen. Cyn. 12. 4; *λήθην ἢ συνήθειαν τῶν ἀδικημάτων indifference* to .., Dem. 342. 11, cf. 1397. 13:—*practice*, Polyb. 1. 42, 7, cf. Plat. Legg. 656 D:—*διὰ συνήθειαν* Id. Soph. 248 B; *κατὰ* or *παρὰ συνήθειαν*, opposed, Id. Rep. 620 A, Legg. 655 E; *ὑπὸ συνηθείας* Theaet. 157 B; *σ. ἔχειν τινί* to be *used* to it, *practised* in it, Polyb. 40. 10, 2; *σ. κτᾶσθαι πρός τι* Plut. 2. 791 A. 2. *the customary usage* of language, *ἐκ σ. ῥημάτων καὶ ὀνομάτων* Plat. Theaet. 168 B; *εἰς συνήθειαν ἐποίησε τοῦ λόγου τούτου τὴν πόλιν καταστῆναι*, brought the city to the common use of this phrase, Aeschin. 23. 37; *σ. Ἀθηναίων* Sext. Emp. M. 1. 228:—esp. *the common* or *vulgar dialect*, *ἐν τῇ σ.* Plut. 2. 22 F, cf. ib. C, 1113 A, and Gramm. 3. in plur. = *τὰ καταμήνια*, Arist. H. A. 6. 21, 7. III. in Byz., 1. *tribute, toll, tax*. 2. *pay*.

συνηθέομαι, Pass. *to be filtered together*, Galen.

συνήθης, *ες*, gen. *εος*, contr. *ους*, gen. pl. *συνηθέων*, contr. *συνηθῶν* (or *συνήθων*, Arcad. 136):—*dwelling* or *living together, accustomed* or *used to each other, συνήθεες ἀλλήλοισιν* Hes. Th. 230: *like each other in habits*, Thuc. 1. 71; *well-suited to, συνηθέστερα τῷ γένει* Andoc. 22. fin.:—*σ. τινί well-acquainted, intimate with* him, Plat. Crito 43 A, etc.; *σ. τινός* one's *confidant*, Diod. 19. 47, Plut.; *συνήθεις καὶ γνώριμοι, οἰκεῖοι καὶ σ. acquaintances*, Id. Rep. 375 E, Demod. 286 B. II. *used, accustomed, τινί* to a thing, Plat. Rep. 518 D, Legg. 752 C, etc.; *σώματα πᾶσι πότοις καὶ πόνοις ξ. γιγνόμενα* Ib. 797 E; of animals, *χειρὶ σ.* = *χειροηθής*, Anth. P. 9. 287; c. inf., *σ. ᾄδειν γενόμενος* Plat. Legg. 666 D. 2. *usual, ordinary, common, ἔθος, πότμος* Soph. Phil. 894, Tr. 88; *well-known, ὕμμα* Id. El. 903:—*habitual, customary*, Hipp. Aph. 1246; *δίαιτα* Thuc. 6. 18; *σημεῖα τῷ γένει ξυνηθέστερα* Andoc. 23. 2: *τὸ ξύνηθες ἥσυχον* your *habitual* quietness, Thuc. 6. 34; *τὸ ξύνηθες φοβερόν* Ib. 55; *σύνηθές [ἐστι] ταῦτα βαστάζειν ἐμοί* Eur. Alc. 40, cf. Arist. Pol. 4. 11, 6; *διὰ τὸ μὴ ξ. νομοθέτῃ* Plat. Legg. 739 A: *τὸ σ. custom*, Xen. Mem. 3. 14, 6; *τὸ τῆς ἑορτῆς ξ.* Plat. Tim. 21 B; *τὰ σ. customs*, Plut. Num. 5. III. Adv. *-θως, confidentially, σ. ἔχειν πρός τινα*, cited from Plut. 2. *customarily, commonly, σ. παρακολουθεῖν* Aeschin. 45. 28.

συνηθία, *ἡ*, = *συνήθεια*, Arcad. 195, Choer.: *soldiers' pay*, C. I. no. 5817. *b*. 29.

συνηθίζομαι, Pass. *to be accustomed*, Eccl.; so also in Act., Byz.

συνηθικός, *ή, όν, usual, ordinary*, Byz. Adv. *-κῶς*, Eccl.

συνηκολουθητικῶς, Adv. *by way of consequence*, Chrys. ap. Galen.

σύνηκοος, *ον*, (*ἀκοή*) *hearing together, οἱ σ. τῶν λόγων* Plat. Legg. 711 E; *τῷ κορυφαίῳ σ. as able to hear* as the first, Plut. 2. 678 D.

συνήκω, *to have come together, to be assembled, to meet*, Thuc. 5. 87; *εἰς ἕν*, of walls, *to meet* in a point, Xen. Vect. 4. 44; *σ. εἰς στενόν* to become narrow, Arist. Inc. An. 10. 10; so *εἰς ὀξύ* Id. H. A. 1. 16, 13, Theophr. H. P. 3. 11, 1.

συνῆλιξ, *ικος, ὁ, ἡ, of like* or *equal age*, Lat. *aequalis, a playfellow, playmate, comrade*, Aesch. Pers. 784, Eupol. Μαρικ. 5. 5, Plut., etc.; as fem., Anth. P. 7. 711.—So **συνηλικιώτης**, *ου, ὁ*, Dion. H. 10. 49, Diod. 1. 53 (but the best Mss. have *ἡλικιώτης*), Alciphro 1. 12; fem. *-ῶτις*, *ιδος*, Ecc.:—also **συνήλικος**, *ον*, Eccl.

συνηλόω, *to nail together*, Polyaen. 7. 21, 3, Philo Bel. p. 57, etc.

σύνηλυς, *υδος, ὁ, ἡ, going along with, coming together, assembling*, Nonn. Jo. 2. 65., 17. 75, etc.; cf. *σύγκλυς*.

συνηλῠσίη, *ἡ*, Anth. P. 9. 665: and **συνήλυσις**, *ἡ*, Ib. app. 92; *a meeting, assembly*.

συνήλωσις, *ἡ*, (*συνηλόω*) *a nailing together*, Gloss.

συνημέρευσις, *ἡ, daily intercourse*, Arist. Eth. Eud. 7. 5, 3.

συνημερευτής, *οῦ, ὁ, a daily companion*, Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 14.

συνημερεύω, *to pass the day together* or *with*, Plat. Symp. 217 B: *to pass days together, live with*, Id. Phaedr. 240 C; *σ. καὶ συζῆν* Arist. Eth. N. 8. 3, 5, etc.; *τινί* Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 1; *μετά τινος* v. l. Arist. Eth. N. 9. 4, 9.

συνημερόομαι, Pass. *to be reclaimed together*, of land, Theophr. H. P. 6. 3. 3.

συνημμένως, Adv. of *συνάπτω, connectedly*, Galen.; *τινός* with .., Schneid. Ecl. Phys. 1. 479.

συνημοσύνη, *ἡ*, used in pl., like *συνθῆκαι, agreements, covenants, solemn promises*, Il. 22. 261:—*ties of friendship* or *relationship*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1105: in sing., Theogn. 284, with v. l. *φιλημοσύνη*.

συνήμων, *ον, united, συνήμονες, friends, comrades*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1210; *ἃ δὲ σ. λάθα* my *comrade* oblivion (of one dead), Epigr. Dor. in C. I. no. 2445.

συνήνεμος, *ον, wholly exposed to the wind*, Poll. 5. 110; *σ. ἐλπίδες all unstable*, Heraclid. All. Hom. p. 453.

συνηνιοχέω, *to drive a chariot together*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 25: *to govern jointly*, Greg. Nyss.

συνηνωμένως, Adv. of *συνενόω, unitedly*, Tzetz., Epiphan.

συνήορος, Dor. and Att. **συνάορος**, *ον* (*συναείρω*):—*combined* or *linked with*, *ἡ* [*φόρμιγξ*] *δαιτὶ συνήορός ἐστι θαλείῃ* Od. 8. 99; *εὐλογία φόρμιγγι σ.* Pind. N. 4. 9: *in communion with, ξυνάορον ξυναῖς γυναιξί* Id. Fr. 87. 9. 2. absol. *united*, Nonn. Io. 4. v. 23:—*joined in wedlock*, and as Subst. *a consort*, whether a *husband*, Eur. Or. 1136; or (as more usual) *a wife*, Ib. 654, 1556, 1566, Alc. 824, etc.; cf. *συναρίς*.—Poet. word. A heterocl. acc. *συνάορα* metri grat. for *συνάορον*, Orac. ap. Eunap. 27.

συνηπειρώτης, *ου, ὁ, a fellow-Epirote*, Varro R. R. 2. 5, init.

συνηπεροπεύω, *to join in cheating* or *tricking*, Ar. Lys. 843.

συνηρεμέω, *to be at peace together, τινι* with one, Hero Spir. 154 D.

συνηρετέω, *to work with, be friends with, τινί* Soph. Aj. 1329, from Hesych.; vulgo *συνηρετμεῖν*:—**συνηρέτης**, *ου, ὁ, a colleague*, in Phot.

συνηρέφεια, *ἡ, a thick tangled shade of trees*, Nicet. Eug. 4. 39; wrongly *συνηρεφία* in App. Civ. 4. 103.

συνηρεφέω, *to shade thickly, overshadow, ὄλβος αὐτοῖς .. ξ.* Eur. Phaëth. 12; absol., Theophr. H. P. 6. 1, 3.

συνηρεφής, *ές*, (*ἐρέφω*) *thickly shaded* or *covered, χώρη ἴδῃσι σ.* Hdt. 1. 110; *οὔρεα ἴδῃσι καὶ χιόνι σ.* Id. 7. 111, cf. Strabo 244, etc.; *σῶμα .. πτελέῃσι σ.* Anth. P. 7. 141; *σ. λόφος, ὁδός*, etc., Plut. Lucull. 32, etc; *ἐν τῷ σ.* Luc. Anach. 18: metaph., *ξυνηρεφὲς πρόσωπον ἐς γῆν βαλοῦσα* Eur. Or. 957. 2. *thickly-shading, thick, ὕλη* Plut. Demetr. 49; *ἐπικάλυμμα* Arist. H. A. 4. 3, 8., 5. 7, 3. Adv. *-φῶς*, Nicet. Eug.

συνηρημένως, Adv. of *συναιρέω, collectively*, Phot. Bibl. 323. 9; *in general*, Ammon., etc. 2. *by contraction*, Hesych. s. v. ἅλιον.

συνήρης, *es, joined together, common, δαίς* Nic. Al. 512. II. = *συνηρεφής*, Id. Th. 69.

συνήριθμος, *ον*, poet. for *συνάριθμος*.

συνηρμοσμένως, Adv. of *συναρμόζω, conformably*, M. Anton. 4. 45.

συνησθημένως, Adv. *with consideration*, Eccl.

συνήσθησις, *ἡ, sympathetic joy, gratulation*, f. l. in App. Civ. 5. 69, for *σύνθεσις*, cf. 33.

συνησκημένως, Adv. pf. pass. of *συνασκέω, neatly*, Gloss.

συνησσάομαι, Att. **-ττάομαι**, Pass. *to be conquered together, μετά τινος* Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 10.

συνησῠχάζω, *to rest together*, Philo 2. 168, Eccl.

συνηχέω, *to echo* or *ring with, ὥστε συνηχεῖν αὐτοῖς τὴν στοάν* Theophr. Char. 6, cf. Polyb. 2. 29, 6: *to sound together* or *in unison, τὰ χαλκεῖα καὶ τὰ κέρατα* Arist. Audib. 22, cf. Plut. C. Gracch. 3, Anton. 18; *τοὺς σαλπιγκτὰς σ. κελεύσας* Dio C. 51. 9.

συνήχησις, *ἡ, a sounding in unison*, Philo 2. 226, Plut. 2. 1021 B.

συνήωρ *ἡ, a consort:* acc. *συνήορα* Orac. ap. Eunap. p. 27; pl. *ξυνήορας* restored by Muetzell for *ξυνήονας* in Hes. Th. 595, 601:—Att. nom. ξυνάωρ, Hesych.; gen. *συνάορος*, Suid.

συνθᾱκέω, *to sit with* or *together, σ. νυκτί to take counsel with* the night, Eur. Heracl. 994, cf. Pind. P. 4. 204.—Also **συνθακεύω**, Nicet. Eug.

σύνθᾱκος, *ον, sitting with* or *together, σ. θρόνων Ζηνί partner* of his throne, like *σύνεδρος, σύνθρονος* Soph. O. C. 1267: generally, *a partner*, Eur. Or. 1637.

συνθαλαμεύομαι, Med. *to live in the women's chambers together*, Walz Rhett. 1. 470.

συνθάλλω, *to bloom together*, Byz.

συνθάλπω, *to warm with* or *together, cherish*, Plut. 2. 974 C:—metaph. *to warm* or *soothe by flattery*, Aesch. Pr. 685.—Verb. Adj., Geop.

συνθαμβέω, *to be astounded along with, τοῖς λεγομένοις* Plat. Ion 535 E.

συνθανατόω, *to put to death together*, Nicet. Eug.

συνθάπτω, *to bury together*, Aesch. Theb. 1027, Soph. Aj. 1378, Eur., Plat., etc.; *τινά τινι with* another, Eur. Alc. 149, etc.:—Pass. *to be buried with* or *together*, Hdt. 5. 5, Thuc. 1. 8, Plat., etc.

συνθαυματουργέω, *to join in working wonders*, Eccl.

συνθαυμάζω, *to join in wondering, εἰ . .*, Plat. Theaet. 162 C.

συνθεάζω, *to be inspired together*, Diod. 4. 51; prob. f. l. for *ἐνθεάζω* or *συνενθ-*.

συνθεάομαι, Dep.: *to view* or *see together*, of spectators at games, Plat. Lach. 178 A, Xen. Oec. 3. 7; *οἱ συνθεώμενοι the other spectators*, Antipho 124. 27. 2. *to examine together, τὰ ἱερά* Xen. An. 6. 4, 15; *σ. τὰ κατὰ τὴν μοῦσαν* Plat. Legg. 967 E.

συνθεᾱτής, *οῦ, ὁ, a fellow-spectator, companion at the theatre*, Plat. Rep. 523 A, Lach. 179 E:—fem. **συνθεάτρια**, Ar. Fr. 399.

συνθεῖα, *ἡ, (θεῖος) coëqual Divinity*, Eccl.

συνθελητής, *οῦ, ὁ, one who has the same will with another*, Eccl.

συνθέλω, = *συνεθέλω*, q. v.

σύνθεμα, *ατος, τό*, poet. for *σύνθημα*, Anth. P. app. 30 (where both forms occur); also in late Prose, as Lxx: *a compound word*, Eust. 340. 35: *a sum*, Diophant. Arithm. 5. 19.

συνθεμιστεύω, *to speak legally*, Timario *in Notices des MSS.* 9. 215.

συνθεολογέω, *to hold also as a God*, Cyrill., in Pass. II. *to discuss theologically with, τινί τι* Eccl.

σύνθεος, *ον, sharing in the divine nature*, Eccl.

συνθεράπων, *οντος, ὁ, a fellow-servant*, Eus. V. Const. 2. 72, etc.:—fem. **συνθεραπαινίς**, *ίδος, ἡ*, Clem. Al. 335.

συνθερᾰπεύω, *to pay court to* one *along with* or *together*, Philostr. 270.

συνθερίζω, *to reap* or *mow together*, formerly read in Ar. Ach. 948, Eccl.

συνθερμαίνω, *to warm together*, Arist. H. A. 6. 4, 5, Theophr. C. P. 1. 3, 4.

συνθεσία, *ἡ, a putting together*, used in pl. like *συνθῆκαι, a covenant, treaty, πῆ δὴ συνθεσίαι . .*; Il. 2. 339; *οὐδ' . . ἐλήθετο συνθεσιάων* nor did he forget *the instructions*, 5. 319; so in Ap. Rh. 1. 340, etc.; also in sing., Id.; *περὶ συνθεσίης* for *a wager*, Posidipp. ap. Ath. 412 E. Cf. *σύνθεσις* II, *συνθήκη* II, *συνημοσύνη*.

σύνθεσις, *ἡ, a putting together, making a whole out of parts, compounding, composition*, Plat. Rep. 533 B, 611 B, etc.; *στρωμάτων* Id. Polit. 280 B; *λίθων* Arist. Eth. N. 10. 4, 2; *σ. πραγμάτων the composition* of a political constitution, Id. Pol. 4. 9, 2. 2. esp. of letters and words, *σ. γραμμάτων* Aesch. Pr. 460; *ῥημάτων καὶ ὀνομάτων* Plat. Soph. 263 D, cf. Arist. Poët. 22. 5, etc.; (Dion. H. wrote a treatise *περὶ συνθέσεως ὀνομάτων, on composition*): *a preposition*, Dem. Phal. § 8, Plut. 2. 1011 F:—hence, *a composition, treatise, book*, Hipp. 562. 24. 3. *σ. μέτρων* metrical *composition*, Arist. Poët. 6. 6; *ἡ τῶν ἐπῶν σ.* Diod. 5. 74, etc.:—also musical *composition*, Plut. 2. 1143 B, D. 4. *a composition* of medical *drugs*, etc., Theophr. Odor. 47, Diod. 4. 45, etc. 5. in Arithmetic, *addition*, Diophant Arithm. 1. def. 10, Plut.:—the fallacy of *addition*, in which you are led to grant more and more, Arist. Soph. El. 6. 3., 20, 1; cf. *διαίρεσις*. 6. *synthetical proof*, Euclid. II. metaph., like *συνθεσία, an agreement, treaty*, Pind. P. 4. 299; *good faith*, Id. Fr. 221; *ἐκ συνθέσεως ex composito*, Diod. 13. 112, etc.; *συνθέσεις περὶ γάμων* Plut. Sull. 35. III. in the Roman times, 1. *a suit of clothes*, Mart. 2. 46, 4, etc.:—esp. *a loose gown*, worn at the Saturnalia, at dinner-parties, etc., Martial., etc.; cf. Becker Gallus 1. p. 37, Dict. of Antiqq. s. v. 2. *a service* of plate, Mart. 4. 46, 15, Stat. Sylv. 4. 9, 44.

συνθεσπῐῳδέω, *to prophesy together*, Byz.

συνθετέον, verb. Adj. *one must compound*, Plat. Crat. 434 B, Arist. Pol. 4. 9, 1.

συνθέτης, *ου, ὁ, a putter together, composer, writer*, Plat. Legg. 722 E; *σ. ὀνομάτων*, etc., Dion. H. de Dem. 36; *σ. λόγων* a prose-*writer*, like *συγγραφεύς*, opp. to *ποιητής*, Paus. 10. 2.

συνθετίζομαι, *to arrange*, Joseph. B. J. 4. 9, 10; L. Dind. restores *εὐθετίζομαι*.

συνθετικός, *ή, όν, skilled in putting together, τινος* Luc. Hist. Conscr. 47; *ἐπιστήμη σ.* the art *of composition*, Plat. Polit. 308 C, Dion. H., etc.

συνθετισμός, *οῦ, ὁ, a putting together, setting*, of bones, Galen.

σύνθετος, *ον*, also **συνθετός**, *ή, όν*, Lys. Fr. 18, Arist. Poët. 16. 10., 20. 5: (*συντίθημι*) *put together, compounded of parts, composite, compound*, Plat. Phaed. 78 B, etc.; of a centaur, *διαιρετὸς . . καὶ πάλιν σ.* Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 20, cf. Lys. l. c.; *σ. ἐκ πολλῶν* Plat. Rep. 611 B, cf. Phil. 29 E:—*σ. ἀναγνώρισις complex*, Arist. Poët. 16. 10:—*ξύνθετα firm, solid excrements*, Hipp. 133 A. 2. in various technical senses, *σ. ὀνόματα compound* nouns, Dem. Phal. § 91, Ath. 445 B; *φωνῶν αἱ μὲν ἁπλαῖ, αἱ δὲ σ.* Sext. Emp. M. 8. 135; hence Adv. *-τως*, Strabo 618, Galen.:—*σ. ῥυθμός* a *compound* foot (in metre), Plat. Rep. 400 B; so in Music, Plut. 2. 1135 B, etc.:—*σ. ἀριθμός* a number *composed* of several factors, Euclid. II. *put together, got up*, and so, *σ. λόγοι feigned, forged* words, Aesch. Pr. 686. III. metaph. *agreed upon, covenanted, ἐκ συνθέτου by agreement*, Lat. *ex composito*, Hdt. 3. 86; *conventional, ὄνομά ἐστι φωνὴ σ.* Arist. Poët. 20. 8 sq.; cf. *σύνθημα*.

συνθέω, f. *θεύσομαι*, *to run together* or *along with, τοῖς ἀνέμοις* ap. Poll. 1. 196: metaph. of things, *to go along with, to go smoothly with, οὐχ ἡμῖν συνθεύσεται ἥδε γε βουλή* Od. 20. 245. II. *to run together*, i. e. to the same place, *εἰς ταὐτό* Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 13; absol., Ib. 9. 3, 4, Plut., etc.:—of lines, and the like, *to run together, meet in one point*, Xen. Eq. 10. 11: metaph. *to agree, τῷ Ἐφόρου λόγῳ* Aristid. 2. 350: *to shrink up, μύες* Hipp. Fract. 755.

συνθεωρέω, *to contemplate together: to study carefully*, Arist. Part. An. 1. 5, 5, Eth. Eud. 7. 12, 14, Theophr., etc.:—*to observe at the same time, τινὰ ὄντα* Polyb. 1. 9, 3. II. *to be θεωρός* or *go to a festival together, τινί with* one, Ar. Vesp. 1187; *Ἐλευσῖνάδε* Lysias 112. 35.

συνθεωρητέον, verb. Adj. *one must observe together, τι* Diog. L. 10. 96.

συνθέωρος, *ὁ, a colleague in a mission* (*θεωρία*), C. I. no. 2270, Poll. 2. 55.

συνθήγω, f. *ξω, to help to sharpen* or *provoke, ὀργῇ συντεθηγμένος φρένας* Eur. Hipp. 689.

συνθήκη, *ἡ*, (*συντίθημι*) *a composition*, esp. of words and sentences, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 46, cf. A. B. 368, Phot. Bibl. 127:—but commonly, II. *a conventional agreement, convention*, Plat. Crat. 384 E, 433 E; *ὁ νόμος σ. καὶ ἐγγυητὴς ἀλλήλοις τῶν δικαίων* Arist. Pol. 3. 9, 8, cf. Rhet. 1. 15, 21; *ἐκ συνθήκης ex composito, by agreement*, Plat. Legg. 879 A; *διὰ συνθήκης* Arist. An. Pr. 1. 44, 1. 2. mostly in plur. *the articles of agreement*, and so *a contract, covenant, treaty*, between individuals or states (cf. *συνάλλαγμα*), Aesch. Cho. 555, Ar. Lys. 1268, Isocr. 77 E, etc.; in sing., Thuc. 1. 78; *τὴν ξ. προφέροντες ἐν ᾗ εἴρητο the article* in which . . , Id. 5. 31; *ὁ νόμος σ. τίς ἐστι* Arist. Rhet. 1. 15, 21, cf. Pol. 3. 9, 8; *συνθῆκαι περὶ εἰρήνης* Xen. Mem. 4. 4, 17; *γάμων σ.* Plut. Lucull. 18; *σ. κυρίαι, ἄκυροι* Lys. 150. 35; *σ. εἰσὶ . . βοηθεῖν*, and *οὐκ ἔστιν ἐν ταῖς σ. στρατεύειν* Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 4, cf. Inscr. in Sauppe Inscr. Maced. iv. p. 15; *ξ. Λακεδαιμονίων πρὸς βασιλέα, σπόνδας εἶναι* Thuc. 8. 37, cf. Plat. Crito 54 C, Dem. 199. 9; *συνθήκας ποιεῖσθαί τινι* Hdt. 6. 42, and Xen.; *ὑπέρ τινος* Isocr. 78 A; *τινὶ πρός τινα between* them, Xen. Lac. 15. 1; *σ. θέσθαι μετά τινος* Dinarch. 101. 12; *συνθέσθαι* Lys. 138. 17; *γράφειν, γράφεσθαι* Dem. 1170. 9, Diod. 1. 66; *ἀναιρεῖν, λύειν* Isocr. 365 A, 37 B; *παραβαίνειν* Plat. Crito l. c.; *ὑπερβαίνειν* Aeschin. 23. 20; *συνθήκαις ἐμμένειν* Isocr. 57 A; *ἐκ τῶν σ.* according to *the covenant*, Id. 78 C; *κατὰ τὰς σ.* Thuc. 1. 144, Plat. Theaet. 183 C; opp. to *παρὰ τὰς σ.* Id. Crito 52 D. Cf. *συνθεσία, σύνθεσις*. 2. a monk's *contract* or *vow*, Byz. III. = *θήκη, a coffin*, Liban. 1. 253.

συνθηκίζω, *to wager*, Byz.

συνθηκο-ποιέομαι, Dep. = *συνθήκας ποιέομαι* E. M., Hesych.

συνθηκο-φύλαξ, *ὁ, the guarantee of a covenant*, Schol. Il. 23. 486.

σύνθημα, *ατος, τό, anything agreed upon, a preconcerted signal*, Hdt. 8. 74, e. g. by fire, Thuc. 4. 112: *a conventional sign*, Plat. Crat. 433 E: in plur. *written tokens, letters, ciphers, δέλτον ἐγγεγραμμένην ξυνθήματ*

ph. Tr. 158: *despatches* or *letters in cipher*, Polyb. 8. 17, 9; cf. *συνθη-τικός*. 2. *a watchword*, Hdt. 9. 98 (where Ἥβη is the word), uc. 7. 44, etc.; *σ. παρέρχεται the word* is passed round, Xen. An. 1. 8, ; cf. 6. 6, 25; *σ. παραδιδόναι* to pass *it*, Ib. 7. 3, 34; so *σ. παραφέρειν* r. Phoen. 1140; *παραγγέλλειν, παρεγγυᾶν* Xen. An. 1. 8, 16, Cyr. 7. 10; *διδόναι πρὸς τὴν μάχην* Plut. Sull. 28; *ἐνδιδόναι* Luc. Salt. 10: p. to *παρασύνθημα* any *other kind of* military *signal*, v. Stanl. Aesch. . 21:—in Diod. 1. 86, *a military standard*. 3. *any token* or *dge of agreement*, Soph. O. C. 1594:—generally *a token, sign, συμ-βᾶς σ. ἐμῆς* Ib. 46. 4. = *συνθῆκαι, an agreement, covenant*, Plat. rg. 492 C; *σ. ποιεῖσθαι* Xen. An. 4. 6, 20; *σ. ἦν. . παίειν* Id. Hell. 5. 6; *ἀπὸ συνθήματος by agreement*, Lat. *ex composito*, Hdt. 5. 74, Thuc. 67., 6. 61, etc.; so *ἐκ σ.* Hdt. 6. 121; *ἀφ' ἕνος σ.* Plut. Aemil. 19; *ἐνὶ σ.* Hdn. 2. 13; *ὑπὸ συνθήματι* Ael. N. A. 5. generally, *mmunion, connection, τί σ. ἀσπίδι καὶ βακτηρίᾳ* Ath. 215 D.

συνθημᾰτιαῖος, *α, ον, agreed on, bespoken*, Ar. Thesm. 458, cf. Ath. 0 C.

συνθημᾰτίζω, *to give signal for, μάχην* Eust. 700. 12:—Med. *to agree on, appoint, παιδιᾶς ἡμέραν τι* Nicet. Ann. 71 C.

συνθημᾰτικός, *ή, όν, in* or *by preconcerted signs, γράμματα σ.* writings *cipher*, Polyb. 8. 18, 9.—Adv. *-κῶς, in cipher*, Ib. 19. 4; cf. *σύν-μα* 1.

συνθημάτιον, *τό*, Dim. of *σύνθημα*, Gloss.

συνθηρᾱτής, *οῦ, ὁ, one who joins in quest of, τινος* Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 15.

συνθηράω, *to hunt together, join in the chase*, Xen. An. 5. 3, 10; *τινί ith* one, Id. Cyr. 3. 1, 14 and 38. 2. *to catch* or *find together*, in ed., Soph. Ant. 433 (in tmesi): hence in Pass., *χεῖρες συνθηρώμεναι nds caught and bound together*, Soph. Phil. 1005.

συνθηρευτής, *οῦ, ὁ, = συνθηρατής*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 15, Themist. 254 D.

συνθηρεύω, = *συνθηράω*, Plat. Rep. 451 D; *σ. ὥσπερ κύνες* Ib. 466 2. *to catch* or *win together*, Eur. Erechth. 17 fin.: so in Med., *quest after, reach by efforts, ἃ δ' οὐ κετήμεθ, μίμησις ταῦτα συνθη-εύεται* Ar. Thesm. 156.

σύνθηρος, *ον*, (*θήρα*) *hunting with, τινι* Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 7: *joining in uest of, τινός* Id. Mem. 2. 6, 35: absol., *σ. κύνες hunting in company*, nth. P. 9. 303:—as Subst., *σ. Ἀρτέμιδος* her *fellow-huntress*, Apollod. . 8, 2.

συνθητεύω, *to be an hireling together, τινὶ μετά τινος* Eust. 1338. 62.

συνθῐᾱσεύω, *to join in leading the θίασος*, Strabo 471.

συνθῐᾱσώτης, *ου, ὁ, a partner in the θίασος*, Ath. 362 E, Themist. 53): generally, *a fellow, comrade, σ. τοῦ λῃρεῖν a fellow*-gossip, Ar. Pl. 08; *σ. τοῦ Μουσέως* Clem. Al. 67.

συνθιγγάνω, *to touch together, τινός* Themist. 235 B.

συνθλασμός, *ὁ, a gnashing together*, Hesych. s. v. *γομφιασμόν*.

συνθλάσσω, = sq., Aristaen. 1. 16, Schol. Aesch. Pers. 412, Byz.

συνθλάω, f. *άσω*, *to crush together*, Eratosth. Catast. 11, Diod. 1. 57:— ass., *ποτήριον ὦτα συντεθλασμένον* Alex. Incert. 12; *βίῃ συνθλώμενος στᾶ* Manetho 5. 201; absol. *to be crushed in pieces*, Ev. Matth. 21. 4. [ᾰ]

συνθλίβω, f. *ψω*, *to press together, compress*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 12, Plut., tc.:—Pass., Plat. Tim. 91 E, Arist. H. A. 5. 28, 2, etc. [ῐ]

σύνθλιψις, *ἡ, compression*, Arist. Resp. 4. 9: metaph., *ἔπους* Longin. 0. 6: *affliction*, Theod. Stud.

συνθνήσκω, f. *θανοῦμαι, to die together*, Aesch. Ag. 819, Cho. 979, oph. Tr. 720, etc.; c. dat., *θανόντι συνθανεῖν* Ib. 798, Fr. 690; *ἡ γὰρ εὐσέβεια σ. βροτοῖς accompanies them even in death*, (Pseudo-)Soph. Phil. 1443, cf. Eur. Temen. 1.

συνθοινάτωρ, *ορος, ὁ, a partaker in a feast*, Eur. El. 638. [ᾰ]

σύνθοινος, *ον*, = *σύνδειπνος*, Polemo ap. Ath. 234 D.

συνθολόω, *to make muddy, τὸν οἶνον* Pisid.; *τὴν πηγήν* Walz Rhett. I. 425; *τοὺς λογισμούς* Byz.:—Subst. *-θόλωσις, ἡ*, Tzetz.

συνθορῠβέω, *to join in putting down by clamour*, Diod. 13. 101.

συνθρᾰῡ́ομαι, Pass. *to be broken in pieces, shivered*, Eur. Bacch. 633.

συνθράσσω, = *συνθραύω*, Planud. Ov. Met. 9. 38.

συνθραύω, *to break in pieces, shiver*, Eur. Or. 1569, Plut. Aristid. 18, etc.:—Pass., Xen. Ages. 2. 14, Polyb. 8. 7, 11, etc.

συνθρηνέω, *to mourn along with* or *together*, Eccl.

συνθρηνητρία, *ἡ, a fellow-mourner*, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 1514.

σύνθρηνος, *ον, mourning with, τινι* Anth. P. 7. 407: *condoling*, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 11, 4.

συνθριαμβεύω, *to share in a triumph*, Plut. Mar. 44, Lucull. 36.

συνθρίζω, contr. for *συνθερίζω*, Hesych.

συνθρόησις, *ἡ*, (*θροέω*) *perplexity*, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 169.

σύνθρονος, *ον, enthroned with, σύνθρονος Ἡφαίστῳ* Orac. ap. Luc. Peregr. 29, cf. Anth. P. 1. 24, etc.; *σ. τέρμασιν εὐμαθίας* Mel. ibid. 12. 257: also c. gen., *σ. τῶν ἐν Αἰγύπτῳ θεῶν* C. I. no. 6007, cf. Philo 1. 136:—absol., *σ. Δίκη* Anth. P. 9. 445.

σύνθροος, *ον, sounding together, ἠχώ* Nonn. D. 16. 335; ['Αρίων] [*σ. πιθάρᾳ* Anth. P. 9. 308.

συνθρύπτω, *to break in pieces:—to crush, τὴν καρδίαν* Act. Apost. 21. 13: 2 aor. pass., *συν-εσρύβη* Theod. Prodr. 4. 325.

συνθρώσκω, *to spring, rush together*, Ael. N. A. 5. 7, in aor. 2, *συν-έθορον*.

συνθῡμέω, *to be of one mind*, Epich. 115.

συνθῡμόομαι, as Pass. *to be angry with* or *together*, Choric. p. 165.

συνθῠραυλέω, of soldiers, *to be in the field together*, Synes. 15 E.

σύνθῠρος, *ον, next door to, δειλία θράσους σ.* Byz.

συνθῡσιάζω, *to sacrifice together*, Eulog. ap. Phot. Bibl. 536. 33.

συνθύτης, *ου, ὁ, a fellow-offerer* or *priest*, C. I. no. 1193, Apollod. 2. 7, 2.

συνθύω, *to offer sacrifice together*, Isae. 70. 23, Aeschin. 61. 2; of *συν-θύοντες* Polyb. 4. 49, 3; *τινί with* one, Xen. Oec. 7. 8, etc.; *μετά τινος* Dem. 1313. 26:—*ξένους ἀστοῖσι σ.* strangers and countrymen together, Eur. El. 795.

συνθωκέω, = *συνθακέω*, Joseph. A. J. 15. 3, 8:—**συνθωκεύω**, Nicet. Ann. 86 D.

σύνθωκος, *ον*, = *σύνθακος*, Oenom. ap. Euseb. P. E. 223 C. II. *a seat*, Sophron. ap. Poll. 9. 46.

συνϊαίνω, *to cheer together, θυμόν τινος* Opp. C. 3. 167, Greg. Naz.

συνιδεῖν, v. s. *συνοράω*.

συνϊδῐάζω, *to appropriate along with, τινί τι* Apoll. de Constr. 47. II. intr. *to be peculiar*, Ib. 54.

συνιδρύω, *to dedicate together with, Καίσαρα τοῖς θεοῖς* App. Civ. 5. 132:—Pass., *συνιδρύσθαι Ἑρμῇ* Ath. 561 D:—Med., Schol. Pind. P. 3. 137.

συνιερᾶομαι, Dep. *to share in the priestly office, τινι with* one, Plut. 2. 276 E, Phot.:—so **συνιερατεύω**, Theod. Stud.; **συνιερῑτεύω**, C. I. no. 5130; **συνιερεύω**, Greg. Naz.

συνϊερεύς, *έως, ὁ, a fellow-priest*, Plut. Aemil. 3, Dio C. 40. 62:—fem. **συνιέρεια**, Procl. in Phot. Bibl. 322. 4.

συνιεροποιέω, *to join in sacrifice with, τινί* Isae. 71. 5.

συνιεροποιός, *όν, a joint-sacrificer*, Dinarch. ap. Poll. 6. 159.

συνίερος, *ον, having joint sacrifices*, Plut.; v. sub *σύνναος*. [ῐ]

συνιερουργέω, = *συνιεροποιέω*, Dion. H. 4. 14. The nouns **συνιερουργία**, *ἡ*, and **συνιερουργός**, *ὁ*, in Theod. Stud. 239, 271.

συνιζάνω, *to fall together, sink in, to settle down, shrink, suffer a collapse*, Arist. Somn. 2. 16; *σάρκες δ' ἰδρῶτι συνίζανον* Theocr. 22. 112; *πηλὸν ἐν πυρὶ . . συνιζάνειν* Plut. Poplic. 13; *τὸν ἄργυρον σ. τακέντα* Id. 2. 665 B; *σ. τὰ στήθη* Schol. Clem. Al. 264:—*to sink, εἰς βύθον* Theophr. Odor. 29; of the wind, Luc. V. H. 1. 29.

συνίζησις, *ἡ, a settlement, collapse*, of the earth, *ἐς τὰ κοῖλα* Arist. Mund. 4. 30; of houses, Plut. Crass. 2. 2. *a melting of two vowels into one*, E. M., Gramm.

συνίζω, f. *ιζήσω, to sit together, to hold a sitting* or *be seated* (for the discharge of business), of a court of magistrates, Hdt. 6. 58. 2. *to fall together, sink in, suffer a collapse*, Arist. Probl. 2. 20., 21. 9, Respir. 19, etc.; so *ἐς ταυτὸν σ.* Plat. Tim. 72 D; *ἡ κεφαλὴ συνιζηκυῖα εἰς τὸ στῆθος* Clem. Al. 187. II. transit. *to make to fall in* or *collapse, τὸν πνεύμονα αἴρειν καὶ σ.* Arist. Respir. 17. 9.

συνίημι, Att. **ξυν-**, 2 pers. *ξυνίης* Plat. Soph. 238 E, (v. l. *συνιεῖς*); 3 sing. and pl. *συνιεῖ, συνιοῦσι* Lxx, N. T.; imperat. *ξυνίει* Od. 1. 271, etc.; 3 subj. *συνίῃ* (vulg. *-ιῇ*) Plat. Prot. 325 C; inf. *συνιέναι* Ep. *-ἰέμεν* Hes. Th. 831; part. *συνιείς*, later *συνίων*, Theod. Stud.:—impf. *συνίην* (or rather *συνίειν* Jac. Ach. Tat. p. 442), Luc. D. Deor. 6. 2, Philops. 39; 3 sing. *συνίει*, Xen. An. 7. 6, 8; 3 pl. *ξυνίεσαν* Thuc. 1. 3, Ep. *ξύνιεν* Il. 1. 273:—fut. *συνήσω* Hdt. 9. 98, Att., (*συνήσομαι* in Eur. Ion 694, Dem. 896, 27, is f. l.):—aor. 1 *συνῆκα* Att.; Ep. *ξυνέηκα* Hom.; *ἐξυνῆκα, ἐσυνῆκα* Alcae. 126, Anacr. ap. E. M.:—pf. *συνεῖκα* Polyb. 5. 101, 2, etc.—In Hom. we find of pres., only imperat. *ξυνίει*, etc.; of impf., 3 pl. *ξύνιον* for *ξυνίεσαν* (with v. l. *ξύνιεν*, which Spitzn. accepts), Il. 1. 273; of aor. 1, Ep. 3 sing. *ξυνέηκε*; of aor. 2, imperat. *ξύνες* Il. 2. 26, etc.; of aor. 2 med., 3 sing. *ξύνετο* Od. 4. 76; subj. 1 pl. *συνώμεθα* Il. 13. 381;—all except the last form with the Att. *ξυν-*, though seldom required by the verse.—Further may be remarked an old inf. pres. *συνιεῖν* Theogn. 565; Dor. inf. aor. 2 *ξυν-έμεν* Pind. P. 3. 141.—Cf. *ἵημι*.

I. *to send together, to bring* or *set together*, in hostile sense, like *συμ-βάλλω*, Lat. *committere, τίς τ' ἄρ σφωε ἔριδι ξυνέηκε μάχεσθαι* Il. 1. 8; *οὓς ἔριδος μένεϊ ξυνέηκε μάχεσθαι* Id. 7. 210; but *ἀμφοτέρῃς . . ἕνα ξυνέηκεν ὀϊστόν shot* one arrow at both *together*, Musae. 18. II. metaph. *to perceive, hear*, often in Hom. (who also has Med. in this sense, *ἀγο-ρεύοντος ξύνετο* Od. 4. 76); *ὣς φάθ', ὁ δὲ ξυνέηκε* Il. 15. 442; *εἰ δ' ἄγε νῦν ξυνίει* Od. 1. 271:—Constr. much like *ἀκούω*, c. acc. rei et gen. pers., *ξυνέηκε θεᾶς ὅπα φωνησάσης* Il. 2. 182, etc.; *ἐμέθεν ξυνίει ἔπος* Od. 6. 289, etc., cf. Soph. Ant. 1218, Ar. Pax 603; c. gen. pers., *νῦν δ' ἐμέθεν ξυνὲς ὦκα* Il. 2. 26; *καὶ κωφοῦ ξυνίημι* Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 47, etc.: rarely c. gen. rei, *μεῦ βουλέων ξύνιον* Il. 1. 273. 2. *to be aware of, take notice of, observe, τοῖϊν* Od. 18. 34; *τῶν δὲ σὺ μὴ σύνιε* Theogn. 1240 B; foll. by a relat., *ξυνὲς δὲ τήνδ', ὡς . . χαρεῖ* Soph. Tr. 868: absol., *πολλά με καὶ συνιέντα παρέρχεται* Id. 419. 3. *to understand, ξ. ἀλλήλων to understand* one another's language, Hdt. 4. 114, Thuc. 1. 3; *τοῦ Δελφικοῦ γράμματος οὐ ξ.* Plat. Alc. 1. 132 C, cf. Legg. 791 E; but mostly c. acc. rei only, Hdt. 3. 46, Pind. P. 3. 141, Aesch.

Pers. 561, etc.; *ξυνῆκα τοὔπος ἐξ αἰνιγμάτων* Id. Cho. 887, cf. Soph. El. 1479; *ξ. δὲ αὐτὸς Ἑλληνιστὶ τὰ πλείστα* Xen. An. 7. 6, 8; *δι' ἑρμηνέων ξ. τι* Id. Cyr. 1. 6, 2; *συνιέντες τὰ ναυτικά* Id. Hell. 1. 6, 4; hence absol., *τοῖς ξυνιεῖσι to the intelligent*, Theogn. 904:—in late Prose, like other Verbs of perception, c. part., *οὐ συνίης καταναλίσκων* Plut. 2. 231 D; *συνῆκα ἡδὺς γεγενημένος* Luc. D. Deor. 2, 1, cf. Tim. 8:—also foll. by a relat., *ξυνίημ', ὅτι βούλει* Ar. Av. 946; *σ. τὸ γράμμα ὃ βούλεται* Plat. Parm. 128 A, cf. Hdt. 9. 110.—The word in this metaph. sense strictly means, *to bring* the outward object *into connection with* the inward sense. **III.** in Med. *to come to an understanding* or *agreement, agree about* a thing, *ὅφρα συνώμεθα ἀμφὶ γάμῳ* Il. 13. 381: hence *συνήμων, συνημοσύνη*. [As in *ἴημι*, the 1st syll. is short in Ep., long in Att. Hes. however has *συνῖέμεν*, while even in Att. lyrics, as Soph. El. 131, Ar. Av. 946, we find *ξυνῖημ'*; cf. Seidl. Dochm. p. 101.]

συνῐκετεύω, *to supplicate together with*, *τινί* Plut. Aristid. 4, etc.; absol., Phot.

συνικέτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a fellow-suppliant*, Malal.

συνικμάζομαι, Pass. *to get wet* or *soaked*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 13, 6, de Lap. 11.

συνικνέομαι, Dep. *to come together*, *reach*, *πρός τι* Theophr. C. P. 2. 4, 4 (Schneid. *διϊκνεῖσθαι*): *to pertain to, interest*, Arst. Eth. N. 1. 11, 2.

συνίλλομαι, Pass. *to be rolled together*, Eubul. *Στεφ.* 2. 3.

συνιππάζομαι, Dep. *to ride with*, *τινι* Joseph. B. J. 1. 20, 3, Plut. 2. 1043 C.

συνίππαρχος, *ὁ*, *a joint commander of horse*, Hdt. 7. 88.

συνιππεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, *a comrade in cavalry service*, Dem. 558. 13.

συνιππεύω, = *συνιππάζομαι*, Dio C. 50. 5, etc.

συνιππία, *ἡ*, *a troop of horses*, Gloss.

συνίπταμαι, Dep. *to fly with* or *together*, Sanchun. ap. Euseb. P. E. 39 B, etc.

σύνῐσαν, Ep. 3 pl. impf. from *σύνειμι* (*εἶμι*) *went together*. **II.** Ep. 3 plur. impf. of *σύνοιδα*, *shared in the knowledge*.

συνίσημι, v. sub *σύνοιδα*.

συνισθμίζω, *to join by an isthmus*, *τι πρός τι* Scymn. 370.

συνῐσόομαι, *to be* or *be made equal*, Theod. Stud.

συνίστημι, also **συνιστάνω** (Polyb. 4. 82, 5, etc.); **συνιστάω** (Conon in Phot. Bibl. 141. 26, 2 Ep. Cor. 6. 4, dub. in Plat. Tim. 33 A; imperf. *συνίστα*, Polyb. 3. 43, 11, Dion. H. 8. 18):—impf. *συνίστην*: f. *συστήσω*, aor. 1 *συνέστησα*:—in late writers pf. *συνέστᾶκα* is also trans., Sext. Emp. M. 7. 109, Iambl. V. Pyth. 261, Anth. P. 11. 139. *To place* or *set together, combine*, *τὰς χορδὰς ἀλλήλαις* Plat. Rep. 412 A; *τὰς ἄρκυς καὶ τὰ δίκτυα* Xen. Cyn. 6. 12. **2.** *to combine, associate, unite, band together*, *σ. τοὺς Ἀρκάδας ἐπὶ Σπάρτῃ* Hdt. 6. 74; *τὰ δυνατώτατα τοῦ Πελοποννήσου* Thuc. 6. 16; *τὰς πόλεις* Isocr. 88 C, etc.; *ξ. τοὺς ἐπιτηδείους ἐς ξυνωμοσίαν* Thuc. 8. 48, cf. Hdt. 3. 84; *τοὺς γνωρίμους* Arist. Pol. 5. 5, 5; but *σ. Ἀσίαν ἑαυτῷ to unite* Asia in dependence on himself, Hdt. 1. 103; but *μαντικὴν ἑαυτῷ συστῆσαι to bring* prophetic art *into union with* himself, i. e. *to win, acquire it*, Hdt. 2. 49; *σ. τινὰ ἀντίπαλον ἑαυτῷ* Xen. Cyr. 6. 1. 26; *σ. τισιν ἡγεμόνα* Polyb. 2. 24, 6, cf. 3. 42, 6., 15. 5, 5. **3.** *to put together as a whole, to put together, compose, organize, frame*, *ζῷον ἔμψυχον* Plat. Tim. 91 A; *τέχνην* Id. Symp. 186 E; *πρᾶγμα ὁτιοῦν ἐκ χρηστῶν καὶ πονηρῶν σ.* Id. Polit. 308 C; *σ. τὴν ὀλιγαρχίαν* Thuc. 8. 48; *ἐκ δημοκρατίας καὶ μοναρχίας τὴν πολιτείαν* Arist. Pol. 2. 6, 22, cf. 3. 13, 23; *ἑταιρείαν* Dem. 1137. 4; *σ. τοὺς μύθους to compose* them, Arist. Poët. 17. 1: in bad sense, *to contrive*, *σ. θάνατον ἐπί τινι* Hdt. 3. 71; *πόλεμον ἐπί τινα* Dem. 191. 13; *ἐπίθεσιν ἐπί τινα* Arist. Pol. 5. 7, 3; *σ. τιμάς to settle* prices, Dem. 1285. 6:—in this sense, often in fut. and aor. 1 med., (but *συστήσεσθαι* in pass. sense, *to meet*, Aesch. Theb. 435, 509, 672: *to be composed*, Plat. Tim. 54 C), *συστήσασθαι τὸ ὅλον, οὐρανόν, τέχνην, πόλιν*, etc., Plat. Phaedr. 269 C, Tim. 32 B, etc.; *πόλεμον, πολιορκίαν, κίνδυνον, ἐπιβουλήν*, etc., Isocr. 215 D, Polyb. 2. 1, 1, etc.; *σ. ἀγῶνα, ἑορτήν, εὐωχίας*, etc., Plut. Fab. 19, Apollod., etc.; *ναυτικὰς δυνάμεις, ξενικόν, μισθοφόρους* Polyb. 1. 25, 5, etc.: but also, *to arrange in order of battle, rally*, Id. 3. 43, 11, Dion. H. 8. 18:—*to construct a figure*, Eucl. **4.** *to bring together as friends, introduce* or *recommend one to another*, *τινά τινι* Plat. Lach. 200 D, Xen., etc.; *σ. τινὰ ἰατρῷ περὶ τῆς ἀσθενείας* Plat. Charm. 155 B; and in Pass., *συνεστάθη Κύρῳ* Xen. An. 3. 1, 8, cf. 5. 9, 23:—of a debtor, *to offer* another *as a guarantee*, *τινί τινα* Isocr. 366 B; c. inf., Dem. 1032. 27, cf. 1029. 26:—*συσταθεὶς συνήγορος recommended* or *appointed* to be.., Plut. 2. 840 E. **5.** *to make solid* or *firm, brace up*, *τὸ σῶμα* Hipp. Aph. 1247; *σ. τὰ ἴχνη sets* them, Xen. Cyn. 5. 3, cf. Theophr. C. P. 1. 8, 3: of liquids, *to make* them *congeal, curdle*, *γάλα*, Poll. 1. 251:—metaph., *σ. τὸ πρόσωπον vultu composito*, Plut. 2. 152 B. **6.** *to exhibit, give proof of*, *εὔνοιαν*, etc., Polyb. 4. 5, 6, etc.; *σ. ὅτι . .*, Id. 3. 108, 4; c. acc. et inf., Diod. 14. 45; c. part., *σ. τινὰ ὄντα* Id. 13. 91. **II.** more commonly in Pass., with aor. 2 act. *συνέστην*; pf. *συνέστηκα*, part. *συνεστηκώς*, contr. *συνεστώς, ῶσα, ὡς* (*ξυνεστός* Plat. Tim. 56 B), Ion. *συνεστεώς, εῶσα, εώς*. *To stand together*, *περὶ τὸν τρίποδα* Hdt. 8. 27; opp. to *διίστασθαι*, Xen. Cyn. 6. 16; *συστάντι ἄθροοι* Id. An. 7. 3, 47, cf. Cyr. 2. 1, 29: *to form in order of battle rally*, Id. An. 6. 6, 28: *to keep their ranks*, Hdt. 6. 29: *to meet, assembl* Eur. I. A. 87. **2.** in hostile sense, *to meet, come together*, once only i Hom., *πολέμοιο συνεσταότος* when battle *is joined, has begun*, Il. 14. 96 *μάχης συνεστεώσης* Hdt. 1. 74; *πόλεμος ξυνέστη* Thuc. 1. 15; *σ. ὁ ἀγὼ περί τινος* Polyb. 2. 69, 1:—then of persons, *συνίστασθαί τινι to meet* hir *in fight, be engaged with*, Hdt. 6. 108, cf. Aesch. Theb. 435, 509; *θανατὸ δ' ἀθανάτῳ συστήσομαι* Anth. P. 5. 93; v. infra 4: also *ἐν μάχῃ σ. τι* Eur. Supp. 847; *συσταθεὶς διὰ μάχης* Id. Phoen. 755; *σ. μαχομένου* Hdt. 1. 214, cf. 6. 29: also *ταύτῃ τῇ γνώμῃ σ. ἡ Γωβρύεω was at odd with*, Id. 4. 132:—absol., *συνεστηκότων τῶν στρατηγῶν* when the gene rals *were at issue*, 8. 79; *γνῶμαι μὲν αὗται συνέστησαν* 1. 208, cf. 7 142:—hence also like *σύνειμι, to be engaged, involved* or *implicated* in thing, *λιμῷ, πόνῳ* Hdt. 7. 170., 8. 74; *ἀλγηδόνι* Soph. O. C. 514; *συν εστῶτες ἀγῶνι ναυτικῷ* Thuc. 4. 55; *καρτερᾷ μάχῃ* Ib. 96. **3.** c friends, *to form a league* or *union, to band together*, Thuc. 6. 21, 3 etc.; *κατὰ σφᾶς αὐτοὺς ξ.* Id. 2. 88; *ἀλλήλοις* Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 1; *συν ίστασθαι πρός τινα to league oneself with* him, Thuc. 1. 1, 15; *μετά τινο* Dem. 917. 13, etc.; *ἐπί τινας* against them, Lys. 165. 40, cf. 184. 7: *τ ξυνιστάμενον a conspiracy*, Ar. Eq. 863, cf. Xen. Cyr. 1. 1, 2; *οἱ συν ιστάμενοι the conspirators*, Ar. Lys. 577; so *οἱ ξυνεστῶτες, τὸ συνεστη κός* Thuc. 8. 66, Aeschin. 44. 23:—generally, *to be connected* or *allied* as by marriage, c. acc. cognato, *λέχος Ἡρακλεῖ ξυστᾶσα* Soph. Tr. 28:— *σ. τινι to be* his *associate*, Isocr. Epist. 4. 8, Max. Tyr. 10. 8. **4** *to be put together, composed, created, framed*, Eur. Incert. 101. 6, an Plat.; *ἡ πόλις ἐξ οἰκιῶν σ.* Xen. Mem. 3. 6, 14; *ἐξ ὀλιγίστων μερῶν* Plat. Tim. 56 B, cf. 54 C; *ἐπειδὴ πάντα ξυνειστήκει* Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 54 of a play, Arist. Poët. 14. 2:—hence, *to arise, become, take place*, Ib. 2 A, etc.; *τὸ συνιστάμενον κακόν* Dem. 245. 24; *πόλις οὕτως συστᾶσ* Plat. Rep. 546 A; *ἐνταῦθα συνίστανται* [*ψύλλαι*] Arist. H. A. 5. 31, 2 cf. Theophr. C. P. 4. 4, 10, H. P. 3. 18, 6, etc.:—in pf. or aor. 2, *to exis be* so and so, *ἡ πολιτεία ξυνέστηκε μίμησις βίου* Plat. Legg. 817 B, cf Tim. 25 A; *συμμαχία ἡ περὶ Κόρινθον συστᾶσα* Isocr. 70 C:—hence also, *to hold together, endure, continue*, like *συμμένω, τοῦτο συνεστήκε μέχρι οὗ . .* Hdt. 7. 225:—*ξυνεστὼς στρατός* a *well-disciplined* army Eur. I. A. 87; *ἱππικὸν συνεστηκός*, i. e. *not disorganized*, Xen. An. 7. 6 26; *τὸ στράτευμα συνεστηκὸς a standing* army, Dem. 93. fin., cf. 92 23., 101. 8. **5.** *to be compact, tight, firm, σώματα συνεστηκότα* of animals in good condition, Xen. Cyn. 7. 8, cf. Plat. Tim. 83 A:—*to acquire substance* or *consistency*, of eggs, Arist. H. A. 6. 13, 3; of blood honey, etc., Ib. 3. 6, 2., 5. 22, 7; cf. *κοιλία* 1 and v. Foës. Oecon. s. vv *ξυνίστημι, συνίστασθαι, συνεστηκός*:—*to be congealed* or *frozen*, *συν εστηκυῖα χιών* Polyb. 3. 55, 2. **6.** *to be contracted, συνεστὼς πρόσ ωπον frowning*, Plut. Demetr. 17; *τὸ ξ. φρενῶν* (cf. *σύστασις* II. 6) Eur. Alc. 797.

συνιστορέω, *to know together*, *σ. αὐτῷ τι to be conscious of* a thing Menand. Incert. 86. **II.** *to recount together*, Ptol. 1. 17, 5, Eust

συνίστωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *knowing along with* another, *conscious*, *οἱ θεο ξυνίστορες* the gods are *witnesses*, Soph. Phil. 1293, cf. Ant. 542, Eur Supp. 1174, Thuc. 2. 74. **2.** *conscious of* a thing, esp. a crime c. gen., Anth. P. 5. 4 and 5, Polyb., etc.; or c. acc. (with the verba constr.), Aesch. Ag. 1090.

συνισχναίνω, *to help to dry up, shrivel*, Hipp. 306. 19, in Pass.:—me taph. *to join with in reducing*, *ὁ νόμος αὐτὰ τῷ χρόνῳ ξυνισχναίνει* Eur I. A. 694 (v. sub *ἰσχναίνω*).

συνισχῡρίζω, *to help to strengthen*, *τινά* Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 26.

συνισχύω, *to be strong with* or *together*, Athanas. [ῡ]

συνίσχω, = *συνέχω*:—Pass. *to be afflicted*, Plat. Gorg. 479 A.

συνῐτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *disposed to come together*, *εἰς ταὐτό* Arist. Probl. 11 58, 4.

συνιχνεύω, *to track, trace out together*, Nonn. D. 16. 193.

συνναίω, *to dwell* or *live with*, *γυναιξί* Aesch. Theb. 195, cf. Soph. Phil 892, Tr. 1237; absol., Soph. El. 241.

σύννᾱος, *ον*, *having the same temple*, *θεοῖς σ. καὶ συμβώμοις* C. I. no 2230, cf. 2293, 2297, 2302, Plut. 2. 708 C: c. gen., *συνίερος καὶ σ. τοῦ Ἔρωτος* Ib. 753 E, cf. Dio C. 55. 1: c. dat., Synes. Ep. 1, Plut. 2. 668 O, etc.; cf. Ernesti Indic. Cic.

συννάσσω, f. *ξω*, *to pack tight together*, *συννάξαντες* Hdt. 7. 60, restored by Reiske for *συν-άξαντες*.

συνναυᾱγέω, *to suffer shipwreck together*, Aesop., Byz.

συνναυβάτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a shipmate*, Soph. Phil. 565. [ᾰ]

συνναύκληρος, *ὁ*, f. l. for *σύγκληρος*, in Luc. Trag. 328.

συνναυμᾰχέω, *to engage in a sea-fight along with*, *τινί* Hdt. 8. 44, cf. Ar. Ran. 702, Thuc. 1. 73.

συνναυσθλόομαι, Pass. *to cross by ship together*, Hesych.

συνναυστολέω *τινί*, *to be* one's *shipmate*, Soph. Phil. 550, acc. to Dobree.

συνναύτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a shipmate*, Soph. Aj. 902, Eur. Cycl. 425, Plat. Rep. 389 C, etc.

συννεάζω, *to spend one's youth with*, *τινί* Eur. Dan. 2; absol., *σ. καὶ*

συγγηράσκειν Alciphro 2. 3, 9. 2. *to join in youthful wantonness,* τινί with one, Philostr. 603.

συννεᾱνίας, ου, ὁ, *a youthful companion,* Nicet. Eug.

συννεᾱνιεύομαι, Dep. *to wanton youthfully together,* Dio C. 51. 8., 2. 4.

συννεκρόω, *to make dead together,* and Subst. συννέκρωσις, ἡ, Greg. Naz.

συννέμησις, εως, ἡ, *relation,* πρός τι Plut. 2. 393 A.

συννέμω, *to feed* or *tend together,* of the shepherd:—Pass. *to feed with,* τοῖς θήλεσι, of the herds, Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 17. 2. generally, *to conjoin, attach,* προσποιεῖν ἑαυτῇ καὶ συννέμειν τινάς Plut. Rom. 16:—Pass., Id. 2. 424 A, 744 F.

συννενέαται, v. συννέω.

συννεύρωσις, ἡ, *union by sinews,* Galen. 4. 11; συννευρία, ἡ, Demetr. Hierac. p. 70.

σύννευσις, ἡ, *convergence,* πρός τι Strabo 199, Plut. 2. 428 A:—metaph. *agreement, union,* πρὸς ἀλλήλας Polyb. 2. 40, 5. II. *a beckoning,* so as to invite, Thom. M. 277.

συννεύω, *to bend together,* τὰς ὀφρῦς Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 1:—also intr. *to incline to a point, converge,* εἰς ὀξύ Theophr. Ign. 51; εἰς ἓν κέντρον Plut. Num. 9; εἰς ταὐτό Plut. 2. 666 C; πρὸς τὴν αὐτὴν ὑπόθεσιν Polyb. 3. 32, 7; πρὸς ἄλληλα Greg. Nyss.:—*to bow down together,* Arr. An. 1. 1, cf. 6. 10; κάτω συνν. Luc. Gymm. 24. II. *to consent, agree,* Soph. O. T. 1510, cf. Pind. O. 7. 121; πρὸς ἓν ἔργον Muson. ap. Stob. 413. 4, Plut. III. *to invite by beckoning,* Thom. M. 276.

συννέφεια, ἡ, *a clouded sky,* only a gloss in Arist. Probl. 26. 38; but used in Schol. Ar. Nub. 573, E. M., Eccl.: also written συννεφία.

συννέφελος, ον, = συννεφής, Thuc. 8. 42, Alciphro 1. 10.

συννεφέω, *to collect clouds,* Ζεὺς ξυννεφεῖ Ar. Av. 1502; σ. τὸ περίεχον Plut. 2. 641 D:—also impers., συννεφεῖ, *it is cloudy* (like ὕει, νίφει, etc.), εἰ συννεφεῖ, εἰκὸς ὗσαι Arist. Rhet. 2. 19, 24:—metaph., συννεφοῦσαν ὄμματα *wearing a dark and gloomy* look, Eur. El. 1078. II. *to be under a cloud, in adversity,* Eur. Dan. 4. 7.—A pf. συννένοφα, as if from a pres. συννέφω, in both senses, Ar. Fr. 142, 349; cf. Philostr. 507, Dio C. 55. 11, Eust. 127. 27.

συννεφής, ές, *clouded, cloudy,* ἀήρ Theophr. Vent. 2; νύξ Polyb. 9. 15, 12., 16, 3; ἡμέρα Diod. 5. 25; καιρός Strabo 455:—of persons, *gloomy,* Eur. Phoen. 1307; σ. μέτωπον Arist. Physiogn. 6. 29; ὄμμα Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 159; ὀφρύς Philostr.; etc.

συννεφόω, = συννεφέω, Hesych., Eust. Opusc. 339. 27.

σύννεφος, ον, = συννεφής, Joseph. A. J. 18. 8, 6.

συννέω (cf. νέω D): f. νήσω:—*to pile* or *heap together, heap up,* τὰ ἀκόντια ἐς τοὺς θαλάμους συνένησε Hdt. 1. 34; συννήσας πύργην Ib. 86., 7. 107; Ion. pf. pass. 3 sing. συννενέαται Hdt. 2. 135., 4. 62; τῶν νεκρῶν ὁμοῦ ἀλλήλοισι ξυννενημένων Thuc. 7. 87.

συννέω, f. νεύσομαι, *to swim together,* Luc. Tox. 20, Ael. N. A. 1. 17; τινί Luc. Philops. 34.

συννεωκόρος, ὁ, *a fellow-νεωκόρος,* Theod. Stud.

συννεωτερίζω, *to join in innovation* or *sedition,* τινί Strabo 287, 668.

συννήθω, f. νήσω, *to allot by the wheel* of fate, τινά τινι M. Anton. 4. 34.

συννηπιάζω, *to be a child* or *play the child with,* Athanas.

σύννησις, ἡ, *a spinning together: connection,* M. Antòn. 4. 40.

συννηστεύω, *to fast together with,* τινί Eccl.

συννήχομαι, Dep. *to swim together with,* τινι Ar. Eccl. 1104, Luc. V. H. 1. 33, Plut., etc.

συννῑκάω, f. ήσω, *to have part in a victory,* τινί *with* another, Eur. Alc. 1103; μετά τινος Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 14; absol., Andoc. 27. 2. II. transit. *to help in conquering:*—Pass. *to be conquered together,* Dio C. 49. 10.

συννοέω, f. ήσω, *to think upon together, to think deeply* or *meditate upon,* τι Soph. O. C. 453, and often in Plat.; c. part., ξ. τινὰ μανθάνοντα Id. Epin. 976 B, cf. Plut. Pomp. 74;—σ. ὅτι .., *to understand* that .., Plat. Polit. 280 B, Arist. Pol. 3. 13, 17:—so in Med., Eur. Or. 634, Ion 644, Ar. Ran. 598, Plat. Alc. 2. 138 A. 2. simply, *to meditate, reflect,* Plat. Soph. 238 C, Theaet. 164 A.

συννοητικός, ή, όν, *comprehensible,* Plotin. 1. 200.

συννοητός, ή, όν, *comprehensible,* Justin. M.

σύννοια, ἡ, (σύννοος) *meditation, deep thought,* συννοίῃ ἐχόμενος wrapt in *thinking,* Hdt. 1. 88, cf. Soph. Ant. 279; ἐς σ. αὐτὸς αὑτῷ ἀφικέσθαι Plat. Rep. 571 D, cf. Legg. 790 A; ἐπὶ συννοίᾳ or -ας βαδίζειν Luc. Pisc. 13, Cronos. 11; ἐπὶ συννοίας γενέσθαι Alciphro 3. 67:—esp. *anxious thought, anxiety,* συννοίᾳ δάπτομαι κέαρ Aesch. Pr. 437; ἐπὶ συννοίᾳ πόδα κυκλεῖν Eur. Or. 632; σύννοιαν ὄμμασιν φέρων Id. Heracl. 381. 2. *consciousness,* σ. οἷον δέδρακε Eur. Andr. 806.

συννομέομαι, Dep. *to live together,* Plut. 2. 1065 E; v. l. συνευνομ-.

συννομεύς, έως, ὁ, *a fellow-shepherd,* Schol. Theocr. 9. 28.

συννομή, ἡ, *a feeding together, joint pasture,* Plat. Polit. 268 C; v. l. συννομική. II. in Plat. Legg. 737 E, Bekk. reads γενόμενα ἀνὴρ καὶ κλῆρος ξυννομή (for ξὺν νομῇ), the man and his allotment being *a joint affair;* but Ast's reading, ξύννομα, is easier.

συννομίζω, *to agree with,* τινί Plat. Minos 316 D.

συννομικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for feeding together,* v. sub συννομή.

συννομοθετέω, *to be a joint-lawgiver,* Plat. Legg. 833 E, ap. Dem. 708 fin.

συννομοθέτης, ὁ, *a joint-lawgiver,* Greg. Naz.

σύννομος, ον, (νέμω, νομή) *feeding together,* ταῦροι, κριοί, τράγοι, ἵπποι Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 4., 6. 9, 4; μᾶλα Theocr. 8. 56; ἀγέλη Plut. 2. 329 B; properly of animals *of the same species,* opp. to ἀγελαῖος (gregarious), Ib. 93 E, cf. Plat. Legg. 666 E and v. infra 3:—c. dat. *living with,* τινι Luc. Syr. D. 54; metaph., ἔρωτες ἄταις σ. *associated with* .., Aesch. Cho. 598; πνεύματα τόπῳ σ. Hipp. Aër. 281. 2. c. gen. rei, *sharing* or *partaking in* a thing, σ. τινί τινος *partner with* one *in* .., Pind. I. 3. 27; σ. λέκτρων *partner of* .., Aesch. Pers. 704; τῶν ἐμῶν ὕμνων Ar. Av. 678: metaph., θαλάσσης σύννομοι πέτραι, of the Symplegades which *lie between* two seas, Eur. Hipp. 979; ποταναὶ σύννομοι νεφέων δρόμον *partners with* the racing clouds, i. e. swift as the clouds, Id. Hel. 1488. 3. absol. as Subst., σύννομος, ὁ, ἡ, *a partner, consort, mate,* Aesch. Theb. 354; *a wife,* Soph. El. 600; of a bird, Ar. Av. 678; of a lioness, Ap. Rh. 4. 1339; in plur. *congeners,* Ar. Av. 1756; θηλεῖα καὶ ἄρρην οἶον ξύννομοι ἵτωσαν εἰς τὸν οἶκον Plat. Legg. 925 C, cf. 943 B: also of brothers and sisters, Soph. O. C. 340; ὡς λέοντε συννόμω like *twin* lions, Id. Phil. 1436. II. generally of things, *kindred, of like kind,* τέχναι Plat. Polit. 287 B, cf. 289 B; ἤθη Id. Legg. 930 A; ἄστρον Id. Tim. 42 B; φωνή, ὀσμή Dion. H. 1. 39; λίθοι σ. stones *cut so as to fit, ashlar,* Polyb. ap. Suid. s. v., Strabo 235, 817.

σύννομος, ὁ, *a living together, pairing,* Ael. N. A. 15. 5, but v. Jacobs.

σύννοος, ον, Att. contr. -νους, ουν, *in deep thought, thoughtful,* Isocr. 5 A, Plut. 2. 206 B, etc.; σ. πρὸς ἑαυτῷ Id. Themist. 3:—*anxious, gloomy,* βλέμμα Arist. Probl. 31. 7, 5, cf. Hipp. 1277. 30, Dion. H. 4. 66, etc. II. σ. γίγνομαι to come *to oneself, become wise* or *prudent,* Arist. Pol. 2. 7, 17.

συννοσέω, *to be sick* or *ill together,* Hipp. Aph. 1244, Eur. I. A. 407; ἡ θρὶξ σ. Arist. Gen. An. 5. 4, 2: τινί *with* one, Eur. Andr. 948, Luc. Amor. 46, etc.; νοσοῦντι συννοσοῦσ' ἀνέξομαι Eur. Incert. 100. 6.

συννυκτερεύω, *to pass the night with,* Plut. Dio 55.

συννυμφεύομαι, Pass. *to be married with,* τινι Basil.

συννυμφοκόμος, ον, *helping to deck a bride,* Eur. I. A. 48.

σύννυμφος, ὁ, ἡ, *a brother's wife* or *sister's husband,* Eust. 648. 43, Byz.

συννυμφοστολέω, *to help to dress and escort the bride,* Eumath. Ism. p. 438.

συνογκάομαι, Dep. *to bray along with,* ὄνῳ Epict. Diss. 2. 24, 18.

συνογκόομαι, Dep. *to be swoln together,* Soran. Obst. p. 78, Liban. 4. 1092.

συνόδευσις, ἡ, *a travelling in company,* Eust.

συνοδεύω, *to travel in company,* Plut. Pomp. 40, etc.; τινί *with* one, Id. 2. 609 D, etc.; of a star, σ. τῷ ἡλίῳ Ib. 891 F, Cleomed., etc.: metaph. *to keep company with,* τινί Apoll. de Constr. 54, etc.

συνοδία, ἡ, *a journey in company,* Cic. Att. 10. 7, 2, Plut. 2. 48 A, ubi v. Wyttenb.: generally, *companionship, society,* Plut. Galb. 20. II. *a party of travellers, caravan,* Strabo 204, 528; Ev. Luc. 2. 44; συνοδίαν ἀνακομίσαι C. I. no. 4485, 4486; generally, *a family,* Lxx.—In Suid. also συνοδεία.

συνοδιάζω, *to call an assembly,* Basil.

συνοδιάρχης, ὁ, *the leader of a caravan,* C. I. no. 4489.

συνοδικάριος, ὁ, *a bishop travelling to a synod,* Eccl.

συνοδικός, ή, όν, *of a synod,* cf. συνοδίτης and σύνόδιον.

σύνόδιον, τό, Dim. of σύνοδος: *the conjunction of the moon with the sun,* when no moon shines:—hence νὺξ συνοδική a *moonless* night, Synes. 166 C.

συνοδίτης, ου, ὁ, *the member of a* σύνοδος, Anth. P. app. 252. II. in Eccl., συνοδῖται, οἱ, *members of a convent,* different from μοναχοι. 2. *those who accepted the synod of Chalcedon;* also συνοδικοί. III. *relating to the* συνόδιον *of the sun and moon,* Damasc. in Phot. Bibl. 349. 27. [ῐ]

συνοδοιπορέω, *to travel together* τινί *with* one, Luc. Hermot. 13.

συνοδοιπορία, ἡ, *a travelling together,* Babr. 110.

συνοδοιπόρος, ον, *a fellow-traveller,* Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 12, Luc. D. Mort. 27. 7.

συνοδοντίς, ίδος, ἡ, (σύνόδους) a kind of *tunny,* caught in the Nile, Ath. 312 B, Diphil. Siphn. ib. 356 F:—συνοδοντῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, *a stone found in its head,* Plin. 37. 67.

σύνοδος, ὁ, ἡ, = συνοδοιπόρος, Anth. P. 7. 635, cf. Epict. Diss. 2. 14, 8., 3. 21, 5, Manetho 5. 58.

σύνοδος, ἡ, *an assembly, meeting,* esp. for deliberation, Hdt. 9. 27, Orac. ibid. 43, Andoc. 7. 18, Thuc. 1. 96, 119, etc.; σ. Ἀχαιῶν Eur. Hec. 109; σ. συλλέγειν Hdt. 9. 27; ποιεῖν Ar. Thesm. 301; ἀπὸ κοινῶν ξ. βουλεύειν Thuc. 1. 97; ἐκ τῶν ξ. Id. 5. 17; σ. πρὸς τῷ διαιτητῇ *a meeting* of parties in court, Dem. 1266. 9:—ξύνοδοι political *unions,* Thuc. 3. 82, cf. Solon 3. 22, Ar. Eq. 477, Plat. Theaet. 173 D; ἑταιρείας μὴ ποιεῖσθε μηδὲ σ. Isocr. 38 A. 2. *a festal meeting,* like πανήγυρις, Thuc. 3. 104, Plat. Theaet. 173 D, Symp. 197 D, etc.:—hence *a*

a society for festal purposes, τοῦ Διὸς τοῦ ξενίου, τῶν ἐρανιστῶν C. I. no. 124, 126, 349. 3. in hostile sense, *a meeting* of two armies, Lat. *concursus*, Thuc. 3. 107., 5. 70, Xen., etc. 4. *sexual intercourse*, like *συνουσία*, Lat. *coïtus*, Arist. H. A. 5. 5, 14, Clearch. ap. Ath. 555 D, Plut., etc. 5. of things, *a coming together*, as *χρημάτων σύνοδοι an incoming* of money, Hdt. 1. 64; like *πρόσοδοι*. 6. *a meeting, joining, κύανεαι σύνοδοι θαλάσσης*, of the *straits* of the Hellespont, Eur. I. T. 393; *αἱ περὶ τὸ στόμα ξ.* Plat. Tim. 60 B; *σ. μηνῶν*, i. e. the end of one month and beginning of another, Arist. Gen. An. 2. 4, 9:—*a conjunction of the sun and moon*, Plut. 2. 269 C, etc.; *σ. ἐλλειπτικὴ σελήνης πρὸς ἥλιον* Id. Rom. 12:—generally, *union, junction*, Plat. Phaed. 97 A, etc.

συνόδους, *οντος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with teeth together*, i. e. *that meet along their whole surface*, opp. to *καρχαρόδους* (q. v.), *τὰ συνόδοντα animals with such teeth*, Arist. H. A. 8. 6, 1. II. as Subst., *συνόδοντες*, *οἱ* (also *αἱ*, Numen. ap. Ath. 322 B), *fish with such teeth*, Lat. *dentices*, Epich. 47 Ahr., Anaxandr. **Πρωτεσ.** 1. 50, Archestr. ap. Ath. l. c.:—the sing. nom. **συνόδων**, Antiph. **Κυκλ.** 1. 3, Philox. 2. 15. Cf. *σινόδους*, *συνώδοντα*.

συνοδῡνάομαι, Pass. *to suffer pain with, τινι* Lxx.

συνοδύρομαι, Dep. *to lament together*, Plat. Menex. 247 C, Plut., etc.; *τινι with* one, Greg. Naz.

συνόζω, *to smell* (intr.) or *be smelt together with, τινί* Arist. Probl. 12. 4.

σύνοιδα, pf. with pres. sense (there being no pres. *συνείδω*); 1 pl. *ξύνισμεν* Eur. Supp. 1176, etc.; 3 pl. *συνίσᾱσι*, Soph. El. 93, Isocr. 182 A, Xen., etc. (rarely *συνοίδασι*, Lys. 119. 5); imper. *ξύνισθι* Eur. Hec. 869: inf. *συνειδέναι*: plqpf. with impf. sense, *συνῄδειν*, Att. *συνῄδη*, dual *συνῄστην*, pl. *-ῆσμεν*, *-ῆστε*, *-ῆσαν*, Ion. 2 plur. *συνηδέᾶτε* Hdt. 9. 58: to this also belongs fut. *συνείσομαι* (rarely *συνειδήσω*, Isocr. 5 B). *To share in knowledge, be cognizant of* a thing, *to be privy to* it, Lat. *conscius esse*, absol., Hdt. 6. 57, Soph. O. T. 330, etc.; *πλῆθος ὃ ξυνῄδει* Thuc. 4. 68; *αὐτὸς ξυνειδὼς ἢ μαθὼν ἄλλου πάρα* Soph. O. T. 704; etc.;—*σ. τι* Hdt. 5. 24., 6. 89, Soph. El. 93, etc. 2. often with the reflex. Pron. in dat., *to be conscious of, σ. ἑαυτῷ to be conscious, convinced with* one-self; *σ. ἐμαυτῷ τι καλόν I know* something good *of* myself, Ar. Eq. 184; *ξ. ἐμαυτῇ πολλὰ δεινά* Ar. Thesm. 477, cf. 999, Plat. Prot. 348 B; *εἰς τὴν πατρίδα εὔνοιαν ἐμαυτῷ σ.* Dem. 1472. 16; *μηδὲν ἑαυτῷ συνειδέναι to have* no load *on one's conscience*, Socrat., Diogen., etc., ap. Stob. Tit. 24, cf. 1 Ep. Cor. 4. 4; v. infra 5. 3. *σ. τινί τι to know* something *with* another, Eur. Ion 956; but also *to know* something *of* another, Hdt. 9. 58, Plat. Prot. 348 B, etc.; also *σ. περί τινος to know all* about it, Isocr. 360 D; *σ. φόνῳ to be privy* to it, Walz Rhett. 4. 355. 4. with part., which may be in nom., *ἐσθλὸς ὢν αὐτῷ σύνοιδε* Soph. Fr. 669; *σ. δείν' εἰργασμένος* Eur. Or. 396, cf. Med. 495; *ξ. ἐμαυτῷ οὐδ' ὅτιοῦν σοφὸς ὤν* Plat. Apol. 21 B, cf. Xen. An. 1. 3, 10, etc.;—or in dat., *συνοίδαμεν ὑμῖν ἐοῦσι προθυμοτάτοισι* Hdt. 9. 60; *τίνα σύνοισθά μοι καλουμένη ..*, Aesch. Cho. 217, cf. Soph. Ant. 266; *ξ. ἐμαυτῷ οὐδὲν ἐπισταμένῳ* Plat. Apol. 22 C, cf. Symp. 193 E, 216 B; *τοῖς λόγοις ξύνιδα οὖσιν ἀλάζοσι* Id. Phaed. 92 D;—or in acc., *εἴ .. τι χρηστὸν συνῄδει πεποιημένον* Hdt. 8. 113; *σ. Ὀρέστην πολλά σ' ἐκπαγλουμένην* Aesch. Cho. 218, cf. Soph. O. C. 948, Antipho 112. 25, Plat. Legg. 773 B, etc. 5. foll. by a relat., *σ. ἑαυταῖς, ὅτι ..*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 7, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 257 D, Symp. 216 A, etc.; *ξύνισμεν, ὡς ..*, Plat. Soph. 232 C; *σύνοιδέ μοι, εἰ ..*, Xen. An. 7. 6, 18. 6. the part. *ξυνειδώς*, *an accomplice*, *ξ. τις* Thuc. 4. 68; *ὁ ξ. καὶ μὴ φράζων* Plat. Legg. 742 B; also *ὁ ξ. τινι* Thuc. 1. 20:—neut. *τὸ συνειδός* = *συνείδησις*, Wolf. Dem. Leptin. p. 231; *ἐνοχλούμενος ὑπὸ τοῦ συνειδότος* App. Civ. 1. 25:—*the same knowledge*, Dem. 263. 18: *consciousness, τὸ σ. τῶν πραγμάτων* Plut. Poplic. 4, cf. 2. 84 B: *conscience, ὑπὸ σ. ἀγαθοῦ* Paus. 7. 10, 10, cf. Alciphro 1. 10, 5, Hellod. 6. 7.—Cf. *συνείδον*.

συνοιδάω, *to swell up together*, Diod. 1. 7, Philo, etc.

συνοίδησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a swelling up together*, Soran. Obst. 273. 7, etc.

συνοικειόω, *to bind together as friends, to associate* or *combine with, τινά* Polyb. 5. 21, 5; Plut. Num. 8, Anton. 75, etc.; cf. Wyttenb. 2. 355 B: *to adapt exactly, τὰ σώματα ταῖς ὥραις* Luc. Gymn. 24, cf. Sext. Emp. M. 5. 95:—Pass. *to be bound by ties of kindred, to be closely united, τινί* to one, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 12, 2., 10. 1, 1; *to be suited* or *adapted to, τινί* Plut. Lycurg. 4.

συνοικείωσις, *ἡ*, *a binding together, bringing into combination*, in astrol. sense, Ptol. Tetrab. 1. p. 50, etc.:—esp. a figure in Rhetoric, *whereby heterogeneous things were combined* or *attributed to one person*, Rutil. Lup. 2. 9, Quintil. 9. 3, 64.

συνοικεσία, *ἡ*, = *συνοίκησις*, Greg. Naz.

συνοικέσιον, *τό*, = *συνοίκησις*, esp. *marriage*, Walz Rhett. 9. 204, etc.; v. Lob. Phryn. 516. II. v. *συνοίκια*.

συνοικέτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *συνοικητήρ*, Nicet. Eug. 6. 110, Hesych.

συνοικέω, f. *ήσω*, *to dwell* or *live together*, Ep. Hom. 15. 15, Plat. Rep. 577 A, etc.; of peoples, *to live together and form one*, Thuc. 2. 68., 6. 63, cf. Soph. O. T. 58, Hdt. 4. 148:—*σ. τινί to live with*, Aesch. Cho. 909, Ar. Av. 414, etc.; *μετά τινος* Plut. Rom. 9. 2. esp. *to live together*, in wedlock, or merely *to cohabit with*, of the man, *σ. γυναικί* Hdt. 1. 91, 196, Eur. Med. 242, etc.; of the woman, *νέῳ γεραιτέρα* Sappho 49 (20), cf. Hdt. 1. 37, 108, Eur. Andr. 18, etc.; and so absol. *to marry, wed*, Hdt. 1. 93., 4. 168, Plat., etc.; so *τούτων συνοικησάντων γίνεται Κλεισθένης* from their *marriage* sprang Cleisthenes, Hdt. 6. 131. 3. metaph. *σ. ἄχθει, φόβῳ, γήρᾳ, ἡδοναῖς*, etc., *to be wedded to* misery, etc., Soph. Phil. 1168, Eur. Heracl. 996, Erechth. 13. 3, Plat., etc.; also *ἱππικοῖς ἐν ἤθεσι πολύς ξ. being* much *used to* them, Eur. Hipp. 1220:—then, reversely, *γῆρας ἵνα πάντα κακὰ κακῶν ξυνοικεῖ* Soph. O. C. 1238; *ᾧ ἂν ξυνοικίᾳ μήτε πλοῦτος ξυνοικῇ μήτε πενία* Plat. Legg. 679 B; *ὅπου σ. ἐρημία* Lyc. 957: of a net, *to cling closely*, Soph. Tr. 1055. II. c. acc. loci, *to people* or *colonize jointly with*, *Κυρηναίοισι Λιβύην* Hdt. 4. 159; *Τροιζηνίοις Σύβαριν* Arist. Pol. 5. 3, 10:—in Pass., of a country, *to be thickly peopled*, Xen. Oec. 4. 8, cf. Plat. Crit. 117 E, Strabo 270, Plut., etc.

συνοίκημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *that with which one lives*, *νομίζων δῆμον εἶναι σ. ἀχαριτώτατον* a most unpleasant *house-fellow*, Hdt. 7. 156.

συνοίκησις, *ἡ*, *a living together*, *ἀλλήλων* Plat. Rep. 520 C, etc.: esp. *marriage*, Hdt. 1. 196, Plat. Legg. 930 A.

συνοικητήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *a house-fellow*, Lat. *contubernalis*, *λιμός*, *ἐχθρὸς σ.* Simon. Iamb. 6. 102:—so **συνοικήτωρ** *ἐμοί*, Aesch. Eum. 833.

συνοικία, Att. *ξυν-*, *ἡ*, = *συνοίκησις*, *a living together*, **Παλλάδος δέξομαι συνοικίαν** agree that she should live with us, Aesch. Eum. 916. 2. *a body of people living together, a community*, Aesch. Supp. 267; *ταύτῃ ξυνοικίᾳ ἐθέμεθα πόλιν ὄνομα* Plat. Rep. 369 C, cf. Legg. 679 B. II. *a house in which several families live, a house divided into chambers* or *flats*, like the Lat. *insula*, opp. to *οἰκία*, a dwelling occupied by one family, Thuc. 3. 74, Xen. Ath. 1. 17, Isae. 53. 30., 58. 21, etc., cf. Ar. Thesm. 273; *ὅπου πολλοὶ μισθωσάμενοι μίαν οἴκησιν διελόμενοι ἔχουσιν, συνοικίαν καλοῦμεν* Aeschin. 17. 29:—at Athens, these *lodging-houses* were a common investment of money, Dem. 946. 6., 1110. 12; cf. Böckh. P. E. 1. 90, Dict. of Antiqq. s. v. 2. *a side-room, out-house*, Ar. Eq. 1001 (unless here too it is *a hired room*), v. Schol. ad l. 3. generally, *the neighbourhood*, Plut. 2. 280 E, etc.: in plur. *αἱ ξυνοικίαι*, *c. village, hamlet, as being made up of a number* of poor houses joined in one, Polyb. 16. 11, 1.

συνοίκια (sc. *ἱερά*), *τά*, at Athens, *a public feast in memory of Theseus uniting all the towns of Attica under the single government of the capital*, celebrated on the 17th Boëdromion, Thuc. 2. 15, Schol. Ar. Pax 1019, Steph. B. s. v. *Ἀθῆναι*; cf. sq. (signf. 1. 2):—*τὰ συνοικέσια* is a later form; cf. also *μετοίκιον* II.

συνοικίδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *συνοικία* II, Arist. ap. Stob. t. 118. 29.

συνοικίζω, f. *ίσω*, Att. *ιῶ* Diod. 2. 6: pf. *φκικα* Strabo 544. *To make to live with* or *together*, Epich. p. 92, Isocr. 391 C; *σ. τινὶ τὴν θυγατέρα to give* him one's daughter *in marriage*, Hdt. 2. 121, 6; *σ. νύμφας νυμφίοις* Plat. Rep. 546 D; so *ἐμὲ .. εὐνὴν Ἡρακλεῖ συνοικίσας* Eur. H. F. 68; rarely in the reverse order, *τοὺς δούλους ταῖς γυναιξὶ σ.* Polyb. 16. 13. 1:—Med., Greg. Nyss. 3. *to join in one city, unite under a capital* or *metropolis*, *ξ. πάντας* (sc. *ἐς τὰς Ἀθήνας*), Thuc. 2. 15, cf. foreg.; *ξ. τὴν Λέσβον ἐς τὴν Μυτιλήνην* Id. 3. 2; hence, *πόλεως ξυνοικισθείσης* when the city *became a regular capital*, opp. to *κατὰ κώμας οἰκίζεσθαι*, Id. 1. 10, cf. 2. 16., 3. 93; *ἐκ μικρῶν πόλεων συνοικισθέντες* Xen. Ath. 2, 2; *Χαλκιδέων εἰς ἓν συνῳκισμένων* Dem. 425. 18; *ξ. κατὰ πόλεις* Isocr. Antid. 82; *ἐκ τῶν τυχόντων ἀνθρώπων σ.* Lycurg. 155. 43. 4. to *join in peopling* or *colonizing* a country, *τὴν Τροίαν* Eur. Hec. 1139; cf. Thuc. 1. 24., 6. 5. 5. generally, *to unite, associate*, *οἵῳ με δαίμων φιλοσόφῳ συνῴκισεν* Theognet. *Φασμ.* 1. 6; *λιμὸν σ. τινι* Alciphro 1. 20; *ἀλλοτρίῳ δαίμονι συνοικίζεσθαι* Plut. Cor. 13.

συνοίκισις, *ἡ*, *a making to live together, joining under one city as a capital*, Thuc. 3. 3, Arr. An. 1. 4; cf. foreg. 1. 3.

συνοικισμός, *ὁ*, *a living together, marriage*, Diod. 18. 23; *ἀνδρὸς καὶ γυναικός* Plut. Sol. 20. 2. = *συνοίκισις*, Polyb. 4. 33, 7, Plut. Rom. 9, etc.

συνοικιστήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *one who joins in peopling, a fellow-colonist*, Pind. O. 6. 8, Fr. 185:—**συνοικιστής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, Steph. Byz. s. v. *Αἰμονία*.

συνοικοδεσπότης, *ὁ*, *joint lord of the house*, of a star, Ptol. Tzetz. p. 63; so **-δεσποτέω**, Ib. 61. 66.

συνοικοδομέω, *to build together*, *ἐκ πολλῶν ἓν οἰκητήριον* Plut. Comp. Thes. 4; *οἰκίαι ἐκ πλίνθων συνῳκοδομημέναι entirely built*, Dio C. 39. 61:—metaph. in Pass. of believers, Ep. Ephes. 2. 22. 2. Pass. *to be built into other materials, λίθοι ξυνῳκοδομημέναι* Thuc. 1. 93; *σ. οἱ κίονες τοῖς τοίχοις* Diod. 13. 82. 3. *to build, block up*, Id. 3. 37.

συνοικονομέω, *to administer jointly*, of executors, Theophr. ap. Diog. L. 5. 56; *ὥνησιν καὶ πρᾶσιν* C. I. no. 3597. *b*.

σύνοικος, *ον*, *in the same house, dwelling* or *living together*, *τινι with* one, *ἐν δόμοισί τινι* Aesch. Cho. 1005, cf. Theb. 188: of domestic animals, Plut. 2. 974 D, Hdn. 1. 12:—esp. of persons *living in the same city* or *country, a fellow-inhabitant, denizen*, **Πελασγοὶ σ. ἐγένοντο Ἀθηναίοισι** Hdt. 1. 57, cf. 7. 73; *ξ. ἐπαγαγέσθαι τινάς* Thuc. 2. 68; *ξ. δέχεσθαι* or *προσδέχεσθαι* Ar. Pl. 1147, Plat. Legg. 708 A; *σ. ἔχειν τῇ πόλει* Isocr. 270 B; *σ. τινι ἐν τῇ πόλει* Plat. Legg. 920 A; *ἐν τῇ χώρᾳ σ. τινός γενέσθαι* Lycurg. 168. 33; so also, *τὸν θεὸν βαρὺν ξ. θησόμεσθα* Aesch.

5p. 415, cf. Isocr. 218 C:—properly of persons who *join in colonizing* lace, *συνοίκους δέχεσθαι ἢ ἐποίκους* Arist. Pol. 5. 3, 11. 2. often taph. *associated with, wedded to, used to*, of persons, *ἐν πόνοις ξ. ἀλγῷ βίου* Soph. O. T. 1206; *ξ. ἐνδεία, κακῷ* etc., Plat. Symp. 203 D, 5. 367 A:—also of things, *βλάβη σ. μοι* Soph. El. 785, cf. O. C. 1134; *ἠδοναί* Plat. Phil. 63 D; *ἔρως* Xen. Symp. 8. 24:—*ὁ δυσφιλεῖ σκότῳ λι-* *ξύνοικος* Aesch. Ag. 1642.

συνοικουρέω, *to help in watching the house, live at home together*, Dion. 8. 46.

συνοικουρός, *ον*, *living at home together*: c. gen., *σ. κακῶν a partner* mischief, Eur. Hipp. 1069.

συνοικτίζω, *to have compassion on*, *τινά* Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 5.

συνοίμιος, *ον*, (*οἶμη*) *harmonizing with*, like *σύμφωνος*, c. dat., *φόρμιγγι* *σύμνος* Ap. Rh. 2. 161:—neut. *συνοίμιον*, *τό*, like *προοίμιον*, Suid.

συνοιμώζω, *to lament together*, Schol. Il. 23. 14, Theod. Prodr.

συνοινοχεύω, *to be a joint cupbearer*, Eumath. p. 377.

συνοίομαι, aor. *-φήθην*: Dep. *to suppose the same with* another, *think* *b* him, Plat. Rep. 500 A, 517 C, etc.

συνοιστός, *ή*, *όν*, verb. Adj. of *συμφέρω*, *accordant*, Apoll. de Adv. 3, 541.

συνοίσω, v. sub *συμφέρω*.

συνοκλάζω, *to cower and sink down*, *πρός τι* so as to avoid .., Joseph. J. 3. 7, 25, Greg. Nyss.

συνόκτω, *οἱ*, *αἱ*, *τά*, *eight together*, *by eights*, Lat. *octoni*, Sopat. ap. Ath. 2 C.

συνοκωχή, *ἡ*, like *συνοχή*, *a joining*, *στήθεος* Hipp. 275. 24; cf. *συνό-* *κα*.

συνολισθαίνω or rather *-άνω*, *to slip and fall together*, Arist. ap. Strab. 2, Plut. Pericl. 6, etc.; *σ. αὐτοῖς παραβαίνουσιν* Plut. 2. 807 D.

συνολκή, *ἡ*, *a drawing together*, Oribas., etc.

σύνολκος, *ον*, *drawn together*, Arist. Probl. 20. 8.

συνολοθρεύω, *to destroy together*, Theod. Prodr.

συνόλλῡμι, *to destroy together*, Bion. I. 29:—Med. *to perish along with*, *τῷ δ' οὐ ξυνωλόμην ὁμοῦ* Eur. Hel. 104.

συνολολύζω, *to raise a loud cry together*, of women, Xen. An. 4. 3, 19; *ὀλολύζω*.

σύνολος, *ον*, Arist. Metaph. 6. 11, 17; also *η*, *ον*, Plat. Polit. 299 D:— *together*, Plat. and Arist. ll. c.; *τὸ σῶμα τὸ σ.* Arist. H. A. I. 7, 1:— *σύνολον*, as Adv. *on the whole, in general, at once*, Plat. Soph. 220 B, lgg. 654 B, Dem. 1407. 24, etc.; *ὡς τὸ σ. εἰπεῖν* Theophr. C. P. 2. 3, —also *συνόλως*, Isocr. 278 B, Ath. 31 B.

συνολοφύρομαι, Dep. *to wail with* or *together*, Walz Rhett. 10. 1, 238, lz.

συνόμαιμος, *ον*, = sq., Orph. Arg. 1191.

συνομαίμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *of the same blood, kindred*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 4:—as Subst., *a brother*, Aesch. Pr. 410, Eur. Hel. 640, I. T. 848; fem. *ister*, Mosch. 4. 52.

συνομᾰλύνω, *to make quite level*, Plut. Timol. 22, Sull. 14.

συνομαρτέω, *to follow along with, attend on*, *τινί* Solon 5. 55, Peric- bné ap. Stob. 488. 56; absol., *ξὺν δ' ὁμαρτοῦσιν φίλοι* Eur. Or. 950.

συνομβρίζω, *to deluge with rain*, Plut. Fr. 9. 7.

σύνομβρος, *ον*, *joined* or *mixed with rain*, E. M.

συνόμευνος, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *a bedfellow*, Anth. P. 3. 3, append. 244, 384, C. I. no. 22.

συνομήθης, *ες*, = *συνήθης*, Anth. P. 6. 206.

συνομῆλιξ, Dor. *-ᾶλιξ*, *ῐκος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, like *συνῆλιξ*, *a fellow, comrade*, eogn. 1059 (Bergk *σὺν ὁμήλικι*, 1063), Theocr. 18. 22, Anth. P. 7. 3.

συνομηρεύω, *to be a joint hostage*, *ἅμα τινί* Polyb. 21. 9, 9.

συνομήρης, *ες*, *assembled*, Nic. Al. 449.

συνομῑλέω, *to converse with*, *μετά τινος* Cebes Tab.; *τινί* Act. Apost. . 27.

συνομιλία, *ἡ*, *conversation with*, *τινός* Ideler Phys. 2. 242.

συνόμῑλος, *ον*, *living with, an associate*, Clem. Al. 52, Hesych.; *θεῷ* or οῦ Greg. Nyss.:—fem. **συνομιλήτρια**, Hesych. s. v. *συνεψία*.

συνόμνῡμι or *-ύω*: f. *ομόσω*: *to swear together*, *ἤ μήν..*, Xen. Symp. 6; *ὅρκον* Plut. Brut. 12:—*to join in a league* or *confederacy*, Thuc. 48., 6. 18; *ξυνώμοσαν γάρ, ὄντες ἔχθιστοι τὸ πρίν, πῦρ καὶ θάλασσα* esch. Ag. 650, cf. *συνωμότης*:—*σ. τινί to form a confederacy with* him, uc. 1. 71., 2. 72, etc.; also *πρός τινα*, Hyperid. p. 25 Schneidew.:—esp. bad sense, *to conspire together, conspire*, *ἐπί τινι* Hdt. 7. 235, Ar. Eq. 6; *ἐπί τινα* Dem. 1319. 1; so *σ. ὅρκους ἐπί τινι* Hdt. 1. 176; c. inf., *ἀποκτείνειν* (leg. *ἀποκτενεῖν*) Lycurg. 165. 34:—also in Med., Plut. cib. 14, etc.; *οἱ συνομοσάμενοί τινι* his *fellow-conspirators*, Id. Sertor. 2. c. acc. rei, *to pledge one's oath to* a thing, *promise by* *th*, *ἅ μοι ξυνώμοσας* Soph. Phil. 1367:—also *σ. θάνατόν τινι to join in* *earing* death against him, Aesch. Cho. 978:—Pass., *τὸ πρᾶγμα παντα-* *θεν συνομώμοται* Ar. Lys. 1007.

συνομοδίτης, *ὁ*, *a fellow-traveller*, Poeta in Cramer An. Par. 4. 483.

συνομοζῠγέω, *to bear the same yoke together*, Byz.

συνομόθρονος, *ον*, *on the same throne together*, Byz.

συνομοιοπαθέω, = *συνομοπαθέω* (which perhaps should be read), Arist. Rhet. 3. 7, 5.

συνομοιόομαι, Pass. *to be made quite like*, Dion. H. 4. 3, Plut. 2. 1003 A, etc.

συνομολογέω, *to say the same thing with, to agree with*, *τινί* Hdt. 2. 55, Xen., etc.:—*to confess together, confess the whole*, *αὐτὰ ταῦτα* Thuc. 1. 133:—often of disputants, *to agree* or *grant mutually*, *ὅσα ἂν συνομολογῶμεν* Xen. Symp. 4. 56, cf. Plat. Rep. 342 D; c. acc. et inf., *περὶ δικαιοσύνης σ. πάντα εἶναι ταῦτα καλά* Plat. Legg. 859 D; so in Med., Id. Euthyd. 280 A, Legg. 660 D, etc.:—Pass., *συνωμολογημένον τοῦτο κεῖται* Id. Phil. 41 D, etc.; *τὸ συνομολογούμενον*, opp. to *τὰ ἀμφισβητούμενα*, Isocr. 25 A. II. *to agree to do, promise*, *τινί τι* Xen. An. 4. 2, 19, etc.; c. inf. fut., Id. Cyr. 3. 1, 10. III. *to come to terms with, make a covenant with*, Ib. 5. 3, 15, etc.; so in Med., Ep. Plat. 356 B:—Pass., *τὰ ἄλλα συνωμολόγηται* Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 2; *συνθῆκαι συνωμολογημέναι* Polyb. 3. 21, 2.

συνομολογία, *ἡ*, *agreement, covenant*, Plat. Soph. 252 A, Legg. 966 A.

συνομολογουμένως, Adv. *confessedly*, Eust.

συνομόλογος, *ον*, *agreeing to*, *τινός* Clem. Al. 673.

συνομονοέω, *to be of one mind with*, *τινί* Nicet. 316 A.

συνομοπᾰθέω, *to be of like passions, to sympathize*, Plut. 2. 96 F; *τινί* Id. Alcib. 23, etc.

συνομορέω, *to border on, abut upon*, *τῇ συναγωγῇ* Act. Apost. 18. 7.

σύνόμορος, *ον*, *bordering on*, Eccl.

συνομοτᾰγέω, *to be coördinate with*, Soran. Obst. p. 25.

συνομοφρονέω, *to be of one mind with*, *τινί* Theod. Stud.

συνομωνῡμέω, *to be synonymous*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 494.

συνομώνῡμος, *ον*, *having the same name with*, *τινός* Achae. ap. Ath. 173 D, Anth. P. 6. 206, Orac. ap. Diod. Exc. Vat. p. 11 Mai.

συνονειρῶσσω, *to dream together*, Eccl.

συνονομάζω, *to name with* or *after*, *τινί* Greg. Nyss.

συνοξύνω, *to bring to a point*, Polyb. 6. 22, 4. II. *to write with the acute accent together with*, *τί τινι* Gramm.

σύνοξυς, *υ*, *brought to a point, pointed*, *ῥίζα* Theophr. H. P. 1. 6, 8.

συνοπᾶδέω, *to attend closely upon*, *τινί* Byz.

συνοπᾶδός, *όν*, *following along with, attending on*, *θεῷ* Plat. Phaedr. 248 C; *ξειν῵* Ap. Rh. 4. 745; *ὄνειαρ σ. ἀοιδῆς* Panyas. 1. 13; *ἐν αὐλοῖς σ. accompanying* it, Telest. ap. Ath. 626 A:—absol., Plat. Soph. 216 B.

συνοπάζομαι, Pass. = *συνοπαδέω*: v. sub *συμπλάζομαι*.

συνοπάων, *ονος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, = foreg., Orph. H. 30. 5, C. I. no. 457. [ᾰ]

συνοπλίζομαι, Pass. *to be a companion in arms*, Poll. 1. 152, Nilus in Phot. Bibl. 512. 6.

συνοπλῑτεύω, *to serve as a man-at-arms with* or *together*, Synes. 12 C, Zonar. Ann. 330 A.

σύνοπλος, *ον*, *under arms together, allied*, *δόρατα* Eur. H. F. 128.

συνοπλοφορέω, *to bear arms together*, Themist. 59 A.

συνοπτάω, *to roast together*, Hippoloch. ap. Ath. 129 B, cf. 333 B.

συνοπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must consider together*, Hipp. 19. 31.

συνοπτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *seeing the whole together, seeing at a glance, taking a comprehensive view*, Plat. Rep. 537 C: *τὸ σ. far-sightedness, acuteness*, Gloss. Adv. *-κῶς*, Marin. Vit. Procl. 13, Byz.

σύνοπτος, *ον*, *that can be seen at a glance, in full view*, *τάφος σ. πρὸς τόπον* Arist. Pol. 2. 12, 9; *ὄρος, ἐξ οὗ σ. ἐστιν ἡ Ῥώμη* Dion. H. 9. 24; *κίνδυνος ἅπασι σ.* Polyb. 2. 28, 9; *σ. οὐδὲν ἦν ἀπό τινος* Plut. Tim. 27; *ἐν συνόπτῳ εἶναι* to be within *sight of land*, Aeschin. Ep. 1: cf. *εὐσύνοπτος*. II. *intelligible*, Hesych.

σύνοπτρον, *τό*, *an orrery*, Hesych.

συνόρᾱσις, *ἡ*, *a seeing altogether, far-sightedness*, Clem. Al.

συνορᾱτικός, *ή*, *όν*, = *συνοπτικός*, Epict. Diss. 1. 6, 1, Stob. Ecl. 1. 6.

συνοράω, f. *συνόψομαι*: aor. *συνεῖδον* (q. v.). *To see together* or *at the same time*, *συνεώρων ἀλλήλους* Xen. An. 4. 1, 11., 5. 2, 13. II. *to see together, to see in one view, see at a glance*, whether with the eyes or mind, *πάντα ταῦτα ξυνιδών* Plat. Legg. 904 B, Dem. 17. 7; *συνορῶντα .. τὰ πολλαχῇ διεσπαρμένα* Id. Phaedr. 265 D; *σ. τὸν στόλον* Polyb. 1. 23, 3; *ἐφ' αὑτοῦ τὰ κακὰ σ. to take cognizance, be conscious* of them, opp. to *ἐφ' ἑτέρου ὄψεται* Menand. Incert. 85; *δεινὸς συνορᾶν τὰ πράγματα* Memnon in Phot. Bibl. 223. 23; *συνιδεῖν ἦν ἡ ἀρχὴ ἰσχυρὰ οὖσα* one might *see at a glance* that it was .., Xen. An. 1. 5, 9:—in speaking, *to take a general view*, *οὐ διὰ πολλῶν συνορᾶν* Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 12; *τὸν βίον συνεωρακέναι* Dem. 1122. 16:—foll. by a relat., *σ. ὅτι ..*, Dem. l. c., Isocr. 93 C; *ὡς ..*, Luc. Jup. Trag. 42; *χαλεπὸν συνιδεῖν εἰ ..*, Isocr. 16 B:—Pass., *οὐδέν πω συνῶπται* Arist. H. A. 6. 35, 2, etc.; *συνοφθῆναι τὴν δύναμιν* Theophr. H. P. 9. 10, 2; *πρὸς τὰ συνεωραμένα* Memnon l. c. III. *to resolve*, Byz.—Cf. *σύνοιδα*.

συνοργῐάζω, *to assist in holding orgies*, Plut. 2. 944 C, Themist. 236 C, etc.

συνοργίζομαι, fut. *-ισθήσομαι*, Dem. 547. 6, *-ιοῦμαι* Liban.: aor. *συνωργίσθην*: Dep. *To be angry together*, *τινι* with one, Isocr. 78 E, Dem. 516. 7, l. c., Plut., etc.

συνορέγομαι, Med. *to desire along with*, *τινι* Epict. Diss. 2. 17, 23., 4. 7, 20.

συνορέω, *to be conterminous*, Polyb. 1. 8, 1, 5. 55, 1; *τινι with* .., Strabo 388.

συνορθιάζω, *to set upright together*, Philo 1. 319 (ubi leg. *συνορθιασθῇ*.)

συνορθόομαι, Pass. *to be successful together with*, *τινι* Ar. An. 3. 9, 8.

σύνορθρος, *ον*, *dawning* or *coming to light along with*, read in Aesch. Ag. 254 by Wellauer, Dind., and Herm.; cf. *σύναρθρος*.

συνορία, *ἡ*, *contiguity*, Ar. Peripl. p. 178, Suid.

συνοριγνάομαι, Dep. *to desire together*, *τινος* ap. Suid.

συνορίζω, f. *ἰσω*, *to bring within the same limits*, *to combine*, Arist. Coel. 3. 8, 12: Pass., Ptol. Harm. 22 C. II. intr. = *συνορέω*, *to be conterminous with*, *τινί* Diod. 1. 30, Arr.; absol., Diod. 14. 44., 17. 4.

συνορίνω, *to rouse* or *stir up together*, *ἵνα οἱ σὺν θυμὸν ὄρινῃς* Il. 24. 467, cf. 568:—Pass., *συνορινόμεναι κίνυντο φάλαγγες* the lines moved on *by one impulse*, Il. 4. 332; *κέαρ συνορίνεται ἄτῃ is stirred up*, *agitated*, Ap. Rh. 3. 56. [*ῐ*]

συνόριον, *τό*, = *συνορία*, Hdn. Epim. 173. 4.

σύνορκος, *ον*, *bound together by oath*, Xen. Vect. 5. 9.

συνορμάς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, = *συνδρομάς*, *συμπληγάς*, Simon. 30, in plur.

συνορμάω, *to set in motion* or *urge on together*, *τινί τι* one thing *with* another, Plut. 2. 1129 E. II. intr. *to move on together*, Phalar. 15, with *συνορμηθῆναι* as v. l.

συνόρμενος, v. s. *συνόρνυμαι*.

συνορμέω, *to lie at anchor with*, *τινί* Polyb. 5. 68, 6., 110. 2.

συνορμίζω, *to bring to anchor together*, *τὰς ναῦς* Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 17; *τὸν στόλον* Polyb. 3. 96, 14; etc.

συνόρνυμαι, = *συνορίνομαι*: part. aor. 2 med. *συνόρμενος*, *having started* or *set forth together*, *ἀφ' Ἑλλάδος αἴας* Aesch. Ag. 420.

σύνορος, Ion. **σύνουρος**, *ον*, *having the same boundaries*, *conterminous*, *σ. πολιτεῖαι* Arist. Eth. N. 8. 10, 3, cf. Eth. Eud. 7. 9, 1; *τῇ Ἀττίκῃ* or *τῆς Ἀττίκης* Plut. Lys. 29, Demosth. 17: metaph., *κόνις πηλοῦ κάσις ξύνουρος* dust *twin-brother* of mud, Aesch. Ag. 495, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 8. 10, 3, Respir. 21. 7.

συνορούω, *to rush on together*, *συνόρουσαν ἐναντίοι* Ap. Rh. 2. 88.

συνοροφόω, *to roof over*, *overarch*, *τὸν πέριξ ἀέρα* Luc. Amor. 12.

συνορχέομαι, Dep. *to dance together*, Plut. 2. 52 B, etc.; *τινι with* one, Ib. 13 A, etc.

συνοσφραίνω, *to give to smell together*, *τι* Galen.

συνοτρύνω, *to urge on together*, Themist. 295 B.

συνουλόω, *to cause to cicatrize together*, Galen. 1. 344; Pass., Soran. Obst. 217 A. 2. metaph., *σ. τὸ τραῦμα τῆς πόλεως* Eust. Opusc. 293. 89.—**συνουλέω** is cited in Gloss.

συνούλωσις, *ἡ*, *a scarring over*, *making quite whole*, Lxx, Medic.

συνουλωτικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *promoting cicatrization*, Hesych.

συνουρίζω, **σύνουρος**, Ion. for *συνορ-*.

συνουσία, Ion. *-ίη*, *ἡ*, (*σύνειμι*, *συνών*, *συνοῦσα*) *a being with* or *together*, esp. for purposes of feasting, conversing, etc., *social intercourse*, *intercourse*, *conversation*, *society*, Hdt. 6. 128, Aesch. Eum. 285, Soph. O. C. 648, etc.; *κομψὸς ἐν συνουσίᾳ* Ar. Nub. 649; *σ. τινός intercourse with* one, Soph. Fr. 12, Ar. Ecc. 110, Plat., etc.; *ἡ σὴ ξ. intercourse* with thee, Plat. Prot. 318 A; *ἡ πρὸς Σωκράτην σ. αὐτοῖν* their *intercourse* with him, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 13; *σ. ποιεῖσθαι* to hold *conversation*, converse together, Plat. Soph. 217 D, Symp. 176 E; *σ. συγγενέσθαι* Id. Legg. 672 D:—also in plur., Eur. Dan. 1. 4, Isocr. 49 E, Plut., etc.; (but *ξυνουσίαι θηρῶν*, = *οἱ ξυνόντες θῆρες*, Soph. Phil. 936; so *πλησθῆς τῆς νόσου ξυνουσίας* Ib. 520):—*the method* or *rules of society*, Plat. Theag. 130 E; *οὐ λόγοις .. ἀλλὰ τῇ ξυνουσίᾳ* but by *habitual association*, *experience*, Soph. O. C. 63:—also *intercourse with a teacher*, *attendance on his lectures*, *μισθὸς τῆς σ.* Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 60, cf. 6. 11; *ἡ περὶ γράμματα σ. τῶν μανθανόντων* Plat. Polit. 285 C. 2. *sexual intercourse*, Lat. *coïtus*, v. l. Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 31, etc.; *ἡ ἀνδρὸς καὶ γυναικὸς ξ.* Plat. Symp. 206 E; *ἀνδρῶν* Xen. Oec. 9. 11; *ἡ πρός τινα σ.* Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 7; *ἡ τῶν ἀφροδισίων σ.* Plat. Symp. 206 C; *τῆς παιδογονίας* Legg. 838 E:—of animals, Arist. H. A. 9. 47, 1. II. *a society*, *a company*, *party*, Hdt. 2. 78, Plat., etc.; *ἡ ἐν οἴνῳ σ.*, = *συμπόσιον*, Plat. Legg. 652 A, cf. Isocr. 9 A; and absol., Antid. § 305; *τὴν σ. διαλύειν* Plat. Lach. 201 C; *αἱ σοφαὶ ξυνουσίαι*, of literary *parties*, *conversazioni*, Ar. Thesm. 21.

συνουσιάζω, *to keep company with*: esp., *to have sexual intercourse*, Theopomp. Hist. 65, Plut. Alex. 22, etc. II. trans. *to bring into such intercourse*, *τινά τινι* Xen. Ephes. 2. 9, Schol. Ar. Pl. 1067; metaph., *σ. περόνας τῷ πυρί* Theophyl.

συνουσιασμός, *ὁ*, = *συνουσία*, esp. *sexual intercourse*, Pl. 2. 1 E, Lxx, etc.

συνουσιαστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a companion*, Plat. Minos 319 E; *a disciple*, Xen. Mem. 1. 6, 1, Plut., etc. II. *οἱ σ.* a Christ. sect, *who held a specific union* of the divine and human in Christ, Eccl.

συνουσιαστικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *suited for society*, *agreeable*, Ar. Vesp. 1209. 2. *promoting sexual intercourse*, *aphrodisiac*, Chrysipp. ap. Ath. 335 D: *lewd*, *salacious*, Philo 2. 22, etc.

συνουσιόομαι, Pass. *to be joined essentially with*, *τινι* Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 121.

συνούσιος, *ον*, *coëxistent*, Epiphan.

συνουσίωσις, *ἡ*, *essential connection*, Hermias ad Plat. Phaedr. p. 13 Eccl.

συνουσιωτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, = *συνουσιαστής*, Theophyl.

συνουτάομαι, Pass. *to be wounded together with*, *τινι* Nonn. D. 29, 15

συνοφρῠόομαι, Pass. *to knit the brow*, *ἀήθης καὶ ξυνωφρυωμένη wi bent and gloomy brow*, Soph. Tr. 869; *ξυνωφρυωμένῳ προσώπῳ wi frowning*, *gloomy* countenance, Eur. Alc. 777, cf. 800; *συνωφρῠῶσθ* Poll. 2. 50.

σύνοφρυς, *υ*, gen. *υος*, *with meeting eyebrows*,—still considered as beauty in the East, Arist. Physiogn. 6. 41; of girls, Theocr. 8. 7 *σύνοφρυν βλεφάρων ἴτυν κελαίνην* Anacreont. 15. 16; cf. Poll. 49. II. *with contracted brow*, *haughty-looking*, Hesych.

συνοφρύωμα, *τό*, *a meeting of the eyebrows*, Schol. Il. 17. 136, E. M.

συνοχεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, *one that holds together*, *τῶν ἐνύλων εἰδῶν σ. ὁ θε* Julian. 165 D; *ὁ τῶν οὐρανῶν σ.* Io. Damasc.

συνοχέω, *to carry together*:—Pass. *to travel together in a chariot*, Plu Galb. 20; *μετά τινος* Id. Anton. 11. II. *to bear together*, Eust. Opusc. 349. 57.

συνοχή, Att. *ξυν-*, *ἡ*, (*συνέχω*) *a meeting*, *joining*, *ἐν ξυνοχῇσιν ὁδ at the meeting of two* roads, Il. 23. 330; *ἀλὸς ἐν ξ.* in the *narrows*, A Rh. 2. 318; *ἐνὶ ξυνοχῇ λιμένος* Id. 1. 1006; *ξυνοχῇσιν ἀγῶνος* in battl *conflicts*, Q. Sm. 4. 342; *ἐνὶ ξυνοχῇ πολέμοιο* Ap. Rh. 1. 160:—metapl *distress*, *anguish*, Ev. Luc. 21. 25, 2 Ep. Cor. 2. 4. II. *a holdin together*, *a fastening*, Arist. Top. 4. 2, 13; *ξ. χιτῶνος* Ap. Rh. 1. 744 *ἡ κατὰ ἐσθῆτα σ.* Epict. Diss. 4. 11, 12: *clenching*, *τῆς ῥοᾶς* Philost 168: *σ. ἑαυτοῦ* self-*control*, Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 1054 F; *προνοίᾳ κ σ. θεοῦ* Ib. 886 E, cf. 881 B:—in plur. *bonds*, Manetho 1. 313.

συνοχηδόν, Adv. *holding together*, Anth. P. 9. 343.

συνοχικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *of* or *for holding together*, Dion. Areop.

συνοχίτης, *ὁ*, or *-ῖτις*, *ἡ*, a precious stone, Plin. 37. 73.

συνοχμάζω, *to bind together*, *δεσμῷ πόδα* Luc. Trag. 215.

συνοχμός, v. sub *συνεοχμός*.

σύνοχος, *ον*, (*συνέχω*) *joined together*: metaph. *agreeing with*, *su ing*, *παίγματα .. ξ. φοιτάσι* Eur. Bacch. 161; *κακοῖς .. ξ. δάκρυα H* 171. 2. *unintermitted*, of fevers, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 2. 10, Galen.

συνόχωκα, old Ep. intr. pf. of *συνέχω* (for *συνόκωχα*), *to be held tog ther*, *ὤμω ἐπὶ στῆθος συνοχωκότε* shoulders *bent in* or *contracted* upo the chest, Il. 2. 218: cf. *συνοκωχή*. II. *to fall togethe sink down*, Q. Sm. 7. 502.—On the form v. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 8 Anm. 5.

σύνοψις, *ἡ*, *a seeing all together*, *a general view*, whether with the ey or mind, *τόπος ἐπιτηδειότατος εἰς σ.* Polyb. 6. 27, 1; *ἡ σ. τῶν νόμ* Plat. Legg. 858 C; *συνακτέον εἰς σ.* one must bring under *one view*, I Rep. 537 C; *ὑπὸ μίαν σ. ἀγαγεῖν* Polyb. 1. 4, 1; *ἐν σ. ἀλλήλων in sig* of one another, Ib. 40. 5, 6; *ἐς σ. ἐλθεῖν* (sc. *ἀλλήλων*) Diod. Excerp 508. 28; *πεσεῖν εἰς σ. λογισμοῦ* Dion. H. de Thuc. 6. 2. *a tab of contents*, *synopsis*, Plut. 2. 1057 C:—*a sketch*, *outline*, Euseb. V. Cons 3. 35.

συνοψίζω, *to bring within view*, Eccl.:—*to bring into a general vie sum up*, Walz Rhett. 6. 29:—hence **συνόψισις** and **συνοψισμός** Theod. Stud.; and **συνοψιασμός**, Eccl.

συνοψοφᾰγέω, *to be gluttonous with* or *together*, Plut. 124 C.

συνσ-, **συνσκ-**, **συνστ-**:—for words wrongly so written v. sub *συσσ συσκ-*, *συστ-*.

συντᾰγή, *ἡ*, (*συντάσσω*) *a putting together in order*, *arranging*, C. no. 1874 *b*: *a physician's prescription*, Artemid. 2. 44 fin. I in plur. *συνταγαί*, like *συνθῆκαι*, *a covenant*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 185.

σύνταγμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *that which is put together in order*:— 1. *body* of troops *drawn up in order*, *τὸ σ. τῶν συμμάχων* their *contingen* Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 2, cf. 5. 2. 20, Ages. 1. 7; *σ. ἱππέων a corps* of cavalr Polyb. 9. 3, 9; *τὸ σ. τῶν πέζων* the Rom. *cohors*, Id. 11. 23, 1:—*μάχ αἱ κατὰ τὸ σ. regular*, *pitched* battles, Ephor. ap. Strab. 480:—metaph *σ. τῶν οἰμωξομένων a whole army* of them, Luc. Tim. 58. *the constitution of a state*, *σ. πολιτείας a form* of constitution, Isocr. 14 B, 264 C; *τὸ Λακωνικὸν κατάστημα καὶ σ.* Polyb. 6. 50, 2; *σ. τ πολιτείας τρία*, three *classes* or *orders* of men in the state, Diod. 74. 3. *an arrangement of musical notes*, like *ἁρμονία*, *a mod συντάγματα τὰ μὲν Δώρια τὰ δὲ Φρύγια καλοῦσιν* Arist. Pol. 4. 3, 7 —*a regular collection of writings*, *a work*, *book*, Diod. 1. 3, Plut. 2. 103 C, etc.;—*a doctrine*, Id. Num. 22. 4. = *σύνταξις* II. 3, Aeschin. cf. *συντάσσω* II. 2.

συνταγμᾰτ-άρχης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *the leader of a σύνταγμα* (1), Luc. Bacch. Pseudol. 18, Arr. Tact. 10. 3:—**συνταγματαρχέω**, Philo 2. 66; **-αρχία** *ἡ*, Arr. Tact.

συνταγμᾰτικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *of* or *like a σύνταγμα* (4): *τὰ συνταγματικ a regular*, *set treatise*, opp. to *ὑπομνηματικά*, Ammon.

συνταγμάτιον, *τό*, Dim. of *σύνταγμα*, Eust. Dion. P. 33. 34.

συντᾰκής, *ές*, *asthmatic*, Philostr. 565.

συντακτέον, verb. Adj. of *συντάσσω*, *one must put together*, *arrange* Sext. Emp. M. 9. 367: *one must construe*, Eust.

ντακτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *one who arranges*, E. M.: also **συντάκτης**, ου, ὁ, phan.

ντακτικός, ή, όν, (συντάσσω) *putting together, composing*, Theo gym. 15 B, Suid. II. (from Med. 4) *of or for departure*, ὁ σ. λόγος), or ἡ σ. (sc. βῆσις) *a farewell speech*, Walz Rhett. 9. 309., ; σ. ὁμιλίαν παρέχειν to give a *farewell* audience, Euseb. V. Const. —so **συντακτήριος**, ον, Phot. Bibl. 108. 14.

ντακτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of *συντάσσω, put together in order, blished*, Diog. L. 7. 58, 64.

ντᾰλαιπωρέω, *to endure hardships together, share in misery*, τάδε h. O. C. 1136; σ. μετά τινος Ar. Lys. 1221; ξ. ἡ ἀρτηρία τῷ στο- χῳ *suffers with* it, Aretae.

νταλαίπωρος, ον, *sharing in misery*, Eccl.

ντᾰλᾱσιουργέω, *to work wool together*, Clearch. ap. Ath. 516 B.

ντᾰμίας, ου, ὁ, *colleague in the quaestorship*, Dio C. 48. 21; vulg. -ις.

ντάμνω, Ion. for *συντέμνω*, Hdt.

ντᾰνύω, = *συντείνω*, *to stretch together*, πολλῶν πείρατα συντανύσαις θραχεῖ *bringing together* the issues of many events in small compass, d. P. 1. 158.

ύνταξις, εως, ἡ, *a putting together in order, arranging*, Plat. Tim. 24 —esp. of soldiers, σ. ποιεῖσθαι τοῦ στρατεύματος to *arrange in com- e order*, Thuc. 6. 42, cf. Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 1; βιβλιοθήκης Strabo 3. 2. *arrangement, organization*, Lat. *constitutio*, Plat. Rep. D, 591 D; τῆς πολιτείας Arist. Pol. 7. 2, 16; σ. στρατιωτική Xen. . 8. 1, 14, Arist. Pol. 4. 13, 10; of the *system* of the symmoriae, n. 182. 25: — generally, *a system, order, rule*, ἄνευ συντάξεως ήκιστον τὸ πολιτικόν Arist. Pol. 3. 13, 10:—μίαν εἶναι τὴν αὐτὴν σ. τε λαμβάνειν καὶ τοῦ ποιεῖν one and the same *system* or *rule* for .., n. 14. 27, cf. 168. 22. 3. *the composition* or *compiling* a book: narrative, Polyb. 1. 3, 2., 4. 2, etc. 4. *the regular combination words and sentences, grammatical construction, syntax*, αἱ πρὸς ἄλ- λα σ. Plut. 2. 731 E, cf. Luc. Jud. Voc. 3; see the treatise of Apollo- s περὶ συντάξεως. II. like *σύνταγμα, a body of troops*, ἡ εἰς ίους σ. their *contingent* towards .., Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 37; σ. Ἑλληνική *combined forces* of Greece, Plut. Aristid. 21:—but ἡ συσταθεῖσα σ., *organization*, of the Assyrian empire, Plat. Legg. 685 C. 2. *a enant, contract*, Dem. 1334. 12, Polyb., etc.; ὥσπερ ἀπὸ συντάξεως quam *ex composito*, Plut. 2. 813 B. 3. *an assigned impost, con- ution*, euphem. for *φόρος* (*tribute*), Dem. 60. 11., 305. 16; σ. τελεῖν, τελεῖν Aeschin. 67. 21, Isocr. 140 B; δοῦναι Id. 165 A: introduced Athens by Callistratus, v. Theopomp. Hist. 97, Böckh P. E. 2. 2. 4. *a covenanted allowance*, a more delicate word than *μισθός*, m. 95. 9 and 20, Diod. 5. 46, etc.; συντάξεις τῶν ἀναγκαίων Diod. 1. :—*a salary, pension*, Plut. Alex. 21, Lucull. 2:—cf. *συντάσσω* II. 2.

υνταραξις, ή, *total confusion*, Arist. Probl. 1. 4: in Medic. sense, Hipp. t. Med. 17. [τᾰ]

υνταράσσω, Att. -ττω; f. ξω:—*to throw all together into confusion, disturb, trouble*, Lat. *conturbare*, σὺν δ' ἵπποις ἐτάραξε Il. 8. 86; σὺν ξήμῑν δαῖτα ταρ. Il. 1. 579; σ. τὴν κρήνην *to trouble* the water, Hdt. 9. ; σ. τὴν Ἑλλάδα Id. 3. 138: *to trouble, confound, perplex*, σ. πόλιν r. Heracl. 378, Andoc. 9. 39; τὰς πόλεις πρὸς ἀλλήλας Aeschin. 42. τὸ στρατόπεδον Isocr. 71 C; σ. πάντα *to confound* all arguments, . Nub. 1037; σ. τὰ πράγματα Dem. 714. 26; τὴν εὐπρέπειαν Id. 04. 24; etc.:—Pass. *to be troubled together*, αἰθὴρ πόντῳ ξυντετά- ται Aesch. Pr. 1088: *to be thrown into confusion*, of soldiers, Thuc. 81; of social order, συνταράσσονται πόλεις Soph. Ant. 1080, cf. Eur. T. 557, Xen., etc.; ξυναραχθέντος τοῦ βίου τῇ πόλει Thuc. 3. 84; ντες πάντες ξυνεταράχθησαν all legal order *was at an end*, Id. 2. 52; ὃ τῶν νόμων κόσμος Dem. 775. 18: *to be much distressed*, συντετα- γμένος τῷ θανάτῳ Hdt. 1. 44; συναραχθεὶς ὑπὸ νόσων Plat. Legg. 8 A. II. c. acc. rei, σ. πόλεμον *to stir up* war, Polyb. 4. 14, Plut. Aristid. 20.

υνταργᾰνόομαι, Pass. *to be wrapt up*, Lyc. 1101.

ύνταρρος, ον, (ταρρός, ταρσός) *interwoven, entangled*, δένδρον σ. a e *with interlacing* roots, Theophr. C. P. 3. 7, 2., 10, 7.

υνταρρόομαι, Pass. *to be full of entangled roots*, ὥστε συνταρροῦσθαι ulg. συνταράττεσθαι) τὰ χωρία Theophr. C. P. 3. 7, 7.

ύντᾰσις, ή, *a stretching together, tension*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 969, Arist. obl. 4. 26, 4: — *straining, exertion*, Plat. Symp. 206 B, Phil. 46 II. *distension*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 948.

υντάσσω, Att. -ττω: f. ξω:—*to put in order together*, esp. as a litary term, *to draw up, put in array*, like διατάσσω, Hdt. 7. 78, Thuc. 28, Xen., etc.: also *to draw up in line with* others, πεζοὺς τῷ ἱππικῷ n. Hell. 7. 5, 24, cf. 4. 8, 28, Eur. H. F. 191:—Pass. *to be drawn up in e*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 18, etc.; μάλιστα ξυντεταγμένοι παντὸς τοῦ στρα- τοῦ *in the* best *order* of all, Thuc. 3. 108; μεθ' ὅπλων συντεταγμένοι m. 585. 27:—so also in Med. *to form in line*, ὁμόσε χωρῶμεν συν- ξάμενοι Ar. Lys. 452; τισί or μετά τινων *with* others, Xen. Hell. 1. 2, , Vect. 2. 3; cf. An. 6. 4, 21, etc.:—but the Med. is sometimes trans., *συνταξάμενος βαθεῖαν τὴν φάλαγγα having drawn up his* phalanx in deep files, Id. Hell. 2. 4, 34; hence, 2. in Pass., of single persons, *to be collected, resolute, steady*, συντεταγμένος στρατηγός Ib. 4. 8, 22; πρὶν ξυνταχθῆναι τὴν δόξαν before *they had time to collect* their thoughts, Thuc. 5. 9; ἡ ἐπὶ τοῦ συντετάχθαι.. φρόνησις οὖσα Amphis Φιλαδ. 1. 4; ἔφοδος ἔνεργος καὶ σ. Polyb. 3. 19, 5. II. *to put together, arrange, organize*, Lat. *constituere*, τὸ σῶμα Plat. Gorg. 504 A; συσσί- τια Id. Legg. 625 C: *to institute*, ἐνιαυτούς τε καὶ ὥρας καὶ μῆνας Id. Phil. 30 C; σύνοδον Plut. Anton. 71: *to concoct*, ψευδῆ κατηγορίαν Aeschin. 52. 37, cf. Dem. 888. 26: — σ. τινί τι *to combine* or *unite together*, ψυχὴ συντεταγμένη σώματι Plat. Legg. 903 D, cf. 817 E; Τροιζήνιοι σ. εἰς τοὺς Ἀχαιούς *joined* the Ach. League, Plut. Arat. 24; οἱ συντεταγμένοι *the conspirators*, Xen. Hell. 3. 3, 7:—Med. *to arrange for oneself*, i. e. one's own plans of life, Hipp. Vet. Med. 11; also much like Act. *to institute, ordain*, τὰ νόμιμα ἡμῖν Plat. Legg. 626 A, cf. 781 B; τὴν περὶ τοὺς νέους ἐπιμέλειαν Lycurg. 162. 23. 2. esp. of taxation, *to fix* or *assess* the payment, σύνταγμα συντάξας εἰς ρ' ταλάν- των πρόσοδον Aeschin. 67. 16:—Pass. *to be organized for paying contri- butions*, Ib. 28, Dem. 167. 6., 168. 21:—Med. *to agree to such assess- ment*, Dem. 815. 11., 838. 9; *to contribute*, τι εἴς τι Aeschin. 14. 33: cf. σύνταξις II. 3. 3. *to compose* or *compile* a narrative, Polyb. 2. 40, 4, Plut. Brut. 4; so in Med., Plat. Phaedr. 263 E, Polyb. 1. 3, 8; absol. *to write a book*, Id. 9. 2, 2; σ. ὑπόθεσιν *to treat of..*, Schäf. Dion. H. de Comp. 70:—Pass., προοίμιον ξυντεταγμένον εἴς τι Plat. Legg. 930 E, cf. Aeschin. 82. 33. 4. of a physician, *to prescribe*, θεραπείαν τινά Plut. Pericl. 13; νοσοῦντι κίχληι Id. 2. 204 B; cf. Diod. 1. 70. 5. c. inf. *to arrange, prescribe, order that .., τινὰ ποιεῖν τι* Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 8, Aeschin. 31. 8; also τινί τι, the inf. being omitted, Plat. Legg. 625 C; absol., Dinarch. 91. 25:—Pass., ταῦτα τῷ ναυάρχῳ συνετάχθη (sc. ποιεῖν) Dem. 251. 11. 6. in Gramm. *to construct* or *construe* a word, γενικῇ, μετὰ γενικῆς Bast. and Schäf. Greg. C. 45. III. in Med. *to agree together*, πάντα συνταξάμενοι καὶ οὐδὲν ἀπὸ ταὐτομάτου Dem. 708. 18; σ. πρὸς ἀλλήλους Polyb. 3. 67, 1: c. inf., συνετάττετο κοινῇ πρεσβεύειν Dem. 344. fin., cf. Aeschin. 14. 33:—(so in Pass., τὸ συντεταγμένον and τὸ συνταχθέν *an agreement*, Polyb. 3. 42, 9, etc.; cf. σύνταξις II. 4). IV. in Med. also, *to take leave of* one, *bid him farewell*, τινι Anth. P. 9. 171, Walz Rhett. 9. 309; cf. ἀποτάσσω II.

συντᾰτέον, verb. Adj. of *συντείνω, one must strive earnestly*, Ep. Plat. 340 C.

συντᾰτικός, ή, όν, (συντείνω) *astringent, bracing*, Galen.

σύντᾰφος, ον, *buried in the same grave*, Plat. Legg. 873 D.

συντᾰχύνω, *to help to urge on, hurry*, τὴν ἐπιχείρησιν Hdt. 3. 71. II. intr. *to hasten*, 3. 72; ὁ βίος συνταχύνει life *hastens to an end*, 2. 133.

συντεθειμένως, Adv. *in regular order*, Byz.

συντείνω, *to stretch together, strain, draw tight*, Eur. Hipp. 257; σ. τὰ νεῦρα opp. to χαλάω, Plat. Phaed. 98 D; ἁρμονίαις σ. τὰς ψυχάς Id. Legg. 800 D:—metaph. *to exert*, ποδὸς ὁρμήν Eur. El. 112; *to urge on, excite*, δρόμημα κυνῶν Id. Bacch. 872; λοχίαν στερρὰν παιδείαν Μοῖραι συντείνουσι, of the pains of childbirth, Id. I. T. 207; σ. ἑαυτόν Plat. Euthyphro 12 A:—Pass. *to be in a state of tension*, Hipp. Art. 784: *to exert oneself, strain all one's powers*, πᾶν ποιεῖν συντεινομένους Plat. Rep. 504 E; ξυντεταμένον τε καὶ σπουδάζοντα Id. Euthyd. 288 D; γνώμῃ συντεταμένῃ *earnestly, seriously*, Xen. Oec. 2. 18. 2. in Pass. *to be swollen, distended*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1070: so also, 3. intr. *to exert oneself, strive*, Plat. Soph. 239 B; σ. τόξῳ Hipp. Aër. 292:—hence, like Lat. *contendere, to haste, hasten*, σ. δρόμῳ εἰς ἄστυ Plut. Nic. 30: —of things, *to become intense*, συντείνοντος τοῦ κακοῦ Plut. Dio 45. II. *to direct earnestly to one point*, πάντα τὰ αὑτοῦ εἰς τοῦτο Plat. Gorg. 507 D, Rep. 591 C; ἐπὶ τὸ μαθεῖν ξ. τὸν λόγον Id. Legg. 641 E; ἐπὶ πόλεμον τὰς αὐτῶν ξ. πόλεις Id. Polit. 308 A; and in Pass., συντετάσθαι πρὸς τὸ μέλλον Plut. 2. 473 C: so also, 2. intr. *to direct all one's powers to* one object, *tend towards*, Lat. *tendere ad..*, c. inf., Eur. Hec. 190; εἴς τι Xen. Ages. 7. 1, Plat. Crat. 403 B, Dem., etc.; ἐπί τι Plat. Polit. 294 B, 309 B; πρός τι Id. Legg. 731 A, 903 C, Isocr., etc.

συντειχίζω, *to help to build a wall* or *fortification*, Thuc. 4. 57, Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 24.

συντεκμαίρομαι, Dep. *to conjecture from signs* or *symptoms*, Hipp. Progn. 37: *to take into account in reckoning*, Id. Aph. 1243; ξυντεκμη- ράμενοι ἡνίκ' ἂν ᾤοντο .. *calculating the time* when.., Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 15; ξυντεκμηράμενοι *having calculated the distance*, Thuc. 2. 76, cf. Xen. Symp. 2. 8, App. Mithr. 36.

συντεκνοποιέω, *to breed children with*, ἀνδρί Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 5.

συντεκνόω, = foreg.: generally, *to breed*, ζῷα Ar. Thesm. 15, cf. C. I. no. 4180.

συντεκταίνομαι, Dep. *to help to make* or *put together*, Plat. Tim. 30 B, 45 B. 2. metaph. *to help in devising*, εἴ τινά οἱ σὺν μῆτιν ἀμύ- μονα τεκτήναιτο Il. 10. 19; σ. δόλον Ap. Rh. 1. 1295.

συντελέθω, = *συντελέω* II. 2, *to belong to*, Pind. P. 9. 100.

συντέλεια, ή, (συντελέω) *a joint payment, joint contribution for the*

public burdens, χρημάτων σ. ποιεῖν Dem. 306. 18; σ. φόρου Dio C. 42. 6; εἰς σ. ἄγειν τὰς χορηγίας i. e. to let the choregia be defrayed by subscription, not by a single person, Dem. 463. 24; μικρὰς σ. ἑκάστῳ γιγνομένης Id. 464. 1:—metaph., ἡ παρὰ τοῦ διδασκάλου σ. i. e. *instruction*, Aristid. 2. 226. II. at Athens, *a body of* 5, 6, 10 *or more citizens, who contributed jointly* to equip a ship for the public service: they were called συντελεῖς, and formed a portion of the συμμορία (q. v.), Hyperid. ap. Harp.; (but the subject is obscure, v. Böckh P. E. 2. 344 sq.):—*any similar partnership for bearing public burdens*, Decret. ap. Dem. 261. 16., 262. 8; ἡ πρός τινας σ. Paus. 7. 15, 2. 2. generally, *a company*, σ. θεῶν (who separately were called τέλειοι), Aesch. Theb. 251 (though Herm. here refers it to *the mass of the people, the commons*):—*a federal union of cities* with a common treasury, Polyb. 5. 94, 1, cf. Diod. 5. 80, Plut. Comp. Philop. 1. III. *combination of efforts, joint action*, Plat. Legg. 905 B:—*accomplishment* of a scheme, opp. to ἐπιβολή, etc., Polyb. 1. 3, 3., 3. 1, 5., etc.; σ. ἐπιθεῖναί τινι Id. 11. 33, 7; σ. ἔχειν, λαμβάνειν Id. 1. 4, 3., 4. 28, 3; εἰς σ. ἐλθεῖν Id. 2. 40, 5; ἡ σ. τοῦ ἀγῶνος C. I. no. 1625. 59 and 63:—*complete wickedness*, Lxx, Hesych. 2. in Grammar, *the perfect tense*, Dem. Phal. § 214, E. M. IV. in later Philosophers, like ἐντελέχεια, *reality*, Ocell. Luc. 2. 3.

συντελειόομαι, Pass. *to be made quite perfect*, Clem. Al. Also –εόω, Polyaen. 8, prooem.

συντελείωσις, ἡ, *completion, perfection*, Clem. Al. 623. 2. *a completed action*, opp. to παράτασις, Apoll. de Constr. 77; cf. συντέλεια III. 2.

συντελεσιουργία, ἡ, *absolute completion*, Poll. 9. 157.

συντέλεσις, ἡ, = foreg., Eccl.

συντέλεσμα, τό, *joint contribution*, Lxx. II. *completion*, Brut. Epist. praef.

συντελεστής, οῦ, *a contributor*, e. g. *to a tax*, Byz. II. *a completer, finisher*, Fabric. Cod. Pseud. 2. 362:—hence συντελεστέω, Ptol. in Fabric. Bibl. Gr. 3. 429.

συντελεστικός, ή, όν, *complete*, Ptol.:—in Gramm., ὁ σ. (sc. χρόνος) *the perfect* tense, opp. to παρατατικός, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 91, etc. Adv. –κῶς, Ib. 101.

συντελέστρια, ἡ, fem. of συντελεστής, ap. Priscian. 5. 7, 40.

συντελευτάω, *to die along with*, τινί Diod. 3. 7, Liban.

συντελέω, f. έσω, *to bring to one end together, bring quite to an end, finish*, σ. τὴν δαπάνην *to make up the whole* sum, Dem. 183. 13; σ. (sc. τὰ ἅρματα) εἰς τὰ ἑκατὸν ἅρματα *to make up the number* to one hundred, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 50:—of a workman, *to finish off*, σ. γεῖσον Lys. ap. Poll. 7. 120; στέφανον ap. Dem. 522. 4; ναῦς Polyb. 1. 21, 3, etc.:—*to accomplish*, τὴν ἐπίνοιαν Polyb. 4. 81, 3; τὴν νομοθεσίαν, εἰρήνην, etc., Diod. 12. 26, etc.:—so in Med., Polyb. 1. 9, 6; Diod. 1. 59; and in pf. pass., Polyb. 5. 100, 9. 2. *to perform* or *celebrate sacred rites*, ἁγιστείας Plat. Ax. 371 D; τὸν ἀγῶνα, τὴν πανήγυριν, etc., Diod. 11. 29., 17. 16; τὰ Ἴσθμια etc., Plut. Ages. 21; etc. II. *to pay towards common expenses, contribute*, σ. ἑξήκοντα τάλαντα Aeschin. 67. 17; εἰσφορὰς τοῖς Ἀχαιοῖς Polyb. 4. 60, 4:—but mostly without the sum expressed, σ. εἰς τὸν πόλεμον ἐν ταῖς εἰσφοραῖς *to pay all alike* in the εἰσφοραί towards the war, Dem. 465. 23:—hence generally *to contribute*, πρὸς or εἰς τὴν γένεσιν Arist. Gen. An. 1. 1, 2, H. A. 3. 1, 1: εἰς μίαν ἀρχήν Id. Part. An. 3. 7, 2; cf. Plut. Sol. 20, Hdn. 2. 2: also c. dat., *to be of service*, be profitable, σ. τῷ βίῳ Alex. Incert. 31; τινὶ πρός τι Luc. Alex. 36, etc. III. συντελεῖν εἰς τοὺς ἱππεῖς etc., strictly *to pay* to the knights or the class of knights, and so *to belong* to this class or body (because at Athens all citizens were classed acc. to their τίμημα or rateable property); hence, generally, *to belong to* it, *be counted* in a class or body, σ. εἰς ἄνδρας Isocr. 277 B; εἰς τοὺς νόθους Dem. 691. 18; also σ. ἐς τὸ μετοικικόν, ἐς τὸ συνέδριον Luc. Bis Acc. 9, Deor. Conc. 15; c. dat., σ. τῷ χόρῳ Alciphro 3. 71: cf. τελέω III: so, 2. σ. εἰς Ἀθήνας, εἰς Ὀρχομενόν, εἰς τὸ Ἀρκαδικόν, etc., used of a number of small states *tributary to* or *under the protection of* a larger, Thuc. 2. 15., 4. 76, Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 12; c. dat., σ. Θηβαίοις Isocr. 298 B, cf. Plut. Arat. 34; absol., οἱ σ. Ib. 54.

συντελής, ές, *paying joint contributions* or *taxes*, Antipho ap. Harp.; ἕκτος καὶ δέκατος σ. *paying* a sixteenth *share*, ap. Dem. 261. 3:—hence, *belonging to the same* συντέλεια (II) or *company*, Id. 564. 27, cf. Poll. 8. 156; σ. τινος *with* another, Inscr. in Böckh's Urkund. p. 547, 550 sq.:—σ. πόλις the city *which had to pay part of the penalty*, Aesch. Ag. 532. II. *rated in the same class, contributory, subordinate*, ἡ κοιλία καὶ τὰ σ. μόρια *the component* parts, Arist. Part. An. 3. 14, 3; cf. συντελέω III. 2. *tributary to another state, dependent upon* it, Lat. *contributus*, πόλιν εἰς αὐτοὺς συντελῆ ποιεῖν Dem. 198. 15; οἱ συντελεῖς Aristid. 1. 141.

συντελικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a* συντελής or συντέλεια (II), τὸ μετὰ τούτων συντελικόν = συντέλεια, *a body of persons paying tax jointly*, Lat. *contributi*, Polyb. 40. 3, 4. II. in Gramm., χρόνος σ. *the perfect* tense; ῥῆμα σ. *verbum perfectum*; στάσις σ. *status facti seu praeteriti et consummati*, Quintil. 3. 6, 46:—Adv. –κῶς, Apoll. Lex. 93. 32, Schol. Il. 9. 578, etc.

συντέμνω, Ion. –τάμνω, Hdt.; fut. τεμῶ:—*to cut all in pieces, chop up*, Plat. Polit. 261 A. II. *to cut down, cut short*, Lat. *concidere*, σ. τὰς πρῴρας ἐς ἔλαττον Thuc. 7. 36; σ. τοὺς χιτῶνας *to cut out, shape* them, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 5; ξυντέμνει δ' ὄρος ὑγρὰς θαλάσσης the sea *cuts short* my realm, Aesch. Supp. 258:—metaph. *to cut short, abridge*, σ. πολλοὺς ἐν βραχεῖ λόγους Ar. Thesm. 178, cf. Aeschin. 32. 23; σύντεμνέ μοι τὰς ἀποκρίσεις καὶ βραχυτέρας ποίει Plat. Prot. 334 D (cf. infra III. 2); εἰς ἓν .. πάντα τὰ μέλη ξυντεμῶ Ar. Ran. 1262:—*to cut down*, σ. τὴν μισθοφοράν Thuc. 8. 45; σ. τὰς δαπάνας εἰς τὰ καθ' ἡμέραν *to cut down* one's expenses to one's daily wants, Xen., Hier. 4. 9; so σ. εἰς εὐτέλειαν Thuc. 8. 86; also σ. τιμάς Aesch. Eum. 227; πόνους Eur. Rhes. 450:—of persons, *to cut* them *off*, συντέμνουσι γὰρ θεῶν .. τοὺς κακόφρονας βλάβαι Soph. Ant. 1103; so in Med., πάντα τοι ξυντέμνεται Κύπρις .. βουλεύματα Id. Fr. 678. 16. III. seemingly intr., 1. (sub. ὁδόν), *to cut the road short, cut across*, σ. ἀπ' Ἀμπέλου ἄκρης ἐπὶ Καναστραίην ἄκρην Hdt. 7. 123: cf. σύντομος II. 2. (sub. λόγον, v. supra II), *to cut the matter short, speak briefly*, ὡς δὲ συντέμω Eur. Tro. 441; ἅπαντα συντεμὼν φράσω Id. Hec. 1180; σύντεμνε *cut short, make an end*, Mnesim. Δυσκ. 1. 4; οἶνον εἶπ' συντεμών Antiph. Ἀφρ. 1. 12; ὡς συντεμόντι εἰπεῖν, like συνελόντι εἰπεῖν, or simply συντέμοντι, Anaxil. Νεοττ. 1. 30, cf. Valck. Schol. Phoen. 837: also μῦθος .. συντέμνειν βραχύς Soph. Fr. 411. 3. τοῦ χρόνου συντάμνοντος as the time *became short*, Lat. *instante tempore*, Hdt. 5. 41: cf. σύντομος II.

συντερατεύομαι, Dep. *to tell marvels together*, Eust. Dion. P. 204. 13.

συντερετίζω, *to whistle an accompaniment*, Theophr. Char. 21, Schneid.

συντερμονέω, *to march with, border on*, τινί Polyb. 1. 6, 4., 2. 21, 9.

συντέρμων, ον, *bordering on, close together*, Anth. Pl. 185.

συντέρπομαι, Pass. *to join in feeling delight*, Schol. Ar. Lys. 227.

συντεταγμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of συντάσσω, *in an orderly manner, in set terms*, σ. καὶ πιθανῶς Plat. Apol. 23 E, Bekker; cf. sq.

συντετᾰμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of συντείνω, *earnestly, eagerly*, Ar. Pl. 325, Plat. Rep. 499 A, Phil. 59 A, etc.; often with v. l. συντεταγμένως.

συντετελεσμένως, Adv. *completely*, Philodem. de Ira p. 68.

συντετηρημένως, Adv. *with the utmost care*, Eust. in Mai Spic. Rom. 5. 333.

συντετμημένως, Adv. *concisely*, Schol. Thuc. 8. 52, Tzetz.

συντετραίνω: f. τρήσω, aor. ἔτρησα; pf. pass. τέτρημαι: the pres. –τιτραίνω is a late form. *To force through by boring so as to meet*, σ. τοὺς μυχοὺς ἀλλήλοις *carrying* their creeks *through so as to meet*, Hdt. 2. 11 (cf. παραλλάσσω); τὴν τοῦ ποτοῦ διέξοδον συντέτρησαν εἰς τὸν μυελόν *they carried* the passage *through* into the marrow, Plat. Tim. 91 A, cf. Criti. 115 D; ἕτερον [μέταλλον] συντρῆσαι εἰς τὰ τῶν πλησίον *to run* another gallery into one's neighbour's mines, Dem. 977. 22:—Pass. *to be connected by openings* or *channels*, οὐρητῆρες συντετρημένοι εἰς τὰ αἰδοῖα Hipp. Aër. 286; εἰς ἀλλήλους Plat. Phaed. 111 D, cf. Criti. 115 E; συντέτρηται ἡ ὄσφρησις τῷ στόματι Arist. Probl. 13. 2, cf. 33. 17, 2; οὐκ εἰς τὴν ψυχήν, ἀλλ' εἰς τὴν γλῶτταν ἡ ἀκοὴ συντέτρηται Plut. 2. 502 D. II. metaph., δι' ὧτων δὲ συντέτραινε μῦθον *let* words *pierce in, sink deeply*, Aesch. Cho. 451 (Herm. σοὶ τέτραινε, 445).

σύντευξις, ἡ, (συντυγχάνω), *a coincidence*, M. Anton. 3. 11, Phot.

συντεχνάζω, *to help in contriving*, ἀπάτην Plut. Timol. 10: absol. *to join in plots with*, τινί, Marcell. 11.

συντεχνάομαι, Dep. *to assist in the art of* shipbuilding, Plut. Demetr. 43.

συντεχνίτης, ου, ὁ, = sq., Gloss.:—Verb. –ιτεύω, Heraclit. Epist. 7.

σύντεχνος, ὁ, ἡ, *practising the same art, a fellow in art*, Ar. Fr. 226 c. gen., one's *fellow-workman*, Ar. Ran. 763; Athena is the σύντεχνος of Hephaistos, Plat. Polit. 274 C. In Ideler Phys. 2. 210, as Adj. σύντεχνος, η, ον.

σύντηγμα, τό, *that which is melted down, a melted mass*, Arist. Gen. An. 1. 18, 40 sq., Somn. 3. 10, etc.

συντηκτικός, ή, όν, *able to moisten*, τὸ ἅλμυρὸν σ. τῆς γλώττης Arist. de Anima 2. 10, 2: *able to dissolve* things *into a mass* (cf. σύντηγμα), Id. Somn. 3. 10, Respir. 20. 2. II. intr. *easily dissolved*, Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 23: *apt to faint*, of sick persons, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 13, Plin.

συντήκω, f. ξω, *to melt* or *fuse into one mass*, ὑμᾶς σ. καὶ συμφῦσαι εἰς τὸ αὐτό Plat. Symp. 192 E; also τὰ μόρια γόμφοις σ. Id. Tim. 43 A; συμμιγνύειν καὶ σ. τὰς ψυχὰς τοῖς σώμασι Plut. 2. 156 D. 2. *to melt away, dissolve*, καίειν τὴν γῆν καὶ σ. Antipho ap. Harp.; σ. καὶ διακρίνειν Theophr. C. P. 6. 13, 2:—metaph. *to make to waste* or *pine away*, ἐμὲ συντήκουσι νύκτες ἡμέραι τε δακρύοις Eur. I. A. 398; also τὸν πάντα χρόνον συντήκουσα δακρύοις Id. Med. 25. II. Pass. συντήκομαι, aor. 1 συνετήχθην, aor. 2 συνετάκην [ᾰ]: and in same sense intr. pf. act. συντέτηκα:—*to be fused into one mass*, Plut. 2. 395 B; τινί with .., γαμέτας συντηχθεὶς ἀλόχῳ Eur. Supp. 1029; ἀγαθὴ γυνὴ ἀνδρὶ συντέτηκε Trag. ap. Clem. Al. 621; cf. Plat. Symp. 183 E, 192

2. *melt away, be dissolved, disappear,* ἴχνη οὐ ταχὺ συντή-κεται Xen. Cyn. 10. 1; σ. ὑπὸ τοῦ πυρός Plat. Tim. 83 B:—metaph. *to waste* or *fall away,* συντήκεσθαι ὑπὸ λιμοῦ Hipp. Vet. Med. 12; σ. λύ-πης, νόσῳ Eur. El. 240, Or. 34, cf. Ib. 283, Med. 689; πυρετοῖσι Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 8.

σύντηξις, ἡ, *a melting* or *fusing into one,* Arist. Part. An. 4. 2, 7, etc., Theophr. C. P. 1. 22, 6, Cic. Att. 10. 8. II. *a melting away, dissolving, wasting,* or *falling away,* Hipp. Epid. 1. 946, Progn. 40, Arist. Pol. An. 1. 19, 8; σ. νοσώδης Ib. 1. 18, 63.

συντηρέω, *to observe strictly,* τὰ δίκαια Polyb. 4. 60, 10; τὰ φιλάν-θρωπα C. I. no. 3052. 21. 2. *to watch closely, keep guarded,* σ. τὴν γνώμην παρ' ἑαυτῷ *to keep it close,* Polyb. 31. 6, 5, cf. Ev. Luc. 2. 19:—*to preserve together,* Ev. Matth. 9. 17, Luc. 5. 38. 3. *to watch one's opportunity,* συντηροῦντα παίειν Plut. Marcell. 12.

συντήρησις, ἡ, *a watching closely, preservation,* μνήμης Eumath. 445; ἰατρείας Eccl.

συντηρητικός, ἡ, όν, *preservative,* τινος *of* a thing, Greg. Nyss.

συντίθημι, f. συνθήσω:—*to place* or *put together,* τὴν οὖρην καὶ τὸν ἱστὸν .. συνθεὶς ὁμοῦ Hdt. 2. 47, cf. 4. 67, etc.; ὅπλα ἐν τῷ νάῳ Xen., Hell. 6. 2, 35; σ. ἱμάτια, opp. to ἀνασείειν, *to fold* them *together,* Xen. Oec. 10. 10; σ. σκέλη, opp. to ἐκτείνειν Id. Cyn. 5. 10; opp. to διαιρεῖν, Plat. Soph. 252 B; σ. ἄρθρα στόματος *to close* the lips, Eur. Cycl. 625. II. *put together* so as to make a whole, λίθους, πλίνθους, ξύλα, of builders, Thuc. 4. 4, Xen. Mem. 3. 1, 7, etc.; συλλαβάς Plat. Crat. 424 D:—σ. τι ἀπό τινος *to compose* or *make* one thing *of* or *from* another, Hdt. 4. 23; τὸ ἐκ τῶν νεῶν καὶ τοῦ πεζοῦ πλῆθος συντιθέμενον Id. 7. 184; ἐξ ὧν [συλλαβῶν] τὰ ὀνόματα συντίθεται Plat. Crat. 425 A, cf. 434 E; εἴδωλον οὐρανοῦ ξυνθεῖσ' ἅπο (vulg. ὕπο) Eur. Hel. 34:—metaph., ἀντιθεὶς γέλων πολύν Soph. Aj. 303; σ. δυοῖν ἅμιλλαν *to strive for two things at once,* Eur. El. 95. 3. *to construct* or *frame* a story, συν-τιθέντες λόγον Eur. Bacch. 297, cf. Ar. Ran. 1052; σ. τέχνην λόγων Aristot. Rhet. 1. 1, 3: of an author, *to compose,* τὰ Ἑλληνικά Thuc. 1. 97, 2. 21; σ. μύθους, ποίησιν, etc., Plat. Rep. 377 D, Phaedr. 278 C, etc. 4. *to devise, contrive,* ὁ συνθεὶς τάδε Soph. O. T. 401; ἐξ ἐμβουλῆς σ. ταῦτα Antipho 132. 26; cf. Thuc. 8. 68; εὖ πρᾶγμα συν-τεθὲν ὄψεσθε Dem. 275. 26; λόγους ψευδεῖς Antipho 142. 22; ψευδεῖς αἰτίας Dem. 778. 22; τὴν κατηγορίαν Andoc. 1. 32; etc.:—rarely in good sense, Isae. 70. 29. 5. *to put together in one, take together, unite, comprehend,* ὅμνυ .. θεῶν συντιθεὶς ἅπαν γένος Eur. Med. 747; πάσας ξυντιθείς ψέγει γυναῖκας Id. Protes. 3, cf. Hec. 1184; ἐν βραχεῖ συνθεὶς λόγῳ *putting* things *shortly together,* speaking briefly, Soph. El. 973. 6. *to add together,* of numbers, Hdt. 3. 95; ἅπαντα εἰς ἕν συν. I. A. 1016; ἐν ὀλίγῳ πάντα σ. Id. Supp. 1126; τό τε ἀρχαῖον καὶ τὸ πρόσθεν Dem. 819. 2, cf. 853. 19. 7. *to commit to a person's care,* τινί τι Polyb. 5. 10, 4., 8. 19, 4, etc. 8. *to collect, conclude, infer,* Id. 28. 15, 14; so σ. λογισμῷ Arr. Ind. 34.

B. Med. συντίθεμαι, as always in Hom., but only in aor. 2 and in pf. gnf. 1:— 1. *to put together for oneself,* and so, *to observe, take heed to,* σύνθετο βουλὴν θυμῷ Il. 7. 44; φρεσὶ σύνθετο θέσπιν ἀοιδήν Od. 1. 328; ἐμεῖο δὲ σύνθεο μῦθον 17. 153; and, simply, *to perceive, hear,* κλαιούσης ὅπα σύνθετο Od. 20. 92; so συνθέμενος ῥῆμα Pind. P. 4. 494: but Hom. mostly uses it absol., σὺ δὲ σύνθεο do thou *take heed,* Il. 1. 76, Od. 15. 318, etc.; σὺ δὲ σύνθεο θυμῷ Od. 15. 27. 2. *to set in order, organize,* Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 20., 6. 1, 17:—but mostly, 3. *to agree on, conclude,* ἄνδρεσσι κακοῖς συνθέμενοι φιλίην Theogn. 306; σ. συντίθεσθαι συμμαχίην, ὁμαιχμίην, etc., Hdt. 2. 181., 8. 140, 1, etc.; εἰρήνην Isocr. Antid. § 109; σ. ναῦλον *to agree upon* the fare, Xen. An. 5. 1, 12; ταῦτα συνθέμενοι *having agreed on* these points, Hdt. 1. 87, cf. Ar. Lys. 178, Thuc. 3. 114, etc.; ξυνέθεσθε κοινῇ τάδε Eur. Bacch. 1307, cf. 808; so συντίθεμαί τινί τι *with* another, Hdt. 3. 157, etc.; σ. ξενίην τινί 1. 27; μισθόν τινι Plat. Gorg. 520 C; also σ. τι πρός τινα 7. 145, Xen., etc.:—(hence in Pass., συντεθεὶς χρόνος *agreed upon,* Plat. Phaedr. 254 D):—sometimes c. inf. *to covenant* or *agree* to do, μισθῷ συνετίθεν παρέχειν Pind. P. 11. 64; c. inf. fut., Thuc. 6. 65, Xen., etc.; σ. τινι foll. by inf. fut., Hdt. 9. 7, 2, Andoc. 6. 38; and an inf. must be supplied in the phrases, κατὰ (i. e. καθ' ἃ) συνεθήκαντο, καθ' ὅτι ἂν συνθῶνται, etc. Hdt. 3. 86, Thuc. 5. 18; σ. ὡς .. Id. 6. 84:—absol. *to make a covenant,* ἔβαν συνθέμενος Pind. N. 4. 122; τινι *with* one, Hdt. 5. 115; Xen. An. 1. 9, 7; συνθέσθαι πρός τινα *to come to terms* with him, Decret. ap. Dem. 291. 3; περί τινος πρός τινα Diod. 1. 98; also, *to bet, wager,* πρός τινα Plut. Alcib. 8:—foll. by ὡς .., Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 2, etc. 4. *to vote with, support,* τινι Lys. ap. Harp., Call. Ep. 1. 14. —Cf. συνθήκη.

συντίκτω, *to procreate together,* τὰ οἰκεῖά τινι Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 4, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. 139.

συντίλλω, *to pluck together,* Anth. P. 12. 27, in Pass.

συντῑμάω, *to honour together* or *alike,* Lys. 189. 40; τινί *with* another, Apollod. ap. Schol. Soph. O. C. 56. II. *to value* or *estimate together*:—Med., συνετιμήσαντο ὑπὲρ ἐμοῦ ταύτην τὴν εἰσφοράν *they fixed this as the estimate of* my contribution, Dem. 815. 19, cf. 838. 26:—Pass. *to increase in value, rise in price,* 1285. 15.

συντίμησις, ἡ, *value, worth, price,* Lxx. [τῑ]

συντῑμωρέω, *to contribute to help* or *cure,* Hipp. Art. 815; τῷ πνεύμονι Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 7, etc.

συντινάσσω, f. ξω, *to shake to the foundations,* Lat. *concutere,* Arist. Mund. 4. 29; σὺν δὲ μάχαν ἐτίναξε, i. e. closed with him, Theocr. 22. 90:—Pass., τιναττομένου τινὸς συντ. *to be shaken also,* Plut. 2. 1089 E.

συντίνω, *to play together,* χρέος τινί Themist. 461. 22 Dind.

συντῑταίνω, = συντείνω, Hipp. 637. 40, Aretae. Sign. M. Diut. 2. 11.

συντιτρώσκω, *to wound in many places,* Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 18, Plut. Alex. 63; of ships, Id. Alcib. 27. II. *to wound at the same time,* τὰ συντιτρωσκόμενα (sc. τοῖς ὀστέοις) νεῦρα Hipp. Fract. 775.

συντολμάω, *to venture together,* δεινότερα Eunap. p. 481 Boiss., Suid. s. v. φαιάν:—Dor. aor. συνέτλας, Eur. Alc. 411.

συντολῠπεύω, *to help in winding up* a business, Nicet. 4 A.

συντομεύω, *to cut short,* Suid. s. v. ἀποσχεδιάσας, Zonar.:—also συν-τόμησον, for -ευσον or -ισον, Suid. s. v. κεφαλαίωσον.

συντομή, ἡ, (σύντομος II) *a cutting short,* τῆς μισθοφορᾶς Dio C. II. *an edict,* Aquila V. T.

συντομία, ἡ, (σύντομος II) *conciseness,* λόγων Plat. Phaedr. 267 B, cf. Lycurg. 161. 44, Arist. Rhet. 3. 6, 1, etc.

συντομίζω, = συντέμνω, Suid. s. v., Phot.

συντομόδᾰκρυς, υος, ὁ, ἡ, *weeping but little,* Tzetz. **-λογία,** ἡ, Athanas.

σύντομος, ον, *cut up, chopped up,* cf. Ar. Ran. 123, (v. infra). II. *cut short, abridged, shortened,* esp. of a road, σ. ἄτραπος ὁδός *a short* cut, Ar. Ran. 123 (with a pun on signf. 1), etc.; so τὰ σ. τῆς ὁδοῦ Hdt. 1. 185., 4. 136; συντομώτατον *the shortest cut,* Id. 2. 158., 4. 183; τὰ ξυν-τομώτατα Thuc. 2. 97; ἡ σύντομος (sc. ὁδός) Hdt. 5. 17, Xen., etc.; ἡ συντομωτάτη Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 21, etc.:—also ξυντομωτάτη διαπολέ-μησις Thuc. 7. 42; σ. ἐμβολή, παρουσία, etc., Polyb. 3. 78, 6, etc.:—cf. συντέμνω III. 2. *concise, brief, curt, short,* in language, μῦθος, Aesch. Pers. 698, Eur., etc.; συντομώτερος ὁ λόγος Isocr. 32 C; σ. λέξις, γραφή, etc., Arist. Rhet. 3. 12, 6, Plut., etc.; τὸ σύντομον *conciseness,* Dion. H. Vett. Script. 3. 1; εἰπέ μοι μὴ μῆκος ἀλλὰ σύντομα Soph. Ant. 446. 3. *short,* of stature, Call. Ep. 12. III. Adv. **-μως,** of time, *shortly, immediately,* ἀπολλύναι Hipp. Aph. 1247; also Aesch. Eum. 415, Soph. O. T. 810, Xen., etc. 2. σ. λέγειν etc. *shortly, concisely,* Aesch. Eum. 585, Soph., etc., cf. Aesch. Ag. 629; ὡς σ. εἰπεῖν Plat. Tim. 25 E;—Comp. **-ωτέρως,** Isae. 83. 11; **-ώτερον,** Isocr. 53 D, etc.: Sup. **-ωτάτως,** Soph. O. C. 1579; **-ώτατα,** Isocr. 214 A; **-ώτατόν γ' εἰπεῖν** Alex. Φαιδρ. 1. 4.

συντομουργός, όν, *working quickly,* Pisid.

συντονέω, *to stretch tight, strain,* Alex. Trall. 8. 493, etc.

συντονία, ἡ, *tension, distension,* Hipp. 401. 28, Arist. H. A. 5. 2, 6. 2. *tension of mind, intense application,* opp. to ἄνεσις, Arist. Pol. 8. 7, 3, Rhet. 1. 11, 4; πρός τι Def. Plat. 413 D. II. *intensity,* φλεγμονῆς Hipp. Progn. 38; τοῦ παθήματος Plat. Tim. 84 E. III. *agreement,* Diog. L. 7. 140.

συντονολῠδιστὶ ἁρμονία, ἡ, a musical mode, called also ὑπερλύδιος, Plat. Rep. 398 E; cf. Poll. 4. 78, Böckh Pind. 1 part. 2. 237.

σύντονος, ον, *strained tight,* ἔχειν τὸ σ. to be *tight,* Xen. Cyn. 6. 7; σ. λύρα Plut. 2. 793 B. II. *intense, violent,* πόνος Hipp. Coac. 143; βήξ Aretae. Caus. M. Acut. 2. 2: *impetuous, eager,* συντόνῳ χερὶ λύει τὸν αὐτῆς πέπλον Soph. Tr. 919; συντόνῳ .. αὐλῶν πνεύματι Eur. Bacch. 126; σ. δρομήματα Ib. 1091; σ. πῦρ Arist. H. A. 6. 2, 18; σ. πορεία *a forced march,* Polyb. 5. 47, 4. 2. of persons, *earnest, severe, vehement,* Plat. Symp. 203 D, Arist. Eth. 4. 3, 34; ἀκριβὴς καὶ σ. περί τι Plut. Cat. Mi. 3:—then of passions, Legg. 734 A; ὀργαί, δείματα Tim. Locr. 102 E, 104 C. 3. of Music, Μοῦσα σ. *severe,* opp. to ἀνειμένη, Pratin. 5; to μαλακωτέρα, Plat. Soph. 242 E; σ. ἁρμονίαι, opp. to ἀνειμέναι καὶ μα-λακαί, Arist. Pol. 4. 3, 8, cf. 8. 7, 7. III. *in harmony, accordant with,* only in Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 116. IV. Adv. **-νως,** *eagerly, earnestly, unflinchingly,* βλέπειν, μένειν Plat. Phaedr. 253 A, Rep. 539 D; ἰέναι Id. Tim. 88 A; ζῆν Id. Rep. 629 B:—also σύντονα, Eur. Hipp. 1361:—Comp. **-ώτερον,** Arist. Pol. 5. 10, 34, etc.; **-ωτέρως,** Theophr. Vent. 58.

συντονόω, *to brace up, strengthen,* Alex. Trall. 8. 493, etc.: *mark with the same tone* or *accent,* Apoll. de Constr. 342, A. B. 585.

συντορμόω, *to fasten with pegs,* Philo Belop. p. 75.

συντορυνάω, *to stir together as with a spoon,* Philum. in Matthaei Med. p. 223.

συντοξεύω, *to shoot together,* Eunap. 29. 465.

συντρᾰγῳδέω, *to act tragedy together, play a leading part together,* Luc. Alex. 12; c. acc. cogn., σ. τὴν ἱκεσίαν Plut. Them. 24, cf. Nic. 5: —*to play in accordance with,* τινί Id. 2. 771 A.

συντρᾰνόομαι, Pass. *to be made clean together,* Philo 2. 271.

συντράπεζος, ον, *a messmate,* Xen. An. 1. 9, 31; βίον σ. ἔχειν to live with one, Eur. Andr. 658; v. sub κύων. [ᾰ]

συντραυλίζω, *to lisp together with,* νηπίοις Clem. Al. 117.

σύντρεις, οἱ, αἱ, **-τρια**, τά, *three together, by threes*, **σύντρεις αἰνύμενος** Od. 9. 429, cf. Valck. Hdt. 4. 66; **κατὰ σύντρεις** Plat. Tim. 54 E.

συντρέπω, *to help in turning*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 5, Iambl.:—Pass. *to be turned with*, **τινί** Aretae. l. c., M. Anton. 10. 24 in Diod. 15. 17, Reiske *συνετέτριπτο*.

συντρέφω, *to feed together*, **ἵππους** Xen. Oec. 5. 5: *to feed besides*, Id. Mem. 4. 3, 6:—Pass. *to grow up together, live together*, Plat. Legg. 752 C, etc.; **ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ** Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 14; **τινὶ** *with* one, Eur. Hel. 1036; **τινὶ ἐκ παιδίου** Isae. 78. 2. 2. in Pass. also *to be brought up with, be educated in*, **ταῖς γεωργικαῖς ἐπιμελείαις, τοῖς μαθήμασι, πονηροῖς ἐθισμοῖς**, etc. Diod. 1. 74., 2. 29, 60, etc. 3. of feelings, etc., *to be inbred*, **ἐμπεφυκὼς καὶ συντεθραμμένος αὐτῷ ζῆλος** Plut. Alex. 8, cf. Mar. 14, Anth. P. 12. 42; of diseases, Hipp. 306. 24., 307. 23. II. in Pass. also, of liquids, *to be congealed* or *consolidated, assume a consistency*, Plat. Phaed. 96 B, Tim. 75 A.

συντρέχω: f. **θρέξομαι**, usu. **δραμοῦμαι**: aor. 2 **συνέδραμον**. *To run together*, **εἰς τὴν ὁδόν** Hdt. 2. 121, 4; **εἰς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν** Lycurg. 149. 40; *to assemble, gather together, meet*, Hdt. 8. 71:—so, of clouds, *to gather, thicken*, Id. 1. 87: of liquids, *to mingle with*, **τινί** Soph. O. C. 160 (v. **κάθυδρος**). 2. as enemies, *to rush together, meet in battle*, Hom., only in Il. 16. 335, 337 (in aor. 2, which prevails also in Hdt.); **σ. τινί, ἐπί τινα** Plut. Artox. 7, Polyb. 2. 7, 6; **ἐς χεῖρας σ.** Id. 2. 33, 5. 3. as friends, *to come together, concur, agree*, **αἱ γνῶμαι συνέδραμον ἐς ταὐτό** Hdt. 1. 53; **συντρέχειν τοῖς κριταῖς** *to concur in the choice of* judges, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 27. 4. generally, *to run together, meet*, **εἰς μίαν βάσιν** Eur. Thes. 7. 12; **σ. εἰς χρήματα** *concur* in the quest of money, Id. Palam. 1:—*to concur, coincide, agree*, of points of time, Aesch. Fr. 286, Eur. Or. 1215; so **εἰς ταὐτὸ τὸ δίκαιον ἅμα καὶ ὁ καιρὸς καὶ τὸ συμφέρον συνδεδράμηκε** Dem. 214. 7, cf. Isocr. 130 B; **σ. τινί** *to concur* or *coincide with*, Soph. Tr. 295, Plut., etc.; **εἰπὲ τῷ μόρῳ ξυντρέχει** with what death *she has met*, Soph. Tr. 880; also, *to concur in, second*, **τῇ διαβολῇ** Luc. D. Meretr. 10. 4; *to vie with*, **βασιλῆϊ** Anth. P. 7. 420. 5. *to run together, run* or *shrink up*, **μύες** Hipp. Fract. 775; **τρίχες** Xen. Cyn. 10. 17: **πλεκτάνη σ. εἰς ἑαυτήν** Plut. 2. 978 D. 6. of events, *to happen*, like **συμβαίνω**, Polyb. 3. 43, 11. II. *to run the same way with*, **τινί** Plat. Polit. 266 C:—*to run alongside*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 9.

σύντρησις, ἡ, *a piercing through, connection by a passage* or *channel*, **ἔκ τινος εἴς τι** Arist. H. A. 1. 16, 9, cf. 2. 17, 13: v. **συντετραίνω**.

σύντρητος, ον, *pierced through, joined by a passage*, Suid.

συντριαινόω, *to dash to pieces with a trident*, Plat. Com. Ἑλλ. 2: generally, *to shatter*, **στρεπτῷ σιδήρῳ συντριαινώσω πόλιν** Eur. H. F. 946.

συντρῑβή, ἡ, *a crushing*, **τινος** Heliod. 10. 28, Eust.: *affliction*, Lxx.

συντρῑβής, ές, *living together*, Hesych.: *used to*, **τινι** Procop.

συντρίβω, f. **ψω**, to *rub together*, **σ. τὰ πυρεῖα** *to rub* dry sticks *together* to procure a light, Luc. V. H. 1. 32; **φάρμακα** Plut. 2. 436 B. II. *to shatter, shiver*, **χύτραν** Ar. Ach. 284, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 290 E; **τὰ σκεύαρια** Aeschin. 9. 8; **συντριβέντων τῶν σκευῶν**, of a ship, Dem. 293. 3; **σ. τὰς ναῦς** *to stave* them *in*, Thuc. 4. 11 (v. **φυλάσσω** II. 2), Diod. 13. 16, etc.; **δόρατα, ἀσπίδα** Xen. Hell. 3. 4. 14, etc.; **ποτήρια** Eubul. Λακων. 4; **ὠά** Arist. H. A. 6. 9, 3. 2. of persons, *to beat to a jelly*, Lat. *contundere*, Eur. Cycl. 705, etc.: esp. of parts of the body, *to break, shiver, smash*, **λιθῷ σ. τὸ μέτωπον, τὸ σκέλος**, etc., Lys. 97. 10, etc.; in Pass., **τὰ .. τῶν σωμάτων μέρη συντετρῖφθαι** Plat. Rep. 611 D; **συντετριμμένοι· σκέλη καὶ πλευράς** Xen. An. 4. 7, 4; **συντετρίβην τὴν κλεῖν** Andoc. 9. 6; **συντριβόμεθα τὰς κεφαλάς** Lys. 98. 7:—also c. gen. partis, **συντρίβειν τῆς κεφαλῆς** Isocr. 381 B; (and so some interpr. **τῶν νεῶν μὴ ξυντρίψωσιν**, Thuc. 4. 11);—also in Pass., **συντριβῆναι τῆς κεφαλῆς** *to have* one's head *broken* (like **καταγῆναι**), Ar. Pax 71. III. *to shatter, crush*, **τὴν ἐπίνοιαν** Ar. Vesp. 1050; **τὴν ἐλπίδα** Demad. 180. 6, cf. Dem. 142. 22; **σ. τοὺς Ἀχαιούς** Polyb. 5. 47, 1; **δέος σ. τὸν ἄνθρωπον** Plut. 2. 165 B:—metaph. in Pass., *to be crushed*, **τῇ διανοίᾳ** Polyb. 21. 10, 2; **ταῖς ἐλπίσιν** Diod. 4. 66; **τὴν καρδίαν** Ev. Luc. 4. 18. [ῑ]

συντρῑηραρχέω, *to be a συντριήραρχος*, Lys. 107. 21, Isocr. 382 D.

συντρῑήραρχος, ὁ, *a partner in the equipment of a trireme*, Dem. 566. 24., 1145. 23:—**συντριηράρχημα, τό**, *his contribution*, Böckh, Seewesen, p. 209, 484.

συντρίκλῑνος, ον, *lying at the same table*, C. I. no. 269.

σύντριμμα, ατος, τό, *a fracture*, Arist. de Audib. 34, Lxx. II. *a stumbling-block, offence*, Ep. Rom. 3. 16.

συντριμμός, ὁ, = **σύντριψις**, Lxx, Eccl.

συντριπτικός, ή, όν, *crushing, destructive*, Eust. Opusc. 222. 21.

σύντρῐχος, ον, *covered with hair*, Schol. Philostr.

σύντριψ, ῖβος, ὁ, ἡ, *the Smasher*, a lubber-fiend that breaks all the pots in the kitchen, Epigr. Hom. 14. 9.

σύντριψις, ἡ, *a shattering, ruin*, Lxx, Eccl.

συντρομάζω, *to tremble together*, Fabric. Cod. Pseud. V. T. 2. 94.

συντρόμως, Adv. *all tremblingly*, Eumath.

συντροφέω, *to be reared together*, dub. in Theophr. C. P. 3. 5, 2.

συντροφία, ἡ, *a being reared together, common nurture*, Plut. Cat. Ma. 20, etc.: *growing up together*, **πρός τινα** Strabo 337: generally, *a living together, society*, Polyb. 6. 5, 10, Dion. H., etc.; **τινός** *with* one, Diod. Excerpt. 580. 46. II. *a brood*, Anth. P. 7. 216.

συντροφικός, ή, όν, = sq., Syntip. p. 123.

σύντροφος, ον, *brought up together with*, **τινι** Hdt. 1. 99; **ταῖς χάρισι σ. Διαλλαγή** Ar. Ach. 989; also c. gen., *a foster-brother*, **οἱ μόθακες σ. Λακεδαιμονίων** Phylarch. ap. Ath. 271 E; **τηγάνων σ. μειρακύλλια** Eubul. Ὀρθ. 1. 2, cf. Polyb. 5. 9, 4, etc.; absol., **τὸ ξ. γένος**, as Ajax calls the Athenians, Soph. Aj. 861:—often of domestic animals, **σ. ἀνθρώποισι** Hdt. 2. 65; **τοῖς θηρίοις πόθος τῶν σ.** Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 4; **σ. κυνίδιον, ὄρνις** Plut., etc. 2. generally, *living with*, **τοῖς φονεῦσι** Soph. El. 1190: *used to* a thing, **γυμνασίῳ** Plut. 2. 130 C; **φιλοσοφίᾳ, πενίᾳ, κολακείᾳ**, etc., Luc. Nigrin. 12, 15; and c. gen., **σ. τῆς τόλμης** Polyb. 1. 74, 9; **ἁρμονίης, μέθας**, etc., Anth. P. 6. 26, 423; **σύντροφος ἄν** (sc. **ἀνάγκαις**) Eur. I. T. 1119. 3. of things, *inbred, common, usual, natural*, **σ. νόσημα** Hipp. Aër. 283; **φάρμακον** Fract. 770; **οὐκέτι συντρόφοις ὀργαῖς ἔμπεδος** Soph. Aj. 639; **τὰ ξ.** *common, every-day* evils, Thuc. 2. 50; **τὸ τῆς φύσεως ξ.** Plat. Polit. 273 B; **τὸ σ.** *daily custom*, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 12, 4; **σ. ὕμμα** *a well-known, friendly* eye, Soph. Phil. 171:—**σ. τινί** Hipp. Offic. 744; **τῇ Ἑλλάδι πενίη αἰεὶ σύντροφος** Hdt. 7. 102; c. gen., **κτύπος φωτὸς σύντροφος** Id. Phil. 203:—Adv. **-φως ἔχειν τινί** Hipp. Fract. 773. II. act. **σ. ζωῆς** *helping in the preservation* of life, Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 8, cf. Plat. Legg. 845 D.

συντροχάζω, like **συντρέχω**, *to run together*, Mel. in Anth. P. 7. 417, Anacreont. 32. 3, Plut. Ages. 36, etc.:—also **συντροχάω**, Manetho 2. 492.

συντρῠγάω, *to gather* grapes *together with*, **τινί τι** Geop. 5. 17, 3.

συντρῠφάω, *to share in luxury with*, **τινί** Dio C. 48. 27.

συντρώγω, *to eat together*, Tzetz.

συντυγχάνω, fut. **τεύξομαι**: aor. 2 **συνέτῠχον**:— I. of persons, *to meet with, fall in with, find*, **τινί** Hdt. 4. 14, Ar. Nub. 598, etc.; so **μοίρη τοῦδ' ἐχθίονι σ.** Soph. Phil. 683; **σ. νεκροῖς ἀσπαίρουσι** Antipho 119. 38; more rarely **τινός** Herm. Soph. Phil. 320, O. C. 1482; cf. **ἐντυγχάνω**:—absol., Id. O. T. 122; **ὁ συντυχών**, like **ὁ τυχών**, *the first that meets one, any one*, Eur. Rhes. 864; **ὁ ἀεὶ ξυντυχών** Id. Hec. 1182; **ὁ ξυντυγχάνων** Plat. Legg. 762 D; (also of things, **τὸ συντυχόν** *the first that comes to hand, anything common, mean, bad*, Hdt. 1. 51, Xen. Ages. 9. 3): but **οἱ ξυντυχόντες** of two persons *meeting*, Hdt. 1. 134. II. of accidents, etc., *to happen to, befall*, **τὰ συντυχόντα σφι** Hdt. 8. 136; **ὅσα δεῖ χώρᾳ συντυχεῖν** Plat. Legg. 709 C: also absol. *to happen, fall out*, **εὖ ξυντυχόντων** if things *go well*, Aesch. Theb. 274; **πᾶν τὸ ξυντυχὸν πάθος** Soph. Aj. 313; **ὁ ξ. κίνδυνος** Thuc. 3. 59; **πρὸς τὰ σ.** according to *circumstances*, Plut. Ath. 13, cf. 9:—impers., **συνετύγχανε, συνέτυχε** *it happened that* .., c. inf., Thuc. 7. 70, Plut. Lys. 12, Pelop. 18; and c. part., **ἡ οὐσία συντέτευχε τὸν μέσον κατειληφυῖα πόνον** Chrysipp. ap. Eund. 2. 1054 C.

σύντυμβος, ον, *buried together*, and **συντυμβία**, ἡ, both in Nicet. Eug.

συντυμβωρῠχέω, *to help in robbing* (or, pedantically, *in digging*) *graves*, Luc. Lexiph. 2.

συντῠπόω, *to form* or *fashion along with*: hence in Med., **συντυποῦσθαι τὰς ψυχὰς τοῖς παροῦσι**, *to allow* the soul *to be moulded* by circumstances, Simplic.

συντῠραννέω, *to share in absolute power with*, **τῷ δεσπότῃ** Strabo 610, etc.

συντῠραννοκτονέω, *to join in slaying tyrants*, Luc. Tyrann. 7.

συντύραννος, ὁ, also ἡ, *a fellow-tyrant*, Plut. 2. 105 B. [τῠ]

συντυρεύω, = **συντυρόω**, Theodoret.: **-ευτής, οῦ**, ὁ, Byz.

συντῠρόω, *to make into cheese together*: hence, comically, = Lat. *concoquere, to get up*, **τὰκ Βοιωτῶν συντυρούμενα** Ar. Eq. 479.

συντῠχία, Ion. **-ίη**, ἡ, *an occurrence, a hap, chance, event, incident*, its nature being often marked by an epithet, **ἀγαθή** Theogn. 590, Solon 13. 70; **σ. κρυόεσσα** Pind. I. 1. 54; **δεινή τε καὶ μεγάλη** Hdt. 3. 43; **μεταλλαγαὶ ξυντυχίας** Eur. H. F. 766; **κατὰ σ. ἀγαθήν** Ar. Av. 544; **καλὴ ἡ ξ. the conjuncture** is fair, Thuc. 1. 33; **ἐρωτικὴ ξ.** *an incident* of a love-affair, Id. 6. 54: then absol., **συντυχίᾳ ταύτῃ χρᾶσθαι** Hdt. 5. 41; **ὡς ἕκαστος τῆς ξ. ἔσχεν** Thuc. 7. 57; **ἅμα τοῦ ἔργου τῇ ξ.** at *the very moment of action*, Id. 3. 112; **ἀπὸ τοιαύτης ξ.** Id. 5. 11; **κατὰ συντυχίην** by *chance*, Hdt. 3. 74., 9. 21; **κατά τινα σ.** Polyb. 10. 32, 3:—in plur. *the incidents of life, circumstances*, Thuc. 3. 45:—then also, 2. of *good* or *evil events*, a. *a happy chance, happy event*, Pind. P. 1. 70; **συντυχίῃ χρᾶσθαι καὶ σοφίῃ** *good luck*, Hdt. 1. 66; **θεῶν ἐπὶ συντυχίαις** *the happy issues* due to them, Soph. Ant. 158. b. *a mishap, mischance, accident*, Eur. Tro. 1119, El. 1358, H. F. 766, Plat. Phaedr. 248 C. II. later, *conversation, acquaintance*, Synes. Ep. 100, etc.

συντῠχικός, ή, όν, *accidental*, Plut. 2. 611 A, Eus. Adv. **-κῶς**, Greg. Nyss.

συνυβρίζω, *to injure along with*, Plut. 2. 631 F, Eccl.

συνυγραίνομαι, Pass. *to be wet along with* or *together*, Galen.

συνυθλέω, *to chat together*, Luc. Lexiph. 14.

συνυλακτέω, *to bark together*, Nonn. D. 3. 176, etc.

συνυμεναιόω, *to join in the bridal hymn*, Plut. 2. 138 E.

συνυμνέω, *to sing hymns together with*, Clem. Al. 92; *τὶ σύν τινι* :hol. Theocr. 10. 24.

συνύμνῳδος, ὁ, *a fellow-singer of hymns*, C. I. no. 3170. 16.

συνυπάγω, *to bring under together*: Pass. *to be subject together*, Cy- .l. II. *to make dependent together*, Schol. Eur. Or. 854.

συνυπᾰκούω, f. σομαι, *to obey together*, *τινί* Polyb. 5. 56, 9, etc.; *πρός* .*in* a thing, 1. 66, 7. II. *to comprehend under the meaning* ' *terms*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 120:—*to understand* [a word] *together*, Gramm.; › verbal *συνυπακουστέον*, Strabo 431.

συνύπαρκτος, ον, *coëxistent*, Epiphan.

συνύπαρξις, ἡ, *coëxistence*, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 199, M. 10. 267, Eccl.

συνύπαρχος, ὁ, *a fellow-governor*; among the Romans, *a joint-prefect*.

συνυπάρχω, *to exist together*, Polyb. 12. 18, 3, Plut. 2. 472 B; *τινί* ith one, Philo Mund. 19.

συνύπᾰτος, ὁ, *a colleague in the consulship*, Dion. H. 6. 22, Dio C. 78. 4:—Verb συνυπατεύω, Plut. Poplic. 1, Fab. 25, etc.

συνύπειμι, (εἰμί) *to be in* or *under together*, Ocell. Luc. 3.

συνυπεξούσιος, ον, *subject to authority together*, Theophil. Instt. 2. 0, 246.

συνυπερβάλλω, *to pass over together*, *ἅμα τινὶ τὸν Ταῦρον* Polyb. 4. 8, 6.

συνῠπηρετέω, *to join in helping*, *τινί* Plat. Legg. 934 B, Arist. Part. n. 4. 9, 10.

συνυπηχέω, *to accompany in singing*, *τινί* Himer. Or. 18. 4; *πρός τι* reg. Nyss.

συνυπνόομαι, Pass. *to sleep together*, *τινι* Epiphan.

συνυποβάλλω, *to subject at the same time*, *ζητήσει σ. τι* Plut. Fragm. .1 (Wytt.). II. *to contribute*, *πρός τι* Clem. Al. 924.

συνυπογράφω, *to subscribe together*, Phot. Bibl. 93. 9:—Pass. *to agree with*, Philo 2. 600.

συνυποδείκνῡμι and -ύω, *to indicate together*, *τινί τι* Polyb. 3. 48, 7; *. ὅτι.., πῶς.*, 1. 27, 1., 5. 98, 11; absol., 17. 15, 12: and so Verb *ὑνυποδεικτέον*, 5. 21, 4.

συνυποδύομαι, Pass. and Med. *to insinuate oneself along with*, *τινι* Plut. 1. 542 B. II. c. acc. *to undergo together*, *κίνδυνον* Id. Brut. 18.

συνυποζεύγνῡμι, *to put under the yoke together*, Ath. 533 D.

συνυπόκειμαι, Pass. *to lie under together*, C. I. no. 3063. 12, Liban.

συνυποκορίζω and -ομαι, *to call by diminutive names*, Eust. 1283. 43., 390. 19.

συνυποκουφίζω, *to relieve together*, Greg. Naz.

συνυποκρίνομαι, Dep. *to play a part along with* or *together*, *τινι* Polyb. 3. 52, 6; cf. 31, 7:—*σ. τινι τὸ προσποίημα to support* another in his retence, Plut. Mar. 14.

συνυπολαμβάνω, *to help in supporting*, Geop.

συνυπολήγω, *to cease gradually together with*, *τινί* Phot. in Mai Coll. Vat. 9. 717.

συνυπονοέω, *to comprehend under the meaning of terms*, Arist. Soph. El. 17. 15. II. *to conjecture* or *perceive together*, Polyb. 4. 24, 2.

συνυποπίπτω, *to be comprised together*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 174.

συνυποπτεύω, *to suspect together*, Polyb. 14. 4, 8.

συνυπόπτωσις, ἡ, *a being comprised in one view*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 174.

συνυποσπάομαι, Pass. *to be withdrawn together*, Greg. Nyss.

συνυπόστασις, ἡ, *coëxistence*, Plotin. 695 B, 732 B.

συνυπόστατος, ον, *coëxistent*, Epiphan.

συνυποστέλλομαι, Pass. *to be concealed together*, Max. Tyr. 21. 10. II. *to be shortened together*, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 262.

συνυποστηρίζω, *to support together*, Basil.

συνυποστρέφω, *to turn about* or *overturn together*, Byz.

συνυποτάσσομαι, Pass. *to be subject* or *obedient together*, Hesych.

συνυποτίθεμαι, Med. *to lay down* or *assume together* in arguing, Plat. Ax. 370 A. II. *to help in composing*, *σ. τινι λόγον* Plut. Cato Mi. 66. [ῠ]

συνυποτῡπόομαι, Med. *to pourtray to oneself together*, Eccl.

συνυπουργέω, *to join in serving*, *coöperate with*, *τινί* Hipp. Art. 824, Luc. Bis Acc. 17, N. T.

συνυποφαίνω, *to make visible together*, Phot. Bibl. 119. 26.

συνυποφέρω, *to sustain along with*, *τινί τι* Schol. Eur. Or. 1.

συνυποφύομαι, Pass. *to grow up together*, *ἐκ τῆς αὐτῆς χώρας* Plut. 2. 554 A.

συνυποχωρέω, *to give way*, *retire together*, Plut. 2. 248 B.

συνῠφαίνω, *to weave together*, of the spider, Arist. H. A. 9. 39, 3; Med., *πλέγμα ἐξ ἀέρος καὶ πυρὸς συνυφήνασθαι* Plat. Tim. 78 B. 2. mostly metaph. *to weave, frame with art, devise cunningly*, *ἵνα τοι σὺν μῆτιν ὑφαίνω* Od. 13. 303; *λόγον* ὑ. Plat. Tim. 69 A; *ῥύθμους* Dion. H. de Comp.; *ὑπόμνημά τι* Luc. Hist. Conscr. 48: and more generally, *ὥστε ταῦτα συνυφανθῆναι* so that this web *was woven*, Hdt. 5. 105; *ἡ πάντα ξυνυφαίνουσα πολιτικὴ which combines* them *in one* web, Plat. Polit. 305 E; *θύννος ἀλλήλοις συνυφασμένοι* quite close together, Ael. N. A. 15. 3; so in Med., Phot. Bibl. 186. 31. II. *to weave in company*, Menand. Ἑαυτ. 3.

συνυφαιρέομαι, Med. *to take away secretly together*, Greg. Nyss.

συνύφανσις, ἡ, *a weaving together*, Plat. Polit. 310 E. [ῠ]

συνύφασμα, τό, *that which is woven together*, *a web*, Gloss.

συνύφειαι, αἱ, *bees' cells* (from their *net-like* appearance), *a honeycomb*, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 9; which he also calls *ἱστοὶ συννυφεῖς*, Ibid. 8. [ῠ]

συνῠφή, ἡ, = *συνύφασμα*:—metaph. *construction*, *οἰκήσεων* Plat. Epinom. 975 B; *σ. ἐρωτική* Max. Tyr. 265.—In Plat. Legg. 734 E, where the sense *woof* is required, *ἐφυφή* is now restored.

συνῠφής, ές, *woven together*, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 8 (cf. *συνύφειαι*); *συνυφές τι* a kind *of web*, Ib. 37. 30.

συνυφίστημι, *to call into existence together*, *τινί τι* Athanas:—Pass., with pf. and aor. 2 act., *to coëxist*, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 26., M. 8. 273. II. Med. *to undertake along with*, *τινί τι* Polyb. 4. 32, 7.

συνυψόομαι, Pass. *to be exalted together with*, *τινι* Clem. Al. 780.

συνῳδέω, = *συνᾴδω*, for which it is v. l. in Ecphant. ap. Stob. 334. 24.

συνῳδία, ἡ, *a singing together*: hence, *unison, harmony, agreement*, Plat. Legg. 837 E, Clem. Al., etc.: also συναοιδία, Onatas ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 96; συνῳδή, Suid.

συνωδίνω, *to be in travail together*, *σ. κακοῖς to share in the agony of* woes, Eur. Hel. 727. [ῑ]

συνώδοντα, τά, later and incorrect form of *συνόδοντα*, Ael. N. A. 11. 37.

συνῳδός, όν, (ᾠδή) *singing* or *sounding in unison with*, *echoing* or *responsive to*, *ὄρνις ἄχεσι ξ.* Eur. Phoen. 1518; *μουσεῖα θρηνήμασι ξ.* Id. Or. 133, Hel. 174; *ὦ ξυνῳδοὶ κακοῖς* Id. Supp. 73: absol. *harmonious, accordant*, *ἦχος* Dion. H. de Comp. p. 186; *ῥῆμα* Anth. Plan. 226. 2. metaph. *according with, in harmony with*, *τινι* Hdt. 5. 92, 3, Eur. Med. 1007, Plat., etc.; *ἐμοὶ φρονῶν συνῳδά* Ar. Av. 634; *λόγοι σ. τοῖς ἔργοις* Arist. Eth. N. 10. 1, 4.

συνωθέω, f. *ωθήσω* and *ώσω*, *to push* or *force together*, *τι εἰς τόπον* Plat. Tim. 53 A, 58 B; *εἰς μικρόν* Arist. Respir. 20. 2; *εἰς ταὐτό* Plut. Demetr. 22; *πρὸς τὸν πόλον ὡς εἰς στενότατον* Xen. Oec. 18. 8; *ἐπὶ τὸ στρατεύεσθαι* Aristocl. ap. Eus. P. E. 791 B. II. intr. *to force one's way* or *push in together*, Arist. Mirab. 99.

συνωθίζω, = *συνωθέω*, Eccl., Byz.: also συνωθισμός, ὁ, Byz.

συνώθησις, ἡ, = *σύνωσις*, Gloss.

συνώμεθα, v. s. *συνίημι*.

συνωμία, ἡ, (ὦμος) *the joining of the shoulder-blades*, Polyb. 12. 25, 3. II. in horses, *dislocation of the shoulder-blades*, Hippiatr.

συνωμίασις, ἡ, = foreg. II, Hippiatr.

συνωμοσία (sometimes wrongly written *συνομ-*), ἡ, (*συνόμνυμι*) *a being leagued by oath, conspiracy*, Ar. Eq. 476, Thuc. 6. 60, etc.; *ξ. δήμου καταλύσεως for* putting down the democracy, Id. 6. 27; *οἱ ἐν τῇ ξ.* Id. 8. 49; *οἱ ἐκ τῆς σ.* Plut. Anton. 13; *ἡ ἐπί τινα, ἡ κατά τινος σ.* Id. Sert. 26, Cat. Mi. 29:—*a confederacy*, *ἡ πρὸς Ἀργείους γενομένη ξ.* Thuc. 5. 83. II. *a body of men leagued by oath, a club*, Thuc. 8. 54, Plat. Rep. 365 D; sub *ἑταιρεία*.

συνωμόσιον, τό, *the oath* or *pledge of clubbists* or *conspirators*, Dion. H. 10. 41, Longus.

συνωμόσιος, ὁ, = sq., Schol. Ar. Av. 1075.

συνωμότης, ου, ὁ, *one who is leagued by oath, a fellow-conspirator, confederate*, Soph. O. C. 1302, Ar. Eq. 257, Vesp. 507, Andoc. 29. 29, etc.; *οἱ σ. ἐπὶ τῷ Πέρσῃ* Hdt. 7. 148; *σ. τινός* his *fellow-conspirator*, Plut. Anton. 2; *σ. τῆς ἐπιβουλῆς a confederate in* the plot, Hdn. 4. 14:—metaph., *ὕπνος πόνος τε, κύριοι ξ.* Aesch. Eum. 126; cf. *συνόμνυμι* II.

συνωμοτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a conspiracy*; Adv. *-κῶς*, Plut. 2. 813 A.

συνωμότις, ιδος, fem. of *συνωμότης*, Nicet. 340 D.

συνώμοτος, ον, *leagued by oath*: *τὸ σ. a league, confederacy*, Thuc. 2. 74; *a conspiracy*, Dio C. 37. 39. II. of things, *agreed to under oath*, Thom. M. 346 (where it is *-ος, η, ον*.)

συνωνέομαι, f. *ήσομαι*, Dep. *to buy together, collect by offering money*, *σ. ἵππον to hire* a body of cavalry, Hdt. 1. 27:—*to buy up*, Lat. *coëmere*, *σῖτον* Lys. 164. 36, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 56; *θήρια* Plut. Brut. 21, etc.:—the pf. *συνεώνημαι* is used as Pass., *ὁ συνεωνημένος σῖτος* corn *bought up*, Lys. 165. 17; but with act. sense in Dem. 175. 11., 689. 22; cf. *ὠνέομαι* fin.

συνωνή, ἡ, *a buying up*, Lat. *coëmptio*, Procop., etc.

συνωνητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who buys up*, Gloss.: συνώνητος, ον, *bought up*, Pandect.

συνωνῠμέω, *to be synonymous with*, *τινί* Ath. 11 E, Philo 1. 304, etc.

συνωνῠμία, ἡ, *likeness of name*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 7, Quintil. 8. 3, 16, etc.

συνώνῠμος, ον, *of like name* or *meaning*, Aesch. Supp. 193 (Herm. *εὐωνύμων*), Arist. Eth. N. 5. 2, 6, etc.; *τινος with* another, Eur. Hel. 495, Philo; *τινι* Arist. Metaph. 1. 6, etc. II. in the Logic of Arist. *univocal*, as. opp. to *ὁμώνυμος* (equivocal); for *συνώνυμα* are *the significates of one common name*, as *man* and *ox* of *animal*, Categ. 1. 3, Top. 6. 10, 3 (so in Adv. *-μως*, Id. Categ. 5. 15:—but in Rhet. 3. 3, 7, *synonyms*.

συνωριαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who drives a συνωρίς*, Luc. Zeux. 9.

συνωρίζω, *to yoke together*, Ael. N. A. 15. 24:—Med., *ξυνωρίζου χέρα join* thy hand *with mine*, Eur. Bacch. 198. II. intr. *to be yoked together*, Manetho 4. 453, and so perhaps in Nic. ap. Ath. 683 D.

συνωρῐκεύομαι, Dep. *to drive a συνωρίς*, Ar. Nub. 15.

συνωρίς, ίδος, ἡ, (συνήορος) *a pair* or *yoke of horses*, Eur. Rhes. 987, Ar. Nub. 1302, Plat., etc.; ἕξιππα καὶ τέθριππα καὶ σ. Poët ap. Eust. 1539. 31; σ. πωλική Paus. 10. 7, 8, cf. 5. 8, 10; also of mules, Id. 5. 9, 2; ἐλεφάντων ἅρμα καὶ σ. Polyb. 31. 3, 11. 2. generally, *a pair* or *couple of* anything, like Lat. *biga*, Aesch. Ag. 643, Fr. 298, Soph. O. C. 895, Eur. Med. 1145, etc.: esp. *a wedded pair*, Valck. Phoen. 331. II. *that which binds together*, hence *a pair of fetters*, ποδοῖν ξ. Aesch. Cho. 982. (This word is almost always used in the old Att. form ξυνωρίς.)

σύνωρος, ον, *agreeing*, *akin*, Hesych.

σύνωσις, ἡ, (συνωθέω) *a pushing together*, *compression*, Plat. Tim. 62 B; δίωσεις ἢ σ. Arist. Phys. 7. 2, 4, etc.

συνωφελέω, *to join in aiding* or *relieving*, τινά Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 16, Oec. 18. 2, etc.; τινὰ εἴς τι Ib. 2. 14; rarely τινί, Soph. Phil. 871:—absol. *to be of use* or *assist together*, ἔν τινι Hipp. Art. 794; εἴς τι Xen. An. 3. 2, 27:—Pass. *to derive profit together*, Lys. 128. 40.

συνωχᾰδόν, Adv. (συνέχω) poet. for συνοχηδόν, of Time, *perpetually*, *continually*, Hes. Th. 690, Q. Sm. 14. 517;—acc. to others, *forthwith*, *straightway*. Cf. A. B. 609, Lob. Phryn. 701.

συνωχριάω, *to grow pale together*, Theod. Prodr.

σῦο-βαύβᾰλος, *of* or *from a pig-sty*, σ. λόγος *a swineherd's song*, Cratin. Incert. 33 *b*, ubi v. Meineke:—as Subst. (sub. σταθμός) *a pig-sty*, Phot., Hesych.

Σῦο-βοιωτοί, οἱ, *the Hog-Boeotians*, Cratin. (Fr. Incert. 153), ap. Schol. Pind., as corr. by Pors. Hec. Praef. p. lvii.

συοβόσιον, τό, = συβόσιον, Greg. Naz.

συοβόσκης, ὁ, *a swine-herd*, Hesych. s. v. ὑοβόσκης.

συόβοσκος, ὁ, = foreg., Gloss.

σῦο-δήλητος, ον, *hurt* or *slain by a boar*, Aglaias Byz.

σῦο-θήρας, ου, ὁ, *a boar-hunter*, Philostr. 838:—Συοθῆραι, οἱ, was a poem by Stesich., v. Ath. 95 D.

συο-θρέμμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *swine-fattening*, φορβή Greg. Naz.

σῦο-κτᾰσία, ἡ, = sq., Mel. in Anth. P. 7. 421, 12.

σῦοκτονία, ἡ, *slaughter of swine*, Dion. P. 853.

σῦο-κτόνος, ον, *slaying swine* or *boars*, Call. Dian. 216, Nonn. D. 1. 27, etc.

σῦο-τρόφος, ον, *feeding pigs*, χώρα Joseph. B. J. 1. 21, 13:—as Subst. *a swineherd*, Schol. Od. 13. 404.

σῦο-φόντης, ου, ὁ, *a slayer of swine*: fem. σῦοφόντις, ιδος, Anth. P. 11. 194.

σῦοφορβέομαι, Pass. *to be fed like swine*, Longin. 9. 14.

σῦοφόρβιον, τό, *a pig-sty*. II. *a herd of swine*, Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 3, Dion. H. 1. 79 (Vat. Ms.):—in Mss. sometimes -φορβεῖον; but v. Cramer An. Ox. 2. 309.

σῦο-φορβός, όν, later form of συφορβός, Polyb. 12. 4, 6, Dion. H. 1. 84 (Vat. Ms.), Hesych.

σύρα or **συρία**, ἡ, apparently the same as σισύρα, Poll. 10. 64, Hesych.

Σῦράκουσαι, αἱ, *Syracuse*; Ion. **Συρήκουσαι**, Hdt.; Dor. **Συράκοσαι**, Pind. P. 2. 1; also metri grat. **Σῦράκοσσαι**, Böckh v. l. Pind. O. 6. 6: **Σῦράκουσα**, ἡ, occurs in Steph. Byz. Dion. 13. 75., 14. 11; Συράκοσα Id. Excerpt. 490. 58; also **Συρακώ**, οῦς, ἡ, Epicharm. 166 Ahrens.—Adj. **Σῦρᾰκόσιος**, α, ον, *Syracusan*, and as Subst. *a Syracusan*; Ion. **Συρηκούσιος**, Hdt. 7. 154, etc.; poet. **Συρηκόσιος**, Anth. P. 5. 192; (the form Συρακόσσιος is also cited by Theognost. Can. p. 56): a fem. **Συρακοσσίς** (γλῶσσα) Nonn. D. 9. 22:—ἡ Συρακουσία *the territory of S.*, Thuc. 6. 52 (and so L. Dind. reads for ἡ Συράκουσα or Συράκοσα (v. supra): Σ. τράπεζα, proverb. of luxurious living, Lat. *Siculæ dapes*, Ar. Fr. 3, Paroemiogr.

σύρβᾰ, v. sub τύρβα.

σύρβη, ἡ, v. sub τύρβη. II. = αὐλοθήκη, Hesych.

συρβηνεύς, ὁ, *noisy*, *rowing*, Lat. *turbulentus*, Cratin. Θρᾶττ. 13; Ath. 669 B, 671 C, 697 F, Paroemiogr. 376.

σύρ-γαστρος, ὁ, strictly συρόγαστρος, *trailing the belly*, as a worm or snake, Anth. P. 15. 26:—metaph. *a common man*, *day-labourer*, Alciphro 3. 19, 63; so also **συργάστωρ**, ορος, ὁ, Alciphro 3. 63.—Both words are expl. by σύφορβος or ὑόφορβος in Hesych., Phot., E. M.,—prob. in reference to the *meanness* of the employment.

σύρδην, Adv. (σύρω) *in a long line*, Lat. *tractim*, or *rushing along*, *impetuously*, Aesch. Pers. 54, ubi v. Herm. (55), Eur. Rhes. 58.

Συρι-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *governor of Syria*; and **-αρχία**, ἡ, *his office*, Byz.

συριγγιᾶκός, ή, όν, *like a pipe*, Byz.

σῡριγγίας κάλαμος, ὁ, *a hollow* reed, Theophr. H. P. 4. 11, 10, Diosc. 1. 114.

σῡρίγγιον, τό, Dim. of σῦριγξ, *a little reed* or *pipe*, in Plut. 2. 456 A, of *a pitch-pipe*: also **συριγγίδιον**, Hero Spir. 170 A. 2. *the hole in a wheel*, Hesych. 3. *a small fistula* or *ulcer*, Hipp. 1201 D.

συριγγίς, ίδος, ἡ, *like a pipe*, κασία Galen. Antid. 1. 14.

συριγγίτης, ου, ὁ, fem. **-ῖτις**, ιδος, a precious stone, Ideler Phys. 1. 244, Plin. 37. 67.

σῡριγγο-έμβολος, ὁ, *a line of pipes* for conveying water, Eust. 1189. 48.

σῡριγγο-τόμος, ον, *cutting fistulas*, *made for this purpose*, σπάθιον Paul. Aeg.; also τὸ συριγγοτόμον, *a knife for this purpose*, Galen., Orib.; *syringotomium* in Veget.

συριγγό-φωνος, ον, *sounding like a pipe*, Caesar. Quaest. 78.

σῡριγγόω, *to make into a pipe*, *carry along like a pipe*, σ. φλέβα, Hipp. 277. 55., 279. 17:—Pass. *to grow hollow*, *to end in a fistula*, Hipp. Progn. 43, cf. 883 D; σεσυριγγωμένος τόπος Diod. Excerpt. 521. 11.

σῡριγγώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a pipe* or *tube*, Oribas.:—*perforated*, *carious*, ὀστέα Hipp. 1153 A, cf. 1210 C, 1222 D.

συρίγγωμα, τό, *a fistula*, Boisson. Anecd. 1. 234.

συρίγγωσις, εως, ἡ, *the formation of a fistula*, Antyll. ap. Oribas. p. 16 Mai.

σῡριγκτής, οῦ, ὁ, συριστής.

σύριγμα, τό, *the sound of a pipe*, Eur. Bacch. 952, Ar. Ach. 554: *a whistling*, ἀνέμων Orph. H. 34. 25. [ῡ]

σῡριγμᾰτώδης, ες, *like the sound of a pipe*, *whistling*, Cassii Probl. 82.

σῡριγμός, ὁ, *a shrill piping sound*, *a hissing*, as of serpents, Arist. H. A. 4. 9, 9, cf. Strabo 422, etc.; in sign of derision, Xen. Symp. 6. 5; σ. καὶ χλευασμός Polyb. 30. 20, 6; σ. κάλων *the rattling of ropes*, Lat. *stridor rudentum*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 100; of the sound of certain letters, Ibid. 14; of the cry of elephants, Arr. An. 5. 17:—*a ringing in the ears*, Diosc. 2. 96.

σῦριγξ, ιγγος, ἡ, *any pipe* or *tube*; hence, 1. *a musical pipe*, *a shepherd's pipe*, *Panspipe*, αὐλῶν συρίγγων τ' ἐνοπή Il. 10. 13; νομῆες τερπόμενοι σύριγξι 18. 526; cf. h. Merc. 512, Hes. Sc. 278, etc.; κατ' ἀγροὺς τοῖς νομεῦσι σῦριγξ ἂν εἴη Plat. Rep. 399 D:—the last part of the νόμος Πυθικός was called σύριγγες, prob. because it imitated the dying *hisses* of the serpent, Strabo 421. 2. *a cat-call*, *whistle*, as in theatres, Plat. Legg. 700 C. 3. *the mouthpiece of the* αὐλός or *flute*, Plut. 2. 1138 A, cf. 1096 A. 4. *the tube* of the casia, Androm. ap. Galen. Antid. 1. 14, Actuar.; cf. συριγγίς. II. *anything like a pipe*; 1. *a spear-case*, = δορατοθήκη, Il. 19. 387. 2. *the box* or *hole in the nave of a wheel*, Aesch. Theb. 205, Supp. 181, Soph. El. 721, Eur. Hipp. 1234, etc. 3. *the hollow part of a binge*, Parmenid. 19. 4. in Soph. Aj. 1412 (ἔτι γὰρ ἄνω φυσῶσι μέλαν αἷμα), σύριγγες seem to be *the nostrils* (cf. φυσῶντ' ἀνὰ ῥῖνας, Ib. 918), or perhaps the ἀρτηρίαι (v. sub voce), cf. Arist. H. A. 1. 17, 7, de Respir. 15. 1, Poll. 2. 205, Ap. Rh. 4. 1646, Maxim. π. καταρχ. 169; but σύριγγες σαρκῶν in Emped. 209, appear to be *the lymphatic ducts*, v. Sturz ad l.:—ἱερὰ σ. *the cavity* of the spine, Poll. 2. 180. 5. *a fistulous sore*, *fistula*, Hipp., Diosc., etc. 6. of *an elephant's trunk*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 13. 7. σ. πτεροῦ; v. sub πτερόν. 8. a part of engines for throwing darts, Hero Belop. 135 D. 9. *a subterraneous passage*, *a gallery* or *mine*, Lat. *cuniculus*, Polyb. 9. 41, 9., 22. 11, 8, etc.:—σύριγγες were esp. *the underground burial vaults* of the Egyptian kings at Thebes, Ael. N. A. 6. 43, Paus. 1. 42, 3, cf. Jac. Philostr. Imag. 679. 10. *a covered gallery* or *cloister*, Polyb. 15. 30, 6, Ath. 205 D.

σῡριγξις, εως, ἡ, *a playing on the syrinx*, Schol. Eur. Or. 144.

ΣΥΡΙΖΩ, later Att. **συρίττω**, Lob. Phryn. 192 (in very late writers, **συρίσσω**); Dor. **συρίσδω** Theocr. 1. 3, etc.: fut. συρίξομαι Luc. Bis Acc. 12, etc.; (συρίσω Hero Spir. 194 D, Longus 2. 23; συριῶ Lxx): aor. ἐσύριξα Ar. Pl. 689; later ἐσύρισα, Babr. 114, Luc. Harmon. 2. *To play the* σῦριγξ, *to pipe*, ὅταν .. συρίζῃς, ὦ Πάν, Eur. Ion 500; ἀδὺ δὲ καὶ τὸ συρίσδες Theocr. 1. 3; συρίζων κισσοβέτας ὁ κάλαμος Eur. I. T. 1125: c. acc. cogn., συρίζων ποιμένιτας ὑμεναίους Id. Alc. 579. II. *to make any whistling* or *hissing sound*, *to hiss* like a serpent, συρίξας ἐγώ Ar. Pl. 689; of the tongue sounding σ, Plat. Theaet. 203 B; τὸ whistle like the wind, Babr. l. c.; φιμοὶ δὲ συρίζουσι (v. sub φιμός), Aesch. Theb. 463; συριζόντων κατὰ πρύμναν .. πηδαλίων Eur. I. T. 431:—c. acc. cogn., συρίζων φόνον *hissing forth* murder, Aesch. Pr. 355. 2. esp. *to hiss* an actor, σύ γ' ἐξέπιπτες ἐγὼ δ' ἐσύριττον Dem. 315. 10, Luc. Nigr. 10, etc.; also σ. τινά, like Lat. *explodere*, *to hiss him*, *hiss off the stage*, Dem. 586. 16; and in Pass., Aeschin. 64. 29., 86. 41.

Cf. σῦριγξ, σύριγμα, συριγμός; Sanskr. *svar*, *svṛi*, *svarâmi* (*canto*), *svaras* (*sonus*); Lat. *susurrus*, *absurdus* (cf. *absonus*); Slav. *svirati* (*tibia canere*); Lith. *surme* (*tibia*): Curt. 519.

σῡρίζω, f. ίσω, *to speak like a Syrian*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 314, Luc. Merc. Cond. 10.

Σῦρι-γενής, ές, *Syrian-born*, Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 140, Orph. Lith. 259.

Σῦρικός, ή, όν, from *Syria*, *Syrian*, Steph. B.

σῡρικτήρ, **συρικτής**, v. sub συριστής.

Σύριος, α, ον, *of the island Syros*, Strabo. [ῡ]

σῡρίσδω, Dor. for συρίζω, Theocr. 1. 3, etc.

συρίσκος, **σύρισσος**, ὁ, v. sub ὑρισός.

σύρισμα, ατος, τό, and **συρισμός**, ὁ, later forms of σύριγμα, -μός, the former in Hesych., Basil.; the latter in Luc. Gymn. 32, Nonn.

σῡριστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a player on the Panspipe* (σῦριγξ), *a piper*, Luc. Syr. D. 43; also **συρικτής**, Arist. Probl. 18. 6, 1; Dor. **συρικτάς**, Theocr. 7. 28, Anth. P. 6. 73, 237; and **συριστήρ**, ῆρος, Leon. Tar. ib.

206. **II.** *the male crane*, so called from his note, Hesych.; cf. Eur. Hel. 1483.

Σῠριστί, Adv. *in the Syrian language*, **Σ. ἐπίστασθαι** to understand *Syrian*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 31, cf. Plut. Anton. 46, Luc. Alex. 51.

συριστική (sc. *τέχνη*), *ἡ, the art of piping*, A. B. 653.

σῠρίττω, = *συρίζω*, q. v.

σύρῐχος, *ὁ*, v. sub *ὑρισός*.

συρκίζω, Aeol. for *σαρκάζω*, *σαρκίζω*, Hesych.

σύρμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*σύρω*) *anything drawn* or *trailed after* one; *a theatric robe with a long train*, Poll. 7. 67, Cramer An. Par 1. 19; (*syrma*, Juven. 8. 229, Martial.); cf. *σύρω* I, *συρτός*:—periphr., *σύρμα πλοκάμων long flowing* hair, Anth. P. 5. 13; *σ. τερηδόνος a long* woodworm, Ib. 12. 190. **2.** = *συρφετός*, in plur., Heraclit. ap. Arist. Eth. N. 10. 5, 8. **3.** in Medic., *a place where the skin has been torn off*, Lat. *desquamatum*, Hipp. 1133 C; cf. *ἀπόσυρμα*. **II.** *a dragging along, trailing motion*, *μόσχων* Dionys. H. Apoll. 23; of serpents, Ael. N. A. 9. 61, Dio Chrys. 1. 193:—*σ. Ἀντιγόνης* a place at Thebes, where Antigoné was said to have dragged the body of Polynice to his brother's pyre, Paus. 9. 25, 2. **2.** in Music, *a drawing out* or *prolonging the tones*, Ptolem. Harm. 2. 12.

συρμαία, Ion. *-αίη*, *ἡ*, (*συρμός* II), properly *purge-plant*, a name given to *the radish*, as used by the Egyptians (v. *μελανοσυρμαῖος*), Hdt. 2. 125, Ar. Pax 1254, Diod. 1. 641, cf. Erotian. s. v.:—its juice mixed with salt water they used as *a purgative and emetic* (cf. *συρμαϊζουσι*, *συρμαϊσμός*), Hdt. 2. 88, Didym. ap. Schol. Ar. l. c.:—generally *a draught*, Hipp. 626. 37:—proverb., *συρμαίαν βλέπειν* to look like one just going to vomit, ap. Phavorin. **II.** also, acc. to Hesych., *a mixture of honey and suet*, given as a prize at Sparta, in a contest of the same name.

συρμᾰΐζω, *to take an emetic* or *purge*, of the Egyptians, *συρμαΐζουσι τρεῖς ἡμέρας ἐπεξῆς μηνὸς ἑκάστου, ἐμετοῖσι θηρώμενοι τὴν ὑγιείην καὶ κλύσμασι* Hdt. 2. 77, cf. Ael. N. A. 5. 46.

συρμαιο-πώλης, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who sells emetics* or *purges*, Ar. Fr. 252.

συρμᾰϊσμός, *ὁ*, *the use of an emetic*, *ἐμεῖν ἀπὸ σ.* Hipp. Art. 805.

συρμάς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, (*σύρω*) = *σύρμα* I. 2, always in plur., Walz Rhett. 3. 579, Pisid. ap. Suid. s. v. *συμφορά*, etc.

συρματῖτις κόπρος, *ἡ*, manure *mixed with sweepings* or *litter*, Theophr. H. P. 2. 7, 4., 7. 5, 1:—but **συρματίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *sweeping up, carrying away*, Hesych. (cf. Lat. *syrmaticus*).—V. *σύρμα* I. 2.

συρμεύομαι, Dep. *to collect refuse*: metaph. *to speak rubbish*, Hesych. (Ms. *ξυρμεύομαι*).

συρμή, *ἡ*, = *συρμός*, Schol. Luc. Hermot. 79.

συρμιστήρ, *ὁ*, *one who sells shavings*, etc. *for a firing*, Hesych.

συρμός, *ὁ*, (*σύρω*) *any lengthened trailing motion*, like *ὁλκός*, Lat. *tractus*, *the track* of meteors, waves, etc., *σ. πρηστήρων* Plat. Ax. 370 C, cf. Arist. Mirab. 130. 1; *νιφετῶν ἀνέμων* Anth. P. 7. 8, 498; *χαλαζήεις* Leon. Al. Ibid. 6. 221:—also, like *tractus serpentis*, *the trail* of a serpent, Plut. Anton. 86. **II.** *a vomiting* or *purging*, so as to clear the body, Nic. Al. 256: hence *συρμαία*.

σύρξ, *ἡ*, Aeol. for *σάρξ*, *flesh*.

Σῦρο-γενής, *ές*, *born in Syria*, Eccl.

σῠρομένως, Adv. part. pres. med. of *σύρω*, = *σύρδην*, Justin. M.

Σῦρο-μέτοικος, *ὁ*, *a settler in Syria*, Tzetz.

συρο-πέρδις, *ῐκος*, *ὁ*, = *Σύρος πέρδις*, Ael. N. A. 16. 7.

Σῦρος, *ὁ*, *Syros*, one of the Cyclades, Strabo 487; called **Σῦρίη** in Od. 15. 403; and later, as at the present day, **Σύρα**, Diog. L. 1. 119:—**Σύριος**, *ὁ*, *a Syran*, Ib. 116.

Σύρος, *ὁ*, *a Syrian*, Hdt. 2. 104, Soph., etc.; often used as a slave's name, Comici ap Ath., Dem. 1127. 25, etc.; (Dim. *Syriscus* in Terence): fem. **Σύρα**, Ar. Pax 1146, Philem. Incert. 30.—The country was **Συρία**, Ion. *-ίη*, *ἡ*, Hdt., etc.; **Σ. ἡ Παλαιστίνη** Hdt. 3. 91., 4. 39, C. I. 4029. 22; *ἡ Φοινίκη Σ.* Diod. 19. 93; **Κοιλὴ Σ.** between Libanus and Antilibanus, Strabo 133, etc.; *ἡ ἄνω Σ.* Ibid.—The inhabitants were also called **Σύριοι**,—a name which in early times was given to the Assyrians, Hdt. 7. 63, cf. Aesch. Pers. 84; and to the Cappadocians or **Λευκόσυροι** (v. sub voce), **Σύροι** or **Σύριοι** Hdt. 1. 6, 73; **Σ. Καππαδόκαι** (where the latter word is perhaps a gloss) Id. 1. 72., 2. 104, etc.—Adj. **Σύριος**, *α*, *ον*, *Syrian*, Aesch. Ag. 1312, Eur., etc.; **Σ. πόα** Arist. H. A. 9. 40; **Σ. πύλαι** (v. sub *πύλη*):—also **Συριακός**, *ή*, *όν*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 17, 3, Strabo, etc.—Adv. **Συρίηθεν**, *from Syria*, Dion. P. 895; **Συρίοθεν** Anna Comn.

Σῦρο-φοῖνιξ, *ῐκος*, *ὁ*, *a Syro-phoenician*, Luc. Deor. Conc. 4, cf. Juvenal 8. 159:—fem. **Σῦροφοίνισσα**, N. T.

σύρραγμα, *τό*, *a conflict*, Plut. 2. 346 E, ubi v. Wyttenb.; **συρρᾰγή**, *ἡ*, Tzetz.

συρράδιος, *ον*, *promiscuous*, Hesych.; cf. *ὑρράδιος*.

συρρᾰδιουργέω, *to commit a crime with*, *τινί* Philo 2. 196, Plut. 2. 53 C.

συρρᾰθᾰγέω, *to make a noise together*, Nic. Th. 194.

σύρραξις, *ἡ*, *a dashing together*, *τῶν κλυδώνων πρὸς ἀλλήλους* Arist. Mirab. 130. 2; *ὅπλων* Plut. 2. 339 B, cf. Id. Caes. 44.

συρραπίζω, *to drive together with blows*, Nicet. Eug.

συρραπτός, *όν*, *sewn together*, Arr. Tact., Galen.

συρράπτω, f. *ψω*, *to sew* or *stitch together*, **δέρματα νεύρῳ** *βοός* Hes. Op. 542, cf. Hdt. 2. 86., 4. 64; *ῥῆγμα* Archipp. **Πλουτ.** 4; *τὰ στόματα τῶν ἀνθρώπων συρρ. to sew* men's mouths *together*, i. e. *stop* their mouths, *muzzle* them, Plat. Euthyd. 303 E; *σ. ἐπιθυμίας ἀπολαύσεσι to bring* appetites *into connection with* enjoyment, i. e. to gratify them immediately, Plut. 2. 565 D; *σ. τί πρός τι* Themist. 252 D: *σ. Βάκχον μηρῷ to sew* him *up* in. . , Nonn. D. 7. 152. **II.** metaph., *σ. τοιαῦτα to form* such *machinations*, Dio C. 38. 14.

συρράσσω, Att. *-ττω*, = *συρρήσσω*, *συρρήγνυμι*, *to dash together, fight with* another, *τινί* Lat. *confligere cum aliquo*, Thuc. 8. 96; **ἀντιμέτωπος συνέρραξε τοῖς Θηβαίοις** Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 19, cf. 7. 5, 16; *σ. εἰς τὴν μάχην* Diod. 16. 4; of ships, Ib. 20. 51; of rivers, *to meet with a roar*, Ib. 17. 97.—V. *συρρήγνυμι* II, *σύρραγμα*.

συρρᾰφεύς, *ὁ*, *one who stitches together*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 446.

συρρᾰφή, *ἡ*, *a sewing together, seam*, Hipp. Offic. 743, Oribas.

συρρέζω, f. *ξω*, *to do sacrifice together*, Anth. P. append. 164.

συρρέμβομαι, Dep. *to roam about together*, v. l. Lxx, Hesych.

συρρέπω, *to incline together*, *σ. τῇ διανοίᾳ ἐπί τι* Polyb. 3. 38, 5.

σύρρευσις, *ἡ*, *a flowing together, conflux*, Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 4; written **σύρρυσις** in Polyb. 9. 43, 5, Diod. 1. 39, etc.

συρρέω, f. *ρεύσομαι*: pf. *-ερρύηκα*: aor. pass. *συνερρύην*, (later *-έρρευσα*, Alex. Trall.) *To flow together* or *in one stream*, of rivers, Plat. Phaed. 109 B, 112 A, etc.: metaph. of men, *to flow* or *stream together*, Hdt. 8. 42, Xen. An. 5. 2, 3; and of money, Isae. Menecl. hered. § 34; of diseases, Plut. Sull. 13; *πάντα τὰ χαλεπὰ σ. εἰς τὸ γῆρας* Xen. Apol. 8, cf. Plat. Legg. 708 D. **II.** *to float together with*, Luc. Hermot. 86.

σύρρηγμα, *ατος*, *τό*, = *σύρραγμα*, *σ. φάλαγγος*, Plut. 2. 550 E.

συρρήγνῡμι or *-ύω*: f. *ρήξω*: pf. pass. *συνέρρηγμαι*: aor. pass. *συνερράγην* [*ᾰ*]: intr. pf. 2 *συνέρρωγα*: (*συρρήσσω*, *συρράσσω*, are collat. forms). **I.** trans. *to break in pieces*, **τὴν κεφαλήν** Plut. Timol. 34; Pass., *κακοῖσι συνέρρηκται be is broken down* by sufferings, Od. 8. 137. **2.** *συρρῆξαι εἰς ἓν ἅπαντα to break up* all into one, i. e. *to join* in one, Ar. Eccl. 674. **3.** *to strike* or *dash together*: metaph. *σ. πόλεμον to cause* war *to break out*, Plut. 2. 1049 D:—Pass., *πολέμου συρραγέντος* Plut. 2. 322 B; *κραυγὴ συνερρήγνυτο* Id. Arat. 21; *ποτοῦ νεανικοῦ συρραγέντος* Id. Alex. 50; also *σ. ἐς τὸν πόλεμον* Dio C. 48. 28. **II.** intr. *to break out together, break forth*, of rivers, *ποταμοὶ καὶ ἄλλοι καὶ Ἅλυς συρρηγνῦσι ἐς τὸν Ἕρμον breaks into* the Hermus, *joins* it, Hdt. 1. 80; but this sense is chiefly confined to the pf. form *συνέρρωγα* (in pres. signf.), plqpf. *ὁ πόλεμος ξυνερρώγει* Thuc. 1. 66. **2.** like *συρράσσω*, *to meet in battle, engage*, *αἱ δυνάμεις συνερράγησαν* Plut. Sull. 18, cf. Caes. 45; *τινί* or *πρός τινα* Id. Mar. 26, Dio C. 40. 17. **3.** of sores or wounds, *to run together, pass into one another*, Hipp. Art. 788; so *τὸ ἐξωτάτω τρῆμα συνερρωγὸς εἰς ταὐτό* Arist. H. A. 1. 17, 18.

σύρρηξις, *ἡ*, *a dashing together, bursting forth*, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 13, Greg. Nyss.

συρρητορεύω, *to be a rhetorician with*, *τινί* Nicol. Damasc.

συρριζόομαι, Pass. *to have the roots united*, Arist. de Anima, 2. 4, 9, Luc. V. H. 1. 8:—*to be rooted* or *founded together with*, *τινι* Themist. 183 D.

σύρριζος, *ον*, (*ῥίζα*) *having taken root together*, Schol. Soph., Eust., etc.

συρρίπτω, *to throw together*, *κώμας μ' εἰς πόλιν* Diod. 15. 72.

συρροή, *ἡ*, = *σύρρευσις*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 6, 8., 7. 15, 2, Plut., etc.: also **σύρροια**, Hipp. ap. Alex. Trall. 1. 102 C, Polyb. 2. 32, 2. Cf. Lob. Phryn. 497.

συρροιζέω, *to whistle* or *scream together*, Planud. Ov. Met. 13. 608.

σύρροος, *ον*, *flowing together, confluent*, Tim. Locr. 101 E, 104 A; *λίμνη σ. τῇ θαλάττῃ* Polyb. 10. 10, 12, cf. 4. 40, 9. **II.** as Subst. **σύρροος**, *ὁ*, = *συρροή*, Arist. H. A. 10. 7, 12.

σύρρῠσις, *ἡ*, v. sub *συρρεύσις*.

συρρώννῡμαι, Pass. *to be strengthened together* or *at once*, Philo 1. 223.

σύρσις, *ἡ*, (*σύρω*) = *συρμός*, Gloss.

σύρτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*σύρω*) *a cord for drawing with*, and so = *χαλινός*, Manetho 5. 172, Hesych. **II.** in Mechanics, *the sheaf of a block*, Apollod. Poll. 47 C.

Σύρτις, gen. *εως*, Ion. *ιος*, also *ίδος* Dion. P. 477, *ἡ*, (*σύρω*) *the Syrtis*, name of two large sand-banks (Major and Minor) on the coast of Libya, Hdt. 2. 32, 150, etc. **II.** metaph. *destruction*, ap. Hesych.

συρτός, *ή*, *όν*, *swept* or *washed down by a river*, of gold-dust, etc., Polyb. 34. 9, 10, Strabo 246. **II.** *trailing*, *χιτὼν σ.* = *σύρμα*, Schol. Ar. Lys. 45; and as Subst. *συρτός*, *ὁ*, Poll. 4. 118:—*ἡ τῶν συρτῶν ὄρχησις* C. I. no. 1625. 47, Keil Inscr. Boeot. p. 143.

σύρφαξ, *ᾶκος*, *ὁ*, = *συρφετός*, Ar. Vesp. 673, Luc. Lexiph. 4, etc. **II.** as Adj. = *συρφετώδης*, ap. Suid.

συρφετός, *ὁ*, = *φορυτός*, *anything dragged* or *swept together, sweepings, refuse, rubbish, litter*, Lat. *quisquiliae*, *χόρτος καὶ συρφετός* Hes. Op. 604, Call. h. Ap. 109, Plut. 2. 97 F; *συρφετὸν ἡγεῖσθαί τι* Ib. 811 D, cf. *σύρμα* I. 2. **2.** metaph. *a mixed crowd, mob, rabble*, *σ. δούλων*

Plat. Gorg. 489 C; *ὁ πολὺς σ.* Theaet. 152 C; *ἐλθεῖν εἰς τοιοῦτον σ.* Euphr. Συνεφ. 1. 6:—also, *one of the mob*, like Horace's *plebs eris*, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 288 D. II. as Adj. *of the mob, vulgar*, Simplic. ad Epict. p. 325, Schw., Walz Rhett. 4. 40. (The Root is manifestly *σύρω*. Hesych. cites a shorter form *σύρφος, τό*, (*σύρφη φρύγανα*): *σύρφαξ* is another form. Akin to *σύρβη, τύρβη, turba*.)

συρφετώδης, *es*, *like a συρφετός, jumbled together, promiscuous, vulgar*, *σ. ὄχλος* Polyb. 4. 75, 5, cf. Luc. Salt. 83, etc.; *σ. βωμολοχία*, Plut. 2. 454 E.

σύρφος, *ὁ*, = *σέρφος*, Hesych.—V. sub *συρφετός*.

ΣΥ'ΡΩ [ῡ]: fut. *σῦρῶ* Lxx: aor. *ἔσῦρα* (*κατ-*) Hdt. 5. 81, (*παρ-*) Aesch. Pr. 1065, (*δι-*) Dem. 442. 6: pf. *σέσυρκα* Diphil. Συνωρ. 3, (*ὑπο-*) Dion. H. 1. 7.—Med., aor. *ἐσυράμην* (*ἀν-*) Diod. 1. 85, etc.—Pass., aor. *ἐσύρην* [ῠ] Paus. 2. 32, 1, etc.: pf. *σέσυρμαι* Polyb. 12. 4 (Bekk.), Luc., etc.

To draw or *trail along*, *χιτῶνα* Theocr. 2. 73; *μέχρι τῶν σφυρῶν τὴν ἐσθῆτα σ.* Dio C. 46. 18; cf. *σύρμα* 1. 2:—*to drag a net*, Plut. 2. 977 F; *σ. πηκτίδα*, v. sub *πηκτίς*:—*to drag along, drag about*, *τι* Luc. Asin. 56, Orph. H. 81. 4:—Pass. *to hang trailing, trail along, οὐρή, νηδύς* Tryph. 82, Anth. P. 9. 310; also *σύρεσθαι γαστέρι* Ib. 5. 294, 12. 2. *to drag by force, force away, hale, αἰχμάλωτον* Theocr. 30. 12; *Ἕκτορα* Anth. P. 7. 152, etc.:—of rivers, *to sweep* or *carry down* with them, *κλύδων δελφῖνα ἔσυρεν ἐπὶ χέρσον* Anth. P. 7. 216, cf. 9. 84; *πόλεμος χειμάρρου δίκην πάντα σ.* Plut. 2. 5 F; Pass., *σύρεσθαι κατὰ ῥοῦν* Id. Mar. 23; *χρυσὸς οὐ μεταλλεύεται μόνον, ἀλλὰ καὶ σύρεται*, of gold-dust (cf. *συρτός*), Strabo 146:—absol. in Pass., of a stream, *to flow* or *run down*, Dion. P. 16. 46, cf. Anth. P. 10. 62:—so also intr. in Act., *to approach*, Lyc. 217, Pisid. ap. Suid. 3. in Pass. also *to be protracted*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 13 A.

ΣΥ'Σ, *ὁ* and *ἡ*, but oftener masc. than fem.: gen. *σῦός*: acc. *σῦν*:—in pl. Hom. never contracts the nom. *σύες*; but in acc. he has both *σύας* and *σῦς*, in dat. both *συσί* and *σύεσσι*:—*a swine, pig*, mostly in masc., *a hog, boar*, *σῦς ἄγριος* a wild *boar*, Il. 8. 338., 9. 539, Eur., Xen., etc.; *ἀγρότερος* Il. 11. 293., 12. 146; also *σῦς κάπριος, σῦς κάπρος, σῦς χλούνης, σύες χλοῦναι*, (v. sub vocc.):—metaph. of stupidity, (cf. *Συοβοιωτοί*), Pind. Fr. 51; of lasciviousness, Com. ap. Phot.—Hom., like Hdt. and Att. writers, uses both *σῦς* and *ὗς*, though he prefers the former.—V. sub *ὗς*. [ῠ in dissyll. cases.]

Cf. *ὗς*; Lat. *sus*; Old H. Germ. *su* (*sau, sow*); Goth. *sveîn* (*swine*); Slav. *svinija*.—Acc. to Curt. 379, the Root is Sanskr. *sû* (*generare*): others connect it with *σεύομαι, θύω* B.

συσβέννῡμι or *-ύω*, *to extinguish together*, Schol. Ar. Lys. 349:—aor. med. in pass. sense, *συνέσβετο* Opp. H. 2. 477.

συσκάπτω, *to fill up by digging*, *σ. τοὺς γύρους* Theophr. C. P. 3. 12. 1.

συσκεδάννῡμι or *-ύω*, *to help in scattering*: *to toss all about*, Ar. Ran. 903.

συσκέλλω, *to dry up*: pf. *συνέσκληκα to be dried up*, A. B. 304, Agath.

σύσκεμμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *joint consideration*, Eust. 1403. 53.

συσκεπάζω, *to cover entirely*, Apollod. 2. 5, 12, in Pass.

συσκεπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must consider*, *μετά τινος* Plat. Soph. 218 B.

συσκέψομαι, fut. of *συσκοπέω*.

συσκέπω, = *συσκεπάζω*, Hesych.

συσκευάζω, f. *άσω*: *to make ready by putting together, to pack up* baggage, etc., for another, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 25; and then, generally, *to make ready, prepare*, *τὸ δεῖπνόν τινι* Ar. Vesp. 1251; *συνεσκευασμένα παρασκευάσματα* Xen. Oec. 11. 19:—esp. in bad sense, *to hatch, get up, contrive*, Dem. 764. 7, cf. 275. 24., 365. 5; *ἅπαντα εἰς ἓν χήφισμα* Id. 358. 14; *σ. λοιδορίας* Hyperid. Lyc. 7; *σ. τινὶ τὴν βασιλείαν* Dion. H. 3. 35. II. Med. *to pack up one's own baggage, to pack up*, Lat. *convasare, vasa colligere*, Thuc. 7. 74, Xen., etc.; *σ. ὡς εἰς στρατείαν* Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 11; *εἰς τὸ ἀπιέναι* Ib. 5. 2, 28; *πρὸς τὴν φυγήν* Luc. Tim. 4: esp. in part. aor. 1 med. or pf. pass., *all packed up, ready for a start*, *παρεῖναι συνεσκευασμένος* Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 3; *πορεύεσθαι συσκευασάμενοι* Ib. 6. 2, 3, etc. 2. c. acc., *στρωματόδεσμον σ.* Plat. Theaet. 175 E; *συνεσκευασμένος τὰ ἑαυτοῦ ἐνθάδε with all* his goods *packed up and brought* hither, Lys. 187. 28, cf. Id. Fr. 32, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 16, etc.:—*to prepare, make ready*, *τὴν πορείαν* Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 1; *σῖτον, ἐπιτήδεια*, etc., Id.;—in bad sense, like Act., *to contrive, get up, organize*, *τόλμαν καὶ κρανγὴν καὶ ψευδεῖς αἰτίας καὶ συκοφαντίαν καὶ ἀνασχυντίαν.. συνεσκευασμένοι* Id. 772. 11; *τι κατά τινος* Plut. Artox. 18; *ἐπί τινα* Luc. Pisc. 25. 3. *to bring together, scrape up for one's own use* or *advantage*, *σ. χρήματα* Lycurg. 149. 44, cf. Dinarch. 100. 25; also *σ. τὸν βίον εἰς ἡδονήν* Plut. Cat. Ma. 11. 4. *to arrange for his own interests, dispose in his own favour, band together*, *τὴν Ἑλλάδα* Dem. 438. 14; so *σ. πάντας ἀνθρώπους ἐφ' ἡμᾶς* Id. 91. 9; and of love, *συσκευάζεται τὸν ἄνθρωπον* Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 16.

συσκευᾰσία, *ἡ*, *a packing up, getting ready*, for a journey or march, Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 35.

συσκευαστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who gets ready*, *τινος* Clem. Al. 268, Byz.

συσκευή, *ἡ*, *preparation*: metaph. *intrigue*, Hdn. 3. 12 (bis), Euseb., etc.

συσκευοφορέω, *to carry baggage together*, v. l. Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 7.

συσκευωρέομαι, Dep. *to contrive, devise, organize*, *τὰ ἄλλα* Dem. 313. 15; *σ. ἀδίκημα μετά τινος* Id. 883. 7.

σύσκεψις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *much consideration*, Symm. V. T.

συσκηνέω, *to live in the same tent* or *house with* another, like *ὁμοσκηνέω, to lodge together*, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 8; *ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ*, 5. 3, 20; *τινί with* one, Id. Lac. 13. 1: *to mess* or *eat together*, Id. Cyr. 2. 2, 1., 3. 2, 25, Lac. 5. 4.

συσκηνητήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *a messmate*: fem. **συσκηνήτρια**, Ar. Thesm. 624.

συσκηνία, *ἡ*, *a dwelling in one tent*: esp. of soldiers, *a messing together*, Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 20, v. l. Cyr. 2. 1, 26:—Dor. **συσκᾱνία**, Hippod. ap. Stob. 249. 56.

συσκήνιον, *τό*, in pl. *τὰ συσκήνια*, the Spartan *φιδίτια*, Xen. Lac. 5. 2.

σύσκηνος, *ον*, *living in one tent*: *a messmate, comrade*, Lat. *contubernalis*, Thuc. 7. 75, Lys. 137. 18, Xen. An. 5. 8, 6, etc.

συσκηνόω, = *συσκηνέω*, Ael. V. H. 4. 9, Aristid., etc.; *συσκηνοῦν τινι* is also given by the Mss. in Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 38.

συσκιάζω, f. *άσω*, *to shade quite over, throw a shade over, shade closely* or *thickly*, Hes. Op. 611; *σκηναὶ σ. τοὺς περιπάτους* Moschio ap. Ath. 507 E; *γένυν σ.*, i. e. to get a beard, Eur. Supp. 1219: metaph., *συγκρύψαι καὶ σ. τὰς ἁμαρτίας* Dem. 155. 25, cf. 23. fin.; *σ. τινά* Plut. Arat. 22:—Pass., *σ. φύλλοις* Strabo 800; *συσκιασθεῖσα κεφαλή*, opp. to *ψιλή*, Plat. Tim. 73 E. II. intrans., *ἄγκος .. πεύκαισι συσκιάζον* a vale with pines *thick-shading*, Eur. Bacch. 1052.

συσκίᾱσις, *ἡ*, *a shading over*, Gloss.

συσκίασμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a shade, veil*, Nicet. Ann. 151 D, Cyrill.

συσκῐασμός, *ὁ*, = *συσκίασις*, Aquila V. T.

σύσκῐος, *ον*, *thickly shaded, shady*, Xen. Cyn. 8. 4, Arist. H. A. 5. 30, 3, etc.; *τὸ σύσκ. the thick shade* of a tree, Plat. Phaedr. 230 B; *σύσκιόν τι a closely-shaded place*, Luc. Gymn. 16.

συσκιρόομαι, Pass. *to become indurated together*, Galen.

συσκιρτάω, *to leap together*, Ael. N. A. 2. 7, Nonn. D. 8. 28.

συσκολύπτομαι, Pass. = *συγκαλύπτομαι*, Hesych.

συσκοπέω, *to contemplate along with* or *together*, Plat. Phaed. 89 A, Lach. 189 C, 197 E: fut. *συσκέψομαι*, Hdn. 1. 17:—pres. **συσκέπτομαι**, Symm. V. T.

συσκοτάζω, f. *άσω*, *to make quite dark, τὰ ἄστρα* Lxx. II. intr. *to grow quite dark*, *ὁ οὐρανὸς συσκοτ. νεφέλαις* Lxx; impers., *συσκοτάζει, it grows dark*, Thuc. 1. 51., 7. 73, Xen., etc.; *ἤδη συσκοτάζοντος when it was* now *getting dark*, Lys. Fr. 45. 4; *συσκοτάζοντος τοῦ θεοῦ* (cf. *ὕω, νίφω*), Polyb. 31. 21, 9.

συσκοτασμός, *ὁ*, *a becoming dark*, Origen.

συσκοτόομαι, Pass. *to become quite dark*, Porphyr. Qu. Hom. 9.

συσκυθρωπάζω, *to look sad* or *gloomy together*, *τινί with* one, Eur. Incert. 100. 4; absol., Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 21.

συσκώπτω, *to mock together*, Io. Chrys.

συσμηρίζω, *to solder together*, Hero in Math. Vett. p. 181, etc.

συσπᾰράσσω, Att. *-ττω*, *to tear in pieces*, Ev. Luc. 9. 42, Max. Tyr. 13. 5.

σύσπαστος, *ον*, or **συσπαστός**, *όν*, (Lob. Paral. 490), *drawn together, closed by drawing together*, *βαλάντιον* Plat. Symp. 190 E, Ath. 783 F, Galen.; *σ. ἐγχειρίδιον* a stage-dagger, the blade of which *runs back into the hilt*, such as was used in the Ajax, Polemo ap. Hesych.

συσπάω, f. *άσω*, *to draw together, squeeze together*, so as to close, Ar. Fr. 406, Plat. Tim. 71 C; *συνεσπακὼς τοὺς δακτύλους* Luc. Tim. 13; *τὰς ὀφρῦς* Id. Vit. Auct. 7; *τὴν γλῶτταν* Arist. H. A. 2. 17, 20, etc.: *to sew together*, *τὰς διφθέρας* Xen. An. 1. 5, 10:—Pass. *to be shrunk together*, as by cold, etc., cf. Ath. 565 D; *λόγοι ἰσχνοὶ καὶ συνεσπασμένοι* dry and *shrunken*, Dion. H. de Dem. 15. II. *to draw along with one*, in Med., Plut. Poplic. 16.

συσπειράω, *to roll up together*, *ἑαυτόν* Galen.:—Med. *to wrap one's cloak about one*, metaph. of one who is content with a little, (*mea virtute me involvo*), Plut. 2. 828 C, v. Wyttenb. 157 C. II. in Pass. of soldiers, *to be formed, stand in close order*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 6, An. 1. 8, 21, etc.; *σ. ἐπὶ τόπον to march* so to a place, Id. Hell. 2. 4, 11. 2. of serpents, *to lie coiled up*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 4, 13 (v. l. *συνεσπειρωμένος*); so of *σ. ὡς καθευδήσων* Plut. 2. 77 F; *πλόκαμος συνεσπειραμένος ἐς τοὐπίσω* Luc. Navig. 2. 3. *to shrink up, contract*, Plat. Symp. 206 C; *εἰς ἑαυτό* Theophr. H. P. 4. 3, 6. 4. *to concentrate oneself*, *εἰς αὐτὰ τὰ χρήσιμα* Plut. 2. 828 C.

συσπείρω, *to sow* or *sprinkle together*, Geop.:—Pass., Luc. Dom. 8.

συσπένδω, f. *σπείσω*, *to join in making a libation*, Dem. 400. 21, Aeschin. 61. 2.

συσπεύδω, *to join in urging on, to lend a helping hand*, c. dat. pers. et inf., *σ. τινὶ γενέσθαι τι* Hdt. 1. 192; *φιλεῖ δὲ τῷ κάμνοντι συσπεύδειν θεός* Aesch. Fr. 277; *σ. τινί τι* Paus. 2. 19, 8.

συσπιλόω, *to defile utterly*, Gloss.

συσπλαγχνεύω, *to join in eating σπλάγχνα at a sacrifice*, Ar. Pax 1115.

συσποδόω, *to mince up*, Hesych.

σύσπονδος, *ον*, = *δμόσπονδος*, Aeschin. 50. 9; cf. *δμόσπονδος*.

συσπουδάζω, f. *άσω*, *to make haste together*, *to join in zealous exertion*, Xen. An. 2. 3, 11; *περί τινος* Ar. Pax 768:—also c. acc. rei, *to pursue* or *execute zealously together*, *τινί τι* Xen. Ages. 8. 2. 2. *to take part eagerly with*, *ἀθλήτῃ τινί* Dio C. 63. 26, cf. 59. 5, C. I. no. 4006.

συσπουδαστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a zealous supporter*, Nicet. Ann. 22 D.

συσπουδαστικός, *ή*, *όν*, *zealous in supporting*, M. Anton. 1. 16.

συσσαίνομαι, Pass. *to feel flattered* or *pleased* by a thing, *τινι* Polyb. 1. 80, 6.

συσσαρκία, *ἡ*, = *εὐσαρκία* (for which it is v. l. in Hipp., etc.), Greg. Nyss.

συσσαρκόομαι, Pass. *to be grown over with flesh*: hence **συσσάρκωσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a growing over with flesh*, Galen. 4. 11, Antyll. ap. Oribas. p. 22 Mai:—the Adj. **συσσαρκωτικός**, *ή*, *όν*, should be read Ib. p. 45 for *-ρωτικός*.

συσσάττω, f. *ξω*, *to stop* or *fill quite up*, Arist. Probl. 25. 8, 4.

συσσεβίζω, *to join in celebrating worship*, *σ. θυσίας θεῷ* Eur. Hel. 1357, acc. to Seidl.:—so **συσσέβω**, *to join in worshipping*, Origen.

συσσεισμός, *ὁ*, *a whirlwind*, Lxx: also *an earthquake*, Ib.

συσσείω, *to shake together*, *τὰ τείχη* Polyaen. 6. 3: *to make to tremble*, Lxx:—metaph. of intoxication, *συνέσεισέ μ' ἐκποθεῖσα φιάλη* Xenarch. *Δίδ.* 1.

συσσεύω, *to urge on together*, *βοῶν κάρηνα* h. Hom. Merc. 94; *συνεσσεύοντο Ποιναί* Orph. Arg. 980.

συσσημαίνω, *to signify* one thing *along with* another, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 199. II. Med. *to seal* or *sign along with* others, *join in signing* or *ratifying*, Dem. 928. 4, 1034. fin., Lycurg. ap. Suid.

συσσημαντικός, *ή*, *όν*, *co-signification*, *connotation*, E. M.

σύσσημον, *τό*, *a fixed sign* or *signal*, like *σύμβολον δοῦναι σ.* Ev. Marc. 14. 44; *αἴρειν τὸ σ.* Strabo 280, Diod. 11. 22; *ἦρε τὸ συγκείμενον πρὸς μάχην σ.* Id. 20. 51: *the stamp* on weights and measures, *ἀπὸ συσσήμου παλεῖν* Strabo 708: *a badge*, *ensign*, *τὰ σ. τῆς ἀρχῆς the insignia*, *regalia*, Id. 1. 70: *a pledge*, Anth. P. append. 32.

συσσήπω, *to digest completely*, *τὴν τροφήν* Arist. Part. An. 3. 14, 13:—Pass., with pf. act., *to grow putrid together*, Ael. N. A. 10. 13, Clem. Al.

σύσσηψις, *ἡ*, *a decaying together* or *altogether*, Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 2, Geop.

συσσῖτέω, *to mess with*, *τινί* Ar. Eq. 1325, Lysias 137. 18, etc.; *μετ' ἀλλήλων* Arist. Pol. 6. 2, 7; so in Med., *σ. ἀλλήλοις* Philostr. 675:—absol. in plur. *to eat* or *mess together*, Plat. Symp. 219 E, Dem. 401. 1, etc.

συσσίτησις, *ἡ*, = sq., Plut. Lycurg. 12.

συσσῖτία, *ἡ*, *a messing together* or *in common*, Plat. Legg. 781 A, Dosiad. ap. Ath. 143 B:—*a public mess*, Xen. Oec. 8. 12.

συσσῖτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for a mess*, *οἶκος* Dosiad. ap. Ath. 143 C; *σ. νόμος* Ath. 585 B, cf. Böckh Plat. Min. 79.

συσσίτιον, *τό*, only used in plur. *τὰ συσσιτία* (except in Eur. l. citand.), *a common meal*, *public mess*, such as Lycurgus instituted for all the Spartans, Hdt. 1. 65, Ar. Eccl. 715, Plat., etc., cf. Arist. Pol. 2. 10, 7 sq., 7. 10, 2:—*a company*, Strabo 793. Cf. *φειδίτια*, and v. sub *κινδυνεύω* 4. II. *a mess-room*, *common-hall*, Eur. Ion 1165 (in sing.), Plat. Legg. 762 C; *σ. χειμερινά* winter-*quarters*, Id. Criti. 112 B. [*σῖ*]

συσσῖτοποιέω, *to knead up with* bread, *ἄρτῳ* Diosc. 4. 150.

σύσσῖτος, *ὁ*, *one who eats together* or *in common*, *a messmate*, Theogn. 309, Hdt. 5. 24, Ar. Vesp. 557, Ran. 1075, Plut. 602, Plat., Xen., etc.

συσσιωπάω, *to keep silence together with*, *τινί* App. Pun. 91.

σύσσοια, Ion. **σίη**, *ἡ*, *joint motion of several bodies to one point*, a word of the atomic Philosophy, Hesych., who also cites the Verb **συσσαῦμαι**.

συσσῦκοφαντέω, *to join in laying false informations*, Dem. 1359. 4.

συσσύρω, *to draw about with one*, Lxx, Phryn. 433 Lob.

συσσώζω, *to help to save* or *preserve*, Eur. I. A. 1209, Hel. 1389, Ar. Thesm. 270; *ὑμᾶς τε καὶ ἡμᾶς* Thuc. 1. 74; *τινὰ μετά τινος* Isae. Fr. 2:—but also *σ. τινά τινι to save* one *together with* another, Polyb. 5. 11, 5. II. *to maintain* or *observe together*, Polyb. 2. 14, 1., 10. 47, 10.

συσσωμᾰτοποιέω, *to incorporate*, *amalgamate*, Arist. Mund. 4. 32.

σύσσωμος, *ον*, *united in one body*, Ep. Ephes. 3. 6, Eccl.

συσσωρεύω, *to heap up together*, Diod. 3. 40, Ath. 333 B, Joseph.

συσσωφρονέω, *to be a partner in temperance*, *ξυσσωφρονεῖν γάρ, οὐχὶ συννοσεῖν ἔφυν* Eur. I. A. 407.

συστάδην, Adv. = sq., Polyb. 3. 73, 8., 13. 3, 7:—in Poll. 6. 175, Bekker *συμβάδην*. [*ᾰ*]

συστᾰδόν, Adv. (*συνίστημι*) *standing close together*, *συστ. μάχεσθαι* to fight in *close* combat, Lat. *cominus pugnare*, Thuc. 7. 81; *σ. ἀγωνίζεσθαι* Dio C. 41. 60; *ἡ συσταδὸν μάχη* Hdn. 6. 7, etc.; *θηρίων σ. ἀναιρέσεις* Id. 4. 7.

συστᾰθεύω, *roast thoroughly*; metaph. of *cajoling*, Ar. Lys. 844.

συσταθμάομαι, Dep. = *συμμετρέω*, Iambl. in Nicom. 171.

συσταθμία, *ἡ*, *equality of weight*, Diosc. 1. 64, Alex. Trall., etc.

σύσταθμος, *ον*, (*σταθμός* III) *of equal weight*, Hipp. ap. Galen.

συσταλτέον, verb. Adj. *one must pronounce short*, Schol. Il. 4. 151.

συσταλτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *drawing together*, *contracting*, Arist. Qu. Mus. 30 D, etc.

συσταμνίζω, *to put together in the same vessel*, *τινί τι* Nic. ap. Ath. 133 D.

συστάς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, *standing close together*, *αἱ συστάδες τῶν ἀμπέλων* vines *planted closely* (not in exact rows,—*στοιχάδες*), Arist. Pol. 7. 11, 6; cf. Hesych. s. v. *ξυστάδες*, Poll. 7. 146, Eust. 1524. 33. 2. *συστάδες θαλάσσης*, *σ. ὀμβρίων ὑδάτων cisterns*, *reservoirs* for sea- or rain-water, Strabo 773.

συστᾰσιάζω, *to join in faction* or *sedition*, *take part therein*, Thuc. 4. 86, Lys. 184. 12, etc.; *τινί with* one, Julian. 437 B. II. trans. *to band*, *gather together for seditious purposes*, *τινάς* Dio C. 35. 14.

συστᾰσιαστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a fellow-rioter*, Ev. Marc. 15. 7, Joseph. A. J. 14. 2, 1.

σύστᾰσις, *ἡ*, (*συνίστημι*) *a setting together*, *composition*, *τῶν ῥησέων* Id. Phaedr. 268 D; *τῶν πραγμάτων* Arist. Poët. 7. 1:—*ἡ σ. τῆς ἐπιβουλῆς the formation* of a plan, Polyb. 6. 7, 8; *ἡ ξ. τοῦ σώματος ἡ διὰ τῶν γυμνασίων* Plat. Tim. 89 A; *σ. προσώπου a studied arrangement*, *serious expression* of countenance, of Pericles, Plut. Pericl. 5. II. *an introduction*, *recommendation*, *πατρικὴν ἔχων σ.* Polyb. 1. 78, 1; *ἡ πρός τινα σ.* Id. 4. 82, 3; cf. Dion. H. Rhet. 5. 2, Plut. Them. 27, etc. III. *a representing*, *proving*, Alex. Aphr. B. (*συνίσταμαι*) *a standing together*, *meeting*: esp. in hostile sense, *close combat*, *conflict*, *mêlée* (cf. *συσταδόν*), Hdt. 6. 117., 7. 167; *ἡ ἐν ταῖς συμπλοκαῖς μάχη καὶ ξ.* Plat. Legg. 833 A; *ἡ ἐκ σ. μάχη* Hdn. 4. 15; *ὅταν .. σύστασιν ὁ ἀγὼν ἔχῃ* Plut. Demetr. 16, cf. Aemil. 20:—metaph., *σ. γνώμης a conflict* of mind, intense anxiety, Thuc. 7. 71; so *ἦν τις πόνος ἢ σ. γίνηται τῷ ἀνθρώπῳ* Hipp. 310. 9. 2. *a meeting*, *collection*, e. g. of humours, Foës. Oec. Hipp.; of water, Theophr. C. P. 5. 14, 5; of winds, Diod. 3. 51; also of *the place where waters collect*, Ib. 36:—metaph., *λόγων* Plat. Rep. 457 E. 3. *a meeting*, *union*, *a knot of men assembled*, Eur. Andr. 1088, Heracl. 415; *κατὰ ξυστάσεις γιγνόμενοι* forming into *knots*, Thuc. 2. 21, cf. Xen. Eq. 7. 19, etc.:—esp. *a political union*, more general than *ἑταιρεία* or *σύνοδος*, Isocr. 38 A, Dem. 1122. 5:—also *ἐθνικαὶ σ.* national *unions*, Polyb. 24. 1, 3; *κατὰ συσκάσεις κωμάζειν* Dio. C. Fr. p. 60 Urs. 4. *friendship* or *alliance*, *πρός τινα* Polyb. 3. 78, 2: *a conspiracy*, *ἐπί τινα* Plut. Pyrrh. 23. II. *the composition*, *construction*, *structure*, *constitution*, of a person or a thing, *τοῦ κόσμου* Tim. Locr. 99 D, Plat. Tim. 32 C; *τῶν ὡρῶν*, *τοῦ κόσμου*, *τῆς ψυχῆς* Plat. Symp. 188 A, Tim. 32 C, 36 D, etc.; *φυσικὴ σ.* Arist. Categ. 8. 13; *ἡ περὶ τὴν κεφαλὴν ξ.* Plat. Tim. 75 B:—absol. *a political constitution*, Id. Rep. 564 A, Legg. 702 D, etc. 2. *existence*, *origin*, *νόσων* Plat. Tim. 89 B, cf. C; *ἡ ἐξ ἀρχῆς τῶν ὅλων σ.* Diod. 1. 7, cf. Plut. 2. 427 A, B, etc.; *σ. λαμβάνειν* Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 14, Polyb., etc.; of a river, Polyb. 9. 43, 1. 3. metaph., *σ. φρενῶν contraction*, *sternness*, *rigour* of mind, Eur. Hipp. 983, cf. Alc. 797. 4. of bodies, *a becoming compact* or *solid*, *ἡ σ. τοῦ ὑγροῦ περὶ τὴν ὑπερώην*, Hipp. 157 D, cf. Plut. 2. 130 C; *ἔψειν μέχρι συστάσεως* Galen. III. *that which has come together*, *substance*, *matter*, *ἐκ πηλοῦ ἡ τινος ἄλλης ὑγρᾶς σ.* Arist. Part. An. 2. 9, 7, cf. Plut. 2. 696 A; *ξηραὶ σ.* Arist. H. A. 3. 15, 2.

συστᾰσιώτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a member of the same faction*, *a partisan*, Hdt. 5. 70, 124, Strabo, etc.

συστάται, *οἱ*, *the rafters of the roof which meet* in the top-ridge, Schol. Il. 23. 712.

συστᾰτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *putting together*, *constructive*, *μόρια* Sext. Emp. M. 8. 84; opp. to *διαιρετικός*, Ammon.: Adv. *-κῶς*, Eust. Opusc. 67. 52. 2. *drawing together*, *consolidating*, opp. to *διαχυτικός*, Theophr. Sens. 84: *component*, *τὰ σ. μόρια* Sext. Emp. M. 8. 84. II. *introductory*, *commendatory*, *τὸ κάλλος πάσης συστατικώτερον ἐπιστολῆς* personal appearance is *better introduction* than any letter, Diog. L. 5. 18; *συστατικὴ ἐπιστολή a letter of introduction*, 2 Ep. Cor. 3. 1; or *ἡ σ.* alone, Diog. L. 8. 87; also *σ. γράμματα* Epict. Diss. 2. 3, 1. III. *holding in check*, *τινος* Eccl.

συστᾰτός, *ή*, *όν*, *to be put together* or *constructed*, Apoll. de Constr. 179. II. *constructed*, *ἐξ ἑτέρων* Sext. Emp. M. 1. 104: *well-made*, *consistent*, Ib. 57.

συσταυρόω, *to crucify along with*, *τινι* N. T., Eccl.

συστεγάζω, *to cover entirely*, *τινί with* a thing, Plat. Tim. 75 C; in Pass., Xen. Cyr. 2. 6, 17.

συστεγνόω, *to solder together*, Hero in Math. Vett. p. 156.

σύστειπτος, *ον*, *pressed together*, prob. l. Hesych.

συστελλομένως, Adv. *pronounced short*, Draco 45. 24.

συστέλλω, pf. *συνέσταλκα*:—*to draw together*: *to shorten sail* (sub.

ἱστία), Ar. Ran. 999, cf. Eq. 432:—*to draw in, contract*, of the mouth, Hipp. Vet. Med. 17; τὸ πρόσωπον, so as to express disgust, Luc. D. Meretr. 13. 5; of soldiers, σ. τινὰς εἰς τὸ τεῖχος, εἶσω τοῦ χάρακος Plut. Sull. 9, Cam. 34:—Pass. *to contract oneself, diminish, grow smaller*, συσ. εἰς ὀλίγον Theophr. C. P. 1. 15, 1, Plut. Aristid. 14, etc.; εἰς μεῖόν τι Xen. Vect. 4. 3; ἐς βραχύ Luc. Icarom. 12; συνεσταλμένος ὄγκῳ Diod. 4. 20; cf. συνεσταλμένως. 2. *to contract, retrench, restrain, moderate*, τὰ μέγιστα .. θεὸς .. συνέστειλεν Eur. Teleph. 25; αἱ συμφοραὶ σ. τινά Isocr. 176 A, cf. Plat. Lys. 210 E; τὴν τῶν βασιλέων γένεσιν εἰς τὸ μέτριον Id. Legg. 691 E; τὰ ἁμαρτήματα εἰς τὸ ἐλάχιστον Dem. 309. 2; τὰ συσσίτια πρὸς τὸ σωφρονέστερον Dio C. 54. 2, etc.:—Pass. *to be moderate*, συστέλλεσθαι τῇ διαίτῃ Hipp. Art. 817; ἐ. εἰς εὐτέλειαν to retrench expenses, Thuc. 8. 4; cf. συντέμνω. 3. metaph. *to lower, humble, abase*, τὰ μέγιστα θεὸς συνέστειλεν Eur. Teleph. 25:—Pass. *to be lowered* or *cast down*, συνέσταλμαι κακοῖς Id. H. F. 1417, cf. Tro. 108; δοῦλοι σ. τὰς φύσεις Heraclid. ap. Ath. 512 B, cf. Polyb. 5. 15, 8, etc. 4. σ. λέξιν *to lower it, make it mean*, Walz Rhett. 3. 225:—*to pronounce* a syllable *short*, opp. to ἐκτείνω, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 92, cf. 168, Gramm. II. *to wrap closely up, shroud*, οὐ δάμαρτος ἐν χεροῖν πέπλοις ξυνεστάλησαν Eur. Tro. 378, cf. Luc. Imag. 7:—Med., συστέλλεσθαι θαλάμια *to wrap our* cloaks *close round us*, Ar. Eccl. 99; συστέλλεσθαι ἑαυτόν *to gird up one's* loins, *get ready for action*, Id. Eccl. 484; συσταλεὶς *tucked up, ready for action*, Id. Vesp. 424, Lys. 1042. 2. *to cloak, hide*, Plut. Galb. 18.

συστενάζω, *to sigh* or *groan with*, τινί Eur. Ion 935; absol., Ep. Rom. 8. 22.

συστενάχομαι, = foreg., Nonn. D. 40. 163.

σύστενος, ον, *running to a narrow point*, Antimach. Fr. 89; cf. σύνοξυς.

συστενοχωρέω, *to drive into* a *narrow place together, trammel quite up*, Plut. 2. 601 D;—where, however, it might be intr.; cf. στενοχωρέω.

συστένω, = συστενάζω, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 11, 4 (with v. l. συστενάζουσι).

συστερέομαι, Pass. *to be deprived together*, τιμῆς Schol. Il. 1. 505.

συστεφᾰνηφορέω, *to wear a crown with* others, σ. τινί Scol. Gr. 21 Bgk.

συστεφανίτης, ου, ὁ, *wearing a crown together*, Byz.

συστεφᾰνόω, *to crown with* or *together*, Anth. P. 5. 36:—Pass. *to wear a crown with*, συνεστεφανοῦτο καὶ συνεπαιώνιζε τῷ Φιλίππῳ Dem. 380. 27.

συστέφομαι, Pass. *to be crowned together*, C. I. 4240. c, 4380. g.

συστήκω, late pres. formed from συνέστηκα, *to be coëxistent*, Basil.

σύστημα, ατος, τό, *a whole compounded of several parts* or *members, a complex* or *organized whole*, Plat. Epin. 991 E, Arist. Mund. 2. 1; τὸ ὅλον σ. τοῦ σώματος Dion. H. de Rhet. 10. 6:—in literary sense, *a composition*, ἐποποιϊκὸν σ. Arist. Poët. 18. 13:—τέχνη ἐστὶ σ. ἐκ καταλήψεων ἐγγεγυμνασμένων Luc. Paras. 4, cf. Epict. Diss. 1. 20, 5, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 173, etc. 2. *an organized government, constitution*, Plat. Legg. 686 B, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 8, 6: also, *the constitution of a state*, σ. δημοκρατίας, πολιτείας Polyb. 2. 38, 6., 6. 11, 3: *a confederacy*, σ. τῶν Ἀχαιῶν Id. 2. 41, 15, cf. 9. 28, 2, etc. 3. *a body of soldiers, a corps*, usu. of a definite number, like τάγμα and σύνταγμα, hence σ. μισθοφόρων, ἱππέων etc., Id. 1. 81, 11, etc.; but τὸ τῆς φάλαγγος σύστημα the phalanx itself, Id. 5. 53, 3. 4. generally, *a flock, herd*, ζώων ἱπποτροφείων Id. 12. 4, 10, cf. 10. 27, 2. 5. *a college* of priests or magistrates, Id. 21. 10, 11, Strabo 806, etc.; of the Roman Senate, Plut. Rom. 13 6. in Music, *the combination* or *unison of several tones*, Plat. Phil. 17 D: esp. *the concord of four tones*. 7. in Metre, *the union of several versus nexi into one whole*, as esp. in Anapaestics: cf. συνάφεια. 8. in Medicine, like ἄθροισις, *the accumulation of sediment*, Hipp. 1230 D, Galen.—The word is late, and rare in good Att. authors.

συστηματικός, ή, όν, *of* or *like an organized whole, systematic*, Plut. 2. 1142 F, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 41: σ. μέτρα *forming a complete system*, Hephaest. 111, etc. II. σ. σφυγμός a pulse *beating quickly but irregularly*, Galen.; σ. ἀνωμαλία Id.

συστηρίζω, *to confirm together*, Ptol.

συστιχάομαι, *to accompany*, Ep. impf. -εστιχόωντο Nonn. D. 34. 255.

συστοιβάζω, *to stop up together*, Gloss.

συστοιχέω, *to stand in the same rank* or *line*, of soldiers, Polyb. 10. 21, 7. 2. *to be coördinate with, correspond to*, τινί Ep. Galat. 4. 25: *to walk according to*, σ. τῷ λόγῳ Σωκράτους Muson. ap. Stob. 167. 12 (with v. l. στοιχέω.)

συστοιχία, ή, *a standing in one row* or *line*, τοῦ ἀμπέλου Schol. Theocr. 1. 48: αἱ ἀρχαὶ αἱ κατὰ συστοιχίαν λεγόμεναι, *of a system of coördinates*, as odd and even, one and many, right and left, etc., Arist. Metaph. 1. 5, 6, cf. 3. 2, 21., 9. 3, 10, Part. An. 3. 7, 17, Eth. N. 1. 6, 7:—*any regular series*, Id. Anal. Pr. 2. 21, 2: *a belonging to the same class, kind, race* or *sex*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 5, 6., 6, 10. Cf. σύστοιχος.

σύστοιχος, ον, *standing in the same row* or *line with* others, *coördinate, correspondent, of the same class* or *kind*, opp. to ἀντίστοιχος, (*standing in opposite rows*,) as, the elements of *air* and *fire*, *water* and *earth*, are σύστοιχα, but *water* and *fire*, *air* and *earth* are ἀντίστοιχα, Arist. Gen. et Corr. 1. 1, 14, cf. Meteor. 1. 3, 11; so λέγεται σύστοιχα τὰ τοιάδε οἷον τὰ δίκαια καὶ ὁ δίκαιος τῇ δικαιοσύνῃ Id. Top. 2. 9, 1, cf. Rhet. 1. 7, 27; σύστοιχα ἀλλήλοις Id. Part. An. 3. 7, 17; ὁ γλυκὺς καὶ λιπαρὸς καὶ ὅσοι σ. τούτοις Theophr. C. P. 6. 4, 2:—so in Gramm., letters classed acc. to the organ of pronunciation are σύστοιχα, as the labials π β φ, the palatals τ δ θ, etc.: this relation of letters is called συστοιχία, (whereas their relation as tenues, medial, and aspirates was called ἀντιστοιχία, e. g. ἡ φιάλη κατ' ἀντιστοιχίαν ἐστὶ πιάλη, Asclep. ap. Ath. 501 B).—Adv., τὰ συστοίχως λεγόμενα Arist. de Sens. 7. II. *consonant, congruous*, νοῦς Luc. Hist. Conscr. 43.

συστολή, ή, (συστέλλω) *a drawing together, drawing up, contraction*, ἡ εἰς ἑαυτὸν σ. Plut. 2. 564 B: esp. in Medic., a diseased *contraction* of the heart, pulse, etc., Herophil. ap. Plut. 2. 903 F, Galen. 2. *contraction, limitation*, συστολῆς μᾶλλον ἢ προσθέσεως δεῖσθαι τὰς τιμάς Plut. Caes. 60, cf. 2. 135 C. 3. metaph. *repression*, Plut. 2. 544 E, etc.; in Gramm. *the change of a long vowel into a short one*, e. g. ἔσαν for ἦσαν: also *a pronouncing as short* a syllable strictly long:—so also in Music. 4. *a lessening* of expenses, *retrenchment*, Polyb. 27. 12, 4. 5. *spareness, tenuity*, τῶν ἀγαλμάτων Demetr. Phal. § 14. 6. *pusillanimity*, Poll. 5. 122, Io. Damasc.—In all senses, opp. to διαστολή.

συστολίζω, = συστέλλω, *to put together, fabricate*, ἀγάλματα λίνῳ *with* or *out of* yarn, Eur. Or. 1435. II. *to unite*, Μούσας σ. Χάρισιν Mel. in Anth. P. 7. 419.

σύστομος, ον, *with a narrow mouth*, opp. to μεγαλόστομος, of fishes, Arist. Part. An. 3. 1, 12; of vessels, Menand. Ἔφεσ. 5, Moer., Eust., etc. 2. *mouth to mouth*, of a kiss, Telecl. Ἀψ. 2.

συστομόομαι, Pass. *to be joined mouth to mouth*, στόματι μεγάλῳ σ. τῇ Μαιώτιδι λίμνῃ Strabo 308: cf. ἀναστομόω II. 1, συναναστομόομαι.

συστονᾰχέω, = συστενάζω, Q. Sm. 1. 296.

συστορέννῡμι, *to spread together*, Diphil. Κιθαρ. 1: **συστορνύω**, Iambl.

συστοχάζομαι, Dep. *to aim at together*, τινος M. Anton. 3. 11.

συστρατάομαι, = συστρατεύω, Ep. impf. -άοντο Nonn. D. 17. 138.

συστρᾰτάρχης, ου, ὁ, *a joint-commander*, Byz.

συστρᾰτεία, ή, *a common campaign* or *expedition*, Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 6, Dio C.

συστρᾰτεύω, f. σω, or more often in Med. -εύομαι, f. εύσομαι:—*to make a campaign* or *serve together, to join* or *share in an expedition*, τινί, or absol., Hdt. 5. 44., 6. 9, Thuc. 1. 99., 2. 56, Xen., etc.; τινί with another, Thuc. 2. 12, Xen., etc.; μετά τινος Thuc. 2. 29, 80, etc.; σύν τινι Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 36.—Hdt. always uses it in Med.; Thuc. prefers the Act., but also uses the Med., cf. 1. 99., 2. 12, etc., with 2. 56, 80, etc.; Xen. has both, but more commonly the Med., as also Lys. 160. 32, Plat. Rep. 468 B, 471 D.

συστρᾰτηγέω, *to be the fellow-general of*, τινός Dem. 401. 2, Plut. II. trans. *to help in procuring*, τὴν κάθοδόν τινι Strabo 259.

συστράτηγος, ὁ, *a fellow-general, partner in command*, Eur. Phoen. 745, Thuc. 2. 58, Plat., Xen., etc.: fem. **συστρατηγέτις**, Nicet.

συστρᾰτιώτης, ου, ὁ, *a fellow-soldier*, Xen. An. 1. 2, 26, Plat. Rep. 556 C, etc.:—fem. -ῶτις, ιδος, Themist. 197 C; τύχῃ σ. χρῆσθαι Joseph. B. J. 6. 9, 1.

συστρᾰτολογέομαι, Pass. *to be enlisted together with*, τινι Nicet. 237 A.

συστρᾰτοπεδεύομαι, Dep. *to encamp along with*, τινί or σύν τινι Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 19, An. 2. 4, 9:—in Byz. also **συστραπεδεύω**.

σύστρεμμα, ατος, τό, *anything twisted up together*, like συστροφή II: hence, 1. *a globe, ball*, σ. ἐξ ἐρίων Paul. Aeg. 3. 27; ἐκ σχοινίου Hesych. s. v. σπεῖον:—*a round drop* of water, Arist. Mund. 4. 6. 2. *a body of men, a crowd, concourse*, Polyb. 1. 45, 10., 4. 58, 4, etc.;—also *a corps of* 1024 *men*, whence **συστρεμματάρχης**, Arr. Tact. p. 10, etc. 3. *a tumour*, Hipp. Prorrh. 112, cf. 1028 E, Galen., etc.: also *a concretion* in the bowels, Hipp. 1139 A, Antyll. II. metaph. *a complicated device, stratagem, plot*, Lxx, Nicet.

συστρεμμάτιον, τό, Dim. of σύστρεμμα, σ. ὕδατος *a whirlpool*, Arist. Mirab. 29;—*a little knot* or *coil*, Poll. 4. 116.

συστρεπτικός, ή, όν, *twisting together, making solid*, τὸ ψυχρόν Hipp. 1175 C.

συστρέφω, f. ψω, *to twist up together, roll into a mass* or *ball*, Lat. *conglobare*, of animals, σ. ἑαυτὸν ὥσπερ θηρίον Plat. Rep. 336 B; κυὼν συστρεφόμενος διὰ τὸ ῥιγοῦν *coiling* himself *up*, Plut. 2. 157 B; συστρέψαι ἑαυτόν, of the dolphin, Arist. H. A. 9. 48, 5. 2. often of soldiers, σ. ἑαυτούς *to rally and form in a compact body*, esp. so as to resist attacks, Hdt. 9. 18; σ ἑαυτόν *to rally, collect* oneself, Plat. Rep. 336 B; and so in Pass. *to form, rally*, συστρεφόμενοι Id. 9. 62, Thuc. 7. 30, etc.; ξυνεστρέφοντο ἐν σφίσιν αὐτοῖς, τὸ πλεῖστον ἦν ξυνεστραμμένον Thuc. 2. 4; ἐπὶ πεντήκοντα ἀσπίδων συνεστραμμένοι ἦσαν Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 12; etc.:—so of bees, etc., Arist. H. A. 9. 42, 5, cf. 37, 10. 3. *to combine into an organized whole*, σ. τὸ Μηδικὸν ἔθνος Hdt. 1. 101; τοὺς τὰς οὐσίας ἔχοντας Arist. Pol. 5. 5, 1;—Pass. *to be* or *become united in*

ue body, *combine*, for purposes of deliberation, self-defence, etc., Hdt. 4. 36., 6. 6, 40, Thuc., etc.: *συνεστραμμένοι in a body, agmine facto*, en. Hell. 6. 4, 12, etc.: also, *to club together, conspire*, Thuc. 4. 68., 8. 4; *ἐπί τινα* Aeschin. 52. 6. 4. *to collect, gather, σ. αἷμα εἰς πον* Hipp. Aph. 1254:—Pass., *νιφετοῦ συστραφέντος* Arist. Mund. 4, 8; humours, *to gather, come to a head, φύματος συστραφέντος* Hipp. rogn. 45; of gravel collecting in the bladder, Id. Aër. 286. 5. *to* ist or *curl* the hair, *κόμην* Theodect. ap. Strab.:—Pass., *αἱ συνεστραμ-ένα τῶν τριχῶν* Clem. Al. 289; *συνεστραμμένα ξύλα knotted, gnarled*, heophr. H. P. 3. 11, 2; *σ. ῥίζα* Id. C. P. 1. 3, 3; but *κίττος συνεστραμ-ένος ταῖς ῥίζαις* H. P. 3. 18, 9:—also *ἄφρος συστρέφεται* Arist. H. A. 6. 5, 7; *σπέρμα συνεστραμμένον* Ib. 3. 22, 3. 6. *to condense, con-eal, harden, τὸ ψυχρὸν συστρέφει* Ath. 41 B; *τὰ γυμνάσια τὰς σάρκας* . Antyll. in Medd. Vett. p. 98; Pass., *ὅταν πίσσα συστραφῇ* Galen.; *ωμάτιον συνεστραμμένον* Epict. Diss. 1. 24, 8. 7. of sentences, *to ring into a close form, compress, σ. λόγους* Antiph. *Ἀφροδ.* 1. 17, *ιλοθ.* 1. 17; with collat. notion of *brevity, conciseness, terseness, ἐνθυμή-ατα σ.* Arist. Rhet. 3. 18, 4; *σ. τὰ νοήματα, τὸν νοῦν ἐν ὀλίγοις ὀνό-ασι* Dion. H. de Isocr. 11, etc.; and absol., *συστρέψας γράφει* writes *riefly, curtly*, Aeschin. 68. 2; *σ. εἰπεῖν* Dion. H. de Lys. 24:—often in ass., *ῥῆμα βραχὺ καὶ συνεστραμμένον* a short and *pithy* saying, (so icero *contortus*), of the Lacedaemonians, Plat. Prot. 342 E, cf. Dion. H. e Rhet. 5. 7 (where *λέξις σ.* is opp. to *διηρημένη*); *ἡ Ἀττικὴ γλῶσσα τι ἔχει* Dem. Phal. 177; *συνέστραπται τοῖς νοήμασι* Dion. H. de ys. 5, cf. Id. de Dem. 19. II. *to whirl away, carry off* like a hirlwind, Aesch. Fr. 181, Ar. Lys. 975, Thesm. 61. III. *to urn all together, σ. ἐπὶ δόρυ to make* them *all* wheel to the right, Xen. ac. 13. 6; *σ. τὸν ἵππον to turn* him *about*, Plut. Anton. 41.

συστροβέω, *to whirl* or *wind together*, Pedias. Mul. Mal. 18, Planud.

συστροβῑλέω, = foreg., Phryn. 396.

συστρογγύλλω, *to roll up into a ball*:—*οὐσίαν συνεστρόγγῡλεν played t ball with* it, i. e. *squandered* it (*made ducks and drakes of it*, is our hrase), Alex. *Φαιδρ.* 2. 4; and so prob. in Nicom. Incert. 1 should be estored *οὐσίδιον . . συνεστρόγγῡλα κἀξεκόκκισα* (for *συνεστρογγύλικα*): f. *σφαῖρα* I.

συστροφή, *ἡ*, *a rolling up together, a winding into a ball*, as thread, Plat. Polit. 282 E. II. *that which is rolled up* or *united, any dense mass*, like *σύστρεμμα*: hence, 1. *a body of men, a crowd*, Lat. *globus*, Hdt. 7. 9, 2; *a seditious meeting, mob*, Polyb. 4. 34, 6; *κατὰ συστροφάς* in *knots*, Dion. H. 5. 31, etc.; *μετὰ συστροφῆς* in *close array*, Diod. 11. 8:—also, *a swarm* of bees, Lxx; *a flock* of birds, Artemid. 2. 20:—of other things, *σ. δρυῶν* Dio Chrys. p. 61. 2. *a gathering, a collection* or *mass* (of tubercles, Hipp. Art. 807; *αἱ περὶ τοὺς κονδύ-λους σ.* chalk-stones, Diosc. 1. 35; *σ. νεύρων* Id.; also *σ. νοσημάτων* Hipp. 3. *a knot* in wood, Theophr. H. P. 5. 2, 3., 5, 1. 4. *συστροφή*, with or without *ὄμβρου, a sudden storm* of rain, Polyb. 3. 74, 5., 11. 24, 9; so *σ. ἀνέμου, πνεύματος, a whirl*wind, Phryn. 176, Lxx; *νεφελώδεις σ.* Clem. Al.:—metaph., *αἱ σ. τῶν παθῶν* Id. 5. *conglomeration, density*, opp. to *χαυνότης*, Plut. 2. 664 F, cf. 891 E. 6. metaph., of style, *terseness*, Dion. H. de Demosth. 18, de Thuc. 53.—Cf. *συστρέφω* throughout.

συστροφία, *ἡ*, *combination, union*, esp. for party purposes; or *versatility*, Polyb. 24. 2, 2. II. *intercourse, familiarity* with an author, Dion. H. de Dinarch. 7: in Diod. Excerpt. 580. 46, Wess. *συντροφίαν*.

συστροφόομαι, Pass. *to become dizzy*, Hesych.

σύστροφος, ὁ, = *συστροφή*, Gloss.

συστρώννῡμι, *to spread out together*, Eunap. p. 111.

συστυγνάζω, *to mourn with one*, Simpl. Epict. 336.

σύστῡλος, *ον*, *with columns standing close*, Vitruv. 3. 2.

συστύφω, *to draw together, contract, τὰ στόματα τῶν φλεβῶν* Hipp. 369. 33 (v. l. *στύφῃ*):—Pass. *to be gloomy, morose*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 1497, Hesych.

συσφάζω, *to slay along with, οὐ χρὴ . . σοι . . συσφαγῆναι* Eur. I. T. 685.

συσφαιρίζω, *to play at ball together*, Plut. 2. 94 A, Antyll. in Medd. Vett. p. 122.

συσφαιριστής, *οῦ*, ὁ, *one who plays at ball with another*, Ep. Plat. 363 D, Ath. 19 A.

συσφαιρόω, *to round off* or *make quite round*, Byz.

συσφάλλομαι, Pass. *to fall with*, *τινι* Max. Tyr. 13. 4.

συσφηκόω, *to join closely together*, Timon. ap. Diog. L. 2. 6.

συσφίγγω, *to bind close together, τὴν χεῖρα* Lxx, cf. Anth. Plan. 199: of cold, Ath. 41 B: metaph., *σ. τὸν λόγον* Walz Rhett. 3. 536.

συσφιγκτήρ, *ῆρος*, ὁ, *a tight-fitting garment*, like *σφιγκτήρ*, Lxx.

σύσφιγκτος, *ον*, *laced close together*, Aquila V. T.:—*τὸ σ. a book*, v. l. Lxx.

σύσφιγμα, *τό*, in pl. *chains*, Symm. V. T.; so **συσφίγξεις**, *αἱ*, Aquila V. T.

συσφρᾱγίζω, *to seal up*, Gloss.

συσχετήριον, *τό*, *a repository, coffer*, Hermes ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 1082.

συσχημᾰτίζω, *to conform* one thing *to* another, *σ. τι πρός τι* Arist. Top. 6. 14, 4; absol., Plut. 2. 83 B:—Pass. *to form oneself after* another, *to be conformed* to his example, *πρός τινα* Plut. 2. 100 F; *πρός τι* Id. Num. 20; *τινί* Ep. Rom. 12. 2, 1 Pet. 1. 14, Clem. Al. 194; of actors or orators, Walz Rhett. 5. 610:—of the constellations, *to stand in mutual opposition*, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 33, Procl. Par. Ptol. 18 B, 142 F; whence

συσχημᾰτισμός, ὁ, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 30; **συσχημάτισις**, *ἡ*, Procl.

συσχῐδής, *ές*, *rent asunder*, Greg. Naz.

συσχίζω, *to rend asunder*, Gloss.

συσχολάζω, *to devote one's leisure to* anything *with* others: *to be a fellow-pupil* or *companion in philosophy, to pass one's time with* or *together*, Plut. Lycurg. 16, Alc. 24; *τινί with* another, Ath. 168 A, Luc. Jud. Voc. 8, Alex. 65, etc.; *τινὶ παρά τινι* Ath. 354 E.

συσχολαστής, *οῦ*, ὁ, *a school-fellow, companion in training*, Dion. H. Rhet. 349, Plut. 2. 47 E; *σ. τινος* Diog. L. 7. 9; *τινος παρά τινι* Strabo 614.—The word is noted as not Att. by Phryn. and Thom. M.

σύσχολος, ὁ, = foreg., Cosmas Hieros. in Mai Spicil. 2. 268; cf. *εὔσχολος*.

σύτο, v. s. *σεύω*. [ῠ]

σύφαξ, ὁ, = *γλεῦκος*, ap. Hesych.: hence **συφακίζω**, = *ὀπωρίζω*, Ib. (Perhaps akin to *ὀπός succus*, Old H. Germ. *saf*; Engl. *sap*; Curt. 628.)

σῦφαρ, *τό*, *a piece of old* or *wrinkled skin*, Sophron ap. E. M., Call. Fr. 49: *the slough* of a serpent, Lat. *exuviae*, Luc. Hermot. 79, cf. A. B. 66:—*the skim* of milk, = *γραῦς*, Hesych.:—*a wrinkled fig*, Id. II. as Adj., *σῦφαρ, ὁ, ἡ, wrinkled, decrepit*, Lyc. 793.

σῦφεός, ὁ, (*σῦς*) *a hog-sty*, Od. 10. 238., 14. 13, 73; *συφεόνδε to the sty*, Id. 10. 320:—Ep. form **συφειός**, Ib. 389.

σῦφεών, *ῶνος*, ὁ, later form for *συφεός*, Byzant.

συφορβέω, *to be a swineherd*, Schol. Od. 17. 219.

σῦφόρβιον, *τό*, *a herd of swine*, Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 3, Anth. P. 11. 363, etc.

σῦφορβός, ὁ, (*σῦς, φέρβω*) like *ὑφορβός*, *a swineherd*, Il. 21. 282, Od. 14. 504, Theocr., Plut.:—later *συοφορβός*, q. v.—Noted as not Att. by Thom. M.

σῦφός, ὁ, = *συφεός*, Lyc. 676, Poll.

σύφος, *α*, *ον*, Aeol. for *σοφός*, E. M.

συχνάζω, f. *άσω*, *to be frequent, to do* or *come frequently*, = *θαμίζω*, Eust. Opusc. 242. 79, E. M.

συχνάκῐς, Adv. *frequently, often, ofttimes*, Luc. Scyth. 2, Fugit. 24. [ᾰ]

σύχνασμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *that which is done frequently*, Poll. 6. 183.

συχνεών, *ῶνος*, ὁ, *a thicket*, Aquila V. T.

συχνολουσία, *ἡ*, *frequent bathing*, Aët. ap. Soran. p. 266 Dietz.

συχνός, *ή*, *όν*. I. of Time, *long*, *σ. χρόνος* Hdt. 8. 52, Plat., etc.; *χρόνῳ οὐ σ. ὕστερον, σ. ὕστερον χρόνῳ* Xen. An. 1. 8, 8, Plat. Gorg. 518 D; *ἡμέρας σ.* for *many* days *together*, Id. Prot. 313 A; *ἡμέραι ἦσαν σ. ἐπιδημοῦσι τούτοις* they stayed for *many* days *together*, Dem. 932. 27; (so *τεκεῖν πέντε συχνά* five *together, at once*, Plut. 2. 429 F:—c. gen., *συχνὸν τοῦ βίου a great part* of life, Ep. Plat. 322 E:—hence, 2. *σ. λόγος a long, unbroken* speech, Plat. Gorg. 465 E, etc.; *μάλα σ. λόγος* Id. Theaet. 185 E; in pl., *σ. τῶν λόγων* Id. Gorg. 519 E; *σ. πραγματεία long, wearisome*, Dem. 1242. 2. II. of Number and Quantity, like *πολύς, many, ἔνθεα, νῆσοι* Hdt. 1. 58., 3. 39, etc.; *συχνοί many people together*, Ar. Ran. 1267, Thuc., etc.; *ἄλλοι σ.* Ar. Eccl. 388; *σ. πρόλογοι* Id. Ran. 1237; *σ. πόνοι, πληγαί, κακά* Hdt. 6. 108, Ar. Av. 1014, Plat., etc.: c. gen., *συχναὶ τῶν νήσων* Hdt. 3. 39; *τῶν ληφθέντων σ.* Thuc. 4. 106, cf. Xen. An. 5. 4, 16, etc. 2. with sing. nouns, *τὸ πολίχνιον σ. ποιεῖν* to make the small town *populous*, Plat. Rep. 370 D; so *σ. χώρα* Strabo 698; *οἰκία* Anon. ap. Suid.;—but commonly, *much, numerous, great, frequent, σ. οὐσία* Ar. Pl. 754; *πειθώ* Plat. Rep. 414 C; *σ. ἔργον great, difficult*, Id. Rep. 511 C; *σ. εὐλάβεια, σκέψις, μελέτη great, constant*, Ib. 539 A, Lys. 968 B, Theophr.; *σ. εἶδος often-recurring*, Plat. Polit. 287 E; *ἡ διοίκησις σ.* the expense was *great*, Dem. 1359. 9; *σ. αἷμα ἐρρύη* Hipp. 1229 D; *σ. δεῖπνον plentiful*, Anth. P. 6. 203; *σ. θεραπεία, πληθύς, δύναμις*, etc., Plut. Poplic. 5, etc.; c. gen., *τῆς μαρίλης συχνήν* Ar. Ach. 350. III. of Space, *far, distant*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 8, 10.

B. The Adv. *-νῶς* (Antipho 122. 37) is rare, the neut. *συχνόν, συχνά* being used instead, 1. *often, much, συχνὸν διαμαρτάνειν* Plat. Phaedr. 257 C; *συχνὰ χαίρειν ἐᾶν* Id. Phileb. 59 B; so *ἐπὶ συχνόν* Hipp. Fract. 761. 2. *far, διαλείπειν συχνὸν ἀπ' ἀλλήλων* Xen. An. 1. 8, 10; *προελαύνειν* Id. Cyr. 6. 3, 12; *ἀποπτῆναι* Arist. H. A. 9. 32, 10. II. the dat. *συχνῷ* is often joined with a Comp. Adj., like *πολλῷ*, as *σ. βελτίων far* better, Plat. Legg. 761 D; *νεώτερος ἐμοῦ καὶ συχνῷ* younger *by a good deal*, Dem. 1002. 23. III. Comp. Adv. *-ότερως*, E. M., Byz.; *-ότερον* Aristaen. p. 86, Theod. Stud. (The word, if not corrupted from *συνεχής*, is at least derived from *σύν*, as the sense shows.)

συχνο-σύνθετος, *ον*, *compounded of many words*, Eust. 1277. 48.

σῠ̈ώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *swine-like, swinish, gluttonous*, Plut. 2. 716 E, v. Jac. Philostr. Imag. 511: *brutish, stupid*, Phot. Bibl. 54. 14, Eunap.

σφάγανον, *τό*, a word coined for the deriv. of *φάσγανον*, Schol. Il. 1. 190.

σφᾰγεῖον, *τό*, (*σφάζω*) *a bowl for catching the blood of the victim* in sacrifices, Aesch. Ag. 1092 (unless it be an Adj., *στέγην ἀνδρὸς σφ.*, the house *of* his *murder*, as Herm.), Eur. El. 800, I. T. 335, Cycl. 395, Ar.

Thesm. 754. II. like *σφάγιον*, *the victim* itself, Eur. Tro. 742.

σφᾰγεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, (*σφάζω*) *a slayer*, *butcher*, Eur. Rhes. 251, I. T. 623, H. F. 451, etc.: *a murderer*, *cut-throat*, Lex ap. Andoc. 11. 2, Dem. 175. 27:—in Soph. Aj. 815, *ὁ σφαγεὺς ἔστηκε*, of the sword on which Ajax is about to throw himself:—*a sacrificial knife*, Eur. Andr. 1134.

σφᾰγή, *ἡ*, (*σφάζω*) *slaughter*, *butchery*, *sacrifice*, both in sing. and pl., Trag., Ar.; *πολυθύτους τεύχειν σφ.* to offer many sacrifices, Soph. Tr. 756:—also in Prose, *σφαγὰς ποιεῖσθαι* Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 2; *σφαγὰς ποιεῖν* Ib. 2. 2, 6, Isocr. 178 E, Dem. 424. 22; *σφαγὰς ἐμποιεῖν* Isocr. 103 D: — *σφαγὰς πυρός* the *sacrificial* fire, Aesch. Ag. 1057:—with collat. sense, *a wound*, *αἱ ἐμαὶ σφ.* Soph. Tr. 573, cf. 717; *σφαγὴ αἵματος* the blood gushing from the wound, Aesch. Ag. 1389: *the body of the murdered*, Eur. El. 1228, cf. Aesch. Ag. 1599. II. *the throat*, strictly the spot where the victim is struck (*κοινὸν μέρος αὐχένος καὶ στήθους σφαγή* Arist. H. A. 1. 14, 2, cf. Lat. *jugulum*, *jugulari*), mostly in pl., like Lat. *fauces*, Aesch. Pr. 863, Eur. Or. 291, cf. Antipho 137. 28, Thuc. 4. 48.

σφαγιάζομαι, f. *άσομαι*: Dep. (*σφάγιον*) *to slay a victim*, *sacrifice*, *ταῦρον* Hdt. 9. 61, 72; absol., *ἐσφαγιάζετο αὐτῷ* [*τῷ ποταμῷ*] Id. 6. 76; (but just below, *σφαγιασάμενος τῇ θαλάσσῃ ταῦρον*), cf. Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 20, An. 4. 5, 4; *σφ. εἰς τὸν ποταμόν* Ib. 4. 3, 18:—an Act. *σφαγιάζω* occurs in Ar. Av. 569, Diod. 13. 86, Plut.; also part. pres. in pass. sense, Ar. Av. 570; so aor. part. *σφαγιασθείς* Hdt. 7. 180, Xen. Lac. 13. 8.

σφᾰγιασμός, *ὁ*, *a slaying*, *sacrificing*, Eur. El. 200, Plut. Ages. 6.

σφᾰγιαστήριον, *τό*, = *σφαγεῖον* I, Schol. Lyc. 194.

σφᾰγίδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *σφαγίς*, Suid. [*ῐ*]

σφάγιον, *τό*, *a victim*, *offering*, *σφάγιον θέσθαι τινά* Eur. Or. 842, Hec. 111; *σφ. διδόναι τύμβῳ* Ib. 121; *αὐτὰς ἔδοσαν σφάγιον τοῖς πολίταις ὑπὲρ τῆς χώρας* Dem. 1398. 7; (so *σφάγια παρθένους κτανεῖν* Eur. Ion 278):—mostly in plur., Hdt., Trag. (esp. Eur.), etc.; *οὐ γάρ σφι ἐγένετο τὰ σφ. χρηστά* Hdt. 9. 61, 62; *οὐ γὰρ σφ. γίγνεται καλά* Aesch. Theb. 379, cf. Xen. An. 1. 8, 15; *τὰ σφ. οὐ δύναται καταθύμια γενέσθαι* Hdt. 9. 45; also, simply, *τῶν σφ. οὐ γινομένων* Id. 9. 61; *σφάγια ἔρδειν*, *τέμνειν* Aesch. Theb. 230, Eur. Supp. 1196; *προφέρειν* Thuc. 6. 69; *ἅπτεσθαι τῶν σφαγίων* Antipho 130. 39. 2. in Eur. also *slaughter*, *sacrifice*, *δοῦλα σφάγια* Hec. 137; so *σφάγια τέκνων* Or. 815, cf. 658.—Properly, neut. of *σφάγιος*. [*ᾰ*]

σφάγιος, *α*, *ον*, *slaying*, *sacrificing*, *ξίφεα* Manetho 1. 316; *σφ. μόρος slaughter*, Soph. Ant. 1291: *fatal*, *deadly*, Hipp. Fract. 775. II. Hesych. *σφαγία* (Schweigh. *σφάγια*)· *ἡ τῆς ἱερουργίας ἡμέρα*.

σφᾰγίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a sacrificial knife*, Eur. El. 811, 1142: generally, *a knife*, Polyaen. 3. 9, 40.

σφᾰγῖτις, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, (*σφαγή* II) *of the throat*, *φλὲξ σφαγῖτις the jugular* vein, Polybus ap. Arist. H. A. 3. 3, 2.

σφάγμα, *τό*, *slaughter*, Schol. Eur. Hec. 132.

σφάγνος, *ὁ*, v. sub *σφάκος*. II. = *ἀσπάλαθος*, Diosc. Noth. 1. 19.

σφᾰδάζω, *to toss the body about*, *to struggle*, of unbroken horses, Aesch. Pers. 194; *εἰκὸς σφαδάζειν ἦν ἄν*, *ὡς νεόζυγα πῶλον* Eur. Aeol. 19, cf. Incert. 141; *σὺ δὲ σφ. πῶλος ὡς εὐφορβίᾳ* Soph. Fr. 727; also of wounded horses, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 37: of a dying fish, Polyb. 34. 3, 5, Ath. 283 C: of men, *to struggle spasmodically*, *be in convulsions*, Hipp. 606. 17; in death, Plut. Anton. 76; cf. *ἀσφάδαστος*, *ἀλαλάζω*. 2. *to struggle*, *be eager* or *impatient*, Plut. 2. 10 C (ubi v. Wytt.), 550 E; *ἐπὶ τὴν μάχην* Id. Caes. 42; *πρὸς τὸν ἀγῶνα* Id. Philop. 6; *πρὸς δόξαν* Id. 2. 1100 A; *ὑπὲρ κτημάτων* Id. Ages. 35.—Hdn., Draco, and E. M. write it *σφαδάζω*, as if contr. from *σφαδαΐζω*, v. Ellendt Lex. Soph. (Akin to *σπάω*, *σπαίρω*, and prob. to *σφύζω*. Curt. 296, connects it with *σφεδανός*, *σφοδρός* and *σφενδόνη*.)

σφᾰδᾰνός, *ή*, *όν*, v. l. Il. 11. 165., 16. 372, for *σφεδανός*, q. v.

σφάδασμα, *τό*, = sq., Byz., Eccl.

σφᾰδασμός, *ὁ*, *a spasm*, *convulsion*, Plat. Rep. 579 E: in Epiphan., **σφαδαϊσμός**.

σφᾰδαστικῶς, Adv. *convulsively*, Eust. 1693. 5.

ΣΦΑ'ΖΩ, Hom., Hdt., and old Att.; in Com. and Prose from Plat. downwards, **σφάττω**; Boeot. **σφάδδω**, Cramer An. Ox. 4. 325: f. *σφάξω*: aor. *ἔσφαξα*: pf. *ἔσφᾰκα*, only known from plqpf. *ἐσφάκειν* Dio C. 73. 6., 78. 7.—Pass., fut. *σφᾰγήσομαι* Eur. Andr. 315, Heracl. 583, and late Prose: aor. *ἐσφάγην* Trag. and late Prose; more rarely *ἐσφάχθην* Hdt. 5. 5, Pind. P. 11. 36, Eur. I. T. 177: pf. *ἔσφαγμαι* Od. 10. 532, Dem. 642. 19. (The Root is ΣΦΑΓ–, as appears from the fut. and aor. pass., *σφαγή*, *σφαγεύς*.)

To slay, *slaughter*, *butcher*, in Hom. always of cattle, *μῆλ' ἀδινὰ σφάζουσι καὶ εἰλίποδας ἕλικας βοῦς* Od. 1. 92., 4. 320, cf. 9. 46., 23. 305, Il. 9. 467: esp. *to slaughter* victims for sacrifice, Il. 1. 459, etc.:—properly *to slay by cutting the throat*, Lat. *jugulare* (cf. *σφαγή* II), Od. 3. 454., 14. 426; *σφ. ἐπ' ὤμων μόσχον to cut* its *throat*, as it hung from the servant's shoulders, Eur. El. 813; *σφ. παρθένου δέρην* Id. Or. 1199; *δέρη σφαγεῖσα* the throat *cut*, Id. I. A. 1516; poet., *αἷμα σφάττειν to shed* blood *in slaughter* or *sacrifice*, Seidl. Eur. El. 92. 279:—generally *to slay*, *kill*, first applied to human victims, as Iphigenia, Menoeceus, etc. Pind. P. 11. 36, Eur. Phoen. 9. 13; *πρὸς βώμῳ σφαγείς* Aesch. Eum. 305 —then to any *killing with a sharp instrument*, Hdt. 5. 5, 25, Aesch. Ag. 1433, etc.; *σφ. ἑαυτόν* Thuc. 2. 92; *σφ. καὶ ἐκδέρειν* Plat. Euthyd. 301 C; etc.

σφαῖρᾰ, *ας*, *ἡ*, *a ball*, *playing-ball*, *σφαίρῃ παίζειν* to play *at ball*, Od. 6. 100; *σφαῖραν ῥίπτειν* Ib. 115; *σφ. καλὴν μετὰ χερσὶν ἕλοντο* Il. 372; *σφαίρῃ ἂν' ἰθὺν πειρήσαντο* Ib. 377; *ὥσπερ σφαῖραν ἐκδεξάμενος τὸν λόγον* Plat. Euthyd. 277 B; *ῥαπτὴ σφ.* (cf. *δωδεκάσκυτος*), Anth. P. 12. 44; *ἡ διὰ τῆς σφαίρης ὄρχησις* Ath. 14 D:—metaph., *σφαῖραν ἀπέδειξε τὴν οὐσίαν*, just like *συστρογγύλλω* (q. v.), Alex. *Φαίδρος* 2. 3. Cf. Hdt. 1. 94, and v. *φαινίνδα*. 2. *any ball* or *globe*, Parmen. ap. Plat. Soph. 244 E, etc.; *a sphere*, as a geom. figure, Tim. Locr. 95 E, etc.:—esp. *the terrestrial globe*, *the earth*, Strabo 96; also *an artificial globe*, Hermesian. 88, Strabo 546: (the doctrine that the earth was spherical prob. first appears in Plat., v. Phaed. 97 D, and cf. *εἴλλω* v):—also *a star*, *σφ. πλανωμένη*, opp. to *σφ. ἀπλανής* (a fixed star), Plut. 2. 1028 A. 3. *a hollow sphere* or *globe*: in the Physics, from the time of Anaximander, the earth was supposed to be the centre of a series of *concentric spheres* or *globes* revolving round it, one appropriated to the stars, another to the moon, another to the sun, the heavenly bodies being set therein like studs (cf. the Homeric *οὐρανός*):—this theory was worked out by the Pythagoreans, who imagined two of such spheres revolving round a central fire, and arranged like the intervals of the musical scale, Stob. Ecl. 1. p. 500, Plut. ap. Eus. P. E. 22 B sq., Cic. de Rep. 6. 18 (with the notes of Macrob.), Grote's Plato 1. pp. 6, 13 sqq. This doctrine of *revolving spheres* was maintained by Eudoxus and other Greek astronomers, Arist. Metaph. 2. 8, 9–13, cf. de Coel. 2. 3 and 4, Meteor. 1. 4. 4., 2. 2, 6, Theophr. Ign. 4. V. Lewis' Astron. of Ancients, p. 209 sq. 4. *a weapon of boxers*, prob. *an iron ball*, worn with padded covers (*ἐπισφαίρια*), instead of the usu. boxing-gloves (*ἱμάντες*), in the *σφαιρομαχίαι*, Plat. Legg. 830 B, v. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 80 B. 5. *a pill*, Archigen. in Medd. Vett. 161, etc.

σφαιρ-άρχης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *president of the σφαιρομαχία*, C. I. no. 4794.

σφαιρεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, a Spartan youth, between *ἐφήβεια* and manhood, Paus. 3. 14, 6, C. I. nos. 1386, 1432:—prob. from his then beginning to use the boxing-gloves (*σφαῖρα* I. 4), or to play at foot-ball, cf. Müller Dor. 4. 5. § 2.

σφαιρηδόν, Adv. *like a sphere*, *globe*, or *ball*, *ἦκε δέ μιν σφαιρηδὸν ἑλιξάμενος* Il. 13. 204, cf. Anth. P. 6. 45, etc.

σφαιρίδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *σφαῖρα*, Eumath. 37 B, 45 A. [*ῑ*]

σφαιρίζω, f. *ίσω*, Att. *ιῶ*, *to play at ball*, Plat. Theaet. 146 A, Plut. 2. 45 E, etc. II. Pass. *to roll like a ball*, *πρὸς ἔδαφος* Byz. III. *to scourge to death with iron balls*, Hesych.

σφαιρικός, *ή*, *όν*, *globular*, *spherical*, Plut. 2. 883 B, v. l. Arist. Part. An. 4. 5, 35, Ptol., etc. II. *of* or *about a sphere*, *τὰ σφαιρικά the geometry of the sphere*, Euclid. 2. *of* or *about the celestial sphere*, *λόγος* Diod.; *τὰ σφαιρικά*, *the doctrine of the spheres*, *astronomy*, Anth. P. 11. 318; *ἡ τῶν σφ. ἀστρονομία*, a work cited by Olympiod.; also *ἡ* *–κή* (sc. *ἐπιστήμη*), Iambl., Nicom. III. *ἡ* *–κη* (sc. *τέχνη*) = *ἡ σφαιριστική*, Ath. 14 C, 15 C.—Adv. *–κῶς*, *like a globe*, Plut. 2. 404 F, 682 D.

σφαιρίον, *τό*, like *σφαίριδιον*, Dim. of *σφαῖρα*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 7, 4, Ep. Plat. 312 D: *a globe* or *ball of flowers*, *corymbus*, Diosc. 2. 213. II. *a molecule*, *atom*, Democr. ap. Arist. de Anima 1. 4, 19. III. *a round ticket* or *token*, entitling the bearer to a present, specified upon it, Dio C. 61. 18. IV. *the end of the nose*, Poll. 2. 80, Oribas.

σφαίρισις, *ἡ*, *a playing at ball*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 11, 15.

σφαίρισμα, *τό*, *a game at ball*: *a blow given in the game*, Eust. 1601. 63.

σφαιρισμός, *ὁ*, = *σφαίρισις*, Artemid. 4. 69.

σφαιριστήριον, *τό*, *a ball-court*, Theophr. Char. 5 (6).

σφαιριστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a ball-player*, Mel. in Anth. P. 5. 214, Antig. Car. ap. Ath. 548 B.

σφαιριστικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for playing at ball*, *ἐπιμέλεια* Epict. Diss. 2. 5, 20: *ὁ σφαιριστικός a clever player*, Poll. 9. 107: *ἡ* *–κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), *skill in ball-play*, Timocr. ap. Ath. 15 C, etc.

σφαιρίστρα, *ἡ*, = *σφαιριστήριον*, susp. l. in Plut. 2. 839 B; defended perhaps by the analogy of *ἁλινδήθρα*, *ποτίστρα*, etc.

σφαιρῖτις *κυπάρισσος*, *ἡ*, a kind of *cypress*, so called from it globular fruit, Galen.

σφαιρο-γρᾰφία, *ἡ*, *a delineation of the sphere* or *globe*, Theophr. ad Autol. 3. 2.

σφαιρο-δρόμος, *ον*, *coursing through the sphere* (of heaven), Tzetz.

σφαιρο-ειδής, *ές*, *ball-like*, *globular*, *spherical*, Hipp. Aër. 289, Plat. Tim. 33 B, 63 A, etc.; *σφαιροειδές a rounded end* (cf. *σφαιρόω* II), Xen. An. 5. 4, 12:—Adv. *–δῶς*, Diog. L. 7. 158, etc. II. in Matth., *τὸ σφ. a spheroïd* or *ellipsoïd*, Archimed.

σφαιρο-θεσία, *ἡ*, *astronomical position*, Schol. Arat. 147.

σφαιρο-κύλῐσις, ἡ, *motion of spheres*, Caesar. Quaest. 36.
σφαιρομᾰχέω, *to spar with the* σφαῖραι (σφαῖρα I. 4), Plat. Legg. 830 2. *to play at ball*, Polyb. 16. 21, 6.
σφαιρομᾰχία, ἡ, *a sparring-match with the* σφαῖραι (σφαῖρα I. 4), ristom. Διον. 3. II. *a game at ball*, Poll. 3. 148, 150; and μάχια, τά, a Lacedaemonian game, Eust. 1601. 25, Schol. Od.
σφαιρομάχος, ὁ, *one who spars with the* σφαῖραι (σφαῖρα I. 4), A. B. 02.
σφαιρό-μορφος, ον, *globe-shaped, spherical*, Ideler. Phys. 2. 206.
σφαιρο-παίκτης, ου, ὁ, *a player at ball*, Gloss.: -παικτέω, Suid.: παικτικός, ή, όν, Walz Rhett. 5. 22.
σφαιρο-ποιός, όν, *making globular or spherical*, Gloss.: σφαιροποιέω, *make so*, Strabo 55, cf. Plut. 2. 355 A: -ποιΐα, ἡ, Theon, etc.
σφαῖρος, ον, = σφαῖρα, the condition of the Kosmos when brought gether by Eros, Emped. 24.
σφαιρο-σύνθετος, ον, *constructed in spherical form*, Pisid.
σφαιρόω, *to make globular or spherical*, v. Grote Plato I. 41:—Pass., *be rounded*, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. I. 6, Diosc., etc.; *στήθεα δ' ἐσφαι-υτο* his chest *was round and arched*, Theocr. 22. 46. II. in ass., also, of blunted weapons, *ἀκόντια ἐσφαιρωμένα* spears *with buttons* the point, like our foils, Xen. Eq. 8. 10; opp. to λελογχωμένα, Arist. th. N. 3. 1, 17, cf. Polyb. 10. 20, 3, Dio C. 71. 29; and v. σφαιρωτός, βαιροειδής.
σφαίρωμα, ατος, τό, *anything made round* or *globular*: 1. *the ound weight, in steelyards*, Arist. Mechan. 20. 2. 2. in plur. *the uttocks*, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 211. 3. *a sphere* or *star*, Manetho 5. 2, Or. Sib. 3. 88.
σφαιρών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a round fishing-net*, Opp. H. 3. 83.
σφαίρωσις, ἡ, *a spherical shape, rotundity*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 62.
σφαιρωτήρ, ὁ, *a leathern thong for the shoes*, because cut from the eather in circles, Tab. Heracl. I. 136, Genes. 14. 23 (but in Cod. Vat. φυρωτῆρος). II. *a ball* to ornament pillars, *a knop*, Exod. 25. I, σφυρωτήρ.
σφαιρωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who makes round*, σφ. ἄστρων Synes. H. . 17.
σφαιρωτός, ή, όν, *rounded*, Opp. C. 2. 92. II. *with a ball* or ution *at the end*, like ἐσφαιρωμένος, Xen. Eq. 8. 10.
σφᾰκελίζω, *to suffer from* σφάκελος, *to be gangrened, mortify*, ἐσφα-ελισέ τε τὸ ὀστέον καὶ ὁ μηρὸς ἐσάπη Hdt. 3. 66; σφακελίσαντος τοῦ ηροῦ καὶ σαπέντος Id. 6. 136, cf. Pherecr. Κραπ. 1, Plat. Tim. 74 B, rist. H. A. 3. 13, 2, etc.; also in Pass., ἐσφακελίσθη ὁ ἐγκέφαλος Hipp. ph. 1260, cf. 463. 10:—of wounds, Diosc. 4. 104; of the effect of evere cold on single limbs, *to be frostbitten*, Dion. H. Epit. 12. 8:—of lants and trees, *to be blighted*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 14, 4, C. P. 3. 24, 3, tc. 2. generally, *to have spasms* or *convulsions*, like σφαδάζω, πορεῖν καὶ σφ. τῷ δεινῷ Cratin. Incert. 48, cf. Pherecr. Κραπ. 1.
σφᾰκελισμός, ὁ, = sq., ὀστέων Hipp. Art. 799; τοῦ ἐγκεφάλου Id. 63. 7; cf. Arist. Part. An. 3. 9, 16; of plants, Theophr. H. P. 4. 14, 2, etc.
σφάκελος, ὁ, *gangrene, mortification, sphacelus*, or, of bones, *caries*, Hipp. Aph. 1261; τοῦ ἐγκεφάλου Aër. 287: the strict technical word is γάγγραινα, cf. Galen. 2. 263. 2. generally, *a spasm, convulsion*, like σφαδασμός, Aesch. Pr. 878; κατὰ δ' ἐγκέφαλον πηδᾷ σφ. Eur. Hipp. 1353: metaph., *σφ. ἀνέμων the convulsive fury* of winds, Aesch. Pr. 1046. (Assumed to be akin to σφαδάζω and σφύζω.) [ᾰ]
σφᾰκελώδης, ες, *like gangrene*, Archig. ap. Galen. 3. 263.
σφάκος, ὁ, the plant *sage*, Lat. *salvia*, Ar. Thesm. 486, Cratin. Incert. 135, Eupol. Αἴγ. 1; still called ἐλελισφακιά in Greece, v. Schneid. Ind. Theophr. Diosc. 3. 40 (where σφάγνος): cf. ἐλελισφάκος, φασκομη-λία. II. a kind of *tree-moss*, found on oaks, Plin. 24. 17; also written *sphagnos*, Ibid. and 12. 50; φάσκον, in Theophr. H. P. 3. 8, 6; φάσκος in Hesych.
σφάκτης (al. -τής), ου, ὁ, *a slayer, murderer*, Zenob. Prov. 3. 94.
σφακτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for slaughtering*, μάχαιρα Zonar. Lex.
σφακτός, ή, όν, *slain, slaughtered*, δαίς Eur. Hec. 1077.
σφάκτρια, fem. of σφάκτης, *a priestess*, ap. Suid.; v. Jac. Anth. P. 594.
σφάκτρον, τό, (σφάζω) *a tax paid for victims*, Poll. 10. 97.
σφᾰκώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *abounding in sage*, Hesych.
σφάλαξ, ακος, ὁ, *the buck-thorn*, Draco 51.
σφαλάσσω, *to sting, scratch*, Hesych.
σφᾰλερό-νηκτος, ον, *dangerous to swim*, ποταμός Poll. 3. 103.
σφᾰλερός, ά, όν, (σφάλλω) *likely to make one stumble* or *fall*: *trip*: metaph. *slippery, delusive, perilous, dangerous*, Lat. *lubricus, tyrannis* χρῆμα σφαλερόν Hdt. 3. 53; γνώμη σφαλερωτέρη (or -άτη) Id. 7. 16, I; σφαλερὸν ἡγεμὼν θρασύς Eur. Supp. 508; τοῦτο δέ γ' ἐστὶν τὸ καλὸν σφαλερόν Id. I. A. 22; βιοτὰ .. ἐπὶ παντὶ σφ. Id. Incert. 108; cf. Hipp. Aph. 1244, Thuc. 4. 62, Plat., etc.; σφαλερόν [ἐστι], c. inf., Plat. Rep. 450 E, etc.; also σφ. τὸ ἐπιχειρῆσαι Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 2. II. (σφάλλομαι) *ready to fall, tottering, reeling, staggering*, κῶλα Aesch. Eum. 371; βῆμα Soph. Aj. 159; σφ. πρὸς ὑγίειαν ἕξις *uncertain* in point of health, Plat. Rep. 404 A; σφ. τόπος a place *where the symptoms are dangerous*, Hipp. Progn. 44. III. of persons, where the sense often fluctuates between I and II, ἴχνεσι σφαλεροί Nic. Al. 189, cf. 800; σφ. σύμμαχοι *tottering, uncertain*, Dem. 11. 3; προστατὴς σφ. Poëta ap. Stob. t. 43. 3.—Adv. -ρῶς, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 601, Isocr. 104 A. (V. s. σφάλλω).
σφᾰλερότης, ητος, ἡ, *delusiveness, uncertainty*, Byz.
σφᾰλίζω, *to fetter*, Hesych., Phot. II. *to shut up, close*, τὰ λουτρά, τὸ στόμα, Byz.
σφαλλός or σφάλος, ὁ, *a round leaden plate*, which was thrown by a strap attached to a ring, a variety of the δίσκος, Hesych., Poll. 8. 72. II. in the prisons, *a round block of wood* with two holes for the feet, *a pair of stocks*, Epich. ap. Ath. 36 D (vulg. σφάκελος), Hesych., Poll. Written also σφαλός. (Akin to σφέλας.)
ΣΦΑ΄ΛΛΩ: f. σφᾰλῶ, Thuc. 7. 67, Plat.: aor. 1 ἔσφηλα, Ep. σφῆλα Od. 17. 464, Dor. ἔσφᾶλα Pind. O. 2. 145: pf. ἔσφαλκα Polyb.—Pass., fut. σφαλήσομαι Soph. Tr. 719, 1113, Thuc., etc.; often in med. form σφᾰλοῦμαι Soph. Fr. 513, Xen. Symp. 2. 26: aor. ἐσφάλην [ᾰ] Hdt. and Att.; ἐσφάλθην only in Galen.: pf. ἔσφαλμαι Eur. Andr. 897 Plat.: plqpf. ἔσφαλτο Thuc. 7. 47.—The aor. 2 act. and med., ἔσφαλον, -όμην, was used by very late writers and has been introduced by copy-ists into Thuc. 1. 140., 5. 110., 6. 23, etc. (The Root is ΣΦΑΛ-; cf. σφηλός, ἐρίσφηλος, σφαλερός, ἀσφαλῆς, and perhaps φηλός; Sanskr. *sphalâmi, sphulâmi* (*vacillo, concutio*); Lat. *fallo, fallax*, etc.; Old H. Germ. *fallan* (*fallen, fällen, fehlen; to fall, fell, fail*): Curt. 558.—Cf. σ-πόγγος *fungus*, σ-φενδόνη *funda*.)
To make to fall, throw down, esp. *by tripping up*, (*pedes fallere*, Liv. 21. 36), *to trip up in wrestling*, οὔτ' Ὀδυσεὺς δύνατο σφῆλαι οὔδει τε πελάσσαι Il. 23. 719:—*to throw down, overthrow*, οὐδ' ἄρα μιν σφῆλεν βέλος Od. 17. 464; σφ. Ἕκτορα Pind. O. 2. 145; ἀλλάλως σφάλλοντι παλαίσμασι Theocr. 24. 110; σφ. ἵππους Eur. Hipp. 1232; σφ. γόνυ τινός Id. Heracl. 129; σφ. τινὰ γνύξ Ap. Rh. 3. 1310; ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν Diod. 14. 23; αἱ πόσεις σφ. σώματα Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 10, cf. 1. 3, 10:—σφ. ναῦς *to throw her on her beam-ends*, Plut. Them. 14, Polyaen. 3. 11, 13:—ἵππος σφ. τὸν ἀναβάτην *throws* him, Xen. Eq. 3. 9:—Pass. *to be tripped up, stumble, reel*, of a drunken man, Ar. Vesp. 1324, etc.; ὑπὸ οἴνου Xen. Lac. 5. 7; σφ. ἵππος Plut. Philop. 18; σφ. ἱππεὺς *is thrown*, Xen. Eq. 7. 7. II. generally, *to cause to fall, overthrow, defeat*, βία σφ. καὶ μεγάλαυχον Pind. P. 8. 19; ἀνθρώπων κακῶν ὁμιλίαι σφ. τινά Hdt. 7. 16, I; σμικροὶ λόγοι ἔσφηλαν ἤδη καὶ κατώρθωσαν βρο-τούς Soph. El. 416; σφάλλω .. ὅσοι φρονοῦσι μέγα Eur. Hipp. 6; ὀργὴ πλείστα σφ. βροτούς Id. Aeol. 13; ἡ καταφρόνησις, ἡ ἀπειρία σφ. τινά Thuc. 1. 122., 2. 87; absol., ἀτρεκεῖς ἐπιτηδεύσεις σφ. μᾶλλον ἢ τέρπουσι Eur. Hipp. 261:—also of things, ἁμαρτίαι σφ. σωτηρίαν Soph. Fr. 204; δειναὶ τύχαι σφ. δόμους Eur. Med. 198; σφ. τὰς πόλεις Thuc. 3. 37, etc.; σφ. δίκαν Eur. Andr. 780:—also, *σφ. τινὰ ἀπ' ἐλπίδος* Luc. Dem. Enc. 29:—Pass. *to fall, to be undone, fail, be defeated* or *foiled*, persons falling from high fortunes, Soph. Tr. 297, 719, Eur., etc.; ἦν σφαλῇ Ἑλλὰς Hdt. 7. 168; ἢν ἄρα τι σφαλλώμεθα, opp. to κατορθοῦν, Thuc. 1. 140, cf. Plat. Gorg. 461 C; σφαλλομένους ἐπανορθῶν Xen. Mem. 2. 4, 6; ταῖς τύχαις σφάλλεσθαι Thuc. 2. 87; ὑπὸ νόσων, ἔρωτος, μέθης ἐσφαλμένος Plat. Rep. 396 D; ὑπὸ χρόνων σφ. *to suffer* from length of time, Id. Legg. 769 C: c. dat. modi, σφάλλεσθαι ἀξιόχρεῳ δυνάμει Thuc. 6. 10; τοῖς ἀγῶσι Id. 7. 61; τοῖς ὅλοις Polyb. 1. 43, 8; ἐν τῇ μάχῃ Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 2, cf. Hdt. 7. 50, 1; κατά τι Hdt. 7. 52; περί τι Plat. Rep. 451 A; περί τινος Plut. 2. 164 C; and with a neut. Adj., ἐν μέγα σφάλλεσθαι Plat. Legg. 648 E:—also ἐν τοῖς δικασταῖς, οὐκ ἐμοί, τόδ' ἐσφάλη this *mishap took place* by means of .., Soph. Aj. 1136; οὔ τι μὴ σφαλῶ γ' ἐν σοί *I shall* not *fail* in thy business, Soph. Tr. 621. III. *to mislead, cheat, delude, balk, baffle, foil*, of an oracle, Hdt. 7. 142; θεὰ σφ. τινά Soph. Aj. 452, cf. Eur. Alc. 34, Andr. 223; ἐκ τοῦ φανεροῦ τὴν πόλιν σφ. Aeschin. 71. 20:—Pass. *to err, go wrong, blunder*, Hdt. 5. 50, Soph. El. 1481, Eur. I. A. 1541, Plat., etc.; μῶν ἐσφάλμεθ'; *am I mistaken?* Eur. Andr. 896; ἡ ψυχὴ πολλὰ σφάλλεται Isocr. 9 B; σφ. διανοίᾳ Plat. Soph. 229 C; τὴν γνώμην, τὸν λογισμόν Clearch. ap. Ath. 590 C, Plut. Sull. 15:—in Att., c. gen. rei, *to balked of* or *foiled in* a thing, βουλευμάτων Aesch. Eum. 717; γάμου, δόξης, τύχης Eur. Or. 1078, Med. 1010, Phoen. 758; τῆς δόξης Thuc. 4. 85; τοῦ αὐχήματος Id. 7. 661, cf. 5. 110; οὐκ ἐσφάλται τῆς ἀληθείας Plat. Crat. 436 C; also σφάλλεσθαι ἀνδρός *to lose* him, Soph. Tr. 1113; τοῦ πάντος Plut. Brut. 20.
σφάλμα, ατος, τό, *a trip, stumble, false step*, Anth. P. 7. 634, Manetho 4. 289. II. metaph., 1. *a fall, failure, defeat*, Hdt. 1. 207., 7. 6, Thuc. 5. 14, etc.; σφάλματα ποιεῖν *to cause losses*, Plat. Polit. 298 B. 2. *a fault, failing, trespass*, τὰ πρόσθε σφ. Eur. Andr. 54, Supp. 416, cf. Plat. Theaet. 167 E, Rep. 487 B.
σφαλμάω, or -έω, = σφάλλομαι, Polyb. 35. 5, 2:—Hesych. explains σφαλμάω by σκιρτάω, σφαδάζω.
σφᾰλός, ὁ, v. s. σφαλλός.
σφάλτης, ου, ὁ, *one who trips up* or *throws down*, Lyc. 207.
σφάνιον, τό, *a small bed*, Hesych.
σφάξ, σφαγός, the Lat. (*faux*), *fauces*, Schol. Eur. Hec. 566; elswh. only

in compd. διασφάξ etc., Lob. Paral. 97. II. σφάξ, σφᾶκός, Dor. for σφήξ.

σφᾰρᾰγέομαι, Pass. *to burst with a noise, to crack, crackle,* as green wood does in the fire, ῥίζαι σφαραγεῦντο the roots of the eye *crackled* or *hissed* (when Ulysses burnt them with the hot stake), Od. 9. 390. 2. *to groan with fulness, to be full even to bursting,* like σπαργάω, σφριγάω, οὖθατα γὰρ σφαραγεῦντο Od. 9. 440; cf. sq.

σφᾰρᾰγίζω, *to stir up with noise and bustle,* σὺν δ' ἄνεμοι ἔνοσίν τε κόνιν τ' ἐσφαράγιζον Hes. Th. 706.

ΣΦΆΡΑΓΟΣ, ὁ, *a bursting with a noise, cracking, crackling.*—This word is cited in Gramm., but only occurs in the derivs. σφαραγέομαι, -ίζω, and the compd. ἐρι-σφάραγος:—the Root is found in Sanskr. *sphurǵ, sphurǵâmi (tono), vishpurǵ (strepo)*: Lith. *spragu*: Curt. 156.

σφᾶς and **σφάς,** acc. of σφεῖς, q. v.: but σφάς [ᾰ], acc. fem. of σφός.

σφάττω, later Att. for σφάζω, impf. ἔσφαττον:—no pres. σφάσσω occurs.

σφε, with apostr. **σφ',** *them,* Ep. and Ion. enclit. acc. masc. and fem. of σφεῖς, Il. 19. 256, Simon. 98, Pind. P. 5. 115, Aesch., Soph., and late Poets; once in Hdt. (7. 170, with v. l. σφέας); never in Com. (for Ar. Eq. 1020 is a mock oracle). 2. as acc. dual, Il. 11. 111, Od. 8. 271., 21. 192, 206. 3. in Attic poets also as acc. sing., Aesch. Pr. 9, Theb. 469, etc., Soph. O. T. 761, O. C. 40, Ant. 44, Phil. 200, Eur., cf. Valck. Hipp. 1253; so also in Pind. I. 6 (5). 108, and later poets; and in Hdt. 3. 52, 53.—V. σφεῖς, and οὗ.

σφέᾱ, σφέᾱς, v. sub σφεῖς.

σφεδᾰνός, ἡ, ὁν, prob. an old collat. form of σφοδρός (cf. ψεδνός, ψαθαρός), *vehement, violent, στάσιες* Xenophan. 1. 23; γένυες λέοντος Anth. P. 11. 219; κάρηνον Nic. Th. 642:—in Hom. only as Adv. *eagerly,* σφεδανὸν Δαναοῖσι κελεύων Il. 11. 165., 16. 372; σφεδανὸν ἕφεπ' ἔγχεϊ Il. 21. 542. (where Heyne, with Aristarch., wrote σφεδανῶν, from σφεδανάω, *raging,* cf. Theognost. Can. 12, Hesych.; but v. Spitzn. ad h. l. et ad 11. 165.)

ΣΦΕΙ͂Σ, plur. masc. and fem. of the personal Pron. of 3rd person, Hdt. 7. 168, Thuc. 5. 46, Plat., etc.:—the uncontr. form σφέες is never found, Dind. praef. Hdt. p. xx: (only the obl. cases are used by Hom.) Genit. σφέων, in Hom. of course a monosyll., and sometimes enclitic, Il. 18. 311, Od. 3. 134; poet. σφείων only in Il., and always in phrase ὥσαν ἀπὸ σφείων, 4. 535., 5. 626, etc.: Att. σφῶν, also in Hom. in the phrase σφῶν αὐτῶν, Il. 12. 155., 19. 302.—Dat. σφισι (-ιν), Il. 17. 453., 22. 288; σφίσιν Aesch. Pr. 481, Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 5, and often in late Prose; more common in the apoc. forms σφι, σφιν, Hom., Hdt., etc.; in Att. Poets always σφιν (for σφι in Soph. O. C. 421 is rejected by Elsm. Med. 393); sometimes elided σφ', Il. 3. 300., 8. 4, etc.:—properly enclit., but σφὶν δ' αὖτοῖς Hes. Op. 56 (as cited by ap. Apoll. de Pron. 125 in Hdt. 7. 149), Dind. restores σφίσι from Mss.:—the use of σφι, σφιν, as dat. sing. for οἱ is rare, h. Hom. 18. 19., 30. 9, Aesch. Pers. 759, Soph. O. C. 1490, v. Lob. Aj. 801; (in Od. 15. 524, σφιν should with Voss be referred to *all* the suitors, and in Hes. Sc. 113, to Ares *and* Cycnus): Buttmann suspects that only σφιν, not σφι, was used as sing., from the analogy of ἐμίν, τίν, ἵν, v. Lexil. s. voc. νῶε 14.—Accus. σφέᾱς Hom. and Hdt., mostly enclit., and then always to be pronounced as one *long* syllable, as is proved by Od. 8. 315; for where a *short* syll. is wanted, σφᾶς is now restored from the Mss., (v. sub voce): when accented in Hom. it is a dissyll., Il. 12. 43, Od. 12. 225, etc., (so that in Od. 8. 480., 13. 276, the accent should be taken off): σφεῖας is another very rare form, Od. 13. 213, where Wolf wrongly σφείας:—Att. σφᾶς (encl.) or σφᾶς, Soph. Ant. 128, cf. Elmsl. Med. 1345, Herm. O. C. 487:—apoc. σφέ (v. sub voce):—neut. σφέα (v. infra II).—Rare dialectic forms:—dat. Lacon. φιν, E. M. 702. 41; used also by late Ep., Call. Dian. 125, 213, Fr. 183, and Nic.: Aeol. dat. and acc. ἄσφι, ἄσφε, Sappho 48, Alcae. 69: Syrac. dat. and acc. ψιν, ψε, Sophron ap. Apoll. de Pron. 386, 388, Theocr. 4. 3.—For the dual v. σφωέ. II. Usage:—in Hom. this Pron. is strictly personal, and therefore he uses no neut.; in Od. 9. 70., 10. 355, indeed, it refers to a *thing,* which however is a *feminine* noun: σφε is used of things in Theocr. 15. 80; and in Ion. Prose occurs the neut. pl. σφέα, Hdt. 1. 46, 89., 2. 119., 3. 53 (Mss. σφε), 7. 50. 2. the Pron. is used both for the demonstr. αὐτοί, *they,* and for the reflex. αὐτῶν, etc., *themselves*;—as early as Hom. the notion is often strengthd., (v. supra); σφέας αὐτούς Od. 12. 225; so σφᾶς αὐτούς Hes. Th. 34; σφᾶς ἑαυτάς Hipp. 996 B (which is prob. corrupt), v. Thom. M. p. 826; it sometimes stands for ἀλλήλους, Hes. Sc. 403, cf. Xen. Lac. 1. 5:—unusu. phrase, παρά σφιν ἑκάστῳ for παρά σφεων ἑκάστῳ Il. 5. 195. 3. we must here remark a rare poet. usage of σφεῖς for 2nd pers. pl., μετὰ σφίσιν for μεθ' ὑμῖν Il. 10. 398; so also in Hes. (v. supra), σφὶν αὐτοῖς for ὑμῖν αὐτοῖς; so σφέας for ὑμᾶς in Hdt. 3. 71:—in late writers also of the 1st pers. (cf. σφέτερος, σφωίτερος, ἑός), ἡμῖν ἐνὶ σφίσι Ap. Rh. 2. 1278: σφᾶς αὐτούς for ἡμᾶς αὐτούς, Clem. Al., etc., censured by Luc. Soloec. 8, 9. (On the prob. origin of this Pron. from ἕ, Lat. *se,* cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. νῶε II not.)

σφέλας, ατος, τό, *a footstool,* Od. 18. 394: Ep. plur. σφέλᾰ Od. 17. 231; dat. σφέλαϊ Ap. Rh. 3. 1169. II. *the pedestal* of a statue, C. I. no. 10. III. *a hollow block of wood,* for putting anything into, Nic. Th. 644. (Prob. akin to σφαλλός, σφαλός: perhaps also to σφάλλω, cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. προσελεῖν sub fin.)

σφέλμα, τό, *the blossom of the holm-oak* (πρῖνος), Hesych.

σφενδάμνινος, η, ον, *of maple wood,* τράπεζαι Cratin. Incert. 9: metaph. for *tough, stout* (like our '*hearts of oak*'), Ar. Ach. 181: cf. πρίνινος.

σφένδαμνος, ἡ, *the maple,* Lat. *acer,* Theoph. H. P. 3. 3, 1, etc.

σφενδικίζω, = sq., Luc. Pseudol. 24; but dub.

σφενδοβόλον, τό, a kind of catapult; **σφενδοβολιστής,** οῦ, ὁ, Byz.

σφενδονάω, f. ήσω, *to sling, to use the sling,* Thuc. 2. 81, Xen. An. 3. 3, 7, 15, etc.: σφ. τοῖς λίθοις Ib. 17. 2. *to strike by slinging,* θηρία Greg. Naz.; τὰς αὔρας Babr. 26. 5. II. *to throw a dart from a sling, hurl violently,* Axionic. Χαλκ. 2; εἰς τοὐπίσω σφ. τοῖ ποσί cited from Arist.: Pass., ἐκ κλιμάκων ἐσφενδονᾶτο χωρὶς ἀλλήλων μέλη Eur. Phoen. 1183, cf. Heliod. 10. 30. 2. *to move like a sling, to swing, to brandish,* Eur. Supp. 715.

σφενδονέω, = foreg., Tzetz., etc.:—but in correct writers, as Strabo 734, it is prob. a f. l.

ΣΦΕΝΔΌΝΗ, *a sling* for throwing, Lat. *funda,* being a strip of leather broad in the middle and narrow at each end, Il. 13. 600, Archil. 3, Eur. Phoen. 1142, Thuc. 4. 32, etc.: hence, II. *anything of like shape;* 1. *a sling for a disabled arm,* Hipp. Art. 793:—also *a bandage for a wounded limb,* v. Il. l. c.:—*a band round the pudenda* elsewhere φύλαξ, φυλάκειον, χοιροκομεῖον, Hipp. 656. 29., 687. 54. 2. *a headband* worn by women, *broad in front,* Poll. 5. 96, Eust.; v. Winckelm. Gesch. d. Kunst. 3. 2, § 13. 3. *the hoop* of a ring *in which the stone was set* as in a sling, esp. *the outer* or *broader part round the stone,* as in Lat. *funda* for *pala annuli,* Eur. Hipp. 86. (ubi v. Valck.), Plat. Rep. 359 E, Luc., etc.; cf. Ruhnk. Tim. 4. 4. *the white of the eye,* Poll. 2. 70. 5. *a strip-shaped travelling map* like the Tabula Peutingeriana. 6. like *funda, an elliptical arch, a vaulted way,* Nicet. Ann. 153 A, 200 A, Malal. II. *any means of throwing, a throw, cast,* Aesch. Ag. 1010. III. *that which is slung, the stone* or *bullet of the sling,* Xen. An. 3. 4, 4, 5. 2, 14, etc. τοιαύταις σφ., of hailstones, Ar. Nub. 1125. (σ-φενδ-όνη is the Lat *fund-a,* cf. σφάλλω fin.—Curt. 296, connects it with Sanskr. *spand* (*trurio*), σφεδανός, σφοδρός.)

σφενδονηδόν, Adv. *like a sling,* Schol. Il. 11. 165, E. M. s. v. σφεδανόν.

σφενδόνησις, ἡ, *a slinging, throwing with a sling, the act thereof* Hipp. Fract. 751, Plat. Legg. 794 C.

σφενδονήτης, ου, ὁ, *a slinger,* Hdt. 7. 158, Thuc. 6. 22, etc.

σφενδονητικός, ἡ, όν, *of* or *for a slinger* or *slinging,* εὐστοχία Schol. Lyc. 633:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of slinging,* Plat. Lach. 193 B.

σφενδονίζω, = σφενδονάω, Lxx, Byz.

σφενδονιστής, a freq. v. l. for σφενδονήτης: so **σφενδονίστρα,** ἡ, = σφενδόνη, Melet. in Cramer An. Ox. 3. 114.

σφενδονο-ειδής, ές, *sling-shaped,* Agathem. 1. p. 2 Huds.

σφεός (or **σφέος**), -εή, Dor. εά, -εόν, poet. for σφός, σφέτερος, *your* σφεᾶ δώματα Ap. Rh. 1. 849, cf. 872. 2. *his, her,* σφεᾶς ἔειξε χώρας Alcman 40. II. = σός, *thine,* Ib. 38.

σφετερίζω, f. σω or ξω (v. infra):—*to make one's own, appropriate, usurp,* ἐὰν ἐσμοὺς ἀλλοτρίους σφετερίζῃ τις Plat. 843 D; τὰ πράγματα κατὰ τὴν πόλιν ἐσφετέρισαν Ib. 715 A; Pass., τῆς ἐσφετερισμένης ἀρχῆς App. Hann. 45.—More commonly as Dep. **σφετερίζομαι, σφετεριξάμενον πατραδέλφειαν** Aesch. Supp. 39, cf. Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 36, Dem. 882. 13, Polyb., etc.; ὅλον τὸν ἀκροατὴν σφετερισάμενος Luc. Calumn. 8: pf. pass. in same sense, Dion. H. 10. 32, cf. Dio C. 50. 1.

σφετερισμός, ὁ, *appropriation,* ἐπὶ σφετερισμῷ *for one's own use and advantage,* Arist. Rhet. 1. 13, 10: *embezzlement,* Gloss.:—also **σφετέρισις,** ἡ, Byz.

σφετεριστής, ὁ, *an appropriator,* opp. to ἐπίτροπος, Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 33.

σφέτερος, α, ον, possessive Adj. of the 3rd pers. pl., from the pers. Pron. σφεῖς, *their own, their,* Hom., Hes., Pind., etc.; strengthd., αὐτῶν σφετέρῃσιν ἀτασθαλίῃσιν Od. 1. 7. In *Prose,* the gen. ἑαυτῶν is commonly used for it, but σφέτερος also occurs, Thuc. 3. 95., 7. 1; τὰ σφέτερα *their own property,* Od. 1. 274, etc., and so Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 12; also *their interests,* Thuc. 2. 20; ὅσοι τὰ σφ. φρονοῦντες Id. 3. 68, cf. Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 5; so τὸ σφέτερον *their own feelings,* Thuc. 6. 36; τὸ σφ. αὐτῶν *their own* business, Plat. Soph. 243 A; ἀπὸ τῆς σφετέρας αὐτῶν (sc. χώρας) Xen. Ath. 2. 5; οἱ σφέτεροι *their own people,* Thuc. 6. 71, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 18. 2. also of the 3rd pers. sing., *his* or *her own, his* or *her,* for ἑός, ὅς, Hes. Sc. 90, Pind. O. 13. 86, P. 4. 147, Aesch. Ag. 760, Pers. 900, and in later Prose, Arist. Mund. 6, 16, Polyb., etc. II. in Poets sometimes also used of other persons; 1. of the 2nd pers. pl. = ὑμέτερος, *your own,* Hes. Op. 2, Alcm. 37, Ap. Rh. 4. 1327, Anth. P. 9. 134; cf. σφεῖς II:—also, 2. of the 2nd pers. sing., = σός, *thine own,* only in Theocr. 22. 67. 3. of the 1st pers. sing., = ἐμός, *mine own,* Id. 25. 163, Ap. Rh. 4. 1353. 4. also of the 1st pers. plur., = ἡμέτερος, *our own,* Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 10, Polyb. 11. 5, 3., 31, 6, App., etc.—Cf. σφός. (Cf. Lat. *vester*; and v. s. οὗ.)

σφέων, Ep. and Ion. gen. of σφεῖς:—**σφῇ,** dat. fem. of σφός.

Σφήκεια, ἡ, *Wasp-land*, old name of Cyprus, Lyc. 447, Hesych.

σφηκεῖον, τό, *a kind of φαλάγγιον* venomous *like a wasp*, Nic. Th. 38.

σφηκιά (not *σφηκία*), ἡ, *a wasps' nest*, Soph. Fr. 856, Eur. Cycl. 475, Ar. Vesp. 224, etc.: *σφηκιὰ ἐχθρῶν*, opp. to *ἑσμὸς φίλων*, Plut. 2. 96 B.

σφηκίας, ου, ὁ, = *σφηκίσκος*, Meineke Pherecr. Incert. 54. II. verse divided by caesura into equal halves, Draco 141, 142.

σφηκίον, τό, *a cell in a wasps' nest*, as *κηρίον* of bees, Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 6, Theophr. H. P. 4. 8, 7, Ael. N. A. 4. 39. II. Dim. of *σφήξ*, Epiphan.

σφηκίσκος, ὁ, *a piece of wood pointed like a wasp's sting*, *a pointed stick* or *stake*, elsewhere *σκόλοψ*, Ar. Pl. 301.—In the Inscr. from the Temple of Athena Polias (C. I. no. 160. 81), *σφηκίσκοι* are mentioned with *ἰμάντες* as *timbers for the roof*; so *σφηκίσκοι* and *στρωτῆρες* are mentioned together in Polyb. 5. 89, 6: Böckh. l. c. p. 281 believes that *σφηκίσκοι* are *the long timbers* (*purlins*) at right angles to the rafters, *ἱμάντες* and *στρωτῆρες the rafters*.—In Arist. ap. Schol. Ar. Pl. 278, *σφηκίσκος* seems to be *a beam* over the entrance.—Cf. *σφηνίσκος* III.

σφηκισμός, ὁ, *an imitation of the hum of a wasp on the flute*, Hesych.

σφηκο-ειδής, ές, = *σφηκώδης*, Schol. Nic. Th. 816; also **σφηκιώδης**, ες, Epiphan.—Cf. *σφηκώδης*.

σφηκός, ὁ, apparently = *σφηκώδης*, Soph. Fr. 27. II. = *σφήνωμα* II, Hesych.

σφηκόω, f. *ώσω*, (*σφήξ*) *to make like a wasp*, i. e. *to pinch in at the waist*, hence *to bind tightly*, Phryn. ap. Phot.; *σφ. τὸ ὅλον σῶμα* Heliod. 2. 31; *χεῖρας* Anth. Plan. 195; *δέσμιον σφ. τινα* Nonn. D. 1. 192; *νῆς κορακίνους* Ael. N. A. 13. 17: aor. med. *σφηκώσατο* Nonn. D. 15. 347:—in good authors only in Pass., *πλοχμοί θ', οἳ χρυσῷ τε καὶ ἀργύρῳ ἐσφήκωντο* braids of hair, which *were bound up* with .., Il. 17. 52; *κόμη ἐσφηκωμένη* Poll. 2. 25; *σφηκούμενος one binding up his hair*, Philo 2. 479; *δειρὴν ἐσφήκωται be is narrow* in the neck, Nic. Th. 289; *θυρίδες εὖ καὶ καλῶς ἐσφηκωμέναι well-closed* window-shutters, Aristid. 1. 348; so *καλύμματα ἐσφηκ.* Anacr. 20. 3.—*σφηκόω* is often confounded with *σφηνόω*, as in Arat. 526, cf. 441.—Cf. *διασφηκόομαι*.

σφηκώδης, es, contr. for *σφηκοειδής*, *wasp-like*, Schol. Nic. Al. 183: *pinched in at the waist like a wasp*, Ar. Pl. 561 sq. II. *στίχος σφηκώδης* a *wasp-like* verse, *with a time wanting in the middle*, Hephaest. 32, v. Buttm. Schol. Od. 10. 60; so *τὸ σφηκῶδες*, *τὸ σφηκοειδές* Eust. 1741. 31.

σφήκωμα, ατος, τό, *the point of a helmet* where the plume is fixed in, Soph. Fr. 314, Ar. Pax 1216. II. = *σφηνίσκος* II, Diosc. Paul. Aeg. III. in late writers, *a rope*, *cord*, Mauric. Strateg. 4. 3, 7. A. B. 64.

σφηκών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a wasps' nest*, prob. l. Arist. H. A. 9. 41, 5.

σφῆλαι, **σφῆλεν**, v. sub *σφάλλω*.

σφηλός, ή, όν, *easily moved*, Hesych., who also cites its oppos., *ἄσφηλος*, = *ἀσφαλής*: in use we have only the compd. *ἐρίσφηλος* (v. s. *σφάλλω*).

ΣΦΗ'Ν, *σφηνός*, ὁ, *a wedge*, Aesch. Pr. 64, Ar. Ran. 801, etc. II. *an instrument of torture*, Plut. 2. 498 D, Lxx.

σφηνάριον, τό, Dim. of *σφήν*, Oribas p. 10 Mai, Hesych., Suid.

σφηνεύς, έως, ὁ, *a sea-fish*, a kind of *mullet*, prob. from its wedgelike shape, Euthyd. ap. Ath. 307 B.

σφηνίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of *σφήν*, Hipp. Mochl. 863, Moschop. and Prod. ad Hes. Op. 421 (425). II. *a wedge-shaped bandage*, Paul. Aeg. III. *a mathematical solid of three unequal dimensions*, with v. l. *σφηκίσκος*, Hero and Nicom. Ar.

σφηνο-ειδής, *ές*, *wedge-shaped*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 6, 8, Oribas.

σφηνο-κέφαλος, *ον*, *with wedge-shaped* or *peaked head*, Strabo 70.

σφηνο-πώγων, *ωνος*, ὁ, *with wedge-shaped* or *peaked beard*, as Hermes is represented, Artemid. 2. 42, cf. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 379:—in Comedy old men were thus represented, Luc. Ep. Sat. 24.

σφηνόω, *to cleave with a wedge*, Geop. 17. 19, 4; *κλίνη χρυσῷ ἐσφηνωμένη inlaid* (?), Luc. Asin. 53 (Schneider. *ἐσφηκωμένη*). 2. *to wedge together*, *wedge in*:—Pass. *to be wedged in*, *εἰς τὸ μεσον* Polyb. 7. 9, 4, cf. Arat. 526. 3. *to wedge up*, *close up*, *τὴν ὀπήν* Geop. 9. 10, 4, cf. Schol. Ar. Ach. 463:—Med., *σφήνου τὸ πρόθυρον* Anth. P. 5. 241:—Pass., Diosc. 5. 40; *σφηνωθεὶς ἀπέθανεν* of *obstruction*, Anon. ap. Suid.—Cf. *σφηκόω*. III. *to torture*, *rack* (v. *σφήν* II), Plut. 2. 498 D.

σφήνωμα, τό, *that which is wedged in*, v. l. for *σφήκωμα*, Soph. l. c.

σφήνωσις, ή, *the use of the wedge*, Hipp. Fract. 773, Oribas. 2. *a wedging* or *closing up*, *τοῦ πνεύματος* Plut. 2. 127 D, cf. 654 A, 896 C: *difficult passage*, of calculi, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 3: *obstruction*, *τῶν πόρων*, etc., Alex. Trall., etc.

ΣΦΗ'Ξ, *σφηκός*, Dor. **σφάξ**, *σφᾶκός* (Theocr. 5. 29), ὁ, *a wasp*, Il. 12. 167, Hdt. 2. 92, Ar., etc.; called *εἰνόδιοι*, from their making their nests by the road side, Il. 16. 259; proverb., *μή πως ἐγείρῃς σφ. τὸν κοιμώμενον* Anth. P. 7. 405, cf. 408. II. = *σφηκίσκος*, Pherecr. Incert. 54; cf. *σφηκίας*:—and also used for *σφήν*, Phot., E. M. (With *σ-φήκης*, cf. Lat. *vespa*, Old H. Germ. *wefsa*, *Wespe*, *wasp*: Curt. 580.)

Σφηττός, ὁ, a deme of the Acamantian *φυλή* in Attica, Strabo 397; *Σφηττοῖ in* or *at Sphettos*, Lys. 148. 32, Aeschin. 13. 43; **Σφηττόθεν**, *from Sph.*, Plut. Thes. 13: **Σφηττόνδε** *to Sph.*, Steph. B:—**Σφήττιος**, ὁ, *a Sphettian*, Ar. Nub. 156, Aeschin.; also as Adj., **Σφ. ὄξος**, proverbial, Ar. Pl. 720, cf. Ath. 67 D.

σφῖ, **σφῖν**, v. sub *σφεῖς*.

σφιγγία, ή, *greediness*, *avarice*, Lxx. (Prob. from *σκνιφός* for *σκνιφία*.)

σφιγγίον, τό, *a band*; *a bracelet*, *necklace*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 1. II. a kind of *ape*, Plin. 6. 34, etc.; cf. *σφίγξ* II.

σφιγγό-πους, *ποδος*, ὁ, ή, *with sphinxes' feet*, *κλίνη* Callix. ap. Ath. 197 A.

ΣΦΙΓΓΩ, f. *σφίγξω* Anth. P. 12. 208: aor. *ἔσφιγξα* Alex. 'Αχ. 2, Anth., etc.—Med., aor. *ἐσφιγξάμην* Hermesian. 81, Nonn.—Pass., aor. *ἐσφίγχθην* Anth. P. 6. 331, (*ἀπ–*) Hipp. 860 D: pf. *ἔσφιγμαι* Dion. H. 7. 72, Luc., inf. *ἐσφίγχθαι* or *ἐσφίχθαι*, cited from Philostr.

To bind tight, *bind fast*, 1. of the person or thing bound, Aesch. Pr. 58: c. acc., *σφ. πόδας*, *χεῖρας*, Batr. 71, 88; *σφίγγετ'*, *ἁμαλλοδέται*, *τὰ δράγματα* Theocr. 10. 44; *κεκρύφαλοι σφ. τρίχα* Anth.; *κρεμᾷ ἑαυτὴν σφίγξασα ἐκ τοῦ τραχήλου* Luc. Asin. 24; *σφ. πύλας to shut close*, Anth. P. 5. 294; *σφ. τόκους to clutch*, Ib. 11. 289; *σφ. τὴν φράσιν to straiten*, *abridge*, Plut. 2. 1011 F, cf. Demetr. Phal. § 244; but *σφ. λόγον to have* one's utterance *stopt*, be tongue-tied, Plut. 2. 6 E:—Pass., *ἐσφίγγετο πέπλος ξωστῆρι* Theocr. 7. 17; *σ. ὑπὸ τοῦ βρόχου* Diod. 12. 17; *σφιγχθεὶς χέρας* Anth. Plan. 198; *σφ. δράκοντι* Anth. P. 6. 331; *οὐ κατὰ τοὺς σφῆκας πάνυ ἐσφιγμένοι* Luc. Masc. Enc. 3:—also in Med., *σφ. πλοκάμους to bind one's hair*, Christod. Ecphr. 273; and just like the Act., Hermesian. 81, Nonn. 2. of the thing that binds, *σφ. τὴν ἀγκύλην τῆς ἐμβάδος* Alex. 'Αχαΐς 2; *στραγγαλίδας* Pherecr. *Αὐτομ.* 12; *πέδην περὶ ποσσί* Anth. P. 5 179; *νεβρίδα στέρνοισι* Nonn. D. 1. 36; *πέπλον ἑῷ καρήνῳ* Musae. 252; *σφιγχθεὶς στέφανος* Anth. P. 12. 135. II. *to encompass*, *hold together*, *αἰθὴρ σφ. περὶ κύκλον ἅπαντα* Emped. 168, cf. Plat. Tim. 58 A; *ὁ ὠκέανος σφ. τὴν οἰκουμένην* Arist. Mund. 3. 11; cf. Melinno ap. Stob. 87. 26, Anth. P. 5. 294, 20, etc. (Cf. *σφίγξ*, *φίξ*, *σφιγμός*, *φιμός*; Lat. *figo*: Curt. 157.)

σφιγκτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *that which binds tight*, *a lace*, *band*, Lat. *spinther* or rather *spinter*, *κόμας σφιγκτῆρα .. κεκρύφαλον σφ.* Anth. 6. 206; *σφ. δεσμός* Nonn. D. 16. 391. II. *a muscle closing an aperture* (such as the *sphincter ani*), which naturally remains in the state of contraction, Anth. P. 12. 7, Paul. Aeg., etc. III. *a Tarentine χιτών*, prob. because *laced tight to the body*; cf. *συσφιγκτήρ*.

σφίγκτης, ου, ὁ, = *κίναιδος*, Cratin. Incert. 89; so *spintriae* in Tacit. and Suet.;—the reason of the name being in *σφιγκτήρ* II.

σφιγκτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *tight-bound*, 1. of the person bound, Anth. P. 5. 230., 9. 641. 2. of the thing that binds, *σφιγκτὸς στεφάνων ἀμφὶ κόμαισι μίτος* Mel. in Anth. P. 5. 175; *σφ. μόρος* death *by strangling*, Opp. H. 3. 590, cf. Eust. Opusc. 269. 56; *σφ. ἐπίδεσμοι* Paul. Aeg. 6. 99.—Adv. *-τῶς*, Eust. 1424. 49; also *σφιγκτά* as Adv., Anth. P. 6. 272.

σφίγκτωρ, *ορος*, ὁ, poet. for *σφιγκτήρ*, Anth. P. 6. 233.

σφίγμα, ατος, τό, *that which is bound tight*, Eccl., Byz. II. *a compressing by machines*, Hero in Math. Vett. 245 A.

σφιγμός, ὁ, = *σφίγξις*, Apoll. Pol. in Math. Vett. 25 acc. to Schneid.:—metaph. in Eust. Opusc. 179. 54., 333. 13.

Σφίγξ, ή, gen. **Σφιγγός**, *Sphinx*, a she-monster, daughter of Chimaira and her brother Orthros, Hes. Th. 326 (where Wolf has restored the Boeot. form **Φίξ**); or of Echidna and Typhon, Apollod. 3. 5, 8. The Trag. represent her as proposing a riddle to the Thebans, and murdering all who failed to guess it; Oedipus guessed it, and she killed herself, v. Argumenta ad Soph. O. T., Aesch. Fr. 219–221. In works of art she is usually represented with a woman's bust on the body of a lioness. The legend seems to come from Egypt, where the colossal head of a Sphinx is still left uncovered by the sand. Formerly there were many, male as well as female, Hdt. 2. 175, cf. Meineke Philem. p. 411: they are said to have symbolised the annual overflow of the Nile; but that they were also connected with the mystic worship of Bacchus is clear from Hdt. 4. 79. 2. metaph. of *rapacious* persons, Anaxil. **Νεοττ.** 1. 5, 22, cf. Poët. ap. Ath. 253 C: also of those *who speak riddles*, **Σφίγγ' ἀρρέν'**, *οὐ μάγειρον κτλ.* Strato **Φοινικ.** 1. 1; *ἡ ἀφροσύνη .. σφίγξ ἐστιν* Cebes Tab. 3. II. a kind of *ape*, found in Aethiopia, Agatharch. p. 50 Huds., Artemid. ap. Strab. 775, Diod. S. 3. 35, cf. Ael. N. A. 16. 15, and v. *σφιγγίον* II. (Cf. *σφίγγω*, as if *the Throttler*. The Aeol. form *Φίξ* connects the name with Mount *Φίκιον* in Boeotia.)

σφίγξις, ή, *a binding tight*, *constriction*, Hipp. Fract. 768, Ael. N. A. 8. 18, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 2. 3.

σφίδη, ή, like *χορδή*, *gut*, *catgut* (cf. Lat. *fides*), Hesych.

σφικάω, *to hum*, *buzz*, of gnats, Anon. ap. Valck. Amm. 231.

σφῖν, **σφῖσί**, **σφῖσῖν**, v. sub *σφεῖς*.

σφογγιά, **σφογγίον**, **σφόγγος**, v. *σπόγγος*, sub fin.

σφόδρᾰ, Adv., strictly neut. pl. from *σφοδρός*, *very*, *very much*, *exceedingly*, *violently*, Hdt. 9. 17, Pind. N. 4. 61, Soph. El. 1053, Aj. 150, Thuc., etc.; *σφ. λέγειν with vehemence*, Antipho 143. 12; *τὸ σφ.*

vehemence, excess, Plat. Symp. 210 B, etc.; *τὴν σφόδρα φιλίαν* Id. Legg. 731 E; *τίνων σφ. γυναικῶν* some *mere* women, Ib. 639 B; *τῆς σφόδρα προθυμίας* Ib. 952 C; *τῆς σφόδρα μανίας* Id. Phaedr. 251 A (cf. *σφοδρός*): with other Adverbs, *ἐπάταξε πῶς οἷει σφ.*, Ar. Ran. 54; *θαυμαστῶς ὡς σφ.*, *ἀμηχάνως ὡς σφ.*, Plat. Rep. 331 A, Phaedr. 263 D; *μάλα σφ.* Id. Alc. 1. 124 D; *πάνυ σφ.* Ar. Pl. 25. 745, Plat., etc.; *σφ. πάνυ* Aeschin. 33. 4; *πάνυ καὶ σφ.* Plat. Legg. 627 A; *οὐ σφ. τι* not *very much*, Antiph. Στρατ. 1. 11; Plat.:—*σφόδρα γε* or *καὶ σφ. γε*, in answers, strongly affirmative, Id.; *πάνυ γε σφ.* Id. Meno 82 B; *πάνυ σφ. ταῦτα λέγω* Id. Apol. 25 A, etc. II. often *οὐ σφ.* Hipp. 290. 23., 291. 53.

σφοδρόομαι, Pass. *to be violent*, of a wind, Philo 2. 99.

σφοδρός, ά, όν, also ός, όν, Plat. Rep. 586 C:—*vehement, violent, excessive, πόνος* Hipp. Aph. 1246; *μῖσος* Thuc. 1. 103; *ἔνδεια* Xen. An. 1. 10, 18; *ἐπιθυμία*, etc., Plat. Polit. 308 A, etc.; *σφοδροτέρα ὁμοιότης* Arist. Top. 1. 7, 3; *τὸ σφοδρόν vehemence, excess*, Plat. Phileb. 52. 2. of men, *violent, impetuous, νέος καὶ σφ., σφ. καὶ νέος* Plat. Legg. 698 E, 839 B; *φιλότιμος καὶ σφ.* Id. Apol. 23 E; *σφ. ἐπί τι* Ib. 21 A; *πρός τι* Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 25:—also, active, zealous, *ὑπηρέται* Ib. 2. 1, 31:—also, strong, robust, *ἡ γεωργία σφοδρὸν τὸ σῶμα παρέχει* Id. Oec. 55. II. Adv. *σφοδρῶς vehemently*, etc., *μάλα σφ.* Od. 12. 124; *πάνυ σφ.* Xen. Oec. 1. 21; alone, Ib. 5. 4 and 13, Arist. Categ. 7. 35;—but in Att., *σφόδρα* (q. v.) is the common Adv.: Comp. *-ότερον* and *-οτέρως*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 10, 1., 9. 13: Sup. *-ότατον*, Xen. Eq. 12. 13. (Cf. *σφεδανός*: Sanskr. *spandé* (*prurio*); v. Curt. 296.)

σφοδρότης, ητος, ἡ, *vehemence, violence*, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 23, Plat. Polit. 306 E; in plur., Id. Legg. 733 B; *πάγων σφοδρότητες* Theophr. C. P. 5. 12, 2.

σφοδρύνω, *to make vehement* or *violent*, Philo 1. 355, Porphyr.:—Pass. *to be* or *become so*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 118, Galen., etc.; *σφοδρύνεσθαί τινι to put overweening trust in* a thing, Aesch. Pr. 1011: *ποιότητες σφοδρυνόμεναι*, opp. to *μαραιρόμεναι*, Plut. 2. 732 C:—also in aor. med., Poll. 4. 25. II. intr. in Act., Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 73.

σφονδύλη, ἡ, Att. for *σπονδύλη*, Lob. Phryn. 113:—*an insect which lives on the roots of plants*, prob. a kind of *beetle*, which has a strong smell when attacked, Ar. Pax 1077, cf. Schneid. Arist. H. A. 5. 8, 3 (v. l. *σπονδύλη*), 8. 24, 6, Theophr. II. Att. for *γαλῆ*, Hesych. [ῡ, Ar. l. c.]

σφονδύλιον, τό, a plant, *cow-parsnep*, Diosc. 3. 90; **σφονδύλειον** in Nic. Th. 948; *σπονδύλιον*, Nonn.; *spondylium*, Plin. II. Dim. of *σφόνδυλος*, Achmes 264. III. = *ὀρροπύγιον*, Poll. 2. 182; but v. Dind. [ῠ]

σφονδύλιος, ὁ, like *σφόνδυλος*, *a vertebra*, Il. 20. 483, Antim. ap. Poll. 2. 178. [ῠ]

σφονδυλίς, ίδος, ἡ, = *σφονδύλιον* 1, Diosc. Noth. 3. 90.

σφονδυλίων *μυελός*, ὁ, the marrow *of the spine* (a word suggested by a misunderstanding of Il. 20. 483), Poll. 2. 130.

σφονδῠλο-δίνητος, ον, *twirled on a spindle, νῆμα* Anth. P. 6. 247.

σφονδῠλόεις, εσσα, εν, *composed of vertebrae, πράχηλος* Manetho 1. 318.

σφονδῠλό-μαντις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, *prophesying from the spindle*, Poll. 7. 188.

σφόνδῠλος, ὁ, Ion. and in the common dial. **σπόνδυλος** (as in Hipp., in some passages of Arist., as Part. An. 2. 9, 5, etc., v. Lob. Phryn. 113):—*a vertebra*, Ar. Vesp. 1489, Plat. Tim. 74 A, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 3, etc.;—properly (acc. to Galen.) *the second large vertebra of the neck*, Hipp. Aph. 1248 (also *μέγας σφ.* and *ὀδούς*, Foës. Oecon. Hipp. s. v. *σπόνδυλος*):—in plur. *the backbone, spine*, Eur. Phoen. 1413; or *the neck*, Id. El. 841:—then, generally, *a joint*, esp. in the scorpion's tail, Nic. Th. 797 (where it is fem.), 781:—also *the prickly ridge* on the head of the *κεστρεύς*, Dorio ap. Ath. 306 F:—also a kind of *mussel* or *oyster*, Lat. *spondylus*, Plin., etc. 2. from resemblance to vertebrae, *a tambour* in a column, i. e. one of the pieces which go to make up the shaft, Callix. ap. Ath. 206 A. II. *any round body*; 1. *verticillus, the round weight* which balances and twirls a spindle, Plat. Rep. 616 C sq., Theophr. H. P. 3. 16, 4, cf. Plut. 2. 745 F, Poll. 7. 31; *σπόνδυλος*, Themist. 356 C, Poll. 10. 125:—then, *any round stone, σφ. μεγάλοι* Athen. in Math. Vett. p. 11:—also of the *voting pebbles*, Eust. 1669. 62, Hesych.; *σπόνδυλος* Poll. 8. 17, Hesych. 2. *the head of the artichoke*, Galen., Geop. (in form *σπόνδυλος*): also, *the whorl* of a plant, the *verticillus* of Linnaeus, Hesych. 3. *a contrivance for closing* or *opening a trapdoor*, Aen. Tact. 36.

σφονδῠλώδης, ες, *like vertebrae*, in form *σπονδ-*, Schol. Il. 5. 586.

σφός, σφή, σφόν, *their, their own, belonging to them*, like *σφέτερος*, Il. 1. 534, etc., Hes., Pind., etc.; but never in Att. 2. in later Poets also in sing., *his* or *her, his own* or *her own*, Theogn. 712, Alcman 41. II. = *σός*, Orph. Lith. 166. (*σφός* is to *σφέτερος*, as *ἡμός* (*ἀμός*) to *ἡμέτερος*: v. sub *οὗ, sui.*)

σφραγίδιον, τό, Dim. of *σφραγίς*, Ar. Thesm. 427, Theophr. Lap. 18, etc.: cf. *θριπήδεστος*. [ῑ]

σφραγῖδ-ονῦχ-αργο-κομήτης, ου, ὁ, Comic name for *a coxcomb, a lazy long-haired onyx-ring-wearer*; or, as others, *a long-haired fellow with rings up to the whites of his nails!* Ar. Nub. 332.

σφραγῖδο-φῦλάκιον, τό, *a ring* or *jewel-box*, Phot., Harpocr.: so al

σφραγῖδο-φύλαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, A. B. 295, Phot., Hesych.

σφραγίζω, Ion. **σφρηγίζω**: f. *ίσω*, Att. *ιῶ*. *To seal, γράμματα* Eu I. A. 38: so in Med., Arist. de Memor. 1, 10, Plut. Pomp. 5:—Pass., *ᾧ [δώματι] κεραυνός ἐστιν ἐσφραγισμένος sealed up, kept under* sec Aesch. Eum. 828. II. *to mark as with a seal, set a seal upo mark*, Anth. Plan. 25; *δεινοῖς.. σημάντροισιν ἐσφραγισμένοι*, of wounde persons, Eur. I. T. 1372; *σφραγιζόμεναι γελασίνοις marked* with dimple Anth. P. 5. 35. III. metaph. *to set a seal on, confirm, stam with approval*, Auth. P. 9. 236, Nonn., etc.; *σφρ. ὅ τι ..*, Ev. Io. 3. 3 —often in Med., Sext. Emp. M. 1. 271; *σφρ. τὸν καρπόν τινι* to assu him of it, Ep. Rom. 15. 28:—*to limit*, in Med., Ῥώμην *ἀνερχομέν ἠελίῳ* Anth. P. 9. 297, cf. Antig. Car. 96:—*σφρ. τινὰ δεσμῷ ἀφθόγγο στομάτων* to make him mute, Nonn. D. 26. 261, cf. Io. 21. 139; *σφ ἁμαρτίας to regard as past, make an end of*, Dan. 9. 24. 2. *to se* or *accredit* as an envoy, etc., *τινά* Ev. Io. 6. 27; Med., 2 Ep. Cor. 1. 2 —in Pass., Ep. Ephes. 1. 13, etc.:—to *initiate*, Clem. Al. 92: *to ordai* Eccl.:—*to mark with the sign of the cross*, Id.

σφρᾱγίς, Ion. **σφρηγίς**, ῖδος, ἡ, *a seal with which anything is marke warranted*, or *secured: a signet, seal-ring*, Hdt. 1. 195., 3. 41; distin guished from *δακτύλιος*, Ar. Fr. 309; *σφραγῖδα ἐπιβάλλειν* Ar. Av. 56 cf. 1213 sq., Thesm. 415:—of the public seal of a state, Strab 416. 2. *the gem* or *stone for a ring*, Hdt. 7. 69, cf. Arist. Meteo 4. 9, 30, Theophr. Lap. 44: generally, *a gem*, Luc. adv. Indoc 2. II. *the impression of a signet-ring, a seal, σφρ. δακτυλί* Lex Solonis ap. Diog. L. 1. 57; *σφραγῖδος ἔρκος* Soph. Tr. 615, cf. E 1223, Eur. I. A. 155, Thuc. 1. 129; *παραποιήσασθαι σφρ. to counterfe* it, Ib. 132:—metaph., *σφρηγὶς ἐπικείσθω τοῖσδε*, as a warrant, Theogn 19; *γλώσσῃ σφρ. ἐπικείσθω* Anth. P. 10. 42, cf. Christod. Ecphr. 31:— *ἔχεις κόσμου σφρηγῖδα τυπῶτον*, of the Creator, Orph. H. 34. 26, cf. 6. 2. 2. *any round mark*, as the spots on a leopard, Opp. C. 2. 29 Hesych.: *a wound, blow*, Lyc. 780. III. *the earth used fo sealing*, like our wax, *σφρ. Ληνία* Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 2, Diosc. Ale praef.; also called *ἡ Α. σφραγῖτις* Ideler Phys. 2. 13. IV. measure used by geographers for the graduation of maps, Strabo 7 84. V. *a pill*, Galen., etc. VI. in Eccl.: 1. *ap proval, ratification*. 2. *a token, character*. 3. *the seal ordination*. 4. *the sign of the cross*. [ῑ; but *σφραγίς* [ῐ] in Antl P. 10. 42; and *σφρηγῖδας* in Greg. Naz. Carm. 48. 207.]

σφράγισμα, ατος, τό, *an impression of a signet-ring, a seal*, Eur. Hipp 864, Xen. Hell. 1. 4, 3, Menand. [ᾰ]

σφρᾱγιστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a sealer*, i. e. *seal-ring, signet*, Diocl. ap. Dio L. 7. 50:—Adj., *σφρ. λίθος* the stone *of a seal-ring*, Planud. Ov. Me 9. 565.

σφρᾱγιστήριον, τό, *a seal, stamp*, Gloss.

σφρᾱγιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a sealer*, of certain Egyptian priests, Plut. 363 B.

σφρᾱγιστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for sealing*, Gloss.

σφρᾱγιστός, ή, όν, *sealed, μέτρον σφρ. stamped with the public sea* C. I. no. 123. 67.

σφρηγίζω, **σφρηγίς**, Ion. for *σφραγ-*.

σφρῑγᾱνός, ή, όν, *plump, fresh*, Hipp. ap. Timae. Gloss., Poll. 4. 137.

σφρῑγάω, f. *ήσω*, *to be full to bursting, to be plump and full*, Lat. *tur gere, turgescere*, esp. (like *κυδωνιάω*) of a woman's breasts, Hipp. 618. 47 684. 13; *μαζοὺς σφριγόωντας* Christod. Ecphr. 105, cf. Poll. 1. 250: ther generally, of young persons, high-fed horses, etc., *to be full, fresh, vigorous to be in full health and strength*, Lat. *vigere, νέῳ τε καὶ σφριγῶντι σώ ματι* Eur. Andr. 196; *εὐσωματεῖ καὶ σφριγᾷ* Ar. Nub. 799; *σφριγᾷ τ σῶμά σου* Lys. 80; *τὰ σώματα σφριγῶντες* Plat. Legg. 840 B; *ἤβῃ σφ* Achae. ap. Ath. 414 D:—also of animals, *ἡμίονος σφριγῶσα* Eust. 1322 34; *βόες τὸν αὐχένα σφριγῶντες* Heliod. 3. 1:—of trees, *δένδρα σφρι γῶντα νέοις κλωσίν* Luc. Amor. 12, cf. Dio Chrys. 113 D. 2 metaph. *to swell with pride, θυμὸς σφριγῶν* Aesch. Ag. 380 (cf. *σφυδάω*) *σφριγῶν μῦθος a swelling, haughty* speech, Eur. Supp. 478; *σφριγᾷ πόλεμος rages*, Theophyl.:—also *to swell with desire, be at heat*, Opp. C 3. 368; *σφρ. περὶ τὰ Ἀφροδίσια* Clem. Al. 850:—c. inf. *to lust*, Ael. N A. 14. 5.—On the word, v. Ruhnk. Tim.—The examples cited will shev that it is chiefly used in the pres. part. (*σφριγάω* is seemingly only another form of *σπαργάω*, perhaps akin to *σφαραγέω, σφάραγος*, q. v. [*σφρῑ-*, except in Opp. l. c., where for *σφρῑγᾷ* it is proposed to rea *σφρῑγάᾳ*.]

σφρίγος, εος, τό, *full strength, σφρίγει βραχιόνων* Hermipp. Στρατ 1. 6.

σφρῑγώδης, ες, *in full strength*, Lat. *vegetus*, Math. Vett. 275, Origen

σφύγμα, τό, = *σφυγμός*, Gloss.

σφυγμᾰτώδης, ες, = *σφυγμώδης*, Hipp. Art. 805, Plat. Ax. 368 D, Plut 2. 1088 D. Adv. *-δως*, Byz.

σφυγμή, ή, = *σφυγμός*, dub. in Galen.

σφυγμικός, ή, όν, *of the pulse*, Nemes. Nat. Hom. 22, etc. Adv *-κῶς*, Ruf.

σφυγμοειδής, ές, = *σφυγμώδης*, Theophil. Med.

-φυγμο-λόγος, *ον*, *speaking of the pulse*, Theod. Prodr.: **-λογέω**, Soph. in Mai Spic. 5. 27.

φυγμός, *ὁ*, in the earliest medic. writers, *the throbbing pulse in inflamed parts*, elsewhere *παλμός*, Hipp. Aph. 1259, cf. *σφύζω*:—then, *the beating of the heart*, and, generally, of an artery, *the common regular pulse*, Id., Arist., etc.; cf. Foës. Oecon.:—also *a vibration of the earth*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 12, Plut. Alex. 35. II. metaph. *any violent motion*, Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 132 D.

φυγμώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like the pulse, throbbing*, Arist. de Spiritu 4. 8, Plen.

φυδάω, *to be in full health* or *strength*, like *σφριγάω*, for which it is rd by Herm. in Aesch. Pr. 380 (from Hesych., *σφυδῶν· εὔρωστος, χυρός, σκληρός*). II. a pass. form *σφυδόομαι* in Timocl. Ικτ. 1, *δειπνοῦσιν ἐσφυδωμένοι τἀλλότρια* they sup *even to bursting*; Hesych. *διασφυδῶσαι· αὐξῆσαι*.—Cf. *σφυρόομαι*.

φύζω, Dor. **σφύσδω**, only used in pres. and impf.:—*to throb, beat violently*, like *πάλλω* (cf. *σφυγμός*), Hipp. 1046 C, 1050 F, Galen., etc.; lt also of the regular pulse, *σφ. τὸ αἷμα ἐν ταῖς φλεψί* Arist. H. A. 3. 19, —*τὰ σφύζοντα the veins* or *arteries*, Plat. Phaedr. 251 D. II. taph. of any violent motion, Theocr. 11. 71; *σφύζοντος καὶ σφαδάοντος καὶ πηδῶντος* Walz Rhett. 9. 573: *σφ. ἐπί τι to be very eager* er .., Anon. ap. Suid. (Akin to *σφαδάζω*, *σφάκελος*.)

φύξις, *εως*, *ἡ*, = *σφυγμός*, Arist. Gen. A. 5. 2, 3, Respir. 20.

φῦρᾱ, *ἡ*, *a hammer*, Od. 3. 434, Hdt. 1. 68, Aesch. Fr. 284, Cratin. λεοβ. 3, Arist., etc. 2. *an implement of husbandry, a beetle, mallet*, for breaking clods of earth, Hes. Op. 423, Ar. Pax 566. (Akin *σφαῖρα*, from *its rounded head*; also to *σφυρόν* (q. v.), like Lat. *malleus*, *malleolus pedis*.) II. in Poll. 7. 145, (acc. to Dind.) *the lk between the furrows of ploughed land*, Lat. *porca*:—also *a land easure*, C. I. no. 1732. *a*. 39. III. a fish, = *σφύραινα*, Hesych. n the earliest and best Poets *υ* is long; and in Cratin. and Ar. ll. c., as also Anth. P. 6. 61, the ult. is short; so that the accent *σφῦρα* is certain, dependently of the testimony of Hdn. *π. μον. λέξ.* 17, Arcad. 96.]

φύραινα, *ἡ*, a sea-fish, so called from its shape, *the hammer-fish*, in lt. *κέστρα*, Comici ap. Ath. 323 A sq., Arist. H. A. 9. 2, 1. [We ould expect *ῡ*; and *σφῦραιναι* in Opp. H. 1. 172., 3. 117, but with v. l. *ῥαιναι*; and Strattis *Μακ.* 2, has *σφῦρ-*.]

φύρᾱς, v. sub *σπύραθος*.

φῡρηλᾰτέω, *to work with the hammer, to hammer*, Philo 1. 247, heod. Prodr.

φῡρ-ηλάτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a hammerer*, Theod. Prodr. 318.

φῡρηλάτησις, *ἡ*, *a hammering*, Timario in Notices des Mss. 9. 196.

φῡρ-ήλᾰτος, *ον*, (*σφῦρα*, *ἐλαύνω*) *wrought with the hammer*, *σίδηρος*, *ἕδαι* Aesch. Theb. 816, Pers. 747: esp. of statues, as opp. to those of ıst metal (*χανευτά*, *εἰκὼ χρυσέη σφ.* Hdt. 7. 69; *Παλλὰς χαλκῆ σφ.* nth. P. 14. 2, cf. Strabo 378, Diod. 18. 26, etc.; *σφ. οἷα Κόλοσσος* heocr. 22. 47, cf. Anth. P. append. 35; *σφ. ἐν Ὀλυμπίᾳ σταθῆναι* Plat. haedr. 236 B. II. metaph. *wrought as of iron, iron*, *ἀνάγκαι* φ. Pind. Fr. 223; *σφ. φιλία* Plut. 2. 65 B; and *σφ. νοῦς*, like Homer's *νκινὸς νόος* Ib. 408 E, 511 B; *σφ. λόγος* Luc. Dem. Enc. 15.

σφῦρ-ήλατος, *ον*, (*σφῦρον*) *propelled by the feet*, of a swimming elehant, Phile Eleph. 295.

σφῡρίον, *τό*, also proparox. **σφύριον**, Dim. of *σφῦρα*, *a small hammer* r *mallet*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 7, 8, Philo Bel. 65 D.

σφῦρίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, v. sub *σπυρίς*.

σφῦρο-δέτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*δέω*) *an ancle-band*, ap. Hesych.

σφῦρο-κόπᾰνον, *τό*, (*σφῦρα*) *a kind of hammer*, Gloss.

σφῦρο-κόπειον, *τό*, *hammered work*, Zonar. Lex.

σφῦροκοπέω, *to beat, smite with a hammer*, Lxx.

σφῦροκοπία, *ἡ*, *a beating with the hammer, forging*, Symm. V. T.

σφῦρο-κόπος, *ον*, *beating with the hammer*, Lxx, Philo 1. 247:—name of a play of Soph., also *Πανδώρα*.

σφῦρό-κτῡπος, *ον*, = *σφυρήλατος*, Theod. Prodr.: **-κτῡπέω**, Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 84.

σφῦρόν, *τό*, *the ancle*, *κνῆμαί τ' ἠδὲ σφυρά* Il. 4. 147, cf. 518, etc., Archil. 173 ubi v. Bgk., Eur., etc.; *βαίνειν σφ. κουφῷ* Eur. Alc. 586:—*τοδῶν τένοντε ἐς σφυρὸν ἐκ πτέρνης* Il. 22. 397; *σφ. μονόχηλον*, of a horse, Eur. I. A. 225; *βαίνουσα .. σφυρῷ κούφῳ* Id. Alc. 586; *ὀρθῷ στῆναι ἐπὶ σφ.* (metaph.) Pind. I. 7 (6). 19. II. metaph. *the lower part* or *edge*, *skirt*, of a mountain, *ἐν Παλίου σφυροῖς* Pind. P. 2. 85, cf. Anth. P. 6. 114., 7. 501, Nonn., etc.; also *Λιβύας ἄκρον σφυρόν* the very *furthest part* of Libya, Theocr. 16. 77; *σφ. νήσων* Musae. 45; *ὕλης* Nonn. D. 2. 1. (Akin to *σπεῖρα*, *σφαῖρα*, from the notion of *roundness* common to them all: also, akin to *σφῦρα*, as in Lat. *mallcolus pedis* to *malleus*.)

σφῦρο-πρηστ-πύρα, *ἡ*, (*πρήθω*, *πῦρ*) *firing the ancle*, epith. of the gout, Luc. Trag. 199. [*πῠρᾱ*]

σφῦρο-τυπία, *ἡ*, = *σφυροκοπία*, Byz.

σφῦρόομαι, Pass., only in an Ithyphallic song (Bgk. Lyr. Gr. 879) ap. Ath. 622 C, *ἐθέλει γὰρ ὁ θεὸς ὀρθὸς ἐσφυρωμένος διὰ μέσου βαδίζειν*, Meineke however suggests *ἐσφυδώμενος*, v. *σφυδάω*.

σφῦρόω, *to hammer*, Gloss. II. *to rake in the seed with the σφῦρα*, known only from **σφύρωσις**, *ἡ*, in Hesych.

σφῦρωτήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, v. *σφαιρωτήρ*, Lxx.

σφῦρωτός, *ἡ*, *όν*, (*σφυρόω*) *hammered*, Gloss.

σφύσδω, Dor. for *σφύζω*.

σφώ, shortened nom. and acc. for *σφῶϊ*, v. sub *σύ* II.

ΣΦΩΪ', dual nom. and acc.; *σφωΐν*, (never *σφωΐ*) dat., of the person. Pron. of 3rd pers.:—*they two, both of them*, only used as masc. and fem., and always enclit., Hom.; strengthd. *σφωΐν ἀμφοτέροιϊν* Od. 20. 327:—the contract. of *σφωέ* into *σφώ* is only found in late Ep., as Antimach. ap. Apoll. de Pron. 373; (in Il. 17. 351 Wolf has restored *σφω' Αἴαντε*): but *σφωΐν* was shortd. into *σφιν*, *σφωέ* into *σφε*, so that the dual and plur. became one, Il. 11. 111, Od. 8. 271, etc.; cf. *σφεῖς*, and Buttm. Lexil. s. v. *νῶϊ* 13.

ΣΦΩΪ', dual masc. and fem. of the Pron. of 2nd pers., v. sub *σύ* II.

σφωΐτερος, *α*, *ον*, possess. Adj. of 2nd person dual *σφῶϊ*:—*of you two, σφωΐτερον ἔπος* the word *of you two*, Hera and Athena, Il. 1. 216. 2. as Adj. of 3rd pers. dual *σφωέ*, *of them two* or *both of them*, Antimach. ap. Apoll. de Pron. 401; v. Buttm. Lexil. v. *νῶϊ* etc. 6. II. directly for *σφέτερος* in Ap. Rh.:— 1. for 2nd plur., *your own, your*, 1. 1286., 4. 454. 2. for 2nd pers. sing., *thine own, thine, thy*, 3. 395; (so Theocr. 26. 67). 3. for 3rd pers. sing., *his* or *her own*, Lat. *suus*, 2. 465, 544, etc. (so Theocr. 25. 55): *his* or *her*, Lat. *ejus*, 1. 643., 3. 600. 4. for 3rd pl. *their own*, Manetho 2. 190. [*ῐ*]

σφῷν, contr. Att. gen. and dat. from *σφῶϊ* or *σφῶϊν*, also Od. 4. 62.

σχαδίζω, v. sub *σχαλίζω*.

σχᾰδών or **σχάδων** (as in Arist.), *όνος*, *ἡ*, *the larva of the bee* or *wasp*, Arist. H. A. 5. 22, 12 and 23, 4. II. *the breeding-cell* of the larva, Ib. 9. 40, 54, Theaet. ap. Schol. Theocr. 1. 147. III. *the honey-cell*, and in plur. *a honeycomb*, Lat. *favus*, Ar. Fr. 302. 6., 476. 3, Antiph. Incert. 21, Anaxandr. *Πρωτ.* 1. 52, Theocr. l. c.; but also in sing., *σχαδόνα δεῖ πάντως φαγεῖν* Euthycl. *Ἀσωτ.* 1. IV. a throw of the dice, Hesych.

ΣΧΑ'ΖΩ, an inf. *κατα-σχᾶν*, as if from *σχάω*, in Hipp. 1229 B: impf. *ἔσχων* Ar. Nub. 409, Alex.: 3 pl. *ἐσχάζοσαν* Lyc. 21: fut. *σχάσω* (*ἀπο-*) Crates Incert. 5: aor. *ἔσχᾱσα* Pind., Att.—Med., aor. *ἐσχασάμην* Ar. Nub. 107, Plat. Com. *Ἑορτ.* 5.—Pass., fut. *σχασθήσομαι* Lxx: aor. *ἐσχάσθην* Hipp. 881 H, Plut., etc.: pf. *ἔσχασμαι* Dion. 3. 160. *To slit, cut open*, *σχ. φλέβα to lance* or *open* a vein, to let blood, Hipp. 1185 C, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 58, Plut., etc.; *ἐκ βραχιόνων τὰς φλέβας* Arr. ap. Suid.; (so *σχ. φλεγμονήν to lance* a boil, Galen.); often also without *φλέβα*, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 6, 7, etc.; *σχ. ὑπὸ τὴν γλῶτταν* Arist. H. A. 8. 21, 3: also c. acc. partis, *σχ. τὸν ἀγκῶνα*, i. e. to bleed in the arm, Hipp. 552. 40, cf. 516. 47; c. acc. cogn., *σχ. τομήν* to make an incision, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 7; *σχ. αἷμα* Poll. 2. 215:—metaph. in Pass., *to be purged by bleeding*, Antisth. in Stob. 165. 17.—Cf. *σχάω*. 2. *to cleave, open*, of flowers, *σχ. κάλυκας* Anth. P. 6. 345, *στόμα* Lyc. 28; so metaph., *θάλαμον σχάσε μῆνις* Ib. 9. 422. II. *to let fall*, *σχ. τὴν οὐρὰν to drop* the tail, Xen. Cyn. 3. 5; *σχ. βαλβῖδα μηρίνθου to let fall* the rope, and so open the racecourse, Lat. *aperire carceres*, Lyc. 13; so *σχ. ὕσπληγγα* Heliod. 4. 3; *σχ. πεύκης ὄδοντας* = *σχ. ἀγκύραν*, Lyc. 99; (but, *σχ. ὕσπληγγας ἀπὸ γῆς to loose* them, Id. 21); *σ. τὰ φρύγματα* Att. 130 A:—Med., *σχάσασθε τὰς ὀφρῦς let down your* eyebrows, Plat. Com. *Ἑορτ.* 5; metaph., *σχάζεσθαι τὴν ἱππικήν to let drop, give up one's* love for horses, Ar. Nub. 107. 2. *to let go*, *σχ. τὴν φροντίδα to let* the mind *go*, *give* it *play*, Ar. Nub. 740 (others *having bled* it, *refined* it *by bleeding*, v. supra); *σχ. τὰς μηχανάς to let off* the engines, Plut. Marcell. 15; *σχ. τὸ παττάλιον* Poll. 7. 114:—*to let a joint go and then pull it back, to set it by a wrench*, in pass. form *σχᾶται*, Hipp. Art. 797, etc. 3. *to check, stop, stay*, Lat. *inhibere*, *κώπαν σχάσον* i. e. cease rowing, Pind. P. 10. 79, cf. Eur. Tro. 809, Call. Fr. 104; *σχάσον δὲ δεινὸν ὄμμα καὶ θυμοῦ πνοάς* Eur. Phoen. 454; *γῆρυν ἄφθογγον σχάσας* Ib. 960, cf. Pind. N. 4. 104. 4. *to give up, betray*, *τινί τι* Lyc. 329. (In signf. I it is very clearly akin to *σχίζω*, and perhaps to *κεάζω*, *κείω*: in signf. II it points to *χαλάω*, cf. *σχαστηρία*, *χαλαστηρία*; but prob. this is accidental, for the signfs. under II all come from the notion of *cutting open*, and so *cutting loose, letting loose*.)

σχᾰλίδωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a forked prop* or *stay*, Poll. 5. 19 and 31. [*ῐ*]

σχαλίζω, *to suckle*, Phot., Hesych., Suid.; *σχαδίσαι* in E. M. Hesych. also cites *ἐσχαλεύω*, = *θηλάζω*.

σχᾰλίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a forked stick used as a prop for* nets, Xen. Cyn. 2. 8., 6. 7 (v. l. *σταλίς*), Poll. 5. 19 and 31 sq.; cf. *στάλιξ*.

σχάσις, *ἡ*, *a cutting, scarifying*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 2, 8: *a bleeding*, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 10., 2. 3. [*ᾰ*]

σχάσμα, *τό*, (*σχάζω*) *an incision*, Hipp. 882 C, 883 A, and restored by Littré in 881 G (for *χάσμοισι*).

σχασμός, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, = *σχάσις*, Theophan.

σχαστήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *a trap*, Lat. *tendicula*, Gloss.,—unless it should be *σχαλιστήρ*, from *σχαλίς*.

σχαστηρία, *ἡ*, (*σχάθω*) *a rope for letting down across the entrance to a racecourse*, Galen. 12. 338 A. II. *the rope running round a*

pulley; the pulley itself, Polyb. 8. 7, 10., 8. 3: hence διὰ μιᾶς σχαστηρίας ὀργάνου by one *pull* or *turn* of the machine, Arist. Mund. 6. 14; cf. σχετήριον, χαλαστήρια.

σχαστήριον, τό, (σχάζω) *a lancet*, Hippiatr.

σχάω, rare Att. collat. form of σχάζω, used in impf. ἔσχων, *I cut open*, Ar. Nub. 409, and pass. σχᾶται (cf. σχάζω II. 3), Hipp.: but Hipp. has the compds. ἀποσχᾶν, κατασχᾶν. V. Lob. Phryn. 219.

σχεδάριον, τό, Dim. of sq., Eccl.: *a rough draft*, Epiphan.

σχέδη, ἡ, *a tablet, leaf*, prob. borrowed from the Lat., for it is first used in Greek by Eust. and Moschop.; while the Lat. *scheda* and *scida* (from *scindo*) occur in Cic., and Plin.

σχέδην, Adv., (ἔχω, σχεῖν) *gently, thoughtfully*, Xen. Hipparch. 3. 4, Macho ap. Ath. 349 B, Semus ibid. 622 B, often in Plut. II. = σχεδόν, Anon. ap. Suid.

σχεδία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *a raft, float*, ἐπὶ σχεδίης πολυδέσμου Od. 5. 33, 174, cf. 177, etc.; ἐπὶ σχεδιῶν Thuc. 6. 2; σχ. διφθερίνη *a raft* of hides, Xen. An. 2. 4, 28: poët. *a boat, ship* Eur. Hec. 113, Theocr. 16. 41. 2. *a light military bridge, a bridge of boats* or *pontoons*, Hdt. 4. 88, 97, etc.; σχ. λινόδεσμος, of Xerxes' bridge, Aesch. Pers. 69. 3. *a light scaffold* or *frame*, σχ. ὑπότροχος a frame *on wheels* for moving anything upon, Math. Vett. p. 3. II. *a cramp* or *holdfast*, Philo Byz. de vii Mir. 4: generally, *union*, Hesych. (In signf. 1 the word is prob. fem. of σχέδιος (sub. ναῦς or γεφύρα) *something knocked up off-hand, for immediate use*. The last sense however points immediately to ἔχω, σχεῖν.)

σχεδιάζω, f. άσω, *to do* or *treat off-hand* or *on the spur of the moment*, σχεδιάζοντα λέγειν ὅ τι ἂν τύχῃ Plat. Sisyph. 387 E; and so, absol., *to speak* or *write off-hand*, Anaxandr. Ἡρακλ. 1. 3, Cic. Att. 6. 1, 11: *to invent stories*, Dion. H. 1. 7, Diod. 1. 23. 2. intr. *to be careless* or *negligent*, τοῖς κοινοῖς πράγμασι in the administration of the government, Polyb. 23. 9, 12; ὑπέρ τινος Id. 12. 4, 4; ἔν τινι Diod. 13. 31; πρός τι Lxx. II. (σχεδόν) = ἐγγίζω, Hesych.—Cf. αὐτοσχεδιάζω.

σχεδιάς, άδος, ἡ, *a borragineous plant*, acc. to Galen, *the anchusa, alkanet*, Hipp. 622. 54.

σχεδίασμα, τό, *an extempore speech* or *action*, Cic. Att. 15. 19, 2.

σχεδιασμός, ὁ, *a making, speaking*, or *writing off-hand*, Plat. Sisyph. 390 C, Agatharch. p. 3 Huds., Eust.

σχεδιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who does, speaks*, or *writes off-hand*, Clem. Al. 192.

σχεδιαστικῶς, Adv. *off-hand, hastily*, Eust. 836. 38.

σχεδίην, Ep. Adv. formed from the fem. of σχέδιος, like σχεδόν, of Place, *near, nigh*, Lat. *cominus*, τύψεν δὲ σχεδίην Il. 5. 830: cf. αὐτοσχεδόν. II. of Time, *soon*, Nic. Al. 88: *straightway, at once*, Babr. 57. 4.

σχεδικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for parsing*, Eust. II. *obscure*, τὰ σχ. λαλεῖν Id.

σχέδιος, α, ον, (σχεδόν) of Place, *near*, σχέδια βέλη weapons *for close* fight, Aesch. Cho. 162; σχ. δόρυ Arist. ap. Schol. Rhes. 311; cf. σχεδίην, σύστοσχέδιος. 2. *careful, cautious*, ἱππασία Poll. 1. 214. II. of Time, *sudden, unexpected*, αἰτίη, πρόφασις, πόνος Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 7, etc.; ἐπὶ σχεδίου as Adv., Ib. 2. 6:—*on the spur of the moment, off-hand*, Lat. *extemporalis*, ποτός Anth. P. 11. 64; λόγος Dion. H. de Comp. 18, etc.; so σχέδιον *an extemporaneous speech, impromptu*, Walz Rhett. 3. 422. 2. *done* or *made off-hand, ordinary, common*, (= εὐτελής, Phot., Hesych.), οἶνη Nic. Th. 622, cf. Greg. Naz. Carm. 4. 124; τροφή Walz Rhett. 1. 576.—Adv. -ίως, *suddenly*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 2: *carelessly*, ἀρτὸς σχ. ὠπτημένος Schol. Luc. Pisc. 45: *in vain*, Arat. 1154.

σχεδιουργός, ὁ, (σχεδία, *ἔργω) *a raft-builder*, Themist. 316 B.

σχεδισμός, ὁ, *a dance of women*, Schol. Vict. Il. 22. 391; Heyne -ιασμός.

σχεδο-γράφος, ὁ, (σχέδος) *a teacher of parsing*: σχεδογραφέω, *to ply his art*, Basil. M.; and -γραφικός, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to it*, Tzetz. Exeg. Il. p. 114; cf. Boisson. Anecd. 4. 336. II. *writing riddles*, Byz.

σχεδογραφία, ἡ, *the art of parsing* or *correct syntax*, Schol. II. *a sketch, draft*, Schol. Arat. 248, 250.

σχεδόθεν, Adv. *from near, from nigh at hand*, Lat. *cominus*, Il. 16. 800, 807: but also, *nigh at hand, near*, σχ. ἐλθεῖν τινι Od. 2. 267., 13. 221, etc.; σχ. εἶναί τινι Il. 16. 800; σχ. στῆναί τινος Od. 19. 447:—so also in later Ep.

σχεδόν, Adv., (ἔχω, σχεῖν) of Place, *near, hard by, nigh*, Lat. *cominus*, Hom., Hes., and late Ep.; σχ. εἶναι, στῆναι, often in Hom.; σχεδὸν οὔτασε, opp. to ἔβαλε, Il. 5. 458; sometimes c. dat., νῆσοι σχ. ἀλλήλῃσι 9. 23; οἱ δή σφι σχ. εἰσι Hes. Sc. 113; so τύμβῳ σχ. N. 10. 123; (also πὰρ ποδὶ σχ. Pind. O. 1. 118; ἀμφ' ἀνδράντι σχ. Id. P. 5. 53); more often c. gen., γαίης σχ. Od. 5. 288, cf. 475., 6. 125, etc.; σχ. αἵματος 11. 142; σχ. ἔγχεος Il. 20. 263. 2. with Verbs of motion, σχ. ἐλθεῖν, ἰέναι, often in Hom.; σχ. ἐλθεῖν τινι Il. 9. 304, Hes. Sc. 435; τινος Od. 4. 439., 11. 481. II. metaph. of relationship, Od. 10. 441. III. of Time, [θάνατος] δή τοι σχ. ἐστιν Il. 17. 202, cf. Od. 2. 284; σοὶ δὲ γάμος σχ. ἐστι 6. 27; σοὶ .. φημὶ σχ. ἔμμεναι, ὁππότε.., [the time] is *near*, when.., Il. 13. 817. IV. after Hom. of Degree, *nearly, pretty nearly, all but*, σχ. πάντες, πάντα etc. *nearly all*, Hdt. 1. 10, 65; and so without πάντα, σχ. εἴρηκα δ' νομίζω συμφέρειν Dem. 38. 27; σ. ταὐτά *nearly* the same, Hdt. 2. 48, cf. 6. 42; in Att. with Verbs of knowing, σχ. ἐπίσταμαι Soph. Tr. 43; σχ. οἶδα Eur. Tro. 898:—often merely to modify an assertion, sometimes in modesty, sometimes in irony, Hdt. 5. 19, Plat. Phaed. 61 C, 63 E, etc., cf. Schäf. Mel. p. 54, Waitz Arist. An. Pr. 1. 12:—σχεδόν τι is freq. in Att., Soph. El. 608, Thuc. 3. 68, etc.; σχεδόν τι πρόσθεν just before, Soph. O. T. 736: σχεδόν τι ταῦτα Plat. Gorg. 472 C; σχ. που Diod. Excerpt. 537. 51:—σχ. is also used in affirmative answers, Plat. Soph. 250 C, etc. V. *perhaps*, ὑποδραμὼν σχ. φάσει Dius ap. Stob. 409. 16.

σχέδος, εος, τό, the grammatical exercise called *parsing*, Byz. word, cf. Anna Comn. 15. p. 485, Ducang. s. v. II. *a riddle*, Eust. 1634. 13.

σχεδουργός, ὁ, = σχεδογράφος, Tzetz.

σχεδρός or **σχεθρός**, ά, όν, Att. for σκεθρός, Hesych., who explains it by τλήμων, *patient*.

σχέδυνος, η, ον, (ἔχω, σχεῖν) *tenacious*, dub.; v. Sturz Emped. p. 230, cf. Lob. Pathol. 228.

***σχέθω**, assumed as a collat. form of ἔχω, as φλεγέθω from φλέγω; but this pres. appears to be a fiction; no form being found in use, that may not be referred to the aor. ἔσχεθον, a poet. lengthd. form of ἔσχον; (the Gramm., as E. M. 739. 51, and Copyists, were prob. misled by faulty accents,—σχέθειν, σχέθων for σχεθεῖν, -ών: cf. Elmsl. Med. 186, 995, Heracl. 272, Ellendt Lex. Soph. s. v. εἰκαθεῖν).—This is certainly true of Hom., as the examples will shew. *To have, hold*, ἀσπίδας .. πάροιθεν σχέθον αὐτοῦ Il. 14. 428, cf. 4. 113; ἀσπίδα .. σχέθ' ἀπὸ ἕο 13. 163; ἐπ' ἀγκῶνος κεφαλὴν σχέθεν Od. 14. 494; σχέθον ἔξω νῆας 10. 95; νόον σχέθε τόνδ' ἐνὶ θυμῷ 14. 490, cf. Aesch. Pr. 16, Cho. 832; σχ. κῦδος Pind. O. 9. 132; σχ. τινὰ παρά τινος Ib. 1. 114; cf. Aesch. Eum. 857; σχ. παῖδα ἔκ τινος *had* a child, Soph. Fr. 230; ἐν φυλάκᾳ σχ. τινά Pind. P. 4. 134. II. *to hold back, keep away* or *off*, στεφάνη δόρυ οἱ σχέθε Il. 11. 96, cf. 12. 184; ἔσχεθεν ἱέμενους περ Od 16. 430, etc.; σχέθον ἵππους Il. 16. 506; ἔσχεθον αὐδήν 19. 418; σχεθέτω φόρμιγγα Od. 8. 537; νύκτα σχέθεν 23. 243; αἷμα ἔσχεθον *stanched* it, 19. 458; c. gen., σχέθε δ' ὅσσε γόοιο 4. 758; so ὅπως ἂν αὐτοὺς ὕβρεως σχέθω Ar. Lys. 425, cf. Theocr. 22. 96: c. part. *to stop* from doing, Pind. I. 4 (3). 93; c. inf., σχ. τινὰ μὴ πέρσαι Eur. Rhes. 602:—absol., οὐδ' ἀρ' ὀχῆες ἐσχεθέτην *did not hold*, Il. 12. 461.—Rare in Prose, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 4.

σχελίς, ίδος, ἡ, Att. for σκελίς (acc. to Moer.): mostly in plur. σχελίδες *ribs of beef*, Aesch. Fr. 331, Ar. Eq. 362, Fr. 249; σχελίδες ὁλόκνημοι Pherecr. Metall. 1. 13; cf. Luc. Lexiph. 6:—also of swine, Dio Chr. Or. 7. p. 236. II. σκελίς is late Gr. for ἀγλίς, Geop. (The deriv. from σκέλος ill agrees with the sense given by the Gramm.; —σχελίδας· βοὸς πλευρά, ἢ ἁπλῶς τὰ πλευρίκα Schol. Ar. l. c., cf. Hesych.)

σχελυνάζω, v. χελυνάζω.

σχέμα, Aeol. for σχῆμα, Hesych.

σχέμεν, **σχέμεναι**, v. s. ἔχω.

σχένδῡλα, ἡ, *a ship-carpenter's and blacksmith's tool*, perhaps *a pair of pincers* or *tongs*, Anth. P. 11. 203; also σχεδύλη, Hesych. s. v. σχενδυλόληπτος. Hesych. also cites σχενδῡλάω; and the Dim. σκενδύλιον, (sic), τό, occurs in Hero Belop. p. 123. (From ἔχω, σχεῖν.)

σχέο, v. s. ἔχω.

σχέρᾰφος, v. σκέραφος.

Σχερία, ἡ, *Scheria*, the island of the Phaeacians, Od.: supposed to be that later called Κέρκυρα, *Corcyra, Corfu*, v. Strabo 44, 299. (Prob. from sq.)

σχερός, ὁ, explained by Gramm. *the firm land, mainland*, as opp. to the sea, but used only in dat., ἐν σχερῷ *in a row* or *line, one after another, uninterruptedly, successively*, Pind. N. 1. 105., 11. 49, I. 6 (5). 32: sometimes written together, ἐνσχερώ, ἐπισχερώ, qq. v. (The signf. quoted by Gramm. connects it with ξερός, ξηρός, χέρρος, χέρσος, etc.)

σχές, **σχέσθαι**, v. s. ἔχω.

σχέσις, εως, ἡ, (ἔχω, σχεῖν) *a state, condition*, σχ. σώματος *habit of body*, which is alterable, opp. to ἕξις or διάθεσις (*constitution* or *temperament*, which is permanent), Hipp. Art. 784; and so *temporary, passing* diseases are said to be ἐν σχέσει, opp. to those which have become *constitutional* (ἐν ἕξει), Galen.; σχέσις ἕξεως Luc. Symp. 23, cf. Hermot. 81; σχ. ἀθλητική *the habit* of an athlete, Diog. L. 5. 67. 2. generally, *the nature* or *fashion* of a thing, ὅπλων Aesch. Theb. 507, Plat. Rep. 452 C; τριχῶν καὶ ἐσθῆτος Xen. Symp. 4. 57; βίου σχ. *a way* of life, Dem. 1122. 25. 3. *position, posture*, as in dancing, Plut. 2. 747 B. 4. *relation*, ἡ πρός τι σχ. Diog. L. 9. 87, Eud.; absol., Schol. Ar. Pl. 2: also *relationship*, Epict. Diss. 4. 6, 26:—also in metre, κατὰ σχ. εἶναι to be *relative*, as the strophé and antistrophé, Aristid. Q. Mus. 58. 8, Hephaest. II. *a checking, retention*, τῆς καθάρσιος,

ν ἐπιμηνίαν Hipp. Aph. 1261, Arist. H. A. 10. 7, 11; τοῦ οὔρου Hipp. 59 F: opp. to ῥοή, Plat. Crat. 424 A. 2. *possession*, Aristaen. 19.

σχετέος, α, ον :—σχετέα δρᾶν to do *what ought to be stopt*, to behave *seemly*, Hipp. 648. 25: Mss. σχεταῖα, Schneid. σχέτλια.

σχετήριον, τό, *a check, remedy*, λιμοῦ *against* hunger, Eur. Cycl. 135.

σχετικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for holding back, holding firm, retentive*, τινος ut. 2. 428 E, 725 A; absol., Ib. 952 B, etc. II. in Eccl. tters, *relative*:—*non-essential, accidental*.

σχετλιάζω, f. άσω, *to complain of hardship, to complain angrily* and tterly, Ar. Pl. 477, Aeschin. 74. 23, Dem., etc.; σχ. φάσκων.., Antipho 4. 17; σχ. ὡς δεινὰ πάσχουσι, Plat. Gorg. 519 B; σχ. καὶ λέγειν .., Aeschin. 49. 1; ἐπί τῇ τόλμᾳ Dem. 913. 9; πρὸς τὴν τύχην Arisaen. 2. 7; also c. neut. Adj., σχ. τι Ib. 1. 6, Plut. Cam. 31.

σχετλιασμός, ὁ, *angry, bitter complaining, impatience*, and the like, huc. 8. 53, Arist. Rhet. 2. 21, 10.

σχετλιαστικός, ή, όν, *expression of anger*, ἐπίρρημα Schol. Ar, Nub. 1.

σχέτλιος, α, ον, σχετλίη Il. 3. 414, Od. 23. 150; σχέτλιαι 4. 729; rely **σχέτλιος**, *ον* Eur. I. T. 651: (ἔχω, σχεῖν). Properly, *able to ar* or *bold out, unwearying, unflinching*, but even here with a sense of ondering compassion, σχ. ἐσσι, γεραιέ· σὺ μὲν πόνου οὔποτε λήγεις . 10. 164; σχ. εἰς Ὀδυσεῦ· πέρι τοι μένος οὐδέ τι γυῖα κάμνει Od. 12. 79: but, 2. mostly in bad sense, *flinching from no exercise of rce and cruelty, cruel, merciless*, in Hom. mostly of heroes, etc., terrible r strength and recklessness, as Achilles, Il. 9. 630., 16. 203; Diomed, 403; Hector, 17. 150., 22. 86; Patroclus, 18. 13; Odysseus, Od. 9. 78., 11. 474, etc.; Heracles, σχέτλιος, οὐδὲ θεῶν ὅπιν ᾐδέσατο 21. 28; lso of the Cyclops, 9. 351, 478; also of Zeus, Il. 2. 112, Od. 3. 161; of ne gods generally, Il. 14. 33, Od. 5. 118; of Cronos, Hes. Th. 488; *πνος* σχ., during which Ulysses was abandoned by his comrades, Od. o. 69; of men or women generally, σχέτλιοι, οἳ .. Od. 12. 21, cf. 4. 29, etc.; also of wild beasts, *savage*, Hdt. 3. 108:—so also in Att. of ien, *wicked*, σχετλιώτεροι ἢ ἀνομώτεροι Antipho 147. 3, cf. Dem. 874. 5; σχετλιώτατος Andoc. 16. 24, Isocr. 103 A, etc. 3. after Hom., χ. καὶ ἀναιδής Dem. 346. 1, etc. 4. just like τλήμων, *miserable, retched, unhappy*, Aesch. Pr. 644, and often in Eur.; often with a otion of contempt, ὦ σχετλιώτατε ἀνδρῶν *O most wretched fool!* Hdt. . 155; ὦ σχέτλιε Soph. Phil. 369, 930, cf. Ant. 47, Eur., etc.: sometimes c. gen., ὦ σχετλία τῶν πόνων Eur. Hec. 783, cf. Andr. 1179.—This ense of *miserable* never occurs in Hom.; in Il. 3. 414., 18. 13, the sense f *reckless, rash*, should be retained. II. of Things, first in Od., nd Hes., but only in the phrase, σχέτλια ἔργα *cruel, shocking, abominble* doings, Od. 9. 295; opp. to δίκη and αἴσιμα ἔργα, Od. 14. 83; as = ἀτασθαλίαι, Od. 22. 413; so in Hes. Op. 236, Theogn. 731, Hnt. 6. 38, Eur. Cycl. 587, etc.; σχ. πέπονθα πράγματα Ar. Pl. 856; τοῦτο ἢ τὸ σχ. πάθημα Xen. An. 7. 6, 30:—also σχέτλια alone, σχέτλια παθεῖν Eur. Supp. 1074, Ar. Pl. 856, etc.; σχ. καὶ ὑπερφυῆ λέγειν Plat. Gorg. 467 B; σχ. καὶ δεινά Ar. Ran. 612; δεινὰ καὶ σχ. Isocr. 378 A; τχέτλιον *shocking!* h. Hom. Ven. 255; σχ. γε Ar. Lys. 498; ὃ δὲ πάντων σχετλιώτατον Isocr. 127 D: also σχέτλια [ἐστί], c. acc. et inf., Soph. Aj. 887.—Adv. -ίως, Isocr. 390 D; Sup. -ιώτατα, Soph. Tr. 879 (where Herm., metri grat., σχετλίως τὰ πρός γε πρᾶξιν). [Hom. always puts σχέτλιος emphatically at the beginning of a line, except once in Hem., Il. 3. 414; and twice in neut., Od. 14. 83., 22. 413. Hence he always uses the 1st syll. long, except in Il. 3. 414, where σχετλίη has the first syll. short, as in Eur. Andr. 1179, Cycl. 587, etc., and Ar.]

σχετλιό-τεκνος, ον, *unfortunate in children*, Theod. Prodr.

σχέτο, v. s. ἔχω.

σχῆμα, ατος, τό, (ἔχω, σχεῖν) like Lat. *habitus, the form, shape, figure*, Eur. Ion 238, Ar. Vesp. 1170, Eccl. 150, Plat., etc.; also in plur., Eur. Antiop. 6; μορφῆς σχῆμα or σχήματα Id. Ion 992, I. T. 292; σχ. τρίγωνον a triangular *shape*, Polyb. 1. 42, 3, cf. Xen. An. 1. 10, 10:—also *the conformation* of the body, νόσοι ἀπὸ σχημάτων Hipp. Vet. Med. 17:—periphr., σχῆμά τινος for τις, as σχ. Ἱππομέδοντος Aesch. Theb. 488; σχῆμα πέτρας Soph. Phil. 952; σχ. τέκνων Eur. Med. 1071; σχ. δόμων Eur. Alc. 911, cf. Hec. 619; Ἀσιάτιδος γῆς σχ. Id. Andr. 1. 2. *the form, figure, appearance*, as opp. to the reality, οὐδὲν ἄλλο πλὴν σχῆμα a mere *outside*, Eur. Aeol. 18, cf. Erechth. 17. 27: hence, *a mere show, pretence*, like πρόσχημα, Thuc. 8. 89; οὐ σχήμασι, ἀλλ' ἀληθείᾳ Plat. Epin. 989 C; σχήματι ξενίας *under the show* of .., Plut. Dio 16, etc. 3. *the bearing, look, air, mien*, of a man, τύραννον σχ. ἔχειν Soph. Ant. 1169; ἄφοβον σχ. δεικνύναι Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 20; ταπεινὸν σχ. Ib. 5. 1, 5; ὑπηρέτου σχ. Dem. 690. 21; τῷ σχήματι, τῷ βλέμματι, τῇ φωνῇ Id. 537. 25; ὄμμασι καὶ σχήμασι καὶ βαδίσματι φαιδρός *gestures*, Xen. Apol. 27, cf. Mem. 3. 10, 5:—esp. *outside show, pomp*, ἀρχῆς σχ. Plat. Legg. 685 C:—*dignity, rank*, οὐ κατὰ σχ. φέρειν τι not according to his *rank*, Polyb. 3. 85, 9, cf. 5. 56, Plut., etc.:—ἔχει τι σχῆμα *credit, repute*, Eur. I. A. 983, cf. Tro. 470:—of the *stately air of* a horse, Xen. Eq. 1. 8., 7. 10. 4. *the fashion, manner, way* of a thing, σχ. ζητήσιος Hipp. Vet. Med. 8; σχ. βίου, μάχης Eur. Med. 1039, Phoen. 252; τούτῳ κατῴκου σχήματι Plat. Criti. 112 D: σχῆμα στολῆς *fashion* of dress, Soph. Phil. 223; σχ. τοῦ κόσμου Eur. Bacch. 832:—also σχ. alone, *dress, equipment*, καθ' Ἡρακλείᾳ τὸ σχ. ἔχων Ar. Ran. 463; ἀρχαίῳ σχ. λαμπρός Id. Eq. 1331; βαβαιὰξ τοῦ σχήματος! Id. Ach. 64; cf. Xen. Oec. 2. 4, Theocr. 10. 35, etc. 5. *a character* assumed, Lat. *persona, partes*, σχ. ποιεῖν, μεταβάλλειν Plat. Rep. 476 B, Alc. 1. 135 D; ἐν μητρὸς σχήματι, Lat. *in matris loco*, Id. Legg. 918 E, cf. Isocr. 311 E; ἐν πατρὸς καὶ μητρὸς σχήμασι Plat. ib. 859 A; ἀπολαβεῖν τὸ ἑαυτῶν σχ. to recover their proper *character*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 49. 6. *the form, character, characteristic property* of a thing, πόλεως Thuc. 6. 89; πολιτείας Plat. Polit. 291 D: βασιλείας σχ. ἔχειν *the form* of monarchy, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 10, 4; σχήματα νόσων *species, kinds* of diseases, cited from Hipp.; σχ. λέξεως ἔμμετρον a *metrical* form, Arist. Rhet. 3. 8, 1; (but τὰ σχ. τῆς λέξεως *the forms* used in dramatic poetry, such as intreaty, threat, command, etc., Id. Poët. 19. 7); τὰ σχ. τῆς κωμῳδίας its *characteristic* form, Id. Poët. 4. 12:—ἐν σχήματι νόμου in *form* of law, Plat. Legg. 718 B; ἐν ἀπολογίας σχ. Isocr. 311 E; ἐν μύθου σχ. Arist. Metaph. 11. 8, 19, cf. Plat. Tim. 22 C. 7. *a figure* in Dancing, Ar. Vesp. 1485; mostly in plur., *figures, pantomimic gestures, postures*, etc., Phryn. Trag. ap. Plut., Eur. Cycl. 221, Ar. Pax 323, Xen., etc.; σχήματα πρὸς τὸν αὐλὸν ὀρχεῖσθαι Xen. Symp. 7. 5; σχήμασι μιμεῖσθαι ἀπεικάζοντες, v. s. χρῶμα: cf. σχηματίων:—also of *the postures* of an athlete, Isocr. Antid. § 183:—generally, *posture, position*, Hipp. Offic. 744, cf. σχηματίζω II. b. *a figure* in Music, Plat. Legg. 655 A: in Rhetoric, etc., Id. Ion 536 C, cf. Cic. Brut. 37, etc.: in Logic, *the figure* of a syllogism, Arist. An. Pr. 1. 22, etc. 8. *a sketch, outline, plan, scheme* of a thing, Plat. Rep. 365 C: *a geometrical form, diagram*.

σχηματίζω, f. Att. ιῶ: I. intr. *to assume a* certain *form, figure, posture* or *position*, ὅσα σχηματίζουσι τὰ στρατόπεδα .. ἐν ταῖς μάχαις Plat. Rep. 526 D; τὰ αἰσχρὰ.. σχήματα σχ. Id. Hipp. Mi. 374 B: absol. *to gesticulate, dance figures*, Ar. Pax 324, cf. Aesch. Fr. 253; so in Med., Poll. 4. 95; (so σχ. ἑαυτόν *to put* oneself *in posture*, Luc. Salt. 17). 2. of a star, *to be in position*, Manetho 4. 500; and in Med., Tzetz. II. trans. *to give* a certain *form to* a thing, *to form, shape, fashion*, σχ. τὸ ἅρμοσον [vulg. ἅρμοσσον] σχῆμα (sc. τὸ ὄθονιον) *to give* such *a form to* the cloth as will fit.., Hipp. Art. 802; πάρθενον ἀκέφαλον σχ. Eratosth. Catast. 9; ἕκαστον μέρος πρὸς τὸ βέλτιστον Diod. 5. 73; τὸ πρόσωπον εἰς ἡδονήν Ach. Tat. 6. 11; τὸν βραχίονα γυμνὸν οἷον ἐφ' ὕβρει Plut. C. Gracch. 13:—Med., σχηαμτίζεσθαι κόμην *to arrange* it, Eur. Med. 1161. 2. *to deck out, dress up, embellish*, ἑαυτὸν ὡς κοσμιώτατα Luc. Merc. Cond. 14, cf. Fugit. 13, Jup. Trag. 16; in Rhet., σχ. λόγον *to trick out with figures of speech*, Philostr. 519; opp. to εὐθέως εἰπεῖν, Walz Rhett. 9. 345; absol., εἰ σχηματιοῦμεν Philostr.; etc.:—often in Pass., ἐσχημάτισται δ' ἀσπὶς Aesch. Theb. 465; ἐσχηματισμένοι περιέρχονται Lys. ap. Suid.; θεοὶ κατὰ τεχνὴν ἐσχηματισμένοι Luc. Jup. Trag. 8; τὸ ἐσχηματισμένον *a figurative style*, Dem. Phal. 294, cf. Dion. H. de Rhet. 8 and 9. 3. *to arrange in* certain *figures*, χόρους Chamael. ap. Ath. 21 F:—Pass. and Med. *to put oneself in certain forms* or *postures, assume various shapes*, Hipp. Fract. 751; εἴθισται σχ. *to assume a position*, Ib. 763; ἐς σχήματα σχηματίζεσθαι Art. 787; σχηματιζόμενοι ῥυθμοί *accompanied with gestures*, Arist. Poet. 1. 6: *to gesticulate*, Xen. Symp. 1. 9, Ach. Tat. 6. 20. 4. in Pass. also, *to behave* or *demean oneself* in a certain way, *give oneself a certain appearance, make a show of* being or doing, Lat. *simulare*, ὡς εἰδὼς ἐσχημάτισται *he made as if* he knew him, Plat. Soph. 268 A, cf. Stallb. Gorg. 511 D; c. inf., σχηματίζονται ἀμαθεῖς εἶναι *they pretend* to be unlearned, Id. Prot. 342 B; opp. to ἀληθῶς τι πεπονθέναι Id. Phaedr. 255 A:—c. acc. rei, σχ. τι πρός τινα *to make a show of* it to him, Id. Rep. 577 A; c. acc., σχ. τροπὴν *to pretend* defeat, Mauric. Strateg. 4. 3, cf. Polyaen. 5. 16, 1. 5. in Pass. *to be affected in a* certain way, of sick persons, Hipp. 192 H, 193 B; cf. χειμάζω. 6. *to adapt*, τι πρός τι Geop. 7. *to form* a word, Schol. Od. 17. 134.

σχηματικός, ή, όν, *in outward show, pretended*, Mauric. Strateg. 4. 3; Adv. -κῶς, Id.

σχημάτιον, τό, Dim. of σχῆμα: in plur. *the figures of a dance*, σχημάτια Λακωνικά Hdt. 6. 129: *figures* of speech, Longin. 17. 1. [ᾰ]

σχηματίστις, ή, = sq., Arist. H. A. 4. 10, 9, Iambl., etc.

σχηματισμός, ὁ, *the assumption of a certain form* or *posture, outward appearance*, esp. by means of dress or drapery, etc., τοῦ σώματος Plat. Rep. 425 B; σχηματισμοὶ προσώπου *expressions assumed by*.., Dion. H. de Dem. 54; τοῦ πρ. καὶ τῶν χειρῶν Plut. 2. 1047 A:—*deportment, dignity*, Plut. Demosth. 10, Num. 8, etc.: *outward behaviour*, Id. Dio 13:—and in bad sense, *assumption of manner, arrogance*, Plat. Rep. 494 D:—generally, *assumption* of what does not belong to one, *pretence*, Plut. Nic. 3, Arat. 49, etc. II. *configuration, form*, Plut. 2. 948 B, etc.

σχημᾰτο-γρᾰφέω, *to describe figures*, Arithm. Vett.; -γραφία, ή, Ib.

σχηματό-δεσμος, ὁ, a kind of *bandage*, Oribas. p. 52 Mai.

σχημᾰτο-θήκη, ή, *a magazine of gestures*, of a parasite, Ath. 258 A.

σχημᾰτο-ποιέω, *to bring into a certain form* or *shape*, σχ. τι οἷον ἂν θέ-

λωσιν, Theophr. H. P. 9. 4, 10:—Pass., like σχηματίζομαι, *to take a certain shape* or *posture*, Xen. Eq. 10. 5: in Rhet. *to have a particular character* or *air*, Lat. *colorari*, Aristid. in Walz Rhett. 9. 441:—Med. *to represent in pantomime*, Poll. 4. 95.

σχημᾰτο-ποιΐα, ἡ, *a configuration, grouping*, of a constellation, Eratosth. Catast. 3:—in writings, *mannerism*, Aristid. in Walz Rhett. 9. 440:—*pantomimic gesticulation*, Ath. 628 E.

σχημᾰτότης, ἡ, a late form for σχῆμα, Hermes in Stob. Ecl. 1. 162.

σχῆσις, ἡ, = σχέσις, Hesych.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 447.

σχητήρια, ἡ, = σχετήριον, Hesych. (nisi leg. σχετήριον).

σχῐδᾰκηδόν, Adv. *splinter-wise*, Diosc. 5. 123;—esp. of fractures of the bones, Medic.

σχῐδᾰκίζω, *to splinter*, τι Epiphan.

σχῐδᾰκώδης, ες, *like a splinter*; Diosc. 5. 181, has ὑποσχιδ-.

σχῐδᾰνό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, = σχιζόπους, Arist. ap. Ath. 388 C, 392 C, 397 B.

σχίδαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, = σχίζα, Anth. P. 6. 231, Diod. 13. 84, Diosc., etc.—Hesych. gives σχίδα· σχίδος σινδόνος, ῥῆγμα, where it is doubtful whether σχίδα is metapl. acc. from a nom. σχίδη, or Dor. for σχίδη.

σχίδιον, τό, Dim. of σχίζα, cf. Vitruv. 2. 1. 2. in plur. = ὠμόλινα, Hesych. [ῐ]

σχίζα, ης, ἡ, (σχίζω) *a piece of wood cleft off, a lath, splint, splinter*, like σχίδαξ, Lat. *scindula*, σχίζῃ δρυός Od. 14. 425: in plur. *wood cleft small*, esp. *fire-wood*, Il. 1. 462., 2. 425, Od. 3. 459, Ar. Pax 1024, 1032:—hence 2. *an arrow*, 1 Sam. 20. 20 sq., cf. Anth. P. 6. 282: *a spear*, 1 Macc. 10. 80; so σχίζαι εἰς βέλη καταπαλτῶν, Böckh Urkunden p. 446. II. *a cleft, separation*, ὁδῶν Synes. 91 C.

σχιζίας, ου, ὁ, = ἰσχνός, τετανός, *long, lathy*, Cratin. Incert. 90 (ubi v. Meineke), Dicaearch. ap. Clem. Al. 26.

σχιζίον, τό, Dim. of σχίζα, Poll. 10. 111, Alciphro Fr. 6, Cyrill.

σχιζο-γύν-ανδρος, ὁ, = συκοφάντης, acc. to Hesych.

σχιζό-πους, ποδος, ὁ, ἡ, *with parted toes*, opp. to στεγανόπους, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 12, Part. An. 1. 3, 20:—σχιζοποδία, ἡ, *the nature of a* σχιζόπους, Ib. 1. 3, 18, Metaph. 6. 12, 8.

σχιζό-πτερος, ον, *with parted wings*, of birds, opp. to bats and winged insects (ὁλόπτερα), Arist. Incess. An. 10. 4, Part. An. 4. 13, 30.

ΣΧΙΖΩ, f. ἰσω [ῐ]: Ep. aor. σχίσσα:—Pass., pf. ἔσχισμαι. (Akin to κείω, κεάζω, σχάζω, to Lat. *scindo, scheda*, Germ. *scheiden*, etc.: cf. Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 244, and v. s. σκεδάννυμι.) *To split, cleave* (cf. ἀποσχίζω), ἔσχισε δώδεκα μοίρας, i. e. *divided* them *into* twelve parts, h. Hom. Merc. 128; σχ. νῶτον γαίας, of the plough, Pind. P. 4, 406; σχίσσε κεραυνῷ Ζεὺς χθόνα Id. N. 9. 59; ποδὶ γᾶν Id. Fr. 148; κάρα πελέκει Soph. El. 99; esp. of wood, Xen. An. 1. 5, 12, etc.: *to rend asunder*, ῥινὸν ὀνύχεσσι Hes. Sc. 428; so τὸ οὖς ἐσχισμέναι with *slit* ears, Arist. H. A. 6. 29, 5:—of the wind, σχ. περὶ πρῳραν τὰ κύματα Simon. 32; but πρῷρα σχ. τὸ κῦμα Luc. Amor. 6; but θάλασσα σχ. νῆα *shatters* it, Anth. P. 9. 40:—σχ. ὑποδήματα, *to cut out*, opp. to νευρορραφεῖν, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 5 (cf. πρόσχισμα). 2. generally, *to part, separate*, Νεῖλος μέσην Αἴγυπτον σχίζων Hdt. 2. 17, cf. 4. 49; σχ. τὰς φλέβας *to divide* them, Plat. Tim. 77 D, cf. 36 B, D; so φλὲψ σχιζομένη Hipp. Art. 795; and often in Pass., Νεῖλος σχίζεται τριφασίας ὁδοὺς *branches* into three channels, Hdt. 2. 17, cf. 1. 75; (so ὁ λύχνος ἔσχισται δεδύμην φλόγα Anth. P. 12. 199); περὶ ὃ σχίζεται τὸ τοῦ Νείλου ῥεῦμα Plat. Tim. 21 E; σχιζομένη ὁδός Hdt. 7. 31; ἡ στρατιὴ ἐσχίζετο the army *divided*, 8. 34; ἐσχίζοντό σφεων αἱ γνῶμαι their opinions *were divided*, 7. 219, cf. Xen. Symp. 4. 59:—*to branch off*, ἀπὸ τοῦ στελέχους Theophr. H. P. 1. 1, 9; φύλλα ἐσχισμένα εἰς ε' μοίρας Diosc. 4. 41, cf. Arist. H. A. 1. 16, 10, etc.; πολὺ ἔσχισται, μικρὸν ἔσχ., etc., Ib. 12., 2. 1, 26, etc. 3. σχίζειν γάλα *to make* milk *curdle*, make the whey *separate* from the curds, Diosc. 2. 77; γάλα σχιστόν *curds*, Ibid.

σχινδάλᾰμος, -αλμός ὁ, Att. for σκινδάλαμος, q. v. (v. s. σκεδάννυμι).

σχινδύλησις, ἡ, *a cleaving into small pieces*, Hipp. ap. Galen. [ῠ]

σχίνειος, α, ον, = σχίνινος, Theognost. Can. p. 55.

σχῖν-έλαιον, τό, *mastich-oil*, made from the berries of the σχῖνος, Diosc. 1. 50 (in lemmate), Suid.

σχῑνίζω, f. ἰσω, τοὺς ὀδόντας σχ. *to clean* the teeth *with a mastich toothpick*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 189, cf. Diosc. 1. 89; so also absol. in Med., E. M., Phot. II. in Med. also of *certain movements in a dance*, Ath. 621 C, ubi al. σχοινίζομαι (from σχοινίον II).

σχίνῐνος, η, ον, *of mastich-wood*, Hipp. 587. 2, Diosc. 1. 50, etc.

σχῖνίς, ίδος, ἡ, *the berry of the mastich*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 4, 7.

σχῖνο-κέφᾰλος, ον, (σχῖνος II) *with a squill-shaped*, i. e. *peaked head*, epith. of Pericles, Cratin. Θρᾶτ. 1, cf. Plut. Pericl. 3 and 13, Poll. 2. 42.

σχῖνος, ἡ, *the mastich-tree*, Lat. *lentiscus*, Hdt. 4. 177, Hipp. 670. 5, Theocr., etc.; browsed by goats, Babr. 2. 5 (Boisson.); cf. λήδανον. II. *a squill*, = σκίλλα, Cratin. Χειρ. 7, Ar. Pl. 720, Fr. 251, Comici ap. Ath. 68 B, 71 A; v. Foës. Oec. Hipp.

σχῖνο-τρώκτης, Dor. -τας, ὁ, *one who chews mastich-wood*, to make his teeth white, Luc. Lexiph. 12, Zenob. 5. 96:—σχινοτρώξ, ὁ, Suid.

σχίσις, εως, ἡ, (σχίζω) *a cleaving, parting, division*, Plat. Phaed. 97 A, 101 C; of roads, Ib. 108 A; of rivers, Plut. 2. 93 F. 2. ἡ σχ. τοῦ γάλακτος (v. σχίζω 3), Oribas. 63 Mai. [ῐ]

σχίσμα, ατος, τό, *a cleft, division*, as of hoofs, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 26; of leaves, Theophr. H. P. 3. 11, 1. 2. *a posture* in dancing, Hesych. 3. *division, schism*, N. T., Eccl.

σχισμᾰτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for dividing*: *schismatic*, Eccl.

σχισματο-ποιός, όν, *causing schism*, Athanas.

σχισμή, ἡ, *a cleft*, Pseudo-Arist. Plant. 1. 6, 6, Lxx, Eust.

σχισμός, ὁ, (σχίζω) *a cleaving*, Aesch. Ag. 1149, Plut. 2. 893 E.

σχιστός, ή, όν, (σχίζω) *cloven, parted, divided*, σχιστὴ ὁδός Aesch. Fr. 160, Soph. O. T. 733, Eur. Phoen. 38; ἄντυξ Id. Rhes. 373; λίνον σχ. *lint*, Hipp. 580. 47:—αἱ σχισταί a kind of women's shoes, prob. so called from their *finely cut straps*, Eupol. Φιλ. 2; σχιστὸς χιτωνίσκος *a woman's garment*, Apollod. Συνεφηβ. 1;—σχιστὰς ἕλκειν, of a certain dance (cf. σχίσμα 2), Poll. 4. 105. 2. *cloven-hoofed*, opp. to μώνυξ, Plat. Polit. 265 D. 3. σχ. γάλα, v. sub σχίζω 3. II. *that may be split* or *cleft, divisible*, σχ. κατὰ μῆκος Arist. H. A. 3. 5, 6, cf. Meteor. 4. 9, 19, etc.; σχ. λίθος, prob. *talc*, Diosc. 5. 145, cf. 123, etc.; σχ. κρόμμυα Theophr. H. P. 7. 4, 7.

σχοίᾱτο, σχοίην, v. sub ἔχω:—a 3 pl. σχοίησαν in Hyperid. p. 14 Schneidewin.

σχοινάνθη, σχοίνανθος, v. sub σχοῖνος.

σχοινύς, έως, ἡ, an unknown bird, Anton. Lib. 7.

σχοινιά, ἡ, (σχοῖνος) *a clump* or *bunch of rushes*, Theophr. H. Pl. 4. 12, 2:—σχ. βοτρύων *a garland* or *cluster* of grapes, Joseph. A. J. 12. 2, 10. II. *a place* or *line measured out* (v. σχοῖνος III), hence, *the circuit of a city*, Casaub. Strabo 379, C. I. no. 2056 (Addend. p. 998).

σχοινιαία, ἡ, a certain *measure of length* (cf. σχοῖνος III), C. I. no. 2058 B. 59.

σχοινίζομαι, v. sub σχινίζομαι II.

σχοίνικλος, ὁ, *a water-bird* of the *wagtail* kind, prob. *Motacilla flava*; but acc. to others *the reed-bunting*, *Emberiza schoeniclus*, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 13 (ubi Bekk. σχοινίλος); cf. σχοινίων.

σχοινῐκός, ή, όν, = sq., ἄνθος Geop.

σχοίνῐνος, η, ον, (σχοῖνος) *of rushes, made of rushes*, τεύχη Eur. Cycl. 208; ἡνίαι Id. Autol. 3; φορμός Ar. Fr. 227.

σχοινίον, τό, *a rope twisted of rushes*; generally, *a rope, cord*, Hdt. 1. 26., 5. 85, 86, Ar. Ach. 22, etc.: proverb., ἐξ ἄμμου σχοινίον πλέκειν Aristid. 2. *a measuring-line*, Matt. Vett. p. 310, Symm. V. T.: hence *a measure, portion*, Lxx. 3. *a girdle*, Lxx. 4. σχ. βοτρύων, = σχοινιά, Aristeas de Lxx. 111 A. II. metaph. *an unbroken series* or *chain*, λύειν σχοινίον μεριμνῶν Pind. Fr. 124: like *negotiorum catenam abrumpere* in Seneca. III. in Comedy, for the *membrum virile*, Ar. Vesp. 1342.

σχοίνιος, α, ον, seems to be f. l. in Hesych. for σχοίνινος.

σχοινιο-στρόφος, ον, *twisting ropes; a rope-maker*, Poll. 7. 160. 2. *a water-drawer*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 1297. II. σχοινιόστροφον, τό, a plant, Diosc. Noth. 4. 46.

σχοινιο-συμβολεύς, ὁ, = σχοινιοστρόφος 1, Poll. 7. 160, A. B. 302: so -σύμβολος, ον, Schol. Ar. Pax 37 (Cod. Ven. σχοινιοσυνδέται).

σχοινίς, ίδος, ἡ, = σχοινίον, *a rope, cord*, Theocr. 23. 51. 2. an ornament on a cup, C. I. no. 2852. 55, v. Böckh ad l. II. a name of Aphrodité, Lyc. 832, ubi v. Schol. [ῐ]

σχοινίς, ίδος, [ῐ], poet. fem. of σχοίνινος, Nic. Al. 546.

σχοίνισμα, τό, = σχοινίον, *a rope, cord*, Lxx. II. *a measurement by* σχοῖνοι, Lxx: *a boundary*, Nicet. III. *a piece of land so measured out, a portion, allotment*, Lxx.

σχοινισμός, ὁ, *a marking out* or *fencing with ropes*, Plut. Lucull. 20; where it is usu. interpr. *racks*; but. v. Schäf. ad l. II. = foreg. II, Lxx.

σχοινῖτις, ίδος, ἡ, *made of rushes*, καλύβη Anth. 7. 295.

σχοινίων, ωνος, ὁ, *a bird*, perhaps = σχοίνικλος, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 27. II. *an effeminate air on the flute*, Plut. 2. 1132 C, 1133 A, Poll. 4. 65, 79.

σχοινο-βάτης, ου, ὁ, (βαίνω) *a rope-dancer*, Manetho 4. 287; *schoenobates* in Juven. 3. 77:—ἡ σχοινοβατική (sc. τέχνη) *the art of rope-dancing*, A. B. 652. [ᾰ]

σχοινό-δεσμος, ὁ, *a rope of rushes*, Nicet. Ann. 382 A.

σχοινό-δετος, ον, *bound with ropes* or *cords*, Nicet. Ann. 86 C, 200 A.

σχοινοδρομία, ἡ, *a rope-dancing*, Hipp. 366. 55, but with v. l. κονιβατίῃσι, v. Lob. Phryn. 521.

σχοινο-δρόμος, ον, *a rope-dancer* or *climber*, ὁ ἐν τῇ νηΐ σχ. Hesych.

σχοινο-ειδής, ές, *like a rope* or *cord*, Joseph. A. J. 12. 2, 9.

σχοινολογέω, *to talk long and weakly* (like rushes), Nilus in Act. Monac. 3. 1. p. 82.

σχοινο-μέτρης, ου, ὁ, *one who measures by* σχοῖνοι, Euseb. P. E. 9. 36, Müller Hist. Fr. 3. 209:— **σχοινομέτρησις**, εως, ἡ, Alex. Polyb. ap. Euseb. l. c.

σχοινό-πλεκτος, ον, *plaited of rushes*, ἄγγος Araros Καμπυλ. 1. 4.

σχοινοπλοκέω, *to twist ropes*, ἐκ τριχῶν Eust. Opusc. 289. 79.

σχοινοπλοκικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for rope-making*, σπάρτον Strabo 160.

σχοινο-πλόκος, ὁ, *a maker of rush-ropes, mats*, etc., Hipp. 1120 C, Schol. Ar. Pax 36, Suid.

σχοινο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in rush-ropes, mats*, etc., Gloss.

σχοινορ-ραφέω, *to stitch with cord*, Schol. Il. 10. 262.

ΣΧΟΙΝΟΣ, ὁ, also ἡ (Ar. Fr. 89, Hipp., Call., etc.) :—*a rush*, Lat. *uncus*, Hdt. 4. 190, etc.; πλεκτὴ σχ. Ar. Fr. 89; στιβὰς σχοίνων (v. στιβάς) Id. Pl. 541 :—esp. *the aromatic rush*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 7. 1, Diod. 2. 49; σχ. εὔοσμος Theophr. C. P. 6. 18, 1; (its flower was called σχοίνου ἄνθος, Arist. ap. Ath. 464 C, etc.; also σχοινάνθος, ὁ, or σχοινάνθη, ἡ, Actuar., Hippiatr.; σχοινάνθιον, τό, Alex. Trall.) :—various other kinds are found, ὁλόσχοινος, ὀξύσχοινος, μελαγκρανίς, μυρεψική, etc., Schneid. Theophr. 3. p. 380 sq. 2. *a sharp, stiff rush, a reed, arrow*, Batr. 256, Ar. Ach. 230; used as a spit, Plat. Com. Incert. 22; as a pen, Lxx. 3. *a place where rushes grow, a rush-bed*, Od. 5. 463, Pind. O. 6. 90, cf. Arist. Meteor. 2. 3, 38. II. ὁ and ἡ, *anything twisted* or *plaited of rushes*, esp. *a rush-rope*, and so generally, *a rope, cord*, first in Hdt. 1. 66., 5. 16, Plat., etc.; cf. σχοινίον. 2. *a fence* round a garden, Anth. Plan. 255. 3. *the strap* of a bed, Anth. P. 5. 294, 12. III. in Greece, the σχοῖνος was *a land-measure*, by which, as in Italy by the *pertica*, conquered countries were measured out and allotted to new settlers, cf. Hdt. 1. 66; called a *Persian* measure by Call. ap. Plut. 2. 602 F, cf. Ath. 122 A :—it is stated by Hdt. 2. 6 as = 2 Persian parasangs, = 60 stades; by Eratosth. as = 40 stades, and by others as = 32, Plin. 12. 30; or = 30, Hero de Mens.; and it is represented as varying in length (prob. according to the nature of the ground, like the Swiss *Stunde*), Strabo 803, Plin. 6. 30. 2. *a measure* or *portion of land*, Apollin. V. T.

σχοινο-στρόφος, ον, = σχοινιοστρόφος, v. l. Plut. 2. 473 C.

σχοινο-τενής, ές, (τείνω) *stretched out like a measuring line* or *marked out thereby*, hence, 1. *straight, in a straight line*, Hdt. 1. 189, 199; σχοινοτενὲς ποιήσασθαι to draw *a straight line*, Hdt. 7. 23. 2. *stretched out lengthwise, far stretched out, prolix*, ᾄσματα Philostr. 747, Eust., etc. :—in this sense Pind. Fr. 47 has a pecul. fem. σχοινοτένεια ἀοιδά, formed like ἡδυέπεια, μουνογένεια, etc. II. *twisted* or *plaited of rushes*, σπυρίς Anth. P. 6. 5.

σχοινό-τονος, ον, *stretched with rushes* or *cords*, δίφρος σχ. *a rush-bottomed* seat, Hipp. 682. 26.

σχοινουργός, ὁ, (ἔργον) = σχοινοπλόκος, Byz.

σχοινοῦς, οῦσσα, οῦν, contr. for σχοινόεις :—ὁ σχ. *a place grown over with rushes*, C. I. no. 103, cf. Strabo 160.

σχοινοφτλίνδᾰ, Adv., with vv. ll. σχοινοφολίνδα, σχοινοβολίνδα, *a game somewhat like our hunt-the-slipper*, Poll. 9. 115.

σχοινο-φόρος, ον, *carrying rushes, cords* or *mats*, Greg. Naz., E. M.

σχοινο-χάλῑνος, ον, *with rein of twisted rushes*, ἵπποι Strabo 828.

σχοινώδης, ες, = σχοινοειδής, Nic. Al. 153 D.

σχοινωτός, ή, όν, (as if from σχοινόω) *twisted like a rope*, κίων Cosmas Top. Christ. 140 D.

σχολάζω, f. άσω, *to have leisure* or *spare time, be at leisure, to have nothing to do*, Ar. Lys. 212, Thuc. 4. 4, Plat., etc.; c. inf. *to have leisure* or *time to do* a thing, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 9., 8. 1, 18, Plat. Legg. 763 D, etc. 2. *to act leisurely, linger, delay*, Aesch. Supp. 207, 883, Eur. Hec. 730, Dem. 38. 20. II. σχ. ἀπό τινος, Lat. *vacare a re, to have rest* or *respite from* a thing, *cease from* doing, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 52, cf. Hell. 7. 4, 28; so σχ. τινός Plut. Nic. 28. III. σχολάζειν τινί, Lat. *vacare rei, to have leisure, time* or *opportunity for* a thing, *to devote one's time to* a thing, ἐσχόλακεν ἐνὶ τούτῳ πάντα τὸν βίον Dem. 594. 16; φιλοσοφίᾳ, μουσικῇ, etc., Luc. Macrob. 4, V. H. 2. 15, etc.; so σχ. πρός τι Xen. Mem. 3. 6, 6; πρός τινι Arist. Pol. 5. 8, 16; περί τι Plut. Brut. 22. 2. also c. dat. pers. *to devote himself* to him, τοῖς φίλοις Id. Cyr. 7. 5, 39: esp. of scholars, σχ. τινί *to devote oneself* to a master, *attend his lectures*, Xen. Symp. 4. 44, Plut. 2. 844 A, B; σχ. μετά τινος Phylarch. 23; παρά τινι Alciphro 1. 34; πρός τινα Plut. Num. 14. 3. absol. *to devote oneself to learning*; and then, *to give lectures* (cf. σχολή), σχ. ἐν Λυκείῳ Dion. H. ad Amm. 1. 5, cf. Plut. Demosth. 5; τὰ περὶ τοῦ τέλους σχολασθέντα *lectures* upon .., Sext. Emp. M. 11. 167. IV. *to be occupied* or *engaged*, ἐπί τινος Arist. Part. An. 4. 5, 61. V. of a place, *to be vacant* or *unoccupied*, Id. C. Gracch. 12, Julian Caes. 316 C.

σχολαῖος, α, ον, (σχολή) *at one's leisure* or *ease, tardy, slow*, σχ. κομισθῆναι *to go leisurely*, Thuc. 3. 29; σχολαίαν ποιεῖν τὴν πορείαν Xen. An. 4. 1, 13; σχ. ἀπαλλαγαί Hipp. 58. 35; βίος Plut. 2. 603 E :—Adv. -ως, Xen. An. 1. 5, 8 :—Comp., σχολαίτερα Hdt. 9. 6; or -αίτερον, Thuc. 4. 47, Plat., etc.; Sup. σχολαίτατα, Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 6;—as if formed from dat. σχολῇ, (-ηι, -αι), as παλαίτερος from πάλαι; but also σχολαιότερον, -ότατα, Xen. An. 1. 5, 9, Lac. 11. 3; -οτέρως Diosc. praef. Ther. fin.

σχολαιότης, ητος, ἡ, *slowness, laziness*, Thuc. 2. 18.

σχολ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *the head of a school*, Diog. L. 5. 2 :—σχολαρχέω, Id. 8. 1.

σχόλασις, εως, ἡ, *leisure*, Jo. Chrys.

σχολαστήριον, τό, (σχολάζω) *a place for passing leisure in*, Plut. Lucull. 42, Moschio ap. Ath. 207 E.

σχολαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who lives at ease*, Lat. *homo otiosus*, Plut. Brut. 3, etc. II. as Adj., like σχολαστικός, *leisure, idle*, βίος Id. Cic. 3., 2. 135 B; ἀργὸς καὶ σχ. ὄχλος Id. Solon 22.

σχολαστικός, ή, όν, *inclined to ease, enjoying leisure*, Lat. *otiosus*, Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 22; σύλλογοι σχ. *lounging* parties, Ib. 5. 11, 5; τὸ σχολαστικόν *leisure*, Id. Eth. N. 10. 7, 7. II. *devoting one's leisure to learning, learned*, Lat. *scholasticus, scholaris*, Posidon. ap. Ath. 211 F, cf. Theophr. ap. Diog. L. 5. 37, Plut. Cic. 5 :—but mostly in bad sense, *a pedant, learned simpleton*, Epict. Diss. 1. 11, 39, M. Anton. 1. 16, Hierocl. Facet., etc.

σχολεῖον, τό, *a school*, Epict. Diss. 2. 23, 30, Eccl.

ΣΧΟΛΗ', ἡ, *spare time, leisure, rest, ease*, Lat. *otium, vacatio*, first in Hdt. 3. 134, Pind. N. 10. 86, then often in Att.; opp. to ἀσχολία, Arist. Pol. 7. 15, 1, etc.; σχολὴν ἄγειν to be at *leisure*, enjoy *ease*, keep *quiet*, Hdt. l. c., Eur. Med. 1238, etc.; to have *leisure* or *time*, ἐπί τινι, Plat. Apol. 36 D; περί τινος Plat. Phaed. 66 D; περί τι Antip. ap. Stob. 418 fin.; πρός τι Epict. Diss. 1. 27. 15; also τινι *for* a thing, Luc. Calumn. 15; ἐπί τινα to give up *one's time* to him, Id. D. Deor. 12. 2, etc.;—σχ. ἔχειν to have *leisure*, Eur. Andr. 732, Plat., etc.; ἀμφὶ ἑαυτόν for one's own business, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 42 :—σχ. ποιεῖσθαι to find leisure, πρός τι Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 4; c. inf., Plat. Ion 530 D :—μὴ σχολὴν τίθει, i. e. make haste, Aesch. Ag. 1059; ἡνίκ' ἂν σχολὴν λάβω Eur. I. T. 1432 :—σχολή [ἐστί] μοι, I have *time*, οὐ σχολὴ αὐτῷ Plat. Prot. 314 D; οὐκ οὔσης σχ. Ar. Pl. 281, etc.; proverb., οὐ σχ. δούλοις Arist. Pol. 7. 15, 2; also σχ. ἐστί τινι πρός τι Plat. Polit. 272 B, Phaedr. 227 B; also c. inf., σχ. ἐστί τινι ποιεῖν τι Soph. Aj. 816, Ar. Ach. 409, etc.; so σχ. πάρεστι Aesch. Ag. 1055 :—σχολὴ ἐδόκει γίγνεσθαι he thought he had *plenty of time*, Thuc. 5. 10: σχ. διδόναι, παρέχειν τινί Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 22, Hier. 10. 5; σ. καταναλίσκειν εἴς τι Isocr. 5 D :—σχολήν τινος περιμένειν to wait one's *leisure*, Plat. Rep. 370 B :—σχολῆς ἔργον a work for *leisure*, i. e. requiring attention, Eur. Andr. 552 :—often with a Prep., as Adv., ἐπὶ σχολῆς at *leisure*, at *a fit time*, Eur. I. T. 1220 (vulg. ἐπὶ σχολῇ), Plat. Theaet. 172 D; κατὰ σχολήν Ar. Eccl. 48, Plat. Phaedr. 228 A; μετὰ σχολῆς Id. Criti. 110 A; ὑπὸ σχολῆς Plut. 2. 667 D :—v. infra B. 2. c. gen. *leisure, rest from* a thing, κακοῦ Soph. O. T. 1286; πόνων Eur. H. F. 725; σχ. ἐστί τινι τῶν πραγμάτων Plat. Legg. 961 B; σχ. γίγνεταί τινι ἀπό τινος Plat. Phaed. 66 D; σχ. ἄγειν ἀπό τινος to keep *clear* of .., Id. Rep. 370 C, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 47. 3. *idleness*, σχολὴ τερπνὸν κακόν Eur. Hipp. 384, cf. Soph. Fr. 288. II. *that in which leisure is employed*, esp. *a learned discussion, disputation*, Plat. Legg. 820 C: *a lecture*, Lat. *schola*, σχολὴν γράψας Plut. 2. 37 C, etc.; σχ. περὶ πολιτείας γράψασθαι Ib. 790 E: σχ. λέγειν Epict. Diss. 4. 11, 35 :—cf. Wytt. Plut. 2. 15 A, Cic. Tusc. 1. 4. 2. *the place where such lectures were given, a school*, Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 5, Dion. H. de Isocr. 1, de Dem. 44, Plut. Pericl. 35, Alex. 7, etc.; σχ. ἔχειν to keep *a school*, Epict. Diss. 3. 21, 11; σχολῆς ἠγεῖσθαι to be master of *it*, Dion. H. ad. Amm. 1. 7;—but also = σχολαστήριον, Vitruv. III. σχολαί, in Byz., *the Imperial body-guard*.

B. σχολῇ as Adv., *leisurely, tardily, late*, like σχολαίως: *late, tardily*, Soph. Ant. 231, Eur. Dan. 2. 3, Thuc. 1. 142., 3. 46, Andoc. 22. 13, etc.; σχ. καὶ βαδὴν Polyb. 8. 30, 11. 2. *at one's leisure*, i. e. *scarcely, hardly, not at all*, ('I'll trust *by leisure* him that mocks me once,' Shaksp. Tit. Andron.), Soph. O. T. 434, Plat., etc.; σχολῇ γε Soph. Ant. 390, Andoc. 13. 45, Xen.; σχ. που Plat. Soph. 261 B: *a little*, οὐ κάμνω σχολῇ Eur. Ion 276 :—often in apodosi, to introduce an à fortiori argument, εἰ δὲ μὴ .., ἥ που σχολῇ .. γε, *much less*, Andoc. 12. 21, cf. Plat. Phaed. 65 B; ὁπότε γὰρ .., σχολῇ .. γε (answered by σχολῇ γε), Id. Rep. 610 E; μὴ γιγνώσκων τὴν οὐσίαν σχολῇ τήν γε ὀρθότητα διαγνώσεται Id. Legg. 668 C.

σχολιάζω, *to write scholia* or *commentaries*, Tzetz.

σχολιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (σχόλιον) *a scholiast, commentator*, Eust.

σχολικός, ή, όν, (σχολή II) *scholastic, usual in the schools*; ὑπομνήματα Ath. 83 B; παράδοσις Oribas., etc. :—Adv. -κῶς, *after the manner of the schools*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 13. 2. *long-winded, tedious*, Dion. H. de Comp. 22, Longin. 10, etc. II. *exegetical*, σχ. παρασημειώσεις = σχόλια, Arist. de Plant. praef.; σχ. ἀγνόημα an error *of the explainer*, Schol. Il. 2. 111.

σχολια-γράφος, ὁ, *a writer of scholia, commentator*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 3. 376 :—σχολιογρᾰφέω, *to write scholia*, Euseb. H. E. 6. 25.

σχόλιον, τό, (σχολή II) *an interpretation, comment*, Cic. Att. 16. 7, 3; σχόλια λέγειν Epict. Diss. 3. 21, 6: esp. *a short note, scholium*, σχόλια συναγείρων Luc. Vit. Auct. 23; σχ. τινος or εἴς τι *on* a book, Schol. II. *a long tedious speech, lecture*, Phot., Hesych.

σχολιο-ποιέομαι, Pass. *to be made up of scholia*, Epiphan.

σχολύδριον, τό, Dim. of σχόλιον, Tzetz. Lyc. 1414.

σχόμενος, σχοῦ, v.s. ἔχω.

σχονθύλλω, = τονθορύζω, Hesych.

σχῦρος, ὁ, *a hedgehog, urchin*, also χήρ, the Lat. *heres, hericius, herinaceus*, akin to χοῖρος, Hesych.

σχῶ, σχῶμεν, σχών, v. sub ἔχω.

σῶ, v. σάω, σήθω.

σῷ, Att. nom. pl. contr. for σῶοι.

σωδάριον, *τό*, v. sub *σουδάριον*.

σῶδες, *αἱ*, a kind of *singing-bird*, Opp. Ix. 3. 2.

σωζό-πολις, *εως*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, = *σωσίπολις*, Schol. Pind. O. 2. 14.

σώζω (or acc. to some Gramm. *σῴζω* E. M. 741; and thus often in Mss.), lengthd. from ΣΑ΄Ω, ΣΑΟ΄Ω, ΣΩ΄Ω, (v. infra): pf. *σέσωκα*.—Med., fut. *σώσομαι* Eur. Bacch. 793, Xen.: aor. *ἐσωσάμην* Att.—Pass., fut. *σωθήσομαι* Thuc. 5. 111, Plat., etc.: aor. *ἐσώθην* Hdt., Att., (*ἐσώσθην* only in Hesych.): pf. *σέσωσμαι*, *σέσωσται*, etc., Aesch. Theb. 820, Soph. Tr. 83, Eur., Xen., etc.; but *σέσωται* Plat. Criti. 109 D, cf. 110 A; and this is reputed to be the Att. form by Phot.—Of the regul. form, which is common from Theognis downwards, Hom. uses *σώζων* Od. 5. 490, and Hes. only *σώζοι* in a dub. passage, Op. 374.—Instead thereof the foll. forms appear in poetry:— 1. from *σόω*, subj. *σόῃς*, *-ῇ*, *-ωσι* Il. 9. 681, 424, 393: Hesych. cites also *σοεῖς*, *σοῦται* as = *σώζεις*, *σώζεται*. 2. from *σαόω*, 3 sing. *σαοῖ* Theogn. 868, Call., etc. (and so Herm. Aesch. Theb. 229, metri grat. for *ὀρθοῖ*); 3 pl. *σαοῦσι* Tyrtae. 8. 13: imperat. *σάω*, for *σῶζε*, Od. 13. 230., 17. 595, Call., etc.; (but also *σάου* h. Hom. 12. 3, Call. in Anth. P. 6. 347, etc., though some Editors restore *σάω*): also *σάω* as 3 sing. impf., Il. 16. 363., 21. 238:—fut. *σᾰ́ω*, aor. *ἐσάωσα* [ᾰ], Hom., Pind., etc.: aor. pass. inf. *σαωθῆναι* Il. 15. 503, Od. 10. 473; imperat. *σαωθήτω* Il. 17. 228; Ep. 3 pl. *ἐσάωθεν* Od. 3. 185: fut. med. *σᾰ́ωσομαι* Od. 21. 309. 3. from contr. pres. *σώω*, part. *σώοντες* Od. 7. 430; Ion. impf. *σώεσκον* Il. 8. 363: Ap. Rh. has besides *σώετε* and med. *σώεσθαι*. 4. from *σάωμι*, Aeol. 2 sing. *σάως*, Alcae. 69. 5. Lacon. *σοΐδδω*, f. *ξω*, Valck. Ep. ad Röver. p. lxviii. 6. *σωννύω*, Dinoloch. in A. B. 114. 7. an old Att. fut. *σωῶ* in C. I., v. Böckh 1. p. 107.

To save, keep; esp. of persons, *to save from death, keep alive, preserve*, *σώοντες ἑταίρους* Od. 9. 430; *ζωοὺς σάω* Il. 21. 238; *σ. ἀπολλυμένους* Alcae. 69, cf. Xen. An. 3. 1, 38; *πόδες καὶ γοῦνα σ. τινά* Il. 21. 611; *νὺξ σ. στρατόν* 9. 78; etc.: also *to save, spare*, Od. 22. 357, cf. Thuc. 1. 91:—Pass. *to be saved, kept alive, preserved*, opp. to *ἀπολέσθαι*, Il. 15. 503, Od. 3. 185, etc.; *σώζεσθαι ἀγαπητῶς* Lys. 147. 18: generally, *to be well off, do well, prosper*, *οἱ σωθησόμενοι those who deserve to do well*, Plat. Theaet. 176 D: and so in pres. *σωζόμενος*, Theogn. 68. 235: *to be healed, recover from sickness*, Hipp. Coac. 138, Isae. 36. 12: *σώζεο*, as a wish, *God bless you, farewell*, Call. Del. 150, Anth. P. 5. 241., 9. 372; *σώζοισθε* Ib. 171: often *μόγις* or *μόλις σώζεσθαι to escape* with difficulty, Ep. Plat. 332 C, Diod., etc.; *χαλεπῶς σ.* Theogn. 675. 2. of things, *to keep safe, preserve*, rare in Hom., *σάω μὲν ταῦτα, σάω δ' ἐμέ* Od. 13. 230; *σπέρμα πυρὸς σώζων* 5. 490 (in Greek poetry however *fire* is a *living* element); *σ. πόλιν καὶ ἄστυ* Il. 17. 144; *σαώσει Ἀργείους καὶ νῆας* 10. 45, cf. 9. 230;—but in Att. often in this usage, *σ. φάρμακον* Soph. Tr. 686; *τὰ τόξα* Id. Phil. 766; *τὰ σκεύη, οἶκον, χρήματα, καρπούς*, Ar. Pax 730, Av. 380, 1062; *σ. τὰ πατρῷα, τὰ ὑπάρχοντα* Ar. Thesm. 820, Thuc. 1. 70; *σ. πόλιν to preserve* the city or the state, Hdt. 8. 34, Aesch. Theb. 749, Soph. Ant. 1058, Plat., etc.; *τὰ πράγματα* Thuc. 1. 94; *τὴν Ἑλλάδα* Ar. Lys. 525: *to keep safe*, as a valuable secret, Aesch. Pr. 524:—*σ. καιρὸν to save* or *recover* an opportunity, Dem. 343. 4, cf. 622:—so also in Med., *to keep* or *preserve for oneself*, *τι* Soph. El. 994, Eur. Alc. 146, etc.; *αὐτὸς αὑτῷ σ. τι* Ar. Eccl. 402, cf. Eq. 1017:—Pass. *to be preserved, be extant*, of books, Longin. Fr. 5. 4, Dio C. 70. 2. 3. *to keep, observe*, the laws, etc., *σ. ἐφετμάς* Aesch. Eum. 241; *τὸν παρόντα νοῦν* Id. Pr. 392; *νόμους* Soph. Ant. 1114; *τοὺς σοὺς λόγους* Eur. Hel. 1552, etc.:—Pass., *τὸ ἄπραγμον οὐ σώζεται* Thuc. 2. 63. 4. *to keep in mind, remember*, Eur. Hel. 266, Plat. Rep. 486 C:—but this sense is more common in Med., opp. to *διολλύναι*, Soph. O. T. 318, cf. El. 1257, Tr. 682; or to *διαφθείρειν* Eur. Hipp. 389, ubi v. Monk. and cf. Elmsl. Bacch. 792; and so in common language, Ar. Eccl. 219;—in full, *σώζεσθαι μνήμην τινός* Eur. I. T. 302, Plat. Gorg. 501 A, Plat. Rep. 455 B, Theaet. 153 B, 163 D. II. Construct.: 1. simply c. acc., v. supra. 2. with a sense of motion to a place, *to bring one safe to*, *τὸν δ' ἐσάωσεν ἐς ποταμοῦ προχοάς* Od. 5. 452; *ἐς ὅμιλον* Il. 19. 401; *πόλινδε* 5. 224, etc.; *ἐς οἴκους* Soph. Phil. 311; *πρὸς ἤπειρον* Aesch. Pers. 737: later also with Adverbs, *δεῦρο*, *ὅποι*, etc., Valck. Phoen. 732:—in Pass. *to get safe off, come safe, escape to* a place, *ὀπίσω ἐς οἶκον σωθῆναι* Hdt. 4. 97, cf. 5. 98., 9. 103; *οἴκαδε* Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 7; *ἐς δόμους* Soph. Tr. 611; so *ἐπὶ θάλατταν* Xen. An. 6. 3, 20; *πρὸς ἤπειρον* Aesch. Pers. 737: c. dat., *μόλις ὕμμιν ἐσώθην* Theocr. 15. 4.—Both these constructions may be combined, *σ. τινὰ ἐκ πολέμου ἐπὶ νῆας* Il. 17. 452; *ἐκ π. μετὰ νῆας* 12. 123; *ἐξ Αἰγίνης δεῦρο* Plat. Gorg. 511 D. 3. *σ. τινὰ ἐκ φλοίσβοιο, ἐκ πολέμου, to carry off safe, rescue from* .., Il. 5. 469., 11. 752; *ἐκ ποταμοῦ* 21. 274; *ἐκ θανάτοιο* Od. 4. 753, and so in Att.:—also *σ. τινὰ ἀπὸ στρατείας* Aesch. Ag. 603:—in Il. 8. 363, *τειρόμενον σώεσκον .. ὑπ' ἀέθλων, ὑπό* prob. belongs to *τειρόμενον*:—*διὰ δεινῶν πραγμάτων σώζεσθαι* Xen. An. 5. 5, 8; and c. gen., *ἐχθρῶν σῶσαι χθόνα to rescue it from* them, Soph. Ant. 1162; *σῶσαί τινα κακοῦ* Id. Phil. 919; *σωθῆναι κακῶν* Eur. Or. 779: cf. *σωτήρ*. 4. c. dat. pers. *to save for* another, *νΐᾳ τινι* Od. 4. 765; *θάκόν τινι* Ar. Ran. 1517; *ἡμῖν τὸν βίον* Plat. Prot. 357 A; etc.: so in Pass., *σώζεταί τί τινι* Ar. Pax 1022, Xen. An. 7. 7, 56. 5. c. inf., *αἵ σε σώζουσιν θανεῖν who save* thee *from* dying, Eur. Phoen. 600. 6. c. part., *σώζεσθαι φεύγοντες* by flight, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 51. 7. absol., *τὰ σώσοντα what is likely to save*, Dem. 66. 27; *ἡ σώζουσα* [*ψῆφος*] Luc. Harmon. 3.

σωκάριον, *τό*, = *σχοινίον*, Math. Vett., Geop.

σωκέω, *to have power* or *strength*, Aesch. Eum. 36: *to be able, be in a condition* or *state to* do, c. inf., Soph. El. 119.

σωκίζω, *to entangle with a lasso* (*σῶκος* II), Byz.

σώκιστρον, *τό*, = *σῶκος* II, Byz.

ΣΩ΄ΚΟΣ, *ὁ*, *stout, strong*, epith. of Hermes, Il. 20. 72; also as prop. n. in Il. 11. 427. II. = *σόκκος*, *a lasso*, Byz.

Σωκρᾰτεῖον, *τό*, *a monument to Socrates*, Marin. V. Procl. 10. 12:—**Σωκράτεια**, *τά*, *a festival in memory of S.*, Ib. 23.

Σωκρᾰτέω, comic word in Ar. Av. 1282, *to do like Socrates, to imitate his dress, gait*, and *slovenly habits*.

Σωκράτης, *ὁ*, *Socrates*: gen. **Σωκράτους**, also **Σωκράτου** Stob. t. 7. 66: acc. sing. in Plat. **Σωκράτη** (as also in Ar. Nub. 182, etc.), in Xen. **Σωκράτην**: vocat. **Σώκρατες**:—Dim. **Σωκρατίδιον**, *my little Socrates!* Ar. Nub. 222, etc. [ᾰ]

Σωκρᾰτίζω, = **Σωκρατέω**, Alciphro 2. 2, Poëta in Argum. iv. Ar. Nub.

Σωκρᾰτικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *Socratic, of Socrates*, Arist., etc.; *οἱ Σωκ. the philosophers of his school*, Luc. Amor. 23: *τὸ -κόν a saying of S.*, Euseb. H. E. 4. 16. Adv. **-κῶς**, Cic. Att. 2. 3.

Σωκρᾰτιστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *an imitator of Socrates*, argum. iii Ar. Nub.

Σωκρᾰτό-γομφος, *ον*, *patched up with* or *by Socrates*, *τραγῳδίαι* Σ. Telecl. Incert. 3; v. Dind. Ar. Fr. p. 511, Meineke Com. Gr. 2. p. 372.

σωλήν, *ῆνος*, *ὁ*, *a channel, gutter, pipe*, Archil. 154, Hdt. 3. 60; *σ. κεραμεοῦς* Plut. 2. 526 B; *σκύτινος* Strabo 754; *μολίβδινος* Geop.: *a syringe, squirt*, as perhaps in Plat. Galb. 19. 2. *a cylindrical box* for keeping a broken limb straight, Hipp. Offic. 745, cf. 763 D, 766 A. 3. *a grooved tile*, Lat. *imbrex*, Hesych. 4. a shell-fish, perhaps like *the razor-fish*, Epich. p. 22, Philyll. **Πολλ.** 1, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 4., 5. 15, 14, etc. 5. *membrum virile*, Hesych. 6. *the cavity of the spine*, Poll. 2. 180.

σωληνάριον, *τό*, Dim. of *σωλήν*, Galen., etc. II. *a quiver*, Leo Tact.

σωληνεύομαι, Pass. *to be carried round as in a pipe*, E. M., Hesych.

σωληνίζω, *to hollow out like a pipe*, Hero in Math. Vett. 115 B, Oribas.:—**σωληνισμός**, *ὁ*, Oribas. 168. Mai.

σωλήνιον, *τό*, Dim. of *σωλήν*, Diosc. Parab. 1. 64, Antyll.:—so **σωληνίδιον**, *τό*, Galen., Hero, etc.;—**σωληνίσκος**, *ὁ*, Hero, Schol. Il. 18. 401.

σωληνιστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, as if from *σωληνίζω*, *one who fishes for the σωλήν* (4), Phanias ap. Ath. 90 E.

σωληνοδοχεῖον, *τό*, *a case for pipes*, Io. Chrys.

σωληνο-ειδής, *ές*, *pipe-shaped, grooved*, Philo 2. 244, Dio C. 49. 30, etc.

σωληνο-θήρας, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one who fishes for the σωλήν* (4), Ath. 90 E.

σωληνόομαι, Pass. *to serve as a groove* or *pipe*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 106.

σωληνωτός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *like a σωλήν, grooved, hollowed out*, Byz.

σῶμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *the body* as a whole, both of men and animals; but in Hom., as Aristarch. remarks, always *the dead body, corpse, carcase*, whereas *the living body* is *δέμας* (Apollon. Lex. s. v. *σῶμα*), *ὥστε λέων ἐχάρη μεγάλῳ ἐπὶ σώματι κύρσας* Il. 3. 23 (ubi v. Heyn.), cf. 18. 161; *σῶμα δὲ οἶκαδ' ἐμὸν δόμεναι πάλιν* 7. 79., 22. 342; *σ. κατελείπομεν ἄθαπτον* Od. 11. 53; *ὧν .. σώματ' ἀκηδέα κεῖται* 24. 187; so also in Hes. Sc. 426, Simon. 120, Pind., and Att. 2. the *living body*, only of men, Hes. Op. 538, Batr. 44, Theogn. 650, Pind., Hdt. and Att.; *δόμοι καὶ σώματα* Aesch. Theb. 890; *γενναῖος τῷ ὄ.* Soph. Phil. 51; *ἔρρωστος τὸ σ.* Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 6; *τὸ σῶμα σώζειν* or *-εσθαι* to save one's life, Dem. 610. 6, Thuc. 1. 136; *διασώζειν* or *-εσθαι* Isocr. 125 B, Xen. An. 5. 5, 13; *περὶ πολλῶν σ. καὶ χρημάτων βουλεύειν* Thuc. 1. 85: *περὶ τοῦ σώματος ἀγωνίζεσθαι* for one's *life*, Lys. 102. 35 (but also one's *personal freedom*, Id. 167. 36); *τοῦ σώματος στερεῖσθαι* Antipho 117. 19: *ἔχειν τὸ σῶμα κακῶς, ὡς βέλτιστα*, etc., to be in a bad, a good state of body, etc., Xen. Mem. 3. 12, 1, and 5. 3. *body*, as opp. to the *spirit* (*εἴδωλον*), Pind. Fr. 96; opp. to the *soul* (*ψυχή*), Plat., v. esp. Gorg. 493 A, Phaed. 91 C; *τὰ τοῦ σώματος ἔργα bodily* labours, Xen. Mem. 2. 8, 2; *αἱ τοῦ σ. ἡδοναί, αἱ κατὰ τὸ σ. ἡδ.* (cf. *σωματικός*) Ib. 1. 5, 6, Plat. Rep. 328 D: *τὰ εἰς τὸ σῶμα τιμήματα bodily* punishments, Aeschin. 46. 31. 4. *an animal body*, as opp. to plants, Plat. Rep. 564 A. II. periphr. in Trag., *σῶμα θηρός* = *ὁ θήρ*, Soph. O. C. 1568; *τεκέων σώματα* = *τέκνα*, Eur. Tro. 202; *τὸ σὸν σῶμα* = *σύ* Id. Hec. 301; rarely in sing. of many persons, *σῶμα τέκνων* Id. Med. 1108, cf. Supp. 62:—then absol. *a person, human being*, *ἐμπίπτειν τέτρασι σωμάτεσσι* Pind. P. 8. 118; *τὰ πολλὰ σ.* = *οἱ πολλοί* Soph. Ant. 676; *λευκὰ γήρᾳ σ.* Eur. H. F. 909; *σ. ἄδικα* Id. Supp. 223, cf. Plat. Legg. 908 A, Xen., etc.; *τὰ φίλτατα σ.*, of children, Aeschin. 64. 42:—esp. of slaves, *σώματα αἰχμάλωτα* Dem. 480. 10, Plut., etc.; *σ. οἰκετικά* Lex ap. Aeschin. 3. 19; *δοῦλα* Poll. 3. 78; opp. to *ἐλεύθερα σώματα* Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 19, Polyb., etc.: and later, *σῶμα* is used absol. for *a slave*, Polyb. 12. 16, 5, Harpocr.; *σ. γυναικεῖον*,

ὄνομα . . , Inscr. Delph. 2, etc.; an usage censured by Poll. l. c. and Phryn. 378. III. *a single member* when spoken of by itself, τὸ σ. τῶν νεφρῶν Arist. H. A. 1. 17, 15; τὰ σ. τῶν αἰσθηρίων Id. Gen. An. 2. 6, 43; σ. παιδοποιόν Ael. N. A. 17. 42. IV. generally, *any material, corporeal substance*, σ. ἔμψυχον καὶ ἄψυχον, Plat. Phaedr. 245 E, cf. Polit. 288 D; and often in Arist., etc.; ὁ λίθος σ. ἐστιν Luc. Vit. Auct. 25; φασὶν οἱ μὲν σῶμα εἶναι τὸν χρόνον, οἱ δὲ ἀσώματον Sext. Emp. M. 10. 215; στερεὸν σ. a solid *body*, Id. 7. 99. 2. *the whole body, mass*, or *frame* of a thing, τὸ σῶμα τοῦ κόσμου, τοῦ παντός Plat. Tim. 31 B, 32 C; ὕδωρ, ποταμοῦ σῶμα Chaerem. ap. Ath. 43 C:—τὸ σ. τῆς λέξεως Walz Rhett. 9. 560: of *a body* of writings, Cic. Att. 2. 1, 4, cf. Eust. 170. 23, etc.

σωμ-ασκέω, *to exercise the body, to practise wrestling*, etc., Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 17., 3. 1, 20, etc.; σ. αὐτόν Diog. 8. 12:—metaph., σ. τὸν πόλεμον *to train oneself* for war, *prepare* for it, Plut. Aemil. 8.

σωμασκητής, ὁ, *one that practises* or *teaches bodily exercises*, Diog. L. 8. 46.

σωμασκία, ἡ, *bodily exercise, training of the body*, esp. of an *athletic* kind, Plat. Phil. 30 B, Legg. 646 D, 674 B, Xen. Mem. 3. 9, 11, Teles ap. Stob. t. 91. 33, etc.

σωμασκίας, ου, ὁ, *one who takes bodily exercise*, Poll. 3. 154, Hdn. Epim. p. 130.

σωμᾶτεῖον, τό, v. σωμάτιον.

σωματεμπορέω, *to trade in slaves*, Strabo 669.

σωμᾶτεμπορία, ἡ, *trade in slaves*, Gloss.

σωμᾰτ-έμπορος, ον, *a slave-merchant*, Artemid. 3. 17, Eust. 1416. 26.

σωμᾰτ-ηγός, όν, (ἄγω) *carrying a body*, i. e. *used for riding*, σ. ἡμίονος Suid.:—σωμᾰτηγέω, of saddle-mules, Hesych., Eust. 1625. 40.

σωμᾰτίζω, (σῶμα) *to embody*, like ἐνσωματίζω, Stob. Ecl. 1. 984.

σωμᾰτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the body, bodily*, Lat. *corporeus*, πάθη Arist. Eth. N. 10. 3, 6; ῥώμη, δύναμις Polyb. 6. 5, 7, etc. 2. *bodily, corporeal*, opp. to ἀσώματος, Tim. Locr. 96 A, Arist., etc. Comp. -ώτερος Theophr. C. P. 1. 14, 3; Sup. -ώτατος Id. Fr. 1. 37. Adv. -κῶς, Ep. Coloss. 2. 9, Plut. 2. 424 D; Comp. -ώτερον, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 7.

σωμάτῐνος, η, ον, (σῶμα) = foreg., Gloss.

σωμάτιον, τό, Dim. of σῶμα, *a small body, poor body*, Isocr. 415 E, Lync. ap. Ath. 584 B, Plut., etc.: of an animal, Ath. 326 C: of things, Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 23, de Anima 1. 4, 19:—*a corpse*, Hdn. 2. 1. II. in plur. *padding* or *stays*, used by actors to improve their figure, Plat. Com. Incert. 68, cf. Luc. Jup. Trag. 41, Poll. 2. 235., 4. 115. III. *a book, a volume*, Heraclid. Alleg. 1, Longin. 9. 13. IV. *a corporate body*, Pandect.—In Mss. σωματεῖον is a freq. corruption of the copyists. [ᾰ]

σωμᾰτο-βλάβεια, ἡ, *bodily harm* or *injury*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 209.

σωμᾰτο-βόρος, ον, *devouring bodies*, θῆρες Eccl.

σωμᾰτο-γρᾰφέω, *to draw in bodily form*, τινα Theod. Stud.

σωμᾰτο-ειδής, ές, *of the nature of a body, bodily, corporeal*, Plat. Phaed. 83 D, 86 A; τὸ σ. *a corporeal nature*, Ib. 81 C, etc. II. metaph. *organic, systematic*, ἀπαγγελία Arist. Rhet. Al. 37. 14; ἱστορία Polyb. 1. 3, 4. Adv. -δῶς, Iambl. Myst. 1. 18.

σωμᾰτο-θήκη, ἡ, *a coffin*, C. I. no. 4224 *c*, etc.

σωμᾰτο-κάπηλος, ὁ, = σωματέμπορος, Io. Chrys.

σωμᾰτο-κτόνος, ον, *killing the body*, Eccl.

σωμᾰτο-μιξία, ἡ, *the mixing of bodies*, Byz.

σωμᾰτο-πλαστικός, ή, όν, *forming bodies*, Io. Lyd. de Mens. 3. 6.

σωμᾰτο-ποιέω, *to make into a body*, Hermes. in Stob. Ecl. 1. 730. 2. to make in bodily form, τὸν Ἔρωτα Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 87. 3. *to personify*, Walz Rhett. 9. 133, etc. II. *to make like a body, consolidate, organize*, τὸ ἔθνος Polyb. 2. 45, 6, cf. Diod. 11. 86, Diog. L. 2. 138: *to make into a whole*, σ. τὰ κεχωρισμένα Artem. 4. prooem.; σ. τὴν διαίρεσιν, τὴν φράσιν Walz Rhett. 7. 60, 791:—Pass., Longin. 40. 1. III. *to provide with bodily strength, to recruit*, τοὺς ἵππους Polyb. 3. 87, 3: metaph. *to revive, refresh*, τὰς ψυχάς, τὴν ἐλπίδα Polyb. 3. 90, 4, Fr. Gr. 123; τὰς ὁρμὰς Diod. 18. 10:—*to exalt, magnify*, πράξεις Polyb. Fr. H. 58.

σωματοποίησις, εως, ἡ, *the making of bodies*, Hermes Stob. Ecl. 1. 730, Ptol. Tetrab. 3. 105. 2. *personification*, Eccl. 3. *organization*, Eccl.

σωμᾰτο-ποιΐα, ἡ, = foreg., Ocell. Luc. p. 451, Eccl. II. *personification*.

σωμᾰτο-πράτης, ου, ὁ, *a slave-seller*, Byz.

σωματο-πρεπής, ές, *proper for the body*:—Adv. -πῶς, Dion. Ar.

σωμᾰτό-στρωτος, ον, *strewn with bodies*, Byz.

σωμᾰτότης, ητος, ἡ, *corporeality*, Sext. Emp. M. 3. 85, Galen.

σωμᾰτο-τροφεῖον, τό, *a place where slaves are kept*, Lat. *ergastulum*, Diod. Excerpt. 525. 78., 598. 75.

σωμᾰτο-τροφέω, *to nourish the body*, Eccl.

σωμᾰτ-ουργέω, = σωματοποιέω, Pisid.: metaph. *to form into a whole*, Epigr. in Cocch. Chir. pp. 35, 40.

σωμᾰτουργία, ἡ, = σωματοποιΐα, Hermes. in Stob. Ecl. 1. 1088, Porph.

σωμᾰτοφθορέω, *to corrupt* or *enervate the body*, corrupt word in Aesch. Ag. 948; Dind. στρωματ-, Schütz and Herm. δωματ-.

σωμᾰτο-φθόρος, ον, *ruining the body*, Cyrill. ap. Suid., Theod. Prodr.

σωμᾰτο-φορβός, όν, *nourishing* or *supporting the body*, Manetho 4. 232.

σωμᾰτο-φόρος, ον, *bearing the body*, Eccl.

σωμᾰτο-φρουρητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = σωματοφύλαξ, Manetho 4. 232.

σωμᾰτο-φυής, ές, *of bodily nature, corporeal*, Galen.

σωμᾰτοφῠλᾰκέω, *to be a body-guard*, Diod. 14. 43, Joseph. A. J. 6. 6, 1.

σωμᾰτοφῠλᾰκία, ἡ, *a guarding the body* or *person*, Diod. 16. 93., 17. 65.

σωμᾰτοφῠλάκιον, τό, *a place where a body is guarded* or *kept, a grave, sepulchre*, Luc. Contempl. 22. [ᾰ]

σωμᾰτο-φύλαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, *a body-guard*, Galen.; in plur., Diod. Excerpt. 529. 53, Arr. An. 1. 6, 5, Hdn. 4. 13.

σωμᾰτο-ψύχως, Adv. *with body and soul*, Eccl.

σωμᾰτόω, (σῶμα) *to embody, make into a body*, Pisid.:—Pass. *to become solid and substantial*, Arist. Gen. An. 2. 6, 35, Sens. 5. 30, Theophr. C. P. 6. 11, 14.

σωμᾰτώδης, ες, = σωματοειδής, Arist. H. A. 3. 20, 6, etc.; τὰ σωματώδη Id. Gen. An. 2. 3, 19: Comp. and Sup. -έστερος, -έστατος, Id. Probl. 1. 37, 2, Part. An. 2. 1, 17.

σωμάτωσις, ἡ, *an embodying: the making of bodies*, Hermes Stob. Ecl. 1. 730. 2. *a thickening, consolidation*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 11, 14. [ᾰ]

σωμ-εραστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who loves the body*; and -εραστία, ἡ, Eccl.

σῶν, Att. acc. sing. for σῶον, Thuc. 3. 34.

σωννύω, for σώζω, Dinoloch. in A. B. 114.

σώομαι, = σοῦμαι, σεύομαι, Ap. Rh. 2. 1010., 3. 307; cf. Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. 206. II. v. sub σώζω.

σῶος, α, ον, contr. σῶς, q. v.

σωπάω, Dor. and poet. for σιωπάω, like βώσεσθε for βιώσεσθε, Böckh v. l. Pind. O. 13. 87 (130), I. 1. 63 (89).—Hesych. also cites σωπαίνουσιν οἱ κύνες, as from Xen.

σωρακίς, ἡ, *a woollen cloth for rubbing down horses*, Poll. 1. 185., 10. 55.

σώρᾰκος, ὁ, (σωρός) *a basket* or *box*, Ar. Fr. 244, Babr. 108. 18.

σωρανθίς, ἡ. a name for the plant ἀνθυλλίς, Diosc. Noth.

σωρεία, ἡ *a heaping up*, ἡ ἐπὶ ταὐτὸ σ. Plut. Otho 14. 2. = σωρός, Greg. Nyss.; κατὰ σωρείαν in *heaps*, Nemes. N. H. p. 128, Iambl., etc. II. *the use of a* σωρείτης, Tatian.

σωρείτης, ου, ὁ, *heaped up*: in Logic, ὁ σωρείτης [συλλογισμός] *a sorites*, or *a heap of syllogisms*, the conclusion of one forming the premiss of the next, Cic. Acad. 2. 16, etc., Luc. Symp. 23, etc.; called in vernacular Latin *acervus*, Hor. Ep. 2. 1, 47, cf. Sext. Emp. M. 9. 182.—The form σωρίτης is common in Mss.; but in all authors of better note the correct form σωρείτης should be restored, as also σωρειτικός, σωρεῖτις.

σωρειτικός, ή, όν, *of the nature of a sorites*, σ. ἀπορία Sext. Emp. P. 3. 80, Galen.: Adv. -κῶς, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 182: (the Mss. give σωριτικός, -ητικός, v. σωρείτης).—In Sext. Emp. M. 1. 68 and 80, we read σωρικὴ ἀπορία, which is perhaps an error for σωρειτική.

σωρεῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, of Demeter, *Giver of heaps of corn*, Orph. H. 39. 5: vulg. σωρῖτις, cf. Zonar. s. v.

σωρεύς, ὁ, = σωρός, Schol. Il. 23. 160, E. M., etc.

σώρευμα, τό, *that which is heaped up, a heap, pile*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 32, Eubul. Κατακολλ. 2.

σώρευσις, ἡ, *an accumulating*, Arist. Metaph. 12. 2, 7.

σωρευτός, ή, όν, *heaped up*, Alex. Ἔπτ. 1.

σωρεύω, f. εύσω (σωρός) *to heap* one thing *on* another, τι πρός τι Arist. Rhet. 2. 15, 2; τι ἐπί τινι Anth. P. 10. 41; ἄνθρακας ἐπὶ τὴν κεφαλήν τινος Ep. Rom. 12. 20; τι περὶ τι Plut. Pelop. 33:—simply *to heap up*, γῆν Polyb. 16. 11, 4; νεκρούς Diod. 12. 62; πλοῦτον Id. 1. 62, cf. 5. 46. II. *to heap with* something, c. gen., σ. αἰγιαλὸν νεκρῶν Polyb. 16. 8, 9; c. dat., σ. βωμοὺς λιβάνῳ Hdn. 4. 8; αὐχένας στέμμασιν Anth. P. 7. 233.

σωρηδόν, Adv. (σωρέω) *by heaps, in heaps*, Polyb. 1. 34, 5, Anth. P. 7. 713, etc.

σωρίτης, -ῖτις, -ιτικός, f. l. for σωρείτης, -εῖτις, -ειτικός.

σωρικός, ή, όν, v. sub σωρειτικός.

σωρο-ειδής, ές, *like heaps*, Hesych.

ΣΩΡΟ'Σ, ὁ, *a heap*, Lat. *cumulus*, esp. *a heap of corn*, Hes. Op. 776, Theocr. 7. 155; σ. σίτου Hdt. 1. 22., 2. 75; πυρῶν Plut. 2. 697 B:—of other things, σ. ψήγματος Hdt. 6. 125; ἀκανθέων 2. 75; ξύλων, λίθων, νεκρῶν Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 12; λίθινος σ. Anth. Plan. 254; absol. *a heap* or *mound* of earth, Xen. Vect. 4. 2:—generally, *a heap, quantity*, χρημάτων, κακῶν, ἀγαθῶν Ar. Pl. 269, 270, 804: *any irregular quantity*, opp. to ἀριθμός, Arist. Metaph. 7. 3, 11., 12. 8, 26, cf. Porph. in Stob. Ecl. 1. 822. (Akin to σορός, q. v.)

σῶρυ, τό, a kind of ore, perhaps *sulphate of iron, inkstone*: the gen. is σώρεως in Diosc. 5. 119 and Hippiatr.; *soryos* in Plin. 34. 29.

ΣΩΣ, **ὁ, ἡ, σῶν, τό,** defect. Adj. of which we find in good authors only the acc. sing. *σῶν*, pl. *σῶς*, also nom. pl. *σῶς* in Dem. 61. 13., 93. 24; a nom. pl. *σῷ* is cited by Ael. Dionys. ap. Eust. 959. 44, E. M., etc., from Thuc. 1. 74 (where now *σῶοι*): further the Gramm. cite a fem. sing. *σᾶ*, Ar. Fr. 529, whereas *σῶς* occurs as fem. in Eur. Cycl. 294, Ar. Fr. 529, Plat. Phaed. 106 A: neut. pl. *σᾶ*, Eur. Hypsip. 12, Plat. Criti. 111 C (vulg. *σῶα*):—Hom. has only nom. sing. masc. *σῶς*, using *σόος* in the acc. sing., and in plur.; indeed *σῶς* is never required by the metre except in Il. 22. 332; the Mss. of Hdt. also give *σῶς* and *σῶος* (v. infra) as well as the Ion. *σόος* (q. v.). The form *σῶος* never appears in Hom. or any early Poets, (it occurs in late Poets, as Maxim. *π. καταρχ.* 386, Anth., etc.; *σωότερος* Ap. Rh. 1. 918); acc. to Thom. M. 830, the exact Att. writers used only the plur. forms *σῶοι, σῶαι, σῶα*; (Mss. of Xen. An. 3. 1, 32 give *σῶος*; and *σῶον* as v. l. Lys. 160. 13); and Luc. *σώους*, pro Laps. 8. Lastly, the radic. form **ΣΑ΄ΟΣ** has been preserved only in the Comp. *σάωτερος*, v. sub *σάος*.

Radic. sense *safe and sound, alive and well, in good case*, Lat. *salvus*, of persons, Il. 22. 332, Od. 15. 42., 16. 131, Pind. Fr. 242, Hdt. 1. 24, and Att., v. Valck. Phoen. 732; *σῶς καὶ ὑγιής* Hdt. 4. 76, Thuc. 3. 34, Plat. Tim. 82 B: also of things, *sound, whole, entire, remaining*, Lat. *integer*, *αἱ πέδαι ἔτι καὶ ἐς ἐμὲ ἦσαν σῶαι* Hdt. 1. 66; *ποτὸν .., εἴπερ ἐστὶ σῶν* Soph. Phil. 21; *σῶα ἀποδιδόναι τὰ χρήματα* Xen. Cyr. 7. 4. 13; *ἔστι σῶν [θοἰμάτιον] καὶ οὐκ ἀπόλωλε* Plat. Phaed. 87 B; *ἡ χιὼν οὖσα σῶς καὶ ἄπηκτος* Ib. 106 A; *τὸ ἀθάνατον σῶν καὶ ἀδιάφθορον* Ib. E; *ἔχειν τι σῶν* Xen. An. 7. 6, 32; etc.: esp. of money, *secure, secured*, Eur. Hec. 994 sq.; *τἀργύριον σῶν παρέχειν* Ar. Lys. 488, C. I. no. 82. 14, cf. Plat. Rep. 333 C. 2. metaph. *safe, sure, certain, νῦν τοι σῶς αἰπὺς ὄλεθρος* Il. 13. 773, Od. 5. 305., 22. 28. (Cf. *σάος, σαόω, σώζω, σωτήρ*: Lat. *sanus*; Old H. Germ. *gasunt* (*gesund*; *sound*):—perhaps also *ζάω*, etc.: Curt. 570.—From this Root, the Greeks in their fondness for good omens formed a great number of proper names, **Σῶσος** and fem. **Σωσώ, Σωσίας, Σώστρατος, Σωκράτης** etc.)

σῶς, Dor. for *σόος, σοῦς, ὁ*.

σώσανδρον, *τό*, = δελφίνιον II, Diosc. Noth. 3. 185.

σωσάνιον, *τό*, *part of a coat of mail, the shoulder-piece*, Ducang.; v. Winckelm. Gesch. d. Kunst, 3. 4, 45.

σωσι-άνειρα, *ἡ*, *saving men*, Theod. Prodr.

σωσί-βἰος, *ον*, *saving life*:—Hesych., *οἱ κωβιοί* (Alberti *σωσίβιοι*)· *οἰκόβιοι*.

σωσί-κοσμος, *ον*, *preserving the world*, Byz.: *ὁ σ. the Saviour*, Anth. P. 1. 94.

σωσί-οικος, *ον*, *saving the house*, Apollon. Lex. s. v. *σῶκος*, Hesych.

σωσί-πολις, *ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, saving the city*, *λεώς* Ar. Ach. 163; *Ζεύς* Strabo 648. [*ῐ*]

σῶσις, *εως, ἡ*, *salvation*, Cramer An. Par. 1. 103.

σῶσμα, *τό*, *a being saved*, Theod. Stud.

σωστέος, *α, ον*, verb. Adj. *to be saved*, Aristid. 1. 566. II. neut. *one must save*, Eur. H. F. 1385, Ar. Lys. 301.—The form *σωτέος* is cited by Hesych., Suid., Phot.

σωστικός, *ἡ, όν*, *able to save, keep* or *uphold*, c. gen.; *τοῦ ἀγαθοῦ* Arist. M. Mor. 1. 2, 4; *τοῦ θερμοῦ* Probl. 23. 7; *τὸ ἴσον σ. ὁμονοίας* Mund. 5. 7. Adv. *-κῶς*, Eccl.—The form **σωτικός** is cited from Proclus.

σωστός, *ἡ, όν*, *saved*, *πλοῖον* Apollon. Mir. 6; v. Ducang.

σώστρια, *ἡ*, fem. of *σωτήρ*, Eccl.

σῶστρα, *τά*, (*σώζω*) *a reward for saving one's life, a thankoffering for deliverance from a danger*, *σῶστρα τοῦ παιδὸς θύειν θεοῖς* Hdt. 1. 118, cf. Anth. P. 9. 378; *σ. ὀφείλειν τινί* Luc. Salt. 8; *τίνειν τινί* Id. D. Marin. 14. 1:—also, *the reward for bringing back a runaway slave*, *σῶστρα τούτου ἀνακηρύσσειν* Xen. Mem. 2. 10, 2; or for *lost cattle*, *σ. παρέχειν* Hdt. 4. 9:—*a physician's fee*, Poll. 6. 186.—The sing. in App. Civ. 4. 62.

σώτειρα, *ἡ*, fem. of **σωτήρ**, Hdt. 2. 156, Pind. O. 13. 76, Eur. Med. 528, Heracl. 588, Plat. Legg. 960 C. 2. often as epith. of protecting goddesses, (cf. *Juno Sospita*), of *Τύχα* Pind. O. 12. 3 (cf. *σωτήρ* II); of *Θέμις*, Ib. 8. 28; of *Εὐνομία* 9. 25; of Athena, Lycurg. 150. 5; of Artemis, Anth. 6. 267; absol. of Demeter, *ἡ Σ.* Ar. Ran. 378, Arist. Rhet. 3. 18, 1, Inscrr. II. *an antidote*, Galen. ap. Hesych., Paul. Aeg.

σωτήρ, *ῆρος, ὁ*, vocat. *σῶτερ*, Ar. Thesm. 1009, Dinarch. 94. 45: poet. **σαωτήρ**, Simon. 128, Call. Del. 166, Anth.: (*σώζω*); *a saviour, deliverer, preserver*, c. gen. subjecti, *σ. ἀνθρώπων, νηῶν, Ἑλλάδος*, etc., h. Hom. 21. 5., 33. 6, Hdt. 7. 139, Aesch. Cho. 264, etc.; but also c. gen. objecti, *σ. νόσου, κακῶν, βλάβης*, etc., *a preserver from* ills, hurt, etc., Soph. O. T. 304, Eur. Med. 360, Heracl. 640; cf. Pors. Praef. Hec. p. xxxii. 2. often as epith. of protecting gods, Aesch. Supp. 982, Soph. Phil. 738; *[θεοῖς] τοῖς ἀποτροπαίοις καὶ σωτῆρσι* Xen. Hell. 3. 3, 4; above all of Zeus, Pind. O. 5. 39, Fr. 6. 5, Trag., etc.; to whom persons after a safe voyage addressed their vows, Donalds. Pind. O. 8. 20 (27). To **Ζεὺς Σωτὴρ the third cup** of wine was dedicated, *τρίτον Σωτῆρι σπένδειν* Pind. I. 6 (5) 11; (*Διὸς σωτηρίου σπονδὴ τρίτου κρατῆρος* Soph. Fr. 375); and to drink this cup became a symbol of good luck, Donalds. Pind. l. c.; hence proverb., *τὸ τρίτον τῷ σωτῆρι* the third (i. e. the lucky) time, Heind. Plat. Rep. 583 B, Charm. 167 A; on which notion there is a play in Aesch. Ag. 1387. (*Three* was a mystical number of good omen, Id. Cho. 1073, Eum. 760; and *Ζεύς* was himself called *τρίτος*, Id. Supp. 27, Ep. Plat. 334 D, cf. Spanhem. Ar. Pl. 1175, Müller Eum. § 95, and v. sub *τριτόσπονδος*.)—Also of other gods, as of Apollo, Aesch. Ag. 512, etc.; of Hermes, Id. Cho. 2; of Asclepios, Kéil Inscrr. Boeot. p. 92; and even *Τυχὴ σωτήρ*, for *σώτειρα*, Aesch. Ag. 664, Soph. O. T. 81; and absol. for *a guardian* or *tutelary god*, Hdt. 8. 138.—In N. T. and Eccl., *the Saviour*. II. in poets, as an Adj., *σ. ναὸς πρότονος* Aesch. Ag. 897, cf. Pind. Fr. 132; and with a fem. noun, *γονῆς σωτῆρος* Aesch. Theb. 225; *σωτῆρες τιμαί* the office or prerogative *of saving*, of the Dioscuri, Eur. El. 993.

σωτηρία, Ion. *-ίη*, *ἡ*, *a saving, deliverance, preservation, safety*, Lat. *salus*, Hdt. 4. 98, etc., and often in Att.; *σωτηρίην ὑποτιθέναι τινί, μηχανᾶσθαι* Id. 5. 98., 7. 172; *σ. τινὶ διδόναι, κατεργάσασθαι, φέρειν* Eur. I. A. 1473, Heracl. 1045, Tro. 748, etc.; *ἀπεργάζεσθαι, πορίζειν, ἐκπορίζεσθαι* Plat. Legg. 647 B, Prot. 321 B, Thuc. 6. 83: *σωτηρίαν ἔχειν* Eur. Or. 1178, etc.; *ζητεῖν* Isocr. 60 B; *εὑρίσκεσθαι* Aeschin. 72. 40; also *σωτηρίας τυγχάνειν* Aesch. Pers. 508, Cho. 203, Xen., etc.:—in plur., *τῶν πόλεων* Plat. Prot. 354 B, cf. Arist. Pol. 4. 2, 6. 2. *a way* or *means of safety*, *ἔστι τίς σ.*; Aesch. Pers. 735; *ἔχεις .. τίνα σ.*; Eur. Or. 778, cf. Ar. Eq. 12; *εἰς σ. ἄλλην καταφυγεῖν* Antipho 119. 25, cf. Thuc. 3. 20. 3. *a safe return*, *ἡ ἐς τὴν πατρίδα σ.* Thuc. 6. 70; *ἡ οἰκάδε σωτηρία* Dem. 1211. 17, cf. Plut. 2. 241 E; *ἡ σ. γίγνεταί τινι δεῦρο* Dem. 1304. 20:—poet. also *νόστιμος σ.* Aesch. Pers. 797, Ag. 343, 1238. II. of things, *a keeping safe, preservation, τινός* of anything, Hdt. 4. 98, Aesch. Eum. 909, Plat., etc.:—*security, well-being, τοῦ κοινοῦ* Thuc. 2. 60; *τοῦ βίου* Plat. Prot. 356 D. 2. *security, guarantee for safety*, *σ. ἔστω τῶν ὑποκειμένων guarantee for the safe keeping* of.., ap. Dem. 927. 8; *σωτηρίας ἕνεκα τοῖς πολλοῖς τῶν σωμάτων* for their personal *security*, Plat. Legg. 908 A; *ἐπὶ τῇ τῆς ψυχῆς σωτηρίᾳ* Ib. 909 A; *σωτηρίαι τῆς πολιτείας ways of preserving* it, Arist. Pol. 5. 1, 1. 3. *maintenance*, *τῶν ὁδῶν καὶ οἰκοδημάτων* Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 4; *τῶν νόμων* Plat. Rep. 425 E; etc.

σωτηριακόν, *τό*, *the charge of a funeral*, Hesych.

σωτηρικός, *ἡ, όν*, = sq., Galen., Athanas.

σωτήριος, *ον*, (*σωτήρ*) *saving, delivering*, Trag., Thuc., Plat., etc.: of symptoms, *betokening recovery*, Hipp. Aph. 1259:—c. dat., *ἄριστα καὶ πόλει σ.* Aesch. Theb. 183, cf. Cho. 505, Eur. Heracl. 402, Phoen. 918, etc.; *τὸ πείθεσθαι σωτηριώτερον αὐτοῖς* Xen. Mem. 3. 3, 10; *ἵππος σωτηριώτατος τῷ ἀναβάτῃ* Id. Eq. 3. 12:—of persons, much like *σωτήρ*, Eur. Or. 657, Bacch. 965, etc.; *θεοί, Ζεὺς σ.* Soph. El. 281, Incert. 375; c. dat., Thuc. 7. 64: *Ἑλένη ναυτίλοις σ.* Eur. Or. 1637; also c. gen. pers., *γενοίμεθ' ἂν αὐτοῦ σωτήριοι* Soph. Aj. 779. II. as Subst., *τὰ σωτήρια*, like *σωτηρία, deliverance, safety, τἀκείνου σωτήρια* Soph. El. 925, cf. Plut. Anton. 77; so also in sing., *ἔρυμα τῆς χώρας καὶ πόλεως σ.* Aesch. Eum. 701; *ἐπινοεῖν τι σ. τοῖς παροῦσι* Luc. Jup. Trag. 18, cf. D. Meretr. 9. 3. 2. *τὰ σωτήρια* (sc. *ἱερά*), *a thankoffering for deliverance*, *σ. θύειν θεοῖς* Xen. An. 3. 2, 9., 5. 1, 1, Polyb., etc.; *σ. ἄγειν* Luc. Hermot. 86: *σ. τοῦ βασιλέως for* his recovery, Hdn. 1. 10. 3. *a physician's fee*, Poll. 6. 186. 4. *the public privy*, at Smyrna, Anth. P. 9. 662 (in lemmate), Suid. III. pass. *saved, kept safe, preserved*, Aesch. Ag. 646, Cho. 236; cf. Herm. Soph. O. C. 487, Ellendt Lex. Soph. s. v. IV. Adv. *-ίως*, Antip. ap. Stob. 418. 27, Sext. Emp., etc.; *σ. ἔχειν to be convalescent*, Plut. 2. 918 D.

σωτηριώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *wholesome*, Dio C. 53. 19, Galen. Adv. *-δῶς*, Eccl.

σῶτρον, *τό*, *the wooden circuit of the wheel, the felloe*, the iron hoop or *tire* being *ἐπίσωτρον*, Poll. 1. 144., 10. 53.—Hesych. also cites the forms *σωτρεύματα, σωτεύματα, σωστεύματα*. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σωφρονέω, poet. *σᾱοφ-* (Opp. H. 3. 446, Anth. P. 5. 302): f. *ήσω*. *To be σώφρων, be sound of mind, in one's sound senses*, Hdt. 3. 35; *ὃς ἦν φορητὸς οὐδὲ σωφρονῶν* Babr. 90. 4; hence, *to be discreet, temperate, moderate*, Trag., etc: *to shew self-control*, opp. to *μαίνεσθαι*, to *ὑβρίζειν*, Antipho 117. 14, Plat. Phaedr. 244 A, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 30, cf. Thuc. 8. 24, and v. *ὑπερφρονέω*; *τὸ σωφρονεῖν* = *σωφροσύνη*, Aesch. Pr. 982, Ag. 1425:—*σ. ἐς Ἀφροδίτην* Eur. I. A. 1159; *περὶ τοὺς θεούς* Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 20; of soldiers, *σ. καὶ εὐτακτεῖν* Ib. 3. 5, 21; *σ. καὶ ὁμονοεῖν* Andoc. 14. ult.; foll. by a part., *πέμποντες σωφρονοῖμεν ἄν* Plat. Meno 90 D. 2. *to learn moderation* or *self-control, to recover one's senses, come to one's senses*, Hdt. 3. 64, Aesch. Eum. 1000; *οὐ σωφρονήσεις*; Soph. Aj. 1259, cf. Phil. 1259, etc.; *σεσωφρονηκώς* Plat. Phaedr. 241 B. II. Pass., *τὰ σεσωφρονημένα ἐν τῷ βίῳ μοι things I had done with discretion*, Aeschin. 28. 21.

σωφρόνημα, *τό*, *the action of a σώφρων, an instance of temperance, moderation*, etc., Xen. Ages. 5. 4, Stob. Ecl. 2. 194. II. = **σωφρονιστής**, Aristarch. ap. Stob. p. 602. 13. (V. also sub *σωφρόνισμα*.)

σωφρονητέον, verb. Adj. *one must be temperate*, etc., Luc. Hist. Conscr. 45.

σωφρονητικός, ή, όν, v. sub *σωφρονικός*.

σωφρονίζω, f. ίσω, Att. ιῶ:—*to recal* a person *to his senses, to moderate, control, chasten*, Eur. Tro. 350, Antiop. 8, Antipho 118. 16, Plat., etc.; ἡ τοιαύτη ἥττα σωφρονίζειν ἱκανή Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 20; τοὺς πονηροτάτους αἱ συμφοραὶ σ. Dem. 798. 7:—Pass. *to be chastened, to learn self-control*, Thuc. 6. 78, Xen., etc. 2. of passions, things, etc., σ. τὸ θυμούμενον τῆς γνώμης Antipho 118. 16; σ. τὴν λαγνείαν λιμῷ σ. Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 16; σ. ἀμπνοάς to pant less violently, Eur. H. F. 869; τῶν κατὰ τὴν πόλιν τι ἐς εὐτέλειαν σ. to reduce the expences of government at home, Thuc. 8. 1. II. intr. *to behave like a σώφρων*, Joseph. B. J. 4. 2, 5.

σωφρονικός, ή, όν, *naturally temperate, moderate, sober*, of persons, Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 9, Arist., etc.; σ. τὴν ἀναβολήν Luc. Tim. 54. 2. of things, Plat. Polit. 307 A; σεμνότης, ἔθος, etc., Polyb. 23. 18, 2, etc.; σωφρονικωτέρα τροφή Muson. ap. Stob. 167. 48: τὸ σωφρονικόν (vulg. -ητικόν) Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 5.—Adv. -κῶς, Ar. Eq. 545: Comp. -ώτερον Ath. 426 C.

σωφρονισείω, Desiderat. of *σωφρονίζω*, Byz.

σωφρόνισις, ή, *chastisement*, v. l. for sq. in App. Pun. 78.

σωφρόνισμα, τό, *a chastisement, lesson*, Aesch. Supp. 992: and prob. l. for *σωφρόνημα* in Aristarch. ap. Stob. 602. 13.

σωφρονισμός, ὁ, = *σωφρόνισις*, Plut. 2. 653 C, etc.

σωφρονιστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = *σωφρονιστής*, Plat. Cat. Ma. 27. II. in plur. *the wise-teeth*, elsewhere *κραντῆρες*, Hipp.

σωφρονιστήριον, τό, *a house of correction*, Plat. Legg. 908 A, Philo 2. 54.

σωφρονιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one that makes temperate, a moderator, chastener, chastiser*, Thuc. 6. 87, Plat. Rep. 471 A, Dem., etc.: ὁ δῆμος .. ἐκείνων σ. Thuc. 8. 48; τῆς γνώμης Id. 3. 65: ὁ σ. λόγος Lyc. ap. Ath. 420 C; νόμους σ. ἐπί τισι τιθέναι Dion. H. 2. 24. II. at Athens, *superintendents of the youth in the gymnasia*, 10 in number, Plat. Ax. 367 A; v. Herm. Pol. Ant. 150. 4.

σωφρονιστικός, ή, όν, *making temperate, chastising*, δύναμις Sext. Emp. M. 6. 21; λόγοι, ᾠδαί Poll., etc.

σωφρονιστύς, ύος, ή, Ion. for *σωφρόνισις*, *σωφρονιστύος ἕνεκα* for the sake of *correction*, Plat. Legg. 933 E.

σωφρονολογέω, *to speak temperately*, Eccl.

σωφροσύνη, Dor. -ύνα, Ep. σᾱοφροσύνη, (as in Hom.), ή, *the character* or *conduct of the σώφρων, moderation, good sense, prudence, discretion*, Od. 23. 13; in plur., Od. 23. 30; the common form first in Theogn. 379, 702, 1138, Epich. ap. Stob. t. 58. 7; σ. λαβεῖν Thuc. 8. 64. 2. esp. *moderation in sensual desires, self-control, temperance, chastity, sobriety*, Lat. *temperantia, modestia*, Andoc. 17. 13, Plat., etc.; σ. τὸ κρατεῖν ἡδονῶν καὶ ἐπιθυμιῶν Plat. Symp. 196 C, cf. Phaed. 68 C, Rep. 430 E sq., Arist. Eth. N. 3. 10, and v. *σώφρων*.

σώφρων, Ep. σᾱόφρων (as in Hom.), ονος, ὁ, ἡ: neut. σᾶφρον:—*of sound mind*, Lat. *sanae mentis*, hence *sensible, discreet, prudent, wise*, Il. 21. 462, Od. 4. 158, Pind., etc.; opp. to ἄφρων, Theogn. 431, 454, 497; to νήπιος, Id. 483; to ἀνόητος, Hdt. 1. 4; σώφρων περὶ θεούς Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 2; σωφρονέστατος ἐν τῇ τέχνῃ Hipp. 84 A:—of things, σ. μῦθος Theogn. 754, cf. Ar. Nub. 1025; σ. οἶκτος *reasonable* compassion, Thuc. 3. 59; σ. κήρυγμα Aeschin. 54. 14; σῶφρονα εἰπεῖν Eur. I. A. 1024: ἄλλο τι σωφρονέστερον γιγνώσκειν Thuc. 5. 111. 2. σῶφρόν ἐστι, c. inf., Thuc. 1. 42:—esp. *free from sensual desires, temperate, self-controlled, moderate, chaste, sober*, (σώφρων ὁ μετρίας ἐπιθυμίας ἔχων Def. Plat. 415 D, cf. Plat. Rep. 430 E, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 10), Soph. Aj. 132, Fr. 608, etc.; γυνὴ σ. Andoc. 30. 43; σ. καὶ ἐγκρατὴς ἑαυτοῦ Plat. Gorg. 491 D:—of things, σ. γνώμη Aesch. Ag. 1664; σ. εὐχαί Id. Supp. 710; σ. ὑμέναιοι, λέχη Eur. Or. 558, El. 1099: τράπεζα, δίαιτα Id. Incert. 111, Ep. Plat. 336 C; ἀριστοκρατία Thuc. 3. 82; βίος Plat. Legg. 733 E: φρονεῖν σώφρονα Soph. Fr. 62; τὸ σ. = σωφροσύνη, Eur. Hipp. 431, Thuc. 1. 37., 3. 82, etc.; τὸ σ. ἤβης Soph. Fr. 705; σοῦ τὸ σ. Eur. Andr. 365, cf. 346, etc.; ἐπὶ τὸ σωφρονέστερον λαμβάνειν τι Hdt. 3. 71; τὸ σωφρονέστατον Thuc. 3. 62; so τὰ σώφρονα λάγδην πατεῖται Soph. Fr. 606. II. Adv. -όνως, Hdt. 4. 77, Aesch., etc; σ. ἐφέπεσθαι *cautiously*, Xen. Ages. 2. 3.—Comp. *σωφρονέστερον*, Thuc. 1. 84, Xen., etc.; but -εστέρως, Eur. I. A. 379:—Sup. -έστατα, Isocr. 142 C, Plat. Legg. 728 E. (From σῶς, φρήν, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 6. 5, 6, Plat. Crat. 411 E.)

σώχω, a softer Ion. form for *ψώχω*, *to rub, rub to pieces*, Nic. Th. 590, 696, Hesych.:—the compd. *κατασώχω* occurs in Hdt. 4. 75.

σώω, Ep. for *σώζω*, q. v., Hom.

T

T, τ, ταῦ, τό, indecl., nineteenth letter of the Gr. alphabet, cf. Plat. Crat. 394 B: as numeral τ′ = 300, but ,τ = 300,000. In Mss. and old Edd. we also find the form 7.

Dialectic and other changes of τ:— 1. Aeol. and Dor., τ for σ, as τύ for σύ, Lat. *tu*, our *thou*: so also τοί τέ τῦκον τευτλίον φατί etc., for σοί σέ σῦκον σευτλίον φησί etc., Koen Greg. p. 236: the Att. also put τ for σ, v. σ. II. 2: the Ion. alone preferred the softer σ. 2. in new Att., as well as Dor. and Boeot., ττ for σσ, mostly in Verbs (except πτύσσω, πτίσσω, πτήσσω), but also in many Nouns (the termin. ισσα, as Φοίνισσα, never admits this change); v. σ. II. 2. 3. in Aeol. and Dor., π for τ, esp. initial σπ for στ, as σπολάς for στολάς, v. π IV; hence Lat. *pavo* for ταώς. 4. in Ion., esp. in Hdt., the tenuis τ for its corresponding aspirate θ, e. g. ἄῦτις for αὖθις; so in compds. and in apostrophé, the tenuis remains unchanged before an aspirate, as κατεῖλον, κατ' ἡσυχίην. 5. in Att. also, the substantive termins. -θρον, -τρον, are often convertible, e. g. σάρωτρον σάρωθρον, θύρετρον θύρεθρον, μίσητρον μίσηθρον, Lob. Phryn. 131. 6. the Poets, metri grat., insert a τ after π at the beginning of some words, e. g. πτόλις, πτόλεμος:—τ is also inserted before the termins. -μός, -μή, as in ἀτμός, ἐφετμή:—later, the insertion of τ chiefly marked the Macedon. dialect, Koen Greg. p. 338; and the modern Greeks put a τ before ζ, to represent σ, e. g. τζάκωμα for σάκωμα, τζίζω for σίζω etc.; they sound this τζ much like our *sb* or *ch*.—The same relation between *t* and *z* appears in the Teutonic languages, as Germ. *zu, zäblen, zahm, Zange* etc., Eng. *to, tell, tame, tongs* etc. 7. τ is dropt in some words euphon. grat., as in πυκτίον πυκτός for πτ-:—and Dor. in the oblique cases of some neut. nouns of 3rd decl., as κέραος κρέαος τέραος etc. for κέρατος, etc., Att. κέρως, etc.—See a laughable account of the encroachments of τ on other letters in Lucian's Judicium Vocalium.

τ', apostroph. for τε, *and*. 2. the Particle τοι, formerly written with apostrophé before ἄν and ἄρα, τ' ἄν, τ' ἄρα, μέντ' ἄν, etc., is now more correctly joined with them by crasis, τἄν, τἄρα (not τἄρα), μεντἄν, etc.—A rare elision of τοι before αἶψα is found in Od. 3. 147. 3. the Attic τό, τά are never elided by apostrophé, but may suffer crasis. 4. τὶ or τί can suffer neither elision nor crasis.

τά, v. sub ὁ, ὅ, and ὅς.

ταβαίτας, ου, ὁ, *a wooden bowl*, a Persian word, Amynt. ap. Ath. 500 D.

τᾰβαλά, τό, Persian for *τύμπανα*, *a kettle-drum*, (the Moorish *atabal*, which has been adopted into Spanish), Hesych.; v. Salmas. ad Solin. p. 717.

τάβλα, ή, the Lat. *tabula, a dice-table*, Anth.

ταβλίζω, *to play at tables* or *dice*, Zonar., Thom. M.; v. Ducang.

ταβλιόπη, ή, comic word, formed after Καλλιόπη, *a game at dice*, Anth. P. 11. 373.

ταβλιστήριον, τό, *a place for dice-playing*, Gramm.

ταβλιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ταβλίζω) *a dice-player*, Suid., Gloss.

τἀγαθά, Att. contr. for τὰ ἀγαθά.

τᾱγαῖος, α, ον, *acting by command*, Hesych.

τἀγαμέμνονος, Att. contr. for τοῦ Ἀγαμέμνονος.

ταγγή, ή, (ταγγός) *rancidity*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 2. 70:—a kind of *putrid abscess*, Hipp. 312. 6:—also τάγγος, εος, τό, Paul. Aeg.; ταγγίασις, εως, ή, Gloss.

ταγγίζω, *to be* or *become rancid*, Geop.: *to have ταγγαί*, Aët.

ταγγός, ή, όν, *rancid*, Geop.; v. Lob. Paral. 341.

τᾱγεία, ή, *the office* or *rank of ταγός*, Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 34.

τᾱγείς, v. s. *τάσσω*.

τᾱγεύω, *to be ταγός*, Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 7:—in Med., *τάγευσαι ἀρίστους ἄνδρας order* or *station* the bravest men, Aesch. Theb. 58:—Pass. *to be united under one ταγός*, Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 4.

τᾱγέω, *to be ruler*, ἁπάσης Ἀσίδος Aesch. Pers. 764.

ταγή, ή, like τάξις, *an ordering, arraying, array*, Lat. *acies*, Ar. Lys. 105. 2. *a command, province*, Arist. Oec. 2. 1:—collectively, ξύμφρων τ. *the chiefs* of one mind, Aesch. Ag. 110. 3. *a command, order*, Clem. Rom. 1. 20. II. also fem. of *ταγός*, Lex. Ms. in Osann. Auctar. Lex. p. 141, 154. [ᾱ Aesch. l. c., where Herm. writes it *τάγη*, to mark the peculiarity; but ᾰ Ar. l. c.]

τᾰγηνάριον, τό, Dim. of ἀτταγήν, Byz. [ᾰ]

τᾰγηνίας (s. c. ἄρτος), ὁ, = *ταγηνίτης*, *τηγαν-*, Magnes Διον. δευτ. 2, Cratin. Νομ. 8, Metagen. Incert. Θουρ. 1. 8, Nicoph. Χειρ. 2.

τᾰγηνίζω, = *τηγανίζω*, *to fry, broil*, Eupol. Incert. 2, Galen.

ταγήνισις, εως, ή, *a frying*, Galen.

τᾰγηνισταί, *the Broilers*, name of a lost play of Aristoph.

τᾰγηνιστός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *roasted, fried, baked*, ἰχθύες Alex. (Δημ. 4) ap. Ath. 108 A.

τᾰγηνίτης, ου, ὁ, = *τηγανίτης*, Ath. 646 D, Galen.

τᾰγηνο-κνῖσο-θήρας, ου, ὁ, *a frying-pan-sniffer*, Eupol. Κόλακ. 4; doubted by Lob. Phryn. 627 sq., but v. Meineke l. c.

τάγηνον, τό, *a frying-pan, saucepan*, Ar. Eq. 929, Plat. Com. Φα. 1. 12, Luc. Symp. 38: also **τήγᾰνον**, τό, Pherecr. Philonid. cited in Ath. 228 F, 229 A, B: he also cites the form ἤγανον from Anacr.—Acc. to Phot. and Moer., *τάγηνον* was the more Att. form, but the examples make this doubtful. Galen. 6. 491 claims *τήγανον* for the Asiatic Greeks. [ᾰ]

τᾰγηνο-στρόφιον, or **τηγανο-**, *τό*, *a spoon for stirring a frying-pan*, Poll. 6. 89, Hesych. *στρόφιον*.

τάγης, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *τάγος*, v. l. Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 6.

ταγίζω, *to feed*, Theophan.

ταγιστήριον, *τό*, *a ration*, Ducas.

τάγμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*τάσσω*) *that which has been ordered* or *arranged*: esp., 1. *an ordinance, command*, *νόμου τ.* Def. Plat. 414 E; *ἐκ δύοιν τ.* from a combination of two *constitutions*, Arist. Pol. 4. 9, 4:—*a fixed assessment, tax*, Arist. Oec. 2. 21, 2. 2. *a regular body of soldiers, a division, brigade*, Xen. Mem. 3. 1, 11, Polyb., etc.; for the Roman *manipulus*, Polyb. 6. 24, 5; for the *legion*, Dio C. 71. 9.

ταγματ-άρχης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *the leader of a τάγμα*, Dion. H. Fr. Escur.; and **ταγμάταρχος**, *ὁ*, Byz.:—hence the Verb. **ταγμᾰταρχέω**, Philo 1. 368: and Subst. **ταγματαρχία**, *ἡ*, Dion. Areop.

ταγμᾰτικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *of* or *for a τάγμα* (2), *ἐπιφορά*, Diod. 17. 94.

τᾰγός, *ὁ*, (*τάσσω*), *an arranger, orderer, commander, ruler*, *ταγὸς μακάρων* Zeus, Aesch. Pr. 96; *ταγοὶ Περσῶν* Id. Pers. 23; *νεῶν, ναῶν ταγοί* Ib. 324. 480; cf. Soph. Ant. 1057, Eur. I. A. 269: specially, as title of *the Chief of Thessaly*, Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 6., 4. 28, etc. [ᾰ always; for *τᾰγοί* in Il. 23. 160 was only f. l. for *τ' ἀγοί*.]

τᾰγοῦχος, *ὁ*, (*ἔχω*) *be that has command, a commander*, Aesch. Eum. 296.

τάγῦρῐ̄, *τό*, indecl. *a little bit, morsel*, Eupol. Αἴγ. 10. cf. Piers. Moer. p. 331: an old Att. word, used only as an Adv., without Article (in Hesych. *τάγυρι* should be read for *ταγύρια*.—For Solon 21. 3 (Bach.), v. sub *Λιγυαστάδης*. [ᾰ]

τἀδελφοῦ, **τἄδικον**, Att. crasis for *τὸ* or *τὰ ἀδελφοῦ, τὸ ἄδικον*.

τᾰθείς, **τάθη**, v. sub *τείνω*.

ταί, Ep. and Ion. for *αἱ*, nom. pl. fem. of the Art. *ὁ*, Hom., and Hdt.

Ταίνᾰρος, *ἡ*, *Taenarus*, a promontory at the southern end of Laconia, Pind. P. 4. 78 and 310; also as masc., *Ταίναρον ἠνεμόεντα* Orph. Arg. 1364; and as neut., *Ταίναρον*, *τό*, Strabo 363:—in most passages the acc. occurs alone, so that the gend. is undetermined, as in h. Hom. Ap. 412, Hdt., etc.; *ἐπὶ Ταίναρον* Hdt. 1. 23, 24, Thuc. 1. 133, Ar., etc.; *περὶ Ταίναρον* Hdt. 7. 168; *ἀπὸ Ταινάρου* Thuc. 1. 128; *ἀπὸ τοῦ* T. Id. 7. 19; etc.—Here was a cave which led to the infernal regions, Strabo l. c.: (hence *Ταιναρίην ὑπὸ χθόνα*, i. e. *ad inferos*, Ap. Rh. 1. 102, cf. Virg. G. 4. 467): *Ταινάριος λίθος*, v. sub *λίθος*.

ταινία, *ἡ*, (*τείνω*) *a band, riband, fillet*, Lat. *taenia, fascia*, esp. *a headband*, worn in sign of victory (cf. *ταινιόω*), Xen. Symp. 5. 9, Plat. Symp. 212 E, Paus. 6. 20, 19, etc.; *ταινίας πωλεῖν* Dem. 1308. 5:—*also the breastband of* young girls, Anacreont. 22. 13, cf. Paus. 9. 39, 8, Poll. 7. 65:—*a bandage*, Hipp. Art. 817, etc. 2. *a stripe in fur*, Opp. C. 1. 322. 3. of a ship, *the pennon* or *streamer*, Dio Chr. 2. 397, Poll. 1. 90: also *a pennon*, on a spear, Diod. 15. 52. II. *a strip* or *tongue of land*, Diod. 1. 31, Ap. Pun. 121, Plut. Alex. 26, etc.: *a sandbank*, Polyb. 4. 41, 2, Strabo. III. in joiner's work, *a fillet, fascia*, E. M. IV. *a tape-worm*, Galen. V. a *long, thin fish, tape-fish*, Epich. p. 29, Opp. H. 1. 100 [ῑ is found in arsi, Opp. l. c., and ap. Diog. L. 8. 62, v. Blomf. Aesch. Pr. 93.]

ταινιάζω, = *ταινιόω*, Suid. but prob. f. l. for *παιανίζω*, cf. Luc. Xeux. 11.

ταινίδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *ταινία*, *a small band* or *strip of linen*, Hipp. 398. 54, etc.

ταινιο-ειδής, *ές*, *like a ταινία, narrow, thin*, Hipp. Art. 813, Theophr. H. P. 4. 6, 2.

ταινίον, *τό*, Dim. of *ταινία*, *a small band*, E. M. 749, dub.

ταινιό-πωλις, *ἡ*, *a dealer in ταινίαι*, Eupol. Προσπ. 1, Dem. 1309. 2.

ταινιόω, *to bind with a ταινία* or *headband*, esp. as a conqueror, Ar. Ran. 393 (in Pass.), Thuc. 4. 121, Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 3:—the Pass. also, Diod. 17. 101:—Med. *to wear one*, Ar. Eccl. 1032.

ταινιώδης, *ες*, = *ταινιοειδής*, Theophr. Ign. 72; cf. *τετανοειδής*.

ταῖτιον, v. sub *τᾶτιον*.

τἀκάτειον, Att. crasis for *τὸ ἀκάτειον*:—**τἀκεῖ**, **τἀκείνων**, for *τὰ ἐκ-*.

τᾰκερός, *ά*, *όν*, (*τήκω*), *melting in the mouth, tender*, *ἀκροκώλια* Ar. Fr. 109; *σχελίδες τακερώτατα* Pherecr. Μεταλλ. 1. 13; *τακερὰ μηκάδων μέλη* Antiph. Ἄγροικ. 1. 4; *τακεροὺς ποιῆσαι τοὺς ἐρεβίνθους* Pherecr. Κραπ. 2; *τακερὰ ποιεῖν τὰ κρέα* Dionys. Com. Ὁμων. 1. 7. 2. metaph. *melting, languishing*, Ἔρως Anacr. 166 (107); *τακεραῖς κόραις λεύσσειν* Anth. P. 9. 567; *τακερὸν βλέπειν* Alciphro 1. 28; *τ. τι ἐν τοῖς ὄμμασιν πάθος ἀνυγραίνων* Luc. Amor. 14:—Adv., *τακερῶς ἐλίττειν τὸ μέλος*, of the nightingale, Ael. N. A. 5. 38. II. act. *serving to dissolve, soft*, *ὕδατα* Hipp. Aër. 284, v. Littré.

τᾰκερό-χρως, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with tender flesh*, Antiph. Ἀφροδισ. 1. 5.

τᾰκερόω, *to boil soft*, *ἐρίφιον ἐτακέρωσε* Athenio Σαμοθρ. 1. 30:—Pass., Diosc. 4. 184.

τάκιστα, for *τάχιστα*, barbarism in Ar. Thesm. 1214.

τακτέον, verb. Adj. from *τάσσω*, *arrangements must be made*, Plat. Legg. 631 D.

τακτικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *fit for ordering* or *arranging*, esp. in war, *τ. ἀνήρ a tactician, experienced soldier*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 15; *τακτικοί* Plat. Ax. 366 E; *τακτικὸν ἡγεῖσθαί τι* to think it *a good piece of tactics*, Xen. l. c.:—*οἱ τ. ἀριθμοί* the .., Ib. 3. 3, 11:—*ἡ τακτική* (sc. *τέχνη*) *the act of drawing up soldiers in array, tactics*, Nicom. ap. Ath. 291 D; so *τὰ τακτικά* Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 14, etc.: *τ. σύγγραμμα* a treatise *on tactics*, Byz.:—Adv. *-κῶς*, Schol. Eur. 2. generally, *regulating*, *τινος* M. Anton. 1. 9. II. *denoting order* or *succession*, Choerob.

τακτός, *ή*, *όν*, verb. Adj. of *τάσσω*, *ordered*, *τακτὸν τι παρὰ τοῦ Κύρου παραγγέλλων* Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 28: *arranged, fixed, stated*, *τ. ἀργύριον a fixed* sum, Thuc. 4. 65; *τ. χρήματα* Plat. Legg. 476 A; *σῖτος τ. a fixed quantity* of corn, Thuc. 4. 16; *τακτὴν τροφὴν λαμβάνειν* Plat. Legg. 909 C; *ἐν τακταῖς ἡμέραις βουλεύεσθαι* Aeschin. 42. 28; *δίκαι τ. fixed* penalties, Plat. Legg. 632 B; *τ. ὁδός a prescribed* way, Dem. 643 fin.

τάκω, Dor. for *τήκω*, Pind. [ᾰ]

τάκων, *ὁ*, a kind of *sausage* or *rissole*, Crates Θηρ. 3, cf. Poll. 6. 53. (In Hesych., oxyt.)

τᾰλᾰ-εργός, *όν*, (*τλάω*, *ἔργον*) *bearing* or *enduring labour, painful, drudging*, of mules, Il. 23. 654, 662, Od. 4. 636, and Hes.; also of Hercules, like *πολύτλας*, Theocr. 13. 19: *laborious, πόνος* Opp. H. 5. 50.

ταλαί-μοχθος, *ον*, = *ταλαίπωρος*, Eust. 1735.

τάλαινα, fem. of *τάλας*; whence Theognost. Can. 66 invents a masc. *τάλαινος*. Of a like coinage are *ταλαίνω, ταλάσσω*, assumed by Schol. Theocr. 15. 111, as the Root of *ἀτιτάλλω*.

Τᾰλᾰΐονίδης, *ου*, *ὁ*, patronym. formed irreg. metri grat. for *Ταλαΐδης*, *son of Talaüs*, Il. [ῐονῐ̆]

ταλαι-παθής, *ές*, = *ταλαίπωρος*, Anth. P. 1. 32.

τᾰλαιπωρέω: pf. *τεταλαιπώρηκα* Isocr., etc.:—Pass., with f. med. *-ήσομαι* Aristid. 1. 438; aor. *ἐταλαιπωρήθην* Isocr., etc., also med. *-ησάμην* Clem. Al. 28. *To do hard work, to go through hard labour, to suffer hardship* or *distress*, Eur. Or. 672, Ar. Lys. 1220, Thuc. 1. 99., 5. 74, etc.; *ὑπὸ χειμῶνος τ.* Thuc. 2. 101; *τ. ἑαυτοῖς* for their own benefit, Hipp. Aër. 290; *-ρεῖν ἐθέλουσα* Antipho 140. 28; *-ρεῖν σώματι ἀδύνατος* Lys. 187. 46; *λυποῦνται καὶ συνεχῶς ταλαιπωροῦσι* Dem. 22. 24. II. rarely trans. *to weary, wear out, annoy*, *πάντα τρόπον τεταλαιπώρηκεν ἡμᾶς* Isocr. 163 A:—hence Pass. often used in intr. sense of Act., Hipp. Aër. 292, Thuc. 3. 78, Plat. Phaed. 95 D, etc.; *ἐν τοῖς ἀγροῖς ταλαιπωρουμένους* Ar. Pl. 224; *ἵνα μὴ ταλαιπωροῖτο μηδ' ἄχθος φέροι* Id. Ran. 24, cf. Vesp. 967; *τεταλαιπωρημένοι ὑπὸ τῆς νόσου worn out* by .., Thuc. 3. 3; *τῷ μήκει τοῦ πολέμου* Dem. 231. 15; *διὰ τὸν πόλεμον* Isocr. 89 D; *σῶμα ταλαιπωρούμενον a worn out, exhausted* frame, Plut. Brut. 37.

τᾰλαιπώρημα, *τό*, *a misery, hardship, distress*, Phalar. Ep. 139.

ταλαιπώρησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, = *ταλαιπωρία*, Arr. An. 6. 26.

τᾰλαιπωρία, Ion. *-ίη*, *ἡ*, *hard work, severe labour*, Hipp. Aër. 293; but also simply *regular use, exercise*, *χειρός* Hipp. Art. 821; in plur. *great bodily exertions*, like *ταλαιπωρήματα*, Hdt. 4. 134., 6. 12; *τ. σωμάτων* Andoc. 22. 1. 2. *bodily pain, suffering*, Thuc. 3. 49: *hardship, trouble, affliction, misery, distress*, Id. 4. 117; *ἡ ἐν τοῖς ἔργοις τ.* Polyb. 3. 17, 8.

ταλαιπωρίζω, = *ταλαιπωρέω*, Symm. V. T.

τᾰλαίπωρος, *ον*, prob. a coll. form of *ταλαπείριος*, *suffering hardship, wretched, miserable*, *Θῆβαι* Pind. Fr. 210; *βροτοί* Aesch. Pr. 231, cf. 595, Soph. O. C. 14, etc.; *ἀνδρῶν γένος* Soph. Fr. 682;—so of things, *τ. βίος* Soph. O. C. 91; *ὦ ταλαίπωρα πράγματα* Ar. Av. 135. Adv. *-ρως*, Ar. Eccl. 54, Thuc. 3. 4.

τᾰλαί-φρων, *ονος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *much-enduring, wretched*, Soph. Ant. 866, Eur. Hel. 524: *daring*, Soph. Ant. 39:—voc. *ταλαῖφρον*, Id. Aj. 903.

τᾰλᾰ-κάρδιος, *ον*, (*τλάω*) *patient of heart, stout-hearted*, of Hercules, Hes. Sc. 424: of Oedipus, *much-enduring, miserable*, Soph. O. C. 540, Epigr. ap. Aeschin. 80. 9.

τᾰλᾰνίζω, *to call oneself unhappy*, like *σχετλιάζω*, Aesop. 58; often in Eccl. and Byz., who also have subst. *-ισμός*, and Adv. *-ιστικῶς*.

ταλαντᾶος, *α*, *ον*, f. l. for *ταλαντιαῖος*, Lob. Phryn. 544.

τᾰλαντάω, = *ταλαντεύω*, E. M.

τᾰλαντεία, *ἡ*, *a balancing, swinging motion*, Plat. Crat. 395 E (v. l. *τανταλεία*).

τᾰλάντευσις, *ἡ*, = *ταλαντεία*, Byzant.

ταλαντευτέον, *one must balance*, Eust. Opusc. 171. 16.

τᾰλαντεύω, (*τάλαντον*) *to balance, sway to and fro*, *τ. τι ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς to let* it *hover* before them, Heliod. 8. fin.:—Pass. *to sway backwards and forwards, to oscillate, waver*, *τῆς μάχης δεῦρο κἀκεῖσε ταλαντευομένης* Diod. 11. 22, cf. 16. 4; *βέπει καὶ τ. πρὸς τοὐναντίον* Plut. 2. 682 E. 2. *to weigh*, and so, *to measure out*, *ὕδασιν* (i. e. by the *κλεψύδρα*) *ἠελίοιο ταλαντεύουσι κελεύθους* Anth. P. 9. 782; *νύκτα τ. Τιτάν* Id. append. 92; *τούτων σὺ τὴν αἵρεσιν ταλ.* Alciphro 1. 8; *τὸ ζῆν ὑπὸ τούτων οὐ ταλαντεύεται* Ib. 25. II. intr. *to swing to and fro, oscillate*, Arist. Incess. An. 8. 7.

τᾰλαντιαῖος, *α*, *ον*, *worth a talent*, *οἶκος* Dem. 833. 23; *κτῆσις* Polyb. 24. 4, 3:—also of persons, *worth a talent*, i. e. *possessed of one*, Crates Τολμ. 2; *ἔγγυος τ.* giving surety *to the amount of a talent*, Arist. Oec. 2. 23. 2. *weighing a talent*, *λιθοβόλος τ.* an engine throwing

tones *of a talent weight*, Polyb. 9. 41, 8; generally, *immense*, τ. *νοσήματα* Alcae. Com. Ἔνδυμ. 2.

τάλαντον, τό, (*τλάω) *a balance*, Ζεὺς .. τὸ τάλαντον ἐπιρρέπει ἄλλοτε ἄλλως Theogn. 157 B; ζυγὸν ταλάντου Aesch. Supp. 823, cf. Ar. Ran. 797:—but almost always in plur. *a pair of scales*, χρύσεια πατὴρ ἐτίταινε τάλαντα Il. 8. 69., 22. 209; (hence, as a sign of the will of Zeus, γνῶ γὰρ Διὸς ἰρὰ τάλαντα 16. 658); ἐπὴν κλίνῃσι τάλαντα Ζεύς, when he changes the issue of battle, 19. 223; ὥστε τάλαντα γυνή .., ἥτε σταθμὸν ἔχουσα καὶ εἴριον ἀμφὶς ἀνέλκει ἰσάζουσα 12. 433; τάλαντα βρίσας οὐκ ἰσορρόπῳ τύχῃ Aesch. Pers. 346; etc. II. *anything weighed*, 1. *a definite weight, a talent*, in Hom. always of gold, χρυσοῖο τάλαντον Od. 8. 393; δέκα χρυσοῖο τάλαντα Il. 9. 122; δύω χρ. τ. 18. 507; δέκα πάντα τ. 19. 247; χρύσεια τ. Theocr. 7. 53:—ἀργυρίου τάλαντα, first in Hdt., v. infra.—In the post-Hom. writers, it took a double sense, a. *the talent of weight*, of which there were many, those in chief being *the Babylonian*, *the Aeginetan*, *the Euboïc* (or *Old Attic*), and *the Attic* (or *Solonian*: the ratio of the Babylonian to the Euboïc was 7 : 6; that of the Aeginetan to the Euboïc 6 : 5, and to the Att. 5 : 3; that of the Euboïc to the Att. about 4 : 3:—the Att. talent weighed about 57 lbs. avoird. (taking the drachma at 66.5 grains), whence the other weights may be calculated: the word is first so used in Hdt. 2. 180., 3. 89, etc., (cf. ἡμιτάλαντον); esp. of a ship's tonnage, Hdt. 1. 194., 2. 96. b. *the talent of money*, i. e. *a talent's weight of silver*, or *a sum of money equivalent to this weight*; so that, in our current coin, the *Euboïc* or *Attic talent*, containing 60 minae, and 6000 drachmae, would be worth 243*l.* 15*s.*—Hdt. calls the *money-talent*, τ. ἀργυρίου, 7. 28; and this phrase recurs occasionally in Att., cf. Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 1; also χίλια τάλαντα νομίσματος Aeschin. 51. 24, Plut.—On these points, v. Hussey Weights and Measures, corrected by Böckh, cf. Dict. of Antiqq. s. vv. *Nummus*, *Pondera*.—In Inscr., Τ, ΤΤ, ΤΤΤ, are 1, 2, 3 talents respectively. (The *talent*, like the *mina*, was prob. a weight of Babylonian origin, Böckh Metrol. Unters. p. 32 sq.)

τᾰλαντοῦχος, ον, (ἔχω) *holding the balance*: metaph., Ἄρης τ. ἐν μάχῃ δορός *be who turns the scale* of battle, Aesch. Ag. 439 (where δορός belongs to μάχῃ, not to ταλ–.)

τᾰλαντόομαι, Pass. *to be balanced*, and so, opp. to ἰσορροπεῖν, *to waver, sway to and fro*, Plat. Tim. 52 E.

τᾰλάντωσις, ἡ, *a weighing*, Antipho ap. Poll. 9. 53. 2. (from Pass.) *a wavering, swaying to and fro*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 1, 9.

τᾰλᾰός, ή, όν, (*τλάω) = τλήμων, Ar. Av. 687.

τᾰλᾰ-πᾰθής, ές, (*τλάω) = τλητπαθής, Suid.

τᾰλᾰπείριος, ον, (*τλάω, πεῖρα) *one who has seen and suffered much*, in Od. mostly of Ulysses, ξεῖνος ταλαπείριος ἐνθάδ' ἱκάνω Od. 7. 24., 17. 84; ἱκέτης τάλ. 6. 193., 14. 511:—hence in later times, *vagrant, vagabond*, πτωχὸς τ. Anth. P. 10. 66.—Cf. ταλαίπωρος.

τᾰλᾰ-πενθής, ές, (*τλάω) *bearing great griefs and sufferings, patient in woe*, θυμός Od. 5. 222. 2. of things, *toilsome*, ὑσμῖναι Panyas. 1. 5.

τᾰλάριον, τό, = sq., Poll. 10. 128. [ᾰ]

τᾰλᾰρίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of sq., Lat. *quasillus*, Theocr. 15. 113, Anth. P. 6. 174.

τάλᾰρος, ὁ, *a basket*, Lat. *qualus*, ἀργύρεος τ., of a work-basket, Od. 4. 125; ὑπόκυκλος Ib. 131; but of wicker-work, πλεκτὸς τάλ. Il. 18. 568, Od. 9. 247; in the latter passages, *a cheese-basket*, through which the whey can run off, cf. Ar. Ran. 560, Anth. P. 9. 567: *a basket* for fruit, Hes. Sc. 293; for flowers, Mosch. 2. 34, 61, Paus., etc. 2. *a wicker cage* for fowls; and, metaph., Μουσέων τ., of *the Museum*, Timon ap. Ath. 22 D. (Prob. from *τλάω (q. v.), *that which bears* or *holds*.) [τᾰ]

τάλᾱς, τάλαινᾰ, τάλᾰν, (fem. τάλας in Ar. Thesm. 1038): gen. ᾰνος, αίνης, ανος (also τάλαντος Hippon. 7): voc. τάλᾱν Hom., and so in Ar. Ran. 559, Eccl. 658, though τάλας is more common in Att.: (*τλάω): —like τλήμων, *suffering, wretched*, Lat. *miser*, Od. 18. 327, and Trag.; c. gen., οἳ 'γὼ τάλαινα ξυμφορᾶς κακῆς Aesch. Pers. 445, cf. Ar. Pl. 1044:—sometimes also in bad sense, τάλαν *O wretch!* Od. 19. 68:—but also, τάλαν, *poor dear!* as a sort of coaxing address, Ar. Lys. 910, 914; ὦ τάλαινα Ar. Eccl. 242. 2. more rarely of things, *sad, sorry, wretched*, νηδύς Soph. O. C. 1263; αὔλιον Id. Phil. 1088; συμφορά, νόσος, Id. El. 1179, Tr. 1084; ἔρις, φυγή Eur. Hel. 248, Phoen. 1710. —Comp. τᾰλάντερος, α, ον: Sup. τᾰλάντατος, η, ον.—Poet. word, used by Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 5. [τᾰλᾱς Br. Ar. Av. 1494; Dor. also τάλᾶς Theocr. 2. 4, cf. Jac. Anth. P. p. 547.]

τᾰλάσειος, α, ον, only in Ion. and Ep. form τᾰλᾰσήϊος, η, ον, *belonging to wool-spinning*, ταλασήϊα ἔργα = ταλασία, Ap. Rh. 3. 292; so ταλάσια ἔργα Xen. Oec. 7. 6; τ. ἴδρως *caused by spinning*, Nonn. D. 6. 142.

τᾰλᾰσία, ἡ, *wool-spinning*, = ταλασιουργία, Plat. Legg. 805 E, Xen. Mem. 3. 9, 11, Oec. 7. 41, Plut., etc. (Prob. from *τλάω, because the wool *seems to have been weighed out* to the spinners.)

τᾰλάσιος, ον, v. sub ταλάσειος. [ᾰ]

τᾰλᾰσιουργέω, *to spin wool*, Xen. Mem. 3. 9, 11, Diod. 2. 23, Luc.

τᾰλᾰσιουργία, ἡ, = ταλασία, Plat. Polit. 282 C, 283 A, etc.

τᾰλᾰσιουργικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for wool-spinning*, ὄργανα, σκεύη Xen. Oec. 9. 7, Plat. Polit. 282 C; ἡ –κή (sc. τέχνη), = foreg., Ib. A, B.

τᾰλᾰσιουργός, όν, (ἔργον) *a wool-spinner*, Plat. Ion 540 C, Ath. 618 D.

τάλασις, ή, = τλῆσις, Lexx.

τᾰλᾰσί-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (*τλάω) *patient of mind, stout-hearted*, ὑπό κεν ταλασίφρονά περ δέος εἷλεν Il. 4. 421; mostly as epith. of Ulysses, Il. 11. 466, Hes. Th. 1012, and often in Od.; τ. δμῶες Theocr. 24. 50.

ταλάσσῃς, –σῃ, v. sub *τλάω.

τᾰλαύρῑνος, ον, (*τλάω, ῥινός II. 2) *with shield of tough bull's-hide*, epith. of Ares, τ. πολεμιστής Il. 5. 289., 20. 78, etc.; so of Πόλεμος, Ar. Pax 241; and, jokingly, of Lamachos, Id. Ach. 964: hence ταλαύρινον πολεμίζειν to fight *toughly, stoutly*, Il. 7. 239; τ. χρώς *a thick, tough* hide, Anth. P. 7. 208. (The diphthong αυ is due to the digamma, ταλάϝρινος.)

τᾰλάφρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, shortd. for ταλασίφρων, Il. 13. 300, Opp. H. 3. 40.

ταλάωρ, ωρος, ὁ, *a bow*, Choerob. Can. 87, 321.

τᾶληθές, Att. by crasis for τὸ ἀληθές.

τᾰλίκος, ον, Dor. for τηλίκος.

τᾶλις, ιδος, ἡ, *a marriageable maiden*, like νύμφη, Soph. Ant. 629, Call. Fr. 210: only poet. (Prob. from θῆλυς, θάλλω, τηλεθάω. Some connect it with the Syriac *talîtha* (maiden) in N. T., from Root *tâlâ*, recens fuit;—others with ταλασία, like our *spinster*.)

τᾶλλα or **τἄλλα**, Att. crasis for τὰ ἄλλα (cf. ἄλλος II. 6):—τἀμά, τὰ ἐμά.

ταμάλιστα, Adv., found in some Mss. for τὰ μάλιστα, = μάλιστα. [ᾰ]

τάμε, **τᾰμέειν**, v. s. τέμνω.

ταμείας, ου, ὁ, = ταμίας, Hesych.

τᾰμεῖον, τό, = ταμιεῖον, Babr. 108. 2, Plut. 2. 9 E, and often in late writers; cf. Lob. Phryn. 493.

τᾰμέσθαι, v. s. τέμνω.

τᾰμεσί-χρως, οος, ὁ, ἡ, (τάμνω) *cutting the skin, wounding*, χαλκός, ἐγχείη Il. 4. 511., 13. 340.

τᾰμία, Ep. and Ion. –ίη, ἡ, *a housekeeper, housewife*, often in Hom.; τ., ἣ πάντ' ἐφύλασσεν Od. 2. 345; γυνὴ τ. Il. 6. 390, Od. 2. 345; ἀμφίπολος τ. Il. 24. 302:—also in Prose, Xen. Oec. 9. 11., 10. 10:—cf. sq. fin.

ταμιᾰκός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the Imperial fiscus*, Io. Chrys.

τᾰμίας, Ep. and Ion. –ίης, ου, ὁ, heterocl. dat. plur. ταμίᾱσιν, in many Att. Inscrr. ap. Böckh., nos. 137–140, v. 1. p. 180:—*a distributer, dispenser*, ταμίαι παρὰ νηυσὶν ἔσαν, σίτοιο δοτῆρες Il. 19. 44, cf. Ar. Vesp. 613; τ. πλούτου ἀνθρώποις Pind. O. 13. 10; the lungs are called ὁ τῶν πνευμάτων τῷ σώματι τ., Plat. Tim. 84 D. 2. esp. of Zeus, as *the dispenser* of all things to men, Ζεύς, ὅστ' ἀνθρώποιν τ. πολέμοιο τέτυκτο Il. 4. 84; (so Aeolus is τ. ἀνέμων, Od. 10. 21); Ζῆνα, ὃς ὅρκων θνατοῖς τ. νενόμισται Eur. Med. 170; τῶν ὅμβρων καὶ τῶν αὐχμῶν τοῖς ἄλλοις ὁ Ζεὺς τ. ἐστίν Isocr. 224 A:—then generally of persons in authority, *a controller, manager, director*, ταμίας Κυράνας, Σπάρτας, of kings, Pind. P. 5. 82, cf. N. 10. 96; τ. κώμων *master* of the revels, Id. I. 6 (5). 84; τ. Διός *the steward* or *priest* of Zeus, Pind. O. 6. 7; τ. Μοισᾶν, i. e. a poet, Pind. N. 10. 97, Fr. 4; οἶκος τ. στεφάνων *that hath store* of crowns, Id. N. 6. 44; τ. γνώμης *one that is master of* his judgment, Theogn. 504, cf. 1242; ἅμα τῆς τε ἐπιθυμίας καὶ τῆς τύχης .. τ. γενέσθαι Thuc. 6. 78; τ. τριαίνης, of Poseidon, Ar. Nub. 566; ἁλὸς ταμίαι the *lords* of the sea, Critias 1. 11; cf. ταμία. II. in Prose, *comptroller* of receipts and expenditure, a *treasurer, paymaster*, τ. τῶν βασιλέος χρημάτων Hdt. 2. 121, 1, cf. Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 27, etc.; τ. τοῦ ἱροῦ *the comptroller* of the sacred treasure in the citadel of Athens, Hdt. 8. 51; called τ. τῆς θεοῦ by Andoc. 10. 36, Dem. 1075. 2, cf. Plat. Legg. 774 B, E, Lys. 114. 41, Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 6; v. plura ap. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 151. 7. 2. at Rome, *the quaestor*, Dion. H. 5. 34, Plut. Poplic. 12, etc. (Akin to τέμνω, q. v.)

τᾰμιεία, ἡ, (ταμιεύω) *the business of a* ταμίας or ταμία, *stewardship, management, economy*, Plat. Legg. 806 A, Xen. Oec. 7. 41; as a polit. term, Arist. Pol. 5. 9, 3. 2. at Rome, *the quaestorship*, Lat. *quaestura*, Plut. Cato Mi. 17, 18, etc.

ταμιείδιον, τό, Dim. of sq., Suid.

τᾰμιεῖον, τό, *a treasury*, Thuc. 1. 96., 7. 24: *a magazine, storehouse*, Xen. Eq. 4. 1, etc.

τᾰμίευμα, ατος, τό, *that which one has to manage, stores, supplies*, Diod. 3. 16. II. = sq., Xen. Oec. 3. 15.

τᾰμίευσις, ή, = ταμιεία; and so, *economy*, χρόνου Ael. V. H. 2. 5.

ταμιευτήριον, τό, = ταμιεῖον, Schol. Ar. Thesm. 426.

τᾰμιευτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for housekeeping, thrifty*, Poll. 3. 115: τὸ –κόν, *economy, thrift*, M. Anton. 1. 16. II. at Rome, *belonging to the quaestor* or *quaestorship*, Lat. *quaestorius*, T. Gracch. 6; ἡ τ. ἐξουσία

Dion. H. 8. 77; ἡ τ. ἀρχή Plut. Cat. Mi. 16; οἱ νόμοι οἱ τ. Ibid.; but ὁ τ. νόμος, the *financial* law, Id. Poplic. 12.

ταμιεύτρια, ἡ, = ταμία, Andr. Cret. 201 A: ταμιευτής, ὁ, v. l. Poll. 3. 115.

τᾰμιεύτωρ, *oros*, ὁ, poet. for ταμίας, Manetho 4. 580.

τᾰμιεύω: fut. -εύσω Ar. Eq. 948, Isae., etc.—Med. (in same sense), fut. -εύσομαι Dion. H. 1. 82: aor. ἐταμιευσάμην Diod. 4. 12, Luc.—Pass., aor. ἐταμιεύθην Greg. Naz.: pf. τεταμίευμαι Lys. 183. 17, Plut. 2. 157 A. *To be a* ταμίας or ταμία, *to be comptroller* of receipts and expenditure, *to be treasurer, paymaster*, οὐκέτι ἐμοὶ ταμιεύσεις Ar. Eq. 948, cf. 959, Dem. 1189. 2; σὺ γὰρ ταμιεύουσ' ἔτυχες Vesp. 964; ταμιεύειν τῆς Παράλου *to be paymaster of* . ., Dem. 570. 15; τ. τῶν στρατιωτικῶν Plut. 2. 842 F:—so also in Med., αὐταῖς ταμιεύεσθαι Ar. Thesm. 419, cf. Eccl. 600, Arist. Pol. 3. 11, 16. 2. *to be quaestor*, at Rome, Plut. Num. 9, etc. II. trans. *to deal out, to dispense*, in Act., Plat. Rep. 465 C; τὰ τῆς πόλεως Lys. 162. 43; Med., τὰ τίμια ταμιεύεσθαι ἐκ τῆς ψυχῆς Xen. Symp. 4. 41:—Pass., τὴν δύναμιν ἐκ τούτου ταμιευομένην Plat. Rep. 508 B; τοὺς νόμους τεταμιεύμεθα *we have* the laws *dealt out*, Lys. 183. 17. 2. of keeping house, *to regulate, manage*, Ar. Av. 1542, Lys. 493 sq., Xen.:—and in Pass., χώρα ταμιευομένα τινί *governed* or *possessed* by one, Pind. O. 8. 40. 3. *to have the care of* treasures, stores, etc., ταμιεύσας ἐν Ἀκροπόλει τὰ ἀριστεῖα Dem. 741. 4; Ζηνὸς ταμιεύσκε γονάς *she was the depository of* it, Soph. Ant. 950. 4. metaph. *to husband, manage well*, ἰσχύν Hipp. Art. 814:—Med., ταμιεύεσθαι τὴν τύχην, τὸν καιρόν *to make the best use of* fortune or the time, Dion. H. 1. 65, etc.; οὔκ ἐστιν ἡμῖν ταμιεύεσθαι εἰς ὅσον βουλόμεθα ἄρχειν *to control and determine* how far we mean to extend our sway, Thuc. 6. 18; so ἔξεστιν ἡμῖν ταμιεύεσθαι ὁπόσοις ἂν βουλοίμεθα μάχεσθαι Xen. An. 2. 5, 18, cf. Cyr. 3. 3, 47., 4. 1, 18; ἐς τὸ αὔριον ταμιεύεσθαι τὸ μῖσος *to lay* it *by* . ., Luc. Prom. 8; cf. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 131 D.

τᾰμίη, **τᾰμίης**, Ep. and Ion. for ταμία, ταμίας, Hom.

τᾰμιοῦχος, ὁ, (ἔχω) *having charge of the store-room*, = ταμίας, Hesych.; Aesop. ap. Valck. Opusc. 1. 251 has ἡ ταμ-:—hence **τᾰμιουχέω**, *to have the charge of the store-room*, Nicet. 184 D (with v. l. ταμιουλκέω, cf. Andr. Cret. 91 A);—**ταμιουχία**, ἡ, Eust. Opusc. 350. 9.

τᾰμιόω, *confiscate*, Gloss.: in Med., Eust. Opusc. 20.

τᾰμῖσίνης τυρός, ὁ, cheese *made with rennet*, Diocl. ap. Oribas. p. 35 Matth.

τάμῖσος, ἡ, Dor. word = πυετία, *rennet*, δέρμα νέας ταμίσοιο ποτόσδον Theocr. 7. 16., 11. 66, Nic., etc. [ᾰ]

τἀμμέσῳ, Att. contr. for τὰ ἐν μέσῳ, Dem. 995. 27.

τάμνω, Ep. and Ion. for τέμνω, Hom.

τάν or **τᾶν**, indecl., only Att. and in phrase, ὦ τάν or ὦ τᾶν, as a form of address, mostly in good sense, *sir, my good friend*, first in Soph. O. T. 1145, Phil. 1387, then Eur. Bacch. 801, freq. in Ar. and Plat.; rarely (acc. to Herm. Soph. Phil. 1373, *never*) in bad sense, like οὗτος B. I. 5, Plat. Apol. 25 C, Dem. 16. 23; used in addressing several persons, Ar. Pl. 66, Cratin. Incert. 145, Nicopho Incert. 6.—Cf. Ruhnk. Tim. (Even the Ancients differed much about the origin and form of the word.—Some, as Philem. de Nomin. 319, etc., wrote it ὦταν; others, as E. M. 825. 15, ὠτᾶν; others, as Apoll. Dysc. in A. B. 569. 11, ὠτάν. So also some modern Editors write ὦ 'τάν, taking it as vocat. of ἐτάν, like μεγιστάν, ξυνάν, etc.; others, ὦ 'ταν, as if vocat. of ἔτης, q. v.; Herm. and Bekker, ὦ 'τᾶν; Dind., etc., ὦ τάν or ὦ τᾶν, without apostrophé.—Again, some etymologists regard it as a shortd. form of Dor. τῆνος (according to the analogous usage of οὗτος, ὦ οὗτος); others, with Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 57 Anm. 1, to τύ, τύνη, as an old dialectic Vocat. of the 2nd personal Pron.; Donaldson, New Crat. p. 162, adopts the latter view, comparing the Sanskr. *tvam*.)

τἄν, Att. crasis for τοι ἄν:—but τἀν, for τὰ ἐν.

τάναγρα, ἡ, *a copper, kettle*, Hesych.:—Dim. **ταναγρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Poll. 10. 165.

Τάναγρα, ἡ, *a town of Boeotia*, Hdt. 9. 15, Thuc., etc. (on the accent, v. Arcad. 101, 194):—**Ταναγραῖος**, ὁ, *a man of Tanagra*, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 49, etc.; fem. **Ταναγρίς**, ίδος, Corinna 20 (in poet. dat. Ταναγρίδεσσι); also **Ταναγρική**, Sophil. Παρακατ. 1:—Adj. **Ταναγρικός**, ή, όν, Hdt. 5. 57; ἡ Ταναγραϊκὴ *the district of T.*, Plut. Pericl. 10.

τᾰνᾰ-ήκης, ες, (ἀκή) *with long point* or *edge*, ταναήκεϊ χάλκῳ, of a sword or spear, Il. 7. 77., 24. 754; of an axe, 23. 118. II. *long*, σχοῖνος Opp. H. 4. 53: *far-stretching*, Ἄλπεις Orph. Arg. 1124.—Constantly interchanged with ταυνήκης.

τᾰνᾰ-ηχέτης, ου, ὁ, *far-sounding*, poet. -ηχέτα, Opp. C. 2. 144.

τᾰναί-μῦκος, ον, *far*, i. e. *loud, bellowing*, βοῦς Anth. P. 6. 116: cf. ἐρίμυκος.

τἀναντία, Att. crasis for τὰ ἐναντία.

τανᾰό-δειρος, ον, *long-necked*, Ar. Av. 254, 1394, Cinesias 2. [ᾰν by nature, but lengthd. in Ar. Il. c. in dactylic verses.]

τανᾰός, ή, όν, also ός, όν, Il. 16. 589, Eur. Bacch. 831 (τανύω, τείνω) *stretched, outstretched, tall, long, taper*, τ. αἰγανέη Il. l. c.; ἀστάχυες h. Hom. Cer. 454; φῶς, πῦρ, of a *blaze*, Emped. 306, 310; πλόκαμος τ. *long flowing* locks, Eur. Bacch. 455, cf. 831; τ. αἰθήρ *outspread* ether, Id. Or. 322; τ. γῆρας *long* old age, Anth. P. 5. 282, cf. 11. 389; ὄρνις Opp. C. 1. 51; ταναῇ ὀπὶ with *loud* voice, Q. Sm. 12. 58.

τᾰναύ-πους, ποδος, ὁ, ἡ, old Ep. form for **ταναόπους*, **τανύπους**, *stretching the feet, long-striding* or *long-legged, long-shanked*, μῆλα Od. 9. 464, h. Ap. 304, Merc. 232:—the common form τανύπους occurs in Soph. Aj. 837, as epith. of the Erinyes, cf. τανύδρομος.

τᾰνᾰ-ϋφής, ές, (ὑφή) *woven long and finely*, Hesych. (Cod. τανοϋφῆ), whence Wunder restores it in Soph. Tr. 602 for γ' εὐϋφῆ. [ῠ]

τᾰνά-χαλκος, ον, *with long metal point*, f. l. for τὸν εὔχαλκον in Anth. P. 6. 306. [ᾰ]

τᾰνᾰ-ῶπις, ιδος, ἡ, (ὤψ) *far-sighted*, Emped. 11.

τἄνδον, Att. crasis for τὰ ἔνδον:—**τἀνδρί**, **τἀνδρός**, for τῷ ἀνδρί, τοῦ ἀνδρός.

τᾰνεῖαι, *ai*, *beams*, Lat. *tigna*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 1, 2. (Prob. from τείνω.)

τᾰνη-λεγής, ές, (λέγω) *laying one out at length*, always as epith. of death, μοῖρα τανηλεγέος θανάτοιο Od. 2. 100, etc.; δύο κῆρε τ. θ. Il. 8. 70., 22. 210; κὴρ . . τ. θ. Od. 11. 170, Tyrtae. 9. 35.

τᾰνή-λοφος, ον, *long-necked, with a long dome* or *top*, Hesych.

τᾰν-ηλύγής, ές, *throwing a long shadow*, v. l. for τανηλεγής, Od. 11. 398.

τανθᾰρύζω or (as in Hesych.) **τανθαλύζω**, *to quiver, shake*, a Verb only found in Gramm.; but **τανθαρυστὸς** ὅρμος is cited by Poll. from Theopomp. Com. (Incert. 35).

τᾰνίκα, Dor. for τηνίκα.

Τάνις, εως or ιος, ἡ, *a town in lower Egypt*, Strabo 802: hence, ὁ **Τανίτης** νόμος, Hdt. 2. 166; and τὸ Τανιτικὸν στόμα, of the Nile, Strabo l. c.

ταντᾰλεία, ἡ, f. l. in Plat. for ταλαντεία, q. v.

ταντᾰλεύω, = ταλαντεύω, Apostol. Prov. 4. 91.

ταντᾰλίζω, = ταλαντεύω, *to wave about*, Anacr. 78:—proverb., in Med., τὰ Ταντάλου τάλαντα τανταλίζεται *he weighs* in purse as much as Tantalus, v. Menand. Κυβ. 1, Paroemiogr. p. 377, Gaisf.

Τάντᾰλος, ου, ὁ, *Tantalus* king of Phrygia, ancestor of the Pelopidae, Od. 11. 582 sq.—Adj. **Ταντάλειος**, α, ον, *of* or *belonging to T.*, Eur., etc.; οἱ T. ἔκγονοι the sons *of T.*, Id. El. 1176; Πέλοψ ὁ T. Id. I. T. 1, cf. 988, etc.; τιμωρία T. Poëta ap. Polyb. 4. 45, 6; T. δίκας ὑποφέρειν Luc. Amor. 53;—also **Ταντάλεος**, α, ον, Anth. P. 5. 2, 236;—**Τανταλικός**, ή, όν, Manetho 5. 187:—pecul. fem. **Τανταλίς**, ίδος, *the daughter of T.*, Niobé, Mel. in Anth. Plan. 134, cf. 131. (Clearly akin to τάλαντον, ταλαντεύω, prob. in relation to the mythological story of his *hanging balanced* over water, etc., Plat. Crat. 395 D.)

ταντᾰλόομαι, Pass. *to be balanced* or *swung*, ἐπὶ γᾷ πέσε τανταλωθείς fell *with a swing* upon earth, Soph. Ant. 134:—the Schol. expl. it διατιναχθείς, διασεισθείς.

τἀντός, Att. crasis for τὰ ἐντός, Plat. Tim. 79 D.

τᾰνύ-γληνος, ον, *large-eyed, full-eyed*, Nonn. D. 43. 42.

τᾰνύ-γλωσσος, ον, *long-tongued, chattering*, κορῶναι Od. 5. 66.

τᾰνυ-γλώχῖς, ῖνος, ὁ, ἡ, *with long point*, ὄϊστοί Il. 9. 297, Simon. III Bgk.

τᾰνύ-δρομος, ον, *running at full stretch*, of the Erinyes, Aesch. Eum. 371; cf. τανύω fin., ταναύπους.

τᾰνῦ-έθειρα, ἡ, *long-haired, with flowing hair*, Pind. O. 2. 46.

τανῦ-ήκης, ες, (ἀκή) like ταναήκης, *with long point* or *edge*, τανύηκες ἄορ Il. 14. 385, Od. 10. 439, etc. II. *tapering*, ὄζοι Il. 16. 768. —Cf. ταναήκης.

τᾰνῦ-ηλιξ, ῖκος, ὁ, ἡ, *of extended age*, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 5. 206.

τᾰνῦ-ηχέτᾰ, ὁ, v. l. for ταναηχέτα, Opp. C. 2. 144.

τᾰνύ-θριξ, τρῖχος, ὁ, ἡ, *long-haired, shaggy*, αἶξ Hes. Op. 514; ταν. ὗς a *bristly* swine, Simon. Iamb. 6. 2.

τᾰνυ-κνήμῖς, ῖδος, ὁ, ἡ, *long-legged, long-shanked*, Nonn. D. 48. 287.

τᾰνύ-κνημος, ον, = foreg., Nonn. D. 28. 17, etc.

τᾰνύ-κραιρος, ον, *long-horned*, ἔλαφος Opp. C. 1. 191; ταῦρος Anth. P. 6. 74.

τᾰνυ-κρήπῖς, ῖδος, ὁ, ἡ, *with long, high shoes*, Nonn. D. 28. 205. On the accent v. Choerob. in Theodos. p. 183.

τάνῦμαι, Pass., = τανύομαι, τείνομαι, *to be stretched*, τάνυται Il. 17. 393.

τᾰνύ-μετρος, ον, *of long measure*, Paul. S. Ambo 49.

τᾰνῦ-μήκης, ες, *long-stretched, tall, taper*, ἰτέαι Anth. P. 6. 170, Or. Sib. 1. 262.

τανῦν, Adv. for νῦν, *now, at present*, v. νῦν I.

τᾰνύ-πεπλος, ον, *with flowing peplos, long-robed*, often in Hom., and Hes., always as epith. of high-born dames, Ἑλένη Il. 3. 228, Od. 4. 305; Θέτις Il. 18. 385; etc.:—πλακοῦς τ., comically, Batr. 36. [ῠ]

τᾰνύ-πλεκτος, ον, *in long plaits*, μίτρα Anth. P. 7. 473; ἔρκος Opp. H. 1. 33.

τᾰνύ-πλευρος, ον, *long-sided, huge*, πέτροι Anth. P. 9. 656.

τᾰ̈νυ-πλόκᾰμος, *ον*, *with long locks of hair*, Nonn. D. 35. 328.

τᾰ̈νύ-πους, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, v. sub *ταναύπους*. [ῠ̆]

τᾰνύ-πρεμνος, *ον*, *with long stem*, *φηγός* Nonn. D. 5. 303; *λόχμη* Ib. 41; *with tall trees*, *Ἴδη* Coluth. 195.

τᾰνύ-πρωρος, *ον*, *with long prow*, Q. Sm. 5. 348., 9. 437. II. *going over the whole front*, *καλύπτρα* Hesych.

τᾰνύ-πτερος, *ον*, shorter form for *ταννσίπτερος*, *with extended wings*, *long-winged*, *οἰωνοί* h. Hom. Cer. 89; *αἰετός* Hes. Th. 523, cf. Ibyc. 3, Pind. P. 5. 149.

τᾰνῠ-πτέρυξ, *ῠγος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with outstretched* or *long wings*, hence *swift-flying*, *οἰωνοί* Il. 12. 237; *ἅρπη* 19. 350:—also **τᾰνῦπτέρῠγος**, *ον*, Simon. 39.

τᾰνύ-πτορθος, *ον*, *with long boughs*, Nonn. D. 5. 320, etc.

τᾰνύρριζος, *ον*, (*ῥίζα*) *with long outstretching roots*, *αἴγειρος* Hes. Sc. 377.

τᾰνύρρῑνος, *ον*, (*ῥίς*) *long-nosed*, Nonn. D. 5. 10, acc. to Falk.; Gräfe *ἀλαυρίνοιο* or *τανυκραίροιο*.

τανύρροιζος, *ον*, *whizzing along*, *ἀκωκή* Opp. C. 4. 194.

τανυσί-δρομος, *ον*, *running swiftly*, Sappho 76.

τᾰνῡσί-πτερος, *ον*, = *τανύπτερος*, *τανυπτέρυξ*, *ὄρνιθες* Od. 5. 65, Hes. Op. 210; *κίχλαι* Od. 22. 468; *ἀλκύονες* Ibyc. 7; *οἰωνός* h. Hom. Merc. 113; *χελιδών* Ar. Av. 1411, etc.

τᾰνῡσι-πτέρῠγος, *ον*, = foreg., Manetho 2. 78.

τάνῡσις, *ἡ*, (*τανύω*) = *τάσις*, Hipp. Art. 833, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 2. [ᾰ̆]

τανυσί-σκοπος, *ον*, *far-seeing*, Poëta ap. Julian. 299 C.

τᾰνύ-σκῐος, *ον*, *with long-stretching shadow*, Opp. C. 4. 356.

τᾰνυ-σκόπελος, *ον*, *with high-peaked cliffs* or *rocks*, Nonn. Io. 4. 121.

τανυσμός, *ὁ*, = *τάσις*, Theod. Prodr.

τανυστέον, verb. Adj., = *τατέον*, Nil. Ep. 4. 41.

τᾰνύ-στροφος, *ον*, *long-whirling*, *σφενδόνη* Orac. ap. Euseb. P. E. 115 B.

τᾰ̈νυστύς, *ύος*, *ἡ*, *a stretching*, *τ. τόξου a stringing* the bow, Od. 11. 112.

τᾰνύ-σφῦρος, *ον*, *with long taper ancles* or *feet*, *θυγάτηρ*, *παῖς* h. Hom. Cer. 2. 7; *Ὠκεανῖναι* Hes. Th. 364, cf. Scut. 35.

τᾰνύ-τρῐχος, *ον*, = *τανύθριξ*, Opp. C. 1. 187.

τᾰνύ-φθογγος, *ον*, *far-sounding*, *loud-sounding*, *γέρανοι* Q. Sm. 11. 110; *κῆρυξ* Tryph. 111; *λαιμοί* Nonn. D. 22. 61.

τᾰνύ-φλοιος, *ον*, strictly, *with long-stretched bark*: of trees, *of tall* or *lender growth*, *κράνεια* Il. 16. 767; *αἴγειρος* Soph. Fr. 692.

τᾰνύ-φυλλος, *ον*, *with long-pointed leaves*, of the olive, Od. 13. 102, 346. II. *with thick foliage*, *leafy*, *ὄρος* Theocr. 25. 221. [ῠ̆]

τᾰνῠ-χειλής, *ές*, *long-beaked*, *long-nebbed*, *ὄρνις* Q. Sm. 5. 12; also of the bee, Ib. 3. 221.

τᾰνύω: fut. *ὑσω* Anth. P. 5. 262, Or. Sib. 10. 82; Ep. *-ύω* in Od. 21. 152, 174; and *τανύσσω* Orph. Lith. 179:—aor. *ἐτάνῦσα*, Ep. *ἐτάνυσσα*, *τάνυσσα* Hom., also in Ion. Prose, Hipp. 687. 2.—Med., Ep. fut. *τανύσσομαι* in pass. sense, Archil. 3:—Ep. aor. part. *τανυσσάμενος* Hom.—Pass., 3 fut. *τετανύσσεται* Orph. Lith. 319, v. supr.: aor. *ἐτανύσθην* Hes. Th. 177, etc., Ep. 3 pl. *τάνυσθεν* Il. 16. 475, Od. 16. 175. Cf. *τάνυμαι*, *ἐπιτανύω*, *τείνω*, *τιταίνω*. [ῠ̆ always, except *ἐκτανῦειν* in Anacreont. 38. 5.] Ep. Verb (used twice by Pind., never by Trag.), *to stretch*, *strain*, *stretch out*, *βοείην* Il. 17. 390, 391; *τ. ἶριν* 17. 547; *τ. βιόν to string* a bow, Od. 24. 176; *τὸ μὲν τόξον .. τανυσσάμενος having strung his* bow, Il. 4. 112, cf. Archil. 3; so, absol., *οὐ μὲν ἐγὼ τανύω* Od. 21. 152, cf. 171 sq.; *ῥηϊδίως ἐτάνυσσε νέῳ ἐπὶ κόλλοπι χορδήν* Ib. 407; *τανύσσασθαι χορδάς* h. Hom. Merc. 51; *ἐπὶ Ἀκράγαντι τανύσαις* (sc. *ὀϊστούς*) *aiming* them at Agrigentum, Pind. O. 2. 165; *τ. κανόνα to draw* the weaving-bar *tight*, i. e. to weave, Il. 23. 761; *ὅππως .. τανύσῃ βοέοισιν ἱμᾶσιν* when .. *he reins in* [the horses], Il. 23. 324, cf. *κλεῖς* I. 2; *ἅρμα τάνυεν ἐπὶ Ἰσθμῷ drove* it to the Isthmus, Pind. O. 8. 65: also *τ. ὦτα λόγοις to lend attentive* ear, Anth. P. 7. 562; *τ. ὄμμα ἐπί τινος*, *ἔς τι* Ib. 5. 262., 9. 188:—Pass. *to be stretched* or *strained*, *γναθμοὶ τάνυσθεν* (for *ἐτανύσθησαν*) the hollow cheeks *filled out*, Od. 16. 175; *τετάνυστο λαίφεα* Ap. Rh. 1. 606. 2. metaph. *to strain*, i. e. *put in violent motion*, *strain yet further*, *make more intense*, *μάχην* Il. 11. 336; *ἔριδα* 14. 389; *καλὸν πόνον* 17. 401;—this is a metaph. sense more fully expressed in 13. 359, *ὁμοίου πολέμοιο πεῖραρ ἐπαλλάξαντες ἐπ' ἀμφοτέροισι τάνυσσαν* (v. sub *ἐπαλλάσσω* I); cf. *συντανύω*:—Pass. *to strain* or *exert oneself*, esp. *to run at full stretch*, of horses galloping, *τανύοντο δὲ μάνυχες ἵπποι ἄψορρον προτὶ ἄστυ* Il. 16. 375; *ἐν ῥυτῆρσι τάνυσθεν* 16. 475; of mules, *ἅμοτον τανύοντο* Od. 6. 83. II. *to stretch out in length*, *stretch out*, *lay along*, *lay*, *ἀνθρακιὴν στορέσας ὀβελοὺς ἐφύπερθε τάνυσσεν* Il. 9. 213; *ἔγχος ἐπ' ἰκριόφιν νεός* Od. 15. 283; *τράπεζαν τ. to set out* a *long* table, often in Od.; *τ. τινὰ ἐν κονίῃς*, *ἐπὶ γαίῃ to lay* one *in the* dust, *stretch* him *at his length*, Il. 23. 25, Od. 18. 92; *ἕνα δρόμον τ. to form one long* flight, of cranes, Arat. 1011:—Pass. *to lie stretched out*, *τάπης τετάνυστο was spread*, Il. 10. 156; *σύες .. εὑόμενοι τανύοντο* διὰ *φλογός* 9. 468, etc.; *ἐπ' αὐτῷ ἠλακάτη τετάνυστο* Od. 4. 135: *to extend*, *νῆσος παρὲκ λιμένος τετάνυσται* 9. 116; *τετάνυστο περὶ σπείους ἡμερίς* 5. 68; *ἐτανύσθη πάντῃ be stretched himself* every way, Hes. Th. 177; *ἐπὶ χθονὶ κεῖτο τανυσθείς* Il. 20. 483., 13. 392, etc.; (so in Med., *κεῖτο τανυσσάμενος* Il. 9. 298):—also *τρίβος τετάνυστο* the path *stretched away*, Theocr. 25. 157; *νὺξ τετάνυσται* Arat. 557; *πλόος τ.* Ap. Rh. 4. 1583.

ταξείδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *τάξις* 4, Byz., v. Koraës Heliod. 296.

ταξεώτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *the officer of a magistrate*, *a sergeant*, *commissary*, etc., Pandect. and Gramm.: Adj. **ταξεωτικός**, *ή*, *όν*, Eust.

ταξιαρχέω, *to be a taxiarch*, Ar. Pax 444, Thuc. 8. 92, Lys. 130. 21; *τ. τινί* Xen. Mem. 3. 1, 5.

ταξι-άρχης, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *ταξίαρχος*, Hdt. 7. 99., 9. 53; in gen. pl. *ταξιαρχέων*: but even Hdt. uses nom. *ταξίαρχοι* (v. sub voc.): the acc. pl. *-άρχας* is dub. in Aesch. Fr. 168; and the gen. *ταξιαρχῶν*, as written in Plat. Legg. 755 E, should prob. be *ταξιάρχων*, as in Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 23, etc.

ταξιαρχία, *ἡ*, *the office* or *duty of a taxiarch*, Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 15, Polyaen.

ταξί-αρχος, *ὁ*, *the commander of a corps* or *squadron*, *ταξίαρχοι ἀπὸ τῶν νηῶν* Hdt. 8. 67; *ταξίαρχοι τῶν πολίων* 9. 42. II. at Athens, *the commander of the τάξις*, or *quota of infantry* furnished by a *φυλή*, of course ten in number, the corresponding *cavalry*-officers being *φύλαρχοι*, Ar. Pax 1172, Av. 353, etc., cf. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 152:—but in Thuc. 4. 4., 7. 60, it seems to be used of *all officers* under the *στρατηγοί*, v. Arnold ad l.; Xen. speaks of *taxiarchs of cavalry*, Cyr. 8. 1, 10; and *of ships*, Hell. 1. 6, 29 and 35, v. supra 1:—the *ταξίαρχοι* at Athens were prob. superior officers to the *λοχαγοί*, cf. Xen. Mem. 3. 1, 5, Arist. 3. 4, 14.

ταξί-λοχος, *ον*, *commanding a λόχος* or *division*, *τ. λαῶν* Anth. P. append. 9. 5.

ταξιόομαι, Pass. *to engage in battle*, Pind. O. 9. 118.

τάξις, *εως*, Ion. *ιος*, *ἡ*, (*τάσσω*) *an arranging*, *arrangement*: I. in military sense: 1. *a drawing up in rank and file*, *the order* or *disposition of an army*, Thuc. 5. 68., 7. 5, Xen., etc.; *τὰ ἀμφὶ τάξεις* rules for it, Xen. An. 2. 1, 7. 2. *battle array*, *order of battle*, Lat. *acies*, *κατὰ τάξιν* Hdt. 8. 86; *ἐν τάξει* Thuc. 4. 72, etc.; *ἐς τάξιν καθίστασθαι*, *ἀνάγειν* Thuc. 4. 93, Ar. Av. 400; *τάξιν διασπᾶν* Thuc. 5. 70; and of ships, *ἐκ τῆς τάξιος ἐκπλῶσαι* Hdt. 6. 14. 3. *a single rank* or *line* of soldiers, Lat. *ordo*, *ἐπὶ τάξεις ὀλίγας γίγνεσθαι* to be drawn up a few *lines* deep, Hdt. 6. 111, cf. 9. 31:—also, like *τάγμα*, *a division* of an army, *a brigade* or *corps*, esp. at Athens, *the quota of infantry furnished by each φυλή* (cf. *ταξίαρχος*), Lys. 140. 30., 147. 19: but often of smaller bodies, *a company*, *cohort*, etc., Xen. An. 1. 2, 16., 6. 5, 11, etc., (cf. Arnold Thuc. 4. 4); *ξὺν ἑπτὰ τάξεσιν* Soph. O. C. 1311; *τ. ἱππέων* Xen. An. 1. 8, 21; so of ships, *a squadron*, Aesch. Pers. 380:—generally, *a band*, *company*, *φιλία γὰρ ἥδε τ.* Id. Pr. 128:—in Byz. and Eccl. *a corps of police-officers*, etc. 4. *a post* or *place in the line* of battle, Lat. *statio*, Hdt. 9. 26, 27, etc.; *ἐν τῇ τ. ἔχειν ἑωυτόν* 1. 82; *μένειν ἐν τῇ ἑωυτοῦ τ.* 3. 158; *τ. φυλάσσειν*, *διαφυλάττειν* Eur. Rhes. 664, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 43; *ᾗ ἕκαστος τὴν τ. ἔχει* Xen. An. 4. 3, 29; *τάξεως πρώτης τετάχθαι* Lys. 140. 30; *ἐκλείπειν τὴν τ.* Hdt. 5. 75., 9. 21; *λείπειν* Andoc. 10. 21, Plat. Apol. 29 A, Dem., etc.; *τῆς τάξεως παραχωρεῖν* Dem. 38. 26, etc.: v. infra III. II. generally, *an arranging*, *arrangement*, *order*, Plat. Legg. 802 E, etc.; *ἡ τοῦ ὅλου τ.* Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 22; *ἡ τ. τοῦ λόγου*, opp. to its matter, Arist. Rhet. 3. 12, 6; Aeschin. 83. 18, Dem. 226. 11; *ὕστερον τῇ τάξει* Dem. 32. 18. 2. *arrangement*, *order*, *εἰς τ. ἄγειν ἐκ τῆς ἀταξίας* Plat. Tim. 30 A; *τ. καὶ κόσμος* Id. Gorg. 504 A; *οὔτε νόμος οὔτε τάξις* Id. Legg. 875 C, cf. 780 D; *ἐν τάξει in an orderly manner*, Ib. 637 E; *ἡ τῆς κινήσεως τ.* Ib. 665 A. 3. *an ordering*, *ordinance*, Plat. Legg. 925 B, Polit. 294 C, etc.:—*τ. τοῦ φόρου an assessment* of tribute, Xen. Ath. 3. 5, (cf. *σύνταξις*, and our *tax*): *an arrangement with creditors*, Plat. Legg. 844 B, Lex. ap. Dem. 715. 2. III. metaph. from I. 4, *the post*, *rank* or *position* one holds, *ὑπὸ χθόνα τάξιν ἔχουσα* Aesch. Eum. 396; *ἡ τάξις τῶν ἀκοντιζόντων* Antipho 121. 43; *ἰδία βίου τ.* Isocr. 116 B; *οἰκέτου τ.* Dem. 313. 13: hence *ἐν Θετταλῶν τάξει*, *ἐν ἐχθροῦ τ. viewed as* Thessalians, *as* an enemy, Id. 246. 2., 481. 21; etc.: *ἐν ἐπηρείας τάξει* by way of insult, Id. 229. 14: hence, 2. *one's duty towards* another, *ἡ ὑπέρ τινος τ.* Id. 273. 26, cf. 1478. 15; *ἡ εὐνοίας τ. the duty* of good-will, Id. 286. 3. IV. *an order*, *class* of men, as of magistrates, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 7, Dem. 171. 17. V. *αἱ τάξεις*, *the Acts* of a Council, Athanas.—Cf. *τάσσω* throughout.

ταξί-φυλλος, *ον*, *with leaves set in rows*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 10, 8.

ταξιώτης, **ταξιωτικός**, v. sub **ταξεώτης**, **-ωτικός**.

τάξος, *ὁ*, *the yew-tree*, Lat. *taxus*, Galen.

ταπεινο-λογέω, *to speak humbly*, Nil. Epist. 2. 322.

ταπεινολογία, *ἡ*, *low*, *humble speech*, Poll. 2. 124.

ταπεινό-νους, *ουν*, = *ταπεινόφρων*, Boisson. An. 1. 89.

ταπεινο-ποιός, *όν*, *bumbling*, Eust. Opusc. 209. 89, Eccl.

ταπεινορ-ρημοσύνη, *ἡ*, (*ῥῆμα*) = *ταπεινολογία*, Io. Chrys.

τᾰπεινός, *ή*, *όν*, *low*: 1. of Place, *lying low*, *χωρή* Hdt. 4. 191,

νῆσος Diod. 3. 21; τ. νέμεσθαι to live *in low regions*, Pind. N. 3. 144; τ. ἔζεσθαι Eur. Or. 1411; of stature or size, *low*, Xen. Eq. 1. 4., 10, 6, etc.; of a river, *low*, opp. to μέγας, Polyb. 9. 43, 3. 2. of Condition, *brought down, humbled, low, submissive*, Hdt. 7. 14, Aesch. Pr. 320, 908, Plat., etc.; τ. παρέχειν τινά Xen. An. 2. 5, 13; τὰ μέγιστα θεὸς ταπείν' ἔθηκε Eur. Tel. 25; esp. of Rank, *of low rank, lowly, mean*, Lat. *vilis*, Eur. Hec. 245, Andr. 979, Xen., etc.: τ. καὶ ἄπορος δίαιτα Plat. Legg. 762 E; τ. σχῆμα *mean* apparel, Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 5; αἱ τ. τῶν πόλεων *small, poor, weak*, Isocr. 60 B, cf. 141 C; τ. δύναμις Dem. 46. 17:—ταπεινῶς or ταπεινὰ πράττειν to be *poorly off*, Isocr. 95 A, Plut. Thes. 6; ταπεινῶς ζῆν Philem. Incert. 63 b; ὁμιλεῖν Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 12. 3. of the spirits, like Lat. *humilis, demissus, downcast, downhearted*, διάνοια Thuc. 2. 61, cf. Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 23., 6. 4, 16. 4. in moral sense, partly bad, *mean, base, abject*, τ. καὶ ἀνελεύθερος Plat. Legg. 774 C, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 5, cf. Isocr. 21 E, etc.; partly good, *lowly, humble*, Plat. Legg. 716 A, Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 4. 5. of style, *low, poor*, τ. λέξις, Lat. *exilis dictio*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 1. II. Adv. -νῶς, v. supra 2. (Acc. to some from τάπης, δάπις, δάπεδον: others from πέδον, as if for πεδεινός, πεδινός.)

ταπεινότης, ητος, ἡ, *lowness* of stature, Hdt. 4. 22; τ. τῆς χώρας Diod. 1. 31. 2. of condition, *lowness, low estate, abasement*, Thuc. 7. 75; εἰς τοσαύτην τ. καθιστάναι Isocr. 65 B. 3. *lowness of spirits, dejection*, Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 21. 4. in moral sense, *baseness, vileness*, Plat. Polit. 309 A; joined with μικροψυχία, Arist. Rhet. 2. 6, 10; with ἀδοξία, Dem. 151. 9.

ταπεινοφρονέω, *to be* ταπεινόφρων, Lxx, Epict. Diss. 1. 9, 10, Or. Sib. 8. 481.

ταπεινοφροσύνη, ἡ, *lowliness of mind*, N. T.: -φρόνησις, -εως, ἡ, Tertull.

ταπεινό-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *low-minded, base*, Plut. 2. 336 E:—in good sense, *lowly in mind, humble*, Lxx. Adv. -όνως, Eccl.

ταπεινόω, *to depress, lower*, πρόσωπον ἐκ μετεώρου ταπεινούμενον Hipp. Coac. 152: *to lessen*, τὸν φθόνον Plut. Pericl. 32: *to disparage*, Polyb. 6. 15, 7, cf. 3. 85, 7:—Pass. *to be lowered* or *lessened*, Plat. Tim. 72 D: of rivers, Diod. 1. 36. 2. *to humble, abase*, Xen. An. 6. 3, 18; τ. καὶ συστέλλων Plat. Lys. 210 E; ταπεινώσαντες .. τοὺς νῦν ἐπηρμένους Aeschin. 87. 24:—Pass., ταπεινωθεὶς ὑπὸ πενίας Id. Rep. 553 C; τεταπείνωται ἡ τῶν Ἀθηναίων δόξα Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 4; ἐταπεινοῦντο ταῖς ἐλπίσι Diod. 13. 11. 3. in moral sense, *to make lowly* or *humble*, N. T.: Pass. *to humble oneself*, Menand. Δεισ. 4.

ταπείνωμα, τό, *that which is made low*:—in astronomy *the declination* of a star, opp. to ὕψωμα, Plut. 2. 149 A, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 35. 2. *humility*, Eust. Opusc. 265. 78.

ταπείνωσις, ἡ, *a lowering, humbling, abasing*, Polyb. 9. 33, 10; τ. ποιεῖν τινος Diod. 11. 87: *abasement, defeat*, Plat. Legg. 815 A, Plut.:—*a lessening, disparagement*, Arist. Part. An. 4. 10, 49. 2. *lowness of style*, Plut. 2. 7 A, Quintil. Inst. 8. 3, 48. 3. in moral sense, *lowliness, humility*, N. T.

τάπης, ητος, ὁ, *a carpet, rug*, Lat. *tapes*, made of wool, Od. 4. 124; οὖλοι τ. Il. 16. 224; used to spread on seats and beds (v. sub δέμνιον), 9. 200., 10. 156., 24. 645, Od. 4. 298., 10. 12, etc.; φορμὸν ἔχειν ἀντὶ τάπητος Ar. Pl. 542.—Later forms are ταπίς, δάπις, qq. v. (Prob. akin to δάπεδον.) [ᾰ]

τᾰπήτιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Alciphro Fr. 18.

τἀπί, Att. crasis for τὰ ἐπί:—τἀπιεικῆ, for τὰ ἐπιεικῆ.

ταπίς, ίδος, ἡ, later form for τάπης, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 16, An. 7. 3, 8 and 27, etc.:—in the last passage the acc. ταπίδα shews that the right accent is ταπίς, not τάπις, for then the accus. would be τάπιν.—The form δάπις is a common v. l. [ᾰ]

τἀπό, Att. crasis for τὰ ἀπό:—τἀπόρρητα, for τὰ ἀπόρρητα.

ταπρῶτα, Adv. for τὰ πρῶτα, *at first*, Il. 1. 6.

τάρ, acc. to some old Gramm. an enclit. Conjunction, εἴ ταρ, οὔ ταρ, etc., where we write εἴτ' ἄρα, οὔτ' ἄρα, as in Il. 1. 65, 93.

τᾶρα or **τᾰρα** (as Wolf), Att. crasis for τοι ἄρα. [– ⏑]

τάραγμα, τό, *disquietude, trouble, tumult*, πίπτειν ἐν τ. Eur. H. F. 1091, cf. 907.

τᾰραγμός, ὁ, like τάραξις, *a disturbance, confusion*, τ. ἐς φρένας πίπτει Aesch. Cho. 1058; τ. ἐμπίπτει τινί Eur. Hec. 857; ἐς ταραγμὸν ἥκειν Id. H. F. 353; τ. εἰσῆλθεν πόλιν Id. Phoen. 196.

τᾰράκτης, ου, ὁ, *a disturber*, Lyc. 43.

τᾰρακτικός, ή, όν, *disturbing*, τῆς ψυχῆς Plut. Crass. 23; τῆς ἡγεμονίας οἱ τ. of political *agitators*, Dion. H. 5. 75:—of food that does not agree with the stomach, Plut. 2. 734 E; τ. οἶνος Ib. 648 B. etc.; τ. τῆς κοιλίας Mnesith. ap. Ath. 92 B, Dion H. 5. 75.

τᾰρακτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *disturbed, troubled*: *that may be disturbed* or *troubled*, only in E. M.; and prob. f. l. for ταρακτικόν or ταράττον, as Hesych.

τάρακτρον, τό, *a tool for stirring with, a ladle*, metaph., Ar. Pax 654.

τᾰράκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, poet. for ταράκτης, Aesch. Theb. 572.

τάρανδος, ὁ, *a horned beast of the North, the reindeer*, or more prob. *the elk*, Theophr. Fr. 13, Ael. N. A. 2. 16, Arist. Mir. 29, ubi v. Beckm. Philo 1. 384. [τᾰ]

Ταραντῖν-αρχία, ἡ, *a body of* 256 *horsemen, a double* ἐπιλαρχία, Arr. Tact. 18. 3.

Τᾰραντῑνίζω, *to ride like a Tarentine horseman*, Steph. Byz.

Ταραντῖνον, τό, *a fine Tarentine woman's garment*, prob. woven from the threads of the pinna, Ath. 622 B, Schol. Ar. Lys. 45: Dim. Ταραντῑνίδιον, τό, Luc. Calumn. 16, D. Metr. 7. 2, Alciphro, etc.

τᾰραξίας, ου, ὁ, = ταράκτης, Suid.

τᾰραξῐ-κάρδιος, ον, *heart-troubling*, Ar. Ach. 315.

τᾰραξῐ-πολις, εως and ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *troubling the city*, Philo 2. 520. [ῐ]

τᾰράξ-ιππος, ον, *troubling* or *frightening horses*, of Poseidon, Dio Chr. 1. 691:—ὁ τ. the name of an altar on the Olympic racecourse, described by Paus. 6. 20, 15, cf. Ib. 19, and 10. 37, 4.

τᾰραξ-ιππό-στρᾰτος, ον, *troubling the horse*, of Cleon as a sworn foe to the Ἱππεῖς, Ar. Eq. 247.

τάραξις, ή, = ταραγμός, *confusion, βίου* Ar. Thesm. 137, cf. Ael. N. A. 9. 49. 2. in Medic. *disorder of the bowels*, Hipp. 47. 18:—also *inflammation of the eyes*, Galen., Paul. Aeg. [τᾰ]

Τάρας, αντος, ὁ and (acc. to Eust. 1390. 59) ἡ, *Tarentum*, a town of Magna Graecia, on a river of the same name, Hdt. 1. 24, Thuc., etc.: hence **Τᾰράντῖνος**, η, ον, *Tarentine*, ὁ T. κόλπος Strabo 261; ἡ -νη Ib. 254: T., ὁ, *a Tarentine*, Hdt. 3. 138, etc.

ΤἈΡἈΣΣΩ, Att. -ττω, in Att. also shortd. **θράσσω** (q. v.): fut. ταράξω Att.: aor. ἐτάραξα Hom., Att.: pf. τετάραχα, only known from plqpf. συν-ετεταράχει Dio C. 42. 36: Ep. pf. in neut. sense τέτρηχα (v. infra II).—Pass., fut. ταραχθήσομαι Menand. Incert. 244, and late; med. ταράξομαι in pass. sense, Thuc. 7. 36, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 43: aor. ἐταράχθην Att.: pf. τετάραγμαι Att. *To stir, stir up, trouble*, σύναγεν νεφέλας ἐτάραξε δὲ πόντον [Ποσειδῶν] Od. 5. 291; κύμασιν ταράσσεται πόντος Archil. 49, cf. Solon 26; τ. πέλαγος ἁλός Eur. Tro. 88, cf. 687; ὁμοῦ τ' τὴν τε γῆν καὶ τὴν θάλατταν εἰκῆ Id. Eq. 431; τ. καὶ κυκᾶν Id. Ach. 688, Eq. 251; so also, βροντήμασι κυκάτω πάντα καὶ ταρασσέτω Aesch. Pr. 994; τ. φάρμακον, like κυκάω, Meineke Ameips. Σφενδ. 2:—οὐ χθόνα ταράσσοντες *troubling* not Earth (i. e. not ploughing), Pind. O. 2. 114:—metaph., τ. φωνάν *to wag* the tongue, Pind. P. 11. 66:—πάντα τ., of a speaker, *to jumble up*, Lat. *commiscere*, Dem. 370. 12; so δεινὰ τ. he makes 'confusion worse confounded,' Soph. O. T. 483. 2. *to trouble* the mind, *confound, agitate*, Κύπρις τ. φρένα Eur. Hipp. 969, cf. Soph. Fr. 607, Ar. Eq. 358, etc.; τ. καρδίαν Eur. Bacch. 1322; esp. of fear (cf. συνταράσσω), *alarm, frighten*, Aesch. Ag. 1216, Cho. 289, Ar. Eq. 66, Plat., etc.; ἄν τις φόβος τ. Xen. Mem. 2. 4, 6; τὸ σῶμα τ. τὴν ψυχήν Plat. Phaedo 66 A, cf. 103 C; so, τ. γλῶσσαν Eur. I. A. 1542:—Pass., Plat. Phaedo 100 D, etc.; περί τι Id. Soph. 242 C; διά τι Dem. 41. 7; ταράσσομαι φρένας Soph. Ant. 1095; ὄμμα σὸν τ. Eur. Or. 253. 3. *to trouble, disturb, throw into disorder*, esp. an army, Hdt. 4. 125. 9. 51, Xen., etc.; and in Pass. *to be in disorder*, Hdt. 4. 125, 129. 8. 16, Thuc., etc.; ἐν σφισὶν αὐτοῖς τ. Thuc. 7. 87:—τ. τοὺς ταρσοὺς τῶν κωπέων Hdt. 8. 12:—ταράττεσθαι ἐπὶ τῶν ἵππων *to be shaken in one's seat* .., Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 17:—τ. τὴν κοιλίαν *to disorder* the bowels, of strong purges, Hipp. 567. 15; and in Pass., ταράττομαι τὴν γαστέρα Ar. Nub. 386. 4. often of political matters, *to agitate, distract*, τὴν πόλιν Ar. Eq. 867; τὰ πράγματα Ib. 2. 14: and Pass. *to be in a state of disorder* or *anarchy*, ἐν ἀλλήλοις τ. Thuc. 2. 65, cf. Dem. 22. 8, etc., cf. ταρακτικός. II. *to stir up, raise by stirring up*, τὸν θῖνα Ar. Vesp. 696: metaph., τ. νεῖκος, πόλεμον Soph. Ant. 794, Plat. Rep. 567 A; φόνον Eur. Bacch. 792; τ. δίκας τινί Plut. Themist. 5; ἡλίκα πράγματα παράξασα how great troubles *having created*, Dem. 278. 15, cf. Xen. An. 5. 10, 9:—Pass., πόλεμος ἐταράχθη Dem. 277. 23; γόος ταραχθείς Aesch. Cho. 331. III. except in the places mentioned, Hom. uses only the intrans. pf. τέτρηχα, *to be in disorder* or *confusion, be in an uproar*, τετρήχει δ' ἀγορή Il. 2. 95; ἀγορὴ τετρηχυῖα Ib. 7. 346; so τετρηχυῖα θάλασσα Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 283; τετρηχότα βῶλον Ap. Rh. 3. 1393; τετρηχότι νώτῳ Nic. Th. 267; but ἐκ σέθεν.. ἄλγεα .. τετρήχασι *cruel* woes *arise*, Ap. Rh. 4. 447: (hence τρηχύς, Att. τραχύς, τρηχύνω etc.):—in Nic. Th. 521, this form assumes a pres. termin., τετρήχοντα κλήματα:—v. Buttm. Lexil. s. v.

τᾰρᾰχή, by syncop. **τάρχη**, ἡ, *trouble, disorder, confusion*, τῆς κοιλίης Hipp. Coac. 151. 2. of the mind, οὐ φρενῶν ταραχαί Pind. O. 7. 55; γνώμης Isocr. 16 A (cf. ταραχώδης); ἐν πολλῇ ταραχῇ καὶ φόβῳ ὄντας Thuc. 3. 79; τ. παρέχειν Plat. Phaed. 66 D, cf. Rep. 602 D; ἐν οἷαις ἦν ταραχαῖς Dem. 301. 11; τ. μειρακιώδους μεστός Isocr. 278 E, cf. 42 C, etc. 3. esp. of an army or fleet, Thuc. 3. 77, Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 27, etc.; ἐν τῇ ταραχῇ *in the confusion*, in the *mêlée*, Hdt. 3. 126. 4. often in Att., *political confusion, tumult*, etc., and in plur. *troubles*, πολλὴ τ. περὶ τῶν τιμέων ἐγένετο Hdt. 4. 162; αἱ τ. γίγνονται Lys. 125. 9; τ. ἐγγίγνεται τισι Isae. 47. 1; τ. ποιεῖν τισι Thuc. 7. 86; ἐς τ. καθιστάναι τινάς Id. 4. 75, Isocr., etc.; καθεῖναι εἰς τ. Dem. 179. 20; ἐν τ. καθεστηκέναι Isocr. 281 B; ἐν ταραχαῖς εἶναι Id. 69 A, Dem. 301. 11; ταραχῆς μεστός εἶναι Isocr. 33 B; τ. γίγνεται τῶν ξυμμάχων πρὸς τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους Thuc. 6. 25, cf. Dem. 231. 10; τ. ἐμπίπτει

aeschin. 65. 14; τ. διαλύειν κατασβεννύναι Isocr. 68 B, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 5: τ. ἀδελφῶν *a quarrel* between brothers, Pseud. Eur. I. A. 508.

τᾰρᾰχο-ποιός, όν, *causing disorder* or *confusion*, Aesop. 37.

τάρᾰχος, ὁ, = ταραχή, Xen. An. 1. 8, 2, Cyr. 7. 1, 32, Oec. 8. 10, Plut., etc. [τᾰ]

τᾰρᾰχώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *troublous, fond of troubling* or *perplexing*, τὸ εἶδος [ἐστι] φθονερὸν καὶ ταραχῶδες Hdt. 1. 32; τύχη Isocr. 50 C; ἴχνη .. *uncertain, baffling*, Xen. Cyn. 5. 4; τ. κρίσις, σκέψις Arist. Pol. 2. 8, 4., 8. 2, 2; of arguments, Isocr. 247 E; φάρμακον Luc. D. Mar. 2. 2. of political *agitators*, Dion. H. 6. 70. II. *troubled, disordered*, κοιλία τ. Hipp. Epid. 1. 940, Coac. 119. 2. of an army, etc., τ. ναυμαχία Thuc. 1. 49; στράτευμα στρατιά Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 26, Oec. 8. 4. 3. esp. of persons, *troubled in mind, delirious*, and the like, γνῶμαι τ. Hipp. Coac. 168, cf. Foës. Oec. III. Adv. -δῶς, τ. ζῆν to live *in a state of confusion*, Isocr. 92 E; τ. ἔχειν πρός τινα to be *rebelliously* disposed, Dem. 1477. 7; τ. ὑπολαμβάνειν περί τινος to have *confused* notions, Isocr. 236 A; παραδῶδέστατα διακεῖσθαι Id. 148 B, 160 C.

ταρβᾰλέος, α, ον, *frighted, fearful*, h. Hom. Merc. 165, Soph. Tr. 953; τ. δάκρυα tears *of distress*, Maxim. π. καταρχ. 331. II. *fearful, terrible*, λέων Nonn. D. 25. 191.

ταρβέω, f. ήσω, intr. *to be frightened, alarmed, terrified*, Il. 2. 268, etc.; θυμῷ τ. Il. 21. 575, Od. 7. 51, etc.; θάρσεο .. φρεσὶ μηδέ τι τάρβει Il. 14. 171, cf. 21. 288, Od. 18. 330, etc.; τ. φόβῳ Soph. Tr. 176, Eur. H. F. 971; v. τάρβος:—τ. μή .., Od. 16. 179, Soph. O. T. 1011, Tr. 397, etc.; τ. ἀμφί τινι Ap. Rh. 3. 459:—ταρβῶ λεύσσων Aesch. Pers. 185, cf. Pr. 898, 932, etc.; τ. εἰπεῖν Eur. Bacch. 775:—absol., τὸ ταρβεῖν *a state of fear*, Eur. Or. 312; τεταρβηκώς *fear-stricken*, Id. I. A. 1557. 2. *to feel awe, reverential fear*, τὸν μὲν ταρβήσαντε καὶ αἰδομένω βασιλῆα στήτην Il. 1. 331. II. c. acc. *to fear, dread*, ταρβήσας χαλκόν Il. 6. 469; πληθύν 11. 405; and so τίς κέ σ' ἔτ' ἄλλος Ἀχαιῶν ταρβήσειεν; (which others wrongly make causal, *to frighten*), 7. 586; so Aesch. Pr. 960, Theb. 35, Soph. Tr. 723, etc.; τ. φόβον (v. φόβος I. 2). 2. *to stand in awe of, revere, σέβας, χρησμούς* Aesch. Eum. 700, 714, cf. Soph. O. C. 292.—Poët. word, rare in Prose, as Epist. ap. Diog. L. 10. 128, Plat. Ax. 370 A, Plut.

τάρβη, ἡ, = sq., Suid.

ΤΑ΄ΡΒΟΣ, εος, τό, *fright, alarm, terror*, Il. 24. 152, 181, Trag., etc.; τερίφοβον τ. Aesch. Supp. 736; so τάρβος σ. (most Mss. wrongly τάρβους) φόβον τ' ἀφικόμην Eur. Phoen. 361 (where Valck. distinguishes τάρβος, *fear*, from τάρβος, *expressed fear, fright*), cf. Il. 21. 575. 2. *awe, reverence*, τινός *for* one, Aesch. Pers. 696. II. *an object of alarm, a fear* or *alarm*, πόλει τάρβος ἦσθα Eur. Bacch. 1311.—Poët. word, rare in Prose, as in Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 6, Plut. 2. 666 B.

ταρβοσύνη, ἡ, poet. for τάρβος, Od. 18. 342.

ταρβόσυνος, η, ον, *affrighted*, Aesch. Theb. 240.

ταρβύζω, = ταρβέω, Hesych., who cites ταρμύζομαι in same sense.

τᾶργα, Att. crasis for τὰ ἔργα: others τᾶργα.

ταργαίνω, = παράσσω, Hesych.

ταργάνη, ἡ, also **σαργάνη**, *plaited work, a band, cord*, Hesych. [γᾰ]

τάργᾰνον, τό, *vinegar, bad wine*, Lat. *lora*, Phoenix ap. Ath. 495 E.—Ion. word. (Prob. from ταράσσω, *thick, troubled liquor*; cf. sq.)

ταργᾰνόομαι, Pass. *to be like τάργανον*, i. e. *sour and thick*, οἶνος τεταργανωμένος Plat. Com. Incert. 9.

ταργᾰνόω, (ταργάνη) *to bind*, Hesych.

τᾰργύριον, Att. crasis for τὸ ἀργύριον: so τἀργυρίου, etc.

τάρες, gen. τάρων, shortd. for τέτταρες, Amphis Πλάν. 1. 11; cf. ταρτημόριον.

ταρίφη, ἡ, = ταρπάνη, Hesych.

τᾰρῑχεία, Ion. **ταριχηΐη**, ἡ, *a preserving, pickling*, Luc. Nec. 15, etc. II. αἱ Ταριχεῖαι prob. *factories for salting fish*, not (as Wessel.) *a place for mummies*, Hdt. 2. 15, 113, cf. Strabo 140, Poll. 6. 48.

τᾰρῑχ-έμπορος, ον, *a dealer in salt fish*, Diog. L. 4. 46.

τᾰρίχευσις, ἡ, = ταριχεία, of mummies, Hdt. 2. 85, 88; of fish, Id. 4. 53.

τᾰρῑχευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a salter, pickler* or *embalmer*, Hdt. 2. 89, Diod. 1. 91:—in Manetho 4. 267, τᾰρῑχευτήρ, ῆρος; and in Tzetz., τᾰρῑχεύς, έως.

τᾰρῑχευτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *salted, pickled*, Plut. 2. 685 D, 912 E.

τᾰρῑχεύω, f. εύσω, (τάριχος) *to preserve the body by artificial means, to embalm*, of the Egyptian mummies, Hdt. 86–90, Plat. Phaed. 80 C; cf. ταρχύω. II. *to preserve* meat or fish *by salting, pickling*, or *smoking* (cf. προταριχεύω), τ. ἀά Plat. Symp. 190 D; τεμάχη τεταριχευμένα *preserved* meat, Xen. An. 5. 4, 28: then also of other substances, *to season* wood by soaking it in water, Theophr. H. P. 5. 4, 8, etc. III. metaph. in Pass. *to waste away, wither*, κακῶς ταριχευθέντα παμφθάρτῳ μόρῳ Aesch. Cho. 296, cf. Sophron Fr. 63; τεταριχευμένος, opp. to νεαλὴς καὶ πρόσφατος, Dem. 788. 24. 2. in Medic. *to reduce a patient by starving*; cf. προταριχεύω.

τᾰρῑχηγός, όν, *hawking about salt fish*, Alex. Σωρακ. 1.

τᾰρῑχηρός, ά, όν, *of* or *belonging to τάριχος*, τ. κεράμιον *a pickling*-jar, Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 21; τ. ὀσμή a smell *of it*, Ib. 20; τ. γάρος *salt fish* pickle, Soph. Fr. 531 (in contr. form ταρχηρός); κρέα τ. Arr. An. 4. 21.

τᾰρίχιον, τό, Dim. of τάριχος, Ar. Pax 563, Cephisod. ὗς 2, cf. Ath. 119 C sq.

τάρῑχον, τό, v. τάριχος fin.

τᾰρῑχό-πλεως, ων, *full of salt fish*, Poëta ap. Ath. 116 B.

τᾰρῑχοπωλεῖον, τό, *the salt-fish market*, Theophr. Char. 6.

τᾰρῑχοπωλέω, f. ήσω, *to sell dried* or *salt fish*, Plat. Charm. 163 B. II. *to be engaged with the embalming of corpses*, Luc. Nec. 17.

τᾰρῑχο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in salt fish*, Nicostr. Ἄντυλλ. 2, Plut., etc.

τάρῑχος, ὁ, *a dead body preserved by embalming, a mummy*, Hdt. 9. 120, 3. II. generally, *meat preserved by salting, pickling, drying*, or *smoking*, esp. *dried* or *smoked fish*, Hdt. ib. (ubi v. Bähr), Hipp. V. C. 911 (v. Foës. Oecon.), Ar. Ach. 967 (in plur.), etc. III. metaph. of a stupid fellow, Meineke Antiph. Ἄλιευομ. 1. 2.—In Att., the neut. τάριχος, gen. ους, is more used, e. g. Chionid. Πτωχ. 2, Ar. Vesp. 491, Fr. 528, etc.; v. Ath. 119 B sq., Piers Moer. p. 369: also τάριχον, Anaxandr. Φαρμ. 2. 2, Philippid. Ἀργυρ. 1. 4; pl. τάριχα, Axionic. Φιλευρ. 1. 15.

τάριχος, ον, = ταριχευτός, Ael. N. A. 12. 6. [ῐ]

ταρμύσσω, *to frighten*, Lyc. 1177, ubi v. Bachm. (Hence ἀτάρμυκτος.)

τάρπη, ἡ, *a large wicker basket*, Poll. 10. 158, E. M.: so **ταρπάνη**, ἡ, Arr. Peripl. p. 37; **ταρπός**, ὁ, Poll. 7. 174. (Akin to ταρρός, ταρσός.)

ταρπῆναι, Ep. ταρπήμεναι, v. s. τέρπω.

τάρριον, τό, Dim. of ταρρός, *a small hurdle*, Poll. 1. 142.

τάρροθος, v. sub ἐπιτάρροθος.

ταρρός, -ρόω, -ρώδης, -ρωμα, later Att. for ταρσ-.

ταρσιά and **τερσιά**, ἡ, = τρασιά, q. v.

ταρσόομαι, Att. **ταρρόομαι**, Pass. *to be like basket-work, to be matted*, of roots, Theophr. C. P. 3. 23, 3:—so of the reticulation of veins, περὶ τὴν ὅλην κεφαλὴν ἐκτετάρσωται prob. l. Hipp., v. Foës. Oecon.:—also τεταρσωμένος, of plants *with pinnatifid leaves*, Diosc. 3. 173; τετ. ναῦς *with its oars complete* (v. ταρσός II. 2), Polyaen. 3. 9, 28.

ταρσός, Att. ταρρός, ὁ: also with heterog. plur. ταρσά, τά, in late Poets, as Opp. C. 3. 470, Anacreont. 9 (12), Anth. Plan. 283, Nonn.: (τέρσομαι):—*a stand* or *frame of wicker-work, a crate, flat basket*, Lat. *crates*, for drying cheeses on, Od. 9. 219, Theocr. 11. 37:—*a mat of reeds*, such as were built into brickwork to bind it together, ταρσοὶ καλάμων Hdt. 1. 179, ubi v. Bähr: *a wicker basket*, Ar. Nub. 226, cf. Thuc. 2. 76: *a mass of matted roots*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 7, 2. II. *any broad flat surface*, as, 1. τ. ποδός *the flat* of the foot, *the part between the toes and the heel*, Il. 11. 377, 388, Hdt. 9. 37, Hipp. Fract. 758: it answers to καρπός in the hand, Foës. Oec. Hipp.; (but τ. χειρός is cited in Hesych. and Suid.):—generally, *the foot*, Anacreont. 38. 4, Opp. C. 3. 470, Anth. P. 5. 27., 9. 653. 2. τ. κωπέως *the flat end, blade* of an oar, Lat. *palmula*, Hdt. 8. 12: absol. *an oar*, Eur. I. T. 1346; cf. πλατή:—also as a collective noun, *the whole line of oars* on one side of a ship, v. Arnold Thuc. 7. 40, Polyb. 1. 50, 3, etc. 3. τ. πτέρυγος *the flat* of the wing when stretched out, Mel. Anth. P. 12. 144, Babr. 72. 9; ὁ τ. τῶν πτερῶν Ael. N. A. 2. 1; and absol. *a wing*, Anacreont. l. c., Anth. P. 9. 287, etc.; and in Prose, Dion. H. 4. 63: of a peacock's *tail*, Mosch. 2. 60; ταρσοί *feathers*, Diod. 2. 50:—from the fabled fall of *the wing of Pegasus*, the city of *Tarsus* had its name, Juven. 3. 118. 4. τ. ὀδόντων *the row* of teeth in a saw, Opp. H. 5. 202. 5. *a Pan's pipe*, τάρσῳ Πᾶν ὁ μελιζόμενος Epitaph. in Newton's Halic. 6. *the edge of the eyelid*, and *its eyelashes*, Poll. 2. 69, Galen.

ταρσώδης, Att. **ταρρώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like basket-work, matted*, of roots, Theophr. H. P. 6. 7, 4; ταρσώδης τῇ πλοκῇ (v. l. ταρσωτός) Diod. 3. 22.

τάρσωμα, Att. **τάρρωμα**, τό, = ταρσός, Poll. 1. 97. II. = κωπηλασία, Ar. Fr. 686.

Ταρτάρειος, α, ον, *Tartarean, horrible*, τάραγμα Eur. H. F. 907, Luc. Philops. 24:—also **Ταρτάριος**, Orph. H. 17. 2, etc.

Ταρτᾰρίζω, *to quake with cold, shiver*, Plut. 2. 948 F.

Ταρταρίτης, ου, ὁ, *a dweller in Tartaros*, Steph. B.

Ταρτᾰρό-παις, ὁ, ἡ, *child of Tartaros*, Orph. Arg. 975.

Τάρτᾰρος, ὁ, also ἡ, Pind. P. 1. 20, Nic. Th. 203: heterog. pl. Τάρταρα, τά, Hes. Th. 119, 841, etc., (as in Lat. *Tartarus, Tartara*):—*Tartaros*, a dark abyss, as deep below Hades as earth below heaven, the prison of Cronos, the Titans, etc., Il. 8. 13 sq., 481, Hes. Th. 807, h. Hom. Ap. 336, Merc. 256, 374, etc., (never in Od.). Later, Tartaros was either *the nether world* generally, like Ἅιδης, Hes. Sc. 255; or *the regions of the damned*, as opp. to the Elysian fields, Voss Virg. G. 1. 36. In Hes. Th. 822 personified as husband of Gaia and father of Typhoeus.—(Prob. onomatop., to express *something terrible*: like other redupl. forms καρκαίρω, κάρκαρον, βάρβαρος, μάρμαρος, βόρβορος, μόρμυρος, etc.)

Ταρτᾰρόω, *to cast into Tartaros* or *hell*, 2 Ep. Petr. 2. 4, Schol. Vict. Il. 14. 295.

Ταρταρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *Tartaros-like*, Eccl.

ταρτημόριον, τό, shortd. for τεταρτ–, Macho ap. Ath. 582 E: cf. *τάρες*.

Τάρτησσος, ὁ, Hdt. 1. 163, elsewhere ἡ, a city of Spain at the mouth of the Baetis, Hdt. l. c., Strabo 148:—**Ταρτήσσιος**, α, ον, *Tartessian*, Hdt. 4. 192, Ar. Ran. 475:—**Ταρτήσσιοι**, οἱ, Hdt. 1. 163, etc.

ταρφέες, οἱ, **ταρφέα**, τά, v. sub *ταρφύς*.

ταρφειός, ά, όν, v. sub *ταρφύς*.

τάρφθη, **τάρφθεν**, v. sub *τέρπω*.

τάρφος, εος, ὁ, *a thicket*, *βαθείης τάρφεσιν ὕλης* Il. 5. 555; *βαθέης ἐνὶ τ. ὑ.* 15. 606; *τάρφεα* Ap. Rh. 4. 1238. (From *τρέφω to thicken*.)

ταρφύς, εῖα, ύ, also ύς, ύ, Aesch. Theb. 535:—*thick, close*, *ταρφὺς θρίξ* Aesch. l. c.; *ταρφέος ἐχέτλης* Orac. ap. Luc. Jup. Trag. 31:—Hom. only uses the plur. masc. and neut., like Lat. *frequentes*, *ταρφέες ἰοί* Il. 11. 387; Od. 22. 246; *–έας ἰούς* Il. 15. 472; *τ. κεραυνοί* Hes. Th. 693; *ταρφέα δράγματα* Il. 11. 69. Neut. pl. *ταρφέα* as Adv. *ofttimes*, *often*, Il. 12. 47., 13. 718., 22. 142, Od. 8. 379.—Hom., also in Il., has a fem. *ταρφειαί*, which, so written (and so Aristarch. wrote it), belongs to a nom. *ταρφειός* (as *θάμειος* and *θάμεες* are collat. forms), *ταρφειαὶ νιφάδες*, *κόρυθες* Il. 12. 158., 19. 357, 359; but others prefer *ταρφεῖαι*, as if from *ταρφύς*, Spitzn. Il. 12. 158.

ταρχαίνω, (*τάρχη*) = *ταράσσω*, Hesych.

τάρχεα, *τά*, *a solemn funeral*, Lat. *inferiae*, *exsequiae*, Schol. Hom.

ταρχεύω, = *ταρχύω*, Hesych.: hence *ἀτάρχευτος*.

τάρχη, ἡ, shortd. form of *ταραχή*, Hesych.

ταρχηρός, v. sub *ταριχηρός*.

ταρχύω, f. ύσω Il.: Ep. aor. *τάρχῡσα* Q. Sm. 1. 801, etc.—Med., aor. *ἐταρχῡσάμην* Nonn. D. 37. 96, Ep. ταρχ– Ap. Rh. 1. 83.—Pass., Ep. aor. *ταρχύθην* Anth. P. 7. 176, Lyc.: pf. *τετάρχῡμαι* Welcker Syll. p. 69:—*to bury solemnly*, *ὄφρα ἑ ταρχύσωσι* Il. 7. 85; *ἑ ταρχύσουσι τύμβῳ τε στήλῃ τε* 16. 456, 674:—metaph., *τ. οὔνομα* Anth. P. 7. 537. (Hence *ἀτάρχυτος*, *τάρχος*, *ταρχάνιος*, = *ἐπιτάφιος*: *τάρχανον*, = *πένθος*, *κῆδος*, Hesych.: but *ταρχύω* itself seems to be a shorter form for *ταριχεύω*, as *ταρχηρός* for *ταριχηρός*.) [ῡ in all tenses, Il. ll. c., Ap. Rh. 2. 838., 3. 208.]

τάσις, εως, ἡ, (τείνω) *a stretching*, *tension*, *κοιλίης* Hipp. Acut. 389, Aretae., etc.; *ὀφρύων τ. a raising* of the eyebrows, Anth. P. 12. 42. 2. *extension*, *τ. ἐπὶ μῆκος καὶ ἐπὶ πλάτος* Arist. H. A. 1. 16, 16; *a straining* or *raising*, *τῆς φωνῆς* Plut. 2. 1047 A; *a raising* of the note in music, Id. 2. 1020 E; *accent*, *βαρεῖαι τ. καὶ ὀξεῖαι* Dion. H. de Comp. p. 78, cf. 158, Ath. 53 A:—*intensity*, *force*, *τάσιν λαβεῖν*, of darts, Id. Sull. 18.

ΤΑ΄ΣΣΩ, Att. –ττω: fut. *τάξω*: aor. *ἔταξα*;—all Att.: pf. *τέταχα* Xen. Oec. 4. 5, (συν–) Plat. Legg. 625 C.—Med., fut. *τάξομαι* (in pass. sense), Lxx, cf. *ἐπιτάσσω* 1: aor. *ἐταξάμην* Hdt., Att.—Pass., fut. *ταχθήσομαι* Diod. 11. 41, (ἐπι–) Thuc., etc.; later *ταγήσομαι* Oribas.; 3 fut. *τετάξομαι* Eur. I. T. 1046, Thuc. 5. 71, Ar. Av. 636: aor. *ἐτάχθην* Hdt., Att.; rarely *ἐτάγην* Eur. Fr. 957 Wagn., Perict. ap. Stob. 457. 53, Plut. 2. 965 E: pf. *τέταγμαι* Pind., Att.; 3 pl. *τετάχαται* Thuc. 3. 13, Xen.; 3 pl. plqpf. *τετάχατο* Thuc. 5. 6., 7. 4. *To arrange*, *put in order*, first in Pind. and Hdt.:—in military sense, *to draw up in order of battle*, *to form*, *array*, *marshal*, *τὴν στρατιήν* Hdt. 1. 191; *τοὺς ὁπλίτας* Thuc. 4. 9; *νεῶν στῖφος ἐν στίχοις τρισίν* Aesch. Pers. 366; *πολεμίων στίχες* Eur. Heracl. 676; *τ. εἰς μάχην στρατιάν* Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 43; absol., Isocr. 380 B:—Pass. *to be drawn up*, *εἰς μάχην* Hdt. 1. 80; *οὐδένα κόσμον ταχθέντες* Id. 9. 69, etc.; *ἐπὶ τεττάρων ταχθῆναι* in four lines, Xen. An. 1. 2, 15; *ἐπὶ μιᾶς* Id. Hell. 1. 6, 29, etc.; *κατὰ μίαν τεταγμένοι* in single column, Thuc. 2. 84, cf. 6. 67: absol., *τεταγμένοι in rank and file*, opp. to *ἄτακτοι*, Id. 2. 81, Xen., etc.:—so Thuc. uses the Med. *to fall in*, *form in order* of battle, 1. 48., 4. 11, etc.; *ἐς μάχην* 2. 20; *τάξασθαι κύκλον to form* in a circle, 2. 83., 3. 78; *τάξασθαι οὐχ ὁμοίως* 5. 68; sometimes with an acc. added, *ἐπὶ τεσσάρων ταξάμενοι τὰς ναῦς having drawn up their* ships in four lines, 2. 90 (cf. Eur. Heracl. 664); but *εἴκοσι νανσὶ ἐτάξαντο* 3. 77. 2. *to post*, *station*, *τὰς καμήλους ἀντία τῆς ἵππου* Hdt. 1. 80; *τινὰ ἐπί τινος*, *ἐπί τινι* or *ἐπί τινα* one against another, Hdt. 5. 109, Aesch. Theb. 448, 284, cf. Eur. Phoen. 749, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 9, etc.; (but *τ. τινὰ ἐπὶ τοὺς ἱππέας to appoint* him *to command* them, Id. Hell. 3. 4, 20); *τινὰ πρός τινα* Id. Hell. 1. 7, 34, Plat. Polit. 262 E:—*τ. τινά to assign* him *a post in the army*, Lys. 187. 35, Lycurg. Leocr. 43:—Pass. *to be posted* or *stationed*, *τῇ οὐδεὶς ἐτέτακτο* Hdt. 1. 84, cf. Aesch. Pers. 381; *ἐς τὸ οὖρος* Hdt. 7. 212; but *ἐς τὸ πεζόν* or *ἐς π. τετάχθαι* or *ταχθῆναι* to serve among the infantry, Ib. 21, 81; *πέζῃ* 5. 109; *ἐς τὸ ναυτικὸν στρατόν* 7. 203; also c. gen., *τῆς πρώτης τάξεως*, or simply *τῆς πρώτης*, *τετάχθαι* Lys. 140. 31., 147. 12; also c. acc. cogn., *τάξιν τινὰ ταχθῆναι* Plat. Phaedr. 247 A, etc.:—often foll. by Preps., *ταχθῆναι* or *τετάχθαι ἐπί τινα against* another, Thuc. 3. 78, Xen., etc.; so also *ἐπί τινι* Aesch. Theb. 448, Thuc. 3. 13, cf. 2. 70, etc.; but also *to be posted* at a place, *ἐφ' ἕπτα πύλαις* Soph. Ant. 142; *ἐπ' εὐωνύμῳ κέρατι on* the left wing, Xen. Oec. 4. 19; (so *ἐπὶ τοῦ λαιοῦ κέρως* Polyb. 1. 34, 4; *δέξιὸν τ. κέρας* Eur. Supp. 657):—*τ. κατά τινα*, *over against*.., Hdt. 8. 85, Xen.:—*τ. μετά τινα bebind* him .., Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 4; (so *ἐπί τινι*, Id. Lac. 13. 7):—*μετά τινος with* him, by his *side*, Polyb. 2. 67, 2, etc. cf. Thuc. 2. 63:—so *σύν τινι* Xen. An. 3. 2, 17, etc.: *παρὰ τὸν ποταμόν* Hdt. 9. 15; *περὶ τὸ Ἡραῖον* Ib. 69, cf. 8. 76:—also *τ. ἑαυτόν to take post*, *ἐν πᾶσι* everywhere, Dem. 302. 7; *τ. ἑαυτὸν πρός τινα*, *σύν τινι* to act with him, Dinarch. 110. 33, Dion. H. 8. 47. II. *to appoint* to any service, military or civil, the latter being metaph. from the former, *τ. τινὰ ἐπί τινος* one *over* a thing, to a service or task, Dem. 143. 23, Polyb. 5. 65, 7, Plut., etc.; *ἐπί τινι* Aesch. Pers. 298, Eur. Ion 1040, Xen., etc.; *ἐπί τι* Ar. Av. 636, Isocr. 112 E, Plat., etc.;—often also, *τ. ἑαυτὸν ἐπί τι to undertake* a task, Plat. Rep. 371 C, Dem., etc.; *πρός τι* Xen. Mem. 2. 4, 6:—Pass., *τετάχθαι ἐπί τινι to be appointed to* a service Hdt. 1. 191., 2. 38, Aesch. Pers. 298, Xen., etc.; *ἐπί τι* Ar. Av. 637, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 24, etc.; also *ἐπί τινος* Polyb. 3. 12, 5; *ὁ πρὸς τοῖς γράμμασι τεταγμένος a secretary*, Polyb. 15. 27, 7, cf. Diod. 2. 29, etc. 2. c. inf. *to appoint one to do* a thing, *τάττετέ με ἡγεῖσθαι* Xen. An. 3. 1, 25; and in Pass. *to be appointed* to do, Aesch. Eum. 279, 639, etc.; *τασσόμενος πορεύεσθαι* .. Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 11, etc.:—also (sine inf.) *τ. τινὰ ἄρχοντα* [*εἶναι*] *to appoint* him ruler, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 24; *οἱ τεταγμένοι βραβεῖς* Soph. El. 709; *πρέσβεις ταχθέντες* Dem. 363. 3; so *τοῦτο τε τάγμεθα* (sc. *ποιεῖν*) Eur. Alc. 49. 3. *to order*, c. acc. et inf., *τινὰ ποιεῖν τι* Hdt. 3. 25, Soph. O. C. 639, Eur. Hec. 223, Xen., etc.; also *τινὰ ποιεῖν τι* Hdt. 2. 124, Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 5, etc.:—Pass., *ἐτάχθην* or *τέταγμαι ποιεῖν τι* Hdt. 3. 133., 8. 13, Aesch. Eum. 279, etc.; also *τεταγμένοι ποιῶ τι* Aesch. Supp. 504, Soph. El. 759; also impers., *οἷς ἐτέτακτο βοηθεῖν* Thuc. 3. 22; *τοῖς δὲ τέτακται ἕπεσθαι* Xen. Lac. 11. 6:—also with the inf. omitted, *κόσμον* .., *ὅντιν' ἂν τάξῃ πόλις* (sc. *φυλάσσειν*), Eur. Supp. 245, cf. 460, Hel. 1390, etc.; *τάσσεσθαι ἐπ' Αἴγυπτον to be ordered* to Egypt, Hdt. 3. 62, cf. 68., 6. 48:—also simply, *τ. τι to order* a thing, v. infra III. 2; absol., *οὕτω τάττει ὁ νόμος* Id. Lach. 199 A. 4. *to assign to* a class, *τ. εἰς τάξιν τινά* Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 8; *εἰς τοὺς ἀρχικούς* Ib.; *εἰς δουλείαν* Ib. 11, cf. Plat. Polit. 289 E, etc.: also *τ. τινὰ ἐν τοῖς πρεσβυτάτοις to place* him among .., Aeschin. 20. 4; *τ. ἑαυτόν τινων* to act as one of a *set*, Dem. 438. 5:—Pass., *πρὸς τὴν ξυμμαχίαν ταχθῆναι to join* it, Thuc. 3. 86. III. c. acc. rei, *to place in a certain order*, *χωρὶς τ.* Hdt. 7. 36; *μέσον τ. τι* Eur. El. 908; *πρῶτον τ. τι* Xen. Mem. 3. 1, 9; *ἐναντίον* Id. Cyr. 3. 3, 45; *τ. τι ἐπί τινος to apply* a term to a certain sense, Ath. 21 A; so in Pass., *τετάχθαι κατά τινος* Dion. H. 2. 48; *ἔμπροσθεν τ. τινός* Plat. Legg. 631 D, cf. Xen. Mem. 3. 1, 7, etc. 2. *to appoint*, *ordain*, *order*, *τι* Soph. El. 709, Plat., etc.; *τ. τατταμένον* Ar. Eccl. 766; *τὸ ταχθέν* Soph. Aj. 528, etc.; *τὰ τεταγμένα* Xen., etc. 3. *to appoint*, *fix*, *determine*, *prescribe*, esp. of taxes or payments, *τ. τινὶ φόρον* Andoc. 30. 21, Aeschin. 31. 20, cf. Dem. 690. 1; so *τ. δραχμήν τινι* Xen. Hell. 1. 5, 4; so too *χρήματα τάξαντες φέρειν* Thuc. 1. 19, etc.; and in Pass., *φόρον ἐτάχθησαν φέρειν* Hdt. 3. 97; *τάσσειν ἀργυρίου τὸ fix* the price, *at* which .., Thuc. 4. 26:—absol., Arist. Eth. N. 9. 1, 8:—also in Med. *to take a payment on oneself*, i. e. *agree to pay* it, *φόρον τάξασθαι* Hdt. 3. 13., 4. 35, 65; *χρήματα ἀποδοῦναι ταξάμενοι* Thuc. 1. 101; *ταξάμενοι κατὰ χρόνους agreeing to pay* by instalments, Ib. 117, cf. 3. 70:—generally, *to agree upon*, *τι* Plat. Rep. 416 D, Legg. 844 B; c. inf., Polyb. 17. 7, 7, etc.; also *τάξασθαι εἰς δαρεήν* Hdt. 3. 97:—but in Med., also, much like the Act., *ἐτάξατο φόρους οἱ προσιέναι* Id. 3. 89. b. *to impose* punishments, etc., *τ. δίκην* Ar. Vesp. 1420, etc.; *τ. ζημίαν*, *τιμωρίαν* Plat. Legg. 876 C, Dem. 500. 25. *τ. θάνατον τὴν ζημίαν* Lycurg. 156. 10:—so also in Med., Hdt. 2. 65. c. in pf. part. pass., *fixed*, *settled*, *prescribed*, *ὁ τεταγμένος χρόνος* (like *τακτός*) Hdt. 2. 41, etc.; *ὥρα*, *ἡμέρα*, *ἔτος* Eur. Bacch. 723, Xen., etc.; *ἡ τετ. χώρα* Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 40, etc.; *αἱ τετ. θυσίαι* the *regular* offerings, Id. Hell. 3. 3, 4; *οἱ τετ. νόμοι* Plat. Crito 50 D, Rep. 619 C, etc.; also *τὰ τετ. ὀνόματα the received* names, Isocr. 190 D; *τετ. τέχνη regular* art, Id. 293 C: cf. *τεταγμένως*.

τάτα, = *τέττα*, Anth. P. 11. 67; cf. Martial. 1. 101.

τᾱτάω, Dor. for *τητάω*.

τᾰτικός, ή, όν, (τείνω?) only found in Gloss., *τατικόν*, *terrible*.

τᾰ΄τιον, Att. crasis for *τὸ αἴτιον*, Ar. Thesm. 549.

τατός, ή, όν, *that can be stretched*, Arist. H. A. 3. 13, 1.

τάττω, Att. for *τάσσω*.

τατύρας, ὁ, oriental name of *the pheasant*, Persian *tedsrew* (Pott Et. Forsch. 1. p. lxxx), Pamphil. ap. Ath. 387 D; cf. *τέταρος*, *τέτραξ*.

ταῦ, τό, *the letter* τ, Hipp. V. C. 895; v. sub T.

Ταΰγετον, τό, *Mount Taygeton*, between Laconia and Messenia, Od. 6. 103, Hdt., etc.: later **Ταΰγετος**, ὁ, Plut., Luc.

ταῦλα, **ταυλίζω**, sometimes found in Mss. for *ταβλ–*, v. Ducange.

ταυραία, ἡ, *a wind-instrument of leather*, Byz.

ταυράω, *to want the bull*, of cows, Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 12 (but with v. l. *ταυριάω*); cf. *καπράω*.

ταυρεία (sub. *δορά*), ἡ, (in Mss. sometimes corruptly *ταυρία* or *ταυρέα*, v. Suicer.):—*a bull's hide*, *ox-hide*, v. Lob. Paral. 453:—*a kind of drum covered with skin*, Geop.: also *a scourge* or *whip*, like the American *cow-hide*, Lat. *taurea*, Artemid. 1. 70.

ταύρειος, α, ον, also ος, ον Eur. Hel. 1582:—*of bulls*, *oxen*, or *cows*, Lat. *taurinus*, *φόνος*, *κέρατα*, *πούς*, *αἷμα*, etc., Aesch. Theb. 44, Soph.

r. 518, Eur. Hel. 1555, Ar. Eq. 83, etc.; *τ. ἀγέλαι* Theocr. 27. 70. **2.** *f bull's-hide, κυνέη, ἀσπίς* Il. 10. 258., 13. 161, etc.: cf. *ταυρεία.*

ταυρ-ελάτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*ἐλαύνω*) *a bull-driver*:—a Thessalian horseman who played a principal part in the bull-fights (*ταυροκαθάψια*), *a tauridor*, nth. P. 9. 543, Heliod. 10. 30. [ᾰ]

ταυρ-έλᾰφος, *ὁ*, *an ox-deer*, an animal used as a beast of burden in ndia, acc. to Cosmas Topogr. Chr. 334 E, cf. Ael. N. A. 17. 45; also *ταυρελέφας*, Philostorg. H. E. 3. 11, Niceph. 9. 19; cf. Jacobs Ael. l. c.

ταύρεος, *α*, *ον*, = *ταύρειος*, Sozom.:—epith. of Poseidon in Boeotia, Hes. Sc. 104, either because bulls were offered to him, as Tzetzes says, r from *the roaring* of lake Onchestos, v. Göttling ad l.: cf. *ταῦρος* 2.

ταυρεών, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, name of a month at Cyzicus, C. I. no. 3657. 14.

ταυρηδόν, Adv. *like a bull; fiercely, savagely*, Lat. *torvo vultu*, *ταυρηδὸν βλέπειν* or *ὑποβλέπειν* Ar. Ran. 804; *πρός τινα* Plat. Phaed. 117 B; f. *ταυρόω.*

ταυριᾶνός, *ή*, *όν*, *born under the constellation Taurus*, Basil. M.; cf. *ριανός.*

ταυριάω, v. sub *ταυράω.*

ταυρίδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *ταῦρος*, Suid. [ῐ]

ταυρο-βόας, *ου*, *ὁ*, *bellowing like a bull*, Orph. 5. 3.

ταυρο-βόλος, *ον*, *striking* or *slaughtering bulls*, *τελετὴ τ.* a sacrifice *of a bull*, Anth. P. append. 164, 239.

ταυρο-βόρος, *ον*, *devouring bulls*, *λέων* Anth. Plan. 94.

ταυρο-γάστωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *with bull's paunch*: metaph. *huge*, Anth. Plan. 52.

ταυρο-γενής, *ές*, doubtful epith. of Bacchus, Orph. Fr. 28. 7.

ταυροδέτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *bull-binder*, in fem. *-δέτις*, *ιδος*, Anth. P. 6. 41.

ταυρόδετος, *τ. κόλλη bulls'-hide* glue, Eur. Cret. 2. 8; cf. *ταυρόκολλα.*

ταυρο-ειδής, *ές*, *bull-like*, *τ. τὴν μορφήν* Strabo 827.

ταυρό-θροος, *ον*, *roaring like a bull*, Tzetz. Post-Hom. 270.

ταυροθυτέω, *to sacrifice a bull*, or *bulls*, C. I. n. 1625. Cf. *ταυροκτονέω*, *βουθετέω.*

ταυρό-θῠτος λοιβή, a libation *at the sacrifice of a bull*, Orph. Arg. 612.

ταυρο-καθάπτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *the stuffed figure used at bull-fights to enrage the bull*, C. I. no. 4039. 46:—hence **ταυρο-καθάψια**, *τά*, *a bull-fight*, held on occasion of a festival in Thessaly, Böckh Schol. Pind. P. 2. 78; in Smyrna, Böckh. C. I. no. 3212: cf. *ταυρελάτης.*

ταυρο-κάρηνος, *ον*, *bull-headed*, Nonn. D. 26. 317. [ᾰ]

ταυρό-κερως, *ωτος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with bulls' horns*, Eur. Bacch. 100, Orph. H. 52. 2.

ταυρο-κέφᾰλος, *ον*, *bull-headed*, Schol. Lyc. 1237.

ταυρό-κολλα, *ἡ*, *glue made from bulls' hides*, Polyb. 6. 23, 3, cf. Arist. H. A. 3. 11, 2.

ταυροκολλώδης, *ες*, *like bulls'-hide glue*, Diosc. 1. 81.

ταυρά-κρᾱνος, *ον*, = *ταυροκέφαλος*, Eur. Or. 1378, Anth. Plan. 126.

ταυροκτονέω, *to slaughter* or *sacrifice bulls*, *θεοῖσι* Aesch. Theb. 276; c. acc., *βοῦς* Soph. Tr. 760.

ταυρο-κτόνος, *ον*, *killing* or *slaying bulls*, *λέων* Soph. Phil. 400. **II.** proparox. *ταυρόκτονος*, *ον*, pass. *killed by a bull*, Ammon.

ταυρ-ολέτωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *slaying bulls*, *λέων* Manass. 252.

ταυρο-μᾰχία, *ἡ*, (*μάχη*) *a bull-fight*, C. I. no. 4039. 46.

ταυρο-μέτωπος, *ον*, *bull-faced*, Orph. H. 44. 1.

ταυρό-μορφος, *ον*, *bull-formed*, *ὄμμα Κηφισοῦ* Eur. Ion 1261.

ταυρο-πάρθενος, *ἡ*, either *bull-maiden*, i. e. Europa, who was carried away by a bull, or *cow-maiden*, i. e. Io, Lyc. 1292.

ταυρο-πάτωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *sprung from a bull*, of bees, Theocr. Fistula in Anth. P. 15. 21; cf. Virg. G. 4. 554 sq. [ᾰ]

ταυρο-πόλεντος, *ον*, *ploughed by oxen*, Manass. Chron. 348.

ταυρο-πόλος, *ἡ*, Eur. I. T. 1457, Ar. Lys. 447; also **ταυρο-πόλη**, Soph. Aj. 172:—a doubtful name of Artemis, and (acc. to Hesych.) of Athena,—variously interpreted as *worshipped at Tauris*, or *drawn by a yoke of bulls*, or *hunting bulls*; cf. Ister 8, Liv. 44. 44, Lob. Agaloph. p. 1089;—**Ταυροπόλιον**, *τό*, *the temple of Artemis* on the island of Doliché, Strabo 639, 766.

ταυρό-πους, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *πουν*, *τό*, *bull-footed*, *τ. σῆμα* of a river-god, Eur. I. A. 275.

ταυρο-πρόσωπος, *ον*, *bull-faced, front-de-boeuf*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 168.

ΤΑΥ̓ΡΟΣ, *ὁ*, *a bull*, in Hom., esp. as a sacrifice to Poseidon: also *ταῦρος βοῦς*, like *σῦς κάπρος*, *κίρκος ἶρηξ*, etc., Il. 17. 389:—*ἄπεχε τῆς βοὸς τὸν ταῦρον*, oracularly of Agamemnon and his wife, Aesch. Ag. 1126: a wandering murderer is compared to a bull driven by a rival from the herd, Soph. O. T. 478, cf. Virg. G. 3. 224 sq. **2.** *the priest of Poseidon Taureios*, Ath. 425 C. **II.** *the bull as a sign of the Zodiac*, often in Arat., etc. **III.** *the space between the testicles and fundament*, elsewhere *κοχώνη*, Poll. 2. 173, Galen.:—*pudenda muliebria*, Phot.; also *the membrum virile*, cf. *λάσταυρος*: *Κένταυρος* III. (Cf. Umbr. *turu*; Welsh *tarw*; Gael. *tarbh*; Curt. 232, cites Sanskr. (Ved.) *sthûras*; Zd. *çtavras*; Goth. *stiur* (*steer*); Slav. *tour*: cf. Max Müller in Oxf. Essays 1856. p. 26, Curt. 232.)

ταυροσφᾰγέω, *to cut a bull's throat*, *τ. ἐς σάκος to cut its throat* (so that the blood runs) *into* a hollow shield, Aesch. Theb. 43.

ταυροσφάγος, *ον*, (*σφάττω*) like *ταυροκτόνος*, *bull-slaughtering*, esp. in sacrifice, *τ. ἡμέρα* Soph. Tr. 609: *τ. λέαινα* Lyc. 47.

ταυρο-φάγος, *ον*, *bull-eating*, epith. of Bacchus, Soph. Fr. 594; whence Ar. Ran. 357 transfers it to Cratinus, Meineke Com. Fragm. 1. p. 52; cf. *ταυρογενής.*

ταυρο-φᾰνής, *ές*, *bull-like*, Dion. P. 642.

ταυρό-φθογγος, *ον*:—*τ. μῖμοι* sounds that imitate *the bellowing of bulls*, Aesch. Fr. 54.

ταυρο-φόνος, *ον*, = *ταυροσφάγος*, *τ. τριετηρίς* Pind. N. 6. 69; *δόρπα* Anth. P. 11. 60: also epith. of Hercules, Theocr. 17. 20; *τ. λέων* Orph. H. 14. 2.

ταυρο-φόρος, *ον*, of a ship, *with the figure-head of a bull*, Poll. 1. 83, Steph. B.

ταυρο-φῠής, *ές*, *bull-shaped*, Nonn. D. 7. 153.

ταυρόομαι, Pass. *to be* or *become savage as a bull*, Aesch. Cho. 275, Eur. Bacch. 922; *ταυροῦσθαι ὄμμα τινί to cast savage glances* on one, Eur. Med. 92; cf. *ταυρηδόν*, *ἀποταυρόομαι.* **II.** v. sub *ἀταύρωτος.*

Ταυρώ, *οῦς*, *ἡ*, epith. of Artemis, acc. to Hesych., *ἡ ἐν Ταύροις*; cf. *ταυροπόλος.*

ταυρώδης, *ες*, contr. for *ταυροειδής*, *ταυρώδεα λεύσσων* Nic. Al. 222.

ταυρ-ωπός, *όν*, (*ὤψ*) *bull-faced*, Ion 9, Orph. H. 29. 4: fem. **ταυρ-ῶπις**, Nonn. D. 32. 69.

ταυρ-ώψ, *ῶπος*, only as v. l. for foreg., in Cornut. N. D. 22.

ταῦς (not *ταῦς*) = *μέγας*, *πολύς*, ap. Hesych.,—who also has **ταῦσας**· *μεγαλύνας*, *πλεονάσας.*

ταύσιμος, *η*, *ον*, and **ταύσιος**, *ον*, words assumed by Gramm., as common forms of the Ion. *τηΰσιος.*

ταῦτα, neut. pl. of *οὗτος*,—but **ταὐτά**, crasis for *τὰ αὐτά.*

ταὐτάζω, = *τευτάζω*, v. Ruhnk. Tim.

ταύτῃ, dat. fem. of *οὗτος*, v. *οὗτος* XVII; **ταυτῇ**, Ar. Thesm. 1221.

ταυτί, strengthd. Att. for *ταῦτα*, from *οὗτος*. [ῐ]

ταυτίζω, *to use as identical* or *synonymous*, Gramm.:—**ταυτισμός**, *ὁ*, *identity*, Nicet. Ann. 199 D.

ταὐτό Ion. **τωὐτό**, Att. also **ταὐτόν**, crasis for *τὸ αὐτό*, *τὸ αὐτόν.*

ταὐτό-αιμος, *ον*, *of the same blood*, Manass. Chron. 6123.

ταὐτο-βουλία, *ἡ*, *like will* or *mind*, Cyrill., etc.

ταὐτο-γενής, *ές*, *of the same sex* or *kind*, Nicet. Ann. 191 C, Manass.

ταὐτο-γνωμονέω, *to be of the same mind*, Manass. Chron. 2282:—**γνωμοσύνη**, *ἡ*, Theod. Met.

ταὐτο-γραφέω, *to write in the same way*, Eust. 45. fin.

ταὐτό-δοξος, *ον*, *of the same opinion*, Caesar. Dial. 3. 128.

ταὐτο-δῠνᾰμέω, *to have the same force*; of words, *to be equivalent, mean the same*, Schol. Eur. Or. 162.

ταὐτο-δύνᾰμος, *ον*, *of the same force, equivalent*, Nicet. 191 B. [ῠ]

ταὐτο-ειδής, *ές*, *of the same kind*, Cyrill., Theod. Met.

ταὐτο-έπεια, *ἡ*, = *ταὐτολογία*, Hesych., Suid.

ταὐτο-επέω, = *ταὐτολογέω*, Cyrill.

ταὐτο-εργέω, *to be one in operation*; and *-εργία*, *ἡ*, *unity in operation*, Cyrill.

ταὐτό-ζηλος, *ον*, *zealous for the same*, Nicet. 221 C, Manass. Chron. 3285.

ταὐτο-θελής, *ές*, *willing the same*: *τὸ ταὐτοθελές*, = *ταὐτοβουλία*, Boisson. An. 4. 162.

ταὐτό-θρους, *ουν*, *sounding the same*, Cyrill.

ταὐτό-θῡμος, *ον*, *of the same mind*, Manass. Chron. 2234.

ταὐτο-κίνητος, *ον*, *moved in the same manner*, Dion. Ar. [ῐ]

ταὐτο-κλινής, *ές*, *under the same climate*, Strabo 74, 829.

ταὐτολογέω, *to be a ταὐτολόγος*, *τ. περί τινος to repeat what has been said* about it, Polyb. 1. 1, 3; *ὑπέρ τινος* Id. 1. 79, 7; *τ. τὸν λόγον* Strabo 554.

ταὐτολογία, *ἡ*, *repetition of what has been said*, Dion. H. Comp. 181, Plut.

ταὐτολογικῶς, Adv. *tautologically*, Eust. 122. 6.

ταὐτο-λόγος, *ον*, *repeating what has been said, tautologous*, Anth. P. 9. 206.

ταὐτόμᾰτον, crasis for *τὸ αὐτόμ-*, *a hap, chance*, *ἀπὸ ταὐτομάτου*, *of itself, spontaneously, by chance*, Thuc. 6. 36, Plat. Euthyd. 282 C.

ταὐτό-μετρος, *ον*, *of the same measure*, Manass. Chron. 3894.

ταὐτο-μήκης, *ες*, *of the same length*, Nicom. Arithm. 2. 131.

ταὐτο-νοέω, *to be of the same mind.*

ταὐτοπάθεια, *ἡ*, *liability to the same sufferings*, Eccl. **II.** *reflex signification*, Cramer An. Ox. 3. 271.

ταὐτο-πᾰθής, *ές*, (*παθεῖν*) *having suffered the same*: *liable to the same sufferings, accidents*, etc., Manass. Chron. 2954, Theod. Prodr.

ταὐτο-πάτωρ, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *born of the same father*, Manass. Chron. 6396.

ταὐτόπιστος, *ον*, *having the same faith*, Nicet. Ann. 155 B.

ταὐτο-ποδία, *ἡ*, *repetition of the same foot in the same verse*, Schol. Ar.

ταὐτοποιέω, *to do the same with another*, *τινί* Arist. Eth. N. 8. 12, 3.

ταὐτο-ποιός, *όν*, *doing the same*, Procl. in A. B. 1422.

ταὐτο-πολυλογέω, *to keep repeating the same thing*, Tzetz.

ταὐτός, *ή*, faulty forms for *αὐτός*, *ἡ*, Eccl., Scholl.

ταὐτό-σημος, *ον*, *of the same signification*, Eust.: **-σήμαντος**, *ον*, Schol. Eur.

ταὐτο-σθενής, *ές*, *of the same strength*, Cyrill.

ταὐτό-σπορος, *ον*, *of the same birth* or *sex*, Nicet. Ann. 237 A.
ταὐτο-στεγής, *ές*, and **-στεγος**, *ον*, *under the same roof*, Manass. Chron. 433, etc.
ταὐτο-συλλᾰβέω, *to have the same syllables*, E. M.
ταὐτότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *sameness*, *identity*, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 12, 3, etc.
ταὐτό-τροπος, *ον*, *of the same nature*, Manass. Chron. 3285.
ταὐτό-φωνος, *ον*, *of the same tone*, Eust. Il. 94. 19:—**ταὐτοφωνία**, *ἡ*, Ib. 30.
ταὐτουργία, *ἡ*, *sameness of operation*, and **ταὐτουργός**, *όν*, Hippol.
ταὐτο-φυής, *ές*, *of like birth* or *like nature*, Phot.
ταὐτώνῡμος, *ον*, (*ὄνομα*) *of the same name*, Caesar. Dial. 3.
τάφε, in Pind. for *ἔτᾰφε*, v. s. *τέθηπα*.
τᾰφεῖος, *α*, *ον*, v. sub *ταφήϊος*.
τᾰφεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, (*θάπτω*) *one who burns the dead*, *a burier*, Soph. O. C. 582, El. 1488.
τᾰφέων, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, (*τάφος*) *a burying-ground*, Euseb. V. Const. 3. 1.
ΤΑ΄ΦΗ, *ἡ*, (v. sub *θάπτω*) *burial*, Lat. *sepultura*, *ταφῆς τυχεῖν*, *κυρῆσαι* Hdt. 1. 24, 112, etc.: *mode of burial*, Id. 2. 85., 5. 8:—the plur. is often used of *one burial*, like Lat. *funera*, Soph. Aj. 1090, 1109; *ταφὰς ποιεῖσθαι* Thuc. 2. 34:—in plur. also, of *a burial-place*, Hdt. 4. 71., 5. 63:—*τὸν τὴν ταφὴν τοῦ πατρὸς οὐκ ἀπειληφότα*, who received no *payment for it*, Dem. 788. 1. 2. in Soph. El. 1210, *σῆς εἰ στερήσομαι ταφῆς*, used of *the urn* supposed to contain the ashes of Orestes.
τᾰφήϊος, *η*, *ον*, Ep. and Ion. for *ταφεῖος* (not used), *belonging to a burial* or *a grave*, *τ. φᾶρος* a winding-sheet, shroud, Od. 2. 99., 19. 144, etc.
τάφιος, *α*, *ον*, = foreg., Nonn. Io. 20. v. 7, *τ. λίθος a gravestone*, Anth. P. 7. 40.
τᾰφόδια, Att. crasis for *τὰ ἐφ-*.
τᾰφο-ειδής, *ές*, *like a burial* or *grave*, *στήλη* Dio C. 67. 9.
ΤΑ΄ΦΟΣ, *ὁ*, (v. sub *θάπτω*) *a burial*, Lat. *funus*, esp. *a funeral-feast*, *wake*, Il. 23. 619, Od. 4. 547, Hes., Soph., etc.; *δαινύναι τάφον* to give *a funeral-feast*, like *γάμον δαινύναι*, Il. 23. 29, Od. 3. 309; *τελέσαι τ.* Il. 24. 660; *τάφου τυχεῖν* to obtain *the rites of burial*, Eur. Hec. 47; *τάφον τινὸς θέσθαι* to perform them, Soph. O. T. 1447; *τ. περιστέλλειν νεκροῦ* Id. Aj. 1170; *τοιόσδε ὁ τάφος ἐγένετο* Thuc. 2. 47; also in plur., Plat. Rep. 414 A, etc. II. *the grave* itself, *tomb*, Hes. Sc. 477, Pind. I. A. 8 (7). 126, Hdt. 2. 136, Trag., e. g. Soph. El. 1218 sq., etc., but never so in Hom.:—in plur. *a burial-place*, Hdt. 4. 127, Soph. O. C. 411; *ὄντες ἐν τάφοις* though *dead and buried*, Aesch. Eum. 767: *μέγας γ' ὀφθαλμὸς οἱ πατρὸς τάφοι his being dead*, Soph. O. T. 907; *ἔμψυχός τις τ.* a 'living skeleton,' Luc. D. Mort. 6. 2. [τᾰ̄]
ΤΑ΄ΦΟΣ, *τό*, *astonishment*, *amazement*, *τάφος δ' ἔλε πάντας* Od. 21. 122; *τάφος δέ οἱ ἦτορ ἵκανεν* 23. 93, 24. 445; dat. *τάφει* in Ibyc. 52. (Cf. *θάμβος*, *τέθηπα*.) [ῠῡ]
Τάφος, *ἡ*, old name of one of the small islands between Acarnania and Leucadia, N.W. of the Echinades;—the Taphians were famous seamen and pirates:—perhaps the modern *Meganisi*, Nitzch Od. 1. 181.
ταφρεία, *ἡ*, *a making of ditches* or *trenches*, Dem. 325. 20, Polyb. 5. 2, 5, etc. II. = *τάφρος*, Dio C. 36. 37.
τάφρευμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a ditch already made*, Plat. Legg. 761 B, Dio C.
τάφρευσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a digging*, *method of digging*, Ael. N. A. 9. 8.
ταφρεύω, *to make a ditch*, Plat. Legg. 760 E, 778 E, Xen., etc.; *τ. τάφρους* Aeschin. 87. 29.
τάφρη, *ἡ*, Ion. for *τάφρος*, Hdt. 4. 28, 201, ubi v. Schweigh.
ταφρο-βολέω, *to throw up the earth from a ditch*, Gloss.
ταφρο-ειδής, *ές*, *ditch-like*, *trench-like*, Schol. Il. 2. 153.
ταφρο-ποιέω, *to make a trench for besieging*, Diod. Excerpt. 502. 68.
τάφρος, *ἡ*, *a ditch*, *trench*, often in Hom. (esp. in Il.); *τάφρον ὀρύσσειν* Il. 7. 341, etc.; *τ. ἐλαύνειν* to draw *a trench*, Ib. 450; so Hdt. 4. 3, etc.; in plur., Soph. Aj. 1279:—some very late writers used it as masc., and so it is found in a Ms. of Alcidam. 184. 23: but in Call. Del. 37, *βαθὺν ἤλαο τάφρον*, *βαθύν* is Ep. for *βαθεῖαν*, as often in such words:—cf. modern Greek **τράφος**, *ὁ*. (From same Root as *θάπτω*, *τάφος*.)
ταφρώδης, *ες*, contr. for *ταφροειδής*, A. B. 394.
ταφρωρύχος, *ὁ*, (*ὀρύσσω*) *a sapper and miner*, Diog. L. 4. 23. [ῠ̆]
τᾰφών, v. sub *τέθηπα*.
τάχα, Adv. (*ταχύς*) *quickly*, *soon*, *forthwith*, Lat. *statim*, often in Hom., who, like Hes. and Pind., uses it only of time, Il. 1. 205, Od. 18. 72, etc.; in which sense it is also found in Att., Ruhnk. Tim., Heind. Plat. Phaedr. 228 C; esp. in Trag., as Aesch. Theb. 261, Soph. O. T. 84, 373, etc.;—*τάχ' ἐπειδάν* for *ἐπειδὰν τάχιστα*, Lat. *quum primum*, Plat. Phaedr. 242 A, ubi v. Heind.; *ἦ τάχα soon* i'faith, Od. 18. 73, 338. II. in Prose and Att., *perhaps*, to express any contingency from a probability to a bare possibility, Plat. Legg. 711 A, Xen. An. 5. 2, 17, Theocr. 27. 60, Bion 5. 8;—more commonly *τάχ' ἄν*, *probably*, *perhaps*, *may be*, Hdt. 1. 70, etc., and often in Trag., etc.; mostly with optat., as Aesch. Pr. 312, Eum. 512, Soph. O. T. 139, etc., Thuc. 1. 77, etc.; but sometimes with aor. indic., Plat. Phaedr. 256 C; with part., Soph. O. T. 523, Thuc. 6. 2; with inf., Luc. Icarom. 10: *τάχ' ἄν* alone, in answers, Plat. Soph. 255 C:—strengthd., *ἴσως τάχα*, *τάχα τοίνυν ἴσως* Xen. Hell. 7. 1. 24, Dem. 576. 15; *τάχ' ἂν ἴσως*, *τάχ' ἴσως ἄν*, *ἴσως τάχ' ἄν*, Thuc. 6. 34, Plat. Soph. 247 D, Polit. 264 D, Tim. 38 E, cf. *ἴσως* III.—For Sup. *τάχιστα*, v. *ταχύς* C.
τᾰχέως, Adv. of *ταχύς*, q. v.
τᾰχεωστί, = *ταχέως*, Pherecr. Incert. 83; cf. *μεγαλωστί*, *ἰρωστί*.
τᾰχίνά, v. sub *ταχινός*.
τᾰχίνας, *ου*, *ὁ*, Laconian name of *the hare*, Ael. N. A. 7. 47; also of *the deer*, Hesych. [ῐ̆]
τᾰχῖνός, *ή*, *όν*, poet. for *ταχύς*, Theocr. 2. 7, Call. Jov. 56, etc.; Sup. *-ώτατος* Arat. 289:—neut. plur. *ταχινά*, = *τάχα*, Theocr. 14. 40.
τᾰχίων, τάχιον, τάχιστος, τάχιστα, v. sub *ταχύς* C.
ΤΑ΄ΧΟΣ, *εος*, *τό*, (*ταχύς*) *swiftness*, *speed*, *quickness*, *fleetness*, relating to temporary condition, whereas *ταχύτης* denotes a permanent quality, Il. 23. 406, 515, Hdt., etc.; *τάχος τῆς ψυχῆς quickness* of mind or apprehension, Plat. Legg. 689 C; but also *hastiness of temper*, Eur. Bacch. 670: *over-haste*, Id. Supp. 419:—in plur. *velocities*, Plat. Tim. 39 D. II. *τάχος*, is often used in Adverbial phrases for *ταχέως*, *τάχει πολλῷ*, *τ. παντί* Plut. Caes. 20, Lysand. 11; absol. in acc., Aesch. Theb. 58, Ag. 945, Eum. 124, Eur., etc.:—with Preps., *ἀπὸ τάχους* Xen. An. 2. 5, 7; *διὰ τάχους* Soph. Aj. 822, Thuc. 1. 63, etc.; *ἐν τάχει* Pind. N. 5. 64, Aesch. Pr. 747, Thuc. 1. 86, etc.; *εἰς τάχος* Xen. Eq. 3. 5, etc.; *κατὰ τάχος* Hdt. 1. 124, 152, Thuc. 1. 73, etc.; *μετὰ τάχους* Plat. Prot. 332 B, etc.; *σὺν τάχει* Soph. Aj. 853, O. C. 885, 904, etc.:—also with relatives, *ὡς* or *ὅ τι τάχος*, like *ὡς* (or *ὅ τι*) *τάχιστα*, Hdt. 5. 106., 9. 7, and Att.; *ὅσον τάχος* Soph. El. 1373, etc.; *ᾗ* (Dor. *ᾇ*) *τάχος* Pind. O. 6. 39, Theocr. 14. 68, cf. Valck. Hipp. 491:—also *ὡς τάχεος εἶχεν ἕκαστος* Hdt. 8. 107; *ὡς εἶχον τάχους* Thuc. 7. 2, cf. 2. 90; *πῶς τάχους ἔχει*; Plat. Gorg. 451 D; cf. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 528. [ᾰ̆]
τᾰχῠ-ἅλωτος, *ον*, *conquered quickly* or *easily*, *χώρη* Hdt. 7. 130. [ᾰ̆]
τᾰχῠ-βάδιστος, *ον*, = sq., Adamant. Physiogn. 2. 42.
τᾰχῠ-βάμων, *ονος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *fast-walking*, Arist. Physiogn. 6. 44. [ᾰ̆]
τᾰχῠ-βάτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, = foreg., Eur. Rhes. 134. [ᾰ̆]
τᾰχυ-βλαστία, *ἡ*, *a sprouting quickly*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 1, 3., 4. 8, 1.
τᾰχύ-βλαστος, *ον*, *sprouting quickly*, v. Schneider Index Theophr.
τᾰχύ-βουλος, *ον*, *quick* or *hasty of counsel*, Ar. Ach. 630, Maxim. *π. καταρχ.* 76.
τᾰχύ-γηρος, *ον*, *soon becoming decrepit*, pl. *ταχύγηρα* Hipp. Art. 825.
τᾰχύ-γλωσσος, *ον*, *quick of tongue*, *talking fast*, Hipp. 1050 D, etc.
τᾰχῠγονία, *ἡ*, *quick production*, Arist. H. A. 6. 37, 4.
τᾰχύ-γονος, *ον*, *yielding fruit quickly* or *soon*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 3, 6.
τᾰχύ-γουνος, *ον*, *quick-kneed*, *swift-footed*, Nonn. Io. 1. v.
τᾰχυγρᾰφέω, *to write fast*, Tzetz.
τᾰχυ-γράφος, *ὁ*, *a fast writer*, *scrivener*, *scribe*, Synes. Ep. 61, 67, praef. p. 10 Alexandr.
τᾰχύ-δακρυς, *υ*, gen. *υος*, *soon moved to tears*, Luc. Navig. 2.
τᾰχῠ-δῖνής, *ές*, *whirling quickly*, cited from Nonn.
τᾰχυδρομέω, *to run fast*, Greg. Naz.
τᾰχυδρομία, *ἡ*, *quickness in running*, Arist. Probl. 5. 9, 1.
τᾰχυ-δρόμος, *ον*, *fast-running*, Orph. H. 26. 3, Aesop. 170.
τᾰχῠ-εργής, *ές*, = *ταχυεργός*, App. Civ. 3. 19.
τᾰχῠεργία, *ἡ*, *quickness in working*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 19. II. *wavering*, *inconstancy*, App. Pun. 33.
τᾰχυ-εργός, *όν*, *doing* or *working quickly*, Nonn. Io. 5. 37. II. *wavering*, *inconstant*, App. Pun. 47, Civ. 2. 120, etc.
τᾰχῠ-ήρης, *ες*, *fast-rowing*, *ὄχος*, Aesch. Supp. 33: *rapid*, Opp. H. 4. 569.
τᾰχῠ-θάνᾰτος, *ον*, *liable to sudden death*, Hipp. Aph. 1246; *τ. εἶναι* = *ταχέως θνήσκειν* Id. Epid. 1. 948. II. act. *killing speedily*, Id. Acut. 393, Art. 829.
τᾰχύ-ιππος, *ον*, *riding fast*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 727.
τᾰχῠ-κίνησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *swiftness of motion*, Synes. Med.
τᾰχῠ-κίνητος, *ον*, *moving quickly*, Polemo Physiogn. p. 284, Porph.
τᾰχυ-κρίσῐμος, *ον*, *coming quickly to a crisis*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 963.
τᾰχῠ-μᾰθής, *ές*, *quick to learn*, Poll. 4. 11.
τᾰχῠ-μετάβολος, *ον*, *quickly changing*, Ptol. 1. 17, 7.
τᾰχύ-μηνις, *εως*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *swift to anger*, Anth. P. 9. 524, 20.
τᾰχῠ-μήτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, Hesych., and **-μητις**, *ιος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, Nonn. Io. 1. 184, = *ταχύβουλος*.
τᾰχύ-μορος, *ον*, *soon-dying*, *shortlived*, *κλέος*, Aesch. Ag. 486; also **-μοιρος**, Schol. Il. 15. 441.
τᾰχύ-μῦθος, *ον*, *speaking fast*, Nonn. D. 21. 274.
τᾰχῠ-ναυτέω, *to sail fast*, Thuc. 6. 31, 34, Polyb., etc.; *ναῦς ταχυναυτοῦσα* Aeschin. 67.
τᾰχύ-νοια, *ἡ*, = *ἀγχίνοια*, A. B. 210.
τᾰχύνω, *to hasten*, *urge on*, *τοία σπερχόμενος ταχύνει* Eur. Alc. 255: *to make quickly*, *κοιλὴν κάπετον χερσὶ ταχύνατε* Soph. Aj. 1404; so *ὦ δύνασαι .. , ταχύνας σπεῦσον κοιλὴν κάπετον* 1164: hence in Pass., *σελὶς ταχυνομένη quickly turned*, Anth. P. 6. 227. II. intr. *to be quick*, *to make haste*, *speed*, *hurry*, Aesch. Pers. 692, Soph. O. T. 861, O. C. 219, etc.; and in Prose, Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 15.

-ταχῠ-παθής, *ές*, *soon-affected*, Choerob.
-ταχῠ-πειθής, *ές*, *soon persuaded*, *credulous*, Theocr. 2. 138., 7. 38. II. *eying quickly* or *easily*, Tryph. 528.
-ταχῠ-πεπτέω, *to digest quickly*, Ideler Phys. Gr. 2. 197.
-ταχῠ-πέτης, *ες*, (*πέτομαι*) *flying fast*, Suid.; (al. *ταχυπετῆ*.)
-ταχυπλοέω, *to sail fast*, Polyb. 3. 95, 6.
-ταχυπλοΐα, *ἡ*, *swiftness in sailing*, Poll. 1. 206.
-ταχῠ-πλοος, *ον*, contr. *-πλους*, *ουν*, *fast-sailing*, Schol. Od. 15. 472.
-ταχῠ-πνοια, *ἡ*, *quickness of respiration*, Hipp. 278. 14.
-ταχῠ-πομπος, *ον*, *quickly-convoyed*, *quick-sailing*, *διωγμοί* Aesch. Supp. 546.
-ταχῠ-πορος, *ον*, *fast-going*, *quick of motion*, Aesch. Ag. 486, Eur. El. 731; *τ. κώπη* Id. Hel. 1272, all lyric passages:—but also, *τ. σιδήρια* Hipp. Art. 787.
-ταχῠ-ποτμος, *ον*, = *ταχύμορος*, Pind. O. 1. 107. II. *bringing quick death*, Nonn. Io. 7. v. 33.
-ταχῠ-πους, *ποδος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *swift-footed*, Eur. Bacch. 782, Ar. Eq. 1068; *τ. γυῖα* Eur. Tro. 232; *κῶλον* Id. Bacch. 168.
-ταχῠ-πτερνος, *ον*, *with swift heels*, *swift-footed*, *ἵπποι* Theogn. 551.
-ταχυ-πτερορρῠέω, *to moult quickly*, Aristaen. 2. 1 (better *ταχὺ πτ-*).
-ταχῠ-πτερος, *ον*, *swift-winged*, Aesch. Pr. 88.
-ταχῠ-πωλος, *ον*, *with fleet*, *swift horses*, *Δαναοί* Il. 4. 232, etc.; but ῠ ever in Od. [ῠ̆]
-ταχύρ-ροθος, *ον*, *rushing rapidly*, *λόγοι* Aesch. Theb. 285.
-ταχύρ-ρωστος, *ον*, = foreg., *πελειάς* Soph. O. C. 1081.
ΤΑ-ΧΥ-Σ, *εῖα*, *ύ*, like *ὠκύς*, *quick*, *swift*, *fleet*, opp. to *βραδύς*, first in com., of persons, either absol., Il. 18. 69, etc.; or more fully *ταχὺς πόδας*, Il. 13. 249, 482., 17. 709, etc.; *ταχὺς ἔσκε θέειν* Od. 17. 308; *ταχείην τ.* Il. 16. 186, Od. 3. 112; *τ. βαδιστής* Eur. Med. 1182:—so of animals, *κύνες*, *ἔλαφος*, *πτῶξ*, *ἵππος* Il. 3. 26., 8. 248, etc.; *οἰωνόν*, *τ. ἄγγελον* 24. 292, cf. Od. 15. 526; *τ. ὑπηρέτης*, *quick*, *nimble*, Xen. Hier. 2. 1, 31. 2. of things, *τ. πόδες* Il. 6. 514, Od. 13, 261, etc.; *τὸ ἰός*, *ὀϊστός* Il. 4. 94, Od. 22, 3. etc.; *πτερά* Ar. Av. 1453; *ἅρμα* Pind. O. 1. 125; *νῆες*, *τριήρεις* Hdt. 8. 13, Thuc., etc. II. *quick*, *speedy*, *rapid*, *hasty*, of persons, *φρονεῖν γὰρ οἱ ταχεῖς οὐκ ἀσφαλεῖς* Soph. O. T. 617; c. inf., *βλάπτειν τ.* Ar. Ran. 1428; *τ. βουλεῦσαί τι κήκεστον* Thuc. 1. 132, cf. 118, Luc. Dem. Encom. 12; also *τ. πρὸς ὀργήν* Plut. Cato Mi. 1; so of the mind, Eur. Ion 742: *τὸ ταχύ speed*, haste, Eur. Phoen. 452, Xen. Eq. 7. 18, etc. 2. of actions, events, etc., *quick*, *speedy*, *rapid*, *sudden*, *πήδημα* Soph. Aj. 833; *ᾄδης*, *μόρος* Eur. Hipp. 1047, Mosch. 3. 26; *πόλεμος* Thuc. 4. 55., 6. 45; *φυγή* Id. 4. 44; *μεταβολή* Plat. Rep. 553 D; *τ. ἐλπίδες fleeting* hopes, Pind. P. 4. 161; *χάρις* Soph. Tr. 1253; *ἐπαυρέσεις* Thuc. 2. 53:—*quick*, *short*, *πόδα* Ar. Ran. 127; *ταχεῖ ξὺν χρόνῳ* Soph. O. C. 1602; *τ. διήγησις* *short*, *rapid*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 16, 4; etc.
B. Adv. *τἄχέως*, *quickly*, etc., Il. 23. 365, Hes. Th. 103, and Att.: the Adv. is also expressed by periphr., *διὰ ταχέων in haste*, Thuc. 1. 80., 4. 13, Plat., etc.: also neut. *ταχύ* as Adv., Pind. P. 10. 80, N. 1. 78, Soph. Phil. 349, Eur. H. F. 885, Ar., etc.; more often *τάχα*, (q. v.)—It may be added that the Adj. *ταχύς* is often construed with Verbs, where we should use the Adv., *ταχέες δ' ἵπποι ἔγερθεν* Il. 23. 287; *ταχεῖά γ' ἦλθε πρᾶξις* Aesch. Pers. 739; *τ. βέβηκεν* Soph. Ant. 766, cf. Phil. 526, 808; *τ. χάρις παρρεῖ* Id. Aj. 1266, cf. Thuc. 2. 75., 5. 66, etc.:—cf. *τάχος*.
C. Comparison: I. Comp.; 1. the regul. form *ἀκύτερος*, *α*, *ον*, is used by Hdt., but not in good Att., *ποιέειν ταχύτερα ἢ σοφώτερα* 3. 65., 7. 194, cf. Arist. Mund. 4. 8, Lob. Phryn. 77; *ταχύτερον* as Adv., Hdt. 4. 127., 9. 101. 2. *θάσσων*, neut. *θᾶσσον*, gen. *ονος*, new Att. *θάττων*, neut. *θᾶττον*, Hom., etc.:—neut. as Adv., Hom., etc.; *θάσσον ἂν .. κλύοιμι sooner*, i. e. *rather*, would I hear, Soph. Phil. 631: *θᾶσσον* also like Lat. *ocius*, often stands for the Positive, Il. 2. 440, Od. 15. 201., 16. 130, Pind. and Att.; *οὐ θᾶσσον οἴσεις*; i. e. make haste and bring, Soph. Tr. 1183, cf. O. T. 430; *θᾶττον νοήματος quicker* than thought, Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 13, cf. Ar. Vesp. 824, etc.; with a conj., *ὅ τι θᾶττον*, etc., v. infra II. 3. the Comp. *ταχίων*, neut. *ιον*, is freq. in late Prose, as Dion. H., Diod., and Plut.; but rare in good Att., Piers. Moer. p. 436, Meineke Menand. p. 144. II. the regular Sup. is rare, *ταχύτατα ἅρματα* Pind. O. 1. 125; (*ταχύτατα* as Adv., Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 27, Antiph. *Δραπ.* 4. 4):—the prevailing form being *τάχιστος*, *η*, *ον*, Hom., etc.: but Hom. uses only neut. plur. *τάχιστα* as Adv., *most quickly*, *most speedily*, *ὅττι τάχιστα as soon as may be*, *as soon as possible*, like *ὅ τι τάχος*, *quam celerrime*, Il. 4. 193., 9. 659, etc.; *ὅ τι τάχιστα*, Soph. O. T. 1341, Thuc. 3. 31, etc.; (so also *ὅ τι θᾶσσον* Theocr. 24. 48):—so also *ὅσον τ.*, Aesch. Cho. 772, Soph. O. T. 1436, etc.; *ὡς τ.* Pind. O. 13. 112, Hdt. 1. 210, etc., and Att.; *ὅπως τ.* Aesch. Ag. 605, Soph. O. T. 1410, Ar. Vesp. 167:—these are ellipt. phrases, as may be seen from the foll. examples, *ὡς δυνατόν ἐστι τάχιστα* Plat. Legg. 710 B, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 3; *ᾗ δυνατὸν τ.* Id. Hell. 6. 3, 6; *ὡς* or *ᾗ ἠδύνατο τ.* Id. Cyr. 3. 2, 24, An. 1. 2, 4; *ὡς δύναιτο τ.* Hdt. 1. 79; *ὡς* or *ᾗ ἂν δύνωμαι τ.* Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 38, Cyr. 7. 1, 9. 2. = *τάχιστα* after Particles of Time is used as a Conjunction, like Lat. *quum primum*, *ἐπεί* (Ion. *ἐπεί τε*) *τάχιστα* Hdt. 1. 27, 75, and Att.; *ἐπειδὴ τ.* Plat. Prot, 310 D, Dem., etc.; (so *ἐπειδὴ θᾶττον* Dem. 1257. fin.); *ἐπεὰν* or *ἐπήν*, *ἐπάν*, *τ.* Hdt. 4. 134., 7. 129, 163, Xen., etc.; *ἐπειδὰν τ.* Hdt. 8. 144, Xen., etc.; (so *ἐπειδὰν θᾶττόν* Plat. Prot. 325 C):—*ὅταν τ.* Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 33; (so *ὅτε* or *ὅταν θᾶττον* Arist. H. A. 6. 7, 1., 9. 4, 5):—*ὡς .. τάχιστα* (for in this phrase the words are always divided), Hdt. 1. 11, 19, 47, 65, etc., and Att.; (so *ὡς .. θᾶττον* Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 57):—*ὅπως τ.* Aesch. Pr. 228:—also *ἐὰν* or *ἢν θᾶττον* Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 20, An. 6. 3, 20:—the same notion is sometimes expressed by the Part., *ἀπαλλαγεὶς τάχιστα* = *ὡς ἀπηλλάγη τ.*, Plut. Dem. 8, cf. 25, and also Hdt. 1. 119. 3. often also in Prose, *τὴν ταχίστην* (in full, *τὴν τ. ὁδόν* Xen. An. 1. 2, 20, Luc.), as Adv., *by the quickest way*, i. e. *most quickly*, Hdt. 1. 24, 73, 81, 86, etc. (Perhaps akin to *θέω*.) [In Comp., *ῑων*, *ῑον*, but in later Ep. *ἴων*, *ἴον*.]
τᾰχύ-σκαρθμος, *ον*, *swift-springing*, Anth. P. 9. 227, e conj. Jacobs.
τᾰχυ-σκελής, *ές*, *swift of leg* or *foot*, Theod. Prodr.
τᾰχῠτής, *ῆτος*, Dor. *-τάς*, *ᾶτος*, *ἡ*, (not parox., Arcad. 28. 9): like *τάχος*, *quickness*, *swiftness*, of dogs, Od. 17. 315; *ταχυτῆτος ἄεθλα*, of the race, Il. 23. 740; *τ. ποδῶν* Pind. O. 1. 155; *ἧσσων ἐς ταχυτῆτα* Hdt. 3. 102; then often in Plat., etc.
τᾰχῠ-τόκος, *ον*, *quickly bringing forth*, Arist. Probl. 10. 9.
τᾰχῠ-φυής, *ές*, *growing quickly*, Hipp. Mochl. 864 (not *ταχύφυος*.)
τᾰχύ-φωνος, *ον*, *fast-speaking*, Polemo Physiogn. 2. 13, etc.
τᾰχῠ-χειλής, *ές*, *quick-lipped*, *αὐλοὶ τ.* flutes or pipes *over which the lips run rapidly*, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 5. 206.
τᾰχύ-χειρ, *χειρος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *quick of hand*, *nimble*, Critias 46, Poll. 2. 148, etc.
τᾰχῠχειρία, *ἡ*, *quickness of hand*, *dexterity*, A. B. 64.
τάων, Dor. and Aeol. gen. plur. fem. of the Article, used also in Ep. [ᾱ̆]
τᾰ̃ώνιος or **-ειος**, *ον*, *of a peacock*, *πτερά* Luc. V. H. 2. 22.
ΤΑΩ-Σ, *ὁ*, gen. *ταῶ*, acc. *ταῶν* (not so well *ταώς*, *ταώ*, etc.), Ar. Av. 102, 269; nom. pl. *ταῷ*, or *ταοί*, ap. Ath. 655 A:—but also, nom. *ταών*, *-ῶνος*, pl. *ταῶνες*, *ταῶσι* Ar. Ach. 63, cf. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 58 s. v., Jacobs Ael. N. A. 11. 33:—*a peacock*, *Pavo cristatus*, Ar. Av. l. c., etc.: metaph. of *coxcombs*, Ar. Ach. l. c., cf. Strattis *Μακεδ.* 7.—Acc. to Trypho ap. Ath. 397 E, the Athenians wrote it with an aspirate *ταῶς*, cf. Dind. Ar. Ach. 63:—this was prob. a sort of digamma, intended to express the sound of a foreign word, Pers. *Tavus*; cf. Lat. *pavo*, whence Anglo-Saxon *pawa*, our *pea-fowl*, etc.
ΤΕ, enclitic Particle, *and*, Lat. *-que*, (and prob. akin to the demonstr. *τό*, as *que* to the relat. *qui*), passim, esp. in Ep. Poets.
A. as a real Conjunction, acc. to Herm. Soph. O. T. 688, distinguished from *καί*, as being *adjunctive*, rather than *conjunctive*;—i. e. as merely stringing expressions together without implying actual connection between them; so *ὃς Χρύσην ἀμφιβέβηκας Κίλλαν τε ζαθέην, Τενέδοιό τε ἶφι ἀνάσσεις* Il. 1. 37, cf. 2. 495:—not only with single words, but also clauses, *δν δ' αὖ δήμου τ' ἄνδρα ἴδοι βοοῶντά τ' ἐφεύροι* Il. 2. 198. I. the full construction is *τε .. τε*, *both .. and .., as well .. as*, where the connected words are, as it were, in equilibrium, e. g. *ἔργον τε ἔπος τε*, *πατὴρ ἀνδρῶν τε θεῶν τε* Hom., etc.; accumulated, *ἐν τ' ἄρα οἱ φῦ χειρί, ἔπος τ' ἔφατ' ἔκ τ' ὀνόμαζεν* Od. 15. 530, cf. Il. 1. 177., 2. 58, Aesch. Pr. 89 sq., etc.; so sometimes in Prose, as Lys. 153. 22, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 36:—the line *πρίν γ' ὅταν ἐνδεκάτη τε δυωδεκάτη τε γένηται* prob. means *till the eleventh is past and the twelfth come*, Od. 2. 374:—sometimes this equilibrium seems to become an alternative, as *ἀπόρως εἶχε .. δοῦναί τε μὴ δοῦναί τε* Eur. I. A. 56, cf. Heracl. 154, El. 391; and hence we find *τε .. ἤ*, as *καλῶν τε ἴδριν ἄλλον, ἢ δύναμιν κυριώτερον* Pind. O. 1. 167; *Δί τε μισγομέναν, ἢ Διὸς παρ' ἀδελφεοῖσιν* Id. I. 8. 74, cf. Plat. Theaet. 143 C, Ion 535 D; or *ἤ .. τε*, *ὥστε γὰρ ἢ παῖδες νεαροί, χῆραί τε γύναικες* Il. 2. 289; *ἡ πόλις βροτός θ' ὁμοίως* Aesch. Eum. 523. 2. one clause may be negative, and the other affirm., *ἐκκλησίαν τε οὐκ ἐποίει.., τήν τε πόλιν ἐφύλασσε* Thuc. 2. 22, but in this case the negat. clause commonly takes *οὔτε*; a negative clause is joined with an affirmative by *οὔτε.., τε..*, as *οὔτε ποσίν εἰμι ταχύς.., γιγνώσκω τε*, where *οὔτε ταχύς* = *βραδύς τε*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 6, etc.:—the like constr. occurs with *οὐ .. τε*, as *οὐχ ἡσύχαζον* (*they began to move*) *.. παρεκάλουν τε τοὺς ξυμμάχους* Thuc. 1. 67; and *μή .. τε*, as *ἵνα μή τι διαφύγῃ ἡμᾶς, εἴ τέ τι βούλει, κ.τ.ἐ.* Plat. Phaed. 95 E. 3. *τε .., τε* is so nearly equivalent to *μέν .. δέ* (for they might generally be used in the same cases; only with *τε .. τε* the parts are viewed together, with *μέν .. δέ* more in opposition or detail), that the two constructions are sometimes mixed together; e. g. a. *τε.., .. δέ*, *σόν τε δυ' ἐρχομένω καί τε πρὸ ὁ τοῦ ἐνόησεν.., μοῦνος δ' εἴπερ τι νόησεν κ.τ.ἐ.* Il. 10. 224, cf. Aesch. Pers. 625, Soph. Fr. 374 (ubi v. Dind.), O. C. 367, Tr. 285; this is most common where the whole construction is anacoluth., as Eur. Phoen. 1624; even *ἐσθὰς ἀμφότερόν νιν ἔχειν, ἃ τε .. ἐπιχώριος.., ἀμφὶ δὲ παρδαλέᾳ στέγετο* Pind. P. 4. 141: or where the latter clause is made more emphatic by the insertion of other particles, e. g. *διήκουέ τε.., ἔπειτα δὲ καὶ ἐπῄνεσε* Xen. Cyr. 4. 4, 3; so with *ἅμα δὲ καί.., ὡσαύτως δὲ καί..*, Thuc. 1. 25, Plat. Symp. 186 E.—so *τε..*,

ἀτὰρ οὖν Plat. Hipp. Ma. 295 E. **b.** μέν.., .. τε, where the author seems to change his point of view in the course of the sentence, as Aesch. Th. 924, and often in Pind. and Eur.:—v. s. μέν A. II. 6. *c.*;—but where μέν,.. τε,.. δέ, or μέν,.. δέ,.. τε occur, τε with its clause is subordinated to that which precedes it, and the opposition is as usual between μέν and δέ, e. g. Eur. Phoen. 10. **II.** a closer union and more real connection are expressed by τε καί (mostly joining words), or τε .. καί (joining clauses), e. g. δειλός τε καὶ οὐτιδανὸς καλεούμην Il. 1. 293; διαστήτην .. Ἀτρείδης τε .. καὶ δῖος Ἀχιλλεύς Ib. 7:—in Prose one or more words commonly intervene; yet cf. εὖ τε καὶ χεῖρον, βούλεταί τε καὶ ἐπίσταται Thuc. 2. 35., 3. 25, etc.:—*both .. and, as well* so, *as* so; even *not only.., but also*, as κάκιστος νῦν τε καὶ πάλαι δοκεῖ Soph. Ant. 181:—used to show coincidence of Time, μεσαμβρίη τέ ἐστι καὶ τὸ κάρτα γίγνεται ψυχρόν Hdt. 4. 181; or results, when immediate, ἔτυχόν τε ὕστατα ἐξαναχθεῖσαι, καὶ πῶς κατεῖδον *and so* were able to see.., Hdt. 7. 194; so ἐπαύσατό τε ὁ ἄνεμος καὶ τὸ κῦμα ἔστρωτο Ib. 193:—sometimes more fully, ὁμοῦ πόλεμός τε .. καὶ λοιμός Il. 1. 61; so of likeness or unlikeness, ἴσον τοι πλουτοῦσ' ᾧ τε .. καὶ ᾧ.., Solon 15 (5); ταὐτὰ.. νῦν τε καὶ τότε Ar. Av. 24; χωρὶς τό τε.. καὶ τό.., Soph. O. C. 808; ὅσον τό τ' ἄρχειν καὶ τὸ δουλεύειν δίχα Aesch. Pr. 927:—hence (like τε .. τε) even used of alternatives, διάνδιχα μερμήριξεν, ἵππους τε στρέψαι καὶ ἐναντίβιον μαχέσασθαι Il. 8. 168; ἐν δίκᾳ τε καὶ παρὰ δίκαν Pind. O. 2. 30; θεοῦ τε .. θέλοντος καὶ μὴ θέλοντος Aesch. Th. 427; πείσας τε .. καὶ μὴ τυχών Thuc. 3. 42:—so we have τε.., τε.., καί, Od. 14. 75; and τε.., καὶ.., καί 15. 78, Hdt. 1. 23:—on οἵ τε ἄλλοι καί, ἄλλως τε καί, v. s. ἄλλως I. **2.** in this sense τ' ἠδέ is only Ep., σκῆπτρόν τ' ἠδὲ θέμιστας Il. 2. 206, etc.; also τε.., ἰδέ, χαλκόν τε ἰδέ λόφον Il. 6. 469, cf. 8. 162. **3.** the combination καί τε is peculiar to Ep., as Il. 1. 521; καί τε.., καί τε Od. 14. 465:—but τούνεκα καί τε βροτοῖσι θεῶν ἔχθιστος, Il. 2. 159, belongs to signf. B. II:—where καὶ.. τε occur in other writers, καί is not copulative but intensive, as οὕτω δὲ κἀμὲ τήνδε τ', Ἠλέκτραν λέγω Aesch. Cho. 252; ἣν ἐγὼ καὶ μητέρα πατέρα τ' ἂν .. ἡγοίμην μόνην Eur. Alc. 646, cf. El. 241.

B. following Pronouns or Particles, τε has in Ep. a *relative* force, sometimes singly, sometimes reduplicated, in passages like αἶψα τε φυλόπιδος πέλεται κόρος ἀνθρώποισιν, ἧς τε πλείστην μὲν καλάμην χθονὶ χαλκὸς ἔχευεν, ἄμητος δ' ὀλίγιστος Il. 19. 221; ὅς κε θεοῖς ἐπιπείθηται, μάλα τ' ἔκλυον αὐτοῦ 1. 218; τοῦ γάρ τε ξείνοιο μιμνήσκεται .. ὅς κεν φιλότητα παράσχῃ Od. 15. 54:—esp. εἴπερ τε, as εἴπερ γάρ τε χόλον γε καὶ αὐτῆμαρ καταπέψῃ, ἀλλά τε καὶ μετόπισθεν ἔχει .. Il. 1. 81, cf. 4. 160., 10. 225; so εἴπερ γὰρ.., ἀλλά τε 19. 165; μάλα γάρ τε.., εἴπερ ἄν 3. 25; οὔτοι ἔτι δηρόν γε .. ἔσσεται, οὐδ' εἴπερ τε .. Od. 1. 204:—ἤ τε in apodosi, as εἰ δὲ σύ γ'.., ἤ τέ σ' οἴω κ.τ.ἐ. Il. 5. 350, cf. Od. 2. 62; with an ellipse of the protasis, ἀλλά μ' ὑπήνεικαν ταχέες πόδες· ἤ τέ κε δηρὸν αὐτοῦ πήματ' ἔπασχον Il. 5. 885:—μέν τε.., δέ τε, seems to indicate an equality between the two antitheta, κραιπνότερος μὲν γάρ τε νόος, λεπτὴ δέ τε μῆτις Il. 23. 590, cf. 5. 139., 21. 260 sqq.; so τῇ μέν τ' οὐδὲ ποτητὰ .. ἀλλά τε καί .. Od. 12. 62 sqq.:—μέν .., δέ τε, as ἄνδρας μὲν κτείνουσι, πόλιν δέ τε πῦρ ἀμαθύνει, τέκνα δέ τ' ἄλλοι ἄγουσι Il. 9. 593; or δέ τε stands without either particle preceding, ὃν Βριάρεων καλέουσι θεοί, ἄνδρες δέ τε πάντες Αἰγαίων' Il. 1. 403, and very often in Hom. (whereas δέ τε is never found in Att., Herm. Vig. n. 316, Seidl. Eur. El. 667); so with negat., οὐ γὰρ πύξ γε μαχήσεαι, οὐδὲ παλαίσεις, οὐδέ τ' ἀκοντιστὴν ἐσδύσεαι, οὐδὲ πόδεσσι θεύσεαι Il. 23. 622; on the other hand, μέν τε.., δέ, e. g. ἄλλοτε μέν τε κακῷ ὄγε κύρεται, ἄλλοτε δ' ἐσθλῷ, where μέν τε may be rendered *while*, δέ marking the apodosis, 24. 530, cf. Od. 11. 219 sqq.; so μέν τε.., οὐδέ Il. 5. 138; μέν τε.., ἀλλά Od. 5. 447 sqq.; μέν τε.., αὐτάρ 1. 215: in ἤ τι μεταστρέψεις; στρεπταὶ μέν τε φρένες ἐσθλῶν, Il. 15. 203, the apodosis must be supplied from the first words:—ἔνθα τε, as ἰσχίον ἔνθα τε μηρὸν ἰσχίῳ ἐνστρέφεται *just where*.., Il. 5. 305:—ὅτε τε Ib. 500; ὅτε πέρ τε 10. 7; ἵνα τε, ὥς τε, ὡσεί τε, etc.; ἐπεί τε Hdt. 5. 33, and often:—but most common of all ὅστε (or ὅς τε), ἥτε, ὅτε, and their cognates, Hom., etc.;—because the relative force of these Pronouns was developed out of the demonstrative (*and he=who*) which still exists in Hom.: when they became true relatives, as in Att., τε was dropped, except in a few phrases, as ἅτε, ὥστε, ἐφ' ᾧτε, οἷός τε, ἔστε.—Hom. often puts other Particles between the Relatives and τε, ὅς ῥά τε (never ὅς τέ ῥα) Il. 5. 137, etc.; ὃς μέν τε, ὅσπερ τε, Herm. h. Hom. Ap. 390; οἷός πέρ τε Il. 5. 340; τίς τε, τίς τ' ἄρ .. ξυνέηκε Il. 1. 8, cf. 3. 33. **II.** even without these Pronouns or Particles, τε is so used, e. g. νῦν, ἔφη τε λέγων, ὦ Πέρσαι κ.τ.λ. Hdt. 1. 125; σὺ ὦν ἐμοί, καὶ γὰρ περὶ τῆς ναυμαχίης εὖ συνεβούλευσας, νῦν τε.., *now again*, Hdt. 8. 101: ὡς ἂν δόλῳ κτείναντες.., δόλῳ τε καὶ ληφθῶσιν .. θανόντες Aesch. Cho. 557; λέξασα .. παιών τε γενοῦ Ag. 97;—others explain these instances by an ellipse.

C. Position:—τε, as an enclitic, usually stands, in joining words, after the word to be joined; or, in joining clauses, after the first word of the clause to be joined, as in Il. 1. 5: yet there are many places where it seems to go before the word to which it refers, v. Elmsl. Eur. I. A. 508, Heracl. 622, Herm. Soph. Phil. 454, etc.: but the exceptions are for the most part more apparent than real; for, often, the irregularity is caused by an ellipse; or, the word which τε actually follows is so closely connected with that to which it belongs, as to be almost part of that word and so, τε may stand **1.** after a Genitive dependent on the word to which τε belongs, as αἰθέρι ναίων γαίης τ' ἐν ῥίζῃσι καὶ ἀνδράσι Hes. Op. 19. **2.** after the Article of the word to which τε belongs: τά τε δῶρ' Ἀφροδίτης ἥ τε κόμη τό τε εἶδος Il. 3. 54; even Ἀτρεΐδαι ἥ τ' Ὀδυσσέως βία Soph. Phil. 314, cf. 325. **3.** after a Relative or which the whole sentence depends, as ὥσπερ τε πόλις καὶ τὸ δίκαιον ξυνεπαινεῖ Aesch. Theb. 1073:—after the word on which two subordinate clauses depend, ἣν ἐθέλωμέν τε μεῖναι καὶ μὴ .. καταπροδοῦναι (not ἐθ. μ. τε) Thuc. 4. 10, cf. Aesch. Cho. 130. **4.** most common after a Prepos. when it refers to the second clause as well as the first: Pind. P. 1. 22, Hdt. 1. 69, etc.: but this, for the most part, only where the Prepos. is the first word of the clause, Pors. Or. 887: varied in Aesch. Eum. 904, ἔκ τε ποντίας δρόσου ἐξ οὐρανοῦ τε: but in such cases of τε .. τε, the Prep. is mostly omitted in the second clause, e. g. παρά τ' ἀθανάτοις τοῖς θ' ὑπὸ γαῖαν Ib. 951, etc.; see Jelf Gr. Gr. § 756. **II.** sometimes τε .. τε or τε .. καί occur in irregular constructions, ἰοῖσίν τε τιτυσκόμενοι λάεσσί τ' ἔβαλλον Il. 3. 80; νόησε δὲ δῖος Ὀδυσσεὺς σαίνοντάς τε κύνας, περί τε κτύπος ἦλθε ποδοῖιν Od. 16. 6; ἁρμένος ἔως ἴκοιο γῆρας τε λιπαρόν, θρέψαιό τε φαίδιμον υἱόν 19. 367; ἄλλα τε φραζόμενος καὶ δὴ καὶ ἐπεπόμφεε Hdt. 1. 85; ἄλλῳ τε τρόπῳ πειράζοντες καὶ μηχανὴν προσήγαγον Thuc. 4. 100; cf. Herm. Vig. n. 209.

See a fuller investigation in *Hartung, Lehre von den Partikeln* I. pp. 58–118.

τέ, Dor. for σέ, acc. sing. from σύ, Theocr. 1. 5, cf. Ar. Ach. 779: always oxyt., whereas τυ (as the accus.) is always enclit., Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 72 Anm. 7.

τέ', apostroph. for τεά, neut. pl. of τεός, Il. 5. 237.

τεάφη, ἡ, or **τέαφον, τό,** Alex. forms for θεῖον, *sulfur*, Moschop. p. 112.

ΤΕΤΤΩ, fut. τέγξω Pind. O. 4. 29, Eur. Supp. 979: aor. ἔτεγξα Aesch.—Pass., aor. ἐτέγχθην Soph. Phil. 1456, Plat. (Cf. Lat. *tingo*, Germ. *tünchen*, Engl. *tinge*.) *To wet, moisten*, Alcae. 30, Pind. N. 4. 7, Trag. etc.: *to wash*, Eur. Hipp. 127:—τ. τινί *to bedew with*, esp. with tears δάκρυσι τέγγων κόλπον Aesch. Pers. 540: ἀπ' ὄσσων παρειὰν νοτίοις ἔτεγξα παγαῖς Id. Pr. 401; and simply, τ. παρειάν, ὄμμα, etc., Soph. Ant. 530, and Eur.:—Pass. *to be moistened*, δρόσοις Soph. Aj. 1209; δάκρυσι μοι τ. βλέφαρα Eur. Hipp. 854; and absol. *to weep*, Aesch. Pers. 1065. **2.** c. acc. cognato, τ. δάκρυα *to shed* tears, Pind. N. 10. 141; ἀδινῶν χλωρὰν τέγγει δακρύων ἄχναν Soph. Tr. 849:—Pass., ὄμβρος ἐτέγγετο a shower *fell*, Soph. O. T. 1279. **II.** *to soften* (properly, *by soaking* or *bathing*), ἀοιδαὶ θέλξαν νιν ἀπτόμεναι· οὐδὲ θερμὸν ὕδωρ τόσον γε μαλθακὰ τέγγε γυῖα (i. e. ὥστε μαλθακὰ γενέσθαι), Pind. N. 4. 5: *to melt, move to compassion, touch* at heart, Valck. Hipp. 303:—Pass. *to be touched* or *moved, yield*, Aesch. Pr. 1008; χωρεῖτ' ὀργῇ καὶ μὴ τέγγεσθ' Ar. Lys. 550; ὑπὸ κακοδοξίας τέγγεσθαι Plat. Rep. 361 C, cf. Legg. 880 E. **III.** *to dye, stain*, Lat. *tingere*; metaph., like Lat. *imbuere*, τ. λόγον ψεύδει, δάκρυα στοναχαῖς Pind. O. 4. 28, N. 10. 141.

Τεγέα, ας, Ion. **Τεγέη, ης, ἡ,** *Tegea* in Arcadia, Il. 2. 607, Pind., etc.:—**Τεγεάτης,** Ion. **-ήτης,** ὁ, *of* or *from Tegea*, Hdt., etc.; then, by a play upon words, *of* or *from a brothel*, (v. τέγος III), ap. Diog. L. 6. 61: fem. **Τεγεᾶτις, ιδος,** *the Tegeate country*, Thuc. 5. 65:—Adv. **Τεγεᾶτικός** Ion. **-ητικός, ή, όν,** Hdt. 8. 124.

τέγεος, ον, (τέγος) *at* or *near the roof*, τ. θάλαμοι of the women's chambers, = ὑπερῷον, Il. 6. 248; elsewhere ὑπερῷοι οἶκοι.

τέγη, ἡ, = στέγη, τέγος, Dio C. 39. 61, Hesych.

τεγκτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of τέγγω, *wetted*, or *that can be wetted*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 2. **2.** *softened*, or *that may be softened*, Lat. *exorabilis*, Hesych.

τέγξις, εως, ἡ, *a wetting, moistening*, Hipp. 1200 B, Aretae.

ΤΕΤΟΣ, εος, τό, like στέγος, *a roof, covering of a house* or *room*, Lat. *tectum*, Od. 10. 559., 11. 64, (never in Il.), Ar. Nub. 1126; θεῶ μ' ἀπὸ τοῦ τέγους Ar. Ach. 262, cf. Lys. 97. 24; τ. τοῦ οἰκήματος Thuc. 4. 48, Xen., etc. **II.** *any covered part of a house, a hall, room, chamber* (properly *at the top of the house*), Od. 1. 333., 2. 458, etc.; τέγος Παρνάσιον the temple at Delphi, Pind. P. 5. 54; λιθίνῳ ἔνδον τέγει, i. e. in a cave, Id. N. 3. 94. **III.** later, *a brothel, stew*, Polyb. 12. 13, 2, Anth. P. 11. 363, Manetho 6. 143. (στέγω is merely another form of the Root, which recurs in Lat. *tego, tectum*, Germ. *decken, Decke, Dach*, our *deck, thatch*.)

τεθᾶλυῖα, τεθηλώς, τεθᾰλώς, v. sub θάλλω.

τεθαρρηκότως, Adv. of θαρρέω, *boldly*, Polyb. 2. 10, 7., 9. 9, 8, Diod., etc.

τεθάφαται, Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. of θάπτω, Hdt. 6. 103.

τέθηπα, pf. with pres. sense, Ep. plqpf. ἐτεθήπεα as impf., from a Root ΤΑΦ– or ΘΑΠ–, of which no pres. is found, but it occurs in aor. τάφεῖν (v. infra), and Subst. τάφος, θάμβος: poët. Verb, also used in Ion. and late Prose. **I.** intr. *to be astonished, astounded*, or *amazed*, θυμός

οἱ ἐνὶ στήθεσσι τέθηπεν Od. 23. 105; mostly in ths part. τεθηπώς Il. 3. 243., 21. 64, etc.; ἐτεθήπεα Od. 6. 166; ἐτεθήπεας (to be pronounced as a quadrisyll.), 24. 90.—To this belongs also aor. ἔτἄφον, used by Hom. only in masc. part. τἄφών, in the phrases ταφὼν ἀνόρουσε Il. 9. 93, Od. 16. 12, etc.; στῆ δὲ ταφών Il. 11. 545, etc.; but Pind. has sing. τάφε P. 4. 168, and Aesch. 1 sing. ἔταφον, Pers. 1000:—later, the pf. is sometimes joined with the part., τέθηπα ἀκούων Hdt. 2. 156, cf. Luc. Merc. Cond. 42; or ἤκουον τεθηπώς Luc. Nigr. 35. 2. c. acc. *to wonder* or *be amazed at*, Plut. 2. 24 E, Luc. Tim. 28, 56, etc. (in Hdt. 6. 168, the acc. με belongs only to ἄγαμαι):—Hesych. quotes a pres. τήπω in this sense. II. of the causative pf. τέθἄφα, *to astonish, amaze*, τινι, we have 3 sing. in Crobyl. Ἀπολ. 1, as emended by Caubon.

τέθμιος, *ον*, or *α*, *ον*, Dor. for *θέσμιος*, *fixed, settled, regular*, Lat. *solennis*, ἑορτὰν Ἡρακλέος τέθμιον Pind. N. 11. 35; τέθμια ὥραι Call. Ap. 37:—τέθμιον, τό, = sq., *a law*, Pind. I. 6 (5). 28, cf. Call. Dian. 174, Cer. 2, Opp. C. 1. 450.

τεθμός, ὁ, Dor. for *θεσμός*, *a law, custom*, Pind. O. 6. 117., 7. 162; cf. Dissen. N. 33 (54), and v. sub ἀμφίαλος, ἐγκώμιος.

τέθνᾶθι, τεθναίην, τεθνάκην, τεθνάμεν, τεθνάμεναι, τεθνάναι, τεθνᾶσι, τεθνεώς, τεθνήξομαι, τεθνήξω, τεθνηώς, τεθνώς, v. sub *θνήσκω*.

τεθορεῖν, redupl. for *θορεῖν*, aor. 2 of *θρώσκω*.

τεθορῦβημένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of *θορυβέω*, *tumultuously, in a disorderly manner*, ἀποχωρεῖν Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 5.

τεθριπτ-ηλάτης, *ου*, ὁ, *one who drives a τέθριππον*, Gloss.

τεθριππο-βάμων, ὁ, = sq., *τ. στόλος*, = *τέθριππον*, Eur. Or. 988. [ᾰ]

τεθριππο-βάτης, *ου*, ὁ, *driver of a four-horse chariot*, Hdt. 4. 170. [ᾰ]

τέθριππος, *ον*, (*τέτταρα*, *ἵππος*) *with four horses yoked abreast*, ἅρμα Pind. I. 1. 18; ζεῦγος *τ.* Aesch. Fr. 357; ὄχος Eur. Hipp. 1212; *τ. ἡλίου τέλας* Id. El. 866; ἅμιλλαι *τ.* the chariot-race, Id. Hel. 386; of the charioteer, Inscr. Cyren. II. *τέθριππον* (sc. ἅρμα), *τό*, *a four-horse chariot*, Pind. O. 2. 91, Hdt. 6. 103, Eur. Alc. 428, etc.; *τ. ἵππων a team of four abreast*, Ar. Nub. 1047: in plur., of a single chariot, Pind. P. 1. 114, cf. Eur. H. F. 177.

τεθριπποτροφέω, *to keep a team of four horses*, Hdt. 6. 125.

τεθριππο-τρόφος, *ον*, (*τρέφω*) *keeping a team of four horses*, *τ. οἰκία*, i. e. a wealthy family *that could support this the most expensive contest* in the games, Hdt. 6. 35; cf. Alcib. in Thuc. 6. 16, and v. sub *ἱπποτρόφος*.

τεθρυλημένως, Adv. of *θρυλέω*, *as is well known*, Poll. 6. 207.

τεθρυμμένως, Adv. pf. pass. of *θρύπτω*, *luxuriously*, Plut. 2. 801 A.

τεθυωμένος, part. pf. pass. of *θυόω*, Il.

τεΐ, Dor. for *τέ*, *σέ*, acc. sing. of *σύ*.

τεΐδε, Dor. for *τῇδε*, Theocr. 1. 12., 5. 32., 8. 40; v. Ahrens D. D. p. 362.

τεΐν, Dor. for *σοί*, dat. sing. of *σύ*, used also in Ep., Il. 11. 201; Od. 4. 619, etc., Orac. ap. Hdt. 5. 60, 61. [ῑ]

τεινεσμός, ὁ, (*τείνω*) *a vain endeavour to evacuate, constipation*, Hipp. Aph. 1259, Epid. 1. 943; v. *τηνεσμός*.

τεινεσμώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like a τεινεσμός*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 974: or, of persons, *constipated*, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 5.

ΤΕΙΝΩ: f. τενῶ Ar. Thesm. 1205, (ἀπο–) Plat., (ἐκ–) Eur.: aor. ἔτεινα Il., Ep. τεῖνα Il. 3. 261: pf. τέτἄκα Dion. H., etc., (ἀπο–) Plat. Gorg. 465 E.—Med., fut. τενοῦμαι (*παρα–*) Thuc. 3. 46, (*προ–*) Dem. 179. 17: aor. ἐτεινάμην Ap. Rh., Att. in compds.—Pass., fut. *ταθήσομαι* (*παρα–*) Plat. Lys. 204 C: aor. ἐτάθην Att., Ep. *τάθην* Il. 23. 375: pf. τέτἄμαι Hom., Att.: plqpf. 3 sing. and pl., *τέτατο*, *τέταντο* Od. 11. 11, Il. 4. 544; 3 dual τετάσθην Ib. 536. (Cf. *τάνυμαι*, *τανύω*, *τιταίνω*, *τάσις*, *τόνος*, *ταναός*, *τετανός*, *ταινία*: Sanskr. *tan*, *tanômi* (*extendo*), *tanus* (*tenuis*); Lat. *tendo*, *teneo*, *tentus*, *tensus*, *tenus*; Germ. *dehnen*, *dünn* (*thin*): Curt. 230; who also compares Sanskr. *tanyatus*; Lat. *tono*, *tonitru*; Goth. *donar* (*donner*); A. Sax. *thunjan* (*thunder*).)

To stretch by the use of force, *strain*, *τόξον τ. to stretch* the bow *to its full*, *bend* it *to the utmost*, Il. 4. 124; *τόξον τ. ἐπί τινι* Aesch. Ag. 364; *ἡνία ἐξ ἄντυγος τ. to tie* them *tight*, *at full stretch*, Il. 3. 261., 5. 262; so in Pass., *ἱμὰς τέτατο it was at full stretch*, Il. 3. 372, cf. 14. 404; *ἱστία τέτατο* the sails *were stretched taut*, Od. 11. 11; so too, *ναὸς πόδα π. to keep* the sheet *taut*, Soph. Ant. 716, cf. Eur. Hel. 1615, Anth. P. append. 327:—absol., *μὴ τ. ἄγαν* not *to strain* [the cord] too tight, Soph. Ant. 711:—Med., *τείνεσθαι τόξον one's* bow, Ap. Rh. 2. 1043, cf. Orph. Arg. 591. 2. metaph. *to stretch* or *strain to the utmost*, ἴσον τείνειν πολέμου *τέλος to strain* the even tug of war, Il. 20. 101; so in Pass., τῶν ἐπὶ ἴσα μάχη τέτατο πτόλεμός τε 12. 436., 15. 413, cf. Hes. Th. 638; *τέτατο κρατερὴ ὑσμίνη* the fight *was strained to the utmost*, *was intense*, Il. 17. 543; ἵπποισι τάθη δρόμος their pace *was strained to the utmost*, Il. 23. 375; (but *τέτατο δρόμος* is merely *the course extended* or *lay*, of its direction, Il. 23. 758, Od. 8. 121; so τεταμέναν εἰς τὴν πόλιν ἐκ τῆς χώρας τῶν λεωφόρων Plat. Legg. 763 D):—*τ. αὐδάν to strain* the voice, *raise* it *high*, Aesch. Pers. 574:—in Pass. also, *to exert oneself, be anxious*, Pind. I. 1. 70; *ἀμφί τινι* Id. P. 11. 82. 3. *to stretch out*, *spread*, Ζεὺς λαίλαπα τείνει Il. 16. 365; *νὺξ τέταται βροτοῖσιν* night *is spread* over mankind, Od. 11. 19; *ἀὴρ τέταται μακάρων ἐπὶ ἔργοις* Hes. Op. 547; so, of light, Soph. Phil. 831, cf. Plat. Rep. 616 B; of sound, Soph. Ant. 124: also *δίκτυα τ.* Xen. Cyr. 6. 9, etc.; *ψυχὴν διὰ παντός* Plat. Tim. 34 B. 4. *to aim at, direct towards* a point, strictly from the bow, *τ. βέλη ἐπὶ Τροίᾳ* Soph. Phil. 198: hence *τείνειν φόνον εἴς τινα to aim, design* death to one, Eur. Hec. 263; (but *τ. φόνον to prolong* murder, Id. Supp. 672); *τ. λόγον εἴς τινα* Plat. Phaed. 63 A; *εἴς τι* Id. Theaet. 163 A:—Pass., *ἡ γλῶσσα τ. εἴς τινα* Eur. Rhes. 875; *ἡ ἄμιλλα πρὸς τοῦτο τ.* Plat. Phaedr. 270 E, cf. Legg. 770 D. II. *to stretch out in length, lay*, ζυγὰ ἐπιπολῆς *τ.* Hdt. 2. 96:—Pass. *to lie out at length, lie stretched*, *ταθεὶς ἐπὶ γαίῃ* Il. 13. 655; *ἐν κονίῃσι τετάσθην*, *τέταντο* 4. 536, 544; *ταθεὶς ἐνὶ δεσμῷ lying stretched* in chains, Od. 22. 200; *φάσγανον ὑπὸ λαπάρην τέτατο hung along* or *by* his side, Il. 22. 307. 2. *to stretch* or *hold out*, *present*, τινὰ ἐπὶ σφαγάν Eur. Or. 1494; *ἀσπίδα*, *δόρυ* Anth. P. 7. 147, 720; *παρειὴν τῷ ψιμυθίῳ* Ib. 11. 374; *τὴν χεῖρά τινι* or *ἐπί τι* Ap. Rh. 4. 107, 1049:—Med., *τείνεσθαι χέρε*, *γυῖα*, *δειρήν one's* hands, etc., Theocr. 21. 48, Ap. Rh., etc.: also *to stretch out for oneself*, Ap. Rh. 4. 705, 1155:—*to extend, lengthen*, of Time, *τ. βίον* Aesch. Pr. 539, Eur. Med. 670; *αἰῶνα* Id. Ion 625; *τείνειν τὸν λόγον*, like *μακρὰν τείνειν*, Aesch. Cho. 510; *μακροὺς τ. λόγους* Eur. Hec. 1177; *μακρὰν ῥῆσιν ἀποτείνοντες* Plat. Rep. 605 D; *τί μάτην τείνουσι βοάν* (where others interpr. it like *τ. αὐδάν*, v. supra), Eur. Med. 201; v. sub *μακράν*, *ἐκτείνω*.

B. intr., of geographical position, *to stretch out* or *extend*, Lat. *tendo*, *παρά . .*, Hdt. 2. 6., 3. 5; *εἰς . .*, 2. 8; *μέχρι . .*, 4. 38; *ἐπί . .*, Xen. Ages. 2. 17; of a dress, *τ. ὑπὸ σφυροῖσι* Eur. Bacch. 936; of a mountain, *ὑφόθι τ.* Ap. Rh. 2. 354:—of Time, *τείνοντα χρόνον lengthening* time, Aesch. Pers. 64:—rarely so in Pass., *τὸ ὄρος τεταμένον τὸν αὐτὸν τρόπον* Hdt. 2. 8. II. *to exert oneself, struggle*, *τ. ἐναντία τινί* Plat. Rep. 492 D: *to hurry on, hasten*, *οἱ δ' ἔτεινον ἐς πύλας* Eur. Supp. 720; *δηλοῖ τοὖργον, ᾗ τ. χρεών* Id. Or. 1129; *τείνειν ὥς τινα* Ar. Thesm. 1205; *ἔτειναν ἄνω πρὸς τὸ ὄρος* Xen. An. 4. 3, 21:—generally, *to reach*, Lat. *pertinere*, *ἐπὶ τὴν ψυχήν* Plat. Theaet. 186 C; *ἐπὶ πᾶν* Id. Symp. 186 B; *ἐπὶ τόπου* Luc. Icarom. 22; *εὐθὺ τόπου* Id. Necyom. 6. III. *to tend, refer, belong to*, Lat. *spectare, pertinere ad . .*, *τείνει ἐς σέ it refers to, concerns* you, Hdt. 6. 109, Eur. Phoen. 435, cf. Hipp. 797, etc.; *ποῖ τείνει καὶ εἰς τί*; to what *tends* it? Plat. Crito 47 C; *τ. πρός τι* Id. Symp. 188 D, etc.; *εἰς ταὐτό* Id. Crat. 439 B:—Plat. uses the Pass. much in the same way. 2. *τείνειν πρός τινα* or *τι*, *to come near to*; and so, *to be like*, Plat. Theaet. 169 A, Crat. 402 C; so *ἐγγύς τι τείνειν τινός* Id. Phaed. 65 A, Rep. 548 D.

τεῖος, v. *τέως* sub fin.

τεῖρος, *εος*, *τό*, Ep. form of *τέρας*, found only in pl. *τείρεα*, *the heavenly constellations, signs*, Il. 18. 485; *ἐνὶ τείρεσιν αἰθέρος* h. Hom. 7. 7; also in Ap. Rh. 3. 1362, Arat. 692: cf. *τέκμαρ* sub fin. (Qu. *ἀστήρ*; Sanskr. *stâras*, *târâ*?)

ΤΕΙΡΩ, impf. ἔτειρον, found only in pres. and impf. act. and pass. (Cf. *τρύω*, *τρίβω*, *τρύχω*, *τέρην*, *τετραίνω*, *τερέω*, *τορός*, *τρανής*, *τόρνος*, *τορεύω*, *τρῦμα*, *τρυπάω*, *τρύφος*, *θρύπτω*, perhaps also *θραύω*, *τραῦμα*, *τρώω*, *τιτρώσκω*; Sanskr. *taruñas* (*tener*); Lat. *tero*, *teres*, *terebra*, *tribula*; A. Sax. *thravan* (*throw*, *throe*): Curt. 239.) *To rub, rub away:* of the effects of pain, sorrow, etc., on body and mind, *τείρουσιν* [ἡμᾶς] *μαρνάμενοι* Il. 6. 255, cf. 8. 102., 24. 489; *to wear away, wear out, distress, afflict*, ἀλλά σε γῆρας τείρει 4. 315; *βέλεος δέ σε τείρει ἀκωκή* 13. 251; *τεῖρε γὰρ αὐτὸν ἔλκος* 16. 510; *ὀδυνάων αἳ νῦν μιν τείρουσι κατὰ φρένας* 15. 61, cf. Od. 1. 342; *ἰδρῶς γάρ νιν ἔτειρεν* 5. 796; *τείρε γὰρ αἰνῶς φωκάων . . ὀδμή* Od. 4. 441; so *κακαὶ τ. μέριμναι* Mimnerm. 1. 7; *τύχαι τ. με* Aesch. Pr. 348; *ὀδύνη με τ.* Eur. Rhes. 749:—so in Pass., *τείρονται δὲ νηλεῖ χαλκῷ* Il. 17. 376; *καμάτῳ τε καὶ ἰδρῷ* Ib. 745; *ἔνδοθι θυμὸς ἐτείρετο πένθεϊ λυγρῷ* 22. 242; *τείρετο δ' αἰνῶς she was* sore *distressed*, 5. 352; *τειρόμενοι*, by war, 11. 801, cf. 6. 387, etc.; also in Hes. Fr. 51, Theogn, and Att. Poets: *τ. ὑπό τινος* Eur. Andr. 114. 2. absol. *to suffer distress*, *ἦ μάλα δὴ τείρουσι . . υἷες Ἀχαιῶν* Il. 6. 255.—Poët. word, used by Lys. 123. 25, Ael. N. A. 14. 11, Galen.

τειχεσι-πλήτης, *ου*, ὁ, (*πελάζω*) *approacher of walls*, i. e. *stormer of cities*, epith. of Ares, Il. 5. 31, 455 (where *-βλήτης* is f. l.):—Nicet. speaks of *κριὸς τειχεσιπλήκτης striker of walls*.

τειχέω, like *τειχίζω*, *to build walls*, Hdt. 1. 99, etc.; *τεῖχος τειχεῖν* Id. 9. 7. II. *to wall, fortify*, *τὸν Ἰσθμόν* Id. 8. 40., 9. 8, cf. 5. 23., etc.: cf. *τειχίζω*.

τειχήεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, = *τειχιόεις*, Strabo 478.

τειχήρης, *ες*, *within walls, enclosed by walls* (cf. *πυργήρης*): and so, 1. *beleaguered, besieged*, τειχήρεας *ποιεῖν τινας* Hdt. 1. 162; *τειχήρεις αὐτοὺς ποιήσας* Thuc. 2. 101., 4. 25; *τ. γίγνεσθαι* Andoc. 26. 9; *τ. εἶναι* Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 2, Polyb., etc.; *τ. ἔνδον καθῆσθαι* Dion. H. 6. 50. 2. *walled, fortified*, Lxx; *τ. τὴν φύσιν firm* by nature, Philostr. 835.—Cf. *πυργήρης*.

τειχίζω, fut. Att. *ιῶ* Thuc. 6. 97, Dem. 69. 18., 375. 7: aor. ἐτείχισα Hdt. 1. 175: pf. *τετείχικα* Dem. 375. 11.—Med., aor. ἐτειχισάμην Xen.: (*τεῖχος*). *To build a wall*, Ar. Av. 838, Thuc. 1. 64, etc.: generally, *to build*, *τείχη* Thuc. 5. 82, Andoc. 28. 18, etc.; and in Med., *τεῖχος ἐτειχίσσαντο they built them* a wall, Il. 7. 449, cf. Thuc. 3. 105; *ἕρυμα τῷ*

στρατοπέδῳ ἐτειχίσαντο Thuc. 1. 11 :—Pass., *to be built, πύργος τετείχισται* Pind. I. 5 (4). 56 ; *ὕμνων θησαυρὸς τετείχισται* Id. P. 6. 9 ; *τετείχιστο*, impers., *there were buildings*, Hdt. 1. 181. 2. *to form a wall, τῇ τῶν ἀσπίδων προβολῇ ὥσπερ τειχίσαντες* Hdn. 6. 5. II. *to wall* or *fortify, τὸ οὖρος* Hdt. 1. 175, etc.; *τὸν Πειραῖα* Andoc. 24. 4 ; *τὴν πόλιν, τὸν κρημνόν* Thuc. 1. 93., 6. 101 ; *στρατόπεδα δύο* Id. 3. 6 ; *λίθοις τ. τὴν πόλιν, χαλκοῖς τείχεσι τὴν χώραν* Dem. 325. 23, Aeschin. 65. 33 ; *Μαγνησίαν* Dem. 15. 20 ; so in Med., *τειχίζεσθαι τὸ χωρίον* Thuc. 4. 3 :—Pass. *to be walled* or *fenced with walls*, *οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ἐτειχίσθησαν* Id. 1. 93 ; *τὰ τετειχισμένα the fortified parts*, Id. 4. 9 ; *Αἴγυπτον τῷ Νείλῳ τετειχισμένην* Isocr. 224 A. Cf. *τειχέω*.

τειχικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a wall*, Lat. *muralis*, Gloss.

τειχῐόεις, εσσα, εν, *walled*, of towns, Il. 2. 559, 646.

τείχιον or **τείχιον**, τό, =τεῖχος, *a wall*, *μέγα τειχίον αὐλῆς* Od. 16. 165, 343 (the same as ἔρκεα, Ib. 341) :—a Dim. only in form, but commonly limited to private buildings, not being used, like *τεῖχος*, of *city*-walls, v. Ar. Eccl. 497 (though in Ar. Vesp. 1109 it seems to be so), Thuc. 6. 66., 7. 81, etc. ; cf. Thom. M. p. 837, Meineke Com. Fr. 2. 511.

τείχῐσις, ή, *the work of walling, building a wall*, Thuc. 7. 6, Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 4.

τείχισμα, ατος, τό, *a wall* or *fort, a raised fortification*, Eur. H. F. 1096, Thuc. 4. 8, 115, etc. : cf. *ἀποτείχισμα, διατ–, περιτ–*.

τειχισμάτιον, τό, Dim. of *τείχισμα*, Nicet. Ann. 364 B.

τειχισμός, ὁ, =*τείχισις*, Thuc. 5. 82., 6. 44, etc.

τειχιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a builder of walls*, etc., Lxx.

τειχοδομέω, *to build a wall* or *fortress*, Anth. Plan. 279, Poll. 7. 118.

τειχοδμία, ή, *a building of walls* or *forts*, Plut. Nic. 18, C. I. no. 2058 B. 64.

τειχο-δόμος, ον, *building a wall* or *fort*, Manetho 4. 291, Poll. 1. 161.

τειχο-καταλύτης, ου, ὁ, *demolisher of walls*, Ctesias ap. Phot.

τειχο-κρᾰτέω, *to take a fort*, Polyaen. 4. 2, 18.

τειχ-ολέτης, ου, ὁ, *destroyer of walls* or *fortifications* ; only in fem. **τειχολέτις**, ιδος, Simyl. ap. Plut. Romul. 17.

τειχομᾰχεῖον, τό, *an engine for besieging*, Nicet.

τειχομᾰχέω, *to fight with the walls*, i. e. *to assault, storm, besiege*, Hdt. 9. 70, Thuc. 7. 79, Xen., etc. ; *τ. τινί* Ar. Nub. 481 ; *πρός τινα* Plut. Alc. 28 ; *τειχομαχεῖν δυνατοί* skilled *in conducting sieges*, i. e. good engineers, Thuc. 1. 102.

τειχο-μάχης, ου, ὁ, *storming walls, an engineer*, Ar. Ach. 570, in Dor. form *–as*. [ᾰ]

τειχομᾰχία, Ion. *–ίη*, ή, *a battle with walls*, i. e. *an assault, siege*, Hdt. 9. 70 : the twelfth book of the Iliad was so called, Plat. Ion 539 B.

τειχομᾰχικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for besieging*, in a late Schol. on Ar. Nub. 481, Hdn. Epin. p. 148.

τειχο-μελής, ές, *walling by music*, of Amphion's lyre, Anth. P. 9. 216.

τειχοποιέω, *to build walls* or *fortifications*, C. I. no. 2097, Poll. 7. 118. II. *to hold the office of* τειχοποιός, Dem. de Cor. Argum. 2.—Verb. Adj. **τειχοποιητέον**, Philo Bel. 84 A.

τειχοποιΐα, ή, *a building walls* or *forts*, Diod. 13. 35, Plut. 2. 851 A, etc.

τειχο-ποιός, όν, *building walls* or *forts*, Lyc. 617, Luc. Salt. 41, Poll. 1. 161. II. οἱ τειχοποιοί, at Athens, *officers chosen to repair the city-walls*, Dem. 243. 26, Aeschin. 57. 15, Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 5.

τειχό-πυργος, ὁ, *a tower on a wall with a passage through*, E. M.

ΤΕἸΧΟΣ, εος, τό, *a wall*, esp. *a wall round a city, town-wall*, freq. from Hom. downwds. ; in early times always of massy stone (cf. *λογάς, λογάδην, λιθολόγος*) ; hence a *ξύλινον τεῖχος* was something unusual, Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 141, cf. 8. 51., 9. 65, Thuc. 2. 75, Xen. Hell. 1. 3, 4 ; (Pind. uses this phrase for *a funeral pile*, P. 3. 67) ; *τ. σιδηροῦν, τείχη χαλκᾶ καὶ ἀδαμάντινα* Ar. Eq. 1046, Aeschin. 65. 33 ; *τειχέων κιθῶνες coats* of wall, i. e. walls one within the other, Hdt. 7. 139 ; *τεῖχος ἐλαύνειν*, v. *ἐλαύνω* III. 2 ; *ἄγειν* Thuc. 6. 99 ; *δέμειν* Il. 7. 436, etc. ; *οἰκοδομεῖν* Hdt. 1. 98, Ar. Av. 1132, etc. ; (*οἰκοδομεῖσθαι τ.* to build oneself *walls*, Thuc. 7. 11) ; *τ. ἱστάναι* Dem. 479. 12 ; *τ. περιβάλλεσθαι moenia sibi circumdare*, Hdt. 1. 141, Thuc., etc. ; (also *τ. περιβάλλεσθαι τὴν πόλιν*, constructed like *ἐνδῦσαι*, Hdt. 1. 163 ; whence in Pass., *τεῖχος περιβεβλημένος* Plat. Theaet. 174 E) ; but also *περιβάλλεσθαι τείχει τὴν νῆσον* Plat. Criti. 116 A, cf. Arist. Pol. 7. 11, 11 :—opp. to *τ. ῥήξασθαι to breach* the wall, Il. 12. 90, 257 ; *τεῖχος ἀναρρήξας* 7. 461 ; so in Prose, *τ. διαιρεῖν, περιαιρεῖν, καθαιρεῖν, κατασκάπτειν*, etc., Thuc. 2. 75, Hdt. 6. 46, 47, Thuc. 4. 109, etc. :—*τὸ μακρὸν τεῖχος*, at Athens, Andoc. 7. 8, cf. Thuc. 4. 103., 5. 52, 82, etc.—It differs from *τοῖχος*, as Lat. *murus, moenia*, from *paries*,—as *city-walls* etc. from a *house-wall* ; cf. *τειχίον*. II. *any fortification, a castle, fort*, Hdt. 3. 14, 91, etc. : also, in plur., of *a single fort*, as we say *fortifications*, Id. 4. 12. III. *a walled, fortified town* or *city*, Hdt. 9. 41, 115, Xen., etc. ; and so in plur., Hdt. 9. 98, Xen. (For the etymology, v. sub *τίκτω*.)

τειχο-σείστης, ου, ὁ, *shaking walls*, Eust. Opusc. 291. 84, Manass. 4819 : fem. *–σείστρια*, Ib. 3553.

τειχο-σκοπία, ή, *a looking from the walls* : name given to the third book of the Iliad, Schol. Eur. Phoen.

τειχοφῠλᾰκέω, *to watch* or *guard the walls*, Dion. H. 4. 16, Plut. Crass 27 ; v. Lob. Phryn. 574 sq., who rejects the form *τειχοφυλακτέω* in Polyaen. 7. 11, 5, as contrary to analogy.

τειχο-φύλαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, *one that has the guard of the walls*, Hdt. 3. 157, Plut. 2. 694 C. [ῠ]

τειχύδριον, τό, Dim. of *τεῖχος*, Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 28.

τείχωμα, τό, *a fortified work*, A. B. 314 :—in Polyb. 4. 63, 2, *τε χώμασιν* is now restored.

τείως, Adv., Ep. and Ion. for *τέως*, Od.

τέκε, v. sub *τίκτω*.

τεκεκτόνος, ον, f. l. in Orph. for *τεκοκτόνος*, Lob. Phryn. 678.

τεκμαίρομαι, f. *τεκμαροῦμαι* Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 21 : aor. *ἐτεκμηράμην* Att., Ep. *τεκμ–* Hom. Dep., v. infra-B : (*τέκμαρ*). *To fix by a mark* or *boundary, to ordain, decree*, esp. of God or Fate, *θεοὶ κακὰ τεκμήραντο* Il. 6. 349 ; *κακὰ .. τεκμαίρεται ἀνθρώποισι* 7. 70 ; *πόλεμον, δίκην τινί* Hes. Op. 227, 237 :—generally, of any person in authority, *to lay* a task *upon* a person, *enjoin, appoint, πομπὴν ἐς τόδ' ἐγὼ τεκμ.* Od. 7. 317 ; *ἄλλην θ' ἥμιν ὁδὸν τεκμήρατο Κίρκη* 10. 563 ; and, with a notion of foretelling, *τότε τοι τεκμαίρομ' ὄλεθρον* 11. 112., 12. 139 :—c. inf. *to settle with oneself*, i. e. *to design, purpose* to do, h. Hom. Ap. 285 (which in v. 287 is explained by *φρονεῖν*), cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 559 :—*to mark out*, Lat. *designare*, *ἕδρας πρεπούσας* Plat. Legg. 849 E. II. after Hom., almost always, *to judge from signs and tokens, to form a judgment respecting* a thing, seek to *determine* it, *προσβάσεις πύργων* Eur. Phoen. 181 ; *κύματα, φύλλα* Ap. Rh. 4. 217 ; absol. *to form a judgment, judge, τέτταρσιν ὀφθαλμοῖς* Xen. l. c. ; *τεκμαιρόμενον λέγειν by conjecture*, Id. Mem. 1. 4, 1 ; cf. *συντεκμαίρομαι* :—the ground on which the judgment or conjecture is founded is commonly added in the dat., *ἐμπύροις τεκμαίρεσθαι to judge by* the burnt-offering, Pind. O. 8. 4 ; *τεκμαίρομαι ἔργοισιν Ἡρακλέος* Id. Fr. 151. 5 ; *τ. τοῖσι νῦν ἔτι ἐοῦσι Πελασγῶν* Hdt. 1. 57 ; *τ. τὰ μὴ γιγνωσκόμενα τοῖς ἐμφανέσι to judge of* the unknown *by* the known, Hdt. 2. 33 ; *ἔργῳ καὐ λόγῳ τ.* Aesch. Pr. 336 ; *τὰ καινὰ τοῖς πάλαι* Soph. O. T. 916 ; *τοῖς παροῦσι τἀφανῆ* Eur. Oenom. 6 ; *τὰ μέλλοντα τοῖς γεγενημένοις* Isocr. 70 A ; but also *περὶ τῶν μελλόντων τοῖς ἤδη γεγενημένοις* Id. 128 B ;—we also find *τ. τι ἔκ τινος, τὰ μέλλοντα ἐκ τῶν γεγενημένων* Dinarch. 94. 28, cf. Xen. Mem. 4. 1, 2 ; so *τι ἀπό τινος, ἀφ' αὐτοῦ τὴν νόσου τεκμαίρεται* Ar. Vesp. 76, cf. Thuc. 4. 123, Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 6, Plat., etc. ; *τ. ἀπό τινος εἴς τι* Plat. Theaet. 206 B ; *τ. τι πρός τι* Dem. 820. 15 ; *πόθεν τοῦτο τεκμαίρει* Plat. Crito 44 A, cf. Rep. 433 B ; rarely c. gen., *τ. κατηγορίας οὐ προγεγενημένης* from the fact that .., Thuc. 3. 53 ; but *τ. τῷ πυρὶ τῆς ὁδοῦ to judge of* the road by the fire, App. Civ. 43, Mithr. 5, Arat. 1129, 1154 ; *τ. τοῦ δένδρου πρὸς τὴν ναῦν to estimate* the tree with *reference to* .., Philostr. 838, cf. 28 ; c. inf., *τ. τοῦτο οὕτω ἔξειν ἐκ τοῦδε* Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 28, cf. Plat. Rep. 578 C ; *τεκμαίρεσθαί τι ὅτι .., to take as a reason* the [following] fact that .. (cf. *τεκμήριον* I), Thuc. 1. 1, Xen. Rep. 8. 2 ;—*τ. εἰ .. to be uncertain* whether .., Anth. P. 12. 177 :—in Medic. *to judge, conjecture from symptoms*, Hipp. ; cf. *τέκμαρσις* II. 2. *to recognize*, *ὅπα κούρης* Ap. Rh. 4. 73 ; *Ἀλέξανδρον* Anth. Plan. 121. III. *to put forth, stretch out, ὀλκόν*, etc., Dion. P. 101, 135, 178 :—absol. *to project*, of teeth, Nic. Th. 231.

B. an Act. *τεκμαίρω* occurs first in post-Hom. Poets, *to shew by a sign* or *token*, c. acc., Pind. O. 6. 123, Aesch. Pr. 605 ; also *τεκμαίρειν τι ἰδεῖν gives signs* for men to see, Pind. N. 6. 14 :—*to indicate, κέλευθον* Nic. Th. 680 : *to guide, τ. ἀοιδήν* Arat. 18.

ΤἘΚΜΑΡ, Ep. **τέκμωρ**, τό, as Hom. always has it, while the other form occurs in Hes. Fr. 55. 2, Pind., Aesch., etc. ; indecl. :—*a fixed mark* or *boundary, goal, end* (=the later *πέρας*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 17), *ἵκετο τέκμωρ* he reached *the goal*, Il. 13. 20 ; *τέκμαρ αἰῶνος a term* of life, Pind. Fr. 146 ; *τοῦο μὲν =εὕρετο τέκμωρ* for this .. he found *an end*, i. e. devised *a remedy*, Il. 16. 472 ; *εἰς ὅ κε τ. Ἰλίου εὔρωσιν* 7. 30 ; *οὐδέ τι τέκμωρ εὑρέμεναι δύνασαι* Od. 4. 373, cf. 466 :—in Pind., either *an end, termination*, N. 11. 57 ; or *an end, object, purpose*, P. 2. 90 ; often also in late Ep. 2. *a fixed line* of separation, *τ. δειλῶν τε καὶ ἐσθλῶν* Hes. Fr. 55. 2. II. like *τεκμήριον, a fixed sign, sure sign* or *token*, though only of some high and solemn kind, as Zeus says that his nod is *μέγιστον τέκμωρ ἐξ ἐμέθεν the highest, surest pledge* I can give, Il. 1. 526 ; of the moon, as *a sign* in the heavens, *τ. δὲ βροτοῖσι τέτυκται* h. Hom. 32. 13, cf. Ap. Rh. 1. 499., 3. 1002, etc. :—so in Trag., Aesch. Ag. 315 ; esp. *τ. τινός a sure token* of something, Ib. 272, Eum. 244, Supp. 483 :—*a sign* of weather, etc., Id. Pr. 454 ; *κυνὸς .. σῆμα, ναυτίλοις τ.* Eur. Hec. 1273, cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v.—Poetic word, used also in the Ion. Prose of Hipp. and Aretae. for *a symptom of the end*, or generally *a symptom*, Hipp. 644. 55, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 2, etc. (V. Curt. 235.)

τέκμαρσις, ή, *a judging from sure signs* : esp. in Medic. *a judging* or *determining from symptoms*, Hipp. Acut. 383, cf. Foës. Oecon. : generally, *οὐ δικαίαν τέκμαρσιν ἔχει τὸ ἐκφοβῆσαι* has no real *determining cause* for so alarming you, Thuc. 2. 87 ; *τὴν τ. ποιεῖσθαι ἔκ τινος,=τεκμαίρεσθαι*, Dion. H. 7. 71 ; *τ. ἔχειν* to have its *interpretation*, of a dream,

ιο C. 47. 46. II. *skill in determining, quickness,* γυναικείᾳ κμάρσει Dion. H. 1. 78.

τεκμαρτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be determined,* πρός τι according to . . , etae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 1. II. τεκμαρτέον, *one must determine,* νί τι Hipp. Offic. 746.

τεκμαρτός, ή, όν, *from which a token can be taken, possible to be made t, οὐδέν προσιδόντι τεκμαρτόν* Cratin. Ὦρ. 3.

τεκμηριάζω, *to represent* or *express by signs,* Nicet. Ann. 214 B, 287 D.

τεκμήριον, τό, (τεκμαίρομαι) like τέκμαρ II (cf. Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 17), *sure sign* or *token,* esp. when used as *a proof,* (properly as opp. to rect evidence, μάρτυρες, μαρτυρίαι, Isae. 47. 33., 69. 18), Hdt. 2. 13,], and Att.; τεκμηρίοισιν ἐξ οἰμωγμάτων Aesch. Ag. 1366; στίβοι, ὑτερον τεκμ. Id. Cho. 205; θανόντος πίστ' ἔχων τεκμήρια Soph. El. 14; ἐμφανῆ τ. Ib. 1109; ἀσφαλὲς τ. Eur. Rhes. 94:—τ. τινός *proof* a thing, Hdt. and Att.; τ. περὶ τῶν μελλόντων Andoc. 23. 39, cf. dt. 2. 13, Plat. Theaet. 185 B:—τ. τινος διδόναι, παρέχεσθαι Aesch. :. 826, Xen. Ages. 6. 1; λέγειν Aesch. Eum. 447; δεικνύναι, ἐπιδεικνναι, ἀποδ. Ib. 662, Supp. 54, Plat. Theaet. 158 B; ἀποφαίνειν Plat. ipp. Ma. 283 A:—in Att., we often have τεκμήριον δέ as an indeendent clause, *now the proof of it is this* (which follows), *take this as a oof,* e. g. Thuc. 2. 39, cf. Wolf Dem. Lept. 459. 28; more fully, τ. δέ οι τούτου τόδε· αἱ μὲν γὰρ φαίνονται κτλ. Hdt. 2. 58; τ. δὲ τούτου ιὶ τόδε· παρὰ μὲν Κύρου κτλ. Xen. An. 1. 9, 29; so χρῆσθαι τεκμηρῳ ὅτι . . (ὅτι introducing the *reason,* not the *fact*), Andoc. 4. 25, Lys. 34. 29. II. *a positive proof, criterion,* Aesch. Eum. 485, and eq. in Plat., etc.; opp. to εἰκός, Antipho 120. 18; but οὐκ εἰκότα τεκήρια Id. 128. 14; τ. δίκαιον 112. 32:—in the Logic of Aristotle, *a emonstrative proof,* opp. to the fallible σημεῖον, v. Analyt. P. 2. 27, 7, het. 1. 2. 16. Cf. σημεῖον.

τεκμηριόω, *to prove,* Thuc. 1. 3, Dion. H., etc.; εἴ τῳ ἱκανὸς τεκμηριῶσαι if he seem a sufficient voucher, Thuc. 1. 9; τοσαῦτα ἐτεκμηρίωσε τι . . thus much *evidence has he given* to the fact that. . , 3. 104:—Pass. *be proved τινι by* a fact, Dio C. 75. 13:—Med. = τεκμαίρομαι in late riters, as Philo; cf. Apoll. de Pron. 371 B.

τεκμηριώδης, ες, *of the nature of a* τεκμήριον, Arist. Rhet. 2. 25, 14. dv. -δῶς, Stob.

τεκμηρίωσις, ή, *proof,* Arr. An. 4. 7., 5. 4:—τεκμηρίωμα, τό, Galen.

τέκμωρ, τό, Ep. form of τέκμαρ.

τεκνίδιον, τό, Dim. of τέκνον, *a little child,* Ar. Lys. 889. [νῐ]

τεκνίον, τό, = foreg., Anth. P. 11. 402, N. T.

τεκνο-γόνος, ον, *begetting* or *bearing children,* Aesch. Theb. 929:— ence τεκνογονέω, *to bear young, bear children,* Anth. P. 9. 22, 1 Tim. . 14:—τεκνογονία, ή, *child-bearing,* 1 Tim. 2. 15.

τεκνο-δαίτης, ου, ὁ, (δαίω B, δαίνυμι) *devouring his children,* Orac. ap. aus. 8. 42, 6.

τεκνο-κτόνος, ον, *murdering children,* τ. μύσος, of a person, Eur. H. F. 155:—hence τεκνοκτονέω, *to murder children,* Clem. Al. 930, Heliod., tc.; τεκνοκτονία, ή, *child-murder,* Plut. 2. 998 E.

τεκν-ολέτειρα, ή, *having lost one's young,* of the nightingale, Soph. l. 107.

τέκνον, ου, τό, (τίκτω, τεκεῖν) *that which is born* or *produced, a child,* like A. Sax. *bearn,* Scottish *bairn,* from *beran, to bear,*—οὐκ ἔστι μήτηρ κεκλημένου τέκνου τοκεύς, τροφὸς δέ.. Aesch. Eum. 658), ἄλοχοι καὶ ήπια τέκνα Il. 2. 136, etc.; τέκνα καὶ γυναῖκες Hdt. 1. 164., 2. 30, etc.; υναῖκες καὶ τ. 6. 19:—the sing. is used by Hom. only in vocat., as a orm of address from elders to their youngers, *my son, my child,* sometimes with masc. Adj., φίλε τέκνον Il. 22. 84, Od. 2. 363, etc.; the relat. ron. or Participle often follows in masc. or fem., as in Hdt. 7. 224, Pind. r. 157, Eur. Supp. 12 sq., Tro. 735. 2. of animals, *the young,* Od. 16. 217, Il. 2. 311., 12. 170, etc.; so Hdt. 2. 66., 3. 102, 109, Aesch. heb. 291, Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 17, etc. 3. ἄνθη.. γαίας τέκνα Aesch. ers. 618; so birds are αἰθέρος τέκνα Eur. El. 897; frogs, λιμναῖα κρηνῶν . Ar. Ran. 211, etc.—Cf. τέκος.

τεκνο-ποιέω, in Act., of the woman, *to bear children,* in Med., of the nan, *to beget them,* cf. Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 4 and 5; (but Diod. reverses his usage, cf. 1. 73., 4. 29); and in Med. of both parents, *to breed hildren,* Xen. Mem. 4. 4, 22 sq., Arist. H. A. 7. 6, 1:—but in Med., also, o *have children begotten for* one, Xen. Lac. 1. 7. II. of birds, n Med., Arist. H. A. 8. 12, 4.

τεκνοποίησις, ή, = τεκνοποιΐα, Schol. Il. 11. 243.

τεκνοποιητικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the begetting* or *bearing of children:* -κή (sc. τέχνη), as a subdivision of the οἰκονομική, Arist. Pol. 1. 3, 2 where L. Dind would restore τεκνοποιϊκή.)

τεκνοποιΐα, ή, *the bearing* or *begetting of children,* Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 7, ac. 1. 3, etc:—of birds, *the laying of eggs,* Plut. 2. 966 D.

τεκνό-ποινος, ον, *child-avenging,* μῆνις Aesch. Ag. 155.

τεκνο-ποιός, όν, *child-making, child-bearing,* τ. γυνή, of the wife, Hdt. . 59., 5. 40: of the husband, *child-begetting,* Eur. Tro. 853:—τὰ τ. ἀφροδίσια *legitimate* sexual intercourse, opp. to unnatural crimes, Xen. ier. 1. 29.

τεκνορ-ραίστης, ου, ὁ, *child-destroyer,* Lyc. 38.

τεκνοσπορία, ή, *a begetting of children,* Anth. P. 7. 568.

τεκνο-σπόρος, ον, *sowing,* i. e. *begetting children,* Manetho 4. 597., 6. 540.

τεκνοσ-σόος, ον, *saving children,* Nonn. D. 3. 322.

τεκνο-σφᾰγία, *child-murder,* Cyrill.

τεκνοτροφέω, *to rear children* or *young,* Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 32.

τεκνοτροφία, ή, *a rearing of children,* Democr. ap. Stob. t. 76. 13, Plut. 2. of animals, *a rearing of their young,* Arist. H. A. 6. 4, 5.

τεκνο-τρόφος, ον, *rearing children,* Eccl.

τεκνο-τρώκτης, ου, ὁ, *eating his own children,* Cramer An. Par. 3. 103.

τεκνουργέω, = τεκνοποιέω, Theod. Prodr.: -ουργία, ή, = ποιΐα, Tzetz.

τεκνοῦς, οῦσσα, οῦν, contr. for τεκνόεις, εσσα, εν, *having children,* Soph. Tr. 308; cf. παιδοῦς.

τεκνο-φάγος, ον, *eating children,* Greg. Naz.:—τεκνοφαγέω, Justin. M.: —τεκνοφᾰγία, ή, *a devouring of children,* Luc. Salt. 80.

τεκνόφι, poet. gen. of τέκνον, Simon. 44. ult.

τεκνο-φόνος, ον, *murdering children,* Lxx:—τεκνοφονέω, Anth. P. 9. 345, etc.

τεκνο-φόρος, ον, *bearing a child, pregnant,* Io. Damasc. 2. 854 A.

τεκνόω, f. ώσω, *to furnish* or *stock with children,* τ. πόλιν παισί Eur. H. F. 7:—Pass. *to be furnished with children,* i. e. *to have them,* ἐξ οὗ 'τεκνώθη Λάϊος Eur. Phoen. 868 (v. Pors. 882). II. *to engender, procreate children;* in Act., commonly of the man, *to beget them,* Hes. Fr. 43. 6, Eur. Phoen. 19, Hel. 1146; νύμφης *from* a bride, Id. Med. 805: (whenever the *fem.* τεκνοῦσα is found in Mss. or Edd., it should be read either τεκοῦσα or τεκνοῦσσα, as in Soph. Tr. 308):—Med., of the female, *to bear children,* ἀρχὴ ταῖς γυναιξὶ τοῦ τεκνοῦσθαι καὶ τοῖς ἄρρεσι τοῦ τεκνοῦν Arist. H. A. 7. 5, 2; metaph., χθὼν ἐτεκνώσατο φάσμαθ' ὀνείρων Eur. I. T. 1262, cf. Supp. 1087; ὄλβος τεκνοῦται it *has offspring,* Aesch. Ag. 754; μυρίας ὁ μύριος χρόνος τεκνοῦται νύκτας ἡμέρας τε Soph. O. C. 618:—but the Med. is used of the man in Eur. Med. 574, Orph. H. 29. 7; (of both parents, Arist. H. A. 10. 4, 5); and the Act. of the woman, Theophr. H. P. 9. 18, 10, Orph. h. 77. 2;—Pass. *to be born,* Pind. I. 1. 25, Eur. Phoen. 863: metaph., μὴ καὶ τεκναθῇ δυσφορώτερος γόος Aesch. Theb. 657, cf. Soph. O. T. 867; whence Soph. O. T. 1215 has the strange phrase, γάμον τεκνοῦντα καὶ τεκνούμενον, i. e. a marriage *where husband and son are one;* αὐτὴ δὲ τεκοῦσ' ὑπὸ τῆσδε τεκνοῦται Theodect. ap. Ath. 452 A. III. in Pass. also, *to be adopted,* Diod. 4. 67.

τέκνωμα, τό, *a child:* metaph., τ. πόνου *the produce* of toil, Aesch. Fr. 292.

τέκνωσις, εως, ή, *a begetting, bearing,* τέκνωσιν ποιεῖσθαι to have children, Thuc. 2. 44; γίγνεται ἡ τ. τινος Agathocl. ap. Ath. 375 F;—τὴν τ. ποιεῖσθαι, of birds, Arist. H. A. 9. 29, 4. II. *adoption,* Diod. 4. 39, 67.

τεκο-κτόνος, ον, = τεκνοκτόνος, Orph. Lith. 10. 9.

ΤΕ΄ΚΟΣ, εος, τό, poet. dat. pl. τέκεσσι, τεκέεσσι, both in Hom.:—poet. for τέκνον, often in Hom., and Hes.; as a term of endearment from elders to their youngers, φίλον τέκος Il. 9. 437, 444, etc.:—also in Pind. I. 6 (5). 44, Eur. H. F. 439; δυσσεβίας μὲν ὕβρις τέκος Aesch. Eum. 534; etc.:—also of animals, Il. 8. 248, etc.; esp. in plur. *the young,* 12. 222, etc. (V. s. τίκτω.)

τέκταινα, ή, fem. of τέκτων, Poëta ap. Galen. Dogm. Hipp. et Plat., A. B. 1199.

τεκταίνομαι, f. τεκτανοῦμαι Ar. Lys. 674: aor. ἐτεκτηνάμην: Dep. Properly of a carpenter, *to make, work, frame,* νῆας Il. 5. 62 (v. sub τέκτων); absol. *to do joiners' work,* ἕτερος δὲ χαλκεύει τις, ὁ δὲ τεκτ. Ar. Pl. 163, cf. Plat. Legg. 846 E, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 22; opp. to πλάττω, Arist. Gen. An. 1. 22, 6. 2. of other artificers, τ. χέλυν h. Hom. Merc. 25; and freq. in Plat.; ὁ τεκταινόμενος *the maker,* Plat. Tim. 28 C; τ. τάφον Call. Jov. 8. 3. metaph. *to devise, plan, contrive,* esp. by craft or cunningly, Lat. *struere* or *machinari,* (cf. συντεκταίνομαι), λόγος σύγκολλά τινα τ. *fits and frames together,* Soph. Fr. 746; σιγῇ δ' ἐτεκτήναντ' ἀπόφθεγκτόν μ' *they kept me* from speech of them, Eur. I. T. 951; μαθήματα Plat. Soph. 224 D, cf. Tim. 91 A. II. later, we find the Act. τεκταίνω in same sense, Ap. Rh. 2. 381., 3. 592, Anth. P. 6. 80, Luc. Jud. Voc. 12; and even Att. writers have the Partic. τεκταινόμενα in pass. sense, ταυτί μ' οὐκ ἐλάνθανε τ. Ar. Eq. 462; τὰ ὕστερον τ. Dem. 921. 22.

τεκτόν-αρχος, ον, epith. of a Muse, as *presiding over practical art,* Soph. Fr. 170.

τεκτονεῖον, τό, *the workshop of a carpenter,* Aeschin. 17. 33.

τεκτόνευσις, εως, ή, *carpentry,* Hero.

τεκτονεύω, like τεκταίνομαι, *to be a carpenter,* Artemid. 1. 1.

τεκτονία, ή, *carpentry,* Theophr. H. P. 5. 7, 6 (dub.), Anth. P. 15. 14.

τεκτονικός, ή, όν, (τέκτων) *practised* or *skilled in building,* Plat.: as Subst., ὁ τ. *a good carpenter* or *builder,* Id. Rep. 443, etc.; as opp. to a smith (ὁ χαλκευτικός), Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 7:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *carpentry, building,* freq. in Plat.; as opp. to χαλκεία, ἡ χαλκευτική, Plat. Prot. 324 E, Xen. Oec. 1. 1, Diog. L. 3. 100:—τὸ -κόν, *skill in carpentry,*

Plat. Crat. 416 D. 2. *of* or *for a carpenter*, ὄργανα Plat. Epin. 975 B, Theophr., etc.

τεκτονό-χειρ, ό, ή, *with the hand of a τέκτων*, Orph. Fr. 8. 44.

τεκτοσύνη, ή, *the art of a carpenter, carpentry*, ἀνὴρ εὖ εἰδὼς τεκτοσυνάων Od. 5. 250; ἄτιμον χέρα τεκτοσύνας hand *unbonoured* in its art, Eur. Andr. 1015; metaph., τ. ἐπέων Anth. P. 7. 159.

τέκτων, ονος, ό, *any worker in wood*, esp. *a carpenter, joiner*, τέκτονες ἄνδρες, οἵ οἱ ἐποίησαν θάλαμον καὶ δῶμα καὶ αὐλήν Il. 6. 315; τέκτονος υἱόν,.. ὃς καὶ Ἀλεξάνδρῳ τεκτήνατο νῆας ἐΐσας 5. 59; νηῶν, δούρων τ. Od. 9. 126., 17. 384, cf. 19. 56., 21. 44; πίτυν οὔρεσι τέκτονες ἄνδρες ἐξέταμον πελέκεσσι Il. 13. 390; τ., ὅς ῥά τε πάσης εὖ εἰδῇ σοφίης 15. 411; τέκτων γὰρ ὢν ἔπρασσες οὐ ξυλουργικά Eur. Incert. 94, cf. Soph. Fr. 491, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 37. 2. generally, *any craftsman* or *workman*, κεραοξόος τέκτων *a worker* in horn, Il. 4. 110: rarely of *metal-workers*, h. Hom. Ven. 12, cf. Eur. Alc. 5; being commonly opp. to χαλκεύς or σιδηρεύς (a smith), Plat. Prot. 419 D, Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 17: *a sculptor, statuary*, Soph. Tr. 768, Eur. Alc. 348: cf. τεκτονικός. 3. *a master in any art*, as in gymnastics, Pind. N. 5. 90; of poets, τέκτονες σοφοὶ ἐπέων Id. P. 3. 200; τέκτονες ὕμνων Cratin. Εὐν. 3 (ap. Ar. Eq. 530); τέκτονες κώμων, i. e. *the* χορευταί, Pind. N. 3. 7; τ. νωδυνίαν, i. e. a physician, Id. P. 3. 11:—δεξιᾶς χερὸς ἔργον, δικαίας τέκτονος a true *master*-hand, Aesch. Ag. 1406. 4. metaph. *a maker, author*, νεικέων Aesch. Ag. 152; κακῶν Eur. Med. 408; τέκτων γένους *the author* of a race, Aesch. Supp. 594, cf. 283. (V. s. τίκτω.)

τεκών, aor. part of τίκτω.

τελᾰμών, ῶνος, ό, *a broad strap* or *band for bearing* or *supporting* anything; hence, 1. *a leathern strap* or *belt*, often in Hom., whose heroes use it for carrying both the shield and sword, hence we read of Ajax, δύω τελαμῶνε περὶ στήθεσσι τετάσθην, ἤτοι ὁ μὲν σάκεος, ὁ δὲ φασγάνου Il. 14. 404; ξίφος σὺν κολεῷ τε καὶ ἐϋτμήτῳ τελαμῶνι 7. 304, cf. 18. 598., 23. 825, Od. 11. 610;—but commonly, τ. ἀσπίδος 2. 388, cf. 11. 38, etc.; it passed over the shoulder and bore the chief weight of the shield, 5. 796., 16. 803, cf. Hdt. 1. 171:—in Hom., the τελαμών is commonly ἀργύρεος, silver-studded, Il. 18. 480, etc.; also χρύσεος, Od. 11. 610; φαεινός Il. 12. 401, Hes. Sc. 222. 2. *a broad linen bandage* for wounds, Il. 17. 290, Hdt. 7. 181; cf. Valck. Phoen. 1663:—also *a long linen bandage* for swathing mummies, *a roller*, Hdt. 2. 86, Anth. P. 11. 125. 3. *a band* for the hair, Nonn. Io. 20. v. 8, Callistr. Stat. 11. II. in Architecture, Τελαμῶνες were *colossal male figures used as bearing-pillars*, being the Roman name for Ἄτλαντες, Müller Archäol. d. Kunst. § 279, Inscr. ap. Böckh 2. p. 76, 78; cf. Καρυατίδες. (No doubt from *τλάω (q. v.) whence also the hero Telamon prob. took his name; cf. Ἄτλας.)

τελᾰμωνία, ή, in Poll. 5. 55., 10. 142 (in the latter place with v. l. τελμονίαι) should be στελμονία (q. v.).

τελᾰμωνίδιον, τό, Dim. of τελαμών (1. 2), Oribas.

τελᾰμωνίζω, *to bind up a wound*, Satyr. ap. Ath. 248 F.

τελ-άρχης, ου, *the commander of a τέλος* (signf. II), E. M. 729, Bibl. Coislin. 507:—**τελεάρχης** should be restored.

τέλβω, **τέλβομαι**, = ἀτέμβω, Hesych.

τελέαρχος, ό, (τέλος III) *a police magistrate at Thebes*, Plut. 2. 811 B: **τελεαρχία**, ή, *his office*, Ibid.

τελέεις, v. τελήεις.

τελέθω: 3 sing. Ion. impf. τελέθεσκε h. Hom. Cer. 242. *To come forth, come into being, to be quite* so and so; and, by consequence, *to be*, in which sense it is not rare in Hom., as ἀριπρεπέες τελέθουσι, μιννυθάδιοι τελ. Il. 9. 441, Od. 19. 328; ἀμείνων τελέθει Od. 7. 52; so also Hes., Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 141, Theogn., Epich. (94 Ahr.), Pind., and lyr. passages of Trag. (not however in Soph.); also in Ion. and Dor. Prose, Hipp., Diotog. ap. Stob. 267. 54. 2. of Time, νὺξ τελέθει *it is quite* night, Il. 7. 282, 293, cf. Il. 12. 347, Od. 17. 486, Hes. Op. 179, 504. II. = τελέω, *to bring into being*, Or. Sib. 3. 263:—Pass. *to arise*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 98. (Poet. word, being a lengthd. form of τέλλω, q. v., in intr. sense:—a connection with θάλλω is very unlikely.)

τελειογονέω, *to produce fruit in perfection* or *in due season*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 11, 3., 3. 18, 1:—Pass. *to come complete into the world*, Philo, etc.; **τελεογονέομαι** in Plut. 2. 1018 B.

τελειογονία, ή, *perfect production*, γόνιμον ἢ ἄγονον εἰς τελ. Arist. Gen. An. 2. 8, 17:—**τελεογονία** in Hipp. 687. fin.

τελειο-γόνος or **τελεογ-**, *bearing perfect young* or *fruit*, Arist. Gen. An. 4. 4, 9. II. proparox. **τελειόγονος**, ον, pass., *born in due* or *full time*, Id. H. A. 7. 4, 19 (where τελεόγονα).

τελειο-καρπέω, *to produce perfect fruit*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 13, 4, etc.; **τελεοκαρπέω**, Ib. 4. 8, 8, C. P. 6. 4, 3.

τελειό-καρπος or **τελεόκ-**, ον, *producing perfect fruit*, Manass. 98.

τελειό-μηνος, ον, = τελεόμηνος, Manass. 148.

τελειοποιέω, *to make perfect, complete*, Eust. Opusc. 159. 11., 263. 12.

τελειο-ποιός, όν, *making perfect, completing*, Greg. Naz., Eust.

τελειο-πώγων, ωνος, ό, *with perfect, unsborn beard*, Manass. 3860.

τέλειος and **τέλεος**, α, ον, in Att. also ος, ον: the form τέλεος almost exclus. used by Hdt. (v. infra IV), while in Att. both occur, though the latter is perhaps most freq., esp. in Prose: the best authors, as Pl use the fem. in α or ος indifferently: (τέλος):—*having reached end, finished, complete*, Hom. (only in Il.), etc.: of victims, *c plete, perfect, entire, without spot* or *blemish*, αἶγες τέλειαι Il. 66., 24. 34 (v. infra 2); ὅκου θύεται τὰ τέλεα τῶν προβάτων H 1. 183: but ἱερὰ τέλεια are *perfect* sacrifices, i. e. sacrifices of *tale* or *number*, or *performed with all* rites, Thuc. 5, 47, Lex Andoc. 13. 9, Dem. 1365. 17:—in Il. 8. 247., 24. 315, αἰετὸς τελ τατος πετεηνῶν is prob. *the surest bird of augury* (cf. τελήεις), others take it to mean *the most absolute, the king*, of birds. of animals, *full-grown*, τέλεον νεαροῖς ἐπιθύσας Aesch. Ag. 1504 (and some take αἶγες τ. in Il. ll. c.): esp. of men, τ. ἀνήρ *a full-grown m* Lat. *adultus*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 4., 12. 14; (in Hesych., τέλειοι οἱ γεγα κότες, cf. infra II. 2); τ. ἵππος, opp. to πῶλος, Plat. Legg. 834 C; a τ. ἅρμα a chariot *drawn by horses*, opp. to ἅρμα πωλικόν, Inscr. Wordsw. Athens and Att. p. 161, Luc. Tim. 50; τ. κέλης, ξυνωρὶς C no. 1591. 57 and 59:—hence generally, *accomplished, perfect in his* or *kind*, τ. σοφιστής Plat. Crat. 403 E; τέλ. εἰς, κατά or πρός τι Id. Phae 269 E, Tim. 30 D, Legg. 647 D: τὸ τέλεον *perfection*, Id. Phil. B. 3. of persons and their qualities, *absolute, perfect, compl* Isocr. 239 D, 283 D, etc.; τ. εἴς τι Plat. Phaedr. 269 E; πρός τι Id. Le 647 D, 678 B, Isocr., etc.; ἔν τινι Isocr. Epist. 4. 3:—also of evils, νόσημα *a serious, dangerous* illness, Hipp. Prorrh. 109: *thorough*, ἀδι τελέα, τελεωτάτη Plat. Rep. 384 B, 344 A. 4. of prayers, vo etc., *fulfilled, accomplished*, εὐχωλαί Pind. Fr. 87. 12; τέλειον ἐπ' εὐ ἐσλόν Id. P. 9. 156; εὔγματα Ar. Thesm. 353; of omens or predictio ὄψις οὐ τελέη a vision *which imported* nothing, Hdt. 1. 121; τ. σύμ λον h. Hom. Merc. 526; τ. τὸ ἐνύπνιον τετελέσθαι Plat. Rep. 443 B also τ. ψῆφος *a fixed* resolve, Aesch. Supp. 739, Soph. Ant. 632. of numbers, *full, complete*, τελέους ἕπτα μῆνας Ar. Lys. 104; τ. ἐνίαυ Plat. Tim. 39 D:—but, in Arithm., those numbers are τέλειοι, wh are equal to the sum of their factors or divisors, as 6 = 3 + 2 + 28 = 14 + 7 + 4 + 2 + 1; etc.; cf. Plat. Rep. 546 B, Euclid. El. 21. II. of the gods, implying *perfection, omnipotence, infinit* or, as others take it, act. *fulfilling prayer, granting success*, Ζεὺς τ. Pi O. 13. 164, P. 1. 130, Aesch. Ag. 973, etc.; τελέων τελειότατον κράτ Ζεῦ Id. Supp. 526; of Hera ζυγία, Lat. *Juno pronuba*, the presid goddess of marriage, looked upon as a τέλος or perfect condition of Pind. N. 10. 31, Aesch. Eum. 214, Ar. Thesm. 973; v. supra 1. 2, τέλο 2, and cf. Ruhnk. Tim.; of Apollo, Theocr. 25. 22; of the Eumenic Aesch. Eum. 382; and generally, τέλειοι θεοί Id. Theb. 167:—so a τέλειος ἀνήρ, = Lat. *paterfamilias, the head* or *lord* of the house, Aes Ag. 972; cf. ἡμιτελής, τελεσφόρος. III. = τελευταῖος, *l* Soph. Tr. 948. IV. τέλειον (not τέλεον), *a royal b quet*, as a transl. of the Pers. *tycta*, Hdt. 9. 110. V τελεία (sc. στιγμή) *a full point*, Gramm. VI. Adv. τελέ *at last*, Aesch. Eum. 320, 953, Epicr. Χορ. 1, Plat., etc. 2. co pletely, *thoroughly*, τ. ἐς ἀσθενὲς ἔρχεσθαι Hdt. 1. 120; τ. ἄφρων Is Fr. 1. 4; τελέως ἐστιᾶν *consummately*, Xen. Symp. 2. 2; τ. κινεῖσ *absolutely*, Plat. Theaet, 182 C. This is the only form of the Adv. lowed by Thom. M., but τελείως is found in Isocr. 294 E, Arist. Meta 4. 16, 4., 9. 4, 3, etc.—The neut. τέλεον is also used as Adv. in Prose, Luc. Merc. Cond. 5, App. Civ. 1. 8, etc.—Comp. -εώτερον P Rep. 520 B, (-ειοτέρως Schol. Il. 2. 350): Sup. -εώτατα Plat. Rep. 3 B.—The forms τελεώτερος, -εώτατος are almost exclusively used Att., whereas Hom. also uses -είωτερος, -ειώτατος.

τελειότης, ητος, ή, *completeness, perfection*, Def. Plat. 412 B, Sext. Er P. 1. 72, Lxx, N. T.

τελειο-τοκέω, *to bear a full-grown child*, Arist. Gen. An. 4. 6, 3.

τελειουργέω, (*ἔργω) *to perfect, complete*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 9, 6, Phil

τελειόω and **τελεόω**, (the latter always in Hdt., and perhaps prevailing form in Att., v. infra, and cf. τέλειος, τέλεος). *To m perfect, complete*: I. of things, acts, works, time, etc., *to co plete, accomplish*, πάντα ἐτελέωσε ποιήσας Hdt. 1. 120; τελεώσαν τὰς σπονδὰς *to fulfil, execute* the treaty, Thuc. 6. 32; τ. τὸ εἶδος *to m* it *perfect* or *complete*, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 4, 1; τ. τοὺς ἐνιαυτούς *to co plete the tale of* years, Anth. P. append. 262. 5; τὸ ἔργον τὰς ἡμέρας, δρόμον, etc., N. T., etc.:—so also in Med., Iambl. V. Pyth. 158:—Pa *to be accomplished*, Hdt. 1. 160, Soph. El. 1510, Tr. 1257; ἐπειδὴ χρό ἐτελεώθη Plat. Polit. 272 D, cf. Emped. ap. Arist. Metaph. 2. 4, 19; λεωθέντων ἀμφοτέροισι *when* both parties *had their wishes accomplish* Hdt. 5. 11: of syllogisms, *to be made perfect* (by reduction to the figure, the other figures being ἀτελεῖς), Arist. An. Pr. 1. 6 and 7:— prophecies, *to be fulfilled*, Ev. Io. 19. 28. II. of persons, *to bri to perfection* or *consummation*, ἐπεγενόμενα δὲ ταῦτα τῷ Δαρείῳ ἐ λέωσέ μιν, in his claim to the monarchy, Hdt. 3. 86; τελειῶσαι λόχ *to make* the band *successful*, Soph. O. C. 1089:—esp. in Pass. *to beco a perfect man, come to full age*, Plat. Symp. 192 A, Rep. 466 E, 487 498 B, etc.; (so of seed, plants, etc., *to come to maturity*, Arist. G An. 4. 8, 4, Theophr. H. P. 8. 2, 6):—also *to enter the perfect state*, i *be married*, Phot.:—*to be made perfect*, of true Christians, Ep. Hebr. 1

o., 12. 23: in Eccl. writers also, *to reach one's consummation*, of martyrs and saints, Euseb. H. E. 3. 35., 7. 16, etc., cf. Ev. Luc. 13. 32; and o simply *to die* (like *finire* in Tacit. Ann. 6. 50), Euseb. V. Const. 3. 47.

τελείω, Ep. for τελέω, q. v.

τελείωμα, ατος, τό, = sq., Eunap. p. 209.

τελείωσις (τελέωσις Arist. H. A. 5. 10, 1), εως, ἡ, *a being made perfect, completion, consummation*, τελέωσιν or τελείωσιν λαμβάνειν Arist. H. A. c., 7. 3, 10; ἡ τῶν κάρπων τ. Theophr. H. P. 3. 4, 3:—*moral perfection*, Arist. Metaph. 4. 16, 3, Plut. 2. 961 C:—in later, esp. Eccl. writers, *consummation, consecration*, Lxx, cf. Ep. Hebr. 7. 11: *marriage*, Eccl.: also *the consummation of martyrs*, Ib. 2. *accomplishment, fulfilment*, Ev. Luc. 1. 45, etc.: *marriage*, Lxx:— 3. *death*, esp. *martyrdom*, Eccl.

τελειωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a perfecter, finisher*, Ep. Hebr. 12. 2.

τελειωτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for completion, perfective*, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 69, Eccl.

Τελενῑκίζω, *to make empty*, coined by Cratin. (Σεριφ. 10, ubi v. Meineke) from Τελένικος, the name of a poor man otherwise unknown: hence, Τελενίκιος ἠχώ *an empty* sound, Phot.

τελεο-γονέω, τελεο-γονία, τελεό-γονος, ον, v. sub τελειόγ-.

τελεοδρομέω, *to complete the course*, Archyt. ap. Iambl.

τελεό-δρομος, ον, *completing the course*, Anth. P. 5. 203.

τελεό-καρπέω, -καρπος, = τελειοκ-.

τελεό-μηνος ἄροτος, the year *revolving with full complement of months*, i. e. *a full twelvemonth*, Soph. Tr. 824:—τέκνον τ. a child *born after the full number of months*, Arist. H. A. 7. 4, 20.

Τελέοντες, οἱ, one of the four original Attic Tribes, prob. (from τελέω III) *the Consecrators*, i. e. *Priests;* or (from τελέω II) the *Payers, Farmers;* cf. Thirlw. Hist. of Gr. 2. p. 5, Grote 3. p. 69, and v. sub Αἰγικορεῖς. Others however read Γελέοντες. Compare Hdt. 5. 66, with Eur. Ion 1580.

τέλεος, τελεόω, v. sub τέλειος, τελειόω.

τελεσιάζω, (τελέσιος) = τελέω, A. B. 306, E. M.

τελεσιάς, άδος, ἡ, a kind of *armed dance*, Ath. 629 D sq.

τελεσί-δρομος, ον, = τελεύδρομος: *complete*, Incert. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 274.

τελεσ-ίερος, ον, *accomplishing a sacrifice* or *sacred function*, Hesych.

τελεσί-καρπος, ον, and -καρπέω, = τελειοκ-, Strabo 687. 831.

τελέσιος, ον, *finishing:* τ. ἡμέρα *the last* day, Hesych.

τελεσιουργέω, *to bring to perfection*, e. g. their young, Arist. Gen. An. 2. 1, 8: Pass. *to be brought to perfection*, Id. H. A. 6. 10, 16, Diod. 5. 4, Plut. II. *to finish a work, accomplish*, Polyb. 5. 4, 10, Plut., etc.:—*to give effect to*, τι Luc. Nav. 25.

τελεσιούργημα, τό, *an accomplished purpose*, Polyb. 3. 4, 12.

τελεσιουργία, ἡ, *the finishing of a work*, Procl. in Plat. Alc. p. 72, Eccl.

τελεσιουργός, όν, (*ἔργω) *completing a work: working its end, effective*, Plat. Phaedr. 279 A, Polyb., etc.; τ. τινός Polyb. 2. 40, 2, Plut.

τελεσι-φάντης, ου, ὁ, = ἱεροφάντης, ὀργιοφάντης, Hesych.

τελέσκω, perhaps for τελίσκω, q. v.:—but τέλεσκον, Ion. impf. of τελέω.

τέλεσμα, ατος, τό, (τελέω) *money paid* or *to be paid, a payment*, Diod. Excerpt. 576. 66, Schol. Ar. Ach. 613: *outlay*, Luc. J. Trag. 11, Saturn. 35. II. *completion*, Justinian. III. *a consecrated object, a talisman* (taken from the Arabic).

τελεσμός, ὁ, *completion, finishing*, Gloss.

τελεσσί-γαμος, ον, poet. for τελεσίγαμος, *perfecting* or *consecrating a marriage*, Nonn. D. 48. 232, 693, etc.

τελεσσί-γονος, ον, poet. for τελεσίγονος, *perfecting* or *completing the birth*, Nonn. D. 48. 827, etc. II. *perfectly grown, full ripe*, καρποί Orph. H. 53. 10.

τελεσσι-δώτειρα, poet. for τελεσιδ-, = τέλος δοῦσα, *she that gives completeness* or *accomplishment*, Μοῖρα Eur. Heracl. 899.

τελεσσί-νοος, ον, = τελεσσίφρων, Orph. Arg. 1308.

τελεσσί-τοκος, ον, poet. for τελεσιτ-, *completing the birth*, Nonn. D. 48. 890.

τελεσσί-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν), poet. for τελεσίφρων, *working its will*, μῆνις τ., of divine vengeance, Aesch. Ag. 700.

τελεστήριον, τό, *a place for initiation*, as the temple of Eleusis, Plut. Themist. 1, Pericl. 13. II. τὰ τελεστήρια (sc. ἱερά) *a thank-offering for success*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 3, Ael. V. H. 12. 1.

τελεστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a magistrate*, C. I. no. 11, v. Böckh p. 28. 2. *an initiator, priest*, Pythag. ap. Procl. in Tim. 5, Max. Tyr. Diss. 10, Tzetz.

τελεστικός, ή, όν, *fit for finishing* or *accomplishing*, Arist. Physiogn. 6. 44:—esp., 2. *proper for initiation* or *consecration, initiative, mystical*, τελ. καὶ μαντικὸς βίος Plat. Phaedr. 248 D; τ. ἐπιπνοία, 265 B: σοφία τ. the wisdom *of the mysteries*, Plut. Solon 12; θρῆνος Philostr. 740; τ. καὶ μυστικόν Ael. N. A. 2. 42:—τὸ -κόν, in the Rosetta Inscr. (C. I. no. 4697. 16) seems to be *a fund formed of fees paid on admission to the priesthood*. Adv. -κῶς, Eust. Opusc. 232. 20.

τελέστρια, ή, fem. of τελεστής, Suid.

τελέστωρ, ορος, ὁ, poet. for τελεστής, Anth. P. 9. 525, 20.

τελεσφορέω, *to bring fruit to perfection*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 7. 6, Ev. Luc. 8. 14; Pass., τελεσφορουμένων καρπῶν Diod. 2. 36:—also of animals, *to bear perfect offspring*, Artemid. 1. 16. 2. generally, *to bring to a head*, ἔαρ τ. νοῦσον Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 16; Pass. *to be brought to perfection*, Longin. 14. 6. II. *to pay toll* or *custom*, Xen. Vect. 3. 5. III. *to initiate, consecrate*, τινά Eust. Opusc. 341. 1.

τελεσφόρημα, τό, *full development*, Schol. Synes. 414 D.

τελεσφόρησις, ή, = sq., Max. Tyr. Diss. 16. 4, Eccl.

τελεσφορία, ή, *initiation in the mysteries, any solemn festival* of this kind, τ. ἐπετήσιος Call. Apoll. 77, cf. Cer. 129, Ap. Rh. 1. 917. II. *toll, custom*, A. B. 309.

τελεσ-φόρος, ον, *bringing to an end*, in Hom. always in phrase, τελεσφόρον εἰς ἐνιαυτόν for the space of a year's *accomplishing its round*, for a *full* year, Il. 19. 32, Od. 4. 86. etc., and so Hes. Th. 740;—where the sense is strictly pass., yet the accent is paroxyt., and so it remained in later writers, as τελεσφόροι ἀραί, εὐχαί Aesch. Theb. 655, Cho. 212, Eur. Phoen. 69; χρησμός Ib. 641; φάσματα δὸς τελεσφόρα grant *accomplishment* to the visions, Soph. El. 646, cf. Eur. Phoen. 641. II. really act. *bringing to an end, accomplishing one's purpose*, Ζεύς h. Hom. 23. 2; Μοῖρα Aesch. Pr. 511; Δίκη Soph. Aj. 1390: πεσεῖν ἐς τὸ μὴ τελεσφόρον to fall fruitless, powerless to the ground, Aesch. Ag. 1000; cf. Alcidam. ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 1. 2. *bearing fruit in due season*, χῶραι Theophr. C. P. 3. 23, 5: *bringing its fruit to perfection*, δένδρον Plut. 2. 2 E: *favourable to production*, ὕδωρ Theophr. C. P. 2. 6, 4. 3. *having the management* or *ordering*, τ. δομάτων γυνή Aesch. Cho. 663; cf. τέλειος II. 2.

τελεταρχέομαι, Pass. *to be consecrated*, Eust. Opusc. 215. 82. II. of things, *to be accomplished*, Nicet. 174 B.

τελετ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *the founder of mysteries*, Orph. H. 51, etc.

τελεταρχία, ή, in Eccl. *the Holy Trinity*.

τελεταρχικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for initiation*, Eccl.: fem. τελετάρχις, ιδος, ή, Eccl.

τελετή, ῆς, ἡ, (τελέω) *making perfect:* esp. *initiation* in the mysteries, or, *the celebration of mysteries*, Hdt. 2. 171, Andoc. 15. 5; ἐς χεῖρας ἄγεσθαι τὴν τελετήν to receive *initiation*, Hdt. 4. 79:—in plur. *mystic rites practised at initiation*, Eur. Bacch. 22. 73, Ar. Pax 413, 419; attributed to Orpheus, Ran. 1032, Dem. 772. 27; καθαρμῶν καὶ τελετῶν τυχοῦσα Plat. Phaedr. 244 E; λύσεις τε καὶ καθαρμοὺς ἀδικημάτων, ἃς δὴ τελετὰς καλοῦσιν Id. Rep. 365 A; cf. Ar. Vesp. 121, Isocr. 46 B. II. *a festival accompanied by such rites* (in plur. τελετάς .. καλοῦμεν τὰς ἔτι μείζους καὶ μετά τινος μυστικῆς παραδόσεως ἑορτάς Ath. 40 D), Ar. Ran. 341, Eur. I. T. 959; but mostly in plur., Pind. O. 3. 73, P. 9. 172, N. 10. 63:—metaph., πρωτόγονος τελετή, of a child's *birth*, Pind. O. 10 (11). 63; πολέμου τ. Babr. 304. III. a sort of *priesthood* or *sacred office*, Decret. ap. Dem. 1380. 27.

τελετηφορία, ή, *the celebration of a festival*, Synes. H. 3. 45, 451.

τελετουργός, όν, *working by means of consecration;* τελετουργέω, *to consecrate;* τελετουργία, ή, *consecration*, Dion. H. Areop.

τελευταῖος, α, ον, (τελευτή) *last*, Lat. *ultimus*, in point of time or order, οἱ τ. κύκλοι Hdt. 1. 98; τὰ δύο τὰ τ. the *last* two lines, Id. 7. 142; τὰ τ. *the endings* or *terminations*, Id. 5. 68: ἐν τελευταίοις πίπτειν Plat. Rep. 619 E; τελευταίους στῆσαι to station *in the rear ranks*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 25. 2. mostly of time, ἡ τ. with or without ἡμέρα, the *last* day (allowed for payment, etc.), Dem. 836. 5; of a festival, Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 16, etc.; *one's last day*, Soph. O. T. 1528, Eur. Andr. 101; so ὁδὸν τὴν τ. one's *last* journey, Soph. Tr. 155; τὸν τ. βίον Id. O. C. 1551; τ. ἐμοῦ φήμη Id. Tr. 1149; τὸ τ. ἐκβάν Dem. 12. 16. 3. *last, crowning, excessive*, ὕβρις Soph. El. 271; ἡ δημοκρατία ἡ τ. Arist. Pol. 5. 10, 30, cf. 4. 12, 3. II. τὸ τελευταῖον, as Adv. *the last time, last of all*, Hdt. 1. 91, Xen., etc.; also τελευταῖον, Plat. Rep. 532 A, Xen., etc.; and τὰ τελευταῖα Thuc. 1. 24., 8. 85, Plat. Gorg. 515 E. 2. *at last, in the last place*, Ar. Nub. 945, Thuc. 3. 56., 8. 8, Xen., etc.: but, 3. the Adj. is often used with Verbs, where we should use the Adv., ὁ τελευταῖος δραμών Aesch. Ag. 314; παρελθόντες τελευταῖοι Thuc. 1. 67; etc.

τελευτάω, Ion. -έω, f. ήσω, etc.—Pass., fut. med. τελευτήσομαι always in pass. sense, Il. 13. 100, Od. 8. 510., 9. 511, Eur. Hipp. 370 (lyr.): aor. ἐτελευτήθην. *To complete, finish, accomplish*, Lat. *perficere*, in Hom., who uses it not only of *finishing a work begun*, τελευτῆσαι τάδε ἔργα Il. 8. 9; τ. & μενοινᾶς Od. 2. 275; ἔπην ταῦτα τελευτήσῃς τε καὶ ἔρξῃς 1. 293, cf. 2. 306., 5. 253; τ. γάμον 24. 126; but also of *fulfilling an oath* or *promise, wish* or *hope*, ἐέλδωρ τ. Od. 21. 200, cf. Il. 15. 74; οὐ Ζεὺς ἀνδρεσσι νοήματα πάντα τελευτᾷ Il. 18. 328; and in bad sense, cf. 13. 375, Od. 3. 56, 62; τελευτᾶν τινι κακὸν ἦμαρ *to bring about* an evil day for one, Od. 15. 524; so also τ. πόνους Δαναοῖς Pind. P. 1. 105, cf. Eur. Phoen. 1580:—so in Att., τ. λόγον Eur. Tro. 1029, cf. Soph. O. C. 476; Ζεὺς ὅ τι νεύσῃ, τοῦτο τελευτᾷ Eur. Alc. 979; etc.:—Pass. *to be fulfilled, to come to pass, happen*, Il. c., etc.; πρίν γε τὸ Πηλείδαο τελευτηθῆναι ἐέλδωρ Il. 15. 74, cf. Eur. Hipp. 370, Or. 1218. 2. *to bring to an end, finish, end*, ἐπεί ῥ' ὅμοσέν τε, τελεύτησέν τε τὸν ὅρκον when

he had pronounced the words and *finished* the oath, Od. 2. 378, etc.; *τ. ἀσύχιμον ἀμέραν to close* a peaceful day, Pind. O. 2. 61 :—esp., *τ. τὸν αἰῶνα to finish* life, i. e. *to die*, Hdt. 1. 32., 9. 17, etc.; *τ. βίον* Aesch. Ag. 929, Eur. Hec. 419; *τὸν βίον ὑπό τινος*, i. e. to be killed, Plat. Legg. 870 E; often also absol., v. infra II) :—*τελευτᾶν ὑπό τινος to die by* another's hand or means, Hdt. 1. 39., 4. 78, etc., and freq. in Att.; so *τ. ὑπ' ἀλλαλοφόνοις χερσίν* Aesch. Theb. 930; *τελ. μάχῃ* Aesch. Theb. 617 :—also, after the analogy of *παύομαι*, c. gen., *τελευτᾶν βίου to make an end of* life, Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 17; so *λόγου τ.* Thuc. 3. 59; *ἐπαίνου τ. ἐς τάδε ἔπη* Ib. 104. II. intr. *to be accomplished*, *τ. ὄψις τοῦ ὀνείρου* Hdt. 7. 47. 2. *to come to and end*, *to end*, Lat. *finire*, Pind. O. 7. 125, etc.; esp. of Time, *τελευτῶντος τοῦ μηνός, τοῦ θέρους*, etc., Thuc. 2. 4, 32, etc. : of actions, events, etc., *τ. ἡ ναυμαχία ἐς νύκτα* Id. 1. 51, etc.; *ἦν ὁ πόλεμος κατὰ νόον τ.* Hdt. 9. 45; *εὖ τ.* Aesch. Supp. 211; *οὕτως τ. to end* in this way, Thuc. 1. 110, 138, etc.; *τ. ἔς τι to come to a* certain *end*, *αἱ εὐτυχίαι ἐς τοῦτο ἐτελεύτησαν* Hdt. 3. 125; *τ. ἐς ταὐτὸ γράμμα to end in* the same letter, 1. 139; cf. 2. 33., 4. 39, Thuc. 2. 51., 4. 48, Plat., etc.; *εἰς ἄνδρας ἐκ μειρακίων τ.* Plat. Theaet. 173 B, *ποῖ (= ἐς τί) τελευτᾷ*; *in what* does it end? Aesch. Pers. 735; cf. Cho. 528, Plat. Legg. 630 C, etc.; also *τ. ἐπί τι* Id. Rep. 510 D, Symp. 211 C; *πρός τι* Rep. 552 C; *ἔν τινι* Eur. Bacch. 908. 3. (sub. *βίον*, v. supra) *to die*, Hdt. 1. 66., 3. 38, 40, etc.; *τ. μάχῃ* Aesch. Theb. 617; *νούσῳ* Hdt. 1. 161, etc.; *γήραϊ* 6. 24; etc.;—also, like *θνήσκω τ. ὑπό τινος to die* by another's hand or means, 6. 92, etc.; *δόλῳ ὑπό τινος* 4. 78; also *ὑπὸ αἰχμῆς σιδηρέης* 1. 39; *ὑπ' ἀλλοφόνοις χηρσίν* Aesch. Theb. 930; *ἐκ τῆς πληγῆς* Plat. Legg. 877 B. 4. the part. *τελευτῶν, ῶσα, ὤν*, was used with Verbs like an Adv. *to finish with, at the end, at last*, as *τελευτῶν ἔλεγε* Hdt. 3. 75; *κἂν ἐγίγνετο πληγὴ τελευτῶσα* there would have been a fray *to finish with*, Soph. Ant. 261; *τελευτῶν ἐξεβλήθη* Ar. Eq. 524; *τὰς ὀλοφύρσεις τελευτῶντες ἐξέκαμνον at last* they got tired of mourning, Thuc. 2. 51, cf. 47; *ἦν δέῃ τελευτῶντα καὶ τὴν στρωμνὴν ἐξαργυρῶσαι* 8. 81; and freq. in Plat., etc.; sometimes even with another part., *τὴν τυραννίδα χαλεπὴν τελευτῶσαν γενομένην* Thuc. 6. 53; *τελευτῶν δῄσας at last* having bound him, Lys. 142. 13, cf. 125. 35. 5. of local limits and the like, *ᾗ τ. τὰ τῆς Λιβύης* Hdt. 2. 148; *τῇ ἡ Κνιδία ἐς τὴν ἤπειρον τ.* 1. 174, cf. 4. 39.

τελευτή, ἡ, (*τελέω*) *a finishing, completion, accomplishment*, *τελευτὴν ποιῆσαι* to accomplish, Od. 1. 249., 16. 126; so *κραίνειν τελευτὰν γάμου* Pind. P. 9. 118; *τ. νόστου* Ib. 1. 68. 2. *the end, event, issue*, *πᾶσαν τελ. πράγματος δεῖξεν* Id. O. 13. 104, cf. Theogn. 1075; *γάμου πικραὶ τ.* Aesch. Ag. 745; *τ. εὐμενεῖς κτίσαι* Id. Supp. 138; *θεσφάτων* Id. Pers. 740; *κακοῦ θυμοῦ τ. κακή* Soph. O. C. 1198. 3. *a termination, end, μύθοιο* Il. 9. 625, etc.; *οὐδέ τις ἦν ἔριδος λύσις οὐδὲ τ.* Hes. Th. 637; *τελευτὴν κινδύνοις ἐπιθεῖναι* Lys. 195. 8; *ἡ τ. τοῦ πολέμου* Thuc. 1. 13 : — esp., *βιότοιο τ.* Il. 7. 104., 16. 787; *βίου* Hdt. 1. 30, 31, etc.; *τ. βίου ποιεῖσθαι* Andoc. 32. 22; and so without *βίου*, *the end of life, death*, Pind. O. 5. 52, Thuc., etc., *τ. ὑστάτη* Soph. Tr. 1256; *τελευτὴν τελεῖν* Ib. 79; *τελευτῆς λαχεῖν, τυχεῖν* Thuc. 2. 44, Xen.; *τ. δοῦναι* Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 3; also periphr. *θανάτοιο τελευτή* the end that death brings, Lat. *mortis exitus*, Hes. Sc. 357, cf. *τέλος* I. 5; *τελευτῆς γηραιοῦ προαποθανεῖν* Antipho 125. 25 :—*ἐς τελευτήν, at the end, at last*, h. Hom. 6. 29, Hes. Op. 331, Theogn. 201, Soph. O. C. 1224; *ἐπὶ τελευτῆς* Plat. Phaedr. 267 D, etc.; *ἐν τελευτῇ* Pind. O. 7. 47, Aesch. Theb. 937. 4. in local sense, *τελευταί Λιβύης, = ἐσχατιαί, the extremities* of Libya, Wess. Hdt. 2. 32, cf. Plat. Tim. 33 B.

τελέω, Ep. also **τελείω**, both in Hom.: Ep. impf. *τέλεον* Il. 23. 768; Ion. *τέλεσκον* Call. Dian. 123, etc.:—fut. *τελέσω* Pind. N. 4. 70, Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 3, (*δια-*) Plat.; Ep. *τελέσσω* Il. 23. 559; but in Hom. also Ion. *τελέω* Il. 8. 415., 12. 59, Od. 2. 256, etc.; Att. *τελῶ* Plat. Soph. El. 1435, Ar. Ran. 173, Plat. Prot. 311 B, also in Il. 4. 161 :—aor. *ἐτέλεσα* Att., Ep. *ἐτέλεσσα* Il. 12. 222 :—pf. *τετέλεκα* Plat. Apol. 20 A, Dem. 295. 29.—Med., fut. (v. infra) : aor. *ἐτελεσάμην* Dem. 990. 1, etc.—Pass., Ep. pres. *τελείομαι* : fut. *τελεσθήσομαι* cited from Theophr., etc.; but fut. med. in this sense, *τελέεσθαι* Il. 2. 36, *τελεῖσθαι* Od. 23. 284, part. *τελεύμενος* Hdt. 1. 206., 3. 134 : — aor. *ἐτελέσθην* Hom., Att. :—pf. *τετέλεσμαι* Ib. :—plqpf. *τετέλεστο* Il. 19. 242. (*τέλος.*)

To complete, fulfil, accomplish; and, generally, *to execute, perform*, Lat. *perficere*, freq. in Poets, from Hom. downwds., but rare in Prose, *τελέσαι ἔργον τε ἔπος τε* Od. 2. 272, cf. Il. 1. 108, 523, etc.; *τ. φιλοτήσια ἔργα* Od. 11. 246; *μ' ἔφαντο ἄξειν εἰς Ἰθάκην, οὐδ' ἐτέλεσσαν* but *did it* not, 13. 212; *τ. ἀέθλους, πόνον* Od. 3. 262., 23. 250, etc. :—Pass. *to be completed, fulfilled, accomplished*; *to come to pass, happen*, Hom., mostly in the pf. part. neut., *τὸ καὶ τετελεσμένον ἐστί, ἔσται*, etc.; the masc. only in Il. 1. 388, h. Ven. 26; the fem. not at all : so *ἔσται τελεύμενον* Hdt. 1. 206; *εἰ καὶ τετελεσμένον ἐστί = τελεῖσθαι δύναται*, Od. 5. 90, etc., cf. Heyne Il. 14. 195 : also *τετέλεστο δὲ ἔργον* Il. 7. 465; *αὐτίκ' ἔπειθ' ἅμα μῦθος ἔην τετέλεστο δὲ ἔργον* 'no sooner said than done,' Il. 19. 242. 2. *to fulfil* one's word, etc., as *τ. ἔπος, μῦθον, ὑπόσχεσιν* Il. 14. 44, Od. 5. 776., 10. 483; *τελέω τὰ πάροιθεν ὑπέστην* Il. 23. 20, cf. 21. 457, Od. 4. 699 : hence also, *to grant* one *the fulfilment* or *accomplishment of* anything, *τινί τι* Il. 9. 157, Od. 22. 51; *τ. νόον τινί to fulfil* his wish, Il. 23. 149; so *τ. ἐέλδωρ* Hes. Sc. 36; *τελέσσε κότον, χόλον to glut* his fury, wrath, Il. 1. 82., 4. 178; *εὐχάς, λίτα* Aesch. Ag. 973, Theb. 627; *κατάρας, Ἐρινύν* Ib. 725, 790: rarely c inf., *οὐδ' ἐτέλεσσε φέρειν he succeeded* not in .., Il. 12. 222 (cf. *ἀνύ* III) :—Pass. *to be fulfilled*, Il. 2. 36, 330, etc.; *τὸ δὲ καὶ τετελεσμένον ἔσται* Il. 1. 212., 8. 286, etc. 3. *to grant in full, work out*, Lat. *finire*, *ἀγαθόν τινι, ὅ τι φρεσὶν ᾗσι μενοινᾷ* Od. 2. 34; *νόστον* 15. 112; *μόγις δ' ἐτέλεσσε Κρονίων* 3. 119; also in bad sense, *τ. λυγρά* 18. 134; *γῆρας ἄρειον* 23. 286; *κακὰ κήδεά τινι* Il. 18. 8, cf. Od. 18. 389, Soph. Ant. 3, etc. 4. *ὅρκια τελεῖν*, like *ὅρκον τελευτᾶν, to finish, complete* or *confirm* an oath, Il. 7. 69 : absol. *to accomplish one's work*, *θεῶν τελεσάντων* Pind. P. 10. 78, cf. Aesch. Theb. 35. 782, Soph. El. 947, etc. 5. *to make perfect*, *ἀρετάν* Ib. 4. 70; *τ. τινα to bless* him *with perfect happiness*, Id. I. 6 (5). 67 : *τετελεσμένον ἐσλόν* Id. N. 9. 13; *τελεσθεὶς ὄλβος* Aesch. Ag. 752 :—also, *to bring* a child *to maturity, bring* it *to the birth*, Eur. Bacch. 100. 6. *to bring to an end, finish, end*, *δρόμον, ὁδόν* Il. 23. 373., 2. 256; *τ. ὁδοῦ τέρματα* Theogn. 1166; *τ. ἀλγινόεσσαν ὁδόν* Mimnerm. 11; sometimes also without *ὁδόν* (like *ἀνύω* I. 3), *τ. ἐς Ἴστρον, ἐς Σκύθας* Thuc. 2. 97, cf. 4. 78, Luc., etc.; v. Markl. Supp. 1142, Schäf. Mel. p. 94. 7. rarely of Time, *ὅτε δὴ τρίτον ἦμαρ .. τέλεσ' ἠώς* Od. 5. 390; *βίον τ.* Simon. 45, Soph. Ant. 1114; *πολλοὺς τρόχους ἡλίου* Ib. 1065; *τελευτὴν τοῦ βίου τ.* Id. Tr. 79; also *τ. νοῦσον to come to the end* of it, Hes. Th. 800 —Pass., *ἥματα μακρὰ τελέσθη* Od. 10. 470, cf. Hes. Th. 59; *τετ. εἰ ἐνιαυτόν* Ib. 795; and of men, *to come to one's end*, Aesch. Cho. 875, cf. Dissen Pind. O. 9. 15 (23); *τελέσασθαι δίκην to bring* it *to issue* Dem. 990. 2; in Pass., Ib. 999. 25. 8. in Poets sometimes intr. like the Pass. *to come to an end, be fulfilled, turn out* so and so, Aesch. Cho. 1021, Theb. 693, Pers. 225, Soph. El. 1419 :—later also = *τελέθω, to be*, Tzetz. II. *to pay* what one owes, what is due, *θέμιστας* Il. 9. 156, 298 : generally, *to pay, present*, *δῶρα, δωτίνην* Il. 9. 598, Od. 11. 352; *μισθόν* Il. 21. 457; *χρήματα, ἀργύριον* Hdt. 3. 137, Plat., etc.; *δύο δράχμας μισθόν* Ar. Ran. 173; metaph., *τ. ὕμνον* Pind. P. 1. 153., 2. 24; *τ. ψυχὰν Ἀΐδᾳ*, i. e. to die, Id. I. 1. 99 :—hence in Att. esp. of all state-taxes, *to pay tax, duty, toll*, etc., *τ. φόρον, ἀποφοράν* Plat. Alc. 1. 123 A, Plut.; *τὸ μετοίκιον τελεῖν to pay* the tax of a *μέτοικος*, Id. Legg. 850 B; *τὸ θητικόν, τὸ ξενικόν*, etc., ap. Dem. 1067. 27, 1309. 5; *τ. σύνταξιν* Aeschin. 66. 40; *τ. σῖτον to pay one's contribution of* corn, Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 21 :—Pass., of money, *to be paid*, Hdt. 7. 187., 9. 93; of persons, *to be subject to tax* or *tribute*, *χώραν ἀτέλεστον ἔχουσιν αὐτοὶ τετελεσμένοι* Dem. 1461. 16. 2. *to lay out, spend*. Pass. *to be spent* or *expended*, Hdt. 2. 125; *τ. ἔς τι to lay out* money upon a thing, as, in Pass., *ἐς τὸ δεῖπνον τετρακόσια τάλαντα τετελεσμένα* Hdt. 7. 118, cf. Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 13, Plat. Legg. 955 E, Xen., etc. : (hence *εὐτελής, πολυτελής*, etc.) 3. since at Athens all the citizens were distributed into classes acc. to taxable property, *τ. εἴς τινας* meant *to belong to* a class, *to be reckoned among*, Lat. *censeri inter*, *τ. ἐς Ἕλληνας, ἐς Βοιωτούς to belong to* the Greeks, the Boeotians, Hdt. 2. 51., 6. 108; *εἰς ἀστοὺς τ. to become* a citizen, Soph. O. T. 222; *εἰς ἄνδρας τελεῖν to come to* man's estate, Plat. Legg. 923 E; *εἰς γυναῖκας ἐξ ἀνδρῶν τ. to become* a woman instead of a man, Eur. Bacch. 822; cf. *συντελέω, συντελής* : — for Isae. 67. 24, v. sub *ἵππας*. 4. rare phrase, *κοῖός τις δοκέοι ἀνὴρ εἶναι πρὸς τὸν πατέρα τελέσαι to compare* with his father, Hdt. 3. 34. III. *to consecrate, initiate*, esp. in the mysteries, Plat. Euthyd. 277 D; *τῇ μητρὶ τελούσῃ τὰς βίβλους ἀναγιγνώσκειν* Dem. 313. 14, cf. 403. 18 :—Pass. *to have oneself initiated*, Lat. *initiari*, Ar. Nub. 258; *τετελεσμένος* Plat. Phaed. 69 C, etc.; *ἐτέλεις, ἐγὼ δ' ἐτελούμην* Dem. 315. 8; *Διονύσῳ τελεσθῆναι to be consecrated* to Dionysos, *initiated in* his *mysteries*, Hdt. 4. 79; *ὀργίοισι* Hipp. Lex.; cf. Xen. Symp. 1. 10; cf. *τέλος* v. *τελετή* :—c. acc., *τελεσθῆναι Βακχεῖα* Ar. Ran. 357; *τ. τελετήν* Plat. Phaedr. 249 C, 250 B; but also *τ. μεγάλοισι τέλεσι* Id. Rep. 560 E :—metaph., *στρατηγὸς τελεσθῆναι to be formally appointed* general, Dem. 171. 19; *τετελεσμένος σωφροσύνῃ a votary of* Temperance, Xen. Oec. 21. 12. 2. also of sacred rites, etc., *to perform*, *ἱερά* Eur. Bacch. 485, cf. I. T. 464; *θυσίαν τοῖς θεοῖς* Diod. 4. 34, Plut.; *ὄργια* Anth. P. append. 185, Paus.; *γάμον, γάμους* Lyc. 1387, Call. Ap. 14 :—Pass., *τ. προτέλεια γάμων, ἱερουργία*, Plat. Legg. 775 A.

τελεωτικός, ή, όν, = *τελειωτικός*, Clem. Al.

τελήεις, εσσα, εν, (*τελέω*), like *τέλειος, perfect, complete*, of victims, in Il. and Od. always *ἔρδειν* or *ῥέζειν τελήεσσα ἑκατόμβας*, i. e. either hecatombs *of full tale* or *number*, or *of full-grown beasts*, or *beasts without blemish*, Il. 1. 315, etc.; also *τελήεντες οἰωνοί* birds *of sure augury*, as if they brought about what they betokened, opp. to *μαψιλόγοι*, h. Hom. Merc. 544; (as perhaps *τελειότατος πετεηνῶν*,—cf. *τέλειος* I) : in this sense Tyrtae. 2. 2 has *ἔπεα τελέεντα, sure* predictions, from the orig. form *τελέεις*. II. *Ὠκεανοῖο τελήεντος ποταμοῖο* prob. *the last* river, *in which all others end*, or *ending in itself, ever-circling*, Hes. Th. 242, 959.—Ep. word.

τέλθος, εος, τό, rare poet. form for *τέλος*, Call. Lav. Pall. 106, Cer. 77. (Formed from *τέλος*, as *ἄχθος* from *ἄχος*.)

τελικός, ή, όν, *belonging to the* τέλος, ἀγαθὰ τελικά (opp. to ποιητικά) *final* goods, i. e. things connected with the chief good, Stoical term in Diog. L. 7. 96,—the *bona ad illud ultimum pertinentia* of Cic. Fin. 3. 6; κεφάλαια τελικά topics *drawn from these goods*, Rhetor. II. *in the end* or *termination* of a word, E. M. 289. 33, etc.

τελίσκω, poet. for τελέω, Inscr. Rosett. in C. I. no. 4697. 32, Nic. Al. 383; and prob. to be restored for τελέσκων in Fr. 2. 10, cf. E. M. s. v. ἀλώσκω.

τέλισμα, ατος, τό, as if from τελίζω, = τέλεσμα, Hipp., susp.

τέλλη, ή, = sq., dub. in Xenocr. 30.

τελλίνη, ή, a kind of *shell-fish*, called also from its shape ξιφύδριον, Epich. 78 Ahr., Sopat. ap. Ath. 86 A. [ῐ]

τέλλις, ή, = foreg., prob. l. Epich. p. 43.

ΤΕΛΛΩ: aor. ἔτειλα Pind. O. 2. 126: Pass. τέλλομαι, a poëtic Verb, used by Hom. only in comp. with ἀνα-, ἐπι- περι-; in Hdt. and Poets we have also ἐπανατέλλω; in Hdt. and Att. ἐντέλλω, ἐντέλλομαι:—the pf. τέταλκα, τέταλμαι, plqpf. ἐτέταλτο, aor. med. ἐτειλάμην are only found in these compds. (Hence τελέθω, in intr. sense. τέλλω is prob. orig. a collat. form of στέλλω, as τρέφω of στρέφω, tego of στέγω, etc., cf. Σ. σ VIII. 2.—Its connection with τελέω is uncertain, though Pind. O. 2. 126, favours it.)

To make to arise, make, accomplish, ἔτειλαν ὁδόν Pind. O. 2. 126: —Pass. *to come forth, arise*, much like τελέθω, αἰεὶ τέλλετο *arose* in successive generations, Pind. P. 4. 457; ὕμνοι τέλλεται καὶ ὄρκιον Id. O. 11 (10). 5; ἐς χάριν τέλλεται *turns* to good, Ib. 1. 122; (for Aesch. Theb. 768, πέλω sub fin.); of the gadfly, νέας ἐπὶ φορβάσι .. τέλλεται Ap. Rh. 3. 277; ἠὼς τελλομένη Ap. Rh. 1. 1360, cf. 688; of stars, Arat. 285, etc. II. also intr. in Act., like ἀνατέλλω, ἡλίου τέλλοντος at sun*rise*, Soph. El. 699; ἵρις τέλλει *grows up*, Nic. ap. Ath. 683 E.

τέλμα, ατος, τό, *standing water, a pool, pond*, Ar. Av. 1593: *a marsh, swamp*, Plat. Phaedo 109 B, Xen. Oec. 20. 11: generally, *low land subject to inundation, water-meads*, Hdt. 2. 93. II. *the mud of a swamp, mud for building with, mortar*, τέλματι ἀσφάλτῳ χρῆσθαι Hdt. 1. 179; cf. τελμίς. 2. *the space pointed with mortar*, between the courses of masonry, Procop.

τελμᾰτιαῖος, α, ον, *of a marsh*, ὕδωρ τ. *marsh*-water, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 15; βάτραχοι τ. Ib. 9. 40, 37: ποταμοί Id. Gen. An. 2. 5, 7.

τελμᾰτόομαι, Pass. *to become marshy*, αἱ λίμναι Strabo 793.

τελμᾰτώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *marshy, swampy, muddy*, λίμνη Arist. H. A. 6. 16, 2; πέδιον Diod. 1. 30; ὕδωρ Plut. Mar. 38:—τελματώδεα *parts of the body full of humours*, Hipp. 271.

τελμίς, ῖνος, ὁ, like τέλμα II, *mud, slime*, Isae. ap. E. M.

ΤΕΛΟΣ, εος, τό, *the fulfilment* or *completion* of anything, Lat. *effectus*, i. e. its *end, issue*, or *result*, not its *cessation* (v. sub fin.), and therefore not properly used (like τελευτή) of *an end* or *termination*, nor (like πέρας) of *an end* or *extremity*, Hom., Hes., etc.; εἴως κε τ.ᾰ πολέμοιο ἀκείω its *decisive issue*, Il. 3. 291; ἐν γὰρ χερσὶ τ. πολέμου 16. 630; ἴσον τείνειεν πολέμου τ. 20. 101, cf. Hes. Th. 638; [ἐν θεοῖς] τ. ἐστὶν ὁμῶς ἀγαθῶν τε κακῶν τε Hes. Op. 667; σὺν πείρᾳ τ. διαφαίνεται Pind. N. 3. 123, Aesch. Supp. 475, Cho. 874, etc.:—absol., τ. δ' οὔπω τι πέφανται Il. 2. 122; οὐ .. τί φημι τ. χαριέστερον εἶναι no *issue* or *success* is more delightful, Od. 9. 5; τέλος ἐπιτιθέναι τινί to put *a finish* to a thing, i. e. give it effect, οὐ .. τ. μύθῳ ἐπιθήσεις Il. 19. 107., 20. 369; but λόγῳ τ. ἐπιθεῖναι to *complete* it, Plat. Symp. 186 A, cf. Prot. 348 A; ὃ πᾶσι τοῖς προτέροις ἐπέθηκε τ. as *a finish* to all his former acts, Dem. 274. 19:—τὸ τ. τινὸς ποιεῖσθαι Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 24:—τ. διδόναι Aesch. Theb. 260, Theocr. 4. 47:—τέλος ἐπιγίγνεται ἀρῇσι one's prayers are *accomplished*, Od. 17. 496; τέλος γίγνεταί τινος *the end* or *issue* of a thing comes, Hdt. 9. 22, Xen., etc.:—esp. τέλος ἔχειν to have reached *the end, to be finished* or *ready*, Il. 18. 378; to be *completed*, Aesch. Pr. 13, Plat., etc.; τ. ἔχειν τοῦ βίου Plat. Legg. 801 E; οἱ τ. ἔχοντες i. e. the dead, Ib. 717 E; (also τ. ἔχει τινά Ib. 740 C); τ. ἔχει δαίμων ὅπα θέλει keeps *the result* in his own power, Eur. Or. 1545; v. infra II. 3:—τ. λαβεῖν to be *completed*, Plat. Rep. 510 E, Isocr. 42 B, etc.; but πημάτων λαβεῖν τ. to come to *an end* of .., Eur. Hel. 534:—ἐς or ἐπὶ τ. τινὸς ἐλθεῖν Eur. I. T. 83, Plat., etc.; εἰς or πρὸς τ. τινος ἀφικέσθαι Soph. O. C. 1530, 1621; ἐπὶ τῷ τέλει τινὸς εἶναι Plat. Rep. 532 B; ἐπὶ τέλους τοῦ δρόμου Ib. 613 D; and in Hom. without a Prep., οὐ τέλος ἴκεο μύθων hast not *completed* thy speech, hast not said all thou hast to say, Il. 9. 56, cf. 61:—τ. γάμοιο *the accomplishment* of marriage, Od. 20. 74, v. infra V;—τ. or τὸ τ. βίου, Soph. O. C. 1721, Eur. Hipp. 87, etc.; and like τελευτή, without βίου, *the end of life, death*, Hdt. 1. 31, etc., cf. κάμπτω II. fin., and v. infra 6; ἀνθρώπων τ. ἀρχά τε Pind. P. 10. 14: —rarely in plur., εὖ μὲν ἀρχὰς εἶπας, εὖ δὲ καὶ τέλη Eur. I. A. 990; but more common in later writers, Polyb. 18. 11, 11., 15, 12, cf. Schäfer Bos Ell. 465. 2. used periphr. by Poets in various phrases, τέλος θανάτου *the end, point*, or *term* of death, Lat. *exitus mortis*, Il. 3. 309, Od. 5. 326, Hes. Op. 165, Aesch. Theb. 906, cf. τέλοσδε, τελευτή: so τ. νόστοιο return, Od. 22. 323, Pind. N. 3. 44: so τ. χαρίτων Pind. I. 1. 7; ἔργων τ. things done, Id. O. 2. 32; τ. ἀπαλλαγῆς Valck. Hdt. 2. 139; τ. μοίρας Theocr. 1. 93, etc.; ἄϋπνα ὀμμάτων τέλη the eyes' wakeful *duties*, Eur. Suppl. 1137. 3. Adverbial usages: a. τέλος for κατὰ τὸ τέλος, *at last*, Thuc. 2. 100, etc.; but most commonly at the beginning of the clause, μάχης δὲ κρατερῆς γενομένης, τέλος οὐδέτεροι νικήσαντες διέστησαν Hdt. 1. 76, cf. 4. 131, etc.; so τέλος δέ, Hdt. 1. 36., 4. 9, Theogn. 1294, etc.; ἀλλὰ τ., Hdt. 6. 137; τ. μέντοι Id. 5. 89, Xen., etc.: τ. γε μέντοι, Soph. Ant. 233; καὶ τ. Hdt. 4. 154, Thuc., etc.; τὸ δὲ τ. Plat. Legg. 740 E, etc.; καὶ τό γε τ. Ib. 740 E. b. εἰς or ἐς τέλος Hes. Op. 216, Hdt. 9. 37, Soph. Phil. 409, Eur., etc.: also *completely, altogether*, Polyb. 1. 20, 7, etc.:—ἐς τὸ τ. Hdt. 3. 40, etc. c. διὰ τέλους, *throughout, for ever, completely*, Aesch. Pr. 273, Soph. Aj. 685, Eur. Suppl. 270, Antipho 134. 18; διὰ τέλους ἀεί Plat. Phil. 56 E. d. τέλει, Lat. *omnino, at all*, Soph. O. T. 198. II. *the end proposed, chief matter*, μύθου τ. Il. 16. 83:—*the highest point, ideal*, ἄπτεσθαι τοῦ τ. Id. Symp. 211 C, cf. 210 E, etc.:—in Philosophers, also, *the end of action*, first in Plat. Gorg. 499 E; hence simply for τὸ ἀγαθόν, *the chief good*, Cicero's *finis bonorum*, etc., cf. Arist. Eth. N. 1, Diog. L. 10. 137, Cic. Fin. 1. 12., 3. 7. 2. *a being complete* or *perfect, perfection, full age*, ἀνδρὸς τ. man's *full age*, manhood, Plat. Menex. 249 A: ἥβης τ. Simon. in Anth. P. 7. 300, Eur. Med. 920; τ. ὥρης Mimnerm. 2. 9: τέλος ἔχειν or λαμβάνειν *to be grown up*, Plat. Phaedr. 276 B, Legg. 834 C:—but also τέλος ἔχειν *to be decisive*, Antipho. 140. 4. 3. *the prize* at games, πυγμῆς τ. Pind. O. 10 (11). 81, cf. P. 9. 210, I. 1. 36. 4. *supreme authority*, τέλος δ' ἐφ' ἡμῖν Eur. Hel. 887; τ. ἔχειν to have *full powers*, Foed. ap. Thuc. 4. 118, Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 17; (also of things, *to be ratified*, Thuc. 5. 41):—*a task, office*, ὅσοις τοῦτ' ἐπέσταλται τ. Aesch. Eum. 743, cf. Ag. 908, 1202, Cho. 760, etc.: also *a magistracy, office*, Lat. *magistratus*, τέλος δωδεκάμηνον Pind. N. 11. 10; οἱ ἐν τέλει *men in office, magistrates*, Soph. Aj. 1352, Phil. 385, Thuc., etc.; ἔξω τῶν βασιλέων καὶ τῶν μάλιστα ἐν τέλει Thuc. 1. 10, etc.; οἱ ἐν τέλεϊ ἐόντες Valck. Hdt. 3. 18., 9. 106; poët., οἱ ἐν τέλει βεβῶτες Soph. Ant. 67; so οἱ τὰ τέλη ἔχοντες Thuc. 5. 47:—then in Att., τὸ τέλος *the government*, τοιαῦτ' ἐδοξε τῷδε Καδμείων τέλει Aesch. Theb. 1025; τὰ τέλη *the magistrates*, Thuc. (who joins it with a masc. part. and plur. Verb) 1. 58., 4. 15, Xen., etc.:—hence, *of any superior power*, τελέων τελειότατον κράτος, of Zeus, Aesch. Supp. 525, cf. Hes. Op. 667 supra cit. III. *a body of soldiers*, prob. of *a definite, complete number*, though this is nowhere stated, Θρηκῶν ἀνδρῶν τ. Il. 10. 470; φυλάκων ἱερὸν τέλος 10. 56; ἐν τελέεσσιν in *divisions* or *squadrons*, 11. 730., 18. 298; (never in Od. in this sense); so κατὰ τέλεα Hdt. 1. 103., 7. 87, etc.: in the Roman army, *a legion*, App. Civ. 5. 87:—also δίρρυμα τέλη *troops* of chariots (v. δύρρυμος), Aesch. Pers. 47; and of ships, τρία τέλη ποιήσαντες τῶν νεῶν Thuc. 1. 48.—Cf. τάξις. 2. metaph. of other things, ὀρνίθων τέλεα *flocks* of birds, v. l. for γένεα, Hdt. 2. 64; τ. ἀθανάτων Aesch. Fr. 144, cf. Theb. 161. IV. *that which is paid for state purposes, a tax, duty, toll*, Ar. Vesp. 658, Plat., etc.; ἀγορᾶς τ. a market-*due*, Ar. Ach. 896; τέλος πρίασθαι, πωλεῖν to farm *a tax*, or let *it*, Dem. 745. 16, Aeschin. 16. fin.; ἐκλέγειν to levy *it*, Dem. l. c.; τ. τελεῖν to pay it, Plat. Legg. 847 B; τέλη καταθεῖναι Antipho 138. 28; καταβάλλειν Andoc. 12. 32: and so Herm. takes Soph. Ant. 143, ἔλιπον Ζηνὶ τροπαίῳ πάγχαλκα τέλη abandoned them to be *tributary offerings*:—for λύειν τέλη, cf. λύω IV: generally, *outlay, expense*, Thuc. 4. 60., 6. 16:—hence, at Athens, *the property of a citizen, that at which he was rated for taxation, and according to the amount of which he belonged to a certain class*, Lat. *census*: hence, generally, *a class, order*, of citizens, Dem. 462. 26, etc.; κατὰ τέλος ζημιοῦσθαι to be punished in proportion to *one's property* or *rank*, Isae. 47. 26, cf. Dem. 1076. 19: cf. τελέω II. 3. V. metaph. in plur. *offerings* or *sacred rites* due to the Gods, Aesch. Pers. 204, Soph. Tr. 238, Eur. Med. 1382:—also of the Eleusinian mysteries, which were considered as *the consummation* of life (cf. Isocr. 46 B), whereas the Romans took them as *the beginning* (*initia*) of a new life, Soph. O. C. 1050, cf. Aesch. Fr. 373 (sing.), Valck. Hipp. 25, Lob. Soph. Aj. 692; called τὰ μεγάλα τέλη by Plat. Rep. 560 E: cf. τελέω III, τελετή II:—also of marriage, *as the consummation of life*, with reference also to its religious solemnities, τέλος γαμήλιον Aesch. Eum. 835; νυμφικὰ τέλη Soph. Ant. 1241; (cf. τελειωθῆναι *to marry*, τέλειοι *married persons*, etc., cf. τέλειος II. 2.) VI. *a final decision*, τ. δίκης Aesch. Eum. 243, 729; αἰτίας τ. ὀν or *respecting* the charge, *a decree*, Aesch. Ag. 934 (ubi v. Herm.), Supp. 603, 623.

The strict sense of τέλος—not as *the ending of a past state*, but *the arrival of a complete and perfect one*, cf. τελέω—is illustrated by the agreement of ἀρχή with signf. II. 3, and the Lat. *initia* with signf. V; cf. Wachsm. Antiqq. 1. append. 14. pp. 465 sq. Engl. Tr., Nitzsch Od. 9. 5.

τέλοσδε, Adv. *towards the end* or *term*, θανάτοιο τ. Il. 9. 411., 13. 602.

τέλσον, τό, poet. collat. form of τέλος, τέλσον ἀρούρης *the limit* or *end* of the corn-land, Il. 13. 707., 18. 544, 547.

Τελχίν (Schol. Aesch. Pers. 353, Choerob. 69), or **Τελχίς** (Arcad. 10, Theognost. Can. 192), ῖνος, ὁ, *one of the Telchines*, who were the first

inhabitants of Crete (hence called **Τελχινία**, Steph. B.), and Rhodes (**Τελχινίς**, Strabo 653), and the first workers in metal; but (like the *Duergar* of the northern mines) of ill report as *spiteful enchanters* or *genii*, Diod. 5. 55, Strabo 472, 653; cf. Höck's Kreta 1. 345, 356, Welcker Aesch. Trilogie p. 182, Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 70:—**Τελχίνιος**, *α*, *ον*, as a name of Apollo and Here, Diod. 5. 55. **II.** later, as appellat. *τελχίν*, *a mischievous, spiteful person*, *τελχίν τις ἢ δαίμων* Schol. l. c.: then as Adj., *τελχῖνες σῆτες βίβλων*, of Grammarians, Anth. P. 11. 321; and as fem., *τ. δεξιὰ* Liban.:—**Τελχῖνιώδης**, *ες*, *mischievous*, Byz. (No doubt from *θέλγω* (cf. *Mulciber*): though Buttmann, Mythol. 1. 164, connects it with the Roman *Vulcanus*, and Hebr. *Tubalcain*.)

τελωνεῖον, *τό*, = *τελώνιον*, Suid.

τελωνέω, *to be a τελώνης*, Plut. 2. 236 B, Luc. Pseudol. 30: c. acc., *τ. τινὰ πικρῶς to take* heavy *toll of* one, *excise* him, Strabo 419: metaph., *τ. τοὺς λόγους to make merchandise of* learning, Basil.; cf. *καπηλεύω*:—Pass. *to be demanded* or *paid as toll*, 1 Macc. 13. 39.

τελ-ώνης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*τέλος* IV) *a farmer* or *collector of the tolls, customs*, or *taxes* of a state, Ar. Eq. 248, Aeschin. 17. 3; v. Böckh P. E. 2. 52 sq.:—later, often in a contemptuous sense, *ἐφ' οἷς ἂν καὶ τελώνης σεμνυνθείη ἢ βάναυσος* Polyb. 12. 13, 9; so in N. T., as transl. of the Lat. *publicanus*.

τελωνητής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, = foreg., Manetho 4. 329.

τελωνία, *ἡ*, *the office of τελώνης*: *tax-gathering*, or rather *the farming the taxes*, Dem. 568. 7.

τελωνιάς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, *of tolls* or *customs*, *μᾶζα τ.* the good fare *of the τελῶναι*, Anth. P. 6. 295.

τελωνικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for τελωνία*, *τ. νόμοι the excise and custom* laws, Dem. 732. 1; *πρόσοδοι* Plut. 2. 201 A:—*τὰ τελωνικά the tolls*, Plat. Legg. 842 D.

τελώνιον, *τό*, *a toll-house, custom-house*, Posidipp. Κωδ. 1, N. T. **II.** *a ghost*, Byz.

τεμαχί, Adv. *in pieces*, Suid.

τεμᾰχίζω, f. *ίσω*, *to cut into pieces, slice*, esp. *to cut up large sea-fish for salting*, Xenocr. Alim. ex Pisc. 8: metaph. *to divide and retail*, *τὴν πραγματείαν* Plut. 2. 837 D.

τεμάχιον, *τό*, Dim. of *τέμᾰχος*, Hipp. 526. 35, Plat. Symp. 191 E, Crobyl. Incert. 1.

τεμαχισμός, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a cutting in pieces*, Hdn. Epim. 264.

τεμᾰχιστός, *ή*, *όν*, verb. Adj. of *τεμαχίζω*, *sliced and salted*, Macho ap. Ath. 244 G.

τεμᾰχίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *sliced and salted*, *ἰχθύς* Eubul. *Ἀνασωζ.* 1. 4, Alciphro 3. 5.

τεμᾰχο-πώλης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a dealer in salt-fish*, Antiph. *Κουρ.* 1.

τέμᾰχος, *εος*, *τό*, (*τέμνω*, *τεμεῖν*) *a slice cut off*, esp. *a slice of salt-fish*, *τόμος* being commonly employed of other meat, Hipp. 526. 28, Ar. Eq. 283, Nub. 339, Plut. 894, Xen., etc.; also incorrectly for *slices of meat*, Philostr. 27. 54, Luc. Gall. 14; metaph., *τεμάχη τῶν Ὁμήρου δείπνων* Ath. 347 E: v. Lob. Phryn. 22.

τεμενίζω, f. *ίσω*, Att. *ιῶ*, *to make a sacred grove*, *consecrate* a spot of ground, *τέμενος τεμ. τινί* Plat. Legg. 738 C, cf. Dion. H. 3. 70:—*ἐτεμενίσθη* Dio C. 57. 9.

τεμενικός, *ή*, *όν*, *like a τέμενος*, *consecrated*, Steph. B., E. M. **II.** *τ. πρόσοδοι* the rent *of τεμένη*, Harp. s. v. *ἀπὸ μισθωμάτων*.

τεμένιος, *α*, *ον*, *of* or *belonging to the τέμενος*, *φυλλὰς τεμενία* the grove *in the τέμενος*, Soph. Tr. 754.

τεμένισμα, *τό*, *the precints of a temple*, Dio C. 42. 26., 57. 9.

τεμενίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *τεμένιος*: at Syracuse, *Apollo of the Temenos, his statue*, Thuc. 6. 75, Cic. Verr. 4. 53:—fem. *ἡ ἄκρα ἡ Τεμενῖτις* the height *on which the statue stood*, Thuc. 7. 3, Arnold Thuc. Append. p. 526.

τέμενος, *εος*, *τό*, (*τέμνω*) *a piece of land cut* or *marked off, assigned as an official domain*, esp. to kings and chiefs, *καὶ μὲν οἱ* [Βελλεροφόντῃ] *Λύκιοι τέμενος τάμον ἔξοχον ἄλλων καλὸν φυταλιῆς καὶ ἀρούρης, ὄφρα νέμοιτο* Il. 6. 194, cf. 20. 184, 391; also 9. 578., 12. 313, Od. 6. 293; *τέμ. βαθυλήϊον* Il. 18. 550; *δμῶες Ὀδυσῆος τέμ. μέγα κοπρίσσοντες* Od. 17. 299; so in plur., *τεμένη* 11. 185. **II.** *a piece of land marked off from common uses and dedicated to a god*, a sort of *church-land, glebe*, *ἔνθα δέ οἱ τέμ. βωμός τε θυήεις* Il. 8. 48, cf. 2. 696., 23. 147, Od. 8. 363, Pind., etc.; in it stood the *βωμός* or *νηός*, cf. Hdt. 2. 155., 3. 142:—hence the Pythian racecourse is called a *τέμενος* or *sacred field*, Pind. P. 5. 45; Syracusè is the *τέμ. Ἄρεος* Ib. 2. 2; the *sacred valley* of the Nile is the *τέμ. Νείλοιο* Ib. 4. 99; the lake formed by the Cephisos is the *τέμ. Καφισίδος* Ib. 12. 47; and later, the sea is called the *τέμενος* of Poseidon, cf. *ἅλσος* II: poet. also, *τ. αἰθέρος*, like *coeli templa* in Lucret., Aesch. Pers. 365; *ἀνέμων* Philet. ap. Stob. t. 59. 5; *Μαραθὼν σῆς ἀρετῆς τ.* Anth. P. append. 292. Cf. Gladstone, Homer. Stud. 3. 58 sq. **III.** later, *any grove* or *park*, the *τεμένη* of the gods being usu. planted.

τεμεν-ουρός, *ὁ*, = *τεμενωρός*, Epit. in Newton's Halic.

τεμενοῦχος, *ον*, (*ἔχω*) *holding a τέμενος*, Pind. Fr. 185.

τεμεν-ωρός, *ὁ*, (*οὖρος*) *guardian of a τέμενος*, Hesych.

Τεμέση, *ἡ*, a place whence (acc. to Od. 1. 184), the Taphians obtained copper in exchange for iron: Strabo and other ancients place it on the Italian coast: others more prob. in *Cyprus*, the original country of *copper*, cf. Nitzsch l. c.

τέμνω, Ion., Dor. and Ep. **τάμνω** (v. sub *τέμω*, *τμήγω*):—fut. *τεμῶ* Eur. Bacch. 493, Thuc., etc.; Ion. *τεμέω* Hipp. 1: aor. Ion. and Dor. *ἔταμον*, Ep. *τάμον*, Hom., Hdt., Pind., Ep. inf. *ταμέειν* Il. 19. 197, Att. *ἔτεμον*: pf. *τέτμηκα* Arist. Soph. El. 22. 3, (*ἀπο-*) Plat. Meno 85 A, Ion. and Ep. part. (in pass. sense) *τετμηώς* Ap. Rh. 4. 156.—Med., fut. *τεμοῦμαι* (*ὑπο-*) Ar. Eq. 291, etc.: aor. *ἐταμόμην*: inf. *ταμέσθαι* Il., Att. *ἐτεμόμην* Luc. pro Imag. 24.—Pass., fut. *τμηθήσομαι* Arist. de Lin. Inc. 9. 30 sq.; also *τετμήσομαι* Philostr., (*ἐκ-*) Plat. Rep. 564 C: aor. *ἐτμήθην* Eur., Thuc., etc.: pf. *τέτμημαι* Od. 17. 195, Att. (The Root is TEM–, TAM–, cf. *τέμω*, *ταμεῖν*, *τομή*, *τμῆμα*, *τμήγω*, *τέμενος*, *τέμαχος*, *ταμίας*; Sanskr. *tamâlas* (*culter*); cf. Curt. 237.)

To cut, *hew*, Hom., etc.: *ὄδοντας οἵους τέμενεν* fit for *cutting*, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 6; *τοιοῦτον τμῆμα τέμνεται τὸ τεμνόμενον, οἷον τὸ τέμνον τέμνει* Plat. Gorg. 476 D. **2.** *to cut, wound, maim*, *ἀλλήλων ταμέειν χρόα χαλκῷ* Il. 13. 501., 16. 761; *χειρὶ πρὸς δέρην τ. to wound* in the neck, Aesch. Eum. 592. **3.** of a surgeon, *to cut*, *ἐκ μηροῦ τ βέλος* Il. 11. 844: esp. *to use the knife*, as opp. to cautery (*κάειν*) Aesch. Ag. 849, Xen. An. 5. 8, 18, Plat. Gorg. 456 B, 480 C, 521 E, etc.: in Pass. *τέμνεσθαι to be operated upon*, Hipp. Aph. 1260, Plat. Gorg. 479 A; cf. *τομάω*. **4.** *to cut, castrate*, *ἐρίφους*, *βοῦν*, *κάπρον* Hes. Op. 784, 789; of men, Luc. Syr. D. 15. **II.** *to cut up, cut to pieces*, of animals, Il. 9. 209; *τ. μελεϊστί*, *διαμελεϊστί*, *κατὰ μέλη* Il. 24. 409, Od. 9. 291, Pind. O. 1. 79; (and in Med., *ταμνομένους κρέα πολλά* Od. 24. 364); *τ. ἰχθῦς* Hdt. 2. 65., 3. 42; etc.:—also, *to slaughter*, *sacrifice* Il. 19. 197; *σφάγια τ. τινά* Eur. Supp. 1196; *σφάγια τέμνεται* Id. Heracl. 400: also in Med., *ταμνόμενοι κρέα* Od. 24. 364. **2.** *ὅρκια τάμνειν to sacrifice* in attestation of an oath, and so *to take solemn oaths* Il. 2. 124, Od. 24. 483, etc.; (also in late Prose, as Polyb. 22. 7, 3., 15. 15); *φιλότητα καὶ ὅρκια πιστὰ ταμεῖν* Il. 3. 73, etc.: and in Med., of two parties, *ὅρκια τάμνεσθαι* Hdt. 4. 70, 71, 201; curiously, *θάνατόν νι τοι ὅρκι' ἔταμνον I made* a truce which was death to thee, Il. 4. 155 and absol., *τέμνειν τισὶ μένειν τὸ ὅρκιον to make a covenant that ..* Hdt. 4. 201:—also *σπονδὰς τέμωμεν* Eur. Hel. 1235; *φίλια τεμέσθαι τινί* Id. Supp. 375:—cf. Lat. *foedus ferire*, *foedus ictum*. **3.** *φάρμακον τέμνειν to cut* or *chop up* a plant for purposes of medicine or witchcraft, Ruhnk. h. Hom. Cer. 229, cf. Blomf. Aesch. Ag. 16, and v. Pind. P. 4. 393, Plat. Legg. 836 B, 919 B: hence, *πόρον* or *ἄκος τέμνειν to contrive* a means or remedy, Aesch. Supp. 807, Eur. Andr. 121; cf. *ἀντιτέμνω*, *ἀντίτομος*. **4.** *to divide*, *δίχα* or *διχῆ τ.*; *to cut into two* or *more parts, to bisect*, Plat. Rep. 509 D, Symp. 190 D, Soph. 223 C, etc. *τὸν ἀριθμὸν ἀρτίῳ καὶ περιττῷ τ. to divide into ..*, Id. Polit. 262 E, cf. 266 E, etc.; *τ. κατά τι* Id. Phaedr. 277 B, etc.; also (in Med.), Id. Legg. 695 C:—Pass., *τ. εἰς ..*, Arist. de Anima 3. 8, 2, etc.; *τετμημένος ἐξ ἑνὸς δύο cut* from one into two, Plat. Symp. 191 D;—so also of a river *μέσην τ. Λιβύην to divide* L. in twain, Hdt. 2. 33, cf. Eur. El. 411; so in Med., Ap. Rh. 4. 284:—of a mountain-chain, Dion. P. 340, 890. **III** *to cut asunder, cut off, sever*, *ἐκ κεφαλέων τρίχας* Il. 3. 273; *κεφαλὴν ἀπὸ δειρῆς* 18. 177; *κάρα τινός* Aesch. Cho. 1047, Soph. Phil. 619; *λαμούς τινος* Ar. Av. 1560; *πλόκον*, *φόβας*, *βοστρύχους* Soph. Aj. 1179, etc.; *τράχηλον σώματος χωρὶς* Eur. Bacch. 241:—also with double acc. *ἐρινεὸν ὀξεῖ χαλκῷ τάμνε νέους ὄρπηκας cut* the branches *off* it, Il. 21. 38; and in Pass., *τρίχας ἐτμήθην had* them *cut off*, Eur. Tro. 480. **2** *to part off, mark off, τέλσον ἀρούρης* Il. 13. 707; *τέμενος* 6. 194; *ἄρουραν* 9. 580: hence *τάμνονθ' ἁμφὶ βοῶν ἀγέλας* (for *ἀμφετάμνοντο*) *they cut* them *off, surrounded* them, Il. 18. 528; cf. *περιτέμνω* II. **IV** *to cut, cut down, fell*, of trees and timber, *δένδρεα*, *δρῦν*, *φιτρούς* Il. 11. 88., 23. 119., 12. 11, etc., Hes. Op. 805; *τίς .. ἔτεμε τὰν δακρυόεσσαν Ἰλίῳ πεύκαν* Eur. Hel. 231; etc.; *τ. ὕλην* Thuc. 2. 98; *τ. ξύλα ἐκ τοῦ Κιθαιρῶνος* Ib. 75; *χάρακας ἐκ τοῦ τεμένους* Id. 3. 70:—Pass., *μελίη χαλκῷ ταμνομένη* Il. 13. 180; *ῥόπαλον τετμημένον* Od. 17. 195; *ἡ ὕλη ἡ τετμ.* the *felled* timber, Dem. 1048. 16:—also in Med., *δοῦρα τάμνεσθαι to fell oneself* timber, Od. 5. 243, Hdt. 5. 82, cf. Eur. Hec. 634. **2.** *λίθον τ. to hew* or *quarry* it, Plat. Criti. 116 A, cf. Diod. 5. 13; *λίθους τάμνεσθαι to have* them *wrought* or *hewn*, Hdt. 1. 186:—*τ. μέταλλον to open* or *work* a mine, Hyperid. Euxen. 44. **3.** *to cut down* for purposes of destruction, *γῆς τ. βλαστήματα* Eur. Hec. 1204; *τ. τὸν σῖτον* Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 13; but commonly *τ. τὴν γῆν*, *to lay waste* a country *by felling the fruit trees, cutting the corn*, etc., Hdt. 9. 86, Thuc. 2. 19, 20, 55, Andoc. 24. 25, etc.; *τῆς γῆς ἔτεμον οὐ πολλήν* Thuc. 6. 7; also *τῆς γῆς τ. to waste* part of it, Id. 1. 30., 2. 56; and in Pass., Id. 2. 18, 20:—cf. *κείρω*. **V.** *to cut* or *hew into shape*, *δούρατα* Od. 5. 162, Hes. Op. 805; *δέρμα βόειον* Od. 14. 24; *ἱμαντας ἐκ τοῦ δέρματος* Hdt. 5. 25:—Med., *νομέας ἱτέης ταμόμενοι* Id. 1. 194. **VI.** *to cut* or *draw a line, cut lengthwise*, *τ. γῆν*, *ἄρουραν to plough it*, Solon 4. 47, Aesch. Fr. 184. **2.** *τ. ὀχετούς to cut* or *carry* channels along .., Plat. Tim. 70 D, 77 C; *τ. διάπλους ἐκ τῶν*

ἰωρύχων Id. Criti. 118 E; also τ. ὁδοὺς εὐθείας *to cut* straight roads, Thuc. 2. 100, Plat., etc.:—Pass., μυρίαι τέτμηνται κέλευθοι Pind. I. 6 (5). 31; οὐ τετμημένων τῶν ὁδῶν Hdt. 4. 136, etc.:—but, in another sense, τέμνειν ὁδόν, κέλευθον *to make* one's way, *go on, advance*, Eur. Phoen. 1, Ar. Thesm. 1100, cf. Böckh Expl. Pind. P. 5. 82 (119); (and in Med., Luc. Imag. 24):—τὴν μεσόγαιαν τῶν ὁδῶν τ. *to take* the middle road, *strike through* the interior, Hdt. 9. 89; so μέσον τέμνειν *to hold* a middle course, Plat. Prot. 338 A; διὰ μέσων τ. Id. Polit. 262 B; τὴν μέσην τ. Plut. 2. 7 B; τ. πλόον Ap. Rh. 2. 903; hence absol. *to make one's way, advance*, Id. 2. 1244., 4. 771:—metaph., μέσον τινα βίου τ. Plat. Legg. 793 A; βιότοιο τ. τρίβον Anth. P. 9. 359, 360. **3.** of ships, *to cut through* the waves, *plough* the sea, Lat. *secare mare*, τ. πέλαγος μέσον, κύματα θαλάσσης Od. 3. 175., 13. 88, Pind. P. 3. 121; so metaph., νεῦδη .. τάμνοισαι κυλίνδοντ' ἐλπίδες men's hopes are tossed about *as they cut* (the sea of) lies, Id. O. 12. 8:—so too of birds, τ. αἰθέρος αὔλακα τ. *to plough, cleave* the air, Ar. Av. 1400, cf. Eur. ap. Ath. 61 B, h. Hom. Cer. 384. **VII.** *to cut short, bring to a crisis* or *decision*, Lat. *decidere*, τ. μαχᾶν τέλος Pind. O. 13. 80; κίνδυνον τ. σιδήρῳ Eur. Heracl. 758.—In Aesch. Supp. 807, Herm. restores τέτμω.

Τέμπεα, contr. **Τέμπη**, τά, *Tempé*, the romantic valley between Mounts Olympus and Ossa, through which the Peneios escapes into the sea, Hdt. 7. 173. **II.** *any sequestered vale*, Dion. P. 219, 916, 1017, Cic. Att. 4. 15, 5; cf. ἢ κατὰ Πηνειῶ καλὰ Τέμπεα, ἢ κατὰ Πίνδω, Theocr. 1. 67.

Τεμπείτης, ὁ, *a dweller in the vale of Tempé*, C. I. no. 1767.

Τεμπικός, ἡ, όν, *in* or *of Tempé*, Plut. 2. 1136 A, Ael. V. H. 3. 1:—Τεμπίς, ίδος, Nic. Al. 199.

Τεμπώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a vale*, Eust. ad Dion. P. 1017.

τέμω, an orig. form of the pres. τέμνω, retained by Heyne in Il. 13. 707, cf. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 92. fin.: but Wolf reads the fut. τεμεῖ, and the passage is dub., v. Spitzn. ad l.

τενᾰγίζω, *to be covered with shoal water*, Strabo 50; ὁ ῥοῦς τ. *it stands in pools*, Plut. Lucull. 24.

τενᾰγῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, *shallow*, Anth. P. 9. 551.

τένᾰγος, εος, τό, *shoal-water, a shoal, shallow*, whether in the sea or in rivers, Lat. *vadum*, Pind. N. 3. 41; ἕλεά τε καὶ τ. Hdt. 1. 202, cf. 8. 129, Thuc. 3. 51, etc. (Prob. from τείνω, τενῶ: al. τέγγω.)

τενᾰγόομαι, Pass. *to be covered with shoal-water*, as Coraës in Xenocr. 13 for στεν-.

τενᾰγώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *covered with shoal-water, standing in pools*, Lat. *vadosus*, Polyb. 1. 75, 8., 10. 8, 7, Ap. Rh. 4. 1264, etc. **2.** *living therein*, ἰχθύς Hices. ap. Ath. 320 D.

ΤΕΝΔΩ, *to gnaw, gnaw at*, Hes. Op. 522:—τένθω is cited in Gloss.

τενθεία, ἡ, *lickerishness, gluttony*, Ar. Av. 1691, Alciphro 3. 24.

τενθεύω, *to eat greedily*, Lat. *ligurrire, catillari*, Poll. 6. 122:—also in Med. τενθεύομαι, Nicet. Ann. 309 D, 328 C (Mss. τονθ-).

τένθης, ου, ὁ, (τένθω) *a dainty feeder, gourmand*, Cratin. Incert. 14, Ar. Pax 1009, 1120; cf. προτένθης.

τενθρηδών, όνος, ἡ, a kind of *wasp* that makes its nest in the earth, perhaps *vespa rubra*, Arist. H. A. 9. 43, 2, Nic. Al. 547; cf. ἀνθρηδών, τεμφρηδών.

τενθρήνη, ἡ, = foreg., Nic. Al. 560.

τενθρήνιον, τό, *the nest of the* τενθρηδών, Arist. H. A. 9. 43, 2.

τενθρηνιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *full of holes, honeycombed*, Hipp. 916. 1 (ubi τεθρ-), Democr. ap. Ael. N. A. 12. 20 (ubi θρηνώδης), Plut. 2. 721 E (ubi τενθρηνῶδες).

τέννος, (ὁ or τό?), *στέφανος ἐλάϊνος ἐρίῳ πεπλεγμένος*, Hesych.

τενοντ-άγρα, ἡ, *stiffness of the sinews in the nape of the neck*, only in Coel. Aur. de Morb. Chron. 5. 2.

τενοντο-κοπέω, *to cut through the neck, behead*, Aquila V. T.: also τενοντόω, Id.

τενοντό-τρωτος, ον, *wounded in the neck*, Galen. 2. 346.

τένων, οντος, ὁ, (τείνω) *any tight-stretched band*, esp. *a sinew, tendon*, or rather *a muscle*, like νεῦρον, mostly of the two strong *muscles of the neck*, τένοντες αὐχένιοι = ἰνίον, Od. 3. 449; often in dual, ἄμφω ῥῆξε τένοντε Il. 5. 307, etc., cf. 4. 521; of the arm, ἵνα τε ξυνέχουσι τένοντες ἀγκῶνος 20. 478; of the foot, ποδῶν τέτρηνε τένοντε 22. 396; cf. Hes. Sc. 419, Eur. Phoen. 42:—τ. ποδός the outstretched foot, Id. Cycl. 400; τένων ὀπίσθιος Hipp. Fract. 759; τ. ἐν τῇ κνήμῃ τοῦ ποδός Ib. 764:—then, absol. for *the foot*, Aesch. Cho. 209, cf. Elmsl. Med. 1134, Bacch. 936; τένοντα σείων, of a mule, Babr. 62. 3. **II.** metaph., like αὐχήν, *a strip* of land, mountain-*ridge*, Anth. P. 4. 3, 58; cf. αὐχήν. (Akin to ταινία.)

τέξις, εως, ἡ, (τίκτω, τέξω) *child-bearing*, Gloss.

τέο, Ion. and Dor. for τίνος, gen. of interrog. τίς, Il. 2. 225, etc. **II.** τεο, Ion. and Dor. for τινος, gen. of enclit. τις, Od. 16. 305, Hdt.

τέο, Dor. for σοῦ, gen. of σύ, τύ, Alcman 51:—and **τεοῖο**, Ep. only in Il. 8. 37, where it must not be changed into τεείο.

τέοισι, Ion. for τισί, dat. plur. of τὶς, Hdt. 8. 37, etc.

τεός, ή, όν, Lat. *tuus*, Ep. and Ion. for σός, Hom., Hes., Hdt.: Dor. τεός, ά, όν, Pind., and in lyric passages of Trag., as Aesch. Pr. 162, Soph. O. C. 534, El. 1091, Eur. Heracl. 911. [τεός as one short syll. in Praxilla ap. Hephaest. p. 22 Gaisf., should doubtless be corrected ἀλλ' ἐόν with Dind., or ἀλλὰ τόν with Bgk. (Fr. 2)].

***τέος** and **τεός**, in Nom. only found in Gramm.; the oblique cases used for the corresponding cases of τίς and τις, mostly gen. and dat. pl. τέων, τέοισι: the dat. sing. is always τεῷ (τεφ), therefore belongs solely to the enclitic τις: the gen. τέω however must not be referred to τέος: v. sub τίς.

τεοῦ, Ep. and Dor. gen. of σύ, Call. Cer. 98, Apoll. de Pron. 356.

τεοῦς, Dor. and Aeol. gen. of σύ, Corinna 11. Buttm. prefers τέους.

τεράζω, *to interpret portents* or *prodigies*, Aesch. Ag. 125: Herm. follows Phot. and E. M. 737 in writing τερᾴζω.

τέραμνον, τό, = τέρεμνον, q. v.

τέραμνος, ον, = τεράμων, Suid.

τερᾰμότης, ητος, ἡ, *softness*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 12, 10.

τεράμων, ον, gen. ονος, (τείρω, τέρην) *becoming soft by boiling*, of pulse, Theophr. H. P. 8. 8, 6, C. P. 4. 12, 1 sq.: also of soil fit for such plants, Suid.; and of water, Phot. [ᾰ]

ΤΕΡΑΣ, τό, gen. ατος, Ep. αος, Ion. εος Hdt. 8. 37: plur., nom. τέρᾰτᾰ, Ep. τέρᾰᾰ Od. 12. 394, Ion. τέρεα Hdt. ib. τερᾰ́τᾱ Dion. P. 604; τέρᾱ Ap. Rh. 4. 1410; but τέρᾱ Nic. Th. 186; gen. τερῶν, Ep. τεράων Il., -έων Alcae. 149: dat. τέρασι, Ep. τεράεσσι Il. *A sign, wonder, marvel*, of any appearance or event, in which men believed that they could see the finger of God, and read the future, Lat. *portentum* and *prodigium*, Διὸς τέρας Il. 5. 742, Od. 16. 320, etc.; ἡμῖν μὲν τόδ' ἔφηνε τέρας Ζεύς Il. 2. 324, cf. Od. 3. 173, Hdt. 6. 98; προφαίνειν τέραα Od. 12. 394; τέρας ἦκε 21. 415; τ. πέμπειν τινί Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 15; and with pass. Verbs, τ. φανήτω Od. 20. 101; φαίνεται Hdt. 7. 57; τ. γίγνεται Id. 8. 37; τ. πολέμοιο *the fearful signs* of coming war, Il. 11. 4, cf. Hes. Th. 744, Pind. O. 13. 103, etc.:—hence, **II.** *anything that serves as a divine sign* or *omen*; as, **1.** *a huge, unearthly creature, monster*, of a serpent, Il. 12. 209, h. Ap. 302; δᾶΐον τ., of Typhoëus, Aesch. Pr. 352; ἀπρόσμαχον τ., of Cerberus, Soph. Tr. 1098; οὔρειον τ., of the Sphinx, Eur. Phoen. 806; ταῦρον, ἄγριον τέρας Id. Hipp. 1214, cf. 1247. **2.** *a strange monster, abortion*, Lat. *monstrum*, Plat. Crat. 393 B, 394 A; cf. Aesch. Cho. 548. **3.** esp., like τέκμαρ, τείρεα, Lat. *signa, a sign in the heavens, a star, meteor*, etc., Il. 4. 76; of the rainbow, 11. 28, cf. 17. 548. **4.** in colloquial language, τέρας λέγεις καὶ θαυμαστόν Plat. Hipp. Ma. 283 C, cf. Theaet. 163 D; τέρας λέγεις, εἰ .. Id. Meno 91 D. (V. s. ἀστήρ; perhaps akin to τέρμα.)

τερα-σκόπος, ον, poet. for τερατοσκόπος, Pind. P. 4. 357, and Trag.; καρδία τ. 'my *prophetic* soul,' Aesch. Ag. 978: cf. Lob. Phryn. 673.

τέρασμα, ατος, τό, *a marvel, prodigy*, dub. in Plut. 2. 1123 B.

τεραστικός, ή, όν, = τεράστιος, Basil. 1. 589 D. Adv. -κῶς, Nicet. Eug.

τεράστιος, ον, *strange, monstrous*, Lat. *portentosus*, Theophr. Char. 21 Schneid., Plut. 2. 731 F; τ. τι πάσχεις Luc. D. Mort. 17. 1; τ. τὸ πρᾶγμα ἐφαίνετο Id. Alex. 16; etc.:—Ζεὺς τ., *as the god of portents*, Id. Tim. 41; δαίμονες τ., Heliod. 2. 5:—τὸ τ. = τέρας, Joseph. A. J. 10. 2, 1.

τερᾰτεία, ἡ, *a talking marvels, jugglery, quackery*, Ar. Nub. 418, Isocr. 232 A, etc:—ἡ τ. τοῦ σώματος *strange deportment*, Julian. 56 D.

τερᾰτεύομαι, Dep. *to talk marvels*, Lat. *portenta loqui*, Ar. Eq. 627, Ran. 834; ἀποθαυμάζων καὶ τερατ. Aeschin. 13. 29; τ. τῷ σχήματι *to indulge in strange* gesticulation, Id. 34. 26; ψεύδεται καὶ τ. Id. 41. 9; cf. 76. 23.

τερᾰτίας, ου, ὁ, = τερατουργός, *a juggler*, Diod. Excerpt. 529. 59.

τερᾰτικῶς, Adv. *wonderfully*, τ. εὖ Epicur. ap. Plut. 2. 1124 C.

τεράτισμα, τό, = τέρας, Theoph. Sim. p. 24: also **τερατισμός**, οῦ, ὁ, Io. Lyd. de Ost. 4.

τερατο-γονία, ἡ, *a monstrous birth, abortion*, Poll. 7. 189.

τερᾰτο-γρᾰφέω, *to write of τέρατα*, Erarosth. ap. Strab. 22.

τερᾰτολογέω, *to tell of marvels* or *strange phenomena*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 34; τ. ὑπέρ τινος Diod. 1. 63; τὰ τοιαῦτα τ. Luc. Philops. 37:—Pass. *to be related as a marvel*, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 70., 3. 31.

τερᾰτολογία, ἡ, *a telling of marvels, marvellous tales*, Isocr. Antid. § 304, Strabo 271, Luc.

τερᾰτο-λόγος, ον, *telling of τέρατα*: *a marvel-monger*, Philostr. 123, Poll. 9. 147. **II.** Pass. *of which marvellous things are told, marvellous, strange*, Heind. Plat. Phaedr. 229 E.

τερᾰτό-μορφος, ον, *of marvellous strange shape*, Cass. Probl. 51, Tzetz.: -μορφία, ἡ, Byzant.

τερᾰτοποιέω, *to do τέρατα* or *marvels*, Cyrill.

τερᾰτοποιΐα, ἡ, *jugglery*, Apollon. Hist. Fab. 6, Euseb. P. E. 182 A.

τερᾰτο-ποιός, όν, *working wonders*, Lxx, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. 225. 25.

τερᾰτο-πρόσωπος, ον, *with monstrous face*, Hdn. Epim. p. 17.

τερᾰτοσκοπία, ἡ, *an observing and interpreting of τέρατα*, Poll. 7. 189.

τερᾰτο-σκόπος, ὁ, *an observer and interpreter of τέρατα, a soothsayer*, Plat. Legg. 933 C, E. Cf. *τερασκόπος*.

τερᾰτοτοκέω, *to give birth to a monster*, Arist. Gen. An. 4. 4, 9.

τερᾰτο-τόκος, *ον*, *giving birth to a monster*, Theoph. Sim. 242. 2.

τερᾰτουργέω, *to work τέρατα* or *wonders, to be a juggler*, Synes. 20 A, etc.

τερᾰτούργημα, *τό*, *a marvellous deed: juggling trick*, Theoph. Sim. 80. 17, etc.

τερᾰτουργία, ἡ, *a working of wonders*, Plut. 2. 17 B: *love of the marvellous*, ἡ ἐν τοῖς λόγοις *τ.* Luc. Icar. 6.

τερᾰτουργός, ὁ, (ἔργον) *a wonder-worker, a juggler*, Diod. Excerpt. 526. 101, Luc. Gall. 4.

τερᾰτόομαι, Med. *to look on as a wonder, stare at*, Timo ap. Diog. L. 4. 42.

τερᾰτώδης, ες, *like a τέρας, marvellous, wondrous*, Ar. Nub. 364; *σοφία τ. marvellous* wisdom, Xen. Epist. 1. 8; also of men, *τ. εἰς σοφίαν* Plat. Euthyd. 296 E; *τὸ τερατῶδες* Arist. Poët. 14, 4, H. A. 1. 17, 9.

τερᾰτωδία, ἡ, *marvellousness*, Io. Chrys.

τερᾰτ-ωπός, *όν*, *with a marvellous strange face*, *τ. ἰδέσθαι marvellous* to behold, h. Hom. 18. 36.

τερεβινθίζω, f. *ἰσω*, *to be like turpentine*, Diosc. 5. 160.

τερεβίνθινος, **τερέβινθος**, v. sub *τέρμινθος*, *τερμίνθινος*.

τερεβινθώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *full of terebinth-trees, νησίς*, Anth. P. 9. 413.

τέρεινος, collat. form of *τέρην*, read by Salmas. in Anacreont. 52. 2, for *τερινόν* (Mehlh. *θερινόν*). Cf. *τερένης*.

τέρεμνα or **τέραμνα**, *τά*, *anything closely shut, covered, a room, chamber*, *τέραμνα* in Eur. Hipp. 536, 768, Alc. 457, all lyr. passages; but *τέρεμνα* in Phoen. 533, Tro. 1296,—also lyr. *τέρεμνα οἴκων, παστάδων*, periphr. for the house, Hipp. 418, Or. 1371.

τέρεμνος, *ον*, for *στερεός, στερρός*, Hesych.; cf. *στερέμνιος*.

τερένης, poët. for fem. gen. *τερείνας*, as if from *τέρενος*, Anth. P. 9. 430.

τερενό-χρως, *ωτος*, ὁ, ἡ, *with tender skin*, *τερενόχρωτες μαζῶν ὄψεις* Anaxandr. *Πρωτεσ.* 1. 37; heterocl. dat. *τερενόχροϊ*, Opp. H. 2. 56; nom. pl. *τερενόχροες* Orph. L. 33.

τερετίζω, f. *ἰσω*, *to whistle*, *τερετιῶ πτιστικόν* Phryn. Com. *Κωμ.* 2, cf. Teles. ap. Stob. 69. 19, Arist. Probl. 19. 10, Babrius 9. 4 (Boisson.); *τ. πρὸς τὸ δίχορδον* Euphro *Ἀδ.* 1. 34: *αὐτὸς ἑαυτῷ τ.* Theophr. Char. 29 Schneid. V. sub *πτιστικός*, and cf. *συντερ-*. (Onomatop.)

τερέτισμα, *τό*, *a whistling, trilling*, Anth. P. 7. 612., 11. 352, cf. Luc. Nigr. 15:—generally, *an empty sound*, Arist. Anal. Post. 1. 22, 4.

τερετισμός, ὁ, = foreg., Arist. Probl. 19. 10, Poll. 4. 83.

τερέτριον, *τό*, Dim. of sq., Theophr. H. P. 5. 7, 8.

τέρετρον, *τό*, *a borer, gimlet*, Lat. *terebra*, Od. 5. 246., 23. 198, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 103, Plut. 2. 997 D.

τερέω, f. *ἑσω*, *to bore through, pierce*, Eust. 1532. 2. 2. *to turn on a lathe*, Hesych. (V. s. *τείρω*.)

τερηδονίζομαι, Pass. *to be worm-eaten*, of wood, Diosc. 1. 1: of bones, *to be carious*, Oribas. p. 19.

τερηδών, *όνος*, ἡ, *the wood-worm*, Lat. *teredo*, Ar. Eq. 1308, Theophr. H. P. 5. 4, 4:—*a grub* which infests beehives (*Galleria cereana*, Sundevall), Arist. H. A. 8. 27, 3. II. *caries*, in the bones, Hipp. 463. 40, etc. (From *τείρω*, *τετραίνω*, *τιτράω*, as if *τρηδών*.)

τέρην, *ενῐᾰ*, *εν*, gen. *τέρενος, ένης, ενος*, etc., (*τείρω*). Properly *rubbed down*, and so *smooth, soft, delicate*, Lat. *tener*, in Hom. mostly in neut., *τέρεν δάκρυ* Il. 3. 142, etc.; *τέρενα φύλλα* 13. 180, Od. 12. 357; *τέρεν' ἄνθεα ποίης* Od. 9. 449; so *τέρεν ἄνθος ἥβης* Hes. Th. 988;—masc. only in the phrase, *τέρενα χρόα* Il. 4. 237, etc., as in Hes. Op. 520, Th. 5;—fem., *γλήχωνι τερείνῃ* h. Hom. Cer. 209; *παρθένος τέρεινα* Hippon. 82 (64); *παιδὶ τερείνῃ* Theogn. 261; *τέρειναν ματέρ' οἰνάνθας ὀπώραν* Pind. N. 5. 10, (for which *τερέναις ὀπώραις* Alcae. 60 Bgk.), cf. Aesch. Supp. 998; *μυρσίναις τερείναις* Anacreont. 33. 1; *τέρεινα δάφνη* Ibyc. 5 (7); *ὄψιν τέρειναν* Eur. Med. 905:—of sound, *τέρεν φθέγγεται* (sc. ὁ *αὐλός*) Theogn. 266; *τερέναν ὑπ' αὐλῶν* Anacr. 19:—Comp. *τερενώτερος* Sappho 54. (V. sub *τείρω*.)

τερθρεία, ἡ, *jugglery, sleight-of-hand*: esp. in Rhetoric, *quackery, use of claptraps*, Pherecr. Incert. 12, Isocr. 209 A; cf. Ruhnk. Tim. (Acc. to Moeris, p. 364, contr. from *τερατεία*.)

τέρθρευμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a juggling-trick, claptrap*, Clem. Al. 291.

τερθρεύομαι, Dep. *to practise juggling, to use claptraps*, Arist. Top. 8. 1, 17, Plut. 2. 43 A; *περί τινος* Dem. 1405. 27, Galen.:—also in Act., Ael. N. A. 10. 24. (Cf. *τερθρεία*.)

τερθρεύς, ὁ, *a juggler*, as a sarcastic patronym. in Hermipp. *Μοιρ.* 7.

τερθρηδών, *όνος*, ὁ, v. *τερθρωτήρ*.

τέρθριος, ὁ, *the rope from the end of a sail-yard* (*τέρθρον*), with which the sails were furled, *the brace*, Ar. Eq. 440; *τέρθριος κάλως* in Galen. Gloss. Hipp.:—*τερθρία πνοή* = ὀπισθία, also occurs, v. Gaisf. ap. Dind. Soph. Praef. p. xx, ed. 2.

τέρθρον, *τό*, properly *the end of the sail-yard* (*cornu antennae*), Erotian. and Galen. Gloss.; cf. *τέρθριος*. 2. generally *an end, extremity*, *ῥινῶν ἔσχατα τ.* Emped. 252, cf. Poll. 2. 134; *αἶψα δὲ τέρθρον ἵκοντο*.. Οὐλύμποιο its *summit*, h. Hom. Merc. 322 (as Wytt. from a Moscow Ms.); *ἐπὴν τὸ τ. ᾖ τοῦ πάθεος* (as Foës. from Erot. and Galen. for the Ms. reading *τὸ στερέον*) *the extremity* or *crisis*, Hipp. 645. 20: *the end* i. e. *death*, Eur. Eurysth. 3. (V. sub *τέρμα*.)

τέρθρος, ὁ, = *τέρθριος*, Hesych., dub.

τερθρωτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *the place at the end of a ship's prow, from which the πρῳρεύς kept a look out*, Hesych. He also cites *τερθρηδών* (Ms. *τεθρηδών*)· *πρῳρεύς*.

τέρμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *an end, boundary*, Lat. *terminus*:— 1. *the goal round which horses and chariots had to turn* at races, *ἐλίσσειν περὶ τέρματα* Il. 23. 309; *βάλλειν* or *εὖ σχεθέειν περὶ τέρμα* Ib. 462, 466 *τέρματα θεῖναι* or *σημαίνειν* Ib. 333, 358, 757; *ἔστασεν ἐν τέρμασιν ἀγῶνος* Pind. P. 9. 202; *δρόμου τέρματα* Soph. El. 686, and v. sub *δωδεκάγναμπτος*:—the *meta* of the Romans, elsewh. *καμπτήρ, νύσσα*. 2 *the mark set to shew how far a quoit was thrown*, *ἔθηκε δὲ τέρματ' Ἀθήνη* Od. 8. 193. II. generally, *an end, limit*: in plur. *the far-end, boundaries*, Hdt. 7. 54; *ὁδοῦ τέρματα* Theogn. 1166 B; *τέρματα συνάγουσι* (of two rivers) they contract their *bounds*, i. e. draw together and so contract the space between them, Hdt. 4. 53; *τέρμα πλούτου a limit* to wealth, Theogn. 227, cf. Aesch. Ag. 1002. 2 *an end*, in point of time or distance, *πρὸς τέρμα εἶναι, ἐπὶ τέρμ' ἀφικέσθαι* to have reached *the limit*, be at *the end*, Aesch. Pr. 828, Soph. Aj. 48; *τ. κελεύθου, τέρματα ὁδοῦ* Aesch. Pr. 284, 706; *τ. βιότου the term* or *end* of life, *death*, Simon. 85. 13; *τ. τοῦ βίου* or *βίου*, Soph. O. T. 1530, Eur. Alc. 643; *γήρως ἐσχάτοις πρὸς τ.* Id. Andr. 1081; *τ. μόχθων* Aesch. Pr. 100:—*ἐπὶ τέρματι at last*, Aesch. Eum. 634; so also *τέρμα* absol., like *τέλος*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 130. 3. like *τέλος* periphr., *τέρματα ἐμπορίης* for *ἐμπορίη*, Theogn. 1168; *ἀγχόνης τέρματα* Aesch. Eum. 746; *τ. θανάτου* Eur. Hipp. 140; *τ. σωτηρίας* Soph. O. C. 725, Eur. Or. 1343; *the end* or *highest point*, *κακῶν* Eur. Supp. 367; *τ. ἀέθλων the prize*, Pind. I. 4. 115 (3. 85); *τέρματα νίκης* Archestr. ap. Ath. 302 A; *τ. τέχνης* Parrhas. ib. 543 E. 4. *the last* or *highest power, supremacy*, *τ. Κορίνθου ἔχειν* to be *sovereign* of Corinth, Simon. 117, cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. *τ.* ἔρμα 3. not.; *θεοὶ ἀπάντων τέρμ' ἔχοντες* Eur. Supp. 617; cf. Anth. P. 12. 170: v. *τέλος, κῦρος*. Chiefly poetic.

ΤΕΡΜΑ, *τέρμων, τέρθρον*; Sanskr. *tri, tarâmi* (*trajicio*), *tiras* Zd. *tarô* (*trans*), *tîras* (*ripa*); Lat. *terminus, in-trare, trans*: Curt. 238.

τερμάζω, = sq., Tab. Heracl.

τερμᾰτίζω, like *ὁρίζω, to limit, bound*, Strabo 425: *to make an end of, finish, τι* Sext. Emp. M. 10. 102; *τρεῖς δεκάδας* C. I. no. 2127:—Pass. *τ. εἰς τὸ ἄδηλον* Stob. 534. 41.

τερματόω, *to bound, limit*, Manass. Chron. 2554.

Τερμέρειον or **Τερμέριον** *κακόν*, *τό*, proverb. *a misfortune one brings on oneself*, said to be derived from one Τέρμερος a highwayman, Plut. Thes. 11, v. Paroemiogr. 377; prob. to be restored for *μερμέριον κ.* in Luc. Lexiph. 11. 2. *τὸ τ.* for *membrum virile*, Philodem. in Anth. P. 11. 30.

τερμιεὺς Ζεύς, ὁ, *the guardian of boundaries*, Lyc. 706, Dion. H.

τερμίνθϊνος, η, ον, *of* or *from the terebinth-tree*, *χρῖσμα* Xen. An. 4. 4, 13; *ῥητίνη τ. turpentine*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 2, 2; *ῥητίνη* Diosc. 4. 154, *οἶνος* 5. 39, etc.;—pecul. fem. *τερμινθίς, ίδος*, Nic. Al. 300:—v. *τέρμινθος*.

τέρμινθος, ἡ, *the terebinth* or *turpentine tree*, Lat. *pistacia terebinthus*, Hipp. 667. 43, Theophr. H. P. 9. 2, 2, Mel. in Anth. P. 1. 30, etc. 2 *a swelling like the fruit of the terebinth-tree*, Hipp. 51. 38., 1176 D, Theophr. H. P. 3. 2, 6, etc. II. also *a flax-like plant*, growing parasitically on the olive, from which the Athenians made fishing-lines, Phot., Hesych., E. M.; v. Salmas. ad Solin. 911 A.—The later form *τερέβινθος* seems to have been introduced by the Poets, as in Anth. P. 9. 282, and finally to have become the common form. In Xen. l. c. the Mss. erroneously give *τερεβίνθινος*; and the longer form prevails, though not exclusively, in Lxx, = Diosc., and Galen.

τερμῐόεις, εσσα, εν, (*τέρμα*) *going even to the end*, *ἀσπὶς τερμιόεσσα* shield *that reaches from head to foot*, Il. 16. 803; *χιτὼν τερμιόεις*, like *χ. ποδήρης*, Od. 19. 242, Hes. Op. 535.

τέρμιος, α, ον, (*τέρμα*) *at the end, last*, always of Time, *τ. ἡμέρα* the day *of death*, Soph. Ant. 1331; *τερμία χώρα* the spot *where one is destined to end life*, Soph. O. C. 89.

τέρμις, ιος, ἡ, = *πούς* Hesych.

τερμο-δρομέω, *to run to the goal*, Manetho 4. 520.

τερμόνιος, α, ον, *at the end, at the world's end*, *πάγος* Aesch. Pr. 117.

τέρμων, *ονος*, ὁ, = *τέρμα, a boundary*, Aesch. Fr. 117, Eur. Hipp. 746, and in plur., Ib. 3. 1053, Heracl. 37, etc.: hence = Lat. *Terminus*, Plut. Num. 16. II. *an end*, Aesch. Supp. 624; *τ. βίου* Eur. Phoen. 1352.

Τερπιάδης, ου, ὁ, *Son of Delight*, name of the minstrel Phemius, Od.

τερπῑ-κέραυνος, ον, *delighting in thunder*, epith. of Zeus, Hom. and Hes.

τέρπνιστος, irreg. Sup. of sq., q. v.

τερπνός, ή, όν, (*τέρπω*) *delightsome, delightful, pleasant, agreeable, enjoyable, cheering*, Theogn. 1013, Mimnerm. 5. 3, and often in Pind., Aesch., etc.; *τερπνὰ παθών* Tyrtae. 9. 38; also in Att. Prose, *πρὸς τὸ τερπνόν* as Thuc. 2. 53; *τὰ τερπνά delights, pleasures*, Isocr. 6 C, Xen.

em. 2. 2, 23:—in Hom. only as v. l., Od. 8. 45. II. pass. *de-ghted, gladsome, merry*, Mehlh. Anacr. 37. 1: and so some take Aesch. g. 143, *ὀβρικάλοισι τερπνά* (Dor. for *τερπνή*) *delighting in* the young beasts. III. regul. Comp. and Sup. *τερπνότερος, -ότατος*, heogn. 1062, 256; irreg., *τέρπνιστος*, Call. Fr. 256. IV. Adv. *-ῶς*, Theogn. 910, Soph. Fr. 517. 5.

τερπνότης, *ητος, ἡ, pleasantness, delight*, Lxx, Hesych. s. v. *τέρψις*.

τερπό-τραμις, *εως, ἡ, = ἡ τῶν ἀφροδισίων τέρψις* (as Phot.), Teleclid. cert. 23; but Meineke takes it to be masc. *ὁ τοῖς ἀφροδισίοις τερπόμενος*.

ΤΕΡΠΩ, Ep. subj. *τέρπῃσι* Od.: Ion. impf. *τέρπεσκον* Anth. P. 9. 36, etc.: f. *τέρψω* Att.: aor. *ἔτερψα* h. Hom. Pan. 47, Eur. Heracl. 433, at.—The Pass. and Med. have a fourfold aor., 1. *ἐτέρφθην* Soph. . C. 1140, Eur.; rare in Prose, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 24; Ep. *ἐτάρφθην, ἰρφθην* Od. 6. 99., 19. 213, etc.; though the form in ε occurs in other aces, 8. 131, etc.; 3 pl. *τάρφθεν* 6. 99. 2. Ep., *ἐτάρπην, τάρπην* d. 23. 300, Il. 11. 780; often in inf., *ταρπῆναι* and *ταρπήμεναι*: and subj. *ᾰπείω* (by metath. for *ταρπῶ*), Ep. 1 pl. *τᾰπείομεν*, infra II. 2. 3. p. also, *ἐταρπόμην* Hom.; but in him also redupl. through all moods, *ταρπόμην, τετάρπετο, τεταρπώμεσθα, τεταρπόμενος*. 4. aor. 1 *ερψάμην*, in Ep. subj. *τέρψομαι* Od. 16. 26; opt. *τέρψαιτο* h. Ap. 153; rt. *τερψάμενος* Od. 12. 188. (The Root is ΤΕΡΠ- or ΤΑΡΠ-; cf. nskr. *trip, tṛipyâmi* (*satior*), *tarpayâmi* (*exhilaro*); Goth. *thrafstja*, ld H. Germ. *trost*; Lith. *tarpa*; v. also *τρέφω*: Curt. 240.)

To satisfy, delight, gladden, cheer, of music, *ὅ κεν τέρπῃσιν ἀείδων* d. 17. 385; *τῇ* [*φόρμιγγι*] *ὅγε θυμὸν ἔτερπεν* Il. 9. 189, etc.; also *πεσῶσι.. θυμὸν ἔτερπον* Od. 1. 107; etc.; *καὶ τὸν ἔτερπε λόγοις* Il. 15. 393; also in Trag., and sometimes Att. Prose (v. infra); proverb., *ἦλιξ ικα τέρπει* Plat. Phaedr. 240 C, etc.:—absol. *to give delight*, Od. 1. 347., 45; *τὰ τέρποντα delights*, Soph. O. C. 1218, cf. 1281; *οἱ τέρποντες ὑγῳ ῥήτορες* Thuc. 3. 40; *τὰ τέρψοντα* Xen. Ages. 9. 4. II. ore often in Pass. and Med., 1. in Ep. the aor. pass. is used, c. n. rei, *to have full enjoyment of, to enjoy to one's heart's content*, *ἐπεὶ ἴρπημεν ἐδητύος ἠδὲ ποτῆτος* Il. 11. 780; *ἐπεὶ τάρπησαν ἐδωδῆς* Od. 3. ; *σίτου τάρφθεν* 6. 99; *τεταρπόμενος σίτου καὶ οἴνοιο* Il. 9. 705; so *ινου, εὐνῆς ταρπήμεναι* Il. 24. 3, Od. 23. 346; *φιλότητος ἐταρπήτην* . 300; *ἤβης ταρπῆναι* Ib. 212: metaph., *τεταρπώμεσθα γόοιο let us ke our fill* of lamentation, Il. 23. 10, 98, Od. 11. 212, cf. 19. 213., 21. 7. 2. *to enjoy oneself, make merry*, c. dat. rei, *φόρμιγγι, μύθοισι, ιτί, δίσκοισι*, etc., Hom., Hes., etc.; also *τ. ἐν θαλίῃς* Od. 11. 603, Hes. p. 115; so *φιλότητι* (or *ἐν φ.*) *τραπείομεν εὐνηθέντε* Il. 3. 441., 14. 14; (whereas in the phrase *λέκτρονδε τραπείομεν εὐνηθέντε*, Od. 8. 292, he form *τραπείομεν* seems to belong to *τρέπω*; Heyne however retains he same sense by connecting *λέκτρονδε* with *εὐνηθέντε*): also *λαμπάδι ερπόμεναι* Aesch. Eum. 1042, cf. Soph. O. C. 1140, etc.; *ἐπί τινι* Eur. hes. 194:—also c. part., *τέρπεται τιμώμενος* Id. Bacch. 321, etc.; cf. en. Mem. 2. 1, 24:—absol., *πῖνε καὶ τέρπου* drink and *be merry*, Hdt. . 78. 3. rarely c. acc., *οἴην μοῖραν τέρπεσθαι to enjoy* a part only, es. Fr. 56. 6:—but c. acc. cognato, *τέρπεσθαι ὄνησιν* Eur. Or. 1043, cf. oph. Tr. 508. 4. often with words that limit its sense more osely, *τέρπεσθαι θυμῷ* Il. 19. 313, Od. 16. 26; *θυμόν* Il. 21. 45; *κατὰ υμόν* Hes. Op. 58, 355; *φρένα* Il. 1. 474, Od. 4. 102, etc.; *φρεσὶν ἦσιν* . 19. 19, Od. 5. 74; *ἐνὶ φρεσίν* Od. 8. 368; *τεταρπόμενος φίλον κῆρ* d. 1. 310; *ἀπάταισι θυμὸν τέρπεται* Pind. P. 2. 135.

τερπωλέομαι, Med., = *τέρπομαι*, Eumath. p. 62.

τερπωλή, ὁ, poet. for *τέρψις*, Od. 18. 37, Archil. 12, Theogn. 978, 1064.

τερπωλός, *ή, όν, = τερπνός*, Origen.

τερπών, *όνος, ἡ, =* foreg., E. M.

τερσαίνω, *to dry up, wipe up, αἷμα μέλαν τέρσηνε* Il. 16. 529; pres. in yc. 390, Nic. Al. 551:—Pass., *to be dried up, μυῖαι τερσαίνοντο* Ap. Rh. . 1405: cf. *τέρσομαι*.

τερσιά, *ἡ, = τρασιά*, Julian. Epist. 24.

τέρσομαι, Pass. with inf. aor. *τερσῆναι, τερσήμεναι*, as if from *ἐτέρην* (v. infra). (The Root is ΤΕΡΣ-, ΤΡΑΣ-; cf. *τρασιά, τερσιά, αρσός*; Sanskr. *tṛish, tṛishyâmi* (*sitio*), *tarshas* (*sitis*); Lat. *torreo, torens; tostus*; Goth. *thaursja* (*dürste, thirst*); Old H. Germ. *darru* (*torreo, rr*): Curt. 241:—cf. also *θέρος, θερμός*.) *To be* or *become dry, to ry up*, *ἕλκος ἐτέρσετο παύσατο δ' αἷμα* the wound *dried up* and the lood staunched, Il. 11. 267, 848; *οὐδέ μοι αἷμα τερσῆναι δύναται* 16. 19; *θειλόπεδον τέρσεται ἠελίῳ* the plain *is baked* by the sun, Od. 7. 24; *εἵματα δ' ἠελίοιο μένον τερσήμεναι αὐγῇ* 6. 98; c. gen., *ὅσσε δαρυόφιν τέρσοντο* eyes *became dry* from tears, 5. 152. II. the ict. first occurs in later Ep. (Hom. using only *τερσαίνω*), fut. *τέρσει* (as from *τέρρω*), Theocr. 22. 63; aor. imperat. *τέρσον*, inf. *τέρσαι*, Nic. h. 96, 693, 709:—Hesych. cites a form *ἐτέρρατο*.

τέρυς, *υος, ὁ, ἡ, τέρυ, τό*, (*τείρω*) *worn by rubbing: worn out, jaded, ἔρυς ἵππος* Hesych., who also cites *τερύνης ὄνος*. (*τέρυς* was orig. = *ἐρήν*, till usage limited the sense of each.)

τερύσκω, τερύσκομαι, = *τείρω, τρύω, τρίβω*, Hesych.

τέρφος, *εος, τό, = ἔρφος, στέρφος, a skin, shell*, Nic. Al. 268.

τέρχνος, *εος, τό*, also *τρέχνος, a twig*, Maxim. *π. καταχ.* 502.

τερψί-μβροτος, *ον, gladdening the heart of man*, Ἥλιος Od. 12. 269, 274, h. Hom. Ap. 411, Orph. Arg. 1052.

τερψί-νοος, *ον, heart-gladdening, φόρμιγξ* Anth. P. 9. 505 (2). [ῑ]

τέρψις, *εως, ἡ*, (*τέρπω*) *full enjoyment, enjoyment, delight*, c. gen., *τέρψις ἀοίδης* Hes. Th. 917; *δείπνων τέρψιες* Pind. P. 9. 35; *εἰς τέρψιν τινὸς ἐλθεῖν* Eur. Phoen. 195, cf. I. T. 797, Cycl. 522:—absol. *gladness, delight, pleasure*, Theogn. 787 B, Pind. O. 12. 15, Aesch. Ag. 611, etc.; distinguished from the more general term *ἡδονή* by Prodicus ap. Arist. Top. 2. 6, 6, cf. Plat. Phil. 11 B; *τ. ἡδονῆς* Eur. Erechth. 20. 23.

τερψί-φρων, *ον, ονος, delighting the mind, delightful*, *ὕλη* Nonn. D. 42. 44.

Τερψι-χόρη, *ἡ*, Att. **Τερψιχόρᾱ**, Plat. Phaed. 259 C, A. B. 1173, *Terpsichoré, the Dance-enjoying*, one of the nine Muses, Hes. Th. 78: later she appears as Inventress and Patroness of the higher kind of dancing.

τερψί-χορος, *ον*, also *α, ον, enjoying the dance*, esp. the choral dance, of Apollo, Anth. P. 9. 525, 20.

τεσσᾰρά-βοιος, *ον, worth four steers*, Il. 23. 705.

τεσσερά-γωνος, *ον*, = *τετράγωνος*, Tzetz. Posth. 668.

τεσσᾰρᾰ-καί-δεκα, *οἱ, αἱ, τά, fourteen, ἤματα* Simon. 14: but more commonly *τεσσαρεσκαίδεκα*, even with a neut. Subst., *τεσσερεσκαίδεκα ἔτη* Hdt. 1. 86, cf. Lob. Phryn. 409, v. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 70, Anm. 16:—when the *τέσσαρες* was inflected, it was written divisim, Lob. l. c.

τεσσᾰρᾰκαιδεκά-δωρος, *ον, fourteen hand-breadths long*, Anth. P. 6. 114.

τεσσᾰρᾰκαιδέκᾰτος, *η, ον, the fourteenth*, Lob. Phryn. 409.

τεσσᾰρᾰκονθ-ήμερος, *ον, of forty days*, Hipp. Progn. 42, etc.

τεσσᾰράκοντα, Att. **τεττᾰράκοντα**, Ion. **τεσσεράκοντα**, *οἱ, αἱ, τά*, indecl. (*τέσσαρες*) *forty*, Hom., etc.:—a Dor. form **τετρώκοντα** in C. I. no. 1907. 15, v. Ahrens D. Dor. p. 280, and cf. *τεσσαρακοστός*.

τεσσᾰρακοντᾰ-ετής, *ές, forty years old*, Hes. Op. 439:—fem. **τετταρακονταετίς**, *ίδος*, Plat. Rep. 460 E. 2. *τ. χρόνος* a period *of forty years*, Cyrill. Al.

τεσσᾰρᾰκοντᾰ-ετία, *ἡ, a space of forty years*, Philo 2. 175, Dion. H. 2. 58.

τεσσᾰρᾰκοντᾰ-και-πεντᾰκισ-χίλιοστός, *ἡ, όν, the forty-five thousandth*, Plat. Legg. 877 D.

τεσσᾰρᾰκοντά-πηχυς, *υ, forty cubits high*, Ath. 202 B, Joseph. B. J. 5. 5, 3.

τεσσᾰρᾰκοντάς, *άδος, ἡ, a period of forty days*, Hipp. 256. 23., 257. 41.

τεσσᾰρᾰκοντ-ήρης, *ες, with forty banks of oars*, Callix. ap. Ath. 203 E, Plut. Demetr. 43: v. sub *τριήρης*.

τεσσᾰρᾰκοντ-όργυιος, *ον, forty fathoms high*, Hdt. 2. 148.

τεσσᾰρᾰκοντούτης, *ου, ὁ, = τεσσαρακονταετής*, Luc. Hermot. 13.

τεσσᾰρᾰκόσιοι, *αι, α*, false form for *τετρακόσιοι*, Buttm. Ausf. Gr. p. 412.

τεσσᾰρᾰκοσταῖος, *α, ον, within forty days, on the fortieth day*, Hipp. Epid. 1193, Arist. H. A. 7. 3, 8; in Theophr. H. P. 8. 2, 6, wrongly written *τεσσαρακονταῖος*.

τεσσᾰρᾰκοστ-όγδοος, *α, ον, the eight-and-fortieth*, Tzetz.

τεσσᾰρᾰκοστός, *ἡ, όν, the fortieth*, Thuc. 1. 60, etc.; Dor. **τετρωκοστός**, *ἡ, όν*, Archimed.:—*ἡ τεσσαρακοστή* [*μοῖρα*]: 1. *a tax of one-fortieth*, Ar. Eccl. 825. 2. *a fortieth*, a coin of Chios, Thuc. 8. 101.

ΤΕ΄ΣΣΑΡΕΣ, *οἱ, αἱ, τέσσαρα, τά*, gen. *ων*: dat. *τέσσαρσι*, poet. *τέτρᾰσι* Hes. Fr. 47. 5, and in late Prose:—Att. **τέττᾰρες**, **τέττᾰρα**; *τάρων* for *τεττάρων*, Amphis Πλάν. 1. 11:—in Ion. Prose, **τέσσερες**, **τέσσερα**, dat. *τέσσερσι*, Hdt. 6. 41: Dor. **τέτορες**, and **τέτορες**: Aeol. **πίσυρες**: sometimes also indecl., as *τέσσαρες* for dat., Lob. Phryn. 409:—*Four*, Hom. (who uses both common and Aeol. form), etc.: cf. *διαπασῶν*. (Cf. Sanskr. *katur, katvâras*; Lat. *quatuor* (Osc. *petur*, cf. Aeol. *πίσυρες*, Welsh, *pedwar*); Lith. *keturi*; Goth. *fidvôr*; Old H. Germ. *fior* (*vier,—four*); Curt. 648, Bopp. Gloss.: cf. *τέταρτος* fin.)

τεσσᾰρεσ-καί-δεκα, v. sub *τεσσαρακαίδεκα*.

τεσσᾰρεσκαιδεκα-σύλλαβος, *ον, of fourteen syllables*, Hephaest. p. 47.

τεσσᾰρεσκαιδεκᾰταῖος, *α, ον, on the fourteenth day, ἀποθανεῖν τ.* Hipp. Progn. 41, cf. 53. 30., 568. 22.

τεσσᾰρεσκαιδεκᾰτίτης, *ου, ὁ, one who keeps the fourteenth day*, Eccl.

τεσσᾰρεσκαιδέκᾰτος, Ion. **τεσσερεσκ-**, *η, ον, the fourteenth*, Hdt. 1. 84, etc.

τεσσᾰρεσκαιδεκ-έτης, *ου, ὁ, fourteen years old*, Plut. Aemil. 35: fem. *-έτις*, Galen.

τεσσεράκοντα (not *τεσσερήκοντα*), Ion. for *τεσσαράκοντα*, Hdt., cf. C. I. no. 5187 a. 8.

τέσσερες, *οἱ, αἱ, -ρα, τά*, Ion. for *τέσσαρες*, Hdt.

τεταγμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of *τάσσω, in orderly manner, regularly, ποιεῖν τι* Xen. Oec. 8. 3; *ἄρχεσθαι* Plat. Legg. 700 C; *πολιτεύεσθαι* Isocr. 169 C.

τετᾰγών, *όντος, ὁ*, Ep. redupl. part. aor. 2, with no pres. in use, *ῥῖψε ποδὸς τεταγών taking* him *by* the foot, Il. 1. 591 (cf. *λαμβάνω, ἕλκω*); also simply *ῥίπτασκον τεταγών* Il. 15. 23. (The old Gramm., so far as sense went, rightly recognised *τεταγών* as a stronger equiv. of *λαβών*.

But its kin to τείνω, pf. τέτακα, is justly rejected by Schneider and Buttm. Lexil. s. v. They assume TA– as the Root, which also appears in τῆ (q. v.), in Lat. *tango, te-tig-i*, and our *take, touch*).

τεταμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *intently*, Schol. Soph. O. C. 499, Eust.

τετἄμιευμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ταμιεύω, *frugally, sparingly*, τ. χρῆσθαί τινι Dion. H. de Thuc. 941.

τετἄνικός, ή, όν, *suffering from* τέτανος, Diosc. 5. 84, Cael. Aur. de M. Ac. 3. 6. Adv. –κῶς, Galen.

τετἄνο-ειδής, ές, f. l. for ταινιώδης, Theophr. H. P. 4. 6, 1.

τετἄνό-θριξ, ό, ή, *with long straight hair*, Plat. Euthyphro 2 B, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 95.

τετᾰνός, ή, όν, (τείνω, ταvύω) *stretched, rigid*, Hipp. Fract. 751; *straightened, smooth*, ἔρφος, ῥινός Nic. Al. 343, 464; πρίων Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 204; φύλλον Theophr. H. P. 3. 11, 2; τετανὸν καὶ καθαρὸν πρόσωπον Galen.

τέτᾰνος, ό, *a stretching, tension: a convulsive tension* of the body, so that it becomes stiff as a corpse, *tetanus* (*rigor nervorum* in Celsus), Hipp. Aph. 1251, v. Foës. Oecon., Plat. Tim. 84 E; cf. ἐμπροσθότονος, ὀπισθότονος. II. sensu obscoeno, Ar. Lys. 553, 846.

τετᾰνόω, *to stretch, strain tight*, Diosc. 4. 181.

τετανώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *of the nature of* τέτανος, Hipp. Epid. 1159.

τετάνωθρον, τό, *a lotion for freeing the skin from wrinkles, a cosmetic*, Diosc. 3. 102. [ᾰ]

τετἄραγμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ταράσσω, *confusedly*, Plat. Legg. 668 E, Isocr. Antid. § 262, Plut. Anton. 37.

τέτἄρος, ό, *a pheasant*, Ptolem. ap. Ath. 654 C; cf. τατύρας.

τετάρπετο, –πώμεσθα, –πόμενος, v. sub τέρπω.

τεταρτᾰΐζω, *to have a quartan fever*, Diosc. 2. 36, Galen., etc.

τεταρτᾰϊκός, ή, όν, *of a quartan fever*, Alex. Trall.

τεταρταῖος, α, ον, *of four days, on the fourth day*, τ. γενέσθαι to be *four days dead*, Hdt. 2. 89; ἀφικνεῖσθαι τεταρταίους Plat. Rep. 616 B; τ. πυρετοί *quartan* fever, Id. Tim. 86 A; so without πυρετός, Hipp. Aph. 1245, etc.; τ. πονεῖσθαι to have fits *every four days*, Id. 54 F. II. τεταρταίη, = ἡ τετάρτη, *the fourth day*, Arat. 806.

τεταρτημοριαῖος, α, ον, *of* or about *a quarter* or *quadrant*, Lat. *quadrantarius*, Math. Vett.

τεταρτη-μόριον, τό, *the fourth part*, Hdt. 2. 180; esp. of an obolus, Lat. *quadrans*, Arist. Pol. 7. 1, 4: so τεταρτη-μορίς, ίδος, ή, C. I. no. 2656. 14. II. *a quadrant*, Eucl.

τέταρτο-λογέω, *to take every fourth man*, Lat. *quartare*, Gloss.

τέταρτος, η, ον, *the fourth*, Hom., who also has Ep. form τέτρατος, etc. II. τὸ τέταρτον, as Adv. *the fourth time*, Hom., or (as Wolf) τοτέταρτον; also without Art., *fourthly*, Plat. Phaedr. 266 E:—but regul. Adv. –τως, *fourfold*, Lat. *quadruplo*, Plat. Tim. 86 A, cf. Lob. Phryn. 311. 2. (sub μέρος) *a quarter*, Diod. 1. 50. III. ἡ τετάρτη: 1. (sub. ἡμέρα), *the fourth day*, Hes. Op. 802, Xen. An. 4. 8, 21. 2. (sub. μοῖρα), *a liquid measure* (cf. our *quart*); the Spartan kings had a μέδιμνος of corn and a τετάρτη of wine on the 1st and 7th of the month, Hdt. 6. 57:—also *a fourth part*, ἐπὶ τετάρταις τῶν καρπῶν Strabo 704.

Sanskr. *katurthas* Lat. *quartus* (*quaturtus?*); Lith. *ketwirtas*; Bopp. Gloss.

τετάσθην, **τέτᾰτο**, v. sub τείνω.

τετάχαται, v. sub τάσσω.

τετεύχαται, **τετεύχετον**, v. sub τεύχω.

τετευχῆσθαι, an Ep. inf. pf. pass. with pres. sense, formed from the Subst. τεύχεα, without any pres. in use, *to be armed*, Od. 22. 104.

τετεχνημένως, Adv. pf. pass. of τεχνάω, *artificially*, E. M.

τετηρημένως, Adv. pf. pass. of τηρέω, *attentively*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 296.

τετίημαι, an Ep. perf. formed as if from τιέω, but with no pres. in use, *to be sorrowful, to sorrow, mourn*, τετίησθον Il. 8. 447; elsewhere Hom. always uses the part., in the phrase τετιημένος (or τετιημένη) ἦτορ, Il. 11. 556, Od. 4. 804, etc.; so Hes. Th. 163.—We also find the act. form τετιηώς (in same sense) mostly in the phrase τετιηότι θυμῷ with *sorrowing* heart, Il. 11. 555., 17. 664., 24. 283; also ἶζον τετιηότες Il. 9. 13; δὴν δ' ἀνέῳ ἦσαν τετιηότες they were long silent *from grief*, Ib. 30, 695.

τέτλᾰ, shortd. for τέτλαθι, v. l. for τέττα, Il. 4. 412; cf. Hellad. Photii Bibl. 531.

τέτλᾰθι, **τετλαίην**, **τετλάμεν**, **τετλάμεναι**, **τετληώς**, v. s. *τλάω.

τετμηώς, Ep. part. pf. of τέμνω (with pass. sense), Ap. Rh. 4. 156.

τέτμον, and **ἔτετμον**, an Ep. aor. without any pres., used by Hom. in indicat. both with and without augm. *to reach, come up to, find*, ἔνθ' ὅγε Νέστορ' ἔτετμε Il. 4. 293, cf. 6. 515, Od. 3. 256; etc.; δν .. γῆρας ἔτετμεν Od. 1. 218; οὐκ ἔνδον ἀμύμονα τέτμεν ἄκοιτιν Il. 6. 374, cf. Od. 5. 58; and once in subj., τέτμῃς, Od. 15. 15; also τέτμῃ, Hes. Th. 610; 3 pl. τέτμον Ap. Rh. 3. 1275; opt. τέτμοιμεν, Theocr. 25. 61: Herm. also restores τίνα πόρον τέτμω (for τέμνω); in Aesch. Supp. 787; whereas in Orph. Arg. 363, ἐτέτμετο δ' ἄσπετος ἅλμη, ἐτέμνετο is now read. 2. c. gen. *to receive, have, by fate* or *lot, partake of*, ἀπαρτι ροῖο γενέθλης, Hes. Th. 610.

τετολμηκότως, Adv. part. pf. of τολμάω, Polyb. 1. 23, 5., 9. 4, 2.

τέτορες, οἱ, αἱ, τέτορα, τά, Dor. for τέσσαρες, Hes. Op. 696, Phocyl. Simon. (94) ap. Hdt. 7. 228.

τέτρᾰ–, for τέτορα, τέσσαρα, only in compd. words.

τετρᾰβάμων, ον, gen. ονος, (βαίνω) *four-footed*, ἵπποι Eur. El. 476; ἀπήνη = τέθριππον, Id. Tro. 517; τ. χηλαί, ψάλια the hoofs, trappin *of horses*, Id. Phoen. 792, 808:—τετραβάμοσι γυίοις in the shape *of quadruped*, Id. Hel. 376. [βᾰ]

τετρᾰβᾰρής, ές, *four times as heavy*, Alcae. 147, in poët. gen. pl. τ τραβαρήων.

τετράβιβλος, ον, *consisting of four books*, title of a book by Ptolem Buttm. Mus. d. Alterthumsw. 2. 3, p. 485.

τετρᾰβόειος, ον, *of four bull-hides*, Call. Dian. 53, Q. Sm. 6. 547.

τετράβρᾰχυς, εως, ό, a metrical *foot consisting of four short syllable* = προκελευσματικός, Schol. Ar. Av. 237.

τετράβυρσος, ον, *of four hides*, Schol. Leid. Il. 15. 479.

τετράγηρυς, υ, *four-toned*, τ. ἀοιδή the music *of the tetrachord*, Te pand. 1.

τετράγλωσσος, ον, *of four tongues* or *languages*, Gloss.

τετραγλώχῖς, ῖνος, ό, ή, *with four angles, square*, Anth. P. 6. 334.

τετράγνᾰθος, ον, *with four jaws*, φαλάγγιον Strabo 772, Ael. N. 17. 40.

τετραγονία, ή, *four generations*, Aristid. 1. 42.

τετραγράμμᾰτος, ον, *of four letters*: τὸ τ. *the word of four letters*, i. the sacred Hebr. name *JeHoVaH*, Gr. Ἰαού (Clem. Al. 666), Philo 152; (so τὸ τετράγραμμον Clem. l. c., Euseb. Dem. Ev. 435 C); also 'Adam,' Or. Sib. 2. 24.

τετράγῦος, ον, *containing four γύαι of land*, Od. 7. 113:—neut. Subst. *a measure of land, as much as a man can plough in a day*, Od. 1 374, cf. Ap. Rh. 3. 1344; τ. αὖλαξ in Orph. Arg. 869. [ᾰ]

τετρᾰγωνέω, *to stand in square with* another, ὁ Ἄρης τετραγωνεῖ τ Δία, astrolog. phrase in Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 24.

τετρᾰγωνία, ή, *the spindle-tree, bird-cherry*, Lat. *euonymus Europaei* so called from its *square* fruit, Theophr. H. P. 3. 4. 2.

τετρᾰγωνιαῖος, α, ον, = τετράγωνος, Geop.

τετρᾰγωνίζω, f. ίσω, Att. ιῶ, *to make square, square*, of lines or numbe Plat. Rep. 527 A, Arist. Metaph. 2. 2, 9; ὅσαι γραμμαὶ τὸν ἰσόπλευρ ἀριθμὸν τετραγωνίζουσι *form* it *as their squares*, Plat. Theaet. 148 A; τὸν κύκλον *to square* the circle, Arist. Soph. El. 11. 3.

τετρᾰγωνισμός, ό, *a making square, quadrature*, as of the circle, Ari de Anima 2. 2, 1, Anal. Post. 1. 9, 1, Soph. El. 11. 3.

τετρᾰγωνο-ειδής, ές, *square-looking*, Eust. 892. 12, E. M.

τετρᾰγωνο-πρόσωπος, ον, *square-faced*, of otters and beavers, Hdt. 109.

τετράγωνος, ον, *four-angled*, or rather *with four equal angles, recta gular*, esp. *square*, Hdt. 1. 178, 181, Hipp. Fract. 761; δόκοι Thuc. 112, etc.; τ. ἐργασία, of the Hermes-statues, Thuc. 6. 27:—τὸ τετράγ νον, *a square*, Plat. Rep. 510 D, etc.: esp. *a body of men drawn up square*, Lat. *agmen quadratum*, Xen. Lac. 12, 1; τ. τάξις in Thuc. 125. 2. τ. ἀριθμός, *a square* number, i. e. a number *multipli into itself*, Plat. Theaet. 147 E, etc. II. metaph. *perfect as square*; generally, *complete, perfect*, χερσὶ ποσὶ καὶ νόῳ τετράγων τετυγμένος Simon. ap. Plat. Prot. 334 A (8. 2 Bgk.), cf. Arist. Eth. 1. 10, 11, Rhet. 3. 11, 2. III. ἱμάτιον and σχῆμα τετράγωνο the Greek cloak *which hung square*, while the Roman toga formed ἡμικύκλιον, Posidon. ap. Ath. 213 B, App. Civ. 5. 11. IV. Ad –νῶς, Philostr. 331.

τετρᾰγωνώδης, ες, = τετραγωνοειδής, Schol. in Villois. Anecd. 178.

τετρᾰδακτῦλιαῖος, α, ον, *four fingers long* or *broad*, Diosc. 1. 84, Se Emp.

τετρᾰδάκτῦλος, ον, *four-fingered* or *-toed*, Arist. H. A. 2. 12, 4. *four fingers long, broad*, etc., Hipp. Art. 783; τὸ τ. Ael. Dion. ap. Eu 1291. 43.

τετρᾰδαρχέομαι, = τεταρχέομαι, Hermog.

τετρᾰδαρχία, ή, = τεταρχία, v. l. Dem. 117. 26, App. Syr. 50, etc.

τετρᾰδεῖον, τό, *a number of four, four united persons* or *things, a qu ternion*, Choerobosc. in Cramer An. Ox. 2. 269; also **τετράδιον**, Philo 533, Act. Apost. 12. 4.

τετρᾰδισταί, οἱ, *young people who met to make merry on the fourth the month*, Alex. Χορηγ. 1; cf. Meineke Menand. 110. II. *m born to a life of toil*, like Hercules, who was born *on the fourth of t month* (τετράς, q. v.), οἱ ἐπίπονον βίον διάγοντες, A. B. 309, E. M.

τετραδραχμιαῖος, α, ον, = sq., Alex. Trall. 8. 452.

τετράδραχμον, τό, *a silver coin of four drachms, tetradrachm*, C. I. 1 139. 22, Plat. Ax. 366 C, Plut. Sull. 25.

τετράδῦμος, ον, *fourfold*, Opp. C. 2. 181: τ. τίκτειν *four at a bir* Strabo 695. (–δυμος is plainly an adj. numeral ending, cf. δίδυμος, τ δυμος, ἑπτάδυμος, also ἀμφίδυμος.) [ᾰ]

τετράδων, ὁ, a bird of the *grouse* kind, *tetrao* Linn., Alcae. 148: cf. *ἔτραξ*.

τετράδωρος, *ον*, *four palms long* or *broad*, ap. Plin. N. H. 35. 14.

τετραέλικτος, *ον*, = sq. *ὄφις* Anth. P. 7. 210.

τετραέλιξ, *ῐκος*, ὁ, ἡ, *four times wound round*: *τετραέλιξ*, ἡ, a plant of *the thistle kind*, Hesych.; to be restored for *τετράλιξ* in Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 4.

τετραέτης, *ες*, *of four years*, *four years old*, Lat. *quadrimus*, Theocr. 7. 47:—so **τετράετος**, *ον*, Call. Fr. 154.

τετραετηρία, ἡ, *a term of four years*, Gloss.

τετραετηρικός, ἡ, *όν*, *of a τετραετηρίς*, Julian. 155 B, Syncell., etc.

τετραετηρίς (sc. *ἑορτή*), *ίδος*, ἡ, *a festival held every four years*:—*a period of four years*, Horapoll. 1. 5, Censorin. 18.

τετραέτηρος, *ον*, = sq., Hesych.

τετραετής, *ές*, or **τετραέτης**, *ες*, *four years old*, *τ. ἤθος ψυχῆς* Plat. Legg. 793 E; *παιδάριον* Polyb. 37. 3, 11. II. *of four years*, *χρόνος* Hdt. 1. 199, Dion. H. 3. 69; *διάστημα* Polyb. 9. 1, 1.

τετραετία, ἡ, *a term of four years*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 7, 7, Plut. Pomp. 5, etc.

τετράζευκτος, *ον*, = sq., Philem. Lex. 318.

τετράζυγος, *ον*, *four-yoked*, *ὄχος* Eur. Hel. 1039:—generally, *fourfold*, *μφή* Nonn. D. 12. 108; *κόσμος* Ib. 169.

τετράζυξ, *ῠγος*, ὁ, ἡ, = *τετράζυγος*, Nonn. D. 7. 6.

τετράζω, *to cackle*, *as a hen does on laying an egg*, Alex. Mynd. ap. Ath. 398 D. (V. sub *τέτραξ*.)

τετραήμερος, *ον*, *of* or *lasting four days*, *κατὰ τετρ.* Arist. H. A. 5. 10, 4.

τετρᾰθέλυμνος, *ον*, (*θέλυμνον*) *of four layers*, *τ. σάκος* a shield *of four ox-hides*, Il. 15. 479, Od. 22. 122.

τετράθῠρος, *ον*, *with four doors* or *openings*, Arist. H. A. 9. 41, 5, Callix ap. Ath. 205 B.

τετραίνω: Ion. fut. *δια-τετρᾱνέω* Hdt. 3. 12: Ep. aor. *τέτρηνα*, the only tense used by Hom.:—Med., aor. *διατετρηνάμην* Ar. Thesm. 18: Pass., aor. *ἐτετράνθην* Lyc. 781, Anth. (v. infra). Other tenses are formed from the Root ΤΡΑ΄Ω, fut. *τρήσω* Lyc. 665: aor. *ἔτρησα* Hipp. 771. 2, etc.; (*συν-*) Plat., etc.:—Med., aor. *ἐτρησάμην* Galen. 4. 708:—Pass., aor. *ἐτρήθην* Geop., (*ἀν-*) Ath. 182 E: pf. *τέτρημαι* Hdt., etc.—The pres. **τιτραίνω** occurs in Theophr., with an aor. *ἐτίτρᾱνα* Id. H. P. 5. 7. 7., 5. 4, 5 (ubi legend. *ἐτέτρᾱνα*); a 3 pl. impf. pass. *τετρήνοντο* in Call. Dian. 244, is prob. f. l. for *τετρήναντο* or *τετραίνοντο*; and *τετρήνεται* in Hipp. 238. 21 f. l. for *τεταιν-*. The pres. **τιτράω** first in Diosc. 5. 77, 85, Phot. A Pass. **τίτραμαι** in Oribas. Generally, the compds. with *διά* and *σύν* are more used; also with *κατά* and *ἐκ*. *To bore through*, *pierce*, *ποδῶν τέτρηνε τένοντε* Il. 22. 396; *τέτρηνα δὲ ἄντα τερέτρῳ* Od. 23. 198, cf. 5. 247; *λίθος τετρημένος* Hdt. 2. 96; *ὁ οὐρανὸς τέτρηται has holes in it*, Id. 4. 158; *τέτρηται*, of the urinary passage, Hipp. Aër. 286; *πίθος τετρ.* of the Danaïdae, Xen. Oec. 7. 40, cf. Plat. Gorg. 493 B; *ὥσπερ κόσκινον τέτρηται* Ar. Fr. 404; *χάσμα .. ἐν ὅλης τῆς γῆς τετρ.* Plat. Phaed. 112 A; *τετρανθεὶς αὐλὸς* Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 296. (V. sub *τείρω*.)

τετράϊππον, *τό*, rare collat. form of *τέθριππον*, Gloss.

τετρᾰκαιδεκα-έτης, *ες*, *of fourteen years*, Dion. H. 6. 21; but with v. l. **τετρακαιδεκέτης**. II. fem. **τετρᾰκαιδεκέτις**, *ίδος*, *fourteen years old*, *κόρη* Isocr. 388 E.

τετράκερως, *ων*, *four-horned*, *ἔλαφος* Anth. P. app. 319; *ὄϊς* Opp. C. 1. 378.

τετρᾰκέφᾰλος, *ον*, *four-headed*, Epigr. ap. Eust. Il. p. 1353. 8; [with λ, at the end of an hexam., as if *–κέφαλλος*, *κυνοκέφαλος*].

τετρᾰκίνη, ἡ, = *θριδακίνη*, Hippon. 118. [*κῑ*]

τετράκις, Adv. *four times*, Od. 5. 306, Ar. Pl. 851, Andoc. 30. 6, etc.: post-Hom. also **τετράκι** Pind. N. 7. 153, Call. Epigr. 55. 2.

τετρᾰκισ-μύριοι, *αι*, *α*, *four times ten thousand*, *forty thousand*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 5. [*ῠ*]

τετρᾰκισ-χίλιοι, *αι*, *α*, *four thousand*, Hdt. 2. 9, etc.; by tmesis, *τετράκις γὰρ χίλιοι* Thuc. 6. 31. [*χῑ*]

τετρᾰκίων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *with four pillars*, Orph. ad Mus. 39. [*ῐ*]

τετράκλαστος, *ον*, *broken fourfold*, *in four*, Procl. ad Hes. Op. 440.

τετράκλιμος (*χώρα*), ἡ, *the four quarters of heaven*, Nicet. 376 B.

τετράκλῖνος, *ον*, *with four seats* or *couches*, *ἅμαξα* Luc. Tox. 46; *οἶκοι* Ath. 47 F.

τετράκνᾱμος, *ον*, Dor. for *τετράκνημος*, *four-spoked*, Pherecyd. 103; *δεσμὸς τετρ.* of Ixion's wheel, Pind. P. 2. 73; *ἴυγξ τετρ.* the wryneck *tied on the four-spoked wheel*, Ib. 4. 382.

τετρᾰκόρυμβος, *ον*, (*κόρυμβος* III) *thick-clustering*, *κισσός* Anth. P. 7. 23.

τετρᾰκόρωνος, *ον*, *four times a crow's age*, Hes. Fr. 50. 2.

τετρᾰκόσιοι, *αι*, *α*, *four hundred*, Hdt. 1. 178, etc.; in sing., *τ. λσπὶς* Xen. An. 1. 7, 10:—*οἱ τ.*, at Athens, 1. the oligarchy established in 411 B.C., Thuc. 8. 67, Lys. 183. 39, Decret. ap. Andoc. 10. 41, etc. 2. a more ancient Council, Ael. V. H. 5. 13.

τετρᾰκοσιοστός, ἡ, *όν*, *the four hundredth*, *ἔτος* Dinarch. 99. 29.

τετρᾰκότῠλος, *ον*, *holding four κοτύλαι*, *κύλιξ* Theophil. Βοιωτ. 1, Alex. Παν. 3:—also **τετρᾰκοτῠλιαῖος**, *α*, *ον*, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 94.

τετρακτύς, *ύος*, ἡ, (*τετράς*) *the number four*, Lat. *quaternio*, held by the Pythagoreans to be the root or source of all things, *ναὶ μὰ τὸν ἀμετέρᾳ ψυχᾷ παραδόντα τετρακτύν, παγὰν ἀενάου φύσεως ῥιζώματ' ἔχουσαν* Carm. Aur. 48, cf. Plut. 2. 381 F, Sturz Emped. p. 672 sq., Ritter Hist. Phil. 1. 363.

τετράκυκλος, *ον*, *four-wheeled*, *ἀπήνη* Il. 24. 324; *ἅμαξα* Od. 9. 242, Hdt. 1. 188., 2. 63, Hipp. Aër. 291. [*ᾰ* always, except in Od., l. c., ubi al. *τεσσαράκυκλοι*.]

τετράκωλος, *ον*, *with four limbs*, Greg. Naz. Carm. 14. 47: *four-membered*, *στροφή* Gramm. [*ᾰ*]

τετρᾰκωμία, ἡ, *a union of four villages*, Strabo 405.

τετράκωμος, ὁ, *a triumphal song and dance sacred to Hercules* (cf. *τεταδισταί* II), Trypho ap. Ath. 618 C. [*ᾰ*]

τετράλῖνον, *τό*, *a fourfold lace* or *string*, Gloss. [*ᾰ*]

τετράλιξ, v. sub *τετραέλιξ*.

τετρᾰλογία, ἡ, (*λόγος*) *a group of four dramas*, three Tragedies and one Satyric play (or sometimes four Tragedies), which were exhibited together on the Attic stage for the prize at the festivals of Dionysos: without the Satyric play, the three Tragedies were called *τριλογία*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 1124, Diog. L. 3. 61.—V. Müller Gr. Literat. 1. p. 319, Welcker Aeschyl. Trilogie.—So of a group of four Platonic dialogues, Thrasyll. ap. Diog. L. 3. 56, cf. 9. 45.

τετράλοφος, *ον*, to expl. *τετραφάληρος*, Paraphr. Il. 11. 41.

τετρᾰμερής, *ές*, *quadripartite*, Plut. 2. 1139 B, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 23, 237. Adv. *–ρῶς*, Eust.—Tzetz. Hist. 3. 341 has the noun *–μέρεια*, ἡ.

τετρα-μέτρητος, *containing four μετρηταί*, Callix. ap. Ath. 199 E.

τετράμετρος, *ον*, *consisting of four metres*, i. e. in iambic, trochaic and anapaestic verse, *consisting of four double feet*, or *syzygies*, (Lat. *versus octonarius*); in dactylic, cretic, bacchiac, antispastic, choriambic, and paeonic verse, *consisting of four feet* ὁ *τετρ. a verse of this length*, Ar. Nub. 642, 645; *τὸ τετράμετρον* Xen. Symp. 6. 3. 2. *γωνίαι τ. square*, *right* angles, Callix. ap. Ath. 199 D. [*ᾰ*]

τετραμηνιαῖος, *α*, *ον*, = sq., *σπονδαί* Diod. 11. 80; cf. Lob. Phryn. 549.

τετράμηνος, *ον*, (*μήν*) *of four months*, *lasting four months*, Thuc. 5. 63, Polyb. 5. 6, 2, etc.:—*τετράμηνα* as Adv., Hipp. Aph. 1249. [*ᾰ*]

τετραμναῖος, *α*, *ον*, = sq., Diod. 3. 16.

τετράμνους, *ουν*, (*μνᾶ*) *of four minae*, *worth* or *weighing four minae*, Ath. 466 B; cf. Lob. Phryn. 553.

τετρᾰμοιρία, ἡ, *a fourfold portion*, Xen. An. 7. 2, 36., 6. 1.

τετράμοιρος, *ον*, *fourfold*, *τ. νυκτὸς φρουρά* Eur. Rhes. 5. [*ᾰ*]

τετράμορος, *ον*, = foreg., Nic. Th. 106. [*ᾰ*]

τετράμορφος, *ον*, *four-shaped*, *four-fold*, *ὧραι τ.* the *four changing* seasons, Eur. Incert. 120. [*ᾰ*]

τετράμυρον, *τό*, *an ointment compounded of four ingredients*, Galen.

τετραντιαῖος, *α*, *ον*, *consisting of a quarter*, *τόκος τ.* = 25 per cent. (?)

τετρᾰνυκτία, ἡ, (*νύξ*) *a space of four nights*, Gloss.

τέτραξ, *ᾰγος*, and *ᾰκος*, ὁ, name of two kinds of *wild birds*, one a small bird, the other perhaps (like *τετράων*) *the pheasant*, Eust. 1205. 27, cf. Ath. 398 C, Poet. Lat. Min. 1. p. 128 Wernsd.; called *σπερμολόγος* by Epich. p. 25; and coupled with the pea-fowl by Ar. Av. 885. (Cf. *τέτριξ*, *τετράων*, *τατύρας*, *τέταρος*, *τετράζω*; Sanskr. *tittiris* or *-ras* (*francoline*, *Indian partridge*); Lith. *teterva* (*black-cock*); prob. onomatop.:—Curt. 242.)

τετράξοος, *ον*, (*ξέω*) *split four times*, *δένδρα τ.* trees *which must be so split*, before they can be worked, Theophr. H. P. 5. 1, 9: cf. *δίξοος*, *μονόξοος*.

τετραξός, ἡ, *όν*, *fourfold*, Arist. Metaph. 12. 2, 7.

τετραοδία, ἡ, and **τετραόδιον**, *τό*, (*ὁδός*) *a place where four roads meet*, Lat. *quadrivium*, Gloss.

τετράοδος, ἡ, = foreg., Orac. ap. Paus. 8. 9, 4; cf. *τρίοδος*. [*ᾰ*]

τετρ-αοίδιος, *ον*, *of four notes* in music, Plut. 2. 1132 D.

τετραόργυιος, *ον*, *four fathoms long* or *broad*, Dio C. 70. 4.

τετρᾱορία, ἡ, *a four-horsed chariot*, Pind. O. 2. 8, P. 2. 8, etc.

τετράορος, contr. **τέτρωρος**, *ον*, (*ἀείρω*) *yoked four together*, *ἵπποι* Od. 13. 81, Eur. Hel. 723; *τ. ἅρμα a four-horsed chariot*, Pind. P. 10. 101, etc.; *ὄχοι* Eur. Supp. 675; also *τέτρωρος ὄχος* Eur. Hipp. 1229; *τέτρωρον ἅρμα* Id. Alc. 483, Heracl. 860; *τέτρωρον a team of four*, Ael. N. A. 1. 36. II. *four-legged*, *ταῦρος* Soph. Tr. 507. [*ᾱ*]

τετράπᾰλαι, Adv. *four times long ago*, i. e. *long long ago*, Call. in Anth. P. 7. 80; cf. *δεκάπαλαι*. [*ᾰ*]

τετρᾰπᾰλαιστιαῖος, *α*, *ον*, = sq., Geop. 5. 44, 2.

τετρᾰπάλαιστος, *ον*, *four spans long* or *broad*, Hdt. 2. 149. [*ᾰ*]

τετράπεδος, *ον*, *with four surfaces* or *sides*, *squared*, *λίθοι* Diod. 20. 95, Arr. An. 6. 29 (Mss. *τετραπόδου*), Hdn. 8. 4. II. *of four feet*, *τῷ πλάτει* Polyb. 8. 6, 4; cf. Orac. ap. Plut. Aemil. 15.

τετράπεζος, *ον*, (*πέζα*) *four-footed*, Orph. Lith. 741. [*ᾰ*]

τετρᾰπηχυαῖος, *α*, *ον*, = sq., Apollod. 2. 4, 9.

τετράπηχυς, *υ*, gen. *εως*, *four cubits* (six feet) *long*, Hdt. 7. 69, Ar. Vesp. 553, Plat., etc.; of men, *six feet high*, *tall fellows*, Ar. Ran.

1014. II. = τετράγωνος, Philostr. 800.—Cf. Lob. Phryn. 549. [ᾰ]

τετραπλᾰσιάζω, *to make fourfold*, Nicom. Arithm.

τετραπλᾰσι-επι-διμερής, *ές*, $4\frac{2}{3}$ *times as great* (14 : 3).—So **τετραπλασιεπίπεμπτος**, *ον*, $4\frac{1}{5}$ *times as great* (21 : 5) :—**τετραπλασιεπιτέταρτος**, *ον*, $4\frac{1}{4}$ *times as great* (17 : 4) :—**τετραπλασιεπιτετραμερής**, *ές*, $4\frac{3}{4}$ *times as great* (24 : 5) :—**τετραπλασιεπιτριμερής**, *ές*, $4\frac{3}{4}$ *times as great* (19 : 4) :—**τετραπλασιεπίτριτος**, *ον*, $4\frac{1}{3}$ *times as great* (13 : 3) :—**τετραπλασιεφήμισυς**, *υ*, $4\frac{1}{2}$ *times as great* (9 : 2) ;—all in Arithm. Vett.

τετραπλάσιος, *α*, *ον*, *fourfold*, *four times as much*, Lat. *quadruplus*, Plat. Rep. 369 E, etc. ; **τὴν τετραπλασίαν** (sc. **τιμὴν**) **ἐκτίνειν** Id. Legg. 878 C, cf. 756 E.—Adv. **-ίως**, Aquila V. T.

τετραπλᾶσίων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, = **τετραπλάσιος**, Diosc. 1. 74.

τετραπλεθρία, *ἡ*, *an area of four πλέθρα*, C. I. no. 1840. 7.

τετράπλεθρος, *ον*, *consisting of four plethra*, Polyb. 6. 27, 2.

τετράπλευρος, *ον*, *four-sided*, *σχῆμα* Strabo 210 ; *κίων* Anth. P. 9. 682.

τετραπλῇ or **τετραπλῆ**, Adv. *in a fourfold manner*, *fourfold*, Il. 1. 128.

τετραπλόος, *η*, *ον*, contr. **-πλοῦς**, *ῆ*, *οῦν*, *fourfold*, Lat. *quadruplus*, Plut. Lucull. 2 ; **τὸ τ.**, = **τετραμοιρία**, Xen. An. 7. 6, 7. Adv. **-πλῶς**, = foreg., Lxx. (For deriv., cf. **ἁπλόος**.)

τετράπνης, *ὁ*, *with four nostrils*, **τὸν τετράπνην ὕδρον** Lyc. 1313 ; if not f. l. for **τετράπνουν**.

τετρᾰποδηδόν, Adv. *on four feet*, Ar. Pax 896.

τετρᾰπόδης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *four-footed*, Manetho 4. 26 :—v. sub **τετράπεδος**.

τετρᾰποδητί, Adv. *on all fours*, Polyb. 5. 60, 7.

τετρᾰποδία, *ἡ*, *a measure* or *length of four feet*, C. I. no. 160. col. 1. 72, 74.

τετρᾰποδίζω, *to go on all fours*, *to be a quadruped*, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 48.

τετραποδισμός, *ὁ*, *a going on all fours*, Schol. Nic. Al. 417.

τετραποδιστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who goes on all fours*, E. M.

τετρᾰποδιστί, Adv., = **τετραποδητί**, Luc. D. Mar. 7. 2.

τετράποδος, *ον*, collat. form of **τετράπους**, dub. in Diod. 2. 42, v. sub **τετράπους** : on the form, v. Lob. Phryn. 546. [ᾰ]

τετράπολις, *εως* (and in Androt. 35 *ιδος*), *ἡ*, poet. **τετράπτολις**, *of* or *with four cities*, **λαὸς τ.**, of the northern part of Attica, Eur. Heracl. 81, ubi v. Elmsl. :—**ἡ τ.** this part of Attica, the four cities being Oenoë, Marathon, Probalinthos, Tricorythos, Strabo 383, Plut. Thes. 14. 2. in Doris, Strabo 427. 3. in Syria, Id. 749. 4. in Cephallenia, Thuc. 2. 30. [ᾰ]

τετράπολος, *ον*, *turned up*, *ploughed four times*, Theocr. 25. 26. [ᾰ]

τετράπορος, *ον*, *with four passages* or *openings*, *ἀψῖδες* Anth. P. 6. 696. II. *coming four ways*, *ἄνεμοι* Ib. 656. [ᾰ]

τετράπος, *ον*, poet. for **τετράπους**, Arat. 214. [ᾰ]

τετράπους, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *-ποδος*, *τό*, *four-footed*, Hdt. 2. 68., 4. 71 ; **λεία τετράπους** a booty *of cattle*, Polyb. 4. 75, 7 ; (but in 1. 29, 7 he has **τετράποδος λεία**) :—**τὰ τετράποδα** *quadrupeds*, Hdt. 3. 106, Thuc. 2. 50, etc. II. *of four feet* in length, C. I. no. 160. 10, 13, Plat. Meno 85 B, C. [ᾰ]

τετραπρόσωπος, *ον*, *with four faces* or *fronts*, *βωμός* Plut. 2. 308 A.

τετράπτερος, *ον*, *four-winged*, Soph. Fr. 27, Arist. H. A. 1. 5, 12, etc.

τετραπτερυλλίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a four-wing*, i. e. *a grasshopper* or *locust*, Boeot. word in Ar. Ach. 871 ; Elmsl. thinks that by **τῶν ὀρταλίχων ἢ τῶν τετραπτερυλλίδων** is intended *birds* and *beasts* ; and Dind. follows him ;—but the **τετραπτερυλλίδων** is prob. brought in **παρ' ὑπόνοιαν**.

τετράπτιλος, *ον*, *four-winged*, Ar. Ach. 1082.

τετράπτολις, *ἡ*, poet. for **τετράπολις**, q. v.

τετράπτῠχος, *ον*, *fourfold*, Hipp. Offic. 745.

τετράπτωτος, *ον*, *with four cases*, Gramm.

τετράπῠλος, *ον*, *four-gated*, Gloss.

τετρᾰπυργία, *ἡ*, *a building with four towers*, Polyb. 31. 26, 11.

τετραπώγων, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, *a plant*, = **τραγοπώγων**, Diosc. 2. 173.

τετρᾰπωλία, *ἡ*, *a team of four horses*, Gloss.

τετράπωλος, *ον*, *with four horses*, Theod. Prodr.

τετράρραβδος, *ον*, *with four streaks* or *rows*, Schol. Pind. P. 2. 73 (40).

τετράρριζος, *ον*, *with four roots*, Galen.

τετράρρυθμος, *ον*, *consisting of four metres*, Schol. Ar. Ach. 665.

τετράρῡμος, *ον*, *with four poles and yokes*, i. e. *eight-horsed*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 51., 4, 2 : also **τετράρῦμος**.

τετραρχέω, *to be tetrarch*, **τῆς Γαλιλαίας** Ev. Luc. 3. 1 :—Pass. *to be under the rule of a tetrarch*, Hermog.

τετράρχης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a tetrarch*, as among the Galatians in Asia, of whom each tribe had four chiefs, Strabo 567, Plut. Anton. 56, etc. II. *a leader of four λόχοι*, or 64 men, Arr. Tact. 10. 1.

τετραρχία, *ἡ*, *a tetrarchy*, *the power* or *dominions of a tetrarch*, Eur. Alc. 1154, Dem. 117. 26, Plut. Anton. 36.—Thessaly was anciently divided into 4 tetrarchies, Thirlw. Hist. of Gr. 6. p. 14 ; cf. **τετράς** II. II. **τ. ἱππική**, *the command of four λόχοι*, Arr. An. 3. 18 : cf. Id. Tact. 10. 2.

τετραρχικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of a tetrarch*, **τὸ τ. γένος** Strabo 560.

τέτραρχος, *ὁ*, = **τετράρχης**, Plut. 2. 768 D.

τετράς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, *the number four*, = **τετρακτύς**, Arist. Metaph. 3. 3, 9, etc. 2. *the fourth day* of the month, h. Hom. Merc. 19, Hes. C 792, 796, etc. :—**τετράδι γέγονας**, proverb. of one born to a life of bour (cf. **τετραδιστής**), Plat. Com. Incert. 29, Ariston. Ἡλ. ῥητ. 6 :—a *the fourth day of the week*, Clem. Al. 877. 3. *a space of four da* Hipp. Progn. 44. II. = **τετραρχία** 1, Hellan. (28) ap. Harpo s. v. **τετραρχία**. (Strictly shortd. for **τετραράς**.)

τετρᾶς, *ᾶντος*, *ὁ*, *the fourth part*, *the quadrant of a circle*, Vitruv. 3. 10. 11. II. a coin, *a fourth*, like Lat. *quadrans*, Hesych. ; **ἑξᾶς**.

τετράσημος, *ον*, *of four signs* : in Music, *of four kinds of time*, Osa Anal. Cr. p. 76, Auctar. Lex. p. 157. [ᾰ]

τετράσκαλμος, *ον*, *four-oared*, Diod. Excerpt. 632. 77.

τετρασκελής, *ές*, (**σκέλος**) *four-legged*, *four-footed*, Trag. ; **τ. οἰων** of a kind of griffin, Aesch. Pr. 395 ; **τ. ὕβρισμα** the wanton violence *Centaurs*, Eur. H. F. 181 ; **τ. κενταυροπληθὴς πόλεμος** Ib. 1272.

τετρ-άσσᾰρον, *τό*, *four ases*, the Roman *sestertius*, one fourth of t denarius, Epict. Diss. 4. 5, 17.

τετραστάδιος, *ον*, *four stades in length*, *πορθμός* Strabo 369 : **τὸ τ** *length of four stades*, Id. 325.

τεταστάτηρος, *ον*, *worth* or *costing four staters*, Ar. Eccl. 413.

τετράστεγος, *ον*, *with four stories*, Diod. 20. 85, Joseph. A. J. 1. 3, 2.

τετράστῐχος, *ον*, *in four rows*, *lines*, Lxx.

τετραστοιχία, *ἡ*, *a fourfold row* or *line*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 18, 13.

τετράστοιχος, *ον*, *in four rows*, like **τετράστιχος**, Theophr. H. P. 4, 2.

τετράστοον, *τό*, *an antechamber*, Lat. *atrium*, Gloss.

τετράστοος, *ον*, *surrounded with four στοαί* or *cloisters*, Zosim.

τετράστῡλος, *ον*, *with four pillars in front*, of a temple, Vitruv.

τετρᾰσυλλᾰβία, *ἡ*, *a being of four syllables*, Tzetz. in Cramer An. C 3. 326, Eust.

τετρᾰσύλλᾰβος, *ον*, *of four syllables*, Luc. Gall. 29. Adv. **-βως** Gramm.

τετράσχιστος, *ον*, *split* or *parted into four*, Gloss.

τετράσχοινος, *ον*, *four σχοῖνοι* (i. e. 240 *stades*) *long*, Strabo 558.

τετρᾰσώμᾰτος, *ον*, *with four bodies*, Theod. Prodr.

τετράτομος, *ον*, *cut fourfold*, *in four*, Paul. S. Ambo 252. [ᾰ]

τετράτονος, *ον*, *of four tones* or *notes* ; **τὸ τ.** Auct. Mus. Vett. [ᾰ]

τέτρᾰτος, *η*, *ον*, poet. for **τέταρτος**, *fourth*, Hom., Hes., Pind. ; **τὸ τρατον** *the fourth time*, Il. 21. 177, Hes. Op. 594, Sc. 363.

τετράτροχος, *ον*, *four-wheeled*, Schol. Od. 9. 242, etc.

τετράτῠφος, *ον*, (**θρύπτω**) *broken into four pieces*, Hes. Op. 440 ; **διατρύβλωμος**.

τέτρᾰφα, v. sub **τρέπω** and **τρέφω**.

τετρᾰφᾰλαγγ-αρχία, *ἡ*, *the command of a τετραφαλαγγία*, Arr. T 10. 8 : **τετρᾰφᾰλαγγ-άρχης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *its commander*, E. M.

τετρᾰφᾰλαγγία, *ἡ*, *a corps of four phalanxes* or *a phalanx in four visions*, i. e. of 16,384 men, Polyb. 12. 20, 7, Ael. Tact. 40.

τετρᾰφάληρος, *ον*, of a helmet in Il. 5. 743., 11. 41, commonly tal as = **τετράφαλος**.—If a lengthening of the form **τετράφαλος** be not lowed (and it is suspicious, for in both places **ἀμφίφαλος** is adde Buttmann's assumption (Lexil. v. **φάλος** 9) becomes very prob., viz. t the Root is **φάληρος** (a word never indeed found in use), either *the plu itself*, or *an epithet of it* ; and so **τετραφάληρος** would mean *with f crests* or *plumes* : cf. **φάλᾱρος**, **φαλᾱρίς**, **φαληριόων**. [ᾰ]

τετράφᾰλος, *ον*, *with a fourfold φάλος*, **κυνέη**, **κόρυς** Il. 12. 384., 315 ; v. **φάλος**, **ἀμφίφαλος**, and foreg.

τετρᾰφάρμᾰκος, *ον*, *compounded of four drugs* :—as Subst., **τετραφ μακος**, *ἡ*, or **-φάρμακον**, *τό*, *a compound of wax*, *tallow*, *pitch*, *resin*, Pl 1. 433, Galen., etc.

τετράφαται, **-φατο**, v. sub **τρέπω**.

τετρά-φορος, *ον*, cited by Arcad. 90 on account of its anomalous ac so that its sense must be act., *bearing fourfold*.

τετράφῡλος, *ον*, *divided into four φυλαί*, Hdt. 5. 66, Dion. H. 4. 14.

τέτρᾰχα, Adv. *in four parts*, **τ. διανέμειν τι** Plat. Gorg. 464 C.

τετράχειρ, *χειρος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *four-handed*, Zenob. 1. 54. [ᾰ]

τετρᾰχῇ, Adv. = **τέτραχα**, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 7, Luc. Navig. 16, Plut., et

τετραχθά, Adv., poet. for **τέτραχα**, Il. 3. 363, Od. 9. 71 ; cf. **διχ τριχθά**. [θᾰ]

τετρᾰχίζω, *to do* or *engage to do for a fourth part* [of the profit], (Fr. 688) ap. Phot.

τετρᾶχμον, *τό*, shortd. for **τετράδραχμον**, in a Boeot. Inscr., C. I. 1570 *b*. 25 sq.

τετραχόθεν, = **τετραχῆ**, Liban. 1. 341, Eust. 1572. 24.

τετρᾰχοιαῖος, *α*, *ον*, = **τετράχοος**, cited from Inscr.

τετρᾰχοίνῐκος, *ον*, = sq., Diosc. 1. 39, Eust. 1854. 12, A. B. 342, etc

τετρᾰχοῖνιξ, *ῐκος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *holding four χοίνικες*, Favorin.

τετράχοος, *ον*, contr. **-χους**, *ουν*, *holding four χόες*, *κάδος* Anth. P. a 28 :—**ὁ τ.** *an amount of four χόες*, Geop.

τετραχορδικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *belonging to the tetrachord*, Plut. 2. 1145

τετράχορδος, *ον*, (**χορδή**) *four-stringed*, **ὄργανον** Ath. 183 A :—**τὸ** *the tetrachord*, a scale comprising two tones and a-half, the oldest Gr

musical system, and the basis of all later ones, Arist. Probl. 19. 33, Plut. 2. 1021 E, etc., v. Müller Literat. of Greece, 12 § 3, Dict. of Antiqq. p. 625.

τετραχοῦ, Adv. *in four places, square*, τετράκις τ. A. B. 1238.

τετραχρονία, ἡ, *a consisting of four times*, Eust. 1407. 44.

τετράχρονος, *containing four times*, Longin. Fr. 3. 14; **-χρόνιος**, ον, Gramm.

τετράχυτρος, ον, *made of four pots*, τρυφάλεια Batr. 258.

τετράχωρος, ον, *with four divisions*, Diosc. 1. 133.

τετρᾰχῶς, Adv. *in a fourfold manner*, Arist. Categ. 12. 1, Metaph. 1. 3, 1.

τετράων, ωνος, ὁ, *a pheasant*, Ptol. ap. Ath. 654 C:—but also the name of two birds of the *grouse* kind, *tetrao* Linn., Plin. 10. 29.

τετράωτος, ον, *with four ears*, Zenob. 1. 54: *with four handles*, ποτήριον Simarist. ap. Ath. 483 A.

τετρεμαίνω, used only in pres. and impf. *to tremble*, Hipp. 663 F, Ar. Nub. 294, 374, Xenarch. Πενταθλ. 1. 19. (A redupl. form of τρέω, τρέμω.)

τέτρημαι, v. sub τετραίνω.

τετρ-ήμερος, ον, *of four days*: μετὰ τὴν τετρ. (sc. ἡμέραν), after *the fourth day*, Arist. Pol. 3. 15, 4; **τετρήμερον** *for four days*, Anth. P. 15. 40, 5.

τετρ-ήρης (sc. ναῦς) ἡ, *a quadrireme*, Polyb. 1. 47, 5; acc. τετρήρην Inscr. Att. in Böckh. Urkunden ü. d. Seewesen, pp. 423, 496; but **-ήρη** Ib. 471, Polyb. 1. 47, 7:—hence **τετρηρικὸν πλοῖον** = τετρήρης, Polyb. 2. 10, 5; and **τετρηρικός**, Böckh ut supr. p. 487.

τέτρηχα, v. sub παράσσω II.

τετρίγει, τετρῖγυῖα, τετρῖγῶτας, v. sub τρίζω.

τέτριξ, ιγος, ἡ, a bird, also called **οὔραξ**, but diff. from τέτραξ and τετράων; prob. *the whinchat, Saxicola rubetra*, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 7.

τέτρομος, ὁ, = τρόμος, Apoll. de Pron. 334 A, E. M., etc.

τετρ-όργυιος, ον, *of four fathoms*, Xen. Cyn. 2. 5, Anth. P. 6. 223.

τέτροφα, v. sub τρέφω, τρέπω.

τετρωβολιαῖος, α, ον, = τετρώβολος, Schol. Ar. Pax 253, Suid.

τετρωβολίζω, *to receive four obols*; hence, *to be a soldier*, Theopomp. Com. Στρατ. 2; cf. sq.

τετρ-ώβολον, τό, *a piece of four obols*, τετρωβόλου τοῦτ' ἔστιν (as Kuster for the unknown Adj. τετρώβολον), Ar. Pax 254, cf. Alex. Πον. 1. 6, Polyb. 34. 8, 8, etc.; it was a soldier's daily pay; hence proverb., τετρωβόλου βίος a soldier's life, Paus. ap. Eust. 1405. 29.

τετρώκοντα, τετρωκοστός, v. sub τεσσαράκοντα, τεσσαρακοστός.

τετρωκοστο-μόριον, τό, Dor. *the fortieth part*, Archimed.

τετρώριστος, ον, = τέτρωρος, τετράορος, Soph. Fr. 781.

τέτρωρος, ον, contr. for τετράορος, q. v.

τετρ-ώροφος, ον, *of four stories*, Hdt. 1. 180.

τετρ-ώρυγος, ον, *of four fathoms*, Xen. Cyn. 2. 5; cf. διώρυγος, δεκώρυγος.

τέττᾰ, a friendly or respectful address of youths to their elders, τέττα, σιωπῇ ἦσο *Father*, Il. 4. 442; cf. τάτα, ἄττα, ἄππα, ἀππᾶ, πάππας. (Cf. Sanskr. *tâtas* (*amicus*); Bohem. *tata* (*pater*); Curt. 243.)

τεττᾰράκοντα, τέτταρες, etc., Att. for τεσσαρ-.

τεττῑγο-μήτρα, ἡ, *the matrix* or *larva of the* τέττιξ, Arist. H. A. 5. 30, 5.

τεττῑγόνια, τά, *a smaller kind of* τέττιξ, Arist. H. A. 4. 7, 13; cf. Meineke Com. Fr. 2. 887.

τεττῑγο-φόρας, ου, ὁ, (φέρω) *wearing a* τέττιξ, as the Athenians were called, because in early times they wore golden τέττιγες as an emblem of their race (cf. τέττιξ I. 2), Ar. Eq. 1331: **-φόρος**, ον, Eust. 395. 34; **-φορία**, ἡ, Tzetz.

τεττῑγώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a* τέττιξ, Luc. Bacch. 7.

ΤΕΤΤΙΞ, ῑγος, ὁ, *a* kind of *grasshopper*, Lat. *cicada*, a winged insect fond of basking at noon on single trees or bushes, when the male makes a chirping noise by striking the lower membrane of the wing against the breast: — proverb., τέττιγα πτεροῦ εἵληφας Archil. (132) ap. Luc. Pseudol. 1. This noise was so pleasing to the ear of the Ancients, that their Poets are always using it as a similé for sweet sounds, as Il. 3. 151, Hes. Op. 580, Sc. 393, Simon. 167, 174, etc.; and Plato calls cicadae Μουσῶν προφῆται, Phaedr. 262 D, cf. Voss. Virg. Ecl. 5. 77. People kept them, as now in Spain, in rush-cages, Theocr. 4. 16, and fed them on γήτειον, Id. 1. 52, cf. Mel. in Anth. P. 7. 195:—the Greeks ate their larvae, Arist. H. A. 5. 30, 5:—the larger kind was called *Achetа;* the smaller species τεττιγόνια. 2. χρυσέος τ. *a golden cicada*, such as were worn by the Athenians before Solon's time, as an emblem of their claim to being **Αὐτόχθονες** (for such was the supposed origin of the insects): prob. it was *a pin with a gold cicada for a head*, which served to fasten the κρωβύλος or braid of hair on the crown, Thuc. 1. 6; ἀρχαῖα ... καὶ τεττίγων ἀνάμεστα i. e. full of *old-fashioned notions*, Ar. Nub. 984; v. Schol. and cf. **τεττιγοφόρας**. II. τ. ἐνάλιος *a lobster*, Ael. N. A. 13. 26. (Prob. onomatop.)

τέτυγμαι, τετῦκεῖν, v. sub τεύχω.

τετῡφωμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of τυφόω, *stupidly*, Dem. 665. 13. 2. *conceitedly*, Clem. Al. 191.

τετύχηκα, v. sub τυγχάνω.

τεῦ, Dor. gen. of τύ, σύ, Theocr. 5. 19., 7. 27, etc. II. τεῦ, Ion., Ep., and Dor. gen. of τίς; *who?* but τευ enclit. gen. of τις, *some one*:—Hom., Hes.

τεῦγμα, ατος, τό, *that which is made, a work*, Anth. P. 15. 26.

τευθενί, v. s. ἐνμεντευθενί.

τευθίδιον, τό, Dim. of τευθίς, Pherecr. Περσ. 1. 10, Ephipp. Ὅμοι. 1. 4, Eubul. Τιτθ. 1. [On the quantity, v. Meinek. Com. Fr. 3. p. 335.]

τευθῐδώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a* τευθίς, Ath. 318 F.

τευθίς, ίδος, ἡ, a kind of *cuttle-fish* or *squid*, still eaten in Greece, Lat. *sepia, loligo*, Ar. Ach. 1156, Eq. 929, 934, etc. In Philox. 2. 13, Bgk. reads τευθιάς, άδος, ἡ. II. name of some sort of *pastry*, Iatrocl. ap. Ath. 326 E. [ῑ̆ς, ῐ̆δος Ar. Il. c.; but also ῐ́ς, ῐ́δος Draco 15. 24, Ath. 106 C.]

τεῦθος or **τευθός**, ὁ, *the sepia* or *cuttle-fish*, (seemingly a different species from foreg.), Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 8, ap. Ath. 326 D.

τεύθριον, τό, a plant, = πόλιον, ap. Diosc. 3. 124.

τεύκριον, τό, a herb of the *germander* kind, Diosc. 3. 111.

τευκτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a maker*, Hesych., Suid., Phot.

τευκτικός, ή, όν, *usually gaining* or *reaching*, τινος Arist. Eth. N. 6. 9, 4.

τευκτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. from τεύχω, *wrought, artificial*, Hesych., Suid.; v. τυκτός.

τεύκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = τευκτήρ, Manetho 4. 423.

τευμάομαι, Dep., = τεύχομαι, Antim. 3.

τεῦξις, εως, ἡ, *a making*, Hesych. (ubi τύξις). II. (τυγχάνω) *attainment, acquisition*, opp. to ἔφεσις, Plut. 2. 1071 E. 2. = ἔντευξις, Anth. P. 15. 25, 23.

τεῦς, Aeol. and Dor. gen. of σύ, τύ, Apoll. de Pron. 356.

τευτάζω, f. σω: pf. τετεύτακα:—for ταὐτάζω, *to say* or *do the same thing:* c. inf. *to bid* or *order repeatedly*, Pherecr. Incert. 55; τ. περί τι *to linger* or *dwell upon* a thing, *be constantly employed upon, be wholly engaged in* it, Plat. Rep. 521 E, Phil. 56 E, Tim. 90 B, cf. Ruhnk. Tim.; like διατρίβειν, σπουδάζειν, πραγματεύεσθαι:—absol. *to be busy, bustling*, Telecl. Incert. 10, cf. Mein. Plat. Com. Ξαντ. 2:—later also in Med., Luc. Lexiph. 21, Themist. — The Subst. **τευτασμός**, ὁ, is cited by Hesych.

τευτλίον, Ion. and in later Att. **σευτλίον**, τό, Dim. of τεῦτλον, but used just like it, Ar. Ran. 942, Theophr. C. P. 2. 5, 3:—σευτλίον in Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 371 A; v. sub τεῦτλον.

τευτλίς, ίδος, ἡ, v. τεῦτλον fin.

τευτλόεις, εσσα, εν, contr. **οῦς**, οῦσσα, οῦν, *of* or *full of beet:* hence the island Τεύτλουσσα, *Beet-island*, Thuc. 8. 42 (al. Τεύτλουσα).

τεῦτλον, τό, Ion. and in later Att. σεῦτλον, a kitchen-herb, *beet*, Lat. *beta*, Hipp. Art. 829, and Att.; ἐν τεύτλου .. στεγάσμασιν Antiph. Παιδερ. 1; τεύτλῳ περὶ σῶμα καλυπτὰ ἔγχελυς Eubul. Ἠχ. 1; more often in plur., τεύτλοισί τ' ἐγχέλεια συγκεκαλυμμένα Pherecr. Μεταλλ. 1. 12; cf. Ar. Pax 1014; ἐγχέλεις τεῦτλ' ἀμπεχόμεναι Eubul. Ion 2, cfc.:—the later Com. Poets ridicule the use of the Ion. forms, ἐὰν μὲν τευτλίον [εἴπῃ], παρείδομεν· ἐὰν δὲ σεῦτλον, ἀσμένως ἠκούσαμεν,—ὡς οὐ τὸ σεῦτλον ταὐτὸν ὂν τῷ τευτλίῳ Alex. Μανδρ. 2, cf. Euphro Ἀποδ. 1; so τεῦτλα σευτλίδας καλῶν Diphil. Ἥρ. 1. V. ἐντετευτλανόομαι.

τευτλο-φακῆ, ἡ, *a dish of beet mixed with lentils*, Galen. 6. 324.

τευχεσ-φόρος, ον, *wearing armour, armed*, Aesch. Cho. 627, Eur. Supp. 654.

τευχέω, v. τετεύχημαι.

τευχήεις, εσσα, εν, *armed*, καρήατα Opp. C. 3. 4.

τευχήρης, ες, *armed*, Orph. Arg. 525.

τευχηστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (τεῦχος), *an armed man, warrior*, Aesch. Pers. 901; also **τευχηστής**, οῦ, ὁ, Id. Theb. 644: v. Lob. Paral. 449.

τευχήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = τευχηστήρ, Tzetz. Post-Hom. 151.

τευχο-πλάστις, ιδος, ἡ, *making vessels*, παρθένος Lyc. 1379.

τεῦχος, εος, τό, (τεύχω) properly, like ὅπλον, *a tool, implement, utensil:*—but mostly in plur. τεύχεα, 1. like ἔντεα, *implements of war, armour, arms*, Hom., Hes., and late Ep.; more precisely, ἀρήϊα τεύχεα, πολεμήϊα τ. Il. 6. 340., 7. 193; χρύσεια, χαλκήρεα 10. 439., 15. 544; ποικίλα, αἰόλα, παμφανόωντα μαρμαίροντα 3. 327., 5. 295., 18. 617, etc.; always of a warrior's *whole armour, barness*, τεύχεα, δύειν or δύνειν 6. 340, etc.; ἐσδύνειν Od. 24. 498; καταδῦναι Il. 4. 222, etc.; τ. περιέσσαι τινά 18. 451; ἀποδύειν, ἐκδύεσθαι 4. 532., 3. 114, etc.; χαλκήρεα τεύχε' ἀπ' ὤμων συλήσειν Il. 15. 544; Ἕκτορι δ' ἤρμοσε τεύχε' ἐπὶ χροΐ 17. 210; cf. ἀραβέω, *βράχω, ἐξεναρίζω:—so τεύχη in Trag., as Soph. Aj. 571, 577, etc. 2. in plur., also, *the tackle, rigging*, etc., of a ship, Od. 15. 218., 16. 326. II. later in sing. *a vessel* of any kind, *bathing-tub*, Aesch. Ag. 1128 (ubi Blomf. κύτει, metri grat.); *a cinerary urn*, Ib. 435, Soph. El. 1114, 1120; *a balloting-urn*, Aesch. Ag. 815, Eum. 742, etc.; *a vase for libations*, Id. Cho. 99, Eur. I. T. 168; *a vase* or *ewer* for water, Id. Hec. 609, Andr. 167; *a cup*, Id. Ion 1184; *a pot* or *jar*, Xen. An. 5. 4, 28; ξύλινα τ. *chests*, Ib. 7. 5, 14; ἀλφίτων τ. a meal-*barrel*, Id. Hell. 1. 7, 11: *a bee-hive*, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 26. III. in Medic., of *the vessels* of the body;

also, *the human frame, body*, as holding the intestines, cf. Foës. Oecon. Hipp.: τεῦχος νεοσσῶν λευκόν, an egg, Eur. Hel. 258. IV. *after* the Alexandrian age, also *a book*, Symm. V. T.; Anth. P. 9. 239; cf. Jac. p. 13: hence πεντάτευχος, ὀκτάτευχος, etc. Cf. Germ.) *Zeug*.)

τευχο-φόρος, *ον*, *bearing arms, armed*, Eur. Rhes. 3.

ΤΕΎΧΩ: f. τεύξω Il., Soph. Tr. 756:—aor. ἔτευξα Hom., Att. Poets; Ep. τεῦξα Il. 18. 609, Od. 8. 276:—pf. τέτευχα Anth. P. 6. 40., 9. 202; but in correct writers intr. in the sense of τυγχάνω, q. v., (for in Il. 13. 346, ἠρώεσσιν ἐτεύχετον is now restored for ἠρώεσσι τετεύχατον, and in Plat. Rep. 521 E τετεύτακε is received).—Med., fut. τεύξομαι in act. sense, Il. 19. 208, and so prob. Aesch. Ag. 1230, but prob. pass. in Il. 5. 653; (elsewhere it is fut. of τυγχάνω):—aor. τεύξασθαι h. Hom. Ap. 76, 221:—for the redupl. aor. τετυκεῖν, -έσθαι, v. infra I. 1.—Pass., 3 fut. τετεύξομαι Il. 21. 322, 585:—aor. ἐτύχθην Il. 4. 470, Aesch. Eum. 353, written ἐτεύχθην in Hipp. 25. 30, Anth., etc.:—pf. τέτυγμαι, plqpf. ἐτέτύγμην, often in Hom., etc., v. infra II; 3 pl. τετεύχαται, ἐτετεύχατο, τετεύχατο Il. 13. 22., 11. 808., 18. 574. (For the Root: v. sub τίκτω. From τεύχω came τυγχάνω, in a special sense; but ἐτύχθην, τετύγμαι are often used in the same sense as τυγχάνω; and τέτευχα, τεύξομαι appear as tenses of both Verbs.)

To make ready, make, of any work, Hom., Hes., and all Ep. and Lyr. Poets; also in Aesch., but rare in Soph. and Eur. (once in Com., Eubul. Καμπ. 2); in Prose its equivalents are ποιεῖν, τιθέναι, ἱστάναι or καθίσταναι, κατασκευάζειν, παρασκευάζειν. I. *to produce by work* or *art*: 1. of material things, *to make, build*, δώματα, θάλαμον, νηόν, etc., Il. 6. 314., 14. 166, Od. 12. 347, etc.: *to make, work*, of a worker in metal, τὸ μὲν [σκῆπτρον] Ἥφαιστος κάμε τεύχων Il. 2. 101; so τ. θώρηκα, τρίποδας 8. 195., 18. 373: τ. δόλον, of the net which Hephaistos *wrought*, Od. 8. 276; δαίδαλα πάντα, of a joiner, Il. 5. 61; of women's handiwork, τ. εἵματα Od. 7. 235:—δεῖπνον τετυκεῖν τε *to dress* or *prepare* a meal, of the cook, Od. 15. 77, 94; but δεῖπνον τετυκέσθαι *to have* a meal *prepared*, of those who were to share it, Od. 20. 390; so τετύκοντό τε δαῖτα Il. 1. 467., 2. 430; τεύχοντο δαῖτα Od. 10. 182; τεύξεσθαι δόρπον Il. 19. 208; δόρπον τετύκοντο Od. 12. 307, cf. 283, etc.; (the Ep. aor. τετυκεῖν, τετυκέσθαι is used in this sense only):—so τεῦχε κυκειῶ Il. 11. 624; ἄλφιτα τεύχουσαι *preparing* meal (by grinding the grain), Od. 20. 108:—*to form, create*, αὐτὰρ ὁ τεῦξ' εἴδωλον Il. 5. 449:—so also in Pind. and Aesch., δαῖτα ἔτευξεν Ag. 731 (lyr.); φάρμακον τεύχουσα Ib. 1261; θεὸς ὁ τὰ πάντα τεύχων Pind. Fr. 105, cf. O. 1. 48:—Pass., δώματα τετεύχαται Il. 13. 22; δώματα .. ἐν βήσσῃσι τετυγμένα Od. 10. 252, cf. 21. 215, etc.; θεῶν ἐτετεύχατο βωμοί Il. 11. 808; βωμὸς .. τέτυκτο Od. 17. 210; νηός γ' ἐτέτυκτο Il. 5. 446; οἱ .. σῆμα τετεύξεται a tomb *shall be built*, 21. 322; εἵματα .. τετυγμένα χερσὶ γυναικῶν Il. 22. 511; ἱμάντα .., ᾧ ἔνι πάντα τετεύχαται in which all *is wrought, is to be found*, 14. 220:—τετύχθαι τινος *to be made of*.., βόες χρυσοῖο τετεύχαται κασσιτέρου τε Il. 18. 574; περόνη χρυσοῖο τέτυκτο Od. 19. 226, cf. Hes. Sc. 208; (so also ῥινοῖο τετευχώς, in pass. sense, Od. 12. 423); also c. dat. rei, τετυγμένα δώματα .. ξεστοῖσιν λάεσσιν *built with* or *of*.., 10. 210; αἱ μὲν γὰρ [πύλαι] κεράεσσι τετεύχαται, αἱ δ' ἐλέφαντι 19. 563; but δόμον .. αἰθούσῃσι τετυγμένον *built* or *furnished with*.., Il. 6. 243. 2. the pf. part. τετυγμένος often passes into the sense of an Adj. (cf. τυκτός, ποιητός), *well-made, well-wrought*, τεῖχος, βωμός τετ. Il. 14. 66, Od. 22. 335, etc.; σάκος, δέπας, κρητήρ Il. 14. 9., 16. 225., 23. 741, etc.; ἄγγεα Od. 9. 223; δῶρα 16. 185; in full, ἄγρος καλὸν τετ. well *wrought*, well *tilled*, 24. 206;—metaph., νόος ἐν στήθεσσι τετυγμένος a *ready, constant* mind (cf. πυκνός and τετράγωνος), Od. 20. 366: cf. ἄτυκτος. II. of natural phenomena, actions, events, etc., *to produce, cause, bring to pass, bring about*, τ. ὄμβρον ἠὲ χάλαζαν, of Zeus, Il. 10. 6; βοὴν δι' ἄστεος Od. 10. 118; τ. γέλων ἑταίροισι 18. 350; τ. γάμον *to bring* it *about*, Od. 1. 277; τ. φάος Il. 21. 538; τ. πομπήν *prepared* the escort, Od. 10. 18, cf. Pind. P. 4. 292; τ. παλίωξιν *to make* a rally, Il. 15. 70, cf. Hes. Sc. 154; τ. πόλεμον καὶ φύλοπιν Od. 24. 476; θάνατόν τινι 20. 11; ἄλγεα, κήδεά τινι *to work* one woe, Il. 1. 110, Od. 1. 244; ἐν δ' ἄρα οἱ στήθεσσι .. αἰμυλίους τε λόγους καὶ ἐπίκλοπον ἦθος τεῦξε Hes. Op. 79, cf. 263, Th. 570:—so also in later Poets, τ. ξείνια Pind. P. 4. 229; τ. μέλος Id. P. 12. 34; τ. γέρας τινί *to get* him honour, Id. I. 1. 19, cf. 96; τ. κακά Aesch. Eum. 125; στάσιν τ. ἐν ἀλλήλαις, i. e. to quarrel, Id. Pers. 189; τ. φόβον Id. Pr. 1090; σφαγάς Soph. Tr. 756; τάφον Eur. Rhes. 959; ἔριν φίλοις Id. Andr. 644:—Pass. *to be caused*, and so *to arise, occur, happen, exist*, chiefly in perf., οὐ γὰρ ἔτ' ἄνσχετα ἔργα τετεύχαται Od. 2. 63, cf. Il. 14. 53., 22. 450; ἔργον ἐτύχθη ἀργάλεον Il. 4. 470, cf. 2. 320; τὰ δ' οὐκ ἴσαν, ὡς ἐτέτυκτο Od. 4. 772, cf. 392; ἡμῖν νείκεος ἐτύχθη Il. 11. 671; πὰρ Διὸς ἀθανάτοισι χόλος καὶ μῆνις ἐτύχθη 15. 122; Ἀργείοισι .. νόστος ἐτύχθη 2. 155; ὅμαδος, μάχη, κακὸν ἔτ. 12. 471, etc.; τετεύξεται αἰπὺς ὄλεθρος 12. 345; εἰ δή μοι ὁμοίη μοῖρα τέτυκται *is ordained*, 18. 120; ὁπποτέρῳ θάνατος καὶ μοῖρα τέτυκται 3. 101; φόνος υἷϊ τέτ. Od. 4. 771, cf. Il. 5. 653; φίλοισι δὲ κήδεα .. τετεύχαται Od. 14. 138, cf. Il. 21. 585;—so ἐν βροτοῖς γέρων λόγος τέτυκται *there exists*, Aesch. Ag. 750, cf. Eur. El. 457. III. c. acc. pers. *to make* so and so, ὄφρα μιν .. ἄγνωστον τεύξειεν Od. 13. 191, cf. 397; so τ. τινὰ ἰσοδαίμονα, μέγαν, εὐδαίμονα Pind. N. 4. 136, Aesch. Eum. 668, Eur. Heracl. 614; also of things, οὐδέ κεν ἄλλως οὐδὲ θεὸς τεύξειεν Od. 8. 177; ὦ ποῦς, ποῦς, τί σε .. τεύξω; what *shall I make of* thee? Soph. Phil. 1189:—hence in pf. pass. simply for γίγνεσθαι or εἶναι, Ζεὺς ταμίης πολέμοιο τέτυκται Il. 4. 84; [Ὠκεανὸς] γένεσις πάντεσσι τέτ. 14. 246; ὅς ῥα Σκαμάνδρου ἀρητὴρ ἐτέτυκτο 5. 78, cf. 16. 605; οὐ μὲν γάρ τι κατάθνητος ἐτ. Il. 5. 402, cf. Il. 16. 622; νόον ἐν πρώτοισι .. ἐτέτυκτο *was* among the first in mind, Il. 15. 643; γυναικὸς ἀρ' ἀντὶ τέτυξο *thou wast* like a woman, Il. 8. 163; ἀντὶ κασιγνήτου ξεινός θ' ἱκετὴς τέ τέτυκται Od. 8. 546: also of things, τόδε σῆμα τετύχθω 21. 231, cf. Il. 22. 30:—so in aor. I, πέπλων ἄκληρος ἐτύχθην Aesch. Eum. 353.

τέφρα, Ep. and Ion. **τέφρη**, ἡ, *ashes*, as of the funeral pile, Il. 23. 251; νεκταρέῳ δὲ χιτῶνι μέλαιν' ἀμφίζανε τέφρη (sprinkling the clothes with ashes being an expression of deep sorrow, as, later, sprinkling the head), Il. 18. 251; τέφραν καταπάσαι, ἐμπάσαι Ar. Nub. 178, Plat. Lys. 210 A:—in the phrase τέφρᾳ τίλλεσθαι (v. τίλλω), prob. a kind of *pungent dust*, Ar. Nub. 1083:—proverb., ὅρκους εἰς τέφραν γράφειν Philonid. Incert. 1; cf. ὕδωρ.

τεφραῖος, α, ον, = τεφρός, Ael. N. A. 6. 38.

τεφράς, άδος, ὁ, *ash-coloured*, a kind of τέττιξ, Ael. N. A. 10. 44.

τεφρήεις, εσσα, εν, poet. for τεφρός, Nonn. D. 6. 228.

τεφρίζω, *to be ash-coloured*, Aretae. p. 38. II. transit. = τεφρόω, Hesych.

τέφρινος, η, ον, = τεφρός, χροιή Hipp. 914 H.

τέφριον, τό, *an ash-coloured ointment*, esp. for the eyes, Cels., Aët.

τεφρο-ειδής, ές, *like ashes, ash-coloured*, Diosc. 4. 110.

τεφρός, ά, όν, *ash-coloured*, Arist. H. A. 3. 12, 1; χρῶμα Ib. 9. 45, 3; τεφρὴ γερανός Babr. 65. 1.

τεφρόω, *to make into ashes, burn to ashes*, Lyc. 227; and in Med., Nic. Al. 534:—Pass. *to be burnt to ashes*, Theophr. Ign. 20, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 5. 188.

τεφρώδης, ες, contr. for τεφροειδής, Babr. 85. 14, Plut. Themist. 8.

τέφρωσις, ή, (τεφρόω) *a burning to ashes*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 773.

τεχνάζω, f. άσω, *to use art* or *cunning, deal subtly, use shifts* or *subterfuges*, Hdt. 3. 130., 6. 1; τί ταῦτα στρέφει τεχνάζεις τε; Ar. Ach. 385, cf. Ran. 957; τ. τε καὶ ψεύδεσθαι Plat. Hipp. Mi. 371 D, cf. Legg. 879 A, etc.; τοὺς λαγὼς θηρῶντες πολλὰ τεχνάζουσιν Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 7; and of the hare, τ. τῇ βαδίσει Id. Cyn. 8. 3: c. acc. cognato, τ. ἀπάτην to *use art* so as to deceive, Plut. Timol. 10:—c. inf. *to contrive cunningly that* .., Arist. Pol. 1. 11, 12, Plut. Alcib. 19, etc. II. Hdt. also uses aor. med. ἐτεχνασάμην, in same sense, 2. 121, 1; τεχνάζεσθαι ὅπως Plut. Caes. 43. III. Pass., in pf.part., ἅμαξαι τετεχνασμέναι ὥσπερ οἰκήματα Hipp. Aër. 291; ἐπινοία τετεχν. *cunningly devised*, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 26. Cf. Lob. Phryn. 477.

τεχνάομαι, f. ήσομαι: aor. ἐτεχνησάμην, Ep. τεχν-: pf. τετέχνημαι, Ion. 3 pl. τετεχνέαται Hipp. 17. fin.: Dep. *To make by art, to execute skilfully*, Od. 5. 259; for Od. 11. 613, v. sub μή A. IV; πολλὰ τ. *to practise* many *arts*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 5. 2. in this sense also as Pass. *to be made by art*, ὅ τι καλὸν αὐτοῖς τεχνᾶται Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 23; τὰ τετεχνημένα *devised by art*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 9.—On the supposed Act. τεχνῆσαι, v. sub τεχνήεις. II. *to contrive* or *execute cunningly*, Il. 23. 415, etc.; ἀ' τεχνησάμην Soph. Tr. 534, cf. 928; τῶν μηδὲν ὀρθῶς .. τεχνωμένων Id. Ant. 490; πόλεμος ἀφ' αὑτοῦ τὰ πολλὰ τ. πρὸς τὸ παρατύγχανον Thuc. 1. 122:—absol., γένοιτο .. ἂν θεοῦ τεχνωμένου if God *contrives*, Soph. Aj. 86, cf. Eur. Med. 369, 382, 402, Ar. Vesp. 177; τ. κακά Soph. Phil. 80, etc.:—c. inf. *to contrive how* to do, Thuc. 4. 26; so also, followed by a relat. *to contrive* or *devise means* for doing, τεχνήσομαι ὥς κε γένηται παῖς ἐμός h. Hom. Ap. 326; τ. τί ἂν φάγοι Xen. Ages. 9. 3:—in pass. sense, ὁ τεχνηθεὶς δόλος Schol. Il. 15. 14. Cf. τεχνάζω.

τέχνασμα, ατος, τό, *anything made* or *done by art, a handiwork*, κέδρου τεχνάσματα, of a cedar-coffin, Eur. Or. 1053; τ. σιδήρων *implements* of iron, Opp. C. 2. 174, cf. Hdn. 4. 15; cf. τέχνημα. II. *an artifice, trick*, Eur. Or. 1560, Ar. Thesm. 198, Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 7.

τεχνασμός, ὁ, *cunning contrivance, artifice*, Manetho 4. 332.

τεχναστέον, verb. Adj. *one must contrive*, τ. ὅπως .., Arist. Pol. 6. 5, 8.

τεχναστός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *made by art*, Arist. Part. An. 1. 1, 11.

τέχνη, ἡ, (τίκτω):—*art, skill, craft* in workmanship, *cunning* of hand, esp. in metal-working, Od. 3. 433., 6. 234., 11. 614., 23. 161; also of a shipwright, Il. 3. 61; of a physician, Hdt. 3. 130; of a soothsayer, Aesch. Ag. 249, Eum. 17, Soph., etc.:—τέχναι ἑτέρων ἕτεραι Pind. N. 1. 36; ὥπασε πᾶσαν τ. Id. O. 7. 91. 2. *art, cunning*, in bad sense, δολίη τ. Od. 4. 455, Hes. Th. 160; in plur. *arts, wiles, cunning devices*, as in Lat. *malae artes*, Od. 8. 327, 332, Hes. Th. 496, 929; δολίαις τέχναισι χρησάμενος Pind. N. 4. 93; τέχναις τινός by his *arts* (or simply by his *agency*), Id. O. 9. 78, P. 3. 20; τέχνην κακὴν ἔχει he has a bad *trick*, Hes. Th. 770; cf. Pind. I. 4. 57 (3. 53), Soph. Phil. 88, etc. 3. any *way, manner* or *means whereby a thing is gained*, commonly implying art and cunning: hence the phrases, μηδεμιῇ τέχνῃ in no *wise*,

Hdt. 1. 112; *ἰθείῃ τέχνῃ* straightway, 9. 57; *πάσῃ τέχνῃ* by all *means*, Ar. Nub. 1323, Thesm. 65, Eccl. 366; *παντοίῃ τ.* Soph. Aj. 752, etc.; *τάσῃ τ. καὶ μηχανῇ* Xen. An. 4. 5, 16; *μήτε τ. μήτε μηχανῇ μηδεμιᾷ* Lys. 139. 7. II. *an art, craft, trade, ἐπίστασθαι τὴν τ.* to know his *craft*, Hdt. 3. 130; *φλαυρῶς ἔχειν τὴν τ.* Ib.; *πᾶσαι τέχναι βροτοῖσιν ἐκ Προμηθέως* Aesch. Pr. 506; *τῆς τέχνης ἔμπειρος* Ar. Ran. 811; *τέχνην ταύτην ἔχει* he makes this his *trade*, Lys. 93. 17., 103. 43; *ἐν τῇ τεχνῇ εἶναι to practise* it, Soph. O. T. 562, Plat. Prot. 317 C; *ἐπὶ τέχνῃ μανθάνειν τι* to learn a thing *professionally*, opp. to *ἐπὶ παιδείᾳ*, Plat. Prot. 312 B, 315 A; *τέχναι καὶ ἐργασίαι* Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 1; *τέχνην ποιεῖσθαί τι* to make *a trade* of it, Dem. 982. 2; *τ. ἀσκεῖν, μελετᾶν, ἐργάζεσθαι* to practise it, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 26 and 41, Oec. 4. 3; *ἀπὸ τεχνῶν τρέφεσθαι* to live by them, Id. Lac. 7. 1. III. *an art* or *craft*, i. e. *a set of rules, a system* or *regular method of making* or *doing*, opp. to mere *ἐμπειρία*, whether of the useful arts, or of the fine arts, Plat., Arist., etc., v. Rhet. 1. 1, 2, Eth. N. 6. 4, Metaph. 1. 1; *ἡ περὶ τοὺς λόγους τ.* the Art of Rhetoric, Plat. Phaed. 90 B; *οἱ τὰς τέχνας τῶν λόγων συντιθέντες systems* of rhetoric, Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 3, cf. Isocr. 295 A (but rather *tricks* of Rhetoric, in Aeschin. 16. 31); also *πολεμικαὶ τ.* Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 26; *αἱ εὑρημέναι εἰς πόλεμον τ.* Ib. 1. 6, 14; *τέχνῃ by rules of art*, Stallb. Plat. Euthyd. 282 D; *ἢ φύσει ἢ τέχνῃ* Id. Rep. 381 B; *τέχνῃ καὶ ἐπιστήμῃ* Id. Ion 532 C; *μετὰ τέχνης, ἄνευ τέχνης* Id. Phaedo 89 D. IV. *a work of art*, Soph. O. C. 472, Fr. 168, and often in Paus.

τεχνήεις, εσσα, εν, (*τέχνη*) *cunningly wrought, ingenious*, Od. 8. 297; and the contr. form *τεχνῆσσαι* is to be restored in 7. 110, for *τεχνῆσαι*, there being no act. Verb *τεχνάω*.—Adv. *τεχνηέντως, artfully, skilfully*, Od. 5. 270. 2. *skilful*, of an artist or mechanic, Q. Sm. 2. 296.

τέχνημα, ατος, τό, *that which is cunningly wrought, a work of art, a handiwork*, Soph. Phil. 36, (where the plur. is used of a single thing, cf. *τέχνασμα*, Pors. Or. 1051), Plat. Prot. 319 A, etc.:—of a man, the abstr. for the concr., *πανουργίας τέχνημα a masterpiece* of villainy, Soph. Phil. 928. II. *an artful device, trick, artifice, κάπηλα, δόλια τ.* Aesch. Fr. 328, Eur. I. T. 1355; opp. to *ἰσχύς*, Hipp. Fract. 751.

τεχνήμων, ον, *cunningly wrought*, *αὐλοί* Anth. P. 9. 504. 2. *skilful, handy*, of artists, Opp. C. 1. 326.

τεχνήτης, ου, ὁ, late form for *τεχνίτης*, Galen., Procop.; rejected by Becker in Arist. Divin. per Somn. 1. 7.—For *τεχνητεία*, v. *τεχνιτεία*.

τεχνητικός, ή, όν, *artificial, refined*, Lat. *elaboratus*, Polyb. 32. 20, 9 (but Schweigh. *τεχνιτικός*, L. Dind. *τεχνητής* or *τεχνικός*).

τεχνητός, ή, όν, *artificial* (as opp. to *natural*), *αὐγή* Hipp. Offic. 740; *τ. σύμβολα*, as opp. to *θεῖα*, Plut. Pericl. 6.

τεχνήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *an artificer, maker, μύρων* Manetho 2. 327.

τεχνικός, ή, όν, (*τέχνη*) *artistic, skilful, workmanlike*, of persons, Epich. 79, Plat. Symp. 186 C, etc.; *τ. περί τινος* Id. Theaet. 207 C, Lach. 185 E, etc.; *εἴς τι* Ib. D; esp. of rhetoricians and grammarians, *τεχνικὸς λόγων πέρι* Plat. Phaedr. 273 E; *οἱ περὶ τοὺς λόγους τ.* Ib. A; *ὁ τεχν. τε καὶ ἀγαθὸς ῥήτωρ* Id. Gorg. 504 D; *τ. τὴν ψυχήν* Arist. Pol. 7, 7, 2; *τ. ὄμματα* Ael. V. H. 14. 47. 2. *artful, cunning*, Polyb. 16. 6, 6. II. of things, *artificial*, opp. to *αὐτοφυής*, Theophr. Lap. 55. 2. *skilful, workmanlike*, Hipp. Art. 830. 3. *made* or *done by art, artistic, technical, τοῦτο σοφὸν εὑρὼν ἅμα καὶ τεχνικόν* Plat. Phaedr. 273 B; *οὐ τ. ἐστί τι* is not *matter for art*, Id. Rep. 374 B, cf. Euthyphro 14 E: *regular, systematic, τ. πραγματεία* Plat. Gorg. 501 B, etc.; *ἔχειν τὸ τ. περί τι* to be *technically* employed upon .., Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 1. 4. *of* or *for art, παιδεία* Arist. Pol. 8. 6, 15. III. Adv. *-κῶς, according to the rules of art, in a workmanlike manner, τ. εἰργασμένον, πεποιημένον* Plat. Charm. 173 C, Isocr. 23 C; *τ. ἐξεύρηται, τ. ἔχει* Plat. Euthyd. 303 E, Phaedr. 271 C; *τ. πολιτεύεσθαι* Isocr. 37 E.

τεχνίον (also written *τέχνιον*), *τό,* Dim. of *τέχνη*, Plat. Rep. 495 D: in bad sense, *a low art*, Diphil. Incert. 2, Antidot. *Πρωτ.* 1.

τεχνῖτεία, ἡ, *artistic execution*, Lat. *elaboratio*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10, 93, Hippoloch. ap. Ath. 130 A, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 86: vulg. *τεχνητεία*.

τεχνίτευμα, ατος, τό, *a work of art, art*, Max. Tyr. 34. 3. [ῑ]

τεχνῖτεύω, *to make* or *produce artificially, fabricate*, Clem. Al. 662; *θάλπος* Max. Tyr., etc.:—in bad sense, *to pervert by art, δεινὸς τ. λόγους ἐπὶ τὰ πονηρότερα* Dion. H. de Isae. 591. II. intr. *to use art* or *cunning, περί τι* Sext. Emp. M. 2. 64, 88; c. inf., Joseph. A. J. 5. 8, 11.

τεχνίτης, ου, ὁ, (*τέχνη*) *an artificer, craftsman, workman*, Xen. Oec. 6. 6, Dem. 401. 14, etc.; *τεχνῖται οἱ χρήσιμόν τι ποιεῖν ἐπιστάμενοι*, opp. to *ὁ ἐλευθερίως πεπαιδευμένος*, Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 4 and 5. II. *one who does* or *handles* a thing *by the rules of art*, opp. to *ἄτεχνος*, Plat. Soph. 219 A, Arist. Rhet. 2. 23, 5, cf. Hipp. Vet. Med. 9; *τ. τῶν πολεμικῶν skilled in* .., Xen. Lac. 13. 5; also *οἱ περὶ τοὺς θεοὺς τ. persons versed* in religious practices, Id. Cyr. 8. 3, 11:—*οἱ Διονυσιακοὶ τεχνῖται* or *οἱ περὶ τὸν Διόνυσον τ.*, theatrical *artists*, musicians as well as actors, Arist. Probl. 30. 10, Posidon. ap. Ath. 212 D, Polyb. 16. 21, 8, cf. 6. 47, 8. III. *a trickster, intriguer*, Luc. D. Mort. 13. 5. [ῑ]

τεχνῖτις, ιδος, fem. of *τεχνίτης*, of an accomplished courtesan, Anth. P. 11. 73, cf. Luc. Tox. 13.

τεχνο-γράφος, *ον, writing on art*, esp. *on the art of rhetoric*, Arist. Rhet. Al. 1. 17, Dion. H. de Lys. 24, etc.:—**τεχνογραφικός,** *ή, όν, of* or *for rhetoric, τὰ -κά rhetorical essays*, Id. de Isaeo 20.

τεχνο-δίαιτος, *ον, living in art*, of Hephaistos, Orph. 65. 3.

τεχνο-ειδής, *ές, like art, artistic*, Diog. L. 7. 156.

τεχνολογέω, *to bring under rules of art, to systematize, τι* Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 9: also *τ. περί τινος* Ib. 10; *καθ' ἑαυτὸν τ.* Com. Anon. 360:—Pass., *τὰ τεχνολογούμενα rules of art*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 40, P. 2. 247.

τεχνολογία, *ἡ, systematic treatment*, of grammar, etc., Plut. 2. 514 A, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 205, etc.; cf. Cic. Att. 4. 16.

τεχνολογικῶς, Adv. *according to rules of art*, Draco 147.

τεχνο-λόγος, *ον, treating by rules of art*, cited from Greg. Naz.

τεχνο-παίγνιον, *τό, a game of art*, esp. *a way of shewing off one's powers of verse-making*, title of a poem by Ausonius.

τεχνο-ποιέω, *to make artificially*, Cyrill.

τεχνο-πωλικός, *ή, όν, trading in art, making gain thereof*, Plat. Soph. 224 C.

τεχνοσύνη, *ἡ,* poet. for *τέχνη*, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 4.

τεχνουργέω, (*ἔργω*) *to work artificially*, Eumath.

τεχνούργημα, ατος, τό, *a work of art*, Eumath.

τεχνουργία, *ἡ,* = foreg., Theodor. Metoch.

τεχνόω, f. *ώσω, to instruct in art*, Galen.

τεχνύδριον, *τό,* Dim. of *τέχνη*, Plat. Rep. 475 E, Democr. ap. Clem. Al. 328.

τεχνύφιον, *τό,* = foreg., Sueton. Aug. 72 (ubi Mss. *τεχνόφυον*).

τέῳ, Ion. dat. of *τίς*; *who?* Hdt. 1. 11, etc.; as fem., 4. 155. II. **τεῳ,** Ion. dat. of *τις, any one*, Ib. 16. 227, Od. 11. 502, Hdt.

τέων, Ion. gen. pl. of *τίς*; *who?* to be pronounced as monosyll., in Od. 6. 119., 13. 200. 2. of *τις, any one*, Hdt. 5. 57. II. Ep. gen. pl. of *ὅς*, Nic. Al. 2.

τέως, Ep. **τείως, τεῖος** (v. sub fin.):—Adv. of Time, *so long, meanwhile, the while*, correlat. to *ἕως, ἕως ἐγὼ .. ἠλώμην, τείως μοι ἀδελφεὸν ἄλλος ἔπεφνεν* Od. 4. 91, cf. Il. 20. 42; *ὄφρα* stands for *ἕως* in Il. 19. 189; so *ἐσθίων τέως ἕως ..*, Ar. Pax 32:—sometimes without a Relat. referring to a definite time, *ἐς γάμου ὥρην, τελεσφόρον εἰς ἐνιαυτόν* Od. 15. 127, 231:—but often entirely absol., Il. 24. 658, Od. 16. 370, and Att.; *ἐγὼ δ' οἷος τέως* Eur. Heracl. 725, cf. Ar. Pax. 687, 729. 2. later Ep., to avoid hiatus, use *τέως* for *ἕως*, Herm. h. Hom. Ven. 226, Cer. 138; a usage which the copyists have introduced into Hdt. 4. 165, into Hipp., and sometimes even into Att. writers, as Plut. Symp. 191 E, Dem. 446. 4., 519. fin., 791. 14. II. *so long, up to this time, hitherto*, Od. 16. 139, Hdt. 6. 112, Ar. Nub. 66, Plut. 834, Plat. Symp. 191 B; *ὁ τέως χρόνος* Lysias 179. 13; *φίλοι τέως ὄντες* Isae. 36. 10, cf. Aesch. Cho. 993. III. *for a time, a while*, mostly with some answering word, as *τείως μέν .., αὐτὰρ νῦν* Od. 16. 139; *τέως μέν .., ἀλλ' ὅτε δή* 24. 161; *τέως μέν .., ὡς δέ ..*, Thuc. 6. 61, Plat.; *τέως μέν .., ἐπεί* or *ἐπειδή δέ ..*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 17, Lys. 187. 25; *τέως μέν .., ἡνίκα δέ ..*, Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 17;—also foll. by Advs. of Time, *τέως μέν .., μετὰ δέ ..* Hdt. 1. 11; *ἔπειτα δέ ..*, 6. 83; *τέως μέν .., τέλος δέ ..*, 1. 82; *τέως μέν .., νῦν δέ ..*, Ar. Thesm. 449; *ἔπειτα* or *εἶτα ..*, without *δέ*, Thuc. 5. 7, Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 17. [Besides the natural quantity ∪–, Il. 19. 189, *τέως* occurs in Hom. as a monosyll., e. g. Od. 15. 231., 16. 370., 24. 162; as a trochee in the form *τεῖος*, Il. 20. 42 (v. l. *τόφρα δ'*); as a spondee in the form *τείως*, Od. 4. 91., 15. 127., 16. 139: v. *ἕως* fin.]

τῇ, old Ep. imperat. like *λάβε, ἔχε, there, take*, in Hom. always followed by a second imperat. of more precise sense, *τῇ, σπεῖσον Διΐ ..*, Il. 24. 287; *τῇ, πίε οἶνον ..* Od. 9. 347; *τῇ, τόδε φάρμακον ἐσθλὸν ἔχων ἔρχευ* 10. 287; so too *τῇ νῦν .. ἰμάντα τεῷ ἐγκάτθεο κόλπῳ* Il. 14. 219; *τῇ νῦν, καί σοι τοῦτο κειμήλιον ἔστω* Il. 23. 618; *τῇ δὴ τοῦτο πόρε κρέας* Od. 8. 477; *τῇ δὲ τόδε κρήδεμνον .. τανύσσαι* Od. 5. 346:—very rare in Att., *τῇ νῦν τόδε πῖθι λαβών* Cratin. 'Οδ. 6; *τῇ νῦν κατέδεσθε* Eupol. Incert. 29:—in late Poets it is now and then followed by an acc., Jac. Anth. P. p. 498. That *τῇ* is a real imperat., from a Root **τάω* (cf. *ζάω, ζῆν*), akin to **τάγω, τεταγών*, and not for *τῇ*, a dat. of the relat. Pron., used adverbially, is shewn by Buttm. Lexil. s. v., and indeed is fully proved by the plur. *τῆτε*, used by Sophron ap. Schol. Ar. Ach. 204.

τῇ, as Adv., like *ταύτῃ*, Lat. *hac, here*, etc., v. *ὅ* A. VIII. 1.

τήβεννα, *ἡ,* a word used to express the Latin *trabea*, Dion. H. 2. 70., 5. 47., 6. 13, Diod. 5. 40; also for the toga, Dion. H. 3. 61 (where he uses the form **τήβεννος,** *ἡ,* cf. Plut. Rom. 26); for *the paludamentum*, Polyb. 10. 4, 8; assumed by Antiochus Epiphanes, Id. 26. 10, 6, Ath. 438 E, 439 B. The origin of the word is unknown:—said to be derived from *Τήμενος*, king of Argos, as if *τημενίς*, Artemid. 2. 3, cf. Poll. 7. 61 (where *τηβεννίς* is f. l.); but Dion. H. 3. 61 expressly doubts its Hellenic origin.

τηβεννο-φόρος, *ον, wearing the τήβεννα*, Gloss.; *-φορέω*, Nicet. Ann. 300 B.

τηγᾰνίζω, *to melt* or *fry in a τήγανον*, Posidipp. *Ἀποκλ.* 3, Lxx: poet. aor. pass. inf. *τηγανισθῆμεν* is restored by Ahrens in Epich. 24.

τηγάνιον, *τό*, Dim. of *τήγανον*, Gloss.

τηγᾰνισμός, *ὁ*, *a frying in a τήγανον*, Menand. Ἱπποκ. 3.

τηγᾰνιστός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *fried in a τήγανον*, Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 90 E.

τηγᾰνίτης *ἄρτος*, *ὁ*, *a pancake*, Hippon. 27; cf. *ταγηνίας*.

τήγᾰνον, **τηγανοστρόφιον**, v. sub *τάγηνον*, *ταγηνοστροφία*.

τῇδε, dat. fem. of *ὅδε*:—**τῇδί**, dat. fem. of *ὁδί*.

τηθαλλαδοῦς, *ὁ*, (*τήθη*) *nursed by a grandmother*, and so *a grandam's pet, a spoilt child, a molly, ὀκνεῖς λαλεῖν; οὕτω σφόδρ' εἶ τ.*; Com. ap. Eust. 971. 40, cf. 28, v. Poll. 3. 20, A. B. 65, Hdn. *π. μον. λέξ.* 21. 34, Suid., E. M.:—but this interpr. constantly alternates with *μαμμόθρεπτος*, as if from *τίτθη*, not *τήθη*.—Other forms occur, viz. *τηθαλλωδοῦς* in Hesych.; *τηθελᾶς* Schol. Ar. Ach. 49; but *τηθελαδοῦς* Phryn. 299, and *τηθαλώδης* Zonar., seem to be mere errors.

τηθή or **τήθη**, *ἡ*, *a grandmother*, Ar. Ach. 49, Lys. 549, Andoc. 17. 1, Plat. Rep. 461 D, Isae. 40. 16, etc. II. = *τίτθη*, *a nurse*: but it is prob. that, in all places where this sense is required, *τίτθη* should be read, for the words are perpetually interchanged in Mss., Meineke Menand. 190 (Incert. 3), Lob. Phryn. 134:—so *τιτθεύεται* is restored by Bekker for *τηθεύεται* in Arist. Gen. An. 3. 2, 27.

τηθία, *ἡ*, = *τήθη* or *τηθίς*, Eust. 971. 43.

τηθίβιος, *ἡ*, = *τηθία*, Eust. 971. 44.

τηθίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, (*τήθη*) *a father's* or *mother's sister*, *aunt*, Dem. 818. 4., 1039. 4, Plut. 2. 838 B; cf. Lob. Phryn. 134.

τῆθος, *εος*, *τό*: in Il. 16. 747; *τήθεα διφῶν* diving for *τήθεα*;—where it is commonly rendered *oysters*: but if *τήθεα* are the same as the *τήθυα* of Arist. H. A. 4. 6, 1 (where is a v. l. *τήθεα*), they are certainly the *tunicated molluscs* called *ascidia*: *the oysters* are *ὄστρεα*, *λιμνόστρεα*.

τηθυνάκιον, *τό*, Dim. of *τήθυα*, Epich. ap. Ath. 85 C.

Τηθύς, *ύος*, *ἡ*, *Tethys*, wife of Oceanos, nurse of Hera, Il. 14. 201, 302; daughter of Uranos and Gaia, mother of the river-gods and Oceanides, Hes. Th. 136, 327, cf. Aesch. Pr. 137, Theb. 311. II. in later Poets, as Virgil, Tethys is *the sea* itself, Georg. 1. 31. (Prob. from *τήθη*, *the nurse* or *mother of all*: acc. to others *the Earth*.) [ῡ in dissyll. cases, Virg. l. c.; ῠ in the trisyll.]

τηκεδᾰνός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *melting*, *molten*, *fusible*, Greg. Naz. Carm. 11. 160.

τηκεδονικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *wasting away*, *pining*, Gloss.

τηκεδών, *όνος*, *ἡ*, *a melting away*, of snow, Diod. 1. 39. II. *a wasting away*, *consumption*, *decline*, Od. 11. 201; *νόσῳ τηκεδόνι χρώμενος* App. Civ. 1. 107. 2. *a means for reducing oneself*, Hipp. 665. 39; *σαρκὸς τακεδόνες* Tim. Locr. 102 C, cf. Plat. Tim. 82 E.

τηκό-λιθος, *ον*, *dissolving stones*, of a remedy for the stone, Paul. Aeg.

τηκτικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *capable of melting*, *τινος* Arist. Part. An. 2. 2, 15; *τ. δύναμις* Sext. Emp. M. 8. 198, 199.

τηκτός, *ἡ*, *όν*, verb. Adj. of *τήκω*, *melted*, *molten*, *μόλυβδος* Eur. Andr. 267. II. *capable of being melted* or *dissolved*, *soluble*, *σώματα τηκτὰ καὶ ἄτηκτα* Plat. Soph. 265 C, Arist. Metaph. 4. 6, 15; opp. to *στέρεος*, Plat. Criti. 114 E:—*τηκτόν*, or *φάρμακον τηκόμενον*, Hipp. V. C. 908, v. Littré.

ΤΗΚΩ, Dor. *τάκω* [*ᾰ*]: fut. *τήξω* Anth. P. 5. 278; (*συν-*) Eur. I. A. 398; Dor. *ταξῶ* (*κατα-*) Theocr. Epigr. 6. 1: aor. *ἔτηξα* Hdt., Att.; (*κατ-*) Hom., etc.: pf. *τέτηκα*, v. infra.—Med., fut. *τήξομαι* (but in pass. sense) Hipp. 6. 110 Littré: aor. *ἐτηξάμην* Nic. Al. 63, 164, 350.—Pass., fut. *τᾰκήσομαι* Anacreont. 10. 16, (*συν-*) Plut., v. supra: aor. *ἐτάκην* [*ᾰ*] Eur. Plat., and often in compds. *ἐξ-*, *ἐν-*, *συν-*; rarely *ἐτήχθην* Hipp. 515. 40, Plat. Tim. 61 B, (*συν-*) Eur. Supp. 1029: pf. *τέτηγμαι* Plut. 2. 106, Anth. 5. 273; but in classic Gr. the pf. and plqpf. pass. are supplied by the intr. act. pf. *τέτηκα*, *ἐτετήκειν*. (Cf. *tabeo*, *tabes*; A. Sax. *thavan* (*thauen*, *dew*): Curt. 231.)

I. Act. *to melt*, *melt down* (transit.), of metals, Hdt. 3. 96, etc.; *χιόνα* Aesch. Fr. 290, etc.: *to dissolve*, as water does salt, etc., Plat. Tim. 60 E, 84 D, etc. 2. metaph. *to dissolve*, *cause to waste* or *pine away*, *μὴ θυμὸν τῆκε let* it not *melt* or *pine away*, Od. 19. 264; *σῶμα* Plat. Rep. 609 C; *τ. καὶ λείβει* [*τὸ θυμοειδές*] Ib. 411 B; *τ. βιοτάν* Eur. Med. 141; *τίν' ἀεὶ τάκεις ὧδ' ἀκόρετον οἰμωγὰν τὸν Ἀγαμέμνονα*; i. e. *τί τήκει οἰμώζουσα . .*; Soph. El. 123; *τήξουσιν ἔρωτες κραδίην* Anth. P. 5. 278. II. Pass. *melt*, *melt away*, *χιὼν τηκομένη* Od. 19. 207; *λευκῆς τακείσης χιόνος* Eur. Hel. 3; *τὴν χιόνα τετηκέναι* Xen. An. 4. 5, 15; *ἐτήκετο κασσίτερος ὥς* Hes. Th. 862; *σίδηρος . . πυρὶ κηλέῳ τήκεται* Ib. 866, cf. 867; *κρέα τετηκότα sodden* flesh, Eur. Cycl. 246; *ἄλφιτα πυρὶ τ. is consumed*, Theocr. 2. 18:—*τήκεται κοιλίη*, merely, *is relaxed*, Hipp. Aër. 285; of putrefying flesh, *to fall away*, Plat. Tim. 82 E; *κηὶς μηρίων ἐτήκετο* Soph. El. 283; *πῦρ τετακός* a *dead* fire, Eur. Supp. 1141:—*τήκεσθαι εἴς τι* to *be resolved* into . ., Plat. Tim. 85 D. 2. metaph. *to melt* or *waste away*, *pine*, *Ὀδυσσεὺς τήκετο*, from hope deferred, Od. 8. 522; *τήκετο χρώς*, *τήκετο καλὰ παρῇϊα δακρυχεούσης* Od. 19. 204, 207; *ἐν νούσῳ . . δηρὸν τηκόμενος* 5. 396; *τ. νούσῳ* Hdt. 3. 99, cf. Theocr. 1. 66, 82, etc.; *κλαίουσα τέτηκα* Il. 3. 176: *κλαίω*, *τέτηκα* Soph. El. 283; *πόσις κατθανὼν ἐτήκετο* Id. Ant. 906; *μὴ λίαν τάκου* Eur. Med. 158; *ψυχὴν ἐτήκου* Id. Heracl. 645, cf. El. 207; *ἐτάκευ βασκαίνων* Theocr. 5. 12; *τὸ κάλλος ἐτάκετο* Id. 2. 83:—*to come to naught*, *δόξαι . . τακόμενοι κατὰ γᾶν μινύθουσιν* Aesch. Eum. 374:—*τακεὶς ἐπί τινι consumed for love* of . ., Anth. P. 7. 31, cf. Luc. D. Meretr. 12. 1; *βλέμμα τηκόμενον* a *languishing look*, Plut. Anton. 53.

τηλαύγεια, *ἡ*, = *τηλαύγησις*, Hdn. Epim. 132, Nicet. 260 A.

τηλαύγημα, *τό*, *brightness seen far off*, Lxx; v. l. *τηλαύγασμα*.

τηλαυγής, *ές*, (*τῆλε*, *αὐγή*) *far-shining*, *far-beaming*, *τ. πρόσωπον*, of the sun, h. Hom. 31. 13; *τηλαυγέα εἵματα*, of the moon, Ib. 32. 8; *φάος φέγγος* Pind. P. 3. 135, N. 3. 113; *ἀκτίς*, *σέλας* Ar. Av. 1092, 1711; *στέφανοι* Pind. P. 2. 10; *πρόσωπον θέμεν τ.* to make it *beam from afar*, Id. O. 6. 5:—of distant objects, *far-seen*, *conspicuous*, *σκοπιή* Theogn. 550; *ὄχθος* Soph. Tr. 524; *τ. νοῦς* a *luminous* good sense, Dion. H. de Thuc. 30. Adv. *-γῶς*:—*τηλαυγέστερον ὁρᾶν* to see *to a greater distance*, Diod. 1. 50, cf. Ev. Marc. 8. 25, Strabo 807, etc.; Poet. word, used in late Prose.—Cf. *τῆλε* fin.

τηλαύγησις, *ἡ*, *brilliance*, *brightness*, Lxx.

τῆλε, Adv., like *τηλοῦ*, *far off*, *far away*, *far*, Il. 17. 190, Od. 2. 183., 17. 312; *μάλα τῆλε* Hes. Th. 1014:—*to a distance*, *τῆλε δὲ χαλκὸς λάμπε* Il. 10. 153; *τ. βάλλειν* 20. 482; *τ. πεσόντα* 18. 395; *ᾤχετο τ. διὰ προμάχων* 11. 358:—c. gen. *far from*, *τῆλε φίλων καὶ πατρίδος αἴης* Il. 11. 817., 16. 539; *τῆλε δ' ἀπεπλάγχθη σάκεος δόρυ* Il. 22. 291; cf. Od. 2. 333., 12. 354, etc.; so *τῆλε δ' ἀπ' αὐτοῦ κάππεσεν* Il. 23. 880, cf. 16. 117., 17. 301, Od. 5. 315, Hes. Sc. 275; also *τῆλε ἐκ . .*, Il. 2. 863:—*τῆλε πρὸς δυσμαΐς* (Herm. *δυσμάς*) Aesch. Pers. 232. This Ep. word is used once by Pind., P. 11. 36, and once by Aesch., l. c.; never in Prose. The *η* remains unchanged in Aeol. and Dor., cf. *τηλαυγής*. (The Root is referred by Buttm. to *τέλος*, cf. *τηλύγετος*.)

τηλε-βᾰθής, *ές*, *far-deep*, *very deep*, Opp. H. 1. 633.

τηλε-βόας, *ου*, *ὁ*, *shouting afar* or *loud*. II. *οἱ* T. an Acarnanian tribe, Hes. Sc. 19, Hdt. 5. 59.

τηλε-βολέω, *to throw from afar*, Nicet. 158 B, in Pass.

τηλε-βόλος, *ον*, *striking from afar*, *χερμάς* Pind. P. 3. 86; of a bow, Anth. P. append. 9. 49; *χρῆσθαι τηλεβόλοις* (sc. *ὅπλοις*) Strabo; etc.

τηλέ-γονος, *ον*, *born far from one's father* or *fatherland*, cf. *τηλύγετος*: but mostly as pr. name, like Lat. *Proculus*, Hes. Th. 1014, etc.

τηλεδᾰνός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *lasting long*, *lingering*, Or. Sib., e conj. Schneideri pro *θηλεδανός*. (Like *πευκεδανός*, *τυφεδανός*, etc., formed from *τῆλε* with pecul. termin. *-δανός*.)

τηλεδᾰπός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *from a far country*, *ἄνδρες*, *ξεῖνοι* Od. 6. 279., 19. 351, etc.: also, *afar off*, *distant*, *νήσων ἐπὶ τηλεδαπάων* Il. 21. 454., 22. 45. (On the termin. *-δαπος*, v. sub *ἀλλοδαπός*, *ποδαπός*.)

τηλεθάω, lengthd. for *θάλλω* (cf. *τέθηλα*, *θηλέω*, *θαλέθω*), used only in pres., and (except in Theocr. Epigr. 4, and late Ep.) only in part., *luxuriant-growing*, *blooming*, *flourishing*, *ὕλη τηλεθόωσα* Il. 6. 148; *ἔρνος τηλεθάον* 17. 55; *ἐλαῖαι τηλεθόωσαι* Od. 5. 63; *δένδρεα τηλεθόωντα* 7. 114: metaph., *παῖδες τηλεθάοντες* (or *-όωντες*?) *blooming* children, Il. 22. 423; *χαίτη τηλεθόωσα luxuriant* hair, Il. 23. 142; *ἄστεα τηλεθάοντα* Emped. 403:—c. dat., *κισσὸς ἄνθεσι τ. blooming with* flowers, h. Hom. 6. 41.

τηλέ-θροος, *ον*, *far-sounding*, Hesych. (ubi tamen *τηλυ-*).

τηλε-κλειτός, *όν*, also *ἡ*, *όν* (Ap. Rh. 3. 1097):—*far-famed*, *Φοῖνιξ* Il. 14. 321; *Ἐφιάλτης* Od. 11. 308; *Ἰκάριος* 19. 546; elsewhere as epith. of the Trojan *ἐπίκουροι*, Il. 2. 491, etc., and then Wolf wrote **τηλεκλητοί**, (*called from afar*, *summoned to aid from afar*); but Buttm. dissents, Lexil. s. v. *κλειτός*. (Cf. Spitzn. Exc. xi. ad Il., where he also discusses the question of accent.

τηλε-κλῠτός (not *τηλέκλυτος* Buttm. Lexil. s. v. *κλειτός* fin.), *ον*, = *τηλεκλειτός* (from which it only differs in the quantity of the penult.), *Ὀρέστης* Od. 1. 30; cf. Il. 19. 400.

τηλε-μάχος, *ον*, *fighting from afar*, *Ἄρτεμις* Luc. Lexiph. 12:—earlier only proparox., as pr. name, **Τηλέμαχος**, *ὁ*, son of Ulysses, Hom. [*ᾰ*]

τηλέ-πλανος, *ον*, *far-wandering*, *πλάναι τ. devious* wanderings, Aesch. Pr. 576;—restored by Elmsl. metri grat. for *τηλέπλαγκτοι*.

τηλέ-πομπος, *ον*, *far-sent*, *far-journeying*, *φάος* Aesch. Ag. 300.

τηλέ-πορος, *ον*, *far-travelling*, *τ. βάαμα* Cydias (Fr. 1) ap. Ar. Nub. 967; *far-stretching*, *ἄντρα* Soph. Ant. 983; *ᾄδης* Orph. H. 18. 9; *δίνη* Id. Fr. 7. 25.

τηλέ-πῠλος, *ον*, *with gates far distant from each other*, Od. 10. 82; but in 23. 318, Wolf writes it **Τηλέπυλον** as the name of the Laestrygonian city,—which should be done in both places (as Bekk. and Bothe), or in neither.

τηλεσί-φαντος, *ον*, = *τηλέφαντος*, Orph. Arg. 339; v. Lob. Phryn. 688.

τηλε-σκόπος, *ον*, *far-seeing*, *ὄμμα* Ar. Nub. 290. II. proparox. *τηλέσκοπος*, *ον*, pass. *far-seen*, *conspicuous*, Hes. Th. 566, 569, Soph. Fr. 319, Anth., etc.

τηλε-φᾰής, *ές*, *far-shining*, ap. Euseb. P. E. 9. 37; elsewhere only found in the fem. pr. name **Τηλεφάεσσα**, contr. *Τηλεφᾶσσα*, Apollod. 3. 1, 1.

τηλε-φᾰνής, *ές*, *appearing afar*, *far-seen*, *conspicuous*, *τύμβος* Od. 24. 83; *πῦρ* Pind. Fr. 95. 7; *σκοπιαί* Ar. Nub. 281:—of hearing, *heard plainly from afar*, *τ. ἀχώ* Soph. Phil. 189; cf. *τηλωπός*.

τηλέ-φαντος, *ον*, = foreg., Pind. Fr. 1: cf. *τηλεσίφαντος*.

τηλέ-φᾰτος, *ον*, = *τηλεφανής*, Pind. Fr. 58. 4.

τηλε-φεγγής, *ές*, *far-shining*, Psell. Lap. 4.

τηλέ-φιλον, *τό*, properly *faraway-love* or *love-in-absence*, the leaf of some plant used as a charm by lovers to try whether their love was returned: it was laid on one hand or arm and struck with the other, and a loud crack was a favourable omen, *οὐδὲ τὸ τηλέφιλον.. πλατάγησεν* Theocr. 3. 29, cf. Poll. 9. 127; so *τηλεφίλου πλαταγήματος* Anth. P. 5. 296, where some take *τηλ.* as Adj.

τηλέφῐον, *τό*, a kind of *sedum*, also called *ἀείζωον ἄγριον* and *ἀνδράχνη ἀγρία*, Lat. *illecebra*, Hipp. 573. 25., 670. 29, Galen., etc.

τηλέ-χθων, *ονος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *foreign*, *far-away*, *γαῖα* Opp. H. 4. 336.

τηλία, *ἡ*, Att. for the Ion. and common *σηλία*, *any flat board*, *tray* or *table with a raised rim* or *edge*, as, 1. *a sieve*, *hoop of a sieve*, Ar. Pl. 1037, ubi v. Schol. 2. *a stand* on which flour, pastry, etc., was set out for sale, Peithol. ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 10, 7, Schol. Ar. Pl. l. c., Poll. 10. 114. 3. *a gaming-table*, like a billiard-table, Aeschin. 8. 22, Poll. 7. 203., 10. 150, A. B. 307. 4. *a stage whereon game-cocks*, *quails*, etc. *were set to fight*, Poll. 9. 108, cf. Aeschin. l. c. 5. *a chimney-board*, Ar. Vesp. 147.

τηλίκος, *η*, *ον*, *of such an age*, *so old* or *so young*, answering to the relat. *ἡλίκος* and the interrog. *πηλίκος*, Od. 1. 297, and later Ep., (*τηλικόσδε*, *τηλικοῦτος* being used in Att.); also with other relatives, *πατρὸς .. τηλίκου ὥσπερ ἐγών* Il. 24. 487; *παῖς τ., ὃν..*, Od. 18. 175:—c. inf., *οὐ γὰρ ἐπὶ σταθμοῖσι μένειν ἔτι τηλίκος εἰμί* Od. 17. 200, cf. 1. 297., 19. 88; *οὐ γὰρ τ. εἰμὶ μαθεῖν* Theogn. 578. II. *so great*, Lat. *tantus*, *φρύαγμα τὸ τηλίκον* Anth. P. 10. 64.—Hesych. has Sup. *-ώτατος*, *πρεσβύτατος*. (Akin to *τῆλις*, Dor. *τᾶλις*, cf. Lat. *talis*.) [ῐ]

τηλῐκόσδε, *ήδε*, *όνδε*, and **τηλικοῦτος**, *αύτη*, *οῦτον*, (also *τηλικοῦτος* as fem., Soph. O. C. 751, El. 614; and *-οῦτο* in neut. in Alex. Ἅποβ. 1), strengthd. forms of *τηλίκος* (cf. *ὅδε*, *οὗτος* of *ὅς*, *ὁ*; *τημόσδε*, *τημοῦτος* of *τῆμος*, s. v. *οὗτος* C); the latter being more common in Prose, *of such an age*, more commonly referring to great age than to extreme youth, with a partic., *τηλικόσδε ὤν* Plat. Apol. 34 E, etc.; *γεγῶσα τηλικῆδε* Eur. Meleag. 14; *τηλικοῦτος ὤν* Plat. Gorg. 489 B, etc.; also without a partic., *τηλικόσδε*, *τηλικοῦτος* Soph. O. C. 735, 751, Plat., etc.; *τηλικῷδε ἀνθρώπῳ* Plat. Apol. 37 D; pleonast., *τηλικοίδε γέροντες ἄνδρες* Plat. Crito 49 A:—with Art., *τῷ τηλικούτῳ* Aesch. Ag. 1620; *οἱ τηλικοίδε* Soph. Ant. 723; cf. Plat. Prot. 361 E, etc.:—also, *so young*, *τηλικάσδ' ὀρῶν πάντων ἐρήμους* girls *of so tender age*, Soph. O. T. 1508, cf. O. C. 1116; *ἀεί σε κηδεύουσα .. τηλικοῦτος* Ib. 751, cf. El. 614; *ὃν εἰ τηλικοῦτον ὄντα ἀπεκτείνατε ..*, Lys. 141. 10, etc.; and the two words conjoined in opp. senses, *σὺ ἐμοῦ σοφώτερος εἶ τηλικούτου ὄντος τηλικόσδε ὤν* you *though so young* are wiser than I *though so old*, Plat. Apol. 25 D, cf. Soph. Ant. 723:—in this sense, only of persons. II. *so great*, *so large*, = *τόσος*, *τοσόσδε*, Lat. *tantus*, *ἐμὲ τηλικόνδε ὄντα* Plat. Theaet. 155 B; mostly in the form *τηλικοῦτος*, *ἡ τηλικαύτη πόλις* Id. Rep. 423 B; *ἀνὴρ τ. ὤν* being *so great*, Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 31; *ἡ τ. ἀρχή*, *τ. ἔχθρα* Plat. Legg. 755 B, 928 E; *τ. κακά*, *τ. ἀγαθόν* Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 5., 4. 4, 8; *τ. ἀδικήματα* Dem. 229. 17; *τ. τιμωρίαι* Aeschin. 24. 35; *τ. τὸ μέγεθος ἀγαθά* Isocr. 115 E, cf. 102 A:—*τηλικοῦτος* is often conjoined with *τοιοῦτος*, like Lat. *tantus et talis*, *νησύδρια τοιαῦτα καὶ τηλ.* Isocr. 247 A; *τ. καὶ τοιοῦτον σύστημα* Plat. Legg. 686 B; *τ. καὶ τοιοῦτος θεός* Id. Symp. 177 A; *τοσοῦτοι καὶ τ. θόρυβοι* Aeschin. 24. 41; *τ. καὶ τοιαῦτα* Dem. 348. 18.

τήλῐνος, *η*, *ον*, *of fenugreek*, Polyb. 31. 4, 2; and absol., *τὸ τήλινον* Ath. 689 A, cf. Diosc. 1. 57.

τῆλις, *εως* and *ῐδος*, *ἡ*, a leguminous plant, *fenugreek*, *foenum Graecum*, Hipp. 668. 27, Theophr. H. P. 3. 17, 2.

τᾶλις, *ῐδος*, *ἡ*, v. *τᾶλις*.

τήλιστος, *η*, *ον*, (*τηλοῦ*) Sup. without Posit. or Comp. in use, *farthest*, *most remote*, v. l. in Dion. P. 485, for *τρίλλιστος*: *τήλιστον*, *τήλιστα*, as Adv. *farthest off*, Orph. Arg. 179, 1186.

τηλίτης *οἶνος*, *ὁ*, wine *flavoured with τῆλις* (*fenugreek*), Geop.

τηλόθεν, also **τηλόθε**, Adv. (*τηλοῦ*) *from afar*, *from a foreign land*, *τηλόθεν ἦλθεν* Il. 5. 651, cf. Soph. Aj. 1318, Phil. 454: in Hom. mostly followed by *ἐκ*, *τηλόθεν ἐξ ἀπίης γαίης* 1. 270, etc.:—it sometimes passes into the sense of *τῆλε*, *τηλοῦ*, as in Od. 6. 312, *εἰ καὶ μάλα τηλόθεν ἐσσί*, where it properly means, though you are *there*, *whence it is so far to come*, cf. 7. 194, Il. 23. 359; more distinctly so c. gen., *τηλόθεν Πελειάδων far from* them, Pind. N. 2. 18, cf. Eur. H. F. 1112.

τηλόθῐ, Adv. = *τῆλε*, *τηλοῦ*, *far*, *afar*, *at a distance*, Od. 1. 22, Il. 8. 285, etc., and in Theocr. 24. 114:—c. gen., *τηλόθι πάτρης* Il. 1. 30, etc.

τηλοῖ, Adv. = *τηλόσε*, Apoll. de Adv. 610.

τηλο-πέτης, *ες*, *far-flying*, Anth. P. 6. 239.

τηλορός, *όν*, said to be collat. form of *τηλουρός*, *τηλορὸς ναίω* Eur. El. 251;—but altered by Seidler into *τῆλ' ὄρος*, prob. rightly.

τηλόσε, Adv. *to a distance*, *far away*, Il. 4. 455., 22. 407, Eur. I. T. 175.

τηλοτάτω, Adv., Sup. of *τηλοῦ*, *farthest away*, like the common *πορρωτάτω*, Od. 7. 322.—Comp. **τηλοτέρω**, *farther away* (like *πορρωτέρω*), *ἀπεῖναι* Hipp. Art. 821; *τ. τινός further from* .., Id. 248. 14;—hence Adj., **τηλότερος**, Anth. P. 14. 120.

τηλοῦ, Adv., like *τῆλε*, *afar*, *far off* or *away*, *in a far country*, Hom., Hes., and later Ep.; *τηλοῦ ἐπ' Ἀλφειῷ* Il. 11. 712:—c. gen. *far from*, Od. 13. 249., 23. 68; so *τηλοῦ ἀπό ..* Hes. Th. 304; rare in Att. Poets, *τ. σέθεν far from* thee, Eur. Cycl. 689; but *τ. τῶν ἄγρων in a far-away corner* of the country, like *procul terrarum*, Ar. Nub. 138. (Opp. to *ἀγχοῦ*, *ἄγχι*. An obsol. Adj. *τηλός* may be taken as the source whence come the Advs. *τηλοῦ*, *τηλοῖ*, *τηλόθι*, *τηλόθεν*, *τηλόσε*, *τηλοτέρω*, *τηλοτάτω*, and Adjs. *τηλότερος*, *τήλιστος*. A collat. form *τῆλυ* for *τῆλε* is recognised by Apoll. de Pron. 329 B; cf. *τηλύγετος*.)

τηλουρός, *όν*, (*ὅρος*) strictly *with distant boundaries*; hence, generally, *far away*, *far off*, *distant*, *χθονὸς πέδον* Aesch. Pr. 1; *πέδια* Eur. Andr. 889; of persons, *τηλ. οὖσα* Id. Or. 1325, cf. *τηλορός*, *τηλωπός*.

τηλύγετος, *η*, *ον* (**τηλυγέτης**, *ες*, is also cited by Phot.):—an old Ep. epith. of children, of uncertain origin and sense. In some places it manifestly means *a darling son*, *petted child*, *ἀλλ' οὐκ Ἰδομενῆα φόβος λάβε, τηλύγετον ὥς* Il. 13. 470; *τίω δέ, μιν ἶσον Ὀρέστῃ, ὅς μοι τ. τρέφεται θαλίῃ ἐνὶ πολλῇ* 9. 143, 285; the same sense is implied when it is used of an *only* son, *ὡς .. πατὴρ ὃν παῖδα φιλήσῃ μοῦνον τηλύγετον* Il. 9. 482, cf. Od. 4. 11 sq., 16. 19; and of the son *of one's old age* (*ὀψίγονος*), as in h. Hom. Cer. 164, cf. 2841. In all these places it is applied to *a son*; so of Hermioné, the *only* daughter of Helen, Il. 3. 175;—but of two sons, perhaps twins, in Il. 5. 153, *Φαίνοπος υἱε, ἄμφω τηλυγέτω*.—Later Ep. followed the Homeric usage, Mosch. 4. 79, Ap. Rh. 1. 719.—In Eur. I. T. 829 (the only example of the word in Att.), *τηλύγετον χθονὸς ἀπὸ πατρίδος*, it seems to bear the sense of *τηλοῦ γεγονότα*, born *far away*, *far-distant*, as it certainly does in Simmias ap. Tzetz. Chil. 8. 144, *τηλυγέτων.. Ὑπερβολέων ἀνὰ δῆμον*.—(The Ancients mostly held it to be a compd. of *τῆλε* (or *τῆλυ*), and **γένω*, and so = *τηλέγονος*; or = *ὀψίγονος*, *born at a distant time*, *late-born*. But the former interpr. will not suit the passages in Hom.; and for the other, the sense of *Time* given to *τῆλε* is without example, except in the late word *τηλεδανός* (which itself is not without suspicion). Of modern scholars, Döderlein (Comment. de v. *τηλύγετος*, Erlangae 1825) derived it from *θάλλω* (*τέθηλα*) and **γένω*, = *θαλερὸς γεγώς*, *θαλερὸς κατὰ φύσιν*; (he has since suggested that it may be for *ἀταλό-γετος*, Hom. Gloss. 1. 228 sq.) Buttm. (Lexil. s. v.) assumes that *τῆλε*, *τηλοῦ*, is of the same Root with *τέλος*, *τελευτή*, so that we may interpret *τηλύγετος* (with Orion in Etym. Gud. 616. 37) *ὁ τελευταῖος τῷ πατρὶ γενόμενος*, *the last born* or *born at last*, and so = *ὀψίγονος*.) [ῠ]

τήλωθεν, or rather **τηλῶθεν**, Adv. = *τηλόθεν*, A. B. 1423.

τηλῶπις, *ῐδος*, pecul. fem. of sq., Orph. Arg. 898.

τηλ-ωπός, *όν*, (*ὤψ*) *seen from afar*, *far away*, *τηλωπὸς οἰχνεῖ* (v. l. *τηλουρός*) Soph. Aj. 564; and so in fem. *τηλῶπις*, Orph. Arg. 898; but in 1193, Herm. restores *τήλιστον*. 2. of sound, *heard from afar*, *ἰωά* Soph. Phil. 216; cf. *τηλεφανής*.

τημέλεια, *ἡ*, *care*, *attention*, *attendance*, Hierocl. ap. Stob. 477. 50, Clem. Al.:—Ion. **τημελίη**, cited from Hipp.

τημελέω, *to take care of*, *look after*, c. acc., Eur. I. A. 731; *τ. τὴν κεφαλήν* Plut. Artox. 18, cf. 2. 148 D, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 249; c. gen., Simon. Iamb. 18, Eur. I. T. 311, cf. in Plat. Legg. 953 A, where the constr. is not certain.

τημέλη, *ἡ*, rare collat. form of *τημέλεια* A. B. 66.

τημελής, *ές*, (*μέλω*) *careful*, *heedful*, Nicet. Ann. 164 D. Adv. *ῶς*, Max. Tyr. 25. 4. (Hence *ἀτημελής*.)

τημελούχημα, *τό*, *an object of attention*, Nicet. Ann. 863 ed. Bonn.

τημελούχησις, *ἡ*, *care*, *attention*, Nicet. Ann. 164 C.

τημελοῦχος, *ον*, (*ἔχω*) *full of care*, Clem. Al. 999, 1000.

τήμερα, **τήμερον**, v. sub *σήμερον*.

τῆμος, Dor. **τᾶμος**, Adv. *then*, *thereupon*, always of past time, answering to the relat. *ἦμος*, Il. 23. 228, Hes. Op. 486, 583, Soph. Tr. 533 (the only Att. passage where the word occurs), Theocr. 13. 25:—more often foll. by another Particle, *ἦμος .., τῆμος ἄρα* Il. 7. 434, Od. 4. 401, etc.; *τῆμος δέ* Hes. Op. 668; *τῆμος δή* Od. 12. 441:—also *εὖτε* in the place of *ἦμος*, Od. 13. 95; *τῆμος, ὅτε* Anth. P. 8. 26, 10:—absol. without any Conjunction to answer to, h. Merc. 101, Hes. Op. 557:—in Od. 7. 318, the sense requires *αὔριον ἔς· τῆμος δέ ..* (not *ἐς τῆμος*).—The Att. words are *τηνικάδε*, *τηνικαῦτα*. II. in Ap. Rh. 4. 252, *καὶ τῆμος* even *to-day*. (v. s. *ἦμος*.)

τημόσδε, Dor. **ταμόσδε**, Adv., = *τῆμος*, Theocr. 10. 49, Call. Jov. 21, Ap. Rh. 2. 957:—so also **τημοῦτος**, Hes. Op. 574, Call. Dian. 175. (On the formation, v. sub *τηλικόσδε*, *τηλικοῦτος*.)

τηνάλλως, or (as recent Edd. commonly write it (*τὴν ἄλλως*), as it must be in *τήν γε ἄλλως*, Dio C. 38. 24., 42. 50), Adv., being Ellipt. for *τὴν ἄλλως* [*ἄγουσαν*] *ὁδόν*, *in the way* leading *elsewhither*, i. e. *in another manner*, *οὐδέποτε τὴν ἄλλως, ἀλλ' ἀεὶ τὴν περὶ αὐτοῦ* Plat. Theaet. 172 E: hence, like *ἄλλως*, *with no particular aim*, *to no purpose*, *in vain*, *τὴν ἄλλως θεωρεῖν* Id. Legg. 650 A; *τὴν ἄλλως ψηφίζεσθαι* Dem. 34. 11., 398. 8; *τὴν ἄλλως ἐπαρεῖ τὴν φωνήν* Id. 449. 13; cf. Philem. *Νύξ* 1. II. *otherwise*, Dio C. ll. c., etc.; v. Bergler Alciphro 1. 19.

τηνεῖ, Adv., Dor. for *ἐκεῖ*, *there*, Epich. 15; opp. to *ὧδε*, Theocr. 1. 106, cf. 2. 98., 4. 35; but equiv. to *ὧδε*, *here*, Id. 5. 33, cf. 45.

τήνελλα, a word formed by Archil. (Fr. 106) to imitate the twang of a guitar-string: he began a triumphal hymn to Hercules with *τήνελλα, ὦ καλλίνικε χαῖρε*,—and so the words *τήνελλα καλλίνικε* became a common mode of saluting conquerors in the games, a kind of *Huzza*, Schol. Pind. O. 9. 1, Böckh Expl. ad l., Interpp. ad Ar. Av. 1764, Ach. 1227–1233 :—hence, *ἐὰν .. νικᾷς .., τήνελλος εἶ* you will be *greeted with huzzas*, Ar. Eq. 276.

τηνεσμός, ὁ, another form of *τεινεσμός*, Nic. Al. 382, ubi v. Schneid.

τηνίκα, Dor. **τᾱνίκα**, Adv., (*τῆνος*) in Att. *at that time*, properly answering to Relat. *ἡνίκα*, and Interrog. *πηνίκα*; *ὁπηνίκα*, *at that time then*; *εὖτε .., τηνίκα ..*, Ap. Rh. 1. 799; also *ὅτε .., τὸ τηνίκα ..*, Soph. O. C. 440. 2. absol. *at that time* [of day], Theocr. 1. 17; c. gen., *τοῦ ἔτους τ. at that time* of the year, Ael. N. A. 15. 1.—The forms in common use are *τηνικάδε, τηνικαῦτα*; Lob. Phryn. 50. (V. sub *αὐτίκα*.) [ῐ]

τηνῐκάδε, Adv., = foreg., answering to a Relat., *at this time, then, ἐπεὶ .., τηνικάδε ..*, Polyb. 16. 11, 6; *ἐπειδὴ .., τὸ τ.*, Ib. 30, 7; also after *ὁρῶν = ἐπεὶ ἑώρα*, Id. 10. 28, 5. 2. *at this time of day, so early*, Plat. Crito 43 A, Prot. 310 B; *αὔριον τηνικάδε* to-morrow *at this time*, Id. Phaedo 76 B: c. gen., *τ. τῆς ὥρας, τοῦ καιροῦ at this time* of the year, Ael. N. A. 1. 36., 4. 27.

τηνῐκαῦτα, commoner form for *τηνίκα*, answering to a Relat., *at this time then, ἡνίκα .., τηνικαῦτα ..*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 9; so after *ὁπηνίκα*, Soph. Phil. 465; after *ὅτε* or *ὅταν* Id. O. C. 393, O. T. 76, etc.; after *ὁπότε, ὅκως* Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 26, Hdt. 1. 17; after *ἐπεί, ἐπειδή, ἐπειδάν*, Xen. An. 4. 2, 3., 4. 1, 5, Cyr. 1. 2, 13; also *τὸ τ.*, Diod. 1. 98, etc. 2. absol. *at that time*, Hdt. 1. 18, 63, Soph. Ant. 775, etc.; *τ. ἤδη then first*, Ar. Eccl. 789; *τὸ τ. ἤδη* Plat. Alc. 2. 150 E :—*at that time* of day, Lys. 93. 43; so c. gen., *τ. τοῦ θέρους at this time* of the summer, Ar. Pax 1171; *τ. τοῦ ἔτους* Luc. Herod. 7. II. without reference to Time, *under these circumstances, in this case*, Ar. Pax 1142, Plat. Legg. 792 B, Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 14. (From *τηνίκα*, as *ἐνταῦθα* from *ἔνθα*.)

τηνόθι, Adv. of *τῆνος, in that case, then*, Theocr. 8. 44.

τῆνος, τήνα, τῆνο, Dor. for Aeol. *κῆνος*, Ion. and Att. *κεῖνος, ἐκεῖνος, he, she, it*, Epich. 19. 95, Ahr., Theocr. 1. 4, 5, 11, etc.: sometimes with a strongly demonstr. force, much like *ὅδε* or *ὁδέ*, Theocr. 1. 1, 8, 23, etc.: also like Lat. *ille, iste, the famous*, Id. 1. 120, 126, etc.; or *the notorious*, Id. 5. 1, 15, etc.: in opposed clauses, *τόκα μὲν ἐν τήνοις .., τόκα δὲ παρ' τήνοις* Epich. 124 Ahr., cf. Theocr. 1. 36. (Formed from the Root TA–, TO–, v. Ahrens D. D. p. 267 sq.

τηνῶ, Adv. of *τῆνος*, = *τηνεί, ἐκεῖ*, Theocr. 3. 25 (vulg. *τῆνα*).

τηνῶθεν, Adv. of *τῆνος*, = *ἐκεῖθεν*, Ar. Ach. 754; also **τηνῶθε**, Theocr. 3. 10, Anth. P.

τηξῐ-μελής, *ές, wasting the limbs, νοῦσος* Anth. P. 7. 234.

τηξῐ-πόθος, *ον, wasting with desire, ἔρωτες* Crates Theb. ap. Clem. Al. 492.

τῆξις, *εως, ἡ, a melting, χιόνος* Plut. 2. 692 A; *κηροῦ* Sext. Emp. M. 9. 251: *dissolution*, Hipp. Coac. 203, cf. Plut. 2. 658 A.

τηρέω, f. *ήσω*, (*τηρός*) *to watch over, take care of, guard, δώματα* Hom. Cer. 142; *πόλιν* Pind. P. 2. 161, Ar. Vesp. 210; *τὰς κύνας* Xen. Cyn. 6. 1; *to maintain, uphold, τὴν ἀρχήν* Polyb. 22. 15, 2; *τὸ τῆς πόλεως ἀξίωμα* Diod. 17. 15; rarely of persons, Ar. Nub. 579 :—Pass., *τὸ ἔξωθεν* [*τεῖχος*] *ἐτηρεῖτο* Thuc. 2. 13; the fut. med. *τηρήσομαι* in pass. sense, Id. 4. 30. II. *to have an eye upon, give heed to, watch narrowly, τηρῶ αὐτοὺς οὐδὲ δοκῶν ὁρᾶν κλέπτοντας* Ar. Eq. 1145, cf. Vesp. 364; *τὰς ἁμαρτίας* Thuc. 4. 60: *τ. τι μή ..*, Ar. Pax 146, Plat. Rep. 442 A: —*to watch for* a person or thing, with a part., *παραστείχοντα τηρήσας* Soph. O. T. 808; *ἔνδον ὄντα τηρήσαντες αὐτόν having watched* for his being within, Thuc. 1. 134; *τ. τὸν πορθμὸν κατιόντος ἀνέμου*, i. e. *τ. ἄνεμον ἐρχόμενον κατὰ τὸν πορθμόν*, Id. 6. 2; *τ. τινὰ ἀνιόντα to watch for* one's coming up, Dem. 1252. 7; also *τηρήσας ἄνεμον* Thuc. 1. 65; *τ. νύκτα χειμέριον* Id. 3. 22, cf. 4. 27; *νύκτα ἀσέληνον* Dem. 1380. 6; c. inf. *to watch* so as to do, *ἐτήρουν ἀνέμῳ καταφέρεσθαι* Thuc. 4. 26; *τὴν ἀσφάλειαν τῆς ἐπιβουλῆς τηροῦντα φυλάξασθαι* Antipho 117. 14; also foll. by a Relat., *τ. ὅ τι καὶ δράσει* Ar. Eccl. 946; *τ. μή τι γένηται* Ar. Thesm. 580, Plat. Theaet. 169 C; *τ. ὅπως μή τι γενήσεται* Dem. 318. 1;—so also in Med., *τηρεῖσθαι ὅπως μή ..*, like *φυλάττομαι, to be on one's guard against, take care* or *heed*, Ar. Vesp. 371; *τηροῦ μὴ .., cave ne ..*, Ib. 1386 :—Pass., *ὁ καῖρος ἐτηρήθη* Lys. 126. 35. III. *to observe* or *keep* a treaty, etc., *παρακαταθήκην* Isocr. 6 D; *ἀπόρρητα* Lys. 189. 37; *εἰρήνην* Dem. 255. 13.

τήρημα, *τό, an observation*, in Grammar, Apoll. de Constr. p. 143.

τηρήμων, *ον, watchful, observant, τινός* Or. Sib. 5. 399.

τήρησις, *εως, ἡ, a watching, keeping, guarding, ἀφύλακτος ἡ τήρησις* Eur. Antig. 6: *vigilance*, Thuc. 7. 13, Arist. Pol. 5. 8, 8, Polyb. 6. 59, 5: *a means of keeping secure*, e. g. *a ward, prison, λιθοτομίας .. ἀσφαλεστάτην τ.* Thuc. 7. 86. II. *a watching, noticing, observing*, Def. Plat. 413 E: *observation*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 23., 2. 246, etc.:—in Philo 1. 125, there is a double use.

τηρητέον, verb. Adj. *one must watch, τ. τινὰς εἰ ..*, Plat. Rep. 412 E, cf. 413 C, Dion. H. Rhet. p. 394.

τηρητής, *οῦ, ὁ, a watcher, keeper, observer, δίκης* Diod. 3. 4.

τηρητικός, *ή, όν, observant, τ. ἀκολουθία* Sext. Emp. M. 8. 288. 2. pass. *needing to be observed*, Diog. L. 9. 108. Adv. *-κῶς, by observation*, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 70.

τηρήτρια, *ἡ*, fem. of *τηρητής*, to be restored for *περήτρια* in Suid. and Hesych.

ΤΗΡΟ'Σ, *ὁ, a watch, guard*,—an old word, the Root of *τηρέω*, in a dub. passage of Aesch. Supp. 248. (Cf. Sanskr. *trâ*, *servare*, and Lat. *tuer-i.*)

τητάομαι, Dor. **τᾱτ–**, (*τήτη*) Pass. only used in pres., *to be in want, suffer want, σὺ δὲ τητᾷ* (some Mss. *τιτᾷ*) Hes. Op. 406; *τὸ τητᾶσθαι privation*, Soph. El. 265 :—Dind. proposes *τητᾶσθαι* for *ἠττᾶσθαι* in Xen. Cyt. 4. 8, 33. 2. elsewhere always c. gen. *to be in want of, be deprived* or *bereft of, φίλων τατώμενος* Pind. N. 10. 146, Eur. Hel. 274; *ἀνδρός, πατρός, νυμφίου τητώμενος* Soph. O. C. 1618, Eur. Heracl. 24, Hec. 324; *τῶν ἐμῶν τ. πρὸς τοῦ κακίστου* Soph. Phil. 383; *ἀδέρκτων ὀμμάτων τητώμενος* Soph. O. C. 1200; *Ἑλλάδος τητώμενοι* Eur. Heracl. 31; *χόρων τ.* Id. El. 310; *χαρμάτων τητώμεθα* Id. Or. 1084; *ῥυθμοῦ τητώμενοι* Plat. Legg. 810 B: *εὐγενείας τητ.* Arist. Eth. N. 1. 8, 16. (Perhaps akin to *ζητεῖν*, and so, literally, *to be to seek* in a thing.)

τητάνειος, v. sub *σητάνειος* :—**τήτειος**, *ον*, = *τήτινος*, Poll. 6. 73.

τῆτες, Adv., Att. for the Ion. and common *σῆτες*, Dor. *σᾶτες, this year, of* or *in this year*, esp. in Comic Poets, as Ar. Ach. 15, Vesp. 400, Fr. 196, cf. Lys. ap. Harp. s. v.; *ἡ τῆτες ἡμέρα this very day*, cited as an unusual phrase by Ath. 98 B.—A form **ταύσιος** is cited from Alcman, and *αὔσιος* from Ibyc., in E. M. 171. 7.

-τί, Termin. of several oxytone Advs., which we often find changed into *-τεί*. Kühner Gr. Gr. § 363 Anm. 1, holds that *-τει* is the termin. when *τ* belongs to the Root, *-τι* when it is a mere inflexion. The quantity of *ι* varies in a way not yet satisfactorily explained, v. Lob. Aj. 1213 (1227), Blomf. Gloss. Aesch. Pr. 21.

τιάρα, *ἡ*, and **τιάρας**, *ου, ὁ*, Ion. **τιήρης** (as in Hdt.) :—*a tiara*, the Persian head-dress, esp. on solemn occasions, Hdt. 1. 132., 3. 12 (v. sub *πῖλος*), 7. 61., 8. 120; worn by the great king, Aesch. Pers. 661; but then upright, Xen. An. 2. 5, 23, Phylarch. 21; v. sub *κυρβασία, κίδαρις*, cf. Dict. of Antiqq.: described by Curtius 3. 3, 19, *regium capitis insigne, quod caerulea fascia albo distincta circumibat*, cf. Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 13. [ᾰρ]

τῐᾰρό-δεσμος, *ὁ, a band for fastening the tiara behind*, Polyaen. 7. 6, 2.

τῐᾰρο-ειδής, *ές, shaped like* or *like a tiara*, Xen. An. 5. 4, 13.

τῐᾰρο-φόρος, *ον, wearing a tiara*, Max. Tyr. 26. 7.

τιβήν, *ῆνος, ὁ*, = *τρίπους*, Lyc. 1104 :—also **τίβηνος**, *ὁ*, Hesych.

τιγγάβᾰρι, *τό*, Att. for *κιννάβαρι*, Diocl. Μελ. 4. [γᾰ]

τιγγᾰβᾰρῐνός, *ή, όν, vermilion-coloured*, Damasc. in Phot. Bibl. 1065.

τίγρις, *ή*, Philem. **Νεαιρ.** 1, Plut. 2. 144 D, also *ὁ*, Alex. **Πυρανν.** 4, Arist. H. A. 8. 28, 14, Theophr. H. P. 5. 4, 7 :—*a tiger, Felis tigris*. The declension with the gen. *τίγριος*, acc. *τίγριν*, nom. plur. *τίγρεις*, gen. *εων*, seems to have been the best Att.; gen. *τίγριδος*, etc., not till Dio C., though it is preferred by Choerob. in A. B. 1423. However, the animal seems to have been unknown in Greece till Alexander's time; Seleucus sent one to Athens, *ὁ Σελεύκου τίγρις* Alex. l. c., cf. Philem. l. c.

τιγρο-ειδής, *ές, like a tiger, tiger-spotted, ἵπποι* Dio C. 75. 14.

τίζω, (*τί*) *to be always asking 'what?'*, Ar. Fr. 689.

τίη, or Att. **τιή** (Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 117 Anm. 5), strengthd. for *τί*; *why? wherefore?* Hom., Hes., and Att. Comedy: followed by a Particle, *τίη δέ* Il. 15. 244, Od. 16. 421, etc.; *τίη δή* Il. 21. 436; doubled, *τιή τι δή* Ar. Thesm. 84, cf. Nub. 755. Cf. *ὁτιή*. (Formed from *τί*, as *ὁτιή* from *ὅτι* and *ἐπειή* from *ἐπεί*:—acc. to Buttm., Lexil. sub v. *δείλη* 9, for *τί δή*.)

τὸ ἦν εἶναι, *τό*, as Subst. *existence in thought* or *idea*, as distinct from the matter or reality, Arist. Metaph. 6. 4, 4, 6, etc.

τῑήρης, *ου, ὁ*, Ion. for *τιάρας*, Hdt.

τῐθαιβώσσω, *to make a nest*,—of bees, *to make honey-combs*, Od. 13. 106; also of fowls, Nic. Th. 199. 2. metaph. *to nourish, foster, tend*, Lyc. 622. (Akin to *τιθάς, τίτθη, τιθήνη, τιθασός*, etc.)

τῐθαίνομαι, v. sub *τιθηνέω*.

τῐθᾶς *ὄρνις, ἄδος, ἡ, barn-door fowl, hen*, Anth. P. 9. 95.

τῐθᾰσεία, *ἡ, a taming, domestication, ἰχθύων* Plat. Polit. 264 C.

τῐθάσευμά, *τό, a device for taming* or *domesticating*, Porph. Abst. 1. 9.

τῐθάσευσις, *εως, ἡ*, = *τιθασεία*, prob. l. Theophr. H. P. 3. 2, 2, Plut. 2. 441 E.

τῐθᾰσευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who tames, domesticates*, Ar. Vesp. 704.

τῐθᾰσευτικός, ή, όν, *easy to tame, tameable*, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 33.

τῐθᾰσευτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *tamed, tameable*, Gloss.

τῐθᾰσεύτωρ, ορος, ὁ, poet. for *τιθασευτής*, Opp. C. 2. 543.

τῐθᾰσεύω, *to tame, domesticate*, *τὰ ἥμερα τ.* Plat. Rep. 589 B; *τιθασεύοντες τὰ χρήσιμα τῶν ζῴων* Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 10; Pass., Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 3:—metaph., *ἡ γυνὴ ἐτιθασεύετο* Id. Oec. 7. 10; *ὑμᾶς τιθασεύουσι χειροήθεις ποιοῦντες* Dem. 37. 9; of trees, etc., *to cultivate, κοτίνους εἰς συκᾶς ἐξημεροῦντες καὶ τ.* Plut. Fab. 20.

τῐθασός, όν, (*τιθός, τίτθη, τιθήνη*):—*tamed, domesticated;* esp. of animals, *tame, domestic*, Lat. *cicur*, *χήν* Soph. Fr. 745, cf. Epicrat. Aaῖς 1; opp. to *ἄγριος*, Plat. Polit. 264 A:—and so of persons, often in Plut., cf. Anth. P. 5. 178; of plants, *cultivated, reared in gardens*, etc., Plut. Cor. 3; hence Adv. *-σῶς*, *τ. ἔχειν* to be *reclaimed*, Plat. Tim. 77 A; *τ. ἔχειν πρός τινα* Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 11. 2. metaph., *τιθασὸς Ἄρης domestic, intestine* strife, like *ἐμφύλιος*, Aesch. Eum. 356.—The forms *τιθασσός, τιθασσεύω*, etc., are rejected by Bekk. in Plat., and Dem., though he retains them in Arist.;—prob. they should everywhere be rejected, on the authority of the best Mss., and of the Poets, who always shorten the second syllable; v. Lob. Path. 433.

τῐθᾰσο-τρόφος, *ον, keeping tame animals*, Opp. C. 1. 354.

τιθέαμεν, a corrupt form for *τίθεμεν*, formed on the analogy of *τιθέᾶσι* and *τιθέᾶται*, Lob. Phryn. 245.

τῐθευτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = *τιθηνός*, Or. Sib.:—Nicet. has the fem. **τιθεύτρια**, 146 A.

τῐθή, ή, = *τίτθη*, Hesych., dub.

τίθημι, *τίθης*, Soph. Phil. 992, Plat., in Hom. always *τίθησθα*; *τίθησι* Hom., Att., Dor. *τίθητι* Theocr. 3. 48; 3 pl. *τιθέασι* Thuc. 5. 96, Alex. Aeβ. 1. 5, Ion. *τιθεῖσι* Il. 16. 262, Hdt.; also 2 sing. *τιθεῖς, τιθεῖ* (as if from *τιθέω, τιθῶ*, which occurs in Luc. Ocyp. 43. 81), Pind. P. 8. 14, 3 sing. *τιθεῖ* Il. 13. 731, Mimnerm. 1. 6., 5. 7, Hdt. 1. 113; but these forms of pres. are not Att., Pors. Or. 141:—Impf. *ἐτίθην* Plat. Gorg. 500 B, *ἐτίθης* Id. Rep. 528 D, *ἐτίθη* Hom., Ep. *τίθη* Il. 1. 446, etc.; but in Att. the 2nd and 3rd pers. are almost always *ἐτίθεις, ἐτίθει* Ar. Nub. 59, Ach. 532, Plat., and these forms are given in many Edd. of Hom.; Ep. 3 pl. *τίθεσαν* Od. 22. 456; *τίθεν* Pind. P. 3. 115, late *ἐτίθουν*, N. T.; Ion. impf. *τίθεσκον* Hes. Fr. 96; *ἐτίθεα* Hdt. 3. 155:—imperat. *τίθει* Il. 1. 509, Att.; inf. *τιθέναι*; in Ep. also *τιθήμεναι*, Il. 23. 83; *τιθέμεν* Hes. Op. 742, Pind.:—Fut. *θήσω*, Ep. inf. *θησέμεναι* Il. 12. 35, *θησέμεν* Pind.:—Aor. 1 *ἔθηκα*, only used in *indic.*, and mostly in sing., for though 3 plur. is common, the 1 and 2 plur. are rare, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 15, Aeschin. 5. 23; Ep. 3 pl. *θῆκαν* Il. 24. 795, etc.: the reg. aor. 1 *ἔθησα* is very late, Malal. 247. 3, etc.; and a part. *τιθήσας* in Or. Sib. 4. 122:—Aor. 2 *ἔθην*, not used in *indic. sing.*, whereas the plur. is very common, *ἔθεμεν, ἔθετε, ἔθεσαν*, Ep. *θέσαν* Il. 12. 29, etc.: imperat. *θές*, Lacon. 3 sing. *σέτω* Ar. Lys. 1081: subj. *θῶ*, Ion. *θέω* (*προσ-*), Hdt. 1. 108, Ep. *θείω*, Il. 16. 83; Ep. 2 and 3 sing. *θείῃς, θείῃ* (al. *θήῃς, θήῃ*) Il. 16. 96, Od. 10. 301, 341; Ep. 1 pl. *θέωμεν* (dissyll.) Od. 24. 485, *θείομεν* for *θείωμεν*, Il. 23. 244, Od. 13. 364: opt. *θείην*, 1 pl. *θείημεν* Plat., etc.; *θεῖμεν* Od. 12. 347, *προσ-θεῖμεν* Plat. Rep. 370 D, and *κατα-θεῖτε* (or *-θοῖτε*) is given by Mss. in Dem. 185. 26; 3 pl. *θεῖεν* Soph. O. C. 865: inf. *θεῖναι*, Ep. *θέμεναι* Il. 2. 285, *θέμεν* Od. 21. 3, Hes. Op. 61. 67: part. *θείς*:—Perf. *τέθεικα* Eur. El. 7, Xen. Mem. 4. 4, 19.—MED. *τίθεμαι, τίθεσαι* Plat. Theaet. 202 C; imperat. *τίθεσο* Ar. Pax 1039, Plat. Soph. 237 B, *τιθοῦ* Aesch. Eum. 226, Ep. *τίθεσσο* Anth. P. 9. 564; Ep. part. *τιθήμενος* Il. 10. 34:—Fut. *θήσομαι* Il. 24. 402, Att.:—Aor. 1 *ἐθηκάμην*, only used in indic. and partic., and never in Att.; 2 sing. *ἐθήκαο* Theocr. 29. 18; Ep. 3 sing. *θήκατο* Il. 10. 31, Hes.; part. *θηκάμενος* Theogn. 1150, Pind.:—Aor. 2 *ἐθέμην*, Hom., Att.: imper. *θέο* Od. 10. 333, *θοῦ* Soph. O. C. 466: subj. *θῶμαι* Att.: opt. *θείμην* Att., Ep. 3 sing. *θεῖτο* Od. 17. 225, Aesch. Pr. 527, Plat., etc.; (*προσ-θοῖτο, -θοῖσθε, ἐν-θοῖτο* are given in most Edd. in Dem. 68. 26., 575. 19., 912. 23).—PASS. *τίθεμαι*: Fut. *τεθήσομαι* Eur. El. 1268, Thuc., Plat.: Aor. *ἐτέθην* Eur. H. F. 1245, Thuc., Plat.: Pf. *τέθειμαι*, inf. *τεθεῖσθαι* Ar. Fr. 304, part. *τεθειμένος* Demad. 180. 4, (*προ-*) Xen. Hiero 9. 11, (*δια-*) Menand. Incert. 65; (also used in med. sense, Dem. 530. 11, Luc. Somn. 9, (*ἐν-*) Dem. 912. 8:—the Pass. never occurs in Hom., and is generally rare, *κεῖμαι* being used instead.

(The Root is ΘΕ-, which occurs in the form *προ-θέουσι*, Il. 1. 291: hence *θέσις, θέμις, θεσμός* (*τεθμός*), *θέμα, θεμέλιον, θήκη, θῆμα*, etc.; Sanskr. *dhâ, dadhâmi* (*pono*), *dhatṛi* (*creator*); Old H. Germ. *tôm, tât* (*thue, do; that, deed*), *duom* (*doom, deem*); Curt. 309.)

Radic. sense *to put, set, place;* then, generally, *to bring* a thing *into a place;* and so, *to bring into a situation, to bring about, cause.* The Med. in Hom. only differs from the Act., in that the action is reflected on the subject, or refers to the mind of the agent, or to his interest.

A. in local sense, *to set, put, place, λίθον* Il. 21. 405; *θεμείλια* 12. 29; *τέρματα τ. to set* or *fix* limits, 23. 333, Od. 8. 193; *κλισίην, θρόνον τ. τινι to set* a stool or chair for him, Od. 4. 123., 8. 65; and in Med. *to set oneself* a stool, 20. 387:—in Att., *πόδα τ. to plant* the foot, i. e. walk, run, Aesch. Eum. 294, Eur. I. T. 32; *τετράποδας βάσιν θηρὸς τίθεσθαι*, i. e. to go on all fours, Eur. Hec. 1059:—the mode is expressed by Advs. or Preps., a. with Advs., *τ. τι πυρὸς ἐγγύς, ἀπάνευθε πυρός* Od. 14. 518, Il. 18. 412; *προπάροιθε ποδῶν* Il. 20. 324; *χαμαὶ τ. τὸν πόδα* Aesch. Ag. 906; *τὰ ἄνω κάτω* and *τὰ κάτω ἄνω τ.* Hdt. 3. 3, cf. Aesch. Eum. 650; etc. b. with all Preps. of local sense, *τ. ἀμφί τινι*, as *ἀμφ' ὤμοισι ἔντεα* Il. 10. 34; *στέφανον ἀμφὶ βοστρύχοις* Eur. Med. 1160;—*ἀνά τινι* or *τι*, as *ἀμ βωμοῖσι* Il. 8. 441; *ἀνὰ μυρίκην* 10. 466;—*ἐπί τινος, τινι* or *τι*, as *εἵματα ἐπ' ἀπήνης* Od. 6. 252; cf. Il. 16. 223, etc.; *θ. κυνέην ἐπὶ κρᾶτι* Il. 15. 480; *ἐπὶ γούνασί τινος θ. τι* 6. 92, etc.; *ἐπὶ θρόνον τὰ ἱμάτια* Hdt. 1. 9, cf. Aesch. Supp. 483, etc.;—*ὑπό τινι* or *τι*, as *δέμνι' ὑπ' αἰθούσῃ* Il. 24. 644; *ἀμβροσίην ὑπὸ ῥῖνά τινι* Od. 4. 445;—but most commonly with the Preps. *ἐν* or *εἰς to put in* or *to put into* .., as *θῆκεν ἐν ἀκμοθέτῳ ἄκμονα* Il. 18. 476; *τύρα ἐν πυρί* 5. 215; *ἐν κίστῃ ἐδωδήν* Od. 6. 76; *ἐν λεχέεσσι θ. τινα* Il. 18. 352; or *ἐς δίφρον θέσθαι τινά to put into* the ear, 3. 310; *ἐς λάρνακα, ἐς κάπετον* 24. 795, 797; *ἐς ταφάς* or *ἐν τάφοισι* Soph. Aj. 1110, 1410; cf. Ant. 504, Tr. 1254:—(so also with Advs. implying motion, *ἄλλοσε θεῖναι* Od. 23. 184, 204; *ποῖ θετέον*; Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 17, cf. Plat. Rep. 479 C, etc.:)—in Poets also with dat. only, *κολέῳ ἄορ θέο* Od. 10. 333; *χρήματα μυχῷ ἄντρου* 13. 364, cf. Soph. Tr. 691, Eur. Hel. 1064.—The same constructions will be found under many of the following heads. II. Special phrases: 1. *θεῖναί τινί τι ἐν χερσίν to put* it *in* his hand, Il. 1. 441, 565, etc.; *ἐν χερσί τινος* 6. 482., 23. 597; *τ. οἶνον ἐν χείρεσσι* Od. 14. 448; also *ἐς χεῖρά τινος into* his hand, Soph. Aj. 751. 2. of women, *θέσθαι υἱόν, παῖδα ὑπὸ ζώνῃ to have* a child *put* under her girdle, i. e. to conceive, h. Hom. Ven. 256, 283. 3. *ἐν ὄμμασι θέσθαι to set* before one's eyes, Pind. N. 8. 73. 4. *to set* a plant, Xen. Oec. 19. 7, and 9. 5. *θέσθαι τὴν ψῆφον to lay one's* voting-pebble on the altar, *put* it into the urn, *ἐς τεῦχος οὐ διχορρόπως ψήφους ἔθεντο* Aesch. Ag. 816, v. sub *ψῆφος*:—hence simply *to give one's* vote, *ἐπὶ φόνῳ* for death, Eur. Or. 756; *ἑωϋτῷ* in one's own favour, Hdt. 8. 123; *σὺν τῷ νόμῳ* Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 17; *εὔφρονα, δικαίαν τὴν ψῆφον τ.* Aesch. Supp. 640, Lycurg., etc.; and in Pass., *φανερὰ τίθεται ἡ ψῆφος* Plat. Legg. 855 D:—also *τίθεσθαι τὴν γνώμην to give one's* opinion, Hdt. 7. 82; *περί τινος* Andoc. 26. 9:—and *τίθεσθαι* absol., *to vote, γνώμῃ ταύτῃ for* it, Soph. Phil. 1448; *μετά τινος* Aesch. Supp. 644; *ἐναντία τινί* Plat. Phil. 58 B. 6. in Hom., *θεῖναί τινί τι ἐν φρησί, ἐν στήθεσσι*, etc., *to put* or *plant* it in his heart, like Att. *νουθετέω*, (where we rather say, *to put* him *in mind, in a rage*, etc.), *μένος δέ οἱ ἐν φρεσὶ θῆκεν* Il. 21. 145; *ἐν στήθεσσι τιθεῖ νόον* 13. 732; *βουλὴν ἐν στήθεσσι τ.* 17. 470; *ἔπος ἐν φρεσί* 19. 121; etc.:—in Med., *θέσθαι θυμὸν ἐν στήθεσσι to lay up* wrath in *one's* heart, *treasure* it there, Il. 9. 629; so *αἰδῶ καὶ νέμεσιν ἐν φρεσὶ θέσθαι* 13. 121; *θέσθαι τινὶ κότον to harbour* enmity against him, 8. 449; *θέσθαι νόον καθαρόν* Theogn. 89; *τιθέμενος ἄγναμπτον νόον* Aesch. Pr. 163: absol., *ἐν φρεσὶ θέσθαι*, c. inf., *to bear* in mind, *think* of doing a thing, Od. 4. 729; cf. *βάλλω* III. 7. *to deposit, as in a bank, χρήματα θέσθαι παρά τινα* Hdt. 6. 86, cf. Od. 13. 207; *τὰ ὄντα τίθεσθαι ἀσφαλέστατα* (Adv.) Xen. Mem. 3. 8, 10; so also in Act., Xen. Ages. 11. 12; *ἐνέχυρον θεῖναί τι* Ar. Pl. 451, cf. Eccl. 755, Dem. 1381. 8, etc.:—also *ἐγγύην θέσθαι* Aesch. Eum. 899; *συνθήκας παρά τινι* Lycurg. 150. 42:—*τὰ ληφθέντα καὶ τὰ τεθέντα* Dem. 186. 10;—(but the Act. and Med. are sometimes distinguished, *ὁ θείς the mortgager, ὁ θέμενος the mortgagee, τοὺς θέντας ἡμᾶς ἢ καὶ τοὺς θεμένους ὑμᾶς* Plat. Legg. 820 E; cf. Lob. Phryn. 468):—metaph., *χάριν* or *χάριτα θέσθαι τινί to deposit a claim for* favour with one, *to lay* an obligation on one, Hdt. 9. 60, 107, Aesch. Pr. 783, etc. 8. *to pay down, pay, τόκον, εἰσφορᾶς, μετοίκιον*, etc., Dem. 1030. 23., 606. 17., 845. 20, etc. 9. *to put down in writing, θὲς ἐν φρενῶν δέλτοισι τοὺς ἐμοὺς λόγους* Soph. Fr. 535; *τὰ ἐν γράμμασι τεθέντα* Plat. Legg. 793 B:—*to place to account, put down, reckon, in rationes referre*, Dem. 824. 10., 825. 2., 839. 24; *θήσω εἰς δύο παῖδας χιλίας δραχμὰς ἑκάστου ἐνιαυτοῦ* Lys. 910. 1; *τὸ μὲν ἥμισι τίθησιν αὐτοῖς λελογίσθαι* Id. 905. 11. 10. in military language, *τίθεσθαι τὰ ὅπλα*, has three senses, a. *to stack* or *pile arms*, as in a camp, *to bivouac*, esp. in the face of an enemy, Thuc. 4. 44., 7. 3:—hence, *to take up a position, draw up in order of battle*, Hdt. 9. 52, Thuc. 2. 2, Plat. Rep. 440 E, Lys. 188. 10, Xen. An. 1. 5, 17., 6, 4, etc.; so *ὁπόσοι περ ἂν ὅπλα ἱππικὰ ἢ πεζικὰ τιθῶνται* who *serve* on horseback or on foot, Plat. Legg. 753 B; *ἀντία τινός* against one, Hdt. 5. 74, (but in 1. 62, *ἀντία τοῦ ναοῦ* seems to be merely *over against* it, cf. Poppo Ind. Xen. Anab.:) poet. *πατρὸς ἕνεκα εἰς δῆριν ἔθεντο ὅπλα* Inscr. ap. Dem. 322. 6. b. *to lay down one's arms, surrender*, Diod. 20. 31, 45, Plut. 2. 759 A; so *θέσθαι τὰς ἀσπίδας* Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 12; *πόλεμον θέσθαι to settle, end* it, Thuc. 1. 82; *πόλεμον θ. ᾗ βούλονται* Thuc. 1. 31; *νεῖκος εὖ θέσθαι* Soph. O. T. 633; and *καλῶς θ. τὰς διαφορὰς πρός τινα* Andoc. 18. 21:—but, c. *εὖ θέσθαι ὅπλα* merely *to keep one's arms in good order*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 3; like *εὖ ἀσπίδα θέσθω*, Il. 3. 382. 11. *to lay in the grave, bury, ἐμὰ σῶν ἀπάνευθε τιθήμεναι ὀστέα* Il. 23. 83; (often with words added, *ἐν τάφοισι, ἐς ταφάς*, etc., v. supra 1. *b*;) *ποῦ σφε θήσομεν χθονός*; Aesch. Theb. 1002, Thuc. 1. 138; Pass., *τὰ ὀστᾶ φασι τεθῆναι ἐν τῇ*

Ἀττικῇ Thuc. 1. 138, cf. Plat. Menex. 242 C, Legg. 947 E. II. *to set up, build,* δῶμα θέσθαι *to build one* a house, Od. 15. 241, cf. Il. 2. 750, Pind., etc.; χρηστήριον θέσθαι *to found* it, Pind. O. 6. 118:—hence also τιθέναι ἀγῶνα *to establish, institute,* games, Aesch. Ag. 845, Xen. An. 1. 2, 10, etc.; πεντετηρίδα τ. Pind. O. 338: then, 2. of the prizes in these games, *to set* them *up,* Lat. *proponere,* ἆεθλα Il. 23. 263, etc.; ἀέθλιον Ib. 748; νικητήρια it, Aesch. Fr. 482; and in Pass., τὰ τιθέμενα *the prizes,* Dem. 1408. 27; also with the object proposed as the prize, τ. δέπας, βοῦν, ἡμιτάλαντον χρυσοῦ, etc., Il. 23. 656, 750, 826, etc., cf. Hdt. 1. 144, Soph. Aj. 572:—this is more fully expressed by θεῖναι ἐς μέσσον Il. 23. 704;—but in Att. of political proceedings, like Lat. *in medio ponere, to lay before* people (but in Aesch. Cho. 145 *to interpose as a parenthesis*), etc.; ὑμῖν ἐς μέσον ἀρχὴν τιθεὶς *placing* it *at* your *disposal,* Hdt. 3. 142; εἰς τὸ μ. θεῖναί τι Plat. Tim. 34 B, Legg. 719 A; ἐν μέσῳ τιθέναι τι *to interpose* it, Aesch. Cho. 145; τ. τι εἰς τὸ κοινόν Xen. Mem. 3. 14, 1. 3. *to set up* in a temple, like ἀνατίθημι, *to devote, dedicate,* ἀγάλματα Od. 12. 347, cf. Il. 6. 92, Valck. Phoen. 577: hence also 4. of Artists, *to exhibit* their works: then, also, *to represent, portray* in a work of art, of the shield of Achilles, Il. 18. 541, 550, etc.; so *ponere virum,* Hor. Od. 4. 8, 8, A. P. 34. III. *to assign, award,* τιμήν τινι Il. 24. 57: ὄνομα θεῖναί τινι *to fix* a name upon him, *solemnly give* it, Od. 19. 403; but mostly in Med., ὄνομα θέσθαι—not reflexively, *to give oneself* a name, but *to give* a child either *one's own* name, or at least a name *at one's own discretion,* Od. 18. 5., 19. 406, Hdt. 1. 107, 113, etc.: so always in Att., Valck. Phoen. 12:—ellipt., without ὄνομα, ᾧ δὴ ἀθροίσματι ἄνθρωπόν τε τίθενται καὶ λίθον Plat. Theaet. 157 B, cf. Crat. 402 B; pleonast. Ἴωνα δ' αὐτὸν ὄνομα κεκλῆσθαι θήσεται Eur. Ion 75. 1. τιθέναι νόμον *to lay down* or *give* a law, of a supreme legislator, Soph. El. 580, Eur. Alc. 57, Plat. Rep. 339 C, Dem. 731. 21, etc.; but more often in Med., of republican legislatures, *to give oneself* a law, *make* a law, Hdt. 1. 29, Plat. Rep. 338 E, Arist. Pol. 4. 1, 9, etc., cf. Stallb. Gorg. 483 B; and in Pass., τίθεται νόμος Plat. Legg. 705 D, 744 A:—so also θεῖναι θεσμόν Aesch. Eum. 484; κήρυγμα, τιμωρίας, etc., Soph. Ant. 8, Plat., etc.; σκῆψιν θεῖναι *to allege* an excuse, Soph. El. 584; τίθεσθαι ἡμέραν *to agree* on a day, *for* it, Dem. 1039. 6. 2. *to ordain, command,* c. acc. et inf., Xen. Lac. 15. 2, cf. 1. 5., 2. 11; γυναιξὶ σωφρονεῖν .. θήσει Eur. Tro. 1057:—also elliptically with Advs., οὕτω νῦν Ζεὺς θείη so *may* he *ordain,* Od. 8. 465., 15. 180; ὡς ἄρ' ἔμελλον θησέμεναι Il. 12. 35; παγκάκως [θεοὶ] ἔθεσαν Aesch. Pers. 283.

B. *to put in a certain state* or *condition,* much the same as ποιεῖν, ποιεῖσθαι, and so often to be rendered by our *make:* I. foll. by an attributive word, Subst. or Adj., *to make* one something, with the predicate in apposition, θεῖναί τινα αἰχμητήν, ἱέρειαν, μάντιν, etc., Il. 1. 290., 6. 300, Od. 15. 253; θ. τινα βασιλέα, ἀρχέπολιν Pind. O. 13. 31, P. 9. 93; θεῖναί τινα ἄλοχόν τινος τῷ *make* her another's wife, of a third person who negotiates a marriage, Il. 19. 298; (diff. in Med., v. infra 2); ἥτε με τοῖον ἔθηκε ὅπως ἐθέλει who *has made* me such as she will, Od. 16. 208; σὺς ἔθηκας ἑταίρους *thou hast made* my comrades swine, 10. 358; so ναῦν λᾶαν ἔθηκε 13. 163, cf. Il. 2. 318; but θεῖναί τινι γέλων *to cause* them laughter, Eur. Ion 1172; also λόγους εἰς μέτρα τ. *to put* them into verse, Plat. Legg. 669 D. 2. with an Adj. for the predicate, θεῖναί τινα ἀθάνατον καὶ ἀγήραον *to make* him undying and undecaying, Od. 5. 136; so τυφλόν, ἀφνειὸν τ. τινα Il. 6. 139., 9. 483; so τὸν μὲν .. θῆκεν μείζονά τ' εἰσιδέειν καὶ πάσσονα Od. 6. 229, cf. 18. 195;—(also of things, ἅλιον, οὐκ ἀτέλεστον, μεταμώνιον τ. τι Il. 4. 26, 57, 363; ὄλεθρον ἀπευθέα θῆκε *left* it unknown, Od. 3. 88, cf. 11. 274; ἀποίητον θέμεν ἔργων τέλος Pind. O. 2. 32; ἀρὰν τ. ἀληθῆ Aesch. Theb. 946; ἀναστάτους οἴκους τ. Soph. Ant. 674; τὸ πραχθὲν ἀγένητον τ. Plat. Prot. 324 B). 3. often in Med., γυναῖκα or ἄκοιτιν θέσθαι τινα *to make* her *one's* wife, Od. 21. 72, 316; παῖδα τὸν αὐτῆς πόσιν θ. *to take* her own son as husband, Aesch. Theb. 930:—παῖδα or υἱὸν τίθεσθαί τινα, like ποιεῖσθαι, *to make* her *one's* child, *adopt* him, Plat. Legg. 929 C, etc.; and absol., τίθεσθαί τινα *to adopt,* Plut. Aemil. 5:—then generally, προσφιλῆ, ὑσμενῆ θέσθαι τινά in Poets, Soph. Phil. 532, Ant. 188; γέλωτα θέσθαι τινά *to make* him *one's* butt, Hdt. 3. 29., 7. 209. 4. c. inf. *to make* one *do so and so,* τιθέναι τινὰ νικῆσαι *to make* him conquer, Pind. N. 10. 89; μετατρέπειν Fr. 164; τὸν πάθει μάθος θέντα κυρίως ἔχειν Aesch. Ag. 178, cf. 1036, 1174, Eur. Med. 718, Heracl. 990, etc. II. also foll. by an attributive, but in reference to mental action only, and here the Med. is much more freq. than the Act., *to lay down, assume, hold, reckon* or *regard as* .., τί δ' ἐλέγχεα ταῦτα τίθεσθε; Od. 21. 333; δαιμόνιον αὐτὸ τίθημ' ἐγώ Soph. El. 1270; τοιοῦτον θέντες τὸν δίκαιον Plat. Rep. 361 B, cf. 430 B; θὲς δήμοι.. now *suppose* so and so, Id. Theaet. 191 C; εὐεργέτημα τ. τι Dem. 12. 9; etc.: also with ὡς, θέντες ὡς ὑπάρχον ὃ βούλονται Plat. Rep. 458 A, cf. Phaedo 100 A; μὴ τοῦτο ὡς ἀδίκημα θῇς Dem. 292. 21. 2. foll. by Advs., πῶς χρὴ τίθεσθαι ταῦτα; *in what light* must we regard these things? Soph. Phil. 451 (v. infra IV); οὐδαμοῦ τιθέναι τι *to hold* of no account, *nullo in numero habere,* Eur. Andr. 210; πρόσθεν or ἐπίπροσθέν τινος τ. τι Id. Hec. 131, Supp. 514; πόρρω τίθεσθαί τί τινος Dem. 325. 22. 3. foll. by Preps., τ. τινὰ ἐν τοῖς φιλοσόφοις Plat. Rep. 475 D; ἐν τοῖς φίλοις Xen. Mem. 2. 4, 4; also εἰς γόητα καὶ μμητὴν τ. τινα Plat. Soph. 235 A, cf. 264 C, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 39;—also οὐκ ἐν λόγῳ τίθεσθαί τινα Tyrtae. 9. 1; τίθεσθαί τινα ἐν τίμῃ Hdt. 3. 3; ἐν αἰτίῃσι τιθέναι τινά Id. 8. 99; ἐν παρέργῳ θέσθαι τινά Soph. Phil. 473; πάντα ἐν εὐχερεῖ θ. Ib. 876; τ. τι ἐν αἰσχρῷ Eur. Hec. 806; ἐν ἀδικήματι θέσθαι τι Thuc. 1. 35; ἐν ἀδικήματος μέρει τίθεσθαί τι Dem. 668. 25, cf. Plat. Soph. 252 B; θέσθαι παρ' οὐδέν *to set* at naught, Aesch. Ag. 230, Eur. I. T. 732, Plat., etc.; θέσθαι τὰ δίκαια ἔκ τινος *to estimate* them by .., Dem. 91. fin. 4. with the partit. gen., ἐμὲ θὲς τῶν πεπεισμένων *put* me *down as one of* the convinced, Plat. Rep. 424 C, cf. 376 E, 437 B; τῆς ἡμετέρας ἀμελείας ἄν τις θείη *might reckon* it as due to our carelessness, Dem. 12. 5. 5. with an infin., οὐ τίθημ' ἐγὼ ζῆν τοῦτον I *hold* not that he lives, *count* him not as living, Soph. Ant. 1166, cf. Plat. Phaedo 93 C, Dem. 783. 18 and 22;—rarely with the partic., θήσω ἀδικοῦντα [αὐτόν] Id. 645. 22. 6. elliptically, *to assume,* θῶμεν δύο εἴδη (sc. εἶναι) Plat. Phaedo 79 A, etc.; θήσω οὕτω (sc. εἶναί τι) Dem. 648. 22; cf. Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 1. III. without any attributive word following, *to make, work, prepare,* of an artist, ἐν δ' ἐτίθει νεῖον Il. 18. 541, cf. 550, 561, 607; of a cook, δόρπον τιθέναι or τίθεσθαι Od. 20. 394., 17. 269, etc. 2. *to make, to cause, bring to pass,* ἔργα Il. 3. 321; τ. κέλαδον καὶ ἀϋτήν 9. 547; ὀρυμαγδόν Od. 9. 235; ἔριν μετ' ἀμφοτέροισιν 3. 136; φιλότητα, ὅρκια μετ' ἀμφ. Il. 4. 83, Od. 24. 546; and c. dat. pers., σῆμα τιθεὶς Τρώεσσι Il. 8. 171; Ἀχαιοῖς ἄλγε' ἔθηκεν 1. 2, etc.; πᾶσιν ἔθηκε πόνον 21. 524, cf. 15. 721., 16. 262; φόως ἑτάροισι 6. 6, etc.:—so often Hom., χάρμα' ἄλλοις ἔθηκεν Pind. O. 2. 180; πόλει κατασκαφὰς θέντες Aesch. Theb. 47; εἰρήνην φίλοις Id. Pers. 769; αἷμα θήσεις Eur. Bacch. 835; etc. 3. often in Med. *to make* or *prepare for oneself,* θέσθαι κέλευθον *to make oneself* a road, *open* a way, Il. 12. 418; μεγάλην ἐπιγουνίδα θέσθαι *to make oneself, get* a large thigh, Od. 17. 225, cf. 18. 74; θέσθαι μάχην *to engage* in .., Il. 24. 402, cf. 17. 158; ἱδρῶτα τίθεσθαι *to have an access of* perspiration, Hipp. 22. 33; θέσθαι πόνον *to work oneself* annoy, Aesch. Eum. 226; μαρτύρια θέσθαι *to procure* oneself testimony, Hdt. 8. 55; θήκασθαι ἀνδρὸς αἰδοίου πρόσοψιν *to put on* the aspect of a reverend man, Pind. P. 4. 52, cf. Interpp. Hesych. 1. p. 1710; εὐκλεᾶ θέσθαι βίον Soph. Phil. 1422; and in many similar phrases. 4. often periphr. for a single Verb, σκέδασιν θεῖναι *to make* a scattering, for σκεδάσαι, Od. 1. 116: so θεῖναι κρύφον, νέμεσιν, αἶνον, for κρύπτειν, νεμεσᾶν, αἰνεῖν, Pind. O. 7. 111., 8. 114, N. 1. 5: also in Med., θέσθαι μάχην for μάχεσθαι, Il. 24. 402; θέσθαι θυσίαν, γάμον, for θύειν, γαμεῖσθαι, Pind. O. 7. 77., 13. 75; σπουδήν, πρόνοιαν θέσθαι Soph. Aj. 13, 536, cf. Pind. P. 4. 492; τ. ἐπιστροφὴν πρό τινος Soph. O. T. 134; σχολὴν τ. Aesch. Ag. 1059; προμηθίαν θ. τινί Eur. Med. 915;—and c. gen., θ. λησμοσύνην, συγγνωμοσύνην τινός Soph. Ant. 151, Tr. 1265. IV. εὖ θέσθαι *to settle, arrange,* or *manage* well, τὰ σεωυτοῦ Hdt. 7. 236; θέσθαι τὰ παρόν, Thuc. 1. 25, cf. 4. 59, Plat., etc.; (εὖ θεῖναι in Theogn. 845); v. supra I. 10 *b*:—also καλῶς, θεῖναι Soph. Tr. 26, Eur. Hipp. 521; καλῶς θέσθαι Id. Hipp. 709, cf. Andr. 378, etc.:—so also θεῖναι τἀκεῖ κατὰ γνώμην ἐμήν Id. Andr. 737; esp. of settling differences, θέσθαι τὸν πόλεμον, v. supra I. 10 *b*; τὰς διαφορὰς θέσθαι καλῶς Andoc. 18. 21; τὸ νεῖκος εὖ θέσθαι χρεών Soph. O. T. 633; cf. Thuc. 4. 17., 6. 11; and so perhaps Soph. Phil. 451 (v. supra II. 2).

τῐθηνεία, Ion. -είη, ἡ, = τιθηνία, Opp. H. 1. 663.

τῐθηνεύω, = sq., Hesych., in Pass.

τῐθηνέω, f. ήσω, *to take care of, tend, nurse,* Orph. H. 62. 15:—Pass., Hipp. Art. 826. II. elsewhere always in Med., (v. Schäf. Mel. p. 82), *to nurse, suckle,* παῖδα νεογνόν h. Hom. Cer. 142, cf. Theogn. 1231, Simon. 150, 173, Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 19: generally, *to keep,* like θεραπεύω, οὗ (where) πόνται σεμνὰ τιθηνοῦνται τέλη θνατοῖσιν Soph. O. C. 1050.—An aor. ἐτιθήνατο, as if from τιθαίνομαι, occurs in Luc. Trag. 94.

τῐθήνη, ἡ, strictly fem. of τιθηνός, *a nurse, waiting-woman, maid,* Il. 6. 389, 467., 22. 503; παῖς ἄτερ ὡς φίλας τιθήνας Soph. Phil. 704, cf. O. C. 680, Plat. Tim. 49 A, etc.:—metaph., Aetna is called χιόνος τιθήνα, Pind. P. 1, 39; and the dinner-table βίου τ., Timocl. Ἡρ. 2. II. = μήτηρ, Coluth. 372.

τῐθήνημα, τό, *a nursling,* ῥόδα ἔαρος τ. Chaerem. ap. Ath. 608 E.

τῐθήνησις, ἡ, *a nursing, tending, rearing,* Plat. Legg. 790 C, Theophr. C. P. 2. 1, 6.

τῐθηνητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = τιθηνός, Anth. P. 7. 241, Plan. 179:—fem. τιθηνήτειρα, Anth. P. 9. 19, Plan. 296.

τῐθηνητήριος, α, ον, *nursing, tending,* Anth. P. 9. 1.

τῐθηνία, ἡ, = τιθήνησις, Joseph. Macc. 16.

τῐθηνός, όν, *nursing,* χθών Lyc. 1398; πόνων τιθηνοὺς ἀποδιδοῦσά σοι τροφάς repaying thee nurture for thy *nursing* labours, i. e. rewarding thee for thy trouble in nursing me, Eur. I. A. 1230:—also as Subst. τιθηνός, ὁ, *one who nurses* or brings up, *a foster-father, tutor,* Nic. Al. 31, Orph. H. 10. 18, etc.; and τιθηνός, ἡ, = τιθήνη, Pind. Fr. 14. (From τιθή, τίτθη, τιθός, etc.)

τῐθός, ή, όν, = τιθασός, Arat. 960.

τῐθῠμᾰλίς, ίδος, ἡ, = τιθύμαλος, παράλιος, Diosc. 4. 165, cf. Hipp. 263. 38.

τῑθύμᾱλος (not so well **τιθύμαλλος**), ὁ, *spurge, euphorbia,* Cratin. Incert. 135, Ar. Eccl. 405 : heterocl. pl. **τιθύμαλα,** Anth. P. 9. 217.—Many kinds are enumerated by Diosc. 4. 165. Physicians used the juice or berries as a purgative or emetic. [ῐ̆]

Τῑθωνός, ὁ, *Tithonos,* brother of Priam, husband of Eos, and father of Memnon, Hom., Hes., etc. :—metaph. of a decrepit old man,—because, as the tale went, Eos begged Zeus to grant immortality to Tithonus, but forgot to ask for eternal youth, Ar. Ach. 688 : proverb. of great old age, **περ τὸν Τιθωνὸν ζῆν** Luc. D. Mort. 7. 1 : Tithonus, as spouse of Eos, is prob. *the dying day,* M. Müller Sc. of Lang. 2. p. 11.

τικτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for childbirth,* **τ. φάρμακον,** a medicine *used for women lying-in,* Ar. Fr. 690.

τίκτω : fut. **τέξω** Od. 11. 249, h. Hom. Merc. 493, Orac. ap. Hdt. 5. 92, 2, Aesch. Pr. 851, 869, Eur. Tro. 742, Ar. Eq. 1037, Thesm. 509 ; also **τέξομαι** Il. 19. 99, Hes. Th. 469, 898, h. Hom. Ap. 101, Hdt. 7. 49, Aesch., etc. ; poet. inf. also **τεκεῖσθαι** h. Hom. Ven. 127 ; pl. **τεξείεσθε** Arat. 124 :—aor. **ἔτεκον,** Ep. **τέκον,** Hom., etc. ; aor. 1 **ἔτεξα** only late, Orph. H. 40. 8, (for **ἐνστάξῃ** is the prob. l. in Ar. Lys. 553 :)—pf. **τέτοκα** Hes. Op. 589, Hipp. 613. 16, Ar. Pax 757, Plat. Com. Αα. 2, Xen., cf. **ἀντίκτω.**—Med., in same sense as Act., only in Poets, Aesch. Cho. 127, Fr. 38 : fut., v. supra : aor. **ἐτεκόμην,** Ep. **τεκόμην,** Hom., and later Poets ; aor. 1 **τέξασθαι** dub. in Hes. Th. 889.—Pass., fut. **τεχθήσομαι** Joseph. A. J. 2. 9, 2, Geop., etc. : aor. **ἐτέχθην** Pseudo-Eur. Dan. 44 (Wagner), Hipp. 562. 22, and late Prose : pf. **τέτεγμαι,** inf. **τετέχθαι,** Ael. N. A. 2. 12, Paus. 3. 7, 7, etc. ; also **τέτογμαι** Synes. Epist. 141 (unless **τετογμένας** be admitted in Alcae. 82). These pass. tenses seem not to have been used in correct Att. (Curt. 235 sets out three cognate groups of words, 1. TEK–, **τέκος, τόκος, τίκτω, τέκμαρ, τόξον, τόσσαις, τέχνη, τέκτων,** 2. TYK–, **τυγχάνω, ἔτυχον, τύχη, τύκος, τεύχω,** 3. TIX–, **τεῖχος, τοῖχος** ;—as involving the common notion of *forming, making, achieving ;* cf. Sanskr. (Ved.) *takmas* (*child*), *taksh* (*fabricari*), *taksbâ* (**τέκτων**), *tôkas* (**τόκος**) ; Lat. *tignum, telum, tela, texo ;* cf. esp. Germ. *zeug, zeugen :* our *get, beget.*—He also cites various Slav. and Lith. words, as belonging to the series.)

To bring into the world ; of the father, *to beget ;* of the mother, *to bring forth.* In Hom. it may be observed, that 1. the impf. act. **τίκτε, ἔτικτε** is always used of the father, Il. 2. 628., 6. 155, 206., 11. 224, etc. :—in Att., the pres. and impf. are also used of the mother, **μᾶτερ, ἅ μ' ἔτικτες** Aesch. Eum. 321, cf. Ag. 764, Soph. El. 533 ; **δεινὸν τὸ τίκτειν** Ib. 770. 2. the aor. act. **τέκε, ἔτεκε,** mostly of the mother, Il. 1. 36, 352., 2. 513., 6. 22, etc. :—so also fut. med. **τέξεσθαι,** Il. 16. 19., 19. 99 :—**τεκεῖν παῖδά τινι** Il. 2. 658, etc. ; **ὑπό τινι** Ib. 714, 728, etc. ; **ἔκ τινος** Plut. Thes. 20 ; **παρά τινος** Luc. Alex. 42 ; **παρά τινι** Eur. El. 62. 3. the aor. med. **τέκετο** is commonly used of the father, as Il. 6. 154, etc. : but, 4. reversely, **τέκετο** is occasionally found of the mother, as Il. 2. 742., 6. 206., 22. 48 ; and **τέκε** of the father, Hes. Th. 208, Fr. 10. 2 ;—and the two are conjoined, **ὃν τέκετο θάνατος, ἔτεκε δ' αἰόλος δράκων** Soph. Tr. 834. 5. the 3 pl. aor. act. **τέκον, ἔτεκον** is used of both parents, Il. 22. 234, Od. 7. 55., 8. 554 ; and so the aor. med. **τεκόμεσθα,** 23. 61., 24. 292 :—hence **οἱ τεκόντες** *the parents,* Aesch. Pers. 245, Theb. 49, Soph. O. T. 999, etc. ; c. gen., just like **οἱ τοκεῖς, ἰόντων τοῖς τεκοῦσι** Aesch. Pers. 245 :—and so, separately, **ὁ τεκών** *the father,* Aesch. Cho. 690, Soph. O. C. 1108 ; **ἡ τεκοῦσα** *the mother,* Aesch. Theb. 928, Cho. 133, etc. ; and in Prose, Lys. 116. 38 ; (rarely **ἡ τίκτουσα,** Soph. O. T. 1247, El. 342 ;) c. gen., **ὁ κείνου τεκών** Eur. El. 335 ;—but the accent does not change, Lob. Phryn. 322 : also **οἱ τεκόμενοι** of the mother, Aesch. Cho. 419. II. of female animals, *to bear young, breed,* of mares, Il. 16. 150., 20. 225 ; of cows, Hes. Op. 589 ; of sheep, Od. 4. 86, etc. ; of the hare, **τὰ μὲν τέτοκε, τὰ δὲ τίκτει, τὰ δὲ κύει** Xen. Cyn. 5. 13 : of birds, *to hatch,* Il. 2. 313 ; **ὠὰ τίκτειν** *to lay eggs,* Hdt. 2. 68 ; of fish, *to spawn,* Arist. H. A. 6. 14, 2. III. of vegetable produce, *to bear, produce,* [**γαῖα**] **τίκτει ἔμπεδα μῆλα** Od. 19. 113 ; **ἡ γῆ τίκτουσα ποίαν** Eur. Cycl. 333 ; **γαῖαν, ἣ τὰ πάντα τίκτεται** Aesch. Cho. 127, cf. Fr. 38 ;—Pass., **τίκτεσθαι φόρους γᾶς** Id. Supp. 674. IV. *to produce, generate, bring about,* **λέγω τὴν χώρην λιμὸν τέξεσθαι** Hdt. 7. 49 ; **ἐπειχθῆναι τίκτε σφάλματα** Id. 7. 10, 6 ; **τὸ γὰρ δυσσεβὲς ἔργον μετὰ μὲν πλείονα τίκτει** Aesch. Ag. 760 ; **μὴ θράσος τίκτῃ φόβον** Id. Supp. 498 ; **χάρις χάριν γάρ ἐστιν ἡ τίκτουσ' ἀεί** Soph. Aj. 522 ; **τ. ἀοιδάς** Eur. H. F. 76, 7 ; **ῥήματα** Ar. Ran. 1059 ; **λόγους, ὀνόματα** Plat. Symp. 210 C, etc. ; **νουσήματα** Hipp. 50. 6 ; **νόμους** Soph. O. T. 870 ; **ἃ ἀεὶ τίκτει πόλεμον καὶ ἔχθραν** Plat. Rep. 547 A ; **πῦρ τέξεται** Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 23 ; etc. :—Pass., **τῷδε κέρδει κέρδος ἄλλο τίκτεται** Aesch. Theb. 437.

τῖλαι, αἱ, *flocks* or *motes floating in the air,* Plut. 2. 722 A ; cf. **τίλος.**

τῑλάω, f. **ήσω,** *to have a thin stool,* **χολὴν τιλᾶν** Hippon. 46.

τίλημα, τό, *a thin stool,* E. M. [ῑ̆]

τιλλάρια, τά, v. **τιτλάρια.**

τιλλο-πώγων, f. **ωνος,** ὁ, *one who plucks out his beard,* A. B. 66.

ΤΙ'ΛΛΩ, f. **τίλῶ** (**ἀπο–**) Cratin. Νομ. 6 : aor. **ἔτῖλα** (**ἀπ–**) Ar. Lys. 578, Incert. 546.—Med., fut. **τῖλοῦμαι** (**παρα–**) Menand. Ὀργ. 1. 5.—Pass., aor. **ἐτίλθην** Ar. Nub. 1083 : pf. **τέτιλμαι** (**ἀπο–**) Anaxil. Νευττ. 1. 20, (**παρα–**) Ar. Ran. 516. (Akin to Lat. *vello, vellico, vellus, villus,* and the redupl. *titillo,* perhaps also to **σίλλυβος** and **σίλλος.**)

Poetic Verb (used also by Hdt. and in late Prose), *to pluck, pull, pluck out* or *off, tear, shred,* **πολιὰς δ' ἄρ' ἀνὰ τρίχας ἕλκετο χερσίν, τίλλων ἐκ κεφαλῆς** Il. 22. 78 ; **τίλλε κόμην** Ib. 406 ; so in Med., **χαίτας τίλλεσθαι** *to pluck out one's* hair, Od. 10. 567 :—**τίλλειν πέλειαν** *to pull, rend* a dove *in pieces,* of birds of prey, Od. 15. 527, cf. Hdt. 3. 76, Aesch. Pers. 209 ; of a cook, *to pluck* a fowl, Plut. 2. 233 A ; **τ. πλάτανον** *to pluck* its leaves *off,* Id. Them. 18 :—as a description of an idle fellow, **τίλλων ἑαυτόν** Ar. Pax 546, cf. Ach. 31 :—Pass. *to have one's hair plucked out,* Id. Thesm. 593 ; **τέφρᾳ τιλθῆναι,** as a punishment of adulterers, Id. Nub. 1083, cf. Ran. 424, and v. sub **παρατίλλω, τέφρα** :—**τ. μέλη** *to pull* the harp-strings, *play* harp-tunes, Cratin. **Ὧρ.** 2. 2. since tearing the hair was a usual expression of sorrow, **τίλλεσθαί τινα** *to tear one's hair in sorrow for* any one, like **κόπτεσθαί τινα, τύπτεσθαί τινα,** Lat. *plangere aliquem, τόν γ' ἀλοχός τε φίλη καὶ πόντια μήτηρ τιλλέσθην* Il. 24. 711. 3. metaph. *to pluck, vex, annoy,* like Lat. *vellicare,* Bgk. Anacr. 34 ; **ὑπὸ τῶν συκοφαντῶν τίλλεσθαι** with allusion to a bird's feathers, Ar. Av. 285, cf. Theocr. 3. 21.

τίλων, ὁ, a fish of the Thracian lake Prasias, Hdt. 5. 16, Arist. H. A. 6. 14, 11., 8. 20, 2 (with vv. ll. **τύλων, ψύλων, τριλών,** etc.)

τίλμα, τό, *anything pulled* or *shredded, lint,* Hipp. 24. 15, Galen. II. *anything that can be pulled* or *plucked,* Plut. 2. 48 B. III. = **τίλσις,** cited from Diosc. IV. in later Medic. language, **τίλματα** = **σπάσματα,** Galen, etc. ; v. Foës. Oec.

τιλμάτιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Galen.

τιλμός, ὁ, *a pulling, tearing,* esp. of the hair, Aesch. Supp. 839 : with **κνησμός,** as a symptom in sickness, Hipp. Epid. 1. 959.

τῖλος, ὁ, *a thin stool,* as in diarrhoea, *stercus liquidum,* Poll. 5. 91.

τίλος, ὁ, (**τίλλω**) *anything pulled* or *shredded, flock, down,* etc. : **οἱ τίλοι** *the fine hair of the eyebrows,* Poll. 2. 50 ; also **τὰ τίλα,** Hesych.

τίλσις, εως, ἡ, *a pulling, shredding,* **τριχῶν** Arist. Eth. N. 7. 5, 3.

τιλτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of **τίλλω,** *shredded,* **τιλτὸς μοτός** Galen. ; also **τὸ τιλτόν** (for **τίλτον**) = **τίλμα** 1, *lint,* Paul. Aeg. :—but **τὸ τιλτόν** (sc. **τάριχος**) salt fish *that was stripped of its scales* before curing, Nicostr. **Ἀντυλλ.** 2. 5, Plat. Com. Incert. 14.

τίλφη, ή, = **σίλφη,** Luc. Indoct. 17 : also written **τίφη,** Lob. Phryn. 300.

Τῑμαιο-γρᾰφέω, *to write a Timaeus,* used of Plato by Timo Phli. 14. 7.

τῑμαῖος, ον, *highly prized,* Diod. Incert. 2 :—mostly as prop. n. **Τίμαιος.**

τῑμαλφέω, f. **ήσω,** *to do honour to, to worship, honour, exalt,* **τιμ. λόγοις νίκαν** Pind. N. 9. 130 ; **μολόντα τ.** *to celebrate* any one's arrival, Aesch. Eum. 15 ; also of the gods, **τ. θεούς** Id. Ag. 922 ; and in Pass., **σκήπτροισι τιμαλφούμενος** Id. Eum. 626, cf. 807 : rare in Prose, as in Arist. Pol. 7. 17, 10.

τῖμ-αλφής, ές, (**τιμή, ἀλφεῖν**) *fetching a price, costly, precious,* Aesch. Fr. 50 ; **κτῆμα τιμαλφέστατον** Plat. Tim. 59 B ; **πρᾶγμα χρυσοῦ τιμαλφέστερον** Nicostr. 445. 41.

τῑμᾶντα, Dor. for **τιμῆντα,** v. **τιμῆς.**

τῑμάορος, ον, Dor. for **τιμωρός,** q. v., Pind. [ᾱ̆] ; Ion. **τιμήορος.**

τῑμάοχος, ον, poet. for **τιμοῦχος,** *having honour* or *held in honour, honoured,* h. Hom. Ven. 31, Cer. 269. Cf. **τιμοῦχος.** [ᾱ̆]

τῖμ-αρχία, ή, = **τιμοκρατία,** Plat. Rep. 545 B, 550 D. II. = **τιμητεία,** Dio C. 52. 21.

τῑμάω : f. **ήσω** : aor. **ἐτίμησα** : pf. **τετίμηκα.**—Med., fut. **τιμήσομαι** always in pass. sense, h. Hom. Ap. 485, Aesch. Ag. 581, Soph. Ant. 210, Eur. Erechth. 17. 49, Thuc. 2. 87, Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 15 (where Dind. restores **δι' ἄνδρα**), Hier. 9. 9, except in Plat. Apol. 37 B, where it is used in a technical sense (v. infra III. 2) : aor. **ἐτιμησάμην, τιμήσασθαι** in act. sense, Od. 19. 280., 20. 129., 23. 339, Il. 22. 235 (where **τιμήσεσθαι** is f. l.), Thuc. 3. 40, Plat. (in sense III. 2).—Pass., fut. **τιμηθήσομαι** Thuc. 6. 80, Dem. 410. 20, etc. ; **τετιμήσομαι** Lys. 189. 11 : aor. **ἐτιμήθην** Hdt. 5. 5, etc. : pf. **τετίμημαι** Hom., Att. ; but also trans. in technical sense, v. III. 2.

To pay honour to, hold in honour, deem or *hold worthy,*—the Act. and Pass. being used indifferently (the former perhaps referring *to outward marks of honour,* the latter to *a feeling of esteem*) of the bearing of inferiors towards superiors, as of men to gods, to their elders, rulers, guests, etc., *to honour, respect, revere, treat honourably, respectfully, reverently,* **περὶ κῆρι θεὸν ὡς τιμήσαντο** Od. 19. 280, cf. Il. 22. 235 ;—also conversely of the bearing of superiors to inferiors, as of gods to men, parents to children, *to value, prize, love,* Il. 2. 4., 15. 612, Od. 3. 379., 14. 203, Hes. Th. 81. 532, etc. :—so also in Hdt., Pind., and Att., **ἐξόχως τίμασεν** Pind. O. 9. 105 ; **δαιμόνων τιμᾶν γένος** Aesch. Theb. 236 ; **θεοὺς τιμῶντες** Soph. O. C. 278, cf. 1071, etc. ; **σέβεσθαι καὶ τ. τοὺς θεούς** Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 13 ; **τὸν φίλον τιμῶσιν ἐξ ἴσου πατρί** Soph. Ant. 644, cf. 516, Eur. Med. 660 ; **θεοὶ δ' ὅταν τιμῶσιν, οὐδὲν δεῖ φίλων** Eur. H. F. 1338 :—absol. *to bestow honours,* **οἱ τύραννοι μάλιστα δύνανται τιμᾶν** Dem. 461. 20, cf. Plat. Legg. 631 E :—hence, simply, *to reward,* Hdt. 7. 213, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 6 ; **ἐπαινεῖν καὶ τ., δωρεῖσθαι καὶ τ.,** etc., Id. :—also c. dat. modi, *to honour with ..,* **δωτίνῃσι θεὸν ὡς τιμήσουσι** Il. 9. 155 ; **ξεῖνον ἐτιμήσασθ' ἐνὶ οἴκῳ εὐνῇ καὶ σίτῳ** Od. 20. 129 ; so in Att.,

τιμᾶν τινὰ τάφῳ, γόοις Aesch. Theb. 1046, Supp. 116; πόλιν τ. ξυμμάχῳ δορί Id. Eum. 773; χόροις, στεφάνοις, δώροις, etc., Eur., Plat., etc.:—Pass., mostly in pf. τετίμημαι, as always in Hom., *to be honoured, held in honour*, Il. 9. 608 (604), Od. 7. 69, etc.; τιμηθῆναι παρὰ Ξέρξῃ Hdt. 8. 105, cf. 5. 5; ὑπό τινος Plat. Rep. 426 C, etc.; πρός τινος Pind. I. 3. 99; σκήπτρῳ .. δῶκε τετιμῆσθαι περὶ πάντων Il. 9. 38, cf. 12. 310; τιμᾶσθαι προεδρίαις, etc., Xen. Vect. 3. 4, cf. Cyr. 8. 4, 2; ἐκ τοῦ πολεμεῖν Thuc. 5. 16:—rarely c. gen. rei, τιμῆς ἧς τέ μ' ἔοικε τετιμῆσθαι Il. 23. 649:—οἱ τιμώμενοι, οἱ τετιμημένοι *men of rank, men in office*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 9, cf. Eur. Or. 913; οἱ τιμώμενοι Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 4; τῆς πόλεως τὸ τιμώμενον *the honour enjoyed by* the state, Thuc. 2. 63. II. of things, *to value, prize*, h. Hom. 24. 6, Pind., etc.; ταὐτὰ τῇδε τιμᾶτε *form* the same *estimate* with her, i. e. obey like her, Soph. Aj. 688; τί τὴν τυραννίδα τιμᾷς ὑπέρφευ; Eur. Phoen. 549; νόμους τ. Id. Tro. 1211; τὴν εὐσέβειαν, ἀγνωμοσύναν Id. Ion 1046, Bacch. 886; ἰσότητα Id. Phoen. 536; so Plat. Theaet. 149 C, etc.:—*to prefer*, like προτιμάω, Aesch. Cho. 511; τι πλέον τινός Id. Supp. 1013. 2. c. gen. pretii, *to estimate* or *value at* a certain price, Plat. Legg. 917 C, 921 B; πλοῖα τετιμημένα χρημάτων Thuc. 4. 26; absol., τετιμῆσθαι ἕκαστον τὴν οὐσίαν χρεών that each man *should have* his property *valued* (for assessment), Plat. Legg. 955 D, etc.; οἱ ὑπὲρ τὰς μυρίας τιμώμενοι δραχμάς Polyb. 6. 23, 15; τὸ τιμηθὲν *the estimate*, Plat. Legg. 954 B:—often in Med., διακοσίων ταλάντων ἐτιμήσατο αὐτοῦ [sc. τὸ τίμημα] *estimated* his property *at* .., Lys. 156. 12; πολλοῦ τιμᾶσθαι, like πολλοῦ ποιεῖσθαί τι, with act. sense, Hdt. 3. 154; so πρὸ παντὸς τιμᾶσθαί τι Thuc. 3. 40; πλείονος or μείζονος τιμᾶσθαι Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 10, Cyr. 2. 1, 13; τοσούτου Dem. 607. 5; also with Preps., τιμᾶσθαί τι ἀντί τινος Id. 299. 20; πρό τινος Thuc. 1. 33., 3. 40, etc.:—also without a gen., ἐτιμήσαντο τὰς οἰκίας Polyb. 2. 62, 7; cf. προτιμάω. 3. rarely *to give as an honour*, Παιάν τέ σοι τιμᾷ φάος Pind. P. 4. 480; ἐκείνῳ δυσσεβῆ τιμᾶς χάριν Soph. Ant. 514. III. as Att. law-term: 1. in Act., of the judge, *to estimate the amount of punishment due* to the criminals, Lat. *litem aestimare*, τιμάτω τὸ δικαστήριον, ὅ τι ἂν δέῃ πάσχειν .. τὸν ἡττηθέντα Plat. Legg. 843 B; τὴν ἀξίαν τῆς βλάβης Ib. 879 B; so τ. τὴν βλάβην Ib. 843 D; τ. τὴν δίκην *to award* the sentence, Ib. 880 D; τ. μακράν τινι *to award* the long line, i. e. sentence of death, Ar. Vesp. 106, ubi v. Interpp.; and absol., ὡς ἐγὼ τιμᾶν βλέπω I carry *penalty* in my eyes, Ar. Vesp. 847:—the sentence is added in the gen., which prob. depends on δίκην, as, τ. τινὶ θανάτου (sc. δίκην) *to give sentence* of death *against* a man, or (as we say) *condemn* him to death, Plat. Gorg. 516 A, Dem. 886. 20, etc.; τ. τινι δέκα ταλάντων to mulct him in ten talents, Dem. 1332. 6, etc.; τίνος τιμήσειν αὐτῷ προσδοκᾷς τὸ δικαστήριον; Id. 563. 24, cf. Plat. Apol. 37 C, etc.; ἡ ἡλιαία τιμάτω περὶ αὐτοῦ ὅτου ἂν δόξῃ παθεῖν Lex ibid. 529. 21; v. infra 2:—so in Pass., τιμᾶσθαι ἀργυρίου to be *condemned* to a fine, τινός *for* a thing, Lys. 105. 17, Lex ap. Dem. 529. 26, cf. 732. 21; ἐὰν .. ᾖ τῳ θανάτου τετιμημένον if sentence of death *has been passed* upon him, Plat. Legg. 946 E, cf. Antipho 145. 44. 2. in Med., of the parties before the court (cf. τίμημα II). a. of the accuser, τιμῶταί μοι ὁ ἀνὴρ θανάτου (sc. τὴν δίκην) *he estimates* the penalty due to me *at* death (gen. pretii), Plat. Apol. 36 B; εἰ βούλοιτο θανάτου σοι τιμᾶσθαι Id. Gorg. 486 B; cf. Lys. 178. 26, Dem. 792. 13., 794. fin., etc. b. of the person accused, τιμήσεσθαι τοιούτου τινὸς ἑαυτῷ *to estimate* [the penalty due] to me at so high a rate, Plat. Apol. 37 B; ἐξῆν σοι φυγῆς τιμήσασθαι Id. Crito 52 C; ἔδησεν ἑαυτὸν τιμησάμενος δεσμοῦ Lys. 105. 17; so in pf. pass., θανάτου τετιμημένος ἑαυτῷ Dinarch. 90. 2, cf. Dem. 1246. 9. (The acc. of the penalty or offence is added in Plut., πέντε μυριάδαν τιμησάμενος τὴν δίκην Cicer. 8, cf. Lysand. 13; θανάτου τιμῶμαι τὰ πεπολιτευμένα ἐμαυτῷ Id. Phoc. 34; ἡδονὴν θανάτου τ. Id. 2. 5 B.)—But the counter-estimate of the accused was properly expressed by ἀντιτιμᾶσθαι, Plat. Apol. 36 B (see the whole passage), or ὑποτιμᾶσθαι, Xen. Apol. 23;—Cf. τίω, τίνω, τίνυμι.

τιμάωρ, ορος, ὁ, v. sub τιμωρός.

τῑμή, ἡ, (τίω) 1. *that which is paid in token of worth, worship, esteem, honour*, and in plur. *honours*, τιμῆς ἔμμορος εἶναι Od. 8. 480; ὀφέλλειν τινὰ τιμῇ Il. 1. 510; ἐκ δὲ Διὸς τιμὴ καὶ κῦδος ὀπάζει 17. 251; ἐν δὲ ἑῇ τιμῇ ἠμὲν κακὸς ἠδὲ καὶ ἐσθλός 9. 319, cf. 4. 410; ἐν τιμῇ τίθεσθαι or ἄγειν τινά 3. 3, Plat. Rep. 538 E; τίμην νέμειν or ἀπονέμειν τινί Soph. Phil. 1062, Plat.; but τιμὰς νέμειν, also, to pay *due regard*, Soph. Aj. 1351; τιμὰς ὀπάζειν, πορεῖν Aesch. Pr. 30. 946; διδόναι Eur. Hipp. 1424, etc.; ἀποδοῦναι Plat. Rep. 415 C; φέρειν τινί Eur. Hipp. 329; τιμάς τινι προσάπτειν Soph. El. 356; περιάπτειν Ar. Ach. 640; ἐν τιμῇ σέβειν τι Aesch. Pers. 166, Plat. Legg. 647 A;—τ. εὐρίσκεσθαι, δέκεσθαι Pind. P. 1. 94., 8. 6; τιμὰς φέρεσθαι Ar. Av. 1278, Plat. Phaedo 113 D; ἔχειν Hdt. 2. 46, etc.; πρός τινος Id. 1. 120; τιμαῖς αὐξάνειν τινά Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 24; ἐν τιμῇ εἶναι Id. An. 2. 5, 38; τιμῆς τυγχάνειν Plat. Legg. 738 E; οἱ γεραίτεροι ταῖς τῶν νέων τιμαῖς ἀγάλλονται *paid to them by* the young, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 33:—τ. τινος paid *to* one, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 33, etc.:—τιμῇ *with honour, honourably*, Soph. O. C. 381; τιμῆς ἕνεκα as *a mark of honour*, Xen. An. 7. 3, 28; τιμὴν προέχειν τινός to precede *in honour*, Id. Ant. 208. 2. *honour, dignity, lordship*, as the attribute of gods or kings, Il. 1. 278., 9. 498 (494), Od. 1. 117., 5. 335, etc.; τ. θεῶν Od. 5. 335; τ. βασιλῆος Il. 6. 193; so also in Hdt., Pind., and Trag., v. Böckh v. l. Pind. P. 4. 106 (191):—then, generally, like γέρας, *the prerogative* or *special attribute* of a king, and in plur. his *prerogatives*, Od. 1. 117 (ubi v. Nitzsch.), Hes. Th. 203, Theogn. 374, Soph. O. T. 909, Ant. 745, etc.; cf. Ruhnk. h. Hom. Cer. 328, Valck. Hipp. 107, Hemst. Luc. D. Deor. 26. 1; σκῆπτρον τιμάς τ' ἀποσυλᾶται Aesch. Pr. 171. 3. *a dignity, office of rank*, and in plur., like Lat. *honores, civil honours* (τιμὰς λέγομεν τὰς ἀρχάς Arist. Pol. 3. 10, 4), Hdt. 1. 59, etc.; ἀρχαὶ καὶ ἄλλαι τιμαί Plat. Apol. 35 B, etc.; μὴ φεύγειν τοὺς πόνους, ἢ μηδὲ τὰς τιμὰς διώκειν Thuc. 2. 63; τιμὴν ἔχειν, λαγχάνειν Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 8, Plat., etc.; οἱ ἐν τιμαῖς men *in office*, Eur. I. A. 20; ἐκβάλλειν τινὰ τῆς τιμῆς Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 9; generally, *an office, task*, τιμὴ ἄχαρις Hdt. 7. 36:—also concrete, *an authority, magistracy*, τ. δίσκηπτρος, of the Atridae, Aesch. Ag. 44; τιμαῖς ὑπείκειν to yield to *the authorities*, Soph. Aj. 670. 4. *a present of honour, compliment, offering*, e. g. to the gods, Hes. Op. 141, Aesch. Pers. 622; *a reward, present*, Lat. *honorarium*, Soph. Ant. 699, Plat. Phileb. 61 C; τιμὴ ἢ ζημία Plat. Rep. 347 A; τιμαὶ καὶ δωρεαί Ib. 361 C; etc.: cf. Wolf Dem. Lept. p. 233, and v. sub γέρας. II. *a valuing* or *estimate of the worth* of a thing, hence *the worth, value*, or *price* of a thing, like ἡ ἀξία, Lat. *pretium*, h. Hom. Cer. 132 (elsewhere in Hom. ὦνος); ἐξευρίσκειν τιμῆς τι to get a thing *at a price* (i. e. a high price), Hdt. 7. 119; τῆς αὐτῆς τ. πωλεῖν Lys. 165. 16; πρίασθαι Dem. 563. 7; δεκαπλάσιον τῆς τιμῆς ἀποτίνειν Plat. Legg. 914 B; ἀποδιδόναι τινὶ τὴν τ. Ib. A; δύο εἰπεῖν τιμάς to name two *prices*, Ib. 917 B; ἀξιοῦν τι τιμῆς τινος Ib. D; περὶ τῆς τ. διαφέρεσθαι Lys. 165. 32; ἐμοὶ δὲ τιμὰ τᾶσδε πᾶ γενήσεται Ar. Ach. 895; etc.:—*an assessment, rating*, τοῦ κλήρου Plat. Legg. 744 D:—hence, 2. *an estimate* or *assessment* of damages, with view to compensation, and so *compensation, satisfaction*, esp. in money, *a penalty*, ἄρνυσθαί τινι τιμήν to get one *compensation*, Il. 1. 159., 5. 552; τίνειν or ἀποτίνειν τιμήν τινι *to pay* or *make* it, Il. 3. 286, 288; so ἄγειν τιμήν Od. 22. 57; ἐμῆς ἕνεκα τιμῆς for *satisfaction* to me, Il. 17. 92, cf. Od. 14. 70, 117; οὐ σὴ .. ἡ τιμή not yours *the penalty*, Plat. Gorg. 497 B.

τῑμήεις, εσσα, εν: contr. **τιμῆς** Il. 9. 605; acc. **τιμῆντα** 18. 475: Dor. **τιμάεις** Pind. I. 4. 12 (3. 25):—*prized, honoured, esteemed*, of men, Il. 9. 605 (601), Od. 13. 129., 18. 161:—Comp. τιμηέστερος πέλεται Od. 1. 393. 2. of things, *prized, costly*, χρυσός Il. 18. 475, Od. 8. 393; δῶρον Od. 1. 312; Sup., τιμηέστατον δῶρον 4. 614., 15. 114.

τίμημα, ατος, τό, (τιμάω) *that which is estimated* or *determined by valuation, an estimate, valuation*, τ. τῆς ἀξίας Eur. Hipp. 622; τὸ τ. τῆς χώρας ἐστὶ ταλάντων Dem. 183. 5, cf. 244. 3. 2. in legal sense, *the estimate of damages* done, and so *a penalty, punishment, fine*, Lat. *litis aestimatio*, τίμημα κλῳὸς σύκινος Ar. Vesp. 897; τί τίμημ' ἐπιγράψω τῇ δίκῃ; Id. Pl. 480, cf. Lysias 175. 13, etc.; καὶ ἔγωγε τῷ τιμήματι ἐμένω, καὶ οὗτοι Plat. Apol. 39 B; τιμάτω τὸ δικαστήριον τὸ τ. Plat. Legg. 907 E, etc.; εἰς τὸ τ. ἀναβῆναι to come to *the matter of the penalty*, Dem. 434. 17:—generally *a payment, compensation*, τύμβου paid to the tomb, Aesch. Cho. 511; v. τιμάω III. 3. in political sense, *the value at which an Athenian citizen's property was rated* for taxation, his *rateable property*, Lat. *census*, Lys. 148. 40., 156. 13, Plat., etc.; ἡ ἀπὸ τιμημάτων πολιτεία a government *where the magistrates were chosen according to property*, timocracy, Plat. Rep. 550 C; ἐκ τιμημάτων αἱ ἀρχαὶ καθίστανται Xen. Mem. 4. 6, 12, cf. Legg. 698 B, Arist. Pol. 3. 5, 6, etc.; ἐκκλησιάζειν οἱ μὲν ἀπὸ τιμήματος οὐθένος οἱ δ' ἀπὸ μακροῦ τ. Ib. 4. 9, 3; δημοκρατικὸν τὸ μὴ ἀπὸ τιμήματος ὀλιγαρχικὸν δὲ τὸ ἀπὸ τ. Ib. 4.—The τίμημα was different from the οὐσία or full value, being calculated at so many years' purchase (12 years for the 1st class, 10 for the 2nd, 8 for the 3rd), e. g. πεντεκαίδεκα ταλάντων τρία τάλαντα τίμημα Dem. 815. fin., v. Böckh P. E. 2. 269 sq., Grote Hist. Gr. 10. p. 168. II. = τιμή I, only late, as Alciphro 3. 47.

τῑμῆντα, τῑμῆς, v. sub τιμήεις.

τῑμήορος, ον, Ion. for τιμάορος, τιμωρός, q. v.

τῑμηουλκέω, (ἕλκω) *to raise the price, sell dearer*, Lxx: but the correct form is τιμιουλκέω, as in Hesych., cf. τιμιοπωλέω.

τῑμηρύω, (ἐρύω) in Hesych. explained by τιμιοπωλεῖν.

τῑμήσιος, ον, = τιμητός, formed like ὑμνήσιος Ael. V. A. 11. 7.

τίμησις, εως, ἡ, (τιμάω) *a holding worthy, honouring, rewarding*, Plat. Legg. 696 C, 728 E. II. *an estimation* or *valuation* of property, *value, worth, an estimating, valuing the worth* or *price* of a thing, esp. of property, Plat. Legg. 878 E, Polyb. 32. 14, 3: *a rating* or *assessment* for political purposes, Arist. Pol. 5. 8, 10; ἀπὸ τιμήσεως πολίτευμα Diod. 18. 18. 2. *an assessment of* damages, τ. ποιεῖν τινι (as opp. to a capital charge) Antipho 130. 25; ἀπαντᾶν εἰς τὴν τ. Aeschin. 82. 21, cf. Dem. 1252. 15. Cf. τιμάω III. [ῑ]

τιμητεία, ἡ, *the censorship*, Lat. *censura*, Plut. Cato Ma. 16, etc.; also **τιμητία, ἡ,** Id. Aemil. 38, bis.

τιμητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be honoured*, Eur. Or. 484, Plat. Rep. 561 C, 159 C. II. τιμητέον, *one must honour*, Id. Legg. 722 B, Xen., etc.

τῑμητεύω, *to be censor*, Plut. T. Gracch. 14.

τῑμητήριος, α, ον (al. α, ον), *estimating, honouring*, Julian. Or. 176.

τῑμητής, οῦ, ὁ, (τιμάω) *one who estimates:* esp. *one who assesses damages* or *penalties*, Plat. Legg. 843 D. II. at Rome, *the censor, who assessed the property* of the citizens, Polyb. 6. 13, 3, etc.

τῑμητικός, ή, όν, *estimating, valuing:* and so, 1. *honouring*, τινος Plut. 2. 120 A. 2. *of* or *for determining the amount of punishment*, πινάκιον τ. Ar. Vesp. 167. II. as Subst., = Lat. *vir censorius, one who has been censor* (τιμητής), Plut. T. Gracch. 4; ἡ τιμητικὴ ἀρχή, = τιμητεία, Id. Aemil. 38, etc.

τῑμητός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of τιμάω, *rateable*, v. sub ἀτίμητος.

τῑμιο-πωλέω, *to sell dear*, Hesych. s. v. τιμηρύειν.

τῑμιο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *one who sells dear*, Phryn. Com. Τραγῳδ. 5.

τίμιος, α, ον, in Att. also ος, ον, (τιμή) *valued:* I. of persons, *esteemed worthy, held in honour, worthy*, ὅδε πᾶσι φίλος καὶ τίμιός ἐστι Od. 10. 38; cf. h. Ap. 483, Hdt. 9. 71, etc.; ἀνδρα τίμιον Aesch. Cho. 556; τίμιοι ἐν τῇ πόλει Plat. Legg. 829 D; etc. II. of things, *costly, prized*, τινί Hes. Fr. 39. 7; οὐδὲν κτῆμα τιμιώτερον Soph. Ant. 702, cf. Eur. Alc. 301, Phoen. 439, Plat., etc.; τ. ποιεῖν τι to enhance its *value*, Plat. Prot. 347 D: οὐπιρρέων γὰρ τιμιώτερος χρόνος ἔσται πολίταις *more full of honour*, Aesch. Eum. 853. 2. *conferring honour, honourable*, τιμία ἕδρα a seat *of honour*, Aesch. Eum. 854, Theb. 241; τιμιωτέρα χώρα a *higher* place, Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 10; τ. γέρας an *honourable* privilege, Aesch. Supp. 986; δῶρα Xen. An. 1. 2, 27:—τὰ τίμια, = τιμαί, Pind. Fr. 242 Böckh, Polyb. 6. 9, 8; τὰ τιμιώτατα = τὰ φίλτατα, Dem. 300. 2. 3. *of high price, dear*, Lat. *carus*, Hdt. 8. 105, Lys. 165. 1, Plat. Euthyd. 304 B; etc. [τῑ]

τῑμιότης, ητος, ή, *worth, value, preciousness*, διαφέρειν τιμιότητι καὶ ἰτιμίᾳ ἀλλήλων Arist. Gen. An. 2. 3, 11.

τῑμιουλκέω, v. τιμηουλκέω.

τῑμο-γρᾰφέω, *to write down the value: to value, rate*, Lxx.

τῑμό-θεος, ον, *honouring God:* but found only as pr. n.

τῑμο-κρᾰτία, ή, *a state in which the love of honour is the ruling principle*, ἡ φιλότιμος πολιτεία Plat. Rep. 545 B; also τιμαρχία. II. *a state in which honours are distributed according to a rating of property, timocracy*, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 10, 2, = ἡ ἐκ τιμημάτων πολιτεία, which Plat. (Rep. 550 C) calls ὀλιγαρχία, and Xen. (Mem. 4. 6, 12) πλουτοκρατία.

τῑμο-κρᾰτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a* τιμοκρατία (both senses) *one who favours such a government*, Plat. Rep. 549 B, etc.; ἡ τ. πολιτεία, = foreg., Arist. Eth. N. 8. 10, 1.

Τιμολεόντειον, τό, *a shrine sacred to Timoleon*, Plut. Timol. 39.

τῖμος, ὁ, poet. form for τιμή, Archil. 64, Aesch. Cho. 916.

τῑμουχέω, *to be a* τιμοῦχος, C. I. no. 3044. 29; v. Böckh p. 131.

τῑμοῦχος, ον, (ἔχω) *having honour:*—the name of a magistrate in certain Greek cities, Strabo 179, Ath. 149 F, C. I. no. 3059. fin.; applied to a woman, Ib. 2162. Cf. τιμαόχος.

Τῑμώνιον, τό, *a Timon's, i. e. a misanthrope's dwelling*, Strabo 794.

τῑμωρέω, f. ήσω:—Med., fut. ήσομαι Eur. Alc. 733, Thuc.: aor. ἐτιμωρησάμην Plat.—Pass., pf. τετῑμώρημαι Hdt. 9. 78, Thuc. 7. 77; but used in med. sense, Antipho 122. 3, Lys. 110. 10, and prob. Thuc. 3. 67: τιμωρός). *To help, aid, succour*, τινί Hdt. 1. 141, 152, etc., and Att.; τ. τῷ παθήματι *to correct* or *relieve* it, Hipp. Art. 789: also absol., Hdt. 1. 18:—the Med. is rare in this sense, σοί γε τιμωρούμενος Eur. Or. 1117. II. *to assist by way of redressing injuries, to avenge*, (distinguished from κόλασις, v. τιμωρία), absol., Hdt. 1. 4; but commonly with dat. pers., 1. 103., 8. 144; πατρὶ πάντα τιμωρουμένης Soph. El. 349, cf. 399, Eur. Hec. 749, etc.:—in full construction *the person avenged* is in dat., *the person on whom vengeance is taken* in acc., and *the crime avenged* in gen., τιμωρεῖν τινι τοῦ παιδὸς τὸν φονέα *to avenge* him *on* the murderer *for* [the murder of] his son, Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 8; so τούτου θανόντος .. τοὺς αὐτοέντας τ. *to avenge* [him] *on* his murderers *for* his death, Soph. O. T. 107: also τιμωρεῖν τινί τι *to avenge* a thing *for* one, Plat. Apol. 28 C, cf. Eur. Phoen. 935; also τ. ὑπέρ τινος (for τινί) *to take vengeance for* him, Plat. Legg. 907 E, Lysias 129. 38., 134. 27.—Pass. *to be visited with vengeance*, Plat. Gorg. 525 B, D, etc.; τετιμωρημένος Lys. 172. 35; τετιμωρῆσθαί τινι or ἐς τινα *to have vengeance taken* for any one, for τετιμώρηκας Λεωνίδῃ, Hdt. 9. 78, 79. 2. τιμωρεῖν τινα *to take vengeance* on him, Soph. O. T. 107, 140, cf. Pors. Or. 427; τινὰ ὑπέρ τινος Lys. 138. 35:—but this sense properly belongs 3. to the Med., *to avenge oneself upon, exact vengeance from, visit with punishment*, τινά Hdt. 3. 53., 6. 138, Soph. Phil. 1258, Eur. Hec. 756, 882, Antipho 119. 9, Thuc. 1. 121, etc.; ὡς .. οὐχ ὅπως τιμωρήσαιντο, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐπαινέσαιντο τὸν Σφοδρίαν Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 34; ὁ ἑαυτὸν τιμωρούμενος *the Self-tormentor*, name of a play by Menander, cf. Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 15: c. gen. rei, τιμωρεῖσθαί τινά τινος *to take vengeance on* one *for* a thing, Hdt. 3. 145, Eur. I. T. 558, Lys. 106. 2, Plat. Symp. 213 D, etc.: also τινὰ ἀντί τινος Hdt. 6. 135; περί τινος Lys. 139. 36; but also c. acc. rei, εἰ μή σ' ἀδέλφης αἷμα τιμωρήσεται Eur. Alc. 733, cf. Cycl. 695: also absol. *to avenge oneself, seek vengeance*, Hdt. 3. 99, Lys. 137. 40, Xen., etc.; ταῖς ἐσχάταις τιμωρίαις τ. *to punish* .., Plat. Rep. 579 A; τὸ τιμωρησόμενον *the probability of vengeance*, Dem. 501. 25:—the crime is sometimes added in a relat. clause, τ. εἴ τι .. ἠδίκησαν Xen. An. 5. 4, 6; τ. ὅτι .., Id. Cyr. 5. 3, 30:—also τιμωρεῖσθαι ὑπέρ τινος *to exact vengeance* for him, Xen. An. 1. 3, 4:—the pf. pass. sometimes follows the med. sense, ὅτι τετιμωρημένοι ἦσαν τὸν βασιλέα Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 32.

τῑμώρημα, ατος, τό, *help, aid, succour*, c. dat., τὰ Μενέλεῳ τιμωρήματα *succour given* to him, Hdt. 7. 169. II. *an act of vengeance*, τ. τινος εἴς τινα *taken by* one *upon* another, Plut. 2. 860 A:—*a penalty*, διπλᾶ ἔστω τὰ τιμωρήματα τῷ ὀφλόντι Plat. Legg. 866 B, cf. Rep. 363 E.

τῑμώρησις, ή, *a punishing: punishment*, Plat. Legg. 874 D.

τῑμωρητέον, verb. Adj. *one must assist*, Hdt. 7. 168, etc.; of medical assistance, Hipp. Acut. 390:—also τιμωρητέα Thuc. 1. 86. 2. *one must visit with vengeance, punish*, τινά Isocr. Antid. § 186.

τῑμωρητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., Hdt. 5. 80.

τῑμωρητής, οῦ, ὁ, *an avenger*, Lxx.

τῑμωρητικός, ή, όν, *revengeful*, opp. to συγγνωμονικός, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 5, 4; τὰ τιμωρητικά *acts of revenge*, Rhet. 1. 10, 17. Adv. -κῶς, Chrysipp. ap. Galen.

τῑμωρία, Ion. -ίη, ή, *help, aid, assistance, succour*, τ. εὑρίσκεσθαι Hdt. 3. 148, cf. 5. 90, etc.; Eur. Or. 425; ἡ ἀφ' ὑμῶν τ. Thuc. 1. 69; cf. 5. 112; τ. ποιεῖσθαί τινι Id. 1. 124; τ. τοῦ τεθνεῶτος *due* to him, Antipho 112. 9:—also of *medical aid*, Hipp. Acut. 386. II. *assistance rendered to the laws*, and so *vengeance exacted, retributive penalty* (differing from κόλασις, *corrective* punishment, Arist. Rhet. 1. 10, 17), τ. καὶ τίσιν Hdt. 7. 8, 1; τινός *from* a person, Eur., Thuc., etc.; μητρὸς αἵματος τιμωρίαι *for* a mother's blood, Eur. Or. 400; also ἡ κατά τινος τ. Lycurg. 167. 39, cf. Dem. 317. 16; τ. ἐσομένη ἐς τινα Hdt. 1. 123, cf. Dem. 610. 10; τ. ὑπὲρ ἀδικηθέντος Antipho 142. 2, cf. Isocr. 398 E; with Verbs, of the avenger, τιμωρίαν ποιεῖσθαι to execute *vengeance*, Dem. 523. 7, etc.: τινός on one, Andoc. 31. 30; τ. λαμβάνειν ὑπέρ τινος Dem. 702. 20; (but also παρά τινος λαμβάνειν τ. *to receive* it at his hand, Philem. Incert. 4. 14);—of the sufferer, τ. εὑρεῖν τινος *to find* vengeance at his hand, Aesch. Pers. 473; τιμωρίας τυγχάνειν Plat. Gorg. 472 D, etc.; (but also to obtain *vengeance*, Thuc. 2. 74, Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 7); τ. ἀντιδοῦναι Thuc. 2. 53; τίνειν Plat. Legg. 905 A, etc.; ὑπέχειν Thuc. 6. 80, Plat., etc.; of persons in authority, αἱ τ. εἰσὶ παρὰ τῶν θεῶν Hdt. 2. 120; τ. δοῦναί τινι to give him *right of vengeance*, Dem. 623. 10., 637. 20., 1374. 9; (but τ. δοῦναι, like *dare poenas*, is cited from Isocr.); so also τ. ποιεῖν τινί Dem. 801. 20. 2. in pl. *state-punishments*, v. τιμωρός II. 2.

τῑμωρός, όν, (τιμή, ἀείρω, ἄϊρω) contr. from τιμάορος, as in Pind. O. 9. 124, Aesch., etc.: in late Ep. τιμήορος:—Aesch. Supp. 43 has an acc. τιμάορα, as if from τιμάωρ, ορος, ὁ:—properly *upholding honour;* and so, 1. *helping, aiding, succouring*, and as Subst. *a helper, aider*, Hdt. 2. 141., 7. 171, Thuc. 4. 2; τὸν ἐμὸν τιμάορον Ἑρμῆν my *tutelary* God, Aesch. Ag. 514. II. *assisting the laws*, and so *avenging, punishing for* wrong done, and as Subst. *an avenger*, τ. τινος any one's *avenger*, Aesch. Ag. 1280, 1324, 1578, Soph. El. 811, etc.; also c. dat., τιμ. τινι Antipho 111. 40, Thuc. 4. 2; and τ. τινί τινος *helping* one *to vengeance for* a thing, πατρὶ τ. φόνου Soph. El. 14:—but not always of persons, δίκη κακῶν τ. Soph. Fr. 94; ἡ τῶν ξυγγενῶν αἱμάτων τ. δίκη Plat. Legg. 872 E, cf. 716 A; χεὶρ Eur. Hec. 843; λόγος τ. a plea or argument *for vengeance*, Hdt. 7. 5. 2. *an executioner*, Polyb. 2. 58, 8; = οἱ ἐπὶ τῶν τιμωριῶν in Plut. Artox. 14, 17.

τίν, Dor. dat. of σύ, like τεῖν, Pind., etc.;—never enclit., for in Theocr. 21. 28 τοι is now restored. II. Dor. for σέ, also with the accent, Corinna 4, Pind. P. 8. 97, Theocr. 11. 39, 55, 68. [ῐ]

τίναγμα, ατος, τό, *a shake, quake*, Anth. P. 9. 139; πόθοιο τινάγματα Ib. 8. 159.

τῐναγμός, ὁ, *a swinging, shaking*, cited from Greg. Naz.

τῐνάκτειρα, ή, (τινακτήρ not being in use) *a shaker*, γῆς τῐνάκτειρα νόσος, of Poseidon's trident, Aesch. Pr. 924.

τῐνακτο-πήληξ, ηκος, ὁ, ή, *shaking the helmet* or *crest*, Hesych.

τῐνάκτρια, ή, = τινάκτειρα, Byz.

τῐνάκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = τινάκτης, of Poseidon, Soph. Tr. 502.

τῐνάσσω, f. ξω: aor. pass. ἐτινάχθην, in Strabo also ἐτινάγην [ᾰ]. *To swing, shake, brandish*, δύο δοῦρε τινάσσων Il. 12. 298, etc.; ἔγχος 20. 163; φάσγανον 22. 311; ἀστεροπήν 13. 243; αἰγίδα 17. 595; ἐν χεροῖν πύρπνουν βέλος Aesch. Pr. 917; τόξα καὶ λόγχας ῥόπαλόν τε Soph. Tr. 512; λαμπάδας ἐν χερσί Ar. Ran. 340; also τ. γαῖαν, of Poseidon, Il. 20. 57; ἑανοῦ ἐτίναξε λαβοῦσα *shook* her by her robe (to make her attend), Il. 3. 385; θρόνον ποσὶ λακτίζων ἐτίναξε *upset* it, Od. 23. 88; ὡς δ' ἄνεμος .. θημῶνα τ. *scatters*, Od. 5. 368 (cf. διατινάσσω); νεῦρα κιθάρας τ. *to make* the strings *quiver, strike* them, Anth.:—in Med., τιναξάσθην πτερά they *shook their* wings, Od. 2. 151; (so τινάσσονται πτερύγεσσι Arat. 971); ἐτινάξατο δούρατος ἀκμάς Theocr. 22. 185:—Pass., πήληξ τινάσσετο Il. 15. 609; ἐτινάσσετο μακρὸς Ὄλυμπος *shook* or *quaked*, Hes. Th. 680; φόβῳ τινάσσεσθαι *to quake* with fear, Ap. Rh. 4. 641.—Cf. ἐκτινάσσω, συντινάσσω.—Poet. word: but found in Hipp. 300, Philostr. 144. (Akin to τείνω, τανύω.)

τίνη, Tarent. Dor. for τίν, Apoll. de Pron. 365 C.

τινθᾰλέος, ᾰ, *ον*, = sq., Nic. Al. 445, 463, Nonn., etc.

τινθός, *όν*, *boiling-hot*, Hesych. II. as Subst. *the steam of a kettle*, Lyc. 36.

τίνῡμαι, inf. *τίνυσθαι*, poet. for *τίνομαι* (v. *τίνω* II), *to punish, chastise*, c. acc. pers. [Ζεὺς] *τίνυται ὅστις ἁμαρτῇ* Od. 13. 214, cf. Il. 3. 279., 19. 260; c. acc. rei, τ. *λώβην to chastise* insolence, Od. 24. 326: absol. *to avenge oneself*, Hdt. 5. 77. 2. *to avenge, take vengeance for*, "Ορκον Hes. Op. 806; *αἵματος δίκαν, φόνον* Eur. Or. 323. 3. *to exact as penalty, δὶς τόσα* Hes. Op. 709; *ἔνδικα* Anth. P. 11. 374. 4. *to repay*, in good sense, τ. *κομιδὴν παιδοτροφίης* Opp. C. 2. 349. II. the Act., *to pay* penalty, only in late writers, as Olympiod. in Phot. Bibl. 58. 15, Can. Apost.; so **τιννύω** in Plut. Brut. 33; cf. *ἀπο–*, *ἐκ–*, *συνεκτιννύω*. [The 1st syll. is long in Ep., whence in Mss. it is often written *τίννυμαι*; and *τιννύω* occurs in later writers: in Eur. l. c., the only place where it occurs in good Att., *τῑνύμεναι*.]

τίνω [v. sub fin.]: Ion. impf. *τίνεσκον* Ap. Rh. 4. 1327:—fut. *τίσω* [ῑ] Hom., Att.: aor. 1 *ἔτῑσα* Ib.: pf. *τέτικα* Lyc. 765 (v. *ἐκτίνω*).—Med., first in Theogn. 204 (only *τίνυμαι* in Hom.): fut. *τίσομαι*, aor. *ἐτισάμην* Hom., Hdt., Att.—Pass., aor. *ἐτίσθην* (v. *ἐκτίνω*): pf. *τέτισμαι*. I. in Act. *to pay a price* by way of return or recompense (whereas the pres. *τίω* is confined to the sense of *paying honour*, cf. *τίω* I); mostly in bad sense, *to pay* a penalty, with acc. of the penalty, τ. *θοήν* Od. 2. 193; *τιμήν τινι* Il. 3. 289; *ποινάς* Pind. O. 2. 106; *δίκην* Soph. Aj. 113, El. 298, etc.; *τινί* to one, Id. Fr. 94, etc.; also τ. *ἴσην* [*δίκην*], Soph. O. T. 810; *διπλῆν* Plat. Legg. 946 E; τὸ *ἥμισυ* Ib. 767 E; *μείζονα ἔκτισίν τινι* Plat. Legg. 933 E; *τὴν προσήκουσαν τιμωρίαν* Ib. 905 A; (like Lat. *poenas dare* or *solvere*, Pors. Med. 798);—but also in good sense, *to pay* a debt, *acquit oneself of* an obligation, τ. *ζωάγρια* Il. 11. 407; *τίσειν αἴσιμα πάντα* Od. 8. 348; τ. *χάριν τινί to render* one thanks, Aesch. Pr. 985; τ. *γῆ δασμόν* Soph. O. C. 635; τ. *ἰατροῖς μισθόν* Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 54:—also simply *to repay*, with acc. of the thing paid, *εὐαγγέλιον* Od. 16. 166; *τροφάς τινι* Eur. Or. 109;—so also in various phrases, τ. *ἀντιποίνους δύας to repay* equivalent sorrows, Aesch. Eum. 268; *φόνον φόνου ῥύσιον* τ. Soph. Phil. 959; τ. *μύσος to pay back* pollution, i. e. *send* one pollution *in repayment* for another, Aesch. Cho. 650; *ὧν προπάθῃ τὸ τίνειν to pay back* what one has first suffered, Soph. O. C. 229 (v. sub fin.); *ἁπᾶς* τ. *χρέος* (v. sub *χρέος* III).—Construction: 1. *with acc. of the thing paid* or *of the thing repaid* (v. supra):—more rarely with the dat., *κράατι τίσεις with* thy head, Od. 22. 218; *ψυχῇ* Aesch. Cho. 277. 2. *with dat. of pers. to whom payment is made*, v. supra. 3. *with dat. of the penalty*, τ. *θανάτῳ ἅπερ ἦρξεν* Aesch. Ag. 1529; *τύμμα τύμματι* Ib. 1430. 4. *with gen. of the thing for which one pays*, τ. *ἀμοιβὴν βοῶν τινι to pay* compensation *for* the oxen, Od. 12. 382; τ. *τινὶ ποινήν τινος to pay* one retribution *for* a thing, Hdt. 3. 14., 7. 134, cf. Aesch. Pr. 112, etc.; also τ. *πληγὴν ἀντὶ πληγῆς* (which is prob. the full constr.) Aesch. Cho. 313:—but also *with acc. of the thing for which one pays*, the price being omitted, *to pay* or *atone for* a thing, *τίσειαν Ἀχαιοὶ .. ἐμὰ δάκρυα σοῖσι βέλεσσι* Il. 1. 42, cf. Aesch. Ag. 1430; so τ. *ὕβριν* Od. 24. 352; τ. *φόνον* or *λώβην τινός* Il. 21. 134., 11. 142; *κακά* Theogn. 735; *διπλᾶ δ' ἔτισαν Πριαμίδαι θἀμάρτια* Aesch. Ag. 537; τ. *μητρὸς δίκας for* thy mother, Eur. Or. 531:—more rarely c. acc. pers., *τίσεις γνωτὸν τὸν ἔπεφνες thou shalt make atonement for* the son thou hast slain, Il. 17. 34. 5. absol. *to make return* or *requital*, Solon 12. 29, Soph. O. C. 1203; and so it must be taken, Ib. 230, ubi v. Herm. II. Med. *to have a price paid one, make another pay for* a thing, *avenge oneself on* him, *to chastise, punish* one, Lat. *poenas sumere de aliquo*, often from Hom. downwards.—Construction: 1. c. acc. pers., Il. 2. 743, Od. 3. 197, etc.; so in Hdt. 1. 10, 123, Trag., etc. 2. *c. gen. criminis*, *τίσεσθαι Ἀλέξανδρον κακότητος to punish* him *for* his wickedness, Il. 3. 366, cf. Od. 3. 206, Theogn. 204; also *τινὰ ἐπί τινι* Theogn. 1248; *ὑπέρ τινος* Hdt. 2. 27, 73. 3. also, c. acc. rei, *to take vengeance for* a thing, *τίσασθαι φόνον, βίην τινός* Il. 15. 116, Od. 23. 31; *λώβην* Il. 19. 208, etc. 4. c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, *ἐτίσατο ἔργον ἀεικὲς ἀντίθεον Νηλῆα be made* Neleus *pay for* the misdeed, *visited* it *on* his head, Od. 15. 236: also *τίσασθαί τινα δίκην to exact* retribution *from* a person, Elmsl. Eur. Med. 1283 (al. *φόνον*), cf. *ἀντιτίνω*, *ἀποτίνω*. 5. c. dat. modi, *τίνεσθαί τινα ἀμοιβαῖς*, *φυγῇ to repay* or *requite* with .., Pind. P. 2. 44. Aesch. Theb. 638. 6. absol. *to repay oneself, take vengeance*, *ἡμεῖς δ' αὖτε ἀγειρόμενοι κατὰ δῆμον τισόμεθα* Od. 13. 15, cf. Il. 3. 351, Od. 3. 203., 12. 378 (where *τῖσαι* is imperat. aor. med.).—The fut. and aor. 1, act. and med., are most common in this sense of *paying* or *receiving a price*, v. *τίω* II: the sense of the Act. and Med. are *never* interchanged, as they have been by some interpreters in Aesch. Cho. 650, Soph. O. C. 229:—cf. *τίνυμαι*, *τιμωρέω*.

[*τῑ́νω* in Ep.; *τῐ́νω* in Att., as Aesch. Pr. 112, Soph. O. C. 635, Eur. Or. 7; also in the Dor. of Pind., as P. 2. 44, and even in Solon 5. 31, as also in later Epigr. Poets, Jac. Anth. P. p. 823; *τῑ́νω* in Theogn. and Anth:—in fut., aor. 1, and pf. *ῑ* always.]

τιό τιό, imitation of a bird's note, Ar. Av. 237.

τίοις, Aeol. dat. pl. of *τίς*, Sappho 160 (113).

τίος, **τίως**, **τίω**, Dor. gen. of *σύ*, Apoll. de Pron. 356 C.

τιός, Boeot. for *τεός*, *σός*, Apoll. de Pron. 395 A.

τίποτε; or *τί*, *πότε*; v. sub *τίς*.

τίπτε; Ep. syncop. form for *τίποτε*; Hom., Aesch. Ag. 975 (lyr.); often elided before an aspirate, *τίφθ'*:—on *τίπτε δέ σε χρεώ*, v. sub *χρεώ*, *χρείω*.

τίρος, *ιος*, *τό*, Cretic for *θέρος*, Hesych. s. v. *σείριος*.

ΤΙΣ, *τι*, Indef. Pron. *any one, any thing*, enclitic through all cases, except in late Prose (v. infra II. 2): but ΤΙ΄ΣΣ; *τί*; *Interrog. Pron. who? what?* oxyt. in the nom., parox. in all other cases. V. sub **πός*: cf. Sanskr. *kas*, etc., *nakis* (*nemo*), *mâkis* (*nequis*), *kim* (*quid*); Osc. and Umbr. *pis*, *pid* (*quis*, *quid*): Curt. 650.

A. Indef. Pron. **ΤΙΣ**, *τι*: gen. *τινος*, Ion. *τεο* (Od. 16. 305, Hdt.), more commonly *τευ* Hom., Hdt.; Att. *του*: dat. *τινι* (Hom. in the form *οὔτινι*, Il. 17. 68, Od. 14. 96), Ion. *τεῳ* (Il. 16. 227, etc.), Att. *τῳ* (also in Hom., Il. 1. 299, etc.): Hom. *τῳ* or *τεῳ*, c. ὅ ᴅ: acc. *τινα*, *τι*:—dual *τινε* Plat. Soph. 237 D:—plur. *τινες*, (used by Hom. only in compds. *οὔτινες* Od. 6. 279, and *οἵτινες*); neut. *τινα* (*ὅτινα* Il. 22. 450), *ἅσσα* Od. 19. 218, Att. *ἅττα*: gen. *τινων*, Ion. *τεων* Hdt.: dat. *τισι*, *τισιν*, Ion. *τεοισι* Hdt.: acc. *τινας* Il. 15. 735, Od. 11. 371 (also in *οὕστινας*, *ὅτινας*), neut. *τινα*. *Any one, any thing, some one, some thing*; and as Adj. *any, some*; when the Indef. Art. *a, an*: in the latter case it agrees with its Subst., *φίλος τις*, *some* friend, *a* friend, *θεός τις a* god, i. e. not a man; in the former it is foll. by the gen. plur., *φίλων τις one* of thy friends, *θεῶν τις one* of the gods, Herm. Aj. 977, Elmsl. Med. 241: but this distinction will not always avail, as when *τις θεός* is foll. by a plur. relat., *ἦ μάλα τις θεὸς ἔνδον οἳ οὐρανὸν εὐρὺν ἔχουσιν one* of the gods who.., Od. 19. 40, cf. 11. 502; in other such cases a gen. may be supplied, *πείσειας ἄν τιν'* (sc. *ἐκείνων*) *οἵτινες .. ἀνάσσουσι* Eur. Hel. 1039: in general, *τις* is used absolutely in a pronominal sense. II. special usages:— 1. *some one* (of many), i. e. *many a one*, *ὧδε δέ τις εἶπεσκεν* Il. 7. 201, cf. 6. 249, etc.: sometimes in ironical sense, *most men*, Il. 13. 638, Od. 3. 224; so in Prose, Hdt. 5. 49, fin., Thuc. 2. 37, etc. 2. *any one concerned, every one*, *εὖ μέν τις δόρυ θηξάσθω* Il. 2. 382; *ἀλλά τις αὐτὸς ἰζω* let *every man* come himself, 17. 254; *ἵνα τις στυγέῃσι καὶ ἄλλος* 8. 515; cf. 16. 209., 17. 227, etc.; so in Att., even with the imperat., *τὸν Πλοῦτον ἕξω τις κάλει* Ar. Pl. 1196; *τοῦτό τις .. ἴστω* Soph. Aj. 416; cf. Eur. Bacch. 346, Ar. Av. 1187; *ἀγορεύω τινὶ ἐμὲ μὴ βασανίζειν* Ar. Ran. 629; *τοὺς ξυμμάχους αὐτόν τινα κολάζειν* that *every man* should himself chastise his own allies, Thuc. 1. 40, cf. 6. 77; *ὅ τί τις ἐδύνατο* Id. 7. 75; *ἀμεινόν τινος* better than *any others*, Dem. 536. 5, cf. 352. 8:—this is more fully expressed by adding other pronominal words, *τις ἕκαστος* Od. 9. 65, Thuc. 6. 31, etc.; *πᾶς τις* Hdt. 6. 80, Aesch. Ag. 1205, Thuc., etc.; *ἅπας τις* Hdt. 3. 113, etc.; *οὐδείς* or *μηδείς τις* Eur. Alc. 79, *μηδένες τινές* Xen. Hell. 1. 5, 9, cf. Hdt. 4. 197, etc. In these senses, *τις* is often constructed with plur. words, *ἑτόλμα τις .., ὁρῶντες* Thuc. 2. 53, cf. 7. 75; *οἱ κακοὶ .. οὐκ ἴσασι, πρίν τις ἐκβάλῃ*, for *πρὶν ἐκβάλωσι*, Soph. Aj. 965; *οἷς ἂν ἐπίω, ἧσσόν τις πρόσεισι*, for *ἧσσον προσίασι*, Thuc. 4. 85; esp. after *εἰ* or *ἤν τις*, Eur. Phoen. 244, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 62, and often in Xen. 3. in reference to a definite person, whom one wishes to avoid naming, *οὐκ ἔφασαν ἰέναι, ἄν μή τις χρήματα διδῷ* (i. e. Cyrus) Xen. An. 1. 4, 12, cf. Hell. 1. 5, 9, Ar. Ran. 552, 554; so also euphem. for something bad, *ἦν τι ποιῶμεν, ἤν τι πάθωμεν* Thuc. 2. 74, etc.; hence for the 1st or 2nd pers. Pron., *ποῖ τις τρέψεται*; for *ποῖ τρέψομαι*; Ar. Thesm. 603; cf. Soph. Aj. 245, 1138, Thuc. 4. 59, Xen., etc. 4. indefinitely, where we say *they*, French *on*, sometimes with an ironical force, *μισεῖ τις ἐκεῖνον* Dem. 42. 17; *φοβεῖταί τις* Aesch. Cho. 59, etc. 5. *τις*, *τι*, like Lat. *aliquis*, *aliquid*, emphat. of a person or thing, *some great one, some great thing*, *ἠΰκεις τις εἶναι* you boasted that you were *somebody*, Eur. El. 939; *εἰσὶν ὅμως τινὲς οἱ εὐδοκιμοῦντες* Arist. Pol. 4. 7, 4; *τὸ δοκεῖν τιν' εἶναι* Menand. Ἐμπιπρ. 3; *τὸ δοκεῖν τινὲς εἶναι* Dem. 582. 27; *δεῖ τινα φαίνεσθαι*, opp. to *μηδενὸς ἀξίαν εἶναι*, Id. 150. 20; *κἠγών τις φαίνομαι ἦμες* after all I too am *somebody*, Theocr. 11. 79; also in neut., *οἴονταί τι εἶναι ὄντες οὐδένος ἄξιοι* Plat. Apol. 41 E, cf. Phaed. 63 C, Phaedr. 242 E, etc.:—so also *λέγειν τι* to be near the mark, opp. to *οὐδὲν λέγειν* Plat. Prot. 339 C, Rep. 329 E, etc.; *ἆρ' οἴεσθέ τι ποιεῖν, οὐδὲν ποιοῦντες* Id. Symp. 173 C. 6. emphat. *a man*, opp. to *a brute*, *τις ἢ κύων* Ar. Pax 24, cf. Eur. Cycl. 117: but also reversely, with sense of contempt, such as *a slave*, Xen. Symp. 1. 3; *Θερσίτης τις ἦν* there was *one* Thersites, Soph. Phil. 442:—but, 7. with prop. names *τις* commonly signifies *one of the same sort*, as *ἤ τις Ἀπόλλων ἢ Πάν* an Apollo or Pan, Aesch. Ag. 55; *Σκύλλαν τινά* Ib. 1233; *Ἀφροδίτη τις* Eur. I. A. 1264, cf. Ar. Vesp. 181, Av. 512, Ran. 912: so also *ὥς τις ἥλιος* Aesch. Ag. 288; *ἰσθμόν τιν'* Ar. Thesm. 647. 8. with Adjs. *τις* indicates that the epith. must be taken in a restricted sense, *particularly* great or *particularly* small, *ὥς τις θαρσάλεος καὶ ἀναιδὴς ἐσσι*, *a kind of* bold and impudent fellow, i. e. *very* bold, Od. 17. 449, cf. Il. 3. 220, Od. 18. 382., 20. 140; thus *δυσμαθής stupid*, is qualified into *δυσμαθής τις*, *a slow sort* of person, Plat. Rep. 358 A; *φόβου πλέα τις εἰ very* full of fear, Aesch. Pr. 696, cf. Theb. 977, Ag. 1140; cf. Wess. Hdt.

.198. 9. with numerals and Adjs. implying *number, size* or the ke, εἴς δέ τις ἀρχὸς ἀνὴρ .. ἔστω *some* one man (but only one), Il. 1. 44; ἕνα τιν' ἂν καθίσεν Ar. Ran. 911; δώσει δέ τι ἓν γε φέρεσθαι Od. 5. 83; τινὰ μίαν νύκτα Thuc. 6. 61; ἕπτα τινές *some* seven, i. e. seven r so, Id. 7. 34; ἐς διακοσίους τινάς Id. 3. 111, cf. 7. 87., 8. 21; so ithout an actual numeral, ἡμέρας τινάς *some* days, i. e. *several, many*, Id. . 52; στρατῷ τινι *of certain amount, considerable*, Id. 8. 3; ἐνίαυτόν τινα year or so, Id. 3. 68; so οὐ πολλοί τινες, τινες οὐ πολλοί Aesch. Pers. 10, Thuc., etc.; ὀλίγοι τινές or τινὲς ὀλίγοι Thuc. 2. 17, etc.; οὔ τινα ολλὸν χρόνον Hdt. 5. 48; τις στρατιὰ οὐ πολλή Thuc. 6. 61:—so also ος τις χρυσός what *a* store of gold, Od. 10. 45, cf. Hdt. 1. 193, etc.; ὅσος τις Hdt. 7. 234, Aesch. Pers. 334, etc.:—πηλίκος τις Isocr. 396 A: —with a notion of space, πολλὸς γάρ τις ἔκειτο Il. 7. 156. 10. ith Pronominal words, ἀλλά τί μοι τόδε θυμὸς .. μερμηρίζει *something ere*, Od. 20. 38, cf. 380; οἷός τις what sort of *a* man, Il. 5. 638, etc.; οἷός and ὁποῖός τις Soph. Ant. 42, Xen., etc.; τις τοιόσδε Hdt. 3. 139, en., etc.; τοιοῦτός τις Xen. An. 5. 8, 7. 11. with the Article, a. when a Noun with the Art. is in appos. with τις, as ὅταν ὁ κύριος παρῇ τις when *some one*—one who has authority—is here, pph. O. C. 288; κατὰ βραχύ τι τὸ πρὸς τὴν θάλασσαν Thuc. 7. 2, cf. 5; (but in τὸ βραχύ τι τοῦτο, I. 140, the τι applies to the word βραχύ signf. 8). b. in Philosophic writers, τις is added to the Art. to ndividualise a general term, ὁ τὶς ἄνθρωπος *such* or *such a* man, opp. to θρωπος (the class man), ὁ τὶς ἵππος, ἡ τὶς γραμματική Arist. Categ. 2. , 5. 11 sq.; τὸ τί *the individual*, opp. to τὸ ὄν, ἑνὸς γὰρ δὴ τό γε τὶ ἡσεις σημεῖον εἶναι, τὸ δὲ τινὲ δυοῖν, τὸ δὲ τινὲς πολλῶν Plat. Soph. 37 D, cf. Arist. Pol. 3. 12, 6, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 223:—τὶς is also used one in this way, τὸ μεῖζον τοῦθ' .. ἑτέρου λέγεται· τινὸς γὰρ λέγεται εἶζον greater than *some individual*, Arist. Categ. 7. 1. c. often in pposed clauses, ὁ μέν τις.., ὁ δέ.., Eur. Med. 1141, Plat., etc.; ὁ ἑν τις.., ἄλλος δέ.., Eur. I. T. 1407; ὁ μὲν.., ὁ δέ τις.., Xen. yr. 1. 4, 15; plur., οἱ μέν τινες.., οἱ δέ.., Thuc. 2. 91, cf. Hdt. 1. 127, ἐν. Cyr. 3. 2, 10, etc.; οἱ μέν.., οἱ δέ τινες.., Ib. 6. 1, 26, etc.:—also ombined with other alternative words, ὁ μέν τις.., ὁ δέ τις.., ἕτερός s.., Xen. Symp. 2. 6; ὁ μὲν.., ἕτερος δέ τις.., ὁ δέ.., etc., Ar. Pl. 52 sq.; and so on, v. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 445. *d*:—also in neut., τὸ μέν τι.., δ δέ τι.., Ep. Plat. 358 A; τὸ μέν τι.., τὸ δέ.., Hdt. 3. 40; in dverb. sense, τὸ μὲν.., τὸ δέ τι.., *partly*.., *partly*.., Polyb. 1. 73, 4; id τι remains unaltered even when the Art. is plur., τὰ μέν τι μαχόενοι, τὰ δὲ καὶ ἀναπαυόμενοι Xen. An. 4. 1, 14:—also τὸ δέ τι.., but some measure.., without τὸ μέν preceding, Thuc. 1. 107, cf. 118., 7. 3. 12. the neut. τι is used, a. collectively, ἦν τι καὶ ἐν ταῖς ὑρακούσαις there was *a party*.., Thuc. 7. 48; τῶν ἄλλων οὔ πέρ τι εφυγμένον ἐστ' Ἀφροδίτην, οὔτε θεῶν, οὔτ' ἀνθρώπων *no class, no reature*, h. Hom. Ven. 34, cf. Herm. h. Merc. 143. b. euphem. r something bad, v. supra 3. c. joined with Verbs, *somewhat, in ny degree, at all*, ἦ ῥά τί μοι κεχολώσεαι Il. 5. 421; παρεθάρρυνέ τι ὑτούς Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 7, etc.; and in a still more adverbial sense, with djs. or other Adverbs, οὕτω δή τι ἰσχυραί, οὕτω δή τι πολύγονον, etc., dt. 3. 12, 108, cf. 4. 52; so also ὀλίγον τι ἦσσον Od. 15. 365; οὐδέ τι ἄλλον Hdt. 6. 123, etc.; ἦσσόν τι Thuc. 3. 75, etc.; οὐ πάνυ τι, πολύ , σχεδόν τι, etc.; also in conjunction with οὐδέν, μηδέν, οὐδέν τι ὑτως Hdt. 6. 3; μηδέν τι μᾶλλον Soph. Aj. 280; οὐδέν τι λίαν Eur. ndr. 1234:—we have also καί τι καὶ .. ὑποψίᾳ in part also from suspion, Thuc. 1. 107; καί πού τι καί Pind. O. 1. 43, cf. Soph. Phil. 274, 98. 13. τίς τε often in Hom.; ὡς ὅτε τίς τε, for ὥστε τις, Il. 3. 3., 4. 141, etc., cf. Dind. Soph. Phil. 861: though τε is sometimes rictly a Conjunction, Od. 19. 265, etc. 14. τις for ὅστις, only in te Poets, as Call., cf. Jac. Anth. P. p. 88, 740; admitted by Dind. even Trag., see his note on Soph. O. T. 1144. 15. ἤ τις ἢ οὐδείς *but ie—if so many, next to none*, Valck. Hdt. 3. 140, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 45; ἤ ἢ οὐδέν *little* or *nothing*, Plat. Apol. 17 B; ἢ οὐδεὶς ἤ τις Dio C. 41. 2;—*vel duo, vel nemo*, Pers. Sat. 1. 3. 16. τις is pleonast. in ch phrases as οὐδέν τι or μηδέν τι, v. supra 12. *c*. b. repeated successive clauses, ὅσα λέγει τις ἢ πράσσει τις ἢ ψέγειν ἔχει Soph. nt. 689; εἴ τις δύο ἢ καὶ πλέους τις ἡμέρας λογίζεται Id. Tr. 944 (ubi Herm., 940), cf. Eur. Or. 1218; (whereas τις is sometimes omitted the first clause, οὔτε φωνὴν οὔτε του μορφὴν βροτῶν Aesch. Pr. 21, cf. pph. Tr. 3, Pors. Hec. 374):—diff. from this is Eur. Andr. 734, ἔστι γάρ s οὐ πρόσω .. πόλις τις,—where the repetition seems to be absolutely eonastic; cf. Pors. Hec. 1161, Elmsl. Ar. Ach. 569:—diff. also is Aesch. um. 549 sq., πρὸς τάδε τις .. αἰδόμενός τις ἔστω, where αἰδόμενός τις ay be explained from signf. 8, cf. Ar. Av. 465, Thuc. 3. 62. 17. s is sometimes omitted, οὐδέ κεν ἔνθα τεόν γε μένος καὶ χεῖρας ὄνοιτο c. τις) Il. 13. 287, cf. 22. 199, Soph. O. C. 1226, Xen. Symp. 5. 2, allb. Plat. Gorg. 456 D; though many passages are wrongly referred ither, Herm. Soph. O. T. 316, cf. 612. b. still more singularly τις omitted before a gen. case which must depend upon it, as ἤ [τις] τᾶς τάτου Σισυφιδᾶν γενεᾶς Soph. Aj. 190; ἦν γαμῇ ποτ' αὐτὸς ἢ [τις] ὧν ξυγγενῶν Ar. Nub. 1128; cf. Hemst. Luc. Nigrin. 24. c. τις ust often be supplied from what goes before, Heind. Plat. Gorg. 478 C, Prot. 319 D.—Cf. ὅστις, οὔτις, μήτις, ἄλλοτι. II. Position of τις: 1. being enclitic it properly does not begin a sentence, but it precedes its Noun, as often as it follows, ἐστὶ δέ τις ποταμός, or ποταμός τις; etc. 2. Herm. and some other Editors write τὶς indef. for τίς interrog. in some passages of Trag., as τὶς ἔνδον..; is *any one* within? Aesch. Cho. 654, cf. 114, Soph. Tr. 630; τὶ φημί; for λέγω τι; Ib. 865; in parenth. clauses, τί οὖν (τὶς ἂν εἴποι) ταῦτα λέγεις; (Lat. *dixerit aliquis*), Dem. 13. 6.—In this case τις is written with the grave accent, and Herm. gives it the name of proclitic, instead of enclitic. 3. it stands between the Art. and Subst. in the philosophic phrases noticed above I. 11 *b*: in this usage also τὶς takes the grave accent. 4. in Ion. Prose τις is sometimes put between its genitive and the Article of that genitive, as τῶν τις Περσέων Hdt. 1. 85; τῶν τις ἱρέων 2. 35; τῶν τινες Φοινίκων 8. 90; εἰς τῶν τι ἄλλο στομάτων τοῦ Νείλου 2. 179; so also in late Prose, as Ath. 108 D, etc., v. Hemst. Luc. Nigrin. 38. 5. τίς τι is the correct order, not τί τις, Xen. An. 4. 1, 14, Dem. 600. 12, etc.

B. Interrog. Pron. ΤΙ΄Σ, τί: gen. τίνος, Ion. τέο Il. 2. 225, etc., or τεῦ Od. 15. 508, Hdt.; Att. also τοῦ: dat. τίνι, Ion. τέῳ Hdt., Att. also τῷ: acc. τίνα, neut. τί. Plur. τίνες, τίνα: gen. τίνων, Ion. τέων Hom.: dat. τίσι, also τοῖσι Soph. Tr. 984: acc. τίνας, τίνα:—an Aeol. nom. τίρ is cited by Hesych.; and a dat. pl. τίοις, τίοισιν, v. Ahrens D. Aeol. 182 sq.—Of the plur. Hom. uses only nom. τίνες with gen. τέων, nor has he the dat. sing., τίνι. I. in direct questions, *who? which?* neut. *what? which?* Lat. *quis, quae, quid?*, Hom., etc.; properly at the beginning of the sentence; but this position may be varied, a. for grammatical reasons, as between its genit. and the Art. agreeing with that gen., τοὺς τί ποιοῦντας τὸ ὄνομα τοῦτο ἀποκαλοῦσιν; Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 1, cf. Plat. Symp. 206 B; τῆς περὶ τί πειθοῦς ἡ ῥητορικὴ ἐστι τέχνη; Plat. Gorg. 454 A; εἴ τις ἔροιτο, τῶν τί σοφῶν εἰσιν ἐπιστήμονες; Id. Prot. 312 D; or b. for emphasis, ἃ δ' ἐννέπεις, κλύουσα τοῦ λέγεις; Soph. O. C. 412; cf. El. 1191; πόλις τε ἀφιστaμένη τίς πω .. τούτῳ ἐπεχείρησε; Thuc. 3. 45; esp. when the Verb begins the sentence, δράσεις δὲ δὴ τί; Eur. H. F. 1246; ἦλθες δὲ κατὰ τί; Ar. Nub. 239; διαφέρει δὲ τί; Dem. 296. 16.—The *person* freq. follows in genit. pl., as τίς θεῶν Il. 18. 182, etc.; and of *things* or *conditions*, τί is freq. with the genit. sing., of all genders, πρὸς τί χρείας Soph. O. T. 1174; ἐλπίδων ἐς τί; O. C. 1749; ἐν τῷ πράγματος κυροῖ; Aj. 314; etc. 2. sometimes as the predicate, τίς ὀνομάζεται; what is he named? Eur. Phoen. 123: so also may be expl. the union of τίς with a demonstr. or possess. Pron., or with a Noun preceded by the Art., τί τοῦτο; etc.: v. infra 8; also with Pron. in plur., τί ταῦτα; Eur. Phoen. 382, Andr. 548, etc.; τί γὰρ τάδ' ἐστίν; Ar. Nub. 200; τί ποτ' ἐστίν, ἃ διανοούμεθα; τί ποτ' ἐστὶ ταῦτα; Plat. Theaet. 154 E, 155 C, v. Heind. Plat. Gorg. 508 B; so τί is used as predicate of a masc. or fem. subject, τί νιν προσείπω Aesch. Cho. 997; τί σοι φαίνεται ὁ νεανίσκος Plat. Charm. 154 D:—also τίς δ' οὗτος ἔρχεαι; *who art* thou *that* comest? Il. 10. 82, cf. Soph. El. 328, cf. 388, Ant. 7. 218, Pors. Hec. 499; and in the reverse order, τήνδε τίνα λεύσσω..; *who* is this I see? Eur. I. A. 821, cf. Plat. Crito 43 C; τίνι οὖν τοιούτῳ φίλους ἂν θηρῴην: *with what means* of such kind..? Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 9; τί τοσοῦτον νομίζοντες ἡδικῆσθαι; Id. Symp. 4. 53; τί με τὸ δεινὸν ἐργάσει; *what* is the dreadful thing which..? Eur. Bacch. 492, cf. Soph. O. C. 598, 1488, etc.; τίν' ὄψιν σὴν προσδέρκομαι; *what* face is this I see of thine? Eur. Hel. 557; παρὰ τίνας τοὺς ὑμᾶς; Stallb. Plat. Lys. 203 B:—the Art. is added to τίς, when the speaker intends immediately to answer his own question, εἶπα Πανήμου εἰκάδι καὶ Λώου τῇ τίνι; τῇ δεκάτῃ, as in τῇ—τίνι;—τῇ δεκάτῃ, Call. Ep. 48:—in Com. also τὸ τί; *what* is that? Ar. Nub. 775, Pax 696, Av. 1039, Plut. 902, etc.; and with plur. Art., τὰ τί; Ar. Pax 693. 3. with prop. names (v. τις indef. I. 1. 7), to express admiration, τίς Κύπρις ἢ τίς Ἵμερος; Soph. Fr. 710; τίς σε Θηρικλῆς πότε ἔτευξε; ironically Eubul. Καμπ. 2. 4. the question is modified by a change of mood: τίς ἄν or κεν, with the opt., expresses strong doubt, *who could, who would* do so? Od. 21. 259, Il. 10. 303, etc.; (rarely so with the indic., as in Hes. Sc. 73);—τίς ἂν δοίη, like πῶς ἄν, *would that some one*.., Soph. O. C. 1100, cf. Aesch. Ag. 1448:—the Poets however perhaps omit ἄν or κεν with the opt. when the doubt becomes in fact a dénial, *who could* do so? i. e. *no one could*, v. Aesch. Cho. 315, Soph. Ant. 604:—but τίς with the subjunct. expresses deliberation whether a thing shall be done or not, *what must* I do? *what must* I say? Herm. Vig. n. 108. 5. τίς is often used to express the same sense as οὐδείς, τῶν δ' ἄλλων τίς κεν οὐνόματ' εἴποι; Il. 17. 260; τίς ἂν ἐξεύροι ποτ' ἄμεινον; Ar. Pl. 498; τίνες ἂν δικαιότερον .. μισοῖντο; sc. οὗτινες, Thuc. 3. 64, etc. 6. τίς ἤ..;=τίς ἄλλος ἤ..; Xen. Oec. 3. 3; v. infra 8. 7. sometimes two questions are asked in one clause by different cases of τίς, as ἐκ τίνος τίς ἐγένετο; *from whom* is *who* descended? i. e. *who* is he *and from whom* descended? Wytt. Ep. Cr. p. 181; ἢ τίσι τί ἀποδιδοῦσι τέχνη δικαιοσύνη ἂν καλοῖτο Plat. Rep. 332 D; τί λαβόντα τί δεῖ ποιεῖν Dem. 50. 15:—a like doubling of the question lies in the union of τίς with other interrog. words, τίς πόθεν εἶς ἀνδρῶν Od. 1. 170, cf. Soph. Tr. 421; πῶς τί; Heind. Plat. Hipp. Ma. 297 E. 8. τίς with Particles: τίς γάρ; Lat. *quisnam? why who?*

who possibly? τίς γάρ σε θεῶν .. ἧκεν; Il. 18. 182, cf. 2. 803, etc.; cf. infra 9. *e.* b. *τίς δέ*; *marking impatience, ὦ κοῦραι, τίς δ' ὔμμιν .. πωλεῖται*; h. Hom. Ap. 169, cf. Herm. Soph. O. T. 1049. c. *τίς δή, τίς δή κεν βροτὸς ...ἄζοιτ' ἀθανάτους* Theogn. 747; *τίς δῆτα* Soph. Aj. 518. d. *τίς ποτε who in the world, who ever? τίς ποτε ὢν γενεὰν καὶ τίνα ποτὲ φύσιν ἔχων* Xen. Cyr. 1. 1, 6, cf. Soph. El. 975; *τίς δήποτε*; Id. Fr. 93. 9. the usages of the neut. *τί*; are very various:— a. *τί*; alone, as a simple question, *what?* Aesch. Theb. 336 (delet interrog. Herm.);—on *ὅτι τί*; *ὅτι δὴ τί*; v. sub *ὅ τι* I:—on *ὡς τί*; v. sub *ὡς* F. I. b. *τί τοῦτο*; *τί ταῦτα*; etc., v. supra 2. c. *τί μοι*; *τί σοι*; *what* is it to me? to thee? Soph. Phil. 753, etc.; c. gen., *τί μοι ἔριδος καὶ ἀρωγῆς*; what have I to do with..? Il. 21. 360; *τί δέ σοι ταῦτα* or *τοῦτο*; Ar. Lys. 514, Eccl. 521 (where the answerer repeats the question in indirect form, *ὅ τί μοι τοῦτ' ἔστιν*); *ἀλλὰ δὴ τί τοῦτ' ἐμοί*; Diphil. Ἔμπορ. 18; *τί ἐμοὶ καὶ σοί, γύναι*; *what* is there [in common] to me and thee? *what* have I to do with thee? Ev. Io. 2. 4; so *σοὶ δὲ καὶ τούτοισι πρήγμασι τί ἐστι*; *what* have you to do with these matters? Hdt. 5. 33; *τί τῷ νόμῳ καὶ τῇ βασάνῳ*; Dem. 855. 6:—foll. by a relat. clause, *τί δὲ τίν, εἰ κωτίλαι εἰμές*; Theocr. 15. 89; or with inf., *τί γὰρ μοὶ τοὺς ἔξω κρίνειν*; I Ep. Cor. 5. 12:—v. *εἰμί* C. III. 2. d. *τί μαθών, τί παθών*, v. sub *μανθάνω* VI. e. *τί*; also often stands absol. as Adv. *how? for why? wherefore?* Il. 1. 362, 414, etc.: so too in Att., though they also have in full *διὰ τί*; cf. *τίη*. f. *τί* with Particles:—*τί γάρ*; *why not? how else?* Lat. *quid enim? quidni?* Aesch. Ag. 1239, Eum. 678, v. Blomf. Cho. 880 (Dind.); used in affirmative answers, Plat. Phaedr. 258 D, Theaet. 209 B, etc.; cf. Schäf. Soph. O. C. 1679; to introduce an objection, Arist. Pol. 3. 10, 1: v. *γάρ* III:—*τί δαί*; v. sub *δαί*:—*τί δέ*; serving to pass on quickly to a fresh point, the Lat. *quid vero? τί δέ, εἰ..*; but *what*, if..? Eur. Hel. 1043; *τί δ' ἄν, εἰ..*; Ar. Thesm. 773; *τί δ' ἦν..*; Id. Nub. 1445; *τί δέ, εἰ μή..*; what else but..? *quid aliud, nisi..*? Xen. Oec. 9. 1, cf. Soph. O. T. 941, Phil. 421: so also *τί δὲ δή*;—*τί δή*; *τί δή ποτε*; *why ever? why in the world? what do you mean?* expressing surprise, Plat. Gorg. 469 A, Soph. 241 D:—so too *τί δῆτα*; *how, pray? τί δῆτ' ἄν, εἰ..*; Ar. Nub. 154:—*τί μή*; *why not?* Lat. *quidni?* very common as a parenthesis in Trag., e. g., Soph. Aj. 668:—*τί μήν· why not?* i. e. *yes certainly*, much like *τί γάρ*; Plat. Theaet. 163 E, etc.:—*τί μήν οὔ*; in reply to a question, Soph. El. 1280:—*τί νυ*; *why* now? Il. 1. 414, etc.:—*τί οὔ*; *why not?* Lat. *quidni?* as an affirmative answer, Trag.; *τί δ' οὐ*; parenthetic, Soph. Ant. 460:—*τί οὐ καλοῦμεν*; i. e. let us call, Ar. Lys. 1103; *τί οὐ βαδίζομεν*; etc., Plat. Prot. 311 A; etc.:—*τί οὖν*; *how so?* making an objection, Aesch. Theb. 208; but *τί οὖν ἐτ' ἂν σαίνοιμεν .. μόρον* Ib. 704; *τί οὖν οὐκ ἐρωτᾷς*; Plat. Lys. 211 D:—*τί ποτε*; *τίπτε*; v. sub vocc. g. with Conjunctions following:—*τί, εἰ..*; v. supra *e*:—*τί ὅτι..*; *why* is it that..? Strattis Incert. 4, Ev. Luc. 2. 49, etc.:—with Conjunctions preceding, *ἵνα τί*; v. sub *ἵνα* II:—*ὅτι τί..*; *ὅτι δή τί..*; v. sub *ὅτι* I:—*ὡς τί*: v. sub *ὡς* F. I. h. with Preps., *διὰ τί*; later *διατί*; *wherefore?* Att.:—*ἐκ τινός*; from *what* cause? Xen. An. 5. 8, 4;—*ἐς τι* to *what* point? how long? Il. 5. 465; but also, to *what* end? Soph. Tr. 403, cf. O. C. 524:—*κατά τι*; for *what* purpose? Ar. Nub. 239:—*πρός τι*;=*κατά τι*; Soph. O. T. 766, 1027, etc. II. *τίς* is more rarely used for *ὅστις* in indirect question, *ἱστόρει τί σοι φίλον* Soph. El. 316; *εἰπὲ τίνα γνώμην ἔχεις* Xen. An. 2. 2, 10; or in the oratio obliqua after Verbs which themselves express a question, doubt, etc., mostly with the opt., *ἠρώτα δὴ ἔπειτα, τίς εἴη καὶ πόθεν ἔλθοι* Od. 15. 423, cf. 17. 368; *οὐδ' ἔχω τίς ἂν γενοίμαν* Prom. 905; and with subj., *οὐκ ἔχω τί φῶ* Aesch. Cho. 91:—yet, from the liveliness common in Greek narrative, the Verb of the indirect question often passes into the indic., as if the question were direct, *ἐπισκεψώμεθα τίνες πέπανται* Xen. An. 3. 3, 18; *εἰπέ, τίνα γνώμην ἔχεις* Ib. 2. 2, 10: *ὅστις* and *τις* are sometimes combined, *ὡς πύθοιθ' ὅ τι δρῶν ἢ τί φωνῶν ῥυσαίμην* Soph. O. T. 71, cf. Aesch. Pr. 489 sq., 617 and 623:—later also, with inf., as in Engl., *τί πράττειν οὐκ ἔχω* Aesop. 295, cf. Dion. H. 6. 26, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 29, etc.; (in Soph. O. C. 48, *τί δρῶ* is now restored.) 2. *τίς, τί* with part., followed by a verbal clause, forms one sentence in Greek, where we use two, as *εἴρετο τίνες ἐόντες ἄνθρωποι .. ταῦτα προαγορεύουσι*; *who they were that..?* Hdt. 1. 153: *τί ἂν ποιοῦντες εὐτυχοῖεν*; *what* must they do to be successful?, cf. Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 1:—so also with Conjunctions, e. g. *ἀλλ' ὅταν τί ποιήσωσι, νομεῖς ἐπιμελεῖσθαί σου*; what must they do, before thou wilt believe that they care for thee?, cf. Heind. Plat. Hipp. Ma. 288 A. III. *τίς*;=*ποῖος*; Soph. Tr. 311, O. T. 489. IV.=*πότερος*; like Lat. *quis?* for *uter?* (Liv.), Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 17, v. Stallb. Plat. Phileb. 52 D.

B. [Both *τις* and *τίς* keep *ῐ* in all cases, unless when *τις* is made long by the ictus metr., *ὥς ποτέ τις ἐρέει* Il. 6. 462. II. *τί* was never elided, nor even *τινά* in Prose, acc. to Schäf. Mel. p. 135:—but the hiatus is allowed after *τί* in Com., *τί οὖν*; Ar. Pl. 94; *τί ἔστι*; Nub. 82, Av. 1036; *τί, ὦ πατέρ*; Id. Nub. 80;—a licence which is rare in Trag., and disputed altogether by Pors. Phoen. 892, Monk Hipp. 975, etc.; but admitted by recent Editors as *τί ἔστιν*; Soph. Phil. 733, 753; *τί οὖν*; Aesch. Theb. 208, 704, Soph. Aj. 873, Phil. 100, etc.; *τί εἶπας*; Id. Tr. 1203, Phil. 917.]

τῖσαίατο, Ion. for *τίσαιντο*, Od.

τισιγίτης, ου, ὁ, *an utensil, vessel*, Persian word, Alexandr. ap. Ath. 784 A.

τίσις, εως, ἡ, (*τίω*) *payment by way of return* or *recompense, retribution, vengeance*, Od. 2. 76, Il. 22. 19, etc.; *ἐκ γὰρ Ὀρέσταο τ. ἔσσεται Ἀτρείδαο retribution for* his murder, Od. 1. 40, etc.; often in Hdt., *τίσιν δοῦναι* to suffer *punishment*, Lat. *poenas dare*, 8. 76; *τίσιν ἐκτίνειν* 6. 84; *τίσις ἥκει* 2. 152, cf. Soph. O. C. 229 (v. sub *τίνω*); *τιμωρίη τε καὶ τ.* Hdt. 7. 8, 1; in plur., *Ὀροίτεα Πολυκράτεος τίσιες μετῆλθον* (where it may be personified, *the avengers* of P., like *Ἐρίνυες*), Id. 3. 126, 128; *τ. εἶσι* Soph. Fr. 813. 2. *power to repay* or *requite*, both in bad and good sense, *τ. φίλων τε .. ἐχθρῶν τε* Theogn. 337, cf. 345. [τῐ]

Τισῐφόνη, ἡ, *Tisiphoné, The Avenger of blood*, one of the Erinyes, Orph. H. 68. 2, Arg. 966.

τῖταίνω, Ep. for *τείνω, τανύω*, only used in pres., impf., and aor. act.; impf. and aor. med.; pres. and impf. pass.:—*to stretch, τόξα τιταίνων bending* his bow, Il. 8. 266; so in Med., *ἐτιταίνετο καμπύλα τόξα* Il. 5. 97, cf. 11. 370, Od. 21. 259; *φόρμιγγα τιτηνάμενος having tuned* it, Orph. Arg. 253. 2. *to spread out* or *along, spread, τραπέζα* Od. 10. 354; *τάλαντα* Il. 8. 69; *χεῖρε* Il. 13. 534:—Pass. *to extend, τῇ καὶ τῇ* Dion. P. 637, cf. 92, 116, etc. 3. *to stretch* or *draw along*, *ἅρμα τιταίνειν* Il. 2. 390; *ἄροτρον* 13. 704; absol., *τιταίνετον hast along*, 23. 403. 4. Pass., *to strain* or *exert oneself*, chiefly in part. *ἀψ ὥσασκε τιταινόμενος with vehement effort*, Od. 11. 599; of a horse galloping, *τιταινόμενος πεδίοιο—stretching* over the plain (*ventre à terre*) Il. 22. 23; *ἵππος ἄνακτα ἔλκει πεδίοιο τιταινόμενος σὺν ὄχεσφιν* Il. 23. 518; so of birds, *τιταινομένῳ πτερύγεσσιν* Od. 2. 149; and of a man running at full speed, Hes. Sc. 229; *γυῖα τιταινόμενος* Anth. Plan. 105. —of rivers, *τ. κατ' ὄρεσφι* Opp. H. 1. 22; of time, *ἦν δὲ τιταινομένη τριτάτη ὥρη* was *hastening on*, Nonn. Io. 19. v. 15: so 5. in late writers, in Act., *to strain, ὄμμα* Manetho 4. 496, etc.; *τ. ὄμμα εἰς τ* Nonn. D. 7. 283; *τ. ψιθύρισμα* to whistle *loudly*, Ib. 1. 31; etc.:—Pass. *to be strained* or *stretched*, of the skin, Hipp. 1153 F, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 5, etc.; metaph., *ἡ ὀδύνη τ. becomes intense*, Hipp. 652. 47. II. in Hes. Th. 209, *τῖταίνω* is said to mean *to avenge* (as if from *τίω*) *φάσκε δὲ τιταίνοντας ἀτασθαλίης μέγα ῥέξαι ἔργον*,—but the sense is *Uranos in wrath called his sons Titans, for that they were stretching out their hands to do violence.* It is true that the Poet has *ῑ*: but this was on account of *ῑ* in **Τῑτάν**; cf. *πιφαύσκω*.

Τῑτάν, *ᾶνος*, *ὁ*; mostly in plur. **Τῑτᾶνες**, Ep. and Ion. **Τῑτῆνες**, *οἱ*, dat. *Τίτησι*, Ep. **Τιτήνεσσι**:—*the Titans*, a race of gods placed beneath Tartaros, Il. 14. 279, h. Ap. 336: acc. to Hes. Th. 133, six sons and six daughters of Uranos and Gaia, viz. Oceanos, Coios, Creios, Hyperion, Iapetos, Cronos, Theia, Rheia, Themis, Mnemosyné, Phoebé, Tethys; cf. Il. 8. 481, where Iapetos and Cronos are named. At first they dwelt in heaven, hence called **Οὐρανίωνες** even in Il. 5. 898; but when Zeus prevailed he hurled them into nether darkness: their struggle with Zeus assisted by the hundred-handed Cottos, Briareus and Gyes, is told at length by Hes. Th. 616–736, where they are always called **Τῑτῆνες θεοί**. —(This legend must not be confounded with the like revolt of the sons of Alöeus in Thessaly, Od. 11. 305; nor with the storming of heaven by the later Gigantes.) Many other names are given by later Poets, as Prometheus, Epimetheus, Atlas, Aesch. Pr. 205, 427; **Θέμις Τιτανίς** Ib. 874, etc.—Later, any descendants of Uranos and Gaia are so called:—and in Lat. Poets *Titan* is the Sun-god, Helios, cf. Emped. 185, Orph. Arg. 510, etc. (The oldest deriv. of the name is given in Hes. Th. 207 v. *τιταίνω* fin., *the Stretchers, Strivers, Tendones* as Herm. translates it. Others connect it with *τίτας* (from *τίνω*), *Avengers*, Hesych., cf. Orph. Fr. 8. 41, Plut. 2. 996 C. But prob. its Root is the same as *τίταξ*=*βασιλεύς*, and *τιτήνη*=*βασιλίς* in Hesych.)

Τῑτάνῐα (sc. *ἱερά*), *τά*, *the festival of the Titans:* strictly neut. of **Τῑτάνιος**, Theodos. Gramm. 69. [τᾱ]

Τῑτᾱνικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for the Titans*, *φύσις* Plat. Legg. 701 C; *πάθος* Plut. Galb. 1; *τόπος* Id. 2. 975 B.

Τῑτάνιος, *α*, *ον*,=**Τῑτανικός**, Cramer An. Ox. 1. 101:—fem. **Τῑτανιάς**, *άδος*, Call. Ap. Schol. Il. 18. 399. [ᾱ]

Τῑτᾱνίς, *ίδος*, ἡ, Ion. **Τῑτηνίς**, fem. of **Τῑτάν**, Aesch. Pr. 874, Eum. 6, Eur., etc.

τῑτᾶνις, εως, ἡ,=*τίτανος*, Alex. Trall. [τῐ]

Τῑτᾱνο-γρᾰφία, ἡ, *a history of the Titans*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 3. 1178.

Τῑτᾱνο-κράτωρ, *ορος*, ὁ, *conqueror of the Titans*, Luc. Tim. 4.

Τῑτᾱν-κτόνος, *ον*, *slaying Titans*, Batr. 273.

Τῑτᾱν-ολέτης, ου, ὁ, *destroyer of Titans*, Auson. Epigr. 29.

Τῑτᾱνο-μᾰχία, ἡ, *a battle of Titans*, Diod. 1. 97, Ath. 277 D.

Τῑτᾱνό-πᾶνες, *οἱ*, name of a Comedy by Myrtilus:—a sing. is cited Steph. B.

τίτᾰνος, ἡ, *a white earth*, prob. *gypsum*, Hes. Sc. 141: also *chalk, lime* Arist. Meteor. 4. 6, 11., 11, 1, Poll. 7. 124: also *marble-scrapings*, Lu. Somn. 6. (Perhaps from the Thessalian town or hill **Τίτανος**, Il. 2. 73, as *creta*, chalk, from Creta.) [ῐ]

τῑτᾰνόομαι, *to be coated with lime, white-washed* or *plastered*, Strabo 505, cf. Hesych.

τῑτᾰνό-χριστος, *ον*, *white-washed*, Tzetz.

Τῑτᾱνῶδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like Titans, Titanic*, *φρόνημα* Agatharch. in Phot. Bibl. 458. 19; *Τιτανῶδες βλέπειν*, *ἀπειδεῖν* Luc. Timo 54, Icarom. 23.

τῑτᾰνωτός, *ή*, *όν*, *white-washed*, *white*, Hesych.

τῑταξ, *ό*, = *βασιλεύς*, Hesych.; cf. *τιτήνη*.

τίτας, *ου*, *ό*, Dor. for *τίτης*, = *τιμωρός*, *an avenger*, Aesch. Cho. 67. [*ῑ*]

Τῑτῆνες, *οἱ*, Ion. for **Τιτᾶνες**, Hom., Hes.

τῑτήνη, *ἡ*, = *βασιλίς*, Aesch. ap. Hesych. (Fr. 252); cf. *τίταξ*.

τῑτθεία, *ἡ*, *the suckling by a nurse, a nurse's place* or *office*, Dem. 1312. 2.

τῑτθευτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for a nurse's office, nurse-like*, Eust. Opusc. 242. 95.

τῑτθεύτρια, *ἡ*, = *τίτθη*, Nicet. 164 A.

τῑτθεύω, *to be a nurse, act as a nurse*, Dem. 1309. 16, 19. **II.** trans. *to suckle, nurse*, *τινά* Ib. 1311. fin., 1312. 24; of one's country, Plut. Lycurg. 16:—*οἱ τιτθευόμενοι sucklings*, Arist. H. A. 3. 21, 7.

τίτθη (not *τιτθή*, Arcad. 106), *ἡ*, *a nurse*, Ar. Eq. 716, Thesm. 609, Plat., etc.; cf. *μάμμα* II.—Sometimes a f. l. for *τήθη* (q. v.). **II.** acc. to Hesych., = *τιτθός* I. (V. sub **θάω*; cf. *θήλη*, *θῆλυς*, *τιθήνη*.)

τῑτθίζω, *to suckle*, Gloss.:—Pass. *to suck*, Aquila V. T.

τῑτθίον, *τό*, Dim. of *τιτθός*, Ar. Ach. 1199, Ran. 412, Canthar. Τηρ. 2.

τῑτθίς, f. l. for *τηθίς*, Plut. 2. 265 A.

τῑτθισμός, *ὁ*, *the pressure of the nipple by infants sucking*, Pseudo-Chrys.

τῑτθο-λᾰβέω, *to take hold of the teats*, Aristaen. 2. 16.

τῑτθός, *ὁ*, like *τίτθη*, *the teat* or *nipple* of a woman's breast, Hipp. Aph. 1254, Ar. Thesm. 640, Lysias 92. 32, 38: rarely of the man's, Jac. Anth. P. p. 573. **II.** *a nurser, rearer*, like *τροφός*, Philo 1. 166.

τῑτΐζω, like *πιπίζω*, *to cry 'ti, ti,' cheep* like a young bird; *τιτίζοντες* was the reading of Zenodotus for *τετριγῶτες* in Il. 2. 314. (Onomatop.)

τῑτίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, like *πιπώ*, *a small chirping bird*, Phot. **II.** *pudendum muliebre*, Id. **III.** in late writers for the Lat. *titio*, *a firebrand*, Alex. Trall.

τιτλάρια, *τά*, a kind of *writing-tablets*, Epict. Diss. 3. 22, 74: others write *τιλλάρια* and take it to mean *pens*.

τίτλος, *ὁ*, the Lat. *titulus, a title, inscription*, N. T., Hesych.:—**τιτλόω**, *to brand*, = *στίζω*, Walz Rhett. 7. 1., 676, Malal. 245.

τιτραίνω, **τιτράω**, late forms for *τετραίνω*.

τιτρώσκω, Plat. and Xen. (in Od. 21. 293, ΤΡΩ'Ω, q. v.): f. *τρώσω* Eur. Cycl. 422, (*κατα-*) Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 15: aor. *ἔτρωσα* Il. 23. 341, Att.: pf. *τέτρωκα* Ach. Tat. 2. 22; plqpf. *ἐτετρώκει* Philostr. 690.—Pass., fut. *τρωθήσομαι* Plat. Crito 51 B; also in med. form *τρώσομαι* Il. 12. 66: aor. *ἐτρώθην* Eur. Andr. 616, Xen.: 3 fut. *τετρώσομαι* Luc. Navig. 37: pf. pass. *τέτρωμαι* Hdt., Att. *To wound, hurt*, Il. 23. 341, Od. 16. 293, etc.; *τετρῶσθαι τὸν μηρόν to be wounded in* the thigh, Hdt. 6. 5; *εἰς τὴν γαστέρα* Xen. An. 2. 5, 33; *θνήσκοντας ἢ τετρωμένους* Aesch. Theb. 242; *τέτρωται δικτύου πλέον* Id. Ag. 868; of a dart, Antipho 121. 28; *χαλκῷ μέλη τετρωμένοι* Pind. P. 3. 85; *τετρ. εἰς τὴν γαστέρα* Xen. An. 2. 5, 33; c. acc. cognato, *τιτρώσκειν φόνον to inflict* a death-*wound*, Eur. Supp. 1205:—*τετρωμένους καιρίας σφαγάς* Id. Phoen. 1430:—generally *to damage, injure*, *τινά* Hecatae. ap. Longin. 27. 2; *τ. πολλὰς τῶν νεῶν* Thuc. 4. 14; *αἱ ἡμίσεαι τῶν νεῶν τετρωμέναι* Hdt. 8. 18; so *τρ. ὠόν to break* it, Arist. H. A. 6. 4, 5:—of wine, *to do* one *a mischief*, *οἶνός σε τρώει μελιηδής*, *ὅς τε καὶ ἄλλους βλάπτει* Od. 21. 293; *τρώσει νιν οἶνος* Eur. Cycl. 422; so of love, *ἐπεί μ' ἔρως ἔτρωσε* Id. Hipp. 392, cf. Aesch. Fr. 38; *οἱ καλοὶ τ.* Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 13:—*to wound* or *sting* by words, Eur. Hipp. 703; *τὰ παραδείγματα ἡμᾶς οὐδὲν τιτρώσκει* Plat. Phil. 13 C; *τετρωμένος τὴν ψυχήν* Diod. 17. 112. (V. sub *τείρω*.)

τιτρωσμός, *ὁ*, a f. l. for *τρωσμός*, in Hipp. 601. 30.

τιττίο, barbarism for *τιτθίον*, Ar. Thesm. 1185.

τιττῡβίζω, strictly of the cry of partridges, but different from *κακαβίζω*, Theophr. ap. Ath. 390 B:—also like *τρίζω*, *τιτίζω*, of swallows and other small birds, *to twitter, chirrup*, Babr. 2 Boissonade, Manass. 164, 5270 (where it is *τιτυβίζω*.) Cf. *ἀμφιτιττυβίζω*.

Τῑτῡο-κτόνος, *ον*, *slaying Tityos*, Call. Dian. 110, Anth. P. 9. 790.

Τῑτῡός, *ὁ*, *Tityos*, son of Gaia, a giant, whose liver was constantly torn by two vultures in the nether world, as a punishment for violence offered to Leto, Od. 11. 576, cf. 7. 324.

τῑτύρῑνος αὐλός, *ὁ*, *a shepherd's* pipe, Artemid. ap. Ath. 182 D, cf. Eust. 1157. 38, Hesych.:—**τῑτῡριστής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a piper*, App. Pun. 66.

Τῑτῡρος [*ῑ*], *ὁ*, Dor. for **Σάτυρος**, a Satyr, companion of Bacchus; but Strabo distinguishes the *Τίτυροι* from the *Σάτυροι* and *Σειληνοί*, 468, 470:—hence, a common shepherd's name, **Σάτυρος** also being used for a prop. n. **II.** *τίτυρος*, *ὁ*, 1. = *σάτυρος* 3, *a short-tailed ape*, not the same as *πίθηκος*, Theophr. Char. 5, cf. Ael. V. H. 3. 40, Schol. Theocr. 3. 2. 2. with the Laconians, *the goat* or *ram that leads the flock, the bell-wether*, Serv. Virg. Ecl. 1. 1; generally, *a he-goat*, Schol. Theocr. l. c.; also called *τιτυρίς*, Phot. 3. a kind of bird, also *τιτύρας*, Hesych.; cf. *ταρύρας*. 4. *a reed* or *pipe* (cf. *τιτύρινος*), Id.

τῑτῡρώδης, *ες*, *like the bird τίτυρος*, Hesych.

τῑτύσκομαι, Ep. Verb, used only in pres. and impf., combining the senses of the kindred Verbs *τεύχω*, *τυγχάνω*:—hence, **I.** like *τεύχω*, *to make, make ready, prepare*, *τιτύσκετο πῦρ* Il. 21. 342; *ὑπ' ὄχεσφι τιτύσκετο ἵππω he put* two horses to the chariot, Il. 8. 41., 13. 23:—in Alexandr. Poets, we find an act. form *τιτύσκω*, Antim. Fr. 26, Arat. 418, Lyc. 1403, Maxim. *π. καταρχ.* 279, Opp. H. 2. 99. **II.** more commonly like *τυγχάνω*, *to aim* with darts, etc., *τινός at* a person, *τινί with* a thing, as *Μηριόνης δ' αὐτοῖο τιτύσκετο δουρί* Il. 13. 159; *ἐγχείῃ δ' αὐτοῖο τιτύσκετο* 21. 582; cf. 3. 80., 11. 350, etc.:—absol., *βάλλε τιτυσκόμενος* Od. 22. 118; so *τιτύσκεσθαι καθ' ὅμιλον* Il. 13. 498, 560; *ἄντα τιτύσκεσθαι to aim* straight before one, at a mark right opposite, Od. 21. 421., 22. 266: so, of one putting a key into a lock, *ἄντα τιτυσκομένη* 21. 48:—also *χερσὶ τιτυσκόμενος*, of a boxer, Theocr. 22. 88:—c. acc. cognato, *φώριον βλέμμα τιτύσκεσθαί τινος to cast* a stolen glance at one, Anth. P. 5. 221. 2. metaph., *φρεσὶ τιτύσκεσθαι to aim at* a thing in mind, i. e. *to purpose, design*, c. inf., Il. 13. 558; so of the Phaeacian ships, *ὅφρα σε τῇ πέμπωσι τιτυσκόμεναι φρεσὶ νῆες* Od. 8. 556. (V. sub *τίκτω*.)

τῑτώ, *οῦς*, *ἡ*, = *ἡμέρα*, *day*, Call. Fr. 206, Lyc. 941.

τίφη, *ἡ*, a kind of *spelt* (but not the same with *ὀλύρα*), Arist. H. A. 8. 21, 5, Theophr. H. P. 1. 6, 5. **II.** a kind of *beetle*, like *τίλφη* or *σίλφη*, or, acc. to others, *the water-spider*, that runs on the top of smooth water, Lat. *tipula*, Ael. N. A. 8. 13:—also *a kind of small boat*, Ar. Ach. 920, 925, as Elmsl. interprets it from Schol. Pax 142, Suid. (Perhaps from *τῖφος*.) [*ῑ*?]

τίφθ', for *τίπτε*, before an aspirate, Hom.

τίφιος, *α*, *ον*, *of* or *from the marsh*, *ὄρνεα* Hesych.

τῖφος, *εος*, *τό*, *standing water, a pond, pool, marsh*, Theocr. 25. 15, Ap. Rh. 2. 822; **ἔγχωρα τίφη**, Lyc. 268.

τίφυον, *τό*, a plant used for garlands and nosegays, perhaps akin to *ἴφυον* (*spike lavender?*), Theophr. H. P. 7. 13, 7, C. P. 1. 10, 5.

Τῖφυς, *υος*, *ὁ*, *Tiphys*, the pilot of the ship Argo. **II.** *the nightmare*, Lat. *incubus*, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 1033.

τῑφώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like a τῖφος*, and so = *τίφιος*, Strabo 346.

ΤΙ'Ω, impf. *ἔτιον*, Ep. *τῖον*, Ion. *τίεσκον*, Ep. inf. *τίεμεν*, all in Hom.: fut. *τίσω* Id.: aor. *ἔτισα* Id.—Med., Hes. Th. 428.—Pass., Ion. impf. *τιέσκετο* Il. 4. 46: pf. *τέτιμαι*, part. *τετιμένος*: Hom. [In pres. and impf. Hom. uses *ῑ* in arsi, *ῐ* in thesi, but long even in thesi sometimes before a long syll., Od. 14. 84., 16. 306., 22. 414; always short in Trag.:—in fut., aor., and pf. pass. *ῑ* always.] (V. infra II.)

To pay honour to a person (whereas *τίνω* is confined to the sense of *paying a price*), *to prize, esteem, honour*, like *τιμάω*, of the bearing of men towards the gods, Il. 8. 540., 9. 238., 13. 827, Od. 13. 129, etc.; and conversely of the gods towards men, Il. 1. 508., 9. 110; (in which sense we also find the Med., *Ζεὺς τίεται αὐτήν* Hes. Th. 428); but more commonly of the respect paid by men to other men, kings, etc., *ὅντ' ἴσον ἐτίομεν Ἕκτορι διῷ* Il. 5. 467, cf. 9. 142, *οἵ σε θεὸν ὡς τίσουσιν* Il. 9. 302; *ἴσον γάρ σε θεῷ τίσουσιν Ἀχαιοί* Ib. 603; *ὅ δέ μιν τῖεν ἴσα τέκεσσιν* 13. 176, cf. 15. 439; *ὃν Τρῶες ὁμῶς Πριάμοιο τέκεσσιν τῖον* 5. 536; *ἄριστον Ἀχαιῶν οὐδὲν ἔτισας* 1. 244, cf. 354; *ἄνδρα φέριστον*, *ὃν ἀθάνατοί περ ἔτισαν*, *ἠτίμησας* 9. 110, etc.; on *τ. τινὰ ἐν καρὸς αἴσῃ*, v. sub *κάρ* (= *θρίξ*); *τ. ξεῖνον* Od. 15. 542; *τ. τινὰ φιλότητι* Il. 9. 631; generally, *οὐδέ τι τίει ἀνέρας οὐδὲ θεούς* Ib. 238, cf. 13. 461, etc.; opp. to *ἀτιμάω*, Od. 16. 307., 20. 132:—also of things, *θεοὶ δίκην τίουσιν* they *honour* right, Od. 14. 84: *Ἰλιός μοι τιέσκετο* Il. 4. 46:—Pass., *θεὸς δ' ὡς τίετο δήμῳ* Il. 5. 78., 13. 218, etc.; esp. part. pf. pass. *τετιμένος honoured*, always of persons (for in h. Apoll. 479, Herm. restores *τετιμένοι*): Hom., and Hes.; *τινί by* any one, Il. 24. 533, Od. 13. 28, etc.:—the same usage is followed in late Ep., and by Aesch. and Eur. (never in Soph.), save that the Att. Poets use only the pres. and impf. in this sense (v. infra II), supplying the other tenses from *τιμάω*, (but even these tenses do not occur in good Prose), *πόλις .. δαίμονας τίει* Aesch. Theb. 77; *τὸν θεόν* Eur. Heracl. 1013; *θεοὺς τιμαῖς* Aesch. Supp. 705; *γυναῖκα* Id. Ag. 259; of things, *τ. νίκην*, *βρότεα* Ib. 942, Eum. 171; *τ. μέλος to honour* (i. e. sing) the strain, Id. Ag. 706:—Pass., *τίεσθαι δ' ἀξιώτατος βροτῶν* Ib. 531. 2. *to value* or *rate at a certain worth*, *τρίποδα δωδεκάβοιον*, *γυναῖκα τεσσαράβοιον to value* a tripod at twelve steers' *worth*, a woman at four, Il. 23. 703, 705. **II.** the fut. and aor. I, *τίσω*, *ἔτισα* are used by post-Homeric Poets only in the sense of *τίνω*, *to pay a price, make return*; and *τίσομαι*, *ἐτισάμην* only in that of *τίνεσθαι*, *to have a price paid* one, or *return made* one, so that these tenses properly belong to *τίνω*: v. sub *τίνω*.

τίω, **τίως**, Dor. forms for *σοῦ*, *τέο*, *τεοῦς*.

τλάθῡμος, *ον*, Dor. for *τλήθυμος*, Pind. [*ᾰ*]

τλαιπᾰθής, *ές*, **τλαισίφρων**, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, = *τηλ-*, Hesych.

τλάμων, Dor. for *τλήμων*, Pind., Trag. [*ᾰ*]

***ΤΛΑ'Ω**, a radical form never found in pres. (except in very late

writers, as Tzetz.), this being supplied by the pf. τέτληκα, or the Verbs τολμάω, ἀνέχομαι, ὑπομένω, etc.: fut. τλήσομαι Il. 11. 317, Att. Poets, (but act. opt. τλήσοι Babr. p. 2. 91); Dor. τλάσομαι Pind.; later fut. ταλάσσω Lyc. 746; Ep. aor. 1 ἐτάλασσα Il. 17. 166; subj. ταλάσσω 3. 829., 15. 164 (an aor. med. ταλάσσατο, Opp. C. 3. 155); in late writers ἔτλησα Chr. Pat. 22, (δι-) Ep. ap. Diog. L. 9. 4: but the aor. in common use (as if from a pres. *τλῆμι) ἔτλην, Ep. τλῆν, Dor. ἔτλᾱν, 3 pl. ἔτλησαν Eur. Supp. 171, cf. Soph. Phil. 1201, Ep. ἔτλᾶν Il. 21. 608; imperat. τλῆθι Orac. ap. Hdt. 5. 56, Soph., etc., Dor. τλᾶθι Pind.; 2 sing. subj. τλῇς Trag.; opt. τλαίην, 3 pl. τλαῖεν Il. 17. 490; inf. τλῆναι Trag., Ep. τλήμεναι Theocr. 25. 174; part. τλάς, τλᾶσα:—pf. (with pres. sense) τέτληκα, but as a real pf. in Ar. Pl. 280:—from the pf. τέτληκα, which Hom. uses only in indic., is formed the poet. syncop. 1 pl. τέτλαμεν (Od. 20. 311), imperat. τέτλᾰθι Il. 5. 382, τετλάτω Od. 16. 275; opt. τετλαίην Il. 9. 373; Ep. inf. τετλάμεναι Od. 13. 307, τετλάμεν 6. 190, τετλάναι Ath. 271 A, Ep. part. τετληώς, fem. τετληυῖα Od. 20. 23, gen. τετληότος Hom., -ῶτος, Orph. Arg. 1358, etc. (The Root is ΤΑΛ-, ΤΛ-, whence τλῆναι, τολμάω, τάλας, τλήμων, τάλαντον, τελαμών, τάλαρος: Sanskr. tûl, tôlami (tollo), tûlâmi (pondero), tûla (libra); Lat. tuli, tollo, tolero; Goth. thula; Old H. Germ. dolêm, dultu (dulde, thole); cf. ἀν-τλέω, tolleno; Curt. 236.)

Properly, *to take upon oneself, to bear, suffer, undergo*, hardship, disgrace, etc., but never like φέρω, of *bodily* loads or burdens; c. acc. rei, ἔτλην οἷ' οὔπω καὶ ἄλλος Il. 24. 505; ἔτλην ἀνέρος εὐνήν *I submitted* to be wedded to a man, 18. 433; ῥίγιστα .. τετληότες εἰμέν 5. 873; τλῆ δ' Ἀΐδης .. ὀϊστόν *submitted* to be wounded by it, Ib. 395; ἔτλα πένθος Pind. I. 7 (6). 52; τλῆναι πάθη Aesch. Pr. 704; ἄτλητα τλᾶσα Id. Ag. 408. 2. c. inf. *to dare* or *venture to do*, πῶς ἔτλης ἐλθέμεν οἶος; Il. 24. 519; οὔτε λόχονδ' ἰέναι τέτληκας θυμῷ 1. 228; cf. 21. 150., 7. 480, etc.; so also in Hes., Pind., etc.:—in Att. Poets, *to dare to do something contrary to one's feelings*, whether good or bad, hence *to have the courage, effrontery, grace, charity, patience, cruelty*, to do anything, ἔς τε δὴ πατρὶ ἔτλην γεγωνεῖν νυκτίφοιτ' ὀνείρατα *I took courage to* .., Aesch. Pr. 657, cf. Ag. 224; πῶς ἔτλης σὰς ὄψεις μαρᾶναι; how *couldst thou* quench thy orbs of sight? Soph. O. T. 1327; οὐδ' ἔτλης .. ἐφυβρίσαι nor *hadst thou the cruelty to* .., Id. Aj. 1384; μὴ τλῇς με προδοῦναι *be* not *so cruel* as to forsake me, Eur. Alc. 275 (see Monk. ad l.); οὐ γὰρ ἂν τλαίην ἰδεῖν I could not *bear* to see, Ar. Nub. 119, cf. 1386, Vesp. 1159, Plut. 280:—so c. acc. rei (where δρᾶν may be supplied), *to dare* a thing, i. e. *dare to do* it, Soph. Tr. 71, cf. Eur. Hec. 1251. 3. c. part., τάδε τέτλαμεν εἰσορώοντες Od. 20. 311; but in 5. 362, Il. 5. 383 the part. is independent of the Verb); so also Simon. 85. 13, Aesch. Ag. 1041, Theb. 756, Soph. El. 943. 4. absol. *to hold out, endure, be patient, submit*, ἤτοι ἐγὼ μενέω καὶ τλήσομαι Il. 11. 317, cf. 19. 308; ἔτι τλαίης ἐναυτόν Od. 1. 288., 2. 219; esp. in imperat., τέτλαθι, μῆτερ ἐμή, καὶ ἀνασχέο Il. 1. 586; τλῆτε, φίλοι, 2. 299; τέτλαθι δή, κραδίη Od. 20. 18; so in inf., σὺ δὲ τετλάμεναι καὶ ἀνάγκῃ 13. 307; and in part., τετληότι θυμῷ Od. 4. 447, etc.; κραδίῃ τετληυῖα Od. 20. 23:—sometimes foll. by a relat. clause, τλῆ δ' Ἄρης, ὅτε μιν .. δῆσαν Il. 5. 385, cf. 392, Ap. Rh. 1. 807.—Poët. word, used also by Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 2; τολμάω being the common prose word.

τλή-θῡμος, Dor. **τλάθ-**, *ον*, *of enduring soul, stout-hearted*, Ὀδυσσεύς Anth. P. 9. 472; τλ. κύων *a staunch* hound, Pind. Fr. 258; τλ. ἀλκὰ παγκρατίου Id. N. 2. 24.

τληκαρδίως, Adv., = τλησικαρδίως, Tzetz.

***τλῆμι**, v. sub *τλάω.

τλημόνως, Adv. from τλήμων, q. v.

τλημοσύνη, ἡ, *that which is to be endured, misery, distress*, in plur., h. Hom. Ap. 191. II. *endurance, patience*, Archil. 8. 6, Plut. Crass. 26.

τλήμων, Dor. **τλάμων**, *ονος*, ὁ, ἡ: vocat. τλῆμον, though τλήμων ἀνέρ in Eur. Andr. 348: (*τλάω):—*suffering, enduring;* hence I. *patient, steadfast, stout-hearted*, of Ulysses, Il. 10. 231, 498 (to whom a τλήμων θυμός is ascribed, Il. 5. 670); ψυχὴν καὶ θυμὸν τλήμονα παρθέμενος Tyrt. 9. 18; τλάμονι ψυχᾷ Pind. P. 1. 93, cf. Elmsl. Heracl. 570; of patients, Aretae. Cur. Acut. 1. 4; τλ. εἰς παιδείαν Id. Sign. Diut. 2. 6. 2. *bold, daring, hardy, θαρσάλεοι καὶ τλ.* Il. 21. 430: and in bad sense, *overbold, reckless*, Lat. *audax*, Theogn. 196, Aesch. Cho. 383, 596; τλημονεστάτη γυνή Soph. El. 439; ἐν τλάμονι θυμῷ (al. εὐτλήμονι Eur. Med. 865. II. *full of suffering, wretched, miserable*, of persons, Aesch. Pr. 614, Soph. Phil. 161, etc.; so in Ar. Pax 723, Xen. An. 3. 1, 29, Mem. 2. 1, 30; c. gen., ὦ τλάμων ὑμεναίων Eur. Hipp. 554; (but in Ar. Thesm. 1072, θανάτου belongs to μέρος ἐξέλαχον, not to τλήμων): —of conditions, acts, words, etc., τλήμονες φυγαί, τύχαι Eur. Hipp. 1177, H. F. 921; τλημονέστατος λόγος Id. Hec. 562; ὁδὸς τλημονεστάτη, -τερα, Id. Med. 1067, 8:—sometimes also like *wretched*, in bad sense, h. Hom. Merc. 296, Call. Epigr. 64. III. Adv. -μόνως, *patiently*, Aesch. Cho. 748, Eur. Supp. 947, Tro. 40, etc. 2. *miserably*, Hesych.—Poet. word, used by Xen.

τληπάθεια, ἡ, = ταλαιπωρία, Hierocl., Eccl.

τληπαθέω, *to endure misery*, like ταλαιπωρέω, Hdn. Epim. 134, Hesych. II. *to be patient*, Severus de Clyst.

τληπάθημα, *ατος*, τό, *wretchedness*, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 688.

τλη-πᾰθής, *ές*, (*τλάω) = ταλαίπωρος, *wretched*, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 231, Pers. 574, etc.

τλησῐ-κάρδιος, *ον*, *hard-hearted*, Aesch. Pr. 159. II. *miserable, πενθεία* Id. Ag. 430. Adv. -ως, Greg. Naz. Cf. ταλακάρδιος.

τλησί-πονος, *ον*, *patient of toil*, Opp. C. 4. 4, H. 1. 35.

τλῆσις, εως, ἡ, (*τλάω) *audacity*), Hesych.

τλησίφρων, *ον*, (φρήν) = τλήθυμος, Hesych. in form τλᾶσ-.

τλητικός, ἡ, ὄν, *of* or *for enduring, patient*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 33. Adv. -κῶς Philo, etc.

τλητός, ἡ, όν, Dor. **τλᾱτός**, ά, όν, verb. Adj. from *τλάω: I. act. *suffering, enduring, patient, steadfast in suffering* or *labour*, θυμός Il. 24. 49. II. pass. *to be submitted to, endurable*, always with a negat., οὐ τλ. *not to be endured, intolerable*, Aesch. Pr. 1065, Soph. Aj. 466, Eur., etc.; οὐ τλητόν [ἐστί], c. inf., Eur. Med. 797, Alc. 887. Adv. -τῶς, Theod. Prodr.

τμάγεν, *τμάγον*, v. sub τμήγω. [ᾰ]

τμήγας, in Hesych., = γατόμος, ἀροτήρ.—He also has **τμῆγος**· ἀρότης, βούτμημα,—which Musaeus corrected, **τμῆγος ἀρότου**· βούτμημα, *a furrow*.

τμήγω, Dion. P. 1043, Nic., Manetho (cf. ἀποτμήγω): f. τμήξω Parmenid. 90 (ἀπο- Ap. Rh.): aor. 1 ἔτμηξα Il. 11. 146 (v. l. πλήξας, but v. ἀποτμήγω); Dor. δι-έτμᾶξα Theocr. 8. 24: aor. 2 ἔτμαγον (δι-έτμαγον Od.).—Med., aor. ἐτμηξάμην Nic. Al. 68, Anth. P. 7. 480.—Pass., aor. 2 ἐτμάγην [ᾰ] in Ep. 3 pl. τμάγεν (cf. διατμήγω) Il. 16. 374; later also ἐτμήγην Call. Fr. 300, Anth. P. 9. 661. Ep. collat. form of *τέμνω, *to cut, hew, cleave*, Il. 11. 146, etc.: in aor. pass. metaph., *to be divided* or *dispersed, to part*, 16. 374:—ὁδὸν ἐτμήξαντο *to cut their* way, Anth. P. 7. 480.—For τμήσσω in Mosch. 2. 83, Euthyd. ap. Ath. 116 B, τμήγω is now restored.—The Verb is more freq. in comp. with ἀπό or διά.

τμήδην, Adv. (τέμνω) *by cutting* or *grazing*, Il. 7. 262.

τμῆμα, *ατος*, τό, (τέμνω, τμήγω) *that which is cut* or *cut off, a section, portion, segment*, Plat. Symp. 191 D, etc.: *a segment* of a circle, Arist. Metaph. 6. 10, 10. 2. *a cut, incision, wound*, Plat. Gorg. 476 C.

τμημάτιον, τό, *a small section*, τῆς γῆς Eust. 1171. 33.

τμημᾰτώδης, *ες*, *endued with a quality of cutting* or *parting*, Hipp. 422. 40.

τμῆξις, ἡ, = sq., Greg. Naz.

τμῆσις, εως, ἡ, (τέμνω) *a cutting off, severance*, Plat. Symp. 190 E. 2. ἡ τμ. τῆς γῆς *the ravaging* of a country, Id. Rep. 470 A; cf. κείρω II. 2, τέμνω IV. 3. II. *a division*, Id. Polit. 276 D.

τμησίχρους, *ουν*, = ταμεσίχρως, Schol. Il. 13. 340.

τμητέον, verb. Adj. *one must cut*, διχῇ Plat. Soph. 219 D, cf. Rep. 510, B, etc.

τμητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *one who cuts* or *severs, a destroyer*, Nonn. Io. 7. 91.

τμητής, οῦ, ὁ, = foreg., Hesych. s. v. ἐκτομεύς.

τμητικός, ἡ, όν, *of* or *for cutting, incisive*, Arist. (v. τμητός 3), Diod., etc.; τμητικώτακος Plat. Tim. 56 A: *cutting, piercing*, of cold, Theophr. C. P. 5. 13, 7: *biting, pungent*, of smell, μύρα Id. de Odor. 62; πνεῦμα δριμὺ καὶ τμ. Plut. 2. 697 B:—metaph. *incisive, trenchant*, λόγος Hermog., cf. Dion. H. de Dem. 58. Adv. -κῶς, Schol. Il. 7. 262, etc.

τμητός, ἡ, όν, (τέμνω) *cut, shaped by cutting*, τμ. ἱμάντες Soph. El. 747, Eur. Hipp. 1245. 2. *cut lengthwise, furrowed*, ὄλκοί Soph. El. 863 (v. Herm.) 3. *that can be cut* or *severed*, ὡς τὸ τμητικὸν πρὸς τὸ τμητόν Arist. Metaph. 4. 15, 1, cf. Theocr. 25. 275.

τμητο-σίδηρος, *ον*, *cut down with iron*, ὕλη Anth. P. 14. 19.

Τμῶλος, ὁ, *Mt. Tmolus* in Lydia, Il. 2. 866, etc.; written Τύμωλος in Steph. B.:—**Τμωλίτης**, ὁ, *a dweller on Tmolus*, Galen.; οἶνος Τιμωλίτης (sic), wine *of Tmolus*, Id.:—Adj. **Τμώλιος**, α, ον, Diog. Trag. ap. Ath. 636 A.

τοαρχαῖον, τοδεύτερον, τοεπίπᾶν, better written divisim τὸ ἀρχαῖον, etc.

τόθεν, demonstr. Adv., being an old form. of the gen. τοῦ, *hence, thence*, Hes. Sc. 32:—also for ὅθεν, Böckh v. l. Pind. N. 9. 18 (40), Aesch. Pers. 100, and perhaps in Hes. l. c. II. *hence, therefore, thereupon*, like ἐκ τούτου, Aesch. Ag. 220, cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 990; so ἔκ τοθεν or ἔκτοθεν, Ib. 520.—Only poet.—(τόθεν answers to the relat., and interrog. ὅθεν, πόθεν, q. v.)

τόθι, demonstr. Adv. *there, in that place*, like αὐτοῦ, αὐτόθι, Od. 15. 239, h. Hom. Ap. 244, Pind., and late Ep. II. also for relat. ὅθι, *where*, h. Hom. 18. 25, Mimnerm. 10. 5, Pind. N. 4. 84, and in Alex. Poets, as Theocr. 22. 199; yet only to avoid a hiatus or to make a syll. long by position, Herm. Orph. Arg. 631, h. Hom. Ven. 158, Jac. Anth. P. p. 565,—except Ap. Rh. 4. 1475.—Only poet. (Cf. the corresponding relat. and interrog. Advs. ὅθι, πόθι.)

τοι, enclit. Particle, serving to express belief in an assertion, *in truth, surely, doubtless, verily, let me tell you, I say*, etc. (though it is hard to render it by any English word, as we convey the same impression by peculiarity of emphasis or tone); sometimes also to express a positive

nference or conclusion, *then, consequently*:—common from Hom. downwards:—*αἰσχρόν τοι δηρόν τε μένειν κ. τ. ἑ.* base it is .., *it doubtless must be confessed*, etc., Il. 2. 298; *ἀλλ' ἐφομαρτεῖτε πλεόνων δέ τοι ἔργον ἄμεινον*, yet *no doubt* .., 12. 412; *τοῦτο δέ τοι ἐρέουσα ἔπος* .. *εἶμι, surely*, I will go, 1. 419; *ταύτης τοι γενεῆς* .. *εὔχομαι εἶναι* (recapitulating) 6. 211; *οὗτός τοι* .. *ἀπὸ στρατοῦ ἔρχεται ἀνήρ* he comes *you see* .., 10. 341; etc.;—(often it is hard to distinguish between this *τοι* and the Ep. dat., as in *ποῦ τοι ἀπειλαὶ οἴχονται*, 13. 219):—in Trag., very often to introduce a general sentiment or maxim, Aesch. Pr. 698, Theb. 438, etc., v. Pors. Hec. 228, Valck. Phoen. 1455:—rarely to denote the apodosis, as in Il. 22. 488. See more in Jelf Gr. Gr. § 736. II. in Att., *τοι* often follows hypotheticals, *εἴ τοι* .., *ἐὰν δέ τοι* .., Soph. O. T. 549, 551, Ant. 327; and in apodosi, *εἰ γὰρ κτενοῦσιν* .., *σύ τοι πρώτος θάνοις ἄν* Id. El. 582:—also after causals, *ἐπεί* .. *τοι* Id. Tr. 321, Plat.; *ὅτι* .. *τοι* Plat. Rep. 343 A. 2. very often also used to strengthen other Particles, *γάρ τοι* (sub *γάρ* IV. 9), *γέ τοι* (*γε* I. 5), *ἦτοι, καίτοι, μέν τοι* (sub *μέν* B. II. 4), *μήτοι, οὔτοι*; but sometimes *τοι* is put first, as *τοιγάρ, τοιγάρτοι, τοιγαροῦν, τοίνυν* (v. sub vocc.); so in *τοι ἄρα, τοι ἆρα*, which however are mostly contracted by crasis into *τἄρα*, as also *τοι ἄν* into *τἄν*, *μέντοι ἄν* into *μεντἄν*—for *τοι* is not *elided* in those cases, Elmsl. Ar. Ach. 322, Soph. O. C. 1351, Monk. Eur. Hipp. 443. (Acc. to some, an old form of the dat. *τῷ, in this case, so then*; but this deriv. fails to satisfy the common usage. It is prob. the old dat. of *σύ*, used as an ethical dat., to give assurance.)

τοι, Dor. Ion. and Ep. for *σοί*, dat. sing. from *σύ* (but with this difference, that *σοί* always retains its accent in Dor., Ion. and Ep., while *τοι* is always enclitic), Hom., Hdt., v. Herm. h. Hom. Merc. 368.

τοί, ταί, Ep. and Ion. for *οἵ* or *οἳ*, *αἱ* or *αἳ*, nom. plur. from *ὁ* and *ὅς*, often in Hom., though always in strict demonstr. sense: but in Dor. merely as the Article.

τοιγάρ, = *τοί γε ἄρα*, an inferential Particle (cf. *τοίνυν*), *so then, wherefore, therefore, accordingly*, at the beginning of a speech, *τοιγὰρ ἐγὼν ἐρέω* Il. 1. 76., 10. 427, Od. 8. 402, cf. 3. 254, etc.; so also in Aesch. Supp. 309, Soph. Ant. 931, 994, etc.; but in the middle of a speech, Aesch. Theb. 1033, Pers. 607, Soph. Aj. 666.—In Prose we have the strengthd. forms **τοιγαροῦν**, Ion. **τοιγαρῶν**, Hdt. 4. 148, Plat. Soph. 234 E, 246 B, etc.; *so for example*, Xen. An. 1. 9, 9: also in Soph. Aj. 490, O. T. 1519, Phil. 341, etc.;—**τοιγάρτοι**, Plat. Phaedo 82 D, Gorg. 471 C, Rep. 409 B, etc.; also in Aesch. Supp. 655:—Hom. always inserts a word between *τοιγὰρ* and *τοι*, *τοιγὰρ ἐγώ τοι* Il. 10. 413, Od. 1. 179, 214, etc.; *οὐ γάρ τοι* Od. 21. 172; *εἰ γάρ τοι* 17. 513; *ἦ γάρ τοι* 16. 199.—All these forms must begin the sentence.

τοιθορύσσω, *to shake violently*, with fem. Subst. **τοιθορύκτρια**, Hesych.

τοῖϊν, Ep. gen. and dat. dual of *ὁ*, Hom.

τοίνῦν, (*νυν*) *therefore, accordingly*, an inferential Particle, used to express one's own strong conviction, much like *τοίγαρ*, except that in correct writers it never begins a sentence, first in Hdt., Pind., and Tragg.; *εἰ τοίνυν* .. Hdt. 1. 57:—sometimes it is very little more than a strengthd. *τοι*, Soph. O. T. 1067, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 24, etc.; in Xen. An. 7. 6, 19, *μὴ τοίνυν μηδ' ὅσα* .., nay *truly* not so much as ... 2. in Att. often used to resume or continue a speech, *further, moreover*, Aesch. Theb. 990, etc.; *ἔλεγες τοίνυν δὴ ὅτι* .., Plat. Gorg. 459 A, cf. Xen. An. 3. 1, 36, etc.;—sometimes slightly ironical, Soph. O. T. 1067. 3. sometimes at the beginning of a speech, *ἐγὼ μὲν τοίνυν* .., referring to something present to the mind of the speaker and hearer, *now* I .., Xen. An. 5. 1, 2, cf. Thuc. 5. 87, 89; so with an imperat., *well then* .., Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 8, etc.—In later authors, as Galen., Sext. Emp., and others mentioned by Lob. Phryn. 342, it is sometimes the first word of a sentence; but in Ar. Ach. 904, this is only by an error of punctuation. [ῐ̆ regularly, as Aesch. Pr. 760, Soph. Fr. 71: but sometimes ῡ̄, as Ar. Eq. 1259, Nub. 429, 435.]

τοῖο, Ion. and Ep. gen. sing. of *ὁ*, Hom.

τοῖος, τοία (Ion. *τοίη*), *τοῖον*:—demonstr. Pron., corresponding to the relat. *οἷος*, interrog. *ποῖος*, and indefin. *ποιός*, Lat. *talis, of such kind* or *quality, such, such-like*, common in all Poets, but rare in Prose (where *τοιόσδε* or *τοιοῦτος* are used, v. infra). Properly, *τοῖος* requires a following clause with *οἷος, τοῖος ἐών, οἷος οὔτις Ἀχαιῶν* (sc. *ἐστίν*) Il. 18. 105, cf. Od. 4. 342, etc.; *τοῖος ἐών, οἷόν κε* .. *ἴδησθα* Od. 4. 421, cf. 1. 257, etc.; *οὐ γάρ πω τοίους ἴδον* .., *οἷον Πειρίθοον* (sc. *ἴδον* = *οἷος Πειρίθοός ἐστι*) Il. 1. 262; so *οἵηπερ φύλλων γενεή, τοίη δὲ* (not *τοιήδε*) *καὶ ἀνδρῶν* 6. 146; but for *οἷος* we have *ὁποῖος*, as in Od. 17. 421., 19. 77; or the simple relat. Pron., *ἡμεῖς δ' εἰμὲν τοῖοι, οἳ ἂν σέθεν ἀντιάσαιμεν* Il. 7. 231, cf. 24. 153, 182, Od. 2. 286, etc.: *τοῖος ὅπως such as* .., is more rare, Od. 16. 208:—but *τοῖος* is most common in Hom. absol., referring to something gone before, *such as is said*, Il. 4. 289, etc.; so also in Pind. I. 6 (5). 20, Aesch. Eum. 379, Soph. Aj. 562, etc.:—also with qualifying words, *τοῖος δέ τε χεῖρας such* in his hands, Od. 19. 359; *τεύχεσι τοῖος* Il. 5. 450; *τοῖος* .. *ἐν πολέμῳ* 18. 105; *τοίος ἰδεῖν* Theogn. 216.—In correct Prose writers it is only used in the phrases *τοῖος ἢ τοῖος*, Plat. Rep. 429 B, 437 E; *τοῖος καὶ τοῖος* Phaedr. 271 D; but in late Prose it is used alone, like *τοιόσδε*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 228, M. 7. 197, etc. II. *τοῖος* c. inf. *such as* to do, i. e. *fit* or *able* to do, *τοῖοι ἀμυνέμεν* Od. 2. 60: cf. *οἷος* III. III. with an Adj. of the same gender and case, it makes the proper sense of the Adj. more prominent, *so very, just* .., *ἐπιεικὴς τόῖος just of* moderate size, Il. 23. 246; *πέλαγος μέγα τοῖον* a sea *so* large, Od. 3. 321; *κερδαλέος τοῖος so very* crafty, Od. 15. 451; and still stronger, *ἀβληχρὸς μάλα τοῖος so exceeding* gentle, Od. 11. 135., 23. 282; *Σαρδάνιον μάλα τοῖον* Od. 20. 302; rare with a Sup., *τοῖος μέγιστος δοῦπος* Hes. Th. 703, cf. Lob. Phryn. 424. IV. in late Ep., = *οἷος*, Nic. Th. 762, Al. 232, 292. V. neut. *τοῖον* as Adv. *so, thus, so very, so much*, *τοῖον γὰρ ὑπεκτρομέουσι* Il. 22. 241; *θάμα τοῖον very* oft, Od. 1. 209, cf. 3. 496; *ἀλλ' ἴθι σιγῇ τοῖον just so*, Od. 4. 776., 7. 30;—so in later Ep., *τοίως*, Theocr. 24. 71, Ap. Rh. 3. 1399.

τοιόσδε, ἅδε (Ion. *ἥδε*), *ὁνδε*, = *τοῖος*, with a stronger demonstrative force, bearing the same relation to *τοιοῦτος*, as *ὅδε* to *οὗτος*, *such as this*, —in Hom. not so common as *τοῖος*, but in Hdt. and Att. much more so; sometimes anteced. to *οἷος*, as *ἀοιδοῦ τοιοῦδ' οἷος ὅδ' ἐστί* Od. 1. 371, cf. 9. 4., 17. 313, Il. 24. 375: but more commonly absol., *ἀλλ' ὅδ' ἐγὼ τοιόσδε* here am I *such as you see*, Od. 16. 205, cf. 15. 330; often with an intensive sense, *so great, so noble, so bad*, etc., *οὔ κε κάκοι τοιούσδε τέκοιεν* Od. 4. 64; *τοιόσδε τοσόσδε τε λαός* Il. 2. 120, 799; *τοιάδε λαίφη such* clothes, i. e. *so bad*, Od. 20. 206; so *τοσόσδε καὶ τοιόσδε* Hdt. 2. 73; *ἕτερος τ.* Id. 1. 207;—and often in Att.; foll. by *οἷος*, Soph. Fr. 14, Plat. Phaedo 64 D, etc.: by *ὡς*, Aesch. Pers. 179; by *ὅς*, Hdt. 7. 158:—also with a qualifying word, *τοιόσδ' ἡμὲν δέμας ἠδὲ καὶ ἔργα* Od. 17. 313; *τοιόσδ' ἐστὶ πόδας* 19. 359; ellipt., *κατὰ τοιόνδε* [*τρόπον*] in *such* wise, Hdt. 4. 48., 7. 10, 5:—with the Art., *ὁ τ. ἀνήρ, αἱ τ. πράξεις* Aesch. Theb. 547, Soph. O. T. 895; *ἐν τῇ τ. ἀνάγκῃ* Thuc. 4. 10; *οἱ τοιοίδε* Soph. Aj. 330; *τὸ τ.* Plat. Prot. 358 B; *ἐν τῷ τοιῷδε* in *such* circumstances, Hdt. 9. 27, Thuc. 2. 36, etc.:—the sense is made more indef. by *τοιόσδε τις, such a* one, Id. 3. 139., 4. 50, and often in Att., as Plat. Symp. 173 E:—in prose narrative *τοιάδε* is, properly, *as follows*, *τοιαῦτα as aforesaid*, Hdt. 1. 8, etc. (cf. *ὅδε, οὗτος*); but this distinction is not very strictly observed.—Adv. *τοιώσδε*, Steph. B., Eust., etc.

τοιοσδί, αδί, ονδί, Att. strengthd. form of *τοιόσδε*, Ar. Eq. 1376, Arist. Metaph. 10. 2, 12.

τοιοῦτος, *τοιαύτη, οὗτο*, Att. also *τοιοῦτον*, which is the Ep. form (v. Od. 7. 309., 13. 330), and seems to prevail in Hdt., while we find *τοιοῦτο* in Aesch. Pr. 801, Ag. 315, Ar. Ran. 1399, Pl. 361, Thuc. 7. 86, = *τοῖος*, but with stronger demonstr. sense, bearing the same relation to *τοιόσδε*, as *οὗτος* to *ὅδε*, *such as this*, in Hom. not so common as *τοῖος*, but in Att. the most common of the three forms; sometimes anteced. to *οἷος*, as in Od. 4. 269, Plat. Symp. 199 D, etc.; to *ὅσος*, Il. 21. 428; to *ὥστε*, Aesch. Ag. 1075, Plat. Symp. 175 D; to *ὅς*, Soph. Ant. 691, Thuc. 1. 21, Xen., etc.;—but more commonly absol., Pind. O. 6. 24, Hdt., etc.; often with an intensive sense, *so great, so noble, so bad*, etc., Il. 7. 242, and Att.; *τοιοῦτον* .. *ἐστὶ τὸ* .. *τέλειον ἄνδρα εἶναι so great a thing* is it .., Plat. Hipp. Ma. 281 B; *τοιοῦτος ὤν* being *such a wretch*, Soph. Aj. 1298, cf. Phil. 1049; *ἐμπίπτειν εἰς τοιοῦτον οἷ* .., into *such a condition* in which .., Plat. Gorg. 511 C:—c. gen., *τοιοῦτος Ἀχαιῶν such a man* among them, Il. 17. 643:—often joined with *τοσοῦτος*, Thuc. 5. 63, Xen., etc.; with *οὗτος*, Plat. Rep. 461 E, Xen., etc.:—*τοιοῦτός ἐστι* or *γίγνεται εἰς* or *περί τινα* he is *so disposed* towards any one, Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 27, Isocr. 4 D; c. dat., *τοιοῦτός τινι such* in a thing, Soph. Phil. 1271:—strengthd., *τ. ἕτερος just such* another, Hdt. 1. 207., 3. 47; *ἄλλους τοσούτους* Id. 7. 50, 2; also in neut., *ἕτερον τοιοῦτον, ἕτερα τοιαῦτα* 1. 120., 2. 5:—with the Art., *οἱ τοιοῦτοι* Aesch. Pr. 962, Cho. 291, Soph.; *τὰ τ.* Pind. O. 9. 60, *ὀνόματι ὁ τοιοῦτος ἐμὲ προσαγορεύων* Antipho 146. 8: the sense is made more indef. in *τοιοῦτός τις* or *τις τοιοῦτος such a* one, Pind. O. 6. 25, Thuc. 1. 132, etc.; *τοιαῦτ' ἄττα* Plat. Rep. 386 A; in this case it may often be rendered by an Adv., *ἡ διάρρηξις τοιαύτη τις ἐγένετο* took place *in this wise*, Xen. An. 5. 8, 7; *ἐγένετο ἡ διακομιδὴ τοιαύτη τις* Polyb. 3. 45, 6:—*τοιοῦτον* or *τὸ τ. such a proceeding*, Thuc. 1. 76, etc.; *διὰ τὸ τ.* for *such a reason*, Id.; *ἐκ τοῦ τοιούτου* Id. 3. 37; *ἐν τῷ τοιούτῳ in such* a case, Id. 3. 81, etc.; (but also *ἐν τῷ τ. in such a place*, Xen. Ages. 6. 7; *ἐν τ. τῆς οἰκίας* Id. Eq. 4. 1); also *ἐν τ. εἶναι τοῦ κινδύνου* to be in *such a state* of peril, Id. An. 1. 7, 5; in prose narrative, *τοιαῦτα* properly refers to what goes before; so *τοιαῦτα μὲν δὴ ταῦτα* Aesch. Pr. 500; *καὶ ταῦτα μὲν τ.* Soph. El. 691, cf. Xen. An. 2. 5, 12, etc.; cf. *τοιόσδε* fin.—After a question, *τοιαῦτα* affirms like *ταῦτα*, (v. *οὗτος* XIII), *just so, even so*, Valck. Phoen. 420, Seidl. Eur. El. 640:—*τοιαῦτα* absol., like the Lat. *et sic porro*, Dem. 170. 8; *τὰ πλοῖα, τὰ τοιαῦτα* ships *and such-like*, Id. 96. 10:—*τοιαῦτα* as an Adv., *in such wise*, Soph. O. T. 1327: the regul. Adv. *τοιούτως* only in Eccl. and Gramm.; for in Antipho 143. 7, *ἐπεί τοι οὕτως* is the true reading.—Cf. *τοσοῦτος*. (*τοιοῦτος* is not a compd. of *τοῖος, οὗτος*, but merely a lengthd. form of *τοῖος*, as *τοσοῦτος, τηλικοῦτος*, of *τόσος, τηλίκος*; v. *οὗτος* C. [*τοῖ* often in Trag. and Com., Valck. Phoen. 512, Diatr. p. 109.]

τοιουτο-γνώμων, *ον, minded in such manner*, Cramer. An. Ox. 4. 32.

τοιουτο-δύνᾰμος, *ον, with such power*, Eccl.

τοιουτο-ειδής, *ές*, *of such kind*, Cyrill.

τοιουτοσί, *-αυτηί*, *-ουτοῖ* or *ουτονί*, Att. strengthd. form of *τοιοῦτος*, Ar. Ran. 66, Lys. 1087, Plat., etc.

τοιουτό-σχημος, *ον*, or *-σχήμων*, *ον*, *of such shape*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 209, Eust. ad Dion. P. 175; (but only in neut. *-σχημον*).

τοιουτότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *quality*, Cramer. An. Par. 4. 283.

τοιουτό-τροπος, *ον*, *of such fashion* or *kind*, *such like*, Hdt. 7. 226, Hipp. Progn. 46, Art. 808, Thuc. 2. 8, 13, Plat., etc.; v. Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 79. Adv. *-πως*, Hipp. Art. 809.

τοιουτό-χροος, *ον*, *of such like colour*, Hipp. 1212 G.

τοιουτο-ψύχως, Adv. *with such a mind* or *spirit*, Eust. Opusc. 226. 96.

τοιουτρόπως, Adv. *in such like manner*, Tzetz.

τοιουτώδης, *ες*, *of such kind*, Luc. Pisc. 20, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 206, etc.

τοῖσδεσι, Od. 10. 268., 21. 93, and **τοῖσδεσσι**, **τοῖσδεσσιν**, often in Hom.,—anomalous old Ep. forms for *τοῖσι δέ*.

τοιχάριον, *τό*, Dim. of *τοῖχος*, Eccl.

τοίχ-αρχος, *ὁ*, (*τοῖχος* II): *the overseer of the rowers on each side of the ship*, Artemid. 1. 35., 2. 23, cf. Luc. D. Meretr. 14. 3.

τοιχάς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, epith. of a ship in Nonn. D. 39. 6, perhaps with reference to *τοῖχος* II.

τοιχίδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *τοῖχος*, Walz Rhett. 1. 642.

τοιχίζω, (*τοῖχος* II) of a ship, *to lie on her beam-ends*, Ach. Tat. 3. 1, Eust. 1021. 12.

τοιχίον, *τό*, Dim. of *τοῖχος*, Inscr. in Mém. de l'Acad. des Inscr. 14. 299.

τοιχο-γράφος, *ον*, *writing* or *painting on a wall*, Eccl.;—hence **τοιχογραφέω**, *to write* or *paint on a wall*, Ib.: and **τοιχογρᾰφία**, *ἡ*, *a writing* or *painting on a wall*, Aretae. Cur. Acut. 1. 1.

τοιχο-δῐ́φήτωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *one who creeps through a hole in the wall* (in order to steal) and so = *τοιχωρύχος*, Hesych.

τοιχο-δόμος, *ὁ*, *a waller*, Dion. Al.

τοιχό-κρᾱνον, *τό*, *the top of a wall*, Philo in Math. Vett. p. 83.

τοιχόομαι, Pass. *to have the concept* or *idea of a wall*, opp. to its real existence, Plut. 2. 1120 D, 1121 A; cf. *ἱππόομαι*.

τοιχο-πυργίσκος, *ὁ*, *a cupboard in a wall*, *armarium*, E. M.

τοιχ-ορύκτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *τοιχωρύχος*, Lob. Phryn. 232.

τοῖχος, *ὁ*, *the wall of a house* or *court*, absol., Od. 2. 342, etc., and often in Att.; also *τ. δώματος* Il. 16. 212; *μεγάρου* 18. 374, Od. 19. 37; *αὐλῆς* Od. 17. 267, Hes. Op. 730; *οἰκίας* Plat. Rep. 574 D; *γράφειν ἐν τοίχοις* Legg. 859 A; *εἰς τοῖχον νόμους ἀναγράφειν* Andoc. 11. 34; cf. *διορύσσω*, *λευκόω*:—of *the side* of a tent, Il. 9. 219., 24. 598, Eur. 2. in plur. *the sides of a ship*, Od. 12. 420, Theogn. 674, Eur. Hel. 1573, Thuc. 7. 36, Theophr. 22. 12. 3. metaph.: *δύο τοίχους ἐπαλείφειν* proverb. as in Lat. *duo parietes de eadem fidelia dealbare*, 'to have two strings to your bow,' Paus. 6. 3, 15, Suid. s. v. *δύο τοίχους*, cf. Cic. Fam. 7. 29: of the human body, *εἰς ἀμφοτέρους τοίχους μελέων* Eur. Tro. 118:—proverb., *ὁ εὖ πράττων τοῖχος* 'the snug side of the ship,' Ar. Ran. 537; so *ἐς τὸν εὐτυχῆ τ. χωρεῖν* Eur. Alcmené 1; of *the sides* of a cup, Pherecr. Τυρ. 1. (Akin to *τεῖχος*, which however was never used in these senses, v. s. *τίκτω*.)

τοιχωρῡχέω, f. *ήσω*, *to dig through a wall like a thief; to be a housebreaker*, Ar. Pl. 165, Plat. Rep. 575 B, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 62; cf. *διορύσσω*:—metaph., *οἷα ἐτοιχωρύχησαν περὶ τὸ δάνειον* what *thievish tricks they played* with their usury, Dem. 925. 24: *τ. τοὺς λόγους τινός* Philostr. 552.

τοιχωρύχημα, *τό*, *a hole dug in the wall*, Suid., Phot.:—metaph. *a thievish trick*, Poll. 6. 180. [*ῡ*]

τοιχωρῡχία, *ἡ*, *housebreaking*, Xen. Apol. 25, Dion. H. 4. 24.

τοιχωρῡχική (sc. *τέχνη*), *ἡ*, *a housebreaker's craft*, Sext. Emp. M. 2. 12.

τοιχ-ωρύχος, *ὁ*, (*ὀρύσσω*) *one who digs through the wall*, i. e. *a housebreaker*, *burglar*, *τ. καὶ ἱερόσυλοι* Plat. Legg. 831 E: generally, *a thief*, *knave*, often in Ar., as Ran. 773, Pl. 204:—hence *ὦ τοιχωρύχον λαγύνιον*, *rascally*, Diphil. 'Αδ. 1.

τόκᾰ, Dor. for *τότε*, Pind. O. 6. 112, N. 6. 18.

τοκᾰρίδιον, *τό*, like sq., Dim. of *τόκος* II, Gloss. [*ῐ*]

τοκάριον, *τό*, Dim. of *τόκος* II, *small profit*, Lat. *usurula*, Gloss.

τοκάς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, (*τίκτω*) *one who has just brought forth*, Lat. *foeta*, *σύες θήλειαι τοκάδες* Od. 14. 16; *τοκὰς λέαινα* a lioness *with cubs*, Eur. Med. 187; *τ. κύνες with pups*, Call. Dian. 89; absol. *mothers*, *τοκάδες* Eur. Cycl. 42, Theocr. 8. 63; rarely of women, Id. Hec. 1157; in Strabo 178, *prolific*); *ἐκ τοκάδων* from *the womb*, Anth. P. 9. 268:—*τοκάδα τὴν κεφαλὴν ἔχειν*, of Jupiter in labour of Athena, Luc. D. Deor. 9. 1; *τ. κονίς* one's fatherland, Lyc. 316:—c. gen., *τοκὰς τινος* one's *mother*, Eur. Hipp. 559.

τοκαταρχάς, Adv., should be read divisim, *τὸ κατ' ἀρχάς*.

τοκάω, *to be near delivery*, Cratin. Incert. 93.

τοκετός, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, = *τοκός*, *birth*, *delivery*, Hipp. Aër. 282, Arist. Gen. An. 2. 8, 21, etc.; and in plur., *τοκετῶν βάσανος* Anth. P. 9. 311. II. *that which is brought forth*, Agath. prooem. Anth. 64.

τοκεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, (*τίκτω*) *one who begets*, *a father*, Hes. Th. 138, 155, Trag.; generally, *a parent*, Aesch. Eum. 659:—in Hom. always, and in Hes. mostly, in plur. *τοκῆες*, *τοκεῖς*, *parents*; so also in Trag., etc.:—also in dual, Od. 8. 312; the sing. in Hes. Th. 138, 155, Aesch. Eum. 658 (cf. sub *τέκνον*);—also in Prose, as Hdt. 1. 122., 3. 52 where worse Mss. *τοκῆας* for *τοκέας*), Thuc. 2. 44, Lys., Xen., Plut., etc.:—of animals, Nic. Th. 620, Al. 576.—Hom. and Hes. commonly have the Ion. forms *τοκῆες*, *ήων*, etc.; gen. *τοκήων* also in Aesch. Ag. 728 (yet in Il. we have also the gen. *τοκέων*); dat. *τοκέσι* in an Epigr. in C. I. no. 948.

τοκεύω, = *τίκτω*, Nicet. Eug., Theod. Prodr.

τοκήεσσα, *ἡ*, (*τόκος*) = *τοκάς*, Hipp. 564. 9., 646. 12., 681. 39.

τοκίζω, (*τόκος* II) *to lend on interest*, *ἐπ' ἐννέα ὀβολοῖς* Dem. 1122. 27; *τ. τόκον to practise* usury, Anth. P. 11. 309: Pass., *ἀργύριον τοκίζεται αὐτῷ* Hyperid. ap. Poll. 3. 85.

τοκισμός, *ὁ*, *the practice of usury*, Xen. Vect. 4. 6, Arist. Pol. 1. 11, 3.

τοκιστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *an usurer*, Plat. Alc. 2. 149 E, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 1, 40:—fem. **τοκίστρια**, Eccl.

τοκογλῠφέω, *to practise sordid usury*, Plut. 2. 34 D, Luc. Nec. 2, etc.

τοκο-γλύφος, *ὁ*, *one who splits interest*, i. e. *calculates his usury to a fraction*, *a sordid usurer*, Plut. 2. 18 E, Luc., etc.; cf. *γλύφω* II *ὀβολοστάτης*.

τοκο-ληψία, *ἡ*, *a taking of interest*, Epiphan.

τοκο-πράκτωρ, *ὁ*, (*πράσσω* v. 2) *one who exacts interest*, A. B. 64.

τόκος, *ὁ*, (*τίκτω*) *a bringing forth*, *birth*, of women, Il. 19. 119, h. Cer. 101; of animals, Il. 17. 5; *ἀπὸ τόκου* just *after birth*, Xen. Lac. 15. 5:—in plur., Soph. O. T. 26, 173, Eur., etc.; *ὁ τ. τῆς γυναικός the time of her delivery*, Hdt. 1. 111. 2. *the offspring*, *young child*, *son*, *πάντων Ἀργείων ὀρέων γενεήν τε τόκον τε* Il. 7. 128, cf. 15. 141; of an eagle, *ἐλθὼν ἐξ ὄρεος*, *ὅθι οἱ γενεή τε τόκος τε* Od. 15. 175, cf. Eur. Cycl. 162; *Οἰδίπου τόκος* his *son*, Aesch. Theb. 372, cf. 407, etc.: of *the number produced at once* (by fish), Arist. H. A. 5. 9, 4:—*product*, *Ἡλίου* Plut. 2. 433 E. II. metaph. *the produce of money* lent out, hence *interest*, Lat. *usura*, (as Shaksp. says of usurers, that they 'take *a breed* of barren metal,' cf. Soph. Fr. 424, Plat. Rep. 555 E, Arist. Pol. 1. 10, 5); *τόκος ὀνάτωρ* Pind. O. 11 (10). 12; in sing. and pl., Ar. Nub. 18, 20, 34, etc.; *τόκους ἀποδοῦναι* Ib. 739, etc.; *κομίζεσθαι* Plat. l. c.; *λαμβάνειν ἀπό τινος* Isae. 72. 45; *ἀπολαμβάνειν* Lysias 148. 16; *ἐπὶ τόκῳ δανείζειν* Plat. Legg. 742 C; *ἐπὶ τόκῳ* or *τόκον δανείζεσθαι* Dem. 13. 20., 1121. 1; *ὀφείλειν ἐπὶ τόκῳ* Isocr. 359 D; *ἐν τόκῳ ἀποδοῦναι* to repay with *interest*, cited from Arist. Oec.; *τόκοι τόκων compound interest*, Ar. Nub. 1140, Menand. Incert. 168; cf. *ἐπίτοκος* II, *ἐπίτριτος* III; and, on the whole question of Greek interest, v. Böckh P. E. 1. 164 sq. 2. of the *produce* of land, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 38; *τοῦ χρόνου τόκους ἀποτίνειν* Menand. Θησ. 1. 8.

τοκο-φορέω, *to bring in interest*, *ἐπ' ἐννέα ὀβόλοις* Dem. 1362. 25.

τόλμᾰ, *ἡ*, and metri grat. **τόλμη**, which Phryn. in A. B. 66, compares with *πρύμνη* for *πρύμνα*, v. Ellendt Lex. Soph., Dind. Eur. Ion 1416; though *τόλμᾰ* is the regular form, Eur. Andr. 702, Ion 1264, Ixion 2: *τόλμᾱ* is Dor., as in Pind. *Courage to undertake* or *venture* a thing, *boldness*, *daring*, *hardibood*, Pind. O. 9. 122, etc., Hdt. 2. 121, 6, and Att.: *τόλμα καλῶν courage for* noble acts, Pind. N. 7. 86; *τῶνδε τόλμαν σχεθεῖν to endure* their audacity, Aesch. Pr. 16. 2. esp. in bad sense, *over-boldness*, *recklessness*, Lat. *audacia*, Aesch. Cho. 996, Soph. O. T. 125, Eur., etc.; *τ. ἀλόγιστος* Thuc. 3. 82; *τ. καὶ ἀναίδεια* Isae. 60. 43; *καὶ θρασύτης* Plat. Lach. 197 B; *καὶ ἀναισχυντία* Antipho 123. 1, Plat. Apol. 38 D, etc.:—*a bold* or *daring act*, *τόλμαν ἂν ἔρεξα* Eur. Andr. 838. (V. sub **τλάω*.)

τολμάω, Ion. **τολμέω**, Hdt. 8. 77, Dor. 2 sing. *τολμῆς* Theocr. 5. 35: f. *τολμήσω*, Dor. *ᾱσῶ*, Id. 14. 67: pf. *τετόλμηκα*, Dor. *ᾱκα* Pind. Like **τλάω*, *to undertake*, *take heart* either *to do* or *bear* anything terrible or difficult, often in Hom., etc.; mostly absol. *to hold out*, *endure*, *be patient*, *submit* (v. **τλάω* 4), *ἐνὶ φρεσὶ θυμὸς ἐτόλμα* Il. 10. 232; *σὺ δ'* [*κραδίη*] *ἐτόλμας* Od. 20. 20; *οὐδέ οἱ ἵπποι τόλμων* Il. 12. 51; *ἐγὼ δ' ἐτόλμησ'* Aesch. Pr. 235, cf. Soph. Phil. 481, etc.; *ἡσυχίους βιάζεσθαι τολμᾶν* Antipho 121. 13; *τ. καὶ ἐκλογίζεσθαι* Thuc. 2. 40; *τολμῶντες ἄνδρες* Ib. 43, cf. Soph. Tr. 583: also *χρὴ τολμᾶν .. ἐν ἄλγεσι καίμενον ἄνδρα* Theogn. 555; *τόλμα κακοῖσι* Id. 355, 1029:—c. acc. rei, *to endure*, *undergo*, *τ. χρὴ τὰ διδοῦσι θεοί* Theogn. 591, cf. Eur. Hec. 333, Plat. Legg. 872 E, etc. 2. c. inf. *to have the patience*, *heart*, *hardibood*, *cruelty*, etc., *to do* a thing in spite of any natural feeling, *to venture*, *dare to do*, like Lat. *audere*, c. inf., *εἰ .. τολμήσεις Διὸς ἄντα .. ἔγχος ἀείρας* Il. 8. 424, cf. 13. 395., 17. 68, Od. 9. 332, etc.; *τόλμησον ὀρθῶς φρονεῖν*, Lat. *sapere aude*, Aesch. Pr. 1000, cf. Theogn. 82, 377, etc.; *τ. κατακεῖσθαι to submit* to keep one's bed, Hipp. Fract. 759; (see other examples, as of *τλῆναι*, ap. Monk. Alcest. 285):—sometimes c. part. pro inf., *ἐτόλμα .. βαλλόμενος he submitted to be* struck, Od. 24. 161; *τόλμα ἐρῶσα* Eur. Hipp. 476, cf. Theogn. 442, H. F. 756:—also c. acc., where an inf. may be supplied, *τολμᾶν πόλεμον* (sc. *πολεμεῖν*) *to undertake*, *venture on* it, Od. 8. 519; *ἐσόδους τολμᾶν* Pind. P. 5. 156; *τ. τοιαῦτα*, *δεινά*, *πάντα*, *ἔργον αἴσχιστον*, etc., Trag.; also *τ. τὰ βέλτιστα* Thuc. 3. 56., 4. 98; *τ. πικρὰν πεῖραν* Soph. El. 471; v. *τόλμημα*:—hence in Pass., *οἷ' ἐτολμήθη πατήρ* such things as my father *had*

dared (or *done*) *against him*, Eur. El. 277; τοῦτο τετολμήσθω εἰπεῖν *let us take courage* to say this, Plat. Rep. 503 B.

τόλμη, ἡ, v. sub τόλμα.

τολμήεις, Dor. **-άεις** [ᾱ] Pind., **εσσα**, **εν**, *enduring, steadfast, stout-hearted*, Od. 17. 284; *daring, bold, adventurous*, Il. 10. 205, Pind. P. 4. 157:—the prose form is τολμήρος.—Ep. contr. **τολμῆς**, **ῆσσα**, **ῆν**, whence Sup. **τολμήστατος** Soph. Phil. 984.

τόλμημα, **ατος**, **τό**, (τολμάω) *an adventure, enterprise, deed of daring*, often in Eur., mostly in plur.; but in sing., Phoen. 1676; τ. τολμᾶν τοιοῦτον Ar. Pl. 419, cf. Thuc. 6. 54, etc.

τολμηρία, ἡ, *audacity*, Greg. Naz., etc.

τολμηρός, ά, όν, usual prose form for τολμήεις, Antipho 122. 30, Andoc. 15. 3, Lys. 110. 5, etc.; προθυμία τολμηροτάτη Thuc. 1. 74; τὸ τολμηρόν τινος his *hardihood*, Ib. 102; τὸ τολμηρότερον, his *greater daring*, Id. 2. 87; τολμηρὰ πολλὰ δρᾶν Arist. Eth. N. 3. 8, 11; κἂν ᾖ τολμηρότερον, c. inf., Plat. Soph. 267 D:—also in Eur. Supp. 305, Ar. Nub. 445, Bion 1. 60; ἀνοίας οὐδὲν τολμηρότερον Menand. Incert. 194. Adv. **-ρῶς**, Thuc. 3. 74, 83, Xen., etc.; Comp. **-ότερον** Thuc. 4. 126; Sup. **-ότατα**, Poll. 3. 136.

τόλμησις, ἡ, *a being bold, daring*, Def. Plat. 412 B.

τολμητέον, verb. Adj. *one must venture*, etc., τι Eur. Med. 1051, Ion 1387; c. inf., Id. I. T. 111; absol., Ib. 121, Plat., etc. II. τολμητέος, α, ον, *to be dared* or *ventured*, Greg. Naz.

τολμητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a bold, venturous man*, Thuc. 1. 70; τ. θυμός Anth. P. 9. 678.

τολμητίας, ου, ὁ, late form for τολμητής, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 235, Byz.

τολμητικός, ή, όν, = τολμηρός, Schol. Eur. Or. 1405; Sup., Hippodam. in Stob. 248. 56.

τολμητός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of τολμάω, *ventured, to be ventured*, πᾶν τολμᾶτόν Sappho 2. 17 (dub.); ἔστ' ἐκείνῳ πάντα .. τολμητά *within* the *compass of his daring*, Soph. Phil. 634; so ἐλπὶς τ. Eur. Hel. 816.

τολοιπόν, Adv. *henceforward, for the future*:—*for the rest, accordingly*.—But in the best Edd. written divisim τὸ λοιπόν.

τολύπευμα, **ατος**, **τό**, = τολύπη, Suid., Phot. [ῠ]

τολῠπευτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for accomplishing*, Hesych.

τολῠπεύω, (τολύπη) properly, *to wind off* carded wool *into a clew* for spinning, Ar. Lys. 587; but, II. commonly metaph., ἐγὼ δὲ δόλους τολυπεύω, of Penelope's web, like δόλους πλέκειν or ὑφαίνειν, *to contrive*, Od. 19. 137; πένθος τινὶ τ. *to work* one grief, Eur. Rhes. 744. 2. *to wind up, achieve*, ἔδωκε .. τολυπεύειν ἀργαλέους πολέμους Il. 14. 86; ἐπεὶ πόλεμον τολύπευσε Od. 1. 238, 4. 490, etc.; ὁπόσα τολύπευσε how great things *he achieved*, Il. 24. 7; δόμον τ. *to finish building* it, Anth. P. 9. 655. Cf. ἐκτολυπεύω.

τολύπη, ἡ, *a clew* or *ball wound up, wool carded and ready for spinning*, Lat. *glomus*, Soph. Fr. 920, Ar. Lys. 586, Anth. P. 6. 160., 6. 247, Arr., etc.:—*a clew of wool*, Agath. 267 B. II. *a lump, ball* of anything, πράσων Eubul. Καμπυλ. 4. 2. *a globular cake*, Ath. 114 F, 140 A, Clem. Al. p. 19, Hesych. 3. *a round* kind of *gourd, pumpkin*, Lxx, Phot.

τομαῖος, α, ον, also **ος**, ον, (τομή):—*cut, cut off*, βόστρυχος, χαίτη Aesch. Cho. 168, Eur. Alc. 102; ἄκος τ. *cut* or *shredded ready for use*, Aesch. Cho. 539, Supp. 268,—to be explained from the phrase τέμνειν ἄκος, Blomf. Ag. 16.

τομάριον, τό, Dim. of τόμος, *a small volume, paper, tract*, Eust. ad Dion. P. p. 74, E. M., etc.; the τομάρια of Aristonymus are often cited by Stobaeus.

Τόμαρος, ὁ, v. sub τόμουρος.

τομάω, *to need cutting*, πρὸς τομῶντι πήματι for a disease *that needs the knife*, Soph. Aj. 582.

τομεῖον, τό, (τομή) = sq. I. 3, cited from Hipp.

τομεύς, έως, ὁ, Dor. dat. pl. τομέσι Archimed., v. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 52 fin. not. (τομή):—*one that cuts*, Poll. 6. 13, etc.; τ. σίδηρος Maxim. π. καταρχ. 277; πέλεκυς αὐχένος τ. Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 813 F; τ. βαλαντίων a *cut*-purse, Tzetz. 2. *a shoemaker's knife*, Plat. Alc. 1. 129 C: also *the edge of a knife*, Xen. Hipparch. 2. 3. 3. *a forceps*, cited from Hipp. 4. οἱ τομεῖς, *the cutting-teeth, incisors*, Poll. 2. 91, Geop. II. in Mathematics, *a section, conic* or *spherical*, Archimed., Euclid.

τομεύω, = τέμνω, Hesych.

τομέχρι, Adv., = μέχρι, Lob. Phryn. 50.

τομή, ἡ, (τέμνω) *the end left after cutting, the stump* of a tree, ἐπειδὴ πρῶτα τομὴν ἐν ὄρεσσι λέλοιπεν [τὸ σκῆπτρον] Il. 1. 235, cf. Theocr. 10. 46; ῥιζῶν τομαί *the ends* of the roots (*left by cutting away* the tree), Soph. Fr. 479. 4; and ὀπὸν τομῆς στάζοντα Ib. 2; δοκοῦ τ. *the end* of a beam, Thuc. 2. 76; ἡ τοῦ καλάμου τ. Theophr. H. P. 4. 11, 7; λίθοι ἐν τομῇ ἐγγώνιοι stones cut square at the *end*, Thuc. 1. 93; *the place from which a lock of hair has been cut*, Aesch. Cho. 230; πρὸς τὴν τ. μεταστρέφειν to the *part severed*, Plat. Symp. 190 E, cf. Arist. H. A. 4. 7, 4. 2. in Math. *a section, conic* or *spherical*, κώνου τ. Eucl.: *a section* of the globe, Arat. 322, Anth. P. append. 92. II. *a cutting, hewing, cleaving*, ἐν τομᾷ σιδήρου by *stroke* of iron, Soph. Tr. 887; πελεκέως τ. Eur. El. 160; φασγάνου τομαί Id. Or. 1101: *a cutting off* or *down*, ξύλου Soph. Tr. 700:—esp. as a surgical operation, Hipp. V. C. 904, Plat., etc.; καῦσις καὶ τ. Hipp. Art. 828, Plat. Prot. 354 A, etc.; τομῇ χρῆσθαι Id. Rep. 406 D; in plur., Pind. P. 3. 95, Eur. Ino 11, Isocr. 167 C: *castration*, Luc. Philops. 2; (cf. τέμνω I. 2:)—τ. φαρμάκων *a shredding* of drugs (cf. τομαῖος), Conon in Phot. Bibl. 134. 12:—*a pruning*, ἀμπέλων Theophr. C. P. 3. 14, 2:—σκυτῶν τ. *a cutting* or *shaping* of leather, Plat. Charm. 173 D:—*severance, separation*, τ. καὶ διάκρισις Plat. Tim. 61 D, cf. 80 E: τ. ἀριθμοῦ division, Id. Legg. 738 A; τομὴν ἔχειν ἔν τινι to admit *a difference in..*, Ib. 944 B, cf. Polit. 261 A. 2. metaph. *conciseness* or *precision* in expression, Eunap. 19. 3. III. *a cut, incision*, Arist. H. A. 9. 50, 6, etc.:—metaph. *a wound*, πόλις δέχεται τ. Plut. Cor. 16, cf. Pericl. 11. 2. *the caesura* in verses, Eust. 740. 2, Mus. Vett. IV. *an edge*, Arr. Tact. 15.

τομία, ή, = τομή II, Tzetz.

τομίας, ου, ὁ, *one who has been cut* or *castrated*, κριὸς τ. *a wether*, Antiph. Κυκλ. 2. 4; βοῦς, κάπρος Arist. H. A. 6. 21, 4., 28, 2:—of men, *an eunuch*, = σπαδών, Hdn. I. 11.

τομικός, ή, όν, (τέμνω) *of* or *for cutting*, of teeth, *incisores*, ap. Cels. 8. 1.

τόμιος, ον, (τομή) *cut in pieces, cut up*, τόμιον ἐντέμνεσθαι to cut a victim *in pieces*, over which an oath was to be taken, Ar. Lys. 192; τὰ τόμια (sc. ἱερά), = ἔντομα *the parts of the victim* used at this solemnity, Ib. 186, Antipho 139. 42, Plat. Legg. 753 D, Dem. 642. 18, Aeschin. 39. 36.

τομίς, ίδος, ἡ, = τομεύς, μύλαι τομίδες Lxx.

τομο-γραφέω, *to put upon paper*; and **-γραφία**, ἡ, Byz.

τομός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of τέμνω, *cutting, sharp*, Plat. Tim. 61 E, Timon ap. Ath. 445 E; ὁ μὲν σφαγεὺς ἔστηκεν ᾗ τομώτατος as it will *cut sharpest*, Soph. Aj. 815; λόγος τομώτερος σιδήρου Pseudo-Phocyl. 116; of persons, οἱ τομώτατοι *the sharpest, hottest*, Call. Fr. 78; so πράξεις τομώτεραι Luc. Tox. 11; cf. τορός. Adv. **-μῶς**, *sharply, clearly*, Hesych.: Sup. τομώτατα, Eust. Opusc. 200. 3.

τόμος, ὁ, (τέμνω) *a cut: a piece cut off, a slice*, γαστρός, πλακοῦντος Ar. Eq. 1179, 1190; τῆς χορδῆς Cratin. Πυτ. 15; ἀλλάντων πύου Pherecr. Μεταλλ. I. 8 and 19; γογγυλίδος Alex. Θεοφ. 2; τυροῦ, ὑνύστρου Eubul., etc. II. *a part of a book written and rolled up by itself, a volume, tome*, Diog. L. 6. 15, Eccl.

Τόμουρος, ὁ, *a priest at Dodona*. (Commonly deriv. from τόμᾱροι = θέμιστες, as if for τομάρουρος, whence some critics read τόμᾱροι or τομοῦροι for θέμιστες in Od. 16. 403. Others derive it from Mount Τμάρος in Epirus, Steph. Byz., cf. Virg. Ecl. 8. 44, and *Juppiter Tmarius* in Claudian. Bell. Get. 18: the mountain is called Τόμαρος by Strabo 327, 328, Steph. B; *Tomarus* by Plin. Others again from τέμνω, τομή, and understood it of an eunuch-priest.)

τοναῖος, α, ον, (τόνος) *stretched*, τ. δρόμος Suid. ἡ τοναία (sc. φωνή), *a strained, loud voice*, Alex. Παλλακ. I.

τονάριον, τό, (τόνος) *a tuning-pipe, pitch-pipe*, to give the key for singing or speaking, φωνασκικὸν ὄργανον, ᾧ τοὺς φθόγγους ἀναβιβάζουσιν Plut. T. Gracch. 2, cf. 2. 456 A, Quintil. I. 10, 27; elsewhere ἐπιτόνιον, E. Gud. [ᾰ]

τονέω, = τονόω, Eust. 60. 14.

τονή, ἡ, *the tension* or *prolongation* of a note in music, Mus. Vett.

τονθεύομαι, v. sub τενθεύω.

τονθολυγέω, v. sq.

τονθορύζω or **-ίζω**, *to speak inarticulately, mutter, babble*, Aesch. in Cramer An. Ox. 2. 414, Ar. Ach. 683, Ran. 747, Vesp. 614, Luc. Deor. Conc. 1, Aristaen. 2. 6:—in all these passages the best Mss. have the form in **-ύζω**, cf. Lob. Phryn. 358: both forms are cited by Hesych.; other Gramm. differ in the correct form.—Rarer collat. forms, **τονθορυγέω** or **-λυγέω**, Pherecr. Μεταλλ. I. 4; contr. **τονθρύζω** or **τονθρίζω**, Opp. C. 2. 541., 3. 169. Hence **τονθρύς**, ἡ, *muttering*, Hesych.; **τονθρυστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a mutterer*, like γογγυστής, Aquila V. T.; **τονθρυσμός**, οῦ, ὁ, Phryn. l. c. (V. s. θρέομαι.)

τονιαῖος, α, ον, *consisting of one tone*, διάστημα Arist. Probl. 19. 47, Plut. 2. 1018 F, etc.

τονίζω, *to furnish with a tone* or *accent*, Walz Rhett. 6. 45, A. B. 1169. not.

τονικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for stretching*, ὄρνιθες κατὰ πτέρυγας τονικοί Arist. Part. An. 4. 12, 14. 2. *consisting of one tone*, τὸ τ., opp. to ἡμιτόνιον, Sext. Emp. M. 6. 51. 3. *of, belonging to accents*, Gramm.; Joann. Alex. has left us τονικὰ παραγγέλματα.

τόνιος, α, ον, = τονικός, Oribas.: τόνια *surgical bandages*, Chirurgg. Vett.; ἡ τονία *the rope of a pulley*, Poll. 10. 31.

τονιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must accentuate*, Schol. Pind. P. 4. 9.

τονο-ειδής, ές, of breath, *drawn with difficulty*, μετὰ συντονίας, Erotian. p. 112.

τόνος, ὁ, (τείνω) *that by which a thing is stretched*, or *that which can itself be stretched, a rope, cord, brace, band*, οἱ τόνοι τῶν κλινέων *the cords* of beds, Hdt. 9. 118, cf. Ar. Eq. 532; and in sing., *the cordage*, Id.

Lys. 923; *ὠμολίνου μακροὶ τόνοι* Aesch. Fr. 175; *τ. δίφρου* the Philippid. Λακ. 1:—*ἐκ τριῶν τόνων* of three *plies* or strands, Xen. Cyn. 10. 2. 2. in animals, *οἱ τόνοι* are *the sinews* or *tendons*, Lat. *nervi*, Hipp. Art. 788; v. Foës. Oecon. 3. in machines, *τόνοι* are *straining-cords* (cf. *ἀντίτονον*), Plut. Marcell. 15. II. *a stretching, tightening, straining, strain, tension*, *ὁ τ. τῶν ὅπλων* Hdt. 7. 36; of the lyre, Anth. Plan. 220. 2. of sounds, *a straining, raising* of the voice, Aeschin. 83. 5., 84. 7, Dem. 319. 13, etc.: hence a. *the pitch* of the voice, Plat. Rep. 617 B, etc.; *τόνοι φωνῆς· ὀξύ, βαρύ, μικρόν, μέγα*, Xen. Cyn. 6. 20; *τῷ αὐτῷ τ. εἰπεῖν* Arist. Rhet. 3. 12, 4:—of a musical instrument, Plut. 2. 827 B, etc.; metaph. of colour, Ib. 563 E, Plin. 35. 11. b. *the tone* or *accent* of a word or syllable, Gramm. c. *measure* or *metre*, *ἐν ἑξαμέτρῳ τ.* Hdt. 1. 47, 62,, 5. 60; *ἐν τριμέτρῳ τ.* Ib. 174. d. in the later Musical writers, *τόνοι* were the *ἁρμονίαι* of Plato and Arist. (cf. *ἁρμονία* IV), *modes*, or scales differing in *pitch*, Lat. *modi*, Plut. 2. 1134 A, 1135 A, etc. In the earliest Greek music there were three, acc. to the different divisions of the Tetrachord, viz. *the Dorian, Lydian* and *Phrygian*. Of these each was one tone higher than the other, so that the Dorian was lowest, the Lydian highest, and the Phrygian between the two. But in later times each of these was subdivided by a half-tone, so that there were added two new modes, *the Ionian* between the Dorian and Phrygian, and *the Aeolian* between the Phrygian and Lydian. Afterwards the number was still further extended, and there arose two systems, the smaller of *eleven*, the larger of *fifteen* modes, having their names compounded from the five just mentioned, v. Böckh de Metr. Pind. p. 212 sq. 3. *exertion of force, mental exertion*, Cleanth. ap. Plut. 2. 1034 D; *bodily energy*, *ἰσχὺς καὶ τ.* Luc. Anach. 25, cf. 27; *τ. πνεύματος* Id. Enc. Dem. 7:—generally, *force, strength, intensity*, Plut. Demetr. 21, etc.; *τ. ὀργῆς* Id. Brut. 34; *ὁ τ. τῆς φαρμακείης* its *effects*, Hipp. 1278. 48:—*energy* of language, Dion. H. de Isocr. 13, Longin. 9. 13, etc.; dat. *τόνῳ* used as Adv. *emphatically*, A. B. 578. III. metaph. *direction, course*, *εὐθὺν τόνον τρέχειν* Pind. O. 10 (11). 76; olim *εὐθύτονον*:—*τόνον ἔχειν ἕνα*, like Lat. *unum tenorem tenere*, Plut. Demosth. 13.

τονόω, *to stretch, strain, brace up*, *τὰ σώματα καὶ τὰς ψυχάς* Tim. Locr. 103 E, cf. Plut. 2. 647 C; *αἰδὼς τ. τινα* Joseph. B. J. 5. 11, 6; *ἡ δεξιὰ τετόνωται* Ib. 1. 26, 2. II. *to place the tone* or *accent* on a word or syllable, *accentuate it*, Gramm.

τονῦν, v. sub *νῦν* I. 3.

τονώδης, *es*, contr. for *τονοειδής*, Hipp. Coac. 222, Paul. Aeg.

τόνωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a stretching, bracing*, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 3, Philo, etc. II. *accentuation*, Eust. 341. 21.

τονωτικός, *ή*, *όν*, (*τονόω*) *of* or *for bracing* or *strengthening*, Galen.; c. gen., Antyll.; etc.

τοξάζομαι, f. *άσομαι*, Dep. *to shoot with a bow*, Od. 8. 220, 228; c. gen. objecti, *εἰ καὶ .. τοξαζοίατο φωτῶν* 8. 218; *κακῶς ἀνδρῶν τοξάζεαι* 22. 27: Opp. has the acc. *τ. θῆρας* C. 4. 54.—Poëtic word, for which *τοξεύω* is usual in Prose.

τοξαλκέτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, = sq., Epigr. ap. Ael. N. A. 11. 40 (Anth. P. app. 319).

τοξ-αλκής, *ές*, *mighty with the bow*, Orph. H. 57. 2.

τοξάριον, *τό*, Dim. of *τόξον*, Luc. D. Mort. 14. 2, Longus, etc. [ᾰ]

τοξαρχέω, *to be a τόξαρχος* (II), C. I. no. 1203.

τοξ-άρχης, *ου*, *ὁ*, = sq., Arr. An. 1. 8 and 22.

τόξ-αρχος, *ὁ*, *lord of the bow, bowman, archer*, Aesch. Pers. 556; cf. *τόξον* I. fin. II. *the captain of the τοξόται* at Athens, Thuc. 3. 98; cf. Böckh P. E. 1. 278. (From *τόξον*, as *ἵππαρχος* from *ἵππος*.)

τοξασμός, *ὁ*, = sq., cited from Nicet.

τοξεία, *ἡ*, *a shooting with the bow, archery*, Diod. 3. 8., 5. 74. II. collective for *οἱ τοξόται*, *the archer-force*, Philostr. 328.

τοξ-ελκής, *ές*, *drawing the bow*, Manetho 4. 244.

τόξευμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *that which is shot, an arrow*, Hdt. 4. 132, Soph. Fr. 376, Eur., etc.; *ὅσον τ. ἐξικνέεται* the distance of a *bow-shot*, Hdt. 4. 139; *πρὶν τ. ἐξικνεῖσθαι* before *an arrow* reached them, Xen. An. 1. 8, 19; *εἰς τ. ἐξικνεῖσθαι* to come within *shot*, Id. Cyr. 1. 4, 23; so *ἐντὸς τοξεύματος* Ib., and Eur. H. F. 991; *ἔξω τοξεύματος* Thuc. 7. 30; even *Βακχίου τοξεύμασι* (of the cottabus) Eur. Oen. 9:—metaph., of songs and words, Pind. I. 5 (4). 59; so *καρδίας τοξεύματα* Soph. Ant. 1085; *ὄμματος θελκτήριον τόξευμα* Aesch. Supp. 1005, cf. Ag. 240. II. collective in plur. for *οἱ τοξόται*, *the archery*, Hdt. 6. 112, Plut. Pyrrh. 21.

τοξεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, *a bowman*: only as prop. n. *Bowyer*, Hes. Fr. 41. 4.

τόξευσις, *ἡ*, *a shooting with the bow*, Liban.

τοξευτήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, = sq., Arat. 400, 500, etc.: fem. **τοξεύτειρα**, Opp. C. 3. 22.

τοξευτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a bowman, archer*, Il. 23. 850, Call. Fr. 130:—a constellation, Arat. 306.

τοξευτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of archery*, *ἡ τ. τέχνη* Eust. 40. 22.

τοξευτός, *ή*, *όν*, *struck by an arrow, shot*, *ἐκ Φοίβου* Soph. Phil. 335: verb. Adj. of

τοξεύω, f. *σω*, like the poet. **τοξάζομαι**, *to shoot with the bow*, *τινός at a mark*, Il. 23. 855, Eur. Ion 1411; *πάντες, ὥστε τοξόται σκοποῦ τοξεύειν ἀνδρὸς τοῦδε* Soph. Ant. 1034; also *ἐπὶ σκοποῦ* Plat. Sisyph. 391 A; *εἴς τινα* Hdt. 1. 214, Xen.; *κατά τινος* Luc. Pisc. 7; *ἐς χωρίον, ἐς τὰ γυμνά* Hdt. 8. 128, Thuc. 3. 23; *ἐπ' ἐκεῖνο* Luc. Calumn. 15; *πρὸς τὸν οὐρανόν* Hdt. 4. 94; absol. *to use the bow*, Id. 1. 136; *τὸν παῖδα τοξεύσας ἀπολωλέκεε by an arrow*, Id. 3. 74; cf. Ar. Av. 1188, Thuc., etc.; c. dat. modi, *τ. τοξῆρει ψαλμῷ* Eur. H. F. 1064;—*εὔσκοπα* or *ἄσκοπα τ.* with good or no aim, Luc. Nigr. 36, Tox. 62. 2. c. acc. *to shoot* or *hit with an arrow*, *τινά* Eur. Tro. 255, Xen. An. 4. 2, 12; *θηρίον* Id. Cyr. 1. 2, 10: metaph., *ταῦτα νοῦς ἐτόξευσεν μάτην* this hath my mind *aimed at* in vain, Eur. Hec. 603, cf. Tro. 638, Soph. O. T. 1196; *βαλλάντια τ.* Plut. 2. 5 D:—hence Pass. *to be shot at*, Thuc. 3. 98, Xen. An. 1. 8, 20; metaph., *ἡ τυραννὶς πάντοθεν τοξεύεται ἔρωσιν* Eur. Incert. 173: cf. *κατατοξεύω*, which is the proper term for *to slay with an arrow*. II. *to shoot from a bow*, *πᾶν*, metaph., *τ. ὕμνους* Pind. I. 2. 5; so *γλῶσσα τοξεύσασα μὴ τὰ καίρια* Aesch. Supp. 446; *πᾶν τετόξευται βέλος* Id. Eum. 676.

τοξήρης, *es*, (*ἄρω?*) *furnished with the bow*, *χείρ* Eur. Alc. 35, cf. Rhes. 226. 2. = *τοξικός*, *τ. σάγη* Id. H. F. 188; *τ. ψαλμός* the twang *of the bowstring*, Ib. 1063.

τοξικός, *ή*, *όν*, (*τόξον*) *of* or *for the bow*, *τ. θῶμιγξ, ἄτρακτος* Aesch. Pers. 460, Fr. 123. 2. *ἡ τοξική* (sc. *τέχνη*), *bowmanship, archery*, Plat. Symp. 197 A, Xen., etc.; cf. *τοξοσύνη*. 3. *ἡ τ.* (sc. *θυρίς*) *a shothole, loophole, narrow window*, Symm. V. T. II. of persons, *skilled in the use of the bow*, *Πάνδαρος* Plut. 2. 405 B; **τοξικώτατος** Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 4. III. *τὸ τοξικόν*, collectively, *the bowmen*, for *οἱ τοξόται*, Ar. Lys. 462. 2. *τὸ τ.* (sc. *φάρμακον*), poison *for smearing arrows with*, Strabo 165, Ael. N. A. 9. 15, Diosc., etc.

τοξῖτις, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, with or without *νευρά*, *a bowstring*, Math. Vett. II. a name for the plant *ἀρτεμισία*, Poëta in Fabric. Bibl. Gr. 3. 634; called *toxotis* by Apuleius, *τοξητησία* by Diosc. Noth. 3. 127.

τοξο-βέλεμνος, *ον*, = sq., Orph. H. 33, 6.

τοξοβολέω, *to shoot with the bow*, Byz.

τοξοβολία, *ἡ*, *a shooting with the bow*, Schol. Lyc. 456.

τοξοβολικός, *ή*, *όν*, *θυρίς*, = *τοξική* (3), Byz.

τοξο-βόλιστρα or **-βάλιστρα**, *ἡ*, a kind of *catapult*, Byz.

τοξο-βόλος, *ον*, *shooting with the bow*, Anth. P. 9. 179., 12. 181.

τοξο-δάμᾱς, *αντος*, *ὁ*, = sq., Aesch. Pers. 26, 30, 926. [δᾰ]

τοξό-δαμνος, *ον*, *subduing with the bow*, *τ. Ἄρης* the war *of archers*, i. e. the Persians, Aesch. Pers. 86 (cf. *τόξον* I fin.); *Ἄρτεμις* Eur. Hipp. 1451, cf. Diphil. Ἑλενηφ. 1. 3.

τοξο-ειδής, *ές*, *bow-shaped*, Callix. ap. Ath. 205 F.

τοξο-ζώνια, *τά*, *a girdle for bearing a bow*, Byz.

τοξο-θήκη, *ἡ*, *a bow-case* or *quiver*, Schol. Ar. Thesm. 1209.

τοξό-κλυτος, *ον*, *famed for the bow*, Pind. Fr. 279.

τόξον, *τό*, *a bow*, its arrows being *ὀϊστοί, ἰοί*, Hom., who is fond of using the plur. *τόξα* for the sing., also in Pind., Trag., and sometimes in Prose, v. Hdt. 2. 106., 3. 78, Plut. Alex. 21:—the Homeric bow was of two pieces of horn joined by the *πῆχυς* in the middle (cf. *ἴξαλος*), Il. 11. 375; the word for *the string* being *νευρά* or *νεῦρα βόεια*, and for *the ends*, *κορῶναι*:—for a description of a man drawing a bow, v. Il. 4. 123 sq.; *τόξα τιταίνειν* to draw *the bow*, 5. 97; also *τόξον ἕλκειν* 11. 582; *ἀνέλκειν* 13. 583: so later, *τόξον, τείνειν, ἐντείνειν, τανύειν*, v. sub vocc.; though these words often mean only *to string* it: cf. *παλίντονος*: it was *slightly bent* (*καμπύλα*), and when drawn to the full became circular (*κυκλοτερές*), cf. Eur. Bacch. 1066: it was kept in a case (*γωρυτός*), cf. *γυμνός, γυμνόω*. *The bow* was specially the Oriental weapon, hence *τόξου βῦμα* (i. e. the Persians) opp. to *λόγχης ἰσχύς* (i. e. the Greeks), Aesch. Pers. 147; cf. *τοξόδαμνος, τοξουλκός, τοξοφόρος, τοξότης* I. On the shape of the Scythian bow, v. sub *Σ, σ*. 2. *τόξῳ by guess*, Aesch. Cho. 1033. 3. sometimes, *the bow* is used for *bowmanship, archery*, *τόξων εὖ εἰδώς* Il. 2. 718, etc.; *τόξοισιν πίσυνος* 5. 205., 13. 716; *ἡ τέχνη τῶν τόξων* Hdt. 1. 73; *πρὸς τόξου κρίσιν* Soph. Tr. 266. II. in plur. also, *bow and arrows*, Hom., Hdt., v. Interpp. ad Soph. Phil. 652, Eur. Ion 524: and sometimes perhaps *τὰ τόξα* for *the arrows* only, Soph. Phil. 654, Plat. Legg. 815 A. III. metaph., *τόξα ἡλίου* its *rays*, Eur. H. F. 1090; *ἀμπέλινα τ.*, of the effects of wine, Pind. Fr. 239; *τόξον μερίμνης* Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 33 E. IV. *anything bowed* or *arched, the rainbow*, Lat. *arcus coeli*, Aeschrio in Walz Rhett. 3. 651, not., Lxx: *τόξα λατάγων the curve* described by liquor thrown from a cup, Critias 1. 2: *an arch*, Anth. P. 9. 694. (V. sub *τίκτω*; cf. *τυγχάνω, τυχεῖν, τόσσας*).

τοξο-ποιέω, *to make like a bow, to arch*, *τ. τὰς ὀφρῦς*, of a supercilious person, Ar. Lys. 8, Alciphro 319, etc. Cf. *ὀφρύς*.

τοξο-ποιός, *όν*, *making bows*, and **τοξοποιΐα**, *ἡ*, Poll. 7. 156.

τοξοσύνη, *ἡ*, *bowmanship, archery*, Il. 13. 314, Eur. Andr. 1194:—poet. word, *ἡ τοξική* being used in Prose.

τοξο-τευχής, *ές*, *armed with the bow*, Aesch. Supp. 288.

τοξότης, *ου*, Dor. *τοξότας*, *α*, *ὁ*, (*τόξον*) *a bowman, archer*, Il. 11. 385, Hdt. 3. 39, etc.; *ἀτράκτων τοξόται* Eur. Rhes. 312; *τ. στρατός* Pind. O. 13. 126; cf. *ἱπποτοξότης*:—it was the device on Persian coins, Plut.

ages. 15, Artox. 20; cf. *τόξον* I. fin. 2. *the Archer, Arcitenens, Sagittarius*, a sign in the Zodiac, Plut. 2. 908 C, cf. Luc. V. H. I. 8. II. at Athens, *οἱ τοξόται* were *the policemen*, also called *Σκύθαι*, because they were slaves bought by the state, mostly from the arts north of Greece, Andoc. 24. 8, Aeschin. 51. 19, cf. Ar. Ach. 54, 711, Eq. 665, etc., Herm. Pol. Ant. § 129. 13; v. sub *τόξαρχος*.

τοξότις, ιδος, ἡ, fem. of foreg. *archeress*, epith. of Artemis, Call. Dian. 223, Orph., etc.; *τ. χείρ* Anth. P. 6. 188:—*αἱ Τοξότιδες* name of a play by Aesch. II. *a loophole for shooting arrows through*, Polyb. 3. 9, 3; cf. *τοξικός* I. 3.

τοξουλκία, ἡ, (ἕλκω) *the use of the bow*, Manass. 3680.

τοξουλκός, όν, (ἕλκω) *drawing the bow*, *λῆμα τ.* skill *in archery*, of the Persians, Aesch. Pers. 55; *αἰχμὴ τ.* the *bowstretching* arrow, Ib. 139.

τοξο-φάρετρον, τό, *a bow and quiver*, Byz.

τοξοφορέω, *to bear a bow*, of Eros, Anth. P. 12. 162.

τοξο-φόρος, ον, *bow-bearing*, epith. of Artemis, Il. 21. 483, Ar. Thesm. 970; of Apollo, h. Ap. 13, 126, Pind.; of Hercules, Eur. Tro. 801; of the Cretans, Pind. P. 5. 54; of the Medes, Simon. in Anth. P. 73; of the Phrygians, Eur. Rhes. 32:—*ὁ τ.* = *τοξότης*, Hdt. 1. 103, Orac. ap. 1. 43.

τοξο-χᾰρής, *ές*, *rejoicing in the bow*, Nicet. Eug.

τοξο-χίτων, ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, *equipped with bow and arrows*, Epich. ap. Schol. Il. 19. 1 (Ahrens *χαλκοχίτωνες*).

τόπαζος, ὁ, *the yellow* or *Oriental topaz*, acc. to King (Antique Gems, p. 56) *the chrysolith* or *peridot*, Dion. P. 1121, Orph. Lith. 278, Anth. P. 9. 329, Joseph. A. J. 3. 7, 6;—also *τόπαζον*, τό, Eust. ad Dion. P. l. c.; *τοπάζιον*, Strabo 770, Diod. 3. 39, Lxx:—Pliny (37. 32) gives the name of *topazion* to other gems.

τοπάζω, f. *άσω*, *to aim at*; metaph. *to guess, divine*, *τι* Aesch. Ag. 1369, Soph. Fr. 225, Ar. Vesp. 73, Plat., etc.; *περί τινι* or *τινος* Plat. Theaet. 155 D; foll. by a relat. clause, Ib. 151 B; *εἴτε .., εἴτε μή ..*, Id. Charm. 159 A; foll. by acc. et inf., Id. Gorg. 489 D, Phaedr. 228 D:—verb. Adj. **τοπαστέον**, *one must conjecture*, Hesych. (The literal sense *to put in a place*, given by Hesych., is never found in good writers.)

τοπάλαι, τοπᾰλαιόν, τοπαράπαν, τοπαραυτίκα, τοπάροιθε, τόπαρος, now written by the best Editors divisim *τὸ παλαί, τὸ παλαιόν, τὸ πᾶν*, etc.

τοπαρχέω, *to be a τόπαρχος*, Nicet. Ann. 111 D, Tzetz.

τοπ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *ruler of a τόπος* or *district*, Lxx, Palaeph. 72. 7, etc.

τοπάρχησις, εως, ἡ, = sq., Nicet. Ann. 239 D.

τοπαρχία, ἡ, *the province* or *office of τόπαρχος*, Lxx, Joseph.

τόπ-αρχος, ὁ, ἡ, *ruling over a place*; *γυνὴ τ. the mistress*, Aesch. Cho. 664.—Herm. adopts Bamberger's conj. *στέγαρχος*.

τοπεῖον, τό, *a rope, cord*, Archipp. Ὄν. 1, Strattis Μακ. 1; cf. *τοπήϊον*.

τοπ-ηγορία, ἡ, *discussion on a τόπος* or *common-place, rhetorical treatment* of the same, Longin. 11. 2., 12. 5., 32. 5.

τοπήϊον, τό, Ion. for *τοπεῖον*, Call. Del. 315. II. *a cut hedge*, Pliny's *opus topiarium*.

τοπικός, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to a place, local*, *φυλαί* Dion. H. 4. 14: of medicines, *to be applied, locally, topical*, Galen.:—Adv. *-κῶς, with reference to place*, Plut. 2. 424 E. II. *concerning τόποι* or *common-places*:—Arist. wrote a treatise (*τὰ τοπικά*) on the subject; being, he says, *the method* or *theory of drawing conclusions in probable matter*, the art thereof being *ἡ διαλεκτική*, Top. 1. 1, 1.

τόπιον, τό, Dim. of *τόπος*, *a small place*, Byz.

τοπίτης, ου, ὁ, *of* or *belonging to a place*, Steph. B. [ῑ]

τοπο-γραμμᾰτεύς, έως, ὁ, *the secretary of a τόπος* (v. *τοπάρχης*) an Egyptian magistrate, Inscr. in Böckh über eine Aeg. Urkunde auf Papyros, p. 18.

τοπογρᾰφέω, *to describe a place* or *country*, Ath. 16 D. II. *to determine the site of* a place, Strabo 583.

τοπογρᾰφία, ἡ, *a description of a country, topography*, Procl., etc.

τοπογραφικός, ή, όν, *studious of topography*, Eust. Opusc. 204. 3.

τοπο-γράφος, ὁ, *a topographer*. [ᾰ]

τοποθεσία, ἡ, *the situation of a place*, Diod. 1. 42, etc. II. *the description of a place, topographical account*, Cic. Att. 1. 13, 5., 16. fin.

τοποθετέω, *to mark the site of* a place, like *τοπογραφέω*, Strabo 109, 552 (e conj. Casaub.)

τοπο-κρᾰτέω, *to rule* or *be master of a place*, Philo 2. 383, Tzetz.

τοπο-κράτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = *τόπαρχος*, Paul. Alex. [ᾰ]

τοπολλάκις, better written divism *τὸ πολλάκις*.

τοπο-μᾰχέω, *to wage war by holding strong positions* which the enemy dares not attack, Plut. Flamin. 3, Cleom. 20, etc. II. *τ. περὶ τῆς στάσεως, to fight for position*, Diod. 13. 39.

ΤΟΠΟΣ, ὁ, *a place, spot*, Lat. *locus, regio*, first in Aesch., and then often in all Att. writers; periphr., *χθονὸς πᾶς τόπος*, i. e. the whole earth, Aesch. Eum. 249; *ὁ Ἑλλήνων τ.* Id. Pers. 790; *ἐν Ἑλλάδος τόποις* in Greece, Id. Pers. 796, cf. Supp. 232; *ἐν Αὐλίδος τ.* Id. Ag. 191; *Πέλοπος ἐν τ.* Id. Eum. 703, cf. 292; *πρὸς ἑσπέρους τ.* towards the West, Id. Pr. 348; *πρόσθε Σαλαμῖνος τόπων* before Salamis, Id. Pers. 447; *Θρῄκης ἐκ τόπων* Eur. Alc. 67; *Διρκαίων ἐκ τ.* Id. Phoen. 1026; also in Prose, *a district*, *ὁ τ. ὁ Ἑλληνικός* Isocr. 103 E, cf. 406 A; *ὁ περὶ Θρᾴκης τ.* Dem. 475. 2; *ὁ περὶ Θρ. τ.* Aeschin. 29. 20., 64. 9; *ὁ τ. οὗτος, ἐν τούτοις τοῖς τ.* Xen. An. 4. 4, 4, Cyr. 2. 4, 20; *ὅλος τ.* Dem. 413. 3; *κατὰ τόπους καὶ κῶμας* Plat. Criti. 119 A; *οἱ τῆς χώρας τ.* the *places* of a country, Id. Legg. 760 C, cf. 705 C, etc.; (but *ὁ τόπος τῆς χώρας* the *local circumstances* of the district, Dem. 48. 22.) 2. *place, position*, *οὐ τὸν τρόπον, ἀλλὰ τὸν τόπον μόνον μεταλλάσσειν* Aeschin. 65. 1; *τόπον διδόναι τινί* Plut. 2. 462 B; *μὴ καταλείπεσθαι τόπον ἐλέους* Polyb. 1. 88, 2; *τόπον ἔχειν* to be in one's *place*, Dion. H. de Dem. 1026. 15, Plut. 2. 646 A; *φίλου τ. ἔχειν* to hold *the place* of .., Epict. Diss. 2. 4, 5:—*τόπῳ*, c. gen. *in place of, instead of*, Hdn. 2. 14; *ἀνὰ τόπον* on *the spot, immediately*, Herm. Eur. Supp. 622 (604); *ἐπὶ τόπου* Polyb. 4. 73, 8; *κατὰ τὸν αὐτὸν τ.* Sext. Emp. P. 3. 1; *παρὰ τόπον* at a wrong *place*, Strabo 459. 3. *a place* or *part* of the body, Hipp. Aph. 1246, Galen.: *ὁ τόπος, pudendum muliebre*, Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 18., 7. 3, 1. 4. *a place, passage in* an author, susp. in Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 20 (v. Valck. Hdt. 2. 117), Polyb., Dion. H., etc. 5. *a burial-place*, Byz.:—in Eur. Heracl. 1041 Elmsl. restores *τάφου*. II. *a topic*, Isocr. 104 C, 215 D, Aeschin. 84. 40:—*a common-place*, in Rhetoric, Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, cf. 2. 23;—whose *τόποι* are Cicero's *loci communes* de Orat. 3. 27, Topica passim; *loci* or *sedes argumentorum*, Cic. Top. 2, Quintil. 5. 10, 20. III. metaph. *a place, occasion, opportunity*, susp. in Thuc. 6. 54, Heliod. 6. 13.

τοπο-τηρητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a lieutenant*; also *-τηρέω, -τηρησία*, Byz.

τοπρίν, τοπρόσθεν, τοπρότερον, τοπρῶτον, v. sub *πρίν, πρόσθεν, πρότερος*.

τόργος, ὁ, *a vulture*, Call. Fr. 204, Lyc. 357, 1080. II. *τ. ὑγρόφοιτις*, i. e. *a swan*, Lyc. 88.

τορδύλιον, τό, = sq., Diosc. 3. 63. [ῠ]

τόρδῠλον, τό, an umbelliferous plant, *hart-wort*, Schneid. Nic. Th. 841.

τορεία, ἡ, *a carving in relief*, in metal or wood, Plut. Aemil. 32, Demosth. 25, etc. 2. metaph. of *rhetorical art*, Poll. 6. 141.

τόρευμα, τό, *embossed work, work in relief* (v. *τορεύω* II), Sopat. ap. Ath. 230 E; *τορεύματα ἀργυρᾶ καὶ χρυσᾶ* Diod. 3. 47; *ὀστράκινα τ.* (for *τορνεύματα*) Strabo 381; hence *a vase worked in relief*, Menand. Ἀλ. 4. II. in Eur. H. F. 978, = *τόρνευμα, a wheeling* or *whirling round*, v. Matthiä ad l.: Herm., with Steph., reads *πόρευμα*.

τορεύς, έως, ὁ, (*τορεύω*) *the knife* or *graver of a τορευτής*, Poll. 7. 192., 10. 149: also a kind of *borer* or *piercer*, Anth. P. 6. 205, v. Mein. Philyll. Φρεωρ. 1.

τόρευσις, ἡ, = *τορεία*, Gloss.

τορευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who works in relief* (v. *τορεύω* II), Polyb. 16. 10, 3, C. I. no. 3306, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 244, etc. II. metaph., *τ. λέξεων* Basil.

τορευτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for work in relief, skilled therein*, Clem. Al. 330:—*ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), *the art of embossing* or *working in relief*, esp. in metal, Plin. 34. 19, § 1, 2., 35. 36, § 8; cf. *τορεύω* II.

τορευτός, ή, όν, *worked in relief* or *chased*, *ποτήρια* Menand. Incert. 434: metaph. *elaborate*, *τορ. ἔπος* Anth. P. 9. 545, cf. Dion. H. de Comp. p. 242, Bentl. Call. Fr. 40: verb. Adj. of .

τορεύω, properly = *τορέω, to bore through*: metaph., *ᾠδὴν τ. to sing a piercing* strain, proclaim *loud and shrilly*, Ar. Thesm. 986; though Bentl. and others would there read *τορνεύειν*. II. *to work* figures *by beating* the metal into rounded prominences (cf. *ἔκτυπον*), i. e. *to work in relief* or *repoussé*, or (acc. to others) *to chase*, Lat. *caelare*, c. acc. materiae, *τ. σίδηρον* Strabo 631; *ἄργυρον, κύπελλον* Anacreont. 3, etc.: also *to represent in this manner*, *πόντον* Ib. 59; *μάχην* Paus. 1. 28, 2; *παιδίον* 5. 17, 4; *ἐρέβινθον* Plut. 2. 204 E; *Σάτυρον* Anth. Plan. 248; *γράμμα τορευθέν* Anth. P. 7. 274. III. metaph. of style, Dion. H. de Thuc. 24.—Often confounded with *τορνεύω*, Lob. Phryn. 324, Dind. Ath. 199 B, Meineke Menand. Incert. 434.—V. Dict. of Antiqq. p. 167.

τορέω, the pres. only in Eust. and Hesych. (except that *ἀντιτορεῦντα* occurs in h. Hom. Merc. 283): f. *ήσω* (*ἀντι-*) Ib. 178: aor. 1 *ἐτόρησα* Ib. 119, (*ἀντ-*) Il.: aor. 2 *ἔτορον* Il., redupl. *τετορεῖν* Hesych.—Pass., pf. *τετόρημαι* Nonn. (V. sub *τείρω*.) *To bore, pierce*, *ἔτορε ζωστῆρα* Il. 11. 236; *τορήσας*, h. Merc. 119:—Pass., *σπλάγχνα τετορημένα χαλκῷ* Nonn. D. 5. 26; *ἔγχεϊ* Ib. 13. 493. 2. metaph. *to proclaim in shrill piercing tones*, in which sense Ar. Pax 381 uses the irreg. fut. *τετορήσω*: cf. *τορεύω* I, *τορός*. II. like *τορνεύω, to work, shape*, *χελύν* Arat. 269, cf. Anth. P. 9. 162.

τορητός, ή, όν, *bored, pierced*: *vulnerable*, Lyc. 456.

τόρμᾰ, and in Hesych. **τόρμη**, ἡ, = *τέρμα, καμπτήρ, a turning-post*, Lyc. 262, 487.

τόρμος, ὁ, *any hole* or *socket*, in which a pin or peg is stuck, Hdt. 4. 72, cf. Wessel. Diod. 2. 8: *the nave* of a wheel, like *πλήμνη*, Phot., Hesych.: *the socket* in which a door turns, Vitruv.—Dim. **τόρμιον**, τό, Philo in Matth. Vett. p. 75.

τορνεία, ἡ, *crooked timber for ship-building*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 7, 3.

τόρνευμα, ατος, τό, *that which is rounded off*, as by a lathe, v. Interpp. Eur. H. F. 978; cf. *τόρευμα*. 2. *the turner's chips* or *shavings*, Diosc. 1. 108.

τόρνευσις, εως, ἡ, = *τορνεία* 1, Clem. Al. 217, Schol. Il. 18. 490.

τορνευτήριον, τό, *a turner's chisel*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 6, 4.

τορνευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a turner*, M. Anton. 5. 1; ὁ τῆς γλώττης τ. Eccl.

τορνευτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for turning on a lathe*; ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) M. Anton. 5. 1.

τορνευτο-λῦρ-ασπίδο-πηγός, ὁ, *lyre-turner and shield-maker*, Comic word in Ar. Av. 491.

τορνευτός, ή, όν, *turned on a lathe*, ποτήριον Menand. Incert. 434:—*fit for turning*, λίθος Theophr. Lap. 5.

τορνεύω, (τόρνος) *to work with a lathe-chisel*, Lat. *tornare*: hence *to round off, turn*, Plat. Criti. 113 D; κρίκους ἐκ πυρῆνος Theophr. H. P. 4. 2, 7, cf. 5. 3, 2:—Med., διὸ καὶ σφαιροειδὲς αὐτὸ ἐτορνεύσατο Plat. Tim. 33 B:—metaph. of verses, *to turn neatly* or *round off*, Ar. Thesm. 54, cf. Schäf. Plut. Aemil. 37. II. *to turn round*, as a carpenter turns an auger, Eur. Cycl. 661.—Cf. *τορεύω* fin.

τορνία σταφυλή, ή, a kind of *grape*, Poll. 6. 82.

τορνίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of *τόρνος*, Philo in Matt. Vett. p. 53.

τορνο-γραφέω, *to describe a circle*, Schol. Ven. Il. 23. 255.

τορνο-ειδής, ές, *shaped like a circle, rounded*, Eust. ad Dion. P. 157.

τόρνος, ὁ, *a carpenter's tool for drawing a round*, like our *compasses*, prob. a mere pin or pencil at the end of a string, Lat. *tornus* (Plin. 7. 37), Theogn. 803; κυκλοτερὴς ὡς ἀπὸ τόρνου Hdt. 4. 36, cf. Plat. Phil. 51 C, 56 B; τροχὸς τόρνῳ γραφόμενος Eur. Bacch. 1067:—in Xen. Vect. 1. 6, it is that end of the instrument which remains in the centre, and so *the centre* itself. II. *a turner's chisel, lathe-chisel*, βόμβυκες τόρνου κάματος Aesch. Fr. 54, Arist. Mund. 2. 3 (hence *τορνεύω*). III. *that which is turned, a circle, round*, Dion. P. 157. (V. sub *τείρω*.)

τορνόομαι, Dep. *to mark off with the τόρνος, to make round*, τορνώσαντο σῆμα *they rounded off* the barrow, Il. 23. 255; ὅσσον τίς τ' ἔδαφος νηὸς τορνώσεται, where allusion is prob. made to the *round* shape of a merchant-vessel (cf. *γαυλός*), as opp. to a ship of war, Od. 5. 249; cf. Dion. P. 1170, Tryph. 64.—The Act., τορνοῦν ἀταρπιτόν, ap Cramer An. Par. 4. 290, cf. Hesych.

τορνωτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *rounded with the τόρνος*, Arcad. 82.

τορός, ά, όν, (*τείρω*) *piercing*; esp. of the voice, *piercing, thrilling*, Luc. Bacch. 7, Alciphro 3. 48; τὸ τ. τῆς φωνῆς Porph. V. Plotin. p. 94; so in Adv., τορῶς γεγωνεῖν Eur. Ion 696; τορὸν ἠχεῖν, βοᾶν Philostr. 542, 738:—also of the ear, *acute, fine*, Anth. P. 7. 409;—and of the eye, *piercing*, Opp. C. 1. 183. 2. metaph. like *τρανής, clear, distinct, plain*, ἑρμηνεύς, ἔπος Aesch. Ag. 616, 1062, 1162, cf. Supp. 274; τ. ὕμνοι prob. l. Anth. P. 4. 1, 7; ἐρέω τι τορώτερον (vulg. τομώτερον) Call. Del. 94:—but τ. φόβος *thrilling* fear, Aesch. Cho. 32:—so in Adv., τορῶς εἰδέναι Emped. 92; τ. λέγειν, ἀπαγγέλλειν Aesch. Pr. 609, Ag. 632, etc.; οὐ τ. ἴσμεν Eur. Rhes. 77; ἀκούσας οὐ τ. Ib. 656.—Cf. *τορέω, τορεύω*. II. of persons, *sharp, ready, smart*, Xen. Lac. 2. 11, Dion. H. Rhet. 11. 5:—so in Adv., ἐπερείδεσθαι τορῶς Ar. Ran. 1102; τορῶς τε καὶ ὀξέως διακονεῖν Heind. Plat. Theaet. 175 E; Comp. τορώτερον, Eust. Opusc. 199. 53; Sup. -τατα, Ael. N. A. 1. 43.

τόρος, ὁ, (*τείρω*) *a borer*, used in trying for water, Philyll. Φρεωρ. 1, ubi v. Meineke: hence *τορέω, τορεύω*.

τοροτίξ, imitation of *a bird's note*, Ar. Av. 267; τοροτοροτοροτοροτίξ Ib. 260; τοροτοροτοροτοροτολιλίξ Ib. 262.

τορῦνάω, = *τορύνω*, Hipp. 556. 37, Eubul. Παρμ. 1, Diosc., etc.

τορύνη, ή, (*τείρω*) *a stirrer, ladle* for stirring things while boiling, Lat. *tudicula*, Ar. Eq. 984, Av. 78, Sophron. Fr. 42, Plat. etc. [ῡ in Ar.: but ῠ in Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 305, cf. Draco 86: nothing can be proved from Eupol. Incert. 60.]

τορῦνητός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *stirred up* or *about*, Cael. Aurol. Chron. 1. 1, etc.

τορύνω, *to stir, stir up* or *about*, Ar. Eq. 1172. [ῡ]

τοσα-ετής, ές, *so many years long*, πόλεμος Eust. 222. 37.

τοσάκῐς, Adv., (*τόσος*) *so many times, so often*, used only in Ep. form **τοσσάκι**, Il. 21. 268., 22. 197, Simon., etc.; elided, τοσσάχ' ὕδωρ Od. 11. 585. Cf. *ὁσάκι*. [ᾰ]

τοσα-πλάσιος, α, ον, = *τοσαυταπλάσιος*, Archimed.: also **τοσα-πλασίων**, ονος, Porphyr.

τοσά-πληγος, ή, *so-many-times repeated punishment*, Eust. Opusc. 23. 7; cf. *δεκάπληγος*.

τοσαπλοῦς, ῆ, οῦν, = *τοσαπλάσιος*, Planud.

τοσ-άριθμος, ον, = *τοσαυτάριθμος*, Manass. 3533, Schol. Il. 2. 488.

τοσαυτάκις, Adv., = *τοσάκις*, Andoc. 34. 3, Plat. Rep. 546 C, Xen., etc. [ᾰ]

τοσαυτ-ανδρία, ή, *such a number of men*, Manass. 3545.

τοσαυτα-πλάσιος, α, ον, *so many fold, so many times* or *so much more*, corresponding to the relat. *ὁσαπλάσιος*, Arist. Probl. 19. 2. [ᾰ]

τοσαυτ-άριθμος, ον, = *τοσουτάριθμος*, Eust. Opusc. 334. 16, Nicet. 285 A.

τοσαυτᾰχῶς, Adv., *in so many ways*, Arist. Anal. Pr. 1, 36, 1, Theophr., etc.

τοσ-σήμερον, Adv., = *σήμερον*, *to-day*, Bion 1. 67.

τόσος, Ep. **τόσσος**, η, ον (the latter form also in Att. lyrics, Aesch. Ag. 140, Soph. Aj. 185), Pron., like Lat. *tantus*, of Size, Space, and Quantity, *so great, so vast*: of Time, *so long*: of Number, *so many*: of Sound, *so loud*: generally of Degree, *so much, so very*:—often in Hom. and Hes. (both in common and Ep. form); commonly answered by the Relat. *ὅσος*, which we express by *as*, οὔτι τόσος γε ὅσος Τελαμώνιος Αἴας Il. 2. 528; κακὸν τόσον ὅσσον ἐτύχθη 17. 410; also *τόσων .. ὡς* Aesch. Ag. 866; but *τόσος* often stands absol., when it either refers to something gone before, *so great* or *so many as has been said*, or to a well-known magnitude, which may be great or small, acc. to the context, *just so many*, Od. 14. 100., 22. 144, Hes., etc.; with numeral Adverbs, τρὶς τόσσα δῶρα thrice *as many*, Il. 1. 213, cf. 9. 379., 21. 80., 24. 686; δὶς τόσον κακόν Theogn. 1090; δὶς τόσα κακά Soph. Aj. 277; τόσαι τρὶς Alex. Πονηρ. 3.—Τόσος is used absol. as a demonstr. Pron. only in Poets, τοσόσδε or τοσοῦτος being used in Att. Prose, except in the foll. phrases, τόσον καὶ τόσον, τόσα καὶ τόσα *so and so much*, Plat. Phaedr. 271 D, Dem. 1307. 18; ζημιούσθω τόσῳ καὶ τόσῳ Plat. Legg. 721 D (v. infra II. 2 and 4); cf. *τοῖος*. 2. *τόσος* is used as a Relative for *ὅσος*, Lat. *quantus*, by Pind. N. 4. 8; cf. Call. Apoll. 94. II. in Hom., *τόσον* and *τόσσον* are common as Adv. with Verbs and Adverbs, *so much, so far, so very*, Lat. *tantum*, λίην τόσον *so much* too much, Od. 4. 371., 15. 405; τόσσον πολλόν *so very* far, Il. 20. 178; τ. πλέες *so many* more, 2. 129, cf. Od. 21. 374; δὶς τ. Od. 9. 491; so also Aesch. Ag. 140, Eum. 896, etc.:—with a relat., τόσον .., ὅσον Il. 3. 12., 6. 450, etc.; so τόσον .., ὡς Il. 22. 424, Od. 4. 106; τόσον .., ὡς ὅτε Il. 4. 130. 2. ἐκ τόσου, *so long since*, is always used of Time, often in Hdt., v. Schweigh. ad 6. 84, cf. 5. 88, Plat. Legg. 642 E. 3. ἐς τόσον *so far*, πρότερον ἢ ἐς τ. ἀφικέσθαι Hipp. 648. 34;—so ἐπὶ τόσσον, Ap. Rh. 3. 1146, etc. 4. ὅσῳ .., τόσῳ .., with a Comp., Lat. *eo, quo, tanto, quanto*, Thuc. 4. 28., 8. 24, Plat. Legg. 665 E, etc.; ὅσῳ περ .., τόσῳ .., Plat. Legg. 902 E; ὅσῳ .., τόσῳ δέ .. (not τοσῷδε) Thuc. 1. 37. 5. Opp. uses *τόσον* also like the Lat. *tantum, only*, C. 2. 183. III. *τόσως* as Adv., δὶς τόσως ἐμὲ κτείνας ἀδελφῆς Eur. El. 1092, cf. Med. 1194.—Cf. *τοσόσδε, τοσοῦτος*.

τοσόσδε, Ep. **τοσσόσδε**, ήδε, όνδε, = *τόσος*, with stronger demonstr. sense, Hom., who has both common and Ep. forms, but not so often as *τόσος*, while in Att. Prose it is the regular form, v. sub *τόσος*:—in Ep., τοιόσδε τοσόσδε τε joined, v. τοιόσδε:—τοσόνδε μέντοι χάρισαί μοι Plat. Rep. 457 E; ἀλλά μοι ἔτι τ. εἰπέ Ib. 330 D, cf. Hdt. 1. 13, etc.; and with Art., τὸ δὲ τ. οἶδα, ὅτι .., Plat. Legg. 672 B:—c. inf. *so strong, so able*, to do a thing, Od. 3. 305: with an answering ὅσος, Il. 14. 94., 18. 430:—in Xen. An. 2. 4, 4, τοσοίδε ὄντες *being so many only*, i.e. *so few*. II. τοσόνδε, Ep. τοσσόνδε, as Adv. *so very, so much*, Il. 22. 41, Od. 21. 253; also in Trag., Soph. El. 403, etc.; τ. ὅσον Aesch. Theb. 772. Soph., etc.; τ. ὥστε Soph. Aj. 1335:—of Time, *so long*, τ. ὅσον περ. Aesch. Ag. 860; ἐς τ. Soph. O. T. 1212; τοσσάδε Pind. Ol. 1. 184.

τοσοσδί, τοσηδί, τοσονδί, = *τοσουτοσί*, e. g. in a mathematical demonstration, Plat. Meno 83 D, Arist. Coel. 1. 8, 6.

τοσουτ-άριθμος, ον, *of so large a number*, Aesch. Pers. 432; cf. *τοσαυτ-*.

τοσοῦτος, αύτη, οῦτο (or τοσοῦτον, v. sub fin.): Ep. **τοσσοῦτος**, etc.: —Pron., = *τόσος*, with a stronger demonstr. sense: Hom. has both common and Ep. forms, but more rarely than *τόσος* or *τόσσος*, while in Att. it is very common:—often answered by the Relat. *ὅσος*, Soph., etc.; also by *ὡς*, Od. 21. 402:—also absol., τ. ἄφενος Od. 14. 99; λιμήν Hdt. 7. 49, etc.; of persons, *so large, so tall*, etc., καί σε τ. ἔθηκα Il. 9. 485 (481); τ. ἐγένετο ὥστε .., Xen. Cyn. 1. 9; also *so great* (in rank, skill, or character), Soph. Tr. 1140, Plat., etc.; τοσ. καὶ τοιοῦτος Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 18; τηλικοῦτος καὶ τ. Plat. Symp. 177 A:—in plur. *so many*, τ. ἕτεα Il. 2. 328; χρήματα Od. 13. 258; τοσαῦτ' ἔλεξε *thus much*, Aesch. Pers. 372, cf. Ag. 680, Thuc. 3. 62, etc.:—foll. by a qualifying word, mostly in acc., τοσοῦτος μέγαθος so large, Hdt. 7. 103; τοσοῦτος τὸ βάθος so deep, Xen. An. 3. 5, 7; τοσοῦτος τὴν ἡλικίαν Plut. Arat. 50; also τοσοῦτος ἐν κακίᾳ or ἐς κακίαν Luc. Alex. 1; τοσοῦτος ἡλικίας (perhaps f. l. for -ίαν) Plut. Cato Mi. 69:—with numeral Advs., δὶς τ., πολλάκις τ., etc., Thuc. 6. 37, Plat. Rep. 330 B; so also ἕτερον τοσοῦτο *as large* again, Hdt. 2. 149, cf. Thuc. 6. 37; ἕτεροι or ἄλλοι τοσοῦτοι *as many* again, Andoc. 24. 22, Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 21:—sometimes to denote simply *a very large* or *very small* degree; ἐς τοσούτους τεταγμένοι, opp. to οὕτω βαθεῖα φάλαγξ, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 22, cf. Valck. Hipp. 804. II. neut. as Subst., τοσοῦτον δνήσιος *so much of* .., Od. 21. 402, cf. Soph. O. T. 836, etc.; τ. οἶδα thus *much* .., Soph. Aj. 441, 748, etc.; τοσαῦτ' ἔλεξε Aesch. Pers. 372, cf. Pr. 621, etc.;—often with Preps., διὰ τοσούτου *at so great an* interval, Thuc. 2. 29;—ἐς τοσοῦτο *so far*, Lat. *hactenus, eatenus*, Hdt. 3. 113, cf. 6. 134; ἐς τ. ἥκομεν, ὥστε .., Lys. 178. 35; ἐς τ. ἐλπίδος βεβώς Soph. O. T. 771, cf. O. C. 748, Ar. Nub. 832, Plat., etc.; —ἐκ τ. from *so far*, *so far* off, Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 16;—ἐν τοσούτῳ in the meantime, Ar. Eq. 420, Thuc. 6. 64;—ἐπὶ τοσοῦτο *so far*, Hdt. 6. 97, cf. Plut. 2. 144 D (where the Mss. τοσούτῳ);—κατὰ τοσοῦτον *so far*, Lys. 187. 27, Plat., etc.;—μέχρι τοσούτου *so far*, *so long*, Thuc. 1. 90, Xen.

Cyr. I. 4, 23;—παρὰ τοσοῦτον ἐλθεῖν κινδύνου Thuc. 3. 49, cf. 6. 37., 7. 2:—τοσούτου δέω, v. sub δέω. III. τοσοῦτο or τοσοῦτον, Ep. τοσσ–, as Adv. *so much, so far, so very*, Od. 8. 203, Hdt., etc.; τοσοῦτον, ὅσον . . , Thuc. 3. 49, Xen., etc.:—also τοσούτῳ διέφερεν ὥστε . . , Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 10, cf. An. I. 5, 9, etc.: in plur., τοσαῦτα μάχεσθαι ὅσα ἀναγκάζονται Thuc. 7. 81, cf. Plat. Alc. I. 107 E. 2. *so much*, τ. ὀδύρομαι Od. 21. 250; οὐ τοσοῦτον . . , ὅσον . . , Thuc. I. 11, 88, etc.:—with Adjs., τ. φιλέλλην Hipp. 1298. 26; τ. νεώτατος Il. 23. 476; τ. εὐτυχέστεροι cited from Lys.;—but τοσούτῳ is more common with Comparatives, Hdt. 7. 49, Plat. Rep. 576 B, Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 4, etc.—The neut. is τοσοῦτον or τοσσοῦτον in Hom., τοσοῦτο in Hdt., (τοσοῦθ', ὅσον Pind. I. 2. 35); τοσοῦτον in Aesch. Pr. 621, Soph., and Att. generally; in Aesch. Eum. 201, 427, Ar. Nub. 832, where the Mss. τοσοῦτο, the metre would admit τοσοῦτον. (The word is not a compd. with οὗτος, but a lengthd. form of τόσος, etc., v. οὗτος C.)

τοσουτοσί, τοιαυτηΐ, τοσουτονί, later Att. for τοσοῦτος, with a stronger demonstr. force, Ar. Pl. 427, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 292 C, Dem., etc.

τόσσαις, Dor. for τόσσας, aor. part. of an unknown pres. = τυγχάνω, *to happen* to be, Pind. P. 3. 48 (just as τυχών is used, Ib. 4. 7), cf. Böckh Nott. Crit. p. 456, and v. sub ἐπέτοσσε. (V. sub τίκτω: cf. τόξον.)

τοσσάκι, τοσσάκις, Ep. for τοσάκις.

τοσσάτιος, η, ον, late Ep. for τόσος, *so great, much*, Anth. P. 9. 425, etc.:—neut. τοσσάτιον *so wide a tract*, Dion. P. 363; *so long*, of Time, ap. Rh. 4. 962:—in plur. *so many*, Anth. P. 7. 56. No form τοσάτιος occurs. [ᾰ]

τοσσῆνος, Dor. for τοσοῦτος, Theocr. I. 54. No form τοσῆνος occurs.

τοσσίχος, η, ον, Dim. of τόσος, Hesych.; cf. Lob. Path. p. 191.

τόσσος, τοσσόσδε, Ep. for τόσος, τοσόσδε.

τοσσοῦτος, αὐτη, οῦτον, Ep. for τοσοῦτος.

τότε, Dor. **τόκᾰ** (both forms in Pind. and Theocr.), Adv. *at that time, then*, anteced. to Relat. ὅτε or ὁπότε (cf. infra II); and answering to interrog. πότε; mostly of some point in *past* time, opp. to νῦν, Il. 15. 724, etc.:—also of a time following, Il. I. 100., 4. 182, cf. Od. 15. 228; λέξεις καὶ τότ' εἴσομαι Soph. O. T. 1517; and sometimes, *then, next*, πρῶτον μέν . . , εἶτα . . , καὶ τότε . . , Dem. 715. 25:—in Att. also in indef. sense, *aforetime, formerly, erst*, Br. Ar. Pl. 1118, Lys. 1024, Markl. Eur. I. A. 46, Heind. Plat. Theaet. 157 A; τότε μέν . . , νῦν δέ . . , Aesch. Ag. 799, cf. Soph. El. 907, Eur. Med. 1402, Alc. 915; ὁμοίοι καὶ τότε καὶ νῦν Thuc. I. 86, cf. 3. 40, Dem. 68. 28. 2. joined with other Particles, καὶ τότε even *then*, or (at the beginning of a clause) and *then*, Il. 16. 691, Hes. Op. 534, etc.; καὶ τότε δή Il. I. 92, Od. 8. 299; καὶ τότ' ἔπειτα Il. I. 426; καὶ τότε μέν 20. 40; δὴ τότε Hes. Op. 415, etc.; δὴ τότε γε Od. 15. 228; τότε δή ῥα 9. 52; τότε γ' Il. 3. 224, Od. 12. 250; δὴ τότε γ' 15. 228; τότε δ' ἤδη *then* already, Il. 2. 699; ἀλλὰ τότ' ἤδη *then* at length, Hes. Op. 586, cf. Aesch. Pr. 911, etc.:—repeated with emphasis, τότ' ἄρα τότε Soph. Ant. 1273; τότε δὴ τότε Dem. 241. 21. 3. with the Article, οἱ τότε people *then* living, the men *of that time*, Il. 9. 559, etc.; in full, οἱ τότ' ἐόντες Pind. I. 3 (4). 46; οἱ τότε ἄνθρωποι Hdt. 8. 8; ἡ τότε ἀρωγή Aesch. Ag. 73; τῇ τόθ' ἡμέρᾳ Soph. El. 1134; ἐν τῷ τότε (sc. χρόνῳ), Thuc. I. 92, Plat. Criti. 110 D, III E; in full, ἐν τῷ τότε χρόνῳ Plat. Polit. 270 E; εἰς τὸν τότε χρόνον Id. Legg. 740 C. 4. εἰς τότε until *then*, Plat. Legg. 830 B, Dem. 184. 27, etc.: ἐκ τότε or ἐκτότε since *then*, Arr. An. I. 26, 6, Plut. Caes. 48; so ἀπὸ τότε, in Lxx, and Hellenist. Greek. 5. in apodosi, answering to ὅτε, Soph. O. C. 778, etc.; to ὁπότε Il. 16. 244, Od. 23. 257; to ὁππότε κεν or ὁπότ' ἂν δή, Il. 9. 702., 21. 341, cf. Od. 10. 294; to ἀλλ' ὅτε δή, Il. 21. 451; to εἰ, 4. 36; to ἐπεί κε, 11. 192; to ἡνίκα, Soph. Aj. 773:—so also after a Partic., like εἶτα, . . πάντα ἐάσαντες καὶ μόνον οὐχὶ συγκατασκευάσαντες αὐτῷ τότε . . ζητήσομεν; Dem. 33. 5, cf. 130. I, etc.:—in this case, often joined with other Particles, δὴ τότε after ἦμος, Il. I. 476, Od. 9. 59; after αὐτὰρ ἐπεί, Il. 12. 17; also καὶ τότε δή after ἦμος, Il. 8. 69; after ἀλλ' ὅτε δή, Od. 4. 461; δή ῥα τότε after εὖτ' ἄν, Hes. Op. 563; τότ' ἔπειτα after αὐτὰρ ἐπὴν δή, Id. 614; and καὶ τότ' ἔπειτα after ἦμος, Il. I. 478, and in Att. in various phrases. II. in late Poets for ὅτε, Nic. Al. 608.

τοτέ, Adv. *at times, now and then*, in answering clauses, much like ποτὲ μέν . . , ποτὲ δέ . . , τοτὲ μέν . . , τοτὲ δέ . . , *at one time . . , at another . .*, Od. 24. 447, Aesch. Ag. 100, Soph. O. C. 1745, Ar. Eq. 540, Xen., etc.; so τόκα μέν . . , τόκα δέ (Dor. parox.), Pind. N. 6. 19; also τότ' ἦ τότ', *at one time* or *other*, Aesch. Ag. 766, cf. Eur. Andr. 852: τότε μέν . . , ἔστι δ' ὅτε . . , ἀλλότε δέ . . , Plat. Phaedr. 237 E, cf. Poëta ap. Xen. Mem. I. 2, 20; τότε μέν . . , αὖθις δέ Plat. Gorg. 491 C, etc.; (τοτὲ δ' αὖτις Il. 11. 63); τοτὲ μὲν δίκαιον, ὅταν δὲ βούληται ἄδικον Plat. Phaedr. 261 C, cf. Aesch. Cho. 412 sq.:—however, it sometimes stands single in Att., Heind. Plat. Phaedo 116 A.

το-τελευταῖον, το-τέταρτον, το-τηνίκᾰ, το-τηνῐκάδε, το-τηνῐκαῦτα, v. sub τελευταῖος, τέταρτος, τηνίκα, etc.

τοτοβρίξ, imitation of *a bird's note*, Ar. Av. 243.

τοτοῖ, an exclam., like ὀτοτοῖ, Aesch. Pers. 551, 561.

το-τρίτον, v. sub τρίτος.

τού, Boeot. for σύ, the Lat. *tu, thou*, Corinna I and 5; so **τούν**, Apoll. de Pron. 324 B; **τούγα** for σύγε, Ib.: also **τούνη** = τύνη, Hesych. Cf. Ahrens D. Dor. p. 256.

τοὐβολοῦ, Att. crasis for τοῦ ὀβολοῦ, Ar. Av. 1079.

τοὐκ, Att. crasis for τὸ ἐκ, Ar. Av. 813.

τοὔκειθεν, Att. crasis for τὸ ἔκ–, Soph. Eur.

τοὔλασσον, crasis for τὸ ἔλασσον, Theogn. 269: **τοὐλάχιστον**, Xen. An. 5. 7, 8.

τοὐμόν, τοὔμπᾶλιν, τοὔμπροσθεν, crasis for τὸ ἐμ–, Att.

τοὐναντίον, crasis for τὸ ἐναντίον, Ar., etc.

τοὔνεκα, crasis for τοῦ ἕνεκα, *for that reason, therefore*, Hom., Hes., Pind. O. I. 105; also **τοὔνεκεν**, Ap. Rh. I. 1354, Dion. P. 950, etc. II. interrog., for τίνος ἕνεκα; *wherefore?* Anth. Plan. 275. 11.

τοὔνομα, crasis for τὸ ὄνομα, Il. 3. 235 (Spitzn. καί τ' οὔνομα).

τοὐντεῦθεν, Att. crasis for τὸ ἐντεῦθεν, *henceforth*, Xen.

τοὐπί, Att. crasis for τὸ ἐπί, Eur. Or. 1345.

τοὐπίσω, Att. crasis for τὸ ὀπίσω.

τοῦπος, τοὔργον, Att. crasis for τὸ ἔπος, τὸ ἔργον.

τοὐρανοῦ, Att. crasis for τοῦ οὐρανοῦ.

τοῦρμα, ἡ, in Byz. writers, 1. = Lat. *turma*. 2. *a subdivision of the θέμα*, equiv. to νομός, or Lat. *regio*, Eust. 1206. 49.—Hence **τουρμαρχέω, τουρμάρχης**.

τούρπαινα, ἡ, a fish, perhaps *the torpedo*, Alex. Trall.

τουτᾶ, Cretan for τουτεῖ, Epimen. ap. Diog. L. I. 113.

τουτάκῐς, poet. Adv. for τότε, Theogn. 842, Pind. P. 4. 453., 9. 24, Call., etc.: also **τουτάκι**, Pind. P. 4. 49, Call. II. = τοσάκις, Hesych. [ᾰ]

τουτεί, Adv., Dor. for ταύτῃ, like εἶ for ᾗ, πεῖ for πῇ, (cf. ἐκεῖ), Theocr. 5. 45, 103.

τοὔτερον, Ion. crasis for τὸ ἕτερον, Hdt.

τουτέστι, = τοῦτ' ἔστι, *hoc est*, Plut. 2. 64 C, Luc., etc.

τουτί, τουτογί, τουτοδί, v. sub οὗτος A.

τουτόθεν, Adv. *hence, thence*, A. B. 574, 604; also **τουτόθε**, Theocr. 4. 10; cf. αὐτόθεν.

τουτῶ, Adv., = τουτεί, ταύτῃ, Sophron ap. Apoll. de Pron. 359 A, A. B. 604, v. l. Theocr. 5, Inscr. Cret. in C. I. no. 2554, l. 112, 121, etc.

τουτῶθεν, Adv. *thence*, Theocr. 4. 48.

τοφιών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a tuff-stone quarry*, Tab. Heracl. I. 226, C. I. no. 5774. I. 137. (Lat. *tophus*.)

τόφρᾰ, demonstr. Adv. of Time, *up to* or *during that time, so long*, Hom.; sometimes absol., *meanwhile*, Il. 10. 498., 13. 83, Od. 3. 303, 464, etc.:—but more commonly answering to the relat. ὄφρα, which follows, Il. 11. 753, etc.; so ὄφρα ἄν with Subj., I. 509, etc.; and ἕως, or ἕως ἄν, Od. 5. 122., 2. 77: but the relat. part. commonly goes before, ὄφρα . . , τόφρα . . , *while . . , so long*, Il. 18. 381, Od. 20. 330, h. Cer. 37; ὄφρα ἄν . . , τόφρα . . , Il. 7. 194, Od. 5. 361, etc.; and in this case τόφρα δέ sometimes stands for τόφρα, Il. 4. 221, Od. 10. 126. For the usu. ὄφρα . . , τόφρα . . , we also find τόφρα . . , ἕως . . , τόφρα . . , ἕως ἄν Od. 2. 77; but more often ἕως . . , τόφρα . . , Il. 15. 392, Od. 12. 328, etc.; ἕως . . , τόφρα δέ . . , Il. 10. 507, Od. 5. 424, etc.; ἀλλ' ὅτε δή . . , τόφρα . . , Od. 10. 571; πρίν . . , τόφρα . . , Il. 21. 101; εὖτε . . , τόφρα δέ . . , Od. 20. 77. 2. in Alex. Ep. also as relat., for ὄφρα, Call. Del. 39, Ap. Rh. 4. 1617, Orph. Arg. 345. II. τόφρα, in Alex. Poets also, as a final Conjunction, *so that, that*, Ap. Rh. 3. 807., 4. 1487, Anth. P. 9. 242., 13. 22, Orph. Arg. 937; τόφρα . . , τόφρα, Call. Del. 39 sq.

τραβέα, ἡ, the Lat. *trabea*, Dion. H. 2. 70, etc.

τράγαινα, ἡ, *a barren she-goat*, Arist. Gen. An. 4. 4, 15.

τρᾰγ-άκανθα, ἡ, a low shrub, *the astragalus*, whence the gum tragacanth, Theophr. H. P. 9. 1, 3, Diosc. 3. 20; also **τραγάκανθος**, ἡ, v. l. Theophr. H. 9. 15, 8, Galen.

τρᾰγᾰλίζω, = τρώγω, Ar. Vesp. 674:—so the modern Greeks say στραγάλια for τρωγάλια, Coraës Heliod. 2. p. 88:—hence **τραγαλισμός**, ὁ, Theognost. Can. 5.

τραγάλιον, τό, = τρωγάλιον, Theognost. Can. 125.

τράγανος, ὁ, = τράγος IV, Diosc. 4. 51.

τρᾰγᾰνός, ἡ, όν, (τραγεῖν) *eatable*, Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. 7, E. M. II. *gristly, cartilaginous*, Ath. 347 E:—as Subst., τράγανον, τό, *gristle, cartilage*, Melet. in Cramer An. Ox. 3. 73, Antyll., etc.; v. τράγος V.

Τρᾰγᾰσαῖος, α, ον, *of* or *from the Epirotic city* Τραγασαί, Hellan. ap. Steph. B., Strabo 605, Poll. 6. 63:—but in Ar. Ach. 808 of swine, ὡς τραγασαῖα φαίνεται, with a play on τραγεῖν; and Ib. 853, Τραγασαίου πατρός, with a play on τράγος I. 2.

τρᾰγάω, (τράγος) of men, = τραγίζω II, Alex. Aphr. Probl. I. 125, Galen.; cf. καπράω, ταυράω. II. of vines, *to be over-luxuriant, run to leaf*, like ὑλομανέω, Arist. H. A. 5. 14, 18, Gen. An. I. 18, 58, Theophr. H. P. 4. 14, 6, etc.

τρᾰγεῖν, inf. aor. of τράγω.

τρᾰγεῖον, τό, v. τράγιον.

τράγειος, α, ον, like τράγεος, *of* or *from a he-goat*, Philostr. de Gymn.

p. 4 Kays., Clem. Al. 850; ὁ τραγείη (sc. δορά), *a goat's skin*, Theocr. 5. 51. [ᾰ]

τρᾰγ-έλᾰφος, ὁ, *the goat-stag*, as the Greeks called a fantastic animal, represented on Eastern carpets and the like, Ar. Ran. 937: τραγέλαφοι and κένταυροι are expressly named as fabulous creatures by Plat. Rep. 488 A, Arist. An. Pr. 1. 38, 2, An. Post. 2. 7, 2, etc. 2. *a drinking-cup*, which had such a creature worked in relief on the fore-part, or was itself in this shape, Antiphan. (Χρυσ. 1) etc. ap. Ath. 500 D, E; cf. ὄνος VII. 3;—so θρόνος .. ἔχων τραγελάφων προτομὰς ἐκτύπους ἐξ ὧν ἤρτηντο κρίκοι Diod. 18. 26. II. later, a real animal of Arabia, or on the Phasis, prob. a kind of *bearded deer* or *antelope*, Diod. 2. 51, Lxx (Job 39. 1), Plin. N. H. 8. 33, etc.: cf. ζόμβρος.

τράγεος, α, ον, = τράγειος, δείπνήσας τ. πόδα Anth. P. 11. 325: hence ἡ τράγέα, (sc. δορά), *a goat's skin*, Theophr. Odor. 60, Plut. 2. 294 F; also τραγῆ, Poll. 4. 118, Eust., v. Lob. Phryn. 78.

τράγημα, ατος, τό, properly *that which is eaten for eating's sake;* in plur., like τραγάλια, *dried fruits*, such as *figs*, *nuts*, *almonds*, etc., Lat. *bellaria*, French *dragées*, Ar. Ach. 1091, Ran. 510, Xen. An. 2. 3, 15; καὶ τραγήματά που παραθήσομεν αὐτοῖς τῶν τε σύκων καὶ ἐρεβίνθων καὶ κυάμων Plat. Rep. 372 C:—metaph. τ. τῶν λόγων Dion. H. Rhet. p. 393:—also in sing., Alex. Φιλισκ. 1, Diphil. Τελεσ. 1, Crobyl. Incert. 2. [ᾰ]

τρᾰγημᾰτίζω, *to eat* τραγήματα, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 5, 4: more commonly in Med., τραγηματίζομαι Menand. Ψευδηρ. 1. 14, Theophr. Char. 12, Ath. 140 E, etc.

τρᾰγημάτιον, τό, Dim. of τράγημα, Hieron.

τρᾰγημᾰτισμός, ὁ, *an eating of* τραγήματα, Arist. ap. Ath. 641 E.

τρᾰγημᾰτο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a seller of* τραγήματα, Hesych.

τρᾰγημᾰτώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like* τραγήματα, Eust. 1141. 15.

τρᾰγη-φόρος, ον, *wearing the* τραγῆ (v. sub τράγεος), Hesych.

τρᾰγ-ίαμβος, ὁ, *the tragic iambus*, Suid. s. v. Ἀπολλόδωρος.

τρᾰγίζω, f. ίσω, *to be a he-goat*:—hence, I. *to stink like a he-goat*, also in full, τρ. ἐν ὀσμῇ Diosc. 1. 12. II. of the signs of puberty, esp. of the voice, *to break, grow rough and hoarse*, Lat. *hirquitallire*, Hipp. 1175 G, Arist. H. A. 7. 1, 3, Gen. An. 5. 7, 20, etc.: cf. τραγάω.

τρᾰγϊκεύομαι, Dep. *to speak in tragic fashion*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 9, 601, Eust.

τρᾰγϊκός, ή, όν, (τράγος) *of* or *like a goat*, *goatish*, like τράγειος, τράγεος, but in this sense not common till later authors, as Plut. Pyrrh. 11, Luc. Gall. 10;—in a double sense, τὸ ψευδὲς τραχὺ καὶ τρ. Plat. Crat. 408 C. II. commonly *of* or *for tragedy*, *tragic*, χόροι Hdt. 5. 67; σκευή, σκηνή, etc., Plat. Rep. 577 B, Xen., etc.; τρ. ποιητής Aeschin. 86. 38; τρ. ἀνήρ = τραγῳδός, Plat. Phaedo 115 A; (but ὁ τρ. specially of Euripides, Philo 2. 53, 469, etc., cf. Arist. Poët. 13); τρ. σπουδή the seriousness *of tragedy*, Plat. Legg. 838 C; τρ. λῆρος of the splendid dresses worn by tragic actors, Ar. Ran. 1005, v. Müller Eumen. § 32 sq.; —ἡ τραγικὴ ποίησις *tragic poetry*, Plat. Rep. 602 B; so ἡ τραγικὴ Arist. Rhet. 3. 1, 3; τὰ τραγικά Plat. Rep. 595 C, Phaedr. 269 A. 2. generally, *stately*, *majestic*, Ar. Pax 136; τραγικὴ γάρ ἐστιν ἡ ἀπόκρισις Plat. Meno 76 E; also in bad sense, *pompous*, Polyb. 5. 26, 9, Plut. 2. 330 A, Luc., etc.:—also *whining in tragic style*, *plaintive*, Dem. 329. 26. III. Adv. -κῶς, *in tragic style* or *fashion*, τρ. λέγειν Plat. Rep. 413 B; ἵνα σοι καὶ τραγικώτερον λέγω Menand. Incert. 2. 8; τραγικώτερον ποιεῖν Luc. Pisc. 39, cf. Hist. Conscr. 16. 2. οἰκεῖν τρ. to live *in splendour*, Plut. Poplic. 10.

τρᾰγϊκώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *of tragic kind*, μῦθος Palaeph. 41.

τράγϊνος, η, ον, like τράγειος, *of a he-goat*, Anth. P. 9. 558.

τράγιον, τό, *a plant smelling like a he-goat*, a kind of *hypericum*, also τραγεῖον, Diosc. 4. 49, 50. [ᾰ]

τράγιος, α, ον, = τράγειος, Achmes.

τρᾰγίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of τράγος, *a young he-goat*, Theocr. 5. 141, Anth. P. 9. 317: in Hesych. also τραγίσκιον. II. *a sea-fish*, Marcell. Sid. 23.

τρᾰγο-βάμων, ον, gen. ονος, *goat-footed*, Lat. *capripes*, of Pan, Schol. Ar. Ran. 232. [βᾰ]

τρᾰγο-ειδής, ές, *like a he-goat*, Plat. Crat. 408 D.

τρᾰγό-κερως, ων, *with goat's horns*:—a plant, Diosc. 4. 50.

τρᾰγο-κουρικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for shearing he-goats*, μάχαιρα Luc. Pisc. 46.

τρᾰγό-κτονος, ον:—αἷμα τρ. the blood *of slaughtered goats*, Eur. Bacch. 139 (Elmsl. prefers -κτόνος parox., cf. Lob. Aj. 324, p. 228.)

τραγόλας, ὁ, the Lat. *tragula*, Anon. ap. Suid.

τρᾰγο-μάσχᾰλος, ον, *with armpits smelling like a he-goat*, Γοργών Ar. Pax 811.

τρᾰγό-παν, πανος, ὁ, *goat-Pan*, a fabulous bird in Ethiopia, Mela 3. 9, Plin. 10. 70.

τρᾰγό-πους, ποδος, ὁ, ἡ, *goat-footed*, Simon. 134, Anth. P. 6. 315.

τρᾰγο-πρόσωπος, ον, *goat-faced*, Suid. s. v. Μένδην.

τρᾰγο-πτῐσάνη, ἡ, *a gruel made from* τράγος (signf. III), Cael. Aur.

τρᾰγο-πώγων, ωνος, ὁ, *with a goat's beard*, Cratin. Μαλθ. 6. II. as Subst., a plant, *goats'-beard*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 7, 1, Diosc. 2. 173.

τρᾰγ-ορίγᾰνος, ή, *goat's marjoram*, Nic. 310, Galen.; also masc., Diosc. 3. 35, Cels.: also neut. -ορίγανον, Galen., Plin.:—τραγοριγανίτης οἶνος wine *flavoured therewith*, Diosc. 5. 55. [ῐ]

ΤΡΑΓΟΣ, ὁ, *a he-goat*, Lat. *hircus*, *caper*, Od. 2. 239, Pind. Fr. 215, and Att.; in full, οἱ τράγοι τῶν αἰγῶν Hdt. 3. 112:—of men, τράγον ὄζειν, τράγου πνεῖν to smell like a goat, Anth. P. 9. 368., 11. 240:—hence, 2. *the goat-like smell of the armpits*, Lat. *hircus alarum*, Galen.; cf. Ar. Ach. 853. 3. *the age when this smell and other signs of puberty appear*, Hipp.; v. Foës. Oecon., τραγίζω II, τραγάω:—also *the change of the voice which takes place at this age*, Greenhill Theophil. p. 232. 7:—also *lewdness*, *lechery*, Luc. Ep. Sat. 28. II. *a small sea-fish*, Arist. H. A. 8. 30, 3, Clearch. ap. Ath. 332 D, Opp. H. 1. 108. III. *a mess of groats made of wheat, spelt*, etc., Lat. *tragus*, Diosc. 2. 115, Galen.; also called χόνδρος τραγανός, Hesych. IV. a kind of *sponge*, Arist. H. A. 5. 16. 3, Diosc. 5. 138. V. name of several plants; among the Messenians, *the wild fig*, elsewhere ἐρινεός, Paus. 4. 20, 2, cf. Diod. Exc. Vat. p. 11:—also, like τράγανος, a prickly plant, = σκόρπιος, Diosc. 4. 51, Plin. VI. part of the inner ear (cf. ἀντίτραγος), Poll. 2. 85, 86. VII. a kind of light ship, Id. 1. 83. (From τραγεῖν, τρώγω, to gnaw;—*rode*, *caper*, *vitem*, Ovid.) [ᾰ]

τρᾰγο-σκελής, ές, *goat-shanked*, *goat-footed*, applied to Pan, Hdt. 2. 46, Luc. D. Deor. 22. 2, hymn. in Eus. P. E. 124 B, etc.

τρᾰγο-φᾰγέω, *to eat he-goats*, Strabo 155.

τράγω, Dor. for τρώγω, like πρᾶτος for πρῶτος, etc. [ᾰ]

τρᾰγῳδάριον, τό, Dim. of τραγῳδία, Diog. L. 6. 80. [ᾰ]

τρᾰγῳδέω, *to act a tragedy*, (properly, *to chant* or *sing it*, cf. τραγῳδία), Ar. Nub. 1091: generally, *to represent* or *exhibit in tragedy*, τινάς Ar. Thesm. 85; τρ. τὴν Ἀνδρομέδαν Luc. Hist. Conscr. 1; and in Pass. *to be made the subject of a tragedy*, Isocr. 190 A, Antid. § 144, Strabo 443, etc.; ὁ τραγῳδούμενος στέφανος *famous in tragedy*, Plut. Alex. 35; τὰ τραγῳδούμενα *subjects of tragedy*, Id. 2. 837 D. II. metaph. *to tell in tragic phrase*, *to exaggerate*, *declaim on*, τι Plat. Crat. 414 C, Dem. 229. 18., 400. 17; ὄνομα τρ. *to give it a full rolling sound*, Plat. Crat. 414 C, cf. 418 D:—στολαὶ τετραγῳδημέναι *flaunting robes*, Antiph. Ἀντ. 3; τετραγῳδημένοι *pompous*, *braggart*, Diod. 5. 31. III. late, merely, *to sing*, *recite*, *declaim*, Io. Chrys., etc.

τρᾰγῳδημα, τό, *a tragic event*, Eumath. 297, 302, etc.

τρᾰγ-ῳδητής, οῦ, ὁ, = τραγῳδός, Schol. Theocr. 4. 30.

τρᾰγῳδητός, ή, όν, *represented in tragedy*, *tragic*, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 1493.

τρᾰγῳδία, ή, (τραγῳδός) *a tragedy* or *heroïc play*, invented by the Dorians, and among them of lyric character (τραγικοὶ χοροί Hdt. 5. 67, cf. Bentl. Phal. p. 285 sq.): then transplanted to Athens, where it gradually assumed its regular dramatic form, Arist. Poët. 4. 14 sq.:—τρ. ποιεῖν *to compose* a tr., Ar. Ach. 400, etc.; διδάσκειν (v. sub v); ὅκτω τραγῳδίας διαγωνίσασθαι to enter into the contest with *eight tragedies*, Plut. 2. 785 C; τῇ τρ. νικᾶν Plat. Symp. 173 A.—The word first occurs in Ar. Ach. 464, etc., cf. Andoc. 32. 14: its proper sense is *goat-song*, because, at the representation of the early tragedies, a goat was sacrificed, or because a goat was the prize, or because the actors were clothed in goat-skins, Bentl. Phal. pp. 209, 292, Müller Literat. of Greece ch. 21, Dict. of Antiqq. s. v.: cf. also τρυγῳδία. II. generally, *any grave*, *serious poetry*, as opp. to κωμῳδία, hence Homer is called a writer of tragedy, Plat. Theaet. 152 E, cf. Rep. 605 C. 2. in Hyperid. Lyc. 10, prob. l. for *an exaggerated speech*, made by a prosecutor, v. Babington ad l., cf. Id. Euxen. 37, Cic. de Orat. 1. 219., 2. 205: so, *tragic fictions and terrors*, Polyb. 6. 56, 11, Diod. 19. 8, Plut. Demetr. 41, Arat. 15, etc.:—generally, *pomp*, *display*, Pseudo-Zaleuc. ap. Bentl. Phal. 353, Luc. Somn. 24; τραγῳδίαν ἐπιθεῖναι τοῖς πράγμασι προσποιητήν Dion. H. 6. 70. 3. *a melancholy event*, as we say '*a tragedy*,' Plut. 2. 462 B, etc., cf. Plat. Legg. 817 B; ἡ τοῦ βίου τρ. καὶ κωμῳδία Id. Phileb. 50 B. 4. *song*, Boiss. Anecd. 4. 411, 892.

τρᾰγῳδιδάσκᾰλος, f. l. for τραγῳδοδιδάσκαλος.

τρᾰγῳδικός, ή, όν, *befitting a tragic poet* or *tragedy*, τραγῳδικὸν βλέπειν Ar. Pl. 424: generally, = the more usual τραγικός, τρ. χοροί Ar. Ach. 886; τρ. θρόνος Id. Ran. 769; τρ. τέχνη Ib. 1495; ὠδυνήθην τραγῳδικόν suffered *a tragic* woe, Id. Ach. 9. Adv. -κῶς, Eust. 632. 37.

τρᾰγῳδιο-γράφος, ον, *writing tragedies*, Polyb. 2. 17, 6., 3. 48, 8, etc.

τρᾰγῳδο-διδάσκᾰλος, ὁ, *a tragic poet*, who himself trained his own chorus and actors, and, in early times, took a part in the representation himself, Ar. Thesm. 88, Isocr. 268 C, Arist. Poët. 4:—τραγῳδιοδιδάσκαλος, is prob. f. l. in Luc. Cal. 1, Ath. 699 B:—in Mss. often wrongly written τραγῳδιδάσκ-, as also κωμῳδιδάσκ-.

τρᾰγῳδο-ποδάγρα, ή, name of a serio-comic drama descriptive of the miseries of the gout, ascribed to Lucian.

τρᾰγῳδοποιητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a tragic poet*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 910.

τρᾰγῳδοποιΐα, *tragic poetry*.

τρᾰγῳδο-ποιός, όν, *making tragedies*, *a tragic poet*, *tragedian*, Ar.

Thesm. 30, Plat., etc.:—τραγῳδιοποιός is prob. f. l. in Ath. 334 C, 679 F.

τρᾰγ-ῳδός, ὁ, (ἀοιδός, ᾠδός) first in Ar., properly, *a goat-singer* (v. sub τραγῳδία), i. e. *a tragic poet and singer*, these characters being orig. one, Ar. Pax 806, Av. 787: later, when the poets ceased to *act*, the term τραγῳδός, *tragedian*, was confined to *the tragic actor*, Ar. Thesm. 391, etc.; *the tragic poet* being called τραγῳδοποιός or τραγῳδοδιδάσκαλος (but τραγῳδός in this sense, Plat. Rep. 395 A, Timocl. Διον. 1. 8, Diphil. Ἔλεν. 1);—also of *members of the tragic chorus*, Ar. Vesp. 1498, 1505, Isae. 62. 20. 2. the plur. is often used = τραγῳδία, ἐν τοῖσι τραγῳδοῖς *in tragedy*, Ar. Av. 512, Aeschin. 58. 42; τῶν τρ. ὁ χορός Ar. Pax 806, cf. Av. 787; οἱ ἐν ἄστει τρ. Aeschin. 59. 23, cf. 75. 26, etc.; τραγῳδοῖς καινοῖς at the representation of the new *tragedies*, ap. Dem. 243. 17, cf. Aeschin. 58. 32; νικᾶν τραγῳδοῖς Andoc. 34. 30, Theophr. Char. 20.

τρακτᾰΐζω, *to whiten* or *bleach like wax*, E. M. 763; v. also τρωκταΐζω. 2. = Lat. *tractare*, Byz.; esp. *to treat ill*, = κακουργέω, E. M. 770:—hence τρακταϊστέος, α, ον, Gloss.; -ιστής, οῦ, ὁ, Malal., -ισμός, οῦ, ὁ, Eccl.; and τράκτατον, τό, *tractatus*, Byz., Eccl.:—so also τρακτεύω, -ευτής, -ευτικός, all in Byz.

τρακτὸς κηρός, ὁ, *white, bleached* wax, Paul. Aeg. 4. 21:—so τρακτόν, τό, E. M.; but also *dough drawn* or *rolled for pastry*, Lat. *tractum* or *tracta*, Ath. 113 D.

τράκτωμα, ατος, τό, *a plaster of white wax*, Hippiatr.

Τράλλεις or Τραλλεῖς, οἱ, *Trallians*, Thracian barbarians employed in Asia as mercenaries, torturers and executioners, Theopomp. Hist. ap. Steph. B., Diod. 17. 65, Plut. Ages. 16, Hesych.:—but II. Τράλλεις, αἱ, a city in Lydia, Xen. An. 1. 4, 8, etc.; also Τράλλις, ιος, ἡ, Epigr. in Agath. Byz. p. 102, Or. Sib., etc.; gen. Τράλλεος, C. I. no. 2936, E. M.:—Τραλλιανός, ὁ, Strabo, App.

τράμις, ἡ, *the line which divides the scrotum, and runs on to the breech, the perineum*, Archil. 184, Ar. Thesm. 246, Luc. Lexiph. 2:—also τράμη, Hippon. 81.—Cf. Foës. Oecon. Hipp. (Cf. Lat. *trames*.)

τράμπις, ιδος, ἡ, *a ship*, Lyc. 97, 1299; gen. also τράμπιος, Nic. Th. 268. (Cf. Lat. *trabs*.)

τρᾰνής, ές, (*τράω, τετραίνω) *piercing*, but only used metaph. like τορός, *clear, distinct*, οὐδὲν γὰρ ἴσμεν τρανές, ἀλλ' ἀλώμεθα Soph. Aj. 23; τρανεστέρα ἡ ὄψις τῆς ἀκοῆς cited from Arist.; τὸ τοῦ λόγου τρ. Eust. Opusc. 203. 2:—later also in form τρᾱνός, ή, όν, Moschio ap. Stob. 585. 1, Dion. H. de Comp. 22, Plut. 2. 378 A, etc.; τρανότερα τὰ περὶ τῶν περισκίων Strabo 135:—of persons, Cornut. N. D. 16.—Often in Adv., τρανῶς εἰδέναι, ἐρεῖν, μανθάνειν Aesch. Ag. 1371, Eum. 45, Eur. El. 758, Rhes. 40, Plut., etc.; Comp. τρανότερον, Anth. P. 9. 298; Sup. -ότατα, Tzetz.

τρᾱνο-λογέω, *to pronounce clearly*, Eccl.

τρᾱνο-ποιέω, *to pronounce clearly*, τ. τὸ ῥῆμα Vit. Dem.

τρᾱνότης, ητος, ἡ, *clearness, plainness*, Plut. 2. 720 E, Philo, etc.

τρᾱνόω, *to make clear, plain, distinct*, Anth. P. append. 304, and often in Philo.

τράνωμα, ατος, τό, *that which is made clear*, τρανώματα γλώττης Emped. 349.

τράνωσις, ή, *a making clear and plain*, Basil. M. [ᾱ]

τρᾱνωτικός, ή, όν, *fitted for clearing up*, Greg. Naz.

τράπεζα, ης, ἡ, *a table*, esp. *a dining-table, eating-table*, often in Hom., who gives each guest a separate one, Od. 17. 333, 447., 22. 74, cf. Menand. Ψευδηρ. 1; they were brought in and removed before and after dinner, τρ. παρατιθέναι τινί Hdt. 6. 139: τρ. παράκειται [τινι] Il. 24. 476; τρ. εἰσφέρειν, ἐπάγειν Ar. Vesp. 1216, Anaxandr. Ἀγροικ. 3; τρ. ἀφαιρεῖν Od. 19. 61, Xen. Symp. 2. 1, etc.; αἴρειν Menand. Κεκρυφ. 2, Συναρ. 2 (cf. Virgil's *mensis remotis*, though Casaub. Ath. 639 B, understands this of the *courses* only, v. infra 2; cf. Dict. of Antiqq. s. v. *mensa*);—ξενίη τρ. the hospitable *board*, held so sacred that it was sworn by, Od. 14. 158., 21. 28, etc.; ὅρκον μέγαν, ἅλας τε καὶ τράπεζαν Archil. 81; ἡ ξενικὴ τρ. Aeschin. 85. fin.; opp. to ἡ δημοσία τρ. Id. 31. 14; τραπέζῃ καὶ κοίτῃ δέκεσθαι to entertain at bed and *board*, Hdt. 5. 20; τραπέζης καὶ κοίτης μετέχει (sc. ἡ γυνή), Plut. Brut. 13; ἐπὶ τὰς αὐτὰς τρ. ἰέναι Antipho 116. 12; Περσικὴν τράπεζαν παρετίθετο he kept *a table* in the Persian fashion, Thuc. 1. 130; so τρ. Συρακοσία Ar. Fr. 3, Plat. Rep. 404 D; τρ. κοσμεῖν Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 6, etc.; εἰς ἀλλοτρίαν τράπεζαν βλέπειν to live at the expense of others, Xen. An. 7. 2, 33; τὴν τρ. ἀνατρέπειν to upset *the table*, Dem. 403. 17; hence proverb. of a spendthrift, Andoc. 17. 10:—also *a table dedicated to the Gods*, on which meats and offerings were set out, Dinarch. 108. 35. 2. *a table*, as implying what is upon it, *a dinner, meal*, Hdt. 1. 162, Eur. Alcest. 2, Xen. An. 7. 3. 22; also βορᾶς τρ. Soph. O. T. 1464, cf. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 70 E; αἱ δεύτεραι τρ., Lat. *mensae secundae*, the second course, Ib. 133 E, Ath. 639 B sq. II. *a money-changer's table* or *counter*, *a bank*, Lat. *mensa argentaria*, Lys. 114. 37, Plat. Apol. 17 C, etc.; ἡ ἐργασία ἡ τῆς τραπέζης the trade *of a banker*, Dem. 946. 2; ἡ ἐγγύη ἡ ἐπὶ τὴν τρ. security given to *the bank*, Id. 895. 16; τὸ ἐπὶ τρ. χρέος 900. 14; οἱ ἐπὶ ταῖς τραπέζαις *bankers*, Isocr. 358 B; τράπεζαν κατασκευάζεσθαι to set up *a bank*, Isae. Fr. 2. 3; ἀνασκευάζειν τρ. to break *a bank*, cf. ἀνασκενάζω 4. III. *any table* or *flat surface on which* a thing *rests*: as, 1. *the cross bench* in which the mast is fixed, Schol. Il. 15. 729. 2. *a platform* on which *slaves were exposed for sale*, Ar. ap. Poll. 7. 11. 3. *a tablet for embossed work* or *inscriptions*, Lat. *tabula*, ap. Dem. 531. 21, Paus. 8. 31, 3. 4. *a square-cut tombstone*, Plut. 2. 838 C;—*mensa* in Cic. Legg. 2. 26. 5. *the nether millstone*, Poll. 7. 19. 6. *part of a catapult*, Hero Belop. 135. 7. *a part of the liver*, Nic. Th. 560, ubi v. Schneid. 8. *the shoulder-blade*, Poll. 2. 177. 9. *the grinding surface* of the teeth, Ib. 93. (The word is prob. shortd. from τετράπεζα (cf. Ar. Fr. 447), though others put in a claim for τρίπεζα, *mensa tripes*.) [τρᾰ]

τρᾰπεζεύς, έως, ὁ, *at, of* or *belonging to a table*, in Hom. always κύνες τραπεζῆες, dogs *fed from their master's table*, Il. 22. 69., 23. 173, Od. 17. 309;—τραπεζῆται in Ibyc. 40. II. *a parasite*, Plut. 2. 50 C; Ἄιδου τρ., Aristias ap. Ath. 686 A.

τρᾰπεζήεις, εσσα, εν, *of, from*, or *for the table*, κύμβος Nic. Th. 526.

τρᾰπεζία, ἡ, dub. l. for τραπεζοποιΐα or τραπεζιτεία, Theophr. H. P. 3. 10, 1.

τρᾰπέζιον, τό, Dim. of τράπεζα, *a small table*, Phylarch. ap. Ath. 142 D: *the table of a money-changer*, Lys. Fr. 28. II. in Geometry, *an irregular four-sided figure*, Arist. Probl. 15. 4, 1, cf. Dion. P. 175, Strabo 130, etc.

τρᾰπεζῑτεία, ἡ, *the business of a* τραπεζίτης, C. I. no. 3641 *b*. 14 sq. (in addend. p. 1131).

τρᾰπεζῑτεύω, *to be a* τραπεζίτης, Dem. 935. 15, cf. 1111. 10.

τρᾰπεζίτης, ου, ὁ, (τράπεζα II) *one who keeps an exchange-table* or *bank*, for the convenience of market-people, *a money-changer, banker*, mostly of the class of freedmen, Lat. *argentarius, nummularius*, Lys. Fr. 2. 2, Dem. 1186. 7, Polyb. 32. 13, 6: cf. ἀνασκενάζω 3.

τρᾰπεζῑτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for bankers* or *banking*, name of an oration of Isocr.

τρᾰπεζο-ειδής, ές, *trapezium-shaped*, Strabo 682, Plut. 2. 895 D.

τρᾰπεζο-κόμος, ον, *laying out a table, waiting at table*, Theopomp. ap. Longin. 43. 4, Diog. L. 9. 80, Plut. 2. 616 A, etc.; cf. Ath. 170 E.

τρᾰπεζό-κορος, ον, (κορέννυμι) *filling oneself at another's table*; or (from κορέω) *rubbing the table*, epith. of parasites, Pseudo-Phocyl. 85.

τρᾰπεζο-λοιχός, όν, *a table-licker, parasite*, Suid.; so Τραπεζολείχων as a pr. n., Alciphro.

τρᾰπεζοποιέω, *to set out tables with meats*, Diphil. Ζωγρ. 2. 3.

τρᾰπεζοποιΐα, ἡ, *table-making*, Strabo 202.

τρᾰπεζο-ποιός, όν, *setting out a table*, like τραπεζοκόμος, *a slave who had to set out the table, set on the dishes*, etc., Lat. *structor*, Antiph. Μετ. 1, Philem. Παραδ. 2, cf. Ath. 170 D sq.

τρᾰπεζο-ρήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *a table-talker*, Ath. 22 E.

τρᾰπεζότης, ητος, ὁ, *the abstract quality of a table*, Plato ap. Diog. L. 6. 53.

τρᾰπεζο-φόρος, ον, *bearing a table*:— 1. τρ., ὁ, *a table-bearer*, Ar. Fr. 175. 2. τρ., ἡ, *a priestess of Pallas* at Athens, Lycurg. ap. Harp. s. v., cf. A. B. 307. 3. τρ., τό, *a sideboard*, Artemid. 1. 76, Poll. 10. 69, cf. Cic. Fam. 7. 23.

τρᾰπεζόομαι, Pass. *to be set upon a table*, Soph. Fr. 541, Julian.

τρᾰπεζώ, ή, = τραπεζοφόρος 2, Hesych. (vulg. τραπεζών).

τρᾰπεζώδης, ες, = τραπεζοειδής, Strabo 811.

τρᾰπέζωμα, τό, *that which is set upon table*, cf. ἐπιτραπ-, Eust. 1402. 19.

τρᾰπέζωσις, ή, *a setting upon table*, Plut. Mor. t. 5. p. 530 C, Wyttenb.

τρᾰπείομεν, v. sub τέρπω II. 2.

τρᾰπελίζομαι, = τροπαλίζομαι, for which it is perhaps f. l. in Hesych.

τρᾰπελός, ή, όν, *easily turned*, in compds., δυστράπελος, εὐτράπελος, ἀτράπελος, ἐκτράπελος, παλιντράπελος, φιλευτράπελος.

τρᾰπ-έμπᾰλιν, Adv. *turned backwards*, Pherecr. Incert. 56.

τρᾰπεσδα, Dor. for τράπεζα, Alcman. 61.

τρᾰπέω, *to tread grapes*, Od. 7. 125, Hes. Sc. 301, Anan. 2; cf. Lat. *trapetes, trapetum*, an oil-press. (Curt. 631, connects the word with τρέπω, q. v.)

τρᾰπῆναι, v. sub τρέπω.

τράπηξ, v. sub τράφηξ.

τρᾰπητέον, verb. Adj. of τρέπω (cf. aor. τραπέσθαι) with pass. sense, *one must turn*, Luc. Rhet. Praec. 8: v. Cobet V. LL. 80.

τρᾰπητής, οῦ, ὁ, (τραπέω) *a wine-presser*; and οἶνος τρᾰπητός, wine *fresh from the press*, Lat. *mustum*, Hesych.

τράπω, Ion. for τρέπω.

τρᾰσία, ἡ, (ταρσός) *a burdle, crate*, whereon to dry figs, Ar. Nub. 50, Eupol. Incert. 135, Ael. N. A. 3. 10; ταρσιά in Simon. Iamb. 35, τερσιά in Julian.:—also *the dried figs* themselves, Poll. 7. 144. 2. *a place for drying other things*, as cheese, bricks, etc., Suid., Greg. Cor.:—*a threshing-floor*, Soph. Fr. 123.

τραυλίζω, f. ίσω, Att. ῶ, *to be* τραυλός, *to lisp and mispronounce a letter*, Lat. *balbutire*, as Alcibiades made *r* into *l*, Ar. Vesp. 44 sq.; of children, Id. Nub. 862, 1381, Arist. H. A. 4. 9, 17; in Med., Archipp. Incert. 3.

τραυλισμός, ὁ, *a lisping*, Lat. *balbuties*, Hipp. ap. Erotian., Plut. 2. 53 D.

τραυλός, ἡ, όν, *lisping, mispronouncing*, Lat. *balbus*, Hdt. 4. 155, Hipp. Aph. 1257, Callias Incert. 3, etc.; opp. to *τορός*, Plut. 2. 405 B: cf. *τραυλίζω, ψέλλος*. II. of the swallow, *twittering*, Anth. Plan. 141; *τραυλὰ μινύρεσθαι* Anth. P. 9. 70, cf. 57. (From *θραύω*, as if *θραυλός*; cf. *drawl*.

τραυλότης, ητος, ἡ, *a lisping*, Arist. Probl. 11. 30, 2, Plut. Alc. 1, etc.

τραυλό-φωνος, ον, *with lisping voice*, ap. Hesych.

τραῦμα, ατος, τό, Ion. **τρῶμα** (as is now restored everywhere for *τραῦμα* or *τρώϋμα*, Dind. Dial. Hdt. p. xxxvii); Dor. also **τρῶμα**, Theocr. 21. 50:—*a wound, hurt, ἀπὸ τοῦ τρώματος ἀποθνήσκειν* Hdt. 2. 63; *ἐκ τοῦ τρ. τελευτᾶν* Id. 3. 29; so in Att., Aesch. Ag. 866, Eur., etc.; *τραύματα λαβεῖν* Aesch. Fr. 286, Plat. Alc. 1. 115 B, etc.; *ὑπό τινος* Dem. 314. 18; *τρ. ἔχειν* Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 20; *ὑπό τινος* Id. Mem. 3. 41, 1; *φέρειν, ποιεῖν* Eur. Or. 1487, Theocr. 19. 6; *λαβεῖν καὶ δοῦναι* Plut. Pyrrh. 7; *τυπτέσθω ἄνευ τραυμάτων* Plat. Legg. 845 C. II. of things, *a hurt, damage*, as of ships, Hdt. 6. 16, Polyb. 16. 4, 12. III. of losses in war, *a heavy blow, defeat*, Hdt. 1. 18., 4. 160, etc.; *τὸ ἐν Μαραθῶνι τρ.* Id. 6. 132; *τὸ τρ. τὸ Λακωνικόν* Id. 8. 66. (From *τρόω*, *τιτρώσκω*, cf. the Ion. and Dor. form: v. sub *τείρω*.)

τραυμᾰτίας, ου, ὁ, Ion. **τρωμ-**, *a wounded man*, Pind. Fr. 244: *οἱ τρ. the wounded of an army*, Hdt. 3. 79, Thuc. 7. 75., 8. 27: *ὁ τρ. Ὀδυσσεύς*, name of a play, Arist. Poët. 14. 13.

τραυμᾰτίζω, Ion. **τρωμ-**: pf. *τετραυμάτικα* Decret. ap. Dem. 279. 6: pass. *-ισμαι*, v. infra: aor. pass. *ἐτραυματίσθην* Eur. Teleph. 20. *To wound*, Hdt. 1. 59, etc., Eur. Bacch. 763, Thuc. 4. 35, etc.; *τετραυματισμένον γὰρ ὡς κύων νεβρὸν ἐκμαστεύομεν* Aesch. Eum. 246; *τραυματισθεὶς πολλά* Thuc. 4. 12.

τραυμᾰτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for wounds*, *ἀντίδοτος, ῥίζα* Diosc. 1. 130, etc.; *τὰ τ.* (sc. *φάρμακα*) 1. 97.

τραυμάτιον, Ion. **τρωμ-**, τό, Dim. of *τραῦμα*, *a slight wound* or *hurt*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1082, etc.

τραυμᾰτισμός, ὁ, *a wounding*, Ruf. ap. Suid. s. v. *Ῥοῦφος*.

τραυμᾰτο-ποιός, όν, *making wounds*, Gloss.

τραύξανα, τά, *dry chips, the waste that falls from the manger*, Pherecr. Incert. 57 (v. Phot. et Suid.); Hesych. gives **τραύσανον**· *ξηρὸν πᾶν, ἢ φρύγανον*. Cf. *τρώξανον*.

τρᾰφᾰλίς or **τρᾰφαλλίς**, and **τρᾰφᾰλός**, v. sub *τροφαλίς*.

τράφεν, Aeol. 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of *τρέφω*, Hom. II. Dor. inf., Pind. P. 4. 205.

τρᾰφερός, ά, όν, (*τρέφω*) strictly, *well-fed, fat, οἱ τραφεροί* or *τὰ τραφερά the fat ones*, i. e. fishes, Theocr. 21. 44; but in Hom. always, *ἐπὶ τραφερήν τε καὶ ὑγρήν* o'er *dry land* and sea, Il. 14. 308, Od. 20. 98, h. Cer. 43 (Milton's 'over moist and dry,' Par. L. 3. 652); as also *ξηρή* and *ὑγρή* are opposed: hence, later, *ἡ τραφερή* is used simply for *γῆ, land*, like *χέρσος*, Anth. P. 9. 672; *τραφερὴ ἄρουρα* Opp. H. 1. 204; *κέλευθος ὑγρὴ καὶ τρ.* Ap. Rh. 2. 545; *ἤθεα τραφερά* tracts *of dry land*, Opp. H. 5. 334. II. act. *feeding, fattening*, *νομός* Arat. 1027.

τράφηξ, ηκος, ὁ, = Lat. *trabs, a beam, plank*, or *piece of timber*, 1. *a stake*, = *χάραξ*, Lyc. 641 (ubi v. Schol.), Math. Vett. 2. *a spear*, Lyc. 1001. 3. *a baker's board*, E. M. 4. *part of an oar*, Hesych.; or *rowlock*, E. M.—*τράφηξ* seems to be the true form; but in the Ms. of Hesych. appear *τράπηξ, τρόπηξ, τροφῆς*.

τράφος, late form for *τάφρος*, Jul. Afr. in Math. Vett. 314, Tab. Heracl.

τράφω, Dor. for *τρέφω*, inf. *τράφειν* Pind. I. 8 (7). 87, *τράφεν* Megar. in Ar. Ach. 788 (also *τραφέμεν* Hes. Th. 480); part. *τράφοισα* Pind. P. 2. 84; impf. *ἔτραφον* Theocr. 3. 16, etc.

τρᾰχᾱλᾶς, οῦ, ὁ, Dor. for *τραχηλᾶς*, epith. of Constantine the Great, *bullnecked*, *παχὺς τὸν αὐχένα*, Byz. But Aurel. Vict. explains it by *irrisor*,—such, acc. to the Physiognomic writers, being the character of stout men.

τρᾰχηλ-άγχη, ἡ, *a cord for strangling*, Eunap.

τρᾰχήλια, τά, (*τράχηλος*) *scraps of meat and gristle about the neck, which were thrown away with the offal*: hence, simply, *offal*, Ar. Vesp. 968, Pherecr. Ἐπιλ. 5; *βόεια τρ.* Hipp. 1227 B.

τρᾰχηλιαῖος, α, ον, *of, on*, or *from the neck*, Eust. 1915. 13, and prob. to be restored for *τραχηλιμαῖος* in Strabo 127, cf. Lob. Phryn. 558.

τρᾰχηλιάω, *to arch the neck proudly*, like a horse: metaph. *to exalt oneself*, Job 15. 25, Method. ap. E. M.:—hence **τραχηλιαστής**, οῦ, ὁ, Byz.

τρᾰχηλίζω, f. *ἰσω*, properly of wrestlers, *to take by the throat*, or *bend the neck back*, and so *to overpower, master completely*, *τοὺς νεανίσκους* Plut. Anton. 33, cf. 2. 521 B; *τὸν κριόν* ap. Diog. L. 6. 61:—Pass. *to be so seized* or *overpowered*, Teles ap. Stob. 535. 23; *ὑπὸ θεάματος τραχηλιζόμενος καὶ περιαγόμενος* Plut. 2. 521 C; *πολέμῳ* Joseph. B. J. 4. 6, 2; *ταῖς ἐπιθυμίαις* Philo Byz.:—absol. in Pass. *to practise this kind of struggle*, Plat. Rival. 132 C, Themist. 291 B; cf. Xen. Lac. 5. 9, and v. sub *τραχηλισμός*. II. in Pass. also, *to be flung head-foremost; and of ships, to be carried down* by a whirlpool, Strabo 268. III. *to have one's neck bent back* (like a victim), *so that the throat gapes when cut*: hence, *to be laid open*, Ep. Hebr. 4. 13.

τρᾰχηλιμαῖος, prob. f. l. for *τραχηλιαῖος*.

τρᾰχήλιον, τό, Dim. of *τράχηλος*: *the butt-end of a spear* (v. *στύραξ*), E. M., Suid., etc.

τρᾰχηλισμός, ὁ, *a seizing by the throat*, a trick in wrestling, Luc. Lexiph. 5, Plut. 2. 526 E, Ath. 14 F.

τρᾰχηλιστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, a kind of *bandage*, Chirurg. Vett.

τρᾰχηλιώδης, ες, *stiff-necked*, E. M.

τρᾰχηλο-δεσμότης, ου, ὁ, *chaining the neck*, *κλοιός* Anth. P. 6. 107.

τρᾰχηλο-ειδής, ές, *like the neck*, Hesych. s. v. *δειράδες*.

τρᾰχηλο-κάκη, ἡ, *neck-plague*, i. e. *an iron collar*, cited from Nicet.; cf. *ποδοκάκη*. [ᾰ]

τρᾰχηλο-κοπέω, *to cut the throat, behead*, Plut. 2. 308 D: mostly in Pass., Epict. 1. 1, 18., 2, 16, etc.:—the Subst. **τραχηλοκοπία** only in Gloss.

τράχηλος, ὁ: heterocl. pl. *τὰ τράχηλα* Call. Fr. 98; but the neut. sing. only in Gramm.:—*the throat, neck*, Hdt. 2. 40, Hipp. Aph. 1250, Eur., etc.; distinguished from *αὐχήν* by Plat. Phaedr. 253 E, *τράχηλος* being, acc. to Geop. 19. 2, 3, *the whole neck*, *αὐχὴν the upper* or *hinder part of it* where the vertebrae etc. are; *τρ. θερίζειν, σώματος χωρὶς τεμεῖν* Eur. Supp. 716, Bacch. 241; *ἀποτέμνειν, ἀποκόπτειν* Plut., etc.; *τὸν τρ. ἐν βρόχῳ ἔχειν* Dem. 744. 7, cf. Theocr. 23. 51; *ἐς τρ. πεσεῖν* to break one's *neck*, Eur. Tro. 750; *ἐπὶ τρ. ὠθεῖν τινα* to throw *headforemost*, Luc. D. Mort. 27. 1, Merc. Cond. 39, (*εἰς τρ.* Poll. 2. 135):—proverb. *ἐν βρόχῳ τὸν τρ. ἔχων ἐνομοθέτει* etc., 'with a halter round his neck,' Dem. 744. 7. 2. *the neck* of animals, of the horse, Xen. Eq. 1. 8; the hare, Id. Cyn. 5. 30; the camel, Plut. 2. 1125 B:—of *the neck* as a joint of meat, Id. Demetr. 11. II. of parts *resembling the neck, the upper part* or *neck of the murex*, Eubul. Μυσ. 1, Posidipp. Λόκρ. 1, cf. Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 10, Ath. 87 F: *the neck* of a vessel, Theopomp. Com. Στρατ. 1; etc.: *τρ. τῆς κύστεως, τῆς καρδίας, τῆς μήτρας* Hipp., etc.:—*the middle part of a sail*, Asclep. ap. Ath. 474 F. [ᾰ]

τρᾰχηλό-σῖμος, ον, *bull-necked*, ap. A. B. 65.

τρᾰχηλώδης, ες, = *τραχηλοειδής*, Soph. Nic. Th. 873.

Τρᾱχίς, ῖνος, ἡ, Ion. **Τρηχ-**, *Trachis*, an ancient city in Thessaly, named from the *rough, mountainous* surface (*τραχύς*) of the district, Il., etc.; also **Τραχίν**, Strabo 428:—Adj. **Τρᾱχίνιος** [ῑ], α, ον, Ion. **Τρηχ-**, Hdt., etc.; also *ος, ον*, Theocr. 24. 82; fem. **Τραχινίς**, *ίδος*, Paus. 10. 22, 1:—*οἱ Τραχίνιοι the people of Tr.*, Hdt. 7. 175, Thuc., etc.; *αἱ Τρ.* name of a trag. of Soph.:—*ἡ Τραχινία, the country of Tr.*, Hdt., Soph., etc.:—but the country was also called **Τραχίς**, Thuc. 3. 100, 4. 78., 5. 51.

τράχ-ουρος, or **τραχοῦρος**, ὁ, (*οὐρά*) a sea-fish, *rough-tail; the horsemackerel*, Numen. ap. Ath. 326 A, Opp. H. 1. 99.

τρᾱχόομαι, = *τραχύνομαι*, Zonar., etc.

τρᾱχῠ-βᾰτέω, *to walk on rough, rocky ground*, Hipp. Ep. 1283. 52.

τρᾱχύ-βιος, ον, *of rough, hard life*, Const. Man. 6416.

τρᾱχύ-δερμος, ον, = sq., Arist. ap. Ath. 305 D.

τρᾱχῠ-δέρμων, ον, *rough-skinned*, Epich. ap. Ath. 286 B.

τρᾱχῠ-λεκτέω, *to speak harshly* or *roughly*, Walz ap. Rhett. 3. 580.

τρᾱχῠ-λεξία, ἡ, *roughness of speech*, Ibid. 3. 600.

τρᾱχύ-λογος, ον, *rough-spoken*, like *τραχύστομος*, Polemo Physiogn. 1. 6; Sylburg. *ταχύλ-*.

τρᾱχυντικός, ή, όν, *making rough*, Arist. Probl. 3. 13.

τρᾱχύνω, Ion. **τρηχ-**: pf. *τετράχῡκα* (in comp. *ἀποτ-*) Dion. H. de Comp. p. 155.—Pass., aor. *ἐτρᾱχύνθην* Plut., etc.: pf. *τετράχῡμαι* Arist. H. A. 4. 9, fin., Plut., etc.; *-υσμαι* (*ἐκ-*) Luc. Pisc. 51, Schäf. Schol. Ap. Rh. 3. 276; 3 pl. *-υνται* Arist. Probl. 11. 22; inf. *-υνθαι* Plat. Prot. 333 E. Med., aor. *τρηχύνατο* Paul. Sil. Ambr. 217: (*τραχύς*.) *To make rough, rugged, uneven*, Plat. Tim. 65 D; c. acc., *τρ. τὸ κύτος* Ib. 67 A; *αὔρη τρηχύνει πέλαγος* Ap. Rh. 4. 768:—Pass. *to become so*, Plat. Tim. 66 C, Plut., etc.; *τρ. τῇ φωνῇ* to use *rough harsh* tones, Plut. T. Gracch. 2.—In Aesch. Theb. 1045, *τράχυνε* refers to *τραχὺς ὁ δῆμος* just before, *call them, make them as rough as may be*, I care not. 2. metaph. in Pass. *to be angry, exasperated*, Plat. Prot. 333 E; *πρός τινα* Polyb. 2. 21, 3, Plut.; *κατά τινος* Walz Rhett. 3. 580; *τρ. ὅτι . .*, Dion. H. de Thuc. 43. 3. *τρ. τὴν ἀκοήν, τὰς ἀκοάς to grate roughly on . .*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 182. II. later, intr. *to be rough*, *ὁ τραχύνων τόπος* Diod. 1. 32; *τὰ τραχύνοντα τοῦ ποταμοῦ* Plut. Cat. Ma. 20.

τρᾱχυ-όδους, οντος, ὁ, ἡ, *with rough teeth*, Apoll. Lex. Hom.

τρᾱχυ-όστρᾰκος, ον, *rough-shelled*, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 6.

τρᾱχύ-πους, ποδος, ὁ, ἡ, *rough-footed*, Arist. H. A. 5. 13, 3.

τρᾱχύς, εῖα, ύ: Ion. **τρηχύς** (as always in Hom., Hes., Hdt.), fem. *τρηχέα*, not *τρηχέη*, Dind. de Dial. Hdt. xvii; *τρηχείην* is f. l. in Ap. Rh. 2. 375, Anth. Plan. 26; poet. fem. *τρηχύς*, Theocr. 25. 256; dual. in Trag. *τραχεῖ*, A. B. 1195. *Rough, rugged, λίθος, ἀκτή, ἀταρπός* Il. 5. 308, Od. 5. 425., 14. 1; as epith. of Ithaca, Od. 9. 27., 10. 417;

so τρ. γῆ Hdt. 4. 23; τρ. καὶ χαλεπὴ ὁδός Plat. Rep. 328 E; and often in Att. of rocky districts, Aesch. Pr. 726, Eur. Cresph. 1, cf. Τραχίς; τὰ τραχέα, τὰ τραχύτατα Xen. Cyn. 4. 10, etc.:—also τρ. καλαῦροψ, ἀγριέλαιος Ap. Rh. 2. 33, Theocr. 25. 257; λάσιον καὶ τρ. κέαρ Plat. Theaet. 194 E; τρ. σώματα, opp. to λεῖα, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 1; Πᾶν τὸ κάτωθεν τρ. Plat. Crat. 408 D:—of a bit, *rough, sharp*, opp. to λεῖος, Xen. Eq. 9. 9, etc.:—of the voice, *rough, harsh*, Plat. Tim. 67 C, etc.; τὸ τρ. τῆς φωνῆς Plut. Mar. 14; and of a person, τρ. τῇ φωνῇ Xen. An. 2. 6, 9; also τραχυτάτῃ γλῶσσα (cf. τραχύστομος), Strabo 662:—on τραχεῖα ἀρτηρία v. sub ἀρτηρία. 2. of battle and conflict, τρ. ὑσμίνη Hes. Sc. 119; νιφὰς πολέμοιο Pind. 4 (3). 26, cf. Simon. in Anth. Plan. 26; φάλαγγες Tyrtae. 9. 22. 3. of natural forces, τρ. ῥόθιον Aesch. Pr. 1048; ποταμός Plut. Alex. 60, etc.; ἀέλλα Ap. Rh. 1. 1078; etc. 4. of persons, their acts, feelings, conditions, etc., *rough, hard, harsh, savage*, τρ. ἔφεδρος ('a *rough* customer'), Pind. N. 4. fin.; οὐ τραχύς εἰμι κατθέμεν I am not *niggardly* in paying, Pind. 7. 111; θεά Id. P. 8. 12; Ζεύς, μόναρχος, δικαστής Aesch. Pr. 186, 324, Ag. 1421; δῆμος Id. Theb. 1044, cf. Pr. 35; λόγοι Ib. 311; ὀργή Eur. Med. 448; λεῖον καὶ τρ. πάθημα Plat. Tim. 63 E; τραχύτατοι νόμοι Id. Legg. 864 C; τὸ τρ. τοῦ ἤθους, τοῦ νόμου Id. Crat. 406 A, Rep. 452 C; τραχύτερα πράγματα Isocr. 143 C; εὐνομίη τρηχέα λειαίνει Solon 13. 34. II. Adv. τραχέως, Ion. τρηχέως, rare in the literal sense, *roughly*, τρ. ὑλακτεῖν Plut. Arat. 8; so τραχὺ φωνῇ ἀπειλεῖν Theocr. 25. 74; θάλασσα τραχὺ βοᾷ Anth. P. 5. 180. 2. of men's acts, etc., τρηχέως, περιέπειν τινά to handle *roughly*, often in Hdt. (v. sub περιέπω); τρηχύτατα περιέφθησαν Id. 6. 15; τραχέως ἔχειν Isocr. 33 D; τινι Dem. 355. 15; τραχύτερον ἄρχειν Isocr. 38 C; τρ. ἀποκρίνεσθαι Plut. Phoc. 21, etc.; τρ. φέρειν, Lat. *aegre ferre*, Id. Lysand. 15. (Akin to ῥάσσω, ῥήσσω, ῥάχος, ῥῆχος, ῥαχία etc.)

τράχυσμα, Ion. **τρήχ-**, τό, *a roughness*, Hipp. 1020 C, Ath. 475 B.

τραχυσμός, ὁ, *a roughening*, Hipp. Acut. 364.

τραχύ-στομος, ον, *of rough speech* or *pronunciation*, Strabo 662; but he couples it with παχύστομος, and in the same page he writes παχυστομέω, παχυστομία, which Eust. 367. 29 and 34 cites as τραχύστ-.

τραχύτης, ητος, ἡ, *roughness, ruggedness*, τῆς χώρας Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 67; *sharpness*, of a bit, Id. Eq. 10. 6; τραχύτησί τε καὶ λειότησιν Plat. Tim. 65 C, cf. Tim. Locr. 100 D;—very often in Plut. 2. of persons, *roughness, harshness*, ὀργῆς Aesch. Pr. 80; ἤθους Plut. Dio 8; etc.

τραχύ-φλοιος, ον, *with rough rind* or *bark*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 5, 2.

τραχύφωνέω, *to pronounce roughly*, Eust. 1598. 27.

τραχύφωνία, ἡ, *roughness of voice*, Arist. Gen. An. 5. 7, 25.

τραχύ-φωνος, ον, *with rough voice* or *speech*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 955, Diod. 5. 31, etc.

τράχω, Dor. for τρέχω, Pind. P. 8. 45; cf. τράφω. [ᾰ]

τραχώδης, ες, *of rough nature*, v. l. in Arist. H. A. 5. 17, 8, Theophr., etc.

τράχωμα, τό, *that which is made rough: roughness*, Diosc. 1. 77, etc.

τραχωματικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for roughness, curing it*, Galen.

τραχών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a rugged, stony tract*, Luc. V. H. 2. 30, Tox. 49:—hence **Τράχων** (like Τραχίς), in Syria, Joseph. 13. 16, 5; and **Τραχωνῖτις**, ιδος, ἡ, N. T., etc.; οἱ Τραχωνῖται, *its inhabitants*, Joseph. B. J. 3. 10, 10, etc.

ΤΡΕΙΣ, οἱ, αἱ, τρία, τά: gen. τριῶν: dat. τρισί, and in Hippon. Fr. 8 τριοῖσι (as δυοῖσι Ion. for δυσί): acc. τρεῖς, τρία: on the variations of declension in compds., v. Lob. Phryn. 108. *THREE*, Sanskr. *TRI*, Lat. *TRES, tria*, etc., Hom., etc.: τρία ἔπη *three* words, proverb. in Pind. N. 7. 71,—for from the earliest times *three* was a sacred and lucky number: on διὰ τριῶν, v. sub τριάζω.

The Root is TPI-, whence τρίτος, τρίς, etc.; cf. Sanskr. *tri, trayas;* Lat. *tres, tria;* Goth. *thri, threis;* Slav. *tri, trije;* Lith. *trys* (*three*):—Sanskr. *tritiyas*, Zd. *thritiyas;* Lat. *tertius*, Slav. *tretii;* Lith. *treczas* (*third*): Curt. 246.

τρεισκαίδεκα, οἱ, αἱ, τριακαίδεκα, τά, *thirteen*, Pind., Hdt., and Att.; sometimes written as one word, sometimes divisim: gen. τριῶν καὶ δέκα, Thuc. 2. 97, Isae., etc.: dat. τρισὶ καὶ δέκα, Thuc. 8. 108, Dem., etc.:—sometimes other words are interposed, τρεῖς γε καὶ δ., τρεῖς δὲ καὶ δ., Pind. O. 1. 127, Thuc. 3. 79.—The indecl. form τρισκαίδεκα (in all genders and cases) in Hom., Il. 5. 387, Od. 24. 340 (in Od. with v. l. τρεισκαίδεκα, which might also stand in Il.), Ar. Ran. 50, Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 5, and often as v. l. for τρεισκαίδεκα, e. g. Thuc. 3. 69., 8. 88; for gen., Hipp. 652. 6, Isae. 72. 40; for dat., Thuc. 8. 22; etc.

τρείω, poet. for τρέω, Opp. C. 1. 417.

τρέμῐθος, ή, poet. for τέρμινθος, Nic. Th. 844, Steph. B. s. v. τρεμιθοῦς.

τρέμω, found only in pres. and impf.: pf. τετρέμηκα in E. M. *To tremble, quake, quiver*, τρέμε δ' οὔρεα μακρὰ καὶ ὕλη ποσσὶν ὑπ' ἀθανάτοισιν Il. 13. 18, cf. Call. Del. 137; (v. ἀμφιτρέμω); ὠλένας τρέμων ἄκρας *quivering*, Eur. I. T. 283; τρέμουσα κῶλα Id. Med. 1169. II. esp. *to tremble with fear*, Il. 10. 390, Od. 11. 527; φόβῳ, φρίκῃ τρ. Eur. Ion 1452, Tro. 1026: then, simply, *to tremble, be afraid*, δεδιὼς καὶ τρ. Dem. 314. 24. 2. c. inf., like τρομέω, *to tremble* or *fear to* do, Aesch. Theb. 419, Soph. O. C. 129; so also τρ. μὴ κτάνῃ τὸν ἄνδρα Soph. O. T. 947, cf. Eur. Andr. 808, 1057. 3. c. acc. *to tremble at, fear*, Soph. O. C. 256, Eur. El. 643, etc.; τρ. τὸ πρᾶγμα Ar. Ach. 489, cf. Eq. 266; τὸ μέλλον Plat. Parm. 137 A; τρ. ἕνεκά τινος Antipho 120. 11; περί τινος Id. 118. 35, Plat. Rep. 554 D. (V. sub τρέω; akin to τετρεμαίνω, Lat. *tremo*.)

τρέξι, for θρέξομαι and θρέξεται, barbarism in Ar. Thesm. 1222, 1225.

τρεπτέον, verb. Adj. of τρέπω, *one must turn*, τὴν ὁδόν Ar. Eq. 72; ἐπί τι Plat. Rep. 365 C.

τρεπτικός, ή, όν, *changeable*, Max. Tyr. 10. 2; Dübner θρυπτικός.

τρεπτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *to be turned* or *changed, changeable, mutable*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 434, Plut., etc.; εἰς ἄλληλα Plut. 2. 883 E.

τρεπτότης, ητος, ἡ, = τροπή, Hesych.

ΤΡΕΠΩ: f. τρέψω. Aor. 1 ἔτρεψα: besides the aor. 1 act., Hom. often has aor. 2 ἔτράπον (sometimes also used intr., Il. 16. 657).—Pf. τέτροφα Ar. Nub. 858, Anaxandr. Φιαλ. 1, (ἀνα-) Soph. Tr. 1008, Andoc. 17. 15; later, τέτραφα Dinarch. 104. 7, (ἀνα-) Dem. 324. 27, Aeschin. 27. 4., 76. 12 (corruptly acc. to Cobet V. LL. 251).—Med., fut. τρέψομαι Hdt. 1. 97, Eur., etc.: aor. ἐτρεψάμην Hom., Att.; also aor. 2 ἐτραπόμην Hom. (used also in pass. sense, Il. 6. 64., 14. 447, and once in Att. (ἀν-) Plat. Crat. 395 D); imper. τραποῦ Ar. Ran. 1248: pf., v. infra.—Pass., fut. τραπήσομαι Plut. Nic. 21, etc.; also τετράψομαι (ἐπι-) Pisistr. ap. Diog. L. 1. 6: aor. ἐτρέφθην Att., Ion. τραφθῆναι Od. 15. 80, Hdt.: aor. 2 ἐτράπην [ᾰ] Att., Ep. 1 pl. subj. τραπείομεν for τραπῶμεν Od. 8. 292: pf. τέτραμμαι, 3 pl. τετράφαται Theogn. 42, Plat. Rep. 335 B, cf. Il. 2. 25; 3 sing. imperat. τετράφθω Il. 12. 273; part. τετραμμένος, often in Hom. and Hes.; plqpf. pass., Ep. 3 sing. τέτραπτο, Hom.; 3 pl. τετράφατο Il. 10. 189.—From the aor. 2 has been formed the pres. ἐπιτράπέουσι, Il. 10. 421; cf. τραπητέον.—The Ion. forms used by Hdt. are pres. act. and pass. τράπω, τράπομαι, 3 sing. impf. τράπεσκε 4. 128: aor. pass. τραφθείς; but the fut. ἐπιτράψομαι (3. 155), and aor. ἐπέτραψε (4. 202) are rejected by Dind. de Dial. Hdt. xliv.—Dor. forms, τράπω, f. τραψῶ, Ahrens D. Dor. 117. (The Root is ΤΡΕΠ- or ΤΡΑΠ-; cf. στρέφω, τρόπος, τρόπις, εὐτράπελος, etc.: Curt. 633, also refers τραπέω to this root (and this is confirmed by the Hom. ἐπιτραπέουσι = ἐπιτρέπουσι), and Lat. *torqueo, torcular, tormentum*.)

To turn or *direct* towards a thing, Hom., etc.; mostly followed by a Prep., τρ. [φύσας] ἐς πῦρ Il. 18. 469; ἐς ποταμὸν φλόγα 21. 349; τρ. τινὰ εἰς εὐνήν *to shew* him to bed, Od. 4. 294; τρ. θυμὸν εἰς ἔργον Hes. Op. 314; πόλεις ἐς ὕβριν Thuc. 3. 39; τὴν πόλιν εἰς ἀθυμίαν Dem. 685. 12; κεφαλὴν πρὸς ἠέλιον Od. 13. 29; πρὸς ὄρος πίονα μῆλα 9. 315; ἦτορ πρὸς εὐφροσύναν Pind. I. 3. 16; τὰς γνώμας πρὸς χρηματισμὸν Ep. Plat. 355 A;—also τρ. θυμὸν ἐπ' ἐμπορίην Hes. Op. 644; δᾶμον ἐφ' ἁσυχίαν Pind. P. 136; cf. Plat. Phaedr. 257 B, Rep. 508 C; ἐπ' ἐχθροῖς χεῖρα Soph. Aj. 772;—κατὰ πλῆθυν τρ. θυμόν Il. 5. 676; τρ. ἀντίον Ζεφύρου πρόσωπον Hes. Op. 592:—also with Advs., ὁμόσε τρ. Il. 12. 24; οὐκ οἶδ' ὅποι χρὴ .. τρ. ἔπος Soph. Phil. 897; ἐνταῦθα σὴν φρένα Eur. I. T. 1322; ἀλλόσε τὴν διανοίαν Plat. Rep. 393 A; ἐκεῖσε, etc., Id. Legg. 643 C:—c. inf., ἔτρεπέ σε παρφάμεν *led* thee to transgress, Pind. P. 9. 76:—so also in Med., τρέπεσθαί τινα ἐπί τι Plat. Euthyd. 303 C, cf. Charm. 156 C.—Pass. and Med. *to be turned* or *look* in a certain direction, Lat. *spectare* or *vergere in* .., πρὸς ζόφον Od. 12. 81; πρὸς ἄρκτον, πρὸς ζέφυρον ἄνεμον, πρὸς νότον, etc., Hdt. 1. 148, Thuc. 2. 15, etc.; also πρὸς τοῦ Τμώλου Hdt. 1. 84, cf. 3. 101; (and reversely ἔξω τοῦ ἄστεος τετρ. 2. 181); also ἀντ' ἠελίοιο τετρ. straight towards, Hes. Op. 725. 2. in Pass. also *to turn one's steps, turn in a certain direction*, τραφθῆναι ἀν' Ἑλλάδα *to roam* up and down Greece, Od. 15. 80, cf. Il. 19. 212; τραφθέντες ἐς τὸ πέδιον Hdt. 9. 56; ἐς Θήβας Id. 2. 3; ἐπὶ Προκόννησον, ἐπ' Ἀθηνέων 6. 33., 5. 57; κατὰ σεαυτὸν τρ. *take thine* own *way*, Ar. Ach. 1019, Nub. 1263:—also with Advs., ἀμηχανεῖν ὅπου τράποιντο which way *to turn*, Aesch. Pers. 459, etc.; ποῖ τρέψομαι; Eur. Hipp. 1066, cf. Xen. An. 3. 5, 13; ποῖ χρὴ τραπέσθαι Lys. 181. 29:—also τρέπεσθαι ὁδόν *to take* a course, Hdt. 1. 11, cf. 9. 69; πολλὰς ὁδοὺς τραπόμενοι κατὰ ὄρη Thuc. 5. 10; ἐτρέφθην ἥνπερ ἦν πορεύσιμον Eur. El. 1046. 3. in Pass. also *to turn* or *betake oneself*, εἰς ὀρχηστύν, εἰς ἀοιδήν Od. 1. 422., 18. 304; ἐπὶ ἔργα Il. 3. 422, etc.; ἐπ' ἀναιδείην Epigr. Hom. 14. 7; ἐς τὸ μαίνεσθαι Soph. O. C. 1537; ἐπὶ φροντίδας Eur. I. A. 646; ἐφ' ἁρπαγήν Thuc. 4. 104; εἰς ἁρπαγὴν ἐπὶ τὰς οἰκίας Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 30; πρὸς ἀλκήν Hdt. 3. 78, etc.; ἐς ἀλκήν Thuc. 2. 84; πρὸς λῃστείαν Thuc. 1. 5; τρ. ἐπὶ ψευδέα ὁδόν Hdt. 117, etc.; and τραπέσθαι πρός .., Hdt. 4. 60; κατὰ θέαν τετραμμένοι Thuc. 5. 9; πρὸς ἄριστον τετρ. Hdt. 1. 63; etc.; τρ. πρός τινα to visit him, Xen. An. 4. 5, 30. II. *to turn*, i. e. *turn round* or *about*, ἵππους Il. 8. 432; πάλιν τρέπειν *to turn* back, τινά Ib. 399; ὅσσε, δόρυ 21. 415., 20. 439; τὰ καλλὰ τρ. ἔξω *to turn* the best side outmost, shew the best side (of a garment), Pind. P. 3. 149, cf. Theophr. Char. 22.—Pass., πάλιν τρέπεσθαι Il. 21. 468; ὀπίσσω τρέπεσθαι 12. 273; also c. gen. *to turn from* .., 18. 138; αἰχμὴ τράπετο the point *bent back*, like ἀνεγνάμφθη, 11. 237; ἐπειδὰν ἐν χειμῶνι τράπηται ἥλιος (v. τροπή 1) Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 8; τραπείσης τῆς ὥρας Arist. H. A. 9. 41, 16;—and so intr. in Act., περὶ δ' ἔτραπον ὧραι Hes. Th. 58. 2. τρ. τι ἔς τινα *to turn* upon another's head, τρ. τὴν αἰτίαν, τὴν ὀργὴν εἴς τινα Isae. 73. 37, Dem. 103. 25: often in imprecations, τράποιτο εἰς τὴν ἐμὴν κεφαλήν on my head be it! cf.

Hdt. 2. 39, Aesch. Eum. 434, Ar. Ach. 833, 1019; so **τρέψεσθε εἰς ὑμᾶς αὐτούς** Lys. 114. 10. **3.** *to turn another way, to alter, change,* **νόον, φρένας** Od. 19. 479, Il. 6. 61; **τὰς γνώμας** Xen. An. 3. 1, 41; **ἔτρεπεν κεῖνον μισθῷ** Pind. P. 3. 97; also of things, **ἐς κακὸν τρ. τι** Ib. 63; **τι ἐπὶ τὸ βέλτιον** Ar. Nub. 589; **ἐς γέλων τρ. τὸ πρᾶγμα** Id. Vesp. 1261, cf. Hdt. 7. 105, etc.: so also in Med., **πρὸς τὰς ξυμφορὰς τὰς γνώμας τρέπεσθαι** Thuc. 1. 140, cf. Plut. 2. 51 C, 71 E, etc.:—Pass. *to be changed, change,* **τρέπεται χρώς** Il. 13. 279, Od. 21. 413, etc.; **τρέπεται νόος** Od. 3. 147; **νόος ἐτράπετ'** 7. 263; **Διὸς ἐτράπετο φρήν** Il. 10. 45: absol., **τράπομαι καὶ τὴν γνώμην μετατίθεμαι** Hdt. 7. 18; **τετραμμένος** *one who has turned, has changed his mind,* Id. 9. 34: also c. inf., **κραδίη τέτραπτο νέεσθαι** Od. 4. 260; so **ἐτράποντο .. τῷ δήμῳ .. τὰ πράγματα ἐνδιδόναι** Thuc. 2. 65; and with cogn. acc., **πλείους τρεπόμενος τροπὰς τοῦ Εὐρίπου** Aeschin. 66. 27; **οἶνος τρέπεται** the wine *turns, becomes sour* (v. **τροπίας**), Sext. Emp. P. 1. 41. **III.** *to turn* or *put to flight, rout, defeat,* **τρέψω δ' ἥρωας Ἀχαιούς** Il. 15. 261; **ἔτρεψε φάλαγγας** Tyrtae. 9. 21, cf. Pind. O. 11. 19, Hdt. 1. 63., 4. 128, Thuc., etc.; in full, **τρ. φύγαδε** Il. 8. 157; **τρ. εἰς φυγήν**, Lat. *convertere in fugam,* Eur. Supp. 718, Xen., etc.; **τρέψαι καὶ ἐς φυγὴν καταστῆσαι** Thuc. 7. 43;—so also in aor. 1 med. **τρέψασθαι,** *to put an enemy away from oneself, put him to flight,* Eur. Heracl. 842, Xen. An. 5. 4, 16., 6. 1, 13, etc.:—Pass. *to be put to flight, turn and flee,* in aor. 2 **τραπῆναι,** Aesch. Pers. 1027, Xen., etc.; also in aor. 1 **τρεφθῆναι,** Id. An. 5. 4, 23, Hell. 3. 4, 14, Cyn. 12. 5; and in aor. 2 med. **τραπέσθαι,** Hdt. 1. 80., 9. 63, etc.; **ἐς φυγὴν τραπέσθαι** Hdt. 8. 91, Thuc. 8. 95; **τραπόμενοι κατέφυγον** Thuc. 4. 54, Xen.; **φυγῇ ἄλλος ἄλλῃ ἐτράπετο** Xen. An. 4. 8, 19; **ἐτράποντο φεύγειν** Plut. Lys. 28, Caes. 45; rarely in pf. pass., **τετραμμένος φυγᾷ** Aesch. Theb. 955:—also intr. in Act., **φύγαδ' ἔτραπε** Il. 16. 657. **IV.** *to turn away, keep off,* **οὐκ ἄν με τρέψειαν ὅσοι θεοί εἰσ' ἐν Ὀλύμπῳ** Il. 8. 451; **τρ. τινὰ ἀπὸ τείχεος** Il. 22. 16; **ἐκάς τινος** Od. 17. 73: *to hinder, prevent,* Il. 4. 381., 5. 187; **ἔγχεος ὄρμην ἔτραπε** Hes. Sc. 456. **V.** *to overturn,* like **ἀνατρέπω, εὐτυχοῦντα μὲν σκιά τις ἂν τρέψειεν** Aesch. Ag. 1328; **ἄνω κάτω τρ.** Id. Fr. 309. 8. **VI.** *to turn, apply,* **τρ. τι ἐς ἄλλο τι** Hdt. 2. 92; **ποῦ τέτροφας τὰς ἐμβάδας**; what *have you made of* your shoes? Ar. Nub. 858: and so in Med.

τρεσᾶς, ᾶντος, ὁ, v. **τρέω.**

τρέστης, ου, ὁ, (**τρέω**) *a trembler, coward,* Hesych.

τρέφος, εος, τό, = **θρέμμα** (with v. l. **βρέφος**), Soph. Fr. 166.

ΤΡΕ'ΦΩ, Hom., etc.; Dor. **τράφω** (v. sub voce): fut. **θρέψω** Att.:—aor. 1 **ἔθρεψα,** Ep. **θρέψα** Il. 2. 548: aor. 2 **ἔτράφον,** v. infra B: pf. **τέτροφα** intr. Od. 23. 237, (**συν-**) Hipp. 307. 23; but trans. Soph. O. C. 186, Anth. P. append. 111; also **τέτραφα** Polyb. 12. 25, Bekk., and Lob. Phryn. 577, **-οφα** Dind.: plqpf. **ἐτετράφη** intr. Babr. p. 2.—Med., fut. **θρέψομαι** in pass. sense, Hipp. 234. 40 (as restored by Littré)., 243. 10, Thuc. 7. 49, etc.: aor. **ἐθρεψάμην** Pind., Att.—Pass., fut. **τραφήσομαι** Pseudo-Dem. 1399. 16, Dion. H. 8. 41, etc., but in correct writers **θρέψομαι** (v. supra):—aor. 1 **ἐθρέφθην** Hes. Th. 198, Eur. Hec. 351, 600, but in Prose only in Plat. Polit. 310 A: aor. 2 **ἐτράφην** [ᾰ] Il. 23. 84, and the regul. form in Att.; Ep. 3 pl. **ἔτραφεν** Il. 23. 348:—pf. **τέθραμμαι** Eur., etc.; 2 pl. **τέθραφθε** Plat. Legg. 625 A, (**συν-τέτραφθε** seems to be an error in Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 14, for this form belongs to **τρέπω**), inf. **τεθράφθαι** Plat. Gorg. 525 A, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 24 (here also with v. l. **τετρ-**). (The Root is prob. ΘΡΕΦ– or ΘΡΑΦ–; and when the aspirate **φ** follows, **θ** becomes **τ**, as **τρέφω, ἔτραφον**; but in other cases the radical **θ** remains, as **θρέψω, τέθραμμαι**: hence prob. the aor. **ἐτράφην** was preferred, because by rule the aor. 1 would be **ἐτρέφθην**, and would be confounded with aor. 1 of **τρέπω**.)

Properly, like **πήγνυμι,** *to make firm, thick* or *solid, to thicken* or *congeal* a liquid, **γάλα θρέψαι** *to curdle* it, Od. 9. 246; **τυρὸν τρέφειν** Theocr. 25. 106; (hence **τροφαλίς**):—Pass., c. pf. act. **τέτροφα,** *to become firm, curdle, congeal,* **γάλα τρεφόμενον τυρὸν ἐργάζεσθαι** Ael. N. A. 16. 32; **περὶ χροὶ τέτροφεν ἅλικη** Od. 23. 237; cf. **περιτρέφω. II.** commonly, *to make fat, to fatten, nourish, feed, make to grow* or *increase, nurse, bring up, rear,* esp. of children bred and brought up in a house, **ὅ σ' ἔτρεφε τυτθὸν ἐόντα** Il. 8. 283; **ἥ μ' ἔτεχ', ἥ μ' ἔθρεψε** Od. 2. 131, cf. 12. 134; **εὖ ἔτρεφεν ἠδ' ἀτίταλλεν** Il. 16. 191, cf. Od. 19. 354; **ἐγώ σ' ἔθρεψα, σὺν δὲ γηρᾶναι θέλω** Aesch. Cho. 908, cf. Supp. 894; **γεννᾶν καὶ τρ.** Plat. Polit. 274 A; **τρ. μέχρι ἥβης** Thuc. 2. 46; c. acc. cogn., **τρ. τινὰ τροφὴν τινα** *to bring up* in a certain way, Hdt. 2. 2:—Med. *to rear for oneself,* **θρέψαιό τε φαίδιμον υἱόν** Od. 19. 368, cf. Pind. O. 6. 78, Aesch. Cho. 928, Eur., etc.; **οἱ γεννήσαντες καὶ θρεψάμενοι** Plat. Legg. 717 B; **τεκὼν ἀρετὴν καὶ θρ.** Id. Symp. 212 A, cf. Eur. H. F. 458:—Pass. *to be reared, grow up,* **ὅς μοι τηλύγετος τρ. θαλίῃ ἐνὶ πολλῇ** Il. 9. 143, **τῇ ὁμοῦ ἐτρεφόμην** Od. 15. 365; **ἅμα τράφεν ἠδ' ἐγένοντο** Il. 1. 251, etc.; **ἐπεὶ τράφη ἐνὶ μεγάρῳ** i. e. when he was *well-grown,* Il. 2. 661; **κάρτιστοι τράφεν ἄνδρες** *grew up* the strongest men, 1. 266; **ἐξ ὅτου 'τράφην ἐγώ** Ar. Av. 322; but, properly, a boy was called **τρεφόμενος** only so long as he remained in the charge of the women, i. e. till his fifth year, Hdt. 1. 136:—so in Att., **παῖδες μητέρων τεθραμμέναι** (Herm. **τεθρυμμέναι**), Aesch. Theb. 792; **ἐν σκότοισι νηδύος τεθρ.** Id. Eum. 665; **τραφεὶς μητέρος εὐγένους ἄπο** Soph. Aj. 1229; **ὅπως πατρὸς δείξεις οἷος ἐξ οἵου 'τράφης** Ib. 557; **κρατίστου πατρὸς τρ.** Id. Phil. 3. **2.** of slaves, cattle, dogs and the like, *to rear and keep* them, **κύνας** Il. 22. 69, Od. 14. 22, etc.; **ἵππους** Il. 2. 766; **λέοντα** Aesch. Ag. 717; **μῆλα** Id. Eum. 946; **ὄφιν** Soph. Fr. 219; **ἴκτινα ἄπρακτα** Ar. Fr. 525; **ὄρνιθας** Plat. Theaet. 197 C; **οἱ τρέφοντες** (sc. **τοὺς ἐλέφαντας**) *the keepers,* Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 6; **δοῦλος οὐκ ἀνητός, ἀλλ' οἶκοι τραφείς** Soph. O. T. 1133; **τρ. παιδαγωγούς** Aeschin. 26. 32:—also **τρ. γυναῖκα** Eur. I. A. 749; **αἰγιαλὸν ἔνδον τρέφει** *he keeps* quite a sea-beach in the house, Ar. Vesp. 110. **3.** *to tend, cherish,* Lat. *colere,* **τὸν μὲν ἐγὼ φίλεόν τε καὶ ἐτρ.,** of Calypso, Od. 5. 135., 7. 256:—so, of plants, Il. 17. 53., 18. 57, Od. 14. 175. **4.** of parts of the body, *to let grow, cherish, foster,* **χαίτην .. Σπερχείῳ τρέφε** (cf. **τρ. κόμην** Lat. *comam alere*), Il. 23. 142; **τῷ θεῷ πλόκαμον τρ.** Eur. Bacch. 494; **τρ. ὑπήνην** Ar. Vesp. 477; **τρ. κόμην = κομᾶν,** Hdt. 1. 82:—also **τάδ' ὕεσσι τρέφει ἀλοιφήν** this is what *puts* fat *on* swine, Od. 13. 410; **τεθραμμένη εἰς πολυσαρκίαν** Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 22. **5.** in Poets, of the earth, sea, etc., *to breed, produce, teem with,* **οὐδὲν ἀκιδνότερον γαῖα τρ. ἀνθρώποιο** Od. 18. 130; **ὕλη τρέφει ἄγρια** 5. 52; **χθὼν τρέφει φάρμακα** 11. 741; **ὅσ' ἤπειρος .. τρέφει ἠδὲ θάλασσα** Hes. Th. 582; **πολλὰ γᾶ τρέφει δεινά** Aesch. Cho. 585, cf. 128, Eur. Hec. 1181; **θάλασσα .. τρέφουσα πορφύραν** Aesch. Ag. 959; **ὃν [ναύταν] πόντος τρ.** Pind. I. 1. 68;—so, **6.** in Poets also, simply, *to have within* or *upon itself, to keep, contain, have,* **ὅ τι καὶ πόλις τέτροφεν ἄφιλον** Soph. O. C. 186, cf. Tr. 28, 117, 817; **τρέφειν τὴν γλῶτταν ἡσυχωτέραν** *to keep* his tongue quiter, Id. Ant. 1089; **ἡ γλῶσσα τὸν θυμὸν δεινὸν τρ.** Id. Aj. 1124; **τἀληθὲς ἰσχύον τρ.** Id. O. T. 356; (so in Plat., **τρ. ἰσχυρὸν τὸ ἐλεεινόν,** Rep. 606 B); **νόσον τρ.** Id. Phil. 795; **οἵας λατρείας .. τρέφει** what services .. *she constantly performs,* Id. Aj. 503; **ἐν ἐλπίσιν τρ. ἥξειν** *to foster* hopes that .., Id. Ant. 897. **III.** *to nourish, maintain, support,* **τρ. ἀνδρὸς μόχθος ἡμέναις ἔσω** Aesch. Cho. 921, cf. Pind. O. 9. 160; **τρ. Ἥλιος χθονὸς φύσιν** Aesch. Ag. 633; **τρ. τὸν πατέρα** Aeschin. 3. 1; **τὴν οἰκίαν** Dem. 1367. 23:—Pass. **οὐ δίκαιον τρέφεσθαι ὑπὸ πατρὸς υἱὸν ἡβῶντα** Plat. Rep. 568 E; **τὰ κτήνη χιλῷ ἐτρ.** Xen. An. 4. 5, 25; **γάλακτι, τυρῷ, κρέασι τρ.** Id. Mem. 4. 3, 10; also **τρ. ἀπό τινος** Plat. Prot. 313 C, Xen., etc.; **ἔκ τινος** Aesch. Ag. 1479, Plat. Rep. 372 B. **2.** in histor. writers, *to maintain* or *subsist* an army, Thuc. 4. 83, Xen. An. 1. 1, 9; **τρ. τὰς ναῦς** Thuc. 8. 44, Xen.; **τρ. τὸ ναυτικὸν ἀπὸ τῶν νήσων** Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 9, cf. An. 7. 4, 11, etc. **IV.** *bring up, educate,* Hes. Fr. 86 Göttl., Pind. N. 3. 93, Plat. Rep. 391 C, etc.; **τῷ λόγῳ τρ. καὶ παιδεύειν** Ib. 534 D; **θρ. καὶ παιδεῦσαι** Dem. 1351. 7; **Δημήτερ ἡ θρέψασα τὴν ἐμὴν φρένα** Aesch. Fr. 382; **ἡ θρέψασα** (sc. **γῆ**) one's mother land, Lycurg. 153. 42:—so in Med., **θρέψασθαι ἐν τοῖς αὐτοῖς ἤθεσιν** Plat. Legg. 695 E; **ἡ θρεψαμένη** (sc. **γῆ**) Lycurg. 158. 30:—Pass., **κάλλιστα, ὀρθῶς, εὖ τραφῆναι** Plat. Rep. 401 D, Alc. 1. 120 E; **παιδείᾳ, ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ παιδείᾳ τρ.** Id. Legg. 695 C, Xen. Cyn. 1. 16; **ἐν πολυτρόποις ξυμφοραῖς** Thuc. 2. 44; **ἐν φιλοσοφίᾳ, ἐν χλιδῇ, ἐν ἐλευθερίᾳ,** etc., Plat., Xen., etc.

B. Hom. uses an intr. aor. 2 act. **ἔτραφον** = pass. **ἐτράφην** (as pf. **τέτροφα = τέθραμμαι**), **ὃς .. ἔτραφ' ἄριστος** Il. 21. 279; **λέοντε ἐτραφέτην ὑπὸ μητρί** 5. 555; **τραφέμεν** (Ion. for **τραφεῖν**) Il. 7. 199, Od. 3. 28, etc.:—as transit. the aor. 2 is used by Hom. only in Il. 23. 90, and perhaps even there **ἔτρεφεν** should be read, and **τράφε** in Pind. N. 3. 92 is Dor. impf.: reversely some Gramms. read in Il. 23. 84, **ὡς ὁμοῦ ἐτράφεμέν περ** for **ἀλλ' ὁμοῦ ὡς ἐτράφημεν**. Later, this aor. became obsol., except in Ep. imitators, as in Call. Jov. 55, Opp. H. 1. 774, v. l. Orph. Arg. 378. (Hence in signf. 1, **τροφαλίς, τρόφις, θρόμβος**:—in II, **τροφή, τρόφιμος, τροφός, θρέμμα, θρέπτρον,** etc.)

τρεχε-δειπνέω, *to run, hasten to a banquet,* Nicet. Ann. 131 C.

τρεχέ-δειπνος, ον, *running to a banquet* of parasites, Ath. 4 A, 242 C, Plut. 2. 726 A (who expl. it *coming late*); **τρεχέδειπνα, τά,** *a light robe* or *shoes worn by parasites,* cf. Juven. 3. 67.

τρέχνος, εος, τό, = **τέρχνος,** Anth. P. 15. 25.

ΤΡΕ'ΧΩ, fut. **θρέξομαι** (**ἀπο-**) Ar. Nub. 1001, (**μετα-**) Id. Pax 261, (**περι-**) Id. Ran. 193; **θρέξω** only in Lyc. 108; but **ἀπο-θρέξεις** Plat. Com. Incert. 65:—aor. 1 **ἔθρεξα** (v. infra):—but the usual fut. and aor. come from another Root **ΔΡΑΜ–,** viz. **δρᾰμοῦμαι** Eur. Or. 878, Xen., etc.; Ion. **δραμέομαι** Hdt. 8. 102; late **δραμῶ** Lxx, etc.; but **ὑπερδραμῶ** Philetaer. **Ἀταλαντ.** 1; **δράμομαι** in compd. **ἀναδράμεται** Anth. P. 9. 575:—aor. 2 **ἔδρᾰμον** v. infra:—pf. **δεδράμηκα** [ᾰ] (**ἀνα-**) Hdt. 8. 55, (**κατα-**) Xen., (**περι-, συν-**) Plat.; poet. pf. **δέκρομα** (**ἀνα-, ἐπι-**) Od.—Pass., pf. **δεδράμημαι** (**ἐπι-**) Xen. Oec. 15. 1.—The Verb is rather rare in Hom., who has the pres. in Il. 23. 520, Od. 9. 386; in Il. 18. 599, 602, Ion. aor. **θρέξασκον** (**ἔθρεξα** was also old Att., Eur. I. A. 1569, Herm. Ar. Nub. 1005, Thesm. 657); but the common aor. was **ἔδραμον,** Il. 23. 393, Od. 23. 207, etc.—Dor. **τράχω** [ᾰ], Böckh v. l. Pind. P. 2, 34 (45): fut. **θράξομαι, θραξοῦμαι,** Hesych.

To run, Lat. *curro,* of men, Hom., etc.; **ἰθὺ δραμών** Od. 23. 207; **θρέξασκον ἐπισταμένοισι πόδεσσιν** Il. 18. 599; **ἅμα τινί** Hes. Op. 217; **ὤχεο τρέχων** Epich. 20 Ahr.; **βαδίζειν καὶ τρ.** Plat. Gorg. 468 A; **τρέχων,** opp. to **βάδην,** Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 30; **τρ. χερσὶν, οὐ ποδωκίᾳ σκελῶν** Aesch. Eum. 37:—of horses, Il. 23. 393, 520. **2.** also of things, *to move quickly,* **τὸ δὲ [τρύπανον] τρ. ἔμμενες αἰεί** Od. 9. 386,

cf. Il. 14. 413; of a ship, παρὰ γῆν ἔδραμεν Theogn. 856, cf. Soph. Aj. 1083; τὸ δ' ἐν ποσὶ τράχον ἴτω let what is now before me go *trippingly*, Pind. P. 8. 45; ἐπὶ καρδίαν ἔδραμε .. σταγών Aesch. Ag. 1121; ἕρις δραμοῦσα τοῦ προσωτάτω *having run its course*, Soph. Aj. 731. II. c. acc. *to run over*, ῥόθια Eur. Hel. 1118 (a lyr. passage); (in I. T. 426, Seidler restores παρ' ἅλια); ὁ ἵππος τρ. καὶ πρανῆ καὶ ὄρεια Xen. Eq. 8. 1:—in Prose θέω seems to be more common in the pres., and in some phrases used exclusively, e. g. θεῖν δρόμῳ (not τρέχειν) Ar. Av. 205, Thuc. 3. 111, Xen. An. 1. 8, 18. 2. c. acc. cognato, τρ. δρόμον, βῆμα, ἀγῶνα, δίαυλον, *to run* a course, a heat, Eur. El. 883, 954, Alex. Τραυμ. 1, Menand. Incert. 220, etc.: often metaph., ἀγῶνα δρ. *to run* a risk, Eur. Alc. 489, I. A. 1456; ἀγῶνα θανάσιμον δρ. Id. Or. 878; ἀγῶνας δραμεῖν περὶ ἑαυτοῦ *to run* for one's life or safety, Hdt. 7. 57., 8. 102; κινδύνων τὸν μέγιστον τρ. Dion. H. 4. 47; τὸν ὑπὲρ ψυχῆς ἀγῶνα, κίνδυνον ὑπὲρ τῆς ψυχῆς τρ. Id. 7. 48., 4. 4; ἐσχάτην τρ. Polyb. 1. 87, 3, etc.:—sometimes the acc. is omitted, τρ. περὶ τῆς ψυχῆς Hdt. 9. 37; φόνου πέρι Eur. El. 1264; περὶ τῆς νίκης Xen. An. 1. 5, 8: cf. θέω, δρόμος, κρέας fin. 3. παρ' ἓν πάλαισμα ἔδραμε νικᾶν he was within one fall or bout of carrying off the victory, Hdt. 9. 33; cf. παρά C. 1. 6, τριάζω.

τρέψις, εως, ἡ, *a turning*, Diog. L. 7. 114.

τρεψί-χρως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *changing the colour* or *skin*, a kind of polypus (cf. τρέπω II. 3), Arist. ap. Ath. 318 B.

ΤΡΕΊΩ, inf. τρεῖν: f. τρέσω: aor. ἔτρεσα, Ep. τρέσσε, τρέσσαν: Ep. pres. τρείω, opp. (v. ὑποτρέω):—this Verb is never contracted, except when the contraction is into ει. (Cf. τρήρων, τρέμω etc.; Sanskr. *tras*, *trasâmi* (*tremo*), *trasuras*, (*trepidus*); Lat. *terreo*, *tremo* etc.: Curt. 244, 245.) *To tremble*, *quake*, and so *to run trembling*, *to flee*, (which Aristarch. held to be the proper sense), τρεῖν μ' οὐκ ἐᾷ Παλλάς Il. 5. 256; μήτε .. τρέε μήτε τι τάρβει 21. 288; τρέσσε δὲ παπτήνας 11. 546; τρεῖτ' ἄσπετον 17. 332: the sense of *fleeing* is most apparent in the phrase ἔτρεσαν ἄλλυδις ἄλλη 11. 745; τρέσσαν δ' ἄλλυδις ἄλλη Od. 6. 138; τρ. ὑπὸ τείχος Il. 22. 143, cf. 13. 515., 17. 332; τρέετην Hes. Sc. 171; μὴ τρέσητε Aesch. Supp. 711:—τρέσας *a runaway*, *coward*, Il. 14. 522; a technical term at Lacedaemon, Ἀριστόδημος ὁ τρ. τρέσας Hdt. 7. 231, cf. Tyrtae. 8. 14; οἱ ἐν τῇ μάχῃ καταδειλιάσαντες, οὓς αὐτοὶ τρέσαντας ὀνομάζουσι Plut. Ages. 30, cf. Lycurg. 21., 2. 191 B, etc.; (hence the Comic Subst., τρεσᾶς, τρεσᾶ Eust. 772. 12, but τρέσας, τρέσα Theodos. in A. B. 1186). II. trans. *to fear*, *dread*, *be afraid of*, c. acc., Il. 11. 554., 17. 663, Aesch. Theb. 379, 436, Ag. 549, Soph. Ant. 1042, cf. Pors. Phoen. 1093:—also, c. gen., τρέσσε .. κελάδοιο, δηϊοτῆτος Hes. Th. 850:—and τρ. μή.., Aesch. Theb. 790.—Rare in Prose, as Xen. An. 1. 9, 6, Plat. Phaedo 117 B.

τρῆμα, ατος, τό, (*τράω, τετραίνω), *a perforation*, *a hole*, Lat. *foramen*, Ar. Vesp. 141, Plat., etc.; τὸ τρ. τῶν οὐάτων Hipp. 252. 37; τῆς ἀρτηρίας, τοῦ πλεύμονος, Arist. H. A. 1. 16, 10, cf. 17. 18:—of *the pudenda muliebria*, Ar. Eccl. 906, Lys. 410, cf. τρύπημα. II. of *the holes* or *pips of dice*, Amips. Σφενδ. 5.

τρημᾰτίζω, f. ίσω, Dor. ίξω, *to bet on the pips of dice*, Poll. 9. 96:—hence the Dor. noun τρηματίκτας, ὁ, Ib., Hesych.; τρηματίτης, ου, Eust. 1084. 5., 1397. 22.

τρημάτιον, τό, Dim. of τρῆμα, Math. Vett.

τρημᾰτόεις, εσσα, εν, *porous*, λίθος τρ. pumice-stone, Anth. P. 6. 62.

τρημᾰτώδης, ες, *having holes*, *perforated*; ζῷα τρ., opp. to ἄτρητα (Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 28) would be (acc. to the use of the term in modern Zoölogy) *having a vent to the intestinal canal*.

τρήμη, ἡ, = τρῆμα, Ar. Fr. 692.

τρήρων, ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, (τρέω) *fearful*, *timorous*, *shy*, in Hom. always epith. of wild doves, τρήρωσι πελειάσι Il. 5. 778; πέλειαι τρήρωνες Od. 12. 63; τρήρωνα πέλειαν 22. 140., 23. 853, etc.; κέπφοι τρ. Ar. Pax 1067:—as Subst., τρ., ἡ, *a trembler*, = πελεία, Lyc. 87, 423; τρηρός is cited in Gramm., v. E. M. 637, 764.

τρῆσις, εως, ἡ, (*τράω, τετραίνω) *a boring* or *piercing through*, *perforation*, Plat. Polit. 279 E. II. *a hole*, Arist. H. A. 1. 16, 10.

τρητός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of *τράω (τετραίνω), *perforated*, *with a hole in it*, τρ. λίθος Od. 13. 77: Hom. commonly joins ἐν or παρὰ τρητοῖς λεχέεσσιν, prob. of *inlaid* bedsteads (cf. τορευτός), Il. 3. 448, Od. 1. 440, etc.; others explain it of *the holes* through which the cords or girths of the bedstead were drawn, v. Od. 23. 198:—τρητὸς μελισσῶν πόνος, i. e. the honeycomb, Pind. P. 6. fin.; τὰ τρητά Plat. Polit. 279 E; τρ. ὀστοῦν, opp. to ἄτρητον, Arist. H. A. 3. 7, 5; τρ. λίθαξ pumice-stone, Anth. P. 6. 56: τρ. δόναξ a shepherd's pipe, Ib. 78.

τρηχᾰλέος, η, ον, Ion. for the obsol. τραχαλέος, poet. for τρηχύς, Anth. P. 5. 292., 6. 63, 64, Plan. 113.

τρηχῠβᾰτέω, τρηχύνω, τρηχύς, τρήχυσμα, τρηχυσμός, Ion, for τραχ-.

τρήχω, needlessly assumed as pres. of the Homer. pf. τέτρηχα, v. sub ταράσσω. II. in later Ep. *to be rough* or *uneven*, from τρηχύς, Nic. Th. 72, 521; and so Ap. Rh. uses the pf. τέτρηχα, 3. 1393, cf. 4. 447.

τρηχώ, οῦς, ἡ, *a rough*, *stony country*, Nic. Th. 283.

τρηχώδης, ες, Ion. for τραχώδης.

τρῐ-, from τρίς or τρία, in compds. *three*, *thrice*: also indefinitely, to add emphasis, e. g. τρίδουλος, τριδύστηνος, τριβάρβαρος, τριάνωρ, like Lat. *terque*, *quaterque*.

τριαγμός, ὁ, (τριάζω) *a victory*:—but οἱ τριαγμοί (τριασμοί Suid. s. v. Ὀρφεύς) a work ascribed to Ion by Harp., Diog. L., etc., seem to be *Triads*.

τρι-άδελφαι, αἱ, *the three sisters*, Or. Sib. 5. 215. II. **τριάδελφος**, ον, *of three brothers*, πόθος Tzetz.

τριᾰδίζω, *to multiply by three*, *triple*, Damasc. in Wolf's Anal. 3. 230.

τριᾰδῐκός, ή, όν, *of three*, ἀριθμός Olympiod.: *threefold*, Dion. Areop.

τριάζω, f. άσω, and **τριάσσω**, f. ξω, (τρία) *to conquer*, *vanquish*, properly of a wrestler, who did not win until *he had thrice thrown* his adversary, or conquered him *in three bouts* (παλαίσματα), τριαχθῆναι Thugenid. Com. ap. Suid. et Phot.; cf. Aesch. Eum. 589, Soph. Fr. 678. 13, Lucill. in Anal. Br. 2. 321, Heind. Plat. Phaedr. 256 B: so διὰ τριῶν ἀπόλλυμαι I am *utterly* undone, Eur. Or. 434. II. *to multiply by three*, Arithm. Vett. (Hence τριακτήρ, τριακτός, ἀτρίακτος.)

τρίαινα, ή, *a trident*, *a three-pronged fish-spear*, the badge of Poseidon, Il. 12. 27, Od. 4. 506., 5. 292, Aesch. Pr. 925, Eur., etc.: as a symbol of the empire of the sea, Archil. 42, Ar. Eq. 839. II. *a three-pronged fork*, Longus 4. 40; cf. τριαινόω.

τριαινο-ειδής, ές, (εἶδος) *trident-shaped*, Plut. 2. 877 F, E. M., etc.: contr. **-ώδης**, ες, Cramer An. Ox. 2. 447.

τριαινο-κράτωρ, ὁ, *ruler of the trident*, of Poseidon, Inscr. Cyriac. no. 243.

τριαινοῦχος, ον, (ἔχω) *wielding the trident*, cited from Eust.

τριαινο-φόρος, ον, = foreg., Planud.

τριαινόω, *to move* or *heave with the trident*: generally, *to heave up*, *overthrow*, τρ. τι μοχλοῖς Eur. Bacch. 348; τρ. τὴν γῆν δικέλλῃ *to break it up* with a fork or mattock, Ar. Pax 570: hence **τριαινώτηρ**, (vulg. -άτηρ), *a husbandman*, Hesych.

τριᾱκάδ-αρχος, ὁ, *chief of a τριακάς* (III), Inscr. Sic. C. I. no. 5425.

τριᾱκαιδεκ-έτης, ου, ὁ, *thirteen years old*: fem. **-έτις**, ιδος, Plat. Legg. 833 D.

τριᾱκάς, Ep. and Ion. **τριηκάς**, άδος, ἡ, contr. for obsol. τριακοντάς: (τρεῖς, τρεία):—*the number thirty*, ἐς τριακάδας δέκα ναῶν Aesch. Pers. 339. II. *the thirtieth day of the month*, Hes. Op. 764, C. I. no. 1625. 50; first used by Thales, acc. to Diog. L. 1. 24: at Athens the τρακάδες were dedicated to the memory of the dead, like the Roman *novemdialia*, Harpocr., Poll. 1. 66, etc.: offerings were made to Hecaté, Ath. 325 A, etc.; ἡ τῶν τρ. καθιέρωσις C. I. no. 1304. 2. *a month*, containing 30 days, Luc. Luct. 16, Rhet. Praec. 9. III. *a political division of the φυλή* at Athens, *containing thirty families*, = γένος, Poll. 8. 111, Böckh P. E. 1. 47, C. I. no. 5425. 2. at Sparta, Hdt. 1. 65, either = 30 families, $\frac{1}{10}$ of an oba, or = 10 families, $\frac{1}{30}$ of an oba, Müller Dor. 3. 5. § 6.

τριᾱκάτιοι, οἱ, Dor. for τριακόσιοι, Tab. Heracl. II. *the ἔφηβοι belonging to one τριακάς* (III), Valck. Ammon. 35; v. Smith's Cyren. Inscrr. pl. 79. no. 7, where they are associated with λοχαγοὶ πελταστῶν:—hence **τριακατι-άρχης**, ου, ὁ, Ib. M. 78. no. 6.

τριάκις, Adv. *three times*, *thrice*, Ar. Fr. 607; Lacon., acc. to Hesych.

τριᾱκονθ-άμματος, ον, *with* or *of thirty knots*, Xen. Cyn. 2. 5.

τριᾱκονθ-ήμερος, Ion. **τριηκοντήμερος**, Dor. **τριακοντάμερος**, ον, *of thirty days*, Hdt. 2. 4, Polyb., etc.; τριακονθήμερον *a time of thirty days*, Polyb. 21. 10, 12, etc.

τριάκοντα, Ep. and Ion. **τριήκ-**, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl.; yet a gen. τριηκόντων is used by Hes. Op. 694, later imitators, as Call. Fr. 67; dat. τριηκόντεσσιν Anth. P. 11. 41:—*thirty*, Lat. *triginta*, Hom., etc. II. οἱ τρ., esp., 1. at Sparta, *the council of thirty*, assigned to the kings, Xen. Ages. 1. 7, Hell. 3. 4, 2, etc. 2. at Athens, *a body of thirty*, commonly called *the thirty tyrants*, appointed on the taking of Athens (B. C. 404), Ib. 2. 3, 2, Plat. Apol. 32 C, etc. [τρια̃: but in late Epigr. also ᾰ, Jac. Anth. P. 617, 705, 806.]

τριᾱκοντα-ετηρικός, ή, όν, *of* or *in thirty years*, Euseb. V. Const. 1. 1.

τριᾱκοντα-ετηρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a period of thirty years*, or *a festival returning every thirty years*, C. I. no. 4697. 2: in full, τ. ἑορτή Dio C. 62. 26.

τριᾱκοντα-ετής, Ion. **τριηκ-**, ές, *thirty years old*, Plat. Legg. 961 B, etc. II. τριακονταέτης, ες, *of thirty years*, αἱ τριακονταέτεις σπονδαί Thuc. 5. 14, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 2, Plat.: but fem. αἱ τριακονταέτιδες σπ., Hdt. 7. 149.—But in Att. the usual form is **τριακοντούτης**, ες, in both senses, οἱ τριακοντούτεις *men of thirty years*, Plat. Rep. 539 A, Legg. 670 A; and αἱ τριακοντούτεις σπονδαί Thuc. 1. 23, 115., 2. 2; fem., **τριακοντοῦτις**, ιδος, Isae. 57. 36; αἱ τριακοντούτιδες σπονδαί Ar. Ach. 194, Eq. 1388, Thuc. 1. 87 (though elsewhere he uses the form in ης as fem., v. supra). Cf. Lob. Phryn. 408.

τριᾱκοντα-ετία, ή, *a period of thirty years*, Dion. H. 2. 67.

τριᾱκοντά-ξῠγος, ον, *with thirty benches of oars*, Ἀργώ Theocr. 13. 74.

τριᾱκοντάκῐς, Adv. *thirty times*, Plut. Coriol. 25. [τᾰ̆]

τριᾱκοντά-κλῖνος, ον, *of thirty couches*, Plut. 2. 679 B, Ath. 541 C.

τριᾱκοντά-κωπος, ον, *thirty-oared*, Polyb. 22. 26, 13.

τριᾱκοντάμερον, *τό*, Dor. word in C.I. no. 5475. 27;—seemingly a kind of *committee, appointed perhaps for thirty days.*

τριᾱκοντά-μηνος, *ον*, *of thirty months*, Arist. H. A. 5. 14, 16.

τριᾱκοντα-μναῖος, *α*, *ον*, *weighing thirty minae*, *λίθος* Polyb. 9. 41, 8.

τριᾱκοντᾰ-μόριον, *τό*, *a thirtieth part*, prob. l. Procl.

τριᾱκοντᾰπεντάπηχυς, *υ*, *thirty-five cubits long*, Tzetz.

τριᾱκοντά-πηχυς, *υ*, *thirty cubits long*, Callix. ap. Ath. 203 F, Diod., etc.

τριᾱκοντα-πλάσιος, *ον*, and **-πλᾶσίων**, *ον*, *thirtyfold*, Archimed.

τριᾱκοντά-πους, *ποδος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *thirty feet long* or *high*, Dion. H. 9. 68.

τριᾱκοντ-αρχία, *ἡ*, *the rule of the thirty* (*tyrants*) at Athens, Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 8.

τριᾱκοντάς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, *the number thirty*, Eccl.

τριᾱκοντά-σημος, *ον*, *of thirty times*, in metre, Cram. An. Par. 1. 95.

τριᾱκοντα-στάδιος, *ον*, *thirty stades long*, *σχοῖνος* Strabo 804 (with v. l. *τριάκοντα σταδίων*).

τριᾱκοντά-σχοινος, *ον*, *of thirty σχοῖνοι*; *ἡ τρ.* a district along the Nile, Ptolem. Geogr.

τριᾱκοντά-φυλλον, *τό*, Byzant. name of *the rose.*

τριᾱκοντά-χοος, *οον*, contr. **-χους**, *ουν*, *producing thirtyfold*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 3, 8.

τριᾱκοντά-χρονος, *ον*, =*τριακοντάσημος*, Cramer An. Ox. 3. 311.

τριᾱκοντ-ήρης, *ες*, *thirty-oared*, *ἡ τρ.* a war-ship *of thirty banks of oars*, Callix. ap. Ath. 203 D: v. *τριήρης.*

τριᾱκόντορος, *ον*, *a thirty-oared ship*, Thuc. 4. 9, Xen. An. 5. 1, 16, etc.: Hdt. uses the form *τριηκόντερος*, e. g. 4. 148., 7. 97: cf. *πεντηκόντορος.*

τριᾱκοντούτης, **-οῦτις**, v. sub *τριακονταετής.*

τριᾱκοντ-ώνυμος, *ον*, *with thirty names*, Epiphan.

τριᾱκοντ-ώρῡγος, *ον*, *of thirty fathoms*, Xen. Cyn. 2. 5; cf. *δεκώρυγος*, *διώρυγος*, etc.

τριᾱκόσιοι, Ep. and Ion. **τριηκ-**, *αι*, *α*, *three hundred*, Hom., etc.; also with collective noun in sing., *ἵππος τρ.* Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 2. II. *οἱ τρ.* at Athens, the richest members of the *συμμορίαι*, who managed their affairs, Dem. 26. 25., 285. 17, etc. 2. *the Three Hundred*, who fell at Thermopylae, Hdt. 7. 224, Plut. 191 F, etc.

τριᾱκοσιο-μέδιμνος, *ον*, *of three hundred medimni*: *οἱ τρ.*, at Athens, *those whose property produced three hundred medimni*, i. e. *the* Ἱππεῖς, Synes. 146 B, cf. Böckh P. E. 2. 262.

τριᾱκοσιό-χοος, *ον*, cont. **χους**, *ουν*, *bearing three hundredfold*, Strabo 742.

τριᾱκοσταῖος, *α*, *ον*, *on the thirtieth day*, Hipp. Progn. 42, Strabo 836. II. *thirty days old*, *παιδίον* Phylarch. 36.

τριᾱκοστη-μόριον, *τό*, Ion. *τριηκ-*, *a thirtieth part*, Hipp. 259. 44.

τριᾱκοστό-δῦος, *ον*, (*δύο*) *the thirty-second*, Nicom. Arithm. 1. 8, in neut., *τὸ τρ.*, $=\frac{1}{32}$, si sana lectio.

τριᾱκοστό-πεμπτος, *ον*, *the thirty-fifth*, Tzetz.

τριᾱκοστός, Ion. **τριηκ-**, *ή*, *όν*, *the thirtieth*, Hdt. 4. 44, Hipp. Aph. 1250, Pind., and Att.:—*ἡ τριακοστή a duty of one-thirtieth*, Dem. 467. 2.

τριακτήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *a victor*, Aesch. Ag. 171; cf. *τριάζω.*

τριά-νωρ, *ορος*, *ἡ*, (*ἀνήρ*) *she that has had three husbands*, of Helen, Lyc. 851. [*ᾰ̄*]

τριάξ, *ή*, =*τριακάς*, Hesych.

τριάριοι, *οἱ*, the Roman *Triarii*, Polyb. 6. 23, 16.

τρι-άρμενος, *ον*, *with three sails* or *masts*, *πλοῖον* Luc. Navig. 14; *ναύτης τῶν τρ.* Id. Pseudol. 27.

τρι-αρχία, *ἡ*, the Lat. *triumviratus*, Dio C. 41. 36.

τρί-αρχος, *ὁ*, *a chief ruler*, Theophil. ad Antol. II. *with three branches*, *κέρας* Epiphan.

τριάς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, (*τρεῖς*) *the number three*, *a triad*, Plat. Phaedo 104 A, etc.; *ἡ τρ. the third day*, Philo. II. *the Trinity*, v. Suicer.

τριᾶς, *ᾶντος*, *ὁ*, the Lat. *triens*, Poll. 4. 175, Hesych.; cf. *ἑξᾶς.*

τριάσσω, f. *ξω*, =*τριάζω*, q. v.

τρι-αῦλαξ, *ακος*, the Lat. *trisulcus*, *three-pronged*, Gloss.

τρι-αύχην, *ενος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with three necks*, of Hecaté, Lyc. 1186.

τρῑβαία, *ἡ*, *a mortar*, Suid. s. v. *ἴγδη*, Zonar.

τρῑβᾱκός, *ή*, *όν*, (*τρίβω*) *rubbed*, *worn*, Lat. *tritus*, *χλαμύς* Anth. P. 6. 282; *τρίβων* Luc. Gall. 9; *ἱμάτιον* Schol. Ar. Pl. 714, Artemid. 2. 3, init. (where it means *a smooth fine garment*, opp. to thick rough clothes). 2. of persons, *experienced*, *ἰατρός* Galen.; *ὁ περὶ ταῦτα τρ.* Id.:—*a crafty fellow*, Lat. *veterator*, like *τρίβων* and *τρίμμα*, Eust. 932. 46, etc. II. *ἀσέλγεια τριβακή* (v. *τριβάς*), Luc. Amor. 28.

Τρῐβαλλοί (not **Τρίβαλλοι**, Arcad. 54), *οἱ*, *the Triballi*, a people on the borders of Thrace (v. Bähr Hdt. 4. 39): hence as a Comic name for barbarian gods, Ar. Av. 1529, 1533, 1627; *οὐδ' ἐν Τριβαλλοῖς ταῦτά γ' ἔστιν ἔννομα* Alex. Τπν. 2:—Adj. **Τριβαλλικός**, *ή*, *όν*, Hdt. 4. 49. II. a slang term for *young fellows who lounge about taverns*, etc., like the 'Mohocks' of Addison's time, Dem. 1269. 9; v. Lob. Aglaoph. p. 1037:—hence the Comic exaggeration **Τριβαλλο-ποπάνόθρεπτα** *μειρακύλλια*, Eubul. Ὀρθ. 1. 3 (as Casaub. for **Τριβαλλοπανο-**; Mein. also suggests **Τριβαλλομαμμόθρεπτα**).

τρίβανον, *τό*, =*λήκυθος*, Hesych., Galen.

τριβανόω, *to wear away*, *consume*, Symm. V. T.

τρίβαξ, *ακος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, =*τριβακός*, E. M.

τρῐ-βάρβᾰρος, *ον*, *thrice-barbarous*, Plut. 2. 14 B.

τρῐβάς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, *a woman who practises lewdness with herself* or *with other women*, Manetho 4. 358; the Att. word was *ἑταιρίστρια*, Moer. 151 Tim.

τρί-βᾰφος, *ον*, *thrice-dyed*, i. e. *of genuine dye*, Io. Lyd. 1. 7.

τρῐ-βελής, *ές*, *three-pointed*, Anth. Plan. 215.

τρῐβεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, *a rubber*, =*τρίπτης*, Strabo 710:=*δοίδυξ*, A. B. 239. II. in Mechanics, *the fitting upon which the axle rubs*, Math. Vett.

τρῐβή, *ἡ*, (*τρίβω*) *a rubbing*:—mostly metaph. 1. *a rubbing* or *grinding down*, *wearing away*, *spending*, *βίου* Aesch. Ag. 465; *πτεάνων* Id. Cho. 943; *οὐ μακροῦ χρόνου τρ.* Soph. Ant. 1078, cf. Fr. 586, Plat. Rep. 493 B; *ἀξίαν τριβὴν ἔχει* 'tis time well spent, Aesch. Pr. 639; *βίος οὐκ ἄχαρις ἐς τὴν τριβήν* a pleasant enough life *to pass*, Ar. Av. 156. 2. *a busying oneself about* a thing, *practising* it, *practice*, esp. as opp. to theory, Hipp. 25. 43, Xen. An. 5. 6, 15: also *mere practice*, *routine*, as opp. to true art, *οὐκ ἔστι τέχνη, ἄτεχνος τριβή* Plat. Phaedr. 260 E: hence joined with *ἐμπειρία*, Ib. 270 B, Gorg. 463 B; *τριβὴν ἔχειν ἔν τινι* or *τινος* Polyb. 1. 32, 1, Diod. 16. 15; *ἀρετὴν ἔχειν ἐν τριβῇ* Plut. Philop. 13. 3. *that about which one is busied*, *the object of care*, *anxiety*, *love*, etc., like *πόνος* and Lat. *cura*, *Ὀρέστην τὴν ἐμῆς ψυχῆς τριβήν* Aesch. Cho. 749. 4. *delay*, *putting off*, *ἐς τριβὰς ἐλᾶν* to seek *delays*, Soph. O. T. 1160; *τριβὰς πορίζειν* Ar. Ach. 385; and with the verb omitted, *μὴ τριβὰς ἔτι* no more *delays*, Soph. Ant. 577; *τριβῆς ἕνεκα καὶ ἀνοκωχῆς* Thuc. 8. 87; *μετὰ τρ. πάσης* Ep. Plat. 344 B; *τριβὴν λαμβάνει ὁ πόλεμος* Polyb. 1. 20, 9.

τρῐβήν, *ῆνος*, *ὁ*, *a tripod*, Arcad.

τρῐβικός, *ή*, *όν*, *founded on practice*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 249.

τρῐβολ-εκτράπελος, *ον*; in Ar. Nub. 1003, *τριβολεκτράπελα στωμύλλειν* to deal *in coarse rude jests.* [*ᾰ̄*]

τρίβολος, *ον*, (*βάλλω*, *βέλος*) like *τρῐβελής*, *three-pointed*, *three-pronged*: hence as Subst., I. *τρίβολος*, *ὁ*, *a caltrop*, i. e. *a three-spiked implement*, so formed that one of the spikes must point upwards used to lame the enemy's horses, Plut. 2. 200 B, Polyaen. 139. 2, v. Dict. of Antiqq.: also, *a similar thing on the bit of a bridle*, Poll. 1. 148. 2. from the likeness of shape, *a prickly water-plant*, *water-caltrop*, Lat. *tribulus*, *τρ. ἔνυδρος* Theophr. H. P. 4. 9, 1, Diosc. 4. 15:—also a like *plant on land*, *a burr*, which was apt to stick in sheep's wool, Ar. Lys. 576, cf. Theophr. H. P. 3. 1, 6, etc.; *ἄκανθαι καὶ τρ.* Ep. Hebr. 6. 8:—Alcae. 47 (34) calls sour wine *ὀξύτερον τριβόλων*.—In Philostr. 492 *προσβολῶν* is restored from Mss. II. *τρίβολοι*, *οἱ*, *a threshing machine*, *boards with sharp stones fixed in the bottom*, Math. Vett. Virgil's *tribula*, Georg. 1. 164 [where the *ī* shews that in this sense it is from *τρίβω*, *tero*]; but we have *τρῐβόλους ἀχυρότριβας* in Anth. P. 6. 104.

τρῐβολώδης, *ες*, *like burrs*, Athanas.

τρίβος, *ἡ*, but *ὁ* in Eur. Or. 1251, 1258, El. 103, Plut. Arat. 22 (*τρίβω*):—*a worn* or *beaten track*, *road*, *path*, h. Hom. Merc. 448; hence *the high road*, *highway*, *ἐν τρίβῳ οἰκημένοι* Hdt. 8. 140, 2; (hence) *ἐν τρ. τοῦ πολέμου κεῖσθαι* Dion. H. 6. 34, etc.;) *τρ. ἁμαξήρης* Eur. Or. 1251; *λεπτὴν τρ. ἐξανύσαι* Theocr. 25. 156; *ἡ τρ. τῆς ἀτράπου* the *worn part* of the road, Diod. 17. 49; *διασχισθέντες* [*τῆς ὁδοῦ*] *τρίβῳ τινί* by *taking a footpath*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 13. 2. metaph. *a path of life*, *βιότοιο τέμενειν τρίβον* Crates Theb. 4; *βιότου τρ. ὁδεύειν* Anacreont. 41. 2; *ποίην τίς πρὸς ἔρωτας ἴοι τρίβον*; Anth. P. 5. 302; *τῆς αἰτίας ἴχνος καὶ τρ.* Plut. 2. 680 F; and so perhaps *τρίβοι ἐρώτων* Aesch. Supp. 1043. II. *a rubbing*, like *τρῖψις*, Aesch. Ag. 391; *τρ. κρηπῖδος the rubbing* of a shoe, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 12. 2. *a hollow socket made by friction*, *τρίβον ἑαυτῇ πεποιημένη* Hipp. Art. 783, cf. Art. 822. III. metaph., like *τριβή*, *practice*, *use*, *τρίβον λαμβάνειν* to get accustomed to a place or thing, Hipp. 822 E, cf. 783 F. 2. *delay* (exquisitius pro *τριβή*, Herm.), Aesch. Ag. 197. IV. *bodily exercise*, Nic. Al. 592. [*ῐ̆*]

τρί-βρᾰχυς, *υ*, *consisting of three short syllables*, Arcad. 40 (other Gramm. write it oxyt., **-χύς**): *ὁ τρ. πούς* Dion. H. de Comp. p. 114.

τρί-βροχος, *ον*, *thrice-wetted*, i. e. *drenched*, *soaked*, Diosc. 1. 65.

τρίβω [*ῐ*]: f. *τρίψω*: aor. *ἔτριψα*, inf. *τρῖψαι* Od. 9. 333, etc.: pf. *τέτρῐφα* (*συν-*) Eubul. Λακων. 4.—Med., fut. *τρίψομαι* (*προσ-*) Antiph. 127. 2: aor. *ἐτριψάμην* Call. Lav. Pall. 25; cf. *ἀνα-*, *ἀπο-*, *προσ-τρίβω*.—Pass., fut. *τριφθήσομαι* App. Civ. 4. 65, etc.; *τριβήσομαι* Plut. Dio 25 (*ἐκ-*) Soph. O. T. 428, (*κατα-*) Xen.; also *τετρίψομαι* (*ἐπι-*) Ar. Pa. 346; and fut. med. in pass. sense, Thuc. 6. 18., 7. 42:—aor. *ἐτρίφθην* Thuc. 2. 77, Antiph. Σακ. 1, (*δια-*) Dem. 393. 1; oftener aor. 2. *ἐτρίβην* [*ῐ*] Arist. Probl. 10. 27; (*δι-*) Hdt. 7. 120, Thuc.; (*ἐπ-*) often in Ar.; (*κατ-*) Plat.; (*συν-*) Ar., etc.:—pf. *τέτριμμαι* Plat. Phaedo 116 D, Ion. 3 pl. *τετρίφᾰται* Hdt. 2. 93. [*ῐ* only in perf. and aor. 2, also in comps. which are mostly derived from aor. 2.] (For the Root, v. *τείρω*: cf. *τρύω*, *τρύχω*, *θρύπτω*, Lat. *tero*, *trivi*, *teres*, *tener*, German *reiben*, *treiben*, our *rub*, *drive*.)

To rub, i. e. *thresh* corn, *thresh* it *out*, because among the Greeks his was done by rubbers or rollers, Il. 20. 496; *μόχλον τρῖψαι ἐν ὀφθαλμῷ to work round* the stake in his eye, Od. 9. 333; *χρυσὸν βάνῳ τρ. to rub* it on a touchstone, so as to test its purity (cf. *παραρίβω*), Theogn. 450; *τρ. τὸ σκέλος to rub* the leg, Plat. Phaedo 60 B; *ρ. τὴν κεφαλήν*, in sign of perplexity, Aeschin. 34. 26; *ταῖς χερσὶ* [*τὰς ρίχας*] *τρ.* Xen. Eq. 5. 5; [*οἱ ἱμάντες*] *τρ. τὰς λαγόνας* Id. Cyn. 6. 1; *ὸν πόδα μύροις τρ.* Eubul. l. c.;—Med., *ἔν τινι τρίβεσθαι μύσος to rub* ollution *upon him, taint him* with it (cf. *προστρίβω*), Aesch. Eum. 195:—Pass., *ὕλη τριφθεῖσα ὑπ' ἀνέμων πρὸς αὐτήν* Thuc. 2. 77. 2. *rub down, grind, pound, bruise, τετριμμένα θυμιήματα* Hdt. 2. 86; *ἄρμακον, κώνειον* Ar. Thesm. 486, Plat. Phaedo 117 B; *κάρυα καὶ ἀμύγαλα εἰς θυείαν τρ.* Ath. 648 A; *τὸ μέλαν* Dem. 313. 11:—*to knead, ταπλαστόν, μᾶζαν* Ar. Pl. 717, Pax 816; *ἄρτοι σφόδρα τετριμμένοι* rist. Probl. 15. 17, cf. 21. 22. II. *to rub*, and so *to wear out, ear, bruise, τετριμμένοι τὰ ἐπ' ἀριστερὰ τῶν κεφαλέων* Hdt. 2. 93: *p. to wear out* clothes (v. *τρίβων*); *τῶν ὑποδημάτων τὰ τετριμμένα* lut. 2. 680 A; of a road, *to wear* or *tread it smooth, ἀτραπὸς τετριμένη ἡ διὰ θυείας*, with a play on *pounding* in a mortar, Ar. Ran. 123; *ρίβει οὐρανὸν goes his beaten track* through heaven (cf. *τρίβος*), Arat. 31; *τρ. κύματα*, of a ship, Anth. P. 9. 34. 2. of Time, *to wear way, spend*, Lat. *terere vitam, δυστυχῆ τρ. βίον* Soph. El. 622; *βίον τρ. εωργικόν* Ar. Pax 590; *νησιώτην τρ. βίον* Eur. Heracl. 86; *τρ. πόλεον to prolong* a war, Polyb. 2. 63, 4:—hence absol. *to waste time, tarry*, esch. Ag. 1056, Dem. 678. 10. 3. *to ravage* a country, Eur. Hec. 142. III. metaph. of persons, *to wear out, σκολιῇσι δίκῃσι λλήλους τρίβουσι* Hes. Op. 249; *τρίβεσθαι κακοῖσι to be worn out* by ls, Il. 23. 735; *ἄλλην γενεὰν τρίβειν θανάτοις* Aesch. Ag. 1573; *τριόμενος ληός an oppressed* people, Hdt. 2. 124; *τρίψεσθαι αὐτὴν περὶ ὑτήν to wear* itself *out* by internal struggles, Thuc. 6. 18, cf. 7. 42; *ρ. ἀμφοτέρους*, Id. 8. 56, cf. 7. 48; *Θρῄκης πέδια τρ. λεηλατοῦντες* Eur. lec. 1142:—of money and property, *to waste, squander it, οὔτε τι τῶν ἰκηΐων τρίβουσι οὔτε δαπανέονται* Hdt. 2. 37. 2. *to wear* or *use, ατώμοσα .. μὴ πολὺν χρόνον θεοὺς ἔτι σκῆπτρα τἀμὰ τρίψειν* Ar. Av. 36; *ὀνόματα κοινὰ καὶ τετριμμένα* Dion. H. de Comp. 25; *ἡ τετρ. καὶ οινὴ διάλεκτος* Id. de Thuc. 23. 3. in Pass. *to be much busied* or *ngrossed* with a thing, *πολέμῳ* Hdt. 3. 134: *to practise* oneself in a ning, *use oneself to* it, *ἀμφ' ἀρετῇ* Theogn. 465; *πολεμικὸς καὶ τετρ. ' ὅπλων* Plut. Eum. 11; *ἐπί τι* Id. Pomp. 41.

τρῑβωλετήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, an obscure word cited from Sappho by Hephaestion and Choerob. (who writes it *τριβολετήρ*) in A. B. 1239.

τρί-βωμος, *ὁ*, *a threefold* or *triangular altar*, C. I. no. 5980.

τρίβων, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, (*τρίβω*) *a worn garment, coarse cloak*, Eur. Autol. 1. 2, Ar. Ach. 184, 343, etc.:—esp. such as was worn by the Spartans, *λακωνίζειν καὶ τρίβωνας ἔχειν* Dem. 1267. 62; the *τρίβων* was then dopted by Philosophers, as Socrates, Plat. Symp. 219 B, Prot. 335 D; sp. by the Cynics, Alciphro. 3. 55, etc.; *πήρα καὶ τρ.* Plut. 2. 332 A, cf. uc. Peregr. 15, Diog. L. 6. 13; and in after-times by Monks, Synes. p. 147, 150, etc.:—hence as an emblem of austere life or severe study, nd later of monachism, as we say 'the cowl,' v. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 52 . II. as Adj. *practised, well versed* or *skilled in* a thing, c. gen., *ρίβων αὐτῆς* Hdt. 4. 74; *τρ. λόγων* Eur. Bacch. 717; *τρ. ἱππικῆς* Ar. esp. 1429; *οὐ τρ. τῶν ἐνθάδε* Id. Nub. 869; also c. acc. *τρίβων τὰ οιάδε* Eur. Med. 691, etc.; absol., Id. El. 1127:—hence 2. bsol. *a backneyed, crafty fellow, a rogue*, Ar. Nub. 869, 870; cf. *ἐπίριπτος*. [ῐ]

τρῑβωνάριον, *τό*, Dim. of *τρίβων*, *a small cloak*, Ath. 258 A, Epict. Diss. . 22, 47. [ᾰ]

τρῑβωνεύομαι, Dep. *to practise roguery*, or (as others take it) *to put off, elay*, Antipho ap. Harpocr.

τρῑβωνικῶς, Adv. *in the fashion of a τρίβων*, *χλαῖναν ἀναβαλοῦ τριβωικῶς* Ar. Vesp. 1132.

τρῑβώνιον, *τό*, Dim. of *τρίβων*, Ar. Vesp. 33, 116, Pl. 714, 842, Lysias 03. 5, etc.

τρῑβωνιώδης, *ες*, *like a τριβώνιον*; restored in Hesych. s. v. *λῃδιώδεις* —in Phot. 218, *τριβωνώδης*.

τρῑβωνοφόρος, *ον*, *wearing a τρίβων*, Hesych., E. M.:—hence **τρῑβωνοφορέω**, *to wear a τρίβων*, Plut. 2. 52 C; and **τρῑβωνοφορία**, *ἡ*, *the earing of a τρίβων*, Plut. 2. 52 C, 352 C:—cf. *τρίβων* I, fin.

τρῑβωνώδης, *ες*, *like a τρίβων*, Phot.

τρῐγᾰμία, *ἡ*, *a threefold* or *third marriage*, Eccl.; so *τριγάμημα*, *τριαμέω*.

τρίγᾰμος, *ον*, *thrice-married*, of Helen, Stesich. 74, cf. Theocr. 12. 5.

τρῐγένεια, *ἡ*, *a third generation* or *race*, *εἰς τρ. μένειν* Strabo 3. II. *threefold gender*, Apoll. de Contr. p. 134. III. *ρ. ἀγαθῶν*, *three kinds* of goods, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 181.

τρῐγενής, *ές*, *thrice-born*, as some flies and moths, Arist. Gen. An. 3. 9, 1. II. *of three-fold gender*, Gramm.

τρῐγέννητος, *ον*, *thrice-born*, epith. of Athena, Lyc. 519.

τρῐγερήνιος, *ον*, *of thrice Gerenian age*, i. e. *thrice as old as Nestor*, M. nton. 4. 50; cf. sq.

τρῐγέρων, *οντος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *triply old*, i. e. *very old*, *τριγέρων μῦθος τάδε φωνεῖ* 'tis an old saw, Aesch. Cho. 314; *τρ. Νέστωρ* Anth. P. 7. 144, cf. 157; *οἶνος* Eust. Opusc. 304. 70.

τρῐγίγᾱς, *ὁ*, *a triple* (i. e. *huge*) *giant*, Orph. Arg. 1348. [γῐ]

τρίγλη, *ἡ*, *a mullet*, Italian *triglia*, Epich. 37 Ahr., Cratin. Τροφ. 1, Incert. 14, Philyll. Πόλ. 1, cf. Ath. 324 D sq., v. Ind. to Meineke Com.:—in later writers the form *τρίγλᾶ* or *τρῖγλα* prevailed, and was often introduced by the Copyists into correct writers (as Arist. H. A. 5. 9, 5., 8. 2, 31), *τρίγλαν ἀπ' ἀνθρακιῆς* Anth. P. 6. 105, cf. Ath. 324 C, Hdn. 445, etc.

τρίγληνος, *ον*, in Hom. as epith. of earrings, *ἕρματα τρίγληνα* (prob. from *γλῆνος*) *with three bright drops* or *brilliants*, Il. 14. 183, Od. 18. 298, cf. Lucas Quaest. Lexil. § 10; though others would refer it to *γλήνη* in the sense of *an eye* or *hole*, cf. *τριοπίς*, *τριοττίς*. II. *three-eyed*, of Hecaté, Ath. 325 A.

τριγλίζω, like *κιχλίζω*, *to giggle, titter*, Hesych.

τριγλίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, Dim. of *τρίγλη*, Antiph. Βουτ. 1. 15, Dorio ap. Ath. 300 F: also **τριγλίον**, *τό*, Geop. 20. 46.

τριγλῖτις, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, *like the τρίγλη*, Ath. 285 A.

τριγλο-βόλος, *ον*, *striking* or *catching mullets*, Plut. 2. 966 A, cf. 983 E.

τριγλο-φόρος, *ον*, *bearing mullets*, *τρ. χιτών* a net *for catching them*, Anth. P. 6. 11.

τρίγλῠφος, *ον*, *thrice-slit* or *cloven*, *αἰχμὴ τρ. the trident*, Opp. H. 5. 377. II. *ἡ τρίγλυφος*, in Doric architecture, *the triglyph, a three-grooved tablet* placed at equal distances along the frieze; it seems orig. to have been the end of the beam (the spaces between being at first open, and then called *ὀπαί*, afterwards filled up and called *μετοπαί*), *παστάδων ὑπὲρ τέρεμνα Δωρικάς τε τριγλύφους* Eur. Or. 1372; *πασσαλεύειν κρᾶτα τριγλύφοις* Id. Bacch. 1214; *εἴσω τριγλύφων ὅποι κεινὸν δέμας καθεῖναι* Id. I. T. 113:—also *τρίγλυφον*, *τό*, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 4, 2, Diphil. Παρασ. 2.

τριγλώχῑς, *ῖνος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *three-barbed*, *ὀϊστῷ τριγλώχινι* Il. 5. 393; *ἰῷ τριγλώχινι* 11. 507; *τριγλώχινα* (sc. *Σικελίαν*) Pind. Fr. 219; in later Poets with a neut. Subst., *ἄορι τρ.* Call. Del. 31; *τρ. τριγώνῳ* Nonn. D. 6. 123; so *βέλη τρ.* Paul. Aeg.:—*τρ. ὑμένες the valvulae tricuspides* of the heart, Galen. The form *τριγλώχιν* is cited from Simon. (Fr. 250) by Choerob. in A. B. 1424.

τριγμός or **τρισμός**, *ὁ*, *a chirping, squeaking*, Lat. *stridor*, of the partridge, *τριγμὸν ἀφίησι* Arist. H. A. 9. 8, 10; of some fish, *τριγμοὺς ἀφίασι* Ib. 4. 9, 5; *φθέγγονται οἷον τρισμόν* Theophr. C. P. 5. 10, 5, (but *τριγμόν* H. P. 4. 14, 5); *τρισμὸς μυός* Plut. Marcell. 5:—also *τρισμοὶ ὀδόντων grating, grinding*, Hipp. 398. 7, cf. Schol. Ar. Av. 1521; *τρισμοὶ πριόνων* Plut. 2. 654 F. Cf. *τρισμός*.

τρίγνᾰθος, *ον*, *with three jaws*, Gloss.

τριγόλας, *ὁ*, a kind of *fish* (cf. *τρίγλη*), Sophron ap. Ath. 324 E.

τρίγομφος, *ον*, *with three nails*, Soph. Fr. 295.

τρῑγονέω, *to be in the third generation*, *τριγονήσαντα* [*τὰ ζῷα*] *συνεξομοιοῦται* Theophr. C. P. 1. 9, 3, cf. 2. 13, 3.

τρῑγονία, *ἡ*, *the third generation*, *πονηρὸν ἐκ τριγονίας* Dem. 1327. 3; *ἐκ τρ. βασιλεύς* Hdn. 1. 7; *εἰς τρ. παραμένειν*, *προελθεῖν* Strabo 516, 540; cf. *τριγένεια*, *τρίδουλος*.

τρίγονος, *ον*, *thrice-born*, *Διόνυσος* Orph. H. 29. 2; but mostly for *three*, *τρίγονα τέκνα* Eur. H. F. 1023; *κόραι τρ.* Id. Ion 496.

τρῠγών, *όνος*, *ὁ*, *the turtle-dove*, susp. in Hesych.

τριγράμμᾰτος, *ον*, *with* or *of three letters*, Eust. 1878. 59: also **τρίγραμμος**, *ον*, Poëta ap. Fabric. B. Gr. 12. 767. In Clem. Al. Strom. 397, f. l. for *τριαγμός*.

τρίγυον, *τό*, *a space of three γύαι*, Tab. Heracl.

τριγχός, **τριγχίον**, **τριγχόω**, **τρίγχωσις**, late forms for *θριγκός*, etc.

τρίγων, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, in Choerob. Can. p. 74, prob. *a game at ball*, cf. Bentl. Hor. 1 Sat. 6, 126.

τρῐγωνίζω, in Plut. 2. 416 C, *to triple, multiply by three*, for he says that 40 *πεντάκις τριγωνισθείς* = 9720. II. intr. *to be triangular*, *νῆσος τριγωνίζουσα* Heliod. 10. 5, cf. Manetho 4. 266.

τρῐγωνισμός, *ὁ*, *the formation of a triangle; disposition of numbers triangular-wise*, Nicom. Arithm. 2. 8.

τρῐγωνικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *triangular*, Iambl., Ptol., etc. Adv. *-κῶς*, Cramer An. Ox. 3. 195.

τρῐγωνιστί, Adv. *triangle-wise*, Nicom. Arithm. 2. 119.

τρῐγωνίστρια, *ἡ*, *a woman who plays the τρίγωνον* (II. 2), Luc. Lexiph. 8.

τρῐγωνο-ειδής, *ές*, *triangular-shaped*, *ῥαφαί* Arist. H. A. 3. 7, 3; *Ἰταλία τῷ σχήματι τρ.* Polyb. 2. 14, 4, etc. Adv. *-δῶς*, Eust.

τρῐγωνο-κράτωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *wielder of the trident*, Ptol., Procl.

τρίγωνος, *ον*, *three-cornered, triangular*, of the Delta, Aesch. Pr. 815; *τρ. ῥυθμοί* Id. Fr. 70; *βάσεις* Plat. Tim. 55 B; of Sicily, Polyb., etc. 2. *triangular* numbers (*ἀριθμοὶ τρίγωνοι*, Plut. 2. 1003 F) are those which can be disposed in a triangle, a 3 ∴, 6 ∴., etc.,—being represented by the formula $\frac{1}{2}(x^2+x)$; these numbers are also called *triangles*, Ib. 744 B. II. as Subst., *τρίγωνον*, *τό*, *a triangle*, Tim.

Locr. 98 A, Plat. Tim. 50 B, etc. 2. *a musical instrument of triangular form*, somewhat like a harp, with strings of equal thickness but unequal lengths, Eupol. Βάπτ. 1, Plat. Rep. 399 C, Plat. Com. Λάκ. 1. 13:—also as Masc., ὁ Φρὺξ τρίγωνος Soph. Fr. 361, cf. Ath. 183 F. 3. *one of the Athen. law-courts was so called*, Lycurg. ap. Harp., Paus. 1. 28, 8, Poll. 8. 121.

τρῐγωνότης, ητος, ἡ, *triangularity*, Plotin.

τρίδακνος, ον, *eaten at three bites*, of large oysters, Plin. N. H. 32. 6.

τρῐδακτῠλιαῖος, α, ον, = sq. II, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 156, Oribas., etc.

τρῐδάκτῠλος, ον, *three-fingered* or *-toed*, Arist. ap. Ath. 390 E. II. *three fingers long, broad*, etc., Hipp. Art. 799, cf. 834 B.

τρίδειρος, ον, *three-necked*, metaph. of Sicily, Lyc. 966.

τρῐδενδρία, ἡ, *an union of three trees*, Theod. Prodr.

τρῐδέσποτος, ον, *with three masters*, Schol. Lyc. 328.

τρίδουλος, ον, *a slave through three generations, thrice a slave*, ἐκ τρίτης μητρὸς τρίδουλος Soph. O. T. 1063, cf. Theopomp. Hist. Fr. 277, and v. τριγονία:—but ζεῦγος τρίδουλον a leash of slaves, Ar. Fr. 484, cf. τριπάρθενος.

τρίδραχμος, ον, *worth* or *weighing three drachms*, Ar. Pax 1202: τὸ τρίδραχμον *three drachms*, Poll. 6. 165.

τρίδῠμος, ον, (τρίς) *threefold, triple*; τρίδυμα (like δίδυμοι, δίδυμα) *three born at a birth*, Emped. ap. Plut. 906 B; τρ. ἀδελφοί Demar. ap. Stob. 228. 22.

τρῐδύνᾰμος, ον, *of three powers* or *faculties*, Hierocl.

τριέλικτος, ον, (ἑλίσσω) *thrice wound* or *coiled*, ὄφις Orac. ap. Hdt. 6. 77; Μαιάνδρου τρ. ὕδωρ Anth. P. 6. 110; τρ. ἰχνοπέδη a noose *of three threads*, Ib. 109; τρ. νῆμα (of the Fates), Ib. 7. 14:—τρ. θώρακες of a ship's planking, Ib. append. 15.

τριέλιξ, ῐκος, *a triple wreath*, Chaerem. ap. Ath. 679 F, dub.

τριέμβολος, ον, *like three ships' beaks*, Ar. Av. 1256.

τρίενος, ον, (ἔνος) *three-yearly*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 11, 5, C. I. no. 3538. 32.

τριέσπερος, ον, (ἑσπέρα) *in three successive nights*, ὄνειρος Luc. Somn. 12:—as epith. of Hercules, who was begotten in three nights, Lyc. 33; ἡ Ἡρακλέους τρ. Alciphro 3. 38.

τριετήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = τριέτης, Orph. H. 52. 4.

τριετηρικός, ή, όν, *belonging to a* τριετηρίς, Plut. 2. 671 D, C. I. no. 1420. 2. *trieteric*, i. e. *every other year*, of intercalations, Lewis Astr. of Anc. p. 115.

τριετηρίς (sc. ἑορτή), ίδος, ἡ, *a triennial festival*, esp. of Bacchus, but also of Poseidon, of Hera and other divinities, in sing., Pind. N. 6. 69; in plur., Hdt. 4. 108, Eur. Bacch. 133, Plat., etc. 2. (sub. περίοδος), *a cycle* or *period of three years*, h. Hom. 26. 11, Arist. Pol. 5. 8, 10:—so τ. ὧραι Orph. H. 53. 3; τ. θυσίαι Diod. 4. 3. 3. γυναῖκες τ. *celebrating the triennial festival*, Opp. C. 4. 235; for which Epiphan. has **τριετηρῖτις**, ή.

τριέτηρος, ον, = τριετής, *three years old*, Call. Dian. 72, Nonn., etc. II. *triennial*, Inscr. Boeot. p. 60 Keil.

τριέτης, ου, ὁ, (ἔτος) *of three years, three years old*, χρόνον τριέτεα Hdt. 1. 199; πλέον ἢ τρ. ἐγένετο φίλος Theocr. 29. 17; τρ. προθεσμία Plat. Legg. 954 D; (Ib. 793 D, τρι' ἔτη is restored); κριός Luc. D. D. 4. 2:—τὸ τρίετες *a space of three years*, ἀπὸ τριέτους μέχρι τῶν ἓξ ἐτῶν Plat. Legg. 794 A; ἐπὶ τριετές Arist. H. A. 5. 14, 12:—also as Adv., τρίετες *three years long*, Od. 2. 106., 13. 377. II. *every three years*, Orph. H. 53. 5.

τριετία, ἡ, *a period of three years*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 20, 4, Argum. Dem. 589. fin. (ubi vulgo τριέτειαν); κατὰ τρ. Theophr. l. c.; ἐς τρ. Luc. Alex. 41.

τριετίζω, f. ίσω, *to be three years old*, Lxx, Eccl.

τρίζῠγος, ον, *three-yoked*, of the Graces, (*Gratia .. nudis juncta sororibus*), Soph. Fr. 490; τρίζυγοι θεαί Eur. Hel. 357:—also **τριζῠγής**, ές, Anth. P. 11. 27:—and **τρίζυξ**, ῦγος, ὁ, ἡ, *threefold, triple*, Anth. P. 6. 89, 181, etc.

ΤΡΙΖΩ Od. 24. 5, 7, Hipp. 480. 52, Arist. H. A. 2. 12, 6; but pf. τέτρῐγα is more freq. in pres. sense, Ep. part. τετριγῶτες, for τετριγότες, Il. 2. 314; aor. ἔτριξα Nilus. Properly of sounds uttered by animals, *to cry sharply and shrilly, to squeak, chirp, twitter*, of young birds, Il. 2. 314; of bats, Od. 24. 7, v. Valck. Hdt. 3. 110., 4. 183; of partridges, Arist. H. A. 4. 9, 19; of the ἴυγξ, Ib. 2. 12, 6; of young swallows, Luc. Tim. 21: also applied to the noise made by ghosts (which, in Shaksp., 'squeak and gibber,' cf. *umbrae .. resonarent triste et acutum*, Horat.), Il. 23. 101, Od. 24. 5, 9; of the elephant, Luc. Zeuxid. 10; of mice, Babr. 108. 23, Arat., etc.; of the fish called σελάχη, Arist. H. A. 4. 9, 6. 2. of other sounds, νῶτα τετρίγει (Ep. plqpf.).. θρασειάων ἀπὸ χειρῶν the wrestlers' backs *cracked*, Il. 23. 714; τέτριγε δ' ὁ κυνόδων *gnashes* or *grinds its teeth*, Epich. 9 Ahr.; τρ. τοὺς ὀδόντας Ev. Marc. 9. 18; of a musical string, *to twang*, Anth. P. 6. 54; of a cart-wheel, *to creak*, Babr. 52. 2; of a door, Nilus; of the bowels, Hipp. 480. 52; of singing in the ears, Id. 466. 36. (Cf. τρύζω, κρίζω, Lat. *strideo*.)

τριζωδία, ἡ, *the space of three signs*, i. e. *a quadrant of the zodiac*, Procl.

τοί-ζωος, ον, *three lives long*, Hesych.

τριηκάς, άδος, ἡ, Ep. and Ion. for τριακάς, Hes. and Hdt.

τριήκοντα, τριηκόσιοι, Ep. and Ion. for τριακ-.

τριημερία, ἡ, *a period of three days*, Lxx.

τριημερίζω, *to be about a thing for three days*, ap. Fabric. Pseud. V. T.

τρι-ημερό-νυκτος, ον, *lasting three days and nights*, Eccl.

τριήμερος, ον, *of* or *for three days, three days old*, M. Anton. 4. 50:—τριήμερον, τό, *a space of three days*, Eccl. Adv. -ρως, Byz.

τρι-ημί-γυον, τό, *a γύης and a-half, sesquijugerum*, Tab. Heracl.

τρι-ημι-κότῠλος, ον, *containing* 2½ *cotylae*, C. I. no. 72.

τριημιολία, ἡ, *a light undecked vessel of war*, Polyb. 16. 2, 10., 3. 4., 7, 3, Diod. 20. 93, C. I. no. 23. 20. This is the correct form and should be restored for τριηρημιολία in Callix. ap. Ath. 203 D; v. Hesych., Phot. Cf. ἡμιόλιος III.

τριημίπηχυς, υ, *a cubit and a-half long*, Callix. ap. Ath. 199 C.

τριημιπλίνθιον, τό, *a brick and a-half*, Inscr. in Müller Mun. Ath. p. 34.

τριημιπόδιον, τό, *a foot and a-half*, Xen. Oec. 19. 4 and 5:—as Adj. **τριημιπόδιος**, ον, *a foot and a-half long*, C. I. no. 160 A. 12.

τριημιτόνιον, τό, *a tone and a-half*: in Music, *the discord now called 'the minor third,'* Plut. 2. 389 E, 430 A:—hence **τριημιτονιαῖος**, α, ον, Mus. Vett.

τριημιχοῖνιξ, ῐκος, ὁ, ἡ, f. l. in Theophr. H. P. 8. 4, 5, for τρί' ἡμιχοίνικα.

τριημιωβόλιον, τό, *an obol and a-half*, Ar. Fr. 144.

τριηραρχέω, pf. τετριηράρχηκα Isocr. Antid. § 145, Lycurg. 167. 34. *To be a* τριήραρχος, *to command a trireme*, Hdt. 8. 46, Thuc. 4. 11: also c. gen., τρ. νηός Hdt. 7. 181; τῆς Παράλου Isae. 55. 19; τρ. ἐς Κύπρον Lys. 154. 13. II. at Athens, *to be trierarch*, i. e. *fit out a trireme for the public service*, Ar. Eq. 912, Ran. 1065; τρ. πολλά Antipho 117. 33; τρ. τριηραρχίαν Lys. 135. 31; οἶκος τριηραρχῶν a family *wealthy enough for the trierarchy*, Isae. 66. 38:—also in Pass., τριηραρχοῦσιν οἱ πλούσιοι, ὁ δὲ δῆμος τριηραρχεῖται Xen. Ath. 1. 13.—Cf. τριηραρχία.

τριηράρχημα, ατος, τό, *the expense of the* τριηραρχία, Dem. ap. Harp. (1206. 11, ubi nunc ἐπιτρ-.) II. *the trierarch's crew of seamen*, Dem. 1220. 12.

τριηρ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, later form for τριήραρχος, q. v.

τριηρ-αρχία, ἡ, *the command of a trireme*, Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 15. II. at Athens, *the fitting out of a trireme for the public service* (cf. τριήραρχος II), first in Lys. 908. 5, Xen. Oec. 2. 6, Ath. 1. 13; the trierarchy was the most important of the extraordinary λειτουργίαι. On the office, its duties, liabilities, etc., v. Wolf. Proleg. Leptin. p. 100, Böckh P. E. 2. pp. 319–368, Dict. of Antiqq.

τριηραρχικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the* τριηραρχία, τρ. νόμος Dem. 329. 18; and so Dissen in Decret. 261. 15, where others read τὸ τριηραρχικόν = τοὺς τριηραρχοῦντας.

τριήρ-αρχος, ὁ, *the captain of a trireme*, Hdt. 8. 93, Ar. Thesm. 837, Thuc. 4. 11., 7. 70, Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 25, etc. II. at Athens, *a trierarch, one who* (singly or jointly with other citizens) *had to fit out a trireme for the public service*, being also responsible for the command, Ar. Ach. 546, Thuc. 6. 31., 7. 13, etc.—τριηράρχης is a later form, Galen.; v. Böckh P. E. 2. p. 358.—Cf. τριηραρχία II.

τριηρ-αύλης, ου, ὁ, *the flute-player*, who gave the time to the rowers in the trireme, Dem. 270. 13, cf. Poll. 1. 96., 4. 71.

τριηρετεύω, **τριηρετικός**, **τριηρέτης**, ff. ll. for τριηριτ-.

τριηρ-ημιολία, v. sub **τριημιολία**.

τριήρης, ες, gen. εος, ους, Ion. εος Hippon. 40; acc. εα, η, (but τριήρην, Inscr. in Böckh *Urkunden*, p. 422. 34); nom. pl. εες, εις: gen. τριηρέων (not τριήρεων, as Thom. M. writes) Hdt. 7. 89; hence also Choerob. Can. p. 459 and others write the contr. form τριηρῶν, not (as in Mss.) τριήρων, as in Thuc. 6. 46, Xen. Hell. 1. 4, 11, Dem. 180. 16, v. Chandl. Gr. Acc. p. 184: gen. dual. τριήροιν Xen. Hell. 1. 5, 19: (τρίς, ἐρέσσω). Properly, *triply-furnished*; but always as Subst., τριήρης (sc. ναῦς), ἡ, Lat. *triremis, a galley with three banks of oars*, set slantwise or *en échelon*, the common form of the Greek ship-of-war (ναῦς μακρά), first in Hdt. 2. 159, etc. Triremes were first built by the Corinthians, Thuc. 1. 13. The lowest rowers were called θαλάμιοι, the middle ζυγῖται, and the topmost θρανῖται (v. sub vocc.); one man managed each oar. The τριήρεις continued to be the largest ships up to about the end of the Pelop. war: after that, *quadriremes* (τετρήρεις), *quinqueremes* (πεντήρεις), etc., became common,—up to the τεσσαρακοντήρης of Ptolemy Philopator (Plut. Demetr. 43, Ath. 203 D). The construction of a *trireme* presents no great difficulty—taken alone; but when we come to the enormous size of a τεσσαρακοντήρης, or even a δεκήρης, (words, be it observed, strictly analogous to τριήρης, *triremis*), the subject of ancient shipbuilding becomes very perplexing, v. Dict. of Antiqq. p. 878. 2. metaph. *a ship-shaped drinking vessel*, Epinic. Ὑποβ. 1. 8, Pors. Med. 139 (x). II. *of three stories*, like τριώροφος, Aristid.

τριηρικός, ή, όν, = τριηριτικός, σκεύη Dem. 1145. 2; αὐλεῖν τὸ τρ.

(sc. μέλος), Ath. 535 D; but τὸ τρ. = οἱ τριηρῖται, *the crew of a trireme*, Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 21.

τριηριτεύω, *to row in a trireme*, Poll. 1. 98 (vulg. τριηρετεύω).

τριηρίτης, ου, ὁ, *one who goes in a trireme*, esp. as a soldier or rower, Hdt. 5. 85, Thuc. 6. 46, Xen. An. 6. 4, 7. [ῑ]

τριηρῑτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *like a trireme*, τρ. σκεύη App. praef. 10, Pun. 96; φάσηλοι Id. Civ. 5. 95.—This form has been restored for the vulg. τριηρετικός from Inscrr., v. Böckh *Urkunden*, p. 416, etc.; so τετρηριτικά, Ib. 542.

τριηρο-νόμος, ὁ, = τριήραρχος, Hesych.

τριηρο-ποιῖκός, ή, όν, *of, belonging to trireme-building*, Inscrr. in Böckh *Urkunden*, p. 378, etc.

τριηρο-ποιός, όν, *building triremes*, Dem. 598. 23.

τρῐθάλασσος, Att. -ττος, ον, *of three seas, touching on* or *connected with three seas*, Ephor. Fr. 67, Strabo 400.

τρῐθᾰλής, ές, *thrice-blooming*: τριθαλές, τό, = ἐριθαλές, a plant, Plin. H. N. 25. 102.

τρῐθεῖα, ή, *belief in three Gods, as opp. to the Trinity in Unity*, Eccl.

τρῐθεΐτης, ου, ὁ, *a tritheist, believer in three gods*, Eccl. [ῑ]

τρί-θετος, ον, *thrice-placed, thrice-folded*, Eust. 1154. 31.

τρῐθ-ημερῖνός, ή, όν, *done three days ago, three days old*, Gloss.

τρίθρονος, ον, *three-throned* or *seated*, Eccl.

τρῐΐππος, ον, *with three horses*: τρΐππον, τό, *a team of three*, Lat. *triga*, Gloss.

τρῐκᾰλίνδητος, ον, = τρικυλίνδητος, E. M., Phot.

τρῐκάμαρον, τό, *a building with three vaulted chambers*, Byz.

τρῐκάνη, ή, = τρίβολος II, Gloss.

Τρῐκάρᾶνος, ὁ, *the Three-headed*, a satirical attack on *three* cities, Sparta, Athens, Thebes, falsely attributed to the historian Theopompus, Luc. Pseudol. 29, Fugit. 32; called Τριπολιτικός by Joseph. c. Ap. 1. 24, Cic. Att. 13. 32, 2; cf. Müller Introd. to Mythol. pp. 38, 116 (Engl. Tr.)

τρῐκάρηνος, ον, poet. for τρικέφαλος, *three-headed*, Γηρυονεύς Hes. Th. 287; ὄφις Hdt. 9. 81; Πτώϊον Pind. Fr. 70, etc. [κᾰ]

τρίκαρπος, ον, *bearing fruit* or *crops thrice a year*, ἄρουραι Dion. H. 1. 37: also = τριέτης, Hesych.

τρῐκέρατος, ον, *three-horned*, Achmes Onir. 238: so **τρίκερως**, Gloss.

τρῐκέρβερος, ον, *a threefold Cerberus*, Tzetz., Byz.

τρῐκέφᾰλος, ον, *three-headed*, Ar. Fr. 468, Philoch. 69, Luc. V. H. 1. 11, etc. [Penult. in Poets sometimes long, as if τρικέφαλλος, Dind. Ar. Eq. 417: cf. κυνοκέφαλος, τετρακέφαλος.]

τρίκκος, ὁ, *an unknown small bird*, Hesych.

τρικλήματος, ον, *with three branches*, Athan.

τρικλινι-άρχης, ου, ὁ, in the Lat. form *tricliniarches*, Petron. 22, Orelli Inscr. no. 794.

τρικλίνιον, τό, = τρίκλινος, (Subst.), Theopomp. Com. Incert. 2.

τρίκλῑνος, ον, *with three couches*, θάλαμοι Moschio ap. Ath. 207 C; τρ. οἶκος Ath. 47 F, Poll. 6. 7;—but more commonly as Subst., τρίκλινος (sub. οἶκος), ὁ, *a dining-room with three couches*, the Roman *triclinium*, συναγαγὼν τρεῖς ὄντας εἰς τρίκλινον Antiph. Incert. 34; οὐχ' ὑποστρώσεις τρ.; Amphis Incert. 10; τρ. συγγενείας a family party, Menand. Incert. 21:—also **τρίκλινον**, τό, Anaxandr. Incert. 19, Arched. Θησ. 1. 12, Polyb. 31. 4, 3.

τρίκλυστος, ον, *thrice washed* or *cleansed*, Ar. Fr. 693.

τρίκλωνος, ον, *with* or *of three shoots*, Schol. Theocr. 3. 29.

τρίκλωστος, ον, *thrice-spun, three-twisted*, of a line, Anth. P. 6. 109.

τρίκογχος, ον, in Byzant. architecture, ναὸς τρ. a temple *with three apses*.

τρίκοκκος, ον, *with three grains* or *berries*, Schol. Od. 18. 298:—**τρίκοκκον** τό, a kind of *medlar*; Diosc. 1. 169, Plin. 22. 29.

τρῐκόλλῦβον, τό, *a three-κόλλυβος piece*, Poll. 9. 72, Hesych.

τρῐκόλουρος, ον, *thrice-docked* or *cut short*, Nicom. Arithm.

τρίκόλωνος, ον, *three-billed*, Orac. in Strabo 256.

τρῐκόνδυλος, ον, *with three joints*, δάκτυλος Melet. in Cram. An. Ox. 3. 120.

τρῐκόνητος, ον, *to be thrice-killed*, Hesych.

τρίκορος, ον, (κόρη III) = τρίγληνος, Schol. Od. 18. 298.

τρῐκόρῦθος, ον, = τρίκορυς, Αἴας Eur. Or. 1480.

τρῐκόρυμβος, ον, *threefold*, τρ. ἁλκά, of the Trinity, Synes. 315 D.

τρίκορυς, ῦθος, ὁ, *with triple plume*, Eur. Bacch. 123.

τρῐκόρῦφος, ον, *three-pointed* or *-topped*, φρούριον Strabo 256.

τρῐκόρωνος, ον, *thrice as old as a crow*, Anth. P. 5. 289., 11. 69; cf. τρίκουρος.

τρῐκότῦλος, ον, *holding three κοτύλαι*, Ar. Thesm. 743, Menand. Μην. 2, Dionys. Com. Σωζ. 1, etc. II. οἶνος τρ. *costing an obol for three cotylae*.

τρίκουρος, ον, *shorn every three years*, Hesych.; f. l. in Alciphro 1. 28 for τρικόρωνος.

τρίκρᾶνος, ον, *three-headed*, of Cerberus, Soph. Tr. 1098, Eur. H. F. 611, 1277; μήτηρ τρ. C. I. no. 4121.

τρῐκράσπεδος, ον, *with triple border*, Archimed.

τρίκρος, α, ον, *three-cleft*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 11, 3; cf. δίκροος.

τρίκροτος, ον, *rowed with triple stroke*, of a trireme, Aristid. 1. 539: cf. δίκροτος, μονόκροτος.

τρίκτειρα, **τρικτύα**, v. sub τριττύα.

τρῐκῠάθος, ον, *holding three κύαθοι* Anacr. 29. [ῠ]

τρῐκῠλίνδητος, ον, *thrice-rolled*, also τρικαλίνδητος, E. M., Phot.

τρῐκύλιστος, ον, = foreg., Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 5.

τρῐκῦμία, ή, *the third wave*, which was supposed to be the largest, τὸ μέγιστον [κῦμα] τῆς τρικυμίας Plat. Rep. 472 A, (as in Latin the *fluctus decumanus*); hence, generally, *a mighty wave* or *swell*, Eur. Hipp. 1213, Tro. 83:—metaph., τρ. κακῶν Aesch. Pr. 1015; ἐν ἁπάσαις τρ. τῆς τύχης Luc. Demosth. Enc. 33; σῶσαι ἐκ τῆς τρ. τοῦ λόγου, Plat. Euthyd. 293 A.

τρῐκύμινον, τό, in late Medic. *Taranjabin, the manna of the Camel's thorn*.

τρίκωλος, ον, *three-membered*, τὸ τρίκωλον *a sentence of three clauses*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 49.

τρίκωπος, ον, *with three pairs of oars*, v. l. Clem. Al.

τρῐλάγῡνος, ον, *holding three bottles*, Stesich. 7. [ᾰ]

τρῐλαμπής, ές, *thrice resplendent*, of the Trinity, Greg. Naz.

τρίλεκτος, ον, *thrice said*, Schol. Nic. Th. 102.

τρίλῐθος, ον, *of* or *with three stones*, Gloss.:—τὸ τρ. *a temple* (at Bâlbec) with huge columns consisting of three stones each, Io. Malal.

τρίλῑνος, ον, *of three threads*; τὸ τρ. *a necklace of three strings of pearls*, Gloss.

τρίλιτρον, τό, *three pounds*, Lat. *tripondium*: hence **τριλιτραῖος**, α, ον, Tzetz.

τρίλλιστος, ον, poet. for τρίλιστος, (λῑτομαι, λίσσομαι) *thrice*, i. e. *often* or *earnestly, prayed for*, Il. 8. 488. Adv. -τως, Anth. P. 5. 271.

τρίλοβος, ον, *three-lobed*, Arist. ap. Ath. 319 E, cf. 392 C.

τρῐλογέω, *to use* a word *in three forms*, Eust. 1798. 25.

τρῐλογία, ή, *a trilogy*, v. sub τετραλογία.

τρίλογχος, ον, (λόγχη) *three-pointed*, Eccl.

τρίλοφία, ή, *a triple crest*, Ar. Av. 94, Strabo 154, 476:—*a three-crested helmet*, Plut. Arat. 32.

τρίλοφος, ον, *with three crests*, Polyaen. 8. 59:—*with three peaks* or *points*, Nonn. D. 6. 124.

τρῐμάκαιρα, as if from τρίμακαρ, *thrice-blest*, Anth. P. 9. 396.

τρίμακρος, ον, *thrice-long*; in metre, *of three long syllables*, Tzetz.

τρῐμάμμη, ή, *an ancestress in the sixth generation*, Lat. *tritavia*, Byz.

τρῐμάχιον, τό, a name of the plant *equisetum*, Diosc. Noth. 4. 46.

τρῐμελής, ές, *consisting of three μέλη* (cf. τριμερής), Plut. 2. 1132 D.

τρῐμέρεια, ή, *a consisting of* or *division into three parts*, Procl., etc.

τρῐμερής, ές, *tripartite, threefold*, ὧραι Diod. 1. 11; φιλοσοφία, ψυχή Plut. 2. 874 E, 898 E; νόμος τρ. a piece of music *in the three modes* (Dorian, Phrygian, Lydian), Plut. 2. 1134 B (nisi legend. τριμελής).

τρῐμερίζω, *to divide into three parts*, τὰ ὅρια τῆς γῆς Deut. 19. 3.

τρῐμετρία, ή, *a consisting of three metres*, Gramm.

τρίμετρος, ον:—of verses, *consisting of three metres*; i. e. in iambics, trochaics, and anapaestics, *of three syzygies* (of two feet each); but in dactylics, etc., of three single feet: hence the iambic verse of six feet (*versus senarius*) is called by the Greeks τρίμετρος ἴαμβος, Hdt. 1. 12; yet Horace follows the Greek mode of scanning, *pede ter percusso*, each syzygy having only one ictus:—so τόνος τρίμετρος *trimeter* verse, Hdt. 1. 174; τὸ τρίμετρον Ar. Nub. 642, Arist. Poët. 1; ἔπη ἑξάμετρα καὶ τρ. dactylics and iambics, Plat. Legg. 810 E. Cf. τετράμετρος.

τρῐμηνιαῖος, α, ον, = τρίμηνος, Theophr. C. P. 3. 24, 2, Diosc. 2. 107, Diog. L. 8. 78:—**τριμηναῖος**, is a later form, introduced by copyists into Theophr., v. Lob. Phryn. 550.

τρίμηνος, ον, (μήν) *of three months, three months old*, τρίμηνα ἐκτιτρώσκειν Hipp. Aph. 1254; τρ. ὄντα Arist. H. A. 6. 4, 6; πυρὸς τρ. wheat sown in spring, *so as to ripen in three months*, Philyll. Αὐγή 2, cf. Theophr. H. P. 8. 1, 4:—τρ. χρόνος Soph. Tr. 164; so ἡ τρίμηνος *a period of three months*, Hdt. 2. 124; τὸ τρ. Polyb. 1. 38, 6, etc.

τρῐμῐτῖνος, η, ον, *of* τρίμιτος: also = sq., Aesch. Fr. 320, Crates Τολ. 4.

τρίμῐτος, ον, *having three threads in the warp*; generally, *three-threaded*, Lysipp. Βακχ. 3:—mostly as Subst., τρίμιτος, ὁ, like Lat. *trilicium, a garment of drill* or *ticking*, Cratin. Jun. Ὀμφ. 2; so τρίμιτον, τό, Poll. 7. 78; Dim. τριμίτιον, Id. 6. 165; and **τριμίσκος**, ὁ, Hesych. Cf. δίμιτος. [ῐ]

τρίμμα, ατος, τό, (τρίβω) *that which is rubbed*: metaph., like τρίβων II. 2, *a practised, tricksy knave*, Ar. Nub. 260, Av. 430. II. *a drink* or *brew prepared of pounded groats, grated spices*, etc., Sotad. Ἔγκλει. 1. 4, Axionic. Φιλευρ. 1. 8; cf. Meinek. Com. Fr. 2. p. 295:—hence Dim. **τριμμάτιον**, *a spiced drink*, Sotad. Ἔγκλει. 1. 17, Diphil. Ζωγρ. 1. III. a kind of *fine pastry*, Hesych.

τριμμός, ὁ, *a beaten road*, like τρίβος, Xen. Cyn. 3. 7., 4. 3, etc.

τρίμνους, ουν, (μνᾶ):—*worth* or *weighing three minae*, Poll. 6. 165.

τρίμνως, ω, ὁ, (μνᾶ) *a three mina piece*, Suid.; cf. δίμνως.

τρῐμοιρία, ή, *a triple portion*; *triple pay*, Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 6, Luc. Tim. 57.

τρῐμοιριαῖος, α, ον, *amounting to three-fourths*, Apoll. Poliorc. p. 26, cf. Lob. Phryn. 545.

τρῐμοιρίτης, ου, ὁ, *receiving three parts*, Luc. Jup. Trag. 48.

τρίμοιρος, ον, *threefold, triple*, χλαῖνα Aesch. Ag. 872.

τρίμορος, ον, = *τρίμοιρος*, Orph. Arg. 1054.

τρίμορφος, ον, *three-formed, triple*, Μοῖραι τρ. *the three* fates, Aesch. Pr. 516; τρ. Ἑκάτη Chariclid. Ἄλυσ. 1.

τρίμυξος, ον, (μύξα) *with three wicks*, Metagen. Incert. 3.

Τρῑνακρία, ἡ, epith. of Sicily, from its three promontories, (ἄκραι), Thuc. 6. 2, Strabo 265:—Adj., **Τρῑνάκριος**, α, ον, Call. Fr. 18, etc.; with a fem. **Τρῑνακρίς**, ίδος, Opp. H. 3. 627.—Also written **Τρῑνακίη**, Dion. P. 434, 467, v. Jac. Anth. P. p. 226, Eust. Dion. P. ll. c., and cf. *Θρινακρίη*.

τρίναξ, ακος, ἡ, (ἀκή) like *θρῖναξ*, *a trident*, or *three-pronged mattock*, Anth. P. 6. 104. [ῐ]

τρι-νήσ-αρχος, ὁ, *lord of three islands*, Tzetz.

τρῖνύκτιον, τό, (νύξ) *the space of three nights*, Gloss.

τριξᾶς, ᾶντος, ὁ, *a Sicilian coin of three* χαλκοῖ, Lat. *triens*, Poll. 9. 81.

τρίξεστον, τό, *three sextarii*, Gloss.

τριξός, ή, όν, Ion. for *τρισσός*, Hdt. 1. 171, etc.; as *διξός* for *δισσός*; cf. Koen. Greg. 435.

τριοβολιαῖος, -ιμαῖος, f. l. for *τριωβ-*, Lob. Phryn. 551, 709.

τριοδία, ἡ, *a meeting of three roads*, Lat. *trivium*, A. B. 102, Gloss.

τριοδίτης, ου, ὁ, *one who frequents cross-roads:* generally, *a street-lounger, low fellow*, A. B. 309. II. **τριοδῖτις**, ιδος, ἡ, epith. of Hecaté, *who was worshipped at the crossing of three ways*, Lat. *Trivia*, Chlariclid. Ἀλ. 1, Plut. 2. 937 E. 2. *σοβὰς τρ. a street-walker*, Philo 1. 568:— 3. generally, *common, vulgar*, Lat. *trivialis*, Μοῦσα Tzetz.; etc.

τριοδοντία, ἡ, *fishing with a trident* or *leister*, Plat. Soph. 220 E: in Poll. 7. 139, also **τριοδοντική** (sc. τέχνη), ἡ.

τριοδόντιον, τό, Dim. of *τριόδους*, Gloss.

τρίοδος, ἡ, = *τριοδία*, *a meeting of three roads*, Lat. *trivium*, Theogn. 907, Pind. P. 11. 59, where the plur. is used for the sing., v. Böckh ad l. (38), and so in Mosch. 1. 2; *τροχήλατος σχιστῆς κελεύθου τρίοδος* Aesch. Fr. 160, cf. Eur. Supp. 1212, Plat., etc. 2. Hecaté was worshipped *ἐν τριόδῳ* (hence Lat. *Trivia*), Soph. Fr. 480; *ἃ θεὸς ἐν τριόδοισι* Theocr. 2. 36; and the *τρίοδοι* were frequented by fortune-tellers, etc., Theophr. Char. 16, Aristid. 1. 259: hence *ἐν τριόδῳ γενόμενος*, of a low fellow, Lat. *homo trivialis*, Plat. Legg. 799 C; *οἷος ἐκ τριόδου* i. e. vulgar, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 16, etc.; **λοιδορίαι** *ἐξ ἐργαστηρίων καὶ τριόδων* Dio C. 46. 4; cf. **τριοδίτης**, -ῖτις, and v. Lob. Phryn. 38. 3. proverbial also of persons in doubt, *ἐν τριόδῳ δ' ἕστηκα* Theogn. l. c.; *ἐν τριόδῳ εἰμί* Paroemiogr.

τριόδους, *όδοντος*, ὁ, ἡ, *with three teeth*, *κρεάγρα* Lxx. II. **τριόδους**, ὁ, as Subst., = *τρίαινα*, *a trident*, Pind. O. 9. 45, I. 8 (7). 75; Ποσειδάνιος τρ. Bacchyl. 16; used for spearing fish, Plat. Soph. 220 C, etc.; for surgical operations, Anth. 11. 126. 2. *a triangular figure*, Agatho ap. Ath. 454 D.

τρίοζος, ον, *with three branches* or *boughs*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 1, 8, etc.

τριοῖσι, *v.* sub *τρεῖς*.

τριολύμπιος, ον, *having thrice contested the prize at Olympia*, ἅρμα (Soph.) ap. Hesych. sub v.

Τριόπιον, τό, a headland of Caria, Hdt. 1. 174, Thuc. 8. 35; on which was a temple consecrated to the Dorian worship of Apollo, *τὸ Τριοπικὸν ἱρόν*, ὁ Τριόπιος Ἀπολλών Hdt. 1.. 144: v. Müller Dor. 1. p. 290.

τριοπίς, *v.* *τριοττίς*.

τριόργυιος, ον, f. l. for *τριώργυιος*, q. v.

τριορία, ἡ, *three boundaries*, Lat. *trifinium*, Gloss.

τριόρχης, ου, ὁ, *with three testicles*; metaph. *very lecherous*, Timae. ap. Polyb. 12. 15, 2. II. a *kite* or *buzzard*, prob. *Buteo vulgaris* Ar. Av. 1181, Vesp. 1534; cf. Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 1., 9. 1, 16., 36. 1; and v. *τρίορχος*. III. a name of the plant **κενταυρίς**, Plin. N. H. 25. 6, cf. Theophrast. H. P. 9. 8, 7.

τρίορχος, ὁ, = *τριόρχης* I, Simon. Iamb. 8, Ar. Av. 1206.

τριοτό, *a sound* imitative of a bird's voice, Ar. Av. 243.

τριοττίς, ίδος, ἡ, *an earring* or *brooch with three drops* (cf. *τρίγληνος*), Eust. 976. 36, Arcad.: Dim. **τριόττιον**, τό, Eust. ib.—*τριοττίς* should also be restored for **τριοπίς** in Poll. 5. 98.—The form **τριόττης**, ὁ, is cited in Phot. and E. M.

τριούγκιον, τό, *a piece of three ounces*, Lat. *quadrans*, Theophil. Instt., Gloss.

τριούσιος, ον, *of three substances*, Eust.

τριοῦχος, ον, *having three*, in A. B. 1425.

τριόφθαλμος, ον, *three-eyed*, Orac. in Apollod. 2. 8, 3, Plut. 2. 520 C, etc. 2. ὁ τρ. *name of a precious stone*, Plin. N. H. 37. 11.

τριπᾰθής, ές, *thrice wretched*, Nicet. Eug.

τρίπαις, παιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *having three children*, Plut. Num. 10; *τιμὰς διώκει τρίπαιδας* = Lat. *jus trium liberorum* (nisi leg. *τριπαιδίας*), Id. 2. 493 E.

τρίπᾰλαι, Adv. *long, long ago*, Ar. Eq. 1153, Luc. Lexiph. 2; cf. *τετράπαλαι*.

τρῐπάλαιος, α, ον, *very old*, A. B. 64: cf. *τριπάχυιος*. [ᾰ]

τρῐπᾰλαιστιαῖος, α, ον, = sq., Math. Vett., v. Lob. Phryn. 548.

τρῐπάλαιστος, ον, *three hands broad, long*, etc., Hdt. 1. 50, where some Mss. give *τριπάλαστος*, v. *παλαστή*.

τρίπαλτος, ον, (πάλλω) *thrice-brandished*; metaph. *fierce, terrible*, *πήματα* Aesch. Theb. 985.

τρῐπάνουργος, ον, *triply-base, an arch-rogue*, Ἔρως Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 57.

τρίπαππος, ὁ, *an ancestor in the sixth generation*, Lat. *tritavus*, Gloss.

τρῐπάρθενος, ον, *consisting of three virgins*, τρ. ζεῦγος Eur. Erechth. 3, v. Soph. Fr. 490; cf. *τριζυγής*.

τρῐπάροδος, ον, *with triple entrance*, Moschio ap. Ath. 207 C.

τρῐπάτορες, οἱ, = *πρόπαπποι* or οἱ πρῶτοι ἀρχηγέται, A. B. 307.

τρίπατρος, ον, (πατήρ) *with three fathers*, Lyc. 328.

τρῐπάχυιος, ον, said to be Dor. for *τριπήχυιος*, = *τριπηχύς*, Aesch. Ag. 1476. But the *α* is short, so that it must be referred to *παχύς*, *thrice-stout*, i. e. *mightiest*, and in the same sense Herm. proposed *τριπάχυντον*, referring to Theb. 771. Blomf. suggested *τριπάλαιον*.

τρίπεδος, ον, (πούς) *three feet long*, Polyb. 6. 22, 2.

τρῐπέδων, ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, (πέδη) *a slave who has been twice in fetters*, Lat. *trifurcifer*, Eust. 725. 30., 1542. 49.

τρίπεζα, ἡ, = *τράπεζα*, in Hesych.

τρῐπέμπελος, ον, *childish from age*, Plut. 2. 1071 C: cf. *δυσπεμφ-*.

τρῐπενθημιμερής, ές, *consisting of three πενθημιμερῆ*, Hephaest. 15. 14.

τρῐπέρῡσι, Adv. *years ago*, Poll. 6. 165, no doubt from a Comedy.

τρῐπέτηλος, ον, *three-leafed*, h. Hom. Merc. 530:—**τριπέτηλον**, τό, = *τρίφυλλον*, the herb *trefoil*, Call. Dian. 165, Fr. 334, Nic. Th. 522.

τρῐπετής, ές, (πετάννυμι) *triply spread, threefold*, Nic. Al. 347.

τρίπηχυς, υ, gen. εος, *three cubits long* or *tall*, Hes. Op. 421, Hdt. 4. 192, Eur. Cycl. 235, Xen., etc.:—metaph., *τριπήχη ἔπη* Crates Λαμ. 2, Horace's *verba sesquipedalia*, Lob. Phryn. 549. Also **τριπηχής**, ές, Arcad., Choerob.

τρῐπῐθήκινος, η, ον, *thrice* or *thoroughly apish*, Anth. P. 11. 196.

τριπλᾰνής, ές, *wandered through by three*, τρ. ποδηγία, of the three Gorgons, Lyc. 846.

τρίπλαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, ἡ, (τρίς) *triple, threefold*, Lat. *triplex*, Il. 18. 480; formed like *δίπλαξ*.

τριπλᾰσιάζω, *to triple, take three times*, Plut. 1028 B:—Pass., Id. Aristid. 24.

τριπλᾰσιασμός, ὁ, *a tripling*, Plut. 2. 1028 C.

τριπλασι-επιδιμερής, ές, containing $3\frac{2}{3}$; and so *-επίπεμπτος*, = $3\frac{1}{5}$; *-τέταρτος*, = $3\frac{1}{4}$; *-τετραμερής*, = $3\frac{1}{3}$; *-τριμερής* and *-τριτος*, = 4; **τριπλασι-εφέβδομος**, = $3\frac{1}{7}$; *-εφήμισυς*, = $3\frac{1}{2}$;—all in Nicom. Ar.; v. sub *διπλασι-*.

τριπλάσιος, α, ον, *thrice as many, thrice as much, thrice as great as*, c. gen., *ὄρνις τρ. Κλεωνύμου* Ar. Ach. 88, Plat., etc.; *τριπλασία τῆς πρώτης ζημίας* Plat. Legg. 756 D; *τριπλασίοις αὐτῶν* Id. Rep. 422 C; *τριπλασίας τιμῆς ἢ πρότερον* Dem. 1048. 25:—absol., *τριπλασίαν δύναμιν εἶχε* (sc. *τῆς προτέρας*), Xen. An. 7. 4, 21; *τρ. διαστήματα* Plat. Tim. 36 A:—**τριπλάσιον** as Adv., *τρ. σοῦ thrice as much as* you, Ar. Eq. 285, cf. 718. Adv. *-ίως*, Schol. 21. 80.

τριπλασιότης, ητος, ἡ, *triplicity*, Nicom. Ar.

τριπλᾰσίων, ον, gen. ονος, = foreg., Archimed.

τρίπλεθρος, ον, *three πλέθρα long*, Plat. Critias 115 D, Xen. An. 5. 6, 9.

τριπλεκής, ές, *thrice-plaited, threefold*, Lat. *triplex*, Soran., Greg. Naz.

τρίπλευρος, ον, *three-sided*, Strabo 210, Maxim. *π. καταρχ.* 52.

τριπλῆ, *v.* *τριπλόος*.

τριπλόη, ἡ, *triplicity*, Damasc. in Wolf Anal. 3. 230.

τριπλοκία, ἡ, *threefold nature, triplicity*, Galen.

τρίπλοκος, ον, (πλέκω) = *τριπλεκής*, Eust. Opusc. 126. 44, etc.

τριπλόος, η, ον, contr. **-πλοῦς**, ῆ, οῦν, multiplicative of *τρεῖς*, *triple, threefold*, Pind. O. 9. 3, Aesch., etc.; *ἐν τριπλαῖς ἁμαξιτοῖς* = *ἐν τριόδῳ*, Soph. O. T. 716, cf. 730, 800, 1399;—Att. neut. pl. *τριπλᾶ*, Aesch. Pers. 1033, Cho. 792, etc.; but in low Greek *τριπλά* (cf. *δίκροος*, *τρίκροος*), Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 2. p. 397.—Adv. *-πλῶς* Herodn. Epim. p. 134: but the dat. fem. *τριπλῇ* is used as Adv. in Il. 1. 128, Luc. Pseudol. 32.

τριπλόω, *to triple*, Symm. V. T., Arcad.

τρῐπόδειος, Ion. *-ήϊος*, ον, *three-footed*, Call. Del. 90: poet. fem. **τρῐποδηΐς**, ίδος, Nonn. D. 9. 256.

τρῐποδη-λάλος, ον, *speaking from tripod*, Φοῖβος, Christod. Ecphr. 72.

τρῐπόδης, ου, ὁ, (πούς) *three feet long*, Hes. Op. 421; *βαθύτερον τριπόδου* Xen. Oec. 19. 3.

τρῐποδη-φορέω, *to bring a tripod, offer it as a sign of victory*, esp. in dramatic contests, Strabo 402:—also **τριποδοφορέω**, Schol. Pind. P. 11. 5.

τρῐποδη-φορικός, ή, όν, *accompanying the presentation of a tripod*, μέλος Poll. 4. 53, Procl. ap. Phot. Bibl. 239 (p. 231).

τρῐποδίζω, *to gallop*, of a horse, Gloss.

τρῐποδικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a tripod*, Psell.

τρῐπόδιον, τό, Dim. of *τρίπους*, Antiph. Incert. 32, Menand. Ἵππ. 2. II. *a kind of lotus*, Diosc. Noth. 4. 111.

τρῐποδίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of *τρίπους*, C. I. 1570 *b*. 13: **τριποδίσκιον**, τό, Suid.

τρῐποδο-ειδής, ές, *tripod-shaped*, Eust. 1312. 28.

τρίποδον, τό, *the trot* of a horse, Léo Tact. 7. 35, Hippiatr.

τρῐπόθητος, Dor. **ᾱτος**, *ον*, *thrice* (i. e. *much*) *longed for*, ὦ τριπόθατε Bion 1. 58, Mosch. 3. 51; εἶαρ τρ. Bion 3 (6). 15; τρ. Ἄδωνις Hymn. ap. Hippol. (Origen.) 5. 9; also in late Prose, as Luc. Hist. Conscr. 31, etc.

τρίποκος, *ον*, *with triple* (i. e. *thick*) *wool*, Dicaearch. p. 29.

τρῐπόλιον, τό, *a flower*, perhaps a kind of *aster*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 19, 2, Diosc. 4. 135.

τρίπολις, εως, Ion. *-ιος*, ὁ, ἡ, *with three cities*, νᾶσος τρ., of Rhodes, Pind. O. 7. 34:—ἡ Τρ. *a League of three cities*, as in Laconia, Polyb. 4. 81, 7, etc.; Arcadia, Paus. 8. 27, 4; etc. II. a kind of cake, Hesych.

τρῐπόλιστος, *ον*, *thrice-renowned*, τριπόλιστον οἶτον, of Oedipus, Soph. Ant. 851 (from πολίζω=πολέω, cf. ἀναπολίζω in Pind. P. 6. 2, and ἀναπολέω): Herm. τριπλοιστόν, *tripled*, *threefold*; Dind. τριπόλητον, in same sense.

Τρῐπολῐτῐκός, ὁ, title of a work of Dicaearchus, Ath. 141 A: cf. Τρικάρανος.

τρίπολος, *ον*, *thrice turned up* or *ploughed*, of corn-land, Il. 18. 542, Od. 5. 127, Hes. Th. 971.

τρῐπόνητος ἔρις, a contest *between three labouring women*, Anth. P. 6. 286.

τρίπορθος, *ον*, *thrice-wasted*, Anth. P. 15. 25.

τρῐπορνεία, ἡ, *threefold whoredom*, Antiph. Jun. ap. Ath. 587 C.

τρίπορνος, *ον*, *a whore by three descents*, Theopomp. Hist. Fr. 277.

τρίπος, *ου*, ὁ, poet. for sq., Il. 22. 164, Hes. Sc. 312; acc. τρίπον Anth. P. 3. 6: neut. τρίπον Aenigm. Sphingis: a gen. τρίπου cited in E. M.

τρίπους, ποδος, ὁ, ἡ, *-πουν*, τό, *three-footed*, *three-legged* or *with three feet*: and so I. *measuring three feet*, τρ. τὸ εὖρος Hdt. 3. 60; τρ. πλάτος C. I. no. 160 A 14, etc.; τρ. γραμμή Plat. Meno 83 E. II. *going on three feet*, proverb. of an old man who leans on a staff, τρίποδι βροτῷ Hes. Op. 531; τρίποδας ὁδοὺς στείχει Aesch. Ag. 80; cf. τριτοβάμων, and see the Sphinx's riddle in Argum. Soph. O. T. III. of tables, vessels, etc., *with three feet*, *three-legged*, v. τράπεζα Ar. Fr. 447; ὑπόβασις Semus ap. Ath. 38 B:—but mostly as Subst. τρίπους, ὁ, 1. *a tripod*, *a three-footed brass kettle*, *caldron*, or *boiler*, Il. 18. 344 sq., Od. 8. 434, etc.; τρίπους ἐμπυριβήτης Il. 23. 702; ὑψίβατος τρ. ἀμφίπυρος Soph. Aj. 1405; τρ. ἀεὶ φυλάσσων τὴν ὑπὲρ πυρὸς στάσιν Aesch. Fr. 1;—besides these we hear of τρ. ἄπυροι, vessels *untouched by fire*, which seem to have been of fine workmanship, used only for ornament, Il. 9. 122, 264, cf. 18. 373 sq., Paus. 4. 32, 1; or like κρατῆρες, as bowls, Semus ap. Ath. 38 A, Phylarch. ib. 142 D.—In Hom. tripods are often given as prizes, Il. 11. 700., 23. 264, 485, etc.; also as gifts of honour, Il. 8. 290, Od. 13. 13. In after-times, tripods of fine workmanship, bearing inscriptions, were placed as votive gifts in the temples, esp. in that of Apollo at Delphi; these were then called τρ. ἀναθηματικοί, Δελφικοί (Apollon. Lex.); and a street at Athens adorned with these gifts was called οἱ Τρίποδες, Paus. 1. 20, 1; or they preserved them (like Race-cups) in private houses, Pind. I. 1. 27. They were mostly of χαλκός, but sometimes of precious metals, even of gold, Hdt. 8. 82., 9. 81, Pind. P. 11, 7, Ar. Pl. 9, Thuc. 1. 132, Lys. 161. 38, Paus. 10. 13, 9, cf. Dict. of Antiqq.; sometimes of wood, Paus. 4. 12, 8. 2. from *a tripod of this kind* (Lat. *cortina*) the Delphic Priestess delivered her oracles, being seated on the ὄλμος (v. sub voc.), Eur. Ion 91, Or. 163, Ar. Eq. 1016, etc.:—metaph., ὅταν ἐν τῷ τρίποδι τῆς Μούσης καθίζηται [ποιητής] Plat. Legg. 719 C: proverb., ὡς ἐκ τρίποδος λέγειν, i. e. authoritatively, Ath. 37. fin.; so τὰ ἀπὸ τρίποδος, τὰ ἐκ τρ. Paroem., cf. Plut. Demosth. 29. 3. as a landmark, C. I. no. 93. 24., 1711 A. 15. 4. *a three-legged table*, Xen. An. 7. 3, 21, Plut., etc. 5. a kind of *earring*, Poll. 5. 97.—V. Dict. of Antiqq.

τρῐπρᾱτος, *ον*, *thrice sold*, Ar. Fr. 718; cf. παλίμπρατος.

τρῐπρόσωπος, *ον*, *three-faced*, Chariclid. Ἀλ. 1. II. *of three Persons*, Eccl.

τριπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must rub*, *pound*, Geop.

τριπτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (τρίβω) *a rubber* or *tool for rubbing with*, *a pestle*, Ar. Ach. 937, Nic. Th. 95. II. *the board under the screw of a wine* or *oil press*, A. B. 308, cf. Nic. Al. 494. III. *the vat* (*lacus*) *into which the wine* or *oil runs*, Isae. ap. Harpocr. Poll. 7. 151; it must have a like sense in Theophr. Lap. 56.

τριπτήριον, τό, *a rubbing tool*, Tzetz., Gloss.

τρίπτης, ου, ὁ, *one who rubs down in the bath*, Plut. Alex. 40.

Τριπτόλεμος, ὁ, *Triptolemus*, an Eleusinian, who spread the worship of Demeter, h. Hom. Cer. 153, etc.

τριπτός, ή, όν, *rubbed* or *pounded*, ἡ τρ. (sc. μᾶζα) *a kind of bread*, Hipp. 355. 44, Poll. 6. 76.

τρίπτῠχος, ον, (πτύσσω) *consisting of three layers* or *plates*, *threefold*, *triple*, τρυφάλεια Il. 11. 353; τρ. τυραννίδες Eur. H. F. 474; θρῆνοι Id. Phoen. 1635:—sometimes simply=τρεῖς, Id. Or. 1513.

τρίπτωτος, *ον*, *with three cases*, Choerob. Can. 363, Priscian., etc.

τρίπῠλον, τό, *a triple gate*, C. I. no. 3480, E. M.; cf. δίπυλον.

τρίπυργος, *ον*, *with three towers*, Orac. Sib. in E. M.

τρίπωλος, *ον*, *of* or *with three horses*, ἅρματα Dion. H. 7. 73; τρ. ἅρμα δαιμόνων καλλιζυγές, of the three goddesses on Mount Ida, Eur. Andr. 277.

τρίρριζος, *ον*, *with three roots*, ὀδοντες Galen.

τρίρρυθμος, *ον*, *of three times* or *feet*, Schol. Ar. Ach. 665, Pax 346.

τρίρρῡμος, *ον*, *with three poles*, i. e. *with four horses abreast*, Aesch. Pers. 47.

τρίς, Adv. of τρεῖς, *thrice*, *three times*, Lat. *ter*, Hom., Hes., etc.; τρὶς τόσος *thrice* as much or many, Il. 1. 213, etc.; τρὶς τόσον 5. 136; δὶς καὶ τρίς Theogn. 633, Soph., etc.; δὶς ἢ τρίς Ar. Pax 1181; τρὶς τετράκι τε Pind. N. 7. 153; ἐς τρίς up to *three times*, even *thrice*, Hdt. 1. 86., 5. 105, Pind. O. 2. 123, and Att.; ἐπὶ τρίς C. I. no. 1122. 9. But often used merely to intensify the notion, esp. in compds., like τρισάθλιος, τρίσμακαρ, etc., like the Lat. *ter beatus*, *thrice blest*, etc., Valck. Theocr. 15. 86; (cf. τρι-, τριάζω, τρικυμία); recent Edd. however mostly with the words divisim, τρὶς ἄθλιος, etc.; cf. τρισκακοδαίμων, τρίσμακαρ.—Proverb. τρὶς ἓξ βάλλειν to throw *thrice* six, i. e. the highest throw (there being three dice), hence simply *to win*, *be lucky*, Aesch. Ag. 33, ubi v. Blomf., cf. Plat. Legg. 968 E; τρὶς ἓξ νικητήριος βόλος Paroemiogr. (V. sub τρεῖς.) [ῑ: Hes. Op. 172, has ῐ in arsi at the beginning of a verse.]

τρισ-άγιος, *ον*, also α, *ον*, *thrice holy*, Eccl.; τὸ τρ., the Eucharistic hymn '*Holy*, *Holy*, *Holy*,' Ibid.: hence **τρισαγιότης**, ητος, ἡ, Athanas.

τρισ-ᾱέναος, *ον*, strengthd. for ἀέναος, Eccl.

τρισ-ἄθλιος, α, *ον*, *thrice unhappy*, Soph. O. C. 372 (where Pors. wrote it divisim), Ar. Pax 242, etc., and in late Prose.

τρισ-ἀκτῖνος, *ον*, *with three rays*, Eccl.

τρισ-ἄλαστος, *ον*, strengthd. for ἄλαστος, Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 137.

τρισ-ἀλῑτήριος, *ον*, *thrice sinful*, Lxx; also **τρισάλιτρος**, *ον*, Tzetz.

τρισ-ἀλῦπος, *ον*, *quite harmless*, Theophr. H. P. 2. 4, 2.

τρί-σᾱμος, *ον*, Dor. for τρίσημος.

τρισ-ἀνάριθμος, *ον*, *thrice innumerable*, Orac. ap. Rutgers VV. LL. 5. 8.

τρισ-άναρχος, *ον*, *wholly without beginning*, Eccl.

τρισ-άνασσα, ἡ, *thrice a queen*, Eccl.

τρισ-άνθρωπος, ὁ, *thrice a man*, used by Diogenes cynically for τρισάθλιος, Diog. L. 6. 47.

τρισ-ανόητος, *ον*, *thrice senseless*, Nicet. Eug.

τρισ-άνοικτος, *ον*, *thrice pitiless*, Theod. Prodr.

τρισ-ἄποτμος, *ον*, =τρισάθλιος, Anth. P. 5. 230. [ᾰ]

τρισ-ᾰρειοπᾰγίτης, ου, ὁ, *an Areopagite thrice over*, i. e. *a stern and rigid judge*, Cic. Att. 4. 15, 4.

τρισ-άριθμος, *ον*, *thrice numbered*, Orac. ap. Luc. Alex. 11.

τρισ-αριστεργάτης, ου, ὁ, *a right excellent workman*, Manass. Chron. 3192.

τρισ-ἄριστεύς, έως, ὁ, *thrice conqueror*, Walz Rhett. 3. 4, etc.

τρισ-ἄρνητος, *ον*, *thrice-denied*, Eccl.

τρισ-ἄσμενος, η, *ον*, *very willingly*, *very glad*, Xen. An. 3. 2, 24.

τρισ-αύγουστος, ὁ, *three times over Augustus*, Byz.

τρισ-ἄωρος, *ον*, *very untimely*, Anth. P. 7. 527. [ᾰ]

τρισ-βδέλυκτος, *ον*, *thrice* or *thoroughly abhorred*, Osann. Auctar. Lex.

τρισ-βδέλῠρος, *ον*, *thrice abominable*, Suid.

τρισ-δείλαιος, *ον*, =τρισάθλιος, Anth. P. 7. 737.

τρισ-δύστηνος, *ον*, =foreg., Anth. P. 9. 574.

τρισ-έγγονος, ὁ, *a grandson in the fifth degree*, Lat. *trinepos*, Byz.: so **τρισεγγόνη**, ἡ, Ib.

τρισ-ενάς (sc. ἡμέρα), άδος, ἡ, *the third ninth day* in a month; i. e. *the ninth day* (ἡ ἐννεάς) *of the third decad*, the 29th, Hes. Op. 812: called also δευτέρα φθίνοντος.

τρισ-εἷς, ὁ, *the Triune*, Eccl.

τρι-σέληνος, *ον*, *of three moons* or *nights*, epith. of Hercules (cf. τριέσπερος), Anth. P. 9. 441; νύξ Anth. Plan. 102. 2. πλάτος τρ. the breadth *of three moons*, of the earth's shadow, Plut. 2. 923 B.

τρισ-έλικτος, *ον*, =τριέλικτος, Manetho 1. 197, Nonn.

τρισ-ενέργητος, *ον*, *triply active*, Eust. in Mai Spicil. 5, 2. p. 254.

τρισ-εξάγιστος, *ον*, *thrice accursed*, Manass. Chron. 4385, Tzetz.

τρισ-εξάδελφος, ὁ, *thrice a cousin*, Poëta ap. Schol. Thuc. 3. 2.

τρισ-εξώλης, ου, ὁ, *thrice accursed*, strengthd. for ἐξώλης, Eust. 725. 29.

τρισ-έπαρχος, ὁ, *thrice an ἔπαρχος*, i. e. *Praetor*, Anth. P. 9. 697.

τρισ-επιβάρβαρος, *ον*, *thrice barbarous*, Tzetz.

τρισ-έραστος, *ον*, *thrice beloved*, Manass. 2182.

τρισ-ευγενής, ές, *thrice noble*, Manass. 4976.

τρισ-ευδαίμων, *ον*, *thrice happy*, Luc. Sacr. 2, Merc. Cond. 3, etc.

τρισ-ευκλεής, ές, *thrice glorious*, Theod. Prodr.

τρισ-ευλόγητος, *ον*, *thrice lauded*, Theod. Stud.

τρισ-ευτῠχής, ές, *thrice happy*, Theod. Prodr. Adv. *-χῶς*, Nicet. Eugen.

τρίσ-εφθος, *ον*, *thrice boiled*, Alex. Trall.

τρισ-έχθιστος, *ον*, *thrice detested*, A. B. 65.

τρισ-ἔωλος, *ον*, strengthd. for ἔωλος, *very stale*, Ael. N. A. 17. 44.

τρισ-ήλιος, *ον*, *with the brightness of three suns*, Athanas.

τρίσ-ηλος, *ον*, *with three nails*, Greg. Naz.

τρισ-ημερεύω, *to spend three days*, Greg. Naz.

τρί-σημος, ον, *of three signs*, of the Trinity, Phot. Bibl. 144. 2. 2. in music and prosody, like **τρίχρονος**, *of three times*, i. e. *of three short times*, Auctt. Mus.

τριο-θᾰνής, ές, *thrice worthy of death*, Greg. Naz. in Anth. P. 8. 170: —**τριο-θάνατος**, ον, Schol. ibid.

τριο-καίδεκα, v. sub **τρεισκαίδεκα**.

τρισκαιδεκᾰ-έτης, ου, ὁ, *thirteen years old*, Isae. Fr. 1. 12.

τρισκαιδεκά-κλῑνος, ον, *with thirteen couches*, Callix. ap. Ath. 205 E.

τρισκαιδεκά-μετρος, ον, *of thirteen metres*, Schol. Ar. Ach. 1142.

τρισκαιδεκά-μηνος, ον, *every thirteen months*, Eust., Ptol.

τρισκαιδεκα-μορία, ή, *a thirteenth part*, Hermipp. Astrol. p. 49 Bloch.

τρισκαιδεκα-όργυιος, v. **τρισκαιδεκώργυος**.

τρισκαιδεκά-πηχυς, υ, *thirteen cubits high*, **ἀνὴρ τρ.** a long lazy loon, Theocr. 15. 17.

τρισκαιδεκα-πλᾶσίων, ον, gen. *ονος*, *thirteen-fold*, Math. Vett.

τρισκαιδεκα-στάσιος, ον, (ἵστημι) *of thirteen times the weight* or *value*, **χρυσίον τρ.** Hdt. 5. 95.

τρισκαιδεκᾰταῖος, α, ον, *on the thirteenth day*, Hipp. 48. 53.

τρισκαιδέκᾰτος, η, ον, *the thirteenth*, Il. 10. 561, Od. 8. 391, etc.; **τρισκαιδεκάτη** *the 13th day*, Hes. Op. 725; **τῇ τρ.** *on the 13th*, Od. 19. 202.

τρισκαιδεκᾰ-φόρος, ον, *fruiting thirteen times*, Luc. V. H. 2. 13.

τρισκαιδεκά-χορδος, ον, *of thirteen strings*, Nicom. Harmon.

τρισκαιδεκ-έτης, ου, ὁ, *thirteen years old*, Lys. 116. 28.

τρισκαιδεκ-ήρης, ες, (*ἄρω) *with thirteen banks of oars*, Plut. Demetr. 31, Ath. 203 D; v. **τριήρης**.

τρισκαιδεκ-ώρυγος, ον, *of thirteen fathoms*, prob. l. for **–δεκόργυιος** in Theophr. H. P. 5. 8, 1: cf. **τριώρυγος**.

τρισ-κᾰκοδαίμων, ον, *thrice unlucky*, Ar. Ach. 1024, Ran. 19, etc.:—the divided form is necessary in Ar. Pl. 851, **τρὶς κακοδαίμων καὶ τετράκις**, cf. **τρίσμακαρ**.

τρί-σκαλμος, ον, *with three oarpins:* but **νῆες τρ.** = **τριήρεις**, Aesch. Pers. 679, 1074.

τρισ-κατάπτυστος, ον, *thrice-abominable*, Poll. 6. 105.

τρισ-κᾰτάρᾱτος, ον, *thrice-accursed*, Dem. 794. 24, Menand. **Ἀσπ.** 7, Luc., etc.

τρι-σκελής, ές, *three-legged*, **πτάπεζα τρ.** *mensa tripes*, Cratin. Incert. 9; **ξόανον** Theocr. Ep. 4. 3.

τρισ-κοπάνιστος, ον, *thrice-struck* or *-stamped*, **ἄρτος τρ.** *thrice-kneaded*, i. e. *fine* bread, Batr. 35: al. **τρισκοπάνητος**.

τρίσ-λοπος, ον, *thrice-peeled*, **δένδρον τρ.** a tree *which loses its bark thrice a year*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 5, 1.

τρίσμα, τό, **τρισμός**, **τριγμός**, Schol. Aristid. 3. p. 78 Dind.

τρίσ-μᾰκαρ, ᾰρος, ὁ, ἡ, strengthd. for **μάκαρ**, *thrice-blest*, Od. 6. 154, 155, Ar. Pax 1332, Anth. P., etc.—The divided form **τρὶς μάκαρ** is strongly supported by the phrase **τρὶς μάκαρες καὶ τετράκις**, Virgil's *terque quaterque beati*, Od. 5. 306; cf. **τρισκακοδαίμων**.

τρισ-μᾰκάριος, α, ον, = foreg., Ar. Ach. 400, Philem. Incert. 8; **χελῶναι τρισμακάριαι τοῦ τέγους** Ar. Vesp. 1293, cf. Nub. 166.

τρισ-μᾰκάριστος, η, ον, = **τρίσμακαρ**, Luc. Vict. Auct. 12, Or. Sib. 8. 164.

τρισ-μᾰκᾰρίτης, ου, ὁ, epith. of Pythagoras, *the thrice-dying one*, as a pun on **τρίσμακαρ**, Antiph. **Νεοττ.** 1. 8.

τρισ-μάκαρος, ον, = **τρίσμακαρ**, Welcker Syll. Ep. 75. 3, C. I. no. 6244.

τρισ-μέγιστος, η, ον, *thrice-greatest*, Nicet. Eug.

τρισμός, ὁ, v. sub **τριγμός**.

τρισ-μύριοι, αι, α, *thrice ten thousand*, 30,000, Hdt. 2. 163, Ar. Av. 1179, Xen., etc.: also in sing. with a collective Subst., **τρισμυρία ἵππος** *thirty thousand* horse, Aesch. Pers. 315. [ῡ]

τρισμῡριό-πᾶλαι, Adv. *thirty-thousand-times long-ago*, Ar. Eq. 1156; cf. **τρίπαλαι**, **τετράπαλαι**.

τρισμῡριο-πλᾶσίων, ον, *thirty-thousand-fold*, Archimed.

τρισμῡριοστός, ή, όν, *the thirty-thousandth*, Simplic.

τρισ-νέατος, η, ον, in Cratin. **Νομ.** 14, of the strings of the lyre; prob. *next but one to the νητή* (q. v.).

τρῖσ-οϊζυρός, ά, όν, *thrice-wretched*, Archil. 116.—In E. M. 279. 17, E. Gud. 585. 14, **τρισόζυος** is cited from Aesch., prob. f. l. for **τρίσ-οιζυς**.

τρῖσ-όλβιος, ον, *thrice happy* or *fortunate*, Soph. Fr. 719, Ar. Eccl. 1129, etc.; divisim, **τρὶς δ' ὄλβια κύματα** Anth. P. 12. 52.

τρῖσ-ολυμπιο-νίκης, ου, ὁ, *thrice victorious at Olympia*, **οἶκος** Pind. O. 13. 1; **Νέρων** Philostr. 194. [νῑ]

τρί-σοφος, ον, *thrice*, i. e. *very*, *wise*, Tzetz.

τρισ-παλαισταῖος, α, ον, = **τριπαλαισταῖας**, Byz.

τρίσ-παππος, ὁ, = **τρίπαππος**, Byz.

τρί-σπαστος, ον, *drawn threefold*, **τρ. ὄργανον** a *triple* pulley, Oribas.; so *trispastos*, Vitruv. 10. 3:—**τὸ τρ.** a surgical instrument, Oribas.

τρι-σπίθᾰμος, ον, *three spans long*, Hes. Op. 424, Xen. Cyn. 9. 13.

τρί-σπονδος, ον, *thrice-poured*, **τρ. χοαί** *a triple* drink-offering to the dead, of honey, milk, and wine, Soph. Ant. 431, cf. Od. 11. 26.

τρισσάκις, Adv. *thrice*, *three times*, Mel. in Anth. P. 5. 195. [ᾰ]

τρισσάτιος, α, ον, poet. for **τρισσός** (cf. **μεσσάτιος**), Anth. P. 6. 12. [ᾰ]

τρισσᾰχῇ, Adv. *in three places*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 13, 28.

τρισσεύω, *to do* a thing *thrice* or *for the third time*, Lxx. 2. *to conquer in three combats*, Euseb. in Cramer An. Par. 2. 145. 3. *to remain three days*, Lxx.

τρισσόθεν, Adv. *from three sides*, Anth. P. 9. 651.

τρισσο-κέφᾰλος, ον, *three-headed*, Orph. Arg. 974 (with the penult. long, whence the v. l. **τρισσοκάρηνος**).

τρισσός, ή, όν; later Att. **τριττός** (Plat.); Ion. **τριξός** (q. v.), cf. **διξός** (**τρίς**):—*threefold*, Lat. *triplex*, Hes. Fr. 68. 2, Eur., etc.; **τρισσὸν ζεῦγος τρισσῶν θεῶν** Eur. Tro. 924:—in plur., = **τρεῖς**, Pind. P. 8. 115, Soph. O. T. 164, O. C. 479, Plat. Rep. 504 A, etc.: cf. **τριφάσιος**. Adv. **–ῶς**, Anth. P. 12. 123, Dion. H., etc.

τρισσο-φᾰής, ές, *in a threefold light*, Greg. Naz.; so **τρισσοφεγγής**, ές, Io. Damasc.; **τρισσόφωτος**, ον, Paul. Sil.; and **τρισσο-φεγγόφωτος**, ον, Io. Damasc.

τρισσόω, *to triple*, *to make* or *take threefold*, Greg. Naz.

τρι-στάδιος, ον, *three stades long*, Plat. Criti. 115 E, Dion. H. 1. 34.

τρί-σταθμος, ον, *thrice the weight*, Agatharch. in Phot. Bibl. 458.

τριο-ταλαίπωρος, ον, *thrice-unhappy*, Nilus.

τρι-στάσιος, ον, **τρ. πρὸς χρυσίον** *worth thrice its weight* in gold, Art. Indic. 8. 13. [ᾰ]

τρι-στάτηρος, ον, *worth three staters*, **χλαμύς** Poll. 6. 165.

τρι-στάτης, ου, ὁ, *one who stands next to the prince*, *a chief man*, Lxx. [ᾰ]

τρί-στεγος, ον, *of* or *with three stories*, Dion. H. 3. 68: **τὸ τρ.** (sc. **οἴκημα**), *the third story*, N. T.:—also **τριστέγη**, ή, Artemid. 4. 46.

τρι-στέλεχος, ον, *three-stalked*, Eust. Opusc. 226. 80.

τριστιχία, ή, *a triple row*, Galen. 2. *a union of three verses*, **τρ. ἰαμβική** Schol. Ar. Ran. 324.

τρί-στιχος, ον, *of* or *in three rows*, Gloss.

τρι-στοιχί, Adv. *in three rows* or *lines*, Il. 10. 473; **τριστοιχεί** Hes. Th. 727.

τρί-στοιχος, ον, *in three rows* or *lines*, **ὀδόντες** Od. 12. 91, Ctes. ap. Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 53; **κριθαί** Theophr. H. P. 8. 4, 2:—in Poets, *threefold*, *triple*, **μαστός**, **βόθρος** Anth. P. 9. 668, Orph.; also = **τρεῖς**, **κεφαλαί**, **χείλεα** Hermesian. 3. 12, Opp. C. 3. 413.—In Mss. sometimes **τρίστιχος**.

τρί-στομος, ον, *three-edged* or *three-pointed*, **αἰχμή** Anth. P. 6. 167.

τρί-στροφος, ον, *thrice-twisted*, **λίνον** Oribas. 2. *consisting of three strophes*, Schol. Pind. 1. 3.

τρί-στῡλος, ον, *with three pillars*, Byz.

τρί-στωος, ον, *with three porches*, Procop.

τρῑσυλλᾰβέω, *to consist of three syllables*, Hdn. **π. μον. λέξ.** p. 21.

τρῑσυλλᾰβία, ή, *a consisting of three syllables*, Planud. Gramm.

τρῑ-σύλλᾰβος, ον, *trisyllabic*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 128, Luc. Philops. 35: Adv. **–βως**, Apoll. de Pron. 360.—Also **τρισυλλαβιαῖος**, α, ον, Tzetz.

τρῑ-σύνθετος, ον, *triply compounded*, Schol. Il. 24. 540.

τρῖσ-ύπᾶτος, ὁ, *thrice-consul*, Plut. Galb. 22, App. Civ. 1. 96.

τρισ-υπόστατος, ον, *of three hypostases*, Eccl., Byz.

τρίσ-φυλλον, τό, poet. for **τρίφυλλον**, Nic. Th. 520.

τρί-σχημος, ον, *of triple form*, Cramer An. Ox. 2. 307.

τρι-σχιδής, ές, *cloven in three*, Oribas.

τριο-χῑλιέτης, ες, *of three thousand years*, Hierocl.

τρισ-χίλιοι, αι, α, *three thousand*, Il. 20. 221, etc.; **οἱ τρ.**, at Athens, the 3000 nominated by the 30 Tyrants, Lys. 183. 42, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 18:—also in sing. with collective Subst., as **ἀσπὶς τρισχιλία** Longus. 3. 1. [χῑ]

τρισχῑλιοστός, ή, όν, *the three-thousandth*, Plat. Phaedr. 249 A.

τρισχίλιο-τρισμύριοι, αι, α, *thirty-three thousand*, Tzetz.

τρισχίλιο-φόρος, ον, *holding three thousand* (*measures*) **ὁλκάς** Dion. H. 3. 44.

τρί-σχιστος, ον, *cloven in three*, Schol. Nic. Al. 346;—**τρισχίστη**, ή, = **Αἰγυπτία στυπτηρία**, Erotian.

τρί-σχοινος, ον, *three* **σχοῖνοι** *long*, *broad*, etc., cf. Plin. N. H. 5. 24.

τρῑσώμᾰτος, ον, *three-bodied*, Lat. *tricorpor*, of Geryon, Aesch. Ag. 870; of Cerberus, Id. H. F. 24, cf. 1274; **τρ. ἀλκά**, the Chimaera, Id. Ion 204.

τρίσωμος, ον, = foreg.

τρῑτᾰγωνιστέω, *to be a* **τριταγωνιστής**, Dem. 314. 12., 315. 10, etc.; **τρ. τινί** *to play the third part to* another, Plut. 2. 840 A.

τρῑτ-ᾰγωνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *the third combatant;* esp. on the stage, *the player who takes the third part*, and so *a third-rate performer*, name of a play of Antiphanes, cf. Dem. 270. 12., 297. 26:—v. Müller Literat. of Gr. 1. p. 305.

τρῑταῖζω, *to have a tertian fever*, Diosc. 4. 61.

τρῑταϊκός, ή, όν, *belonging to a tertian fever* (**τριταῖος πυρετός**), *like one*, Diosc. Parab. 2. 19. Adv. **–κῶς**, Aët.

τρῑταιο-γενής, ές, *produced by tertian fever*, **ἀλγήματα** Hipp. Coac. 135. Adv. **–νῶς**, Ib. 167.

τρῑταῖος, α, ον, (**τρίτος**) *on the third day*, **τριταῖοι ἐγένοντο ἐν τῇ Ἀττικῇ** Hdt. 6. 120, cf. Hipp. Aph. 1250, Thuc. 1. 61, etc.; **τρ. ἄνεμος** *which*

will blow in three days, Pind. N. 7. 75; τρ. κηρύσσειν θυσίαν Eur. El. 171; τρ. ἐκφορά Plat. Legg. 959 A. 2. *three days old*, περιμένειν ἐξ ἀγορᾶς ἰχθύδια τριταῖα Ar. Fr. 344; φίλος τρ. Theocr. 29. 18; τρ. γενόμενος after being *three days* dead, Hdt. 2. 89; cf. τεταρταῖος. 3. *three days ago*, Schweigh. Hdt. 7. 196; cf. Polyb. 15. 33, 11. 4. generally for τρίτος, τρ. φέγγος, ἡμέρα Eur. Hec. 32, Hipp. 275; ἐς τὴν τριταίην Hipp. 156 A; cf. δευτεραῖος. II. ὁ τριταῖος (sc. πυρετός) *a tertian fever* or *ague*, Hipp. Aph. 1248, Plat. Tim. 86 A.

τρῑταιο-φῠής, *ές*, *of the nature of a tertian fever*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 941, etc.

τρῑτᾰλαντῐαῖος, *α*, *ον*, = sq., Plut. Aemil. 33.

τρῑτάλαντος, *ον*, *of three talents weight*, Ar. Lys. 338, Moschio ap. Ath. 208 C. 2. *worth three talents*, οἶκος Isae. 39. 40., 42. 40:—τριτάλαντον, *τό*, *a sum of three talents*, Poll. 6. 165. Cf. Lob. Phryn. 547.

τρῑτάλᾶς, *τάλαινα*, *τάλᾰν*, *thrice-wretched*, Eur. Hipp. 739, Anth. P. append. 102. 1, etc.

τρῑτάνυστος, *ον*, *triply-stretched*, *very long*, δόναξ Anth. P. 6. 192.

τρῑταρτημόριον, *τό*, = τρία τεταρτημόρια, Poll. 9. 65.

τρίτᾶτος, *η*, *ον*, lengthd. poet. for τρίτος, like μέσσατος for μέσος, Il. 1. 252., 14. 117, etc.; τριτάτην, absol., *in the third place*, C. I. no. 1212. 14.

τρῑτάω, only in Ep. part., τριτόωσα σελήνη the moon *when three days old*, Arat. 796

τρῑτ-έγγονος, *ὁ*, and **τρῑτ-εγγόνη**, *ἡ*, *a descendant in the third degree*, Lat. *trinepos*, *trineptis*, Gloss.

τρῑτεῖα, *τά*, *the third rank* or *place*, *third prize*, formed like πρωτεῖα, δευτερεῖα, ἀριστεῖα, Plat. Phil. 22 E.

τρί-τειχος, *ον*, *with triple wall*, Cramer An. Ox. 2. 265.

τρῑτεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, *the third part of a μέδιμνος*, Poll. 4. 168, C. I. no. 2058 A. 61, 63; cf. ἕκτευς.

τρῑτευτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who holds an office for the third time*, C. I. no. 3490.

τρί-τευχος, *ον*, *consisting of three books*, (sc. Joshua, Judges, Ruth), Athan.

τρῑτεύω, *to hold office for the third time*, C. I. no. 3491, 3495.

τρῑτημοριαῖος, *ον*, = τριτημόριος, Mus. Vett.

τρῑτημορίζω, *to divide into three parts*, Gloss.

τρῑτη-μόριος, *α*, *ον*, *equal to a third part*, c. gen., τριτημορίη ἡ Ἀσσυρίη τῆς ἄλλης Ἀσίης Hdt. 1. 192. II. as Subst., τριτημόριον, *τό*, *a third part*, *a third*, Hdt. 9. 34, Thuc. 2. 98, Plat., etc. 2. *a coin*, worth six χαλκοῖ, Poll. 9. 65, 66; cf. τριτήμορον.

τρῑτημορίς, *ίδος*, *ὁ*, like τριτημόριον, *a third part*, Hdt. 1. 211, 212, etc.

τρῑτήμορον, *τό*, = τριτημόριον (II. 2), Philem. Πιττ. 1, Ζαρδ. 2.

τρῑτο-βάμων, *ον*, *forming a third foot*, βάκτρον Eur. Tro. 276; cf. τρίπους II. [βᾰ]

Τρῑτο-γένεια, *ἡ*, (*γένω) *the Trito-born*, epith. of Athena, also as Subst. as a name of Athena, Il. 4. 515., 8. 39., 22. 183, Hes. Th. 895, 924, C. I. no. 6280 A. 1. (From the Lake Τριτωνίς in Libya, near which an old legend represents the goddess as born, Eur. Ion 872; or from Triton, a torrent in Boeotia, Paus. 9. 33, 7, cf. Apd. 1. 3, 6, Nitzsch Od. 3. 378.) Acc. to others, τριτώ was an Aeol. word for κεφαλή (Schol. Ar. Nub. 989, Tzetz. Lyc. 519), and so τριτογένεια would be *the head-born*, Welcker Tril. p. 283, 494. But the word τριτώ in this sense is dub.; and the legend to which it refers is certainly not later than Hes. Th. 924, h. Hom. 28; nay, does not appear in its full form until Stesichorus, as Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 1310 asserts, cf. Müller Orchom. p. 355, Kleine Stesich. Fr. 76. Others interpret τριτογένεια *born on the third day* of the month, Ister ap. Harp. s. v. Τριτόμηνις, Phot.; or *the third child* after Apollo and Artemis, Suid. s. v.; or, as representing Nature, *born thrice* in the year, Diod. 1. 12; or because she was *author of the three main bonds* of social life, Democr. ap. Diog. L. 9. 46. II. in Pythag. philosophy, this was a name of *the number three*, and of *the equilateral triangle*, Plut. 2. 381 F.

Τρῑτο-γενής, *έος*, *ἡ*, rare collat. form of foreg., h. Hom. 28. 4, Ar. Eq. 1189; but distinguished from it, παῖς μοι τρ. εἴη, μὴ Τριτογένεια, Poëta ap. Schol. Il. 8. 39.

τρί-τοκος, *ον*, *bearing three times* or *three at a time*, Lemma to Anth. P. 9. 430; the Verb τριτοκέω in the Epigr. itself.

τρῑτό-μηνις, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, for ἡ τρίτη τοῦ μηνός, *the third of the month*, at Athens sacred to Pallas, Lycurg. ap. Harpocr., Phot., A. B. 306.

τρίτομος, *ον*, *thrice-cut*: τρίτομον, *τό*, *a piece of salt* fish, Gloss.

τρίτονος, *ον*, *of three tones*: in Music, *the discord between the fourth and fifth*, Mus. Vett.

τρῑτο-πάτωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *father in the third degree*, Arist. ap. Poll. 3. 17. II. on the Τριτοπάτορες worshipped at Athens, v. Phanodem. 4, Clitodem. 19, etc., Lob. Aglaoph. 760 sqq. [ᾰ]

τρῑτο-προσώπος, Adv. *in the third person*, Gramm.

τρίτος, *η*, *ον*, (v. sub τρεῖς) *the third*, Lat. *tertius*, Hom., Hes., etc.; τοῖσι δ' ἐπὶ τρίτος ἦλθε himself *the third*, i. e. *with two others*, Od. 20. 185, cf. 14. 471; σὺν τῷ τρ. Ζηνί Aesch. Cho. 244; τρίτος αὐτός himself *with two* others (v. αὐτός I. 1. 6); on the τρίτη σπονδή, v. τριτόσπονδος; τρίτος γενέσθαι to be third in a race, Isocr. 353 D. II. τρίτη, with or without ἡμέρα, *the day after to-morrow*, ἐς τρίτην ἡμέραν Ar. Lys. 612; τῇ τρίτῃ Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 17, etc.; τρίτῃ καὶ τετάρτῃ Id. An. 4. 8, 21, etc.;—but χθὲς καὶ τρ. ἡμέραν yesterday and *the day before*, Id. Cyr. 6. 3, 11; διὰ τρίτης *in the course of the third day*, Ael. N. A. 4. 57; *or every three days*, Hipp. 779 F. 2. with other Nouns omitted, ἡ τρίτη (sc. χορδή), *the 3rd string* in the heptachord, Arist. Probl. 19. 32, Plut. 2. 1137 D:—ἡ τρ. (sc. πληγή) *the third blow*, Aesch. Ag. 1386:—ἡ τρ. (sc. μερίς) *the third part* of a coin or weight, Hesych., Phot.:—τρίτον ἡμίδραχμον *two drachmae and a-half*, Harpocr. II. τρίτον as Adv., *thirdly*, Aesch. Fr. 49, Eur., etc.; πρῶτον μέν .., δεύτερον δέ .., τρίτον δέ .., Plat. Rep. 358 C;—in Hom. always τὸ τρίτον (or, as Wolf writes, τοτρίτον), Il. 3. 225., 6. 186, etc.; so also Hdt. 1. 55, Ar. Ach. 997, Thuc., etc.:—also ἐκ τρίτου *in the third place*, Plat. Tim. 54 B; ἐκ τρίτων Eur. Or. 1178, Plat. Gorg. 500 A:—the regul. form τρίτως first in Plat. Tim. 56 B; cf. Lob. Phryn. 311. III. Neut., τὸ τρίτον μέρος Isocr. 270 A, etc.; τὸ τρίτον Luc. Tox. 46; ἐπὶ τῷ τρίτῳ at *the third* signal, Xen. An. 2. 2, 4. IV. τρίτα, *τά*, 1. (sub, ἱερά) *a sacrifice to the dead*, *offered the third day after the funeral*, Isae. Menecl. § 37, Poll. 8. 146. 2. τὰ τρίτα λέγειν τινί to play *the third part* to any one, like τριταγωνιστεῖν τινι, Dem. 418. 5, cf. Ar. Lys. 613, Menand. Θεοφ. 2. 17. 3. πρῶτα δραμεῖν καὶ δεύτερα καὶ τρ. Eur. ap. Plut. Alc. 11. (Sanskr. *tritiya*.) [ῐ]

τρῑτό-σπονδος, *ον*, = τρίσπονδος, τρ. αἰών a life *in which one pours the third libation* (to Ζεὺς Σωτήρ, cf. σωτήρ II), i. e. *a complete* life, which leaves nothing to wish for but its permanence, Aesch. Ag. 245.

τρῑτό-σπορος, *ον*, *sown for the third time*, τρ. γονή *the third* generation, Aesch. Pers. 818.

τρῑτο-στάτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *standing third* (from the coryphaeus) *in the chorus*, Arist. Metaph. 4. 11, 4, Poll. 4. 106:—fem. *-άτις*, *ιδος*, Ar. Fr. 411.

τρῑτόομαι, Pass. *to be divided into three parts*, Porphyr.

τριττός, *ή*, *όν*, Att. for τρισσός.

τριττύᾱ, *ἡ*, *τριττύς* II, Epich. p. 114, cf. Ister 34: so also **τρικτεύα** or rather **τρικτύα**, C. I. no. 1688. 34, v. Böckh p. 811; and so Ahrens (D. Dor. 468) in Sophron ap. Ath. 480 B for τρίκτοι. Hesych. also cites τρίκτειρα.

τριττῠ̆αρχέω, *to be head of a τριττύς*, Plat. Rep. 475 A.

τριττύ-αρχος, *ὁ*, *chief of a τριττύς* (III), Poll. 8. 109; **τριττῠ̆άρχης**, in E. M.

τριττύς, *ύος*, *ἡ*, also **τριτύς**, **τριττύα**, *the number three*, Lat. *ternio*, Hesych. II. *a sacrifice of three animals*, used specially on making solemn oaths, like the Roman *suovetaurilia*,—a boar, goat, and ram, Ar. Pl. 820; a bull, goat, and ram, Call. Fr. 403; a bull, goat, and boar, Ister ap. Phot.; two sheep and an ox, Epich. ap. Eust. 1676. 37; v. Nitzsch. Od. 11. 121. III. at Athens, *a third of the φυλή*, Dem. 184. 10, Aeschin. 58. 8:—a division made prob. for military purposes, v. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 99. (The Aeol. form τριππύς brings us to the Lat. *tribus*, cf. Dio C. Fr. 1. 1.)

τρῑτώ, *ἡ*, = κεφαλή, v. s. Τριτογένεια. II. **Τρῑτώ**, *οῦς*, *ἡ*, = Τριτογένεια, Anth. P. 6. 194.

Τρίτων, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, *Triton*, a sea-god, son of Poseidon and Amphitrité, Hes. Th. 930, etc.; or of Nereus, Lyc. 886:—later in pl. Τρίτωνες, *Tritons*, a lower race of sea-gods, with fishes' or (sometimes) with horses' tails, Mosch. 2. 123, Paus. 9. 21, 1, etc. 2. the god of the Libyan lake Tritonis, Hdt. 4. 179, Ap. Rh. 4. 1552; v. Müller Orchom. p. 351. II. a river in Libya, joining the lake Tritonis with the sea, Hdt. 4. 178, 191, Aesch. Eum. 293: ποταμὸς Τρίτωνος = Νεῖλος, Ap. Rh. 4. 269, cf. Lyc. 576. 2. a mountain-stream in Boeotia, running into the lake Copaïs, Strabo 407, Paus. 9. 33, 7; v. Müller Orchom. p. 45. [ῐ]

Τρῑτωνιάς λίμνη, *ἡ*, the Libyan lake *Tritonis*, Eur. Ion 872.

Τρῑτώνιος, *α*, *ον*, *Tritonian*, οἶδμα Orph. H. 23. 6.

Τρῑτωνίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, a lake in Libya famous for old Greek legends, *Tritonis*, Pind. P. 4. 36, Hdt. 4. 178; mother of Athena, acc. to a legend in Hdt. 4. 180. 2. a spring in Arcadia, also connected by legends with the birth of Athena, Paus. 8. 26, 6. II. epith. of Athena (cf. Τριτώ II. 2), Ap. Rh. 1. 109; v. Müller Orchom. p. 213, 355.

τρίτωσις, *ἡ*, *a doing*, *making the third time*, Greg. Nyss. II. *reduction to a third part*, Alex. Trall. [ῐ]

τρι-υιωνός, *ὁ*, = τρισέγγονος, Gloss.

τρῐφᾰής, *ές*, *in a triple light*, Synes. H. 2. 26.

τρῐφᾰλαγγία, *ἡ*, *a triple phalanx*, Polyb. 6. 40, 11, etc.

τρῐφάλαγγος, *ον*, with three φάλαγγες (III) or *joints to the fingers*, etc., Melet. ap. Cramer An. Ox. 3. 120.

τρῐφάλεια, *ἡ*, (φάλος) *a helmet with triple φάλος*, Coluth. 30, who (if the reading be right) meant it as a correction of Homer's τρυφάλεια.

τρῐφάλης, *ητος*, *ὁ*, title of a Comedy of Ar., in which prob. Alcibiades was attacked. (Prob. from φάλης, φαλλός.) [ᾰ]

τρῐφᾰνής, *ές*, *appearing threefold*, Dion. Areop.

τρῐφάσιος, *α*, *ον*, (τρεῖς) *threefold*, Lat. *triplex*, Hdt. 5. 1; in plur., like τριξοί, generally, = τρεῖς, Hdt. 1. 95., 2. 17, etc.; cf. διφάσιος. [ᾰ]

τρίφᾰτος, η, ον, *thrice-told, triple*, Nic. Th. 102. [ῐ]

τρῐφεγγής, ές, = τριφαής, Byz.

τρίφθογγος, ον, *with triple sound* or *vowel*, Tzetz.

τρῐφίλητος, Dor. -ᾱτος, ον, *thrice beloved*, Ἄδωνις Theocr. 15. 86.

τρῐφορέω, *to bear thrice*, esp. fruit, Theophr. C. P. 2. 9, 13 :—Pass. *to be used in three ways*, of words, Eust. 32. 15.

τρῐφόρος, ον, *bearing thrice*, of fruit-trees, Theophr. ap. Ath. 77 E.

τρῐφυής, ές, *of threefold nature, threefold*, Theophr. H. P. 2. 6, 9.

τρίφυιος, ον, = foreg., Hesych.

τρῐφύλακος, ον, containing three watches, νύξ Schol. Il. 10. 252.

τρῐφύλλινος οἶνος, ὁ, an Italian wine, Galen.; τριφολῖνος in Ath. 26 E.

τρῐφύλλιον, τό, Dim. of τρίφυλλον, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 2. 13.

τρῐφυλλίς, ίδος, ἡ, a plant, the same as ὀξαλίς, Diosc. Parab. 2. 58.

τρίφυλλον, τό, a plant, *trefoil, clover*, Hdt. 1. 132, Com. ap. Ath. 685 B, etc.; also **τρίφυλλος**, ἡ, Diosc. 2. 177 :—properly from **τρίφυλλος**, ον, *three-leaved*, λωτός Diosc. 4. 112 ; βοτάνη Hesych.

τρίφῡλος, ον, *of three tribes*, πόλις Dion. H. 4. 14 ; τριφύλους ποιεῖν to divide them *into three tribes*, Hdt. 4. 161.

τρίφωνος, ον, (φωνή) *three-voiced*, Hesych.

τρίχᾰ, Adv., (τρίς) : *threefold, in three parts*, Lat. *trifariam*, τρ. κοσμηθέντες Il. 2. 655 ; τρ. σφισὶν ἤνδανε βουλή Od. 8. 506 ; c. gen., τρ. νυκτὸς ἔην 'twas *in the third watch* of the night, Od. 12. 312., 14. 483 ; τρίχα σχίζειν τι Hdt. 4. 67 ; γαῖαν τρ. διαδάσασθαι Pind. O. 7. 139 ; διῄρηται τρ. Arist. H. A. 2. 11, 4, cf. also τριχθά ; but the common Prose form is **τριχῇ**, q. v.

τρῐχᾶΐκες [-ᾱῐ-], οἱ, *the threefold people*, i. e. the Dorians, so called from their three tribes, (Ὑλλαῖοι, Δυμᾶνες, Πάμφυλοι), Od. 19. 177, Hes. Fr. 68, cf. Müller Dor. 1. 1, § 8 sq., Thirlw. H. of Gr. 1. append. 1, Grote 2. 486. (The deriv. uncertain :—some take it to mean *triple-plumed*, formed on analogy to κορυθάϊξ. Others from θρίξ, *with streaming hair*, or *crest*.)

τρίχακτον, τό, = κτένιον, Suid., Phot.

τρῐχάλεπτος, ον, *very difficult : very angry*, Anth. P. 12. 229.

τρίχαλκον, τό, *a coin worth three* χαλκοῖ, Theophr. Char. 10.

τρίχᾱλος, ον, Dor. for τρίχηλος, *cloven in three*, τρ. = κῦμα = τρικυμία, Aesch. Theb. 760.

τρίχ-απτος, ον, (θρίξ, ἅπτω) *plaited* or *woven of hair*, ἀμπεχόναι Pherecr. Μεταλλ. 1. 28 :—τὸ τρ. (sc. ἱμάτιον) *a garment of hair*, Lxx ; but acc. to Hesych., *a veil worn over the hair*.

τρῐχάρακτος, ον, *cut in three places*, Pseudo-Callisth.

τρῐχάς, άδος, ἡ, a kind of *thrush* or *fieldfare*, Arist. H. A. 9. 20.

τρίχειλος, ον, *three-lipped*, Cramer An. Ox. 2. 291.

τρίχειρ, ρος, ὁ, ἡ, *three-handed*, Tzetz.

τρῐχῇ, Adv., common Prose form of τρίχα, τριχῆ δασάμενος τὴν πόλιν Hdt. 3. 39 (though he also uses τρίχα) ; τρ. διείλοντο τὰς βασιλείας Isocr. 120 A ; τρ. διαστήσασθαι, διανεῖμαί τι Plat. Rep. 564 C, Legg. 683 D ; τοὺς τοξότας τρ. ἐποιήσαντο Xen. An. 4. 8, 15 ; γίγνεται τὸ στράτευμα τρ. Ib. 5. 10, 16 ; cf. Arist. Eth. 1. 8, 2, etc.

τρῐχή-λᾰβον, τό, poet. for τριχολάβιον, Marcell. Sid. 72.

τρίχηνος, ου, (χαίνω) *triply yawning, yawning wide* or *with three throats*, Hesych.

τριχθά, Adv., poet. for τρίχα, *into three parts*, τρ. ᾤκηθεν Il. 2. 668 ; τρ. πάντα δέδασται 15. 189 ; τρ. τε καὶ τέτραχθα διάτρυφεν *into three pieces*, 3. 363, cf. Od. 9. 71. [ᾰ]

τριχθάδιος, α, ον, *threefold*, Anth. P. 5. 244, 260., 9. 482. [ᾰ]

τρίχίας, ου, ὁ, *one that is hairy*, Poll. 4. 148 sq. **II.** *a smaller kind of* τριχίς, Arist. H. A. 8. 13, 10, Dorion ap. Ath. 328 E. **III.** an unlucky throw on the dice, Poll. 7. 204.

τρῐχίᾱσις, ἡ, *a disease of the eyelids, when they are introverted, and the lashes irritate the eye* (opp. to ἐκτρόπιον), Galen. ; cf. τρίχωσις. **II.** *a disease of the urethra, when the urine is full of small hair-like substances*, Galen. **III.** *a disease in the breasts of women giving suck, when they crack into very fine fissures*, Erotian :—also, **2.** *a small crack in the skull*, Paul. Aeg.—Cf. Foës. Oecon.

τρῐχιάω, *to suffer from* τριχίασις (I), Galen. **II.** *to suffer from* τριχίασις (III), Arist. H. A. 7. 11, 1 :—in Med., of the breasts, ὅταν γυναικὶ ὁ μαζὸς τριχιάσηται (as Foës. for τραχὺς γένηται) Hipp. 666. 31.

τρῐχίδιον, τό, Dim. of τριχίς, Alex. Ὀδυσσ. 2. 3.

τρίχῐνος, η, ον, *from* or *of hair*, περικαλύμματα Plat. Polit. 279 E ; χιτῶνες Xen. An. 4. 8, 3 :—**τρίχινον**, τό, *a garment of hair*, Lxx.

τρίχιον, τό, Dim. of θρίξ, *a little hair*, Arist. Probl. 33. 18, Plut. 2. 727 A.

τρῐχίς, ίδος, ἡ, (θρίξ) a kind of *anchovy full of small hair-like bones*, Ar. Ach. 551, Eq. 662, etc., cf. Arist. H. A. 6. 15, 9, and v. τριχίας II.

τρῐχισμός, τό, = τριχίασις III. 2, Paul. Aeg.

τρῐχῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, a sort of *alum*, called from its *fibrous* nature, Diosc. 5. 123.

τρῐχο-βάπτης, ου, ὁ, *a hair-dyer*, Synes. 86 B.

τρῐχο-βότᾰνον, τό, a name for the ἀδίαντον, Boisson. An. 2. 395.

τρῐχό-βρως, ωτος, or **τρῐχοβρώς**, ῶτος, ὁ, ἡ, *eating hair* : hence τριχόβρωτες, = σῆτες, θρῖπες, *moths*, Ar. Ach. 1111, ubi v. Schol. et Poll. 2. 24.

τρῐχό-δεσμος, ὁ, *a hair-band*, Hesych. s. v. ἄμπυξ.

τρῐχο-ειδής, ές, *like hair, hairy*, Hipp. 230. 54, Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 2 : of the veins, *capillary*, Galen. 2. 381.

τρῐχόθεν, Adv. *from three sides* or *places*, Schol. Eur. Rhes. 529.

τρῐ-χοίνῐκος, ον, *holding* or *measuring three* χοίνικες, Xen. An. 7. 3, 23 ; τριχοίνικον, τό, *a measure of* 3 *choenices*, Poll. 1. 246, etc. :—in Comic phrase, τρ. ἔπος, like ῥῆμα μυριάμφορον, Ar. Vesp. 481.

τρῐχο-κόμος, ον, *dressing the hair*, Hesych.

τρῐχο-κομητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a hairdresser*, Hesych.

τρῐχο-κουρία, ἡ, *a cutting of hair*, Byz.

τρῐχο-λάβιον, τό, *tweezers for pulling out hairs*, Gloss. [ᾰ]

τρῐχο-λᾰβίς, ίδος, ἡ, = foreg., Gloss.

τρῐχο-λογέω, *to pluck hairs*, a dangerous symptom (as Falstaff, dying, 'fumbled with the sheets and played with flowers'), Hipp. Epid. 3. 1115.

τρῐ-χόλωτος, ον, *thrice-detested*, Anth. P. 9. 168.

τρῐχό-μαλλος, ον, *hair-fleeced*, Anth. P. 9. 150.

τρῐχο-μᾰνές, τό, a plant, a kind of *adiantum* or *asplenium*, = πολυτρίχον, Theophr. H. P. 7. 14, 1, Diosc. 4. 137.

τρῐχο-μᾰχία, ἡ, *a battle by tugging of the hair*, read by Piers. Moer. 407 in Synes. p. 80, for τριχομανία.

τρῐχο-πλάστης, ου, ὁ, *a hairdresser*, Synes. 85 B.

τρῐχοποιέω, *to make*, i. e. *get, hair*, Alex. Trall.

τρῐχο-ποιός, όν, *making*, i. e. *getting, hair*, Cramer An. Ox. 3. 17.

τρίχορδος, ον, *three strings*, *of* or *with three strings*, λύρα Plut. 2. 1137 B ; but in Anaxil. Λυρ. 2, βαρβίτους, τριχόρδους (for so it should be written), as different instruments.

τρῐ-χορία, ἡ, *a triple chorus*, Poll. 4. 107.

τρῐχορ-ροέω, = sq., Plut. 2. 642 E.

τρῐχορρυέω, *to shed* or *lose the hair*, Ar. Pax 1222, Ath. 115 E, Poll. 2. 26.

τρῐχορ-ρῠής, ές, *shedding* or *losing the hair*, τρ. δέρμα παλαίον Aesch. Fr. 255.

τρῐχο-τομέω, *to cut off the hair*, τὰς τρίχας ἀπὸ τῆς κεφαλῆς Dion. H. 7. 72.

τρῐχο-τρώκτης, ου, ὁ, = τριχόβρως, Hesych.

τρῐχο-τρώκτης, ου, ὁ, = τριχοβόρος, Hesych.

τρῐχοῦ, Adv. *in three places*, Hdt. 7. 36.

τρίχ-ουλος, ον, = οὐλόθριξ, Archil. 185.

τρῐ-χουνιαῖος, α, ον, = sq., Diosc. 2. 91, dub.

τρί-χους, ουν, *holding three* χοῦς, Nicostr. Ἕκατ. 1.

τρῐχό-φοιτος ἴουλος, prob. the first down of youth *just passing into hair*, Strato in Anth. P. 12. 10.

τρῐχοφυέω, *to grow* or *get hair*, Gloss.

τρῐχο-φυής, ές, *growing* or *getting hair*, cited from Diosc. : τὸ τρ. = τριχομανές, Appul. Barbar. Herb. 47.

τρῐχο-φυΐα, ἡ, *growth of hair*, Chirurg. Vett.

τρῐχό-φυλλος, ον, *hair-leafed, with leaves like hairs*, of the pine tribe, Theophr. H. P. 3. 9, 4 : τὸ τρ. a kind of *sea-weed*, Ib. 4. 6, 3.

τρῐχόω, *to furnish* or *cover with hair*, Diosc. 5. 168 ;—Pass., τριχοῦσθαι τὸ γένειον *to get* or *have* a beard, Arist. An. Post. 2. 12, 11 : *to be mixed with hairs*, πηλὸς τετρ. Theophr. C. P. 1. 6, 7.

τριχρονέω, *to be of the measure of three times*, in Prosody, Gramm.

τρίχρονος, ον, *of three times* : **1.** in Music, *of three kinds of time* or *measure* ; **2.** in Prosody, = τρίσημος, *of three short syllables*, or (as an equivalent) *of one short and one long* : Gramm.

τρίχροος, ον, contr. **ους**, ουν, *of three colours*, Plin. N. H. 37. 10.

τριχρώματος, ον, *three-coloured*, Apollod. 3. 3, 1.

τρίχρωμος, ον, shortd. for foreg., Luc. D. Meretr. 9. 2, Euseb. P. E. 202 C.

τρίχρως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, = τριχρώματος, Arist. Meteor. 3. 2, 4.

τρίχ-ῦφος, ον, *woven of hair*, v. l. for τρίχαπτος in Pherecr.

τρῐχώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like hair, fine as a hair*, Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 21, Part. An. 4. 11, 5, etc. :—metaph., φωνία τρ. *small slender* voices, Id. Audib. 57.

τρίχωμα, τό, *a growth of hair*, Hdt. 7. 70, Arist. Physiogn. 3. 1, etc. ; ἐν γενείου συλλογῇ τριχώματος, i. e. at the age of manhood, Aesch. Theb. 664 : also of animals, Xen. Cyn. 5. 30., 10. 17 :—*the nap* on cloth, Eust. Opusc. 329. 25.

τρῐχωμάτιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Arist. Physiogn. 3. 2, Clearch. ap. Ath. 257 B.

τρί-χωρος, ον, *with three divisions* or *cells*, Diosc. 1. 133.

τρῐχῶς, Adv. *in threefold manner*, διῃρημένων τ. Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 13.

τρῐχωσις, εως, ἡ, *a being hairy, growth of hair*, τινος *of* or *on* a part of the body, Arist. H. A. 5. 14, 3, Gen. An. 1. 18, 2. **II.** = τριχίασις I (nisi hoc leg.), Hipp. 406. 41, Actuar. de Urin. 2. 7.

τρῐχωτός, ή, όν, *haired, hairy*, Arist. Part. An. 3. 3, 14, H. A. 1. 7, 1, etc.

τρίψαλμος, ὁ, *a group of three psalms* (3rd, 6th, and 72nd), Eccl.

τριψ-εργία, ἡ, (τρίβω) *a delay* or *putting off of work*, Zonar.

τριψ-ημερέω, (τρίβω) *to idle away the day, waste time in delays*, Lat. *terere tempus*, Ar. Vesp. 849.

τρῖψις, εως, ἡ, (τρίβω) *a rubbing, friction*, Plat. Theaet. 153 A; *τρίψεις πρὸς ἄλληλα* Ib. 156 A. II. *firmness to the touch when rubbed*, Hdt. 1. 483. III. *τρίψεις meats mixed together artificially*, Anth. P. 9. 642. (The usual accent *τρῖψις* is wrong, cf. *θλῖψις*.)

τρίψῡχος, *ον*, *with three lives*, Jo. Lydus de Mens. 1. 8.

τριωβολιαῖος, α, *ον*, = sq., Diosc. 1. 131.

τριωβολιμαῖος, α, *ον*, *worth three oboli*, Eust. 1405. 28, Phot.

τριώβολον, τό, (ὀβολός) *a three-obol-piece*, i. e. *a half-drachma*, οὐκ ἄξιος τριωβόλου Nicoph. Χειρην. 1, cf. Ar. Pl. 125; ὀψωνεῖν μέχρι τριωβόλου Eubul. Πορν. 1; etc.—At Athens, this was 1. *the pay of the dicasts* or *jurymen* for a day's sitting in court, first given by Pericles, but not settled as a regular thing till Cleon's time, Ar. Eq. 51, 800, etc.; v. φράτηρ, cf. Böckh P. E. 1. 311. 2. *the pay given to the members of the ἐκκλησία* whenever they chose to attend, first given about 392 B. C., Ar. Eccl. 293, 308; Böckh P. E. 1. 307 sq. 3. the pay of the marine soldiery (ἐπιβαταί), Thuc. 8. 45, cf. 29, Xen. Hell. 1. 5, 7, etc. 4. *a tax on slaves*, Böckh P. E. 2. 47 sq.

τριῴδιον, τό, *the triode* or *three hymns*, an office in the Greek Church, Eccl.

τριῶλαξ, ακος, ὁ, ἡ, Dor. for τριαῦλαξ, *in three furrows*, Hesych.

τριωνῠμία, ἡ, *a having three names*, Eust. 353. 30.

τριώνῠμος, *ον*, *three-named, having three names*, Jo. Lyd. de Magistr. 1 (in titulo).

τριώνῠχος, *ον*, (ὄνυξ) *with three nails* or *points*, Lyc. 392.

τριώριον, τό, *three hours*, Lat. *triborium*, Auson. Idyll. 10. 87, etc.

τρίωρος, *ον*, *of three hours*, χρόνος Eccl.

τριώροφος, *ον*, (ὄροφος) *of three stories* or *floors*, Hdt. 1. 180: of a ship, Aristid. 1. 240:—τὸ τρ. = τρίστεγον, *the third story*, Lxx.

τρι-ώργυος, *ον*, (ὀργυιά) *of three fathoms*, the old Att. form restored in Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 52 by L. Dind. from the best Mss. (which have τριώρων or τριώρυνον) for τριώργυιον. Cf. διώργυος, πεντώργυος.

Τροία, Ion. **Τροίη**, ἡ, *Troy*, whether of the city—'*Troy-town*,' Hom., etc.; or the country—*the Troad*, Τροίην ἐριβώλακα Il. 3. 74, etc.:—also **Τροΐα** as trisyll., Soph. Aj. 1190; Dor. **Τρωΐα** Pind. N. 2. 21., 3. 104, etc.; contr. **Τρῳᾶ** Id. O. 2. 145:—hence Τροΐᾶθεν, Ion. *-ηθεν from Troy*, Od. 3. 257, etc.; ἀπὸ Τροίηθε Il. 24. 492; Dor. Τρωΐᾶθεν Pind. N. 7. 60:—Τροίανδε Ion. *-ηνδε, to Troy*, Il. 7, 390, etc.; Dor. Τρῳάνδε Pind. I. 4 (3). 62. II. a game, the Lat. *Troja* (Virg. Aen. 5. 602), Τροίαν ἱππεύειν Dio. C. 59. 7 and 11.

Τροιζήν, ῆνος, ἡ, *Troezen* in Argolis, Il. 2. 561, Hdt., etc.:—Adj. **Τροιζήνιος**, α, *ον*, Eur. Hipp. 12, etc.; fem. Τροιζηνίς, ίδος, ἡ Τρ. γῆ Thuc. 2. 56: οἱ Τροιζήνιοι the people, Hdt. 7. 99.

τρομάζω, *to tremble*, Jo. Chrys. II. act. *to make to tremble, frighten*, Byz.

τρομαλεό-φωνος, *ον*, *with trembling voice*, Eust.

τρομερός, ά, όν, *trembling*, τρ. γήρᾳ Eur. Phoen. 303, H. F. 231; *trembling for fear, quaking*, Id. Tro. 176, etc.

τρομέω, like τρέμω, *to tremble, quake, quiver*, esp. from fear, οἱ δὲ μαλ' ἐτρόμεον καὶ ἐδείδισαν Il. 7. 151; τρομέουσι δέ τε φρένα ναῦται 15. 627; τρομέοντο δέ οἱ φρένες ἔντος 10. 10:—c. inf. *to fear* to do, Theocr. 27. 26 sq.:—simply *to quiver*, Q. Sm. 12. 506, Orph. Lith. 554. II. c. acc. *to tremble before* or *at* a person, *to fear, dread*, τόν τε τρομέουσι καὶ ἄλλοι Il. 17. 203; τοῦτόν γε τρομέεις καὶ δείδιας Od. 18. 80; θάνατον τρομέεσθαι 16. 446, etc.—In each sense Hom. uses both Act. and Med., esp. the latter, but only in pres. and impf.; Ep. and Ion. τρομεοίατο for τρομέοιντο, Il. 10. 492; Ion. part. τρομεύμενος Solon 35 (25). 12.—An old poet. word, used by Aesch. in Pr. 542 (in Act.), Pers. 64 (in Med.); but never by Soph. or Eur.; aor. ἐτρόμησα only late, as Lxx.

τρομητός, ή, όν, and **τρομικός**, ή, όν, late forms for τρομερός, Gloss.

τρομο-ποιός, ώ, *causing fright*, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 1291.

τρόμος, ὁ, *a trembling, quaking, quivering*, esp. from fear, πάντας ἕλε τρόμος Il. 19. 14; ὑπὸ δὲ τρόμος ἕλλαβε γυῖα 3. 34, etc.; τρόμος μ' ὑφέρπει Aesch. Cho. 464, cf. Eur. Bacch. 607: in plur. *shiverings*, Hipp. 130 F:—also from cold, τρ. καὶ ῥῖγος Plat. Tim. 62 B, cf. 85 E; ὁ τρ. γίνεται μάλιστα ἀπὸ ψυχροῦ Arist. Probl. 3. 5:—of earthquakes, σεισμοὶ ἐν γῇ καὶ τρόμοι Plut. 2. 373 D.

τρομώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *trembling, tremulous*, of delirious persons, χεῖρες Hipp. Acut. 391; πυρετοί Id. Fract. 759. Adv. *-δῶς*, Schol. Hipp.

τρόπᾱ, Adv. *turning*, τρ. παίζειν, = διὰ ἀστραγάλων, Cratin. Πυλ. 4, cf. Poll. 9. 103; so Martial. 4. 14, *ludit tropa nequiore talo* (as Meineke for *rota*).

τροπαία (sc. πνοή), fem. of τρόπαιος, *a returning wind, alternating wind*; esp. *one which blows back from sea to land* (cf. τροπή III. 3), opp. to ἀπογαία, Arist. Probl. 26. 5 and 40, Theophr. Vent. 31 and 53; *tropaei* (*venti*) in Plin. 2. 44, cf. Lob. Paral. 314:—metaph., λήματος φρενὸς τροπαία *a change in the spirit* of one's heart, etc., Aesch. Theb. 706, Ag. 219, ubi v. Blomf.; but τρ. κακῶν *a change from, release from* .., Id. Cho. 775.

τρόπαιον, τό, Ion. and old Att. **τροπαῖον**, A. B. 678, Koen. Greg. 20, 21:—properly neut. of τροπαῖος, *a trophy*, (or as it should rightly be, *tropee*), Lat. *tropaeum*, Trag., etc.; being *a monument* of the enemy's *defeat* (τροπή); consisting of shields, helmets, etc. taken from the enemy, hung on trees, or (more commonly) fixed on upright posts or frames. If the enemy allowed the trophy to be put up, it was a confession of defeat; and after this, being dedicated to Ζεὺς Τροπαῖος, it was inviolable: when spoils were taken on both sides, both parties set up trophies, Thuc. 2. 92, etc., v. Dict. of Antiqq. The common phrase was στῆσαι or στήσασθαι τρ. to set up *trophies*, Eur. Or. 713, Andr. 763, etc.; (not ἀναστῆσαι, Pors. Phoen. 581 (572), Ar. Pl. 453, Plat. Tim. 25 C); also τρ. θεῖναι, θέσθαι Aesch. Theb. 277, Ar. Lys. 318; ἱδρῦσαι Eur. Heracl. 786; ἐγεῖραι Luc. Dem. Enc. 40:—τρ. νίκης Soph. Tr. 751; τρ. δορός Eur. Phoen. 572; but στῆσαι τρ. τῆς τροπῆς, τῆς ἱππομαχίας *for, in memory of*.., Thuc. 2. 92., 6. 98; and also c. gen. pers., τροπαῖα τῶν πολεμίων ἀποδεικνύναι Andoc. 19. 11; τροπαῖα πολεμίων στῆσαι Eur. Andr. 694, cf. 763, etc.; τρ. τῶν βαρβάρων *trophies won from* them, Lys. 193. 6, Xen. An. 7. 6, 36, cf. Soph. Tr. 1102, Ar. Eq. 521; so στῆσαι τροπαῖα κατὰ or ἀπὸ τῶν πολεμίων, equiv. to the Lat. *triumphare de aliquo*, Lys. 149. 27, Aeschin. 75. 40, cf. Isocr. 112 A, Dem. 480. 19.—V. Dict. of Antiqq.

τροπαῖος, α, *ον*, *of a turning* or *change* (cf. τροπαία). II. *of, belonging to defeat* or *rout* (τροπή), ἐχθρῶν θύειν τροπαῖα (sc. ἱερά) Eur. Heracl. 402; Ζεὺς Τρ., as *giver of victory*, Soph. Ant. 143, Tr. 303, Eur. Heracl. 867. 2. *causing rout*, "Εκτορας ὄμμασι τροπαῖοι, i. e. *terrible* to the eyes of Hector, Eur. El. 469, v. Barnes ap. Dind.—Cf. τρόπαιον. III. like ἀποτρόπαιος, *turning away, averting*, Lat. *averruncus*, Zεύς Soph. Tr. 303, cf. Wytt. Plut. 2. 149 D.

τροπαιουχία, ἡ, *the taking of a trophy: victory*, Nicet. Ann. 103 A, etc.:—also **τροπαιούχημα**, τό, Ib. 186 D.

τροπαιοῦχος, *ον*, (ἔχω) *having* or *gaining trophies*: τρ. Ζεύς the god *to whom trophies are dedicated*, Arist. Mund. 7. 3; to translate *Jupiter Feretrius*, Dion. H. 2. 34.

τροπαιοφορέω, *to triumph*, Philo 2. 34:—**τροπαιοφορία**, ἡ, *the bearing of a trophy*, Plut. Comp. Pelop. 3.

τροπαιο-φόρος, *ον*, *bringing trophies*, Anth. P. 5. 294; *bearing a trophy* or *emblem of victory*, Νίκη Diod. 18. 26, cf. Plut. Rom. 16, etc.:—at Rome, *triumphal*, πομπή Dion. H. 3. 31, etc.; ἀγών Dio C. 49. 15.

τροπᾰλίζω, poet. for τρέπω, Hesych.

τροπᾰλισμός, ὁ, poet. for τροπή, Hesych.

τροπᾰλίς, ίδος, ἡ, like δέσμη, *a bundle, bunch*, σκορόδων τρ. *a bunch* of garlic, Ar. Ach. 813; vulgo τροπαλλίς; Suid. τροφαλλίς.—It is Dor. for τροπηλίς, which is found only in Gramm.; Hesych., by an error, τριοπηλίς, τριτοπηλίς.

τροπάριον, τό, (τρόπος) *a small piece of ecclesiastical music*, Byz.

τροπεῖον, τό, v. τροπήϊον.

τροπέω, rare poet. form for τρέπω *to turn*, Il. 18. 224.

τροπή, ἡ, (τρέπω) *a turn, turning round* or *about*, τροπαὶ ἠελίοιο *the solstices* or *tropics*, Lat. *solstitia*, i. e. *the points of midsummer and midwinter*, Lat. *solstitium* and *bruma*, when the sun appears to turn his course, or cross from north to south in the ecliptic. Hom. speaks of τροπαὶ ἠελίοιο as denoting a point in the heavens, prob. to the westward, ὅθι τρ. ἠ. Od. 15. 404 (whence Eust. understands τροπαί = δύσεις). Hes. first uses the phrase as a note of time, ἠελίοιο τροπῆς *at the time* of the (winter) solstice, Hes. Op. 477; μετὰ τροπὰς ἠελ. Ib. 562, 661; πεδὰ τὰς τροπάς Alcman 17:—later, the two solstices were distinguished as τροπαὶ θεριναί and χειμεριναί, Hdt. 2. 19, Thuc. 7. 16, Plat. Legg. 767 C, Arist. H. A. 5. 8, 8 sqq., etc.; also τροπαὶ βόρειοι and νότιοι, Arist. H. A. 5. 8, 10, Plut. 2. 601 A:—when τροπαί is used alone, it mostly refers to *the winter solstice*, but the sense is always determined by the context, v. Hes. ll. c.; περὶ ἡλίου τροπάς (sc. χειμερινάς) Thuc. 8. 39; so εὐθὺς ἐκ τροπῶν Arist. H. A. 5. 9, 1; περὶ Πλειάδος δύσιν καὶ τροπάς Ib. 2; etc.:—sometimes also of other heavenly bodies, Plat. Tim. 39 D. II. *the turning about of the enemy, putting to flight* or *routing* him, τροπήν (or τροπάς) τινος ποιεῖν or ποιεῖσθαι to put one to *flight*, Hdt. 1. 30, Ar. Eq. 246, Thuc. 2. 19., 6. 69, etc.; θεῖναι τροπὴν Εὐρυσθέως Eur. Heracl. 743; τροπὴ γίγνεται Thuc. 1. 49, 50, etc.:—poet., ἐν μάχης τροπῇ Aesch. Ag. 1237; ἐν τροπῇ δορός *in the rout* caused by the spear, Soph. Aj. 1275, Eur. Rhes. 82. 2. (pass. τρέπομαι), *a flying, fleeing, flight*, Lat. *conversio in fugam*, Hdt. 7. 167. III. *a turn, turning, change*, τροπὰς τραπόμενος πλείους τοῦ Εὐρίπου Aeschin. 66. 27; ὀξυτέρας τρεπόμενος τρ. τοῦ χαμαιλέοντος Plut. Alcib. 23; αἱ τοῦ κόλακος ὥσπερ πολύποδος τρ. Id. 2. 52 F; αἱ τοῦ αἵματος τρ. Tim. Locr. 102 C: τροπαὶ περὶ τὸν ἀέρα *changes* in the air or weather, Plut. 2. 946 E: of wine, *a turning sour*, Ib. 939 F; cf. τροπίας. 2. τροπαὶ λέξεως *a change* of speech *by figures* or *tropes* (τρόποι), Luc. Dem. Encom. 6. 3. αἱ τροπαί, *changing* or *alternating* winds, Arist. Probl. 26. 4 and 5, Theophr. C. P. 2. 3, 1, cf. Id. Vent.: elsewhere τροπαῖαι. IV. in Democr., = θέσις, *position*, Arist. Metaph. 1. 4, 11. V. *a coin*, Hesych.; so **τροπαϊκόν**, τό, *a half-denarius*, Byz. [In Hes. ll. c., we

have *μετὰ τροπὰς ἠελίοιο* at the end of the verse, the ult. of the acc. pl. being used short after the Dor. manner.]

τροπήϊον, *τό*, Ion. for *τροπεῖον*, *a press*, Hippon. 48;—but prob. an error for *τραπήϊον* (*τραπεῖον*), from *τραπέω*.

τροπηλίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, v. *τροπαλίς*.

τρόπηξ, *ηκος*, *ὁ*, *the handle of an oar, an oar*, Hesych.; cf. *τράπηξ*.

τροπίας οἶνος, *ὁ*, *turned*, i. e. *sour*, wine (cf. *τρέπω* 4, *τροπή* III), Ar. Fr. 13: also *ἐκτροπίας* Moer. p. 373.

τροπιδεῖον, *τό*, = *τρόπις*, *τροπιδεία καταβάλλεσθαι* to lay *the keel*, Plat. Legg. 803 A; vulg. *τροπίδια*, a form occurring also in Clem. Al. 97, Phot., etc.

τροπίζω, *to furnish with a keel*, *ναῦς ἱκανῶς τετροπισμένη* Hipp. 1276. 50.

τροπικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, (*τρόπος*, *τροπή*) *belonging to a turn* or *turning*; *ὁ τρ. κύκλος the tropic* or *solstice* as marked on the sphere, Plut. 2. 890 E, cf. 898 B, etc.; *οἱ τρ. κύκλοι*, Ib. 429 F, cf. Arat. 528; *τὰ τροπικά*, *the parts thereunto adjacent*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 6, 6; *τὰ ζώδια τρ.* the signs *of the zodiac*, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 6, Manetho, etc.:—of Time, *of* or *belonging to the solstice*, *αἱ τρ. ἡμέραι*, *οἱ τρ. μῆνες* Arist. H. A. 5. 13, 2., 6. 1, 2. 2. *ἡ τρ.* in Byz., part of an edifice, perhaps *an apse*. II. *inclined*, *πρός τι* Antiq. Caryst. Mir. 127; Hemst. *ὀρμητικώτερον*. III. in Rhetoric, *tropical*, *figurative*, *τρ. λέξις a figurative* expression, Dion. H. de Thuc. 2, etc.; *τὰ τρ. tropes*, Longin. 32:—Adv. *-κῶς*, Ath. 76 C. 2. in the Logic of the Stoics, *τροπικόν* was = *συνημμένον ἀξίωμα* (v. *συνάπτω* III) Epict. Diss. 1. 29, 40.

τρόπις, *ἡ*, gen. *τρόπεως* only in Gramm.; Ion. gen. *τρόπιος* Hom., Hdt.; dat. *τρόπιδι* Ap. Rh. 1. 388; acc. *τρόπιν* Orph. Arg. 273: pl. *τρόπεις*: (*τρέπω*) *a ship's keel*, Od. 5. 130., 12. 421, etc.; *τρ. νεός* Od. 7. 252., 19. 278, Hdt. 2. 96; and poet., like Lat. *carina*, *a ship*, Soph. Fr. 151:—*τρόπεις θέσθαι* to lay *the keel*, i. e. to build a ship, Plut. Demetr. 43; cf. *τροπιδεῖον*:—metaph., *λέγε νῦν τὴν τρόπιν τοῦ πράγματος* Ar. Vesp. 30.

τροπο-λογέω, *to speak in tropes*, Eccl.: *to expound allegorically*, Origen., etc.

τροπολογία, *ἡ*, *figurative speech*, Walz Rhett. 3. 540, Phot. Bibl. 161. 26.

τροπολογικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *of* or *in figurative language*, Eust. Opusc. 327. 47.

τροπο-μάσθλης, *ητος*, *ὁ*, either *a supple cringing fellow*; or *one who deserves whipping for his manners*,—a word condemned by Luc. Pseudol. 24.

τροπός, *ὁ*, *a twisted leathern thong*, with which the oars were fastened to the thole, as is still the practice in the Archipelago, *τροποῖς δερματίνοισι* Od. 4. 782., 8. 53; *τροπὸν αὐτόν*, *ἐπαρτέα δεσμὸν ἐρετμοῦ* Opp. H. 5. 359: cf. *στρόφος*, Lat. *strophium*, *τροπωτήρ*. II. in later authors, *a beam*, like *τράφηξ*, Moschio ap. Ath. 208 C, Poll. 1. 85.

τρόπος, *ὁ*, (*τρέπω*) *a turn*, *direction*, *way*, *διώρυχες παντοίους τρόπους ἔχουσαι* Hdt. 2. 108, cf. 1. 189, 199: but, II. commonly *a way*, *manner*, *fashion*, *guise*, often from Hdt., and Pind. downwards; *τῷ παρεόντι τρόπῳ χρᾶσθαι* to go on *as one is*, Hdt. 1. 97; *τρόπος ὑποδημάτων Κρητικός* Hipp. Art. 828; *πᾶς τρ. μορφῆς* Aesch. Eum. 192; *τίς ὁ τρ. τῆς ξυμφορᾶς*; Soph. O. T. 99; *ὁ αὐτός που τρ. τέχνης ῥητορικῆς ὥσπερ καὶ ἰατρικῆς* Plat. Phaedr. 270 B; also in plur., *κεχώρισται τοὺς τρόπους* in its *ways*, in its *kind*, Hdt. 4. 28; *ψυχῆς τρόποι* Plat. Rep. 445 C, etc.; *οἱ περὶ τὴν ψυχὴν τρ.* Arist. H. A. 8. 1, 2:—in various adverbial usages; 1. in dat., *τρόπῳ τοιῷδε* in such *wise*, Hdt. 3. 68; *οὐδενὶ τρόπῳ* in no *wise*, Id. 4. 111; *τίνι τρόπῳ*; *how?* Aesch. Pers. 793, Soph. O. T. 10, etc.; v. Valck. Hipp. 911, 1296, Elmsl. Bacch. 1293; *τῷ τρ.*; Soph. El. 679; *ποίῳ τρ.*; Aesch. Pr. 763, etc.; *τοιούτῳ τρ.* Hdt. 1. 94; *ἄλλῳ τρ.* Plat. Phaedr. 232 B, etc.; *ἐνί γε τῷ τρ.* in one way or other, Ar. Pl. 402, Plat. Meno 96 D; *παντὶ τρόπῳ* by all *means*, Aesch. Theb. 301, cf. Lys. 132. 7; *οὐδένι τρ.*, *μηδένι τρ. by no means*, *on no account*, Thuc. 6. 35, Plat. Gorg. 492 D, etc.; *ἑκουσίῳ τρόπῳ* willingly, Eur. Med. 751; (*τρόπῳ φρενός* is explained, *according to* [the child's] *humour*, in Aesch. Cho. 754):—more rarely in pl., *τρόποισι ποίοις*; Soph. O. C. 468, cf. Phil. 128; *τρόποισιν οὐ τυραννικοῖς* after *the fashion* of . . Aesch. Cho. 479; *ναυκλήρου τρόποις* Soph. Phil. 128. 2. absol. in acc., *τίνα τρόπον how?* Ar. Nub. 170, cf. Ran. 460; *τρ. τινά in a manner*, Plat. Rep. 432 E; *τοῦτον τὸν τρόπον*, *τόνδε τὸν τρόπον* Id. Symp. 199 A, etc.; *τὸν αὐτὸν τρ.* Aesch. Cho. 274; *πάντα τρ.* Ar. Nub. 700, etc.; *οὐδένα*, *μηδένα τρ.* Xen. Mem. 3. 7, 8; *τὸν μέγαν τρ.*, *οὐ σμικρὸν τρ.*, Aesch. Theb. 283, 465; *τὸν Ἀργείων τρ.* Pind. I. 6 (5). 86; *βάρβαρον τρόπον* in barbarous *guise* or *fashion*, Aesch. Theb. 463; *ὄρνιθος τρόπον in guise like* a bird, Hdt. 2. 57, cf. Aesch. Ag. 50, 390, etc.; later, *ἐς ὄρνιθος τρ.* Luc. Halc. 1, cf. Bis Acc. 27:—rarely in plur., *πάντας τρόπους* in all *ways*, Plat. Phaedo 94 D. 3. with Preps., *ἐγκώμιον ἀμφὶ τρ.* in *way* of praise, Pind. O. 10 (11). 93:—*διὰ τοιούτου τρ.* Diod. 1. 66:—*ἐς τὸν τρ.* Thuc. 1. 6; *εἰς τὸν αὐτὸν τρ.* Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 8; *εἰς ὄρνιθος τρ.* Luc. Halc. 1:—*ἐκ παντὸς τρ.* Xen. An. 3. 1, 43, Isocr., etc.; *ἐξ ἑνός γε τοῦ τρ.* Thuc. 6. 34; *ἐκ μηδένος τρ.* Dem.; etc.:—*ἐν τῷ αὐτῶν τρ.* Thuc. 7. 67, cf. 1. 97, etc.; *ἐν τρόπῳ βοσκήματος* Plat. Legg. 807 A; and in plur., *γυναικὸς ἐν τρόποις*, *ἐν τρ. Ἰξίονος* Aesch. Ag. 918, Eum. 441:—*κατὰ τὸν αὐτὸν τρ.* Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 5; *κατὰ πάντα τρ.* Ar. Av. 451, Xen., etc.; *κατ' οὐδένα τρ.*, *κατὰ μηδένα τρ.* Polyb. 4. 84, 8, etc.; *κατ' ἄλλον τρ.* Plat. Crat. 417 B: *κατὰ τὸν Ἑλληνικὸν τρ.* Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 28; and in pl., *κατὰ πάντας τρόπους*, *κατὰ πολλοὺς τρ.* Ar. Av. 451, Xen., etc.:—*μεθ' ὁτουοῦ τρόπου* in any *manner* whatever, Thuc.:—*ἐνὶ σὺν τρόπῳ* Pind. N. 7. 21. 4. *κατὰ τρόπον* absol. a. according to *custom*, Plat. Tim. 42 E; *κατὰ τρ. φύσεως* Id. Legg. 804 B: opp. to *παρὰ τὸν τρόπον τὸν ἑαυτῶν* Thuc. 5. 63, cf. Antipho 121. 15. b. *fitly*, *duly*, Dat. *rite*, Isocr. 16 A, Plat. Polit. 310 C, etc.; *οὐδαμῶς κατὰ τρ.* Id. Legg. 638 C;—opp. to *ἀπὸ τρόπου unreasonable*, *absurd*, Id. Crat. 421 D, Theaet. 143 C, etc.; so *θαυμαστὸν οὐδὲν οὐδ' ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀνθρωπείου τρ.* Thuc. 1. 76. 5. *πρὸς τρόπου* suitable to *one's temper* or *taste*, Plat. Phaedr. 252 D, Legg. 655 D; *πρὸς τοῦ Κύρου τρ.* Xen. An. 1. 2, 11:—but also, like *κατὰ τρόπον*, *fitly*, *duly*, Plat. Rep. 470 C. III. of persons, *a way of life*, *habit*, *custom*, Pind. N. 1. 42; *μῶν ἡλιαστά*;—*μᾶλλα θατέρου τρ.* Id. Av. 109. 2. a man's *ways*, *habits*, *character*, *temper*, *ὀργὴν καὶ ῥυθμὸν καὶ τρόπον ὅστις ἂν ᾖ* Theogn. 964; *τρόπου ἡσυχίου* of a quiet *temper*, Hdt. 1. 107, cf. 3. 36; *φιλάνθρωπος τρ.* Aesch. Pr. 11; *οὐ τοῦμοῦ τρόπου* Ar. Vesp. 1002; *σφόδρ' ἐκ τοῦ σοῦ τρ.* quite of your *sort*, Ar. Thesm. 93; *ξυγγενὴς τοὐμοῦ τρ.* Ib. 574; *πρὸς τρόπον τινός agreeable* to one's *temper*, Plat. Phaedr. 252 D, opp. to *ἀπὸ τρόπου* Rep. 470 C, Schäf. Mel. p. 51; *μεταλλάττει οὐ τὸν τρόπον*, *ἀλλὰ τὸν τόπον*, *coelum non animum mutat*, Aeschin. 65. 1; after Adjs., *διάφοροι ὄντες τὸν τρ.* Thuc. 8. 96; *συλοικότερος τῷ τρ.* Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 21:—esp. in plur., Pind. P. 10. 58, Trag., etc.; *σκληρός*, *ἀμὸς τοὺς τρόπους* Ar. Pax 350, 935; *σφόδρα τοὺς τρ. Βοιώτιος* Eubul. *Ἴων* 3; *πουλύπους ἐς τοὺς τρ.* Eupol. *Δημ.* 23; *μεθαρμόσαι τρ. νέους* Aesch. Pr. 309; *ὑπηρετεῖν τοῖς τρόποις τινός* Id. Ran. 1432; opp. to *νόμοι*, Thuc. 2. 39; *ἤθη τε καὶ τρόποι* Plat. Legg. 924 D; *νέοισι τρ.* Critias 3. 2. IV. in Music, like *ἁρμονία*, a particular *mode*, *τρ. Λύδιος* Pind. O. 14. 25; *νεοσίγαλος τρ.* Ib. 3. 8; *ὁ ἀρχαῖος τρ.* Eupol. Incert. 3; *ᾠδῆς τρόπος*, *μουσικῆς τρόποι* Plat. Rep. 398 C, 424 C. V. in speaking or writing, *manner*, *style*, Plat. Rep. 400 D, Isocr. 319 B:—but *τρόποι* in Rhetoric, *turns* of language, *tropes*, *figures*, Cic. Brut. 17, where he translates it by *verborum immutationes*, cf. Quintil. 8. 6, 1. VI. in Logic, *the mode* of a proposition, Herm. ad Arist. Interpr. 12.

τροπο-φορέω, c. acc. *to bear with another man's manners*, Lat. *morigerari alicui*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 1433, Cic. Att. 13. 29, 2; cf. *τροφοφορέω*.

τροπόω, (*τρόπος*) like *τρέπω*, *to make to turn*, *put to flight*, Lxx; in Med., Dion. H. 2. 50. II. (*τροπός*) *to furnish the oar with its thong*, in Med., *ναυβάτης δ' ἀνὴρ τροποῦτο κώπην σκαλμὸν ἀμφ' εὐήρετμον fastened his oar by its thong* round the thole, Aesch. Pers. 376, ubi v. Blomf.:—in Pass., of the oar, *to be furnished with its thong*, Ar. Ach. 553, Luc. Catapl. 1.

τροπωτήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, = *τροπός*, Ar. Ach. 549, Thuc. 2. 93:—*φλεβὸς τρ.* v. sub *φλέψ*.

τροῦλλα, *ἡ*, *a ladle* or *cup*, used as a liquid measure, Lat. *trulla*, Olympiod. ap. Phot.:—Dim. **τρούλλιον**, *τό*, Lat. *trulleum*, Math. Vett. II. from the basin-like shape, *the dome of a church*, Eccl.: so also **τροῦλλος**, *ὁ*, Eccl.:—**τρουλόομαι**, *to be built with a dome*; and **τρουλλωτός**, *όν*, *built in this form*, Byz.

τροφάλιον, *τό*, Dim. of *τροφᾶλίς*, Alex. Πανυχ. 1. 12.

τροφᾶλίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *fresh cheese*, (from *τρέφω*, *to curdle*), Eupol. Χρυσ. 5, Antiph. *Αὐτοῦ ἐρῶν* 1; also *τρ. τυροῦ* Ar. Vesp. 838, cf. Fr. 536; *τρ. γάλακτος* Arist. H. A. 3. 20, 14.—The form *τρυφαλίς* is common in later writers, as Luc. Lexiph. 13, Philostr. 809. The readings are uncertain; but it is thought that *τροφαλίς* [*ᾶ*] is correct, and that *τροφαλλίς*, *τρυφαλλίς* were substituted by mistake, v. Ar. Fr. 536, Antiph. l. c., Com. Anon. in Mein. 4. p. 628. Hesych. also cites *τραφαλλίς*, *τραφαλλός*.

τροφεῖα, *τά*, (*τροφεύω*) *pay for rearing and bringing up*, *the wages of a nurse* or *rearer*, *τρ. πληροῦν* Aesch. Theb. 477; *πορσύνειν* Eur. El. 626; *ἀποδοῦναι*, *ἐκτίνειν*, *ἀποτίνειν* Eur. Ion 852, Plat. Rep. 520 B, Menand. Incert. 333; *ἀνταποδοῦναι* Lys. 107. 32; *πράξασθαι* Diod. Excerpt. 552. 94. II. *βίου τροφεῖα*, like *τροφή*, one's *living*, *food*, Soph. O. C. 341:—so *τροφεῖα μητρός* mother's milk, Eur. Ion 1493.

τροφεῖον, *τό*, as synon. for *οἰκίσκος*, *ὀρνίθων τρ.* Suid.

τροφεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, (*τροφή*) *one who rears* or *brings up*, *a rearer*, *foster-father*, Soph. Phil. 344, Eur. El. 16, Phoen. 45, Plat., etc.; of a woman, *a nurse*, Aesch. Cho. 760:—in Soph. Aj. 863, Ajax addresses the plains and fountains of Troy, *χαίρετ' ὦ τροφῆς ἐμοί*, *ye who have fed* me, or *with whom* I *have lived!* so *τροφέας παρέδωκεν τὴν γῆν καὶ τὴν θάλασσαν* Antipho 125. 24. Cf. *τροφός*.

τροφευτικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *of* or *for rearing*, *τοῦ σώματος* Theod. Stud.

τροφεύω, late collat. form of *τρέφω*, *to rear*, Lxx, Philo, etc.

τροφέω, = *τρέφω*, censured by Phot., v. Lob. Phryn. 589; in Od. 3. 290, *τροφέοντα*, as v. l. for *τροφόεντα*.

τροφή, *ἡ*, (*τρέφω*) *nourishment*, *food*, *victuals*, Hdt. 3. 48, Soph. Phil. 32, 953, Thuc. 1. 5, Xen., etc.; *ἡ καθ' ἡμέραν τρ.* Thuc. 1. 2, etc.: *forage*, for an army, Id., Xen., etc.; but also *means of maintaining* it,

bay, etc., Thuc. 6. 93., 8. 57. 2. *βίου τροφή* or *τροφαί a way* of life, *livelihood, living*, Soph. O. C. 328, 338, 362, 446; so *τροφή* alone, δουλίαν ἕξειν τροφήν Id. Aj. 499; *φεῦ τῆς ἀνύμφου .. σῆς τροφῆς* El. 1183; *τὰς ἐκ γῆς τρ. εὕρετο* Plat. Prot. 322 A, cf. Phaedo 81 D, etc.; *βώμιοι τρ.* Eur. Ion 52. 3. *the means of procuring sustenance*, e. g. the bow of Philoctetes, *χερὶ πάλλων τὰν ἐμὰν μελέου τροφάν* Soph. Phil. 1126. 4. *a meal, τροφαῖς τέτταρσιν ἐχρῶντο* Ath. 11 D 1q. II. *a rearing* or *nursing, bringing up, τέκνων* Hdt. 2. 2 and 3, Trag., etc.; *χάριν τροφῆς ἀμείβων* Aesch. Ag. 729; *νέας τροφῆς πτερηθείς* Soph. Aj. 510; *τρ. μητρός* Eur. Ion 1377; often in plur., Aesch. Ag. 1159, etc.; *αἱ ἐμαὶ τρ.* Eur. Tro. 1187; *δυσάθλιαι τρ. τῆσδε* Soph. O. C. 328; *τρ. δημόσιαι* Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 9:—*education*, Eur. Hec. 599; *τρ. τε καὶ παιδεία* joined, Plat. Alc. 1. 122 B:—*ἐκτίνειν τροφάς*, much like *τροφεῖα*, Id. Theb. 548:—in Theb. 786, Dind. now reads, with Schütz, *ἀρὰς ἐπικότους τροφᾶς*. 2. *a tending* or *keeping of animals*, Hdt. 2. 65; *τροφαῖς ἵππων* Pind. O. 4. 24. III. like θρέμμα, *that which is reared, a nursling, brood*, of young people, Soph. O. T. 1; of animals, *ἀρνῶν τροφαί* Eur. Cycl. 189.

τρόφημα, *τό*, *food*, Hipp. 887 F (al. *βοφήμασιν*).

τροφίας, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*τρέφω*) *brought up in the house, stall-fed, τρ. ἵπποι*, opp. *ὁ φορβάδες*, Arist. H. A. 8. 24, 2; *βοῦς* Plut. Aemil. 33.

τροφικός, *ή*, *όν*, *nursing, tending*, *ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), Poll. 7. 209.

τροφῖμαῖος, *α*, *ον*, *reared at home: αἱ τρ. the daughters of the house*, Philo 2. 443.

τρόφῐμος, *ον*, also *ος*, *η*, *ον* v. infra 2 (*τροφή*) *nourishing, nutritious*, Arist. H. A. 3. 21, 7, etc.; opp. to *ἄτροφος*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 4, 5: c. gen., *γᾶ τρόφιμε τῶν ἐμῶν τέκνων* Eur. Tro. 1302, cf. Ion 235; also *ὕδωρ τὸ περὶ κηπείας τρ.* Plat. Legg. 845 D. 2. as Subst., *τρόφιμος*, *ὁ*, *one who finds board, master of the house, ὁ τρ. σου* Menand. Incert. 312; also for *one's young master*, translated by Terent. Andr. 2. 2, 58, *herilis filius*, v. Donat. ad l.: *ἡ τροφίμη the mistress*, Anth. P. 9. 175, Poll. 3. 73. III. Pass. *nourished and reared up, a nursling, foster-child, παῖς τρ. τινος* Eur. Ion 684; *οἱ τρόφιμοι* Plat. Rep. 520 D; *οἱ ἡμέτεροι τρ.* Id. Legg. 804 A; *τῆς ἀρετῆς τρ.* Luc. Bis Acc. 6, cf. Anth. P. 10. 52:—at Sparta, of young persons too poor to pay their quota to the *φιδίτια*, and brought up as companions of the richer sort, who paid for them, Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 9; cf. Sturz. Lex., and v. sub *ἀθῶν*:—*τρ. κύνες* dogs *kept in the house*, Ael. N. A. 11. 13., 16. 31. 2. of bodies, *healthy, strong*, Hipp. Aër. 292; of plants, *flourishing, luxuriant*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 15, 4. 3. *τρ. κύημα, quick, capable of life*, opp. to *ἀνεμιαῖον*, Poll. 2. 6.

τροφῐμότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *nutritiousness*, Eust. 742. 24.

τροφιόομαι, Pass. *to grow fat*, Hesych.

τρόφιος, *α*, *ον*, = *τρόφιμος*, Numen. ap. Ath. 304 E.

τρόφις, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *τρόφι*, *τό*, gen. *ιος*, (*τρέφω*) *well-fed, stout, large, τρόφι ὕδωρ κυλίνδεται a huge, swollen* wave, Il. 11. 307 (cf. *τροφόεις*); of men, *ἐπεὰν γένωνται τρόφιες οἱ παῖδες* when the children grow *big*, Hdt. 4. 9. II. *τρόφις Ἐννοσιγαίου*, like *τρόφιμος*, *nursling* of the Earth-shaker, epith. of the dolphin, Opp. H. 2. 634; (v. l. *τρόχις*).

τροφώδης, *ες*, *turbid*, *οὖρα* Hipp. 1240 A; *τροφιῶδες οὐρεῖν* Ib., cf. 1239 G; *ἐκ τροφιώδεος .. ὑποπέλιον* after *becoming turbid*, Id. 210 H, cf. 217 E; and so prob. *ἐκ τροφιωδέων* should be restored for *στροφώδων* Id. 81 C. Cf. *τροφώδης* II.

τροφο-δότης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a giver of nourishment*, Theod. Prodr.

τροφο-δόχος, *ον*, *receiving food*, Eccl.

τροφόεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, (*τρέφω*) *well-fed, stout, large, big, κύματά τε τροφόεντα* Il. 15. 621, Od. 3. 290; cf. *τρόφις, πηγός*.

τροφο-ποιός, *όν*, *rearing, bringing up, ὀρνίθων* Manetho 4. 244.

τροφός, *ὁ*, and *ἡ*, (*τρέφω*) *a feeder, rearer*; in Hom. only in Od. of *a nurse, φίλη τροφὸς Εὐρύκλεια* 2. 361, etc.; so too in Hdt. 2. 156., 6. 61, and Att.; of a city, *Συράκοσαι, ἀνδρῶν ἵππων τε δαιμόνιαι τροφοί* Pind. P. 2. 5; *γῆ μητρὶ, φιλτάτῃ τροφῷ* Aesch. Theb. 16; *ὑπὸ χθονὸς τρ.* Id. Cho. 66, cf. Soph. O. T. 1092, O. C. 760, Eur., etc.; *νὺξ ἄστρων τρ.* Eur. El. 54; *τὴν γεωργίαν τῶν ἄλλων τεχνῶν μητέρα καὶ τρ.* Xen. Oec. 5. 17, cf. Plat. Polit. 267 D.—The masc. was chiefly used in the form *τροφεύς*, Lob. Phryn. 316: perhaps the only real examples of *τροφός* as masc., are Eur. H. F. 45, El. 409, which Herm., Soph. Phil. 344, defends (against Elmsley's alterations), Plat. Polit. 268 A. 2. in neut. *τὸ τροφόν, that which nourishes, food*, Plat. Polit. 289 A. II. Pass. *a nursling, τροφοί· θρέμματα* (Meinek. *τροφαί*), Hesych.

τροφοφορέω, *to bring* one *nourishment, cherish, sustain*, Lxx, Deut. 1. 31, Act. Apost. 13. 18 (with v. l. *ἐτροποφόρησε*).

τροφο-φόρος, *ον*, *nourishing*, *τινός* Eust. 773. 50, etc.

τροφώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *of nutritious nature*, Arist. Probl. 3. 5, 6, Xenocr. Aq. 135. II. = *τροφιώδης*, *σῦφαρ· τὸ ἐπὶ τοῦ γάλακτος τρ.* Hesych.

Τροφώνιος, *ὁ*, the mythical builder of the first temple of Apollo at Delphi, h. Hom. Ap. 296; afterwards himself the possessor of a celebrated oracle, Hdt. 1. 46., 8. 134, Pind. Fr. 26, etc.:—*Ζεὺς τροφ.* Strabo 414, cf. 421;—**Τροφώνεια**, *τά*, *bis festival*, C. I. no. 1068. 1. 1; written Τροφάνια in Poll. 1. 37.

τροχάδην, Adv., (*τρέχω*) *running in the course* or *race*, formed like *λογάδην, σποράδην*, etc., C. I. no. 2647, Apollon. de Adv. 611.

τροχάζω, f. *άσω*, = *τρέχω*, *to run along, run quickly*, Hdt. 9. 66, Xen. An. 7. 3, 46, etc.; *τρ. στάδια πλείω Σωτάδου* Hermipp. *Ἀθην.* 1; *τρ. ἵπποις*, of a charioteer, Eur. Hel. 724; of a horse, Arist. H. A. 8. 24, 4; *τρ. ἐν τοῖς ὅπλοις* Polyb. 10. 20, 2:—Med. in Eust. Opusc. 245. 57.—The Verb was rejected by the Atticists, Lob. Phryn. 582.

τροχαϊκός, *ή*, *όν*, *trochaïc*, Schol. Ar., etc. Adv. *-κῶς*, Eust., etc. ῐ Lob. Phryn. 39 prefers *τροχαϊκός*.

τροχαιο-ειδής, *ές*, *trochaïc*, Aristid. Mus. 1. 39; vulg. *τροχαιειδής*.

τροχαιο-παιωνόπρωτος, *ὁ*, *a trochee and first paeon*, Cramer An. Ox. 3. 307:—**τροχαιο-πυρρίχιος**, *ὁ*, *a trochee and pyrrhic*, Ib. 306.

τροχαῖος, *α*, *ον*, (*τρόχος*) *running, tripping quick, ὁδός* Rhinthon ap. Hesych.; *πανία* Anth. P. 6. 288. II. *τροχαῖος* (sc. *πούς*), *ὁ*, *a trochee* or *foot consisting of a long and short syllable*, also called *χορεῖος*, Plat. Rep. 400 B, etc.; used in quick time, Arist. Rhet. 3. 8, 4:—hence in Music, *οἱ σαλπιγκταὶ τροχαῖόν τι συμβοήσαντες* playing *a brisk march*, Dio C. 56. 22: also *τρ. νόμος* a tune *in trochaïc time*, invented by Terpander, Plut. 2. 1132 D, cf. Poll. 4. 65. 73. 2. *a tribrachys*, Quintil. 9. 4, 82. III. *τρ. σφὴν an instrument of torture*, Joseph. Macc. 11; cf. *τρόχος* IV.

τροχαιο-χόρειος, *ὁ*, *a trochee and tribrachys*, Cramer An. Ox. 3. 307.

τροχάϊσμος, *ὁ*, *trochaïc metre*, Eust. 1647. 26.

τροχᾶλεῖον, *τό*, (*τροχαλός*) *a globe* or *sphere*, Arat. 530.

τροχᾰλία, v. sub *τροχιλία*.

τροχᾰλίζομαι, Pass. *to roll along*, Pherecyd. ap. Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 1091.

τροχᾰλός, *ή*, *όν*, (*τρέχω*) *running*, **τροχαλόν τινα τιθέναι** to make one *run quick*, Hes. Op. 516 (but v. infra II); *τροχαλώτερος* Anth. P. 7. 681; *τρ. ὄχοι swift-rolling*, Eur. I. A. 146: hence *ἐντρόχαλος*. II. *round*, Anth. P. 5. 35, Nic. Th. 589, etc.; and in Hes. l. c., Eust. and others interpret it by *κυρτός, bowed, bent*; cf. *τρόχμαλος*.

τροχαντήρ, *ῆρος* *ὁ*, properly *a runner: the ball on which the hipbone turns in its socket*, Galen.; cf. Epigr. ap. Sext. Emp. M. 1. 316 sq., Poll. 2. 187, Hesych. II. *part of the stern of a ship*, Hesych. III. *an instrument of torture*, Joseph. Macc. 8; cf. *τροχός* IV.

τροχάς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, *a light shoe, for running quick*, Hesych.; cf. *ἐνδρομίς*.

τρόχασμα, *τό*, *a racecourse*, Orac. ap. Eus. P. E. 175 D, Eust.: also **τροχασμός**, *ὁ*, Hesych.

τροχαστικός, *ή*, *όν*, common Greek for the Att. *θρεκτικός*, Moer. 187.

τροχάω, Ep. collat. form of *τροχάζω*, Anacreont. 32. 6, Arat. 1105, etc.:—esp. of the stars, *to revolve*, Arat. 227:—in Nic. Th. 166 *τροχόεσσαν* appears to be the reading of the Mss.

τροχεός, *ά*, *όν*, = *τροχόεις* Nic. Th. 658.

τροχερός, *ά*, *όν*, (*τροχός*) *running tripping, ῥυθμός* Arist. Rhet. 3. 8, 4.

τροχή, *ἡ*, = *τρόχος*, *a running, course, χερσαία τροχή* in a fragment quoted by Hesych., s. v. *προσαυρίζουσα*, prob. from Aesch.

τροχηλᾰσία, *ἡ*, *carriage-driving: locomotion*, Hipp. 1283. 14.

τροχηλᾰτέω, *to drive as in a chariot: to drive about, drive round and round, μανίαισι τροχηλατεῖν τινα* Eur. Or. 36; *Κῆρες τροχηλατήσουσ' ἐμμανῆ πλανώμενον* Id. El. 1253.

τροχ-ηλάτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*ἐλαύνω*) *one who guides wheels*, i. e. *a charioteer*, formed like *ἱππηλάτης*, Soph. O. T. 806, Eur. Phoen. 39.

τροχ-ήλᾰτος, *ον*, *driven on wheels, carried on wheels, σκηναί* Aesch. Pers. 1001; *δίφροι* Soph. El. 49. 2. *dragged by* or *at the wheels, σφαγαὶ Ἕκτορος τροχήλατοι* Eur. Andr. 309. 3. *ploughed with wheels, τρίοδος* Aesch. Fr. 160. 4. *turned* or *formed on the wheel*, esp. *the potter's wheel, λύχνος* Ar. Eccl. 1, cf. Xenarch. **Βουταλ.** 1. 9, et ibi Meineke. 5. metaph. *hurried along like a wheel* or *chariot*, Eur. H. F. 122; *μανία τρ. whirling* madness, Id. I. T. 82.

τροχιά, *ή*, (*τροχός*) *the track of wheels*, Hesych., Phot., etc. II. *the round of a wheel*, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 478, cf. 9. 418, Nic. Th. 816.

τροχ-ιαμβικός, *ή*, *όν*, *consisting of trochee and iambus*, Gramm. ap. Egger ad Longin. p. 145: Osann. *τροχαι-ιαμβικόν*.

τροχίας, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a runner, messenger*, Hesych. II. *τρ. χαλκός cast* brass, Poll. 7. 105.

τροχίασμα, *τό*, as from *τροχιάζω*, = *τροχός*, *wheelwork*, Math. Vett.

τροχίζω, f. *ίσω*, Att. *ιῶ*, (*τροχός*) *to turn round on the wheel, torture*, Antipho 113. 33, Anth. P. 5. 181, etc.:—Pass., Arist. Eth. N. 7. 13, 3, cf. A. B. 66. II. *to furnish with wheels*, Math. Vett. III. in Med. or Pass. *to run round*, and, generally, *to run*, Arist. Probl. 23. 39.

τροχῐλία, *ή*, *the sheaf of a pulley, roller of a windlass*, and the like, Lat. *trochlea*, Hipp. Art. 808, Ar. Lys. 722, Archipp. Ὄν. 1, Polyb. 1. 22, 5, etc.; metaph., *μετά τινος τροχιλίας* with a certain *ease* or *glibness*, Ath. 587 F.—In Arist. Mechan. 8 and 18, we have the forms *τροχιλέα* and *τροχαλία*, as also in Suid.: *τροχηλιά* is prob. corrupt. in Theophr. H. P. 4. 3, 5, etc.:—in Plat. Rep. 397 A, Moschio ap. Ath. 208 E, a gen. pl. *τροχιλίων* (from *τροχίλιον*, *τό*), nisi legend. *τροχιλιῶν*.

τροχίλος, *ὁ*, (*τρέχω*) *a small bird of the wagtail* or *sandpiper kind*,

said by Hdt. to pick βδέλλαι out of the crocodile's throat, v. Bähr Hdt. 2. 68; cf. Arist. H. A. 9. 6, 6, who represents it as picking the crocodile's teeth; cf. Ar. Av. 79, Ach. 876, Pax 1004, Ael. N. A. 3. 11., 8. 25: also called κλαδαρόρυγχος (v. sub v). 2. a small landbird, prob. *the wren, Troglodytes europaeus*, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 21, etc.; called πρέσβυς and βασιλεύς: the crested wren was called τύραννος, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 5; *rex avium* in Plin. 8. 37. II. in Architecture, *a hollow running round the base of a column*, also called *scotia*, Vitruv. 3. 3, etc. III. = τροχιλέα, Eust. 1534. 8. [In Hdt. the older Edd. wrote τροχίλος, but the poetic passages shew that τροχίλος [ῐ] is the correct form.

τροχιλώδης, ες, *like a pulley*, Oribas., Galen. (ubi τραχηλώδης).

τρόχιον, τό, Dim. of τροχός, Math. Vett.

τροχιός, ά, όν, = τροχόεις, *round*, φθοΐς Anth. P. 6. 258.

τρόχις, ό, *a runner, messenger, footman*, Aesch. Pr. 941.

τροχίσκιον, τό, Dim. of sq., Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 144.

τροχίσκος, ό, Dim. of τροχός, *a small wheel* or *circle*, Arist. Mechan. prooem. 11, Theophr. H. P. 9. 9, 1. 2. *a small globe, a ball of soap, pastille, lozenge*, etc., Galen.; v. Foës. Oecon. 3. *an earring*, Lxx.

τρόχμαλος (sc. λίθος), ό, like τροχαλός, *a rolled stone, pebble, cobble*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 6, 4:—in plur., τρόχμαλοι, *a heap of such stones, a cobble-wall*, Eust. 1259. 33; also neut. τρόχμαλα, Nic. Th. 143, cf. Lyc. 1064.

τροχο-δῑνέω, like στροφοδινέω, *to whirl* or *roll round*, τροχοδινεῖται δ' ὄμμαθ' ἑλίγδην Aesch. Pr. 882.

τροχο-ειδής, ές, *like a wheel, round*, τρ. λίμνη the lake of Delos, Theogn. 7, Hdt. 2. 170 (cf. περιηγής); πόλις τρ., of Athens, Hdt. 7. 140. Adv. -δῶς, *in a wheel* or *whorl*, Diosc. 3. 117.

τροχόεις, εσσα, εν, *round as a wheel, round*, τρ. λίμνη Call. Del. 261 (cf. foreg.); κύλιξ Anth. P. 11. 58; μόλιβδος Ib. 6. 65; ἀλφοί Nic. Th. 332, etc.

τροχο-κουράς, άδος, ό, ἡ, (κείρω) *shaven* or *shorn all round*, Choeril. 4, v. Näke p. 138; τριχοκουρίδες in Joseph. c. Apion. 1. 22.

τροχο-παικτέω, *to play with wheels* or *hoops*, Artemid. 1. 76; or perhaps = τροχοὺς μιμεῖσθαι, cf. Xen. Symp. 2. 22.

τροχο-πέδη, ἡ, *the drag* or *break of a wheel*, Lat. *sufflamen*, Herodes ap. Ath. 99 C; also ἐποχεύς.

τροχοποιέω, *to make wheels*, Ar. Pl. 513.

τροχός, ό, (τρέχω) properly, *a runner;* and so, *anything round* or *circular, a round ball* or *cake*, τροχὸς κηροῦ, στέατος Od. 12. 173., 21. 178: *the sun's disk*, Ar. Thesm. 17: *the coil* of a serpent, Orph. Lith. 136. II. *a wheel*, Il. 6. 42., 23. 394, etc.; τροχοῖς ἐπημαξευμένη Soph. Ant. 251; ἐν πτερόεντι τροχῷ .. κυλινδόμενον, of Ixion, Pind. P. 2. 41:—τροχοὺς μιμεῖσθαι to imitate *wheels*, of one who bends back so as to form a wheel, Xen. Symp. 2. 22., 7. 3:—metaph. of fortune, Soph. Fr. 713. 2. *a potter's wheel*, Il. 18. 600; τροχῷ ἐλαθείς Ar. Eccl. 4; τροχοῦ ῥύμαισι τευκτὸν κύτος Antiph. Ἀφροδ. 1. 2; cf. Plat. Rep. 420 E, etc. 3. *the wheel of a stage-machine*, Ar. Fr. 234. 4. *the wheel of torture*, cf. Anacr. 19. 9; ἐπὶ τοῦ τροχοῦ στρεβλοῦσθαι Ar. Pl. 875, Lys. 846, Dem. 856. 13; ἔλκεσθαι Ar. Pax 452; ἐπὶ τὸν τροχὸν ἀναβῆναι Antipho 134. 10; ἀναβιβάζειν τινὰ ἐπὶ τὸν τρ. Andoc. 6. 44; τῷ τροχῷ τινα προσηλοῦν, ἐνδεῖν, προσδεῖν Plut. 2. 19 E, 509 C, Luc. D. D. 6. 5. III. a boy's *hoop*, made of iron or copper, with loose rings that jingled as it moved (the *Graecus trochus* of Horat. Od. 3. 24, 57, cf. A. P. 380), Sext. Emp. P. 1. 106, Antyll. ap. Oribas.: the stick was called ἐλατήρ, having a wooden handle and a crooked iron point, the *clavis adunca* of Propert. 3. 12, 6; the play itself was called κρικηλασία.—This τροχός, Lat. *trochus*, must not be confounded with the top, ῥόμβος, στρόμβος, βέμβιξ, Lat. *turbo*. IV. τροχοὶ γῆς, θαλάσσης *round spots* of land encompassed by water or water by land, *islets* or *eyots, lakes* or *ponds*, Plat. 113 D, Criti. 115 C, Plut. Lucull. 39. V. *the circuit of a wall* or *fortification*, Κυκλώπειος τ. Soph. Fr. 222, v. Bast Greg. Cor. p. 512; like τρόχωμα:—also *an engine* used in sieges, Diod. 17. 45, ubi v. Wessel. VI. *a ring playing on the bit* of a bridle, Xen. Eq. 10. 6, Poll. 1. 184, etc.:—also *a ring for passing a rope through*, on board ship, Ib. 94. VII. *a pill*, Medic.

B. τρόχος, ό, *a running, course*, Hipp. 363. 53., 368. 23, etc.: *the course* of the sun, Soph. Ant. 1065 (though others write τροχοὺς ἁμιλλητῆρας the racing *wheels* of the sun, i. e. the fleeting hours):—καμπτὸς τρ., expressly opp. to δρόμος (a *straight* course) Foës. Oec. Hipp.: generally, *a race, running*, Eur. Med. 46, ubi v. Elmsl. 2. *a place for running, racecourse*, Eur. Hipp. 1133. II. *a badger*, Herodor. ap. Arist. Gen. An. 3. 6, 6. (Ammonius distinguished the two senses as above,—writing τροχός for *a round*, τρόχος for *a course*, v. Valck., cf. Ellendt Lex. Soph.)

τροχός, όν, *running, tripping*, μέλος Pind. Fr. 144.

τροχώδης, ες, = τροχοειδής, Apoll. Lex. Hom.

τρόχωμα, τό, = τροχός VI, used to explain θριγκός in E. M.

τρύβλιον, τό, (not τρυβλίον, Meineke Com. Fr. 3. 535), *a cup, bowl*, Ar. Ach. 278, Av. 77, etc.:—in Medic. prescriptions, it was a measure = a κοτύλη, Hipp. 531. 51, Galen., cf. Alex. Μανδραγ. 2. (In form it is a Dim., but not in sense; nor does any simpler form occur, unless Zeune's conj. of τρυβί, from τρύψ, be received in Nic. Al. 44.)

τρῠγᾱ-βόλιον or **τρῠγη-βόλιον**, τό, *a place for keeping dry fruits*, Hesych.

τρῠγάω, f. ήσω, (τρύγη) *to gather in ripe fruits, gather in the vintage* or *harvest*, Lat. *vindemiare*, ἑτέρας [σταφυλὰς] τρυγόωσιν Od. 7. 124; τρ. βότρυς Xen. Oec. 19. 19; σῦκα, σῖτον Com. Anon. in Mein. 4. 672, 699:—absol., θερίζουσι καὶ σπείρουσι καὶ τρυγῶσι Ar. Av. 1698, cf. Pax 912:—c. acc. cognato, τρυγᾶν καρπόν Hdt. 4. 199:—also in Med., μέλι τρυγᾶσθαι Mosch. 3. 35:—metaph., τρ., εἰρήνην *to reap a crop of* peace, Ar. Pax 1337; τρ. ἄνθος τινος Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 256; ὄμφακος ἡλικίας Ib. append. 98; etc.:—Pass., τετρυγημένοι καθ' ὥραν *gathered* in due season, Luc. Catapl. 5. II *to gather* or *reap the fruit off* trees or ground, ὅτε τρυγόφεν ἀλωήν (Ep. opt. for τρυγῷεν) Il. 18. 566; οἱ δ' ἐτρύγων οἴνας Hes. Sc. 292; ἀμπέλους τρυγῶν Com. Anon. in Meinek. 5. 122; κῆπον τρ. Longus:—metaph. c. acc. pers., like καρποῦσθαι, *to take a crop* of one, i. e. *get something out of* him, Luc. D. Meretr. 1. fin. 2. proverb., ἐρήμας τρυγᾶν (sc. ἀμπέλους) *to strip unwatched vines*, used of one that is bold where there is nothing to fear, Ar. Eccl. 886, Vesp. 638, ubi v. Schol.

τρύγγας, ό, v. l. for πύγαργος, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 13.

τρυγέρᾰνος, ό, burlesque name of a creature, to be sent to Seleucus in exchange for his tiger, Philem. Νεαιρ. 1; where Mein. conjectures that it is for τρυγονο-γέρανος, τρυγογέρανος.—But prob. there is also a pun on τρυγάω (II. metaph.) and ἔρανος, referring to a parasite or courtesan; —cf. Ar. Ach. 903 sqq.

τρῠγερός, ά, όν, (τρύξ) = τρυγώδης, *full of lees*, Hesych.

τρῠγέω, = ξηραίνω, Hesych.; v. τρύγη II.

τρύγη, ἡ, (τρύγω) *ripe fruit gathered in, fruits of the field and of trees*, like ὀπώρα, h. Hom. Ap. 55; of grapes, Anth. P. 11. 203, Ath. 40 B, etc.; ἀμπέλων τρ. Hierocl. ap. Stob. 491. 31; οἱ ἐπὶ τρύγῃ *vine-gatherers*, Hesych.; of corn, E. M., etc. II. *dryness*, Nic. Th. 368. (Prob. akin to φρύγω, φρύσσω, as the notion of *ripeness* includes that of *dryness*, esp. in corn.) [ῠ]

τρύγημα, τό, *a crop, harvest*, metaph. of honey, ap. Ruhnk. Tim. s. v. βλίττειν.

τρῠγήσιμος, ον, *ripe for gathering*, E. M. 271. 32, Hesych.

τρύγησις, ἡ, *harvest, vintage*, Plut. 2. 646 D.

τρῠγητέον, Verb. Adj. *one must gather in*, τὸν καρπόν Clem. Al. 341.

τρῠγητήρ, ῆρος, ό, *one who gathers ripe fruits*, esp. *grapes*, Lat. *vindemiator*, Hes. Sc. 293 [with ῡ, against all analogy]:—name of a constellation, Colum. 11. 2.

τρῠγητήριον, τό, *a wine-press*, Gloss.

τρῠγητής, οῦ, ό, = τρυγητήρ, Lxx, Poll. 1. 222, Eust., etc.

τρῠγητικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the vintage*, Gloss.

τρύγητος, ό, (τρυγάω) *a gathering of fruits, a crop, harvest, vintage*, Plut. 2. 671 D, Luc., etc.; v. Poll. 1. 61. 2. *the time thereof, the harvest* or *vintage*, Thuc. 4. 84, Theophr. H. P. 5. 1, 2. II. = τρύγη, *the fruit gathered, crop*, Gramm. (The Gramm. attempt to distinguish the sense by the accent; v. sub ἄμητος). [ῠ]

τρῠγήτρια, ἡ, fem. of τρυγητήρ, Dem. 1313. 6, Poll. 1. 222.

τρῠγη-φάγος, ον, *eating fruits*, like σιτοφάγος, Plut. 2. 730 B; also ὀτρυγηφάγος.

τρῠγη-φάνιος οἶνος, ό, *a* second *wine pressed from the husks*, Lat. *lora*, Poll. 6. 17; so τρυγηφάνιον, τό, Id. 7. 151.

τρῠγη-φόρος, ον, *bearing fruits*, esp. *wine*, h. Hom. Ap. 529.

τρῠγία, ἡ, = τρύξ, with and without οἴνου, Geop., Hesych., etc.; τρ. ἐλαίου Hesych.; ὄξους Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 3.

τρῠγίας, ου, ό, (τρύξ) *full of lees*, οἶνος Orac. ap. Plut. 2. 295 E; also τρυγίας (sc. οἶνος), ό, Lxx; ποτὸν τρυγιῶν Lxx. II. = τρυγία, τρύξ, Hdn. Epim. 137.

τρῠγίζω, *to look like lees* or *dregs*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 8.

τρῠγικός, ή, όν, *of lees*, = τρυγῳδικός, Ar. Ach. 628.

τρύγῐνος, η, ον, *made from lees*, Plin. 35. 25.

τρῠγιός, ό, = τρυγία, τρύξ, Athanas.

τρῠγό-βιος, ον, *living on lees*, i. e. *meanly*, Poll. 6. 27; al. τρυσίβιος.

τρύγις, ή, = ὄλυρα, v. l. for τίφη in Hipp. 356. 29.

τρῠγο-δαίμων, ονος, ό, in Ar. Nub. 296, for τρυγῳδός, with a play on κακοδαίμων, *a poor-devil poet*.

τρῠγο-δίφησις, ή, (δῑφάω) *a diving into lees*, a game where something was put into a bowl full of lees and snatched out with the mouth, Poll. 9. 122, 124.

τρῠγόζω, = τρύζω, of doves, A. B. 1452.

τρῠγοιπέω, *to strain wine*, Suid.

τρύγοιπος, ό, (τρύξ, ἵπος) *a straining-cloth* for wine, Ar. Pax 535, Plut. 1087, ubi v. Hemst.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 303. [ῠ]

τρῠγονάω, v. θρυγανάω.

τρῠγόνιον, τό, Dim. of τρυγών I, Themist. 273 C; as a pet name for

a girl, Anth. P. 7. 222. II. *a plant*, also περιστερεών, Poët. de Herb. 56 :—τρυγώνιον among the synonymes in Diosc. Noth. 4. 60.

τρῠγόνιος, α, ον, *of* or *from a* τρυγών (II), Opp. H. 2. 480.

τρύγος, τό, later form for τρύγη, Et. Gud. 536; **τρύγος**, ὁ, Hesych.

τρῠγο-φόρος, ον, *full of lees*, Nicet. Ann. 415 C.

ΤΡΥΤΩ, *to dry*, Theognost. Can. 24. 20. II. intr. *to become dry*, Zonar., Hesych. Cf. τρύσκω, φρύγω.

τρῠγῳδέω, = κωμῳδέω, Hesych.

τρῠγώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like lees* or *dregs*, *thick*, πτύσις Hipp. 207 C; πῦον, αἷμα, ἕλκος, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 12, etc. :—τὸ τρ. τοῦ οἴνου Arist. Probl. 20. 35, 1, cf. Plut. 2. 693 E.

τρῠγῳδία, ἡ, = κωμῳδία, Ar. Ach. 499, 500, cf. Bentl. Phalar. p. 296.

τρῠγῳδικός, ἡ, όν, = κωμῳδικός, χορός Ar. Ach. 886.

τρῠγῳδο-ποιο-μουσική (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, *the art of comedy*, Ar. Fr. 313.

τρῠγῳδός, ὁ, (τρύξ, ᾠδή) properly, *a must-singer* or *lees-singer*, the older, but less honourable, word for κωμῳδός, Ar. Vesp. 650, 1537; either because the singers *smeared their faces with lees* as a ludicrous disguise (as Hor. A. P. 277 assumes), or because the prize was *new wine* :—acc. to others *a vintage-singer*, not from τρύξ, but from τρύγη.—τρυγῳδός, -έω, -ία, -ικός, are used for κωμῳδός, etc.; but never for τραγῳδός, etc., unless satirically, v. Bentl. Phal. p. 296.

τρῠγών, όνος, ἡ, (τρύζω) *the turtle-dove*, *Columba turtur*, named from its cooing, Ar. Av. 302, 979 : proverb. of a great talker, τρυγόνος λαλίστερος Menand. Πλοκ. 13, cf. Alex. Θρασ. 1, Theocr. 15. 88. II. a kind of *roach* with a prickle in the tail, Epich. 41 Ahr., Arist. H. A. 1. 5, 8, Antiph. Ἁλιευ. 1. 23; cf. τρυγόνιος.

ΤΡΥΖΩ, Ep. impf. τρύζεσκον Theocr.: aor. ἔτρυξα Sopat. ap. Ath. 656 E, (ἐπ-) Babr. 112. 8 : mostly used in pres. and impf (the pf. τέτρυγα, in Q. Sm. 4. 248, Philostr. 768, is corrected into τέτρῑγα). *To make a low murmuring sound*, of the note of the ὀλολυγών, Theocr. 7. 140, Arat. 948, Anth. P. 5. 292; of the τρυγών, Poll. 5. 89, Eust.; cf. τρυγόζω :—also of liquids, *to squirt out with a noise*, of diarrhoea, Hipp. Progn. 40; τρ. τὸ οὖρον Id. 647. 34, etc. (cf. τρίζω) :—metaph. of men, *to mutter*, *murmur*, Il. 9. 311. (Onomatop., like τρίζω, from which it differs only in that τρύζω refers to *duller*, τρίζω *to sharper*, *shriller sounds*, cf. Jac. Anth. P. 714.)

τρυηλίς, ίδος, ἡ, (τρύω) *something for stirring with*, *a ladle*, *spoon*, Lat. *trua*, *trulla*, Luc. Lexiph. 7; τρυηλίς· ζωμήρυσις Hesych.

τρυλίζω, = θρυλίζω, of the bowels, Hipp. 534. 31; of the cry of a quail, Poll. 5. 89. (Onomatop., like τρύζω.)

τρῦμα, τό, (τρύω) = τρύμη, *a hole*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 447. II. = τόνος, Theogn. Can. 24. 22.

τρῡμᾰλιά, ἡ, (τρύω) = τρύμη, *a hole*, Sotad. ap. Ath. 621 A, Lxx; ἡ τρ. τῆς ῥαφίδος *the eye* of a needle, N. T.

τρῡμαλῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, epith. of Aphrodité, Hesych., cf. Sotad. cit. sub τρυμαλιά.

τρῡμάτιον, τό, Dim. of τρῦμα, E. M.

τρύμη, ἡ, (τρύω) *a hole*, Schol. Ar. l. citand. II. metaph. *a sharp fellow*, *sly knave*, Ar. Nub. 448. [ῡ]

τρύξ, ἡ, gen. τρῠγός, (τρύγω) *new wine not yet fermented and racked off*, *wine with the lees in it*, *must*, Lat. *mustum*, Anacr. 39, Hdt. 4. 23, Ar. Nub. 50, etc.; hence, *new bad wine*, Cratin. Ὦρ. 4 :—proverb., τρὺξ κατ' ὀπώραν *must* in autumn, Lat. *quae nondum desedit*, i. e. *an unsettled* business, Cic. Att. 2. 12, 3. II. *the lees of wine*, *dregs*, Lat. *faex*, οἶνος ἀπὸ τρυγός Archil. 4; ἐπειδὴ καὶ τὸν οἶνον ἡξίους πίνειν, ξυνεκπότης ἐστί σοι καὶ τὴν τρύγα Ar. Pl. 1086; κυλίκεσσε καὶ ἐς τρύγα χεῖλος ἐρείδων Theocr. 7. 70; ἐν τῇ τρυγὶ τοῦ πίθου Luc. Tim. 19; also of other things, τρ. τοῦ ἄσχυ Hdt. 4. 23; ἐλαίου Poll. 1. 245; ὄξους Nic. Th. 933; ὕδατος Plut. 2. 895 C; the *dross* of metal, Lat. *scoria*, τρὺξ πιδηρήεσσα Nic. Al. 51; χαλκοῦ Diosc. 5. 120; of *faecal matter* in the stomach, Hipp. 1159 F; τοῦ αἵματος Galen. :—τρ. τῆς φωνῆς, i. e. an echo, Anth. Plan. 155. 2. metaph. of *an old man* or *woman*, Ar. Vesp. 1309, Pl. 1086. III. αἱ τρύγες στεμφυλίτιδες, *second wine* pressed out of the husks, *poor wine*, Lat. *lora*, Hipp. 359. 8; ἡ ἀπὸ στεμφύλων τρύξ Geop. 6. 13, 2; so, without any addition, Galen.; cf. τρυγηφάνιος. IV. τρὺξ οἴνου ὀπτή or πεφρυγμένη, *salt of tartar*, later φέκελη (Lat. *faecula*), obtained from the matter deposited on the bottom and sides of wine-vats, τροχίσκοι τρυγὸς ἢ ῥυπτόμεθα scouring balls of this substance, Theophr. H. P. 9. 9, 3.

τρυξώδης, ες, late form for τρυγώδης, Alex. Trall. 8. 433.

τρύος, τό, (τρύω) = πόνος, *distress*, *toil*, *labour*, Poëta ap. E. M. 94.

τρῦπα, ἡ, (τρύω) *a hole*, Eust. 1069. 19; ἡ τοῦ μυὸς τρ. Hdn. Epim. 89; but τρύπη, Ib. 136, Anth. P. 14. 62; αἱ τῶν αὐλῶν τρῦπαι Hesych. s. v. παραπλασμός.

τρῡπ-ᾰλώπηξ, εκος, ὁ (or ἡ?), *a fox that creeps into any hole*, *a sly knave*, A. B. 64.

τρῡπάνη, ἡ, = τρύπανον, Hesych. [ᾰ]

τρῡπᾰνία, ἡ, prob. *a thong drawn through the handle of a borer*, Poll. 10. 146.

τρῡπᾰνίζω, *to bore through*, Hesych.

τρῡπάνιον, τό, Dim. of τρύπανον, Phot. : so **τρῡπανίσκος**, ὁ, Eccl.

τρῡπᾰνισμός, ὁ, *a boring*, *piercing*, Aquila V. T.

τρῡπᾰνο-ειδής, ές, *like an auger*, κίνησις Procl. Adv. -δῶς, Id.

τρύπανον, τό, a carpenter's tool, *a borer*, *auger* (v. sub τρυπάω), Od. 9. 385—where it is *a large borer* turned round by a thong through the handle (τρυπανία), cf. Pratin. 1. 16, Eur. Cycl. 461, Plat. Crat. 388 A, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 205, etc. II. a surgical instrument, *the trepan*, Hipp. V. C. 911; τρ. ὀξὺ καὶ εὐθύ the straight-pointed *trepan*, Id. in Galen. Lex.; τρ. ἀβάπτιστον, another kind with a guard to prevent its piercing to the brain, Galen. III. *fire* or *touchwood*, *for kindling fire*, τρύπανα ἀχάλκευτα Soph. Fr. 640; cf. στορεύς, πυρεῖον. IV. τὰ τρύπανα, metaph. for οἱ ἀνόητοι, *fellows who will do nothing without driving*, Crates ap. Stob. p. 55. 43. [ῡ]

τρῡπᾰνοῦχος, ὁ, (ἔχω) *the handle of a borer*, Poll. 7. 113., 10. 146.

τρῡπᾰν-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *piercing*, ὀδυνή Psellus in Boiss. An. 1. 219.

τρῡπάω, f. ήσω, (τρύω) *to bore*, *pierce through*, ὡς ὅτι τις τρυπῷ (optat.) δόρυ νηΐον ἀνήρ Od. 9. 384, cf. Hipp. V. C. 911, Plat. Crat. 387 E, etc.; τρ. τὸν πόδα τῇ βελόνῃ Anth. P. 11. 308; (but also τῷ ποδὶ τὴν βελόνην *to force* it *through* . . , Ib. 102); with double acc., πόνος με τὸν πόδα Luc. Ocyp. 169.—Pass., τετρυπήσθω τὸ τρῆμα *let* the hole *be bored*, Hipp. 680. 19; δι' ὠτὸς τετρυπημένου through *well-bored* ear, i. e. *open to hear*, Soph. Fr. 737; τὰ ὦτα τετρυπημένος *having* one's ears *pierced for earrings*, Xen. An. 3. 1, 31; ψῆφος τετρυπημένη the pebble of condemnation *which had a hole in it*, opp. to πλήρης, Aeschin. 11. 34; ἐτετρύπητο ἄλλη ἔξοδος Luc. Alex. 16. 2. sensu obscoeno, Theocr. 5. 42, Anth. Plan. 243. V. sub ἁλιά. Acc. to Thom. M. the word is not Att., but v. ll. c.

τρύπη, v. sub τρῦπα.

τρύπημα, τό, *that which is bored*, *a hole*, Eupol. Incert. 44; τρ. νεώς, i. e. one of the holes for the oars, Ar. Pax 1234; αὐλοῦ Plut. 2. 389 D; ῥαφίδος N. T.; μυρμήκων τρ. Anth. P. 11. 78. 2. sensu obscoeno, Ar. Eccl. 624. [ῡ]

τρῡπημάτιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Hero in Math. Vett. 161.

τρύπησις, ἡ, *a boring*, Arist. Eth. Eud. 7. 10, 4; τῶν αὐλῶν Aristox. 37 D.

τρῡπητέον, verb. Adj. *one must bore*, Eust. Opusc. 291. 52.

τρῡπητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a vessel pierced full of holes*, *a colander*, Philo Belop. 90.

τρῡπητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a borer*, Plat. Crat. 388 D.

τρῡπητός, όν, *bored*, Nicet. Ann. 361 A.

τρῦσ-άνωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, (τρύω) *boring*, i. e. *wearing out*, or *harassing*, men, αὐδά Soph. Phil. 209. [ᾰ]

τρῡσί-βιος, ον, (τρύω) *wearing out life*, Ar. Nub. 421; cf. τρυγόβιος.

τρῡσί-μοχθος, ον, *toil-worn*, prob. l. in Eur. ap. Polyb. 5. 106;—al. τλησίμοχθος.

τρῦσ-ίππιον, τό, (τρύω) *a mark burnt on the jaw of a horse superannuated* in the public service, Eupol. Incert. 17, cf. Meineke Crates Σαμ. 2; written τρυσίππειον in Ael. Dion. ap. Eust. 1517. 9, Poll. 7. 186, E. M.; τρύσιππον Eust. l. c.—The horse was **τρύσιππος**, ὁ, Theogn. Can. 24. 23.

τρῦσις, ἡ, (τρύω) *a wearing away*, *exhaustion*, Hesych.

τρύσκω, = τρύχω or τρύγω, Hesych.

τρυσμός, ὁ, (τρύζω) *a murmuring*, *moaning*, Greg. Naz.

τρυσσός (or rather **τρυσός**, Theognost. Can. 24. 21), ἡ, όν, = τρυφερός, Hesych.; hence, acc. to Scaliger, the Lat. *trossulus*.

τρῠτάνη, ἡ, *the tongue of a balance*, and generally, *a balance*, *pair of scales*, Lat. *trutina*, Ar. Vesp. 39, Dem. 60. 7, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 49, etc.—Hence the Verbs **τρῠτᾰνεύω** Eust. Opusc. 123. 74; **τρῠτᾰνίζω** Ib. 109. 78, Julian.

τρῠφάλεια, ἡ, *a helmet*, Hom., Hes.; τρίπτυχος Il. 11. 352; αὐλῶπις 13. 530; ἵππουρις 19. 382; λευκολόφους τρ., as an exaggerated Ep. phrase, Ar. Ran. 1016. (Commonly deriv. from τρίς, φάλος, *a helmet with three* φάλοι, as if τριφάλεια. But Buttm., Lexil. s. v. φάλος fin., remarks that τρυφάλεια is a *general* name, not the name of any special sort of helmet; and therefore he derives it from τρύω, as a helmet with a projection (φάλος) *pierced to receive the plume*, opp. to καταῖτυξ. Heinr. Hes. Sc. 197 had also rejected the old account.)

τρῠφάλη, ἡ, = τρυφάλεια, Hesych.

τρῠφᾰλίς, v. sub τροφαλίς.

τρύφαξ, ακος, ὁ, *a wanton*, *debauchee*, Hippodam. in Stob. 250. 22.

τρῠφάω, f. ήσω, (τρυφή) *to live softly*, *delicately*, *luxuriously*, *fare sumptuously* or *daintily*, τρ. ἐν ἀγκάλαις μητρός, of a child, Eur. Ion 1376; τρ. ἐν ταῖς ἐσθῆσι Isocr. 21 B; τρ. καὶ μεγαλοπρεπῶς διαιτᾶσθαι Xen. Ath. 1. 11; ὅταν.. λευκὸς ἄνθρωπος, παχύς, ἀργός, λαβῇ δίκελλαν, εἰωθὼς τρυφᾶν Sosicr. Παρακ. 1 :—part., τρυφῶν, *delicate*, *effeminate*, *luxurious*, *voluptuous*, Ar. Nub. 48, etc.; τρ. καὶ ἀμελής Plat. Legg. 901 A; τῇ βασιλικῇ καὶ τρ. παιδείᾳ Ib. 695 D; οἱ τρυφῶντες Id. Meno 76 B; τὸ τρυφῶν *effeminacy*, Ar. Vesp. 1455. 2. *to be licentious*, *to revel*, *run riot*, Eur. Bacch. 969, Ar. Lys. 405, etc.: *to be extravagant*, opp. to γλίσχρως ζῆν, Arist. Pol. 2. 7, 7. 3. *to carry it high*, *give oneself airs*, *be insolent*, *prudish*, *coy*, like ὑβρίζειν, Lat. *delicias facere*, Eur. Supp. 214, Plat. Euthyphro 11 E, Dem. 402. fin.; νῦν δὲ τρυφᾷς, διότι . . , Plat. Prot. 327 E, cf. Lach. 172 C; τρ. δ' ὁ δαίμων is *fickle*, Eur.

Supp. 552; ἐν ταῖς ἐκκλησίαις τρ. καὶ κολακεύεσθαι, of the people, Dem. 98. 12. 4. *to pride oneself, exult,* ἐπί τινι Eur. I. A. 1303.

τρῠφεραίνομαι, Pass. *to be fastidious, τρυφερανθείς with a coxcomb's air,* Ar. Vesp. 688.

τρῠφερ-αμπέχονος, *ον, with soft garments,* Ἴωνες Antiph. Δωδ. 1.

τρῠφερεύομαι, Pass., = *τρυφεραίνομαι,* Lxx, Byz.:—hence **τρυφέρευμα,** *τό, a refinement, effeminacy,* A. B. 225; in Hesych. **-ρωμα.**

τρῠφερία, *ἡ,* = *τρυφερότης,* Rufus Eph., Aquila V. T.

τρῠφερό-βιος, *ον, living delicately, luxuriously,* A. B. 322, Procl., etc.

τρῠφερόομαι, Pass., = *τρυφεραίνομαι,* Schol. Ar. Vesp. 688.

τρῠφερο-πάρειος, *ον, with delicate cheeks,* Manass.: **τρῠφερό-πεπλος,** *ον, with delicate robe,* Id.: **τρῠφερο-πρόσωπος,** *ον, with delicate face,* Id.

τρῠφερός, *ά, όν,* (*τρυφή*) *soft, delicate, dainty,* αὐχήν Batr. 66.; πλόκαμος Eur. Bacch. 150; χεῖρες, χρώς, σάρξ Anth. P. 5. 66, 151., 12. 136: τὸ τρυφερὸν *dainty softness,* Ar. Eccl. 901. 2. of persons, their life, habits, etc., *effeminate, luxurious, voluptuous,* like ἁβρός, Ar. Vesp. 551, etc.; ἡ τρ. Ἰωνία Callis Κυκλ. 2; ἡ τρ. Λέσβος Antiph. Ὁμοι. 1; τρ. βίῳ σύνεστιν Menand. Κιθαρ. 1. 9; τρ. τρόποι Plat. Com. Φα. 4:—τὸ τρυφερόν *effeminacy,* ἐς τὸ τρυφερώτερον μετέστησαν Thuc. 1. 6:—so also in Adv., τρυφερῶς ζῆν Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 6; also neut. as Adv., τρυφερόν τι διασαλακωνίζειν *voluptuously,* Ar. Vesp. 1169; τρ. λαλεῖν to speak *softly,* Theocr. 20. 7, cf. 21. 18. II. *feeble, frail,* Plut. Phoc. 2.

τρῠφερό-σαρκος, *ον, with soft, tender flesh* or *body,* Xenocr. Aq. 1. 30.

τρῠφερο-στήμων, *ον, of delicate warp* or *texture,* Schol. Lyc. 863.

τρῠφερότης, *ητος, ἡ, luxury, daintiness,* Ath. 544 F, Lxx.

τρῠφερό-χρως, *ωτος, of tender skin* or *hue,* Diosc. 1. 86.

τρῠφερῶδῶς, Adv. *luxuriously,* Phot.

τρῠφή, *ἡ,* (*θρύπτω, τρυφῆναι*) *softness, delicacy, daintiness,* Lat. *fastidium,* Eur. Incert. 12. 3, Plat., etc.; στολίδος κροκόεσσαν.. τρυφάν (sic leg. pro στολίδα .. τρυφᾶς) Eur. Phoen. 1491:—in plur. *luxuries, daintiness, effeminacy,* Lat. *deliciae,* τρυφαὶ Τρωϊκαί Id. Or. 1113; τρυφὰς τρυφᾶν Id. Bacch. 970; αἱ ἄγαν τρ. Id. Alex. 13. 2. 2. *revelling, wantonness,* τῶν γυναικῶν ἡ τρυφή Ar. Lys. 387; τρ. καὶ ἀκολασία, τρ. καὶ μαλθακία Plat. Gorg. 492 C, Rep. 590 B. 3. *conceit, insolence,* Ar. Pl. 818; ὕβρις ταῦτ' ἐστὶ καὶ τρ. Id. Ran. 21, Plat. Gorg. 525 A, cf. Arist. Pol. 4. 11, 6.

τρῠφηλός, *ή, όν,* rare poet. form for *τρυφερός, σάρκες* Anth. P. 7. 48. Adv. **-λῶς,** Harp. s. v. Ἰωνικῶς.

τρύφημα, *τό, the object in which one takes pride* or *pleasure,* τρ. λέκτρων Eur. I. A. 1050; of some kind of ornament, Ar. Fr. 309. 7: in plur., *luxuries,* Lat. *deliciae,* Polyzel. Incert. 1.

τρῠφητής, *οῦ, ὁ, a voluptuary,* Diod. Excerpt. 549. 82, Ath. 7 A; also **τρυφητιάς,** *οῦ, ὁ,* Hdn. Epim. 137.

τρῠφητιάω, Desiderat. of *τρυφάω, to long to revel,* Clem. Al. 325.

τρῠφητικός, *ή, όν, voluptuous,* Clem. Al. 296, Eust. 1910. 40.

τρῠφο-καλάστρις, *ἡ, a soft costly woman's garment,* Ar. Fr. 309. 6.

τρύφος, *εος, τό,* (*θρύπτω, τρῦφῆναι*) *that which is broken off* or *to pieces, a piece, morsel, lump,* Od. 4. 508: ἄρτου Anth. P. 6. 105; in plur., Hdt. 4. 181; τρ. κύλικος a pot*sherd,* Choeril. 8.

τρῦχηρός, *ά, όν, ragged, tattered, worn out,* τρυχηρὰ περὶ τρυχηρὸν χρόα λακίσματα Eur. Tro. 496.

τρύχϊνος, *η, ον, of rags, ragged,* Joseph. A. J. 5. 1, 16, Alciphro 1. 36, etc.

τρῦχίον, *τό,* Dim. of *τρῦχος, a tatter, shred,* Hipp. Art. 813, 837, etc.

τρύχνος, *ἡ,* = *στρύχνος,* Phot., E. M.; used as a symbol of sweetness, *μουσικώτερος τρύχνου* Com. Anon. in Meineke 4. 660; ἁ φωνὰ δὲ τρύχνος Theocr. 10. 37 (v. l. *τρύχνα,* and so the Schol.).

τρυχνόω, in Galen Lex. Hipp., f. l. for *τρυχόω,* q. v.

τρῦχος, *εος, τό, a worn out, tattered garment, a rag, shred,* Soph. Fr. 843; τρύχει πέπλων Eur. El. 501; etc.;—in plur., *rags, tatters,* Ib. 184, Phoen. 325, Ar. Ach. 418, etc. [The old Gramm. write *τρύχος,* as if *υ* were short; but the poets have always ῡ, acc. to the deriv. from *τρύχω.*]

τρῦχόομαι, Pass. *to be worn out,* οἶκος τρυχοῦται Mimnerm. 2. 12; mostly in pf. part. *τετρυχωμένος* (v. *τρύω*) Thuc. 4. 60, Hipp. 613. 13, Plat. Legg. 807 B, etc.; τῷ πολέμῳ κατὰ πάντα τετρ. Thuc. 7. 28; ὑπὸ τῶν πολέμων Polyb. 1. 11, 2; also *τρυχωθῆναι τὸ σῶμα,* viz. by disease, Hipp. 592. 34.—Of the Act., *τρυχοῦν* is cited in Galen. Gloss.; and an aor. (ἐτρύχωσαν τὴν Ἑλλάδα) occurs in Hdn. 3. 2, and in compd. *ἐκτρυχόω.*

τρύχω: Ion. impf. *τρύχεσκεν* Ap. Rh. 2. 473: fut. *τρύξω.*—Pass., pres. and impf., v. infr.: the pf. is supplied by *τρύω* and *τρυχόομαι*: cf. *κατατρύχω:* (*τρύω*). *To wear out, waste, consume,* τρύχουσι δὲ οἶκον Od. 1. 248., 16. 125; κηφῆνες μελισσάων κάματον τρ. Hes. Op. 303; v. sub *κατατρύχω*; πτωχὸν οὐκ ἄν τις καλέοι τρύξοντά ἑ αὐτόν no one would invite a beggar *to eat* him *out of house and home,* Od. 17. 387; τρύχειν βίον ἐν κακότητι Theogn. 909; τρύχει τὰ νουσήματα Hipp. 310. 34; τρύχουσιν ἔρωτες, πόθος etc., Anth. P. 12. 88, 143; γᾶ φθίνουσα τρύχει ψυχάν *distresses, afflicts,* Soph. O. T. 666: τρύχουσα σαυτήν Eur. Hel. 1286; τρ. στρατείαις τὴν πόλιν Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 4:—Pass. *to be worn out,* τρυχόμενος Od. 1. 288., 2. 219, cf. Theogn. 750; λιμῷ τρύχεσθαι Od. 10. 177; εὐναῖς ἀνανδρώτοισι τρύχεσθαι Soph. Tr. 110; χρόνῳ Id. Aj. 605; ἀμπλακίαις Eur. Hipp. 147; τῇ προσεδρείᾳ Thuc. 1. 126; κατ' οἶδμ' ἅλιον Eur. Hel. 521; ἐτρυχόμεσθα .. ὁδοιπλανοῦντες Ar. Ach. 68; δυσμενέων ἄστυ τρ. Solon 3. 22:—also c. gen., *τρύχεσθαί τινος to pine away for* or *because of...,* Eur. Hipp. 147 (v. sub ἀνίερος), Ar. Pax 989.—Cf. *τρύω, τρυχόομαι.* [ῡ]

τρύχωσις, *ἡ, exhaustion, distress,* Max. Tyr. 34. 2.

ΤΡΥ΄Ω: fut. *τρύσω* [ῡ] Aesch. Pr. 27, (ἐκ-) App. Civ. 4. 108:—used mostly in pf. pass. *τέτρῡμαι* (v. infr.), other tenses being borrowed from *τρύχω* and *τρυχόομαι*: cf. ἀπο-, κατα-*τρύω.* (V. sub *τείρω.* Hence *τρύος, τρύχω, τρῦχος, τρυχόω, τρύσκω: τρύπη, τρυπάω, τρύπανον: τρῦμα, τρύμη, τρυμαλιά: θρύπτω, τρύφος, τρυφή, τρυφάω, τρυφερός,* etc.) *To rub down, wear out,* τινά Aesch. l. c.:—Pass. *to be worn out,* τέτρυσαι Simon. 146; τετρῦσθαι ἐς τὸ ἔσχατον κακοῦ Hdt. 1. 22, cf. 2. 129; δάκρυσι τετρύμεθα Anth. P. 9. 549; mostly in partic., τετρυμένος ταλαιπωρίῃσι τε καὶ ἠελίῳ Hdt. 6. 12; πόνοις τετρυμένα σώματα Plat. Legg. 761 D; γήρᾳ Anth. P. 6. 228; γήραϊ καὶ πενίᾳ Call. Ep. 69: ὕπνῳ Anth. P. 9. 627; ἐκπορείαις Plut. Eum. 15; τῷ πολέμῳ Polyb. 1. 62, 7; ὑπὸ τῆς κακοπαθείας (v. l. τετριμμένοι) Id. 10. 13, 11.

Τρωάς, *άδος, ἡ,* fem. of Τρώς, *a Trojan woman,* in plur. often in Il. II. later, *the region of Troy, the Troad,* Steph. B.

τρωγάλια, *τά,* (*τρώγω*) *fruits eaten raw,* esp. at dessert, *figs, nuts, almonds, medlars,* and the like, Lat. *bellaria,* like *τραγήματα, τρωκτά,* Ar. Pl. 798, Pax 772, Poll. 6. 79:—sometimes in sing., as in Pind. Fr. 94, Arist. ap. Ath. 641 E, Plut. 2. 133 C.—An Adj. *τρωγάλιος,* = *τρωκτός,* is quoted by Hesych.

τρώγλη, *ἡ,* (*τρώγω*) *a hole, hollow,* Arist. H. A. 5. 20, 2; esp. *a mouse's hole,* formed by *gnawing,* Batr. 52, Babr. 31. 17: *a rent* in clothes, Batr. 184; in the skin, Hipp. 251. 17.

τρωγλίτης, *ου, ὁ,* a kind of *swallow that inhabits holes,* like our *sand-martin,* Hdn. Epim. 36, Eust. 228. 35.

τρωγλῖτις, *ιδος, ἡ,* a kind of *myrrh,* often in Alex. Trall.; sometimes written *τρωγλοδύτις,* as in Galen.; and *τρωγλοδυτική* in Diosc. 1. 77.

τρωγλοδῡτέω, *to dwell in holes,* Arist. Part. An. 3. 6, 9.

τρωγλο-δύτης, *ου, ὁ,* (*δύω*) *one who creeps into holes,* Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 28: οἱ Τρωγλοδύται, *Troglodytes,* an Aethiopian tribe *dwelling in holes* or *caves,* Hdt. 4. 183, cf. Arist. H. A. 8. 12, 3, Strabo, etc. II. name of a *bird,* prob. = *τρωγλίτης,* Aët. [ῠ]

τρωγλο-δῡτικός, *ή, όν, of* or *for dwellers in holes,* ζῷα τρ. animals *that dwell in holes,* Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 27. II. *of* or *belonging to the Troglodytes,* Strabo 798, Diosc., etc.; ἡ Τρωγλοδυτικὴ *their country,* Strabo 768, etc.; also ἡ Τρωγλοδύτις, Diod. 1. 30:—Adv. **-δυτικῶς,** *like Troglodytes,* Strabo 828.

τρωγλό-δῡτος, *ον,* = *τρωγλοδύτης,* Arist. Part. An. 4. 11, 9.

τρωγλο-δύων, part. with no indic. in use, *creeping into a hole,* of a mouse, Batr. 52. [ῠ]

τρωγλύδριον, *τό,* Dim. of *τρώγλη, a small hole,* Theognost.

τρωγλωτός, *ή, όν,* (as if from *τρωγλόομαι*) *with a hole through,* Eccl.

τρῶγμα, *τό,* = *τραγάλιον,* Philox. 3. 11, in plur.

ΤΡΩ΄ΓΩ, f. *τρώξομαι* Ar. Ach. 806, Xen.: aor. 1 ἔτρωξα (*κατα-*) Batr. 182, Hipp. 565. 46, Timon. Fr. 7: aor. 2. ἔτρᾰγον, 3 sing. subj. *τράγῃ* Pherecr. Κοριαν. 1. 5 (elsewhere only in comp. with *κατα-, παρα-, ἐν-*).—Pass. pf. *τέτρωγμαι* (*δια-*) Ar. Vesp. 371; (*παρεν-*) Eubul. Αὐγ. 1. *To gnaw, chew, munch,* esp. of herbivorous animals, as mules, ἄγρωστιν τρ. Od. 6. 90; of swine, ἐρεβίνθους τρ. Ar. Ach. 801, cf. 806; of cattle, τὸν θαλλόν, κόμαρον τρ. Theocr. 4. 45., 9. 11:—hence of men, *to eat raw* vegetables, opp. to eating *dressed* food, τοὺς γενομένους κνάμους οὔτε τρώγουσι οὔτε ἕψοντες πατέονται Hdt. 2. 37; τὸ κάτω τῆς βύβλου 2. 92; τὸν καρπὸν τοῦ λωτοῦ 4. 177; τρώγεται ἄπαλα ταῦτα καὶ αὖα 2. 92; τρ. βότρυς Ar. Eq. 1077; βόλβους Anaxil. Ἀυρ. 2: of a dessert, *to eat fruits,* as figs, almonds, etc., Hdt. 1. 71, Ar. Pax 1324, cf. Batr. 34 (v. *τρωγάλια, τρωκτά*): hence τρ. καὶ πίνειν Dem. 402. 21:—then generally *to eat,* ἴτρια, μελίπηκτα Solon 37. 1, Antiph. Λεπτ. 1:—Com. metaph., γνώμας τρ. Πανδελετείους Ar. Nub. 924. (*τρώγω* is from the same root as *τρώω, τρύω,* qq. v.)

Τρωΐθεν, Adv. *from Troy,* Pind. N. 7. 60.

Τρωϊκός, *ή, όν,* (Τρώς) *Trojan,* λαός, πεδίον, Il.

Τρώϊος, *η, ον,* Ep. and Ion. for Τρῳός, *of Tros,* ἵπποι Il. 5. 222. II. *Trojan,* Il.: fem., **Τρωϊάς,** *άδος, a Trojan woman,* Il.; cf. Τρωάς.

τρωκτά, *τά,* v. *τρωκτός.*

τρωκταΐζω, = *κακουργέω,* E. M. 770. 54: vulg. *τρακταΐσαι,* which has quite another meaning, v. *τρακταΐζω.*

τρώκτης, *ου, ὁ,* (*τρώγω*) *a gnawer, lover of dainties:* but in Od. 14. 289., 15. 416, Phoenician traffickers are called *τρῶκται, greedy knaves:* hence the old Gramm. explain *τρώκτης* by *πανοῦργος, κακοῦργος, ἀπατεών, φιλοχρήματος,* and so used by Poët. ap. Phot., Philostr. 660, Eust., etc.; others however take it here as a prop. n. 2. as Adj., τρῶκται χεῖρες *the greedy* hands of an usurer, Anth. P. 9. 409. II. *a sea-fish with sharp teeth,* Ael. N. A. 1. 5,—the ἀμία of Opp. III. = *τρώξ* I, Hieracosoph. (From *τρώκτης* came the late Lat. *trutta,* hence Ital. *truta,* our *trout.*)

τρωκτικός, ή, όν, *greedy*, Tzetz. ad Lyc. 213; also the pecul. fem. **τρωκτίς**, ίδος, Id. Hes. Op. 702.

τρωκτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of *τρώγω, to be gnawed* or *eaten raw: eatable*, Hdt. 2. 92: *τρωκτά*, like *τραγήλια, figs, almonds*, etc., *dessert*, ὅσα ἐστὶ τρ. Xen. An. 5. 3, 12; *τρωκτὰ σησάμου τε καὶ μέλιτος sweetmeats* of sesamé and honey, Hdt. 3. 48.

τρῶμα, τρωματίζω, τρωματίης, Ion. for *τραυμ-*, Hdt.

τρώμη, ἡ, Dor. for **τραύμη*, *τραῦμα*, *τρ. ἕλκεος* a festering *wound*, Pind. P. 4. 483.

τρώξ, *τραγός*, ὁ, (*τρώγω*), *a gnawer*, name of *the weevil*, Lat. *curculio*, Strattis Incert. 18. II. = *τρώγλη*, Hesych.

τρωξαλλίς, ίδος, ἡ, = foreg. 1, Alex. Ἀπεγλανκ. 1. 12; *troxalis* in Plin.

τρώξᾰνον, τό, *a twig*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 2, 2, ubi v. Schneid.; cf. *τραύξανα*.

Τρωξ-άρτης, ου, ὁ, *Bread-gnawer*, name of a mouse in Batr.

τρώξιμος, ον, = *τρωκτός*, Theocr. 1. 49:—*τὰ τρώξιμα* = *τρωκτά*, Hipp. 549. 36., 550. fin.

τρῶξις, εως, ἡ, *a gnawing, biting*, *τῶν ὀνύχων* Arist. Eth. N. 7. 5, 3.

Τρῳός, Τρῳός, v. sub Τρώς.

Τρωο-φθόρος, ον, *destructive to the Trojans* or *to Troy*, Anth. P. 9. 62.

τρωπάω, poet. for *τρέπω, to turn, change*, ἦτε θάμα τρωπῶσα χέει πολυηχέα φωνήν, of the nightingale, Od. 19. 521:—Med. *to turn oneself, turn about*, πάλιν τρωπᾶσθαι Il. 16. 95; πρὸς πόλιν Od. 24. 536; φόβονδε Il. 55. 666; *τρωπάσκετο φεύγειν* Il. 11. 568: cf. *τρωχάω, στρωφάω, νωμάω*.

Τρώς, Τρωός, ὁ, *Tros*, the mythic founder of Troy, Il. 5. 265., 20. 230, h. Ven. 208:—hence in plur., **Τρῶες**, *Τρῶων, οἱ, Trojans*, Hom., etc.; *Τρωαὶ Trojan women*, Hom.; **Τρῶας καὶ Τρῴας** Il. 22. 57.—Adj. **Τρωός**, ά, όν, *Trojan*, Il. 16. 393, etc.:—also **Τρῳϊος**, α, ον, Il. 5. 222, etc.; also **Τρωϊκός**, ή, όν, Il. 10. 11, etc.; *τὰ Τρωϊκά the times of Troy, the Trojan war*, Hdt. 2. 145, etc.:—fem. Adj. **Τρωϊάς**, άδος, Od. 13. 263; in pl., *Τρ. γυναῖκες* Il. 9. 139, etc.; and as Subst. **Τρωΐάδες**, 18. 122, etc.: contr. **Τρῳάς**, άδος, mostly written **Τρωάς**, h. Hom. Ven. 114, Att.; *ἡ Τρ. γῆ* Hdt. 5. 26, etc.; oft. as Subst. *Τρωάδες Trojan women*, **Τρῶας καὶ Τρωάδας** Il. 22. 105; *ἡ Τρῳὰς the Troad*, Hdt. 5. 122, etc. Later, we have **Τρωΐς**, ίδος, ἡ, Dion. H. 1. 52, Steph. B.; **Τρωαδεύς**, έως, ὁ, *a dweller in the Troad*, Steph. B.; Adj. **Τρωαδικός**, ή, όν, Eust. 313. 27.

τρῶσις, εως, ἡ, (*τρώω*) *a wounding*, Hipp. V. C. 826, Plut. 2. 20 E, etc.: *injury* to a tree, Theophr. H. P. 4. 16, 1.

τρωσμός, ὁ, (*τρώω*) like *ἐκτρωσμός, a miscarriage*, Hipp. 206 D, etc.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 209.

τρωτέον, verb. Adj. *one must wound*, Soran. Obst. 118 A.

τρωτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of *τρώω, τιτρώσκω, to be wounded, vulnerable*, Il. 21. 568, Eur. Hel. 810, Xen. An. 3. 1, 23, Luc. 2. *wounded*, Schol. Ven. Il. 1. 102.

τρῶῦμα, τό, formerly read in Hdt. 4. 180, as Ion. for *τραῦμα*, and still in Luc. de Dea Syr., which is in imitation of Hdt.; also quoted as **τρώῦμα**, Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 27, Anm. 19. But the only correct form is **τρῶμα**, Dind. Dial. Hdt. xxxvii.

τρωχάω, Ep. for *τρέχω, to run, gallop*, ἵπποι ῥίμφα μάλα τρωχῶσι Il. 22. 163;—cf. Od. 6. 318, et v. s. *πλίσσομαι*: cf. *τρωπάω, στρωφάω*, etc.

ΤΡΩ΄Ω, radic. form of *τιτρώσκω, to wound*, but in the more gen. sense of *βλάπτω, to hurt, harm, bring to harm*, οἴνός σε *τρώει* Od. 21. 293, cf. Call. Dian. 133.—The fut. *τρώσω* etc. are better referred to the common form *τιτρώσκω*, q. v. (V. sub *τείρω*.)

τύ, Dor. for *σύ*, Pind. P. 2. 105, Ar. Ach. 777: but also acc. for *σέ* (when it is always enclit.), Ib. 730. [ῠ]

τυβί, τό, an Egypt. winter month, Plut. 2. 371 D, Anth. P. 9. 383.

τύβαρις, ὁ, a Dorian *salad, parsley pickled in vinegar*, Poll. 6. 71.

τυγάτριον, for *θυγάτριον*, barbarism in Ar. Thesm. 1184, 1210.

τυγχάνω, Theogn. 253, Pind., Att.: Ep. impf. *τύγχανον* Od. 14. 231: —fut. *τεύξομαι* Hom., Att. (also as fut. med. of *τεύχω*):—aor. 2 *ἔτυχον*, Ep. *τύχον*, Hom., Att.; Ep. subj. *τύχωμι, -ῃσι* Il. 7. 243., 11. 116; later also *τετύχῃσι* Maxim. *π. κατ. ἀρχ.* 577; late Ep. opt. *τετύχοιμι* Manetho 3. 299: Ep. also aor. 1 *ἐτύχησα* Hom., Hes. Fr. 17 Marcksch.: —pf. *τετύχηκα* (intrans.) Hom., Thuc. 1. 32 (trans.) Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 2, Isocr., etc.; later also *τέτευχα* Dem. 563. 11, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 11, 7, Part. An. 2. 2, 1, etc.; but Ion. plqpf. *ἐτετεύχεε* Hdt. 3. 14; corruptly *τέτυχα* in Joseph. B. J. 7. 5, 4.—Med., *τεύξασθαι* Themist. 161 C, 2 Macc. 15. 7.—Pass., aor. 1 *ἐτεύχθην* (ἐν-) Polyb. 35. 6, 1: pf. *τέτευγμαι* (ἐπι-) Id. 6. 53, 2. (For the Root, v. sub *τίκτω*: cf. *τεύχω*).

A. *To hit*, esp. *to hit a mark* with an arrow, Hom., etc.:—Construction, c. acc., *τὸν δουρὶ τυχήσας* Il. 12. 394; *χερμαδίῳ ἀγκῶνα τυχὼν μέσον* 5. 582, cf. 4. 106, Od. 22. 7;—c. gen., *τύχε γάρ ῥ' ἀμάθοιο βαθείης* Il. 5. 587, cf. 23. 857 (Hom. mostly constructs it with acc., when the object hit is alive, with gen. when it is lifeless, so *τ. τοῦ σκοποῦ* Plat. Legg. 717 A, Xen. An. 3. 2. 19);—c. dupl. gen., *εἰ .. τοῦ παιδὸς .. τύχοιμι μέσης τῆς καρδίης* Hdt. 3. 35;—a prep. is sometimes added, *κατὰ κληῖδα, κατὰ ζωστῆρα τυχήσας* [τινά] Il. 5. 579., 12. 189; *αἴγιπ ὑπὸ στέρνοιο* 4. 106;—absol., *ἥμβροτες οὐδ' ἔτυχες* Il. 5. 287; *αἴ κε τύχωμι* 7. 243, Od. 22. 7; and so the part. *τυχών* is often joined with *βάλλειν, οὐτᾶν*, etc., 5. 98, 12. 394., 13. 371, 397, etc.; but also conversely, *θρητὴρ ἐτύχησε βαλών* 15. 581; *βαλὼν τύχοιμι* Hdt. 3. 35. II. *to hit, hit upon, light upon*, with collat. notion of accident: 1. of persons, *to meet by chance, meet with, fall in with*, Λακεδαίμονι .. *τυχήσας* in Lacedaemon, Od. 21. 13, cf. 14. 334., 19. 291, Pind., etc.;—c. gen., *τ. θρηνητοῦ* Aesch. Ag. 1075; *τριακτῆρος* Ib. 172; *ἀνδρῶν ἀγαθῶν* Lys. 190. 43; *γυναικῶν* Xen. Symp. 9. 7; and with a predicate added, *προφρόνων Μοισᾶν τ.* Pind. I. 4 (3). 73; *τ. τινὸς ζῶντος* Soph. O. T. 1450, cf. Eur. Heracl. 351, etc.; *ἡμῶν τ. οἷαν σε χρή* Eur. Hel. 1300, cf. Lys. 151. 27; *ἐρωτᾶτε αὐτοὺς ὁποίων τινῶν ἡμῶν ἔτυχον* Xen. An. 5. 5, 15: hence, b. aor. part. *ὁ τυχών, one who meets one by chance, the first one meets, any one*, Lat. *quivis*, Hes. Th. 973, Plat. Rep. 539 D, etc.; *οἱ τυχόντες every-day men, the vulgar*, Xen. Mem. 3. 9, 10, etc.; *εἷς ἦν τῶν τυχόντων* Isocr. 212 A; *ὃν ἐξαλείφει πρόφασις ἡ τυχοῦσ' ὅλον* Eur. Incert. 17; *οὐχ ὁ τ. λόγος* no *common* discourse, Plat. Legg. 723 E; *οἱ τ. φόβοι trifling* fears, Lycurg. 152. 34; *τὸ τυχόν any chance thing*, Plat. Tim. 46 E; *οὐδὲ γὰρ ἂν ἔτυχεν ἦν* Dem. 270. 20:—cf. *ἔπειμι* (εἶμι) II, *ἐπιτυγχάνω*, and v. infra B. 2. of things, *to meet with, hit, reach, gain, get, obtain* a thing, and in the past tenses (like *κέκτημαι*), *to be in possession of, to have*, c. gen., *πομπῆς καὶ νόστοιο* Od. 6. 290; *αἰδοῦς* Theogn. 253, 256; *οἴκτου* Aesch. Pr. 239; *ξυγγνώμης* Thuc. 7. 15; *τῆς ἀξίας* Ar. Av. 1223:—*τ. τῶν λεγομένων to be acquainted with* them, Plat. Prot. 342 E; in Att. also c. acc., *μισθόν* Hdt. 5. 23; *τ. τὰ πρόσφορα* Aesch. Cho. 711, cf. Soph. O. C. 1106, Phil. 509, Elmsl. Med. 741;—after either case a gen. pers. may be added, *to obtain* a thing *from* a person, *ὧν δέ σου τυχεῖν ἐφίεμαι* Soph. Phil. 1315; *σου τοῦτο τ.* Id. O. C. 1168; or the pers. may be added with a Prep., *τ. ἐπαίνου ἔκ τινος* Soph. Ant. 665; *φιλότητος παρά τινος* Od. 15. 158; *τιμίαν ἔδραν παρά τινος* Aesch. Eum. 856, cf. Theogn. 253, Xen.; *αἰδοῦς ὑπό τινος* Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 10, cf. Mem. 4. 8, 10, etc.:—c. inf., *πρὸς μακάρων τ. εὖ πασχέμεν* (= *εὐπαθείας*) Pind. P. 3. 186: *οἶμαί σου τεύξεσθαι μεθεῖναί με* Plat. Phil. 50 D; *ἐὰν ψαῦσαι .. τύχωμεν* Plut. Pelop. 33. 3. also in bad sense, *βίης τυχεῖν to meet with, suffer* violence, Hdt. 9. 108; *τραυμάτων, κακῶν* Aesch. Ag. 866, Eur. Hec. 1280; *δίκης, κρίσεως τ.* Plat. Gorg. 472 D, Phaedr. 249 A, cf. Legg. 869 B;—just like *κυρῆσαι*, cf. Valck. Hdt. 7. 208. 4. absol. *to hit the mark, gain one's end* or *purpose*, as we say, *to make a hit, succeed*, οὐκ *ἐτύχησεν* ἑλίξας Il. 23. 466; *εἰ τύχῃ τις ἔρδων* Pind. N. 7. 16, cf. 81; *τὸ τυχεῖν* = *νίκη*, Id. O. 2. 93; *πείθειν .. τυγχάνειν θ' ἅμα* Eur. Hec. 819; *εἰ τύχοιμεν* Thuc. 4. 63; *τυχόντες if* successful, opp. to *σφαλέντες*, Id. 3. 39, cf. 3. 82, Pind. P. 10. 96; *τυγχάνουσι καὶ ἀποτυγχάνουσι* Arist. Poët. 6. 7;—*ὀρθῶς πράττειν καὶ τ.* Plat. Euthyd. 280 A: *to gain one's request*, Hdt. 1. 213., 5. 23; (so *τυγχάνειν γνώμης* in Thuc. 3. 42): and in speaking, *to be right, τί νιν λέγουσα .. τύχοιμ' ἄν*; Aesch. Ag. 1233, cf. Cho. 14, 318, 997, Herm. Soph. Phil. 223, O. C. 1580; so *Δίκαν νιν προσαγορεύομεν τυχόντες καλῶς* Aesch. Cho. 951. 5. *to have the lot* or *fate*, ὅς κε τύχῃ whoever *draws the lot* (namely, to die), Il. 8. 430.

B. intr. *to happen, to be at* a place, *εἴπερ τύχῃσι μάλα σχεδόν* if *by chance* she be quite near, Il. 11. 116; *μὴ σύ γε κείθε τύχοις may'st* thou not *be* there, Od. 12. 106; *πέτρη τετύχηκε διαμπερὲς ἀμφοτέρωθεν* 10. 88; *πεδίοιο διαπρύσιον τετυχηκώς* Il. 17. 748:—Hom. uses only pf. in this intr. sense. 2. of events, and things generally, *to happen to* one, *befal* one, *come to* one's *lot* or *share*, c. dat. pers., *οὕνεκά μοι τύχε πολλά* because much *fell to* me, Il. 11. 684, cf. Böckh v. l. Pind. P. 1. 35 (68): notion of *falling out well, succeeding*, καί *μοι μάλα τύγχανε πάντα* Od. 14. 231:—so in Att., *θέλοιμ' ἂν ὡς πλείστοισι πημονὰς τυχεῖν* Aesch. Pr. 346, cf. Pers. 706; *οἳ' αὐτοῖς τύχοι* Soph. Phil. 275; *εἴ τι δεσπόταισι τυγχάνει* Eur. Alc. 139; and absol., *εἰ δ' αὖθ', ὃ μὴ γένοιτο, συμφορὰ τύχοι* Aesch. Th. 5, cf. Ag. 347, etc.; *ἄριστα πρὸς τὸ τύγχανον* Eur. Hel. 1290, cf. Ion 1511. 3. impers., *ὅπως ἐτύγχανεν* as *it chanced*, i. e. *without any rule, indefinitely*, Eur. Hipp. 929; *ὅπως ἔτυχέ τῳ* Thuc. 5. 20; *ὡς* or *ὥσπερ ἔτυχεν* Xen. Mem. 3. 9, 13, Hell. 3. 1, 19; *οὐκ εἰκῇ καὶ ὡς ἔτυχε* Polyb. 2. 56, 3; *ᾗ ἔτυχε, ὅπου ἔτυχε* Id. Oec. 3. 3, Cyr. 8. 4, 3; *ὁπότε τύχοι sometimes*, Plat. Phaedo 89 B; *ὅταν τύχῃ* Eur. El. 1169; *ὅταν τ. ἐκ παρέργου* Thuc. 1. 142; *ἡνίκα ἂν τ.* Dem. 10. 4; *ἂν τύχῃ εἰ τύχοι*, Plat. Crat. 430 E, Hipp. Mi. 367 A; *τὸ δὲ εἰ ἔτυχεν οὐχ οὕτως ἔχει* Id. Crat. 439 C; *τὸ ὅπῃ ἔτυχεν mere chance*, Id. Phil. 28 D: v. infra II. 3. II. as this notion must include that of a chance coincidence, *τυγχάνω* in this sense is joined with the part. of another Verb, so that the two together form one finite Verb, and the notion added by *τυγχάνω* can often only be rendered by an Adv. *just, just now, just then*, (like old Engl. *jump*; as Shaksp., 'bring him *jump* where he may Cassio find'), *τὰ νοέων τυγχάνω* which I have *just now* in my mind, Hdt. 1. 88., 8. 65, 68; *ἐτετεύχεε ἐπισπόμενος* Id. 3. 14; *ὃ τυγχάνω μαθών* which I have *just* learnt, Soph. Tr. 370; *παρὼν ἐτύγχανον* I was by *just then*, Soph. Aj. 742; *τυγχάνω καθεύδων* I am sleeping *just now*, Ar. Vesp. 336; *ἔτυχον στρατευόμενοι* they were *just then* engaged in an expedition, Thuc. 1. 104; *ἔτυχε κατὰ τοῦτο καιροῦ ἐλθών* he came *just* at that nick of time, Id. 7. 2: hence *by chance* or *hap*, as Pind. N. 7. 81, etc.; but often *τυγχάνω* cannot be translated at all, esp. in phrase *τυγ-*

χάνω ὤν, which is simply = εἰμί, Hes. Fr. 22. 11, Soph. Aj. 88, Ar. Pl. 35, Plat. Prot. 313 C, etc. 2. the part. is often omitted, ὁ γὰρ μέγιστος τυγχάνει δορυξένων Soph. El. 46; εἴ σοι χαρτὰ τυγχάνει τάδε Ib. 1457; νῦν δ' ἀγροῖσι τυγχάνει Ib. 313; ἔνδον γὰρ ἀρτὶ τυγχάνει Id. Aj. 9; εἰ σὺ τυγχάνεις ἐπιστήμων τούτων Plat. Prot. 313 E, cf. Gorg. 502 B:—sometimes indeed τυγχάνειν is used very much like εἶναι, οὐκ ἀποδάμου τυχόντος not being absent, Pind. P. 4. 9 (cf. τόσσαις); ποῦ χρὴ τυγχάνειν; Eur. I. A. 730; τ. ἐν ἐμπύροις to be engaged in.., Id. Andr. 113; ὡς ἕκαστοι ἐτύγχανον, ηὐλίζοντο Xen. An. 2. 2, 17, cf. 3. 1, 3: (Person indeed (ad Hec. 782) follows Phrynichus in rejecting this usage in Att., but v. Elmsl. Mus. Crit. 1. p. 351, Herm. Soph. Aj. 9, El. 46, Lob. Phryn. 277.) 3. in phrases like the following it is easy to supply a part. from the context, ἀπαίροντες ἀπὸ τῆς Πελοποννήσου ὁπόθεν τύχοιεν (sc. ἀπαίρειν), for ὁπόθεν τύχοι, Thuc. 4. 26, cf. 93., 5. 56, Plat. Theaet. 179 C; ὅ τι ἂν τύχωσι, τοῦτο λέγουσι, they say whatever comes uppermost (i. e. ὅ τι ἂν τύχωσι λέγοντες) Plat. Prot. 353 A; ὅ τι ἂν τύχωσι, τοῦτο πράττουσι Id. Crito 45 D, cf. Gorg. 522 C, Symp. 181 B; ἀναφύονται ὁπόθεν ἂν τύχῃ ἕκαστος Id. Theaet. 180 C; τάχ' ἄν, εἰ τύχοιεν, σωφρονέστεροι γένοιντο Dem., etc.; often with the Relat. Pron. in attraction, πρὸς ὀργήν, ἥντινα τύχητε, σφαλέντες Thuc. 3. 43, cf. 8. 48, Xen. Oec. 3. 3, etc.:—but in these cases, ὅ τι ἂν τύχωσι and εἰ τύχοιεν are so precisely = ὅ τι ἂν τύχῃ, εἰ τύχοι, etc., that the use of the plur. seems to be a mere case of attraction to the subject of the other case, as is very freq. in Att., e. g. with δῆλός εἰμι, δίκαιός εἰμι, and Lat. videor for videtur. III. neut. part. τυχόν, used absol. like ἐξόν, παρόν, etc., since it so befel, οὕτως τ. Luc. Symp. 43;—hence as Adv., perchance, perhaps, Xen. An. 6. 1, 20, Plat. Alc. 2. 140 A, 150 C, Menand. Γεωργ. 1, etc.; κατὰ τὸ τ. Arist. Pol. 7. 4, 6; τυχὸν μέν.., τυχὸν δέ.., Arr. An. 1. 10, 10, etc.

Τῡδεύς, ὁ, gen. Τυδέως, Ep. έος or ῆος: acc. -έα, Ep. ῆα. also ῆ, Il. 4. 384:—the hero *Tydeus*, one of the Seven against Thebes, Hom.

τυῖδε, Dor. for τῇδε, *here*, Theocr. 5. 30, as restored by Valck.:—also for δεῦρο, τυῖδ' ἐλθέ, *come hither*, Sappho 1. 5, cf. Theocr. 28. 5;—τυῖ or τυῖ is Cretan for τῇ, acc. to Hesych., cf. Schol. Il. 14. 298.

τύϊον, τό, f. l. for θυΐον in Theophr. H. P. 5. 2, 1.

τυκάνη, ἡ, *an instrument for thrashing*, Lat. *tribula*, Theognost. Can. 24, Eust. 967. 18; written τυτάνη in Hesych. II. *a rake* or *harrow*, Gloss.

τύκη, ἡ, *mason's work*, ἐν τύκαισι λαΐνοισι (as Herm. for τείχεσι) Eur. Ion 206; cf. τύκισμα.

τῠκίζω, f. ίσω, Att. ιῶ, (τύκος) *to work stones*, λίθους Ar. Av. 1138.

τῠκίον, τό, Dim. of τύκος, Eust. 136. 23; τύκιον in Nicet. Ann. 41 B.

τύκισμα, τό, *a working of stones*, in plur., κανόνων τυκίσματα, i. e. *walls of stone worked round* by rule, opp. to the rude Cyclopean building, Eur. Tro. 812; λαΐναν τυκισμάτων Id. Andromed. 7. 12; cf. τύκη, τύκος.

τῦκον, τό, Boeot. for σῦκον, Strattis Φοιν. 3, cf. Luc. Jud. Voc. 8.

τύκος, ὁ, (τεύχω, τέτυγμαι) *an instrument for working stones with, a mason's hammer* or *pick*, βάθρα .. κανόνι καὶ τύκοις ἡρμοσμένα Eur. H. F. 945, cf. Poll. 10. 147, and v. τύκισμα. II. from the likeness of shape, *a battle-axe, pole-axe*, Hdt. 7. 89. [ῠ]

τυκτά, a Persian word, which Hdt. 9. 110 translates by τέλειον δεῖπνον βασιλήϊον. (Persian, *tacht.*)

τυκτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of τεύχω, τέτυγμαι, like τευκτός: hence Ἄρης is called τυκτὸν κακόν, *created* to be an evil, a *born* plague, Il. 5. 831; τυκτὴ κρήνη a fountain *made by man's hand*, Od. 17. 206: hence, like εὔτυκτος, *well-made, well-wrought*, τυκτῆσι βόεσσι Il. 12. 105; of a bowling-green, ἐν τυκτῷ δαπέδῳ Od. 4. 627., 17. 169; τυκτὰ μάρμαρος, of a tomb-stone, Theocr. 22. 210; cf. τεύχω 1. fin., ποιητός.

τῠλαίνιον, τό, Dim. of τύλος (I), Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 9. (As if from a form τύλαινα, like φλύκταινα.)

τυλάριον, τό, Dim. of τύλη (III), Byz.

τύλαρος, ὁ, Dim. of τύλος (II. 3), = μάνδαλος, and **τυλαρόω**, = μανδαλόω, Hesych.

τυλάς, άδος, ἡ, a kind of *thrush*, also ἰλλάς, Eust. 947. 10.

τυλεῖον, τό, Dim. of sq. (3), Soph. Fr. 794, Ael. N. A. 2. 11; Lob. Phryn. 174.

ΤΥ΄ΛΗ, ἡ, like τύλος, *any swelling* or *lump*, esp., a porter's *shoulder, which has grown round and callous* from carrying weights, ἑκαμόν γε τὰν τύλαν κακῶς, says the Boeotian laden with his wares, Ar. Ach. 860; ὑπόκυπτε τὰν τύλαν Ib. 954, v. Schol. ad ll., Teleclid. (Incert. 18) ibi cit., Poll. 7. 133; so also of *the bump* of a camel, Hesych.: hence, 2. *a pad for carrying burdens on, a porter's knot;* invented by Protagoras acc. to Arist. ap. Diog. L. 9. 53. 3. like τυλεῖον, *a cushion, bolster*, Lat. *culcita*, Sappho 56, Eupol. Κολ. 21, Antiph. Φα. 1, Anth. P. 11. 14 and 315, Diod., etc.:—but in correct Att., κνέφαλλον or κνάφαλλον was preferred, Meineke Eupol. l. c., Lob. Phryn. 173. (Cf. Sanskr. *tu, tâumi* (*cresco*); Lat. *tuber, tumeo, tumulus;* Curt. 247.) [ῠ in Eupol. l. c., cf. τῦλος: but ῡ later, as in Anth. ll. c.]

τύλιγμα, τό, *a wheal, swelling*, Hesych. s. v. ἔλιξ; so **τυλιγμός**, ὁ, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 881.

τύλιον, τό, Dim. of τύλος, *a small pin*, Math.:—τυλίον in Theognost. Can. 24. 29 is f. l. for τυλεῖον.

τῠλίσσω, Att. -ττω, *to twist* or *roll up*, Lyc. 11, Schol. Od. 6. 53. II. *to bend:* aor. pass. ἐτυλίχθη v. l. in Theocr. 23. 54, for ἐλυγίχθη. (Acc. to some from τύλος, τύλη, acc. to others, not so well, from εἰλύω, εἰλύσσω.)

τῠλο-ειδής, ές, *like a lump* or *callus*, Hesych.; v. s. τυλώδης.

τῠλόεις, εσσα, εν, *callous, knobby*, Nic. Th. 272.

ΤΥ΄ΛΟΣ, ὁ, = τύλη I, *a knot* or *callus*, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 54, Diosc. 3. 94, Nic. Th. 178; esp. inside the hands, τ. χείρων Luc. Somn. 6; on the knees, Schol. Ar. Ach. 55. 2, Eust. Opusc. 43. 67, etc.: cf. τυλόω. II. *anything rising* or *sticking out like a lump, a knob, knot;* esp. 1. *the end of a wooden nail* or *bolt*, used in ship-building, Ar. Ach. 552, Polyb. Fr. 129. 2. *a knob* on a club, ῥόπαλον τύλους ἔχον περισιδήρους Diod. 3. 33, Strabo 776. 3. *membrum virile*, like μάνδαλος, πάσσαλος, Hesych. Poll. 2. 176. 4. *the head of a screw*, Heliod. in Schneid. Ecl. Phys. p. 467. [υ seems to be always short in this form, Nic. Th. 178;—for Ar. Ach. 553 proves nothing; but v. τύλη.]

τῠλο-τάπης, ητος, ὁ, (τύλη III) later word for ἀμφιτάπης, mostly in plur, Euseb. in Ps.

τῠλόω, (τύλος) *to make callous*, τυλοῖ τὸ στόμα ὁ χαλινός Xen. Eq. 6. 9; τ. τὴν χεῖρα καὶ τὴν ἀκοήν Iambl. V. Pyth. § 118:—Pass. *to grow hard* or *callous*, μακέλᾳ τετυλωμένος ἔνδοθι χείρας Theocr. 16. 32; ῥόπαλα σιδήρῳ τετυλωμένα clubs *knobbed* or *knotted with* iron, Hdt. 7. 63: metaph., *to become callous* or *dull*, τὰ τετυλωμένα τῶν παθῶν Clem. Al. 137, cf. Epict. Diss. 2. 18, 9.—Cf. τυλωτός, and v. μυλόομαι.

τυλ-ῠφάντης, ου, ὁ, (τύλη III, ὑφαίνω) *one who weaves cushion-covers*, Hyperid. ap. Poll. 7. 191.

τυλώδης, ες, contr. for τυλοειδής, Plut. 2. 46 D.

τύλωμα, τό, *a callus*, on the shoulder, Hesych.: also *the sole* of the foot, Poll. 2. 198.

τύλων, ωνος, ὁ, *one with a callous hide*, Hesych.

τύλωσις, ή, *a making* or *becoming callous*, Galen., Poll. 4. 191.

τυλωτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. from τυλόω, ῥόπαλα τυλωτά *knobbed* or *knotted* clubs, like τετυλωμένα, Hdt. 7. 69.

τυμβάς, άδος, ἡ, (τύμβος) *a sorceress, witch*, so called from their haunting *tombs*, Lat. *bustuaria*, Psellus ap. Zonar., Hesych.

τυμβ-αύλης, ου, ὁ, *one who plays the flute* at a funeral, Lat. *siticen*, Ael. V. H. 12. 43 (ubi v. Perizon.), Galen., etc.

τυμβεία, ἡ, (τυμβεύω) *a burial*, Suid.

τύμβειος, α, ον, f. l. for τύμβιος, q. v.

τύμβευμα, τό, *a burial, grave*, Soph. Ant. 1220. II. *that which is* or *is to be buried*, Eur. Ion 933.

τυμβεύω, (τύμβος) *to bury, burn* or *entomb* a corpse, σῶμα τυμβεῦσαι τάφῳ Soph. Aj. 1063, cf. Eur. Hel. 1245; ποῦ δ' ἐτυμβεύθη τάφῳ; Eur. ap. Ar. Thesm. 885.—The Med. occurs in Nonn. 2. χοὰς τυμβεῦσαί τινι to pour libations on one's grave, Soph. El. 406. II. intr. *to dwell entombed*, ἐν τοιαύτῃ ζῶσα τυμβεύειν στέγῃ Id. Ant. 888.

τυμβήρης, ες, *entombed*, Soph. Ant. 255. II. *grave-like*, θάλαμος Ib. 948; ἕδραι Id. ap. Ar. Thesm. 889.—(Cf. πυργήρης, τειχήρης etc.)

τυμβιάς, άδος, ή, poet. fem. of τύμβιος, cited from Nonn.

τυμβίδιος, α, ον, poet. for τυμβεῖος, ἀγών, Ἑκάτη Orph. Arg. 575, etc.

τυμβίον, τό, Dim. of τύμβος, A. B. 793.

τύμβιος (not τύμβειος), α, ον, *belonging to a tomb, sepulchral*, Lyc. 882: *in the tomb*, C. I. no. 1956 (fem. τύμβιος).

τυμβίτης, ου, ὁ, *in* or *at the grave* = τυμβεῖος, λᾶας Anth. P. 7. 198.

τυμβο-γέρων, ὁ, *an old man on the edge of the grave*, Phryn. in A. B. 66, Phot.

τυμβ-ολέτης, ου, ὁ, = τυμβωρύχος, Anth. P. 8. 172, 198, 200, etc.; fem. **τυμβολέτις**, ιδος, Ib. 184.

τυμβο-νόμος, ον, *dwelling in, haunting graves*, Synes. H. 4. 47.

τυμβο-ποιός, ὁ, *a grave-digger*, Anon. in Gale, Opusc. Myth. p. 706.

τυμβ-ορύκτης, ου, ὁ, = τυμβώρυχος, Boiss. Anecd. 3. 132: hence -υκτέω, Eccl.

τύμβος, ὁ, properly, *the place where a dead body is burnt*, Lat. *bustum;* but commonly, *a mound of earth heaped over the ashes, a cairn, barrow*, Lat. *tumulus*, Hom., Hdt., etc.; τῷ κέν οἱ τύμβον μὲν ἐποίησαν Παναχαιοί Od. 1. 239, cf. Il. 2. 604, 793, etc.; τύμβον χεῦαι Od. 4. 584., 12. 14., 24. 80; χῶσαι Soph. Ant. 1203: on this stood the tombstone (στήλη), Il. 11. 371:—generally, *a tomb, grave*, Pind. O. 1. 149, Aesch. Cho. 87, etc.; θρηνεῖν πρὸς τύμβον of one who *will not* hear, Ib. 926:—also *the tombstone* with the figure of the dead, A. B. 309; cf. τύμβος ξεστός in Eur. Alc. 836. II. metaph., γέρων τύμβος, = τυμβογέρων, Eur. Med. 1209, Heracl. 167; ὦ τύμβε Ar. Lys. 372; as Plaut. says *capuli decus!* (Prob. from τύφω, q. v.)

τυμβοσύνη, ή, a wall in Constantinople, *which was repaired with tombstones*, Hesych. Miles. § 27; cf. von Hammer's Constantinopolis, 1. p. 67.

τυμβοῦχος, ον, (ἔχω) *dwelling in a tomb, sepulchral*, Anth. P. 7. 154.

τυμβο-φάντης, ου, ὁ, *one who shews a tomb*, Cramer An. Ox. 2. 416.

τυμβο-φόνος, ον, *grave-murdering*, i. e. *disturbing the dead*, τ. παλάμαις Anth. P. 8. 216:—so **τυμβο-φόντης**, ου, ὁ, Greg. Naz.

τυμβο-χοέω, like *τύμβον χεῖαι* or *χῶσαι*, *to throw up a cairn* or *barrow*, Hdt. 7. 117, v. l. Il. 21. 323.

τυμβοχόη (not **–χοή**, Lob. Phryn. 498), *ἡ*, *a throwing up a cairn* or *barrow*, Il. 21. 323; cf. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 30, Anm. 5 not.

τυμβο-χόος, *ον*, (*χέω*) *throwing up a cairn* or *barrow*, Greg. Naz. in Anth. P. 8. 200. II. pass. *thrown* or *poured upon the tomb*, *χειρώματα* Aesch. Theb. 1022.

τυμβό-χωστος, *ον*, (*χώννυμι*) *heaped up into a cairn* or *barrow*, *ἕρμα τ.* Soph. Ant. 848.

τυμβωρῠχέω, *to break open graves*, Arist. H. A. 8. 5, 2, Diod. Excerpt. 563. 36, etc.

τυμβωρῠχία, *ἡ*, *a robbing of graves*, Anth. P. 8. 253, Cramer An. Ox. 2. 269.

τυμβ-ωρύχος, *ὁ*, (*ὀρύσσω*) *one who digs up graves*, *a grave-robber*, Ar. Ran. 1149, Luc. Jup. Trag. 52, etc. II. *a grave-digger*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 45. [*ῠ*]

τύμμα, *τό*, *a blow*, *stroke*, Aesch. Ag. 1430, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 10, Theocr. 4. 55, etc.

τυμμή, *ἡ*, rarer collat. form of *τύμμα*, Anon. ap. Suid.

τυμνία, *ἡ*, Xanthian for *ῥάβδος*, Steph. B.

τυμπᾰνίας, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *τυμπανοειδής*:—*ὁ τ.* (sc. *ὕδρωψ* or *ὕδερος*) *tympany*, a kind of dropsy in which the belly *is stretched tight like a drum*, Aretae Caus. M. Diut. 2. 1.

τυμπᾰνίζω, f. *ίσω*, (*τύμπανον*) *to beat a drum*, as was done in the worship of Cybelé, Eupol. Βαπτ. 1:—Pass., *τυμπανίζεσθαι κατὰ τὰς ἐξόδους to march out to the sound of drums*, Strabo 712. 2. *τ. ἐπὶ ταῖς θύραις to drum with the hand* on them, Lxx (1 Sam. 21. 13). II. Pass. *to be beaten to death*, Ep. Hebr. 11. 35, coupled with *ἀνασκολοπίζεσθαι* in Luc. Jup. Trag. 19; cf. *ἀποτυμπανίζω*. III. of orators, *to use violent gestures*: Philostr. 520; so *τύμπανον φυσᾶν* Anth. P. 13. 21; *tympana eloquentiae*, Quintil. 5. 12, 21.

τυμπανικός, *ή*, *όν*, *suffering from τυμπανίας*, Alex. Trall. 9. 522.

τυμπάνιον, *τό*, Dim. of *τύμπανον*, Strabo 164, of *a head-dress*. [*ᾰ*]

τυμπᾰνισμός, *ὁ*, *a beating of drums*, *drumming*, as the Galli did in the worship of Cybelé, Ar. Lys. 388; cf. Lob. Aglaoph. p. 652 sq.:—hence *this worship itself*, the *μητρῷα ἱερά*, Plut. 2. 171 B, 338 C.

τυμπᾰνιστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who beats the τύμπανον*, *a drummer*, Strabo 708; *οἱ τ.*, name of a play of Sophocles: pecul. fem. *τυμπανίστρια*, of a priestess of Cybelé, Dem. 320. 15, Luc. Somn. 12; cf. Lob. Aglaoph. p. 652.

τυμπᾰνίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *τυμπανίας*, Galen.

τυμπᾰνό-δουπος, *ον*, *sounding with drums*, Orph. H. 13. 3.

τυμπᾰνο-ειδής, *ές*, *like a drum*, Arist. Coel. 2. 13, 9, Diog. L. 9. 30.

τυμπᾰνόεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, = foreg.; *ὕδρωψ τ.* = *τυμπανίας*, Nic. Al. 342.

τύμπᾰνον, *τό*, used by Poets also in the form **τύπανον**, q. v. (*τύπτω*): *a kettledrum*, such as was used esp. in the worship of Cybelé and Bacchus, Simon. (?) 191, Hdt. 4. 76; *τύμπανα λάβετε βυρσοτενῆ* Eur. Hel. 1347; *τυμπάνων ἀλαλαγμοί*, *ἀράγματα* Id. Cycl. 65. 205; *Ῥέας τε μητρὸς ἐμά θ' εὑρήματα* says Bacchus, Id. Bacch. 59, cf. 156; so of a Corybant, Ar. Vesp. 119; *τ. ἀράσσειν*, *ῥήσσειν* Anth. P. 6. 217., 7. 485:—(hence *tympania*, *pearls with one side flat*, Plin.) 2. metaph. of inflated eloquence, cf. *τυμπανίζω* III. II. *a drum-stick*; and, generally, *a staff*, *cudgel*, Ar. Pl. 476; ubi v. Hemst. III. in Virg. G. 2. 444, *tympana* are *wagon-wheels made of a solid piece of wood*, *rollers*. IV. in Architecture, *the sunken triangular space at the end of the roof*, *the pediment*, Lat. *tympanum fastigii*, Vitruv. 4. 7, 55: *the square panel of a door*, Lat. *tympanum forium*, Id. 4. 6, 48.

τυμπᾰνόομαι, Pass. *to suffer from τυμπανίας*, Athanas.

τύμπᾰνος, *ὁ*, = foreg., dub. in Anth. P. 6. 200; cf. Jac. p. 176.

τυμπᾰνο-τερπής, *ές*, *delighting in drums*, Orph. H. 26. 11.

τυμπᾰνο-τρίβης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a drummer*, esp. used of the Galli in the worship of Cybelé, *tympanotriba* in Plautus, Truc. 2. 7, 49.

τυμπᾰνο-φορέομαι, Med. *to carry drums*, Clearch. ap. Ath. 641 E.

τυμπᾰνώδης, *ες*, contr. for *τυμπανοειδής*, Soran. Obstet. 273 A, 278 D.

Τυνδάρεος, *ὁ*, *Tyndarëos*, husband of Leda, Od. 11. 299., 24. 199, and Eur. in lyr. passages (El. 117, 989): Att. **Τυνδάρεως**, *εω*, *ὁ*, Trag., etc.:—the form **Τύνδαρος**, as we say *Tyndarus*, will hardly be found in classical Greek, though the patronymic *Τυνδᾰρίδης* [*ῐ*] seems formed from it, Pind. N. 10. 138, etc.; pl. *οἱ Τυνδαρίδαι*, of Castor and Pollux, h. Hom. 16. 2, Hdt. 4. 145, etc.—Adj. **Τυνδάρειος**, *α*, *ον*, Eur. Hel. 137, etc.; also *ος*, *ον*, Id. Or. 1512, Ar. Thesm. 919:—fem. patron. **Τυνδαρίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, Eur.; also T. *παῖς*, Id. Hel. 1546, etc.

τύνη, Ep. and Dor. for *τύ*, *σύ*, *thou*, Il., Hes.; like *ἐγώνη* for *ἐγώ*. [*ῡ*]

τυνός, *ή*, *όν*, Dor. for *μικρός*, *so small*, *so little*, Lat. *tantillus*, Call. Fr. 420, Theocr. 24. 137; *ἐκ τυνῶν*, like *ἐκ παίδων*, *from childhood*, Suid., v. Schäf. Mel. p. 70. (Identical with *τυτθός*.)

τυννοῦτος, *ον* and *ο*, *so small*, *so little*, Lat. *tantillus*, Ar. Thesm. 745; commonly with *ι* demonstr., **τυννουτοσί**, *–ονί* Id. Ach. 367, Eq. 1221; gen. and dat. *τυννουτονί*, *–φί*, Id. Nub. 392, Ran. 139, Ar. Ach. 367, etc. (The word is merely a lengthd. form of *τυννός*, v. sub *οὗτος* C.)

τυντλάζω, *to go in the mud* or *mire*: hence, *to grub round the roots* of a vine, Ar. Pax 1148. 2. transit. *to pelt with filth*, *insult grossly*, Sosip. Καταψευδ. 1. 35. II. Hesych. also explains it as = *ταράσσω*.

τύντλος, *ὁ*, *mud*, *mire*, *dirt*, Menand. Incert. 392.

τυντλώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *muddy*, *miry*, *dirty*, A. B. 65.

τύξις, *ἡ*, = *τεῦξις*, Hesych.

τῠπάζω, f. *άσω*, (*τύπος*) = *τυπόω*, Opp. C. 1. 458. II. (*τυπή*) = *τύπτω*, ap. Hesych.

τύπᾰνον, *τό*, (*τύπτω*) rarer poet. form metri grat. for *τύμπανον*, *a drum*, h. Hom. 13. 3, Aesch. Fr. 54, Eur. Hel. H. F. 888, Diog. Trag. ap. Ath. 636 A, and Anth.;—so in Lat. Poets, *tўpănum*, where a short syll. is required, Näke Opusc. p. 34 sq., Sillig Catull. 63. 9. [*ῠ*]

τύπανος, *ὁ*, some kind of bird, prob. *a kind of pecker*, Arist. H. A. 9. 1. 17.

τῠπάριον, *τό*, Dim. of *τύπος*, *a small figure*, *image*, Tzetz.

τῠπάς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, *a mallet*, *hammer*, Soph. Fr. 743.

τῠπετός, *ὁ*, like *κοπετός*, *a beating the breast* for grief, *mourning*, Dion. H. 4. 67.

τῠπή, *ἡ*, *a blow*, *wound*, in plur., Il. 5. 887, Ap. Rh., etc.; in sing., Nic. Th. 129, 673.

τύπης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a striker*, Hesych., Theognost.

τῠπίας, *ου*, *ὁ*, *hammered*, *wrought*, Lat. *ductilis*, of metal, opp. to *τροχίας*, Poll. 7. 195.

τῠπικός, *ή*, *όν*, *conformable*, Plut. 2. 442 C. 2. *typical*, *figurative*, Eccl.:—Adv. *–κῶς*, *typically*, Greg. Naz. II. *τὸ τ. an imperial decree*, Byz.:—in Eccl. *a book of ritual*.

τῠπίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, = *τυπάς*, *a mallet*, *hammer*, Ap. Rh. 4. 762, Diod. 3. 12.

τῠπο-ειδής, *ές*, *representing figures*, *ζωγραφία* Or. Sib. 3. 589.

τῠπο-πλαστία, *ἡ*, *a moulding of figures* or *forms*, Dion. Ar.

τῠπο-ποιέω, *to form* or *represent figures*, Ptol.

ΤΥ΄ΠΟΣ, *ὁ*, *a blow*, *τ. ἀντίτυπος* Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 67. II. *the effect* or *product of a blow*; hence, 1. *the mark of a blow*, *impression*, *the impress* of a seal, Eur. Hipp. 862, Lys. Fr. 40, Plat. Theaet. 192 A, 194 B, Cic. Att. 1. 10, 3; *the stamp* of a coin, Luc. Alex. 21; (so, metaph., like *χαρακτήρ*, Aesch. Supp. 282, Plat. Rep. 377 B); cf. *κόμμα*; *a brand-mark*, Luc. Pisc. 46:—*τύποι*, *marks*, such as letters, Plat. Phaedr. 275 A; *τύποι γραμμάτων* Plut. Alex. 17; *ὁ τ. τῶν χαρακτήρων* Plut. 2. 577 F:—*τύποι στίβου the prints*, *traces of* footsteps, Soph. Phil. 29; *σὸς τ. the mark* of thy hand, Eur. Tro. 1196; *τύποι πληγῶν*, *ὀδόντων*, *ἥλων* Plut. Aemil. 19, Anth. P. 6. 57:—like *νύμφη*, *the depression between the under-lip and chin*, Poll. 2. 90: of *the pips* on dice, Id. 9. 95:—also *of impressions* on the senses, Theophr. Sens. 52 sq.; *ὁ τ. τῶν ἵππων the sound* of.., Xen. Eq. 11. 12. 2. *anything wrought of metal* or *stone*, *τύποις ἐσκευάσθαι* and *ἐγγεγλύφθαι* to be furnished or carved with *figures worked in relief*, Hdt. 2. 138; *σιδηρονώτοις ἀσπίδος τύποις* Eur. Phoen. 1130; *ἐν τύπῳ* and *ἐπὶ τύπου* in *relief*, Paus. 2. 19, 7., 9. 11, 3; cf. *ἔκτυπος*:—hence, simply, *a figure*, *image*, *statue* of a man, etc., Hdt. 2. 86., 3. 88; *χρυσέων ξοάνων τύποι*, periphr. for *χρύσεα ξόανα*, Eur. Tro. 1074; *γραφαῖς καὶ τ.* in paintings and *statues*, Polyb. 9. 10, 12; but both comprehended in *τυποί*, Isocr. 204 B; *γραπτοὶ τ.*, prob. painted *statues*, Eur. Hypsip. 11, cf. Anth. P. 7. 730:—hence an *idol*, *graven image*, Lxx, N. T., cf. Joseph. A. J. 1. 19, 10. 3. *τύπος τινός* a man's *form*, i. e. himself, Aesch. Theb. 488; *Γοργεῖοι*, *γυναικεῖοι τ.* Id. Eum. 49, Supp. 282; so *ὄμφακος τ.* for *ὄμφαξ*, Soph. Fr. 239; *βραχιόνων ἠβητῆς τ.* Eur. Heracl. 858. 4. generally, *the form*, *character*, of a person or thing, *ὁ τ. τῆς φιλοσοφίας τοιοῦτός τίς ἐστιν* Isocr. Antid. § 186, cf. Plat. Rep. 387 C, Phil. 51 D; *ἐκμάττειν αὐτὸν .. εἰς τοὺς τῶν κακιόνων τύπους* Plat. Rep. 396 D. 5. *an outline*, *sketch*, *draught*, *περιγραφὴ καὶ τύποι* Plat. Legg. 876 E; *ἔχεις τὸν τ. ὧν λέγω* Id. Rep. 491 C; *τοὺς τ. μόνον εἰπεῖν περὶ αὐτῶν* Arist. Pol. 8. 7, 2; *ἐξηγεῖσθαι τύποις* Plat. Legg. 816 C; so *τύπῳ*, *ὡς τύπῳ*, *ἐν τύπῳ*, in a variety of phrases, to describe in *outline*, in *general*, Stallb. Plat. Cratyl. 397 A; *ὡς ἐν τύπῳ*, *μὴ δι' ἀκριβείας*, *εἰρῆσθαι*, *πάντα ὅσα τοῦ τύπου τούτου* Plat. Theaet. 171 E, cf. Rep. 414 A; *τύπῳ*, *καὶ οὐκ ἀκριβῶς* Arist. Eth. N. 2. 2, 3; *παχυλῷ καὶ τύπῳ ἐνδείκνυσθαι* Ib. 1. 11, 2; *τ. καὶ ἐπὶ κεφαλαίῳ* Ib. 2. 7, 5; *τύπῳ λαβεῖν*, *περιλαβεῖν* Plat. Rep. 559 A, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 12, 7; *εἰπεῖν οἷόν τινι τ.* Plat. Legg. 718 C; *ὡς ἐν τύπῳ* Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 24; *ὅσον τύπῳ in outline* only, Id. Top. 1. 1, 7. b. *a general idea* of a thing, *οἱ τ. περὶ θεολογίας τίνες ἂν εἶεν* Plat. Rep. 379 A, cf. 380 C:—*the general sense* or *tenour* of a passage, 1 Macc. 15. 2, Act. Apost. 23. 25. 6. *the original pattern*, *model*, *type*, after which a thing is wrought, Rep. 443 B, etc.:—*a pattern*, *model*, *example*, 1 Thess. 1. 7., 1 Tim. 4. 12; *κατὰ τὸν τ.* Act. Apost. 7. 44, etc.:—but also *the copy*, of children as the *τύπος* of their parents, cited from Artem.; of Demosthenes, *τ. λογίου Ἑρμοῦ* Aristid. 2. 307. 7. *a form of expression*, *style*, *ὁ τ. τῆς γραφῆς* Longin. Fr. 6. 3; *τ. ἐπιστολικός* Dem. Phal. 230. 8. *a type* or *form of disease*, Galen.; cf. *τυπόω* II. III. *an action for debt*, in better Greek *λῆξις*, Lat. *formula*, Philostr. 541, Poll. 8. 29. IV. *an ordinance*, *decree*, Byz.

The Root ΤΥΠ- appears in *τύπτω* (*ἔτυπον*), *τύμμα*, *τύμπανον*;

Sanskr. *tup, tump, tupâmi* (*pulso*): Old H. Germ. *stumpf* (*mancus*); Curt. 249:—perhaps akin to *κτύπος, κτυπέω.* [ῠ]

τῠπουργία, ἡ, *a forming, modelling,* Walz Rhett. 7. 1126.

τῠπόω, f. ώσω, *to form by impress, κόνιν τυπόων* Nonn. D. 6. 21: *to impress, stamp, ἐπιστολὴν σφραγῖδι* App. Hann. 51: *to stamp* a coin, Poll. 3. 86:—Pass., *ἀὴρ φθόγγοις ἀνάρθροις τυπωθείς* Plut. 2. 589 C, cf. Theophr. Sens. 50. II. *to form, mould, model, θεοὶ τυποῦσι θνητὰ γένη* Plat. Prot. 320 D, cf. Theaet. 194 B; also in Med., *Κυπρίδος παῖδα τυπωσάμενος* Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 56, cf. 15. 51:—Pass. *to receive a form, be modelled,* as opp. to painting, *τὰ γεγραμμένα καὶ τυπωθέντα* Id. Soph. 239 D; *μιμήματα τυπωθέντα ἀπό ..* Plat. Tim. 50 C; *τοῦ τυποῦντος καὶ τυπουμένου* Plut. 2. 1024 C. 2. in Pass. of diseases, *to assume a* certain *type,* Galen.; cf. *τύπος* II. 7. II. *to ordain, decree,* Byz.

τυπτητέος, α, ον, *to be beaten,* Dem. 1271. 5: verb. Adj. of sq.

τύπτω: fut. *τύψω* first in Nonn.; but aor. 1 *ἔτυψα* Il. 13. 529, etc., Hdt., but rare in Att. as Aesch. Eum. 156 (lyr.), Lys. Fr. 10. 2:—Att. fut. *τυπτήσω* Ar. Nub. 1444, Pl. 20, Plat., etc.; but aor. *ἐτύπτησα* first in Arist. Pol. 2. 12, 13:—aor. 2 *ἔτῠπον* only in Eur. Ion 767, Ep. part. *τετυπόντες* Call. Dian. 61:—pf. *τέτῠφα* only Choerob. in Theod. p. 564; *τετύπηκα* Poll. 9. 129, Philostr. 588.—Med., Hdt., late Prose: aor. 1 *ἐτυψάμην* Luc. Asin. 14, (ἀπ–) Hdt. 2. 40.—Pass., fut. *τυπτήσομαι* or *τυπήσομαι* Ar. Nub. 1379:—aor. 1 *ἐτύφθην* Plut. Galb. 26, etc.; *ἐτυπτήθην* Zenob. in Paroem. 2. 68; aor. 2 *ἐτύπην* [ῠ] Hom., Att. Poets and late Prose:—pf. *τέτυμμαι* Il. 13. 782, Aesch. Theb. 889, Eum. 509 (lyr.), inf. *τετύφθαι* Hdt. 3. 64; *τετύπτημαι* Luc. Demon. 16.—In correct Att. the aor. was supplied by *παίω* or *πατάσσω,* e. g. *τύπτει .. καὶ καταβάλλει πατάξας* Lys. 136. 22; the pf. by *πλήσσω:* the use of the Pass. also was rather avoided, v. *πλήσσω* sub fin. (The Root ΤΥΠ– appears in aor. 2, in *τύπος* and other derivs.)

To beat, strike, smite, properly with a stick, *τύπτουσιν ῥοπάλοισιν* (sc. *τὸν ὄνον*) Il. 11. 561; but in Hom. mostly with weapons of war, *φασγάνῳ, ἄορι, ξίφει, δουρί, ἔγχεσι τύπτειν* Il. 4. 531, 13. 529, etc.; *τ. τινὰ σκήπτρῳ ἐκ χειρός* Soph. O. T. 811; *μάστιγι,* etc., Plat., etc.: c. acc. cognato, *τ. τινὰ σχεδίην* (sc. *πληγήν*) Il. 5. 830; *πληγὰς τ. τινά* Antipho 127. 13, v. infra III;—the part struck sometimes in acc., *γαστέρα γάρ μιν τύψε παρ' ὀμφαλόν* Il. 21. 180, cf. Pind. N. 9. 62, Eur., etc.; or with a prep., [*αὐτὸν*] *κατὰ γαστέρα τύψεν* Il. 17. 313; so *τ. εἰς τὸν ὦμον* Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 5; *ἐπὶ κόρρης* Plat. Gorg. 527 A, etc. 2. in Polyb. 3. 53, 4, even of missiles; whereas Hom. opposes *τύπτειν* to *βάλλειν,* Il. 11. 206., 15. 495, etc.; *δουρὶ τυπεὶς ἢ βλήμενος ἰῷ* 11. 191:—later also *to sting, ὄφις μ' ἔτυψε μικρός* Anacreont. 36. 10; *ὑπὸ σφηκῶν τύπτεσθαι* Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 12; *κάκτος τ. πόδα τινός* Theocr. 10. 4: absol. *to strike, τύπτε δ' ἐπιστροφάδην* Il. 21. 20, cf. Od. 22. 309; *τ. καὶ πνίγων* Antipho 125. 39. 3. metaph., *ἄχος δὲ κατὰ φρένα τύψε βαθεῖαν* sharp grief *smote* him to the heart, Il. 19. 125; *ἡ ἀληθείη ἔτυψε Καμβύσεα* Hdt. 3. 64; *ἔτυπεν ὀδύνα με πνευμόνων ἔσω* Eur. Ion 767; *ξυμφορᾷ τετυμμένος* Aesch. Eum. 509; *ἀνίαις τυπείς* Pind. N. 1. 81. 4. *ἅλα τύπτον ἐρετμοῖς* Od. 4. 580., 9. 104, etc.; *χθόνα μετώπῳ τύπτειν,* i. e. to fall headlong, Od. 22. 86; *ἴχνια πόδεσσι τύπτειν to tread* in his very track, Il. 23. 764; *τ. σφυρὰ καὶ αὐχένα δέρμα* Il. 6. 117; *ἴχνια τ. πόδεσσι* Il. 23. 764:—absol., *Ζέφυρος λαίλαπι τύπτων* the west wind *beating, lashing* with fury, Il. 11. 306; cf. Pind. P. 6. 13; v. sub *ὑποτύπτω.* II. Med. *τύπτομαι, to beat, strike oneself,* esp. like *κόπτομαι,* Lat. *plangor, to beat one's breast* for grief, Hdt. 2. 61; hence *τύπτεσθαί τινα to mourn for* a person, Id. 2. 42, 61, 132; v. sub *κόπτω, τίλλω,* Heyne Tibull. 1. 7, 28. III. Pass. *to be beaten, struck* or *wounded, δουρὶ τυπείς* Il. 11. 191; *ὑπὸ δουρί* Ib. 433; *δορὸς ὕπο* Ar. Ach. 1194; *κράτων τυπτομένων* Od. 22. 309:—c. acc. *to receive* blows or wounds, *ἕλκεα, ὅσσ' ἐτύπη* Il. 24. 421; so *τύπτομαι πολλάς* (sc. *πληγάς*) *I get* many blows, Ar. Nub. 972, cf. Pax 644, Ran. 636, Aeschin. 19. 30; so c. dat., *καιρίῃ* (sc. *πληγῇ*) *τετύφθαι* Hdt. 3. 64.

τῠπώδης, ες, (*τύπος* II. 5, *εἶδος*) *like an outline* or *sketch, ὡς εἰς τυπώδη μάθησιν* so far as belongs to *general* or *superficial* knowledge, Arist. Mund. 6. 1. Adv. *–δῶς, summarily,* Strabo 79, 176, 178, Cic. Att. 4. 13, 2.

τύπωμα, ατος, τό, (*τυπόω*) *that which is formed, fashioned, modelled, τ. χαλκόπλευρον a brazen urn,* Soph. El. 54: *a figure, outline, τ. μορφῆς* Eur. Phoen. 162. II. *an impression* on the senses, Plut. 2. 1121 C. [ῠ]

τύπωσις, ἡ, *a forming, moulding, impression,* Theophr. Sens. 53: *a mould, model,* Plut. Brut. 37: *form, figure,* Sext. Emp. M. 9. 197. II. *an impression* on the mind, Plut. 2. 1084 F.

τῠπωτής, οῦ, ὁ, (*τυπόω*) *forming, fashioning, modelling, κόσμοιο τ.* Orph. Fr. 2. 8:—fem. **τῠπῶτις,** *ιδος, σφρηγὶς τ. a seal*-ring, Id. H. 33. 26.

τῠπωτικός, ἡ, ὁν, *able to form* or *mould,* Eurypham. ap. Stob. 555. 50; c. gen., Sext. Emp. M. 7. 383, cf. 8. 407. II. *typical, figurative,* Dion. Ar.

τῠπωτός, ἡ, ὁν, verb. Adj. *fashioned, modelled,* Lyc. 262.

τῠρᾰκίνης, ὁ, a kind of *cheesecake,* Philox. 3. 17.

τῠραννεῖον, τό, *a tyrant's dwelling,* Strabo 614, Plut., etc.; in plur., Diod. 16. 70, Plut. Timol. 13.

τῠραννεύω and **τῠραννέω,** the former always in Hdt., the latter perhaps more freq. in Att., but cf. Soph. O. T. 408, and O. C. 449, Eur. Med. 967, Phoen. 560, with Hel. 786, Xen. Cyr. 1. 1, 1, and 4. 4, 6, etc.:—fut. *εὑσω* Eur. El. 877, Ar. Lys. 632, *–ήσω* first in App. and Plut.:—aor. *ἐτυράννευσα* Solon 33. 6, Thuc. 6. 55, 59, etc., *–ησα* Eur. H. F. 29, Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 4:—pf. *τετυράννευκα* Isocr. 182 A, *–ηκα* first in Polyb. 2. 59, 1.—Pass., fut. *–ηθήσομαι* Sopater in Walz Rhett. 8. 335; but med. *τυραννήσομαι* in pass. sense, Dem. 506. 22: aor. *ἐτυραννεύθην* Thuc. 1. 18, Plat. (v. infra); *–ήθην* Dion. H. 4. 82, Strabo:—pf. *τετυράννημαι* Greg. Naz.

To be a τύραννος, an *absolute sovereign* or *despot,* and in aor. *to become a despot,* Hdt. 1. 14., 5. 92, Thuc., etc.; *τυραννεύσασα ἡ ἐπιθυμία,* Plat. Phaedr. 238 B:—c. gen., *to be τύραννος of* a people or place, *to rule, govern* it *absolutely, τ. Ἀθηνῶν* Solon 35. 6; *Σαρδίων Μιλήτου, Ἀθηναίων, Μήδων* Hdt. 1. 15, 20, 59, 73; *χθονός, γαίας,* Soph., Eur., etc.; *τῶν κακιόνων* Eur. Incert. 21. 6; *Σάμου* Thuc. 1. 13; etc.; metaph., [*Κύπρις*] *Διὸς τ. πλευμόνων* Soph. Fr. 678. 15:—also c. acc. (cf. *κρατέω*), *τ. πόλιν* Dion. H. 5. 34; *τὸ συμπόσιον* Luc. D. Meretr. 3. 2, cf. vv. ll. Dem. 213. 17:—Pass. *to be under the sway of τύραννοι, to be governed with absolute power,* Hdt. 5. 55, 78, Thuc. 1. 18, etc.; *πόλεις τυραννούμεναι* Plat. Rep. 545 C, cf. Hdt. 4. 137., 5. 92, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 48, *ὑπό τινος τυραννεῖσθαι* Dem. 506. 22; *τυραννευθεὶς ὑπ' ἔρωτος* Plat. Rep. 574 E. II. *to be of a tyrannical disposition, be imperious, act so,* Plat. Alc. 1. 135 A, Meno 76 B.

τῠραννησείω, Desiderat. of *τυραννέω, to aspire to sovereignty,* Solon ap. Diog. L. 1. 65.

τῠραννητέον, verb. Adj. *one must be tyrant,* Diog. L. 1. 64.

τῠραννία, ἡ, = *τυραννίς,* Xenophan. ap. Ath. 526 B (with the penult. long).

τῠραννιάω, *to smack of tyranny, οἱ λόγοι σου τ.* Diog. L. 3. 18. II. = *τυραννησείω,* Heraclid. Pont., Suid.

τῠραννίζω, *to take the part of tyrants,* Dem. 213. 15.

τῠραννικός, ἡ, ὁν, *of* or *for a τύραννος, royal,* Aesch. Ag. 828; *τρόποισιν οὐ τυραννικοῖς* Id. Cho. 479; *τ. κράτος* Soph. O. C. 373; *λῆμα* Eur. Med. 348; *δόμος, στέγαι* Ib. 740, etc.; *κύκλος τ.* the circle of assembly *of kings,* Soph. Aj. 749. 2. *befitting a tyrant, despotic, imperious, τυραννικόν τι, πολλ' ἐπίστασθαι λέγειν* Eur. Dict. 17; *συμφοραὶ τ. that befal a tyrant,* Isocr. 177 C; *smacking of tyranny,* Ar. Fr. 164; *τυραννικὰ φρονεῖν* Ar. Vesp. 507; *δρᾶσαί τι τῶν τυρ.* Plat. Rep. 574 B; *μαθὼν ἀντὶ τοῦ βασιλικοῦ τὸ τ.* Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 18; of persons, Plat. Rep. 574 C, Phaedr. 248 E, etc.; so in Sup. *τυραννικώτατος,* Id. Rep. 575 D, 580 C. 3. *of* or *for tyranny, τ. ξυνωμοσία in favour of tyranny,* Thuc. 6. 60; *νόμος* Plat. Rep. 338 E; opp. to *δημοτικός,* Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 49: *fit for tyrannical government,* Arist. Pol. 3. 17, 1.—Adv. *–κῶς,* Isocr. 113 C, Plat. Rep. 574 E; Comp., *–κώτερον,* Arist. Pol. 5. 10, 36.

τῠραννίς, ίδος, ἡ, vocat. *τυραννί* Soph. O. T. 380:—*the rule of a τύραννος, kingly power, sovereignty, royalty,* Pind. P. 2. 159., 11. 81, and Tragg.:—but more commonly *absolute power, despotic rule,* obtained by force or fraud (v. *τύραννος*), Archil. 21, Simon. 71, Hdt. 3. 53, 81, Ar. Vesp. 417, Thuc., etc.: metaph., *ἡ τῶν ἐπιθυμιῶν ἐν ψυχῇ τ.* Plat. Legg. 863 E. 2. in plur., *αἱ τυραννίδες,* = *οἱ τύραννοι,* Hdt. 8. 137; cf. *ἴδεσθε χώρας τὴν διπλῆν τυραννίδα* Aesch. Cho. 973. II. fem. of *τύραννος,* like *βασιλίς,* Lxx.

τῠραννο-δαίμων, ονος, ὁ, *a tyrant more than human,* Hesych.; v. Mein. Com. Fr. 2. 149.

τῠραννο-δῐδάσκᾰλος, ὁ, *a teacher of tyrants,* Plat. Theag. 125 A, Dio C.

τῠραννοκτονέω, *to slay a tyrant,* Luc. Tyrann. 21, Plut. 2. 1128 F:—Pass. *to be slain as a tyrant,* Luc. Tyrann. 20.

τῠραννοκτονία, ἡ, *the slaying of a tyrant,* Luc. Tyrann. 22, Plut., etc.

τῠραννοκτονικός, ἡ, ὁν, *of* or *for the slaying of a tyrant, γέρας* App. Civ. 4. 94.

τῠραννο-κτόνος, ὁ, ἡ, *slayer of a tyrant,* Luc. Tyrann. 1, Liban.:—as Adj., *πάθος, τιμαὶ τ. of slaying a tyrant,* Phalar. Ep. 106.

τῠραννόομαι, Pass. *to be tyrannically ruled, τυραννωθέντες* Or. Sib. 8. 189.

τῠραννο-ποιός, ὁν, *making tyrants,* Plat. Rep. 572 E.

τύραννος, ὁ, also ἡ, properly Dor. for *κοίρανος,* from *κῦρος, κύριος, a lord, master;* hence, *an absolute sovereign,* unlimited by law or constitution, prob. first in h. Hom. 7. 5, where it is used of a god, *Ἄρις, ἀντιβίοισι τύραννε,* cf. Aesch. Pr. 736, Soph. Tr. 217, Ar. Nub. 564; the word first began to be used in the time of Archil., Hippias ap. Argum. Soph. O. T., Schol. Aesch. Pr. 224; and became common in the time of Theogn., Pind., and Hdt.; when, free governments having superseded the old hereditary sovereignties (*βασιλεῖαι*), all who obtained absolute power in a state were called *τύραννοι, tyrants,* or rather *despots;*—for the term rather regards the irregular way in which the power was *gained,* whether force or fraud, than the way in which it was *exercised,*

being applied to the mild Pisistratus, but not to the despotic kings of Persia. However, the word soon came to imply reproach, and was then used like our *tyrant*, as in Plat. Gorg. 510 B, Polit. 301 C, etc.; cf. Arnold Append. 1. to Thuc. vol. 1. Dict. of Antiqq. s. v. 2. in a wider sense, *the tyrant's son*, or *any member of his family*, Schäf. Soph. Tr. 316, Reisig Enarr. O. C. 847 (851):—so ἡ *τύραννος* was both *the queen* herself and *the king's daughter, princess*, Eur. Hec. 809, Med. 41 (ubi v. Elmsl.), 877, 1356; *πρέπει γὰρ ὡς τύραννος εἰσορᾶν*, of Clytaemnestra, Soph. El. 664; *αὐτὴ . . τ. ἦν Φρυγῶν* Eur. Andr. 204. 3. metaph., *αὐλὸς τ. τᾶς ἐμᾶς φρενός* Soph. Tr. 217; *ἔρως τ. ἀνδρῶν* Eur. Hipp. 538; *πειθὼ τὴν τ. ἀνθρώποις μόνην* Id. Hec. 816. 4. *a bird*, also *βασιλεύς*, prob. *the golden-crested wren, Regulus cristatus*, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 5. II. *τύραννος, ον*, as Adj. like *τυραννικός*, *kingly, royal*, *τύραννα σκῆπτρα* Aesch. Pr. 761; *τ. σχῆμα* Soph. Ant. 1169; *ἡ τύραννος κόρη* Eur. Med. 1125; *τύραννον δῶμα the king's* palace, Eur. Hipp. 843, etc.; *τ. ἑστία* Id. Andr. 3; *τ. δόμος the royal house*, Id. Hel. 478, etc.; *ἐς τύραν' ἐγημάμην* into *the royal house*, Id. Tro. 474. 2. *imperious, despotic*, *τ. πόλις* Thuc. 1. 122, 124; *τύραννα δρᾶν* Soph. O. T. 588. [ῠ]

τῠραννο-φόνος, *ον*, *slaying tyrants*, Anth. P. 7. 388, Dio C. 44. 35.

τῠραννό-φρων, *ονος*, ὁ, ἡ, *of imperious temper*, Jo. Chrys.

τύρβᾰ, Adv., (*τύρβη*) *pêle-mêle, topsy-turvy*, *ὗs .. τρέπουσα τύρβ' ἄνω κάτω* Aesch. Fr. 309: also **σύρβα**, Phot., Hesych.

τυρβάζω, f. *άσω*, *to trouble, stir up*, Lat. *turbare*, *τὸν πηλὸν τυρβάσεις βαδίζων* Ar. Vesp. 257; *τυφλὸς Ἄρης συὸς προσώπῳ πάντα τυρβάζει κακά* Soph. Fr. 720:—Pass., *πηλὸς ἐκ πίθων τυρβάζεται bursts in turbid stream* from .., Ib. 928: *to be troubled, περί τι* Ar. Pax 1007, cf. Ev. Luc. 10. 41. II. *to riot, revel*, Alexis *Ἀσωτ.* 1. 6.

τυρβᾰσία, ἡ, = *τύρβη* II, Poll. 4. 104, Hesych.

τύρβασμα, *τό*, *trouble, confusion*, Philes 12. 7:—**τυρβασμός**, ὁ, Byz.

τυρβαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *an agitator*, Eust. Opusc. 244. 50.—Adj. **τυρβαστικός**, ή, όν, *agitating*, *λόγοι* Ib. 258. 74. II. *troublous*, *βίος* Ib. 130. 6.

τύρβη, ἡ, *disorder, throng, bustle*, Lat. *turba*, *τύρβην παρασχεῖν τινι* Hipp. Fract. 766; *τὴν τύρβαν ἐν ᾗ ζῶμεν* Isocr. Antid. § 138, cf. Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 3. II. *a Bacchic festival and its dance*, Paus. 2. 24, 6:—hence, acc. to Suid., = *ἀπόλαυσις, revelry*. (Akin to *θόρυβος, θορυβέω*: the form *σύρβη* is cited in Lexx., cf. *τύρβᾰ, συρβηνεύς*, etc.)

τῡρεία, ἡ, *a making of cheese*, Arist. H. A. 3. 21, 6:—in plur. *the cheese-market*, Tab. Heracl. II. metaph. *intrigue, roguery*, Eust. 620. 13, Zonar.

τύρευμα, *τό*, *that which is curdled, cheese*, in plur., Eur. El. 496, Cycl. 162, 190. II. metaph. *intrigue*, A. B. 60. [ῡ]

τύρευσις, *εως*, ἡ, = *τυρεία*, Arist. H. A. 3. 20, 13. [ῡ]

τῡρευτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *one who makes cheese*, *Ἑρμῆς τυρευτήρ*, Hermes as god of goatherds, and giver of goat's-milk cheese, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 9. 744. Also **τυρευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *an intriguer*, Byz.

τῡρεύω, f. *εύσω*, (*τυρός*) like *τυρόω*, *to make cheese, to make into cheese*, A. B. 308, cf. *τυρέω*:—Pass., *τυρεύεται τὸ γάλα* Arist. H. A. 3. 20, 14; and, impers., *τυρεύεται cheese is made*, Ib. 6. II. metaph. *to stir up, jumble* or *make a mess* of anything, *confound*, like *τυρβάζω, κυκάω*, Dem. 436. 5; cf. *τυρόω* III. 2. 2. *to mix up cunningly, contrive by trick and intrigue, κακόν τινι τ.* Luc. Asin. 31; *θάνατόν τινι* Eccl.; c. inf. *to intrigue for the purpose of..*, Eust. Opusc. 103. 33; cf. Casaub. Ar. Eq. 479:—Pass., *ἡ ἐπί τινι τυρευθεῖσα ἐπιβουλή* Philo 2. 66.

τῡρ-εψητός, ή, όν, *cooked with cheese*, *ζωμός*, Byz.

τῡρέω, = *τυρεύω*, *τυρὸν τυρῆσαι* Alcman 18.

τῡρι-άνθινος, η, ον, *of Tyrian-purple dye*, Martial. 1. 54, etc.

τῡρίδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *τυρός*, Epich. 56. [ῐ]

τύρινος, η, ον, = *τυρόεις*:—ἡ *τυρίνη* (sc. *ἑβδομάς*) = ἡ *τυροφάγος*, Eccl.

τῡρίον, *τό*, = *τυρίδιον*, Telecl. *Πρυτ.* 3, cf. Chrysipp. ap. Ath. 647 C, Diog. L. 6. 36.

τῡρίσδω, Dor. for *συρίζω*, v. l. Theocr. 1. 2.

τῡρίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of *τυρός*, Ael. N. A. 8, 5, Longus 1. 19.

τύρμη, ἡ, the Lat. word *turma*, C. I. no. 5053, 5054.

τῡρο-απόθεσις, ἡ, *the week after the τυροφάγος, when cheese was left off*, Eccl.

τῡρο-βόλιον, *τά*, (*βάλλω*) *a cheese-basket*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 568, Theocr. 5. 86, etc.

τῡρό-γαλα, *τό*, *whey*, Ideler Phys. 2. 259, 261:—**τυρόγαλον**, Moschopul.

Τῡρο-γλύφος, ὁ, *Cheese-scooper*, name of a mouse in Batr. 137. [γλῠ]

τῡρόεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, contr. **τῡροῦς**, *οῦσα*, *οῦν*, (*τυρός*) *cheesy, like cheese*, *ἄρτος* Sophron. ap. Ath. 110 D:—ὁ *τ.* (sc. *ἄρτος* or *πλακοῦς*), *cheese-bread, a cheese-cake*, or simply *cheese*, Theocr. 1. 58, Hegem. ap. Ath. 698 F. [The word always occurs in acc. sing. In Theocr. and Hegem. *τῡρόεντα* must either be taken as a trisyll., or written contr. *τυροῦντα*, Dor. *τῡρῶντα*, as Sophron has it.]

τῡρό-κλεψ, ὁ, *a cheese-thief*, Arcad. 94.

Τῡρο-κλόπος, ὁ, *Cheese-thief*, name of a mouse, Theod. Prodr.

τῡρό-κνηστις, ή, (*κνάω*) *a cheese-scraper* or *grater*, Ar. Vesp. 938, 963, Av. 1579, Plat. Com. *Ἄδων.* 5 (where Meineke *-κνῆστις*).

τῡρο-κομεῖον, *τό*, *a cheese-crate, cheese-rack*, Poll. 1. 251., 7. 175, etc.

τῡρο-κομέω, *to make* or *take care of cheese*, Poll. 1. 251, Schol. Od. 9. 219.

τῡρό-κόσκῐνον, *τό*, *a cheese-cake*, Chrysipp. Tyan. ap. Ath. 647 E.

Τῡρό-λειχος, ὁ, *Cheese-licker*, name of a mouse, Theod. Prodr.

τῡρό-μαντις, ὁ and ἡ, *one who divines from cheese*, Artemid. 2. 74, cf. Ael. N. A. 8. 5.

τῡρό-νωτος, *ον*, *cheese-backed*, i. e. *spread with cheese*, *πλακοῦς* Ar. Ach. 1125 (cf. *τυροφόρος*),—parodied from *σιδηρόνωτος*.

τῡρο-ξόος, *ον*, (*ξέω*) *scraping cheese*, Schol. Il. 11. 639.

τῡροποιέω, *to make cheese*, Strabo 169. 200, Longus 3. 33.

τῡροποΐα, ἡ, *cheese-making*, Eust. 620. 10, Geop. 18. 19.

τῡρο-ποιῐκός, ή, όν, *of* or *for cheese-making*, Apoll. Lex. Hom.

τῡρο-ποιός, ὁ, *a cheese-maker*, Joseph. B. J. 5. 4, 1, Galen.

τῡρο-πωλέω, *to sell cheese, sell like cheese*, *τέχνην ποιητῶν τ.* Ar. Ran. 1369.

τῡρο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a cheesemonger*, Ar. Eq. 854.

ΤΥΡΟ΄Σ, οῦ, ὁ, *cheese*, *ἐπὶ δ' αἴγειον κνῆ τυρόν* Il. 11. 639; *οὐκ ἐπιδευὴς τυροῦ* Od. 4. 88, etc.; v. sub *ὀπίας*, *χλωρός* III:—ὁ *τυρός the cheese-market*, Lys. 167. 8.—Cf. *βούτυρον*. [ῡ, as in all derivs. and compds., Draco 88. 24, Schweigh. Ath. 27 F.]

τῡρο-τάρῐχος, *ους*, *τό*, *a dish of cheese and salt-fish*, Lat. *tyrotarichum*, Cic. Att. 4. 8 *a*, etc.

τῡρο-τόμος, *ον*, (*τέμνω*) *cutting cheese*, Eust. 871. 60, Schol. Il. 11. 639.

τῡρο-τρίπτης, ου, ὁ, *a cheese-rubber*, a machine, Byz.

Τῡρο-φάγος, ὁ, *Cheese-eater*, name of a mouse in Batr. 226. II. ἡ *τυροφάγος* (sc. *ἑβδομάς*) *the week before Lent, Quinquagesima week, in whic only cheese and eggs were eaten*, also ἡ *τυροφαγία* Eccl., Byz.; cf. *τυροαπόθεσις*.

τῡρο-φορεῖον, *τό*, *a stand for cheese-racks*, Poll. 1. 251., 7. 175, etc.

τῡρο-φόρος, *ον*, *with cheese on it*, *πλακοῦς* Anth. P. 6. 155; cf. *τυρόνωτος*.

τῡρο-ψύκτης, ου, ὁ, *a place for drying cheese*, = *τυροκομεῖον*, v. Ducang.

τῡρόω, *to make into cheese*, *τὸ γάλα* Lxx, Schol. Theocr. 5. 86:—Pass. *to curdle*, Sopat. ap. Ath. 101 A. II. *to make* or *season with cheese*, *πλακοῦντες τετυρωμένοι* Artem. 1. 72. III. metaph. *to make to curdle*, of fear, etc., Lxx:—in Pass. *to look pale like cheese*, Sopat. ap. Ath. 101 A. 2. = *τυρεύω* II. 1, *τυροῦντες ἅπαντα* Archestr. ib. 311 B; *τυρωθέντα· ταραχθέντα* Hesych.

Τυρρηνίζω, *to imitate the Tyrrhenians*, Polyaen. 8. 8.

Τυρρην-ολέτης, ου, ὁ, *destroyer of Tyrrhenians*, Anth. P. 9. 524, 20.

Τυρρηνός, v. Τυρσ-.

Τυρρηνουργής, *ές*, *of Tyrrhenian* or *Etruscan work*, Meineke Com. Fr. 2. 91.

τυρρίδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *τύρρις*, C. I. no. 5594. col. 2, 77.

Τυρσηνός, ή, όν, Ion. and old Att. for **Τυρρηνός**, *Tyrrhenian, Etruscan*, h. Hom. 6. 8, Hes. Th. 1015, Pind., Hdt., Trag., etc.:—the inhabitants were **Τύρσηνοι**, **Τύρρηνοι**, Eur.;—**Τυρσηνικός**, ή, όν, Trag.

ΤΥ΄ΡΣΙΣ, ἡ, gen. *ιος*, Hipp. Art. 808, Xen. An. 7. 8, 12; acc. *τύρσιν* Pind., Hipp. l. c., Xen.; but nom. and acc. pl. *τύρσεις*, gen. *έων*, dat. *εσι* Xen. An. 4. 4, 2, Hell. 4. 7, 6, Cyr. 7. 5, 10; acc. pl. *τύρσιας* Lyc. 834:—later **τύρρις**, like Lat. *turris*. *A tower*, Pind. O. 2. 127, Hipp. l. c.: esp. *the tower on a wall, a bastion*, Xen. ll. c.; opp. to *προμαχών*, Joseph. B. J. 5. 4, 2 sq.:—also *a walled city, fortified house*, etc., Nic. Al. 2. (Thought by some to be akin to *θύρσος*, q. v.)

τύρσος, ὁ, = foreg., Suid.

τῡρώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like cheese*, Plut. 2. 131 E, Galen., etc.

τύρωμα, *τό*, = *τύρευμα*, Auct. in Bibl. Med. 1. 65 B.

τῡρ-ώνυμος, *ον*, *named from cheese*, Anna Comn.

τῡρωτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of *τυρόω*, *prepared with cheese*, Gloss.

τυτάνη, ή, v. s. *τυκάνη*.

ΤΥΤΘΟ΄Σ, *όν*, later also ή, όν:—*little, small, young*, in Hom. mostly of men, *τυτθὸς ἐοῦσα* Il. 22. 480; *τόν γ' ἔθρεψε δόμοις ἔνι τυτθὸν ἐόντα* while yet *a little one*, 11. 223, cf. Od. 1. 435, etc.; *τυτθὸν ὄντ' ἐν σπαργάνοις* Aesch. Ag. 1606; *αἱ μάλα τυτθαί* Call. Dian. 64:—of animals, Theocr. 19. 5, Nic.; etc.:—of things, Ap. Rh. 4. 832, etc. II. *τυτθόν*, as Adv. *a little, a bit*, esp. of Space, *ἀνεχάζετο τυτθὸν ὀπίσσω* Il. 5. 443; *ἠλεύατο τυτθὸν ἔγχος* 13. 185; *τ. ἀποπρὸ νεῶν* 7. 334; *τ. ὑπεκπροθέων* 21. 604, cf. 10. 345; *τ. ἀπ' ἀκροτάτης κορυφῆς* Hes. Th. 62:—also of measure or degree, *κοτύλην τις τ. ἔπεσχεν*, so as to give only a sip, Il. 22. 494; *ἀπὸ τ. ἁμαρτεν* 17. 609; *τ. ἔτι ζώων* 19. 335, cf. 16. 302; *οὐδέ με τ. ἔτισεν* 1. 354; *τ. ἐδεύησεν* it wanted *a little*, Od. 9. 483:—of the voice, *low, softly, gently*, *τυτθὸν φθεγξαμένη* Il. 24. 170:—also *by a little, scarcely, hardly*, *ἠλεύατο ἔγχος τ.* Il. 13. 185., 17. 305; *τ. ὑπὲκ θανάτοιο φέρονται* 15. 628. 2. more rarely in pl. *τυτθά*, in Hom. only *τυτθὰ διατμῆξαι, κεάσσαι* to cut *small*, Od. 12. 174, 388; *τυτθὰ ἐκφυγεῖν* Aesch. Pers. 564; (not found elsewhere in Trag.) (Prob. akin to *τιτθός, τίτθη*.)

τυτώ, οῦς, ἡ, *the night-owl*, Hesych. (Plaut. Menaechm. 4. 2, 91, *noctuam quae tutu usque dicat tibi.*)

Τῦφάων, Τυφαόνιος, etc., v. sub Τυφῶν.

τῡφεδᾰνός, ὁ, (*τύφω*) *one with smoky cloudy wits, a stupid fellow, a dullard*, Ar. Vesp. 1364; cf. *τυφογέρων*, Τυφώνιος.

τῡφεδών, όνος, ἡ, (*τύφω*) *a kindling, lighting, inflammation*, Call. ap. Hdn. *π. μον. λέξ.* 9, where acc. *-ῶνα* for *-όνα* metri grat. II. *a torch*, Oenom. ap. Euseb. P. E. 234 C.

ΤΥ'ΦΗ, ἡ, *a plant used for stuffing bolsters and beds*, like the *tomentum circense* of the Romans, *typha* Linn., our *cat's-tail*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 5, 3., 4. 10, 5.

τῡφήρης, ες, *made from τύφη, λύχνος* Anth. P. 6. 249. (Others derive it from *τύφω, smoking.*)

τύφλη, ἡ, *one of the fishes* of the Nile, mentioned in Ath. 312 B.

τυφλίνης ὄφις, ὁ, a kind of snake, like our *blind-worm, Anguis fragilis*, cf. Lat. *caecilia*, from *caecus*, Arist. H. A. 6. 13, 9; but in 8. 24, 7, we have *τοῖς τυφλίνοις ὄφεσι*, from *τυφλῖνος* (which is the name of a Nile fish, Marc. Sid. 25, Hesych.);—the same snake is called *τυφλώψ*, cf. Ael. N. A. 8. 13, Nic. Th. 492; *τυφλίας* and *τύφλων* in Hesych. (unless these are errors for *τυφλίνας, τύφλωψ*). Cf. *κωφίας.*

τυφλο-γενής, ές, *born blind*, Gloss.

τυφλο-κομεῖον, τό, *a hospital for the blind*, Eccl.

τυφλο-μαχία, ἡ, *a battle of the blind*, Eccl.

τυφλό-νοος, ον, contr. *-νους, ουν, blind of mind*, Theod. Stud.

τυφλο-πλαστέομαι, Pass. *to be formed blind*, Suid., Phot., v. sq.

τυφλο-πλάστης, ου, ὁ, *an inventor of blind* or *foolish fictions*, Philo 2. 345;—Verb **τυφλοπλαστέω** *to feign* or *invent* blindly, Id. 1. 521, 654 (with v. l. *τυφο-*).

τυφλο-ποιός, όν, *blinding*, Schol. Theocr. 10. 19, Eust. 1769. 52.

τυφλό-πους, ποδος, ὁ, ἡ, *with blind foot* (as in Milton 'these dark steps'), of Oedipus, Pors. Phoen. 1549.

τυφλός, ή, όν, *blind*, in Hom. only Il. 6. 139, h. Ap. 172, but common in all other writers; *τυφλὸς ἐκ δεδορκότος* Soph. O. T. 454; *τ. Ἄρης, Πλοῦτος, Ἔρως* Id. Fr. 720, Theocr. 10. 19 sq.; *τ. ὄψις, ὀφθαλμοί*, Eur. Cycl. 697, Plat., etc.:—c. gen., *τ. τινος blind to* a thing, Xen. Symp. 4. 12 (cf. *τυφλόω* I):—*τὰ τυφλὰ τοῦ σώματος*, i. e. one's *back*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 45:—proverb., *ὁ τυφλὸς παρὰ τὸν κωφὸν καλεῖ*, of one whose attacks are unfelt, Cratin. Ἀρχιλ. 3; *καὶ τυφλῷ γε δῆλον* even a blind man can see that, Plat. Rep. 550 D, etc. 2. of the limbs, etc. of the blind, *τ. πούς* Eur. Hec. 1050, Phoen. 834, etc. (cf. *τυφλόπους*); *χείρ* Eur. Phoen. 1699; *βάκτρον, τοξεύματα* Id. Ion 744, H. F. 199. 3. metaph. of the other senses and the mind, *τ. ἦτορ* Pind. N. 7. 34; *τυφλὸς τά τ' ὦτα, τόν τε νοῦν, τά τ' ὄμματ' εἶ* Soph. O. T. 371; *τὴν τέχνην ἔφυ τ.* Ib. 389. 4. metaph., *τ. ὄλβος* Eur. Phaëth. 12; *φύσις ἄνευ μαθήσεως τυφλόν* Plut. 2. 2 B; *τῇ τύχῃ .., ἣν τυφλὴν λοιδοροῦμεν* Ib. 98 A: *τ. ἔδραμε πᾶσα τρόπις* Anth. P. 9. 289. II. of things, *dark, unseen, dim, obscure*, as we too say, *blind*, *ἐλπίδες* Aesch. Pr. 250; *ἄτη* Soph. Tr. 1104; *τὸ δ' αὔριον τυφλὸν αἰὲν ἕρπει* Id. Fr. 685; *τ. σπιλάδες blind* rocks, Anth. P. 7. 275; *δεσμῶν τ. ἀρχαί bidden*, Plut. Alex. 18; *τ. πάνυ καὶ κρύφιον* Id. 2. 983 D; *ἀσαφὴς καὶ τ. ὑπόνοια* Ib. 587 C; *αἱ ἄνευ ἐπιστήμης τυφλαὶ δόξαι* Plat. Rep. 506 C; etc. 2. of passages or apertures, *blind, closed, with no outlet, τοῦ ἐντέρου τυφλόν τι*, of the *intestinum coecum* (*τὸ τυφλόν* in Galen.), Arist. Part. An. 3. 14, 20, cf. 26; *τ. ὁδοί* Ael. ap. Suid.: of rivers and harbours, *choked with mud*, Plut. Sulla 20 (v. sq.), cf. Id. Caes. 58:—*τυφλὸς ὄζος* a branch *without buds* or *eyes*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 8, 4, C. P. 3. 2, 8: *τ. κῦμα dark, trackless*, Anth. P. 7. 400., 12. 156; (*caecis in undis*, Virg.); *τ. μώλωψ* a *bidden* wound, Plut. Aemil. 19. III. Adv., *τυφλῶς, ἔχειν πρός τι* to be *blind* to it, Plat. Gorg. 479 H; *τ. καὶ ἀσκέπτως* Antip. ap. Stob. 418; *τ. καὶ οὐ γνωρίμως* Strabo 442. (*τυφλός* is prob. akin to *τύφω*, and so, properly, *misty, darkened*; v. Curt. 251.)

τυφλό-στομος, ον, *with blind mouth*, of rivers, Strabo 183; cf. *τυφλός* II. 2.

τυφλότης, ητος, ἡ, *blindness*, Plat. Rep. 533 C, Alc. 1. 126 B, etc. II. metaph. of consonants, *which have no proper sound*, Plut. 2. 738 C.

τυφλο-φόρος, ον, *carrying a blind person*:—in Theocr. Fistula (Anth. P. 15. 21) said to be = *πηροφόρος, carrying a scrip* or *wallet*; jestingly;—as if, because *πηρός* means *blind*, therefore *τυφλή* is = *πηρά.*

τυφλόω, *to blind, make blind, τινά* Hdt. 4. 2; *ὄμμα, ὄψιν* Eur. Cycl. 470, Phoen. 764:—Pass. *to be blinded* or *blind*, Hdt. 2. 111; *τυφλοῦμαι φέγγος ὀμμάτων* Eur. Hec. 1035; *τυφλοῦσθαι περί τι* Plat. Legg. 731 E; cf. *τυφλός* 1:—in Soph. Ant. 973, *τυφλωθὲν ἕλκος* must be a wound *wherein is blindness*; but prob. *τυφλωθέν* is a gloss on *ἀραχθέν*, v. Dind. 2. metaph. *to blind, baffle*, Critias ap. Sext. Emp. M. 9. 54; *μόχθος τετύφλωται* Pind. I. 5 (4). 72; *τὴν ψυχὴν τυφλωθῆναι* Plat. Phaedo 99 F, cf. 96 C; *τῶν μελλόντων τετύφλωνται φραδαί* wisdom *is blind* as to the future, Pind. O. 12. 13, cf. Plat. Tim. 47 B. II. *to make blind* or *without passage, stop up, τὰς διόδους ἀμάξαις* Aen. Tact. 2; *τ. ὀφθαλμοὺς ἀμπέλου* Geop.; *τ. τὸν μασθόν to make* it *cease to yield milk*, Ael. N. A. 3. 39:—Pass., *βλάστησις τυφλουμένη* Theophr. C. P. 5. 17, 7; *οὖρα τυφλοῦται* Nic. Al. 340; *ἡ φωνὴ τυφλοῦται* Plut. 2. 721 B:—also in Med., *τυφλώσατο νηδύς* Nic. Al. 285.

τυφλώδης, ές, (εἶδος) *of a blind nature*; only f. l. for *τυφώδης.*

τύφλωσις, ἡ, (*τυφλόω*) *a making blind, blinding*, Isocr. 257 E. II. *blindness*, Hipp. Aph. 1258, Schol. Ar. Pl. 115.

τυφλώττω, *to be blind, ψυχὴ τ.* Luc. Nigr. 4, cf. Cic. Ath. 2. 19; *περί τι* Polyb. 2. 61, 12: *to be dim*, of writing, cited from Philostr. (Formed like *λιμώττω* from *λιμός, ὀνειρώττω* from *ὄνειρος.*)

τυφλ-ώψ, ῶπος, ὁ, ἡ, (*ὤψ*) *blind-faced, blind*, v. sub *τυφλίνης.*

τῡφο-γέρων, οντος, ὁ, (*τύφω*) *a silly old man, whose mind is misty and confused with age, a dullard, dotard* (cf. *τυφεδανός*), Ar. Nub. 908, Lys. 335;—perhaps with a play on *τυμβογέρων.*

τῡφο-μᾰνής, ές, (*τῦφος*) *mad with vanity*, Nicet. Ann. 335 C.

τῡφο-μᾰνία, ἡ, *mad vanity*, Plut. 2. 830 B: cf. *τυφωμανία.*

τῡφο-πλαστέω, *to invent a falsehood out of vanity*, v. l. for *τυφλοπλ-*.

τῦφος, ὁ, (*τύφω*) *smoke, vapour*, Anth. P. 7. 326. II. metaph. *conceit, vanity* (because it *clouds* or *darkens* a man's intellect), Antiph. *Προγον.* 1. 2: generally, *folly, silliness, absurdity*, often in late Prose, as Plut. 2. 81 C, E, etc.; cf. Gataker M. Anton. 2. 17., 6. 13. 2. *stupor arising from fever*, etc., Hipp. 553. 6; cf. *τυφώδης.*

τῡφόω, (*τῦφος*) *to wrap in smoke* or *mist*; but used only in metaph. sense, *to make dull* or *senseless*, Plut. 2. 59 A; *τυφοῦν τινὰ εἰς ἐλπίδα μειζόνων πραγμάτων to puff* him *up* to .., Hdn. 6. 5:—mostly in pf. pass. *τετύφωμαι, to be wrapt in clouds of conceit and folly, to be silly, vain, absurd*, Hipp. 1283. 11, Dem. 116. 6., 229. 1, etc.; *ὦ τετυφωμένε, O you dullard!* Plat. Hipp. Ma. 290 A; *τετυφωμένος εὐτυχίαις* Strabo 686; *ἐπὶ πλούτοις τε καὶ ἀρχαῖς* Luc. Nec. 12. (From *τύφω, τῦφος.* Others, as Harpocr., derive it from *τυφώς*, from the *stupefying effect of a sudden storm*, like *ἐμβρόντητος, παραπλήξ* Lat. *s-tupidus, s-tupeo*, comparing the words of Alcaeus, Fr. 65 (84), *πάμπαν δὲ τυφὼς ἐξέλετο φρένας.*)

ΤΥ'ΦΩ [ῡ]: aor. *ἔθυψα*, Hesych., Suid.: pf. *τέθῡφα* Crobyl. *Ἀπολ.* 1 (as Meineke for *τέθαφε*). Pass., fut. *τῡφήσομαι* (*ἐκ-*) Menand. *Φιλαδ.* 4: aor. *ἐτύφην* (*ἐπ-*) Ar. Lys. 221: pf. *τέθυμμαι* Aesch. Supp. 186 (*ἐπι-*), Plat. Phaedr. 230 A.—(Sanskr. *dhûp, dhûpayâmi* (*fumo*), *dhûpikâ* (*nubes*); Old H. Germ. *dimpfen* (cf. *dampf*); Curt. 251:—cf. *θύω, θυμός*, Aeol. *φυμός*, Lat. *fumus.*) *To raise a smoke*, c. acc. cognato, *καπνὸν τύφειν* Hdt. 4. 196:—absol. *to smoke, ἔτυφε κἀνέπτυε* Soph. Ant. 1009. II. trans. *to smoke, τῦφε πολλῷ τῷ καπνῷ* (sc. *τοὺς σφῆκας*) Ar. Vesp. 457; [*μελίσσαι*] *καπνῷ τυφόμεναι*, and metaph., *καπνῷ τύφειν πόλιν to fill* the town *with smoke, stupefy* the folk, Ib. 1079; in Dem. 977. 6, of a mode of annoyance used by mischievous people in mines. 2. *to consume in smoke, to burn slowly, τύφετ' ὦ, καίετ' ὦ τὸν Αἴτνας μηλονόμον* Eur. Cycl. 659; *τ. τὸν χόρτον* Diod. 3. 29; metaph., Crobyl. l. c.:—Pass. *to smoke, smoulder, τύφεται Ἴλιον* Eur. Tro. 146, cf. Bacch. 8; [*χθὼν*] *καπνῷ κατερείπεται τυφομένα* Id. Hec. 478; *τυφέσθω Κύκλωψ* Id. Cycl. 655;—metaph., *τυφόμενος πόλεμος a war which is smouldering*, but has not yet broken out, Plut. Sull. 6: in Aesch. Supp. l. c. of anger, cf. *ἐπιτύφω*: also of *concealed* love, *πόθοις τυφόμενον γλυκὺ πῦρ* Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 63, cf. 92., 5. 124, 131., 11. 41.

τῡφώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like smoke, smoky.* II. metaph. *dull, stupid*, like *τυφεδανός*, of persons in fever, Hipp. 1120 D, etc.:—also of the fever, *typhoïd*, Id. 1046 C, Galen.

Τῦφωεύς, έως, Ep. έος, ὁ, contr. **Τῦφώς**, Pind., Aesch.; gen. Τυφῶ Aesch. Theb. 517; acc. Τυφῶ Hdt. 3. 5:—*Typhoëus, Typhos*, a giant buried by Zeus in Cilicia under the land of the Arimi, Il. 2. 782: he was the youngest son of Gaia and Tartaros, Hes. Th. 821: but Pind. places him under Aetna, and so accounts for its eruptions: he seems to have been a type of volcanic agency in general, v. Böckh Expl. Pind. P. 1. 13 (31): cf. *τυφώς.* He was also called Τυφάων, Τυφῶν, v. Τυφῶν. [ῦ in trisyll. cases, ῡ in dissyl., cf. Τυφῶν.]

τῡφω-μανία, ἡ, *a madness, partaking of stupor and frenzy*, Hipp. 1122 H, Galen.;—better form than *τυφομ-*, cf. Lob. Phryn. 698.

Τῦφῶν, ῶνος, ὁ, Pind., etc.; Ep. lengthd. **Τῦφάων**, ονος, h. Hom. Ap. 306, 352, Hes. Th. 306; gen. Τυφάωνος Opp. H. 5. 217:—*Typhon, Typhaon*, the same giant who is more often called Τυφώς, Τυφωεύς, v. Τυφωεύς.—Hence Adj. **Τυφώνιος**, α, ον, A. B. 308; Ep. **Τυφαόνιος**, Ap. Rh. 2. 1210, Nonn.; fem. **Τυφαονίς**, ίδος, Nonn.—Τυφώνιοι were *people burnt* at certain seasons in Egypt, Manetho ap. Plut. 2. 380 E; also *fatuous persons*, Hermes ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 1076:—Τυφώνειος, α, ον, Phot. Bibl. 335. 40, Suid. II. as appellat., = *τυφώς* II, Anaxag. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 592, Theophr. Vent. 34, Arist. Meteor. 3. 1, 6 and 8, Mund. 4. 19. 2. a kind of *comet*, Io. Lyd. de Mens. 4. 73, Cramer An. Ox. 3. 406. [ῦ in the dissyll. form Τυφῶν, ῠ in the trisyll. Τυφάων, but long in the rare gen. Τῦφάωνος; ᾱ in the termin. αων, as in Ποσειδάων contr. Τυφῶν, not Τυφών, cf. Arcad. 94. 6.]

Τῦφωνικός, ή, όν, *Typhonian, coming from, belonging to Typhon*, Plut. 2. 421 C. II. (*τυφῶν* II) *tempestuous, ἄνεμος* Act. Apost. 27. 14.

τῦφωνο-ειδῶς, Adv. *in manner like a whirlwind*, Strabo 248.

Τῦφώς, ῶ, ὁ, contr. for Τῦφωεύς, q. v. II. as appellat. *τῦφώς*,

gen. *τυφῶ* Aesch. Ag. 656, Supp. 560; dat. *τυφῷ* Ar. Lys. 974; acc. *τυφῶ* Ar. Eq. 511; (but gen. *τυφῶνος* from *τυφών*, q. v., and prob. always *τυφῶνες* etc. in plur., Piers. Moer. p. 366, Buttm. Ausf. Gr. 2, p. 397):—*a furious whirlwind*, that rushes upwards from the earth whirling clouds of dust, prob. because it was held to be the work of Typhos: and, generally, *a furious storm, typhoon*, Alcae. 65, Aesch. and Ar. ll. c., Soph. Ant. 418.

τύφωσις, ἡ, *stupid vanity*, Tzetz. H. 10. 571.

τῠχάδιον, τό, a late Dim. of *τύχη*, Eust. 1552. 31.

τῠχάζομαι, = *στοχάζομαι*, *τυγχάνω*, Hipp. ap. Erot. 362, Hesych.

τῠχαῖον, τό, neut. of sq. *a temple of Τύχη*, C. I. no. 2024.

τῠχαῖος, α, ον, (*τύχη*) *accidental, chance*, Plut. Num. 10., 2. 878 C: *τὰ τυχαῖα chance events*, Synes. 166 B:—Adv. *-ως, casually*, Anth. P. 12. 222, Joseph. A. J. 5. 9, 2. II. *common*, like *ὁ τυχών*, Eust. Opusc. 83. 49.

τῠχεῖον, τό, (*τύχη*) in Byz. Greek, *the temple of the Genius urbis* or *loci*, Bast. Ep. Cr. p. 55. 2. *τὰ τ.*, plur., a festival at Lampsacus, C. I. no. 3644.

ΤΎΧΗ, Boeot. τούχα Keil. Inscrr. no. 1, ἡ, (*τυγχάνω*, v. sub *τίκτω*) *the good which man obtains* (*τυγχάνει*) *by the favour of the gods, good fortune, luck, success*, Lat. *fortuna*, *δὸς ἄμμι τύχην εὐδαιμονίην τε* h. Hom. 10. 5; *μοῦνον ἀνδρὶ γένοιτο τ.* Theogn. 130; *Ζεῦ, δίδοι τύχαν* Pind. O. 13. 165; *εἰ ἡ τ. ἐπίσποιτό τινι* Hdt. 7. 10, 4, cf. 1. 32; *ἐς τοσοῦτο τύχης ἀπικέεσθαι* 1. 124; *τ. μόνον προσείη* Ar. Av. 1315; *σὺν τύχῃ* Pind. N. 5. 88, Soph. Phil. 775; *σὺν τ. τινί* Aesch. Cho. 38, cf. Theb. 472, Eur. El. 588; also *τύχᾳ μολεῖν* Pind. N. 10. 47:—also explicitly, *τύχᾳ δαίμονος, τύχᾳ θεῶν* Pind. O. 8. 88, P. 8. 75; *σὺν θεοῦ τύχᾳ, σὺν Χαρίτων τ.* Id. N. 6. 41., 4. 12; and in the common phrase, *θείᾳ τύχῃ* Lat. *divinitus*, Hdt. 1. 126, etc., cf. Valck. 3. 153; also *ἐκ θείας τ.* Soph. Phil. 1317; *ἐὰν θεία τις ξυμβῇ τ.* Plat. Rep. 592 A; (whence Τύχη was deified, like Lat. *Fortuna*, Τύχη Σώτειρα Pind. O. 12. 3; T. Σωτήρ Aesch. Ag. 664, cf. Soph. O. C. 80, 1080; but this did not prevail till later, when Τύχη τυφλή etc. was a common phrase, Meineke Com. Fr. 3. 154.) II. generally, *fortune, chance*, good or bad, Archil. 14, Simon. 97, Hdt., etc.; *τῆς τύχης εὖ μετεστεώσης* Hdt. 1. 118; *τὸ τῆς τ.* Eur. Alc. 785; *τὰ τῆς τ.* Soph. O. T. 977, Dem., etc.; *ἡ παροῦσα τ.* the present *state of fortune*, Aesch. Pr. 375, Thuc., etc.; and in pl., *αἱ παρέουσαι τ.* Hdt. 7. 236, Isocr., etc.; *αἱ παρεστῶσαι τ.* Eur. Or. 1024; *αἱ ἀμφότεραι τύχαι* Liban. 1. 357. 2. rarely of a positive *ill fortune*, *ἢν χρήσωνται τύχῃ*, i. e. if they are killed, Eur. Heracl. 714, cf. Hec. 786, Andoc. 16. 3; *τύχῃ by ill-luck*, opp. to *ἀδικίᾳ*, Antipho 141. 20; to *προνοίᾳ*, Id. 130. 4; *ἡ τύχη τοῦ ἄρξαντος the casualty* is ascribed to him who began the fray, Id. 128. 43. 3. the kind of fortune is often marked by a qualifying Adj., *ἡ ἀναγκαία τ.* = *ἀνάγκη*, Soph. Aj. 485, 803, etc.; *ἀναγκαῖαι τ.* Eur. I. A. 511; *δούλειος τ.* Pind. Fr. 244; *τ. παλίγκοτος* Aesch. Ag. 571, etc.; *ἐπὶ τύχῃσι χρηστῇσι* Hdt. 1. 119; *ἐπ' εὐμενεῖ τ.* Pind. O. 14. 23; *μετὰ τύχης εὐμενοῦς* Plat. Legg. 813 A; *μάκαρι σὺν τύχῃ* Ar. Av. 1723:—and very often in the Att. phrase *ἀγαθῇ τ.*, or *ἡ ἀγ. τ.*, Aesch. Ag. 755, Ar. Pax 360, Dem. 1487. 4, etc.; *πολλῇ ἀγ. τ.* Plat. Legg. 640 D;—common in prayers and good wishes, *εὐχώμεσθα Διί .. θεσμοῖς τοῖσδε τύχην ἀγαθὴν καὶ κῦδος ὀπάσσαι* Solon 29; *θεὸς τ. ἀγαθὰν* (sc. *δότω*) often in Delph. Inscrr.; but most commonly in dat. *ἀγαθῇ τύχῃ*, like our *in God's name*, Lat. *quod bene vortat*, *ἀλλ' ἴωμεν ἀγαθῇ τ.* Plat. Legg. 625 C; *ταῦτα ποιεῖτε ἀγ. τ.* Dem. 33. 14; also *τύχῃ ἀγαθῇ*, Andoc. 16. 6, Plat. Symp. 177 E, etc.; and in Comic Poets with crasis, *ἠγοῦ δὴ σὺ νῷν τύχἀγαθῇ* Ar. Av. 675, cf. 435, Eccl. 131, Nicoph. *Πανδρ.* 2;—this formula was also introduced into treaties and other state-papers, like Lat. *quod felix faustumque sit*, *Λάχης εἶπε, τύχῃ ἀγαθῇ τῶν Ἀθηναίων ποιεῖσθαι τὴν ἐκεχειρίαν* Decret. in Thuc. 4. 118, cf. Stallb. Plat. Crito 44 D:—so also *ἐπ' ἀγαθῇ τύχῃ* Ar. Vesp. 869, cf. Plat. Legg. 757 E; *μετ' ἀγαθῆς τύχης* Ib. 813 A; *τύχῃ ἀμείνονι, ἐπ' ἀμείνοσι τύχαις* Ib. 856 E, 878 A. 4. Adverbial usages, *τύχῃ by chance*, Lat. *forte, forte fortuna*, Soph. Ant. 1182, Phil. 546, Thuc., etc.; opp. to *φύσει*, Plat. Prot. 323 D; *ἀπὸ τύχης* Lys. 162. 22, Arist. Rhet. 1. 10, 7; (*ἀπὸ τ. ἀπροσδοκήτου* Plat. Legg. 920 D;) *ἐκ τύχης* Id. Phaedr. 265 C, Rep. 499 B, etc.; (*ἐκ τινος τ.* Id. Tim. 25 E);—*διὰ τύχην* Isocr. 67 E, 197 E, etc; *δίκαιος οὐδεὶς ἀπὸ τύχης οὐδὲ διὰ τὴν τύχην* Arist. Pol. 7. 1, 10; *κατὰ τύχην* Thuc. 3. 49, Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 13, etc.; *κατὰ τύχας* Plat. Legg. 732 C. III. *a chance, hap, lot*, in which sense the Art., a Pron., or some epithet is commonly added, as *εὐκλεὴς ἁ τύχα* Simon. 5 (9); *τίς τ. ἐχθίων τῆσδε*; Aesch. Pers. 438; *ἥδε τ.* Soph. Phil. 1098; *οὐκ ἐν τύχῃ γίγνεταί σφισι* does not depend on *chance*, Thuc. 4. 73; *τῆς τύχης, τὸ ἐμὲ τυχεῖν ..!* Lat. *O infortunium! what a piece of ill-luck*, that ..! Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 3:—so also often in plur., Pind., Hdt., Att.; *ὁ πόλεμος φιλεῖ ἐς τύχας περιίστασθαι* depends on *chances*, Thuc. 1. 78, cf. 69; *τύχαι ὑμέτεραι* your *fortunes*, Pind. P. 8. 103; *τ. σαί* Aesch. Pr. 288, etc.; but mostly of *mishaps, misfortunes*, Seidl. Eur. Tro. 364; *οὐκ ἔχουσιν αἱ τ. φρένας* Alex. Incert. 43. 2. *an uncertain event* or *issue*, *τὴν ἐλπίδ' οὐ χρὴ τῆς τύχης κρίνειν πάρος* Soph. Tr. 724; *τ. ἐσθλὴν θῆκε τῆσδε τῆς ὁδοῦ* Id. O. C. 1506. [ῠ]

τῠχηρός, ά, όν, *lucky, fortunate*, Aesch. Ag. 464, Arist. Pol. 4. 11, 1:—Adv. *-ρῶς*, Ar. Ach. 250, Thesm. 305. 2. *from* or *by chance*, *πάθη* Dion. H. 7. 68; *τὰ τ. ἀγαθά* the goods *of fortune*, Plut. 2. 6 A, etc.; so *τὰ τ.* Ib. 35 A, etc; or *τὸ τ.* Ib. 23 E.

τῠχικός, ή, όν, *casual, fortuitous*, *αἰτία* Diog. ap. Eus. P. E. 137 D; *σύμπτωμα* Polyb. 9. 6, 5. Adv. *-κῶς*, Id. 28. 7, 1, etc.

τῠχῐμαίως, Adv. *by chance*, Gloss.; v. Lob. Phryn. 558.

Τῠχίος, ὁ, masc. pr. n. *Maker*, (from *τεύχω*, for he made shields, Il. 7. 220.)

τῦχόν, Adv. v. sub *τυγχάνω* B. III.

τῠχόντως, Adv. part. aor. 2 of *τυγχάνω*, *by chance, at random*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 22, Gen. An. 4. 4, 11.

τύχος, ὁ, (*τεύχω*) = *τύκος*, Theogn. 24.

Τύχων, ωνος, ὁ, (*τύχη*) *the god of chance*, as Τύχη is the goddess, Strabo 588, who seems to connect him with Priapus, cf. Diod. 4. 6; whence some derive it from *τεύχω, the maker, generator*, cf. Wessel. ad l.:—but others connect him with Ἑρμῆς, Clem. Al. 80. Both in Diod. and Clem. the Mss. give Τύφωνα. [ῠ]

τύψις, εως, ἡ, *a beating*, *δάκρυα καὶ τ. προσώπων* Joseph. A. J. 19. 1, 17. 2. = *τύμμα*, Nic. Th. 921, 933.

τῷ, dat. sing. from neut. *τό*, used absol. *therefore, in this wise, thereupon*, Hom.; v. *ὁ, ἡ, τό*, B. VIII. 3. II. for *τίνι*, dat. sing. of *τίς*: but 2. *τῳ*, enclit. for *τινί*, dat. sing. of *τις*.

τώγαλμα, Ion. crasis for *τὸ ἄγαλμα*, Hdt.

τωθάζω, Dor. **τωθάσδω**: fut. *άσομαι* Plat. Hipp. Ma. 290 A (for *τωθάσω* Ar. Vesp. 1362 is aor. subj.): aor. *ἐτώθασα* Ar. l. c., v. l. Arist. Rhet. 2. 4, 13, (*ἐπ-*) Hipp. 1281. 15; *ἐτώθαξα* Tzetz. *To mock* or *scoff at, jeer, flout, quiz*, *τινά* Hdt. 2. 60, Ar. Vesp. 1362, Plat. l. c.; *πολλὰ τ. τινά* Theocr. 16. 9:—Pass. *to be jeered*, Plat. Rep. 474 A. 2. absol. *to jeer*, Arist. Vesp. 1368, Arist. Rhet. l. c.—As an instance of *τωθάζειν* the Ancients quote the epigram of Empedocles in Anth. P. append. 21.

τωθασμός, ὁ, *mockery, scoffing, jeering*, Arist. Pol. 7. 17, 10, Suid. s. v. Ἀδάμ.

τωθαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a mocker*, Poll. 6. 29, 123., 9. 149, Hesych.

τωθαστικός, ή, όν, *given to mocking, scornful*, *ὄρχησις* Dion. H. 7. 72; of persons, Poll. 5. 161. Adv. *-κῶς*, Dios. L. 4. 2, etc.

τωθεία, ᾱ, = *τωθασμός*, Dion. Al. ap. Euseb. P. E. 782 C.

τώληθές, Ion. crasis for *τὸ ἀληθές*, Hdt.

τῶνδεων, for *τῶνδε* (cf. *τοῖσδεσσι*), Alcae. 123.

τῶποβαῖνον, Ion. crasis for *τὸ ἀποβαῖνον*, Hdt.

τῶρχαῖον, Ion. crasis for *τὸ ἀρχαῖον*, Hdt.

τώς, demonstr. Adv., answering to the interrog. *πῶς*, and to the reflex. *ὡς*, = *ὥς, οὕτως, so, in this wise*, Il. 3. 415, Od. 19. 234, Hes. Sc. 219, 478, Th. 892, Parmen. 76; also in Aesch. Theb. 484, 637, Supp. 69, 691; once in a spurious passage of Soph. (Aj. 841); never in Eur. II. Dor. = *οὗ, where*, Theocr. Ep. 4. 1.

τῶτρεκές, crasis for *τὸ ἀτρεκές*, Mel. in Anth. P. 7. 428, 12.

τωὐτό (not *τωϋτό* or *τἀυτό*), gen. *ταὐτοῦ*, dat. *ταὐτῷ*, Ion. for *τὸ αὐτό*, etc.

Υ

Υ, υ, τό, indecl., twentieth letter of the Gr. alphabet: as a numeral *υ'* = 400, but ,*υ* = 400,000. It is called *τὸ ῦ* by Plat. Crat. 393 D; the name *ῦ ψιλόν* being due to the Gramm. The reason of this name is uncertain: it has been supposed that Υ, like the Lat. V, originally served both for the *vau* (*ϝ*) or digamma, and the vowel *u*, and that to distinguish the two the vowel received the name of *ῦ ψιλόν* (as *ĕ* was distinguished from *ē* by the name of *ἒ ψιλόν*). In later Greek, at all events, *υ* after a vowel was sounded like *β* (= *υ*), so that the Copyists often substituted *β* for it, and some words changed their form, as *καλαῦροψ* became *καλάβροψ*, etc., Koen Greg. p. 354, Jac. Anth. P. p. 586, Ahrens D. Aeol. pp. 35, 38 sq., 40, D. Dor. 50, 57. Its Aeol. name is said to have been *ὖμ*, Eust. 1192. 20.

The use of *υ* was most freq. with the Aeolians, being put by them for *ο*, as in *ὄνυμα στύμα ὔρνις ὔμοιος μύγις* for *ὄνομα στόμα ὄρνις ὅμοιος μόγις*, Koen. Greg. p. 584 sq.; unless, with Buttm. (Lexil. v. *βούλομαι* fin.) *υ* in all such cases is to be taken for the short Aeol. *ου*, and to be pronounced accordingly:—sometimes reversely, *ο* for *υ*, as *πρότανις* for *πρύτανις*, C. I. no. 2166. 31, etc. 2. sometimes they also changed *α* into *υ*, as *σύρξ* for *σάρξ*. 3. sometimes *ω* into *υ*, as *χελύνη τέκτυν* for *χελώνη τέκτων*, Bast. Greg. p. 586. 4. sometimes *υ* into *ι*, as *φύω φῖτυ φιτύω*, Buttm. Lexil. v. *ὑπερφίαλος* 7. 5. they often inserted *υ* after *α* and *ε*, as *ἀνήρ αὐώς θένυς χένυ* for *ἀήρ ἀώς θέω χέω*, Koen Greg. p. 591, 612:—in case of *λ* following the vowel, it disappears after this inserted *υ*, as *ἀνκά ἀνκύων ἄνμα ἄνσος θένγειν ἐνθεῖν* for *ἀλκή ἀλκύων ἄλμη ἄλσος θέλγειν ἐλθεῖν*, Koen Greg. p. 354: but when thus inserted, *υ* is always a semi-vowel, and hence the position of the breathing and accent should be not *αὐήρ αὐώς αὔμα*, but *ἀνήρ ἀνώς ἄνμα* etc. 6. *υ* was also inserted by the Aeolians, Boeotians and Laconians after *ο*, so as to form with it the diphthong *ου*, as *ποῦνος στοῦνος*

φοῦνος for πόνος etc.: and reversely also they placed ο before υ, e. g. κοῦνες κοῦμα κουτάλη for κύνες κῦμα σκυτάλη, Koen Greg. p. 208, 388. 7. the Aeol. sometimes changed the diphthong ου into οι, as Μοῖσα for Μοῦσα, λέγοισα for λέγουσα, and so sometimes in the masc. acc. plur. of the 2nd declens., Greg. Dial. Aeol. 50; but this last instance is rare, Koen p. 618. 8. in words beginning with υ, the Aeol. always use the spiritus lenis, whereas in Att. and the common written language, it always has the spiritus asper. 9. Lacon., υ for οι, as θύναρχος, θυναρμόστρια for θοιν-; cf. κοινός ξυνός, κοίρανος κύριος; so Boeot. Fυκία for οἰκία, τῦς πολεμαρχῦς for τοῖς -χοῖς, Keil Inscrr. III. 24. 10. Boeot. ου for υ, as τούχα ἀσυλιά for τύχη ἀσυλιά, Keil Inscrr. no. 1; σούνδικοι, III. 9. 11. Boeot. for φ in dat., αὐτῦ for αὐτῷ Keil Inscrr. no. 1; τῦ δᾶμυ for τῷ δήμῳ C. I. no. 1562 sq.

ὗ ὗ, a sound to imitate a person snuffing a feast, Ar. Pl. 895.

ὑ-άγχη, ἡ, (ὗς, ἄγχω) *a sore throat in* swine, *angina*: generally, *a bad sore throat;* cf. Plin. N. H. 8. 51; v. s. κυνάγχη, συνάγχη.

ὕᾱγών, ἡ, falsely assumed by Eust. 842. 53 as the orig. form of σιαγών, cf. Ath. 94 F.

Ὑάδες, ων, αἱ, (ὕω) *the Hyades*, seven stars in the head of the bull, *which threatened rain* when they rose with the sun, Il. 18. 486, Hes. Op. 613; and the common deriv. was from ὕω, whence Virg. calls them *Pluviae*, Aen. 1. 744., 3. 516, cf. Ov. Fast. 5. 165.—But their common Lat. name was *suculae*, *piglings*, as if ὗς, ὑός were the root, Tiro ap. Gell. 13. 9: and the quantity is in favour of this deriv., since υ is short in ὑάδες, but long in ὕω, (Eur. has ὑάδες with ῡ, Ion 1156, El. 468); cf. Πλειάδες, and v. Cic. N. D. 2. 43.—Hes. Fr. 60 names five Hyades as Nymphs like the Charites, Φαισύλη, Κορωνίς, Κλέεια, Φαιώ, Εὐδώρη. Later legends made them the Nymphs who reared Bacchus, Pherecyd. Fr. 16, p. 109, Sturz Apollod. 3. 4, 3.

ὕαινᾰ, ἡ, properly a fem. of ὗς: I. a Libyan wild-beast, prob. the modern *hyaena*, an animal of the dog kind, with a bristly mane like a hog (whence the name), *Hyaena striata*, Hdt. 4. 192, Arist. H. A. 6. 32., 8. 5, 2, Ael. N. A. 7. 22, etc.; also called γλάνος or γάνος, and κροκόττας or κροκούτας. II. a sea-fish, prob. a kind of *plaice*, Numen. ap. Ath. 326 F, Ael. N. A. 13. 27; also ὑαινίς, ίδος, Epich. 38 Ahr.; v. ὗς II. III. in Porph. Abst. 4. 16 (p. 350) ὕαιναs is manifestly an error for λεαίνας; as the corresponding word is Λέοντες.

ὑαίνιος, α, ον, *of the hyaena*: *hyaeniae* (sc. *gemmae*), Plin. 37. 60.

ὑακίζω, = ὑετίζω, Hesych.

Ὑᾰκίνθια (sc. ἱερά) τά, a Lacedaemonian festival in honour of Hyacinthos, held in the month Hecatombaeon, Hdt. 9. 6, 11, Thuc. 5. 23, Xen., etc.

ὑᾰκινθίζω, *to be like the* ὑάκινθος, Plin. H. N. 37. 5.

ὑᾰκινθῑνο-βᾰφής, ές, *dyed hyacinth-colour*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 2, Arr. An. 6. 29, 6.

ὑᾰκίνθῐνος, η, ον, *hyacinthine*, Od. v. sub ὑάκινθος, Sappho 62; ἄνθεα Eur. I. A. 1298; φύλλα Theocr. 11. 26.

Ὑακίνθιος, ὁ, *the Rhodian and Theraean name of the month*, called by the Athenians *Hecatombaeon*, Inscrr.; v. Ὑακίνθια.

Ὑάκινθος [ᾰ], ὁ, *Hyacinthos*, a Laconian youth, beloved by Apollo, who killed him by an unlucky cast of the discus, Eur. Hel. 1469, Apd. 3. 10, 3, Paus. 3. 1, 3: cf. Ὑακίνθια, Müller Dor. 2. 8. § 15.

B. as appellat., I. **ὑάκινθος**, ὁ, Il. 14. 348, Paus. 1. 35, 4; but ἡ in later Poets, as Theocr., etc., ll. citand., and so Theophr. H. P. 6. 8, 2; but in Lat. commonly masc.:—*the hyacinth*, first in Il. l. c., h. Cer. 7; a flower said to have sprung up from the blood of Hyacinthos or (acc. to others) of Telamonian Ajax: and some botanists, as Sprengel, think they can decipher on the petals the initial letters of these names, ΥΑ or ΑΙ, or the interjection αἰαῖ, cf. Mosch. 3. 6, Ovid. Met. 10. 211; hence the epithets γραπτὰ ὑάκινθος Theocr. 10. 28; αἰαστή Nic. ap. Ath. 683 D; πολύθρηνος Id. Th. 902; cf. *dark-blue* and *dark-red* (*purple*) Virg. Ecl. 3. 106. The *hyacinth* of the Greeks was not the same as ours, but seems to have taken in several flowers, *the iris*, *gladiolus*, and *larkspur* (Diosc. 3. 84), whence may be explained the different accounts of its colour. In Hom. it must be very dark, for in Od. 6. 231., 23. 158, he calls locks of hair ὑακινθίνῳ ἄνθει ὁμοῖαι, cf. Luc. Imagg. 5; and it is expressly called *black* in Theocr. l. c., Virg. Ecl. 2. 18 (for the Lat. *vaccinium* is only a corruption of ὑάκινθος). It is *purple*, i. e. *dark-red*, in Mel., Anth. P. 5. 147, Euphor. Fr. 38, Ovid. l. c.; and *iron-coloured*, *ferrugineus*, in Virg. Ecl. 4. 183; but the latter Poet also makes it *sky-blue* and *snow-white*, cf. Colum. 9. 4., 10. 100. At any rate, it had nothing in common with our hyacinth, v. esp. Voss. Virg. Ecl. 2. 18, 50., 3. 106., 10. 39. II. ὑάκινθος, ἡ, Heliod.; ὁ, Philo and Joseph.;—a precious stone, of blue colour (Joseph. A. J. 3. 7, 7), prob. *not* our *hyacinth* or *jacinth*,—perhaps *the sapphire*, Philo 2. 148, Heliod. 2. 30, v. King, Antique Gems, p. 46, Lxx, N. T., etc.; cf. Plin. 37. 40.

ὑᾰλεος, α, ον, (ὕαλος) = ὑάλινος, *of glass*, κύλιξ Anth. P. 6. 33; ὄψις *glassy*, *bright*, Ib. 12. 249:—contr. **ὑᾰλοῦς**, ᾶ, οῦν, *of glass*, ὑαλᾶ σκεύη Strabo 200; ἐκπώματα ὑαλᾶ Luc. Hist. Conscr. 25; also **ὑελοῦς** ᾶ, οῦν, Hippoloch. ap. Ath. 129 D, Clem. Al. 191; v. sub ὕαλος.

ὑάλη, ἡ, = ὕαλος, Suid., Hesych. (who also give σκώληξ as an equiv., prob. by a confusion with εὐλή). 2. *a small glass vessel*, cited from Diosc.

ὑᾰλίζω or **ὑελίζω**, *to be like glass*, Diosc. 1. 91, 133.

ὑαλικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for glass*, ψάμμος ὑαλ. sand *for making glass*, Joseph. B. J. 2. 10, 2.

ὑᾰλΐνος, η, ον, *of crystal* or *glass*, Corinna 36; ἐκπώματα Ar. Ach. 74; σφαγίς C. I. no. 150 B. 34; φιάλη Paus. 2. 27, 3, etc.: also **ὑέλινος**, η, ον, Anth. P. 14. 52, Ael. V. H. 13. 3. [On the quantity, v. ὕαλος fin.]

ὑάλιον, τό, *a mirror*, Eccl.; **ὑέλιον**, Suid. s. v. σπέκλον.

ὑάλιος, = πολεμικός, Suid., who derives Ἐνυάλιος from it.

ὑᾰλῖτις, ίδος, ή, *of* or *belonging to glass*, ἄμμος or ψάμμος ὑαλῖτις *vitreous* or *quartzose* sand, Strabo 758; γῆ ὑαλ. Ib.; v. Theophr. Lap. 49.

ὑᾰλο-ειδής, ές, *like glass*, *glassy*, *transparent*, χυμός Praxag. ap. Galen.; ἦλιος Philol. ap. Plut. 2. 890 A; ὁ ὑαλ. χιτὼν ὀφθαλμοῦ *the crystalline lens*, Medici ap. Poll. 2. 71. 2. ὁ ὑ. λίθος a precious stone, perhaps our *topaz*, Theophr. Lap. 30, cf. Orph. Lith. 277. [V. ὕαλος fin.]

ὑᾰλόεις, εσσα, εν, *glassy*, *transparent*, παρείη Anth. P. 5. 48. [V. ὕαλος fin.]

ὕᾰλος or **ὕελος** (v. infra), ἡ; but in Theophr. Lap. 49, ὁ:—originally, *any kind of clear*, *transparent stone*, as that used by the Egyptians to enclose their mummies in, Hdt. 3. 24, where it is prob. *oriental alabaster* or *aragonite*, which is transparent when cut thin, v. Bähr ad l., Belzoni's Researches, p. 236; ὕαλος ὀρωρυγμένη *rock-crystal*, Ach. Tat. 2. 3. 2. *a convex lens of crystal*, used as a burning-glass, λίθος διαφανὴς ἀφ' ἧς τὸ πῦρ ἅπτουσι Ar. Nub. 766, cf. Theophr. Ign. 73:—Plin. 37. 10, mentions globes filled with water used in the same way, cf. 36. 67:—v. also σκάφιον. II. *glass*, Lat. *vitrum*, first in Plat. Tim. 61 B (ὑάλινος occurs earlier, but certainly *of glass*);—though glass itself (not yet called ὕαλος) existed in the time of Hdt., for the ἀρτήματα λιθινὰ χυτά mentioned in 2. 69, were no doubt of this material: we also have a σκύφος χυτῆς λίθου in Epinic. Μνησιπ. 1.—On the history of ancient glass, v. Strabo 758, Plin. l. c., Dict. of Antiqq. s. v. *Vitrum*.—The form ὕαλος is said to be Att.; yet later, as in Arist. An. Post. 1. 31, 4, and Theophr. ll. c., we have ὕελος, Hemst. Thom. M. 862, Lob. Phryn. 309, A. B. 68: in Hdt. the Mss. vary between ὕαλος and ὕελος, but the latter is now generally received. III. ὕαλος χνοώδης, in Paul. Aeg. 6. 22, is *an absorbent* of some kind:—ὕαλος is also expl. by βόρβορος in Hesych. and Theognost. Can. 18. (The word is said to be Egyptian (Jablonski Opusc. 1. 250), which will agree with the place of its earliest manufacture, cf. Strabo 758. Those who maintain its Greek origin refer it to ὕω, as we speak of *the water* of a precious stone.) [ῡ̆λος, as appears from ὕᾰλίνων in Ar. Ach. 74:—but late Poets make ῡ in some derivs. to bring them into dactylic verses, ὕᾰλεος Anth. P. 6. 33., 12. 249; ὕελινος, Ib. 14. 52; ὑαλόεις, Ib. 5. 48; ὑαλοειδής Orph. Lith. 277; ὑαλόχρους Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 211.]

ὑᾰλο-τέχνης, ου, ὁ, *a worker in glass*, Hesych. s. v. ὑελέψης, ubi ὑελ-.

ὑᾰλουργεῖον, or **ὑελ-**, τό, *a glass-house*, Diosc. 5. 182.

ὑᾰλουργικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for making glass*, Geop. 20. 17:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), Byz.

ὑᾰλουργός, ὁ, (*ἔργω) *a glass-worker*, Strabo 758.

ὑᾰλοῦς, ᾶ, οῦν, contr. for ὑαλέος, q. v.

ὑᾰλό-χρους, ουν, *glass-coloured*, Anth. P. 6. 211 (in acc. -χροα.) [V. ὕαλος fin.]

ὑᾰλώδης, ες, = ὑαλοειδής, Hipp. Coac. 140, cf. 173 E: ὑελώδης, Diosc. 3. 86.

ὑάλωμα, ατος, τό, *a glazing of the eye*, *glassy-eye*, a disease of horses, Hippiatr.

ὑᾰλ-ῶπις, ιδος, ή, *glassy*, *crystalline*, ἴασπις Orph. L. 607.

ὑάνεος, ον, Dor. for (ὑήνεος) ὑηνός, Hesych.

ὑβάζω, (ὑβός) *to stoop forward and vomit*, Suid. [ῡ]

ὑβάλης, ὁ, = λάγνος, Hesych.; so **ὑβάλλην**, Theognost. in Cramer An. Ox. 2. 18.

ὑββάλλω, Ep. syncop. for ὑποβάλλω, Il. 19. 80.

Ὕβο'Σ, ή, όν, *bump-backed*, Hipp. Aph. 1258; opp. to λορδός, Theocr. 5. 43:—the later word was κυρτός, Galen. Lex. (Akin to κυφός, Lat. *gibbus*, to Germ. *Hübel*, our *bump*.) [ῡ]

ὖβος, ὁ, *the bunch* or *hump* of a camel, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 24.

ὑβρί-γελως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *a scornful laughter*, Manetho 4. 280, 446.

ὑβρίζω, Dor. -ίσδω: fut. Att. -ιῶ Dem. 585. 16, (ἐν-) Ar. Thesm. 719; later -ίσω App. Mithr. 79: aor. ὕβρισα Hdt. 6. 87, Soph. Aj. 560, etc.: pf. ὕβρικα Ar. Lys. 400, Dem.: plqpf. ὑβρίκειν Dem. 32. 15.—Med., fut. ὑβριοῦμαι Ar. Eccl. 666.—Pass., fut. ὑβρισθήσομαι Dem. 585. 21: aor. ὑβρίσθην Soph. Aj. 367, Plat.: pf. ὕβρισμαι Eur., etc.: (ὕβρις). *To wax wanton*, *run riot*, in the use of superior strength or power, or in sensual indulgence, ὑβρίζοντες ὑπερφιάλως δοκέουσιν δαίνυσθαι κατὰ δῶμα Od. 1. 227; ὑβρίζοντες ἀτάσθαλα μηχανόωνται 3. 207., 17. 588; ἀλλὰ μάλ' ὑβρίζεις 18. 380; ὁππότ' ἀνὴρ ἄδικος καὶ ἀτάσθαλος .. ὑβρίζει πλούτῳ κεκορημένος Theogn. 749; esp. of lust, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 30; opp. to σωφρονεῖν, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1. 30, Antipho 128. 16:—often of overfed horses, asses, etc., *to whinny*, *neigh*, *bray*, etc., Lat. *lascivire*, Hdt. 4.

122 (ubi v. Wessel.), Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 62, cf. Böckh Expl. Pind. P. 10. 36 (55); of elephants, Ael. N. A. 10. 10:—so of plants, *to run riot, grow rank and luxuriant*, Theophr. H. P. 2. 7, 6, C. P. 3. 15, 4:—metaph. of a river that swept away and drowned a horse, Hdt. 1. 189; so γῆ ὕβριστο ποταμῶν ἐκβολαῖς *was carried away*, Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 993 E. II. in dealing with other persons, ὑβρ. τινά *to treat* him *despitefully, do* him *despite, to outrage, insult, affront, maltreat*, ἡμέας ὑβρίζοντες ἀτάσθαλα μηχανόωντο (v. infra 2), Il. 11. 695, and then often in Trag., etc.; ὑβρ. τὴν ἑαυτοῦ γυναῖκα Andoc. 31. 5; ὑβρ. τινὰ ὡραῖον ὄντα Lys. 142. 12, cf. 92. 10; τὰς νήσους Isocr. 179 B; but the more common phrase (esp. in Prose) was ὑβρ. εἴς τινα *to deal wantonly* with him, *commit outrages* towards him, Eur. Phoen. 620, Hipp. 1073, etc.; ὑβρ. εἰς τοὺς θεούς Ar. Nub. 1506; εἴς σε καὶ τὴν σὴν γυναῖκα Lys. 93. 12; εἰς τὴν πατρίδα Isocr. 64 A; εἰς ταύτην τὴν παροιμίαν Plat. Symp. 174 B; etc.;—(acc. to Luc. Soloec. 10, ὑβρ. τινά was *to do one a personal injury*, ὑβρ. εἴς τινα *to injure some person* or *thing belonging to one*; but the distinction, though it seems just, was little attended to, v. Indices ad Oratt. Att.):—also ὑβρ. ἐπί τινα *to exult* over a fallen foe, Eur. H. F. 708; ἐν κακοῖς ὑβρ. Soph. Aj. 1151. 2. often c. acc. cognato, ὑβρ. ὕβριν Aesch. Supp. 880; ὕβρεις Eur. Bacch. 247, etc.; ὑβρισμούς Aesch. Fr. 165; so ὕβριν ὑβρ. εἴς τινα Eur. I. A. 961, cf. Heracl. 18; ὕβρεις ἃς κατὰ τὴν ἀγορὰν ὕβριζεν Dem. 614. 18;—and with a neut. Adj., ὑβρ. τάδε *to commit* these *outrages*, Hdt. 3. 118, ὕβρ. τἄλλα Ar. Lys. 400; ὅσα περὶ θεοὺς ὑβρ. τις Plat. Legg. 885 B, cf. 761 E;—and with other Nouns, τῶν ἀδικημάτων.., τῶν ἐς Ἀθηναίους ὕβρισαν Hdt. 6. 87; (so prob., θεοὶ τισαίατο λώβην, ἣν οἵδ' ὑβρίζοντες ἀτάσθαλα μηχανόωνται (v. supra II. 1) Od. 20. 370:—and c. dupl. acc., ἡμᾶς ὑβρ. οὐκ ἐχρῆν τοιάνδ' ὕβριν Eur. Supp. 512: τοιαῦτα ὑβρ. τινά Soph. El. 613, cf. Eur. El. 266, Plat. Symp. 222 A, Xen., etc.; hence in Pass., ὕβριν ὑβρισθῆναι Eur. Bacch. 1298, Dem. 660. 20; τάλαιν' ἐγὼ τῆς ὕβρεως ἧς ὑβρίζομαι Ar. Pl. 1044; ὧν δ' εἰς τὸ σῶμα ὑβρίσθαι φημί Dem. 523. 1. 2. at Athens in legal sense, *to do* one *a personal outrage, to beat and insult, ravish*, and the like, (cf. ὕβρις II. 2), Lys. 142. 12., 169. 36, Dem. 516. 6 sq., etc.; γυναῖκες καὶ παῖδες ὑβρίζονται Thuc. 8. 74; ὑβρισθῆναι βίᾳ Plat. Legg. 874 C; ὑβρισμένος τὰς γνάθους *mauled* on the cheeks, Ar. Thesm. 903; ὑβριζόμενος ἀποθνήσκει he dies *of ill-treatment*, Xen. An. 3. 1, 13; τὰ ὑβρισμένα *outrages*, Lys. 97. 6; opp. to αἰκίαι (cf. ὕβρις II. 2), Id. Fr. 27; hence also, ὑβρίσθαι *to be mutilated*, of eunuchs, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 35. 3. pf. part. pass., of things, *arrogant, ostentatious*, σμεῖ' ἔχων ὑβρισμένα Eur. Phoen. 1112; στολὴ οὐδέν τι ὑβρισμένη Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 5.—Cf. ὕβρις throughout. [ῠ by nature.]

ὑβρικῶς, Adv. *insolently*, Jo. Chrys.

ὑβρῐο-πᾰθέω, *to suffer outrageous treatment*, like δεινοπαθέω, Walz Rhett. 3. 181, Byz.

ὕβρις, εως, also εος (Ar. Pl. 1044), Ep. ιος, ἡ, *wanton violence*, arising from the pride of strength, passion, lust, etc., *wantonness, riotousness, insolence*, often in Od., mostly of the suitors, μνηστήρων, τῶν ὕβρις τε βίη τε σιδήρεον οὐρανὸν ἵκει 15. 329., 17. 565; μνηστῆρες ὑπέρβιον ὕβριν ἔχοντες 1. 368., 4. 321; λίην γὰρ ἀτάσθαλον ὕβριν ἔχουσιν 16. 86; v. Nitzsch ad 1. 7; ὕβρει εἶξαι 14. 262., 17. 431; θεοὶ .. ἀνθρώπων ὕβριν τε καὶ εὐνομίην ἐφορῶντες 17. 487; δίκη ὑπὲρ ὕβριος ἴσχει Hes. Op. 215, cf. Archil. 79; joined with ὀλιγωρία, Hdt. 1. 106; δυσσεβίας μὲν ὕβρις τέκος Aesch. Eum. 534;—ac. to Plato, ὕβρις is ἐπιθυμίας ἀρξάσης ἐν ἡμῖν ἡ ἀρχή, Phaedr. 238 A; hence in the Poets often joined with κόρος (v. κόρος A. fin.):—as an attribute of actions, ἆρ' οὐχ ὕβρις τάδ'; Soph. O. C. 883; ταῦτ' οὐχ ὕβρις ἐστί; Ar. Nub. 1299, cf. Ran. 21, Plut. 886; ὕβρις τάδ' ἐστί, κρείσσω δαιμόνων εἶναι θέλειν Eur. Hipp. 474:—ὕβρει *in wantonness* or *insolence*, Soph. El. 881; ἐφ' ὕβρει Eur. Or. 1581, Dem. 526. 19, etc.; δι' ὕβριν Id. 527. 26; διὰ τὴν ὕ. Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 10; εἰς ὕβριν Plut. Alcib. 37, etc. 2. properly of *rank lust, lewdness*, etc., opp. to σωφροσύνη Theogn. 379, Xen.; and so of over-fed horses, etc., *riotousness, restiveness*, Hdt. 1. 189; ὕβρις ὀρθία κνωδάλων Pind. P. 10. 55, cf. N. 1. 75 (v. ὑβρίζω 1); οἴνου ὕβρις its *fermentation*, cited from Ael. II. of outward acts *towards* others, *a piece of wanton violence, despiteful treatment, an outrage* (though it is often difficult to separate this concrete sense from the abstract), Il. 1. 203, 214; ὕβριν τίσαι Od. 24. 352; sometimes like ὑβρίζω, foll. by a Prep., Ἥρας μητέρ' εἰς ἐμὴν ὕβρις her *outrage* [towards .., Eur. Bacch. 9; ἡ κατ' Ἀργείους ὕ. Soph. Fr. 337; ἡ πρὸς τοὺς δημότας ὕ. Hdn. 2. 4; also c. gen. objecti, ὕ. τινός *towards him*, Id. 1. 8, etc.:—in plur. *wanton acts, outrages*, Hes. Op. 145, Xenophan. 1. 17, Eur. Bacch. 247, H. F. 741, Xen., etc.:—for ὕβριν ὑβρίζειν, cf. ὑβρίζω II. 2. *an outrage on the person*, esp. *violation, rape*, Pind. P. 2. 52, Lys. 92. 4, etc.; παίδων ὕβρεις καὶ γυναικῶν Isocr. 64 D, cf. 89 A; τὴν ὕ. τὴν εἰς τὸ ἑαυτοῦ σῶμα Aeschin. 16. 25; ὕβριν τοῦ σώματος πεπρακώς Id. 26. 41; so πιπράσκειν τὸ σῶμα ἐφ' ὕβρει Id. 5. 5; γυναῖκας δεῦρ' ἤγαγεν ἐφ' ὕβρει Dem. 440. 7; γυναικῶν ὕβρεις ἢ εἰς αὐτοὺς ἢ εἰς υἱεῖς Arist. Rhet. 1. 12, 35.—At Athens the *νόμος ὕβρεως* was very important, the punishment being capital; under it came all *the more serious injuries done to the person*, the slighter kind being αἰκία: hence in the former case the injured person proceeded properly by γραφή, *indictment, prosecution*; in the latter by δίκη or *private suit*:—γραφαὶ ὕβρεως were tried before the Thesmothetae, Isocr. 396 A, Aeschin. 3. 14, Dem. 976. 11., 1102. 18; one of the most notable cases on record is Demosthenes' prosecution of Meidias, see the Law there quoted, 529. 15: cf. Att. Process pp. 319 sq., 548 sq., Dict. of Antiqq. p. 501. III. used of *a loss by sea*, Pind. (v. sub ναυσίστονος), Act. Apost. 27. 21.

B. as mascul. Adj. ὕβρις ἀνήρ, for ὑβριστής, *a violent, overbearing man*, opp. to δίκαιος and ἀγαθός, Hes. Op. 189.

C. The Root is prob. found in ὑπέρ, Lat. *superbus*; v. Curt. 392. [ῠ by nature.]

ὑβρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a night bird of prey, Strix bubo*, Arist. H. A. 9. 12, 5:—also πτύγξ.

ὑβρίσδω, Dor. for ὑβρίζω.

ὕβρισμα, ατος, τό, *a wanton* or *insolent act, an outrage*, Lat. *contumelia*, Hdt. 7. 160, Eur., etc.; ὕβρισμα .. ἐς τούτους εἶχε ἐκ τῶν Σαμίων γενόμενον Hdt. 3. 48; τόδ' ὕβρισμ' ἐς ἡμᾶς ἠξίωσεν ὑβρίσαι Eur. Heracl. 18, cf. Xen. Ath. 3. 5; τὰ τούτων ὑβρίσματα εἰς ἐμέ Dem. 540. 20: cf. ὑβρίζω II. II. *an object of insolence*, ὕβρισμα θέσθαι τινά = ὑβρίζειν, Eur. Or. 1038. III. the abstract for the concrete, τετρασκελὲς ὕβρ. = τετρ. ὑβρισταί, of the Centaurs, Id. H. F. 181.

ὑβρισμός, ό, = foreg. ὑβρισμοὺς ὑβρίζειν Aesch. Fr. 165.

ὑβριστέος, α, ον, *that may be insulted*, Dem. 1271. 6. II. ὑβριστέον *one must insult*, Greg. Naz. Iamb. 20. 27.

ὑβριστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, poet. for sq., Opp. C. 1. 416; χόλος Nonn. D. 46. 5; ὑβριστῆρες ἴαμβοι Mel. in Anth. P. 7. 352;—ὑβριστῆρσι is a v. l. for ὑβριστῆσι in Il. 13. 633.

ὑβριστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ὑβρίζω) *a violent, overbearing person, a wanton, licentious, insolent man*, ὑβρισταί .. τῶν μένος αἰὲν ἀτάσθαλον, οὐδὲ δύνανται φυλόπιδος κορέσασθαι Il. 13. 633; of the suitors (cf. ὕβρις), ὑβρισταί τε καὶ ἄγριοι οὐδὲ δίκαιοι ἠὲ φιλόξεινοι Od. 6. 120., 9. 175., 13. 201; ὑβρ. καὶ ἀτάσθαλοι 24. 281; Πέρσαι φύσιν ἔοντες ὑβρ. Hdt. 1. 89, cf. 2. 32, Soph. Aj. 1088, Andoc. 30. 41, Lys. 169. 32, etc.; esp., opp. to σώφρων, *lustful, lewd*, Ar. Nub. 1068, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 21, etc.; ὁ εἰς ὀτιοῦν ὑβρ. Aeschin. 3. 24; ὑβρ. πενίης *insolent* towards .., Anth. P. 9. 172;—also ὑβριστὴς ἄνεμος Hes. Th. 307; ὑβριστὴν ποταμὸν οὐ ψευδώνυμον Aesch. Pr. 723 (cf. Hdt. 1. 189); στρατὸν ὑβριστὴν Μήδων Theogn. 775; of beasts, *tameless, savage, restive*, ταῦροι Eur. Bacch. 743; ἵππος Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 62, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 254 C; οἶνος ὑβρ. διὰ τὴν νεότητα cited from Ael. Epist.; μέλι Ἀττικὸν ποιεῖ ὑβρ. [τὸν πλακοῦντα] makes it *proud*, Archestr. ap. Ath. 101 E; νάρθηκας ὕβρ., of the Bacchantés, Eur. Bacch. 113.—Cf. ὕβριστος fin.

ὑβριστικός, ή, όν, *given to wantonness, wanton, insolent, outrageous*, of persons, Plat. Crat. 396 B, etc.: also of words, acts, etc., ἔπος Plat. Phaedr. 252 B; ὑβρ. καὶ βάρβαρος ἐπιστολή Aeschin. 87. fin.; ὑβρ. διάθεσις Arist. Rhet. 2. 8, 6; ἀδικήματα, *such as proceed from wantonness* or *insolence*, Ib. 2. 16, 4; ὑβριστικὰ καὶ μανικὰ λέγειν Plat. Polit. 307 B; ὑβρ. καὶ δεινὰ παθεῖν Dem. 1101. 13; ὃ καὶ ὑβριστικώτατον συμβέβηκε Dem. 218. 6;—τὸ ὑβριστικόν *an insolent disposition*, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 5:—τὰ ὑβρ. a women's feast at Argos, Plut. 2. 245 E:—metaph., of vines, etc., *wanton, luxuriant*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 15, 4:—Adv. -κῶς, Plat. Charm. 175 D, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 33, etc.; ὑβριστικῶς διακεῖσθαι πρός τι Lys. Fr. 31. 3; Comp. -ώτερον, Dem. 610. 1. II. *of* or *relating to an outrage*, διήγησις Dion. H. de Dem. 11.

ὕβριστις, ιδος, ἡ, fem. of ὑβριστής, E. M. 595. 38; but v. Lob. Phryn. 256, Paral. 443. II. ὕβρις, E. M. 697. 56, Suid.

ὑβριστο-δίκαι, οἱ, *abusers of law*, i. e. corrupt jurymen, name of a Comedy of Eupolis.

ὕβριστος, η, ον, like ὑβριστικός, *wanton, insolent, outrageous*, ἔργον Pherecr. Incert. 23, cf. Plat. Com. Πεισ. 2.—Hence the Comp. ὑβριστότερος Hdt. 3. 81, Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 41, Plat. Legg. 641 C; Sup. -ότατος, Ar. Vesp. 1294, Xen. An. 5. 8, 22, Mem. 1. 2, 12, Plat. Legg. 808 D.—It must be observed that the old Gramm. agree in writing the word ὕβριστος (not as a verbal, ὑβριστός); and Lob. Paral. 40 regards ὕβριστος itself as properly a Sup. (from ὕβρις), like ἔχθιστος, etc.; in which case ὑβριστότερος, -ότατος would have to be regarded as improperly doubled forms of comparison, like ἐλαχιστότερος.

ὑβρίστρια, ἡ, fem. of ὑβριστήρ, Lxx.

ὕβωμα, τό, (as if from ὑβόω) like ὕβος, *a hump, bunch*, Hipp. Art. 808, etc.

ὕβωσις, εως, ἡ, *a making humpbacked*, Hipp. Art. 816, etc., Schol. Theocr. 5. 43.

ὑγειᾶ, ἡ, low Greek for ὑγίεια, Polyb. 32. 14, 12, Plut., etc.; Ion ὑγείη, Procl. h. Sol. 22. 44, Anth. P. append. 153:—never in Att., Piers. Moer. p. 380, Pors. Or. 229, Lob. Paral. 28.

ὑγείδιον, τό, name of an ointment, Galen.

ὑγῐάζω, f. άσω (ὑγιής) *to make sound* or *healthy, heal, cure*, Arist. Pol. 3. 16, 7, Top. 1. 3, Tim. Locr. 104 D:—Pass. *to become healthy, get well*, Hipp. Aph. 1256, Arist. Rhet. 2. 19, 1, An. Post. 1. 13, 9, Phys. 5. 5, 5; ὑγιασθεὶς τοῦ τραύματος Anon. ap. Suid. II. intr. in Act. = Pass., Lxx.

ὑγῐαίνω; f. ἀνῶ Hipp. 380. 30, Xen., etc.: aor. ὑγίανα Dem. 1256. 5,

Ion. *ὑγίηνα* Hipp. = Pass., aor. *ὑγιάνθην* Hipp. 3. 43., etc. *To be sound, healthy*, or *in health*, Lat. *bene valere*, Scol. 13 (ap. Bgk. 874), Hdt. 1. 153, Hipp. 567. 13, Ar. Av. 605; opp. to *νοσεῖν, κάμνειν*, Plat. Gorg. 495 E, 505 A; *ὑγιάνας καὶ σωθείς* Dem. 1256. 5; part. *ὑγιαίνων*, = *ὑγιής, δυνάμενος*, Lys. 169. 25; *ὑγιαίνοντες ὀφθαλμοί* Xen. Oec. 10. 6: —of things, *ὑγιαίνων καὶ τεταγμένος βίος healthy*, Plut. 2. 5 A, cf. 43 B; *ὕφα λιτὰ καὶ ὑγ.* Ib. 660 F:—also, generally, *to be in a certain state of health, ὑγ. νοσηρότερον . . , ὑγιεινότερον* Hipp. Aph. 1256. 2. *to be sound of mind*, Theogn. 255, Ar. Nub. 1275, Av. 1214, Plat., etc.; in full, *τὰς φρένας ὑγ.* Hdt. 3. 33; so *τὸ ὑγιαῖνον τῆς Ἑλλάδος* Id. 7. 157; *οἱ ὑγιαίνοντες*, opp. to turbulent agitators, Polyb. 28. 15, 12; *ὑγιαίνουσα ἀριστοκρατία* Plut. Dio 12; *ὑγ. περὶ τοὺς θεοὺς δόξαι* Id.; etc. 3. *ὑγίαινε*, like *χαῖρε*, a common form of taking leave, *farewell*, Lat. *vale*, Ar. Ran. 165, Eccl. 477; but *σὺ δ' ὑγίαινέ μοι* salutation *at meeting*, Achae. ap. Luc. Laps. in Salut. 6. II. Causal, = *ὑγιάζω*, Dicaearch. p. 30 Huds.:—Pass., Hipp. (v. supra), cf. *ἐξυγιαίνω*. [ῠ]

ὑγίανσις, *ἡ*, f. l. for *ὑγίασις*, Arist. Phys. 5. 5, 3.

ὑγίαντός, *ἡ, ὁν*, f. l. for *ὑγιαστός*, Arist. Phys. 5. 1, 2.

ὑγίᾱσις, *ἡ, a making* or *becoming well* or *sound*, Arist. Eth. Eud. 2. 1, 5.

ὑγίασμα, *τό, a cure*, A. B. 364.

ὑγιαστήριον, *τό, a hospital*, Gloss.

ὑγιαστικός, *ἡ, ὁν, good for healing, wholesome*, Arist. de Anima 2. 2, 14.

ὑγιαστός, *ἡ, ὁν*, verb. Adj. of *ὑγιάζω, healed: to be healed*, both senses in Arist. Phys. 8. 5, 14.

ὑγίειᾰ, *ἡ*, and sometimes in Att. *ὑγιείᾱ*, as in Ar. Av. 604, 731, Menand. Monost. 522; (the Ion. form in *η* is rejected by Dind. de Dial. Hdt. xi): in late and incorrect writers **ὑγεῖᾱ**, q. v.: (*ὑγιής*):—*health, soundness* of body, Lat. *salus*, Hdt. 2. 77, Simon. 116, Pind. P. 3. 128, and Att.; pl. *ὑγίειαι, healthy states* or *conditions*, Plat. Prot. 354 B, Rep. 618 B, Tim. 87 C, Arist. H. A. 8. 18, 1. 2. of the mind, *ὑ. φρενῶν a healthy state* of mind, *soundness* of mind, Aesch. Eum. 535; *ἡ περὶ τὸ σῶμα καὶ τὴν ψυχὴν ὑγίεια* Isocr. 234 B. II. a kind of *cake* used at sacrifices, Ath. 115 A, Phot., etc. III. *a medicine*, Alex. Trall., etc.

B. **Ὑγίεια**, *ἡ, Hygeia, the goddess of health*, Hipp. 1. 2, Ariphron ap. Lyr. Bgk. p. 841, Paus. 1. 23, 4, etc.:—the last cup was drunk to her, *μεταιπτρίδα τῆς Ὑγιείας πίνειν* Antiph. Μελ. 1, cf. Callias Κύκλ. 3. [ῠ]

ὑγιεινός, *ἡ, ὁν*, (*ὑγιής*) *good for the health, wholesome, sound, healthy*, Hipp. Aph. 1247; *χωρίον ὑγ. a healthy* country, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 16, cf. Plat. Rep. 401 C; of food, *wholesome*, Xen. Mem. 1. 6, 5, Plat., etc.; *σιτία ὑγιεινότατα* Isocr. 12 A; *τὰ ὑγιεινὰ ὑγίειαν ἐμποιεῖ* Plat. Rep. 444 C, etc.; *ὕδωρ ὑγ.* Id. Phileb. 61 C:—*of* or *relating to health, τέχνη, πραγματεία*, etc., Galen., cf. Arist. Metaph. 3. 2, 1., 10. 3, 3. 2. of persons, *sound, healthy, strong*, Lat. *sanus, πάνυ ὑγ. φύσει* Plat. Rep. 408 E, cf. A; *ὑγ. σῶμα* Id. Legg. 728 E; *βίος* Ib. 733 E, etc.; *τὸ ὑγ. health*, opp. to *τὸ νοσερόν*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 1. II. Adv. *-νῶς, ὑγ. ἔχειν*, = *ὑγιαίνειν*, Plat. Rep. 407 C, 571 D; *-νῶς φέρειν τι, without injury to health*, Hipp. Art. 807; *ὑγ. ποιεῖν τι from regard to health*, Plat. Gorg. 522 A; *βαδίζειν* Arist. Eth. N. 5. 1, 4:—Comp. *ὑγιεινοτέρως* and *-ρον*, Xen. Lac. 2. 5, Mem. 3. 13, 2; Sup. *-ότατα*, Ib. 4. 7, 9. [ῠ]

ὑγίεις, *εσσα, εν*, Boeot. for *ὑγιής, ὑγίεντα ὄλβον* Pind. O. 5. 53. [ῐ]

ὑγιηρός, *ά, όν*, (*ὑγιής*) *good for the health, wholesome, ἄκος* Pind. N. 3. 29. II. of persons, *in full health, healthy, hearty, strong*, Lat. *sanus*, opp. to *νοσερός*, Hipp. Aër. 282; *ὑγιηρότατοι* Hdt. 4. 187; (in 2. 77 the Sup. *ὑγιηρέστατος* is now corrected from A. B. 115. 7; but Littré reads *ὑγιηρής* in Hipp. Aër. 286). Adv. *-ρῶς*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 942. [ῠ]

ΥΓΙΗ'Σ [ῠ], *ές*, gen. *έος*: dat. *ὑγιεῖ*: acc. Ion. *ὑγιέα* Hdt. 1. 8, etc.; Att. *ὑγιᾶ* Thuc. 3. 34, Plat., Xen.; Hellen. *ὑγιῆ* (Thom. M. 365, Moer. 375), a form which is found in passages of Plato, as Phaedo 89 D, Legg. 875 E: dual *ὑγιῆ*, Plat. Tim. 88 B: neut. pl. *ὑγιᾶ* (Thom. M. l. c.), but *ὑγιῆ* in Plat. Legg. 684 C, 735 B: gen. *ὑγιῶν* Ib. C:—Comp. and Sup. *ὑγιέστερος, -ατος*, Epich. ap. Ath. 59 C, Plat.; but an irreg. form *ὑγιώτερος* in Sophron ap. E. M. 774. 41. *Sound, healthy, hearty, strong* in body, Lat. *sanus, ὑγιέα ἀποδέξαι* or *ποιεῖν τινα* to restore him *to health*, make him *sound*, Hdt. 3. 130, 133; *ὑγιῆ σώματα ἀπεργάζεσθαι* Plat. Legg. 684 C; *τὸ ὑγιὲς τοῦ σώματος*, opp. to *τὸ νοσοῦν*, Id. Symp. 186 B; *ὑγιὴς τὸ δῆγμα cured* of the bite, Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 13:—Proverb., *ὑγιέστερος κολοκύντας* or *ὄμφακος* '*as sound as* a bell,' Epich. l. c., Phot.: *ὑγ. Κρότωνος more healthy* than Croton, Strabo 262. 2. of one's case or condition, *σῶς καὶ ὑγιής* safe and *sound*, Hdt. 4. 76, Thuc. 3. 34, and Plat.:—hence, of things, *sound, in good case*, of the Hermae, Lys. 104. 16; of ships, Thuc. 8. 107; *κόσμος* Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 13; *τοῖχος* Arist. Mirab. 123. II. *sound in mind, sound-minded*, Simon. 9 (12). 11, Plat., etc.; *φρένες ὑγιεῖς* Eur. Bacch. 948; *ὥσπερ ὑγ. τις* Plat. Rep. 372 E; *ἦθος* Ib. 409 D, etc.; *ὑγιεστάτη ψυχή* Id. Gorg. 526 D:—then, 2. of words, advice, etc., *sound, wholesome, wise*, like *κρήγυος, ὑγ. μῦθος* Il. 8. 524 (the only place where any of this family of words occurs in Hom.); *ὑγ. δόξαι* Plat. Rep. 584 E; *εἴ τι ὑγιὲς διανοοῦνται* Thuc. 4. 22, cf. Plat. Theaet. 194 B:—mostly with a negat., *λόγος οὐχ ὑγ.* Hdt. 1. 8; *οὐδὲν ὑγ. βούλευμα* 6. 100; so in Att., *οὐδὲν* or *μηδὲν ὑγιὲς φρονεῖν, διανοεῖσθαι* think no one *sound, wise* thought, Soph. Phil. 1006, Eur. Andr. 448, Thuc. 3. 75; *λέγειν* Eur. Phoen. 201, Plat., etc.; *φέρειν, ἀσκεῖν*, Ar. Ach. 956, Plut. 50; *οὐδὲν ὑγ. οὐδ' ἀληθὲς ἔχειν* Plat. Phaedo 69 B:—also of persons, *τὰς οὐδὲν ὑγιές* Id. Thesm. 394; *πανοῦργον, ἄδικον, ὑγιὲς μηδὲ ἕν* Id. Plut. 37:—also c. gen., *ὑγ. οὐδέν ἐστί τινος* there is nothing *sound* or *good* in him or it, *οὐδ' ἦν ἀρ' ὑγ. οὐδὲν ἐμπύρου φλογός* Eur. Hel. 746; *φεῦ ὡς οὐδὲν ἀτεχνῶς ὑγ. ἐστιν οὐδένος* Ar. Pl. 362, cf. Plat. Phaedo 90 C, Gorg. 524 E, Rep. 584 A, etc.; so *ὑγ. οὐδὲν ἔτι λέγω τῶν ὀργίων* Eur. Bacch. 262, cf. Cycl. 259; *ἐπ' οὐδενὶ ὑγιεῖ οὐδ' ἀληθεῖ* Rep. 603 B, cf. Phaedr. 242 E, Lys. 114. 32. III. Adv. *ὑγιὲς φθέγγεσθαι* to ring *sound and clear*, opp. to *σαθρόν*, Plat. Theaet. 179 D. 2. in reg. form. *ὑγιῶς, healthily, διάγειν* Ath. 46 F:—*soundly, κρίνειν, φιλοσοφεῖν* Plat. Rep. 409 A, 619 D; *πολιτεύεσθαι* Dem. 325. 17.

The Root is 'ΤΓ–; cf. Sanskr. *ugras* (*validus*), *ójas* (*vigor*), *ójasvân;* Lat. *vegeo, vegetus, vigeo, vigor, vigil;* Goth. *auka;* Lith. *ugis* (*growth*), *augu* (*grow*); cf. *ἀέξω, αὔξω, augeo:* Curt. 159.

ὑγιο-ζῳγία, *ἡ, sound, healthy combination*, Schol. Aesch. Pers. 540.

ὑγιο-ποιέω, *to make sound, heal*, Diod. Excerpt. 521. 12, Io. Chrys.

ὑγιό-πους, *ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, sound of foot*, Hesych. s. v. *ἀρτίπους*.

ὑγιότης, *ητος, ἡ, soundness; rectitude*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 118.

ὑγιόω, = *ὑγιάζω*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 11, Eccl.

ὑγίωσις, *εως, ἡ, a healing, curing*, Byz.

ὑγρά, *ἡ*, v. sub *ὑγρός*.

ὑγράζω, f. *άσω*, (*ὑγρός*) *to be wet* or *moist*, Hipp. 517. 53.

ὑγραίνω, f. *ἀνῶ*, (*ὑγρός*) *to wet*, Xen. Cyn. 5. 3: of a river, *to water* a country, Eur. Tro. 230, Hel. 3; *βλέφαρον ὑγρ. δάκρυσιν* Id. Hel. 673; *πηγαῖσιν πόδας* Id. Erechth. 1; *to relax* the bowels, Hipp. Aph. 1247; and Pass., of the bowels, *to be relaxed, open*, Ibid. 1245:—*τὸ ὑγρανθέν the fluidity*, Plat. Tim. 51 B.

ὕγρανσις, *ἡ, a wetting, watering*, cited by Galen from Arist. for *ὑγρότης*.

ὑγραντικός, *ἡ, ὁν, fit for wetting* or *moistening, τῆς ἕξεως* Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 59 B, cf. Clem. Al. 215.

ὑγρᾰσία, *ἡ*, (*ὑγράζω*) *a wetness, moisture, ἐν τῷ σώματι* Arist. H. A. 5. 31, 3, etc.;—v. Wyttenb. Plut. 364 D.

ὕγρασμα, *τό*, = foreg., Hipp. Art. 803, cf. 268. 23.

ὑγρ-έμπλαστρον, *τό, a moist plaster*, Plin. 34. 36.

ὑγρηδών, *όνος, ἡ*, as if from *ὑγρέω*, = *ὑγρασία*, Hipp. 598. 22.

ὑγρο-βᾰτέω, *to move in the water, move softly, flowingly*, prob. l. Anth. P. 9. 709; v. Jacobs p. 261.

ὑγρο-βᾰτικός, *ἡ, όν, going in the wet*, Ath. 99 B.

ὑγρο-βᾰφής, *ές, dipped in the wet, wetted*, Nonn. D. 8. 142., 23. 183.

ὑγρό-βιος, *ον, living in the wet: living on* or *by the water*, as a fisherman, Nonn. D. 13. 75, etc.

ὑγρο-βόλος, *ον, wet-striking, welting, moistening, σταγόνες* Eur. Chrys. 6.

ὑγρό-γελως, *ων, softly laughing*, A. B. 67.

ὑγρό-γονος, *ον, produced in the wet* or *in water*, Nonn. D. 14. 145.

ὑγρο-δίαιτος, *ον*, = *ὑγρόβιος*, Byz.

ὑγρό-θερμος, *ον, with moist heat*, Byz.

ὑγρο-θηρική (sc. *τέχνη*), *ἡ, water-hunting*, i. e. *fishing*, Poll. 1. 97.

ὑγρο-κέλευθος, *ον, going in the wet* or *in water, κοχλίας* Poëta ap. Ath. 63 B; *ἰχθύς* Maxim. *π. καταρχ.* 62; *νεφέλαι* Orph. H. 20. 3; etc.

ὑγρο-κέφᾰλος, *ον, suffering from water in the head*, Arist. Probl. 1. 16, 2.

ὑγρο-κήλη, *ἡ*, = *ὑδροκήλη*, for which it is v. l. in Poll. 4. 203.

ὑγρο-κοίλιος, *ον, subject to looseness in the bowels*, Arist. H. A. 9. 50, 12.

ὑγρο-κολλούρια, *τά*, = *κολλούρια* (or *κολλύρια*) *ὑγρά*, Oribas.

ὑγρο-κόμος, *ον, fostering with water, rich in water*, Or. Sib. 14. 139.

ὑγρο-λάξευτος, *ον, scooped out by the action of water*, Philes.

ὑγρο-μᾰνής, *ές, madly fond of the water*, Nonn. D. 43. 284.

ὑγρο-μέδων, *οντος, ὁ, lord of the water*, like *ποντομέδων*, Nonn. D. 31. 57.

ὑγρο-μέλεια, *ἡ, suppleness of limb*, Adamant. Physiogn. 2. 11.

ὑγρο-μελής, *ές, with supple, soft limbs*, Xen. Cyn. 5. 13, Poll. 4. 96.

ὑγρο-μέτωπος, *ον, with soft smooth brow*, Anth. P. 5. 36.

ὑγρό-μοθος, *ον, fighting in the water*, Nonn. D. 39. 88, etc.

ὑγρό-μῦρον, *τό*, for *ὑγρὸν μύρον, liquid ointment*, Aët.

ὑγρο-νόμος, *ον, walking the water*, Nonn. D. 3. 37.

ὑγρό-νοος, *ον*, contr. **νους**, *ουν, of soft, weak mind*, Poll. 6. 126.

ὑγρο-πᾰγής, *ές*, (*πήγνυμι*) *with frozen water*, Nonn. D. 8. 92. II. *of watery, flaccid consistency*, as opp. to *σκληρόσαρκος*, Xenocr. Aquat. 33, Galen.

ὑγρό-πισσον, *τό*, for *ὑγρὰ πίσσα, liquid pitch*, Schol. Nic. Al. 116; **ὑγρόπισσα**, *ἡ*, Geop. 18. 8, 2, Galen., etc.

ὑγρό-πλοος, *ον*, contr. *-πλους, ουν, sailing through the water*, Tzetz.

ὑγρο-ποιός, *όν, producing moisture, φῶς* Plut. 2. 367 D; *καρπός* Porph. ap. Euseb. P. E. 113 A.

ὑγρο-πόρευτος, *ον*, = *ὑγροκέλευθος*, Orph. H. 81. 1.

ὑγρο-πορέω, *to go through the water*, of ships, Anth. Plan. 221.

ὑγρο-πόρος, *ον*, = *ὑγροκέλευθος*, Nonn. D. 10. 123, etc.
ὑγρορ-ροέω, *to be liquid* or *fluid*, Arist. Probl. 1. 33.
ὑγρός, *ά*, *όν*: Comp. *ὑγρότερος* Plat. Theaet. 162 B, Xen., etc.; Sup. *-ότατος* Xen. Eq. 7. 7 :—*wet, moist, running, fluid*, opp. to *ξηρός*, Hom., etc.; *ὑγρὸν ἔλαιον*, i. e. olive-oil, as opp. to fat or tallow, Il. 23. 281, Od. 6. 79; *ὑγρὸν ὕδωρ*, i. e. water, as opp. to ice, Od. 4. 458; *ἄνεμοι ὑγρὸν ἀέντες* winds blowing *moist* or *rainy*, as opp. to *dry, parching*, Od. 5. 478., 19. 440, Hes. Op. 623, Th. 869; *ὑγρ. ἅλς, πέλαγος* etc., Pind. O. 7. 126, P. 4. 70, and Att.:—then *ἡ ὑγρά*, Ion. *ὑγρή*, *the moist*, i. e. *the sea*, Il. 14. 308, Od. 1. 97, etc. (cf. *τραφερός*); also *ὑγρὰ κέλευθα the watery* ways, i. e. the sea, Od. 3. 71., 9. 252; and so *ὑγρά* alone, opp. to *ἀπείρων γαῖα* Il. 24. 341, Od. 5. 45, cf. Ar. Vesp. 678:—but *τὸ ὑγρόν* and *τὰ ὑγρά wet, moisture*, Hdt. 1. 142, and Hipp.; *water, liquid*, Hdt. 4. 172; *γῆ ὑγρῷ φυραθεῖσα* Plat. Theaet. 147 C; *ἐφ' ὑγροῖς ζωγραφεῖν* to paint on *a wet ground*, Plut. 2. 759 C:—*μέτρα ὑγρὰ καὶ ξηρὰ liquid* and dry measure, Id. Legg. 746 D:—*θῆρες ὑγροί, water*-animals, opp. to *πεζοί*, Anth. P. 9. 18; *οἱ ὄρνιθες οἱ ὑγροί* Philostr. 776; *ὑ. ἀοιδός*, of a frog, Anth. P. 6. 43:—*ὑγρὰ νύξ* a *wet* night, Plat. Criti. 112 A. II. *soft, pliant, supple, lithe, waving*, Lat. *mollis*, opp. to *σκληρός* (*stiff*), of the eagle's back, Pind. P. 1. 17, ubi v. Böckh; of the limbs and body, *ὑγραὶ ἀγκάλαι* Eur. Incert. 1. 2; *ὑγρὸς τὸ εἶδος*, of Ἔρως, Plat. Symp. 196 A; *νεώτερος καὶ ὑγρότερος* Id. Theaet. 162 B; *ὑ. ὀρχηστής* Poll. 4. 6, Arist. Part. An. 2. 9, 17 and 13; *ὑγρὰ ἔχειν τὰ σκέλη*, of a horse, Xen. Eq. 1. 6; of a horse's neck, Id. Cyn. 4. 1; so of colts, *γόνατα ὑγρῶς κάμπτειν, ὑγρῶς τοῖς σκέλεσι χρῆσθαι* (like Virgil's *mollia crura reponit*, Georg. 3. 76), Id. Eq. 1. 6, 10. 15; of the hare, Id. Cyn. 5. 31: *ὑ. ἄκανθος* (Virg. *mollis acanthus*), Theocr. 1. 55; *κέρας ὑ.*, of a bow, Id. 25. 206; *ὑ. λαγόνες, χολάδες* Xen. Cyn. 4. 1, Babr. 1. 10:—*ὑγρὸς κεῖσθαι* to lie *in an easy position*, opp. to being stretched or stiff, Hipp. Progn. 37, cf. Valck. Phoen. 1448; *ὑγρὸν χύτλασον σεαυτόν* Ar. Vesp. 1213; *κέρας ὑγρόν* of a bow, Theocr. 25. 206; *relaxed* κοιλία Hipp. Aph. 1245. 2. *languid, feeble*, of one dying, *ἐς ὑγρὸν ἀγκῶνα* [*λαβών*] Soph. Ant. 1236; *κάπιθεὶς ὑγρὰν χέρα* Eur. Phoen. 1439; so perhaps *ὑγρὸν δέος* Archil. 69: cf. *ὑγρότης* II. 2. 3. *tender, νεοττοί* Ael. N. A. 7. 9; *βρέφος* Nonn. D. 1. 4. 4. *moist with wine, tipsy, ὑγρὴν τὴν ψυχὴν ἔχειν* Heraclit. ap. Stob. t. 5. 120; *ἡ διανοία ὑ. γεγενημένη* Plut. 2. 713 A; *οἰνοβαρὴς .. ὑγρὸν ἀείδων, οὐ μάλα νηφάλιον* Opp. H. 2. 412. 5. of the eyes, *swimming, melting, languishing* (to represent which, Aphrodité's statues have the lower eyelid drawn up a little over the eye, Winckelm. Geschichte d. Kunst. 4. p. 202, Müller Archäol. d. K. § 329. 5), *ὑ. βλέμμα* Anacreont. 28. 21; *ὑγρὰ δερκομένοισιν ἐν ὄμμασιν* Anth. P. 7. 27; *ἐπ' ὄμμασιν ὑγρὰ δεδορκώς* Leon. Tar. in Anth. Plan. 306; *τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν τὸ ὑ. ἅμα τῷ φαιδρῷ* Luc. Imag. 6; *ὑγρῶς βλέπειν* Philostr.:—also *ὑγρὸς πόθος a languishing, longing* desire, h. Hom 18. 33; *ὑγρότατα καὶ πένθιμα μελῳδεῖν most melancholy tunes*, App. Civ. 106. 6. of language, *smoothly flowing*, Dion. H. de Dem. 20. 7. metaph. of the mind, *soft-tempered, pliant, easy, ὑγρός τις καὶ δημοτικός* Plut. Mar. 28; *ὑ. κόλαξ* Id. 2. 51 B; *τὸ Κίμωνος ὑγρόν* Id. Pericl. 5: also *ὑγρὸς ἔς τι, πρός τι easy to be inclined to, prone to*, App. Civ. 5. 8, Anon. ap. Suid.: *ὑ. τῷ γελοίῳ* Plut. Brut. 29:—also *soft, dainty, luxurious*, Plut. 2. 751 A; *ὑ. πρὸς τὴν διαίταν* Id. Sol. 3; *ὑ. βίος* Alex. Πυραυν. 3. 8. of a vowel, = Lat. *anceps*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 100. III. Adv. *ὑγρῶς*, v. supra II. 1 and 5.

For the Root, cf. Sanskr. *uksh*, *ukshâmi* (*to sprinkle*); Lat. *uvidus, umor, umecto*; Curt. 158.

ὑγρο-σαΐτης, in Byz., *a measure of liquids* = 50 *sextarii*.
ὑγρό-σαρκος, *ον*, *of soft, spongy flesh*, Arist. H. A. 4. 11, 12., 8. 21, 4.
ὑγρο-σκελής, *ές*, *with tender* or *supple legs*, Liban. Epist. 585 B.
ὑγρό-στομος, *ον*, of a sword, *sharp-cutting*, Theod. Prodr.
ὑγρότης, *ητος*, Dor. *-ότας*, *ᾶτος*, *ἡ*, (*ὑγρός*) *wetness, moisture*, opp. to *ξηρότης*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 17, Aph. 1248, Plat. Phil. 32 A, etc.; in plur., Arist. Gen. An. 3. 10, 20, Meteor. 1. 14, 17. II. *softness, pliancy, suppleness*, opp. to *σκληρότης, τῶν ἄρθρων* Hipp. Art. 784, cf. Xen. An. 5. 8, 15, Luc. Salt. 73, etc.:—of a flame, *flickering motion, lambency*, Eur. Phoen. 1256. 2. *languor, feebleness, τοῦ ξίφους .. δι' ὑγρότητα χειρὸς ἐξολισθόντος* Plut. Cato Mi. 20. 3. metaph. of the mind, *softness of temper, easiness of disposition*, *ὑ. τοῦ ἤθους* Lycurg. 152. 12, Arist. Virt. et Vit. 5. 5; *ἕξεως* Plut. 2. 680 D:—*ὑγρότης βίου*, like *βίος ὑγρός*, *a voluptuous course* of life, Crobyl. Ἀπολιπ. 1.
ὑγρο-τόκος, *ον*, *producing moisture* or *water*, Nonn. D. 22. 102., 32. 295.
υγρο-τράχηλος, *ον*, *with pliant neck*, cited from Arist. [*ᾰ*]
ὑγρο-τροφικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for aquatic animals*, Plat. Polit. 264 D.
ὑγρουσία, *ἡ*, *wateriness*, prob. f. l. for *ὑγρασία* in Chalcid. ad Plat. Tim. fol. 36.
ὑγρο-φανής, *ές*, *of moist appearance*, Galen.
ὑγρ-όφθαλμος, *ον*, *with moist eyes*, opp. to *σκληρόφθαλμος*, Arist. Part. An. 2. 2, 8., 2. 13, fin.
ὑγρό-φθογγος λάγυνος *ὑγρ.* a narrow-necked bottle *that gurgles when one pours from it*, Anth. P. 6. 248.
ὑγρό-φλοιος, *ον*, *with moist, soft rind*, Geop. 9. 16, 2.
ὑγρό-φοιτος, *ον*, = *ὑγροπόρος*, Lyc. 88.
ὑγρο-φόρητος, *ον*, *borne by* or *on water*, Nonn. D. 15. 372, etc.
ὑγρο-φόρος, *ον*, = *ὑδροφόρος*, Maxim. *π. καταρχ.* 283.
ὑγρο-φυής, *ές*, (*φύη*) *of wet, moist nature*, Schol. Theocr. 1. 47. Adv. *-ῶς*, Aristaen. 1. 1.
ὑγρό-χερσος, *ον*, *living both on land and in water*, Manass. Chron. 3933, etc.
ὑγρο-χεύμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *pouring water*, Manass. Chron. 150.
ὑγρο-χίτων, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *in wet garment*, Nonn. D. 23. 112, 311.
ὑγρό-χρως, *οος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with moist surface*, Jo. Gaz.
ὑγρό-χῦτος, *ον*, (*χέω*) *pouring* or *poured forth wet*, Nonn. D. 8. 275.
ὑγρύνω, = *ὑγραίνω*, for which it is prob. f. l. in Cass. Probl.
ὑγρ-ῶπις, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, *with delicate face*, Tzetz. Antehom. 118.
ὑγρώσσω, poet. for *ὑγράζω*, *to be wet*, Aesch. Ag. 1329.
ὑδᾰλέος, *α*, *ον*, (*ὕδωρ*) *watery*: *dropsical*, Hipp. Prorrh. 84, Galen.
ὑδᾰρεύω, *to make watery, dilute*, Epiphan.
ὑδᾰρής, *ές*, gen. *έος*, (*ὕδωρ*) *watery, washy*, *διαχώρημα* Hipp. Progn. 40: but mostly of wine, *mixed with too much water, watery*, Hipp. Aër. 286, Xen. Lac. 1. 3, Alex. Τιτθ. 1, Τοκιστ. 1; *κεράννυται οὔθ' ὑδαρὲς οὔτ' ἄκρατον* Antiph. Ἀκοντιζ. 1. 4; *ὑδ. κυλίκιον* Lyc. ap. Ath. 420 C:—Adv., *οἶνος ὑδαρῶς συγκεκραμένος* Moschio:—hence, 2. metaph. *washy, feeble, languid*, φιλότης Aesch. Ag. 798; φιλία Arist. Pol. 2. 4, 7; *μῦθος* Id. Poët. 26. 13; *τὸ ὑδ. τοῦ φρονήματος* Clem. Al. 184. II. of colour, *watery, pale gray*, *ὄμμα προβάτων* Arist. Gen. An. 5. 1, 17:—v. *κιρνάω* sub fin.
ὑδαρό-πιστος, *ον*, *of uncertain faith*, Eccl.
ὑδᾰρός, *ά*, *όν*, late form of *ὑδαρής*, introduced by the Copyists into correct writers, Lob. Pathol. 282.
ὑδᾰρότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *wateriness*, Clem. Al. 169.
ὑδᾰρώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *of watery nature*, *τόποι* Pseudo-Arist. Plant. 2. 6, 3: the form **ὑδαροείδης** is prob. l. for *ὑδερ-* in Alex. Trall. 11. 643.
ὑδᾰσι-στεγής, *ές*, like *ὑδατοστεγής*, *water-proof*, *πῖλος* Anth. P. 6. 90; cf. Lob. Phryn. 688. [*ῡ* in Anth. l. c., metri grat.]
ὑδᾰταίνομαι, Med. *to be dropsical*, Hipp. 1008 G:—the Act. in Galen, Lex. Hipp., of women, *to have watery menses*.
ὑδᾰτ-ηγός, *όν*, *drawing water*, *ἀνήρ* Call. Fr. 42, cf. Schol. Ar. Ran. 1332. [*ῠ*]
ὑδᾰτηρός, *ά*, *όν*, (*ὕδωρ*) *of* or *for water*, *κρωσσοὺς μήτ' οἰνηροὺς μήθ' ὑδατηρούς waterewers* or *pails*, Aesch. (Fr. 91) as cited by Poll. 6. 23; but *ὑδρηροὺς πίθους καὶ οἰνηρούς* in A. B. 115.
ὑδατικός, *ή*, *όν*, = sq., *σημεῖον* Theophr. Sign. 1. 17; *πόρος* Schol. Ar. Pl. 521.
ὑδάτῐνος, *η*, *ον*, also *os*, *ον*, (*ὕδωρ*) *of water, watery, wet, moist*, *πνεῦμα, χώρα* Hipp. Aër. 283, 289 (where Littré retains the Ms. reading *ὑδάτεινος*); *νότοι* Theophr. Vent. 57 (and to be restored for *ὑδάτιος*, Ib. 7); *νεφέλαι* Id. Fr. 6. 1 and 11; *ὑδ. νάρκισσος that loves the water*, Anth. P. app. 120:—*τὸ ὑδ. an eye-lotion*, Galen. II. *transparent like water*, of *thin, gauze-like* Milesian garments, *καίρωμα* Call. Fr. 295; *ὑδ. βράκη* Theocr. 28. 11,—where others understand it *sea-green*; but cf. *ὑδατόεις* II. III. like *ὑγρός* II, *pliant, supple*, *βραχίονες* Anth. P. 9. 567, cf. Mehlhorn Anacr. 16. 9. [*ῠδᾰτῐνος*: but in dactylic verses *ῡ*; and Matro ap. Ath. 136 C, has *ῡδατῖνος*, which defends the form *ὑδάτεινος*, v. supra.]
ὑδάτιον, *τό*, Dim. of *ὕδωρ*, *a little water, small stream*, of the Ilissos, Plat. Phaedr. 229 A; and in plur., Ib. B:—*small rain*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 9, 9.
ὑδᾰτίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a drop of water*, Hesych., Phot. II. *a watery vesicle, hydatid*, Galen. III. *a disease in the liver*, Galen.: also *in the heels of horses*, Hippiatr. IV. *a gem*, Martian. Cap.
ὑδᾰτισμός, *ὁ*, as from *ὑδατίζω*, *the noise of water in the body of a dropsical person*, Cael. Aur.
ὑδᾰτο-δόχος, *ον*, *holding water*, Suid., Byz.
ὑδᾰτο-ειδής, *ές*, = *ὑδατώδης*, Diog. L. 10. 106; *τὸ ὑδ. the aqueous humour*, of the eye, Galen.
ὑδᾰτόεις, *όεσσα*, *όεν* (*ὕδωρ*) *watery, like water*, like *ὑδατώδης*, Anth. P. 9. 327, Dion. P. 782, Nonn., etc. II. *transparent as water, thin, fine*, *καλύπτρη* Anth. P. 6. 270; cf. *ὑδάτινος* II. [*ῡ* in dactylic verses.]
ὑδᾰτο-θρέμμων, *ον*, *nurtured and living in water*, *ἰχθύς* Emped. 78. 88 [with *ῡ*, in dact. verse.]
ὑδᾰτό-κλυστος, *ον*, *washed with water only* [*without soap*], Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 134 E.
ὑδᾰτό-λουτος, *ον*, *washed in water*, Manass. 417: *-μήτωρ*, *ἡ*, *mother of waters*, Id. 212.
ὑδᾰτό-μικτος, *ον*, *mixed with water*, Eccl.
ὑδᾰτο-πᾰγής, *ές*, *compact of water*, of the firmament, Eccl.
ὑδᾰτο-πλήξ, *ό*, *ἡ*, *beaten by the waters*, *ἄκρα* Opp. C. 2. 142, in poet. dat. *-πλήγεσιν* [with *ῡ*, in dact. verse.]
ὑδᾰτοποσία, *ἡ*, *a drinking of water*, Hipp. 400. 38, Luc. Rh. Praec. 9.
ὑδᾰτοποτέω, *to drink water*, Luc. Icarom. 7.

ὑδᾰτο-πότης, ου, ὁ, *a water-drinker*, Phryn. Com. Incert. 1; v. *ὑδροπότης*.

ὑδᾰτο-πωτέω, poet. for *–ποτέω*, Cratin. Incert. 107; cf. *ὑδροπωτέω*.

ὑδᾰτορ-ροία, ἡ, *a flood of water*, Byz.

ὑδᾰτόρ-ρῠτος, ον, *flowing with water*, Eust. 268. 29.

Ὑδᾰτοσύδνη, ἡ, *name of a Nereïd*, Call. Fr. 347; cf. Ἁλοσύδνη, and Lob. Pathol. 235. [ῡ in dact. verse.]

ὑδᾰτο-τρεφής, ές, like *ὑδατοθρέμμων*, *bred in water, growing in* or *by the water*, αἴγειροι Od. 17. 208, cf. Lob. Phryn. 577.

ὑδᾰτό-τροφος, ον, *nourished by water:* *–φόρητος*, ον, *borne on the water;* both in Manass. Chron. 192.

ὑδᾰτό-χλοος, ον, (χλόη) *water-green, pale*, v. sub *ὑδατόχολος*.

ὑδᾰτό-χολος, ον, *watery and bilious in colour*, of excrements, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1096, cf. 73 E, 127 A, 136 E; v. Galen. 9. 295 (who mentions a v. l. *ὑδατόχλοα*), Actuar. de Ur. 1. 4; cf. *ὑδατόχροος*.

ὑδᾰτό-χροος, ον, *water-coloured, pale as water*, Hipp. 986 A, 1110 G.

ὑδᾰτόω, *to make watery*, Medic.:—Pass. *to be dropsical*, Hipp. 1195 A: *to be liquid, watery*, Anth. P. 9. 709.

ὑδᾰτώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like water, full of water*, φύλλα Theophr. C. P. 2. 19, 2; σφαιρίον Id. H. P. 3. 7, 5: *green like water*, λίθοι Luc. Syr. Dea 32. 2. *watery*, οὖρον Hipp. Progn. 40, cf. 986 C, etc.; τοῦ αἵματος τὸ ὑδ. Arist. Part. An. 2. 4, 1; ἦρ ὑδ. Hipp. Epid. 1. 942. 3. *wet, sloppy*, κρύσταλλος Thuc. 3. 23. II. *dropsical*, Hipp. 1195 A, Galen.

ὑδεῖω, Ep. for *ὑδέω*.

ὑδεραίνω, *to have the dropsy*, Hipp. 563. 41.

ὑδερίασις, εως, ἡ, = *ὕδερος*, *the dropsy*, Hippiatr.

ὑδεριάω, *to have the dropsy*, Teles (?) ap. Stob. 509. 11, Ael. N. A. 3. 18., 14. 4, Galen.—A faulty form *ὑδεράω* is cited by Phot., etc., and occurs as v. l. in Aristid. 2. 408, Poll. 4. 187. V. Lob. Phryn. 80.

ὑδερικός, ή, όν, (*ὕδερος*) *dropsical*, διάθεσις Galen.:—as Subst., ὁ *ὑδ. a dropsical patient*, Ruf., Orib.

ὑδερο-ειδής, ές, *of a dropsical nature*, f. l. for *ὑδαροειδής*, *watery*. [ῠ]

ὑδερόομαι, Pass. *to be watery*, Hipp. 611. 45:—but the form ought to mean *to suffer from dropsy*, and prob. *ὑδαρόομαι* should be restored.

ὕδερος, ὁ, (*ὕδωρ*) like *ὕδρωψ*, *the dropsy*, Hipp. 543. 55., 544. 34, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 8, 1, etc.; *ὑδ. εἰς ἀμίδα diabetes*, Medic.—A form *ὑδεροῦς*, ό, is cited from Hipp. by Erotian, but is not found there.

ὑδερώδης, ες, contr. for *ὑδεροειδής*, Galen., Oribas. 119 Matth.

ΥΔΕΊΩ [ῐ], *to tell of, celebrate*, a word first found in the Alexandr. Poets, Nic. Al. 47. 525, Call. Fr. 477; Ep. also *ὑδείω*, Call. Jov. 76:—Pass. *to be told of, to be called* so and so, Ap. Rh. 2. 528., 4. 264, Arat. 257.—Suid. and Et. Gud. also quote the form *ὕδειν* (from *ὕδω*) from some poet.—The noun **ὕδης**, ου, ὁ, is expl. by *ποιητής*, *συνετός* in Hesych., cf. Theognost. Can. 19: Curtius 298, compares *ἀείδω*, *ἀοιδός*, *ἀηδών*; Sanskr. *vad*, *vadâmi* (*loquor*), *vâdas* (*sermo*), *vandê* (*celebro*); others add *αὐδή*, *ὕμνος*, *ὕθλος*.

ὑδνέω, *to nourish*, Hesych., E. M.: from the noun **ὕδνης**, ου, ὁ, (ὕω) *watery, nourishing;* also pass. *nourished*, given in Hesych., etc. as Root of Ἁλοσύδνη, Ὑδατοσύδνη.

ὕδνον, τό, (*οἰδάω*) *an esculent fungus*, prob. *the truffle*, Lat. *tuber*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 1, 11 (v. l. *οἴδνον*)., 1. 6, 5, Diosc. 2. 175, Att. 62 A sq.

ὑδνό-φυλλον, τό, an herb *said to grow over truffles* and mark the spot where they are, Pamphil. ap. Ath. 62 D.

ὑδο-γενής, ές, *sprung from the water*, restored by Scaliger for *ὑλογ–* in Orph. Fr. 2. 36; v. Lob. Pathol. 443. [ῡ in dact. verse.]

ὕδος, εος, τό, v. sub *ὕδωρ*.

ὕδρα, Ion. **ὕδρη**, ἡ, (*ὕδωρ*) like *ὕδρος*, *a water-serpent*, Lat. *hydra*, of *the Lernaean hydra*, Hes. Th. 313, Soph. Tr. 574, etc.; *ὕδραν τέμνειν*, proverb. of labour in vain, because two heads sprung up for every one which was cut off, Plat. Rep. 426 E:—in plur., but still with reference to the Lernaean hydra, Eur. Heracl. 950, Phoen. 1136. II. name of a constellation, Arat. 444, etc.

ὑδρά-γονος, ή, = *νυμφαία*, Apulei.

ὑδρᾰγωγεῖον, τό, = *ὑδραγώγιον*, Strabo 614.

ὑδρᾰγωγέω, *to conduct* or *convey water*, *ὕδωρ ὑδραγωγεῖται* Strabo 614.

ὑδρᾰγωγία, ἡ, *a conducting* or *conveying of water*, Plat. Tim. 77 E; cf. sq. II. = *ὑδραγώγιον*, *a water-course*, Arist. Part. An. 3. 5, 9, Menand. Hist, ap. Joseph. A. J. 9. 14, 2.

ὑδρᾰγώγιον, τό, *an aqueduct*, C. I. no. 2172. 2.

ὑδρ-ᾰγωγός, όν, *bringing water*, σείριος Plut. 2. 366 A; *ὑδ. τόπος full of water*, Horapoll.:—*ὑδρ. φάρμακα diuretics*, Galen. 10. 463. II. as Subst., *ὑδρ.*, ὁ, *a water-carrier*, Artemid. 4. 74, Manetho 1. 84. 2. *a maker* or *manager of aqueducts*, Lat. *aquilex*, Plat. 2. 914 B:—also *an aqueduct*, Lxx. 3. in Hipp. *one who drinks much water, a dropsical person*, 1240 C.

ὑδραίνω, (*ὕδωρ*) *to water*, *ὑ. γῆν*, of a river, Eur. Tro. 226: *to sprinkle with water*, τινά Id. I. T. 54:—*ὑ. χοάς τινι to pour out* libations to .., Ib. 161; and in Med. *to bathe, wash* oneself, *ὑδρηναμένη* Od. 4. 750, 759., 17. 48, 58; *λουτρὰ ὑδράνασθαι χροΐ to pour* water *over one's* body, Eur. El. 157.

ὑδρ-ᾰλέτης, ου, ὁ, (*ἀλέω*) *a water-mill*, Strabo 556, ubi v. Casaub.:—Hesych. also cites **ὑδραλετία**, ἡ, and in Gloss. we find **ὑδραλεσία**.

ὑδραλής, ὁ, = *ὕδρος*, Hesych.

ὑδρ-ἅλμη, ἡ, *salt water*, Oribas. 53 Matth.

ὑδρανός, ὁ, *one who makes a purificatory offering*, Hesych.: he also cites **ὑδράνη**, ἡ, = *τὸ ἀκραιφνὲς καὶ καθαρόν*.

ὑδραργῠρίζω, *to be like quicksilver*, Tzetz.: — *to become quicksilver*, Anon. in Fabr. B. Cyr. 8. 248.

ὑδρ-άργῠρος, ὁ, *fluid silver, quicksilver*, artificially prepared from cinnabar-ore, Diosc. 5. 110: native quicksilver was called *ἄργυρος χυτός*, cf. Theophr. Lap. 60.

ὑδρ-άρπαξ, ᾰγος, ὁ, *a water-clock*, like *κλεψύδρα*, Simplic. ad Arist. Coel.

ὑδράστινα, ἡ, *wild hemp*, Diosc. Noth. 3. 166.

ὑδρ-αύλης, οῦ, ὁ, *one who plays the ὕδραυλις*, Math. Vett. 180.

ὑδρ-αυλήσις, ἡ, = *ὕδραυλις*, Simplic. ad Arist. Phys. p. 160.

ὕδρ-αυλις, εως, ἡ, (*αὐλέω*) *a hydraulic organ*, invented by an Egyptian named Ctesibius, Aristod. ap. Ath. 174 B; described by Hedyl. ib. 497 D: also **ὕδραυλος**, ὁ, Schneid. Ecl. Phys. 310. 97: *hydraulus* in Cicero:—so *τὸ ὑδραύλικον ὄργανον*, Ath. 174 C.

ὑδρεία, ἡ, (*ὑδρεύω*) *a drawing water, fetching water*, Thuc. 7. 13, Plat. Legg. 844 B, Polyb., etc.: in plur., Plat. Ax. 371 E. 2. *a distribution of water, watering, irrigation*, Plat. Legg. 761 C, Theophr. H. P. 2. 6, 3:—metaph., *ἡ ἐκ τῆς κοιλίας ἐπὶ τὰς φλέβας ὑ.* Plat. Tim. 78 B, cf. 77 D. II. *a watering-place*, Plut. Them. 9.—Cf. *ὑδρία* fin.

ὑδρεῖον, Ion. **ὑδρήϊον**, τό, (*ὑδρεύω*) *a water-bucket, well-bucket*, Hdt. 3. 14, Ath. 360 F, etc. II. *a place where water is drawn, a tank* or *reservoir*, Polyb. 34. 2, 6, Strabo 37. 560. III. *a water-clock*, Math. Vett.

ὑδρ-έλαιον, τό, *water mixed with oil*, Plut. 2. 663 C, Diosc. 2. 10, Galen., etc.

ὕδρευμα, τό, *a place where water is drawn, a well*, Arr. Peripl. p. 14, Ptol., etc.

ὑδρεύς, έως, ὁ, poet. for *ὑδρευτής*, Manetho 4. 251, v. Lob. Phryn. 316.

ὕδρευσις, εως, ἡ, = *ὑδρεία*, *irrigation*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 9, 5.

ὑδρευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a drawer of water, waterer*, Gloss.

ὑδρευτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for watering*, ὄργανα Alex. Polyhist. ap. Eus. P. E. 432 B.

ὑδρεύω, (*ὕδωρ*) *to draw, fetch* or *carry water*, Od. 10. 105, Theogn. 264: commonly in Med. *to draw* or *go for water*, [κρήνη] *ὅθεν ὑδρεύοντο πολῖται* Od. 7. 131, cf. 17. 206, Hdt. 7. 193, Eur. Tro. 205; *ὕδωρ ἀνασπάσαντας ὑδρεύεσθαι* Thuc. 4. 97; *παρὰ τῶν γειτόνων* Plat. Legg. 844 B; fut. *ὑδρευσομένη* Luc. D. Mar. 6. 1. II. *to water, irrigate*, Theophr. H. P. 2. 6, 3.

ὑδρ-ηγός, ὁ, *a water-conduit*, Hesych.

ὑδρήϊον, τό, for *ὑδρεῖον*, Hdt.

ὑδρηλός, ή, όν, (*ὕδωρ*) *watery, moist, wet*, λειμῶνες Od. 9. 133; Σάμος h. Ap. 41; *νέφη*, *λιβάδες* Aesch. Supp. 793, Pers. 613; *κρωσσοί*, *σταγόνες* Eur. Cycl. 89, Supp. 206. Poetic word, used by Hipp. 1278. 39. II. = *ὑδρευτικός*, Philo 1. 410.

ὑδρημερία, ἡ, *distribution of water*, Eccl.

ὑδρηρόν, τό, a name of the plant *ἔρινος*, Diosc. Noth. 4. 29.

ὑδρηρός, ά, όν, *ὑδατηρός*, ποτά Poëta in Stob. 520. 32; v. sub *ὑδατηρός*.

ὑδρηχόος, ον, = *ὑδροχόος*, *πῶμα* Eur. Incert. 12:—*ὁ ὑδρ.*, the sign *Aquarius* in the Zodiac, Plut. 2. 908 C.

ὑδρία, ἡ, (*ὕδωρ*) *a water-pot, pitcher*, Ar. Vesp. 926, Eccl. 678; *ἀγὼν .. ὑδρίης πέρι* (cf. *ἀμφορίτης*), Ap. Rh. 4. 1767:—proverb., *ἐπὶ θύραις τὴν ὑδρίαν* to break the pitcher at the door, of one who just fails, Arist. Rhet. 1. 6, 22. II. *a vessel* of any kind, *a wine-pot*, Ar. Fr. 183: *a pot of money*, Id. Av. 602: *the balloting urn* in the law-courts, Isocr. 365 C; *ὑδρ. χαλκῆ* Dem. 1155. 6, cf. Plut. T. Gracch. 11:—*a cinerary urn*, Ar. Av. 601 (v. Schol.), Luc. Demosth. Enc. 29, Plut. Philop. 21, etc. [ῐ in Ap. Rh. l. c., where *ὑδρείης* is a v.l.]

ὑδριάς, άδος, ἡ, *of the water*, Ὑδριάδες Νύμφαι Anth. P. 6. 57., 9. 823, Nonn., etc.

ὑδριᾱ-φόρος, ον, *carrying a water-vessel*, Ar. Eccl. 738, Poll. 3. 55.

ὑδρίον, τό, Dim. of *ὑδρία*, Hipp. 49. 53, acc. to Erotian. 582 and Galen.; but *ὑδρήϊον* is prob. to be restored.

ὑδρίσκη, ἡ, Dim. of *ὑδρία*, Ath. 438 F, Lxx.

ὑδρο-βᾰφής, ές, *dipped in water*, like *ὑγροβαφής*, Poll. 7. 56.

ὑδρο-βόλος, ον, *throwing water*, C. I. no. 3763.

ὑδρό-γᾰρον, τό, *γάρον prepared with water*, cited from Alex. Trall.

ὑδρο-γάστωρ, ὁ, ἡ, *with water in the belly, dropsical*, Manetho 1. 155.

ὑδρο-γνώμων, ον, *finding out water and digging wells*, Geop. 2. 10, 6.

ὑδρο-γονικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the production of water*, σημεῖα Geop. 2. 5, 16.

ὑδρο-δόκος (or *–δόχος*), ον, *receiving* or *containing water*, Nonn. Jo. 2. 36, Hesych.:—**ὑδροδόκη**, ἡ, *a reservoir*, Boiss. Anecd. 3. 61.

ὑδρό-δρομος, *ον*, *running in water*, i. e. *swimming*, Orph. H. 23. 7.
ὑδρο-ειδής, *ές*, *like water*, *watery*, Στρυμών Eur. Rhes. 353.
ὑδρόεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, *fond of the water*, Lat. *aquaticus*, δόναξ Eur. Hel. 349.
ὑδρο-θήκη, *ἡ*, *a reservoir of water*, *cistern*, Ath. 208 A.
ὑδρο-θήρας, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a fisherman*, cited from Ael. N. A.; also Eust. 574. 16.
ὑδροθηρία, *ἡ*, *a hunting in water*, *fishery*, Ael. N. A. 1. 10.
ὑδροθηρικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *of* or *for fishing*, Ael. N. A. 14. 24., 15. 1.
ὑδρο-κέλευθος, *ον*, dub. l. for *ὑγροκέλευθος*, Orph. H. 20. 3.
ὑδρο-κέφᾰλον, *τό*, *water in the head*, *hydrocephalus*, Galen.
ὑδρο-κήλη, *ἡ*, *water in the scrotum*, *hydrocelé*, Galen.
ὑδρο-κηλικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *suffering from hydrocelé*, Galen., cf. Plin. N. H. 30. 8. II. *for curing hydrocelé*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 62.
ὑδρο-κιρνάω, *to mix with water*, Tzetz.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 630.
ὑδρο-κιρσο-κήλη, *ἡ*, *aneurysm of the vessels of the testicles*, Galen.
ὑδρο-λάπαθον, *τό*, *water-sorrel*, Plin. N. H. 20. 21.
ὑδρο-λόγιον, *τό*, *a water-clock*, formed like *ὡρολόγιον*, Cleomed. 2. 1, Ptol.: also **ὑδρολογεῖον**, Ach. Tat.
ὑδρο-μανία, *ἡ*, = *ὑδροφοβία*, Epiphan.
ὑδρό-μαντις, *εως*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *one who divines from water*, *a water-prophet*, Strabo 762, Manetho 4. 212.
ὑδρο-μαστευτική (sc. *τέχνη*), *ἡ*, *the art of seeking for water*, Geop. 2. 6, 1.
Ὑδρο-μέδουσα, *ἡ*, *Water-green*, name of a frog in Batr. 19.
ὑδρο-μέλαθρος, *ον*, *dwelling in water*, *ἰχθύες* Emped. 225.
ὑδρό-μελι, *ιτος*, *τό*, *hydromel*, a kind of *mead*, Sext. Emp. M. 6. 44, Diosc. 5. 17, Galen., etc.; in older Greek *μελίκρατον*, v. Moer. 254.
ὑδρο-μερία, *ἡ*, *the distribution of water*, Eccl.
ὑδρο-μέτριον, *τό*, *a vessel for measuring hydrostatically*, Theo. in Ptol.
ὑδρό-μηλον, *τό*, *a drink of water and μηλόμελι*, Diosc. 5. 30, Artem., etc.
ὑδρο-μῐγής, *ές*, *mixed with water*, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 1.
ὑδρο-μύλη, *ἡ*, *a water-mill*, Gloss.; also **ὑδρόμυλος**, *ὁ*, Hesych.:—on the form *-μύλιον*, *τό*, v. Ducang.
ὑδρ-όμφαλος, *ον*, *suffering from water in the umbilical region*, Galen.:—*the disease* was called **ὑδρόμφαλον**, *τό*.
ὑδρο-νομέομαι, Dep. *to measure out water*, Luc. Lexiph. 9.
ὑδρο-παραστάται, *οἱ*, *those who offered water* instead of wine in the Eucharist, *Aquarii*, Eccl.
ὑδρο-πέπερι, *εος*, *τό*, *water-pepper*, *Polygonum hydropiper*, Diosc. 2. 191, Galen.;—differing from **ὑδροπίπερον**, *τό*, *fleabane*, *persicaria*, Geop.
ὑδρο-ποιός, *όν*, *producing water*, *watery*, Plut. 2. 939 E.
ὑδρο-πόρος, *ον*, = *ὑγροπόρος*, *χαράδραι where water flows*, Nonn. D. 2. 438; *ἀήρ* Porph. ap. Eus. P. E. 145 B.
ὑδρο-ποσία, *ἡ*, *water-drinking*, Hipp. Acut. 389, Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 12, Plat. Legg. 674 A, etc.; v. sq.
ὑδροποτέω, *to drink water*, opp. to *οἴνῳ χρῆσθαι*, Hdt. 1. 71, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 26, Plat. Rep. 561 C, etc.—Acc. to the Gramm., **ὑδροπωτέω** is the more correct form, Lob. Phryn. 456.
ὑδρο-πότης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*πίνω*) *a water-drinker*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 29: hence in Comic phrase for *a thin-blooded*, *mean-spirited fellow*, Horace's *aquae potor*, Anth. P. 11. 20, cf. Jacobs p. 231; so *ὑδατοπότης* in Phryn. Com. Incert. 1: *ὕδωρ πίνων* Dem. 73. 3, cf. 355. 24, Ar. Eq. 349.
ὑδρο-ρόδῐνον, *τό*, *oil of roses mixed with water*, Galen., etc.
ὑδρο-ρόσατον, *τό*, *rose-water*, Oribas. 84 Matth.
ὑδρορρόα, *ἡ*, but in Att. also *ὑδρορρόη*, Lob. Phryn. 492 (*ῥοή*):—*a watercourse*, whether on the ground, *a conduit*, *canal*, *sluice*, Ar. Ach. 922, 1186; or on the roof, *a gutter*, *spout*, Ar. Vesp. 126; *ἀπὸ τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν ὑδρορρόαι δύο ῥέουσιν* Eubul. Στεφ. 1. 4. II. = *ὕδρωψ*, A. B. 312. III. *a hidden rock in the sea*, acc. to (the error of) Schol. Ar. Ach. 1185.
ὑδρόρ-ροια, *ἡ*, = foreg., Polyb. 4. 57, 8; v. Lob. Phryn. 497.
ὑδρορ-ρόος, *ὁ*, (*ῥέω*) = *ὑδρορρόα*, Alciphro 3. 47, Hesych. s. v. *ὑδροφόρους*.
ὑδρορύα, *ἡ*, a dub. form for *ὑδρορρόα*, Hesych.; v. Lob. Phryn. 492.
ὕδρος, *ὁ*, (*ὕδωρ*) like *ὕδρα*, *a water-serpent*, *the ringed snake*, *Coluber natrix*, *Hydrus*, Il. 2. 723, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 14., 2. 17, 23. II. a smaller kind of water-animal, *φαλάγγιον* or *σαῦρος*, Artem. 4. 56.
ὑδρο-σεληνίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, a fine kind of *selenite*, Damasc. in Phot. Bibl. 349.
ὑδρο-σέλινον, *τό*, = *ἐλειοσέλινον*, Diosc. 3. 75.
ὑδρο-σκοπέομαι, Med. *to search for water*, Geop. 2. 6, 42:—**ὑδροσκοπική** (sc. *τέχνη*), *ἡ*, *the art of finding water*, *well-sinking*, Ib. 2. 6, 47:—*τὸ -κόν*, *a treatise on this art*, Ib. 2. 4.
ὑδρο-σκόπιον or **-εῖον**, *τό*, a hydrostatic instrument, described by Synes. Ep. 15.
ὑδρο-σκόπος, *ὁ*, *a water-seeker*, *well-sinker*, Gloss.
ὑδρό-σπονδα (sc. *ἱερά*), *τά*, *a drink-offering of water*, Theophr. ap. Porphyr. de Abst. 2. 20. They were, with *ἐλαιόσπονδα*, *μελίσπονδα*, parts of the *νεφάλια*, as opp. to the *οἰνόσπονδα*, Preller Polemo p. 74.
ὑδρο-στάσιμος, *ον*, *of* or *with standing water*, *τόποι* Diosc. 3. 133.
ὑδρο-στάσιον, *τό*, (*στῆναι*) *standing water*, *a pond*, *pool*, Byz.
ὑδρο-στᾰτέομαι, Pass. *to have stagnant water*, *τόποι ὑδροστατούμενοι* spots *with standing water*, *marshes*, Suid. s. v. *ἀξιόλογα*.
ὑδρο-στάτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a hydrostatic balance*, Procl. ad Hes. II. *a fire-engine*, v. Ducange.
ὑδρ-οσφράντης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *water-smeller*, name of a parasite in Alciphro 3. 61.
ὑδρότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *moisture*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol.
ὑδρο-τόκος, *ον*, *producing water*, of a well, Eccl.
ὑδροφαντική (sc. *τέχνη*), *ἡ*, *the art of discovering water*, Geop. 2. 6, 1; also **ὑδροφαντικά**, *τά*, Ib.
ὑδροφόβας, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *ὑδροφόβος* II, Plut. 2. 731 B, 732 A; cf. Lob. Phryn. 639, Aj. 604.
ὑδροφοβέω, = *ὑδροφοβιάω*, Greg. Nyss.
ὑδροφοβία, *ἡ*, *horror of water* caused by the bite of a mad dog, *hydrophobia*, Cels. 5. 27:—so **ὑδροφόβη**, *ἡ*, Greg. Nyss.
ὑδροφοβιάω, f. *άσω*, *to have the hydrophobia*, Diosc. Ther. 1.
ὑδροφοβικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *of* or *like hydrophobia*, *πάθος τὸ ὑ.* = *ὑδροφοβία*, Diosc. Ther. 2. II. *curing hydrophobia*, Galen.
ὑδρο-φόβος, *ον*, *having a horror of water*, *having the hydrophobia*, Epict. Diss. 4. 4, 20. II. as Subst., *ὑδρ. ὁ*, = *ὑδροφοβία*, Diosc. Ther. praef., Galen.
ὑδροφορέω, *to carry water*, Xen. An. 4. 5, 9, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 32, Ath., etc.:—*to serve as* Ὑδροφόρος, Newton Inscrr.
ὑδροφορία, *ἡ*, *a carrying of water*, Luc. D. Marin. 6. 2: so **ὑδροφόρησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, Eust. 1323. 59.
ὑδροφόρια (*ἱερά*), *τά*, *the water-carrying*, a festival in Aegina, Schol. Pind. N. 5. 81, Suid.
ὑδροφορικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *of* or *for carrying water*, Suid. s. v. *κρωσσός*.
ὑδρο-φόρος, *ον*, *carrying water*, *κόρη* Plut. Them. 31; *ἀγγεῖον* Poll. 8. 66:—as Subst., *ὑδρ.*, *ὁ* and *ἡ*, *a water-carrier*, Hdt. 3. 14, Xen. An. 4. 5, 10, Luc., etc.; Ὑδροφόροι was the title of a Trag. by Aesch. (Fr. 205 sq.); the Ὑδρ. were women who served in the temple at Branchidae, C. I. no. 2885 sq.
ὑδρο-φύλαξ, *ακος*, *ὁ*, *guard* or *inspector of water*, Pand.
ὑδρο-χαμαίμηλον, *τό*, *boiled chamomile*, Alex. Trall.
ὑδρο-χᾰρής, *ές*, *delighting in water*, Eust. 254. 11, etc.:—Ὑδρόχαρις, *ὁ*, *Grace of the waters*, name of a frog, Batr. 229.
ὑδρο-χόα or **-χόη**, *ἡ*, *a conduit*, *aqueduct*, Orib., Hesych., etc.; less Att. than *ὑδρορρόη*, Moer. 381.
ὑδρο-χοεῖον, *τό*, *a well*, *cistern*, Menand. Hist. p. 374 Nieb.:—falsely written *ὑδροχεῖον* in Suid., *ὑδροχόϊον* in the Clementines.
ὑδρο-χοεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, v. s. *ὑδροχόος*.
ὑδρο-χοέω, *to pour water*, Achmes Onir. 187: **ὑδρο-χοΐα**, *ἡ*, *a pouring out of water*, Ibid.
ὑδρο-χόος, *ὁ*, (*χέω*) *the water-pourer*, name of *the constellation Aquarius*, Plut. 2. 908 C, Anth. P. 12. 199:—dat. *ὑδροχοῆϊ* (as if from *ὑδροχοεύς*) Ep. for the common *ὑδροχόῳ*, Arat. 389, Nonn. D. 23. 315.
ὑδρό-χῠτος, *ον*, *pouring* or *gushing with water*, *κρῆναι* Eur. Cycl. 66.
ὑδρώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like water*, *watery*, v. l. Theophr. C. P. 5. 12, 3.
ὕδρωμα, *τό*, = *ὕδρευμα*, C. I. no. 4837.
ὑδρών, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, *the month in which Aquarius rises*, Ptol.
ὑδρωπίασις, *εως*, *ἡ*, = *ὕδρωψ*, Osann. Auct. p. 159; and so prob. for *ὑδρωπία* in Oribas.:—*hydropisis* in Plin. 20. 3.
ὑδρωπιάω, f. *άσω*, *to have the dropsy*, Hipp. Aph. 1260 (cf. Aër. 284, Foës. Oecon.), Arist. Gen. An. 5. 8, 13, Theophr., etc.
ὑδρωπικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, (*ὕδρωψ*) *suffering from dropsy*, *dropsical*, Hipp. Aph. 1246, Arist. Probl. 3. 5, 7; metaph., *ναῦς* Anth. P. 11. 332. 2. *of* or *arising from dropsy*, *οἴδημα*, *πάθος* Medici:—*τὸ -κόν*, = *ὕδρωψ*, Longin. 3. 4.
ὑδρωπισμός, *ὁ*, = *ὑδρωπίασις*, Cael. Aur.
ὑδρωπιώδης, *ες*, *like dropsy*, *shewing symptoms thereof*, *dropsical*, Hipp. Coac. 190, 191; *τὸ ὑδρωπιώδες dropsy*, Id. 167 G, 185 H:—also **ὑδρωποειδής**, *ές*, Id. 537. 32, etc.; *τὰ ὑδρ. dropsical discharges*, Id. 602. 2.
ὕδρωψ, *ωπος*, *ὁ*, (*ὕδωρ*) *dropsy*, like *ὑδερός*, Hipp. Aph. 1248; *ξηρός* Ib. 1249; he distinguishes two kinds, *ὁ ὑποσαρκίδιος* and *ὁ μετ' ἐμφυσήματος*, cf. Foës. Oecon. 2. *ὑδ. εἰς ἀμίδα*, the disease also called *diabetes*, Galen. 3. *any watery discharge*, *the discharge before parturition*, Arist. H. A. 7. 9, 4; cf. *πρόφορος* II. II. *a dropsical person*, Hipp. 557. 50., 1046 B;—in which sense Diosc. ap. Galen. wrote *ὑδρώψ*, and took *ὑδρόπος* as gen.; but it is otherwise written in the edd. of Hipp. (Schneid. derives the word from *ὕδωρ* without any compos. with *ψ*, cf. *αἰμάλωψ*, *θυμάλωψ*, etc.; yet v. Lob. Aj. 409.)
ὕδω, v. sub *ὑδέω*.
ὕδωρ, *τό*, gen. *ὕδατος*, like *σκώρ*, *σκατός* (no nom. *ὕδαρ* or *ὕδας* occurs): an Ep. dat. *ὕδει* in Hes. Op. 61, Theogn. 955, whence Callim. Fr. 466 and Orph. Arg. 113 formed a nom. *ὕδος*. *Water*, of any kind, but in Hom. rarely of sea-water, *ἄνεμος τε καὶ ὕδωρ* Od. 3. 300; and with an epith., *ἐπιπλεῖν ἁλμυρὸν ὕ.* 9. 227, cf. Thuc. 4. 26;—of rivers, *ὕ. Αἰσήποιο*, *Στυγός* Il. 2. 825., 8. 369, etc.; and so in Pind. and Att.;—

often also in plur., but only once in Hom., *ὕδατ' αἰενάοντα* Od. 13. 109; esp. of *rivers*, *ὕδατα Καφίσια the waters* of Cephisos, Pind. O. 14. 1; often in Trag.: of *spring-water*, *drinking-water*, *οἶνον καὶ ὕ. μίσγειν* Od. 1. 110; *ὑ. ἀφύσσασθαι* 9. 85, etc.; and Att.; more definitely, *πότιμον ὕ.* Xen. Hell. 3. 2. 19:—*ὕδωρ κατὰ χειρός water* for washing the hands (like *χέρνιψ*) v. sub *χείρ* 1. 2. *b*; so in Hom., *φέρτε χερσὶν ὕ.* Il. 9. 171; *ὕ. ἐπὶ χεῖρας ἔχευαν* 3. 270, Od. 1. 147, etc.; *λοέσσας ὕδατι λευκῷ* Il. 23. 282:—on *γῆν καὶ ὕδωρ αἰτεῖν* or *διδόναι*, v. sub *γῆ* IV.—Proverbs, *γράφειν τι εἰς ὕδωρ* of anything fleeting or untrustworthy, Soph. Fr. 694; so *ἐν ὕδατι γρ.* Plat. Phaedr. 276 C (cf. *τέφρα*); *ὅταν τὸ ὕδωρ πνίγῃ, τί δεῖ ἐπιπίνειν*; of a lost case, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 2, 10:—*ὕδωρ πίνειν*, cf. *ὑδροποτής*. 2. esp. *rain-water*, *rain*, *ὅτε λαβρότατον χέει ὕ. Ζεὺς* Il. 16. 385; *ὗσαι ὕδατι* Hdt. 1. 87; *ἐγένετο ὕ. ἄπλετον* Id. 8. 12; *πολὺ* Thuc. 6. 70, Dem. 1379. 1; *ὕ. ἐπεγένετο πολύ* Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 28; *τὸ ὕδωρ τὸ γενόμενον τῆς νυκτός* Thuc. 2. 5, cf. Hdt. 8. 13:—more definitely, *ὕδωρ ἐξ οὐρανοῦ* Thuc. 2. 77, Xen., etc.; and in plur., *ὕδατα ὄμβρια* Pind. O. 10 (11). 22; *τὰ Διὸς ὕδατα* Plat. Legg. 761 A, etc.; *τὸ ἐκ Διὸς ὕ.* Theophr. H. P. 2. 6, 5:—hence *Ζεὺς ὕδωρ ὕει, ὁ θεὸς ὕδωρ ποιεῖ* Ar. Nub. 1280, Vesp. 261, cf. Theophr. Char. 3: absol., *ἐὰν πλείω ποιῇ ὕδατα* Id. C. P. 1. 19, 3:—*κεραύνια ὕδατα showers*, Plut. 2. 664 F; *ὕδατα σκληρά* or *μαλακά* heavy or slight *rains*, etc., Hipp., v. Foës. Oecon. 3. for the phrase *ἐν ὕδατι βρέχεσθαι* Hdt. 3. 104, v. sub *βρέχω*. 4. in Att. law-phrase, *τὸ ὕδωρ* was *the water of the water-clock* (*κλεψύδρα*), and hence *the time it took in running out*, *ἐὰν τὸ ὕδωρ ἐγχωρῇ* if there's *water* (i. e. *time*) enough, Dem. 1094. 3; *οὐκ ἱκανόν μοι τὸ ὕ.* Id. 1116. 11; *ἐν τῷ ἐμῷ ὕδατι, ἐπὶ τοῦ ἐμοῦ ὕδατος* in the time allowed me, Id. 274. 9, 1318. 6; *οὐκ ἐνδέχεται πρὸς τὸ αὐτὸ ὕ. εἰπεῖν* one cannot say (all) in one speech, Id. 817. 9; *τὸ ὕ. ἀναλῶσαι* Dinarch. 105. 38; so *πρὸς ὕ. σμικρὸν διδάσκειν* Plat. Theaet. 201 B; *ἐν μικρῷ μέρει τοῦ πάντος ὕδατος* Dem. 847. 15; *ἐπίλαβε τὸ ὕ.* stop the water (which was done while the speech was interrupted by the calling of evidence, etc.), Id. 1103. fin.; *ἐγχεῖται τὸ μὲν πρῶτον ὕ. τῷ κατηγόρῳ .., τὸ δὲ δεύτερον ὕ. τῷ φεύγοντι* Aeschin. 82. 13; *ἀποδιδόναι, παραδιδόναι τινὶ τὸ ὕ.* to give him the turn of speaking, Id. 23. 20, Dinarch. 104. 46. 5. generally, *liquid*, *ὕδατος εἴδη τὰ τοιάδε· οἶνος, οὖρον, ὄρρος* Arist. Meteor. 4. 5, 6. II. part of the constellation *Aquarius*, Arat. 399. III. Ὕδατα, *τά*, as the name of *places with hot* or *mineral waters*, Ὑδ. Σέξτια, Lat. *Aquae Sextiae*, Ὑδ. Νεαπολίτανα, etc., Ptol.

With ΥΔΑΤ–, ΥΔΡ–, ΥΔΝ–, cf. gen. *ὕδατος*, *ὑδρός*, *ὑδρία*, *ὑδαρής*, *ὑδερός*, *ὕδρωψ*, *ὕδνης*; Sanskr. *ud*, *undami* (*humecto*), *udakam* (*aqua*), *udan* (Lat. *unda*); Goth. *vato*, Old H. Germ. *wazar* (*unda*); Slav. *voda*; Lith. *vandu*, *undu*; Armor. and Corn. *dour*; Welsh *dwr*.—Curt. 300, 604, will not connect it with *ὗω*; *yet*, ? [ῠ by nature, and so always in Att.; but Hom. and other Ep. use ῡ in all cases *in arsi*, as also Ar. Ran. 1339 in a dact. verse: ῡ *in thesi* in h. Hom. Cer. 382, Batr. 97, Ap. Rh., etc.]

ὑεικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, = *ὑϊκός*, Poll. 6. 55, Phot., etc.; *ὑ. τι ποιεῖν* = *ὑηνεῖν*, Tim. Lex.

ὕειος, *α*, *ον*, (*ὗς*) *of* or *belonging to swine*, *ὑεία κοιλία pig's* tripe, Ar. Eq. 356; *ἀκροκώλια* Strattis Ἀταλ. 2; cf. Hecatae. Fr. 355; *ὑ. τρίχες pig's* bristles, Arist. H. A. 3. 12, 5; *σαρκὸς ὑείας κρέας* Philetaer. Λαμπ. 1; *κρεῖσκος* Alex. Πον. 4; *πλευρόν* Hermipp. Μοιρ. 3; *ἀκροκώλιον* Antiph. Κορινθ. 1; *ῥύγχος* Anaxil. Καλ. 1; *κοιλία*, *σπλάγχνα* Arist. H. A. 1. 16, 17., 2. 17, 16; *ὕεια* (sc. *κρέα*) Anaxandr. Πολ. 1. 7, Anon. ap. Suid.:—*θηρίον ὕ.*, as a type of brutish ignorance, Plat. Rep. 535 E; cf. Ruhnk. Tim., and v. sub *ὑηνός*, *ὑϊκός*. (This form is censured by Thom. M. 865) [ῠ]

ὑελέος, *α*, *ον*, contr. **ὑελοῦς**, *ᾶ*, *οῦν*, later form for *ὑαλέος*, Ath., etc.

ὑελ-έψης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*ἕψω*) *a glass-smelter*, Olympiod. ad Arist., Hesych.: also **ὑελεψός**, **ὑελοψός**, and **ὑελοεψός**, *ὁ*, also occur in Byz.

ὑελίζω, **ὑέλινος**, **ὑελίτης**, Ion. or late forms of *ὑαλ–*.

ὕελος, v. sub *ὕαλος*.

ὑελουργεῖον, **ὑελουργός**, **ὑελώδης**, Ion. or late forms of *ὑαλ–*, qq. v.

ὑετίζω, f. *ἰσω*, *to send* or *cause rain*, Lxx. [ῡ]

ὑέτιος, *α*, *ον*, *rainy*, *bringing rain*, *ἄνεμοι* Arist. Probl. 26. 7; *Ζεὺς ὑ. Jupiter pluvius*, Id. Mund. 7. 2; *ὑετιώτερος νότος* Theophr. Vent. 7. 2. *of* or *belonging to rain*, *ὑέτ. ὕδατα rain*-water, Plut. 2. 911 F; *ὑέτια ἦν* it was *rainy weather*, Hipp. 1125 F; also *ὑετία*, *ἡ*, Ptol., etc. [ῡ]

ὑέτισις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *raining*, Byz.

ὑετόεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, = *ὑέτιος*, Anth. P. 9. 525, 21. [ῡ]

ὑετό-μαντις, *εως*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *prophet of rain*, *κορώνη* Euphor. Fr. 65; Ἶρις Poëta ap. Olympiod. ad Arist. Meteor.

ὑετός, *ὁ*, (*ὗω*) *rain*, Lat. *pluvius*, Il. 12. 133, Hes. Op. 543; *ποιεῖ ὑετόν* Ar. Vesp. 263:—esp. *a heavy shower*, Lat. *nimbus*, whereas *ὄμβρος*, Lat. *imber*, is *a lasting* rain, and *ψεκάς* or *ψακάς a drizzling* rain, Xen. Cyn. 5. 4, Arist. Meteor. 1. 9, 6; cf. Antipho 132. 8. II. as Adj. in Sup. *ἄνεμοι ὑετώτατοι* the *rainiest* winds, Hdt. 2. 25,—where Buttm. would write *ὑετιώτατοι*. (The word appears in our *wet*.) [ῡ, except in Ep. gen. *ὑετοῖο*.]

ὑετώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like rain*, *rainy*, *showery*, Joseph. A. J. 1. 1, 1. [ῡ]

ὑηνεία, *ἡ*, = *ὑηνία*, Damasc. in Phot. Bibl. 347. 17., 350. 17.

ὑηνεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, *a swinish fellow*, *a hog*, cf. Callias Incert. 12 Mein.

ὑηνέω, f. *ήσω*, like *σῦηνέω*, *to be like a hog*, *play the hog*, Plat. Theaet. 166 C.

ὑηνία, *ἡ*, like *συηνία*, *swinishness*, Ar. Pax 928, Pherecr. Incert. 11; cf. *ὑωδία*, *θυανία*.

ὑηνός, *ἡ*, *όν*, (*ὗς*) like *συηνός*, *swinish*, *θρέμματα ὑηνά swinish* creatures, Plat. Legg. 819 E. II. *swinish*, *stupid*, Phot.—Cf. *ὕειος*.

Ὕης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*ὗω*) epith. of *Ζεὺς ὄμβριος* (cf. *ὑέτιος*), Hesych., Theognost. p. 18. II. epith. of Sabazios or Bacchus, Meineke Euphor. Fr. 14, Com. Gr. 2. 881, (in Hesych. also Ὑεύς),—prob. *as the god of fertilising moisture*: hence his mother Semelé was also called Ὑη, and the nymphs who reared him Ὑάδες, Pherecyd. 46.—To which of these the cry of Ὑης ἄττης in Dem. 313. 27, should be referred, is dub.—(Acc. to Arcad. 23 sq., where *βυῆς* is f. l., *ὑῆς* is the correct accent.) [ῡ]

ὑθλέω, f. *ήσω*, *to talk nonsense*, *trifle*, *prate*, Ar. Nub. 783; *τοιαῦθ' ὑθλῶν δειπνεῖ καὶ ζῇ* Ephipp. Πελτ. 1.

ὑθλημα, *τό*, in plur., = sq., Gloss.

ὑθλο-μυθέω, *to talk nonsense*, cited from Manass. Chron.

ὑθλορ-ρήμων, *ον*, *talking nonsense*, *prating*, Walz Rhett. 3. 678, Tzetz.

ὕθλος, *ὁ*, *idle talk*, *nonsense*, like *λῆρος*, Plat. Lys. 221 D, Dem. 931. 12; *γραῶν ὕθλος* old wives' *gossip*, Plat. Theaet. 176 B; in plur., *ὕθλους λέγειν*, like Lat. *nugae*, Id. Rep. 336 D. (V. sub *ὑδέω*.)

υἷα, Ep. acc. of *υἱός*, Hom.

υἱ-αρχία, *ἡ*, (*υἱός*) *the power of the Son*, Dion. Areop.

υἱάσι, poet. dat. pl. of *υἱός*, Hom.

υἱάφιον, *τό*, Dim. of *υἱός*, cited from Hipp. [ᾰ]

υἱδῆ, *ἡ*, fem. of *υἱδοῦς*, *a son's daughter*, *granddaughter*, Hesych., Poll. 3. 17.

υἱδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *ὗς*, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 30.

υἱδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *υἱός*, Ar. Vesp. 1356; cf. *ὑϊδοῦς*.

υἱδοῦς, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, (*υἱός*) like *ὑϊδεύς*, *a son's son*, *grandson*, Plat. Legg. 925 A, Xen. An. 5. 6, 37, Dem. 1075. 28; written **υἱΐδοῦς** in Arist. H. A. 7. 6, 6, Paus. 4. 15, 32.—The same variation occurs in the other forms, but the best Mss. give the single *ι*, as *ὑΐδιον*, not *υἱΐδιον*, in the Rav. Ms. of Ar., etc., v. Elmsl. Soph. O. C. p. 83.

ὑΐζω, f. *ίσω*, (*ὗς*) *to squeak* or *squeal like a pig*, Poll. 5. 87; v. *ὑϊσμός*.

υἱῖ, v. sub *υἱός*.

υἱϊδεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, = *ὑϊδοῦς*, Isocr. 424 A: cf. *ὑϊδοῦς*.

υἱϊδοῦς, *ὁ*, v. l. for *ὑϊδοῦς*, q. v.

υἱϊκός, *ή*, *όν*, (*υἱός*) *filial*, Dion. Areop. Adv. **–κῶς**, Basil. M.

ὑϊκός, *ή*, *όν*, (*ὗς*) *of* or *for swine*, *δέρμα ὑ. pig's* skin, Axionic. Incert. 2; *ὑϊκόν τι πάσχειν* to have something *of the swine's nature*, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 30: cf. *ὑεικός* [ῐ]

υἱο-θεσία, *ἡ*, *adoption as a son*, N. T., etc.; *καθ' υἱοθεσίαν* Inscrr. Rhod. in C. I. nos. 2513, 2524, etc.; *νεανισκῶν υἱοθεσίας ποιεῖσθαι* Diog. L. 4. 53. II. *baptism*, Eccl.

υἱο-θετέω, *to adopt as a son*, Byz., Eccl.:—also **υἱοθέτησις**, *ἡ*, = *υἱοθεσία* 1, Ael. ap. Suid., s. v. *υἱῶσαι*.

υἱό-θετος, *ον*, (*τίθημι*) *adopted as a son*, Clem. Al. 977, Thom. M. 362.

υἱο-κτόνος, *ον*, *killing one's son*, Walz Rhett. 3. 675.

υἱο-πάτορες, *οἱ*, *heretics who asserted the identity of the Father and the Son*, Eccl.: **υἱοπατορία**, *ἡ*, *their doctrine*, Ib.

υἱο-ποιέομαι, Med. *to adopt as a son*, Polyb. 37. 3, 5, Diod. 4. 60. II. *to baptize*, Eccl.

υἱο-ποίησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *adoption as a son*, like *υἱοθεσία*, Athanas.

υἱο-ποίητος, *ον*, *adopted as a son*, Dion. H. de Dinarch. 12.

υἱος, v. s. *υἱός*.

ΥΙΟΣ, *ὁ*, declined regul. *υἱοῦ*, *υἱῷ*, etc.; but also, esp. in Att., inflected as if there were a nom. ***υἱεύς**, gen. *υἱέος*, dat. *υἱεῖ*: Dual. *υἱέε* (Lys. 156. 4), *υἱέοιν*: Plur. *υἱεῖς*, *υἱέων*, *υἱέσι* (Soph. Ant. 571, Ar. Nub. 1001, etc.), *υἷεῖς*: however the gen. *υἱέως*, and the acc. sing. and plur. *υἱέα*, *υἱέας*, are rejected as not Att., though these forms are used by incorrect writers (as Plut. 2. 109 C, Joseph. A. J. 18. 2, 4, Arr., etc.), and have crept into Edd. even of Thuc. and Plat., v. Thom. M. p. 866, Lob. Phryn. 68: a dat. pl. *υἱέυσι*, mentioned by Eust., has been corrected in Ael. N. A. 9. 1, from Mss. Homer uses nom. *υἱός*; gen. *υἱοῦ* only in Od. 22. 238, elsewhere *υἱέος*; dat. always *υἱέϊ* or *υἱεῖ*; acc. *υἱέα* Il. 13. 350, elsewhere always *υἱόν*;—Plur. nom. always *υἱέες* or *υἷεῖς*; gen. *υἱῶν*; dat. *υἱοῖσι* Od. 19. 418; acc. *υἱούς* as v. l. Il. 5. 159, elsewhere *υἱέας*:—he also uses the contr. forms, gen. *υἷος*, *υἷϊ*, *υἷα*, Dual *υἷε* (distinguished from the voc. sing. *υἱέ* by the accent), Plur. *υἷες*, *υἱάσι*, *υἷας*;—but these remained wholly Ep.—The declension *υἵηος*, *υἵηι*, *υἵηα*, *υἵηες*, *υἱήεσσι*, *υἱῆας* belongs solely to later Ep. poets, as Ap. Rh. 2. 1094, 1119, Anth. P. 8. 88., 9. 23, etc. The nom. **υἱός** is cited as the proper form by the Gramm. (Lob. Phryn. 40), is found in Inscrr. and Mss., and perhaps should be restored in Ep. where *υἱός* occurs with penult. short, (v. sub fin.) No such nom. forms as *υἱεύς*, *υἷις*, *ὗις*, *υἷς*, were ever in use. *A son*, Lat. *filius*, Hom., etc.; seldom inserted with the father's name, as in C. I. nos. 1788, 2694 a. 16, 3972:—*υἱὸν ποιεῖσθαί τινα* to adopt as *a son*, Aeschin. 32. 3. 2. later, the plur. was often used, like *παῖδες* (v. *παῖς* I. 3), as periphr. for trades or professions (which indeed were freq. handed

down from father to son), as ἰατρῶν υἱεῖς, ῥητόρων υἱεῖς, i. e. physicians, orators, etc.; so in Hom., υἷες Ἀχαιῶν for Ἀχαιοί. (Cf. Sanskr. *su, savâmi, sâumi* (*gigno, pario*), *sutas, sunus* (*son*); Goth. and Lith. *sunus;* Slav. *synu* (*son*); Curt. 605. Cf. also *φύω*, Lat. *filius*, Span. *hijo*, Pott Et. Forsch. I. p. 215, and Müller in Oxf. Essays 1856 p. 19.) [Hom. sometimes has the first syll. short in thesi, where perhaps the form *υός* was used, οὐδὲ Δράκοντος υἱός Il. 6. 130; Ἀμφιτρύωνος υἱόν Od. 11. 270; Ποδῆς υἱὸς Ἠετίωνος Il. 17. 575, cf. 590; Ἀνθεμίωνος υἱόν 4. 473; Σελάγου υἱόν 5. 612; Ἕκτορ, υἱὲ Πριάμοιο 7. 47, whence some read Πηλῆος υἱός, Μηκιστῆος υἱός in 1. 489., 2. 566.]

υἷος, Ep. gen. of *υἱός*, Hom.

υἱότης, ητος, ἡ, *sonship, the state* or *name of the Son*, Eccl.

υἱόω, (*υἱός*) *to make into a son:* Med. *to adopt as one's son*, Nicol. Damasc.; v. Suid. s. v. *υἱῶσαι*.

ὑϊσμός, ὁ, (*ὑίζω*) *the squeaking* or *grunting of swine*, Poll. 5. 87.

υἱωνεύς, έως, ὁ, = *υἱωνός*, Hesych.

υἱωνός, ου, ὁ, (*υἱός*) *a child's child, a grandson*, Il. 2. 666, Od. 24. 514, Plut., etc.:—also **υἰωνός**, ἡ, *a granddaughter*, Nicet. Ann. 330 C; but **υἰωνή** in Joseph. B. J. 1. 22, 1; v. Thom. M. 850, Moer.—Cf. *ὑἱδοῦς*.

ὑῖωσις, ἡ, (*υἱόω*) = *υἱοθεσία*, Ael. ap. Suid.

ὕκης, ὁ, *a sea-fish*, Antim. ap. Ath. 304 F, Callim. ib. 284 C, 327 A, Philet. ib. 327 C: also as fem. (perhaps from nom. *ὕκη*), *ὕκας ἀγεληίδας* Numen. ib. 320 D, 327 B; also **ὖκος**, or rather **ὗκος**, ὁ, in Hesych.: aid by some to be Cyren. for *ἐρυθρῖνος*, by others to be = *ἰουλίς*, Ath. 327 C. [ῡ]

ὑκσώς, = *βασιλεῖς ποιμένες*, in the sacred language of Egypt, Manetho ap. Joseph. c. Apion. 1. 14.

ὕλαγμα, τό, *the bark of a dog, a single bark* or *yelp*, *κυνῶν ὑλάγματα* Eur. I. T. 293: metaph., also in plur. *currish, snarling words*, Aesch. Ag. 631, 1672.

ὑλαγμός, ὁ, *a barking, baying*, Il. 21. 575, Arist. H. A. 4. 10, 2; joined with *κλαγγή*, Xen. Cyn. 4. 5. [ῠ]

ὑλᾰγωγέω, *to carry wood*, Dem. 1041. 2, Poll. 7. 109:—**ὑλᾰγωγία**, ἡ, *a carrying of wood;* and **ὑλᾰγωγός**, όν, (*ὕλη*) *carrying wood*, Poll. 7. 101. [ῠ]

ὑλάδια, τά, *a kind of figs*, Ath. 78 A.

ὑλάεις, εσσα, εν, Dor. for *ὑλήεις*.

ὑλάζομαι, Dep. *to get* or *fetch wood*, Poll. 7. 109, Hesych. [ῠ]

ὑλαῖος, α, ον, (*ὕλη*) *belonging to the wood* or *forest, savage*, *θὴρ ὑλ.* Theocr. 23. 10; *ἤθη* Ael. N. A. 16. 10; *ὑλ. ἀνθοσύνη weeds*, Anth. P. 1. 365:—in Xen. Cyn. 7. 5, the name of a dog, *Ringwood:*—Ὑλαία, ον. -αίη, ἡ, a *wild* district on the Borysthenes, Hdt. 4. 9, etc. II. *material, corporeal*, Procl. H. Sol. 3, Synes. [ῠ]

ὑλᾰκάω, poet. collat. form for *ὑλάω, ὑλακτέω*, but only found in Ep. part. *ὑλακόωντες* Opp. C. 3. 281. [ῠ in dact. verse.]

ὑλᾰκή, ἡ, *a barking, howling*, Poëta ap. Plat. Legg. 967 D, Anth. P. 6. 67, Ap. Rh., etc.; also in late Prose, Plut. Cim. 18, Luc., etc.

ὑλᾰκόεις, εσσα, εν, *bowling*, *χόλος* Opp. H. 1. 721. [ῠ in dact. verse.]

ὑλᾰκόμωρος, ον, *always barking, still bowling* or *yelling*, *κύνες* Od. 14. 9., 16. 4; *μόθον ὑλ.* Nonn. 36. 197. (On the dub. ending *-μωρος*, v. Heyne Il. 4. 242, and cf. *ἐγχεσίμωρος, ἰόμωρος, σινάμωρος.*) [ῠ in act. verse.]

ὑλᾰκτέω, only used in pres. and impf., except that Luc. Nec. 10 has aor. *ὑλάκτησα*: (*ὑλάω*). *To bark, bay, howl*, of dogs, Il. 18. 586, Ar. Vesp. 904; of hounds, *to give tongue*, *ὑλ. περὶ τὰ ἴχνη* Xen. Cyn. 3. 5., 6. 2. 2. metaph., *κραδίη ὑλακτεῖ howls for rage*, Od. 20. 13, 16; *γαστὴρ ὑλακτεῖ* of a hungry stomach, *to yelp for food*, *νηδὺς ὑλακτοῦσα* (like Horace's *stomachus latrans*, cf. Heind. Sat. 2. 2, 18), Anth. P. 6. 89:—also *to yell forth bold and shameless words*, *τοιαῦθ' ὑλακτεῖ* Soph. El. 299; *ἄμουσ' ὑλακτεῖ* *howls* his uncouth songs, Eur. Alc. 760. II. transit. *to bark at*, *τινά* Ar. Vesp. 1402, Isocr. 8 C: metaph. *to bark* or *snarl at*, *at. allatrare*, Polyb. 16. 24, 6; hence Vespasian called the Cynic Demetrius *κύνα ὑλακτοῦντα*, Dio C. 66. 13.

ὑλακτητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a barker, bawler*, Anth. P. 7. 479: **ὑλάκτης**, ὁ, Greg. Naz. [ῠ]

ὑλακτιάω, = *ὑλακτέω*, Q. Sm. 2. 375, in Ep. part. *ὑλακτιόωντες*. [ῠ]

ὑλακτικός, ή, όν, *disposed to bark*, Arist. Physiogn. 2. 15, Luc. Bis Acc. 3. [ῠ]

ὑλάκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *barker, Hylactor*, name of a hound in Ovid.: so also *Hylax* in Virg.

ὑλακώδης, ες, (*εἶδος*) *like barking*, Greg. Nyss.

ὑλ-άρχιος, ον, *ruling matter*, *θεός* cited from Synes.

ὑλάσκω, = *ὑλακτέω*, only in pres., Aesch. Supp. 877; and aor. *ὕλαξα*, Dio C. 63. 28, etc. The pres. **ὑλάσσω** in Charito 6. 4, Eust. 1791. 64.

ὑλάστρια, ἡ, *she who gets* or *fetches wood*, Phot. [ῠ]

ὑλᾰτόμος, Dor. for *ὑλητ-*.

Ὕ̓ΛΑ'Ω [ῠ], radic. form of *ὑλακτέω*, only used by Poets and only in pres. and impf., *to bark, bay*, of dogs, Od. 16. 9., 20. 15; so in Med., *ὑλάοντο* Od. 16. 162. 2. metaph. of a man, *to howl*, *ἡ μάτην ὑλῶ* (vulg. *ὑλακτῶ*); Soph. Fr. 58. II. transit. *to bark* or *bay at*, *τινά* Od. 16. 5, Theocr. 25. 70. (Onomatop., cf. *ululo*, our *bowl, yell*, etc.)

ὑλειώτης, ου, ὁ, *a forester*, epith. of Pan, Anth. P. 6. 106.

Ὕ̓ΛΗ [ῠ], ἡ, *wood, a wood, forest, woodland*, Hom., etc.; *γῆ δασέα ὕλῃ παντοίῃ* Hdt. 4. 21; *ἀπ' ὕλης ἀγρίης ζώειν* Id. 1. 203; *ὕλη καὶ δένδρα* (v. sub *δένδρον*):—not only of *a real wood* or *large trees*, but also of *copse, brushwood, underwood, undergrowth*, directly opp. to trees, Xen. An. 1. 5, 1, Oec. 16. 13., 17. 12, etc.; v. sub *ὕλημα*. II. *wood cut down, firewood, fuel*, Il. 7. 418., 23. 50, 111, etc., Od. 9. 234, Hdt. 4. 164., 6. 80, and Att.: *wood, timber*, Hdt. 7. 36, Thuc. 2. 75 (cf. *φάκελος*), etc.; *ὕλη ναυπηγησίμη* Plat. Legg. 705 C; *ναυπ. καὶ οἰκοδομική* Theophr. H. P. 5. 7, 1; *ὕλην ἐς τὸ χῶμα fascines*, Thuc. 2. 75: *twigs* for birds' nests, Arist. H. A. 6. 1. 5., 9. 8, 1. III. like Lat. *materia, the stuff* or *matter* of which a thing is made, *the raw unwrought material, whether wood*, as in Od. 5. 257; or *stone, metal*, etc., Soph. Fr. 743:—*ὕλη ἰατρική* or *ὕλη* alone, *materia medica*, Galen.:—also *matter* for a poem, etc.; *ὕλη τραγική, ποιητική* Polyb. 2. 16, 14, Longin., etc.; *ἡ ὑποκειμένη ὕλη the matter treated of, subject-matter*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 3, 1. 2. *matter*, as a principle of being, first in Tim. Locr. 94 A sq., Arist. Metaph. 6. 3, 2, etc. (cf. *ὑλικός*), and freq. in later philosoph. writers,—mostly as opp. to the intelligent principle (*νοῦς*). IV. *sediment*, Ar. Fr. 697, cf. Schol. Ar. Pl. 1088; v. *ὑλίζω, ὑλώδης*: Lob. Phryn. 73 considers that these forms are corruptions for *ἰλύς, ἰλύζω, ἰλυώδης*. (Cf. Lat. *silva, silua*, Curt. 559.)

ὑληβάτης, ου, ὁ, f. l. for *ἠλίβατος*; v. sub *ὑλιβάτης*.

ὑλη-γενής, ές, (*γένω*) *produced in wood*, Synes. H. 3. 4.

ὑλήεις, εσσα, εν, but *ὑλήεις* as fem. in Od. 1. 246: Dor. *ὑλάεις*, contr. neut. pl. *ὑλᾶντα*, v. infra: (*ὕλη*):—*woody, wooded*, *πρών* Il. 17. 248; *Ζάκυνθος, Νήϊον* Od. l. c., 186; *ὄρος, Ἴδη* Hes. Th. 484, 1010; *πρόβλημα* Soph. Aj. 1218; *ἀν' ὑλᾶντα νάπη* Eur. Hel. 1303; *ἄταρπος, πλόος ὑλ.* *through the wood*, Anth. P. 10. 22, Antim. Fr. 54. 2. *dwelling in the woods*, Anth. P. 9. 524.

ὑλη-κοίτης, ου, ὁ, *one who lodges in the wood*, Hes. Op. 527.

ὕλημα, τό, (*ὕλη*) *anything of wood kind*, esp. *of shrubby plants, bushes*, joined with *τὰ φρυγανικὰ καὶ θαμνώδη*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 5, 3; opp. to *δένδρα* and *ποώδη*, Ib. 4. 4, 5, cf. 9. 16, 4:—hence **ὑλημᾰτικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to the class of ὕλημα*, Id. C. P. 6. 11, 10.

ὑληνόμος, ον, = *ὑλονόμος*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 56; v. Lob. Phryn. 636.

ὑληουργός, όν, poët. for *ὑλουργός*, Ap. Rh. 2. 80.

ὑλήτης, ὁ, some sort of wine, Hesych.; whence Toup restores *γλεῦκος ὑλητήριον* (for *αὐλητ-*) in a Poet ap. Plut. 2. 1109 E.

ὑλητόμος, ον, Dor. *ὑλᾱτόμος*, = *ὑλοτόμος*, Theocr. 17. 9; v. Lob. Phryn. 636. [ῡ]

ὑληφόρος, -φορέω, = *ὑλοφόρος*, -φορέω.

ὑληωρός, όν, (*οὖρος*) *watching the wood*, of Pan and the Nymphs, Ap. Rh. 1. 1227, Anth. P. 9. 337. II. **ὑληώρης**, ου, ὁ, = *ὑλώδης*, Nic. Th. 55.

ὑλία, ἡ, *the sole of a shoe*, Lat. *solea*, Hesych.

ὑλιβάτης, **ὑλίβατος**, in Antiph. Κυκλ. 2, Anaxil. *Κίρκη* 1, f. l. for *ἠλίβατος* or *-βάτης*, which Meineke restores, q. v.

ὑλιγενής, ές, f. l. for *ἠλιτενής*, v. Meineke Parthen. 11.

ὑλίζω, f. *ἰσω, to filter* or *strain:* Pass., *δι' ὀθονίου, διὰ τῆς τέφρας ὑλίζεσθαι* Diosc. 1. 9, Plut. 2. 897 B; cf. *διυλίζω*:—Cratin. (Incert. 98) as cited in Poll. 2. 78 has *ὕλιζε τὰς ῥῖνας*; but there is a v. l. *ἔλυζε*, whence Cramer restored *κλύζε*, Meineke (ed. min.) *ἔκλυζε*. (Acc. to Gramm. from *ὗλις*, transposed for *ἰλύς*, E. M. 180. 10.)

ὑλικός, ή, όν, (*ὕλη*) *of* or *belonging to matter, material*, *ὑλικὴ οὐσία* Arist. Metaph. 7. 4, 1., 8. 7, 7; *ὑλ. ἀρχή* Id. Part. An. 1. 1, 20:—Adv. *-κῶς*, Greg. Nyss.:—cf. *ὕλη* IV. II. in Eccl. *worldly, secular*.

ὑλισκόπος, ον, f. l. for *ὑλοσκόπος*, q. v.

ὑλισμός, ὁ, (*ὑλίζω*) *a straining, filtering*, Irenae.; cited from Clem. Al.

ὑλιστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (*ὑλίζω*) *a filter, strainer, colander*, Diosc. 2. 123, Oribas.: Att. *τρύγοιπος*.

ὑλιστήριον, and **ὑλίστριον**, τό, = foreg., both in Schol. Nic. Al. 493.

ὑλιστός, ή, όν, *strained; to be strained* or *filtered*, Diosc. Parab. 2. 34.

ὗλλος, ὁ, Dim. of *ὕδρος, the ichneumon*, Pisid., v. Salmas. Solin. 446.

ὑλο-βαρέω, (*βαρύς*) *to load with matter*, Eccl.

ὑλο-βάτης, ου, ὁ, *one who haunts the woods*, Anth. P. 6. 32, Plan. 233.

ὑλό-βιος, ὁ, *living in the woods*, name of a sect of Indian devotees, Megasthenes ap. Strab. 713 (Fr. 40, ed. Müll.) (A literal translation of *Vânaprastha*, the Sanskr. name for *one of the third order*, i. e. *a hermit*, acc. to Manû.)

ὑλο-γενής, ές, = *ὑληγενής*, Poëta ap. Ath. 63 B.

ὑλο-γράφος, ον, *painting wood, writing upon wood*, Manetho 4. 342:—hence **ὑλο-γραφέω**, **-γραφία**, Epiphan., Byz.

ὑλο-δίαιτος, ον, = *ὑλόβιος*, Synes. H. 3. 381, 730.

ὑλο-δρόμος, ον, *roaming the wood, θῆρες* Ar. Thesm. 47.

ὑλο-κάτοικος, ον, *dwelling in the wood*, Gloss. [ῡ]

ὑλό-κομος, ον, *thick grown with wood, νάπος* Eur. Andr. 283.

ὑλο-κοπέω, *to chop* or *peck wood*, Arist. H. A. 9. 17, 1.

ὑλο-κουρός (not *ὑλάκουρος*, Arcad. 73. 2), = *ὑλοτόμος*, Lyc. 1111.

ὑλο-μᾰνέω, *to run to wood*, Lat. *sylvescere*, of the vine (cf. τραγάω), Theophr. C. P. 3. 1, 5, etc.:—τὰ πεδία ὑλομανεῖ the plains *are overgrown with thick wood*, Strabo 684, cf. Clem. Al. 320. 2. metaph. of persons, language, etc., *to run riot*, Wytt. Plut. 2. 15 F.

ὑλο-μᾰνής, ές, (μαίνομαι) *mad after the woods*, Hesych.

ὑλο-μανία, ἡ, *rank growth of plants*, Epiphan.

ὑλο-μᾰχέω, f. ήσω, *to fight in woods, defend oneself by taking to the woods*, App. Mithr. 103. [ῡ]

ὑλο-μήτρα, ἡ, *a woodworm*, Hesych.

ὑλο-νόμος, ον, *living in the woods*, θήρ Simon. (?) 191; μέλιτται Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 20; Νύμφαι Orph. H. 51. 9; cf. ὑληνόμος.

ὑλο-σκόπος, ον, *watching over woods*, of Pan, Anth. P. 6. 107 (Ms. ὑλισκ–).

ὑλότης, ἡ, *materiality*, Hermes Trism.

ὑλοτομέω, *to cut* or *fell wood*, Hes. Op. 420, Dion. H. 4. 44, Joseph.

ὑλοτομία, ἡ, *the cutting* or *felling of wood*, Arist. Pol. 1. 11, 4, Ael.

ὑλοτομικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the felling of wood*: ἡ –κή (sc. τέχνη), *the woodman's art* or *trade*, Diog. L. 3. 100.

ὑλοτόμιον, τό, *a timber-* or *wood-market*, Strabo 606.

ὑλο-τόμος, ον, (τέμνω) *cutting* or *felling wood*, πέλεκυς Il. 23. 114; τέκτων Lxx:—as Subst., ὑλοτόμος, ὁ, *a woodcutter, woodman*, Il. 23. 123, Hes. Op. 805, Soph. El. 98, Theophr., etc. II. proparox. ὑλότομος, ον, pass. *cut in the wood*: τὸ ὑλότομον *a plant cut in the wood*, used as a charm, like ὑποταμνόν, h. Hom. Cer. 229; cf. τέμνω III. 2.

ὑλο-τρᾰγέω, *to eat wild roots and fruits*, Ael. N. A. 16. 21.

ὑλο-τρᾰφής, ές, *fed by matter, material*, Procl. H. Mus. 9. [ῡ]

ὑλουργέω, = ὑλοτομέω, Ael. N. A. 7. 22.

ὑλουργία, ἡ, *the carpenter's art, carpentry*, Poll. 7. 101.

ὑλουργός, όν, *working wood*, δρέπανα Dion. H. 3. 73: as Subst., ὑλουργός, ὁ, *a carpenter* or *woodman*, Eur. H. F. 241, Joseph. A. J. 8. 2, 6.

ὑλο-φάγος, ον, *feeding in the woods*, βοῦς Hes. Op. 589. II. *eating wood*, Agatharch. in Phot. Bibl. 452, of the Aethiopians called by Diod. 3. 23, ῥιζοφάγοι.

ὑλο-φορβός, όν, (φέρβομαι) *feeding in the woods*, Eur. I. T. 261.

ὑλοφορέω, *to carry* or *gather wood*, Philo 2. 86; **ὑληφορέω**, A. B. 67. [ῡ]

ὑλο-φόρος, ον, *carrying wood*, Anth. P. 9. 335; οἱ ὑλ. name of a play by Aristomenes: as Subst., ὑληφόρος, ἡ, *a wood-gatherer*, Ar. Ach. 272; cf. Lob. Phryn. 636. II. of a mountain, *wooded, woody*, Polyb. 3. 55, 9.

ὑλο-χαρέω, (χαίρω) = ὑλομανέω, Lxx.

ὑλώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *woody, wooded*, νῆσος Thuc. 4. 8, 29; λόφος, ὄρος Plut., etc.; τὰ ὑλώδη *wooded ground*, opp. to τὰ ψιλά, Xen. Cyn. 5. 7. II. *turbid, muddy*, ὕδωρ, οἶνος Diosc. 5. 87; ποταμός, λίμνη, ῥεῖθρον Pyrrh. 21, Sull. 20, Brut. 51; prob. by a corruption for ἰλυώδης, cf. ὕλη IV.

ὑλωρός, ὁ, (οὖρος) *one who watches a wood* (cf. ὑλαγωρός): οἱ ὑλωροί, = ἀγρονόμοι, *magistrates who managed the public forests*, Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 6.

ὖμα, τό, (ὗω) to expl. ὕσμα in Erotian. Lex.

ὑμεδᾰπός, ή, όν, (ὑμεῖς) *your countryman*, Lat. *vestras*, Phot.:—generally, = ὑμέτερος, Clem. Al. 35, Arcad. 179. (On the termination, v. ποδαπός, ἡμεδαπός) [ῡ]

ὑμέες, **ὑμεῖς**, etc., v. sub σύ.

ὑμέναιος, ὁ, (Ὑμήν) *hymenaeus, a wedding song*, sung by the bride's attendants as they led her to the bridegroom's house, Il. 18. 493, Hes. Sc. 274. and Trag.; in plur., ὑμεναίων ἰαχὰ παμφώνων Pind. P. 3. 30, Eur. Alc. 922, etc.: (Aeol. Ὑμήνᾱος, Sappho 9. 3:—hence, 2. *a wedding*, Soph. O. T. 422, Eur. Ion 1475; and in plur., Soph. Ant. 813, Eur. I. A. 123, etc. II. = Ὑμήν, *Hymen*, the god of marriage, addressed in the wedding-songs, Ὑμὴν ὦ Ὑμέναι' ἄναξ Eur. Tro. 311, 314; Ὑμὴν ὦ Ὑμέναι' Ὑμήν Ib. 331; Ὑμὴν Ὑμέναι' ὦ Ar. Av. 1472; Dor. Ὑμὰν ὦ Ὑμέναιε Theocr. 18. 58; cf. Catull. 61, 62: hence in Opp. the two are used as one word, Ὑμὴν-υμέναιον ἀείδων, C. 1. 341. [ῠ]

ὑμεναιόω, *to sing the wedding-song*, Aesch. Pr. 557 (where Herm. would write ὑμεναιεῖν, cf. E. M. 776. 42). 2. *to wed, take to wife*, κούρας Theocr. 22. 179; proverb., πρίν κεν λύκος οἶν ὑμεναιοῖ Ar. Pax 1076, 1112.

ὑμενῖτις, ὁ, epith. of Bacchus, Anth. P. 9. 524, 21. [ῠ]

ὑμένϊνος, η, ον, (ὑμήν) *of skin* or *membrane*, περιγλωττίς Ath. 6 C. [ῠ]

ὑμένιον, τό, Dim. of ὑμήν, Arist. H. A. 1. 17, 17, Clem. Al. 235. [ῠ]

ὑμενο-ειδής, ές, *like skin, skinny, membranous*, Hipp. 595. 41., 1013 F, Arist. H. A. 3. 15, 1. [ῠ]

ὑμενό-πτερος, ον, *membrane-winged*, like the bat, ὄφεις Strabo 703; μυῖα Luc. Musc. Enc. 1. [ῠ]

ὑμεν-όστρᾰκος, ον, *of ware thin as a membrane*, ποτήρια Luc. Lexiph. 7.

ὑμενόομαι, Pass. *to become skin* or *membrane*, Hipp. 236. 14, Galen. [ῠ]

ὑμενώδης, ες, = ὑμενοειδής, Arist. H. A. 1. 16, 16, etc.:—of liquids, *full of membranous substances* or *fibres*, οὖρον Hipp. Coac. 213. [ῠ]

ὑμές, Dor. for ὑμεῖς. [ῡ]

ὑμέτερος, α, ον, Dor. and Ep. **ὑμός**, v. sub voce: (ὑμεῖς) *your, yours*, Lat. *vester*, Hom., etc.; ὑμέτερος ἑκάστου θυμός the courage of each of *you*, Il. 17. 226; ὑμέτερος αὐτῶν θυμός *your* own mind, Od. 2. 138; ὑμετερόνδε *to your house*, Il. 23. 86; ἦν μὴ τὸ ὑμέτερον ἀντίον γένηται if *you for your part* do not oppose, Hdt. 8. 140, 1, cf. Plat. Gorg. 522 C; τὸ δ' ὑμ. πρᾶξαι *your character* is to .., Thuc. 1. 70; τὰ ὑμ. *your goods*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 12: in Prose sometimes with the Article, ταῖς ὑμετέραις πόλεσι Plat. Legg. 836 C; and objectively, αἱ ὑμέτεραι ἐλπίδες hopes *raised by you*, Thuc. 1. 69; τῇ ὑμ. παρακελεύσει for exhorting *you*, Plat. Apol. 36 D. II. in Poets sometimes for σός, Solon 11. 2, Call. Del. 204, 228, Anth. P. 5. 293; but never in Att.

ὑμήν, ένος, ὁ, *a thin skin, membrane*, Arist. H. A. 1. 16., 3. 13, 2, etc.; ὑμὴν περικάρδιος *the pericardium*, ὑ. περιτόναιος, *the peritonëum*, Poll. 2. 217, 224; ὑμὴν ὑγρός the large dorsal *sinew* of cartilaginous fish, Ael. N. A. 14. 26. 2. *the capsule* or *seed-vessel*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 11, 2, Geop. 3. *a thin plate of metal*, Philo, cf. Ath. 230 D. 4. *parchment*, Aristeas de Lxx:—in Eubul. Ναν. 1. 5 Pors. restored ὕφεσιν for ὑμέσιν. (Perhaps akin to ὑφ-ή, ὑφ-αίνω, Lat. *suo*, as if the primary sense were that of *a fine web*; cf. Call. Fr. 295.) [ῡ]

Ὑμήν, ένος, ὁ, *Hymen*, the god of marriages, v. ll. cc. sub Ὑμέναιος:—a vocat. Ὑμέν is cited from Call. (Fr. 461). II. like ὑμέναιος, *a wedding-song*, Poll. 3. 37. (Perhaps, like foreg., from Root Ὑ–, *su-o*, to connect, Pott. Et. Forsch. 1. 230.) [ῡ, whereas in Ὑμέναιος, υ is short: but ῠ prob. in Eur. Tro. 331, as Hymen, Hymenaeus in Lat. Poets, Ov. Her. 6. 44, 45., 9. 134., 14. 27.]

Ὑμήνᾱος, ὁ, Aeol. for ὑμέναιος, Sappho 93, cf. Herm. Elem. Metr. p. 28.

ὔμμες, **ὔμμῐ**, **ὔμμιν**, **ὔμμε**, Aeol., and Ep. for ὑμεῖς, ὑμῖν, ὑμᾶς: ὔμμι may be elided, Od. 17. 241., 22. 62.

ὔμμος, α, ον, Aeol. for ὑμός, ὑμέτερος, Ahrens D. Aeol. p. 126.

ὑμν-ᾰγόρας, ου, ὁ, *a singer of hymns*, Anth. P. 9. 525, 21.

ὑμν-άοιδος, ὁ, = ὑμνῳδός, Arcad. 86. 24.

ὑμνέω, Ep. **ὑμνείω** Hes. Op. 2; Dor. 3 pl. **ὑμνεῦσι** h. Hom. Ap. 190; fem. part. ὑμνεῦσα Hes. Th. 11; Dor. imperat. ὔμνη Ar. Lys. 1321; Lacon. 1 plur. subj. ὑμνίωμες Ib. 1305: (ὕμνος). I. with acc. of person or thing sung of, *to sing, laud, sing of, tell of*, Lat. *canere*, c. acc., first in Hes. Th. 11, 33, then often in the Homeric Hymns, Pind., and Trag.:—also in Prose, *to mention in a hymn*, Hdt. 4. 35: *to praise, celebrate*, τὰς τούτων ἀρετάς Lys. 190. 29; Παλαμήδη Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 23, etc.; c. dupl. acc., ἃ τὴν πόλιν ὕμνησα the points wherein *I have praised* our city, Thuc. 2. 42:—Pass. *to be sung of*, Ἀργεῖοι .. τὰ πολλὰ πάντα ὑμνέανται (Ion. for –νηνται) are everywhere *praised*, Hdt. 5. 67; ὑμνηθήσεται πόλις Eur. Ion 1590; ὑμνούμενος *famous*, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 38, cf. Hdt. 5. 67. 2. in Poets sometimes joined with words that imply a bad sense, ὑμν. τινὰ θρήνοις Eur. Rhes. 976: hence, *to reproach, chide*, Lat. *increpare*, ὑ. τὸ γῆρας, ὅσων κακῶν αἴτιον Plat. Rep. 329 B; τὰν ἐμὰν ὑμνεῦσαι (Ion. for –οῦσαι) ἀπιστοσύναν Eur. Med. 423; ὑμνοῖτο φροιμίοις πολυρρόθοις Aesch. Theb. 7, cf. Ruhnk. Tim. II. with acc. of thing sung, *to sing*, ὕμνον, παιᾶνα Aesch. Ag. 1191, Eur. H. F. 688:—hence, *to tell over and over again, repeat constantly*, Lat. *decantare*, Soph. El. 384, Plat. Prot. 317 A, Rep. 549 E, 364 A, Theaet. 174 E, etc.; τὸν νόμον ὑμνεῖν *to recite the form* of the law (as in Lat., *carmen* for *a form of words*, Liv. 1. 26, etc.), Id. Legg. 870 E; ὁ δ' εἶπε πρός με βαί', ἀεὶ δ' ὑμνούμενα (Schol. τὰ πολυθρύλητα), Soph. Aj. 292. III. intr. *to sing*, ὡς ποιηταὶ ὑμνήκασι περὶ αὐτῶν Thuc. 1. 21:—but also in a pass. sense, *to ring, resound*, φῆμαι .. ὑμνήσουσι περὶ τὰ ὦτα Plat. Rep. 463 D. [In Att. sometimes ῠ, Eur. Bacch. 71, v. Pors. Med. 441, and cf. ὑμνῳδέω, εὔυμνος.]

ὑμν-ήγορος, ον, *praising in hymns*, Epiphan.: hence **ὑμνηγορέω**, Theod. Prodr.; **ὑμνηγορία**, ἡ, Epiphan.

ὑμνηπολέω, **ὑμνηπόλος**, v. sub ὑμνοπ–, Suid.

ὑμνήσιος, ον, = ὑμνητός, Ael. N. A. 12. 5.

ὕμνησις, εως, ἡ, *a singing, lauding, praising*, Diod. 4. 7, Lxx.

ὑμνητέον, verb. Adj. *one must praise*, Plat. Epin. 983 E, Luc.

ὑμνητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = ὑμνητής, Opp. H. 3. 7, Anth. P. 7. 17; fem., ὑμνήτειρα γλῶσσα Anth. P. 8. 35.

ὑμνητήριος, ον, = ὑμνητικός, Byz.

ὑμνητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a singer of hymns of praise, a minstrel*, Plat. Rep. 568 B.

ὑμνητικός, ή, όν, *laudatory*, ἡ ποιητική Strabo 468.

ὑμνητός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *sung of, praised, lauded*, εὐδαίμων καὶ ὑμν. Pind. P. 10. 34, cf. 11. 93.

ὑμνητρίς, ίδος, ἡ, fem. of ὑμνητής, Poll. 1. 35; *hymnetria* in a Lat. Inscr.

ὑμνήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = ὑμνητήρ, Eccl.

ὑμνίωμες, v. sub ὑμνέω.

ὑμνο-γράφος, ον, *writing hymns*, Philo 2. 605, Joseph. Macc. 18. 15.

ὑμνο-θέτης, ου, ὁ, *a composer of hymns, a lyric poet*, Theocr. Ep. 11,

Mel. in Anth. P. 7. 428, 16., 12. 257; ὑμν. στέφανος a garland of minstrelsy, Id. 4. 1, 2, cf. 44. In E. M. also -θετήρ, ῆρος.

ὑμνο-λόγος, ον, *singing hymns* or *praise*, Eccl.;—hence **ὑμνολογέω**, Symm. V. T., Eccl.; **ὑμνολογίζω**, Mart. Capell.; **ὑμνολόγημα**, τό, Eccl.; **ὑμνολογία**, ἡ, Symm. V. T., Eccl.; **ὑμνολογικός**, ή, όν, Eccl.

ὑμνο-ποιός, όν, *making hymns*, Μοῦσαι Eur. Rhes. 651: as Subst., **ὑμν.**, ὁ, *a minstrel*, Id. Supp. 180;—hence **ὑμνο-ποιέομαι**, Dep. *to sing hymns of praise*, V. T.

ὑμνο-πολεύω, *to be busied with songs of praise*, Synes. H. 8. 50, etc.:—so **ὑμνοπολέω**, Anth. P. 1. 123; **ὑμνηπολέω**, Phot., Hesych.

ὑμνο-πόλος, ον, *busied with songs of praise*, κεφαλή Phalar. Ep. 19:—as Subst., **ὑμν.**, ὁ, *a poet, minstrel*, Emped. 407, Simon. 116, Anth. P. 7. 18, etc.; **ὑμνηπόλος**, ὁ, Suid.

ὕμνος, ὁ, *a song*, ὕμνος ἀοιδῆς merely of the music, Od. 8. 429; but commonly, both of *the air and words* (v. Nitzsch Od. l. c.),—*a hymn, festive song* or *ode, in praise* of gods or heroes, καί τι ἦν εἶδος ᾠδῆς εὐχαὶ πρὸς θεούς, ὄνομα δὲ ὕμνοι ἐπεκαλοῦντο Plat. Legg. 700 B; ὕμνος θεοῖς καὶ ἐγκώμια τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς Id. Rep. 607 A, ὕμνῳ νικήσαντα φέρειν τρίποδ' Hes. Op. 655, cf. h. Hom. Ap. 160; often in Pind., ὕμνος πολύφατος, ἐπικώμιος, καλλίνικος O. 1. 14, N. 8. 85, etc.; Θήρωνος Ὀλυμπιονίκαν ὕμνον O. 3. 5; ὕμνος θεῶν *to* or *in honour of* the gods, Aesch. Cho. 475, Plat. Legg. 801 D; τιμῶν θεὸν ὕμνοισιν Eur. Hipp. 56; τοὺς χόρους .. καὶ τοὺς ὕ. θεοῖς ποιεῖσθε Dem. 530. 23; ὕμνος ἐπινύμφειος Soph. Ant. 814:—in Trag. also of *mournful songs*, addressed to gods or heroes, as to the Furies, Aesch. Theb. 867; (ὕ. ἀφόρμικτος, sung by the Furies, Id. Eum. 331, cf. 306); or to the departed, Id. Pers. 625; ἐν ἀλύροις κλέοντες ὕμνοις Eur. Alc. 447.)—It was sometimes in Epic metre, as the Homeric and Orphic hymns; but also in Lyric, as those of Pindar, (cf. Ar. Eq. 530);—the latter being properly sung to the *cithara* without dancing, Procl. ap. Phot. 523. (V. sub ὑδέω.)

ὑμνο-τόκος, ον, *producing hymns, musical*, Nonn. D. 26. 204.

ὑμνῳδέω, *to sing a hymn* or *song of praise*, Plat. Legg. 682 A: generally, *to sing*, ὑμν. θρῆνον Aesch. Ag. 990. II. = χρησμῳδέω, Eur. Ion 6; cf. ὑμνῳδία II. [ῡ in Aesch. l. c., v. ὑμνέω sub fin.]

ὑμνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a hymn, musical*, Philostr. 204.

ὑμνῳδία, ἡ, *the singing of a hymn, hymning*, Eur. Hel. 1434. II. *a hymn, lyric poem*, in plur., Luc. Philopatr. 26, Artem. 1. 56, etc.:—also = χρησμῳδία, *a prophetic strain*, Eur. Ion 682.

ὑμνῳδικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for* ὑμνῳδία, Eust. Opusc. 52. 77., 152. 5.

ὑμνῳδο-γράφος, ον, f. l. for ὑμνογράφος in Joseph.

ὑμν-ῳδός, όν, *singing hymns*, ὑμν. κόραι the *minstrel* maids, Eur. H. F. 397; σοφὴν θεῶν ὑμνῳδόν Diogen. Trag. ap. Ath. 636 A.

ὑμοι, Adv., Aeol. for ὁμοῦ, C. I. nb. 4727. 3;—and **ὔμοιος**, α, ον, Aeol. for ὅμοιος, Theocr. 29. 20:—commonly written with spir. lenis, Ahrens D. Aeol. 29, 81.

ὑμός, ά and ή, όν, Dor. and Ep. for ὑμέτερος, *your*, Il. 5. 489., 13. 815, Od. 1. 375., 2. 140, Hes. Th. 662. II. in Pind. also for σός, P. 7. 15., 8. 95. Cf. ἀμός. [ῡ]

ὖνις, εως, ἡ, v. ὕνις.

ὑννι-μάχος, ον, *fighting with a ploughshare*, Max. Tyr. 30. 6.

ὖνις, ἡ, *a ploughshare*, Babr. 37. 2, Plut. Rom. 11, Artem. 2. 24, etc. (Plut., 2. 670 A, derives the word from ὗς, from the hog's nozzling and rooting.)—[Suid. says that υ is long, citing Anth. P. 6. 104, where it is *short*; so Ib. 7. 175, 176, 280, Babr. l. c.; so that the form ὕννις in Hesych., etc., is incorrect.]

ὕννη, ἡ, = ὕνις, Aesop. 33.

ὕννος, ὁ, f. l. for ἶνος, v. sub γίννος.

ὑο-βοσκός, ὁ, *a swineherd*, Arist. H. A. 8. 21, 2; **ὑο-βοσκέω**, Moer.

ὑο-βότης, ου, ὁ, = ὑοβοσκός, Hesych.

ὑο-ειδής, ές, *shaped like the letter* Υ, ὀστοῦν ὑο. the *hyoid* bone, on the top of the windpipe, also called ὑψιλοειδής or λαμβδοειδής, Poll. 2. 202, Galen. Adv. -δῶς, Oribas.

ὑό-κοπρος, ή, *swine's dung*, Lat. *sucerda*, Gloss.

ὑολλός, ὁ, *a pigstye*, Lat. *suile*, Hesych.

ὑο-μουσία, ἡ, *swine's music, swinish taste in music*, Ar. Eq. 986.

ὑο-πόλος, ὁ, *a swineherd*, Poll. 7. 187.

ὑό-πρωρος, ον, of a ship, *having a beak turned up like a swine's snout* (cf. Σάμαινα), ναῦς ὑόπρωρος τὸ σίμωμα (olim ὑπόπρωρος), Plut. Pericl. 26:—Hdt. 3. 59, says of the same ships, νηῶν καπρίους ἐχουσέων τὰς πρῴρας.

ὑός, ὁ, cf. υἱός sub fin.

ὑό-σερις, ή, a kind of *endive*, *Centaurea nigra* Linn., Plin. 27. 64.

ὑοσκυάμαω, *to be mad from taking benbane*: generally, *to be raving mad*, Pherecr. Κοριαν. 7:—in Hesych. -έω.

ὑοσκυάμινος, η, ον, *of benbane*, ἔλαιον Diosc. 1. 42.

ὑοσ-κύαμος, ὁ, (ὗς) *hog-bean*, our *benbane*, which causes giddiness and madness, Xen. Oec. 1. 13, Diosc. 4. 69., 6. 15, etc.; cf. Plut. Demetr. 20.

ὑοφορβεῖον, τό, *a pigsty*, Gloss.

ὑοφόρβιον, τό, *a herd of swine*, Strabo 197, 218.

ὑο-φόρβος, ὁ, (φέρβω) *a swineherd*, Poll. 7. 187.

ὑπᾰγᾰνακτέω, *to become somewhat wroth*, Dion. H. de Dem. 54, Hdn. 2. 7.

ὑπαγγέλλω, *to report underhand, betray*, Musae. 106.

ὑπάγγελος, ον, *called by a messenger*, opp. to ἄκλητος, Aesch. Cho. 838.

ὑπάγγελτος, ον, verb. Adj. *reported underhand, betrayed*, Anon. ap. Suid.

ὑπαγκᾰλίζω, f. ίσω and ιῶ, *to take into the arms, embrace*, Eur. Cycl. 498:—Pass., γένος ὑπηγκαλισμένη *having* them *clasped in her arms*, Id. Heracl. 42.

ὑπαγκάλιος, ον, *in the arms*, of a child, restored from the Vat. Ms. in Dion. H. 7. 67, for ὑπάγκαλος. [κᾰ]

ὑπαγκάλισμα, τό, *that which is embraced, a beloved object*, of a wife or mistress, Soph. Tr. 540; (for Eur. Hel. 242, v. παραγκάλισμα); of a child, Eur. Tro. 752; in Ion 1337, Elmsl. (Heracl. 42) restores χερὸς ὑπαγκάλισμ' ἐμῆς, for ὑπ' ἀγκάλαις ἐμαῖς. [κᾰ]

ὑπαγκωνίζω, *to put under the elbow*, τι Psell.

ὑπαγκώνιον, τό, *a cushion under the elbow*, Lat. *cubital*, Poll. 6. 10, Galen.

ὑπάγνῡμι, f. άξω, *to break underneath*, Opp. H. 4. 653.

ὑπᾰγορεία, ἡ, *sense, meaning*, Amphiloch. 189 B.

ὑπᾰγόρευσις, εως, ἡ, *suggestion, advice, counsel*, Joseph. A. J. 3. 8, 8., 17. 4, 3; opp. to ἀπαγόρευσις, Clem. Al. 102.

ὑπαγορευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a reciter*, Nicet. Ann. 140 D.

ὑπᾰγορευτικός, ή, όν, *suggestive*, τινός Sext. Emp. M. 8. 200.

ὑπᾰγορεύω, the aor. being in Att. ὑπεῖπον, pf. ὑπείρηκα, *to dictate*, Lat. *praeïre verbis*, Xen. Oec. 15. 5, Dem. 219. 27, etc. II. *to suggest*, ἐλπίδα, πρόφασιν, Strabo 40, 45, etc.; τινί τι Plut. Marcell. 29; foll. by inf., Dion. H. de Thuc. 19. III. *to signify besides*, Apoll. de Constr. 70, 297. IV. *to reply*, Harpocr., A. B. 409: ὑπαγορευτέον, Origen.

ὑπαγορία, ἡ, = ὑπαγόρευσις, *advice*, Eccl., Hesych.: on the Dor. form, v. Lob. Phryn. 702.

ὑπάγροικος, ον, *somewhat clownish, subrusticus*, Sext. Emp. M. 6. 50, Plut., etc.; ὑπαγροικοτέρα διάλεκτος Ar. Fr. 552:—**ὑπαγροικίζω**, *to speak like a clown*, Greg. Nyss.

ὑπάγρυπνος, ον, *somewhat sleepless*, Hipp. Coac. 146:—**ὑπαγρυπνέω**, Suid.

ὑπάγω, f. ὑπάξω: aor. ὑπήγαγον. A. trans. *to lead* or *bring under*, ὕπαγε ζυγὸν .. ἵππου *sunder the yoke*, *yoke* them, Il. 16. 148., 23. 291; also simply ὑπάγειν ἵππους, Od. 6. 73;—for Soph. Ant. 353, v. sub ἀέξω. 2. *to bring under one's power*, οἱ θεοὶ ὑπήγαγόν σε ἐς χέρας τὰς ἐμάς Hdt. 8. 106; ὑπ. τινὰς εἰς δουλείαν Luc. Apol. pro Merc. Cond. 3:—Med. *to bring under one's own power, reduce*, πόλιν Thuc. 7. 46; τοὺς Θρᾷκας Luc. D. Deor. 18. 1; etc. II. *to bring* a person *before the judgment-seat*, (where the ὑπό refers to his being set *under* or *below* the judge), ὑπ. τινὰ ὑπὸ δικαστήριον *to bring* one *before* the court, i. e. *to accuse, impeach* him, Hdt. 6. 72., 9. 93; ὑπ. τινὰ ὑπὸ τοὺς ἐφόρους Id. 6. 82; εἰς ἥμας Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 28; so ὑ. τινὰ εἰς δίκην Thuc. 3. 70; and absol., ὑπ. τινά, Lys. 105. 4, Xen., etc.; τινὰ ὡς ἐπιβουλεύοντα Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 33; ὑπ. τινὰ θανάτου on a capital charge, Ib. 2. 3, 12., 5. 4, 24; ὑπάγειν τινὰ θανάτου ὑπὸ τὸν δῆμον to impeach him before the commons on a capital charge, Valck. Hdt. 6. 136:—also in Med., τάνδ' ὑπάγεται Δίκα Eur. El. 1155;—in late writers, ὑπ. τινὰ δικαστηρίῳ Luc. Fugit. 11; τῷ νόμῳ Liban.; etc. III. *to lead slowly on, to lead on by degrees*, τὰς κύνας Xen. Cyn. 5. 15, cf. 10. 4:—*to draw* or *lead on* by art or deceit, Lat. *inducere*, Hdt. 9. 94; τινὰ ἐπὶ κῶμον Eur. Cycl. 505; τοὺς πολεμίους εἰς δυσχωρίαν to *draw* them *on* by pretended flight, Id. Cyr. 1. 6, 37; ὑπ. τοὺς πολεμίους ὑποφεύγοντες Ib. 3. 2, 8; ὑπ. [ὁ ἐρωτῶν τὸν ἐρωτώμενον] Plat. Euthyphro 14 C; ὑπ. τινὰ εἰς ἐλπίδα Eur. Hel. 826; ὁ θεὸς ὑπῆγεν αὐτόν, ἵνα ἀφικόμενος .. δῴη δίκην Lys. 105. 4; c. inf., ὑπ. τινὰ ἐλθεῖν *so as to* come, Eur. Andr. 428:—Med. *to lead on for one's own advantage, to lead on*, much like the Act., εὖ ὑπ. τὸν παῖδα Ion ap. Ath. 604 D; ἐλπίσιν ὑπαγαγέσθαι τινά Isocr. 100 D, cf. Xen. An. 2. 4, 3; ὑπ. τοὺς Θηβαίους *to win* them, Dem. 105. 7; ὑπ. τινὰς ἐς μάχην, ἐς φιλίαν Dio C., etc.:—in Med. also *to suggest* something, *throw out so as to lead* a person *on*, Eur. Andr. 906, Xen. An. 2. 1, 18:—Pass., κατὰ μικρὸν ὑπαχθείς Isocr. 82 B; ἐλπίσι καὶ φενακισμοῖς ὑπάγεσθαι v. l. Dem. 59. 18; ὑπὸ ἀπατῶν καὶ ἀλαζονευμάτων v. l. Aeschin. 25. 23, etc.; εἰς ἔχθραν ὑπηγμένος ὑπό τινος Dem. 291. 11; ἐκ λοιδορίας εἰς πληγάς Id. 1262. fin. (In this sense, ἐπάγω is a freq. v. l.) IV. *to lead* or *take away from under*, τινὰ ἐκ βελέων Il. 11. 163:—Pass., ὑπαγομένου τοῦ χώματος Thuc. 2. 76. 2. *to draw off*, τὸ στράτευμα Thuc. 4. 127. 3. *to carry down, carry off below*, Lat. *subducere*; hence ὑπάγειν τὴν κοιλίην to purge the bowels, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 10, cf. Lob. Phryn. 308; v. infra B. III.

B. intr. *to go slowly away, draw off, withdraw, retire*, ὑπάγω φρένα τέρψας Theogn. 921;—of an army, *to draw off* or *retire slowly*, Hdt. 4. 120, 122, Ar. Av. 1017, Thuc. 4. 126, etc. II. *to go slowly forwards, draw on*, ὕπαγ' ὦ ὕπαγ' ὦ *on with you!* Eur. Cycl. 53; ὕπαγε, τί μέλλεις; Ar. Nub. 1298; ὑπάγεθ' ὑμεῖς τῆς ὁδοῦ Id. Ran. 174; ὑπ. εἰς

τοὔμπροσθεν Eupol. Βαπτ. 2:—also of an army, *to come slowly* or *gradually on*, Xen. An. 3. 4, 48., 4. 2. 16. III. Medic., of the bowels, *to be open*, κοιλία ὑπάγουσα Hipp. 396. 27, Galen.; cf. A. IV. 3. IV. *to sink down, squat*, Arist. H. A. 5. 2, 6; cf. ὑπαγωγή III. 2.

ὑπᾰγωγεύς, έως, ὁ, *a trowel* or *tool for shaping and adjusting bricks* or *tiles*, Ar. Av. 1149, ubi v. Schol.; cf. Meinek. Com. 1. p. 93. II. *a moveable bridge on stringed instruments*, also ὑποβολεύς, Nicom. Harm. p. 18.

ὑπᾰγωγή, ἡ, *a leading on gradually*, τοῦ κυνηγεσίου Xen. Cyn. 6. 12: —*a leading on artfully*, v. l. Dem. 444. 23, Poll. 4. 50, Phot. II. *a clearing out* or *purging of the body downwards*, τῆς κοιλίας Diosc. 3. 30. III. *a leading from a place* or *thing*: intr. *a retreat, withdrawal*, Thuc. 3. 97;—*a retreat* or *haven* for ships, Phot. 2. *a sinking down, squatting* (cf. ὑπάγω B. IV), ἐξ ὑπαγωγῆς Arist. H. A. 6. 29, 1. 3. *subsequence, combination*, Apoll. de Constr. 206.

ὑπᾰγωγίδιον, τό, Dim. of ὑπαγωγεύς II, Ptol.

ὑπᾰγωγικός, ή, όν, *drawn slowly out*, περίοδος, opp. to στρογγύλη καὶ πυκνή, Dion. H. de Dem. 4; prob. to be restored for ἐπ–, Id. de Comp. p. 34.

ὑπᾰγωγός, όν, *carrying off downwards*, ὑπ. τῆς κοιλίας Diosc. 2. 35; οὖρον καὶ κολλίης Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 2: absol. *aperient*, κλύσμα Galen.

ὑπαγωνιάω, *to be somewhat anxious*, Phlegon.

ὑπᾰ́δω, *to sing by way of prelude*, Ar. Ran. 874. II. *to accompany with the voice*, χόροισι Ib. 366; τινί Luc. Salt. 30; so in poet. form ὑπᾰείδω, Call. Dian. 242, Del. 304; and in tmesi, Il. 18. 570, Od. 21. 411, of the harp or bowstring. [The α of ὑπαείδω used long in arsi by Call. Del. l. c.]

ὑπᾱ́ριος, ον, *living in the air*, of the *bird* τρυγών, as opp. to the *fish*, Ael. N. A. 8. 26. Cf. ὑπηέριος.

ὑπᾰ́ετος, ὁ, a kind of *eagle* or *vulture*, supposed to be *the Lämmergeier, Gypaëtus barbatus*, Arist. H. A. 9. 32, 3;—al. γυπάετος.

ὑπαί, poet. for ὑπό.

ὑπαιδείδοικα, Ep. for ὑποδέδοικα, pf. of ὑποδείδω, h. Hom. Merc. 165.

ὑπαιδέομαι, *to feel somewhat of shame, awe, respect before*, τινά Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 20.

ὕπαιθᾰ, Adv. (ὑπό, ὑπαί) *out under, under and away*, joined with Verbs that denote *escape* or *slipping away*, ὕπ. λιάσθη Il. 15. 520; ποταμὸς .. ὕπ. ῥέων 21. 271; ἡ δὲ [πέλεια] ὑπ. φοβεῖται 22. 141. II. Prep. with gen. *under, at a person's side to support him*, Il. 18. 421, *from under, aside from*, 21. 255.

ὑπαίθριος, ον, also α, ον, Eur. Andr. 227 (αἰθήρ):—*under the sky, in the open air, a-field*, Pind. O. 6. 104; ὑπ. κατακοιμηθῆναι, esp. of an army, Hdt. 4. 7, cf. 7. 119, Thuc. 1. 134, Xen., etc.:—also of things, ὑπ. λύχνα καίειν Hdt. 2. 62; ὑπ. πάγοι Aesch. Ag. 335; ὑπαιθρίοις δεσμοῖσι πασσαλευτὸς ὤν Id. Pr. 113; ὑπ. δρόσος Eur. l. c.; δεξαμεναί, opp. to ὑπόστεγοι, Plat. Criti. 117 A; etc.;—in Soph. Ant. 357, Böckh restores πάγων ὑπαίθρεια .. βέλη, metri grat., (cf. ἐπινύμφειος, ἐπινίκειος). II. as Subst., ἐν τῷ ὑπαιθρίῳ = ἐν ὑπαίθρῳ, Galen. Cf. ὕπαιθρος.

ὕπαιθρος, ον, = foreg., ὑπ. εὐνή Hipp. Acut. 391; παραχειμασία Polyb. 3. 8, 2; δυνάμεις Id. 1. 82, 14; πόλεμοι Dion. H. 6. 22; ὕπαιθρον ὕλην λείπε Babrius 12. 13 Boisson. II. as Subst., ἐν ὑπαίθρῳ, *sub Dio, in the open air*, Antipho 130. 29, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 6, Oec. 7. 19; rarely in nom., τὸ ὕπ. τῆς αὐλῆς Luc. Symp. 20. 2. in military language, from Polyb. downwds., τὰ ὕπαιθρα, *the field, the open country*, opp. to fortified places, τῶν ὑπ. κρατεῖν, ἀντιποιεῖσθαι to be in possession *of the country*, 1. 12, 4., 40. 6; μάχεσθαι ἐν τοῖς ὑπ. Id. 17. 3, 4; τῶν ὑπ. ἐκχωρεῖν to retire from *the open country* and shut themselves up in the towns, 9. 3, 6; ἡ ἐν ὑπαίθροις οἰκονομία 6. 12, 5; rarely in sing., εἰς ὕπαιθρον ἐξελθεῖν to take *the field*, 10. 3, 4. 3. ἡ ὕπαιθρος (sc. γῆ), = τὰ ὕπαιθρα, *the field*, Dion. H. 8. 63., 9. 6, Babr. 12. 14. 4. *open to the sky, aedificia, ambulationes*, Vitruv. 1. 2 § 27, 5. 9 § 67:—*hypaethros* (sc. ναός) *a temple with an open skylight*, Id. 3. 1 § 22.—This form is not used by Att. writers except in the phrase ἐν ὑπαίθρῳ; the form employed by them in Adj. sense is always ὑπαίθριος; v. Xen. Oec. 7. 20, where αἱ ἐν [τῷ] ὑπαίθρῳ ἐργασίαι are synon. with ὑπαίθρια ἔργα.

ὑπαίθω, poet. = ὑποκαίω, Soph. Tr. 1210; of love, Id. Fr. 312.

ὑπαικάλλω, Dor. word for ὑποσαίνω, Ael. N. A. 4. 45, Anon. ap. Suid.

ὑπαινίσσομαι, Att. –ττομαι, Dep. *to intimate darkly, hint at*, τι or τινά Dem. 348. 6, Plut. Rom. 8, etc. 2. *to allude, glance*, εἴς τινα Dion. H. Rhet. 9. 7.

ὑπαιρέω, Ion. for ὑφαιρέω, Hdt.

ὑπαίρω, *to excite*, Io. Chrys.

ὑπαισθάνομαι, Dep. *to observe secretly* or *slightly*, Themist. 89 D, Aristaen. 2. 5.

ὑπᾱ́ϊσσω, *to dart beneath*, μέλαιναν φρῖκ' ὑπαΐξει (where ᾱ, but with v. l. ὑπαλύξει) Il. 21. 126, (so ὑπὸ φρικὸς ἀναπάλλεται 23. 692). II. *to dart out from under*, c. gen., βωμοῦ Il. 2. 310; ὑπ. διὰ θυρῶν Soph. Aj. 301.

ὕπαισχρος, ον, *somewhat base* or *ugly*, Gloss.

ὑπαισχύνομαι, Pass. *to be somewhat ashamed*, τινά τι *of* a thing *before a* person, Plat. Lach. 179 C.

ὑπαίτιος, ον, *under accusation, called to account, for* a thing, τινός or ὑπέρ τινος Antipho 117. 8., 125. 34; ὑπ. τινί *responsible to* one, *liable to be called to account by* him, Xen. Mem. 2. 8, 5; ὑπαίτιόν ἐστί τινί τι πρός τινος *a charge* is made against one by another, Id. An. 3. 1, 5. Adv. –τίως, Philo ap. Euseb. P. E. 387 A, Poll. 3. 139.

ὑπαιφοινίσσω, Ep. for ὑποφοινίσσω, Nic.

ὑπᾰκοή, ή, (ὑπακούω) *obedience*, Ep. Rom. 5. 19, Eccl.

ὑπακολουθέω, *to follow closely*, τινί Philo 1. 224; v. l. for ἐπακ– in Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 21, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 15.

ὑπᾰκούος, ὁ, *obedient to*, τινός Ap. Rh. 4. 1381.

ὑπᾰκουστέον, verb. Adj. *one must obey*, Ep. Plat. 328 B. II. *one must understand*, τι περί τινος Plat. Soph. 261 D; ὅτι .., Plut. 2. 34 B. 2. in Gramm. *one must understand something left out*, Lat. *subaudiendum*.

ὑπᾰκούω, f. οὑσομαι: I. absol. *to listen, hearken, give ear*, θεοὶ δ' ὑπὸ πάντες ἄκουον Il. 8. 4; ὁδ' ἄρ' ἐμμαπέως ὑπάκουσεν Od. 14. 485; cf. h. Ven. 181, Eur. Alc. 400, Ar. Vesp. 273. 2. *to listen and answer*, Od. 4. 283., 10. 83, cf. Theocr. 13. 59; and so (though very rarely) in Prose, as in Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 18; *to answer an inquiry*, Andoc. 15. 13; *to answer when called* or *challenged*, Dem. 434. 15; ὑπ. εἰς τὸ δικαστήριον Hyperid. Euxen. 19. 2. foll. by a case, *to listen* or *hearken to, give ear to*, τινός Ar. Vesp. 319; τῆς εὐχῆς, τῆς κρίσεως Id. Nub. 263, Aeschin. 61. 33; also ὑπ. τινί Ar. Lys. 878, Thuc. 5. 98, etc.; ὑπ. τοῖς λόγοις *to attend to and answer* them, Plat. Legg. 898 C. II. Special senses: 1. of porters, *to answer* a knock at the door, ὑπ. τινί Plat. Crito 43 A; absol., Id. Phaedo 59 E, Theophr. Char. 4, Act. Apost. 12. 13; ὁ ὑπακούσας the porter, Xen. Symp. 1. 11, Dem. 1149. 27. 2. of a judge, *to listen* to a complainant, τινί Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 18:—but also of accused persons or their advocates, *to answer to a charge*, appear *before the court*, Isae. 49. 25, Dem. 423. 17., 434. 15, etc. 3. of dependents, etc., *to obey, submit to*, τινός Hdt. 3. 101., 4. 56., 6. 82, Xen., etc.; τινί Ar. Nub. 360, Thuc. 2. 61, etc., *to yield to, comply with*, τινί Plat. Rep. 459 C, Dem. 426. 15:—c. gen. rei, *to be affected* or *moved by* a thing, Plat. Theaet. 162 D, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 20; ὑπ. νόμων or νόμοις Plat. Legg. 708 D, Aeschin. 7. 33; ὑπ. τῷ ξυμφόρῳ τινός *to comply* with his interest, Thuc. 5. 98; δείπνῳ ὑπ. *to accept* an invitation to supper, Ath. 247 D:—absol. *to give way, submit, comply*, Hdt. 3. 148., 4. 119; and with a neut. Adj., τοῦτό γε ὑπήκουσεν *in this matter he obeyed*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 3; οὐδὲν τούτων ὑπήκουον Thuc. 1. 29, cf. 139, 140, Xen., etc.; ὑπ. τινός τι or τινί τι, *to obey* one *in* a thing, Thuc. 1. 26, Plat. Legg. 774 B. 4. *to answer one's expectations*, and so, *to succeed*, ὑπήκουέ μοι τὸ πρᾶγμα Luc. Icarom. 10; τῆς μεταλλείας ἀσθενῶς ὑπακουούσης Strabo 399. 5. metaph., αὐγαῖς ἡλίου ὑπ. *to be subject* to the sun's rays, Pind. O. 3. 44; ταῖς ὥραις Theophr. C. P. 1. 15, 1; τοῦ ψύχους Ib. 5. 4, 2. 6. of ailments, *yield, give way* to a remedy, τινί Hipp. 1086 B; absol., Id. 112 A: so, metaph., τὸ μυθῶδες ὑπ. λόγῳ Plut. Thes. 1. 7. *to concede a point in dispute*, Arist. Top. 8. 11, 15. III. κοινὸν ὑπ. *to understand under* the term κοινόν .., Plat. Phil. 31 C, cf. ὑπακουστέον and v. Plut. 2. 23 C. 2. in Gramm. *to understand* a word omitted, Lat. *subaudire*, Apoll. de Constr. 27, etc.—The fut. ὑπακούσεται in Thuc. 6. 69, is sometimes taken in pass. sense, εἰ .. ῥᾷον αὐτοῖς ὑπακούσεται if their *service shall be* lighter: but it is questionable whether this can be so; the best authorities make τὸ ὑπήκοον the nom. to ὑπακούσεται, referring ξυγκαταστρεψαμένοις .. αὐτοῖς to Ἀθηναίοις.

ὕπακρος, ον, *nearly the highest*, Plat. Amat. 136 C, 138 E, Longin. 34. 1.

ὑπακτέον, verb. Adj. of ὑπάγω, *one must win over*, Clem. Al. 288. II. *one must advance slowly*, E. M., Zonar.

ὑπακτικός, ή, όν, (ὑπάγω IV. 2) *fit for carrying downwards*, ὑπ. τῆς κοιλίας, Mnesith. ap. Ath. 92 B; τῆς κοιλίας καὶ της οὐρήσεως Id. 358 A.

ὑπαλγέω, *to have a slight pain*, f. l. for ὑπεραλγέω in Ael. N. A. 2. 43.

ὑπᾰλεαίνω, *to warm somewhat* or *gradually*, Ael. N. A. 15. 12.

ὑπάλειπτος, ον, verb. Adj. *that may be spread like a salve*, Hipp. 881 B: ὑπάλειπτον, τό, *a salve*, Galen. [ᾰ]

ὑπάλειπτρον, τό, *a spatula for spreading a salve*, Hipp. 661. 32., 788 B, etc.; also ὑπᾰλειπτρίς, ίδος, ή, Id. 263. 36.

ὑπᾰλείφω, *to lay thinly on, to spread like salve*; in Med., ὑπαλείφεσθαι φάρμακον Plat. Lach. 185 C:—Pass., ὑπαλειφθὲν ἔλαιον Arist. Probl. 38. 3, 3. II. *to anoint*, κόμμι τὴν γνάθον Hipp. Art. 799; τὸ ὀφθαλμῷ Ar. Ach. 1209:—in Med. *to anoint oneself*, Hipp. 406, Ar. Pax 897; ὑπ. τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς *to anoint one's* eyes, Xen. Oec. 10. 5; ἄτερος πρὸς τὸν ἕτερον ὑπαλείφεται one *anoints himself* to fight with the other, Com. ap. Plut. Pomp. 53:—Pass., *to have one's eyes anointed*, παρ' ἰατρῷ Ar. Fr. 181; of the eyes, ὑπαληλιμμένοι, opp. to ὑγιαίνοντες, Xen. Oec. 10. 6. II. metaph. in Pass. *to be imbued*, τινί with .., Eccl.

ὑπάλειψις, εως, ή, *an anointing*, Hipp. 689. 41, Theophr. Sudor. 39. [ᾰ]

ὑπᾰλεύομαι, aor. ὑπαλεύασθαι, (ἀλεύω) Ep. Dep., = ὑπαλύσκω ὑπαλευά-

μενος θάνατον Od. 15. 275, cf. Hes. Op. 555; ὑπαλεύεο φήμην Ib. 758: cf. ὑπαλύσκω.

ὑπᾰλλαγή, ἡ, *an interchange, exchange, change*, Philo 1. 13; v. l. for ἀπ–, Eur. Hel. 294; for παρ–, Theophr. C. P. 2. 19, 6. II. *by-pallagé*, a figure of speech, by which the parts of a proposition seem to be interchanged, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 15, cf. Quintil. Instit. 8. 6, 23. 2. *change of gender*, Apoll. de Constr. 209. 3. = ἐπιτίμησις, Walz Rhett. 8. 468.

ὑπάλλαγμα, τό, *that which is exchanged*, νόμισμα ὑπάλλαγμα τῆς χρείας money is *the exchangeable representative* of demand, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 8, 11, cf. Porph. de Abst. 2. 27:—expl. in A. B. 423 as = ἐνέχυρον,—a usage censured by Phryn. 306.

ὑπαλλακτικός, ή, όν, *exchangeable*: Adv. –κῶς, Schol. Il. 15. 52, Ammon. 103.

ὑπαλλάσσω, Att. –ττω, *to exchange*, Polyb. 5. 8, 9, Luc. Soloec. 10:—Med., ὑπ. τι ἀντί τινος Philo 1. 37; τί τινι Joseph. A. J. 15. 3, 2. 2. *to change a little*, Plut. 2. 930 B:—Med. *to change one's place*, Poll. 6. 194: *to change one's bearing*, πρός τινα Phot. II. intr. *to change gradually*, εἴς τι Poll. 2. 10.

ὑπάλληλος, ον, *subordinate, subaltern*, Arist. Metaph. 4. 10, 4.

ὑπαλοιφή, ή, = ὑπάλειψις, Inscr. in Böckh's Urkunden, p. 390.

ὑπάλπειος, α, ον, *under the Alps*;—ἡ ὑπ. (sc. χώρα) *sub-Alpine Italy*, Plut. Marcell. 3.

ὑπάλυξις, εως, ἡ, *an avoiding, shunning, escaping*, Il. 22. 270., κακῶν ὑπ. Od. 23. 287: only poet.

ὑπᾰλύσκω, Ep. Verb, = ὑπαλεύομαι used by Hom. only in aor., *to avoid, shun, flee from, escape*, τέλος θανάτοιο .. ὑπάλυξας Il. 11. 451; ὑπὸ κῆρας ἀλύξας 12. 113, cf. 327, Od. 4. 512; τὸ μὲν ὡς ὑπάλυξε Od. 5. 430; ὑπάλυξεν ἀέλλας 19. 189: (for Il. 21. 126, v. sub ὑπαΐσσω); χρεῖος ὑπαλύξας *having got quit* of a debt (without paying it), Od. 8. 355; absol., Hes. Sc. 304, Theogn. 815: fut. ὑπαλύξειν, Ap. Rh. 3. 336.

ὑπαμαρύσσομαι, Dep. *to shine under*, ὑποπρὸ ποδῶν ἀμαρύσσετο Ap. Rh. 4. 178.

ὑπᾰμάω, *to cut short off*, τί τινος Nic. Th. 901.

ὑπαμβλύς, ύ, *somewhat blunt*, Math. Vett. 65.

ὑπᾰμείβω, *to change*, τι εἴς τι Greg. Nyss.:—Med. πόντον ὑπαμείβεσθαι *to exchange* land *for* sea, go into the sea, Opp. H. 1. 651.

ὕπαμμος, ον, = ὕφαμμος, Theophr. ap. Ath. 62 B.

ὑπ-ἄμπελος, ον, *planted with vines*, Byz.

ὑπαμπέχω, *to keep under a cloak*, τὸ ἦθος Plut. 2. 562 B.

ὑπαμφίβολος, ον, *somewhat doubtful*, Philo 2. 30.

ὑπαμφιέννυμαι, Med. *to put on under* another garment, Ael. N. A. 16. 15.

ὑπαναβλέπω, *to gain one's sight gradually*, Ael. N. A. 3. 25.

ὑπαναγιγνώσκω, *to read by way of preface, premise by reading*, Isae. 83. 19, Aeschin. 42. 26; ὑπ. τὴν εἰσαγγελίαν Hyperid. Euxen. 34.

ὑπαναγκάζω, *to force under* or *in*, τι μεσηγὺ πλευρέων Hipp. Art. 782.

ὑπαναγνώστης, ου, ὁ, *a public reader*, Greg. Naz.

ὑπανάγω, f. ξω, *to withdraw gradually*, Joseph. A. J. 4. 4, 5:—*to lead gradually back*, τινὰ πρός τι v. l. Hierocl. 134.

ὑπαναδύομαι, Med. *to withdraw secretly from, to endeavour to escape*, τὴν ἔξοδον Dion. H. 7. 13.

ὑπαναθλίβω, *to squeeze up from below*, Plut. 2. 901 D.

ὑπανακαίω, *to set on fire gradually*, Byz.

ὑπανάκειμαι, Pass. *to be set up beneath*, Psell. in Fabr. B. Gr. 11. 699 Harles.

ὑπανακῑνέω, intr. *to rise up and go away*, ἐπὶ τὸ δεῖπνον Ar. Eccl. 1165.

ὑπανακλίνω and **–κλίνομαι**, *to succumb*, Gloss.

ὑπανακόπτω, *to check, throw back*, τινὰ τῆς ὁρμῆς Liban. 4. 803.

ὑπανακουφίζω, *to raise up from below*, Planud.

ὑπανακύπτω, *to rise up from under*, πόνων Walz Rhett. 1. 579.

ὑπανᾱλίσκω, aor. ὑπανάλωσα, *to waste away, spend* or *consume gradually*, Hipp. 527. 56, Thuc. 3. 17, Plut. Sert. 13, etc.

ὑπαναλύω, intr. *to fall back gradually*, Eccl.

ὑπαναμέλπω, *to sing in accompaniment*, μεταξὺ ἐπιρροφῶν Ael. N. A. 14. 5.

ὑπαναμμνήσκω, *to recall to mind gradually*, τι Aesop.

ὑπαναξαίνω, *to renew the pain of* a wound, Byz.

ὑπαναπίμπλαμαι, Pass. *to be filled gradually*, τινος with .., Ael. N. A. 17. 13.

ὑπαναπλέω, *to rise and float on the surface*, Philo 1. 550., 2. 174.

ὑπαναπνέω, *to breathe again, revive from*, τινός Euseb. D. E. 274 B.

ὑπαναπτύσσω, *to unfold, explain*, Walz Rhett. 1. 471.

ὑπανάπτω, *to kindle underneath*, Eccl.

ὑπανᾰρόω, *to plough up a little*, dub. ap. Suid.

ὑπανάστᾰσις, ἡ, *a rising up from one's seat to make room for another*, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 2, 9; in plur., Plat. Rep. 425 B:—cf. ὑπανίσταμαι.

ὑπαναστᾰτέον, verb. Adj. of ὑπανίσταμαι, *one must rise up*, esp. *to make room for another*, Xen. Lac. 9. 5.

ὑπαναστοιβάζω, *to stop gradually*, τὸ ῥεῦμα Nicet. Ann. 81 A.

ὑπαναστρέφω, *to recur*, of an illness, Hipp. 464. 46.

ὑπανατέλλω, *to spring forth from below*, πηγὴ ὑπ. Ael. N. A. 15. 4:—Med. *to rise imperceptibly*, Greg. Naz.

ὑπανατρέφω, *to feed up again*, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 3.

ὑπανατροπιάζω, = ὑποτροπιάζω, ὑπαναστρέφω, Poll. 3. 107.

ὑπαναφέρω, *to refer*, τινί τι Eccl.

ὑπαναφλέγομαι, Pass. *to be heated gradually*, ἐκ τοῦ οἴνου Ael. V. H. 14. 41.

ὑπαναφύω, *to make to grow up*, τι Philes de An. 38. 16:—Pass. *to grow* or *swell up under* or *gradually*, Ael. V. H. 14. 7, N. A. 4. 21.

ὑπαναχωρέω, *to go back gradually, retire slowly*, Thuc. 1. 51; ἐκ τῆς ἀγορᾶς ὑπανεχώρησεν (so Cod. Vat. for παρεχ–) Dion. H. 5. 8, cf. Dio C. 63. 26, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 293.

ὑπαναχώρησις, ή, *a gradual going back* or *retiring*, Dion. H. 3. 19.

ὑπαναψύχω, *to cool* or *refresh gradually*, Byz.

ὑπανδραποδίζω, *to enslave gradually*, Phot.

ὑπανδρεύομαι, Pass. *to be married*, Byz.: **ὑπανδρία**, ἡ, *marriage*, Ib.

ὕπανδρος, ον, (ἀνήρ) *under a man*, i. e. *married*, γυνή Polyb. 10. 26, 3, Ath. 338 C, N. T., etc., γύναια Plut. Pelopid. 9. II. metaph. *feminine, effeminate*, ἀγωγὴ οἰκουρὸς καὶ ὕπ. *an effeminate* mode of life, Diod. Excerpt. 520. 39.

ὑπάνειμι, (εἶμι) *to come on, creep on*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 39.

ὑπᾰνεμόω, *to breathe gently over*, ἔρωτι τὰς παρειάς Liban. 4. 1072, where however ὑπηνέμησε (from –μάω) is in Reiske's ed.

ὑπανερπύζω, *to creep up secretly* or *softly*, Ael. N. A. 5. 3.

ὑπανέρχομαι, *to recover gradually from* an illness, c. gen., Galen.

ὑπανέχω, *to hold up from under*, Eust. Opusc. 300. 87, Byz.

ὑπανθέω, *to begin to flower* or *blossom*, Philostr. 809, Poll. 1. 60; ὑπ. ἰούλῳ Id. 2. 10.

ὑπανθηρός, όν, *slightly coloured* with blood, ὑπανθηρὸν πτύειν Hipp. 1012 D.

ὑπανῐάομαι, Pass. *to be somewhat distressed*, opt. –ανιῷντο Ar. Nub. 1195.

ὑπανίημι, *to remit* or *relax a little*, τὸ λίαν ἀπάνθρωπον Plut. Dio 7; ὑπ. τῶν δεσμῶν *to relax the strictness of* .., Joseph. A. J. 2. 5, 1. II. intr. τοῦ φόβου ὑπανέντος Plut. Aemil. 23; and so in Pass., Philo.

ὑπανίσταμαι, Pass. with aor. 2 and pf. act. *to rise, stand up*, Theogn. 485; of game, *to start up, to be sprung* or *roused*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 19:—ὑπαναστῆναι τῆς ἕδρας or τῶν θάκων τοῖς πρεσβυτέροις *to rise up from* one's seat *to make room* or *shew respect to* another, Lat. *assurgere alicui*, Hdt. 2. 80, Ar. Nub. 993; ἕδρας ὑπ. βασιλεῖ Xen. Lac. 15. 6; ὑπ. τινι ἀπὸ τῶν θάκων ὁδῶν τε παραχωρεῖν Id. Hiero 7. 2, cf. Symp. 4. 31; ὑπ. καθήμενος Id. Mem. 2. 3, 16: metaph., θυμὸς ὑπ. Callistr. 905. Cf. ὑπανάστασις.

ὑπανίσχω, = ὑπανέχω, but intr., *to rise slowly*, of the moon, Ael. N. A. 11. 10; ὑπ. τοῦ ὕδατος Philostr. 95.

ὑπανοίγω or **–γνυμι**, *to open from below, to tap* a cask, βῦκος ὑπανεῴγνυτο Ephipp. Ἐφηβ. 1. 2, cf. Hermipp. Φορμ. 2. 7. 2. *open underhand* or *secretly*, γράμματα ὑπανέῳγε Dem. 889. fin.; τὸ δωμάτιον ὑπανοίξασα Luc. Asin. 13.

ὑπάνοιξις, εως, ἡ, *an opening underhand* or *gradually*, Eust. Opusc. 153. 31.

ὑπάνταξ, Adv. (ἄντα) = ἐξ ἐναντίας, Ar. Fr. 534.

ὑπαντάω, Ion. –έω: f. ήσομαι Sext. Emp. M. 10. 61: aor. ἠντησα. *To come* or *go to meet*, either as a friend, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 2; or in arms, Ib. 1. 4, 22., 4. 2, 17; ὑπ. εἰς τὰς ὁδούς Hyperid. Euxen. 34:—ὑπ. τινί Pind. P. 8. 84, Xen., etc.; ὑπ. τῇ πόλει πρὸς τὴν χρείαν Plut. Arat. 34:—also ὑπ. τινός Soph. Phil. 719:—in App. Civ. 5. 45, the acc. ὄντα (if so read; al. ὄντι) refers to σε κατιόντα ὁρῶν just before:—later also in Med., ὑπαντώμενος αὐτοῖς Hdn. 2. 5, cf. 3. 11., 5. 4, etc. II. metaph. *to meet*, i. e. *to agree to*, ταῖς τιμαῖς Posidon. ap. Ath. 213 B: *to meet*, i. e. *to reply* or *object to*, τοῖς ἐμοῖς βουλεύμασι Eur. Supp. 398; πρός τινα or τι Sext. Emp. M. 10. 105, etc. 2. *to occur* to one, τῷ ῥήτορι Longin. 16. 4. 3. *to fall in with*, τινί Sext. Emp. M. 2. 68.

ὑπάντη or **ὑπαντή**, ή, = sq., Eust. Opusc. 248. 46, Byz.; cf. ὑπαπαντή.

ὑπάντησις, εως, ἡ, *a coming to meet*, App. Civ. 4. 6. II. metaph. *a retort, answer*, Sext. Emp. M. 2. 278; πρός τι Id.

ὑπαντητέον, verb. Adj. *one must meet*, Schol. Il. 3. 440.

ὑπαντητικός, ή, όν, *meeting*, Ptol.

ὑπαντιάζω, f. άσω [ᾰ], *to come* or *go to meet, step forth to meet*, Il. 6. 17, Pind. P. 4. 241, Aesch. Pers. 407, Xen., etc.; c. dat., Pind. P. 8. 13, Aesch. Pers. 834, 850, Xen., etc.; but also c. acc., Pind. P. 5. 59, Hdt. 4. 121, Plut., etc.

ὑπαντιάω, = foreg., only in Ep. part. ὑπαντιόωντες, Opp. H. 2. 565.

ὑπαντλέω, *to draw up*, τὰ κύματα τῷ στέρνῳ (si vera l.), Philostr. 830.

ὑπάντλιον, τό, *a vessel, cask, jar*, A. B. 411, Hesych.

ὑπάντομαι, only in pres. and impf. = ὑπαντάω, Hdn. 4. 11., 8. 7, fin.

ὕπαντρος, ον, (ἄντρον) *with caverns underneath, cavernous*, γῆ, χῶρα Arist. Probl. 23. 5, 2, Meteor. 2. 8, 8, Strabo 406, etc.; also of a tortoise's shell, Ael. N. A. 16. 17. II. *underground*, οἶκοι, Ael. V. H. 12. 38:—*dwelling under the earth*, Hesych.

ὑπάνυμαι, Dep. *to accomplish gradually*, Hesych.

ὑπαξόνιος, *ον*, *under the axle*, *σύριγγες* Call. Lav. Pall. 14.

ὑπαπαίδευτος, *ον*, *somewhat untaught* or *unpolished*, A. B. 69.

ὑπαπαίρω, *to depart secretly*, Greg. Naz.

ὑπαπαντάω, = *ὑπαντάω*, Diod. Excerpt. 628. 68. II. *to reply to*, Byz.

ὑπαπαντή, *ἡ*, for *ὑπάπάντησις*, = *ὑπάντησις*, Eccl.

ὑπᾰπειλέω, *to threaten underhand*, *τινί* c. inf., Xen. Hel. 4. 6, 3.

ὑπάπειμι, (*εἶμι to go*) *to depart stealthily* or *slowly*, *to withdraw*, *retreat*, *retire*, Thuc. 5. 9; *κατ' ὀλίγους ὑπαπῆεσαν* Id. 3. 111; *κατ' ὀλίγον* Luc. Icarom. 14; *ἐφήβου ὑπ. to be past the age of* . . , Philostr. 230.

ὑπαπέρχομαι, Dep. = foreg., Ael. N. A. 11. 33.

ὑπαποδύομαι, Med. *to lay aside gradually*, Greg. Nyss.

ὑπαποκῑνέω, intr. *to move off secretly* or *softly*, *sneak away*, c. gen., *τῆς ὁδοῦ* Ar. Av. 1011 :—verb. Adj. **ὑπαποκῑνητέον**, *one must make off*, *sneak away*, Id. Thesm. 924.

ὑπαποκρύπτω, *to conceal under*, *λοχμῇ ἑαυτήν* Ael. N. A. 5. 40.

ὑπαπολείπομαι, Pass. *to be left behind*, (al. *ὑπολ.*), Ael. N. A. 10. 43.

ὑπαποτρέχω, *to run away secretly*, *slip away*, Ar. Eccl. 284.

ὑπαποψήχω, *to scrape off by degrees*, *πηλόν* Ael. N. A. 3. 23.

ὑπάπτω, Ion. for *ὑφάπτω*, Hdt.

ΎΠΑΡ, *τό*, indecl., (gen. *ὕπαρος*, acc. to E. M. 491. 30), *a real appearance seen in a state of waking*, *a waking vision*, opp. to *ὄναρ* (a dream), *οὐκ ὄναρ*, *ἀλλ' ὕπαρ* no illusive dream, but *a reality*, Od. 19. 547., 20. 90; *ἐξ ὀνείρου δ' αὐτίκα ἦν ὕπαρ* Pind. O. 13. 95; *ἐξ ὀνειράτων ἃ χρὴ ὕπαρ γενέσθαι* Aesch. Pr. 486; *ἵνα ὕπαρ ἄντ' ὀνείρατος γίγνηται* Plat. Polit. 278 E; cf. Valck. Ammon. s. v., Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 166 A. II. the acc. absol. is used as Adv., (so *καθ' ὕπαρ*, Apd. 3. 12, 5), *in a waking state*, *awake*, *περὶ τοῦ ὄναρ τε καὶ ὕπαρ* between *sleeping* and waking, Plat. Theaet. 158 B; *ὕπαρ ἀλλήλοις διαλεγόμεθα* Ib.; *ὑ. καὶ μεθ' ἡμέραν*, opp. to *κατὰ τὸν ὕπνον* Polyb. 10. 5, 5; *ὄναρ ἢ ὕπαρ ζῆν* to pass life asleep or *awake*, Id. Rep. 476 C; *οὔτε ὄναρ οὔτε ὕπαρ* neither sleeping nor *waking*, i. e. not at all, Ib. 382 E, Phil. 36 E; *οὔθ' ὑ. οὔτ' ὄναρ* Ib. 65 E; *ὄναρ καὶ ὕ.* Hipp. 2. 31 :—hence *in reality*, *actually*, Plat. Rep. 520 C, 574 E, 526 B, etc.

ὑπᾰράσσω, Att. *-ττω*, *to strike underneath*, Anon. ap. Suid.

ὑπαργήεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, = *ὑπόλευκος*, Nic. Th. 663.

ὑπάργῐλος, *ον*, *somewhat clayey*, *argillaceous*, *γῆ* Theophr. H. P. 9. 4, 8.

ὕπαργμα, *τό*, in plur. *property*, Parthen. 1. 1., 8. 2.

ὑπαργῠρεύω, *to use base money*, or *to be in debt*, Plut. 2. 328 A :—the Pass. is cited for the latter sense in Gloss., as also **ὑπαργύρευσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*.

ὑπαργυρίζω, *to be silver-gray*, *κόμη* Eunap. p. 74.

ὑπάργῠρος, *ον*, *having silver underneath*; hence, 1. of rocks and the like, *containing silver*, *veined with silver*, *πέτρα*, *χθών* Eur. Cycl. 294, Rhes. 970; *γῆ*, *λόφοι* Xen. Vect. 1. 5., 4. 2 :—of metallic substances, *containing a proportion of silver*, metaph. of men, Plat. Rep. 415 C; cf. *ὑποσίδηρος*. 2. *of silver-gilt*, C. I. no. 150 A. 43 :—so *τὰ ὑπ. χρυσία*, of false gold coins, Sext. Emp. P. 230, Poll. 7. 104, and so, II. *sold* or *hired for silver*, *mercenary*, *venal*, *φωνά* Pind. P. 11. 65; *ὑπάργυρα λέγειν* Tzetz.: cf. *καταργυρόω* II. 2. *worth its weight in silver*, Hesych., v. Salmas. ad Hist. Aug. 2. 546.

ὑπάρδω, *to water below* or *gently*, Schol. Nic. Al. 139 :—Med., Phot.

ὑπᾰριθμέω, *to count under* or *among*, Eccl. :—**ὑπᾰρίθμησις**, *ἡ*, Ib.

ὑπαρκτέον, verb. Adj. *one must begin*, *τι* Plat. Rep. 467 C.

ὑπαρκτικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *existing*, *real*, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 249, Galen. II. in Gramm., of Verbs, etc., *substantive*, Apoll. de Constr. 71, 219, etc.

ὑπάρκτιος, *ον*, *towards the north*, Plut. Mar. 11, Sertor. 17.

ὑπαρκτός, *ἡ*, *όν*, verb. Adj. *subsisting*, *existent*, *real*, Posidon. ap. Diog. L. 7. 91, Epicur. ib. 10. 135, Plut. 2. 1046 C, etc.

ὕπαρνος, *ον*, *with a lamb under* it, i. e. *suckling a lamb* or (metaph.) *a babe*, Eur. Andr. 557, Call. Apoll. 53; cf. *ὑπόρρηνος*.

ὕπαρξις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *subsistence*, *substantial existence*, opp. to *ἀνυπαρξία*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 21, cf. 3. 24; to *νόησις*, Plut. 2. 1067 C. II. *substance*, *ἡ τοῦ κέρατος ὕπ.* Sext. Emp. P. 1. 129. 2. like *τὰ ὑπάρχοντα*, *one's substance*, *property*, Polyb. 2. 17, 11, Dion. H. 7. 8, Diod., etc.

ὑπᾰρόω, f. *ὁσω*, *to plough just before sowing*, Lat. *imporcare*, *lirare*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 11, 8, C. P. 3. 20, 8.

ὑπαρπάζω, Ion. for *ὑφαρπάζω*, Hdt.

ὑπαρτάω, *to hang* or *bind on underneath*, Ael. N. A. 5. 7.

ὑπαρτύω, *to prepare secretly*, *σφαγὴν ἑαυτῷ* Theod. Prodr.

ὑπαρχή, *the beginning*, only used in the phrase, *ἐξ ὑπαρχῆς* from *the beginning*, *anew*, Lat. *denuo*, Arist. Pol. 4. 6, 5, etc.; *πάλιν οὖν*, *οἷον ἐξ ὑπ.* Id. Rhet. 1. 1, 15; *πάλιν ἐξ ὑπ.* Id. Part. An. 4. 10, 1, Dem. 1013. 9; *ἐξ ὑπ. αὖθις* Soph. O. T. 132, Plut., etc.; *αὖθις ὥσπερ ἐξ ὑπ.* Plut. 2. 655 D.

ὕπαρχος, *ὁ*, *commanding under* another, *a subordinate commander*, *lieutenant*, *ὕπ. ἄλλων*, *οὐχ ὅλων στρατηγός* Soph. Aj. 1105; *ὑπ. ὢν τῷ ἀδελφῷ* Luc. D. Mort. 12. 2; *τοῖς ἐμοῖς ὑπάρχοις* Eur. Hel. 1432: *a lieutenant-governor*, *viceroy*, Hdt. 3. 70., 4. 166, etc., and Xen.: hence as translation of the Roman *legatus* (in the army), and *procurator* (in the provinces), cited from Strabo. II. *subject to* one, *τινός* Polyb. 7. 9, 5.

ὑπάρχω, f. *ξω*, *to begin*, *make a beginning*, Od. 24. 286, Hdt., and Att. Prose, but rare in Trag. :—Construct.: 1. absol., Od. l. c., Eur. Phoen. 1223 :—so in Med., Plat. Tim. 41 C, Ael. N. A. 12. 41, etc. 2. c. gen. *to make a beginning of*, *begin*, *ἀδίκων ἔργων*, *ἀδικίης* Hdt. 1. 5., 4. 1, cf. Valck. ad 7. 9, Thuc. 2. 74, etc.; *ὑπ. πολλῶν κακῶν*, *μεγάλων ἀχέων* Eur. Phoen. 1581, Andr. 274, cf. H. F. 1169; *ὑπ. τῆς ἐλευθερίας τῇ Ἑλλάδι* Andoc. 18. 34, cf. Plat. Menex. 237 B :—so in Med., *ὑπ. τῆς ἀκμῆς*, *τῆς βαδίσεως* Ael. N. A. 1. 20., 4. 34. 3. c. part. *to begin* doing, *ἐμὲ ὑπῆρξαν ἄδικα ποιεῦντες* Hdt. 6. 133, cf. 7. 8, 2., 9. 78; *ὑπάρχει εὖ* (or *κακῶς*) *ποιῶν τινα* Xen. An. 2. 3, 23., 5. 5, 9; *ὑπ. κατθανών* he dies first, Valck. Phoen. 1376; (a part. may be supplied in Thuc. 2. 67, *τοῖς αὐτοῖς ἀμύνεσθαι οἵσπερ οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι ὑπῆρξαν* [*ἀμυνόμενοι*]) :—also reversely, *ὑπάρχων ἠδίκεις αὐτούς* Isocr. 356 A; and so absol., *ὁ ὑπάρξας the beginner* [in a quarrel], Dem. 1350. 4, cf. 1345. 7; *ἀμύνεσθαι τοὺς ὑπάρξαντας* Lys. 169. 44; *ἀμυνομένους*, *μὴ ὑπάρχοντας* Plat. Gorg. 456 E; *ὡς οὐχ ὑπάρχων ἀλλὰ τιμωρούμενος* Menand. *Ὀλυνθ.* 2 :—in Med. c. inf., Ael. N. A. 14. 11. 4. c. acc., *ὑπ. εὐεργεσίας εἴς τινα* or *τινι to begin* [doing] kindnesses to one, Dem. 431. 17, Aeschin. 31. 31 :—Pass., *ὑπηρεσίαι ὑπηργμέναι εἴς τινα* Id. 42. 23; *τὰ παρὰ τῶν θεῶν ὑπηργμένα* Dem. 12. 1; *τὰ ἔκ τινος ὑπαργμένα* (Ion. for *ὑπηργ-*) Hdt. 7. 11; *ὑπηργμένων πολλῶν κἀγαθῶν* Ar. Lys. 1169; *οὐδέν μοι ὑπῆρκτο εἰς αὐτόν* Antipho 136. 13; *ἀνάξια τῶν εἰς ὑμᾶς ὑπηργμένων* Lys. 164. 7 :—*ὑπῆρκτο αὐτοῦ a beginning* of it *had been made*, Thuc. 1. 93.

B. *to begin to be*, *come into being*, *arise*, *spring up*, Aesch. Cho. 1068, Soph. Phil. 704, Dem. 408. 22, Aeschin. 25. 29. 2. *to be in existence*, *to be there*, *to be ready*, *αὗται αἱ νῆες τοῖσι Ἀθηναίοισι ὑπῆρχον already existed*, opp. to those they were about to build, Hdt. 7. 144; *πημονῆς ἄλις γ' ὑπ.* Aesch. Ag. 1656; *οἴκοις ὑπ. τῶνδε there is store* of these things to the house, Ib. 961, cf. Pind. P. 4. 366, Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 5; *τοῦτο δεῖ προσεῖναι*, *τὰ δ' ἄλλα ὑπάρχει* Dem. 32. 20, cf. 103. 6; *ταὐτὰ ὑπ. αὐτῷ ἅπερ ἐμοί* Antipho 136. 22, cf. Lys. 122. 13; *ἡ ὑπάρχουσα οὐσία* the *existing* property, Isocr. 8 A; *τὰ ὑπ. ἁμαρτήματα* Thuc. 2. 92; *τῆς ὑπαρχούσης τιμῆς* for the *current* price, Dem. 926. 24; *οἱ ὑπ. πολῖται* the *existing* citizens, Id. 324. 6; *τῆς φύσεως ὑπαρχούσης* nature *being what it is*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 4 :—also *ὕπαρχόν ἐστί τι* Hdt. 5. 124: —*ὑπάρχει the fact is that* . . , c. acc. et inf., Soph. El. 1340; *ὡς ὑπ. τοῦ ἔχειν τὰ μόρια* as *the case stands* with regard to them, Arist. H. A. 3. 7, 12. 3. *to exist really*, opp. to *φαίνομαι*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 210. 4. simply *to be*, *κίνδυνος ὑπ. τινί* Antipho 136. 24, cf. Soph. Ant. 932; and with a predicate, *τὸ χωρίον καρτερὸν ὑπ.* Thuc. 4. 4, cf. Eur. Hec. 1229; *ὑπ. ἀγαθῆς φύσεως be is* of a good natural disposition, Xen. Oec. 21. 11; *μέγα ὑπ. τινί τι is* of great advantage to him, Dem. 33. 27; *ὑπ. τινός to be* sprung from him, Dion. H. 2. 65. 5. sometimes with a part., much like *τυγχάνω*, *τοιαῦτα* [*αὐτῷ*] *ὑπῆρχε ἐόντα* Hdt. 1. 192; *ὑπ. ἐχθρὸς ὤν* Dem. 526. 18; *ὑπ. κεκτημένος* Id. 30. 15, cf. 190. fin., etc. II. *to lie under*, hence like *ὑπόκειμαι*, *to be taken for granted*, Plat. Symp. 198 D; *τούτου ὑπάρχοντος*, Lat. *his positis*, Id. Tim. 30 C; *τιθέναι ὡς ὑπάρχον* to lay down as *possible*, Id. Rep. 458 A. III. *to belong to*, *fall to* one, *accrue*, Hdt. 6. 109, etc.; *τὸ μισεῖσθαι πᾶσιν ὑπ.* Thuc. 2. 64, cf. 4. 18; *τὴν ὑπάρχουσαν ἀπ' ἀλλήλων ἀμφοτέροις* [*σωτηρίαν*] Id. 6. 86; *τῇ τέχνῃ ὑπάρχειν διδούς* assigning *as a property* of art, Id. Phileb. 58 C, cf. Theaet. 150 B, C :—*ὑπ. τινί to be devoted to* one, Xen. An. 1. 1, 4, Hell. 7. 5, 5, Dem. 358. 7, etc.; *καθ' ὑμῶν ὑπάρξει ἐκείνῳ he will be on* his *side* against you, Dem. 377. 10, cf. 22. 5. IV. often in part., *τὰ ὑπάρχοντα* partly in signf. 1, *existing circumstances*, *present advantages*, Dem. 18. 12; *ἀπὸ τῶν ἀεὶ ὑπαρχόντων σφαλέντες* Thuc. 4. 18, cf. 6. 33; *πρὸς τὰ ὑπ.* Id. 6. 31; *ἐκ τῶν ὑπ. under the circumstances*, Xen. An. 6. 4, 9, cf. Thuc. 7. 76, Arist. Pol. 4. 1, 4 :—partly, 2. in signf. III, *what belongs to one*, *one's possessions*, Thuc. 1. 70, 144, etc.; *τὰ ἑκατέροις ὑπ.* Id. 1. 141; *περὶ τῶν ὑπ. κινδυνεύειν* Isocr. 38 E; *τὰ ὑπ. αὐτοῦ* N. T., etc. V. impers. *ὑπάρχει*, *it is allowed*, *it is possible*, c. dat. et inf., *ὑπ. μοι εἶναι* or *ποιεῖν τι*, Thuc. 7. 63, Andoc. 22. 13, etc.; *ὑπ. αὐτῇ εὐδαίμονι εἶναι* Plat. Phaedo 81 A, cf. Prot. 345 A, Phaedr. 240 B, etc.; also without a dat., *οὐχ ὑπ. εἰδέναι* Thuc. 1. 82, cf. Isae. 66. 3, etc.;— so *ὑμῖν ἐλευθερία τε ὑπ. καὶ ξυμμάχοις κεκλῆσθαι* Thuc. 5. 9 :—also absol., *ὥσπερ ὑπῆρχε* as well as *was possible*, Thuc. 3. 109; so in neut. part., like *ἐξόν*, *παρόν*, etc., *ὑπάρχον ὑμῖν πολεμεῖν since it is allowed* you to . . , Thuc. 1. 124, cf. Plat. Symp. 217 A.

C. *to be ὕπαρχος*, *rule in subordination to another*, *be lieutenant*, *τινί* Dio C. 36. 19., 71. 34. II. very dub. in the sense of *ἄρχω*, *to rule*; for in Thuc. 6. 87, the Schol. is in error, v. Arnold ad l.; in Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 22, Schneid. restores *ἄρχειν* from 6. 2, 9; and *τεττάρων ὑπάρξαι ἐθνῶν* is cited from Strabo.

ὑπᾰρωμᾰτίζω, *to have something of an aromatic flavour*, Diosc. 3. 10.

ὑπασθενέω, *to be sickly*: *to begin to be sick*, A. B. 69.

ὑπασκέω, *to train* as an athlete, Walz Rhett. 1. 270.

ὑπασπίδιος, *ον*, (*ἀσπίς*) *under shield*, *covered with a shield*, in Hom.

only as Adv., ὑπασπίδια προποδίζων and προβιβῶν Il. 13. 158, 807., 16. 609; ὑπ. πολεμιστής Asius 2. 6; ὑπ. κόσμος *the body*-armour, Soph. Aj. 1408; ὑπ. κοῖτον ἰαύειν sleep *in arms*, Eur. Rhes. 740. [ῐ]

ὑπασπίζω, *to serve as shield-bearer*, τινί Pind. N. 9. 80, Eur. Heracl. 216.

ὑπασπιστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq. 2, Aesch. Supp. 182.

ὑπασπιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a shield-bearer, armour-bearer, esquire*, Hdt. 5. 111, Eur. Rhes. 2, Phoen. 1213, Xen. An. 4. 2, 20, etc. 2. the ὑπασπισταί were a distinguished corps in the Macedonian army (to which the foot-guards belonged), so called from the shields they bore, Diod. 19. 40, Arr. An. 2. 4 and 20, etc.; cf. Thirlw. Hist. of Gr. 6. p. 148, Grote 12. p. 82.

ὑπάσσω, Att. for ὑπαΐσσω.

ὑπαστράπτω, *to flash* or *gleam by reflection*, Philostr. 77.

ὕπαστρος, ον, *under the stars, guided by the stars*, ὕπαστρον γάμου μῆχαρ ὁρίζομαι φυγᾷ I mark out *by the stars* a plan for [escaping] marriage by flight, i. e. I flee to escape marriage, guiding my course by the stars, Aesch. Supp. 393.

ὑπ-ἀσώδης, ες, *somewhat nauseous*, cited from Hipp.

ὑπᾰτεία, ἡ, *the office* or *rank of a* ὕπατος, *the consulate*, Plut. Poplic. 10, etc. II. = ἀνθυπατεία, App. Hisp. 83.

ὑπᾰτεύω, (ὕπατος) *to be consul*, Plut. Poplic. 3, etc.; ὁ ὑπατευκώς, Lat. *consularis*, Ath. 213 B, Hdn. 2. 6.

ὑπάτη (sc. χόρδη), ἡ, *the highest* (but in our musical scale the lowest) *string*, Plat. Rep. 443 D, etc.; cf. νεάτη, μέση.

ὑπατῐ̈ος, ον, = ὕπατος, Nonn. D. 41. 366:—fem., ὑπατῐ̈δα ῥάβδον Anth. P. 1. 4.

ὑπᾰτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a consul, consular*, ἀρχή Diod. 20. 91, cf. Plut. Camill. 1, etc. II. *of consular rank*, Lat. *consularis*, ἀνὴρ ὑπ. Plut. Sert. 27; ὁ ὑπ. Dion. H. 6. 96, Luc., etc.

ὑπατμίζομαι, Pass. *to be burnt under so as to fumigate*, Diosc. 3. 30; and **ὑπατμισμός**, οῦ, ὁ, Ib. 26.

ὑπατο-ειδής, ές, *of the nature of the* ὑπάτη, in music, Aristid. Quintil., v. Böckh Metr. Pind. 251.

ὑπάτοπος, ον, *somewhat absurd*, Arist. Part. An. 1. 4, 5.

ὕπατος, η, ον, also ος, ον (infra II), for ὑπέρτατος, like Lat. *summus* for *supremus, the highest, uppermost*, in Hom. as epith. of Zeus, ὕπατος κρειόντων, θεῶν, ὕπν., etc.; also ὕπατος χώρας Ζεύς Aesch. Ag. 509; also οἱ ὕπατοι *the gods above*, opp. to οἱ χθόνιοι, Aesch. Ag. 89; ὑπατός τις some *god above*, Ib. 55:—the word was retained in legal forms in this sense, ὕπ. Ζεύς, Ἀθηνᾶ, ap. Dem. 531. 7., 1072. 18:—so ὕπατον δῶμα Διός Pind. O. 1. 66; ὕπ. τεθμός Id. N. 10. 60. 2. simply of Place, ἐν πυρῇ ὑπάτῃ *on the very top* of the funeral pile, Il. 23. 165., 24. 787; ὕπ. ὄρος Epigr. ap. Diod. 1. 15:—and, like the Prep. ὑπό, c. gen., ὕπατοι λεχέων *high above* the nest, Aesch. Ag. 51:—also *the lowest*, κευθμοί Ap. Rh. 3. 1213: *the furthest*, Lat. *extremus*, Id. 4. 282. 3. of Time, *last*, Lat. *supremus*, μόρος Soph. Ant. 1332; νοῦσος Anth. P. 7. 233. 4. of Quality, *highest, best*, Pind. O. 1. 161; ὕπ. πρὸς ἀρετήν *most excellent*, Id. P. 6. 42. II. as Subst., 1. ὁ ὕπατος the Roman *consul*, often in Polyb., cf. στρατηγός II. 3:—also = ὑπατικός, τὰν ὑπάταν ἀρχάν Anth. P. append. 285; but in sense commonly with masc. term., ὕπατον ἀρχὴν ἔχειν Polyb. 2. 11, 1, cf. 3. 40, 9. 2. ἡ ὑπάτη, v. sub voce. (Cf. μέσατος, νέατος, μύχατος, etc.)

ὑπαττῐκίζω, *to affect atticism*, Greg. Nyss.

ὑπ-αττῐκός, ή, όν, *somewhat Attic, half-Attic*, Timon ap. Diog. L. 2. 19.

ὑπ-ἀτῡφος, ον, *moderately free from vanity*, Timon ap. Sext. Emp. P. 1. 224.

ὑπαυγάζω, f. άσω, *to shine under* or *through*, χρυσοῦ ψῆγμα ποταμῷ ἀργυροδίνῃ ὑπαυγάζον Philostr. 564; οἱ μαζοὶ ὀρθοὶ ὑπαυγάζουσι Id. 823. 2. *to begin to shine, dawn*, of daybreak, Luc. V. H. 2. 47, cf. Polyaen. 1. 39, 1. II. trans. *to light up*, ὁλκὸν ὑπαυγάζων (sc. ἀστήρ) Ap. Rh. 3. 1378, cf. Damasc. in Phot. Bibl. 339. 31. 2. *to make to shine*, φῶς, δόξαν Byz.

ὕπαυγος, ον, *reflecting light*, Orac. ap. Jo. Lyd. de Mens. 32, Paul. Alex.

ὑπαυλέω, *to play on the flute in accompaniment*, μέλος τινί Alcman 66; πένθιμόν τι Dio C. 74. 5; ὑπ. τινί Posidon. ap. Ath. 252 E, Luc., etc.: absol., Luc. Salt. 83, Poll. 4. 67.

ὕπαυλος, ον, (αὐλή) *under the court*, i. e. *in it*, c. gen., σκηνῆς ὕπαυλος *under* the tent, Soph. Aj. 796.

ὑπαυστηρός, ά, όν, *somewhat harsh* or *sour*, ἐν τῷ γλυκεῖ ὑπ. Diosc. 4. 55, Galen.

ὑπαυχένιος, α, ον, Anth. P. 6. 41, ος, ον, Heliod. 3. 4, *under the neck* or *throat*, βύρσα Anth. P. l. c.; ζωστήρ Ib. 4. 3, 47:—τὸ ὑπ. *a cushion* or *pillow for the neck*, Luc. Gall. 11; προσκεφάλαια ὑπ. Poll. 10. 38.

ὑπαύχενον, τό, *the lower part of the neck*, Arat. 487, 524.

ὑπαυχμήεις, εσσα, εν, *somewhat dry*, Nic. Fr. 5.

ὑπαφανίζω, *to make away with gradually*, Ael. N. A. 2. 56.

ὑπαφίημι, *to send forth from below*, Eccl.

ὑπαφίσταμαι, Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act.:—*to step back slowly*, τῆς ὁδοῦ ἀλλήλοις Ael. N. A. 2. 25:—*to withdraw*, Antipho 128. 9; ἐξ Ἀθηνέων Thales ap. Diog. L. 1. 44.

ὑπαφρίζω, *to froth up from below*, Eust. 586. 9.

ὕπαφρος, ον, *somewhat frothy*, πέλαγος Schol. H. 14. 16; ὄμμα ὕπ. an eye *dim* or *pearling with tears*, Eur. Rhes. 711. II. *having froth beneath*, Hipp. 6. 37.—The word was corrupted by Erotian. 374 into ὕποφορος (here and in Soph. Fr. 226), and explained by κρυφαίος, whence arose the conjectures ὑπόφορος, ὕπορφνος.

ὑπάφρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *somewhat stupid* or *unintellectual*, ὑπαφρονέστερος Hdt. 4. 95.

ὑπάφωνος, ον, *partly mute, indistinct, obscure*, of a symptom, dub. in Hipp. Prorrh. 76, Coac. 169.

ὑπαχλύνομαι, Pass. *to grow dark by degrees*, ὑπηχλύνθη οὐρανός Q. Sm. 1. 67.

ὑπέᾶσι, Ion. 3 pl. of ὕπειμι for ὕπεισι, Il.

ὑπέγγῠος, ον, *under surety*: 1. of persons, *having given surety, responsible, liable to be called to account* or *punished*, Aesch. Cho. 38; ὑπ. πλὴν θανάτου *liable to any punishment* short of death, Wess. Hdt. 5. 71: c. dat. τὸ γὰρ ὑπέγγυον δίκῃ καὶ θεοῖσιν *liability to* human and divine *justice*, Eur. Hec. 1029. 2. of things, *accredited, legitimate*, γάμους ὑπ., opp. to ἀνέγγυος, Poll. 3. 34.

ὑπεγείρω, *to rouse gradually*, Philostr. 519, 799, etc.

ὑπεγκλίνω, *to turn a little* or *gradually*, οἰήϊον Orph. Arg. 1203.

ὑπεγχέω, f. χεῶ, *to pour in yet more*, Plut. Anton. 75.

ὑπέδεκτο, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 med. of ὑποδέχομαι, Hom.

ὑπειδόμην, aor. med. (inf. ὑπιδέσθαι, part. ὑπιδόμενος, in Mss. often written ὑπειδ–, as if from a pres. ὑπείδομαι, which is not in use):—*to view from below, to behold*, Eur. Supp. 694: metaph. *to mistrust, suspect*, Lat. *suspicari*, Id. Ion 1023, Polyb. 1. 66, 6, etc.

ὑπεικαθεῖν, aor. 2 of ὑπείκω, ὑπεικάθοιμι Soph. El. 361, Plat. Apol. 32 A; Ep. imperat. ὑποείκαθε Orph. Arg. 709; part. ὑπεικαθέων Opp. H. 5. 500: for the form v. sub σχέθω. [ᾰ]

ὑπεικτέον, verb. Adj. of ὑπείκω, *one must give way* or *yield*, Soph. Aj. 668, Plat. Crito 51 B.

ὑπείκω, Ep. ὑποείκω Hom.; Ep. impf. ὑπόεικον Hom.: f. ὑπείξω Aesch. Ag. 1362, Soph. O. T. 625, Dem.; ὑπείξομαι Il. 1. 294; ὑποείξομαι 23. 602, Od. 12. 117; aor. 1 ὑπεῖξα Plat., Xen.; Ep. ὑπόειξα Il. 15. 227; cf. ὑπεικαθεῖν. *To retire, withdraw, depart*, c. gen. loci, νεῶν *from* the ships, Il. 16. 305; ὑπ. τινὶ ἕδρης *to retire from* one's seat *for* another, make room for him (cf. ὑπανίσταμαι), Od. 16. 42; ὑπ. τοῦ ἀρχαίου λόγου *to draw back* from .., Hdt. 7. 160; ὑπ. τινὶ λόγων to give one the first word, allow him to speak first, Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 16; and, with all these phrases joined, ὁδῶν καὶ θάκων καὶ λόγων ὑπείκειν Id. Cyr. 8. 7, 10;—τιμαῖς ὑπ. *to give way* to authority, Soph. Aj. 670; ὑπ. τινί Xen. An. 7. 7, 31:—absol., τὸ ὑπεῖκον = οἱ ὑπείκοντες, Eur. I. T. 327. 2. also c. acc., πάροιθε νεμεσσηθεὶς χεῖρας ἐμὰς ὑπόειξε *he scaped* my hands, Il. 15. 277 (though Eust. joins χεῖρας νεμεσσηθείς). 3. absol. of things, *to be yielding, give way*, ὅσα δένδρων ὑπ. Soph. Ant. 713, cf. 716: ὑπ. ὑγρὰ οὖσα ἡ κνήμη Xen. Eq. 7. 6; ὑπ. αἱ δαπίδες *are soft and yielding*, Id. Cyr. 8. 8, 16. II. metaph. *to yield, give way, comply*, Il. 15. 211., 20. 266; θεοῖσιν ὑπείξεαι ἀθανάτοισι Od. 12. 117, cf. Il. 23. 602, etc.; ἀλλ' ἤτοι μὲν ταῦθ' ὑποείξομεν ἀλλήλοισι Il. 4. 62; σοὶ πᾶν ἔργον ὑποείξομαι *I will give way* to thee in .., Il. 1. 294:—so in Att., partly absol., *to yield, submit*, Soph. Aj. 371, O. T. 625, Thuc., etc.; partly c. dat., *to submit to*, Aesch. Ag. 1362; γήρᾳ ὑπ. Eur. I. A. 139; ὑπ. θυμουμένοις Plat. Legg. 717 D, etc.:—c. inf., νῶν ὑπεῖκε τὸν κασίγνητον μολεῖν *concede* to us that .., Soph. O. C. 1184; ὑπ. δαμῆναι *submit* to be conquered, Ap. Rh. 4. 1678; but ὑπ. πολεμίζειν *cease* to.., Ib. 408.

ὑπειλέω, = ὑπίλλω:—Pass. *to wriggle, creep under*, ὑπειλοῦνται πέτραν Ael. N. A. 9. 57; ὑπειληθῆναι Galen. Lex. Hipp.

ὑπειλίσσω, v. s. ὑπελίσσω.

ὕπειμι (εἰμί) *to be under*, c. dat., φίλτατοι ἄνδρες ἐμῷ ὑπέασι μελάθρῳ *are under* my roof, Il. 9. 204; ὄνυχες χείρεσσιν ὑπῆσαν (al. ἐπῆσαν) Hes. Sc. 266; ὑπ. ὑπὸ γῆν Hdt. 2. 127: of young sucking animals, πολλῆσι [ἵπποις] πῶλοι ὑπῆσαν under many mares *were* sucking foals, Il. 11. 681; also of horses, *to be under* the yoke, or *yoked in* the chariot, ὑπὸ τοῖσι ἅρμασι ὑπ. Hdt. 7. 86. II. *to be* or *lie underneath*, Hdt. 2. 127; κρηπὶς ὑπῆν λιθίνη Xen. An. 3. 4, 7; metaph., κοὐδέπω κακῶν κρηπὶς ὕπεστι Aesch. Pers. 815. 2. like ὑποκεῖσθαι, *to be laid down, assumed as a basis*, ὑπόντος τοῦδε *granting* this, Eur. El. 1036. 3. *to remain concealed, lurk*, μή τις ἐνέδρα ὑπείη Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 23:—of things, *to be left remaining*, Thuc. 8. 36, Dem. 237. 16., 330. 4: *to remain after* everything else, Thuc. 6. 87. III. *to be near, near at hand, at command*, βίος ἀρκέων ὑπῆν Hdt. 1. 31; ὕπεστί μοι θράσος Soph. El. 470; ὕπ. ἐλπίς, ἐλπίδες Thuc. 6. 87, Isocr. 235 A; φθόνος Dem. 330. 4, cf. 801. 25; ὑπούσης τῆς ἔχθρας Isae. Cleon. 41. IV. *to be subjected* or *subject*, Eur. Supp. 443.

ὕπειμι, (εἶμι) used as the fut. of ὑπέρχομαι, Lat. *subire, to steal secretly upon* one, c. acc., ἡ τυραννὶς ὡς λάθρα γ' ἐλάνθαν' ὑπιοῦσά με Ar. Vesp. 465: ὑπ. τινὰ δέος Paus. 7. 1, 3; μνήμη τινὸς ὑπ. τινά Id. 10. 4, 2; also ὑπ. με ὡς .., *venit mihi in mentem*, Aristid. 1. 448:—rarely c. dat., ὑπ. μοι τὸ γενόμενον Plut. 2. 652 B. 2. of persons, ὑπ. τινά *to insinuate*

oneself into his *favour*, Plut. Cic. 45, Dio Chrys. II. *to depart gradually* or *secretly*, Hdt. 4. 120.

ὕπειξις, εως, ἡ, (ὑπείκω) *a yielding* or *giving way, pliancy, obedience*, both in sing. and plur., Plat. Legg. 727 A, 815 A; c. dat., *ἡ τοῦ θήλεος τῷ ἄρρενι ὕπ.* Plut. 2. 751 D.

ὑπεῖπον, a defect. aor. with no pres. in use (ὑπαγορεύω being used instead): fut. ὑπερῶ: pf. ὑπείρηκα. *To say* or *repeat before* another, Lat. *praeïre verba*, *ἐγὼ δ' ὑπερῶ τὸν ὅρκον* Ar. Fr. 479. 2. *to say as a foundation* or *preface, to premise, suggest*, *ὑπεῖπον τοῖσδε τοὺς αὐτοὺς λόγους* Eur. Supp. 1171, cf. Ar. Vesp. 55 (ubi v. Schol.), Thuc. 1. 35, 90, Dem. 245. 13 (ubi v. Shilleto), 637. 11., 639. 10, etc., cf. omnino Pors. Ar. Pl. 997: so *ἀκοὴν ὑπειπών* Eur. H. F. 962, = *προειπών*, referring to the words of the proclamation, *ἀκούετε, λεῴ*:—Pass., *καθάπερ καὶ ἐξ ἀρχῆς ἦν ὑπειρημένον* Isae. 84. 37. 3. *to go over as a text, and add a comment, to explain, interpret*, Soph. Aj. 213; *οὐτωσί πως ὑπειπόντα τὸ τοῦ Πιττακοῦ* Plat. Prot. 343 E, ubi v. Stallb.

ὑπείρ, poet. for *ὑπέρ*, used when a long syll. is needed before a vowel, e. g. *ὑπεὶρ ἄλα* Hom.: also in compds. [ῐ̆]

ὑπειράλιος, *ον*, poet. for *ὑπεράλιος*, Dion. P. 1085. [ᾰ̆]

ὑπειρέχω, poet. for *ὑπερέχω*, Hom.

ὑπείροχος, *ον*, poet. and Ion. for *ὑπέροχος*.

ὑπ-είρω, *to draw underneath, τοὺς δακτύλους* Hipp. Art. 799.

ὑπείσας, Ion. part. aor. 1 act. of *ὑφεῖσα*.

ὑπεισδύομαι, Med. with aor. 2 act. *ὑπεισέδυν*, *to get in underhand, to slip* or *steal in*, Hdt. 1. 12. An act. pres. *ὑπεισδύνω*, in E. M. 290. 13.

ὑπείσειμι, (εἶμι) *to enter secretly*, *κληρονομίαν* Eccl.: *to enter imperceptibly* or *gradually*, *ἔρως ὑπ. τινά* Greg. Naz.; *δάκρυον ὑπ. μοι* Id.; *ὑπ. τί τινα* comes into one's mind, Ach. Tat. 8. 17.

ὑπεισέρχομαι, Dep. *to enter upon secretly*, *τινι* or *τι* Byz.:—*γῆρας ὑπεισῆλθέ μοι λαθόν came on* me *unawares*, Plat. Ax. 367 B; *ὑπεισέρχεταί με δέος, ἔλεος*, etc., fear, pity *steals over* me, Schäf. Greg. p. 375:—*to come into one's mind*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 11.

ὑπεισρέω, f. *ῥῡ́ήσομαι*, *to flow in gradually*, Longus. 1. 1.

ὑπειστρέχω, *to run secretly into*, Eccl.

ὑπεισφέρω, *to bear secretly into*, Eccl.

ὑπέκ, before a vowel *ὑπέξ*, (*ὑπό*, *ἐκ*) poët. Prep. with gen., *out from under, from beneath, away from*, *ὑπὲκ κακοῦ, θανάτοιο*, etc., Il. 13. 89., 16. 628, etc. Wolf in his last Ed. of the Il. always writes divisim *ὑπ' ἐκ*, cf. Spitzn. Exc. xviii ad Il.

ὑπεκβαίνω, f. *βήσομαι*, *to go out from below*, Anon. ap. Suid., Galen., etc.

ὑπεκβάλλω, *to cast out secretly, reject*, Plut. 2. 530 D, Anth. P. 5. 66.

ὑπεκδέχομαι, f. *ξομαι*, Dep.: *to have under oneself*, of a cow, *πόρτιν μαστῷ to have* a calf *under* her at the udder, Anth. P. 9. 722.

ὑπεκδιδράσκω, aor. *ὑπεξέδραν*, *to run out, escape secretly from*, *τινός* Plut. 2. 642 B; *ἐκ Καρχηδόνος* Id. Flam. 20; absol., Dio C. 36. 7.

ὑπεκδρομέω, = *ὑπεκτρέχω*, Greg. Naz.

ὑπεκδρομή, ἡ, *a sally*, Eccl.

ὑπεκδύομαι, Med., with aor. 2 act., *to slip out of, escape*, c. acc., *πόνους Τρωϊκοὺς ὑπεξέδυν* Eur. Cycl. 347, cf. Plut. 2. 170 F, etc.; also c. gen., Plut. Demosth. 9, Opp.; absol., *ὑπεκδύς having slipped out*, Hdt. 1. 10, Plut. Arat. 9, etc.—An act. pres. *ὑπεκδύνω* in Babr. 4. 4.

ὑπέκδῡσις, ἡ, *a slipping out* or *away, escape*, Opp. H. 3. 395.

ὑπεκθέσιμος, *ον*, of merchandise, *deposited as it were in bond, for reëxportation*, Inscr. Cret. in C. I. no. 2556. 25, where it is written *ὑπεχθέσιμος*.

ὑπέκθεσις, ἡ, *a removing secretly*, *κτήσεως* Joseph. B. J. 4. 7, 2.

ὑπεκθέω, *to run off secretly* or *gradually*, Emped. 269, Plut. Pomp. 80.

ὑπεκκᾰθαίρω, *to purge from beneath*, Hipp. 612. 16, in Pass.

ὑπεκκαίω, f. *καύσω*, *to set on fire from below* or *by degrees*, Theophr. Ign. 63: metaph., *ὑπ. τὴν γνώμην* Luc. Peregr. 26, cf. Plut. 2. 616 E.

ὑπεκκᾰλύπτω, *to uncover from below* or *a little*, Anth. P. 7. 480.

ὑπέκκαυμα, *τό*, *that with which a thing is lighted, combustible matter, fuel*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 22, Arist. Respir. 6. 1, Meteor. 1. 4, 4, etc.:—metaph. of *food*, as supplying animal heat, Hipp. Aph. 1243, cf. Plut. 2. 694 F. 2. metaph. *a provocative, incentive*, Lat. *fomes*, *ἔρωτος* Xen. Symp. 4. 25; *πόθου καὶ χάριτος* Plut. Lycurg. 15; etc.

ὑπέκκαυσις, εως, ἡ, *a kindling, provoking*, *εἴς τι* Eccl.

ὑπεκκαύστρια, ἡ, *one who lights a fire underneath*, name of the priestess of Athenè at Soli, Plut. 2. 292 A; in Hesych. corruptly *ὑπερκάϋστρα*.

ὑπέκκειμαι, Pass. *to be carried out and put in a place of safety, to be put safe away*, Hdt. 8. 41., 9. 73, Thuc. 8. 31; *ἐς τόπον* Hdt. 8. 60, 2; of money, Thuc. 1. 137; *ὑπ. παρά τινι* Isocr. 387 E.—Cf. *ὑπεκτίθημι*.

ὑπεκκενόω, *to empty out below*, Dio. C. 69. 4.

ὑπεκκινέω, *to set in motion* or *cause gradually*, Tzetz.

ὑπεκκλέπτω, *to carry off secretly*, Opp. H. 4. 48, Joseph. A. J. 14. 11, 6:—Pass., *ὑπεκκλαπέντα χρήματα* Plut. Themist. 25.

ὑπεκκλίνω, *to bend aside, escape*, Ar. Eq. 273: c. acc. *to shun, avoid*, Plut. Camill. 18; also c. gen., Byz.

ὑπεκκομίζω, f. *ίσω*, Att. *ῶ*, *to carry out* or *away secretly*, Thuc. 4. 123, Plut., etc.:—Med., *ὑπεκκομίσασθαι πάντα to get* all *one's* goods *carried secretly out*, Hdt. 9. 6, cf. Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 13.

ὑπεκκόπτω, *to hew out*

ὑπεκκρίνομαι, Pass. *to be carried off downward*, Diog. L. 9. 76.

ὑπεκκρούω, *to push violently out*, Justin. M.:—and **ὑπέκκρουσις**, εως, ἡ, Irenae.

ὑπεκλαμβάνω, *to carry off underhand*, *ὑπ. εἴσω δόμων* Eur. H. F. 997.

ὑπεκλείπω, *to fail* or *flag by degrees*, prob. l. Theophr. Ign. 55, Galen.

ὑπεκλύω, *to loosen* or *weaken gradually*, *ῥώμην* Plut. Nic. 14; *τὴν σφοδρότητα τῆς ἐμβολῆς* Joseph. B. J. 7. 8, 5; *ὑπ. τινὰ τῆς φρονήσεως* Schol. Il. 6. 260:—Pass., *to cease gradually, to become weaker and weaker*, *παλμοὶ ὑπεκλυόμενοι* Hipp. 600. 26; *οἶνος* Schol. Ar. Vesp. 151; *ἡ ταραχή* Sext. Emp. M. 11. 214.

ὑπεκπέμπω, *to send away underhand*, Soph. El. 1350, Thuc. 4. 8; *ὑπ. χθονός* Eur. Hec. 6; *ἄλλους ἐς οἴκους* Id. Andr. 47.

ὑπεκπεράω, f. *άσω* [ᾰ̄], *to pass gradually over*, *πόντον* Q. Sm. 5. 246, cf. Orph. Arg. 68.

ὑπεκπηδάω, *to spring out from under*, Aristaen. 2. 5.

ὑπεκπλέω, *to sail out secretly*, Plut. Lysand. 11, Philostr. 603.

ὑπεκπνέω, *to exhale* or *evaporate gradually*, Plat. Ax. 365 C.

ὑπεκπονέω, *to work out under* another's command, Poll. 9. 110.

ὑπεκπροθέω, f. *θεύσομαι*, *to run forth from under, run on before*, Il. 21. 604, Od. 8. 125: also c. acc. *to outrun, outstrip*, Il. 9. 506.

ὑπεκπροθρώσκω, aor. 2 *–θορεῖν*, *to spring out from under*, Opp. C. 4. 160.

ὑπεκπρολύω, *to loose from under*, *ἡμιόνους ἀπήνης ὑπεκπροέλυσαν loosed* the mules *from under* the carriage-yoke, *unyoked and let* them *go away*, Od. 6. 88.

ὑπεκπρορέω, f. *ῥῡ́ήσομαι*, *to flow forth from under*, Od. 6. 87.

ὑπεκπροτάμνω, (Ion. for *τέμνω*) *to run forth over*, *πόντον* Ap. Rh. 4. 225, in tmesi.

ὑπεκπροφεύγω, *to flee away secretly, escape and flee*, Il. 20. 147, Od. 20. 43; c. acc., Od. 12. 113, Hes. Sc. 42.

ὑπεκπροχέομαι, Pass. *to stream forth from under*, *ὄζου* Q. Sm. 13. 57.

ὑπέκπῡρος, *ον*, (*πῦρ*) *somewhat on fire*, Orph. L. 140.

ὑπεκρέω, f. *ῥῡ́ήσομαι*: aor. *ὑπεξερρύην*. *To flow out from under, τὰ ὄρη* Philostr. 782. II. metaph., *to pass away gradually*, Plat. Symp. 203 E; opp. to *προσέρχομαι*, Arist. Gen. et Corr. 1. 5, 22; *ἐὰν τι ὑπεκρεῖν* to let it *slip out of* the mind, Plut. Mar. 46: of a person, *ὑπεκρυεὶς τῆς σκηνῆς having slipped out of* the tent, Id. Pomp. 3. 2. *to waste away, νόσῳ* Joseph. B. J. 1. 33, 2.

ὑπεκρήγνῡμαι, Pass. *to be gradually broken away*, Plut. Camill. 3.

ὑπεκρίπτω, *to cast down and out of*, *τινὰ ἔκ τινος* Plut. Ages. et Pomp. 1.

ὑπεκσπάω, *to draw out from*, Byz.

ὑπέκστασις, εως, ἡ, *a standing out of the way*, Eust. Opusc. 329. fin.

ὑπεκσώζω, *to save from under, rescue* or *deliver from*, *φίλους δ' ὑπεκσώζοιεν ἐναλίων πόρων* Aesch. Pers. 453; absol., *αὐτὸν ὑπεξεσάωσεν* (Ep. for *–έσωσεν*) Il. 23. 292.

ὑπεκτᾰνύω, *to stretch out beneath*, Paul. S. Ambo 54: so **ὑπεκτείνω**, Phot.

ὑπεκτελέω, *to accomplish secretly*, Q. Sm. 1. 204.

ὑπεκτήκω, *to cause to waste slowly away*, *τὸν σπλῆνα* Alex. Trall.:—Pass., *ὑπ. σάρκες* Hipp. 299. 33, Galen.

ὑπεκτίθημι, *to put out secretly*:—Med. *to bring one's property to a place of safety, carry it safely away*, of persons or things with which one escapes from the dangers of war, *ἔστ' ἂν τέκνα τε καὶ τοὺς οἰκέτας ὑπεκθέωνται* Hdt. 8. 4, cf. 41, Thuc. 1. 89; *ὑπεκθέσθαι παῖδας ἐς Σαλαμῖνα* Lys. 194. 1, etc.; *ὃν ἔξω δωμάτων ὑπεξέθου* Eur. Andr. 69, cf. Soph. El. 297; *τὰ χρήματα* Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 26:—Pass., like *ὑπέκκειμαι*, *to be carried safe away*, Hdt. 5. 65.

ὑπεκτρέπω, *to turn gradually* or *secretly from* a thing, *ὑπ. πόδα τινός* Soph. Tr. 549:—Med. *to turn aside from*, c. acc., Plat. Phaedo 108 B; c. inf., *ὑπεκτραπέσθαι μὴ οὐ ξυνεκσώζειν to decline the task* of helping.., Soph. O. C. 566.

ὑπεκτρέχω, f. *δρᾰμοῦμαι*: aor. *ὑπεξέδρᾰμον*. *To run out from under, run beyond*, c. acc., Soph. Tr. 167: hence *to run from under, escape from*, also c. acc., Hdt. 1. 156, Soph. Ant. 1086, Eur. Med. 524, etc., cf. Valck. Phoen. 581; c. inf., *ἦν ἐγὼ μὴ θανεῖν ὑπεκδράμω* Eur. Andr. 338.

ὑπεκφαίνω, *to shew forth, bring to light*, Philostr. 799.

ὑπεκφέρω, *to carry out* or *lift up a little*, *σάκος* Il. 8. 268:—in Il. 22. 202, *Κῆρας ὑπεξέφερε θανάτοιο* the word can hardly mean (as Heyne expl.) *he put off, delayed*,—but *ὑπεξέφυγε* must be read. II. *to carry out from under, carry off underhand*, so as to be out of danger, *φίλον υἱὸν ὑπεξέφερε πολέμοιο* Il. 5. 318; *τυτθὸν γὰρ ὑπὲκ θανάτοιο φέρονται* 15. 628: generally, *to carry away*, Od. 3. 496; *ἵππος ὑπ. τὸν ἄνδρα* Plut. Lucull. 17. III. intr. *ὑπ. ἡμέρης ὁδῷ to get on before, have the start* by a day's journey, Wess. Hdt. 4. 125, which in 4. 120 he expresses by *ἡμέρης ὁδῷ προέχειν τινός*.

ὑπεκφεύγω, *to flee away* or *escape secretly*, Il. 8. 243., 20. 191, Od. 23.

320, Soph. Ant. 553, Plut. Euthyd. 291 B:—mostly c. acc., *ὑπ. ὄλεθρον, κῆρα, κακότητα*, etc. (v. sub *ὑπεκφέρω*), Il. 6. 57., 16. 687; so *μίασμα ὑπ.* Soph. Ant. 776; *ὑπ. τὸ κέρας τῶν Πελοποννησίων .. ἐς τὴν εὐρυχωρίαν* Thuc. 2. 90, cf. 91.

ὑπεκφράζω, *to detail gradually*, Eust. 1957. 33.

ὑπεκφυγγάνω, = foreg. Hipp. 466. 5.

ὑπεκφῠγή, *ἡ*, *secret escape*, Paraphr. Il. 22. 270.

ὑπεκφύω, *to produce gradually*, Philes de An. 2. 2:—Pass. *to grow gradually out of, κέρας κροτάφων* Philostr. 786.

ὑπεκχέω, fut. *χεῶ*, *to pour out from below* or *gently*, Ap. Rh. 3. 705:—metaph. *to get rid of, φθόνους καὶ ζηλοτυπίας* Plut. 2. 78 E.

ὑπεκχωρέω, *to withdraw, retire slowly* or *unnoticed, ἐκ τῆς Ἀττικῆς* Hdt. 9. 13, 14, Plut., etc.; c. gen., *ὑπ. τοῦ βίου* Plat. Legg. 785 B; c. dat. pers. *to retire and give place to* another, Plat. Phaedo 103 D; *ὑπ. τῷ θανάτῳ to make way for* death, *and so escape*, Ib. 106 E.

ὑπεκχώρησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *excretion by stool*, Hipp. 408. 7., 421. 2.

ὑπεκχωρητικός, *ή*, *όν*, *going off by stool*, Hipp. 420. 52., 421. 3.

ὑπέλαιον, *τό*, *the sediment* or *lees of oil*, elsewhere *γλοιός*, Hesych.

ὑπελάτη, *ἡ*, *a shrub*, = *χαμαιδάφνη*, Plin. 15. 39.

ὑπελαύνω (sub. *τὸν ἵππον*), *to ride up* so as to meet, Xen. An. 1. 8, 15.

ὑπελαφρός, *ά*, *όν*, *somewhat light*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 63.

ὑπελαφρύνω, *to lighten a little*, Manass.

ὑπελέγχω, *to question slightly*, *τινά* Jo. Lyd. 2. 26.

ὑπελθετέον, verb. Adj. of *ὑπέρχομαι*, v. *ἐλθετέον*.

ὑπελίσσω, Att. *-ττω*, *to twist upwards*, Nilus Narr. p. 47:—in Ach. Tat. 1. 6, it is dub.

ὑπεμβαίνω, *to attack*, Greg. Nyss.

ὑπεμβάλλω, *to insert underneath* or *after*, *τινί τι* Greg. Cor. 387.

ὑπεμβῡόω, (*ἔμβυος*) *to impregnate*, *κόρην* Pseudo-Soph. Fr. 708. 4.

ὑπεμνήμῡκε, in Il. 22. 491, *πάντα δ' ὑπεμνήμυκε*, of an orphan boy. The Ancients interpreted it—*he bangs down his head, casts down his eyes* utterly; so that it must be taken as Ep. 3 sing, pf. of *ὑπ-ημύω*, for *ὑπεμήμυκε* (*ν* being inserted metri grat., as in *νώνυμνος* for *νώνυμος*, *παλαμναῖος* from *παλάμη* etc.):—others would read *ὑπεμμήμυκε*. The pres. is used by Coluth. 331, *ὑπημύουσι παρειαὶ sink in, become hollow*. V. Heyne ad l., Spitzner Exc. xxxiii. ad Il.

ὑπεμπίπλαμαι, Pass. *to be filled, full*, *τινός* Walz Rhett. 1. 430.

ὑπεμπίπρημι, *to set fire under, set on fire*, Joseph. B. J. 2. 19, 4, Dio C. 62. 16.

ὑπεμφαίνω, *to hint* or *indicate in part*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 4, Galen., etc. II. intr. *to be evident*, Pappus.

ὑπέμφασις, *ἡ*, *a hint, indication*, Athanas.

ὑπεναντιόομαι, Dep. *to do what one can to oppose* or *resist*, *ὑπ. τῷ νουσήματι μετὰ τοῦ ἰητροῦ* Hipp. Epid. 1. 948: *to oppose secretly, thwart*, Plut. Pericl. 34, Caes. 1.

ὑπεναντίος, *α*, *ον*, Plut. Ages. 24, perh. *ος*, *ον*, in Plat. Alc. 1. 139 B:—*set over against, meeting*, *ἵπποι ὑπ. ἀλλήλοισιν* Hes. Sc. 347. 2. *set against, opposite*, of enemies in battle, *τοὺς σφίσιν ὑπ.* Thuc. 2. 2; *οἱ ὑπ. the enemy*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 38, etc. 3. *opposed, opposite, contrary*, *γένη* Plat. Polit. 306 E; of *contrary* properties, Hipp. Vet. Med. 13; *ὑπεναντιωτάτοις τι πλεῖστοις χρώμενον* Alex. Mανδρ. 1. 2: often c. dat., *opposite* or *contrary to*, Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 24, Thaet. Plat. 176 A, Legg. 810 D, etc.; also *πρός τι*, Arist. Pol. 7. 9, 3:—as Subst. *τὸ ὑπεναντίον τούτου in opposition* thereto, *on the contrary* thereof, Hdt. 3. 80; *τὰ ὑπ.* Dio C. 40. 6. 4. of logical propositions, *subcontrary*, Ammon., Herm.; never so in Arist. II. Adv. *-ίως*, *in a manner contrary to, τῷ νόμῳ* Aeschin. 54. fin., cf. Plut. Marcell. 22; absol., Theophr. H. P. 5. 1, 3.

ὑπεναντιότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *opposition, contradiction*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 77, Strabo 454; *ἡ τῶν ἱερῶν ἐν*. Joseph. c. Ap. 1. 25.

ὑπεναντίωμα, *τό*, = foreg., Hipp. 422. 17., 1245 B, Arist. Poët. 25. 22:—*a self-contradiction*, Id. Soph. El. 30. 2.

ὑπεναντίωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a being opposed, opposition, contradiction*, like *ὑπεναντιότης*, Hipp. Aph. 1245, Plut., etc.; *λαβεῖν ὑπεναντιώσεις* to involve *contrarieties*, Dem. 1405. 18; *ἔχειν* Arist. de Anima 1. 5, 5.

ὑπενδάκνω, *to bite a little, check, τὸν θυμόν* Eust. Opusc. 276. 91.

ὑπενδίδωμι, *to give way a little*, Thuc. 2. 64, Philo, etc.

ὑπένδοθεν, Adv. *from within*, Erotian. p. 376, where the explanation, *κάτωθεν*, seems to require *ὑπένερθεν*.

ὑπένδοσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a yielding, giving way*, Eccl.

ὑπένδῡμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *an undergarment*, Anth. P. 6. 201.

ὑπενδύτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, = foreg., Strabo 734. [*ῠ*]

ὑπενδύω, *to put on under other clothes* or *secretly*, *τι* Alex. *Ἰσοστ.* 1. 11:—Med., *ὑπ. τῷ θώρακι χιτῶνα* Demophil. Pythag. § 31:—Pass., *ὑπενδεδυμένοι χιτῶνας having* tunics *on under* (their arms), Plut. Aemil. 18, cf. Id. 2. 595 E.

ὑπένερθε, and before a vowel *-θεν*, Adv. *underneath, beneath, ζωστὴρ.. , ἠδ' ὑπ. ζῶμά τε καὶ μίτρη* Il. 4. 186; *σφύρα κάλ' ὑπένερθεν* Ib. 147, cf. 17. 386; *ὑπ. δὲ γαῖα φάνεσκεν* Od. 12. 242:—esp. *under the earth, in the nether world*, 3. 278., 20. 61; *οἱ ὑπ.*, opp. to *οἱ οὐράνιοι*, Plat. Ax. 371 B, cf. Ap. Rh. 2. 259. 2. c. gen. (which sometimes goes before, sometimes after), *under, beneath, ποδῶν ὑπένερθε* Il. 2. 150; *ὑπ. Χίοιο* Od. 3. 172; *ὑπ. γενείου* Hes. Sc. 418; *ὑπ. γαίας* Pind. N. 10. 164, cf. Plat. Theaet. 173 E; *τοὐμφαλοῦ ὑπ.* Ar. Nub. 977.

ὑπεννοέω, *to have in the mind, secretly purpose*, Ael. V. H. 4. 8.

ὑπεντυγχάνω, *to intercede secretly*, *ὑπέρ τινος* Greg. Naz.

ὑπεξάγω, *to carry out from under* or *secretly*, esp. *out of* danger *into* safety, *ἀλλά σε δαίμων οἴκαδ' ὑπεξαγάγοι* Od. 18. 147; *ὑπὲκ θανάτου ἀγάγωμεν* Il. 20. 300; *παῖδας καὶ γυναῖκας ὑπ. ἐκ τῆς Ἀττικῆς* Hdt. 8. 40; v. sub *ὑπεκτίθημι*. 2. in med. sense, *to carry off from below*, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 6; *ὑπεξ. κοιλίαν to relax* the bowels, Plut. 2. 635 B. II. *ὑπ. πόδα* Eur. Hec. 812; *ὑπ. ἑαυτόν* Luc. Nigr. 18:—hence seemingly intr. *to withdraw gradually, retire*, Hdt. 4. 120, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 60; in Thuc. 5. 71, *ὑπέξαγε* should prob. be restored for *ἐπ-*.

ὑπεξᾰγωγή, *ἡ*, *withdrawal*, *τινός* M. Anton. 5. 23; *βίου* Eust.; etc.

ὑπεξαείρω, *to lift up from below*, *ὑπὲκ ποδὸς ἵχνος ἀεῖραι* Opp. H. 2. 5.

ὑπεξαίρεσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a taking out from below* or *gradually: a removal, τοῦ ἀλγοῦντος* Epicur. ap. Plut. 2. 1088 C, v. Wyttenb. Ibid. 127 C: *μεθ' ὑπεξαιρέσεως with an exception*, M. Anton. 4. 1, et ibi Gatak.; *καθ' ὑπεξαίρεσιν* Sext. Emp. M. 8. 479., 595. 41:—hence in Rhet., *a treating as exceptional, putting forward*, Walz Rhett. 8. 437, etc. II. in Arithm. *subtraction*, Eccl.

ὑπεξαιρετέος, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj. *to be removed*, Hipp. 595. 41. 2. *ὑπεξαιρετέον, one must remove*, Philo 1. 362, 399, 521, Clem. Al. 894.

ὑπεξαιρέω, *to take away privily* or *gradually*, *ὑπ. αἷμά τινος to drain* his blood *by slow degrees*, Soph. El. 1411; *ἀντλεῖν καὶ ὑπ. τὴν θάλατταν* Plut. 2. 127 C. 2. *to make away with*, *τινά* Plat. Rep. 567 B (and in Pass., Thuc. 8. 70): *destroy secretly* or *gradually*, *ὄλβον δωμάτων* Eur. Hipp. 633; *ὑπ. τινὶ τὰ δεινά to set* him *quit of* all danger, Thuc. 4. 83; *τοὐπίκλημ' ὑπεξελών having done away* with the charge, i. e. by withdrawing himself, Soph. O. T. 227, ubi v. Elmsl.:—Pass., *τουτέων ὑπεξαιρημένων* these *being out of the question*, Hdt. 7. 8, 3. II. Med. *to take out privily for oneself, steal away*, *ὑπὲκ μήλων αἱρεύμενα* Il. 16. 353. 2. *to put aside, except, exclude*, Plat. Theaet. 151 C; *κατηγορήσειν .. , ἕνα ὑπεξελόμενος δι' οἰκειότητα* Plut. Cato Mi. 21; *ὑπ. πρόφασιν to make* it *an exception*, i. e. *admit* it, Theopomp. Hist. 133; hence in Rhet., *to treat as exceptional, put forward*, Walz Rhett. 8. 437 (and in Act., Ib. 675, 699). 3. *to reserve, put aside in safety, ἰδίων τι κτημάτων* Dem. 365. 27.

ὑπεξαίρω, = *ὑπεξαείρω*, Poëta ap. Suid., s. v. *ταῦρος*.

ὑπεξακρίζω, *to go up-hill, ascend to the summit*, *πρὸς λέπας* Eur. Bacch. 678:—acc. to others, *to drive up-hill*; but v. Elmsl. ad l., and cf. *ἐξακρίζω*.

ὑπεξᾰλέασθαι, inf. aor. 1 of *ὑπεξᾰλέομαι*, Dep. *to flee out underhand and escape*, c. acc., Il. 15. 180.

ὑπεξᾰλύσκω, f. *ὑξω*, = foreg., c. acc., Hes. Th. 615, Ap. Rh. 3. 551.

ὑπεξαναβαίνω, *to step suddenly back*, *σκαιῷ ποδί* Theocr. 22. 197. II. *to ascend gradually*, Clem. Al. 780.

ὑπεξανάγομαι, Pass. *to sail out and away secretly*, Thuc. 3. 74.

ὑπεξαναδύομαι, Med., with aor. 2 *-έδυν*, *to dive out and emerge, come from under secretly* or *gradually*, *λάθρη ὑπεξαναδὺς πολιῆς ἁλός* Il. 13. 352; *ὑπ. κεφαλῇ to duck* or *stoop* so as to avoid a blow, Theocr. 22. 213.

ὑπεξανάπτω, *to kindle* or *excite gradually*, Byz.

ὑπεξανίσταμαι, = *ὑπανίσταμαι*, Plut. Pyrrh. 11, etc.; *πρός τινι* Luc. Merc. Cond. 39: *ὑπ. τινι to rise and make room for* him, Luc. Demon. 63, Plut. Lycurg. 20, etc.

ὑπεξαντλέω, *to drain out from below, exhaust, κακῶν γὰρ ἀρτὶ κῦμ' ὑπεξαντλῶν φρενί* Eur. Ion 927.

ὑπεξάπτω, *to kindle secretly* or *gradually, τινὶ πόθον τινός* Ael. N. A. 14. 20: Pass., *ὑπ. ἐκ τοῦ οἴνου* Id. V. H. 14. 41.

ὑπεξᾰφύομαι, Pass. *to be drained off*, of streams that lose themselves in the sand, Ap. Rh. 2. 983.

ὑπεξεγείρω, *to stir up secretly*, Anon. ap. Eus. H. E. 5. 16.

ὑπέξειμι, (*εἶμι*) *to go away under* or *secretly, withdraw gradually*, Hdt. 4. 120., 7. 211; *τινός* from .., Anon. ap. Suid.:—*ὑπ. τινί to make way for* one, *give way to* him, Dem. 775. 27:—of fire, of snow, *to disappear gradually*, Plat. Phaedo 103 D, 106 A; of water, opp. to *ἐπιγίγνεσθαι*, Arist. Pol. 3. 3, 6. II. *to go out to meet* or *against* one, v. l. for *ἐπεξ-* in Hdt. 1. 176.

ὑπεξειρύω, Ion. for *ὑπεξερύω*, Hdt.

ὑπεξελαύνω, *to drive away secretly* or *gradually*, Hdt. 4. 120 (where *τὰς ἀγελὰς* or *τὰ βοσκήματα* must be supplied); but intr. *to march away*, Ib. 130.

ὑπεξέλευσις, *ἡ*, *a secret going out* or *forth*, dub. for *ἐπ-* in Suid.

ὑπεξέλκω, *to withdraw gradually, ἑαυτὸν πόνων* Planud.

ὑπεξερεύγω, *to disgorge gradually*, Nic. Al. 227.

ὑπεξερύω, Ion. *-ειρύω*, *to draw out from under, draw away underhand*, Hdt. 7. 255:—Med., *πατέρα .. ὑπεξείρῡτο φόνοιο* Ap. Rh. 2. 1183.

ὑπεξέρχομαι, Dep. with aor. 2 and pf. act. *To go out from under: to go out secretly, withdraw, retire*, Thuc. 4. 74; *Μέγαράδε, Ἀθήναζε* Andoc. 3. 10, Dem. 1380. 15; *πόλεως* Plut. Poplic. 7; *ὑπ. τοῦ λέγοντος to slip away from* .., Plat. Theaet. 182 D:—rarely c. acc. pers., *to retire,*

withdraw from or *before*, Thuc. 3. 34; c. dat. *to give way to*, Plat. Legg. 865 E. 2. *to rise up and quit one's settlements, to emigrate*, Hdt. 1. 73., 8. 36. II. *to go out to meet*, Id. 1. 176 (Bekk. ἐπεξ–).

ὑπεξευρίσκω, *to discover gradually*, Basil.

ὑπεξέχω, intr. *to get up and go away secretly*, Hdt. 5. 72; *ἐκ τῆς Χίου* 8. 132; *ἐς Θεσσαλίην* 6. 74.

ὑπεξηγητικός, *ή*, *όν*, *added by way of explanation*, Eust. 584. 30.

ὑπεξίστημι, *to alter gradually*, Hesych.; esp. for the worse, *to perplex*, Callistr. Ecphr. 892. II. Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act., *to depart secretly*, Plut. Camill. 22, etc.; *τοῦ νεώ* Luc. Amor. 171, etc.:—*ὑπ. τῆς ἀρχῆς, to go off from, give up all claim to* it, like Lat. *abdicare se magistratu*, Hdt. 3. 83; so c. inf., *ὑπ. ἄρχειν* Luc. Saturn. 6. 2. c. acc., *to go out of the way of, shun, avoid, ὑπεκστῆναι βούλομαι τὸν λόγον* Plat. Phil. 43 A. 3. *to give place to, make way for*, Xen. Ath. 1. 10, cf. Plut. Solon 25:—*to yield to, give way to, ταῖς ἀπορίαις, τῷ καιρῷ* Plut. Solon 25, Cato Mi. 35.

ὑπέξοδος, *ή*, *an involuntary stool*, Hipp. Prorrh. 106.

ὑπεξούσιος, *ον*, *under the power of* another, *subject*, opp. to *αὐτεξούσιος*, v. ad Babr. 15, Boisson., Schol. Eur.

ὑπεξουσιότης, *ητος*, *ή*, *subjection*, Byz.

ὑπεπιμόριος, *ον*, an arithmetical term, denoting the converse of *ἐπιμόριος*, or the fraction represented by $\frac{x}{x-1}$, Boisson. Anecd. 4. 420: hence *ὑπεπίτριτος* (converse of *ἐπίτριτος*) = 2 : 3, or $\frac{2}{3}$; *ὑπεπιτέταρτος* = 3 : 4, or $\frac{3}{4}$; and so on:—also **ὑπεπιμερής** is the converse of *ἐπιμερής*, viz. $\frac{x}{x-2}$, $\frac{x}{x-3}$, etc., Boisson. Anecd. l. c., Nicom. Arithm. 1. 19. These ratios are called *ὑπόλογοι*, *ἐπιμόριος* etc. being *πρόλογοι*.

ΥΠΕ'Ρ, Ep. also **ὑπείρ**, if the last syll. is wanted long, but in Hom. only in the phrase *ὑπὲρ ἅλα*: Boeot. *οὔπερ*, Ahrens D. Dor. 520.—Prep. governing gen. and acc.; found in all the Indo-Germanic languages, Sanskr. *upari*, Lat. *super*, Goth. *ufar*, A. Sax. *ofer* (our *over*), Germ. *über*, etc.; cf. *up*, *upper*, etc.: v. also the opp. *ὑπό*. From it are formed the Comp. and Sup. *ὑπέρτερος*, *–τατος*, the latter shortd. into *ὕπατος*. [ῠ]

A. WITH GENIT., which expresses that, *over* which something is or happens. I. of Place, *over;* 1. in a state of rest, *over, above*, freq. in Hom., *ἕστηκε .. ὅσον τ' ὄργυι' ὑπὲρ αἴης* Il. 23. 327; *εἴθ' ὑπὲρ γῆς, εἴτ' ἐπὶ γῆς, εἰθ' ὑπὸ γῆς* Theophr. Ign. 1; but later, = *ἐπὶ γῆς on* the earth (opp. to the nether world), Luc. Luct. 9; *ὑπὲρ πεδίοιο* Tryph. 259; *οἱ ὑπὲρ τῶν ἄκρων* Thuc. 4. 25: *ὑπὲρ κεφαλῆς στῆναί τινι* to stand *over* his head as he lies asleep, Il. 2. 20, Od. 4. 803, etc.; *ὑπὲρ κεφαλῆς οἱ ἐγίνετο διεξελαύνοντι* i. e. over the gateway, Hdt. 1. 187: *πασάων ὕπερ ἦγε κάρα ἔχει* Od. 6. 107; *ὑπὲρ πόλιος, ὅθι Ἕρμαιος λόφος ἐστίν, ἦα* 16. 471; *τὸ οὖρος τὸ ὑπὲρ Τεγέης* Hdt. 6. 105; *τὰ ὑπὲρ κεφαλῆς* the higher ground, Xen. Ages. 2. 20: *ὑπὲρ ἁλός, θαλάσσης*, of towns, etc. *on* the sea, Dissen Pind. N. 7. 64, *λιμὴν καὶ πόλις ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ* Thuc. 1. 46:—*στέρνον ὑπὲρ μαζοῖο* Il. 4. 528; *χιτωνίσκους ἐνεδεδύκεσαν ὑπὲρ γονάτων not reaching to the knees*, Xen. An. 5. 4, 13. 2. in a state of motion, *over, across, κῦμα νηὸς ὑπὲρ τοίχων καταβήσεται* Il. 15. 382; *τόν δ' ὑπὲρ οὐδοῦ βάντα ποσηΰδα* Od. 17. 575; *τάφρων ὕπερ πηδᾶν* Soph. Aj. 1279; *ὑπὲρ θαλάσσης καὶ χθονὸς ποτωμένοις* Aesch. Ag. 576; *ἐκκυβιστᾶν ὑπὲρ τῶν ξιφῶν* Xen. Symp. 2. 11: hence, 3. *over, beyond*, *ἐν Κρήτῃ εὐρείῃ τηλοῦ ὑπὲρ πόντου* Od. 13. 257: of the relative position of countries, *above, further inland, οἰκέοντες ὑπὲρ Ἁλικαρνησσοῦ μεσόγαιαν* Hdt. 1. 175; *ἐξ Αἰθιοπίας τῆς ὑπὲρ Αἰγύπτου* Thuc. 2. 48; *τοῖς ὑπὲρ Χερρονήσου Θρᾳξί* Xen. An. 2. 6, 2. II. metaph., like *πρό* (from the notion of *standing over* to protect), *for, for defence of, in behalf of, τεῖχος ὑπὲρ νεῶν* Il. 7. 449; *ἑκατόμβην ῥέξαι ὑπὲρ Δαναῶν* Il. 1. 444; generally, *for the good* or *safety of, θύειν ὑπὲρ τῆς πόλεως* Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 13, cf. Valck. Phoen. 1336; *εὐδόντων ὕπερ φρούρημα* Aesch. Eum. 705; *ὑπέρ τινος κινδυνεύειν, μάχεσθαι, βοηθεῖν* Thuc. 2. 20, Plat. Legg. 642 C, Xen. An. 3. 5, 6: *ἧς ἕθνησχ' ὕπερ* Soph. Tr. 708; *ὑπέρ τινος λέγειν* Soph. El. 554, (this comes very near signf. 5, in Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 14):—the orig. notion appears most plainly in phrases like *ὑπὲρ τῆς πατρίδος ἀμύνειν* to fight *for* one's country; *ὁ ὑπὲρ τῆς Ἑλλάδος θάνατος* etc., often in Hdt. and Att.; *νῦν ὑπὲρ πάντων ἀγών* Aesch. Pers. 405; *ὑπὲρ δόξης τελευτήσαντας* Dem. 690. 19:—sometimes even of the thing to be averted, as *ἱκέσιον λόχον δουλοσύνας ὕπερ* Aesch. Theb. 112, cf. Aeschin. 55. 19. 2. *for the sake of* a person or thing, in Hom. only joined with *λίσσομαι*, e. g. *ὑπὲρ τοκέων, πατρὸς καὶ μητρός, ψυχῆς* etc., Il. 15. 660, 665., 22. 338., 24. 466: later, with other like Verbs, as *γονάζομαι*, Br. Ap. Rh. 3. 701; cf. *πρός* A III. 3, *ἀντί* II. 5:—but also *οὐδεὶς ὑπέρ μου .. μηνίεται* Aesch. Eum. 101; *ὑπέρ τινός τινα εὐδαιμονίζειν* Xen. An. 1. 7, 3; *ἐκφοβεῖσθαι, θαρρεῖν ὑπέρ τινος* Soph. O. T. 989; Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 17:—also *for, on account of*, of reward or punishment, Soph. Ant. 932, often in Isocr., etc. 3. in Att., esp. Trag. *for, because of, by reason of*, much like *ὑπό* c. gen., *ὑπὲρ ἀλγέων, πένθους, παθέων, ἔριδος ὕπερ* etc., Markl. Eur. Supp. 1125. 4. c. inf. *for the purpose of, ὑπὲρ τοῦ μηδένα .. βιαίῳ θανάτῳ ἀποθνήσκειν* Xen. Hiero 4. 3; *ὑπὲρ τοῦ μὴ πράττειν τὸ προσταττόμενον* Isocr. 152 D, cf. 249 A. 5. *for, instead of, in the name of, ὑπὲρ ἑαυτοῦ in* his *stead*, Thuc. 1. 141; *ἀποκρίνεσθαι ὑπέρ τινος* Plat. Rep. 590 A; so *προλέγειν* Xen. An. 7. 7, 3:—sometimes as a mere periphr. for gen., *στρατηγῶν ὑπὲρ ὑμῶν* acting as general *by commission from* you, *vestra auctoritate*, cf. Dem. 30. 13;—though in like phrases it also means power or command *over*, as in *ὑπὲρ τῆς Ἀσίας στρατηγήσας* etc., Wolf Dem. Lept. p. 299. III. like *περί*, *on, of, concerning*, Lat. *de*, *ὑπὲρ σέθεν αἴσχε' ἀκούω* Il. 6. 524, and so perhaps in 12. 424; *τὰ λεγόμενα ὑπέρ τινος* Hdt. 2. 123: sometimes also in Att., *ἀνδρὸς ἀθλίου πεύσεσθ' ὕπερ* Soph. O. T. 1444, cf. Erf. ib. 164 (but v. Dind. ad l., Markl. Lys. 100. 19); *διαλέγεσθαι, ἀγορεύειν ὑπέρ τινος* Plat. Apol. 39 E, Legg. 776 E; *γνώμην ὑπὲρ τῆς κοινῆς δόξης* Isocr. 135 B.

B. WITH ACCUS., expressing that, *over* and *beyond* which a thing goes: I. of Place in reference to motion, *over, beyond* and *away*, freq. in Hom., e. g. *ὑπὲρ ὦμον ἦλυθ' ἀκωκή* Il. 5. 16, cf. 851; *ἀλάλησθε .. ὑπεὶρ ἅλα* Od. 3. 73, cf. 7. 135, etc., Trag.; without such reference, *ὑπὲρ Ἡρακλείας στήλας ἔξω κατοικοῦσι* Plat. Criti. 108 E: *ὑπερίσχειν κεφαλὰς ὑπὲρ τὸ ὑγρόν* Polyb. 3. 84, 9. II. of Measure, *over, above, exceeding, beyond, ὑπὲρ τὸν ἀληθῆ λόγον* Pind. O. 1. 44; *ὑπὲρ τὸ βέλτιστον* Aesch. Ag. 378; *ὑπὲρ ἐλπίδα* Soph. Ant. 366; *μεγέθει ὑπὲρ τοὺς ἄλλους* Plat. Rep. 488 A; *ὑπὲρ ἄνθρωπον εἶναι* Legg. 839 D, Luc. Vit. Auct. 2; *ὑπὲρ δύναμιν* Thuc. 6. 16; *ὑπὲρ ἡμᾶς beyond* our powers, Heind. Plat. Parm. 128 B; *ὑπὲρ τὴν ἀξίαν* Eur. H. F. 146, *οὐσίαν* Plat. Rep. 372 B:—hence 2. often of transgression, where we say *against, contrary to, ὑπὲρ αἶσαν*, opp. to *κατ' αἶσαν* Il. 3. 59, etc.; *ὑπὲρ μοῖραν* 20. 336; *μόρον* 20. 30; *ὑπὲρ θεόν* 17. 327; *ὑπὲρ ὅρκια* 3. 299, etc.; cf. *παρά* C. I. 4. *b*. III. of Number, *above, upwards of, ὑπὲρ τεσσεράκοντα ἄνδρας* Hdt. 5. 64; *ὑπὲρ τὰ τετταράκοντα ἔτη* Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 13; *ὑπὲρ τὰ στρατεύσιμα ἔτη γεγονόσι* Id. Cyr. 1. 2, 4; *ὑπὲρ τὸ ἥμισυ more than* half, Id. Cyr. 3. 3, 47. IV. of Time, *beyond*, i. e. *before, earlier than, ὁ ὑπὲρ τὰ Μηδικὰ πόλεμος* Thuc. 1. 41; *ὑπὲρ τὴν φθορὰν* Plat. Tim. 23 C.

C. POSITION: *ὑπέρ* may follow its Subst., but then by anastrophé becomes *ὕπερ*, Il. 5. 339, Od. 19. 450, etc., and in Trag.

D. AS ADV. *over much, above measure, ὑπὲρ μὲν ἄγαν* Eur. Med. 627; also written *ὑπεράγαν* Strabo 147, Ael. N. A. 3. 38, etc.; cf. *ὑπέρφευ*:—as a predicate, *διάκονοι Χριστοῦ εἰσι; ὑπὲρ ἐγώ* I am, *more* [than they], 2 Cor. 11. 23.

E. IN COMPOS. *ὑπέρ* signifies *over, above*, in all relations, e. g. 1. of Place, *over, beyond*, as in *ὑπεράνω, ὑπέργειος, ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερπόντιος*. 2. of doing a thing *for* or *in defence of*, as in *ὑπερμαχέω, ὑπερασπίζω, ὑπεραλγέω*. 3. *above measure*, as in *ὑπερήφανος, ὑπερφίαλος*.

ὑπέρα, *ή*, (*ὑπέρ*) mostly used in pl. *ὑπέραι, the uppermost ropes*, i. e. *the braces* attached to the sailyards (*ἐπίκρια*), by means of which the sails are shifted fore and aft, Od. 5. 260, Luc. D. Mort. 4. 1, Böckh Urkunde ü. d. Seewesen, p. 154 sq. Proverb., *ἀφεὶς τὴν ὑ. τὸν πόδα διώκει* he let go the greater to catch at the less, Hyperid. ap. Harp. II. *ὑπέραι*, = *ὕπερα, τά*, Hesych. [ῠ]

ὕπερα, *ων*, *τά*, a kind of *spider*, *Geometra* Linn., Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 9.

ὑπερᾱβέλτερος, *ον*, also *α*, *ον*, (Liban. 4. 143), *above measure simple* or *silly*, *πρόφασις* Dem. 1178. fin.

ὑπεράβυσσος, *ον*, *unfathomably profound*, Ideler Phys. 2. 229.

ὑπερᾰγάθος, *ον*, *extremely good*, Eccl.:—hence **ὑπερᾰγᾰθότης**, *ή*, Ib.

ὑπερᾰγάλλομαι, Dep. *to rejoice exceedingly*, Ignat.

ὑπεράγᾰμαι, Dep. *to be exceedingly pleased*, Plat. Symp. 180 A: *to admire above measure*, *τινά τινος for* a thing, Luc. Dem. Enc. 33; *τι* Ael. V. H. 12. 1.

ὑπεράγαν, v. s. *ὑπέρ* D.

ὑπερᾰγανακτέω, *to be exceeding angry* or *vexed*, *τινός at* a thing, Plat. Rep. 535 E; *τινί* Aeschin. 9. 13; absol., Ael. V. H. 8. 9.

ὑπερᾰγᾰπάω, *to love exceedingly, make much of*, *τινά* Dem. 686. 9, cf. 172. 18, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 7, 3; *τινά τινος for* a thing, Joseph. A. J. 12. 4, 6.

ὑπεράγιος, *α*, *ον*, *exceeding holy*, Eccl., **ὑπεραγιότης**, *ή*, Ib.

ὑπέραγνος, *ον*, *of surpassing purity*, Julian. 1780, Eccl.

ὑπεράγνωστος, *ον*, *utterly beyond knowledge*, Eccl.

ὑπεραγόντως, Adv. *exceedingly*, 2 Macc. 7. 20, Hesych.

ὑπερᾰγορεύω, *to speak for*, *τινός* Arist. Oec. 2. 21: cf. *ὑπερεῖπον*.

ὑπεραγρυπνέω, *to keep watch for*, *τινός* Ael. N. A. 8. 25.

ὑπεράγω, f. *ξω*, *to elevate, exalt, τὴν ἡγεμονίαν εἰς ἄκρον εὐδαιμονίαν* Ap. Civ. 4. 92. II. intr. *to excel, surpass*, c. gen., Polyb. 11. 13, 5; *πάντων τοῖς ὀδοῦσιν* Diod. 3. 35: mostly in part., *ὑπεράγων, ουσα, ον, extraordinary*, Diod. 5. 17., 13. 90, etc., *τινί* in a thing, Id. 5. 17, etc.: *τοὺς ἄλλους κατά τι ὑπ.* Id. 3. 44:—cf. *ὑπεραγόντως*.

ὑπερᾰγωνιάω, *to be in great distress*, Dem. 1410. 4; *διά τινα* Plat. Euthyd. 300 C; *τινός for* one, Joseph. A. J. 16. 4, 1.

ὑπερᾰγωνίζομαι, Dep. *to fight for*, *τινος* App. Civ. 1. 96, Joseph.; *τινι ὑπέρ τινος* Themist. 37 A.

ὑπεραγωνιστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a champion*, Cyrill. Hier.

ὑπεραείρω, = *ὑπεραίρω*:—Pass., aor. *ὑπερηέρθη* Anth. P. 5. 299.

ὑπερᾱέριος, *ον*, *above the air*, *ὕδωρ* Eccl.

ὑπερᾱής, ές, gen. έος, (ἄημι) *blowing hard*, ἄελλα Il. 11. 297.

ὑπεραθετέω, *to despise utterly*, Aquila V. T.

ὑπεραθλέω, = ὑπεραγωνίζομαι, Achmes Onir. 10, Eccl.

ὑπεραιδέομαι, Dep. (cf. αἰδέομαι) *to feel much shame before, to stand in too great awe of*, c. acc., Ap. Rh. 3. 978.

ὑπεραιμόω, *to have over-much blood*, Xen. Eq. 4. 2 (vulg. ὑπερεμοῦν).

ὑπεραίμωσις, εως, ἡ, *overfulness of blood*, Poll. 1. 209.

ὑπεραινετός, όν, *to be praised exceedingly*, Lxx.

ὑπεραινέω, *to praise exceedingly*, Eccl.

ὑπεραιόλιος, ον, *hyper-Aeolian*, of a mode in music, Böckh. Metr. Pind. p. 230.

ὑπεραίρω, *to lift* or *raise up over*, τὴν κεφαλὴν εἰς τὸν ἕξω τόπον Plat. Phaedr. 248 A; τὴν ὀφρῦν ὑπὲρ τοὺς κροτάφους Luc. Amor. 54; τὸ σκάφος ἑρμάτων *over* the rocks, cited from Philostr.:—*to raise very high*, τὸ φθέγμα Luc. Ner. 9:—Pass. *to be much elated*, prob. l. Arist. Virt. et Vit. 7. 5. II. intr., 1. c. acc. *to climb* or *get over, pass over, cross*, c. acc., like Lat. *transcendere, trajicere*, τειχία ὑπ. Xen. Hipparch. 8. 3; Ἄλπεις Polyb. 2. 23, 1, cf. 1. 47, 2;—so too ὑπ. τὸ πέλαγος *to pass over*, Id. 1. 28, 1; ὑπ. τὴν ἄκραν *to double* the cape, Id. 1. 54, 7; κάμψαντες τὸν Πάχυνον ὑπ. [τὸ πέλαγος] εἰς .., Ib. 25, 8:— as military term, *to outflank*, τινά Id. 1. 50, 6., 3. 73, 7, etc.:—without a sense of motion, *to rise above*, ὑπ. τὸ ὕδωρ Theophr. H. P. 4. 8, 10; τὸ μέγεθος τοῦ δένδρου Id. C. P. 5. 14, 9:—hence 2. *to transcend, excel, outdo*, τινά τινι one *in* a thing, Dem. 301. 25., 798. 8: hence, *to conquer*, τινά Id. 1395. 23. 3. *to overshoot, go beyond*, καιρόν Aesch. Ag. 786, cf. Polyb. 9. 14, 11; τὴν συνήθειαν Id. 27. 16, 2, etc.:—generally, *to exceed*, ὑπ. τὸ τῆς οὐσίας μέγεθος ὁ τῶν τέκνων ἀριθμός Arist. Pol. 2. 7, 5; πυγωνιαῖον ἢ μικρὸν ὑπεραῖρον *a little more*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 6, 8. II. c. gen. *to pass beyond, double* a cape, τοῦ ἀκρωτηρίου Philostr. 115: *to rise above*, τῆς γῆς Id. 746, etc. 2. *to transcend, exceed*, opp. to ἐλλείπω, Plat. Legg. 717 D, cf. Dio C. 75. 13, etc.; ὑπ. τινος τῷ μεγέθει Diod. 20. 91, etc.: *to overcome*, τέχνῃ τοῦ ῥοθίου Philostr. 305. III. absol., of a river, *to overflow*, εἰς χωρία, Dem. 1274. 20. 2. ὑπ. ὑπέρ τι *to project* beyond .., Arr. Tact. 12. 3. *to exceed*, ἔν τινι or τινί Dio C. 37. 8, Philostr.; τὸ ὑπεραῖρον *the excess*, Polyb. 16. 12, 9. IV. Med. *to lift oneself* or *rise above*, πάντων Walz Rhett. 1. 632: absol., *to be lifted up*, 2 Ep. Cor. 12. 7: *to rise*, ἐπὶ θεόν 2 Thess. 2. 4.

ὑπεραίσιος, ον, *excessive, immoderate*, A. B. 359, E. M.

ὑπέραισχρος, ον, *exceeding base* or *ugly*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 28, Plut. 2. 632 A.

ὑπεραισχύνομαι, Pass. *to feel much ashamed*, ὑπ. μή .., Aeschin. 75. 9; ἐπί τινι Id. 5. 21: c. part. *to be ashamed at doing* a thing, Dromo Ψαλτ. 1.

ὑπεραιωρέω, f. ήσω, *to hang up over, to hold up*, κεφάλην Aretae. Cur. Diut. 1. 3:—Pass. *to hang* or *be suspended over, project over*, τινός Hdt. 4. 103, Hipp. Art. 795; ὑπέρ τινος Id. Fract. 777. 2. in nautical language, ὑπεραιωρηθῆναι c. acc. loci, *to lie off* a place, Hdt. 6. 116. 3. in Medic., of the overlapping ends of a bone *till they meet*, ὑπεραιωρεῖται ἡ κεφαλὴ τοῦ μηροῦ ὑπὲρ τῆς κοτύλης *is lifted* or *drawn over*, Hipp. Art. 833; ὑπ. ὑπὲρ ἀρχαίης ἕδρης Id. Fract. 761: Littré has the Act. in same sense, Art. 834 (4. 302).

ὑπεραιώρησις, εως, ὁ, *a hanging up over*, αἱ ἐξ ὑπ. ἐμβολαί Hipp. Art. 795, cf. 851 B.

ὑπερακμάζω, *to surpass in vigour* or *bloom*, c. acc., Myro ap. Ath. 657 D. II. *to be past the bloom of youth*, Epiphan.

ὑπέρακμος, ον, *beyond the bloom of youth*, 1 Cor. 7. 36; τὸ ὑπ. Eust. Opusc. 203. 53:—neut. pl. as Adv., Id. Od. 1915. 20.

ὑπερᾰκοντίζω, f. ίσω, Att. ιῶ, *to overshoot*, i. e. *to outdo, outshoot*, τινά τινι one *in* a thing, Ar. Av. 363; διακοσίαισι βουσὶν ὑπερηκόντισα *I overshot* him with or by 200 kine, Id. Eq. 659, cf. Diphil. Πολυπρ. 1. 5; also ὑπ. τινὰ κλέπτων *to outdo* one in stealing, Ar. Pl. 666.

ὑπερακούω, pf. ακήκοα, *to hear exceedingly well*, A. B. 69.

ὑπερακρῑβής, ές, *exceedingly exact*, Luc. Hermot. 54.

ὑπερακρίζω, *to mount and climb over*, c. acc., τείχη Xen. Hipparch. 6. 5. II. *to project, beetle over*, c. gen., δόμων Eur. Supp. 988.

ὑπεράκριος, ον, (ἄκρα) *over* or *upon the heights, dwelling thereon*, οἱ ὑπ. *the poor inhabitants of the Attic highlands*, opp. to the richer classes of the plains and coasts, πεδιαῖοι and πάραλοι Hdt. 1. 59, Dind. Schol. Dem. p. 623; cf. διάκριοι. 2. τὰ ὑπ. *the heights above* the plain, Hdt. 6. 20.

ὑπέρακρος, ον, *over* or *on the top*, λόφοι Ael. N. A. 14. 16. II. Adv. -άκρως, ὑπ. ζῆν to carry everything *to excess*, Dem. 1415. 1.

ὑπεράλγεινος, ον, *in excessive anguish*, Aristid. 1. 305.

ὑπεραλγέω, f. ήσω, *to feel pain for* or *because of*, τινός Soph. Ant. 630, Eur. Hipp. 260, Ar. Av. 466. 2. *to grieve exceedingly*, τινί *at* a thing, Hdt. 2. 129; ἐπί τινι Luc. Asin. 38:—absol., Eur. Med. 118; ὑπ. φροντίδα λύπῃ *in* mind, Id. Heracl. 619; ὑπ. ἐπ' ἀλγοῦντι Arist. Rhet. 2. 6, 8.

ὑπεραλγής, ές, gen. έος, *exceeding grievous* or *painful*, Soph. El. 176. 2. *suffering excessively*, Polyb. 3. 79, 12.

ὑπεραληθῶς, Adv. *in very truth*, Eccl.

ὑπεράλιος, ον, (ἅλς) *over, on, adjacent to the sea*: cf. ὑπειράλιος.

ὑπεραλκής, ές, gen. έος, *exceeding strong*, Plut. Pomp. 65.

ὑπεράλλομαι, Dep. *to spring* or *leap over*, or *beyond*, c. gen., αὐλῆς ὑπεράλμενος (sync. aor. 2 part.) Il. 5. 138; also c. acc., πολλὰς στίχας ὑπερᾶλτο (sync. aor. 2) Il. 20. 327; so in Att. Prose, as Xen. An. 7. 4, 17, Eq. 8. 4; ὑπ. τὴν σκιὰν τὴν ἑαυτῶν Plut. 2. 1071 B. II. metaph. *to transgress bounds*, Lxx.

ὑπέραλλος, ον, *above others, exceeding great*, Pind. N. 3. 57.

ὑπέραλμα, τό, *a leap over*, Artem. 1. 55.

ὑπεράλπειος, ον, *over the Alps*, Lat. *transalpinus*, Strabo 193. 212, etc.

ὑπέραλσις, εως, ἡ, *a leaping beyond*, Byz.

ὑπεραμείβω, *to pass over*, τὸν οὐδόν Sozomen.

ὑπεραμπέχω, *to cover all in its embrace*, ὁ ὑπεραμπέχων οὐρανός Timoth. 3 Bgk.

ὑπεραμφισβητέω, *to dispute excessively*, or *about* a thing, Poll. 5. 165.

ὑπεραναβαίνω, *to pass over, cross*, τὰς Ἄλπεις Zozim.:—metaph. *to transcend*, c. acc., Eust. 18. 26, etc.; c. gen., Clem. Al. 455:—absol. *to be excellent, κριτήριόν τι ὑπεραναβεβηκός* Sext. Emp. M. 7. 445.

ὑπεραναβλύζω, *to spout up over*, c. gen., Theophyl. Simoc.

ὑπερανάγω, *to lift up above*, ἑαυτὸν τῆς συνηθείας Io. Chrys.

ὑπεραναιδεύομαι, Pass. *to be surpassed in impudence*, Ar. Eq. 1206; Dind. (from A. B. 80) suggests ἀναιδισθήσεται (from ἀναιδίζομαι).

ὑπεραναίσχυντος, ον, *exceeding impudent*, Dem. 1071. 27.

ὑπερανάκειμαι, Pass. *to lie above another at table*, Diog. L. 7. 17.

ὑπεραναπληρόω, *to fill up beyond measure*, Eccl.

ὑπεραναρτάω, *to hang up over*, Theod. Prodr.

ὑπεράναρχος, ον, *altogether without beginning*, Eccl.

ὑπερανάστης, ου, ὁ, = μετανάστης, Phot., Hesych.

ὑπερανατείνομαι, Pass. *to stretch out excessively*, Luc. Imag. 13.

ὑπερανατίθεμαι, Pass. *to be set upon*, τινί Joseph. A. J. 3. 7, 7.

ὑπεράνειμι, (εἶμι) *to go up over*, τὰς ὀροφάς Byz.

ὑπερανέρχομαι, *to go beyond*, τινός τινι Iobius in Phot. Bibl. 202.

ὑπερανέχω, *to rise up over*, τινός Eust. 1020. 27, etc.: *to excel*, Procl.

ὑπερανθέω, *to bloom over the surface*, Philes de An. p. 58. II. *to bloom exceedingly*, Poll. 3. 71, Greg. Nyss.

ὑπερανθίζομαι, Pass. *to bloom exceedingly, glow with colour*, Greg. Nyss.

ὑπεράνθρωπος, ον, *superhuman*, Dion. H. 11. 35, Luc. Catapl. 16:—also **ὑπερανθρώπινος**, η, ον, Eccl.

ὑπερανιδρύω, *to set up above*, Eccl.

ὑπερανίσταμαι, Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act. *to stand up* or *project over*, c. gen., Dion. H. 1. 15., 9. 68; absol., Id. 3. 68, Luc. Icarom. 12:—metaph., τὸ τῆς γνώμης ὑπερανεστηκὸς *elation*, Philostr. 730; ταῖς ὑπερανεστηκυίαις *strutting, conceited*, Id. 724. 2. *to excel*, Eccl.

ὑπερανίσχω, = ὑπερανέχω, κορυφὴ ὑπερανίσχουσα Joseph. B. J. 7. 6, 1, Eust. 2. *to exceed*, τι Cyrill.

ὑπεραντλέομαι, Pass. *to be very leaky*, ὑπ. ἅλμῃ to be water-logged, Luc. Merc. Cond. 2: metaph., ὑπ. εὐτυχίαις Eust. Opusc. 339. 82.

ὑπέραντλος, ον, properly of a ship, *quite full of water* (ἄντλος) *water-logged*, Mel. in Anth. P. 5. 204, Plut. Lucull. 13, Poll. 1. 92, etc.; of the ship of the state, Dio C. 52. 16:—of the sailor, ὑπέραντλος γενόμενος Diphil. Ζωγ. 2. 12: metaph. *overcharged*, Luc. Tim. 18; ὑπέραντλος συμφορᾷ Eur. Hipp. 767; ταῖς φροντίσιν ὑπ. Plut. Mar. 45. 2. *overflowing*, σιτοθήκη Themist. 221 B; ὕβρις Luc. Tim. 4, ubi v. Hemst.

ὑπεράνω, Adv. *over, above*, οἰκεῖν Luc. D. Deor. 4. 2, etc.:—mostly c. gen., ὑπ. γίγνεσθαί τινος get *the upper hand of*, Teles ap. Stob. 524. 51, Plut. 2. 10 B; ποιεῖν or ποιεῖσθαί τινα ὑπ. τινός Ib. 98 E, 6 C; etc. 2. οἱ ὑπ. πλεονασμοί *excessive* repetitions, Polyb. 12. 24, 1. [ᾰ]

ὑπεράνωθεν, Adv. *from above*, Hesych., Greg. Nyss.: *above*, τινος Aesop.

ὑπεράνωρ, ορος, ὁ, Dor. for ὑπερήνωρ, Eur.

ὑπεράξιος, α, ον, *more than worthy*, Byz.

ὑπεραπᾰτάομαι, Pass. *to be deceived excessively*, τινι by a thing, Anth. P. 9. 761.

ὑπεράπειρος, ον, *infinite and more*, Byz.

ὑπεραπλόομαι, Pass. *to be spread out over*, Iambl. Myst. 7. 2, Procl., etc.

ὑπεραποδέχομαι, Dep. *to accept eagerly*, Origen.

ὑπεραποδίδωμι, *to pay over and above*, C. I. no. 2058 A. 17, Philostr. 533.

ὑπεραποθνήσκω, *to die for*, τινός Xen. Cyn. 1. 14; ὑπέρ τινος Plat. Symp. 208 D; absol., Ib. 179 B, 180 A, Arist., etc.

ὑπεραποκρίνομαι, Med. *to answer for* one, *defend* him, τινος Ar. Vesp. 951, Thesm. 186. [ῑ]

ὑπεραπολαύω, *to enjoy exceedingly*, τινός Basil.

ὑπεραπόλλυμι, *to destroy and more than destroy*, Schol. Eur. Alc. 1082. II. Pass. *to die for*, τινός Schol. Pind. O. 6. 29.

ὑπεραπολογέομαι, Dep., with fut. and aor. med.:—*to speak for* any

one, *defend* him, τινος Hdt. 6. 136, Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 16; ὑπ. τῆς ὑποψίας Antipho 119. 26.

ὑπεραπότισις, εως, ἡ, = ὑπερέκτισις, Hesych.

ὑπεραποφᾶτικός, ή, όν, *denying doubly*, ὑπεραποφατικόν ἐστιν ἀποφατικὸν ἀποφατικοῦ Diog. L. 7. 69; al. –φαντικός.

ὑπεραποχράω, *to be more than enough*, Poll. 1. 236., 6. 149. Adv. part. pres. act. –χρώντως, *more than enough*, 9. 154.

ὑπεράρεσκω, f. ἄρέσω, *to please above measure*, App. Civ. 2. 1.

ὑπεράριθμος, ον, *supernumerary*, Procop. II. *beyond number* or *numeration*, Eccl.

ὑπεράρρητος, ον, *ineffable and more*, Eccl.

ὑπερἀρρωδέω, Ion. for ὑπερορρωδέω, *to be exceeding afraid*, τῇ Ἑλλάδι for Hellas, Hdt. 8. 72.

ὑπέραρσις, εως, ἡ, *excellence*, *preëminence*, v. l. Lxx.

ὑπεραρχαῖος, α, ον, *very old*, Schol. Il. 3. 144.

ὑπεράρχιος, ον, *before all beginning*, Eccl.

ὑπερασθενής, ές, *exceeding weak*, Arist. Pol. 4. 11, 5.

ὑπερασθμαίνω, *to gasp exceedingly*, Arr. Cyn. 14. 3.

ὑπέρασθμος, ον, *panting exceedingly*, Xen. Cyn. 10. 20, Poll. 5. 80, 84.

ὑπερασμενίζω, *to take exceeding great pleasure in*, τινί Plut. 2. 1094 C.

ὑπερασπάζομαι, Dep. *to be exceeding fond of*, τινα Xen. Symp. 4. 38, Plut. 2. 229 E, etc.

ὑπερασπίζω, *to cover with a shield*, τινά Polyb. 6. 39, 6, Diod. 17. 99, Dion. H., Plut., etc.: but also τινός Arr. An. 6. 28, 6, etc.

ὑπερασπισμός, ὁ, *a covering with a shield*, *protection*, Lxx:—so **ὑπεράσπισις**, εως, ἡ, Eccl.

ὑπερασπιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a protector*, *champion*, Lxx; so **ὑπερασπιστήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, Eccl.; and **ὑπερασπίστρια**, ἡ, Joseph. Macc. 15.

ὑπεράστειος, ον, *exceedingly polished* or *witty*, Ath. 250 E.

ὑπεραστράπτω, *to flash exceedingly*, ὄμματα Arr. Cyn. 4. 5.

ὑπερασχάλλω, *to be exceeding angry*, Aristid. 1. 555.

ὑπερασχημονέω, *to behave with great indecency*, Plut. 2. 45 F.

ὑπερασώματος, ον, *all incorporeal*, Eccl.

ὑπερατμιδάω, *to turn all into vapour*, Theod. Prodr.

ὑπεράτοπος, ον, *beyond measure absurd*, Dem. 213. 25.

ὑπεράτρεπτος, ον, *all inflexible*, Dion. Areop.

ὑπεραττῐκίζω, *to imitate the Attic dialect to excess*, Philostr. 21:—Pass., αἱ ὑπερηττικισμέναι λέξεις Phot. Bibl. 35. 8:—hence **ὑπεραττῐκισμός**, ὁ, *extravagant imitation of this dialect*, Ib. 65. 1.

ὑπεραττῐκός, ή, όν, *excessively Attic*, *carrying imitation of the Attic dialect to excess*, Luc. Lexiph. 25. Adv. –κῶς, Id. Demon. 26.

ὑπεραυγάζω, *to eclipse by superior light*, Eust. 729. 22, Byz.

ὑπερανγέω, *to shine exceedingly*, *be very brilliant*, Eust. Dion. p. 189.

ὑπερανγής, ές, gen. έος, *shining exceedingly*, Luc. V. H. 1. 29.

ὑπεράϋλος, ον, *purely immaterial*: Adv. –λως, Philo 1. 103.

ὑπεραυξάνω, and later –αύξω, *to increase above measure*:—Pass. *to be so increased*, Galen.: *to become overpowerful*, Andoc. 32. 23, Dio C. 79. 15. 2. in Pass. also *to grow above*, ὑπεραύξονται τῶν ἀμπέλων Schol. Ar. Vesp. 1282. II. intr. in Act., *to grow large*, *increase greatly*, Callisth. ap. Stob. t. 100. 14, Ep. 2 Thess. 1. 3.

ὑπεραύξημα, ατος, τό, *an overgrowth*, *redundant growth*, τινος from a thing, Galen. 3. 671.

ὑπεραύξησις, εως, ἡ, *exceeding increase*, *over-growth*, Favorin.

ὑπερανχέω, *to be overproud*, Thuc. 4. 19, Dio C. 57. 12, etc.

ὑπερανχής, ές, gen. έος, = sq., Tryph. 671.

ὑπέρανχος, ον, (αὐχή) *exceedingly boastful*, *overproud*, Soph. Ant. 1351, Xen. Ages. 11. 11; ὑπέρανχα βάζειν Aesch. Theb. 483; τὰ ὑπ. Dion. H. 8. 50.

ὑπεράφανος, ον, Dor. for ὑπερήφανος, Pind.

ὑπεραφρίζω, *to foam exceedingly*, Eubul. Κυβευτ. 1, Aristopho Φιλων. 1.

ὑπεραχθής, ές, *overburdened*, Theocr. 11. 37, Nic. Th. 342, etc.

ὑπεράχθομαι, Pass. *to be exceedingly vexed* or *grieved at* a thing, c. dat., τῇ Μιλήτου ἁλώσει ὑπεραχθεσθέντων Hdt. 6. 21, cf. Soph. El. 177.

ὑπερβάθμιος, ον, *stepping over the threshhold*: metaph. *going beyond bounds*, *transgressing*, Ammon. ad Arist., Byz.

ὑπερβαίνω, fut. βήσομαι: aor. 2 ὑπερέβην, Ep. ὑπέρβην, Ep. 3 pl. ὑπέρβᾶσαν Il. 12. 469. *To step over*, *mount*, *scale*, c. acc., ὑπ. τεῖχος Il. l. c.; οὐδόν Od. 8. 80, etc.; τείχη Eur. Bacch. 654, Thuc., etc.; γεῖσα τειχέων Eur. Phoen. 1187; τάφρους Id. Rhes. 111; ὑπ. δόμους *to step over* the threshhold of the house, Eur. Med. 382, Ion 514; ὑπ. τοὺς οὔρους *to cross* the boundaries, Hdt. 6. 108; τὰ οὔρεα, Αἶμον Id. 4. 25, Thuc. 2. 96; ὑπ. τέγος ὡς τοὺς γείτονας Dem. 609. 15; (the usage c. gen. rests only on corrupt readings, Eur. Ion 220, Supp. 1049; in Hdt. 3. 54, the best Mss. give ἐπέβησαν):—absol., ὑπ. εἰς τὴν τῶν Θηβαίων Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 59, cf. Plat. Rep. 587 C:—of rivers, *to overflow*, *run over their banks*, ἐς τὴν χώρην Hdt. 2. 23; and absol., 2. 99. 2. *to overstep*, *transgress*, *break*, θέμιν καὶ δίκαν Pind. Fr. 4; νόμους Hdt. 3. 83, Soph. Ant. 449, etc.; τὰς πίστεις καὶ τοὺς ὅρκους Dem. 153. 4; τὸν τῶν ἀναγκαίων ὅρον Plat. Rep. 373 D:—and so absol. *to transgress*, *trespass*, ὅτε κέν τις ὑπερβήῃ (Ep. subj. aor. for ὑπερβῇ) καὶ ἁμάρτῃ Il. 9. 501; ὑπ. καὶ ἁμαρτάνειν Plat. Rep. 366 A: cf. ὑπερβασία. 3. *to pass over*, *pass by*, *take no notice of*, Lat. *praetermitto*, τοὺς προσεχέας Hdt. 3. 89; cf. Dem. 51. 7, etc.: hence *to leave out*, *omit*, Plat. Rep. 528 D, etc.; ὑπ. τι τῷ λόγῳ Dem. 51. 7; ὑπ. τὸ σαφὲς εἰπεῖν Id. 1398. fin.:—*to pass over* the next heir, in a will, Isae. 43. 34:—ὑπ. τῆς οὐσίας *to omit* part of it, Arist. An. Post. 2. 5, 2. II. *to go beyond*, πλέον ὑπερβὰς ὀ' ἔτη being more than 70 years old, Plat. Legg. 755 A; ὑπ. τοῦτο *to go beyond* this, in their demands, Polyb. 2. 15, 6:—absol., dies ὑπερβαίνοντες *supernumerary* days in the calendar, Macrob. Sat. 1. 13. 2. i. e. *to surpass*, *outdo*, τινά τινι one *in* a thing, Plat. Tim. 24 D, Rep. 478 C; also absol., Theogn. 1009. III. *to stand over*, *shield*, *protect*, c. dat., Opp. H. 1. 710.

B. causal in aor. 1, *to put over*, ὑπερβησάτω ἐπὶ τὰς δεξιὰς πλευρὰς τὴν κνήμην, as a direction to one mounting a horse, Xen. Eq. 7. 2.

ὑπερβακχεύω, *to express in over-Bacchic style*, i. e. *exaggerate grossly*, Philostr. 613.

ὑπερβαλλόντως, v. sq. II. 6.

ὑπερβάλλω, f. βαλῶ, Ion. βαλέω: Ep. aor. 2 ὑπειρέβαλον Il. 23. 637. *To throw over* or *beyond a mark*, *to oversboot*, ὑπέρβαλε σήματα πάντων Il. 23. 843; τόσσον παντὸς ἀγῶνος (sc. σήματα) ὑπέρβαλε Ib. 847; the thing *with which one throws*, in dat., δουρὶ ὑπ. Φυλῆα *beat* him *in throwing* with it, Ib. 637; ὅτε μέλλοι ἄκρον [λόφον] ὑπερβαλέειν *to force* the stone *over* the top, Od. 11. 597. 2. intr. *to run beyond*, *overrun* the scent, of hounds, Xen. Cyn. 6. 20. 3. *to outstrip* or *pass*, in racing, τινάς Soph. El. 716. II. in various metaph. senses; 1. *to oversboot*, *outdo*, *excel*, *surpass*, τινά and Att.; *to prevail over*, *overpower*, δέδοικα μὴ πρὶν πόνοις ὑπερβάλῃ με γῆρας Eur. Cresphont. 15. 5 c. gen., Pind. Fr. 133; βροντῆς ὑπερβάλλοντα κτύπον Aesch. Pr. 923, ubi v. Herm. (927):—ὑπ. τινά τινι *to outdo* one *in* a thing, Eur. Hipp. 924, Ar. Pl. 109; ἔν τινι Plat. Legg. 734 B: cf. infra B; so ὑπερακοντίζω. 2. *to go beyond*, *exceed*, μήτ' ἄρ' ὑπερβάλλων βοὸς ὦπλην μήτ' ἀπολείπων Hes. Op. 491; ὑπ. πόσιος μέτρον Theogn. 479; τὴν τοῦ μετρίου φύσιν Plat. Polit. 283 E; ἡ συμφορὰ ὑπ. τὸ λέξαι Aesch. Pers. 291; ὑπ. τὰς ἑκανά Xen. Hiero 4. 8; ὑπ. ἑκατον ἔτεα, in age, Hdt. 3. 23; ὑπ. τὰς τρεῖς ἡμέρας *to delay longer than*.., Hipp. V. C. 907; ὑπ. τὸν χρόνον *to exceed* the time, i. e. be too late, Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 21; ὑπ. τὸν καιρόν *to exceed* all reasonable bounds, Dem. 660. fin.; ἡδοναὶ ὑπ. λύπας, in number, Plat. Legg. 734 B, cf. Prot. 356 B:—ὑπ. τινά τινι *to exceed* one *in*..; τόλμῃ καὶ μιαρίᾳ Xen. Hell. 7. 3, 6; ἀμότητι Dem. 317. 25; also c. gen. pro acc., λύπῃ ὑπ. τὸ ἀδικεῖν τοῦ ἀδικεῖσθαι Plat. Gorg. 475 B, cf. Legg. 734 A; ὑπ. τῆς συμμετρίας Arist. Pol. 3. 13, 21, cf. H. A. 2. 11, 10. 3. absol. *to exceed all bounds*, *to go too far*, Eur. Bacch. 785, Alc. 1077, Thuc. 7. 67, Plat. Theaet. 180 A; of the sun, *to be at its height*, Hdt. 4. 184:—οὐχ ὑπερβαλών keeping within bounds, Pind. N. 7. 97; c. dat. rei, *to exceed in* a thing, μοχθηρίᾳ Ar. Pl. 109; τῇ ἀδυναμίᾳ τοῦ δοξάσαι Plat. Theaet. 192 C, cf. Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 7; ἀνοίᾳ Dem. 93. 24:—often in part. ὑπερβάλλων, ουσα, ον, *exceeding*, *excessive*, βροντῆς ὑπ. κτύπος Aesch. Pr. 923; ὑπ. δαπάνη Xen. Hiero 11. 2; ἡδονή, ἔπαινοι Plat. Rep. 402 E, Phaedr. 240 E; θεάματα ταῖς δαπάναις ὑπ. Isocr. 49 D, cf. Legg. 899 A: οἱ ὑπερβάλλοντες, opp. to οἱ καταδεέστεροι, Isocr. 191 D; τὰ ὑπερβάλλοντα *an over-high estate*, Eur. Med. 127; τὰ ὑπ. ἑκατέρωσε *extremes*, Plat. Rep. 619 A: τὸ ὑπ. αὐτῶν *such part* of them *as is extraordinary*, Thuc. 2. 35. 4. *to overbid* or *to outbid* at an auction, ἀλλήλους Lys. 165. 1:—absol. *to go on further and further*, esp. in such bidding, Andoc. 17. 26; so προέβαινε τοῖς χρήμασι ὑπερβάλλων he went on *bidding more and more*, Hdt. 5. 51, cf. Thuc. 8. 56.—Adv. –λόντως, *exceedingly*, Plat. Rep. 492 B; opp. to μετρίως, Isocr. 8 B. III. *to pass over*, *cross* mountains, rivers, etc., Lat. *trajicere*, c. acc., πρῶνα Aesch. Ag. 307; κορυφάς Id. Pr. 722; γῆς ὄρους Eur. Or. 443; τὰς Ἄλπεις εἰς τὴν Ἰταλίαν Strabo 294; etc.: (c. gen. only in a corrupt passage, Eur. Ion 1321, where for θριγκοῦ, Dobree θριγκούς, Dind. θριγκόν):—of ships, *to double* a headland, ἄκραν Thuc. 8. 104, cf. Hdt. 7. 168. fin.:—absol. *to cross over*, Xen. An. 4. 6, 10; ὑπ. πρὸς τοὺς Θρᾳκας Ib. 7. 5, 1; κατὰ λόφους τινάς Ib. 6. 5, 7. 2. of water, *to run over*, *beat over*, c. gen., ὑπερβάλλει δὲ θάλασσα ἀμφοτέρων τοίχων Theogn. 673 B; ἣν δ' ὑπερβάλῃ .. πόντος Eur. Tro. 686:—of rivers, *to overflow*, c. acc., τὰς ἀρούρας Hdt. 2. 111: of a kettle, *to boil over*, Id. 1. 59.

B. Med., with pf. pass., = A. II, *to outdo*, *overcome*, *conquer*, τινά Hdt. 5. 124., 8. 24, Ar. Nub. 1035, etc.; ὑπ. τινα μάχῃ Eur. Or. 691; φίλτροις ὑπ. τινα Soph. Tr. 584:—absol. *to be conqueror*, *to conquer*, Hdt. 6. 9., 7. 168. 2. *to exceed*, *surpass*, τινα Dem. 451. 2, etc.; πάντας τῷ ὕψει, τῷ μεγάθει Hdt. 2. 175, cf. 110; τινα ἀναιδείᾳ Ar. Eq. 409; θωπείαις Ib. 890; εἴς τι Plat. Criti. 115 D; ἔν τινι Strabo 2:—absol. *to exceed*, δόσει χρημάτων Hdt. 1. 61; ἀρετῇ 9. 71; ὑπερβαλλόμενος πλήθεϊ with overpowering numbers, 3. 21:—hence in pf. part. pass., ὑπερβεβλημένη γυνή an *excellent*, *surpassing* woman, Eur. Alc. 153; φύσις ὑπερβεβλ. Plat. Rep. 558 B; ταφῆς τῆς μὲν ὑπερβεβλημένης, τῆς δὲ ἐλλειπούσης Id. Legg. 719 D; and c. gen., γόγγροι τῶν παρ' ἡμῖν ὑπερβεβλ. κατὰ τὸ μέγεθος Strabo 145. 3. *to overbid*,

outbid (supra A. II. 4), τινὰ χρήμασιν Plat. Phaedr. 232 C, cf. Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 32. II. *to put off, postpone*, τὴν ἀπόδοσιν Hdt. 4. 9; τὴν συμβολήν Id. 9. 45; and c. part., ὑπ. συμβολὴν μὴ ποιεύμενοι Ib. 51:—absol. *to delay, linger*, Id. 3. 17, 76., 7. 206, and so Hipp. Art. 811; εἰσαῦθις ὑπερβαλέσθαι Plat. Phaedr. 254 D.

ὑπερβᾰρέω, *to overweigh, outweigh*, Suid., E. M.

ὑπερβᾰρής, *és, exceeding heavy*, Aesch. Ag. 1175:—but **ὑπέρβᾰρυς**, *υ*, as in Hipp. Art. 811, is the better form acc. to Lob. Phryn. 539.

ὑπερβᾰρύνω, *to load with an overweight*, Gloss.

ὑπερβᾰσία, *ἡ, a passing over*, given as equiv. to Πάσχα, Joseph. A. J. 2. 14, 6: but commonly, II. metaph. *a transgression of law, trespass*, esp. *wanton violence*, Il. 3. 107, Od. 3. 206, Soph. Ant. 605: also in plur., Il. 23. 589, Od. 22. 168, Hes. Op. 826. Only poët., cf. *ὑπέρβασις*.

ὑπέρβᾰσις, *εως, ἡ, a passing over*, Clem. Al. 854:—*a pass* over mountains, Strabo 209: *passage* over a river or bay, Id. 759. 2. *an overstepping*, of a joint dislocated, Hipp. Art. 839:—metaph. *transgression*, Theogn. 1247. II. act. = *ὑπερβίβασις* (nisi hoc legend.), Polyb. 4. 19, 8.

ὑπερβᾰτέον, verb. Adj. *one must pass over*, c. acc., Plut. 2. 709 D.

ὑπερβᾰτήριος, *ον, of* or *for passing over*, ὑπερβατήρια θύειν (sc. ἱερά), Polyaen. 1. 10, 1; cf. *διαβατήρια*.

ὑπέρβᾰτον, *τό, the figure hyperbaton*, i. e. *a transposition of words* or *clauses* in a sentence, Apoll. de Constr. 306, Quintil. Inst. 8. 6, 65, etc.; cf. *ὑπέρβατος* I. 2:—hence **ὑπερβατικός**, *ή, όν, delighting in hyperbata*, of Thucydides, Marcellin. v. Thuc. 50: Adv. *-κῶς*, Eust. 1179. 16.

ὑπερβᾰτός, *ή, όν*, later *ός, όν* (v. infra), verb. Adj. of *ὑπερβαίνω, to be passed* or *crossed, scaleable*, of a wall, Thuc. 3. 25. 2. *transposed*, of words, ὑπερβατὸν δεῖ θεῖναι τὸ 'ἀλαθέως,' Plat. Prot. 343 E; *σύνθεσις ὑπερβατή* Arist. Rhet. Al. 26. 1 and 3; *νοήσεις ὑπέρβατοι* thoughts *expressed in inverted phrases*, Dion. H. de Thuc. 52:—so Adv. *-τῶς, in inverted order*, Arist. Rhet. Al. 31. 5, Strabo 342, 370, etc.; also *δι' ὑπερβατοῦ* Dion. H. de Thuc. 31; cf. *ὑπέρβατον*. 3. *passed over slightly*: Adv. *-τῶς, cursorily*, Hipp. 7. 31. II. act. *beyond all bounds, excessive, outrageous*, τῶνδ' ὑπερβατώτερα Aesch. Ag. 428: *extraordinary*, *ἐνύπνια* Arist. Divin. per Somn. 1, 12.

ὑπερβεβλημένως, Adv. of *ὑπερβάλλω, immoderately*, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 10, 4.

ὑπερβερεταῖος, *ὁ, the last month of the Macedonian year*, answering to parts of September and October (*Tisri*):—proverb. of those who exceed their term, Paroemiogr. II. **ὑπερβέρετος**, *ὁ*, a name of other months, v. Ideler Chron. 1. 421, 426.

ὑπερβήτη, v. sub *ὑπερβαίνω*.

ὑπερβιάζομαι, Dep. *to press exceeding heavily*, of the plague, Thuc. 2. 52.

ὑπερβῐβάζω, *to carry over, transport*, c. dupl. acc., Polyb. 8. 36, 9, Luc. V. H. 2. 42. II. *to transpose* the letters or accent of a word, Plut. V. Hom. 9, Apoll. de Constr. 66, etc.:—hence **ὑπερβιβαστέον**, *one must transpose*, Schol. Pind. O. 6. 40; and Adv. **ὑπερβιβαστικῶς**, *by way of transposition*, Eust. 980. 44.

ὑπερβῐβᾰσις, *εως, ἡ, a carrying over*, v. *ὑπέρβασις* III.

ὑπερβίη, *ἡ, overbearing might, arrogance*, Suid.

ὑπέρβιος, *ον*, (*βία*) *of overwhelming strength* or *might*, Ἡρακλῆς Pind. O. 10 (11). 20: mostly in bad sense, *overweening, lawless, outrageous, wanton*, *θυμός* Il. 18. 262; *ὑπέρβιος ὕβρις* Od. 1. 368:—also neut. *ὑπέρβιον* as Adv., Il. 17. 19, Od. 12. 379., 14. 92, 95;—the real Adv. *-βίως* only in Gramm. (The Lat. *super-bus* may be compared.)

ὑπερβιόω, *to outlive* another, τινός Polyb. 23. 18, 3.

ὑπερβλαστάνω, *to shoot over-luxuriantly*, Theophr. C. P. 20. 1, 6.

ὑπερβλαστής, *és*, gen. *έος, shooting over-luxuriantly*, Theophr. ibid.

ὑπερβλέπω, *to overlook, neglect*, Phot., Byz.

ὑπερβλήδην, Adv. *above measure*, Orph. Arg. 255.

ὑπέρβλημα, *ατος, τό, the portion of a plane projecting beyond a given line*, Archimed.

ὑπερβλύζω, f. *ύσω, to well over, overflow*, Q. Sm. 5. 324; c. acc., φλέβες ὑπ. αἷμα Id. 11. 192: metaph. *to overstep, transgress*, c. acc., Clem. Al. 167.

ὑπέρβλυσις, *εως, ἡ, an overflowing, outbursting*, *φθειρῶν* Suid., s. v. Καλλισθένης:—*superabundance*, Phot.

ὑπερβοάω, *to outroar*, τὴν θάλατταν Aristid. 2. 105.

ὑπερβολάδην, Adv. *immoderately, excessively*, Theogn. 484.

ὑπερβολαῖος, *α, ον, of the highest tones* in the tetrachord scale, Pherecr. Χειρ. 1. 24, cf. Mein. Fr. Com. 2. p. 334, Plut. 2. 1029 A.

ὑπερβολή, *ἡ*, (*ὑπερβάλλω*) *a throwing beyond, δίσκων* Philostr. 842. 2. *an overshooting*, hence *superiority, greater force* or *power*, χρημάτων, χερῶν Eur. Med. 232, Hipp. Καλυπτ. 2; *στρατιᾶς* Thuc. 6. 31. 3. *excess, extravagance, over-great degree* of a thing, opp. to ἔλλειψις or ἔνδεια, Plat. Prot. 356 A, 357 A, B; ὑπερβολὴν τῆς ἐπιθυμίας ἔχειν Andoc. 27. 34:—hence in various phrases, ἐπέφερον τὴν ὑπ. τοῦ καινοῦσθαι pushed on their *extravagance* in revolutionizing, Thuc. 3. 82:—*οὐκ ἔχει ὑπερβολήν* it can go no further, Dem. 553. 12, cf. 786. 26; so *οὐδεμίαν* or *μηδεμίαν ὑπ. λείπειν* Isocr. 42 B, 63 D, Dem. 35. 18; so *οὐδεμίαν ὑπ. ἀπολείπειν τῆς ὁμονοίας* Inscrr. Boeot. p. 117 Keil; *εἴ τις ὑπ. τούτου* if there's *aught beyond* (worse than) this, Dem. 362. 5, cf. Isocr. 90 D:—*ταῦτ' οὐχ ὑπ.*; is not this *the extreme, the last degree?* Dem. 825. 21:—*ὑπερβολὴν ποιεῖσθαι to go to all extremities, to put an extreme case*, Dem. 447. 25; *τοσαύτην ὑπ. ποιεῖσθαι ὥστε . . , to go so far* that . . , Id. 291. 24; foll. by a gen., *ὑπ. ποιεῖσθαι ἐκείνων τῆς αὐτοῦ βδελυρίας* to carry his own rascality *beyond* theirs, Id. 609. 8, cf. 687. 21, Andoc. 32. 5, Lys. 143. 20: *εἰς ὑπερβολὴν εὐδαιμονίας ἐλθεῖν* Isocr. 224 B; *τοσαύτας ὑπ. δωρεῶν παρέσχηται* Dem. 500. 10:—with a Prep. in Adverbial sense, = *ὑπερβαλλόντως, εἰς ὑπερβολήν in excess, exceedingly*, Eur. Hipp. 939 (ubi v. Valck.), Melanipp. 14, etc.; *εἰς ὑπ. τινος beyond* him or it, Id. Autol. 1. 6, Dem. 1411. 14; *εἰς ὑπερβολάς* Ep. Plat. 326 C:—*ἐξ ὑπερβολῆς* Polyb. 8. 17, 8:—*καθ' ὑπερβολήν* Soph. O. T. 1196, Isocr. 84 D; *καθ' ὑπ. ἐν ἐνδείᾳ εἶναι* Arist. Pol. 4. 11, 6. 3. *overstrained phrase, hyperbolé*, ὑπερβολὰς εἰπεῖν Isocr. 58 D; *οἱ πρὸς ὑπερβολὴν πεπονημένοι λόγοι* Id. 43 A:—as a figure of speech, Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 15 sq. II. *a crossing over, passage of*, mountains, etc., Xen. An. 1. 2, 25, Polyb. 3. 34, 6, etc. 2. in sing. or plur. *the place of passage, a mountain-pass*, with or without *τοῦ ὄρους, τῶν ὀρῶν*, Ib. 3. 5, 18., 4. 1, 21., 4. 4, 18, and often in Polyb.; *αἱ Ἄλπειαι ὑπ.* Strabo 292; *ἡ κατὰ τὸν Αἷμον ὑπ.* Diod. 19. 73. III. (from Med.) *delay, κακοῦ* Hdt. 8. 112, cf. Dem. 235. 10, Polyb. 14. 9, 8. IV. *the conic-section called hyperbola*, because the angle which its plane forms with the base of the cone *is greater than* that of the parabola, cited from Archimed.

ὑπερβολία, *ἡ*, = *ὑπερβολή*, Hesych.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 530.

ὑπερβολικός, *ἡ, όν, overstrained, extravagant*, Polyb. 18. 29, 13. Adv. *-κῶς, ὑπ. ἀποκρίνεσθαι, λέγειν* Id. 2. 62, 9, etc.; *-ώτερον εἰπεῖν* Id. 7. 12, 8.

ὑπερβόλιμος, *ον*, (*ὑπερβολή* III) *to be put off, delayed*, *δίκη ὑπ.* a sentence *which is delayed*, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 592.

ὑπερβολο-ειδής, *és*, opp. to *ὑπατοειδής*, prob. of *the soprano* (cf. *ὑπερβολαῖος*), Auctt. Mus.

ὑπερβόρεος, *ον*, (Βορέας) *beyond Boreas*, i. e. *in the extreme north*:—*οἱ Ὑπερβόρεοι the Hyperboreans, a* supposed *people in the extreme north* distinguished for piety and happiness, first in h. Hom. 6. 29; v. esp. Pind. P. 10. 47, Hdt. 4. 32 sq.:—*τύχη ὑπερβόρεος*, proverb. of *more than mortal* fortune, Aesch. Cho. 373, v. Strabo 711, Tzchuck. Pompon. Mel. p. 123;—**ὑπερβόρειος** is a constant reading in the Mss., sometimes without variation; but in all the poetic passages *ὑπερβόρεος* is either necessary or admissible.

ὑπερβορίς, *ίδος*, poet. fem. of foreg., Dion. H. 1. 43.

ὑπερβράζω, *to boil* or *foam over*, in aor. pass., Anth. P. 11. 248.

ὑπερβρῖθής, *és*, gen. *έος*, = *ὑπερβαρής*, Soph. Aj. 951.

ὑπερβρύω, *to be overfull*, *καρποῖς* Luc. Rhet. Praec. 6.

ὑπερβύω, *to stuff overfull*, ὑπερβεβυσμένος τὰ ὦτα Euseb. c. Marcell. 77 C.

ὑπερβῶϊα (sc. *ἱερά*), *τά*, name of a Cretan festival, C. I. no. 2556. 42.

ὑπ-εργάζομαι, f. *άσομαι*: Dep.:—*to work under, plough up, prepare* for sowing, *τῷ σπόρῳ νεὸν ὑπ.* Xen. Oec. 16. 10, cf. Theophr. H. P. 3. 1, 6; *ἄρουραν εἰς σποράν* Dion. H. 10. 17. II. *to subdue, reduce*: pf. in pass. sense, *to be subdued*, ὑπείργασμαι ψυχὴν ἔρωτι Eur. Hipp. 504. III. *to do underhand* or *secretly*, Plut. Galb. 9. IV. = *ὑπηρετέω, to do a service*: pf. in pass. sense, πόλλ' ὑπείργασται φίλα Eur. Med. 871.

ὑπεργᾰμία, *ἡ, a late marriage*, Phot.

ὑπεργάνυμαι, Pass. *to exult much*, Philostr. 769.

ὑπεργαργᾰλίζω, *to tickle to excess*, Eumath. 3. 7, with v. l. *ὑπογαργ-*.

ὑπέργειος, *ον*, (*γέα, γῆ*) *above ground*, opp. to *τρωγλοδυτικός*, of animals, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 27; opp. to *ὕπογειος*, Poll. 5. 150: *οἱ ὑπ.*, opp. to *οἱ ἀντίποδες*, Eust. Opusc. 89. 88.

ὑπεργέλοιος, *ον, above measure ridiculous*, Dem. 406. fin.

ὑπεργεμίζω, f. *ίσω, to overfill, overload*, Xen. Vect. 4. 39.

ὑπεργέμω, *to be overfull*, τινός *of* a thing, Alex. Συντροφ. 1, Polyb. 4. 75, 8, Diod., etc.

ὑπεργεννάομαι, Pass. *to be born besides*, Hesych.

ὑπεργηθέω, *to rejoice exceedingly*, τινί Euseb. D. E. 270 B.

ὑπεργηράσκω, *to be exceeding old*, Apollod. ap. Diog. L. 8. 52, Poll. 9. 18.

ὑπέργηρως, *ων, exceeding old, of extreme age*, Babr. 47. 1, Luc. D. Mort. 27. 9, etc.; *τὸ ὑπ. extreme old age*, Aesch. Ag. 79. Sometimes wrongly in Mss. **ὑπέργηρος**, *ον*.

ὑπεργίγνομαι, Dep. *to be over and above*, Eccl.

ὑπεργλίχομαι, Dep. *to be very desirous*, c. inf., Manass. 1307.

ὑπεργλῠκάζω, *to be exceedingly sweet*, Pisid.

ὑπέργομος, *ον, overladen*, Strabo 818.

ὑπεργονία, *ἡ, excessive fertility*, Philo 2. 526.

ὑπέργυιος, *ον*, (*γύα, γυία*) = *ὑπερμήκης*, Hesych.

ὑπέρδᾰσυς, *υ, very hairy*, *ἀνήρ* Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 28:—*thick with leaves*, *κιττός* Ael. N. A. 7. 6.

ὑπερδεής, *és*, gen. *έος*: Ep. acc. *ὑπερδέα*, for *ὑπερδεέα*, cf. *ἀκλεής*,

δυσκλεής (δέος):—*above all fear, undaunted*, ὑπερδέα δῆμον ἔχοντες Il. 17. 330. So Eust. But most of the Gramm. derive it from δέομαι (to want) *much less, inferior*, v. Spitzner.

ὑπερδείδω, *to fear for* one, τινός Soph. Ant. 82; ὑπ. δράκοντάς τινος *to fear* them *for* or *because of*.., Aesch. Theb. 292. 2. *to fear exceedingly*, τινά Themist. 138 C: absol. *to be in exceeding fear*, Hdt. 8. 94.

ὑπερδειμαίνω, *to be much afraid of*, τινά Hdt. 5. 19.

ὑπέρδεινος, ον, *exceeding alarming* or *dangerous*, τὸ πρᾶγμά μοι εἰς ὑπέρδεινον περιέστη Dem. 551. 2, cf. Luc. Tim. 13. 2. *very able*, ῥητώρ Poll. 4. 20; ὑπ. εἰπεῖν Dio Chrys. 2. 215.

ὑπερδειπνέω, *to feast immoderately*, Hesych.

ὑπερδεκαπλάσιος, α, ον, *more than tenfold*, Eust. 190. 11.

ὑπερδεκατάλαντος, ον, *of more than ten talents*, Phalar. Ep. 113.

ὑπερδέξιος, ον, *lying on the right hand*, = ἐπιδέξιος, εἶχον ὑπ. χωρίον.. χαλεπώτατον, καὶ ἐξ ἀριστερᾶς.. ποταμόν Xen. An. 4. 8, 2, ubi v. Hutchinson. II. *lying above* or *over*, ὑπ. χωρίον *higher* ground, Ib. 3. 4, 37, etc.; τὰ ὑπερδέξια Ib. 5. 7, 31; ἐξ ὑπερδεξίου from *above*, Id. Hell. 7. 4, 13, Polyb., etc.; ἐκ τῶν ὑπερδεξίων Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 14; ἐξ ὑπερδεξίων Luc. Tim. 45, Paus.:—c. gen., *commanding from above, above*, λόφος ὑπερδέξιος τῶν πολεμίων Polyb. 1. 30, 7: τοῦ τείχους Id. 10. 30, 7, etc.:—also of streams, ἔστιν ἡ Ξηστὸς ὑπ. τοῦ ῥοῦ *above* the source of the stream, Strabo 591; ἡ ἐξ ὑπερδεξίου τάξις *on the side from which the stream comes*, Polyb. 3. 43, 3. 2. metaph. *superior, having the advantage in* a thing, τινί Polyb. 5. 102, 3, etc.: *victorious over*, τινός Plut. Num. 20.

ὑπερδέομαι, Dep. *to supplicate for* another, Dion. Areop.

ὑπερδέω, f. ήσω, *to bind upon*, τι τοῖς μηροῖς Anth. P. 6. 166.

ὑπερδιατείνομαι, Pass. *to strain* or *exert oneself above measure*, Dem. 770. 4 (and, acc. to some, 501. 3), Luc. Hermot. 25, etc.

ὑπερδῑκαιόω, *to punish with severity*, Schol. Pind. P. 10. 68.

ὑπερδῑκάζω, f. άσω, *to vindicate, defend*, τινός Aquila V. T.

ὑπερδῑκέω, *to plead for, act as advocate for*, τινός Plat. Phaedo 86 E, Plut.; ὑπ. τὸ φεύγειν τινός *to advocate* acquittal *for* him, Aesch. Eum. 652; ὑπ. ὑπέρ τινος Dio C. 38. 10: absol., Plut. 2. 694 E, Poll., etc.

ὑπέρδῑκος, ον, (δίκη) *severely just*, Νέμεσις Pind. P. 10. 68; of things, κἂν ὑπέρδικ' ᾖ though they be *never so just*, Soph. Aj. 1119:—Adv. *-κως*, Aesch. Ag. 1396. II. *pleading for* another, Schol. Plat.

ὑπερδισκεύω, *to cast the discus further than* another: generally, *to surpass*, Clem. Al. 834: also **ὑπερδισκέω**, A. B. 67. Cf. ὑπερακοντίζω.

ὑπερδισύλλᾰβος, ον, *of more than two syllables*, Arcad. 11.

ὑπερδιψάω, *to be exceeding thirsty*, Galen.; τινός or τι for a thing, Eccl., Byz.

ὑπέρδιψος, ον, *exceeding thirsty*, Hippiatr.

ὑπερδιώκω, *to pursue eagerly*, τι Greg. Nyss.

ὑπερδοκέω:—impers. ὑπερδοκεῖ μοι ταῦτα this *is* my *most positive opinion*, cited from Philostr.

ὑπερδομέομαι, Pass. *to be built over*, τινος Joseph. B. J. 6. 3, 2.

ὑπερδοξάζω, *to praise exceedingly*, Ignat. ad Polyc. 1, Eust. Opusc. 256. 13, etc.

ὑπέρδουλος, ὁ, *a slave and more*, Apoll. de Constr. 305.

ὑπερδοχή, ἡ, *more than a feast*, Phot. δοχαὶ καὶ ὑπ.

ὑπέρδρῑμυς, υ, *exceedingly pungent*, Schol. Luc. D. D. 7. 3.

ὑπερδύνᾰμος, ον, *of higher power*, Themist. 8 B.

ὑπερδῡνᾰμόω, *to prevail over*, τινά Lxx.

ὑπερδῡναστεύω, = foreg., Heracl. Alleg. 25.

ὑπερδώριος, ον, *hyper-dorian*, a musical note, Auctt. Music.

ὑπερεβδομηκονταέτης, ὁ, ἡ, *more than 70 years old*, C. I. no. 2721.

ὑπερεγγυάω, *to pledge, betroth most firmly*, Philo 2. 311.

ὑπερεγρήγορα, pf. 2 of ὑπερεγείρω, *to watch for* one, τινός Philostr. 356.

ὑπ-ερεθίζω, *to stimulate a little*, Babr. 95. 65: *to provoke somewhat, tease*, App. Civ. 2. 94.

ὑπερεῖδον, inf. ὑπερῖδεῖν, aor. without any pres. in use; v. sub ὑπεροράω.

ὑπ-ερείδω, f. σω: pf. pass. ὑπερήρεισμαι Arist. Part. An. 4. 12, 31; ὑπήρεισμαι Strabo 811, Diod. 1. 47. *To put under as a support*, τι Pind. N. 8. 80; τινί τι Plat. Phaedo 99 B:—Pass., τοῖς τετράποσι σκέλη ἐμπρόσθια ὑπ. Arist. l. c., cf. Diod. l. c. II. *to under-prop, support* with a thing, ὀροφήν Plut. Romul. 28; προβλήματα διὰ παραδειγμάτων Id. Marcell. 14; τὴν σύγκλητον Hdn. 2. 3, fin.:—Pass., Strabo l. c.

ὑπ-έρεικος, ἡ, (ἐρείκη) *St. John's wort, hypericum*, Nic. Al. 616:—more commonly **ὑπέρεικον**, τό, Diosc. 3. 171, Galen. (Mss. ὑπέρικον).

ὑπέρειμι, (εἰμί) *to be superior*, J. Lyd. de Mens. 3, E. M.

ὑπερειπεῖν, *to speak for* one, c. gen., Arist. Oec. 2. 21, 4.

ὑπ-ερείπω, *to undermine, subvert, overturn*, Plut. 2. 71 B, ubi v. Wyttenb.:—Pass. *to be subverted*, Id. Pomp. 74, Anton. 82. II. intr. in aor. 2 ὑπῆρῐπον, *to tumble, fall down*, Il. 23. 691.

ὑπ-έρεισις, εως, ἡ, *a supporting*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 44, Iambl., etc.

ὑπ-έρεισμα, τό, *an under-prop, support*, Arist. Part. An. 2. 9, 10, Plut. 2. 132 A, etc.

ὑπ-ερειστικός, ή, όν, *for propping* or *supporting*, Eccl. Adv. *-κῶς*, Eust. 236. 14.

ὑπερεκβλύζω, *to run over, superabound*, Eccl.

ὑπερεκδικέω, *to avenge excessively*, τι Joseph. A. J. 6. 1, 2:—hence **ὑπερεκδίκησις**, ή, Eccl.

ὑπερέκεινα, Adv. like ἐπέκεινα, *on yon side, beyond*, c. gen., 2 Cor. 10. 16, Eccl.

ὑπερεκθεράπευω, *to seek to win by excessive attention*, Aeschin. 48. fin.

ὑπερεκκαίω, *to burn fiercely*, Eccl.

ὑπερέκκειμαι, f. l. for ὕπαρ ἐκκ–, Plut. 2. 1066 C.

ὑπερέκκρῐσις, ή, *excessive secretion* or *evacuation*, Alex. Trall. 3. 204.

ὑπερέκκρουσις, ή, *complete deception*, Epiphan.

ὑπερεκκύπτω, *to rise and emerge*, Euseb. D. E. 129 D.

ὑπερεκλάμπω, *to shine forth very brightly*, Byz.

ὑπερεκνῑκάω, *to conquer completely*, Euseb. H. E. 8. 14.

ὑπερεκπαίω, *to strike out beyond*: metaph. *to exceed*, Clem. Al. 239.

ὑπερεκπερισσοῦ, Adv., for ὑπὲρ ἐκ περισσοῦ, *superabundantly*, Lxx; **ὑπερεκπερισσῶς**, Clem. Rom.:—whence Jo. Chrys. forms **ὑπερεκπερισσεύω**, *to be superabundant*.

ὑπερεκπίπτω, f. πεσοῦμαι, *to fall out beyond, to exceed*, c. gen., Plut. 2. 877 A, Galen. II. absol. *to go beyond all bounds*, Luc. Hermot. 67; τοσοῦτον ὑπ. ὥστε .., Id. Salt. 83, cf. Sext. Emp. M. 6. 6.

ὑπερεκπλέω, *to sail out beyond*, Theod. Prodr.

ὑπερεκπληκτέον, verb. Adj. *one must be amazed*, τι *at* a thing, Eus. Laud. Const.

ὑπερέκπληκτος, ον, *most amazing*, Eccl.

ὑπερεκπλήσσω, f. ξω, *to frighten* or *astonish beyond measure*, τινά Joseph. A. J. 8. 6, 4:—Pass., ὑπερεκπλήττεσθαι, *to be quite astonished, be in amazement*, ἐπί τινι Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 25; ὑπερεκπεπληγμένος ὡς ἄμαχόν τινα Φίλιππον Dem. 19. 16, cf. Plut. 2. 523 D, etc.; absol., ὑπερεκπλαγείς Id. 870 B, etc.

ὑπερέκπτωσις, ή, *exaggeration, excess*, Longin. 15. 18, Clem. Al. 605.

ὑπερεκτείνω, *to stretch out beyond measure*, ἑαυτόν 2 Cor. 10. 14:—Pass. *to stretch out beyond*, τινός Greg. Naz.; cf. παρεκτείνω.

ὑπερεκτῑμάω, *to overvalue*, Eccl.

ὑπερεκτίνω, *to pay for* any one, τινός Luc. de Mort. 22. 2.

ὑπερέκτῐσις, εως, ή, *payment for* any one, Hesych.

ὑπερεκτιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who repays beyond measure*, Basil.

ὑπερεκτρέπομαι, Pass. *to eschew utterly*, τινα Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 5.

ὑπερεκφεύγω, *to come out beyond and escape*, c. acc., Hipp. 482. 14.

ὑπερεκχέω, *to pour out over*:—Pass. *to overflow*, Diod. 11. 89, Ael. N. A. 12. 41, etc.—A form **ὑπερεκχύνομαι**, in Ev. Luc. 6. 38, and Eccl.

ὑπερέκχῡσις, εως, ή, *an overflowing*, of the Nile, Heliod. 1. 5; of the sea, Plut. 2. 731 C.

ὑπερέλᾰσις, εως, ή, = ὑπερβολή, Hesych.

ὑπερελαύνω, *to pass over*, ῥοάς Q. Sm. 11. 330. II. *to surpass*, Phot., Theod. Met.

ὑπερέλαφρος, ον, *exceeding light* or *nimble*, Xen. Cyn. 5. 31.

ὑπερεμέω, *to vomit violently*: also of over-full veins, *to cause suffusion*, Hipp. 467. 23, 32; yet cf. ὑπεραιμόω.

ὑπερεμπίπλημι, *to fill over-full*, τὴν γαστέρα Greg. Naz.:—Pass. *to be over-full*, τινος of a thing, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 17, Luc. Symp. 35, Ael. N. A. 14. 25.

ὑπερεμφορέομαι, Pass. *to be filled quite full*, ὄψου Luc. D. Meretr. 6. 3; absol., Id. Saturn. 32.

ὑπερένδοξος, ον, *exceeding famous*, Lxx.

ὑπερενιαυτίζω, *to last above a year*, Julian 392 A.

ὑπερενόομαι, Pass. *to be completely one*, Eccl.

ὑπερεντελής, ές, gen. έος, *more than complete*, Dio C. 47. 17.

ὑπερέντευξις, εως, ή, *intercession for* another, Greg. Naz.

ὑπερεντῡφάω, *to be exceeding haughty*, τινί to a person, Alciphro 1. 37; at a thing, Schol. Soph. Tr. 281.

ὑπερεντυγχάνω, *to intercede*, ὑπέρ τινος Ep. Rom. 8. 26; τινός Clem. Al. 126.

ὑπερεξάγω, *to surpass*, τινά, Euseb. H. E. 10. 8, 5; τινά τινι Ib. 8. 12, 5.

ὑπερεξαίρω, *to raise exceedingly*: Pass., Hipp. 1133 D. II. *to exalt* or *praise exceedingly*, Eust. 1265. 25.

ὑπερεξακισχίλιοι, αι, α, *above* 6000, Dem. 1375. 16, Joseph. A. J. 17. 2, 4.

ὑπερεξανθέω, *to blossom over-much* or *very much*, Poll. 6. 54.

ὑπερεξαπατάω, *to deceive above measure*, Plut. 2. 166 A; Xyland. ὕπαρ ἐξ–.

ὑπερεξάπτω, *to kindle above measure*, Ael. N. A. 9. 20: *-έξαψις*, ή, Io. Philop.

ὑπερεξέχω, *to stand out* or *forth exceedingly*, Eccl.

ὑπερεξηκοντέτης, ες, *above sixty years old*, Ar. Eccl. 982.

ὑπέρεξις, εως, ή, *a property* or *quality in excess*, Plat. Tim. 87 E.

ὑπερεξισχύω, *to be exceeding strong* or *mighty*, Eccl.

ὑπερεόρτιος, ον, *above all festivals*, Epiphan.

ὑπερεπαινέω, *to praise above measure*, Hdt. 1. 8, Ar. Eq. 680, Plat. Euthyd. 303 B, etc.

ὑπερεπαίρω, *to exalt* or *exaggerate beyond measure*, App. Pun. 42, Civ. 1. 11, etc.:—**ὑπερέπαρσις**, ἡ, *excessive exaltation*, Aquila V. T.

ὑπερεπείγω, *to press hard*, App. Civ. 2. 114, Dio C. 59. 21.

ὑπερεπιθῡμέω, *to desire exceedingly*, c. inf., Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 21., 6. 1, 5.

ὑπερεπικλίνω, *to lie on above*, Iambl. Protr. p. 350. Kiessl.

ὑπερεπιστήμων, ον, *exceeding wise*, A. B. 312.

ὑπερεπιτατικός, ή, όν, *doubly intensive*, of α in ἀάατος, Schol. Il. 14. 271.

ὑπερεπιτείνω, *to strain too tight*, Philostr. 90 (al. **ὑπερτειν-**), Artemid. 3. 59.

ὑπ-ερέπτω, *to eat away from below, cut away from under*, of a stream, κονίην ὑπέρεπτε ποδοῖϊν Il. 21. 271:—of mental suffering, *to gnaw secretly*, Q. Sm. 9. 377.

ὑπερέραμαι, aor. **-ηράσθην**: Dep.: *to love beyond measure*, τινος Ael. V. H. 12. 1.

ὑπερερεθίζω, *to irritate exceedingly*, Basil. M.

ὑπερερρωμένως, Adv. *very vigorously*, Poll. 4. 89., 5. 125.

ὑπερέρχομαι, Dep. with aor. 2 and pf. act:—*to pass over, cross*, τὰς πηγὰς τοῦ ποταμοῦ Xen. An. 4. 4, 3; τὰ ὄρη Ael. N. A. 16. 21: τὴν θάλατταν Joseph. A. J. 3. 1, 5. II. *to surpass, excel*, ἀρεταῖς Pind. O. 13. 20.

ὑπερεσθίω, f. ἔδομαι, *to eat immoderately*, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 4.

ὑπ-ερέσσω, *to row just behind*, Ael. N. A. 13. 2 (vulg. **ὑπηρετέω**).

ὑπερέσχεθον, poet. aor. 2 of **ὑπερέχω**, Il.

ὑπέρευ, Adv. *exceedingly well, excellently*, Plat. Theaet. 185 D, Xen. Hier. 6. 9, Dem. 228. 17:—**ὑπέρευγε**, Luc. Paras. 9, Ael. V. H. 9. 38.

ὑπερευγενής, ές, *exceeding noble*, Arist. Pol. 4. 11, 5.

ὑπ-ερεύγομαι, Dep. *to vomit up*, ἄχνην ἐς πόντον Ap. Rh. 3. 984.

ὑπερευδαιμονέω, *to be exceeding happy*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 8, 3, Luc. Gall. 20 (v. l. **ὑπερδαίμονα εἶναι**).

ὑπερευδοκέομαι, Dep. *to be well-pleased*, τινί *with* .., [Polyb.] ap. Suid.

ὑπερευδοκῑμέω, *to enjoy exceeding great renown*, Lys. 112. 45:—so **ὑπερευδοξέω**, Theod. Met.

ὑπ-ερευθής, ές, poet. for **ὑπέρυθρος**, Arat. 867, Opp. H. 3. 167.

ὑπ-ερεύθομαι, *to be somewhat reddened*, Eust. Opusc. 308. 23.

ὑπερευθύμως, Adv. *very confidently*, Poll. 5. 125.

ὑπερευκαιρέω, *to be very convenient*, οἰκία **ὑπερευκαιρέουσα** Hipp. 1276. 33.

ὑπερευλᾰβέομαι, Dep. *to be exceeding cautious*, Eunap.

ὑπερευλᾰβής, ές, *exceeding cautious*, Eccl.

ὑπερευλογέω, *to bless exceedingly*, Basil.

ὑπερευπρεπῶς, Adv. *exceedingly becomingly*, Schol. Soph. Ant. 696.

ὑπερευρύνω, *to make exceedingly broad*, Byz.

ὑπερευτῠχία, ή, *exceeding good luck*, Anth. P. 5. 47.

ὑπερεύφημος, ον, *praised exceedingly*, Eccl.

ὑπερευφραίνομαι, Pass., *to rejoice exceedingly*, Luc. Amor. 5; αὐτὸ τοῦτο at .., Id. Icarom. 2; ἐπί τινι Joseph. B. J. 7. 1, 3.

ὑπερευχαριστέω, *to give special thanks*, τινί, cited from Euseb.

ὑπερεύχομαι, Dep. *to wish* or *pray for*, τινος Eccl. II. *to pray earnestly to*, τὸν θεόν Joseph. A. J. 11. 4, 3.

ὑπερεύωνος, ον, *exceeding cheap*, Ael. V. H. 14. 44.

ὑπερεχθαίρω, *to hate exceedingly*, γλώσσης κόμπους Soph. Ant. 128.

ὑπερεχόντως, Adv. *pre-eminently, especially*, Iambl. Protr. p. 136, Eust.

ὑπερέχω, Ep. **ὑπειρέχω**, Il., Theogn.: Ep. impf. **ὑπείρεχον** Il.: aor. **ὑπερέσχον**, and in poet. form **-έσχεθον**, Il. 11. 735., 24. 374. *To hold over*, σπλάγχνα Ἡφαίστοιο *over* the fire, Il. 2. 426; τὸ σκιαδεῖον ὑπ. μου, τὴν χύτραν ἡμῶν Ar. Av. 1508, Eq. 1176; **ὑπερέχοντα τὸν αὐλὸν** τῆς θαλάσσης, *holding* it *up out of* the sea, Arist. H. A. 4. 10, 11:—esp. ὑπ. χεῖρα or χεῖράς τινος *to hold over* him, *so as to protect* him, μάλα γάρ ἔθεν εὐρύοπα Ζεὺς χεῖρα ἐὴν ὑπερέσχε Il. 9. 420, 687, cf. 24. 374; Ζεὺς τῆσδε πολῆος ὑπειρέχοι ..χεῖρα Theogn. 757, cf. Aesch. Theb. 215, Hemst. Luc. Tim. 10;—also c. dat. pers., αὐτῷ ὑπείρεχε χεῖρας Ἀπόλλων Il. 5. 433; αἴ κ' ὔμμιν ὑπέρσχῃ χεῖρα Κρονίων 4. 249, cf. Od. 14. 184. 2. *to have above*, ὑπείρεχεν εὐρέας ὤμους *he had* his broad shoulders *above* the rest, i. e. over-topped them by the head and shoulders, Il. 3. 210 (v. infra II. 2); ὑπ. ὀφρύν *to elevate*, Anth. P. 5. 299. II. intr. *to be above, rise above the horizon*, εὖτ' ἀστὴρ ὑπερέσχε φαάντατος Od. 13. 93: *to stand above the surface* (of water), Hdt. 2. 4, 41; and c. gen., ὑπ. τῆς θαλάσσης Thuc. 7. 25; so ὑπερέσχεθε γαίης *rose above, overlooked* the earth, Il. 11. 735; ἴτυος ὄμμ' ὑπερσχόν Eur. Phoen. 1384; σκεύη ὑπερέχοντα τοῦ τειχίου Plat. Rep. 514 B, cf. Xen. An. 3. 5, 7, etc.:—in military phrase, *to outflank*, τῶν πολεμίων ὑπ. τῷ κέρατι Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 18, cf. Thuc. 3. 107. 2. *to overtop, be prominent*, Hdt. 5. 92, 6; τὰ ὑπερέχοντα πάντα κολούει Id. 6. 10, 5, cf. Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 17:—τὸ ὑπερέχον *the excess*, Arithm. Vett. 3. metaph. *to be above* others, *to surpass, conquer, outdo, overcome*, βροτῶν ὄλβον εὐτυχεῖ ποτμῷ Aesch. Pers. 709; σωφροσύνῃ πάντας ὑπ. Eur. Hipp. 1365; πελταστικῷ ὑπ. τὴν ὑμετέραν δύναμιν Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 9; also c. gen., πάντων ὑπ. μεγέθει καὶ ἀρετῇ Plat. Tim. 24 E, cf. Parm. 150 E; ὑπ. τῶν πολλῶν Dem. 689. 10:—absol. *to prevail*, θεῶν ὑπερέσχε νόος Theogn. 202; ἐὰν ἡ θάλαττα ὑπέρσχῃ *to be too powerful*, Dem. 128. 25; οἱ ὑπερσχόντες *the more powerful*, Aesch. Pr. 213; τῶν πόλεων αἱ ὑπερέχουσαι Isocr. 60 C, etc.:—Pass. *to be outdone*, ὑπό τινος Plat. Phaedo 102 C; τὴν δύναμιν τοῦ ὑπερέχειν καὶ ὑπερέχεσθαι Parm. 150 D; κατὰ πλοῦτον ὑπερέχειν κατ' ἀρετὴν δ' ὑπερέχεσθαι Arist. Pol. 3. 9, 15, cf. 3. 12, 4. 4. c. gen. rei, *to rise above, be able to bear*, τῆς ἀντλίας Ar. Pax 17; τῶν ἀναλωμάτων Dion. 4. 80. III. *to get over, cross*, c. acc. loci, Thuc. 3. 23.—Cf. **ὑπερίσχω**.

ὑπερέω, contr. **ὑπερῶ**, fut. with no pres. in use, v. **ὑπεῖπον**.

ὑπέρζεσις, εως, ή, *a boiling over*, Arist. Probl. 24. 6, 1, Eccl.

ὑπέρζεστος, ον, verb. Adj. *boiling over*, Arist. Mund. 4. 27.

ὑπερζέω, f. ζέσω, *to boil over*, Arist. Gen. An. 3. 2, 18, etc.; metaph., Ar. Eq. 920; τῇ ὀργῇ εἴς τινα, etc., Byz.

ὑπέρζωος, ον, contr. **ὑπέρζως**, ων, *overliving, outliving*, Dionys. Ar., Procl.

ὑπέρηβος, ον, = **ὑπερῆλιξ**, Galen.

ὑπερηγορέω, like **ὑπεραγορεύω**, *to speak for*, τινός Damasc. ap. Suid.

ὑπερηγορία, ή, *a defence*, Nicet. Ann. 235 C, Thom. M.

ὑπερήδομαι, Pass. *to rejoice beyond measure at* a thing, τινί Hdt. 1. 54., 3. 22; c. part., ὑπερήδετο ἀκούων he *rejoiced much* at hearing, Id. 1. 90, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 31; also ὑπ. ὅτι .., Ib. 8. 3, 50.—The Act. in Basil. M.

ὑπέρηδυς, υ, *exceeding sweet* or *pleasant*, used in Sup. by Luc. Tim. 41, etc. Adv. **-έως**, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 21; Sup. **-ήδιστα**, Luc. D. Mort. 9. 1.

ὑπερήκω, *to have got beyond*, τι Galen.

ὑπερῆλιξ, ικος, ὁ, ή, *above a certain age*, Luc. Amor. 10, App. Pun. 114, etc.

ὑπέρημαι, properly, pf. of **ὑπερέζομαι**, *to sit above*, c. gen., Apollin. V. T.

ὑπερημερεύω, *to be over the day, to be too late*, Eccl.

ὑπερημερία, ή, *a being over the day*, i. e. as law-term, *a failure in observing the latest term* for payment, ἡ ὑπ. ἐξήκει *the latest term* has expired, Dem. 1154. 8; ἀναβάλλεσθαι τὴν ὑπ. to defer it, Ib. 17:—hence, 2. *forfeiture of recognisances, the execution consequent* thereupon, *a distress*, λαμβάνειν τι ὑπερημερίᾳ to seize a thing *by virtue of this right*, Id. 894. 8; κατὰ τὴν εὐ. Id. 871. 11; ὑπερημερίαν πρᾶξαι Theophr. Char. 10.

ὑπερήμερος, ον, (ἡμέρα) *over the day*, i. e. *not observing the latest term* for payment; and so, *suffering a distress* or *execution*, Dem. 518. 2., 927. 1; ὑπ. γίγνεται ἑπτὰ μνῶν he does not keep *the term of payment* of .., Antipho 136. 29, cf. Lys. 167. 42; so ὑπερήμερον λαμβάνων τινά, i. e. having a right to distrain upon him, Dem. 540. 22; ἑάλω ὑπ. Ach. Tat. 4. 42:—c. gen.; ὑπ. τῆς προθεσμίας Luc. Pisc. 52; also of the debt, τῆς δίκης ὑπ. γενέσθαι Plut. 2. 548 D; and of the judge, *adjourning the penalty*, Ib. 549 D. 2. metaph., ὑπ. γάμων *past the time of* marriage, Anaxandr. Incert. 17; ὑπ. τῆς ζώης *past the term* of life, Luc. Philops. 25; ὑπ. τῆς ἀκροάσεως *too old* to learn, Philostr. Ep. 14;—of things, ὑπ. πένθος *over-late*, Philo 2. 169; ὑπ. τοῦ βίου *too late* for one's time of life, Longin. 14. 3; but τἀληθὲς ὑπ. γίγνεται τοῦ βίου goes *beyond the term* of human life, Luc. Hermot. 67.

ὑπερήμῐσυς, υ, *above half, more than half*, Hdt. 7. 40, 156; **ὑπερήμισύ τινος** Xen. An. 6. 2, 10.

ὑπ-έρημος, ον, *somewhat desolate*, Plut. Poplic. 4, Aemil. 8, etc.

ὑπερήνεμος, ον, (ἄνεμος) *above the wind*, Byz.

ὑπερηνορέη, ή, *exceeding spirit, haughtiness*, Ap. Rh. 3. 65.

ὑπερηνόρεος, ον, = sq., Theocr. 29. 19.

ὑπερηνορέων, οντος, ὁ, *exceedingly manly*;—but always used in bad sense, (though the Homeric ἠνορέη is = ἀνδρεία, *manliness, courage*,) *overbearing, overweening*, of the Trojans, Il. 4. 176; of Deiphobus (the Trojan), 13. 358; of the Cyclopes, Od. 6. 5; but in Od. mostly of the suitors, 17. 482, etc.; κακῶς ὑπερηνορέοντες Od. 2. 226., 4. 766. Cf. **ὑπερήνωρ**, **ὑπερμενής**, **ὑπέροπλος**, **ὑπερφίαλος**. II. in Comic phrase, *excelling men, thinking oneself more than man*, Ar. Pax 53. (No *Verb* **ὑπερηνορέω** occurs: cf. **ὑπερμενέων**.)

ὑπερηνωμένως, Adv. from **ὑπερενόομαι**, *in absolute unity*, Eccl.

ὑπερήνωρ, Dor. **-άνωρ**, ορος, ὁ, ή, (ἀνήρ) like foreg., *overbearing, overweening*, of the tyrant Pelias, Hes. Th. 995; θήρ Orph. Arg. 942; also μεγαληγορία Eur. Phoen. 185; θυμός Orph. Arg. 669.—In Hom. only as prop. n.

ὑπερηπλωμένως, Adv. of **ὑπεραπλόομαι**, *so as to be quite outspread*, Eccl.

ὑπερηφάνεια, ή, f. l. for **ὑπερηφανία**.

ὑπερηφᾰνέω, used by Hom. only once in part., much like **ὑπερηνορέων**, *overweening, arrogant*, ὑπερηφανέοντες Ἐπειοί Il. 11. 694:—hence later writers formed the Verb, *to be arrogant*, Polyb. 6. 10, 8, Joseph., etc. II. they also used it in a trans. sense, *to treat disdainfully*, c. acc., Diod. Excerpt. 504. 53, Luc. Nigrin. 31, etc.; c. gen., Themist. 249 B;—c. inf. *to scorn* to do, Schäf. Long. p. 419:—so also **ὑπερηφανεύω**, Schol. Theocr. 1. 69, E. M., etc.; and **ὑπερηφανεύομαι**, Schol. Pind. N. 11. 55. 2. ὑπ. ἑαυτόν *to extol arrogantly*, Polyb. 5. 33, 8.

ὑπερηφᾰνία, ἡ, *arrogance, contemptuous bearing, disdain*, Andoc. 30. 37, Plat. Symp. 219 C; *ὑπ. τοῦ τρόπου* Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 27; *τοῦ* Dem. 559. 17:—also c. gen. objecti, *contempt towards* or *for* .., Plat. Rep. 391 C, Dem. 577. 16. (In Mss. sometimes wrongly *ὑπερηφάνεια*.)

ὑπερήφᾰνος, *ον*, (*φαίνω*) *conspicuous above* others (v. sub *ὑπερφανής*); of persons, conduct, etc. 1. rarely in good sense, *magnificent, splendid, σοφία, ἔργον* Plat. Phaedo 96 A, Symp. 217 E; *ὑπ. τι* Id. Gorg. 511 D; *πράξεις ὑπ. τὸ μέγεθος* Plut. Fab. 26; *ποτήρια χρυσᾶ* .., *ὑπ.* Philippid. Incert. 5. 3:—Adv. *-νως* Plut. Ages. 34. 2. mostly in bad sense, *overweening, arrogant, disdainful*, Hes. Th. 149, Pind. P. 2. 52, Aesch. Pr. 402, Isocr. 274 B, Dem. 42. 27, etc.; *οἰκίαι ὑπερηφανώτεραι* Dem. 175. 10;—so in Adv., *-νως ἔχειν* to bear oneself *proudly*, Plat. Rep. 399 B, Theaet. 175 B, etc.; *ὑπ. ζῆν* to live *sumptuously, prodigally*, Isocr. 72 D, Plat. Legg. 691 A; *ὀψωνεῖν οὐμετρίως, ἀλλ' ὑπ.* Diphil. Ἐμπ. 1. 20; of a dish, *ὑπ. ὄζειν* Alex. Incert. 1. 6.

ὑπερηφερής, *ές*, f. l. for *ὑπερφερής*; v. Lob. Phryn. 699.

ὑπερηχέω, *to outroar*, Aristid. 1. 123, Greg. Naz.

ὑπερθᾰλασσίδιος, *ον*, *some way above* or *from the sea*, opp. to *παραθαλάσσιος*, Hdt. 4. 199:—also **ὑπερθάλασσος**, *ον*, Alciphro 2. 4, 6.

ὑπερθαυμάζω, Ion. *-θωμάζω*, *to wonder exceedingly*, Hdt. 3. 3, Luc. V. H. 1. 34; *ὑπ. ὅτι* .., Id. Amor. 52. II. c. acc. *to wonder greatly at, admire greatly*, Ath. 523 D, Luc. Zeux. 3.

ὑπερθαύμαστος, *ον*, *most admirable*, Anth. P. 15. 16.

ὑπερθειάζω, *to deify* or *extol beyond measure*, Byz.

ὑπέρθειος, *ον*, *more than divine*, Eccl.

ὑπέρθεμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *an outbidding*:—for this word and its derivs., **ὑπερθεματίζω**, *to outbid*; *-θεματισμός*, *ὁ*, *an outbidding, raising the price*; *-θεματιστής*, *ὁ*, *one who outbids*;—v. Ducange.

Ὑπερθεμιστοκλῆς, *ὁ*, *a more than Themistocles*, A. B. 67, no doubt from a Comic poet: so Ὑπερπεικλῆς, Ὑπερσωκράτης, etc.

ὑπέρθεος, *ον*, *more than God*, cf. Meineke Menand. (addend.) 578:—so **ὑπερθεότης**, *ἡ*, *more than divinity*, Dion. Ar.

ὕπερθεν, and in Poets metri grat. **ὕπερθε** (*ὕπερθ'* Il. 5. 503, Aesch. Theb. 228): Aeol. **ὔπερθα**, Apoll. de Adv. 626: Adv.:—(*ὑπέρ*) *from above*; also merely *above, τάφρος καὶ τείχος ὑπ.* Il. 12. 4, etc.: of the body, *above, in the upper parts, ὑπ. φοξὸς ἔην κεφαλήν* Il. 2. 218, cf. 5. 122; *ἔνερθε πόδες καὶ χεῖρες ὑπ.* 13. 75; *τὰ ματρόθεν μὲν κάτω, τὰ δ' ὕπ. πατρός* Pind. P. 2. 88, cf. Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 11:—esp. *from heaven above*, i. e. from the gods, Il. 7. 101, Od. 24. 344, h. Cer. 13:—*τότε μὲν ἄπορα, τότε δ' ὑπ.* sometimes *yet more*, Soph. O. C. 1745. 2. c. gen. *above, over*, Pind. P. 4. 342, Aesch. Ag. 232, etc.; *ὕπ. γίγνεσθαί τινος* to get *the better* of .., Eur. Bacch. 904; *ὕπερθεν εἶναι ἤ* .., to be *above* or *beyond*, i. e. worse than .., Eur. Med. 650.

ὑπερθεράπευω, *to cherish* or *court exceedingly*, Poll. 4. 9, Heliod. 1. 9.

ὑπερθερμαίνω, *to warm* or *heat excessively*, Hipp. 446. 36., 447. 4, Plut., etc.:—Pass., Arist. Probl. 1. 12, 2.

ὑπερθερμᾰσία, *ἡ*, *immoderate warming, heating*, Hipp. 462. 24, 46.

ὑπέρθερμος, *η*, *ον*, *over-warm, hot*, Geop. 6. 8, 1.

ὑπερθέσιμος (sc. *νηστεία*), *ἡ*, *a fast continued over the day*, i. e. *continued for several days*, Lat. *superpositio*, Eccl.

ὑπέρθεσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a passing over*, or rather, like *ὑπέρβασις* II, *a pass*, Strabo 751. II. *a transposition*, of words or propositions, Walz Rhett. 3. 287: also = *μετάθεσις*, E. M., etc. III. *a putting off, delay, postponement*, Polyb. 3. 112, 4; *ὑπ. ἔχειν* to be *put off*, Id. 2. 51, 7; *λαμβάνειν ὑπ. εἴς τινα* to be *postponed* for the sake of consulting one, to be referred to him, Id. 18. 25, 7; *ὑπ. ποιεῖσθαι* C. I. no. 1625. 43;—a usage censured by Poll. 9. 137. IV. like *ὑπερβολή*, *excess, extraordinary character*, *κατ' ὑπέρθεσιν τῆς διανοίας* Polyb. 30. 5, 10; *κατ' ὑπέρθεσιν* in *an ascending scale*, Diod. 19. 34; *μηδεμίαν ὑπ. καταλείπειν* no *power of exceeding*, Id. 17. 114. V. *the superlative degree*, Poll. 5. 106, A. B. 3. VI. *a prolonged fast*, Eccl.; cf. foreg.

ὑπερθετέον, verb. Adj., *one must transpose*, Schol. Plat. Gorg. 499 A. II. *one must put off*, Philo 1. 15.

ὑπερθετικός, *ή*, *όν*, *superlative*, *τὸ ὑπ. εἶδος τῆς συγκρίσεως* Walz Rhett. 7. 430; *τὸ ὑπ.* alone, Poll. 2. 136; *ὑπ. ὄνομα* E. M.; etc.:—Adv. *-κῶς*, *in the superlative*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 83, etc. II. *dilatory*, Hesych., Phot.

ὑπέρθετος, *ον*, *placed above, superior*, Schol. Od. 3. 65, Eccl.

ὑπερθέω, f. *θεύσομαι*, *to run beyond*, *ἄκραν* Aesch. Eum. 562, Eur. Arch. 4. II. *to outstrip, to surpass, excel, outdo*, *τινὰ τύχῃ* Eur. Andr. 195; cf. Plat. Legg. 648 D, Valck. Phoen. 581.

ὑπερθῑγής, *ές*, = *ὑπερήφανος*, (Ael.?) ap. Suid.

ὑπερθνήσκω, *to die for*, *τινός* Eur. Alc. 682, Phoen. 998, Andr. 499; absol., Alc. 155.

ὑπερθορεῖν, *-θορέομαι*, v. sub *ὑπερθρώσκω*.

ὑπερθρᾰσύνομαι, Pass., *to act with great audacity*, Dio C. 41. 28.

ὑπερθρησκεύω, *to worship excessively*, Origen.

ὑπέρθρονος, *ον*, *enthroned higher*, Greg. Naz.

ὑπερθρώσκω: fut. *θοροῦμαι*, Ep. *θορέομαι*: aor. *-έθορον*, Ep. *ὑπέρθορον*, inf. *-θορεῖν*, Ion. *-θορέειν*. *To overleap, leap* or *spring over*, c. acc., *τάφρον ὑπερθορέονται* Il. 1. 179; *ὑπέρθορον ἕρκιον αὐλῆς* 9. 476, cf. 12. 53; so *ὑπερθορεῖν τοὺς ἀνθρώπους*, *τὸ ἔρκος* Hdt. 2. 66., 6. 134; *τὸ πεδίον* Aesch. Ag. 297, cf. 827; *βᾶριν οὐκ ὑπερθορεῖ* Id. Supp. 874; also *ὑπὲρ ἕρκος ὑπ.* Solon 3. 28; c. gen., *πόλεως ὑπ.* Eur. Hec. 823.

ὑπερθῡμόομαι, Dep. *to be ὑπέρθυμος*, Poll. 5. 125, Dio C. 43. 37.

ὑπέρθῡμος, *ον*, *high-spirited, high-minded, daring*, often in Hom., always in good sense, Il. 2. 746., 5. 376, etc.; so in Hes. Th. 937, Pind. P. 4. 23, etc.; irr. Sup., *ὑπερθυμέστατος ἀνήρ* Stesich. 81. II. in bad sense, *overdaring, overweening*, Hes. Th. 719, Anth. P. 6. 332:—*overspirited*, of a horse, Xen. Eq. 3. 12. III. *furiously angry*, Poll. 6. 124:—Adv. *-μως ἄγαν*, Aesch. Eum. 824. IV. in Adv. also *eagerly*, C. I. no. 3524. 12.

ὑπερθύριον, *τό*, (*θύρα*) *the lintel of a door* or *gate*, Lat. *superliminare* (Plin.), Od. 7. 90; *ὑπερθυρίοις ἀραρυῖαι ἑπτὰ πύλαι* Hes. Sc. 271:—in Prose, **ὑπέρθυρον**, *τό*, Hdt. 1. 179, C. I. no. 160. 93, Plut. 2. 684 A, etc.; also in Parmen. 12 Karst. II. in Vitruv. 4. 6, *hyperthyrum* is the *cornice over the lintel*. [ῠ]

ὑπερθύω, *of wine, to foam, boil over*, Alex. Ἄγων. 4. [ubi ῠ, si vera l.]

ὑπεριάστιος, *ον*, *hyper-Ionian*, a musical mode, Böckh. Metr. Pind. 3. 8.

ὑπεριάχω, *to shout above, out-shout*, *αὐλῶν* Anth. Plan. 305.

ὑπεριδρύω, *to place above*, *τινός* Eccl.

ὑπεριζάνω, *to sit over* or *above*, Nonn. D. 41. 508; cf. Joseph. A. J. 3. 5, 2.

ὑπερίημι, f. *ήσω*, *to send further, to send beyond the mark*, *οὔτις Φαήκων τόν γ' ἵξεται οὐδ' ὑπερήσει* Od. 8. 198. II. Med. *to go on high*, *ἠέλιος ὑπεριέμενος* Xenophan. ap. Heracl. Alleg. 44; cf. Ὑπερίων.

ὑπέρικον, *τό*, Diosc. 3. 171, v. s. *ὑπέρεικος*.

ὑπερικταίνομαι, Pass., in the phrase, *πόδες ὑπερικταίνοντο* the feet *went exceeding swiftly* (prob. from ἴκταρ), Od. 23. 3:—others read *ὑπερακταίνοντο*, and some *ὑποακταίνοντο*.

ὑπεριλάσκομαι, Dep. *to intercede for*, *τινος* Euseb. Laud. Const. 1. fin.

ὑπεριμείρομαι, Med. *to desire vehemently*, c. inf., Epiphan.

ὑπερῑνάω, *to purge violently*, Hipp. as cited by Erotian. (cf. *ὑπέρινος*), Poll. 4. 179.

ὑπερίνησις, *ἡ*, *violent purging*, Hipp. 424. 10. [ῐ]

ὑπέρῑνος, *ον*, (*ὑπερινάω*) *cleared out, purged violently*, Hipp. 1185 E, Theophr. H. P. 9. 14, 2; *ὑπ. ὄρνιθες* hens *exhausted by laying*, Arist. Gen. An. 3. 1, 16; also of plants, Eust. Opusc. 155. 10.

Ὑπερῑονίδης, *ου*, *ὁ*, patronym. of Ὑπερίων, *Hyperion's son*, i. e. Ἥλιος, Od. 12. 176, h. Cer. 74, Hes. Th. 1011:—Ὑπερῑονίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, Pythagorean name for *unity*, Io. Lyd. de Mens. 2. 5.

ὑπεριππεύω, *to ride over*, Theod. Prodr.

ὑπερίπταμαι, Dep., later form for *ὑπερπέτομαι*, *to fly above* or *over*, Plut. Num. 8.

ὑπερισθμίζω, *to draw* or *convey over an isthmus*, *πλοῖα* Polyb. 4. 19, 9 (with v. l. *ὑπερισθμήσας*), 5. 101, 4, etc.; cf. Valck. Hdt. 7. 24.

ὑπερίστᾰμαι, Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act.:—*to stand over*, *ὄνειρον ὑπ. τινος* Hdt. 7. 17. 2. *to stand over* one *for protection, protect*, *τινος* Soph. El. 188. 3. *to be set over*, *τῆς γῆς* Eust. Opusc. 201. 32. 4. *to surpass*, *τινος* Joseph. B. J. 5. 10, 3.

ὑπερίστωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *knowing but too well*, c. gen., Soph. El. 850.

ὑπέρισχνος, *ον*, *very lank* or *thin*, Walz Rhett. 3. 394; *τὸ ὑπ.* Eust. Opusc. 147. 7.

ὑπερίσχῡρος, *ον*, *exceeding strong*, *ἔρυμα* Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 2; of persons, Arist. Pol. 4. 11, 5.

ὑπερισχύω, *to be exceeding strong*, *πῦρ* Theophr. Ign. 10; *οἶνος* Joseph. A. J. 11. 3, 2:—of trees, *to be too luxuriant*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 18, 2. II. c. gen. *to be stronger than, to prevail over*, *τοῦ πάθους* Joseph. B. J. 1. 29, 4, cf. Dan. 11. 7, Schol. Il. 1. 402. [ῡ]

ὑπερίσχω, = *ὑπερέχω*, *to hold above*, *τὰς κεφαλὰς ὑπέρ τι* Polyb. 3. 84, 9. II. intr. *to be* or *rise above*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 19, 4. 2. *to be superior, prevail*, *τῷ ἰσχύειν* Ib. 1. 15, 3: c. gen. *to prevail over*, *δίκη δ' ὑπὲρ ὕβριος ἴσχει* Hes. Op. 215; c. acc., *τὸ πάθος ὑπ. τὴν αἰδῶ* Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 12. 3. *to protect*, *τινός* Anth. P. 6. 268.

Ὑπερίων [ῑ], *ονος*, *ὁ*, *Hyperion*, in Hom. *the Sun-god*, = Ἥλιος; yet he always joins Ὑπερίων Ἥλιος (Il. 8. 480, Od. 1. 8, etc.), or Ἥλιος Ὑπερίων (Od. 12. 133), except in Il. 19. 398, Od. 1. 24, h. Ap. 369, where Ὑπερίων stands alone for Ἥλιος. Acc. to Od. 12. 132, he is father of Phaëthusa and Lampetié by Neaera. Some Ancients derive it from *ὑπὲρ ἰών*, *he that walks on high, moves about us* (cf. *ὑπερίημι* II); but the ῑ of the penult. makes it prob. that Ὑπερίων is a shortd. form of the patronym. Ὑπεριονίων, *son of Hyperion*; cf. Μολίων, and v. Böckh. Expl. Pind. O. 11. 25. Ilgen and Nitzsch (Od. 1. 8) make Ὑπερίων a direct deriv. from *ὑπέρ*, *the God above*, comparing the patron. forms Ἀρμονίδης, Τερπιάδης, qq. v.—In h. Hom. 31. 4, Helios is son of Hyperion and Euryphaëssa: but acc. to Hes. Th. 134, 374, Hyperion is the son of Uranos and Gaia, husband of Theia, father of Helios, Selené, and Eos, cf. h. Hom. Cer. 26, h. Hom. 28. 13, Apollod. 1. 2, 2.

ὑπερκαγχάζω, *to laugh out loud*, Diog. L. 7. 185.

ὑπερκαθαίρομαι, Pass. *to be purged excessively*, Hipp. Aph. 1260, Galen.

ὑπερκάθαρος, *ον*, *all pure*, *θεός* Eust. Opusc. 255. 73.

ὑπερκάθαρσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *excessive purging*, Hipp. Aph. 1252, cf. 208 G.

ὑπερκαθέζομαι, Med. *to sit over*, *τῆς κεφαλῆς* Joseph. A. J. 19. 8, 2.

ὑπερκαθεύδω, *to sleep for one*, *τινός*, opp. to *ὑπερεγρήγορα*, Philostr. 356.

ὑπερκάθημαι, properly pf. pass. of *-έζομαι*, *to sit over* or *upon*, *ἐπί τινος* Xen. An. 5. 2, 1. II. metaph. *to sit over and watch, keep an eye on*, *τινος* Ib. 5. 1, 9.

ὑπερκαθίζω, *to sit above, preside over*, *τινῶν* Nicet. Ann. 32 B: absol., Antig. Caryst. p. 99.

ὑπέρκαιρος, *ον*, *beyond the time, at wrong times*, Ath. 613 C, citing Xen. Ages. 5. 1, where however *ὑπὲρ καιρόν* is correctly given by the Mss.

ὑπερκαίω, *to burn violently, be exceedingly hot*, of the sun, Philostr. de Gymn. p. 20 Kays.; of a place, Poll. 5. 110:—Pass. *to be burnt up*, *γῆ* Alex. Aphr.; metaph., *ὑπ. τῷ ἔρωτι*, *τῷ θυμῷ* Walz. Rhett. 1. 519, Schol. Il. 9. 421.

ὑπερκᾰκέω, *to be quite luckless*, formed like *ἐκκακέω*, Hesych.

ὑπερκαλλής, *ές*, gen. *έος*, = sq., Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 18, Dio C. 59. 28.

ὑπέρκᾰλος, *ον*, *exceeding beautiful*, Arist. Pol. 4. 11, 5; a fem. *ὑπερκάλη*, like *παγκάλη*, is cited by Poll. 3. 71. Adv. *-λως*, Hesych.

ὑπερκάμνω, *to suffer* or *labour for* any one, *τινός* Eur. Bacch. 963, I. A. 918. II. *to toil exceedingly*, Schol. Soph. Tr. 791.

ὑπερκαρπέω, *to bear overmuch fruit*: in aor. *to be exhausted by fruiting*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 11, 2.

ὑπερκαταβαίνω, *to get down over, get quite over*, *μέγα τεῖχος ὑπερκατέβησαν ὁμίλῳ* Il. 13. 50, 87; c. gen., Anth. P. 9. 533.

ὑπερκαταγέλαστος, *ον*, *exceedingly absurd*, Aeschin. 81. 29, Plut. 2. 4 A.

ὑπερκατάκειμαι, Pass. *to lie above*, at table, c. gen., Plut. Mar. 3, Luc. Symp. 31, etc.

ὑπερκατάληκτος, *ον*, v. *καταληκτικός*.

ὑπερκατεργάζομαι, Dep. *to subdue entirely*: aor. 1 *-κατεργασθῆναι* in pass. sense, Galen.

ὑπερκατηφής, *ές*, *exceeding downcast*, Luc. Amor. 52; *ὑπ. πρᾶγμα very distressing*, Id. Necyom. 10.

ὑπερκαχλάζω, *to run bubbling* or *boiling over*, Luc. D. Marin. 11. 2; *τινός* Philostr. Jun. Imag. 11.

ὑπέρκειμαι, Pass. *to lie above, to be placed* or *situated above*, c. gen. loci, Polyb. 5. 44, 10, Strabo, etc.; *ἡ ὀφρὺς ὑπ. τοῦ ὄμματος* Philostr. 865; absol., Hipp. Fract. 757:—mostly in part., *lying* or *situate above*, *ἡ ὑπ. χώρα* Isocr. 75 A; *τὰ ὑπ. κρημνά overhanging*, Polyb. 10. 30, 2; c. gen., *οἱ ὑπ. τῆς Μακεδονίας βάρβαροι* Id. 4. 29, 1, etc. 2. metaph. *to be placed above* (in rank), *τινός* Greg. Naz.:—*to excel*, *τινά* Lxx. II. *to be delayed, postponed*, Luc. Bis Acc. 23; cf. *ὑπερτίθημι*.

ὑπερκενόομαι, Pass. *to be quite empty*, Galen.

ὑπερκέρασις, *ἡ*, *an outflanking on one wing*, Polyb. 1. 27, 5, etc.; cf. *ὑπερφαλάγγησις*.

ὑπερκεράω, (*κέρας* VII) *to outflank*, *τοὺς πολεμίους* Polyb. 11. 23, 5, Plut., etc.:—metaph. *to stretch beyond*, *ἡ ἤπειρος ὑπ.* Arr. Peripl. p. 21; *ὑπ. ὕδωρ τῆς ἀντλίας* Schol. Ar. Pax 17.

ὑπέρκερως, *ων*, *with immense horns*, *ἔλαφος* Poll. 5. 76.

ὑπερκέρωσις, *ἡ*, = *ὑπερκέρασις*, Agath., and other Byz.

ὑπερκηλέω, *to charm beyond measure*, Luc. Amor. 1.

ὑπερκινδῡνεύω, *to meet danger for*, *τινός* Jo. Chrys.

ὑπερκλονέω, *to overrun, overflow*, Or. Sib. 4. 129.

ὑπερκλύζω, *to overflow*, Strabo 440:—so also in Pass., 456.

ὑπέρκλυσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *the edge of a fountain where the water runs over*, Eunap. 15.

ὑπερκοιτέω, of a river, *to overflow its bed*, Tzetz.

ὑπερκολᾰκεύω, *to flatter immoderately*, *τινά* Dem. 391. 19, Dio C. 44. 7, etc.

ὑπερκομίζω, *to carry over*, Strabo 73, in Pass.

ὑπέρκομπος, *ον*, *overweening, boastful, arrogant*, *τὸν ὑπέρκομπον θηρῶσα Φάων'* Menand. Λευκαδ. 1; *ταῖς ὑπερκόμποις σάγαις* Aesch. Theb. 391; *σῆμ' ὑπέρκομπον τόδε* Ib. 404; *τῶν ὑπερκόμπων ἄγαν φρονημάτων* Id. Pers. 827; *ὑπερκόμπῳ θράσει* Ib. 831; c. dat. pers., *αἱ δ' ὑπέρκομποι τάχει* [*νῆες*] *extraordinary*, Ib. 342. Cf. *ὑπέρκοπος*.

ὑπέρκοπος, *ον*, (A) *overtired*, Arist. Mirab. 6, Poll. 5. 84.

ὑπέρκοπος, *ον*, (B) *overstepping all bounds, extravagant, arrogant*, *ὑπέρκοπον μηδέν ποτ' εἴπῃς* Soph. Aj. 127. Adv. *οἱ δ' ὑπερκόπως ἐν τοῖσι σοῖς πόνοισι χλίουσιν μέγα* Aesch. Cho. 136; cf. *ὑπέρκοτος*.—In sense there is no diff. between *ὑπέρκοπος* and *ὑπέρκομπος*; and since, in the places cited, the metre necessarily requires *ὑπέρκομπος*, whereas no passage requires *ὑπέρκομπος*, Blomf. (Theb. 387 = 391) restores *ὑπέρκοπος* everywhere in Trag.

ὑπερκορέννυμι, *to over-fill* or *glut*, *τινά τινος* one *with* a thing, Theogn. 1154, in fut. *ὑπερκορέσεις*:—Pass., *ὑπερκεκορέσθαι* Poll. 7. 23.

ὑπερκορής, *ές*, *over-full, glutted*, *τινός with* a thing, Dio C. 51. 24., 59. 17., 60. 34:—**ὑπέρκορος**, *ον*, Ath. 438 F, Poll. 5. 151:—Adv. *-ρως*, Ib.

ὑπερκορυφόομαι, Pass. *to overtop*, *τινός* Eust. Opusc. 184. 3.

ὑπερκορύφωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a projecting point* or *end*, Hipp. 916 A.

ὑπερκόσμιος, *ον*, *supramundane*, Hierocl. 264, Eccl. Adv. *-ίως*, Ib.

ὑπέρκοτος, *ον*, *exceeding angry, violent, savage*, *ἁρπαγάς* Aesch. Ag. 822. Adv., *ὑπερκότως ἐχθαίρειν* Eur. H. F. 1037: but in Aesch. Ag. 466, comp. with Cho. 136, *ὑπερκόπως* seems required by the sense; and Blomf., with others, restores the latter form everywhere in Trag.

ὑπερκράζω, *to outshoot*, *τινά* Philostr. 806, in 3 fut. *-κεκράξομαι*.

ὑπερκρᾰτέω, *to overpower*, *τὸν λαόν* Lxx; c. gen., Joseph. A. J. 11. 3, 3. 2. intr. *to prevail*, Ib. 6. 10, 2 (where the best Mss. *ὑπερκρατοῦς, οντος*, cf. Hesych.)

ὑπερκρεμάννῡμι, *to hang up over*, *ὑπ. ἄτην τινί* Pind. O. 1. 91:—Pass., *ὑπὲρ κεφαλῆς γῆρας ὑπερκρέμαται* Theogn. 1022, cf. Mimnerm. 5; *ὑπερκρεμασθεὶς τινος* Chr. Pat. 166.

ὑπερκρίνομαι, Pass. *to be judged superior*, Aquila V. T., A. B. 69.

ὑπερκτάομαι, Dep. *to acquire over and above*, *πολύ τι κακῶν ὑπερεκτήσω thou hast brought* much *excess* of evil *on thyself*, i. e. *more* than was needful, Soph. El. 217; cf. *ὑπέρμονον*. So **ὑπέρκτησις**, *ἡ*, Eust. Opusc. 222. 59., 231. 24, cf. 230. 30.

ὑπερκτυπέω, *to outroar*, *ῥόθον κυμάτων* Greg. Naz.

ὑπερκυάνεος, *ον*, *very dark blue*, Hesych.

ὑπερκῡβιστάω, *to plunge headlong into danger*, Polyb. 28. 6, 6.

ὑπερκυδαίνω, *to glorify exceedingly*, Eccl.

ὑπερκύδας, *αντος*, *ὁ*, (*κῦδος*) *exceeding famous* or *renowned*, only found in acc., *ὑπερκύδαντας Ἀχαιούς* Il. 4. 66, 71; *ὑπερκύδαντα Μενοίτιον* Hes. Th. 510.—Some take it to be contr. from *ὑπερκυδήεις*, like *ἀργᾶς*, *φωνᾶς* (from *ἀργήεις*, *φωνήεις*); but then, it should be written *ὑπερκυδᾶς, ᾶντα, ᾶντας*, for which there is no authority, Spitzn. ad Il. 4. 66. [*κῦ*]

ὑπέρκυκνος and **ὑπερκύκνειος**, *ον*, *surpassing the song of swans*, Theophyl. Quaest. Phys. p. 9, etc.

ὑπερκύπτω, *to bend, stretch, and peep over*, Ep. Hom. 14. 22, Plat. Euthyd. 271 A: *to peep* or *stand out over* a thing, c. gen., Nicostr. Κλιν. 1. 2, Luc. Luct. 16. 2. *to step over* or *beyond, overstep*, c. acc., Anth. P. 6. 250.

ὑπερλᾰλέω, *to speak too much*, Philostr. Epist. 1. II. *to speak for*, *τινός* Eust. 2. 14., 836. 60.

ὑπερλαμπής, *ές*, = sq., Greg. Naz.

ὑπέρλαμπρος, *ον*, *exceeding bright*, *ἀκτῖνες* Ar. Nub. 571. II. of sound, *very clear* or *loud*, *ὑπ. ὁλολύζειν* Dem. 313. 22.

ὑπερλαμπρύνομαι, Pass. *to make a splendid show, distinguish oneself exceedingly*, *ἐσθῆτι ἢ κόσμῳ* Joseph. B. J. 2. 8, 7;—*to shew great eagerness*, *ἐφ' ὅτῳ ἂν τύχωσι*, of hounds, Xen. Cyn. 3. 7.

ὑπερλάμπω, *to shine exceeding brightly*, Poll. 9. 20, Eccl. II. *to surpass in splendour*, c. acc., Byz.

ὑπέρλεπτος, *ον*, *exceeding thin, fine* or *delicate*, Philostr. 853.

ὑπερλευκαίνω, *to be exceeding white*, Greg. Nyss.;—so in Pass., Eust. ad Dion. P. 248.

ὑπέρλευκος, *ον*, *exceeding white*, Hipp. 638. 36, Luc. Amor. 41.

ὑπερλίαν, Adv. *beyond measure, exceedingly*, *σόφος* Eust. 1396. 43; *τὸ ὑπ.* Id. 1184. 19: *οἱ ὑπ. ἀπόστολοι* those who are *ever so undeniably* apostles, 2 Cor. 11. 5., 12. 11.

ὑπέρλοφος, *ον*, *with high crest*, *ἐλάτη* Nonn. D. 28. 219, Theod. Prodr.

ὑπερλύδιος, *ον*, *hyper-Lydian*, i. e. *in a musical mode higher than the Lydian*, v. Böckh Metr. Pind. p. 225. [*λῡ*]

ὑπερλῡπέομαι, Pasr. *to be distressed beyond measure*, Hdt. 8. 90.

ὑπερμαζάω, *to be overfull of barley bread* (*μᾶζα*), *to be wanton from high feeding*, Ath. 663 B, Luc. Navig. 15, Alciphro 1. 18, etc.: cf. *κριθάω*. 2. (*μαζός*) *to have overfull breasts*, Synes.

ὑπερμαίνομαι, f. *μᾰνοῦμαι*, aor. *ἐμάνην*, Pass. *to be* or *go stark mad*, Ar. Ran. 776:—pf. *-μέμηνα*, Eust. Opusc. 154. 92.

ὑπερμᾰκης, *ες*, Dor. for *ὑπερμήκης*, Pind. [*ᾰ*]

ὑπερμᾶλλον, *very much more*, Anon. ap. Suid.:—**ὑπερμάλιστα**, *very much indeed*, Eust. Opusc. 146. 11.

ὑπερμᾰχέω, (*μάχη*) *to fight for* any one, *τινός* Soph. Ant. 194, Eur. Phoen. 1258; *σὺ ταῦτα .. τοῦδ' ὑπερμαχεῖς ἐμοί*; *dost* thou *fight* thus *for* him with me? Soph. Aj. 1346, cf. *ὑπερμάχομαι*; (but in Luc. Pisc. 23, *τούτου* is prob. to be restored); absol., Id. Jup. Trag. 17.

ὑπερμάχησις, *ἡ*, *defence*, Symm. V. T., E. M. [*ᾰ*]

ὑπερμᾰχητικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *inclined to fight for*, Plut. Num. 16, Cornut. N. D. 20.

ὑπερμάχομαι, Dep. = *ὑπερμαχέω*, *τινος* Plut. Cato Mi. 53, etc.; *τἀδ' ὑπ. τινος to fight* this *battle for* him, Soph. O. T. 265, cf. *ὑπερμαχέω*.

ὑπέρμᾰχος, *ον*, *a champion, defender*, Anth. P. 7. 147, Lxx. II. *quarrelsome*, Byz.

ὑπερμεγάθης, Ion. for *ὑπερμεγέθης*, Hdt. [*ᾰ*]

ὑπερμεγαλύνω, *to magnify exceedingly*, Eccl.

ὑπέρμεγας, *άλη*, *α*, *immensely great*, Er. Eq. 158, Ael. N. A. 6. 63, etc.

ὑπερμεγεθέω, f. l. for *ἑτερομεγ-*, Artemid. 1. 31.

ὑπερμεγέθης, Ion. *-άθης*, *ες*, gen. *εος*, = *ὑπέρμεγας*, Hdt. 2. 175., 4. 191, etc.; *ὑπ. ἀδίκημα* Aeschin. 54. 31; *εὐεργεσία*, *ψεῦδος* Dem. 330.

12., 1059. 2; ὑπ. τι βλάπτειν τινά Id. 684. 4; ὑπ. ἔργον *exceeding difficult*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 8. Adv. *-θως*, Philo 1. 103.

ὑπερμεθύσκομαι, aor. *ὑπερεμεθύσθην*: Pass.:—*to get* (and in aor. *to be*) *excessively drunk*, Hdt. 2. 121, 4, Heraclid. ap. Ath. 145 D.

ὑπερμενέτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, poet. for *ὑπερμενής*, h. Hom. 7. 1.

ὑπερμενέων, *οντος*, *ὁ*, *exceeding mighty*, *ἄνδρες ὑπερμενέοντες*, for *ὑπερμενέες*, Od. 19. 62. (No Verb *-μενέω* occurs: cf. *ὑπερηνορέων*.)

ὑπερμενής, *ές*, (*μένος*) *exceeding mighty*, *exceeding strong*, epith. of Zeus, Il. 2. 116, 350, 403, etc., and in Hes.; *βασιλῆες* Il. 8. 236, etc.; *ἐπίκουροι* 17. 362; also of the suitors, like *ὑπερηνορέοντες*, also Od. 19. 62. Ep. word.

ὑπερμεσόω, *to be past noon*, *ἡμέρα* Zonar. 1. 272 ed. Bonn.

ὑπέρμεστος, *ον*, *full of overflowing*, Philo 2. 533.

ὑπερμετρέω, *to pass all measure*, Hesych. s. v. *ὑπερχειλές*.

ὑπερμετρία, *ἡ*, *a passing all measure*, *overflow*, Ptol. II. *a going beyond the metre*, Eust. 353. 35.

ὑπέρμετρος, *ον*, *beyond all measure*, *excessive*, *κτῆσις* Xen. ap. Stob. 71. 38; *γῆρας* Plat. Legg. 864 D: — Adv. *-τρως*, Eur. Ino 22, *going beyond the metre*, Luc. Jup. Trag. 6, Hephaest.

ὑπερμετώπιος, *ον*, *over the forehead*, E. M.

ὑπερμήκης, *ες*, gen. *εος*, (*μῆκος*) *exceeding long*, *χείρ* Hdt. 8. 140, 2; *δρόμοι* Aesch. Pr. 391:—*exceeding high*, of mountains, Hdt. 7. 128, 129; *ὑπερμάκης βοά* a cry *exceeding loud*, Pind. O. 7. 69.

ὑπερμηκίζομαι, Pass. *to be greatly prolonged*, Nicet. Ann. 351 C.

ὑπερμιξολύδιος, *ον*, *in a mode higher than the mixo-Lydian*, Ath. 625 D, A. B. 15; cf. Böckh Metr. Pind. p. 225.

ὑπερμῖσέω, *to hate exceedingly*, Lys. 188. 32.

ὑπέρμορον, **ὑπέρμορα**, v. sub *μόρος* I.

ὑπερνέμομαι, *to range the hills above*, *ἄκριν Λιβύης* Philostr. 188.

ὑπερνεολκέω, erroneous form for *ὑπερνεωλκέω*.

ὑπερνέφελος, *ον*, *above the clouds*, Luc. Icarom. 2, Hermot. 5, etc.

ὑπερνεφέω, *to soar* or *rise above the clouds*, Greg. Naz., Eust.

ὑπερνεφής, *ές*, (*νέφος*) *above the clouds*, Walz Rhett. 1. 439, Suid., etc.:—metaph., *θεωρία ὑπ.* = *μετέωρος*, Greg. Naz.

ὑπερνέω, *to swim over*, Schol. Luc. Icarom. 47.

ὑπερνεωλκέω, *to haul over land*, *τὰς νῆας*, *τὰ πλοῖα* Polyb. 8. 36, 12, Strabo 278.

ὑπερνήχομαι, Dep. *to swim over*, *τοῦ κλύδωνος*, Eccl.:—metaph. *to surpass*, *exceed*, Eccl.

ὑπερνῑκάω, *to conquer and more than conquer*, Ep. Rom. 8. 37, Byz.

ὑπερνοέω, *to think* or *reflect upon*, c. acc., prob. f. l. for *ὅπερ νοεῖς* or *ὑπεννοεῖς*, in Soph. O. C. 1741.

ὑπερνόησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *higher intelligence*, Plotin. 6. 8, p. 1375 Creuz.; so **ὑπερνοία**, *ἡ*, Io. Chrys.

ὑπέρνομος, *ον*, *transgressing the law*, *προαίρεσις* Boiss. An. 2. 45.

ὑπέρνοος, *ον*, contr. *νους*, *ουν*, *superintellectual*, *θεός* Procl.

ὑπερνοσέω, *to be extremely ill*, Hipp. 419. 30.

ὑπερνότιος, *ον*, also *α*, *ον*, Dion. P. 151:—*beyond the southwind*, i. e. *at the extreme south*, opp. to *ὑπερβόρεος*, Hdt. 4. 36, Strabo 62.

ὑπερξανθίζω, *to be very fair* or *flaxen*, of hair, Eust. 975. 61.

ὑπέρξενος, *ον*, *quite strange* or *novel*, *ἑορτή* Io. Damasc.

ὑπερξηραίνω, f. *ἀνῶ*, *to dry* or *dry up exceedingly*, Hipp. 364. 30., 365. 25, etc.:—Pass. *to be* or *become so*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 14, 10, Galen.

ὑπερξηρᾰσία, *ἡ*, *excessive dryness*, Hipp. 460. 2.

ὑπέρξηρος, *exceeding dry*, *drought*y, Arist. de Respir. 14. 7, H. A. 10. 3, 16.

ὑπερογκέω, *to become exceeding large*, Hipp. Art. 819:—so Pass., **ὑπερογκόομαι**, Poll. 4. 187.

ὑπερογκία, *ἡ*, *excessive bulk*, Eccl.

ὑπέρογκος, *ον*, *of excessive bulk*, *size*, or *proportions*, *overgrown*, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 58; *πιμελὴς καὶ ὑπ.* Luc. Tim. 15; *δύναμις ὑπ.*, opp. to *ταπεινή*, Dem. 46. 16; etc. 2. *over-large*, *immoderate*, *excessive*, *οὐσίαι* Ep. Plat. 317 C; *τιμαί*, *εὐτυχίαι*, etc., Plut. 2. 820 F, Aemil. 34, etc.; *τὰ ὑπ.*, opp. to *τὰ ἐλλείποντα*, Plat. Legg. 728 E:—of style, *ponderous*, *verbose*, Plut. 2. 7 A:—generally, *very great*, *very important*, *πρᾶγμα* Luc. D. Mort. 23. 2. Adv., *-κῶς*, Philo 1. 103, Plut.; also in neut., *ὑπέρογκον φρονεῖν* Iambl. Protr. p. 226; *ὑπέρογκα* Eccl.

ὑπερογκόομαι, Pass. *to be swollen to excessive size*, Poll. 4. 187.

ὑπεροδῡνέω, f. l. for *ὑπερωδ-*.

ὑπερο-ειδής, *ές*, *pestle-shaped*, Hipp. Art. 782, 834.

ὑπεροιδαίνω, *to be much swollen*, of a river, Anth. P. 5. 60.

ὑπεροιδάω, *to swell excessively*, of the breasts, Luc. Amor. 53.

ὑπεροικέω, *to dwell above* or *beyond*, c. gen., Hdt. 4. 13, 21, 37; but also c. acc., 7. 113.

ὑπεροικοδομέω, *to build over* or *above*, Joseph. A. J. 15. 9, 6, in Pass.

ὑπέροικος, *ον*, *dwelling above* or *beyond*, c. gen., Hdt. 4. 7.

ὑπεροικτείρω, *to pity exceedingly*, Clem. Al. 68.

ὑπέροινος, *ον*, *immoderately fond of wine*, Polyaen. 8. 25, 1.

ὑπεροίομαι, Dep. *to be very self-conceited*, Hesych.:—also **ὑπεροιάζομαι**, Phot., Suid.

ὑπεροϊστεύω, *to shoot over* or *beyond*, *outshoot*, cited from Eust.

ὑπερόλβιος, *ον*, *exceeding rich*, *prosperous*, or *happy*, Boiss. An. 3. 450.

ὑπερομβρία, *ἡ*, *a violent storm of rain*, Arist. H. A. 8. 19, 7, Meteor. 2. 8, 39; plur., Theophr. C. P. 5. 3, 7.

ὑπερόμοιος, *ον*, *more than like*, Epiphan.

ὕπερον, *τό*, v. sub *ὕπερος* and *ὕπερα*.

ὑπερόντως, Adv. *most really*, Plotin.

ὑπέροξυς, *υ*, *exceeding keen* or *violent*, *πυρετοί* Hipp. Fract. 759.

ὑπεροπλήεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, Ep. for *ὑπέροπλος*, Ap. Rh. 2. 4, in Sup. *ὑπεροπλήεστατος*.

ὑπεροπλία, *ἡ*, *overweening confidence in arms*: hence *proud defiance*, *presumption*, Il. 1. 205, in plur.; in sing., Rhian. ap. Stob. t. 4. 34. II. in good sense, *high courage*, Theocr. 25. 139. [Penult. long in dact. verse.]

ὑπεροπλίζομαι, f. *ἰσομαι*, Dep. (*ὁπλίζω*) *to vanquish by force of arms*, *οὐκ ἄν τίς μιν ἀνὴρ ὑπεροπλίσσαιτο* Od. 17. 268, acc. to Aristarch.; others explained it *to treat haughtily* or *scornfully*.

ὑπέροπλος, *ον*, *proudly trusting in force of arms*; hence *defiant*, *arrogant*; but never of persons in the older Poets;—in Hom. only *ὑπέροπλον εἰπεῖν* to speak *defiantly*, *arrogantly*, Il. 15. 185., 17. 170;—then *ἠνορέη*, *βίη ὑπέροπλος* Hes. Th. 516, 619, 670; *ἥβα* Pind. P. 6. 48; of persons, Ib. 9. 24:—of *big*, *mighty* fishes, Opp. H. 1. 103, etc. II. of conditions, *excessive*, *overwhelming*, *ἄτη* Pind. O. 1. 90; *μηδὲν μέγα μήθ' ὑπ.* Phocyl. Gnom. 53. Cf. Buttm. Lexil. v. *ὑπερφίαλος* 9.—Ep. word. (Some, too subtly, derive it from *ὑπέρ*, *πέλομαι*: others make it = *ὁπλότερος*, *too youthful*: but probably *ὑπέροπλος* comes from *ὅπλον*, as *ὑπέρβιος* from *βία*.)

ὑπεροπτάω, *to overbake*, *to roast* or *parch too much*, Poll. 7. 23; *to bake* bread *by too fierce a fire*, Galen. 6. 483.

ὑπεροπτέον, verb. Adj. of *ὑπερόψομαι*, *one must despise*, *esteem lightly*, *τινός* Isocr. Ep. 9. 21, etc.; *τι* Clem. Al. 570.

ὑπερόπτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*ὑπερόψομαι*) *a contemner*, *disdainer*, Soph. Ant. 130 (where the Mss. *ὑπεροπτίας*); *ὑπ. τῶν εἰωθότων* Thuc. 3. 38: absol. *disdainful*, *haughty*, *πρὸς πάντα παλίγκοτος ἠδ' ὑπ.* Theocr. 22. 58; *ὑπ. καὶ ὑβρισταί* Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 19. A fem. *-όπτις*, *ιδος* occurs in Walz Rhett. 1. 559.

ὑπερόπτησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *an overbaking*, *drying up*, Galen., etc.

ὑπεροπτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *disposed to despise others*, *contemptuous*, *disdainful*, Isocr. 8 D, 283 B, Luc., etc.; *τὸ ὑπεροπτικώτατον* Dem. 218. fin.:—c. gen., *ὑπ. τῶν νόμων* Def. Plat. 416 A. Adv. *-κῶς*, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 18. Comp. *-ώτερον* Polyb. 5. 46, 6: Sup. *-ώτατα* Dio C. 49. 7.

ὑπέροπτος, *ον*, (*ὑπερόψομαι*) *overlooked*, *slighted*, *disdained*, Hesych. II. *disdainful*, *ὀφρύς* Anth. P. 12. 186; and in neut. pl. as Adv., Soph. O. T. 883. Adv. *-τως*, Poll. 9. 147.

ὑπερόρᾱσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *an overlooking*, *disdaining*, Lxx, M. Anton. 8. 26.

ὑπερορᾱτικός, *ή*, *όν*, = *ὑπεροπτικός*, Poll. 9. 147.

ὑπεροράω, Ion. *-ορέω*: fut. *ὄψομαι*: aor. *ὑπερεῖδον*, inf. *ἰδεῖν*: aor. pass. *ὑπερώφθην*. *To look over*, *down upon*, c. acc., *τὴν θάλασσαν ὑπερορέοντα* Hdt. 7. 36. II. *to overlook*, i. e. *not attend to*, *take no notice of*, c. acc., *τοὺς πονηροὺς ὑπεροραῖ* Lys. 198. 1; *τὴν ὕβριν ὑπερεόρακε* Aeschin. 16. 25; c. part., *οὐχ ὑπεροψόμενοί τινας ἀφαιρεθέντας* Dion. H. 5. 52. 2. *to slight*, *despise*, *disdain*, *shew contempt for*, *ὑπεριδὼν Ἴωνας* Hdt. 5. 69; *λόγους ὑπεριδεῖν* Thuc. 4. 62; *σφῶν τὸ πλῆθος ὑπεριδών* Id. 5. 6, cf. 6. 11, etc.; *ὑπερείδετε τὴν ἐμὴν ὁμιλίαν* Lys. 112. 40; *τἀνθρώπινα ὑπερεώρα πρὸς τὴν παρὰ τῶν θεῶν ξυμβουλίαν* Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 4, etc.:—Pass., *ἡ Λακεδαίμων κακῶς ἤκουσε καὶ ὑπερώφθη* Thuc. 5. 28, cf. 7. 42; *ὑπ' ἐκείνων ὑπερορᾶσθαι* Plat. Phaedr. 232 D. b. more rarely c. gen., *ὑπερορῶ τῆς ἀπολογίας* Antipho 122. 43; *τῶν νόμων* Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 9; *πενίας* Gorg. p. 690 R; *ὑπέρειδε τῶν ἀνθρωπείων ἀγαθῶν* Luc. Demon. 3.

ὑπεροργίζομαι, Pass. *to be exceeding angry*, Dio C. 50. 25, etc.

ὑπερορῐγώντως, Adv. (*ὀργάω*) *with eager desire*, Hesych.

ὑπερορέγομαι, Pass. *to long exceedingly for*, c. gen., Poll. 5. 165.

ὑπερορία, *ἡ*, v. *ὑπέρριος*.

ὑπερορίζω, *to drive beyond the frontier*, *banish*, *τινά*; in Pass., Aeschin. 72. 32., 89. 36; *ὑπερωρίσθαι ἐξ ἁπάσης τῆς οἰκουμένης* Isocr. 122 C:—of things, *ὑπ. μετριότητα* Plat. Rep. 560 A; *τὰ ξύλα*, *τὸν σίδηρον*, Aeschin. 88. 38.

ὑπερόριος, *ον*, also *α*, *ον*, (v. infra), poet. *-ούριος*: (*ὅρος*):—*over the boundaries* or *confines*, *ὑπ. εἶμι*, *διατῶμαι*, Synes. 206, etc.: *ῥίπτειν ὑπερούριον* Theocr. 24. 93:—hence *foreign*, *ὑπ. ἀσχολία* occupation *in foreign parts*, *abroad*, Thuc. 8. 72; *λαλιὰ ὑ.* a tale *of outlandish*, *out-of-the-way*, *foreign matters*, Aeschin. 34. 29; *ὑπ. ἀρχή*, opp. to *ἔνδημος*, Id. 3. 34; *τὰ ὑπ. foreign affairs*, opp. to *τὰ κατὰ πόλιν τὰ ἔνδημα*, Arist. Pol. 3. 14, 12. 2. *ἡ ὑπερορία* (sc. *γῆ*), *the country beyond one's own frontiers*, *a foreign land* or *country*, Andoc. 28. 10, Lys. 187. 26, Plat. Phaedr. 230 D, etc.; opp. to *τὰ ἔνδημα*, Xen. An. 7. 1, 27; also *τὰ ὑπερόρια* (sc. *χωρία*), Id. Ath. 1. 19, cf. Symp. 4. 31; *ἐκ τῆς ὑπ. ἀνακαλεῖσθαι*, i. e. from the land where he had been in exile, Plut. 2. 508 A; hence, actually, *banishment*, *φόνοις καὶ ὑπερορίαις* Dio C. 67. 3. II. *strange*, *unusual*, Aristid. 1. p. 128, cf. Suid. s. v. III. c. gen., *banished from*, *without share in*, *τοῦ ἡδέος* Phot. Bibl. 55. 27, Procop.

ὑπερορισμός, *ὁ*, *banishment*, Poll. 9. 158, Eccl.

ὑπεροριστέον, verb. Adj. *one must banish*, Aristid. 1. 25.

ὑπερορμαίνω, *to break forth over*, Manetho 4. 131 :—**ὑπερορμάομαι**, Eccl.

ὑπερόρνυμαι, Pass. *to rise up over, bang over, ἅτας ὑπερορνυμένας πόλει* Soph. O. T. 165 (e conj. Musgr.)

ὑπερορρωδέω, *to be much afraid, τινός for* one, Eur. Supp. 344 : cf. Ion. *ὑπεραρρωδέω*.

ὕπερος, ὁ, or **ὕπερον**, τό, v. infra :—*a pestle to bray and pound with*, Hes. Op. 421, Hdt. 1. 200 :—proverb., *ὑπέρου περιστροφή* or *περιτροπή*, like *τρυπάνου περιστροφή*, of one who always goes round in the same circle, goes over and over the same thing, Plat. Com. *Ἄδων.* 2 ; cf. Heind. Plat. Theaet. 209 E, Meineke Philem. *ἥρωες* ; so *εἰς ὕλμον ὕδωρ ἐχέαντα ὑπέρῳ σιδηρῷ πτίττειν* Luc. Hermot. 79, etc. ; v. Paroemiogr. II. *anything shaped like a pestle*, 1. *a club, cudgel*, Plut. Alex. 63, Luc. Demon. 48. 2. *a lever for stretching dislocated joints*, Hipp. 760 H.—The form **ὕπερον**, τό, is found in Hipp. Art. 782, as well as in Polyb. 1. 22, 7, Luc. Philops. 35, Poll. 1. 245., 10. 114, E. M. 779 ; whereas none of the other passages in which the word occurs prove anything about the gender, except *ὑπερόν τε τρίπηχυν* Hes. l. c. ; whence it has been conjectured that *τρίπηχυ* should be read there, and *ὕπερον*, τό, received as the genuine form. Poll. l. c. cites, *ὑπερα σιδηρᾶ*, with which L. Dind. compares .. *εροις σιδηροῖς*, the title of a successful Comedy in C. I. no. 229. [ῠ]

ὑπερουράνιος, ον, *above the heavens*, *τόπος* Plat. Phaedr. 247 C ; *θεοί* Poll. 1. 23.

ὑπερούριος, ον, Ion. and poet. for *ὑπερόριος*, q. v.

ὑπερούσιος, ον, *supersubstantial*, Procl., Eccl. :—Adv. **-ως**, Ib. II. *exceeding rich*, Byz.

ὑπερουσιότης, ητος, ἡ, *supersubstantiality*, Dion. Areop. : also **ὑπερουσιασμός**, ὁ, Eust. ap. Mai Spicil. 5. 276.

ὑπερούχιον, τό, a kind of *machine*, Matth. Vett.

ὑπερόφρυον, τό, *the part above the eyebrows*, Eutecn. Opp. C. 1. 181.

ὑπεροφρυόομαι, Dep. *to be supercilious*, Byz. : also **-υάζω**, Nicet. Ann. 352 C.

ὑπέροφρυς, υ, gen. *vos*, *supercilious*, Hyperid. ap. Suid., Eust. Opusc. 11. 62.

ὑπεροχέω, *to carry above, support, μηροῦ κεφαλὴ ὑπ. τὸ ὕπερθεν τοῦ σώματος* Hipp. Fract. 764.—In Joseph. A. J. 1. 3, 5, Dind. restores *ὑπερσχεῖν*.

ὑπεροχή, ἡ, (*ὑπερέχω* II) *a projection, prominence, tip, ῥινὸς ὑπεροχαί* Ephipp. *Γηρ.* 2. 3 ; *αἱ ὑπ. τῶν βουνῶν, τῶν ὀρῶν* their *prominent points*, Polyb. 10. 10, 10, Plut. 2. 936 A : absol. *an eminence*, Polyb. 3. 104, 3. II. metaph. *preëminence, superiority, ἡ δὲ νίκη ὑπεροχή τις* Arist. Rhet. 2. 12, 6 ; *ἡ ἰσχὺς καὶ ἡ ὑπ.* Id. Pol. 4. 13, 10 ; *τὴν ὑπ. ἀπονέμειν τινί* Ib. 4. 8, 4 ; *πρὸς τὰς ὑπ. οὐτω διακεῖσθαι* Isocr. 238 B ; *ἡ ὑπ. τῆς πολιτείας superiority in* the government, Arist. Pol. 4. 11, 17 ; *ἡ τούτων ὑπ. τοῦ πλήθους* Ib. 4. 4, 10 ; *τῶν ὀργάνων* in the possession of them, Ib. 3. 13, 4. 2. *excess, superabundance*, like *ὑπερβολή*, *ὑπ. καὶ ἔλλειψις* Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 6 ; *πλούτων ὑπεροχαί* Plat. Legg. 711 D ; *εὐτυχημάτων* Arist. Pol. 4, 11, 6 ; *παντὸς ἀγαθοῦ* Ib. 3, 12, 2. 3. alone, *power, authority, dignity*, Id. 1. 64, 1, etc. ; *οἱ ἐν ὑπεροχαῖς νεανίσκοι* Diod. 4. 41. 4. of language, *periphrasis, lengthiness*, opp. to *ἔλλειψις*, Plat. Polit. 283 C. 5. in Math. *the excess* of one number or magnitude over another, Plut. Marcell. 17., 2. 1022 B, etc. 6. in Byz. a title, like our *Excellency*.

ὑπερόχησις, εως, ἡ, *the place of eminence, vestibule*, Symm. V. T.

ὑπεροχικός, ή, όν, *preëminent*, Eccl., Eust. 1384. 45. Adv. **-κῶς**, Ib.

ὑπέροχος, Ep. and Ion. **ὑπείρ-**, ον (*ὑπερέχω* II) *prominent, eminent, distinguished above* others, c. gen., *ὑπείροχον ἔμμεναι ἄλλων* Il. 6. 208., 11. 784 : absol. *ὑπείροχον εἶδος* h. Hom. 11. 2 ; *οἱ ὑπείροχοι τῶν ἀστῶν* Hdt. 5. 92, 7 ; *θῆρες ἐν πελάγεσιν ὑπέροχοι mighty*, Pind. N. 3. 40 ; *ὑπ. σθένος* Aesch. Pr. 429 ; *ὑπ. βία overbearing* force, Soph. Tr. 1096 :—a Sup. **-ώτατος** in Pind. P. 2. 70.

ὑπεροχῠρόω, *to make excessively firm*, Clem. Al. 331.

ὑπεροψία, ἡ, *contempt, disdain, τῶν νόμων* Thuc. 1. 84 ; *τῶν ξυμμάχων* Isocr. 178 D ; *ἡ πρὸς τὰς κολάσεις ὑπ.* Joseph. B. J. 3. 7, 33 : absol. *haughtiness, arrogance*, Lys. 128. 42, Isocr. 283 C, etc.

ὑπέροψις, εως, ἡ, = foreg., Lxx.

ὑπερόψομαι, v. sub *ὑπεροράω*.

ὑπεροψωνέω, *to outbid in the purchase of provisions*, A. B. 67.

ὑπερπάγής, ές, *very frosty : τὸ ὑπ. excessive frost*, Xen. Cyn. 8. 2.

ὑπερπάθέω, *to be grievously distressed, ὑπερπαθήσασ'* Eur. Phoen. 1456 ; *ὑπερεπάθησε* Joseph. A. J. 7. 2, 1, etc.

ὑπερπαθής, ές, *grievously afflicted*, Clem. Al. 52, Tzetz. Adv. **-θῶς**, Eust. Opusc. 253. 61.

ὑπερπαίω, mostly used pf. **-πέπαικα**, *to overstep, surpass, exceed*, c. gen., *πολὺ δ' ὑπερπέπαικεν τούτων* Ar. Eccl. 1118 ; c. acc., *τοσοῦτον ὑπερπέπαικας πλούτῳ τοὺς ἄλλους* Dem. 1217. 18, cf. Polyb. 14. 5, 14, etc.

ὑπερπάλαίω, *to beat in wrestling*, f. l. in Eus. P. E. 792 B, for *ὑπερπαίει*.

ὑπερπάλύνω, *to strew* or *scatter over*, Anth. P. 10. 11.

ὑπερπαρανήτη, (sc. *χορδή*) *ἡ, the note above the παρανήτη*.

ὑπερπαρυπάτη, ἡ, *the note above the παρυπάτη*.

ὑπερπάσχω, *to suffer for* or *in behalf of*, Eumath. 6. 16, Eccl.

ὑπερπαφλάζω, *to bubble* or *boil over*, Luc. Lexiph. 8.

ὑπερπᾰχύνομαι, Pass. *to be* or *become exceedingly fat*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 11, 3.

ὑπέρπᾰχυς, υ, *exceedingly fat*, Hipp. Aër. 290, Acut. 385, Plut., etc. ; of ships, *with very thick timbers*, Dio C. 49. 1.

ὑπερπείθομαι, Pass. *to be more than convinced*, Poll. 5. 152.

ὑπερπέλομαι, *to be superior to, ἄλλων νήσων* Ap. Rh. 4. 1637.

ὑπερπέμπω, *to send over* or *beyond* the mark, Greg. Naz., Byz.

ὑπερπενθέω, *to mourn exceedingly*, c. acc. Philostr. 556.

ὑπερπεπαίνομαι, Pass. *to be* or *become over-ripe*, Apoll. Lex. Hom., E. M.

ὑπερπερικλῆς, ὁ, v. sub *ὑπερθεμιστοκλῆς*.

ὑπερπερίλαμπρος, ον, *over and above splendid*, Anna Comn.

ὑπερπερισσεύω, *to abound much more, be in great excess, ὑπ. τὸ αἷμα* Moschio Pass. Mul. p. 6 ; *χάρις* Ep. Rom. 5. 20 :—so in Med., *ὑπ. τῇ χαρᾷ* 2 Cor. 7. 4.

ὑπερπερίσσως, *beyond all measure*, Ev. Marc. 7. 37.

ὑπερπερκάζω, *to have too deep a colour, be over-ripe*, Eumath. 7. 4.

ὑπερπέσσω, f. *πέψω*, *to digest very quickly*, Hipp. 422. 19 (vulg. *-πεσεῖν*.)

ὑπερπέταμαι, = *ὑπερπέτομαι*, Anth. P. 5. 259., 7. 546., 12. 249.

ὑπερπετάννυμι, f. *πετάσω*, *to stretch over*, Luc. Rhet. Praec. 6. 11 ; *τι ὑπέρ τινος* Dio C. 43. 24 :—Pass. *to stretch oneself*, and so *to hover over*, Diod. 4. 51.

ὑπερπετάομαι, Dep., later form for *ὑπερπέτομαι*.

ὑπερπετής, ές, *flying over* or *above*, *βέλη ὑπ. τῶν πρωτοστατῶν* darts *flying over* their *heads*, Polyb. 18. 13, 3, cf. 8. 7, 3, Diod. 14. 23 ; *ὑπ. ὄρνεις* Strabo 244 ; *τὸ ὑπ. all that flies over*, Id. 703 ; *ὑπ. πνέειν*, of winds, Id. 731 :—metaph. *high-flying*, Luc. pro Imag. 17. II. *stretching beyond, reaching high, θωράκια* Polyb. 8. 6, 4 ; *ὑπ. φάλαγξ outflanking*, Dion. H. 9. 11 :—c. gen., *ὑπ. τῆς πνοῆς far above*, Diod. 17. 7 ; *κορυφὴ ὑπερπετεστέρα τῆς καμήλου reaching higher*, Strabo 775.

ὑπερπέτομαι, f. *πτήσομαι* : aor. *επτάμην*, in Prose *επτόμην* : in late Prose also *επετάσθην* :—v. *ὑπερίπταμαι*, *ὑπερπέταμαι*. *To fly above* or *over*, *ὑπέρπτατο χάλκεον ἔγχος* Il. 13. 408., 22. 275, cf. Od. 22. 280 ; so also in Arist. H. A. 5. 5, 13, Plut., etc. ; an aor. act. occurs in Soph. Ant. 113, *ἀετὸς ἐς γᾶν ὑπερέπτα*. 2. c. acc. *to fly over* or *beyond*, ὁ δ' [λᾶας] *ὑπέρπτατο σήματα πάντα* Od. 8. 192 ; of birds, *ὑπ. τὸ ὄρος* Arist. H. A. 8. 12, 4 ; *ὑπερπετασθῆναι τὴν οἰκουμένην* Diod. 4. 51 ; also c. gen., Ap. Rh. 2. 1252, Anth. P. 5. 259, Plut., Pomp. 25. V. sub *πέτομαι*.

ὑπερπήγνῦμαι, Pass. with 2 pf. *-πέπηγα*, *to be fixed above*, Hipp. 1175 C.

ὑπερπηδάω, f. *ήσομαι*, *to leap over, τοὺς δρυφάκτους* Ar. Vesp. 675 ; *τὸν ποταμόν* Luc. adv. Ind. 7, etc. II. metaph. 1. *to overleap, escape, θεοῦ πληγήν* Soph. Fr. 656. 2. *to overleap, overstep, transgress, τὰ νόμιμα* Dem. 644. 16, cf. Aeschin. 55. 29., 82. 29, Hyperid. Lyc. 10. 3. *to overleap, surpass, ὑπ. τῷ μηχανήματι τοὺς ξύμπαντας* Plat. Legg. 677 E, cf. Ael. N. A. 6, 25.

ὑπερπήδησις, εως, ἡ, *a leaping over*, Plut. 2. 371 B.

ὑπερπιάζω, *to seize* or *grasp besides*, Greg. Naz.

ὑπερπῑαίνω, *to make exceeding fat*, Galen.

ὑπέρπικρος, ον, *exceeding sharp* or *bitter* in temper, *πικρῶς ὑπ.* Aesch. Pr. 944.

ὑπερπίμπλημι, *to overfill, τοὺς ποταμούς* Ael. N. A. 16. 12 :—mostly in Pass. *to be overfull* Hipp. 536. 39, Ath., etc. ; *διὰ τὸ ὑπερπεπλῆσθαι* Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 29 :—c. gen., *ὑπερπλησθεὶς μέθης* (v. l. *μέθη*) Soph. O. T. 779, cf. 874.

ὑπερπίνω, *to drink overmuch*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 10. [ῐ]

ὑπερπίπτω, *to fall over, run over*, of water, Polyb. 4. 39, 8 : *to run over, project, εἰς* .. Strabo 95, 127. 2. *to fall beyond* a point, of missiles, Aen. Tact. 32, Math. Vett. 141. II. of Time, *to be past, gone by, ἣν ὑπερπέσῃ ἡ νῦν ἡμέρη* Hdt. 3. 71, cf. Hipp. 648. 13.

ὑπερπλάζω, *to make to wander above ; to toss on high, τὰς χεῖρας* Euphor. Fr. 36.

ὑπερπλέκομαι, Pass. *to be plaited above*, Eccl.

ὑπερπλεονάζω, *to abound exceedingly*, 1 Tim. 1. 14, Eccl. II. trans. *to make to abound*, Eccl.

ὑπερπλέω, *to sail over* or *beyond*, Theod. Prodr., Eccl.

ὑπέρπλεως, ων, *overfull, surfeited, γαστριμαργίαις* Luc. Amor. 42 : *infected*, Poll. 4. 186.—Also **ὑπέρπλεος**, ον, *abundant*, Tzetz. ; *τὸ ὑπ. the surplus*, Byz.

ὑπερπλήθης, ες, *superabundant*, Nichochar. *Λημν.* 1 ; *ὑπερπλήθη ἐξημαρτηκώς* having done *more* misdeeds *than enough*, Dem. 802. 25. (The Mss. vary between *-πλήθης* and *-πληθής*.)

ὑπερπλημμύρω, *to overflow*, Nicet. Ann. 43 D ; **-πλημμυρέω**, Gloss.

ὑπερπλήρης, ες, *overfull*, Plotin. 5. 2, 1, Procl., etc. Adv. **-ρως**, Eccl.

ὑπερπληρότης, ητος, ἡ, *overfullness*, Dion. Areop.

ὑπερπληρόω, *to fill overfull*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 22 :—Pass. *to be overfull, be gorged to the full*, Xen. Lac. 5. 3, Arist. H. A. 8. 5, 5.

ὑπερπλήρωσις, εως, ἡ, *overfullness*, Galen.
ὑπερπλούσιος, ον, *exceeding rich*, Arist. Pol. 4. 11, 5.
ὑπερπλουτέω, f. ήσω, *to be exceeding rich*, Ar. Pl. 354, Luc., etc.; τὸ ἱέρον ὑπ. ἐν τοῖς ἀναθήμασιν Luc. Phal. 2. 9.
ὑπέρπλουτος, ον, = ὑπερπλούσιος, Aesch. Pr. 466, Plat. Rep. 552 B.
ὑπερπνέω, *to blow beyond*, ἄνεμοι τῆς ὥρας ὑπ. *beyond* the season, Philostr. 339. 2. *to raise oneself proudly above*, τοὺς Ἀθηναίους Id. 587.
ὑπερπνῑγής, ές, = ὑπέρασθμος, Anon. ap. Suid.
ὑπερποθέω, *to desire excessively*, Aristid. 1. 36, Schol. Pind.
ὑπερπολάζω, *to overflow*, Strabo 52; εἰς .., Id. 810: cf. ἐπιπολάζω.
ὑπέρπολυς, –πόλλη, –πολυ, Ion. ὑπέρπολλος, η, ον, *overmuch, very much* or *many*, Hipp. 1015 H, 1035. fin., Aesch. Pers. 794 (cf. ὑπέρπωλος), Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 26, Dem. 1073. fin.
ὑπερπονέω, *to toil* or *labour beyond measure*, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 4, Hipparch. 4. 1; ὑπ. τῷ πολέμῳ Plut. Nic. 21. II. c. acc. *to suffer for* others, σφὼ δ' ἀντ' ἐκείνων τἀμὰ δυστήνου κακὰ ὑπερπονεῖτον Soph. O. C. 345; ὠδῖνας Plat. Legg. 717 C. 2. in Med. c. gen. pers., τοῦδ' ὑπερπονουμένῳ θανεῖν Id. Aj. 1310.
ὑπερπόνηρος, ον, *exceedingly wicked*, Eust. Opusc. 282. 9.
ὑπέρπονος, ον, *quite worn out*, διὰ γῆρας Plut. Alex. 61.
ὑπερπόντιος, ον, also α, ον Pind. P. 5. 79, Aesch. Ag. 414:—*over* or *beyond the sea, over the water, far away*, Aesch. l. c.:—*from beyond the sea*, i. e. *foreign, strange*, γλῶσσα Pind. l. c., cf. Aesch. Supp. 42:—φοιτᾶς ὑπ., i. e. ὑπὲρ τὸν πόντον, Soph. Ant. 785.
ὑπερποτάομαι, Dep. poet. for ὑπερπέτομαι, Lyc. 17.
ὑπερπράξιον, τό, *over-exaction, extortion*, C. I. no. 2712. 7.
ὑπερπρόθεσμος, ον, = ὑπερήμερος, Suid. sub hac v.
ὑπερπροθῡμέομαι, Dep. *to have an excessive zeal*, Gloss.
ὑπερπροφεύγω, f. l. for ὑπεκπροφεύγω, Hes. Sc. 42.
ὑπέρπτᾰτο, v. sub ὑπερπέτομαι.
ὑπέρπτωσις, εως, ἡ, *excess*, opp. to ἔλλειψις, Greg. Nyss.
ὑπέρπτωχος, ον, *exceeding poor*, Arist. Pol. 4. 11, 5.
ὑπέρπυκνος, ον, *exceeding dense* or *close*, Gloss.
ὑπερπυππάζω, *to make very much of* one, *to fondle, caress and call him* πύππαξ, Ar. Eq. 680.
ὑπέρπῡρος, ον, *exceeding fiery*, Arist. Respir. 14. 7, Theophr. C. P. 1. 21, 5. 2. *put over* or *on the fire*, Dion. H. 2. 31., 6. 14. II. ὑπέρπυρον, τό, *a Byzantine gold coin*, from its ruddy colour, Ducang.
ὑπερπυρριάω, f. άσω [ᾱ], *to blush scarlet for* another, τινός Ar. Ran. 308.
ὑπέρπωλος, ον, given in the Med. Ms. in Aesch. Pers. 794 for ὑπερπόλλους.
ὑπερπώρωσις, εως, ἡ, *the formation of a callus over* a broken bone, cited from Paul. Aeg.
ὑπερπωτάομαι, Dep., poet. for ὑπερπέτομαι, Theocr. 15. 120.
ὑπερρέω, aor. ὑπερερρύην, *to flow over*, Plotin.
ὑπερσαρκέω, f. ήσω, *to have* or *get an excess of flesh*, ὑπ. τὸ ἕλκος *grows proud* or *fungous flesh*, Hipp. V. C. 909 (ὑπερσαρκίσῃ is f. l.), cf. Poll. 4. 191; so also ὑπερσαρκόομαι, Galen. 2. of persons, ὑπὸ τρυφῆς καὶ ἀδηφαγίας ὑπ. Nymphis ap. Ath. 549 B, cf. Ael. V. H. 9. 13.
ὑπερσάρκημα and –σάρκωμα, τό, *overgrown flesh*, Medd.
ὑπερσάρκωσις, ἡ, *overgrowth of flesh*, Medd.: metaph., αἱ ὑπ. τοῦ τύφου *the excrescences* of pride, Clem. Al. 137.
ὑπερσέβαστος, ον, *most august*, Psell.
ὑπερσέβω, *to reverence excessively*, Eccl., Byz.
ὑπερσειρηνίζω, *to surpass the Sirens in singing*, Boiss. An. 3. 65.
ὑπερσέληνος, ον, *above the moon*, Damascius.
ὑπέρσεμνος, ον, *exceeding grave, solemn*, Ael. N. A. 2, 6. Adv. –νως, Byz.
ὑπερσεμνύνομαι, Med. *to be exceeding solemn* or *pompous*, Xen. Symp. 3. 11.
ὑπερσεύομαι, pf. ὑπερέσσῡμαι, *to hasten over*, ὀρέων ἄκρης Q. Sm. 2. 183.
ὑπερσῑτίζω, *to eat largely*, Philostr. de Gymn. pp. 8, 12 Kays.
ὑπερσκελής, ές, *with huge legs*, σῶμα Plat. Tim. 87 E.
ὑπερσκληρύνω, *to make exceeding hard*, Gloss.
ὑπερσοφιστεύω, *to be an arch-sophist*, Philostr. 567.
ὑπερσοφιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *an arch-sophist*, Phryn. Com. Incert. 1.
ὑπέρσοφος, ον, *exceeding wise* or *clever*, Ar. Ach. 972, Plat. Euthyd. 289 E; τὸ ὑπ. τῆς τέχνης Philostr. 708. Adv. –φως, Justin. M.
ὑπερσπεύδω, *to hasten excessively*, Paroemiogr., Schol. Ar. Ran. 1180.
ὑπέρσπονδος, ον, *truce-breaking*, Schol. Hom. as = ὑπερφίαλος.
ὑπερσπουδάζω, *to take exceeding great pains*, περί τι Luc. Anach. 9, Philostr., etc.:—Pass., ὑπερεσπούδασταί τινί τι *exceeding great pains have been bestowed* on it, Eust. 1277. 48.
ὑπέρσπουδος, ον, *exceeding nervous* or *earnest*, Poll. 6. 29.
ὑπερσταθμίζομαι, Pass. *to outweigh*, cited from Damasc.
ὑπερστᾰτέω, = ὑπερίσταμαι, *to stand over and protect*, c. gen., Aesch. Supp. 342.
ὑπερστᾰχύω, *to bear ears of corn in abundance*, Or. Sib. 1. 298.
ὑπερστείχω, *to walk* or *pass over*, κολώνην Heliod. ap. Stob. 540. 5.
ὑπερστέργω, *to love excessively*, Poll. 5. 113.
ὑπερστερητικός, ή, όν, *doubly privative*, Eust.
ὑπερστεφής, ές, *filled to overflowing*, Theod. Hyrt.
ὑπερστίλβω, *to shine exceedingly*, Poll. 3. 71.
ὑπερστρώννῡμι, *to lay over* or *upon*, Olympiod.
ὑπερστῡγέω, *to hate above measure*, Planud.
ὑπερσυντελικός χρόνος, *tempus plus quam perfectum*, Apoll. de Constr. p. 278, etc.; ὑπ. (without χρόνος) E. M., etc.; ὑπερσυντελικὴ διάθεσις Apoll. de Constr. p. 76. Adv. –κῶς, Eust. In Mss. sometimes proparoxyt., v. Göttling Theodos. 220.
ὑπερσφρῑγάω, *to be excessively eager*, πρός τι Greg. Nyss.
ὑπερσχεθεῖν, ὑπέρσχῃ, ὑπέρσχοι, v. sub ὑπερέχω.
ὑπερσωκράτης, ό, *a more than Socrates*, v. sub ὑπερθεμιστοκλῆς.
ὑπερτᾰλαντάω, *to outweigh*, E. M.; also –εύω, Jo. Chrys.; –ίζω, Epiphan.
ὑπέρτᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *excessive tension*, τῶν νεύρων Eccl.: ὑφ. ὑπέρ τι *elevation* above .., M. Anton. 10. 8.
ὑπέρτᾰτος, η, ον, Sup. of ὑπέρ, *uppermost, highest*: I. mostly of Place, ἥστο ὑπ. Il. 23. 451; κεῖτο ὑπ. Il. 12. 381; ὑπ. δῶμα, θρόνος, etc., Hes. Op. 8, Pind. O. 2. 140, etc. 2. of gods, partly in reference to their abode, partly to their power, Pind. O. 4. 1, Aesch. Supp. 673: then simply, 3. of rank or power, δαιμόνων ὑπ. Ar. Av. 1765, cf. Soph. Ant. 338; so ἄνασσα Περσίδων ὑπ. Aesch. Pers. 155:—so of things, ὕπ. ὄλβος, ἀνορέα Pind. P. 3. 157, etc.; μόχθοι, σέβας, κλέος Soph. O. C. 105, Phil. 402, etc.; ἐκ πασῶν ὑπ. πόλεων Id. Ant. 1138; φρένες πάντων χρημάτων ὑπ. Ib. 684. II. of age, *eldest*, Pind. N. 6. 36; cf. ὑπέρτερος II. Adv. ὑπερτάτως Schol. Pind. O. 1. 1, Eccl.—Pind. has also ὑπερώτατος, N. 8. 73.—Poetic word. Cf. ὑπέρτερος.
ὑπερτείνω, f. τενῶ: I. trans. *to stretch over* or *across*, ξύλα Hdt. 4. 71: *to hold out over*, τινί τι Eur. El. 1257; ὑπ. σκιὰν σειρίου κυνός *to cast over* [the house] a shade from the sun, Aesch. Ag. 967, cf. Eur. El. 1022; ὑπ. χεῖρά τινος *to stretch* the hand *over* one *for protection*, Eur. I. A. 916; also ὑπ. πόδα ἀκτῆς *to stretch* one's foot *over* the beach, i. e. pass over it, Id. Med. 1288, cf. Id. Scir. 1. 2. *to strain to the uttermost*, τὴν ἐπιθυμίαν Joseph. A. J. 4. 6, 1; τιμωρίαν Plut. Popl. 12:—τὸ ὑπερτεταμένον *highstrained language*, Longin. 10, 12. II. intr. *to stretch* or *jut out over*, ὑπὲρ τοῦ τείχους Thuc. 2. 76; ἐς τὰ ἔξω Xen. Cyn. 9. 15:—also c. acc., ὑπ. τὸ κέρας *to outflank* the enemy's wing, Id. Hell. 4. 2, 19. 2. metaph. *to go beyond, exceed, surpass*, c. gen., Dem. 1406. 1; c. acc., ὑπ. τὴν ἀνθρωπίνην φύσιν Arist. Eth. N. 3. 1, 7, cf. Pol. 7. 10, 6, An. Pr. 2. 23, 3, Theophr., etc.:—absol., ὑπ. ταῖς οὐσίαις Arist. Pol. 4. 6, 11; τῷ πλήθει Ib. 4. 11, 14 (but τὸ πλῆθος 4. 12, 3); ὑπ. ὁ κίνδυνος *is exceeding great*, Id. Eth. N. 3. 8, 9.
ὑπερτέλειος, ον, (τέλος) *beyond completeness* or *perfection*, αὐλοὶ ὑπ. = ἀνδρεῖοι, Poll. 4. 81, Ath. 176 F; cf. ὑπερτελής. II. *all-perfect*, Eccl.
ὑπερτελειότης, ητος, ἡ, *absolute perfection*, Epiphan.
ὑπερτελέω, *to get quite over, overleap*, c. acc., Aesch. Ag. 359.
ὑπερτελής, ές, gen. έος, *going over the mark*, and so generally, *overleaping*, Aesch. Ag. 286: c. gen., *rising* or *appearing above*, τίς οἴκων ὑπ. θεός; Eur. Ion 1549; ἄθλων ὑπερτελὴς *one who has reached the end* of his labours, Soph. Tr. 36. II. numbers are called ὑπερτελεῖς or ὑπερτέλειοι, when the sum of their different factors *is greater than themselves*, (such as 12, because 6 + 2 + 4 + 3 = 15), opp. to ἐλλιπεῖς, Nicom. Arithm. 87, etc.
ὑπερτέλλω, f. τελῶ, *to appear over* or *above*, ὑπερτείλας ὁ ἥλιος the sun *when he has risen above the horizon* and reached a certain height, Hdt. 3. 104, cf. Eur. Phaëth. 6; also ὑπ. ἐκ γαίας *to start* from the ground, Eur. Phoen. 1007; c. gen., φαρέων μαστὸς ὑπερτέλλων Id. Or. 839; κορυφῆς ὑπερτέλλων πέτρος the stone *hanging over* the head [of Tantalus], Ib. 6, Anth. P. 5. 236:—rarely c. dat., Ib. 9. 656; c. acc., Ib. 8. 178:—also in Med., Opp. H. 5. 126.
ὑπερτενής, ές, gen. έος, *stretching over, jutting forth over*, c. gen., ἀσπίδος ὑπ. χαλκός Aesch. in A. B. 353:—absol. *highstretching*, πιτύς Apollod. 1. 4, 2.
ὑπερτερέω, f. ήσω, *to surpass*, τινός τινι Themist. 170 A; εἴς τι Schol. Luc. Apol. Merc. Cond. 12:—also –εύω, Byz.
ὑπερτερία, Ion. –ίη, ἡ, *the upperpart*, esp. *the frame of a carriage*, as opp. to the axle, wheels, etc., Od. 6. 70, Plat. Theaet. 207 A. II. *a being above, preëminence*, Theogn. 418. III. = ὑπερηφανία, Hesych.
ὑπέρτερος, α, ον, also ος, ον Nonn.:—Comp. from ὑπέρ:— I. mostly of Place, *over* or *above, upper*, κρέ' ὑπέρτερα *flesh from the outer parts of a victim*, as opp. to the σπλάγχνα or inwards, Od. 3. 65, 470, cf. Arat. 576, et Schol.; τὰ δ' ὑπ. νέρτερα θήσει Ζεύς Ar. Lys. 772. 2. metaph. of quality, rank, etc., *higher, nobler, more excellent*, κῦδος, εὖχος Il. 11. 290., 12. 437; γενεῇ ὑπ. 11. 786, (where however some Ancients explain it by νεώτερος, which is said to be an Ion. usage, Eust. 884. 33; cf. Archil. 24, and ὑπέρτατος II);—also *stronger, mightier*, ἐξ ὑπερτέρας χερός Soph. El. 455. 3. c. gen. *victorious*

of *triumphant over*, Pind. N. 4. 62, Eur. Med. 921: *stronger* or *better than*, τἄδικα τῆς δίκης ὑπ. Eur. El. 584; ὑπέρτερον θέσθαι τί τινος to prefer one thing *above* another, Pind. I. 1. 2, cf. P. 2. 111; εἴ τι τῶνδ' ἔχοις ὑπ. Aesch. Cho. 105; οὐδὲν οἶδ' ὑπ. nothing *further*, Soph. Ant. 6. II. of Time, *longer*, Aesop. III. neut. as Adv., ταντέων ὑπ. *better than* .., Soph. Ant. 631, cf. Aesch. Theb. 530:—also -έρως, Apoll. Lex. 158; -έρω, Themist. 152 C, cf. ἀνωτέρω.—Poët. word, used also in late Prose.—The Comp. form ὑπερτερώτερος only in Hesych. Cf. ὑπέρτατος.

ὑπερτετρακισχίλιοι, αι, α, *above* 4000, Joseph. A. J. 18. 1, 5.

ὑπέρτεχνος, ον, *exceeding artificial* or *ingenious*, Hesych.

ὑπερτήκω, *to melt exceedingly*, Strabo 146, Joseph.

ὑπερτηρία, ἡ, incorrect form of ὑπερτερία; cf. ἀβελτερία.

ὑπερτίθημι, f. θήσω: I. literal senses only in late writers, *to set higher, raise, build*, βωμόν Anth. P. append. 164. 2. *to set on the other side, carry over*, τὸ ἄροτρον Plut. Rom. 11; in Med., ὑπερθέσθαι τινὰ περὰν ποταμοῦ Polyb. 22. 22, 9:—then, c. acc. loci only, like περβάλλω, ὑπ. ὄρος etc. *to cross, pass over* a mountain, Id. 34. 13, 4, Strabo 668, etc.; and in Med., ὑπερθέσθαι τὴν ἄκραν *to double* it, Diod. 3. 3: cf. ὑπέρθεσις. II. metaph. *to put* or *set over*, Lat. *praeficere*, c. acc. pers. et dat. rei, παντὶ θεὸν αἴτιον ὑπερτιθέμεν Pind. P. 5. 33: Med., ὑπερτίθεσθαί τινί τι *to commit* or *intrust* a thing to any one, esp. *to disclose* it *to* him, in order to ask his advice thereon, ὑπ. τινι τὰ πουδαιέστερα τῶν πραγμάτων, τὸ ἐνύπνιον τοῖσι ὀνειροπόλοισι, etc., Hdt. 1. 8, 107, 108., 3. 71, etc.; so also more rarely in Act., ὑπερτιθέναι τινί τι, where it denotes a simple communication or announcement, Hdt. 3. 155., 5. 32, cf. Valck. ad 7. 8, 1. 2. *to bold over* for protection, in Med., παιδὸς ὑπὲρ χέρα θηκαμένα Anth. P. 6. 280. 3. in Med. also, *to set oneself above, to surpass, exceed, excel*, τινά τινι and κατά τι Polyb. 2. 63, 3., 17. 17, 3, etc.; τινα ἔν τινι C. I. no. 2335, 27, etc. 4. of Time, *to outlast, outlive*, τὰ τετταράκοντα ἔτη σπανίως ὑπερτιθέασι Strabo 772:—Med., μόνην τὴν νύκτα ὑπερθεμένη *having let it pass*, Heliod. 1. 10. 5. *to put off*, εἴς τινα ὑπ. τὴν ἐπανόρθωσιν *to put it off* upon him, Epict. Ench. 50. 1:—and in Med. *to put off, adjourn*, τι εἰς τὴν ἐσομένην σύνοδον Inscrr. Boeot. p. 118 Keil; τὴν ταχθεῖσαν ἡμέραν Polyb. 5. 29, 3, etc.; absol. *to delay*, Id. 4. 30, 2, etc.:—Pass. *to be put off*, Geop.

ὑπερτῑμάω, *to prize* or *honour exceedingly*, c. acc., Soph. Ant. 284: *to prize overmuch*, Philo 1. 112: in Pass., Luc. Jup. Trag. 48.

ὑπέρτῑμος, ον, *over-dear*, ὑπ. ἀγοράζειν τι Arist. Oec. 2. 34, 5.

ὑπέρτιμος, ον, *very precious*, Eccl.;—as a title, *right honourable*, Byz.

ὑπερτοιχέω, of waves, *to wash over the sides of a ship*, Greg. Naz.

ὑπερτοκέω, *to produce very many young*: in aor. *to be exhausted by breeding*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 11, 4.

ὑπέρτολμος, ον, (τόλμα) *overbold*, Aesch. Cho. 590.

ὑπερτόναιον, τό, *the lintel* of a door or window, Poll. 7. 122, Inscr. in Müller Mun. Ath. p. 34.

ὑπέρτονος, ον, *overstrained, strained to the utmost, at full pitch, exceeding loud*, γήρυμα Aesch. Eum. 569; βοά Ar. Nub. 1154; δύναμις Plut., etc.; ὑπέρτονα τοξεύειν Greg. Naz. II. ὑπέρτονον (sc. ξύλον), τό, = μέλαθρον, *the main-beam*, E. M. 576, 17, but with v. l. ὑπότονον, as in Eust. 249. 19., 780. 27. Cf. διάτονος.

ὑπερτοξεύσιμος, ον, *to be shot beyond*, μίασμα οὐχ ὑπερτ. an abomination not *to be outdone*, Aesch. Supp. 473.

ὑπερτοξεύω, *to overshoot*, Aen. Tact.

ὑπερτράγῐζω, *to smell rank like a he-goat*, Diosc. 1. 6.

ὑπερτρανόομαι, Pass. *to be exceedingly clear*, Theod. Prodr.

ὑπερτρᾰφής, ές, *nourished with exceeding care*, Philostorg.

ὑπερτρέχω: f. δρᾰμοῦμαι, and in Philetaer. Ἀταλ. 1. 3 δραμῶ: aor. ἔδρᾰμον. *To run over* or *beyond, outrun, escape from*, πενίην Theogn. 620, cf. Eur. Ion 973, Hel. 1524. 2. *to excel, surpass*, τινὰ κάλλει Eur. Tro. 930, cf. Philetaer. l. c. 3. *to overstep, transgress*, θεῶν νόμιμα Soph. Ant. 455.

ὑπερτρῐσύλλᾰβος, ον, *of more than three syllables*, Arcad. 43, E. M.

ὑπερτρομάζω, *to tremble exceedingly*, Planud.

ὑπερτροχάζω, *to outstrip, to go beyond*, Philo 1. 173.

ὑπερτρῠφάω, *to revel extravagantly*, E. M.: *to be excessively luxurious and haughty*, Luc. Jup. Trag. 48, Dio C. 62. 28.

ὑπερυβρίζω, *to maltreat excessively*, Dio C. 59. 4, Poll. 8. 75.

ὑπερυγραίνω, *to make too moist*, Hipp. 454. 53:—Pass. *to become so*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 7, 6.

ὑπερυδραργυρίζω, *to outdo Hydrargyros*, a famous thief, Tzetz. Cramer An. Ox. 3. 371.

ὑπέρυδρος, ον, *overfull of water*: *very dropsical*, Hipp. 522. 10.

ὑπ-ερυθραίνομαι, Pass., = sq., Byz.

ὑπ-ερυθριάω, f. άσω [ᾱ], *to grow rather red, blush a little*, Ar. Pl. 702.

ὑπ-έρυθρος, ον, *somewhat red, reddish*, Hipp. Progn. 40, Art. 840, Thuc. 2. 49, Plat. Rep. 617 A.

ὑπερυλακτέω, *to outbark*, Byz.

ὑπερυμνέω, *to extol exceedingly*, Lxx, Eccl.; **ὑπερύμνητος**, ον, *highly extolled*, Eccl.

ὑπερύπαται (χορδαί), αἱ, *musical notes higher than ἡ ὑπάτη*, Mus. Vett.

ὑπερύψηλος, ον, *exceeding high*, Xen. An. 3. 5, 7, Arr., etc.: metaph. *high-flying*, Eust. Opusc. 184. 70, etc.

ὑπερυψόω, *to exalt* or *extol exceedingly*, Lxx, N. T.

ὑπερύψωμα τό, and **-ωσις**, ἡ, *excessive exaltation*, Eccl.

ὑπερφᾰής, ές, *exceeding bright* or *glorious*, Eccl.

ὑπερφαίνομαι, Pass. *to appear, shew oneself over* or *above*, τοῦ λόφου Thuc. 4. 93; ὑπ. τοῦ ποταμοῦ *above the surface of*.., Plut. Pyrrh. 16;—also c. acc., ὑπ. τὸ τεῖχος Plut. Dio 39. 2. metaph. *to be superior*, Themist. 11 A.—Nic. Th. 177 uses the Act. ὑπερφαίνω as neut.

ὑπερφᾰλαγγέω, *to extend the line of one's phalanx so as to outflank the enemy on both wings*, Arr. Tact. 29. 10: generally, *to outflank*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 5, etc.; c. gen., ὑπ. τοῦ στρατεύματος Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 30; ὑπ. ὑπὲρ τὸ κέρας Arr. Tact. 25. 9.

ὑπερφᾰλάγγησις (v. l. -ισις), ἡ, *an outflanking of the enemy's line on both wings*, Arr. Tact. 29. 9; cf. ὑπερκέρασις:—two other forms **ὑπερφαλαγγίωσις**, or **-φαλάγγωσις**, in Ael. ap. Suid., Cram. An. Ox. 3. 163, are dub.

ὑπερφᾰνής, ές, gen. έος, (ὑπερφαίνομαι) *appearing over* or *above, outtopping others*, δόρατα ὀρθὰ καὶ ὑπερφανῆ Xen. Hipparch. 5. 7 (as Steph. for ὑπερηφανῆ). II. = ὑπερφαής, Poll. 5. 150., 9. 20.

ὑπέρφασις, εως, ἡ, = ὑπερηφανία, Hesych.

ὑπέρφᾰτος, ον, (φατός, φημί) *marvellous, unspeakable*, νιφετοῦ σθένος Pind. Fr. 74. 8; ὑπ. ἀνὴρ μορφᾷ τε καὶ ἔργοισι Id. O. 9. 98.

ὑπερφέγγεια, ἡ, (φέγγος) *an excessive shining*, Iambl. V. Pyth. § 67.

ὑπερφέρεια, ἡ, (ὑπερφερής), *haughtiness, pride*, Aquila V. T.

ὑπερφερέτης, ου, ὁ, *the supreme one*: in Dion. H. 2. 34, = Lat. Jupiter *Feretrius*.

ὑπερφερής, ές, *prominent*: *eminent, excellent*, Lxx, Hesych.

ὑπερφέρω, *to bear* or *carry over*, ὑπ. τὸν ἰσθμὸν τὰς ναῦς Thuc. 3. 81, cf. 15., 7. 8:—Pass., [αἱ ναῦς] αἱ ὑπερενεχθεῖσαι τὸν ἰσθμόν Id. 4. 8; τὰ δίναι Dion. H. 3. 56; ἀετοὶ ὑπ. τὸν Ταῦρον Plut. 2. 510 B; ὑπ. ὑπέρ.., Xen. Oec. 18. 7; absol. *to be transplanted*, Ptol. II. mostly intr. *to rise above, be prominent, stand out*, Hipp. 1230 G, Plut. 2. 591 C. 2. *to surpass, excel, have the advantage over*, τινός τινι one in a thing, ῥόδα ὀδμῇ ὑπερφέροντα τῶν ἄλλων Hdt. 8. 138, cf. 9. 96, Ar. Eq. 584, Thuc. 1. 81;—c. gen. only, τέχνη τέχνης ὑπερφέρουσα Soph. O. T. 381, cf. Xen. Lac. 15. 8; c. dat. only, κάλλεϊ καὶ ἀρετῇ μέγα ὑπ. Hdt. 4. 74; πλούτῳ Xen. Lac. 15. 3; cf. Pors. Hec. 268:—sometimes also c. acc. pro gen., ὑπερφέρεις τόλμῃ τε τόλμαν καὶ λόγῳ χρηστῷ λόγον Eur. Heracl. 555; ὑπ. τὴν ἀνθρωπίνην φύσιν Isocr. 52 E, cf. Plut. Rom. 7; but τοῦθ' ὑπερφέρει *has* this *preëminence*, Soph. O. C. 1007:—absol., Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 13, Plut.

ὑπέρφευ, Adv., like ὑπερφυῶς, ὑπεράγαν, *excessively, overmuch*, Aesch. Ag. 377: *too highly, φρονεῖν* Id. Pers. 820, Eur. Phoen. 550; φέρειν ὑπ., like δεινῶς φερεῖν, Id. H. F. 1321. In A. B. 69, divisim, ὑπὲρ τὸ φεῦ, as if derived from φεῦ.

ὑπερφεύγω, *to get out over and escape*, τὰς ἑπτὰ ἡμέρας Hipp. 468. 18, cf. 470. 30; in tmesi, οὐκ ἔστιν ὑπὲρ θνατὸν φυγεῖν Aesch. Pers. 100.

ὑπέρφημος, ον, *very famous*, Achmes Onir. 247.

ὑπερφθέγγομαι, Dep. *to sound above*, τὰ ἔργα ὑπ. τοὺς λόγους Luc. Tox. 35; ὑπ. εὐεπείᾳ *to excel* therein, Plut. 2. 396 D.

ὑπερφθίνομαι, Pass. *to die for* or *in behalf of*, ὑπερέφθιτο πατρός Pind. P. 6. 29.

ὑπερφῐάλος, ον, *overbearing, overweening, arrogant, disdainful*, often in Homer, like ὑπερηνορέων, of the Trojans, Il. 3. 106., 13. 621, etc.; of the Cyclopes, Od. 9. 106; but most commonly in Od. of the suitors, 1. 134., 2. 310, etc.; cf. Pind. O. 10 (11). 43, P. 4. 197; ὑπ. γόνος of a Centaur, Id. P. 2. 79:—also θυμὸς ὑπ. an *arrogant* spirit, Il. 15. 94; ἔπος, μῦθος ὑπ. Od. 4. 503, 774.—But that orig. the word only meant *exceeding in power, most puissant*, without any bad sense, is prob. from Od. 21. 289, where Antinoös uses it of himself and the rest of the suitors, ὑπερφιάλοισι μεθ' ἡμῖν δαίνυσαι: and so Aristarch. read ὑπερφίαλον for ὑπέρθυμον in Il. 5. 881: later writers also used it without any bad sense, δεσμὸς ὑπ. a *huge* bond, Pind. Fr. 93; οἶνον ὑπερφίαλον κελαρύζετε pour *the noble* wine, or pour it *without stint*, Ion ap. Ath. 495:—this orig. notion appears most clearly in the Adv. ὑπερφιάλως, *exceedingly, excessively*, ὑπ. νεμεσίζειν Il. 13. 293; νεμεσᾶν Od. 17. 481., 21. 285; ἀνιάζειν Il. 18. 300: whence the Adv. also passes into the sense of *haughtily, arrogantly*, Od. 1. 227., 4. 663, etc. It is plain then the bad sense is wholly borrowed from the orig. sense of *excess*, cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. (The old deriv. from ὑπὲρ φιάλην, *running over* (cf. Ion. l. c.) is quite against the simplicity of the Homeric times. Two suggestions deserve consideration; first, that it is formed by Epic change from ὑπέρβιος (*quasi* ὑπερβίαλος), which Lob. Pathol. p. 91 approves; or, by Aeol. change of υ from ὑπερφυής, which is maintained by Buttm. s. v.; Nitzsch. Od. 4. 663, Curt. 2. 291: cf. ὑπέρφευ, ὑπέροπλος.

ὑπερφῐλέω, *to love beyond measure*, Ar. Pl. 1072, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 6, etc.

ὑπερφιλονεικέω, *to shew great jealousy*, Schol. Luc. Eun. 2.

ὑπερφῐλοσοφέω, *to philosophise exceedingly*, Hipp. 1279. 38.

ὑπερφῐλότῑμος, *ον*, *over-ambitious*: Adv. *-μως*, Theopomp. Hist. 126.
ὑπερφλεγμαίνω, *to be excessively inflamed* or *swollen*, Hipp. 411. 41., 417. 51.
ὑπερφλέγω *to overheat, inflame greatly*, Galen.
ὑπέρφλοιος, *ον*, *flourishing, rich, luxuriant*, *μῆλα* Emped. 289 (where Karsten better *-φλοα*), cf. Plut. 2. 683.
ὑπερφλυᾱρέω, *to talk* or *chatter very absurdly*, A. B. 68.
ὑπερφλύζω, *to boil* or *bubble over*, Hesych.
ὑπερφοβέομαι, Pass., with fut. med. *to be excessively afraid*, Aesch. Theb. 238: *ὑπ. μή* .. Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 2.
ὑπέρφοβος, *ον*, *very fearful, timid*, Xen. Eq. 3. 9; *τὸ ὑπ.* Dio C. 58. 6. II. (causal), *very terrible*, *λέγειν τὰ φαῦλα μείζω καὶ τὰ δείν' ὑπέρφοβα* (vulg. *ὑπὲρ φόβον*) Mimnerm. ap. Stob. 102. 3, cf. Daniel. 7. 19.
ὑπερφορά, *ἡ*, *elevation*, opp. to *καταφορά*, Theod. Prodr.
ὑπερφορέω, like *ὑπερφέρω* I, *to carry over*, *τι ὑπέρ τινος* Xen. Cyn. 8. 4.
ὑπέρφορτος, *ον*, *overladen*: *τὸ ὑπ. an overload*, Eust. Opusc. 209. 39.
ὑπερφορτόομαι, Pass. *to be overladen*, Eccl.
ὑπερφρίσσω, *to shudder beyond measure*, Planud.; cf. *ὑποφρίσσω*.
ὑπερφρονέω, *to be ὑπέρφρων*, *to have high thoughts*, *μηδ' ἄγαν ὑπερφρόνει* Aesch. Ag. 1039, cf. Polyb. 6. 18, 7, etc.; *ὑπ. παρ' ὃ δεῖ φρονεῖν*, *ἀλλὰ φρονεῖν εἰς τὸ σωφρονεῖν* Ep. Rom. 12. 3: c. dat. modi, *to be proud at* or *of* a thing, Hdt. 1. 199, Plato Alcib. 1. 104 A. 2. *to look down upon, disdain*, c. acc., Aesch. Pers. 825, Ar. Nub. 226, Thuc. 3. 39, etc.; hence in Pass., Id. 6. 16:—also c. gen., Eur. Bacch. 1326, Ar. Nub. 1400, Plat. Phaedr. 258 B, Xen. II. *to surpass in knowledge*, *ὑπ. ἱστορίᾳ τὸν δῆμον* (v. l. for *περιφρ-*) Aeschin. 19. 42; *πάντα ὑπερφρ.* *to be* thoroughly *well-informed*, Hipp. 1279. 26.
ὑπερφρόνησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *contempt*, *θανάτου* Plut. 2. 238 B, Poll. 9. 146.
ὑπερφρονητής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a contemner*, Boiss. Anecd. 5. 340.
ὑπερφροντίζω, *to be exceedingly concerned*, Heliod. 10. 29.
ὑπερφροσύνη, *ἡ*, *contempt, disdain*, Plut. 2. 19 D, 827 A, etc.
ὑπερφρύγιος, *ον*, *hyper-Phrygian*, a musical mode, Ath. 625 D, cf. Böckh Metr. Pind. p. 225.
ὑπέρφρων, *ονος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*φρήν*) *high-minded, haughty, disdainful, arrogant*, *σῆμα*, *λόγοι* Aesch. Theb. 380, 410; *φρονήματα* Eur. Heracl. 388: neut. pl. *ὑπέρφρονα* as Adv., Soph. Aj. 1236:—Adv. *ὑπερφρόνως*, Dio C. 37. 5 and 49. 2. in good sense, *ἐκ τοῦ ὑπέρφρονος* with *confident superiority*, Thuc. 2. 62, Dio C. 45. 43;—a usage censured by Poll. 9. 147.
ὑπερφυής, *ές*: Att. acc. sing. *ὑπερφυᾶ* Ar. Eq. 141, Nub. 76, etc.: Att. neut. pl. *ὑπερφυῆ* Plat. Gorg. 467 B: (*φύομαι*). I. literally, *growing above* the ground, Luc. Lexiph. 6: *growing above* the rest, *οἱ ὑπ. τῶν ἀσταχύων* Diog. L. 1. 100. II. literally also, *overgrown, enormous*, *σμίνθος* Aesch. Fr. 212; and of things, *enormous, immense*, *λίθοι ὑπ. τὸ μέγαθος* Hdt. 2. 175, cf. Ar. Pax 229, Plut. 734:—hence, without a distinct sense of bulk, *monstrous, marvellous, strange, extraordinary*, in good and bad sense, *ἔργον ὑπ. μέγαθός τε καὶ κάλλος* Hdt. 9. 78, cf. 8. 116; *ἄτραπος δαιμονίως ὑπ.* Ar. Nub. 76; *ὑπ. τέχνη* Ar. Eq. 141; *πῶς οὐχ ὑπερφυές*; is it not *mighty strange*? Dem. 848. 23; *καὶ τοῦθ' ὑπ., εἰ* .., Isocr. 364 D; *τὸ δὲ πάντων ὑπερφυέστατον, ὅτι* .., Lys. 178. 40:—often joined with a relat., *ὄχλος ὑπερφυὴς ὅσος* Ar. Pl. 750; *ὑπ. ὡς* .., like Lat. *mirum quam* .., *ὑπερφυεῖ ὡς μεγάλῃ βλάβῃ* Plat. Gorg. 477 D:—often also joined with other Adjs., in which case it always stands second, *σχέτλια λέγειν καὶ ὑπ.* Plat. Gorg. 467 B; *δεινὸν ὡς ἀληθῶς καὶ ὑπ.* Dem. 543. 2, etc.; v. Lob. Paral. 541. II. Adv. *-ῶς*, *marvellously, strangely, exceedingly*, *φιλαθηναῖος ἦν ὑπ.* Ar. Ach. 142; *ὑπ. σπουδάζειν* Plat. Gorg. 481 B; in affirm. answers, *ὑπερφυῶς μὲν οὖν* Id. Rep. 525 B: so *ὑπερφυῶς ὡς* .., often in Plat., cf. Stallb. Symp. 173 C, and v. *θαυμάσιος*, *θαυμαστός*.
ὑπερφυΐα, *ἡ*, *marvellousness*, C. I. no. 4699. 26, Suid.
ὑπερφύομαι, Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act., *to overshoot*, *τινος* Aristaen. 1. 6; *τινι* Galen. II. *to grow above*, and so *to outshoot, surpass, excel*, c. acc. pers. et dat. rei, *ὁ ὑπερφὺς Ἕλληνας ἰσχύϊ* Hdt. 6. 127, cf. Dio C. 56. 2; c. gen. pers., Aristid. 2. 151.
ὑπερφῡσάομαι, Pass. *to be inflated excessively*, Luc. Contempl. 19; metaph., Eccl.; so also **ὑπερφυσόομαι**, Greg. Naz.
ὑπερφωνέω, *to cry, speak exceedingly loud*, Philostr. 484, Lxx. II. trans. *to outbawl*, *τινά* Luc. Rhet. Praec. 13:—metaph. *to outdo*, Philostr. 194.
ὑπέρφωτος, *ον*, *brilliant, glorious*, Byz.
ὑπερχαίρω, *to rejoice exceedingly at* a thing, *τινί* Eur. Med. 1165; *ἐπί τινι* Plut. 2. 1098 B; c. part. *μανθάνων*, *ὁρῶν ὑπ.* Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 3, Luc. Nec. 12; *ὑπ. ὅταν* .., *ὅτι* .., Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 10, Cyn. 4. 4; absol., Luc. V. H. 1. 30.
ὑπερχᾰλάω, f. l. for *ὑπεκχ-* in Anth. P. 11. 200.
ὑπερχᾰρής, *ές*, *overjoyed*, Polyb. 8. 19, 2, etc.; *ἐπί τινι* 1. 44, 5.
ὑπερχειλής, *ές*, gen. *έος*, *over the brim, running over*, *κρατῆρες* Ath. 13 D, cf. Poll. 5. 133, etc.:—hence **ὑπερχειλέω**, Anna Comn.
ὑπερχειρία, *ἡ*, *she that stretches her hand over, the protectress*, Paus. 3. 13.
ὑπερχέω, f. *-χεῶ*, *to pour over*, Dosith. Mag. Interpr. p. 32 Böcking:—Pass. *to overflow, overrun*, Arist. Probl. 3. 34, 1, Plut., etc.; *ἀήρ* Hipp. Aph. 1260; c. gen., Alciphro Fr. 5. 4.
ὑπερχθόνιος, *ον*, *above the earth*, Manetho 2. 26.
ὑπερχλίω, *to be over-luxurious, be wanton* or *arrogant*, Soph. Tr. 281, as the Laur. Ms. gives for *ὑπερχλιδῶντες*.
ὑπερχολάω, *to have an excess of bile*: hence *to be* or *grow exceeding angry*, Ar. Lys. 694, Philostr. 828. II. trans. *to fill full of bile*, Hipp. ap. Galen. Lex. p. 384.
ὑπέρχολος, *ον*, *exceeding bilious* or *wrathful*, Antiph. Incert. 92.
ὑπ-έρχομαι, f. *ελεύσομαι*: Dep. with aor. and pf. act: Hom. uses only the aor. in both forms. *To go* or *come under, get under*, Lat. *subire*, c. acc., *ὑπήλυθε θάμνους* Od. 5. 476; *ὑπήλθετε δῶμ' Ἀΐδαο* 12. 21; *ἐπεί κε μέλαθρον ὑπελθῇ* 18. 150; *ὅφρ. ἂν γᾶν ὑπέλθῃ* Aesch. Eum. 339;—with a Prep., *ὑπ. ὑπὸ τὴν φορὰν* (or *τὴν πληγὴν*) *τοῦ ἀκοντίου to come within* its range, Antipho 121. 35., 124. 20; *ὑπὸ τὸ ἀκόντιον* Ib. 34; *εἰς τὴν ὁδὸν τοῦ ἀκ.* Ib. 23;—rarely c. dat., Plut. Comp. Pericl. 2. II. of involuntary feelings, *to come upon, steal over* one, c. acc. *Τρῶας δὲ τρόμος αἰνὸς ὑπήλυθε γυῖα* Il. 7. 215., 20. 44; *ὑπέρχεταί με φρίκη* Hdt. 6. 134; *φόβος*, *θαῦμα*, *οἷκτος ὑπ. τινα* Soph. Phil. 1231, El. 928, Eur. Hipp. 1089, cf. Valck. Phoen. 1378; more fully, *δεῖμ' ὑπ. ἐς ἄκραν κρατὸς φόβαν* Soph. Phil. 1231; *ἐκ ποδῶν ἄνω σπαραγμὸς εἰς ἄκρον κάρα* Aesch. Fr. 155. III. of persons, *to creep* or *insinuate oneself into* another's *good graces, to fawn on, cringe to*, *εἴδες οἵ' ὑπέρχεται*; Ar. Eq. 270; *οἱ κριταὶ ὑπ. Ἀλκιβιάδην* Andoc. 31. 43; *ὑπ. τὰς ἀρχάς, τοὺς πολεμίους* Xen. Lac. 8. 2, Ath. 2. 14; *ὑπ. καὶ δουλεύειν* Plat. Crito 53 E; *ὑπ. καὶ θεραπεύειν* Dem. 623. 22; *ὑπ. δώροις καὶ κολακείαις* Plut. Cato Mi. 50, etc.: hence, 2. *to undermine, entrap, beguile, λάθρα μ' ὑπελθών* Soph. O. T. 386, cf. Phil. 1007; *δόλῳ μ' ὑπῆλθες* Eur. Andr. 436, cf. Supp. 138, I. A. 67: *τὸν ἄνδρα ποικίλως ὑπ. ἐν λόγοισιν* Ar. Eq. 459. IV. c. acc. rei, *to seek by base arts*, *τὴν τυραννίδα* Plut. Dio 7; *φιλίαν* Dio Chr. V. *to advance slowly*, of an army, Xen. An. 5. 2, 30.
ὑπερχράομαι, Med. *to use to excess*, Eust. Opusc. 221. 17, Schol.
ὑπέρχρεως, *ων*, *over head and ears in debt*, Dem. 821. 14.
ὑπερχρήᾱτος, *ον*, f. l. for *περιχρήματος* in Ocell. Luc.
ὑπερχρονίζω, *to be over the time*, Hesych.
ὑπερχρόνιος, *ον*, *beyond the usual time* of life, *very old*, Paroemiogr. II. *beyond time, eternal*, Eccl.; so also **ὑπέρχρονος**, *ον*, Ib.
ὑπέρχρυσος, *ον*, *above gold in value*, Eccl.
ὑπέρχῠσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *an overflowing*, Strabo 743, Plut. 2. 502 A, etc.
ὑπερχωρέω, Arist. Physiogn. 6. 57.
ὑπέρψῡχος, *ον*, *overpowering the soul*, Plat. Tim. 88 A, Bekk.
ὑπέρψυχρος, *ον*, *very frigid*, of bad wit, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 16.
ὑπερψύχω, *to strike with a violent chill*, Hipp. 446. 37 sq.:—Pass., Id. 516. 17, Galen.
ὑπερῶ, Att. fut. of *ὑπείπον*.
ὑπερῴη, *ἡ*, Ion. noun, *the palate*, Il. 22. 495, Hipp. Mochl. 865; *ὑπερῴα* Arist. H. A. 1. 11, 10;—elsewhere *οὐρανός* and *οὐρανίσκος*. Properly fem. of *ὑπερῷος*.
ὑπερωδῡνέω, *to feel excessive pain*, Hipp. 1175 C.
ὑπερωδῡνία, *ἡ*, *excessive pain*, Anon. ap. Suid. s. v. *ἀκληρούντων*.
ὑπ-ερωέω, f. *ήσω*, *το start back, recoil*, Il. 8. 122, 314., 15. 452.
ὑπερωΐθεν, Adv. *from an upper room*, Od. 1. 328. [ῑ]
ὑπερώϊον, *τό*, Ep. and Ion. for *ὑπερῷον*, q. v., Hom.
ὑπερώϊος, *α*, *ον*, v. *ὑπερῷος*.
ὑπερωκεάνιος, *ον*, *beyond the ocean*, Philo 2. 547:—metaph. *hyper-oceanic, monstrous*, *ὑπ. καὶ μετακόσμιος ἀσεβεία* Id. 1. 425, 675.
ὑπερωμία, *ἡ*, (*ὦμος*) *the part above the shoulders*, dub. in Lxx:—**ὑπερωμίας**, *ὁ*, *one who is taller than others by the head and shoulders*, Byz.
ὑπερωνέομαι, Dep. *to buy too dear, to bid high*, Themist. 261 B.
ὑπερώνῠμος, *ον*, *above all name, inexpressible*, Dionys. Ar.
ὑπερῷον, Ep. and Ion. *-ώϊον*, *τό*, *the upper part of the house, the upper story* or *upper rooms*, where the women resided, *παρθένος αἰδοίη ὑπερῴϊον εἰσαναβᾶσα* Il. 2. 514; *εἰς ὑπερῷ' ἀνάβας* 16. 184, cf. Od. 1. 362, etc.; *ὑπερῳΐοθεν φρεσὶ σύνθετο θέσπιν ἀοιδήν* .. *Πηνελόπεια from her chamber* she heard it, Od. 1. 329; approached by a *κλῖμαξ*, Ib. 330; *ἐξ ὑπερῴου* Pind. Fr. 25:—also in Att., as Ar. Eq. 1001, Pl. 811; *chambers let out for lodgings*, Antipho 113. 3. Cf. Lysias p. 3 Reiske.—Properly it is neut. from sq., sub. *οἴκημα*.
ὑπερῷος, *α*, *ον*, Ion. and Ep. *-ώϊος*, *η*, *ον*: also *os*, *ον* (v. infra):—*being above* or *over*, *στοαὶ ὑπερῷοι* Dion. H. 3. 68; *ὑπ. θάλαμος* = *ὑπερῷον*, Plut. Pelop. 35; so *ὑπ. οἶκος*, *οἴκημα*, Galen., Plut., etc. (The last part of the word *-ώϊος -ῷος* is a mere termin.; the Adj. being formed from *ὑπέρ*, just as *πατρῴϊος*, *μητρῴϊος* from *πατήρ*, *μήτηρ*.)
ὑπέρωρος, *ον*, (*ὥρα*) *beyond the season, over-ripe*, Diosc. 1. 77, Poll. 6. 54; etc.
ὑπερωρόφιος, *ον*, *over* or *above the roof*, Poll. 1. 80.

ὑπερώσιος, *ον*, = περιώσιος, Suid., E. M.

ὑπερώτατος, *η*, *ον*, poet. Sup. for ὑπέρτατος, Pind. N. 8. 73.

ὑπ-ερωτάω, f. *ήσω*, *to ask covertly, to imply* or *insinuate by a question*, Plat. Gorg. 483 A.

ὑπεσθίω, f. *ὑπέδομαι*, *to eat away under* or *secretly*, Schol. Il. 21. 271.

ὑπεσσεῖται, Dor. 3 sing. fut. of *ὕπειμι*.

ὑπεσταλμένως, Adv. *drawn in, retiringly, modestly*, Heraclid. Alleg. 29.

ὑπέσχεθον, v. sub *ὑπέχω*.

ὑπέσχημαι, v. sub *ὑπισχνέομαι*.

ὑπετυμολογέω, *to suggest an etymology*, Schol. Ar. Av. 181.

ὑπεύδιος, *ον*, *under the calm sky*, *γέρανοι* Arat. 1012. II. *somewhat calm*, *ἀκτή* Ap. Rh. 1. 584, cf. 3. 1202; *ὑπ. καὶ λεία θάλατται* Ael. N. A. 1. 41, etc.; *τὸ ὑπ. τῆς θαλάσσης*, *a tolerable calm*, Plut. Themist. 32. [ῑ in Arat. l. c. metri grat., as he also uses *εὔδιος*.]

ὑπεύθῡνος, *ον*, *liable to give account for* one's *administration* of an office, *accountable, answerable, responsible*, Aesch. Pr. 324, Cho. 715; *ὑπεύθυνος πόλει* Id. Pers. 213; *ὑπ. ἀρχή*, as opp. to *μοναρχίη*, Hdt. 3. 80; *οἱ ὑπ.* at Athens, officers *who had to give an account* of their administration, Er. Eq. 259, Antipho 146. 23, etc.; *ὁπόσοι ἄρχοντες ἐν μιᾷ πόλει γεγένηνται*, *ὑπ. εἰσιν* Andoc. 33. 13;—*ὑπεύθυνος παραίνεσις πρὸς ἀνεύθυνον ἀκρόασιν* Thuc. 3. 43. 2. c. gen., *under liabilities for, answerable for*, *ὑπ. ἀρχῆς ἑτέρας* ap. Dem. 747. 1; *ὑπ. προκλήσεως*, etc., Dem. 1114. 21:—so, *liable to make amends* or *pay for* a thing, e. g. of slaves, *σῶμα ὑπ. ἀδικημάτων* their body is *liable for* their misdeeds, i. e. they *must pay for* them with their body, Dem. 610. 5; *τῆς ἀγνοίας ὑπ. responsible* for it, Id. 293. fin.; *τῆς φωνῆς* Luc. Salt. 27. 3. also c. dat., *ὑπ. κινδύνῳ τιμορίᾳ* Lycurg. 166. 17., 169. 8:—but c. dat. pers. *responsible to* another, *dependent on* them, Lat. *obnoxius*, *ὑπ. ὢν οὐδένι* Dem. 306. 4; *διδόναι αὑτὸν ὑπ. τῇ τύχῃ*, etc., Id. 291. 19, cf. Aeschin. 51. 3. II. Adv. *-νως*, Poll. 3. 139

ὑπευλαβέομαι, Dep. *to be somewhat afraid*, c. inf., 2 Macc. 14. 18 (cod. Alex.)

ὑπευνάομαι, Pass., (*εὐνάω*) hence fem. part. aor. *ὑπευνηθεῖσα* v. l. Hes. Th. 374 (where the true reading is *ὑποδμηθεῖσα*), *lying under a man, pregnant*. II. *to be under-bedded with* a thing, i. e. *lying* or *sitting upon* it, *ὀρταλὶς νεοσσοῖς ὑπευνηθεῖσα* Nic. Al. 294.

ὑπευρύνω, *to make somewhat wide*, Byz.

ὑπευτρεπίζω, *to prepare gradually*, Greg. Nyss.

ὑπευφραίνομαι, Dep. *to rejoice secretly*, *τινι* at a thing, Greg. Naz.

ὑπεύχομαι, Dep. *to pay secretly*, *τινί τι* Greg. Naz.

ὑπεφηβαρχέω, *to be under-officer of the ephebi* (at Cyzicus), C. I. no. 3665.

ὑπεφίημι, *to let loose a little*, Eccl.

ὑπεχθέσιμος, *ον*, Cretan for *ὑπεκθέσιμος*, q. v.

ὑπέχω, f. *ὑφέξω*: aor. *ὑπέσχον*, poet. also *ὑπέσχεθον*. *To hold under* or *underneath*, *ὑπέσχεθε χεῖρα* Il. 7. 188; *προτείνειν καὶ ὑπ. τὴν χεῖρα*, to receive bribes, Dem. 421. 18; *ὑπ. χρυσίῳ τὴν χεῖρα* Menand. Λευκ. 2; proverb. of a greedy person, *ὑπ. τὴν χεῖρα ἀποθνήσκων* Diogen. Paroem. 3. 12:—*ῥημάτων ὑπ. οὖας*, Lat. *praebere aurem, to lend* an attentive ear, Simon. 44. 14; *σὺ δὲ μείλιχον οὖας ὑπέσχες* Procl. h. Minerv. 52; *ὑπ. τὰ ὦτά τινι* Aristid., etc.:—*to hold* a cup *under* another vessel, while something is poured into it, Hdt. 2. 151, Ar. Ach. 1063, Pax 431: *to put* as it were wax *under* a seal, Plat. Theaet. 191 D:—*to put* a mare *to* a horse, *ὑποσχὼν θηλέας ἵππους* (cf. Virg. *supposita de matre*), Il. 5. 269; but *ὑπ. μαστόν*, of the mother, Eur. Ion 1372; *νηπίοις θηλὴν ὑπ.* Plut. Rom. 21. 2. *to hold out, supply, afford, furnish, νεφελήν* Aesch. Fr. 182; *πλοῦτος ὑπ. μέριμναν* Dissen. Pind. O. 2. 54 (99); *ὑπ. τινί* [*φόβον*] *to occasion* him fear, Thuc. 7. 21:—*ὑπ. ἑαυτόν*, Lat. *praebere se alicui, to put* oneself *at the disposal of* another, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5. 44; *to follow the advice of* another, Plat. Rep. 399 B; also c. inf., *ὑπόσχες Σωκράτει ἐξελέγξαι let* Socrates examine you, Plat. Gorg. 497 B. 3. *to hold out, allege, make a pretence of*, *ἐκεχειρίαν* Ar. Pax 908. II. *to uphold, support*, *τοὺς ὠμούς*, c. acc., Hdt. 4. 72. 2. like Lat. *sustinere, to bear up against, undergo, be subject to, suffer*, *ἅταν* Soph. Tr. 1274; *ζημίαν* Eur. Ion 1038; *πάντα* Ar. Lys. 841; *τιμωρίαν τινός for* a thing, Thuc. 6. 80, Aeschin. 85. 23; *κόλασιν* Plut., etc.; also *ὑπ. αἰτίαν τινός to be subject* to accusation for .., Antipho 137. 18; *ὑπ. τὴν αἰτίαν* Plat. Apol. 33 B; *αἰτίαν ὑπ.* Xen. Mem. 6. 3, 16; *ὑπ. ψόγον ἀμουσίας* Plat. Rep. 403 C. 3. in law-phrases, *ὑπ. δίκην τινός to have to give* an account of a thing, Hdt. 2. 118; *δίκην ὑπ. αἵματος Ἐρίνυσιν* Eur. Or. 1649; *ὑπ. φόνου δίκας* Plat. Legg. 872 C (poet. also *ὑπ. φόνον τινός to have to give account of* his murder, Eur. El. 1318); *δίκην ὑπ. τῶν πεπραγμένων* Dem. 371. 20; *ὑπ. τὴν δίκην* Soph. O. T. 552; *ὑπ. δίκην τινί* Eur. Hec. 1253; *ὑπ. δίκην to undergo* a trial, Thuc. 3. 53; *τοῖς χρήμασι τὰς δίκας ὑπ.* to pay the penalty with one's property, Isocr. 398 C; so *κρίσιν ὑπ.* Dem. 555. 22, etc.:—*τινί* to a person, Soph. O. T. 552, Eur. Hec. 1253, Or. 1649; so, too, *ἐμοὶ λόγον ὑπεχέτω let him render* account to me, Plat. Prot. 338 D, etc. (but also *to sustain* an argument, Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 1, cf. Anal. Pr. 2. 19, 1); *ὑπ. τῇ πόλει περὶ τοῦ βίου λόγον* Andoc. 34. 8; *ὑπ. εὐθύνας* Lys. 115. 11., 183. 21.—For the Med., v. sub *ὑπισχνέομαι*.

ὑπήβολος, *ον*, v. sub *ὑπώβολος*.

ὑπηγορία, *ἡ*, *enumeration, dictation*, Eccl.

ὑπηέριος, *ον*, (*ἀήρ*, *ἠήρ*) *under the air, exposed to the air*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1577.

ὑπηθέω, *to sift*, Hesych. s. v. *ὑποσακίζειν*.

ὑπήκοον, *τό*, *a narcotic plant*, with leaves like rue, Diosc. 4. 68, Galen.

ὑπήκοος, *ον*, (*ἀκοή*) *giving ear, hearkening, listening to*, *τινι* Anth. P. 9. 46:—*a hearer, scholar*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 121, Poll. 4. 44. II. *obeying, obedient, subject*, c. gen., *Πέρσας Μήδων ὑπηκόους ἐποίησε* Hdt. 1. 102, cf. 4. 167, etc., Aesch. Pers. 242, Thuc., etc.:—c. dat., Eur. Heracl. 287 (ubi v. Elmsl.), Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 22; *ἅπαντα τῷ πλουτεῖν ὑπ.* Ar. Pl. 146;—and so most commonly in late authors; Thuc. has *ὑπ. τινος* 4. 78., 6. 20; but *νανσὶν καὶ φόρῳ ὑπ. liable to furnish* .. (cf. *ὑποτελής*), 7. 57; *τροφὴ ὑπ. τῇ πέψει* easy of digestion, Plut. 2. 661 B. 2. absol. as Subst., *ὑπήκοοι*, *οἱ*, *subjects*, Thuc., Xen., etc.; *ἡ ὑπήκοος* (sc. *χώρα*) Dio C. 36. 19; *τὸ ὑπήκοον* = *οἱ ὑπ.*, Id. 37. 25, etc.:—in particular, *the subject allies* of Athens were called *ὑπήκοοι*, opp. to the *αὐτόνομοι*, Thuc. 7. 57, cf. 6. 22., 8. 2, Böckh P. E. 2. 141.

ὑπήλᾰτος, *ον*, (*ἐλαύνω*) *carrying off downwards*, *φάρμακα ὑπ. purging* medicines, Hipp. Acut. 387, cf. 514. 1.

ὑπηλῐφής, *ές*, (*ὑπαλείφω*) *smeared, pitched*, of a ship, E. M.

ὑπηλλαγμένως, Adv. *in changed manner*, Jo. Chrys.

ὑπημάτιος, *α*, *ον*, (*ἦμαρ*) *towards day, in early morning*, like *ὑπηῷος*, Opp. H. 4. 640, where Dind. *ἐπημάτιος*, cf. 3. 229.

ὑπημύω, v. sub *ὑπεμνήμυκε*.

ὑπηνέμιος, *ον*, (*ἄνεμος*) *windy, betokening wind*, Arat. 839. 2. *lifted by the wind*, *ὑπανέμιοι φορέονται* are wafted *on the wind*, Theocr. 5. 115. II. *full of wind*, *ὑπ. ᾠόν* a *wind*-egg, which produces no chicken, Ar. Fr. 237, Plat. Com. Δαιδ. 1, etc.; (*ἀνεμαῖον ᾠόν* was considered better Att., Moer. 73, cf. Bergk Meineke Com. Fr. 2. 1018):—properly of eggs laid by hens without the cock, Arist. H. A. 6. 2, 10, sqq., 10. 6, 2, sqq.; so *ὑπ. κύημα* Arist. Gen. An. 3. 1, 5 and 18;—so, in Ar. Av. 695, *ὑπ. ᾠόν* is the egg produced by Night *alone*, without impregnation; and so, Luc. Sacrif. 6 calls Hephaistos the *ὑπ. παῖς* of Hera. 2. metaph. *vain, idle, empty*, *λοχεῖαι καὶ ἀδῖνες* Plut. 2. 38 E; *ὄνειροι* Ib. 735 E, Luc. Harm. 4; *πλοῦτος* Luc. Gall. 12; of men, *braggart*, Plut. Sertor. 12.

ὑπήνεμος, *ον*, (*ἄνεμος*) *under the wind, under shelter from it*, opp. to *προσήνεμος*, Soph. Ant. 411; *ἀκτή* Theocr. 22. 32; *λιμήν* Poll. 1. 100; *τόπος* Theophr. C. P. 3. 6, 9; *ἐκ τοῦ ὑπηνέμου* Xen. Oec. 18. 7; *ὑπ. ποιεῖν τὰς νεοττεύσεις* to make the nests *in sheltered places*, Arist. H. A. 6. 1, 6, cf. 14, 11:—metaph. *gentle*, *αὔρα* Eur. Cycl. 44. II. *swift as the wind*, Anth. Plan. 54. III. = *ὑπηνέμιος* II. 2, *δόξαι*, *ἐπιθυμίαι* Alciphro 2. 2, 7, cf. Dio Chr. 1. 499.

ὑπήνη, *ἡ*, (*ὑπό*) properly *the hair on the upper-lip* (which is the first to grow, cf. *ὑπηνήτης*), *the moustache* (Phot., Suid.); but generally used for *the beard*, Aesch. Fr. 27; *τὴν ὑπ. ἄκουρον τρέφειν* Ar. Vesp. 476; *ὑπήνας ἔλκειν* to let the *beard* grow long, trail *a beard*, Ar. Lys. 1072; *ἄναξ ὑπήνης* of one *with a huge beard*, Plat. Com. Πρεσβ. 3.

ὑπηνήτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one that is just getting a beard* (cf. *ὑπήνη*), *πρῶτον ὑπ.*, of a youth, *with his* first *beard*, Il. 24. 348, Od. 10. 279; *χαριεστάτην ἥβην εἶναι τοῦ ὑπηνήτου* Plat. Prot. 309 B; *Ἑρμῆς ὑπ.*, opp. to *Ζεὺς γενειήτης*, Luc. Sacrif. 11, cf. Müller Arch. d. Kunst § 379:—generally *bearded*, *τράγος* Anth. P. 6. 32. A fem. *ὑπηνῆτιν τρίχα* in Boiss. An. 4. 431.

ὑπηνό-βιος, *ον*, *living with a beard*, Plat. Com. Πρεσβ. 2.

ὑπηοῖος, *η*, *ον*, (*ἠώς*) *about dawn, towards morning, early*, Il. 8. 330., 18. 277, Od. 4. 656; *στίβη ὑπηοίη early* rime, *morning* frost, Od. 17. 25:—cf. *ὑπηῷος*. Only Ep.

ὑπηρέμᾰ, Adv. *somewhat softly, gently*, *ὑπ. πορφύρουσαν* Dion. P. 1122, unless we read *ὑπ' ἠρέμα π.*, i. e. *ὑποπορφύρουσαν*.

ὑπηρεσία, *ἡ*, properly *the service rendered by the ὑπηρέται*, *sea-service*: but mostly used as concrete, *the body of rowers and sailors, a ship's crew*, Thuc. 8. 1, Dem. 1208. 20, etc.:—Thuc. opposed *ὑπηρεσίαι* to *κυβερνῆται*, 1. 143; to *θρανῖται*, 6. 31; and so in Lys. *ὑπηρεσίαι* are opp. to *πλήρωμα*, 162. 26; in Dem. to *ναῦται*, *ἐπιβάται*, *ἐρέται* 1209. 11., 1214. 23., 1216. 13 sq.; v. Arnold Thuc. 6. 31, cf. *ὑπηρέτης* 1. II. generally, *service*, *δουλεία καὶ ὑπ.* Ar. Vesp. 602; *ἰατρικὴ ὑπ.* Ib. 961 E; *αἱ σωματικαὶ ὑπ.* Arist. Pol. 1. 13, 2; *τέχναι καὶ γοητεῖαι καὶ ὅλως ὑπ. τινές all kinds of service*, Dem. 1458. 18; *πᾶσαν λειτουργίαν καὶ ὑπ. ἐκτελεῖν* C. I. no. 2786; *ὑπ. τινί* or *εἴς τινα service offered* or *done* him, Plat. Legg. 717 C, 729 D; *ἡ τῷ θεῷ ὑπ.* Id. Apol. 30 A, cf. Euthyphro 14 D. 2. in plur. *the class of servants* or *attendants*, Id. Legg. 956 E, Ep. 350 A. III. at Athens, *a public duty* or *office*, differing from *ἀρχή* in having a salary, Böckh P. E. 1. 320.

ὑπηρέσιον, *τό*, *the cushion on a rower's bench*, Thuc. 2. 93, Isocr. 169 A; *εἰς ὑπ. καὶ κώπην* i. e. to rowers' service, Plut. Themist. 4:—also, *a riding-pad* or *saddle-cloth*, Diod. 20. 4. II. *the rowers' pay*, A. B. 312, Phot. III. = *ὑπηρετικὸν πλοῖον*, Strabo 79.

ὑπηρετέω, f. *ήσω*, properly, to be a *ὑπηρέτης* or *servant on board ship* (cf. *ὑπηρεσία*): hence, II. generally, *to be a servant, do service*,

serve, Soph. El. 996, Phil. 990; opp. to ἄρχω, Ar. Vesp. 518: *to minister to, serve*, Lat. *inservire*, τινί Soph. El. 1306, Eur. Phoen. 1708, Thuc., etc.; ὑπ. τῷ χρηστηρίῳ *to do* it *service, aid* it, Hdt. 8. 41, cf. Plat. Legg. 914 A; ἔργοις ἀνοσίοις ὑπ. Soph. O. C. 283; τοῖς νόμοις Lys. 192. 20; *to comply with, gratify, humour*, τοῖς τρόποις τινός Ar. Ran. 1432; ὑπ. τῷ λόγῳ *to second, support* it, Eur. Med. 588, of women, etc., *sui copiam facere*, Xen. Hier. 1. 38:—ὑπ. τινὶ εἴς or πρός τι Hdt. 1. 109, Xen. Eq. 8. 7, Dem., etc.;—also ὑπ. τινί τι Soph. Phil. 1024, Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 20, Dem. 1356. 26; and ὑπ. τι alone, *to do* a *service*, Soph. Phil. 15, Plat. Rep. 467 A; ὑπ. τὰς διακονικὰς πράξεις Arist. Pol. 3. 4, 12: hence in Pass. *to be done as service*, τὰ ἀπ' ἡμέων εἰς ὑμέας ὑπηρετέεται Hdt. 4. 139, cf. Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 34. III. used by late writers, = ἐρέσσειν, *to do rower's service*, Ael. N. A. 13. 2: Pass., πλοῖον ὑπὸ δύο ἀνθρώπων ὑπηρετεῖσθαι δυνάμενον Diod. 2. 55.—The Med. occurs in late authors, as Alciphro and Heliod.; but in Hdt. 1. 108, ὑπηρετέεσθαι is Pass., and in Soph. El. 1306, ὑπηρετοίην is the true reading.

ὑπηρέτημα, τό, *service rendered, service*, Lat. *officium*, Antipho 113. 10, Plat. Alc. 1. 106 B, etc.; ποδῶν ὑπ. feet *that serve* one, Soph. El. 1358.

ὑπηρέτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐρέτης) properly *an under-rower*, but in usage *an under-seaman, underling*, distinguished from the ναῦται and ἐρέται, (v. sub ὑπηρεσία), Böckh P. E. 1. 373:—hence, II. generally *an underling, servant, attendant, assistant*, Lat. *apparitor*, Hdt. 3. 63., 5. 111; δοῦλοι καὶ πάντες ὑπ. Plat. Polit. 289 C; ὑπ. τῆς πόλεως, opp. to ἄρχων, Id. Rep. 552 B; ἡ πόλις εἰς ὑπηρέτου σχῆμα .. προελήλυθε Dem. 690. 21; τῶν ἰατρῶν, τῶν δικαστῶν ὑπ. Plat. Legg. 720 A, 873 B; so also Hermes is ὑπ. θεῶν Aesch. Pr. 954; the αὐλός is ὑπ. to the Chorus, Pratin. 1. 9; sometimes c. dat., ὑπ. τῷ θεῷ Plat. Legg. 773 E; τοῖς νόμοις Ib. 715 C, Arist. Pol. 3. 16, 4; οἱ περὶ τυράννους .. ὑπ. Eur. Tro. 426;—used in Att. in all kinds of relations, whether of *servants*, or *friends who render service*, cf. Xen. Mem. 2. 10, 3:—c. gen. objecti, ὑπ. ἔργου *a helper in* a work, Id. An. 1. 9, 18. 2. at Athens, a. *the servant who attended each man-at-arms* (ὁπλίτης) to carry his baggage, rations, and shield, like σκευοφόρος, Thuc. 3. 17: they were sometimes light-armed as slingers or bowmen, cf. Ar. Av. 1186. b. οἱ τῶν ἕνδεκα ὑπ., *assistant-officers* for purposes of execution, Plat. Phaedo 116 B, cf. Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 54., 4, 8. c. in Xen., ὑπηρέται were *a number of men in immediate attendance on the general*, as *aides-de-camp*, as *adjutants*, Cyr. 2. 4, 4., 6. 2, 13, etc. 3. in Eccl. = ὑποδιάκονοι.

ὑπηρέτησις, ἡ, *service*, σώματος Arist. Rhet. 2. 6, 13.

ὑπηρετητέον, verb. Adj. *one must serve*, τινί Arist. Eth. N. 9. 2, 1.

ὑπηρετικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the* ὑπηρέται, *menial*, ὑπ. μοῖρα Plat. Polit. 290 C; ὅπλα ὑπ. the arms *of the hired soldiery*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 18:—*of* or *for service, doing service*, τῷ σώματι, opp. to ἀρχικός Plat. Legg. 942 E; ἐπιμέλειαι ὑπ. of public servants, Arist. Pol. 4. 15, 3; ὑπηρετική τις θεοῖς (sc. τέχνη), ὑπ. εἴς τι Euthyphro 13 D. 2. κέλης ὑπ. a cock-boat, *attending on* a larger vessel, Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 37; τὸ ὑπ. (sc. πλοῖον) *an attendant vessel, dispatch-boat, tender*, Dem. 1220. fin., Decret. ap. 262. 6, Diod., etc.; οἱ ἐπὶ τῶν ὑπ. Aeschin. 37. 31:—so the Paralos and Salaminia are called ὑπηρέτιδες by Schol. Ar. Ran. 204.

ὑπηρέτις, ιδος, fem. of ὑπηρέτης II, Eur. I. A. 322, Plat. Polit. 305 C.

ὑπηρέτρια, ἡ, = foreg., Moschio Mul. Pass. 51, 52.

ὑπήτριον, τό, *the part of the body below the ἦτρον, the paunch*, θύννων Theopomp. Com. Σειρ. 1.

ὑπηχέω, f. ήσω, *to sound under* or *in answer, echo*, ὑπὸ δ' ἤχεεν οὔρεα μακρά Hes. Th. 835; ἔρρηξε δ' αὐδήν, ὥσθ' ὑπηχῆσαι χθόνα Eur. Supp. 710; ὥστε τὴν κώμην ὑπηχεῖν till the village *rang again*, Pherecr. Ἀργ. 1; θερινὸν ὑπηχεῖ τῷ τεττίγων χορῷ Plat. Phaedr. 230 C; esp. of musical strings, Arist. Probl. 19. 42, 1:—with neut. Adj., ἄλλο τι ὑπ. Luc. D. Mar. 1. 4; σαθρὸν καὶ ἀγεννές Plut. 2. 64 D; ὀξύ τι Arcad., etc.

ὑπήχησις, εως, ἡ, *a sounding in answer, echoing*, Greg. Naz.

ὑπηῷος, α, ον, (ἠώς) = ὑπηοῖος, Ap. Rh. 4. 841, Q. Sm. 4. 111, etc.

ὑπίημι, ὑπήσω, Ion. for ὑφ-, Hdt.

ὑπίλλω, aor. 1 ὑπῖλα Eur. Oed. 1; aor. pass. ὑπιλλήθην Hipp. ap. Galen. Properly, *to force* or *draw in underneath*, οὐρὰν ὑπ., like Lat. *remulcere caudam, to put* the tail *between the legs in fear*, Eur. l. c.; metaph., σοὶ δ' ὑπίλλουσι στόμα *keep* their tongue *under* before thee, i. e. *fawn and cringe* before thee, Soph. Ant. 509, (as he said just before, εἰ μὴ γλῶσσαν ἐγκλείσοι φόβος):—cf. Ael. N. A. 12. 7, Buttm. Lexil. s. v. εἰλεῖν 12, and v. εἰλέω.

ὕπισθα, Aeol. for ὄπισθε, like ἐξύπισθα for ἐξόπισθε, Ahrens D. Aeol. p. 82.

ὑπίστημι, Ion. for ὑφίστημι, Hdt.

ὑπισχνέομαι, contr. **οῦμαι**; Ion. and Poets, **ὑπίσχομαι**, Hom., Hdt., Aesch. Eum. 804, Ar. Fr. 516; and impf. ὑπίσχοντο Hdt. 7. 168; but Hdt. also has ὑπισχνέετο, 9. 109; -ισχνεύμενος 2. 152, etc.; and ὑπισχνοῦ Eur. ap. Ar. Vesp. 750:—fut. ὑποσχήσομαι Dem. 445. 16: aor. ὑπεσχόμην Hom., Hdt., Att.; also with pass. form ὑποσχέθητι Plat. Phaedr. 235 D (Bekker ὑποσχέσει):—pf. ὑπέσχημαι Thuc. 8. 48, Xen. Oec. 3. 11, Dem., etc.

Properly, a collat. form of ὑπέχομαι, which accordingly supplies several of its tenses, and even in pres. is used = ὑπισχνέομαι, App. Mithr. 16, 20, Poll. 6. 117:—ὑπόσχομαι is only found in late Byz. (On the forms, cf. ἀμπισχνέομαι):—*to hold oneself under*; hence, *to take upon oneself*, i. e. *to undertake, promise, engage*, often in Hom.; ὑποσχέσθαι θ' ἑκατόμβας Il. 6. 115, cf. 23. 195; ὑπίσχεται ἀνδρὶ ἑκάστῳ *she makes promises to* .., O. 3. 91; mostly ὑπ. τινί τι, ὅσσα τοι ὑπέσχετο δῶρα Il. 9. 263, cf. 19. 241; [βουλάς] ἅς τε μοι αὐτὸς ὑπ. 12. 236, cf. 20. 84; so in Hdt. and Att., ὑπ. δαπάνην τῇ στρατιῇ Hdt. 5. 30; ταῖς πόλεσιν ὀλιγαρχίαν Thuc. 8. 48; etc.:—with inf. fut., ὑπὸ δ' ἔσχετο—καὶ κατένευσεν—δωσέμεναι Il. 13. 368, Od. 4. 6; ὑπ. Ἑλένην .. δωσέμεν Ἀτρείδῃσιν ἄγειν Il. 22. 114 sq.; ὑπ. δυοκαίδεκα βοῦς .. βοῦς ἱερευσέμεν Il. 6. 93; so in Att., Soph. Phil. 615, Eur. Tro. 930, Plat., etc.; also ὑπ. ἢ μὴν .., with inf. fut., Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 3; acc. and inf. fut., ἐγὼ δέ τοι αὐτὸν ὑπίσχομαι .. τίσειν Od. 8. 347;—rarely with inf. pres., Il. 2. 112., 9. 19 (but ἀπονέεσθαι has a fut. sense), Plat. Prot. 319 A, Xen. An. 7. 7, 31;—with inf. aor., sometimes in Att., as Xen. in An. (1. 2, 2., 2. 3, 20) has inf. aor., while in Cyr. (2. 2, 12., 6. 1, 21), he uses inf. fut., cf. Lob. Phryn. 749; in Dem. 1044. 10, for ἀποφαίνειν Cobet restores ἀποφανεῖν:—absol., ἡρώτα αὐτὴν εἰ ἐθελήσει διακονῆσαί οἱ, καὶ ἣ ὑπέσχετο τάχιστα Antipho 113. 10; ὑποσχόμενος .. ἃ ὑπεδέξατο οὐκ ἐπετέλει Thuc. 2. 95. 2. generally *to assert, profess*, like Lat. *profiteri*, with inf. pres., Hdt. 2. 28., 7. 104, Plat. Soph. 232 D, 234 B.

ὑπίχνιος, ον, *under-foot*, f. l. for ὑπ. ἰχνίου in Q. Sm. 9. 383, Greg. Nyss.

ὑπιώνιος, ον, *sub-Ionian*, a mode in music, A. B. 15.

ὑπνᾰλέος, α, ον, = ὑπνηρός, Nic. Th. 160, Al. 85. II. act. *sending to sleep, sleepy-making*, κόπος Anth. P. 5. 47; ὄνειροι Ib. 243.

ὑπν-ᾰπάτης, ου, ὁ, *cheating of sleep*, Mel. in Anth. P. 5. 165, 197.

ὑπνηλία, ἡ, *somnolence*, Eccl.

ὑπνηλός, ή, όν, = sq., Nic. Th. 189, as Diog. L. 6. 77, etc.: *like sleep*, ὑπν. ὁ θάνατος ἐντρέχει Philostr. 819.

ὑπνηρός, ά, όν, *drowsy*: τὸ ὑπνηρόν *drowsiness*, Hipp. Aër. 295.

ὑπνητικός, f. l. in Theophr. ap. Ath. 31 F, for ὑπνωτικός, v. H. P. 9. 18, 11.

ὑπνίδιος, α, ον, = ὑπνηρός, Anth. P. 7. 198, as Brunck. for ὑμνιδίῳ.

ὑπνίζω, (ὕπνος) *to put to sleep*, A. B. 68.

ὑπνικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for sleep, producing sleep*, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 10:—**ὑπνιακός**, in Hesych. s. v. μυστικός.

ὑπνο-δότης, ου, ὁ, *giver of sleep*, ὀτοβεῖ δόναξ .. ὑπνοδόταν νόμον Aesch. Pr. 572: fem. **ὑπνοδότειρα**, *she that gives sleep*, Eur. Or. 175; **ὑπνοδῶτις**, ή, Orph. H. 56. 8.

ὑπνο-μᾰχέω, *to fight with sleep, withstand sleep*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 26, Dio C. 72. 8: rejected by Moer. and Thom. M.

ὕπνον, τό, *moss growing on trees*, Schneid. Theophr. H. P. 3. 8, 6.

ὑπνοποιέω, *to cause* or *bring sleep*, Alex. Trall.

ὑπνο-ποιός, όν, *causing sleep, lulling to sleep*, Ael. N. A. 16. 27, Galen., etc.

ὕπνος, ὁ, *sleep*, Hom., etc.;—also of *sleeping* or *lying with* a woman, Od. 11. 245;—of *the sleep of death*, χάλκεος ὕπνος Il. 11. 241; Κάλχανθ' ὕπνος θανάτοιο κάλυψεν Hes. ap. Strabo 642; ὕπνῳ καὶ καμάτῳ ἀρήμενος Horat. *ludo fatigatumque somno*), Od. 6. 2, cf. 12. 281; τάπητες μαλακώτεροι ὕπνου (Virg. *somno mollior herba*), Theocr. 15. 125, cf. 5. 51.—Special phrases: 1. of sleeping, ὕπνος τινὰ ἐπέρχεται, ἐπορούει, ἱκάνει Od. 4. 793, Il. 23. 232., 1. 610; ἔχει Il. 10. 4, etc., and Att.; μάρπτει 23. 62, etc.; αἱρεῖ 24. 4, etc.; λαμβάνει Soph. Phil. 767;—opp. to ὕπνος ἀνίησί τινα Il. 2. 71, Od. 19. 551, Plat. Prot. 310 D:—of persons, ὕπνον ἀωτεῖν Il. 10. 159, etc.; αἱρεῖσθαι Od. 16. 481, and Att.; λαμβάνειν Plat. Symp. 223 B; κοιμᾶσθαι Xen. Hiero 6. 7; ἡδὺν ὕπνον καθεύδειν Menand. Κιθ. 1. 5; so ὕπνου λαγχάνειν Xen. An. 3. 1, 11; ὕπνου λαχεῖν μέρος Cratin. Τροφ. 2; ἐν ὕπνῳ or ὕπνῳ πίπτειν to fall a-*sleep*, Pind. I. 4. 39 (3. 41), Aesch. Eum. 68; εἰς ὕπνον πεσεῖν Soph. Phil. 826; ὕπνῳ εὕδειν Soph. O. T. 65;—also ὕπνῳ δεδμημένος, δαμείς Il. 10. 2., 14. 353, etc.; νικᾶσθαι, κρατεῖσθαι Aesch. Ag. 290, Eum. 148; κάτοχος Soph. Tr. 978; σκεδάσαι .. ἀπὸ βλεφάρων τινος ὕπνον Soph. Tr. 991. 2. of waking from sleep, ἀνεγείρειν τινὰ ἐξ ὕπνου Od. 15. 44, etc.; of persons, ἀνορούειν, ἐγερείρεσθαι ἐξ ὑ. Il. 10. 162., 2. 41, Plat.; ὕπνον ἀπολακτίζειν Aesch. Eum. 141; ἀποσείσασθαι Luc. Tim. 6. 3. with Preps., when the plur. is also not uncommon, ἐν ὕπνῳ *in sleep, in a dream*, Eur. I. T. 44, Plat. Rep. 476 C; ἐν τοῖς ὕπνοις Ib. 572 B, Isocr. 193 A;—καθ' ὕπνον Plat. Legg. 800 A; κατὰ τὸν ὕπνον, κατὰ τοὺς ὕπνους Plut., Luc., etc.;—περὶ πρῶτον ὕπνον about one's first *sleep*, Ar. Vesp. 31, Thuc. 2. 2; περὶ πρώτους ὕπνους Eubul. Ἀντιοπ. 4; ἀπὸ πρώτου ὕπνου Thuc. 7. 43; διὰ μέσων τῶν ὕπνων Plut. Them. 28; ἐκ τῶν ὕπνων ἐγείρεσθαι Plat. Rep. 330 E, cf. Soph. 266 B. II. *Sleep*, as a god, twin-brother of Death, Il. 14. 231., 16. 672, 682; acc. to Hes. Th. 212, son of Night without father.

With the Root ΥΠΝ-, cf. Sanskr. *svap* (*dormire*), *svapmas*, Lat. *somnus, sopor*; Old H. Germ. *svebjan* (*sopire*); Slav. *sunu* (*somnus*) *supati* (*dormire*); Curt. 391. [ῠ by nature, and so commonly in Att. Poets, and Anth., Jac. Anth. P. 261.]

Ὑποτράπεζος, ὁ, *Table-sleeper*, name of a parasite, Alciphro 3. 60.

ὑπνο-φᾰνής, *ές*, *appearing in sleep*, Manetho 4. 364.

ὑπνο-φόβης, *ου*, ὁ, *scaring in sleep*, Anth. P. 9. 524, 21.

ὑπνο-φόρος, *ον*, *bringing sleep*, Plut. 2. 657 D.

ὑπνόω, f. *ώσω* Nic. Th. 127, Geop.: aor. *ὕπνωσα* (v. *ὑπνώσω*) Polyb. 3. 81, 5, Plut., etc.: pf. *ὕπνωκα* Plut. 2. 236 B, (*καθ-*) Joseph. A. J. 5. 9, 3:—Med., fut. *ὑπνώσομαι* Joseph. l. c.:—Pass., pf. part. *ὑπνωμένος* Hdt. 1. 11., 3. 69. *To put to sleep*, only in Diosc. 4. 64:—Pass. *to fall asleep, sleep*, Hdt. ll. c.; and so Med., Joseph. l. c. II. intr., like Pass., Hipp. Epid. 3. 1066, 1213 A, Polyb. 3. 81, 5, Plut., etc.; cf. *ὑπνώω*.

ὑπνώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *of a sleepy nature, drowsy*, Eur. H. F. 1049, Arist. Physiogn. 3, 12: *ξέις* Plat. Rep. 404 A.

ὑπνωδία, *ἡ*, *sleepiness, drowsiness*, Iambl. Protr. p. 326.

ὕπνων, Lacon. inf. of *ὑπνόω*, Ar. Lys. 143.

ὑπνώσσω, Att. *-ττω*, = *ὑπνόω*, intr. *to be sleepy* or *drowsy*, Aesch. Eum. 121, 124, Plat. Rep. 534 C; simply, *to sleep*, Eur. Or. 173, Cycl. 454 (where Herm. restores *ὑπνώσσῃ* for *-ώσῃ*):—metaph., *φόβῳ δ' οὐχ ὑπνώσσει κέαρ* my heart *resteth not*, Aesch. Theb. 287.

ὑπνωτέον, verb. Adj. *one must sleep*, Boiss. An. 3. 327.

ὑπνωτικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *inclined to sleep, sleepy, drowsy*, Arist. Probl. 3. 34, 2, etc.; cf. *ὑπνητικός*:—Adv. *-κῶς*, Galen. II. act. *putting to sleep, somniferous*, Arist. Somn. 3. 9; *θρίδαξ* Ath. 69 F; *φάρμακα* Plut. 2. 652 C; *τὸ ὑπν. a narcotic*, Id. Caes. 34.

ὑπνώω, in form Ep. for *ὑπνάω* (which however is not found); in sense = *ὑπνόω* II, *to sleep, τοὺς δ' αὖτε καὶ ὑπνόωντας ἐγείρει* Il. 24. 344, Od. 5. 48., 24. 4, Mosch. 2. 24; *ὀφθαλμοῖσιν ἀμοιβαδὸν ὑπνώεσκε*, of Argus, Q. Sm. 10. 191: metaph. of the stars, Coluth. 342.

ΥΠΟ', Prep. with gen., dat. and acc.: poet., esp. Ep. **ὑπαί** (like *διαί* for *διά*), when the last syll. cannot otherwise be made long; this Wolf allows in Hom. only before δ (Il. 3. 217., 10. 376, etc.), and *π*, as Il. 2. 824; never before *λ*, *ν*, or *ρ*, or before a vowel, Il. 15. 275; sometimes in compds., as *ὑπαιδείδοικα* h. Hom. Merc. 165: it is rare in Att. Poets, as Aesch. Ag. 892, 944, 1164, Eur. El. 1186, Ar. Ach. 970.—(*ὑπό* is to Sanskr. *upa*, Lat. *sub*, just as *ὑπέρ* to Sanskr. *upari*, Lat. *super*: cf. Goth. *uf* (*sub*).) [*ῠ*]

A. WITH GENITIVE, I. of Place, indicating that, *from under* which one comes or goes, *αὖτις ἀναστήσονται ὑπὸ ζόφου* they will again rise *from under, from forth* the gloom, Il. 21. 56; *ὑπὸ χθονὸς ἦκε φόωσδε* Hes. Th. 669; *ῥέει κρήνη ὑπὸ σπείους* Od. 9. 141, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 230 B; *ὅσσε δεινὸν ὑπὸ βλεφάρων ἐξεφάανθεν* Il. 19. 17: esp. of rescuing *from under* another's power, after the Verbs *ἐρύεσθαι, ἁρπάζειν, ῥύεσθαι, ἐρύειν* Il. 9. 248., 13. 198., 17. 224, 235; or *out of* danger, Il. 23. 86, cf. Herm. Eur. Hec. 53: also with *λύειν, ἵππους ὑπὸ ζυγοῦ λ. from under* the yoke, Il. 8. 543, Od. 4. 39; *ὑπ' ἀρνειοῦ λυόμην* I loosed myself *from under* the ram, Od. 9. 463; *σπλάγχνων ὑπὸ ματέρος μολεῖν*, i. e. to be born, Pind. N. 1. 55, cf. O. 6. 74; more rarely in Att., as *ὑπὸ πτερῶν σπάσας* Eur. Andr. 441; *περᾷ γὰρ ἤδ' ὑπὸ σκηνῆς πόδα* Hec. 53; cf. *ὑπέκ*. 2. like *ὑπό* c. dat., of the object, *under* which a thing is or is placed, *under, beneath*, strictly with collat. sense of motion, as *μοχλὸν ὑπὸ σποδοῦ ἥλασα πολλῆς* thrust it *under, into* .., and kept it there, Od. 9. 375; *ὑπὸ στέρνοιο τυχήσας* Il. 4. 106; this sense of motion is most prominent in *τοὺς μὲν ὑπὸ χθονὸς εὐρυοδείης πέμψαν* Hes. Th. 717: but it often disappears, *ὑπ' ἀνθερεῶνος τέτατο* Il. 3. 372; *βάθιστον ὑπὸ χθονός ἐστι βέρεθρον* Il. 8. 14; *ὑπὸ χθονὸς τεθάφθαι, κεκευθώς* Od. 11. 52, Aesch. Theb. 588, etc.; *ὑπ' ἀγκῶνος βέλη* Pind. O. 2. 83; also *νέρθεν ὑπό* Il. 16. 347:—in this sense *ὑπό* c. gen. is so freq. in Att., that Thom. M. 868 calls this the Att. genitive; e. g. *τὰ ὑπὸ γῆς δικαστήρια* Plat. Phaedr. 249 A; *δεξιὰν ὑφ' εἵματος κρύπτειν* Eur. Hec. 346; *φέρειν ζωνῆς ὕπο* Ib. 762; cf. Lob. Phryn. 196:—of a mixed character, between this sense and the next, is, *ἀρετῶσι δὲ λαοὶ ὑπ' αὐτοῦ under* his rule and *through* his guidance, Od. 19. 114. II. of Cause or Agency, freq. with pass. Verbs, and with neuters in pass. sense, as *ὑπό τινος θνήσκειν, ἀποθνήσκειν* Il. 1. 242, Hdt. 1. 137; *δαμῆναι* 3. 436, etc.; *πέλεκυς .. εἶσιν διὰ δουρὸς ὑπ' ἀνέρος* 3. 61; *ὑπ' Ἀχαιῶν .. φοβέοντο .. ἀπὸ νηῶν* 16. 303; so *πάσχειν* Thuc. 1. 77; *ἐκπεσεῖν, ἀναστῆναι ὑπό τινος* Thuc. 4. 66., 6. 6, etc.; where the gen. denotes the agent, *under whose hand*, i. e. *by* or *through whom* the thing takes place, as in the Lat. ablat. with *a* or *ab*; *ὑφ' ἑαυτοῦ by* one's own free action, i. e. of oneself, Lat. *sua sponte*, *ὑφ' ὑμῶν αὐτῶν* Thuc. 4. 64: *ἀκούειν ὑπό τινος* to be told *by* one, hear *from* him, Soph. Aj. 1321, Pors. Med. 1011:—so of a subordinate agent, e. g. *ὑπὸ κήρυκος προαγορεύειν, ἀπειπεῖν* Hdt. 9. 98, Eur. Alc. 737, cf. Thuc. 6. 32; *ἐμῶν ὑπ' ἀγγέλων .. πορεύεται* Soph. Tr. 391, cf. Plat. Phil. 66 A:—sometimes with a verbal Subst., as *τὸ ὑπὸ νόμου ἐπίταγμα* (i. e. *ἐπιτασσόμενον*) Stallb. Plat. Rep. 359 A; so *ἐκφορὰ φίλων ὕπο* Aesch. Th. 1024; *ἡ ὑπ' ἀρετῆς Ἡρακλέους παίδευσις* Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 34; *ἡ ὑπὸ πάντων τιμή* Id. Cyr. 3. 3, 2; *δεσμός τινος ὑπό τινος* Plat. Rep. 378 D: so *ἄρρωτον ἦν ὑπὸ στύγους* (= *οὐ τετρωμένον*) Aesch. Cho. 532; *γνόντες οὐ δυνατὸν ἐσόμενον ὑπὸ τῶν κακῶν* Thuc. 4. 66,—cf. *πρός* A. II. 2. also in pregnant phrases, not only of the immediate act of the agent, but also of its further result, *σπέρχειν ὑπότινος* to haste, driven on *by* some one, Il. 13. 334; so *φεύγειν ὑπό τινος*, i. e. to flee *before* him, Il. 18. 149; *χάσσονται ὑπ' ἔγχεος* 13. 153; cf. Il. 7. 64., 11. 119, 424, Od. 5. 320., 7. 263, etc., *πράγματα ἔχειν ὑπὸ λῃστῶν* Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 5; *ἔπαινον, αἰτίαν ἔχειν ὑπό τινος* Hdt. 9. 78, Aesch. Eum. 99; *οὐκέτι ἀποχωρεῖν οἷόν τ' ἦν ὑπὸ τῶν ἱππέων* Thuc. 7. 78. 3. in Hdt. and Att., often of things as well as persons, as *ὡς διάκειμαι ὑπὸ τῆς νόσου* Thuc. 7. 77; *χαλεπῶς ἔχειν ὑπὸ τραυμάτων* Plut. Theaet. 142 B:—also of the agency of feelings, passions, etc., as *ἀνόρουσ' ὑπὸ χάρματος* h. Hom. Cer. 372; *ἐνδακρύειν, ἀνωλόλυξα χαρᾶς ὕπο* Aesch. Ag. 541, 587; *μαίνεται δάκρυα χωρεῖ ὑφ' ἡδονῆς* Soph. El. 1153, Plut. Caes. 6; so *ὑπὸ δέους ἔρρηξε φωνήν* Hdt. 1. 85, cf. Thuc. 6. 33; *ὑπὸ κακοῦ ἀγρυπνίησι εἴχετο* 3. 129; so *ὑπ' ἄλγους, ὀργῆς, λύπης*, etc., *for, from* grief, etc., as in Lat. *prae* or *propter*. Hence *ὑπό* is used even with active Verbs, where some passive word may be supplied, e. g. *πράττειν τι ὑπ' ἀρετῆς* to do somewhat *from* courage, i. e. impelled *by* courage, Hdt. 8. 1; *ὀρύσσειν ὑπὸ μαστίγων* Valck. Hdt. 7. 21, cf. 56: esp. where the object is made more prominent than the subject, as *οὐ σέγε δόλος ἔσχε ὑπὸ χειρὸς ἐμᾶς*, for *σύγε ἐσχέθης δόλῳ*. 4. but *ὑπό* often serves merely to denote the attendant or accompanying circumstances; sometimes with part. added, so that *ὑπό* is merely periphr. for the gen. absol. *ἀϋσάντων ὑπ' Ἀχαιῶν* at their shouting, i. e. as they shouted, Il. 2. 334., 16. 277; *ἴαχε σάλπιγξ ἄστυ περιπλομένων δηΐων ὕπο* 18. 220, cf. 16. 591; *ὑπὸ Ζεφύροιο ἰωῆς* Il. 4. 276, etc.: freq. of accompanying music, etc., to give the time; *κωμάζειν ὑπ' αὐλοῦ* Hes. Sc. 278 sqq.; *ᾄδων ὑπ' αὐλητῆρος* Archil. 110 (106), cf. Theogn. 371, Charon. Fr. 9; *πίνειν ὑπὸ σάλπιγγος* Ar. Ach. 1001; *καταθάψομεν .. ὑπὸ κλαυθμῶν* Aesch. Ag. 1553; *ὑπ' εὐκλείας θανεῖν* Eur. Hipp. 1299; *εἶσειμ' ὑπαὶ πτερύγων κιχλῶν καὶ κοψίχων* Ar. Ach. 970; v. Wess. Hdt. 1. 17: hence *ὑπ' εὐφήμου βοῆς θῦσαι* to offer a sacrifice *accompanied by* it, Soph. El. 630; also *δαΐδων ὑπὸ λαμπομενάων ἠγίνεον by* torchlight, Il. 18. 492, cf. Eur. Hel. 639, Ion 1474; *ὑπὸ φανοῦ πορεύεσθαι*, as if under its guidance or escort, Xen. Lac. 5. 7: *ὑπὸ πομπῆς ἐξάγειν τινά in* or *with* solemn procession, Hdt. 2. 45; in the same way it is used c. dat.

B. WITH DATIVE (esp. Ep. and Poet.), of the object, *under* which a thing is, and so *of Place* or *Position*, freq. in Hom., e. g. *ὑπὸ ποσσί* Il. 2. 784, et passim; *ὑπὸ πλατανίστῳ* Il. 2. 307, cf. 18. 558; *ὑπὸ Τμώλῳ* at its foot, Il. 2. 866, cf. Od. 1. 186; so *ὑπὸ τῇ ἀκροπόλει* Hdt. 6. 105; *θανεῖν ὑπ' Ἰλίῳ* under its walls, Eur. Hec. 764, cf. Aesch. Ag. 860; *εὕδειν ὑπὸ πέτρῃ* Od. 14. 533; *ὑπό τινι κατακλιθῆναι* to lie next below him, Plat. Symp. 222 E: *ὑφ' ἅρμασι under*, i. e. *yoked to* the chariot, Il. 8. 402, cf. 18. 244. 2. even with verbs of *motion*, etc., in pregnant sense, where rest or position afterwards is implied, *εἶσαν ὑπὸ φηγῷ* set [him] down under it, Il. 5. 693; *ἔζευξαν ὑφ' ἅρμασιν .. ἵππους* Od. 7. 478, cf. Il. 24. 782; *ὑπὸ δ' ἄξοσιν .. ἔπιπτον* Il. 16. 378, cf. Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 37; *δεμνι' ὑπ' αἰθούσῃ θέμεναι* Il. 24. 644. 3. hence such phrases as *ὑπὸ χερσί τινος δαμῆναι, ἁλῶναι* etc., Il. 2. 374, 860, etc.; *ἐμῇς ὑπὸ χερσὶ δάμασσον* Il. 3. 352; *ὑπὸ δουρὶ δαμῆναι* Il. 5. 653, etc.; *ἔκπεσον ἵππων Ἀτρείδεω ὑπὸ χερσί* 11. 180; *ὥλετο .. ὑπὸ γαμφηλῇσι λέοντος* 16. 489; *πέπληγμαι δ' ὑπαὶ δήγματι φοινίῳ* Aesch. Ag. 1164; *ἐν κονίῃσι πέσοιεν ὑπ' ἀνδράσι* Il. 6. 453; *ὑπό τινι κτείνεσθαι* 16. 490. II. of the object, *under whose hand, power* or *influence*, i. e. *by* or *through whom* a thing is done, *φέβεσθαι ὑπό τινι to be afraid of* him, Il. 11. 121; so, freq. in Hom. with intrans. or pass. Verbs, *ἐφόβηθεν ὑφ' Ἕκτορι* Il. 15. 637; *ὀρμηθέντες ὑπὸ πληγῇσιν ἱμάσθλης* Od. 13. 82; so *ὑπὸ πομπῇ τινος βῆναι* Il. 6. 171: *ὦρτο δὲ κῦμα πνοιῇ ὕπο* Il. 23. 215: *ὑπὸ λαίλαπι βέβριθε χθών* 16. 384: *τίκτειν, τίκτεσθαι ὑπό τινι* Il. 2. 714, 728, 742; cf. *ὑπενάομαι*. 2. expressing *subjection* or *dependence*, *ὑπό τινι under* one's *power*, *δέδμητο δὲ λαὸς ὑπ' αὐτῷ* Od. 3. 304, cf. Il. 9. 156; *ὑπ' ἀνδράσιν οἶκον ἔχουσι* Od. 7. 68: and, in Att. *εἶναι ὑπό τινι* to be *subordinate, subject to* him, Thuc. 1. 32; *ὑφ' ἑαυτῷ under* oneself alone, Hdt. 7. 11; *τεθραμμένος ὑπό τινι under the eye* or *direction of* a teacher, Stallb. Plat. Rep. 391 C; *ἔχειν ὑφ' ἑαυτῷ* to have *under* one, *at* one's *command*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 26; *τὰ θηρία τὰ ὑπὸ τοῖς ἀνθρώποις* Plat. Rep. 563 C; *ὑπό τινι στρατεύεσθαι* Plut. Cic. 44:—so too, in pregnant sense, *ἵνα .. πάντα ὑπὸ Πέρσῃσι γένηται* Hdt. 7. 11, cf. Thuc. 7. 64; *ὑφ' ἑαυτῷ ποιεῖσθαι* Hdt. 7. 157. 3. of logical subordination, of things coming *under* a class, *ἐργασίαι ὑπὸ ταῖς τέχναις* Plat. Symp. 205 B; *τὰ ὑπὸ ταῖς γεωμετρίαις* Id. Rep. 511 B: so *ὄργανα .. τὰ ὑπὸ τῇ μουσικῇ* Id. Hipp. Ma. 295 D. 4. like *ὑπό* c. gen. I. 3, *ὑπ' αὐλητῆρι πρόσθ' ἕκιον* advanced *to the music* of the flute-player, Hes. Sc. 283, also *ὑπ' αὐλῷ, ὑπὸ κήρυκι, φωτί, δᾳδί, λαμπάδι* etc., Hemst. Luc. D. Mort. 6. 6; *ὑπὸ μάστιξι διορύττειν* Plut. 2. 470 E: and generally, of attendant circumstances, *ἐξ ἀλὸς εἶσι .. πνοιῇ ὑπὸ Ζεφύροιο* Od. 4. 402; *ὑπὸ ῥάβδοις καὶ πελέκεσι κατιών* escorted by the lictors, Plut. Popl. 10; *ὑπὸ σκότῳ, νυκτί* Aesch. Ag. 1030, Ap. Rh. 1. 1022, etc.; *ὑπὸ φωτί* Plut. Galb. 14.—It may be remarked that *ὑπό* has no sense c. dat., which it has not also c. gen.; but all its senses c. gen. do not belong to the dat.:—later it is found as a mere periphr. of the dat., Jac. Anth. P. p. 69.

C. WITH ACCUSATIVE, of *Place;* to express motion *towards and*

under an object, often in Hom., as **ὑπὸ σπέος ἤλασε μῆλα** drove them *under*, i. e. *into* the cave, Il. 4. 279; **ὑπὸ ζυγὸν ἤγαγεν** Od. 3. 383; **ἰέναι ὑπὸ γαῖαν**, i. e. to die, Il. 18. 333; **νέεσθαι ὑπὸ ζόφον** 23. 51, cf. Od. 3. 335, etc.; **κατακρύπτειν ὑπὸ τὴν αὐτὴν θύρην** *under shelter* or *protection* of it, and so *behind* it; cf. **παῖς ὡς ὑπὸ μητέρα δύσκεν εἰς Αἴαντα** Il. 8. 271; **ὅκως ἔωσι ὑπὸ τὸν πεζὸν στρατὸν τὸν σφέτερον** Hdt. 9. 96:—the more vague sense *towards, in the direction of a place*, is later; for phrases like **ὑπὸ Τροίην** Od. 4. 146; **ὑπὸ πτόλιν** Il. 11. 181; **ὑπὸ τεῖχος** Il. 4. 407, are to be taken literally, *up towards*, from the lofty site of the cities: and so **ὑπὸ δικαστήριον ἄγειν** Hdt. 6. 72, 104, (cf. 82), prob. refers to the elevated seats of the judges above the parties, cf. **ὑπάγω** I. 2. 2. like **ὑπό** c. dat. of *Position* or *Extension under* an object, *without* sense of motion, **Ἀρκαδίην ὑπὸ Κυλλήνης ὄρος** Il. 2. 603, cf. 824, Od. 2. 181, etc.; **ὑπ' ἠῶ τ' ἠέλιόν τε** everywhere *under* the sun, Il. 5. 267; **ὑπὸ τὴν ἄρκτον** Hdt. 5. 10; **τὸ ὑπὸ τὴν ἀκρόπολιν** Thuc. 2. 17; **ὁ ὑπὸ γῆν εἶναι λεγόμενος** Hdt. 7. 114, cf. Il. 19. 259;—a sort of middle signf. connecting this signf. with the last lies in such places as Il. 3. 371., 21. 26, Od. 20. 278:—also *ὑπ. αὐγὰς ὁρᾶν τι holding it up* to the light, Eur. Hec. 1154: also of subordinate position, **κατακλίνεσθαι ὑπό τινα** Luc. Symp. 9. 3. of logical subordination of things *under* a class, **τὸ ὑπ' ἄλληλα γένη** Arist. Categ. 3. 3, etc.: **οἱ ὑπὸ τὸ ψεῦδος τεταγμένοι** *in the category of* .., Luc. adv. Indoct. 20. II. of *subjection, control, dependence*, **ποιεῖσθαι ὑπὸ σφᾶς** Thuc. 4. 60, etc.; **οἱ ὑπό τινα** freq. in Xen., etc. III. of Time, like Lat. *sub, just after*, and then more loosely, *just about, near*, **ὑπὸ νύκτα** *towards* night, as night came on, cf. Il. 22. 102, Hdt. 6. 2; **ὑπὸ ταῦτα** *about, during that* time, Id. 2. 142; **ὑπ' αὐτὸν τὸν χρόνον ὅτε** .. Ar. Ach. 139; **ὑπὸ τὸν σεισμὸν** Thuc. 2. 27, cf. 1. 100, Plut. Alex. 14; and even *during* (as of one part contained under a whole), **πάνθ' ὑπὸ μηνιθμόν** *throughout* its continuance, Il. 16. 202: sometimes c. part, **ὑπὸ τὸν νηὸν καταιδέντα** *about* the time of its burning, Hdt. 1. 51; **ὑπὸ τὴν κατάλυσιν τοῦ πολέμου** *just at* the end, Xen. Mem. 2. 8, 1, cf. Plut. Mar. 46:—and so **ὑπὸ κύνα**, though this may refer to the influence of the dogstar, as well as to the time of year, Theophr. C. P. 1. 13, 3. IV. of attendant circumstances, accompaniments, as **ὑπ' ὄρχησιν καὶ ᾠδήν** Plat. Legg. 670 A; **ὑπὸ αὐλὸν διαλέγεσθαι** Xen. Symp. 6. 3.—Compare A and B throughout. V. **ὑπό τι**, as Adv. *to a certain degree, in some measure*, Lat. *aliquatenus*, **ταῦτ' ἐστὶν ὑπό τι ἄτοπα** Plat. Gorg. 493 C, cf. Phaedr. 242 D; **ὑπό τι μικρὸν ἐπιθήκισα** Ar. Vesp. 1290, etc.

D. Position: **ὑπό** can always follow its Subst., becoming by anastrophe **ὕπο**. It is often separated from the Subst. by some intervening words, as in Il. 2. 465, Od. 1. 131., 5. 320, etc.

E. As adv., *under, below, beneath*, often in Hom.; esp. of young under the mother, i. e. at the breasts, Od. 4. 636., 21. 23. 2. *behind*, Hdt. 7. 61; cf. C. 1. II. *secretly, unnoticed*, Il. 23. 153., 24. 507. III. **ὑπ' ἐκ**, or (as some write it) **ὑπέκ**, cf. sub v.—In Hom. the separation of the Prep. from its Verb by tmesis is very freq., and sometimes it follows, like German prepositions, in which case it suffers anastrophé, e. g. **φυγὼν ὕπο νηλεὲς ἦμαρ** Od. 9. 17.

F. In composition: I. *under*, as well of rest as of motion, as in **ὕπειμι, ὑποβαίνω** etc. 2. of the casing, covering of one thing with another, as **ὑπάργυρος, ὑπόχρυσος**. 3. of the agency or influence under which a thing is done, to express subjection, subordination, etc., as **ὑποδαμάω, ὑποδμώς, ὑφηνίοχος**, cf. **ἐπί** F. III. II. denoting what is in small degree, gradual, secret, etc., *somewhat, a little*, as **ὑποκινέω, ὑποδεής, ὑπόλευκος**: *by degrees, by little and little, underhand, secretly*, just like Lat. *sub*, as **ὑποθωπεύω, ὑποκορίζομαι.**

ὑποακραῖος, *ον*, (**ἄκρα**) *under the height*, Inscr. in Schneidew. Philologus 8. 170 sq.

ὑποακταίνομαι, f. l. for **ὑπερικταίνομαι.**

ὑποάμουσος, *ον*, *somewhat estranged from the Muses*, Plat. Rep. 548 E.

ὑποβάθμιος, *ον*, *set under as a base*, Eust. Opusc. 141. 59.

ὑποβαθμός, ὁ, = **ὑπόβαθρον**, Suid., Phot.

ὑποβάθρα, ἡ, = sq.:—metaph., **ὑπ. τῶν συλλογισμῶν** Sext. Emp. P. 2. 166, etc.

ὑπόβαθρον, τό, *anything put under a base*:— 1. *a footstool*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 7, 6, App. Pun. 111, Diog. L. 1. 194. 2. *a wooden framework* to support a couch, a kind of *rocking apparatus*, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 30, Antyll. ap. Oribas. 114 Matth., cf. ib. 170, 172. 3. of *the keel* of a ship, Galen.

ὑποβαίνω, f. **βήσομαι**, *to go* or *stand under*, **τὸ ὑποβαινόμενον σκέλος**, the leg *which is stood on, on which one stands*, opp. to **τὸ ἔξω ἀποβαινόμενον** (the lame leg which is pointed outwards to relieve it from the weight of the body), Hipp. Art. 819. 2. *to serve as a base* or *foundation*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 39, M. 9. 306, etc. II. *to go under* or *down*; of the tide, *to ebb*, Plut. 2. 897 B. III. metaph., **τεσσαράκοντα πόδας ὑποβὰς τῆς ἑτέρης** [πυραμίδος] **τοῦτο μέγαθος** *going* 40 feet *below* the like size of the other pyramids, i. e. building it 40 feet lower, Hdt. 2. 127; **ὑπ. αὐχήματος** *to descend* from boasting, Dion. H. 8. 48; **τῆς εὐδαιμονίας** *to have fallen from it*, Joseph. A. J. 11. 4, 2; **οἱ [θνητοὶ] τῶν ἡρώων ὑπ.** *are inferior* to .., Hierocl.:—absol., *to decrease, grow less*, of numbers, Plat. Legg. 775 B. 2. **ὑποβάς** or **μικρὸν ὑποβάς**, *a little* below (in the book), Strabo 47, 271, etc.; v. s. **ὑποκαταβαίνω.**

ὑποβάκχειος, ὁ, v. sub **Βάκχειος** II.

ὑπόβακχος, *ον*, *under the influence of Bacchus, frenzied*, Philostr. 511.

ὑποβάλλω (Ep. **ὑββάλλω**, v. infra), f. **βαλῶ**, *to throw, put* or *lay under*, as cloths, carpets, etc., Lat. *substernere*, **ὑπένερθε δὲ λίθ' ὑπεβαλλεν** Od. 10. 353; **κάτω μὲν ὑποβαλεῖτε τῶν Μιλησίων ἐρίων** *carpets of* Mil. wool, Eubul. **Προκρ.** 1, cf. Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 7; and in Med., **ὑποβάλλεσθαι λυκοφάνας** Plut. 2. 237 B; **πορφυρίδας ὑποβεβλημένοι** Luc. Symp. 13:—**ὑπ. πλευροῖς πλευρά** Eur. Or. 223, etc.; **ὑπ. τι ὑπὸ πόδας** Xen. Oec. 18. 5; **ὑπ. αἶγας τοῖς τράγοις**, like Lat. *submittere*, Longus 3. 21; **ὑπ. τοῖς ξίφεσι τὰς σφαγάς** Plut. Brut. 31; **ὑπ. τινὰς τοῖς θηρίοις** *to throw* them *under* the elephants' feet, Polyb. 1. 82, 2; **ὑπ. τὰ ὄμματά τινι** *to cast* the eyes *on*.., Plut. 2. 522 A; **ὑπ. δακτύλους**, of a flute-player, Luc. Harm. 1. 2. *to lay under* (as a beginning, foundation), Aeschin. 4. 19; and in Med., Polyb. 13. 6, 2:—Pass., Strabo 556. 3. *to subject, submit*, **ἐχθροῖς ἐμαυτόν** Eur. H. F. 1384, cf. Aeschin. 66. 25; **σφᾶς αὐτοὺς ὑπὸ τὰς συμφορὰς** Isocr. 182 B. II. in Med. *to substitute* another's child *for one's own*, Hdt. 5. 41, Ar. Thesm. 340, 407, Plat. Rep. 538 A, Dem. 563. 5, etc.;—the origin of which phrase is plain from the words of Eur., **μαστῷ γυναικὸς σῆς ὑπερβλήθην λάθρα**, Alc. 639, cf. Supp. 1160, Xen. Cyn. 7. 3. and v. sub **ὑποβολιμαῖος.** 2. Pass. of an informer, *to be suborned*, App. Civ. 1. 74. 3. in Med. metaph., **ὑποβαλλόμενοι κλέπτουσι μύθους** *with false inventions* they spread secret rumours, Soph. Aj. 188; cf. Isocr. 314 C. III. *to to throw in secretly, suggest, whisper*, as *a prompter* does, **ἑσταότος μὲν καλὸν ἀκούειν, οὐδὲ ἔοικεν ὑββάλλειν** Il. 19. 80 (where others expl. *to interrupt*); *to suggest, whisper, prompt*, **ὑποβαλεῖν δυνήσεσθε ἤν τι ἐπιλανθάνωνται** Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 55, cf. Plat. Gorg. 491 A, Dem. 580. 6, Aeschin. 60. 24; **ὑπ. ὁ νόμος ἃ χρὴ γράφειν** Aeschin. 57. 2; **ὑπ. λόγον τινί** Id. 17. 9; but **ὑπ. λόγον παιδί** *to dictate*, Isocr. 280 E, cf. 112 C, etc.; **ὑπ. ὀνόματα**, of an informer, Lys. 132. 9; **Ἀπόλλων ὑπ. τῇ Πυθίᾳ τοὺς χρησμούς** Plut. 2. 404 C; **τὰς ἁρμονίας ἡ φύσις ὑπ.** Arist. Pol. 8. 7, 13; etc.:—cf. **ὑποβολή** I. 3. IV. in Med. *to appropriate to oneself*, ἀλλότρια Strabo 790; **δόξαν** Plut. Pomp. 31.

ὑποβάπτω, *to dip* or *dye a little*, Gloss.

ὑποβαρβαρίζω, f. **ιῶ**, *to speak a little like a foreigner, speak rather broken*, Plat. Lys. 223 A:—**τοὔνομα βραχύ τι ὑποβαρβαριζόμενον** Eust. 365. 21.

ὑποβάρβαρος, *ον*, *speaking somewhat barbarously*, Eust. 1914. 26, Phot.

ὑποβασιλεύς, έως, ὁ, *an under-king*, Eust. Opusc. 70. 45.

ὑπόβασις, εως, ἡ, (**ὑποβαίνω**) *a going down, retiring*, of water, Strabo 789; *succession, gradation*, Clem. Al. 817. II. *a stooping* or *crouching down*, esp. of a horse that lowers itself to take up the rider, Lat. *subsessio*, Xen. Eq. 1. 14; cf. **ὑποβιβάζομαι.** III. *a basement, pedestal, foot*, Semus ap. Ath. 38 B, C. I. no. 2448. viii. 23, 3884. 16, Joseph. A. J. 3. 8, 6.

ὑποβάσκανος, *ον*, *somewhat envious*, Manetho 5. 45, al. **ὑπὸ β.**

ὑποβασμός, ὁ, Ion. for **ὑποβαθμός**, Phot., Suid.

ὑποβαστάζω, *to bear from under, underprop*, Charito 3. 6, Galen.

ὑποβαστακτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *an underbearer*, Hesych. s. v. **ἐρείσματι.**

ὑποβάτης, ου, ὁ, = **ὑπόβαθρον**, Hesych. [ᾰ]

ὑποβατταρίζω, *to stammer slightly*, Eccl.

ὑποβδύλλω, *to break wind secretly*, Luc. Lexiph. 10.

ὑποβεβηκότως, Adv. *by subsidence*, cited from Ocell. Luc.

ὑποβένθιος, *ον*, (**βένθος**) = **ὑποβύθιος**, Anth. P. 7. 636.

ὑποβήσσω, Att. **-ττω**, f. **βήξω**, *to cough a little, have a slight cough*, Hipp. Coac. 176, 189 D, Luc. Gall. 10, etc.

ὑποβιβάζω, f. **άσω**, *to draw* or *bring down*: in medical phrase, *to carry off downwards*, i. e. *by purging*, **ὑπ. τὰ χολώδη** Diosc. 3. 35, cf. Oribas. 89 Matth.—Med. *to let oneself down, stoop* or *crouch down*, of a horse, *to lower itself to take up the rider*, Lat. *subsidere*, Xen. Eq. 6. 16, Poll. 1. 213. II. *to lower, humble*, Phot., Suid., etc.

ὑποβῐβασμός, ὁ, *a carrying off downwards, purging*, Xenocr. Aq. 60, Oribas. 25 Matth. II. *a lowering, humbling*, Eccl.

ὑποβιβαστικός, ἡ, όν, *purgative*, Oribas. 120 Matth.

ὑποβιβρώσκομαι, Pass. *to be eaten away underneath*, Diod. 3. 44, Q. Sm. 9. 382.

ὑποβῑνητιάω, *to have aphrodisiac properties*, **ὑποβινητιῶντα βρώματα** Menand. **Τροφ.** 1, ubi v. Meineke.

ὑπόβλαισος, *ον*, *bent outwards a little*, Arist. Inc. An. 16. 1.

ὑποβλαστάνω, *to grow from below*, of the hydra's heads, cited from Joseph.

ὑποβλεπτικῶς, Adv. *with look askance*, Eust. 59. 2; so **-βλεμματικῶς**, Schol. Nic. Th. 457.

ὑποβλέπω, f. **ψομαι**, *to look up from beneath at, glance at* or *look askance at, eye scornfully* or *angrily*, **τινά** Lat. *limis oculis suspicere*, Ar. Lys. 519, Thesm. 396; **ὑποβλ. τινὰ ὡς καταφρονοῦντα σφῶν** Plat. Symp. 220 B; and in Med., **ὑποβλέψονταί σε διαφθορέα ἡγούμενοι** Id. Crito 53 B, cf. Luc. Symp. 6, App. Syr. 45:—also, *to cast stolen looks at*, of lovers, Plut.

2. 521 B:—Pass., **ὑποβλεπώμεθ' ὡς ἐγνωσμένοι** Eur. H. F. 1287. **II.** intr. *to look with the eyes half open, to wink, twinkle*, of people half asleep, Hipp. 126 D:—*to look askance*, **ταυρηδὸν ὑπ. πρὸς τὸν ἄνδρα** Plat. Phaedr. 117 B; **ἀπειλητικόν τι ὑπ.** Luc. Vit. Auct. 7; **δεινόντι καὶ θηριῶδες** Id. Amor. 29; also **ὑπ. ἐλεεινά** Anth. Plan. 199: **ὑπ. τινί, εἴς τινα** Plut. 2. 994 C, Philostr. 865.

ὑποβλήδην, Adv. (ὑποβάλλω) *throwing in secretly*, i. e. *suggestively, by way of caution, warning* or *reproof*, **ὑποβλήδην ἠμείβετο** Il. 1. 292; cf. Herm. Opusc. 5. 305 sqq., v. sub **ὑποβολή** I. 3. **II.** *suppositiously*, **ὑπ. ἐτέκοντο** Manetho 6. 262. **III.** *askance*, **ὑπ. ἐσκέψατο** h. Hom. Merc. 415; v. Herm. ubi supra.

ὑπόβλημα, *τό*, *anything put under, bedding*, Hippiatr. **2.** **ὑπ. τριήρους** in uncertain sense, Inscr. Böckh's Urkunden, 161.

ὑποβλητέος, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj. *to be laid* or *put under*, **γῇ φυτῷ ὑπ.** Xen. Oec. 19. 9. **II.** **ὑποβλητέον** *one must put under*, **τινί τι** Geop. 6. 2, 4:—*one must lay the foundation of*, **τι** Dion. H. de Rhet. 4.

ὑποβλητικῶς, Adv., = **ὑποβλήδην**, Eust. 106. 1.

ὑπόβλητος, *ον*, *put in another's place, spurious, counterfeit*, Soph. O. C. 794; **λόγος** Aj. 481. Adv. **-τως**, Schol. Soph. Aj. l. c.

ὑποβλίττω, *to cut out secretly*, as honey from a hive, Philostr. 273.

ὑποβλώψ, *ό*, *ἡ*, *one who takes stolen glances* (cf. **παραβλώψ**), cited from Eust.

ὑποβοηθέω, *to assist a little*, Gloss.

ὑποβοθρεύω, *to dig pitfalls*, **ὑπ. δόλους** Byz.:—**ὑποβόθρευμα**, *τό*, *a pitfall*, Eust. Opusc. 109. 19.

ὑποβολεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, *a suggester, reminder* (v. **ὑποβολή** I. 3), Philo 1. 591, Eust. Opusc. 60. 6:—in a theatre, *a prompter*, Plut. 2. 813 E, cf. Meineke Com. Misc. p. 42. **II.** = **ὑπαγωγεύς** II, Theo Smyrn. p. 107.

ὑποβολή, *ἡ*, (**ὑποβάλλω**):— **I.** actively, *a throwing* or *laying under*, opp. to **περιβολή**, Plat. Polit. 280 B; **ἡ τῶν ἐνεδρευόντων ὑπ.** *setting* men in *ambush, the hidden position* of an ambuscade, Polyb. 3. 105, 1. **2.** *a substitution by stealth*, esp. *of suppositious children*, Plat. Rep. 538 A; **ὑπ. λίθου** Luc. Salt. 37; **ὑποβολῆς γράφεσθαί τινα** to charge any one with *bastardy*, A. B. 311, cf. sq.; **ὑπ. κλειδῶν** *a substitution of false* keys, Plut. Rom. 22; **ὑπ. προσώπου**, a rhetorical *artifice*, Walz Rhett. 6. 122, etc. **3.** *a suggesting, reminding*, **ἐξ ὑποβολῆς** upon *secret advice*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 37; cf. Polyb. 9. 24, 3., 15. 2, 12:—hence perhaps, **ἐξ ὑποβολῆς ῥαψῳδεῖσθαι** to recite *according to a cue given*, or rather *taking up the subject* where another left off, like **ἐξ ὑπολήψεως**, Diog. L. 1. 57; (on this disputed phrase, v. on the one side, Herm. Opusc. 5. 300 sqq., 7. 65 sqq.; on the other, Wolf Proleg. Il. p. cxl., Böckh Inscr. 2. 676, 1125.) **II.** Pass. *that which is put under, a foundation, groundwork*, Plut. 2. 320 B; **ὑπ. τοῦ σωφρονεῖν ἡ ἐγκράτεια** Muson. ap. Stob. 160. 1; **φυσικὴ ὑπ. τῇ ψυχῇ πρός τι** a natural *foundation* or *capacity* for . ., Id. ap. Stob. Ecl. 2. 428:—like **ὑπόθεσις**, *the subject-matter* of a speech, Luc. Dem. Enc. 21.

ὑποβολιμαῖος, *α*, *ον*, (**ὑποβολή** I. 2) *substituted by stealth, suppositious, spurious, counterfeit*, of children, like **νόθος**, Plat. Rep. 537 E, Polyb. 2. 55, 9; **τὰ ὑπ.** (sc. **τέκνα**), Hdt. 1. 137, etc.; **ὁ κόκκυξ ὑπ. ποιεῖ τοὺς ἑαυτοῦ νεοττούς** Arist. H. A. 9. 29, 3; **Ὑποβολιμαῖος**, name of a play by Cratinus:—metaph., **ὑπ. εὐνοία** Plut. 2. 3 D; **ὑπ. κάλλος** Schol. Il. 14. 170.

ὑπόβολος, *ον*, *mortgaged*, f. l. for **ὑπώβολος** (q. v.). **II.** **ὑπόβολον**, *τό*, (**ὑποβάλλω**) = **προγαμιαία δωρεά**, Byz.; v. Ducang.

ὑποβομβέω, *to murmur gently*, Walz Rhett. 3. 579.

ὑποβορβόριον, *τό*, *sediment, dregs*, Hesych.

ὑποβορβορύζω, *to rumble a little*, of the bowels, Hipp. Coac. 1121; **κοιλίη** Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 6: **ἐν ποτοῖσι ὑποβ.** to drink with a noise, Hipp. Coac. 126, cf. 166.

ὑπόβραγχος, *ον*, *somewhat hoarse from cold*, Hipp. 415. 34.

ὑποβρᾶχεῖν, aor. 2 of **ὑποβράζω** or **ὑποβράσσω**, *to crack under*, **μέγ' ὑπέβραχε γαῖα** Q. Sm. 10. 72.

ὑπόβρᾰχυ, Adv. *gradually*, v. l. Ael. N. A. 4. 34.

ὑποβρέμω, *to roar in answer to*, c. gen., **Ἄϊδος ὑποβρέμει μυχὸς γᾶς** Aesch. Pr. 434:—Med., Nic. Al. 290.

ὑποβρέχω, *to soak a little*, of topers, **οἰναρίοις τῆς ἡμέρας τὸ λοιπὸν ὑποβρέχει μέρος** Alex. Incert. 5:—**ὑποβεβρεγμένος** *somewhat drunk*, Luc. D. Deor. 23. 2, ubi v. Hemst.

ὑποβρομέω, = **ὑποβρέμω**, Nic. Al. 287.

ὑπόβροχος, *ον*, *somewhat wet*, **τόπος** E. M. 752. 3.

ὑπόβρῠχα, v. **ὑπόβρυχος**.

ὑποβρῡχάομαι, Dep. *to roar* or *bellow a little*, Luc. Amor. 6, Tryph. 319, etc.; of the breathing of one in a passion, Adamant.

ὑποβρύχιος, *ον*, also *α*, *ον*, h. Hom. 33. 12, Plat. Phaedr. 248 A:—*under water*, ll. cc., Hdt. 1. 189. **II.** *deep*, **θάλασσα, βύσσος** Opp. H. 1. 49., 5. 159:—hence *buried, below the surface*, opp. to **ἐπιπολάζων**, Luc. Dipsad. 3:—*deep-seated*, **ἐκπύησις** Hipp. Art. 789; metaph., **ὑπ. πυρετός** *a hidden* fever, one that shews itself by degrees, Id. Epid. 1. 963; **πῦρ** Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 7. [ῡ]

ὑπόβρῠχος, *ον*, = foreg., Philes de Anim. 2010:—elsewhere only in neut. plur. **ὑπόβρυχα** as Adv., *under water*, **τὸν δ' ἄρ' ὑπόβρυχα θῆκε** Od. 5. 319; **ὑπ. γενέσθαι** Hdt. 7. 130; **ναυτίλλονται** Arat. 426, cf. Opp. H. 1. 145, etc.;—though Buttm. Lexil. s. v. **βρύξαι** 9, would explain such passages adjectively.—All other parts of the word seem to be taken from **ὑποβρύχιος**.

ὑποβρύχω, = **ὑποβρυχάομαι**, Polemo.

ὑπόβρωμος, *ον*, *stinking a little*, Diosc. 1. 77.

ὑποβυθίζω, *to sink in the deep*, Gloss.

ὑποβύθιος, *ον*, (**βύθος**) = **ὑποβρύχιος**, Erotian. 370. [ῠ]

ὑπόγαιος, *ον*, v. sub **ὑπόγειος**.

ὑπογᾰμέω, *to marry thereupon* or *after*, **τὴν γυναῖκα** Ael. N. A. 7. 25.

ὑπογάμιον, *τό*, *illicit intercourse with a betrothed person*, Philo 2. 311.

ὑπογαργαλίζω, *to tickle a little*, Walz Rhett. 1. 598, Eccl.:—Pass., Byz.

ὑπογαστρίδιον, *τό*, Dim. of **ὑπογάστριον** (II), Eubul. Incert. 16.

ὑπογαστρίζομαι, Dep. *to eat one's belly pretty full*, Aesop. 248, Poll. 2. 168.

ὑπογάστριον, *τό*, *the lower belly from the navel downwards, the paunch*, Hipp. Aph. 1252. **II.** *the lower part of a sea-fish*, esp. of the tunny, a favourite dish at Athens, Comici ap. Ath. 302 D sq., whence the joke in Ar. Vesp. 195.—Cf. sq.

ὑπογάστριος, *ον*, *of* or *belonging to the lower belly, abdominal*, **πάθη, ἐπιθυμίαι ὑπ.** lusts *of the flesh*, Philo 1. 38, etc. **2.** *in the belly* (of the Trojan horse), Walz Rhett. 1. 436.

ὑπογαστρίς, *ἡ*, *a paunch*, Philox. 2. 23.

ὑπογείνεσθαι, aor. 1 **-ασθαι** (**γείνομαι**) *to bear, bring forth*, Euphor. Fr. 61.

ὑπόγειος, Ion. and late Att. **ὑπόγαιος**, *ον*, (**γῆ**) *under the earth, subterraneous*, Hdt. 2. 100, 148, Aesch. Fr. 54, Plat. Ax. 371 A, Theophr. Fr. 167 sq.:—**ὑπόγειον** or **-αιον**, *τό*, *an underground chamber*, Hdn. 1. 15, Plut. 2. 770 E.—The form **ὑπόγεως**, *ων*, cited in Hipp. Epim. 208, and Suid., occurs in Mss. of Paus. 2. 2, 1., 36. 7;—but **ὑπόγαιος** is prob. the true form.—**ὑπογαίδιος** in Hesych. is only f. l.

ὑπόγεισον, *τό*, a kind of *houseleek* (**ἀείζωον**) *growing beneath the eaves*, cf. Plin. H. N. 25. 102.

ὑπογελάω, *to laugh slily, smile*, Lat. *subridere*, Plat. Charm. 162 B.

ὑπογενειάζω, *to intreat by touching the chin*, Aeschin. 9. 20.

ὑπογενειάσκω, *to have a beard beginning to grow*, Hdn. p. 444 Piers.

ὑπογένειος, *ον*, *under the chin*, **τρίχες** Eccl.:—**ὑπογένειον**, *τό*, *the part under the chin*, Schol. Il. 1. 501, Eust. 548. 9; also *an ornament for a horse's head*, Byz.

ὑπόγεως, *ων*, v. sub **ὑπόγειος**.

ὑπογηράσκω, (v. **γηράσκω**), *to grow rather old*, Ael. N. A. 7. 17.

ὑπογίγνομαι, later **-γίνομαι**, Dep. *to grow up after* or *in succession*, Lat. *subnasci*, **ὑπαὶ δέ τε κόμπος ὀδόντων γίγνεται** Il. 11. 417; **ἵνα σφι γενεὴ ὑπ.** Hdt. 3. 159; of inflammation following a hurt, Hipp. Art. 803, Tim. Locr. 104 A:—of feelings and thoughts, Polyb. 2. 44, 1., 6. 6, 7, etc.

ὑπ-ογκόομαι, Pass. *to increase in bulk, be somewhat swollen*, Poll. 4. 68., 3. 49.

ὑπογλαυκίζω, *to begin to grow gray*, Eust. Opusc. 339. 8.

ὑπόγλαυκος, *ον*, *somewhat gray*, of eyes, opp. to **ὑποχαροπός**, Xen. Cyn. 5. 23, Diosc. 2. 211, etc.; cf. **γλαυχός, χαροπός**.

ὑπογλαύσσω, *to glance from under, glance furtively*, like **ὑποβλέπω**, of the eyes, Mosch. 2. 86, Call. Dian. 54.

ὑπογλάφῠρος, *ον*, *somewhat polished*, Eust. Opusc. 295. 55.

ὑπόγλισχρος, *ον*, *somewhat slippery* or *clammy*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1066, Theophr. H. P. 7. 13, 1. **II.** metaph. *somewhat greedy*, Numen. ap. Euseb. P. E. 734 A (in Comp.).

ὑπογλίχομαι, Dep. *to desire a little*, Eccl.

ὑπογλουτίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, (**γλουτός**) *the junction of the buttocks and thighs*, Arist. H. A. 1. 14, 2.

ὑπογλῠκαίνω, *to sweeten a little*: metaph. *to coax and smooth down*, **τινά** Ar. Eq. 216.

ὑπόγλῠκυς, *υ*, gen. *εος*, *sweetish*, Ath. 625 A.

ὑπογλυφίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a cavity*, Eccl.

ὑπογλύφω, *to scoop out*, Eccl.:—Med., Walz Rhett. 1. 435.

ὑπογλώσσιος, Att. **-ττιος**, *ον*, (**γλῶσσα**) *under the tongue*, **ὑπ. βάτραχος**, = **ὑπογλωσσίς**, Aët. **II.** as Subst., **τὸ ὑπ.** *the region under the tongue*, Arist. H. A. 2. 15, 10. **2.** the *broad-leaved butcher's-broom*, Plin. 15. 39.

ὑπογλωσσίς, Att. **-ττίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a swelling on the under side of the tongue*, Hipp. 464. 28., 471. 22. **2.** *the root of the tongue*, Poll. 2. 105, Hesych. **II.** a kind of *chaplet* (prob. made from **ὑπόγλωσσον**), Plat. Com. **Ζεὺς κακ.** 4, cf. Philet. 58. **III.** a kind of *medicine*, Galen.

ὑπόγλωσσον, *τό*, a kind of *butcher's-broom* or *ruscus*, on the leaves of which *a small leaf like a tongue grows*, with the flower and fruitstalk under it, written also **ἱππόγλωσσον**, Diosc. 4. 132, 147, Galen. 12. 148.

ὑπόγλωσσος, *ον*, *somewhat talkative*, Polemo Physiogn. 1. 13; cf. **πρόγλωσσος**.

ὑπογνάμπτω, f. **ψω**, *to bend unperceived* or *gradually*, **ψυχῆς ὁρμήν** h. Hom. 7. 13; cf. **ὑποκάμπτω**.

ὑπογνοφόομαι, Pass. *to be* or *become gloomy*, τὸ πρόσωπον Nicet. Ann. 273 B.

ὑπόγνυθα, Adv. *in meditative* or *mournful mood*, Hesych., who explains it τὰς χεῖρας ἔχων ὑπὸ τὴν γνάθον, cf. Lob. Paral. p. 154.

ὑπογογγύζω, *to murmur* or *mutter to oneself;* and **–γογγυστής**, ὁ, Eccl.

ὑπογοητεύω, *to bewitch a little*, Phot. in Wolf An. 1. 104.

ὑπογονάτιον, τό, *a kneeling-cushion*, v. Suicer., Ducang.

ὑπόγραμμα, τό, *that which is written under, an inscription on the base* of a στήλη, Lycurg. 164. 33. II. *a pigment* used for darkening the eyelids, Ar. Fr. 695, A. B. 68, etc.

ὑπογραμμᾰτεία, ἡ, *the office of* ὑπογραμματεύς, Plut. 2. 840 E.

ὑπογραμμᾰτεύς, έως, ὁ, *an under-clerk, under-secretary*, Antipho 145. 26, Lys. 186. 3, Inscr. Megar. in Keil. iv. b, 5, and so Dind. in Ar. Ran. 1084 for ὑπὸ γραμματέων; cf. Böckh P. E. 1. 251.

ὑπογραμματεύω, *to be a* ὑπογραμματεύς, τινί Antipho 147. 14; τῇ ἀρχῇ ὑπ. Lys. 186. 8, cf. Dem. 363. 17.

ὑπογραμμός, ὁ, *a writing-copy, pattern, model*, 2 Macc. 2. 28, 1 Ep. Pet. 2. 21; ὑπ. παιδικοί *copy-heads* for children, containing all the letters of the alphabet, of which three forms have been preserved by Clem. Alex. 675,—μάρπτε σφίγξ κλὼψ ζβυχθηδόν, βέδυ ζαμψ χθὼ πλῆκτρον σφίγξ, and κναξζβὶ χθύπτης φλεγμὼ δρόψ, which last was wrongly ascribed to Thespis, Bentl. Phal. p. 240. II. *a painting under the eye-lids*, Nicet. Ann. 37 C.

ὑπογραπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must sketch out*, Strabo 629.

ὑπογρᾰφεύς, έως, ὁ, *one who writes under another's orders, a secretary, amanuensis*, Plut. Crass. 2, Luc. Dem. Enc. 44, etc. 2. at Athens, *the clerk of the Popular Assembly*, = ὑπογραμματεύς (the Council being called ἀντιγραφεύς), Schol. Ar. Eq. 1256; but in the text, ὑπ. δικῶν appears to be *a private secretary*, who drew indictments for a sycophant.

ὑπογρᾰφή, ἡ, *a signed bill of indictment*, Lat. *libellus accusatorius*, Plat. Theaet. 172 E; cf. ὑπογράφω I. 1. 2. = ὑπόγραμμα I, Diod. 13. 74. 3. *a subjoined writing* or *table*, Arist. Interpr. 13. 2. 4. in plur., = Lat. *commentarii*, App. Pun. 136, Civ. 4. 132. II. *an outline, contour*, Arist. Gen. An. 4. 1, 15; τενόντων ὑπογραφαί *foot-prints*, Aesch. Cho. 209: hence, 2. *an outline, rough sketch, general description*, Lat. *adumbratio*, opp. to τελεωτάτη ἀπεργασία, Plat. Rep. 504 D, 548 D, Legg. 737 D, Arist., etc., cf. Stallb. Theaet. 172 D. III. *a painting under* of the eyelids, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 2, Nicostr. ap. Stob. 445. 49; cf. ὑπόγραμμα, ὑποχρίομαι.

ὑπογράφια (sc. χρήματα), τά, *money lent upon bond*, Hesych.

ὑπογραφικός, ή, όν, *descriptive in outline*, Eust. Opusc. 185. 55, etc.

ὑπογραφίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a pencil*, Poll. 7. 128: *a surgical instrument*, 4. 181., 10. 149.

ὑπογράφω, f. ψω, *to write under an inscription, subjoin* or *add to* it, τῇ στήλῃ ὑπ. ὅτι "οὐκ ἔμειναν τοῖς ὅρκοις" Thuc. 5. 56; ὑπογράψας ἐπιβουλεῦσαί με *having added* [to the accusation] that .., Dem. 973. 14 (v. l. 693. 10).—Med. *to bring an additional accusation* against him, εἴπ' εἴ τι καινὸν ὑπογράφει τῷμῷ βίῳ Eur. H. F. 1118. 2. *to sign, subscribe*, τὸ ψήφισμα αὐτοῦ ὑπέγραψα Hyperid. Euxen. 40:—Med., ὑπ. τὰς καταβολάς *to sign and so make oneself liable for* the payment, Dem. 1484. 17; τοὺς ἵππους ἰδίους ὑπ. *signed his name as* their *owner*, Diod. 13. 74; ὑπ. τὰς κρίσεις τινί *to take part in* the accusation, Polyb. 23. 2, 6; ὑπ. τὴν ἀντωμοσίαν κατά τινος Themist. 313 C. 3. *to write under orders, to be an amanuensis* or *secretary*, Plut. Caes. 17, Julian. 4. in Gramm., τὸ ι ὑπογεγραμμένον ι *subscriptum;* ζῷον ὑπογράφεται *has an* ι *subscript;* etc. II. *to write* for children *to write over, to trace out*, οἱ γραμματισταὶ τοῖς μήπω δεινοῖς γράφειν τῶν παίδων ὑπογράψαντες Plat. Prot. 326 D; cf. ὑφήγησις: hence *νόμους ὑπ. to trace out* laws as guides of action, Ib., cf. Legg. 734 E; absol., *πάντα ὑπ. τῷ πράττειν to give* all *directions* for acting, Id. Theaet. 711 B; ᾗ ἡμεῖς ὑπ. as *we directed*, Ib. 171 D. 2. *to trace in outline, sketch out*, Lat. *adumbrare*, οἱ γραφεῖς ὑπογράψαντες ταῖς γραμμαῖς οὕτως ἐναλείφουσι τοῖς χρώμασι τὸ ζῷον Arist. Gen. An. 2. 6, 29; ὡς λόγῳ σχῆμα πολιτείας ὑπογράψαντα μὴ ἀκριβῶς ἀπεργάσασθαι Plat. Rep. 548 D; ὑπ. τοῖς ἐξεργάζεσθαι καὶ διαπονεῖν δυναμένοις Isocr. 99 D:—Med., ναυπηγὸς καταβαλλόμενος τὰ τροπιδεῖα ὑπ. τῶν πλοίων σχήματα *has* their forms *traced out*, Plat. Legg. 803 A, cf. Rep. 501 A; ὑπ. σκιάν Poll. 7. 129. 3. metaph. in senses taken from the two preceding signfs., *to trace faintly*, or *indicate*, ἡ φύσις τοῖς τιμιωτέροις ὑπ. τὴν βοήθειαν Arist. Part. An. 2. 14, 3, cf. Gen. An. 2. 4, 38, Strabo 334; ἐλπίδα τινί *to give* him *faint* hope, Polyb. 5. 36, 1., 62. 1, etc.:—*to describe generally*, Hipp. 941 D, 943 F, etc.:—Med., ὑπ. τὴν διόρθωσιν τοῦ νόμου Diod. 12. 18, cf. Diog. L. 8. 6, 4:—Pass., μέχρι τοῦ πρῶτον ὑπογραφέντος αὐτοῖς χνοῦ till they *gave the first signs* of a beard, Luc. Amor. 10. III. Med., ὑπ. εἰς μνήμην ἑαυτῷ, c. inf., *to make a memorandum* that .., App. Pun. 136. IV. *to assign over, to pledge, mortgage*, Med., ὑπογράψασθαι τὼς χώρως Tab. Heracl. 234. V. ὑπογράφειν or –γράφεσθαι τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς *to paint under* or *stain* the eyelids, Poll. 5. 102, Joseph. B. J. 4. 9, 10, Luc. Bis Acc. 31; ὑπεγέγραπτο τοὺς ὀ. Ath. 529 A; and absol., ὑπογεγραμμένη Ar. Fr. 695, Hesych.; cf. ὑπογραφή II, ὑπόγραμμα II. [ᾰ]

ὑπογρύζω, *to mutter privately*, Liban. 4. 813, Eust.

ὑπόγρῡπος, ον, *with a rather hooked nose*, Philostr. 725.

ὑπόγυιος or (v. sub fin.) **ὑπόγυος**, ον: (γυῖον) *under one's hand*, i. e. *at hand, near;* ὑπ. μοι τῆς τοῦ βίου τελευτῆς οὔσης Isocr. 310 D, cf. Hipp. 1225 C, F; ὅσα ὑπ. ἡ ἀφαίρεσις τῶν καρπῶν Theophr. C. P. 1. 13, 10; τῶν χρόνων ὑπ. ὄντων Dem. 841. 6; τὸ ὑπογυιότατον πρὸς αὐτάρκειαν *the readiest means*, Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 3. II. metaph. *just out of hand, fresh, new*, γάλα Hipp. 1225 E: *lately happened, late, recent*, ὁ πόλεμος ὁ ὑπογυιότατος Isocr. 299 E; λόγοι Arist. Gen. An. 3. 7, 3; παράδειγμα Dem. 1415. 5; τὰ ὑπογυιότατα δεινὰ πεπονθέναι Philipp. ib. 162. 1; ὑπογυιότερα τοῖς χρόνοις Id. 1391. 21; ὑπόγυιόν ἐστι ἐξ οὗ .., it is *a very short time* since .., Isocr. 376 E. III. *sudden*, ὅσα θάνατον ἐπιφέρει ὑπόγυια ὄντα Arist. Eth. N. 3, 6, 10: ἐξ ὑπογύου *out of hand, off hand, on the spur of the moment*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 43, Isocr. 43 C, Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 7, etc.; like ἐκ χειρός (cf. χείρ II. 5). 2. also of persons, ὑπ. τῷ θυμῷ *in the first burst of anger*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 3, 12. IV. Adv. ὑπογυίως or –γύως, *newly, lately*, Ath. 206 D; τὸ ὑπογυιότατον Isocr. 207 E.—The forms ὑπόγυιος and –γυος vary continually in Mss., so much so that the erroneous Comp. forms ὑπογυιώτερος –ώτατος, and ὑπογυότερος –ότατος occur. L. Dind., Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 43, proposes always to write ὑπόγυος, on the analogy of ἀμφίγυος, ἔγγυος.

ὑπογυμνασίαρχος, ου, ὁ, *an under-gymnasiarch*, C. I. no. 2386, 2416: hence **ὑπογυμνᾰσιαρχέω**, *to be under-gymnasiarch*, Ib.

ὑπογυμνόω, *to make partly bare*, τὸ σκέλος Aristaen. 1. 27.

ὑπογύναιος, ον, *subject to a wife, married*, Eccl.

ὑπόγῡος, ον, = ὑπόγυιος, q. v.

ὑπογύπωνες, οἱ, *a sort of dancers*, in Poll. 4. 104.

ὑπόγῡρος, ον, *somewhat curved*, Nicet. 78 B:—**ὑπογῡρόω**, *to bend a little*, Ib. 71 D.

ὑποδαΐω, *to light, kindle under*, ὑπὸ δὲ ξύλα δαΐον Il. 18. 347.

ὑποδάκνω, *to bite privily*, App. Civ. 1. 101.

ὑπόδακρυς, υ, *in tears*, Hesych.

ὑποδακρύω, *to weep a little* or *secretly*, Luc. D. D. 6. 2, Synes. 244 C:—*to drop slowly*, Oribas. 149 Matth.

ὑποδαμνάω, *to subdue, overpower*, ποταμὸς ὑπὸ γούναθ' ἑδάμνα Il. 21. 270:—Pass., ὑποδάμνᾰμαι (as if from ὑποδάμνημι) *to be overcome, let oneself be overpowered* or *overcome*, Od. 3. 214., 16. 95; also aor. 1 part. ὑποδμηθεῖσα (v. δαμάζω) of a woman, *subdued* by a man, *yielding* to his *embrace*, h. Hom. 16. 4, Hes. Sc. 53, Th. 327, 374; but also ὑποδμηθείς, of a man, *subdued by love*, Anth. P. 5. 300; ὑποδεδμῆσθαι *to be married*, Eust. 1418. 38:—Med., ἔρως φρένας ὑποδάμναται Theocr. 29. 23, cf. Q. Sm. 1. 336., 6. 284.

ὑποδειδιώς, ὁ, Comic name of a bird in Ar. Av. 65; v. ὑποδείδω.

ὑποδέδρομε, v. sub ὑποτρέχω, h. Hom. Ap. 284.

ὑποδεής, ές, gen. έος, (δέομαι) *somewhat deficient, inferior*, like ἐνδεής: but it seems to have been used almost solely in Comp., *–έστερος*, as Hdt. 1. 91, 134, etc., Arist. de Anima 3. 4, 6; ὑπ. ὄντα τῆς φήμης (v. sub φήμη II. 3); κυνίδια τῶν ἀνδρώπων καὶ τῇ γνώμῃ καὶ τῇ γλώσσῃ ὑπ. Xen. Oec. 13. 8; etc.; ἐκ πολλῷ ὑποδεεστέρων *with resources* much *inferior*, Thuc. 2. 89. Adv. *–εστέρως*, Id. 8. 87, Antipho 128. 34; so ὑποδεέστερα Id. 123. 24.

ὑποδεής, ές, gen. έος, *somewhat fearful*, Hesych., Phot.

ὑπόδειγμα, τό, *a sign, token, mark*, Xen. Eq. 2. 2. II. *a pattern*, Polyb. 3. 17, 8, Anth. P. 6. 342, etc.; rejected as incorrect for παράδειγμα by the Atticists, Lob. Phryn. 12.

ὑποδειγματίζω, *to shew by example*, Eust. Opusc. 47. 76.

ὑποδειγμᾰτικός, ή, όν, *by way of example*, ὑπ. διδασκαλία, Sext. Emp. M. 4. 23. Adv. *–κῶς*, Ib. 1. 154., 4. 3.

ὑποδείδω, f. σω, trans. *to fear a little* or *slightly*, or *to fear secretly*, c. acc., Hom., who however uses only the aor. (mostly with double δ), ὑπέδδεισαν, ὑποδδείσας Il. 1. 406., 12. 413, etc.; **ὑποδείσατε** (with single δ), Od. 2. 66; and Ep. pf. 2 and plqpf., ὑποδείδια, ὑποδείδισαν Od. 17. 564, Il. 5. 521; Ep. pf. 1 ὑπαιδείδοικα h. Hom. Merc. 165. 2. *to shrink in fear from, cower before*, Soph. Aj. 169. II. intr. *to be somewhat afraid*, μή τίς μοι ὑποδδείσας ἀναδύῃ Od. 9. 377; ὑποδεδοικώς Luc. Salt. 63; cf. ὑποδειδιώς.

ὑποδείελος, ον, (δείλη) *towards evening*, Arat. 826.

ὑποδείκνῡμι and **–ύω**: fut. δείξω, Ion. δέξω. *To shew underhand* or *secretly: to give a sight* or *glimpse of*, ὁ θεὸς πολλοῖσι ὑποδέξας ὄλβον Hdt. 1. 32; ὑπ. ἄλλο τι τῶν χρησίμων *to shew* any other good *symptom*, Hipp. Coac. 196; ὑπ. ἐλπίδας Polyb. 2. 70, 7, etc.; ἡ ὑποδεικνυμένη ἀσφάλεια Id. 1. 79, 8; ὑπ. τινα τοῖς ἀνδράσι *to introduce*, Plut. 2. 710 C. 2. *to indicate one's will, give to understand*, οἱ θεοὶ οὕτως ὑποδεικνύουσι Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 13, cf. An. 5. 7, 12. II. *to shew by tracing out, mark out*, Hdt. 1. 189:—*to set a pattern* or *example*, τοῦ διδασκάλου πονῆρως τι ὑποδεικνύοντος Xen. Oec. 12. 18, cf. Luc. Hist. Conscr. 36, etc. 2. generally *to teach indirectly* or *by indication*, ὑπ. τινι οἷους εἶναι χρή.., Isocr. 38 D, cf. 104 E, 409 A; rare c. inf., τίς ὑπ. ὑμῖν φυγεῖν; Ev. Matth. 3. 7, cf. Aristaen. Ep. 2. 1. 3. *to pretend to*, ἀρετήν Thuc. 4. 86, cf. Polyb. 2. 47, 10.

ὑποδεικτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be traced out*, Polyb. 3. 36, 5. II. ὑποδεικτέον, *one must trace out*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 167.

ὑποδείκτης, ου, ὁ, *one who traces out*, Gloss.

ὑποδειλιάω, *to be somewhat cowardly*, ὑποδεδειλιακότες ἄνθρωποι *poor cowardly* fellows, Aeschin. 26. 1. II. = ὑποδείδω, πόλεμον Polyb. 35. 3, 4.

ὑποδειμαίνω, = ὑποδείδω, *to stand in secret awe of*, τὸν νόμον Hdt. 7. 104; c. inf., Plut. 2. 986 D.

ὑπόδειξις, εως, ἡ, *an intimation*, Plut. Demetr. 38, dub.

ὑποδειπνέω, *to dine as a substitute for* another, τινί Luc. Gall. 10.

ὑποδέκομαι, Ion. for ὑποδέχομαι, Hdt.

ὑποδεκτέον, verb. Adj, *one must receive*, Plat. Legg. 953 B.

ὑποδεκτήριον, τό, *a place of refuge* or *a reservoir, storehouse*, (like ὑποδέκτρια, ἡ, in Greg. Naz.), Strabo 671 (v. l. ὑποδυτήριον).

ὑποδέκτης, ου, ὁ, *one who receives* or *admits*, τινῶν Eccl. II. *a receiver, treasurer*, Eccl.

ὑποδεκτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for receiving* or *preserving*, ἀγγεῖον ὑπ. ταρίχων Schol. Ar. Vesp. 674. II. δεῖπνον ὑπ. an entertainment *by way of welcome*, Plut. 2. 727 B.

ὑποδέμω, *to lay as a foundation*, Hdt. 2. 127.

ὑποδενδρόομαι, Pass. *to grow gradually into a tree*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 3, 2 (where Cod. Urb. gives ὑποδενδρουμένη).

ὑπόδενδρος, ον, *planted* or *shaded with* trees, Byz.

ὑποδενδρυάζω, *to slink away under the trees*, Phot., Suid.;—or, as Hesych., *to come forth from behind them.*

ὑποδεξίη, ἡ, (ὑποδέχομαι) *the reception of a guest, means of entertainment*, like ὑποδοχή, Il. 9. 73 [where ῑ, metri grat.]

ὑποδέξιος, α, ον, (ὑποδέχομαι) *receiving, capacious, ample*, λιμένες Hdt. 7. 49, 1; there is no need to read ὑποδέξιμοι with Valck., cf. Lob. Phryn. 315.—In Eur. Rhes. 364, Musgr. restored ἐπιδεξίαις.

ὑπόδεξις, εως, ἡ, = ὑποδεξίη, ὑποδοχή, Hipp. 25. 18.

ὑποδέομαι, Dep. *to intreat in suppliant posture*, Eccl.

ὑποδέραιον, τό, = sq., Poll. 5. 98, Hesych., etc.

ὑποδερίς, ίδος, ἡ, *the lower part of the neck*, Poll. 2. 130, 235., 5. 56. II. *a neck-ornament, necklace*, Ar. Fr. 309. 14, Arist. H. A. 5. 34, 2, C. I. no. 150. A. 16, B 25.

ὑποδέρκομαι, Dep., = ὑποβλέπω, Q. Sm. 3. 252.

ὑποδερματῖτις, ίδος, ἡ, *a disease of horses*, Hippiatr.

ὑποδερμίς, ίδος, ἡ, = κλειτορίς, Ruf. Ephes.; **ὑποδέρματις**, of the prepuce, Epiphan. 2. 172.

ὑποδέρω, *to strip off the skin a little* or *below*, Galen., Oribas. Cocch. p. 98.

ὑπόδεσις, εως, ἡ, (ὑποδέω) = ὑπόδησις, *a binding underneath*, Hipp. Offic. 743. II. *a putting on one's shoes*, Arist. Pol. 1. 9, 2, Luc. Gall. 26. 2. as concrete, = τὰ ὑποδήματα, *foot-gear, shoes, boots*, etc., Plat. Charm. 173 B, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 5; and in plur., Plat. Prot. 322 A, Rep. 425 B: v. Lob. Phryn. 445.

ὑποδεσμεύω, = ὑποδέω, Schol. Ar. Eccl. 269:—so **ὑποδεσμέω**, Greg. Nyss.; Med. *to put on one's shoes*, Schol. Soph. Tr. 781; ὑπ. τὰ πέδιλα Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 1515.

ὑποδέσμιος, ον, (ὑποδεσμός II) *pledged*, Hesych.

ὑποδεσμίς, ίδος, ἡ, *an under-bandage*, Hipp. Fract. 768, Art. 832.

ὑποδεσμός, ὁ, = ὑπόδημα, *foot-gear*, Polyb. 11. 9, 4.

ὑποδέχνυμαι, poet. for sq., ὑποδέχνυσο Orph. Arg. 82, Anth. P. 8. 148, 253.

ὑποδέχομαι, in Ion. Prose **ὑποδέκομαι**: cf. δέξομαι: aor. -εδεξάμην, rarely -εδέχθην Eur. Heracl. 757; (this aor. pass. is used in pass. sense by Poll. 1. 74, Schol. Il. 14. 323): 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 ὑπέδεκτο, Hom., Hes., Pind.; 2 pl. imper. ὑπόδεχθε Anth.; inf. ὑποδέχθαι Hom., part. ὑποδέγμενος Id.: Dep.

To receive beneath [the surface], Θέτις δ' ὑπεδέξατο κόλπῳ Il. 6. 136, cf. Luc. D. Mar. 8. 1., 14. 1. 2. *to receive into one's house*, ὁ δέ με πρόφρων ὑπέδεκτο Il. 9. 480; *to receive kindly, to welcome*, Od. 14. 52., 19. 257, Hes. Th. 513, Antipho. 113. 22, etc.; ξεῖνον .. ὑποδέξομαι οἴκῳ Od. 16. 70; οἰκίοισι ὑπ. τινα Hdt. 1. 41, 44; ὑπέδεκτο ξεῖνον ὀχέων *received* the stranger [as he lighted] from his chariot, Pind. P. 9. 17, cf. Eur. I. A. 600; ὁ ὑποδεξάμενος *one's host*, Isocr. 192 E:—also ὑπ. ἱκέτας Eur. Heracl. 757; φυγάδας Thuc. 5. 83, etc.; τοὺς ἄρχοντας ἀγοραῖς καὶ λιμέσι Plat. Legg. 952 E: also ὑπ. φρουράν *to admit* an enemy's garrison, Dem. 1334. 21, cf. 1343. 9:—ὑπ. γυναῖκά τινι Plut. Pericl. 32:—also πόλις ὑπ. τινα *admits* him *as a friend*, Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 21: but γαῖα ὑπέδεκτο αὐτόν the grave, Pind. N. 10. 14. 3. *to give ear to, hearken to*, ὑπ. εὐχάς Hes. Th. 419; so ὑπ. τοὺς λόγους Hdt. 8. 106; ὑπ. διαβολάς *to give ear to* accusations, Lys. 172. 11; θύος ὑπ. *to accept* it, Anth. P. 8. 33. 4. *to take in charge as a nurse*, h. Hom. Cer. 226, cf. Stallb. Plat. Menex. 237 C. 5. metaph., πῆμα ὑπέδεκτό με sorrow *was my host*, Od. 14. 275; στυγερὸς κοίτος ὑπεδέξατό με Od. 22. 470; so ἀκλεής νιν δόξα πρὸς ἀνθρώπων ὑποδέξεται *will await* him, Eur. Heracl. 624; πολλὴ ῥύσις ὕδατος ὑπ. τινα *surprises* him, Plat. Legg. 944 B. II. *to undertake a task*, Il. 7. 93, Hdt. 9. 21, 22: *to promise*, ὁ δὲ πρόφρων ὑπέδεκτο (sc. δώσειν) Od. 2. 387; with inf. fut., h. Hom. Cer. 443, Hdt. 3. 69., 4. 119, 133., 6. 11, etc.; rarely with inf. aor., Hdt. 1. 24; or pres., Antipho 123. 7; ὑπ. τινι ἢ μήν .., c. fut., Thuc. 8. 81; ὑπ. μεγάλα τινί *to make* him *great promises*, Hdt. 2. 121, 6. 2. *to admit, allow* a thing with which one is taxed, Hdt. 4. 167, etc.; hence οὐκ ὑπ. *to refuse to admit, deny*, Hdt. 3. 130., 6. 69. III. *to take in silence, endure, bear*, Od. 13. 310., 16. 189. IV. *to wait for, abide the attack of*, Lat. *excipere*, Hes. Sc. 442, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 35, etc.:—so of hunters, *to lie in wait* for game, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 20, cf. Hdt. 6. 104. 2. *to take up*, as singers take up a song, μέλος Aesch. Supp. 1023. 3. also like Lat. *excipere, to follow in rank* or *order*, Posidon. ap. Ath. 152 B:—so of succession in respect of place, *to come next to, border upon*, τὸ πρὸς τὴν ἠῶ θάλασσα ὑποδέκεται καὶ τενάγεα Hdt. 7. 176. V. of a woman, *to conceive*, γόνον Hipp. Aër. 292; absol., Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 5.

ὑποδέω, f. δήσω, *to underbind; to shoe*, κάμηλον καρβατίναις Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 27, cf. Plut. Pomp. 24, Paus. 10. 25, 2:—mostly in Med. *to bind under one's feet, put on shoes*, opp. to ὑπολύομαι (to take them off), Ar. Av. 492, Plat. Symp. 220 B, Xen., etc.; so Badham restores ὑποδῶν τὰ μὲν ὁπλαῖς, for ὑπὸ ποδῶν, in Plat. Prot. 321 A; οἱ ἔμπαλιν ὑποδούμενοι persons who wear their shoes sometimes on the one foot and sometimes on the other, Plat. Theaet. 193 C:—c. acc., 1. of that which one puts on, κοθόρνους ὑποδέεσθαι Hdt. 1. 155., 6. 125; ὑπόδημα 6. 1; τὰς Λακωνικάς Ar. Eccl. 269; Σκυθικάς Alcae. 101; cf. ὑποδύω II. 1:—so in pf. pass., ὑποδήματα, βλαύτας ὑποδεδεμένος *with* sandals or slippers *on*, Plat. Gorg. 490 E, Symp. 174 A; ἁπλᾶς ὑποδεδέσθαι Dem. 1267. 22; and absol., ὑποδεδεμένοι *with their shoes on*, Xen. An. 4. 5, 14; or, 2. of the foot, ὑποδεδεμένοι τὸν ἀριστερὸν πόδα *with* the left foot *shod*, Thuc. 3. 22; ποδὰ σάνδαλον ὑποδεδ. Luc. Hist. Conscr. 22:—cf. ὑπόδημα.

ὑπόδηλος, ον, *tolerably plain*, Joseph. B. J. 7. 8, 6.

ὑποδηλόω, *to shew privately*, σημεῖον Ar. Thesm. 1011; τὸ ἄθαρσές τινος Plut. Nic. 4; etc.

ὑποδήλωσις, εως, ἡ, *a subordinate* or *collateral explanation*, rhetorical phrase used by Euenos of Paros in Plat. Phaedr. 267 A.

ὑπόδημα, ατος, τό, (ὑποδέω) *that which is bound under the foot, a sandal* or *sole bound to the foot*, Lat. *solea*, Od. 15. 369., 18. 361, Hdt. 1. 195, etc.: whereas ὑπόδημα κοίλον, the Roman *calceus*, is a *shoe* or *half-boot*, which covered the whole foot; yet ὑπόδημα is sometimes alone in this sense, cf. Ar. Pl. 983, and the Interpp.; εἰς ὑποδήματα γράφειν to put down *as paid for shoes*, Lys. 905. 5. 2. *a horseshoe*, v. ὑποδημάτιον.

ὑποδηματάριος, ὁ, *a sandalmaker, shoemaker*, Curt. Inscr. Att. no. 193.

ὑποδημάτιον, τό, Dim. of ὑπόδημα, Hipp. Art. 828: of *the shoes* of an ass, Epict. Diss. 4. 180; and in Dio C. 62. 28 we hear of mules being shod with ἐπίχρυσα σπαρτία, v. Beckm. Hist. of Inv.

ὑποδηματορράφος, ὁ, (ῥάπτω) *a shoemaker, cobbler*, Arcad. 84, Synes.:—**ὑποδηματοποιός**, ὁ, Io. Chrys.

ὑποδηόομαι, Pass. *to be treated in hostile manner*, ὑποδηωθείς Q. Sm. 2. 260., 3. 355.

ὑπόδησις, a late and incorrect form of ὑπόδεσις, Lob. Phryn. 445.

ὑποδιαβάλλω, *to slander somewhat*, Artemid. 5. 53.

ὑποδιαβιβρώσκομαι, Pass. *to be gnawed through gradually*, Hipp. 269. 12.

ὑποδιαζευτικός, ή, όν, *separating a little*; as Gramm. word, *subdisjunctive*, of certain conjunctions, E. M., Suid. s. v. ἤ.

ὑποδιάζευξις, εως, ἡ, *subdisjunction*, Byz.

ὑποδιαίρεμα, τό, *subdivision*, Eust. Opusc. 264. 94.

ὑποδιαίρεσις, εως, ἡ, *subdivision*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 15, Diog. L. 7. 61, etc.

ὑποδιαιρετέον, verb. Adj. *one must subdivide*, Psell.

ὑποδιαιρέω, *to subdivide*, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 75, M. 7. 35, Diog. L. 7. 84.

ὑποδιᾱκονέω, *to serve under another*, C. I. no. 1947. 8:—Med., ὑποδιακονεῖσθαι ταῖς ἱερουργίαις Poll. 4. 92, cf. Argum. Theocr. 2.

ὑποδιᾱκονικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a ὑποδιάκονος*, Philo 2. 94:—τὸ ὑπ. *the chambers of the subdeacons*, Eccl.

ὑποδιάκονος, ὁ, *an underservant*, Posidipp. Χορ. 1. 10:—in Eccl. *a subdeacon.* [ᾱ]

ὑποδιαλείπω, *to intermit a little*, of the pulse, Galen.

ὑποδιαλάσσω, *to distinguish, τί τινος* Athenag. Legat. 16.

ὑποδιανοέομαι, Med. *to design secretly*, Julian. Ep. 9.

ὑποδιαπήγνῡμαι, Pass. with pf. 2 -πέπηγα, *to be fixed across below*, Philo Belop. 74.

ὑποδιασπάομαι, Pass. *to be somewhat dispersed*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 986.

ὑποδιαστολή, ή, *a slight stop*, between words in speaking or reading, Quintil. 11. 3, 35. II. *a mark to divide the syllables of a word*, to distinguish it from another like it, as ὅ, τι (i. e. ὅ τι) to distinguish it from ὅτι, Eust. 701. 56., 1465. 16, etc.

ὑποδιατρίβω, *to delay a little*, Galen.

ὑποδιαφθείρω, *to corrupt gradually, begin to corrupt*, Joseph. A. J. 15. 8, 1, Hdn. 2. 6; and so prob in Dio C. 66. 13, for ὑποδιέφερεν.

ὑποδιάφορος, ον, *subdivided*, Galen.

ὑποδιδάσκᾰλος, ὁ, *an under-teacher*, of a chorus, Plat. Ion 536 A, Cic. Fam. 9. 18.

ὑποδῐδάσκω, *to teach by degrees*, Lxx.

ὑποδιδράσκω, *to escape secretly, evade*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 1.

ὑποδίδωμι, intr. *to give way*, Arist. de Incessu, 2. 2; *ὑπ. οἱ πόδες, ἡ γῆ* Aristid. 1. 78, Philostr. 111, cf. 605:—of power and empire, *to give way, decay*, Aristid. 2. 187, Philostr. 517; *τὴν ἰσχύν* in strength, Id.

ὑποδιηγέομαι, Dep. *to explain afterwards*, Origen.

ὑποδιήγησις, εως, ἡ, *a second* or *after-narrative*, Walz Rhett. 3. 454, Eust. 771. 10.

ὑποδῐκάζω, *to condemn*, Nicet. 43 B, etc.

ὑπόδῐκος, ον, (δίκη) *brought to trial*, or *liable to be tried*, Plat. Legg. 954 A, Lys. 117. 3, etc.; *τινός for* a thing, *ὑπ. γενέσθαι χερῶν* Aesch. Eum. 260; *ἀνδραποδισμοῦ* Plat. Legg. 879 A; *φόνου* Dem. 1264, 19, etc., cf. Andoc. 33. 13, Isae. 72. 22, etc.:—the person injured in dat., *ὑπ. τῷ παθόντι* Dem. 518. 3; *ὑπ. τῷ ἐθέλοντι τιμωρεῖν* Plat. Legg. 871 B; —so *ὑπ. τῶν διπλασίων τῷ βλαφθέντι τῶν διπλασίων liable to forfeit* twice the amount to him, Ib. 846 B; *ὑπ. ἀσεβείας τῷ ἐθέλοντι* Ib. 868 D.

ὑποδῑνέομαι, Pass. *to become dizzy*, Call. Del. 79.

ὑποδιοικητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a sub-procurator*, Inscrr. in Peyron Papyri p. 48, etc.

ὑποδιπλάσιος, ον, *twice as small*, Nicom. Arithm. 94:—also **ὑποδιπλασι-επίτριτος**, ον, 2 and ⅓ *times smaller*; and **ὑποδιπλασι-εφήμισυς**, υ, 2 and ½ *times smaller*, Boiss. An. 4. 420.

ὑποδιπλόομαι, Pass. *to be folded double*, Galen.:—**ὑποδίπλωσις**, εως, ἡ, E. M. 594. 18.

ὑποδίφθερος, ον, (διφθέρα) *under a skin, clothed in skins*, Luc. Tim. 7: *ὑπ. ποίμνας pellitas oves*, Strabo 196; *ὑπ. προβατεία* Id. 546.

ὑποδιψάω, *to be somewhat thirsty*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1067.

ὑποδίψιος, ον, (δίψα) *exciting thirst in some degree*, Manetho 5. 181.

ὑπόδιψος, ον, *somewhat thirsty*, Pseudo-Plut. 2. 1154 A.

ὑποδμώς, ῶος, ὁ, *an under-servant*, *τινος* Od. 4. 386; cf. *ὑποδρηστήρ*.

ὑποδορά, ἡ, *a gradual stripping of the skin*, Oribas. Cocch. 98.

ὑποδορίς, ίδος, ἡ, = *ὑποδερμίς*, Hesych., Suid.; cf. *ἐπιδερίς*.

ὑπόδοσις, εως, ὁ, (*ὑποδίδωμι*) *a decreasing*, Aesch. Eum. 505.

ὑποδουλόομαι, Med. *to subjugate*, Byz.

ὑπόδουλος, ον, *subjected, subject*, Theoph. ad Autol.

ὑποδοχεῖον, τό, *a receptacle, an entrepôt*, Ἀπάμεια .. *τῆς Ἑλλάδος ὑπ. κοινόν ἐστι* Strabo 798: *a reservoir*, Aristeas de Lxx, p. 112; *ὑπ. τροφῆς*, of the stomach, Galen.

ὑποδοχεύς, έως, ὁ, *a receiver, host*, Charito 3. 2, Suid.:—of the stomach, Theophil. 2. *contractor*, for supplying, *κρεῶν ὑείων* Greg. Naz.

ὑποδοχή, ἡ, (*ὑποδέχομαι*) *a reception, entertainment*, Ar. Pax 530, Plat. Legg. 919 A; *ἐς ὑποδοχὰς τοῦ στρατοῦ* Hdt. 7. 119; *εἰσδέχεσθαι ὑποδοχαῖς δόμων* Eur. I. A. 1229; *ὑποδοχὰς ποιεῖσθαι* Ath. 210 D:—*a harbouring* of runaway slaves, Thuc. 1. 139, cf. Plat. Legg. 955 B:—*εἰς ὑποδοχὴν τοῦ στρατεύματος ἐτάσσοντο* for the *reception* of the army (in hostile sense), Thuc. 7. 74. 2. *means for entertaining*, Plut. Alcib. 12. II. *acceptance, approval*: hence, *support, aid, succour, εἰς ὑποδοχὴν ἅπαντα λέγειν καὶ πράττειν τινί* by *way of supporting, seconding* him, Aeschin. 62. 32, cf. Polyb. 32. 11, 10. III. *a supposition, assumption*, Dem. 80. 1., 1482. 25. IV. *a resort, quarter*, for troops, Plat. Legg. 848 E; for ships, Xen. Vect. 31;—for water, *a receptacle, a reservoir*, Arist. Probl. 1. 40, Pol. 7. 11, 3; *ἡ τῆς μισγαγκείας ὑπ.* Plat. Phil. 62 D:—metaph., *ὑπ. πάσης γενέσεως* Id. Tim. 49 A, cf. 51 A.

ὑπόδοχον, τό, *a receptacle*, Galen.

ὑπόδρᾱ, Ep. Adv., always in the phrase *ὑπόδρα ἰδών*, looking *askance*, i. e. looking *fiercely, grimly, gloomily*, Il. 1. 148, etc.; cf. *ὑποδράξ*. Cf. *ὑποδέρκομαι, -έδρακον*, M. Müller, Sc. of Lang. 1. 269 (ed. 4).

ὑποδρᾱμᾰτουργέω, = *ὑποτραγῳδέω*, v. l. Luc. Jup. Trag. 1.

ὑποδράξ, Adv., later form for *ὑπόδρα*, Call. ap. Suid. s. v., Nic. Th. 457, 765.

ὑποδρασία, ἡ, (*ὑπόδρα*) *an angry look*, Hesych.

ὑποδράσσομαι, Att. *-ττομαι*, Med. *to try to get hold of*, f. l. for *ἐπιδρ-*, Plut. Caes. 14.

ὑποδράω, ῆ, Ep. **ὑποδρώω**, *to serve, be serviceable*, c. dat., *οἵ σφιν ὑποδρώωσιν* Od. 15. 333; *ὑπ. τῷ θεῷ* Ael. N. A. 9. 33. [ᾱ-ω]

ὑποδρής, ὁ, (*ὑπόδρα*) *one who looks fierce* or *gloomy*, Nonn. Jo. 6. 224.

ὑποδρήσσω, = *ὑποδράω*, Ap. Rh. 3. 274, Musae. 143.

ὑποδρηστεύω, = *ὑποδράω*, Byz.

ὑποδρηστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (*ὑποδράω*) *an under-servant, attendant, assistant, τινος* Od. 15. 330; fem. **ὑποδρήστειρα**, Greg. Naz.

ὑπόδρῑμυς, υ, gen. εος, *somewhat acrid* or *pungent*, cited from Galen.

ὑποδρομέω, = *ὑποτρέχω*, c. acc., Sappho 2. 10, in pf. *-δεδρόμακεν*.

ὑποδρομή, ἡ, *a running under* or *into the way* of a thing, Antipho 121. 32; *αἱ σελήνης ὑπὸ τὸν ἥλιον ὑπ.* Cleomed.:—*ὑπ. αἵματος suffusion*, Schol. Theocr. 5. 99. II. *a place to run under, a burrow*, Ael. N. A. 16. 15, V. H. 3. 1. III. *cringing*, Lat. *assentatio*, Ib. 14. 49, Poll. 4. 50.

ὑπόδρομος, ον, *running under, down* or *into*, *ὄχθησιν ὑπ.* Orph. Arg. 800: *running* or *slipping under, πέτρος ὑπ. ἴχνους* a stone *in the way of* the foot, Eur. Phoen. 1391.

ὑπόδρομος, ὁ, = *ὑποδρομή*, *a place* for ships *to run into*, Philo 1. 517: v. Lob. Paral. p. 381. II. a kind of *spider*, Ael. N. A. 6. 26.

ὑπόδροσος, ον, *somewhat moistened* or *dewy*, Theocr. 25. 16.

ὑπόδυμα, τό, = *ὑπόζωμα*, Cael. Aur.

ὑποδύνω, = *ὑποδύομαι*, v. *ὑποδύω*.

ὑπόδῡσις, εως, ἡ, *retirement: retiring place, place of shelter*, Diod. 3. 14, Joseph. B. J. 3. 7, 22, etc.

ὑποδύσκολος, ον, *somewhat morose: σημεῖον ὑπ.* a *rather troublesome* symptom, Hipp. Coac. 148; *ὑποδύσκολόν* [*ἐστι*] Eust. 219. 23.

ὑποδύστροπος, ον, *somewhat stubborn*, Poll. 4. 145.

ὑποδυσφορέω, *to be somewhat restless* or *impatient*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1098, cf. 1101 D, Ep. Plat. 357 E.

ὑποδύσφορος, ον, *rather impatient*, Hipp. Prorrh. 70, Coac. 124.

ὑποδυσχεραίνω, = *ὑποδυσφορέω*, Plut. 2. 711 D.

ὑποδῠσώδης, ες, gen. εος, *somewhat rank-smelling*, Diosc. 4. 186.

ὑποδῠσωπέομαι, Pass. *to be somewhat ashamed of, dislike, τι* Plut. 2. 646 B.

ὑποδῠτήριον, τό, v. sub *ὑποδεκτήριον*.

ὑποδύτης, ου, ὁ, (*ὑποδύω*) *a garment under a coat of mail*, Diod. 17. 44, Plut. Philop. 11. [ῠ]

ὑποδύω, or rather **ὑποδύνω**, *to put on under*, *κιθῶνας ὑποδύνειν τοῖσι εἵμασι* Hdt. 1. 155. 2. metaph., *κίνδυνον ὑποδύνειν to undergo* danger, Id. 3. 69; *ταῦτα ὑποδύνειν* Id. 7. 10. 3. intr. *to slip in under, ὑποδύνουσι ὑπὸ τοὺς πίλους* Hdt. 4. 75; *ὑπ. τι to slip into, insinuate oneself into* it, *ὑπέδυνε τῶν Ἰώνων τὴν ἡγεμονίην* Id. 6. 2; *ὑποδύεσθαι τὸν δῆμον to insinuate oneself into* their favour, Plut. Cato Mi. 32, cf. 57, Pomp. 25. 4. *to slip from under, ἧττον ἂν ὑποδύοι ὁ ἵππος* (the only place in which the pres. *ὑποδύω* is found), Xen. Eq. 8. 7. II. mostly in Med. **ὑποδύομαι**, f. *σομαι*: aor. 1 *ὑπεδυσάμην*, Ep. 3 sing. *ὑπεδύσετο* Od.:—aor. 2 act. *ὑπέδυν*, pf. *ὑποδέδῡκα*. *To go under, get under*, Lat. *subire*, c. acc., *ὑποδῦσα θαλάσσης κόλπον having plunged into* .., Od. 4. 435, 570, cf. Il. 18. 145; *ὑπ. ὑπὸ τὴν ζεύγλην* Hdt. 1. 31; *ὑπὸ τὴν φοινικίδα* Id. 1. 31, Ar. Pl. 735; *ἄρθρον εἰς χωρίον ὑπ.* Hipp. Art. 787; *ὑπ. ὑπὸ τῶν κεραμίδων to creep under*, Ar. Vesp. 205; *ὑπὸ παντὶ λίθῳ σκορπίος ὑποδύεται* Scol. 22 Bgk.; *ἐς τὴν θάλασσαν* Luc. Hermot. 71; c. dat., *ὑπ. τῇ πέλτῃ* Id. D. Mort. 27. 3:—then, like *ἐνδύομαι, to put one's body*, or *a part of it under* something, *to put on, ὑπόδυθι τὰς Λακωνικάς* Ar. Vesp. 1158; *ὑποδυσάμενος καττύματα* Ib. 1159, cf. 1168 (in which places it is proposed to restore *ὑποδοῦ, ὑποδήσασθαι, -δησάμενος*, from *ὑποδέομαι*): also *to put on* a character (because the actor's face was *put under* a mask), *ἡ κολακευτικὴ προσποιεῖται εἶναι τοῦθ' ὅπερ ὑπέδυ* Plat. Gorg. 464 C; *τὸ αὐτὸ σχῆμα ὑποδύεσθαι* Arist. Metaph. 3. 2, 19; *ὑπ. τὸν Δία* Luc. Pisc. 33; *τὸν Ἀριστοφάνην* Id. Indoct. 27;—but also *ὑπ. ὑπὸ τὴν ἰατρικήν, ὑπὸ τὸ σχῆμα* Plat. Gorg. 464 D, Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 7. 2. c. gen. *to come from under, come forth from, θάμνων ὑπεδύσετο* Od. 6. 127; so *κακῶν ὑποδύσεαι* Od. 20. 53. 3. *to go under so as to bear, to bear on one's shoulders, τὸν μὲν ἔπειθ' ὑποδύντε* Il. 8. 332., 13. 421: —*to undergo* labour or toil, *take it on oneself*, c. acc., *ὑπ. κίνδυνον* Hdt. 3. 69; *πόλεμον* Hdt. 4. 120, cf. 7. 10, 8; *πόνον, κίνδυνον* Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 12, etc.; *ὑπ. αἰτίαν to make oneself subject to* .., Dem. 624. 19:—also c. inf. *to undertake, ὑπέδυσαν ποιεῖν τῖσαι* Hdt. 7. 134; *ὑπ. διδάσκειν* Xen. Oec. 14. 3. 4. of feelings, *to steal into* or *over, τίς μ' ὑποδύεται πλευρὰς ὀδύνα*; Aesch. Eum. 842:—rarely c. dat., *πᾶσιν δ' ὑπέδυ γόος* sorrow *stole upon* all, Od. 10. 398; cf. Soph. Phil. 1112, Luc. D. Mort. 27. 3, Anach. 37: absol., of diseases, Xen. Eq. 4. 2. 5. absol. *to slip* or *slink away*, Dem. 778. 20. 6. *to hide oneself under, ὀνόματι συμμάχων* Dion. H. Excerpt. 2320 R., cf. Plut. Arat. 1, etc. 7. *to shrink under* or *before, τινί* Anon. ap. Suid. s. v. *Μάρδοι*; *τι* M. Anton. 2. 2. 8. *ὀφθαλμοὶ ὑποδεδυκότες sunken, hollow* eyes, Luc. Tim. 17.

ὑποδωρίζω, *to speak with somewhat of the Doric manner*, Synes. 279 B; cf. Koen Greg. Cor. p. 246.

ὑποδώριος, ον, *hypo-Dorian*, a mode in music, Heracl. ap. Ath. 625 A, Plut. 2. 1142 F, etc.; v. Böckh Metr. Pind. p. 224:—hence Adv. **ὑποδωριστί**, *in the hypo-Dorian mode*, Arist. Probl. 19. 30., 48. 1.

ὑποεικαθεῖν, Orph. Arg. 704; **ὑποείκω**, v. sub *ὑπεικ-*.

ὑποεικτός, όν, *not readily yielding, νόσοις* Greg. Naz. Carm. 50. 55, v. l. Opp. H. 1. 526.

ὑποεπιμερής, ές, and **ὑποεπιμόριος**, ον, *less by an integer and a fraction*, Iambl. in Nicom. 50 D.

ὑποεργός, όν, contr. *ὑπουργός*, q. v., Ap. Rh. 1. 226.

ὑποζάκορος, ὁ, also ἡ, *an under-priest* or *priestess*, Hdt. 6. 134, 135:—Verb **ὑποζακορεύω**, C. I. no. 1634.

ὑποζεύγνῡμι and *-ύω*: *ζεύξω*:—*to yoke under, put under the yoke*, of the animals yoked, *ὑπ. ἵππους* Od. 15. 81; *βοῦς* Hdt. 4. 69; *ἡμιόνους .. ζεῦξαν ὑπ' ἀπήνῃ* Od. 6. 73; generally, *to bring under, εἰς τὸ δουλικὸν γένος* Plat. Polit. 309 A; Med., *οὐρῆας ὑποζεύξασθαι ἀπήνῃ* Ap. Rh. 3. 841:—Pass., *ὑπεζεῦχθαι ἐνὶ γένει to be brought under* the same class,

Arist. Part. An. 1. 4, 2; metaph. *to be yoked under, submit* to, c. dat., ἀνάγκαις ταῖσδ' ὑπέζευγμαι Aesch. Pr. 108; ὑποζυγῆναι πόνῳ Soph. Aj. 24. 2. of the chariot, ἅρμ' ὑποζεύξασα Sappho 1. 9; ὑποζεύξασθαι τέθριππον Plut. Camill. 7.

ὑπόζευξις, εως, ἡ, *a subduing: a subordinate connection*, Gramm.

ὑποζέω, f. ζέσω, *to ferment a little, to begin to ferment*, Geop. 6. 12, 2.

ὑποζηλόομαι, Pass. *to be led by secret emulation*, Eccl.

ὑποζητέω, *to beg for*, τι Basil.

ὑποζοφόω, *to darken*, Walz Rhett. 1. 479. 2. intr. *to be somewhat dark* or *black*, Nic. Th. 337, in part. -όωσα, which however would come by analogy from ὑποζοφάω, v. Lob. Techn. p. 186.

ὑποζυγία, ἡ, *a yoking under: union*, Origen.

ὑποζύγιον, τό, *a beast for the yoke, a beast of draught* or *burden*, Theogn. 126, 9. 39, Plat. Legg. 873 D, etc.; in plur., Hdt. 1. 167., 9. 24, 39, 41, Hipp. Aph. 1252, etc.:—so as Adj., ὑποζύγιαι ἡμιόνοι Ar. Gramm. ap. Eust. 1625. 41; ταῦρος Greg. Naz.

ὑποζῠγιώδης, ες, *like a beast of burden*, Ar. Fr. 696; cf. A. B. 67.

ὑπόζῠγος, ον, = ὑποζύγιος, only f. l. in Lxx, and Justin. M.

ὑποζῠγόω, = ὑποζεύγνυμι; in Med., *to bring under one's power*, τι Luc. Amor. 28:—Pass., ὑποζυγοῦσθαι πρός τινι Hipp. Art. 797.

ὑποζυμόομαι, Pass. *to ferment slightly*, Oribas. 37 Matth.

ὑποζωγρᾰφέω, *to paint under* or *in outline*, Eumath. 5. 1, etc.

ὑπόζωμα, ατος, τό, (ὑποζώννυμι) *the diaphragm, midriff*, also διάζωμα, Arist. H. A. 3. 1, 25. II. in plur. *flat ropes* or *braces passed under the bull of a crazy vessel*, so as *to undergird* or *frap her* (cf. ὑποζώννυμι II), Plat. Rep. 616 C (where the milky way is compared to τὰ ὑπ. τῶν τριηρῶν), Legg. 945 C:—that the ὑποζώματα were *bracing-ropes* and not *outer planks* (as was believed) was first shown by Schneid., and has been confirmed by Inscrr., in which they are distinguished from the σκευὴ ξυλίνη, v. Böckh *Urkunden d. See-Wesen* 134, and esp. Smith's Voyage and Shipwreck of S. Paul, pp. 65 sqq., 172–177: the equiv. Lat. *tormenta* are expl. by Isid. Etym. 19. 4 to mean *braces running lengthwise from stem to stern;* and the τεσσαρακοντήρης of Ptolemy Philopator is described by Callix. ap. Ath. 204 A as having 12 ὑποζώματα, each 600 cubits long. But *when a ship's planks* ran *lengthwise*, the bracing must have been *across*.—Ζωμεύματα in Ar. Eq. 279, is substituted by a pun for ὑποζώματα. III. *the middle part of the rudder*, Poll. 1. 89.

ὑποζώνη, ἡ, and Dim. **ὑποζώνιον**, τό, *a girdle*, Gloss.

ὑποζώννῡμι and **-ύω**, f. ζώσω:—*to undergird, τοὺς ἵππους ῥυτῆρσι* Plut. Eum. 11; ὑπ. τινὰ τοῖς ποσσίν Anth. P. 12. 222;—ὁ ὑπεζωκὼς τὰς πλευρὰς ὑμήν, or absol. ὁ ὑπεζωκώς *the pleura*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 53, Galen., v. Greenhill Theophil. 299:—pf. pass. c. acc., ζειρὰς ὑπεζωσμένοι *girt* with ζειραί (q. v.), Hdt. 7. 69; ἱμάντας ὑπεζωσμένοι Plut. Rom. 26:—esp., II. *to undergird* or *frap* a ship, so as to make her seaworthy (v. ὑπόζωμα II), Polyb. 27. 3, 3, Act. Apost. 27. 17; cf. ζέυγνυμι II. 4.

ὑπόζωσμα, τό, less Att. form for ὑπόζωμα (II), Plut. Rom. 7.

ὑποθαλαμεύω, *to lead down into the bedroom*, Eust. Opusc. 347. 29.

ὑποθάλπω, f. ψω, *to heat inwardly*, ὑπό με σφάκελος καὶ μανίαι θάλπουσιν Aesch. Pr. 880; ὑπ. τινὰ τέχνῃ Philostr. 43. 3. *to light* or *kindle secretly*, ἐλπίδα Anon. ap. Suid. s. v. ἀδίν:—Pass. *to glow under*, τέφρῃ πῦρ ὑποθάλπεται Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 92.

ὑποθαρρέω, *to pluck up courage*, Ael. N. A. 16. 11.

ὑποθαρρύνω, *to encourage secretly* or *a little*, Eccl.

ὑποθαυμάζω, *to wonder somewhat*, Eccl.

ὑποθέατροι, v. sub ὑπότρητος.

ὑποθειάζω, *to deify almost* or *secretly*, Philostr. 5. 245.

ὑποθέλγω, *to beguile secretly, seduce*, Phot.

ὑπόθεμα, τό, = ὕπόθημα, Plut. 2. 1011 D.

ὑποθέναρ, τό, *the part of the palm under the thumb*, Poll. 2. 143, Galen.

ὑποθεραπεύω, *to be disposed to worship*, τὸ θεῖον Philostr. 181; ὑπ. τινὰ χρυσοῖς Memnon 24.

ὑποθερμαίνω, *to heat a little*:—Pass. *to grow somewhat hot*, ὑπεθερμάνθη ξίφος αἵματι Il. 16. 333., 20. 476; metaph., Luc. D. Meretr. 8. 3, Anon. ap. Suid.

ὑπόθερμος, ον, *somewhat hot*, Galen. 6. 240, Poll. 5. 108: of persons, *somewhat hot* or *passionate*, ὑποθερμότερος τῷ ἔργῳ Hdt. 6. 38, cf. Luc. Calumn. 5; ὑπ. βλέμμα, of a horse, Poll. 1. 192; of wine, Plut. 2. 1146 F.

ὑπόθεσις, εως, ἡ, properly, *a placing under;* but in use always, *that which is placed under:* I. *a groundwork, foundation, base*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 13, 4; in a science, ὑπ. ὑποτίθεσθαι τῷ λόγῳ Hipp. Vet. Med. 8; ὑπ. τῆς δημοκρατικῆς πολιτείας ἐλευθερία Arist. Pol. 6. 2, 1, cf. 7. 4, 1, Dem. 143. 15, etc.; τῶν πράξεων τὰς ἀρχὰς καὶ τὰς ὑπ. ἀληθεῖς εἶναι προσήκει Dem. 21. 7, cf. 1082. 20. II. *that which is laid down as the foundation of an argument, an hypothesis, supposition*, Lat. *assumtio*, often in Plat., as Phaedo 94 B, Meno 86 E sq., etc.: ὑπ. ὑποθέσθαι Soph. 244 C, etc.; ἐξ ὑποθέσεως ζητεῖν to start from a *supposition* or *assumption*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 12; cf. Plat. Rep. 510 B, etc.; ἐξ ὑποθέσεως, opp. to ἁπλῶς Arist. Pol. 3. 5, 2; ἡ ἐξ ὑπ. πολιτεία, like Plato's, Ib. 4. 1, 4; πρὸς ὑπόθεσιν κρίνειν, λέγειν Ib. 4. 11, 21, Rhet. 2. 18, 1; hence 2. *a question* for discussion, *the subject under discussion*, Lat. *argumentum*, ἐπὶ τὴν ὑπ. ἐπανάγειν τὸν λόγον Xen. Mem. 4. 6, 13; ἐπὶ τὴν ὑπ. πάλιν ἐπανελθεῖν Isocr. 53 C; τὴν ὑπ. οὐχὶ τὴν οὖσαν παρίστάναι Dem. 28. 9; ἐπὶ τῆς ὑπ. μένειν Aeschin. 64. 31; ἀπὸ τῆς ὑπ. τινα ἀπαγαγεῖν, ἀποπλανᾶν Dem. 416. 25, Aeschin. 796; γράφειν περὶ ὑπ., Lat. *argumentum tractare*, Isocr. 99 A. 3. *the subject* of a poem, treatise, etc., Polyb. 1. 2, 1, Sext. Emp. M. 3. 3; of a painting, Dem. Phal. 76; cf. Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 71. III. *that which is laid down as a rule of action, a principle* of conduct, Dem. 28. 9., 143. 14; ὑπ. τοῦ βίου Isocr. 12 C. 2. generally, *a purpose, plan, design*, Plat. Gorg. 454 C, Legg. 743 C. 3. *a promise*, Thuc. 3. 66, acc. to the Mss., but ὑπόσχεσις is the true l. IV. = ὑποθήκη, *a suggestion, counsel*, Menand. Incert. 424, Polyb. 2. 48, 8, etc.

ὑποθετέον, verb. Adj. *one must suppose*, or *assume hypothetically*, Plat. Tim. 61 D, Arist. Pol. 3. 6, 2.

ὑποθέτης, ου, ὁ, *one who suggests, a prompter, adviser*, Anon. ap. Suid.

ὑποθετικός, ή, όν, *hypothetical*, Epict. Diss. 1. 7, 22, etc.:—Adv. -κῶς, Galen., etc. II. *belonging to the subject*, ὑπ. ἐξήγησις Polyb. Exc. p. 406; σχῆμα Eust. 186. 27. III. *suggestive, hortatory*, λόγοι Muson. ap. Stob. 596. 5.

ὑπόθετος, ον, verb. Adj. *placed under:* τὸ ὑπόθετον (in medicine), *a suppositary, pessary*, Antiph. Τραυμ. 2. 4, Galen.

ὑποθέω, f. θεύσομαι, *to run in under, make a secret attack*, λύκοιο δίκαν ὑποθεύσομαι ποτὶ ἐχθρόν Pind. P. 2. 155:—*to run in before, cut in before, in running a race, supplant*, Ar. Eq. 1161:—of an eclipse, ἡ σελήνη ὑπ. τὸν ἥλιον Cleomed. II. of dogs, *to run in too hastily*, Xen. Cyn. 3. 8.

ὑποθεωρέω, *to hold up and look at*, τι Plut. 2. 42 C.

ὑποθεώρησις, ἡ, *a viewing from below*, τῶν ἀστέρων Ptol.

ὑποθήγω, *to sharpen a little:* metaph., ὑπ. τὸν σῦν εἰς ἀνάστασιν *to provoke* him to rise, Ael. N. A. 8. 2, cf. 5. 39; Pass., ὑποθήγεσθαι ἐπὶ τὸν φόνον Id. ap. Suid. s. v. ἀωρία.

ὑποθηκάριος, α, ον, *of* or *belonging to a mortgage*, Lat. *hypothecarius*, Byz.

ὑποθήκη, ἡ, (ὑποτίθημι) = ὑπόθεσις:— I. *a suggestion, counsel, warning, piece of advice*, Hdt. 1. 156., 206, etc.; ποιέειν τινὸς ὑποθήκας Ib. 211; ὑποθήκαις διακονεῖν Antipho 113. 19; κατὰ τὴν Βίαντος ὑπ. Arist. Rhet. 2. 13, 4, cf. 1. 9, 36:—the ancients called didactic poems, such as Hesiod's, ὑποθῆκαι cf. Isocr. 15 B, 23 C. II. *a pledge, deposit, a mortgage*, Dem. 922. 5, Arist. Oec. 2. 17, 1.

ὑποθηκιμαῖος, α, ον, *deposited in pledge*, Gloss.

ὑπόθηλυς, εια, υ, *effeminate*, ὑποθηλυτέρα διάλεκτος Ar. Fr. 552.

ὑπόθημα, τό, = ὑποθήκη: *a stand, base*, Ath. 210 A, Paus. 10. 16, 1, etc., cf. Poll. 10. 22, 114:—the Att. form is θρανίον Paus. 5. 11.

ὑποθημοσύνη, ἡ, *advice* or *counsel suggested offhand, a ready hint, warning*, in plur., ὑποθημοσύνῃσιν Ἀθήνης Il. 15. 412, Od. 16. 233: also in late Ep.;—sing., Ἑρμοῦ ὑποθημοσύνῃ Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 7, cf. Luc. Astrol. 1.

ὑποθήμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *suggesting advice, advising*, Hesych.

ὑποθηράω, *to intercept*, Byz.

ὑποθήριον, τό, a kind of *plaster* or *salve*, Alex. Trall. 8. 504.

ὑποθιγγάνω, *to touch lightly*, Hipp. Art. 806, in Pass.

ὑπόθλασμα, τό, *a fragment, splinter* of bone, Hippiatr.

ὑποθλάω, *to crush slightly*, Ael. N. A. 1. 15.

ὑποθλίβω, f. ψω, *to press under* or *gently*, Nic. Th. 296, Al. 30, Luc. V. H. 2. 14. [ῐ]

ὑποθολόω, *to make rather muddy, trouble somewhat*, τὸ ὕδωρ Ael. N. A. 4. 31.

ὑποθόρνῡμι, *to leap upon*, f. l. for ἐπιθ-, in Ael. N. A. 17. 46.

ὑποθορῠβέω, *to begin to make a noise*, εἴς τινα Thuc. 4. 28.

ὑποθράττω, Att. for ὑποταράσσω, Plut. Pomp. 68, Fab. 2, etc.

ὑποθραύω, *to wound, beneath* or *secretly*, 2 Macc. 9. 11. II. *to break in part*, Byz.; ὑπ. τὸ πνῖγος Basil.

ὑποθρηνέω, *to bewail a little*, Posidon. ap. Ath. 152 E.

ὑποθρόνιον, τό, *a small footstool*, Poetic word in ap. E. M. 718. 40; cf. θρῆνυς.

ὑποθρυλέω, *to whisper, hint*, Basil. M.

ὑποθρύπτομαι, Pass., *to be delicate* or *luxurious, be slack and yielding*, Plut. Pericl. 15. II. ὑπεθρύφθην μετώπῳ *I wantoned* with her face—by stealing kisses, Anth. P. 5. 294.

ὑποθρώσκω, *to spring under* or *into*, f. l. for ἐπιθ-, Orph. Arg. 736.

ὑποθυμιάζω, = ὑποθυμίαω, Galen.

ὑποθῡμίᾱμα, τό, *a fumigation*, Hipp. 673. 10, Diosc. 1. 12, Galen.

ὑποθυμιάς, άδος, ἡ, v. sub ὑποθυμίς I.

ὑποθῡμίᾱσις, εως, ἡ, *fumigation, a fumigating*, Hippiatr.

ὑποθῡμιάω, *to fumigate*, Lat. *suffire*, τι θείῳ Luc. D. Meretr. 4. 5:—aor. 1 med., Hipp. 646: Pass., *to be burnt for fumigation*, Diosc. 1. 104., 3. 126, etc.

ὑποθυμίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a garland worn on the neck, that one may enjoy the sweetness of the flowers*, Anacr. 37, Sappho 26, Alcae. 36, where the Mss.

of Ath. (674 C) have ὑποθυμάς; v. Bergk. II. ὑποθῡμίς, *an unknown bird*, Ar. Av. 304.

ὑπόθυψις, ἡ, (ὑποτύφω) *an impulse, incentive, provocation*, Lat. *fomes*, Polyb. 6. 59, 4, where ὑπότυψις is f. l.

ὑποθωπεύω, *to flatter a little, win by flattery*, Ar. Ach. 639, Vesp. 610: absol. *to use a little flattery*, Hdt. 1. 30.

ὑποθωρήσσομαι, Med. *to arm oneself in secret*, λόχῳ ὑπεθωρήσσοντο Il. 18. 513.

ὑποθωΰσσω, *to call to* a person *softly*, Ael. N. A. 8. 2.

ὑποιάστιος, ον, *hypo-Ionian*, a musical mode, Mus. Vett.

ὑποϊάχω, *to sound forth a little* or *in answer*, Anth. P. 9. 314, where Spitzn. (Vers. Her. 203) ὑπεκπροχέει, Schäf. ὑποπροχέει. [ᾰ]

ὑπ-οίγνῡμι, f. οἴξω, *to open a little* or *secretly*, τὴν θύραν Ar. Thesm. 424, cf. Eccl. 15.

ὑπ-οιδαλέος, α, ον, *a little swollen*, Lat. *subtumidus*, Hipp. 479. 33., 537. 34.

ὑπ-οιδέω, intr. *to swell up a little*, Hipp. Coac. 137. 262, 11, Philostr., etc.

ὑπ-οικέω, *to dwell under*, Ael. N. A. 16. 17: *to lie hidden*, ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς ὑπ. δάκρυ Anth. Plan. 111.

ὑπ-οικίζομαι, Pass. with aor. med., = foreg., βῶλον ὑπ. Anth. P. 7. 372.

ὑπ-οικοδομέω, *to build under*, τοῦ τείχους Luc. Hist. Conscr. 3.

ὑπ-οικουρέω, f. ήσω, *to keep the house, stay at home, dwell within*, Ael. N. A. 11. 32:—metaph. *to keep at home*, κακὸν ὑπ. ἐν τῇ ψυχῇ *lurks, lies hidden*, Luc. Abd. 6; esp. in part., ἀμορφία ὑποικουροῦσα Id. Gall. 24; μῖσος τὸ ὑποικουροῦν Joseph. A. J. 17. 5, 5, cf. Diod. Excerpt. 583. 32. II. trans. *to cherish secretly, engage in* or *plot underhand*, Ar. Thesm. 1168, cf. Plut. Pomp. 42:—Pass., ὑποικουρουμένη ὀργή anger *secretly cherished*, Polyb. 4. 49, 4, cf. 3. 11, 3. 2. c. acc. pers. *to work secretly upon*, τὴν στρατιάν Plut. Lucull. 34; τοὺς στρατιώτας χρήμασιν ὑπ. καὶ διαφθείρειν Id. Pomp. 58;—νόσος ὑπ. αὐτούς *crept in among* them, Id. Camill. 28. 3. absol. *to intrigue*, Plut. Otho 3.

ὑπ-οιμώζω, *to wail softly, to whimper*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 27.

ὕπ-οινος, ον, *under wine*, i. e. *rather drunk*, A. B. 68. 2. *full of wine*, βότρυς Philostr. 809; πέτραι Id. 790.

ὑπ-οίομαι, Dep. Pass., = ὑπονοέω, Hesych.

ὑποιστός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of ὑποφέρω, *to be borne, tolerable*, Byz.

ὑποϊσχάνω, poet. for ὑπίσχω, ὑπέχω, *to hold under*, τι ὑπό τινι Ap. Rh. 3. 120.

ὑποΐσχομαι, Med. *to catch by holding under*, αἷμα Ap. Rh. 4. 473; σεληναίην αἰγλὴν ἐανῷ Ib. 169.

ὑποκάθαιρω, *to purge downwards*, τὴν κοιλίαν Hipp. Aph. 1261, cf. Plut. 2. 127 C, Galen. II. *to remove by purging*, τὴν κόπρον Greg. Naz.

ὑποκάθαρσις, εως, ἡ, *a purging downwards*, Hipp. 872 G.

ὑποκαθέζομαι, fut. εδοῦμαι, Dep. *to sit* or *lie down secretly*, Anon. ap. Suid.: late aor. ὑποκαθεσθῆναι, Schol. Thuc., Geop. 6. 18 (ἐπικ- is f. l.)

ὑποκαθεύδω, *to sleep under*, τῇ σκιᾷ Greg. Nyss.

ὑποκάθημαι, Ion. -κάτημαι, (properly pf. of ὑποκαθέζομαι):—*to sit down under* or *in* a place, *station oneself* there, ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ πόλει Hdt. 7. 27. II. *to sit down stealthily, lie in ambush*, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 5, Strabo 704. 2. also c. acc. pers. *to lie in wait for*, τὸν βάρβαρον Hdt. 8. 40, Philostr. 685, etc.:—ὑποκαθήμενον ὁρᾶν to have an *insidious* look, Id. 841:—metaph., φθόνος ὑπ. τινα *secretly occupies* his mind, Philostr. 6. 4, cf. Plut. 2. 556 B; also c. dat., ὑποκαθημένης αὐτῷ τῆς ὀργῆς Polyb. 4. 29, 7. III. *to sit idle*, Dion. H. 11. 37.

ὑποκαθίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to set down under*: *to place in ambush*, λόχον ἐν ὕλαις Dion. H. 9. 56:—Med. *to lie in ambush*, Lat. *subsidere*, ὑπ. ὑπὸ τῷ τείχει Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 5. II. intr. in Act. *to lie in ambush*, Polyb. 12. 4, 14, etc. 2. *to subside, sink in*, Plut. 2. 878 D.

ὑποκαθίημι, fut. καθήσω, *to let down by degrees*, τὰς ὀφρῦς ὑπ. *to let down* or *relax* the eyebrows, to resume a quiet look, A. B. 69; ὑπ. πώγωνος βάθη *to let* the beard *grow long*, Lat. *promittere barbam*, Ephipp. Nαναγ. 1. 7.

ὑποκάθισμα, τό, *an ambush*, Hesych. s. v. ἐνέδρα.

ὑποκαθίσταμαι, Pass. *to settle at the bottom*, of sediment, Galen. II. *to take the place of* another, Hdn. 8. 8.

ὑποκαίω, *to burn by applying fire below*, τὰ ὄστεα Hdt. 4. 61; τοὺς ζῶντας Diod. 20. 71, cf. 19. 108; ξύλα ὑπ. τῷ τρίποδι *under* the tripod, Anon. ap. Eust. 1146. 37. 2. *to light under*, πῦρ Luc. Phal. 1. 11:—ὑπ. χύτραν *to light a fire under* it, Galen. II. *to burn a little, scorch*; in Pass., ὑπ. ὑπὸ τοῦ ἡλίου Galen.; ὑπ. τινός *to be inflamed by love for*.., Parthen.

ὑποκᾰκοήθης, ες, *somewhat malignant, malicious*, Hipp. 605. 9, Philo 2. 570.

ὑποκακχέω, poet. for ὑποκαταχέω, q. v.

ὑποκαλπάζω, *to gallop on*, Anna Comn.

ὑποκᾰλύπτω, f. ψω, *to wrap under*, τὸ χιτώνιον τὸν πόδα Eumath.: *to envelope*, ἡ ἀτιμία ὑπ. τινά Lxx.

ὑποκάμισον, τό, *an under-shirt, chemise*, Achmes 131, Eccl.

ὑποκάμπτω, f. ψω, *to bend short back*, ὑπὸ γλωχῖνα δ' ἔκαμψαν they *turned in* the strap-end *under* the strap itself, Il. 24. 274. II. intr. *to turn short back, double* as a hare, Xen. Cyn. 5. 16:—metaph. c. acc., *to fall short of*, καιρὸν χάριτος Aesch. Ag. 786.

ὑποκάπηλος, ὁ, *a petty huckster*, cited from Philostr. [ᾰ]

ὑποκαπνίζω, *to make a smoke under, fumigate*, Galen. 14. 551.

ὑποκάπνισμα, τό, *that with which one fumigates*, Alex. Trall. 5. 261.

ὑποκαπνισμός, ὁ, *fumigation*, Antyll. ap. Oribas. 182 Matth., Galen.

ὑποκαπνιστός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *to be used for fumigation*, Alex. Trall. 5. 262.

ὑποκάπτω, f. ψω, *to snap up stealthily*, Arist. H. A. 9. 29, 3.

ὑποκάρδιος, ον, *under* or *in the heart*, ἕλκος, ὀργή Theocr. 11. 15, 20. 17.

ὑποκᾰρόομαι, Pass. *to fall into a state of stupor*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 987, Diosc. 4. 76.

ὑποκάρπιος, ον, *under the wrist*, ἀρτηρία Aristaen. 1. 13.

ὑποκάρφω, *to dry a little* or *gradually*, Nic. Al. 80.

ὑποκᾰρώδης, ες, *somewhat lethargic*, Hipp. Prorrh. 81, cf. Id. Coac. 159.

ὑποκαταβαίνω, fut. βήσομαι, *to go down* or *descend by degrees*, Hdt. 2. 15, Hipp. Progn. 40: *to go down by stealth*, Thuc. 7. 60, etc.: metaph. *to condescend to*, τι Epiphan. 2. *to go back gradually*, Hipp. 1243 C. 3. ὑποκαταβάς, *lower down in the text*, Eust. 1351. 43, etc.; v. sub ὑποβαίνω.

ὑποκαταβάλλω, *to throw down under*, τέφρῃ τινά Q. Sm. 10. 484.

ὑποκατάβᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a gradual going down*, Eust. 1402. 17, Phot.

ὑποκαταβιβάζω, *to make to descend gradually*, Eust. in Mai Spicil. 5. 2, 234.

ὑποκαταγγέλλω, *to announce prophetically*, Origen.

ὑποκαταγελάω, f. άσομαι, *to laugh secretly at*, τινός Epict. Diss. 4. 6, 21.

ὑποκατακλάω, *to break gradually*, Apollon. Lex. 158.

ὑποκατακλίνω, *to lay down under*:—Pass. *to lie down under*, Plut. 2. 50 E; of a wrestler allowing himself to be beaten, Ib. 58 F. II. in Pass., also, *to lie* or *sit lower* at table, τινί Ib. 618 E; τινός Joseph. A. J. 12. 4, 9:—so more rarely in Act. *to seat under* another *at table*, τινά Luc. Gall. 11. 2. metaph. *to give way, submit, yield*, τινί to one, Plat. Rep. 336 C; τινὶ ἔν τινι *to* one *in* a thing, Ib. E; so also τινί τινος Dion. H. 6. 24, 71:—absol, *to give in*, Dem. 127. 21, Plut., etc. [ῐ]

ὑποκατάκλῐσις, εως, ἡ, *a lying under*:—metaph. *submission, compliance, servility*, Plut. 2. 58 D, Heliod. 10. 25.

ὑποκαταλείπω, *to leave behind*, μνημόσυνον Hipp. Prorrh. 102.

ὑποκαταπίπτω, *to sink down under*, Q. Sm. 1. 588.

ὑποκατασκευάζω, *to prepare secretly*, ἐνέδραν Joseph. A. J. 15. 4, 2; μῖσος Ib. 16. 1, 2; ὑπ. ἐπιστολήν *to compose* it, Dem. Phal. § 232; πιστὸν ὑπ. τινά *to make* him *gradually* so, Clem. Al. 131.

ὑποκατασκευή, ἡ, *secret preparation*, Iambl. Protr. p. 10, Origen.

ὑποκατασπάομαι, Med. *to draw away gradually*, τῆς ἀληθείας cited from Phot.

ὑποκατάστᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *substitution*, Byz.

ὑποκατάστατος, ον, verb. Adj. of ὑποκαθίστημι, *substituted*, Byz.

ὑποκαταστέλλω, *to keep down, moderate*, Agatharch. p. 63.

ὑποκαταφρονέω, *to slight* or *neglect a little*, Hipp. 1133 E; τινός Aristox. p. 31.

ὑποκαταχέω, *to pour gently forth*, πτερύγων ὑποκακχέει ἀοιδήν Alcae. (39) ap. Dem. Phal. 42; where Bgk. πτερύγων δ' ὕπα κακχέει.

ὑποκάτειμι, *to go down secretly*, Eccl. 2. ὑποκατιών, *further on, lower in the text*, A. B. 156, Phot., etc.; cf. ὑποβαίνω, ὑποκαταβαίνω.

ὑποκατέρχομαι, = ὑποκαταβαίνω, Galen.

ὑποκατεσθίω, f. έδομαι, *to devour* or *consume secretly*, Apoll. Lex. 158.

ὑποκατορύσσω, *to bury under*, Sophron. ap. Ath. 480 B, in Pass.

ὑποκάτω, Adv. *below, under*, c. gen., ὑπ. τῆς εἰσροῆς Plat. Phaedo 112 D; ὑπ. τινός κατακλίνεσθαι Id. Symp. 222 E; also absol., Id. Legg. 844 C; ὑπ. παραγράφειν τι Hyperid. Euxen. 40; τὰ ὑποκάτω *the subordinate* genera, Arist. Top. 4. 2, 4. [ᾰ]

ὑποκάτωθεν, Adv. *from below* or *underneath*, οἱ ὑπ. ἀγροί *the lower* lands, Plat. Legg. 761 B. [ᾰ]

ὑποκατώρῡχος, ον, *sunk beneath the earth*, dub. in Theophr. C. P. 5. 9, 11.

ὑπόκαυσις, εως, ἡ, *a burning underneath*, Oribas. 37 Matth. II. *the fire of the hypocaust*, Plut. 2. 658 E.

ὑπόκαυστον, τό, in baths, *a vaulted room heated by a furnace below, hypocaust*, Lat. *vaporarium*, Vitruv. 5. 10, Plin. Ep. 2. 17, etc.; ὑπόκαυστος οἶκος in Epiphan.; cf. πυριατήριον. 2. *the furnace under such a room*, Ulpian.

ὑποκαύστρα, ἡ, *the furnace of a hypocaust*, Gloss.

ὑπόκειμαι, used as Pass. of ὑποτίθημι, with fut. ὑποκείσομαι, but aor. ὑπετέθην:—*to lie under*, ὑπὸ δὲ ξύλα κεῖται Il. 21. 364; ὑπ. θεμέλιοι Thuc. 1. 93: c. dat., τοιαύτης τῆς κρηπῖδος ὑπ. ταῖς πολιτείαις Plat. Polit. 301 E; ἑκάστῳ τῶν ὀνομάτων ὑπ. τις οὐσία Ib. Prot. 349 B; τῇ ἰατρικῇ ὑπ. ἡ κολακεία *lies hidden under*.., Id. Gorg. 465 B: τὰ ὑποκείμενα the individuals that make up a species, Arist. Pol. 3. 1, 8. 2. of places, *to lie under* or *beneath* a height, ὑποκειμένης τῆς Εὐβοίας ὑπὸ τὴν Ἀττικήν Isocr. 63 B; ὑπ. τὸ πέδιον τῷ ἱερῷ Aeschin. 70, 20, cf. Polyb. 5.

59, 4:—absol., ἡ ὑπ. χώρα the *low* lands, Diod. 3. 50. II. in various metaph. senses, 1. *to be put under* the eyes or mind, i. e. *to be submitted* or *proposed to one*, like πρόκειμαι, ὑποκείσεταί μοι ὁ ἆθλος Pind. O. 1. 135; αἱ ὑποκείμεναι ἐλπίδες one's *present* hopes, Dem. 348. 22; δυοῖν ὑποκειμένων two things *being proposed*, Id. 631. 18; μένειν ἐπὶ τῶν ὑποκειμένων to abide by one's *resolves*, Polyb. 1. 19, 6., 2. 51, 1; μένειν ἐπὶ τῆς ὑπ. γνώμης Id. 1. 40, 5; ὑπόκειταί μοι ὅτι .. *I have laid down the rule* that.., Hdt. 2. 123, cf. Arist. Oec. 1. 3, 1. 2. *to be laid down, assumed* as a ground of argument, Plat. Crat. 436 D, and Arist.; ὑπόκειται γὰρ μὴ εἶναι .. Plat. Eryx. 404 B; ὑπόκειται, absol. *a rule is laid down*, Dem. 643. 22; τούτων ὑποκειμένων, Lat. *bis positis*, Plat. Prot. 359 A; τὴν ἐκ τῶν ὑποκειμένην ἀρίστην [πολιτείαν] the best *under existing circumstances*, Arist. Pol. 4. 1, 3:—cf. ὑποτίθημι I, Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 235 E. 3. *to be suggested*, Hdt. 3. 40. 4. *to be left at bottom, left remaining*, ἐλπὶς ὑπόκειται Thuc. 3. 84; τιμωρία ὑπόκειται τοῖς τὰ ψευδῆ μαρτυροῦσι *is reserved* for them, Dem. 913. 6, cf. Lycurg. 166. 23; ὑπ. κίνδυνος Ib. 25; c. inf., ὑπόκειταί τινι παθεῖν Polyb. 2. 58, 10. 5. *to be subject to, submit to*, τινι Plat. Gorg. 510 C: absol. *to be submissive*, Id. Rep. 494 B, Philostr., etc. 6. ὕλη ὑποκειμένη, cf. ὕλη III. 7. *to be left behind in pledge, to be pledged* or *mortgaged*, τινος *for* a certain sum, Isae. 50. 31, Dem. 1187. 23., 1194. 17; ναῦς ὑποκειμένη τινί Id. 1283. fin.; τὰ ὑποκείμενα *the articles pledged*, 926. 22; ὑποκείμενοι, of persons, *bound for payment* of a sum of money, 816. 10; cf. ὑποτίθημι VI. 8. τὸ ὑποκείμενον, in Logic, *the subject* of a proposition, (the predicate being τὸ κατηγορούμενον), Arist. Categ. 5, etc.:—also τὰ ὑπ. αὐταῖς *the subject-matter* of these sciences, Id. Oec. II. 1; τὸ ὑπ. *the subject* of a disease, etc., Polyb. 1. 81, 6. 9. ὁ ὑποκείμενος χρόνος *the present* tense, Gramm.

ὑποκείρω, *to cut off below*, Ael. N. A. 6. 41., 17. 17. II. metaph., ὑπ. τοὺς χρεωστάς *to flay* them, Plut. 2. 829 A. 2. *to cut off, take away*, Philo 1. 327.

ὑποκεκορισμένως, Adv. = ὑποκοριστικῶς, Walz Rhett. 1. 598.

ὑποκεκρυμμένως, Adv. *with concealment*, Byz.

ὑποκελεύω, *to do the duty of a κελευστής*; *to give the time in rowing, sing the boat-song*, Luc. Catapl. 19:—**ὑποκέλευσμα**, τό, Schol. ad l.

ὑπόκενος, ον, *somewhat empty*, Eust. Opusc. 128. 24:—metaph., ὑπ. ῥήματα Euseb. H. E; ᾠδή Hesych.

ὑποκενόω, *to empty below, purge*, τὴν κοιλίαν Hipp. Progn. 45, etc.; ὑποκεκενωμένος *purged*, Id. Prorrh. 85. 2. *to carry off by purging*, τὴν κόπρον Id. 543. 11. II. *to undermine*, τοὺς τοίχους Greg. Naz.

ὑποκέντέω, *to pierce underneath*, App. Illyr. 20; τινὰ ὑπὸ τὸ γένειον Dio C. 65. 21.

ὑπόκερας, ὁ, ἡ, τό, *with horn underneath*, Porphyr. ad Ptol. Harm. 243.

ὑποκερχᾶλέος or **-κερχνᾶλέος**, α, ον, *somewhat hoarse*, Hipp. 1215 A.

ὑποκεφάλαιον, τό, *a pillow, cushion*, σκύτινον Hipp. Fract. 757, etc.

ὑπόκηρος, ον, f. l. for ἐπίκηρος in Hipp. 303. 30.

ὑποκήρυσσομαι, Att. **-ττομαι**, Med. *to make known by voice of herald* or *crier, to have* a thing *proclaimed* or *cried*, esp. for sale, Aeschin. 59. 25; σεαυτὸν ὑπ. εἰς πάντας *advertising* yourself, Plat. Prot. 349 A; σιωπὴν ὑπ. Dion. H. 9. 48; c. acc. et inf., Joseph. A. J. 3. 6, 1.—The Act. only in A. B. 312.

ὑποκῑθᾰρίζω, *to accompany on the harp*, τινί Schol. Il. 18. 570.

ὑποκινδῡνεύω, *to run some risk*, f. l. for ἀποκ– in Plut. Pelop. 2.

ὑποκίνδῡνος, ον, *somewhat dangerous*, probably f. l. for ἐπικ–, Plat. Legg. 830 E. II. *being in some danger*, dub. in Poll. 8. 141.

ὑποκῑνέω, *to move underneath, move softly* or *lightly*, Ζεφύρου ὑποκινήσαντος (sc. τὸ κῦμα) Il. 4. 423; cf. Plut. 2. 596 C, etc.:—metaph. *to move, urge gently on*, so as to make him speak, Plat. Charm. 162 D, Plut. Aemil. 9; ὑπ. ἔγκλημα Luc. Eun. 13; cf. κινέω II. II. intr. *to move* on *little* or *gently*, οὐδεμία πόλις ἂν ὑπεκίνησε none *would have stirred a finger*, Hdt. 5. 106, cf. Ar. Ran. 644, Xen. Cyn. 3. 6. 2. metaph. *to have gone wrong, be mad* or *deranged*, Stallb. Plat. Rep. 573 C.

ὑποκίνυμι, and **-ύω**, Ep. for ὑποκινέω, Q. Sm. 4. 510:—Pass., ποσὶν δ' ὑπεκίνυτο γαῖα Id. 3. 36.

ὑποκῑνύρομαι, Dep. *to hum a tune*, Ael. V. H. 9. 11.

ὑποκίρνᾶμαι, Pass. *to be slightly mixed*, Arist. Insomn. 2. 14.

ὑπόκιρρος, ον, *somewhat yellow*, Diosc. 2. 105, Galen.

ὑποκιστίς, ίδος, ἡ, a parasitic plant *which grows on the roots of the κίστος, Cytinus hypocistis*, the juice of which was used in medicine, Diosc. 1. 127, Galen. (Not ὑπόκιστις, **-κυστις**, or **-κυστίς**, v. Lob. Pathol. 459.)

ὑπ-οκλᾰδόν, Adv. *with the knees somewhat bent, inclined a little* or *gradually*, Opp. C. 4. 205.

ὑπ-οκλάζω, *to bend the knees under one, to sink slowly down*, Heliod. 7. 7, Nonn. D. 43. 47; ὑπ. τινί *to bend low before*.., Id. 47. 627:—metaph. of an expiring lamp, etc., Anth. P. 5. 279. II. trans. *bow down to*, ὑπ. αὐτούς τινι Long. 3. 8; Pass., Paul. Sil. Descr. Soph. 251, 735.

ὑποκλαίω, *to shed a secret tear*, Aesch. Ag. 69 (al. ὑποκαίων), Greg. Naz.

ὑποκλάω, *to break underneath*, ὑπ. γούνων δεσμά Nic. Th. 728, cf. Q. Sm. 4. 483:—*to break by degrees*, δεῖμα ὑπ. ἠνορέην Q. Sm. 4. 483:—Pass., ὑποκλώμενοι τὰς ψυχάς Joseph. B. J. 7. 8, 7; θυμὸς ὑποκλασθείς Anth. P. 5. 216.

ὑποκλέπτω, f. ψω, *to steal underhand*, ὑπ. ἑαυτόν *to steal away* from another's company, Luc. D. Meretr. 10:—Pass. *to be stolen away*, αἰδὼς ὑπὸ κρύφα κλέπτεται Pind. N. 9. 77. 2. ὑποκλέπτεσθαι εὐνάς, like ἀποστερεῖσθαι, *to be defrauded of*.., Soph. El. 115, ubi v. Herm. II. *to keep secret*, τι Musae. 85: *to conceal from notice*, τι Ib. 161; ὑπ. ὀπωπήν *to take a stolen* look, Anth. P. 5. 221, cf. 290; φιλίη ὑποκλεπτομένη Ib. 267. 2. *to cheat, beguile*, ζῆλόν τινος Ib. 269.

ὑποκλῑνής, ές, *bent under, subject*, Schol. Aesch. Pers. 21.

ὑποκλῑνομαι, Pass. *to recline* or *lie down under*, c. dat., σχοίνῳ ὑπεκλίνθη Od. 5. 463, cf. Anth. P. 9. 71, etc.; Βάκχῳ ὑποκλινθεῖσα = ὑποδμηθεῖσα Orph. Arg. 196; μαζὸς ὑπεκλίνθη *bangs down*, Anth. P. 5. 273; of stars, *to be just setting*, Walz Rhett. 1. 512:—*to give way before*, τινι Orph. Arg. 851:—the Act., ὑπ. τινα in Greg. Naz. [ῑ]

ὑποκλονέομαι, Pass. *to be shaken so as to fall*, Q. Sm. 14. 572:—ὑποκλονεῖσθαί τινι *to be thrown into confused flight* before one, Il. 21. 556.

ὑποκλοπέομαι, Pass. *to be hidden under, lurk in secret places*, εἴ τις ἀνδρῶν ζωὸς ὑποκλ. Od. 22. 382.

ὑπόκλοπος, ον, *hidden, furtive*, Bacchyl. 33.

ὑποκλύζω, f. ὑσω, *to wash from below*, Anth. P. 9. 663; ὑπ. τὸ σῶμα *to purge* the body *by a clyster*, Plut. 2. 127 C; τὴν κοιλίην Aretae. Cur. Acut. 1. 2; ὑπ. τὴν πόλιν *to undermine* it, Joseph. A. J. 15. 9, 6. II. Pass. *to be submerged*, Ap. Rh. 1. 533: metaph. in Luc. Nigr. 16, *to be flooded* with mischief.

ὑποκλυσμός, ὁ, *a purging from below*, as by a clyster, Plut. 2. 974 C:—**ὑπόκλῡσις**, εως, ἡ, Gloss.

ὑποκλύω, *to hear secretly*, Q. Sm. 1. 509; τινός from one, Ap. Rh. 3. 477.

ὑποκνάω, *to scrape a little*, ὑποκνήσασα πόνοισιν Tryph. 43 (signf. dub.); Schäf. ὑπ' ὀκνήσασα; Köchly ὑποκλάσσασα.

ὑποκνήθω, = ὑποκνάω, Tzetz.

ὑποκνηστιάω, *to itch a little*, Byz.

ὑποκνίζω, *to tickle* or *excite a little*, ἔρως ὑπ. φρένας Pind. P. 10. 94 (60):—Pass. *to be somewhat excited*, Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 3; cf. ὑποκεκνισμένος Plut. Sull. 35.

ὑποκοιλαίνω, *to become hollow beneath*, Joseph. A. J. 3. 7, 6.

ὑποκοίλιον, τό, *the lower belly*, Gloss.

ὑποκοιλίς, ίδος, ἡ, *the lower eyelid*, Aretae. Caus. Diut. 1. 7: cf. κῦλα.

ὑπόκοιλος, ον, *hollow underneath*, Hipp. V. C. 905; cf. κῦλα.

ὑποκολᾰκεύω, *to flatter a little*, Polyb. 6. 18, 5, in Pass.

ὑποκολλάω, *to glue underneath*, Math. Vett.

ὑποκόλοβος, ον, *somewhat maimed*, Eccl.

ὑποκολπίδιος, ον, = sq., Hdn. 7. 6.

ὑποκόλπιος, ον, *lying on the bosom, in the lap*, ὑπ. ἔχειν τινά Anth. P. 5. 130; τινός Ib. 25:—hence, *a darling, favourite, pet*, Ib. 130, 275. 2. *worn* or *concealed under the girdle*, ξίφη Hdn. 7. 11; βιβλίδιον Anth. P. 12. 208. II. *in the mother's womb*, ὑποκόλπιος αἰνὰ χολώθη Call. Del. 86.

ὑπόκολπος, ον, = foreg., late Medic.

ὑποκολυμβάω, *to dive under*, Galen. Lex. Hipp. 584.

ὑπόκομμα, τό, *a gathering in at the waist*, Hesych., cf. Lob. Phryn. 238.

ὑποκομπέω, *to sound under* one, ἐν τῷ βαδίζειν Plut. 2. 672 A.

ὑποκομψίας, ου, ὁ, = sq., Hesych.; but prob. his mistake in reading ὑπὸ κομψίας (i. e. κομψείας, cf. A. B. 6), v. Dind. Steph. Thes.

ὑπόκομψος, ον, *rather neat* or *elegant*, Polemo Physiogn. 2. 12.

ὑποκόνῑσις, εως, ἡ, *a covering with dust*, esp. *by digging round*, Lat. *pulveratio*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 16, 3.

ὑποκονίω, f. ίσω [ῑ] *to cover with dust*, esp. *by digging round* the roots, Lat. *pulverare*, elsewhere ὑποσκάπτω, Theophr. H. P. 2. 7, 5. II. in Med., of wrestlers, *to sprinkle oneself with dust, to prepare for the contest*, Com. Anon. 390 a (Mein. 5. 1, ccclix), Plut. 2. 614 D; τὰ χεῖρε ὑποκονίεται Comic. ap. eund. Pomp. 53.

ὑπόκοπος, ον, *somewhat tired*, Xen. Cyn. 6. 25.

ὑπόκοπρος, ον, *mixed with dung*, Hipp. 1132 H.

ὑποκόπτω, f. ψω, *to cut under* or *beneath, hamstring*, the sinews of the leg, Plut. Eum. 7; ὑποκεκομμένος τὰ νεῦρα Joseph. B. J. 6. 8, 4:—metaph., ὑπ. τὰ νεῦρα τῆς δυνάμεως Ib. 5. 1, 4; τὴν ἐλπίδα Ib. 6. 1, 3.

ὑποκορίζομαι, f. ίσομαι: aor. ὑπεκορισάμην Aristid. 1. 493, Charito 3. 7: Dep.:—properly, *to play the child, talk child's language, use terms of endearment*, such as diminutives: hence, 1. trans. *to call by endearing names*, of lovers, νηττάριον ἂν καὶ φάττιον ὑπεκορίζετο *he would call* me *coaxingly* his little duck and little dove, Ar. Pl. 1011; ψυχὴν ὑπ. τινα *to call* him *dear* soul, Plut. 2. 692 D; τὴν Ἑκάλην ἐτίμων, Ἑκαλίνην ὑποκοριζόμενοι Id. Thes. 14; Κολώτην Ἐπίκουρος εἰώθει Κολωτάραν ὑπ. καὶ Κολωτάριον Id. 2. 1107 D; τὸν πύκτην Ἡρακλείδην Ἡρακλῆ ὑπεκορίζοντο *they used to call* him *by way of flattery* Hercules, Ib. 624 B, cf. Ath. 585 F. 2. *to call by a soft name*, esp. *to call* something

base *by a fair name, to gloss over, palliate, ἣν ἄνοιαν οὖσαν ὑποκοριζόμενοι καλοῦμεν ὡς εὐήθειαν* Plat. Rep. 400 E, cf. 474 E, Stallb. ad 560 E; *Φιλίππου φιλίαν καὶ ξενίαν καὶ ἑταιρίαν καὶ τὰ τοιαῦθ' ὑποκοριζόμενοι calling* [their slavery] *by the fair names of* friendship, etc., Dem. 424. 11; *τὰς ἐπιθυμίας ὑπ. προθυμίας* Plut. 2. 449 A; cf. 56 D, Aristid. 2. 112, etc. 3. reversely, *to call* something good *by a bad name, to disparage, οἱ μὲν φίλοι καλοῦσί με Εὐδαιμονίαν, οἱ δὲ μισοῦντες ὑποκοριζόμενοι ὀνομάζουσί με Κακίαν* my enemies *nickname* me Vice, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 26; but it has been suggested that *ὑποκοριζόμενοι* has been transposed from the former clause;—the word however is used in a similar sense by later writers, *ὑπ. καὶ σκώπτει θάνατον makes light of, depreciates*, Epict. Diss. 4. 1, 166. 4. *to make a pretence of, φιλίαν* Euseb. V. Const. 1. 50; *ὑποκεκορισμένη πρεσβεία pretended*, Anon. ap. Suid.:—*to imitate, mimic*, Philostr. 587:—c. inf. *to make as if, pretend to*, Euseb. V. Const. 2. 15. II. intr. *to use diminutives*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 15.—Cf. *ὑποκουρίζομαι*. III. the Act. first in Damasc. ap. Phot. Bibl. 341. 5, Eust. 1196. 13:—Pass. *to become in the diminutive form, εἴδη ὑπ. εἰδύλλια* Id. Opusc. 60. 30.

ὑποκόρισις, εως, ἡ, *the use of the diminutive form, καθ' ὑπ.* Eust. 1196. 14.

ὑποκόρισμα, ατος, τό, *a coaxing* or *endearing name*, as Demosth. said that his nickname **Βάταλος** was a *ὑπ. τίτθης*, Aeschin. 17. fin. 2. *a fair name* for something base, as *παράσιτος* for *πολυφάγος*, Alex. Παρασ. 1. 2, cf. Id. Ταρ. 3. 5; *σεισάχθεια* for *χρεῶν ἀποκοπή*, Plut. 2. 807 D; *φυγῆς ὑπ. καὶ παρακάλυμμα* Id. Galb. 20. 3. *a diminutive*, Eust. 1540. 54. 4. *imitation*, Id. Opusc. 98. 9., 259. 1.

ὑποκορισμός, ὁ, = foreg., Plut. Thes. 14, Alciphro 3. 33. 2. *the use of a fair name* for something base, Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 15.

ὑποκοριστικός, ή, όν, *glossing over by a fair name*, Anon. ap. Euseb. H. E. 5. 16. 2. *ὄνομα ὑπ. a diminutive*, cf. Ath. 650 E:—Adv. *-κῶς*, Plut. 2. 847 E, Ath. 308 F.

ὑποκοσμήτης, ου, ὁ, *an under κοσμητής*, C. I.

ὑποκουρίζομαι, Ion. for *ὑποκορίζομαι, to coax* or *soothe with soft names, ἑσπερίαις ὑποκουρ. ἀοιδαῖς*, of the serenades sung by girls on the evening of a friend's marriage, Pind. P. 3. 32; cf. Hesych. s. v. *κουριζομέναις*.—Suid. cites the Act. with the expl. *κολακεύω*.

ὑποκουφίζω, *to lighten* or *relieve a little*, Boiss. An. 5. 50. 2. intr. *to be lighter, easier*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 944.

ὑπόκουφος, ον, *somewhat light* or *fickle*, Plut. 2. 205 A; *ὑπ. τὴν γνώμην* Id. Pelop. 14, etc.

ὑποκρατέω, *to make oneself secretly master of, τινός* Greg. Naz., etc.

ὑποκρᾱτηρίδιον, Ion. **ὑποκρητ-**, τό, = foreg., Hdt. 1. 25, Philostr. 247.

ὑποκρᾱτήριον, τό, *the stand of a κρατήρ, κρητὴρ καὶ ὑπ.* C. I. no. 8; *βάθρον ὑπ.* Ib. no. 2139. 11;—cf. *ὑποστάτης*.

ὑποκρέκω, of stringed, instruments, *to answer in sound*, i. e. *to sound in harmony with, τὸ καυχᾶσθαι παρὰ καιρὸν μανίαισι ὑποκρέκει* Pind. O. 9. 59. 2. trans. *ὑπ. τι to play an accompaniment*, Luc. D. Meretr. 15. 2; *τὸ ἡδὺ καὶ τὸ πρὸς χάριν ὑπ.*, of a flatterer, Plut. 2. 55 D.

ὑπόκρημνος, ον, *almost precipitous*, Strabo 644 sq; where it may be a n. pr.

ὑπόκρηνος, ον, (*κάρηνον*) *under the head*, Anon. (Callim.?) ap. Suid.

ὑποκρητηρίδιον, Ion. for *ὑποκρατηρίδιον*.

ὑποκρίζω, *to grate* or *jar a little*, Ael. N. A. 6. 19.

ὑποκρίνω, f. ῐνῶ, *to separate a little* or *gradually*, Eust. 687. 20, Suid.:—*to subject to inquiry*, τινά A. B. 449, Suid. s. v. *ἄρχων*:—but commonly,

B. in Med. **ὑποκρίνομαι**, f. *-κρινοῦμαι*, Ion. *-έομαι* Hdt. 3. 119: aor. *ὑπεκρινάμην*, Od. 15. 170, Hdt.; later also aor. and pf. pass. in med. sense, *ὑπεκρίθην* Ctes. Pers. 41, Polyb. 5. 25, 7, App.; *ὑποκέκριμαι* Dem. 418. 7; (cf. *ἀποκρίνω*). *To reply, make answer, answer*, Il. 12. 228; *τινί* Il. 7. 407, Od. 2. 111., 15. 170; so in Ion. Prose and late writers, Hdt. 1. 2, 164, Hipp. 763 F, etc.; the Att. word was *ἀποκρίνομαι* (which has been restored by Bekk. in Thuc. 7. 44, though *ὑποκρ-* is given by all Mss. but one, and is cited by Phot. and Eust.):—of an oracle, *to give answer, τινί τι* Hdt. 1. 78, 91:—hence, 2. *to expound, interpret, explain, ὄνειρον* Od. 19. 535, 555; (so *κρίνεσθαι ὀνείρους* Il. 5. 150, cf. *κρίνω* II. 5); *ὑπ. ὅπως . .*, Theocr. 24. 66. II. in Att. *to answer on the stage, speak in dialogue*, hence *to play a part* on a stage, the part played being put in acc., *τὴν Ἀντιγόνην Σοφοκλέους ὑποκέκριται* Dem. l. c.; *ὑπ. τὸ βασιλικόν to take* the king's part, *play* the king, Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 19; *ὑπολαμβάνειν καὶ ὑποκρίνεσθαι to pretend, assume in word and in deed*, Ib. 5. 9, 11: absol. *to play a part, be an actor*, Polyb. 31. 4, 8, Luc. Pseudol. 19:—also *ὑποκρ. τραγῳδίαν, κωμῳδίαν to play* a tragedy or comedy, Id. Rhet. 3. 1, 3, Luc. Merc. Cond. 30, cf. Id. Salt. 84, Nigr. 11. 24, etc.; *ὑπεκρίθησαν τραγῳδοί* tragedians *acted*, Chares ap. Ath. 538 F; also *ὑπ. τὰ πάντα προσωπεῖα to play* all the characters, Luc. Salt. 66; *ὑπ. μανίαν* Ib. 83. 2. *to declaim*, of rhetoricians, *τὰ Ἡροδότου* Ath. 620 D; *λόγους ἀλλοτρίους* Luc. Pseudol. 25:—*to represent dramatically*, Phot. Bibl. 73. 24:—*to ape, mimic, τι* Philostr. 97. 3. hence the word was used also of the theatrical style of rhapsodists and orators, *to exaggerate*, Dem. 230. 7, cf. Wolf Proleg. p. xcvi. 4. metaph. *to play a part, dissemble, feign, pretend*, c. inf., Dem. 321. 18., 878. 3, Polyb. 2. 49, 7, etc.

ὑποκρῐσία, ή, rarer form for *ὑπόκρισις* II, Anth. Plan. 289.

ὑπόκρῐσις, εως, ἡ, I. in Ion. *a reply, answer*, Hdt. 1. 116., 9. 9; *αἱ ὑπ. τῶν χρηστηρίων* 1. 90. II. in Att. *the playing a part* on the stage, *the actor's art*, his *action, delivery, declamation*, Luc. Pisc. 32, etc.; also an orator's *delivery, elocution*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 1, 3, and 12. 2, Polyb. 10. 47, 10, etc. 2. metaph. the *playing a part, hypocrisy, outward show*, Phocyl. 2, Polyb. 35. 2, 13, etc. 3. **ὑπόκρισιν**, as Adv. like *δίκην, after the manner of*, Böckh Pind. Pr. 259.

ὑποκρῐτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, rarer form for sq., Hermias ap. Ath. 563 E.

ὑποκρῐτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who answers: an interpreter* or *expounder, τῆς δι' αἰνιγμῶν φήμης* Plat. Tim. 72 B; *ὀνείρων* Luc. Somn. 17, etc. II. in Att. *one who plays a part* on the stage, *a player, actor*, Ar. Vesp. 1279, Plat. Rep. 373 B, Charm. 162 D, Xen., etc. 2. *a declaimer, ἐπῶν* Timae. Lex.: *a rhapsodist*, Diod. 14. 109., 15. 7. 3. metaph. *a dissembler, feigner, hypocrite*, Lxx, N. T.

ὑποκρῐτικός, ή, όν, *belonging to ὑπόκρισις, skilled therein, φύσει ὑποκριτικὸς having a good* natural *delivery* or *elocution*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 1, 7, cf. Poët. 19. 7., 26. 6. 2. *suited for speaking* or *delivery*, λέξις Ib. 3. 12, 2: ἡ *-κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), *the art of delivery*, Ib. 3. 1, 7:—Adv. *-κῶς*, Chamael. ap. Ath. 407 A. 3. metaph. *acting a part, pretending to, ὑπ. τοῦ βελτίονος* Luc. Alex. 4.

ὑποκροτέω, *to stamp a little, τῷ ποδί* Greg. Naz.

ὑπόκροτος, ον, *making some noise, τὸ τῆς λέξεως ὑπ.* Phot. Bibl. 73. 33.

ὑπόκρουσις, εως, ἡ, *interruption*, Hesych.:—Adv. **ὑποκρουστικῶς**, E. M.

ὑποκρούω, *to strike gently*, Anth. Plan. 279: *to beat time, give the time*, Plut. Demosth. 20; *ὑπ. τοῖς λέγουσι* Longin. 41. 2. II. metaph. *to break in upon, interrupt*, c. acc., Ar. Ach. 38, Alex. Βοστρ. 1; so in Ar. Eccl. 256, 618, with a play on the obscene sense of *κρούω*. 2. *find fault with, attack*, Ar. Pl. 548, in Med.

ὑποκρύπτω, f. *ψω*, *to hide under* or *beneath, ἄχνῃ ὑπεκρύφθη* [the ship] *was hidden beneath* the spray, Il. 15. 626:—Med., *ὑποκρύπτεσθαί τινα to keep* something *secret from* him, v. l. Xen. An. 1. 9, 19.

ὑποκρύφιος, ον, *hidden under*, Nonn. D. 36. 96, etc.

ὑπόκρυφος, ον, = foreg., Schol. Ar. Ach. 96.

ὑπόκρυψις, εως, ἡ, *a hiding, concealment*, Greg. Nyss.

ὑποκρώζω, f. *ξω*, *to croak faintly*, as a sick person, Luc. D. Mort. 6. 4.

ὑποκτυπέω, *to crash*, Ael. N. A. 3. 13.

ὑποκυάνεος, ον, *rather dark-blue*, Alex. Mynd. ap. Schol. Theocr. 5. 96.

ὑποκυανίζω, *to have somewhat of a dark-blue colour*, Epiphan., Byz.

ὑποκῠβερνάω, *to be under-pilot, νεώς* of a ship, Poll. 1. 98.

ὑποκύδης, ες, *covered with shoal-water, εἰαμενή* Euphor. 101, cf. Harp. s. v.

ὑποκύκλιος, (sc. *πούς*), ὁ, in metre, the *ionic a minore*, Schol. Hephaest.

ὑπόκυκλος, ον, *running on wheels* or *castors, τάλαρος* Od. 4. 131. II. **ὑπόκυκλον**, τό, *a knob* or *ball on the foot of a tripod*, Hesych.

ὑποκῡμαίνω, *to wave gently*, of water, sand, etc., Philostr. 846; of hair, Himer. 330; of the arms, Philostr. 841. II. trans., *ἔρως καὶ οἶνος ὑπ. τὸν νοῦν* Walz Rhett. 1. 430.

ὑποκῡμᾰτίζω, *to put into a gentle waving motion*, Philostr. 839. II. intr. *to meet in waving motion, ἀλλήλοις* Id. 784.

ὑποκύπτω, f. *ψω*, *to stoop under* a yoke, *οἱ Μῆδοι ὑπέκυψαν Πέρσῃσι, submitted to* the Persians, Hdt. 1. 130, cf. 6. 25, 109; *κύνες τοῖς ἀνθρώποις ὑποκύπτοντες* Aesop: absol., of suppliants, *to bow down, bow low, ὑποκύπτοντες ἱκετεύουσιν* Ar. Vesp. 555 (where the Rav. Ms. *ὑποπίπτοντες*), cf. Luc. Navig. 30, Nigr. 21; so of animals drinking, *ὑποκύψαντα . . πιεῖν ὥσπερ βοῦν* (v. l. *ἐπικ-*) Xen. An. 4. 5, 32; *to stoop* to look at a thing, Plut. 2. 470 E. II. c. acc., *ὑπ. τὰν τύλαν to stoop* it so as to let a load be put on, Ar. Ach. 954.

ὑποκῡρόομαι, in Dion. H. 2. 22, f. l. for *ἐπικυροῦσθαι*.

ὑποκυρτόομαι, Pass. *to be* or *become somewhat curved*, Hipp. 873 H, Callisth. ap. Eust. 918. 41.

ὑπόκυρτος, ον, *rather gibbous* or *humped*, Hipp. Art. 822, Plut. 2. 890 D.

ὑπόκῦφος, ον, = *ὑπόκυρτος*, Strabo 262, Schol. Luc. D. D. 7. 4.

ὑποκῦφώνιον, τό, *part of the frame of a chariot* (cf. *κύφων* 1), Poll. 1. 143.

ὑποκύω, *to impregnate:* but only used in Med. *ὑποκύομαι*, of the woman, *to conceive, become pregnant, ὑποκῦσαμένη* (not *-κυσσαμένη*, v. sub *κύω*), Il. 6. 26, Od. 11. 254, Hes. Th. 308; so of animals, Il. 20. 225.

ὑποκωθωνίζομαι, Pass. *to indulge in deep potations*, Cramer An. Ox. 2. 414.

ὑποκώλιον, τό, (*κῶλον*) *the thigh* of an animal, Xen. Cyn. 4. 1., 5. 10, etc.

ὑποκωμῳδέω, *to ridicule a little* or *unherhand*, Luc. Tox. 14.

ὑπόκωφος, ον, *somewhat deaf, rather deaf*, Ar. Eq. 43, Plat. Prot. 334 D, Rep. 488 B. II. *semi-vocal*, Porph. Qu. Hom. 8.

ὑπολαιμίζω, *to cut the throat*, Zonar. Lex.

ὑπολαΐς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a small bird*, prob. *Saxicola oenanthe*, *the wheatear*, Arist. H. A. 6. 7, 5; vulg. *ἐπιλαΐς*: also written *ὑπολάϊς*, *ὑπολωΐς* (which last is f. l. in Theophr. C. P. 2. 17, 9).

ὑπολᾰλέω, *to chatter in an under tone*, *murmur*, Greg. Nyss., Byz. 2. *to whisper τινί τι* Math. Vett. 13, etc. II. *to understand by* a thing, Eust. Opusc. 48. 59.

ὑπολαμβάνω, f. *λήψομαι*, *to take up by getting under*, as the dolphin did Arion, Hdt. 1. 24, Plat. Rep. 453 D; *τὸ κῦμα ὑπ. τινά* Clearch. ap. Ath. 332 E; *νεφέλη* Act. Apost. 1. 9:—*to bear up*, *support*, Lat. *sublevare*, *τινά* Plat. Symp. 212 D; *ὑπ. τοὺς ἐνδεεῖς* Strabo 653, cf. Diod. 19. 67, etc.; but also *to take by the hand*, *solicit*, *canvass*, Dion. H. 7. 54):—*ὑπ. τι ὑπὸ τὸ ἱμάτιον to take and hide under* .., Plut. 2. 234 B. 2. *to catch up*, *seize* or *come suddenly upon*, *ὑπὸ τρόμος ἑλλαβε γνία* Il. 3. 34, Od. 18. 88 (where it may be *to seize from below* or *secretly*); often of storms of wind, Hdt. 2. 25., 4. 179, etc.; of a fit of madness, Id. 6. 75; of a famine, Id. 6. 27; so of soldiers marching, *δυσχωρία ὑπελάμβανεν αὐτούς*, i. e. they came suddenly into difficult ground, Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 20:—absol., *ὑπολαβὸν ῥῖγος* Hipp. 1147 F; then, of events, *to follow next*, *come next*, *ἡ ναυμαχίη ὑπολαβοῦσα* Hdt. 8. 12, cf. 6. 27. 3. *to take up* the discourse *and answer*, *to reply*, *rejoin*, *retort*, *τι* Hdt. 1. 11, etc., cf. Lys. 137. 32, Dem. 596. 14, etc.; *τι πρός τι* Thuc. 5. 85; *τι πρός τινα* Dem. 501. 25; *ὑπ. τινὶ περὶ παντὸς ὀρθῶς* Plat. Legg. 875 D; *ὑπ. τινὶ ὅτι* .., *ὡς* .., Id. Rep. 598 D, Xen. Ath. 3. 12, etc.; c. acc. et inf. *to reply that* .., Thuc. 5. 49:—absol., in dialogue, *ἔφη ὑπολαβών*, *ὑπ. εἶπεν* he said *in answer*, Hdt. 7. 101, Thuc. 3. 113, often in Plat., and Xen.:—also *to take* one *up short*, *interrupt* him, (like *ὑποκρούω*), *μεταξὺ ὑπ.* Xen. An. 3. 1, 27; *ἔτι λέγοντος αὐτοῦ ὑπ.* Id. Cyr. 5. 5, 35. 4. *to take up* the conqueror, *fight with* him, Lat. *excipere*, Thuc. 8. 105. 5. *to take up* a charge, Thuc. 6. 28: *ὑπ. τὴν ἐπιθυμίαν τινός to take* it *up* and turn it to their own use, Luc. Calumn. 17. II. = *ὑποδέχομαι*, *to receive and protect*, Xen. An. 1. 1, 7. 2. *to accept*, *entertain* a proposal, Hdt. 1. 212., 3. 146; *δυσχερῶς ὑπ. τι* Dem. 1309. 18; *δυσκόλως ὑπ. ἐὰν* .., 1316. 28. III. *to take up* a notion, *assume*, *suppose*, mostly of an ill-grounded opinion, *ὑπ. τι εἶναι* Hdt. 2. 55; *οὐκ ἂν ὑπέλαβον τοῦτον ἀντειπεῖν* Antipho 122. 32; cf. Plat. Phaedo 86 B, Prot. 343 D:—hence, with *εἶναι* omitted, *to assume* or *understand* a thing [to be] so and so, *τὸ χαλιπὸν κακὸν* [*εἶναι*] *ὑπ.* Plat. Prot. 341 B; *ὑπ. τὸν Ἔρωτα ἕν τι τῶν ὄντων* Id. Phaedr. 263 D; *τὸν αἰθέρα τῇδέ πῃ ὑπ.* Id. Crat. 410 B; *ὑπ. τι ὡς ὄν* .., Id. Parm. 134 C, Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 6:—also *οὕτως ὑπ. περί τινος* Isocr. 32 B, cf. Dem. 316. 6 and 13:—also simply c. acc., *καίπερ ὑπειληφὼς ταῦτα* though *I assume* this to be so, Id. 342. 5, cf. Arist. Metaph. 3. 3, 10; *ὑπ. ὅτι* .., Id. Pol. 5. 1, 2:—Pass., *τοιοῦτος ὑπολαμβάνομαι* Isocr. 233 D, cf. Arist. Rhet. 1. 9, 1; *μειζόνως ὑπ.* Isocr. 226 B, cf. Dem. 623. 5; *ἡ ὑπειλημμένη χάρις* Id. 178. 8; c. inf., *ὑπ. ἔχειν τι* Isocr. 415 B. 2. *to understand*, *apprehend*, *λόγον* Eur. I. A. 523, cf. Plat. Euthyd. 295 C, etc.; *ὀρθῶς*, *κάλλιστα ὑπ.* Id. Gorg. 458 E, Theaet. 159 B; *ὑπ. τι εἴς τινα to understand* it of, i. e. apply it to, him, Aeschin. 22. 29. 3. *to suspect*, *disbelieve*, Xen. Ages. 5. 6. IV. *to take* or *seize underhand*, Thuc. 1. 68., 6. 58:—*to draw off from duty*, *seduce*, *ὑπ. μισθῷ μείζονι τοὺς ναυβάτας* Id. 1. 121, cf. 143. V. *to check*, as a physician does a disease, Hipp. 21. 22. 2. *ὑπ. ἵππον*, as a term of horsemanship, *to hold up* the horse, *half-check* him in his course, Xen. Eq. 7. 15., 9. 5;—*ἀναλαμβάνω* being *to check* him *quite*, *bring* him *up short*, Ib. 3. 5.

ὑπολαμπάς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, in Phylarch. (40 A) ap. Ath. 536 E, seems to be a sort of *window* or *look-out hole*; but the word is dub.

ὑπολαμπής, *ές*, gen. *έος*, *shining with inferior lustre*, *σάκος .. ἠλέκτρῳ θ' ὑπ.*, *χρυσῷ τε φαεινῷ λαμπόμενον* Hes. Sc. 142.

ὑπολάμπω, f. *ψω*, *to shine under*, *shine in under*, *ὁ ἥλιος εἰς τὰς παστάδας ὑπ.* Xen. Mem. 3. 8, 9: Pass., *πῦρ τέφρῃ ὑπολαμπόμενον* Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 80. II. *to shine a little*, *begin to shine*, *τὸ ἔαρ ὑπέλαμπε*, like *ὑπεφαίνετο*, Hdt. 1. 190 (cf. *ἐπιλάμπω*), Ael. N. A. 8. 22; *ἕως* Ib. 10. 50; *ὑπ. ἡ ἡμέρα* Plut. Anton. 49: metaph., *ὑπ. τὸ ἦθος ταῖς παρείαις δαΐδων ὑπολαμπομενάων*, in Il. 18. 492, Od. 19. 48., 23. 290, *ὕπο λαμπ-* is now read.

ὑπόλαμψις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a slight lustre*, Hipp. 1133 D, Theophr. Sign. 4. 4.

ὑπολανθάνω, f. *λήσω*, *to be concealed under*, Ael. V. H. 3. 1, Phot. II. *to escape the notice of*, *τινά* Phot.

ὑπολάξευσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *the cutting*, *hewing* of stone, Eust. Opusc. 291. 66.

ὑπολᾰπάσσω, f. *ξω*, *to empty from below*, *purge*, Ael. N. A. 14. 14.

ὑπολάπᾰρος, *ον*, *somewhat flabby* or *loose*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 969, etc.

ὑπολεαίνω, *to smooth*, *rub*, *polish a little*, Phot.

ὑπολέγω, *to dictate*, *prompt*, *τί τινι* Plut. 2. 46 A: *to consider*, *take into account*, *ὑπ. εἰ* .. Dio C. 54. 15. 2. *to premise*, *make the basis of one's reasoning*, *τὰ ἔργα τοῖς λογισμοῖς* Id. 46. 35.

ὑπ-ολέθριος, *ον*, *almost fatal*, *dangerous*, Hipp. Coac. 118.

ὑπολείβω, f. *ψω*, *to pour a libation therewith* or *to*, Aesch. Ag. 69:—Pass. *to trickle down*, like *ὑπορρέω*, Hipp. 601. 54, Nic. Al. 24.

ὑπόλειμμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a remnant*, *remainder*, Arist. H. A. 6. 2, 10, Gen. An. 2. 6, 41 and 44, Theophr., etc.

ὑπολειπτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *inclined to stay behind*, Theo Smyrn. de Astron. p. 204 Martin.

ὑπολείπω, f. *ψω*, *to leave remaining*, Od. 16. 50; *ὑπ. λόγον* Thuc. 8. 2; *ὑπ. τινὰ πολέμιον* Id. 6. 17; *τὸν πόλεμον τοῖς παισί* Id. 1. 81; *οὐδεμίαν ὑπερβολὴν ὑπ. τινί to leave* him no possibility of exceeding, Isocr. 137 B; *ὑπ. τινὶ τιμωρεῖσθαι* Antipho 129. 14. 2. of things, *to fail* one, *ὑπολείψει ὑμᾶς ἡ μισθοφορά* Lys. 177. fin.; *ὑπ. τινὰ ὁ λόγος* Arist. Rhet. 3. 17, 11;—and so sine casu, as if intr., *ὅταν ὑπολίπωσιν αἱ βάλανοι* Id. H. A. 9. 13, 1; *ὑπ. μέλι* Ib. 40, 43; *αἱ τρίχες* Id. Gen. An. 2. 6, 48, cf. Part. An. 2. 3, 13. II. Pass., c. fut. med., *to be left remaining*, *πέμπτον δ' ὑπελείπετ' ἄεθλον* Il. 23. 615; *ἐν μεγάρῳ ὑπελείπετο he was left at home* .., Od. 7. 230, cf. 19. 1, Hdt. 2. 15, 86, etc.; *ἐγὼ δ' ὑπολείψομαι αὐτοῦ* Od. 17. 276, cf. 282, etc.; *ὑπολειφθείς* Hdt. 5. 61., 8. 67, and Att.:—c. gen., *ὑπολείπεσθαι τοῦ στόλου to stay behind* the expedition, i. e. not to go upon it, Hdt. 1. 165, cf. Aesch. Ag. 73:—generally, *to remain behind*, *be left over and above*, Plat., etc.; *οὐδὲν ὑπολείπεται ἀλλ' ἢ ποιεῖν* .. Id. Phaedr. 231 B; *μὴ ὑπολείπεσθαι* [*τοὺς νόμους*] *εἴ ποτε* .., *so that they do not remain in force*, in case of .., Thuc. 3. 84. 2. *to be left behind by* any one, strictly in a race, Ar. Ran. 1092: hence of stragglers in an army, *to lag behind*, Xen. An. 1. 2, 25, Plat. Symp. 174 D, etc.; *ὑπ. μικρὸν τοῦ στόματος to fall behind* the front rank, Xen. An. 5. 4, 22. 3. absol. *to fail*, *come to an end*, *νύξ* Soph. El. 91: also, *to fail in* what is expected of one, *come short*, Lys. 187. 10. III. Med. *to leave behind one*, *τὰ πρόβατα* Hdt. 4. 121; *μηδεμίαν τῶν νεῶν* Id. 6. 7: *to leave remaining*, *keep by one*, Id. 2. 25; *ὑπολείπεσθαι αἰτίαν to leave* cause for reproach *against oneself*, Thuc. 1. 140; so *ὑπολείπεσθαι ἀναφοράν to leave oneself* means of escape, Dem. 301. 23.

ὑπολειτουργός, *ὁ*, = *ὑπηρέτης*, Hermes in Stob. Ecl. 1. 476.

ὑπολείχω, *to lick underneath*, Io. Chrys.

ὑπόλειψις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a failure*, *deficiency*, *τοῦ θερμοῦ* Parmenid. ap. Stob. 589. 27; *τῶν ὀδόντων* Arist. Gen. An. 2. 6, 52:—also, like *ἔκλειψις ἡλίου*, *an eclipse*, Iambl. V. Pyth. p. 70. II. *a falling behind* in growth, Theophr. C. P. 5. 1, 11:—also in Astron. *retrograde motion*, Ptol.

ὑπόλεπρος, *ον*, *somewhat rough*, *scabby*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 14, 2.

ὑπολεπτολόγος, *ον*, *rather too subtle*, Cratin. Incert. 155.

ὑπόλεπτος, *ον*, *somewhat fine*, Aretae. Sign. Diut. 2. 11, Luc. Philops. 34, Ael. N. A. 16, 15.

ὑπολεπτύνω, *to make rather fine*, Paul. S. Ambo 74, Tzetz.

ὑπολευκαίνομαι, Pass. *to become white underneath* or *somewhat white*, Il. 5. 502, cf. Luc. D. Meretr. 11. 3, etc.

ὑπολευκανθίζω, *to become whitish on the surface*, Ruf. Ephes.

ὑπολευκίζω, = *ὑπολευκαίνομαι*, Schol. Pind.

ὑπόλευκος, *ον*, *whitish*, *pale*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1090, Arist. H. A. 4. 2, 11, etc.

ὑπολευκόχρως, *ωτος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *of whitish skin* or *complexion*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 955.

ὑπολήγω, *to desist gradually*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 958; *κατὰ μικρὸν ὑπ.* Ael. V. H. 14. 29; *ὑπ. τινός* Id. N. A. 12. 44.

ὑπολῃΐς, *ίδος*, v. *ὑπολαΐς*.

ὑποληκάω, in Hesych. = *ὑποκρούω*, sensu obscoeno.

ὑπόλημμα, *τό*, *a supposition*, *opinion*, Def. Plat. 413 B, Plut. 2. 164 F, sq.

ὑπολήνιον, *τό*, *the vessel under a press* to receive the wine or oil, *a vat*, Lat. *lacus*, ap. Poll. 10. 130, Lxx, etc.

ὑπολῃνίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, = *ὑπολήνιον*, Call. Dian. 166.

ὑπόληξις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *almost the ending*, Ath. 491 E.

ὑπολῃπτέον, verb. Adj. of *ὑπολαμβάνω*, *one must suppose*, *understand*, Plat. Theaet. 156 E, etc.; *οὕτως ὑπ. περί τινος* Id. Rep. 613 A; c. inf., Arist. Part. An. 2. 2, 8. II. *one must answer*, Eust. 1172. 26.

ὑπολῃπτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for understanding*, *δύναμις ὑ. τινος* the faculty of *understanding*, Def. Plat. 414 C, cf. M. Anton. 3. 9. Adv. *-κῶς*, Id. 7. 16.

ὑπολῃπτός, *όν*, verb. Adj. *supposable*, Arist. Anal. Pr. 1. 39.

ὑπολῃρέω, *to become imbecile*, Ael. V. H. 3. 37:—**ὑπόληρος**, *ον*, Eccl.

ὑπολῃψίδιον, *τό*, *a small assumption*, Epict. Diss. 4. 1, 140.

ὑπόλῃψις, *εως*, (*ὑπολαμβάνω*) *a taking up*, esp. *a taking up the word*, *taking up the discourse* where another leaves off: *ἐξ ὑπολήψεως in turn*, *alternately*, Stallb. Plat. Hipparch. 228 B; cf. citata sub *ὑποβολή*:—hence, *a rejoinder*, *reply*, *ὑπ. ποιεῖσθαι* Isocr. 227 C, cf. 264 B. II. *a taking in a certain sense*, *an assumption*, *notion*, Def. Plat. 413 A sq., cf. Arist. M. Mor. 1. 35, 13; *ὑπ. λαμβάνειν* Id. Rhet. 3. 15, 1; v. Trendelenb. ad Arist. de Anima p. 469; *μὴ τοιαύτης οὔσης τῆς ὑπαρχούσης ὑπολήψεως*, *περὶ ἑκατέρου* unless such had been the existing *impression*, Dem. 304. 2:—esp. *a hasty judgment*, *prejudice*, *ὑπ. εἰς τοὺς δικαστὰς οὐ δικαία* Hyperid. Euxen. 42: *suspicion*, Luc. Calumn. 5. 2. *the estimate formed of* a person or thing, *a good* or *bad reputation*, *public opinion*, Lat. *existimatio*, Hdn. 7. 1., 7. 10, etc.

ὑπολῑγαίνω, *to make to sound a little*, Jac. Ach. Tat. 1. 5.

ὑπ-ολίζων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *somewhat less*, Il. 18. 519.

ὑπόλῐθος, *ον*, *somewhat stony*, Luc. Tim. 31, Abdic. 27.

ὑπολιμνίσκος, *ὁ*, false form of *ὑπολημνίσκος*, a critial mark (⏑), Epiphan.

ὑπολιμπάνω, collat. form of *ὑπολείπω*, *to leave behind*, 1 Ep. Pet. 2. 21, Themist. 139 D:—Pass. *to remain over*, Eccl., Byz. II. *to fail*, *τὰ νάματα ὑπ.* Dion. H. 1. 23.

ὑπολῐμώδης, *ες*, gen. *εος*, *somewhat hungry*, Plut. 2. 634 D.

ὑπολῐπαίνω, *to fatten a little* or *by degrees*, dub. in Hipp. 426. 24.

ὑπολῐπᾰρός, *ον*, *rather fat* or *greasy*, Diosc. 2. 105. [ῐ]

ὑπολῐπής, *ές*, *left remaining*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 13, 2, Theopomp. in Phot. Bibl. 120. 22, Clearch. ap. Ath. 256 D, etc.

ὑπ-ολισθάνω and (late) **ὑπ-ολισθαίνω**, f. *σθήσω*, *to slip* or *slide slightly*, Hipp. Art. 782, Poll. 2. 15:—metaph., *ὑπ. εἰς ὕπνον* Ael. V. H. 2. 35; *εἰς τὰς τέρψεις* Luc. Dem. Enc. 12; *ἐπὶ τὰ χείρω* Eus. V. Const. 3. 69; *πρὸς ἀπάτην* Phot.

ὑπόλισπος, Att. **–λισφος**, *ον*, *somewhat smooth*, *worn smooth*, Ar. Eq. 1368, cf. Poll. 2. 184, A. B. 68.

ὑπόλῐτος, *ον*, *rather poor*, *little* or *mean*, Gloss.

ὑπόλιχνος, *ον*, *somewhat lickerish* or *dainty*, Luc. Icarom. 29:—**ὑπολιχνεύω**, *to be so*, Eccl.

ὑπολογέω or **–ίζω**, = sq.:—but in Arist. Pol. 7. 3, 4, W. Dind. suggests *ὑπόλογον ἔχειν*, and in Theopomp. Com. the true reading is *ὑπολέγειν*.

ὑπολογίζομαι, f. *ίσομαι*, Att. *ιοῦμαι*: Dep.:—*to take into the account*, *as matter of addition* or *subtraction*, *τὴν τιμὴν ἐκ τῶν ὑψωνίων ὑπ. to deduct* the price from . . , Polyb. 6. 39, 15:—Ptol. uses the Act., and the Pass. in pass. sense. 2. metaph. *to take into account*, *κίνδυνον*, *πόνους* Plat. Apol. 28 B, Phaedr. 231 B, Dem. 259. 7., 294. 6; *οὐδὲν ὑπ.* Andoc. 33. 27:—*to take notice*, foll. by *εἰ* . . , Plat. Crito 48 D.

ὑπολογισμός, *ὁ*, = *ὑπόλογος*, Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 1043 D, Dion. H. in Müller's Fr. Hist. 2. p. xxxvii.

ὑπολογιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must take into account*, *ὅτι* . . , Plat. Rep. 341 D; c. acc. et inf., Id. Polit. 293 D.

ὑπόλογος, *ὁ*, *a taking into account*, *a reckoning*, *account*, *οὐδένα ὑπόλογον ποιεῖσθαί τινος*, Lat. *nullam rationem habere rei*, Dem. 790. 9; *ἐν ὑπολόγῳ ποιεῖσθαί τι* Lys. 102. 20; *οὐχ ὑπ. ποιεῖσθαί τινί τινος* to give him no *credit* for . . , Dinarch. 91. 43; *εἰς ὑπ. λαμβάνειν τι* Ath. 145 F; *οὐδεὶς ὑπ. γίγνεταί τινι* Dinarch. ap. Harp. 2. as Adj. *taken into account*, *made accountable*, *ὑπόλογος εἶναι* or *γενέσθαι* Lys. 180. 36., 184. 31, Dem. 959. 7:—*μηδὲν τὴν ἡμετέραν ἡλικίαν ὑπόλογον ποιεῖσθαι* not to hold us *responsible*, Plat. Lach. 189 B; *οὐδέν σοι ὑπόλογον τίθεμαι*, I put down nothing *to* your *account*, Id. Prot. 349 C. II. the converse of *πρόλογος*, of ratios *in which the first number is the least*, as 3 : 5, Nicom. Arithm. p. 95:—cf. *ὑπερεπιμόριος*.

ὑπόλοιπος, *ον*, *left behind*, *staying behind*, Hdt. 7. 171: esp. *still alive*, *surviving*, Lat. *superstes*, Id. 6. 123, etc.: generally, = *λοιπός*, *remaining*, Id. 7. 126, Ar. Pl. 431, Andoc. 8. 6, Thuc. 4. 90., 8. 26; *τί ὑμῖν ὑπόλοιπόν ἐστι τῆς ἐκείνων ἀρετῆς*; Andoc. 14. 41. II. *with somewhat wanting*, *defective* (v. l. *ὑπόλυπον*), Arist. Eth. N. 7. 12, 2.

ὑπόλοξος, *ον*, *somewhat oblique* or *obscure*, Eust. 805. 3.

ὑπολοξόω, *to turn somewhat obliquely*, *τὸ ὄμμα* Basil. M.:—*to answer somewhat obliquely*, Eust. 777. 41; and so **ὑπολόξωσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, Eccl.

ὑπολοπάω, *to let the bark peel off a little* (cf. λοπάω), as Schneid. in Theophr. H. P. 5. 1, 4.

ὑπ-ολοφύρομαι, Dep. *to lament a little*, Planud.

ὑπολόχᾱγος, *ὁ*, *an under-λοχαγός*, Xen. An. 5. 2, 13.

ὑπολοχάω, *to lie in ambush for*, *τινάς* Joseph. B. J. 6. 7, 2.

ὑπολυγίζομαι, Pass. *to be concealed under*, E. M.

ὑπολύδιος, *ον*, *hypo-Lydian*, a mode in music, Plut. 2. 1141 B.

ὑπολύζω, f. *ξω*, *to hiccup* or *sob a little*, Galen. Lex. Hipp.

ὑπολύριος, *ον*, (*λύρα*) *under the lyre*, *δόναξ ὑπ.* a bridge of reed *on which the strings rest*, or a rod of reed *put under the strings* (to prolong the sound, as horn was afterwards used), Ar. Ran. 233, cf. h. Hom. Merc. 47 sq.

ὑπόλῡσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a relaxing underneath*, Aretae. Sign. Diut. 2. 9, Lxx.

ὑπολύω, *to loosen beneath* or *below*, *ὑπέλυσε δὲ γυῖα made* his limbs *sink under him* (by giving him a deadly wound), Il. 15. 581; *ὑπὸ γούνατ' ἔλυσεν* Od. 14. 236; so too, *ὑπέλυσε μένος καὶ φαίδιμα γυῖα made* courage and strength *fail*, Il. 6. 27; also of wrestlers, *γυῖα ὑπέλυσε* 23. 726; so in Pass., *γυῖα ὑπέλυντο* 16. 341; *λύθεν δ' ὑπὸ φαίδιμα γυῖα* Ib. 805; *ὑπολύεταί μου τὰ γόνατα* Ar. Lys. 216. II. *to loose from under* the yoke, *ὁ δ' ἔλυεν ὑφ' ἵππους* Il. 23. 513, cf. Od. 4. 39; *ὑπ. ζεύγη βοεικὰ* Thuc. 4. 128:—*to loose from bonds*, *ἑταίρους* Od. 9. 463; and in Med., *τὺ τόν γ'.. ὑπελύσαο δεσμῶν* thou *didst set him free* from bonds *by stealth*, Il. 1. 401. 2. *to untie* another person's sandals *from under* his feet, *take off* his *shoes*, *ὑπαί τις ἀρβύλας λύοι* Aesch. Ag. 944; *ἐμβάδας* Ar. Nub. 152; and in Med., *to take off one's own* sandals or shoes, or *to have* them *taken off*, *τὰς ἐμβάδας* Ar. Vesp. 1158; and absol., opp. to *ὑποδεῖσθαι*, Id. Lys. 950, Plut. 927, cf. Xen. An. 4. 5, 13, Lac. 2. 3:—also c. acc. pers. *ὑπ. τινά to unshoe* him, *take off his shoes*, *ὑπολύετε*, *παῖδες*, *Ἀλκιβιάδην* Plat. Symp. 213 B; so *ὑπ. τὼ πόδε* Ar. Thesm. 1183. 3. in Med. *to unarm oneself*, Ael. V. H. 14. 49 (v. l. *ἀπελύσατο*).

ὑπολωΐς, *ΐδος*, *ἡ*, f. l. for *ὑπολαΐς*, q. v.

ὑπολωφάω, *to flag a little*, *cease by little and little*, Eccl., Byz.

ὑπομάζιος, *ον*, *under the breast*, *sucking*, Lat. *subrumus*, *τέκνον*, *βρέφος* Or. Sib. 2. 300, Eccl.; *τὸ ὑπομάζιον* Diod. Excerpt. 527. 54:—also **ὑπομαζίδιος**, Gloss. II. *τὸ ὑπ.*, also, *a waist-band*, Aristaen. 1. 25.

ὑπόμαζοι, *οἱ*, *the parts under the breast*, Bion 1. 26; but f. l. for *οἱ δ' ὑπὸ μαζοί*.

ὑπομαίνομαι, Pass. *to be somewhat mad*, Hipp. 352. 36.

ὑπόμακρος, *ον*, *somewhat long*, *longish*, Ar. Pax 1243, Alex. Incert. 75: cf. *ἐπίμακρος*.

ὑπομᾰλᾰκίζομαι, Pass. *to grow soft* or *cowardly by degrees*, Xen. An. 2. 1, 14.

ὑπομάλακος, *ον*, *somewhat soft*, Ptol.

ὑπομᾰλάσσω, Att. *–ττω*, *to soften by degrees* or *gently*, *φύλλα* Aristaen. 1. 3; *ὑπ. τὴν κοιλίαν to relax*, Diosc. 5. 15:—Pass. *to be gradually softened*, Luc. D. Meretr. 4. 2.

ὑπομανιώδης, *ες*, *somewhat mad*, Schol. Ar. Av. 989.

ὑπομαντεύομαι, Dep. *to divine a little* or *secretly*, Eust. 777. 49; *ὑπ. τὴν διανοίαν τινός to divine* it *partly*, Plat. Sisyph. 388 B.

ὑπομᾰραίνομαι, Pass. *to wither*, *waste gradually*, Philo 2. 252, Plut. 2. 411 E.

ὑπόμαργος, *ον*, *somewhat mad*, *crazy*, *ὑπομαργότερος* Hdt. 3. 29, 145., 6. 75.

ὑπομαρμαίρω, *to sparkle* or *gleam under*, Opp. C. 3. 70.

ὑπομαρτυρέω, *to indicate somewhat*, Eust. Opusc. 282. 11. II. *to sign one's name as witness*, *τοῖς κανόσιν* Eccl.

ὑπομάσθιος, *ον*, (*μασθός*) = *ὑπομάζιος*, Joseph. B. J. 6. 3, 4, Lxx:—also **ὑπομασθίδιος**, *ον*, Nicet. On the form *ὑπομασθ–* or *ὑποαστ–*, v. Lob. Phryn. 556 sq.

ὑπομάσσω, Att. *–ττω*, *to smear* or *rub underneath*, Theocr. 2. 59; *ὑπομεμαγμένος lying close under*, *ταῖς πέτραις* Suid.

ὑπομάσχᾰλος, *ον*, *under the armpits*: *τὸ ὑπ.* perhaps *a wallet slung under the arm*, Byz.

ὑπόμαυρος, *ον*, *somewhat dark* or *gloomy*, Gloss.

ὑπ-ομβρος, *ον*, *mixed with rain*, *θέρος ὑπ. a rainy* summer, Plut. Camill. 3 (Schäf. *ἔπομβρον*), cf. Id. 2. 438 A; *ἔαρ* Geop.; *νύξ* E. M.; *ὑπ. γῇ*, Philostr. 775. II. *wet under the surface*, Galen. Lex. Hipp.

ὑπομεθύω, *to be somewhat drunk*, Hesych.

ὑπομειδιάω, *to smile a little* or *gently*, Anacreont. 29. 14, Plut., etc.; *ὑπ. Σαρδόνιον* Polyb. 17. 7, 6:—**ὑπομειδίαμα**, *τό*, Boiss. An. 2. 302.

ὑπομειόομαι, Pass. *to be diminished a little* or *gradually*, Galen.

ὑπομείων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *somewhat less*: — *ὑπομείονες*, among the Spartans, were *subordinate citizens*, opp. to *ὅμοιοι*, Xen. Hell. 3. 3, 6, cf. Müller Dor. 3. 5, 7; in an army, *οἱ ὑπ. the subaltern officers*, Dio C. 38. 35.

ὑπομελαίνω, *to be blackish*, Ruf. Eph., Geop.:—Pass. in same sense, Greg. Nyss. II. Pass. also, *to be somewhat obscure*, Nicet. 137 C.

ὑπομελανδρυώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *somewhat like the μελάνδρυον*, Epich. 59.

ὑπομελᾰνίζω, f. *ίσω*, = *ὑπομελαίνω*, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 1. 8, M. Diut. 1. 10.

ὑπομέλᾱς, *μέλαινα*, *μέλᾰν*, *somewhat black*, *blackish*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 969, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 10.

ὑπομέλπω, *to sing in accompaniment*, Io. Damasc.

ὑπομέμφομαι, Dep. *to blame a little* or *secretly*, Plut. Cato Mi. 15, Nonn., etc.

ὑπομεμψίμοιρος, *ον*, *somewhat discontented with his lot*, Cic. Att. 6. 1, 2. [ῐ]

ὑπομενετέον, verb. Adj. of *ὑπομένω*, *one must sustain*, *abide*, *endure*, Thuc. 2. 88, Isocr. 117 C, Plat. Legg. 770 E, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 1, 9.—The form **ὑπομενητέον** occurs in late writers, as Sext. Emp., and Eust., and has often been introduced by the Copyists into the Mss. of Isocr., etc.; v. Lob. Phryn. 446; **ὑπομονητέος**, is another later form, occurring (with vv. ll.) in Diog. L. 7. 126, and Origen.; v. Lob. Paral. 494.

ὑπομενετικός, *ή*, *όν*, *disposed to undergo*, *submissive*, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 6, 6; in late writers, **ὑπομενητικός**, *ή*, *όν*, Def. Plat. 412 B, 416 B; **ὑπομονητικός**, is a v. l. here, and is given in the text of Arist. Virt. et Vit. 5. 1.

ὑπομενητός or **ὑπομονητός**, *ή*, *όν*, *endurable*, Joseph. A. J. 17. 6, 5 (the Mss. vary), cf. Hdn. Epimer. 141.

ὑπομένω, fut. *μενῶ*, *to stay behind*, Od. 10. 232, 258, Thuc. 5. 14, Plat., etc.; *ὑπ. ἐν Σπάρτῃ*, *ἐν τῇ πόλει* Hdt. 6. 51., 7. 209: also, *to remain alive*, Id. 4. 149:—generally, *to be permanent*, Arist. Categ. 6. 8. II. trans., 1. c. acc. pers. *to abide* or *await* another, Hom., etc.; also of punishments, *ὅσα ἡμᾶς ἐν ὑστέρῳ χρόνῳ ὑπ.* Plat. Phaedr. 250 C, cf. Polyb. 1. 81, 3:—esp. *to await* his attack, *bide the* onset, Il. 14. 488., 16. 814, etc.; so too Hdt. 3. 9., 4. 3, etc., and Att.; *ὑπ. τὰς Σειρῆνας to abide* their *presence*, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 1. 2. c. acc. rei, *to abide*, *submit to*, *endure* any evil that threatens one, *δουλείαν* (*–ηΐην*) Hdt. 6. 12,

Thuc. 1. 8; *πόνον* Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 3; *ἀλγηδόνα* Plat. Gorg. 478 C; *αἰσχρόν τι* Id. Apol. 28 C; *τοὺς ἄλλους λόγους* Isocr. 172 C, cf. Plat. Hipp. Ma. 298 D; *κινδύνους* Isocr. 130 D; *ἀπειλάς* Dem. 515. 17; *τὰς δωρεὰς οὐχ ὑπέμειναν* they could not *abide* the gifts, i. e. scorned to accept them, Isocr. 60 B:—*ὑπ. τὴν κρίσιν to await* one's trial, Aeschin. 29. 4, cf. Andoc. 16. 10, Lys. 158. 26:—generally, *to wait for*, *τὴν ἑορτήν* Thuc. 5. 50: *ὑπ. ὄλβον to uphold, support, maintain* it, Pind. P. 2. 48. **3.** absol. *to stand one's ground, stand firm*, Il. 5. 498., 15. 312, Hdt. 6. 96; so *ἐς ἀλκὴν ὑπ.*, Thuc. 3. 108; *ἐς χεῖρας* Id. 5. 72; *ὑπομένων καρτερεῖν* to endure *patiently*, Plat. Gorg. 507 B; so *ὑπ. καὶ καρτερεῖν* Id. Lach. 193 B. **4.** c. inf. *to abide, venture, undertake, boldly resolve* to do a thing, like Lat. *posse, sustinere*, *οὐδ' ὑπέμεινε γνώμεναι he did not wait* to become known, Od. 1. 410; *ὑπ. πονεῖν he submitted* to toil, Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 5, cf. 7. 11, Plat. Legg. 869 C, Dem. 296. 6, etc.:—so also c. part., *εἰ ὑπομενέουσι χεῖρας ἐμοὶ ἀνταειρόμενοι if they shall dare* to lift hand against me, Hdt. 7. 101; *ὑπομένεις με κηδεύων you persist* in.., Soph. O. T. 1323; *οὐχ ὑπομένει ὠφελούμενος* he cannot *bear* to be helped, Plat. Gorg. 505 C; *οὐχ ὑπ. χωριζόμενον τὸ βρέφος* he could not *bear* its being removed, Phylarch. ap. Ath. 606 F;—c. gen. part., *φιλοῦντος ὑπ. to submit* to his kissing, Ael. V. H. 12. 1. **5.** in App. Civ. 5. 54, *ὑπ. τῇ Ἀντωνίου γνώμῃ* is prob. f. l. for *ἐπιμεμενηκώς*.

ὑπομερισμός, ὁ, *a subdivision*, a figure in Rhetoric, = *ὑποδιαίρεσις*, v. Schol. Hermog. 7. p. 772; also *διπλοῦς μερισμός*, Schol. Dem.

ὑπόμεστος, ον, *rather full*, *βιβλιδίων* Eunap. p. 42.

ὑπομετέωρος, ον, *slightly wanting support*, of a limb unevenly bandaged, Hipp. Fract. 766, Littré.

ὑπομήκης, ες, gen. εος, = *ὑπόμακρος*, Diog. L. 7. 1.

ὑπομηλᾰφέω, *to probe to the bottom, probe thoroughly*, Hesych.

ὑπομηλίζω, *to be* or *look yellowish*, Diosc. 3. 79.

ὑπομηνύω, *to indicate secretly*, Moschio Pass. Mul. p. 16.

ὑπομήτριος, ον, *in the mother's womb*, Maxim. *π. καταρχ.* 186.

ὑπομηχανάομαι, Dep. *to contrive secretly*, Phot.

ὑπομίαρος, ον, *somewhat impure* or *low*, Poll. 9. 143.

ὑπόμιγμα, τό, *a mixture*, Plut. 2. 934 D.

ὑπομίγνῡμι, f. *μίξω*, *to mix under* or *among*, *mix up*, *τινί τι* Plat. Tim. 74 D, cf. 71 B: *τὸ ὑπομεμιγμένον* the *admixture*, Id. Phil. 47 A. **II.** intr. and metaph. *to come near secretly*, c. dat., *ὑπ. τῇ γῇ* Thuc. 8. 102.

ὑπομιλτόομαι, Pass. *to be somewhat reddened*, Schol. Od. 5. 245.

ὑπομιμέομαι, Dep. *to imitate a little*, in Diod. 13. 95; Reisk. *ἀπομιμ-*.

ὑπομιμνήσκω, f. *ὑπομνήσω*, aor. *ὑπέμνησα*:— **I.** Act., **1.** c. acc. pers. *to put* one *in mind* or *remind* one *of*, *ὑπέμνησεν δέ ἑ πατρός* Od. 1. 321, cf. 15. 3, Thuc. 6. 19; also *ὑπ. τινά τι*, Thuc. 7. 64, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 37, Plat., etc.; *ὑπ. τινὰ τί βούλεται*.. Plat. Phil. 31 C; *τινὰ περί τινος* Id. Phaedr. 275 D; *τινὰ ὅτι*.., *πῶς* etc., Id. Phaedo 88 D, etc.: *ὑπ. τινά to put* him *in mind*, Id. Lach. 181 C, cf. Phaedr. 266 D; *ἐὰν*.. *αὐτὸν ὡς ἄνθρωπος ὢν ὑπομιμνήσκῃς* Isocr. 6 D. **2.** c. acc. rei, *to bring back to one's mind, mention, suggest*, *τι* Hdt. 7. 171, Soph. Phil. 1170, Plat., etc.; so c. gen. *to make mention of* a thing, Aeschin. 75. 42, Theocr. 21. 50; *τινί τι* Aesch. Pers. 990. **3.** absol., *ὑπομνησάτω ἀναστάς let him* get up and *remind* me, Andoc. 10. 3; *ὑπ. ὅτι*.. *to suggest* that.., Id. Rep. 452 C, etc. **II.** Pass. *to call to mind, remember*, *τι* Plat. Phil. 47 E, Lach. 188 A, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 24; *τινός* Luc. Catapl. 4:—*to make mention*, *περί τινος* Aesch. Pers. 329.

ὑπόμισθος, ον, *serving for pay, hired*, of persons, Luc. Merc. Cond. 5; *ὑπ. ὀβολῶν δ' hired for* 4 obols, Id. Tim. 6:—*ὑπ. ἔργον mercenary*, Id. Alex. 49.

ὑπομνάομαι, Dep. *to court clandestinely*, *ζώοντος ὑπεμνάασθε γυναῖκα* Od. 22. 38. [ᾰ]

ὑπομνεία, ἡ, *remembrance*, *ὑπομνείας χάριν* C. I. no. 2032.

ὑπόμνημα, ατος, τό, *a remembrance, memorial*, Lat. *monumentum*, *ἔχειν ὑπ. τινος* Thuc. 2. 44; *ἵν' ὑπ. τοῖς ἐπιγιγνομένοις ᾖ τῆς τῶν βαρβάρων ἀσεβείας* Isocr. 73 C, cf. 55 D; *τῆς ἀρετῆς ὑπ. μᾶλλον ἢ τοῦ στόματος καταλιπεῖν* Id. 22 A, cf. Dem. 690. 20. **II.** *a reminder, a mention, notice*, Thuc. 4. 126, Xen. An. 1. 6, 3, etc. **2.** *a note* or *memorandum* entered by a tradesman in his day-book, *ὑπόμνημα ὑπεγράψατο* he had *a note* made of it, Dem. 1193. 2, cf. 837. 17; so of bankers, *ὑπομνήματα γράφεσθαι εἰώθασι ὧν δίδασι χρημάτων*.., Id. 1186. 7. **3.** mostly in plur., like Lat. *commentarii, memoranda, notes*, Hipp. Art. 800, Plat. Phaedr. 276 D; *ὑπ. γράφειν, γράφεσθαι* Id. Polit. 295 C, Theaet. 143 A:—like *ἀπομνημονεύματα, memoirs*, Polyb. 1. 1, 1., 6. 32, 4, etc. **4.** *minutes* of the proceedings of a public body, *public records*, *τὰ κατ' ἄρχοντας ὑπ.* Plut. 2. 867 A, cf. Diod. 1. 4, Luc., etc.; *τὰ τῆς βουλῆς ὑπ. the acts* of the Senate, Dio C. 78. 22, etc.; *ἐπὶ τῶν ὑπομνημάτων καταστῆσαί τινα* Joseph. A. J. 7. 5, 4. **5.** *notes* or *memoranda* made by philosophers, rhetoricians, etc., Archyt. etc. ap. Diog. L. 8. 80 sq., cf. 4. 4, Longin. 44. 12, etc.:—of a geographical work, Ptol. 1. 6, 2, etc.:—later, also *explanatory notes, commentaries*, Schol. Ar. Av. 1242, etc.; v. Köpke de Hypomn. Gr., Berlin 1842. **III.** *a sketch, draught* or *copy of a letter*, Ep. Plat. 363 E.

ὑπομνημᾰτίζομαι, Med. *note down for remembrance, enter in one's memorandum-book*, *τι* Plut. 2. 120 E, etc.; *ὑπ. περί τινος* Longin. 1. 2, etc.:—*to write memoirs* or *annals*, Polyb. 5. 33, 5; *ὑπ. τὰς πράξεις* Strabo 70:—the plqpf. in pass. sense, *ἐν ᾧ ὑπεμνημάτιστο ταῦτα* 1 Esdr. 6. 22. **2.** *to explain, interpret*, *τὴν Ὀδυσσείαν* Steph. B.: *οἱ ὑπομνηματισάμενοι commentators*, Apoll. de Constr. 158.

ὑπομνηματικός, ή, όν, *serving for memoirs*, *ὑπ. διάλογοι memoirs* in the form of dialogue, Diog. L. 4. 5. **2.** *serving for notes* or *commentary*, Eust. Opusc. 61. 54:—Adv. *-κῶς*, Galen.

ὑπομνημάτιον, τό, Dim. of *ὑπόμνημα*, M. Anton. 3. 14, Eccl.

ὑπομνημάτισις, εως, ἡ, = sq., Byz.

ὑπομνημᾰτισμός, ὁ, *a memorandum, minute*, Polyb. 24. 2, 4., 26. 7, 5:—*a decree of the Areopagus*, because these were kept as *written records*, Cic. Fam. 13. 1, 5, Att. 5. 11, 6. **2.** = *ὑπόμνημα* II. 3, *memoirs, annals*, Polyb. 2. 40, 4: *a philosophical memoir*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 90, etc. **3.** *a commentary* on an author, Eust. 746. 30.

ὑπομνημᾰτιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a commentator*, Eust. Opusc. 61. 4, etc.

ὑπομνημᾰτο-γρᾰφέομαι, Dep. *to write down as a memorandum*, Theano Epist. 748.

ὑπομνημᾰτο-γράφος, ον, *writing memoirs*, Hermes in Stob. Ecl. 1. 950, Julian. 411 C. **2.** *writing minutes* and *records*, name of a great officer at Alexandria, Strabo 797, cf. 1 Chron. 18. 15, Isai. 36. 3.

ὑπομνημόνευμα, *-νεύω*, only f. l. for *ἀπομν-*.

ὑπομνημύω, v. *ὑπεμνήμυκε*.

ὑπόμνησις, εως, ἡ, *a reminding*, Thuc. 4. 17, 95; so Plat. calls writing, *οὐ μνήμης ἀλλ' ὑπομνήσεως φάρμακον* Phaedr. 275 A; *τινος* of a thing, Plat. Legg. 732 D, etc.; *ὑπόμνησίν τινος ἔχειν* to be able *to suggest* a thing, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 38. **2.** *a mentioning*, *ὑπ. ποιεῖσθαί τινος* to make *mention* of a thing, Thuc. 2. 88., 3. 54, etc.; *ὑπ. κακῶν a tale* of woe, Eur. Or. 1032.

ὑπομνήσκω, late poet. form of *ὑπομιμνήσκω*, Orph. H. 76. 6: cf. *μνήσκομαι*.

ὑπομνηστέον, verb. Adj. *one must remind*, *τινά τινος* Sext. Emp. P. 3. 70. **2.** *one must make mention*, *τινός* Arist. Rhet. Al. 30. 7.

ὑπομνηστεύομαι, Med. *to betroth*, *τὴν θυγατέρα ὑπ. τινι* Arist. Pol. 5. 4, 7:—Pass., *ὁ ὑπομνηστευθείς one betrothed*, Ib.

ὑπομνηστικός, ή, όν, *awakening the recollection, suggestive*, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 99, M. 8. 202, etc.:—*τὸ ὑπ. a memorandum, minute*, Eccl., Byz.; *a memorial-line*, Lemma to Anth. P. 5. 292.—Adv. *-κῶς*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 289.

ὑπομνήστριαι, αἱ, expl. in A. B. 312, as *αἱ ὑμνοῦσαι τὴν θεὸν ἱέρειαι*.

ὑπ-όμνυμι, *to interpose by oath*, *ὑπομνὺς φάναι* Soph. Fr. 313. **II.** Med. *ὑπόμνῡμαι*, f. *ὑπομοῦμαι*, *to swear in bar of further proceedings*, *ὑπώμνυτο ὡς ὢν Βοιωτός* Dem. 1006. 3. **2.** as Att. law-term, *to make oath* or *put in an affidavit* that something serious prevents a person's appearing in court, and so *to apply for a longer than the legal term*, Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 38, Dem. 1151. 2, etc.; *ὑπ. τινὰ ἀπεῖναι δημοσίᾳ στρατευόμενον* Id. 1174. 6; *ὑπωμόσατό τις τὸν Δημοσθένη ὡς νοσοῦντα* one *applied for an extension of the term* for Demosthenes, on the plea of sickness, Id. 1336. 10; and in Pass., *ὑπομνοσθέντος τούτου* this *affidavit being put in by way of excuse*, Id. 1174. 8; *ὑπομοσθείσης ταύτης τῆς γραφῆς* Hyperid. ap. Schol. Ar. Pl. 725.—Cf. *ὑπωμοσία*.

ὑπομονή, ἡ, *a remaining behind*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 7, Dion. H. 1. 44. **II.** *a holding out, patience, endurance*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 6, , Plut., etc.; of plants, Theophr. C. P. 5. 16, 3:—c. gen, *patience under, endurance of*, *λύπης* Def. Plat. 412 C; *ἡ μὴ ὑπ. ὑβριζομένων* Arist. Anal. Post. 2. 13, 18; *πολέμου* Polyb. 4. 51, 1; *ἡ τῆς μαχαίρας ὑπ. τῶν πληγῶν* the sword's *power to sustain* blows, Id. 15. 15, 8. **2.** like *τόλμα, the enduring to do*, *αἰσχρῶν ἔργων* Theophr. Char. 6.

ὑπομονητέος, **ὑπομονητικός**, **ὑπομονητός**, v. sub *ὑπομεν-*.

ὑπομοσία, f. l. for *ὑπωμοσία*.

ὑπομοσχεύω, *to propagate by layers*: generally, *to propagate*, *τὸν πόλεμον*, Eunap. ap. Suid. s. v. *μοσχεύω*.

ὑπομόχθηρος, ον, *baddish, rather bard*, Comic. Anon. 202, Poll. 2. 109.

ὑπομοχλεύω, *to act as a lever*, Hipp. Mochl. 865.

ὑπομόχλιον, τό, *the fulcrum* of a lever, Arist. Mechan. 4, 1, Probl. 4, 23.

ὑπομύζω, *to groan slightly*, Diphil. Ζωγρ. 2. 23.

ὑπομῡθέομαι, Dep. *to say before, predict*, Ap. Rh. 2. 460.

ὑπομῡκάομαι, Dep. *to bellow in answer*, Aesch. Fr. 54.

ὑπομυκτηρίζω, *to laugh in one's sleeve at*, *τινά* Nicol. Com. Incert. 1. 35.

ὑπόμυξος, ον, *somewhat charged with mucus*, Hipp. Art. 785, etc.: so **ὑπομυξώδης**, ες, Galen.

ὑπομύσᾰρος, ον, *rather filthy* or *fetid*, Hipp. 1234 D; cited from Philo.

ὑπομύω: hence *ὄμματα ὑπομεμυκότα half-closed* eyes, Alciphro 3. 55.

ὑπόμωρος, ον, *rather stupid* or *silly*, Luc. Icarom. 29, Ptol.

ὑποναίω, *to dwell under*, *χῶρον* Anth. P. append. 268.

ὑπονεάζω, *to begin to grow young again*, Philostr. 698.

ὑπονεάω, *to break up fallow ground* with the plough, Lat. *novare*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 1, 6.

ὑπ-ονειδίζω, *to reproach a little*, Philop.: **ὑπονείδιστος**, *ον*, Philo 2. 409 (v. l. ἐπον-.)

ὑπονείφω, less correct form of *ὑπονίφω*.

ὑπονεμεσάω, *to be somewhat wroth*, Schol. Luc. Pseud. 30, Symp. 23.

ὑπονέμομαι, Med. *to eat away beneath* or *secretly*, ἔλαθεν πῦρ ὑπονεμάμενον Anth. P. 7. 444; *ὑπονεμησάμενος* Hipp. 279. 44. II. *to undermine* (cf. *ὑπόνομος*):—metaph. *to deceive*, *τινα* Epich. 5 Ahr.

ὑπονευρίζω, *to hamstring*, Gloss.

ὑπονεύω, *to nod secretly to*, Orph. Lith. 99.

ὑπονεφέλη, ἡ, *a cloudy appearance* in urine, Galen.: **ὑπονεφελίζω**, *to be clouded* or *turbid*, Id.

ὑπονέφελος, *ον*, *under the clouds*, Luc. Fugit. 25.

ὑπονέφιον, τό, *a cloudy sky*, Gloss.

ὑπονέω, *to swim under*, *dive*, Arist. H. A. 9. 48, 3, prob. l. Hipp. 279. 43.

ὑπονήϊος, *ον*, *under the promontory Νήϊον*, *lying at its base*, Od. 3. 81, v. l. 1. 186.

ὑπονήφω, *to be somewhat sobered*, *πρός τι* Joseph. B. J. 5. 6, 1.

ὑπονήχομαι, Dep. *to swim under*, *πέτραις* Paus. 1. 44, 8; absol. *to swim under* water, *dive*, Plut. Anton. 29, Brut. 30. II. *to swim below* or *second*, *τινι to* one, Ael. N. A. 2. 6.

ὑπονῑκάω, *to gain a slight victory*, Achmes Onir. p. 152.

ὑπονίπτω, f. ψω, *to wash slightly* or *beneath*, *πόδας* Hierocl. ap. Stob. 462. 54.

ὑπονιτρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *somewhat alkaline*, Philotim. ap. Ath. 79 A.

ὑπονίφω (v. ῠ́ω), *to snow a little*: impers., *ὑπένιφε there was a little snow*, Thuc. 4. 103: also in Pass., *νὺξ ὑπονιφομένη a snowy* night, Id. 3. 23; cf. *νίφω*.

ὑπονοέω, *to think secretly*, *suspect*, τι Hdt. 9. 88, Eur. I. A. 1132; *τὴν διάνοιάν τινος* Thuc. 7. 73, cf. Plat. Legg. 679 C, etc.:—c. acc. pers. et inf., *ὑπονοήσαντες τοὺς Σαμίους τὰ τῶν Ἑλλήνων φρονεῖν* Hdt. 9. 99; also c. gen. pers., *τῶν λεγόντων ὑπενοεῖτε ὡς λέγουσι* .. Thuc. 1. 68; so *ὑπ. ὅπως* .., *ὅτι* .., Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 20, Hell. 4. 8, 35: *περί τινος* Andoc. 28. 4:—*ὑπ. τὰ λεγόμενα to watch* my words *captiously*, Id. 2. 23. 2. generally, *to conjecture*, *guess at*, *form guesses about*, opp. to *σάφα εἰδέναι*, *ὑπ. τὰ λεγόμενα* Antipho 143. 31, cf. Ar. Eq. 652, Lys. 1234; *τὰ τῶν θεῶν* Andoc. 18. 15: also *ὑπ. τι εἴς τινα to entertain a suspicion* of one, Ar. Pl. 361; absol., *ἀλλ' ὑπονόησον σύ μοι* Id. Lys. 38; *ὑπονοοῦντες προαρπάζειν by conjecture*, Plat. Gorg. 454 C.

ὑπονόημα, τό, *a supposition*, *suspicion*, Hipp. Prorrh. 84, Lxx.

ὑπονόησις, εως, ἡ, *a suspicion*, Origen.

ὑπονοητέον, verb. Adj. *one must conjecture*, Strabo 784.

ὑπονοητής, οῦ, ὁ, (*ὑπονοέω*) *a suspicious*, *jealous man*, Polemo Physiogn. 1. 6.

ὑπονοητικός, ή, όν, *suspicious*, Poll. 9. 152.

ὑπονόθευσις, εως, ἡ, *seduction*, Euseb. H. E. 10. 6, Procl.; and **ὑπονοθευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a seducer*, Procl.: hence **ὑπονοθεύω**, *to seduce*, Byz. II. *to procure by corruption*, *τὴν ἀρχιερωσύνην* 2 Macc. 4. 7.

ὑπόνοια, ἡ, (*ὑπονοέω*) *a hidden thought*: hence, I. *a suspicion*, Dem. 1178. 2: *a conjecture*, *guess*, *supposition*, *a fancy*, Ar. Pax 993; *ὑπ. τῶν μελλόντων the notion formed of* future events, Thuc. 5. 87; *ἡ ὑπ. τῶν ἔργων* Id. 2. 41, cf. Eur. Phoen. 1133. II. *the real meaning which lies at the bottom* of a thing, *the true intent*, *deeper sense*, *τὰς ὑπ. οὐκ ἐπίστασθαι* Xen. Symp. 3. 6: esp. *a covert meaning* (such as is conveyed in symbols, etc.), Stallb. Plat. Rep. 378 D, cf. Plut. 2. 19 E, etc.; *ἡ τῶν μύθων ὑπ.* Procl.; *καθ' ὑπόνοιαν*, *by insinuation*, *covertly*, Polyb. 28. 4, 5, Dion. H. Rhet. 9. 1; *δι' ὑπονοιῶν* Alciphro 2. 4; *δι' ὑπονοίας*, *ἐν ὑπονοίᾳ* Eccl.;—but *καθ' ὑπ.* also of jokes, *παρὰ προσδοκίαν* Quintil. 6. 3, 84.

ὑπονομεύω, *to undermine*, *make underground passages* or *mines*, (*ὑπόνομοι*), Dinarch. ap. Phot., Anon. ap. Suid.:—metaph. *to stir up by secret arts*, *stratagems* or *intrigues*, *ὑπ. πόλεμόν τινι* Dion. H. 3. 23.

ὑπονομή, ἡ, *an underground passage*, *mine*, Strabo 614, Diod. 20. 94. II. metaph., in plur., *secret stratagems* or *intrigues*, Hesych.

ὑπονομηδόν, Adv. *underground*, *by pipes*, Thuc. 6. 100.

ὑπόνομος, *ον*, (*νέμω* B, *νομός*) *going under ground*, *underground*, *ὑπ. τάφροι* mines, App. Civ. 4. 13; *ὀρύγματα* Joseph. A. J. 7. 9, 6; *ὑπ' ἄντρον* Strabo 614; *ὑπ. τὴν ἀποφορὰν ἔχει of a lake*, Id. 580:—*mined*, *excavated*, *τόπος* Diod. 3. 37; *χώρα ὑπ. πυρὶ καὶ ὕδατι* Strabo 578:—*ὑπ' ἕλκος* a sore *that spreads under the surface without* appearing, Diosc. 5. 138. II. *ὑπόνομος*, ὁ, as Subst. *an underground passage*, *mine*, Thuc. 2. 76, etc.; *οὐκέτι ὑπονόμοις, ἀλλ' ἤδη μηχαναῖς αἱρεῖν τὴν πολιτείαν* Plut. Caes. 6:—*a water-pipe*, Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 7, Arist. Meteor. 1. 13, 11:—*a sewer*, Lat. *cloaca*, Strabo 235, app.—Cf. Lob. Paral. 387.

ὑπονοσέω, *to be rather sickly*, Hipp. 514. 51, Luc. Toxar. 29: *to sicken*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 941.

ὑπόνοσος, *ον*, *subject to diseases*, *unhealthy*, as Coraës in Strabo 580, for *ὑπόνομον*: Kramer *ἐπίνοσον*.

ὑπονοστέω, *to go back*, *retire*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 19, Plut. Themist. 15, Joseph. A. J. 16. 10, 8. II. *to go down*, *sink*, *settle*, Lat. *subsidere*, of a stack of wood, Hdt. 4. 62; of an earthquake, Arist. Meteor. 2. 7, 7: of a river, *to abate*, *retire*, *ὑπ. ἀνδρὶ ὡς ἐς μέσον μηρόν* Hdt. 1. 191, cf. Thuc. 3. 89, Plut. 2. 366 E, etc. 2. *to settle*, *turn into* a thing, *εἰς χλευασμὸν καὶ γέλωτα* Plut. 2. 811 E; *ὑπ. ἐκ τοῦ φοβεροῦ πρὸς τὸ εὐκαταφρόνητον* Longin. 3. 1; of age, *to decrease gradually*, Poll. 2. 21.

ὑπονόστησις, εως, ἡ, *a return*, *retirement*: *a sinking*, *subsiding*, of the sea, Plut. Anton. 3; *ἀέρος εἰς γῆν* Diog. L. 2. 9; *τοῦ θερμοῦ* Galen.

ὑπονοτίζω, *to moisten underneath* or *a little*, Stob. Ecl. 1. 524, Galen.

ὑπονουθετέω, *to admonish gently*, Ael. N. A. 7. 15.

ὑπονουθετικός, ή, όν, *somewhat admonitory*, cited from Boiss. An.

ὑπονύκτερος, *ον*, *darkish*, Byz.

ὑπονυμφίς, ίδος, ἡ, (*νύμφη*) *a bridesmaid*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 647.

ὑπονύσσω, f. ξω, *to prick* or *sting underneath*: generally, *to sting*, Theocr. 19. 5: *to annoy*, Hesych.

ὑπονυστάζω, *to nod a little*, *fall asleep gradually*, Plat. Symp. 223 D, Plut. 2. 178 F.

ὑπόνωθρος, *ον*, *somewhat lazy*, *sluggish* or *dull*, Eust. 3. 39;—**ὑπονωθής**, ές, Damasc. in Phot. Bibl. 341. 26 (in Comp. *-έστερος*).

ὑπόξανθος, *ον*, *yellowish* or *lightish-brown*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1079, Theophr. H. P. 9. 12, 2, Diosc., etc.:—hence **ὑποξανθίζω**, *to be so*, Eccl.

ὑποξενίζω, *to tell in a foreign accent*, τι Luc. Icarom. 1. II. *tell a strange tale*, Greg. Nyss.

ὑποξέω, f. ξέσω, *to polish underneath* or *a little*, Hippiatr.

ὑποξηραίνω, trans. *to dry*, *dry up a little*, Hipp. 452. 17., 496. 32, Galen.

ὑποξηρᾰσία, ἡ, *some degree of dryness*, Hipp. 543. 12.

ὑπόξηρος, *ον*, *somewhat dry* or *shrunk*, Hipp. Art. 837, cf. 176 A, 1216 A; *ἐν τοῖς ὑπ.* in *dry places*, Plut. 2. 915 E.

ὑπ-οξίζω, f. ίσω, *to be sourish*, Ath. 114 C.

ὑπόξῠλος, *ον*, *wooden underneath*, i. e. *of wood covered with a coat of some precious metal*, Xen. Oec. 10. 3, cf. Alex. Πονηρ. 7, Menand. Περινθ. 7 Mein.; *κοίτη ὑπ. κατάχρυσις* C. I. no. 139; *θεοὶ τὰ ἔνδον ὑπ.* Luc. Jup. Trag. 8:—metaph. *spurious*, *counterfeit*, Menand. Περινθ. 7, A. B. 67; cf. Herm. Aesch. Pers. 779.

ὑπ-οξύνω, *to provoke a little*, Eccl.

ὑποξῠράω or **-έω**, *to shave* or *cut off some of the* hair, Hippiatr.:—Pass., *ὑπεξυρημένος* Archil. 52; *ὑπεξ. τὸ γένειον, τὴν γνάθον* Luc. D. Mort. 9. 4, etc.

ὑποξῠ́ριος, α, *ον*, *under the shears* or *rasor*, Anth. P. 6. 307.

ὑπόξῠρος, *ον*, *cut away as if by a rasor*, *flattened*, *γαστήρ* Hipp. 105 C, 1201 D, as Littré after Galen. (vulg. *ὑπόξηρος*).

ὑπ-οξυς, υ, gen. εος, *sub-acid*, Diosc. 2. 98, v. Lob. Phryn. 541.

ὑπόξυσμα, ατος, τό, *a scraping*, *shaving*, Hippiatr.

ὑποξύω, *to scrape a little*, *graze slightly*, *τὴν λίθον* Diosc. 5. 159; *ποταμὸς πέζαν νάπης ὑποξύων* Anth. P. 9. 669; cf. Dion. P. 61, 385. [ξῠ]

ὑποπαιδοτρῐβέω, *to be an under-παιδοτρίβης*, C. I. no. 265.

ὑποπαίζω, *to play* or *joke a little*, Ael. N. A. 12. 21. II. trans., *ὑπ. τινά to jest upon* one *a little* or *underhand*, Schol. Ar. Ach. 321.

ὑποπᾰλαίω, *to go down voluntarily in wrestling*, Luc. Nero 8.

ὑποπάλλομαι, Pass. *to throb beneath* or *a little*, Byz.

ὑποπαράβορρος, *ον*, *somewhat exposed to the north*, *δένδρα* Theophr. H. P. 5. 1, 11.

ὑποπαραιτέομαι, Dep. *to beg off*, *excuse oneself*, Philo 2. 379, Dionys. ap. Eus. H. E. 6. 41, 3, etc.:—**ὑποπαραίτησις**, εως, ἡ, *a begging off*, *τινος* Origen.

ὑποπαραληρέω, *to be somewhat mad* or *silly*, Hipp. 1210 D.

ὑποπαρενθῡμέομαι, Dep. *to flag a little in attention*, Epist. Diss. 4. 3, 5.

ὑποπάρθενος, *ον*, *all but maiden*, *ἑταῖραι* Ar. Fr. 190.

ὑποπαρωθέω, *to thrust aside slightly* or *underhand*, Isae. 73. 17.

ὑποπάσσω, f. πάσω, *to strew under*, *ποίην* Hdt. 1. 132; *ἡδύσματα* Alex. Πον. 1: *to plaister under*, *ἄργιλον* Theophr. Sign. 3. 12.

ὑπόπαστον, τό, = *ὑπόστρωμα*, Pseudo-Plut. 2. 839 A.

ὑποπάσχω, *to suffer slightly* or *secretly*, Hesych.

ὑποπᾰτᾰγέω, *to clatter underneath*, Philostr. 671.

ὑποπαύομαι, Pass. *to cease gradually*, *τινος from* .., Ath. 301; c. part., Ael. N. A. 13. 7.

ὑποπαχύνομαι, Pass. *to grow thick*, *curdle*, Philo 2. 397.

ὑπόπᾰχυς, υ, gen. εος, *somewhat fat* or *thick*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 970, cf. 461. 2, etc.

ὑποπέζιος, α, *ον*, *beneath one's feet*, *lowly*, Dion. Ar.: Subst. **ὑποπεζία**, ἡ, *humiliation*, Hesych.

ὑποπείθω, *to persuade gradually*, Byz.: Pass., Heliod. 7. 2.

ὑποπεινάω, *to begin to be hungry*, Ar. Pl. 536.

ὑποπειράω, *to try to seduce*, Ael. N. A. 14. 5, Alciphro 3. 52.

ὑποπελιάζω, *to be* or *grow ὑποπέλιος*, Galen.

ὑποπέλιδνος, *ον*, *somewhat blackish*, *wan* or *livid*, Hipp. 452. 13., 557. 57:—also **ὑποπέλιος**, *ον*, Id. Art. 840, Epid. 1. 984, Theophr.

ὑπόπεμπτος, *ον*, *dispatched underhand*, as a scout or spy, Lat. *submissus*, *subornatus*, Xen. An. 3. 3, 4; ubi olim *ὕποπτος*.

ὑποπέμπω, f. ψω, *to send under*, *to* or *into*, c. acc. *γῆς ὑποπεμπομένα*

σκότον Eur. Hec. 208. II. *to send secretly*, Thuc. 4. 46, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 21; Pass., Lys. 93. 8:—*to send as a spy, send in a false character*, Lat. *submittere, subornare*, Xen. An. 2. 4, 22; cf. Thuc. l. c., and v. foreg.

ὑποπεπτηῶτες, Ep. part. pf. of *ὑποπτήσσω*, Il.

ὑποπεπτωκότως, Adv. part. pf. act. of *ὑποπίπτω*, *submissively*, *ὑπ. καὶ ταπεινῶς* Polyb. 35. 2, 13.

ὑποπέπων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *somewhat soft; moderately concocted*, *πτύελα* Hipp. Epid. 3. 1059.

ὑποπεράτωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *gradual completion*, Hesych.

ὑποπέρδομαι, Dep. aor. act. *ὑπέπαρδον*, *to break wind a little*, Lat. *suppedere*, Ar. Ran. 1095.

ὑποπεριεκλάομαι, Pass. *to be broken* or *bent round a little*, Diosc. 3. 79.

ὑποπεριπλύνομαι, Pass. *to have a slight diarrhoea*, Hipp. Prorrh. 75.

ὑποπεριψύχω, *to shiver a little*, Hipp. Prorrh. 73, cf. Coac. 136.

ὑποπερκάζω, f. *άσω*, *to begin to assume a dark colour, to begin to turn*, of grapes, Od. 7. 126:—Pass., *ὁ βότρυς ὑποπερκάζεται* Ach. Tat. 2. 3; cf. *περκνός*, *περκάζω*, *ἀποπερκόομαι*.

ὑποπετάννῡμι, f. *πετάσω*, *to spread out under, lay under*, *ὑπὸ λῖτα πετάσσας* Od. 1. 130; *ὑπ. τι κάτωθεν* Hipp. 887 C: Pass., *πεδίον ὑποπεπταμένον* Luc. Fugit. 25.

ὑποπέτασμα, *τό*, *a cloth to spread under, a carpet, rug*, Plat. Polit. 279 D.

ὑποπέτομαι, Dep. *to fly under* or *to*, Paus. 4. 18, 5.

ὑπόπετρος, *ον*, *somewhat rocky*, *γῆ* Hdt. 2. 12, Theophr. C. P. 3. 20, 5, Strabo 761.

ὑποπέττευμα, *τό*, (*πέσσω*) *an allurement*, dub. in Plut. 2. 987 E.

ὑποπήγνῡμι, f. *πήξω*, *to make to curdle* or *freeze a little*, Ael. N. A. 3. 30., 14. 7. II. *to fix below*, Math. Vett. 266.

ὑποπηδάω, *to leap forth* or *up*, Ael. N. A. 12. 15, Joseph. B. J. 4. 1, 9.

ὑποπιάζω, late form of *ὑποπιέζω*, Athanas.

ὑποπιαίνομαι, Pass. *to become somewhat fat*, Greg. Nyss.

ὑποπιέζω, *to press slightly*, Plut. 2. 921 F (with v. l. *ὑποπιάζω*), Eccl.; *ὑπ. τὸ σῶμα νηστείαις* Greg. Nyss.:—**ὑποπιεσμός**, *ὁ*, Greg. Naz.

ὑποπῐθηκίζω, *to play the ape a little*, *ὑπό τι μικρὸν ἐπιθήκισα* Ar. Vesp. 1290.

ὑπόπικρος, *ον*, *somewhat bitter*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 10., 9. 11, 3, etc.

ὑποπίμελος, *ον*, *somewhat fat*, Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 121 C, Galen.

ὑποπίμπλημι, f. *πλήσσω*, *to fill a little, fill by degrees*, Ael. N. A. 1. 23; *ὑπ. τινὰ ἐλπίδος* Philostr. 732:—Pass., *πώγωνος ἤδη ὑποπιμπλάμενος* now *beginning to have a thick* beard, Plat. Prot. init.; *γαργαλισμοῦ ὑποπλησθῆναι* Plat. Phaedr. 253 E; *ὑποπίμπλαμαι τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς δακρύων* Luc. D. Marin. 12. 2;—late also c. dat., *ὑπ. δάκρυσιν* Anth. P. 5. 275. II. in Pass. of women, *τέκνων ὑποπλησθῆναι to become mothers of many* children, Hdt. 6. 138: absol. *to become pregnant*, Ael. N. A. 12. 21, Poll. 3. 49.

ὑποπίμπρημι, f. *πρήσω*, *to burn from below* or *gradually*, Hdt. 2. 107, 111., 4. 69 (always in aor. 1); pres. in Plut. Nic. 16, Dion. 44; *ἥν τις ἐκείνας ὑποπίμπρῃσι* (or *-ῇσι*) Ar. Lys. 348.

ὑποπίνω, f. *πίομαι*, *to drink a little, drink moderately*, Lat. *subbibere* (Sueton.), *μηκέθ' οὕτω .. Σκυθικὴν πόσιν .. μελετῶμεν, ἀλλὰ καλοῖς ὑποπίνοντες ἐν ὕμνοις* Anacr. 63; *μετρίως ὑπ.* Plat. Rep. 372 D:—but in common use, *to drink slowly, go on drinking*, Ar. Av. 494, Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 9, etc.; *ἐχθὲς ὑπέπινες, εἶτα νυνὶ κραιπαλᾷς* Alex. Incert. 22; cf. Nicopho Πανδ. 5:—*ὑποπεπωκὼς rather tipsy*, Ar. Pax 874, Lys. 395, Xen. An. 7. 3, 29. [ῐ]

ὑποπίπτω, f. *πεσοῦμαι*, *to fall under* or *down, to sink in*, Lat. *subsidere*, *ὑπ. ἡ σάρξ* Longus 1. 13; *ὑπ. τὸ θράσος* Plut. Crass. 18. 2. *to fall down before* any one, like *ὑπόκειμαι*, Plat. Rep. 576 A, cf. Xen. Cyn. 10. 18:—hence, *to be subject* to him, *fall under* his power, *ὑπό τινα* Isocr. 142 B: also of a flatterer, *to cringe to, fawn on*, *τινί* Isae. 59. 15, Dem. 1121. 9., 1359. 18; *καταντιβολεῖτον αὐτὸν ὑποπεπτωκότες* Ar. Fr. 523; c. acc., *ὑποπεσὼν τὸν δεσπότην* Ar. Eq. 47, cf. Aeschin. 70. 1; properly of dogs, *προσδέχονται καὶ ὑπ. τοὺς ἥκοντας* Philostr. 662:—in Eccl. *to do penance*. 3. *to fall* or *drop behind* another, *ἴσα βαίνων ὑμῖν*, *ὑποπεπτωκὼς ἐκείνῳ ἐβάδιζεν* Dem. 1120. 23. 4. *to fall under* a system or set of rules, *ὑπὸ τὴν τάξιν* Iambl. V. Pyth. 241, cf. Plut. 2. 777 B: *to come under a class*, *τὰ μὲν καθόλου .. τὰ δ' ὑποπίπτοντα* Plut. 2. 569 E. II. *to get in under* or *among*, *ἐς τοὺς ταρσοὺς τῶν νεῶν* Thuc. 7. 40: *to fall in one's way*, *φονεύειν τοὺς ὑποπίπτοντας* Polyb. 3. 86, 11, etc.; *πᾶν τὸ ὑποπεσόν* Diog. L. 7. 180. III. of accidents, *to fall upon* persons, *to happen to, befal, visit*, *τινί* Eur. Antiop. 15: also intr. *to happen, fall out*, Isocr. 99 B; *τὰ ὑποπίπτοντα accidents, events*, Polyb. 1. 68, 3; *τὰ ὑπὸ τὸν αὐτὸν ὑποπεπτωκότα καιρόν* Id. 2. 58, 14; so *ὁ καιρὸς ὑπ.*, *ἡ χρεία ὑπ.* Id. 10. 17, 1., 31. 13, 8:—also *to come into one's head*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 35, 40, etc. 2. of persons, *to fall under*, *τῷ ὀστράκῳ* Plut. Aristid. 1, cf. Nic. 11; *αἰτίαις* Hdn. 6. 1. IV. *to fall to pieces*, Plat. Legg. 793 C. V. of places, like *ὑπόκειμαι*, *to lie under*, *τοῖς ὄρεσιν* Polyb. 3. 54, 2, cf. 12. 21, 5:—*to lie behind*, Id. 6. 31, 1, Strabo 395:—*to lie exposed to* an enemy, Id. 272.

ὑποπισσόω, Att. *-ττόω*, *to pitch slightly over*: in Ar. Pl. 1093 sensu obscoeno, = *βινέω*.

ὑποπλάγιος, *ον*, *somewhat oblique*, Hipp. Mochl. 842.

ὑποπλάκιος, *α*, *ον*, *under the Trojan mountain Placos*, *Θήβη* Il. 6. 397, cf. 396, 425., 22. 479; cf. *ὑπονήϊος*.—Acc. to others from *πλάξ*, *lying on the plain*. [ᾰ]

ὑπόπλᾰκος, *ον*, = foreg., Hesych.

ὑποπλάσσομαι, Dep. *to pretend*, Eccl.

ὑποπλᾰτᾰγέω, *to rattle* or *roar under*, Q. Sm. 3. 178.

ὑπόπλᾰτυς, *υ*, *somewhat flat* or *extended*, Hipp. Coac. 185, Diosc. 3. 105. II. *somewhat salt*, Dicaearch. § 26, cf. Wessel. Hdt. 2. 108.

ὑποπλέκω, *to fasten under*, Lat. *subnectere*, Ael. N. A. 17. 21.

ὑπόπλεος, *ον*, Att. *-πλεως*, *ων*, *pretty full*, c. gen., *δείματος*, Hdt. 7. 47; *δακρύων τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς ὑπ.* Luc. Somn. 4: *filled underhand*, *ἀργυρίων* Timocreon 1. 10.

ὑποπλέω, f. *πλεύσομαι*, *to sail under*, *τὴν Κύπρον* Act. Apost. 27. 4; c. dat., *ὑπ. τενάγεσσιν* Anth. P. 9. 296; Pass., Philostr. 836. II. *to sail secretly*, *ἐς τὸν Τίβεριν δι' ὑπονόμων* Dio C. 49. 43.

ὑποπληρόω, = *ὑποπίμπλημι*, *ὑπ. τινὰ τύφου* Ael. V. H. 9. 15.

ὑποπλήσσω, *to strike beneath*, *ποδὶ μηρόν* Q. Sm. 4. 229.

ὑπόπλους, *ὁ*, *a sailing under*, Plat. Criti. 115 E.

ὑπόπλουτος, *ον*, *wealthy underneath*, i. e. *rich in metals*, *χώρα* Posidon. ap. Strab. 147.

ὑποπλώω, poet. and Ion. for *ὑποπλέω*, Anth. P. 9. 14.

ὑποπνέω, f. *πνεύσω*, *to blow underneath*, Arist. Probl. 8. 6: *to blow gently*, N. T. II. = *ὑποπέρδομαι*, Hesych.

ὑποποδίζω, = *ἀναποδίζω*, Schol. Ar. Av. 382: of stars, *to retrograde*, Procl., etc.; so **ὑποποδισμός**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, Id.

ὑπόποδιον, *τό*, *a footstool*, Chares ap. Ath. 514 F, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 27, Lxx:—the better word was *θρᾶνος*.

ὑποποιέω, f. *ήσω*, *to put under*, Lat. *subjicere*, *τί τινι* Plut. 2. 671 C:—Med. *to subject to oneself*, Luc. Toxar. 13. 2. *to produce gradually*, *τι* Hipp. Art. 805, Plut. Pericl. 5. 3. in Med. *to seek to gain by underhand tricks, to win by intrigue*, *τινά* Dem. 365. 11, Arist. Pol. 5. 4, 2; *ὑπ. τοῖς χρήμασιν ἐπί τινα* Philostr. 712. II. in Med. *to assume, affect, put on*, Lat. *simulare*, *τὴν τοῦ Κάτωνος παρρησίαν* Plut. Caes. 41, cf. Alex. 5.

ὑποποίησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a winning by intrigue*, Theod. Met., Byz.

ὑποποίκιλος, *ον*, *somewhat variegated*, Hipp. 1194 A, Diosc. 1. 21.

ὑποποιμαίνω, *to be an under-shepherd*, Theodoret.

ὑπόποκος, *ον*, *woolly below; woolly*, Philo 1. 20.

ὑποπόλιος, *ον*, *somewhat gray*, Luc. Herc. 8, Poll. 2. 12.

ὑπόπολις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *the lower city*, opp. to *ἀκρόπολις*, A. B. 212.

ὑποπολῑτεύομαι, Dep. *to make one's measures in government subservient to*, *τοῖς ἐχθροῖς* Poll. 4. 36.

ὑποπολῑτικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *indirectly connected with the state*, Walz Rhett. 7. 9.

ὑπο-πολλαπλάσιος, *ον*, of a number, *a submultiple of another*, i. e. *contained several times in that other exactly*:—also **ὑποπολλαπλασιεπιμόριος**, *ον*, *contained in another number several times with one fractional part remaining*;—and **ὑποπολλαπλασιεπιμερής**, *ές*, *contained in another several times with two* or *more fractional parts remaining*:—so *ὑποδιπλασ-*, *ὑποτριπλασ-*, etc.; v. Nicom. Arithm. pp. 93, 94.

ὑποπονέω, *to labour* or *suffer a little*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1089.

ὑποπόνηρος, *ον*, *somewhat wicked* or *bad*, Procl.: *ὑποπόνηρά* [*ἐστι*] Hipp. 1194 D.

ὑποπορεύομαι, Dep. *to go secretly*, Plut. Timol. 18: *to go under*, *διὰ τῶν ὑπονόμων* Id. Camill. 5.

ὑποπόρευσις, *ἡ*, *an underground way* or *entrance*, Plut. 2. 968 B.

ὑπόπορτις, *ιος*, *ἡ*, *with a calf under it*, of a cow: hence of *a mother with a child at the breast*, Hes. Op. 601; cf. *ὕπαρνος*, *ὑπόπωλος*.

ὑποπορφυρίζω, *to be somewhat purple*, Epiph.

ὑποπόρφῡρος, *ον*, *somewhat purple*, Arist. H. A. 9. 14, 1; *ῥόδον* Anth. P. 5. 84.

ὑποπορφύρω, *to be somewhat purple*; v. sub *ὑπηρέμα*.

ὑποποτίζω, *to give to drink a little*, Hesych.

ὑπόπους, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, neut. *πουν*, *having feet under* one, *furnished with feet*, *ζῷον* Arist. Metaph. 6. 12, 10, Incess. An. 8. 2; *τὰ ὑπόποδα* (sc. *ζῷα*), Id. H. A. 3. 1, 31.

ὑποπράκτωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *an under-contractor*, Eust. Opusc. 89. 11.

ὑποπρᾰΰνω, Ion. *-πρηΰνω*, *to appease by degrees*, Anth. P. 5. 255.

ὑπόπρεμνος, *ον*, *with somewhat of a stem*, Theophr. H. P. 2. 1, 3.

ὑποπρεσβύτερος, *ον*, *somewhat old*, Ar. Fr. 128. [ῠ]

ὑποπρήθομαι, *to begin to swell*, Ael. N. A. 9. 43.

ὑποπρίαμαι, Dep. *to buy under the price*, Theophr. Char. 11.

ὑποπρίω, *to gnash secretly*, *τοὺς ὀδόντας* Luc. D. Mort. 6. 3. [ῐ]

ὑπόπρο, Prep. c. gen. *just before*, Ap. Rh. 4. 178 (perhaps to be read *ὑπὸ πρό*).

ὑποπροίκειος, *ον*, *married to a dowered wife*, Epiphan.

ὑπόπροσθεν, Adv. *just before*, *οἱ ὑπ. χρόνοι* Hipp. Epid. 3. 1081.

ὑποπρόσθεσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *gradual increase*, Galen.

ὑποπροτίθημι, *to set in front of, against*, *τί τινι* Aen. Tact. 36.

ὑποπροχέω, *to pour forth under*, v. sub ὑποϊάχω.

ὑπ-οπτάω, *to roast a little*, dub. for *ὑποπτίσσω*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 8, 14.

ὑποπτερίδιος, *ον*, = *ὑπόπτερος*, Dionys. ap. E. M.

ὑποπτερνίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, (*πτέρνα* II) *the socket for the mast*, Hero Belop. 132.

ὑπόπτερος, *ον*, *winged*, *ὄφιες* Hdt. 3. 107; *πέλεια* Soph. Phil. 288, etc.; *νῶτα*, *δέμας* Eur. Hec. 1264, Hel. 618: also of a ship, whose *sails* are *wings*, Pind. O. 9. 36, cf. Mimnerm. 12. 7:—metaph., *ὑπ. ἀνορέαι* *soaring* spirits, Pind. P. 8. 130; *ἴτω ὑπόπτερον* (sc. *τὸ νείκος*) let it pass *swift as flight*, Eur. Hel. 1236; but *ὑπ. φροντὶς flighty*, giddy thought, Aesch. Cho. 603:—proverb., *ὑπ. ὁ πλοῦτος* wealth *has wings*, Eur. Ino 23. 4.

ὑποπτερόω, *to furnish with wings*, Basil. M.

ὑποπτευτέον, verb. Adj. *one must suspect*, Galen., Schol.

ὑποπτευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who suspects*, Adamant. Physiogn.

ὑπ-οπτεύω, *to be suspicious*, Xen. Hiero 2. 17: c. acc. pers. et inf. *to suspect that* .., Hdt. 3. 77., 8. 127, Thuc., etc.; *ὑπ. τινά*, *ὡς* .., Hdt. 3. 68; *τινά*, *μή* .., 9. 90; absol., Lys. 92. 33: also *ὑπ. εἴς τινα*, c. inf. *to have suspicions* of him that .., Thuc. 4. 51; cf. *ὑπόπτης*:—but also, merely, *to guess*, *suppose*, as opp. to *ἱκανῶς συννοῶ*, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 29, Plat. Theaet. 164 A. II. trans. *to suspect*, *hold in suspicion*, *τινὰ ἔς τι* Hdt. 3. 44, cf. Thuc. 6. 92:—*to have suspicions of*, *τινά* Soph. El. 43, Thuc. 8. 39; *θὴρ ὑπ. κυναγώς* Theocr. 23. 10:—Pass. *to be suspected*, *mistrusted*, Thuc. 4. 86; c. inf., Id. 6. 61, Hipp. Fract. 756; *ὁ λόγος ὑπ. εἴς τι* Thuc. 6. 92: impers., *ὡς ὑπωπτεύετο* as *was generally suspected*, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 20. 2. c. acc. rei, *to suspect* a thing, Hdt. 6. 129, Eur. I. T. 1036, etc.; *τι περί τινος* Plat. Crat. 409 D; *τι κατά τινος* Polyb. 8. 22, 2:—*to have an inkling of* .., Plat. Gorg. 453 B: *look on with suspicion* or *fear*, *τὸ μέλλον* Eur. Rhes. 49; *ὁ ἵππος ὑπ. τι* (cf. *ὑπόπτης*) Xen. Eq. 6. 14.

ὑπ-όπτης, ου, ὁ, (*ὑφοράω*, f. *ὑπόψομαι*) *suspicious*, *jealous*, Soph. Phil. 136; *εἴς τινα* Thuc. 6. 60:—of a horse, *shy*, Xen. Eq. 3. 9, cf. Schol. Thuc. l. c.

ὑποπτήσσω, f. *ξω*: pf. *ὑπέπτηχα*. *To crouch* or *cower down from fear*, like hares, birds, etc., *πετάλοις ὑποπεπτηῶτες* (Ep. part. pf. for *ὑποπεπτηκότες*, cf. *προσπτήσσω*), Il. 2. 312; so *ὑποπτήξας τάφῳ* Eur. Hel. 1203. II. metaph. *to crouch before* another, *bow down to*, *τινί* Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 1; also *τινά* Aesch. Pr. 960 (cf. 29), Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 8; *ὑπ. τὸ ἀξίωμά τινος* Aeschin. 42. 1:—absol. *to be modest* or *shy*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 8; *ὑπέπτηχε* in pres. signf., Luc. Musc. Enc. 4.

ὑπ-όπτιλος, *ον*, *with somewhat inflamed eyes*, Gloss.

ὑπ-οπτίων, *ονος*, ὁ, *an under-helper*, Io. Malal.

ὑποπτίσσω, f. *ἰσω*, *to separate by winnowing*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 8, 14, acc. to Gaza; the Mss. have *ὑποπτήσαντες*.

ὕπ-οπτος, *ον*, (*ὑφοράω*, f. *ὑπόψομαι*) *looked at from below*, *looked askance at*; and so *viewed with suspicion* or *jealousy*, Lat. *suspectus*, of persons, Aesch. Ag. 1637; *ὑπ. τινι an object of suspicion to* one, Eur. El. 644, Thuc. 4. 103, 104, etc.; *ὕπ. τινος suspected of* a thing, Plut. Pomp. 56; *ἐπί τινι* Luc. Calumn. 29:—of things, *τάδ' ἦν ὕποπτα* Eur. I. T. 1334; *τούτων ὑπόπτων ὄντων* Antipho 116. 45; *ὕποπτον καθεστήκει* it was *a matter of jealousy*, Thuc. 4. 71; *ὑπ. ἂν γέγνοιτο* Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 16; *ὕπ. καθεστήκει*, c. inf., *it was matter for suspicion* that .., Thuc. 4. 78:—*τὰ ὕπ. suspicious places*, Plut. Galb. 24:—Adv. *-τῶς*, *ὑπ. διακεῖσθαι* or *ἔχειν* to lie *under suspicion*, *τινι* Thuc. 8. 68, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 40; so *εἰς ὕποπτα μολεῖν τινι* Eur. El. 345. II. act. *suspecting*, *fearing*, Lat. *suspicax*, *-ciosus*, c. gen., *ἀλώσεως* Eur. Hec. 1135; *ὕπ. πρός τι* Aretae. Caus. Diut. 1. 5, etc.:—*τὸ ὕποπτον suspicion*, *jealousy*; so *τὸ ὕπ. τῆς γνώμης* Thuc. 1. 90; *τῷ ὑπ. μου from suspicion against* me, Id. 6. 89:—Adv. *-τως*, *with suspicion*, *ὑπ. ἀποδέχεσθαι τοὺς μηνυτάς* Thuc. 653, cf. 8. 66; *ὑπ. ἔχειν πρός τινα* Dem. 381. fin., Isocr. 182 A. 2. of a horse, = *ὑπόπτης*, Poll. 1. 197.

ὑποπτύσσω, *to fold*, *wrinkle under* or *a little*, Hipp. 565. 27, in pass.

ὑποπτυχίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a joining*, *θώρακος* Plut. Alex. 16.

ὑπόπτωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a falling down*, Eccl.:—*καθ' ὑπόπτωσιν submissively*, Philo 1. 127. II. *a falling off gradually*, *τῶν τριχῶν* Eccl. 2. *a falling in one's way*, *a meeting*, *incidence*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 85, cf. 161, 215.

ὑποπτώσσω, = *ὑποπτήσσω*, Q. Sm. 5. 368., 7. 132:—*to give way a little*, *ὑποπτώξασα ἡ νοῦσος* Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 5.

ὑποπτωτικῶς, Adv. *submissively*, Eccl.

ὑπόπτωτος, *ον*, verb. Adj. of *ὑποπίπτω*, Hesych. II. *falling under*, *subject*, *τῇ αἰσθήσει* Porphyr.

ὑποπυθμένιος, *α*, *ον*, = sq., Ath. 492 A, Byz.

ὑποπυθμήν, *ένος*, ὁ, *ἡ*, *under the bottom*, read by some in Il. 11. 635, for *ὑπὸ πυθμένες ἦσαν*, v. Ath. 492 A; but in that case it should be *ὑποπύθμενες* (proparox.), v. Eust. 869. 8.

ὑποπυθμίδιος, *α*, *ον*, = foreg., Anth. P. 6. 200.

ὑποπυΐσκω, (*πύον*) *to make to suppurate a little*, Alex. Trall.:—Pass. *to begin to suppurate*, Hipp. V. C. 910.

ὑποπυκνάζω, *to become gradually full*, *τινί* very dub. in Luc. Lexiph. 14.

ὑποπυκνόομαι, Pass. *to thicken gradually*, Ptol.

ὑπόπυκνος, *ον*, *somewhat thick*, *πνεῦμα* Hipp. 1028 C.

ὑπόπυος, *ον*, *tending to suppuration*, Hipp. V. C. 908:—*mixed with pus*, *γάλα* Arist. H. A. 3. 20, 9:—*τὸ ὑπ.* a kind of *ulcer*, Galen.

ὑποπυρεταίνω, *to be somewhat feverish*, Hipp. 1217 C.

ὑποπῠριάω, *to make to sweat a little*, *τὸν σπλῆνα* Alex. Trall. 8. 486.

ὑπόπῠρος, *ον*, (*πῦρ*) *with fire under*, *with secret fire*, Soph. Fr. 378: f. l. for *ὑπόπυρρος* in Hipp.

ὑποπυρρίζω, *to be nearly red*, Diosc. 2. 176, Alex. Mynd. ap. Ath. 387 F.

ὑπόπυρρος, *somewhat red*, *reddish*, Hipp. Progn. 40, Arist. H. A. 9. 14, 2.

ὑπόπωλος, *ον*, of a mare, *with a foal at her foot*, Strabo 351; cf. *ὑπόπορτις*.

ὑποραΐζω, **ὑποράπτω**, **ὑπορᾰφή**, v. *ὑπορρ-*.

ὑπ-οργάζω, *to knead a little*, (sensu obsc.), Hippon. acc. to Welck. and Meineke (Fr. 60, 75); Bgk. *ὑπουργήσας* (81).

ὑπορέγχω, *to snore slightly* or *gently*, Hipp. Coac. 119.

ὑπ-όρειος, *ον*, (*ὄρος*) f. l. for *ὑπώρειος*, q. v.

ὑπ-ορθόω, *to prop up*, *support*, Symm. V. T., Schol. Od. 8. 66, etc.

ὑπ-όρθριος, *α*, *ον*, *towards morning*, *early*, *ὑπ. φωναί* [*τῆς χελιδόνος*] Anacreont. 9. 9.

ὑπ-όρθωμα, *τό*, *a prop*, *stay*, Gloss.

ὑποριπίζω, *to fan from below* or *gently*, *πῦρ* Anth. P. 9. 443.

ὑπ-ορνῦμι, f. *ὄρσω*: aor. 1 *ὦρσα*:—*to rouse secretly* or *gradually*, mostly in tmesi, *πᾶσιν ὑφ' ἱμερον ὦρσε γόοιο* Il. 23. 108, Od. 4. 113, etc.; in aor. 2, *τοῖον γὰρ ὑπώρορε Μοῦσα* such *was the* Muse's *power to move*, Od. 24. 62:—Pass. *to rise secretly* or *gradually*, *τοῖσιν ὑφ' ἵμερος ὦρτο γόοιο* 16. 215: so also in 2 plqpf. *πολὺς δ' ὑπὸ κόμπος ὀρώρει* 8. 380.

ὑπ-όροφος and **ὑπορόφιος**, v. sub *ὑπωρ-*:—but II. (from *ὄροφος*, a reed), *ὑπ. βοά the soft* note *of the pipe*, Eur. Or. 147.

ὑπ-ορόφωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *an under-roofing*, Io. Malal.

ὑπόρραιβος, *ον*, *somewhat bent* or *curved*, Schol. Il. 8. 164.

ὑπορρᾳΐζω, *to grow rather easier*, *begin to grow well*, Philostorg.

ὑπορρᾰπίζω, *to put in rapid motion*, v. sub *ἀπορρ-*.

ὑπορράπτω, f. *ψω*, *to sew* or *stitch underneath*, *τὸν χιτῶνα* Joseph. A. J. 17. 5, 7: metaph., *ὑπ. λόγον* Eur. Alc. 537.

ὑπορρᾰφή, *ἡ*, *a sewing* or *stitching underneath*, Gloss.

ὑπόρρᾰχις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *the hollow above the hip*, Poll. 2. 136.

ὑπορρέω, f. *ρυήσομαι*, *to flow under*, Plut. Crass. 4, cf. 2. 949 D. 2. *to flow gradually away*, Id. Fab. 19. 3. *to stream gradually to* a place, of persons, Luc. Vit. Auct. 27. II. metaph. 1. *to slip* or *glide into unperceived*, Lat. *subrepere*, *παρανομία ἠρέμα ὑπορρεῖ πρὸς τὰ ἤθη* Plat. Rep. 424 D; *φήμη ὑπ. πως* Id. Legg. 672 B; *ὑπ. ἁμαρτία* Dem. 412. 12:—c. dat., *τἄδικον πολλαῖς ὑπερρύηκε* Eur. Melanipp. 20; c. acc., *δυσχέρειαι τὴν ψυχὴν* Plut. 2. 437 D. 2. *to slip away*, *ἐρείσματα ἐκ μέσου ὑπορρέοντα* Plat. Legg. 793 C; *τό τοι καλὸν ἄνθος ὑπ.* Theocr. 7. 121; so of the hair, *to fall off*, Luc. Ep. Sat. 24; and of friends, Id. Vit. Auct. 27:—of Time, *to slip away*, *glide on*, Ar. Nub. 1289:—of persons, *ὑπ. εἴς τινα to seek shelter behind* him, Plut. Nic. 1; *ὑπ. εἰς ἰδιωτισμόν to sink* into .., Epict. Enchir. 33. 6.—It has been interpreted trans., *to make to fall*, *undermine*, by Wolf and Schäf., in Dem. 472. 2, *τοὺς ἐν ἁπάσῃ καθεστάναι δοκοῦντας εὐδαιμονίᾳ πάντα ταῦτα* .. *ὑπορρεῖ*: but it is prob. that the acc. must be taken absol.; or that there is an anacoluthon, *ὑπορρεῖ* being substituted by the speaker for some trans. Verb.

ὑπορρήγνῡμι or *ὑω*, *to make to burst downwards*, *Ζεὺς ὑπερρήγνυε βροντᾶς* Walz Rhett. 1. 497:—Pass., *οὐρανόθεν ὑπερράγη αἰθήρ* the ether *was cleft*, *opened itself from beneath*, Il. 8. 558., 16. 300.

ὑπόρρηνος, *ον*, (*ῥήν*, *ἀρήν*) poet. for *ὕπαρνος*, *with a lamb under it*, Il. 10. 216; cf. *ὑπόπορτις*.

ὑπόρριζος, *ον*, (*ῥίζα*) *under the root*, Arist. H. A. 1. 13, 1. II. *rooted at bottom*, Theophr. H. P. 2. 1, 3., C. P. 1. 2, 2.

ὑπορριζόομαι, Pass. *to take root below*, Io. Chrys.

ὑπορρίνιον, *τό*, (*ῥίς*) *the part below the nose*, Hipp. 400. 46:—*the moustache*, Poll. 2. 80.

ὑπόρρῑνος, *ον*, (*ῥίς*) *under the nose*, *ὑπόρρινα*, *τά*, *moustaches*, Ctes. Pers. 53 (unless this be acc. sing. from a subst. *ὑπόρρις*). II. *speaking through the nose*, Hesych.

ὑπορριπίζω, *to fan from below* or *gently*, *πῦρ* Anth. P. 9. 443; metaph. in Pass., *ὑπορριπίζεσθαι ἐπὶ στάσεις* App. Civ. 1. 105.

ὑπορρίπτω, *to throw under*, *ὑπ. τινὰ τοῖς θηρίοις to throw* him to the wild beasts, Plut. Eumen. 17; *πικροῖς δεσπόταις ὑπ. ἑαυτούς* Philo 1. 376; so **ὑπορριπτέω**, App. Mithr. 38, Greg. Naz.

ὑπορροιζέω, *to rustle* or *whistle gently*, Schol. Theocr. 1. 7; *τινί τι to* or *at*.., Plut. 2. 590 C.

ὑπόρροος, contr. **ρους**, ὁ, (*ὑπορρέω*) *a runnel*, *channel*, *to draw off below*, in fomentations, etc., Hipp. Fract. 770, v. Littré.

ὑπορροφέω, *to swallow gradually*, Timario in *Notices des Mss.*, 9. 2. p. 200.

ὑπόρρυθμος, *ον*, *of tolerably right measure* or *proportion*, Ptol.

ὑπορρῠ́σκομαι, Dep. = *ὑπορρέω* II, Phot. Bibl. 399. 24.

ὑπόρρῠσις, εως, ἡ, (*ὑπορρέω*) *a flowing off below*:—*an underground channel*, Strabo 647. II. metaph. *a flowing* or *falling away* of flesh, Hipp. 741 H.

ὑπ-ορρωδέω, *to be a little afraid of*, τι Eupol. Δημ. 9.

ὑπόρυγμα, ατος, τό, *that which is dug below, a mine*, Aen. Tact. 32.

ὑπορυκτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for mining*, Math. Vett. 97.

ὑπόρυξις, εως, ἡ, *a digging below*, e. g. of foundations, Math. Vett. 99.

ὑπ-ορύσσω, Att. -ττω, *to dig under, undermine*, τὸ τεῖχος Hdt. 5. 115, cf. Polyb. 22. 11, 4: metaph., *ὑπ. τὰς κοινὰς διαλύσεις* Plut. Ages. 35; *τὰ τῆς διαίτης* Luc. Merc. Cond. 31; *ὑ. τὰ ἀπόρρητα to betray* them, Plut. 2. 490 C.

ὑπ-ορχέομαι, f. ήσομαι, Dep. *to dance with* or *to music*, Aesch. Cho. 1025; *ὄρχησιν ὑπ.* Plut. Num. 13; *ὑπ. γόους to sing and dance* a lament, Heliod. 6. 8. II. *to sing and dance* a character, of a pantomimic actor, Luc. Salt. 16.

ὑπόρχημα, ατος, τό, *a hyporcheme* or *choral hymn to Apollo*, mostly in Cretic verses, and therefore near akin to the Paean, Plat. Ion 534 C, Dion. H. de Dem. 7, Plut. 1134 C, etc. (On the difference, v. Müller Literat. of Gr. 1. p. 160). It was of lively character, *accompanied with dancing and pantomimic action* (Luc. Salt. 16), and is compared by Ath. (630 E) to the *κόρδαξ*. Pindar's Fragments 71–82 are remains of hyporchemes; see also Simon. 36 sq., Bacchyl. 21 sqq., Pratin. 1. The first traces of it appear in Il. 18. 593 sq., Od. 8. 261 sq., Hes. Sc. 281 sq.

ὑπ-ορχημᾰτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for* a *ὑπόρχημα*, Dion. H. de Dem. 43; *ποίησις ὑπ.*, the composition *of ὑπορχήματα*, that style of poetry, Ath. 630 D.

ὑπ-όρχησις, εως, ἡ, *a dancing in accompaniment to song*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 924. II. = *ὑπόρχημα*, Clem. Al. 365.

ὑποσᾰγής, ές, (*σάγη*) *under the pack-saddle*, *ὄνος ὑπ.* an ass *of burden*, Justin. M. 273 B.

ὑπόσαθρος, ον, *somewhat rotten*, Luc. D. Mort. 10. 1, Fugit. 32.

ὑποσαίνω, *to fawn a little*, of dogs, Ael. N. A. 17. 17; *ὑπ. τῇ γλώττῃ*, of a lion, Ib. 9. 1, etc.:—c. acc. *to fawn upon*, of men, Plut. 2. 65 C; so in Ep. form *ὑποσαίνω*, Ap. Rh. 3. 396.

ὑποσαίρω, *to grin a little*, *ὑπ. ὀδόντας to shew* one's teeth *a little*, Opp. C. 2. 243; *ὑποσεσηρὼς τὰ χείλη* Poll. 4. 145; and so *ὑποσέσηρα* alone, Byz. II. *to burst*, esp. of over-ripe fruit, Philostr. 809.

ὑποσακκίζω or **-σακίζω**, *to strain* or *filter away* (cf. *σακεύω*), Hesych.:—metaph. in Pass., *ὑποσακίζεται τὰ χρήματα* A. B. 68. II. like *καλπάζω*, *to trot*, *ὑπ. τῆς ὁδοῦ to go briskly forward*, Phot., E. M.

ὑποσᾰλεύω, *to agitate and urge on gradually*, *θῆρα κατά τινος* Eus. H. E. 10. 4, 6:—Pass., *ὑπ. εἰς ὀργήν* App. Civ. 2. 143.

ὑπόσᾰλος, ον, *under the sea*, *νησίον* Geogr. Mi. 2 p. 449 Gail. II. *shaken as by the sea under: shaken underneath*, *γῆ* v. l. Plut. 2. 434 C; *ὀδόντες ὑπ. loose* teeth, Diosc. 5. 119.

ὑποσαλπίζω, *to prelude on the trumpet*, Anth. P. append. 372.

ὑποσανίδιον, τό, *the under-side of a plane*, Math. Vett.

ὑπόσαπρος, ον, *somewhat putrid* or *rotten*, Hipp. Progn. 41, cf. 531. 10, etc.

ὑποσαρκίδιος, ον, [ῐ], *under the flesh* or *skin*, Hipp. 405. 15., 447. 14.

ὑποσάρκιος, ον, (*σάρξ*) = foreg.

ὑποσέβω, *to respect slightly*, opp. to *ὑπερσέβω*, Greg. Naz.

ὑπόσεισμα, τό, *that which falls through the sieve in sifting*, Lat. *micae*, Galen.

ὑποσείω, Ep. **ὑποσσ-**, *to shake* or *move below*, *οἱ δέ τ' ἔνερθεν ὑποσσείουσιν ἱμάντι*, of the thong by which an auger is turned, Od. 9. 385; *οἶνος ὑπ. τὴν κεφαλήν* Walz Rhett. 1. 430. 2. *to sift*, *ἄλευρον* Galen. II. *to hold out* or *throw to*, *ἄρτους* Ael. N. A. 7. 13.

ὑποσέληνος, ον, *under the moon*, Xenocr. ap. Stob. Eccl. 1. 62; so **ὑποσελήνιος**, ον, Porphyr. ap. Eus. P. E. 112 B.

ὑπόσεμνος, ον, *mildly venerable, grave*, etc., Philostr. 572, 807, etc.

ὑποσεύομαι, f. l. Hes. Sc. 373, for *τῶν δ' ὕπο σευομένων*.

ὑποσημαίνω, *to give a sign underhand, throw out hints of*, *ὑπ. χρεῶν ἀποκοπάς* Plat. Rep. 566 A: *to indicate* or *intimate to* another, τι Thuc. 1. 82; *χελιδὼν ὑπ. τι* Ael. N. A. 1. 52, cf. Plut. Pericl. 11; absol., *καθάπερ καὶ τοὔνομα ὑπ.* Arist. Eth. N. 3. 2, 17. 2. in military sense, *σάλπιγγι ὑπ. to make signal* by sound of trumpet, *τῇ σάλπιγγι σιωπὴ ὑπεσημάνθη* Id. 6. 32; also *ἡ σάλπιγξ ὑπ. ἀνακλητικόν* Plut. Comp. Pelop. 3; absol., *ἡ σάλπιγξ ὑπ.* Dio C. 49. 9; c. inf., *ὑπ. θεῖν* Polyaen. 1. 35, 1. II. in Med. *to sign at the end, subscribe*, Eus. H. E. 5. 19:—so **ὑποσήμανσις**, **-μάντωρ**, Byz.

ὑποσημᾰσία, ή, = *ὑποσημείωσις*, Zonar.

ὑποσημειόομαι, Med. *to note down, take notes of*, *τὰ λεγόμενα* Diog. L. 2. 48. II. *to make a mark under*, Ptol.:—*sign*, *τοῖς γράμμασι* Euseb. H. E. 5. 19.

ὑποσημείωσις, εως, ἡ, *a noting down*, *ὑποσημειώσεις ποιεῖσθαι* to take *notes of* a conversation, Diog. L. 2. 122. II. *a subjoined remark, note*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 103:—*a signature*, Euseb. H. E. 5. 19, etc.

ὑποσῑγάω, *to be silent at* or *during*, Aeschin. 50. 2.

ὑποσίδηρος, ον, *having a mixture* or *proportion of iron* in it, Plat. Rep. 415 C: cf. *ὑπάργυρος*, *ὑπόχρυσος*. 2. *σκυτάλιον ὑπ.* in Ar. Fr. 372 (Poll. 10. 173) perhaps *shod with iron*.

ὑπόσῑμος, ον, *somewhat flat-nosed*, Ael. N. A. 12. 27, Philostr. 717.

ὑποσῑμόω, *to curve* or *bend upwards a little*, Alciphro 1. 39.

ὑποσιωπάω, *to pass over in silence*, Aeschin. 88. 7. II. *to keep silent*, Ael. V. H. 8. 16, Philo, etc.

ὑποστώπησις, εως, ἡ, *a passing over in silence*, Rhetor.; v. Schol. Dem. 38. 20 (where its difference from *ἀποσιώπ-* is explained), 50. 25, etc.

ὑποσιωπητέον, verb. Adj. *one must be silent upon, suppress*, cited from Philo ap. Eus. P. E.

ὑποσκάζω, f. άσω, *to halt a little*, Plut. 2. 4 A, Luc. Tim. 20.

ὑπόσκαιος, ον, *somewhat sinister*, Phot.

ὑποσκαίρω, *to spring* or *jump up*, Nonn. D. 8. 21, Greg. Naz., etc.

ὑποσκᾰλεύω, *to stir underneath, stir up*, τὸ πῦρ Ar. Ach. 1014.

ὑποσκαλμίς, ίδος, ἡ, *the lower part of a σκαλμός*, E. M.

ὑπόσκαμβος, ον, *somewhat crooked* or *bent*, Schol. Luc. D. Deor. 20, Tzetz.

ὑποσκάπτω, f. ψω, *to dig under, dig about*, like *ὑποκονίω*, Theophr. H. P. 2. 7, 5: *ὑπ. τὸν τοῖχον to undermine*, Ath. 588 A;—*ὑπ. μακρὰ ἅλματα to mark* a long leap, Pind. N. 5. 37 (20); cf. *σκάπτω* II, *βατήρ* 2.

ὑποσκᾰφή, ή, *an undermining*, *σπηλαιώδεις ὑπ. τῆς θαλάσσης* Diosc. 5. 106.

ὑποσκᾰφιόκαρτος, ον, (*κείρω*) of hair, *cut somewhat in the σκάφιον fashion* (v. *σκάφιον* II), Nicostr. Incert. 6.

ὑποσκᾰφισμός, ὁ, (*σκαφίς* II) *a cleaning of corn with a shovel, winnowing*, Plut. 2. 693 D; al. *ὑποσκᾰρῐφισμός* in same sense.

ὑποσκεδάννῡμι, *to scatter among*, Greg. Naz.

ὑποσκελίζω, *to trip up one's heels, upset*, Lat. *supplantare*, Dem. 1259. 10; *ἀλλήλους* Luc. Anach. 1, etc.; *οἶνος ὑπ. τοὺς πεπτωκότας* Eubul. Σεμελ. 1. 12:—Pass., Plut. 2. 6 E; *ὁ πρέσβυς ἐκ μέθης ὑπεσκέλισται* Leon. in Anth. Plan. 307. 2. metaph. *to overreach, outwit*, Plat. Euthyd. 278 B; *ὑπ. καὶ συκοφαντεῖν* Dem. 273. 21.

ὑποσκέλισμα, τό, *a fall given by tripping up*, Lxx.

ὑποσκελισμός, ὁ, *a tripping up, supplanting*, Lxx.

ὑποσκέπτομαι, v. sub *ὑποσκοπέω*.

ὑποσκευάζω, *to prepare underneath* or *secretly*, Greg. Nyss.

ὑποσκευή, ή, *a foundation*, Lat. *substructio*, Gloss. II. *a scaffold for building an arch*, Theod. Mops.

ὑποσκήνιον, τό, (*σκήνη*) mostly in plur. *τὰ ὑποσκήνια*, in a theatre, prob. *the wall under the front of the σκήνη*, Ath. 631 F; v. Dict. of Antiqq. p. 1122.

ὑποσκηνόω, *to take shelter under*, *δέρρεις αἷς ὑπ.* Joseph. B. J. 3. 7, 17.

ὑποσκιάζω, *to oversbadow gradually*, *τῆς ὥρας ὑποσκιαζούσης* as the time of day *gradually made it dark*, i. e. as it began to grow dark, Hippoloch. ap. Ath. 130 A:—Med. *to shade oneself under*, *τῇ συκῇ* Greg. Nyss.

ὑποσκίᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *an oversbadowing*, Hipp. 1275. 33.

ὑποσκιάω, poet. for **-αζω**, *ἠν ὑποσκιάῃσι .. ἠέλιον νεφέλη* Arat. 854:—Pass., *σκοπέλοισιν ὑποσκιόωνται ἄρουραι* Ap. Rh. 1. 451.

ὑπόσκιος, ον, (*σκιά*) *shady, under the shade, oversbadowed*, *ψυκτήρια* Aesch. Fr. 138; *νιφάδι ὑπόσκιος χθών* Id. Fr. 182. 8; *ὑπ. στόματα*, of suppliants, *shaded by their olive-branches* (*ἱκετηρίαι*), Id. Supp. 658, cf. 354; opp. to *ὑπαίθριος*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 17, 3; *ὑπ. περίπατοι* Plut. Alex. 7.—In Alciphro 1. 39, leg. *ὑπὸ συσκίοις*.

ὑποσκιρτάω, *to leap up*, Ael. N. A. 7. 8, Philostr. 777; *Πᾶν ὑπ. Εὔιον dances* the Evian fling, Id. 785.

ὑπόσκληρος, ον, *somewhat hard*, Hipp. Fract. 760, Art. 840.

ὑποσκληρύνομαι, Pass. *to become hardish*, Theophr. Vent. 58.

ὑποσκόλιος, ον, *somewhat crooked*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 8.

ὑποσκοπέω, f. σκέψομαι, *to suspect, expect*, Hipp. Progn. 39, etc. The form **ὑποσκέπτομαι** also occurs in Hipp. Progn. 44, etc.

ὑπόσκοπος, ον, *looked under*, *χεὶρ ὑπ.* of a hand *held so as to shade the eyes*, Aesch. Fr. 71, cf. Sil. Ital. 13. 341, and v. sub *σκώψ*.

ὑποσκότεινος, ον, *somewhat dark*, Gloss.

ὑποσκότιος, ον, (*σκότος*) = foreg., cited from Schol. Eur. Or. 1472.

ὑποσκύζομαι, Med. *to be somewhat angry*, Nicet. Ann. 352 C.

ὑποσμᾰρᾰγέω, *to resound under* or *with*, Q. Sm. 12. 97.

ὑποσμήχω, *to rub* or *wipe a little*, Themist. 235 B, Alex. Trall.

ὑπ-οσμος, ον, (*ὀσμή*) *subject to the smell*, Arist. de Anima 2. 9, 8, ubi v. Trendelenburg.; cf. *ὑπόσπονδος*, *ὑπόσκιος* etc.

ὑποσμύχω, *to cause to smoulder away, consume slowly*, Basil., etc.:—Pass., Ap. Rh. 2. 445; also of love, hate, pain, etc., cf. Hemst. Luc. D. Mort. 6. 3. [ῡ]

ὑποσοβέω, *to move under*, τινί τι cited from Heliod.

ὑποσόλοικος, ον, *guilty of a slight solecism*, Cic. Att. 2. 10, Plut. 2. 615 D.

ὑπόσομφος, ον, *somewhat spongy* or *porous*, Themist. 222 D, Galen., etc.

ὑπόσοφος, ον, *somewhat clever, skilful* or *wise*, *τέχναι* Philostr. 331.

ὑποσπαδίας, ου, ὁ, and **ὑποσπαδιαῖος**, ὁ, *one who has the orifice of the penis too low*, Galen.

ὑποσπᾰθισμός, ὁ, *a surgical operation, wherein a kind of spatula* (σπαθίον or σπαθιστήρ) *is introduced under the skin* of the scalp to loosen it, Galen., Paul. Aeg. 6. 6 :—the Verb **ὑποσπαθίζω** in Epiphan.

ὑποσπαίρω, *to gasp* or *struggle*, esp. in death, Anon. ap. Suid. : of the pulse, *to beat faintly*, Paul. Aeg.

ὑποσπᾰνίζομαι, Pass. *to suffer want a little, to be scant* or *stinted of..*, c. gen. rei, *βορᾶς, φόνου ὑπεσπανισμένος* Aesch. Pers. 489, Cho. 577. 2. of things, *to be lacking, be deficient, τί δ' ἐστι χρείαις τῆσδ' ὑπεσπανισμένον* Soph. Aj. 740.—The Act. is used in signf. I. by Procop., in signf. II. by Philo.

ὑποσπάνισις, εως, ἡ, *some degree of want*, Nicet. Ann. 26 D.

ὑποσπασμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a drawing secretly away*, Aquila V. T.

ὑποσπαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must draw secretly away*, Geop.

ὑποσπάω, f. άσω, *to draw away from under, τὰ στρώματα* Dem. 762. 4; *τὰ σκολύθρια ὑπ. τινός from under* him, Plat. Euthyd. 278 C; *ὑπ. τινὰ ἐκ τῶν ποδῶν* by the feet, Luc. Asin. 44, cf. Plut. 2. 535 F. 2. *to draw* or *take secretly, ποίμνης νεογνὸν θρέμμ' ὑποσπάσας* Eur. El. 495; *ὑπέσπασε φυγῇ πόδα withdrew* his foot *secretly*, stole away, Id. Bacch. 436 :—Med. *ὑποσπάσασθαι* is explained in Xen. Eq. 7. 8, *to draw one's skirts from under one*, of a horseman at starting.

ὑποσπειρίδιον, *τό*, *the base of a σπεῖρα*, Hero in Math. Vett. 164.

ὑπόσπειρα, ἡ, *a kind of hair-dressing*, Poll. 2. 31.

ὑπόσπειρος, ον, (σπεῖρα) *wound* or *wreathed under*, Poll. 2. 31.

ὑποσπείρω, *to sow secretly, spread secretly, τινί over* .., Melanipp. 7 Bgk., Anth. Plan. 33, Plut., etc.

ὑποσπληνίζομαι, Pass. *to have a plaster* or *compress laid upon one's wound*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 1081, Hesych.

ὑπόσπληνος, ον, *suffering in the spleen*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1102.

ὑποσπογγίζω, *to wipe a little with a sponge*, Geop. 6. 12, 1.

ὑποσποδίζω, *to be* or *become somewhat ash-coloured*, Diosc. 5. 92.

ὑποσπόδιος, ον, *dressed under the ashes*, Eccl.

ὑπόσπονδος, ον, (σπονδή) *under a truce* or *treaty, secured by treaty*, etc., *ὑπ. ἐκχωρεῖν, ἐξέρχεσθαι, κατελθεῖν*, etc., Hdt. 3. 144., 5. 72., 6. 103; esp. in phrases of taking up the dead from a field of battle, *τοὺς νεκροὺς ὑπ. ἀποδιδόναι* to allow a truce for taking them up, Thuc. 1. 63., 6. 103, Xen.; *τοὺς νεκροὺς ὑπ. κομίζεσθαι, ἀναιρεῖσθαι, αἰτεῖν, ἀπάγεσθαι, ἀπολαμβάνειν*, to demand a truce for so doing, which was an acknowledgment of defeat, Id. 2. 79., 4. 44, Xen.; also *ὑπ. ἀφιέναι τοὺς ἀφεστῶτας* Xen. Hell. 1. 2, 18, cf. 2. 2, 1, etc.

ὑποσπορά, ᾶς, ἡ, *secret dissemination*, of mischief, Eccl.

ὑποσπορεύς, έως, ὁ, *a secret disseminator*, Eccl.

ὑποσπουδάζω, *to treat with increasing favour*, *τινά* Dio C. 39. 25.

ὑποσσαίνω, **ὑποσσείω**, Ep. for *ὑποσαίνω, ὑποσείω*.

ὑποστάζω, f. ξω, intr. *to drop slowly, ὑπ. ἐκ ῥινῶν to have a running* at the nose, Hipp. Coac. 151.

ὑπόστάθμη, ἡ, *a foundation*, Diod. 3. 44. II. = *ὑπόστασις* B, *sediment*, Plat. Phaed. 109 C, Protagorid. ap. Ath. 124 E, Diosc. 5. 120, Plut., etc.; *ἐν τῇ Ῥωμύλου ὑποστάθμῃ*, as a translation of Cicero's *in faece Romuli*, Plut. Phoc. 3.

ὑποσταθμίς, ίδος, ἡ, = foreg., Suid., Phot.

ὑποσταλάζω, = *ὑποστάζω*, Nicet. Eug.

ὑπόστᾰσις, εως, ἡ, A. as an act :—*a setting under, ἡ τοῦ ξύλου ὑπ. ὑπὸ τὴν χεῖρα* Hipp. 856 F. 2. *a standing* or *remaining firm under*, opp. to *ὑπόρρυσις*, Id. 741 H, cf. 822 D. 3. *a suppression* of humours that ought to come to the surface, *an abscess*, Id. Art. 806, v. Foës. Oecon.; *ὑπ. κοιλίης* costiveness, Id. 4. *a setting* or *lying in ambush*, Soph. Fr. 644.

B. as a thing : I. in liquids, *that which settles at the bottom, sediment*, often in Hipp. of *matter deposited* in the urine, Coac. 140, 180, Aph. 1252, etc., v. Foës. Oecon. : generally, *the solid part* of anything, as opposed to that which drains off, Id. 686. 38, Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 14, Meteor. 4. 5, 6, etc.; *ἡ ὑπ. ἡ εἰς τὴν κύστιν*, i. e. the urine itself, Ib. 2. 3, 14; *ἡ ὑπ. τῆς κοιλίης the excrements*, Id. H. A. 2. 1, 25. 2. *ἡ ὑπ. τοῦ κύματος the stagnant water left* by the waves, Id. Meteor. 2. 8, 38; so also *νέφους ὑποστάσεις* Diod. 1. 38. 3. a kind of *jelly*, Menand. Τροφ. 1 :—also *a thick broth* used as a restorative, Dieuch. ap. Oribas. II. *anything set under, a support, ὑπ. ξύλου*, in setting a joint, Hipp. Mochl. 856 :—*the base* or *foundation* of a temple, etc., Diod. 1. 66., 13. 82. 2. metaph., of a narrative, speech or poem, *the groundwork, subject-matter, argument*, Polyb. 4. 2, 1, cf. Schweigh. 1. 5, 3, Diod. 1. 3, etc. :—also *a starting-point, beginning*, Id. 1. 66 : *the origin* of a people, Joseph. c. Ap. 1. 1 :—*a ground of action, a plan, purpose*, Diod. 16. 32; *κατὰ τὴν ἰδίαν ὑπ.* Id. 1. 28, etc.; *πρὸς τὴν ἰδίαν ὑπ.* Id. 1. 3. 3. *the foundation* or *ground of hope, confidence* or *courage, resolution, steadiness*, of soldiers, Polyb. 4. 50, 10, Diod. 1. 6, Ep. Hebr. 3. 14; *ἡ ὑπ. τῆς καυχήσεως* 2 Cor. 9. 4., 11. 17. III. *substantial nature, substance, δύσσχιστα, τῷ κολλώδη τὴν ὑπ. ἔχειν* woods hard to cleave, because of their resinous *substance*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 16, 4; *ἡ τοῦ γεώδους ὑπ.* Ib. 6. 7, 4 : hence, 2. *actual existence*, opp. to semblance, *φαντασίαν μὲν ἔχειν πλούτου, ὑπ. δὲ μή* Artem. 3. 14; *καθ' ὑπόστασιν substantially, actually*, opp. to *κατ' ἔμφασιν*, Arist. Mund. 4. 21, cf. Plut. 2. 894 B, F, Diog. L. 7. 135., 9. 91; *ὑποστάσεις* the *substances* of which the reflexions (*αἱ κατοπτρικαὶ ἐμφάσεις*) appear in the mirror, Plut. 2. 901 C; *ὑπ. ἔχειν* to exist, Luc. Paras. 27, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 94, 176, etc.; so prob. must be taken *ἡ πίστις ὑπ. τῶν ἐλπιζομένων* Ep. Hebr. 11. 1. IV. *the real nature* of a thing, *as underlying and supporting its outward form and properties*, and so = *οὐσία*, Lat. *substantia* (*οἱ νεώτεροι τῶν φιλοσόφων ἀντὶ τῆς οὐσίας τῇ λέξει τῆς ὑποστάσεως ἐχρήσαντο* Socrat. H. E. 3. 7), Sext. Emp. M. 9. 338 (*κατ' ἰδίαν ὑπ. καὶ οὐσίαν*), then in the Nicene Creed and Theol. writers, v. Suicer 2. 1396 :—prob. the earliest example of this usage is *ὁ χαρακτὴρ τῆς ὑπ.*, Hebr. 1. 3. V. in later Theol., limited to the sense of *the special* or *characteristic nature* of a person or thing, directly opp. to *οὐσία* (*generic nature*), and so used to transl. Lat. *persona*, v. Suid. and Zonar. s. v., cf. Gieseler Kirchengesch. 1. pp. 392, 444, 449 sq. VI. as a Rhet. figure, *the full expression* or *expansion* of an idea, Walz Rhett. 3. 271., 7, 2, 1030., 8. 636.

ὑποστατέον, verb. Adj. *one must suppose* or *assume*, Schol. Il. 11. 24.

ὑποστάτης, ου, ὁ, *that which stands under, a support, prop*, Lat. *furca*, Plut. Coriol. 24 : *the stand* of a bowl, etc., Paus. 10. 26, 9; cf. *ὑποκρητηρίδιον*. 2. *one that gives subsistence, a creator*, Procl.; and so in fem. **ὑποστάτις**, ίδος, Dion. Areop.

ὑποστᾰτικός, ή, όν, *able* or *willing to undergo* or *undertake*, c. gen. rei, *ὑπ. δεινῶν*, etc., Metop. ap. Stob. 10. 48 :—hence absol. *patient, steadfast, firm*, Lat. *fortis*, Arist. Eth. Eud. 2. 5, 5; *ἔν τινι* Diod. 20. 78 :—Adv. *-κῶς*, Polyb. 5. 16, 4. II. *belonging to substance, substantial*, Epict. Diss. 1. 20, 17. 2. c. gen. rei, *making up the substance of*, Dion. Areop. III. in Theol. writers also *Personal*, cf. *ὑπόστασις* B. v.

ὑποστᾰτός or **ὑπόστατος** (v. Lob. Paral. 476), ον, verb. Adj. of *ὑφίσταμαι, set under : τὸ ὑπόστατον a stand*, like *ὑποστάτης*, Poll. 10. 46, C. I. no. 150. 42. II. *borne, endured, to be borne* or *endured*, *οὐχ ὑποστατόν* Eur. Supp. 737; *θεὸς θνητοῖς οὐδαμῶς ὑπ.* Id. Antig. 18. 2. III. *substantially existing*, Lat. *subsistens*, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 60, Clem. Al. 915, etc.

ὑποστάτρια, ή, *an under-handmaid of a temple*, C. I. no. 1467.

ὑποστᾰχύομαι, Pass. *to grow up* or *wax gradually like ears of corn*; metaph., *ὑποσταχύοιτο βοῶν γένος* Od. 20. 212; (al. *ὑποσταχυῷτο*, as if from *ὑποσταχύάομαι*).—Later we find an Act., *ὑποσταχύεσκον ἴουλοι* as v. l. in Ap. Rh. 1. 972.

ὑποστεγάζω, v. sub *ὑποστενάζω* II :—*ὑποστέγασμα, τό*, formerly read in Poll. 7. 208.

ὑποστεγνόομαι, Pass. *to be made airtight*, Math. Vett. 102.

ὑπόστεγος, ον, (στέγη) *under the roof, in the house*, Soph. Phil. 34; also with Verbs of Motion, *βεβᾶσιν δωμάτων ὑπόστεγοι* Id. El. 1385; *εἰσδέχεσθαί τινα ὑπόστεγον* Id. Tr. 376, cf. Plat. Criti. 117 B. 2. *covered over, ἄντρον* Emped. 9; *δεξαμεναί* Plat. Criti. 117 B; *καθέδραι* Dion. H. 3. 68.

ὑποστέγω, *to bide under*, Xen. Cyn. 5. 10.

ὑποστείχω, *to go under, τὸν ποταμόν* Philostr. 33.

ὑποστέλλω, f. στελῶ : aor. *ὑπέστειλα* : pf. *ὑπέσταλκα*. *To make* another *let down, ἱστίον ὑπέστειλε made* him *lower* sail, Pind. I. 2. 60; *ὑπ. τὴν οὐράν*, of dogs, etc., Ammon.; *τοῖς δακτύλοις ὑπεσταλμένοις* with *closed* fingers, Aristaen. 1. 10. 2. *to lower* diet, Hipp. Aph. 1243. 3. *to draw back, shelter, τοὺς ἱππεῖς ὑπὸ βουνόν τινα* Polyb. 11. 21, 2, cf. Plut. Crass. 23, 26; *ὑπ. ἑαυτόν to shelter* oneself *behind, τινί* or *ὑπό τι* Plut. Arat. 47, Polyb. 7. 17, 1; and with *ἑαυτόν* omitted, Id. 6. 40, 14, etc. :—hence 4. *to be reduced, be shorter*, Callix. ap. Ath. 204 A : *to be inferior, τινί* Sext. Emp. 5. *to withdraw, ἑαυτόν* Ep. Galat. 2. 12 : *to take away*, Gramm. :—Pass. *to be excepted*, A. B. 490;—but much more frequently, II. in Med. *to draw* or *shrink back from*, c. acc., *χειμῶνα, θέρος* Hipp. Aph. 1249, Vet. Med. 10; *ὑποστέλλεσθαί τινα to cower with fear before* any one, *dread* him, Dinarch. 91. 29., 109. 41 :—absol. *to shew fear*, Ael. N. A. 7. 19, etc. 2. *ὑποστέλλεσθαί τι to cloak, conceal* or *suppress* a thing *through fear*, Plat. Apol. 24 A : hence absol. *to cloak one's true thoughts, prevaricate, dissemble, ὑπ. λόγῳ* Eur. Or. 607 (the only place where it is used in Trag.), cf. Dem. 14. 4 : esp., *οὐδέν* or *μηδὲν ὑποστειλάμενος with* no *dissimulation*, Isocr. 134 C, 167 D, 196 B, Dem. 54. fin., 537. 7, etc. 3. c. gen. rei, *to take less* of a thing, *abstain from, τῆς τροφῆς* Arist. Probl. 1. 46, cf. Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 1; and absol., Id. ib.

ὑπόστεμα, *τό*, v. sub *ὑπόστημα*.

ὑποστέναγμα, *τό*, *a slight sigh*, Eumath.

ὑποστενάζω, f. ξω, = *ὑποστένω*, *to sigh* or *moan in an undertone*, Soph. Aj. 322, 1001. II. in Aesch. Pr. 430, Atlas *οὐράνιον πόλον νώτοις ὑποστενάζει groans under* the weight of heaven : but for this, the reading of the Mss., Herm. proposes *ὑποστεγάζει, props up, upholds*, cf. *οὐρανοστεγής*; Dind. *ὀχῶν στενάζει*.

ὑποστενᾰχίζω, = *ὑποστένω*, Hes. Th. 843; and **ὑποστοναχίζω**, Il. 2. 781; but in Hes. *ὑποστον-* is a v. l., and Il. *ὑποστεν-* :—also **ὑποστενάχω**, Q. Sm. 14. 37.

ὑποστένω, *to sigh* or *groan in a low tone, begin to sigh* or *groan*, Soph. El. 79, Ar. Ach. 162, Luc., etc.

ὑποστέρησις, εως, ἡ, *privation*, Io. Damasc.

ὑποστερνίζομαι, Med. *to place under one's breast, τοὺς φελλούς* Plut. 2. 324 F.

ὑπόστερνος, ον, *under the breast, τὸ ὑπ.* Hesych.

ὑποστήλωμα, τό, *a pillar put under as a prop*, Math. Vett. p. 108.

ὑπόστημα, ατος, τό, (ὑφίστημι) *sediment, grounds*, esp. in urine, Hipp. 52 sq.: *τὰ ὑπ. τῆς κοιλίας καὶ κύστεως excrement*, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 11, cf. 6. 3, 14, Part. An. 2. 7, 20. II. = *ὑπόστασις, a base, stand*, Callix. ap. Ath. 197 A, Heges. ib. 210 B, C. I. no. 989 *b*. 4; cf. *ὑπόθημα*. III. *a station of soldiers*, Lat. *statio*, Lxx; often in the Alex. form *ὑπόστεμα*, Lob. Phryn. 249. IV. = *περίνεον*, Poll. 2. 171, Ruf. Eph. V. *a multitude*, Io. Antioch. ap. Suid. VI. *substance*, Greg. Naz.

ὑποστήριγμα, τό, *an underprop*, Lxx, Joseph. A. J. 8. 7, 1.

ὑποστηρίζω, *to underprop*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 3, V. H. 1. 32, Lxx, etc.

ὑποστήριξις, εως, ἡ, *an underpropping: support*, Byz.

ὑποστιγμή, ἡ, in Gramm. *a comma*, because it denotes a subdivision of the sentence (*subdistinctio*), whereas the colon was called *μέση στιγμή, media distinctio*, and the full point *τελεία στιγμή, distinctio*, Arcad. 189, A. B. 630, Quintil. 11. 3, 35:—others made a further stop, *στιγμὴ ὑποτελεία, a semicolon* (?), Walz Rhett. 3. 564, A. B. 759: cf. *ὑποδιαστολή*.

ὑποστίζω, f. ξω, *to make somewhat variegated* or *spotted*, Nonn. D. 1. 332. II. in Gramm. *to put a comma*:—so verb. Adj., **ὑποστικτέον**.

ὑποστίλβω, *to shine a little*, Opp. C. 1. 421.

ὑποστολή, ἡ, *a letting down, lowering*, of diet, Plut. 2. 129 C, 475 F, Oribas. 105 Cocch. 2. *the omission of a letter*, A. B. 600. II. *a shrinking back, timidity, evasion*, Hesych., cf. Ep. Hebr. 10. 39.

ὑποστολίζω, like *ὑποστέλλω, λαῖφος* Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 169 B.

ὑποστόμια, τά, *small tags of iron on the bit*, Poll. 1. 184; cf. *ἐχῖνος* v. **ὑποστονἄχίζω**, v. sub *ὑποστεναχίζω*.

ὑποστορέννῡμι or rather **ὑποστόρνυμι** (Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 16, Ael. N. A. 9. 26, etc.); also **ὑποστρώννυμι** or *ὑω*, Plut. Artox. 22, Ath. 48 D: fut. *στορέσω*, aor. *ἐστόρεσα* Hom., Ar., etc.; also *στρώσω*, aor. *ἐστρωσα* Eur., etc.; Att. fut. *ὑποστορῶ* Eubul. *Προκρ.* 1: pf. *ὑπέστρωκα* Babr. ap. Suid.; pass. *ὑπέστρωμαι* Il., etc.; in late writers, *ὑπεστόρεσμαι* and *-ημαι*. *To spread, lay* or *strew under*, esp. of bed-clothes, *δέμνια ὑποστορέσαι τινί* Od. 20. 139; *ὑποστρώσεις τρίκλινον* Amphis Incert. 10; so in Med., *ὑποστόρεσαι τῆς ὀριγάνου strew me* some of it *under*, Ar. Eccl. 1030; *λέκτρα ὑποστρῶσαί τινι to make* the bed for a man, i. e. serve him as a wife, Eur. Hel. 59:—absol., *to make a bed, ὑποστορεῖν μαλακῶς κυνί* Eubul. l. c., cf. Ath. 48 D, etc.:—Pass., *ὑπὸ δ' ἔστρωτο ῥινὸν βοός* Il. 10. 155; *αἱ εὐναὶ ὑποστόρνυνται* Xen. l. c.; *ᾗ χαλκὸς ὑπέστρωται* which *has* copper *laid under* it, Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 47. 2. metaph., *χεῖρας ὑπ. κέρδεσιν*, of the action of the hand in receiving money, Anth. Plan. 272; *γαλήνην ὑπ. ταῖς τριήρεσιν* Themist. 133 B. II. *to bestrew with* a thing, *ἄλῳ οἰνάροις* Babr. l. c.

ὑποστόρεσμα, ατος, τό, *a support, resting-place, bed*, etc., Galen. 3. 518.

ὑπόστρᾰβος, ον, *squinting a little*, Io. Malal.

ὑποστρᾰτεύομαι, Dep. *to perform military service under, τινι* App. Civ. 1. 29.

ὑποστρᾰτηγέω, *serve under a lieutenant, τινί* Xen. An. 5. 6, 36, Luc. Bacch. 2, etc.

ὑποστράτηγος, ὁ, (not oxyt. *-γός*) *a lieutenant-general*, Xen. An. 3. 1, 32: used for the Roman *legatus*, Dion. H., Dio C., etc. II. title of an officer at Tenos, C. I. no. 202 sqq.

ὑποστρᾰτοφύλαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, *a subordinate commander*, Strabo 567.

ὑποστρεπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must return*, Suid.

ὑποστρεπτικῶς, Adv. = *ὑποστροφάδην*, Schol. Opp. H. 1. 636.

ὑποστρέφω, f. ψω, *to turn round about* or *back, guide* or *bring back*, *ἵππους* Il. 3. 581, cf. 505; *πάλιν ὑπ. βίοτον εἰς Ἄιδαν* Eur. H. F. 736; *ὁ κισσὸς ὑπ. Βακχίαν ἀμίλλαν brings back* the revel, i. e. banishes sorrow, Soph. Tr. 220. II. intr. *to turn about, turn short round*, esp. of persons flying, Il. 12. 71, Hdt. 7. 211, cf. Thuc. 3. 24; *φύγαδε αὖτις ὑπ.* Il. 11. 446; *δεῦρ' ὑπ. πάλιν* Eur. Alc. 1019; *ὑπ. τοὔμπαλιν* Xen. An. 6. 4, 38; *πάλιν ὑποστρέψαντα φεύγειν* Antipho 119. 39:—so in Pass., *αὖτις ὑποστρεφθείς* Il. 11. 567; cf. Hdt. 4. 129, Soph. O. T. 728, etc. 2. generally, *to return, αὖτις ὑπ.* Od. 8. 301, cf. Hdt. 4. 120, 124; *ἐπί τι* Ib. 140; so in fut. med., *οὐ γάρ σε ὑποστρέψεσθαι ὀΐω* Od. 18. 23:—of a disease, *to return, recur*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 941. 3. *to turn away*, and so *elude* an attack, Eur. I. A. 363, Xen. An. 2. 1, 18. 4. part. *ὑποστρέψας* as Adv. *reversely*, Ar. Av. 1283. III. Pass. *to turn* or *revolve beneath, τινι* Arat. 73; c. acc., 512.

ὑποστροβέω, *to agitate inwardly, ὑπ' αὖ με .. πόνος στροβεῖ* Aesch. Ag. 1215.

ὑποστρόγγῡλος, ον, *somewhat round*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 8, 5, Diosc.

ὑποστρουθίζω, *to chirp* or *murmur secretly*, Byz.

ὑποστροφάς, άδος, ἡ, *a machine for turning* things *round*, Math. Vett. 11.

ὑποστροφή, ἡ, *a turning about, to flee*, Hdt. 9. 22; but also reversely, *ἐξ ὑποστροφῆς*, Lat. *converso agmine*, Polyb. 2. 25, 3., 3. 14, 5, etc.;—but *ἐξ ὑπ.* also, like Lat. *denuo, again, anew*, Soph. El. 725 (v. Herm., 715); or, *on the contrary*, (Philipp.) ap. Dem. 283. 18. II. *a turning round, recurrence, relapse, ὀδυνημάτων* Hipp. Art. 817, cf. Progn. 44, Epid. 1. 941. 2. in Rhet., *τὸ καθ' ὑποστροφὴν σχῆμα recurrence* to a subject, after an interruption, Walz Rhett. 3. 297, etc.; but *ὑπ.*, also, a kind of *parenthesis*, Ib. 9. 412. 3. *a throwing back* of the accent, Apoll. de Constr. 139.

ὑπόστροφος, ον, *turning back*, Themist. p. 462 Dind., Hesych.; cf. *ὑπόροφος*:—neut. pl. as Adv., *ὑπ. τρέχειν* Byz.

ὑποστροφώδης, ές, (εἶδος) *causing a relapse*, Hipp. Acut. 385, cf. 1027 D, etc.

ὑπόστρυφνος, ον, *somewhat astringent*, Hipp. 549. 31, Diosc. 3. 7.

ὑπόστρωμα, ατος, τό, *that which is spread* or *strewed under, a bed, bedding, litter, ἵππου* Xen. Eq. 5. 2, cf. Diosc. 1. 35. 2. *a saddle-cloth*, Anna Comn.

ὑποστρώμνιος, ον, *laying on a bed*, Phot.

ὑποστρώννῡμι, v. sub *ὑποστορέννυμι*.

ὑπόστρωσις, εως, ἡ, *a spreading under*, Epiphan.

ὑποστρωτέον, verb. Adj. *one must spread under, τινί τι* Geop. 14. 18, 5.

ὑπόστῡλος, ον, *resting on pillars set underneath, οἶκος* Hecatae. Abder. (14) ap. Diod. 1. 48.

ὑποστῡλόομαι, Pass. *to rest on pillars set underneath*, Math. Vett. 22.

ὑποστύλωμα, τό, *a pillar set underneath*, Math. Vett. 108 (v. l. *ὑποστήλ-*).

ὑποστύφω, f. ψω, *to be somewhat astringent*, Diosc. 1. 170; *ὑποστῦφον ἥδυσμα* (vulg. *ὑπόστυφον*) Plut. Anton. 24:—of astringent tastes, *to screw up* the mouth, Nic. Al. 17. II. *to thicken somewhat, τὸ ἔλαιον* Theophr. Odor. 17, Hippiatr.; cf. *προστρύφω*. [στῡ]

ὑπόστυψις, ἡ, *astringency*, Theophr. Odor. 22.

ὑπόστωος, ον, *under a colonnade*, Nicet. Ann. 378 A.

ὑποσυγκόπτω, *to shorten a little*, A. B. 552.

ὑποσυγχέω, *to confuse a little, somewhat, τὴν Ἰλιάδα καὶ τὴν Ἥλιν* Schol. Pind. O. 1. 28:—mostly in Pass., *ταῦτα ὑποσυγκέχυται* Luc. Soloec. 10; *φωναὶ ὑποσυγκεχυμέναι somewhat confused*, Arist. Audib. 28; of a person (vulg. *ὑποσυγχυνόμενον*), Joseph. A. J. 16. 4, 4:—Adv. *συγκεχυμένως*, Origen.

ὑποσυγχρίω, *to anoint underneath*, Galen.

ὑποσύγχῡτος, ον, verb. Adj. *rather confused*, Philo 1. 440. Adv. *-τως*, Suid., Phot.

ὑποσῡλάω, *to take away secretly* or *softly*, Hom. Clement. 2. 22, Alex. Trall. 4. 231.

ὑποσυλλέγω, *to collect gradually*, Philo 2. 211, Soran.

ὑποσυμβαίνω, *to be inferior, weaker*, Galen.

ὑποσύμβολος, ον, *veiled under symbols*, dub. l. Plut. 2. 673 B.

ὑποσυμμῖγής, ές, *partly mixed*, Galen., Hierocl. p. 38.

ὑποσυμπᾰθέω, *to sympathize in some degree*, v. l. Schol. Od. 2. 70.

ὑποσυνᾴδω, *to agree to some extent*, Eccl.

ὑποσυναλείφομαι, Pass. *to suffer a slight synaloephé*, Apoll. et Constr. 131, 146.

ὑποσυνάπτω, *to combine slightly*, of musical union; and **ὑποσυναφή**, ἡ, Mus. Vett.

ὑποσύνθημα, τό, *a signal*, opp. to a watchword, Math. Vett. 93.

ὑποσυνίσταμαι, Pass. *to be combined gradually*, Hesych.

ὑποσῠρίζω, Att. *-ίττω*, f. ξω, *to whistle gently, rustle*, Aesch. Pr. 126: *to make a slight whistling sound*, Hipp. 1216 D, 1220 H; *to make a signal by whistling, τινί* Aristaen. 2. 4.

ὑποσύρω, *to drag down, τὰς ἀμάξας εἰς τὸν ποταμόν* Plut. Pyrrh. 28; *ὑπ. τὰ σκέλη to trip* them *up*, Diod. 17. 100; *ὑπ. τὸν πόδα* Luc. Anach. 27; so *ὑπ. τινά* Plut. 2. 446 B, etc.:—Med. *to draw to oneself below, to undermine, χώματα* Ap. Mithr. 76:—*to draw off downwards, ὑποσύρεσθαι νηδύν* to purge, Nic. Al. 365. II. metaph., *to draw away gradually, seduce, τινὰ εἰς ἀταξίαν* Clem. Al. 187, cf. Sext. Emp. M. 8. 241. 2. *to reduce, diminish, abridge, τὴν γραφήν* Dion. H. 1. 7; *τὸ νόσημα, τὸν ἄγκον* Io. Chrys.

ὑποσυστρέφω, *to roll up loosely*, Galen.

ὑπόσυχνος, ον, *somewhat frequent*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 974, Alciphro 3. 42:—neut. as Adv. *a good deal*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 12, 7.

ὑποσφάγιον, τό, *the part of the throat where an animal is stabbed*, Medic.

ὑπόσφαγμα, τό, *the blood of an animal mixed with divers ingredients*, like our *black-puddings*, Erasistr. ap. Ath. 324 A. II. *a suffusion of blood in the eye* from a blow, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 74, Galen. III. *the ink-like liquor of the cuttle-fish*, Lat. *sepia*, Hippon. Fr. 62; cf. Foës. Oec. Hipp., and v. *ἀπόσφαγμα*.

ὑποσφάλλομαι, Pass. *to make a slight slip* or *mistake*, Phot. Ep. p. 26.

ὑποσφάξ, άγος, ἡ, *a cleft*, Opp. H. 1. 744 (Schneid. *διασφάγες*).

ὑποσφίγγω, *to bind tight below*, Anth. P. 2. 81, Nonn. D. 26. 262.

ὑποσφρᾱγίζομαι, Med. *to put one's seal under*, f. l. for *ἐπ-* in Phalar.

ὑπ-οσφραίνομαι, Dep. *to get scent of* a thing, Suid.

ὑποσφῡρίζομαι, (σφῦρα II) *to cover in the seed when sown*, like ὑπαρόω, Lat. *imporco*, Poll. 7. 145.

ὑποσχάζω, f. ἄσω, *to trip up*, τὴν or Τέρναν τινός dub. in Lxx.

ὑποσχεθεῖν, v. sub ὑπέχω.

ὑποσχέσθαι, v. sub ὑπισχνέομαι.

ὑποσχεσίη, ἡ, Ep. for ὑπόσχεσις, Il. 13. 369, Ap. Rh. 2. 948, Call., etc.

ὑποσχέσιον, τό, = sq., Anth. P. 12. 24.

ὑπόσχεσις, εως, ἡ, (ὑπισχνέομαι) *a promising, promise*, Hom., Hdt., and Att.; οὐδέ τι ἐκτελέουσιν ὑπόσχεσιν ἢπερ ὑπέσταν Il. 2. 286; τέλεσόν μοι ὑπ. ἥνπερ ὑπέστης Od. 10. 483; ὑπ. ἐκπληρῶσαι Hdt. 5. 35; κραίνειν Aesch. Supp. 368; ἀποδιδόναι Isocr. Antid. § 81; ὑπ. ἀπολαβεῖν to receive the fulfilment of *a promise*, Xen. Symp. 3. 3; ὑπ. ψεύδεσθαι to fail in *its* performance, Aeschin. 20. 9; μεγάλας ποιεῖσθαι τὰς ὑπ. Isocr. 3 D, etc.; ὑπόσχεσις ἀπέβη– was accomplished, Thuc. 4. 39. II. *a profession* (as a mode of life), Luc. Pisc. 31.—Cf. ὑπόθεσις III. 2.

ὑποσχετικός, ή, όν, *inclined for promising*, Eust. 710. 12, Suid. Adv. –κῶς, Eust.

ὑποσχηματίζομαι, Med., = σχηματίζομαι, προσποιέομαι, A. B. 68.

ὑποσχῐδακώδης, ες, (σχίδαξ) *apt to splinter*, Diosc. 5. 181.

ὑποσχίζω, *to split underneath*, Ael. N. A. 17. 44:—Pass., Poll. 9. 127.

ὑπόσχισμα, τό, a kind of *man's shoe*, Poll. 7. 91.

ὑπόσχολος, ὁ, *an under-teacher*, Schol. Dem. 270. 7.

ὑποσχόμενος, v. sub ὑπισχνέομαι:—ὑποσχών, v. sub ὑπέχω.

ὑποσῴζομαι, Pass., ὑπ. εἰς τόπον *to return safely* to .., Julian.

ὑποσωμᾰτόω τινά, *to renew* his *body gradually*, Stob. Ecl. 1. 746.

ὑποσωρεύω, *to heap up under*, Erotian., Soran., etc.

ὑποσωφρονιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *an inferior officer* or *under-teacher in the gymnasia*, C. I. nos. 272, 276.

ὑποτᾰγή, ἡ, *subordination, subjection, submission*, Dion. H. 3. 66, 2 Cor. 9. 13, Galat. 2. 5: in reference to the subjunctive mood, Apoll. de Constr. 301, etc.

ὑποταίνιος ἄμμος, ἡ, sand *that runs out into tongues* or *spits*, Philo 1. 647., 2. 139, 524.

ὑποτακτέον, verb. Adj. *one must reckon as subject*, τινί τι Epict. Diss. 2. 17, 7.

ὑποτακτικός, ή, όν, *subordinate, subject*, Eust. II. *subjoined*, ὑπ. φωνῆεν the *second* vowel in a diphthong, E. M.; ὑπ. ἄρθρον *articulus postpositivus*, i. e. ὅς, ἥ, ὅ, Greg. Cor. 385. Adv. –κῶς, Apoll. de Constr. 226. 2. *subjunctive*, Gramm.; ὑπ. ῥῆμα or ὁ ὑποτακτικός, *modus subjunctivus*, Gramm.; ὑπ. σύνδεσμος a conjunction, *followed by the subjunctive*, Thom. M.

ὑποταμνόν, τό, *a plant cut off at bottom* for magic purposes, h. Hom. Cer. 228, dub.

ὑποτάμνω, Ion. for ὑποτέμνω, Hdt.

ὑποτᾰνύω, = ὑποτείνω, ὑπὸ δ' ἕρματα .. τάνυσσαν Il. 1. 486.

ὑπόταξις, εως, ἡ, *subjection, submission*, Dion. H. 1. 5, Diog. L. 7. 122.

ὑποταπεινόω, *to humble in some degree*, Basil. M.

ὑποτᾰράσσω, contr. –θράσσω, Att. –ττω: f. ξω. *To stir up, trouble from below* or *a little*, Ar. Vesp. 1285, Plut. Fab. 2, etc.:—Pass., ὑπεταράχθη ἡ κοιλίη Hipp. Epid. 1. 979; *to be somewhat troubled*, πρός τι Luc. D. Mort. 7. 2. 2. ὑπ. τι *to cause* some *trouble*, Dio C. 39. 56., 79. 4.—Cf. ὑποθολόω.

ὑποταρβέω, *to be somewhat afraid of, shrink before*, τούσδ' ὑποταρβήσαντες Il. 17. 533.

ὑποταρτάριος, ον, *under Tartarus, dwelling therein*, θεοί Il. 14. 279, Hes. Th. 851, cf. Luc. Herc. 1.

ὑπότᾰσις, εως, ἡ, (ὑποτείνω) *a stretching under: extension*, Hipp. Fract. 764; πεδίων ὑποτάσεις the plains *that stretch below*, Eur. Bacch. 749.

ὑποτάσσω, Att. –ττω, f. ξω, *to place* or *arrange under*, τινί τι Polyb. 3. 36, 7, Plut. Nic. 23, etc.; ὑπ. εἰς .., Lat. *referre in numerum*, Polyb. 17. 15, 4. II. *to post under* or *behind*, ὑποτάσσεσθαί τινι Luc. Paras. 49. 2. *to subject*, ἑαυτόν τινι Plut. Pomp. 64, etc.: *to subdue, make subject*, ἔθνη Hdn. 7. 2, fin.; ἑαυτῷ τὰ πάντα Ep. Philipp. 3. 21; πάντα ὑπὸ τοὺς πόδας αὐτοῦ Ep. Eph. 1. 22;—Med. *to make subject to oneself*, Hdn. 2. 2:—Pass. *to be obedient*, τινι N. T.; οἱ ὑποτεταγμένοι *subjects*, Polyb. 3. 13, 8, etc.; ἐδούλευσας, ὑπετάγης Epict. Diss. 4. 4, 33; ὑποταγείς *timid*, Meineke Phryn. Com. Incert. 3. III. *to put after*, Plut. 2. 737 F: *to take as a minor premiss*, in Logic, Epict. Diss. 4. 1, 61:—Pass. *to follow*, Plut. 2. 1020 A, etc.; κῶμαι αἱ ὑποτεταγμέναι *the following* .., Ptol. IV. *to govern the subjunctive*, E. M.

ὑποταύριον, τό, (ταῦρος III) *the part between the scrotum and fundament*, elsewhere τράμις), Hippiatr. Valck. ad Ammon. 40.

ὑποταφρεύω, *to dig under, undermine*, χώματα App. Pun. 16.

ὑποταχύνω, *to hasten on a little*, Athanas.

ὑποτείνω, f. τενῶ, *to stretch under, put under*, Hipp. V. C. 908, Plat. Tim. 74 A; τι ὑπό τι Hipp. Fract. 761: *to stretch* a thing by way of prop, πρός τι Thuc. 7. 36:—Pass., Arist. Part. An. 4. 12, 30:—hence, intr. *to stretch* or *extend under*, αἱ ὑπὸ τὰς γωνίας ὑποτείνουσαι πλευραί the sides *subtending* the angles, Procl.; ἡ τὴν ὀρθὴν γωνίαν ὑποτείνουσα (sc. γραμμή or πλευρά) *the hypotenuse* or *line subtending the right angle*, Apd. ap. Ath. 418 F; and so ἡ ὑποτείνουσα alone, Plat. Tim. 54 D, Euclid.; also *the string of a bow*, Math. 2. *to strain, pull hard*, [τοὺς κάλως] Ar. Pax 458:—metaph. *to make intense*, Soph. Ag. 262. II. *to hold out before, to*, or *towards*, hence, *to hold out hopes, to promise, offer*, c. inf., Hdt. 7. 158, Thuc. 8. 48:—also ὑπ. τινὶ μισθούς Ar. Ach. 657; ἐλπίδας, ὑποσχέσεις Dem. 121. 24., 625. 6;—so in Med., Dio C. 38. 31. 2. *to lay* or *put before one, present, suggest*, ὑπ. τοῖς λόγοις μέμψιν Paus. 7. 9, 4; ὑπ. τινὶ λόγους τοιούτους λέγειν Eur. Or. 905; ἀπάτην Plut. Timol. 10:—so in Med., Plat. Theaet. 179 E; in Med. also, *to propose by way of question*, Stallb. Plat. Gorg. 448 E.

ὑποτειχίζω, *to build a wall under* or *across, to build a cross-wall*, Thuc. 6. 99, App. Illyr. 19.

ὑποτείχῐσις, εως, ἡ, *the building of a cross-wall*, Thuc. 6. 100.

ὑποτείχισμα, ατος, τό, *a cross-wall*, Thuc. 6. 100.

ὑποτεκμαίρομαι, Dep. *to guess at* a thing, Ar. Fr. 1.

ὑποτέλειος, α, ον, *less than complete*, v. sub ὑποστιγμή.

ὑποτελέω, f. έσω, *to pay off, discharge*, of a tribute or tax, φόρον ὑπ. Hdt. 1. 171, Xen. Hell. 1. 3, 9, etc.; συντάξεις, συντάξεις καὶ φόρους Isocr. 140 B, 256 E; and absol. *to pay tribute*, Thuc. 3. 46, Luc., etc.:—also ὑπ. ἀξίην βασιλεῖ (v. sub ἀξία), Hdt. 4. 201; ὑπ. ἔρανον, δῶρα Dem. 142. 1, Plut., etc.; ὑπ. τι *to pay* a debt, Luc. Rhet. Praec. 23.

ὑποτελής, ές, gen. έος, (τέλος IV):—*subject to pay taxes, taxable, tributary*, Lat. *vectigalis, tributarius*, Thuc. 2. 9., 5. 111; in full, ὑποτελὴς φόρου Id. 1. 19., 56, 66, etc.; ὑπ. φόρων, φόροις Plut. Artox. 21, Pyrrh. 23:—ὑπ. τινι *tributary to* .., Synes. 180 A. II. Act. *receiving payment*, c. gen., μισθοῦ Luc. Merc. Cond. 36.—Cf. sq.

ὑποτελίς, ίδος, ἡ, a name given by Herillus in Diog. L. 7. 165, to *a subordinate object, which ought to be only held as a means towards attaining the chief good* (τέλος), cf. Stob. Ecl. 2. 60.

ὑποτέλλομαι, Dep. *to come forth from under*, Ap. Rh. 2. 83.

ὑποτέμνω, Ion. –τάμνω Hdt.: f. τεμῶ and τεμοῦμαι. *To cut away under* or *underneath*, ὑπὸ γλῶσσαν τάμε χαλκός Il. 5. 74; ταμὼν ὕπο πυθμέν' ἐλαίης Od. 23. 204; ὑπ. τὰς ἀγκύρας Plut. Anton. 32:—Pass., ὑποτέτμηται τὰ νεῦρα τῶν πραγμάτων Aeschin. 77. 26; τὰς ῥίζας ὑποτετμημένος *having* them *cut away below*, Luc. Tim. 8; ὑποτμηθεὶς τὴν ὑγνύην hamstrung, Id. Tox. 60. 2. *to cut underhand*, i. e. *in a cheating way*, of a roguish leather-seller, Ar. Eq. 316. II. *to cut off*, Lat. *intercipere, intercludere*, ὑπ. πηγάς τινι *to cut them off from* his *use*, Plat. Legg. 844 A; ὑπ. τὴν ἐλπίδα Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 34., 7. 1. 29:—but more often in Med., ὑποταμέσθαι τὸ ἀπὸ τῶν νεῶν Hdt. 5. 86; ὑποτέμνεσθαι τὰς ὁδούς *to cut off* one's way, *stop* one *short*, Ar. Eq. 291; ὑπ. τὸν πλοῦν Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 15; also ὑποτέμνεσθαί τινα *to intercept* him, Id. Cyr. 1. 4, 19; ὑπ. τοὺς χρόνους τινός Aeschin. 63. 17; τὰς ὁρμάς, τὴν ἐπίνοιαν Polyb. 18. 21, 1., 36. 1, 1, etc.; so in pf. pass., ὑποτετμημένος πάσας αὐτῶν τὰς ὠφελείας Id. 5. 107, 6.

ὑποτερετίζω, *to whistle in answer*, Schol. Pind. O. 9. 59.

ὑποτέρπομαι, Pass. *to take pleasure secretly*, τινι Timario in Notit. Mss. 9, 2. 176.

ὑποτεταγμένως, Adv. pf. pass. *subordinately*, Clem. Rom. ad Cor. 37.

ὑποτετράγωνος, ον, *almost square* or *rectangular*, Physiogn.

ὑποτετραμερής, ές, *in the ratio of* $1+\frac{4}{5}=\frac{9}{5}$, Boisson. Anecd. 4. 420:—**ὑποτετραπλασιεπίτριτος**, ον, *less by* $4\frac{1}{3}$ *times*, i. e. *in the ratio of* 3 : 13; and **ὑποτετραπλάσιος**, ον, = $\frac{1}{4}$, *in the ratio of* 1 : 4, Ibid.

ὑπότευξις, εως, ἡ, *a rejoinder, reply*, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 251.

ὑπότεφρος, ον, *somewhat ash-coloured*, cited from Diosc.

ὑποτεχνάομαι, Dep. *to come to aid by art*, Alex. Trall. 1. 114.

ὑποτήκομαι, Pass. *to melt gradually*, Basil. M.; metaph., Ael. N. A. 15. 4, etc.

ὑποτηρέω, *to note* or *remark underhand*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 321, where Dind. ἐπιτ–. II. *to wait patiently for*, τι, Greg. Naz.

ὑποτίθημι, f. θήσω. *To place under*, ὑπ. κύκλα πυθμένι θῆκεν Il. 18. 375; [φοίνικας] ὑπ. τινί Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 12; τὰ ὠὰ ἀλεκτορίδι Arist. H. A. 6. 9, 3; ἑαυτὴν [τῷ ἄρρενι] Ib. 5. 2, 7; ὑπ. τι ὑπὸ τὸν ὀφθαλμόν Arist. Probl. 3. 20, 1; πόλιν ὑπὸ ποταμόν Plat. Legg. 682 C:—of a horse galloping, ὑπ. τὰ ὀπίσθια σκέλη ὑπὸ τὰ ἐμπρόσθια Xen. Eq. 11. 2 sq.; τὰ ὄπισθεν σκέλη διὰ πολλοῦ ὑπ. *to bring up* his hind legs so that they are far from touching the fore, Ib. 1. 14; cf. Cyn. 5. 10;—metaph., ὑπ. τινὰς ὑποχειρίους τινί Plat. Polit. 308 A:—Med. *to place under one's feet*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 41. 2. *to place under* a certain class, γεωργικῇ, θηρευτικῇ, etc., Plat. Polit. 289 A. 3. *to place* or *lay under as a foundation* or *beginning*, ῥυθμοὺς καὶ σχήματα Id. Legg. 669 D; ὑπόθεσίν τινι Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 13; τοῦτο ὑπ. τῇ γνώμῃ Dem. 550. 5:—hence *to lay down, assume*, often in Pass., like ὑπόκειμαι, Plat. Tim. 48 E, cf. 61 D; οἱ ὑποτεθέντες λόγοι *assumed as principles*, Id. Legg. 812 A; τὰ ὑποτεθέντα Id. Parm. 136 B; τῶν καλῶν τι ἡ σωφροσύνη ὑπετέθη was assumed to be.., Id. Charm. 160 D:—but most common in Med. *to lay down with oneself, adopt as a rule* or *principle, take for granted, assume*, ἀρχήν τινα Plat. Tim. 53 D, cf. Dem. 29. 5, Polyb. 1. 5, 1; λόγον ὃν ἂν κρίνω Plat. Phaedo 100 A, cf. Rep. 510 C; ὑπ. ὑπόθεσιν Id. Phaedo 101 D, etc.; ὃ ἐξ ἀρχῆς ὑπετιθέμεθα Id. Charm. 171 D; ὑπ. τὶ ὡς ὄν Ib. 136

C; *ὑπ. τι περί τινος ὡς ὄντος* Ib. 136 B, cf. 137 B, Polit. 284 C; *ὑπ. ὡς τούτου οὕτω ἔχοντος* Id. Rep. 437 A: c. acc. et inf. *to assume* or *suppose* that.., Id. Phaedo 100 B, Prot. 339 D, etc.; and with the inf. omitted, *ὑπ. τὴν ἀρετὴν διδακτὸν* [*εἶναι*] Id. Rep. 437 A; *ταναντία οἷς ὑπεθέμην* Id. Theaet. 165 D; *νεώτερον αὐτὸν ὑπ. to put* him *down* as younger, Dion. H. 4. 6:—absol., *ὥσπερ ὑπέθου* as *you laid down, began by assuming*, Plat. Rep. 346 B; *ὑποθέμενος*, opp. to *συγγενονώς*, cf. hypothesis opp. to actual knowledge, Philostr. 702. **II.** *to hold out under, present*, *τὴν σαρίσσαν* Luc. D. Mort. 27. 3: metaph. *to put forward, suggest*, *ἐλπίδα ὑποθεῖναι* Pors. Or. 1184, cf. Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 28, Dem. 638. 44; also *ἐλπίδα ὑπ. δουλώσειν* Thuc. 1. 138;—so *ἐλπὶς τὴν εὐπραγίαν ὑποτιθεῖσα* Thuc.; and *ἡ εὐπραγία ὑπ. ἰσχὺν τῆς ἐλπίδος* Id. 4. 65; *ὑπ. λόγους, τέχνας* Eur. I. A. 507, Bacch. 675:—but most freq. in Med. *to suggest, hint* a thing to one, *ὑποθέσθαι τινὶ βουλήν* Il. 8. 36, 467; *ἔπος, ἔργον ὑποθέσθαι τινί to suggest* a speech, an action, to any one, *advise* or *counsel* him thereto, Od. 4. 163, Il. 11. 788; *δόλον ὑπεθήκατο* Hes. Th. 175, cf. Od. 3. 27; also freq. in Hdt., *ὑποθέσθαι τι* 1. 156., 3. 36; *ὑπ. σωτηρίην τινί* 5. 98, cf. 7. 237; *σμικρὸν ὑπ. τοῖς κριταῖσι* Ar. Eccl. 1154:—c. dat. pers. only, *ὑποθέσθαι τινί to advise, counsel, admonish* one, Od. 2. 194., 5. 143, Plut. Charm. 155 D; and with an Adv., *ἀλλά μοι εὖ ὑπόθευ* Od. 15. 310; *πυκινῶς ὑποθέσθαι τινί* Il. 21. 293; also c. inf. *to advise* one *to do* a thing, Hdt. 1. 90, Thuc. 5. 90; *ὑποθέσθαι τινὶ ὀνεῖσθαι ἵππον to instruct* him how to buy.., Xen. Eq. 3. 7:—also in stronger sense, *ὑπ. τινί τι to enjoin* it upon him, Hdt. 4. 135:—*ὑπ. γράμματα, λόγον to impart, communicate*, Plat. Polit. 295 C, Tim. 26 A, cf. Hipp. Ma. 286 B, etc. **2.** *to propose, σκοπόν* as a mark or aim, Luc. Pisc. 7; *ὁ ὑποτεθεὶς σκοπός* Arist. Eth. N. 6. 12, 9:—in Med., *ὑποθέσθαι ὑπέρ τινος to propose to oneself as a subject of discussion* or *argument*, Isocr. 51 A: *to propose to oneself as a task, undertake, τι* Andoc. 6. 19. **III.** *to put down as a deposit* or *stake, pawn, pledge, mortgage*, *τοῦτο τὸ ἐνέχυρον* Hdt. 2. 136; *τὴν οὐσίαν, τὴν οἰκίαν* Isocr. 400 B, Dem. 842. 8., 1188. 2; *ὑποτιθέναι τινί τι ταλάντου* to mortgage *for* a talent, Aeschin. 68. 25, cf. Dem. 821. 12, etc.; and v. *ὑποθήκη*:—but in Med., of the mortgagee, *to lend* money *on pledge*, Dem. 841. 20; *ὑποτίθεσθαι τὰ σκεύη* Id. 1223. 24;—but the Med. is used for the Act. in later writers, Plut. Cato Mi. 6., 2. 828 A:—for the Pass., *ὑπόκειμαι* is used, except in aor. 1, *ὑποκεῖσθαι τοὺς ἀποτεθέντας* [*πόρους*] Inscr. Halic. 2. p. 690, Newton. **2.** *to stake, hazard, venture*, *εἰς οἷον κίνδυνον ἔρχει ὑποθήσων τὴν ψυχήν* Plat. Prot. 313 A; *ὑποθεὶς τὸν ἴδιον κίνδυνον* at his own risk, Dem. 420. 25; for which we also find *ὑπ. ἑαυτὸν ἔγγυον* Plut. Crass. 7; *τὴν ψυχὴν ταῖς τύχαις* Luc. Dem. Enc. 41; *ἑαυτὸν ὀργῇ, κινδύνοις*, etc., Plut. Them. 24, etc.

ὑποτίλλω, *to tear out, pluck out*, *τὴν βοτάνην* Theophr. H. P. 2. 7, 5.

ὑποτῑμάω, f. *ήσω*, *to estimate at less, to lower the price of*, Alex. Λεβ. 3. 4, si vera l. **II.** Med., **1.** *to make a return* or *assessment of one's property*, Arist. Oec. 2. 6 and 36. **2.** as law-term, = *ἀντιτῑμάομαι*, Xen. Apol. 23, v. Buttm. Dem. Med. in Ind. **3.** *to pretend, allege, πενίαν* Iambl. V. Pyth. 23, cf. Apollod. 2. 4, 3: absol. *to excuse oneself*, Epict. Diss. 3. 24, 61.

ὑποτίμησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a counter-estimate*, = *ἀντιτίμησις*, Schol. Dem. 34. 11, Philo, etc. **2.** *a pretence, pretext*, Plut. Camill. 40, Ael. N. A. 4. 43, Philo, etc.

ὑποτῑμητής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, as a transl. of the Lat. *subcensor*, Dio C. 52. 21, etc.

ὑποτινάσσω, *to shake a little*, Eccl.

ὑποτίτθιος, *ον*, = sq., Lxx, Eccl.

ὑπότιτθος, *ον*, like *ὑπομάζιος, under* or *at the breast*, Phot., Eust.

***ὑποτλάω**, obsol. pres. with aor. *ὑπέτλην, to endure*, Anth. P. 5. 302.

ὑποτμήγω, Ep. for *ὑποτέμνω*, Q. Sm. 5. 244., 9. 380:—Med., Ap. Rh. 4. 328.

ὑπ-οτοβέω, *to sound in answer, echo*, *ὑπὸ δὲ .. ὀτοβεῖ δόναξ νόμον* Aesch. Pr. 574.

ὑποτομεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, *an instrument for cutting off*, Lxx.

ὑποτομή, *ἡ*, *a cutting off below*, Plut. 2. 980 C: *a cutting up*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 2, 7. **II.** *a smaller incision* or *line*, Procl.

ὑπο-τονθορύζω (often incorrectly written *-ίζω*), *to murmur in an under-tone*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 26, Bis Acc. 4, etc.; *τι at* a thing, Id. Necyom. 7.

ὑπότονον, *τό*, v. sub *ὑπέρτονος*.

ὑποτοξεύω, *to shoot from arrows from below*, Aen. Poliorc. 36.

ὑποτοπάζω, = *ὑποτοπέω*, Philo 2. 480, Dio C. 78. 25:—verb. Adj. *-τοπαστέον*, Eccl.

ὑποτοπασμός, *ὁ*, *a suspicion, surmise*, Joseph. A. J. 17. 4, 2.

ὑποτοπεύω, = sq., *τινά* Thuc. 8. 76; c. acc. et inf., Id. 5. 35:—in Gramm. *to doubt the genuineness of a passage*.

ὑποτοπέω, aor. 1 *-ετόπησα* Thuc.: pf. *τετόπηκα* Dio C. 38. 42:—*to suspect, surmise, τι* Thuc. 1. 56; c. acc. et inf., 1. 20, 51, etc.; *ὑπ. ὅτι.*, 2. 13; also *ὑπ. τινά to suspect* him, 5. 116.—Earlier we have *ὑποτοπέομαι*, aor. *ὑπετοπήθην* Hdt.:—*to suspect* a thing, Hdt. 9. 116, Ar. Ran. 958; c. inf., Hdt. 6. 70, Ar. Thesm. 496, Lysias 114. 32.—In common Att. Prose the word used was *ὑποπτεύω*.

ὑπότοπημα, *τό*, *a suspicion*, Byz.

ὑποτοπητέον, verb. Adj. *one must suspect*, Philo 2. 14, Eccl.

ὑπότοπος, *ον*, *suspicious*, Polemo Physiogn. p. 265 (but for *καὶ ὑπ.* legend. *καχύποπτοι*).

ὑποτορεύω, *to engrave in toreutic work*, Ael. N. A. 10. 22.

ὑποτρᾰγῳδέω, *to play a part in tragedy under* or *second* to .., *τινί* Philostr. 507. **II.** *to answer in tragic tone*, v. l. Luc. Jup. Trag. 1.

ὑποτραυλίζω, *to lisp a little*, Luc. Tim. 55.

ὑπότραυλος, *ον*, *lisping a little*, Hipp. 1207 E.

ὑποτρᾰχήλιον, *τό*, *the lower part of the neck*, Poll. 2. 136. **II.** *the neck of a column*, Vitruv.

ὑποτράχηλος, *ον*, *under the neck*, Hesych. s. v. *ὑποθύμιος*.

ὑποτρᾰχύνω, *to affect with a grating, harsh sensation*, *τὴν ἀκοήν* Dion. H. de Comp. 22:—metaph. *to exasperate somewhat*, Greg. Naz.

ὑπότρᾰχυς, *υ*, gen. *εος*, *somewhat rough*, Archestr. ap. Ath. 330 A, Orph. Lith. 357, etc.:—cf. Lob. Phryn. 541, Paral. 254.

ὑποτρέμω, *to tremble a little*, Plat. Rep. 336 E, Plut. 2. 973 F, Luc., etc.

ὑποτρέπομαι, Pass. *to turn back, withdraw*, Plut. 2. 77 E, Opp. H. 3. 516.

ὑποτρέφω, f. *θρέψω*, *to bring up secretly* or *in succession*, *σκύλακας* Dion. H. 4. 81; *πώγωνας* (vulg. *ἀνατρέφειν*) Diod. 3. 63:—Med. *to cherish secretly*, *τόλμαν* Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 17; *τὴν χολήν* Luc. Calumn. 24:—Pass. *to grow up in succession*, Lat. *subnasci*, Stallb. Plat. Rep. 560 A.

ὑποτρέχω, fut. *θρέξομαι* and *δραμοῦμαι*: aor. *ὑπέδρᾰμον*: poët. pf. *ὑποδέδρομα* h. Hom. Ap. 284; *ὑποδεδρόμηκα* (v. infra). *To run in under, ὑπέδραμε καὶ λάβε γούνων he ran and fell down before* him and.., Il. 21. 68, Od. 10. 323 (though it may be only, *he ran to* him); *ὑπ. πρὸς στέρνα πατρός* Eur. I. A. 631, cf. 636; *ὑπέδραμε ὑπὸ τοὺς πόδας τοῦ ἵππου* Hdt. 7. 88; *ὑπ. ὑπὸ τὴν τοῦ ἀκοντίου φοράν* Antipho 121. 30: later c. acc., *ὑπ. πρῶνας* Themist. 168 B; *τὸν τρίβωνα* Philostr. Ep. 44; c. dat., *ὑπ. ταῖς πλατάνοις* Plut. 2. 185 E; *ναυλόχοις* Ib. 243 E. **II.** *to run under, stretch away under*, *ὑποδέδρομε βῆσσα* h. Hom. Ap. 284. **III.** *to run in between, intercept*, like *ὑποτέμνομαι*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 12; *τὰ κορίανν' ἐπριάμην ὑποδραμών* Ar. Eq. 676; *ἡ σελήνη ὑπ. τὸν ἥλιον* Themist. **2.** *to interrupt*, Dius ap. Stob. 409. 15. **3.** *to seek to gain*, *δόξαν, τιμήν* Sext. Emp. M. 9. 38, etc. **IV.** *to enter unawares*, Lat. *subire*, *ἕρευθος ὑπ. steals over* the skin, Hipp. Fract. 768; *χρῶ πῦρ ὑποδεδρόμακε* Sappho 2. 10:—also, *to enter into* any one's *mind, come over* one, like Lat. *succurrit mihi*, of thoughts and feelings, *ὑπ. τις ἐννοία τινί* Polyb. 16. 6, 10; *ἀπελπισμὸς ὑπ. τινί* Id. 31. 8, 11; also c. acc., *ἀπελπισμὸς ὑποτρέχει τινά* Id. 31. 8, 11; absol., 9. 10, 7; *οὐχ ὑπέδραμε δέ it did* not *occur to me*, Strabo 554, cf. Epict. Diss. 4. 2, 2:—c. acc. et inf., Polyb. 14. 12, 5. **V.** like *ὑπέρχομαι, to insinuate oneself into any one's good graces, flatter* or *deceive*, *ὑπ. τινὰ θωπείᾳ* Eur. Or. 669, cf. Plat. Legg. 923 C, Aeschin. 76. 40; absol., Plat. Rep. 426 B.

ὑποτρέω, Ep. **τρείω**, in Timon ap. Plut. 2. 466 C; f. *τρέσω*. *To tremble a little: to shrink back, give ground*, Il. 7. 217., 15. 636: *ὑποτρέσσαι* Pind. Fr. 246: c. acc. *to shrink before, flee before*, Il. 17. 587, cf. 275. Poet. word, used in late Prose, M. Ant. 11. 9, Plut. Mar. 7.

ὑπότρητος, *ον*, *bored* or *pierced through below*, *αὐλοί* Ath. 176 F; and prob., to be restored for *ὑποθέατροι* in Poll. 4. 82.

ὑποτρηχύνω, **ὑπότρηχυς**, Ion. for *ὑποτρᾰχ-*.

ὑποτρῑβή, *ἡ*, *a rubbing off below*, *ἵπποι χωλεύοντες ἐξ ὑποτριβῆς*, Lat. *subtriti*, App. Mithr. 75: cf. sq.

ὑποτρίβω, f. *ψω*, *to rub a little* or *gently*, Hipp. 231. 46: *to grate* or *pound for the dish*, *ὑπότριμμα* Cratin. Δηλ. 7. **II.** *to rub off beneath* or *gradually:* in Pass., *ὑποτρίβεσθαι τὰς ὁπλάς*, of horses, *to wear their* hoofs *off*, Lat. *subterere pedes*, Diod. 17. 94: cf. foreg.

ὑποτρίζω, *to cry* or *squeak*, or *chirp softly*, of fowls, Ael. N. A. 7. 7; of cats, Ib. 7. 8: of things, *λεπτὸν ὑπ.* Nonn. D. 11. 219, Anth. P. 11. 352 (often with v. l. *ὑποτρύζουσα*).

ὑποτριμερής, *ές*, *three parts less*, Arithm. Vett.

ὑπότριμμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a dish compounded of various ingredients grated and pounded up together*, Lat. *moretum*, Hipp. 361. 50., 373. 26., etc.; cf. *ὑποτρίβω*; *ἐν ὑπ. ζέσαι* Antiph. **Φιλωτ.** 1, cf. Nicostr. **Ἀβρ.** 1: its general taste was sour or piquant, hence proverb., *ὑπότριμμα βλέπειν* to look *sharp and sour*, Ar. Eccl. 291:—green herb sauces or soups (*ὑποτρίμματα χλωρά*) were also called *φυλλάδες*, Poll. 6. 71.

ὑποτριμμάτιον, *τό*, Dim. of foreg., Telecl. **Ἀμφικτ.** 1, cf. Poll. 6. 68.

ὑποτριόρχης, *ου*, *ὁ*, a *broad-winged* kind of *hawk*, Arist. H. A. 9. 36, 1; cf. *τριόρχης*.

ὑποτριπλασιεπιδίεμπτος, *ον*, $3+\frac{2}{5}$ ($\frac{17}{5}$) *times less*, Boiss. An. 4. 420.

ὑποτριπλάσιος, *ον*, *three times less*, Arithm. Vett.

ὑπότρῐτος, *ον*, of numbers, *in the relation by which one is less than another by* $\frac{1}{3}$ (e. g. the ratio of 2 to 3), and so just the converse of *ἐπίτριτος*, Mus. Vett.

ὑπότριψις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a rubbing under*, e. g. of a horse's hoof, Hip-

piatr. II. *ὑποτρίψεις τριπόδων the cross-bars to the legs of tables*, against which people rub their feet, Math. Vett. 74.

ὑποτρομάζω, = sq., Jo. Chrys.

ὑποτρομέω, = *ὑποτρέμω*, *to tremble under* or *a little*, *τρομέει δ' ὑπὸ γυῖα* Il. 10. 95; *ὑποτρομέουσιν ἅπαντες* 22. 241:—c. acc. *to tremble before* any one, 20. 28; c. dat., Greg. Naz.

ὑπότρομος, *ον*, *trembling a little*, *somewhat timid* or *fearful*, Aeschin. 76. 18, Plut. 2. 435 B, Luc. D. Deor. 19. 1, etc.

ὑποτρομώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *subject to tremor*, Hipp. 1136 E.

ὑποτροπάδην, Adv. *turning back*, *returning*, Opp. H. 1. 636., 3. 274.

ὑποτροπή, *ἡ*, *a turning back*, *repulse*, Plut. Alex. 32. II. *a relapse*, *recurrence*, *ὑπ. τῶν ἔμπροσθεν νοσημάτων* Plut. Lucull. 7, etc., v. Galen. Lex. Hipp.

ὑποτροπιάζω, *to turn back again: to recur*, esp. of an illness, Lat. *recidiva fieri*, Hipp. Aph. 1251, cf. 533. 9, etc.

ὑποτροπιασμός, *ὁ*, *a relapse* in illness, Hipp. Aph. 1250, Galen.

ὑποτροπίη, *ἡ*, poet. for *ὑποτροπή*, Ap. Rh. 1. 1052.

ὑποτροπικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *turning back again*, *returning*, of an intermittent disease, Hipp. Coac. 128, cf. 216.

ὑποτρόπιος, *α*, *ον*, *under the keel* of a ship, Opp. H. 1. 224, Orph. Arg. 269.

ὑπότροπος, *ον*, (*ὑποτρέπω*) *turning back*, *returning*, *ὑπότροπον ἐκ πολέμοιο ἵξεσθαι* Il. 6. 501; *ὑπ. ἴκετο δῶμα* Od. 20. 332; *ὑπ. ἵξομαι αὖτις* Il. 6. 367; *οὐκέθ' ὑπότροποι αὖθις ἔσεσθε* h. Ap. 476; *ὑπ. οἴκαδ' ἱκέσθαι* Od. 21. 211; *ὑπ. ἦμαρ* the day *of return*, Christod. Ecphr. 262. 2. *rallying* from the effect of a blow, Theocr. 25. 263.

ὑποτροφέω, *to bring up secretly* or *gradually*, susp. in Clem. Al. 123.

ὑποτροφή, *ἡ*, *the supply of nourishment*, *sustenance*, Max. Tyr. 27. 5, etc.; *ἡ τῆς σωμασκίας ὑπ.* Iambl. V. Pyth. 21. II. *growth*, *ὑπ. γῆς* Max. Tyr. 29. 1.

ὑπότροφος, *ον*, *reared at the breast* (cf. *ὑπόπορτις*), Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 1204; Markl. reads *ὑπότροπον*, Scal. *ὑπόροφον* (a faulty form, v. *ὑπώροφος*).

ὑποτρόχαλος, *ον*, *somewhat round*, f. l. in Hdt. 3. 8, for *περιτρόχαλος*.

ὑποτροχάω, poet. for *ὑποτρέχω*, Mosch. 7. 5.

ὑποτροχίζω, *to lay under the wheel*, *torture*, Suid.

ὑπότροχος, *ον*, *with wheels under*, *on wheels*, *πορεῖα* Polyb. 8. 36. 11, cf. Diod. 20. 48, 91.

ὑπότρῡγος, *ον*, (*τρύξ*) *full of lees* or *sediment*, Hipp. 1129 D.

ὑποτρύζω, *to murmur*, *hum in an undertone*, of a chord, Anth. P. 11. 352, etc.; but v. *ὑποτρίζω*.

ὑποτρύω, intr. *to become fatigued by degrees*, Nic. Al. 83.

ὑποτρώγω, f. *ξομαι*, *to eat with other things*, Xenophan. ap. Ath. 54 E. II. *to eat by way of preparation*, Xen. Symp. 4. 9. III. metaph. *to eat away from below*, as a river does its banks, Call. Epigr. 45. 4.

ὑποτυγχάνω, like *ὑπολαμβάνω*, *to interrupt*, *reply*, *answer*, Hipp. 1281. 21, Dion. H. 6. 87., 7. 16, Plut. 2. 113 B, etc.

ὑποτύμπανον, *τό*, *the cavity* of a lyre, *Notices des Mss.* 16. 2, 257.

ὑποτῡπόω, *to form slightly* or *generally*, *to sketch out*, Lat. *adumbrare* (cf. *ὑπογράφω* II. 2), Arist. Eth. N. 1. 7, 17, Polyb. 22. 13, 6:—also in Med., *ὑπ. τὴν οὐσίαν*, *τί ἐστιν* Arist. Metaph. 6. 2, 5, cf. Philostr. 481, etc.; *ἐν ἀνθρώποις γιγνομένοις ὑπ. τὴν ὀνύχων γένεσιν*; *to form in a rudimentary way*, Plat. Tim. 76 E:—so in Med., *to portray to oneself*, *form a notion of*, *ὑποτυπωσάμενος τὴν οὐσίαν .., τί ἐστι* Arist. Metaph. 6. 2, 5, cf. Hdn. 1. 3.

ὑποτύπτω, f. *ψω*, *to strike* or *push down*, *κοντῷ ὑπ. ἐς λίμνην to push down* into the lake with the pole, Hdt. 2. 136; *ὑποτύψας κηλωνηΐῳ ἀντλέει* he draws it *dipping* with the bucket into the water, 6. 119; *ὑποτύπτουσα φιάλῃ τοῦ χρυσοῦ ἐδωρέετο dipping deep down* with the cup she gave him of the gold, Wess. and Valck. Hdt. 3. 130; *οἱ χῆνες ὑπ. τοῖν ποδοῖν* Ar. Av. 1145, ubi v. Hemst.:—*χέρσῳ ὑπέτυψε κορώνη dug into* the earth with .., Arat. 950:—in Pass., Plut. 2. 896 E. II. generally, *to strike* or *plunge down*, i. e. *dive*, Nic. Al. 499, Th. 176.

ὑποτύπωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a sketch*, *outline*, Lat. *adumbratio*, Poll. 7. 128:—*αἱ Ὑποτυπώσεις* was the name given by Sext. Empiricus to his *Outlines* of the Pyrrhonic Philosophy, cf. Fabric. Sext. Emp. P. 1. 1, Diog. L. 9. 78, Galen. 19. 11. 2. *a model*, *pattern*, Ep. 1 Tim. 1. 16., 2. 1, 13. 3. a rhet. figure, *by which a matter was vividly sketched in words*, Quintil. 9. 2, 40. [ῠ]

ὑποτῡπωτικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *by way of outline*, *compendious*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 239. Adv. *-κῶς*, Ib. 2. 1.

ὑποτῡρίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, (*τυρός*) a kind of *cheese-cake*, *milk curdled and pressed in moulds with honey*, Chrysipp. Tyan. ap. Ath. 647 F.

ὑπότυφλος, *ον*, *somewhat blind*, *purblind*, Plut. 2. 53 E.

ὑποτῡφόομαι, Pass. *to be puffed up*, *elated*, Philo 1. 665.

ὑπότῡφος, *ον*, *somewhat arrogant*, Ion ap. Plut. Pericl. 5, Synes. p. 39 D; and so formerly in Timon ap. Diog. L. 9. 18, where now *ὑπάτυφος*.

ὑποτύφω, f. *θύψω*, *to burn with a smouldering fire beneath*, *πῦρ ὑπ. τὴν νῆσον* Philostr. 836: metaph. *to kindle into a smouldering fire*, *cause to burn secretly*, *τὰς διαβολάς* Polyb. 5. 42, 3; and in Pass., *ὑποτύφεται ἔχθρα* Ctes. Pers. 46; *ὑπετέθυπτο* Apolloph. Incert. 2; *λύπη*, *ὀργή* Luc. Abdic. 30; *ἔρως* Ael. V. H. 9. 41; *πόλεμος* Plut. Pericl. 32; of persons, *ὑποτετύφθαι to burn with a hidden fire*, Poll. 3. 68. [τῡ]

ὑπουάτιος, *ον*, (*οὖας*) *under the ears*, Orph. Arg. 219.

ὑπουδαῖος, *α* (Ion. *η*), *ον*, (*οὖδας*) *subterranean*, Plut. 2. 266 E, Opp. H. 3. 487.

ὑπουθάτιος, *α*, *ον*, (*οὐθαρ*) *under the udder*, hence *sucking*, like *ὑπομάζιος*, prob. l. in Anth. P. 10. 101, for **ὑπουθατίας**, *ου*, *ὁ*: v. Lob. Pathol. 499. [ᾰ]

ὕπουλος, *ον*, (*οὐλή*) of wounds, *festering under the scar*, *only skinned over*, Hipp. 21. 32; *ὑπ. σπλήν* Plat. Tim. 72 D; *σώματα* Plut. Lycurg. 4. 2. metaph., *with festering sores underneath*, *unsound beneath*, *οἰδεῖ καὶ ὕπ. ἐστιν ἡ πόλις* Plat. Gorg. 518 E, cf. 480 B; *ὕπ. τέλμα* Plut. Rom. 18; *ὕπ. αὐτονομία a hollow*, *unreal* independence, Thuc. 8. 64; *ὕπ. ἡσυχία* Dem. 327 fin.; so this epith. was applied to the Trojan horse, Soph. Fr. 952; *κάλλος κακῶν ὕπουλον* a fair outside, but *fraught* with ills *below*, Id. O. T. 1396; *οἱ ὕπουλοι*, of false friends, Plut. Caes. 60, etc., cf. Wytt. 2. 44 A; *λόγοι* Babr. 44. 4; *ὕπ. ἔχθρα concealed*, Dion. H. 3. 28; *στάσεις* Plut. 2. 329 B. Adv., *ὑπούλως διακεῖσθαί τινι* to be *secretly hostile* to one, Polyb. 10. 35, 6; *ὑπ. ἀκροᾶσθαι* to render *a hollow* obedience, Plut. Lucull. 21; etc.

ὑπουλότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, and **ὑπουλία**, *ἡ*, *secret malice*, *treachery*, Byz.

ὑπουράνιος, *ον*, and in Arat. 134 *α*, *ον*:—*under heaven*, *under the sky*, *πετεηνά* Il. 17. 675: *reaching up to heaven*, *κλέος* Il. 10. 212, Od. 9. 264.

ὑπουργέω, f. *ήσω*, like *ὑπηρετέω*, *to render service* or *help* to one, *to serve*, *help*, *succour*, *τινί* Hdt. 7. 38., 8. 110, Aesch. Cho. 959, etc.; *ἔργῳ ὑπ. τινί* Thuc. 6. 88; *χρηστὰ Ἀθηναίοισι ὑπ. to do* them good *service*, Hdt. 8. 143, cf. Soph. El. 461, Phil. 143, Antipho 127. 31, Thuc. 7. 62; so *ὑπ. χάριν τινί* Aesch. Pr. 635, Eur. Alc. 842:—absol., Soph. Aj. 681, Phil. 53; *τὰ τῆς κοιλίης ὑπ. does its duty*, Hipp. 493. 17; *ὑπ. πρὸς χάριν* Anaxil. Νεοττ. 2. 2:—Pass., *τὰ ὑπουργημένα*, *services done* or *rendered*, Hdt. 9. 109; *οἱ ὑπουργούμενοι persons receiving* assistance, Epict. ap. Stob. 72. 55. 2. c. dat. rei, *to assist* or *promote*, *τῇ καθάρσει* Hipp. 493. 16; cf. Foës. Oec. Hipp.

ὑπούργημα, *τό*, *a service done* or *rendered*, Hdt. 1. 137, Andoc. 21. 41, Xen. Hier. 8. 7:—**ὑπουργηματικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *fit for such service*, A. B. 653.

ὑπούργησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, = *ὑπουργία*, Eccl.

ὑπουργητέον, verb. Adj. *one must serve* or *be kind to*, Luc. Charon 2.

ὑπουργία, *ἡ*, *service*, *help*, *dutiful kindness*, Soph. O. C. 1413; and in bad sense, *obsequiousness*, *compliance*, Xen. Hier. 1. 38, Luc. Pseudol. 25, etc. 2. *medical attendance*, Hipp. 24. 47, etc.

ὑπουργικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *serviceable*, *obliging*, *kind*, *courteous*, Justin. M., etc. Adv. *-κῶς*, Cyrill.

ὑπουργός, *όν*, contr. for *ὑποεργός* (q. v.), *rendering service*, *serviceable*, *promoting*, *conducive to*, *τῷ ἀποπήγνυσθαι* Xen. An. 5. 8, 15; c. gen. rei, Polyb. 5. 89, 3:—*ready to serve*, *kind*, *obliging*:—*οἱ ὑπ. the attendants*, Hipp. Acut. 395; *ὑπ. τινος a servant of* any one, Polyb. 30. 8, 4. Adv. *-γῶς*, Aristaen. 1. 3.

ὑπουρέω, *to make a little water*, Hippiatr.

ὑπουρίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, (*οὐρά*) *a crupper*, Lat. *postilena*, Gloss.

ὑπόφαιδρος, *ον*, *somewhat cheerful* or *gay*, Poll. 4. 143.

ὑποφαίνω, f. *φᾶνῶ*, *to shew* or *bring to light from under*, *θρῆνυν ὑπέφηνε τραπέζης he drew* the stool *from under* the table, Od. 17. 409. 2. *to shew a little*, *let appear*, *μικρὰν ὑπ. ἐλπίδα* Dem. 379. 1, cf. Polyb. 27. 10, 3; *αἱ παρειαὶ ὑπ. τὴν τῆς αἰδοῦς χροιάν* Poll. 2. 87:—*ὑπ. πρᾳότητα to give indications of* .., Polyb. 27. 10, 3, cf. 24. 5, 5:—c. part., *ὑπ. καλὴ ἐσομένη* Anaxandr. Γεροντ. 1 (Meineke 3. 165); *ὑπ. ὥσπερ ἐπιθησόμενος* Ael. N. A. 5. 17. II. Pass. *to be seen under*, *ὑπὸ τὰς πύλας πόδες πολλοὶ ὑποφαίνονται* Thuc. 5. 10; *ὑπ. τι τῆς χώρας ἔρημον χιόνος* Arr. An. 4. 19, 1; *ὑπ. ἡ σελήνη* Ael. N. A. 4. 10; *ἡ ὠλένη διὰ τοῦ ἐσθῆτος* Philostr. 823. 2. *to appear partly*, as the half-opened eyes, cf. *ὑπόφασις*, Hipp. Progn. 37, Aph. 1258: *to appear little*, *just appear*, *just shew itself*, *ὑπ. σωτηρία*, Isocr. 60 A, 124 E; [*τὰ μηνυθέντα*] Lys. 131. 25; *ἀμφισβήτησις* Arist. Eth. N. 1. 6, 8; *ἀμφ. ἡμέρα*, *ἔαρ* (v. infra III) Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 14, Hell. 5. 3, 1. III. as if intr., *to shine forth a little*, *just appear*, Plat. Soph. 245 E; *τοσαύτας ὁρῶν ἐλπίδας ὑποφαινούσας* Dinarch. 92. 43:—esp. of the dawn of day (v. supra II), *ὑποφαίνει ἡμέρα*, *ἕως* the day *gradually breaks* or *just begins to break*, Xen. An. 3. 2, 1., 4. 3, 9, etc.; *ἤδη ὑπέφαινέ τι ἡμέρας* Plat. Prot. 312 A; so also sometimes *ὑποφαίνει* absol., Heind. Plat. l. c.: so too, *ὑποφαίνει ἔαρ* Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 16, etc.; cf. *φαίνω*.

ὑπόφαιος, *ον*, *somewhat gray*, Phot., Erotian.

ὑποφακώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *somewhat of a lentil colour*, Hipp. 1008 H.

ὑποφάλακρος, *ον*, *somewhat bald*, Io. Malal.

ὑποφαντικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *shewing partly*, *τινος* Epiphan.

ὑποφαρμάσσω, Att. *-ττω*, f. *ξω*, *to spice* or *drug a little*, *adulterate*, *οἶνον* Plut. 2. 614 B, cf. 672 B.

ὑπόφᾱσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a being half seen*, *ὑπ. τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν*, of the eyes, when in sleep they shew through the half-opened eyelids, Hipp. Progn. 37, Aph. 1258, cf. Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 1. 5.

ὑποφᾶτις, *ιος*, *ἡ*, v. sub *ὑποφῆτις*.

ὑπόφαυλος, *η*, *ον*, *somewhat low*, *δίαιτα* Hipp. Fract. 756; on the terminations, cf. Lob. Paral. 471.

ὑπόφαυσις, *ἡ*, *a small light* shewing through a hole: generally, *a narrow opening*, Wess. Hdt. 7. 36.

ὑποφαύσκω, *to begin to shine*, *ὑποφαύσκοντος at daybreak*, Arist. Probl. 8. 17, 1; cf. *ὑποφώσκω*.

ὑπόφαυτις, *ιος*, *ἡ*, v. sub *ὑποφῆτις*.

ὑποφείδομαι, f. *σομαι*, Dep. *to spare a little*, Xen. An. 4. 1, 8; c. gen., Plut. 2. 707 C; *ὑπ. μὴ ἔλκειν* Luc. Peregr. 6.

ὑποφειδομένως, Adv. *somewhat sparingly*, *rarely*, Plut. Alex. 28.

ὑπ-οφείλω, *to owe*, Eccl.

ὑποφέρω, f. *ὑποίσω*: aor. *ὑπήνεγκα* (Ion. *ὑπήνεικα*) and *ὑπήνεγκον*. *To carry away under*, esp. *to bear out of danger*, *ἀλλά μ' ὑπήνεικαν ταχέες πόδες* Il. 5. 885:—Pass. *to be taken from under*, *ἐὰν τὸ ὑποκείμενον ὑπ.* Arist. Incess. 3. 2. II. *to bear* or *carry by being under*, *to bear a burden*, *τὰ ὅπλα*, of an armour-bearer, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 57, cf. Plut. Sull. 7: hence, 2. *to bear*, *endure*, *suffer*, *πόνους καὶ κινδύνους* Isocr. 40 A, cf. Xen. Hipparch. 1. 3; *κ. καὶ φόβους* Plat. Theaet. 173 A; *ὀργὴν τινος* Id. Legg. 879 C; *τὸν τρόπον τινός* Isocr. 8 D; *γῆρας καὶ πενίαν* Aeschin. 12. 37; *εἰσφοράς* Xen. Oec. 2. 6; *ἀναλώματα* Dem. 1359. 7:—absol. *to hold out*, *endure*, cited from Hipp. III. *to bear* or *carry just behind*, *δίφρους τινί* Ael. V. H. 4. 22:—*to subjoin*, *add* in speaking, Dion. H. 7. 16 (Cod. Vat.), Longin. 16. 4. IV. *to hold under* or *out*, *δᾶδα* Plut. Poplic. 23; *present*, *τὰ σεσιδωρημένα μέρη ταῖς πληγαῖς* Id. Camill. 41; *ὑπ. πληγάς to inflict* them, Id. Eum. 7:—metaph. *to hold out*, *suggest*, *proffer*, *tender*, with a collat. notion of secresy or deceit, *ὑπ. ἐλπίδα* Soph. El. 834; *to pretend*, *allege*, like *προφέρω*, Xen. Hell. 4. 7, 2. V. *to carry down*, of a river, Plut. 2. 325 A, Poll. 1. 111, etc.:—*to make to slip* or *fall*, Ib. 459 B, cf. Poll. 1. 187:—Pass. *to be borne down*, *τῷ ποταμῷ* Plut. Alex. 63: *to slip down*, *κατὰ κρημνῶν* Id. Mar. 23: metaph. *to fall gradually*, *slip*, *sink*, *εἰς πενίαν* App. Civ. 2. 2; absol., *πόλις πταίσμασιν ὑπ.* Plut. Comp. Pericl. 1; *to decline gradually*, of consumptive people, Hipp. Epid. 1. 939 (al. *ὑποφθείρομαι*); and so perhaps *ὀρθοστάδην ὑπ.*, Ib. 3. 1089, 1111 (though others explain it, *to hold out*); *ὑποφερομένην στάσιν ἀνανεωτερίζειν* to revive *an expiring* faction, Plut. Sertor. 4, cf. Lycurg. 2:—of a festival, *to fall after its due time*, Id. Caes. 59. 2. *to bring down* to a certain point, *ἐς τοσοῦτον* App. Civ. 5. 6; *ὑπ. τινὰ εἰς διόρθωσιν* Plut. Lycurg. 25:—Pass., in bad sense, *ὑπ. εἰς ὕβριν* Id. Alcib. 18; *πρὸς τὸ κομπῶδες* Id. Alex. 23.

ὑποφεύγω, f. *ξομαι*, *to flee from under*, *shun*, *τινά* Il. 22. 200, Eur. El. 1343; *νηλεὲς ἦμαρ* Il. 21. 57:—*to withdraw from*, *evade*, *τὸν πλοῦν* Thuc. 4. 28:—absol. *to retire a little*, Hdt. 4. 111, 120, Thuc. 3. 97, Plat., etc.

ὑποφητεία, *ἡ*, *the office of ὑποφήτης*, Eust. Opusc. 303. 72, Zonar.

ὑποφητεύω, *to hold the office of ὑποφήτης*, Luc. Philops. 6; *τινί* Id. Bis Acc. 1.

ὑποφήτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*φημί*) *an announcer*, *interpreter*, *expounder*, esp. of the divine will or judgment, e. g. *a priest who declares an oracle*, Il. 16. 235; *Μουσάων ὑποφῆται*, i. e. *poets*, Lat. *vates*, Theocr. 16. 29; and absol., Id. 17. 115., 22. 116: cf. *προφήτης*.

ὑποφητικῶς, Adv. *in manner befitting a ὑποφήτης* or *his office*, Eccl.

ὑποφῆτις, *ἡ*, fem. of *ὑποφήτης*, Ath. 590 E; *Ἐνναλιοῖο καὶ Εἰράνας ὑποφᾶτιν . . σάλπιγγα* Anth. P. 6. 46.—In Pind. P. 2. 140 (76) Herm. explains *διαβολιᾶν ὑποφάτιες* as = *ποταγαγίδες*, *purveyors* of slander; but Böckh proposes to read **ὑποφαύτιες**, Aeol. for *ὑποφάσεις*, *secret tales*; while Bgk. suggests **ὑποφάντιες**, Dor. for *ὑποφάνσεις*.

ὑποφήτωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, = *ὑποφήτης*, *ὑπ. ἀοιδῆς Μοῦσαι* Ap. Rh. 1. 22; *ὑπ. Πιερίδων*, of poets, Anth. P. 14. 1; *μύθων ὑπ.* Manetho 3. 326; *ὑποφήτορι μύθῳ prophetic*, Nonn. Io. 5. 157.

ὑποφθᾰδόν, Adv. *beforehand*, like *παραφθαδόν*, Opp. H. 3. 145, 618, etc.

ὑπ-οφθάλμιος, *ον*, *under the eyes*, *φρουρά* Poll. 2. 87:—*τὰ ὑπ. the parts under the eyes*, Hipp. Coac. 137, cf. 595. 50., 638. 11, etc.; v. *κυλᾶ*.

ὑποφθάνω: aor. *ὑπέφθην*, inf. *ὑποφθῆναι*, part. *ὑποφθάς*, also in med. aor. part. (v. infra): later aor. 1. *ὑπέφθᾶσα*, Plut. *To haste before*, *be* or *get beforehand*, *ὑποφθὰς δουρὶ μέσον περόνησεν getting beforehand* he pierced him through the middle, Il. 7. 144; *ἔγραψεν ὑποφθάσας* Plut. Pomp. 21, etc.; so also in part. med., *ὑποφθάμενος κτεῖνεν* Od. 4. 547:—c. acc. *to be beforehand with* one, Ap. Rh. 4. 307, Plut. Aem. 26, etc.; and in Med., *τὸν ὑποφθαμένη φάτο μῦθον* Od. 15. 171, cf. Anth. P. 9. 227. [On the quantity, v. sub *φθάνω*.]

ὑποφθέγγομαι, Dep. *to speak in an undertone*, *ἐντὸς ὑπ.*, of an *ἐγγαστρίμυθος*, Plat. Soph. 252 C; *ἡσυχῇ*, *τυφλόν*, *ῥῆμα ὑπ. τινί* Luc. Nigr. 13, Plut. Arat. 8, etc.; *to reply*, *τινι* Id. Brut. 36; *τινί τι to hint gently*, *suggest*, Id. 2. 88 C:—of birds, Ael. N. A. 7. 7, Longus 3. 12; *ὑπ. κερκίς* Philostr. 853.

ὑποφθείρω, *to destroy* or *corrupt gradually*, Byz.:—Pass. *to waste* or *pine away*, read by some in Hipp. Epid. 1. 939, for *ὑποφέρομαι*, q. v.

ὑποφθίνω, *to waste away*, *pine gradually*, Heracl. Alleg. 61.

ὑποφθονέω, *to feel secret envy at*, *τινί* Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 13; *Κυξάρης, ὅτι ἐκεῖνοι ἦρχον τοῦ λόγου, ὥσπερ ὑπεφθόνει* (al. *ὑπό τι ἐφθόνει*) Id. Cyr. 4. 1, 13.

ὑπόφθονος, *ον*, *somewhat jealous*: Adv., *ὑποφθόνως ἔχειν πρός τινα* to behave *somewhat jealously* towards one, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 26.

ὑποφθορά, *ᾶς*, *ἡ*, *corruption*, *decay*, cited from Oribas.

ὑποφθορεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, *a corrupter*, *seducer*, Gloss.

ὑποφιλέω, *to kiss slily*, Aristaen. 1. 25.

ὑποφλεγέθω, poet. for *ὑποφλέγω*, Nic. Al. 282.

ὑποφλεγμαίνω, *to be somewhat inflamed*, Oribas. 286 Matth.: metaph. of anger, Byz.

ὑποφλεγματίζω, *to be a little afflicted with phlegm*, Alex. Trall.

ὑποφλεγματώδης, *ες*, *suffering somewhat from phlegm*, Hipp. Coac. 217.

ὑποφλέγω, *to heat from below*, *ὕδωρ λαμπάδι* Anth. P. 9. 626:—metaph., *ὑποφλέγεσθαι τὴν καρδίαν ἐπί τινα* Walz Rhett. 1. 502.

ὑποφοβέομαι, Pass. *to be somewhat frightened*, v. l. Schol. Eur. Hipp. 433.

ὑπόφοβος, *ον*, *somewhat frightened*, *shy*, Achmes Onir. 74. 97, Phot. II. *somewhat feared*, Achmes 272.

ὑποφοινίσσομαι, poet. *ὑπαιφ-*, Pass. *to become somewhat purple*, Nic. Th. 178, 760, Diosc. 3. 78, etc.

ὑποφόνια, *τά*, at Athens, *the price paid by the murderer* to the relations of the deceased, to buy off their vengeance, the same as Homer's *ποινή*, and Solon's *ἄποινα*, the Saxon *were-geld*, Dinarch. et Theophr. ap. Harp.; *ὑπ. κατατιθέναι* Philostr. 877; *ὑπ. διδόναι τῆς σφαγῆς* Dio C. 77. 12:—strictly, neut. pl. from **ὑποφόνιος**, *ον*, which is read by Herm. in Soph. Tr. 840 (839).

ὑποφορά, *ἡ*, (*ὑποφορέω*) *a carrying off below*, *purging*, Hipp. Coac. 168, 203. II. *a holding under*, *putting forward*, by way of excuse, *ἡ τῶν μηνῶν ὑπ.* Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 29:—a rhet. figure by which the opponent's assertion is repeated with a reply, Lat. *subjectio*, Walz Rhett. 3. 108, 459., 8. 566, etc., cf. Auct. ad Herenn. 4. 23. III. *a hollow passage*, *drain*, Geop.; hence in Medic., *a fistula* or *fistulous sore*, Foës. Oecon. Hipp. IV. in Strabo 248, *ἀποφορὰς* is the true reading.

ὑπόφορος, *ον*, *subject to tribute*, Lat. *tributarius*, *vectigalis*, *τινι* Plut. 2. 774 C, Arr. Peripl. M. Erythr. p. 10, Lxx. II. *with hollow passages*, *fistulous*, Galen.

ὑποφραδμοσύνη, *ἡ*, *suggestion*, *counsel*, Hes. Th. 658; al. *σῇσιν ἐπιφροσύνῃσι*.

ὑποφράζομαι, Med. with aor. pass. = *ὑπονοέω*, Ap. Rh. 1. 462.

ὑποφράσσω, Att. *-ττω*, *to stop* or *block up*, Math. Vett. 269.

ὑποφραστήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, = *ὑποφήτης*, Greg. Naz.

ὑπόφρικος, *ον*, (*φρίξ*) *shuddering a little*, Lxx. [*ῐ*]

ὑποφρίσσω, Att. *-ττω*, *to shudder a little*, Luc. Peregr. 39, Jup. Conf. 4, Imag. 12. 2. c. acc. *to feel a slight* or *secret dread before* or *of*, Euphor. Fr. 73.

ὑποφρύγιος, *ον*, *hypo-Phrygian*, a mode in music, Plut. 2. 1142 F, Ath. 625 E:—Adv. **ὑποφρυγιστί**, *in the hypo-Phrygian mode*, Arist. Probl. 19. 48, 1.

ὑποφῦγή, *ἡ*, *a refuge*, *θέρους from* the heat, Joseph. A. J. 8. 5, 2.

ὑποφῦσάω, f. *ήσω*, *to blow gently*, E. M. 2. metaph. *to elate somewhat*; in Pass., Philo. 1. 339.

ὑπόφῠσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *an undergrowth*: 1. in Anatomy, *a process*, Galen. 2. *a sucker*, Lat. *stolo*, E. M., Phot.

ὑποφῠτεύω, *to plant under*, Geop.:—Pass., *ὑπ. ὑπό τινι* Theophr. C. P. 3. 10, 5.

ὑποφύω, *to make to grow* or *send up below*, *τοῖσι δ' ὑπὸ χθὼν φύε ποίην* Il. 14. 347:—Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act., *to grow from below*, *grow up under* or *to*, Hipp. V. C. 910, Fract. 774, Arist. H. A. 2. 2, 1., 8. 24, 1:—*ὑποφύει* = *ὑποφύεται* (si vera l.), Theophr. H. P. 4. 15, 2.

ὑποφωλεύω, *to lie bidden under*, *τινί* Anth. P. 7. 375.

ὑποφωνέω, *to call out in answer*, Plut. Pomp. 25, cf. 2. 53 B, etc.: *to sing in answer*, Mosch. 3. 49. II. *ὑπ. τινά to echo* his *name*, Inscr. Cnid. 2. p. 764 Newton.

ὑποφώνησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *exhortation*, Plut. 2. 33 D; **ὑποφώνημα**, *τό*, Eccl.

ὑποφωνητής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *an exhorter*, Eccl.

ὑποφώσκω, = *ὑποφαύσκω*, *ὑποφωσκούσης ἕω* Arist. Probl. 25. 5; *τῆς ἡμέρας ὑπ.* Diod. 13. 18 (with v. l. *ἐπιφ-*).

ὑποχάζομαι, aor. *-κεκαδόμην*, Dep. *to give way gradually* or *a little*, *ὑπὸ δὲ Τρῶες κεκάδοντο* Il. 4. 498; *καί οἱ . . Ζεὺς . . ὑποχάζεται* Ap. Rh. 1. 1101.

ὑποχαίνω, v. sub *χαίνω*, *ὑποχάσκω*.

ὑποχαίρω, *to rejoice a little* or *secretly*, Polemo Phys. 1. 18; Dind. *ἐπιχ-*.

ὑποχαλαρός, *ά*, *όν*, *somewhat slack* or *loose*, Hipp. Mochl. 865.

ὑποχάλασις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a letting down*, *lowering*, Justin. M.:—metaph. *a relaxing*, *ceasing*, Nicet. 27 C: *a sinking down*, Suid. s. v. *ὑφίζησις*.

ὑποχᾰλάω, *to slacken a little*, *τι* Byz.:—Pass. *to be relaxed*, Eust. Opusc. 8. 76. II. intr. = Pass., Walz Rhett. 1. 621; *τινός from* a thing, Ael. N. A. 12. 46.

ὑποχᾰλεπαίνω, *to become a little angry*, Schol. Soph.

ὑποχᾰλῑνίδιος, α, ον, *under the bridle*:—**ἡ ὑποχαλινιδία** (sc. **ἡνία**), prob. *the chin-strap attached to each end of the bit*, Xen. Eq. 7. 1.

ὑποχαλκίζω, *to look somewhat copper-coloured*, E. M. 805. 49. II. trans. *to change for copper*, Hesych.

ὑπόχαλκος, ον, *containing a mixture* or *proportion of copper*, Plat. Rep. 415 B; metaph., Plut. 2. 1 B, 65 A: cf. **ὑποσίδηρος**, etc. 2. *sounding like copper*, **ὑπ. ἠχὼ φέρειν** Philostr. 100. 3. *of a copper colour*, Schol. Od. 22. 299, Suid.

ὑποχαλκόω, *to alloy with copper*, Lat. *subaerare*, Gloss.

ὑποχᾰράσσω, Att. **-ττω**, f. **ξω**, *to engrave under*, Plut. Alex. 69, Greg. Nyss.

ὑποχαρίζομαι, Dep. *to shew oneself somewhat grateful*, Byz.

ὑποχᾰροπός, όν, *somewhat* **χαροπός**, Xen. Cyn. 5. 23, Dicaearch. ap. Clem. Al. 26.

ὑποχάσκω, aor. 2 **ὑπέχᾰνον**, pf. **ὑποκέχηνα**: (v. sub **χαίνω**). *To gape a little*, Ar. Pl. 314, Xen. Eq. 6. 8; **μικρὸν ὑποκεχηνυῖαι τὸ στόμα** Ach. Tat. 1. 1:—**σῦκα ὑπ.**, *open a little* (as they ripen), Philostr. 809. II. c. acc. *to await with amazement* or *fear*, Hipp. 1138 D.

ὑπόχαυνος, ον, *somewhat porous*, Oribas. 158 Matth. II. *somewhat conceited*, Ath. 624 E, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 228.

ὑποχαυνόω, *to make somewhat spongy* or *soft*, Basil. II. *to make somewhat conceited, puff up*, Plut. 2. 21 C.

ὑπόχειρ, χειρος, ὁ, ἡ, = sq., Soph. El. 1092 (as Musgr. for **ὑπὸ χεῖρα**).

ὑποχείριος, ον, Plat. Theaet. 198 A, Polit. 308 A; **ος**, α, ον, Id. Eryx. 392 C and Hdt.: (**χείρ**):—*under the hands, in hand, at hand*, **χρυσὸς ὅτις χ' ὑποχείριος εἴη** Od. 15. 488, cf. Suid.:—hence, *under any one's power* or *control, subject to* him, **τινι** Hdt. 6. 33, 44, etc.; **ὑποχειρίους ποιεῖσθαι** and **παρέχειν** to make *subject*, Hdt. 1. 106., 5. 91, etc.; **ὑπ. εἶμι** or **γίγνομαί τινι** I am or become *subject* to any one, Hdt. 6. 119, Aesch. Supp. 392, Xen. An. 3. 2, 3; **ὅταν δ' ὑποχείριος ἔλθῃ** Theogn. 363 B; **λαβεῖν ὑπ.** to get *into one's power*, Eur. Andr. 736, Lys. 101. 10, etc.; **ἔχειν τινὰ ὑπ.** Thuc. 3. 11, etc.; (**ὑπ. τὸν ἵππον ἔχειν** to keep him *well in hand*, Xen. Eq. 8. 12); **ὑπ. παραδιδόναι** or **ποιεῖν τινά τινι** Lycurg. 148. 39, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 13:—**ὑπ. τῷ ἰητρῷ** *under* medical *treatment*, Hipp. 19. 25. Adv. **-ίως**, **ὑπ. ἔχειν τινί** Greg. Nyss.

ὑποχερσόομαι, Pass. *to become dry land below*, Greg. Nyss.

ὑπ-οχετεύω, *to convey away under*, Emped. 27 Peyr.,—but prob. corrupt, as **ὑπ-** cannot be right; Näke Choeril. p. 118 suggests **ἠνιοχεύων**.

ὑπόχευμα, v. sub **χεῦμα**.

ὑποχέω, f. **χεῶ**: aor. **ὑπέχεα**, Ep. **ὑπέχευα**—the only form of the word used by Hom. *To pour under, pour to, pour out*, **ὀκτὼ κνάθους** Menand. **Ἀδελφ.** 11; and in Med., **ὑποχέασθαι πλείονας** *to have* more cups *poured out*, Diphil. **Αἴρησ.** 1:—in Hom. only of dry things, *to strew* or *spread under*, **βοείας, ῥῶπας** Il. 11. 843, Od. 14. 49, cf. 16. 47: **φύλλα ὑποκεχυμένα ὑπὸ τοῖς ποσί** the leaves *fallen and scattered under* the feet, Hdt. 7. 218:—metaph., **ἀπιστίη ὑπεκέχυτο αὐτῷ** doubt *was poured secretly into* him, i. e. *stole over* him, Hdt. 2. 152., 3. 66. 2. *to bestrew, cover over*, **τινά τινι** Opp. H. 1. 740. II. in Pass. *to be suffused, to suffer from cataract* (cf. **ὑπόχυσις** II), either of persons, **ὑποχυθέντες τὰς ὄψεις** Philo 2. 50; or of the eyes, **ὀφθαλμοὶ ὑποκεχυμένοι** Diosc. 2. 194, etc.:—metaph. of the mind, Max. Tyr. 16. 3.

ὑποχή, ή, (**ὑπέχω**) *a round fishing-net*, Opp. H. 3. 81, Ael. N. A. 13. 17, Plut. 2. 977 E.

ὑπόχηλα, τά (**χηλή**) *the prominent bones of the knuckles*, Poll. 2. 144.

ὑποχθόνιος, ίη, ον, Callin. Fr. 172, (**χθών**) *under the earth, subterraneous*, of gods, Hes. Op. 140 (other Mss. **ἐπιχθ-**), Eur. Andr. 515, etc.; **ὑπ. γενέσθαι** Luc. Contempl. 22.

ὑπόχθων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Arist. in Anth. P. app. 9. line 87.

ὑποχίτων, ωνος, ὁ, *an underfrock*, Gloss.

ὑποχλέομαι, Pass. *to be rolled beneath*, Il. 21. 261, in tmesi.

ὑποχλιαίνω, *to warm a little* or *by degrees*, Hipp. 1012 D, Plut. 2. 658 D.

ὑπ-οχλίζω, f. **ίσω**, *to lift with a lever*, Poëta ap. Parthen. 21. 12.

ὑπόχλοος, ον, *of a palish yellow*, like **ὑπόχλωρος**, Call. Del. 80.

ὑποχλωρίζω, *to be somewhat pale*, Eccl.

ὑποχλωρομέλᾶς, ᾶνος, ὁ, *of a pale black*, Hipp. 1175 G.

ὑπόχλωρος, ον, *greenish yellow*, Hipp. Progn. 401, etc.:—*somewhat pale, palish*, Id. Fract. 760, Arist. H. A. 9. 14, 1.

ὑποχνοάζω, f. **άσω**, *to begin to have down* (**χνοῦς**) *on the chin*, Meineke Com. Fr. 2. 751.

ὑπόχνοος, ον, (**χνοῦς**) *somewhat downy*, Walz Rhett. 1. 523.

ὑποχοινικίς, ίδος, ἡ, *the part under the* **χοινικίς**, Math. Vett. 62.

ὑποχοιρίς, ίδος, ἡ, a plant of the *succory* kind, Theophr. H. P. 7. 7, 1., 11, 4.

ὑπόχολος, ον, *somewhat bilious*, Hipp. 493. 30., 518. 5, Aretae Caus. M. Acut. 2. 1.

ὑποχολώδης, ες, (**εἶδος**) *rather bilious*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1072.

ὑποχονδριᾰκός, ή, όν, *affected in the* **ὑποχόνδριον**, Galen.

ὑποχόνδριος, ον, (**χόνδρος**) *under the cartilage of the breastbone*: hence **τὸ ὑποχόνδριον**, **τὸ ὑποχόνδρια** *the soft part of the body between this cartilage* (or the false ribs) and the navel, Lat. *hypochondria*, **τὸ δεξιὸν ὑπ.** Hipp. Aph. 1251, etc., v. Arist. H. A. 1. 13, 1;—translated *praecordia* by Celsus, cf. Foës. Oecon. Hipp.

ὑποχορεύω, *to dance under*, **τινί** Walz Rhett. 1. 522.

ὑποχορηγέω, *to furnish, supply*, **τινί τι** Strabo 273, Greg. Nyss.

ὑποχορηγία, ή, *a supplying, succour*, **παρέχειν ὑπ. πρός τι** Strabo 235.

ὑποχος, ον, (**ὑπέχω**) *subject, under control*, **τινι** Xen. An. 2. 5, 7; also **ὕποχοί τινος** his *subjects*, Aesch. Pers. 24. 2. = **ἔνοχος**, *liable to*, **ἐξωλείας** Dem. 1315. 11; **δίκῃ** Philo 1. 429.

ὑποχραίνω, *to spot* or *soil under* or *a little*, Coluth. 232.

ὑποχρεμετίζω, *to neigh to* or *with*, Q. Sm. 8. 57;—al. **ἐπιχρ-**.

ὑποχρέμπτομαι, Dep. *to expectorate gently*, Hipp. 470. 31., 492. 52.

ὑπόχρεως, ων, gen. **ω**: the plur. in later writers is **ὑπόχρεοι**, **-χρέους**, Polyb. 9. 29, 7, Dion. H. 4. 10, (**χρέος**) *indebted, in debt*, Ar. Nub. 242:—**ὑπ. τινος** *in his debt*, his *debtor*, Plut. Solon. 13. 2. **ὑπ. τινι** *dependent upon* him, Lat. *obnoxius alicui*, Polyb. 6. 17, 1, cf. 4. 51, 2. 3. of property, *involved*, Lat. *obaeratus*, Isae. 81. 21 and 26, Dem. 1187. 18., 1225. 10:— *obliged, bound*, c. gen., **ὑπ. φιλίας καὶ χάριτος** *bound by ties of* love and favour past, Plut. Pomp. 76; also c. dat., **ὑπ. χάριτι** Polyb. 22. 2, 10; cf. 9. 29, 7.

ὑποχριστέον, verb. Adj. *one must smear under*, Byz.

ὑποχρίω, *to smear under* or *on, to besmear* or *anoint a little*, Lat. *sublinere, τινί τι* Hdt. 2. 86, Hipp. Fract. 765: **ὑπ. τινί το paint** any one's *face under the eyes*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 20:—Med. *to paint oneself*, **ὑποχρίεσθαι τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς** (cf. **ὑπογράφω** v.) Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 41; *to anoint oneself slightly*, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 3.

ὑποχρόνιος and **-χρονος**, ον, *subject to time, temporal*, Eccl.

ὑποχρυσίζω, *to be of a golden colour*, Eumath. 2. 2, Greg. Nyss.

ὑπόχρῡσος, ον, *containing a mixture* or *proportion of gold*, **γῇ** Poll. 3. 87: hence **ὑπ. ἔκγονοι** Plat. Rep. 415 C; **νεανίσκος** Luc. Tox. 16; cf. **ὑπάργυρος, -σίδηρος, -χαλκος.** II. *laden with gold, very rich*, **ἔμπορος** Heliod. 2. 8. III. *gleaming with gold*, **μῆλα** Philostr. 809.

ὑποχρώννυμι, = sq., **ὑποκεχρωσμένος** Poll. 4. 146.

ὑποχρωμᾰτίζω, *to paint suggestively*, **τι** Eumath. 2. 6.

ὑπόχῠμα, τό, *a blinding humour suffused over the eye*, Galen., Clem. Al. 114.

ὑπόχῠσις, εως, ἡ, (**ὑποχέω**) *a suffusion of humours* over the eye, *cataract*, Diosc. 1. 101., 2. 14, Ael. N. A. 7. 14.

ὑποχῠτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a vessel to pour* oil into a lamp, Lxx.

ὑπόχῠτος, ον, verb. Adj. from **ὑποχέω**, *poured in secretly*, so as to adulterate, Poll. 3. 56:—**ὑπ. οἶνος** a sweet wine, to which prob. boiled must (**ἕψημα**) was added, Phryn. Com. Incert. 13, Ath. 31 E.

ὑποχωλαίνω, *to be somewhat lame*, Hipp. 1223 A, Philo 1. 606.

ὑποχωλεύω, = foreg., Gloss.

ὑποχωρέω, f. **ήσομαι** Luc. Tox 11. *To go back, retire, recoil*, Il. 6. 107., 22. 96; **χώρησάν τ' ὑπὸ τε πρόμαχοι .. 4. 505**; c. gen., **ὑπ. τῆς χώρης** Hdt. 1. 207; so **ὑπ. τοῦ πεδίου** *to retire from the plain*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 24; **ὑπ. τινὶ τοῦ θρόνου** *to withdraw from one's seat* in honour of one, give it up to him, Ar. Ran. 790; cf. **ὑπανίστημι**; **τὸ δημοκρατικὸν ὑπεχ. τῷ ὀλιγαρχικῷ** Plat. Rep. 560 A; **ὑπ. τῷ κρατοῦντι** Thuc. 1. 77; **ὑπ. ἐς τὴν Σάμον, εἰς Σικύωνα** Thuc. 8. 79, Isae. 58. 19; **πρὸς αἱμασίαν** Thuc. 4. 43; **παρὰ Τισσαφέρνην** Id. 8. 45:—often in part., **ὑποχωρῶν ᾤχετο, ὑποχωρήσας φεύγει** Id. 49. 25, Dem. 613. fin. 2. c. acc. *to avoid, shun*, **μηδένα ὄχλον** [**νεῶν**] **Ἀθηναῖοι ὄντες ὑποχωρεῖν** Thuc. 2. 88; (but not necessarily so in Il. 13. 476, **μένεν .., οὐδ' ὑπεχώρει, Αἰνείαν ἐπιόντα**); cf. Plat. Soph. 240 A, Dion. H. 6. 93, Luc. Tox. 36. II. *to go* or *pass off below*, esp. by way of stool, **σάρκες** Hipp. Aph. 1250, etc.; also in Med., Hipp. 1261 A. III. *to go on steadily*, **εἰρεσία ὑπεχώρησεν ἐκ παλαμᾶν** the rowing *went on*, stroke *after* stroke, Pind. P. 4. 360.

ὑποχώρημα, ατος, τό, *a downward evacuation, excrement*, Hipp. Aph. 1243, 1261, Theophr. Char. 20, etc.

ὑποχώρησις, εως, ἡ, *a going back, retirement, retreat*, **ὑπ. πεδιναί** *retirements* of the land, Polyb. 1. 34, 8; **πελαγίαν ποιεῖσθαι τὴν ὑπ.** to make one's *retreat* by sea, Ib. 28. 9; **ὑπ. τολμησέως** Deff. Plat. 412 C. 2. *a retiring-place, retreat*, Luc. Hipp. 5. II. *a going downwards*, **τῆς γαστρός** *an evacuation* of the body *by stool*, Hipp. 1208 D: also = **ὑποχώρημα**, Hipp. Aph. 1252, Arist. H. A. 8. 4, 2.

ὑποχωρητικός, ή, όν, *retiring, yielding*, Greg. Naz.

ὑποχωρίζω, *to separate partially* or *gradually*, Schol. Il. 24. 96.

ὑποψάθῡρος, ον, *somewhat crumbling* or *friable*, Hipp. Coac. 218, cf. Prorrh. 77; al. **ὑποψάφαρος**, v. Foës. Oecon. [ᾰ]

ὑποψᾰλάσσω, *to handle* or *feel gently*, as one does a beast to see if it is fat, Ar. Lys. 84.

ὑποψάλλω, *to touch softly*, esp. the strings of the lyre; **ὑπ. τοὺς τέττιγας ἡ ὥρα** *invites* them *to sing*, Philostr. 287. II. *sing in answer, to answer*, Athanas.: so **ὑπόψαλμα**, τό, Eccl.

ὑπόψαμμος, ον, like **ὑψαμμος**, *having sand under* or *in* it, *mixed with sand, sandy*, **λίμνη** Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 19; **θάλαττα** Plut. Pomp. 78:—**γῆ ὑποψαμμοτέρη** *somewhat sandy*, Hdt. 2. 12, cf. Paus. 4. 36, 3, etc.; **τὸ ἀραιὸν καὶ ὑπ.** Plut. 2. 898 B.

ὑπόψᾱρος, *ον*, *somewhat dappled*, ἵππος Strabo 163.

ὑποψαύω, *to touch below* or *slightly*, τινός Plut. 2. 368 E, cf. Heliod. 1. 26 (ubi v. l. ἐπιψ–).

ὑποψάφᾱρος, *ον*, = ὑποψάθυρος, q. v.

ὑποψάω, f. ήσω, *to scrape, rub slightly* or *below, scrape below*, τὸν χῶρον τοῖς ποσί Ael. N. A. 14. 5.

ὑποψεκάζω, *to trickle under*, Poll. 6. 20 and 30, in phrase πυκνὸν ὑπ., prob. cited from Xen. Symp. 2. 26, where ἐπιψ– is correctly read.

ὑποψελλίζω, *to lisp* or *stammer a little*, Cyrill. Al., Liban. 4. 804: –ψελλισμός, ὁ, Theod. Prodr.

ὑπόψελλος, *ον*, *rather stammering*, Eust. Opusc. 353. 16.

ὑποψεύδομαι, f. σομαι, Dep. *to lie a little*, Eust. 1955. 26.

ὑποψηλᾰφάω, = ὑποψαλάσσω, E. M. 783. 11, Phot.

ὑποψηνίζω, *to prick from below*, like the ψήν (q. v.): metaph. *to impregnate*, Suid., Phot., E. M. 780. 25.

ὑποψηφῐσις, ή, *calculation*; **ὑποψηφιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a calculator*, Gloss.

ὑπόψηφος, *ον*, *subject to election, a candidate*, τῇ βασιλείᾳ Synes. 94 D:—in Eccl. *elect* or *designate to a higher office* in the church:—so **ὑποψήφιος**, *ον*; and the Verb **ὑποψηφίζω**, *to elect* or *designate*, Greg. Nyss.

ὑποψήχω, *to scrape from below*, Ath. 233 D.

ὑπ-οψία, Ion. –ίη, ή, (ὑφοράω, f. ὑπόψομαι) *suspicion, jealousy, surmise, doubt*, ὑποψίην ἔχειν Hdt. 9. 99; ἔς τινα Id. 3. 52, cf. Antipho 116. 36 sq., Thuc. 4. 27, Andoc. 9. 41; τὰ ἴσχυη τῆς ὑπ. φέροντα εἴς τινα Antipho 119. 8; ὑποψίας μεστός Lys. 93. 17; πρός τινα Dem. 1172. 10, Plut. Cic. 43; ὑπ. λαμβάνειν κατά τινος Dem. 852. 2; ὑπέρ τινος Plut. 2. 1092 A; ἐν ὑπ. ποιεῖσθαί τι Aeschin. 2. 19; ἐν ὑπ., δι' ὑποψίας ἔχειν τινά Plut. Pyrrh. 23, Cato Ma. 23, etc.; ὑπ. γίγνεται, εἰσέρχεταί τινι Thuc. 2. 13, Plat. Lys. 218 C; εἰς ὑπ. καθιστάναι τινά to bring him into *suspicion*, Thuc. 5. 29; ὑποψίαν πρὸς ἀλλήλους ποιεῖν Lys. 174. 27; opp. to εἰς ὑπ. ἐμπεσεῖν, Antipho 116. 37:—of things, ἔχειν ὑπ. to admit of *suspicion* or doubt, Plat. Phaedo 84 C; ὑπ. ἐνδιδόναι ὡς .. Id. Legg. 887 E; ὑπ. παρέχειν Thuc. 1. 132; ὑπ. παρ. μὴ εἶναί τι Plat. Menex. 247 E. II. *a jealous, censorious watch*, ἡ πρὸς ἀλλήλους τῶν ἐπιτηδευμάτων ὑπ. Thuc. 2. 37.

ὑποψιαστικῶς, *suspiciously*, ὑπ. ἔχειν Paroemiogr., Schol. Ar. Vesp. 641.

ὑποψῐθῠρίζω, *to whisper softly*, Eumath. 1. 8: –ψιθύρισμα, τό, Walz Rhett. 1. 640.

ὑπόψῑλος, *somewhat bald*, Ptol.

ὑπ-όψιος, *ον*, (ὑφοράω, fut. ὑπόψομαι) *viewed from below*, Lat. *suspectus*: hence, *viewed with angry, suspicious looks*, ὑπόψιος ἄλλων Il. 3. 42 (where, however, Ar., Byz. and Hdn. read ἐπόψιος), Q. Sm. 13. 289. II. *under the eye* or *view, conspicuous*, Opp. H. 1. 30.

ὑποψοφέω, f. ήσω, *to make a slight noise*, ἐν τοῖς ποτοῖσι Hipp. Coac. 126; ὑπ. καὶ ὑπηχεῖν Ael. N. A. 6. 24; cf. Näke Choer. p. 250.

ὑποψυχραίνω, *to make somewhat cold*, Eccl.

ὑπόψυχρος, *ον*, *somewhat cold, coolish*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 954:—*chilling*, Id. Acut. 394:—metaph., οἱ τὴν ἕξιν ὑπ. Philostr. Gymn. p. 4 Kays.; κωμικοὶ *frigid*, Suid. s. v. Λύκις.

ὑποψύχομαι, Pass. *to cool a little*, Ath. 297 A; τινος *from* a thing, Eccl. [ψῡ]

ὑπ-οψωνέω, *to underbid* or *cheat in the purchase of victuals*, Ar. Ach. 842.

ὑποψωρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *somewhat itchy* or *mangy*, Hipp. 1127 C.

ὑπτίαζω, f. άσω, (ὕπτιος) *to lay oneself back, fall back*, Hdn. 1. 4, Eust.; ὑπτιάζων βόλος an *unlucky* cast, opp. to πρανής, Poll. 7. 204. II. metaph., of haughty persons, *to carry one's head high, carry one's chin in the air*, Aeschin. 18. 34. 2. *to be supine, careless* or *negligent*, Hdn. 2. 12, etc.: πρός τι Id. 2. 8. B. trans. *to bend back*, ὑπ. τὰς χεῖρας (cf. ὕπτιος I. 2), Lxx Job 11. 13:—Pass. ὑπτιάζεται κάρα *lies supine*, Soph. Phil. 822; ὑπτιαζόμενοι *lying on their backs*, Joseph. B. J. 3. 7, 29;—of land, *to slope evenly* (cf. ὕπτιος IV), Ib. 5. 5, 6. II. metaph. *to make haughty*, Io. Lyd. de Mag. 2. 26.

ὑπτίᾱσις, ή, = ὑπτιασμός, Oribas 71 Matth.

ὑπτίασμα, τό, *that which is laid back*, ὑπτιάσματα χερῶν *attitudes of supplication* with hands *upstretched*, Lat. *supinis manibus*, Aesch. Pr. 1005. II. *a falling backwards, a fall*, ὑπτ. κειμένου πατρός Aesch. Ag. 1284.

ὑπτιασμός, ὁ, *a laying oneself backwards*, Luc. Salt. 71. 2. *a lying supine*, of bedridden people, Hipp. Fract. 759. II. metaph. *a rejection, aversion to food, nausea*, Galen.

ὑπτιαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must throw back*, ἑαυτόν Xen Eq. 8. 8.

ὑπτιάω, poet. for ὑπτιάζω, Arat. 789, 795.

ὕπτιος, α, ον, *laid back, laying* or *laid on one's back*, Lat. *supinus*, often in Hom., esp. of one falling, opp. to πρηνής, πολλοὺ δὲ πρηνεῖς τε καὶ ὕπτιοι ἔκπεσον Il. 11. 179., 24. 11; ὁ δ' ὕπτιος ἐν κονίῃσι .. πέσε, of one falling from a chariot, 15. 434, etc., cf. Soph. O. T. 811, etc.; τὸν δ' ὕπτιον ὧσ' ἀπὸ δουρός Il. 16. 863; esp. of persons in bed, Hdt. 4. 190, Ar. Eq. 104, Plat. Phaedo 117 E, etc.; of a quadruped, ὀρθοῦ ἑστεῶτος .. καὶ ὑπτίου rearing upright and then *falling backwards*, Hdt. 2. 38, cf. Anth. P. 5. 203. II. ὕπτια μέρη of animals are *the under parts*, i. e. *the belly*, opp. to τὰ πράνη, Arist. H. A. 5. 2, 5; and so, of men, *the front*, τὰ τετράποδα ἐν τοῖς ὑπτίοις οὐκ ἔχει τρίχας, ἀλλ' ἐν τοῖς πρανέσι μᾶλλον· οἱ δ' ἄνθρωποι τοὐναντίον Id. Part. An. 2. 14, 2 (perh. it is hence that Theophr. H. P. 1. 10, 2, has ὕπτιος of the *smoother* upper surface of leaves, opp. to πρανής of the rougher and under):—γαστὴρ ὑπτία the *belly uppermost*, Eur. Cycl. 326; and so esp. of the hand, ἐκτείνειν τὴν χεῖρ' ὑπτίαν to hold out the hand *with the under side uppermost*, to hold out *the hollow of* the hand, so as to receive something, Ar. Eccl. 782; τὴν χεῖρα νῦν μὲν ὑπτίαν, νῦν δὲ πρηνῆ προτείναι Plut. Timol. 11; τῆς χειρὸς ὑπτίας τὸ μέσον Id. Crass. 18; ὑπτίαις ταῖς χερσὶν ὑποδέχεσθαί τι Philostr. 771, cf. Suid. s. v.;—also ὑπτίας χεῖρας ἀνατείνειν to lift *the upturned* hands in prayers, *manus ad coelum tendere* or *ferre supinas*, Plut. Comp. Philop. 2, cf. Philostr. 811; ταῖς χερσὶν ὑπτίαις διαλέγεσθαι, of violent gesticulation, Dio Chrys.:—ἐξ ὑπτίας νεῖν to swim *on one's back*, i. e. in the reverse way to what is natural, and so *backwards*, Plat. Rep. 529 C; ἐξ ὑπτίας διανεῖν λόγον to *retrace* an argument *backwards* from the conclusion, Id. Phaedr. 264 A. III. generally, of anything *turned downside up*, κρᾶνος ὕπτιον a helmet *turned up, with the hollow uppermost*, Aesch. Theb. 459; ἀσπίς Ar. Ach. 583, Lys. 185, Thuc. 7. 82; ἁψὶς ὑπτία a half-wheel *with the concave side uppermost*, Hdt. 4. 72; but κύλιξ ὑπτία a cup *with the bottom uppermost*, Ar. Lys. 195; ὑπτίοις σέλμασιν ναυτίλλεται sails *with the bottom uppermost*, i. e. suffers shipwreck, Soph. Ant. 716 (cf. ὑπτιόω); κεῖσθαι ὥσπερ γάμμα ὕπτ. Xen. Oec. 19. 9; σχαλίς Id. Cyn. 6. 7:—ὑπτία τμηθῆναι to be cut *downwards*, cited from Theophr. H. P. 4. 14, 6, etc. IV. of land, *sloping evenly one way, sloping evenly and gradually*, Lat. *vergens in aliquam partem*, as Egypt, Hdt. 2. 7, Theophr. C. P. 5. 12, 7, App. Civ. 4. 2, Ael. N. A. 16. 15, Plut., etc.;—of the sea, *smooth*, Philostr. 835. V. metaph. like Lat. *supinus, supine, lazy, careless*, Aristid. 1. 76., 2. 112, Poll. 1. 158, etc.:—of language, *flat, tedious*, Dion. H. de Isocr. 15, de Dinarch. 8, etc.: — Adv., ὑπτίως ἔχειν *to be flat and dull*, Philo 1. 305. VI. the sense of *haughty*, etc., cited in Lexicons, seems to occur only in derivs., v. ὑπτιάζω, ὑπτιότης. (ὕπτιος is to be derived from ὑπό, as Lat. *supinus* from *sub*: cf. Sanskr. *upatyas*: Curt. 393.)

ὑπτιότης, ητος, ή, *the posture of a body laid backwards*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 10, 2. II. of land, *flatness*, Strabo 347. III. metaph. *supineness, calmness*, Poll. 3. 122, Byz.: of style, *flatness*, Phot. Bibl. 73. 15. 2. *haughtiness*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 15. (64).

ὑπτιόω, *to lay on the back*, τινά Moschio Pass. Mul. p. 21.—But mostly in Pass. *to be turned downside up, to be upset*, ὑπτιοῦτο σκάφη νεῶν Aesch. Pers. 418. II. of land, *to slope evenly*, ὑπτιούμενος ἐπί .., Joseph. A. J. 15. 11, 3. III. metaph. *to be supine, lazy*, Galen.: —to be *haughty*, Eccl.

ὑπωάδιος, *ον*, (ὠόν) *under the egg, unhatched*, opp. to ἐπωάδιος, Opp. H. 1. 752.

ὑπάβολος, *ον*, (ὀβολός) *mortgaged*, Pherecr. Ἰπν. 2.— In Eust. and Poll. falsely written **ὑπόβολος** (which is a diff. word): Suid. writes ὑπήβολος, v. Lob. Phryn. 699.

ὑπώδυνος, *ον*, *somewhat painful*, Doroth. Doctor. 820 E.

ὑπωθέω, *to push* or *thrust away*, ὦσεν' ὑπ' ἐκ δίφροιο (Spitzner ὑπέκ) Il. 5. 854:—*to push up from beneath*, τι ὑπό τι Hipp. Art. 783.

ὑπωλένιος, *ον*, also α, ον, (ὠλένη) *under the elbow*, φαρέτρα Theocr. 17. 30; also as v. l. h. Hom. Merc. 510 for ἐπωλ–.

ὑπώμαιος, *ον*, (ὦμος) *under the shoulder*, ποὺς ὑπ. the *fore*foot, Arat. 144, 1115.

ὑπωμία, ή, (ὦμος) *the part under the shoulders*, Hipp. in Galen. Lex.

ὑπωμοσία, ή, *an oath to bar proceedings at law, an application for delay upon affidavit*, ὑπωμοσίαν παραδέχεσθαι Hyperid. Euxen. 22: it was resisted by an ἀνθυπωμοσία:—v. ὑπόμνυμι, and cf. Att. Process p. 696, Dict. of Antiqq. 331. II. *an oath to bar the passing of a law* on the ground of its being unconstitutional (v. παράνομος II) ἐὰν [τὸν νόμον] ἐν ὑπ. to let it drop, because of *the interposed oath*, Dem. 260. 24; cf. A. B. 313, Poll. 8. 56.

ὑπωπιάζω, f. άσω, *to strike* one *under the eye, give* him *a black eye*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 15:—Pass. *to receive such a blow, to be beaten black and blue*, Ar. Pax 541, cf. Diog. L. 6. 89. 2. metaph. *to discipline severely, mortify*, 1 Ep. Cor. 9. 27; and, metaph., *to vex* or *annoy greatly*, Ev. Luc. 18. 5; cf. Plut. 2. 921 F (ubi al. ὑποπιέζω).

ὑπωπιασμός, ὁ, *a striking under the eye*:—metaph. *great suffering*, Eccl.

ὑπώπιον, τό, (ὤψ) *the part of the face under the eyes*, νυκτὶ θοῇ ἀτάλαντος ὑπώπια like night in *countenance*, i. e. dark, gloomy, Il. 12. 463, Hipp. 537. 36 (Littré, vulg. ὑπόπυα). II. like ὑπωπιασμός, *a blow in the face, a black eye*, Ar. Ach. 551, Vesp. 1386, Lysias. 101. 24, etc.: then, *any bruise* or *weal*, Lat. *suggillatio, suggillatum*, Eur. Eurysth. 1, Theophr. H. P. 9. 20, 3, Ath. 424 B; but not properly applied to *a bruise* on the foot, as is shewn by the joke in Ath. 97 F. 2. metaph. *a blot, disgrace*, Cic. Att. 1. 20, 5. III. a plant, *the root of which was supposed to cure black eyes*, also called θαψία, Apolloph. Ἰφιγ. 1,

Diosc. 4. 157, cf. Theophr. H. P. 10. 20, 3;—so **ὑπωπίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, Hesych.

ὑπώπιος, *α*, *ον*, *with a black eye*, Poll. 8. 79.

ὑπώρεια, Ion. **ὑπωρέη** (not **ὑπωρείη**), *ἡ*, *the foot of a mountain, the skirts of a mountain range*, Il., Hdt., etc.; mostly c. gen., *ὑπώρειαι Ἴδης* Il. 20. 218; *οὐρέων* Hdt. 1. 100, cf. 9. 19, etc.—Opp. to *ἀκρώρεια*, Plat. Legg. 680 E.

ὑπώρορε, v. sub *ὑπόρνυμι*.

ὑπωρόφιος, *ον*, also *α*, *ον*, Pind. P. 1. 188: (*ὄροφος*) *under the roof, dwelling under it, under cover, in a house*, Il. 9. 640; *νηῷ τόξα κεῖται ὑπωρόφια* Simon. 145 (200); *φόρμιγγες ὑπ.* the harps *sounding in the hall*, Pind. P. 1. 189; *ὑπωρ. φάλαγγες* (spiders), Ar. Ran. 1314; etc.; *ὑπωρ. δόμοι* = *ὑπερῷα*, Mosch. 2. 6. 2. *ἡ ὑπωροφία* (sc. *χώρα*), *the space under the roof* or *canopy*, Diod. 18. 26; *καπνώδεις ὑπ.* App. Civ. 4. 13.

ὑπώροφος, *ον*, = foreg., Eur. El. 1166, Phoen. 299, H. F. 107; *ὑπ. οἰκία*, of a swallow's nest, *under the eaves*, Anth. P. 10. 2.—In I. T. 1204, Scal. *ὑπόροφον*, which in this sense is not admissible.

ὑπωρῠχία, *ἡ*, *the part undermined*, App. Civ. 4. 111.

ὑπώστη, *ἡ*, = *εἰσώστη*, C. I. no. 2667, Newton 2. p. 710.

ὑπωχριάω, *to be pallid*, Nicet. Ann. 183 A.

ὕπ-ωχρος, *ον*, *palish, yellow*, Arist. H. A. 7. 9, 2, Luc. Tox. 19.

ὗραξ, *ᾰκος*, *ὁ*, *a mouse, shrew-mouse*, Nic. Al. 37.—Curt. 520, derives it from Sanskr. *svar* (*sonare*): cf. Lat. *sorex* (*shrew*):—others connect it with *ὗς*, from *the snout*. [ῠ]

ὑράξ, Adv. *mingled together*, Hesych.; Aeol. **ὕρραξ** (not *ὕρραξ*) Suid., v. Lob. Paral. 77. (Cf. *σύρω*, *φύρω*.)

ὑρια-τόμος, *ον*, (*τέμνω*) *cutting beehives* or *honeycombs; a beemaster*, Hesych.

ὑρῐσός, *ὁ*, *a wicker-basket, hand-basket*, Ar. Fr. 476. 5 (Pors. *ὑριχούς*); so **ὑρισσός**, Theognost. Can. p. 23; **ὑρίσκος**, Hesych.; **ὕρισχος**, A. B. 67; **σύρισσος**, Poll. 10. 129; **σύριχος**, Alexis ap. Ath. 76 D; **συρίσχος**, Hesych. Suid. also expl. *ὑρρίς* by *σπυρίς*; and Hesych. cites **ὕρον**, *τό*, *a beehive*.

ὕρον, *τό*, *a beehive*, Hesych.

ὑρτάνη, *ἡ*, *a potlid;* and **ὑρτήρ**, *ὁ*, = *πλυνεύς*, Hesych.

ὕρχα, *ἡ*, *an earthen vessel for pickled fish, a pickle-jar*, Ar. Vesp. 676: *a jar, οἴνου* Fr. 367. (The word is Aeol. and therefore is more properly written **ὕρχα**, not **ὕρχη**, v. Lob. Paral. 34; cf. Lat. *orca, urceus*, Bentl. Hor. Sat. 2. 4, 66.)

ὗς, *ὁ* and *ἡ*, gen. *ὑός*, acc. *ὗν*, like *σῦς*, *a swine, pig*, both *boar* or *hog* and *sow*, esp. of the *tame kind*, Hom. (Il. 10. 264., 23. 32, and often in Od.), though he prefers the form *σῦς*, Näke Choeril. p. 157; as fem. in Od. 15. 397, 556, Aesch. Fr. 309, Ar., Xen., etc.; also *ὗς ἄγριος*, Hdt. 4. 192, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 28, etc.; *ὗες ἄγριαι* Arist. H. A. 6. 28, 1; *τοκὰς ὗς sus foeta*, Luc. Lexiph. 6; *ὗς ἐπίτεξ* Alciphro 3. 73:—Proverbs, *Βοιωτία ὗς*, of stupidity (cf. *Συοβοιωτοί*), Pind. O. 6. 153; *ὗς ποτ' Ἀθηναίαν ἔριν ἤρισε*, (or more shortly *ὗς τὴν Ἀθηνᾶν*, Lat. *sus Minervam*, Plut. Demosth. 11), of dunces *setting themselves up* against wise men, Theocr. 5. 23; *οὐκ ἂν πᾶσα ὗς γνοίη* Plat. Lach. 196 D; *ὗς διὰ ῥόδων* 'a bull in a china-shop,' Crates Γείτ. 6; *ὗς ἐκώμασε*, of arrogant and insolent behaviour, Theognost. Can. 24; *ὗς ὑπὸ ῥόπαλον δραμεῖται* of one who runs wilfully into destruction, Dinoloch. ap. Phot.; *παχὺς ὗς ἔκειτ' ἐπὶ στόμα* (cf. *βοῦς* IV), Menand. Ἀλ. 1; *λύσω τὴν ἐμὴν ὗν* I will give my *rage* vent (*go the whole hog*), Ar. Lys. 684.—V. sub *σῦς*. II. = *ὕαινα* II, Epich. and Archestr. ap. Ath. 326 E, F. III. = *ὕσγη*, Paus. 10. 36, 1. [ῠ in dissyll. cases.]

ὕσγη, *ἡ*, *a shrub* from which comes the dye *ὕσγινον*, Suid.; cf. *ὗς* III.

ὑσγινο-βᾰφής, *ές*, (*βάπτω*) *dipped* or *dyed in ὕσγινον*, i. e. *scarlet*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 13, Clearch. ap. Ath. 255 E; *τὰ ὑσγ. scarlet cloths*, Ath. 539 E, Luc. Gall. 14. [On quantity, v. sub *ὕσγινον*.]

ὑσγινόεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, *scarlet*, *ὑσγινόεντος* Nic. Th. 870. [ῠ l. c.; v. sq.]

ὕσγῐνον, *τό*, a vegetable dye *of bright crimson* or *scarlet colour*, between *purpureus* and *coccineus*, perhaps *the kermes;* from a shrub *ὕσγη*, which seems to have been the Galatian name for *πρῖνος*, Nic. Th. 511, Anth. P. 6. 254. [ῐ ll. c.; but *ὑσγῐνόεις* Nic. Th. 870.]

ὕσδος, for **ὄσδος**, Aeol. for *ὄζος*, Sappho 4 and 93.

ὕσθην, **ὑσθῆναι**, v. sub *ὕω*.

ὑσθριξ, *τρῐχος*, *ὁ* and *ἡ*, = *ὕστριξ*.

Ὕσῐρις, Aeol. for Ὄσιρις, Hellan. ap. Plut. 2. 364 D.

ὗσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ὕω*) *a raining*, Hesych. s. v. *ὗη*.

ὕσκλος, *ὁ*, *the edge* (*corrigiae, ansulae*) *of a sandal*, which was laced over part of the foot, so as to leave the greatest part bare, Theognost. in Cramer An. Ox. 2. 24; written **ὗσχλος** in Poll. 7. 80: hence **ἔπτυσκλος**, **ἐννέϋσκλος**; and v. Lob. Paral. 34.

ὑσκλωτός, *ή*, *όν*, *wearing the ὕσκλος*, Dicearch. p. 16 Huds.

ὕσκυθα, *τά*, (*ὗς*) *swine's dung*, Hesych.: perhaps a compd. from *σκώρ*, *σκατός*; v. Lob. Path. p. 367.

ὗσμα, *τό*, (*ὕω*) *rain*, in plur., Hipp. Epid. 1. 938; v. Lob. Paral. 420.

ὑσμίνη, *ἡ*, *a fight, battle, combat*, *κατὰ κρατερὴν ὑσμ.* Il. 5. 84, etc.; *κατὰ κρατερὰς ὑσμ.* 200; *ἐν σταδίῃ ὑσμ.* 13. 314; *ἐν ὑσμ. δηϊοτῆτος* 20. 245; *πρώτῃ ἐν ὑσμ.* in the front *of the fight*, 15. 340; *ὑσμίνηνδε* to *the fight*, 2. 477:—in 2. 863., 8. 56, we have a metaplast. Ep. dat. *ὑσμῖνι* as if from *ὑσμίν* or *ὑσμίς*.—Ep. word. [ῐ]

Cf. Sanskr. *yudh*, *yudhyê* (*pugno*), *yudhmânam* (*pugna*); Curt. 608.

ὑσ-πέλεθος, *ὁ*, *swine's dung*, Poll. 5. 91, Dio C. 46. 5.

ὑσπλᾱγίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, Dor. for *ὑσπληγίς*, = *ὕσπληγξ*, Ar. Lys. 1000; cf. Piers. Moer. p. 376.

ὕσπλαγξ, *αγγος*, *ἡ*, and **ὕσπλαξ**, *ᾱγος*, *ἡ*, Dor. for sq.

ὕσπληγξ, *ηγγος*, *ἡ*, (rarely *ὁ*, Paus. 6. 20, 13, Eust. 598. 25), Dor. **ὕσπλαγξ**, *αγγος*, Theocr. 8. 58: also **ὕσπληξ**, *ηγος*, Plat., etc. (v. infra): dat. pl. *ὕσπληγξιν* Plut. 2. 588 F; poet. *ὑσπλήγγεσσι* Anth. P. 6. 259:—*a rope which was drawn across the bounds in a racecourse, and was let down when they were to start, ὥσπερ ἀπὸ ὕσπληγος ἀναπεσών* Plat. Phaedr. 254 E; *θέειν* Luc. Catapl. 4; *ἔπεσεν ἡ ὕσπληξ* Id. Tim. 20, cf. Calumn. 12; *ἑστάναι ὥσπερ ἐφ' ὑσπληγγος*, Joseph. B. J. 3. 5, 4; *ψόφος ἦν ὑσπληγγος ἐν οὔασι* Anth. P. 11. 86, cf. Plut. 2. 804 E:—generally *a boundary*, Dion. P. 121, C. I. no. 2824. 14; cf. *ὑσπλαγίς*. 2. *a cable*, Lyc. 21. II. *the snare* or *gin of a bird-catcher*, Theocr. 8. 58; also *the catch in a trap* which falls when touched, Opp. Ix. 3. 18. III. said also to be *a swine-goad* (*ὗς*, *πλήσσω*), Schol. Lyc. l. c., Eust. Dion. P. 119. IV. *an anchor*, Lyc. 22. V. *a peg*, Hesych. VI. *a ring of horn*, Id., Schol. Plat.:—cf. *βουπλήξ*.

ὑσπολέω, *to keep swine*, Hesych.

Ὕσ-πορος, *ὁ*, *Swineford*, name of a river, Nonn. D. 26. 168; cf. *Βόσπορος*.

ὕσσᾰκος, *ὁ*, expl. in Hesych., E. M., Phot. by *πάσσαλος*: but in usage for *pudenda foeminae*, Poëta Dor. ap. Hephaest. 25, Ar. Lys. 1001; seemingly a Dor. word:—**ὕσσαξ**, is also cited by Hesych. (Cf. also *σάκ-ανδρος*.)

ὑσσός, *ὁ*, *a javelin, the* Roman *pilum*, Polyb. 6. 23, 8 sq., Plut., etc.

ὑσσωπίτης οἶνος, *ὁ*, *wine prepared with hyssop*, Diosc. 5. 50.

ὕσσωπος, *ἡ*, an aromatic plant, *hyssop*, Diosc. 3. 27, Ath. 156 E, Lxx, N. T.;—but different from our *hyssop*, which is not found in Egypt or Syria, Sprengel l. c. Also **ὕσσωπον**, *τό*, Galen., Geop. (Hebr. *êzôb*.)

ὑστάς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, *the planting of vines*, Hesych.

ὑστάτιος, *α*, *ον*, poët. for *ὕστατος*, as *μεσσάτιος* for *μέσσος*, *τοσσάτιος* for *τόσσος*, etc., Il. 15. 634; *τί πρῶτον τί δ' ἔπειτα τί δ' ὑστάτιον καταλέξω*; Od. 9. 14:—neut. as Adv. *at last*, Il. 8. 353:—**ὑστατίη**, *ἡ*, *the end*, *βιότοιο* Q. Sm. 14. 315.

ὕστᾰτος, *η*, *ον*, v. sub *ὕστερος* B.

ὑστέρα, Ion. **ὑστέρη**, *ἡ*, *the womb*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 18, Aph. 1253, Arist. H. A. 1. 13, 3, etc.; usu. in plur. *αἱ ὑστέραι*, Ion. gen. *-εων*, Hdt. 4. 109, Hipp. Coac. 204, Plat. Tim. 91 B:—with a play on the Adj. *second*, Ath. 585 D. (Prob. akin to Lat. *uterus*, and not to *ὕστερος*; but cf. *ὕστερον*, *τό*.)

ὑστεραῖος, *α*, *ον*, *on the day after, the next day* (cf. *προτεραῖος*); *τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ* (Ion. *-αίῃ*) *ἡμέρᾳ*, *on the following day, the next day*, Lat. *postridie*, Hdt. 8. 22; but mostly without *ἡμέρᾳ*, Id. 1. 77, 126, Antipho 132. 12, Thuc. 7. 52, etc.; also *ἐς τὴν ὑστεραίην* Hdt. 4. 113, Dem. 541. 25; *ἐν τῇ ὑστ.* Plat. Prot. 318 A; *τῆς ὑστεραίης* Aretae. M. Ac. 2. 2:—c. gen., *τῇ ὑστ. τῶν μυστηρίων* Andoc. 15. 9; *τῇ ὑστ. τῆς μάχης* Plat. Menex. 240 C:—foll. by *ἤ*, *τῇ ὑστ. ᾗ ἂν ἔλθῃ* Plat. Crito 44 A; *τῇ ὑστ. ἢ ᾗ ἔθυεν* Id. Symp. 173 A; and prob. *ἤ* should be replaced in the foll. places, *τῇ ὑστ. ᾗ ἐθάπτετο* Antipho 145. 37; *τῇ ὑστ. ᾗ ἂν προθῶνται* Lex ap. Dem. 1071. 3. II. = *ὕστερος*, *second, next, later*, Hdt. 9. 3 (nisi leg. *ὑστέραν*), Dion. H. de Thuc. 6 (Dind. *ὑστέρας*): in other places it may be retained in the usual sense, *μάχῃ τῇ μὲν πρώτῃ .., τῇ δὲ ὑστεραίᾳ .., in the next day's* fight, Thuc. 7. 11; *τῇ μὲν προτέρᾳ* [*ἐκκλησίᾳ*], *τῇ δὲ δευτεραίᾳ* Id. 1. 44, cf. Aeschin. 36. 28 (where *ἡμέρᾳ* is prob. interpolated), Dion. H. de Thuc. 17, Luc. V. H. 1. 19; *τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ προβολῇ* Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 15.

ὑστερ-αλγής, *ές*, *causing pains in the womb*, *ὄξος* Hipp. Acut. 394.

ὑστερέω, f. *ήσω* Lxx: aor. *ὑστέρησα* (often with v. l. *ὑστέρισα*) Hdt., etc.: pf. *ὑστέρηκα* Diod. 15. 47, N. T.: plqpf. *ὑστερήκειν* Thuc. 3. 31: —Pass., aor. *ὑστερήθην* 2 Cor. 11. 8, Joseph.: (**ὕστερος**.)

To be behind or *later, come late*, opp. to *προτερέω* and *φθάνω*, *ὑστέρησαν οἱ ἄγοντες* Hdt. 1. 70, cf. Eur. Phoen. 976, Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 3, Plat., etc.; c. dat. modi, *ὑστ. τῇ δώξει* Thuc. 1. 134; *τῇ βοηθείᾳ* Dem. 1346. 9:—c. gen. pers., *ὑστ. τινὸς εἰς τόπον* Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 25. II. c. gen. rei, *to come later than*, *ὑστέρησαν* (al. *ὑστέρισαν*) *ἡμερῃ μίῃ τῆς συγκειμένης* Hdt. 6. 89: *to come too late for*, c. gen., *ὑστ. τῆς μάχης πέντε ἡμέρας* (al. *-αις*) Xen. An. 1. 7, 12, cf. Thuc. 3. 31; *ὑστ. δείπνου* Amphis Incert. 3:—c. dat. pers. *to be too late for* him, Thuc. 7. 29; so also c. gen., *ὑστ. τῆς Μυτιλήνης* Id. 3. 31; *ὑστ. τῆς πατρίδος to fail to assist* it, Xen. Ages. 2. 1; *ὑστ. τῶν λέμβων to miss* them, Polyb. 5. 101, 4; *τοῦ καιροῦ* Id. 2. 11, 3; *τῆς βοηθείας* Diod. 13. 110; *ὑστερήσας οὐδὲν τῆς σεαυτοῦ τέχνης* Luc. Paras. 60:—*ὑστ. ἔς τι* Hipp. 1194 H (as corrected by Littré). III. metaph. *to come short of, be inferior to*, *ὑστ. τινὸς ἐμπειρίᾳ* Plat. Rep. 539 E, cf. 2 Cor. 11. 5: —so, absol., *to fall short, be wanting*, *ὑστ. ἐν μηδενὶ μέρει ἀρετῆς* Plat.

Rep. 484 D. **IV.** *to come short of, lack, τινός* Dem. 447. 28: —so in Pass., *ὑστερεῖσθαί τινος* Diod. 18. 71, Ep. Rom. 3. 23, Joseph. A. J. 15. 6, 7; and in fut. med., *ὑστερήσομαι παιδός* (Pors. *ἐστερήσομαι*, Herm. *ἧς στερήσομαι*) Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 1203:—absol. *to be in want*, Ev. Luc. 15. 14, 1 Cor. 8. 8. **V.** of things, *to fail, be wanting*, Lat. *deficere*, Diosc. 5. 86, Ev. Io. 2. 3; *ἔν σοι ὑστερεῖ* Ev. Marc. 10. 21.—Cf. *ὑστερίζω* throughout.

ὑστέρημα, *τό*, *a coming short, deficiency*, Lxx: *a defect*, Id.

ὑστέρησις, *ἡ*, *a coming short*: generally, *want, need*, N. T.

ὑστερητικὸς *τύπος*, of a fever, *which comes on later* each following day, Galen.

ὑστερίζω, f. Att. *ιῶ*: aor. *ὑστέρισα* (v. *ὑστερέω*):—like *ὑστερέω*, *to come after, come later* or *too late*, Thuc. 6. 69, cf. *ὑστερίζω*; *ὑστερίσαντες* (v. l. *-ήσαντες*) *οὐ πολλῷ* Id. 8. 44, cf. Xen. 6. 1, 18 (5. 9, 18), etc.; *ὑστ. ἐν τοῖς καιροῖς* Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 7; *ὑστ. ἡ διάνοια* Arist. Rhet. 3. 10, 4; *ὑστ. αἱ ὧραι* the seasons *are late*, Plut. Lucull. 31. **II.** c. gen. rei *to come short of*, *ὑστ. τῶν καιρῶν to be behind, come too late for*, Dem. 50. 11., 260. 13; *τῶν ἔργων* 51. 12, cf. 49. 1; *τῶν πραγμάτων* Isocr. 30 D: also *ὑστ. πρός τι* Plut. Anton. 63:—but *κραυγῇ τοῦ λαγὼ ὑστερίζούσῃ lagging behind* it, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 40. **III.** metaph. *to come short of, be inferior to* any one, c. gen., Isocr. 75 B, Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 13:—absol., *ὑστ. τὸ εἰδέναι he falls short in* .., Id. Cyr. 7. 5, 46. **IV.** *to come short of, be in want of, τῆς ἀκμῆς τῆς ἑμαυτοῦ* Isocr. 204 A.—Cf. *ὑστερέω* throughout.

ὑστερικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, (*ὑστέρα*) of women, *suffering in the womb, hysterical*, Hipp. Prorrh. 77, cf. Arist. Gen. An. 4. 7, 6:—*ὑστ. πνίξ passio hysterica, hysterics*, Galen.; so *τὰ ὑστερικά* (sc. *πάθη*) Hipp. Aph. 1254:—Adv. *-κῶς*. **2.** *of* or *belonging to the womb*, Hipp. Coac. 204; *ὑμήν*, *πόρος* Arist. Gen. An. 1. 3, 6., 15. 3.

ὑστερο-βουλέω, *to deliberate after the fact*, Cyrill. Al.:— **-βουλία**, *ἡ*, Lxx.

ὑστερο-γενής, *ές*, *not appearing until after the birth*, Arist. H. A. 3. 11, 7., 20. 4; c. gen., *ὑστ. τοῦ σώματος* Synes. 249 B. **2.** generally, *later in date*, Strabo 205, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 225.

ὑστερο-γονία, *ἡ*, (*γόνος*) *posterity*, Gloss.

ὑστερο-δόμιον, *τό*, *the last*, i. e. *highest, part of the house*: metaph. *the summit*, Cyrill. Al.

ὑστερό-ληπτος, *ον*, = *παλινάγρετος*, Phot.

ὑστερο-λογία, *ἡ*, in Rhetoric = *πρωθύστερον*, Walz Rhett. 8. 818, Eust.

ὑστερο-λόγος, *ον*, *speaking last*: esp. *the actor who plays the last part*, Teles ap. Stob. 68. 48, Eust. Opusc. 169. 36.

ὑστερό-μαντις, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *prophesying too late*, Schol. Lyc. 202.

ὑστερό-μητις, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, = *ὑστερόβουλος*, Nonn. Io. 20. 130.

ὕστερον, *τό*, = *χόριον*, *the after-birth*, Arist. H. A. 7. 10, 2: mostly in plur., like Lat. *secundinae*, Hipp. Aph. 1255.

ὑστερο-πᾰθέω, *to suffer afterwards*, Galen.

ὑστερό-ποινος, *ον*, *avenging after* the act, *late-avenging*, Ἐρινύς, Ἄτη Aesch. Ag. 58, Cho. 383; cf. *ὑστεροφθόρος*.

ὑστερό-ποτμος, *ον*, *supposed dead, and then appearing alive*, Plut. 2. 265 A, B, Hesych.

ὑστερό-πους, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, neut. *-πουν*, *coming late*, *ὑστ. βοηθῶ* Ar. Lys. 326; *ὑστ. Νέμεσις* Anth. P. 12. 229; Ἐρινύς Orph. Arg. 1162 (1169).

ὕστερος, **ὕστατος**, *latter, last*, Comp. and Sup. of *ὑπό* (cf. *πρότερος*, *πρῶτος*), as Lat. *posterior, postremus*, from *post*, without any posit. Adj.

A. **ὕστερος**, *α*, *ον*, *latter*. **I.** of Place, *latter, coming after, behind*, *ὑστέρῳ ποδί* Eur. Hipp. 1243, H. F. 1040; *ὕστ. λόχος* Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 21; *ἐν τῷ ὕστ. λόγῳ* Antipho 143. 7, cf. Pind. O. 10 (11). 5, Plat., etc.; *τὰ ὕστερα the latter clauses*, Plut. 2. 742 D:—c. gen., *ὕστεροι ἡμῶν behind* us, Plat. Lys. 206 E, cf. Thuc. 3. 103; *οὐδὲν ὑστέρα νεώς* not a whit *behind* (*slower than*) a ship, Aesch. Eum. 251. **II.** mostly of Time, *next*, *ὁ δ' ὕστερος ὤρνυτο χαλκῷ* Il. 5. 17., 16. 479; *τῷ ὑστέρῳ ἔτει* in the *next* year, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 10; *τῇ ὑστέρᾳ* Ὀλυμπιάδι Hdt. 6. 103; *ὑστέρῳ χρόνῳ*, generally, in *after* time, 1. 130, Aesch. Ag. 702, etc.; *ἐν ὑστ. χρόνοις* Plat. Legg. 865 A; (c. gen., *ὑστ. χρόνῳ τούτων* Hdt. 4. 166., 5. 32; *ἐν ὑστέραισιν ἡμέραις* Aesch. Ag. 1666; *δεκάτῃ ὑστ.*, or *ὑστ. δεκάτῃ*, on the 21st day, Decret. ap. Diog. L. 7. 10, Longin. Fr. 8. 11: *ἡ ὑστέρα* (sc. *ἡμέρα*) = *ἡ ὑστεραία*, Plut. 2. 320 E; *ἐς τὴν ὑστ.*, v. l. Ael. N. A. 7. 7:—*οἱ ὕστεροι*, Lat. *posteri*, Eur. Supp. 1225, cf. Tro. 13, 1245:—cf. *ὕστερον*, *τό* :—c. gen. pers., *later than, after, σεῦ ὕστερος εἶμ' ὑπὸ γαῖαν* Il. 18. 333, cf. Plat. Phaedo 87 C, etc. **2.** *later, too late*, *ὕστερος ἐλθών* Il. 18. 320; *κἂν ὕστ. ἔλθῃ* Ar. Vesp. 691; *μῶν ὕστεροι πάρεσμεν*; Ar. Lys. 69; *ὑστ. ἀφικνεῖσθαι* Thuc. 4. 90; *Διονύσιος ὁ ὕστ.* D. *the second*, Arist. Pol. 5. 10, 23:—c. gen. rei, *too late for*, *ὕστεροι ἀπικόμενοι τῆς ἐμβολῆς* Hdt. 6. 120; *ὕστ. ἐλθεῖν τοῦ σημείου* Ar. Vesp. 690; *κακῶν ὕστ. ἀφῖγμαι* Eur. H. F. 1174; *ὕστ. ἀφίκοντο τῆς μάχης μιᾷ ἡμέρᾳ* Plat. Legg. 698 E. **III.** of Rank, Worth, and generally of Inferiority, *γένει ὕστερος*, i. e. younger, Il. 3. 215; *ὑστέρας ἔχων πώλους* (where it may mean *behind*, but cf. Il. 23. 322), Soph. El. 734:—c. gen., *οὐδένος ὕστ. second* to none, Soph. Phil. 181, cf. 1364, Thuc. 1. 91, etc.; *γυναικὸς ὕστ.* Soph. Ant. 746; *νόμων ὕστ. obedient* to .., Aeschin. 57. 11; *σῶμα ὕστ. ψυχῆς* Plat. Legg. 896 C; *νομίσας πάντα ὕστερα εἶναι πρός τι* that all things were *secondary* to .., Thuc. 8. 41. **IV.** instead of the regul. Adv. *ὑστέρως* (which only occurs in very late writers), the neut. *ὕστερον* was used, rarely of Place, *behind*, *ὕστ. τῶν ἱππέων γίγνεσθαι* Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 42; mostly of Time, *later, afterwards*, Hom., Hdt., and Att.; also *τὸ ὕστερον*, opp. to *τὸ παλαιόν*, Lycurg. 155. 32; *ὕστερα* Od. 16. 319; often with other words, *ὕστερον αὖτις* Il. 1. 27, Soph. Aj. 858, etc.; *χρόνῳ ὕστ.* some time *later*, Thuc. 1. 64; as *ὕστ. χρόνῳ* 1. 8, Plat., etc.; *βραχεῖ χρόνῳ ὕστ.* Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 52; *οὐ πολλαῖς ἡμέραις ὑστ.* Id. Hell. 1. 1, 1; *ὀλίγῳ* or *ὀλίγον ὕστ.* Plat. Rep. 327 B, Gorg. 471 B; *πολλῷ ὕστ.* Id. Phaedo 58 A:—c. gen., *ὕστ. τούτων* Hdt. 1. 113, etc.; *ὕστ. ἔτι τούτων* 9. 83; *τῆς ἐμεωυτοῦ γνώμης ὕστ. after* my own opinion was formed, 2. 18; *τοῦ δέοντος ὕστ. later than* should be, Ar. Lys. 57:—c. dat. et gen., *ἔτεσι πολλοῖσι ὕστ, τούτων* Hdt. 6. 140; *πολλῷ ὕστ. τῶν Τρωικῶν* Thuc. 1. 3, cf. Isocr. 388 E:—foll. by *ἤ*, *τεσσαρακοστῇ ἡμέρᾳ ὕστ. ἢ Ποτειδαία ἀπέστη* Thuc. 1. 60, cf. 6. 4. **2.** with Preps., *ἐς ὕστερον* Od. 12. 126, Hes. Op. 349, Hdt. 5. 41, 74, Soph., etc.: *ἐν ὑστέρῳ* Thuc. 3. 13., 8. 27:—*ἐξ ὑστέρου* Diod. 14. 109, Dion. H. 4. 73; (also *ἐξ ὑστέρης* Hdt. 1. 108., 5. 106., 6. 85).

B. **ὕστατος**, *η*, *ον*, *last*, **I.** of Place, *ἅμα θ' οἱ πρῶτοί τε καὶ ὕστατοι* Il. 2. 281; *εὐθυντὴρ ὕστατος νεώς bindmost*, of a rudder, Aesch. Supp. 717; *οὐκ ἐν ὑστάτοις* Soph. Tr. 315. **II.** of Time, *τίνα πρῶτον, τίνα δ' ὕστ. ἐξενάριξεν* Il. 11. 299, cf. 5. 703, Eur. H. F. 485, Plat., etc.; *ὁ δ' ὕστ. γε .. πρεσβεύεται* Aesch. Ag. 1300; *οἱ ὕστ. εἰπόντες* Dem. 14. 1, etc.; *ἡ ὑστάτη* (sc. *ἡμέρα*) *τῆς ὀρτῆς the last day* of .., Hdt. 2. 151, etc.; *ἐν τοῖσιν ὑστ. φράσω* Ar. Ran. 908; *οὐκ ἐν ὑστάτοις* not among *the last*, Eur. Ion. 1115:—c. gen., *ὕστατος ἀλώσιος*, like *ὕστερος*, *all too late for* .., Pind. 10 (11). 50. **III.** of Degree, *τὰ ὕστατα πάσχειν*, like *τὰ ἔσχατα*, Luc. Phal. 1. 5; *γέρων εἰς τὸ ὕστατον* Id. Hermot. 9. **IV.** for the regular Adv. *ὑστάτως* (which only occurs in Hippiatr.), the neut. sing. and pl. is used, *πύματόν τε καὶ ὕστατον* Od. 20. 116; *ὕστατα καὶ πύματα* 4. 685., 20. 13; *νῦν ὕστατα* Il. 1. 232, Od. 22. 78; *καὶ πρῶτον καὶ ὕστ.*, Plat. Menex. 247 A; *ὕστ.* or *τὸ ὕστ. προσειπεῖν* Id. Phaedo 60 A, Luc. V. H. 1. 30:—also *ἐν ὑστάτοις at last*, Plat. Rep. 620 C.

ὑστερό-τοκος, *ον*, *later born, younger*, Nicet. Ann. 26 A, 30 A.

ὑστερο-φᾰνής, *ές*, *appearing afterwards*, cited from Eust.

ὑστερο-φεγγής, *ές*, *shining afterwards*, Synes. H. 115.

ὑστερο-φημία, *ἡ*, *posthumous fame*, Plut. 2. 85 (ubi v. Wytt,), M. Ant. 2. 17, etc.

ὑστερο-φθόρος, *ον*, *destroying after* the act, *late-destroying*, Ἐρινύς Soph. Ant. 1074; *ὑστερόποινος*.

ὑστερό-φωνος, *ον*, *sounding after, echoing*, Anth. Plan. 153, Eust. Opusc. 333. 39.

ὑστεροχρονέω, *to be later in time*, Clem. Al. 932.

ὑστεροχρονία, *ἡ*, *a later time*, Eust. 642. 5, etc.

ὑστερό-χρονος, *ον*, *later in time*, Walz Rhett. 7. 208, Tzetz.

ὑστήρια, *τά*, (*ὗς*) *a festival* at Argos *in which swine were sacrificed* to Aphrodité, Zenod. ap. Ath. 96 A. (Suspiciously like a pun on *μυστήρια*.)

ὑστιακός, *ὁ*, a kind of *drinking-cup*, Rhinthon ap. Ath. 500 F, Hesych.

ὕστριξ, *ῑχος*, (but in Opp. C. 3. 394 *ὑστρίγγων*, from **ὕστριγξ**), *ὁ* and *ἡ*, *the porcupine, Hystrix cristata*, esp. a Libyan kind, Hdt. 4. 192, Arist. H. A. 1. 6, 6., 6. 30, 2., 8. 17, 1. **II.** = sq., Plat. Com. Ἑορτ. 1, Philo (2. 645) ap. Eus. P. E. 397 D, where Dind. *ὑστριχίς*, *-ίδας*. (Usu. deriv. from *ὗς*, *θρίξ*, *bristles*: but perhaps akin to *ὀστλιγξ*, *ἄστλιγξ*, *βόστρυξ*.)

ὑστρῐχίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a whip for punishing slaves*, Ar. Ran. 619, Pax 746, cf. Poll. 2. 24., 3. 79; v. *ὕστριξ*. **II.** *a disease of the horse's tail*, Hippiatr.

ὕφα, indecl. = *ὕφασμα*, E. M. 60. 54., 785. 26.

ὑφᾱγεῦ, Dor. for *ὑφηγοῦ*, imperat. pres. of *ὑφηγέομαι*, Theocr.

ὑφαγνίζω, *to purify, hallow*, Basil. M.

ὑφάδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *ὑφή*, Schol. Aesch.; v. Lob. Phryn. 74.

ὑφαδρος, *ον*, *somewhat thick, stout*, or *strong*, *ἱμάτιον* Poll. 7. 57.

ὑφάζω, assumed by Gramm. as = *ὑφαίνω*, Suid. s. v. *ὑφήφασμαι*, E. M., etc.

ὔφαιμος, *ον*, (*αἷμα*) *suffused with blood, blood-shot*, Hipp. Aph. 1253; *οἱ βραχίονες καὶ οἱ καρποὶ τῶν χειρῶν* Dem. 1157. 2; esp. of the eyes, Philostr. 886, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 44, etc.; *ὕφαιμον βλέπειν* Ael. N. A. 3. 21. **II.** of complexion or temperament, *sanguine*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1090; *ἵππος hot-blooded*, Plat. Phaedr. 253 E.

ὑφαίνω, Ion. impf. *ὑφαίνεσκον* Od. 19. 149: f. *ὑφᾰνῶ* Ar. Eccl. 654: aor. *ὕφηνα* Od. 4. 739., 13. 303, Att.: later, *ὕφᾱνα* Anth. P. 6. 265.—Med., v. infra: aor. *ὑφηνάμην* Plat., Xen.—Pass., aor. *ὑφάνθην* Plat. Tim. 72 C, (*ἐν-*, *συν-*) Hdt.: pf. *ὕφαγκα* (*συν-*) Dion. H. de Comp. p. ; pf. *ὕφασμαι* Antiph. Εὐπλ. 2, Luc. V. H. 1. 18, (*ἐν-*) Hdt. 3. 47; (*παρ-*) Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 48, but 3 sing. *ὕφανται* Sext. Emp. M. 8. 129; a form *ὑφήφασμαι* is cited in A. B. 20, Suid., *ὑφύφασμαι* in Eust. 1436. 51, E. M. 785. 46. *To weave*, often in Hom., who always joins *ἰστὸν ὑφαίνειν* (cf. *ὑφάω*), Il. 6. 456, Od. 2. 104, etc.; except in Od. 13. 108, *φάρε' ὑφαίνουσιν*; so *ὑφ. ὕφασμα* Eur. Ion 1417; *ἱμάτιον* Plat. Hipp. Mi.

368 C; ἐν εὐπήνοις ὑφαῖς ὑφ. τι Eur. I. T. 814; ταῦτα ἐν Ἐκβατάνοισι Ar. Vesp. 1143; ἀράχνια ὑφ., of spiders, Arist. H. A. 5. 8, 4:—absol. *to weave, ply the loom*, Hdt. 2. 35:—in Theocr. 7. 8, should prob. be read (with Heinsius) αἴγειροι πτελέαι τε ἐΰσκιον ἅλσος ὕφαινον (for ἔφαινον), like Virgil's *vites umbracula texunt*:—Med., ἱμάτιον ὑφαίνεσθαι Plat. Phaedo 87 B, cf. Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 6 sq.:—Pass., λίθος ὑφαινομένη, i. e. asbestos, Strabo 446. II. *to contrive, plan, invent cunningly*, like ῥάπτειν, ὑπορράπτειν, Lat. *texere*, of all schemes, good or bad, which are craftily imagined, often in Hom.; πυκινὸν δόλον ἄλλον ὑφαίνειν Il. 6. 187; ἔνδοθε μῆτιν ὑφ. Od. 4. 678; ἐνὶ φρεσὶ, μετὰ φρεσὶ μῆτιν ὑφήνας Ib. 739, Hes. Sc. 28; δόλους καὶ μῆτιν ὑφ. Od. 9. 422; μύθους καὶ μήδεα πᾶσιν ὑφ. Il. 3. 212; so in Med., Soph. Fr. 604, cf. Nicoph. Παν-δωρ. 1; (ἐξυφ-); ταῦθ' ὕφηναν ἡμῖν ἐπὶ τυραννίδι this was *the plot they laid* against us to bring in tyranny, Ar. Lys. 630. III. generally, *to prepare, make, construct, οἰκοδομήματα* Plat. Criti. 116 B; ὑφ. ὅλβον *to bring about, compass* it, Pind. P. 4. 250; θεμείλια Φοίβος ὑφαίνει *he lays* the foundation, Call. h. Apoll. 56; κηρὸν ὑφ. Tryph. 536:—Pass., ἀναίμου ὑφανθέντος τοῦ σπληνός Plat. Tim. 72 C. 2. like Lat. *texere, to compose, write*, Pind. Fr. 149 (170), Christod. Ecphr. 70, etc. (V. sub ὑφή.) [ῠ, except in augmented tenses, Jac. Anth. P. 189, etc.]

ὑφαίρεσις, εως, ἡ, *a taking away under* or *underhand, ἰγνύων* ὑφ., in wrestling, Sopat. ap. Schol. Il. 23. 729; *a stealing* or *pilfering*; ὑφ. τοῦ γραμματείου *a stealing from* the clerks-office, ap. Dem. 1120. 4:—esp. in Gramm., *the omission* of a letter, Schol. Ar. Av. 149, E. M. II. ὑφαίρεσίν τινος ποιεῖσθαι to undertake the *moderation* or *mitigation* of a thing, Polyb. 15. 8, 13. III. in Gramm. *omission* of a letter, Schol. Ar. Av. 149, E. M.

ὑφαιρετέον, verb. Adj. *one must take away*, Suid. s. v. ὑφελκτέον.

ὑφαιρέτρια, ἡ, *a midwife*, Hesych.

ὑφαιρέω, f. ήσω, also ὑφελῶ Aquila V. T.: aor. ὑφεῖλον, aor. 1 ὑφεῖλα Byz.: Ion. ὑπαιρέω, etc., Hdt. *To seize underneath* or *inwardly*, τοὺς δ' ἄρ' ὑπὸ τρόμος εἷλε Il. 5. 862, Od. 24. 450. II. *to draw* or *take away from under*, ὑπὸ δ' ῥῆγος ἕρματα νηῶν Il. 2. 154; ἄνθεμον ποντίας ἐέρσας Pind. N. 7. 117; παίδιον τῆς μητρός Plat. Theaet. 161 A:—*to draw away*, τὴ χεῖρα Ar. Pl. 689. 2. *to take away underhand* or *gradually, filch away*, τῶν Ἀθηναίων τοὺς ξυμμάχους Thuc. 3. 13; τὴν πρόσοδον, τὴν εὐπορίαν *to diminish* it *gradually*, Ib. 31, 82; ὑφ. τῆς ὑποψίας *gradually to take away* part of . ., Id. 1. 42; so ὑφ. τοῦ πλήθους Hipp. Vet. Med. 10; τοῦ τόνου, τῆς ὀργῆς Luc. Philops. 8, etc.:—Pass., ὑφῃρέθη σοι κάλαμος ὥσπερεὶ λύρας Soph. Fr. 34; ὑπαιρημένος *one is put secretly away, made away with*, Hdt. 3. 65:—so also in Med. *to take away from underhand, filch away, steal*, Ar. Eq. 745, Nub. 179, Plut. 1140, Dem. 1119. 6 sqq., etc.; ὑφ. τοὺς καιροὺς τῆς πόλεως Aeschin. 63. 12; ὑφ. τὴν δημοκρατίαν Id. 74. 13;—ὑφ. τί τινος *to steal* it *from* him, Hdt. 5. 83., 9. 116, Lys. 143. 17, etc.; ὑφ. μοῦ τὴν ἀπολογίαν Hyperid. Lyc. 10; ὑφ. τι ἔκ τινος Plat. Legg. 857 B. 3. in Med. also c. acc. pers., ὑφ. τινά τινος *to rob* him of . ., Aeschin. 85. 30: σιγῇ τοῦθ' ὑφαιρούμεσθά νιν *keep* it *from* him . ., Eur. El. 271.

ὑφαλικός, ή, όν, *somewhat salt*, Hipp. Aër. 284: Coraës ὑφαλυκά.

ὑφάλλομαι, Dep. *to spring up from below*, Lat. *subsilire*, Byz.

ὕφαλμος, ον, *somewhat salt*, Diosc. 3. 153.

ὑφαλμῠρίζω, *to be* or *taste somewhat salt*, Diosc. 5. 137, Plut. 2. 669 B.

ὑφάλμυρος, ον, *somewhat salt*, Eust. Opusc. 184. 57.

ὕφᾰλος, ον, (ἅλς) *under the sea*, ὑφ. Ἔρεβος the darkness *of the deep*, Soph. Ant. 589; ὕφ. πέτρα Anth. P. 11. 390, Ael., etc.; νῆσος Luc. D. Marin. 10. 1; τὸ ὕφαλον *the lower waters*, Strabo 51; τὰ ὑφ. τῆς νεώς, opp. to τὰ ἔξαλα Luc. Jup. Trag. 47:—ὑφ. πληγαί, τραύματα damages to a ship *under water*, Polyb. 16. 3, 2., 4, 12. 2. metaph. *secret, crafty*, of men, E. M., Eccl. II. *somewhat salt*, ὕδατα Hipp. Aër. 281.

ὑφᾰλώδης, ες, *somewhat shallow*, Diod. Excerpt. 508. 49.

ὕφαμμος, ον, like ὑπόψαμμος, *having sand underneath*, or, rather, *mixed with sand, sandy*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 6, 12, C. P. 3. 6, 3.

ὑφᾰνάω, poet. for ὑφαίνω, φάρεά θ' ὑφανόωντας Manetho 6. 433.

ὕφανσις, εως, ἡ, *a weaving*, Clem. Al. 237, Poll. 7. 33.

ὑφαντέον, verb. Adj. *one must weave*, or, metaph., *compose*, Theodoret.

ὑφάντης, ου, ὁ, *a weaver*, Plat. Phaedo 87 B, Rep. 369 D, etc.: *a spider*, Byz.

ὑφαντικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for weaving*, and of men, *skilled in weaving*, Plat. Crat. 388 C sq.; ὑφαντικώτατος Id. Gorg. 490 D:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of weaving*, Id. Gorg. 449 D, etc. Adv. -κῶς, Id. Crat. 388 C. [ῠ]

ὑφαντο-δόνητος, ον, *swung in the weaving, woven*, Ar. Av. 943.

ὑφαντοποιέομαι, Med. *to weave a web*, Schol. Dem. 115. 4.

ὑφαντός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of ὑφαίνω, *woven*, ἐσθής, εἵματα Od. 13. 136, 218., 16. 231; ὑφανταὶ γράμμασιν τοιαίδ' ὑφαί Eur. Ion 1146; ὑφαντοῖς ἐν πέπλοις Ἐρινύων *woven* by them, Aesch. Ag. 1580, cf. Soph. Tr. 1052:—ὅσα ὑφαντά τε καὶ λεῖα *brocaded* and plain stuffs, Thuc. 2. 97. [ῠ]

ὑφαντουργός, όν, (*ἔργω) *making woven work*, Tzetz.

ὑφαντόω, = ὑφαίνω, Byz.

ὑφάντρια, fem. of ὑφάντες, Ael. N. A. 6. 57, Poll. 7. 33.

ὑφαπλόομαι, Pass. *to be spread under*, τινι Heracl. Alleg. 39:—metaph. in Act., ὑφ. μῦθον τῷ λόγῳ Themist. 279 D.

ὑφάπλωσις, εως, ἡ, *a spreading under*, Walz Rhett. 7. 268.

ὑφάπτω, f. ψω, Ion. ὑπάπτω, *to set on fire from underneath*, ὑπῆψαν τὴν ἀκρόπολιν Hdt. 1. 176; ὑφῆψε δῶμ' ἀνηφαίστῳ πυρί Eur. Or. 621, cf. 1618; Pass., πόλις ὑφάπτεται πυρί Id. Tro. 1274:—metaph. *to inflame unperceived*, τοὺς θεωμένους Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 16. 2. *to light underneath*, πῦρ, φλόγα Luc. Phal. 1. 12, Aristaen. 2. 4:—absol. *to light a fire under* or *in* a place, Ar. Thesm. 730. B. Med. *to tie* or *bind under*, ὑφάψασθαι δειρήν *to tie a rope round* one's neck, hang oneself, Alex. Aetol. ap. Parthen. 14 (in tmesi).

ὑφαρμόζω, Att. -ττω, *to fit under* (intr.), τινί Hipp. Art. 783:—so in Pass., Ptol., Greg. Nyss.

ὑφαρπᾰγή, ή, *secret plunder*, Eccl.

ὑφαρπάζω, f. άσομαι, later also άσω: Ion. ὑπαρπάζω, etc., Hdt. *To snatch away from under*, τὴν ἕδραν τινός Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 16: *to take away underhand, filch away*, Lat. *surripere*, μᾶζαν Ar. Eq. 56; Κύπριν Thesm. 205, Eccl. 722:—esp. *to take away before* another, ὑφ. λόγον *to snatch away* a word just when one is going to speak it, *take the* word *out of one's mouth*, Hdt. 5. 50., 9. 91; so absol., ἔφη ὑφαρπάσας Plat. Euthyd. 300 C, cf. Ar. Nub. 490:—Med., οὐκ ἂν ὑφαρπάσαιο τἀμὰ παίγνια Ar. Eccl. 921; σόφον ὑφ. *to filch away* a clever trick, Id. Nub. 490.

ὑφάρπᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a snatching away under* or *underhand*, Gloss.

ὑφαρπάμενος, poet. for ὑφαρπασάμενος, Anth. P. 9. 619.

ὑφασία, ή, = ὕφανσις, E. M. 785. 26.

ὕφασμα, ατος, τό, *a thing woven, web, woven robe*, Od. 3. 274, Aesch. Ag. 1492, Cho. 27, Eur., etc. [ῠ]

ὑφασμάτιον, τό, Dim. of ὕφασμα, Hesych. s. v. προγονίαν.

ὑφαστρίς, ίδος, ή, = ὑφάντρια, Hesych.

ὑφαύω, *to light underneath*, prob. l. A. B. 65.

ὑφάω, poet. for ὑφαίνω, αἱ δ' ἱστοὺς ὑφόωσι Od. 7. 105. [ῠ]

ὕφεαρ, αρος (not ᾶτος), τό, Arcadian name for a kind of *misletoe*, that grows on pines or firs, Theophr. H. P. 3. 16, 1, C. P. 2. 17, 1; cf. στελίς.

ὑφεδρεύω, *to lie in ambush*, Lat. *subsidere*, App. Illyr. 20.

ὑφεδρία, ή, *a sitting under, lower seat*, opp. to προεδρία, Suid., Eccl.

ὑφέζομαι, Pass., = ὑφεδρεύω, Opp. H. 2. 302.

ὑφεί or **ὑφί**, the Hebr. *ephah*, Lxx, Philo 1. 534.

ὑφ-ειλήτης, ου, ὁ, *one who filches away*, coined to expl. φιλήτης, Eust. 194. 33.

ὑφειλμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a taking away*, opp. to προσθήκη, Boiss. An. 5. 108.

ὑφείματος, ον, *under a veil, secret*, ὑφ. δάκρυα—a conjecture of Herm. in Aesch. Cho. 81.

ὑφειμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ὑφίημι, *slackly, less violently* or *insolently, quietly*, Lat. *submisse*, Xen. An. 7. 7, 16, Philostr. 536; ὑφ. ἔχειν πρός τινα Aristid. 2. 137.

ὑφεῖσα, *I placed under* or *secretly*, ὑπείσας ἄνδρας (Ion. part.) *having set* them *in ambush*, Valck. Hdt. 3. 126., 6. 103, cf. Nicol. Damasc. 56 (Fr. Hist. Müll. 3. 390):—cf. ὕφημαι, and for the sense, v. ὑφίστημι II. 2.—But Cobet V. L. 88, comparing κάτισον, κατίσας in Hdt. 1. 89, 88, would read ὑπίσας from ὑφίζω.

ὑφεκτέον, verb. Adj. of ὑπέχω, *one must support, submit to*, δίκην Plat. Rep. 457 E; ὑφ. τινὶ τῆς ἀνανδρίας αἰτίαν Xen. Lac. 9. 5; ὑφ. λόγον *one must give* account, Arist. An. Post. 1. 12, 2.

ὑφελκτέον, verb. Adj. of ὑφέλκω, *one must draw away under* or *underhand*, τῶν ὁδίων *some of* them, Ar. Eq. 920.

ὑφέλκυσμός, ὁ, *a drawing away under, withdrawing*, Gloss.

ὑφέλκω, f. ελκύσω (v. sub ἕλκω). *To draw away under, draw away underhand* or *gently*, ὑφ. τινὰ ποδοῖϊν *to draw* one *away* by the two legs, Il. 14. 477:—*to draw away by undermining*, ὑφ. παρὰ σφᾶς τὸν χοῦν Thuc. 2. 76, cf. Dio C. 66. 4; ὑφ. κάτωθεν τὸ κλιμάκιον Plut. 2. 781 E; ὑφ. τοὺς πόδας i. e. to be slippery, Poll. 1. 187:—Med., Περσικὰς ὑφέλκομαι *I trail under me* a pair of Persian slippers, Ar. Eccl. 319.

ὑφέν, Adv., = ὑφ' ἕν, *into* or *in one, together*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 1, 9. II. in Gramm., ἡ ὑφέν, *a sign for joining two syllables* (‿), *a hyphen*, Plut. 2. 31 D; v. Claussen de nota *hyphen*, Rastenb. 1840:—also used in Music, prob. to indicate that two notes were to be blended together, *Notices des Mss.*, 16. 2, pp. 53, 221.

ὑφερμηνευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *an under-interpreter*, Euseb. Laud. Const. 11.

ὑφερμηνεύω, *to interpret for* a person, Euseb. V. Const. 3. 13.

ὑφέρπω, f. -ερπύσω (v. sub ἕρπω): *to creep on secretly*, ὑφεῖρπε γὰρ πολύ the report *spread* far, Soph. O. T. 786; φθονερὸν ὑφ' ἅλγος ἕρπει Ἀτρείδαις angry feelings *creep abroad* against them, Aesch. Ag. 450. II. c. acc., ὑφ. εὐνήν Philostr. 46:—metaph. *to steal upon, come over*, like ὑπέρχομαι II, Lat. *subire animum*, χαρά, τρόμος μ' ὑφέρπει Aesch. Ag. 270, Cho. 464, cf. Soph. Fr. 786.

ὕφεσις, εως, ἡ, (ὑφίημι) *a letting down, slackening, relaxation*, Lat. *remissio*, Plut. 2. 389 E, etc.; τῆς φωνῆς Antyll. ap. Orib. 93 Matth.: *remissness*, ἐπί τινος Plut. Ant. 24; πρός τινα Id. 2. 808 C. II. = ὑφαίρεσις III, E. M.

ὑφεσμός, οῦ, ὁ, *bindrance*, Hesych.

ὑφεσπέριος, *ον*, *towards evening*, *western*, *στῆλαι* Dion. P. 450.

ὑφέσπερος, *ον*, *towards evening* : *ὑφέσπερα* as Adv., Anth. P. 5. 305.

ὑφεύρημα, *τό*, *a discovery*, Epiphan.

ΥΦΗ', *ἡ*, *a weaving*, *web*, mostly in plur., Aesch. Ag. 949, Eur. Ion 1146, I. T. 814, Plat., etc. ; so *πέπλων ὑφαί* Eur. I. T. 312. The Root is ΥΦ– : cf. *ὕφος*, *ὑφαίνω*, *ὑφάω* ; Sanskr. *ve* (*texere*), *vâbhas* (in *ûrnavâbhas*, spider) ; Old H. Germ. *weban* (*weben*, *weave*, *web*) ; Curt. 406 b.

ὑφηγεμών, *όνος*, *ὁ*, = *ἡγεμών*, Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 56.

ὑφηγέομαι, f. *ήσομαι*, Dep. *to go just before*, *to guide*, *lead*, *τινι* Eur. El. 664, Plat. Euthyd. 278 C, etc. : absol. *to go first*, *lead the way*, Soph. El. 1502, Thuc. 1. 78, Plat. Phaedo 82 D ; *κατὰ τὸν ὑφηγημένον τρόπον* according to *the normal plan*, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 7, 9, Pol. 1. 8, 1 ; *κατὰ τὴν ὑφ. μέθοδον* Ib. 1. 1, 3. 2. c. acc. cogn., *ὑφ. τὴν ὁδὸν τοῦ θεοῦ* *to shew the way*, Plut. Pomp. 76, etc. ; *ὑφ. ταῦτα* *gave* these *instructions*, Lys. 912. 5 Reisk. ;—but c. acc. rei, *to shew the way to*, *instruct in*, *ἀγαθά* Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 15, Ages. 1. 19 ; *τύπους* Plat. Rep. 403 E ; *ὑφ. γόνον* *to indicate* it, Dion. H. 1. 78 ; *τινί τι* Diog. L. 8. 60 ; also *τινί τινος* Plut. 2. 562 B :—c. acc. pers. *to instruct*, Ib. 147 C. 3. *to lead to*, *prove* a thing, Aesch. Eum. 192.

ὑφήγημα, *τό*, *a direction*, Iambl. V. Pyth.

ὑφηγηματικός, *ή*, *όν*, *skilled in instructing*, Byz.

ὑφήγησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a leading*, *guiding*, *shewing the way*, Hipp. 239. 12 ; *ὑφ. ὁδοῦ* Poll. 3. 95 ; *κατὰ τὴν ὑφ. τινος* Dem. 277. 19, cf. Polyb. 10. 27, 3 ; *γράφειν κατὰ τὴν ὑφ. τῶν γραμμῶν* *by the guiding pattern* of lines, Lat. *ad ductum literarum*, Plat. Prot. 326 D :—*ὑφηγήσεις καὶ συμβουλίαι ἀγαθαί* Plut. 2. 796 B : *a sketch*, *outline* of a subject, Galen. 19. 11.

ὑφηγητέον, verb. Adj. *one must guide*, *teach*, Philo 2. 127.

ὑφηγητήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, = sq., Soph. O. C. 1588, Anth. P. 11. 319.

ὑφηγητής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who leads the way*, *a guide*, Soph. O. T. 1260, O. C. 502 : *a leader*, *adviser*, Id. O. T. 966 : *a teacher*, *master*, Plut. Demosth. 5.

ὑφηγητικός, *ή*, *όν*, *fitted for guiding*, *οἱ ὑφ. διάλογοι* Plato's *expository* dialogues, opp. to *οἱ ζητητικοί*, Thrasyll. ap. Diog. L. 3. 49. Adv. *–κῶς*, Poll. 4. 42.

ὑφηγήτωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, = *ὑφηγητής*, Byz.

ὑφήλιος, *ον*, *under the sun* ; *ἡ ὑφ. the world*, Walz Rhett. 1. 512, Eccl.

ὕφημαι, Pass. *to sit down*, Greg. Naz. :—cf. *ὑφεῖσα*.

ὑφημιόλιος, *ον*, of two numbers, *in the ratio of* 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$, i. e. 1 : $\frac{3}{2}$ or 2 : 3, opp. to *ἡμιόλιος*, which is 3 : 2 ; v. Arist. Metaph. 4. 15, 3, Nicom. Arithm. 1. 19.

ὑφήνιος, *ον*, *subject to the rein*, Io. Damasc.

ὑφηνιοχέω, *to be a ὑφηνίοχος*, and generally, = *ἡνιοχέω*, Luc. Somn. 15 :—Pass. *to drive after* or *behind*, of chariots, Dem. 1409. 24.

ὑφηνίοχος, *ὁ*, *the charioteer*, *as subject to the warrior* in his chariot, Il 6. 19, Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 4., 7. 1, 15 : cf. Lob. Paral. 383.

ὑφήσσων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *somewhat less* or *younger*, Hes. Sc. 258.

ὑφιδρόω, *to perspire slightly*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1077, Littré : but Dind. prefers *ἐφιδρ–*.

ὑφιζάνω, = *ὑφίζω*, *κατὰ τὸν θᾶκον* Pyrgio ap. Ath. 143 E ; *ὑφίζανον κύκλοις were crouching beneath* . . , Eur. Phoen. 1382. II. *to sink*, *settle down*, *τὸ χῶμα ὑφ.* App. Mithr. 36, cf. Arr. An. 2. 27.

ὑφίζησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a settling* or *sinking*, Strabo 51, Procop.

ὑφίζω, fut. *ζήσω*, *to sit down*, *crouch*, Eur. Rhes. 730. II. *to sink down*, *fall in*, Dio C. 68. 25 : also in Med., Opp. H. 4. 246.

ὑφίημι, Ion. **ὑπίημι** Hdt. : f. *ὑφήσω*. *To let down*, *lower*, *ἱστόν* Il. 1. 434, cf. Poll. 1. 107 ; *ὑφ. ἱστία*, Lat. *submittere vela*, h. Hom. Ap. 504 (v. sub fin.) ; *ὑφ. τινὶ τὰς ῥάβδους*, of the lictors, Plut. Pomp. 19. 2. *to put under*, *ὑπὸ δὲ θρῆνυν ποσὶν ἧκεν* Il. 14. 240, Od. 19. 57 ; *τὶ ὑπό τι* Xen. Cyn. 10. 2 :—*to put* a young one *to its dam*, *put* it *to suck*, *ὑπ' ἔμβρυον ἧκεν ἑκάστη* Od. 9. 205, 309 ; *ὑφίηται τὰ μοσχία* Theocr. 4. 4 ; but in Med., *ὑφίεσθαι μαστοῖς* *to put* it *to one's own* breasts, to suckle it, Eur. Phoen. 31. 3. *ὑφ. τινά* *to engage* any one *secretly*, *to prepare* him *to play a part*, *to suborn*, Lat. *submittere*, Soph. O. T. 387, Plat. Ax. 368 D ; cf. *ὑφεῖσα* : hence in part. pf. pass, *ὡς ἔχιδν' ὑφειμένη* like a snake, *lurking*, Soph. Ant. 531 :—also *ὑφ. ἐνέδραν τινί* Plut. Pyrrh. 30 ; *πάγας τινί* Suid. ; *δέλεαρ ὑπ. τί τινι* Plut. Pomp. 20, cf. Pericl. 13. 4. *to give up*, *surrender*, *σῶμ' ὑφεῖσ' ἀλγηδόσι* Eur. Med. 24 ; *ὑφ. χώραν ἡμετέραν εἶναι* Xen. An. 3. 5, 5. 5. *to let down*, *relax*, *τὸ ἄγαν τινός* Plut. 2. 68 E. II. intr. *to slacken*, *relax* or *abate from* a thing, c. gen., *ὑπεὶς τῆς ὀργῆς*, *τῆς ἀγνωμοσύνης* Hdt. 1. 156., 9. 4, cf. Eur. Ion 847, H. F. 866 : also absol. *to slacken*, *give in*, *abate*, *οὐδὲν ὑπιέντες* Hdt. 7. 162 :—so too in Med., *ὑπίεσθαι τῆς ὀργῆς* Hdt. 2. 121, 4 ; *τοῦ τόνου* Vesp. 337 ; *τοῦ μέγα φρονεῖν* Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 62 ; *τῆς δυνάμεως μηδέν* Id. Mem. 4. 3, 17 ; *τῆς χώρας* Dion. H. 8. 84 ; so *τὸ ὕδωρ ὑπίεται τοῦ ψυχροῦ* *abates from* . . , Hdt. 4. 181 ; *οὐ πόνων ὑφ.* Xen. Ages. 7. 1 ; *τοῦ στόματός γε ὑφ.* *I give way* as to it, Id. Symp. 5. 7 :—c. dat., *to yield*, *give way to* any one, *τοῖς πολεμίοις* Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 12 ; *to* one *in* a thing, *τινί τινος* Plut. 2. 54 C, ubi v. Wytt. ; *ὑφ. τινὶ τῆς ὁδοῦ* Luc. Luct. 2 :—c. dat. et inf., *οὐδένι ὑφείμην ἂν ἥδιον ἐμοῦ βεβιωκέναι* Xen. Mem. 4. 8, 6, cf. Hell. 7. 4, 9, Oec. 12. 14. III. in Med. and Pass., absol. *to submit*, Ar. Ran. 1220, Xen. An. 3. 1, 17, 2, 3 :—mostly in part. pf., *πλεῖν ὑφειμένῃ* to run *with lowered sails*, i. e. *to lower* one's tone, like Lat. *summisse agere*, Soph. El. 335 ; (in Plut. Lucull. 3, *ὑφειμένοις πλέων ἱστίοις καὶ ταπεινοῖς*) ; *σώζω νεοσσοὺς ὄρνις ὡς ὑφειμένη* . . like a *covering* hen,—or perhaps *with them under me*, Eur. H. F. 72 ; *ὑφειμένῃ τῇ φωνῇ* Anon. ap. Suid. ; *τὸ ὑφειμένον diminution*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 14, 12 :—c. inf., *κατθανεῖν ὑφειμένη* *submitting*, *prepared* to die, Eur. Alc. 524.

ὑφικάνω, = *ὑπέρχομαι* II, *to steal over* one, *αὐτὴν ὑπὸ τρόμος αἰνὸς ἱκάνει* Il. 11. 117.

ὑφιστάω, late form of *ὑφίστημι*, Schol. Il. 18. 600, Eccl.

ὑφίστημι, f. *ὑποστήσω*, *to place* or *set under*, *τινί τι* Hdt. 4. 152 ; *ὑπ. προθύρῳ κίονας* Pind. O. 6. 1 ; and metaph., *χώραν ὑπέστασε ξένοις κίονα* Ib. 8. 35 ; without dat., *ὑφ. σταυρούς* Hdt. 5. 16 ; *κλῶνας* Xen. Cyn. 10. 7 ; *ἐρείσματα* Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 24 ; etc. :—metaph., *γνώμας ὑποστήσας σοφάς* *having laid* them *as a foundation*, *having begun with* them, Soph. Aj. 1091 ; *ὑπ. δόλον* Eur. El. 983. 2. *to post secretly*, *ἀξιάρχους* Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 26 ; *ὑφ. τὴν ναῦν ἀντίπρῳρόν τινι* *to station* it, Polyb. 1. 50, 6. II. the Med. has an act. sense, but mostly in aor. 1, *to lay down*, *premise*, *εἰ μή τι πιστὸν τῷ δ' ὑποστήσει* (2 pers. fut.) *στόλῳ* Aesch. Supp. 461 ; *ὑποστήσασθαι ἀρχὰς ψευδεῖς* Polyb. 3. 48, 9 ; *ὑποθέσεις τινάς* 7. 7, 6. 2. *to substitute*, *ὑπεστήσατό τί τινι* one thing *for* another, Xen. Ages. 9. 1. 3. *to conceive*, *suppose*, like *ὑπολαμβάνω*, c. inf., *τοὺς θεοὺς ὑφίστανται τὸν κόσμον διοικεῖν* (where note the pres.) Diod. 1. 11 ; but the inf. is mostly omitted, *ἄφθαρτον ὑποστήσασθαι τὸν κόσμον* [*εἶναι*] Ib. 6, cf. 12, Diog. L. 2. 86, etc.

B. Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act. (Hom. uses only the aor. 2) :—*to stand under*, Hdt. 5. 16 ; *τὸ ὑφιστάμενον* the milk, opp. to *τὸ ἐφιστάμενον* (the cream), Id. 4. 2 ; so of a *sediment*, *deposit*, Hipp. Aph. 1252, cf. Arist. Meteor. 2. 3, 13, etc. ; opp. to *τὸ ἐπιπολάζον* Id. Coel. 4. 4, 1 ; to *τὸ ἐπίπλεον*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 15, 4 :—*to stand under as a support*, *τινι* Hdt. 2. 153. II. *to place oneself under an engagement*, *engage* or *promise* to do, foll. by inf. fut., *ὅσσ' Ἀχιλῆι . . ὑπέστημεν δώσειν* Il. 19. 195, cf. Od. 10. 483 ; *θύσειν ὑπέστης παῖδα* Eur. I. A. 360, cf. Ar. Vesp. 716, Plat. Legg. 751 D ; by inf. aor., *οὔ τίς με . . ὑπέστη σαῶσαι* Il. 21. 273 ; *πᾶν ὑποστὰς εἰπεῖν* Dem. 551. 27 ; by inf. pres., *ὑφίσταμαι τὴν τάξιν ἔχειν* Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 35 :—also absol., *ὡς . . ὑπέστην καὶ κατένευσα* (sc. *ἔσεσθαι*) Il. 4. 267, Thuc. 4. 39., 8. 29 ; *ἢ ἔπος ἠέ τι ἔργον ὑποστὰς οὐκ ἐτέλεσσεν* *after promise given*, Od. 3. 99, cf. Il. 21. 457, Hdt. 3. 127, Lys. 153. 31, Xen., etc. ; c. dat. pers., *ὥς οἱ ὑπέστην* as *I promised* him, Il. 15. 75, cf. Hdt. 3. 128 :—sometimes foll. by acc. of object, *πάντα τελευτήσειν ὅσ' ὑπέστης . . Πριάμῳ* (sc. *τελευτήσειν*) Il. 13. 375 ; *τρίποδας φέρον, οὓς οἱ ὑπέστη* (sc. *δώσειν*) 19. 243, cf. 11. 244 ; *ἐκτελέουσιν ὑπόσχεσιν ἥνπερ ὑπέσταν* (sc. *ἐκτελέειν*) 2. 286, cf. Od. 10. 483 ; so *ἦ ῥ' ἅλιον τὸν μῦθον ὑπέστημεν . . , ἀπονέεσθαι* Il. 5. 715. 2. *to submit* to any one, *τινι* Il. 9. 160 :—foll. by inf. aor., *ὑπ. θανεῖν*, *καταθανεῖν* Eur. H. F. 706, Ion 1415. 3. c. acc. rei, *to submit to*, *consent to*, *τὸ ἐλάχιστον* Hdt. 1. 196 ; *ὑφ. τὸν πλοῦν* *undertake* it *unwillingly*, Thuc. 4. 28 ; so *ὑφ. τὸν κίνδυνον* Id. 2. 61, Lys. 115. 2, etc. ; *ἀγῶνας* Thuc. 3. 57 ; *πόνον* Eur. Supp. 189 ; *βέλος* *to withstand* it, Id. H. F. 1350 ; *ἔρωτα* Id. Tro. 415 ; *πόλεμον*, etc., Polyb., etc. :—rarely c. dat., *ὑφ. ξυμφοραῖς ταῖς μεγίσταις* Thuc. 2. 61 :—also c. inf., *ὑπ. ἀπατᾶν τινα* Dem. 363. 6 :—absol. *to submit patiently*, Id. 1421. 20. b. *to undertake* an office, with a sense of compulsion, *ἀρχήν* Xen. An. 6. 1 (or 5. 9), 19 and 31 ; *γυμνασιαρχίαν* C. I. no. 1365 ; *στρατηγίαν* Plut. Camill. 37 :—also *ὑπέστην τριήραρχος* Lys. 182. 9 ; *χορηγός* Dem. 536. 20 ; and poet., *δέκτωρ ὑπέστης αἵματος* Aesch. Eum. 204 ;—metaph., *ψυχὴν Τέλητος ὑπέστης* Hermipp. *Μοιρ.* 1. III. *to put oneself under* a thing, *hide oneself*, *lie concealed* or *in ambush*, Hdt. 8. 91, Eur. Andr. 1114, Xen. An. 4. 1, 14 : cf. *ὑφίημι* I. 3, *ὑφεῖσα*. IV. *to support an attack*, hence *to resist*, *withstand*, c. dat., Aesch. Pers. 87, Xen. An. 3. 2, 11, etc. ; c. acc., Eur. Cycl. 200, cf. H. F. 1349, Thuc. 1. 144., 4. 59 :—absol. *to stand one's ground*, *face the enemy*, Lat. *subsistere*, Eur. Phoen. 1470, Thuc. 4. 64., 8. 68, Xen., etc. ; opp. to *φεύγω*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 31 ; so *ὑποσταθείς*, opp. to *φεύγων*, Eur. Rhes. 315. 2. *to subsist*, *exist*, Plut. 2. 1081 F ; *ἐκ τοῦ μηδ' ὄντος μηδ' ὑφεστῶτος* Ib. 829 C ; *τὰ ὑφεστῶτα business in hand*, Polyb. 6. 14, 5. V. *to succeed*, *come after* another, *τινα* Plat. Phileb. 19 A. VI. *ἡ κοιλία ὑφίσταται* the bowels *are costive*, Plut. 2. 134 E. VII. *to arise within*, *τινι* of involuntary feelings, Polyb. 11. 30, 2.

ὑφόλμιον, *τό*, (*ὅλμος*) *a mortar-stand*, Ar. Fr. 155. II. *the mouthpiece of a flute*, Pherecr. Incert. 58, Poll. 4. 70.

ὑφομολογέω, *to acknowledge privately*, Greg. Nyss.

ὑφόρᾱσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, = *ὑποψία*, *suspicion*, Diog. L. 2. 99, Plut. 2. 479 B, etc.

ὑφορατέον, verb. Adj. *one must suspect*, Plut. 2. 50 B.

ὑφοράω, *to look at from below*, *eye stealthily*, *view with suspicion* or *jealousy*, *suspect*, *τινά* Xen. An. 2. 4, 10 : Pass., Philipp. ap. Dem. Plut. Rom. 8 :—but commonly used in Med., f. *ὑπόψομαι* : (aor. *ὑπειδόμην*, v. sub voce) :—in same sense, Thuc. 3. 40, Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 2, Isae. Menecl. Her. § 7, Dem. 240. 13, Arist. H. A. 9. 44, 2 ;—foll. by *μή*, Polyb. 3, 18, 8, etc. ; absol., Luc. D. D. 19. 1.—Cf. *ὑποβλέπω*, *ὑποψία*, *ὕποπτος*.

ὑ-φορβός, *ὁ*, like *σῦφ–*, *ὑοφ–*, *a swineherd*, *δῖος ὑφ.* Od. 14. 3, 413, etc.

ὑφορμέω, *to lie secretly at anchor*, either from fear or in wait for others, Polyb. 3. 19, 8., 34. 3, 2, Ael., etc.:—metaph., *αἱ πόλεις ὑφ. ἀλλήλαις* Dio Chr. 2. 150; *τοῦ κόλακος λόγος ὑφ. πάθει τινί* Plut. 2. 61 E; *ὑφόρμει δέος* Synes. 163 C; *τὸ ὑφορμοῦν suspicion* often in Schol. Dem.

ὑφορμίζομαι, Pass. and Med., *to come to anchor secretly*; generally, *to come to anchor*, Thuc. 2. 83; *τῇ Σαλαμῖνι* Plut. Sol. 9:—metaph., *to be found under* or *in* a place, Philostr. 670.

ὑφόρμιον, *τό*, (*ὅρμος*) *a necklace*, Eust. 1150. 24, Phot., etc.

ὑφόρμῐσις, *ἡ*, *a harbour*, *anchorage*, Anth. P. 7. 699.

ὑφορμιστήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *one who makes fast below*, of a stone fastened to steady a raft, Opp. H. 4. 421.

ὕφορμος, *ὁ*, (*ὅρμος* II) *an anchoring-place*, *anchorage*, Arist. H. A. 5. 9, 2, Strabo 252, 635, etc. **II.** as Adj. *fit for anchoring in*, *αἰγιαλός* Strabo 645; *τόπος* Steph. B. s. v. *λιμήν*.

ὑφος, *εος*, *τό*, like *ὑφή*, *a web*, Pherecr. Incert. 59 (ubi v. Mein., Eubul. *Νανν.* 1 (cf. *ὑμήν*), Strabo 446, Plut., etc.; of a spider, Diosc. 2. 68:—of *a net*, Anth. P. 9. 370. **2.** metaph., *τὸ ὕφος τῶν λόγων* Longin. 1. 4, cf. Walz Rhett. 3. 137:—of *the text* of an author, Galen.; *τὸ σῶμα καὶ τὸ ὕ. τῆς προφητείας* Clem. Al. 891. (V. s. *ὑφή*.) [ῠ]

ὑφόωσι, Ep. 3 pl. of *ὑφάω*, Od. 7. 105.

ὕφυγρος, *ον*, *somewhat moist*, Arist. Probl. 2. 17, 1. **II.** *filled with fluid*, Poll. 4. 197, Galen.

ὕφυδρος, *ον*, *under water*, of a diver, Thuc. 4. 26, Dio C., etc. **II.** *full of water*, *τόπος* Theophr. C. P. 3. 11, 3; *dropsical*, Hipp. ap. Galen.

ὑφυστερίζω, *to be somewhat late*, Greg. Nyss.

ὑφωμαδόν, Adv. = *ὁμαδόν*, Phot., Suid.

ὑψ-ἀγόρας, Ion. *-ης*, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*ἀγορεύω*) *a big talker*, *boaster*, *braggart*, Od. 1. 385., 2. 85, etc.

ὑψ-ἀγορέω, = *ὑψηγορέω*, Hesych.

ὑψ-άντυξ, *υγος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with a high arch*, Nonn. Jo. 5. 5.

ὑψ-αυχενέω, *to carry the neck high*, *to go in stately guise*, *shew off*, Dion. H. 7. 46, Plut. 2. 324 E; metaph. from horses, Poll. 2. 135; of the cock, Ael. N. A. 4. 29.

ὑψαυχενία, *ἡ*, *proud bearing*, Epiphan.

ὑψ-αυχενίζω, = foreg., Anth. P. 9. 777.

ὑψαύχενος, *ον*, = *ὑψαύχην*, Or. Sib. 8. 37, Greg. Nyss.

ὑψ-αυχέω, = *ὑψαυχενέω*, Soph. Fr. 953, Pseudo-Phoc. 56.

ὑψ-αύχην, *ενος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *carrying the neck high*, *ἵππος* Plat. Phaedr. 253 D: hence, *stately*, *towering*, *ἐλάτη* Eur. Bacch. 1061; of a wine-bottle, Anth. P. 5. 135:—metaph. *stately*, *haughty*, Ib. 5. 251., 9. 641, etc.:—also **ὑψαύχενος**, *ον*, Or. Sib. 8. 37.

ὑψ-ερεφής, *ές*, *high-roofed*, *high-vaulted*, *ὑψ. μέγα δῶμα* Il. 5. 213., 19. 333, Od.; *χαλκοβατὲς δῶ ὑψερεφές* Od. 13. 4; *δώματα* Od. 4. 757; *ναός* Ar. Nub. 305:—also **ὑψηρεφής**, *ές*, = *ὑψηρεφέος θαλάμοιο* Il. 9. 578. Cf. *ὑψόροφος*.

ὑψ-ηγορέω, *to talk big*, Philo 1. 365, Walz Rhett. 1. 444.

ὑψ-ηγορία, *ἡ*, *big talking*, *stateliness of phrase*, Philo 1. 206, Longin. 8. 1.

ὑψηγορικός, *ή*, *όν*, *disposed to talk big*, Philes.

ὑψ-ήγορος, *ον*, *talking big*, *vaunting*, Aesch. Pr. 318, 360. Adv. *-ρως*, Clem. Al. 802.

ὑψήεις, *ήεσσα*, *ήεν*, poet. for *ὑψηλός*, Nic. Fr. 2. 62, Anth. P. 9. 525, 20 (Brunck).

ὑψηλ-αύχενία, *ἡ*, *a carrying the neck high*, Xen. Eq. 10. 13.

ὑψηλο-βατέω, *to go* or *walk on high*, Jo. Chrys.

ὑψηλο-γνώμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *high-minded*, *proud*, Themist. 190 D.

ὑψηλο-κάρδιος, *ον*, *high-hearted*, *proud*, Lxx.

ὑψηλο-κάρηνος, *ον*, *carrying the head high*, Greg. Nyss.

ὑψηλό-κρημνος, *ον*, *high-cliffed*, *πέτραι* Aesch. Pr. 5.

ὑψηλολογέομαι, Dep. *to talk high*, *speak proudly*, Plat. Rep. 545 E, Themist. 291 A;—but the Act., Ib. 354 C, Eccl.

ὑψηλολογία, *ἡ*, *high-talking*, *vaunting*, Poll. 2. 121., 6. 148.

ὑψηλο-λόγος, *ον*, *talking high*, *vaunting*, Themist. 26 D, 262 A.

ὑψηλό-λοφος, *ον*, v. *ὑψήλοφος*.

ὑψηλό-νοος, *ον*, contr. **νους**, *ουν*, *high-minded*: *τὸ ὑψηλόνουν* Plat. Phaedr. 270 A, Plut. Pericl. 8, etc.

ὑψηλό-νωτος, *ον*, *high-backed*, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 830.

ὑψηλο-πέτης, *ες*, *high-flying*, Gloss.

ὑψηλο-ποιός, *όν*, *producing loftiness* or *sublimity*, Longin. 28. 1., 32. 6.

ὑψηλό-πους, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, neut. *πουν*, *high-footed*, Antyll. Oribas. 235 Matth.

ὑψηλός, *ή*, *όν*: Comp. and Sup. *-ότερος*, *-ότατος*, irreg. *-έστατος* v. l. Paus. 5. 13, 9: (*ὕψι*, *ὕψος*) *high*, *lofty*, *high-raised*, Lat. *altus*, *sublimis*, Hom., Hdt., Trag., etc.; *θάλαμος* Od. 1. 426; *πύργος* Il. 3. 384; etc.; of a *highland* country, *χώρη ὀρεινὴ καὶ ὑψηλή* Hdt. 1. 110; *ὑψηλά high places*, Plat. Legg. 732 C; *ἐφ' ὑψηλοῦ εἶναι* Xen. Luc., etc.; *ἐκ ὑψηλῷ εἶναι* Plut. Eum. 17; *ἀφ' ὑψηλοῦ κρεμασθῆναι* Plat. Theaet. 175 D; *ἀφ' ὑψηλοτέρου καθορᾶν* Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 29. **II.** metaph. *high*, *lofty*, *stately*, *proud*, *ὄλβος*, *ἀρεταί*, *κλέος* Pind. O. 2. 38., 5. 1, P. 3. 196, etc.; *τέχνη θεσπεσία τις καὶ ὑψ.* Plat. Euthyd. 289 E; *ὑψ. καὶ χαύνη ἐλπίς* Id. Epist. 341 E; *ὑψηλὰ κομπεῖν* to talk *high* and boastfully, Soph. Aj. 1230; *ἐπὶ τοῖς ἐμοῖς κακοῖς ὑψ. εἶναι* Eur. Hipp. 730; of a person, opp. to *δυσδαίμων*, Id. Hell. 418; *ὑψηλόν τινα αἴρειν* Eur. Supp. 555, cf. Andoc. 24. 18, Aeschin. 51. 24; *ἀφ' ὑψηλῶν βραχὺν ᾠκισε* Eur. Heracl. 613; *ἑαυτὸν ὑψηλότερον λημμάτων παρέχειν* Luc. Nigr. 25; *ὑψ. τῷ ἤθει* Plut. Dion. 4; of poets, *sublime*, Longin. 40. 2; *τὰ ὑψηλότερα loftier*, *sublimer* thoughts or language, Id. 43. 3; *ὑψ. λέξις*, *λόγος* Dion. H. de Lys. 13, Plut. Pericl. 5.

ὑψηλό-στεγος, *ον*, *with lofty roof*, Paraphr. Il.

ὑψηλο-τάπεινος, *ον*, *now high*, *now low*, *τὸ ὑψ. καὶ μεγαλόμικρον* Philo 2. 61:—**ὑψηλοταπείνωμα**, *τό*, Paul. Alex. Apotel. 47. 14.

ὑψηλότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *loftiness*, *sublimity*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 17, A. B. 342.

ὑψηλο-τράχηλος, *ον*, *high-necked*, Hesych. s. v. *Δανήλοβα*.

ὑψηλο-φανής, *ές*, *appearing sublime*, Longin. 24. 1, in Sup. *-έστατος*.

ὑψηλο-φερής, *ές*, *exalting*, Cyrill.: **ὑψηλο-φόρος**, *ον*, Hesych. s. v. *ἐρισφάραγος*.

ὑψηλό-φθογγος, *ον*, *speaking loftily*, Io. Diac.

ὑψήλοφος, *ον*, f. l. in Hipp. 1278. 38,—to be altered either into *ὑψίλοφος* (q. v.), or into *ὑψηλόλοφος*, cf. Bast Ep. Cr. p. 53.

ὑψηλοφρονέω, *to be highminded*, *haughty*, 1 Ep. Rom. 11. 20, 1 Tim. 6. 17.

ὑψηλοφροσύνη, *ἡ*, *haughtiness*, Eccl.:—**ὑψηλοφρονία**, Suid. s. v. *ἐωροκοπίαις*.

ὑψηλό-φρων, *ονος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *high-minded*, *high-spirited*, *ἀνήρ* Plat. Rep. 550 B: *haughty*, *θυμός* Eur. I. A. 919.

ὑψηλο-φυής, *ές*, *of a high growth*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 12, 3 (in Comp.).

ὑψηλό-φωνος, *ον*, *with high* or *loud voice*, Schol., Soph. El. 243.

ὑψήλωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a rising* or *swelling up*, *τῶν μελῶν* Galen.

ὑψ-ήνωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *raising* or *exalting men*, Nonn. D. 17. 169.

ὑψηρεφής, v. sub *ὑψερεφής*.

ὑψ-ηχέω, *to sound high* or *loud*, Schol. Il. 6. 507.

ὑψ-ηχής, *ές*, gen. *έος*, (*ἦχος*) *sounding on high*, of the horses of Juno, *ἵπποι ὑψηχέες* (v. l. *ὑψαύχενες*), because of their *loud neighing*, Il. 5. 772., 23. 27:—*τὸ ὑψηχὲς τῶν λόγων* Philostr. 539.

ὕψῐ, Adv. *on high*, *aloft*, *ὕψι δ' ἀναθρώσκων πέτεται* Il. 13. 140; *ὕψι βιβάς* Ib. 371; *Ζεὺς ἥμενος ὕψι* 20. 155, cf. Od. 16. 264; *ἀπὸ νηῶν ὕψι* from the ships *on high*, Il. 15. 387; *ὕψι .. ἄελλα σκίδνατο* 16. 374; *ὕψι .. ὀρμίσσομεν on the sea*, 14. 77:—also in Hes. Op. 202. (Hence *ὑψίων*, *ὑψίτερος*, *ὑψίστος*. Cf. *ὑπό* and *ὑπέρ*.)

ὑψιαίετος, *ὁ*, f. l. for *ὑπαίετος*, Anton. Liber. 20.

ὑψι-βαθής, *ές*, *very deep*, *ὀφρύες*, Opp. C. 3. 26 (al. *ὕψι βαθείας* divisim).

ὑψῐ-βάμων, *ον*, = sq., Hesych.: *high-treading*, Eust. Opusc. 193. 43, etc.

ὑψί-βᾶτος, *ον*, *going* or *set on high*, *high-placed*, *πόλιες* Pind. N. 10. 88; *τρίπους* Soph. Aj. 1404.

ὑψῐ-βίας, *ου*, *ὁ*, Ion. *-βίης*, *high and mighty*, *arrogant*, Corinna Fr. 13.

ὑψῐ-βόας, *ου*, *ὁ*, *loud-shouter*, name of a frog. in Batr. 205.

ὑψι-βρεμέτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *high-thundering*, epith. of Zeus, Il. 1. 354., 12. 68, Od. 5. 4, Hes., etc.; also in late Prose, Luc. Tim. 4, etc.

ὑψί-βρομος, *ον*, = foreg., Orph. H. 18. 1.

ὑψῐ-γένεθλος, *ον*, *of high birth* or *origin*, cited from Nonn.

ὑψῐ-γενής, *ές*, = *ὑψίγονος*, Eccl.

ὑψῐ-γέννητος, *ον*, *born on high*, *ἐλαίας ὑψιγέννητος κλάδος* its *topmost* shoot, Aesch. Eum. 43.

ὑψί-γονος, *ον*, *produced on high*, Nonn. D. 27. 98, Greg. Naz.

ὑψί-γυιος, *ον*, *with high limbs*, *high-stemmed*, *ἄλσος* Pind. O. 5. 30.

ὑψί-δμητος, *ον*, = sq., Or. Sib. 14. 216; as Schneid. for *ὑψίτμητον*.

ὑψί-δομος, *ον*, *high-built*, Coluth. 391.

ὑψί-δρομος, *ον*, *high-running*, *Φαέθων* Greg. Naz.; *ἀετός* Philes.

ὑψί-ζῡγος, *ον*, properly of a rower, *sitting high on the benches*; metaph. of Zeus, *high-throned*, *sitting at the helm* and *guiding all*, Il. 4. 166., 7. 69, etc., Hes. Op. 18.

ὑψίζωνος, *ον*, *high-girded*, Call. Fr. 19. 1.

ὑψῐ-θέμεθλος, *ον*, *with deep foundations*, Nonn. Jo. 4. 8.

ὑψῐ-θέων, *ουσα*, *ον*, *high-running*, Anth. P. 8. 183; better divisim, *ὕψι θέων*.

ὑψί-θρονος, *ον*, *high-throned*, epith. of gods, Pind. N. 4. 105, I. 6. (5). 23.

ὑψί-θωκος, *ον*, = foreg., Synes. H. 1. 54; **ὑψιθώκος**, Greg. Naz.

ὑψῐ-κάρηνος, *ον*, *high-topped*, *δρύες* h. Hom. Ven. 265; *ἄγκος* Poëta ap. Suid., etc.

ὑψῐ-κέλευθος, *ον*, *wandering on high*, Anth. P. 9. 207.

ὑψικέρᾱτα, v. sub *ὑψίκερως*.

ὑψῐ-κέραυνος, *ον*, *lightning* or *flashing on high*, Or. Sib. 1. 323, 2. 240.

ὑψί-κερως, *ων*, gen. *ω*, (*κέρας*) *high-horned*, *ἔλαφος* Od. 10. 158; *ταῦρος* Soph. Tr. 507:—we have also a metapl. acc. *ὑψικέρᾱτα πέτραν* a *high-peaked* rock, Pind. (Fr. 285) ap. Ar. Nub. 597; cf. Lob. Phryn. 658, Choerob. p. 50. 12.

ὑψί-κλωνος, *ον*, *with high branches*, Anna Comn.

ὑψῐ-κόλωνος, *ον*, *on a high hill*, *κίων* Opp. C. 4. 87.

ὑψί-κομος, *ον*, also *η*, *ον* Q. Sm. 5. 119 (*κόμη*) *high-haired*, *with lofty foliage*, *towering*, *δρῦς* Il. 14. 398, Od. 9. 186, Hes.; *ἐλάται* Eur. Alc.

585; ὄρη Asius ap. Paus. 8. 1, 4: τὸ τῶν ἀρετῶν ὑψίκομον Eust. Opusc. 360. 20.

ὑψί-κομπος, ον, *high boasting, arrogant*, Eust. 1687. 49. Adv. -πως, Soph. Aj. 766.

ὑψι-κόρυμβος, ον, *with lofty crown*, Nicet. Eug. 6. 227.

ὑψί-κρᾱνος, ον, *high-topped*, Eust. Opusc. 193. 48.

ὑψι-κρᾰτέω, *to rule aloft* or *on high*, Suid., Phot.

ὑψι-κρεμής, ές, *high-hovering*, Opp. C. 4. 93.

ὑψί-κρημνος, ον, *with high crags*, Ep. Hom. 6. 5: *on high crags, towering*, πόλισμα Aesch. Pr. 421, cf. Fr. 25.

ὑψί-λαλος, ον, *high-talking*, cited from Eust.

ὑψῐλο-ειδής, ές, *in the shape of an* Υ, Greenhill Theophil. 123. 9; cf. ὑοειδής.

ὑψί-λοφος, ον, *high-crested*, Αἴτνα Pind. O. 13. 159; θυρίδες Anth. P. 5. 153; read by the Schol. in Ar. Ran. 818 for ἱππολόφων:—cf. ὑψήλοφος.

ὑψί-λυχνος αὐγή, illumination *by a light hung on high*, Philox. 2. 3.

ὑψῐ-μέδων, οντος, ὁ, *the high-ruling, ruling on high*, Ζεύς Hes. Th. 529, Bacchyl. 29; ὑψ. θεῶν τύραννον Ar. Nub. 563: *towering*, Παρνασός Pind. N. 2. 29.—Fem. ὑψιμέδουσα Io. Geometr. hymn. 5. 21.

ὑψῐ-μέλαθρος, ον, *high-built*, h. Hom. Merc. 103. 134, 399; Διὸς ὑψ. κράτος Orph. h. 4 (5). 1.

ὑψί-νεφής, ές, *dwelling high in the clouds*, Ζεύς Pind. O. 5. 40, Nonn.

ὑψί-νομος, ον, *feeding on high places*, of the goat, Eust. 472. 12.

ὑψί-νοος, ον, contr. **νους**, ουν, *high-minded*, Nonn. D. 9. 207, etc.

ὑψῐ-πᾰγής, ές, *high-built, towering*, Anth. P. 8. 177, Plan. 132.

ὑψί-πεδος, ον, *with high ground, high-placed*, Pind. I. 1. 42.

ὑψῐ-πέτᾰλος, ον, = ὑψίκομος, comically of κράμβαι in Polyzel. Μουσ. 2.

ὑψιπέτεια, ἡ, *lofty flight*, Eust. Opuso. 184. 96.

ὑψιπετέω, *to fly high*, Eccl.

ὑψῐ-πετήεις, εσσα, εν, = ὑψιπέτης, Il. 22. 308, Od. 24. 538:—irreg. acc. pl. ὑψιπετήεις (for -ήεσσας), (nisi leg. ὑψιπέτηας for -εας, but v. Meinek. Exerc. in Ath. 16), Matro ap. Ath. 136 C.

ὑψῐ-πέτηλος, ον, Ion. and Ep. for ὑψιπέτᾰλος, used like ὑψίκομος, of trees, Il. 13. 437, Od. 4. 458., 11. 588.

ὑψῐ-πέτης, ου, ὁ, (πέτομαι) *high-flying, soaring*, αἰετός Il. 12. 201, 219, Od. 20. 243, Soph. Fr. 423; ἄνεμοι Pind. P. 3. 189; Sup. -έστερος in Herm. Stob. Ecl. 1. 996. Some Gramm. wrote ὑψιπετῆς (contr. from ὑψιπετήεις, q. v.)

ὑψῐ-πετής, ές, (πίπτω, ἔπεσον) *fallen from heaven*, Eust. 1520. 60, Suid.; cf. Διϊπετής:—generally, οὐράνιον ὑψ. ἐς μέλαθρον Eur. Hec. 1100.

ὑψῐ-πόδης, ου, ὁ, poet. for ὑψίπους, Nonn. D. 20. 81.

ὑψί-πολις, ἡ, *highest* or *most honoured in one's city*, Soph. Ant. 370.

ὑψί-πολος, ον, *roaming on high*, Opp. C. 3. 111, Nonn.

ὑψί-πορος, ον, *going on high*, Opp. C. 3. 497, Nonn.

ὑψῐ-πότητος, ον, like ὑψιπέτης, *flying aloft*, Nonn. D. 5. 295.

ὑψί-πους, ὁ, ἡ, neut. πουν, *high-footed*, generally, *on high*, Lat. *sublimis*, νόμοι Soph. O. T. 866.

ὑψί-πρυμνος, ον, *with high stern*, Strabo 195.

ὑψί-πρῳρος, ον, *with high prow*, Strabo ibid. (ubi ὑψόπρ-; cf. Lob. Phryn. 658), Porphyr. ap. Eus. P. E. 195 D.

ὑψί-πῠλος, ον, *with high gates*, Il. 6. 416., 16. 698, Eur., etc.

ὑψί-πυργος, ον, *high-towered*, Simon. 117, Aesch. Eum. 688, Soph., etc.; ὑψ. ἐλπίδες *towering* hopes, Aesch. Supp. 96. [ῐ]

ὑψίρροφος, ον, f. l. for ὑψόροφος, Lob. Phryn. 685.

Ὑψιστάριοι, οἱ, a Christ. sect, who distinguished between ὁ ὕψιστος θεός and ὁ πατήρ, Eccl.

ὑψί-στολος, ον, (στολή II) *high-girded, girt up*, Hesych.

ὕψιστος, η, ον, Sup. of Adv. ὕψι, *highest, loftiest*, of places, Aesch. Pr. 720, Soph., etc.:—τὰ ὕψιστα, of heaven, N. T. **2.** of persons, *highest, dwelling on high*, Ζεύς Pind. N. 1. 90., 11. 2, Aesch. Eum. 28, etc.; Ζηνὸς ὕψιστον σέβας Soph. Phil. 1289:—one of the gates of Thebes was called Ὕψισται from his temple, Paus. 9. 8, 5. **3.** of things, στέφανος, κέρδος Pind. P. 1. fin., I. 1. 74; κακῶν ὕψ. Aesch. Pers. 331, φόβος Id. Supp. 479.

ὑψιστό-φραστος, ον, *to be spoken of in loftiest phrase*, Eccl.

ὑψι-τέλεστος, ον, *finished on high*, φάος Nonn. D. 41. 94; Gräfe ὑψιτ-.

ὑψιτενέω, *to aim high*, Theoctist. ap. Stob. 3. 509 Gaisf.

ὑψῐ-τενής, ές, *stretched on high*: *on high*, Byz.

ὑψῐ-τένων, οντος, ὁ, *with high-strained sinews, strong-necked*, ταῦρος Pseudo-Phocyl. 190:—hence, *arrogant*, Greg. Naz.

ὑψίτερος, α, ον, Comp. of Adv. ὕψι, *loftier*, δρύες Theocr. 8. 46.

ὑψί-τῡχος, ον, *reaching a height, of high fortune*, Paul. Alex. [ῐ]

ὑψῐ-φᾱής, ές, *high-shining, far-seen*, τάφος Anth. P. 7. 701: so ὑψιφᾰνής, ές, Ib. append. 246; **ὑψιφάεννος**, ον, Philo ap. Eus. P. E. 453 A.

ὑψῐ-φοίτης, ου, ὁ, *one who wanders* or *moves on high*, Phot., Hesych.

ὑψῐ-φόρητος, ον, *high-borne, lofty*, ἀταρπός Procl. h. Mus. 31, cf. Synes. H. 36.

ὑψί-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, like ὑψηλόφρων, *haughty*, Pind. P. 2. 94.

ὑψῐ-χαίτης, ον, ὁ, *long-haired*, ἀνέρες Pind. P. 4. 306 (cf. εὐρυχαίτης).

ὑψίων, ον, poet. Comp. of ὕψι, *loftier*, Pind. Fr. 232: cf. ὑψίτερος.

ὑψόθεν, Adv.: (ὕψος) *from on high, from aloft, from above*, Lat. *desuper*, Il. 11. 53., 15. 18, Hes. Th. 704, Pind. P. 8. 117, Aesch. Supp. 173, Eur., etc.; ὑψ. ἐκ κορυφῆς Od. 2. 147; ἐκ πέτρης 17. 210; rare in Prose, as in Plat. Soph. 216 C. **II.** like ὑψοῦ, *high, aloft, on high*, Anth. P. 12. 97:—also c. gen. *above, over*, Pind. O. 3. 21.

ὑψόθῐ, Adv., (ὕψος) like ὑψοῦ, *high, aloft, on high*, ὑψόθ' ἑόντι Διΐ Il. 10. 16, cf. 17. 676; ὑψόθ' ὄρεσφιν 19. 376. **II.** c. gen. *above*, Nonn. Jo. 15. 22.

ὑψοῦ, Adv. *upwards*, Lat. *sursum*, ἀείρειν Sappho 95; Bgk. ἴψοι.

ὑψό-λοφος, ον, = ὑψίλοφος, v. l. Hipp. Epist.

ὑψο-ποιός, όν, *making high, exalting*, Eust. Opusc. 186. 31., 193. 38, etc.

ὑψό-πρῳρος, ον, = ὑψίπρῳρος, q. v.

ὑψ-όροφος, ον, *high-roofed, high-ceiled*, θάλαμος, οἶκος Il. 3. 423., 24. 192, Od. 2. 337, etc.: cf. ὑφερεφής.

ὕψος, εος, τό, (ὑψι) *height*, first in Hdt. (v. infra); ὕψος κρεῖσσον ἐκπεδήματος Aesch. Ag. 1376; εἰς ὕψος αἴρειν τινά Eur. Phoen. 404; ὕ. ἔχειν, λαμβάνειν to rise to some *height*, Thuc. 1. 91., 4. 13, cf. 2. 75: absol., ὕψος, *in height*, opp. to μῆκος or εὖρος, Hdt. 1. 50, 178; ἐς ὕψος Id. 2. 13, 155. **II.** metaph. *the top, summit, crown*, ὕψος ἀμαθίας Ep. Plat. 351 E; σεμνότητος Arist. Mund. 6. 8:—κυπαρίττων ὕψη, v. κάλλος 2. **2.** *sublimity*, Longin. 1. 1, etc.; in plur., 3. 4., 7. 4.

ὑψόσε, Adv. of motion *on high, on high, aloft, up* high, ἀείρειν, ἀνασχεῖν Il. 10. 461, 465, Od. 9. 240, etc.; ἆσσειν πηδᾶν, θύειν Il. 18. 211., 21. 302, 324; σκίδνασθαι, πίπτειν 11. 307, Od. 12. 238; ὑψ. ἔχοντες *high* reaching, 19. 38.

ὑψοτάτω, Adv., Sup. of ὑψοῦ, *most highly*, Bacchyl. 27.

ὑψοῦ, Adv., (ὕψος) *high, aloft, on high*, Il. 1. 486, Od. 4. 785, etc. (v. sub νότιος); ὑψοῦ πατεῖν Pind. O. 1. 184, cf. P. 10. 109; ὑψοῦ ἐξᾶραί τι to praise it *highly*, Hdt. 9. 79; ὑψοῦ αἴρειν θυμόν Soph. O. T. 914.

ὑψ-όφθαλμος, ον, *with high* or *prominent eyes*, Procl. in Ptol.

ὑψό-φωνος, ον, *with high, shrill voice*, Hipp. 955 D.

ὑψόω, f. ὑσω, *to lift high, raise up*, Batr. 81, Anth. Plan. 41; and in Med., τάφον ὑψώσαντο Anth. P. 7. 55. **II.** mostly metaph. *to elevate, exalt*, opp. to ταπεινόω, Polyb. 5. 26, 12, N. T.; πονοῦντα τὸν ἴδιον ὑψῶσαι βίον Menand. (?) ap. Clem. Al. 721:—*to represent in lofty style*, Longin. 14. 1:—Pass. *to be exalted*, τὰ χθαμαλὰ ὑψοῦται Plut. 2. 103 F; ὑψ. κάλλει Anth. P. 5. 92; ὑψοῦσθαι ἐκ ποδός, of persons who rise suddenly, Hipp. 27. 11.

ὕψωμα, ατος, τό, *elevation, height*, οὐ χθὼν οὐρανίοις ὑψώμασι [φθονέει] Pseudo-Phoc. 68; ὕ. τοῦ ἀέρος Philo 2. 408; ὑψώματα βουνῶν Or. Sib. 8. 234. **2.** *the ascension* of a star, opp. to ταπείνωμα, Plut. 2. 149 A (ubi v. Wyttenb.), 782 D, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 33. **II.** metaph. *exaltation*, Eccl.

ὕψωσις, εως, ἡ, *a raising high*, τοῦ βραχίονος Galen. **II.** metaph. *an exalting*, Lxx.

ὕω [ῠ] Hom., etc.: fut. ὓσω Cratin. Νομ. 11, Ar. Nub. 1118, 1129: aor. ὗσα Pind. O. 7. 91, Hdt. 2. 22, and later Att.—Med., fut. (as pass.) ὔσομαι Hdt. 2. 14.—Pass., aor. ὕσθην Hdt. 3. 10: pf. ὖσμαι (ἐφυσμένος) Xen. Cyn. 9. 5. (On the Root, v. sub ὕδωρ.) *To send rain, to rain*, Ζεὺς ὗε Il. 12. 25, Od. 14. 457, Hes. Op. 486, Theogn. 26, Valck. Hdt. 2. 13; ὗσον, ὗσον, ὦ φίλε Ζεῦ, κατὰ τὰς ἀρούρας ap. M. Ant. 5. 7; ὁ θεὸς ὕει Hdt. 2. 13; τίς ὕει; Ar. Nub. 368; ὕσομεν πρώτοισιν ὑμῖν, of the clouds, Ib. 1118:—but, **2.** the nom. was soon omitted, and ὕει used impers., like Lat. *pluit, it rains*, Hes. Op. 550, Hdt. 2. 22., 4. 28, etc.; ὕδατι ὖσαι Hdt. 1. 87; εἰ ὗε if *it rained*, 4. 185; ὕοντος πολλῷ as *it was raining* heavily, Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 16; πολὺ ὗσαντος *after it had rained* heavily, Theophr. C. P. 4. 14, 3; (in these phrases Eust. reads πολλοῦ, 1769. 39.)—So the Greeks used νείφει, σείει, συσκοτάζει, etc., with or without Ζεύς or θεός:—also sometimes c. acc. loci, ἑπτὰ ἐτέων οὐκ ὗε τὴν Θήρην for seven years *it did* not *rain on* Thera, Hdt. 4. 151; τὴν χώραν ὗεν ὁ θεὸς Paus. 2. 29, 6; ὄμβρος ὗε νῆσον Ap. Rh. 2. 1116 (hence the pass. usage, cf. infra B). **3.** often c. acc. cognato, ὗσε χρόσον *it rained* gold, Pind. O. 7. 91; καινὸν ἀεὶ Ζεὺς ὕει ὕδωρ Ar. Nub. 1280; ὕει ὁ θεὸς ἰχθύας, βατράχους Auctt. ap. Ath. 333 A; νέφελαι ὗουσι δρόσον Luc. V. H. 2. 14:—so also c. dat. modi, *to rain with* . . , (as in Lat. we find sometimes *pluit carnem, sanguinem*, sometimes *pluit lapidibus*, Valck. Hdt. 4. 151), ψακαζέτω δ' ἄρτοισιν, ὑέτω δ' ἔντει, like Falstaff's 'Let it rain potatoes,' Niceph. Σειρ. 2, cf. Phylarch. ap. Ath. 333. **II.** Pass. with fut. med. *to become wet, be wetted*, esp. *with rain*; λέων ὑόμενος a lion *drenched with rain*, Od. 6. 131; proverb., ὄνος ὕεται, cf. Cratin. Δραπ. 7, Cephisod. Ἀμαζ. 1: ὕσθησαν αἱ Θῆβαι Thebes *was rained upon*, i. e. it rained there, Hdt. 3. 10: so ἡ χώρη ὕεται, i. e. *it rains* in the country, 2. 13, 14, 22, 25, etc.; ἡ γῆ ὕεται ὀλίγῳ *it rains* little or seldom there, 1. 193; σῖτος ὑσθείς Theophr. H. P. 8. 11, 4. **2.** sometimes, *to fall down in rain, in a shower*, ὕεται χρυσός *it rains* gold, Strabo 655; ὕδωρ ὑόμενον Plut. 2. 912 A; ἄρτος ὑ. ἐν ἐρήμῳ Greg. Naz.

ὑώδης, ες, like ὑοειδής, *swinish*, πάθος Plut. 2. 535 F, Clem. Al. 348.

ὑωδία, ἡ, *swinishness*, Ath. 96 F.

Φ

Φ, φ, φῖ, *τό,* indecl., twenty-first letter of the Gr. alphabet: as a numeral $\phi' = 500$, but $,\phi = 500{,}000$.

The consonant Φ arose from the labial Π followed by the aspirate; and before the present written character came into use, it was written ΠΗ, C. I. no. 3; in Lat., Engl., it is still expressed by the Lat. *ph;* though, *F, f,* is its proper representative;—for in Greek, Φ was used to translate the Lat. *F,* as *Fabius, Φάβιος,* etc.; in Italian all the Latinized Greek words (the only ones which in Latin had *ph*) are spelt with *f;* and in Greek and Latin words from the same Root *φ* and *f* correspond, e. g. *φώρ fur, φάναι fari.*—It is prob. that Φ took the place of the older *F* or digamma, which remained in Latin in its primitive form, v. Donalds. New Crat. pp. 105, 124.

Changes of Φ, esp. in the dialects: **I.** in Aeol., Dor. and Ion. the aspirate was often dropped, and *φ* became *π,* as in *ἀσπάραγος λίσπος σπόγγος σπονδύλη σπυράς* for *ἀφάραγος λίσφος σφόγγος σφονδύλη σφυράς*:—this was esp. the case with the Macedonians, who called their Philip **Πίλιππος** (the Att. on the other hand were fond of the aspirated *φ,* esp. after *σ,* though not without exception, Lob. Phryn. 113, 399); also at the beginning of the radical syllables, e. g. *φανός πανός, φάτρα πάτρα, φαινόλης paenula, φάρσος pars, flagrum* πλαγή, Buttm. Lexil. s. v. *φολκός* 5. **II.** in Maced., *φ* sometimes changed to its nearest labial *β,* **Βίλιππος Βρύγες** for **Φίλιππος Φρύγες,** Hdt. 7. 73, Koen Greg. p. 285:—so the Latins made *φάλαινα* into *balaena,* cf. **Πύρρος** *Burrus.* **III.** in Aeol., Dor., and Ion. *φ* is often for *θ,* as *φήρ φλάω φλίβω,* for *θήρ θλάω θλίβω* etc., Koen Greg. p. 614.

Older Ep. and Eleg. Poets considered *φ* in particular cases as a double consonant, *πφ,* so that a short vowel before it becomes long by position, as in *ὄφις σκύφος Ζεφύριος φιλόσοφος*; v. sub *ὄφις,* and cf. Χ sub fin.

φᾶ, Dor. for *ἔφα, ἔφη,* v. *φημί.*

φάανθεν, Ep. lengthd. 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of *φαίνω,* Il. 1. 200.

φαάντερος, α, ον, irreg. Ep. Comp. of *φαεινός, more brilliant, brighter,* Anth. P. 9. 210:—**φαάντατος, η, ον,** irreg. Ep. Sup., *ἀστήρ* Od. 13. 93.

φᾰβᾰτινος, η, ον, *made of beans,* from the Lat. *faba,* Alex. Trall. 3. 201.

φᾰβο-κτόνος, ον, (*φάψ*) *killing doves, a dove-killer,* Hesych.; cf. sq.

φᾰβο-τύπος, ον, (*φάψ*) *striking doves,* name of a kind of hawk, prob. *Astur palumbarius,* = *φασσοφόνος,* Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 1. [ŭ]

φάγαινα, ἡ, *ravenous hunger,* Ammon. p. 142. **II.** = *φαγέδαινα* 1, Hesych.

φᾰγ-άνθρωπος, ον, = *ἀνθρωποφάγος,* Hesych., Phot.

φαγᾶς, ὁ, *a glutton,* Cratin. Incert. 137 B; cf. *καταφαγᾶς.*

φᾰγέδαινα, ἡ, *a cancerous sore, canker,* Hipp. Aër. 287, Aesch. Fr. 231, Dem. 798. 23:—a disease of bees, Columella R. R. 9. 13, 10. **II.** = *φάγαινα* 1, Galen.

φᾰγεδαινικός, ή, όν, *of the nature of a cancer,* Plut. 2. 1087 E: also cited from Diosc.

φᾰγεδαινόομαι, Pass. *to suffer from φαγέδαινα,* Hipp. 1125 G. The Act. occurs in Aquila V. T.

φᾰγέειν and **φᾰγέμεν,** Ion. and Ep. for *φαγεῖν,* Od.

ΦΑΓΕΙΝ, inf. from *ἔφαγον,* with no pres. in use, used as aor. 2 of *ἐσθίω*:—*to eat, devour,* both of men and beasts, often in Hom.; *ἀζηχὲς φαγέμεν καὶ πιέμεν* Od. 18. 3, cf. 15. 378: *πλεῖστα φαγεῖν τε καὶ πιεῖν* Ar. Ach. 78, cf. Plat. Legg. 831 E; but also reversely, *πιόντα καὶ φαγόντα* Plat. Prot. 314 A, cf. Phaedo 81 B, Eur. Cycl. 336:—mostly constructed c. acc., Il. 21. 127., 24. 411 and Att.; but also c. gen. *to eat of* a thing, Od. 9. 102., 15. 373, Aesch. Supp. 226; cf. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 537. **II.** generally, *to eat up, waste, squander,* Od. 2. 76., 4. 33.—A later Hellenistic fut. is *φάγομαι* (*φαγοῦμαι* is prob. corrupt in Genes. 3. 2), Lxx and N. T.; it is pres. in Sirac. 36. 23;—an act. pres. opt. *φαγέοις* in Pseudo-Phoc. 157 (but Bgk. *διάγοις*), fut. *φαγήσω* Liban. 3. 124. (With the Root ΦΑΓ–, cf. Sanskr. *bhaǵ* (*sortiri*), *bhâgas* (*portio*), *bhaksh* (*comedere*); also *δαίω, δαίς*; Curt. 408 and 256.)

φαγεῖον, τό, = *φάγημα,* Eccl.

φᾰγέσωρος, ὁ, *a glutton*; and *γαστὴρ* **φαγεσωρῖτις,** Comic words in Poll. 6. 42, v. Com. Anon. 320.

φάγημα, τό, *food, victuals,* Auct. ap. Suid., Demetr. Sceps. ap. Ath. 91 D.

φᾰγήσια (sc. *ἱερά*), *τά, an eating-festival,* **φᾰγησῖ-πόσια,** *τά, an eating and drinking festival,* Clearch. ap. Ath. 275 B.

φάγησις, εως, ἡ, *an eating,* Io. Chrys.

φάγητον, τό, = *φάγημα,* Eccl.

φάγῐλος, ὁ, *a lamb,* either *when it begins to be eatable* or *to eat alone,* Arist. ap. Plut. 294 D: corruptly written *φαγηλός, φαγλαός, φαναός* in Hesych.; also *φανυλός* in Eust. 1625. 38.

φαγό-γηρος, ὁ, *a gluttonous old man,* Byz.

φᾰγός, ὁ, *a glutton,* Ev. Matth. 11. 19, Luc. 7. 34, Eccl.—On the accent v. Lob. Phryn. 434.

φάγρος, ὁ, *a* kind of fish, *sea-bream* or *braize,* Eupol. *Ἀστρ.* 6, Plat. Com. Κλεοφ. 1, Antiph. *Προβ.* 1, etc., cf. Arist. H. A. 8. 13, 3., 19, 5:—called **φαγρώριος** by Strabo 823; corruptly **φάγωρος** in Hesych. **II.** in Cretan, *a whetstone,* Simmias ap. Ath. 327 F.

***φάγω,** v. sub *φαγεῖν.*

φᾰγών, ὁ, *a glutton,* Varro ap. Non., cf. Vopisc. Aurel. 50. **II.** *the jaw,* Hesych.; cf. Lob. Soph. Aj. 167.

φαεθοντιάς, άδος, ἡ, = sq., Opp. C. 1. 219.

φαεθοντίς, ίδος, poet. fem. of *φαέθων, shining,* Anth. P. 9. 782, Plan. 77.

φαέθω, (*φάω, φάος*) *to shine,* but only found in part. *φᾰέθων, beaming, radiant,* as epith. of the Sun, Il. 11. 735, Od. 5. 479., 11. 16, Hes. Th. 760; and so Soph. El. 824, Eur. El. 464, in lyric passages; hence absol. for *the sun,* Anth. P. 5. 274., 9. 137:—*πάννυχα καὶ φαέθοντα* nights and *days,* Soph. Aj. 930. **II.** as a prop. n. **1. Φᾰέθων, ὁ,** one of the *light-bringing* steeds of Eos, Od. 23. 246; cf. **Λάμπος.** **2.** son of Eos and Cephalos (or Tithonus, Apollod. 3. 14, 3), carried off by Aphrodité, Hes. Th. 987. **3.** son of Helios and Clymené, famous in later legends for his unlucky driving of the sun-chariot, Hellan. ap. Schol. Pind. O. 7. 135, Eur. Hipp. 740 (cf. the Fragments of his Phaëthon), etc. **4.** *the planet Jupiter,* Arist. Mund. 2. 9, Cic. N. D. 2. 20.

φαεινός, ή, όν; also *φαεννός,* v. infra: (*φάος*) *shining, beaming, radiant, πῦρ* Il. 5. 215; *σελήνη* 8. 555; *Ἠώς* Od. 4. 188; *ὅσσε, ὄμμα* Il. 13. 3, 7; often of burnished metal, or of things made of metal or ornamented with it, *χαλκός* Il. 12. 151; *κασσίτερος* 23. 561; *ὀρείχαλκος, χρυσός* Hes. Sc. 122, 142; *κρήτηρ* Il. 3. 247, etc.; *δόρυ* 4. 496; *ἀσπίς, σάκος* 3. 357., 8. 272; *πήληξ* 13. 805; *θώρηξ φαεινότερος πυρὸς αὐγῆς* 18. 610;—also *φ. μάστιξ* 10. 500; *θύραι* Od. 6. 19;—of *bright* colours, *ζωστὴρ φοίνικι φαεινός* Il. 6. 219, cf. 538; *φ. πέπλος, τάπης* 5. 315., 10. 156; *φ. πλόκαμοι bright, glossy,* 14. 176; so in Pind. and Trag., v. sub fin.; of a woman, Anth. P. 5. 228. **2.** later also like **λαμπρός,** of the voice, *clear, distinct, far-sounding,* Pind. P. 4. 505. **3.** generally, *splendid, brilliant, ἀρεταί, θυσίαι* etc., Pind. N. 7. 75, etc.—Poet. word.—Pind. uses the form *φαεννός,* which appears to be Dor. (cf. *κλεεννός* for *κλεινός*), but it is the only form used by Soph. and Eur. (Aesch. has not the word) even in Iambic passages, v. Valck. Phoen. 84, Ellendt Lex. Soph.

φαείνω, poet. collat. form of *φαίνω, to shine, give light,* of the sun, Od. 3. 2., 12. 383, 385, Hes. Op. 526; *ἠὼς .. ἐπιχθονίοισι φ.* Id. Th. 372; *λαμπτῆρες φ.* Od. 18. 308; also *λαμπτῆρσι φ. to give light* by .., Ib. 343:—Pass. in same sense, Ap. Rh. 2. 42, etc. **2.** metaph., *λόγος περὶ τοῦ δεφ.* Orph. Fr. 2. **II.** trans. *to bring to light,* Nic. Th. 390.

φαεννός, ή, όν, collat. form of *φαεινός*:—also **φαενός** in Greg. Naz.

φαεσίμβροτος, ον, (*φάω*) *bringing light to mortals, shining on them, ἠώς* Il. 24. 785; *Ἥλιος* Od. 10. 138, 191, Hes. Th. 958; so in late Ep., and once in Trag., *θεοῦ φαεσιμβρότου αὐγαί* Eur. Heracl. 750.

φαεσ-φορία, Ion. *-ίη, ἡ, a bringing of light, a lighting, illumination,* Call. Dian. 11, Musae. 300.

φαεσ-φόρος, ον, (*φέρω*) *light-bringing, beaming,* **λαμπάδες** Aesch. Ag. 489; **Κύκλωπος** *ὄψις* Eur. Cycl. 462; *ἐν μακρᾷ φλογὶ φαεσφόρῳ,* i. e. after many days, Id. Hel. 629; also in late Ep., as Call. Dian. 204. Cf. *φωσφόρος.*

φάθι, v. sub *φημί.*

Φαίαξ, ᾱκος, Ep. and Ion. **Φαίηξ,** *ηκος, ὁ, a Phaeacian:* they were the Homeric inhabitants of the island of Scheria (i. e. Corcyra, now Corfu), famous for their seamanship, riches, and hospitality, Od. **II.** name of an architect, who gave his name (*φαίᾱκες* or *φαιᾶκοί*) to *conduits* or *sewers,* Diod. 11. 25.

φαιδῑμόεις, εσσα, εν, rare form of sq., Il. 13. 686.

φαίδιμος, ον, also *η, ον* Pind. P. 4. 51, N. 1. 101; never used by Hom. in fem.: (*φαίνω*):—*shining, beaming, radiant,* of men's limbs, prob. in reference to the common use of oil, *φαίδιμος ὦμος* Od. 11. 127, Pind. O. 1. 41; *γυῖα* Il. 6. 27, Hes. Th. 492; *κόμα* Pind. N. 1. 101; *πρόσοψις* Id. P. 4. 51; also *φ. ἵπποι* Id. O. 621. **2.** of heroes, *famous, glorious,* Lat. *clarus, illustris, φαίδιμ' Ἀχιλλεῦ* Il. 9. 434; *φαίδιμ' Ὀδυσσεῦ* Od. 10. 251; *φαίδιμος Ἕκτωρ, Αἴας* Il. 4. 505., 5. 617; etc.—The word is used by Trag. only in Ep. phrases, *φαίδιμ' Ἀχιλλεῦ* Aesch. (Fr. 122) ap. Ar. Ran. 992; *φ. ὦμοι* Soph. Fr. 403; so *φ. βραχίονες* Achae. ap. Ath. 414 D.

φαίδρα, ἡ, name of the plant *ἵππουρις,* v. l. Diosc. 4. 46.

φαιδρο-είμων, ον, gen. *ονος,* (*εἶμα*) *in clean attire,* Agath. 159 C.

φαιδρό-κοσμος, ον, *with bright apparel,* Eccl.

φαιδρό-κυκλος, ον, *with bright orb, σελήνη* Tzetz.

φαιδρό-μορφος, ον, *with bright form,* Epiphan.

φαιδρό-νους, ουν, *of bright, joyous mind, cheery,* Aesch. Ag. 1229.

φαιδρόομαι, Pass. *to be bright and joyous,* Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 16.—Cf. *φαιδρύνω.*

φαιδρο-ποιός, όν, *making bright* or *cheerful,* Euseb. D. E. 173 B.

φαιδρο-πρεπῶς, Adv. *with cheerful look,* Athanas.

φαιδρό-πρόσωπος, ον, *with joyous countenance,* Manass. Chron. 816.

φαιδρός, ά, όν, (*φάω, φαίνω*) *bright, beaming, φάος* Pind. Fr. 228; *ἠλίου σέλας, σελήνη* Aesch. Eum. 926, Ag. 298; of *sparkling* water, Anth. P. 7. 218; *ἀήρ* Poll. 9. 20. **2.** metaph. *beaming with joy,*

bright, joyous, jocund, opp. to *στυγνός* (Xen. An. 2. 6, 11), *φ. πρόσωπον* Solon 4. 13, Soph. El. 1297, Xen., etc.; *ὄμματα* Aesch. Ag. 520, cf. Eur. Med. 1043; *κάρα* Soph. El. 1310; *φαιδροῖς ὠσίν*, of a horse pricking his ears, Ar. Pax 156:—then of persons, *of glad countenance, joyous, cheery*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 59, etc.; *φ. λάμποντι μετώπῳ* Ar. Eq. 550; *ὄμμασι καὶ σχήμασι καὶ βαδίσμασι φαιδρός* Xen. Apol. 27; *κυνὲς ἀπὸ τῶν προσώπων φ.* Id. Cyn. 4. 2; also *φαιδρᾷ φρενί* Aesch. Cho. 565; *φαιδρὸν ἐπί τινι glad at* a thing, Dem. 332. 8. Adv. *-δρῶς, joyously, cheerily, φ. βιοτεῦσαι* Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 6, cf. 2, 11; neut. pl. *φαιδρά* as Adv. in Soph. O. C. 319. II. as masc. prop. n., properispom. *Φαῖδρος*: and the fem. *Φαίδρα*, Ion. *Φαίδρη*, is paroxyt.

φαιδρότης, *ητος, ἡ, brightness, ὀφθαλμῶν* Poll. 6. 199. 2. metaph. *joyousness*, Isocr. Antid. § 141, Plut.

φαιδρυντής, *οῦ, ὁ, a cleanser*, Poll. 7. 37:—*φαιδρυνταί* was a name borne by the descendants of Phidias, who had charge of the statue of Zeus at Elis, Paus. 5. 14, 5, C. I. no. 446, A. B. 314.

φαιδρυντικός, *ή, όν, of* or *for brightening* or *cleaning*, Poll. 7. 37, Basil. M.

φαιδρύντρια, *ἡ*, fem. of *φαιδρυντής, σπαργάνων φ. a washer* of babylinen, Aesch. Cho. 759.

φαιδρύνω, *to make bright, to cleanse, φ. τινὰ λουτροῖσι* Aesch. Ag. 1109; *θεαὶ μορφὰν ἐφαίδρυναν gave* me *a bright* form, says Helen, Eur. Hel. 678; *φ. χρόα* Call. Jov. 32; *δέμας, εἵματα* Ap. Rh. 3. 1043., 4. 671; *χεῖρας* Anth. P. 5. 228; *τῇ γλώττῃ τὸ πρόσωπον*, of the lion, Ael. N. A. 3. 21; etc.:—so in Med., *χρόα φαιδρύνεσθαι to wash one's* skin *clean*, Hes. Op. 751, cf. Mosch. 2. 31. II. metaph. *to cheer*, Aesch. Ag. 1120: in Med., *φαιδρύνασθαι τὸν ἑαυτοῦ βίον* Plat. Legg. 718 B:—Pass. *to brighten up* with joy, Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 37; *ἐπί τινι at* a thing, Callistr. 901; *τὼ ὀφθαλμώ* Poll. 6. 199.

φαίδρυσμα, *τό, decoration, dress*, Clem. Al. 291.

φαιδρ-ωπός, *όν*, (*ὤψ*) *with bright, joyous look*, of a young lion (cf. *χαροπός*), Aesch. Ag. 725; *ὄμμα φ.* Eur. Or. 894.

φαίκανον, *τό*, = *πήγανον*, Hesych.

φαικάς, *άδος, ἡ*, a kind of *white shoe*, worn by Athen. gymnasiarchs and Egyptian priests, Anth. P. 6. 254:—we have a dimin. form **φαικάσιον**, *τό*, in App. Civ. 5. 11, Plut. Anton. 33; also worn by country-people, Eratosth. ap. Poll. 7. 90, Clem. Al. 241, etc.

φαικός, *ή, όν*, Soph. (Fr. 954) ap. Phot. and Hesych., who explain it by *φαιδρός, λαμπρός*, so that it must belong to the Root *φάω, φαίνω*.

φαινίνδᾶ παίζειν, to play *at ball*, elsewhere *ἁρπαστόν* and (acc. to some) *ἐφετίνδα*, described in Antiph. Incert. 8, cf. Ath. 14 F, Clem. Al. 283. (From *φαίνω*.)

φαινίς, *ίδος, ἡ*, Laced. for *ἀνεμώνη*, Sosib. ap. Schol. Theocr. 5. 92.

φαινόλης, *ου, ὁ*, the Lat. *paenula, a thick upper garment* or *cloak*, Rhinthon ap. Poll. 7. 61, Ath. 97 E, Artem. 2. 3, 2 Ep. Tim. 4. 13 (where the mention of *books* and *parchments* led to the erroneous interpr. of *γλωσσόκομον*, v. E. M., Zonar., etc.):—the forms *φαιλόνης, φελόνης, φαινόλη, φαινίλης* are corrupt.

φαινόλιον, *τό*, Dim. of *φαινόλης*, Byz., Eccl.: falsely written *φελόνιον*, etc.

φαινόλις, *ή*, (*φαίνω*) *light-bringing, light-giving, ἠώς* h. Hom. Cer. 51; *αὔως* Sappho 96: not found in genit.; cf. *μαινόλις*.

φαινολο-θήκη, *ἡ, a place for keeping φαινόλαι in*, Gloss.

φαινομένως, Adv. *manifestly*, Procl. ad Plut. Alc. 1.

φαινο-μηρίς, *ίδος, ἡ, shewing the thigh, with bare thigh*, as Ibyc. (57) calls the Laconian damsels, from their wearing the *σχιστὸς χιτών*, v. Müller Dor. 4. 2, 3.—**φανόμηρις** in Poll. 2. 187., 7. 55, is a mere error.

φαινό-πους, *ποδος, ὁ, ἡ, with shining feet*, Theognost. Can. 12.

φαινο-προσωπέω, *to shew one's face, come into public*, a word formed by Cic. Att. 7. 21, 1, not quite acc. to analogy; for it should strictly be *φανεροπροσωπέω*;—(so our botanists talk of phaenogamous, for phanerogamous, plants):—Verb. Adj. **φαινοπροσωπητέον**, Ib. 14. 22, 2.

φαινοῦκλον, *τό*, a name for *μάραθρον*, Lat. *foeniculum*, E. Gud.

φαῖν-οψ, *οπος, ὁ, ἡ*, (*ὤψ*) *bright-eyed, conspicuous*, Manetho 4. 239: in Il. only as p. n.

φαίνω, Ep. **φαείνω**, q. v.:—fut. Att. *φᾰνῶ*, Ion. *φᾰνέω* (*ἀπο-*) Hipp. 675. 11, etc.; Att. also *φᾱνῶ*, Ar. Eq. 300, *ἀνα-φᾱνῶ* Eur. Bacch. 528 (where late Edd. read *φαίνω, ἀναφαίνω*, but v. Apoll. in A. B. 2. 600, and cf. *κραίνω*); opt. *φᾰνοίην* Soph. Aj. 313; late fut. *φανήσω* Archimed. Aren. p. 331:—aor. 1 *ἔφηνα* Hom., Att.; Dor. *ἔφᾱνα* Pind. I. 4 (3). 4, and in late Prose, Ael. V. H. 12. 33, Ev. Luc. 1. 79:—aor. 2 *ἔφανον* is very dub., Pors. Or. 1266, Veitch Irr. Verbs; except in Ion. Ep. form *φάνεσκε*, v. infra II. 2:—pf. *πέφαγκα* (*ἀπο-*) Dinarch. 92. 4., 97. 9 and 37, etc.; —intr. pf. *πέφηνα*, v. infra II. 2, Dor. 3 pl. *ἐκ-πεφάανται* Sophron 75 Ahr.; plqpf. *ἐπεφήνειν* Dio C. 46. 10.—Med., fut. *φᾰνοῦμαι* Od. 12. 230, Att. (v. infra de *φανήσομαι*), Ion. *φᾰνέομαι* Hdt. 3. 35; opt. *φανοῖσθε* Lys. 176. 12:—aor. 1 *ἐφηνάμην* (trans.) Soph. Phil. 944; (*ἀπ-*) Hdt., etc.—Pass., Ion. impf. *φαινέσκετο* Od. 13. 194:—fut. *φᾰνήσομαι* (never *φανθήσομαι*), Hdt. 8. 108, and Att. Poets; in Prose also more freq. than *φανοῦμαι*; an Ep. fut. *πεφήσεται* in Il. 17. 155:—aor. 1 *ἐφάνθην* Trag., rare in Prose as Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 11, Dem. 1325. 28; Ep. *ἐφαάνθην* Hom., 3 pl. *φάανθεν* Il. 1. 200., 17. 650:—aor. 2 *ἐφάνην* [*ᾰ*] Hom., Att.; Ep. 3 pl. *φάνεν* Od. 18. 68; Ep. subj. *φανήῃ* Il. 19. 375; Ep. inf. *φανήμεναι* 2. 240:—pf. *πέφασμαι* Soph. O. C. 1543, 3 sing. *πέφανται* Il. 2. 122., 16. 207, Pind. P. 5. 153, Aesch. Ag. 374 (*πέφαται* in Perict. ap. Stob. 487. 51 is prob. f. l.); inf. *πεφάνθαι* Plat. Euthyd. 294 A, etc.; part. *πεφασμένος* Theogn. 227, Plat., etc.; (*πέφηνα* is used in same sense); 3 pl. plqpf. *ἐπέφαντο* Hes. Sc. 166. (For the Root, v. sub *φάω*.)

A. Act. *to bring to light, bring into sight, make to appear, τέρας τινὶ φ. to make* a sign *appear* to one, Il. 2. 324, Od. 3. 173, etc.; *σήματα φαίνων* Il. 2. 353; *φ. ὀπώραν* Pind. N. 5. 10; *ἔφην' ἄφαντον φῶς* Soph. Phil. 297; *ἐς τὸ φῶς φανεῖν κακά* Id. O. T. 1229; *φ. φόνον* Ib. 853; *φ. θησαυρόν* Eur. El. 565; *κακῶν ἔκλυσιν* I. T. 899; etc.; *τὸν μαρὸν τῷ χρόνῳ ἀποδόντες φῆναι* Antipho 129. 13:—*to shew, make known, ὁδόν τινι* Od. 12. 334: *to reveal, τὰ ὀνείρατα καὶ τὸν πόρον* Xen. An. 4. 3, 13, cf. Cyr. 6. 4, 13, Soph. O. T. 725; *τοῖς πολεμίοις σύνθημα* Dinarch. 109. 31, etc.; *φανεῖ κωκύματα* they *will disclose* [the truth], Soph. Ant. 1078:—*φ. μηρούς, ἐπιγουνίδα to shew by baring*, i. e. *to uncover* . . , Od. 18. 67, 74; so *φ. αὐχένα* Hdt. 2. 131; *φαίνοισα πρόσωπον ἀλάθεια* Pind. N. 5. 32:—but *γόνον Ἑλένῃ φ. to shew* her a child, i. e. grant her to bear one, Od. 4. 12; so *φ. παράκοιτίν τινι to shew* (i. e. give) one a wife, 15. 26; *οὔπω γένυσι φαίνων . . ὀπώραν*, of a youth, Pind. N. 5. 10; *δύο μορφὰς φ.* Aesch. Fr. 291:—with a predic. added, *ἡμᾶς σὺ δειλοὺς φανεῖς* Soph. Aj. 1362. 2. of sound, *to make it clear* to the ear, *make it ring clear, ἀοιδὴν φαίνειν* Od. 8. 499; *σάλπιγξ ὑπέρτονον γήρυμα φαινέτω στρατῷ* Aesch. Eum. 569. 3. *to shew forth, display, exhibit, νοήματα* Il. 18. 295; *ἀρετήν* Od. 8. 237; *ἀεικείας* Od. 20. 309; *βίην* Hes. Th. 689; *εὐμαχανίαν* Pind. I. 4. 4 (3. 20); *εὖβοιαν* Hdt. 3. 36; *ὕβριν* Ib. 127; *ὀργάς* Aesch. Cho. 326; *to make clear* or *plain, explain, expound, λόγον* Hdt. 1. 116, 117; *τριφασίας λόγων ὁδούς* 1. 95; but *φ. τὰ λαμπρ' ἔπη to make* them *good*, Soph. O. C. 721. 4. in Att. *to inform against* one, *to indict, impeach, φανῶ σε τοῖς πρυτάνεσι* Ar. Ach. 300, cf. Soph. Ant. 325:—*to inform of* a thing *as contraband*, Ar. Ach. 819, 824 sq.; so *φαίνειν πλοῖον* Dem. 1324. 20; *τὰ φανθέντα* articles *informed against* as contraband, Id. 1325. fin:—absol. *to give information*, Isocr. 375 B, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 14, etc.: cf. *φάσις*. 5. *φαίνειν φρουράν*, v. sub *φρουρά* II. 2. 6. aor. med. *φήνασθαι*, in sense *to shew, display as one's own*, Soph. Phil. 944. II. absol. *to give light, φαίνοντες νύκτας . . διαιτυμόνεσσι* Od. 7. 102, cf. 19. 25:—so of the sun, moon, etc., *φ. τινί* Ar. Nub. 586; *φ. εἰς τὸν οὐρανόν* Plat. Tim. 39 B, cf. Arist. Probl. 15. 11, 3; *ἀλλά, σελάνα, φαῖνε καλόν* Theocr. 2. 11; *οἱ λύχνοι φ. ἧττον* Theophr. Ign. 11; cf. *φάω*:—hence the planet Saturn is called *Φαίνων* (v. sub voc.):—so *ἦρ φαῖνον* spring *when it shines forth*, Aesch. Fr. 291. 4 (cf. *ὑποφαίνω*); so of the Dioscuri *shining* in mid-air, Eur. El. 1234 (where Seidl. takes it = *φαίνομαι*, but needlessly); and, metaph., *ἐλπὶς ἀγανὰ φαίνουσα* Aesch. Ag. 101, if we keep the old reading (v. Herm.)—In all these seeming intr. usages we may supply the cognate acc. *φῶς*:—but, 2. Hom. uses the Ion. aor. *φάνεσκε* really intr. *appeared, μετὰ πρώτοισι φάνεσκε* Il. 11. 64; *ὑπέρθε δὲ γαῖα φάνεσκε* Od. 12. 241, cf. 11. 586, Hes. Fr. 22 (30):—pf. 2 *πέφηνα* is also used intr., Soph. O. C. 329, etc.; rarely in Prose, Hdt. 9. 120, Dem. 34. 22; so *ἀνα-, ἐκ-πέφηνα*.

B. Pass. *to come to light, come to sight, be seen, appear*, of fire, *πυρὰ φαίνεται Ἰλιόθι πρό* Il. 8. 561; *ἔκαθεν δέ τε φαίνεται αὐγή* 2. 456, cf. Od. 19. 39; *δεινὼ δέ οἱ ὄσσε φάανθεν shone like fire*, Il. 1. 200:—often of the rising of heavenly bodies, *to appear*, Il. 8. 556, Hes. Op. 596; of the first gleam of daybreak, *ἦμος δ' ἠριγένεια φάνῃ ῥοδοδάκτυλος Ἠώς* Il. 1. 477, Od. 2. 1, etc.; *ἅμ' ἠοῖ φαινομένῃφιν* at break of day, Il. 9. 618, Od. 4. 407, etc.; of a rising wind, *οὐδέ ποτ' οὖροι πνείοντες φαίνοντο* Od. 4. 361; *ἐκ νεφέων ἐρεβεννὴ φ. ἀήρ* Il. 5. 864:—in later writers *φαινόμενα* are *the phaenomena of the heavens*, as the times of stars rising and setting, etc., *τὰ φ. πολυπραγμονεῖν* Polyb. 9. 15, 7; it was the title of a poem by Arat. 2. of persons, *οἵῳ φαινομένη appearing* to him alone, Ib. 198, cf. Od. 15. 517, etc.; *ἐφάνη λῖς εἰς ὁδόν* Il. 15. 275; *χρόνιος φανείς* Soph. Phil. 1446; *πόθεν φαίνει*; whence *come you?* Plat. Prot. init., Xen. Mem. 2. 8, 1; *οὐδαμοῦ φ. is* nowhere *to be seen*, Xen. An. 1. 10, 16; *φανὲς δύστηνος having come to light, being born*, Soph. O. C. 974, cf. 1226; *ἐκ βασιλέως ἰδιώτην φανῆναι to become* . . , Xen. An. 7. 7, 28. 3. of objects, events, etc., *τέλος οὔπω τι πέφανται* Il. 2. 122; *βιότοιο τελευτὴ* 7. 104; *ἔργον, ἄεθλον*, etc., 16. 207, Od. 21. 106, and often in Att.:—*to become seen by* baring (supra A. 1), *φάνεν δέ οἱ εὐρέες ὠμοί* Od. 18. 67, cf. Il. 22. 324:—in Att. the aor. 1 is commonly used in the sense of *being shewn* or *seen*, the aor. 2 in that of *appearing to be*, but this distinction is hardly borne out by Soph. Ant. 100, *ἀκτὶς ἀελίου, τὸ κάλλιστον . . φανὲν . . τῶν προτέρων φάος, ἐφάνθης πότε*, cf. O. T. 474, 848, Trach. 1. II. *to appear to be* so and so, c. inf., *δμωάων ἥτις τοι ἀρίστη φαίνεται εἶναι* Od. 15. 25, cf. 11. 335; *οὐ γάρ σφιν ἐφαίνετο κέρδιον εἶναι* 14. 355; so *τοῦτό μοι θειότατον φαίνεται γενέσθαι* Hdt. 7. 137; *εὖ λέγειν φαίνει* Ar. Nub. 403, etc., cf. Aesch. Pr. 317:—this inf. is often omitted, *ὅστις φαίνηται ἄριστος* (sc. *εἶναι*) Od. 14. 106, cf. Il. 2. 5; *τοῖος ἐφαίνετο* Il. 5. 867; *οὓς καὶ πρόσθεν*

ἀρίστη φαίνετο βουλή 9. 94; σμερδάλεος αὐτῇσι φάνη Od. 6. 137; so in Att., ἕρμαιον ἂν ἐφάνη Plat. Rep. 368 D; etc., v. infra 2:—in Hdt. and Att., also c. part., but not in the same sense; for φαίνεσθαι c. inf. is subjective, expressing an opinion (stronger than δοκεῖ) *that a thing appears to be* so and so; whereas φαίνεσθαι c. part. is objective, expressing a fact, *that a thing manifestly is* so and so:—in Hdt. and Att. we must distinguish between φαίνεσθαι c. inf., denoting *what appears to be*, the latter *what is apparent* or *evident*, e. g. φαίνεται εἶναι *he appears to be*, but φαίνεται ἐών *he manifestly is*, cf. Hdt. 7. 137, 175, Aesch. Pr. 217, Thuc. 1. 2; φαίνεται ὁ νόμος ἡμᾶς βλάπτων the law *manifestly harms* us; but φαίνεται ὁ νόμος ἡμᾶς βλάψειν it *appears likely to harm* us, Wolf Dem. Lept. p. 259, cf. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 684 Obs. 2. c; so οὐκ ἄκαιρα φαίνεται λέγειν Aesch. Pr. 1036; φαίνομαι δύο καθορᾶν εἴδη Plat. Soph. 235 D; but οὐκ ἂν φανεῖμεν πήματ' ἐρξαντες Aesch. Pers. 786; πλαγκτὸς οὖσ' ἐφαινόμην Aesch. Ag. 593, cf. Hdt. 9. 89, Eur. Andr. 343, etc.:—also with the part. omitted, πέφανται ἁρματηλάτας σοφός (sc. ὤν) Pind. P. 5. 154, cf. N. 6. 25; Κᾶρες ἐφάνησαν (sc. ὄντες) *they were found* (*to be*) Carians, Thuc. 1. 8; τί φαίνομαι (sc. ὤν); what *do I look like?* Eur. Bacch. 925:—hence we have φαίνεσθαι opp. to εἶναι, εἶναι μὲν ὅσπερ εἰμί, φαίνεσθαι δὲ μή (cf. δοκέω II. *b*), Eur. ap. Ar. Ach. 441; στρατηγὸς .. μὴ ὢν φαίνεσθαι Xen. Mem. 1. 7, 3, cf. Hell. 6. 5, 28:—in like manner we have φαινόμενος, η, ον, objectively, of *that which is evident, manifest*, φαινόμενον κακόν Archil. 89; φ. ἄτα Pind. N. 9. 50; τὰ ἐκ τοῦ λόγου φ. Dem. 303. 23;—but also subjectively, *that which seems* or *appears so, apparent*, opp. to τὸ ὄν, Plat. Rep. 596 E, Arist. Top. 1. 1, 3, Eth. N. 3. 4, etc.; τὰ οὖν ἐμοὶ φαινόμενα οὕτω φαίνεται Plat. Rep. 517 B:— **2.** often in Plato's dialogue, φαίνεταί σοι ταῦτα; *does this appear* so? is not this so? Answ. φαίνεται, *yes*, Prot. 332 E, Rep. 333 C, etc.; ὡς γ' ἐμοὶ φ. Id. Prot. 324 D, cf. Rep. 383 A, etc.:—so [τοῦτο] φῆς εἶναι; Answ. φαίνομαι (sc. λέγειν) Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 20:—in later writers φαίνεται is used impers. c. dat. pers. et inf., *it seems good*, Dion. H. 2. 14., 4. 85, etc.:—αὐτὸ φανέν *by* self-evidence, Arist. Pol. 3. 5, 4. **3.** joined with δοκέω, εἰ δὴ κακός τε φ. δοκῶ τέ σοι Eur. Hipp. 1071; δοκοῖμεν ἂν .. χείρους φαίνεσθαι Thuc. 1. 122, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 269 D, Eryx. 399 C, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 22. **4.** οὐδαμοῦ φανῆναι Id. Phaedo 72 C; v. sub οὐδαμοῦ:—τὰ φαινόμενα *phenomena* (in our sense), Arist. Coel. 2. 13, Part. An. 1. 1, 8, etc.; name of a work by Eudoxus, versified by Aratus, Hipparch. ad Phaen. p. 98 Petav. **5.** Soph. El. 1274, has φανῆναι ὁδόν, which is a pregnant expression for ἰέναι ὁδὸν ὥστε φανῆναι: somewhat of the same kind is κέλευθον φανείς Aj. 878. **III.** strictly as Pass., *to be denounced, informed against*, τὰ ἡμίσεα τῶν φανθέντων λαβεῖν Dem. 1323. 28.

Φαίνων, ὁ, the name of a planet, *Shiner*, our Saturn, Arist. Mund. 2. 9, Cic. N. D. 2. 20.

φαινῶπις, ιδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of φαίνοψ, Manetho 4. 177.

ΦΑΙΟ'Σ, ά, όν, properly, of the hue of twilight, *dusky, dun, gray*, Lat. *fuscus*, of any colour mixed of black and white, Plat. Tim. 64 D, 68 C, cf. Arist. Top. 1. 15, 7; of mourning, φαιὰ ἱμάτια Polyb. 30. 4, 5, cf. C. I. no. 3562:—opp. to both μέλας and λευκός, as ἄλυπος to λυπηρός and ἡδύς, as a mere negative, Plat. Rep. 585. A. **2.** also applied to sound, like σομφός, Sext. Emp. M. 6. 41, Poll. 2. 117; but Arist. l. c. disapproves this usage.

φαι-ουρός, όν, (οὐρά) *gray-tailed*; or perhaps from φάος, = λάμπουρος, Lyc. 334.

φαιο-χίτων, ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, *dark-robed*, Aesch. Cho. 1049, where the second syll. is long in arsi, so that there is no need to write φαιοκχίτων; v. Χ, χ fin.

φαιρωτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, Lacon. for σφαιρωτήρ, Hesych.

φᾶκᾶς, ὁ, (φακῆ) a nickname of Dioscorides (cf. *Lentulus, Cicero*), Suid.

φακέα, ἡ, v. sub φακῆ.

φάκελος, ὁ, *a bundle, fagot*, Lat. *fasciculus*, φρυγάνων, ῥάβδων Hdt. 4. 62, 67; ξύλων Eur. Cycl. 242; ὕλης φάκελοι *fascines*, Thuc. 2. 77. **II.** = φακιόλιον, Suid.—Sometimes written erroneously φάκελλος. [ᾰ]

φᾰκελόω, *to make up into a bundle*, Nicet. 197 C.

φᾰκῆ, ῆς, ἡ, properly contr. for φακέα, which however is only found in Euphro Ἀποδ. 1, who laughs at it (v. Meineke):—*a dish of lentils* (φακοί), *lentil-soup, pease-soup, pease-pudding*, Ar. Eq. 1007, Vesp. 811, etc., Ath. 156–8; cf. φακός.

φάκῐνος, η, ον, *made of lentils*, ἄρτος, Sopat. ap. Ath. 158 D.

φακιόλιον, τό, = Lat. *fasciola*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 729 Byz.

φᾰκίολος, ὁ, = φάκελος I, Nicet., etc.; but f. l. for φάκελος in Dion. H. 10. 16, cf. 7. 11.

φάκιον, τό, (φακῆ) *a decoction of lentils*, used in emetics, Hipp. 474. 19 sq.

φᾰκο-ειδής, ές, *like lentils, lentiform*, Plut. 2. 288 B, Poll. 2. 71.

φᾰκο-πτῐσάνη, ἡ, *a dish of lentils and barley*, or *a decoction thereof*, Galen., Oribas.

ΦΑ'ΚΟ'Σ, ὁ, the plant *lentil*, and *its fruit*, which was eaten at funerals, Solon 30. 3, Hdt. 4. 17, etc.:—also, like φακῆ, *pease-pudding*, esp. in plur., Pherecr. Κορ. 1, etc.; but φακῆ is never used for the *raw vegetable*; v. Lob. Phryn. 455. **2.** φ. ὁ ἐπὶ τῶν τελμάτων, *the lesser duckweed, Lemna minor* Linn., Diosc. 4. 88. **II.** *anything shaped like lentils*: **1.** φ. ὀστράκινος *a flattish warming bottle*, Hipp. 576. 44. **2.** *an oil-flask*, Lxx. **3.** *a coffin*, Justin. M. **4.** *a spot* on the body, *mole, freckle*, Plut. 2. 563 A, 800 E. **5.** *an ornament on beds*, Ath. 413 B. (Cf. φάσηλος, Lat. *faba*: Curt. 408.)

φακο-φόρος, ον, *bearing lentils*, Eccl.

φακο-τρίβων, ὁ, *a lentil-rubber*, Greg. Nyss.

φάκ-ωψις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, *with moles* or *freckles on the face*, Gloss.

φᾰκώδης, ες, contr. for φακοειδής, *full of lentil-shaped spots* (φακός II. 2), *freckled*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1090.

φάκωσις, εως, ἡ, *a being freckled*, Hephaest. Apotel. p. 13.

φακωτός, ή, όν, *lentil-shaped*, Heliod. in Schneid. Ecl. Phys. 1. 469, Aët.

φᾰλαγγ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *the leader of a phalanx*, Nicet. Eug. 5. 325.

φᾰλαγγ-αρχία, ἡ, *the post* or *rank of* φαλαγγάρχης, Byz., Suid.

φᾰλαγγηδόν, Adv. *in phalanxes*, Il. 15. 360, Polyb. 3. 115, 12, etc.

φᾰλαγγιάω, *to be venomous*, prob. l. in Hesych. for φαλαγγῶσα.

φᾰλαγγιό-δηκτος, ον, *bitten by a venomous spider*, Diosc. 4. 52, 116, etc.

φᾰλάγγιον, τό, (φάλαγξ IV) *a spider*, esp. *a venomous one*, Plat. Euthyd. 290 A, Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 12, Arist. H. A. 9. 39, 1, etc. (Sundevall remarks that these spiders, as a class, do not spin.) **II.** *phalangium*, a medicinal herb, said to cure this spider's bite, Diosc. 3. 122: also φαλαγγίτιον, Ib. **III.** *a beam* or *roller put under a ship*, Eust. 140. 9., 469. 15, Hesych., E. M.

φᾰλαγγιό-πληκτος, ον, *stung by a venomous spider*, Galen.

φᾰλαγγίτης, ου, ὁ, *a soldier in a phalanx*, Lat. *legionarius*, Polyb. 4. 12, 12, etc. **II.** = φαλάγγιον II, Galen. [ῐ]

φᾰλαγγῐτῐκός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a phalanx*, σπεῖρα Polyb. 18. 11, 10.

φᾰλαγγο-μᾰχέω, *to fight in a phalanx*; generally, *to fight in the ranks*, opp. to ἱππομ-, πυργομ-, Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 18:—φαλαγγομάχης ἐλέφας in Anth. P. 9. 285.

φᾰλαγγόω, (φάλαγξ II. 2) *to move by rollers*, Math. Vett. 98. **II.** *to furnish with rollers*, Polyaen. 5. 2, 6.

φᾰλάγγωμα, τό, *a roller*, A. B. 71. **II.** *a Dionysiac procession*, Hesych.

φᾰλάγγωσις, ή, *a disease in the eyelashes when they grow in several rows* or *turn inwards*, Galen. 19. 438.

φάλαγξ, αγγος, ἡ, *a line* or *order of battle, battle-array*, used by Hom. only in Il., and only once in sing., Τρώων ῥῆξε φάλαγγα Il. 6. 6; elsewhere in plur. *the ranks of an army in battle*, Δαναοὶ ῥήξαντο φάλαγγας Il. 90; φάλαγγες ἀνδρῶν 19. 158, Hes. Th. 935. **2.** *the phalanx* or *heavy infantry* (ὁπλῖται) *in battle-order, a line of battle*, Xen. An. 1. 8, 17, Ages. 2. 9; ἡ φ. τῶν ὁπλιτῶν Xen. An. 6. 3, 27, Dem. 123. 26; opp. to the πελτασταί, Xen. An. 6. 3, 25; to the ἱππεῖς, Id. Cyr. 6. 3, 1, Ages. 2. 9, Diod., etc. The formation of the phalanx differed; the Spartan line at Tegea was eight deep, Thuc. 5. 68; and the Theban line at Delium was twenty-five deep, Id. 4. 93: but the usual depth in Xenophon's time was only four, An. 1. 2, 5, Hell. 3. 4, 13.—Hence φάλαγξ was used for *a line of battle*, as opp. to κέρας *the column in marching order* (cf. ὄρθιος III), ἐπὶ φάλαγγος ἄγειν, opp. to κατὰ κέρας or ἐπὶ κέρως ἄγειν, Lat. *quadrato agmine*, (opp. to *longo agmine*) *ducere*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 43, Hell. 6. 2, 30 (of ships); ἐκ κέρατος εἰς φ. καταστῆσαι Id. Cyr. 8. 5, 15, cf. An. 4. 3, 26; ἐπὶ φάλαγγος καθίστασθαι Id. Cyr. 6. 3, 21, cf. An. 6. 3, 7 and 25:—on the Macedonian phalanx, as perfected by Philip, v. Polyb. 18. 12 sq., Niebuhr R. H. 3. p. 466 sqq.:—also *the main body, centre*, as opp. to the wings (κέρατα), Cyr. 7. 1, 5, etc. **3.** in Xen., also, *a camp*, Ages. 2, 15, Lac. 12, 3, Eq. 8. 12. **II.** *a round piece of wood, a trunk, block*, or *log*, φάλαγγες ἐβένου Hdt. 3. 97; ἐκ κοτίνοιο φ. Ap. Rh. 2. 843: then, generally, *a pole, truncheon*, Plin., etc. **2.** in plur. *rollers* for moving heavy loads, Lat. *palangae*, Ap. Rh. 1. 375 sq., Orph. Arg. 272, cf. A. B. 115. **3.** *the beam of a balance*, Arist. Mechan. 1. 20., 20. 1. **III.** *the bone between two joints* of the fingers and toes, Lat. *phalanx, internodium*, Id. H. A. 1. 15, 3. **IV.** *a spider*, from the *long joints* of its legs, Ar. Vesp. 1509, Ran. 1314, Plat. Com. Ἑλλ. 7, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 13; cf. παλάγγιον. (It has been suggested that the first sense was that of *rollers*, and that hence arose the Homeric usage of φάλαγγες, *ranks of men rolling one behind another*, Dict. of Antiqq. s. v. But the sense of *rollers* occurs too late to allow us to adopt this conjecture. It seems however akin to φαλλός, q. v. sub fin.) [φᾰ–]

φάλαινα, φάλη, v. sub φάλλαινα, φάλλη.

φαλάκρα, ἡ, *baldness*, Synes. 72 A, etc. **II.** *a bald bare hill*, Steph. Byz.:—hence often as a prop. n.

φαλακράω, *to be baldheaded*, Suid. s. v. ἀωρόλειος, where it is wrongly written φαλακριάω, Lob. Phryn. 80.

φαλακρο-ειδής, ές, *bald-like*, Dio C. 76. 8.

φᾰλακρός, ά, όν, *baldheaded, baldpated*, Anacr. 68, Hdt. 3. 12., 4. 23, Hipp. Aph. 1258, Plat., etc.; φ. τὴν κεφαλήν Luc. Luct. 16; πρόσωπον

φαλακρόν Eur. Cycl. 227 :—ὁ φαλακρός, οἱ φ. Ar. Nub. 540, Pax 771, etc. :—proverb. of labour in vain, φαλακρῷ κτένας δανείζεις Paroemiogr.; φαλακρὸν τίλλεις Suid. 2. *like a bald head, smooth*, φ. σιδήρια of cauterising irons, Hipp. Art. 787, cf. 827 D; φαλακρώτερος εὐδίας Sophron 13 Ahrens. II. ὁ φαλακρός was the name of a famous fallacy, of the same kind as the Lat. *acervus*, cf. Horat. Epist. 2. 1, 45, Diog. L. 2. 108. (From φαλός, ή, όν, but not a compd. of ἄκρος: cf. the kindred word φάλᾱρος).

φαλακρότης, ητος, ἡ, *baldness*, Lat. *calvities*, Arist. H. A. 3. 11, 8; κεφαλῆς of a bone, Hipp. Mochl. 866, cf. Art. 827.

φαλακρόομαι, Pass. *to become bald*, Hdt. 3. 12, Arist. H. A. 3. 11, 15, etc. :—the Act. in Lxx, Ezek. 27. 31, Alex.

φαλάκρωμα, τό, *a bald head*, used for *a bald man*, Cic. Att. 14. 2. II. = βαλάκρωσις, Lxx.

φαλάκρωσις, ἡ, *a becoming bald, baldness*, Plut. 2. 652 F, 919 C, Galen.

φάλανθος, ον, = φαλακρός, Anth. P. 9. 317, Diog. L. 7. 160, A. B. 71; and φᾰλαντίας, ου, ὁ, *a bald man*, Luc. Philops. 18; cf. ἀναφαλαντίασις.

φάλᾱρα, τά, (φάλος) once in Hom., Il. 16. 106, as *parts of the helmet*, prob. *the cheek-pieces*, cf. φάλος sub fin.: the sing., φάλαρον τιάρας, occurs in Aesch. Pers. 661, as part of the head-dress of the old Persian kings,—prob. *the cheek-covering*, mentioned by Strabo 734, and still to be seen on Parthian coins. II. later, mostly, *the cheek-pieces of horses and mules*, adorned with embossed straps, Lat. *phalerae* (*falerae*), etc., Hdt. 1. 215, Xen. Hell. 4. 1. 39; ἀμπυκτήρια φ. πώλων Soph. O. C. 1070 (where however Schneidew. rejects it as a gloss), cf. Eur. Supp. 586. 2. *any ornaments*, Plut. 2. 528 A, Dio Chr. 2. 423.—Cf. φαλαρός. [φᾰ]

φᾰλᾱρίζω, vox obscoena ap. Epiphan.; Petav. φαλλίζουσαι.

φᾰλᾱρίς, Ion. φαληρίς, ίδος, ἡ, (φαλαρός) *a coot*, so called from its *bald white head*, Lat. *phalāris*, *phalēris*, Ar. Ach. 875, Av. 565 (in Ion. form), Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 15. Acc. to Buttm., Lexil. s. v. φάλος 10, the bird in some parts of Germany is called the *Blesshuhn*, from the white patch (*Blesse*) on its head; but Sundevall thinks it is the *Mergus albellus*. II. a kind of *grass, the ears of which* prob. *were like the plume of a helmet*, *Phal. canariensis*, Diosc. 3. 159, Plin. 27. 102.

φᾰλᾱρισμός, ὁ, *cruelty like that of Phalaris*, Cic. Att. 7. 12.

φᾰλᾱρῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, *furnished with* φάλαρα, name of Athena, Call. ap. Schol. Od. 3. 380.

φάλαρον, τό, v. sub φάλαρα.

φάλᾱρος (or as Lob., φαλᾱρός), α, ον, Dor. for the Ion. φάληρος, (acc. to Buttm. Lexil. s. v. φάλος 10), *having a patch of white*, ὁ κύων ὁ φάλαρος (prob.) a black dog *with a patch of white* on his head, Theocr. 8. 27; so ὁ Φάλαρος, as a ram's name, Id. 5. 103 :—cf. φαλαρίς. So Buttm. explains ὄρη χιόνεσσι φάληρα in Nic. Th. 461, hills *with white patches* of snow or *crested* with snow, cf. φαληριάω. Others explain it simply *white*; but v. Buttm. l. c. (From φαλός, ή, όν, cf. φαλακρός.)

φάλη, ἡ, v. sub φάλλαινα.

φᾰληριάω, (φαληρός) κύματα φαληριώντα waves *crested with white foam*, Il. 13. 799; φαληριῶσαν σπίλον *white with breakers*, Lyc. 188: φ. στόρθυγξ *white with foam*, Id. 841.

φᾰλῆρίς, φάληρος, v. sub φαλᾱρ-.

Φάληρον, τό, *Phalerum*, the western harbour of Athens, a deme of the tribe Αἰαντίς, Hesych. and Inscrr., v. Böckh. C. I. 1. p. 309 :—Φαληροῖ, *at Ph.*, Xen. Hipparch. 3. 1, Plut. Thes. 17; Φαληρόθεν *from Ph.*, Plat. Symp. 172 A; Φαληρόνδε *to Ph.*, Thuc. 1. 107 : — Φαληρεύς, έως, ὁ, *a Phalerian*, Hdt. 5. 63, etc.; fem. Φαληρίς, ίδος, Steph. B :—Adj. Φαληρικός, ή, όν, Ar. Ach. 901, etc.

φᾰλῆρός, ά, όν, Ion. for φαλαρός, q. v.

φᾰλῆς, ητος, or φάλης, ητος, ὁ, = φαλλός, Ar. Lys. 771, Theocr. Ep. 4. 3. II. Φᾰλῆς, ῆτος, ὁ, *Phales*, a deity like Priapus, associated with the worship of Bacchus, Ar. Ach. 263, sqq.: also written Φάλης, ητος, (which acc. to Schol. Ar. l. c. was the Dor. form), Sophron. ap. Ahrens D. Dor. 465, Luc. Jup. Trag. 42.

φᾰλιό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, neut. πουν, *white-footed*, Hesych.

φαλιός, ά, όν, = ψαλαρός, Call. Fr. 176, Eust.: not φάλιος, Arcad. 41. [ᾰ]

φᾰλίς, ίδος, ἡ, the priestess of Hera at Argos, prob. from φαλός, ή, όν, because of her *white dress*, Syncell. 172 A.

φαλίσκομαι, (φαλός) Pass. *to be white*, Hesych.

φάλκη, ἡ, *a bat* (?), Or. Sib. 14. 160, cf. Hesych.

φάλκης, ου, ὁ, *a crooked piece of ship-timber, a rib*, acc. to Poll. τὸ τῇ στείρᾳ προσηλούμενον, of which the inner side was called ἐπιφολκίς, ἐφολκίς or ῥινοτηρία. (Prob. akin to φάλαγξ II, cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. φολκός 8; cf. φόλκος, Lat. *falx*, *falco*, *fulcio*; perh. Old H. Germ. *balko* (*balk*): Curt. 115.)

φαλλ-ᾰγώγια (sc. ἱερά), τά, = φαλληφόρια, Cornut. § 30.

φαλλ-ᾰγωγία, ἡ, *the carrying of the phallos*, Theodoret.

φάλλαινα, ἡ, *a whale*, Lat. *bālaena*, Arist. H. A. 1. 5, 2., 3. 20, 5., 4. 10, 11., 6. 12, 2, Babr. 39. 1; hence of *any devouring monster*, Lat. *bellua*, Ar. Vesp. 35. 39, Lyc. 841. II. *a moth*, such as was called πετομένη ψυχή, Nic. Th. 760.—Commonly written φάλαινα [φᾱ]; but the Rav. Ms. of Ar., and the best Mss. of Arist., etc., have φαλλ-; cf. sq. (Prob. same Root as our *whale*, Scandin. *hvalo*; perhaps also *bellua*.)

φάλλη, ἡ, = foreg. I, Lyc. 84, 394. II. = foreg. II, Hesych.— Commonly written φάλη [φᾱ]; but the best Mss. of Lyc. have φάλλη, and in Hesych. it follows φάλκη.

φαλλήν, ῆνος, ὁ, (φαλλός) a name of Dionysos, Paus. 10. 19, 2; cf. Φαλῆς.—The Adj. φάλληνος, is corrupt in Orac. ap. Eus. P. E. 233 D; v. Dind. in Steph. Thes. s. v.

φαλλητάριον, τό, Dim. of φαλλός, Byz.

φαλληφόρια (sc. ἱερά), τά, *a festival* of Bacchus *in which a phallos was carried in procession*, Plut. 2. 355 E :—Verb φαλληφορέω, Ib. 365 C.

φαλλικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the phallos* :—τὸ φαλλικόν (sc. μέλος) *the phallic-song*, Ar. Ach. 261, cf. Arist. Poët. 4. 14 : also a Bacchic dance, Poll. 4. 100.

φαλλο-βάτης, ου, ὁ, (βαίνω) *one who mounts on a phallos-shaped pillar, a phallic priest*, Luc. Syr. D. 29.

ΦΑΛΛΟ'Σ, ὁ, *membrum virile, a figure thereof*, which was borne in solemn procession in the Bacchic orgies, as an emblem of the generative power in nature, Hdt. 2. 48, 49, Ar. Ach. 243, Luc. Syr. D. 16 :—the worship of the Lingam, still found in Hindostan, is of the same nature. The φαλλός was properly of fig-wood, cf. Meineke, Strattis Ψυχαστ. 4; but often of leather, Schol. Ar. l. c. (The same as φάλης or φαλῆς, Lat. *palus*, Germ. *Pfahl*, our *pale*, *pole*, cf. φάλαγξ II.)

φαλλο-φορέω, *to celebrate a Bacchic festival*, Ath. 445 B.

φαλλο-φόρος, ον, *bearing a phallos*, Semus ap. Ath. 622 D sq.

φᾰλός, ή, όν, (φάος) *shining, white*, Hesych.: also φάλλω, *to see*, Id.: φαλύνω *to make bright* or *white*, Id. (Hence φάλιος, φαλᾱρός, φαλᾱρίς, φαληριάω, φαλακρός, φάλανθος.) II. = ἠλεός, ἠλός, Id.

ΦΑ'ΛΟΣ, ὁ, *a part of the helmet* worn by the Homeric heroes. It was in the front, since sword-blows fall on it, Il. 3. 362., 16. 338; and a spear passes through it into the forehead, 4. 459; it was *just under* the plume (λόφος), 13. 614; it projected beyond all other parts, so that the φάλοι of two helmets touched in front, 13. 132., 16. 216 :—we also hear of a helmet being ἀμφίφαλος, 5. 743., 11. 41. From these passages, Buttm. adopts the usual notion that the φάλος was what was afterwards called the κῶνος, *a metal ridge in which the plume was fixed*, cf. Schol. Victor. Il. 10. 358. But the passages seem rather to shew that the φάλος was *the shade* or *forepiece of the helmet*; and that an ἀμφίφαλος κυνέη was one that had a like projection behind as well as before, such as may be seen in the representations of many ancient helmets: then the φάλαρα would be *the pieces attached to the φάλος*. But τετραφάληρος prob. comes from a different Root, connected with φαληριάω, etc., *four-crested*, v. Buttm. ut supra 9. (φάλος may be connected with φάλης, φαλλός, from the notion of *projection*.) [ᾰ]

φαλύσσομαι (?), *to tear*, Hesych.

φάμα, ἡ, Dor. for φήμη.

φαμιλία, ἡ, the Lat. *familia*, C. I. no. 2511, 3213.

φάν, poet. for ἔφησαν, v. s. φημί, Hom.

φᾰναῖος, α, ον, (φανή) *giving* or *bringing light*, of Zeus, Eur. Rhes. 355; of Apollo, Achae. ap. Hesych.

φᾰνάριον, τό, Dim. of φανός, Eust. 1571. 4, Schol. Opp. H. 5. 430.

φανάω, = φανητιάω, Hesych.

φανεῖμεν, for φανείημεν, Aesch. Pers. 786.

φᾰνερο-λογία, ἡ, *an open speech*, Eccl.

φᾰνερό-μῑσος, ον, *openly hating*, opp. to φανερόφιλος, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 28.

φᾰνερο-ποιέω, *to make manifest: to illustrate, explain*, Eccl., Gramm.

φανηροποίησις, εως, ἡ, Gloss.

φᾰνερός, ά, όν, but ός, όν in Eur. Bacch. 991, 1011 : (φαίνω) *open to sight, visible, manifest, evident*, εἰ φανεροὶ ἐγένοντο ἐν τῇ Ἑλλάδι [οἱ θεοί] Hdt. 2. 146; ἡ στήλη ἔχει πάντα φ. Id. 3. 24; φ. ὄμμασιν ἐμοῖς Eur. Bacch. 501; φ. τι δεῖξαι Soph. Tr. 608; φ. τι θεῖναι, ποιεῖν Pind. O. 13. 139, Plat., etc.; εἰς φ. ὄψιν βαίνειν Eur. El. 1236; τοὔργον πάρεσται φ. Soph. Phil. 1291; φ. χαρακτὴρ ἀρετᾶς Eur. H. F. 658, etc.; φ. πηγαί Thuc. 2. 15; φ. ἔχθραν κτήσασθαι Id. 1. 42; διαφορὰ φ. ἐγένετο Ib. 102; φ. θάνατος, ὄλεθρος, opp. to ἀφανής, Antipho 123. 15; Andoc. 8. 16; φ. ὑποψία εἰς ἐμὲ οὖσα Antipho 117. 8; φ. γενόμενος *if detected*, Lys. 109. 24 :—*open*, φανεραὶ ἐσβολαὶ ἐς Αἴγυπτον Hdt. 3. 5; φανερὰ ὁδός Pind. O. 6. 124 :—φ. οὐσία *real* property, opp. to money (ἀφανής), Andoc. 15. 38, Lys. 894. 11, Isae. 59. 18, Dem. 986. 25; so φανερὸν κεκτῆσθαι μηδέν to have no *real* property, Dinarch. 99. 13: but φανερόν τι *a certain sum of money* (like ῥητὸν ἀργύριον, v. s. ῥητός), Schol. Ar. Pl. 330, and other late writers; v. Reitz. Gloss. Theophr. Just. v. φανερός :—of votes, φ. ψῆφῳ by *open* vote, opp. to κρύβδην (ballot), Dem. 1078. 19; ψῆφον φ. διαφέρειν Thuc. 4. 74; φ. τὴν ψῆφον φέρειν Plat. Legg. 767 D; φ. ἡ ψῆφος τιθεμένη Ib. 855 D. 2. Construction: —φανερός εἰμι is often used c. part., like φαίνομαι, φανεροί εἰσι ἀπικόμενοι they are *known* to have come, Hdt. 3. 26; ἐπισπεύδων φανερὸς ἦν

Id. 7. 18; φ. ἐκβὰς τοῦ πλοίου ἀλλ' οὐκ εἰσβὰς πάλιν Antipho 132. 10; freq. in Plat., etc., Jelf Gr. Gr. § 684 :—also followed by Conj., φανεροὶ γιγνόμενοι ὅτι ποιοῦσιν Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 12; φ. ἦν ὅπως ἐγίγνωσκεν Id. Mem. 1. 1, 17: also impers. φανερὸν ἐστιν ὅτι .., Ib. 3. 9, 2; εἰ φανερὸν γένοιτο ὅτι .., Plat. Phaedr. 70 D. b. φανερὸν δέ, as an independent clause, usu. followed by γάρ, now this is *evident*, for .., Wolf Dem. Lept. 459. 28, cf. τεκμήριον, μαρτύριον. c. τὸ φανερόν is often joined with Preps. in adverb. sense, ἐκ τοῦ φανεροῦ *openly*, Hdt. 5. 96., 8. 126; πολέμιος οὐκ ὢν ἐκ τοῦ φ. not *openly-declared*, Thuc. 4. 79; ἐκ τοῦ φ. τὴν μάχην ποιεῖσθαι Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 16; ἐκ τοῦ φ. ἀποφεύγειν Id. Mem. 3. 11, 8; so ἀπὸ τοῦ φ. Dion. H. 4. 4 :—also ἐν τῷ φανερῷ (rarely ἐν φανερῷ, Xen. Ages. 5. 7), ἐν τῷ φ. ἑαυτὸν παρέχειν Id. Cyr. 7. 5, 55; ἐν τῷ φ. ἀκούειν Id. An. 1. 3, 21; βουλεύεσθαι Dem. 306. 2 :—ἐς τὸ φ. λέγεσθαι Thuc. 1. 23; ἀποδῦναι Ib. 6; but τὸν σῖτον φέρειν ἐς τὸ φ. into *public*, Id. 3. 27, cf. Plat. Gorg. 480 C, etc. :—εἰπεῖν κατὰ τὸ φανερόν Ar. Thesm. 525 :—ἐπὶ φανεροῖς ξυνέρχεσθαι on *public, acknowledged* terms, Thuc. 1. 69. 3. Adv. -ρῶς, *openly*, φ. ἀποθανεῖν Hdt. 9. 71; στείχειν Aesch. Pr. 1090; ἀκούειν Ar. Nub. 291; ἐρᾶν, opp. to λάθρα, Plat. Symp. 182 D; etc.: Comp., φανερώτερον ἐκπολεμεῖν Thuc. 6. 91; -τέρως Arist. P. A. 2. 10, 18: Sup. -ώτατα Origen. II. of persons, *conspicuous*, Thuc. 4. 11, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 58; φανερὸν μηδὲν κατεργάζεσθαι Thuc. 1. 17.

φανερότης, ητος, ἡ, *display, show*, Philo ap. Eus. P. E. 392 A.

φᾰνερό-φιλος, ον, *openly loving, an open friend*, cf. φανερόμισος.

φᾰνερόω, *to make manifest*, ἑαυτὸν τῷ κόσμῳ Ev. Io. 7. 4, cf. 2. 11 :—Pass., 2 Cor. 5. 10. II. *to make known* or *famous*, Dion. H. 10. 37 :—Pass. *to become so*, ἐφανερώθη ἐς τοὺς Ἕλληνας μεγίστῃσι δαπάνῃσι Hdt. 6. 122.

φᾰνέρωσις, ἡ, *a making visible* or *known*, Hesych. II. *a becoming visible, a manifestation*, Eccl.

φᾰνή, ἡ, (φαίνω) *a torch*, Hes. ap. Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. 18. II. αἱ φαναί, solemn *torch-processions*, such as took place in the Bacchic orgies, Eur. Ion 550; μυστηρίων τε τῶν ἀπορρήτων φανάς Rhes. 943.

φανῆ, Ep. for φανῇ: φανήμεναι Ep. for φανῆναι, v. sub φαίνω.

Φάνης, ητος, ὁ, a mystic divinity in the Orphic rites, representing the first principle of the world, cf. Orph. Arg. 15.

φανητία, ἡ, *outward-appearance, ostentation*, Eccl., Byz.

φανητίας, ου, ὁ, *one who delights in show*, Greg.Naz.

φανητιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, *love of show and ostentation*, Eust. 894. 8., 904. 62.

φᾰνητιάω, desiderat. of φαίνομαι, *to wish to appear, have a desire to shew oneself*, Euseb. H. E. 1. 7, v. Lob. Phryn. 80.

φᾰνίον, τό, Dim. of φανός, Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 82 and 83: hence Φανίον (or Φάνιον), as the name of a courtesan, Menand. ap. Ath. 567 C.

φᾰνοίην, φᾰνοισθε, fut. opt. act. and med. of φαίνω.

φᾰνομηρίς, ίδος, ἡ, f. l. for φαινομήρις, q. v.

φᾰν-όπτης, ου, ὁ, *an opening for light, a window*, Schol. Lyc. 98. II. *a small house*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 997, to explain ξυνοικία.

φᾰνός, ή, όν, (φαίνω) *light, bright*, ἅμα φανοτάτῳ τινὶ πυρί Plat. Phil. 16 C; ἵνα ὡς φανότατον ᾖ τὸ ἔσω Xen. Cyn. 10. 7: τὸ φανόν *brightness, light*, Id. 5. 18, Plat. Rep. 518 C; τὸ φανότατον Ib. 532 C :—of garments, *washed clean*, σισύρα, χλαῖνα Ar. Ach. 845, Ecc. 347. 2. *bright, joyous*, like φαιδρός, φαναῖς ἐν εὐφροσύναις Aesch. Pr. 540; φ. βίον διάγειν Plat. Phaedr. 256 D; opp. to σκοτώδης, Id. Rep. 518 A; cf. σκοτεινός 1. 3. *visible, conspicuous*, ἐλλόγιμος καὶ φ Id. Symp. 197 A. Adv. -νῶς, Greg. Naz.; Sup. φανότατα, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 44. II. Φᾶνος, ὁ, (properisp.) the name of a sea-god. [ᾱ Draco 86. 5: the Comp. and Sup. therefore are φανότερος, -ότατος, not, as written, φανώτερος, -ώτατος.]

φᾱνός, ὁ, (in Aesch. πᾱνός, q. v.), *a lamp, lantern, torch*, Ar. Lys. 308, Comici ap. Ath. 700: ὑπὸ φανοῦ πορεύεσθαι Xen. Rep. Lac. 5. 7. [cf. Schol. Hephaest. p. 2.]

φᾱνότης, ητος, ἡ, *brightness, clearness*, Aristid. 1. 7, Eccl.

φάνσις, εως, ἡ, *an appearance*, e. g. of a star at its rising, Porphyr. ap. Euseb. P. E. 92 C, Suid. s. v. ἐπιτολῆς.

φαντάζω, f. άσω, *to make visible, present to the eye* or *mind*, τι Alex. Aphr., Eust.: but φ. τὴν αἴσθησιν *to deceive, beguile*, Callistr. Ecphr. 12 :—also in Med. with. aor. pass., *to place before one's mind, present* or *represent* an object *to oneself, imagine*, τι Longin. 15, 2 and 8; περί τινος Himer.; etc.: *to represent* a character, Liban. 4. 512. II. used by Class. writers only in Pass., fut. φαντασθήσομαι Plat. Symp. 211 A; aor. ἐφαντάσθην Id. Phil. 51 A :—like φαίνομαι, *to become visible, appear, shew oneself*, τινί Hdt. 4. 124; ὄνειρον φ. τινί Id. 7. 15, cf. Plat. Phaedo 110 D, Rep. 572 B, etc.; μηδὲ φαντάζου δόμων πάροιθε Eur. Andr. 876, cf. Phoen. 93; φ. ἀλλότε ἐν ἄλλαις ἰδέαις Plat. Rep. 380 D; also *to be heard*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1285. 2. *make a show* or *parade*, Lat. *se ostentare*, Schweigh Hdt. 7. 10, 5. 3. φαντάζεσθαί τινι *to be like* some one, *take* his *form*, Aesch. Ag. 1500. 4. *to appear* or *seem* so and so, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 300 C; ἡδοναὶ φαντασθεῖσαι Id. Phileb. 51 A. 5. comically, for συκοφαντεῖσθαι, *to be informed against*, Ar. Ach. 823.

φαντᾰσία, ἡ, *a making visible, shewing*: esp. *a displaying, parading*, Lat. *ostentatio*. II. *the look* or *appearance* of a thing: esp. *a showy appearance, show, display, parade*, Polyb. 32. 12, 6, Posidon. ap. Ath. 212 C. II. as a term of philosophy, *the power of presentation*, by which the mind *places* objects *before itself* or *receives impressions*, (*the object presented* being φάντασμα), a passive condition of the mind consequent upon αἴσθησις, Plat. Theaet. 152 C; v. Soph. 260 E—264 A; cf. Stallb. Phileb. 39 B, Plut. 2. 1084 F; often also in Arist., who defines it αἴσθησίς τις ἀσθενής, such as one has in expectation or recollection, opp. to that of things present, Rhet. 1. 11, 6; he attributes it to beasts, who ταῖς φ. ζῇ καὶ ταῖς μνήμαις, Metaph. 1. 1, 3. 2. *a presentation to the mind*, an *impression received by it*,—(*the object producing the impression* being τὸ φανταστόν,—and τὸ φανταστικόν the same passive state produced by unreal or imaginary φαντασιά, Plut. 2. 900 D, E, etc.): —and so, in fact, = φάντασμα, *the object producing the impression, an image*, Cicero's *visum*, φαντασίαι καὶ δόξαι Plat. Theaet. 161 E, Soph. 263 D :—it became a favourite word of the Stoics, cf. Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 1046 F, 1055 F sqq.

φαντασιάζω, *to cheat with appearances*, Epiphan.:—Med. = φαντάζομαι III, Irenae.

φαντασιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who presents the appearance only*, τινος Phot. in Wolf An. 2. 134. II. οἱ φ. heretics who taught that *Christ's body was only a phantom*, Eccl.; also called φαντασιοδοκηταί, cf. δοκητής.

φαντᾰσιαστικός, ή, όν, = φανταστικός, Plut. 2. 431 B; τὸ φ. 432 C.

φαντᾰσιο-κοπέω, *to conceive vain fancies* or *hopes*, Lxx, Eust. Opusc. 177. 3. II. *to cheat with appearances*, τινά Eccl.

φαντᾰσιο-κόπος, ον, *conceiving vain fancies* or *hopes*, Eust. 1700. 53, Eccl.—**φαντασιοκοπία**, ἡ, Byz.

φαντᾰσιο-λογία, ἡ, *vain, empty speech*, Epiphan.

φαντᾰσιο-πλήκτως, Adv. *in a manner that strikes the senses* or *imagination*, M. Anton. 1. 7.

φαντασιόω, *to bring images before the mind of*, τινά Sext. Emp. M. 8. 406 :—absol., Ib. 397. II. mostly as Dep. φαντασιόομαι, *to have* or *form images* or *presentations*, Arist. ap. Euseb. P. E. 769 C; ἔμψυχον φαντασιούμενον *having the faculty of presentation*, opp. to ἀφαντασίωτον, Plut. 2. 960 D; ἡ διανοία φ. διὰ τῶν αἰσθήσεων Sext. Emp. P. 2. 72 :—c. acc. rei, Plut. 2. 236 D, Philo 1. 55.

φάντασις, εως, ἡ, = φαντασία, *an appearance*, Lat. *visum*, Plat. Tim. 72 B.

φαντᾰσιώδης, (εἶδος) *like* φαντασίαι, *full thereof*, Philostr. 295, Galen. II. *showy, pompous*, ἔνδυμα E. M., Suid. s. v. κεστός. Adv. -δῶς, Eust. 1699. 35.

φαντασίωσις, εως, ἡ, = φαντασία, Eust. Opusc. 174. 78.

φάντασμα, ατος, τό, (φαντάζω) *an appearance, phantom*, like φάσμα, Aesch. ap. Ath. 491 A, Eur. Hec. 54, 95, 390, cf. Pors. Or. 401, Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 900 F; ἐννυπίων φ. ὄψεις Aesch. Theb. 710; hence *a vision, dream*, Theocr. 21. 30. 2. *an image presented to the mind by an object*, Lat. *visum*, Plat. Phaedo 81 D, Theaet. 167 B, etc.; cf. φαντασία III :—hence 3. *a mere image, unreality*, opp. to τὸ ὄν, to ἡ ἀλήθεια, Plat. Parm. 166 A, Rep. 598 B, etc.; distinguished from εἰκών, Id. Soph. 236 C.

φαντασμάτιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Plut. 2. 766 B.

φαντασμός, ὁ, = φάντασμα, Timon ap. Diog. L. 9. 25.

φανταστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who makes a parade, a boaster*, Polemo Physiogn.

φανταστικός, ή, όν, *able to present* or *represent*, Plat. Soph. 267 A: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the faculty of representation*, Ib. 236 D, etc.: cf. φαντασία III.

φανταστός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of φαντάζω, *acting upon the* φαντασία, q. v. (signf. III. 2), Plut. 2. 900 E.

φάντης, ου, ὁ, = συκοφάντης (for which it is perhaps f. l.), Phot.

φαντί, Dor. 3 plur. pres. of φημί.

φαντός, ή, όν, (φαίνομαι) *visible*, Orph. in E. M. 787. 29. II. (φημί) *that may be spoken*, Greg. Naz.

φάο, Ep. imperat. pres. med. of φημί, Od. 16. 168, etc.

φαόβιος, ον, (φάω, βιός) *with glittering bow*, coined by Eust. as etym. of Φοίβος, 41. 10.

φᾰολκός, όν, = φολκός, only in Tzetz. Post-Hom. 664.

φαό-μορφος, ον, *with shining form*, h. in Virgin. 22.

φάος, φάεος, τό, Att. contr. **φῶς**, φωτός, and resolved Ep. (in nom. and acc.) **φόως**: plur. φάεα, rarely φῶτα, as in Strabo; gen. φώτων Plut. Anton. 26 :—Hom. uses φάος and φόως, never φῶς; of the oblique cases he uses only dat. sing. φάει and acc. plur. φάεα: dat. pl. φαέεσσι Hes. Fr. 21, Ap. Rh., etc.—φάος is the only form used by Pind., and by the Trag. (with rare exceptions) in lyrics. In dialogue the Trag. have both φάος and φῶς, but (acc. to Elmsl.) φάος only where the metre requires. In Prose, φῶς only is used in nom. and acc.; but obl. cases of this form never occur in Trag., nor often in good Att. Prose (φωτός Plat. Rep. 518 A, etc.; dat. φωτί Luc. Musc. 9, etc.; even pl. φῶτα Plut., v. infra; gen. φώτων Luc. Hipp. 4), v. L. Dind. Xen. Mem. 3. 4, 3; and therefore we have (besides the forms used by Hom. and Hes.) gen. φάους in Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 9 and 26, Oec. 9. 3; dat. φάεϊ Trag., φαΐ in Or. Sib. prooem. 18;

φῷ cited from Eur. (Mel. 15) in E. M. 803. 46; pl. *φάη* Anth. P. 7. 373., 8. 77; gen. *φαέων* Arat. 90; dat. *φάεσι* Call. Dian. 71. *Light*, esp. *daylight*, either absol. or with some word added, *ἦδη φάος ἦεν ἐπὶ χθόνα* Od. 23. 371; *φάος οἴχετ' ὑπὸ ζόφον* 3. 335; *κατέδυ λάμπρον φάος ἠελίοιο* Il. 1. 605; *Ἠὼς .. Ζηνὶ φόως ἐρέουσα* 2. 49; *ἀθανάτοισι φόως φέρει* Od. 5. 2; so in Att., *νὺξ ἀποκρύψει φάος* Aesch. Pr. 24; *τὸ τοῦ ἡλίου φῶς* Plat. Rep. 515 E; *πρὸς τὸ φῶς βλέπειν* Ib.; *φῶς οὐράνιον, φῶς αἰθέριον* Soph. Ant. 944, Eur. Phoen. 809; *ἡμέρας φάος* Eur. Hipp. Fr. 8; *ἡμερήσιον φάος* Aesch. Ag. 23; *τὸ ἡμερινὸν φῶς* Plat. Rep. 508 C; etc.: —also *φ. σελήνης* Hes. Fr. 21, Pind.; *ἀστέρος* Pind. P. 3. 135, cf. Bion. 16. 5:—in poets of men, *ζώειν καὶ ὁρᾶν φάος ἠελίοιο* Il. 18. 61, 442, Od. 4. 540, etc.; *λείπειν φάος ἠελίοιο* Hes. Op. 153, Theogn. 569; *ἐς φάος, ἀνιέναι, ἀφικέσθαι* Hes. Th. 157, 652; so in Att., *ζῇ τε καὶ φάος βλέπει* Aesch. Pers. 299, etc.; *ὅστις φῶς ὁρᾷ* Soph. O. T. 375; *ἐν φάει εἶναι* Soph. Phil. 415, etc.; *ἐν Διὸς φάει* Eur. Hec. 707; *πέμπειν τινὰ ἐς φῶς, ἐξ Ἄιδου πρὸς φῶς ἀναπέμπειν, ἀνάγειν εἰς φῶς* Aesch. Pers. 630, Ar. Av. 699: *πρὸς φῶς ἀνελθεῖν* Soph. Phil. 625;—but *εἰς φῶς ἰέναι* to come into *the light*, i. e. *into public*, Soph. Phil. 1353; so *εἰς φῶς λέγειν* Ib. 581, cf. Fr. 657; *πρὸς φῶς ἄγειν* Plat. Prot. 320 D; *τὸ φῶς κόσμον παρέχει light* (i. e. *publicity*) . . , Xen. Ages. 9. 1:—often of *the light* or *time of day*, *ἐν φάει by daylight*, Od. 21. 429; *φῶς γίγνεται* it becomes *light*, i. e. day is breaking, Plat. Prot. 311 A; *ἅμα φάει at daybreak*, Plut. Cam. 34; *ἅμα τῷ φωτί* Polyb. 1. 45, 6; *ἔως ἔτι φῶς ἐστι* while there is still *light*, Plat. Phaedo 89 C; *ἔτι φάους ὄντος* Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 26; *κατὰ φάος καὶ νύκτας* Eur. Bacch. 425; *κατὰ φῶς*, opp. to *νύκτωρ*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 25:—then simply *a day*, *φῶς ἐν ἡλίου καταρκέσει* Eur. Rhes. 447; *νόστιμον βλέπειν φάος*, like Homer's *ν. ἦμαρ*, Aesch. Pers. 261:—plur., *κρισίμων φαέων* of critical *days*, Anth. P. 11. 382; *τὰ φῶτα* = *τὰ ἐπιφάνια*, Eccl. 2. *the light* of a torch, etc., *a light*, *τίς τοι φάος οἴσει*; Od. 19. 24, cf. 34. 64; *φάος πάντεσσι παρέξω* 18. 316; so *φῶς δαίειν* Aesch. Cho. 863; *ποιεῖν* Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 29; *πρὸς* or *κατὰ φῶς πίνειν* to drink by *the fire*, Id. Cyr. 7. 5, 10 and 27; *a light*, *φῶς ἔχων .. ἀφηγεῖτο* Id. Hell. 5. 1, 8; and in plur., Plut. Pelop. 12, Anton. 26, etc. 3. *the light* of the eyes, *φάος ὀμμάτων, ὅσσων* Pind. N. 10. 75, Opp.; and in plur. *φάεα*, the *eyes*, Lat. *lumina*, Od. 16. 15., 17. 39., 19. 417; *τίεσκον ἴσον φαέεσσιν ἐμοῖσι* Mosch. 4. 9; so in sing., of the Cyclops' *eye*, Eur. Cycl. 633. 4. *a window*, *φῶτα μετατιθέναι* Plut. 2. 515 B: so Lat. *lumen*. II. *light*, as a metaph. for delight, deliverance, happiness, victory, glory, etc., *καὶ τῷ μὲν φάος ἦλθεν* Il. 17. 615; *φόως δ' ἑτάροισιν ἔθηκεν* 6. 6; *ἐπὴν φάος ἐν νήεσσι θῆῃς* 16. 95; *ἐν χερσὶ φόως* 15. 741; *πυλαὶ .. πεπτάσθειν τεῦξαν φάος* 21. 538; so *φ. ἀρετᾶν* Pind. O. 4. 16; *φάος καρδίας* Aesch. Eum. 521, cf. Pers. 300:—of persons, *ἦν πού τι φόως Δαναοῖσι γένωμαι* Il. 16. 39, cf. 8. 282, etc.; esp. in addressing persons (like the Oriental '*light* of my life!' '*light* of my eyes!' etc.), *ἦλθες, Τηλέμαχε, γλυκερὸν φάος* Od. 16. 23., 17. 41; *ὦ φάος Ἑλλήνων* Anacr. 126; *Ἀκραγαντίνων φάος* Pind. I. 2. 25; *ὦ φίλτατον φῶς* Soph. El. 1224, 1354; *ὦ μέγιστον Ἕλλησιν φάος* Eur. Hec. 841:—in plur., Anth. P. 7. 373., 8. 77:—cf. *ὄμμα* IV, *φέγγος* II. 2. *the light* of a thing, *τῆς ἀληθείας τὸ φῶς* Eur. I. T. 1046; *ἐν τῷ φιλοσοφεῖν* Plut. 2. 77 D, cf. 47 C; *λαμπρὸν φῶς γένους* Soph. Fr. 497. Cf. *φέγγος* throughout. III. *φῶς* is used for *the dark ring round the teat*, Poll. 2. 163. (For the Root v. sub ΦΑ′Ω.) [ᾰ regularly; but Hom. always has ᾱ before two short syll. in *φᾶεα*; and so dat. plur. *φᾶεσι*, in Call. Dian. 71; so *περιφᾶεα κύκλα* Opp. H. 2. 6.]

φάρ, *τό*, the Lat. *far*, *spelt*, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 2, Alex. Trall. B. apoc. form of *φᾶρος*, Arcad. 124 (where it is perispom. *φᾶρ*).

φαραγγίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *of*, *from a gully* or *ravine*, of the wind Iapyx, Arist. Vent. Sit. 8.

φᾰραγγώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like* or *full of chasms* or *ravines*, Arist. H. A. 6. 28, 1, Diod. 1. 32, etc.:—*fond of such situations*, *ὄστρυς* Theophr. H. P. 3. 10, 3.

φαράγγωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a headlong fall*, Justin. M.

φάραγξ, *αγγος*, *ἡ*, *a mountain-cleft* or *chasm*, *ravine*, *gully*, Alcm. 44; *φ. δυσχειμέρῳ* Aesch. Pr. 15, cf. 142, 618, 1017, Eur. I. T. 277, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 13, etc.; *ἐς φ. ἐμβάλλεσθαι* Thuc. 2. 67:—*a cave*, *ἐν πύλαισι γὰρ σταθεὶς φάραγγος* Eur. Cycl. 667: metaph., of Cleon, *φάραγγα καὶ Χάρυβδιν ἁρπαγῆς* Ar. Eq. 248. (Akin to *φάρυγξ*.) [φᾰ]

φᾰράω, *to plough*, *ἄφαρον φαρόωσι* (sc. *γῆν*) Call. Fr. 183 (ap. E. M. 788); but Hesych. cites *φαροῦν*, *φαρῶσαι* from *φαρόω*:—cf. *ἄφαρος*, *ἀφάρωτος*. (Buttm. Lexil. v. *φολκός* 5, derives it not from *ἀρόω*, but from **φάρω*, akin to *φάρυγξ* and *φαρσός*.)

φάργνῡμι, metath. for *φράγνυμι*, = *φράσσω*, Hesych.

φᾰ́ρέτρα, Ion. **φᾰ́ρέτρη**, *ἡ*, *a quiver* for arrows, Lat. *pharetra*, *loδόκος* Il. 15. 443; it had a cover (*πῶμα*), Od. 9. 314; hence called *ἀμφηρεφής*, Il. 1. 45; *βέλη ἔνδον ἐντὶ φαρέτρας* Pind. O. 2. 151; also in Eur. Rhes. 979, H. F. 969, Plat. Theaet. 180 A. (From *φέρω*, as Slav. *tulŭ* (Lat. *tuli*, etc.).

φᾰρετρεών, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, = foreg., Hdt. 2. 216., 2. 141, etc.

φᾰ́ρέτριον, *τό*, Dim. of *φαρέτρα*, Mosch. 1. 20.

φᾰρετρο-φόρος, *ον*, *quiver-bearing*, Mel. in Anth. P. 5. 177.

φᾱρικόν, *τό*, some kind of *poison*, Nic. Al. 398: also **φαριακὸν** *φάρμακον* Phylarch. ap. Ath. 81 E.

φάριον, *τό*, Dim. of *φᾶρος*,—*ἐρεοῦς κεκρύφαλος* in Poll. 7. 66. [ᾰ]

φαρκάζω, = *κλέπτω*, Hesych.: cf. *φωριάω*.

φαρκῑδόομαι, (*φαρκίς*) Pass. *to be wrinkled*, Hesych.

φαρκῑδώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *wrinkled*, Hipp. ap. Erot. et Galen.; to be restored for *φορακώδης* in 663. 42.

φαρκίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, (**φάρω*) *a wrinkle*, Soph. Fr. 955. [V. Draco pp. 23, 45.]

φαρκτός, *ή*, *όν*, = *φρακτός*, Hesych.: **φάρκτω**, = *φράσσω*, Phot.

φαρμᾰκάω, *to suffer from the effect of poison*, *to be ill* or *distraught*, Dem. 1133. 26, Theophr. Fr. 105, Plut. 2. 1016 E, etc. II. *to desire*, *need medicine*, Luc. Lexiph. 4.

φαρμᾰκεία, *ἡ*, (*φαρμακεύω*) *the using of medicine*, *pharmacy*, esp. of *purgatives*, Hipp. Aph. 1244, 1245; in plur., Plat. Prot. 354 A: generally, *the use of any kind of drugs*, *potions*, *spells*, etc., Id. Legg. 933 B:—also, *poisoning* or *witchcraft*, Lat. *veneficium*, Dem. 1025, 11, Polyb. 6. 13, 4., 40. 3, 7.—Also *φαρμακίη* metri grat., Manetho 2. 310, Or. Sib., etc.

φαρμάκεια, *ἡ*, = *φαρμακίς*, Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 10., 9. 17, 1.

φαρμᾰκ-εργάτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *φαρμακουργός*, Tzetz.

φαρμάκευμα, *τό*, = *φαρμακεία*, Nicet. Ann. 208 D.

φαρμᾰκεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, *a poisoner*, *sorcerer*, Soph. Tr. 1140, Plat. Symp. 203 D, etc. II. *a druggist*, *apothecary*, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 2. 12.

φαρμάκευσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, = *φαρμακεία*, Hipp. Prorrh. 87, Plat. Legg. 845 D.

φαρμᾰκευτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, worse form for *φαρμακεύς*, Philo 1. 449.

φαρμᾰκευτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for drugs* or *pharmacy*, *medical*, Plat. Tim. 89 B:—*ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), = *φαρμακεία*, opp. to *surgery*, Diog. L. 3. 85, Galen.

φαρμᾰκεύτρια, *ἡ*, fem. of *φαρμακευτής*, Manass. Chron. 3250, Eust. 1415. 64; title of the 2nd Idyll of Theocr.

φαρμᾰκεύω, *to administer a drug* or *medicine*, Plat. Rep. 459 C, Tim. 89 D:—*to use enchantments*, *practise sorcery*, *φαρμακεύειν τι ἐς τὸν ποταμόν to use* it *as a charm to calm* the river, Hdt. 7. 114. II. c. acc. pers. *to purge*, *τινά* Hipp. Aph. 1249; but also *ἄνω φ. φαρμάκῳ τινί* Id. Art. 830:—*to drug* a person, *give* him *a poisonous* or *stupefying drug*, Eur. Andr. 355; *φ. τινὰ ἐπὶ βλάβῃ μὴ θανασίμῳ* Plat. Legg. 933 D:—Pass. *to use medicines*, esp. *purgatives*, Hipp. Aph. 1245, cf. Plut. Lycurg. 3. 2. *to season* in cookery, *πεφαρμακευμένον τυροῖσι* Philem. Στρατ. 1. 5.

φαρμᾰκία, Ion. *-ίη*, v. sub *φαρμακεία*.

φαρμᾰκικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for a φάρμακον*, Tzetz. ad Lyc.

φαρμάκιον, *τό*, Dim. of *φάρμακον*, *a mild remedy*, Plat. Phaedr. 268 C, Theaet. 149 C, etc.: *a purgative*, Hipp. Aph. 1244.

φαρμᾰκίς, *ίδος*, fem. of *φαρμακεύς*, *a sorceress*, *witch*, Lat. *venefica*, Ar. Nub. 749, Dem. 793. 27, etc. II. as fem. Adj. *poisonous*, *venomous*, *σαῦρα* Nic. Al. 551.

φαρμᾰκισσα, *ἡ*, Achmes, and **φαρμᾰκίστρια**, *ἡ*, Hesych., = foreg.

φαρμᾰκίτης *οἶνος*, *ὁ*, *drugged* or *medicated* wine, Ath. 30 C: *δακτύλιος φ.* a ring *containing poison*, Eupol. Βάπτ. 22, ubi v. Meineke: fem. *φαρμακῖτις γῆ* Diosc. 5. 181.

φαρμᾰκόεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, = *φαρμακώδης*, *drugged*, Mosch. 4. 30: *poisonous*, Or. Sib. 8. 289, Nic. Al. 4; of a person, *a sorcerer*, Nonn. D. 21. 142.—In Nic. Al. 593, we have *φαρμακόεις* for *-όεσσαι*, cf. Lob. Pathol. 1. 5, not.

φαρμᾰκό-μαντις, *εως*, *ὁ*, either *one who is at once φαρμακός* and *μάντις*, or *who uses φάρμακα to divine from*, name of a comedy by Anaxandrides.

ΦΑ′ΡΜΑΚΟΝ, *τό*, *a drug*, whether healing or noxious, in Hom. distinguished by an epith., *φάρμακα, πολλὰ μὲν ἐσθλά . . , πολλὰ δὲ λυγρά* Od. 4. 230: *τόδε φ. ἐσθλόν* 10. 287, cf. 292; *φ. ἤπια* (v. infra); *κακὰ φ.* Ib. 213; *φ. λυγρά* Ib. 236; *φ. οὐλόμενον* Ib. 394; *ἀνδροφόνον* 1. 261; *θυμοφθόρα φ.* 2. 329;—so *φ. προσανές* Pind. P. 3. 95; *παιώνιον* Aesch. Ag. 848; *χρήσιμον* Plat. Rep. 382 C; *θανάσιμον* Diosc. 1. 95; *ὀλέθριον* Luc. Hermot. 62; etc.:—then absol., the special sense being determined by the context, 1. *a healing remedy*, *medicine*, in Hom. mostly of such as were applied outwardly, *ἐπιθήσει φάρμαχ' ἅ κεν παύσῃσι μελαινάων ὀδυνάων* Il. 4. 191; *ἐπ' ἄρ' ἤπια φάρμακα πάσσε* Ib. 218; *φ. ἐπιπάσσων ὀδυνήφατα φ.* 5. 401, cf. 515, 831, 900., 15. 394; *προσαλείφειν ἑκάστῳ φ.* Od. 10. 392; but also of potions, *φ. διδόναι, πίνειν* 10. 213, 318, 326; *φ. πεπωκώς* Hdt. 4. 160, cf. Pind. l. c.; *παρὰ τοῦ ἰατροῦ* Plat. Rep. 406 D, Gorg. 467 C:—properly, the *φάρμακα applied outwardly* were *χριστά, ἔγχριστα, ἐπίχριστα, ointments, salves*, and *παστά, ἐπίπαστα, καταπλαστά, plasters*, Ar. Pl. 716, Theocr. 11. 1 sq.; *those taken inwardly* were *βρώσιμα*, and *πότιμα, ποτά, πιστά*, Aesch. Pr. 479 sq. (ubi v. Blomf., 488), Eur. Hipp. 516, Ar. Pl. 717, Theocr. 11. 2, Strabo 795:—*φ. νόσου a medicine for* it, *remedy against* it, Aesch. Pr. 249, 606; *βηχός* Phryn. Com. Incert. 6; *μέθης* Amphis Incert. 2; *δίψης* Anth. P. 6. 170, etc. (v. infra II); but *φ. ὑγείας a medicine to restore . .*, Aristid. 1. 11:—Eur. Bacch. 326, combines signfs. 1 and 2. 2. *an enchanted potion*, *philtre*, and so *a charm*, *spell*, *incantation*, *enchantment*, Od. 4. 220 sq., Theocr. 2. 15; *φαρμάκοις μῆναί τινα* Ar. Thesm.

τοιαῦτα ἔχω φ. such *charms* have I, Hdt. 3. 85. 3. *a poison* (as Shaksp. uses *drug*), Soph. Tr. 685, Eur. Med. 385; πιεῖν τὸ φ. Antipho 143. 11, Plat., etc.; φάρμακα ἐσβάλλειν ἐς τὰ φρέατα Thuc. 2. 48. II. generally, *a remedy*, Hes. Op. 483, etc.; τινί *for* a thing, Theogn. 1130, Archil. 8; πρός τι Arist. Pol. 6. 7, 2, Theocr. 11. 1;—but most often φ. τινός *a remedy against*, Ζεὺς πάντων φ. μοῦνος ἔχει Simon. 89; τὸ σιγᾶν φ. βλάβης Aesch. Ag. 548; φ. πόνου, λύπης Eur. Bacch. 283, etc.; φόβου Plat. Legg. 647 E; φ. αὐρᾶν ψυχρᾶν *a remedy against* chill airs, i. e. a warm cloak, Pind. O. 9. 147; and so γράμματα are called φάρμακα λήθης, Eur. Palam. 2. 2. also, *a means of producing* something, as φ. σωτηρίας Eur. Phoen. 893; μνήμης καὶ σοφίας φ. Plat. Phaedr. 274 E, v. Stallb. ib. 230 D; ἀθανασίας Antiph. Διπλ. 2; φ. μανίας, of the oil applied to wrestlers, Diog. L. 1. 104; so Pind. calls a bridle φάρμ. τραύ, O. 13. 121. 3. ἐπὶ θανάτῳ φ. ἑᾶς ἀρετᾶς εὑρέσθαι *a remedy* or *consolation in* his own virtue, Pind. P. 4. 332. III. *a dye, paint, colour*, Emped. 84, Hdt. 1. 98, Aesch. Fr. 130, Ar. Eccl. 735, Plat. Rep. 420 C, etc.; φ. γραφικόν Plut. 2. 934 F; (cf. Hor. Ep. 2. 1, 207). IV. *the liquor used by tanners*, Suid. s. vv. βυρσαίετος, ξαίνειν.—Cf. φαρμάσσω. [μᾰ; but μᾱ used long in φαρμακός by some old Ion. Poets, v. Welcker Hippon. Fr. 21, 44 (28, 4 Bgk.), Gaisf. Hephaest. p. 56, Blomf. Aesch. Pr. 981.]

φαρμακο-πνευστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a breather of poisons*, Epigr. ap. Bast. Spec. Aristaen. p. 8.

φαρμᾰκοποιέω, *to prepare medicines, poisons* or *colours*, Suid. s. v. βάψας.

φαρμᾰκο-ποιΐα, ἡ, *the art of a* φαρμακοποιός, Diog. L. 7. 117.

φαρμᾰκο-ποιός, όν, *making medicine, mixing poison, preparing colours*, etc., ἔνθος φ. a nation of *sorcerers*, Aesch. Fr. 428.

φαρμᾰκοποσία, ἡ, *a drinking of medicine*, Hipp. Aph. 1249, 1258, Xen. An. 4. 8, 21, Plat., etc.; *of poison*, Luc. Nec. 18.

φαρμᾰκο-ποτέω, *to drink medicine*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 15, 4.

φαρμᾰκο-πωλέω, *to be a* φαρμακοπώλης, Ar. Fr. 95, Diog. L. 10. 8.

φαρμᾰκο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in drugs, a druggist, apothecary*, Ar. Nub. 766, Theopomp. Com. 'Αλθ. 1, Aeschin. 76. 36, etc.

φαρμᾰκός, ὁ, ἡ, (φάρμακον) like φαρμακεύς, *a poisoner, sorcerer, magician*, Hippon. 4, 28, Lxx, N. T.:—as Adj., φ. χύτρα Hesych.:—irreg. Sup. φαρμακίστατος, -άτη, *the most arrant sorcerer* or *sorceress*, Suid. s. v. Μηδεία, Joseph. A. J. 17. 4, 1. II. *one who is sacrificed* or *executed as an atonement* or *purification* for others, e. g. for the city, *a scape-goat*, Ar. Ran. 733, cf. Ister Fr. 33;—called also δημόσιος: and, since criminals and worthless fellows were reserved for this fate, φαρμακός became a general name of reproach, like κάθαρμα 1. 2 (q. v.), Ar. Eq. 1405, Lysias 108. 5, Dem., etc. [μᾰ sometimes, v. φάρμακον fin.]

φαρμᾰκο-τρίβης [ῐ] ου, ὁ, *one who grinds drugs* or *colours*, a slave in the shop of the φαρμακοπώλης, Dem. 1170. 29, Ael. N. A. 9. 62, Poll. 7. 179:—φαρμακοτρίπτης in A. B. 314.

φαρμᾰκουργός, όν, (*ἔργω) = φαρμακοποιός, Lyc. 61, Theod. Prodr.

φαρμᾰκο-φόρος, ον, *producing* φάρμακα, Eust. 1415. 55.

φαρμᾰκόω, *to medicate*, φαρμακώσαισ' ἀντίτομα ὀδυνᾶς *having endued* them *with healing power*, Pind. P. 4. 393; πεφαρμακωμένον μελίκρατον Plut. 2. 768 C. 2. in Pass. *to be poisoned*, of an arrow, Diosc. Parab. 2. 140; of men, Eccl.

φαρμακτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = φαρμακεύς, Opp. H. 2. 483.

φαρμακτήριος, α, ον, = φαρμακευτικός, Lyc. 1138.

φαρμάκτης, ου, ὁ, = φαρμακτήρ, φαρμακεύς, Opp. H. 4. 648, 693.

φαρμακτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *poisoned*, Manetho 4. 52, cf. ἀφάρμακτος.

φαρμάκτρια, ἡ, = φαρμακεύτρια, Byz.

φαρμᾰκώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *of the nature of a* φάρμακον, 1. *medicinal*, Arist. Mirab. 77, and often in Theophr.; τὸ φ. Plut. 2. 17 B. 2. *poisonous*, Plut. Anton. 47., 2. 974 C, etc.

φαρμᾰκών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a dye-house*, Soph. Fr. 956.

φάρμαξις, εως, ἡ, *medical treatment*, Plat. Phil. 46 A; cf. φαρμάσσω init.

φαρμάσσω, Att. -ττω; f. ξω: *to use a* φάρμακον,—the particular kind being determined in each case by the context: Hom. has this word only once, Od. 9. 393, of a metal-worker, who *tempers* brass by plunging it in cold water, which is called φάρμαξις περὶ τὸν χαλκόν by Plut. 2. 395 B.—Commonly, I. *to heal* or *relieve by medicine*, Plat. Legg. 933 B, Aph. Rh. 4. 1512:—φ. μέθυ *to medicate* it, Nic. Th. 619. 2. *to use potions* or *philtres*, so as to *enchant* or *bewitch*, Ap. Rh. 3. 478., 4. 61; and in Med., 3. 859:—*to charm, bewitch by flattery*, Plat. Symp. 194 A, Meno 80 A; πεφάρμαχθε Ar. Thesm. 534;—and Aesch., by a strong metaph., speaks of a lamp, φαρμασσομένη χρίματος παρηγορίαις, Ag. 94. 3. *to poison*, κρέα Plut. Artox. 19; βέλη, τὸ ὕδωρ Id. 2. 681 F, 978 C. II. *to dye, colour*, ἔρια Poll. 7. 169:—metaph., φαρμασσομένη εὐμορφία *painted, false*, cited from Philostr. III. *to season*, τηγανίτας σησάμοισι φ. Hippon. 27.

φᾶρος, εος, τό, later also **φάρος** (v. sub fin.): *any large piece of cloth*, Λινεᾶ, Il. 18. 353; φάρε' ἕνεικε Καλυψὼ.., ἱστία ποιήσασθαι Od. 5. 258, Eur. Hec. 1081:—but II. commonly, like χλαῖνα, *a wide cloak* or *mantle*, without sleeves, worn by men loose over the χιτών, περὶ δὲ μέγα βάλλετο φᾶρος Il. 2. 43; πορφύρεον μέγα φᾶρος ἔχων ἐν χειρί 8. 221, cf. Od. 15. 61; so in Hdt. 2. 122., 9. 109, and Trag.;—but women also have a φᾶρος, Od. 5. 230., 10. 543, Hes. Op. 196, Hdt. 9. 109, Aesch. Cho. 11:—it might be drawn over the head as a hood or veil, Od. 8. 84, 88, cf. Eur. Supp. 286, Ar. Thesm. 890; and was thrown over the dead as *a shroud* or *pall*, Il. 18. 353., 24. 580, Soph. Aj. 916; (but Penelope's φᾶρος or *web* was woven specially to be Λαέρτῃ ἥρωϊ ταφήϊον Od. 2. 97., 19. 142., 24. 132):—later, for any *piece of clothing*, Soph. Tr. 916; πύματον φ. my last *rag*, Anth. P. 7. 268.—The word was only used in Ep. and Trag. Poets (for the Ar. l. c. is a mock Trag. passage); ἱμάτιον being the term used in Prose.—(The Lat. *palla, pallium*, is prob. from the same Root.) [ᾱ in Hom., being always in arsi; and so mostly in later Ep.; but φᾰ́ρεσσι in Hes. Op. 200, Ap. Rh. 3. 863. In Trag. *a* is either long or short; but Aesch. has it long always; Soph. has it short in Tr. 916, Fr. 331, 342, 525, and never necessarily long; Eur. long or short without distinction; in Soph. it may always be ᾰ. Cf. Seidl. Dochm. 257, Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. 36.]

φάρος, ὁ, = φάρυγξ, Lyc. ap. E. M., etc., whence Dind. would restore it in v. 154.

φάρος, τό, = ἄροτρον, Alcman and Antim. ap. Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. 36. II. = ἄροσις, Hesych. s. v. βούφαρος, E. M. (Hence φαράω, ἄφαρος, etc.)

Φάρος, ου, ἡ, *Pharos*, an island in the bay of Alexandria, Od. 4. 355, Eur. Hel. 5, Thuc., etc.; famous for its lighthouse, Strabo 791, etc.:—hence σκοπιαὶ Φάριαι the watch-tower *of Pharos*, Alciphro 2. 4: then, II. as appell., ὁ φάρος *a lighthouse*, Anth. 9. 671., 11. 117. [ᾰ]

φαρόω, v. sub φαράω.

φάρσος, εος, τό, (*φάρω) *any piece cut off* or *severed, a part, portion*, φάρσεα πόλιος *the quarters* of a city, Hdt. 1. 180, 181, 186; φ. βότρυος Anth. P. 6. 299; σχίζειν τὸ ἱμάτιον εἰς δώδεκα φ. Joseph. A. J. 8. 7, 7; the Lat. *pars*, cf. Mus. Crit. 124 sq.

φαρσο-φόρος, ὁ, *a standard-bearer*, Gloss.

φᾰρύγγεθρον or **φᾰρύγεθρον**, τό, = φάρυγξ, Hipp. 915 H, Ruf.:—**φαρύγετρον** in Poll. 2. 99 and v. l. ib. 207; Hesych. **φαρύγαθρον**.

φᾰρυγγίζω, = λαρυγγίζω, Poll. 2. 207,

φᾰρῠγίνδην, Adv. *like a gulf*, Phot., E. M.; v. Meineke Com. Fr. 2. 290.

φάρυγξ, ή, more rarely ὁ (v. sub fin.), gen. φάρῠγος (as always in Hom., and good Att., Herm. Eur. Cycl. 355, Meineke Com. Fr. 2. 39, 167): later φάρυγγος in Nic. Al. 363: (*φάρω). *The throat, φάρυγος δ' ἐξέσσυτο οἶνος* Od. 9. 373; φάρυγος λάβε δεξιτερῇφιν 19. 480; ὁ φ. εὐτρεπὴς ἔστω, for dinner, Eur. Cycl. 215, cf. 356, 410, 592; ὦ μιαρὰ φ., of a glutton, Ar. Ran. 571: also of singing, κεκραξόμεσθά γ' ὅσον ἡ φ. ἂν ἡμῶν χανδάνῃ Ib. 259, etc.—Technically, it was *the joint opening of the gullet and windpipe* (acc. to Galen, ἡ χώρα εἰς ἣν ἀνήκει τό τε τοῦ στομάχου καὶ τὸ τοῦ λάρυγγος πέρας; acc. to Theophil., ὁ φ. ἡ ἐντὸς τοῦ στόματος εὐρυχωρία, εἰς ἣν κρέμαται ἡ σταφυλή), Lat. *fauces*, Hipp. Progn. 44, etc.; whereas Arist. takes it for *the windpipe* (λάρυγξ, ἀρτηρία) as opp. to the gullet (οἰσοφάγος), Part. An. 3. 3, 1; and others regard it as = οἰσοφάγος, opp. to λάρυγξ, E. M. 557. 17, Poll. 2. 207: cf. Foës. Oecon., Greenhill Theophil. 293:—of *the dewlap* of a bull, Lat. *palearia*, Heliod. 3. 1. 2. φάρυγγες seems to be used of *diseases of the throat*, Hipp. Aph. 1247.—The gender is indeterm. in Hom. In the best Att. writers it is fem., v. supra, and cf. Pherecr. Κορ. 3, Thuc. 2. 49; but masc. in Epich. ap. Ath. 411 E, Telecl. 'Αμφ. 1. 12, Eur. Cycl. 215, etc. In Hipp., Arist., it varies constantly: v. Thom. M. p. 570, Phryn. 65. No nom. φάρυξ seems to have been used. [φᾰ]

φαρυμός, = τολμηρός, θρασύς, Hesych.; and ἀφάρυμος = ἄτολμος, Id.

***ΦΑΡΩ**, f. φάρσω, pf. πέφαρκα, like σχίζω, *to cleave, cut, sever*; prob. only found in its derivatives, φάρος (ὁ), φάραγξ, φάρυγξ, φαράω: from the fut., comes φάρσος, Lat. *pars*: from pf., φαρκίς, φαρκιδόω: akin to πείρω, πέπαρμαι.

φάρω, Dor. for φέρω, E. M. 114. 20.

φάσαξ, ὁ, *an informer*, like συκοφάντης, com. word in Hesych.

φασγᾰνίς, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. of sq., Anth. P. 6. 307.

φάσγᾰνον, τό, (σφάζω, for σφάγανον) *a cutting instrument, a sword*, often in Hom., much the same (seemingly) as ἄορ and ξίφος, Od. 11. 24, 48, 82; δῶκεν μέγα φάσγανον ἥρως σὺν κολεῷ τε φέρων καὶ ἐϋτμήτῳ τελαμῶνι Il. 23. 824: κολεοῦ γυμνὸν φ. Pind. N. 1. 80; also in Trag.;—poet. word. II. *a plant*, like ξιφίον, Theophr. H. P. 7. 12, 3, Diosc. 4. 20, etc.; **φασγάνιον** in Cornut. N. D. 35, Plin. 24. 88.

φασγᾰνουργός, όν, (*ἔργω) *forging swords*, Αἶσα Aesch. Cho. 647.

φασγάνω, *to slaughter with the sword*, Hesych.

φασηλο-ειδής, ές, *like the* φάσηλος, Choerobosc. 305.

φάσηλος, ὁ, a plant with eatable pods, a sort of *kidney-bean*, Epich. p. 100, Ar. Pax 1144, Demetr. Incert. 1; the masc. is determined from Ath. 56 A, 139 A, though Columella uses *faselus* as fem.:—a form φασίολος occurs in Diosc. 2. 130, Poll. 1. 247; φασήολος in Galen.; Lat. *faseolus* in Columella. II. hence Lat. *phaselus, a light boat*,

canoe, skiff, prob. from its likeness to the pod, Catull. 4, Horat. Od. 3. 2, 29. (V. sub *φακός*.) [ᾰ]

φάσθαι, inf. pres. med. of *φημί*, Il. 1. 187, Od. 11. 443.

Φᾱσῐᾶνός, *όν*, *from the river Phasis* (v. Φᾶσις):—ὁ *φ.* (sc. *ὄρνις*), *the Phasian bird, pheasant, Phasianus Colchicus*, Mnesim. Φιλ. 3, Ar. Nub. 109 (where however it may be taken for *a Phasian horse*, cf. Lob. Phryn. 460); also **Φασιανικὸς** *ὄρνις* Ar. Av. 68 (with a play on *συκοφαντικός*, as *Φασιανὸς ἀνήρ* is made = *συκοφάντης* in Ach. 726), Ath. 386 D, etc.

φάσιμος, *η*, *ον*, *belonging to outward appearance*, *φ. κύλιξ* Phot., E. M.

φᾰσίολος, ὁ, = *φάσηλος*, q. v.

φάσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (A) (*φαίνω*) *an accusation, information*, esp. against smugglers, *γραφαί, ἡ φάσεις, ἡ ἐνδείξεις, ἡ ἀπαγωγαί* Andoc. 12. 9, cf. Lys. et Dinarch. ap. Suid., Dem. 793. 16., 941. 14; *φ. περὶ τὸ πλοῖον* Id. 1323. 6. II. (*φαίνομαι*) *an appearance, phase, ἄστρων* Tim. Locr. 97 B, Arist. Meteor. 1. 6, 2, Nic., etc. 2. *an appearance, trace, τινός* Anon. ap. Suid. [ᾰ]

φάσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (B) (*φημί*) *a saying, assertion*, Arist. Eth. N. 6. 9. 3; *ἡ ἀντικειμένη φ.* the counter *assertion*, Id. Metaph. 3. 4, 34., 10. 5, 3. 2. also, = *κατάφασις, affirmation*, opp. to *ἀπόφασις*, Plat. Soph. 263 E, Arist. Metaph. 3. 4, 32., 10. 5, 6. 3. *a judgment, sentence*, Walz Rhett. 7. 2. p. 1121.

Φᾶσις, *ιος*, ὁ, *the river Phasis* in Colchis or Pontos, Hes. Th. 340, Hdt., etc.: cf. *Φασιανός*.

φασκαίνω, said to be = *βασκαίνω, fascino*, E. M. 190. 28.

φασκάς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, a kind of *duck*, Alex. Mynd. ap. Ath. 395 E; written also *βασκάς*, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 15.

φασκία, *ἡ*, the Lat. *fascia*, Poll. 2. 166, Byz.: Dim. **φασκίδιον**, *τό*, Byz.:—hence **φασκιόω**, *to bind with bandages*, Diosc. Parab. 2. 67, Galen. v. Ducang.

φασκομηλία, *ἡ*, a kind *of salvia* (cf. *σφάκος* I), Ducang.

φάσκον, **φάσκος**, v. sub *σφάκος* II.

φάσκω, used by Hom. and Hes. only in impf. *ἔφασκον*, Ep. *φάσκον*: besides this we find in Att., imperat. *φάσκε*, Eur. Hel. 1083; subj. *φάσκω*, Aesch. Cho. 93, and so Ar. Vesp. 561, Lysias 172. 14, Isae. 80. 38; opt. *φάσκοιμι* Soph. Aj. 1037, Dem. 871. 9; inf. *φάσκειν* Ar. Ran. 695, Isocr. 159 A, and (as imperat.) Soph. El. 9, O. T. 462, Phil. 1411; part. *φάσκων*, Trag., etc., and this is the only form used in Thuc., Xen., and Plat. (except *ἔφασκεν* Legg. 901 A). The examples of the pres. indic. are dub.; (in Plat. Phaedo 113 C, Heind. restored *λέγουσι* for *φάσκουσι*, and in Luc. Pisc. 37, there are v. ll. *ἀσκοῦσι, διδάσκουσι*: *φάσκομεν* in Alex. Μαντ. 1 is a conj. for *πάσχομεν*: *φάσκει* however occurs in Isae. 58. 1, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 17; and *φάσκουσι* in Aeschin. Epist. 11. 11, Ath. 429 B, Plut. Anton. 86, etc.:—cf. Elmsl. Heracl. 903, Veitch Irr. Verbs s. v., and v. sub *φημί*.

Like *φημί*, *to say, affirm, assert*, often with a collat. notion of *alleging* or *pretending*, c. acc. et inf., Od. 4. 191, 8. 565, etc.: so *οὐ φασκόντων χρήσειν saying* they *would not*.., Hdt. 3. 58; *οὐ φάσκων ἀνεκτὸν εἶναι* Thuc. 8. 52, etc.; the inf. is often to be supplied, *ἐν τῇδ' ἔφασκε γῇ* (sc. *εὑρεθήσεσθαι*) Soph. O. T. 110; *φησίν γε· φάσκων δ'* (sc. *ἥξειν*) Id. El. 319; *τῶν φασκόντων γονέων* (sc. *εἶναι*) Plat. Rep. 538 A, etc.; rarely *φ. ὡς.., ὅτι..*, Mosch. 2. 12, Plut. 2. 215 E:—c. acc., *φ. ἔπος* Aesch. Cho. 93, cf. Eur. H. F. 1382, etc.:—absol., *ὡς ἐφάσκετε* Soph. Phil. 114; *ὡς ἔφασκεν* Id. O. T. 114; *φάσκουσα καὶ οὐ φάσκουσα* Plat. Theaet. 190 A:—it often passes with the sense of *to think, deem, suppose*, c. inf., Il. 13. 100, Od. 22. 35, Soph. El. 9: also *to promise*, c. inf., Od. 5. 135, Thuc. 2. 85, Plat. Ion 541 E.

φάσκωλος, ὁ, *a leathern bag, a cloak-bag, wallet, scrip, purse*, Lat. *pasceolus*, Ar. Fr. 303.—A neut. **φάσκωλον**, is cited in Harpocr., Phot., E. M., perhaps by error: a Dim. **φασκώλιον**, *τό*, Lys. ap. Harp., Teles in Stob. 523. 19, Dio Chr. 1. 241.

φάσμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*φάω, φαίνω*) *an apparition, phantom*, Hdt. 6. 69, Aesch. Ag. 415, Soph., etc.; *φάσμα ἀνδρός the spectral appearance* of a man, Hdt. 4. 15, cf. 8. 84, Plat. Symp. 179 D; *φ. νερτέρων* Eur. Alc. 1127:—a *vision* in a dream, *φ. νυκτός* Soph. El. 503; *νύχια φ.* Eur. I. T. 1263; *ὀνείρων φάσματα* Aesch. Ag. 274, Soph., etc. 2. *the vision, image* of a thing, as opp. to the thing itself; hence *φάσματα* were *shows, mysteries*, as images or types of realities, Plat. Phaedr. 250 C; cf. Lob. Aglaoph. 57 sq. 3. *a sign from heaven, portent, omen*, *φ. Κρονίδα* Pind. O. 8. 57; *φ. στρουθῶν* Aesch. Ag. 145; **Παλλάδα** .. *εὔσημον φ. ναυβάταις* Eur. I. A. 252:—*a monster, prodigy*, Hdt. 3. 10., 4. 79: periphr., *φάσμα ταύρου, ὕδρας, a monster* of a bull, etc., Soph. Tr. 506, 837:—also of *strange phenomena* in the heavens, Plat. Polit. 268 E, Arist. Meteor. 1. 5, 1. Lat. *spectrum, monstrum, ostentum, portentum, prodigium*, Wytt. ad Julian. p. 159.

φασμᾰτο-λογέω, *to speak of prodigies*, Schol. Luc. Icar. 1.

φασμᾰτώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like a spectre, spectral*, Eumath. 11. 4.

ΦΑ΄ΣΣΑ, Att. **φάττα**, *ἡ*, *the common woodpigeon, ringdove*, or *cusbat, Columba palumbus*, Ar. Ach. 1105, Av. 303, Pax 1004; *λαβεῖν φ. ἀντὶ περιστερᾶς a wild pigeon* for a tame one, Plat. Theaet. 199 B, Arist. (who uses the form *φάσσα*), etc.:—the smaller kind was called *φάψ*. Cf. *φάττιον*.—Luc. Soloec. 7 coined a masc. form *φάττος*.

φασσο-φόνος, *ον*, *dove-killing*, *ἶρηξ* Il. 15. 238. II. later as Subst., the specific name of a kind of hawk, *the dove-killer*, like *φαβοτύπος*, prob. *Astur palumbarius, the goshawk*, Arist. H. A. 9. 12, 4, cf. 8. 3, 1.

φασσο-φόντης, *ου*, ὁ, = foreg., Ael. N. A. 12. 4.

φᾰτεός, *ά*, *όν*, Ep. for *φατέος, οὔτι φατειός*, un-*utterable*, un-*speakable*, of horrid objects, Hes. Th. 310, Sc. 144, 161, Mnemoph. in Stob. 407. 21.

φᾰτέον, verb. Adj. of *φημί*, *one must say*, Plat. Phil. 40 B, Soph. 237 E, etc.

φάτης, *ου*, ὁ, (*φημί*) *a talker, a liar*, Hesych.

φᾱτί, Dor. 3 sing. pres. of *φημί*.

φᾰτίζω, f. *ίσω*, Dor. *ίξω*: aor. *ἐφάτισα*:—Pass., aor. *ἐφατίσθην*: pf. *πεφάτισμαι*. Old Ion. Verb, used also in Trag., *to say, speak, report, ἐφάτισαν* [*τὰ γράμματα*] *Φοινικήϊα κεκλῆσθαι they spoke of them* by the name of Phoenician, Hdt. 5. 58; *οὐδὲν ἀναύδητον φατίσαιμ' ἄν* Soph. Aj. 715:—Pass. *to be said* to do, c. inf., Ap. Rh. 1. 24; *τὸ φατιζόμενον as the saying is*, Soph. O. C. 139; cf. *λέγω* IV. 11. II. *to promise, engage, betroth, τὴν παῖδά τινι* Eur. I. A. 135: Pass., *ἐμὴ φατισθεῖσα* my *promised bride*, Ib. 936. III. *to call, name*, Dius in Stob. 409. 19: Pass., *πεφάτισται*, Call. Jov. 39, Ap. Rh. 4. 658, etc.: *ἐν ᾧ πεφατισμένον ἐστί* Parmen. 94; cf. Hesych., *φατίζει· λέγει, χωρίζει*.

φάτις, *ἡ*: acc. *φάτιν*: voc. *φάτι* Soph. O. T. 151, *φάτις* Aj. 173: contr. acc. pl. *φάτις* Pind. P. 3. 199: not found in any other cases. Like *φήμη, a voice from heaven, the voice of an oracle, an oracle, φ. θεοῦ, Διός, Φοίβου* Soph. O. T. 151, 1440, Supp. 834; *ἀπὸ θεσφάτων φ.* Aesch. Ag. 1132; *ἀπ' οἰωνῶν* Soph. O. T. 310; of a dream, Aesch. Pers. 227; and of the interpreter of dreams, Ib. 521:—but never so in Hom. 2. *a voice* or *saying* among men, *common talk*, Lat. *fama, αἰσχυνόμενοι φάτιν ἀνδρῶν ἠδὲ γυναικῶν* Od. 21. 323, cf. Solon 2. 3; *φ. ἀνθρώπους ἀναβαίνει ἐσθλή* good *report*, Od. 6. 29; so *φ. εὐκλεής* Eur. Archel. 15; opp. to *φ. ἐχθρά* Pind. P. 1. 187; *βαρεῖα* Aesch. Ag. 456; *κακή* Soph. Aj. 187, 193, etc.; also *φ. ἔτυμος* Eur. I. A. 795; opp. to *μαψίδιος, ψευδής*, Id. Hel. 251, Anth., etc.:—c. gen. objecti, *φάτις μνηστήρων a report of* the suitors, Od. 23. 362:—*κατὰ φάτιν* as *report* goes, Hdt. 2. 102; so *ὡς φ. ὥρμηται, ὡς φ. κρατεῖ* 7. 189, Aesch. Supp. 294, etc.; *ὥσπερ ἡ φ., ὡς φ. ἀνδρῶν* Soph. O. T. 715, Ant. 829; *οὕτω φ. αὐδᾷ* Eur. Ion 225:—*φάτις* [*ἐστί*] 'tis *said* that .., Pind. I. 8 (7) 88; cf. Soph. O. T. 715:—*ἡ φάτις ἔχει μιν the report* goes of him .., Wess. Hdt. 7. 3., 8. 94; so *Φάλαριν κατέχει φάτις* Pind. P. 1. 187; but also, reversely, in same sense, *ἔχει τινὰ φάτιν ἀνὴρ Ἐφέσιος* Hdt. 9. 84, cf. Eur. Hel. 251; cf. *λόγος* A. III. 3:—*φάτιν ἀγγέλλειν, φέρειν* Batr. 138, Aesch. Ag. 9, etc.; *αἴρειν* Soph. Aj. 193; *καταβάλλειν* Hdt. 1. 122: also *φάτις κλύειν* Soph. Aj. 850; *ἐπέρχεται, ἔρχεταί τινι* Soph. Ant. 700, Eur. Hipp. 130; *ἀπικνέεται ἐς ..*, Hdt. 1. 60; *ἐντεῦθεν χωρεῖ* Ib. 122. 3. *the subject of a saying* or *report*, **Νέστορα καὶ Σαρπηδόν'**, *ἀνθρώπων φάτις, the themes* of many a tale, Pind. P. 3. 199; *φάτιν ἄφραστον a thing* unspeakable, Soph. Tr. 694; cf. *λόγος* A. VIII, *ῥῆμα*. II. *speech, words*, of a single person, Soph. Phil. 1045, El. 329, 1213. 2. *speech, language*, *Ἕλλην' ἐπίσταμαι φάτιν* Aesch. Ag. 1254. III. *a name*, Id. Fr. 5.

φάτϊσις, Dor. *φάτιξις*, *ἡ*, fictions of a late Schol. on Soph. Aj. 715.

φατνεύω, *to feed at the manger*, Oenom. ap. Eus. P. E. 232 C.

φάτνη, *ἡ*, *a manger, crib*, or *feeding-trough* for horses, *ἵππους ἀτίταλλ' ἐπὶ φάτνῃ* Il. 15. 271; [*ἵππος*] *ἀκοστήσας ἐπὶ φ.* 6. 506., 15. 263; *ἵππους μὲν κατέδησαν .. φάτνῃ ἔπ' ἰππείῃ* 10. 568; *φ. ἐὐξέστῳ* Il. 24. 280; so Pind. and Att.: also of oxen, *ὡς τίς τε κατέκτανε βοῦν ἐπὶ φ.* Od. 4. 535., 11. 411; hence *βοῦς ἐπὶ φ.*, proverb. of ease and comfort, Philostr. 828;—proverb. also, *πλουσίαν φ. ἔχειν* Eur. Eurysth. 6, cf. Strabo 151; *ἡ ἐν τῇ φ. κύων* 'the dog in the manger,' Luc. Tim. 14, cf. Anth. P. 12. 236; *θεραπεύειν τὴν φ. τινός* to court one who feeds you, Ael. ap. Suid., etc.; *τὴν αὐτὴν φ. ζητεῖν* Eubul. Incert. 17; *ἐκ τῆς αὐτῆς φ. ἐδηδοκέναι* Ib.—For *ὄνων φάτνη*, v. sub *ὄνος* v. II. in pl., = *φατνώματα* I, Diod. 1. 66:—cf. *φάτνιον*. The common Greek form was *πάθνη*. (No doubt from *πατέομαι, πάσασθαι*: Curt. 2. 84.)

φατνίζομαι, Pass. *to be kept at rack and manger*, *ἵππος φατνιζόμενος* Heliod. 7. 29; for which **φατνιστός** occurs in Byz.:—also **φατνιάζομαι**, Aquila V. T.

φάτνιον, *τό*, Dim. of *φάτνη*. II. *a socket* of a tooth, Galen.: *a gum*, *τὸ ἀνωτέρω φ.* (vulg. *ἐνδοτέρω*) Philo 2. 238: cf. Poll. 2. 93, and *φάτνωμα*.

φατνόω, (*φάτνη*) *to divide into compartments, pannel*, Lxx.

φατνώματα, *τά*, *pannels, compartments in a cieling*, Lat. *lacunaria*, Polyb. 10. 27, 10, Callix. ap. Ath. 196 C. II. *portholes* of a ship, Moschio ap. Ath. 208 B. III. = *φάτνιον* II, Eust. 547. 4. Cf. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 227 C.

φατνωματικός, *ή*, *όν*, *pannelled*, Plut. 2. 227 C.

φάτνωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a pannelling, cieling in pannels*, Euseb. V. Const. 3. 49, Lxx.

φατνωτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *pannelled*, Hesych., Phot.

φᾰτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of *φημί*, *spoken* or *that may be spoken*, mostly with a negat., *οὐ φατός*, un-*speakable*, un-*utterable*, in-*effable*, Hes. Sc. 230, Pind. O. 6. 62, I. 7 (6) 51; *τὸ μὴ φατὸν μηδὲ ῥητόν* Plut. 2. 383 A; pleon., *κάλλος οὐ φατὸν λέγειν* Ar. Av. 1713; cf. *φατειός*.—So Adv., *οὐ φάτως* = *ἀφάτως*, Hesych. 2. metaph. *named*, *famous*, *notable*, Hes. Op. 3. [ᾰ]

φᾰτός, ή, όν, (*φένω*, *πέφνον*) *slain*, *dead*, Hesych.

φατρία, **φατρι-άρχης**, *φράτρα*, *φρατριάρχης*.

φάττα, ή, Att. for *φάσσα*.

φαττάγης, ου, ὁ, an animal, supposed to be *the pangolin*, or *scaly ant-eater*, *manis*, Linn., Ael. N. A. 16. 6.

φάττιον, τό, Dim. of *φάττα*, Ar. Pl. 1011, Ephipp. Ὀμ. 1, cf. sub *ὑποκορίζομαι*.

φαύζω, acc. to Phot. an Att. form of *φώζω*, *φώγω*: hence **φαῦσιγξ**.

φαυλ-επί-φαυλος, ον, *bad upon bad*, *bad as bad can be*, Anth. P. 11. 238:—cf. *λεπτεπίλεπτος*, *παππεπίπαππος*.

φαυλίζω, f. *ίσω*, Att. *ιῶ*, *to hold cheap*, *to depreciate*, *τινά* or *τι* Plat. Legg. 667 A, Xen. Mem. 1. 6, 5., 4. 4, 14, etc.

φαύλιος, α, ον, = **φαῦλος**, but always of certain fruits, *coarse*, *μῆλα φ.* Teleclid. Ἀμφικτ. 2; *φ. ἐλαία*, *a large fleshy kind of* olive, the Lat. *olea regia*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 8, 3, H. P. 2. 2, 12, Poll. 6. 14, etc.

φαυλισμός, ὁ, *depreciation*, Lxx: so **φαύλισμα**, τό, Lxx, Origen.

φαυλιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a despiser*, Eccl.: fem. **φαυλίστρια**, Lxx.

φαυλό-βιος, ον, *living badly* or *meanly*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 425.

φαυλο-διδάσκαλος, ὁ, *a teacher of evil*, Eust. Opusc. 163. 3.

φαυλό-δοξος, ον, *ill-judging*, Eust. Opusc. 37. 82.

φαυλο-κόλαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, *a flatterer of bad men*, Nicet. Ann. 174 B, Eust. Opusc. 261. 20.

φαυλο-λογία, ή, *evil* or *mischievous speaking*, Eust. Opusc. 131. 44.

φαυλό-νους, ουν, *ill-disposed*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 625.

φαυλο-ποιός, όν, *ill-doing*, Eust. Opusc. 81. 83.

φαυλορρεπῶς, Adv. *to the side of evil*, *κλίνειν* Eust. Opusc. 3. 50.

φαυλορρημόνως, (*ῥῆμα*) Adv. *speaking evilly* or *ill*, Poll. 8. 81.

ΦΑΥΛΟΣ, η, ον, also *os*, *ον* Eur. Hipp. 435, Cresphont. 1. 8, Thuc. 6. 21:—properly implying *want of care*, or *worth*, both of persons and things, used freely first in Eur.; for in Theogn. 163, *δειλῷ* is now restored; in Hdt. *φλαῦρος* is the prevailing form (though *φαῦλος* remains in 1. 26 and 126); *φαύλως* occurs only once in Aesch.; and *φαῦλος* in two Fragm. of Soph.: **I.** of things, *easy*, *slight*, *φαῦλον ἀθλήσας πόνον* Eur. Supp. 317; *φαυλότατον ἔργον* '*'tis as easy as lying*,' Ar. Eq. 213, cf. Lys. 14; *τὸ ζήτημα οὐ φ.* Plat. Rep. 368 C; *φ. ἐρώτημα* Id. Phil. 19 A; *οὐ φ.*, *ἀλλὰ χαλεπὸν πιστεῦσαι* Id. Rep. 527 D, cf. 423 C; and often with *οὐ*, Theaet. 179 D, etc.; *οὐ φ. βασιλέα κτανεῖν* 'tis no *slight* matter to kill a king, Eur. El. 760; so in Adv., *φαύλως κρίνειν* to estimate *lightly*, Aesch. Pers. 520; *φαύλως εὑρεῖν*, *τυχεῖν* Ar. Eq. 404, 509; *φ. πάνυ* Id. Lys. 566; *φ. ἀποδιδράσκειν*, *ἐκφεύγειν* to get off *easily*, Id. Ach. 215, Thesm. 711: *φαυλότατα καὶ ῥᾷστα* Nub. 778:—also *παρὰ φαῦλον ποιεῖσθαί τι* Dion. H. Rhet. 4. 2. **2.** *trivial*, *paltry*, *sorry*, *indifferent*, *petty*, *miserable*, *poor*, *δίαιτα* Hipp. Fract. 775, Eur. Antiopé 45; *σιτία*, *ποτά* Xen. Mem. 1. 6, 2, etc.; *στρατιά* Thuc. 6. 21; *ἀσπίδες*, *τείχισμα* Id. 4. 9, 115; *ἱμάτιον* Xen. l. c.; *οὐ φ. πληγαί* Dem. 1261. 5; *φιλοῦσιν ἰατροὶ λέγειν τὰ φαῦλα μείζω* Menand. *Φαν.* 3; *φαῦλα ἐπιφέρειν* to bring *paltry* charges, Hdt. 1. 26; *τὰ φ. νικᾶν* to gain *petty* victories, Soph. Fr. 39; so in Adv., *οὔτι φαύλως ἦλθε with* no *trivial force*, Eur. Phoen. 111; *φ. βοηθεῖν* Dem. 150. 29; *φ. ἔχειν* to be *slight*, Hdn. 1. 3. **3.** *sorry*, *paltry*, *mean*, *bad*, *λόγοι* Eur. Andr. 870; *ψόγος* Id. Phoen. 94; *οὐ φαύλῳ τρόπῳ* Id. Rhes. 599; *οὐ φ. ὄψις* Plat. Rep. 519 A; *οὐ φ. τέχνη* Id. Soph. 223 B; *φ. δόξα* Dem. 764. 3; *τὰ πράγματα φ. γέγονε* Id. 26. 22., 350. 10; *φ. τι πράττειν*, *εἰπεῖν* Plut. Aristid. 25, etc.:—*τὸ φαῦλον evil*, Eur. I. T. 390:—Adv., *φαύλως διατρίβειν ἐν φιλοσοφίᾳ* Plat. Theaet. 173 C. **II.** of persons, *low* in rank, *mean*, *common*, Eur. Syl. 2; *οἱ φαυλότατοι the commonest sort* (of soldiers), Thuc. 6. 77; *ὁ γάμος ἐκ τῶν φαυλοτέρων*, opp. to *ἐκ τῶν μειζόνων*, Xen. Hier. 1. 27, cf. Plat. Rep. 475 B. **2.** *worthless*, *sorry*, *indifferent*, *poor*, *common*, *of no account*, *bad*; *διδάσκαλος* Soph. Fr. 707; *τὸ φαυλὸν καὶ τὸ μέσον καὶ τὸ πάνυ ἀκριβές the indifferent*, middling, and perfect, Thuc. 6. 18; *αὐλητής*, *τοξοτής*, etc.; Plat. Prot. 327 C, Theaet. 194 A, etc.; *οὐ φαύλων ἀνδρῶν*, *οὐδὲ τυχόντων* Id. Crat. 390 D; opp. to *σπουδαῖος*, Isocr. 2 A, Plat., etc.; esp. in point of education and accomplishments, opp. to *σοφός*, *οἱ γὰρ ἐν σοφοῖς φαῦλοι παρ' ὅχλῳ μουσικώτεροι λέγειν* Eur. Hipp. 988, cf. Phoen. 496, Ion 834, Plat. Symp. 174 C; *τὸ πλῆθος τὸ φαυλότερον* Eur. Bacch. 430; *οἱ φαυλότεροι*, opp. to *οἱ ξυνετώτεροι*, Thuc. 3. 37, cf. 83; *φαῦλος τὰ γράμματα* Plat. Phaedr. 242 C; c. inf., *φαῦλος μάχεσθαι* Eur. I. T. 305; *φ. λέγειν διαλεχθῆναι* Plat. Theaet. 181 B, Prot. 336 C:—of animals, *φ. κύων* Dem. 807. 4; *φαυλότατοι ἵπποι* Xen. Mem. 4. 1, 3. **3.** *careless*, *thoughtless*, *indifferent*, Lat. *securus*, Eur. Med. 807, etc.; esp. in Adv., *φαύλως εὖδειν* Eur. Rhes. 769; *οὐχ ὧδε φ.* Id. Ion 1546; *φ. παραινεῖν off-hand*, Id. H. F. 89; *φ. λογίσασθαι* to estimate *off-hand*, *roughly*, Ar. Vesp. 656; *φ. εἰπεῖν*, Lat. *strictim dicere*, *superficially*, Plat. Rep. 449 C (ubi v. Stallb.), Theaet. 147 C; *φ. φέρειν*, like *ῥᾳδέως φ.*, to bear *lightly*, *without ado*, Eur. I. A. 850, Ar. Av. 961. **4.** in good sense, *simple*, *unaffected*, *φαῦλον*, *ἄκομψον*, *τὰ μέγιστ' ἀγαθόν* Eur. Licymn. 1, cf. Plat. Gorg. 483 C, Alc. 1. 129 A, Meinek. Com. Fr. 2. 363:—*φαύλως παιδεύειν τινά* Xen. Oec. 13. 4; *φ. πεπαιδευμένος* Plat. Legg. 876 D. **5.** of outward appearance, *shabby*, *plain*, Ar. Eccl. 617, 626, 702. **6.** of health, *φαύλως ἔχειν* to be *ill*, Hipp. Aph. 1245. (Cf. *φλαῦρος*, *παῦρος*, Lat. *paullum*.)

φαυλότης, ητος, ή, *meanness*, *poorness*, *pettiness*, *baldness*, Plat. Legg. 646 B, Isocr. 71 B; *τῆς στολῆς* Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 5; *τῶν βρωμάτων* Ib. 5. 2, 16; *φ. τῆς χώρας poorness* of soil, Plat. Legg. 745 D. **2.** *want of accomplishments* or *skill*, Hipp. Art. 837, Eur. Pol. 8. 10; *φ. τῶν στρατηγῶν* Dem. 326. 27; *ἡ ἐμὴ φ.* my *lack* of judgment, my *poor* judgment, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 39, cf. Plat. Hipp. Ma. 286 D:—and, in good sense, *plainness*, *simplicity*, Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 30, Ages. 11. 11.

φαυλο-τρῖβής, ές, *exercised in evil*, Cyrill.

φαυλουργός, όν, (*ἔργω*) *working ill*, Ar. Fr. 698: cf. *φλαυρουργός*.

φαῦρος, α, ον, cited in Hesych. as collat. form for **φαῦλος**; hence *ἄφαυρος*.

φαυσι-βολέω, *to cast rays*, *shine*, Nicet.

φαῦσιγξ, ιγγος, ή, (*φαύζω*) *a blister from burning*: hence *any blister* or *pustule*, Lat. *pustula*, *papula*, Ar. Fr. 699; cf. Foës. Oec. Hipp.

φαυσίμβροτος, ον, = *φαεσίμβροτος*, Pind. O. 7. 71; olim *φαυσίβροτος*.

φαῦσις, εως, ή, (*φάω*, *φαύω*, *φαύσκω*) *light*, *splendour*, *lustre*, Lxx; as a signal, Ib.

φαύσκω, cited in E. M., etc., but only found in the compds. *δια-*, *ἐπι-*, *ὑπο-φαύσκω*, and in the redupl. *πιφαύσκω*. Cf. *φώσκω*.

φαυστήριος, ὁ, epithet of Bacchus, from the *torches* used in his orgies, Lyc. 212.

φαύω, cited in Eust. 1728. 7, Hesych., E. M. as = *φάω*, *φαίνω*.

ΦΑΨ, ή, gen. *φᾰβός*, a *wild* kind of *dove* or *pigeon*, smaller than the *φάσσα* (if indeed it differs at all), Aesch. Fr. 194, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 9, etc., Lyc. 580.

ΦΑ'Ω, Root of *φαίνω*, *to give light*, *shine* (like *φαίνω* II), *φάε δὲ χρυσόθρονος Ἠώς* Od. 14. 502; *χηλαὶ λεπτὰ φάουσαι* Arat. 607: Hesych. also cites a part. *φῶντα* = *λάμποντα*, and Ep. aor. 2 *πέφη* = *ἐφάνη*:—for *πεφήσομαι*, *περασμένος*, v. sub *φαίνω*. The Root ΦΑ– has two main branches: **1.** expressing *light as seen by the eye*, *φάω*, *φάος*, *φαείνω*, *φαίνω*, *φανερός*, *φανός*, *φαέθω*, *φαῦσις*, *πιφαύσκω*, *φέγγος*, etc. **2.** expressing *light as reaching the mind*, *φημί*, *φάσκω*, *φάτις*, *φήμη*, *φώνη*, *βάζω*. Cf. Sanskr. *bhâ*, *bhâmi* (*splendeo*), *bhâmas*, *bhânus* (*lumen*), with *bhasb*, *bhaṇ* (*loqui*), Lat. (2) *fari*, *fatum*, *fama*, *fas*, *fabula*, etc.; Slavon. *basni* (*fabula*):—v. Curt. 407.

ΦΕ'ΒΟΜΑΙ, poet. Pass., used only in pres. and impf., = *φοβέομαι*, *to be put to flight*, *flee affrighted*, *οἱ δ' ἐφέβοντο κατὰ μέγαρον* Od. 22. 299; *ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα φέβοντο* Il. 15. 345; *ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα διωκέμεν ἠδὲ φ.* 8. 107; *οἱ δ' ἐφέβοντο* Ib. 342, cf. 178, 404; *μένον ἔμπεδον οὐδ' ἐφέβοντο* 5. 527, cf. 12. 136; *ὑπό τινι* for fear of one, 11. 121: c. acc. *to flee from*, *φεβώμεθα Τυδέος υἱόν* 5. 232. From the Root ΦΕΒ–, come *φόβος*, *φοβέω*, etc.; cf. *φέρω φόρος φορέω*, *λέγω λόγος*; Sanskr. *bhî*, *bibhêmi* (*timeo*):—Curt. 408.

φεγγαῖος, α, ον, *shining*, dub. in Aen. Poliorc. 10.

φεγγίτης, ου, ὁ, = *σεληνίτης*, Tzetz. Lyc. 98, Plin. 36. 46.

φεγγοβολέω, *to emit light*, *shine*, Manetho 4. 264, 367, etc.

φεγγο-βόλος, ον, *giving light*, Byz., Eccl.

φέγγος, εος, τό, *light*, *splendour*, *lustre*, h. Hom. Cer. 279, Pind., Trag.; esp. like *φάος*, *φῶς*, *daylight*, either absol. or with some word added, *φ. ἡλίου* Aesch. Pers. 377, Soph., etc.; *τὸ φ. τοῦ θεοῦ* Eur. Alc. 722 (v. Monk 738); *φ. ἡμέρας* Aesch. Ag. 1577, cf. Soph. Aj. 673; *ὦ φέγγος* Ib. 859, Eur. El. 866; *δεκάτῳ φέγγει ἔτους* in the tenth year, Aesch. Ag. 504:—also of *moonlight*, Xen. Cyn. 5. 4; *νυκτερινὰ φέγγη*, opp. to *ἡμερινὸν φῶς*, Plat. Rep. 508 C; (and in modern Greek **φεγγάρι** is *the moon* or *moonshine*, Coraës Heliod. 2. 290, whence prob. some Gramm. falsely assumed that *φάος* meant *daylight*, *φέγγος moonlight*):—of men, *φ. ἰδεῖν*, *προσιδεῖν* to see *the light*, come into the world, Pind. P. 4. 198, Bacchyl. 2; *λιπεῖν φ.* Eur. Or. 954:—simply, *day*, Id. Hec. 32, Nonn.; *μοιρίδιον φ.* = *μ. ἦμαρ*, Eur. in Anth. P. app. 27. **2.** *the light* of torches, etc., *φ. λαμπάδων* Aesch. Eum. 1022; *φ. πυρός* Ib. 1029, Cho. 1037: *a light*, *torch*, Ar. Ran. 445, 455, Xen. Symp. 1. 9; pl. *φέγγη watch-fires*, Plut. Cam. 25, etc. **3.** *the light* of the eyes, *φ. ὀμμάτων* Eur. Hec. 368, 1035; *ὄσσων* Theocr. 24. 73:—*τυφλὸν φ.* Eur. Hec. 1068. **II.** *light*, as a metaph. for delight, glory, pride, joy, etc., Pind. P. 8. 138, N. 3. 113., 4. 21: of persons, Id. N. 9. 100, cf. Aesch. Ag. 602, Ar. Pl. 640; *ὦ ταῖς ἱεραῖς φ. Ἀθήναις* Id. Eq. 1319:—also *πλοῦτος ἀνδρὶ φ.* Pind. O. 2. 102; *φ. ὀπώρας*, of wine, Id. Fr. 118. **2.** *the light* of a thing, *δικαιοσύνης*, *σωφροσύνης* Plat. Phaedr. 250 B; *τῆς ψυχῆς* Plut., etc.—Cf. *φάος* throughout. (*φέγγος* and *φάος* are prob akin, as *βένθος*, *βάθος*; cf. also *φθέγγομαι*; and v. sub *φάω*.)

φεγγο-τόκος, ον, *producing light*, Epiphan.

φέγγω, = φαίνω, *to make bright*, Hesych.:—Pass. *to shine, gleam*, γλογί Ar. Ran. 344. II. intr. *to shine*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1714, Joseph. A. J. 3. 8, 3.

φεγγώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *light, shining, bright*, Greg. Naz.

φειδ-άλφῑτος, ον, properly, *sparing of barley*; then, generally, *thrifty*, in Adv. -τως, Suid.:—Verb. φειδαλφιτέω, A. B. 69.

φειδασμός, ὁ, merely f. l. in Liban. 4. 833.

Φειδιππίδης, ου, ὁ, Comic pr. n. in Ar. Nub. (φείδομαι, ἵππος.)

φειδίτης, ου, ὁ, *a member of the* φειδίτιον, Ath. 140 E.

φειδίτια, τά, v. sub φιλίτια.

ΦΕΙ'ΔΟΜΑΙ: impf. φείδοντο (without augm.) even in Soph. El. 716, but after a diphth. at the end of the preceding line:—fut. φείσομαι Ar. Ach. 312, Plat., etc., Ep. πεφῐδήσομαι Il. 15. 215:—aor. 1 ἐφεισάμην Att., Ep. 3 sing. φείσατο Il. 24. 236:—Ep. redupl. aor. 2 πεφῐδόμην, used by Hom. in opt. πεφῐδοίμην, πεφίδοιτο, Od. 9. 277, Il. 20. 464, inf. πεφιδέσθαι Il. 21. 101: pf. part. πεφεισμένος Dio C., Luc.; Ep. πεφιδημένος Nonn. D. 12. 392:—Dep.

To spare, Lat. *parcere*:— I. *to spare* persons and things in war, i. e. *not destroy* them, c. gen., Τρώων Il. 21. 101; ἀνδρός 24. 158, 187, cf. Od. 9. 277., 22. 54, etc.; Ἰλίου Il. 15. 215; ἀνδρῶν ὧν Ἄρης ἐφείσατο Aesch. Theb. 412; μὴ φείσῃ βίου *spare* not my life, Soph. Phil. 749; οὔτε ἰδίου οὔτε δημοσίου οἰκοδομήματος φ. Thuc. 1. 90, cf. 3. 74:—also ἵππων φειδόμενος *sparing, taking care* of them, Il. 5. 202:—absol. *to spare, be merciful*, Thuc. 3. 59. II. *to spare* persons and things in using them, *to use sparingly*, most commonly with a negat. οὐ φ. *not to spare*, i. e. *to use* or *give freely*, οὐδέ νυ τοῦ περ [δέπαος] φείσατο Il. 14. 236; μὴ φείδεο σίτου Hes. Op. 602; φ. πίθου μεσσόθι Ib. 367; φ. ὃν εἶχε βίον (where either βίου is to be restored, or βίον expl. by attraction to the relat.), Theogn. 908; ἱερῶν κτεάνων Solon. 3. 13; θνήσκωμεν ψυχέων μηκέτι φειδόμενοι Tyrtae. 7. 14, cf. 12. 5; οὐ φείσατο νευρᾶς Pind. I. 6 (5). 50; φείδεο τῶν νηῶν μηδὲ ναυμαχίην ποίεο (cf. ἀφειδής), Hdt. 8. 68, 1; φείδοντο κέντρων οὐδέν Soph. El. 716; τί φειδόμεσθα τῶν λίθων Ar. Ach. 319; φ. αὐτῶν οὐτ' ἐν πόνοις κτλ. Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 1, cf. 7. 1, 29; οὔτε τοῦ σώματος οὔτε τῶν ὄντων Andoc. 21. 15; μήτε χρημάτων μήτε πόνων Plat. Phaedo 78 A; etc. 2. absol. *to be sparing, be thrifty, live thriftily*, φείδεσθαι μὲν ἄμεινον Theogn. 931; ἰδίᾳ μὲν φ., δημοσίᾳ δὲ λειτουργῶν ἥδομαι Lys. 163. 8; τοὺς φειδομένους καὶ τοὺς ἀκριβῶς διαιτῶντας Andoc. 33. 19; οἱ γεωργοῦντες καὶ φ. Dem. 753. 21:—hence φειδόμενος, η, ον, as Adj. = φειδωλός, *sparing, shy*, νεύειν ὄμμασι φειδομένοις Anth. P. 12. 21, cf. 5. 216, 269, etc.; so ἐπαινοι πάνυ πεφεισμένοι Luc. Hist. Conscr. 59; πεφιδημένα δάκτυλα Nonn. D. 12. 392; τὸ φειδόμενον Plut. 2. 972 F:—Adv. φειδομένως, 2 Cor. 9. 6, Plut. Alex. 25; πεφεισμένως Hipp. 1139 F, etc. III. *to draw back from, turn away from*, Lat. *abstinere*, κελεύθου Pind. N. 9. 46; τοῦ κινδύνου Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 18; τῆς θήρας Bion 2. 12; τοῦ λέγειν, τοῦ ἀκολουθεῖν Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 19., Hell. 7. 1, 24; φείδου μηδὲν ὧνπερ ἐννοεῖς Soph. Aj. 115, cf. Eur. Med. 401, etc.; (and absol., μὴ φείδεσθε Eur. Tro. 1285; φείδου μηδέν Id. Hec. 1044, etc.); also c. inf. *to spare* or *cease* to do, Eur. Or. 393, ubi v. Pors. (387), Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 35; also φ. μὴ δρᾶσαι Plat. Rep. 574 B.—In Lxx, we find also φ. ἐπί τινος, τινι, τινα, and ὑπέρ or περί τινος; also φ. ἀπό τινος; and even φ. τι.—A contr. form φειδέομαι in Euseb. ap. Stob. 130. 33.

φειδός, ή, όν, *sparing, thrifty*, Com. Anon. 86; also wrongly φιδός, Call. Fr. 460, cf. Lob. Technol. p. 280. Comp., φειδότερος ἐς τὰ χρήματα Democrit. ap. Stob. 475. 6.—A com. Dim. **φειδύλος**, like μικκύλος is in Philippid. Ἄναν. 2, cf. Hor. Od. 3. 23, 2.

φειδώ, όος, contr. οῦς, ἡ, (φείδομαι) *a sparing*, νεκύων Il. 7. 409; βίου Eur. Hipp. Fr. 9; φ. ἔστω τινός Longin. 22. 4; φ. ἔχειν or ποιεῖσθαί τινος Dion. H. 8. 79., 11. 55, etc.:—c. inf., φειδοὶ μηδέν' εὖ ποιεῖν *from sparing, from reluctance* to do good, Eur. Ino 16; φ. τις ἐγίγνετο μὴ προαναλωθῆναι (sc. τὴν εὐπραγίαν) Thuc. 7. 81. II. absol. *sparingness, thrift*, χρήματα δαρδάπτουσιν ὑπέρβιον, οὐδ' ἔπι φειδώ Od. 14. 92., 16. 315, Hes. Op. 367; opp. to ἀσωτία, Arist. Rhet. 2. 14, 2.

φειδωλή, ή, = φειδώ, Il. 22. 244, Solon 12. 46, Anth.

φειδωλία, ή, = foreg., Ar. Nub. 835, Eccl. 750, Plat. Rep. 572 C. II. = ἀκρίβεια, τόξου χρώμενος φειδωλίᾳ Poëta ap. Tryphon. in Mus. Crit. 1. 48.

φειδωλός, ή, όν, also ός, όν Ar. Nub. 420 (but Lys. 92. 23 seems to be corrupt):—*sparing, thrifty, niggard*, and as Subst. *a niggard, miser*, Ar. Pl. 237, Plat., etc.; φ. γαστήρ Ar. Nub. 420; φ. γλῶσσα *a sparing* tongue, i. e. sparing of words, Hes. Op. 718:—c. gen., φ. χρημάτων Plat. Rep. 548 B; φ. αὐτοῦ τῆς ψυχῆς Ib. 560 C; φ. περί τι Eus. in Stob. t. 4. 104; τὸ φ. ἐν δαπάναις Plut. Galb. 3. Adv. -λῶς, Plat. Rep. 559 D; also neut. pl. as Adv., φ. οἰκονομεῖν Id. Phaedr. 256 E.

φείδων, ωνος, ὁ, *an oil-can with a narrow neck, that lets only a little run out*, Poll. 10. 179, who derives it from *Phidon*, the inventor of weights and measures at Argos: hence φειδώνιον μέτρον Theophr. Char. 30. 5, cf. Strabo 358, Alciphro 3. 5, 7 (ubi φειδωλῷ), Cobet V. LL. 66.

Φειδωνίδης, ου, ὁ, Comic prop. n. in Ar. Nub. 65 (from φείδομαι, and perhaps ὠνέομαι).

φεισμονή, ή, *a sparing, mercy*, Suid., Phot.:—also **φεῖσις**, εως, ἡ, Cyrill.

φειστέον, verb. Adj. *one must spare*, Isocr. 299 C, Plut., etc.

φέκλη, ή, *salt of tartar*, Lat. *faeculae, faex vini usta*, Galen; written σφέκλη in Diosc. Parab. 2. 137, Alex. Trall., etc.

φελλαγωγία, ή, prob. due to a confusion with φαλλ-, Suid.

φελλάτας λίθος, ὁ, a kind of *stone*, of which statues were made, Clem. Al. 42: *lapis pellates* in Cato; written φελλεάτας in Schol. Ar. Nub. 75, φελλέτας in Suid. (Cf. φελλεύς.)

φελλεύς, έως, ὁ, *stony ground*, Hesych. (where it is corrupted into φελλός):—a fem. γῆ φελλίς occurs in Poll. 1. 227, cf. Böckh C. I. no. 93, p. 132, cf. 345:—a masc. φελλεών, ῶνος, in Arr. Cyn. 17;—and a neut. pl. τὰ φελλία in Xen. Cyn. 5. 18; and this prob. should be restored in Isae. 73. 39, κατέχει τὸν ἄγρον φελλέα δὲ ἅττα ἐκείνῳ δέδωκε, v. Harp. s. v. φελλέα; Phot. and Suid. also give φελλέα, and in A. B. 315 occurs another faulty form φέλλερα: v. Schömann Isae. 401. II. Φελλεύς, name of a *rocky district* of Attica, Ar. Ach. 273, Nub. 71, cf. Plat. Criti. 111 B:—**Φελλείτης**, ου, ὁ, *a man of Phelleus*, Steph. B. (The Root appears in the Maced. word πέλλα, and the Adj. ἀ-φελής; cf. also φελλάτας.)

φελλεύω, (φελλός) *to float like cork*, Hesych.

φελλεών, ῶνος, ὁ, v. sub φελλεύς.

φελλίνας, ου, ὁ, *light as cork*, Hesych.:—as name of a kind of water-fowl, Opp. Ix. 3. 23 (Schneid.) [ῑ]

φέλλῐνος, η, ον, *made of cork*, Luc. V. H. 2. 4.

φελλίον, τό, **φελλίς**, ίδος, ἡ, v. sub φελλεύς.

φελλό-δρῡς, ῦος, ἡ, an Arcadian evergreen tree, more hardy than the πρῖνος, the Dor. ἀρία, Theophr. H. P. 1, 9, 3., 3. 3, 3., 3. 16, 3.

φελλό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *cork-footed*, Luc. V. H. 2. 4.

ΦΕΛΛΟ'Σ, ὁ, *the cork-tree*, Lat. *quercus suber*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 2, 7., 1. 5, 2, etc. 2. *its bark, cork*, esp. *the cork* on a net, Lat. *cortex*, Pind. P. 2. 146, Aesch. Cho. 506, Plat., etc. (Perhaps akin to φλοιός etc.) II. v. sub φελλεύς.

Φελλώ, οῦς, ἡ, *Cork-land*, comic word in Luc. V. H. 2. 4.

φελλώδης, ες, (φελλός, εἶδος) *of cork* or *bark*, Poll. 10. 85.

φελόνης, φελόνιον, f. ll. for φαινόλης, φαινόλιον.

φέναγμα, ατος, τό, as if from φενάσσω, = φενάκισμα, Phot.

φενάκη, ή, like πηνίκη, *false hair, a wig*, Luc. Alex. 59, D. Meretr. 11. 3. (It is doubtful whether φενάκη belongs to the Root φέναξ, *a deception, fraud*, whence πηνίκη was formed; or whether πηνίκη was the orig. form.) [If from φέναξ, ᾰ; if from πηνίκη, ᾰ.]

φενᾰκίζω, f. σω, *to play the* φέναξ, *cheat, lie*, Soph. Fr. 792, Theopomp. Com. Eip. 2; with neut. Adj., ταῦτ' ἄρ' ἐφενάκιζες σύ; Ar. Ach. 90, cf. Dem. 362. 10. 2. trans. *to cheat, trick*, τινά Ar. Pax 1087, Plut. 271, Dem. 20. 5, etc.; ὧν πεφενάκικε τὴν πόλιν (by attraction for ἅ), Dem. 363. 29:—Pass. *to be cheated*, Dem. 73. 1; οἵ' ἐφενακίσθην ὑπ' αὐτοῦ Ar. Ran. 921.

φενᾰκικῶς, Adv. *deceitfully*, E. M.

φενᾰκισμός, *cheatery, quackery, imposition*, Dem. 760. fin.; often in plur., Ar. Eq. 633, Dem. 59. 18, Dinarch. 102. 1:—so **φενάκισμα**, τό, Hesych.

φενᾰκιστής, οῦ, ὁ, = φέναξ, Schol. Ar. Ach. 88, Byz.

φενᾰκιστικός, ή, όν, = φενακικός, Poll. 4. 21. Adv. -κῶς, Ib. 24, 51, etc.

φενᾰκό-μαντις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, *a lying prophet*, Nicet. 218 A.

ΦΈΝΑΞ, ᾰκος, ὁ, *a cheat, quack, impostor*, Ar. Eq. 634, Ran. 909; in Ar. Ach. 89, perhaps with a play on φοῖνιξ (*the bird*).

***ΦΈΝΩ**, *to slay*, obsol. Root, whence comes φόνος and some compds. like Ἀρείφατος, μυλήφατος, ὀδυνήφατος. To this Root also belongs the aor. ἔπεφνον, πέφνον (syncop. from the redupl. form πέφενον, like λελαβέσθαι, λελαθεῖν, πεπιθεῖν), Hom.; subj. πέφνῃς, ῃ Od. 22. 346, Il. 20. 172; inf. πεφνέμεν Il. 6. 180; part. πέφνων (written parox. as if it came from a pres. πέφνω), Il. 16. 827, ubi v. Spitzn.; cf. κατέπεφνον: and this pres. was actually adopted by Opp. H. 2. 133. To this also must be referred the pf. pass. πέφᾱμαι, of which Hom. has 3 sing. πέφαται Il. 15. 140, etc.; πέφανται 5. 531; inf. πεφάσθαι 13. 447; and the fut. pass. πεφήσεαι 13. 829., 15. 140, Od. 22. 217.—Other forms are cited in Gramm., aor. 1 φάσαι Phot., Hesych., cf. Schol. P. N. 1. 69; aor. 2 part. παφών, Hesych.; aor. 2 med., ἀπ-έφατο = ἀπέθανεν.

φέρ-αλγος, ον, *bringing sorrow*, Nicet. Eug. 6. 215.

φερ-ανθής, ές, *flower-bringing*, ἔαρ Anth. P. 9. 363, Byz.

φέρ-ασπις, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *shield-bearing*, h. Hom. 7. 2, Aesch. Ag. 693, Pers. 240.

φερ-αυγής, ές, *bringing light*, Nonn. D. 38. 81, etc.; cf. φερεαυγής.

ΦΈΡΒΩ, only used in pres. and impf., except plqpf. ἐπεφόρβειν (v. infra):—Poet. Verb (used by Hipp. and Plat. Criti. 115 A), *to feed, nourish*, τινά h. Hom. 30. 2, Pind. O. 2. 134, Eur. Or. 869; of shepherds, φ. βοτά Eur. Hipp. 75; c. gen. rei, ἐπεὶ βοτάνης ἐπεφόρβει βοῦς h. Hom. Merc. 105:—also like σώζω, *to preserve*, Hes. Op. 375. II. Pass. *to be fed, feed upon* a thing, Lat. *pasci, vesci*, παρέξω δαῖθ' ὑφ' ὧν ἐφερβόμην shall make food for those by whom *I feed myself*, Soph. Phil. 957:—hence, *to eat, consume*, c. acc., like Lat. *depasci*, ἡ ψυχὴ τὸ σῶμα φέρβεται Hipp. 1184 F, cf. Foës. Oec.; metaph. *to feed on*, σοφίαν Eur.

Med. 827 :—absol. *to be fed, feed, τάδε φέρβεται ἐκ σέθεν ὅλβου* h. Hom. 30. 4 : also *to live, be,* Ap. Rh. 4. 1016. **2.** like *τρέφω, to enjoy, have, νόον* Pind. P. 5. 147 ; so in Act., *φέρβειν νόον πρηΰτατον* Opp. H. 2. 643. (Hence *φορβή* : from the same Root comes the Lat. *herba.* Curt. 411, connects it with *φέρω.*)

φέρε, v. *φέρω* IX.

φερε-αυγής, *ές,* poet. for *φεραυγής,* Anth. P. 9. 634.

φερέ-βοτρυς, *υ,* gen. *υος, bearing bunches of grapes,* Nonn. D. 19. 53.

φερ-έγγυος, *ον,* (*ἐγγύη*) *giving surety* or *bail,* or *able to do so* :—hence, generally, *to be depended upon, trusty, sure, φρούρημα, προστάται* Aesch. Theb. 449, 797 :—*capable, sufficient,* c. inf., *φερέγγυος τοσαύτην δύναμιν παρασχεῖν* Hdt. 5. 30 ; *λιμὴν φ. διασῶσαι τὰς νέας* Id. 7. 49, 1, cf. Aesch. Theb. 396, Eum. 87 :—also c. gen. rei, *warrant for* a thing, *able to answer for,* Soph. El. 942 ; so *φερεγγυώτατος πρὸς τὰ δεινά* Thuc. 8. 68.—Cf. *ἐχέγγυος.*

φερε-γλᾰγής, *ές, bringing* or *giving milk,* Orph. Lith. 216.

φερέ-δειπνος, *ον, bringing* or *giving a meal* or *feast,* Nonn. Io. 6. 23 : —in Ar. Vesp. as n. pr.

φερέ-ζυγος, *ον, bearing the yoke, yoked, ἵππος* Ibyc. 2.

φερέ-ζωος, *ον, bringing life,* Nonn. D. 12. 6.

φερέ-κᾰκος, *ον, inured to toil* or *hardship,* Polyb. 3. 71, 10., 3. 79, 5.

φερέ-καρπος, *ον, yielding fruit,* Plut. 2. 495 C, Anth. P. 9. 778, Orph.

φερεμμελίης, *ου, ὁ,* poet. for *φερε-μελίας, spear-bearing, φώς* Mimnerm. 13. 4.

φερέ-νῑκος, *ον, carrying off victory, victorious,* name of a race-horse of king Hiero, Pind. O. 1. 29, etc. (The fem. p. n. *Βερενίκη* is merely Macedon. for *Φερενίκη,* cf. B, *β,* VII.)

φερέ-οικος, *ον, carrying one's house with one,* of the Scythians in Hdt. 4. 46 :—as Subst. *the house-carrier,* i. e. *snail,* Cicero's *domiporta,* Hes. Op. 569 : acc. to others, a kind *of wasp,* or *a tortoise,* Hesych., E. M. ; cf. *φέροικος.*

φερέ-πολις, *ιος, ὁ, ἡ, upholding the city,* **Τύχη** Pind. Fr. 14 ; cf. *φερέπτολις.*

φερεπονέω, *to endure toil* or *hardship,* Eust. Opusc. 209. 27.

φερεπονία, *ἡ, patience in toil* or *hardship,* App. prooem. 11 and 12, Eust. Opusc. 209. 20.

φερέ-πονος, *ον, bringing toil and trouble, ἀμπλακίαι* Pind. P. 2. 56. **II.** *bearing toil, patient thereof,* Themist. 149 D, Eust. 1488. 44, etc.

φερέ-πτερος, *ον, bearing wings, winged,* Maxim. *π. καταρχ.* 610 :—a gen. pl. *φερεπερύγων* in Opp. H. 2. 482, from **φερεπτέρυγος,** *ον,* or **φερεπτέρυξ,** *ὁ, ἡ.*

φερε-πτόλεμος, *ον,* poet. for *φερεπόλεμος, warlike, νηυσὶ φ.* ships of war, prob. l. in Orac. ap. Paus. 10. 9.

φερέ-πτολις, *ιος, ὁ, ἡ,* poet. for *φερέπολις,* Opp. H. 1. 197, Nonn.

φερέσ-βιος, *ον, bearing life* or *food, life-giving, food-giving, γαῖα* h. Hom. Ap. 341, Hes. Th. 693 ; *οὖθαρ ἀρούρης* h. Hom. Cer. 450 ; *ἄρουρα* h. Hom. 30. 9 ; *Δήμητρος στάχυς* Aesch. Fr. 290 :—also *φ. Ἥρα* Emped. 100 (Mullach) ; *Δηώ* Antiph. Ἄγρ. 1 ; and often in late Ep.

φερεσ-σᾰκής, *ές,* gen. *έος,* like *φέρασπις, shield-bearing,* of men, Hes. Sc. 13, Nonn., etc. ; *τελαμών* Tryph. 11.

φερεσσί-πονος, *ον,* poet. for *φερέπονος, ον,* prob. l. Welcker Syll. 135. 5.

φερε-στάφῠλος, *ον, yielding bunches of grapes,* Archestr. ap. Ath. 112 B, Mel. in Anth. P. 9. 363, 11, Opp., etc.

φερέ-στᾰχυς, *υ, bearing ears of corn, αὖλαξ* Nonn. D. 42. 330, etc.

φερετρεύομαι, Pass. *to be carried on a φέρετρον,* Plut. Marcell. 8.

φερέτριος, *ὁ,* Lat. *feretrius,* epith. of Zeus, Dion. H. 2. 34, etc.

φέρετρον, *τό,* (*φέρω*) *a bier, litter,* Lat. *feretrum,* Polyb. 8. 31, 4 :—contr. *φέρτρον* Il. 18. 236.

φέρην, Aeol. for *φέρειν.*

φέριστος, *η, ον,* like *φέρτατος, stoutest, bravest, best, ἄνδρα φέριστον* Il. 9. 110 ; but, mostly in addresses, *φέριστε* Il. 6. 123., 15. 247, etc. ; *φέριστε Καδμείων ἄναξ* Aesch. Theb. 39 ; *ὦ φέριστε δεσποτῶν* Soph. O. T. 1149 ; *ὦ φέριστε* Plat. Phaedr. 238 D ; *φέριστοι* Il. 23. 409 :—cf. *φέρτατος.*

φέρμα, *ατος, τό,* (*φέρη*) *that which is borne, a load, burden : the fruit of the womb,* Aesch. Ag. 118 ; *fruit of the earth,* Id. Supp. 690.

φερνή, *ἡ,* (*φέρω*) *that which is brought by the wife* (cf. *ἔνδον*), *a dowry, portion,* Lat. *dos,* Hdt. 1. 93, Eur. I. A. 47, etc., Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 19, Aeschin. 32. 22 ; *φ. θεραποντίς* handmaids *given as a dowry,* Aesch. Supp. 979 : also in plur. of a single dower, Eur. Or. 1662, Med. 956, etc. ; *φερναὶ πολέμου,* of a wife won in battle, Eur. Ion 298.

φερνίζω, f. *σω,* Att. *ιῶ, to portion, endow, πάρθενον φερνῇ* Lxx.

φέρνιον, *τό,* (*φέρω*) *a fish-basket,* Menand. Incert. 69, Ael. N. A. 17. 18, Alciphro 1. 9, Poll. 6. 94 :—in Hesych. written **φέρμια,** *τά.*—On the accent, v. Arcad. 119.

φερνο-φόρος, *ον, bringing a portion, dowered,* Eccl.

φέρνω, = *φέρω,* Gramm. in Valck. Ammon. p. 195, as a metathesis of *φέρω* ; whence Dind. reads *φρέω.*

φέρ-οικος, *ον,* an animal like a *white squirrel,* to judge from the description in Phot., (different from Hesiod's *φερέοικος*), Cratin. Κλεοβ. 7.

φερ-όλβιος, *ον, bringing happiness,* Orph. H. 63. 12, etc.

φέρ-οπλος, *ον, bearing arms,* Maxim. *π. καταρχ.* 180.

Φερρεφάττιον, (*-εῖον* in A. B. 314), *τό, a temple* or *sanctuary of Persephoné,* Dem. 1259. 5 ; cf. Lob. Phryn. 369.

Φερσέφασσα, *ὁ,* Soph. Ant. 894, Eur. Hel. 174 ; **Φερσέφαττα** Ar. Ran. 671, Thesm. 287 ; **Φερρέφαττα,** Plat. Crat. 404 C, E : = *Περσέφασσα, -ττα* ; v. **Περσεφόνη.** On the different senses of this prob. foreign word, v. Heind. Plat. l. c.

Φερσεφόνη, poet. for **Περσεφάνη,** often in Pind. ; **Φερσεφόνεια** Orph.

φερτάζω, collat. form of *φέρω,* Hesych.

φέρτατος, *η, ον, stoutest, bravest, best,* Hom. ; *πολὺ φ.* Il. 1. 581, etc. ; *μέγα φ.* 16. 21, etc. ; c. dat. modi, *χερσίν τε βίηφί τε φέρτατοι ἦσαν* Od. 12. 246 ; *περὶ δ' ἔγχει Ἀχαιῶν φέρτατός ἐσσι* Il. 7. 289 ; *φέρτατος ὅλβῳ* Pind. N. 10. 24 :—of things, *greatest, κακῶν φέρτατον* Il. 17. 105 ; *φ. λόγοι* Pind. P. 5. 63 ; *ὅ τι φέρτατον ἀνδρὶ τυχεῖν* Id. O. 7. 49 :—also *φέρτιστος,* Id Fr. 92. Cf. *φέριστος.* **II.** Comp., *φέρτερος, α, ον, stouter, braver, better,* Hom. ; *πολὺ φ.* Il. 4. 56, etc. ; c. dat. modi, *φ. βίῃ καὶ χερσί* 3. 431, cf. Od. 6. 6, etc. ; *οὐκ ὀλίγον φ. ἔγχει* Il. 19. 217 ; c. inf., *θεοὶ .. φέρτεροί εἰσι νοῆσαι* Od. 5. 170 ; *φ. πατρὸς γόνος* Pind. I. 8 (7). 70, cf. Aesch. Pr. 768 :—of things, *ἀγών, τελευτά* Pind. O. 1. 12, P. 1. 68 :—*πολὺ φέρτερόν ἐστιν* 'tis much *better,* Il. 1. 169, etc. ; c. inf., Od. 12. 109., 21. 154 :—*εἰς τὸ φ. τίθει τὸ μέλλον* Eur. Hel. 346 : —*τέτταγος φέρτερον ἄδεις,* as Adv., Theocr. 1. 148.

φερτός, *ή, όν,* verb. Adj. *endurable, οὐ τλατὰς οὐ φερτὰς* Eur. Hec. 159 : cf. *ἄφερτος.*

φέρτρον, contr. for *φέρετρον,* Il. 18. 236.

ΦΈΡΩ, a Root only used in pres. and impf. ; Hom. has several irreg. forms, 2 plur. imper. *φέρτε* Il. 9. 171 ; 3 sing. subj. *φέρῃσι,* Il. 18. 308, Od. 5. 164., 10. 507., 19. 111 ; (2 sing. *φέρῃσθα* Call. Dian. 144) : inf. *φερέμεν* Il. 9. 411, etc. : impf. *φέρον* Ion. *φέρεσκε, φέρεσκον,* Od. 9. 429., 10. 108 :—hence also come the rare verb. Adj. *φερτός* (cf. *ἄφερτος, σύμφερτος*), and the collat. form *φορέω.* **II.** from the Root **ΟἸΩ,* fut. *οἴσω,* Dor. *οἰσῶ* Theocr., 1 pl. *οἰσεῦμες* Id. 15. 133 ; Ep. imper. *οἶσε,* of a form between aor. 1 and 2, Od. 22. 106, 481 (cf. Ar. Ach. 1099, etc., Ran. 482), *οἰσέτω* Il. 19. 173, Od. 8. 255 ; 3 pl. *οἰσόντων* in Antim. ap. Ath. 468 B ; inf. *οἴσειν* Pind. P. 4. 181, Ep. *οἰσέμεν* Od. 3. 429, *οἰσέμεναι* Il. 3. 120, Od. 8. 399, etc. :—Ion. aor. 1 *ᾶσα,* inf. *οἶσαι* Philo 1. 611, (but *ἀνᾶσαι,* with augm. retained, Hdt. 1. 157) :—fut. med. *οἴσομαι* Hom., Att. ; also in pass. sense, Eur. Or. 440, Xen. Oec. 18. 6 : but fut. pass. *οἰσθήσομαι* Dem. 1094. 8, Arist. Phys. 3. 5, 13, (*ἐξ-*) Eur. Supp. 561 :—pf. pass. *προ-οἶσται* Luc. Paras. 2 :—post-Hom. verb. Adj. *οἰστός* Thuc. 7. 75 ; but *ἀνᾱστός* Hdt. 6. 66 ; *οἰστέον* Soph. Ant. 310, Plat. **III.** from the Root **ΕΝΈΚΩ,* **ΕΝΈΓΚΩ,** (primarily perhaps **ΕΓΚΩ,** cf. *ὄγκος*) ; aor. 1 *ἤνεγκα,* Ion. *ἤνεικα,* Ep. *ἔνεικα,* and aor. 2 *ἤνεγκον* : of these aorists the usage is very complex :—Attic forms :—Indic., 1st pers. mostly *ἤνεγκον,* though *ἤνεγκα* occurs in Soph. El. 13, Eur. Ion 38, Isocr. 311 B, Aeschin. 28. 19, and in compos. with Preps. ; 2nd pers. always *ἤνεγκας,* (e. g. in Ar. Thesm. 743, *δέκα μῆνας αὖτ' ἐγὼ ἤνεγκον* is answ. by *ἤνεγκας σύ* ; cf. Av. 540, Soph. Tr. 741) ;—3rd pers. *ἤνεγκε,* common to both forms of aor. ;—dual *δι-ενεγκάτην* Plat. Legg. 723 B ; plur. always *ἠνέγκαμεν, -ατε, -αν* (for the isolated form *δι-ηνέγκομεν* in Xen. Oec. 9. 8 is justly rejected) :—Imperat., 2 sing. *ἔνεγκε* Eur. Heracl. 699, Ar. Eq. 110, Xen., (*ἔνεγκον* only from a conj. of Pors. in Anaxipp. *Φρέαρ* 1) ; 3 sing. *ἐνεγκάτω* Ar. Pax 1149, Thesm. 238, Plat., Xen. ; 2 plur. *ἐξ-ενέγκατε* Ar. Ran. 847 :—Subj. *ἐνέγκω* common to both :—Optat., 1 pers. *ἐνέγκαιμι* Eur. Hipp. 393, Plato Crito 43 C ; 3 pers. *ἐνέγκαι* Soph. Tr. 774, but *ἐνέγκοι* Id. Fr. 105, Plat. Rep. 330 A, cf. Thuc. 6. 20, etc. ; plur. 2 pers. *ἐνέγκαιτε* (vulgo *ἐνέγκατε*) Eur. Heracl. 751 :—Inf. *ἐνεγκεῖν,* never *ἐνέγκαι* :—part. *ἐνεγκών* Pind and Att., *ἐνέγκας* only in late writers as N. T., (for in Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 53 *ἐξενεγκόντες* should prob. be restored, as *δι-ενεγκοῦσα, συν-ενεγκόντες* have been, Ib. 2. 2, 5, An. 6. 5, 6 :—in Med. the aor. 1 is exclus. used, (2 pers. *ἠνέγκω* Eur. Supp. 581, Xen. Oec. 7. 13 ; 3 pers. *ἠνέγκατο* Soph. Tr. 462, Plat. Rep. 406 B, etc ; 1 plur. *ἠνεγκάμεθα* Id. Ion 530 B, cf. Phil. 57 A ; inf. *εἰσ-ενέγκασθαι* Isocr. Antid. § 201 (188) ; part. *ἐνεγκάμενος* Aeschin. 18. 29, cf. Xen. Ages. 6. 2), except that imper. *ἐνεγκοῦ* occurs in Soph. O. C. 470. Ion. and Ep. forms :—here the aor. 1 may be said to be exclus. used, for in Il. 18. 147, Od. 21. 196, many Mss. give 3 sing. optat. *ἐνείκαι* for *ἐνείκοι,* and the isolated Ep. inf. *ἐνεικέμεν* (for *ἐνεγκεῖν*) remains in Il. 19. 194, cf. *συνενείκομαι* :—1 pers., *ἀν-* and *ἀπ-ένεικα* Hom., 2 pers. *ἀπ-ένεικας* Il. 14. 255 ; 3 pers. *ἤνεικε,* Ep. *ἔνεικε,* Hom., Hdt. ; plur. 1 pers. *ἐνείκαμεν* Od. 24. 43 ; 3 pers. *ἤνεικαν,* Ep. *ἔνεικαν* Hom., Hdt. ; imperat., 2 sing. *ἔνεικον* Anacr. 62 ; 2 pl. *ἐνείκατε* Od. 8. 393 ;—inf. *ἐνεῖκαι,* Hom., Hdt., Pind. ;—part. *ἐνείκας* Il., Hdt. :—Med., 3 sing. *ἀν-ενείκατο* Il. 19. 313 ; 3 pl. *ἠνείκαντο* 9. 127, Hdt. 1. 57 (sometimes wrongly written *ἐνείκαντο, ἐσ-ενείκαντο*) Hdt. 2. 180., 7. 152 ; — part. *ἐνεικάμενος* Alcae 35. See more in Veitch Gr. Verbs, pp. 573 sq.—From the same Root come the post-Hom. tenses, pf. *ἐνήνοχα*

Dem. 550. 10., 612. 12; *συν-ενηνοχέναι* Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 22; *μετ-ενηνοχώς* Plat. Crit. 113 A.—Pass., fut. *ἐνεχθήσομαι* Arist. Phys. 3. 5. 18, (*ἐν–*) Thuc. 7. 56; (*κατ–*) Isocr. 295 A; aor. pass. *ἠνέχθην* Xen. An. 4. 7, 12, and often in compds., Ion. *ἀπ-ηνείχθην* Hdt. 1. 66, etc., (*περι–*) Ib. 84:—pf. *ἐνήνεγμαι, ἐν-ήνεκται* Plat. Rep. 584 D; *εἰσ-ενήνεκται* Eur. Ion 1340; *ἀν-ενήνεγκται* C. I. no. 76; Ion. *ἐξ-ενηνειγμένος* Hdt. 8. 37; plqpf. *προσ-ενήνεκτο* Xen. Hell. 4. 20).

(From the Root ΦΕΡ–, come *φέρμα, φέρετρον, φαρέτρα, φόρος, φορά, φορέω, φόρτος, φέρνη*; perhaps *φορμός, φέρβω, φορβή*; cf. Sanscr. *bbar, bbarâmi, bibbarmi* (*fero, sustento*), *bbaras* (*onus*), *bbritis* (*merces*); Lat. *fero, ferculum, ferax, fertilis, fortis, fortuna*; Goth. *bar, baira* (*fero, pario, bear*), *baurthi* (*bürde, burthen*), *gabaurths* (*geburt, birth*), *barn* (*bairn*, i. e. *child*); A. Sax. *bere* (Scot. *bear, barley*); Old H. Germ. *bâra* (*babre, bier*);—Curt. 411.—From the Root ΈΝΕΚ–, ΈΓΚ, come *διηνεκής, ποδηνεκής, ὄγκος*, etc.)

Radic. sense, *to bear*: **A.** Act.: **I.** *to bear* or *carry* a load, *ἐν ταλάροισι φέρον μελιηδέα καρπόν* Il. 18. 568; *μέγα ἔργον, ὃ οὐ δύο γ' ἄνδρε φέροιεν* 5. 303; *ἦγον μὲν μῆλα, φέρον δ' εὐήνορα οἶνον* Od. 4. 622, etc.; *χοάς* Aesch. Cho. 15; *χερσὶ φ., φ. ἐπ' ὤμοις* Soph. Ant. 429, Tr. 564; *ὅπλα φ. βραχίονι* Eur. Hec. 15:—*to bear* (as a device) on one's shield, Aesch. Theb. 559, etc.:—*φ. ὑπὸ ζώνην* or *γαστέρι κοῦρον φ.* Il. 6. 58:—in Trag. a stronger phrase for *ἔχω, ἀγνὰς αἵματος χεῖρας φ. to have* hands clean from blood, Eur. Hipp. 316, cf. Phoen. 1529; *γλῶσσαν εὔφημον φέρειν* Aesch. Cho. 581, cf. Theb. 622, Supp. 994; *καλὸν φ. στόμα* Soph. Fr. 669; *ἄψοφον βάσιν φ.* Id. Tr. 967:—with Advs. of place to which, *πῇ δὴ . . τόξα φέρεις*; Od. 21. 362; *πρόσω φ.* Ib. 369; *φ. εἴσω, ἐντεῦθεν, οἴκαδε* Ar. Vesp. 1444, Plat.:—Med. *to carry with one, φορβὴν* Hdt. 7. 50; *φερνὰς δόμοις* Eur. Andr. 1282, etc. **II.** *to bear*, with collat. notion of *motion*, often in Hom. of anything that makes one move, *πόδες φέρον* Il. 6. 514; *πέδιλα τά μιν φέρον* 24. 341, etc.; so horses are said *ἅρμα φέρειν* 2. 838., 5. 232, etc.; of ships, Od. 16. 323, cf. Il. 9. 306, etc.; and men, *μένος* or *μένος χειρῶν ἰθύς τινος φέρειν to bring* one's strength *to bear* right upon or against him, Il. 5. 506., 16. 602. **2.** of a wind, *to bear along*, [*ἄνεμος*] *φ. νῆάς τε καὶ αὐτούς* Od. 10. 26; *σχεδίην ἄνεμοι φέρον ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα* 5. 330, cf. 4. 516, Il. 19. 378, etc.: absol., *ἐπέλασσε φέρων ἄνεμος* Od. 3. 300., 5. 111., 7. 277, etc.; *ὁ Βορέας εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα φέρει is fair* for Greece, Xen. An. 5. 7, 7:—metaph., *ὅπῃ ἂν ὁ λόγος ὥσπερ πνεῦμα φ.* Plat. Rep. 394 D; *φρένες δύσαρκτοι φ. τινά* Aesch. Cho. 1023, cf. Theb. 687.—In this sense, often in Pass., v. infra B. **III.** *to bear, endure, suffer, λυγρά* Od. 18. 135, cf. Hes. Op. 213; *ἄτην φ.* Hdt. 1. 32; *χαλινόν, ζυγόν* Aesch. Ag. 1066, 1226; *πημονάς, κακόν, τύχας* Aesch. Pers. 293, etc.; *τὰ τῆς τύχης* Thuc. 2. 60; *τὰς οὐ προσηκούσας ἁμαρτίας* Antipho 122. 14; also of food, *ἐσθίουσι πλέον ἢ δύνανται φ.* Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 21:—Med. *to bear as one' own burden*, Antipho 124. 13. **2.** often with qualifying words, *φ. πήματα κώμῳ* Pind. P. 3. 148; *σίγῃ κακά* Eur. Hec. 738; *ὀργῇ τὸν πόλεμον* Thuc. 1. 31, cf. 5. 80;—esp. with an Adv., *φ. ὕβριν ῥᾳδίως* Hes. Op. 213; *βαρέως, πικρῶς, δεινῶς, χαλεπῶς φέρειν τι*, like Lat. *aegre, graviter ferre, to bear* a thing impatiently, *take* it ill or amiss, Hdt. 5. 19, Eur. Ion 610, Plat., etc.; also *δυσπετῶς, βαρυστόνως φ.* Aesch. Pr. 752, Eum. 794;—phrases expressed in one word by *δυσφορεῖν*, and opp. to *εὐπόρως, εὐπετῶς, εὐχερῶς, εὐμενῶς, ῥᾳδίως, προθύμως φέρειν τι*, Lat. *leviter ferre, to bear* a thing cheerfully or patiently, *take* it easily, quietly, etc., Hdt. 1. 35., 9. 18, 40, etc.; *αἶσαν φέρειν ὡς ῥᾳστά* Aesch. Pr. 104:—these phrases are constructed mostly c. acc. rei; also c. part., *βαρέως ἤνεικε ἰδών τι* Hdt. 3. 155, cf. Pind. P. 2. 171, Ar. Thesm. 385, etc.; also *ἐπί τινι*, taking *φέρειν* in intrans. sense, *βαρέως* or *κούφως φέρειν ἐπὶ τοῖς γεγενημένοις* Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 21., 3. 4, 9, cf. Isocr. 281 A, Dem. 1339. 20; c. dat. only, *βαρέως φέρειν τοῖς παροῦσι* Xen. An. 1. 3, 3, cf. Hell. 3. 4, 9., 5. 1, 29; later *χαλεπῶς φ. διά τι, πρός τι* Diod. 17. 111, Julian. Enc. Const. 17 C. **IV.** *to bring, fetch, εἰ . . θεὸς αὐτὸν ἐνείκοι* Od. 21. 196 (so *ἀγάγοι* 201); *φ. ἄποινα* Il. 24. 502; *ἄρνα* 3. 120; *ἕντεα* 18. 191; *τόξα* Od. 21. 359; *κνημῖδας* Aesch. Th. 675; *δᾷδα* Ar. Nub. 1490, etc.; *φ. γῆν τε καὶ ὕδωρ παρὰ βασιλέα* Hdt. 7. 131, etc.:—Med. *to carry* or *bring with* one, or *for one's own use, ποδάνιπτρα* Od. 19. 504; *οἶνον* Alcae. 35; cf. Hdt. 4. 67., 7. 50. **2.** *to bring, offer, present, δῶρα* Od. 8. 428, etc.; *μέλος* Pind. P. 2. 7; *χοάς τινι* Aesch. Cho. 487; *πέπλον φ. δώρημά τινι* Soph. Tr. 602; *δῶρα πρός τινα* Xen. An. 7. 3, 31:—*χάριν τινὶ φέρειν to grant* any one a favour, do him a kindness, Il. 5. 211, Od. 5. 307, etc., and Att.; in like sense, *ἦρα* and *ἐπίηρα φέρειν* Il. 1. 572, Od. 3. 164, etc; *φ. τινὶ εὐνοίαν, ὄνησιν* Aesch. Supp. 489, Soph. O. C. 287:—but after Hom., *χάριν τινὶ φέρειν* was used like Lat. *gratiam referre, to shew* gratitude to him, Pind. O. 10. 11. **3.** *to bring, produce, work, cause*, [*ἀστὴρ*] *φέρει πυρετὸν βροτοῖσιν* Il. 22. 31; *ὅσσαν . . ἤτε φ. κλέος ἀνθρώποισιν* Od. 1. 283, cf. 3. 204; *κακόν, πῆμα, ἄλγεα*, etc., *to work* one woe, Il. 8. 541, Od. 12. 231, 427, etc.; *δηϊοτῆτα φ. τινί to bring* war upon one, Od. 6. 103; *Ἄρηα φ. τινί* Il. 3. 132., 8. 516; *πόλεμον* Hes. Sc. 150; so in Pind. and Att.;—*τέχναι . . φόβον φέρουσιν μαθεῖν* Aesch. Ag. 1135:—also *ὥσπερ τὸ δίκαιον ἔφερε* as justice *brought with it, brought about*, i. e. as was just, no more than just, Hdt. 5. 58:—*to produce, bring forward, παραδείγματα* Isocr. 141 A, etc; *πάσας αἰτίας* Dem. 1328. 22:—*to cite, produce, τὴν ἁρμόττουσαν αἰτίαν* Id. 1404. 14. **4.** *μῦθον* or *ἀγγελίην φ. τινί to bring* one word, *bring* a message, Il. 10. 288., 15. 175, 202, Od. 1. 408; *λόγον* Pind. P. 8. 54; *ἐπιστολὰς φ. τινί* Soph. Aj. 781, cf. Tr. 493; *ἐπιστολήν* Xen. Ages. 8. 3; etc.:—hence, like *ἀγγέλλω, to tell, announce, πευθώ, φάτιν* Aesch. Theb. 370, Ag. 9; *σαφές τι πρᾶγος* Id. Pers. 248, cf. Ag. 639, 1027, etc.:—so in Med., *λόγους φ.* Eur. Supp. 583; but also, *ἀγγελίας ἔπος φέρεσθαι to have it brought one, receive*, Id. Phoen. 1546, cf. Hes. Fr. 39. **5.** *to pay* something *due, discharge* a debt, etc.; *φόρον τέσσαρα τάλαντα φ. to pay* as a tax or tribute, Thuc. 4. 57, cf. Plat. Polit. 298 A; *δασμόν* Xen. An. 5. 7, 10; *χρήματα τάξαντες φ.* Thuc. 1. 19; *μισθὸν φ.* Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 12, (but also *to receive* pay, *μισθὸν δύο δράχμας τῆς ἡμέρας* Ar. Ach. 66; *αἱ νῆες μισθὸν ἔφερον* Thuc. 3. 17, cf. Xen. An. 1. 3, 21, Oec. 1. 6, infra v. 2); *φ. ἐννέα ὀβολοῦς τῆς μνᾶς τόκους* Lys. Fr. 2. 2, cf. Lycurg. 150. 42:—also of property, *to bring in, yield* as rent, *φ. μίσθωσιν τοῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ* Isae. 54. 27. **6.** *to refer* as due, *assign, ascribe, τι ἐπί τι* Plat. Tim. 37 E, Charm. 163 D, and often in Polyb. **7.** *ψῆφον φέρειν to give* one's vote, Lat. *ferre suffragium*, Aesch. Eum. 674, 680, Andoc. 1. 12, Isae. 85. 31; *ψήφος καθ' ἡμῶν οἴσεται* (as Pass.) Eur. Or. 440; *περὶ ταύτης ψῆφος οἰσθήσεται* Dem. 1094. 8; *ὑπὲρ ἀγῶνος* Lycurg. 148. 30, cf. 149. 15:—hence *φέρειν τινά, to elect, appoint* or *nominate* to an office, *φέρειν χορηγόν* Dem. 496. 19., 996. 20 sq., cf. Plat. Legg. 753 D, Arist. Pol. 2. 6, 19:—Med. *to choose, adopt, ταύταν βιοτάν* Eur. Andr. 786. **V.** *to bear, bring forth, produce*, whether of the earth or of trees, etc., *φ. ἄρουρα φάρμακα* Od. 4. 229; *ἄμπελοι φ. οἶνον* 9. 110; *νῆσος φ. ὥρια πάντα* Ib. 131, cf. Hes. Op. 117, 565; *ἡ γῆ καρπὸν φέρει* Hdt. 9. 139; *γύαι φ. βίοτον* Aesch. Fr. 184; cf. Pind. N. 11. 52, Eur., etc.:—absol. *to bear, bear fruit, be fruitful, ἡ γῆ φέρει* Hdt. 5. 82; *αἱ ἄμπελοι φέρουσιν* Xen. Oec. 20. 4:—also of living beings, *τόπος φ. ἄνδρας* Plat. Tim. 24 C:—*ἡ ἐνεγκοῦσα one's country*, Io. Lyd. de Mag. 3. 26; or *Mother Earth*, M. Anton. 4. 48:—generally *to create, form, Πηνείου Τέμπη φ.* Philostr. 799. **2.** metaph. *to bring in, yield, produce, ἀγὼν ὁ τὸ πᾶν φέρων ἡμῖν* the contest *that carries* or *decides* everything, Hdt. 8. 100; *τὸ πᾶν ἡμῖν τοῦ πολέμου φέρουσι αἱ νῆες* the ships *give* us our main strength in the war, Ib. 62; cf. Soph. Phil. 109. **VI.** *to bear, carry off* or *away*, *Κῆρες ἔβαν θανάτοιο φέρουσαι* Il. 2. 302; *φ. τινὰ ἐκ πόνου* 14. 429., 17. 718, etc.; of the wind, etc., *ἄνεμος . . φέρων καὶ κῦμα* Od. 5. 111, (so *ὅπῃ ἂν ὁ λόγος ὥσπερ πνεῦμα φέρῃ, ταύτῃ ἰτέον* Plat. Rep. 394 D); esp. of storms, Od. 4. 516., 10. 48; proverb., *ἔπος φέροιεν ἀναρπάξασαι ἄελλαι* may the winds *sweep away* the word, Od. 8. 409, cf. 19. 565; of a river, Hdt. 1. 189:—Med. *to carry off with one*, Od. 15. 19, Xen., etc.: *to get, χοὰς ἐκ κρήνης* Soph. O. C. 470; *βοσκὰν ἀπό τινος* Aesch. Eum. 266. **2.** *to carry away as booty* or *plunder, ἔναρα, τεύχεα* Il. 6. 480., 17. 70; *ἀτερπέα δαῖτα* Od. 10. 124; *αἶγα λέοντε φ.* Il. 13. 199; *Ἅρπυιαι . . δεῖπνον φ.* Aesch. Eum. 51; *φ. βίᾳ ἐνέχυρα* Antipho 142. 35; and often in the phrase *φέρειν καὶ ἄγειν*, v. sub *ἄγω* I. 3: also *ἁρπάξειν καὶ φ.* Lys. 159. 28; also *φέρειν* alone, *to rob, plunder, θεῶν ἱερά* Eur. Hec. 804; *ἀλλήλους* Thuc. 1. 7; and in Pass., *φερόμενοι Βακχῶν ὕπο* Eur. Bacch. 759:—Med. in same sense, *ἔναρα* Il. 22. 245; *πελέκεας οἰκόνδε φ.* 23. 856; cf. Od. 10. 124., 15. 378; so also in Xen., etc. **3.** *to carry off, gain*, esp. *by toil* or *trouble, to win, achieve, ἤ κε φέρῃσι μέγα κράτος* Il. 18. 308; *τρίποδα* Hes. Op. 655; *τἀπινίκια* Soph. El. 692; *τὰ ἀριστεῖα, τὰ νικητήρια* Plat. Rep. 468 C, Legg. 657 E:—also, *to receive one's due, φ. χάριν* Soph. O. T. 764; *μισθὸν φέρειν* (v. supra IV. 5); *τέτταρας τῆς ἡμέρας ὀβολοὺς φέρων* Menand. *Ὀλυνθ.* 3; *πλέον φ.* Soph. O. C. 651, cf. O. T. 1190, El. 1089, Plat., etc.:—so in Med., where the notion of *doing it for oneself* is strengthd., *κράτος, κῦδος φέρεσθαι* Il. 13. 486., 22. 217; *δέπας, τεύχεα to carry off as a* prize, 23. 663, 667, etc.; *ἄεθλον φ. to carry off, win* a prize, 9. 127., 23. 413; *τὰ πρῶτα φέρεσθαι* (sc. *ἄεθλα*) 23. 538, 663, etc.; so in Att.;—hence, metaph., *τὰ πρῶτα, τὰ δεύτερα φέρεσθαι to win and hold* the first, the second rank, Hdt. 8. 104, cf. Valck. Hdt. 9. 78; *πλέον* or *πλεῖον φέρεσθαι to get* more or a larger share *for oneself, gain* the advantage over any one, *τινός* Hdt. 7. 211, cf. Soph. O. T. 500, Eur. Hec. 308, etc.; *ταῦτα ἐπὶ σμικρόν τι ἐφέροντο τοῦ πολέμου* this they *received* as a small help towards the war, Hdt. 4. 129; *χάριν φέρεσθαι* Andoc. 21. 2; *φ. τὴν ἀπεχθείαν αὐτῶν* Antipho 124. 13; *ὀνείδη* Plat. Legg. 762 A; *φ. εὐσέβειαν ἔκ τινος* Soph. El. 969; *δάκρυ πρὸς τῶν κλυόντων* Aesch. Pr. 638; *ὄνομα ἔκ τινος* Aeschin. 18. 29:—the Med. *φέρεσθαι* therefore is used generally of everything *which one gets for oneself, for one's own use and profit, which one takes and carries away*, esp. *to one's own home*, e. g. Il. 4. 97, Od. 2. 410, Hes. Fr. 39. 8:—hence *φέρειν* or *φέρεσθαι* is often used pleon., v. infra XI:—*to take home* what one has received from another, *παρά τινος* Hdt. 5. 47., 6. 100. **4.** *to receive tidings, hear, learn*, like Lat. *accipere* (sc. *nuntium*), Valck. Phoen. 1450. **VII.** absol., of roads, ways, etc., *to lead to* a place, *ἡ ὁδὸς φέρει εἰς . .* or *ἐπί . .*, like Lat. *via fert* or *ducit, ad . ., ἐς Ἰρόν* Hdt. 2. 122, cf. 138, Thuc., etc.; *τῆς μὲν ἐς ἀρι-*

στέρην ἐπὶ Καρίης φ., τῆς δὲ ἐς δεξίαν ἐς Σπάρτην Hdt. 7. 31; ἐπὶ Σοῦσα Xen. An. 3. 5, 15; ἁπλῆ οἶμος εἰς Ἄιδου φέρει Aesch. Fr. 222; ἡ εἰς Θήβας φέρουσα ὁδός Thuc. 3. 24; ἡ θύρα ἡ εἰς τὸν κῆπον φέρουσα the door *leading* to the garden, Dem. 1155. 13; αἱ εἰς τὴν πόλιν φ. πύλαι, αἱ ἐπὶ τὸ τεῖχος φ. κλίμακες Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 7: cf. ἄγω II. 2. then of a district, tract of country, etc., *to stretch, extend to* or *towards*, like Lat. *vergere* or *spectare, ad.., φέρειν ἐπί* or ἐς θάλασσαν Hdt. 4. 99; ἐς τὴν μεσογαίαν Ib. 100; χωρία πρὸς νότον φέροντα Id. 7. 201; so in Polyb., etc. 3. *to lead* or *tend to* an end or object, ἐς αἰσχύνην φέρει Hdt. 1. 10; τὰ ἐς ἄκεσιν φέροντα Id. 4. 90; ἐς βλάβην, ἐς φόβον φέρον Soph. O. T. 517, 991; εἰς ὄκνον Eur. Supp. 295; τὰ πρὸς τὸ ὑγιαίνειν φέροντα that which *leads* to health, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 31; τὰ ἴχνη τῆς ὑποψίας φέρει εἴς τινα the traces of suspicion *lead* to a certain person, Antipho 119. 7:—*to contribute, avail*, τροφαὶ μέγα φ. εἰς ἀρετάν Eur. I. A. 563; μέγα φ. εἰς πολιτείαν Plat. Rep. 449 D. 4. *to aim at a thing, hint* or *point at, refer to it*, εἰς or πρός τι, often in Plat.; esp. of oracles, omens, etc., Hdt. 1. 120, (who in like manner uses ἔχειν εἴς or πρός τι); ἐς ἀρηΐους ἀγῶνας φέρον τὸ μαντήϊον Hdt. 9. 33, cf. 6. 19, so ἐπί τι Thuc. 1. 79; πρός τι Plat. Rep. 558 C; ταύτῃ ὁ νόος ἔφερε Hdt. 9. 120; ἡ τοῦ δήμου φέρει γνώμη, ὡς.., the people's opinion *inclines* to this, that.., 4. 11, Thuc., etc.: c. inf., τῶν ἡ γνώμη ἔφερε συμβάλλειν their opinion *inclined to* giving battle, Id. 5. 118., 6. 110; πλέον ἐφερέ οἱ ἡ γνώμη κατεργάσασθαι his opinion *inclined* rather to.., Hdt. 8. 100, cf. 3. 77: similar is the Lat. *fert animus*, c. inf., as in Ovid. Met. 1. 1. 5. in Hdt. 3. 134, φέρει is used much like συμφέρει, *it tends* (to one's interest), *is expedient*, φέρει σοι ἐπ' ἀμφότερα ταῦτα ποιεῖν; so μέγα φ. εἰς πολιτείαν Plat. Rep. 449 D, cf. Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 42. 6. *to lead, direct*, τὴν πόλιν Plut. Lucull. 6, cf. infra x:—φ. τὴν ὀργήν, τὴν αἰτίαν ἐπί τινα Polyb. 22. 14, 8., 33. 5, 2: *to refer*, τὸ ἐπί τι Plat. Rep. 478 B, etc. VIII. *to carry* or *have in the mouth*, i. e. *to speak much of*, πολὺν φέρειν τινὰ ἐν ταῖς διαβολαῖς Aeschin. 85. 33; more freq. in Pass., μέγα τοι φέρεται πὰρ σέθεν Pind. P. 1. 170; εὖ, πονηρῶς φέρεσθαι *to be* well or ill *spoken of*, Xen. Hell. 1. 5, 17., 2. 1, 6; ἀτίμως φ. Ep. Plat. 328 E; absol. φέρεται, like Lat. *fertur*, [the report] *is carried about*, i. e. *it is said, they say*, c. acc. et inf., τοιόνδε φέρεται πρῆγμα γίγνεσθαι Hdt. 8. 104; hence τὰ φερόμενα = τὰ λεγόμενα, Wytt. Ep. Cr. p. 238:—generally, ἐν χρόνοις φέρεται μνημονευομένοις, *is reckoned to be, is placed, dated*, Strabo 56. IX. the imper. φέρε in Hom. keeps its orig. sense, *bear, carry, bring*: but, like ἄγε, it soon came to be used as an Adv. *come, now, well*, 1. before another imper., φέρε γὰρ σήμαινε Aesch. Pr. 294; φέρ' εἰπὲ δή μοι Soph. Ant. 534; φ. δή μοι τόδε εἰπέ Plat. Crat. 385 B, cf. Ar. Pax 960. 2. before 1 pers. sing. or plur. of subj. used imperatively, φέρε ἀκούσω, φέρε στήσωμεν Hdt. 1. 11, 97; φ. δὲ νῦν .. φράσω 2. 14; and often in Att., φέρ' ἴδω, τί δ' ἦσθην Ar. Ach. 4; φέρε δὴ κατίδω Ar. Pax 361; φ. δὴ ἴδωμεν, φ. δὴ σκεψώμεθα Plat. Gorg. 455 A, Prot. 330 B, etc., v. Elmsl. Heracl. 559, Med. 1242:—more rarely before 2 pers., φέρε .. μάθῃς Soph. Phil. 300; so φέρετε, .. πειρᾶσθε Hdt. 4. 127. 3. before a question which usually serves to refute another, φέρε .. τροπαῖα πῶς ἄρα στήσεις; Eur. Phoen. 571; φ. δὴ νῦν .. τί γαμεῖθ' ἡμᾶς; Ar. Thesm. 589, cf. Ach. 541, Plat. Rep. 348 C; φ. μῶν οὐκ ἀνάγκη..; Id. Legg. 805 D; φ. πρὸς θεῶν πῶς..; Id. Gorg. 514 D; mostly in phrase φέρε γάρ, φέρε τίς γὰρ οὗτος; Ar. Nub. 218; φ. γὰρ πρὸς τίνας χρὴ πολεμεῖν; Isocr. 79 B, cf. Antipho 133. 36, Plat., etc. 4. φέρε, ἐὰν εὕρωμεν.., *come* let us see if we can find.., *quin experiamur*, Stallb. Plat. Crat. 430 A. 5. φέρε c. inf. *suppose, grant* that so and so is the case, like Lat. *fac, finge, pone*, φ. λέγειν τινά Plut. 2. 98 B, cf. Euseb. P. E. 13 C, Porph. Abst. 3. 3, etc. X. part. neut. τὸ φέρον, as Subst. *that which leads, guides*, hence *fate*, as Lat. *fors* and *fortuna* come from *fero*, τὸ φέρον ἐκ θεοῦ καλῶς Soph. O. C. 1693, cf. Herm. ad l., Anth. P. 10. 73; also τὸ φερόμενον = Lat. *sors*, Reisig Enarr. Soph. O. C. (ibid.) 1686. 2. the part. φέρων in all genders is freq. joined with another Verb, so as to seem superfluous; but it serves to define the principal Verb more closely; and so, either the part. adds a bye action to the main action, which we usually render by two Verbs, ἔδωκε φέρων *he brought and gave*, Od. 22. 146; δὸς τῷ ξείνῳ τοῦτο φέρων *take* this *and* give it him, 17. 345; ἔγχος ἔστησε φέρων *he brought* the spear *and* placed it, 1. 127; σῖτον παρέθηκε φέρουσα Ib. 139, etc., cf. Soph. Tr. 622, Plat., etc.; but if the acc. belongs to the part. we often express it by the Prep. *with*, like ἔχων (cf. ἔχω A. I. 6, λαμβάνω I. 11); ἦλθον τὰ ὅπλα φέροντες they came *with* their arms;—or φέρων also denotes, esp. with Verbs of motion, a degree of speed or urgency in the action of the principal Verb, cf. infra B. I. fin. XI. the inff. φέρειν, φέρεσθαι (Med.) are often added pleon. to δίδωμι and similar Verbs, δῶκεν .. τρίποδα φέρειν Il 23. 513, cf. 16. 665., 17. 131; τεύχεα .. δότω φέρεσθαι 11. 798, cf. Od. 21. 349, Eur. Tro. 419, 454.

B. Pass. is used in most of the above senses, but some special cases may be distinguished: I. *to be borne* or *carried* involuntarily, esp. *to be borne along* by waves or winds, *to be swept away*, ἀνέμοισιν, θυέλλῃ φέρεσθαι, etc., Od. 9. 82., 10. 54, cf. Aesch. Pers. 276, Plat., etc.; πᾶν δ' ἦμαρ φερόμην, of Hephaistos *falling* from Olympos, Il. 1. 592; ἦκε φέρεσθαι he sent him *flying*, 21. 120; ἰθὺς φέρεσθαι *to rush* right upon, 20. 172, cf. 15. 743; ἦκα πόδας καὶ χεῖρε φέρεσθαι I let go my hands and feet, let them *swing free* [in the leap], Od. 12. 442, cf. 19. 468; so in Att., βίᾳ φέρεται Plat. Phaedr. 254 A; πνεῦμα φερόμενον Id. Rep. 496 D, etc.; ῥεῖν καὶ φέρεσθαι Id. Crat. 411 C; φ. εἰς τὸν Τάρταρον Id. Phaedo 114 B; and then simply *to move, go*, ποὶ γᾶς φέρομαι; Soph. O. T. 1309, cf. El. 922, Eur., etc.:—metaph., φέρεσθαι εἰς τὸ λοιδορεῖν Eur. Andr. 729; πρὸς τὴν τοῦ κάλλους φύσιν Plat. Phaedr. 254 B, cf. Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 4, etc. 2. often in part. with another Verb of motion, φερόμενοι ἐσέπιπτον ἐς τοὺς Αἰγινήτας they fell on them *with a rush, at full speed*, Hdt. 8. 91, cf. 9. 62; ἀπὸ τῆς ἐλπίδος ᾠχόμην φερόμενος Plat. Phaedo 98 B, cf. Aeschin. 66. 21, Lycurg. 155. 22:—so also in part. act. used intrans., φέρουσα ἐνέβαλε νηῒ φιλίῃ she bore down upon a friendly ship and struck it, Hdt. 8. 87; φέρων *hurriedly, in haste*, Aeschin. 25. 4; *readily*, Id. 66. 26, cf. Wess. Diod. 20. 16. II. also of voluntary and impulsive motion, ἰθὺς φέρεται μένει Il. 20. 172; ὁμόσε τινὶ φέρεσθαι *to come* to blows with him, Xen. Cyn. 10. 21; δρόμῳ φ. πρός τινα Id. Hell. 4. 8, 37; φυγῇ φ. εἴς τινα Id. Cyr. 1. 4, 23; etc.; ἡ φερομένη οὐσία the doctrine *of universal motion*, Plat. Theaet. 177 C:—of a word let fall, μέγα φέρεται *it comes* with great weight .., Pind. P. 1. 170. (Hence φορά.) III. metaph., εὖ, κακῶς φέρεσθαι, of things, schemes, etc., *to turn out, prosper well* or *ill, succeed* or *fail*, νόμοι οὐ καλῶς φέρονται Soph. Aj. 1074; τὰ πράγματα κακῶς φέρεται, as Plaut. *ut se nunc res fortunaeque nostrae ferunt*, Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 25; εὖ φέρεται ἡ γεωργία Xen. Oec. 5. 17; ὀλιγώρως ἔχειν καὶ ἐᾶν ταῦτα φέρεσθαι to neglect things and let them *take their course*, Dem. 106. 12:—more rarely of persons, (as in collat. form φορέω, πατρὸς κατ' εὐχὰς φορούμενοι *faring* in accordance with their father's curses, Aesch. Theb. 819); εὖ φερόμενος ἐν στρατηγίαις being generally successful.., Thuc. 5. 16, cf. 15; καλῶς φερόμενος τὸ καθ' ἑαυτόν Id. 2. 60; φ. ἐν προτιμήσει παρά τινι Diod. Excerpt. 628. 86, cf. Joseph. A. J. 16. 7, 6.

C. for the chief usage of the Med. v. supra A. VI. 3.

φερ-ωνῠμέομαι, Pass. *to bear a name from* .., Eust. 656. 62.

φερ-ωνῠμία, ἡ, *the name received from* an event or action, Lat. *agnomen*, Opp. H. 1. 243: *the accordance of a name with an event*, Eust. 776. 50.

φερ-ώνῠμος, ον, *bearing the name of, named after*, τινός Orph. Arg. 717, Nonn., etc.: *well-named*, like ἐπώνυμος, Nic. Th. 666, Ael. N. A. 17. 8, Coluth. 242, etc. Adv. -μως, Arist. Mund. 6. 20, Heraclid. Alleg. 22.

Φετιάλιοι, οἱ, the Lat. *Fetiales*, Dion. H. 2. 72 (φιτίαλοι in the Cod. Vat.); φιτιαλεῖς in Plut. Num. 12; φητιάλιοι Id. Camill. 18:—so sing. φητιάλιος Dio C. 50. 4.

ΦΕΥ΄, Exclamation of grief or anger, *ah! alas! woe!* like Lat. *heu, ha, ah, vah, vae*, our *fye!* often in Trag.; φεῦ τάλας Soph. Aj. 983, etc.; φεῦ ὦ Ἕλλάς Xen. Ages. 7. 5, cf. Cyr. 7. 3, 8; often c. gen., φεῦ τοῦ ὄρνιθος .. Aesch. Th. 597, cf. Soph. El. 920, 1183; φεῦ τῆς βροτείας φρενός Eur. Hipp. 936:—joined with other Exclam., φεῦ ἰοῦ ἰοῦ Aesch. Eum. 781, cf. 841; παπαῖ φεῦ or φ. π., Id. Phil. 786, 792. II. of astonishment or admiration, *ah! oh!* like Lat. *phy* or *papae*, Eur. Heracl. 553, El. 262, Plat., etc., cf. Schol. Ar. Av. 162; doubled, φεῦ φεῦ Eur. Heracl. 535, Ar. l. c.; c. gen., φεῦ τῆς ὥρας, τοῦ κάλλους Ar. Av. 1724; φεῦ τοῦ ἀνδρός *oh* what a man! Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 39 (where however there is also a sense of *grief*); c. nom. or acc., φεῦ τὸ χρησιμὸν φρενῶν Eur. Phoen. 1741; φεῦ τὸ καὶ λαβεῖν πρόσφθεγμα τοιοῦδ' ἀνδρός *oh* but to get speech of such a man! Soph. Phil. 234; cf. Plat. Phaedr. 263 D, etc. (Hence, φεύζω: cf. φῦ.)

φεύγ-υδρος, ον, (ὕδωρ) *shunning water*, like ὑδροφόβος, Polybus. ap. Cael. Aurel. M. Ae. 3. 9.

ΦΕΥΓΩ: Ion. impf. φεύγεσκον Il. 17. 461, Hdt. 4. 43:—f. φεύξομαι Hom., Att.; Dor. φευξοῦμαι used also in Att., when required by the metre, as Eur. Hel. 500, 1041, Bacch. 658, Ar. Pl. 447, 496, v. Dind. Ach. 203; (late authors have a fut. act. (ἐκ-), Or. Sib. 3. 565, Aesop. 349 b. Halm; 2 fut. φυγοῦμαι Or. Sib. 11. 45, etc.; and φύγομαι 12. 93. 253:—aor. ἔφῡγον, Ion. φύγεσκον Od. 17. 316: aor. 1 ἔφευξα (ἐκ-) Or. Sib. 6. 6:—pf. πέφευγα Hdt., Att.; opt. πεφεύγοι Il. 21. 609, (ἐκ-πεφευγοίην Soph. O. T. 840), part. πεφευγότες Od. 1. 22; also part. pf. pass. πεφυγμένος in act sense, Il. 6. 488, Od. 1. 18, etc.; and Ep. πεφυζότες (cf. φύζα), Il. 21. 6, 528, 532., 22. 1:—aor. 1 med. διαφεύξασθαι Decret. in Hipp. 1290. 4:—verb. Adj. φευκτός, -έον.

(The Root is ΦΥΓ-, whence φυγή, φύζα, φύξις etc.; cf. Sanskr. *bhuj, bhujâmi* (*flecto*); Lat. *fugio*; Goth. *biuga*, (*biege*); Slav. *bega* (*fugio*), *bugti* (*terreo*); Curt. 163.)

I. absol. *to flee, take flight, run away*, opp. to διώκω, Il. 22. 157, etc.; βῆ φεύγων ἐπὶ πόντον 2. 665; πῇ φεύγεις; 8. 94; πόσε φεύγετε; 16. 422; ποῖ φύγωμεν χθονός Aesch. Supp. 777; ποῖ τίς ἂν φύγῃ; Soph. Aj. 403, etc.; ἐνθένδε ἐκεῖσε Plat. Theaet. 176 A;—with Preps., φ. ἀπό τινος Od. 12. 120, Plat., etc.; φ. ἐκ πολέμοιο, ἐκ θανάτοιο, etc., Il. 7. 118., 20. 350; ἐκ κακῶν Soph. Ant. 437, cf. Hdt. 1. 65; ὑπὲκ κακοῦ Il. 15. 700, cf. 17. 461; rarely c. gen. only, πεφυγμένος ἦεν

ἀέθλων (v. infra II) Od. 1. 18; τῆς νόσου πεφευγέναι Soph. Phil. 1044; —φ. ἐς πατρίδα γαῖαν Il. 2. 140; cf. 158, etc.; ἐπὶ Σαρδέων, ἐπὶ τὸν Ἑλικῶνα Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 1, Ages. 2. 11; πρὸς τὸ ὄρος Id. Hell. 3. 5, 19; ὑπὸ γᾶν Aesch. Eum. 175; φ. ὑπό τινος to flee before him, Il. 21. 23, 554, v. infra III):—c. acc. cognato, φύγε λαιψηρὸν δρόμον ran the course full swiftly, Pind. P. 9. 215; φεύγειν φυγήν Eur. Hel. 1041; φ. τὴν παρὰ θάλασσαν (sc. ὁδόν) to flee toward the sea, Hdt. 4. 12. 2. the pres. and impf. tenses properly express only *the purpose* or *endeavour to flee*: hence the part. φεύγων is added to the compd. Verbs ἀποφεύγω, ἐκφεύγω, προφεύγω, to distinguish *the attempt* from *the accomplishment* of *the flight*, βέλτερον, ὡς φεύγων προφύγῃ κακὸν ἠὲ ἁλώῃ it is better that one should *run off and* escape than stay and be caught, Il. 14. 81; φεύγων ἐκφ. Hdt. 5. 95, Ar. Ach. 177; φ. καταφ. Hdt. 4. 23; φ. ἀποφ. Ar. Nub. 167; cf. Pors. Phoen. 1231. 3. φ. εἰς .. to have recourse to .., take refuge in .., Eur. Hipp. 1076. 4. c. inf. to shun or be shy of doing, shrink from doing, Hdt. 4. 76, Antipho 112. 44, Plat. Apol. 26 A; and with the inf. omitted, φεύγουσι γάρ τοι χοὶ θρασεῖς shrink back, Soph. Ant. 580:—the inf. often has a seemingly pleonast. μή put with it, like all Verbs containing or implying a negation, as in Soph. Ant. 263, cf. Heind. Plat. Parm. 147 A, Soph. 235 B. II. c. acc. *to flee*, i. e. *to flee from, shun, avoid*, τινά Hom., etc.; φ. τινὰ ἐκ μάχης Hdt. 7. 104; φ. ἐς τὴν Ἀσίην τοὺς Σκύθας 4. 12; also φ. τι, as φ. θάνατον, ὄλεθρον, πόλεμον, κακόν Il. 6. 488., 22. 219, Od. 9. 455, etc.; ἐνθ' ἄλλοι μὲν πάντες ὅσοι φύγον αἰπὺν ὄλεθρον, οἵκοι ἔσαν πόλεμόν τε πεφευγότες ἠδὲ θάλασσαν Od. 1. 11; so φ. ὄνειδος, ἀμαχανίαν Pind. O. 6. 152, P. 9. 163; φ. φόνον *to flee the consequences of* the murder, Eur. Med. 795; φ. αἶμα συγγενὲς χθονός Supp. 148; φ. τὰν Διὸς μῆτιν Aesch. Pr. 907; ὀσμήν .., μὴ βάλῃ, πεφευγότες Soph. Ant. 412: φυγῇ φεύγειν γῆρας Plat. Symp. 195 B; ἐς πόντον .. φύγε πέτρας νηῦς Od. 10. 131;—οὐδεμία πόλις πέφευγε δουλοσύνην πρὸς Ἱπποκράτεος at the hands of .., Hdt. 7. 154:—the part. pf. pass. also retains the acc. in Hom., who joins it with εἶναι or γενέσθαι = πεφευγέναι, e. g. μοῖραν δ' οὔτινά φημι πεφυγμένον ἔμμεναι ἀνδρῶν Il. 6. 488; οὔ οἱ νῦν ἔτι γ' ἐστὶ πεφυγμένον ἄμμε γενέσθαι Od. 9. 455, cf. Nitzsch. Od. 1. 18. 2. of things, ἡνίοχον φύγον ἡνία *escaped, slipped from his hands*, Il. 23. 465; Νέστορα δ' ἐκ χειρῶν φύγον ἡνία 8. 137, cf. 11. 128; τὸ φεῦγον *the part which slips*, Xen. Eq. 10. 9:—c. dupl. acc., ποῖόν σε ἔπος φύγεν ἕρκος ὀδόντων; Il. 4. 350, Od. 1. 64, etc. III. *to flee one's country* for a crime, Il. 9. 478, Od. 13. 259, etc.; οἱ φεύγοντες *the exiles*, Thuc. 1. 24, Xen., etc.; φ. πατρίδα Od. 15. 228, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 24; τὴν ἑαυτοῦ Thuc. 5. 26; φ. ἐξ Ἄργεος Od. 15. 224, cf. Thuc. 8. 85; ἐκ τῆς πατρίδος Xen. An. 1. 3, 3, etc.:—φ. ὑπό τινος *to be banished* by him, Hdt. 4. 125., 5. 30; φ. ὑπὸ τοῦ δήμου Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 27; so φ. τινά Hdt. 5. 62:—absol. *to go into exile, live in banishment*, Lat. *exulare*, Hdt. 6. 103, Aesch. Ag. 1668, Antipho 117. 21, and Plat.; φ. ἀειφυγίαν to be banished for life, Plat. Legg. 871 D, 877 C, 881 B; but also ἐν ἀειφυγίᾳ Ib. 877 E; φ. ἐξ Ἀρείου πάγου by their sentence, Dinarch. 95. 44; φεύγων ἀπ' οἴκων ἃς ἐγὼ φεύγω φυγάς Eur. Andr. 976. IV. as Att. law-term, *to be accused* or *prosecuted at law*: hence ὁ φεύγων *the accused, defendant*, Lat. *reus*, ὁ διώκων *the accuser, prosecutor*, Plat. Rep. 405 B, and Oratt.; c. acc., φ. γραφήν or δίκην, *to be put on one's trial for* something, Ar. Eq. 442, Nub. 167, Plat. Apol. 19 C, etc.; φ. ἀπολογίαν Aeschin. 82. 36; the crime being added in gen., φ. φόνου δίκην Antipho 130. 17; but more commonly with δίκην omitted, φ. φόνου *to be charged with* murder, Lys. 118. 43, Lycurg. 166. 40, etc., (the same as φ. ἐφ' αἵματι, Valck. Hipp. 35); φ. δειλίας Ar. Ach. 1129; also φ. περὶ θανάτου Antipho 140. 39; φ. ἐπὶ μηνύσει τινός Andoc. 3. 33; φεύγει δίκην ὑπ' ἐμοῦ *he is accused* by me, Dem. 1184. fin.; φ. ἀσεβείας ὑπό τινος Plat. Apol. 35 D; curiously, τὸ φεῦγον ψήφισμα the decree *in question*, Id. 638. 20:—but in Hdt. 7. 214, αἰτίην φ. has still the orig. sense, *to flee from* a charge, *quit one's country* on account of a charge of crime.

φεύζω, f. ξω, *to cry* φεῦ, *cry woe, wail*, τί τοῦτ' ἔφευξας Aesch. Ag. 1308. (From φεῦ, as οἰμώζω from οἴμοι, οἴζω from οἴ, αἰάζω from αἰαῖ, etc.)

φευκταῖος, α, ον, (φεύγω) = ἀποτρόπαιος, Hesych., Eccl.

φευκτέον, verb. Adj. *one must flee*, ἀπό τινος Plat. Phaedo 62 D; δεῦρο τοῖς κακοῖσι φ. they *must fly*, Eur. Heracl. 259, cf. Ar. Av. 392. II. c. acc., τί φ.; Eur. Hel. 860, cf. Plat. Theaet. 167 D, Rep. 358 A, Xen., etc.—In plur., Schol. Il. 10. 149.

φευκτιάω, Desiderat. from φεύγω, *to wish to flee*, Arist. ap. Schol. Il. 16. 283.

φευκτικός, ή, όν, *fugitive*, Lat. *fugax*, Galen., Eust.

φευκτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *to be shunned* or *avoided*, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 14, 1; opp. to αἱρετός, Polyb. 6. 47, 1:—*that can be escaped* or *avoided*, ἐγγελίαν ἄπλατον οὐδὲ φευκτάν Soph. Aj. 224, cf. Plat. Ax. 369 B, cf. the poet. φυκτός.

φευξασπίδιον, τό, *a plant*, = πόλιον, Diosc. 3. 124.

φευξεῖω, = φευκτιάω, restored by Portus in Eur. H. F. 628, for φευξιῶ.

φεύξιμος, ον, = φύξιμος, τύπος, Polyb. 13. 6, 9; δούλῳ φ. βωμός Plut. 3, 166 F:—also = φευκτός, Hesych.

φεῦξις, εως, ή, = φύξις, Soph. Ant. 362.

φεύξομαι, fut. of φεύγω: but **φεύξω**, of φεύζω.

φέψᾰλος, ου, ὁ, Ion. φέψελος Hesych., *a spark, piece of the embers*, Ar. Ach. 668, Vesp. 227, Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 15;—also **φεψάλυξ**, υγος, ὁ, Archil. 113, Ar. Lys. 107:—ἀσπὶς ἐν τῷ φεψάλῳ κρεμήσεται, of things laid by and unused, Ar. Ach. 278; οὐδὲ φεψάλυξ not so much as .., Id. Lys. l. c.

φεψᾰλόομαι, Pass. *to be burnt to ashes*, Aesch. Pr. 363, Byz.

ΦΕΊΩΣ, ω, ὁ, a prickly plant, Lat. *pheos, Poterium spinosum* Linn., Theophr. H. P. 6. 1, 3; cf. στοιβή.

φή, enclit. for **φησί**, Anacr. Fr. 40:—but **φῇ**, Dor. **φᾷ**, for ἔφη, Pind., etc.

φή or **φῇ**, = ὡς, *as, like as*, read by Zenodotus in Il. 2. 144., 14. 499, and said (by Schol. l. c.) to be used by later Ep. Poets, as Antim., and Callim., v. Spitzn. Excurs. xxv ad Il. Hence, Herm. with great probability reads φή, ῥα, for δή ῥα in h. Hom. Merc. 241. On its deriv., and connection with ᾗ, πῇ, τῇ, v. Buttm. Lexil. s. v.

φηγῑνέος, α, ον, = sq., Anth. P. 6. 33, Orph. Arg. 66.

φήγῑνος, η, ον, *oaken*, Il. 5. 838, Anth. P. 6. 351, etc.

φηγός, ή, a kind of *oak*, bearing an esculent acorn (Theophr. H. P. 3. 8, 2, whence Eust. derives it from φαγεῖν, 594. 34, etc.), perh. *Quercus esculus* Linn. (not the Lat. *fagus*, our *beech*, though the names are identical; for the fruit is of a different shape), often in Il. (not in Od.); sacred to Zεύς, Il. 5. 693., 7. 60; Soph. calls *the oak* of Dodona ἡ παλαιὰ φ., Tr. 171 (cf. Hes. Fr. 18., 39. 7), but δρῦς, Ib. 1168. II. *the esculent fruit of the same tree*, Ar. Pax 1137, Plat. Rep. 372 C. (On deriv., v. Curt. 160.)

φηγό-τευκτος, ον, *made of the tree* φηγός, Lyc. 1432.

φηγών, ῶνος, ὁ, *an oak-grove*, Lat. *esculetum*, Gloss.

φῆη, Ep. 3 sing. subj. pres. of φημί, Od.

φήληξ, ηκος, ὁ, *a wild fig*, which seems ripe when it is not really so, Ar. Pax 1165, cf. Bergk. ap. Mein. Com. Fr. 2. 1159, Soph. Fr. 792; (prob. from φηλός, *deceitful*): hence **φηληκίζω**, = φηλόω, E. M.; **φηλοκόθρεπτος**, ον, = ἐριναστός, Hesych.

φηλητεύω, *to cheat, deceive*, h. Hom. Merc. 159.

φηλήτης, ου, or **φηλητής**, οῦ, ὁ, (φηλός) *a cheat, knave, thief*, φῶτες φηληταί h. Hom. Merc. 67, 446; φηλήτης ἀνήρ Aesch. Cho. 1001; ἀνδρὶ φηλήτῃ Soph. Fr. 671; Ἑρμῆς φηλητῶν ἄναξ Eur. Rhes. 217; ὃς δὲ γυναικὶ πέποιθε, πέποιθ' ὅ γε φηλήτῃσι Hes. Op. 373; φηλήτης ὁ Ἔρως καλοῖτ' ἄν Anth. P. 5. 309.—In Hes. and Anth., the Mss. give φιλήτης, and this form is expl. by Eust., Phot., Choerob., etc.

ΦΗΛΟΣ, ή, όν, or **φῆλος**, ον, *deceitful, knavish, delusive*, cf. φηλόω et Meineke Menand. ibi cit. (Prob. akin to σφάλλω, σφῆλαι, *fallo*.)

φηλόω, *to cheat, deceive*, ἐφήλωσε φρένας Aesch. Ag. 492; γλώσσαις φηλούμενοι Eur. Supp. 243; cf. Lyc. 785, Ap. Rh. 3. 983, Meineke Menand. (Ἀλ. II) p. 15.

φήλωμα, τό, *a deceit, deception, cheat*, Antipho ap. Schol. Ar. Pax 1165:—**φήλωσις**, εως, ή, E. M. 791. 33.

φῆμα, ατος, τό, (φημί) *that which is said, a word*, Hesych.

φήμη, ή, Dor. **φάμα**, whence Lat. *fama*: (φημί) properly, *a voice* or *saying* of uncertain origin, and so (acc. to Hellenic notions):— I. *a voice from heaven, an ominous* or *prophetic voice*, χαῖρε δὲ φήμῃ Ὀδυσσῆος φίλος υἱός Od. 2. 35, ubi v. Schol.; so, when Ulysses prays to Zeus, φήμην τίς μοι φάσθω Od. 20. 100, he is answered by thunder, Ib. 102; which is interpreted by the chance words of a woman, φήμην .. γύνη προέηκεν ἀλετρίς infr. 105; the same is called σῆμα 111; κλεηδών 120; so φ. and κληδών are interchanged, Hdt. 5. 72, cf. Soph. El. 1109 sq.; φ. and τέρας, Hdt. 3. 153:—hence *an oracle, divination, omen*, εἴτε τον θεῶν φήμην ἀκούσας εἴτ' ἀπ' ἀνδρός Soph. O. T. 43, cf. 86. 475, etc.; φήμη ὀνείρου an *augury* from a dream, Hdt. 1. 43; φ. θεσφάτων Soph. Tr. 1150; μαντέων φῆμαι Eur. Hipp. 1056, cf. Ion 180; μαντικαὶ φ. Soph. O. T. 723; φήμη τις αἴκων ἐν μυχοῖς ἱδρυμένη Eur. Hel. 820; φήμας τε καὶ μαντείας Plat. Phaedo 111 C, cf. Isocr. 193 A; φήμας καὶ ἐνύπνια καὶ οἰωνούς Xen. Symp. 4. 48, cf. Cyr. 8. 7, 3, etc.;—comically, φήμη γ' ὑμῖν ὄρνις ἐστί Ar. Av. 720; φ. ἀγαθὴν λέξομεν = εὐφημίαν παρέχειν, Id. Vesp. 824. 2. *a saying* or *report* spread among men, but always with reference to uncertain and mysterious origin, φήμη οὔ τις πάμπαν ἀπόλλυται, ἥν τινα πολλοὶ λαοὶ φημίξωσι· θεός νύ τίς ἐστι καὶ αὐτή Hes. Op. 760; (a passage cited and amplified by Aeschin. 18. 10–20, where φήμη δ' εἰς στρατὸν ἦλθε is cited, as from the Iliad):—hence she was deified and had altars raised to her, Aeschin. Il. c. with Schol.), Paus. 1. 17, Schol. Soph. O. T. 158:—περιχαρὴς τῇ φήμῃ Hdt. 1. 31; φ. δημόθρους Aesch. Ag. 938; τίν' ἔχων φ. ἀγαθὴν ἥκεις; Ar. Eq. 1320; ὑποδεεστέρα τῆς φήμης inferior *to their report*, i. e. exaggerated, Thuc. 1. 11; ἐπώνυμος ἐν φήμαις βρότων Antiph. Θαμ. 1; φ. ὑπορρεῖ Plat. Legg. 672 B; φήμην τινὰ κατασκεδάσαι Id. Apol. 18 C; ψευδῆ φ. ὑμνεῖν κατά τινος Id. Legg. 822 C, cf. Rep. 463 D. 3. *the talk* or *report* of a man's character, δεινὴν δὲ βροτῶν ὑπαλεύεο φήμην· φ. γάρ τε κακὴ πέλεται, κουφὴ μὲν ἀεῖραι—βεῖα μαλ', ἀργαλέη δὲ φέρειν χαλεπὴ δ' ἀποθέσθαι Hes. Op. 758; περὶ τὸν τῶν ἀνθρώπων βίον .. καὶ πράξεις ἀψευδής τις πλανᾶται φ. Aeschin. ubi supra; φ. περι-

φύεταί τινι Isocr. 97 E; ἐπιφέρειν γυναικείους ἑαυτοῖς φήμας Plat. Legg. 935 A:—κατὰ τὴν εὐδοξίαν καὶ τοὺς ἐπαίνους καὶ τὴν φ. Id. 109 C, cf. 80 A; ἀγαθαὶ φᾶμαι Pind. O. 7. 18; φ. πονηραί Aesch. Cho. 1045; φ. αἰσχρά, opp. to καλὴ δόξα, Isocr. 11 C. 4. φᾶμαι of *songs of praise*, Pind. P. 2. 28; hence φάμα φιλοφόρμιγξ Aesch. Supp. 697; cf. Φήμιος. II. *any voice* or *words*, *a speech*, *saying*, Aesch. Ag. 938, Cho. 1045, etc.; λόγων φήμη poet. periphr. for λόγοι, Soph. Phil. 846:—esp. *a common saying*, ἀλλ' ἔστι φήμη .., Aesch. Supp. 760: *an old tradition* or *legend*, πολλαὶ φῆμαι Eur. El. 701, cf. Plat. Phil. 16 C, Legg. 713 C, etc.; παρὰ φήμης μνήμην λαβών Lys. 190. 30. 2. *a message*, Aesch. Cho. 741, Soph. El. 1155, Eur. Hipp. 158; λόγων φ. Soph. Phil. 846.—On the word, v. Wytt. ad Jul. pp. 150 sq.

ΦΗΜΙ', φῄς, (not φῇς), φησί (apocop. φή Anacr. 40), pl. φᾰμέν, φᾰτέ, φᾱσί; Dor. φᾱμί, φᾱσί or φᾱτί (Ar. Ach. 771), 3 pl. φαντί; (cf. ἠμί): —aor. 2 ἔφην Ep. φήν Hom.; ἔφησθα (rarely ἔφης), Ep. φῆσθα Il. 21. 186, etc., or φῆς 5. 473; ἔφη, Ep. φῆ, Dor. φᾶ Pind.; 3 pl. ἔφασαν or ἔφαν, Ep. φάν; imper. φαθί (not φάθι) Dind. Steph. Thes. 8. 741: subj. φῶ, φῇς, φῇ, Ep. φήῃ Od. 11. 128., 23. 275; opt. φαίην, 1 pl. φαῖμεν Il. 2. 81., 24. 222, Pind., 3 pl. φαῖεν Hdt., etc., φαίησαν Thuc. 8. 53; inf. φάναι poet. φάμεν Pind.; part. φάς, φᾶσα, φάν: fut. φήσω Dor. φάσω: aor. 1 ἔφησα, Dor. poet. 3 sing. φᾶσε Pind. N. 1. 99, part. φήσας Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 1, etc.—Med., aor. 2 ἐφάμην, ἔφατο (Ep. φάτο), ἔφαντο (Ep. φάντο); imper. φάο Od. 16. 168., 18. 171, φάσθω, φάσθε; inf. φάσθαι; part. φάμενος:—fut. Dor. φάσομαι Pind. N. 9. 102.—Pass. pf. 3 sing. πέφαται Ap. Rh. 2. 500; 3 sing. imper. πεφάσθω Plat. Tim. 72 D; part. πεφασμένος Il. 14. 127, Aesch. Pr. 843, (but this may be referred to φαίνω):—aor. ἐφάθην (ἀπ–, κατ–) Arist. Interpr. 9. 9.—Verb. Adj. φατός, φατέος. The impf. should be ἔφην, like the aor., but ἔφασκον was used instead;—φάσκω also supplied all moods of the pres. except the indic.; v. Elmsl. Heracl. 903, Med. 310. The Root *ἔπω supplies the commoner aor. form εἶπον, as also εἶπα, v. sub εἶπον: and the Root *ῥέω gives the pf. εἴρηκα, pf. pass. εἴρημαι, aor. pass. ἐρρήθην and ἐρρέθην, un-Att. εἰρήθην and εἰρέθην, fut. pass. εἰρήσομαι: while ἐρῶ, Ion. ἐρέω, poet. pres. εἴρω, is the usual Att. fut.

(Φημί belongs to the Root ΦΑ– (v. sub φάω), whence come also φαίνω, φάος, etc.:—for the common radical sense is that of *bringing to light*, *making known*, and hence the forms of the pf. pass. of φημί are identical with those of φαίνω. Ἤμί is a shortd. form of φημί, and φάσκω a synon. collat. form.—The pres. indic. φημί is enclit., except in 2 sing. pres. φής: φαμέν is 1 pl. pres., φάμεν poet. inf.: φαντί is 3 pl., φάντι part.—[ᾰ, except in φᾶσι, and in masc. and fem. part. φάς, φᾶσα: in inf. φάναι ᾰ always,—for in Eubul. Incert. 1. 11, φᾶναι is no doubt corrupt, and cannot be defended (at least in Comic dialogue) by the example of τεθνᾶναι for τεθνάναι, cf. Meineke l. c.: Draco's form φᾶθι is equally false, v. Ar. Eq. 23, etc.]

Radical sense: *to declare*, *make known*; and so, *to say*, *affirm*, *assert*, either absol., or foll. by inf. or by acc.; the inf. is often omitted, σέ κακὸν καὶ ἀναλκίδα φήσει (sc. εἶναι) Il. 8. 153; but also Κορινθίους τί φῶμεν; what *shall we say* of them? Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 12:—then, since *what one says* commonly expresses a belief or opinion, *to think*, *deem*, *suppose* (cf. φάσκω), ἦ γὰρ ὅγ' αἰρήσειν Πριάμου πόλιν Il. 2. 37; φαίης κε ζάκοτόν τέ τιν' ἔμμεναι ἄφρονά τε *you would say*, *would think*, he was .., 3. 220; ἴσον ἐμοὶ φάσθαι *to say* he is (i. e. *fancy* himself) equal to me, 1. 187., 15. 167; μὴ .. φάθι λεύσσειν *think* not that you see, Theocr. 22. 56; τί φῄς; what *say you*, i. e. what *think you*? (v. infra II. 5); λέγ' ἀνύσας ὅ τι φῄς Ar. Pl. 349:—but these senses of *thinking* and *saying* run continually into one another, so that they cannot be distinguished; nor need they, cf. λόγος A and B:—the person to whom the speech is directed is expressed by πρός τινα, Od. 17. 584, etc.; rarely by τινι Ev. Matth. 13. 28; κατά τινος φ. to speak *against* .., Xen. Apol. 25:—the statement is added by the inf., sometimes also φ. ὡς .., Lys. 110. 5, Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 7, etc.; ὅ τι .., Plat. Gorg. 487 D.—The Med. has all these senses as well as the Act. II. Special Phrases: 1. φασί parenthetically, *they say*, *it is said*, Il. 5. 638, Od. 6. 42, and Att.; but in Prose also φησί, like French *on dit*, Dem. 650. 13, Plut. 2. 112 C, etc.; (so Lat. *inquit* and *ait*, Gronov. Liv. 34. 3, Bentl. Hor. Sat. 1. 4, 79;—esp. in urging an objection or counter-argument, v. Interpp. Pers. Sat. 1. 40):—so also ἔφη, c. acc. et inf., Xen. An. 1. 6, 6. 2. φημί is sometimes joined with a synon. Verb, e. g. ἔφη λέγων, ἔφησε λέγων Hdt. 3. 156., 6. 137; etc.; ἔλεγε φάς 5. 36; λέγει οὐδὲν φαμένη 2. 22; also τί ἐροῦμεν; τί φήσομεν; Dem. 99. 8, cf. 800. 4–6; τί φῶ; τί λέξω; Eur. Hel. 483. 3. in repeating dialogues, the Verb commonly goes before its subject, ἔφην ἐγώ, ἔφη ὁ Σωκράτης, *said I* etc., but the order is sometimes inverted, ἐγὼ ἔφην, ὁ Σωκράτης ἔφη *I said* etc., as is shewn by Bornem. Xen. Symp. 3. 7, against Heind. Cic. N. D. 1. 7, 16:—the same holds of εἶπεν, Bornem. Xen. Symp. 3. 8:—φημί, φησί, ἔφην, ἔφη are sometimes parenthetically inserted, although λέγει or εἶπεν has introduced the sentence, as in our vulgarism, *he said*, says he, .. Xen. Mem. 1. 6, 4; Oec. 10. 1., 17. 10, Heind. Plat. Charm. 164 E; so Lat. *ait*, etc., Wolf Suet. Caes. 32. 4. τί φημί; Soph. O. T. 1471, and τί φῄς; Ib. 655, Phil. 803, Eur. Hel. 706, are used extra metrum, as exclamations, v. Valck. Phoen. 923. 5. φημὶ δείν, φ. χρῆναι Andoc. 27. 39, Isocr. 36 D. III. in a more definite sense, like κατάφημι, *to say yes*, *affirm*, *assert*, *maintain*, *assure*, in Hom., as well as Att., Seidl. Eur. El. 33; καὶ τοὺς φάναι and they *said yes*, Hdt. 8. 88; καί φημι κἀπόφημι Soph. O. C. 317; ἔγωγέ φημι Plat. Gorg. 562 C; φάναι τε καὶ ἀπαρνεῖσθαι Id. Theaet. 165 A; c. inf., φὴς ἢ καταρνεῖ μὴ δεδρακέναι τάδε Soph. Ant. 442:—on the other hand, οὔ φημι or φημὶ οὐχί, *to say no*, *deny*, c. inf., ἡ Πυθίη οὐκ ἔφη χρήσειν *said* she would *not* .., Hdt. 1. 19, cf. 8. 2; οὐκ ἔφασαν ἐπιτρέψαι Lys. 131. 9., 134. 10 (where Dobree and Cobet would restore ἐπιτρέψειν); c. acc. et inf., οὔ φημ' Ὀρέστην σ' ἐνδίκως ἀνδρηλατεῖν Aesch. Eum. 221, cf. Hdt. 2. 63; absol., κἂν μὲν μὴ φῇ if he *says no*, Ar. Av. 555:—in Plato's dialogue we often have φάθι ἢ μή, *say yes or no*, *yes or no*?—answered by φημί *yes*, or οὔ φημι *no*, Stallb. Gorg. 500 D, cf. 475 E, etc.; οὐκ ἔφη *he said no*, Id. Phaedo 117 E.—In this definite sense the Att., besides pres., mostly use fut. φήσω and aor. ἔφησα, but in impf., inf., and part. pres., to avoid ambiguity, they prefer φάσκειν, φάσκων (the other forms of which are extremely rare), and the Med. φάσθαι, φάμενος. IV. there was commonly a distinction between φάναι and φάσκειν, e. g. ἔφη σπουδάζειν *he said he was* in haste, ἔφασκε σπουδάζειν *he alleged he was* in haste; yet we find also ἔφη in this sense, Xen. An. 1. 6, 7. V. *to bid*, *order*, c. acc. et inf., Pind. N. 3. 49.

φημίζω: Ep. –ίξω Hes. Op. 760, etc.: aor. ἐφήμισα Aesch., Eur.; Dor. ἐφάμιξα (κατ–) Pind. O. 6. 92.—Med., aor. ἐφημισάμην Aesch.; Ep. –ιξάμην Dion. P., Nonn.—Pass., fut. φημισθήσομαι Lyc. 1082: aor. ἐφημίσθην Plut. 2. 264 D; Ep. –ίχθην Or. Sib. 5. 7, etc.:—pf. πεφήμισμαι Strabo 22 (φήμη). *To utter a voice*: 1. *to prophesy*, *speak*, *utter*, ᾗ καὶ Λοξίας ἐφήμισε Aesch. Cho. 558. 2. *to spread a report*, φήμην φ. Hes. (v. sub φήμη 1. 2), cf. Q. Sm. 13. 538, etc.:—Pass., οἱ τεθνάναι φημισθέντες Plut. l. c. II. Med. *to express in words*, συντόμως ἐφημίσω Aesch. Ag. 629. 2. *to call*, *name*, τινά τι Dion. H. ap. E. M. 280. 18; ὄνομα φ. Opp. H. 5. 476:—also in Med., Euphor. 56. 3. *to promise*, τινί τι Eur. I. A. 1356.

Φήμιος, ὁ, name of the minstrel in Od. (1. 154, etc.), cf. φήμη 1. 4.

φῆμις, ιος, ἡ, poet. for φήμη, φάτις, *speech*, *talk*, Il. 10. 207;—in ἐς θῶκον πρόμολον δήμοιό τε φῆμιν Od. 15. 468, the words δήμοιο φῆμις may be merely *the talking* of the people, i. e. *the buzz and noise* of the people in the assembly,—though it is usually taken to mean *the place of assembly* itself, which in Od. 2. 150 is called ἀγορὴ πολύφημος. 2. *common opinion* or *judgment expressed in common talk*, Lat. *plebis sententia*, χαλεπὴ δ' ἔχε δῆμον φ. Od. 14. 239, cf. 16. 75; τῶν ἀλεείνω φῆμιν ἀδευκέα their 'bitter *gossip*,' 6. 273; Κασσάνδραν .. φᾶμις ἔχησι βροτῶν Ibyc. 8:—also φ. ἀοιδῶν their *praise*, Euphor. Fr. 38: hence, 3. *fame*, *reputation*, χαλεπὴν δέ τε φῆμιν ὄπασσεν .. γυναιξί Od. 24. 201; later of *good report*, Manetho 3. 183, 237. In Hdt. 1. 43., 3. 153 the reading varies between φήμη and φῆμις.

φημισμός, ὁ, = φήμη, Walz Rhett. 1. 584, Suid.

φῆν, Ion. for ἔφην, Hom.:—but φῆναι, inf. aor. 1 of φαίνω, Od.

φήνη, ἡ, acc. to some = ὑπάετος, *the bearded vulture* or *Lämmergeier*, being a link between the eagle and vulture genera (but Sundevall thinks, the *Vultur monachus*), Od. 3. 372., 16. 217, Ar. Av. 304, Arist. H. A. 9. 34, 2; sacred to Athené, Ael. N. A. 12. 4.

ΦΗ'Ρ, ὁ, gen. φηρός, Aeol. for θήρ, hence Lat. *fero*, plur. Φῆρες, of *the Centaurs*, Il. 1. 268., 2. 743; in sing., Simon. Iamb. 29, Pind. P. 3. 8., 4. 211; of Marsyas, Telest. 1. 6:—in Ion. writers of *Satyrs* (v. sq.), Galen,

φήρεα, τά, *a swelling of the parotid glands*, so as to be like the budding horns of Satyrs (Φῆρες), Hipp. 1175 C, Galen., etc.

φηρο-μᾰνής, ές, *game-mad*, *madly fond of game* or *wild animals*, epith. of Bacchus, Anth. P. 9. 524.

φητιάλεις or **φητιάλιοι**, v. sub φετιάλεις.

φήτρη, v. sub φράτρα:—**φητρία**, v. sub φρηταρχός.

φθαίρω, Dor. for φθείρω, Eust. 1648. 5, E. M., cf. Valck. Hdt. 5. 50.

ΦΘΑ'ΝΩ: fut. φθήσομαι Il. 23. 444, Thuc. 5. 10, Plat. Rep. 375 C, etc.; but φθάσω [ᾰ] Hipp. 491. 28, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 38., 7. 1, 19:—aor. ἔφθᾰσα Hdt. 7. 161, Aesch. Pers. 752, Thuc., etc. (used in all moods, except the imper.); opt. 3 sing. φθάσειε Isocr. 183 C, φθάσειαν Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 14; Dor. ἔφθαξα Theocr. 2. 115:—but the only Ep. aor. is ἔφθην, also used in Att.; plur. ἔφθημεν, –ητε, –ησαν Eur. Phoen. 1468, Isocr. 83 E, 58 B, Antipho 117. 2, Ep. 3 pl. φθάν, Il. 11. 51; subj. φθῶ, Ep. 3 sing. φθῇῃ, φθῇσιν Il. 16. 861., 23. 805; Ep. 1 pl. φθέωμεν Od. 16. 383; 3 pl. φθέωσιν 24. 437: opt. φθαίην, Ep. 3 sing. φθαίησι (παρα–) Il. 10. 346: inf. φθῆναι Hdt. 6. 115, Thuc. 4. 4; part. φθάς Hdt. 3. 71; Ep. also part. med. φθάμενος Il. 5. 119, etc., Hes. Op. 552:—pf. ἔφθᾰκα Philipp. (?) ap. Dem. 239. 9, Oribas.; πέφθακα Chr. P. 2077, Tzetz.: plqpf. ἐφθάκει Luc. Philops. 6, Plut. Galb. 17:—an inf. aor. pass. φθασθῆναι, not φθαθῆναι, occurs in Dion. H. 6. 25, Joseph., Galen., etc., cf. Lob. Paral. 45.

To come or *do first* or *before* others: I. c. acc. pers. *to be beforehand with*, *overtake*, *outstrip*, *anticipate*, in running or otherwise, Lat. *praevenire*, φθάνει δέ τε καὶ τὸν ἄγοντα Il. 21. 262; φθῆ σε τέλος θανάτοιο 11. 451; cf. Hes. Op. 552, 568, Hdt. 7. 161, Eur. Heracl. 120,

I. T. 669, Isocr. 197 B, etc.; so ἔφθησαν τὸν χειμῶνα *they anticipated* the storm, Hdt. 7. 188; φθάσας τὸν λογισμόν Dem. 526. 18:—rarely in Pass. *to be overtaken*, Anth. P. 9. 278. **II.** absol. *to come first*, opp. to ὑστερέω, Eur. Phoen. 975, cf. Xen. An. 5. 9, 18; τοῦ φθάσαντος ἁρπαγή the prey of *the first comer*, Aesch. Pers. 752; and often in late writers, τὰ φθάσαντα the things *before mentioned*, Ael. V. H. 1. 34, Argum. Dem. 1128; ὁ φθάνων, ἡ φθάνουσα *the previous*, Ib. 130; τὸ φθάνον *previous time*, Ael. V. H. 14. 6:—also with Preps., φθ. εἰς τὴν πόλιν Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 9; εἰς τοσοῦτον ὑπεροψίας Plut. 2. 338 A; ἕως τοῦ οὐρανοῦ Lxx; ἐφ' ὑμᾶς N. T., etc. **III.** the action *in which one outstrips* another is expressed by the part. agreeing with the subject. [Ἄτη] πολλὸν ὑπεκπροθέει φθάνει δέ τε πᾶσαν ἐπ' αἶαν βλάπτουσ' ἀνθρώπους and *is beforehand* in doing men mischief, Il. 9. 506; ἀλλ' ἄρα μιν φθῆ Τηλέμαχος κατόπισθε βαλών Telemachus *was beforehand* with him *in* striking, Od. 22. 91, cf. Il. 10. 368, Od. 16. 383; so, often in Hdt., and Att., φθ. γόνασι προσπεσὼν πατρός Eur. H. F. 986:—these clauses are often foll. by πρίν, ἔφθη ὀρεξάμενος, πρὶν οὐτάσαι Il. 16. 322, cf. Antipho 114. 29, Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 4, etc.; (rarely by a genit., φθὰν δὲ μέγ' ἱππήων.. κοσμηθέντες Il. 11. 51); by ἤ, φθήσονται τούτοισι πόδες καὶ γοῦνα καμόντα ἢ ὑμῖν Il. 23. 444, cf. Od. 11. 58, Hdt. 6. 108; so ἔφθησαν ἀναβάντες πρὶν ἤ .., Hdt. 9. 70; ἔφθησαν ἐκπεσόντες πρότερον ἤ .., Id. 6. 91; also ἦν φθάσωσιν πρότερον διαφθείραντες τὸ στράτευμα Thuc. 7. 25; ἔφθασαν προκαταλαβόντες Id. 3. 112:—the part. pass. is less common, ἤ κε πολὺ φθαίη πόλις ἀλοῦσα the city *would be beforehand* in being taken, i. e. it would be taken *first*, Il. 13. 815; εἴ κε φθῇ τυπείς should he be wounded *first*, 16. 861, cf. Hdt. 6. 108; μὴ φθάσωσι προεπιβουλευόμενοι Thuc. 3. 83; ἔφθη κατακωλυθείς Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 17; φθάνειν δεῖ πεφραγμένους τοὺς πόρους one must *prevent* their being blocked up, Id. Cyr. 2. 4, 25.—In translation, our idiom often reverses the phrase, so that the part. becomes the chief Verb, and φθάνειν is rendered by an Adv. *quicker, sooner, first, before, beforehand*, etc. (cf. λανθάνω, τυγχάνω), as φθῆ .. βαλών he struck *first*, Od. 22. 91; φθὰν κοσμηθέντες they drew up *first* or *before* the rest, Il. 11. 51; ἔφθην ἀφικόμενος I came *sooner* or *first*; φθάνω εὐεργετῶν I *am the first* to shew a kindness, Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 14; ὅπως φθάσειαν βοηθήσαντες Id. Hell. 7. 2, 14; etc. **2.** in the same sense, the part. φθάς or φθάσας, Ep. φθάμενος, is used like an Adv. with a principal Verb, ὅς μ' ἔβαλε φθάμενος, for ὅς μ' ἔφθη βαλών, Il. 5. 119., 13. 387, cf. Od. 19. 449; οὐκ ἄλλος φθὰς ἐμεῦ κατήγορος ἔσται no other shall be an accuser *before* me, Hdt. 3. 71; ἀνέῳξάς με φθάσας you opened the door *before* me, Ar. Pl. 1102; φθάσας προσπεσοῦμαι Thuc. 5. 9, cf. 2. 91, Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 3, etc.; rarely so in part. pres., φθάνοντες δηοῦμεν Ib. 3. 3, 18. **3.** rarely with the inf., like Lat. *occupo*, φθαίης ἔτ' εἰς ἐκκλησίαν ἐλθεῖν Ar. Eq. 935; μόλις φθάνει θρόνοισιν ἐμπεσοῦσα μὴ χαμαὶ πεσεῖν hardly *prevents* falling on the ground by falling first on the seat, Eur. Med. 1169; more often in late writers, Ap. Rh. 1. 1188, Dion. H. 4. 59, 61, Luc. D. Mort. 13. 2, etc., cf. Wytt. Jul. p. 181. **IV.** joined with the negat. the foll. cases may be distinguished: **1.** with οὐ and part., followed by καί or καὶ εὐθύς, like Lat. *simul ac*, denotes two actions following close on each other, οὐ φθάνειν χρὴ συσκιάζοντας γένυν καὶ .. ὁρμᾶν you must *no sooner* get your beard, than you march, Eur. Supp. 1219; οὐ φθάνει ἐξαγόμενος καὶ εὐθὺς ὅμοιός ἐστι τοῖς ἀκαθάρτοις *no sooner* is he brought out than he becomes unclean, Xen. Eq. 5. 10; οὐκ ἔφθημεν εἰς Τροιζῆνα ἐλθόντες καὶ τοιαύταις νόσοις ἐλήφθημεν ἐξ ὧν.. *no sooner* had we come to Troezen, *than* .., Isocr. 588 E, cf. 58 B, 92 E, 179 A, 199 D, etc.; οὐκ ἔφθη μοι συμβᾶσα ἡ ἀτυχία καὶ εὐθὺς ἐπεχείρησαν διαφορῆσαι πάνδοθεν *scarcely* or *no sooner* had misfortune befallen me, *when* .., Dem. 1073. 20, cf. 1319. 11:—rarely c. inf., φθ. ἐλθεῖν, φθ. φράσαι Ar. Eq. 934, Nub. 1384 (where Cobet would write ἐλθών, φράσας); oftener in late Prose, as Luc. D. Mort. 13. 2, Harmon. 2, etc. **2.** οὐκ ἂν φθάνοις, etc. denotes impatience, and is mostly used to express a strong exhortation or urgent command, οὐκ ἂν φθάνοιτε ἀπαλλασσόμενοι you could *not be too* quick in departing, i. e. make haste and be off, Hdt. 7. 162; οὐ φθάνοιτ' ἔτ' ἂν θανόντες make haste and die, Eur. Or. 936, cf. Alc. 662, Heracl. 721 (ubi v. Elmsl.), Tro. 456, I. T. 245; ἀποτρέχων οὐκ ἂν φθάνοις *make haste and* run off, be off directly, Ar. Pl. 1133; εἰς ἀγορὰν ἰὼν οὐκ ἂν φθάνοις Ib. 874, cf. Eccl. 118; οὐκ ἂν φθάνοις λέγων Plat. Symp. 185 F, cf. Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 11, etc.; (in a like sense, the part. φθάσας (like ἀνύσας) is used with imperat., λέγε φθάσας speak *quickly*, τρέχε φθάσας, and the like; and even φθάσας joined with another part., φθάσας ἁρπάσας Hdt. 6. 65):—in the above cases some Edd. write the clauses as questions, like Lat. *quin statim .. ? will not you make haste* and go, etc.? —but this is not necessary and cannot be applied to such cases as the foll., οὐκ ἂν φθάνοιμι I could not *be too quick*, i. e. I will begin directly, Plat. Symp. 214 E, cf. Phaedo 100 C, Euthyd. 272 D, Dem. 745. 5, 782. 17.—In these phrases correct writers always use the part. pres., as the examples cited shew; the part. aor. occurs in Luc. Tox. 2. [φθᾰνω always in Att.; φθᾱνω in Il. 9. 506., 21. 262 (where Zenodot. read φθανέει for φθάνει); in later Poets, ᾱ or ᾰ to suit the verse, Jac. Anth. P. 884.]

φθάρμα, τό, *corruption*, Lxx. **II.** *an outcast, castaway*, Joseph. B. J. 5. 10, 5.

φθάρσις, εως, ἡ, *corruption*, Byz.

φθαρτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for destroying, destructive*, τινος of a thing, Def. Plat. 416 B, Arist. Eth. N. 6. 5, 6, Pol. 3. 10, 2, Poët. 11. 10; absol., Diod. 19. 33. Adv. -κῶς, Byz.

φθαρτο-λάτρης, ου, ὁ, *a worshipper of the corruptible*, Eus. ap. Phot. Bibl. 106. 19.

φθαρτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of φθείρω, *corruptible, destructible, perishable*, opp. to ἄϊδιος, Arist. An. Post. 1. 8, 2, Diod. 1. 6, Plut., etc.

φθαστέον, verb. Adj. of φθάνω, *one must anticipate*, Oribas. 131 Matth.

φθατέω, = φθάνω, Hesych.; cf. καταφθατοῦμαι.

ΦΘΕΓΓΟΜΑΙ, f. φθέγξομαι: aor. ἐφθεγξάμην: pf. ἔφθεγμαι, ἐφθέγξαι Plat. Legg. 830 C, ἔφθεγται Aristid. 1. 488: Dep. *To utter a sound* or *voice*, esp. *to speak loud and clear, cry* or *shout aloud*, often in Hom. (but only of the human voice), Hdt., etc.; φθ. φωνῇ ἀνθρωπηΐῃ Hdt. 2. 57; ἀπὸ γλώσσης Pind. O. 6. 21; διὰ τοῦ στόματος Plat. Soph. 238 B; [ψυχῆς] φθεγξαμένης ἄϊων Xenophan. 6. 5; φθεγξάμενος προσέειπε Il. 11. 603, etc.; φθεγξαμένου τευ ἢ αὐδήσαντος Od. 9. 497; joined with a part. expressing the kind of cry, φθ. ἰάχουσα Il. 21. 341; καλεῦντες Od. 10. 229, etc.; so μετὰ βοῆς Plat. Legg. 791 E, etc.; φθ. μέγιστον ἁπάντων Dem. 405. 17; καλὸν καὶ μέγα φθ. Id. 408. 19, cf. 449. 26; ἐλευθερὸν καὶ μέγα Plat. Gorg. 485 D;—also of a weak, small voice, ὀλίγῃ ὀπὶ φθεγξάμενος Od. 14. 492; τυτθὸν φθεγξαμένη Il. 24. 170:—it was used of all sounds of the human voice, often of orators (v. supra); of the battle-cry, Xen. An. 1. 8, 18; of the recitative of the chorus, Id. Oec. 8. 3, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 238 D:—οὐδὲ φθέγξασθαι δύναται cannot *utter a syllable*, Isocr. Antid. § 205, cf. Plat. Rep. 368 C; hence opp. to silence, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 6, etc.; so also καὶ εἶτα σὺ φθέγγει ..; *open your mouth ..?* Dem. 320. 2:—Construction:—c. acc. cognato, *to utter*, ὅπα Theogn. 532; ἔπος Hdt. 5. 106, etc.; ἱερὸν μέλος Theogn. 761; ὀδυρμοὺς καὶ γόους ἀνωφελεῖς Aesch. Pr. 34; τὰ καίρια Soph. Phil. 682; ἀράς, λόγους, βοήν, βλασφημίαν Eur. Phoen. 475, Med. 1307, I. T. 1385, Ion 1189; τἀληθῆ Plat. Phil. 49 B; etc.:—the pers. addressed is added with a prep., φθ. εἴς τινα Eur. Phoen. l. c.; πρός τινα Plat. Ion 534 D; later also τινι, Plut. Crass. 27:—φ. περί τινος Isocr. 210 D:—τὸ φθεγγόμενον, absol., *that which uttered the sound*, Hdt. 8. 65;—it is needless to take it as = φθόγγος. **2.** of other sounds, of a horse, *to neigh, whinny*, Hdt. 3. 84, 85; of an eagle, *to scream*, Xen. An. 6. 1, 23; of a raven, *to croak*, Theophr. Pluv. 1. 16; of a fawn, *to cry*, Theocr. 13. 62; of birds, *to chirp*, Ael. N. A. 6. 19; of worms, φθ. οἷον τρισμόν Theophr. C. P. 5. 10, 5; of fish, Arist. ap. Ath. 331 D; also, of a door, *to creak*, Ar. Pl. 1099; of thunder, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 3; of trumpets, Id. An. 4. 2, 7., 5. 2, 14; of the flute, Id. Symp. 6. 3; of an earthen pot, εἴτε ὑγιὲς εἴτε σαθρὸν φθ. whether it *rings* sound or cracked, Plat. Theaet. 179 D; φθ. παλάμαις *to clap* with the hands, Nonn. D. 5. 106, cf. Anth. P. 9. 505, 17:—of a vowel, *to sound* so and so, Plat. Crat. 394 C. **II.** = ὀνομάζειν, *to name, call by name*, Plat. Rep. 527 A, etc., cf. Heind. Theaet. 157 B; τῷ πλέγματι τούτῳ τὸ ὄνομα φθ. λόγον *to give* it the name of λόγος, Id. Soph. 262 D; φθ. γιγνόμενα *to use the expression* γ. Id. Theaet. 157 B. **III.** c. acc. pers. *to praise, sing*, or *celebrate* one *aloud*, Pind. O. 1. 59. (φθέγγομαι is prob. connected with φέγγος, as φημί with φάος, φαίνω.)

φθεγγώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a voice*, Hipp. 27. 10, where Cornar. φθινώδεα.

φθεγκτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *sounding; vocal*, Plut. 2. 1017 F:—also in Max. Tyr. 14. 2, **φθεγκτικός**.

φθέγμα, ατος, τό, *the sound of the voice, a voice*, Pind. P. 8. 42, Aesch. Pr. 588, etc., and in Prose, as Plat. Rep. 616 A; periphr., ὦ φθέγμ' ἀναιδές, for ὦ φθεγξάμενε ἀναιδῆ Soph. O. C. 863, cf. Aj. 14, El. 1225:—*language, speech*, Soph. Ant. 354:—*a saying, word*, Id. O. C. 1177; and in plur. *accents, words*, Plat. Legg. 655 A, Polyzel. Incert. 2. **2.** of other sounds, as of birds, *cries*, Soph. El. 18, Eur. Hel. 747; of a bull, *roaring*, Id. Hipp. 1215; βροντᾶς φθ. Pind. P. 4. 351; φθ. θυείας Ar. Pax 235; of *musical sounds*, Plat. Legg. 812 D.

φθεγματικός, ή, όν, *sounding, vocal*, Max. Tyr. 41. 1.

φθέγξις, εως, ἡ, *speech, utterance*, Hipp. 1050, cf. E. M.

φθείομεν, Ep. 1 pl. subj. aor. 2 of φθάνω.

ΦΘΕΙΡ, ὁ, later (but less Att.) ἡ, Lob. Phryn. 307: gen. φθειρός: dat. pl. φθειρσί:—*a louse*, Lat. *pediculus*, Archil. 125, Hdt. 2. 37., 4. 168, and often in Ar.: proverb., πρὸς φθεῖρα κείρασθαι, i. e. to be close shaven, Meineke Eubul. Δολ. 3:—τὴν σάρκα εἰς φθεῖρας μεταβάλλειν of the *morbus pedicularis*, Plut. Sull. 36; τοῦ σώματος διαλυθέντος εἰς φθειρῶν πλῆθος Diod. Excerpt. 529. 66. **2.** of *lice* that infest vegetables, μὴ ὁ σῖτος φθειρὶ ζέσῃ Luc. Ep. Sat. 26, cf. Ctes. Ind. 21, etc. **II.** *a sea-fish* that sticks on other fishes, Arist. H. A. 4. 10, 4., 5. 31, 8. **III.** *the small fruit of a kind of pine*, Phot.; cf. φθειροποιός. **IV.** *the middle part of the rudder*, Poll. 1. 89.

φθειρίᾱσις, εως, ἡ, *the lousy disease*, Lat. *morbus pedicularis*, Plut. Sull. 36; cf. Arist. H. A. 5. 31, 3.

φθειριάω, f. άσω [ᾱ] *to be lousy*, Diog. L. 5. 5:—esp. *to have the morbus pedicularis*, Plut. Sull. 36, etc.; of fowls and sheep, Geop. 17. 29.

φθειρίζομαι, Pass. *to pick the lice off oneself, to louse oneself*, Theophr. Er. 6. 1, 16, Ath. 586 A:—the Act. in Lxx.

φθειρικός, *ή, όν, of* or *for lice*, Gloss.

φθείριον, *τό*, synon. for *σταφὶς ἀγρία*, Diosc. Noth. 4. 156:—also **φθειρο-κτόνον**, *τό*, Ibid.

φθειριστικός, *ή, όν, seeking lice*:—*ἡ -κή*, (sc. *τέχνη*), *louse-hunting*, Plat. Soph. 227 B.

φθειρό-βρωτος, *ον*, *lice-eaten*, Hesych. Miles. p. 40.

φθειρο-κομίδης, *ου, ὁ*, *a lousy fellow*, Hesych.

φθειρο-κτονέω, *to kill lice*, A. B. 71.

φθειρο-ποιός, *όν*, *producing lice*, *ἔριον* Plut. 2. 646 C. **II.** *πίτυς φθ. a pine that bears small cones* (cf. *φθείρ* III), Theophr. H. P. 2. 2, 6; also **φθειροφόρος**, Id. C. P. 1. 9, 2; cf. sq.

φθειροτρᾰγέω, (*φθείρ* III, *τρώγω*) *to eat fir-cones* (acc. to Ritter), Hdt. 4. 109; others interpret it, *to eat lice*, v. Bähr ad l., and cf. 4. 168:—another form **φθειρο-τρωκτέω**, Arr. Peripl. Euxin. p. 18 Huds.—Strabo 499 (cf. 492) speaks of a nation of *Φθειροφάγοι*, so called *ἀπὸ τοῦ αὐχμοῦ καὶ τοῦ πίνους*, cf. Plin. 6. 4.

φθειρο-φόρος, *ον*, (*φθείρ* III, *φέρω*) v. sub *φθειροποιός* II.

φθείρω, Aeol. **φθέρρω**, Ahrens D. Aeol. p. 53:—Ion impf. *φθείρεσκε* (*δια-*) Hdt. 1. 36: fut. *φθερῶ*, Xen., etc.; Ion. *φθερέω* (*δια-*) Hdt. 5. 51; Ep. *φθέρσω* (**δια-**) Il. 13. 625:—aor. 1 *ἔφθειρα* Trag., Thuc. 2. 91, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 4; poet. *ἔφθερσα* Lyc. 1402:—pf. *ἔφθαρκα* Dinarch. 98. 22, (*δι-*) Eur., etc.—Med., fut. *φθεροῦμαι* (in pass. sense) Soph. O. T. 272, Eur. Andr. 708, Thuc. 7. 48; Ion. *φθερέομαι* (*δια-*) Hdt. 8. 108., 9. 42 (with v. l. *φθαρ-*).—Pass., f. *φθαρήσομαι* Tim. Locr. 94 D, Arist. Metaph. 10. 10, 7, (*δια-*) Eur., etc.:—aor. *ἐφθάρην* Soph. O. T. 1502, Thuc. 7. 13, Plat., poet. 3 pl. *ἔφθαρεν* Pind. P. 3. 66:—pf. *ἔφθαρμαι*, 3 pl. *ἐφθάρατai* in Thuc. 3. 13 (speech of the Mytileneans), inf. *ἐφθάρθαι* Arist. Metaph. 4. 16, 4, Plut., Aeol. *ἐφθόρθαι* Eust. 790. 8:—plqpf. 3 pl. *ἐφθάρατο* (*δι-*) Hdt. 8. 90. The compd. *διαφθείρω* is much more used than the simple Verb:—(*φθέω*, *φθίω*).

To corrupt, spoil, ruin, destroy, Lat. *perdere, pessumdare, μῆλα κακοὶ φθείρουσι νομῆες* Od. 17. 246; *φθ. τῶν Συρίων τοὺς κλήρους to waste* them, Hdt. 1. 76, cf. Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 11, An. 4. 7, 20; *τὰς ναῦς* Thuc. 2. 91; *ποσὶν φθείροντα .. ἀργυρωνήτους ὑφάς* Aesch. Ag. 949; *τὰ πράγματα* Thuc. 7. 48; *τοὺς θεῶν νόμους* Soph. Aj. 1344; *τὴν πόλιν καὶ νόμους* Plat. Legg. 958 C, cf. Xen. Mem. 1. 5, 3; *εὐδαιμονίαν* Dinarch. l. c. Pass. *to go to ruin, perish*, Pind. P. 3. 66, Trag., etc.; *νόσῳ φθ. καὶ χρημάτων δαπάνῃ* Thuc. 3. 13. 2. of men, *φθ. ναύτας to destroy* them, Hes. Th. 876; *στρατόν* Aesch. Pers. 244, cf. 271, 283, Soph. Aj. 25, etc. 3. *to corrupt, bribe, τινά* Diod. 4. 73; Pass., Plut. Arat. 40. 4. *to mix pure* colours with others (cf. *φθορά* 3), Plut. 2. 393 D; but *βαφὰς φθ.*, of a blood-*stain*, Aesch. Cho. 1013. **II.** *φθείρεσθε* (as a curse) *may ye perish! ruin seize ye!* Il. 21. 128, Sannyr. 'Ιώ 1: hence, in Att., *φθείρου* was a common imprecation, *go and be hanged! away with thee! a murrain on thee!* Lat. *abi in malam rem!* Ar. Ach. 460, Pl. 598, 610; so *εἰ μὴ φθερεῖ τῆσδ' ὡς τάχιστ' ἀπὸ στέγης* if *thou depart* not .., Eur. Andr. 709 (cf. *φθόρος*); so *φθείρεσθε τῆσδε off from* her! i. e. unhand her, let her go, Ib. 715: but *φθείρεσθαι εἴς* or *πρός τι to run headlong* into a state or party, e. g. *πρὸς τοὺς πλουσίους* Dem. 560. 10; cf. *προσφθείρομαι*. 2. medically, *ἡ κοιλίη φθαρήσεται will be deranged, disordered*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 12. 3. *to be slain, perish*, Aesch. Pers. 272, Soph. Aj. 25, etc. 4. in Att. specially of persons *who have suffered loss from shipwreck*, Eur. I. T. 276, Cycl. 299; *νεῶν φθαρέντε* Aesch. Pers. 451 (ubi v. Abresch.) 5. *to be corrupted, be dishonoured*, of a maiden, Lat. *vitiari*, Eur. Melan. 1. 5; cf. *διαφθείρω* I. 2:—but *χερσὶν φθαρῆναι to pine away in* barrenness, Soph. O. T. 1502, cf. El. 1181.

φθειρώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like lice: lousy*, Arist. H. A. 5. 31, 4, etc.

φθεῖτο, v. l. for *φθῖτο* in Od. 11. 329; **φθεῖσθαι**, for *φθίσθαι* Hom.; v. *φθίω*.

φθερσί-βροτος, *ον*, *destroying men*, like *φθισίμβροτος*, Epigr. in Paus. 3. 8, 9, cf. Plut. Lys. 22.

φθερσί-γενής, *ές*, *destroying the race*, Aesch. Theb. 1054.

φθέωμεν, **φθέωσιν**, **φθῇ**, **φθῇσιν**, v. sub *φθάνω*.

Φθία, *ας*, Ep. and Ion. **Φθίη**, *ης*, *ἡ*, *Phthia* in Thessaly, the home of Achilles, Hom.; **Φθίηνδε** *to Phthia*, Il. 1. 169, etc.; **Φθίηφι** at *Phthia*, 19. 323.—Hence **Φθῑώτης**, *ου, ὁ*, *a man of Phthia*, Hdt. 7. 132, Thuc., etc.; *Φθιῶτ' Ἀχιλλεῦ* Aesch. Fr. 125, cf. Eur. Tro. 575, I. A. 237; also as Adj., *Πηνειὸ Φθιῶτα* Call. Del. 112:—**Φθιῶτις** *γῆ*, *the land of Phthia*, Eur. Andr. 664, etc.; *ἱκταὶ φθ.* Id. Tro. 1125; *γυναῖκες* Id. Andr. 1048:—Adj. **Φθιωτικός**, *ή, όν*, Strab. 433, etc.; **Φθιώτιος**, *α, ον*, Christod. Ecphr. 200:—also Adj. **Φθῖος**, *α, ον*, whence *Φθῖοι* = *Φθιῶται*, Il. 13. 686; with pecul. fem. **Φθῑάς**, *άδος, ἡ*, Eur. Hec. 451, etc. [ῑ]

φθίδιος, *α, ον*, (*φθίω*) *perishable*, Hesych.

φθίνα, *ἡ*, *mildew*, Hesych. **II.** a kind of *olive*, Id.

φθῑνάς, *άδος, ἡ*, (*φθίνω*) intr. *wasting, waning*, *μηνῶν φ. ἡμέρα* Eur. Heracl. 779; *φθ. ὥρα* Heracl. All. p. 497 Gale 1, Hesych.; v. Elmsl. Eur. l. c. **II.** act. *causing to decline, wasting*, *φθ. νόσοι* Soph. Ant. 819; *φθ. νόσος*, technically, *decline, consumption*, = *φθίσις*, Hipp. 273. 9, Paus.; and without *νόσος*, Hipp. Aph. 1247; cf. *φθινώδης*.

φθίνασμα, *τό*, as if from *φθινάζω*, *a declining, waning, sinking, ἡλίου φθινάσματα* Aesch. Pers. 232. [ῑ]

φθῑνάω or **φθινέω**, collat. form of *φθίνω*, f. *φθινήσω* (vulg. *-ύσω*) Geop. 1. 12, 34; aor. *ἐφθίνησα* Hipp. 1240 D, Luc. Paras. 57, (*κατ-*) Plut. 2. 117 C: pf. *ἐφθίνηκα* (*κατ-*) Id. Cic. 14.

φθῑνό-καρπος, *ον*, *having lost its fruitfulness*, of a tree *stript of its branches*, Pind. P. 4. 471.

φθῑνό-κωλος, *ον*, *with wasting limbs*, Manetho 4. 500.

φθῑνο-μετόπωρον, *τό*, = *μετόπωρον*, *τό*, Cramer An. Ox. 1. 108, E. M.

φθῑν-οπωρῑνός, *ή, όν*, *autumnal*, Hipp. Aph. 1245, Arist. H. A. 5. 11, 1, etc.; *ἡ φθ. ἰσημερία* Polyb. 4. 37, 2.

φθῑν-οπωρίς, *ίδος*, pecul. fem. of foreg., Pind. P. 5. 161. **II.** *ἡ φθινοπωρὶς* (sc. *ἐλαία*), = *κολυμβάς*, *an olive*, Call. (Fr. 50) ap. Suid.

φθῑν-οπωρισμός, *ὁ*, = sq., Anan. 1. 30 [with *φθῑ-*, metri grat.: Meineke reads *φθινοοπ-*, needlessly].

φθῑν-όπωρον, *τό*, properly, *the last part of ὀπώρα*, also called *μετόπωρον* or *the season following ὀπώρα*, i. e. *autumn*, Hdt. 4. 42., 9. 117, Hipp. Aph. 1244, Thuc. 2. 31, etc.—As Adj., *ἡ φθ. περιτροπή* the *autumnal* equinox, only v. l. Aristid. 1. 200.

φθῑνύθω, poet. for *φθίνω*, used only in pres. and impf.; Ep. impf. *φθινύθεσκε* Il. 1. 491; cf. *φθινάω*. 1. trans. in Od., *to waste, οἶκον* 1. 250; *οἶνον* 14. 95; *φίλον κῆρ, αἰῶνα to let* one's heart or life *pine away*, 10. 485., 18. 203. 2. intrans. *to waste away, decay*, of men, Il. 6. 327., 17. 364., 21. 466, Od. 12. 131; *τούσδε ἔα φθινύθειν*, as an imprecation, Il. 2. 346; also *ἄχεϊ φθ. παρειαί* Od. 8. 530, cf. 16. 145.

φθίνυλλα, *ἡ*, (*φθίνω*) nickname for a thin or delicate woman, *starveling*, Ar. Eccl. 935; in which sense Hesych. has *φθῖσα*. [ῑ]

φθίνω, more usual pres. for *φθίω*, q. v. [ῑ Ep., ῐ Att.]

φθῑνώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *consumptive, οἱ φθ.* Hipp. Aph. 1249, etc.; *τὸ φθ. a consumptive habit*, Id.; *φθ. νόσος* Paus. 10. 2, 4, etc.

Φθῖος, *α, ον*, v. sub *Φθία*.

φθισ-ήνωρ, *ορος, ὁ, ἡ*, (*φθίω, ἀνήρ*) *destroying* or *killing men*, *πόλεμος* Il. 2. 833, etc., Hes. Th. 431:—generally, *destructive, deadly, θυμός* Anth. P. 9. 457.

φθίσθαι, v. sub *φθίω*.

φθῑσιάω, *to be consumptive*, Hipp. Aph. 1253, Arist. Probl. 28. 1, 1

φθῑσῐκεύομαι, Dep. *to be consumptive*, Galen.

φθῑσικός, *ή, όν*, *consumptive*, Plut. 2. 674 B, Epict. Diss. 3. 22, 86.

φθῑσίμβροτος, *ον*, (*φθίω, βροτός*) *destroying* or *killing men*, Il. 13. 339, Od. 22. 297: for *φθισίβροτος*, v. sub *φθερσίβροτος*.

φθίσις, *εως, ἡ*, (*φθίω*) of persons, *consumption, decline, decay*, Lat. *tabes*, Hdt. 7. 88, Hipp. Aph. 1247, Plut., etc.: the Att. word was *φθόη*. 2. generally, *a dwindling* or *wasting away, decay, καρποῦ* Pind. Fr. 74. 8; *φθ. καταλάβῃ σάρκας περὶ ἄρθρον, atrophy, emaciation* in general, Hipp. Art. 780: opp. to *αὔξησις, αὔξη*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 10, Plat. Phaedo 71 B, Rep. 521 E; in plur., Id. Phil. 42 D:—of the moon, *a waning*, Arist. Gen. An. 4. 2, 3, etc. [ῐ]

φθῑσί-φρων, *ονος, ὁ, ἡ*, *destroying the mind*, Opp. C. 2. 423.

φθῖτο, v. sub *φθίω*.

φθῑτός, *ή, όν*, verb. Adj. of *φθίω*, *οἱ φθιτοί the dead*, Aesch. Pers. 220, 523, Eum. 97, Eur. Alc. 100, Hipp. 1437, H. F. 1026; cf. Herm. Soph. Ant. 590.—Trag. word, used by Plut. 2. 955 C, Luc. D. Deor. 26. 2.

φθῑτόω, = *φθίνω* (*φθίω*) II, Lyc. 1159.

ΦΘΙ'Ω, impf. *ἔφθιον*, only in Hom., and each tense only once (v. infra I. 2), the common pres. being **ΦΘΙ'ΝΩ**,—impf. *ἔφθῐνον* Hdt. 3. 29, Plat. Tim. 77 A:—fut. and aor. *φθίσω* and *ἔφθισα* (v. infra II); *ἀπο-φθίζειν* is read by some in Soph. Aj. 1027:—pf. *ἔφθῐκα* Diosc. prooem. 1. 2, (*κατ-*) Themist. 28. 341, where others *-ίσειν* or *-ίσαι* [ῐ]:—Med. and Pass. (in same sense), fut. *φθίσομαι* Il. 11. 821, Od. 13. 384:—aor. 1 *φθίσασθαι* (*ἀπο-*) Q. Sm. 14. 545:—3 pl. aor. pass. *ἐφθίθεν*, v. *ἀποφθίνω*:—pf. *ἔφθῐμαι*, *ἔφθιται* Od. 20. 340, (*ἐξ-*) Aesch. Theb. 970:—plqpf. *ἐφθίμην*, used as aor., *ἔφθῐσο* Aesch. Theb. 970; *ἔφθῐτο* Il. 18. 100, Theogn. 1141, Soph. O. T. 962, Eur. Alc. 414; 3 pl. *ἐφθίατο* Il. 1. 251; imper. 3. sing. *φθίσθω* (*ἀπο-*) Il. 8. 429; Ep. subj. *φθίεται* (for *-ηται*) 20. 173, *φθιόμεθα* (for *-ώμεθα*) 14. 87; opt. *φθίμην* (*ἀπο-*) Od. 10. 51, *φθῖτο* 11. 330; inf. *φθίσθαι* Il. 9. 246, etc.; part. *φθίμενος*, v. infra I. 2.—Cf. *φθινάω*, *φθινύθω*. (The Root ΦΘ- appears in *φθείρω*, which is the Causal of *φθίνω*: *φθίνω* itself appears as = *φθείρω* in Soph. El. 1414, if the reading is correct: but v. Herm. ad l.) [Hom. has ῑ in pres. subj. *φθίῃς*, ῐ in impf. *ἔφθιεν* (infra I. 2); ῑ always in fut. and aor. *φθίσω*, *φθίσομαι*, *ἔφθισα* (infra II); but ῐ always in pf. pass.; and in syncop. aor. 2, except in the opt. (v. supra):—*φθίνω* has ῑ in Ep., ῐ in Pind. and Att. (cf. *τίνω*); nay the Trag. use ῐ even in aor. act., v. sub fin.]

I. *to decay, wane, dwindle*, of Time, *πρίν κεν νὺξ φθῖτο* (opt. aor.) first would be the night *come to an end*, Od. 11. 330; so *τῆς νῦν φθιμένης νυκτός* Soph. Aj. 141; but in this sense the pres. *φθίνω* is most usual, *φθίνουσιν νύκτες τε καὶ ἤματα* they *wane* or *pass away*, Od. 11. 183, etc.; *μηδέ σοι αἰὼν φθινέτω let* not thy life *be wasted*, 5. 161: esp. in the monthly reckoning, *μηνῶν φθινόντων* in the moon's *wane*, i. e. towards

the month's end, 10. 470, etc. In later calendars the *μὴν φθίνων* was the last *decad* (as in Thuc. 5. 54,—*ἱστάμενος* and *μεσῶν* being the first and second, v. sub *ἵστημι* III. 3); but there is no such division in Hom., for in Od. 14. 162., 19. 307 (*τοῦ μὲν φθίνοντος μηνός, τοῦ δ' ἱσταμένοιο*), *μὴν φθίνων* is the last *half* of the month, as is proved by Hes. Op. 778: —of the stars, *to wane, set,* Aesch. Ag. 7; so 2. of men, *to waste away, pine, wither, perish, ὥς γε δόλῳ φθίῃς* Od. 2. 368; *ἦτοι ὃ τῆς ἀχέων φρένας ἔφθιεν was wasting away* in mind, Il. 18. 446; *φθίνει καὶ μαραίνεται νόσῳ* Eur. Alc. 203; *ἐκ φόνων* Soph. Tr. 558; *οἱ φθίνοντες consumptive* people (cf. *φθίσις*), Hipp. Aph. 1247, Epid. 1. 963:—then of life, strength, etc., *οὐ φθίνει ἀρετά* Pind. P. 1. 184; *φθίνει μὲν ἰσχὺς γῆς φθίνει δὲ σώματος* Soph. O. C. 610, cf. O. T. 666; *πόλις φθίνουσα μὲν κάλυξιν .., φθίνουσα δ' ἀγέλαις* Id. O. T. 25; *ὕβρις .. ἀνθεῖ τε καὶ φθίνει πάλιν* Id. Fr.; *ἤβην τὴν μὲν ἕρπουσαν πρόσω, τὴν δὲ φθίνουσαν* Id. Tr. 548; *τοῖς μὲν αὔξεται βίος, τῶν δὲ φθίνει* Eur. Ino 19, cf. Plat. Phaedo 71 B, Tim. 81 B, etc.:—of things, *to waste away, disappear,* Soph. Tr. 677; *φθίνοντα Λαΐου θέσφατα* Id. O. T. 906, cf. Ant. 1013:—so in Pass., *αὐτὸς φθίεται* Il. 20. 173, cf. 14. 87; but more freq. in fut. and aor., *ἤδη φθίσονται* Il. 11. 821, cf. 19. 329, Od. 13. 384; *τηλόθι πάτρης ἔφθιτο* Il. 18. 100; *δύο γενεαὶ μερόπων ἀνθρώπων ἐφθίατο* 1. 251; *νούσῳ ὑπ' ἀργαλέῃ φθίσθαι* 13. 667; so in Trag., *νόσοις ὁ τλήμων ἔφθιτο* Soph. O. T. 962; also *πρὸς φίλου ἔφθισο wast slain by ..*, Aesch. Theb. 970, cf. Eur. Med. 1414:—often in part. *φθίμενος, slain, dead,* Od. 11. 557, etc.; *ὑπ' Ἀργείων φθίμενος* Il. 8. 359; *φθίμενοι the dead, φθιμένοισι μετείην* Od. 24. 436: so in later Poets, *πενθήσει βασιλῆ φθ.* Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 220; *φωτῶν φθιμένων* Pind. I. 4 (3). 16; *Ἄιδου φθ. οἰκήτωρ* Soph. Tr. 1161; *παρὰ τῶν πρότερον φθ.* Aesch. Cho. 403; *φθιμένων τις* Eur. Hec. 139; once in Prose, *τοῖς φθιμένοις* Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 18. II. Causal, in fut. *φθίσω*, aor. 1 *ἔφθισα* [ῑ in Ep.], *to make to decay* or *pine away, to consume, destroy, φθίσει σε τὸ σὸν μένος* Il. 6. 407; *τὸν Πάτροκλος ἔμελλεν φθίσειν* 16. 461, cf. 22. 61; *οἱ μεμάασιν Ὀδυσσῆος φθῖσαι γόνον* Od. 4. 741; *ἵνα φθίσωμεν ἑλόντες αὐτόν* 16. 369; *τόν ῥ' ἔθελον φθῖσαι* Ib. 428; *τοκῆας .. φθῖσαν θεσί* Od. 20. 68;—rare in Att., *Μοίρας φθίσας* Aesch. Eum. 173, cf. 727; *τὸν .. ὑπὸ σῷ φθίσον κεραυνῷ* Soph. O. T. 202:—the pres. is also so used in Soph. El. 1414, *νῦν σε μοῖρα .. φθίνει φθίνει* (where Herm. *φθίνειν*); so in Diog. L. 8. 23: cf. *ἀποφθίνω, καταφθίνω.*

Φθιώτης, -ῶτις, etc., v. sub *Φθία.*

φθογγάζομαι, Dep., = *φθέγγομαι*, Ion Fr. 10 (ap. Philon. 2. 466), Anth. P. 9. 539.

φθογγάριον, *τό*, Dim. of *φθογγή*, *a sounding-pipe*, Math. Vett. 227.

φθογγή, *ἡ*, poët. form of *φθόγγος*, *the voice* of men, Hom., and Trag.; of the Sirens, Od. 12. 198; *οἷκος εἰ φθογγὴν λάβοι σαφέστατ' ἂν λέξειεν* Aesch. Ag. 37; *ὥστ' ἀηδόνος στόμα φθογγὰς ἰεῖσα* Eur. Hec. 338; *φθογγὴν ἀφιέναι* Eur. Hipp. 418, etc.:—also *φθ. οἰῶν τε καὶ αἰγῶν* Od. 9. 167; *μόσχων* Eur. I. T. 293.

φθογγήεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, contr. **φθογγῆς**, *sounding*, A. B. 1188.

φθόγγος, *ὁ*, *any clear, distinct sound;* esp. *the voice* of men, Il. 5. 234, etc.; of the Sirens, Od. 12. 41. 159; *φθόγγῳ ἐπερχόμεναι* 18. 199; also in Trag., *Ἑλλάδος φθόγγον χέειν* Aesch. Theb. 73; *γόων οὐκ ἀσήμονες φθ.* Soph. O. C. 1668; *φθ. οἰκείου κακοῦ the sound, the tale* of .., Id. Ant. 1187;—also of birds, *ἀλεκτρυόνων φθ.* Theogn. 864; *ἄγνωτα .. φθ. ὀρνίθων* Soph. Ant. 1001, cf. 424; *φθόγγος οὔτ' ὀρνίθων οὔτε θαλάσσης* Eur. I. A. 9; of dogs, Plat. Polit. 397 A;—*ἀνέμου* Simon. 44. 11;—of musical sounds, Id. El. 716; *φθ. λύρας* Plat. Legg. 812 D.—This form, unlike *φθογγή*, occurs also in Prose, as Plat. l. c., etc. 2. *a sound,* as distinguished from *a voice* (*φωνή*), Plat. Phil. 18 B; cf. Theaet. 203 B, Tim. 37 B, etc.: *εἰς τοὺς φθόγγους καὶ τὰς συλλαβάς* Id. Crat. 389 D, cf. Plut. Alex. 27: hence in Gramm., *a vowel.*

φθόη, *ἡ*, (*φθέω*) Att. word for *φθίσις* (Galen.), Plat. Legg. 916 A, Plat. Com. Incert. 2, Isocr. 386 D, Luc., etc. II. *infection,* Philes de An. 29. 14.

φθόϊς, *ϊος*, *ὁ*: nom. et acc. pl. *φθοῖς* Ar. Pl. 677, but *φθόεις* Hipp. 792 B, Ath. 314; also Att. contr. **φθοῖς**, *ῖδος*, *ἡ*, nom. pl. *φθοῖδες* Hipp. A kind of *cake*, prob. round, Ar. l. c., Chrysipp. Tyan. ap. Ath. 647 D, E. 2. Medic. *a bolus* or *pill*, Foës. Oec. Hipp. II. in Eupol. Incert. 71, *a cup*, prob. of the same shape, *φιάλη ὀμφαλωτός*, cf. Ath. 502 C.

φθοῖσκος, *ὁ*, Dim. of foreg., *a small bolus* or *pill*, Hipp. 621. 2, etc.; cf. *τροχίσκος.*

φθονερία, *ἡ*, *enviousness*, Arist. M. Mor. 1. 28, 1, Diog. L. 7. 115.

φθονερο-ποιός, *όν*, *making envious*, cited from Eust.

φθονερός, *ά*, *όν*, (*φθόνος*) *envious, jealous, grudging*, of persons, first in Theogn. 768, then in Hdt., Pind., and Att.; *τὸ θεῖον πᾶν ἐστι φθονερόν* the gods are very *jealous*, Hdt. 1. 32., 3. 40, cf. 7. 46, and v. *φθονέω* sub fin.; *ὄψον λόγοι φθονεροῖσιν* Pind. N. 8. 36; c. dat. rei, *envious at* a thing, Dion. H. 6. 46:—Adv., *φθονερῷς ἔχειν πρός τι* to be *envious*, Plat. Phaedr. 243 C, cf. Isocr. Antid. § 322, Xen., etc. 2. of feelings, etc., *φθ. γνῶμαι ἐλπίδες* Pind. I. 1. 61., 2. 63; *φθονεραῖς ἐκ θεῶν μετατροπίαις wrought by jealousy* of the gods, Id. P. 10. 31; *ὀδύνα* Soph. Phil. 1141; *φθ. ὁδοί full of envy*, Id. Fr. 324; *φθ. τέχνη* Anacreont. 16 (29). 38.

φθονέω, f. *ήσω*: aor. *ἐφθόνησα*; in late Poets *ἐφθόνεσα*, Anth. P. 5. 304., 7. 607, Nonn. D. 3. 159:—Med., fut. in pass. sense *φθονήσομαι* Dem. 1160 fin.—Pass., fut. *-ηθήσομαι* Xen. Hiero 11. 15:—aor. *ἐφθονήθην* Eur. El. 30, Xen., etc.: pf. *ἐφθόνημαι* Joseph. A. J. 6. 11, 10: (*φθόνος*). *To bear ill-will* or *malice, bear a grudge, feel envy* or *jealousy, be envious* or *jealous, εἴπερ γὰρ φθονέω τε καὶ οὐκ εἰῶ διαπέρσαι, οὐκ ἀνύω φθονέουσα* Il. 4. 55, 56; *μὴ φθονήσῃς* bear no *malice*, Lat. *ne graveris*, Stallb. Plat. Prot. 327 A; *κρείττων δόξα τῶν φθονούντων* Dem. 35. 11;—more closely defined in Att. writers, *ἔφη φθονεῖν τοὺς ἐπὶ ταῖς φίλων εὐπραξίαις ἀνιωμένους* Xen. Mem. 3. 9, 8; *ὁ φθονῶν ἐπὶ κακοῖς τοῖς τῶν πέλας ἥδεται* Plat. Phil. 48 B; cf. *φθόνος* init. 2. c. dat. pers., *πτωχὸς πτωχῷ φθ., καὶ ἀοιδὸς ἀοιδῷ* Hes. Op. 26; *οὐ φθ. ἀγαθοῖς* Pind. P. 3. 124; *φθονεῖν .. φασὶ μητρυιὰς τέκνοις* Eur. Ion 1025; *φθ. καὶ δυσμενῶς ἔχειν τινί* Isocr. 283 B, cf. 161 C:—often with a part. added, *φθ. τινί εὖ πρήσσοντι to envy* him for his good fortune, Hdt. 7. 236, 237; *φθ. τισὶ οὐσίαν κεκτημένοις* Plat. Phaedr. 240 A, cf. Lysias 178. 38; so without a Noun expressed, *καλῶς πράττουσι, πλουτοῦντι φθ.* Isocr. 7 D, Lys. 163. 2, etc.:—so also c. dat. rei, *φθ. ταῖς εὐπραγίαις τινός to feel envy* at .., Isocr. 184 C, cf. 108 E; so also *φθ. ἐπὶ τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς τινος* Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 10, Isocr. 7 C, cf. Dem. 503. 13. 3. c. dat. pers. et gen. rei, *to envy* him or *bear him a grudge for* a thing, *οὔ τοι ἠμιόνων φθονέω* Od. 6. 68; *μηδέ μοι φθονήσῃς εὐγμάτων* Aesch. Pr. 583, cf. Eur. Hec. 238, H. F. 1309; *μή μοι φθονήσῃς τοῦ μαθήματος* Plat. Euthyd. 297 B, cf. Prot. 327 A, Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 16, etc.; (just like Lat. *invidere alicui alicujus rei*, Heind. Hor. Sat. 2. 6, 84):—also c. gen. rei only, *οὐδέ τί σε χρὴ ἀλλοτρίων φθ.* Od. 18. 18, cf. Eur. H. F. 333, Thuc. 3. 43, etc.: —cf. *μεγαίρω.* 4. foll. by *εἰ* .. or *ἐάν* .., *to take it ill* or *amiss* that .., Hdt. 3. 146, Eur. Ion 1302, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 29, Lys. 97. 15;—by *ὅτι* .., Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 39, Lys. 150. 38., 168. 21. II. *to refuse from feelings of envy* or *ill-will, to grudge*, c. inf., *οὐκ ἂν φθονέοιμι ἀγορεῦσαι* Od. 11. 381; *μὴ φθόνει κιρνάμεν* Pind. I. 5 (4). 30; *φράσαι* Eur. Med. 63; *ἐπιδοῦναι* Ar. Thesm. 249, cf. Plat. Gorg. 489 A, etc.; once c. part. pro inf., *μηδέ μοι φθόνει λέγων* Aesch. Theb. 480, where Valck. *λόγων*, prob. rightly:—also c. acc. et inf., *τί φθονέεις .. ἀοιδὸν τέρπειν*; Od. 1. 346, cf. 18. 16: *ἐφθόνησαν* [*οἱ θεοί*] *ἕνα ἄνδρα βασιλεῦσαι* Hdt. 8. 109, cf. Soph. Ant. 553, Eur. Med. 312; also c. dat. et inf., *τῇ δ' οὐκ ἂν φθονέοιμι .. ἅψασθαι*; Od. 19. 348. 2. in Soph. O. T. 310, *φθονήσας μητ' ἀπ' οἰωνῶν φάτιν, μήτ' εἴ τινα .. μαντικῆς ἔχεις ὁδόν* (where *φάτιν* is commonly taken as the acc., *withholding, grudging* no oracular response), the constr. prob. is, *φθονήσας μητ' εἴ τιν' ἔχεις φάτιν κτλ.* III. Pass. *φθονοῦμαι to be envied*, or *begrudged*, like Lat. *invideor* (Hor. A. P. 56), Soph. Fr. 194, Eur. El. 30, Xen., etc.; *τινος to be grudged* a thing, Plut. 2. 772 B; *ἐπί τινι* Eur. Phoenix 6.

φθόνησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a grudging, jealous refusal*, Soph. Tr. 1212.

φθονητέον, verb. Adj. *one must envy*, *οὐδενί* Apoll. ap. Stob. 225. 36.

φθονητικός, *ή*, *όν*, *envious*, *ἕξις* Plut. 2. 682 D. Adv. *-κῶς*, Ibid.

φθονητός, *ή*, *όν*, *to be envied*, Clem. Al. 832.

φθόνος, *ὁ*, *ill-will* or *malice*, esp. as felt at the good fortune of others (Deff. Plat. 416 B, Arist. Rhet. 2. 10, cf. *φθονέω* 1. 1), *envy, jealousy*, Lat. *invidia*, first in Hdt. 9. 71 and Pind.; opp. to *εὐνοία*, Plat. Legg. 635 A; to *ἔπαινος*, Lys. 168. 16; *φθόνον ἔχειν* to *feel envy* or *jealousy*, Aesch. Pr. 859; but *φθόνον ἔχειν*, also, to incur *envy* or *dislike*, Pind. P. 11. 45, Isocr. 95 E; so *φθόνον ἀλφάνειν* Eur. Med. 297; *φθόνῳ χρῆσθαι* Plat. Phaedr. 253 B; *κρέσσων οἰκτιρμῶν φθόνος* better *to be envied* than pitied! Pind. P. 1. 164, cf. Andoc. 20. 26; *πρὸς γὰρ τὸν ἔχοντ' ὁ φθ. ἕρπει* Soph. Aj. 157, cf. O. T. 380; *ἐς τἀπίσημα δ' ὁ φθ. πηδᾶν φιλεῖ* Eur. Beller. 5:—*φθόνῳ εἰπεῖν* through *envy*, Hdt. l. c., cf. Eur. Bacch. 1000, etc.; *κατὰ φθόνον* Aesch. Eum. 686, Plat.; *ξὺν φθόνῳ* Eur. Andr. 780; *διὰ φθόνον* Ep. Phil. 1. 15:—c. gen. objecti, *envy for, jealousy of*, Aesch. Pr. l. c., Lys. 195. 13 (cf. *φθονέω* 1. 3); but c. gen. subj., *envy* or *jealousy* felt by another, Eur. Alc. 1135, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 282 A:—*φθ. ἐπί τινι* Plut. 2. 39 E, etc.; *εἰς τινα* Anth. P. 6. 257; *πρός τινα* Luc. Rhet. Pr. 22:—in plur. *envyings, jealousies, heartburnings*, Isocr. Antid. § 174, Plat. Legg. 679 C, 801 E, etc.:—on the *φθόνος* or *jealousy* of the gods, cf. *φθονερός*, and v. Valck. Hdt. 3. 40, Ruhnk. Rut. Lup. p. 75, Blomf. Aesch. Pers. 368, Ag. 921: hence the phrases *τὸν φθόνον δὲ πρόσκυσον*, Soph. Phil. 776; *εὐλαβούμενος φθόνον* Dem. 327. 13; cf. *προσκυνέω, νέμεσις.* II. *refusal from feelings of ill-will* or *envy*, *φθόνος μὲν οὐδείς* .., Aesch. Pr. 628; *οὐδείς φθ.*, said when you grant a request, Plat. Phaedo 61 D, Legg. 870 D; c. inf., Ib. 664 A;—so *ἀποκτείνειν φθόνος* [*ἐστὶ*] *γυναῖκας* 'tis *invidious* to .., I dare not .., Eur. Hec. 288. (Prob. from *φθέω* = *φθίω*, *φθίνω*, to diminish.)

φθορά, Ion. **φθορή**, *ἡ*, (*φθείρω*) *corruption, decay, destruction, ruin, perdition*, Hdt. 2. 161., 7. 18, Trag., etc.; and of men, *death*, esp. by some general visitation, as pestilence, Thuc. 2. 47, Plat. Legg. 677 A; in plur., Aesch. Ag. 814, Plat. l. c.; in Hipp. Aph. 1261, perhaps *consumption*:—in philos. writers, *the decay* of matter, opp. to *γένεσις*, Plat. Phaedo 95 E, Arist. Phys. Ausc. 5. 5, 6, etc.:—foll. by a dat., *ἡ μεγίστη φθ. ὕδασιν* Plat. Tim. 23 C, cf. 22 D; *ἡ φθορὰ εἰς .. deterioration* into .., Theophr. C. P. 5. 8, 2, cf. Plut. 2. 948 F. 2. *the deflowering* of a maiden, *corruption, seduction*, Lex ap. Aeschin. 2. 36, Plut. 2. 712 C, etc.

a mixing of colours for painting, Plut. 2. 346 A, ubi v. Wytt.; cf. *φθείρω* I. 4.

φθορεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, *a corrupter, seducer, debaucher*, Plut. 2. 18 C, Anth. P. 5. 257, etc.; and read by Brunck in Soph. Fr. 155; but v. Moer. p. 390.

φθορία, *ἡ*, *corruption, mischief, evil design*, Hipp. Jusj.

φθορικός, *ή*, *όν*, *destructive*, c. gen., Horapollo; v. Bast. Ep. Crit. 83.

φθορι-μαῖος, *α*, *ον*, *of the nature of a φθόριμος, having such properties*, Eus. H. E. 4. 22, cf. Lob. Phryn. 559.

φθόριμος, *η*, *ον*, *destructive*, Manetho 2. 346. II. *perishable*, Stob. Ecl. 1. 980.

φθόριος, *ον*, *destructive*:—of means *to produce abortion*, *πεσσός* Hipp. Jusj., cf. Diosc. 5. 77, Plut. 2. 134 F.

φθοροεργός, *όν*, (*ἔργω*) = *φθοροποιός*, Damasc. ap. Phot. Bibl. 348.

φθοροποιέω, *to commit injury*, Diosc. Ther. prooem. 420 A, Suid.

φθορο-ποιός, *όν*, *causing ruin, ruinous*, Diosc. Ther. prooem., Plut. 2. 911 A, freq. in Philo.

φθόρος, *ὁ*, = *φθορά*, Theogn. 833 (v. sub *κόραξ*), Thuc. 2. 52, Plat. Euthyd. 285 B; but mostly in the forms *ἴτ' ἐς φθόρον*, a common form of cursing, Aesch. Ag. 1267; *οὐκ ἐς φθόρον* . .; Id. Theb. 252; *ἄπαγ' ἐς τὸν φθόρον* Epich. p. 102; cf. *φθείρω* II. II. like *ὄλεθρος*, *a pestilent fellow*, Ar. Eq. 1151, Dem. 173. 16; also of a woman, Ar. Thesm. 535:—also *φθόρος ἀργυρίω*, like *barathrum macelli*, Theocr. 15. 22.—In signf. II, sometimes written *φθορός* (oxyt.), Lob. Paral. 345.

φθορώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *of corrupt nature, pestilent*, Hdn. 1. 12.

ΦΘΥ'ΖΩ, v. sub *ἐπιφθύζω*.

φιν, for *σφιν*, v. sub *σφεῖς*.

–φι, –φιν (Sanskr. *-bhis*, *-byas*, *-byam*), seems orig. to have been a general ending of obl. cases: 1. mostly of dat., in 2nd decl. sing., as *ἅμ' ἠοῖ φαινομένῃφιν*, *βίῃφί τε ἠφι πεποιθώς*, etc.; also in 3rd decl. (always parox.), *παρ' αὐτόφι*, *θεόφιν μήστωρ ἀτάλαντος*, etc. of gen.; in 5th. decl. sing., *ναῦφι*, *κοτυληδονόφι*, or plur. (neut.), *σὺν ὄχεσφι*, *κατ' ὄρεσφι*, *διὰ στήθεσφι*, etc. 2. of gen., in 2nd decl. sing., *ἀπὸ νευρῆφιν*, *ἐξ εὐνῆφι*; in 3rd decl. sing., *ἐκ θεόφιν*, *ἐκ πασσαλόφιν*, etc.; in 5th decl. sing., *κράτεσφι* for *κρᾶτός*, *of the head*. 3. acc. to Gramm. also of acc., and 4. in Alcman (43 Bgk., q. v.) even of vocative. II. used as a mere adverbial termin., mostly *of place*, v. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 56, Anm. 2.

φιαλεῖν, **φιαλεῖς**, v. sub *φιάλλω*.

ΦΙΑ'ΛΗ, *ὁ*, *a broad, flat, shallow cup* or *bowl*, given as a prize, Il. 23. 270, 616 (v. sub *ἀμφίθετος*); used as *a cinerary urn*, Il. 23. 243, 253:—after Hom. *a flat bowl* for drinking or pouring libations, Lat. *patera*, *φιάλας τε καὶ ἄλλα ἐκπώματα* Hdt. 9. 80, cf. 2. 151., 7. 54; *οἰνοδόκος*, *οἰνηρά* Pind. I. 6 (5). 40, N. 10. 80; of gold, Hdt. 2. 151, Pind. I. 1. 28, Plat., etc.; of silver, Pind. N. 9. 122, Lys. 121. 9, etc.; of rich work, Eur. Ion 1182, Dem. 1193. 12; used as a present, Il. ll. c., Lys. 154. 13, etc.; *φ. μεγάλη* Plat. Symp. 223 C, Xen. Symp. 2. 23:—never as the name of a measure, Buttm. Lexil. s. v. *ὑπερφίαλος* 6. II. from its broad flat shape, *Ἄρεος φιάλη* was a Comic metaph. for *ἀσπίς*, *a shield*, Antiph. *Καιν.* 1, Anaxandr. Incert. 22; cf. Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 11; so *φιάλη* alone, Paus. 5. 8. III. *sunken work in a ceiling*, Lat. *lacunar, tectum laqueatum*, Diod. 3. 47, Agatharch. de M. Erythr. p. 65.—The form *φιέλη* was less Att., Piers. Moer. 390.

φιᾰλη-φόρος, *ἡ*, *cup-bearer*, name of a Locrian priestess, Polyb. 12. 5, 9.

φιᾰλίδιον, *τό*, Matth. Vett. 166; **φιάλιον**, *τό*, Eubul. *Νεοττ.* 1. 3; **φιαλίς**, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, Luc. Lexiph. 7; **φιαλίσκη**, *ἡ*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 1403;—Diminutives of *φιάλη*.

φιᾰλίτης ἀριθμός an arithmetical puzzle *concerning a number of bowls*, v. Procl. ad Euclid. 12: cf. *μηλίτης*.

φιάλλω, f. *ἄλω*, *to take in hand, undertake, set about* a thing: a word only found twice, and both times in fut., *οὐδὲ φιαλεῖς* Ar. Vesp. 1348; *ὅπως ἔργῳ φιαλοῦμεν* Ar. Pax 432. Acc. to Eust. 1403. 20 sqq., it is a shortd. form from *ἐφιάλλω*: if so, it should be written *'φιαλεῖς*, *'φιαλοῦμεν*, v. Br. (ap. Dind.) Ar. Vesp. l. c.

φιᾰλο-ειδής, *ές*, *bowl-shaped, like a bowl*, Math. Vett. 213, Hesych.

φιᾰλόω, *to excavate like a flat bowl*, Lat. *ablaquaeare*, Geop. 9. 5, 7.

φιᾰλώδης, *ες*, contr. for *φιαλοειδής*, Ath. 488 F, Schol. Ar. Ach. 1227.

φιᾰλωτός, *ή*, *όν*:—*θρίδακες φιαλωταί* lettuce *with a broad flat head*, Lat. *lactucae sessiles*, Geop. 12. 13, 8.

φιᾰρός, *ά*, *όν*, *smooth and shining, fair and sleek*, like *λιπαρός*, of a young girl, *φιαρωτέρα ὄμφακος ὠμᾶς* Theocr. 11. 21; of a fish, *ὁ γὰρ φιαρώτατος ἄλλων* Id. 31. 4; *φιαρὸν δέμας* Maxim. *π. καταρχ.* 4. 43; of a plump bird, Nic. Al. 387; of *shining* cream, *φιαρὴ γρῆυς* Ib. 91; of morning, Call. Fr. 257; so *αἴγλησι φιαρῇσι* Maxim. 594. (Acc. to some from *πῖαρ*, *πιαρός*, not improb.: others from *φῶς*, as *μνιαρός* from *μνοῦς*. Buttm. would connect it with *φύω*, *compact, firm, plump*, as *θίασος* with *θύω*.)

φιαρύνω, *to make bright and clean*, Hesych.

φιβάλεως, *ω*, *ἡ*, a kind of *early fig*, called from *Φίβαλις*, a district of Attica or Megaris, Schol. Ar. Ach. 802: nom. pl. *φιβάλεῳ* (vulg. *φιβάλεοι*) Teleclid. *'Αμφ.* 3; gen., *τῶν φιβάλεων σύκων* Pherecr. *Κραπ.* 1; or *φιβάλεων* alone, Hermipp. *Στρατ.* 10; acc., *φιβάλεως ἰσχάδας* Ar. l. c., or *φιβάλεως* alone, Apolloph. *Κρητ.* 1.

φῐβάλεως, *ω*, *ἡ*, *the tree that bears the φιβάλεοι*, E. M. 793. 26. [ᾰ]

φιδάκνη, *ἡ*, Att. for *πιθάκνη*.

φιδίτια, *τά*, v. sub *φιλίτια*.

φιέλη, Ion. for *φιάλη*.

φιλάβουλος, *ον*, *wilfully unadvised*, Anth. P. 12. 80, Plan. 133.

φίλαβρος, *ον*, *loving delicacy* or *refinement*, Heliod. 7. 12. [ῐ]

φιλᾰγᾰθία, *ἡ*, *love of goodness*, Philo 2. 136, Clem. Al. 139, etc.

φιλάγᾰθος, *ον*, *loving goodness*, Arist. M. Mor. 2. 14, 3, Plut., etc. Adv. *–θως*, C. I. no. 2335. 5., 2693. 11, etc.

φιλᾰγᾰθωσύνη, *ἡ*, *love of good persons*, Jo. Chrys.

φιλᾰγέννητος, *ον*, *loving the Unbegotten One*, Greg. Naz.

φιλάγλαος, *ον*, *loving splendour*, like *φιλόκαλος*, Pind. P. 12. 1, Anth.

φίλαγνος, *ον*, *loving purity, chaste*, Eccl.

φιλάγραυλος, *ον*, *fond of the country*, Anth. P. 6. 73, Nonn. D. 8. 15.

φιλαγρέτις, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, *fond of the chase, huntress*, *Ἄρτεμις* Anth. P. 9. 396.

φιλαγρευτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, = foreg., Babr. 106. 10 (leg. *φιλοαγρ–*).

φιλαγρέω, *to love the country*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 120.

φιλάγριον or *–ίανον*, *τό*, a kind of *bandage*, invented by Philagrios, Alex. Trall. 1. 14, Paul. Aeg.

φίλαγρος, *ον*, *fond of the country*, Luc. Lexiph. 3.

φιλαγρότις, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, = *φιλαγρέτις*, Orph. H. 35. 6.

φιλάγρυπνος, *ον*, *fond of waking, wakeful*, *λύχνος* Mel. in Anth. P. 5. 197; *μέλισσα* Christod. Ecphr. 395; *παννυχίδες* Anth. Plan. 309; *πόθος* Anth. P. 5. 166.

φιλάγων, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *loving the games*, *κισσός* Anth. P. 7. 708, cf. Ath. 241 F. [ᾰ]

φιλᾰγωνιστικός, *ή*, *όν*, *fond of the games*, Schol. Pind. I. 4. 47.

φιλᾰδέλφεια (sc. *ἑρά*), *τά*, name of a festival, C. I. no. 246, 3427.

φιλᾰδελφέω, *to regard with brotherly love*, Greg. Naz.

φιλᾰδελφία, *ἡ*, *brotherly* or *sisterly love*, Alex. Incert. 76, Babr. 47. 15, N. T.

φιλάδελφος, *ον*, *loving one's brother* or *sister, brotherly, sisterly*, *φ. δάκρυα* Soph. Ant. 527; of persons, Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 17, Plut. Solon. 27; Sup., Id. Lucull. 43:—often as a title of kings, Inscrr., etc.:—*τὸ φιλάδελφον* = *φιλαδελφία*, Diod. 17. 34:—Adv. *–φως*, Schol. Soph. l. c. II. *φιλάδελφον*, *τό*, *a sweet-flowering shrub*, perhaps our *jasmine*, Apollod. ap. Ath. 682 C.

φιλάδικος, *ον*, *loving wrong*, Manass. Chron. 3160, 3318, etc.

φιλᾰδύνᾰμος, *ον*, *soon weakening*, *ὕδωρ* Hipp. Acut. 394.

φιλάεθλος, *ον*, poet. for *φίλαθλος*, Anth. P. 12. 143, Keil Inscrr. p. 135.

φιλᾰθήναιος, *ον*, *fond of the Athenians*, Ar. Ach. 142, Vesp. 283, Plat. Tim. 21 E; and in Sup., Dem. 439. 27:—**φιλαθηναιότης**, *ητος*, *ἡ*, Galen.

φιλᾰθλητής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *fond of the games*, Plut. 2. 631 A, etc.

φιλάθλος, *ον*, *fond of the games*, Plut. 2. 724 B, Suid., etc.

φῖλαι, Ep. 2 sing. imperat. aor. 1 med. of *φιλέω*, Il. 5. 117., 10. 280.

φιλαίακτος, *ον*, *fond of wailing*:—*lamentable, κακά* Aesch. Supp. 803 (where however Dind. considers it a gloss for *φιλόστονος*).

φιλαιδήμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *loving modesty*, Anth. P. 7. 540.

φιλαίθριος, *ον*, *loving the pure air*, Greg. Naz. Carm.

φιλαίμᾰτος, *ον*, *fond of blood, blood-thirsty*, *φόβος* Aesch. Theb. 45; *ἀλκή* Eur. Rhes. 932; *γῆς φιλαιμάτου ῥοαί* Id. Phoen. 174; *Ἄρης* Anth. P. 7. 226.

φίλαιμος, *ον*, (*αἷμα*) = foreg., Procl. Paraphr. Ptol.: also **φιλαίμων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, Hesych.

φιλαιρετικός, *ή*, *όν*, *favouring heretics*, Basil. M.

φιλαίτερος, **φιλαίτατος**, irreg. Comp. and Sup. of *φίλος* (v. sub fin.).

φιλαίτιος, *ον*, *fond of bringing accusations, fault-finding, censorious*, Aesch. Supp. 485; *περί τινος* Plat. Legg. 903 A; distinguished from *φιλεπιτιμητής* by Isocr. 98 A; *πονηρὸν ὁ συκοφάντης* . . *καὶ φιλαίτιον* Dem. 307. 24; opp. to *εὐγνώμων*, Xen. Mem. 2. 8, 6: *τὸ φ. censoriousness*, Plut. Sol. 25, cf. 2. 813 A:—Adv. *–ίως*, Strabo 93, Poll. 3. 139. II. *liable to blame* or *attack*, Dem. 150. 9.

φιλακίζομαι, = *χαριεντίζομαι*, E. M. 793. 29, Phot.: an obscure, prob. corrupt, word; but Ruhnken's *φιλακκίζομαι* is against analogy: Struve conjectures *φίλ' ἀκκίζομαι*.

φιλᾰκόλαστος, *ον*, *fond of intemperance*, Plut. Timol. 14.

φιλᾰκόλουθος, *ον*, *readily following*, Ar. Ran. 415, Aristom. Incert. 2.

φιλάκρᾱτος, Ion. *–ητος*, *ον*, *fond of sheer wine, given to wine*, said of Anacreon by Simon. (?) 179; *Διόνυσος* Anth. P. 169; also *φ. ἔρπυλλον* Mel. in Anth. P. 4. 1, 53; *ἁρμονίη* Ib. 7. 26.

φιλακρῑβέω, *to be fond of exactness, to be very exact*, Hesych.

φιλακροάμων, *ον*, *fond of hearing lectures*, etc., Eccl.

φιλᾰλειπτέω, *to be fond of anointing oneself for wrestling*, Arcad. 150, E. M.

φιλᾰλέξανδρος, *ον*, *a friend of Alexander*, Strabo 594, Diod. 17. 46, etc.: Sup. *φιλαλεξανδρότατος*, Dio C. 77. 9.

φιλᾰλήθης, *ες*, (not *–θής*, *ές*, Arcad. 27) gen. *εος*, *loving truth, a lover of truth*, opp. to *φιλοψευδής*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 7, 8, Diod. 1. 76, Plut.:—

certain philosophers are called φιλαλήθεις by Diog. L. 1. 17, who seems to intend the Epicureans:—Ζεὺς Φιλαλήθης on coins of Laodicea. Adv. -θως, Diod. 2. 32, Clem. Al. 914, etc.

φιλαλληλία, ἡ, *mutual love*, Cyrill., Byz.

φιλάλληλος, ον, *fond of one another*, Plut. 2. 977 C, etc.: τὸ φ. = φιλαλληλία, Ib. 977 C. Adv. -λως, Eust. 1126. 29.

φιλαλλογενής, ές, *a friend of foreigners*, Cyrill.

φιλαλλότριος, ον, *fond of that which is another's*, Manass. Erot. p. 323 Boiss.

φιλάλῡπος, ον, *liking to be free from pain* or *grief*, Orph. H. 49. 7.

φιλαλυστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who easily torments himself*, Hipp. 28. 25.

φιλᾰμαρτήμων, ον, *loving sin*, Lxx: **φιλᾰμάρτητος**, ον, Greg. Nyss.

φιλάμπελος, ον, *loving the vine*, φιλαμπελωτάτη Ar. Pax 308. II. *rich in vineyards*, Dion. H. 1. 37.

φιλαμπελόω, *to love the vine*, Tzetz.

φιλᾰναγνωστέω, *to be fond of reading*, Diod. 1. 77.

φιλᾰναγνώστης, ου, ὁ, *fond of reading*, Plut. Alex. 8.

φιλᾰνᾰλωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *fond of spending*, *prodigal*, c. gen. rei, ἀλλοτρίων Plat. Rep. 548 B; εἴς τι Dio C. 77. 9.

φιλανδρία, ἡ, *love for the male sex*, Eur. Andr. 228: *love for a husband*, Luc. Halc. 2, Anth. P. append. 313, Inscrr.

φίλανδρος, ον, *loving men*, of a country, *loving its men*, πέδον Aesch. Theb. 902. II. of women, *loving men* or *masculine habits*, Soph. Fr. 356. 2. *fond of men*, *lewd*, Plat. Symp. 191 E. 3. *loving a husband*, Luc. Halc. 8, cf. Wytt. Plut. 2. 57 D.

φιλάνθεμος, ον, = sq., Nonn. D. 17. 83.

φιλανθής, ές, *fond of flowers*, Eur. Incert. 115, Anth. P. 5. 32 and 72.

φιλανθρᾰκεύς, έως, ἡ, *friend of colliers*, Ar. Ach. 336.

φιλανθρώπευμα, τό, *a humane act*, Plut. Solon 15, etc.; πρός τινα Id. 2. 970 A:—*a piece of courtesy*, Ib. 816 C.

φιλανθρωπεύομαι, Dep. *to act kindly*, *humanely*, or *courteously*, πρός τινα Dem. 384. 11:—c. acc. rei, *to shew kindness by granting* a thing, Heliod. 9. 27; τινί Dio C. 50. 20; τι περί τινα Aristid. 1. 272. 2. as Pass. *to have kindness shewn to one*, φιλανθρωπευθέντες *being humanely treated*, Diod. 18. 18. II. causal, *to make kind*, *conciliate*, τὸν δῆμον App. Civ. 1. 23; φ. τινά τι *to do* one *a kindness*, Heliod. 9. 2.

φιλανθρωπέω, = foreg., Lxx. II. trans. *to treat kindly*, Polyb. 3. 76, 2, etc.; Pass., φιλανθρωπηθείς Id. 39. 3, 2.

φιλανθρωπία, ἡ, *the character* or *conduct of a* φιλάνθρωπος, *humanity*, *benevolence*, or, in a lower sense, *kindness*, *courtesy*, Plat. Euthyphro 3 D, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 1, etc.; opp. to σεμνότης, Isocr. Antid. § 141; to φθόνος, Dem. 507. 26; to ὠμότης Id. 490. 7; joined with εὔνοια, πραότης Isocr. 105 D, 106 A; φιλ. λόγων *courtesy*, Dem. 325. 9; so φ. διὰ τῶν λόγων Polyb.; φ. προσάγειν τινί Id. 1. 81, 8; φ. εἴς or πρός τινα Ib. 79. 8 and 11; ὑπὸ φιλανθρωπίας Plat. Euthyphro 3 D; μετὰ φ. Isocr. Antid. l. c.; or merely φιλανθρωπίᾳ Xen. Ages. 1. 22:—also *clemency*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 73: *liberal conduct*, *liberality*, Id. Oec. 15. 9: *the intercourse* of lovers, v. l. Aeschin. 24. 27:—in plur. *acts of kindness*, *courtesies*, Dem. 107. 17., 796. 3, Polyb., etc. 2. of things, ἡ τοῦ ὀνόματος φιλ. its *humanity*, *mildness*, Dem. 748. 28; ἡ φ. τῆς τέχνης, speaking of agriculture, Xen. Oec. 15. 9, cf. Aeschin. 30. 14; ἐστερημένη πάσης φ. of a desert country, Diod. 17. 50.

φιλανθρώπινος, -ίνως, f. ll. for φιλάνθρωπος, -πως.

φιλάνθρωπος, ον, *loving mankind*, *humane*, *benevolent*, and in lower sense, *kind*, *courteous*, Epich. 94; φ. καὶ φιλαθήναιος καὶ φιλόσοφος Isocr. 416: φ. καὶ φιλόπολις Id. 17 D; δημοτικὸς καὶ φ. Xen. Mem. 1. 2. 60; ψυχὴν φιλανθρωπότατος Id. Cyr. 1. 2, 1; φ. τρόπος, φ. τρόποι, of Prometheus, Aesch. Pr. 11. 28:—said of the gods, Plat. Symp. 189 D, Legg. 713 D; of animals that attach themselves to men, as of dogs, *gentle*, Xen. Cyn. 6. 25; of horses, Id. Eq. 2. 3:—τὸ φιλάνθρωπον = φιλανθρωπία, Plut. Cato Ma. 3, etc.; of animals, Xen. Cyn. 3. 9; so τὰ φιλάνθρωπα Polyb. 10. 38, 3., 12. 5, 3, etc.:—*liberal*, Xen. Oec. 19. 17. 2. of things, *humane*, *humanizing*, γεωργία Xen. Oec. 19. 17; ψηφίσματα Id. Vect. 3. 6; λόγοι Dem. 1102. 25; τρόπος, in Music, Plut. 2. 1135 D, etc.: of wines, *generous*, Id. Cleom. 13 (in Comp.), cf. 2. 680 B. II. Adv. -πως, φ. τινι χρῆσθαι Dem. 411. 10; φ. διακεῖσθαι πρός τινα Polyb. 1. 68, 13; φ. καὶ δημοτικῶς Dem. 707. 24; θεοφιλῶς καὶ φ. Isocr. 197 C, cf. Antid. § 140; Sup. φιλανθρωπότατα Dem. 760. 5.

φιλάνθρωπος, ἡ, a name of the plant ἀπαρίνη, Diosc. 3. 104, Plin.; φιλανθρώπειος βοτάνη Archig. ap. Galen.

φιλάνωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, Dor. for φιλήνωρ, *fond of one's husband*, *conjugal*, τρόποι, στίβοι Aesch. Ag. 411, 836; πόθος φ. Id. Pers. 135:—φιλήνωρ only in late Ep., Mus. 267, Coluth. 213. II. *fond of men*, of dolphins, βιοτά Pind. Fr. 260.

φίλαξ, ακος, ἡ, Elean for δρῦς, Hesych.

φιλάοιδος, ον, *fond of singing* or *singers*, Theocr. 28. 23; τέττιξ Anth. P. 9. 372; *musical*, κερκίς Ib. 6. 47: Sup. -ότατος Poëta ap. Dion. Chr. 1. 694.—Not oxyt. φιλαοιδός, v. Arcad. 86.

φιλάπεπτος, ον, *subject to bad digestion*, Oribas. 92 Matth.

φιλᾰπεχθημοσύνη, ἡ, *fondness for making enemies*, *quarrelsomeness*, Isocr. 344 C, D, Dem. 1268. 16; in pl., *quarrelsome attempts*, Isocr. 340 D.

φιλᾰπεχθήμων, ον, gen. ονος, *fond of making enemies*, *quarrelsome*, *wrangling*, Lys. 170. 27, Isocr, 172 C, etc., Dem. 701. 24. Adv. -μόνως, φ. ἔχειν to be *quarrelsome*, Plat. Rep. 500 B.

φιλᾰπεχθής, ές, gen. έος, = foreg., Polyb. 5. 28, 4., 12. 25, 6. Adv. -θῶς, Id. 32. 20, 3.

φιλαπλοϊκός, ή, όν, = sq., Luc. Pisc. 20.

φιλ-άπλοος, ον, contr. -πλους, ουν, *fond of simplicity*, Gloss.

φιλᾰπόδημος, ον, *fond of travelling*, Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 2, Ael. N. A. 7. 24, etc.

φιλαπόστολος, ον, *loving the apostles*, Eccl.

φιλαπόστροφος, ον, *readily turning away*, *changeable*, Byz.

φιλαργεῖος, ον, *loving the Argives*, Themist. 335 C.

φιλαργικός, ή, όν, (ἀργός) *loving ease*, Eccl.

φιλαργῠρέω, *to love money*, *be covetous*, Lxx, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 122, etc.

φιλαργῠρία, ἡ, *love of money*, *covetousness*, Isocr. 178 D, Dinarch. 93. 2, Polyb., etc.

φιλάργῠρος, ον, *fond of money*, *covetous*, Soph. Ant. 1055, Fr. 512, Xen. Mem. 3. 1, 10, etc.; Sup. φιλαργυρώτατος Xen. Mem. 3. 13. 4.

φιλάρετος, ον, *fond of virtue*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 8, 10.

φιλᾰριστείδης, ου, ὁ, *a friend of Aristides*, Anth. Plan. 315.

φιλαριστοτέλης, ου, ὁ, *a friend of Aristotle*, Strabo 609.

φιλάρμᾰτος, ον, *fond of chariots* or *the chariot-race*, πόλις Pind. I. 8 (7). 43; Θῆβαι Eur. H. F. 467.

φιλάρπαξ, αγος, ὁ, ἡ, *fond of rapine*, *ravenous*, A. B. 1199.

φιλαρσάκης, ου, ὁ, *a friend of Arsaces*, Strabo 749.

φιλάρχαιος, ον, (not φιλαρχαῖος Schol. Ar. Ach. 142), *fond of what is old*, *fond of antiquity*, Plut. 2. 1107 E, Ath. 126 B.

φιλαρχέω, *to be fond of rule*, Polyb. 6. 9, 6, Diod. 15. 5, Plut., etc.

φιλαρχία, ἡ, *love of rule*, *lust of power*, Theophr. Char. 26, Polyb. 6. 49, 3, and often in Plut., mostly in bad sense; in plur. *ambitious efforts*, Plut. Eum. 13, etc.

φιλαρχιάω, = φιλαρχέω, Cels. ap. Orig. c. Cels. 7. 18, p. 343.

φιλαρχικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a* φίλαρχος, Pherecr. ap. Schol. Ar. Vesp. 1500, where however Mein. (Ἄγρ. 7) φιλορχικοί.

φίλαρχος, ον, (ἀρχή) *fond of rule* or *power*, *ambitious*, Plat. Phaedo 82 C, Rep. 549 A, Polyb., etc.: τὸ φ. = φιλαρχία, Plut. 2. 793 E.

φιλάρχων, οντος, ὁ, *loving the chief magistrate*, *loyal*, Aristox, ap. Stob. 243. 39.

φιλάσθενος, ον, *apt to be ill*, *sickly*, cited from Hipp.

φιλαστράγᾰλος, ον, *fond of playing at* ἀστράγαλοι, Anth. P. 6. 276, Suid.

φιλαστρόλογος, ον, *loving astrology*, Ptol., Procl.

φιλασφᾰλής, ές, *loving security*, Byz.

φιλάσωτος, ον, *fond of a profligate life*, Mel. in Anth. P. 5. 175, 191.

φίλᾶτο, Ep. 3 sing. aor. med. of φιλέω, Il. 20. 304. [ῑ]

φιλαττικός, όν, *fond of the Athenians*, said of Pindar, Eust. Opusc. 59. 22.

φιλαυθόμαιμος, ον, = φιλάδελφος, Lyc. 566.

φίλαυλος, ον, *fond of the flute*, Μοῦσαι Soph. Ant. 965; δελφίς Eur. El. 435, cf. Ar. Ran. 1352; οἱ φ. Arist. Eth. N. 10. 5, 3.

φιλαυξής, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ, *loving increase* or *growth*, Nicet. Ann. 42 D.

φιλαύστηρος, ον, *devoted to austerity*, βίος, Philo 1. 39.

φιλαυτέω, *to be fond of self*, Philo 2. 558, Basil. M.

φιλαυτία, ἡ, *self-love*, *self-regard*, Plut. 2. 48 F, Cic. Att. 13. 13, etc.

φιλαυτοκράτωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *loving the emperor*, Tzetz.

φίλαυτος, ον, (αὐτοῦ) *loving oneself*, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 8, 4 sq.; in bad sense, *selfish*, Ib., cf. M. Mor. 2. 14, 3, Rhet. 1. 11, 26, Plut., etc.: τὸ φ. = φιλαυτία, Plut. 2. 40 F, etc. Adv. -τως, Luc. Amor. 27.

φίλαυχος, ον, *loving boasts*, *boastful*, Schol. Il. 10. 249.

φιλαφροδισία, ἡ, *love of sensual enjoyment*, Philes in Thorlac. Opusc. 3. 67.

φιλαχαιός, ὁ, ἡ, *friend of the Achaeans*, E. M.

φιλαχιλλεύς, έως, ὁ, *friend of Achilles*, Eust. 1696 ult.

φιλαψευδής, ές, *truthful*, prob. l. Philo 1. 644.

φιλέβδομος, ον, *fond of the number seven*, Philo 1. 27.

φιλέγγυος, ον, *readily giving security* or *bail*, Strabo 215.

φιλεγκλήμων, ον, *fond of accusing*, Poll. 3. 139, Schol. Il. 1. 354, etc. Adv. -μόνως, Poll. l. c.

φιλεγκώμιος, ον, *loving praises*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 733.

φιλέθειρος, ον, *attached to the hair*, σινδών Anth. P. 6. 307.

φιλειδήμων, ον, gen. ονος, *fond of learning*, Strabo 14: τὸ φ. Id. 36.

φιλείδωλος, ον, *fond of idols*, Athanas.

φιλέκδημος, ον, = φιλαπόδημος, τὸ φ. Strabo 36, 101.

φιλεκκλήσιος, ον, *friend of the Church*, Eust. Opusc. 85. 91.

φιλελεήμων, ον, gen. ονος, = sq., Lxx.

φιλέλεος, ον, *loving pity*, *compassionate*, Eccl.

φιλελευθέριος, ον, *loving liberality*, Liban.: τὸ φ. Dion. H. 11. 15.

φιλελεύθερος, ον, *loving freedom*, *liberal*, Polyb. 4. 30, 5, Plut., etc.: τὸ φ. Polyb. 2. 55, 9, Diod., etc.

φιλέλλην, ηνος, ὁ, ἡ, *fond of the Hellenes*, mostly of foreign princes, as of Amaris, Hdt. 2. 178, cf. Plut. Anton. 23; often found as a title on the coins of Parthian kings, Eckhel Num. 1. 3 pp. 528 sq., etc.:—also of Hellenic Tyrants, as Jason of Pherae and Evagoras, Isocr. 107 A, 199 A:

—then generally of Hellenic patriots, Plat. Rep. 470 E, etc.; καλὸν Ἕλληνα ὄντα φιλέλληνα εἶναι Xen. Ages. 7. 4:—μᾶλλον φ. Ib. 2. 31, Isocr. 60 D; μάλιστα φ. Id. 199 A. Cf. φιλαθήναιος.

φίλελπις, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *readily hoping, always hoping*, A. B. 70.

φιλέμπορος, ον, *fond of traffic and travel*, Nonn. D. 9. 88; name of a comedy by Naevius, Greg. Nyss.

φιλενδεικτέω, *to be fond of shewing off, be ostentatious*, Eust. 702. 22, etc.

φιλενδείκτης, ου, ὁ, *fond of shewing off, ostentatious*, Nilus.

φιλενδεικτικῶς, Adv. *ostentatiously*, Eust. Opusc. 237. 93, in Comp. -κώτερον.

φιλενδειξία, ἡ, *ostentatiousness*, Eust. Opusc. 146. 28.

φιλένδοξος, ον, *fond of renown*, Cic. Att. 13. 19, 3.

φιλένδοτος, ον, *readily giving in*, opp. to ἀνένδοτος, Hesych.

φιλένθεος, ον, *fond of revelling* or *enthusiasm*, Orph. H. 10. 5, etc.

φιλέννυχος, ον, *loving night*, cited from Paul. Sil.

φιλέξοδος, ον, *fond of going out* or *gadding about*, Epich. 86.

φιλερταστής, οῦ, ὁ, = sq., Poll. 1. 20.

φιλέορτος, ον, *fond of feasts*, εἰρήνη Ar. Thesm. 1147.

φιλεπίδημος, ον, *fond of sojourning in a place; epidemic*, Byz., E. M.

φιλεπίσκοπος, ὁ, ἡ, *loving to observe oneself*, Byz.

φιλεπιστήμων, ον, *fond of knowledge* or *science*, Philo 2. 374. Adv. -μόνως, Id. 2. 300.

φιλεπιτῑμητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a censorious person*, Isocr. 9 A, Ath. 385 A; cf. φιλαίτιος.

φιλεραστέω, *to love an ἐραστής, be amorous*, Poll. 3. 68.

φιλεραστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who loves an ἐραστής, fond of lovers*, Plat. Symp. 192 B; with φιλοκόλαξ, Arist. Rhet. 1. 11, 26.

φιλεραστία, ἡ, *passionate, sensual love*, Plat. Symp. 213 D.

φιλέραστος, ον, *loving ἐρασταί, amorous*, Polyb. 24. 5, 7, Anth. P. 5. 144, etc. II. *agreeable to lovers*, ῥόδον Mel. in Anth. P. 5. 136; πηκτίς Ib. append. 327.

φιλεράστρια, ἡ, pecul. fem. of foreg. *fond of intrigues*, Anth. P. 5. 4., 10. 18.

φιλεργάτις, ιδος, ἡ, = φιλεργός, Pisid.

φιλεργέω, *to love work, be industrious*, Dion. H. 5. 66, Plut. 2. 13 A; of the spider, Ael. N. A. 1. 21.

φιλεργία, ἡ, *love of labour, industry*, Xen. Oec. 20. 26: *thrift*, Dem. 945. 25, Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 6.

φιλεργός, όν, *loving work, working willingly, industrious*, Dem. 957. 28, Plut., etc.: τὸ φ. = φιλεργία, Ael. V. H. 13. 1. Adv. -γῶς, Ib. 12. 45.

φιλέρημος, ον, *fond of solitude*, Hipp. 1275. 37, Orph. H. 53. 2, Anth. P. 5. 9., 9. 373, Philo, etc.

φιλέρῑθος, ον, *fond of wool-spinning*, Παλλάς Anth. P. 6. 247; also φ. ἠλακάτη Theocr. 28. 1.

φίλερις, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *fond of strife, quarrelsome*, Arist. Soph. El. 11. 5, Axionic. Χαλκ. 1. 9, Muson. ap. Stob. 459. 49.

φιλεριστέω, *to love strife*, Eccl., Gramm.

φιλεριστής, οῦ, ὁ, = φίλερις, Alex. Incert. 56.

φιλεριστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a* φιλεριστής, Schol. Ar. Pax 788.

φιλέριστος, ον, = φίλερις, Justin. M. Adv. -τως, Origen.

φιλέρμαιος, ον, *dear to Hermes*, Theod. Hyrt.

φίλερως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *prone to love, full of love*, Anth. P. 5. 171, 197, etc., Luc. Amor. 12.

φιλέσπερος, ον, *fond of evening*, Anth. P. 7. 31.

φιλεταίρεια (sc. ἑρά), τά, name of a festival, Cramer An. Ox. 3. 277.

φιλεταιρία, ἡ, *attachment to one's comrades*, Xen. Ages. 2. 21, Alex. Incert. 76.

φιλεταιρικός, ή, όν, *sociable*, Schol. Il. 4. 412.

φιλεταίριον, τό, or **φιλεταίριος**, ὁ, a name for the plant ἀπαρίνη, Diosc. 4. 8, Galen.; also **φιλεταιρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Nic. Th. 632.

φιλεταίριος, ον, = φιλέταιρος, Tzetz. II. ὁ φ. [πούς], a measure of length, = ⅔ Babyl. πῆχυς, Math. Vett.

φιλέταιρις, ιδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of sq., Schol. Nic. Th. 632.

φιλέταιρος, ον, *fond of one's comrades* or *partisans, true to them*, Thuc. 3. 82, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 49, Arist. Rhet. 2. 12, 13, Plut., etc.; τὸ φ. = φιλεταιρία, Plut. Lys. 5. Adv. -ρως, Aeschin. 15. 32.

φίλετνος, ον, *fond of pulse-soup*, A. B. 70.

φιλευγενής, ές, *fond of nobility*, Byz.

φιλεύδιος, ον, *loving a clear sky*, Byz.

φιλεύηχος, ον, *fond of loud cries*, of Pan, Epigr. in C. I. no. 4538.

φιλεύϊος, ον, *loving the cry of* εὐοῖ, epith. of Bacchus, Anth. P. 9. 524, Nonn. D. 12. 114.

φιλευκτικός, ή, όν, *loving the optative mood*, Gramm.

φιλευλᾰβής, ές, gen. έος, *very devout*, Cyrill.

φιλεύλειχος, ον, (λείχω) *fond of dainties*, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 305: so Brunck. for **φιλεύχειλος**: Lob. Phryn. 573 prefers φιλεύλοιχος.

φίλευνος, ον, *fond of the marriage-bed*, Anacreont. 1. 7.

φιλευποιΐα, ἡ, v. sub φιλοποιΐα.

φιλευπρόσωπος, ον, *loving fair faces*, Byz.

φιλευρῑπίδης, ου, *fond of Euripides*, name of a comedy of Axionicus, cf. Plut. 2. 755 B.

φιλευσέβεια, ἡ, *love of piety*; also Adj. **φιλευσεβής**, ές, and Verb φιλευσεβέω, all in Byz.

φιλεύσπλαγχνος, ον, *loving mercy* or *compassion*, Eccl.

φιλεύτακτος, ον, *fond of order and decency*, Anth. P. 6. 282.

φιλευτράπελος, ον, *loving wit*, Arist. Virt. et Vit. 6. 5.

φιλεύχειλος, ον, f. l., v. φιλεύλειχος.

φιλευώδης, ες, *loving sweet smells*, Tzetz.

φιλέφηβος, ον, *fond of youths*, Anth. P. 12. 161.

φιλεχθής, ές, gen. έος, = φίλεχθρος, Theocr. 5. 137.

φιλεχθρέω, *to exercise enmity*, Lxx: **φιλεχθρία**, ἡ, Basil. M.

φίλεχθρος, ον, *exercising enmity, prone to enmity*, Paul. S. 74. 169, Galen. Adv. -θρως, φ. ἔχειν πρός τινα to be *hostile* towards any one, Diog. L. 3. 36.

φιλέψιος, ον, *fond of play*, Nonn. D. 10. 378, etc.

φιλέω, Aeol. **φίλημι**, Sappho 80, v. Ahrens D. Aeol. 60 sq.; 2 pers. φίλησθα Ahrens 270; Ep. inf. φιλήμεναι Il. 22. 265:—Ion. and Ep. impf. φιλέεσκε Il. 3. 388, etc.:—fut. φιλήσω, Ep. inf. φιλησέμεν Od. 4. 171:—aor. 1 ἐφίλησα Soph., etc.:—pf. πεφίληκα Pind. P. 1. 25.—Med., aor. ἐφῐλάμην (as if from φίλλω), 3 sing. ἐφίλατο, φίλατο Il. 5. 61., 20. 304, imperat. φῖλαι Ib. 117., 10. 280; subj. φίλωνται h. Hom. Cer. 117, and so prob. in Hes. Th. 97 (ubi vulg. φιλεῦνται); but φίλατο as Pass., Ap. Rh. 3. 66; and φιλάμενος, Anth. P. append. 317.—Pass., fut. med. φιλήσομαι in pass. sense (for φιληθήσομαι) Od. 1. 123., 15. 281, Antipho 113. 28; but also fut. 3 πεφιλήσομαι Call. Del. 270:—aor. ἐφιλήθην Eur. Hec. 1000, Xen., Ep. 3 pl. ἐφίληθεν Il. 2. 668:—pf. πεφίλημαι Pind. N. 4. 74, Xen., Dor. part. πεφιλᾱμένος Theocr. 3. 3; also πέφιλμαι Chr. P. prolog. 7, Tzetz., etc. [ῑ except in Ep. forms ἐφῐλατο, etc.]: (φίλος).

To love, regard with affection, (on its relation to *sexual love*, v. infra 3), of the love of gods for men, φ. δέ ἑ μετίετα Ζεύς Il. 2. 197; ὃν πέρι κηρὶ φ. Ζεύς Od. 14. 146, cf. Il. 9. 117; (also ὅν πέρι κῆρι φ. Ζεὺς .. παντοίην φιλότητα Od. 15. 245); μάλα τούς γε φ. ἑκάεργος Ἀπόλλων Il. 16. 94; εἰ .. Ἕκτορά περ φιλέεις καὶ κήδεαι αὐτοῦ 7. 204; etc.;—of the love of the swineherd for his master, Od. 14. 146; for his foster-sister, 15. 370; and of all sorts of affection; esp. of a man, *to love* his wife, *cherish* her (v. infra 3), ὅς τις ἀνὴρ ἀγαθὸς .. τὴν αὐτοῦ φιλέει καὶ κήδεται, ὡς καὶ ἐγὼ τὴν ἐκ θυμοῦ φίλεον Il. 9. 342 sq., cf. 486; τὴν αὐτὸς φιλέεσκεν ἀτιμάζεσκε δ' ἄκοιτιν *loved and cherished* her (as his wife), Ib. 450, cf. Od. 8. 309; so λόγοις φιλοῦσαν οὐ στέργω φίλην Soph. Ant. 543:—so also in Pind., Att., etc.; φιλέων φιλέοντα Pind. P. 10. 103; ὃν δ' ἐχρῆν φιλεῖν στυγεῖς Aesch. Cho. 907; μάλιστά σ' .. ἦχθηρα κἀφίλησ' ἐν ἡμέρᾳ μιᾷ Soph. El. 1363; ὅν οἱ θεοὶ φιλοῦσιν ἀποθνήσκει νέος Menand. Δὶς Ἐξαπ. 4; cf. Plat., Arist., etc.:—the Ep. aor. med. is used in act. sense (v. supra); but in Att. the real med. sense was supplied by φιλεῖν ἑαυτόν, Eur. Hel. 999, Med. 86, etc.—Pass. *to be beloved* by one, ἔκ τινος Il. 2. 668; παρά τινος 13. 627; ὑπό τινος Hdt. 5. 5, etc.; τινί Eur. Hec. 1000. 2. *to treat affectionately* or *kindly*, esp. *to welcome* a guest, Od. 4. 29., 5. 135, Il. 3. 207, etc.; φίλος δ' ἦν ἀνθρώποισιν, πάντας γὰρ φιλέεσκεν ὁδῷ ἔπι οἰκία καίων Il. 6. 14; ξεῖνον ἐνὶ μεγάροισι φ. Od. 8. 42; ξεῖνον ἄγων ἐν δώμασι .. φιλέειν καὶ τιέμεν 15. 542, cf. 14. 322; ἥ με .. ἐφίλει τε καὶ ἔτρεφεν 7. 256; τίς ἂν φιλέοντι μάχοιτο with *a host*, 8. 208; etc.:—hence in Pass., παρ' ἄμμι φιλήσεαι *welcome shalt thou be* in our house, Od. 1. 123, cf. 15. 281: v. ἀγαπάω 1. 3. the Ancients carefully distinguished between φιλεῖν and ἐρᾶν, τούτους μάλιστά φασι φιλεῖν ὧν ἂν ἐρῶσι *regard with affection* those for whom *they have a passion*, Plat. Phaedr. 231 C; ὥστε οὐ μόνον φίλοιο ἄν, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐρῷο Xen. Hiero 11. 11, cf. Symp. 8. 21; φιλοῦσιν οἱ ἐρώμενοι Arist. Anal. Pr. 2. 27, 1:—but φιλεῖν sometimes comes very near the sense of ἐρᾶν (v. supra 1), ἦ γ' Εὐρυμάχῳ μισγέσκετο καὶ φιλέεσκεν Od. 18. 325; οὐκ ἔστ' ἐραστὴς ὅστις οὐκ ἀεὶ φιλεῖ Eur. Tro. 1051; so Hdt. 4. 176, Ar. Ran. 541, Pax 1138; cf. φιλότης. 4. *to shew signs of love*, esp. *to kiss*, φ. τῷ στόματι *to kiss on* the mouth, opp. to φ. τὴν παρειάν, Hdt. 1. 134, cf. Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 27; τοῖς στόμασι Id. Symp. 9. 5; κατὰ τὸ στόμα Anth. P. 5. 285; so φ. τὸ κάρα Soph. O. C. 1131; and in Att. often absol., Aesch. Ag. 1560, Ar. Av. 671, 674, Plat. Phaedr. 255 E, etc.; c. dupl. acc., τὸ φίλαμα, τὸ .. τὸν Ἄδωνιν .. ἀποθνάσκοντα φίλασεν Mosch. 3. 69:—Med. *to kiss one another*, Hdt. l. c.—This sense is not in Hom., who uses κύσω, κύσαι. 5. of things as the object, *to love, like, approve*, σχέτλια ἔργα Od. 14. 83; ἀοιδάς, δείπνων τέρψιας Pind. N. 3. 11, P. 9. 35, etc.; αἰσχροκέρδειαν Soph. Ant. 1056, cf. 312; πράμνιον οἶνον Ephipp. Incert. 1; μάζας Telecl. Ἀμφ. 1. 6. 6. of things as the subject, ἀσυχίαν δὲ φιλεῖ συμπόσιον Pind. N. 9. 114; ἡ [μίτρη] μαστοὺς ἐφίλησε Call. Epigr. 40. II. c. inf. *to love* to do, *be fond* of doing, Aesch. Theb. 411, 619, etc.: hence *to be wont, used* to do, φιλέει ὁ θεὸς τὰ ὑπερέχοντα κολούειν Hdt. 7. 10, 5; Μοῖσα μεμνῆσθαι φ. Pind. N. 1. 15, cf. P. 3. 31; φιλεῖ τίκτειν ὕβρις ὕβριν (ὕβρις being personified), Aesch. Ag. 764; τοῖς θανοῦσί τοι φιλοῦσι πάντες κειμένοις ἐπεγγελᾶν Soph. Aj. 989; rarely with part. for inf., φιλεῖς δὲ δρῶσ' αὐτὸ σφόδρα Ar. Pl.

645. 2. of things, events, etc., αὔρα φιλέει πνέειν Hdt. 2. 27; φιλεῖ ὠδῖνα τίκτειν νύξ Aesch. Supp. 769; ἐμπόρων ἔπη φ. πλανᾶσθαι Soph. O. C. 304; φιλεῖ μέγαλα στρατόπεδα ἐκπλήγνυσθαι Thuc. 4. 125: esp., φιλεῖ γίγνεσθαι it *usually* happens, as ἀπὸ πείρης πάντα ἀνθρώποισι φιλέει γίγνεσθαι everything comes to man by experience, Hdt. 7. 9, 3, etc., cf. 8. 128, Thuc. 3. 42, Isocr. 137 C; οἷα φ. γίγνεσθαι Thuc. 7. 79; and then without γίγνεσθαι, οἷα δὴ φιλεῖ, as *is wont*, Lat. *ut solet*, Plat. Rep. 467 B; ὁποῖα φ. Luc. Amor. 9. 3. impers., φιλέει δέ κως προσημαίνειν (sc. ὁ θεός), εὖτ' ἄν . ., Hdt. 6. 27; ὡς δὴ φιλεῖ . . λόγον ἔχειν ἀνθρώπους as *it is usual* for . ., Plut. Pomp. 73, cf. Stallb. Plat. Symp. 182 C.—This usage is post-Hom.; the Lat. *amare* is used in the same way, Hor. Od. 2, 3, 10, v. Bentl. Serm. 1. 4, 87.

φίλη, ἡ, fem. of φίλος, *a mistress*, like ἑταίρα, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 23., 3. 11, 16, Soph. Ant. 543.

φίληβος, ον, (ἥβη) *loving youth*; only as prop. n.

φιληδέω, *to find pleasure, take delight in* a thing, c. dat., μάχαις Ar. Pax 1130; ταῖς ὑσίν Antiph. Κορ. 1; τροφῇ τινι Polyb. 34. 10, 4:—φ. χώρᾳ *to like to dwell in* a place, Ath. 312 E; also φ. πρὸς χώρᾳ Alciphro 3. 24, cf. Suid. s. v. πενεσταί:—also c. part., φ. ἐσθίων Ael. N. A. 4. 21: —absol., Theophr. H. P. 9. 16, 1.

φιληδής, ές, *fond of pleasure*, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 4, 4. II. *easily pleasing*, τινι Schol. Pind. P. 2. 133.

φιληδία, ἡ, *fondness for pleasure, pleasure in* a thing, *delight*, ὑπὸ φιληδίας γρυλλίζειν, of pigs, Ar. Pl. 307, cf. 311.

φιληδονέω, *to be fond of pleasure*, Eccl.

φιληδονία, ἡ, *fondness for pleasure*, often in Plut., as 2. 12 C, 21 C, etc.

φιληδονικός, ή, όν, *inclined to love pleasure*, Olympiod.

φιλήδονος, ον, (ἡδονή) *fond of pleasure*, Polyb. 40. 6, 11, Plut., Luc., etc.:—τὸ φιλ. = foreg., Plut. 2. 1094 A. 2. *wont to bring delight*, of wine, Anth. P. 10. 118. Adv. -όνως, Clem. Al. 525.

φιληκοέω, *to be attentive*, Polyb. 3. 57, 4.

φιληκοΐα, ἡ, *fondness for hearing* or *listening to*, τῶν λόγων Isocr. 5 D; absol., Plut. 2. 40 A, 44 A, etc.

φιλήκοος, ον, (ἀκοή) *fond of hearing* or *listening to* conversation, discourses, lectures, etc., φ. καὶ ζητητικός, φιλόμουσος καὶ φ., φιλοθεάμων καὶ φ. Plat. Rep. 535 D, 548 E, 475 D: *fond of hearing* for mere pastime, opp. to ὁ φιλομαθῶν, Polyb. 7. 7, 8; ἀνὴρ φ. καὶ ἱστορικός Plut. Alc. 10:—τὸ φ. φιληκοΐα, Id. 2. 704 E. Adv. -ως, Heliod. 5. 16.

φιληλάκᾰτος, ον, *fond of the spindle*, Eccl.

φιληλιάς, άδος, ἡ, (ἥλιος) *fond of the sun*, ᾠδή Telesilla 3.

φιληλιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who delights in trials*, esp. as a juryman (δικαστής) in the Heliaea, Ar. Vesp. 88.

φίλημα, Dor. **φίλᾱμα**, ατος, τό, *a kiss*, Aesch. Fr. 128, Soph. Fr. 482, Eur. Andr. 416, Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 8, etc.; φ. δοῦναι Eur. I. A. 679, 1238; φ. παρὰ γενὺν τιθέντα σόν Id. Supp. 1155; διὰ φιλημάτων ἰών Id. Andr. 417:—v. sub φιλέω I. 4:—as a symbol of Christian love, 1 Cor. 16. 20, Eccl.

φιλημάτιον, τό, Dim. of foreg.; but only found as prop. n., Luc.

φιλήμη, ἡ, = φιλία, Theognost. Can. 112, E, M.

φίλημι, v. φιλέω.

φιλημοσύνη, ἡ, *friendliness*, Theogn. 284 (where two Mss. give συνημοσύνη), Inscr. in Ross. (The Adj. **φιλήμων**, only as prop. n.)

φιλήνεμος, ον, (ἄνεμος) *loving the wind, airy, pitus* Plut. 2. 676 A; αὐλός Anth. P. 6. 92.

φιλήνιος, ον, (ἡνία) *following the rein, tractable*, Aesch. Pr. 465.

φιλήνωρ, v. sub φιλάνωρ.

φιλήρετμος, ον, (ἐρετμός) *fond of the oar*, of the Phaeacians, Od. 8. 96, etc.; of the Taphians, 1. 182: κυδοιμός Nonn. D. 39. 214.

φῑλησία, ἡ, in Hesych. (wrong form for) **φηλησία**, *thievishness*.

Φιλήσια (sc. ἱερά), τά, a festival of Apollo Φιλήσιος, Conon in Phot. Bibl. 136. 31 (ubi vulg. Φιλίου), cf. Varro ap. Schol. Stat. 3. 283. II. = φιλοτήσια, Hesych.

φιλησί-μολπος, ον, = φιλόμολπος, Pind. O. 14. 19.

φίλησις, εως, ἡ, *a loving, affection*, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 7, 6.

φιλησι-στέφᾰνος, ον, = φιλοστέφανος, Aristid. 1. 316.

φιλήσῠχος, ον, *fond of rest, peaceful*, Byz., Eccl.

φιλητέον, verb. Adj. *one must love*, Soph. Ant. 524, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 3, 3, etc.

φῑλητεύω, **φῑλητής**, wrong forms for φηλητ-, q. v.

φιλητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a kisser, lover*, Anth. P. 5. 271.

φιλητικός, ή, όν, *disposed to love*, τινος Arist. Eth. N. 3. 10, 2, Pol. 7. 7, 5: *loving, affectionate*, Id. Eth. Eud. 7. 4, 5, H. A. 1. 1, 33, Plut., etc. Adv. -κῶς, Clem. Al. 768. II. *fond of kissing*, Arist. Probl. 30. 1, 8.

φιλητός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *to be loved, worthy of love*, Arist. Eth. 9. 7, 6; τὸ φ. *the object of love*, Ib. 8. 2, 2. Adv. -τῶς, Eust. 1490. 48.

φίλητρον, τό, the primary form φίλτρον, acc. to E. M.:—in Anth. P. 11. 218, Dobree read **Φιλητᾶ**.

φιλήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *a lover*, a Cretan word, Strabo 484, cf. Hesych.:—in Aesch. Ag. 1446, ἡ δὲ . . κεῖται φ. τῷ δε, where Herm. follows the Schol. in reading τῷδε and deriving φιλήτωρ from ἦτορ (cf. μεγαλήτωρ), *sweetheart:* as a fem. in Nonn. Io. 18. v. 11.

φιλήφαιστος, ὁ, *friend of Hephaistos*, Eratosth. p. 261, Bernhardy.

φιλία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (φιλέω) *friendly love, affectionate regard, fondness, friendship*, distinct from ἔρως, as Lat. *amicitia* from *amor*, first in Theogn., Hdt., Eur., (never in Aesch. and Soph.), etc.; ἡ ψυχῆς φ., διὰ τὸ ἀγνὴ εἶναι κτλ. Xen. Symp. 8. 15, cf. Plat. Symp. 179 C, Phaedr. 237 C, 255 E, etc.; opp. to ἔχθρα, μῖσος Isocr. 9 B, Antid. § 130: used of *the regard* between gods and men, Plat. Symp. 188 C; of all kinds of family *affections*, Xen. Hiero 3. 7; of *the regard* of dependants towards their superiors, Xen. An. 1. 6, 3, cf. Isocr. 352 B, etc.; but most commonly of *friendship* between equals, ἄνδρεσσι κακοῖς συνθέμενοι φ. Theogn. 306, cf. Andoc. 27. 10; φ. ποιεῖσθαι πρός τινα Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 29; φ. εἰς ἀλλήλους ἀνακίρνασθαι Eur. Hipp. 253; φ. λαβεῖν or κτήσασθαι παρά τινος Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 28; διὰ φ. ἰέναι τινί Id. An. 3. 2, 8; εἰς φ. ἰέναι, ἔρχεσθαι Plat. Phaedr. 237 C, Lys. 214 D; φ. βεβαιώσασθαι Thuc. 6. 78; ἀνανεώσασθαι Isocr. 424 A; opp. to τὴν φ. προλιπεῖν Theogn. 1102; λιπεῖν Eur. Alc. 930; διαλύεσθαι Isocr. 302 E; τῆς φ. ἐξίστασθαί τινι Lys. 114. 2; ἀφέσθαι Isocr. 118 B:—with Preps., διὰ φιλίας Plat. Polit. 304 E; μετὰ φιλίας Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 10; διὰ φ., v. infra; κατὰ φιλίαν Plat. Legg. 823 B:—the person is commonly expressed by πρός τινα, Isocr. 88 D, 100 C, etc.; more rarely εἴς τινα Eur. I. c.; also by object. gen., διὰ φιλίαν αὐτοῦ through *friendship for* him, Thuc. 1. 91, cf. 6. 78, Xen., etc.; so ἡμετέρη φ. *friendship with us*, Theogn. 600, 1102; φιλία ἡ ἐμή, ἡ σή, Xen. An. 7. 7, 29, Eur. Or. 138, etc.;—in plur. φ. ἰσχυραί Hdt. 3. 82, Plat. Symp. 182 C. 2. of sexual love, like ἔρως, Proverb. 5. 19. 3. felt with regard to things, *fondness for*, κέρδους Plat. Rep. 581 A. 4. attributed to things, Emped. ap. Isocr. Antid. § 287. II. fem. of φίλιος, v. sub φίλιος.

φιλιάζω, *to be* or *become a friend*, τινί Lxx; εἴς τινα cited from Achmes:—**φιλιαστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a reconciler*, Hesych.

φιλιᾱτρέω, *to be a friend of the art of medicine*, Diosc. Alex. praef., Plut. 2. 58 A, etc.

φιλίᾱτρος, ον, *a friend of the art of medicine*, Galen. [ῑ-]

φιλικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a friend, befitting a friend, friendly*, ξενία Plat. Legg. 919 A; of persons, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 5, 2, etc.; φ. ἔργα Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 15; φιλικώτερόν ἐστι Ib. 2. 4, 32; τὸ φιλικώτατον ἤθος Id. Mem. 3. 10, 3:—φιλικά *proofs* or *marks of friendship*, φιλικὰ παθεῖν ὑπό τινος Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 6; τὰ φ. πρὸς τοὺς φίλους Arist. Eth. N. 9. 4, 1; so φιλικὸν οὐδὲν ἐποίουν Xen. An. 4. 1, 9; τὰ φ., opp. to τὰ πολεμικά, Id. Mem. 2. 6, 21. Adv. -κῶς, *in a kind, friendly way*, Plat. Gorg. 485 E, Xen., etc.; φ. ἔχειν πρός τινα, opp. to πολεμικῶς ἔχειν, Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 17, etc.; φ. διατελεῖν πρός τινα Isae. 64. 11; Comp. -κώτερον, Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 12; Sup. -κώτατα, Id. Symp. 9. 4.

φίλιος, α, ον, also ος, ον, Eur. Hel. 629 (φίλος). I. act. *of* or *from a friend, friendly*, ὕμνος, ἔπη, etc., Pind. P. 1. 116., 4. 51; λόγοι, γνῶμαι Hdt. 7. 163., 9. 4; φρήν, ὄμματα, etc., Aesch. Ag. 1491, Cho. 810, etc.; φ. τινι *friendly to* or *towards* . ., Eur. Tro. 849, Thuc. 2. 86, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 19:—esp., as opp. to πολέμιος, *friendly*, φ. χώρα, πόλις, στράτευμα, etc., Hdt. 7. 151, Thuc. 5. 44, Xen., etc.; φ. τριήρης *a friendly* ship, i. e. one *belonging to a friendly power*, Thuc. 4. 120; (for Id. 8. 102, v. sub ἐπίπλους); πρεσβεῖαι φ. καὶ πολεμίαι to friends and foes, Xen. Lac. 13. 10; even φιλίων καὶ πολεμίων ναναγίων Lys. 194. 17:—hence ἡ φιλία (sc. γῆ, χώρα) *a friendly country*, opp. to ἡ πολεμία, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 9, An. 5. 5, 3, Dem. 326. 12, etc.; also τὰ φίλια, ἀναχωρίζειν εἰς τὰ φ. Xen. Hipparch. for 7. 6; φίλια τεμέσθαι τινί, v. sub τέμνω II. 2:—Comp. φιλιώτερος, Hdt. 7. 151. 2. Ζεὺς φίλιος, Zeus *as god of friendship*, (his temple at Megalopolis, Paus. 8. 31), Diod. Com. Ἐπικλ. 1. 5, 20, Arist. Mund. 7. 3, etc.; but in familiar language without Ζεύς, καὶ τὸν φίλιον Ar. Ach. 730, cf. Pherecr. Κραπ. 16; πρὸς φιλίου Plat. Gorg. 500 B, 519 E, v. Stallb. Euthyphro 6 B; μαρτύρομαι τὸν φ. Menand. Ἀνδρογ. 6; also μὰ τὸν φ. τὸν ἐμόν τε καὶ σόν Plat. Alc. 1. 109 D; τὸν σὸν λιποῦσα φ. Eur. Andr. 603:—also of other gods, Aristaen. 2. 14, Anth. P. 5. 11, Luc. Tox. 7; Ζεῦ βασιλεῦ καὶ νὺξ φιλία Aesch. Ag. 355:—cf. Ruhnk. Tim. II. pass. like φίλος, *loved, beloved, dear*, of persons and things, γυνή Aesch. Supp. 533, cf. Cho. 719; ἄλοχος Eur. Alc. 876, 917; βρέφη Id. Tro. 557. III. Adv. -ίως, Thuc. 3. 65, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 13, Plat., etc.

φιλιόω, later form for φιλόω, *to make a friend of, conciliate*, Tzetz.: Pass. *to become friends*, Lxx, Aesop. 1;—blamed by Poll. 1. 154.

Φιλίππειος, ον, also α, ον Anth. P. 9. 288, 519:—*of Philip*, Paus. 8. 7, 4, etc.:—ὁ Φ. (sc. χρυσοῦς or στατήρ) *a gold coin coined by king Philip*, worth 1*l.* 3*s.* 5*d.* of our money, Poll. 9. 59 and 84, cf. Diod. 16. 8:—**Φιλίππειον**, τό, his temple at Olympia, Paus. 5. 20, 9.

φιλιππέω, *to be fond of horses*, A. B. 815.

φιλιππία, ἡ, *love of horses* or *riding*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 120.

Φιλιππιδόομαι, Pass. *to be lean like Philippides* (the Orator), πεφιλιππίδωσαι Alex. Μανδρ. 5, cf. Ael. V. H. 10. 6.

Φιλιππίζω, f. ίσω, Att. ιῶ, *to be on Philip's side* or *party, to Philippize*, Dem. 287. 1, Aeschin. 72. 14:—**Φιλιππισμός**, ὁ, Schol. Dem. 275. 12.

Φιλιππικός, ή, όν, *of* or *against Philip*, πόλεμος Polyb. 3. 32, 7:

Φ. ἱστορίαι, of Theopompus: **Φ. λόγοι** name of twelve speeches by Demosthenes.

Φιλίππιον, *τό*, Dim. of *Φίλιππος*, Schol. Il. 2. 235.

φίλιππος, *ον*, *fond of horses*, *horse-loving*, Pind. N. 9. 74, Soph. Fr. 523, 738, Eur. Hec. 9, etc.:—Sup. *φιλιππότατος*, Xen. An. 1. 9, 5. II. as masc. pr. n., *Philip*.

φιλιππότης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one who loves horsemanship*, Byz.

φιλιππο-τρόφος, *ον*, *fond of keeping horses*, Phalar. Ep. 68.

φιλίσκος, *ὁ*, Dim. of *φίλος*, Teles ap. Stob. 516. 19.

φιλίστιον, *τό*, a plant, perh. *Lady's bedstraw*, Hipp. 573. 25., 670. 30, Galen.

φιλιστορέω, *to love learning*, *to investigate curiously*, Schol. Od. 9. 174, 229:—in Strabo 789, Dind. restores *φιλίστωρ ὤν*.

φιλιστορία, *ἡ*, *curiosity*, Greg. ap. Basil.

φίλιστος, *ον*, v. sub *φίλος* IV.

φιλίστωρ, *oρος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *fond of learning*, *curious*, Hierocl. ap. Steph. B.

φιλίτια, *τά*, *the common meals* or *public tables* at Sparta (*συσσίτια*) at which the citizens took their meals together, Antiph. "Αρχων 1; v. Müller Dor. 4. 3, 3, who suggests that the forms *φιδίτια* (as written in Arist. Rhet. 3. 10, 7, Pol. 2. 9, 30., 2. 10, 5, Plut.) and *φειδίτια* (as in Dicaearch. and Phylarch. ap. Ath. 141 A sq., Paus. 7. 1, 8, etc.) may be mere comic parodies on this name (as if from *φείδομαι*, *frugal meals*, *cheap dinners*):—in Antiph. l. c. the 1st syll. is short, which is an argument for the form *φῐλίτια*; Phot. also derives it from *φιλία*, cf. E. M. 736. 51.—In Crete they were called *ἀνδρεῖα*, v. *ἀνδρεῖος* II. II. *φιλίτιον*, *τό*, also *the common hall* in which the public table was kept, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 28, Lac. 3. 5; written *φιδίτιον* in Plut. Lyc. 26, Ages. 20, etc.; *φειδίτιον* in Ath. 139 C.

φίλιχθυς, *υος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *fond of fish*, Ath. 358 D.

φιλίων, *ον*, v. sub *φίλος* IV.

φιλίωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a making friendly*, Schol. Aesch. Theb. 767, Eur. Phoen. 375, etc.

φιλιωτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who reconciles*, Suid.: **φιλιωτικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, to be read in Theol. Arithm. p. 5, v. not. p. 160.

φιλλῦρέα, *ἡ*, v. sub *φιλυρέα*.

φιλο-, very freq. in compos., cf. Ar. Vesp. 77.

φιλό-βακχος, *ον*, *loving Bacchus* or *wine*, Anth. P. 7. 222.

φιλοβάρβαρος, *ον*, *fond of barbarians* or *foreigners*, Plut. 2. 857 A.

φιλοβάρβῐτος, *ον*, *fond of the barbiton* or *lyre*, Critias 7. 4.

φιλοβᾰσίλειος, *ον*, *loving monarchy*, Plut. Aemil. 24.

φιλοβᾰσιλεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, *a friend to the king*, Diod. 17. 114, Plut. Afex. 47, etc.

φιλοβάσκᾰνος, *ον*, *envious*, Ptol.

φιλόβιβλος, *ον*, *fond of books*, Strabo 609, Eust. Opusc. 249. 80.

φιλοβολίτης:—in Arist. Probl. 3. 3, 5, Bekker has restored *τοὺς θλίβοντας* for the unintelligible *τοὺς φιλοβολίτας*.

φιλοβόρβορος, *ον*, *dirt-loving*, *grovelling*, Cyrill.

φιλόβορος, *ον*, *fond of eating*, Hermes ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 960.

φιλοβορρᾶς, *ᾶ*, *ὁ*, *loving the North wind*, to be read in Arcad. 22.

φιλόβοτρυς, *υ*, *fond of bunches of grapes*, Phanocr. ap. Ath. 276 F, Plut. 2. 668 A.

φιλοβούπαις, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *loving full-grown boys*, Anth. P. 12. 255.

φιλογᾱθής, *ές*, Dor. for *φιλογηθής*, Aesch.

φιλόγαιος, *ον*, *loving the earth*, Anth. P. 6. 104.

φιλόγᾰμος, *ον*, *longing for marriage*, *μνηστῆρες* Eur. I. A. 392.

Φιλογαρέλαιος, *ὁ*, v. sub *γάρος*.

φιλογαστορίδης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one who loves his belly*, *a glutton*, Anth. P. 8. 169, with v. l. *–στριδίας*, cf. Lob. Soph. Aj. p. 390.

φιλογελοιαστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a friend of jesters*, Poll. 5. 161.

φιλογέλοιος, *ον*, *fond of the ludicrous*, *given to jesting*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 13, 15 (with v. l. *–γελος*), Virt. et Vit. 6. 5.

φιλόγελως, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *laughter-loving*, *fond of laughing*, *φιλογέλωτας*, Plat. Rep. 388 E, cf. Arist. Rhet. 2. 12, 16; *ἐναντίον τὸ ὀδυρτικὸν τῷ φιλογέλωτι* Ib. 2. 13, 15:—but also, neut. *φιλόγελω*, Philostr. 518; pl. acc. *φιλόγελως* Theophr. ap. Ath. 261 D; and this was the more Att. decl., acc. to Moer. 385, Thom. M. 897.

φιλογενναῖος, *ον*, *loving the noble* or *nobleness*: *τὸ φ. the quality of loving the noble*, Diog. L. 4. 19.

φιλογεωμέτρης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *fond of geometry*, Ptol.: **φιλογεωμετρία**, Stob. Ecl. 2. 128.

φιλογεωργία, *ἡ*, *fondness for farming* or *of a country life*, Xen. Oec. 20. 25.

φιλογέωργος, *ον*, *fond of farming* or *a country life*, Xen. Oec. 20. 27, 28, Diod., etc.; and Sup. *–ότατος*, Xen. ib. 26.

φιλογηθής, *ές*, gen. *έος*, only in Dor. form *–γᾱθής*, (*γῆθος*, *γᾶθος*) *loving mirth*, *mirthful*, Aesch. Theb. 918.

φιλόγλῠκυς, *υ*, gen. *εος*, *loving sweet things*, esp. *sweet wine*, Arist. Probl. 3. 28, Plut. 2. 673 E; **φιλόγλῠκος**, *ον*, f. l. in Arist. Eth. Eud. 2. 10, 28.—V. Lob. Phryn. p. 536.

φιλόγλωσσος, *ον*, *ready of tongue*, Greg. Naz.

φιλογνώμων, *ονος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *friendly of feeling*, Theod. Prodr.

φιλογονία, *ἡ*, *love of children*, Callistr. 966.

φιλόγονος, *ον*, *loving one's children*, Joseph. Macc. 15, in Compar.

φιλογραμμᾰτέω, *to love books*, Plut. Aemil. 28., 2. 742 A.

φιλογραμμᾰτία, *ἡ*, *love of books*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 120.

φιλογράμμᾰτος, *ον*, (*γράμμα* III) *loving books*, Plut. 2. 963 B, Diog. L. 4. 30, etc.

φιλογρᾰφέω, *to love painting*, Plut. 2. 1093 D.

φιλογρήγορος, *ον*, = *φιλάγρυπνος*, Cyrill.

φιλογυμναστέω, *to love gymnastic exercises*, Plat. Prot. 342 C, E, Rep. 452 B, etc.:—**φιλογυμναστής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *fond of gymnastic exercises*, Hipp. Aër. 280, Plat. Rep. 535 D etc.:—**φιλογυμναστία**, *ἡ*, *fondness for gymnastic exercises*, Id. Symp. 182 C, 205 D:—**φῐλογυμναστικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *of* or *for a φιλογυμναστής*, f. l. for *γυμναστική* in Plat. Rep. 455 E:—so **φιλογύμναστος**, *ον*, f. l. for *–γυμναστής* in Philo 1. 657.

***φιλογύναιξ**, gen. *φιλογύναικος*, etc. = *φιλόγυνος*, pl. *–αικες* Plat. Symp. 191 D, Aristaen. 1. 12;—not used in nom. sing.

φιλογύνης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *fond of women*, Antiph. Ζακυνθ. 1, Polyb. 10. 19, 3, Ath. 603 E, etc.:—but **φιλόγυνος**, *ον*, v. l. Ath. 464 D; and **φιλογύναιος**, *ον*, Arist. Physiogn. 3. 14, Ath. 605 A, etc.: cf. Moer. 390, Lob. Phryn. 184.

φιλογῠνία, *ἡ*, *love of women*, Plut. 2. 706 B, Stob. Ecl. 2. 182, Clem. Al. 83, etc.; written **φιλογύνεια** in Cic. Tusc. 4. 11.

φιλογώνιος, *ον*, *lurking in corners*, *βίος* Tzetz.

φιλοδαίμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *given to demons* or *idols*, Greg. Naz.

φιλοδαιτῠμών, *όνος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *fond of guests*, Choerob. in Theodos. 74.

φιλόδακρυς, *υ*, gen. *υος*, *loving tears*, *given to weeping*, Poll. 2. 63., 6. 202, Eccl.; *φ. πόλεμος causing many tears*, Byz.:—also **φιλοδάκρυος**, *ον*, Nonn. Io. 11. 107; and **φιλοδάκρυτος**, *ον*, Schol. Soph. Aj. 580.

φιλοδᾰμέω, corrupt word in Plut. 2. 745 C;—Kaltwasser . . *φίλον· διὸ μοῦσα κτλ.*

φιλοδάπανος, *ον*, *loving cost*, *extravagant*, Byz.

φιλοδάρειος, *ον*, *friend of Darius*, Themist. 95 D.

φιλόδαφνος, *ον*, *loving the laurel*, epith. of Bacchus, Eur. Licymn. 4.

φιλο-δειπνιστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who likes giving dinners*, Diog. L. 3. 98.

φιλόδειπνος, *ον*, *fond of good dinners*, Alex. Ὅμοι. 1: *τὸ φ.* Plut. 2. 726 A. II. *fond of giving dinners*, *hospitable*, Philo 2. 70.

φιλοδέμνιος, *ον*, *loving the bed*, *amorous*, Opp. C. 1. 161.

φιλόδενδρος, *ον*, *fond of trees* or *the wood*, Anth. Plan. 233.

φιλοδεπαστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a lover of cups* or *drinking*, Eust. 868. 58.

φιλοδέσποινος, *ον*, *fond of the lady of the house*, Jo. Chrys.

φιλοδεσποτεύομαι, Dep. *to love the rule of a master*, Anaxil. Incert. 9.

φιλοδεσποτέω, of a slave, *to love his master*, Philo 2. 340.

φιλοδεσπότης, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *φιλοδέσποτος*, name of Comedies by Timostr. and Theognet.

φιλοδεσποτικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, = *φιλοδέσποτος*, Jo. Chrys.

φιλοδέσποτος, *ον*, *loving one's lord* or *master*, *ἀνδράποδα φ.* slaves *that hug their chains*, *crouching* slaves, Hdt. 4. 142; *φ. φύσει* Diod. 17. 66, cf. Poll. 3. 74; *δῆμος φ.* Theogn. 847 (cf. *φιλόδουλος*); of dogs, Plut. 2. 491 C: *τὸ φ.* Luc. Fugit. 16.

φιλοδημία, *ἡ*, *love of the people*, *popularity*, Poll. 3. 65.

φιλόδημος, *ον*, *a friend of the δῆμος*, *the commons' friend*, Ar. Nub. 1187, Poll. 4. 34:—*φ. ἔργον* a *popular* act, Ar. Eq. 787. Adv. *–μως*, Poll. 3. 66.

φιλοδημόσιος, *ον*, = *φιλόδημος*, Nicet. 39 A.

φιλοδημοτικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *inclined to be φιλόδημος*, Dion. H. 8. 90.

φιλοδημώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) = foreg., Diog. L. 4. 22.

φιλόδηρις, *ιος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *fond of strife*, Greg. Naz.

φιλοδιαιρέτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one who readily divides*, late Eccl.

φιλοδιδάσκαλος, *ὁ*, *loving one's master*, Eccl.

φιλοδίκαιος, *ον*, *loving the right*, *loving justice*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 8, 10, Cic. Fam. 15. 19, Plut. Aristid. 22:—*τὸ φ.* M. Anton. 1. 14.

φιλοδῐκαστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who likes being a judge*, name of a Comedy of Timocles.

φιλοδῐκέω, *to be fond of litigation*, Thuc. 1. 77, Arist. Rhet. 1. 12, 35.

φιλοδικία, *ἡ*, *litigiousness*, Schol. Ar. Ach. 374, Pl. 171.

φιλόδῐκος, *ον*, *fond of lawsuits*, *litigious*, Lys. 116. 22, Dem. 1287. 17, Arist. Rhet. 2. 23, 23.

φιλ-οδῖτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a friend of travellers*, Πάν Anth. P. 6. 102.

φιλοδοξέω, *to love fame*, *seek honour*, *ἐπί τινι* in a thing, Arist. Rhet. 2. 10, 4; *τινί* for a thing, Polyb. 32. 14, 10; *φ. εἰς τοὺς Ἕλληνας to seek credit* for one's conduct towards them, 1. 16, 10; *πρός τι* Plut. 2. 125 D; absol., Polyb. 35. 4, 12:—proverb., *φ. ἐν ὀξυβάφῳ*, i. e. to be a great man in a small way, 12. 23, 7, cf. 24. 9, 3.

φιλοδοξία, *ἡ*, *love of honour* or *glory*, Polyb. 3. 104, 1., 26. 2, 8:—in plur., Plut. 2. 1050 D.

φιλόδοξος, *ον*, (*δόξα*) *loving honour* or *glory*, *ambitious*, Plat. Rep. 480 A; *περί τι* Arist. Rhet. 2. 10, 3; *εἴς τινα* Polyb. 7. 8, 6 (cf. *φιλοδοξέω*):—*τὸ φ.* Luc. Peregr. 38. Adv. *–ξως*, C. I. no. 2699, etc.

φιλοδοσία, *ἡ*, = *φιλοδωρία*, cited from Chandler's Inscr.

φιλόδουλος, *ον*, *loving slaves*, or rather *slavery*, *φ. καὶ φιλοδέσποτοι* Joseph. B. J. 4. 3, 10.

φιλόδουπος, *ον*, *loving noise*, Anth. P. 6. 297.
φιλόδρομος, *ον*, *loving the course*, Orph. H. 13. 11.
φιλόδροσος, *ον*, *loving the dew*, Nonn. D. 1. 357.
φιλ-όδυρμος, *ον*, *fond of lamentation*, Poll. 6. 202.
φιλ-όδυρτος, *ον*, *fond of lamenting*, *indulging sorrow*, Aesch. Supp. 69. (Acc. to Dind., f. l. for foreg.)
φιλοδωρέω, *to be liberal in giving*, Byz.
φιλοδώρημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a liberal gift*, cited from Nicet.
φιλοδωρία, *ἡ*, *fondness for giving*, *bounteousness*, Luc. Vit. Auct. 18, Ael. V. H. 9. 1.
φιλόδωρος, *ον*, *fond of giving*, *bountiful*, Xen. Mem. 3. 1, 6, Plut., etc.; c. gen., *giving bountifully of*, *φ. εὐμενείας* Plat. Symp. 197 D; *-ότατος τῶν ἐγκωμίων* Synes. 239 B:—of things, *munificent*, *πρᾶγμα φιλάνθρωπον καὶ φ.* Dem. 264. 5:—*τὸ φ.* = *φιλοδωρία*, Plut. Anton. 43. Adv. *-ρως*, Plat. Theaet. 146 D.
φιλοεθνής, *ές*, *loving one's nation*, Philo 2. 386.
φιλοεργός, *όν*, or rather **φιλόεργος**, *ον*, (acc. to the rule of Arcad. 87), *fond of work*, *industrious*, Anth. P. 6. 48., 7. 423, etc.; Sup., 6. 288.
φιλοεστιάτωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *one who is fond of feasting guests*, Philo 2. 70. [ᾰ]
φιλοζέφῠρος, *ον*, *loving the west wind*, Anth. P. 10. 16., 12. 195.
φιλοζήλως, Adv., *zealously*, Hippodam. ap. Stob. 251. 15.
φιλοζητητής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a friend to inquiry*, Cyrill.
φιλοζωέω, like *φιλοψυχέω*, *to love life*, *παρὰ τὸ δέον*, *παρὰ τὸ καθῆκον* Polyb. 11. 2, 11., 30. 7, 8, cf. Ib. 8. 3, etc.
φιλοζωΐα, *ἡ*, like *φιλοψυχία*, *love of life*, esp. of an ignoble kind, Polyb. 15. 10, 5; *διὰ φιλοζωΐαν* Polyb. 15. 10, 5; *διὰ τῆς συγγενοῦς φ.* Diod. 2. 50; *ὑπὸ τῆς φ.* Diog. L. 6. 19; *τὸν ἔνδοξον θάνατον τῆς ἀγεννοῦς φ. ἀλλάξασθαι* Diod. 17. 84.
φιλόζωος, *ον*, (*ζωή*) like *φιλόψυχος*, *fond of one's life*, with collat. sense of *cowardly*, *βροτοί* Eur. Phoenix 9, Arist. Rhet. 2. 13, 8, Soph. ap. A. B. 347. 26, Luc., etc.: of *evergreen* plants, Nic. Th. 68, Al. 274, 604: *τὸ φ.* Eus. D. E. 115 C. II. (*ζῷον*) *fond of animals*, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 7.
φιλοθᾶκος, *ον*, *fond of sitting*, *sedentary*, Hesych.
φιλοθεᾶμοσύνη, *ἡ*, *fondness for shows*, Joseph. A. I. 19. 1, 15.
φιλοθεάμων, *ον*, *fond of seeing*, *fond of shows*, *plays* or *spectacles*, Plat. Rep. 475 D, 476 A, B, Plut., etc.; c. gen., *φ. ἀθλητῶν* Luc. Herod. 8; *τῆς ἀληθείας* Plat. Rep. 475 E:—*τὸ φ.* Plut. 2. 704 E. [ᾰ]
φιλοθεέω, *to be a φιλόθεος*; and **φιλοθεΐα**, *ἡ*, *the love of God*, Cyrill.
φιλόθεος, *ον*, *loving God*, *pious*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 17, 6, Luc. Calumn. 14, N. T., etc.:—Adv. *-ως*, Poll. 1. 22, Eccl. II. *beloved of God*, *acceptable to Him*, Eccl.
φιλοθεότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *the love of God*, Byz.;—a word condemned by Poll. 1. 21, cf. Lob. Phryn. 351.
φιλόθερμος, *ον*, *loving warmth*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 3, 3, Plut. 2. 648 D.
φιλοθεωρέω, *to love speculation*, Iambl. in Nicom. p. 126.
φιλοθεωρητής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, = sq., Phot., Hesych., etc.
φιλοθέωρος, *ον*, = *φιλοθεάμων*, Alex. Incert. 57, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 8, 10, Plut., etc. II. *fond of contemplation*, Epict. Diss. 1. 29, 58.
φιλοθήβαιος, *ον*, *friend of Thebes*, name of a Comedy by Antiphanes.
φιλόθηλυς, *υ*, *loving the female sex* or *females*, Ael. N. A. 2. 43, cf. Lob. Phryn. 536.
φιλοθήξ, *θῆγος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *often sharpened*, Theognost. Can. p. 40.
φιλοθηρέω, *to be fond of hunting*, Ael. V. H. 9. 3: metaph. *to be fond of hunting after*, *τὸ ἀληθές*, etc., Cyrill. The form *φιλοθηράω* is wrong, Lob. Phryn. 626.
φιλοθηρία, *ἡ*, *love of hunting*, *love of the chace*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 26, Plut. 2. 633 A:—metaph., *φ. ὧν ἂν δέῃ σε μαθεῖν* Cyrill.
φιλόθηρος, *ον*, *fond of hunting*, Xen. Cyn. 5. 25, Plat. Rep. 535 D, 549 A; *φιλοθηρότατος* Xen. An. 1. 9, 6.
φιλοθόρῠβος, *ον*, *fond of noise* or *uproar*, Procl. Paraphr. Ptol., etc.
φιλοθουκυδίδης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *fond of Thucydides*, Anth. Plan. 315 [with *ῠ̆*].
φιλοθρέμμων, *ον*, *fond of rearing animals*, Max. Tyr. 7. 7.
φιλόθρηνος, *ον*, *fond of wailing*, *given to lamentations*, Poll. 6. 202, Nonn. D. 9. 294:—*φιλοθρηνής* in Mosch. 4. 66 is prob. corrupt. II. pass. *oft-lamented*, *τύμβος* Nonn. Io. 11. 44.
φιλόθρησκος, *ον*, *loving rites and ceremonies*, Ptol., acc. to Scalig. Manil. p. 13.
φιλόθυρσος, *ον*, *loving the thyrsus*, of Silenus, Orph. H. 53. 11; cf. Poeta ap. Hephaest. 12. 5.
φιλοθύτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *fond of sacrifices*, Ar. Vesp. 82, Antiphō 117. 34, Plut., etc.; *φ. περὶ τὸ θεῖον* Theophr. in Stob. 40. 18:—*ὄργια φιλόθυτα*, Aesch. Theb. 180, seem to be *ὄργια offered by zealous worshippers*.
φιλοΐατρος, *ον*, = *φιλίατρος*, Procl. Paraphr. Ptol. [ῐ]
φιλοϊερεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, *a friend of priests*, Io. Damasc.
φιλ-οίκειος, *ον*, *loving one's relations*, Arist. ap. Stob. 1. 18 fin. (whence it has been restored in Rhet. 2. 12, 13), Polyb. 32. 14, 9, etc.; cf. *φίλοικος*.
φιλ-οικόδομος (or rather *φιλοικοδόμος*), *ον*, *fond of building*, Xen. Oec. 20, 29, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 5, 2.
φίλ-οικος, *ον*, *loving one's home*, Arist. Virt. et Vit. 8. 3 (nisi leg. *φιλοίκειος*).
φιλ-οικτίρμων, *ον*, *prone to pity*, *compassionate*, Eur. I. T. 345, Plat. Menex. 244 E, Plut., etc.:—*τὸ φ.* Plut. 2. 959 F, Ael., etc. Adv. *-μόνως*, Poll. 8. 11.
φιλ-οίκτιστος, *ον*, (*οἰκτίζω*) = sq., Soph. Aj. 580.
φίλ-οικτος, *ον*, *fond of lamentation*, Schol. Il. 22. 88:—*βέλει φ. with* shaft *of pity*, i. e. *piteous* glance, Aesch. Ag. 240. II. *compassionate*, Eust. Opusc. 297. 61.
φιλοινία, *ἡ*, *love of wine*, Hdt. 3. 34, Diod. 5. 26, Ath. 430 A.
φίλ-οινος, *ον*, *fond of wine*, Plat. Lys. 212 B, Rep. 475 A, etc.; *φιλοινότατος* Plut. Cic. 27, Ael.
φιλ-οιστρομᾰνής, *ές*, = sq., Orph. H. 13. 3.
φίλ-οιστρος, *ον*, *loving frenzy*, esp. *loving the orgies* of Bacchus and Cybelé, Orph. H. 26. 13, etc.
φιλοΐστωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, = *φιλίστωρ*, Hesych.
φιλ-οίφης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*οἰφάω*) *loving sexual intercourse*, *a lecher*, Theocr. 4. 62, Eust. 1597. 30, E. M.:—also **φίλοιφος**, *ον*, Hesych.
φιλοκᾰθάριος, *ον*, *loving cleanliness*, Procl. Paraphr. Ptol. p. 90.
φιλοκαθεδρέω, *to aim at the episcopal throne*; Subst. **φιλοκαθεδρία**, *ἡ*, Eccl.
φιλοκάθολος, *ον*, *loving generalisation*, *τὸ φ.* Olympiod. in Plat. Alc. 1.
φιλόκαινος, *ον*, *loving novelty* or *innovation*, Dion. H. Excerpt. p. 2319, Plut. 2. 731 B, etc.:—*τὸ φ.* Luc. Icar. 24.
φιλόκαισαρ, *αρος*, *ὁ*, *a friend to the Caesar* or *emperor*, C. I. nos. 2114 *b*, 2123, 2124, etc.; and on coins, Eckhel Num. 3. 492.
φιλόκᾰκος, *ον*, *loving the bad* or *base*, Schol. Pind. P. 4. 507.
φιλοκᾰκοῦργος, *ον*, *fond of doing ill*; *τὸ φ.*, and Adv. *-γως*, all in Eccl.
φιλοκᾰλέω, *to cultivate a taste for the beautiful*, Thuc. 2. 40; *study effect*, Plut. 2. 1044 D; *φ. περί τι* Joseph. c. Ap. 1. 12, cf. Strabo 640; also *φιλ. τι* Diod. 20. 37. 2. like *φιλοτιμέομαι*, *to account* a thing *an honour*, and hence *to be eager* or *zealous*, c. inf., Plut. Alex. 25; *εἴς τι* Diod. 1. 66, etc. 3. *to beautify*, *cleanse*, Suid. s. v. *τολύπευμα*, Hesych. s. v. *κορῶν*, E. M., Schol. Dem. 313. 12.
φιλοκᾰλία, *ἡ*, *love for the beautiful*, Diod. 1. 51, Philostr. 570, etc. 2. *love of cleanliness*, Hesych.
φιλοκαλλιπρόσωπος, *ον*, *loving a fair face*, Byz.
φιλοκαλλωπιστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who loves ornament*, Ptol.
φιλόκᾰλος, *ον*, *loving the beautiful* (both of personal and moral beauty), *loving beauty and goodness*, Plat. Phaedr. 248 D, Criti. 111 E, Xen., etc.:—*fond of effect and elegance*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 3; *φ. περὶ τὰ ὅπλα* Ib. 2. 1, 22; *φ. τὰ περὶ τὴν ἐσθῆτα* Isocr. 7 D, cf. 217 C; of the peacock, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 33:—*τὸ φ.* Plut. 2. 67 D, 1026 D, etc.:—Adv., *φιλοκάλως ἔχειν πρός τι* Joseph. A. J. 12. 2, 1, Galen., etc. II. *fond of honour*, *seeking honour*, *φιλοκαλώτερος ἐν τοῖς κινδύνοις* Xen. Symp. 4. 15, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 4. 4, 4., 10. 9, 3, Plut., etc.
φιλοκαμπής, *ές*, gen. *έος*, *easily bending*, *lithe*, *κίρκος* Anth. P. 6. 294.
φιλοκάνων, *ονος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *loving the Church's canon*, Eccl.
φιλοκαρποφόρος, *ον*, *rich in fruit*, *θέρος* Anth. P. 6. 42.
φιλοκατάσκευος, *ον*, *fond of an elaborate diction*, Procl. in Phot. Bibl. 318. 30.
φιλόκενος, *ον*, *loving emptiness*, *fond of empty show*, Suid.
φιλοκέρδεια, *ἡ*, *love of gain*, *greed*, Plat. Legg. 649 D, Xen. Cyn. 13. 12, etc.:—written **φιλοκερδία** in Diod. 5. 35, Luc. Sat. 14, etc.; cf. E. M. 462. 16.
φιλοκερδέω, *to be greedy of gain*, Xen. An. 1. 9, 16, Cyr. 1. 6, 32, Plat. Hipparch. 225 B.
φιλοκερδής, *ές*, gen. *έος*, *loving gain*, *greedy of gain*, Theogn. 199, Pind. I. 2. 9, Ar. Pl. 591, Xen., etc.; *φ. καὶ φιλοχρήματος* Plat. Rep. 581 A: *τὸ φ.* = *φιλοκέρδεια*, Ib. 586 D. Adv. *-δῶς*.
φιλοκερδία, v. sub *φιλοκέρδεια*.
φιλοκέρτομος, *ον*, *fond of jeering* or *mocking*, Od. 22. 287, Theocr. 5. 77, Anth.
φιλοκηδεμών, *όνος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *fond of one's relatives*, Xen. Ages. 11. 13.
φιλοκηδής, *ές*, = *κηδεμονικός*, Ar. (Fr. 700) ap. Hesych.
φιλόκηπος, *ον*, *fond of a garden*, Diog. L. 9. 112.
φιλοκῐθᾰριστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a lover of the cithara*, Plut. 2. 633 A: fem. **φιλοκιθαρίστρια**, Manass. Chron. 6046.
φιλοκινδυνευτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, = sq., Byz.
φιλοκίνδῡνος, *ον*, *fond of danger*, *adventurous*, Xen. An. 2. 6, 7, Cyr. 2. 1, 22, Dem. 158. 5, etc.; *βίος ἐπίπονος καὶ φ.* Isocr. 211 C; *πρὸς τὰ θηρία φιλοκινδυνότατος* Ib. 1. 9, 6; *τὸ φ.* Plut. 2. 966 A, Luc., etc.:—also in bad sense, *φιλοκινδυνότατος εἶ πάντων ἀνθρώπων* Dem. 501. 16, cf. Luc. D. Mort. 15. 1, Ael. V. H. 12. 23. Adv. *-νως*, Xen. Symp. 4. 33.
φιλοκισσοφόρος, *ον*, *fond of wearing ivy*, of Bacchus, Eur. Cycl. 616.
φιλοκλαύδιος, *ον*, *friend of Claudius*, on coins, Mionnet. 5. 568, Eckhel 3. 492.
φιλόκλαυτος, *ον*, *fond of weeping*, *ὑάκινθοι* Nonn. D. 19. 186.

φιλοκλέαρχος, ὁ, *friend of Clearchos*, Plut. Artox. 13.

φιλοκνήμῑς, ὁ, ἡ, *fond of wearing greaves*, by synecd. for *φίλοπλος*, Hesych.

φιλόκνῖσος, *ον*, (*κνίζω*) *fond of pinching, prurient*, Anth. P. 11. 7.

φιλόκνῖσος, *ον*, (*κνῖσα*) *delighting in the savour of banquets*, Nonn. D. 19. 177 (where wrongly *-κνισσος*).

φιλόκοινος, *ον*, *fond of society*, Anth. P. 9. 546. II. τὸ φ. *love of the common weal*, Schol. Soph. O. T. 669.

φιλοκοιρᾰνίη, ἡ, *lust of rule*, Or. Sib. 14. 4.

φιλοκοιτία, ἡ, *amorousness*, Epiphan.

φιλοκόλαξ, ὁ, ἡ, *fond of flatterers*, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 8, 1, Rhet. 1. 11, 26.

φιλόκολπος, *ον*, *loving the bosom* (of women), Eccl.

φιλοκόμμοδος, ὁ, *friend of Commodus*, Hdn. 1. 17.

φιλόκομος, *ον*, *fond of one's hair*, Dio Chr. ap. Synes. 64 D, etc.

φιλοκομπέω, *to be fond of boasting*, Cyrill., Suid.

φιλοκομπία, ἡ, *fondness for boasting*, Cyrill.

φιλόκομπος, *ον*, *fond of boasting*, Phot. Bibl. 96. 32, Justin. M.

φιλοκονίμων, *ονος*, (*κόνις*) v. sub *φοινικείμων*.

φιλόκοπρος, *ον*, *requiring manure*, Theophr. H. P. 2. 7, 1, Geop. 12. 9, 2.

φιλοκορίνθιος, ὁ, *loving the Corinthians*, Themist. 335 D.

φιλοκοσμέω, *to love ornament* or *show*, Clem. Al. 202, Euseb. II. *love of the world*, Eccl.

φιλοκοσμία, ἡ, *love of ornament* or *show*, Plut. Philop. 9, Clem. Al. 233.

φιλόκοσμος, *ον*, *loving ornament*, Ael. V. H. 12. 1, Lxx; φ. περὶ τὴν κόμην Plut. 2. 976 F. II. *loving the world*, Eccl.

φιλόκουρος, *ον*, *loving tonsure*, Gloss.

φιλοκρατία, ἡ, = φιλοκοιρανίη, Method.

φιλόκρᾱτον, τό, name of a *medicine*, Galen.

φιλόκρημνος, *ον*, *loving steep rocks*, of goats, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 221.

φιλοκρῑνέω, *to make nice distinctions between*, c. acc., *pick and choose*, v. sub *φυλοκρινέω*.

φίλ-οκρος, *ον*, Dor. for *φίλακρος*, *loving Acra*, epith. of Aphrodité in a Sicil. Inscr.

φιλοκρότᾰλος, *ον*, *loving the κρόταλα*, Anth. P. 9. 505, 8.

φιλόκροτος, *ον*, *loving noise*, of Pan, h. Hom. 18. 2.

φιλοκτέᾰνος, *ον*, *loving possessions*, hence *greedy of gain, covetous*, in Il. 1. 122, in Sup. *φιλοκτεανώτατος*.

φιλοκτήματος, *ον*, = foreg., Ptol., Procl.

φιλοκτημοσύνη, ἡ, *love of possessions*, Basil. M.

φιλοκτήμων, *ονος*, ὁ, ἡ, = *φιλοκτέανος*, Solon 35. 19, Eccl.

φιλοκτίστης, *ου*, ὁ, *fond of building*, Malal., Horapollo, etc.:—so **φιλόκτιστος**, *ον*, Nonn. Io. 2. 98; and **φιλόκτῐτος**, *ον*, Id. D. 40. 505.

φιλόκτονος, *ον*, *fond of killing*, *murderous*, Theod. Prodr.

φιλόκῡβος, *ον*, *fond of dice* or *gambling*, Ar. Vesp. 75, Arist. Physiogn. 3. 13, Poll. 6. 168, etc.

φιλοκῡδής, *ές*, gen. *έος*, *loving glory* or *splendour*, *ἤβη*, *κῶμος* h. Hom. Merc. 375, 481.

φιλοκύμαιος, *ον*, *friend of the Cymaeans*, C. I. no. 3524. l. 33.

φιλοκῠνηγέτης, *ου*, ὁ, = *φιλοκυνηγός*, Xen. Cyn. 5. 14., 12. 11.

φιλοκῠνηγία, ἡ, *love of the chace*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 120.

φιλοκύνηγος, *ον*, *loving the chace*, Diod. 4. 45, Plut., etc.; φ. ἐνέργεια Sostr. ap. Stob. t. 64. 34.

φιλόκῡρος, ὁ, *friend of Cyrus*, Strabo 517.

φιλοκύων, *κῦνος*, ὁ, ἡ, *fond of dogs*, Plat. Lys. 212 D, Iambl., etc.; so **φιλόκῠνος**, *ον*, Adamant. Physiogn. 1. 339.

φιλοκωθωνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *fond of tippling*, should be *κωθωνιστής* (as in the Epitomé), Ath. 433 B.

φιλόκωμος, *ον*, *fond of feasting and dancing*, epith. of Anacreon, Simon. (?) 179; *πηκτίς* Mel. in Anth. P. 5. 175.

φιλοκώμῳδος, *ον*, *loving comedies*, title of a book cited by Suid.

φιλόκωπος, *ον*, = *φιλήρετμος*, *loving oars*, Hesych.

φιλόλαγνος, *ον*, *fond of sexual intercourse*, Hipp. 79. 9.

φιλολάκων, *ωνος*, ὁ, ἡ, *fond of the Lacedaemonians*, Plut. Artox. 13, etc.; epith. of Cimon, Id. Pericl. 9, Cim. 16; name of a Comedy by Stephanos:—so **φιλολακεδαιμόνιος**, *ον*, Themist. 96 A.

φιλολᾰλία, ἡ, *talkativeness*, cited from Greg. Naz., etc.

φιλόλᾰλος, *ον*, *fond of talking*, Diog. L. 1. 92.

φιλολάμπᾰδος, *ον*, *loving torches*, epith. of Artemis, Hesych.

φιλόλāος, *ον*, *loving the people*, Eccl.

φιλολήϊος, *ον*, poet. for *φιλόλειος*, *loving booty*, h. Hom. Merc. 335.

φιλόληπτος, *ον*, *fond of taking*, dub. word in Poll. 6. 167.

φιλόλῐθος, *ον*, *fond of precious stones*, Plut. 2. 462 C, Clem. Al. 257.

φιλόλιχνος, *ον*, *loving dainties, dainty, lickerish*, Anth. P. 2. 295, 302.

φιλολογέω, *to love learning and literature, to study*, Lat. *studere*, Plut. 2. 133 B, Cato Min. 6:—Pass., τὰ *φιλολογηθέντα subjects of learned discourse*, Plut. 2. 612 E:—verb. Adj. **φιλολογητέον**, Clem. Al. 219.

φιλολογία, ὁ, *love of dialectic, love of scientific argument*, Plat. Theaet. 146 A:—then *love of learning and literature, studiousness, fondness for study*, Isocr. Antid. § 316, Cic. Att. 2. 17, etc.:—*the study of language and history*, Plut. 2. 645 C.

φιλολογικός, ἡ, όν, *of* or *for a learned man*, cited from Euseb.

φιλόλογος, *ον*, properly, *fond of words, talkative*, οἶνος φιλολόγους ποιεῖ Alex. Incert. 17; φιλ. καὶ πολύλογος, opp. to *βραχυλόγος*, of Athens as opp. to Sparta, Plat. Legg. 641 E:—*fond of speaking*, of Lysias, Id. Phaedr. 236 E:—but in common usage, II. *fond of dialectic, fond of philosophical argument*, opp. to *μισόλογος*, Plat. Lach. 188 C; φ. γ' εἶ καὶ χρηστός Id. Theaet. 161 A; joined with *φιλόσοφος*, Id. Rep. 582 E: hence of all persons *fond of learning and literature, literary*, like the Lat. *studiosus*, Δακεδαιμόνιοι .. ἥκιστα φιλ. ὄντες Arist. Rhet. 2. 23, 11; Ζήνων ἔφασκε τοὺς μὲν φιλολόγους, τοὺς δὲ λογοφίλους Stob. 218. 10, cf. Id. Ecl. 2. 214; so Plut., φιλολόγῳ ὑποκατακλίνεσθαι φιλομαθῆ 2. 618 E, cf. 419 E; opp. to ἀπαίδευτος, Pericl. ap. Stob. 428. 52; opp. to πολιτικός, Plut. Lucull. 42:—hence, later, *a student, a learned man*, in which sense the name was first used by Eratosthenes of himself; so too it was applied to the Roman Grammarian Ateius Capito, because (says Sueton.) *multiplici et varia doctrina censebatur*;—a usage censured by Phryn. 392 (φιλόλογος ὁ φιλῶν λόγους καὶ σπουδάζων περὶ παιδείαν· οἱ δὲ νῦν ἐπὶ τοῦ ἐμπείρου τιθέασιν, οὐκ ὀρθῶς). 2. of books, *learned, scientific*, Cicc. Att. 13. 12: *connected with learning*, Ib. 15. 15:—Adv. *-λόγως*, *learnedly*, Poll. 4. 11, Schol. Ar. Ran. (Argum.) III. *studious of words*, opp. to φιλόσοφος, Synes. 43 B, Plotin., Procl., etc.—On the word, v. Lehrs ad Hdn. 379 sq. (Often written parox., *φιλολόγος*, which E. M. 406. 10 seems to favour: others, as Göttling, write it in first sense proparox., *φιλόλογος*, in second parox., *φιλολόγος*. But *φιλόλογος*, as in Arcad. 89. 16, is the true accent, as of all words compd. with *λόγος*, and not derived from *λέγω*, like *περατολόγος*, etc.)

φιλολοιδορία, ἡ, *love of abuse*, E. M. 463. 44.

φιλολοίδορος, *ον*, *fond of reviling, abusive*, Dem. 269. 11, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 7, Plut. 2. 618 F, etc. Adv. *-ρως*, Poll. 3. 139, etc.

φιλολουτρέω, *to be fond of bathing*, Hipp. Acut. 395.

φιλόλουτρος, *ον*, *fond of bathing*, Hipp. Acut. 395, Arist. H. A. 8. 24, 11, etc.

φιλολῦπος, *ον*, *fond of pain*, Plut. 2. 600 C; τὸ φ. Basil. M.

φιλόλῠρος, *ον*, *lyre-loving*, Epich. 56.

φιλομάθεια, ἡ, *love of learning* or *knowledge*, Plat. Rep. 499 E, Tim. 90 B, Strabo, etc.—In later writers and Mss. often written *φιλομαθία*.

φιλομᾰθέω, *to be fond of learning, eager after knowledge*, Plat. Legg. 810 A, Polyb. 1. 13, 9, etc.; φ. περί τινος Polyb. 3. 59, 4.

φιλομᾰθής, *ές*, gen. *έος*, *fond of learning, eager after knowledge*, Plat. Phaedo 67 B, 82 D, etc.; Sup. *φιλομαθέστατος* Xen., etc.:—τὸ φιλ. = *φιλομάθεια*, Plat. Rep. 376 B, 411 D:—c. gen. rei, *eager after* a thing, Ib. 485 D, Xen. An. 1. 9, 5. Adv. *-θῶς*, Eccl.

φιλομᾰθία, ἡ, v. sub *φιλομάθεια*.

φιλομακεδών, *όνος*, ὁ, *friend of Macedonia*, Themist. 132 B, etc.

φιλομάκελλος, *ον*, *loving the pickaxe*, Io. Damasc.

φιλομάλᾰκος, *ον*, *loving effeminacy* or *delicacy*, Ptol.

φιλομαντευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who takes note of prophecies, divinations*, or *omens*, Plat. Legg. 813 D:—so **φιλόμαντις**, *εως*, ὁ, ἡ, Luc. Contempl. 11, Astrol. 27.

φιλομάρτυς, *ῠρος*, ὁ, ἡ, *loving the martyrs*, Eccl.

φιλόμαστος, *ον*, *loving the breast*, Aesch. Ag. 142, 720.

φιλομᾰχέω, *to be fond of fighting, eager to fight*, Plut. Pomp. 65, Caes. 52, etc.; in bad sense, Id. Fab. 5, etc.: metaph. of argument, Id. 2. 122 B, etc.; φ. πρός τινα Ib. 195 D.

φιλόμᾰχος, *ον*, *loving the fight, warlike*, Pind. Fr. 142, Aesch. Theb. 129, Ag. 230.

φίλ-ομβρος, *ον*, *rain-loving*, *νάρκισσος* Mel. in Anth. P. 5. 144;—so **φιλόμβριος**, *ον*, of a frog, Plat. ib. 6. 43.

φιλόμβροτος, *ον*, *loving mortals*, Maxim. π. καταχ. 456.

φιλομειδής, *ές*, v. sub *φιλομμειδής*.

φιλομείλιχος, *ον*, *loving gentleness*, Io. Gaza in Matrang. An. 638.

φιλομειράκιος, *ον*, = sq., Diog. L. 4. 40, Clem. Al. 346.

φιλομεῖραξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, ἡ, *loving boys*, Ath. 603 E, Paus. 6. 23, 6.

φιλομεμφής, *ές*, *fond of finding fault, censorious*, Plut. 2. 707 A:—the Sup. *φιλομεμφότατος* occurs in Plut. Comp. Cim. 1, prob. by an error for *-έστατος*.

φιλομέριμνος, *ον*, *loving care, anxious and serious*, Byz.

φιλομετάβολος, *ον*. *fond of change, variable*, φιλομετάβολόν τί ἐστιν ὁ αἰών Sext. Emp. M. 1. 82:—**φιλομετάβλητος**, *ον*, Byz.

φιλόμετρος, *ον*, *fond of metre*, Nicet. Eug.:—**φιλομετρία**, ἡ, Synes. 62 C.

φιλομήδειον, τό, a name of the plant *chelidonium*, Diosc. 2. 211.

φιλομήλᾱ, Ion. *-λη*, ἡ, *the nightingale*, because, acc. to the legend, Philomela was changed into this bird, Dem. 1397. 28, Apollod. 3. 14, 8.

φιλόμηλος, *ον*, *fond of apples* or *fruit*, Doroth. ap. Ath. 276 F.

φιλ-όμηρος, *ον*, *fond of Homer*, of Alexander, Strabo 594, cf. Ath. 620 B; of Sophocles, Eust. 440. 38., 851. 58, etc.

φιλομήτωρ, *ορος*, ὁ, ἡ, *loving one's mother*, Plut. Solon 27, etc.; name of a comedy by Antiph.:—a prop. n. of one of the Ptolemies, etc., Paus. 1. 9, 1, C. I. 3. 286.

φιλομίσως, Adv. *with hearty hatred*, Hesych.

φιλομμειδής, *ές*, poet. for *φιλομειδής*, *laughter-loving*, epith. of Aphro-

dité, Od. 8. 362, Il. 3. 424, etc., and Hes.; of Bacchus, Anth., etc.:—the prose form in Luc. Imag. 8, Anth. P. 9. 524.—Cf. sq.

φιλομμηδής, *és*, epith. of Aphrodité in a prob. spurious line, Hes. Th. 200;—said to be a Boeot. form of *φιλομμειδής*, but v. Mützell de Hes. Th. p. 263 sq.

φιλόμολπος, *ον*, *loving the dance and song*, Pind. N. 7. 12.

φιλομονάζω, *to love a solitary life*, Eccl.

φιλομόναχος, *ον*, *loving the solitaries*, Eccl.

φιλομουσέω, *to love the Muses*, Ath. 633 B, Philod. in Vol. Hercul.

φιλομουσία, *ἡ*, *love of the Muses*, Plut. 2. 283 B, Luc. D. Mar. 82, Ael., etc.

φιλόμουσος, *ον*, *loving the Muses: loving music*, *δελφίς* Arion in Bgk. Lyr. p. 567: generally, *loving music and the arts, accomplished*, Plat. Phaedr. 259 B, Rep. 548 E, Xen., etc.; *φ. λόγοι* Ar. Nub. 357:—*τὸ φ.* = *φιλομουσία*, Plut. 2. 984 B, etc.

φιλομόχθηρος, *ον*, *loving bad men*, Philonid. Incert. 8. II. *fond of toil* or *labour*, v. l. Plat. Rep. 535 D.

φιλόμοχθος, *ον*, = *φιλόπονος*, Phalar., Procl.: Adv. *φιλόμοχθα*, Manetho 4. 277.

φιλομῡθέω, *to be fond of legends* or *fables*, Strabo 19, 422, 474, Phot., etc.

φιλομῡθία, *ἡ*, *a love of legends* or *fables*, Strabo 507.

φιλόμῡθος, *ον*, *fond of legends* or *fables*, Arist. Metaph. 1. 2, 10, etc.: *τὸ φ.* = *φιλομυθία*, Strabo 19, Longin. 9. 11. II. *talkative*, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 10, 2.—In Hesych. f. l. for *φήλῳ μύθῳ*.

φιλόμῡρος, *ον*, *loving unguents*, Alex. Ἔκπωμ. 1: *τὸ φ.* Ael. N. A. 16. 24.

φιλομύστης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *intimately loving*, *αὐτοῦ* Eccl. (?)

φιλόμωμος, *ον*, *given to censure, censorious*, Simon. 8. 12, Ptol., etc.

φιλονάμᾰτος, *ον*, *loving water*, Orph. 7. 16. [*νᾱ*]

φιλοναύτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *loving sailors*, Anth. P. 6. 38: *loving ships*, Hesych.

φιλονεικέω, *to be fond of strife, to struggle emulously, engage in eager rivalry, contend eagerly* or *pertinaciously*, mostly in bad sense, *φρονήματι φιλονεικῶν ἠναντιοῦτο out of contentiousness, party spirit*, Thuc. 5. 43, Lys. 165. 2; *φιλονεικοῦντας, ἀλλ' οὐ ζητοῦντας τὸ προκείμενον* Plat. Gorg. 457 E, cf. Rep. 499 E, Lysias 913 Reisk.; *οἵτινες .. νενικηκότες ἤδη .. οὕτω φιλονεικοῦσιν, ὥστε ..* Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 16.—Construction, v. supra;—*φ. πρός τινά περί τινος* Lys. 100. 1; *τινὶ πρός τι* Plat. Legg. 731 A; and without the pers., *φ. περί τινος* Isocr. 19 E, 217 C, Plat. Legg. 935 C:—with neut. Adj., *τὰ χείρω φ. to be so obstinate as to choose* the worst, Thuc. 5. 111; *μηδὲν φιλονείκει* Dem. 501. 5, cf. Stallb. Plat. Prot. 360 E; *φ. τοῦτο, ὅπως ..*, Plat. Phil. 14 B; *φ. ὅπως*, Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 17: in Arist. Pol. 5. 6, 15 stands *ἐφιλονείκησαν αὐτούς*, where *αὐτοῖς* or *πρὸς αὐτούς* prob. should be restored:—Pass., *πεφιλονείκηνται οἱ λόγοι μή ..*, Id. Legg. 907 C. 2. in good sense, *ἀμιλλώμενοι καὶ φ*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 15; *φ. περὶ τῶν καλλίστων* Isocr. 57 E; *φ. ὅπως ..*, Id. 105 C; *φιλονεικητέον ὑπέρ τινος* Id. 135 B. On the form *φιλονικέω*, v. *φιλόνεικος* fin.

φιλονείκημα, *τό*, *contention*, Phot. Bibl. 82. 4.

φιλονεικία, *ἡ*, *love of strife, eager rivalry, pertinacious contention, pertinacity, obstinacy*, mostly in bad sense, *φ. ἕνεκα τῆς αὐτίκα* Thuc. 1. 41, cf. 3. 82; *φ. ἢ φιλοτιμίας ἕνεκα* Plat. Legg. 860 D, cf. Alc. 1. 122 C; *ἐκ μέθης καὶ φιλονεικίας* Lys. 100. 12; *διὰ στάσιν καὶ τὴν πρὸς ἀλλήλους φ.* Lys. 913 Reisk.; *εἰς πόλεμον .. πρὸς ἀλλήλους καὶ φ.* Isocr. 266 A; *ἡ πρὸς ἀλλήλους ἔρις καὶ φ.* Dem. 114. 8, cf. Plat. Tim. 88 A, 90 B; *ἀλλά τίς με εἴληφε φ. πρὸς τὰ εἰρημένα* Id. Lach. 194 A; *ὑπὸ τῆς πρὸς τἀμὰ ἔργα φ.* Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 12; *οὐ φιλονεικίᾳ γε ἐρωτῷ* Plat. Gorg. 515 B; *ἐάν τις φιλονεικίᾳ κριθῇ .. δρᾶν, τεθνάτω* Id. Legg. 938 C; *εἰς τοσοῦτον φιλονεικίας ἐλθεῖν πρός τινα, ὥστε..*, Id. Menex. 243 B; *φ. τινὶ ἐμβάλλειν, ἐμποιεῖν* Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 18., 8. 2, 26; *φ. τισὶ ἐμβ. πρὸς ἀλλήλους* Id. Ages. 2. 8:—plur., *φ. καὶ φιλοτιμίαι* Id. Rep. 548 C; *φ. γίγνονται ἀνθρώποις περί τινος* Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 22; *αἱ περὶ τὰς χορηγίας φ.* Isocr. 150 C. 2. in good sense, *ἔστω τούτων .. κατὰ νομὸν ἅμιλλά τε καὶ φ.* Plat. Legg. 834 C; esp. in the games, *πολλὴ φ. ἐγίγνετο* Xen. An. 4. 8, 27, cf. Lac. 4. 2; *διὰ φιλονεικίαν eagerly*, Id. Hiero 9. 6; *ἐμπίπτει φ. πρὸς ἀλλήλους καὶ φ., κρατίστη οὖσα* Id. Oec. 21. 10.—On the form *φιλονικία*, v. *φιλόνικος* fin.

φιλόνεικος, *ον*, *fond of strife, eager in contention, pertinacious, obstinate*, 1. in bad sense, *οὔτε δύσηρις ἐὼν οὔτ' ὢν φ. ἄγαν* Pind. O. 6. 32; *φ. ἐστι πρὸς ὃ ἂν ὁρμήσῃ* Plat. Prot. 336 E; *φ. καὶ φιλότιμος* Id. Rep. 545 A, 582 E; but distinguished as inferior, *ἐγένετο* [*ὁ φιλόνεικος*] *ὑψηλόφρων καὶ φιλότιμος* Ib. 550 B; *ἐπίπονον καὶ φ. καὶ φιλότιμον .. καταστήσας τὸν βίον* Lysias 192. 8. 2. in good sense, of spirited horses, Xen. Eq. 9. 8, Plut.; *φ. πρὸς τὸ μὴ ἐλλείπεσθαι* Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 5:—*τὸ φ.* = *φιλονεικία*, *ἔσωζον τὸ φ. ἐν ταῖς ψυχαῖς* Id. Cyr. 7. 5, 64:—Adv. *-κως, in eager rivalry, παραθέειν* Id. Cyn. 6. 16; *φ. ἔχειν πρός τινα* Id. Cyr. 3. 3, 57., 8. 4, 4; *φ. ἔχειν πρὸς τὸ εἰδέναι* Plat. Gorg. 505 E.—(In Mss. the forms *φιλόνικος, -νικέω, -νικία* also occur, but apparently without any purpose of distinguishing between *φιλόνεικος, contentious, quarrelsome*, and *φιλόνικος eager for victory, ambitious*; for in the best Mss. of Isocr. we read *περὶ τῶν καλλίστων ἐφιλονίκησαν* (57 E), but *τὰς θεὰς περὶ τοῦ κάλλους φιλονεικούσας* (217 C): also *μὴ δύσεριs ὦν .., μηδὲ πρὸς πάντας φιλόνικος* (8 D), *τῆς πρὸς ἡμᾶς φιλονικίας* (44 D), but *φιλονεικία* in the same sense (266 A). The capital authority for *φιλόνικος* is Arist. Rhet. 2. 12, 6: *καὶ φιλότιμοι μέν εἰσι* [*οἱ νέοι*], *μᾶλλον δὲ φιλόνικοι· ὑπεροχῆς γὰρ ἐπιθυμεῖ ἡ νεότης· ἡ δὲ νίκη ὑπεροχή τις*, cf. 1. 6, 30., 10, 4., 11, 14, Poll. 1. 178. Cobet argues that this is the only true form, N. LL. pp. 691 sq., *-νεῖκος* being a corruption for *-νικος*, as *τειμή, φιλότειμος* etc. often occur in Inscrr. and Mss. for *τιμή, φιλότιμος*: but he fails to shew how it was that *φιλόνεικος, -νεικέω* were the established forms, while *φιλότειμος* etc. were only exceptional and late.

φιλόνεος, *ον*, *loving youth* or *youths*, Luc. Amor. 24, Heliod. 7. 20.

φιλονῑκέω, **-νικία**, **-νικος**, v. sub *φιλονεικέω*.

φιλόνομος, *ον*, *loving the laws*, Byz.

φιλονοσέω, *to be usually sick*, Alciphro 2. 2.

φιλονύμφιος, *ον*, *loving the bridegroom* or *bride*, Anth. P. 10. 21.

φιλόνυμφος, *ον*, *loving one's wife, uxorious*, Io. Damasc. 895 A.

φιλόξεινος, *ον*, poet. for *φιλόξενος*, Od.

Φιλοξένειος, *ον*, *invented by Philoxenus*, Ath. 5 D; wrongly written *-ξένιοι* in Poll. 6. 78.

φιλοξενέω, *to love strangers, treat* them *hospitably*, *τινάς* Eust. 1654. 58, E. M. II. *to love foreign fashions*, *φ. περί τι* Strabo 471.

φιλοξένημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *an act of hospitality*, Theod. Prodr.

φιλοξενία, Ion. *-ίη*, *ἡ*, *love of strangers, hospitality*, Plat. Legg. 953 A, Polyb. 4. 20, 1, etc.:—in Theogn. 1358, of courtesans.

φιλοξενίζω, = *φιλοξενέω*, Schol. Theocr. 22. 61.

φιλοξενικός, *ή*, *όν*, *hospitable*, Eust. 158. 37.

φιλόξενος, poet. *-ξεινος*, *ον*:—*loving strangers, hospitable*, Od. 6. 121., 8. 576, etc., (always in poet. form), Pind. O. 3. 1, N. 1. 30, etc.; *παθεῖν φιλόξενον ἔργον* to meet with an act *of hospitality*, Pind. I. 2. 36:—in Aesch. Cho. 656, where Porson (ad Eur. Med. 822) proposed *φιλοξένη*, Dind. proposes *εἴπερ φιλόξεν' ἐστὶν* [*sc. τὰ δώματα*] *Αἰγίσθου βίᾳ*, Herm. *φιλόξεν .. βίαν*:—Sup. *-ώτατος* Aesch. Fr. 184, Cratin. Ἀρχ. 1. Adv. *-νως*, Isocr. 48 D.

φιλοξονοφῶν, *ὁ*, *fond of Xenophon*, Arcad. 17.

φιλ-οξύτονος, *ον*, *usually oxytone*, Eust. 72. 39.

φιλόοινος, *ον*, poet. for *φίλοινος*, Anth. P. 5. 261.

φιλοπᾰθής, *és*, *devoted to one's passions, sensual*, often in Philo and Eccl.

φιλοπαιγμοσύνη, *ἡ*, *a love of play* or *sport*, Poll. 5. 161.

φιλοπαίγμων, *ον*, (*παίζω*) *fond of play, playful, sportive*, *ὀρχηθμός* Od. 21. 134; *ὀρχηστῆρες* Hes. Fr. 13. 3, cf. Ar. Ran. 333; of the lion, *πρὸς τὰ σύντροφα σφόδρα φ.* Arist. H. A. 9. 44, 2.—The mere Att. form *φιλοπαίσμων* occurs in Plat. Rep. 452 E, Crat. 406 C, cf. Lob. Phryn. 241. Adv. *-μόνως*, Poll. 5. 161.

φιλοπαιδεύτρια, *ἡ*, *loving to educate*, Eccl.

φιλοπαιδία, *ἡ*, *love of children*, Schol. Il. 3. 259.

φιλοπαίκτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *φιλοπαίγμων*, Poll. 5. 161; cf. *φιλοπαίστης*.

φιλόπαις, *παιδος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *loving boys*, like *παιδεραστής*, Plat. Rep. 474 D, Theocr. 12. 29, etc.; *φ. χέλυς singing the love of boys*, Simon. (?) 179; *νόσος φ.* Call. Epigr. 48. 6. 2. *loving one's children*, Aristaen. 1. 13; *χελιδών* Anth. P. 10. 16. II. a name for the *leek*, Plin. 20. 89.

φιλοπαίσμων, *ον*, v. sub *φιλοπαίγμων*.

φιλοπαίστης, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *φιλοπαίγμων*, Ael. N. A. 4. 34., 5. 39, Suid.

φιλοπαλαίστρος, *ον*, *loving the palaestra*, Hesych.

φιλοπάννῠχος, *ον*, *fond of nightly festivals*, Anth. P. 5. 123, Orph. H. 2 (3). 5.

φιλοπαράβολος, *ον*, *fond of daring, venturous*, Plut. Philop. 9.

φιλοπάρθενος, *ον*, *loving virgins*, Ach. Tat. 8. 13, Nonn., etc.:—*loving the virgin state*, Eccl.

φιλοπάτιον, *τό*, (*πατέω*) name of a park near Constantinople, Byz.

φιλοπᾰτορία, *ἡ*, *love of one's father*, Caesarius Dial. 3, etc.

φιλοπατρία, *ἡ*, *love of one's father* or *country*, Ar. Vesp. 1465.

φιλόπατρις, *ιδος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, but acc. *φιλόπατριν* Polyb. 1. 14, 4, Luc. Peregr. 15, etc.:—*loving one's country*, Polyb. l. c., Anth. P. 7. 235, Cic. Att. 9. 10, Plut., etc.:—*τὸ φιλόπατρι* = *φιλοπατρία*, Plut. 2. 119 C. Cf. *φιλόπολις*.

φιλοπάτωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *loving one's father*, Eur. Or. 1605, I. A. 638, Plut., etc.;—name of one of the Ptolemies, etc., C. I. no. 357, 358, etc.

φιλοπείσμων, *ονος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *easily persuading*, Method.:—legend. **φιλοπύσμων**, *fond of questioning*.

φιλοπελλᾶς, *ᾶ*, *ὁ*, *loving old men*, Arcad. 22.

φιλοπένης, *ητος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *fond of the poor*, Io. Chrys.

φιλοπενθής, *és*, *indulging in mourning*, Plut. 2. 113 A, etc.; *πόθος φ.* Gorg. Hel. 681 Bekk.; *τὸ φ.* Plut. 2. 822 B.

φιλοπένταθλος, *ον*, *fond of the πένταθλον*, Schol. Pind. N. 7. 16.

φιλοπέρσης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *friend of the Persians*, Themist. 132 B, etc.

φιλοπευθέω, = *φιλοπευστέω*, Byz.

φιλοπευθής, *és*, *fond of inquiring, curious*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 42: *τὸ φ.* Plut. 2. 515 F.

φιλοπευστέω, *to be fond of inquiry*, Polyb. 3. 59, 6: c. acc. *to inquire curiously about*, Strabo 644.

φιλοπεύστης, ου, ὁ, = φιλοπευθής, Ptol.

φιλοπευστία, ἡ, *fondness for inquiry, curiosity*, Plut. 2. 518 C.

φιλοπευστικός, ή, όν, and **φιλόπευστος**, ον, = φιλοπευθής, Phot.

φιλόπικρος, ον, *fond of what is bitter*, Arist. Eth. E. 2. 10, 28.

φιλόπιστος, ον, *faithful*, Basil. M.

φιλοπλάκουντος, ον, *cake-loving*, Ath. 644 A. [ᾰ]

Φιλοπλάτανος, ὁ, *Plane-lover*, name of a lover, Aristaen. 1. 3.

φιλοπλατύνομαι, Med. *to be fond of self-glorification*, Eccl.

φιλοπλάτων, ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, *fond of Plato*, Diog. L. 3. 47, Att. ap. Eus. P. E. 795 C.

φιλόπλεκτος, ον, *usually braided*, κόμη Anth. P. 6. 206.

φιλοπληκτικός, ή, όν, *given to striking*, Com. ap. Eust. 1206. 56.

φιλοπλόκαμος, ον, *loving tresses* or *curls*, Euphor. Fr. 42.

φιλόπλοος, ον, contr. **-πλους**, ουν, *fond of sailing*, Anth. P. 6. 236.

φίλ-οπλος, ον, *loving arms* or *war*, Anth. P. 21. 195, Phalar., etc.

φιλοπλούσιος, ον, = φιλόπλουτος, Heliod. 5. 12, Eccl.

φιλοπλουτέω, *to love* or *seek riches*, Plut. 2. 524 F, Eccl.

φιλοπλουτία, ἡ, *love of riches*, Plut. Lycurg. 30, Crass. 2, etc.

φιλόπλουτος, ον, *loving riches, eager to grow rich*, Luc. Dom. 5, Plut. 2. 140 F; φ. ἅμιλλα *eager* pursuit *of wealth*, wealth eagerly sought for, Eur. I. T. 412: τὸ φ. Plut. 2. 793 E.

φιλοποιέω, *to make a friend of*, A. B. 428:—mostly in Med. *to make one's friend, attach to oneself*, τινά Polyb. 3. 42, 2., 32. 5, 7, Diod., etc.

φιλοποίησις, εως, ἡ, *a making of friends*, Gloss.

φιλοποιητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a friend of poets*, Plat. Rep. 607 D.

φιλοποιΐα, ἡ, = φιλοποίησις, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 239, Diog. L. 7. 130 (vulg. φιλευποιΐας).

φιλοποίκιλος, ον, *fond of variety*, Eccl.

φιλοποίμην, ενος, ὁ, ἡ, *loving shepherds*, Greg. Naz.

φιλοποίμνιος, ον, *loving the flock*, κυών Theocr. 5. 106.

φιλόποινος, ον, *loving vengeance*, Eccl.

φιλοποιός, όν, *making friends*, τράπεζα Plut. Cato Ma. 25: τὸ φ. Id. 2. 612 D, 632 E. II. = φιλεργός, Hesych.

φιλοπολεμέω, *to love war*, Paraphr. Greg. Naz.

φιλοπόλεμος, poët. **φιλοπτ-**, ον, (as always in Hom.), *fond of war, warlike*, Il. 16. 65, 90, etc. (never in Od.), Plat., etc.; usu. in bad sense, opp. to πολεμικός, Plut. Comp. Eum. 2, cf. Id. Fab. 19, Marcell. 1: τὸ φ. Diod. 2. 21, Plut., etc. Adv. **μως**, Isocr. 178 E.

φιλόπολις, ὁ, ἡ: acc. φιλόπολιν Pind. O. 4. 26, Plat. Apol. 24 B, Isocr. 17 E, Xen., etc.; plur. φιλοπόλεις Aesch. Theb. 176: but also gen. φιλοπόλιδος, Plat. Rep. 470 D: pl. **-πόλιδες**, **-πόλιδας**, Ib. 470 D, 502 E, cf. Lob. Phryn. 607;—*loving the city*, θεοί Aesch. l. c. II. *loving one's city, patriotic*, Ar. Pl. 726 (where there is a play on the first sense), Thuc. 2. 60, 6. 92, etc.; φ. Ἀσυχία Pind. l. c.; φ. ἀρετή patriotism, Ar. Lys. 547: τὸ φιλόπολι *patriotism*, Thuc. 6. 92.—At Athens, φιλόπατρις was used of a *Greek* patriot (in general), φιλόπολις of an *Athenian*, Stallb. Plat. Apol. l. c. Cf. φιλόπτολις.

φιλοπολίτης, ου, ὁ, *loving one's fellow-citizens*, Plut. Lycurg. 20, Flamin. 13, etc. II. *fond of cities*, Basil. M.

φιλοπολύγελως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *loving much laughter*: poet. φιλοπουλύγελως Anth. P. 5. 243.

φιλοπονέω, *to love labour, work hard, be diligent*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 8, etc.; τι in a thing, Plat. Rep. 535 D:—τὸ φιλοπονεῖν, = φιλοπονία, Xen. Oec. 21. 6; τὸ περὶ τὴν ἀρετὴν φ. Isocr. 12 B:—also Med.; φιλοπονεῖσθαι περί τινος Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 8, Theopomp. Hist. 260.

φιλοπόνημα, τό, *a labour of love*, Phot. Bibl. 99. 291., 292. 37.

φιλοπονηρία, ἡ, *a love of bad men and actions*, Theophr. Char. 29, Plut., etc.

φιλοπόνηρος, ον, *a friend to bad men*, Plut. Alcib. 24, Poll. 6. 168.

φιλοπονητέον, verb. Adj. *one must be diligent*, Greg. Naz.

φιλοπονία, ἡ, *love of labour, patient industry*, Plat. Rep. 535 C, D; φιλ. καὶ καρτερία Alc. 1. 122 C; ἡ περί τι φ. Isocr. 12 A: plur., Id. Antid. § 310, Polyb., etc.; φ. τινός *laborious practice* of a thing, Dem. 1408. 21; so φ. ἐν τοῖς γυμνασίοις Id. 1409. 11.

φιλοπονικός, ή, όν, *inclined to love work*, Cosmas. Adv. **-κῶς**, Eust. Opusc. 289. 16.

φιλόπονος, ον, *loving labour, toilsome, industrious*, Hipp. Aër. 280, Soph. Aj. 879, Plat., etc.; πρός τι Ael. V. H. 1. 12; opp. to ἄπονος, Id. Rep. 535 C; φ. τῷ σώματι Isocr. 11 A; φ. περί τι Xen. Mem. 3. 4, 9:—Sup. **-ώτατος** Isocr. 127 D:—of dogs, Xen. Mem. 4. 1, 3, Poll. 5. 60:—τὸ φ. = φιλοπονία, Plut. 2. 88 D, etc. 2. of things, *toilsome, laborious*, πόλεμος Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 47: φιλόπονόν [ἐστι] c. inf., Id. Cyn. 6. 8.—Adv. **-νως**, φ. ἔχειν πρός τι Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 4; φ. ἔπραξα Dem. 292. 25: Comp. **-ώτερον** Isocr. 204 A; Sup. **-ώτατα**, Polyb. 10. 41, 3.

φιλοπόντιος, ον, *loving the sea*, Sophronius in Mai Spic. Rom. 4. 101.

φιλόπορνος, ον, *loving harlots* or *whoredom*, Eccl.

φιλοπόρφῠρος, ον, *loving purple*, Clem. Al. 257.

φιλοποσία, ἡ, *love of drinking, drunkenness*, Lat. *vinolentia*, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 22, etc.; in plur., Plat. Phaedo 81 E, cf. φιλοποτία.

φιλοποτέω, *to be fond of drinking, drinking much*, Ath. 438 C, Poll. 6. 20.

φιλοπότης, ου, ὁ, *a lover of drinking, fond of wine*, Lat. *vinolentus*, Hdt. 2. 174, Hipp. Aër. 280, Ar. Vesp. 79, Eupol. Πολ. 10 (cf. Cimon), Ath., etc.; cf. φιλοπώτης.

φιλοποτία, ἡ, = φιλοποσία, Hipp.; v. Lob. Phryn. 522.

φιλοπότις, ιδος, fem. of φιλοπότης, Ael. V. H. 2. 41.

φιλόποτμος, ον, *fond of misery, unfortunate*, Plut. 2. 986 E.

φιλόποτος, ον, = φιλοπότης, Liban.

φιλοπουλύγελως, v. sub φιλοπολύγελως.

φιλοπραγμᾰτίας, ου, ὁ, = φιλοπράγμων, Dio C. 61. 4, A. B. 3.

φιλοπραγμονέω, *to be* φιλοπράγμων, Dio C. 77. 17, Eccl.; περί τινος Phot. Bibl. 199. 27:—φ. τι *to seek busily after*, v. l. for φιλοφρονεῖν, Stob. 426. 43.

φιλοπραγμονία, ἡ, = sq., Schol. Eur. Hipp. 73.

φιλοπραγμοσύνη, ἡ, *the character* or *nature of a* φιλοπράγμων, *a busy disposition, meddlesomeness, busy, restless habits of life*, φεύγοντες τάς τε τιμὰς καὶ ἀρχὰς καὶ δίκας καὶ τὴν τοιαύτην πᾶσαν φιλοπρ. Plat. Rep. 549 C; attributed to Philip of Macedon by Dem. 13. 9., 52. 9, cf. 559. 21.

φιλοπράγμων, ον, gen. ονος, *fond of business*: esp. *a meddlesome, prying fellow, busy-body*, much like πολυπράγμων, Lycurg. 148. 12, Isae. 49. 31; name of a comedy by Crito:—τὸ π. Plut. 2. 515 F.

φιλόπρακτος, ον, = φιλοπράγμων, Procl.

φιλοπρεπής, ές, *fond of propriety* or *decorum*, Dion. H. Rhet. 3. 5;—where Schäf. from a Ms. μεγαλοπρεπής. Adv. **-πῶς**, Gloss.

φιλοπρόβατος, ον, *loving the sheep*, Eccl.

φιλοπροεδρία, ἡ, *love of the first place*, Sozomen. H. E. 7. 2.

φιλοπροσηγορία, ἡ, *easiness of address, affability*, Isocr. 6 B, Dion. H. Rhet. 5. 1.

φιλοπροσήγορος, ον, *easy of address, affable*, Isocr. 6 A, Poll. 5. 137, Plut., etc. Adv. **-ρως**, Poll. 5. 139.

φιλοπροσηνής, ές, *usually gentle*: Sup. Adv. **-έστατα**, Cic. Att. 5. 9.

φιλοπρωτεία, ἡ, *love for the first rank*, Porphyr. V. Plotin. 10, Euseb., etc. II. *the first rank, the primacy*, Phot. Bibl. 393. 27.

φιλοπρωτεύω, *to wish* or *strive to be first*, 3 Epist. Io. v. 9, Eccl.

φιλόπρωτος, ον, *fond of being first*, Polyb. Fr. Gr. 115, Plut., etc.: τὸ φιλ. = φιλοπρωτεία, Plut. Solon. 29, Alcib. 2, etc.

φιλόπτολεμος, ον, poet. for φιλοπόλεμος, q. v.

φιλόπτολις, ὁ, ἡ, poet. for φιλόπολις, Eur. Rhes. 158.

φιλόπτορθος, ον, *loving young shoots*, epith. of bees, Nonn. D. 13. 261.

φιλοπτώματος, ον, *loving carcases*, Eccl.

φιλοπτωχία, ἡ, *love for the poor*, Anth. P. 15. 34 [where Jacobs φιλοπτωχείης, but needlessly], Eccl.

φιλόπτωχος, ον, *loving the poor*, Eccl.

φιλόπῡρος, ον, *loving wheat*, of Demeter, Anth. P. 6. 36.

φιλοπυστέω, **-πυστος**, = φιλοπευστέω, **-πευστος**, Justin. M., Hesych.

φιλ-οπωριστής, οῦ, ὁ, *loving autumn-fruits*, Leon. in Anth. P. 9. 563.

φιλοπώτης, ου, ὁ, later form of φιλοπότης, Cod. Ven. of Ath. 430 C, 433 B, 438 C; cf. Lob. Phryn. 456, Paral. 445.

φιλ-οργής, ές, *passionate*, Nic. Al. 175.

φιλ-όργιος, ον, *fond of secret rights* or *orgies*, Anth. P. 10. 21, Nonn. Io. 6. 9.

φιλορήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *fond of rhetoric*, Cic. Att. 1. 13.

φιλ-όρθιος, ον, *loving what is straight* or *right*, Anth. P. 6. 295.

φιλ-οριστία, ἡ, *fondness for definition*, Galen.

φιλ-ορμίστειρα, ἡ, *she who loves the harbour*, Κύπρις Anth. P. 10. 21.

φιλ-ορνῑθία, ἡ, *fondness for birds*, Ar. Av. 1300, Philostr. 273.

φίλ-ορνις, ῑθος, ὁ, ἡ, *fond of birds*, Plut. Num. 4, Opp. C. 1. 78, etc. II. *loved* or *haunted by birds*, πέτρα Aesch. Eum. 23.

φιλόρρυθμος, ον, *loving time* in music, Plut. 2. 1138 B.

φιλορρύπᾰρος, ον, *loving filthiness*, Nilus Ep. 82:—**φιλόρρυπος**, ον, Ib. 100, etc.

φιλορρώθων, ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, *attached to the nose*, κημός Anth. P. 6. 246.

φιλορρώξ, ῶγος, ὁ, ἡ, (ῥώξ II, ῥάξ) *loving grapes*, ἄμπελος Anth. P. 7. 22.

φιλ-όρτυξ, ῦγος, ὁ, ἡ, *fond of quails*, Plat. Lys. 212 D:—**φιλορτῠγοτροφέω**, *to be fond of keeping quails*, Artemid. 3. 5; cf. στυφοκόπος.

φιλ-όρφανος, ον, *loving orphans*, Athanas.

φιλ-ορχήμων, ον, gen. ονος, = sq., Arr. An. 6. 3, 10.

φιλ-ορχηστής, οῦ, ὁ, *loving the dance*, Aristid. Quint. 73, Procl., etc.

φιλορχικός, ή, όν, *loving the dance*, Meinek. Pherecr. Ἄγρ. 7.

φιλορώμαιος, α, ον, *a friend to the Romans*, C. I. no. 2114 *b*, Strabo 652, Plut., etc.: the accent φιλορωμαῖος, found in E. M., etc., is condemned by Arcad. 43, 86: the analog. form φιλορρώμαιος occurs not so often as the single ρ.

ΦΙ'ΛΟΣ, η, ον, also **ος**, ον, Pind. O. 2. 170: I. pass. *loved, beloved, dear*, Lat. *amicus, carus*, Hom., etc.; παιδὲ φίλω Il. 7. 279; often with dat. *dear* to one, μάλα οἱ φίλος ἦεν Il. 1. 381; φίλος ἀθανάτοισι θεοῖσι 20. 347, etc.:—voc., φίλε even with neut. nouns, φίλε τέκνον Od. 2. 363, 3. 184, etc.; but φίλον τέκος, Il. 3. 162; also φίλος for φίλε

(called Att. by Apoll. de Constr. 213), *φίλος ὦ Μενέλαε* Il. 4. 189, cf. 9. 601., 21. 106, etc.; and so Pind. N. 3. 133, Aesch. Pr. 546, Eur. Supp. 277, Ar. Nub. 1168; a gen. was sometimes added to the voc., *ὦ φίλα γυναικῶν* Eur. Alc. 460; *φίλ' ἀνδρῶν* Theocr. 15. 74., 24. 40; like *πότνια θεάων, δῖα γυναικῶν*, cf. Pors. praef. Hec. lxii.—The Adj. soon came to be used as Subst., like Lat. *amicus*. a. *φίλος, ὁ, a friend, κουρίδιος φίλος*, i. e. husband, Od. 15. 22; *φίλοι friends, kith and kin, νοσφὶ φίλων* Il. 14. 256; *τῆλε φίλων* Od. 2. 333, cf. 6. 287; and often in Att., used with a gen., *ὁ Διὸς φίλος* Aesch. Pr. 304, etc.; *τοὺς ἐμαυτοῦ φ., τοὺς τούτων φ.* Aeschin. 7. 27 sq.; so *φ. ἐμός* Soph. Phil. 421; *τῶν ἐμῶν φ.* Ib. 509; *τοὺς σφετέρους φ.* Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 25, etc.; defined, *ἔστιν ὁ φ. ἄλλος αὐτός* Arist. Eth. N. 9. 4, 5; proverb., *κοινὰ τὰ τῶν φίλων* Plat. Phaedr. fin., etc.:—also of *friends* or *allies*, opp. to *πολέμιοι*, Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 48; joined with *σύμμαχοι*, Dem. 113. 21, etc.; cf. *ξένος* I:—also of *a lover*, Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 4, cf. Lac. 2. 13:—*φίλε, friend*, used in speaking civilly to an unknown person, Ev. Luc. 14. 10, etc.; cf. *ξένος* I:—also in relation to things, *οἱ μουσικῆς φ.* Eur. Palam. 1; *ἀληθείας, δικαιοσύνης*, etc., Plat. Rep. 487 A; *τῶν εἰδῶν* Id. Soph. 248 A; etc.:—*φίλον ποιεῖν τινα* Lys. 143. 11, etc.; *ποιεῖσθαι* Luc. Pisc. 38; *φίλον κτᾶσθαί τινα* Isocr. 20 B; *τοὺς φίλους κτᾶσθαι* Thuc. 2. 40; *φίλους τιθέντες τοὺς .. πολεμιωτάτους* Eur. Hec. 848; *φίλῳ χρῆσθαί τινα* Antipho 136. 41; *φίλον ἔχειν τινά* Andoc. 6. 26. b. *φίλη, ἡ, κλῦτε, φίλαι* Od. 4. 722; of a *wife*, Il. 9. 146, 288; *ἡ Ξέρξου φ.*, of his mother, Aesch. Pers. 832; of a mistress, Soph. Ant. 543, Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 16; *φίλην ποιεῖσθαί τινα* Antipho 113. 6. c. *φίλον, τό, an object of love*, Soph. O. C. 187, addressed to persons, *darling*, *φ. ἐμόν* Ar. Eccl. 952; so *φίλτατον*, Ar. Eccl. 970; *τὰ φίλτατα one's nearest and dearest, dear ones*, etc., i. e. wife, children, etc., Aesch. Pers. 851, Eum. 216, Soph. O. T. 366, O. C. 1110, Eur. Med. 16, etc.; v. sub *φίλτατος*; *τἀμὰ φίλα, τὰ σὰ φ.* Eur. Ion 523, 613:—v. infra II. 2. of things, *dear, pleasant, welcome*, *δαίς* Od. 8. 348; c. dat. pers., *ἀεὶ γάρ τοι ἔρις τε φίλη* Il. 5. 891, cf. Od. 13. 295; and so in Att.;—but mostly as predic., *φίλον ἐστί* or *γίγνεταί μοι*, 'tis *dear* to me, *pleases* me, 'tis *after* my own *heart*, Lat. *cordi est*, Hom., etc.; *εἴ πού τοι φίλον ἐστί* Od. 7. 320; *φ. Διὶ πατρὶ γένοιτο* Ib. 317, cf. Il. 7. 387; *καὶ σοι φ. ἔπλετο θυμῷ* Od. 13. 145, 335, etc.; often c. inf., *οὐ μὲν Τυδεΐ γ' ὧδε φίλον πτωσκαζέμεν* Il. 4. 372; *πεφιδέσθαι ἐνὶ φρεσὶ φίλτερον ἦεν Τρώων* 21. 101, cf. 24. 334, Od. 14. 378, etc.; rarely with part., *εἰ τόδ' αὐτῷ φίλον κεκλημένῳ* if it *please* him to be so called, Aesch. Ag. 161:—also in plur., *ἦ γὰρ ἐμοὶ φίλ' ἀληθέα μυθήσασθαι* Od. 17. 15; *ἔνθα φίλ' ὀπταλέα κρέα ἔδμεναι* then it *delights* thee to eat roast meats, Il. 4. 345; cf. 1. 107, Hes. Op. 304, Hdt. 1. 108., 4. 97. b. in the simple language of Hom. and early Poets, *φίλος* is used of *one's own* limbs, life, etc., *φίλον δ' ἐξαίνυτο θυμόν* he took away *dear* life, Il. 5. 155, cf. 22. 58; *κατεπλήγη φίλον ἦτορ* 3. 31; *εἰσόκε .. μοι φίλα γούνατ' ὀρώρῃ* 9. 609; *φίλον κατὰ λαιμὸν* 19. 109; esp. of one's nearest kin, *πατὴρ φίλος* 22. 408; *φίλη ἄλοχος* etc.; *φίλην .. ἄγεσθαι* to take as *his own* wife, 9. 146:—and it became a regular epith. of many such words, even when no affection can be implied in it, as e. g. in Il. 9. 555, it is said of Meleager, *μητρὶ φίλῃ Ἀλθαίῃ χωόμενος κῆρ*:—also to denote possession, e. g. *φίλα εἵματα* Il. 2. 261; *φ. πόνος their wonted* labour, Theocr. 21. 20. II. more rarely, and only in Poets, in an act. sense, like *φίλιος, loving, friendly, fond*, *τινί* Od. 1. 313, cf. Il. 24. 775; also *τινός*, Dissen Pind. N. 5. 7 (18): *kindly, kind, pleasing*, *φίλα μήδεα* Il. 17. 325; *φ. δόσις, φ. δεῦρα* Od. 6. 208., 8. 545; —*φίλα φρονέειν τινί* to feel *kindly*, Il. 4. 219; *ἐργάζεσθαί τινι* Od. 24. 210; *φ. εἰδέναι τινί* Od. 3. 277; *φίλα ποιεῖσθαί τινι* to make *friends* with one, make *friendly advances* to one, Hdt. 2. 152., 5. 37., 7. 104; *δαίμοσιν πράττειν φίλα* Aesch. Pr. 660.—In compos., however, this is far the commonest sense. III. Adv. *φίλως*, in Hom. only once, *φίλως χ' ὄρῥφτε* ye would *fain* see it, Il. 4. 347; also in Hes. Sc. 45, Aesch. Ag. 246, 1591, Soph. O. C. 758, etc.; *φίλως ἐμοί in a manner pleasing* to me, Aesch. Ag. 1581; *φίλως δέχεσθαί τινα* Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 5, cf. Plat. Epin. 988 C. IV. *φίλος* has several forms of comparison:— 1. Comp. *φιλίων, ον* [ῐ], Od. 19. 351., 24. 268: Sup. *φίλιστος, η, ον*, only in a spurious verse, Pseudo-Soph. Aj. 842. 2. Comp. *φίλτερος*, Sup. *φίλτατος*, Hom.; v. sub. *φίλτατος*. 3. Comp. *φιλαίτερος*, Sup. *φιλαίτατος*, Xen. An. 1. 9, 29, Hell. 7. 3, 8, Call. Del. 58, Theocr. 7. 98. 4. regul. Comp. *φιλώτερος*, Call. Fr. 146; Sup. *-ώτατος*, Byz. 5. in Att. we have also as Comp. *μᾶλλον φ.*, Aesch. Cho. 219, Soph. Phil. 886, Theophr.; Sup. *μάλιστα φ.*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 16:—also *μείζων* and *μέγιστος φ.* Soph. Ant. 183, Aj. 1331;—and *οἱ ἐγγυτάτω, οἱ ἔγγιστα φ.* Lys. 95. 30, Polyb. 9. 24, 2. [*φῐλ-*: Hom. however lengthens the *ι* of the vocat. *φίλε* in arsi at the beginning of the verse, Il. 4. 155., 5. 359.]

φιλοσαρκέω, *to be given to fleshly lusts*, Cyrill.

φιλοσαρκία, *ἡ, love of the flesh and fleshly lusts*, Cramer An. Ox. 4. 219, Cyrill.

φιλόσαρκος, *ον, given to fleshly lusts*, Eccl.

φιλοσέβαστος, *ον, loving Augustus*, i. e. *the Emperor*, C. I. nos. 2911, 2930, 2931, etc.

φιλοσεβής, *ές, loving piety*, Io. Damasc. 838 C.

φιλοσίγματος, *ον, fond of the σίγμα*, said of Euripides, Eust. 1170. 53.

φιλόσιτος, *ον, fond of corn, occupied about it*, Xen. Oec. 20. 27. II. *fond of food, fond of eating*, Plat. Rep. 475 C, Poll. 6. 34.

φιλόσκαρθμος, *ον, fond of leaping* or *dancing*, Nonn. D. 5. 115., 10. 222.

φιλόσκεπος, *ον, fond of shelter*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 7, 3; vulg. *φυλλόσκεπα*.

φιλόσκηπτρος, *ον, sceptred*, *βασιλεύς* Anth. P. 9. 691.

φιλοσκήπων, *ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, loving a staff*, of Pan, Anth. 6. 232.

φιλόσκιος, *ον, fond of the shade*, cited from Theophr. C. P. 3. 7, 1, Opp. H. 4. 422.

φιλοσκόπελος, *ον, loving rocks*, Anth. P. 6. 32, Nonn. D. 5. 230, etc.

φιλόσκοπος, *ον*, (*σκοπός* II) *usually hitting the mark*, dub. in Himer.

φιλοσκύλαξ, *ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, fond of dogs*, Nonn. D. 3. 74.

φιλοσκωμμοσύνη, *ἡ, fondness for scoffing* or *jesting*, Poll. 5. 161.

φιλοσκώμμων, *ον, fond of scoffing* or *jesting*, Hdt. 2. 174, App., Luc., etc. Adv. *-μόνως*, Poll. 5. 161.

φιλοσκωπτέω, *to love scoffing* or *jesting*, Ath. 616 B.

φιλοσκώπτης, *ου, ὁ*, = *φιλοσκώμμων*, Arist. Virt. et Vit. 6. 5, Chrysipp. ap. Ath. 616 B, Plut., etc.

φιλοσμάραγος, *ον, loving noise* or *din*, Nonn. D. 3. 77. [*ᾰ*]

φιλόσμηνος, *ον, loving beehives* or *swarms of bees*, Nonn. D. 5. 252.

φιλοσοφέω, f. *ήσω*: pf. *πεφιλοσόφηκα* Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 41. *To be a φιλόσοφος, to love knowledge* or *wisdom, speculate*, Lat. *philosophari*, Hdt. 1. 30, Thuc. 2. 40, Plat. Apol. 28 E, etc.; *θεῶν οὐδεὶς φιλοσοφεῖ οὐδ' ἐπιθυμεῖ σοφὸς γενέσθαι, ἔστι γάρ*, Plat. Symp. 203 E sq.; *φιλοσοφήσετε καὶ σκέψεσθε* Isocr. 182 E, cf. 282 A, etc.; *φ. γνησίως καὶ ἱκανῶς* Plat. Rep. 473 D; *ἀδόλως* Phaedr. 249 A; *καθαρῶς καὶ δικαίως* Soph. 253 E; *φ. ὀρθῶς* Phaedo 67 E; *ὑγιῶς* Rep. 619 D; etc.:—in bad sense, *to deal subtly*, Dem. 1181. 1, cf. Lys. 113. 18:—*to teach philosophy*, Isocr. 28 C, cf. Plut. 192 A; Luc. wrote *περὶ τῶν ἐπὶ μισθῷ φιλοσοφούντων*:—in Christian writers, *to lead a regulated, self-denying* life, Greg. Naz. II. *φ. τι, to discuss, examine*, or *explain philosophically, to inquire into, study*, Lat. *meditari*, Isocr. 159 D; *φιλοσοφίαν φιλοσοφεῖν to seek out* a philosophic system, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 23; *φ. τὰ Στωϊκά* Sext. Emp. P. 1. 235; *τὰ τοῦ βίου πράγματα* Dion. H. Rhet. 11; *φ. ἡ γραφὴ τὰ τῶν μύθων σώματα* painting *represents* .., Philostr. 767, cf. Plut. 2. 69 B:—also *φ. περί τινος* Lys. 113. 18; *περί τι* Isocr. 319 B, Arist. Pol. 3. 8, 1; *ὑπέρ τινος* Luc. Amor. 31:—Pass. *to be examined philosophically*, Plut. Caes. 59; *τὰ φιλοσοφούμενα subjects of speculation*, Cic. Fam. 11. 27, Diog. L. 4. 49. 2. generally, *to study, work at* a thing, *φ. λόγον* Isocr. 42 B; *φ. τοῦτο, ὅπως* .., Lys. 169. 9, Isocr. Antid. § 129, Menand. Θρασυλ. 3. Cf. *φιλόσοφος*.

φιλοσόφημα, *ατος, τό, a subject of scientific inquiry*, like *ζήτημα*, Arist. Coel. 2. 13, 12: *a piece of philosophy, philosophic treatise*, Polyb. 34. 4, 4:—*a demonstration, demonstrative argument*, Arist. Top. 8. 11, 12; cf. *ἐπιχείρημα*. 2. *a shrewd device* or *invention*, Plut. 2. 269 A, 1125 B.

φιλοσοφητέον, verb. Adj. *one must pursue wisdom*, Plat. Euthyd. 288 D, Isocr. Antid. § 304; *φιλοσοφίαν φ.* Luc. Herm. 45; *φ. περί τινος* Ath. 632 B.

φιλοσοφία, *ἡ, love of knowledge and wisdom, pursuit thereof, speculation, study*, Isocr. 276 D, Plat. Phaedo 61 A, Gorg. 484 C, etc.; *ἡ φιλ. κτῆσις ἐπιστήμης* Id. Euthyd. 288 D. 2. *the systematic, methodical treatment* of a subject, *investigation, study thereof*, Lat. *meditatio*, Isocr. 21 E; also in plur., *ἐν ταῖς φιλ. πολὺν χρόνον διατρίψαντες* Plat. Theaet. 172 C; *τέχναι καὶ φιλοσοφίαι* Isocr. 209 B; *ἡ περὶ τὰς ἔριδας φ. scientific treatment* of argumentation, Id. 209 B; *ἡ περὶ τοὺς λόγους φ.* the *study* of oratory, Id. 42 E, cf. *φιλοσοφέω* II. 2:—*philosophy*, or *investigation* of truth and nature, Id. 225 E, Def. Plat. 414 B, etc.: *a system of philosophy, ἡ Ἰωνική* Diog. L. 1. 122; *Ἀκαδημαϊκή, δογματική, σκεπτική*, etc., Sext. Emp. P. 1. 4, etc.; *Πλατὼν καὶ ἡ φιλ.* Plut. 2. 176 D; *ὁ Ἐμπεδοκλῆς ἐν ἀρχῇ τῆς φ.* Ib. 607 C, etc.:—hence in Christian writers, *a regular, holy life*, Greg. Naz.:—Isocr. commonly prefixes the Art., 24 E, 99 A, 148 E, etc.; Plat. and Arist. mostly omit it, Phaedo 68 C, etc., Arist. Pol. 8. 7, 2, etc., except when an Adj. or some qualifying word is added; *πρὸς φιλοσοφίαν, philosophically*, opp. to *πρὸς δόξαν* Arist. Top. 1. 14, 5; *ἡ πρώτη φ.* = the word *Ontology*, also called *θεολογική* by Arist. Metaph. 5. 1, cf. 9. 7, Schol. in Ed. Berol. p. 519 *b*, 19. Cf. *φιλόσοφος*.

φιλοσοφικῶς, Adv. = *φιλοσόφως*, Eus. c. Hierocl. 523 D.

φιλοσοφοκλῆς, *ὁ, a lover of Sophocles*, Diog. L. 4. 20.

φιλοσοφο-μειρακίσκος, *ὁ, a young man of science* (a word perhaps coined with an allusion to *φιλομείραξ*), Ath. 572 B.

φιλόσοφος, *ον*, properly, *loving a handicraft* or *art*, Hesych., cf. Plat. Rep. 475 E, Xen. Vect. 5. 4, and v. *σοφός, σοφία, σοφιστής*:—but the first actual use of the word is due to Pythagoras, who called himself *φιλόσοφος a lover of wisdom*, not *σοφός, a sage*, Cic. Quaest. Tusc. 5. 3 and 4, Diog. L. prooem. 12, cf. Isocr. 227 A; *τὸν φιλοσ. σοφίας φήσομεν ἐπιθυμητὴν εἶναι πάσης* Plat. Rep. 475 B, cf. Symp. 204 A, Isocr. Antid. § 290; *ὁ ὡς ἀληθῶς φ.* Plat. Phaedo 64 E sq.; *φ. τὴν φύσιν* or *φύσει* Id. Rep. 376 C; *φ. τῇ ψυχῇ*, opp. to *φιλόπονος τῷ σώματι*, Isocr. 11 A:

—it was then used in a wide sense of all *men of liberal education, scientific men, learned men*, etc., as opp. to the vulgar (*οἱ πολλοί*), hence joined with *φιλομαθής* and *φιλόλογος*, Plat. Rep. 376 B, C, 582 E; opp. to *σοφιστής*, Xen. Cyn. 13. 6 and 9; esp. of *one who professes an art* or *science, a professor* of logic, rhetoric, etc., cf. Morus Isocr. Paneg. 1, Stallb. Plat. Symp. 182 E:—the pecul. sense, *philosopher*, i. e. *one who speculates on the nature of things, man, freedom, truth*, etc., first came into general use with the various philosophical schools, from which time *φιλόσοφος* is *a philosopher of the schools, one who teaches* according to his own system; Aristotle was specially called *ὁ φιλόσοφος*, Plut. Alex. 7; Euripides, *ὁ σκηνικὸς φ.*, Ath. 561 A:—in Christian writers applied to believers who withdrew from the world and lived a life of contemplation and self-denial, Eus. H. E. 6. 3, 59, etc. II. as Adj. *philosophic, loving knowledge*, etc., *ἀνήρ* Plat. Phaedo 64 D, etc.; *γένος, πλῆθος* Id. Rep. 510 E, 494 A; *ψυχή* Ib. 486 B; *φύσις*, Ib. A; *διανοία* Ib. 527 B; *οἱ φιλοσοφώτατοι* Ib. 498 A:—of arguments, sciences, etc., *scientific, philosophic*, *λόγοι* Id. Phaedr. 257 B; *λόγοι φιλοσοφώτεροι*, of instructive speeches, Isocr. 289 E; *φιλοσοφώτερον ἱστορίας ἡ ποίησις τῆς* Arist. Poët. 9. 3:—*τὸ φ.* = *φιλοσοφία*, Plat. Rep. 411 E, Plut., etc. III. Adv. *-φως, φ. διακεῖσθαι πρός τι* Isocr. Antid. § 296; *φ. ἔχειν περί τινος* Plat. Phaedo 91 A, cf. Cic. Att. 13. 20, etc.; Comp. *-ωτέρως* Arist. Sens. 1. 4 Bekk.; *-ώτερον* Cic. Att. 7. 8. [Ar. Eccl. 571 has the penult. long; Dind. suggests *φιλόδημος*.—Nowhere else found in poetry.]

φιλοσπήλυγξ, *υγγος, ὁ, ἡ, fond of grottoes*, Anth. P. 11. 194.

φιλόσπονδος, *ον, loving drink-offerings, fit for them, λίβος* Aesch. Cho. 292.

φιλόσπουδος, *ον, loving zeal, zealous*, Anth. P. 5. 46.

φιλοστᾰσιαστής, *οῦ, ὁ, fond of sedition*, Eust. Opusc. 277. 79:—in Gloss. **φιλοστασιώτης**.

φιλόσταυρος, *ον, loving the cross*, Eccl.

φιλοστάφῠλος, *ον, loving the grape-bunches*, Nonn. D. 29. 234.

φιλοστεφᾰνέω, *to love crowns*, i. e. *honour and glory, περὶ τοὺς ἀγῶνας* Polyb. 7. 10, 2; *φ. εἰς τοὺς Ἕλληνας to lay oneself out for crowns of honour* among them, Id. 1. 16, 10; cf. Plut. 2. 1000 B.

φιλοστέφᾰνος, *ον, loving crowns, garlanded*, Ἀφροδίτη h. Hom. Cer. 102; *κῶμοι* Eur. Cresph. 15. 8; *ἄνδρες* Ion ap. Ath. 447 F; etc.

φιλόστονος, *ον, loving sighs, indulging in them*, Eust. 832. 34. Adv. *-νως*, Aesch. Theb. 279.

φιλοστοργέω, *to love tenderly*, esp. of the love of parents and children, brothers and sisters, Plat. Legg. 927 B, cf. Polyb. 5. 74, 5, Diod., etc.:—of sexual love, Ath. 555 D, Geop.

φιλοστοργία, *ἡ, tender love, affection*, of the love of parents and children, Antipho ap. A. B. 78; *πρός τινα* Polyb. 9. 123, 2., 32. 11, 1; *εἴς τινα* Phylarch. ap. Ath. 606 E:—*affectionateness*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 3.

φιλόστοργος, *ον*, (*στέργω, στοργή*) *loving tenderly, affectionate*, of the love of parents and children, brothers and sisters, etc., Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 2, Theocr. 18. 13, etc.; of horses, Arist. H. A. 9. 4;—*φ. πρός τινα* or *τι* Plut. 2. 608 C, Ael. N. A. 2. 40; *εἴς τινα* Ep. Rom. 12. 10; *περί τινα* Plut. Cleom. 1:—*τὸ φ.* = *φιλοστοργία*, Xen. Ages. 8. 1, Plut., etc. Adv. *-γως*, Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 13; *φ. διακεῖσθαι* or *ἔχειν πρός τινα* Plut. Fab. 21, Joseph. A. J. 4. 6, 8.

φιλοστρᾰτιώτης, *ου, ὁ, the soldier's friend*, Xen. An. 7. 6, 4, Poll. 1. 41, etc.

φιλόστροφος, *ον, loving change, changeable*, Poll. 6. 168:—*apt to return* to a place, Porphyr. Antr. Nymph. 19.

φιλοσυγγένεια, *ἡ, love of kin*, Eccl.

φιλοσυγγενής, *ές, loving one's relatives*, Hierocl. ap. Stob. 449. 39: Sup. *-έστατος* Dio Chrys. 1. 136.

φιλοσύζῠγος, *ον, loving one's wife* or *husband*, Eust. Opusc. 102. 81.

φιλόσῡκος, *ον, fond of figs*, Plut. 2. 668 A. II. = *συκοφάντης*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 874, E. M.

φιλοσυκοφαντία, *ἡ, love of sycophancy*, Walz Rhett. 7. 265.

φιλοσύμμαχος, *ον, true to one's allies*, dub. in Hesych.

φιλοσυμπᾰθής, *ές, fond of compassion, merciful*, Eccl.

φιλοσῠνήθης, *ες*, gen. *εος, loving one's associates*, Plut. 2. 56 C.

φιλοσῠνουσιάζω, *to love sexual intercourse*, Diog. L. 3. 98:—**φιλοσῠνουσιαστής**, *οῦ, ὁ*, Schol. Theocr. 4. 62.

φιλοσύντομος, *ον, loving brevity*, Plut. 2. 511 B, Walz Rhett. 7. 105.

φιλοσωκράτης, *ου, ὁ, friend of Socrates*, Ath. 215 F.

φιλοσωμᾰτέω, *to love, cherish the body*, Poll. 3. 137, Celsus ap. Orig.

φιλοσωμᾰτία, *ἡ, love of the body*, Poll. 2. 235., 3. 137, Clem. Al. 739, 872.

φιλοσώμᾰτος, *ον, loving the body, indulging* it, *οὐ φιλόσοφος, ἀλλὰ φιλοσώματος* Plat. Phaedo 68 B; distinguished from *φιλήδονος*, Plut. 2. 140 B:—*τὸ φιλ.* = *φιλοσωματία*, Ib. 593 D. Adv. *-τως*, Poll. 3. 137.

φιλοσώφρων, *ον*, gen. *ονος, loving moderation* or *chastity*, Eccl., Byz.

φιλοταλαίπωρος, *ον, loving hardship*, Mai Spicil. Rom. 5, 2. p. 42.

φιλοτάπεινος, *ον, loving humility*, Galen.

φιλοτάρᾰχος, *ον, tumultuous*, Byz.

φιλοτάρῐχος, *ον, fond of salt fish*, Antiph. Ὁμφ. 3.

φιλοτεκνία, *ἡ, love of one's children*, Plut. 2. 14 B, Poll. 3. 14, etc.:—the verb *-τεκνέω* in Philostr. 66.

φιλότεκνος, *ον, loving one's children* or *offspring*, Hdt. 2. 66, Eur. H. F. 636, Phoen. 356, Ar. Thesm. 752, etc.: Comp. *-ότερος*, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 7. 7; Sup. *-ότατος*, Plut. Aemil. 6:—*τὸ φ.* = *φιλοτεκνία*, Id. 2. 93 F.

φιλοτερπής, *ές, fond of pleasure*, Nonn. D. 40. 366.

φιλοτεχνέω, f. *ήσω*: pf. pass. *πεφιλοτέχνημαι*. *To love art, practise an art*, Plat. Prot. 321 E; *περί τι* Epict. Enchir. 29. 7, Plut., etc.; *ὑπέρ τινος* Ael. V. H. 2. 2; *φιλ. πρὸς τοὺς τεχνίτας to converse* with them on art, Polyb. 26. 10, 3, cf. Plut. 2. 142 B. II. *to use* or *employ art* or *artifices*, Polyb. 16. 30, 2, Plut. 2. 1050 C, etc.: *to effect* a thing *by art*, c. inf., Diod. 13. 82:—Pass. *to be made* or *furnished by art*, *τινί* with a thing, Id. 14. 80; *πρός τι* Id. 3. 37:—so, later, *ἐφιλοτέχναστό τι* (from *-τεχνάζω*), Joseph. Genes. 49 B.

φιλοτέχνημα, *τό, a curious* or *favourite work of art*, Cic. Att. 13. 40, 1; *ἐκπηδῆσαι ἐκ τοῦ φιλ. the cunningly-devised trap*, Diod. 3. 37.

φιλοτεχνήμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, Cyrill.; and *-τέχνης, ου, ὁ*, Polemo, = *φιλότεχνος*.

φιλοτέχνησις, *ἡ*, = sq., Greg. Nyss.

φιλοτεχνητέον, verb. Adj. *one must use art*, cited from Oribas.

φιλοτεχνία, *ἡ, a love of, fondness for art* and *works of art*, Plat. Criti. 109 C, Poll. 6. 167; *φ. περί τι* Epict. Diss. 2. 5, 21. II. *artificial skill, ingenuity, artifice*, Ctesias ap. Diod. 2. 8, cf. 64; *φιλ. καὶ δόλῳ* Diod. 3. 37.

φιλότεχνος, *ον, fond of art, ingenious*, Plat. Rep. 476 A, Ath. 700 C, Plut., etc.:—of things, *artificial, curious*, Diod. 1. 33., 17. 44:—*τὸ φ.* = *φιλοτεχνία, ingenuity*, Plut. Demetr. 20, etc. Adv. *-ως*, Ctes. ap. Diod. 2. 8, etc.

φιλότης, *ητος, ἡ, friendship, love, affection*, Hom., etc.; *μηνιθμὸν μὲν ἀπορρῖψαι φιλότητα δ' ἑλέσθαι* Il. 16. 282; *ξεῖνοι δὲ διαμπερὲς εὐχόμεθ' εἶναι ἐκ πατέρων φιλότητος* Od. 15. 197, etc.; so, Soph. Aj. 1410, Phil. 1121; and in plur., Theogn. 860 B: *φιλότητι in, with, from friendship* or *affection*, Il. 3. 453, Od. 3. 363., 10. 43; *ἐν φ. διέτμαγεν ἀρθμήσαντε* Il. 7. 302; *φιλότητί γε* yes, *in affection* we are brothers, Eur. I. T. 498; *φ. χειρῶν* with *friendly* services, Id. Or. 1048; *φ. βάλλειν μετ' ἀμφοτέροισιν* Il. 4. 16; *τιθέναι* Ib. 83, Od. 24. 476; *φιλότητος τυχεῖν παρά τινος* Od. 15. 158; *φιλότητα παρέχειν* Il. 3. 354, Od. 15. 55; *εἰς φ. ἥκειν τινί* Aesch. Pr. 191:—*φ. τινός friendship with, affection for*, Od. 14. 505, Soph. Aj. 1410; *διὰ τὴν λίαν φιλότητα βροτῶν* by his over great *love* for men, Aesch. Pr. 123; *πρός τινα* Andoc. 19. 3; *φ. ἀντὶ διαφορᾶς ἐθέλειν* Id. 27. 16:—in addressing persons, *ὦ φιλότης*, = *ὦ φίλε, my love, friend*, Plat. Phaedr. 228 D, Philox. 2. 7, 35. 2. of *friendship between nations, φιλότητα καὶ ὅρκια πιστὰ ταμόντες* Il. 3. 73, cf. 94, 323, etc.; *κατὰ φιλότητα συγγίγνεσθαι* to come together acc. to their *friendship*, Hdt. 1. 172; *ναυμαχεῖν ὑπὲρ τῆς φ.* Lys. 194. 7:—proverb., *ἰσότης φιλότητα ἀπεργάζεται* Plat. Legg. 757 A; or more shortly, *ἰσότης φ.* Arist. Eth. N. 9. 8, 2.—*φιλία* is the more common form in Prose. 3. in Hom., often of sexual love or intercourse, in the phrases *φιλότητι* or *ἐν φιλότητι μιγῆναι, ἐν φ. καὶ εὐνῇ*, v. sub *μίγνυμι* B. 4; *παραλέξομαι ἐν φ., καθεύδετον ἐν φ.* Od. 8. 313, Il. 14. 237; *ὕπνῳ καὶ φ. δαμείς* 14. 353, cf. 207., 13. 636; more rarely c. gen., *φ. γυναικός* Hes. Sc. 31, cf. Th. 374, 405, 625, 822:—Pind., in this sense, uses the plur., P. 9. 70, N. 8. 2:—hence in Emped. for *ἔρως*, opp. to *νεῖκος*, 81 Mull., cf. Hes. Th. 224, Plut. 2. 756 D, etc.

φιλοτήσιος, *α, ον*, also *ος, ον* Theogn. 489: Dor. **φιλοτάσιος**, *ον*, Soph. El. 1074:—*of friendship* or *love, promoting it, φ. ἔργα works of love*, i. e. sexual intercourse, like *ἔργα Ἀφροδίτης*, Od. 11. 246; *φ. δίαιτα* Soph. l. c.; *φ. χορός* Ar. Fr. 564; so *φ. μέλος* Plut. 2. 329 E; *εὐνή* Opp.; etc. II. *ἡ φιλοτησία*, with or without *κύλιξ*, the cup *sacred to friendship, the loving*-cup, Ar. Lys. 203; *ἡ μὲν γὰρ φέρεται φιλοτήσιος* Theogn. l. c.; *πῖνε, κατάκεισο, λάβε τήνδε φιλοτησίαν*, Ar. Ach. 985; *φ. σοι τήνδ' ἐγὼ .. κύλικα προπίομαι* Alex. Incert. 24; *φιλοτησίαν δὲ τήνδε σοι προπίομαι* Theopomp. Com. Νεμ. 1; we have also *φιλοτησίας προπίνειν* Dem. 380 fin. (*-ίαν* Ath. 502 B), Luc. Herm. 11, Gall. 12, etc., where *φιλοτησίας* may be gen. sing., to pledge [*in a draught*] *of the friendly cup*, or acc. pl., *to drink healths*; but the latter is made prob. by the examples just cited; and so in Alex. Δορ. 3, *τῆς φιλοτησίας ἐγὼ μεστὰς προπίνω*, Meineke proposes *τρεῖς* for *τῆς*;—also *φιλοτησίαν παρέχειν* Luc. Cron. 18;—and jestingly, *ἡ τοῦ φαρμάκου φ.* Theopomp. Hist. ap. Ath. 85 B.

φιλοτιβέριος, *ὁ, friend of Tiberius*, Philo 2. 551.

φιλοτῑμέομαι: fut. *ήσομαι* Plat. Phaedr. 234 A, Dem. 488. 18; later *-ηθήσομαι* Diod. 11. 18:—aor. *ἐφιλοτιμήθην* Xen. Mem. 2. 9, 3, Plat. Lach. 182 B, Isocr. 49 C, Isae. Menecl. § 42, etc.; later, *ἐφιλοτιμησάμην* Polyb. 20. 8, 2, Ael. V. H. 3. 1, etc.: — pf. *πεφιλοτίμημαι* Dem. 1046. 8, Porph. ap. Stob. Ecl. 2. 18: — pf. in pass. sense, Aristid. 1. 446, Byz.: (*φιλότιμος*). *To love* or *seek after honour*, Plat. Alc. 2. 146 A, Dem. 488. 17, Isae. l. c., etc.: hence *to be ambitious, emulous, jealous*, often much like *φιλονεικέω*, Ar. Ran. 281: *φ. ὅτι .. to be jealous* because .., Xen. An. 1. 4, 7, Lys. 141. 28:—*φ. πρὸς ἀλλήλους, πρὸς τοὺς ἄλλους to vie emulously with,*

rival, Plat. Symp. 178 E, Phaedr. 234 A, cf. Lysias 182. 35; *εἴς τινα* Dem. l. c.; and c. acc. pass., Diod. 4. 44. 2. the object of ambition is mostly added with a Prep., *φιλ. ἐπί τινι to place one's fame* in a thing, *glory, pride oneself* upon it, Plat. Rep. 553 D, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 11, Lys. 143. 31, and often in Isocr.; *ἔν τινι* Plat. Lach. 182 B; *ὑπέρ τινος* Isocr. 178 A; *περί τινος* Plut. 2. 760 B, etc.; *περί τι* Diod. 3. 18, Plut.; *ἀπό τινος*, to denote the source of the ambition, Plut. 2. 819 C, Aristid. 1. 446:—sometimes with neut. Adj. in acc., *ἀεί τι φιλοτιμούμενος pursuing* some *object of ambition*, Xen. Oec. 4. 24, cf. Hell. 1. 6, 5, Lys. 139. 33; and with acc. cogn., *φιλοτιμίαν φ.* Plut. 2. 830 F; *τὴν ἀγαθὴν ἔριν* Joseph. B. J. 1. 10, 5:—also, *φ. πρὸς τὴν πόλιν to contribute emulously towards* its greatness, Lycurg. 167. 39; *φ. εἰς τὴν αὔξησιν* Diod. 1. 50, cf. 25. 3. c. inf. *to strive eagerly and emulously to do* a thing, *endeavour earnestly, aspire, οὗ πάνυ ἂν φιλοτιμηθεῖεν φίλῳ σοι χρῆσθαι* Xen. Mem. 2. 9, 3, cf. Oec. 21. 6; *φιλοτιμούμενοι ἐπιδείκνυσθαι πρὸς ἅπαντας* Plat. Phaedr. 232 A; c. part., *φ. ἐλέγχων* Plat. Rep. 336 C, cf. Xen. Hipparch. 9. 6:—c. acc. et inf. *to be anxious that ..*, Hipparch. 1. 25. 4. c. dat. rei, *to present with* a thing, Procop., etc.; but c. acc. rei, *to lavish upon*, *τινί τι* Aristaen. 1. 1, Liban.

φιλοτίμημα, *τό*, *an act of ambition* or *magnificence*, Plut. Alcib. 16., 2. 822 A. 2. *rivalry*, Luc. Tim. 43.

φιλοτῑμητέον, verb. Adj. *one must be ambitious, strive*, Plut. 2. 125 D.

φιλοτῑμία, Ion. *-ίη*, *ἡ*, *the character and conduct of the φιλότιμος, jealous love of honour* or *distinction, ambition*, mostly in bad sense, Pind. Fr. 229, Eur. I. A. 527, Ar. Thesm. 383, Thuc., etc., cf. Arist. Eth. N. 4. 4; *κακίστη δαιμόνων φ.* Eur. Phoen. 532; *ἄκαιρος* Isocr. 408 C; joined with *πλεονεξία*, Thuc. 3. 82; with *φιλονεικία*, Plat. Legg. 860 E, Rep. 548 C;—but also in good sense, Isocr. 99 C, 104 C, Xen. Mem. 3. 3, 13, Hier. 7. 3, cf. Plat. Rep. 553 C:—the object is added in gen., *φ. τινός emulous desire* for a thing, Plat. Rep. 555 A, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 35; also, *φ. ἐπί τινι emulous pride* in a thing, Plat. Symp. 178 D; *ὑπέρ τινος, περί τι* Polyb. 1. 52, 4., 5. 71, 6; *πρός τι* Id. 6. 55, 4, cf. Plat. Legg. 834 B; but *φ. πρός τινα ambitious rivalry* with him, Isocr. 30 C, Polyb., etc.:—hence, absol., *ambitious rivalry, emulous desire, φ. ἐμβάλλειν τινί, ὅπως ..*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 39:—often with Preps. in adv. sense, *διὰ φιλοτιμίαν* Plat. Rep. 586 C, Isocr. 99 C, etc.; *φιλοτιμίας ἕνεκα* Lys. 157. 8; *ὑπὸ φιλοτιμίας* Plat. Phaedr. 257 C, etc.; or simply *φιλοτιμίᾳ* Dem. 23. 9, Plut., etc.:—in plur. *jealousies, rivalries*, Plat. Rep. 548 C, etc.; *αἱ φ. τῶν συγγραφέων party-feelings*, Polyb. 3. 21, 10:—in later writers, as Plut., it comes to be almost identical with *φιλονεικία*: some special uses may be noted: 2. *ambitious pertinacity, obstinacy, κτῆμα σκαιὸν ἡ φ.* Hdt. 3. 5, 3, ubi v. Valck. 3. *ambitious display, πλούτου* Lys. 911 Reisk.:—hence *lavish expense, prodigality*, Dem. 312. 26, Plut. Nic. 3; *φ. πρός τινα lavish outlay* upon him, Aeschin. 56. 27; and in good sense, *munificence*, Greg. Naz. II. *the object coveted, honour, distinction, credit, πρός τινα* Dem. 477. fin., cf. 410. 21; *φ. παρέχειν τινί* Xen. Hier. 1. 27, cf. Dem. 18. 22; *λαμβάνειν* Aeschin. 60. 4; both in sing. and plur., *ἀποστερεῖσθαι τῆς φιλοτιμίας* or *τῶν -ιῶν* Dem. 765. 14., 410. 24, cf. 729. 15. III. punningly, *the conduct of one Philotimos*, Cic. Att. 7. 11, cf. 6. 9. 2.

φιλότῑμος, *ον*, *loving honour, jealous* or *covetous of honour, ambitious, emulous*, mostly in bad sense (Plat. Rep. 347 B, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 4, 3), Eur. Phoen. 567, I. A. 520, etc.; joined with *φιλοχρήματος*, Plat. Phaedo 68 C; with *φιλόνεικος*, Id. Rep. 551 A, etc.; also in good sense, *φ. καὶ ἐλευθέριος* Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 16; *φ. καὶ μεγαλόψυχος* Isocr. 189 C, and often in Plut.:—with abstr. Nouns (in both senses), *φ. ἦθος* Eur. Supp. 907; *σοφίαι* Ar. Ran. 679; *φύσις* Xen. Oec. 13. 9; *βίος* Lys. 192. 7; *πολιτεία* Plat. Rep. 545 B; etc.:—*φ. ἐπί τινι eager to be honoured for.., covetous of distinction in ... ἐπὶ σοφίᾳ, ἐπ' ἀρετῇ* Plat. Prot. 343 C, Legg. 744 E; *περί τι* Polyb. 9. 20, 6; *φ. περί τινος πρός τινα* Xen. Hipparch. 9. 3; c. inf., *φ. ποιεῖν τι* Ib. 2. 2:—c. acc. modi, *φ. τὴν ψυχήν* Ib. 7. 3; *τὰ ἤθη* Arist. Rhet. 2. 17, 2:—*τὸ φ.* = *φιλοτιμία*, Eur. I. A. 22, 342, Thuc. 2. 44, Plat., etc. 2. *emulously prodigal, lavish, φ. καὶ λαμπρός* Dem. 566. 10; *φ. περί τινα* Plut. Crass. 3. 3. pass., = *πολυτίμητος*, Aesch. Eum. 1033; but *φ. εὐχή passionate* prayer, Id. Supp. 656. II. Adv. *-μως*, *ambitiously, emulously*, Lys. 147. 28, Isae. 67. 26; *φ. ἔχειν πρός τινα* to vie *emulously* with .., Plat. Charm. 162 C, Isocr. 57 D; *φ. ἔχειν πρός τι* to strive, exert oneself *eagerly* after a thing, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 26, etc.; *φ. διατεθῆναι, διακεῖσθαι πρός τι* Isocr. Antid. § 296, etc.:—Comp. *φιλοτιμότερον* Lys. 147. 38; or *-οτέρως*, Isocr. 190 A: Sup. *-ότατα* Plut. Caes. 3, etc.

φιλότμητος, *ον*, *fond of cutting*, *φ. ἦθος* the morn *of circumcision*, Nonn. Jo. 14. 16.

φιλοτοιοῦτος, *ὁ*, *fond of such and such things*, whatever they may be, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 8, 10., 3. 11, 4., 4. 4, 4, ubi v. Zell.

φιλοτοκέω, *to bear often*, Gloss.

φιλότονος, *ον*, *pronouncing with a strong accent*, Bachm. An. 2. 35:—verb *-τονέω*, Gramm.

φιλότοπος, *ον*, *loving a place*, Io. Chrys.

φιλοτραγήμων, *ον*, *fond of sweetmeats* or *dessert*, Eubul. Καμπ. 5.

φιλοτραγῳδός, *όν*, *fond of tragedies*, name of a comedy by Alexis.

φιλοτράπεζος, *ον*, *fond of the table*, Ath. 113 E.

φιλοτρᾰφής, *ές*, = *φιλότροφος*, Eur. Aug. 14.

φιλοτροφέω, *to be fond of feeding* or *keeping* animals, *φιλ. κύνας* Plut. 2. 684 D:—Pass. *to be well fed, fatted*, Lxx.

φιλοτρόφος, *ον*, *fond of feeding* or *keeping* animals, Oiph. H. 1. 5.

φιλότρῠφος, *ον*, *loving luxury*, Ptol.:—so *-τρυφητής*, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, Eccl.

φιλοττάριον, *τό*, poet. Dim. of *φιλότης*, *a little pet, darling*, Ar. Eccl. 891.

φιλοτύραννος, *ον*, *friend of tyranny*, Dion. H. 4. 83, Plut. Pericl. 4, etc.; Sup. *-ότατος*, Plut. Dio 36:—*τὸ φ. love of tyranny*, Dion. H. 4. 83.

φιλοτῦφος, *ον*, *loving pride, arrogant*, cited from Philo Byz.

φιλοτώθαστος, *ον*, *fond of fault-finding*, Hipp. Ep. 1285 (Mss. *φιλοτωθάσσοντα*).

φιλοϋγιής, *ές*, *loving health*, Arist. Eth. E. 2. 5, 5; v. l. *φιλυγιής*.

φιλόϋλος, *ον*, *loving matter, fleshly*, Eccl.:—Subst. **φιλοϋλία**, *ἡ*, Ib.

φιλόϋπνος, *ον*, = *φίλυπνος*, Eccl.

φιλοφαίαξ, *ᾱκος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *friend of the Phaeacians*, A. B. 1199.

φιλοφάρμακος, *ον*, *fond of medicine*, Galen.:—*τὸ φ.* cited from Paul. Aeg.

φιλόφθογγος, *ον*, *loving noise, noisy, σκύλαξ* Anth. P. append. 6.

φιλοφθονία, *ἡ*, *love of envy*, name of a treatise by Varro.

φιλόφθονος, *ον*, *given to envy*, Diod. Excerpt. 513. 60: *τὸ φ.* Plut. 2. 91 B.

φιλοφιλία, *ἡ*, *love of one's friends*, v. l. for *πολυφίλια* in Arist. Eth. N. 8. 1, 5.

φιλόφῐλος, *ον*, *loving one's friends*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 4, 26, Eth. N. 8. 8, 4, etc.

φιλοφλύᾱρος, *ον*, *loving nonsense*, Rhet.

φιλόφονος, *ον*, *loving slaughter*, Io. Chrys.

φιλοφόρμιγξ, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *loving*, i. e. *accompanying, the lyre*, of song, Aesch. Supp. 696.

φιλοφρονέομαι, *οῦμαι*: f. *ἡσομαι* Luc. Tim. 48, etc.: aor. *ἐφιλοφρονησάμην* and *-φρονήθην*, v. infra: Dep.: (*φιλόφρων*). *To treat* or *deal with affectionately, to shew kindness and favour to*, *τινα* Hdt. 3. 50, etc.; *φ. τινὰ τῇ δικέλλῃ to entertain* him with a blow of the mattock, Luc. Tim. 48; metaph., *φ. ἤθη κακά to foster* bad habits, Plat. Legg. 669 B:—also, 2. c. dat., *φιλοφρονήσασθαί τινι to shew a favour* to one, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 8, Oec. 4. 20; *πρός τινα* Diod. 16. 89, 91, etc.:—metaph., *φ. θυμῷ* to *indulge* passion, like *θυμῷ χαρίζεσθαι*, *εἴκειν*, Plat. Legg. 935 C:—aor. pass. *φιλοφρονηθῆναι*, in a reciprocal sense, *to shew kindness to one another, to greet* or *embrace one another*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 40; for which, in An. 4. 5, 34, he has *φιλοφρονήσασθαι ἀλλήλους*, cf. Plat. Legg. 738 D; cf. *φιλοφροσύνη*. 3. absol. *to be of a kindly, cheerful temper*, Xen. Apol. 7. II. of things, *to cheer, please, be welcome to*, *τινα* Plat. Legg. 820 E.—Act. *φιλοφρονέω* only as f. l. for *φίλα φρ.* Od. 16. 17, and dub. in Plut. 2. 750 D, Nicostr. ap. Stob. 426. 43.

φιλοφρόνημα, *τό*, *an act* or *proof of kindness*, Aeschin. Epist. 5. 3, etc.

φιλοφρόνησις, *ἡ*, *kind treatment*, *τινος* of one, Dion. H. 10. 57 (as Cod. Vat. for *φιλοφροσύνας*), Plut. 2. 212 F, and often in Joseph.

φιλοφρονητέον, verb. Adj. *one must treat kindly*, Theod. Prodr.

φιλοφρονητικός, *ή*, *όν*, *friendly, kind*, Procl. in Ptol., Gramm.

φιλόφρονος, *ον*, late form of *φιλόφρων*, Eccl.

φιλοφροσύνη, *ἡ*, (*φιλόφρων*) *friendliness, kindliness*, Il. 9. 256, Plat., etc.; *τινός towards* one, Hdt. 5. 92, 3; also *εἰρήνη πρὸς ἀλλήλους καὶ φ.* Plat. Legg. 628 C:—in plur. *friendly greetings, welcomes, σὺν φιλοφροσύναις δέχεσθαι* Pind. O. 6. 165; *φιλοφροσύνας φιλοφρονεῖσθαι* Luc. Imag. 21; often in Plut.:—*φιλοφροσύνης κοινωνεῖν* Plat. Legg. 640 B; *τυγχεῖν* Plut. Pyrrh. 11; *-ην δέχεσθαι* Id. Mar. 40; *νέμειν τινί* Id. Cato Mi. 3:—*διὰ φιλοφροσύνην* Plat. Legg. 740 E; *μετὰ, ὑπὸ -νης* Plut. 2. 124 C. Cf. *φιλοφρόνησις*. II. *cheerfulness, gaiety*, Xen. Symp. 2. 24, Plut.

φιλοφρόσυνος, *η*, *ον*, = sq., Anth. P. append. 282, cf. C. I. no. 2569.

φιλόφρων, *ονος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*φρήν*) *kindly minded* or *disposed, kindly, friendly, affable*, *Κροίσου φιλόφρων ἀρετά*, i. e. his affability and hospitality, Pind. P. 1. 184; *φ. Ἀσυχία* Ib. 8. 1; *φ. σαίνουσα* Aesch. Pers. 97; *φ. γένος* Eur. I. T. 1061:—as one of the qualities of a general, Xen. Mem. 3. 1, 6, cf. Symp. 8. 16; *φιλοφρονέστατοι*, as a characteristic of the Athenians, Id. Mem. 3. 5, 3:—*τὸ φ.* = *φιλοφροσύνη*, Plut. 2. 1102 D. Adv. *-όνως*, *φ. ἀσπάζεσθαι, δέχεσθαί τινα* to greet *kindly*, welcome, Hdt. 2. 121. 4., 3. 13, 51, etc., cf. Soph. Aj. 751; *φ. ἔχειν πρός τινα* to be *kindly minded* towards one, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 10, Plat. Criti. 120 E; *φ. βλέπειν* to wear *a kind, friendly* look, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 4; so *φιλοφρονεστέρως ἔχειν τὰ ὄμματα* Id. Symp. 1. 10 (v. l. *-έστερον*); Sup. *-έστατα*, Euseb. H. E. 6. 11.

φιλοφύσικος, *ὁ*, *love of physics*, Galen.

φιλόφωνος, *ον*, *fond of talking, noisy*, Plut. 2. 1125 C: *τὸ φ.* Ib. 967 B.

φιλόχαρες, *τό*, a name of the plant *πράσιον*, Plin.

φιλόχηρος, *ον*, *kind to widows*, Eccl.

φιλόχλαινος, *ον*, *fond of a cloak*, *νίκη φ.*; of the games at Pellené, Nonn. D. 37. 150. cf. Io. 19. 131.

φιλ-όχληρος, *ον*, *loving trouble*, *troublesome*, Byz.

φίλ-οχλος, *ον*, *loving popular favour*, Ptol.: *τὸ φ.* Diog. L. 4. 41 and 42.

φιλοχορευτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *friend of the choral dance*, epith. of Bacchus, Ar. Ran. 402, etc.

φιλόχορος, *ον*, *loving the choir* or *choral dance*, epith. of Pan, Aesch. Pers. 448; of Pallas, Ar. Thesm. 1136; *φ. κῶμος*, *κιθάρα* Ib. 989, Eur. I. A. 1037.

φιλοχρημᾰτέω, *to love money*, *be covetous*, Plat. Legg. 737 A, Isae. 81. 29.

φιλοχρημᾰτία, *ἡ*, *love of money*, *covetousness*, Poëta ap. Zenob. 2. 24, Plat. Rep. 391 C, Legg. 747 B, etc.

φιλοχρημᾰτιστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *fond of money-making*, *φιλοχρηματισταὶ καὶ φιλοχρήματοι*, Plat. Rep. 551 A:—Adv. **φιλοχρημᾰτιστικῶς**, *like one fond of money-making*, Poll. 3. 113.

φιλοχρήμᾰτος, *ον*, *loving money*, *fond of money*, *covetous*, Andoc. 33. 20, Plat. Phaedo 68 C, 82 C, etc., cf. *φιλοχρηματιστής*:—*τὸ φ.* = *φιλοχρηματία*, Plat. Rep. 435 E:—Comp. *-ώτερος*, Xen. Symp. 4. 45; Sup. *-ώτατος*, Diod. 1. 94. Adv. *-τως*, *φ. ἔχειν* = *φιλοχρηματεῖν*, Isocr. 7 A, etc.

φιλοχρημονέω, = *φιλοχρηματέω*, Plat. Legg. 729 A.

φιλοχρημοσύνη, *ἡ*, = *φιλοχρηματία*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 42, Plat. Legg. 938 C, Anth. P. 11. 270.

φιλοχρήμων, *ον*, = *φιλοχρήματος*, Damasc. in Phot. Bibl. 350. 18, Suid.

φιλόχρηστος, *ον*, *loving goodness* or *honesty*, Xen. Mem. 2. 9, 4, Dion. H., etc.

φιλόχριστος, *ον*, *loving Christ*, Anth. P. 1. 10, 13, Eccl.; title of several later Emperors:—*τὰ φ.* Basil.:—Sup., Theod. Stud.

φιλόχρονος, *ον*, *loving* or *watching the time*, Greg. Naz.

φιλοχρύσης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *lover of Chrysé*, Choerob.

φιλόχρῡσος, *ον*, *greedy of gold*, Luc. Gall. 13, Anth. P. 8. 213, etc.:—**φιλοχρυσέω**, Theod. Stud.; **-χρυσία**, *ἡ*, Poll. 3. 113.

φιλοχωρέω, *to be fond of a place* or *country*, *to abide there always*, *haunt it*, Hdt. 8. 111, Ar. Fr. 198: c. dat., *φ. τόποις* Polyb. 4. 46, 1; *ὄρεσιν* Dion. H. 1. 13; *τοῖς ἀλλοτρίοις* 8. 47; *ἐν τοῖς ἀλλοτρίοις* Ib. 35; *φ. περὶ ταφάς* Plut. 2. 612 A; and metaph., *φ. ἐπὶ τῇ φιλοσοφίᾳ* Iambl. Protr. 112, cf. Dion. H. 11. 11; *περὶ τοὺς ἐθισμούς* Plut. 2. 714 A; even c. inf., *φιλοχωροῖμεν ἂν μένειν* Dion. H. 6. 79.

φιλοχωρία, *ἡ*, *fondness for a place*, *love of one's haunts*, *local attachment*, Ar. Vesp. 834, Dion. H. 1. 27, Poll. 6. 167:—metaph., *fondness for* a thing, Mus. Vett.

φιλόχωρος, *ον*, (*χώρα*) *fond of a place*, Greg. Naz., cf. Poll. 6. 167.

φιλόψαλμος, *ον*, *fond of psalms*, Nicet. Ann. 70 A.

φιλοψευδής, *ές*, gen. *έος*, *fond of lies* or *lying*, Il. 12. 164; *φ. φύσις*, opp. to *φιλόσοφος*, Plat. Rep. 485 D; name of a dialogue by Luc.:—*τὸ φ.* = sq., Plut. 2. 61 D.

φιλοψευδία, *ἡ*, *a propensity to lying*, Hipp. 1283. 36, Plut. 2. 61 D.

φιλοψευδολόγος, *ον*, *fond of telling lies*, Tzetz.

φιλοψεύστης, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *φιλοψευδής*, Hesych.

φιλ-οψία, *ἡ*, *fondness for dainties*, esp. *fish*, Plut. 2. 730 A.

φιλόψῑλος, *ον*, *loving the last place in the chorus* (cf. *ψιλεύς*), Alcman 144.

φιλοψογέω, *to be censorious*, Cyrill.; **-ψογία**, *ἡ*, Id.

φιλόψογος, *ον*, *fond of blaming*, *censorious*, Eur. Phoen. 198, El. 904, Plat. Prot. 346 C. Adv. *-γως*, Poll. 3. 139.

φίλ-οψος, *ον*, *fond of dainties*, esp. *fish*, Plut. 2. 665 D, 667 F, etc.

φιλόψοφος, *ον*, *fond of making a noise*, Justin. M.

φιλοψῡχέω, *to love one's life*, *be fond of life*, with collat. sense of *to be cowardly* or *faint-hearted*, Tyrtae. 7. 18, Eur. Hec. 315, Heracl. 518, 533, Dem. 1397. 27, etc.; *φιλ. ὑπὲρ τῆς ἀρετῆς* Lys. 193. 5.

φιλοψῡχητέον, verb. Adj. *one must love life*, Plat. Gorg. 512 E.

φιλοψῡχία, Ion. *-ίη*, *ἡ*, *love of life*, with *φιλοψυχίην ἀναιρέεται* he becomes fond of life, Hdt. 6. 29; *πολλὴ φ. ἔχει με* Plat. Apol. 37 C; *ψιλοψυχίας ἕνεκα* Id. Legg. 944 F.

φιλόψῡχος, *ον*, *loving one's life*, *fond of life*, with collat. sense of *cowardly*, *dastardly*, *faint-hearted*, *γυνή* Eur. Hec. 348; *δειλὸν δὲ πλοῦτος καὶ φ. κακόν* Id. Phoen. 597:—Adv. *-χως*, Poll. 3. 137. **II.** *loving souls*, Eccl.

φιλόψῡχρος, *ον*, *loving the cold*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 3, 3, Plut. 2. 648 D.

φιλόω, worse form for *φιλιόω* (q. v.), Euseb. H. E. 1. 6.

φίλτατος, *η*, *ον*, irreg. Sup. of *φίλος*, Hom., and Hes.:—esp. in Trag. *τὰ φίλτατα one's best beloved*, *nearest and dearest*, as parents, children, husband or wife, brothers and sisters, v. sub *φίλος* I. 1 (*c*); more rarely in Prose, as Plat. Prot. 313 E, Gorg. 513 A, Legg. 650 A, cf. Valck. Hipp. 961; *τὰ φ. σώματα* opp. to *τοὺς ἀλλοτρίους*, Aeschin. 64. 42.

φίλτερος, *α*, *ον*, irreg. Comp. of *φίλος*, Il. 11. 162, Od. 11. 360, Hes. Op. 307.

φιλτραῖος, *ὁ*, *Charmer*, name of a mouse, Batr. 229.

φιλτροδότης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *philtre-giving*, name of certain plants, Diosc. 4. 60, Appul.

φιλτροκίνητος, *ον*, *excited by love-potions*, Tzetz.

φίλτρον, *τό*, (properly *φίλητρον*, from *φιλέω*), *a love-charm*, *spell to produce love*, whether a potion, or any other means, *φ. θελκτήρια ἔρωτος* Eur. Hipp. 509, cf. Phoen. 1260, Andr. 541, etc.; *ἐπὶ φίλτροις*, *οὐκ ἐπὶ θανάτῳ δοῦναι φάρμακον* Antipho 112. 26; said of the robe of Nessus by which Deïanira hoped to win back the love of Hercules, Soph. Tr. 584, 1142; of the *hippomanes*, Ael. N. A. 14. 18, cf. Virg. G. 3. 281:—philtres were compounded with magic rites, Theocr. 2. 1 sq.; sometimes they proved fatal, Arist. M. Mor. 1. 16, 2, Alciphro 1. 37: generally, *a charm*, *spell*, as a means of winning or influencing others, Pind. P. 3. 112; hence the bit is called *φ. ἵππειον*, Id. O. 13. 95; Apollo's oracles are *φίλτρα τόλμης spells to produce boldness*, Aesch. Cho. 1029; children are a *φίλτρον* of love to their parents, Eur. I. A. 917, Alcmena 7, cf. H. F. 1407; *αἱ ξυγγενεῖς ὁμιλίαι . . φ. οὐ σμικρὸν φρενῶν* Id. Tro. 52; of virtue, Id. Andr. 207; *φίλτρον εἰρήνης a charm* to promote peace, Plat. Num. 16; so *φίλτρα γάμου* Anth. P. 9. 422:—in plur., also, *love*, *affection*, *τὰ θεῶν δὲ φίλτρα φροῦδα Τροίᾳ* Eur. Tro. 859, cf. El. 1309, Ael. H. 10. 17, Anth. P. 7. 623, Herm. Orph. p. 823. **2.** a name for the plant *σταφυλῖνος*, Eust. 1163. 10. **II.** *the sinking on the upper lip*, opp. to *νύμφη* or *τύπος* (on the lower), Poll. 2. 90.

φιλτρο-ποιός, *όν*, *preparing love-charms*, Aristaen. 2. 18.

φιλτρό-ποτον, *τό*, *a love-potion*, Cael. Aurel.

φίλ-υβρις, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *fond of wanton violence*, Crates ap. Clem. Al. 492.

φιλ-υβριστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, = foreg., Anth. P. P. 5. 49.

φιλ-ῠγιής, *ές*, gen. *έος*, v. l. for *φιλοϋγιής*, q. v.

φιλ-ύδρηλος, *ον*, *loving moisture*, *κῆπος* Anth. P. 6. 21.

φιλ-υδρίας, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *φίλυδρος*, Phot., Suid., E. M.

φίλ-υδρος, *ον*, *loving water*, *ζῷαν* Arist. H. A. 8. 24, 11; *λάχανα* Theophr. H. P. 7. 5, 1. In Hesych. (*φίλυδρα· φιλεῖ τὸ ὕδωρ*) Musur. *φιλυδριᾷ*.

φιλύκη, *ἡ*, an evergreen shrub, a kind of *alaternus*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 9, 3 (v. l. *φυλλική*)., 3. 3, 1, etc.; now called *κιτρινόξυλον*:—v. Schneid. Ind. p. 536.

φίλ-υμνος, *ον*, *loving song*, ap. Bgk. Lyr. p. 884, Anacreont. 35. 16.

φιλυπερηφάνως, Adv. *with eager pride*, Manass. Chron. 1654.

φιλ-ῠπήκοος, *ον*, *loving one's subjects*, Plut. Artox. fin.

φίλ-υπνος, *ον*, *loving sleep*, Theocr. 18. 10, Arist. Somn. 3. 16, Poll. 6. 167.

φιλ-ῠπόδοχος, *ον*, *fond of hospitality*, Diog. L. 2. 133.

φιλ-ῠπόστροφος, *ον*, *apt to return*, of certain complaints, Hipp. Coac. 172, Mochl. 862; also of the seasons which bring them back, Id.; cf. Foës. Oec.

φιλ-ῠποστροφώδης, *ες*, = foreg., Hipp. 1121 D.

φιλύρα, Ion. *-ρη*, *ἡ*, *the lime* or *linden tree*, Lat. *tilia*, Hdt. 4. 67, Theophr. H. P. 1. 12, 4, etc. **II.** *the bass underneath its bark*, used for writing on, Hdn. 1. 17, Dio C. 72. 8; or to tie up garlands, Horat. Od. 1. 38. [ῠ]

φιλῠρέα, *ἡ*, a kind of shrub, *philyrea*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 9, 3, Diosc. 1. 125: sometimes wrongly written *φιλλυρέα*.

φιλύρῐνος, *η*, *ον*, *of the lime* or *linden tree*, *σανίς* Hipp. Art. 813: *light as linden wood*, of Cinesias, Ar. Av. 1377, as the Schol.; but Ath. 551 D thinks it means that *he wore stays of linden wood*. [ῠ]

φιλύριον, *τό*, Dim. of *φιλύρα*, *a tablet of linden wood*, Ael. V. H. 14. 12.

φιλ-ῳδός, *όν*, (*ᾠδή*) *song-loving*, Ar. Vesp. 270, Ran. 241.

φιλωνίζω, *to imitate Philo*, Suid.

φιλ-ώραιος, *ον*, *loving the beautiful*, Tzetz. Hist. 1. 234.

φιλ-ωρείτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*ὄρος*) *a lover of mountains*, Anth. P. 6. 96.

φιλωτερίς, *ἡ*, = *καστανία*, Hesych.

φιμό-ληπτος, *ον*, *muzzled*, Planud. [with *ῐ*].

ΦΙΜΟΣ, *ὁ*, with heterog. plur. *τὰ φῖμά* Anth. P. 6. 312:—*any instrument for keeping the mouth closed*; **I.** like *κημός a muzzle*, for dogs to prevent their biting, for calves to prevent their sucking, etc., Lat. *capistrum*, *fiscella*, *φιμὸν περιθεῖναί τινι* Luc. Vit. Auct. 22, cf. Anth. P. l. c. **II.** like *πνιγεύς* III, *the nose-band* of a horse's bridle, sometimes fitted (it seems) with pipes through which the horses' breath made a whistling sound, Aesch. Theb. 463; hence called *φιμοὶ αὐλωτοί*, Id. Fr. 330. **III.** a kind of *cup*, used as *a dice-box*, Lat. *fritillus*, Aeschin. 9. 9, Diphil. *Συν.* 4; cf. Poll. 7. 203., 10. 150. (By E. M. 795. 21, Curt. 157, connected with *σφίγγω*, *σφιγμός*.)

φῑμόω, f. *ώσω*, *to muzzle*, *shut up as with a muzzle*, *φ. τῷ ξύλῳ τὸν αὐχένα to make fast* his neck in the pillory, Ar. Nub. 592: also metaph. *to muzzle*, *put to silence*, *τινά* Ev. Matth. 22. 34; and in Pass. *to be put to silence*, *be silent*, Ev. Marc. 1. 25., 4. 39, etc., cf. Luc. Peregr. 15; *τινί by* or *because* of a thing, Joseph. B. J. 1. 22, 3, cf. 5. 1, 5; *φιμοῦσθαι πρός τι to be mute* in a matter, Ib. prooem. 5, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 275.

φῑμώδης, *ες*, *like a muzzle*: metaph. *of astringent quality*, Nic. Th. 892.

φίμωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a muzzling*: *a stopping up an orifice*, Diosc., Galen., etc.

φίμωτρον, *τό*, *an instrument for stopping up*, Suid.

φίν, a Lacon. form for *σφίν*, used by the Alex. Poets, Call. Dian. 125, 213, Fr. 183, Nic. Th. 725, etc.; cf. Ahr. D. Dor. pp. 109, 261.

-φιν, v. sub *-φι*.

φίνις, ὁ, = *φήνη*, Diosc. 2. 58.

φίντατος, Dor. for *φίλτατος*, Epich. 31; cf. Ahr. D. Dor. p. 110.

Φίντις, ὁ, in Pind. O. 6. 37, a prop. n., Sicil. for *Φίλτις*, like *Φιντίας*, *Φιντύλος* etc., Böckh Expl. 156; acc. to others Dor. for *φίλος*.

Φῖξ, *Φῑκός*, ἡ, Boeot. for *Σφίγξ*, v. l. Hes. Th. 326, cf. Plat. Crat. 414 D, Lob. Phryn. 72.

Φιτίαλοι, **Φιτιαλεῖς**, v. sub *Φετιάλιοι*.

φιτρός, ὁ, *the stem* or *stump of a tree*, Lat. *stipes* (Arist. Plant. 1. 4, 3); hence *a block, log, a piece of wood*, Il. 12. 29, etc., Od. 12. 11: elsewhere *κορμός*. II. *a firebrand*, Lyc. 913. (Akin to *φύω*, *φιτύω*, *φυτεύω*, hence acc. to Damm. contr. for *φιτυρός*.)

φίττᾰ, Aeol. for *ψίττα* (*σίττα*), Poll. 9. 122, 127, Eust. 855. 26, etc.

φιττάκια, Aeol. for *ψιττάκια*, Eust. 1210. 42; cf. *πιστάκη*.

φιττακίδες, *αἱ*, a kind of *woman's shoes*, Poll. 7. 94.

φῖτυ, *τό*, poet. for *φίτυμα*, Ar. Pax 1164, Eupol. *Αὐτολ.* 8, E. M., etc.

φῖτῦμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*φῑτύω*) *a shoot, scion*, of a son, Aesch. Ag. 1281; *οὐκ ἐμὸν τὸ φίτυμα*, said a Spartan mother of a cowardly son, Plut. 2. 241 A:—cf. *φύτευμα*.

φῐτῠ-ποιμήν, *ένος*, ὁ, poet. for *φυτοκόμος*, *a tender of plants, gardener*, Aesch. Eum. 910:—on the accent v. Lob. Paral. 195.

φῖτυς, *υος*, *ὁ*, *a begetter, father*, Lyc. 462, 486.

φῑτύω, f. *ὑσω* [ῡ]: aor. *ἐφῑτῦσα* := *φυτεύω*, *to sow, plant, beget, call into being*, Aesch. Pr. 233, Supp. 312, Soph. Tr. 310, Aj. 1296, Eur. Alc. 294; rare in Prose, as Plat. Rep. 461 A, Legg. 879 D, Criti 116 C (if indeed *φυτ-* is not to be restored even here; as *φιτύω* seems to be used merely by Poets, metri grat., when the first syll. was required to be long):—in Med. of the woman, *to produce, bear*, Ἥως .. Κεφάλῳ *φιτύσατο υἱόν* Hes. Th. 986, cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 807, Opp. C. 1. 4; Ep. 2 sing. fut. *φιτύσεαι* Mosch. 2. 160. (V. sub *φύω*.)

φλαβίλλιον, *τό*, the Lat. *flabellum*, Ath. 647 F; and **φλαγέλλιον**, *τό*, *flagellum*, Hesych. s. v. *σκυτάλη*.

φλᾰδιάω, = *φλάω*, Hesych.

***φλάζω**, intr. form of *φλάω*, *to be rent with a noise*, aor. 2 *ἔφλαδον* (like *πέφραδον* from *φράζω*, *ἔχαδον* from *χάζω*, E. M. 403, 47), *λακίδες ἔφλαδον* Aesch. Cho. 28. The pres. only occurs in the redupl. form *παφλάζω*, cf. Foës. Oec. Hipp.

φλᾱμέντας, *ου*, ὁ, the Lat. *Flamen*, App. Civ. 1. 65:—and **φλάμινες**, *οἱ*, *flamines*, Dion. H. 2. 64, Plut. Num. 7., 2. 274 C, etc.; also **φλαμίνιοι**, Marcell. 5.

φλάμουλον, *τό*, the Lat. *flammulum*, and Dim. **φλαμουλίσκιον**, Byz.

φλανύσσω, = *φλυαρέω*, Hesych.; cf. Lob. Technol. p. 246.

φλάσις, *εως*, ἡ, (*φλάω*) Ion. for *θλάσις*, Hipp. V. C. 911.

φλάσκη, ἡ, *a wine flask*, Isidor.; also **φλάσκων**, *ωνος*, ὁ, a *flagon*, Hesych., Tzetz.:—Dim. **φλάσκιον**, *τό*, Suid. s. v. *πυτίνη*; written *φλασκεῖον* in Hesych.

φλάσμα, *ατος*, *τό*, Ion. for *θλάσμα*, Hipp. Art. 802, etc.

φλασμός, ὁ, for *παφλασμός*: metaph. *empty boasting*, Hesych.

φλαστός, ἡ, *όν*, verb. Adj., Ion. for *θλαστός*, v. l. Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 4.

φλαττόθρατ and **φλαττοθραττοφλαττόθρατ**, Comic words in Ar. Ran. 1286 sq.; meant to parody an empty high-flown style—'sound and fury without sense.'

φλαυρίζω, f. *ίσω*, Att. for *φαυλίζω*, Plut. Pomp. 38., 2. 1118 C.

φλαῦρος, *α*, *ον*, collat. form of *φαῦλος* (E. M. 128. 57), first occurring in Solon 12 (4). 15, Pind. P. 1. 170, and prevailing almost without exception in Hdt. and Hipp.: I. mostly of things, *petty, paltry, trivial*, Solon and Pind. ll. c.; *χώρην .. οὐκ ἐλάσσονα οὐδὲ φλαυροτέρην* Hdt. 7. 8; *τοῦ ἐννυπνίου ἀποσκήψαντος ἐς φλαῦρον* v. sub *ἀποσκήπτω*. 2. *paltry, indifferent, bad*, φλ. *σημεῖον* Hipp. Aph. 1258; *εἴ τι φλαῦρον εἶδες* Aesch. Pers. 217, cf. Plat. Meno 92 C; *φλαῦρ' ἔπη μυθούμενος* Soph. Aj. 1162; *φλαῦρα κλύειν* Ib. 1323; *φλαῦρον εἰπεῖν τινα male dicere de aliquo*, to speak *disparagingly* of him, Ar. Nub. 834, Lys. 1043; also *περί τινος* Antipho 133. 5, Isocr. 97 C, etc.; φλ. *τι καταγιγνώσκειν τινός* Isocr. Antid. § 317; φλ. *τι ἀπολαύειν τινός* Id. 175 B, etc. Adv. *-ρως*, φλ. *ἔχειν* to be *ill*, Hdt. 3. 129., 6. 135, Plat. Soph. 228 B; φλ. *ἔχειν τινός* to be *ill off* for a thing, Thuc. 1. 126; but *φλαύρως ἔχειν τὴν τέχνην* to know an art *badly*, Hdt. 3. 130; φλ. *πρῆξαι τῷ στόλῳ* to *fail* with the fleet, 6. 94; φλ. *ἀκούειν*, like Lat. *male audire*, to be *ill* spoken of, be blamed, 7. 10, 7; φλ. *λέγειν ὑπέρ τινος* Ael. V. H. 8. 17; φλ. *ἰέναι*, of the *καταμήνια*, Hipp. 686. 3. *useless*, *γέροντα δ' ὀρθοῦν φλαῦρόν* [*ἐστι*] Soph. O. C. 395. II. rarely of persons, *mean, low*, in rank, *οἰκίης οὐ φλαυροτέρης* Hdt. 1. 99:—*bad*, opp. to *χρηστός*, Eur. Med. 1103:—*shabby, plain*, of personal appearance, Hdt. 6. 61.

φλαυρότης, *ητος*, ἡ, = *φαυλότης*, Plut. 2. 962 A, Poll. 4. 12.

φλαυρουργός, *όν*, (*ἔργω*) *working badly*: ὁ φλ. *a sorry workman*, Soph. Phil. 35 (not *φλαυροῦργος*, Arcad. 87.)

ΦΛΑ'Ω, impf. 3 sing. *ἔφλα* Ar. Nub. 1376:—f. *φλάσω* (v. infra):—aor. *ἔφλᾶσα* Hipp. 265. 47, Pind. N. 10. 128.—Pass., aor. *ἐφλάσθην* Hipp. 870 D, etc.:—pf. *πέφλασμαι* Id. 899 F, etc.:—[ᾰ in fut. and aor.; for *φλᾶσω*, *φλᾶσαιμι* in Theocr. 5. 148, 150, must be corrected either *φλασσῶ*, *φλάσσαιμι* with Ahrens, or *φλαξῶ*, *φλάξαιμι* with Bgk.] Like *θλάω*, *to crush, bruise, batter*, *πουλύπουν φλάσασα ἐσθιέτω* Hipp. 265. 47, cf. 896, Ar. Pl. 718: generally, *to hurt, wound*, Pind. N. 10. 128, Ar. Nub. 1376, Pl. 784, Theocr. Il. c.:—metaph., *φλ. τινὰ κακοῖσι* Ar. Fr. 116. 2. in Att. Comedy, *to bruise with the teeth, eat up, swallow greedily*, Ar. Pl. 694, Pax 1306, Antiph. **Πλουσ.** 1, Menand. Incert. 206. II. sensu obsc., Hesych.

φλέβα, ἡ, = *φλέψ*, Galen., etc.

φλεβάζω, (*φλέψ*) = *φλέω*, *φλύω*, *βρύω*, Phot., E. M.

φλεβικός, ἡ, *όν*, *of a vein, of the veins*, φλ. *πόροι* the channel *of the veins*, Arist. H. A. 3. 1, 13, Part. An. 2. 1, 21.

φλέβιον, *τό*, Dim. of *φλέψ*, Plat. Tim. 65 C, 84 E, Arist. Probl. 9. 14, etc.; *φλεβίου ῥῆξις* Hipp. Aph. 1252.—of *veins in the earth*, Strabo 379.

φλεβο-δονώδης, *ες*, (*δονέω*, *εἶδος*) *apt to disturb the veins*, v. *φλεδονώδης*.

φλεβο-νευρώδης, *ες*, *made up of veins and sinews*, Arist. Respir. 16. 4.

φλεβον-ώδης, f. l. for *φλεδονώδης*.

φλεβο-πᾰλία, ἡ, (*πάλλω*) *a beating of the pulse*, Democr. ap. Erot. 380.

φλεβορρᾰγία, ἡ, (*ῥήγνυμι*) *the bursting of a vein*, Hipp. 403. 26.

φλεβο-συλία, ἡ, *injury to the veins*, Athanas.

φλεβο-τμής, *ῆτος*, ὁ, ἡ, *having a vein opened*, Hdn. ap. Schol. Il. 16. 44.

φλεβοτομέω, *to open a vein*:—Pass. *to be blooded*, Hipp. Aph. 1254, etc.:—verb. Adj. **φλεβοτομητέον**, Oribas. in Cocchi Chirurg. 157, Galen.

φλεβοτομία, ἡ, *the opening of a vein, blood-letting*, Galen., etc.; *φλεβοτομίας ποιεῖσθαι* Polybus ap. Arist. H. A. 3. 3, 1.

φλεβοτομική, (*τέχνη*), ἡ, *the art of blood-letting*, Cael. Aurel.

φλεβο-τόμος, *ον*, (*τέμνω*) *opening veins*: *τὸ φλεβοτόμον* (sc. *σμιλίον*), *a lancet*, Luc. Indoct. 29, Cael. Aurel., etc.; also *ὁ φλεβοτόμος*, Galen.

φλεβο-τονέομαι, Pass. *to have the veins swollen* in great exertion, A. B. 70

φλεβώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like veins: full of veins*, or *with large veins*, Arist. H. A. 7. 1, 15, Simon. 3. 17, etc.

φλεγέθω, poet. form of *φλέγω*, used only in pres.: I. trans. *to burn, scorch, burn up*, *πῦρ πόλιν φλεγέθει* Il. 17. 738:—Pass., *ὅφρα πυρὶ φλεγεθοίατο νεκροί* Il. 23. 197. II. intr. *to blaze, flare up*, *πυρὶ φλεγέθοντι* Il. 21. 358; *πυρσοὶ φλ.* 18. 211; of lightning, Hes. Th. 846; of the sun, Soph. Tr. 99, Eur. Phoen. 169: metaph. like Lat. *flagrare*, Aesch. Supp. 87.

φλεγιάω, = *φλέγω*, Hdn. *π. μον. λέξ.* 44, cf. Eust. 933. 14 (where *φλεγυάω*).

φλέγμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*φλέγω*)) *a flame, fire, heat*, just like *φλόξ*, Il. 21. 337. II. as Medic. term from Hipp. downwds., 1. *inflammation, heat*, Hipp. Progn. 43, cf. 470. 9, etc., Phryn. Com. Incert. 9. 2. as the result of such heat (v. Plat. Tim. 85 B), *phlegm*, Lat. *pituita, a cold, slimy humour* in the human body, regarded as the matter and cause of many diseases, Hdt. 4. 187, Hipp. Aph. 1260, etc., Phryn. Com. Incert. 9. Cf. Foës. Oec. Hipp.—The Latin medical writers retained *flegma* in the sense of phlegm, but for inflammation and swelling they said *flemen* and *flemen*. 3. *λευκὸν φλέγμα* a kind of dropsy, *anasarca*, Hipp. Aph. 1259 (but *λευκὸν φλ.* in the common sense, Plat. Tim. 83 D; cf. *λευκοφλεγματίας*. 4. often joined with *χολή*, Plat. Tim. 82 E, Rep. 564 B: whence it is used in Poets, like *χολή*, Lat. *bilis*, for *malignant, angry humours*, *ἄγριον Ἀρχιλόχου φλ.* Anth. P. 7. 70, cf. 377.

φλεγμ-ᾰγωγός, *όν*, (*φλέγμα* II. 2) *carrying off phlegm*, Galen., etc.

φλεγμαίνω, aor. *ἐφλέγμᾱνα* and *ηνα*: I. trans. *to heat, inflame, make to swell up*, Lxx: also of food, *to fill, nourish*, opp. to *ἰσχναίνω*, Hipp. 419. 46. II. intr. *to be heated, inflamed, festered, to fester*, Hipp. Aph. 1255, etc., Ar. Vesp. 276, Plat. Tim. 85 B, etc.; cf. Foës. Oec. Hipp. s. v. *φλέγμα*: of water, *to boil*, M. Anton. 4. 49:—metaph., *φλεγμαίνουσα πόλις*, opp. to *ὑγιής*, Plat. Rep. 372 E; *ἀρχὴ φλεγμαίνουσα*, = *σπαργῶσα καὶ θυμουμένη*, Id. Legg. 691 E; *τὰ φλ. τῶν πραγμάτων* Plut. Pomp. 21; then of any hot passion, Polyb. 3. 86, 6, Plut., etc.; of luxury, Plut. 2. 660 F. [*ἐφλέγμηνεν* Ar. l. c.]

φλέγμανσις, *εως*, ἡ, = *φλεγμονή*, Hipp. 607. 2.

φλεγμᾰσία, ἡ, = *φλεγμονή*, Hipp. Acut. 389, Arist. Probl. 1. 6, Gen. An. 2. 7, 4, etc.

φλεγμᾰτιαῖος, *α*, *ον*, (*φλέγμα*) II. 2) *suffering from phlegm, full of phlegm*, Geop. 12. 22, 2.

φλεγμᾰτίας, Ion. *-ίης*, *ου*, ὁ, (*φλέγμα* II. 2) = foreg., Hipp. Aër. 287, Acut. 389, etc.: also *one suffering from anasarca*, Id. 1211 C.

φλεγμᾰτικός, ἡ, *όν*, (*φλέγμα* II. 2) *like phlegm*, *πάθος* Arist. (?) H. A. 10. 1, 10, Galen., etc.

φλεγμάτιον, *τό*, = *φλέγμα* II. 2, Sotad. ap. Stob. 188. 41.

φλεγμᾰτο-ειδής, *ές*, (*φλέγμα* II) *inflammatory*, Hipp. 602.

φλεγμᾰτόεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, *fiery*, Hesych.

φλεγμᾰτόομαι, Pass. *to become phlegm*, Galen.

φλεγμᾰτώδης, *ες*, contr. for *φλεγματοειδής*, *inflammatory*, Hipp. Aër. 281, etc.: of food, opp. to *ἰσχναινόμενος*, Id. 421. 9, Plat. Rep. 406

A. 2. *of hot* temperament, *phlegmatic*, Id. Epid. 3. 1080. II. *like phlegm*, *κάθαρσις* Arist. H. A. 6. 20, 5., 29. 3; *φλεγματωδέστατον πτύειν* Hipp. 227. 2. *apt to produce phlegm*, *ὕδατα* Id. Aër. 283.

φλεγμονή, *ἡ*, *fiery heat*, Plut. 2. 699 E, cf. 398 E:—*inflammation*, Plat. Ax. 366 A, Plut., etc. 2. in Medic. writers, *an inflamed tumour*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 15, Galen., etc.; cf. Plut. Alex. 35, etc.; *phlegmona* in Plin. 20. 13, etc. II. metaph. *heat*, *passion*, Plut. 2. 994 A, 1059 C, etc.: *lust*, Ath. 10 E, Lxx.

φλεγμονώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like an inflamed tumour*, (*φλεγμονή* I. 2), *attended by them*, Galen.

φλεγμός, *ὁ*, = *φλογμός*, *blood*, Hesych.; *Βρομίου φλ.* Clem. Al. 674,—from Thespis, acc. to Lob. Technol. 282.

φλέγος, *τό*, = *φλόξ*, Hesych.

Φλέγρα, *ας*, *ἡ*, *Phlegra*, an ancient name for Pallené in Thrace, prob. from its *volcanic* nature, Hdt. 7. 123, Strabo 330; *Φλέγρας πεδίον*, in which the giants are said to have been conquered by the gods, Pind. N. 1. 100, Ar. Av. 824; *Φλεγραία πλάξ* Aesch. Eum. 295; also in plur. *Φλέγραι*, Pind. I. 6 (5). 49.—The same name was given to the volcanic plain of Campania, Polyb. 2. 17, 1, etc.

φλεγύας, *ου*, *ὁ*, *fiery red*, *red-brown*, but as epithet of the black eagle (*μόρφνος*), Hes. Sc. 134.

φλεγῦρός, *ά*, *όν*, like *φλογερός*, *burning*, *flaming*: *inflamed*, Galen. Lex. Hipp. II. metaph. *hot*, *ardent*, *Μοῦσα* Ar. Ach. 665. 2. *flagrant*, *notorious*, *φλ. ψῆφος βροτῶν* Cratin. *Δραπ.* 1; cf. sq. B. 3.

ΦΛΕΓΩ, fut. *φλέξω* Trag. Fr. incert. 268 (Wagn.), Ap. Rh., etc.: aor. *ἔφλεξα* Aesch.:—Pass., fut. *φλεγήσομαι* (*κατα-*) Joseph. B. J. 4. 6, 3; (*συμ-*) Ib. 7. 8, 5:—aor. *ἐφλέχθην* Hom. Epigr. 14, (*κατ-*) Thuc. 4. 1331: aor. 2 *ἐφλέγην* (*ἀν-*) Luc. D. D. 9. 2, (*ἐξ-*) Anth. P. 12. 178: pf. *πέφλεγμαι* Lyc. 806. (The Root is *ΦΛΕΓ-*, whence *φλόξ φλογός*, *φλέγμα* etc.; cf. Sanskr. *bhrāǵ*, *bhrâǵê* (*fulgeo*); Lat. *fulgeo*, *fulmen*, *flagro*, *flavus*, *fulvus*, *flamma*; Goth. *bairts* (=*δῆλος*); Old H. Germ. *blichu* (*splendeo*); Lith. *blitzgu* (*gleam*); Curt. 161:—cf. also *φρύγω*.) A. trans. *to burn*, *scorch*, *set on fire*, *burn up*, Il. 21. 13; *πυρί με φλέξον* Aesch. Pr. 582; *φλέγων ἀκτῖσιν ἥλιος χθόνα* Id. Pers. 364, cf. 504, etc.:—Pass. *to become hot*, *take fire*, *blaze up*, *πυρὶ φλέγεσθαι* Il. 21. 365. 2. metaph. *to kindle*, *inflame* to rage, love, fear, agony, etc., *τινά*, like Lat. *urere*, Soph. O. T. 192, Mosch. 6. 3, Anth. P. 5. 123, 288; *φλ. αἷμα δάϊον* Eur. Phoen. 241:—Pass., like Lat. *uri*, *to be inflamed*, *burn with rage*, *love*, etc., Soph. O. C. 1695, Ar. Nub. 993, Plat. Charm. 155 D; *κάεσθαι καὶ φλ.* Id. Tim. 85 B; *φλέγεσθαι τὴν ψυχὴν νεότητι καὶ ἀνοίᾳ* Id. Legg. 716 A; *φλ. ὑπὸ τοῦ πάθους* Dion. H. 11. 28; *ὑπὸ δίψης* Id. 9. 66; *ὑπὸ τοῦ λιμοῦ* Ael. N. A. 14. 27; *ἐπί τινι* Id. ap. Suid. s. v. *ἐφλέγετο*. II. *φλ. λαμπάσι τὸ ἱερόν to* light it *up*, Eur. Tro. 309:—causal, *to make to flash*, *Ζεὺς διὰ χερὸς βέλος φλέγων* Aesch. Theb. 512; *ἅταν οὐρανίαν φλέγων letting* the flame of mischief *blaze up* to heaven, Soph. Aj. 196, cf. Blomf. Aesch. Pers. 579:—Pass. *to blaze up*, *burst* or *break forth*, *ὕμνοι φλέγονται* Bacchyl. 13 (12). 12. 2. *to make illustrious* or *famous*, like Lat. *illustrare*, *σὲ φλέγοντι Χάριτες* Pind. P. 5. 60:—Pass. *to be*, or *become so*, *ἀρεταῖς*, *Μούσαις φλέγεσθαι* Id. N. 10. 4, I. 7. 33: cf. infra B. 3.

B. intr. *to burn*, *flame*, *blaze*, of fire, Aesch. Theb. 433, Soph. Aj. 1278; of bulls *breathing fire*, *φλέγει δὲ μυκτήρ* Id. Fr. 320; then of lightning, Id. O. C. 1466; of the sun, Id. Aj. 673; *φλέγονθ' ὑπ' ἄστροις οὐρανόν* Aesch. Theb. 388:—also of armour, *to flash*, Eur. Phoen. 251; so *ἄνθεμα χρυσοῦ φλέγει* Pind. O. 2. 131; of the eyes, Aesch. Fr. 224. 2. metaph. *to burst* or *break forth*, *φλ. μανίαις* Ar. Thesm. 680; of passion, *θυμὸς ἀνδρείᾳ φλέγων* Aesch. Theb. 52, cf. 286; cf. supra A. I. 2. 3. *to shine forth*, *become famous*, Pind. N. 6. 66, Br. Ap. Rh. 3. 773, cf. *φλεγυρός*.—The word is rare in Prose; Plat. uses only *φλέγομαι* in the sense of *being inflamed*, v. supra.

φλεδονεία (not **φλεδωνεία**), *ἡ*, *idle talk*, E. M. 796. 3.

φλεδονεύομαι, Med. *to babble*, Hesych., E. M.

φλεδονέω = foreg., Hesych.

φλεδονώδης, *ες*, gen. *εος*, (*εἶδος*) *chattering*, *babbling*, like *φλυαρός*, Erot., Galen., whence it is to be restored in Hipp. for *φλεβοδονώδης* (v. sub v.).

φλέδων, *ονος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*φλέω*) *an idle talker*, *babbler*, Timon ap. Diog. L. 6. 108, in genit. *-δόνων*; of a woman, Aesch. Ag. 1195. II.

φλεδών, *όνος*, *ἡ*, *idle talk*, *babbling*, Xenophan. ap. Ath. 462 F, Plut. 2. 420 B.

φλεΐνος, *η*, *ον*, *made from the plant φλέως*, Phryn. 293, ubi v. Lob.

φλεκτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *apt to burn*, *burning*, Byz.

φλέξις, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, an unknown *bird*, Ar. Av. 883.

φλέος, *ὁ*, = *φλέως*, *φλοῦς*, Hesych.

ΦΛΕΥ'Ω, prob. only found in compd. *περιφλεύω* in Hdt.

φλέψ, *ἡ*, gen. *φλεβός*: also masc., *φλέβες οἰδαίνοντες* Nonn. D. 47. 11: (*φλέω*):—*a vein*, in a living body, Il. 13. 546, Hdt. 4. 2, 187, Aesch. Fr. 216, Soph. Phil. 825, Eur. Ion 1011; *φλὲψ κοίλη the vena cava*, by which the blood returns to the heart, Hipp. 344. 30, Eur. Ion 1011 (ubi v. Musgr.), Arist. H. A. 1. 17, 1; also called *μεγάλη* or *μεγίστη* Ib. 1. 16, 12., 3. 3, 17, cf. Il. 13. 546,—also of various *ducts*, *φ. ἡπατῖτις*, *σπληνῖτις* Syennesis ap. Arist. H. A. 3. 2, 7; *φλέβες σπερματιτίδες* Ib. 15:—*φλὲψ γονίμη membrum virile*, Anth. P. 6. 218; and so absol., Anth. Plan. 261; *φλεβὸς τροπωτήρ strengthener* of it, Xenarch. *Βουταλ.* 1. 8, ubi v. Meinek.:—*φλέβα σχάζειν* to open *a vein*, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 58; *λύειν* Ath. 45 F; *φλὲψ σφύζει* throbs, Hipp. 1046 C, etc.; *ἐξανίσταται* Luc. Bis Acc. 11.—Hippocr. and the most ancient Physiologers did not distinguish the veins from the arteries,—the word *ἀρτηρία* (q. v.) being by them used for all, v. 1040 D, 1046 D, cf. Galen. ad 744 F, Foës. Oec. Hipp.; but the two are distinguished in Plut. 2. 130 B, 876 C. 2. like *πηγή*, *any vein*, *a vein* of metal, Xen. Vect. 1. 5, Diod. 2. 36, etc.; *a spring* of water, *αἱ φλέβες τῆς πηγῆς* Polyb. 34. 9, 7, cf. Geop. 2. 5, 6.

ΦΛΕ'Ω, *to teem* with abundance, *overflow*, Aesch. Ag. 377, and prob. Supp. 667 (v. Herm.); *νομεύμασιν with* herds, Aesch. Ag. 1416. II. *to overflow with talk*, *babble*, Hesych.

The Verb *φλέω* itself, which seems to be used only in part. *φλέων*, is rare: it is more important as a Root branching off in many directions. From the radic. notion, *to gush* or *overflow*, come first of all the forms *φλύω*, *βλύω* (cf. Lat. *fluo*, *pluo*), *φλιδάω*, *φλυδάω*, *φλοιδέω*, *φλοίω*, *φλοΐσβος*, *ἀ-φλοισμός*, Lat. *fleo*. Nearly akin are *φλόος*, *φλοιός*, Lat. *flos*, *floreo* (*blüthen*, *bloom*), also *φλέψ*, with the epithets of Bacchus *Φλέων*, *Φλεύς*, *Φλοῖος*, (all referring to *a fulness of the generative powers of nature*, (Ael. V. H. 3. 41, Hdn. *π. μον. λέξ.* 6. 10, Plut. 2. 683 E), *Φλοιά* of Proserpine (Hesych.), and the name of a Bacchanté *Φλείω* (Nonn. D. 21. 80). Hence also come *φλυκτίς*, *φλύκταινα φλύσις*; prob. also *φύλλον*. To the sense of *overflowing with* talk or words, belong *φλάζω*, *παφλάζω*, *πλαδάω*, *φλανύσσω*, *φλέδων*, *φληδάω*, *φλήναφος*, *φλῆνος*, *φληνύω*, *φλύος*, *φλύαξ*, *φλύαρος*, *φλυάσσω* (Hesych.).—Cf. omnino Curt. 412, and 2 p. 295.

φλέως, *ω*, *ὁ*, a water plant, a kind of *rush* or *reed* (acc. to Sprengel *Arundo ampelodesmon*), Ar. Ran. 244, Fr. 85, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 49, Theophr. H. P. 4. 8, 1, etc.:—Ion. **φλοῦς**, *φλοῦν*, Hdt. 3. 98, ubi v. Wessel.—On the forms v. Lob. Phryn. 293.

φληνᾰφάω, *to chatter*, *babble*, Ar. Eq. 664, Nub. 1475; *φληναφῶν ἄνω κάτω* Alex. *Ἀσωτ.* 1. 1, and common in late writers, as Oenom. ap. Eus. P. E. 217 C, etc.; the form **φληναφέω** also occurs in very late writers.—A form **φληδάω** is cited by Hesych.

φληνάφημα, *ατος*, *τό*, = *φλήναφος*, Eur. Epist. 5, Damasc.

φληνᾰφία, *ἡ*, *a chattering*, Eccl.

φλήνᾰφος, *ὁ*, *idle talk*, *chatter*, *nonsense*, Menand. *Ὑποβ.* 3 *a*, Luc. Dem. Enc. 35; plur., Id. Somn. 7, Pisc. 25, etc. II. as Adj. *φλήναφος*, *ον*, *talkative*, *silly*, Menand. *Δεισ.* 2, Poll. 6. 119, etc. Adv. *-φως*, Cyrill.

φληνᾰφώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *chattering*, *babbling*, Galen. Lex. Hipp.

φλῆνος, *τό*, = *φλήναφος*, read by Salmas. in Hesych. for *φλῆφος*.—In E. M. 796, **φληνός** is assumed as root of *φλήναφος*.

φληνύω, *to babble*, Galen. Lex. Hipp.

φλιά, *ἡ*, in plur. *φλιαί*, = *σταθμοί the doorposts*, *jambs*, Od. 17. 221, Bion. 1. 87, Polyb. 12. 12, 2, Joseph. A. J. 5. 8, 10, Lxx; in sing., Theocr. 23. 18:—in Ap. Rh. 3. 278, it seems to be *the lintel*; and so perhaps in Theocr. 2. 60. 2. *the standing posts in which a windlass works*, Hipp. Art. 813, 834.

φλιᾰρός, *ά*, *όν*, = *χλιαρός*, Hesych.

φλίβω, dialectic form of *θλίβω*, Theocr. 15. 76, v. l. Od. 17. 221 (where *θλίψεται* now stands), cf. Foës. Oec. Hipp. [*ῐ*]

φλιδάνω, = sq., Hesych.

φλῐδάω, like *φλυδάω*, *to overflow with moisture*, *be ready to burst*, *σὺς φλιδόωντος ἀλοιφῇ* Nic. Al. 569; *σηπεδόσι φλιδόωσα* Id. Th. 363, cf. Plut. 2. 642 E.—Cf. *φλυδάω*.

φλιδών, *όνος*, *ἡ*, *a fold* or *wrinkle*, Hesych.

φλιμέλια, *τά*, the Lat. *flemina*, Hippiatr.

φλιο-βατέω, *to cross the threshhold*, Eccl.

φλῖψις, *ἡ*, (*φλίβω*) Aeol. for *θλῖψις*, Hesych.

ΦΛΙ'Ω, = *φλιδάω*; cf. Lob. Path. p. 432.

φλόα, heterocl. acc. sing. of *φλόος*, Nic. Al. 302.

φλόγεος, *α*, *ον*, *burning*, *flaming*, *ὄχεα* Il. 5. 745., 8. 389; *πυρὸς αὐγαί* Eur. Hec. 1104; *χέρας φλογέας δαλοῖσι* Id. Tro. 1257; *λαμπάδες* Ar. Ran. 340:—*inflamed*, *red*, Foës. Oec. Hipp.

φλογέουσα, in Or. Sib. 3. 72, prob. f. l. for *φλογόεσσα*.

φλογερό-πνοος, *ον*, *breathing flame*, Eust. in Mai. Spic. Rom. 5. 222.

φλογερός, *ά*, *όν*, (*φλόξ*) = *φλόγεος*, *blazing*, *flaming*, *fiery-red*, *σέλας* Eur. Hel. 1126; *αἰθήρ* Id. El. 991; *ἀκτῖνες* Ap. Rh. 4. 126:—metaph. of love, Anth. P. 5. 239., 9. 443.

φλογερῶνυξ, *ὕχος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*ὄνυξ*) *with fiery hoofs*, Jo. Gaz.

φλογετός, *ὁ*, (*φλόξ*) *a burning*, *heat*, like *πυρετός*, Gloss.

φλογη-φόρος, *ον*, *flame-bearing*, *λαμπτήρ* Eccl.

φλογιά, *ἡ*, poet. for *φλόξ*, Nic. Th. 54, Al. 393, 534, 599.

φλογιάω, f. *άσω* [*ᾱ*], *to become inflamed and red*, Hipp. 309. 28., 484. 28.

φλογίδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *φλογίς*, Hesych. [*ῐ*]

φλογίζω, f. *ίσω*, Att. *ιῶ*, = *φλέγω*, *to set on fire*, *burn*, *burn up*, Soph.

Phil. 1199: *to singe*, Lxx, Schol. Ar. Eq. 1233; metaph. of the tongue, Ep. Jac. 3. 6:—Pass. *to blaze, flame*, ἥλιος φλογιζόμενος Soph. Tr. 95. II. intr. *to burn*, of fire, Lxx, Galen.

φλόγινος, η, ον, *flaming, fiery*, of the angel's sword, Gen. 3. 24; of colour, Diod. 2. 52: τὰ φλόγινα (sc. ἱμάτια), *flame-coloured* garments, Lat. *flammea*, Phylarch. ap. Ath. 539 E, Ael. V. H. 9. 3. II. φλόγινον ἄνθος, a flower, perhaps *the wallflower, Cheiranthus cheiri*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 8, 1 sq., cf. Ath. 680 E.

φλόγιον, τό, Dim. of φλόξ, Longin. 35. 4.

φλόγιος, α, ον, a dub. form for φλόγεος or φλόγινος, in Hipp. 534. 2, Orph. H. 66 (65). 2, etc.

φλογίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a piece of broiled flesh*, Poll. 6. 55, Hesych.; φλογίδες ταύρου beef-*steaks*, Archipp. Ἡρακλ. γαμ. 2; φλογίδες κάπρου Strattis Καλλιπ. 1.

φλόγισμα, τό, *the blister of a burn*, = φῦς, Psell.:—generally *a blister*, as on bread, Hesych.

φλογισμός, ὁ, = φλογμός, Hesych. II. a musical term of dub. import, Walz Rhett. 6. 293.

φλογιστός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *set on fire, burnt*, Soph. El. 58:—*inflammable*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 30.

φλόγιστρα, ἡ, *a place where swine are singed*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 1233, Eust. 1286. 20.

φλογίτης, ου, ὁ, a precious stone like *the carbuncle*, Solin. 37; also **φλογῖτις**, ιδος, ἡ, Plin. 37. 11.

φλογμός, ὁ, *flame, blaze*, as of lightning, φλ. ὥστε Διός Eur. Hel. 1162; πυρὸς φλ. ὁ Διός Id. Supp. 831, cf. 1019, Hec. 74: *fiery heat*, Aesch. Eum. 940, Luc., etc.:—in plur., Eratosth. ap. Schol. Il. 18. 468. 2. *inflammation*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 15, cf. 908 F, etc. 3. metaph. *the heat of passion*, Philo.

φλογμε-τύραννος, ὁ, *a fire-king*, Poëta ap. Euseb. P. E. 201.

φλογο-βαφής, ές, *dipt in fire, flame-coloured*, Jo. Lyd.

φλογο-γενής, ές, *fire-born*, Lat. *flammigena*, Gloss.

φλογο-ειδής, ές, *like flame, fiery-hot*, Plut. 2. 695 C, etc.; of colour, *fiery-red*, Arist. Color. 2, 5, Physiogn. 6, 34. 2. *inflamed*, Hipp. 489. 37.

φλογόεις, εσσα, εν, = φλόγεος, Orph. H. 19. 2; of the eyes, Anth. P. 12. 225; σέλας Opp. H. 2. 536.

φλογοιδόομαι, ὁ, (οἰδάνω) *to be inflamed and swell*, Tzetz. Lyc. 35.

φλογό-λευκος, ον, *flame-coloured mixed with white*, Poll. 7. 127, Hesych.

φλογός, ή, όν, *burning*, ἔρωτι φλογωτέρῳ Cramer An. Par. 4. 348.

φλογο-τρόφος, ον, *feeding fire*, κάμινος Greg. Nyss.

φλογό-φαιος, ον, *flame-coloured mixed with dun* or *gray*, Hesych.

φλογο-φᾰνής, ές, *fire-coloured*, ἔριον Io. Damasc.

φλογο-φόρος, ον, *bearing fire in itself*, φεγγίτης Ideler Phys. 2. 204, etc.

φλογόω, f. ώσω, = φλέγω, Schol. Il. 13. 341, Galen.:—Pass. *to blaze*, of fire, Theophr. Ign. 71; *to burn*, of a stone, Id. Lap. 20.

φλογώδης, ες, contr. for φλογοειδής, *like flame, fiery-hot*, Luc. Anach. 16, etc.: of colour, *fiery-red*, Diod. 2. 50:—τὸ φλ. *fiery heat*, Dio C. 48. 51. 2. of the effect of inflammation, *fiery-red*, Hipp. Coac. 220; τὸ φλ. ἐν προσώπῳ Ib. 118.

φλόγωμα, τό, *that which is roasted*, Hesych.

φλογ-ωπός, όν, (ὤψ) *fiery-looking, flaming-red*, πῦρ Aesch. Pr. 253; φλ. σήματα omens or tokens *by fire* (not *lightning*), Ib. 498, cf. Eur. Phoen. 954, 1255:—metaph. *fiery*, Eust. 58. 14.

φλόγωσις, εως, ἡ, *a burning*, Theophr. Ign. 69, Themist., etc. 2. as the effect of inflammation, *burning heat*, Thuc. 2. 49, Philo 2. 101, etc.

φλογ-ώψ, ὁ, ἡ, = φλογωπός, Aesch. Pr. 791, cf. Pors. Med. 1363.

φλοίαξ, ᾶκος, ὁ, f. l. for φλύαξ.

φλοιδέω, **φλοιδιάω**, v. sub φλυδάω.

φλοΐζομαι, Pass. *to have the bark stripped off*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 16, 3., 5. 4, 6., 5. 9, 5:—Hesych. cites a part. pf. πεφλοιδώς in same sense.

φλόϊνος, η, ον, *of* or *from the water-plant*, φλέως (Ion. φλοῦς), ἐσθῆτες φλόϊναι garments *thereof*, *mat*-garments, Hdt. 3. 98; φλ. ἡνίαι Eur. Autol. 3; σπυρίς, ψίαθος Poll. 10. 178.

φλοιο-βᾰρής, ές, *heavy with bark*, Schol. Il. 23. 574, Eust. 939.

φλοιορ-ρᾰγέω, *to have the bark burst*, cited from Diosc.

φλοιορ-ρᾰγής, ές, *with the bark* or *rind burst*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 15, 2, C. P. 3. 18, 3.

φλοιόρ-ριζος, ον, *having roots covered with coats of rind*: τὰ φλοιόρριζα *bulbous plants*, Theophr. Odor. 63.

φλοιός, ὁ, (φλέω, φλοίω) *the inner bark* of trees, *bass*, and also any *smooth bark* (such as one can cut one's name on, Theocr. 18. 47, cf. Bentl. Call. Fr. 101), Il. 1. 237, Emped. ap. Plut. 919 D, Hdt. 4. 67, Xen., etc., cf. Theophr. H. P. 1. 5, 2; in plur., Strabo 513, 713:—it was eaten, Polyb. 7. 1, 3, Plut. Anton. 17:—also, *the husk* of certain fruits, Emped. ap. Plut. 2. 684 A. 2. metaph. *the outside* or *shell* of a thing, Arist. H. A. 9. 39, 7, Theophr. H. P. 1. 2, 6, etc.:—ὁ Λακωνικὸς λόγος οὐκ ἔχει φλοιόν Plut. 2. 510 F; γ. τῶν φλοιῶν stripped of all *shells and outsides*, M. Anton. 12. 2 and 8; περὶ τὸν φλ. ἀσχολεῖσθαι Luc. Herm. 79; cf. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 81 B. This word must not be confounded with φλόος, φλοῦς, v. sub φλέως.

φλοιόω, *to change into bark*, Nonn. D. 36. 310.

φλοῖσβος, ὁ, (φλέω, φλοίω) *any confused roaring noise*, esp. *the dull noise* or *din of a large mass of men, the battle-din*, Il. 5. 322, 469., 10. 416 (never in Od.); of the noise of the sea, Aesch. Pr. 792, Soph. Fr. 380, (in this sense Hom. has only the compd. πολύφλοισβος, cf. ἄφλοισβος); φλοίσβων δίναις Lyc. 379; φ. ἰλυόεις Opp. H. 1. 777.—Poët. word, cf. ἀφλοισμός.

φλοῖσμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a stripping off the rind, peeling*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 1, 1.

φλοϊστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for peeling off the rind*; ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of making plaited-work from the bass of trees, mat-making*, Plat. Polit. 288 D, cf. Poll. 7. 209.

φλοίω, (φλέω) *to burst out, swell, be in full vigour* or *bloom*, Antimach. ap. Plut. 2. 683 F, cf. 735 D.

φλοιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like rind* or *bass*, Arist. H. A. 5. 23, 2, Theophr. H. P. 1. 6, 7, Plut., etc. 2. metaph. *empty, frivolous*, Plut. 2. 81 B, ubi v. Wyttenb.

φλοιῶτις, ιδος, ἡ, (φλοιός) *made of rind, rind-covered*, Lyc. 1422.

φλόμος, ἡ, *mullein*, Lat. *verbascum*, Cratin. Incert. 135, Eupol. Αἴγ. 1; —there were several kinds known to the ancients, Theophr. H. P. 9. 12, 3, Diosc. 1. 27., 4. 104, Galen., etc.: also **φλομίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Diosc. 4. 104; but the forms φλόνος (Diosc. 4. 104) φλῶμος (Zonar.) seem to be mere corruptions.—Its thick woolly leaves served for lamp-wicks, whence one kind was called φλομὶς λυχνῖτις or θρυαλλίς, Diosc. 4. 104.

φλομώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like mullein*, Hesych., and prob. l. in Galen.

φλονίς, ίδος, ἡ, = φολίς, λεπίς, Hesych.

φλονῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, a name for the plant ὄνοσμα or ὄνωνις Diosc. 3. 137.

φλόνος, ὁ, v. sub φλόμος.

φλόξ, ή, gen. φλογός, (φλέγω) *a flame* of fire, Od. 24. 71, and often in Il.: δεινὴ δὲ φλὸξ ὦρτο θεείου καιομένοιο 8. 135; τῆς δὲ [νηὸς] κατ' ἄσβεστος κέχυτο φλόξ 16. 123; κατὰ πῦρ ἐκάη καὶ φλὸξ ἐμαράνθη 9. 212; also in Hes., and Att.; more fully, φλὸξ Ἡφαίστοιο Il. 17. 88, Od. l. c.; πυρός Pind. P. 4. 400, Eur. Bacch. 8, Heracl. 914, Plat., etc. (and often in Lxx and N. T.); φλογὸς σπέρμα, of live charcoal, Pind. O. 7. 87:—φλόγα δαίειν Il. l. c.; ἀναιθύσσειν, θύειν Eur. Tro. 344, I. T. 1331; ἐγείρειν, παρακαλεῖν Xen. Symp. 2. 24, Cyr. 7. 5, 23; φλόγα ἐμβάλλειν τινί Eur. Alc. 4, Rhes. 120;—φλὸξ ὦρτο, κατακέχυτο Il. ll. c.; ἀπέσσυτο Hes. Th. 859; ἀπορρεῖ Plat. Tim. 67 C; ἀποσβέννυται Ib. 58 C. 2. of other kinds of *flame*, φλ. κεραυνία, οὐρανία etc., of lightning, Aesch. Pr. 1017, Eur. Med. 144: also of the heat of the sun, Aesch. Pr. 22, Pers. 505, Soph. Tr. 696, Eur. Phoen. 3:—also *the flame* or *flash* of a bright helmet, Il. 18. 206; of precious stones, ψυχρὰ φλ. Pind. Fr. 88. 5; of a sword, Lxx. 3. metaph., Hom. describes a *fiery* warrios as φλογὶ εἴκελος, ἴσος Il. 13. 39, 330, 688, etc.:—also φλ. οἴνου *the fiery strength* of wine, Eur. Alc. 758; φλ. πήματος Soph. O. T. 166:—v. sub φαεσφόρος.—The plur. φλόγες *flames, fire*, is later, Orph. L. 176, Arist. Meteor. 1. 4, 1, Nic. Fr. 2. 48 (ap. Ath. 684 A), cf. L. Dind. Xen. Symp. 2. 24. II. a plant (called *Viola alba* by Plin. 21. 38), prob. *the Silené*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 6, 2.

φλόος, ὁ, metapl. acc. φλόα Nic. Al. 302: contr. φλοῦς, φλοῦν Ib. 269, Diosc. 3. 164: (φλέω): rarer form of φλοιός, Anth. P. 9. 706: also of *the slough of serpents*, Nic. ll. c. II. *bloom, the blooming, healthy state of a plant*, Lat. *flos*, Arat. 335.

φλόρος, ὁ, *the loriot, oriolus*, now called φλόριον or συκοφάγον, Suid.; written φλῶρος in Schol. Op. H. 1. 157.

φλουάζω, v. sub φλυάσσω.

φλούδιον, τό, Dim. of φλόος, φλοῦς, Zonar.

φλοῦκτος, ὁ, a kind of drink, Hesych.

φλοῦς, ὁ, Ion. for φλέως, q. v.

φλῦ, a sound made by certain shellfish, Schol. Aesch.

φλύαξ, ᾶκος, ὁ, Dor. form for φλύαρος: hence, 1. *a kind of farce*, said to be invented by Rhinthon, also called ἱλαροτραγῳδία,—being prob. *a kind of travestied tragedy* (cf. Jac. Anth. 1. 1, p. 421), φλύακες τραγικοί Anth. P. 7. 414:—Sopater is called ὁ φλυακογράφος, Ath. 86 A, 649 A, 702 B: φλυακογραφία, ἡ, Suid. s. v. Ῥίνθων. 2. of persons, *a jester, droll*, Steph. B. s. v. Τάρας, Poll. 9. 149, Eust. 884. 26 (ubi φλοίακες).

φλυᾰρέω, Ion. **φλυηρέω**, f. ήσω:—*to talk nonsense, play the fool*, Lat. *nugari*, Hdt. 7. 104, Ar. Eq. 543, Vesp. 85, Plut. 360, Xen., etc.; c. acc. cogn., ἀεροβατοῦντα καὶ ἄλλην πολλὴν φλυαρίαν φλυαροῦντα Plat. Apol. 19 C; with neut. Adj., πολλὰ φλυηρέεις Hdt. 7. 103; ταῦτα φλ. Isocr. 97 A; τοιαῦτα Plat. Rep. 337 B, etc.:—with a part., φλυαρεῖς ἔχων Plat. Gorg. 490 E; ἔχων φλ. Id. Euthyd. 295 C; Αἴσχυλος φλ. φάσκων Id. Symp. 108 A; Δερκυλίδας φλ. διατρίβων Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 18; cf. ἔχω B. IV. 2:—Diog. L. 7. 173, has a Pass. *to be made a fool of*.

φλυάρημα, τό, *silly talk, foolery*, in plur., Dion. H. de Comp. 18. fin., Philo, etc.

φλυᾰρία, ἡ, *silly talk, nonsense, foolery*, in word or deed, Timocr. 10, Ar. Lys. 159, Plat., etc.; παιδιὰ καὶ φλ. Plat. Crito 46 D; καπνὸς καὶ

φλ. Id. Rep. 581 D, cf. Stallb. Symp. 211 E, and v. sub φλυαρέω:—often in plur. *fooleries*, Lat. *nugae*, Plat., v. Heind. Phaedo 66 C; λῆροι καὶ φλυαρίαι Id. Hipp. Ma. 304 B; εἴτε ληρήματα .., εἴτε φλυαρίας Id. Gorg. 486 C; περὶ σίτια καὶ ποτὰ καὶ ἰατροὺς καὶ φλ. Ib. 490 C, cf. 518 E.

φλυᾱρο-γρᾰφέω, **φλῠᾱρο-γράφος**, Schol. Nic. Al. 214.

φλυᾱρο-κοπέω, (κόπτω) strengthd. for φλυαρέω, *to practise foolery*, and **φλῠᾱροκοπία**, ἡ, *tom-foolery*, Zonar.

φλυᾱρο-λογία, ἡ, = φλυαρία, Plat. Ax. 369 D, Schol. Ar. Nub. 1109.

φλυᾱρος, *silly talk*, *foolery*, like φλυαρία, Ar. Nub. 364, Plat. Ax. 365 E, Plut. Cic. 2, etc. II. *a silly talker*, *tatler*, 1 Ep. Tim. 5. 13, Hesych., etc.; and as Adj., ἡ φλ. φιλοσοφία 4 Macc. 5. 10; φλ. γλῶσσα Alciphro 3. 69:—Adv. φλυάρως, Schol. Ar.; also in pl. *fooleries*, Strattis Μακεδ. 7.

φλυᾱρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *fooling*, Plut. Lycurg. 6. 2, 615 A.

φλυάσσω, = φλυαρέω, Hesych., who has also φλουάζει which (if a Lacon. form) should be φλουάδδει.

φλῠδᾰρός, ά, όν, like πλαδαρός, *soft* or *flabby*, Galen. Lex. Hipp. 892.

φλῠδάω, like πλαδάω, *to have an excess of moisture*, *to become soft* or *flabby*, Hipp. 308. 31 (acc. to Galen., vulg. πλοιδᾶν):—**φλοιδεῖν** occurs also in Io. Damasc. 889 E; and in act. sense, φλ. τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς *to tear out*, Geo. Pachym. 155 B; Pass. φλοιδούμενος, Lyc. 35:—**φλοιδιᾶν** is cited in Hesych. Cf. φλιδάω.

φλυζάκιον, τό, Dim. of φλύκταινα, Hipp. Coac. 133, cf. 401. 7; in Hesych. φυσάκια, τά.

φλυζο-γράφος, ον, = φλυακογράφος, Schol. Nic. Al. 214. [ᾰ]

φλύζω, v. sub φλύω.

φλυηρέω, Ion. for φλυαρέω.

φλύκταινα, ἡ, (φλύω, φλύζω) *a blister* made by a burn, Hipp. Vet. Med. 15, Theophr. Ign. 57; also *a blister* caused by rowing, Ar. Vesp. 1119, cf. Ran. 236:—also of the small *bladder-like risings* caused by plague, etc., Hipp. Progn. 42, Thuc. 2. 49; cf. ὁλοφλυκτίς, ὁλοφυγδών, φλυζάκιον. 2. *a blister* on bread, Luc. D. Mort. 20. 4.

φλυκταινίδιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Hipp. Epid. 1. 985.

φλυκταινίς, ίδος, ἡ, = foreg., Hipp. 994 D.

φλυκταινο-ειδής, ές, *blister-like*, Hipp. 641. 12.

φλυκταινόομαι, Pass. *to get* or *have small blisters*, Hipp. Coac. 195, Diosc. 1. 134.

φλυκταινώδης, ες, contr. for φλυκταινοειδής, Schol. Ar. Ran. 251, Hesych.

φλυκταίνωσις, ἡ, *an eruption of blisters*, Hipp. Fract. 765, Galen.

φλυκτίς, ίδος, ἡ, (φλύω) = φλύκταινα, Hipp. 673. 37, Theophr. Ign. 39, Galen., etc.

φλύος, τό, = φλύαρος, *idle talk*, *foolery*, Archil. 187 (174).

φλύσις, εως, ἡ, *a breaking out*, *eruption*, Hipp. ap. Galen. [ῠ]

φλύω, f. σω, and **φλύζω**, (φλέω) *to boil over*, *bubble up*, *burst out*, ἐν τῇσι φλυζούσῃσι αἱμορραγίῃσι (as Foës. for σφύζουσι αἱμορραγέσι), Hipp. 1029 G, cf. Galen. Lex. Hipp., Hesych., Suid.; v. sub ἀναφλύω. II. metaph. *to overflow with words*, *talk idly*, *babble*, μάτην φλύσαι (as Cod. Med.), Aesch. Pr. 504; γράμματ' ἐπ' ἀσπίδος φλύοντα Id. Theb. 661; c. acc. cognato, φήμην στυγερὴν ἔφλῠσεν Anth. P. 7. 351 (whence ἔφλῠσε is to be restored for ἔβλυσε, Mel. ib. 352); μανίης ὕπο μυρία φλύζειν Nic. Al. 214.—Poet. word. (βλύω, βλύζω is the same word without the aspir.: on this whole family v. sub φλέω.) [The ῠ in aor. 1 shews that this tense must be referred to φλύζω.]

φνεί, Comic imitation of the snuffing nasal sound *phn*, Luc. Lexiph. 19; -also cited from Ar. (Fr. 702) by Gramm. as expressing the note of a certain bird, E. M. 796.

φοβερίζω, *to terrify*, *scare*, Lxx:—**φοβερισμός**, ὁ, *a terrifying*, *terror*, Lxx.

φοβερο-ειδής, ές, *terrible to behold*, Lxx.

φοβερ-όμματος, ον, *of awful eye*, Βριμώ Inscr. ap. Maffei Mus. Veron.; in Hdn. Epim. 17, also -όφθαλμος.

φοβερο-ποιέω, *to make formidable*, Onosander 14.

φοβερός, ά, όν, *fearful*, whether act. or pass.: I. act., like δεινός, *causing fear*, *dreadful*, *frightful*, *terrible*, *formidable*, χρηστήρια φ. Hdt. 7. 139, Aesch. Pr. 127, Th. 78, etc.; πλήθει φ. *formidable* only from numbers, Thuc. 2. 98 (but in Isocr. 3 C, *fearful to* the multitude, cf. Plat. Phaedo 67 E); c. inf., φ. ἰδεῖν, φ. προσιδέσθαι Aesch. Pers. 27, 48, Eur., etc.; φ. προσπολεμῆσαι Dem. 42. 12, cf. Theocr. 22. 2:—τὸ ξυνηθὲς τοῖς μὲν πολιταῖς φοβερόν the *terror* habitually prevalent among the people, Thuc. 6. 55. 2. *terrible*, *serving as matter of dread*, οὐδὲ ὅρκος φ. Thuc. 3. 83; ἵππος φοβερὸς μὴ ἀνήκεστόν τι ποιήσῃ a horse *that makes one fear* he will do some mischief, Xen. Hier. 6. 15; σεμνότερος καὶ φοβερώτερος δοκεῖ εἶναι Andoc. 31. 27; φοβεροὶ ἦσαν μὴ ποιήσειαν Xen. An. 5. 7, 2; φοβερώτεροι τοῖς πολεμίοις Xen. Hippatch. 4. 11, cf. Ages. 11. 10:—φοβερὸν ἡ τριήρης is *a formidable thing*, Xen. Oec. 8. 8; φ. τὸ πρὸ τῶν λυπηρῶν [προσδόκημα] Plat. Phil. 32 C; φοβερώτατον ἐρημία Xen. An. 2. 5, 9:—also τὸ φ. *terror*, *danger*, Id. Lac. 9. 1; τὰ φ. Plat. Phil. 49 B; τῶν φοβερῶν ὄντων τῇ πόλει γενέσθαι the things which were *dreaded* as likely to happen .., Xen. Hell. 1. 4, 17:—φοβερόν [ἐστι] μή there is *reason to dread* that .., Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 22, Hier. 1. 12:—ἀγγέλλεσθαι ἐπὶ τὸ φοβερώτατον to be *fearfully exaggerated*, Dion. H. 1. 57. 3. in Rhetor. of style, *severe*, *grave*, *impressive*, Dion. H. de Lys. 13, etc. II. pass., like δεινός, *feeling fear*, *scared*, *affrighted*, *afraid*, *timid*, φρήν Soph. O. T. 153, cf. Alcae. (ap. Schol.) 94; ὄμμα Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 620; opp. to θαρσαλέος Thuc. 2. 3, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 19; φ. τὴν ψυχήν Xen. Oec. 7. 25; φ. ποιεῖν τινα Plat. Legg. 647 C; φ. εἰς τὸ τολμᾶν Ib. 649 D. 2. *caused by fear*, *troubled*, *panic*, ἀναχώρησις Thuc. 4. 128; φοβερὰ ὅσσοις ὀμίχλη προσῆξε Aesch. Pr. 144; φ. φροντίδες *anxious* thoughts, Plat. Theag. 127 B. III. Adv. -ρῶς, in both senses, Lys. 169. 33, Xen., etc.; Comp., φοβερώτερον φθέγγεσθαι Xen. Symp. 1. 10; Sup., φοβερώτατα ἔχειν Id. Hipparch. 8. 20, cf. Cyr. 8. 3, 5.

φοβερότης, ητος, ἡ, *sternness*, *austerity*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 11, Joseph. B. J. 7. 8, 3.

φοβερ-ωπός, όν, Orph. Fr. 8. 8, and **φοβερ-ώψ**, ῶπος, ὁ, ἡ, Id. H. 69. 8, (ὤψ) *terrible of aspect*.

φοβεστι-στράτη, ἡ, *scarer of hosts*, epith. of Athena, Ar. Eq. 1177:—also **φοβέ-στρᾰτος**, Galen., who further cites φ. αἰγίς from Hes.; cf. E. M. 797. 54.

φοβέω, (φόβος); 2 pl. imper. φοβεόντων Hdt. 7. 235: Ion. impf. φοβέεσκον Hes. Sc. 162:—fut. -ήσω Eur. Heracl. 357, (ἐκ-) Thuc. 4. 126:—aor. ἐφόβησα Il. 15. 15, Att.:—in Hom. (never in Od.) always *to put to flight*, [ἱππῆς] ἐφόβησε κολιούς Il. 16. 583; Ζεὺς καὶ ἄλκιμον ἄνδρα φοβεῖ Ib. 689; Τρώων οὓς ἐφόβησας 22. 11; φοβῆσαί τε στίχας ἀνδρῶν 17. 505; ἐφόβησε δὲ λαοὺς [σὸς δόλος] 15. 15; σέ γέ φημι .. δουρὶ φοβήσειν 20. 187; once in Hes. l. c., φοβέεσκον ἐπὶ χθονὶ φῦλ' ἀνθρώπων. II. *to strike with fear*, *to terrify*, *frighten*, *alarm*, Hdt. 7. 235 and Att., μὴ φίλους φόβει Aesch. Theb. 262; ᾧ μή 'στι δρῶντι ταρβος οὐδ' ἔπος φοβεῖ Soph. O. T. 296, cf. Eur. Hipp. 572; ἡ δύναμις φοβοῦσα Antipho 127. 23; then in Thuc. 5. 45, Plato, etc.; αἱ κάμηλοι ἐφόβουν τοὺς ἵππους Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 48:—c. dat. modi, λόγοις Aesch. Pers. 215; μεγαληγορίαισι Eur. l. c.; so c. part., φ. τινὰ λέγων by saying, Xen. Hipparch. 1. 8; λέγοντες ὡς ἥξει βασιλεύς Dem. 185. 5:—absol., πόνος ὁ μὴ φοβῶν κράτιστος Soph. Phil. 864; φοβήσαντες κατεστήσαντο τὴν πολιτείαν *by terror*, Plat. Rep. 551 B.

B. Pass. and Med. **φοβέομαι**, Ion. 2 sing. φόβεαι Hdt. 1. 39; Ion. imper. φόβεο or φοβεῦ 1. 9., 7. 52:—Ep. 3 pl. impf. φοβέοντο Il. 6. 41:—fut. φοβήσομαι Il. 22. 250, Att.; φοβηθήσομαι Plut. Brut. 40, Luc. Zeuxid. 9; but in Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 30, Plat. Rep. 470 A, and Dem., φοβήσομαι is now restored, mostly from the best Mss.:—aor. ἐφοβήθην always in Att., Ep. 3 pl. ἐφόβηθεν or φόβηθεν Hom.; aor. ἐφοβησάμην only in Anacreont. 34. 11:—pf. πεφόβημαι Hom., Att.; 3 pl. -ηνται Plat. Crat. 403 E: plqpf. ἐφοβήμην Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 32; 3 pl. -ηντο Thuc. 5. 50, Ep. -ήατο Il. 21. 206:—in Hom. always *to be put to flight*, *to flee affrighted*, *flee*, once in Od. 16. 163, κύνες .. διὰ σταθμοῖο φόβηθεν; often in Il., ὑπέμειναν ἀολλέες, οὐδ' ἐφόβηθεν 5. 498; τοὶ δ' ἐφόβηθεν .. θεσπεσίῳ ὁμάδῳ 16. 295; κἀμ μέσσον πεδίον φοβέοντο, βόες ὡς ἅς τε λέων ἐφόβησε 11. 172; often in part., μὴ καὶ πεφοβημένος ἔλθῃς 10. 510, cf. 15. 4., 21. 606; φοβηθεὶς δύσεθ' ἁλὸς κατὰ κῦμα *in flight*, 6. 135; βῆ δὲ φοβηθείς 22. 137:—ὑπό τινος φοβέεσθαι *to flee* before him, 8. 149; so ὑπό τινι 15. 637; and c. acc., φοβεῖσθαί τινα 22. 250.—Hom. uses the word, like φέβομαι, in no other sense, Lehrs Aristarch. p. 89, Scholl. Il. 5. 223., 6. 41., 21. 606; and so perhaps it is used in Hdt. 9. 70. II. *to be seized with fear*, *be affrighted*, *fear*, Hdt., and Att.—Construction, 1. absol., πεφόβημαι πτηνῆς ὡς ὄμμα πελείας Soph. Aj. 139; φοβηθέντες ᾤχοντο φεύγοντες flying *in terror*, Aeschin. 7. 3, cf. Plat. Apol. 29 B; etc.:—c. dat. modi, φ. μάστιγι Eur. Rhes. 37:—c. acc. cognato, φ. φόβον Id. Tro. 1166, cf. Supp. 548; φόβους Plat. Prot. 360 B. 2. foll. by Preps., φ. ἀπό τινος *to be afraid of* one, Lxx, N. T.; ἔκ τινος *from* some cause, Soph. Tr. 673; εἴς or πρός τι *to be alarmed* at a thing, Soph. O. T. 980, Tr. 1211, cf. Luc. Prom. es 4; ἐπί τινι Luc. D..Marin. 14. 4;—but φ. ἀμφί τινι *to fear*, *be anxious* about a thing, Hdt. 6. 62; περί τινος Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 35, etc., cf. Heind. Plat. Euthyd. 275 B; περί τινι Thuc. 2. 90; (τι περί τινι Id. 4. 123); ὑπέρ τινος Stallb. Plat. Rep. 387 C; περί τι Plat. Crat. 404 E; ὑπέρ τινος Andoc. 33. 43; πρό τινος Plat. Apol. 29 B; πρός τινος Soph. Tr. 150. 3. foll. by a relat. clause, φοβεῖσθαι μή .. *to fear* lest a thing will be, Lat. *vereri ne* .., Eur. Or. 770, Ar. Pax 606, Thuc., etc. (cf. μή B. II); so φ. ὅπως μή .. Thuc. 6. 13, Xen. Mem. 2. 9, 2; φ. μὴ οὐ Ib. 1. 2, 7, Oec. 16. 6 (cf. μὴ οὐ I); very often with an acc. foll. by μή, ταῦτ' οὖν φοβοῦμαι, μή .., Soph. Tr. 550, cf. Xen. An. 7. 1, 2, Plat., etc.; also φ. ὑπέρ τινος, μή .., Plat. Rep. 387 C; or with inf. foll. by μή, φοβοίμην ἂν τῷ ἡγεμόνι ἕπεσθαι, μὴ ἀγάγῃ κτλ. Xen. An. 1. 3, 17, cf. Plat. Theaet. 143 E, Gorg. 457 E:—also φοβ. ὅτι .., ὡς .. *to fear that* .., not like Lat. *vereri ut* .., but = φ. μή, in a more positive sense, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 1; φ. τόδε, ὅτι .., Thuc. 7. 67, cf. Plat. Gorg. 479 A; διὰ τοῦτο φ. τινας, ὅτι .., Isocr. 128 C; more rarely, φ. ὡς .., Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 12; φ. πῶς χρὴ .., Ib. 4. 5, 19; φ. εἰ δεήσει Ib. 6. 1, 17. 4. c. inf., with the Art., φ. τὸ ἀποθνήσκειν = φ. θάνατον, Plat. Gorg. 522 E, etc.; but more commonly with inf. only, *to fear to do*, *be afraid of* doing, Aesch. Cho. 46, Soph. Aj. 254, Eur. Ion 628, Thuc.,

etc.; rarely with μή inserted, φ. μὴ ἐξοστρακισθῆναι Plut. Pericl. 7. 5. c. acc. pers., *to stand in awe of, dread, fear*, δαίμονας τοὺς ἐνθάδε Aesch. Supp. 893; τοὺς ἄνω θεούς Plat. Legg. 927 A, cf. Isocr. 5 B, etc.; στρατόν Soph. Phil. 1250; τὰς κύνας Xen. Cyn. 5. 16; etc.:—c. acc. rei, *to fear* or *fear about* a thing, μέμψιν Eur. Alc. 1057; τὸ σῶμα Plat. Phaedr. 239 D; δουλείαν, δεσμόν, etc., Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 24; etc. 6. c. part., προδιδοὺς ἐφοβήθη Lycurg. 150. 6; in Aesch. Pr. 568, φοβοῦμαι is a gloss; and in Cho. 1052, Dind. has restored νικῶ for νικῶν. Cf. δείδω throughout.

ΦΟ'ΒΗ, ἡ, *a lock* or *curl of hair*, Aesch. Cho. 188; βοστρύχων ἄκρας φόβας Soph. El. 449: generally, one's *hair*, Soph. O. C. 1464; δρακόντων φόβαι i. e. the Gorgon's snaky *locks*, Pind. P. 10. 75: *the mane* of a horse, Soph. Fr. 587. 7 and 10, Eur. Alc. 429, Bacch. 1186. II. metaph., like κόμη, Lat. *coma, the tresses* of trees, their *leafage, foliage*, Soph. Ant. 419, Eur. Alc. 172, Bacch. 684, etc.; ἴων φόβαι *tufts* of violets, Pind. Fr. 45. 16; εὐπέταλοι φόβαι Anth. P. 6. 158; of *the plumy heads* of reed, Theophr. H. P. 8. 3, 4, cf. 4. 4, 10. (Damm refers this to φοβέω, as σόβη to σοβέω, cf. φρίσσω, θρίξ.)

φόβημα, ατος, τό, *a terror, terrors to* another, Soph. O. C. 699. 2. *terror*, Aquila V. T.

φοβητέον, verb. Adj. of φοβέομαι, *one must fear*, Plat. Rep. 452 B, Legg. 891 A, etc. 2. φοβητέος, α, ον, *to be feared*, Ib. 746 E.

φοβητικός, ή, όν, *liable to fear, fearful, timid*, Arist. Pol. 8. 7, 5.

φοβητός, ή, όν, *to be feared*, τινι Soph. Phil. 1154.

φόβητρον, τό, *a scarecrow, bugbear, terror*, Lxx: elsewhere always in plur., Hipp., Plat. Ax. 367 A; Τισιφόνης τὰ φόβητρα, prob. Tragic *masks of the Furies*, Lucill. in Anth. P. 11. 189.

φοβό-διψος, ον, = ὑδροφόβος, *like one bitten by a mad dog*, Cael. Aurel.

φοβο-ειδής, ές, *fearful*, v. l. in Pemp. ap. Stob. 461. 8.

φοβο-θεΐα, ή, = δεισιδαιμονία, Hesych.

φοβο-ποιέω, *to cause fear*, Schol. Hes. Op. 1.

φόβος, ὁ, (φέβομαι), *flight*, the only sense in Hom., Schol. Il. 11. 71 (cf. φοβέομαι); only once in Od., οἱ δ' ἔσχοντο φόβου 24. 57; Δαναῶν γίνετο ἰαχή τε φ. τε 15. 396; φύζα, φόβου κρυόεντος ἑταίρη 9. 2; πρῶτος Πηνέλεως .. ἦρξε φόβοιο 17. 396; ἐς φόβον ἀνδρῶν 15. 310 (but never in Hom. c. gen. objecti, *flight from .., fear of ..*);—so φόβονδε = φύγαδε, ἑστάμεναι κρατερῶς, μηδὲ τροπάασθε φόβονδε 15. 666; φόβονδ' ἔχε μώνυχας ἵππους 8. 139; μή τι φόβονδ' ἀγόρευε counsel not *to flight*, 5. 252; ἀΐξαντα φόβονδε 17. 579:—so also Φόβος personified, son of Ares, 13. 299, cf. 15. 119; Δειμός τε Φόβος τε 11. 37, cf. 4. 440; so in Hes. Th. 934, Aesch. Pers. 45. II. *panic fear*, such as causes *flight*, στρατῷ φ. ἐμβάλλειν Hdt. 7. 10, 5; ἐν τῷ γινομένῳ φ. 9. 69:—then generally, *fear, terror*, but properly distinguished from δέος, as *the outward show of fear* (v. sub δέος), τόρος ὀρθόριξ φ. Aesch. Cho. 32; διατόρος φ. Id. Pr. 181; ταρβόσυνος Id. Theb. 240; νεανικός Eur. Hipp. 1204; joined with δέος and δεῖμα, v. sub vocc.; opp. to θάρσος, Plat. Legg. 644 C, cf. Aesch. Theb. 270, etc.—Construction, a. the Object of fear is in gen., *fear* or *dread of* another, Aesch. Pers. 115, Thuc. 3. 54, etc.; φ. τοῦ στρατεῦσαι Xen. An. 3. 1, 18; c. dupl. gen., ὀμμάτων εἰληφότας φόβον .. τῆς ἐμῆς ἐπεισόδου Soph. O. C. 729;—so with Preps., φ. ἀπό τινος Xen. An. 7. 2, 37 (v. l. ὑπό), Cyr. 3. 3, 53, etc.; ἐκ τινος Aesch. Cho. 930, Xen.; πρός τινος Soph. El. 784; πρός τινα Dem. 204. 19., 798. 3; also φ. περί τινος Thuc. 4. 88, Plat.; ὑπέρ τινος Thuc. 7. 41; τὸν ἐκ τῶν Ἑλλήνων εἰς τοὺς βαρβάρους φ. Xen. 1. 2, 18; τῷ καθ' ἑαυτὸν φ. from personal *fear*, Dem. 341. 21:—from such phrases as φ. τοῦ στρατεύειν comes the usage c. inf., φ. στρατεύειν, Xen. An. 2. 4, 3; φόβῳ εἰσορᾶν *from fear* to see, Eur. I. T. 1342:—singularly, τεθνάναι τῷ φόβῳ Θηβαίους *to be mortally afraid of* them, Dem. 366. 26, cf. 53. 11, Aristid. 2. 157, Jelf. Gr. Gr. § 360, Dind. ad Dem. 5. p. 115. b. with Verbs, φόβον τεύχειν Aesch. Pr. 1090; ποιεῖν τινι Xen. An. 1. 8, 18; παρέχειν Eur. Hec. 1113, Xen., etc.; παρασκευάζειν Dem. 1374. 13; φόβον ἐμβάλλειν, ἐντιθέναι τινί to strike *terror* into one, Lat. *metum incutere alicui*, Id. Cyr. 8. 7, 18, An. 7. 4, 1; ἐνεργάζεσθαί τινι Isocr. 147 C, 226 C; φόβῳ διδόναι τινά Pind. P. 5. 81;—of the person who feels fear, φόβον λαμβάνειν, ἔχειν Eur. El. 39, Xen. Hier. 11. 11; τρέφειν Soph. Tr. 28; φόβον φοβεῖσθαι, δεδοικέναι Plat. Prot. 360 B, Eur. Supp. 548; τὸν σὸν οὐ ταρβῶ φ. I fear not with thy *fear*, i. e. not like thee, Soph. Phil. 1251; so Ταντάλου φ. φοβεῖσθαι Schol. Eur. Or. 6;—also ἐς φ. καθίστασθαι Hdt. 8. 12, Thuc. 2. 81; ἔρχεσθαι Plat. Legg. 635 C; ἐν φ. γενέσθαι Plat. Rep. 578 E; also φόβος ἔχει με Aesch. Ag. 1243, Eur. Or. 1255; εἰσέρχεται, ὑπέρχεταί με φ. Eur. Or. 1324, Soph. Phil. 1231; φ. ἐμπίπτει μοι Xen. An. 2. 2, 19, etc.; διὰ φόβου ἔρχομαι, γίγνομαι Eur. Or. 757, Plat. Legg. 791 B; on the contrary, φόβον λύειν Aesch. Theb. 270, Eur. Or. 104; ἐξαιρεῖν Isocr. 19 C; ἀπελαύνειν τινί Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 10; φόβου ἀπαλλάττεσθαι to get rid of it, Ib. 5. 2, 32; φόβου ἐκλύεσθαί τινα Soph. O. T. 1002; φόβου μεθεῖσα (Herm. φόβους) Eur. Hel. 555; φόβου ἔξωθεν εἶναι Id. El. 901:—φόβος [ἐστί] c. inf., Xen. An. 2. 4, 3; μή .., Id. Mem. 2. 1, 25; ὅπως μή .., Plat. Symp. 193 A; but φόβος εἰ πείσω, *ne non* .., Eur. Med. 184; so φόβος ἔχει με ὅπως χρή .. Hdt. 4. 115; φόβον ἔχει τι ὡς .. it causes *fear* that, Plat. Soph. 268 A; φόβος ἦν ὥστε τέγξαι Eur. I. T. 1380:—adverbial usages, φόβῳ *by* or *through fear*, Aesch. Supp. 786, Theb. 240, Plat., etc.; διὰ φόβον, διὰ τὸν φ. Xen. Hier. 1. 38, Cyr. 3. 1, 24, etc.; ἐκ φόβου Soph. O. C. 887, etc.; μετὰ φόβων, σὺν φόβοισι ἄρχειν Isocr. 20 A, Soph. O. T. 585; ὑπὸ τοῦ φ. ἀποθνήσκειν Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 25; poet., ἀμφὶ φόβῳ (v. ἀμφί B. IV. 2):—also in plur., not only in poets, as Pind. N. 9. 64, Aesch. Theb. 134, Eur., etc., but also in Prose; φόβους καὶ δείματα Thuc. 7. 80; πόνους καὶ φ. Plat. Legg. 635 C; κινδύνους καὶ φ. Id. Theaet. 173 A. 2. *an object of terror, a terror*, Soph. O. C. 1652; φόβος ἀκοῦσαι *a terror* to hear, Hdt. 6. 112: plur. φόβοι, like Lat. *terrores*, εἰ φόβους λέγοι Soph. O. T. 917; cf. Xen. An. 4. 1, 23.

φοιβάζω, f. άσω, (Φοῖβος) *to prophesy, utter prophetic words*, absol., Anth. P. 9. 525, 21; c. acc., φ. ὅπα Lyc. 6; μύθους Anth. P. 9. 191. 2. *to inspire*, πάθος φοιβάζον τοὺς λόγους Longin. 8. 4:—Pass., Heliod. 2. 22. II. = φοιβάω I, Lyc. 731, 875, 1166.

φοιβαίνω, = foreg., Hesych., E. M.

φοιβάς, άδος, ἡ, *the priestess of Phoebus*: generally, *an inspired woman, prophetess*, Eur. Hec. 827, cf. Timoth. Fr. 1: also as fem. Adj., = φοιβάζουσα, Plut. 2. 22 A, 170 A.

φοίβασμα, τό, *a prophecy, oracle*, Manass. Chron. 3521, Theod. Prodr.

φοιβαστικός, ή, όν, *like inspiration, enthusiastic*, Longin. 13. 2; c. gen., φ. χρῆσμων *uttering* oracles, Plut. Rom. 21.

φοιβάστρια, ἡ, as if fem. of φοιβαστήρ, *a prophetess*, Lyc. 1468.

φοιβάω, f. ήσω, *to cleanse, wash*, χεῖρας φοιβήσασα μύροις Theocr. 17. 134, cf. Ap. Rh. 2. 302, Call. Lav. Pall. 11. II. = φοιβάζω I, Schol. Soph. Aj. 322, Hesych.

Φοίβειος, α, ον, also ος, ον, Eur. Ion 461; Ion. **Φοιβήϊος**, η, ον, *of Phoebus, belonging* or *sacred to him*, Hdt. 6. 61, Eur. Phoen. 225, I. A. 726, etc.:—pecul. fem. Φοιβηΐς, ίδος, Anth. P. 9. 201, etc.

Φοίβη, ἡ, Lat. *Phoebe*, one of the daughters of Uranos and Gaia, who bore Leto and Asterié to Coios, Hes. Th. 136, 404, Aesch. Eum. 7: acc. to others the mother of Phoebus was so called, v. sub Φοῖβος, Aesch. Eum. 8;—and, later, Phoebé is a common epith. of Artemis, Virg. G. 1. 341, etc.—Cf. φοῖβος.

φοιβητεύω, *to be a* φοιβητής, Hesych.

φοιβητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a soothsayer, prophet*, Manetho 1. 237.

φοιβητός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *inspired, prophesying*, Manetho 4. 550.

φοιβήτρια, ἡ, = καθάρτρια, *a purifier, cleanser*, Hesych.

φοιβήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = φοιβητής, Orph. Lith. 383.

Φοιβό-λαμπτος, ον, Ion. for sq., Hdt. 4. 13.

Φοιβό-λητπτος, ον, *rapt, inspired by Phoebus*, Lyc. 1460, Plut. Pomp. 48.

Φοιβο-νομέομαι, Pass. *to be ruled by Phoebus*, i. e. *to be purified*, Thessalian word in Plut. 2. 393 C.

φοῖβος, η, ον, *pure, bright, radiant*, ὕδωρ Hes. Fr. 78, Lyc. 1009; ἠλίου φλόξ Aesch. Pr. 22; φ. ὄνειρον Alcman 45. (Prob. from φάος, φῶς: cf. the old Latin *februs, februus, februarius*.) II. as prop. n., Φοῖβος, ὁ, *Phoebus*, i. e. *the Bright* or *Pure*, anciently an epith. of Apollo, Hom., who commonly joins Φοίβος Ἀπόλλων, but also has Φοῖβος alone, Il. 1. 443., 15. 221, etc.; rarely inverted Ἀπόλλων Φοῖβος 20. 68, Hes. ap. Schol. Od. 4. 232. But Homer's Φοῖβος is not the Sun-god (Ἥλιος), for Apollo did not receive this character till much later. The epith. Φοῖβος refers rather to *the purity and radiant beauty of youth*, which was always a chief attribute of Apollo; and indeed Kanne hazards a conjecture, that φοῖβος is connected with ἥβη, cf. Müller Dor. 2. 6, 7. The notion of *prophetic* attaches to the person of the oracular Apollo, but is not expressed in the name Φοῖβος. Cf. φοιβάω, -άζω.

φοῖδες, v. sub φωΐς.

φοίνη, ἡ, Lacon. for θοίνη, as φήρ for θήρ, Alcman 11.

φοινήεις, εσσα, εν, (φοινός) *blood-red, deep red*, δράκων Il. 22. 202, 220; αἷμα Mosch. 2. 58: *bloody*, ἀσπίς Nic. Th. 158:—cf. δαφοινός.

φοίνιγμα, τό, *that which is red*, Liban. 4. 1072.

φοινιγμός, ὁ, *a reddening* or *making red*: esp. *the irritation of* the skin *by rubefacients*, Galen.

φοινῖκ-άνθεμος, ον, *with purple flowers*, φοιν. ἔαρ, Lat. *purpureum ver*, Pind. P. 4. 114.

φοινικάω, = φοινίσσω, Gloss.

φοινῖκ-είμων, ον, (εἷμα) for φοινικοείμων, *with garment of red*, Epich. 25 Ahr., as Dind. e conj. Porson.; Ahrens **φιλοκονίμων**, *fond of dust*, or *dusting themselves*.

φοινίκειος, ον, *of the palm-tree*, οἶνος Diod. 1. 91, Suid. II. = Φοινῖκικός, v. sub φοινίκιος.

Φοινῖκ-ελίκτης, ου, ὁ, *a cheat* or *rogue*, Poëta ap. Hesych.; so Φοῖνιξ ἀνὴρ ἀπατήλια εἰδώς Od. 14. 288.

φοινίκεος, έα, εον, (φοῖνιξ) *purple-red, purple* or *crimson*, and (generally) *red*, Lat. *puniceus*, Simon. 23; ῥόδα Pind. I. 4 (3). 30; προμαχεῶνες Hdt. 1. 98; εἷμα Id. 2. 132, cf. 7. 76., 9. 22:—in Att., contr. **φοινῖκοῦς**, ᾶ, οῦν, Xen. An. 1. 2, 16, Cyr. 7. 1, 2, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 5, etc.; in many places φοινικᾶ has been introduced by the Copyists for φοινικᾶ, e. g. Diosc. 2. 207, Dio C. 40. 18, cf. Suid. s. v., Lob. Phryn. 148, Paral. 286:—in Polyb. 6. 23, 12, Dind. restores φοινικοῖς for φοινικίοις, cf. Xen. An. 1. 2, 16, but φοινικία occurs in Epich. 12 Ahr.—Cf. φοῖνιξ C. fin.

Φοινίκη, ἡ, *Phoenicia*, Od. 4. 83, Hdt., and Att.; cf. **Φοῖνιξ**:—of *the land of Canaan*, Lxx. **II.** *the country of Carthage*, Eur. Tro. 221.

φοινῑκήϊος, η, ον, Ion. for *φοινίκειος*, = *φοινίκινος*, *of the date* or *palm tree*, *ἐσθὴς φοινικηΐη* a garment *of palm leaves*, Hdt. 4. 43; *φ. οἶνος palm*-wine, Id. 2. 86, etc.; so in 1. 194, Valla restored *φοινικηΐου .. οἴνου* for *-ηΐους*):—*φοινικηΐη νοῦσος* = *ἐλεφαντίασις*, Hipp. ap. Galen. **2.** *Phoenician*, Hdt. 3. 37., 5. 58., 8. 90 and 97; but in this sense there are many v. ll., and prob. **Φοινικικός** or **Φοινίκιος** should be restored; cf. *φοινίκιος* II.

φοινῑκηΐς, ΐδος, ἡ, = *φοινικίς*, Hesych.

Φοινῑκίας ἄνεμος, ὁ, *the Phoenician wind*, i. e. *south-east*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, 10.

Φοινῑκίδιον, τό, Dim. of **Φοῖνιξ**, *a young* or *little Phoenician*, Diog. L. 7. 3.

Φοινῑκίζω; f. ίσω, Att. ῶ, *to imitate the Phoenicians*, of brutal lust, like *λεσβιάζω*, Luc. Pseudol. 28, Galen. 12. 249. **II.** (*φοῖνιξ*) *to be dark red* or *bay*, Geop. 16. 2, 3; cf. Lat. *spadix*.

Φοινῑκικός, ή, όν, *Phoenician*, Hdt. 6. 47, Thuc. 6. 46, etc.; sometimes, like *Ὠγύγιος*, to express great antiquity, Plat. Rep. 414 C:—later, also, *Punic*, esp. like *fides Punica*, to express craft and treachery, *Φ. στρατήγημα* Polyb. 3. 78, 1; *φ. τι ψεῦδος* Eust. 1757. fin.:—Adv. *-κῶς*, *in Phoenician fashion*, Diog. L. 7. 25:—**Φοινικός**, ή, όν, is a freq. error of the Copyists, v. Wimmer Theophr. H. P. 3. 12, 3, Dion. H. 1. 6 and 8., 2. 66, etc. **II.** = *φοινίκεος*, *red*; metaph., *κακὰ φοιν.* 'of deep dye,' Ar. Pax 303; v. Br. et Dind. ib. 1173.

φοινίκῑνος, η, ον, (*φοῖνιξ* B. II) = *φοινικήϊος*, *φ. μύρον palm*-unguent, Antiph. *Θορικ.* 1. 4; *ὁ φ.* (sc. *οἶνος*) *palm*-wine, Ephipp. *Ἐφηβ.* 1, Incert. 3 (as Meineke restores for *φοινικίου*). **II.** *ἡ φ. νόσος*, *elephantiasis*, Galen. Lex. Hipp.

Φοινίκιον, τό, *the date of the palm-tree*, Galen. **II.** *a musical instrument invented by the Phoenicians*, also *φοῖνιξ*, Arist. Probl. 19. 13. [*νῑ*]

φοινίκιος, α, ον, v. sub *φοινίκεος*, *φοινίκινος*. **II.** = **Φοινικικός**, Soph. Fr. 460, Diod. 3. 67., 5. 74, Plut. 2. 738 E; and prob. to be restored in Diod. 5. 58; cf. **Φοινικήϊος**.

φοινῑκιοῦς, οῦσσα, οῦν, = *φοινίκεος*, Ar. Av. 272, Arist. Color. 5. 19 and 23: cf. *φοῖνιξ* c. fin. **II.** *τὸ φοινικιοῦν*, a court of justice at Athens, named *from its colour*, Paus. 1. 28, 8; cf. *βατραχιοῦν*.

φοινῑκίς, ίδος, ἡ, (*φοῖνιξ*) *a red* or *purple cloth*, Ar. Pl. 731, 735; used for horses, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 12. **2.** *a red cloak*, Lat. *punicea vestis*, esp. *a dark-red military cloak* of the Lacedaemonians, Schol. Ar. Ach. 320, Lys. 1140, Schneid. Xen. Lac. 11. 3, Thom. M. p. 899; *φοινικίδ' ὀξεῖαν πάνυ a red cloak* as bright as bright can be, Ar. Pax 1173, cf. 1175:—a similar cloak worn by Persians, Schneid. Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 1, cf. sq.; by Romans, Plut. Aemil. 18, etc.; distinguished from *πορφυρίς*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 3. **3.** *a red curtain* or *carpet*, Aeschin. 64. 27. **4.** *a red flag* hung out as the signal for action, Polyb. 2. 66, 11, Diod. 13. 17, etc.:—generally, *a red banner*, *φοινικίδα ἀνασείειν*, a form in solemn curses or excommunications, Lys. 107. 40. **5.** *a red label* or *ticket* under high-hung pictures, to tell their subject, Jo. Chrys.

φοινῑκιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (*φοῖνιξ*) *a dyer of purple* or *red*, Zonar. **II.** with the Persians, *a wearer of purple*, i. e. *one of the highest rank*, Lat. *purpuratus*, Xen. An. 1. 2, 20; whereas the *παραλουργεῖς*, who were of lower rank, wore only facings of purple:—Larcher indeed refers it to *φοινικίς* 4, and interprets it *a bearer of the red standard*. **III.** = **Φοινικίζων**, *brutally lustful*, Schol. Ar. Pax 883, E. M.

Φοινῑκιστί, Adv. *in the Phoenician* or *Punic tongue*, Polyb. 1. 80, 6.

φοινῑκίτης, ου, ὁ, (*φοῖνιξ* B. II) *φ. οἶνος palm*-wine, Diosc. 5. 40.

φοινῑκο-βάλανος, ή, properly *palm-acorn*, *the fruit of the palm*, *the date*, Polyb. 12. 2, 6., 26. 10, 9, Diosc. 1. 14, 8, Plut.

φοινῑκό-βαπτος, ον, *purple-dyed*, *crimson*, *ἐσθήματα* Aesch. Eum. 1028.

φοινῑκο-βᾰτέω, *to climb palms*, Luc. Syr. D. 29.

φοινῑκο-βᾰφής, ές, = *φοινικόβαπτος*, Heliod. 3. 3, Schol. Ar. Ach. 319, etc.

Φοινῑκο-γενής, ές, *Phoenician-born*, Eur. Cret. 2.

φοινῑκο-δάκτῡλος, ον, *crimson-fingered*, coined by Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 13, on the analogy of *ῥοδοδ-*.

φοινῑκο-ειδής, ές, *ruddy*, Eccl.

φοινῑκο-είμων, ον, cf. *φοινικείμων*.

φοινῑκόεις, εσσα, εν, poet. for *φοινίκεος*, *dark-red*, *purple* or *crimson*, *χλαῖνα* Il. 10. 133, Od. 14. 500; *ἥνια* Hes. Sc. 95; *σμώδιγγες .. αἵματι φοινικόεσσαι red* with blood, Il. 23. 717; *αἵματι φοινικόεις* Hes. Sc. 194.—Cf. *φοῖνιξ* c. fin. [In Hom. and Hes., *φοινικόεσσαν*, *-όεντα*, must be pronounced as if contracted.] Cf. *φοινίκεος*.

φοινῑκό-κροκος, ον, (*κρόκη*) *of purple woof*, *ζώνη* Pind. O. 6. 66.

φοινῑκό-λεγνος, ον, *red-streaked*, epith. of the bird *πηνέλοψ*, Ion ap. Hesych.

φοινῑκό-λοφος, ον, *purple* or *crimson-crested*, *δράκων* Eur. Phoen. 820; *ὄρνιχες* Theocr. 22. 72; *ἀλεκτρυών* Geop. 14. 16, 2.

φοινῑκο-πάρῃος, ον, Ion. for *φοινικοπάρειος*, *purple-cheeked*, *red-cheeked*, like *μιλτοπάρῃος*, epith. of ships, the bows of which were painted red, Od. 11. 124., 23. 271. [*ᾰ*]

φοινῑκο-πάρῠφος, ον, *with purple border* or *seam*, *τήβενναι πορφυραῖ φ.*, the *trabeae*, Dion. H. 6. 13.

φοινῑκό-πεδος, ον, *with red bottom* or *ground*, of the Red Sea, Aesch. Fr. 178: cf. Herm. Opusc. 4. 267.

φοινῑκό-πεζα, ή, *ruddy-footed*, epith. of Demeter: prob. from the colour of ripe corn, Virgil's *rubicunda Ceres*, and formed on the anal. of *ἀργυρόπεζα*, Pind. O. 6. 159, ubi v. Böckh (92).

φοινῑκό-πτερος, ον, *red-feathered*:—ὁ *φ.* a red water-bird, perhaps *the flamingo*, *Phoenicopterus* Linn., Ar. Av. 273, cf. Juvenal. 11. 139: also *ὄρνις φ.* Cratin. **Νεμεσ.** 4.

φοινῑκό-ροδος, ον, *red with roses*, *λειμών* Pind. Fr. 95.

φοινῑκό-ρυγχος, ον, *red-beaked*, Arist. H. A. 9. 24.

φοινικός, **Φοινικός**, ή, όν, f. ll. for *φοινικοῦς*, **Φοινικικός**.

φοινῑκο-σκελής, ές, *red-legged*, Eur. Ion 1207.

φοινῑκο-στερόπας, α, ὁ, Dor. for *-στερόπης*, *hurling red lightnings*, *Ζεύς* Pind. O. 9. 10.

Φοινῑκό-στολος, ον, *sent by Phoenicians*, *Φοιν. ἔγχεα*, i. e. *ἔγχεα τοῦ τῶν Φοινίκων στόλου* Pind. N. 9. 67.

φοινῑκο-τρόφος, ον, *bearing palms*, *τόπος* Strabo 838.

φοινίκ-ουρος, ὁ, *the red-tail*, *red-start*, perhaps the *ἐρυθακός* in its summer plumage,—Sundevall, *Luscinia phoenicurus*, Arist. H. A. 9. 49 B, 4, Geop., etc.

φοινῑκοῦς, ῆ, οῦν, v. sub *φοινίκεος*.

φοινῑκοῦς, οῦντος, ὁ, = *φοινικών*, *a palm-grove*, as pr. n. in Xen., etc.

φοινῑκο-φᾰής, ές, *ruddy-glancing*, *πούς* Eur. Ion 163.

φοινῑκό-φῠτος, ον, *grown with palms*, Diod. 2. 48., 19. 98.

φοινῑκό-χρως, ὁ, ή, *purple-coloured*, Sophronius ap. Mai. Spicil. 3. 257.

φοινικτικῶς, Adv. *by becoming red*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 198.

φοινῑκών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a palm-grove*, Ael. N. A. 16. 18, Joseph. B. J. 4. 8, 2.

Φοῖνιξ, ῑκος, ὁ, ή, *a Phoenician*, Hom.; *Φοῖνιξ ἀνὴρ ἀπατήλια εἰδώς* Od. 14. 288; for such was the general character of the Phoenicians, as the first commercial nation; in Hom. they appear as the first slave-dealers and kidnappers, cf. Od. 13. 372 sq., 15. 415 sq.:—fem. **Φοίνισσα γυνή** Od. 15. 417; *αἱ Φ.* name of plays by Euripides, Phrynichus, etc.; also *Φ. ἐμπολά* Pind. P. 2. 125; *χθών*, *νῆσος*, etc. Eur. Phoen. 6, 204, etc.; *Φ. βοά* Ib. 301; *κώπη* Id. Hel. 1272. **2.** *a Carthaginian*, Lat. *Poenus*, as descended from the Phoenicians, Böckh Expl. Pind. P. 1. 72 (183); so also *Φοίνισσα ναῦς* Diod. 13. 80.

B. **φοῖνιξ**, ῑκος, ὁ, as appellat. *a purple-red*, *purple* or *crimson*, because the discovery and earliest use of this colour was ascribed to the Phoenicians, Il. 4. 141., 6. 219, Od. 23. 201, etc.:—hence, **2.** as Adj., (with pecul. fem. *φοίνισσα* in Pind. P. 1. 45., 4. 365; but *φοῖνιξ* as fem., Eur. Tro. 815; never in good Greek as neut., Lob. Paral. 285)—*red*, *dark red*, of a *bay* horse, Il. 23. 454; of *red* cattle, Pind. P. 4. 365, Theocr. 25. 128: also, like Lat. *fulvus*, of the colour of fire, *φοίνισσα φλόξ* Pind. P. 1. 45; *φοῖνιξ πυρὸς πνοά* Eur. Tro. 815; *πέπλος* Id. Hel. 181; etc.; cf. *φοινός*, *φοινήεις*, *δαφοινός*.—**Φοῖνιξ**, *φοινίκεος*, *φοινικόεις*, *φοινικοῦς*, was a general name for all *dark reds*, from crimson to purple, while the *brighter shades* were denoted by *πορφύρα*, *πορφύρεος*, etc., or *ἁλουργής*, whereas *scarlet* was *κόκκινος*, *κοκκοβαφής*, v. Arist. (or Theophr.) Color. 10, etc. This class of words is used only of actual *colour*, seldom like *πορφύρεος*, with the transferred notion of *brightness*, *splendour*, etc., as in *φ. ἠνία*, Hes. Sc. 95; cf. Lucas Quaest. Lexil. § 151. **II.** *the palm*, *palm-tree*, *date-palm*, Od. 6. 163, h. Ap. 117, Pind. Fr. 45. 13, Eur., etc.: the male and female palms were distinguished by Hdt. as *ὁ φ. ἔρσην* and *ἡ φ. βαλανηφόρος*, 1. 193: yet, he also makes the female palm masc., 4. 172, 182; cf. Theophr. H. P. 2. 6, 6., 8. 4, Diod. 2. 53:—its fronds were formed into *crowns of victory*, Plut. 2. 723 B, etc.; *φ. ἀποδοῦναί τινι* Ib. 1045 D:—*οἶνος φοινίκων* (cf. *φοινικήϊος*) Xen. An. 2. 3, 14, cf. 1. 5, 10. **2.** *the fruit of the palm*, *the date*, Hellanic. 157, cf. ap. Ath. 651 F, etc. **III.** a kind of *grass*, *Lolium perenne*, called also *ῥοῦς* and *ἀγχίνοψ*, Theophr. H. P. 2. 6, 11, Diosc. 4. 43. **IV.** *a musical instrument*, like *a guitar*, invented by the Phoenicians, Hdt. 4. 192, cf. Ath. 636 sq.; also *φοινίκιον*. **V.** the fabulous bird *phoenix*, first in Hes. Fr. 50. 4; acc. to the legend in Hdt. 2. 73, it came from Arabia to Heliopolis every 500 years; but in later legends, it was an Indian bird, which appeared at the end of periods of 500 or 1461 years, Philostr. 134:—proverb., *φοίνικος ἔτη βιοῦν* Luc. Hermot. 53: cf. Bochart Hieroz. 2. 6, 5, Creuzer's Symb. 1. p. 438, Jacobson Patr. Apost. 1. p. 105, Lewis Astr. of Anc. p. 283.

C. [In all senses of the word, *ῑ* in genit.: yet Hdn., Choerob., Priscian, etc., wrote the nom. **φοῖνις**, properispom., holding that *ι* and *υ* were never long by nature before *ξ*, (A. B. 1429).—This must have depended on the old pronunciation. Cf. *κῆρυξ*.]

φοίνῑξις, εως, ή, = *φοινιγμός*, Antyll. ap. Oribas. 140 Matth.

φοίνιος, α, ον, also **ος**, **ον** Pind. I. 4 (3). 59: (*φοινός*) poët. Adj., used for *φόνιος*, when the first syll. is to be long, *αἷμα* Od. 18. 97, Soph. Phil. 783: hence, *blood-stained*, *bloody*, *φ. ἀλκά*, of Ajax, Pind. l. c.; *φ. ξυναρίς*

Aesch. Ag. 643; *πρέπει παρηὶς φοινίοις ἀμυγμοῖς* Id. Cho. 24; *χεὶρ φ.* Soph. Aj. 772; *κέντρα* Id. Trach. 840; *φ. Ἄρης* Soph. El. 96.

Φοίνισσα, φοίνισσα, fem. of *Φοῖνιξ, φοῖνιξ.*

φοινίσσω, f. *ξω,* (*φοινός*) *to redden, make red, αἵματι πόντον* Orac. ap. Hdt. 8. 77; *σφάγια φοιν.* Eur. Or. 1285; *φοινίσσουσα παρῆδ' ἐμὴν αἰσχύνᾳ* Id. I. A. 187:—Pass. *to be* or *become red, μάστιγι φοινιχθείς* Soph. Aj. 110; *φ. αἵματι* Eur. Hec. 152; *καὶ χρόα φοινίχθην* Theocr. 20. 16; *νᾶμα δ' ἐφοινίχθη* Id. 23. 61:—Med., *σκίλλη .. φοινίξατο σάρκα* Nic. Al. 254, cf. Nonn. D. 34. 143. II. intr. *to become* or *be red,* Soph. Fr. 698, Nic. Th. 238, Opp. H. 2. 428.

φοινός, ή, όν, (*φόνος*) *blood-red, παρήϊον αἵματι φοινόν* Il. 16. 159: *blood-stained, murderous, θυμός* h. Hom. Ap. 362; *δίκη, ὄλεθρος* Nic. Th. 146, 675.

φοινός, ὁ, = *φόνος,* Nic. Al. 187.

φοινώδης, ες, (*εἶδος*) *of blood-red aspect,* Nic. Al. 489.

φοῖς, ῖδος, ἡ, v. *φώς.*

φοιτάζω, ὁ, = *φοιτίζω,* Hellad. in Phot. Bibl. 532. 10.

φοιτᾰλέος, α, ον, also *ος, ον,* Eur. Or. 327:—*roaming wildly about,* Mosch. 2. 46, Opp. H. 1. 45; *φοιταλέαι distraught,* Anth. P. 9. 603. II. act. *driving madly about, maddening, κέντρα* Aesch. Pr 599; *λύσσας μανιάδος φ.* Eur. Or. 327; *μάστιξ* Opp. H. 2. 513.—Poët. word. [Corrupt readings alone make the 2nd syll. seem long in Aesch. and Eur. ll. c.]

φοιτᾰλιεύς, έως, ὁ, = sq., Opp. C. 4. 236.

φοιτᾰλιώτης, ου, ὁ, epith. of Bacchus, *a roamer, stroller,* Anth. P. 9. 524.

φοιτάς, άδος, ἡ, (*φοιτάω*) pecul. fem. of *φοιταλέος,* of Cassandra, Aesch. Ag. 1273; of the Bacchantes, Eur. Bacch. 161. II. as Adj. *φ. νόσος madness, frenzy,* Soph. Tr. 980; *φ. πλάνη* Lyc. 610; *φ. βίπη,* of the *flickering* of fire, Tryph. 231; *φ. ἐμπορίη,* of commerce *by sea,* Anth. P. 7. 586;—also used with a neut. Subst. *φοιτάσι πτεροῖς* on *wandering* wings, Eur. Phoen. 1024, v. Pors. ad l., et ad Or. 264, Lob. Paral. 262: late also with masc., *φοιτάδι μόχθῳ* Jo. Gaz.

φοιτάω, Ion. *-έω* Hdt. (on *ἐφοίτεε* in Nonn. D. 1. 321, v. Lob. Teehn. p. 164); impf. Ep. 3 dual *φοιτήτην* for *ἐφοιτάτην* Il. 12. 266; Ion. *φοίτεσκον* Asius ap. Ath. 525 F: f. *ήσω*: (*φοῖτος*). *To go to and fro, up and down, in and out, backwards and forwards,* and when it loses this distinct sense (v. infra sub fin.) always with notion of repeated motion, *to stalk about,* Hom., Hes., etc.; *ἀν' ὅμιλον ἐφοίτα θηρὶ ἐοικώς* Il. 3. 449, cf. 13. 760; *φοίτα δ' ἄλλοτε μὲν πρόσθ' Ἕκτορος ἄλλοτ' ὄπισθεν* 5. 595; *φοιτῶν ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα κατὰ στρατόν* 2. 779; *ἐφοίτων ἀλλοθεν ἄλλος* Od. 9. 401., 10. 119; *πάντη φοιτήσασα* Il. 20. 6; *φοίτα μακρὰ βιβάς* 15. 686, cf. Od. 11. 539; *to go about* seeking what is lost, 14. 355; *διὰ νηὸς φ. to keep going* from one part to another, 12. 420; so of birds *on the wing,* 2. 182, Eur. Hipp. 1059, Ion. 156; of horses *at pasture,* Hdt. 1. 78; of hounds *casting about* for the scent, Xen. Cyn. 4. 4., 6. 19; *φοιτᾷς ὑπερπόντιος* of Eros, Soph. Ant. 785, cf. Eur. Hipp. 447; of young men *strutting about* to shew their persons, *λαμπροί τ' ἐν ἥβῃ καὶ πόλεως ἀγάλματα φοιτῶσ'* Eur. Autol. 1. 10. 2. *to roam wildly about,* Il. 24. 533; *φοιτῶν μανιάσιν νόσοις* Soph. Aj. 59, cf. O. T. 476, 1255: hence, like *ἀλάομαι,* esp. of Bacchantés and the priests of Cybelé, *to roam about in frenzy* or *ecstacy,* Anth. P. 6. 172; cf. *φοιταλέος, φοιτάς*: so too Lat. *error mentis,* opp. to *mens constans.* 3. of sexual intercourse, *to go in to* a man or woman, *εἰς εὐνὴν φοιτῶντε* Il. 14. 296; *πρὸς ἀλλήλους* Plat. Rep. 390 C; *πρὸς τὴν γυναῖκα* Lys. 93. 30; *παρ' αὐτήν* Ib. 10; *παρὰ τὸν ἑωϋτῆς ἄνδρα* Hdt. 2. 111; *παρὰ τοὺς δούλους* Id. 4. 1; also c. dat. pers., *τοῖσι Πέρσῃσι* Id. 3. 69. 4. *to resort* to a person as a friend, *φ. παρά τινα to visit* him, Plat. Euthyd. 295 D, Lach. 181 C, etc.; *παρ' ἡμᾶς φ. ὡς παρὰ φίλους* Id. Rep. 328 D; *πρὸς τὴν συνουσίαν τινός* Id. Legg. 624 A; *τινί* Id. Gorg. 523 C:—then *to resort* to a person or place for any purpose, *ἐφοίτεον παρὰ Δηιόκεα .. δικασόμενοι* Hdt. 1. 96; *φ. ἔς τε πολέμους καὶ ἐς ἄγρας, ἔς τε ἀγορὴν καὶ ἐξ ἀγορῆς* Ib. 37; *ἐς τὰ χρηστήρια* 6. 125; *εἰς τὸ ἱερόν* Plat. Legg. 794 B; *φ. πρὸς τοὺς Ἀθηναίους,* of embassies from the subject states, Thuc. 1. 95; *φοιτᾶν ἐπὶ τὲς θύρας τινός* to *wait* at a great man's door, Hdt. 3. 119, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 8, Hell. 1. 6, 10; later *ἐπὶ θύρας* Plut., Luc., etc.; and *ἐπὶ θύραις* Plut. Cato Mi. 21; cf. *φοίτησις*:—so, of a dream that *visits* one *frequently, haunts* one, *ἐν ὀνείρασι φοιτῶσα* Eur. Alc. 356, Plat. Phaedo 60 E; also *φ. εἰς ξυσσίτια* Plat. Rep. 416 E; *ἐπὶ δεῖπνον, ἐπὶ τράπεζαν* Eupol. Κόλακ. 3, etc.; *εἰς καπήλου* Plut. 2. 643 C; *χορεύσων* Dem. 1001. 20; of a company of actors, *φ. τισί εἰς τὴν πόλιν* Plat. Legg. 817 A. 5. esp. *to resort to* a person as a teacher, *παρὰ τὸν Σωκράτη* Plat. Phaedo 59 D; *παρά σε ταῦτα μαθησόμενος* Id. Symp. 206 B; *παῖς ὢν ἐφοίτας ἐς τίνος διδασκάλου* [*οἶκον*]; Ar. Eq. 1235, cf. Plat. Prot. 326 C, Hemst. Luc. Somn. 1; *τῶν διδασκάλων ὅποι ἐφοιτῶμεν* Isae. 77. 33; *φ. εἰς τὰ διδασκαλεῖα* Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 6; *εἰς παλαίστραν* Plat. Gorg. 456 D; *πρὸς τὰς τοῦ γραμματιστοῦ θύρας* Id. Eryx. 398 E; c. dat., *τοῖς μαγοῖς* Philostr. 35:—then, absol. *to go to school,* Ar. Nub. 916, 938; *ἐδίδασκες γράμματα, ἐγὼ δ' ἐφοίτων* Dem. 315. 7; *οἱ φοιτῶντες the schoolboys,* Plat. Legg. 804 D, Isocr. Antid. § 196. 6. of a physician, *to practise,* Hipp. Lex. II. of things, esp. of objects of commerce, *to come in constantly* or *regularly, be imported,* Hdt. 3. 115; *κέρεα, τὰ ἐς Ἕλληνας φοιτέοντα which are imported* into Greece, 7. 126; so *σῖτός σφισι πολλὸς ἐφοίτα* corn *came* to them in plenty, 7. 23, cf. Lys. 902. fin., Xen. Hell. 1. 1., 35:—also, of *the coming in of tribute* or *taxes,* like Lat. *redire, τάλαντον ἀργυρίου Ἀλεξάνδρῳ ἡμέρης ἑκάστης ἐφοίτα* a talent of silver *came in* to Alexander every day, Hdt. 5. 17, cf. 3. 90:—of *revolving* time, *ἀκάμας χρόνος .. ἀενάῳ ῥεύματι φ.* Eur. Peir. 3, cf. Cadm. 1; of a walking-stick, cloak, etc., Anth. P. 7. 65; of reports, *λόγος ἐφοίτα was current,* Plut. Fab. 21; *κλέος ἐφ. πανταχόσε* Id. Sert. 23, cf. Fab. 21, etc.; *ἀρεταὶ πάντη φ. διὰ τῆς φήμης* Diod. Excerpt. 556. 100. 2. of *fits* of pain, *ἤδε* [*νόσος*] *ὀξεῖα φοιτᾷ καὶ ταχεῖ' ἀπέρχεται* Soph. Phil. 808, cf. Hes. Op. 100: so, of *periodic* evacuations, Arist. H. A. 7. 2, 1.—The examples confirm what was said as to the sense. In good authors there is no exception; for in Soph. Tr. 11, *φ.* refers to the coming of Achelous *in three forms;* and in Lys. 99. 4, *ἐπὶ τὴν ἐμὴν οἰκίαν φ.* refers to *frequent attempts* to enter, cf. Aeschin. 9. Cf. *φοιτητής.*

φοιτεία, ή, = sq., Theognost. Can. 25, Suid.

φοίτης, ου, ὁ, *a cryer,* Hesych.

φοίτησις, εως, ἡ, *a constant going* or *coming, a resorting, visiting,* mostly in plur., Plat. Legg. 764 D; *εἴς τι* Ib. 784 D; *φ. ἐπὶ τὰς θύρας* Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 7; cf. *φοιτάω* 1. 4. 2. *a going to school, ἐκ φοιτήσεως τινός* of his *school,* Paus. 5. 17, 4.

φοιτητέον, verb. Adj. *one must resort, παρά τινα* Plat. Theaet. 161 E.

φοιτητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = *φοιτητής,* Coluth. 99. II. as Adj., = *φοιταλέος,* Nonn. D. 4. 270, etc.

φοιτητήριον, τό, *a school,* cited from Euseb. P. E. 226 A.

φοιτητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who constantly goes* or *comes;* esp. *one who goes to school, a disciple, pupil,* Plat. Rep. 563 A, Legg. 779 D, cf. Poll. 4. 44, etc., and v. sub *φοιτάω* 1. 5:—*συμφοιτητής* was preferred by some, A. B. 116.

φοιτίζω, poet. for *φοιτάω,* h. Hom. 25. 8, Call. Fr. 148, Ap. Rh. 3. 54.

φοῖτος, ὁ, *a constant going* or *coming*:—metaph. *wandering of mind, σὺν φοίτῳ φρενῶν* Aesch. Theb. 661; and so Herm. *φοῖτος ὀρθόθριξ* in Cho. 32. (Prob. *φοῖτος, φοιτάω,* etc., belong to the Root ΟΓΩ, *οἴσω,* and so are akin to *οἶτος, οἶμος, οἶμη, οἶστρος, ὄϊστός*:—cf. *φολκός.*)

φολιδόομαι, Pass. *to be covered with scales,* Origen., Aët.

φολῐδώδης, ες, (*εἶδος*) *with a scaly* or *hard surface,* Hipp.; so **φολιδοειδής,** Paul. Aeg. 4. 2.

φολῐδωτός, ή, όν, or *ός, όν,* v. Iac. Philostr. 793: *armed, clad with horny scales,* of reptiles, *λεπιδωτός* being used of fishes, Arist. H. A. 1. 6, 4., 8. 4, 1, etc.; *θώραξ φ.* a coat of mail *of small metal plates overlapping one another, scale*-armour, v. l. for *στολιδ-,* Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 2 (cf. Posidipp. Κορ. 8, Spanh. ad Julian. p. 249),—Virgil's *pellis ahenis in plumam squamis conserta,* Aen. 11. 771.

φολίς, *ίδος, ἡ, a horny scale,* of reptiles, as opp. to *λεπίς* (of fishes), Arist. H. A. 1. 6, 4, cf. Opp. C. 3. 458, though they are sometimes interchanged, Diod. 17. 105, etc.:—*φ. χαλκοῦ* Hipp. 689. 10. II. *a spot on a panther's* or *leopard's skin,* Heliod.: hence *any spot, fleck, point,* like *κηλίς, σπιλάς,* Ap. Rh. 1. 221. III. *φολὶς λιθοκόλλητος a ceiling in mosaic work,* Diod. 18. 26. (Prob. akin to *φλόος,* as *λεπίς* to *λέπω, λοπός.*)

φόλικις, ὁ, v. *φάλκης.*

φολκός, ὁ, found only in Il. 2. 217, as epith. of Thersites: formerly explained as *ἀπὸ τοῦ φάεα ἕλκειν, with twisted, distorted eyes,* i. e. *squint-eyed,* like *στραβός*: but Buttm. (Lexil. s. v.) makes it prob. that the sense is *bandy-legged,* Lat. *valgus;* and this sense certainly better suits the description in Hom., *φολκὸς ἦν, χωλὸς δ' ἕτερον πόδα ..*; for he begins with the lower parts, and goes upwards. For the Root, Buttm. refers to *πλέκω,* Lat. *plecto, flecto;* others suggest *ἕλκω, ὁλκός,* comparing *φοξός ὀξύς, φοῖτος οἶτος, φορμός ὅρμος*: Curt., 115, compares Lat. *fax, falco.*

φολλικώδης, ες, (*εἶδος*) in Hipp., acc. to Galen. *full of cavities, spongy;* whereas Erotian interpr. it *scabby,* citing the Subst. **φόλλις,** *ικος, ἡ,* in sense of *a scab, leprous sore.*

φόλλις, εως, ἡ, also *ὁ,* the Lat. *follis, a small coin,* Anth. P. 9. 528; cf. Salmas. Lamprid. Heliog. 22, Ducang. s. v.

φόλυς, υος, ὁ, a kind of *dog,* Antim. ap. Hdn. *π. μον. λέξ.* 32.

φόναξ, ακος, ὁ, *eager for blood,* name of a dog, Xen. Cyn. 7. 5.

φονάω, f. *ήσω, to be athirst for blood, murderous, φονᾷ, φονᾷ νόος ἤδη* Soph. Phil. 1209; *φονώσαισιν .. λόγχαις* (as Böckh, after the Schol., for *φονίαις*) Id. Ant. 117: *ἐοικὼς φονῶντι* Ael. V. H. 2. 44; *τῷ ἐξ Ἄρεως φονῶντι* Ib. 3. 9; *φονῶν τὸ ὄμμα* Philostr. 874; etc.: cf. Galen. and Erot. Lex. Hipp., E. M., Hesych.

φόνειος, α, ον, = *φονικός,* Nicet. Eugen. 7. 53.

φον-εργάτης, ου, ὁ, = *φονεύς,* Schol. rec. Aesch. Theb. 122.

φόνευμα, τό, *that which is destined for slaughter,* of Ion, Eur. Ion 1496.

φονεύς, ὁ, gen. *έως,* Ep. *ῆος*; acc. *φονέᾱ* (prob. as ïambus), Soph. O. T. 362, 721, etc.; but in Eur. also *φόνεᾰ,* Pors. Hec. 876, Meinek. Philem. Συναπ. 1): nom. pl. *φονέες* Lesbon. 173. 37, contr. *φονεῖς* Antipho 126. 36; acc. *φονέας* Antipho 118. 36., 127. 16, Lys., etc.; but contr. *φονεῖς* Plut. 2. 162 E:—*a murderer, slayer, homicide,* Il. 9. 632., 18. 335, Od.

24. 434, Hdt. 1. 45, and Att.; αὐτόχειρας καὶ φονέας Isocr. 64 A; φονέας αὐτῶν *self*-murderers, Lys. 129. 13; μᾶλλον φονεὺς εἶναι to be more justly accounted *the murderer*, Antipho 127. 28; used also of murderous weapons, Soph. Aj. 1026:—also as fem., τὴν ἐμὴν φονέα Eur. I. T. 585; μητέρα φονέα οὖσαν Antipho 111. 45, (and so even ὁ φονεύς of a woman, Ib. 113. 29); φονέα χεῖρα *murdering* hand, Eur. I. T. 586:—metaph., φονεῖς εὐσεβείας Antipho 126. 35.

φονεύσιμος, η, ον, *that may be slain*, Schol. Il. 22. 13.

φονευτήριον, τό, *a slaughter-house*, Byz.

φονευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = φονεύς, Lxx and Byz.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 317.

φονευτικός, ή, όν, *murderous, deadly*, Schol. Hom., etc.

φονεύτρια, ή, fem. of φονευτής, *a murderess*, Schol. Eur. Or. 261.

φονεύω, f. σω, *to murder, kill, slay*, τινά Hdt. 1. 35, 211, Aesch. Theb. 341, Soph., etc.; c. dupl. acc., φόνον φ. τινά Schol. Eur. Hec. 335:—absol., καὶ τίς φονεύει; Soph. Ant. 1173, cf. El. 34:—Pass. *to be slain*, Pind. P. 11. 25, Eur. I. A. 1317, and later.

φονή, ή, (*φένω) *a murder, homicide, slaughter*, always (except Suid.) in plur., ἀσπαίρειν ἐν ἀργαλέῃσι φονῆσιν Il. 10. 521; μαχήσασθαι βοὸς ἀμφὶ φονῇσι Il. 15. 633; τιθέναι τινὰ ἐν φοναῖς, = φονεύειν, Pind. P. 11. 57; ἐν τῇσι φονῇσιν εἶναι to be in *the act of slaying*, Hdt. 9. 76; ἐν φοναῖς πεσών Aesch. Ag. 446, Soph. Ant. 696, cf. 1314, Eur. El. 1207; so in mock Trag. passage, ἐν φοναῖς ὄλλυται Ar. Av. 1070; σπᾶν φοναῖς, like ἐπὶ φόνῳ, to rend *in murder*, i. e. *murderously*, Soph. Ant. 1003 (where the Schol. wrongly makes φοναῖς an Adj.); ἄπεστιν ἐν φοναῖς θηροκτόνοις he is absent *a-killing* game, Eur. Hel. 154. II. *a place of murder* or *slaughter, field of battle*, v. Böckh Expl. Pind. P. 11. 37 (56): and so some expl. Il. 15. 633.—Poet. word, used once in Hdt., and in late Prose.

φονικός, ή, όν, (φόνος) *inclined to slay, murderous, bloody, sanguinary*, γένος φονικώτατον Thuc. 7. 29, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 252 C, Diod. 18. 33, Ael., etc.; φ. ἀδίκημα *blood*-guiltiness, Lycurg. 154. 29; τὸ φ. *a murderous disposition*, Ael. V. H. 2. 17, etc. II. *of* or *belonging to murder*, φ. δίκαι trials *for homicide*, Antipho 125. 19; φ. νόμοι laws *respecting homicide*, Dem. 122. 13., 528. 6, etc.; τὰ φ. *murderous acts, homicide*, Isocr. 48 C, Plut., etc.—Only used in Prose, v. sq.

φόνιος, ον, also ος, α, ον, v. infra:—poët. Adj. (cf. φοίνιος), the prose form being φονικός, *of blood, bloody*, φ. σταγόνες Aesch. Cho. 400; τραῦμα Eur. Rhes. 749. II. *bloody, blood-reeking*, χεῖρες Aesch. Eum. 317; φ. πελέκει Soph. El. 99; αἱχμά Eur. Tro. 819; ὄνυξ Id. Hel. 1089; etc. 2. *bloody, murderous*, δράκων Aesch. Pers. 82; πληγή Id. Cho. 312; φ. Ἄϊδης Soph. O. C. 1689:—also φ. ἄλγεα Pind. Pr. 97; ἄχεα, ὀδύνη etc., Eur. Phoen. 1031, etc.: even γῆρας Eur. H. F. 649:—neut. pl. as Adv., φόνια δεκρόμενον Ar. Ran. 1337. 3. of actions, etc., *bloody, murderous, deadly*, ἀγών Eur. Or. 334; φ. ἔργα deeds *of blood*, Id. El. 1178; φ. κατάραι Ib. 1324: for φονίᾳ νεφέλᾳ, Soph. Tr. 831, v. sub νεφέλη 2.

φονό-βαπτος, ον, *dipped, bathed in blood*, Manass. Chron. 1448.

φονόεις, εσσα, εν, *sanguinary*, Theod. Prodr.

φονο-εργός, όν, *murderous*, Manass. Chron. 372, etc.

φονοκτονέω, *to pollute with murder* or *blood*, Lxx: *to murder*, Greg. Nyss.

φονοκτονία, ή, *murder: a deed of murder*, Lxx.

φονο-κτόνος, ον, *murdering, slaughtering*, Eccl., Hesych.

φονο-λίβής, ές, *blood-dripping, blood-reeking*, θρόμβος Aesch. Eum. 164: φ. τύχη *murder*, Id. Ag. 1427.

φονο-λουτέω, *to wash, cleanse from blood*, Manass. 6565.

φονό-ρῠτος, ον, metri grat. for φονορρ-, *blood-reeking*, Aesch. Theb. 939.

φόνος, ὁ, (*φένω) *murder, homicide, slaughter*, in war or the chase, Hom., Hes., etc.; φόνον καὶ κῆρα τεύχειν τινί Od. 11. 430; φυτεύειν 2. 165; ῥάπτειν 16. 379; μερμηρίζειν 2. 325; ὀρμαίνειν 4. 843; σμικρῇσι φόνον φέρει ὀρνίθεσσι Il. 17. 757, etc.; φόνον πράσσειν Pind. N. 3. 81; ἐξεργάζεσθαι Plat. Legg. 869 A; βουλεύειν τινί Soph. Aj. 1055; τιθέσθαι Id. O. C. 542; ἐκπορίζειν Eur. Ion 114; of arrows, φ. προπέμπειν Soph. Phil. 105; poet., φ. συρίζειν, κινύρεσθαι, πνεῖν Aesch. Pr. 355, Theb. 123, Ag. 1309; in Prose, φόνου διώκειν τινά Id. 142. 21; δικάζειν δίκας φόνου Antipho 130. 29; παραδοῦναι Id. 146. 18; ἁλῶναι Id. 136. 16; etc.; φεύγειν Lycurg. 166. 40; (poet., φόνον φεύγειν Eur. Med. 795); ἔνοχος τῷ φόνῳ Antipho 112. 37; τοῦ φ. ὑπόδικος Dem. 1264. 19; φόνου καθαρός, ἀγνός Plat. Rep. 451 B, Legg. 759 C:—φ. ἑκούσιος and ἀκούσιος *murder and manslaughter*, Dem. 643 sq.:—ὁ φ. τινός *the murder of* some one, Aesch. Eum. 580, etc.; so φ. Ἑλληνικὸς μέγιστος *slaughter* of Greeks, Hdt. 7. 170; ὅμαιμος αὐθέντης φ. Aesch. Eum. 212; πάτρῳος Soph. El. 955; πολύκερως, ἄρνειος φ. Id. Aj. 55, 309, etc.:—in Trag. also *of death as a punishment for murder*, φ. δημόλευστος Id. Ant. 36; φόνος ἐπὶ φόνῳ Eur. Or. 1579, H. F. 1085; γέρων φ. μηκέτ' ἐν δόμοις τέκοι Aesch. Cho. 805; etc.:—φ. ὑπό τινος, of the slayer, Plut. 2. 856 A; κατά τινος, of the slain, Diod. 19. 8:—in plur., φόνοι τ' ἀνδροκτασίαι τε Od. 11. 612, cf. Hes. Th. 228, Theogn. 51, and Att.; esp. of *murders*, Soph. O. C. 962, 1234, El. 11, etc.; φόνων ἀπέχεσθαι Ar. Ran. 1032:—cf. φονή. 2. *blood shed in murder, gore*, Lat. *caedes, cruor*, ἂμ φόνον, ἂν νέκυας Il. 10. 298; κέατ' ἐν φόνῳ 24. 610; also ἐρυγόμενοι φόνον αἵματος = φόνιον αἷμα, Il. 16. 162; μέλανι φόνῳ ῥαίνων πέδον Pind. I. 8 (7). 110; often in Trag., φόνου κηκίς Aesch. Cho. 1012; θρόμβοι Id. Eum. 184; σταγόνες Soph. O. T. 1278; σταλαγμοί Eur. Hec. 241; of a sacrifice, ταυρείου φόνου Aesch. Theb. 44; Ἕλλην οὗ καταστάζει φ. Eur. I. T. 72. 3. *a corpse*, πρὶν ἴδω τὸν Ἑλένας φόνον .. κείμενον Eur. Or. 1354; ἐπὶ φόνῳ χαμαιπετεῖ ματρός Ib. 1490. 4. *a rascal that deserves death, a gallows' bird*, a Dorian phrase, E. M. 662, cf. Lob. Paral. 345; cf. βάραθρος. II. of the agent or instrument of slaughter, φόνον ἔμμεναι ἡρώεσσι to be *a death* to heroes, Il. 16. 144, cf. Od. 21. 24; ἐν φόνῳ μαχαίρας Lxx: so Pind. calls Medea ἃ Πελίαο φόνος, P. 4. 445. III. name of *a plant*, (elsewhere ἀτρακτυλίς) in Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 6.

φονο-σταγής, ές, (στάζω) *dripping blood*, Manass. 2063.

φονουργία, ή, (*ἔργω) *slaughter*, Theod. Prodr.

φονουργός, όν, *murderous*, Schol. Soph. El. 1150, Byz.

φονό-φυρτος, ον, (φύρω) *blood-bedabbled*, Manass. 6574.

φονόω, *to stain with blood*, πεφονωμένον ἔγχος Opp. C. 4. 192.

(φόντης) = φονεύς, only found in compos., e. g. Ἀργειφόντης, βροτοφόντης, etc., v. Choerob. in Theodos. 50.

φονώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like blood*, Lxx; ὀσμὴ φ. a smell as *of blood*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 6.

φοξῖνος (not φόξινος, Meineke Mnesim. Ἱπποτρ. 1. 33), ὁ, *a river-fish*, acc. to some *the minnow*, Arist. H. A. 6. 13, 3., 14, 2.

φοξί-χειλος, ὁ, *narrowing towards the lips, narrower at the brim than below*, κύλιξ Simon. Iamb. 25; cf. Lob. Phryn. 666. [ῐ]

φοξός, ή, όν, *pointed, tapering to a point;* hence in the description of Thersites, φοξὸς ἦην κεφαλήν he was *peaked* in the head, had a sugar-loaf head, Il. 2. 219, cf. Anth. P. 10. 8, Arist. Physiogn. 6, 31, etc.; Foës. Oec. Hipp.: v. ὀξυκέφαλος, σχινοκέφαλος. (From ὀξύς, cf. φολκός. Certainly not a compd. of φάεα and ὀξύς, *sharp-eyed*.)

φοξότης, ή, *pointedness, tapering shape*, Schol. Galen.

φοξό-χειλος, ον, v. l. for φοξίχ-, q. v.

φορά, ή, (φέρω):—A. as *an act:* I. (from Act. φέρω), *a carrying*, φορᾶς .. φθόνησις οὐ γενήσεται Soph. Tr. 1212: *a bringing*, ψήφου φορά *the giving* one's vote, voting, Eur. Supp. 484, cf. Plat. Legg. 948 E. 2. *a bringing in* or *paying* of money, *payment*, χρημάτων Thuc. 1. 96; δασμοῦ, δασμῶν Plat. Legg. 706 B, Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 16; αἱ ὑπόλοιποι φοραί Lys. Fr. 2. 5; cf. infra B. I. 2. 3. *a bringing forth*, esp. of fruits of the field and trees, *productiveness*, καρποῦ Theophr. C. P. 3. 14, 5; opp. to ἀφορία, Plat. Rep. 546 A, cf. Arist. Gen. An. 3. 1, 15; also of animals, Ael. N. A. 17. 40, Geop. II. (from Pass. φέρομαι) *a being borne* or *carried, motion*, freq. in Plat.; φ. καὶ κίνησις Plat. Crat. 434 C, Theaet. 152 D; expl. as = κίνησις κατὰ τόπον, or πόθεν ποῖ, Arist. Coel. 1. 2, 2, Eth. N. 10. 4, 3; φορᾷ ἴέναι, κινεῖσθαι Plat. Rep. 617 B, etc.; φ. πρός τι Ib. 529 D; ἐπί τι Plut.; εἴς τι Dio Chr. 2. *the course, career, orbit* in which a body moves, φ. χειρῶν Hipp. Progn. 38; φ. τῶν ἄστρων, τοῦ ἡλίου Plat. Gorg. 451 C, etc.; σφαίρας Legg. 898 B; ἡ φ. ἀκοντίου *the javelin's range*, Antipho 121. 34. 3. *rapid motion, a rush*, Lat. *impetus*, φ. πραγμάτων *force* of circumstances, Dem. 316. 27, cf. φέρω: hence of persons, *vehement impulse, headlong rush*, φορὰ τοῦ πλήθους Polyb. 10. 4, 3, cf. 30. 2, 4; πρὸς τὸν νεωτερισμόν Plut. Galb. 4; παῖς .. φορᾶς μέστος Id. Themist. 2, cf. Wytt. ad 2. 132 D. 4. πινέτω κατὰ φορὰν ἡμικοτύλιον let him drink half a cotylé at *a draught*, Hipp.

B. as *a thing;* I. *that which is borne* or *carried*, esp. 1. *a load, freight, burden*, μίαν φ. ἐνεγκεῖν Plut. Anton. 68. 2. *that which is brought in* or *paid as rent* or *tribute*, Lat. *vectigal*, Thuc. 1. 96, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 34, Dem. 547. 17, etc.; σωτηρίας φορὰν πλήρη φέροντα τῇ πατρίδι Dem. 776. 10; v. supra A. 1. 2, and cf. εἰσφορά, φόρος: the Athenians would not use the word of their own *taxes*, which they called συντάξεις. 3. *that which is brought forth, fruit, produce, a crop*, Lat. *proventus*, φ. ἐλαιῶν Arist. Pol. 1. 11, 9: metaph., φορὰ προδοτῶν *a large crop* of traitors, Dem. 245. 16, Diod. 16. 54; ῥητόρων Aeschin. 87. 16; νόμων Plat. Legg. 739 A. II. = κόμιστρον, Ar. Fr. 293.

φοράδην, Adv. *borne along, borne* or *carried in a litter*, or the like, as a sick person, Eur. Andr. 1166, Rhes. 888; φ. ἦκον οἴκαδε Dem. 1263. 11; φ. ἀνακομίζεσθαι, ἐκκομίζεσθαι, ὀχεῖσθαι, etc., Dio C. 56. 45, Luc. D. Mort. 14. 5, Plut., etc.; φ. ἐν κλινιδίῳ Plut. Cor. 24; cf. Poll. 2. *rushing, violently*, πᾶ μοι φθογγὰ φυράδην (sc. φέρεται); Soph. O. T. 1310. [ᾰ]

φορακώδης, v. φαρκιδώδης.

φοράς, άδος, ή, *fruit-bearing, fruitful*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 16, 2. II. *a mare*, Hesych.:—hence Dim. **φοράδιον**, τό, Lat. *jumentum*, Byz.

φορβαδικός, ή, όν, of horses, etc., *feeding in a pasture*, φ. καὶ ἀγελαῖον Plut. 2. 713 B; cf. φορβάς.

φορβαία, ή, f. l. for φορβεία, Lxx, Hesych.

φορβαῖος, α, ον, (φορβή) *giving pasture*, ὄρη Call. Lav. Pall. 50.

φορβάς, άδος, ὁ, ή, (φέρβω) *giving pasture* or *food*, φ. γῆ *foodful* earth, Soph. Phil. 700, Fr. 285. II. *in the pasture, feeding there, grazing*

with the herd or *flock*, opp. to τροφίας (stall-fed), ἵππος, πῶλος, βοῦς etc., Plat. Legg. 666 E; πῶλος ὅπως ἅμα ματέρι φορβάδι Eur. Bacch. 165: also of goats, Nic. Th. 925; of swine, Ap. Rh. 2. 1025:—absol. ἡ φ. *a mare*, Opp. C. 1. 385; *a pig*, cf. φορβαδικός. 2. metaph. of women who support themselves by prostitution, Pind. Fr. 87. 11, Soph. Fr. 645.—Poet.

φορβειά, ἡ, (φορβή, φέρβω) Lat. *capistrum*, *a feeding-string*, i. e. *the halter by which a horse is tied to the manger*, τῆς ἐπιφατνιδίας φ. Xen. Eq. 5. 1; ἀπὸ φορβειᾶς ἄγονται Strabo 709; ἐκ φ. ἔλκειν ὄνον Luc. Asin. 51. II. *a mouthband* of leather *put like a halter* round the lips and cheeks of fifers or pipers, to assist them in blowing and soften the tone, Ar. Vesp. 582, Av. 861, cf. Plut. 2. 456 B, Dict. of Antiqq. p. 219; elsewhere κημός, στομίς, περιστόμιον χειλωτήρ:—hence, ἄτερ φορβειᾶς φυσᾶν to blow the pipes without this check, i. e. wildly, irregularly, Soph. Fr. 753; translated by Cicero ad Att. 2. 16, *sine modo*. Cf. also Arist. Pol. 7. 2, 11. (In Mss. sometimes wrongly written φορβαία, φορβέα, φορβία.)

φόρβειος, ὁ, *the pupil* of the eye, Athanas.

φορβή, ἡ, (φέρβω) *pasture*, *food*, properly of horses and asses, *fodder*, *forage*, Il. 5. 202., 11. 562; but also of men, *food*, *meat*, Hdt. 1. 202., 4. 121, etc.; φορβὴ καὶ οἶνος Id. 1. 211; and so in Soph. Phil., e. g. 43, 162; ὄρνισι φ. παραλίοις γενήσεται Soph. Aj. 1065:—metaph. *fuel*, Anth. P. 5. 239.

φορβόν, τό, = φορβή:—plur. τὰ φορβά, Orph. Arg. 1118, Nonn.

φορεᾱ-φόρος or **φορειᾱφόρος**, ὁ, *a litter-bearer*, *chairman*, Diog. L. 5. 73, Plut. Galb. 25; cf. Lob. Phryn. 656.

φορειά, ἡ, = βόρβορος, cf. Lat. *foria*, *conforeare*, Arcad. p. 98.

φορεῖον, τό, (φορά, φέρω) *a litter*, *sedan-chair*, *palanquin*, Lat. *sella*, *lectica*, *lectulus*, Dinarch. 94, 41, Polyb. 31. 3, 18, Diog. L. 5. 41, Plut. Eum. 14, etc.; cf. φοράδην. 2. *a beast of burthen*, Lxx. II. *a porter's wages*, Poll. 7. 133.

φόρεμα, τό, later form for φόρημα, Suid., Phot.; v. Lob. Phryn. 250.

φορεσία, ἡ, *wearing apparel*, Byz., Suid.: also **φόρεσις**, εως, ἡ, Suid.

φόρετρον, τό, *a porter's wages* or *hire*, Poll. 7. 133.

φορεύς, έως, Ion. ῆος, ὁ, *a bearer*, *carrier*, Il. 18. 566 sq., Ap. Rh., etc.:—esp. *a litter-bearer*, Plut. Artox. 22; ἵππος φορεύς a *pack*-horse, *sumpter*-horse, Id. Aemil. 19.

φορεύω, = φορέω, Hesych.

φορέω, Ep. subj. 3 sing. φορέῃσι Od. 5. 328., 9. 10; Ep. inf. φορῆναι (as if from φόρημι) Il. 2. 107., 7. 149, Od. 17. 224; and φορήμεναι Il. 15. 310:—impf. ἐφόρεον (or ἐφόρευν) Od. 22. 456, 3 sing. ἐφόρει Il. 4. 137; Ion. φορέεσκον Il. 2. 770., 13. 372:—fut. φορήσω, Scol. 3 Bgk., (cf. Ar. Lys. 632), Xen. Vect. 4. 32; (later φορέσω Lxx, Prov. 16. 23), Or. Sib. 8. 294:—aoo. ἐφόρησα Call. Dian. 213, Ep. φόρησα Il. 19. 11, (δια-, ἐκ-) Isae.; (later ἐφόρεσα, Aristid., Lxx, etc., v. l. Isae. 47. 10):—pf. πεφόρηκα Hermas Past. p. 97.—Med., fut. φορήσομαι Hesych.; but in pass. sense, Plut. 2. 398 D:—aor. ἐφορησάμην (ἐξ-) Isae. 60. 16, etc.—Pass., aor. ἐφορήθην v. ἐμφορέω;—pf. πεφόρημαι Plat. Tim. 52 A: plqpf. πεφόρητο Orph. Arg. 819. Collat. form of φέρω, *to bear*, *carry*, but properly with a frequent. sense, implying *repeated* or *habitual* action, (so that φέρω may be used for φορέω, but not φορέω for φέρω, Lob. Phryn. 585); ἵπποι οἳ φορέεσκον ἀμύμονα Πηλείωνα Il. 2. 770, cf. 10. 323; τά τε νῆες φορέουσιν Od. 2. 390; of a slave, ὕδωρ ἐφόρει Od. 10. 358, cf. Il. 6. 457; μέθυ οἰνοχόος φ. Od. 9. 10; θάλλον ἐρίφοισι φ. 17. 224; of the wind, *to bear to and fro*, *bear along*, ἄχνας ἄνεμος φορέει Il. 5. 499, cf. 21. 337, Od. 5. 328; κύμαθ' ἁλὸς .. φορέουσι θύελλαι Od. 12. 68; τόφρα δέ μ' αἰεὶ κῦμα φ. 6. 171; so ἀγγελίας φορέειν *to convey messages habitually*, *serve as a messenger*, Hdt. 3. 34 (ἀγγελίην φέρειν being *to carry a* message, Ib. 53);—and so in Att., Soph. Tr. 965, O. C. 1262, Plat., etc. 2. most commonly of clothes, armour, etc., *to bear constantly*, *wear*, like Lat. *gesto*, [σκῆπτρον] ἐν παλάμῃς φ. δικασπόλοι Il. 1. 238; μίτρῃς δ', ἣν ἐφόρει Il. 14. 137; θώρηξ χάλκεος, ὃν φορέεσκε 13. 372; cf. Od. 15. 127, Hdt. 1. 71, etc.; so in Att., φ. ἐσθήματα Soph. El. 269; ἐμβάδας Ar. Eq. 872; ἱμάτιον Ar. Pl. 991, Plat. Theaet. 197 B; δακτύλιον Ar. Pl. 883: then, 3. of qualities, properties, etc., both of mind or body, *to have*, *possess*, ἀγλαΐας φορέειν to be pompous or splendid, Od. 17. 245; φ. ὄνομα Soph. Fr. 573; ἕνα γόμφιον μόνον φ. Ar. Pl. 1059; γλῶτταν Plat. Com. Ζεὺς κακ. 4; esp. with an attribute added, σκέλεα φορ. γεράνου Hdt. 2. 76; ἰσχυρὰς φ. τὰς κεφαλάς 3. 12, cf. 101; γένειον διηλιφὲς φ. Soph. Fr. 148; ὑπόπτερον δέμας φ. Eur. Hel. 618; θούριον λῆμα φ. Ar. Eq. 757; ῥύγχος ὕειον φ. Anaxil. Καλ. 1; καλάμινα σκέλη φ. Plat. Com. Incert. 2, cf. Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 13; τὸ στόμ' ὡς κομψὸν φ. Alex. Ἰσοστ. 1. 21; also, 4. *to bear*, *suffer*, Plut. 2. 692 C, Opp. C. 1. 297; ἐν ἤθεσι φ. Soph. Ant. 705. II. Pass. *to be borne violently along*, *be hurried along*, ἐν ῥοθίοις Aesch. Theb. 362; φορούμενος πρὸς οὖδας Soph. El. 752; κύνες δ' ἄνω 'φορεῖτ' Ib. 715; ἄνω τε καὶ κάτω φ. Eur. Supp. 689; πολλοῖς διαύλοις κυμάτων φ. Id. Hec. 29; hence *to be storm-tost*, Ar. Pax 144; ποσσὶ φ. Theocr. 1. 83, cf. Bion 1. 23:—metaph., φορήσεται ἐν φήμαις Plut. 2. 398 D, cf. Plat. Epin. 976 A. III. Med. *to fetch for oneself*, *fetch regularly*, Eur. El. 309; λευκανίηνδε φορεύμενος *putting food* into *one's* mouth, Ap. Rh. 2. 192; cf. ἐμφέρομαι, προσφέρομαι.

φορηδόν, Adv. *bearing like a bundle*, φ. ἄρασθαί τι Luc. Timon 21.

φόρημα, ατος, τό, *that which is carried*, *a load*, *freight*, Soph. Phil. 474: metaph. *a burden*, Aesch. Fr. 272, Eur. Polyïd. 11; φ. ἄσηρον Hipp. Art. 802; οἷον φ. ὁ φόβος Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 25, cf. Id. Hier. 8. 10. 2. *that which is worn*, *a piece of dress*, *ornament*, Plut. Demosth. 30, Poll., etc.; esp. in plur., Ar. Fr. 310, Dion. H. 2. 72, Luc., etc.; of a harp, like Lat. *gestamen*, Paus. 9. 30, 2. 3. as translation of Lat. *ferculum*, Plut. Sull. 38, Lucull. 37. II. collect. for οἱ φορεῖς, Polyb. 8. 31, 7.

φορήμεναι, **φορῆναι**, v. sub φορέω.

φόρησις, εως, ἡ, (φορέω) *a bearing*, Dion. H. 2. 49, etc.

φορητέος, έα, έον, = sq. II, Clem. Al. 288, etc.

φορητός, ή, όν, also ός, όν, Luc., verb. Adj. I. *borne*, *carried*, Pind. Fr. 58. 6; φ. ὕδωρ Strabo 146; φ. ἐπὶ δελφίνων Plut. 2. 163 C; of the planets, Poll. 4. 156. 2. *to be carried*, *moveable*, οἰκίαι Philo 2. 238, etc.: *unstable*, φύσις φ. καὶ μετάβολος Plut. 2. 428 B. II. *to be borne*, *bearable*, *endurable*, Aesch. Pr. 979; Κύπρις οὐ φορητόν Eur. Hipp. 443; φορητὸς ἡ ᾠδή Luc. Salt. 27, cf. Tim. 23, etc.:—cf. Lob. Paral. 483.

φόριγγες, αἱ, *truffles*, Hesych.

φόρῐμος, ον, *bearing*, *fruitful*, δένδρον Anth. P. 9. 414: *profitable*, Hesych. II. ἡ φορίμη, a kind of στυπτηρία, Diosc. Parab. 1. 52.

φορίνη, ἡ, *the skin* or *hide of pachydermatous animals*, esp. of *swine*, Hipp. 404. 55, Ath. 381 C, etc.; *a garment made of it*, Plut. 2. 57 A; of *human skin*, Aristom. Γόητ. 6; of the rhinoceros, Ael. N. A. 17. 44; of the ox, Eust. 1915. 13; of the chamaeleon, Ael. N. A. 4. 33; etc.:—metaph. *the thick hide of a stupid fellow*, *thick-skinnedness*, Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 57 A. [ῑ]

φορίνιον, τό, Dim. of φορίνη, *the thickened cuticle of the eye*, Phot.

φορῑνόομαι, Pass. *to be covered with a thick membrane*, of the eye, Lys. ap. Harpocr.; cf. Meineke Euphor. 143, and v. φορίνιον.

φορίον, τό, f. l. for φορεῖον, Lxx.

φόρκες, αἱ, the Lat. *furcae*, Hesych.

Φορκίδες, ίδων, αἱ, *the daughters of Phorcys*, the three Gorgons, Stheino, Euryalé, Medusa, Pind. P. 12. 24, Aesch. Pr. 794.

φορκός, ή, όν, *white*, *gray*, Lyc. 477, Hesych.

Φόρκος, ὁ, = Φόρκυς, Pind. P. 12. 24, Soph. Fr. 407. II. = Ἔρεβος, hence Lat. *Orcus*, Phanocl. 1. 20, et ibi Bach.; v. Müller Orchom. p. 155, Welcker Aesch. Trilog. p. 383, cf. sq. II.

Φόρκῡν, ῦνος, ὁ, = Φόρκυς, Od. 1. 72., 13. 96, 345 (always in genit.); nom. in Palaeph. 32. II. like Φόρκος II, the Lat. *Orcus*, Euphor. 52; here also in genit.

Φόρκῡς, ῦος, ὁ, *Phorcyn* or *Phorcys*, an old sea-god, son of Pontos and Gaia, father of the Graiae, Gorgons, and other monsters, by Ceto, Hes. Th. 270 sq.

φορμηδόν, Adv. (φορμός) *like mat-work* or *wattling*, Thuc. 2. 75: also, *crosswise*, *athwart* or *in bundles*, Id. 4. 48, cf. Philo 2. 530, Aristid. 2. 312.

φορμιγκτής, worse form for φορμικτής.

φόρμιγξ, ιγγος, ἡ, *the phorminx*, a kind of cithara or lyre (v. infra, and v. sub κιθαρίζω), the oldest stringed instrument of the Greek bards, often in Hom., esp. as the instrument of Apollo, Il. 1. 603., 24. 63, cf. Od. 17. 270, Hes. Sc. 203; it was adorned with gold, ivory, precious stones and carved work, hence περικαλλής, δαιδαλέη, etc.; with seven strings (after Terpander's time), Pind. P. 2. 130, N. 5. 43:—φ. ἄχορδος, metaph. for *a bow*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 11. (Properly the *portable* cithara, from φέρω, φορέω, because it was carried on the shoulder by a strap or belt, ἡ τοῖς ὤμοις φερομένη Hesych. Others connect it with *formica*, Lob. Paral. 144. For the termination, cf. σάλπιγξ, σῦριγξ.)

φορμίδιον, τό, Dim. of φορμός, Gloss. [ῐ]

φορμίζω, f. ίσω, Dor. ίξω, *to play the* φόρμιγξ, Il. 18. 605, Od. 1. 155., 4. 18., 8. 266.

φορμικτής, Dor. -μικτάς, ὁ, *a lyre-player*, *harper*, Pind. P. 4. 314, Ar. Ran. 231, Anth. P. 9. 308:—also in Nonn. D. 24. 238, **φορμικτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ.

φορμικτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *sung to the* φόρμιγξ, καὶ πεζὰ καὶ φ. (sc. μέλη) Soph. Fr. 15.

φόρμιον (not φόρμιον, Arcad. 120), τό, Dim. of φορμός, *a mat*, Hippon. 129 (Bgk. Add.): also *a fagot*, Diog. L. 4. 3. II. *a plant*, perhaps the same as ὅρμινον, Galen.

φορμίς, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. of φορμός, *a small basket*, Ar. Vesp. 58:—so also **φορμίσκος**, ὁ, Plat. Lys. 206 E, E. M.; **φορμίσκιον**, τό, Poll. 7. 173.

φορμο-κοιτέω, *to sleep on a mat*, Comicus in A. B. 70.

φορμορ-ραφέομαι, Pass. *to be stitched like a mat*, *to be done up*, *hampered*, a word of Demosth. ridiculed by Aeschin. 77. 28.

φορμορ-ρᾰφίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a needle for sewing mats with*, Aen. Tact. 18.

φορμός, ὁ, *anything plaited of rushes* or *reeds*: hence, *a basket*, e. g. for carrying corn, Hes. Op. 480; φ. ψάμμου Hdt. 8. 71; φ. ἀχύρων σεσαγμένοι Polyb. 1. 19, 13, cf. Poll. 7. 174. 2. *plaited matwork*,

a mat, Lat. *storea*, Hdt. 3. 98, Ar. Pl. 542, Fr. 227: *a seaman's cloak, of coarse plaited stuff*, Theocr. 21. 13, cf. Paus. 10. 29, 8. II. *a measure of corn*, Lys. 164. 33; φ. πυρῶν Ar. Thesm. 813;—about as much as a medimnus, Böckh P. E. 1. p. 111. (Acc. to some from φέρω: Passow refers it to ὅρμος, εἶρω, cf. φολκός fin.)

φορμοσίκων, ό, *fat*, Hesych.

φορμοφορέω, *to carry baskets* or *fagots, to be a porter*, Dio C. 52. 25.

φορμο-φόρος, ον, *carrying φορμοί: a porter*, Diog. L. 9. 14, Ath. 354 C: *οἱ φ.*, name of a comedy by Hermippus.

φορμύνιος, ό, *a kind of fig*, Androt. ap. Ath. 75 D.

φορο-γράφος, ό, *a toll-clerk*, Greg. Naz.

φορο-θετέω λόγους, *to make merchandise of* them, Basil. M.

φορολογέω, *to levy tribute upon, tax*, c. acc., Polyb. 1. 8, 1, Diod. 5. 32, Strabo 116, Plut. Sull. 24; absol., Poll. 4. 28:—Pass. *to be subject to tribute*, Diod. 19. 94.

φορολογητέον, verb. Adj. *one must levy tribute*, Eust. Opusc. 242. 35.

φορολόγητος, ον, verb. Adj. *tributary*, τινι Lxx.

φορολογία, ή, *the collection of tribute, tribute*, Lxx.

φορο-λόγος, ον, *levying tribute*, Plut. Pyrrh. 23, Lxx, etc.

φορός, όν, (φέρω, φέρομαι) *bearing:* 1. *bringing on one's way, forwarding;* used, of a wind, *favourable*, Lat. *secundus*, Polyb. 1. 60, 6., 31. 23, 8, Strabo 281, Diod., etc. 2. metaph., κύβος Luc. Sat. 4: φ. πρὸς τὴν ὑγιείαν *favourable* to health, Strabo 262; πρὸς ἀρετήν Plut. 2. 5 C. II. *bringing in, productive, fruitful*, γῆ Theophr. C. P. 3. 20, 3; also of a woman, Foës. Oec. Hipp.

φόρος, ό, (φέρω) *that which is brought in*, and so *money paid, tribute*, Lat. *tributum*, first in Hdt. 1. 6, 27, etc.; properly that which was paid by subjects to a ruling state, as by the islanders and other Greeks to Athens, = φορὰ χρημάτων, acc. to Thuc. 1. 96 (v. sub φορά B); ξυμμάχους φόρου ὑποτελεῖς subject to pay *tribute*, Ib. 56; so φόρον ὑποτελεῖν to pay *tribute*, Hdt. 1. 171, Isocr. 256 E; φέρειν Ar. Av. 191, Xen. An. 3. 1, 9, Ath. 2. 1, etc.; φ. τάξασθαι to agree to pay *it*, Hdt. 3. 13; but φόρον τάσσειν πόλεσι to fix their quotas of *tribute*, Andoc. 30. 21, cf. Isocr. 65 E, Dem. 690. 1, Aeschin. 31. 20., 90. 20; φ. δέχεσθαι to receive *it*, Thuc. 1. 96 (of the Ἑλληνοταμίαι), Xen. Ath. 3. 2; φ. προσήει *it* came in, Andoc. 24. 29; ὁ προσιὼν ἀπὸ τῶν πόλεων φ. Ar. Vesp. 657; φόροι ἥκουσιν Id. Ach. 505. 2. generally *any payment*, φόρον ἀπέφερον τῷ δήμῳ Xen. Symp. 4. 32; κατὰ φόρους by *instalments*, Decret. ap. Polyb. 18. 27, 7;—often so in Plut. II. in Aesch. Supp. 674, Herm. reads φόρους in sense of *produce*. III. for Lat. *forum*, Suid.

φορτᾰγωγέω, *to carry loads* or *burdens*, Longin. 43. 4.

φορτ-ᾰγωγός, όν, *carrying loads*, ναῦς φ. a ship *of burden*, elsewhere φορτίς, Schol. Od. 5. 250, Thom. M.: cf. φορτηγός.

φόρταξ, ᾱκος, ό, *a carrier, porter*, Poll. 7. 132. II. like φορτικός, *a tiresome fool* or *knave*, Numen. ap. Euseb. P. E. 735 C.

φορτηγέω, = φορταγωγέω, πλοῖα Hdt. 2. 96; of beasts of burden, Luc. Asin. 33, etc., cf. A. B. 71.

φορτηγία, ή, *a carrying of loads, carrying trade*, opp. to ναυκληρία, Arist. Pol. 1. 11, 3.

φορτηγικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for carrying loads*, πλοῖον φ. a ship *fit for such a service*, a merchantman, Thuc. 6. 88, Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 21:—φ. βρώματα provisions *such as are used in these ships*, i. e. sorry fare, Dionys. Com. Θεσμ. 1. 42.

φορτ-ηγός, ό, like φορταγωγός, *one who carries burdens, a carrier, porter*, Theogn. 679: *a trafficker, merchant*, Simon. (?) 181; ναυβάτης φ. Aesch. Fr. 242; φ. ναῦς (v. φορτηγικός) Polyb. 1. 52, 6., 5. 68, 4, etc.; πλοῖον Diod. 14. 55., 20. 85.

φορτία, ή, = φορτίον, dub. in Lxx.

φορτίζω, f. ίσω, *to load*, φορτίσας τὸν ὄνον Babr. 116. 3; φορτίον φ. τινά Ev. Luc. 11. 46:—Med., τὰ μείονα φορτίζεσθαι *to ship* the smaller part *of one's* wealth, Hes. Op. 688, cf. Anth. P. 10. 5:—Pass. *to be heavy laden*, πεφορτισμένος Luc. Navig. 45, Ev. Matth. 11. 28.

φορτῐκεύομαι, Dep. *to behave rudely, jest vulgarly*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 13.

φορτῐκός, ή, όν, (φόρτος) properly, *fit for carrying*, πλοῖον φ. a ship *of burden*, Dio C. 56. 27, Schol. Ar. Av. 599 (but Dind. φόρτιμον):—in Poll. 1. 83 cites it from Thuc. (6. 88) ubi nunc φορτηγικοῦ. II. *of the nature of a burden:* hence (cf. φόρτος II) of persons, *burdensome, tiresome, making oneself unpleasant* by word or deed, φ. καὶ ἐπαχθής Dem. 57. fin; φ. τοῖς συνοῦσι Plut. 2. 456 E, cf. 44 A, etc.; φ. ἀκολουθῶν ὄχλῳ *by reason of* .., Luc. Nigr. 13:—then, like βάναυσος, *coarse, low, vulgar, common*, of all persons wanting in liberal manners and education, Ar. Nub. 524; φ. καὶ βωμολόχος Arist. Eth. E. 3. 7, 6; φ. καὶ νεόπλουτος Plut. 2. 708 C, cf. 634 B; so also of things, φ. κωμῳδία *a vulgar, low* comedy, Ar. Vesp. 66, cf. Nub. 524, Mein. Com. Gr. 1. 223; φ. δίαιτα καὶ ἀφιλόσοφος Plat. Phaedr. 256 B; φ. ἡδοναί Id. Rep. 581 D, cf. Heind. Theaet. 176 C; φ. καὶ δημηγορικά, φ. καὶ δικανικά *base, low* arguments, *ad captandum vulgus*, Id. Gorg. 482 E, Apol. 32 A; φ. ἐρώτημα Id. Crat. 435 C; φ. ἔπαινος Arist. Eth. N. 10. 8, 7; φ. καὶ ναυτικὸν ὄρχημα *a rude* sailor's dance, etc.; λέγω οὐ τοῦ φορτικοῦ ἕνεκα I do not say it *out of vulgar arrogance*, Aeschin. 6. 27; τὸ φ. τῆς λέξεως *vulgarity* of style, Dion. H. Thuc. 27; τῶν μέτρων Luc. Jup. Trag. 14.—So also in Adv. φορτικῶς, *coarsely, vulgarly, like an uneducated man*, Plat. Theaet. 183 E, etc.; φ. ἐπαινεῖν Id. Rep. 528 E; φ. καὶ χύδην λέγειν Isocr. 238 A; φ. πολιτεύεσθαι Id. 150 D; φορτικώτερον ἢ φιλοσοφώτερον διαλέγεσθαι to discourse *more like a clown* than one of liberal education, Plut. Sol. 3.

φορτικότης, ητος, ή, *the character of a φορτικός*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 21, 15.

φόρτιμος, v. s. *φορτικός* I.

φορτίον, τό, *a load, burden*, Ar. Pl. 352, Lys. 312, Xen. Mem. 3. 13, 6, An. 7. 1, 37, etc.; φ. ἀνθράκων Ar. Ach. 214; φ. βαστάζειν Teles ap. Stob. 1. 159 Gaisf.:—esp. *a ship's freight* or *lading*, Lycurg. 159. 43; but so, more commonly, in plur. *the wares, merchandise*, Hes. Op. 641, 691, Hdt. 1. 1., 2. 179, etc., cf. Ar. Ach. 910, Ran. 573:—of *a child in the womb*, Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 5:—metaph., φ. ἄρασθαι to take *a heavy burden* upon one, Dem. 156. 6; μέγα τὸ φ. Antiph. Ἀγρ. 4, cf. Incert. 53. (A Dim. only in form, being commonly used for φόρτος in Com., and Prose; so that the precepts of Moeris and Thom. M. are worthless.)

φορτίς (sc. ναῦς), ίδος, ή, *a ship of burden, merchantman*, like ναῦς φορτηγός, ὁλκάς, γαυλός, φορτίδος εὐρείης Od. 5. 250., 9. 323, Diod. 16. 6, Luc., etc.

φορτισμός, ό, *a loading*, Hippiatr.

φορτιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *troublesome, irksome*, Tzetz.

φορτο-βαστάκτης, ου, ό, *a porter*, Schol. Plat., Suid. s. v. Πρωταγόρας.

φόρτος, ό, (φέρω) *a load, a ship's freight* or *cargo*, Od. 8. 163., 14. 296, Hes. Op. 629, Hdt. 1. 1, Soph. Tr. 537, and in late Prose, as Plut. and Luc.:—metaph. *a heavy load* or *burden*, φ. χρείας, κακῶν Eur. Supp. 20, I. T. 1306; ἔρωτος Anacr. 167 Bgk. II. in Att. *tiresome stuff, something common, low, coarse, vulgar*, Ar. Pax 748, Plut. 796; cf. φορτικός. III. later, = ὕλη, *matter*, cited from Aretae., but dub.

φορτο-στόλος, ον, πλοίου ἐμπορικοῦ φ. *sending off a freighted* merchantman, Manetho 4. 134.

φορτο-φορέω, *to carry a load*, prob. l. in Plut. Pericl. 26, for ποντοπορέω:—of a woman, *to be big with child*, Or. Sib. 2. 190.

φορτόω, *to load, lade, freight*, like φορτίζω, τί τινι Heliod. 3. 5:—Pass. *to be burdened*, τοκετῷ Manass., cf. Lob. Phryn. 361.

φορυκτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of φορύσσω, *stained*, κάλαχη Lyc. 864.

φορύνω, = φύρω, *to mix up*, and so *spoil*, only used in impf. pass., σῖτός τε κρέα τ' ὀπτὰ φορύνετο bread and meat *were mixed up and spoilt*, Od. 22. 21; λύθρῳ ἐφορύνετο γαῖα Q. Sm. 2. 356, cf. 3. 604:—v. Foës. Oec. Hipp., and cf. sq. [ῡ]

φορύσσω, Act. only in aor. part. φορύξας:—Med., aor. ἐφορύξατο Nic. Th. 203:—Pass., pres. φορύσσεται Opp. H. 5. 269: pf. πεφόρυγμαι: like φορύνω, *to defile*, φορύξας αἵματι Od. 18. 336; also in Hipp. Vet. Med. 9, *to mix, knead*:—Pass., πεφορυγμένος ἰῷ Nic. Th. 302, cf. Q. Sm. 12. 550; ἰοῦ Opp. C. 1. 380: also c. gen., λίθροιο φορύσσεται Opp. H. 5. 269.

φορῦτός, ό, *whatever the wind carries along*, and so, like συρφετός (from σύρω), *rubbish, sweepings, refuse*, Lat. *quisquiliae*, such as collects in a farm-yard, Ar. Ach. 72, cf. Arist. H. A. 9. 13, 6, Ael. N. A. 5. 3: also *chaff, chips, shavings*, such as are used for packing earthenware to keep it from breaking, Ib. 927; but in Alciphro 3. 7, βρωμάτων φορυτός *a mish-mash* of all kinds of meat.

φόσσατον, τό, the Lat. *fossa*, Zonar., Suid. s. v. σέδετον.

φοῦ, τό, prob. the Pontic name of the plant *valerian*, Diosc. 1. 10, Plin., etc.

φούλλικλος, ό, *a football*, Lat. *folliculus*, Ath. 14 F.

φουμῶσος τυρός, ό, a kind of cheese, Ath. 113 C.

φουρνάκιος, α, ον, *baked in the oven*, ἄρτος Ath. 113 B: also **φουρνίτης**, ό, Galen.

φουρνο-πλάστης, ου, ό, *a potter*, Timae. Lex. 149.

φοῦρνος, ό, the Lat. *furnus*, Ath. 113 C, Erot. s. v. ἰπνός.

φοῦσα, Boeot. for φῦσα, aor. 2 part. of φύω, Corinna 21.

φοῦσκα, ή, the Lat. *posca, sour wine*, Alex. Trall. 7. 295.

φόως, τό, Ep. lengthd. from φῶς, which is itself contr. from φάος, *light*, often in Hom., but only in nom. and acc. sing., and therefore indecl.:—**φόωσδε**, *to the light, to the light of day*, Il. 2. 309., 19. 103, etc.

φράγδην, Adv. *fenced, mailed, armed*, Batr. ante v. 254 in cod. Barnes.

φραγέλλη, ή, = sq., Schol. Ar. Ach. 724.

φραγέλλιον, τό, **φραγελλόω**, the Lat. *flagellum, flagellare*, N. T., cf. φλαβίλλιον, φλαγέλλιον.

φράγμα, ατος, τό, (φράσσω) *a fence, protection, palisade*, like σταύρωμα, Hdt. 8. 52, Plat. Polit. 280 D: *a screen*, Ib. 279 D:—φρ. μετώπων of a stag's horns, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 110:—of the ink of the sepia, Arist. Part. An. 4. 5, 12.

φραγμίτης, ου, ό, *of* or *for a fence*:—*growing in hedges*, Diosc. 1. 121.

φραγμός, ό, (φράσσω) *a shutting up, blocking up*, Soph. O. T. 1387. II. like φράγμα, *a hedge, fence, paling, stockade*, Hdt. 7. 36, 142, Xen. Cyn. 11. 4, Plut. Per. 9:—*an inclosure*, Anth. P. 9. 343:—of the teeth (ἕρκος ὀδόντων), Paul. Aeg., cf. Poll. 2. 93:—metaph. *a*

partition, Ep. Ephes. 2, 14:—of a man with a bristly beard, Luc. Pseudol. 27.

φραγμόω, *to fence*, Byz.

φραγμών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a thorn hedge*, Gloss.

φράγνῡμι, rarer collat. form of *φράσσω*, *κελεύθους φράγνῦτε* Anth. P. 7. 391, cf. Plut. Caes. 24, Sertor. 21, etc.:—Med., Ar. Fr. 336, Plut. Phoc. 11:—cf. *ἀποφράγνυμι*.

φᾰδάζω, (*φαδή*) *to make known*, *γᾶν φράδασσε* (poët. aor. 1) Pind. N. 3. 45; cf. sq.

φραδεύω, = *φράζω*, Hesych.

φρᾰδή, ἡ, (*φράζω*) *understanding*, *knowledge*, *τῶν δὲ μελλόντων τετύφλωνται φραδαί* Pind. O. 12. 13. II. *a hint*, *warning*, *θεόθεν φραδαῖσιν* Aesch. Cho. 940, cf. Eur. Phoen. 667, Theocr. 25. 52; *ἀφθέγκτου μηνυτῆρος φραδαῖς*, i.e. by the scent, Aesch. Eum. 245.—Only poetic.

φρᾰδής, *ές*, gen. *έος*, *understanding*, *wise*, *shrewd*, opp. to *ἀφραδής*, *φραδέος νόου* Il. 24. 354. Adv. *φραδῶς*, Hesych.

φραδμοσύνη, ἡ, *understanding*, *shrewdness*, *cunning*, in dat. pl. *φραδμοσύνῃσιν* h. Hom. Ap. 99, Hes. Op. 243, Th. 626, etc.; in sing. *φραδμοσύνη*, Ap. Rh. 2. 647. Only poetic.

φράδμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, = *φραδής*, Il. 16. 638, Orac. ap. Hdt. 3. 57.

ΦΡΑ΄ΖΩ: poët. impf. *φράζον* Pind. N. 1. 93:—f. *φράσω* Att.:—aor. 1 *ἔφρᾰσα* h. Hom. Ven. 128, Merc. 442, Hdt., etc.; poët. *φράσα* Od. 11. 22; also *φράσσα* Pind. P. 4. 208:—pf. *πέφρᾰκα* Isocr. 101 A:—Ep. aor. 2 *πέφρᾰδον*, *ἐπέφραδον* used by Hom. mostly in 3 pers. (in Od. 1. 273, *πέφραδε* is imperat.); opt. *πεφράδοι* Il. 14. 335; inf. *πεφραδέειν*, *πεφραδέμεν* Od. 7. 49., 19. 477; 1 pers. *ἐπέφραδον* only in Il. 10. 127.—Med. and Pass. *φράζομαι*, Ep. imper. *φράζεο*, *φράζευ* Il. 5. 440., 9. 251; inf. *φράζεσθαι* (used as impf.) Od. 1. 294: Ep. 3 sing. impf. *φράζετο*, *φραζέσκετο* Od. 11. 624, h. Hom. Ap. 346: fut. *φράσομαι* Il. 15. 234, Ep. *φράσσομαι* Od. 16. 238: aor. 1 *ἐφρασάμην* 17. 161, Ep. *φρασάμην* 23. 75; 3 sing. and pl. *ἐφράσσατο*, *φράσσαντο* 4. 529, Il. 15. 671; imper. *φράσαι* Od. 24. 331; Ep. 3 sing. subj. *φράσσεται* Ib. 217; Ep. inf. *φράσσασθαι* Orac. ap. Hdt. 3. 57: aor. pass. *ἐφράσθην* Od. 19. 485., 23. 260, Hdt. 1. 84, Eur. Hec. 546: pf. pass. *πέφρασμαι* Aesch. Supp. 437, Isocr. Antid. § 209; part., *προ-πεφραδμένος* Hes. Op. 653.—The aor. med. is chiefly Ep., though it also occurs in Solon 4. 4., 31. 1, Archil. 88, Aesch. Cho. 113, Eur. Med. 653. (The Root is ΦΡΑΔ–, which appears in aor. *πέφραδ-ον*, and *φραδ-ή*: v. sub *φρήν*.)

To give to know or *understand*, *point out*, *indicate* (the only sense in Hom. acc. to Aristarch.), *ἐς χῶρον ὃν φράσε Κίρκη* Od. 11. 22, cf. Il. 23. 138; *ἦ οἱ Ἀθήνη πέφραδε δῖον ὑφορβόν* Od. 14. 3; *φράσσατέ μοι δόμους ἰδεῖν* me them, Pind. P. 4. 207; *δεῖξε καὶ ἔφρασε* h. Hom. Ven. 128; *ἔφρασε τὴν ἀτραπόν* Hdt. 7. 213; *σήματα πέφραδε*, of a god, *he gave* signs, Od. 19. 250., 23. 206; *μῦθον πέφραδε πᾶσιν make known* thy will to all, 1. 273; also *φωνῆσαι μὲν οὐκ εἶχε*, *τῇ δὲ χειρὶ ἔφραζε* Hdt. 4. 113; *ἀντὶ φωνῆς φράζε .. χερί* Aesch. Ag. 1061:—however, it comes very near to the sense of *speaking* in Od. 8. 142, *πέφραδε μῦθον*,—a line rejected by Aristarch., etc.:—later, commonly, *to tell*, *declare*, *λόγον*, *ἔπος*, *ὄνομα* Pind. O. 2. 108, Aesch. Pers. 173, Supp. 319; *φρ. τινί τι* Hdt. 6. 100; *ἑλοῦ γάρ, ἢ πόνων τὰ λοιπά σοι φράσω σαφηνῶς, ἢ τὸν ἐκλύσοντ' ἐμέ* Aesch. Pr. 781; *τι πρός τινα* Hdt. 1. 68, Ar. Nub. 359, etc.; c. dupl. acc., *φρ. τινά τι* Isocr. Antid. § 107; *τι* Plat. Phaedr. 267 C; also *περί τινος* Isocr. (infra cit.); *ἐπί τινος* Id. 419 D; and even c. genit., *τῆς μητρὸς ἥκω τῆς ἐμῆς φράσων*, *ἐν οἷς νῦν ἐστι*, Soph. Tr. 1122 (cf. *εἰπὲ δέ μοι πατρός .. εἰ ..*, Od. 11. 174); also foll. by a relat. clause, *φρ. ὅτι ..*, Lys. 94. 30, Plat., etc.; *φρ. ὡς δεῖ* Xen. Oec. 16. 8; *φρ. οἳ' ἐπορσύνθη κακά* Aesch. Pers. 267, cf. Pr. 995, etc.; rarely with a part., *φρ. πόσιν ἔνδον ἐόντα* Od. 19. 477; *ἦ οἱ Ἀθήνη πέφραδε δῖον ὑφορβόν* (sc. *ἐόντα*) 14. 3, cf. 7. 49, though it always differs from *λέγω*, as *telling*, *explaining*, *declaring* from simply *speaking* (v. sub *λαλέω*), *φράσον*, *ἅπερ γ' ἔλεξας explain* what thou didst say, Soph. Phil. 559; *φράζε δὴ τί φῄς* Id. O. T. 655; *φράζουσιν ἃ λέγει* Xen. An. 2. 4, 18; expressly, *φ. λόγῳ* Soph. Phil. 49, Plat. Legg. 814 C; *οὐχ ἁπλῶς εἰπεῖν*, *ἀλλὰ σαφῶς φράσαι περὶ αὐτῶν* Isocr. Antid. § 124, cf. Id. 404. fin.; used of teachers, Antipho 143. 3, Plat. Theaet. 180 B; of oracles, Ar. Eq. 1048, Pl. 46, Plat. Legg. 923 A, etc.; of letters, Plut. Cic. 15:—absol. *τοῦτο φράζει* this *signifies*.., Xen. Symp. 8. 30. 2. c. dat. pers. et inf. *to tell* one to do so and so, *ἵνα γάρ σφιν ἐπέφραδον ἡγερέθεσθαι* Il. 10. 127, cf. Od. 8. 68; *δὴ γάρ μοι ἐπέφραδε .. Κίρκη* (sc. *ἰέναι*) Od. 10. 549; *σιγᾶν φ. τινί* Ar. Pax 98; *τὰ ὅπλα ὑπολαβεῖν* Thuc. 6. 58, cf. 3. 15; rarely c. acc. pers. et inf., Theocr. 25. 47: hence, 3. absol., *to give counsel*, *advise*, Soph. El. 197, Aeschin. 18. 17. II. Med. and Pass. *to think* or *muse upon*, *consider*, *ponder*, *debate*, *τι* Hom., Hdt., and Att. Poets, but not used in Prose; *εὔκηλος τὰ φράζεαι ἄσσ' ἐθέλησθα* Il. 1. 554; *φράζεσθαι βουλήν*, *βουλάς* Il. 18. 313, Od. 11. 510; *ἐνὶ φρεσὶ μῆτιν ἀμείνω* Il. 9. 423; *μετὰ φρεσίν* Hes. Op. 686; *θυμῷ πολλὰ μάλ' ἀμφὶ φόνῳ* Il. 16. 646; *ἐφράσθη καὶ ἐς θυμὸν ἐβάλετο* Hdt. 1. 84;—*ἀμφὶς φρ. to think* differently, Il. 2. 14: often foll. by *εἰ* c. indicat. fut. *to consider* whether .., Il. 1. 83, Od. 10. 192, cf. 17. 279, etc. 2. *to think of*, *purpose*, *plan*, *contrive*, *devise*, *design*, *φ. τινὶ κακά*, *θάνατον*, *ὄλεθρον* Od. 2. 367., 3. 242., 13. 373; *μέγ' ὄνειαρ* 4. 444; *ἐσθλά* Il. 12. 212; *φράσσατο Πατρόκλῳ μέγα ἦριον* Il. 23. 126; *φράσσεται ὥς κε νέηται will contrive* how .., Od. 1. 205; *φρ. ὅπως ὅχ' ἄριστα γένοιτο* 3. 129, cf. Soph. Aj. 1041. 3. c. acc. et inf. *to think*, *suppose*, *believe*, *imagine* that .., Od. 11. 624; so *οὐ ἐφράζετο δυνατὸς εἶναι* Hdt. 3. 154; and c. part., *οὐ φράζεται τελέων thinks* not that he will die, Pind. I. 1. fin. 4. *to remark*, *perceive*, *notice*, Il. 10. 339., 15. 671., 23. 453, Od. 17. 161., 23. 75, Pind. N. 5. 61: *to take notice of*, *αἴ κέ μ' ἐπιγνώῃ καὶ φράσσεται ὀφθαλμοῖσιν* Od. 24. 217; *ὡς .. Ὀδυσῆα ἴδον φράσσαντό τε θυμῷ* Ib. 391, cf. 10. 453, etc.:—later, c. gen., like *αἰσθάνομαι*, *χειμῶνος* Arat. 745; *πομπῆς* Theocr. 2. 84. 5. *to observe*, *watch*, *guard*, *ὀρσοθύρην* Od. 22. 129: hence *to take heed of*, *ξύλινον λόχον* Orac. ap. Hdt. 3. 57: often in imperat., *φράζεν κύνα* Ar. Eq. 1030; *φράσσαι κυνα-λώπεκα* Ib. 1067; *φράζου μὴ πόρσω φωνεῖν* Soph. El. 213, cf. Call. Lav. Pall. 52; absol., *φράζου* Soph. El. 383.

φράκτης, ου, ὁ, (*φράσσω*) in Procop. *a sluice with gates*, elsewhere *ἀρίς*.

φρακτικός, ή, όν, = *κατάφρακτος*, Ath. 214 A.

φρακτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *fenced*, *protected*, *φολίδεσσι* Opp. H. 1. 641.

φρανίζω, = *φρενόω*, *σωφρονίζω*, in Hesych.; which (if correct) may be compared with the Dor. dat. *φρασί* for *φρεσί*.

φράσδω, Dor. for *φράζω*.

φρασίν, Dor. for *φρεσίν*, dat. pl. of *φρήν*, Pind.

φράσις, *εως*, ἡ, *speech*, *εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα φρ.* Ael. V. H. 9. 16. II. *a way of speaking*, *enunciation*, Plat. Cato Ma. 12: *expression*, *style*, *συνήθης* Dion. H. de Thuc. propr. fin.; *κυρία*, *τροπική*, *ἄγκυλος*, *ὑψηλή* Ib. 22, ad Pomp. 2, etc.; *expressiveness*, *τῶν ὀνομάτων* ad Pomp. 3. 19; *Ἀττικὴ ἡ φρ.* Greg. Cor., cf. Longin. 8. 1, Schol. Ar. Nub. 488.

φράσσεται, Ep. for *φράσεται*, fut. of *φράζω*, Od.

ΦΡΑ΄ΣΣΩ, Att. *-ττω*: cf. *φράγνυμι*:—aor. *ἔφραξα* Hom., Att.:—pf. *πέφρᾰγα* (*περι-*) Schol. Hes. Sc. 298: plqpf. *ἐπεφράκεσαν* Joseph. A. J. 12. 8, 5.—Med., v. *φράγνυμι*: f. *φράξομαι* (*ἐμ-*) Luc. Timo 19: aor. *ἐφραξάμην*, Ep. *φρ-*, v. infra.—Pass., fut. *φραχθήσομαι* Galen.; *φραγήσομαι* (vulg. *σφραγίσεται*) 2 Cor. 11. 10: aor. *ἐφράχθην* Hom., Att.; *ἐφράγην* (*ἐν-*) Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 1. 7, Ep. Rom. 3. 19: pf. *πέφραγμαι* Att.; 3 plqpf. *ἐπέφρακτο* Hdt. 9. 142:—Hom. uses no tense but aor. act. pass. and med.:—in Att. the letters are sometimes transposed, e. g. *φάρξασθαι* for *φράξασθαι*, *πέφαργμαι* for *πέφραγμαι*, cf. *φαρκτός* for *φρακτός*, *κατάφαρκτος*, *ναύφαρκτος*, Dind. Ar. Ach. 95, Vesp. 352, Meineke Euphor. Fr. 83. (The Root is ΦΡΑΓ–, whence *φράγνυμι*, *φραγμός*, *φράγμα*; Lat. *farcio*, etc.; Goth. *bairga* (= *τηρῶ*), *baurgs* (*burg*, *borough*); Old H. Germ. *berec* (*berg*, *hill*):—*berg* is to *burg*, as *mons* to *munio*, *moenia*: Curt. 413.) [ᾰ by nature, for it does not become *η* in the Ion. Greek of Hdt., Lob. Paral. 401.]

To fence in, *hedge round*, and with collat. notion of protection or defence, *to fence*, *secure*, *fortify*, *ῥινοῖσι βοῶν φράξαντες ἐπάλξεις having fenced* the battlements with shields, Il. 12. 263; *φράξε δέ μιν* [*τὴν σχεδίην*] *βίπεσσι be secured* it with mats, to keep out the water, Od. 5. 256; *φρ. δέμας ὅπλοις* Id. Aesch. Pers. 456; *χεῖρα ἔρνεσι to fill* them *full* with palms of victory, Pind. I. 1. 95 (cf. *πυκνόω*):—so too in Med., *φράξαντο δὲ νῆας ἔρκεϊ χαλκείῳ they fenced in their* ships, Il. 15. 566, cf. Aesch. Theb. 63; *ἐφράξαντο τὸ τεῖχος* Hdt. 9. 70; *πύλας φράξασθαι προστάταις* Aesch. Theb. 798; absol. *to fence oneself*, *strengthen one's fortifications*, Thuc. 8. 35:—Pass., *φραχθέντες σάκεσιν fenced* with shields, Il. 17. 268, cf. Hdt. 7. 142, Eur. I. A. 826, etc.; so absol., *πεφραγμένοι fenced*, *secured*, *armed*, *prepared for defence*, Hdt. 5. 34, Soph. Fr. 376, Thuc. 1. 82. II. *to put up as a fence*, *φράξαντες δόρυ δουρί*, *σάκος σάκεϊ joining* spear *close* to spear, shield to shield (so as to make a fence), Il. 13. 130; *φράξαντες τὰ γέρρα having put up* the shields *as a close*, *thick fence*, Hdt. 9. 61; and so, acc. to Herm., Aesch. Ag. 823, *πάγας ἐφραξάμεσθα* (for *ἐπραξάμεσθα*); for Ag. 1376, v. sub *ἀρκύστατος*:—in Xen. Cyn. 3. 5, of dogs *that put down their tails*. III. *to block up*, *τὴν ὁδόν* Hdt. 8. 7; *τοὺς ἔσπλους* Thuc. 4. 13; *τὰ παρασκήνια* Dem. 520. 19:—Pass., of the Nile, Hdt. 2. 99; *ὑπὸ ῥευμάτων φραχθείς* [*ὁ πλεύμων*] Plat. Tim. 84 D. 2. metaph. *to bar*, *stop*, *τι* Ath. 157 D: Pass., *ἵνα πᾶν στόμα φραγῇ* Ep. Rom. 3. 19, cf. 2 Cor. 11. 10.

φραστέον, verb. Adj. of *φράζω*, *one must tell*, Ep. Plat. 312 D.

φραστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a teller*, *expounder*, *informer*, *τινος of* or *about* a thing, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 17; *φραστὴρ ὁδῶν a guide*, Ib. 5. 4, 40, cf. Plut. 2. 243 F:—*φραστῆρες ὀδόντες*, like *γνώμονες*, the teeth *that tell* the age, Schol. Ar. Ran. 421, Suid. s. v. *ἐπτέτης* (cf. *φράτηρ*).

φραστικός, ή, όν, *suited for indicating* or *telling*, *τινος* Def. Plat. 414 D; *τὸ φρ. μέρος τοῦ λόγου*, opp. to *ἡ νόησις*, Longin. 30; *φ. τόποι expressive*, Ib. 32. 6; *φρ. δύναμις* Ael. V. H. 3. 1; of persons, *eloquent*, Diog. L. 5. 65:—*τὸ φρ. power of speaking*, Plut. 2. 909 A.

φραστύς, ύος, ἡ, *reflection*, as opp. to *ἀφραστύς*, Hesych.

φράστωρ, ορος, ὁ, = *φραστήρ*, *a guide*, Aesch. Supp. 493.

φράτηρ [ᾱ], *ερος*, ὁ, *a member of a φράτρα*: in plur. *those of the same φράτρα*, *clansmen*, Lat. *curiales*, Aesch. Eum. 656, Ar. Eq. 255, and often in Isae.; *εἰσάγειν τὸν υἱόν εἰς τοὺς φράτερας* (which was done when the boy came of age, cf. *μεῖον* II), Ar. Av. 1669, cf. Lysias 183. 11; *ἐγγράφειν τινὰ εἰς τοὺς φρ.* Isae. 68. 4; *γαμηλίαν τοῖς φράτερσι εἰσφέρειν* Id.

46. 8; οὐκ ἔφυσε φράτερας, with a play on φραστῆρας (v. sub φραστήρ), he has not cut his *citizen-teeth*, is no true citizen, Ar. Ran. 418, cf. Av. 765; of the φράτερες it is said, οὐκ εἰσεδέξαντο Isae. 58. 28. 2. metaph. of birds, φρ. καὶ συγγενής Ael. N. A. 8. 24.—The form commonly found in our Edd. is φράτωρ, ορος:—but the best Critics restore φράτηρ, ερος, in Att. writers, following Eust. 239. 33, A. B. 992, and the older Mss.: v. Herm. and Dind. Aesch. l. c., Dind. Ar. Eq. 255, Meineke Hist. Crit. Comic. 218; and Bekk. has so written it in many places of Dem., though he retains the other form in 1054. 14., 1305. 22, as also in Lys. 183. 10, Arist. Pol. 2. 3, 7.—On the accent, v. Meineke l. c. (Cf. φράτρα; Sanskr. *bhrâtar*, *brabtṛi*; Zd. *bhrâta*; Lat. *frāter*; Goth. *brôthar*, *brôthrahans* (*brother*, *brethren*); Old H. Germ. *bruodar* (*bruder*); Slav. *bratru*. In all other languages the sense is that of *brotherhood*: the exclusively political sense *in Greek* is remarkable. Curt. 414.)

φρᾱτορία, ἡ, = φράτρα, Schol. Ar. Av. 766, Suid.

φρᾱτορικός, ή, όν, = φράτριος, Dem. 1092. fin.:—v. sub φράτριος.

φράτρα or **φράτρη**, ἡ, Ion. **φρήτρη**, Il., and Hdt., Dor. **πάτρα** (also **φρατρία**): properly *a brotherhood*, but among the Hellenes always in polit. sense (v. omnino Dicaearch. ap. Steph. Byz.): I. in the heroic age, *a body of people of kindred race, a sept* or *clan*, κρῖν' ἄνδρας .. κατὰ φρήτρας, ὡς φρήτρη φρήτρηφιν ἀρήγῃ choose men by *clans*, that *clan* may stand by *clan*, Il. 2. 362; so Hdt. uses it to denote the Persian royal *tribe* or *clan* (the Achaemenids), 1. 125. II. in the historical times, *a political division of people*, which no doubt took its *first* rise from the ties of blood and kinship; at Athens, the subdivision of the φυλή, as at Rome the *curia* of the *tribus*, Plat. Legg. 746 D, 785 A, Isocr. 176 D; φρατρίαι καὶ φυλαί Arist. Pol. 2. 5, 17, cf. 4. 15. 17., 5. 8, 19; v. φράτηρ.—Every φυλή consisted of three φράτραι or φρατρίαι, whose members were called φράτερες (as those of a φυλή were φυλέται, and those of a *curia*, *curiales*), and were bound together by various religious rites peculiar to each. Every φράτρα again contained 30 γένη, the members of which were called γεννῆται, so that by Solon's constitution Athens had 12 φράτραι or φρατρίαι, and 360 γένη or *old patrician houses*, v. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 98 sq.—The Roman *curiae* exactly answer to the Attic φρατρίαι, which is the Greek word used to express them by Dion. H. 2. 7, Plut. Poplic. 7. III. (from the festivals of those who belonged to the same φράτρα) = συσσίτιον, Joseph. A. J. 3. 10, 5, B. J. 6. 9, 3:—also, *a dining couch*, Demetr. Sceps. ap. Ath. 141 F. (The form of the word φράτρα is much disputed, as well as its deriv. In Hdt. 1. 125 the old Edd. have φήτρη, which is supported by the Dor. πάτρα; but later Edd., with the best Mss., give φρήτρη, as in Il. For φρατρία the Gramm. give φατρία, appealing to the Ion. πατρίη; and later prose authors actually use this form, v. Coraës Heliod. p. 324; πάτρα (q. v.) being the Dor. word:—but v. sub φρατήρ, and cf. Buttmann Mythol. 2. p. 304.) [ᾱ by nature, as is shewn by the Ion. form φρήτηρ.]

φρᾱτρία, ἡ, Ath. 141 F, Luc., etc.; v. sub φράτρα.

φρᾱτριάζω, f. άσω, *to belong to, be in the same* φρατρία, μετά τινος Dem. 1054. 3, where the Mss. variously give φρατριάζω or -ίζω, φατριάζω or -ίζω; cf. Harp. sub vv. ναυτοδίκαι et φράτορες, Dind. Dem. 7. p. 1192.

φρᾱτρί-αρχος, ὁ, *president of a* φρατρία, Lat. *magister curiae*, Dem. 305. 22.

φρατριασμός, ὁ, *a league, combination, conspiracy*, Eust. 647. 34.

φρᾱτριαστής, οῦ, ὁ, = φράτηρ, Dion. H. 4. 43.

φρᾱτριατικός, ή, όν, the Lat. *curiatus*, νόμος φρατρ. Dio C. 37. 51, etc.

φρᾱτριεύς, έως, ὁ, = φράτηρ, Dion. H. 2. 64.

φρᾱτρίζω, f. ίσω, = φρατριάζω, Phot., Harp., etc.; cf. φρατριάζω.

φρᾱτρικός, ή, όν, = φρατριατικός, ἐκκλησία φρατρική, the *comitia curiata* of the Romans, Dion. H. 4. 20.

φράτριος, α, ον, *of* or *belonging to a* φράτρα, at Athens, epith. of Zeus and Athena, as *tutelary deities of the phratriae*, Plat. Euthyd. 302 D, Dem. 1054. 10, Cratin. Jun. Χειρ. 1. 5 (vulg. φρατόριος):—τὸ φράτριον *the temple of these deities*, or *any shrine used by the* φρατρία, Steph. B., Poll. 3. 52.

φράττω, Att. for φράσσω, q. v.

φράτωρ, ορος, v. sub φράτηρ.

φρε-άντλης, ου, ὁ, *one who draws from a well*, a pun on the name Cleanthes, Diog. L. 7. 168.

ΦΡΕἈΡ, τό, gen. φρέᾱτος, contr. φρητός, etc.: Ep. gen. φρείᾰτος:—*an artificial well* (thus distinguished from κρήνη, cf. Dem. 186. 16), πᾶσαι κρῆναι καὶ φρείατα μακρὰ νάουσιν Il. 21. 197; (the common form first in h. Hom. Cer. 99, Hdt. 6. 119):—later, *a water-tank, cistern, reservoir*, Hdt. 1. 68., 4. 120, Thuc. 2. 48, 49; εἰς τὰ φρ. κολυμβᾶν Plat. Prot. 350 A; φρ. ὀρύσσειν Sext. Emp. M. 8. 129; cf. ποιητός 1:—generally, *a pit*, Lxx; metaph., εἰς φρέατα καὶ πᾶσαν ἀπορίαν εἰσπίπτειν Plat. Theaet. 174 C; ἐν φρέατι συνεχόμενος Ib. 165 B; ἡ περὶ τὸ φρέαρ ὄρχησις, proverb. of persons on the brink of destruction, Plut. 2. 68 A:—*an oil-jar*, Ar. Pl. 810. (Cf. Goth. *brunna*, Old H. Germ. *brunno* (*burn*, *bourne*); perhaps (as Grimm thinks) akin to *fervere* (*brennen*); Curt. 415.) [Ep. gen. φρείᾰτος: Att. φρέᾱτος, etc., Ar. Eccl. 1004, Εἰρην. δευτ. 3 (Mein.), Stratt. Ψυχ. 1, Alex. Παρασ. 2; so φρεᾱτιαῖος: cf. κέρας.]

φρεᾱτία, ἡ, *a tank* or *reservoir*, Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 7 (cf. φρεατίας), Polyb. 10. 28, 2.

φρεᾱτιαῖος, α, ον, *belonging to a well* or *tank*, ὕδωρ Theophr. C. P. 2. 6, 3; φρ. ὕδωρ *tank*-water, Hermipp. Κερκ. 3; φρ. ὕδατα, opp. to ῥυτά, Plut. 2. 954 C.—A corrupt form φρεατίδιος, Ib. 690 B; and also prob. φρεάτιος in Geop., Suid., etc.

φρεᾱτίας ὑπόνομος, ὁ, an underground channel *to a tank* or *reservoir*, Schneid. Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 7, though the passage is obscure, and ἡ φρεατία occurs just after.

φρεάτιον, τό, Dim. of φρέαρ, Moeris 193. [ᾱ Att.]

φρεάτιος, α, ον, dub. form for φρεατιαῖος.

φρεᾱτ-ορύκτης, ου, ὁ, = φρεωρύχος, E. M. 799. 41.

φρεᾱτο-τύπᾰνον, τό, *a machine for raising water*, *a swipe* or *water-wheel*, Polyb. Fr. Gr. 135, et ibi not. [ῠ]

Φρεαττώ or **Φρεᾱτώ**, οῦς, ἡ, in Peiraeeus, where homicides were allowed to present themselves for trial on board ship, the judges being on shore; only in dat. ἐν Φρεαττοῖ (Cobet Φρεαττοῖ as Adv., without ἐν), Dem. 645. 26., 646. 9, Arist. Pol. 4. 16, 3:—the nom. is written Φρεατ-τύς in Paus. 1. 28, 11.

φρεᾱτώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a well*, χάσμα Schol. Ar. Pl. 431.

φρεῖαρ, ᾰτος, τό, Ep. for φρέαρ, Il. 21. 197, Nic. Th. 486.

φρεν-ᾰπάτης, ου, ὁ, *a soul-deceiver*, Ep. Tit. 1. 10: hence **φρενᾰπᾰτάω**, *to deceive the soul*, ἑαυτόν Ep. Galat. 6. 3, Galen.: cf. Hesych., E. M. 811. 3.

φρενετίασις, εως, ἡ, = φρενῖτις, cited from Schol. Ar.

φρενετίζω, f. l. for φρενιτ-.

φρενήρης, ες, gen. εος, *master of his mind*, *sound of mind*, *sane*, Lat. *compos mentis*, opp. to ἐμμανής, Hdt. 3. 25, cf. 30, 35, etc., Eur. Heracl. 150, etc.

φρένησις, εως, ἡ, the Lat. *phrenesis*, = φρενῖτις, Mart., Senec.

φρενήτης, ου, ὁ, late form for φρενῖτις, Cyrill.

φρενητιάω, -ίζω, f. ll. for φρενιτ-, Plut. Alex. 75., 2. 1128 D.

φρενῖτιαῖος, α, ον, = φρενιτικός, v. l. Hipp. Epid. 3. 1079.

φρενῖτῐᾶσις, ἡ, = φρενῖτις, Suid.

φρενῖτιάω, = sq., Plut. Alex. 75:—φρενητιάω is f. l. in Epiphan., etc.

φρενῖτίζω, *to have a violent fever*, *be delirious* or *frantic*, Plut. 2. 693 A, 1128 D, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 247:—φρενετίζω is f. l. in Alex. Trall.

φρενῖτικός, ή, όν, *suffering from* φρενῖτις, Hipp. Aph. 1252; τὰ φρ. (sc. νοσήματα), Id. Epid. 1. 944:—φρενητικός is f. l. in Epict., Oribas., etc.; though *phreneticus* appears to be the received form in Lat.

φρενῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, (φρήν) *inflammation of the brain*, *phrenitis*, Hipp. Aph. 1248, etc.; cf. Foës. Oecon.—Properly a fem. Adj., ἡ φρενῖτις νόσος a disease *of the mind*, Plut. 2. 124 B.

φρενίτισμος, ὁ, *frenzy*, Plut. ap. Stob. 402. 42.

φρενο-βάρβαρος, ον, *barbarous of mind*, Sophr. ap. Fabric. 7. 485.

φρενοβλάβεια, ἡ, *damage of the understanding*, *madness*, *folly*, Dion. H. 5. 9, Luc. Syr. D. 18.

φρενοβλαβέω, *to be distraught*, *frantic*, Schol. Il. 20. 232.

φρενο-βλᾰβής, ές, (βλάπτω) *damaged in the understanding*, *crazy*, Hdt. 2. 120, Eupol. Μαρικ. 5. 8, Luc., etc.

φρενοβλᾰβία, ἡ, poet. for φρενοβλάβεια, Manetho 6. 599.

φρενόβλᾰβος, ον, = φρενοβλαβής, Or. Sib. 8. 115.

φρενο-γηθής, ές, *heart-gladdening*, Anth. P. 9. 525, 22.

φρενο-δᾱλής, ές, (δηλέομαι) *ruining the mind*, Aesch. Eum. 330, 343; ubi v. Dind.

φρενο-δῑνής, ές, *making the mind giddy*, Nonn. Jo. 12. 109.

φρενο-θελγής, ές, *charming the heart*, Procl. H. 2. 17, Nonn. D. 1. 406.

φρενόθεν, Adv. *of one's own mind*, *deliberately*, like οἰκόθεν, Soph. Aj. 183.

φρενο-κηδής, ές, *grieving the heart*, Synes. H. 2. 85.

φρενοκλοπέω, *to steal away the understanding*, *to deceive*, Hesych.

φρενο-κλόπος, ον, *stealing the understanding*, *deceiving*, ἔρως Anth. Plan. 198.

φρενό-ληπτος, ον, *possessed*, *mad*, Lat. *mente captus*, Io. Chrys.:—and, **φρενο-ληπτέομαι**, *to be* φρενόληπτος, prob. l. Id.

φρενο-ληστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a robber of the understanding*, *a deceiver*, Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 144.

φρενο-μᾱνής, ές, *mad*, *frenzied*, Aesch. Ag. 1140.

φρενο-μόρως, Adv., (μόρος) only found in phrase νοσοῦντα φρενομόρως, diseased *in mind*, Soph. Aj. 626; some Mss. wrongly φρενομώρως.

φρενο-πληγής, ές, *striking the mind*, i. e. *driving mad*, *maddening*, μανίαι Aesch. Pr. 879.

φρενό-πληκτος, ον, (πλήσσω) *stricken in mind*, *smitten with madness*, *frenzy-stricken*, *astonied*, Aesch. Pr. 1054.

φρενο-πλήξ, ῆγος, ὁ, ἡ, = φρενόπληκτος, Anth. P. 9. 141:—hence Subst., **φρενο-πληξία**, ἡ, *frenzy*, Manass. Chron. 684.

φρενο-τέκτων, ον, gen. ονος, *building with the mind*, *ingenious*, Ar. Ran. 820.

φρενο-τερπής, *ές*, *heart-delighting*, Nonn. D. 4. 135.

φρενο-φθόρος, *ον*, *destroying the mind, infatuating*, Pisid.

φρενόω, f. *ώσω*, (*φρήν*) *to make wise, instruct, inform, teach*, *τινά* Aesch. Pr. 335, Soph. Ant. 754, Tr. 52, Eur. Ion 526, etc.; *φρ. οὐκέτ' ἐξ αἰνιγμάτων to teach* plainly, Aesch. Ag. 1183; also in Xen. Mem. 4. 1, 5; *φρ. τινὰ εἴς τι* Ib. 2. 6, 1:—Pass., *πεφρενωμένος* Luc. Lexiph. 19. II. in Pass. *to be high-minded, elated*, Lxx, Babr. 101. 5.

φρεν-ώλης, *ες*, *distraught in mind, frenzied*, Aesch. Theb. 757.

φρένωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *instruction*, Clem. Al. 145, Hesych.

φρενωτήριον, *τό*, *a means of instruction*, Hesych.

ΦΡΕΊΩ, f. *φρήσω*, in sense akin to *ἄγω* or *ἵημι*, but in form to *φέρω*: it occurs only in the compds. *διαφρέω*, *ἐκφρέω*, *εἰσφρέω*, *ἐπεισφρέω*, qq. v.,—except that an aor. imperat. *φρές* (as if from *φρῆμι*) occurs in Com. Anon. 188, cf. E. M. 740. 12.

φρεωρῡχέω, f. *ήσω*, *to dig wells*, Plut. 2. 776 D:—in Ar. Lys. 1033, ludicrously, of a gnat, *φρεωρυχεῖ με is sinking wells in* me.

φρεωρῡχία, *ἡ*, *a digging of tanks, sinking of wells*, Joseph. A. J. 1. 18, 2.

φρεωρύχος, *ον*, *for digging wells*, *σκεύη* Plut. 2. 159 C: *ὁ φρ. a well-sinker*, Themist. 152 C.—The forms **φρεορυκτέω**, **-ορύκτης** are cited by Suid., cf. Lob. Phryn. 232.

φρήν, *ἡ*, gen. *φρενός*, pl. *φρένες*, gen. *φρενῶν*, dat. *φρεσί*: Dor. **φράν**, dat. pl. *φρασί*, Pind., cf. Eust. 32. 14. I. properly, *the midriff*, later *διάφραγμα*, i. e. *the muscle which parts* the heart and lungs (*viscera thoracis*) from the lower viscera (*abdominis*), *καρδία φρένα λακτίζει* (Shaksp. 'my seated heart knocks at my ribs'), Aesch. Pr. 881; but elsewhere always in plur., Hipp. Vet. Med. 18, Art. 807: *τὰς φρένας διάφραγμα .. τιθέντες* Plat. Tim. 70 A; *τοῦτο δὲ τὸ διάζωμα καλοῦσί τινες φρένας, ὃ διορίζει τόν τε πνεύμονα καὶ τὴν καρδίαν* Arist. Gen. An. 3. 10, 1, H. A. 1. 17, 8:—but, II. in Hom., the physical sense of *φρήν* or *φρένες* is merely *the parts about the heart, the breast*, Lat. *praecordia*, *ἔνθ' ἄρα τε φρένες ἔρχαται ἀμφ' ἀδινὸν κῆρ* Il. 16. 481; *καρδίη ἐνὶ φρησί* 8. 413; and even *the parts about the liver*, *πρὸς στῆθος ὄθι φρένες ἦπαρ ἔχουσι* Od. 9. 301; often called *φρένες ἀμφιμέλαιναι*, Il. 1. 103, etc. 2. *the heart*, as the seat of the passions, viz. of fear, *τρομέοντο δέ οἱ φρένες αὐτῷ* Il. 10. 10, cf. 22. 296; of joy and grief, *φρένα τέρπεσθαι φόρμιγγι* 9. 186; *γάνυται φρένα ποιμήν* 13. 493; *ἄχος, πόνος φρένας ἀμφεκάλυψεν* etc., Il., etc.; *φρένας ἵκετο πένθος, ἄχος πύκασε φρένας* etc.; of love, Il. 3. 442; of anger, Od. 6, 147; of courage, *ἕνα φρεσὶ θυμὸν ἔχοντες* Il. 13. 487; *ἐς φρένα θυμὸς ἀγέρθη* 22. 475, cf. 8. 202, etc., etc.; of bodily appetites, such as hunger, 11. 89:—the shades of the dead therefore are without it, *ψυχὴ καὶ εἴδωλον, ἄτερ φρένες οὐκ ἐνὶ πάμπαν* 23. 104; it is however attributed to Teiresias, Od. 10. 493:—so in Pind. and Att. Poets, *δαιμόνων θέλγει φρένας* Pind. P. 1. 21; *φόβος μ' ἔχει φρένας* Aesch. Supp. 379; *μαινομένᾳ φρενί* Id. Theb. 484; *Διὸς γὰρ δυσπαραίτητοι φρ.* Id. Pr. 34; *ἐκ φρενός* from one's *very heart*, *ὁ ἐκ φρενὸς λογός* a *hearty, cordial* speech, Aesch. Cho. 107; *ἐτύμως δακρυχέων ἐκ φρενός* Id. Theb. 919: *οὐκ ἀπ' ἄκρας φρενός not superficially and carelessly*, Id. Ag. 805; *φρενὸς ἐκ φιλίας* Ib. 1515, cf. 546. 3. *the heart* or *mind*, as the seat of the mental faculties, perception, thought, *φρενὶ νοεῖν, φράζεσθαι, ἐπίστασθαι*, etc., Il. 9. 600, etc.; *μετὰ φρεσὶ μερμηρίζειν, βάλλεσθαι* Od. 10. 438, Il. 9. 434; *ἴδμεν ἐνὶ φρεσίν* 2. 301; *κατὰ φρένα εἰδέναι, γνῶναι, τιθέναι τινί τι ἐπὶ φρεσί* to put in his *mind*, suggest it, 1. 55, etc.; *ποιεῖν τι ἐνὶ φρεσίν* 13. 55; *θέσθαι* or *βάλλεσθαί τι ἐνὶ φρεσί* 13. 121., 1. 297, etc.: hence also the phrases, *φρένας τρέπειν, πείθειν, παραπείθειν, ἐπιγνάμπτειν* 7. 120., 9. 514, etc.:—so also in Pind. and Poets, much like *νοῦς, φρενὶ ὀρθᾷ, ἐλευθερᾷ* Pind. O. 8. 31, P. 2. 105; *μᾷ φρενί* Aesch. Eum. 986; *φρένες γὰρ αὐτοῦ θυμὸν οἰακοστρόφουν* Id. Pers. 767; *ἡ γλῶσσ' ὀμώμοχ', ἡ δὲ φρὴν ἀνώμοτος* Eur. Hipp. 612; and so on:—we also have joined, *κατὰ φρένα καὶ κατὰ θυμόν*, as in Lat. *mens animusque*, Il. 1. 193, etc.; so in Att., *φρένες καὶ νοῦς* Ar. Ran. 535:—hence men lose their *φρένες*, i. e. their *wits*, *περὶ φρένας ἤλυθεν οἶνος* Od. 9. 362, cf. 454., 18. 831; *πλήγη φρένας ἀς πάρος εἶχεν* Il. 13. 394; *ἐκ γὰρ πλήγη φρένας* 16. 403; *Ζεὺς βλάπτε φρένας ἡμετέρας* 15. 724 (whence *βλαψίφρων, φρενοβλαβής*); *θεοὶ φρένας ἄλεσαν* 8. 360; *φρένας ἄφρων φρ. ἠλέ* or *ἠλεέ* 15. 128, Od. 2. 243; so, in Att., of those who have lost their wits, *φρενῶν ἀφεστάναι ἐκστῆναι, μεταστῆναι* Soph. Phil. 865, Eur. Or. 1021, Bacch. 943; *τὰς φρ. ἐκβάλλειν* Soph. Ant. 648; *ἔξω φρενῶν* Pind. O. 7. 86; *φρ. κενὸς* Soph. Ant. 754; *φρ. ἕξεδρος, παράκοπας* Eur. Hipp. 953, Bacch. 33; *ποῦ ποτ' εἰ φρενῶν; satisne sanus es?* Soph. El. 390; *φρένες διάστροφοι* Aesch. Pr. 673, Soph. Aj. 447; *φρενῶν κεκομμένος* Aesch. Ag. 479: and of persons in their senses, *ἔνδον φρενῶν* Eur. Heracl. 709; *φρενῶν ἐπήβολος* Soph. Ant. 492, etc.; hence *ἔσω φρενῶν λέγειν, πείθειν, γράφεσθαι* Aesch. Ag. 1052, Soph. Phil. 1325, etc.:—Hdt. opposes *φρένες* to *σῶμα* 3. 134; so *αἱ σάρκες κεναὶ φρενῶν* Eur. El. 387:—Hom. also attributes *φρένες μετὰ φρεσὶ γίγνεται ἀλκή* to beasts, Il. 4. 245, cf. 16. 157, etc.—The word is seldom used in the best Prose, as *συμφορὰ τῶν φρ.*, i. e. madness, Andoc. 20. 29; *παραλλάττει τῶν φρ.* Lys. Fr. 58; *φρενῶν ἀφορία* Xen. Symp. 4. 55; cf. Dem. 332. 25, 780. 11. In most usages there is no distinction observable between the sing. and plur. (The original sense of *φρένες*, *midriff*, indicates that it is of kin to *φράσσω*, *διάφραγμα*. The Lat. *renes* seems to come from the same root, rejecting the *φ* or *f-*; cf. *φράσσω*, *frenum*. In the metaph. sense *φρενόω*, *φρονέω*, *φρόνις*, *φροντίς*, *φροντίζω* are derived from it:—prob. also *φράζω*. In compos. *φρήν* changes into *-φρων*, e. g. *εὔφρων*, *κακόφρων*, etc.)

φρήταρχος, *ὁ*, = *φρατρίαρχος*, C. I. no. 5785, (where also *φρητρία* and *φητρία* are used for *φρατρία*), an anomalous form for *φρήτραρχος*.

φρητία, *ἡ*, Ion. for **φρεατία**, Hesych.: also **φρητίον**, *τό*, C. I. no. 5430.

φρήτρη, *ἡ*, Ion. for *φράτρα*; Ep. dat. *φρήτρηφιν*.

φρήτριος, *η*, *ον*, Ion. for *φράτριος*.

φρῖγος, *εος*, *τό*, f. l. for *σφρῖγος* in Hermipp. *Στρατ.* 1.

φρῑκάζω, f. *άσω*, *to shudder, shiver*, Poëta de Vir. herb. 5. 71.

φρῑκᾰλέος, *α*, *ον*, *shivering with cold*, Lat. *horrens, horridus*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 14:—hence, *with rough surface*, *σπιλάς* Anth. P. 7. 382, cf. Tryph. 195. II. *dreadful, horrid*, Anth. P. 7. 69., 9. 300.

φρῑκασμός, *ὁ*, *a shuddering, shivering*, Lxx.

φρίκη, *ἡ*, = *φρίξ*, of the *rippling* sea, *πορθμὸς ἐν φρίκῃ γελᾷ* (like Lat. *inhorrescit*), Eur. Incert. 146, Ael. N. A. 16. 19, Plut. 2. 921 F, etc. II. *a shuddering, shivering*, Hipp. Aph. 1255, etc.: esp. an *aguish shiver* or *chill*, Plat. Phaedr. 251 A, Theophr. Fr. 3. 74, Nic. Th. 721. 2. *shivering fear, shuddering*, esp. from religious awe, Hdt. 6. 134, Soph. O. T. 1306, Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 15: then, generally, *shivering* from fear of any kind, *φρ. τρομῆς* Eur. Phoen. 1290; *φρ. τρομερά*, Id. Tro. 183; joined with *δέος, ἔκπληξις, θάμβος, φόβος*, etc., often in Plut. III. *frost, cold*, ap. Gell. 17. 8, 7. [ῑ]

φρίκια, *τά*, and **φρῑκίαι**, *αἱ*, *aguish shiverings*, Diosc. 4. 14., 1. 181.

Φρικίας, *ὁ*, *Bristler*, name of a horse in Pind. P. 10. 25;—prob. from his upstanding mane.

φρῑκίασις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a shivering*, Diosc. Noth. p. 478, cf. Fabr. B. Gr. 2. 654 (ed. 1).

φρῑκιάω, (*φρίξ*) like *φρικάζω*, *to shudder, shiver*, esp. from ague, Eccl.

φρικνός, *ή*, *όν*, = *φρικαλέος*, Hesych.

φρῑκο-ποιός, *όν*, *causing a shuddering, chilling*, Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 74 C.

φρῖκος, *εος*, *τό*, = *φρίκη*, *a shuddering, shivering*, Nic. Th. 778.

φρῑκόομαι, Pass., = *φρικάζω*, *to shudder* or *shiver*, Gloss.

φρικτο-βόας, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one who shouts terribly*, Theod. Prodr.

φρικτός, *ή*, *όν*, verb. Adj. of *φρίσσω*, *to be shuddered at, horrible*, Orph. H. 13. 6, Plut. Cic. 49, and often in Anth.: Comp. *φρικτότερος*, Plut. Num. 10; Sup. *-ότατος*, Ath. 440 E. Adv. *-τῶς*, Lxx.

φρικτο-τελής, *ές*, *awfully sacred, consecrated*, Jo. Damasc.

φρῑκώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *attended with shivering*, *πυρετὸς φρ.* a fever *with shivering fits*, a kind of *ague*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 949; *δυσουρία φρ.* Aph. 1247:—*τὸ φρ. roughness, unevenness of the skin*, as in aguish fits, Hipp., Galen. II. *that causes shuddering* or *horror, awful, horrible, τὰ δεινὰ καὶ φρικώδη* Andoc. 5. 5; *φρικώδη κλύειν horrible* to hear, Eur. Hipp. 1202; and often in late Prose, as Plut.; neut. *φρικῶδες*, as Adv. *horribly*, Eur. Hipp. 1216:—also of religious awe, Plut. T. Gracch. 21, Aristid. 1. 256. Adv. *-δῶς*, Sup. *φρικωδέστατα ἔχειν*, of the terrors of a court of justice, Dem. 644. 18.

φρῑκωδία, *ἡ*, *horribleness*, Nicom. ap. Phot. Bibl. 143. 29.

φρῖμαγμός, *ὁ*, *a snorting*, generally, of any motions of rampant animals, of horses, Lyc. 244; of goats, Poll. 5. 88; cf. sq.

φρῑμάσσομαι, Att. **-ττομαι**: f. *ξομαι*: Dep. *To snort and leap: to jump* or *toss about, to wanton*, of goats, Theocr. 5. 141, cf. Poll. 5. 88; also of high-mettled horses, *φριμάξασθαι καὶ χρεμετίσαι* Hdt. 3. 87, cf. Anth. P. 9. 281,—though of them *φρυάσσομαι* is said to be the proper word, Ael. N. A. 6. 44, Valck. Ammon., Thom. M. p. 901, Schäf. Dion. Comp. 196; also of dogs, cf. Opp. C. 1. 491:—metaph. of men, *to behave* or *speak with wanton insolence*.—An Act. **φριμάω** occurs in Opp. C. 1. 490. (Sometimes in Mss. *φρυμ-*; which points to *φρυάσσομαι*. Akin to *βρύω, βρυμάω, βρέμω* and Lat. *fremo*: but not to *φρίσσω*.)

φρίξ, *ή*, gen. *φρῑκός*, (*φρίσσω*) *the ruffling* of a smooth surface: I. *the ripple* caused by a gust of wind sweeping over the smooth sea, Lat. *horror*, *ὑπὸ φρικὸς Βορέω* Il. 23. 692; *μελαίνῃ φρικὶ καλυφθείς*, of Proteus coming to the surface, Od. 4. 402 (v. sub *ὑπαΐσσω*); *Ζεφύροιο ἐχεύατο πόντον ἔπι φρίξ ripple* spread over the sea, from the west wind, Il. 7. 63 (v. sub vv. *μελάνει, φρίκη*); so *μαλακὴν φρῖκα φέροι Ζέφυρος* Leon. Al. in Anth. P. 7. 668; *φρικὶ χαρασσόμενα κύματα* Anth. P. 10. 14, cf. 10. 2. Rare in Prose (v. Ael. N. A. 15. 1), *φρίκη* being the word there used. II. *a bristling up*, as of the hair, *κριὸς βαθείῃ φρικὶ μαλλὸν ὀρθώσας* Babr. 93. 7; *a shivering-fit*, Hipp. 485; *φρὶξ ἔπεσχεν ὦτα καὶ κνήμας* Babr. 95. 59: cf. *φρίκη*. (V. sub *φρίσσω*.)

φριξ-αύχην, *ενος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with bristling mane*, *σεισμοὶ φρ.* i. e. dolphins, Arion ap. Bgk. p. 567; *κάπρος* Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 462 E.

φριξό-θριξ, *τρῐχος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with bristling hair*, Clem. Al. 26. II. *making the hair stand on end*, E. M. 800. 32, Suid.

φριξο-κόμης, *ου*, *ὁ*, = foreg. 1, Anth. Plan. 291.

φριξο-λόφος, *ον*, = *φριξαύχην*, Hesych.

φριξός, *ή*, *όν*, *standing on end*, *bristling*, *τρίχες* Arist. Physiogn. 5. 8., 6. 41 :—hence, **II.** **φρῖξος**, *ὁ*, Comic name for *the genius* or *demon of horror*, (*φρίκη*), Anth. P. 9. 617.

ΦΡΙΣΣΩ, Att. **φρίττω** : f. *φρίξω*, Or. Sib. 3. 679, etc., v. infra II. 2 : —aor. *ἔφριξα* Il., Att. :—pf. *πέφρῑκα*, Hom., Att. ; with poët. part. *πεφρίκοντες* Pind. P. 4. 326 : plqpf. *ἐπεφρίκει* Plut. 2. 781 E, Alciphro 1. 1.—Med., aor. 1 *ἐφριξάμην* Polyaen. 4. 6, 7. The Root is ΦΡΙΓΚ–, whence *φρίξ*, *φρίκη*, *φριξός*, etc. ; akin to *ῥῖγος*, *ῥιγέω*, *ῥιγόω*, Lat. *frigeo*, French *frissonner* :—v. sub *ῥιγέω*. [ῐ by nature, wherefore recent Editors write *φρῖσσον* in Hes. Sc. 171 ; *φρῖξαι* in Pind. I. 1. 16, Soph. El. 1400.]

To be rough or *uneven on the surface*, *to bristle*, Lat. *horrere*, *φρίσσουσιν ἄρουραι* (sc. *σταχύεσσι*) Il. 23. 599 ; so *φρίξας κάρπιμος στάχυς* Eur. Supp. 31 ; of a line of battle, *μάχη ἔφριξεν ἐγχείῃσιν* Il. 13. 339 ; *φάλαγγες σάκεσίν τε καὶ ἔγχεσι πεφρικυῖαι* 4. 282, cf. 7. 62, Soph. Fr. 314 ; so, of a tree, *πεύκη φρίσσουσα Ζεφύροις* Anth. Plan. 13 ; (just like Virgil's *horret ager aristis*, and Horace's *horrentia pilis agmina*) ; so too *χερσὶ δεξιωνύμοις ἔφριξεν αἰθήρ* of a crowd holding up their hands to vote, Aesch. Supp. 608 ; of hair, mane or bristles, *to bristle up*, *stand on end*, *φρίσσουσιν τρίχες* Hes. Op. 538 ; *φρίσσουσιν ἴθειραι* Theocr. 25. 244 ; of bristling foliage, *φύλλα πεφρικότα*, opp. to *κεκλιμένα*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 9, 4 :—c. acc. cognato, *φρίσσειν λοφιήν to set up his bristly* mane, Od. 19. 446 ; *φρ. τρίχας* Hes. Sc. 391 ; *φρ. νῶτον*, *αὐχένας* Il. 13. 473, Hes. Sc. 171 ; *χαιτήν* Ar. Ran. 822 ;—also *πτεροῖσι νῶτα πεφρίκοντες bristling on* their backs with feathers, Pind. P. 4. 326 ; *λέοντος δέρος χαίτῃ πεφρικός* Eur. Phoen. 1121 ; *φιάλα χρυσῷ πεφρικυῖα* (cf. Juvenal's *inaequales beryllo phialae*), Pind. I. 6 (5). 59 :—*φρίσσοντες ὄμβροι*, like Virgil's *horrida grando*, Pind. P. 4. 144 ; *ἄσθματι φρίσσων πνοάς ruckling* in his throat, of one just dying, Id. N. 10. 140 :—so too of the *rippling* surface of smooth water (cf. *φρίξ*), *φρ. θάλασσαι* .. *πνοιῇσι* Dion. P. 112, cf. Alciphro 1. 1 ; and of waves, Ap. Rh. 4. 1575, Ael. N. A. 7. 33. **II.** often of a feeling of chill, when one's skin contracts and forms what we commonly call *goose-skin*, or the hair stands up on end, as in Lat. *horrent comae*, *steterunt comae*, etc., **1.** *to shiver with cold*, Hes. Op. 510 : of the teeth, *to chatter*, Dion. H. de Rhet. 9. **2.** *to shiver* or *shudder* with fear, *ὑπό τινος* h. Hom. 27. 8 :—also c. acc. *to shudder at* one, *οἵτε σε πεφρίκασι* Il. 11. 383 ; *πάντες δέ με πεφρίκασι* 24. 775 ; cf. Pind. O. 7. 70, Soph. Ant. 997, etc. ; *ἄλω δὲ πολλὴν* .. *ἔφριξα δινήσαντος I shuddered* at the vast shield, when he swung it round (for the gen. is not governed by *ἔφριξα*), Aesch. Theb. 490 ; *πέφρικα* .. *Ἐρινὺν τελέσαι I tremble* at the thought of her accomplishing.. , Ib. : also c. dat., *ἐρετμοῖς φρίξουσιν* they *shall shudder* at the oars, Orac. ap. Hdt. 8. 96, (but v. *φρύγω*) :—also c. part., *πέφρικα λεύσσων I shudder at* seeing, Aesch. Supp. 345 ; *φρ. σε δερκομένη* Id. Pr. 540, 695 ; and c. inf. *to fear to* do, Dem. 559. 8 :—also with a Prep., *φρ. πρὸς τοὺς πόνους* Plut. 2. 8 F ; *ὑπὲρ ὧν προσήκει παθεῖν* Dem. 1230. 24. **3.** *to feel a holy shudder* or *awe*, as at the approach of a divinity, Plut. 2. 26 B, Jac. Anth. P. p. 1057. **4.** *to thrill* with passionate joy, *ἔφριξ' ἔρωτι* Soph. Aj. 693, cf. Interpp. ad Eur. Hel. 632.—In Prose rare, except in the sense of *shuddering*, *fearing*, Plat. Rep. 387 C, Phaedr. 251 A, Dem. ll. c. ; cf. *φρίξ*, *φρίκη*.

φροιμιάζομαι, **φροιμιαστέον**, v. sub *προοιμιάζομαι*, *–αστέον*.

φροίμιον, *τό*, contr. for *προοίμιον* (q. v.), like *φροῦδος* for *πρὸ ὁδοῦ*.

φρονέω, Ep. subj. *φρονέῃσι* Od. 7. 75 :—Ep. impf. *φρόνεον* Il. 17. 286, *φρονέεσκον* Ap. Rh. 4. 1164 :—fut. *–ήσω*, aor. *ἐφρόνησα* Hdt., Att. :—pf. *πεφρόνηκα* Diod. 18. 66 :—Pass. only in imper. *φρονείσθω*, Ep. Philipp. 2. 5. This Verb expresses the action of the *φρήν* or *φρένες*, i. e. as well of the heart and will, as of the understanding, thoughts, etc. ; which notions are, more or less, comprised in our Verb *to think*, i. e. either *to think to do* a thing, *be minded* so and so ; or simply *to think*, *consider*, *reflect* : (Soph. Aj. 941 uses it for *to feel*, *be sure of*, as opp. to *thinking* or *believing*, *σοὶ μὲν δοκεῖν ταῦτ' ἔστ'*, *ἐμοὶ δὲ καὶ φρονεῖν*). Hence arise various usages : **I.** *to think*, *to have understanding*, *to be sage*, *prudent*, rare in Hom., *ἄριστοι* .. *μάχεσθαί τε φρονέειν τε* best both in battle and *counsel*, Il. 6. 79 : but this is the most freq. sense in Att., *φρονοῦντως πρὸς φρονοῦντας ἐγνέπειες* Aesch. Supp. 204, cf. 176 ; *φρονεῖν γὰρ οἱ ταχεῖς οὐκ ἀσφαλεῖς* Soph. O. T. 617 ; *τὸ φρονεῖν*, like *φρόνησις*, *understanding*, *prudence*, Id. Ant. 1348, 1353 ; *τὸ φρ. καὶ τὸ νοεῖν* Plat. Phil. 11 B ; *λέγειν τε καὶ φρ.* Id. Phaedr. 266 B, cf. Isocr. 50 E ; *ὁ μὴ λέγων ἃ φρονεῖ* Dem. 319. 28 ; *εἰδέναι καὶ φρ.* Plat. Alc. 1. 133 C ; *καὶ φρ. καὶ συμπράττειν* Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 44 ; *κράτιστοι φρονεῖν* Antipho 115. 4 ; almost = *σωφρονεῖν*, Soph. Tr. 312 ; the words are joined, Plat. Legg. 712 A ; *τὸ μὴ φρονοῦν*, of an infant, Aesch. Cho. 753 ; *ἐπειδὴ τάχιστα ἤρχετο φρ.* Isae. 76. 37 ; *οἱ φρονοῦντες* Soph. Aj. 1252 ; *ἡ φρονοῦσα ἡλικία* Aeschin. 19. 34 ; *ζῶσα καὶ φρονοῦσα* Inscrr. Boeot. p. 151 Keil :—so also *εὖ φρονεῖν* Hdt. 2. 16, Soph. El. 394, Eur., etc. ; *καλῶς φρ.* Od. 18. 168, Soph. O. T. 600 ; *ὀρθῶς φρ.* Andoc. 22. 32 ; *ὀρθῶς φρ. πρός τι* Aesch. Pr. 1000 ; *ὀρθὰ φρ.* Eur. Med. 1129 ; *μῶρα*, *πλάγια φρ.* Soph. Aj. 594, Eur. I. A. 332 :—*φρ. ὡς* .., *ὅτι* .., Soph. Ant. 49, O. C. 872 ; *φρόνει νιν ὡς ἥξοντα* Tr. 288. **II.** *to be minded* in a certain way, *to mean*, *intend*, *purpose*, c. acc. et inf. Il. 3. 98 ; c. inf., *to be minded* to do, 17. 286, cf. 9. 608 ; so without inf., *οἱ δ' ἰθὺς φρόνεον* [*ἰέναι*] *were minded to go* right onward, 12. 124., 13. 135 ; *ἢ περ δὴ φρονέω* [*τελέσαι*] 9. 310 :—*φρονῶν ἔπρασσον prudens faciebam*, Soph. O. C. 272 :—so in Prose, *πειρεώμενος ὅ τι φρονέοιεν* [*τὰ μαντήϊα*] Hdt. 1. 46 ; *φρονεῖν τι to mean* or *intend* so and so, *τοῦτο φρονεῖ ἡ ἀγωγὴ ἡμῶν* this is what your bringing us here *means*, Thuc. 5. 85. **2.** very often with a neut. Adj., **a.** *φρ. τινί τινα to have* certain *thoughts for* or *towards* any one, *to be* so and so *minded towards* him, *πατρὶ φίλα φρονέων* kindly *minded towards* him, Il. 4. 219, cf. Od. 6. 213, etc. ; also *κακὰ φρονέουσι* .. *ἀλλήλοισιν* Il. 22. 264 ; *τῷ ὅλοὰ φρονέων* 16. 701 ; *μαλακὰ φρ. τινί* Pind. N. 4. 155 ; *πιστά τινι* Id. O. 3. 30 ; *τὰ ἄριστά τινι* Ar. Pl. 577 ; so too with Advs., *εὖ φρονεῖν τινι* Od. 7. 74, Aesch. Ag. 1436, etc. ; *φρονεῖς εὖ τοῖς ἠγγελμένοις* you *rejoice at* them, Ib. Cho. 774 ;—also *εὖ φρ. εἴς τινα* Andoc. 20. 16 ; *τοιαῦτα φρ. περί τινος* Isocr. 39 C ; *to be minded* so and so, *to think* or *purpose* such and such things, *ἀγαθὰ φρ.* Il. 6. 162, Od. 1. 43 ; *φίλα φρ.* Ib. 307 ; *κακά* Od. 17. 596 ; *κρυπτάδια φρ. to have* secret *purposes*, Il. 1. 542 ; *ἀταλὰ φρ. to be* gaily *disposed*, Il. 18. 567, Hes. Th. 989, cf. Il. 6. 400 ; *πυκνά* or *πυνικὰ φρ. to have* wise *thoughts*, *be* cunningly *minded*, Od. 9. 445 ; *ἐφημέρια φρ. to think* only of the passing day, 21. 85 ; so *θεοῖσιν ἴσα φρ.* Il. 5. 441 ; *θνητὰ φρ.* Soph. Fr. 515, Eur. Alc. 799 ; *ἀθάνατα* Plat. Tim. 90 C ; *οὐ κατ' ἄνθρωπον φρ.* Aesch. Theb. 425, Soph. Aj. 777 ; *ὑπὲρ ἄνθρωπον ἐπί τινι* Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 3 ; *μηδὲν ὑπὲρ τὴν πήραν φρ.* Luc. Tim. 57 ;—so also *καίρια φρ.* Soph. El. 228 ; *σώφρονα* Id. Fr. 62 ; *τυραννικὰ φρ. to have* tyranny *in mind*, Ar. Vesp. 507 ; *ἀρχαϊκὰ φρ. to have* old-fashioned *notions*, Ar. Nub. 821 ; *νεώτερα φρ. to meditate* innovations, *νεωτερίζειν*, Plat., etc. ; *τὰ τῆς σαρκὸς φρ.* N. T. ; also *οὐ παρδάλιος τόσσον μένος ὅσσον Πάνθου υἷες φρονέουσιν* the panther's courage is not so great as is the spirit of the sons of Panthus, Il. 17. 23 : —but the commonest phrase of this kind, both in Hom. and Att., is *μέγα φρονεῖν*, *to be high-minded*, *have high thoughts*, *to be high-spirited and bold*, Il. 11. 296., 13. 156 ; of lions and boars, 16. 758., 11. 325, cf. Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 62 ; *φρονεῖ γὰρ ὡς γυνὴ μέγα* Soph. O. T. 1078, cf. Lys. 195. 14, Isocr. 67 E ;—but, in Att., mostly in bad sense, *to have* high *thoughts*, *to be heady*, *presumptuous*, *conceited* or *proud*, *plume* or *pride oneself*, *ἐπί τινι at* or *on* a thing, like *ἀβρύνεσθαι*, *καλλωπίζεσθαι*, etc., Plat. Symp. 217 A, Prot. 342 D ; *μέγα φρ. ἐφ' ἑαυτοῖς*, Hell. 7. 1, 27 ; (in this sense later writers have *φρ. ἐπί τινι*, without *μέγα*, Paus. 1. 12, 5) ;—*μεῖζον φρ. to have* over-high *thoughts*, Xen. An. 5. 6, 8 ; but also, simply, *to pluck up courage*, Id. Hell. 3. 5, 21 ; *φρ. μεῖζον ἢ κατ' ἄνδρα* Soph. Ant. 768 ; *μεῖζον τοῦ δέοντος* Isocr. 141 B, cf. 122 E ; rarely in plur., *μεῖζα τῆς τύχης φρ.* Eur. Heracl. 933 :—opp. to these phrases is *οἱ μέγιστον φρονοῦντες* Plat. Phaedr. 257 E ; *ἐπί τινι* Xen. Ages. 2. 5 ; also *μάλιστα φρ. ἐπί τινι* Dem. 836. 11 ; *οὐ μεῖον φρ. ἐπί τινι* Xen. Hipparch. 7. 3, cf. Apol. 27 ; *φρ. μέγα ἐς τινα* Eur. Hipp. 6 ; *περί τι* Aeschin. 44. 36 ; *μέγα φρ. ὅτι* .., Id. Cyr. 2. 3, 13 ; *μέγα φρ. ὡς εἰδώς* Plat. Symp. 198 D ; strangely, *μέγα φρ. μὴ ὑπείξειν haughty in their resolution* not to .., Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 45 ; *φρ. ἐπί τινι θαυμάσιον ὅσον* Plat. Symp. 217 A, cf. Dem. 534. 28 ; *σμικρὸν φρ. to be* low-*minded*, poor-*spirited*, Soph. Aj. 1120 ; *μικρὸν φρ.* Isocr. 72 C, Dem., etc. ; *ἥσσον*, *ἔλασσον φρ. τινός* Eur. Andr. 313, Phoen. 1128, Isocr., etc. ; *οὐ σμικρὸν φρ. ἐς τινα* Eur. Heracl. 387, while between them we have *μέτριον φρ. to be of* moderate, calm, and sober *mind*, *μετριώτερον φρ. πρός τινα* Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 7 :—cf. *σωφρονέω*, *ὑπερφρονέω*. **b.** *τά τινος φρονεῖν to be of* another's *mind*, *be minded* like him, *be on* his *side* or *of* his *party*, *side with* him, Hdt. 2. 162, etc. ; *τὰ σὰ φρ.* Id. 7. 102 ; and *εὖ φρ. τὰ σά* Soph. Aj. 491 ; also *τὰ πρός τινα φρ.* Xen. An. 7. 7, 30 ; (Hom. has also *τὰ φρονέεις*, *ἅ τ' ἐγὼ περ* Il. 4. 361) ; *τὰ ἀμείνω φρ.* to be on *the better* side, Hdt. 7. 145, 172, cf. Thuc. 2. 22 ; *χείρον φρ.* Isocr. 184 D ;—also *ἴσον ἐμοὶ φρονέουσα thinking* like me, Il. 15. 50, cf. Soph. Ant. 374 ; *τὰ αὐτά*, *κατὰ τωὐτὸ φρ. to be like-minded*, Hdt. 1. 60., 5. 3 ; opp. to *ἀμφὶς φρ. to think* differently, Il. 13. 345 ; *ἄλλῃ φρ. to think* another way, h. Hom. Ap. 469 ; *ἄλλα φρονέειν καὶ ἄλλα λέγειν* Hdt. 9. 54 ; *ἕτερα φρ.* Dinarch. 96. 15. **III.** *to have* a thing *in one's mind*, *mind*, *take heed*, *γιγνώσκω*, *φρονέω* Od. 16. 136., 17. 193, 281 ; *ὁράντων φρονούντων βλεπόντων* Aeschin. 67. 11 :—c. acc. *to think upon*, *ponder*, *τὰ φρονέουσ' ἀνὰ θυμόν*, *ἃ* .., Od. 2. 116, cf. Il. 2. 36 ; *οὐκ ὄπιδα φρονέοντες ἐπὶ φρεσί paying* no *heed to* it, *ὄπιδα* Od. 14. 82 ; *φρ. τὴν ἡμέραν to regard it*, N. T. **IV.** *to be in possession of one's senses*, and so almost = *ζῆν*, *to be sensible*, *be alive*, *ἐμὲ τὸν δύστηνον ἔτι φρονέοντ' ἐλέησον*, for *ἔτι ζῶντα*, Il. 22. 59 ; *θανόντι δ', οὐ φρονοῦντι*, *δειλαία χάρις ἐπέμπετο* Aesch. Cho. 517 ; *ἐν τῷ φρ. γὰρ μηδὲν ἥδιστος βίος* Soph. Aj. 554 ; *μηδὲ ζῆν αὐτὸ μηδὲ φρονεῖν* Plat. Soph. 249 A :—but also *to be in one's senses* or *right wits*, *φρονοῦντα* opp. to *μεμηνότα*, Soph. Aj. 82, cf. 344, etc. ; *ἔξω ἐλαύνειν τινὰ τοῦ φρονεῖν* Eur. Bacch. 853 ; *ἐξέστηκα τοῦ φρονεῖν* Isocr. 85 E, cf. Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 12 ; *κέρδιστον εὖ φρονοῦντα μὴ δοκεῖν φρ.* Aesch. Pr. 385, cf. Soph. O. C. 1666, Ant. 557 ; *ἐγὼ νῦν φρονῶ τότ' οὐ φρονῶν* Eur. Med. 1329 ; *φρονῶν.. οὐδὲν φρονεῖς though in thy wits thou 'rt* nothing wise, Id. Bacch. 332 ; so *εὖ φρ.*

Ib. 851, Ar. Nub. 817, etc.:—ἄγαν φρ. to be over *wise*, Soph. Aj. 942; λίαν φρ. Eur. I. A. 924; πλέον φρ. Plat. Hipp. Mi. 371 A.

φρόνημα, ατος, τό, *the mind, will, spirit*, Lat. *animus*, ἔστ' ἂν Διὸς φρ. λωφήσῃ χόλου Aesch. Pr. 376, etc.; φθέγμα καὶ ἀνεμόεν φρ. *thought*, Soph. Ant. 355:—its sense is limited by epithets, ὑπέρτολμον Aesch. Cho. 595; ὠμόν Id. Theb. 519; ἐλεύθερον Plat. Legg. 865 D; τυραννικόν Id. Rep. 573 B, Xen. Lac. 15. 8:—plur. *the thoughts*, καρτεροῖς φρονήμασι with stubborn *thoughts*, Aesch. Pr. 207; Ζεύς τοι κολαστὴς τῶν ὑπερκόπων ἄγαν φρ. Id. Pers. 827; ἐμπέδοις φρ. Soph. Ant. 169; τῶν φρ. ὁ Ζεὺς κολαστὴς τῶν ἄγαν ὑπερφρόνων Eur. Heracl. 388; φρ. μεγάλα high *thoughts*, Plat. Symp. 190 B, cf. Criti. 120 E:—then, II. absol. either in good or bad sense, 1. *high and noble feeling, high-mindedness, high spirit* or *courage*, τῶν Ἀθηναίων τὸ φρ. Hdt. 8. 144, cf. 9. 7, 2; ἀνδρὶ φρ. ἔχοντι to a man of *spirit*, Thuc. 2. 43; cf. Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 5; δουλοῦν τὸ φρ. Ib. 61; μὴ φρονήματι μόνον ἀλλὰ καὶ καταφρονήματι Ib. 62; c. fut. inf., ἐν φρονήματι ὄντες ἠγήσεσθαί τινος Id. 5. 40:—in plur. *high thoughts, proud designs*, Hdt. 3. 122, 125., 6. 109, Isocr. 134 D, etc. 2. in bad sense, *presumption, arrogance, insolence, conceit*, Aesch. Pr. 955, Eur. Heracl. 926, Ar. Vesp. 1024, Pax 25, Plat., etc.; cf. Wyttenb. Plut. 1 C; and in plur., Isocr. 303 D, Plut., etc. II. the plur. is used by Aesch., as = *φρένες, the heart, breast*, Eum. 478.

φρονημᾰτίας, ου, ὁ, *self-confident, high-spirited*, or (in bad sense) *presumptuous, arrogant*, Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 5, Longin. 9. 4; φρ. ἐπὶ τῇ ἱππικῇ Xen. Ages. 1. 24; of a horse, Poll. 1. 194.

φρονημᾰτιάω, *to be φρονηματίας*, Jo. Chrys., Tzetz.

φρονημᾰτίζομαι, Pass. *to become presumptuous*, Arist. Pol. 2. 12, 5; φρονηματισθέντες ἐκ τῶν ἔργων Ib. 8. 6, 11; πεφρονηματισμένοι διά τι Ib. 3. 13, 19., 5. 7, 2; ἐπί τινι Polyb. 22. 8, 8, Diod.; φρ. ὅτι .., *to get a notion that* .., Schol. Theocr. 14. 48.

φρονημᾰτισμός, ὁ, *elation, arrogance*, Polyb. Fr. Gr. 136, Themist. 251 B.

φρονημᾰτώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = φρονηματίας, Philostr. 535, 683, etc.

φρόνησις, εως, ἡ, *a minding* to do so and so, *purpose, intention*, Soph. O. T. 664; φρόνησιν λῴω λαβεῖν to think better of it, Id. Phil. 1078. 2. *perception, knowledge*, εἴ τις ἄρα τοῖς ἐκεῖ φρ. περὶ τῶν ἐνθάδε γιγνομένων Isocr. 308 B. 3. *arrogance, pride*, Eur. Supp. 216. 4. *high character*, Lat. *existimatio*, Eur. Temen. 13. 2. II. *thoughtfulness, practical wisdom, prudence*, being the virtue concerned in the government of men, management of affairs, and the like, Plat. Symp. 209 A, Arist. Eth. N. 6. 5 and 8 sq., Isocr. 275 D, 278 B, Plut. 2. 97 E, etc.; opp. to ἀμαθία, Plat. Symp. 202 A; to σῶμα, Id. Rep. 461 A; to ῥώμη, Isocr. 3 C:—τὴν φρ. ἀσκεῖν Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 10, Isocr., etc.

φρονητέον, verb. Adj. *one must think*, μέγα φρ. ἐπί τινι *one must pride oneself on* .., Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 40; so μεῖζον φρ. Id. Ages. 8. 4; μεῖον Id. Apol. 26.

φρονῑμεύομαι, late form for φρονέω, Dep. *to be wise* or *prudent*, Lob. Phryn. 386:—hence **φρονίμευμα**, τό, *prudent conduct*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 194: and **φρονίμευσις**, ἡ, late form for φρόνησις, Schol. Luc. Bis Acc. 21.

φρόνῐμος, ον, also η, ον, Plut. 2. 1070 B:—*understanding, in one's senses*, Soph. Aj. 259. II. *staid, unmoved*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 17: τὸ φρ. *presence of mind*, Id. Hell. 2. 3, 56. III. *thoughtful, practically wise, sensible, prudent*, Lat. *prudens*, Ar. Lys. 42, Plat., and Arist., cf. φρόνησις II; opp. to ἄφρων, Plat. Soph. 247 A, etc.; to ἀνόητος, Isocr. 17 D; τὸν φρόνιμον ζητοῦντας .. ὥσπερ ἀποδεδρακότα Bato ap. Ath. 163 B; φρόνιμος περί τινος *possessing sagacity* or *discernment in* a thing, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 15, and 21 sq.; περί τι Plat. Gorg. 490 B, Isocr. 266 E; εἴς τι Id. Alc. 1. 125 A; ἔν τινι Xen. An. 2. 6, 7, etc.; ἐπὶ τῷ σίτῳ φρ. καὶ μέτριος Id. Cyr. 5. 2, 17;—τὸ φρόνιμον *practical wisdom, prudence*, Eur. Alex. 16, Plat. Rep. 586 D, etc.; opp. to τὸ ἄφρον, Plat. Phaedr. 236 A; ἐπὶ τὸ φρονιμώτερον ἰέναι Xen. Symp. 8. 14; and in plur., ἄπορος ἐπὶ φρόνιμα Soph. O. T. 692; φρονιμώτατα λέγειν Xen. Apol. 20; τὰ φρονιμώτερα ποιεῖν Isocr. Antid. § 226:—used of birds, Id. El. 1059, cf. Plat. Polit. 263 D, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 32. Adv. **-μως**, Ar. Eq. 1364, Av. 1333, etc.; opp. to ἀλόγως, Isocr. 28 B; φρ. ἔχειν Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 57; διακεῖσθαι Isocr. 182 C; Comp. φρονιμώτερον Id. 16 E, etc.; **-ωτέρως** Id. 294 B.

φρονῑμότης, ητος, ἡ, *the being* φρόνιμος, Galen., Eccl.

φρονῑμώδης, ες, only f. l. for φρονηματώδης, in some Mss. of Philostr. 705.

φρόνις, εως, ἡ, (φρήν, φρονέω) *prudence, wisdom*, περίοιδε δίκας ἠδὲ φρόνιν ἄλλων [Nestor] knows well what is right, and *the wise thoughts* of other men, Od. 3. 244: *knowledge*, κατὰ φρόνιν ἤγαγε πολλήν he brought back much *knowledge* from Troy, Od. 4. 258; cf. Opp. H. 1. 653, Luc. 1456.

φρονούντως, Adv. part. pres. act. of φρονέω, *wisely, prudently*, Aesch. Supp. 204, Soph. Ant. 682.

φροντῐδο-κοπέομαι, Pass. *to be scourged* or *harassed with care*, ὑπέρ τινος Nicet. Ann. 214 D.

φροντίζω: f. Att. ιῶ Eur. Tro. 1234, Ar. Nub. 125, Xen., etc.; f. med. ιοῦμαι Eur. I. T. 343:—aor. ἐφρόντισα, and pf. πεφρόντικα Eur., Xen., etc.—Med., fut. φροντιοῦμαι is corr. -οῦμεν by Badham.—Pass., v. infra III: (φροντίς). I. absol. *to think, consider, reflect, take thought, have a care, give heed*, much like Lat. *secum reputare*, Theogn. 908, Hdt. 5. 24, Aesch. Pr. 1034, Plat., etc. II. with an object, 1. c. acc. rei, 2. absol. *to be thoughtful* or *anxious*, πεφροντικὸς βλέπειν *to look thoughtful and careworn*, Eur. Alc. 773; τίς ἔσθ' ὁ φροντίζων Phryn. Com. Μονοτρ. 3; τὸ πεφρ. as Subst., *care, thought*, Plut. 2. 983 B:—a word esp. applied to the thoughtful worn face of students and philosophers, cf. φροντίς I. 2, φροντιστής, -τήριον, *to think of, consider, ponder, weigh*, Theogn. 1247, Hdt. 7. 16; φροντίζων τι ἕστηκε Plat. Symp. 220 C: *to think out, devise, contrive, invent*, Hdt. 5. 67: *to try to discover*, Id. 1. 56; φρ. τί ποτε τοῦτ' ἔστι Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 32:—also foll. by relat. clause, φ. τοῦτο, ὅκως μὴ λείψομαι Hdt. 7. 8; and without any acc., φρ. ὅπως with fut. ind. *to take thought* or *consider* how a thing shall be done, Plat. Apol. 29 E, Xen., etc.; φρ. ὅ τι βούλεται ἑαυτὸν καλεῖν Dem. 995. 5; (later also φρ. ἵνα .., Polyb. 2. 8, 8); foll. by μή with subj., φρ. μὴ κράτιστον ᾖ Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 39, cf. Hier. 7. 10 (where the text gives the Med.); φρ. εἰ .., Plat. Gorg. 502 E; εἴτε .., εἴτε .., Id. Rep. 344 E; by a relat. Adj., Eur. Hipp. 376, Xen. Mem. 3. 7, 6, etc.; with a part., φρ. later c. inf., Plut. Fab. 12, etc. 3. c. gen. *to take thought for, to give heed to* a thing, *care about* it, *reck of, mind, regard* it, mostly with a negat., οὐδὲν φρ. τινός Hdt. 3. 97, 151, cf. 100., 4. 198, Eur. Bacch. 637, Ar. Lys. 915, Lysias 109. 39, etc.; μηδένος ἄλλου φρ. πλὴν ὅπως .., Isocr. Antid. § 325; μηδὲν φρ. τῶν θεῶν Plat. Legg. 701 C; and conversely, οἱ θεοὶ τῶν ἀνθρωπίνων οὐδὲν φροντίζουσι Ib. 888 C; so with Advs. implying a negat., σμικρὰ φρ. τινός Eur. Or. 799: ὀλίγον Id. Cycl. 163; but also without negat., οὕπερ δεῖ μάλιστα φροντίσαι Id. Bacch. 242; τοῦ μὲν ὀνόματος φρ., τοῦ δὲ πράγματος ἀμελεῖν Andoc. 32. 28; σφόδρα φρ. τινός Xen. Mem. 3. 11:—also φρ. περί τινος *to be concerned* or *anxious* about a thing, Hdt. 8. 36, Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 12, etc., cf. Eur. Hipp. 709: ὑπέρ τινος Plat. Euthyphro 4 D, Dem. 9. 14, etc.:—absol., ἐφρόντιζε ἱστορέων inquired carefully, Hdt. 1. 56; δεινὰ .. τοῖς τεκοῦσι φροντίσαι Aesch. Pers. 245; οἱ τοὺς φίλους βλάπτοντες οὐ φροντίζετε who though ye do mischief to your friends *reck* not *of* [it], Eur. Hec. 256; φρ. ὡς μαχούμενοι Soph. El. 1370; μὴ φροντίσῃς *heed* [it] not, Ar. Vesp. 228; οὐ, μὰ Δί', οὐδ' ἐφρόντισα Id. Ran. 494; [τοιαῦτα] γινόμενα .. ὁρῶντες οὐδὲν φροντίζετε Andoc. 32. 15;—so in Ar. Eq. 783, οὐ φροντίζει σκληρῶς σε καθήμενον οὕτως, Brunck supplied ὁρῶν. III. Pass. *to be an object of thought* or *care*, φροντιζόμενος Xen. Hier. 7. 10: πεφροντισμένος *carefully thought out*, Lat. *exquisitus*, λόγος Diod. 15. 78., 16. 32, Philostr. 496; τρέφονται τροφῇ πεφροντισμένῃ Ael. N. A. 7. 9.

φροντίς, ίδος, ἡ, (φρήν, φρονέω), *thought, care, heed, attention* bestowed upon a person or thing, c. gen., φροντίδ' ἔχειν τινός Simon. 85. 10, Eur. Med. 1301; παλαισμάτων λάβε φροντίδα take *thought* for them, Pind. N. 10. 40; περί τινος Hdt. 7. 205; ἐν φροντίδι εἶναι περί τινος Id. 1. 111; ἐκείνοις οὐδὲ εἷς περὶ τούτου λόγος οὐδὲ φρ. Plat. Phaedo 101 E; φρ. ποιεῖσθαί τινος Diod. 11. 28, 36, etc.; περί τινος 15. 28;—also foll. by a relat. clause, ἐν φρ. εἶναι ὅ τι χρὴ ποιεῖν Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 33, cf. Cyr. 5. 2, 5. 2. absol. *thought, reflection, meditation*, ἐν φροντίδι γίγνεσθαι, of a person, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 12; but ἐν φροντίδι μοι ἐγένετο [τὸ πρῆγμα] Hdt. 2. 104; ἐμβῆσαί τινα ἐς φροντίδα to set one *a thinking*, Hdt. 1. 46; φροντίδα θέσθαι Aesch. Pers. 142; ποῖ τις φροντίδος ἔλθῃ; Soph. O. C. 170; δεῖ βαθείης φρ. σωτηρίου Id. Supp. 407:—in plur. *thoughts*, ὑπὸ φροντίσιν γλυκυτάταις ἔθηκε νόον Pind. O. 1. 31, and often in Att.; ἐπὶ φροντίδων ζῆν to live *thoughtfully*, Eur. Scyr. 2. 4:—proverb., αἱ δεύτεραί πως φροντίδες σοφώτεραι Eur. Hipp. 436, Cress. 13. 1:—φρ. εὔφημος devoutly silent *meditation*, i. e. prayer, Soph. O. C. 132:—applied to Socrates and the philosophers, Ar. Nub. 138, 234, etc.; φροντίδα φιλόσοφον ἐγείρειν Id. Eccl. 572; cf. φροντιστής, φροντιστήριον. b. *deep thought, care, anxiety, trouble, concern*, Aesch. Ag. 102, 165, Pers. 157, etc.; οὐ φροντὶς Ἱπποκλείδῃ no *matter* to H., Hdt. 6. 129; παρέχειν φροντίδα τινί Ar. Eq. 612; in plur. *cares*, λύπας καὶ φροντίδας ἐμβέβληκεν Antipho 116. 28, cf. Isocr. 408 E. II. *power of thought, mind*, ἀλώσιμον ἐμᾷ φροντίδι Soph. Phil. 863; οὐδ' ἔνι φροντίδος ἔγχος Soph. O. T. 170; νέα φροντὶς οὐκ ἀλγεῖν φιλεῖ Eur. Med. 48. 2. one's *heart's desire*, Pind. P. 10. 96.

φρόντισμα, τό, *that which is thought out, a thought, invention*, Ar. Nub. 155, Luc. Bis Acc. 34, etc.; τὰ φρ. *premeditated speeches*, Philostr. 482.—Also **φροντισμός**, ὁ, Hesych.

φροντιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must take care*, Eur. I. T. 468, Plat. Crito 48 A.

φροντιστήριον, τό, *a place for meditation, a thinking-shop*, as Socrates' *school* is called in Ar. Nub. 94, 128: generally, *a school, study*, Poll. 4. 41. 2. Dio C. uses it to translate the Rom. *Curia* (which he derives from *cura*), Excerpt. 1. 6. 3. in Eccl., *a monastery*.

φροντιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a deep, hard thinker*, as Socrates is called in derision by Ar. Nub. 267; so φρ. τῶν μετεώρων, τῶν οὐρανίων *a thinker on* supra-terrestrial things, Xen. Symp. 6. 6, Mem. 4. 7, 6; also c. acc., φρ.

τὰ μετέωρα Stallb. Plat. Apol. 18 B:—and so it became a regular word for a philosopher, Xen. Symp. 7. 2, cf. Hesych. s. v., and v. *φροντίς* I. 2. **II.** *one who takes thought* or *care for*, τῶν δημοσίων πραγμάτων Schol. Ar. Pl. 908; τῶν ὑπηκόων Poll. 1. 40: as transl. of Lat. *Procurator*, C. I. no. 3612: *a house-steward*, Geop. 7. 8, 1; *a guardian*, Ignat. Also fem. **φροντίστρια**, ἡ, Manass. 4967.

φροντιστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for thinking, thoughtful, speculative*, Antipho Incert. 33; ὑποπίνων δὲ πάνυ φρ. Antipho Incert. 33; φρ. τὴν πρόσοψιν Luc. Pisc. 12:—τὸ φρ. *speculation*, Plut. 2. 432 C, 966 A. **II.** *considerate, careful*, περί τι Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 5:—Adv. -κῶς, Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 10.

φροῦδος, η, ον, also ος, ον, Soph. El. 807, Eur. I. T. 154, and Plut.: (contr. from πρὸ ὁδοῦ, as *φροίμιον* from *προοίμιον*, *φρουρός* from *προ-ορός*):—*gone away, clean gone*, (as Hom. says in full, οἱ δ' ᾤχοντ' ἠδὲ πρὸ ὁδοῦ ἐγένοντο, Il. 4. 382): **1.** of persons, *gone, fled, departed*, φροῦδός ἐστι, γίγνεται Soph. Ant. 15, etc.; φρ. ἐξ οἴκων, δόμων ἄπο Eur. Alc. 94, Andr. 73; βιβᾶσι φρ. Eur. I. T. 1289; φρ. οἴχεται Ar. Ach. 210; also c. part., φροῦδοί [εἰσι] διώκοντές σε they are *gone* in pursuit, Soph. Phil. 561; φροῦδος ἁναρπασθείς Id. El. 848; φρ. ἐξῳκισμένοι Ar. Pax 197; φρ. ἦν πλέων Antipho 132. 45:—also of the dead, φροῦδος αὐτὸς εἶ θανών Soph. El. 1152, cf. 848; Ἀντίλοχος φροῦδος αὐτῷ Id. Phil. 425; and often in Eur.:—then, metaph. *gone, undone, ruined*, Eur. Med. 722. **2.** of things, *gone, vanished*, φροῦδα τἀπειλήματα Soph. O. C. 660; φρ. λόγοι πρὸς αἰθέρα Eur. Hec. 335; φρ. σοι θυσίαι Id. Tro. 1071; ἐλπίδες Id. Ion 866; τὰ δ' ἐν δόμοις δαπάναισι φρ. Id. H. F. 592; φρούδη μὲν αὐδή, φροῦδα δ' ἄρθρα they are *gone*, i. e. refuse their office, Id. Andr. 1078, cf. Ar. Nub. 717.—Rarely found in any case but the nom. sing. and plur., for it is almost always the predicate in the sentence: but Soph. has the gen. sing., Aj. 264.—Att. poët. word, used once in Antipho l. c.; but often in later Prose, as Plut.

φροῦνος, ὁ, late form for *φρῦνος*, Eust. ad Dion. P. 752, dub.

φρουρά, Ion. **φρουρή**, ἡ, *a looking out, watch, guard*, as a duty, Hdt. 2. 30, Aesch. Ag. 2, etc; ἐς φρ. δόμων Eur. Or. 1252; ἐν δόμοις τάξασθαι Id. Andr. 1099; φρουρὰν ὀχεῖν to keep *watch*, Aesch. Pr. 143; φρ. ὄμματος my watchful eye, Soph. Tr. 225; φρουρᾶς ἄδειν (sc. ἕνεκα) to sing *while on guard*, to keep oneself awake or while away the time, Ar. Nub. 721. **2.** *a watch of the night*, ἡ νυκτερίνη φρ. Hdn. 3. 11; —in Eur. Rhes. 5, φυλακήν is restored. **3.** *ward, imprisonment, prison*, Plat. Phaedo 62 B, Gorg. 525 A. **II.** of persons set to watch, *a watch* or *guard, a garrison*, Hdt. 6. 26., 7. 59, Aesch. Ag. 301, Thuc. 3. 51, etc.: esp. of *frontier-posts*, Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 24, etc.; στρατειῶν καὶ φρουρῶν Lys. 147. 26; ἐξήλθομεν εἰς Πάνακτον φρουρᾶς προγραφείσης being ordered on *garrison-duty*, Dem. 1257. 5; τὰ κύκλῳ κατέχειν ἁρμοσταῖς καὶ φρουραῖς Id. 258. 6; φρουρὰν ὑποδέχεσθαι Id. 1334. 21. **2.** at Sparta, *a body of men destined for service*, like the Old German *Bann*, French *Ban*, so φρουρὰν φαίνειν to proclaim or order out *a levy*, 'call out *the Ban*,' of the Ephori and Kings, Xen. Hel. 3. 2, 23., 6. 4, 17; ἐπί τινας 4. 7, 1, etc.; εἰδότες φρουρὰν πεφασμένην 5. 1, 29; φρ. ἐξάγειν Ib. 2. 4, 29.—Cf. φυλακή throughout. (Cf. *φρουρός* sub fin.)

φρουραρχέω, *to be φρούραρχος*, Plut. Dio 11.

φρουράρχης, ου, ὁ, = *φρούραρχος*, Themist. 136 B, and v. l. in Xen.

φρουραρχία, ἡ, *the office* or *post of φρούραρχος, place of commandant*, Xen. Mem. 4. 4, 17.

φρούρ-αρχος, ὁ, *a commander of a watch*, or *commandant of a garrison* or *fortress*, Xen. An. 1. 1, 6, Plat. Legg. 760 D, etc.:—the form *φρουράρχης* occurs in Themist. and as v. l. in Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 11.

φρουρέω, f. ήσω: aor. ἐφρούρησα.—Med., fut. -ήσομαι in pass. sense, Eur. Ion 603.—Pass., aor. ἐφρουρήθην Ib. 1390: pf. πεφρούρημαι Hipp. 1289. 21, (δια-) Aesch. Fr. 263: (*φροῦρος*). *To keep watch* or *guard*, ἐν τόπῳ Hdt. 2. 30, Thuc., etc.; παρὰ λίμνην Hdt. 4. 133; of ships, φρ. περὶ Ναύπακτον or ἐν Ναυπάκτῳ Thuc. 2. 80, 83; οἱ φρουροῦντες *the watch, guard*, like φρουρά II, Plat. Legg. 763 D, cf. Rep. 420 A, etc.; used c. gen., οἱ φρ. αὐτοῦ τὰς ὑπερβολάς Plut. Cato Ma. 13:—metaph., ἐν παντὶ .. σκορπίος φρ. λίθῳ Soph. Fr. 35. **II.** trans. *to watch, guard, keep*, Hdt. 3. 90, etc.; φρ. βρέτας Aesch. Eum. 1024; σὲ δαίμων .. φρουρήσας τύχοι Soph. O. T. 1479; *to garrison* a place, φρ. τὴν Ποτίδαιαν Thuc. 3. 17, cf. Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 17, etc.; φρ. τινὰ φυλακαῖσι Eur. Cycl. 690; metaph., πέτραν φρ. *to keep watch over* it, of Prometheus, Aesch. Pr. 31;—στόμα φρ. εὔφημον *to keep* silence, Id. Ion 98:—Pass. *to be watched* or *guarded*, Hdt. 7. 203, Soph. O. C. 1013, Eur. Hec. 595: —but also, *to be besieged*, ὑπὸ πολεμίων Plat. Rep. 579 B. **2.** *to watch for, observe*, φρουρῶν τόδ' ἦμαρ Eur. Alc. 27; φρ. ὄμμα ἐπὶ σῷ .. καιρῷ Soph. Phil. 151; φρ. χρέος *to be observant of* one's duty, Id. El. 74. **III.** in Med., like φυλάσσομαι, *to be on one's guard against, beware of*, c. acc., φρουρούμενος βέλεμνα Eur. Andr. 1136:—but the Act. is also found in the same sense, ἐφρούρει μηδὲν ἐξαμαρτάνειν Supp. 900; so φρ. ὅπως or ὅπως ἄν .., with subj., Soph. El. 1402, Eur. Hel. 742; φρ. μή .., with subj., Eur. El. 1139.—Cf. φυλάσσω throughout.

φρούρημα, τό, *that which is watched* or *guarded*, λείας βουκόλων φρουρήματα the herdsmen's *charge* of cattle Soph. Aj. 54, ubi v. Herm. **II.** *a guard*, Aesch. Eum. 706; of a single man, Id. Theb. 448; λόγχαι, δεσποτῶν φρουρήματα Eur. El. 798. **III.** *watch, ward, guard*, φρούρημα ἔχειν Id. Ion 511.—Poet. word.

φρούρησις, εως, ἡ, *a watching*, C. I. no. 2155, v. l. Lxx.

φρουρητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a watcher, guard*, Manetho 4. 47.

φρουρητικός, ή, όν, *fit for watching* or *guarding*, Eccl.

φρουρητός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *watched, guarded*, Anth. P. 6. 230.

φρουρήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = *φρουρητήρ*, Anth. P. 9. 812.

φρουρικός, ή, όν, *of, for a watch, guard* or *garrison*, τὸ φρ. Dio C. 56. 42, and v. l. in Thuc. 5. 80 for *φρούριον*.

φρούριον, τό, (*φρουρός*) *a watch-post, garrisoned fort, citadel*, Aesch. Eum. 919, Thuc., etc.; ἀντὶ τοῦ πόλις εἶναι φρούριον κατέστη Thuc. 7. 28: esp. *a hill-fort, castle, tower*, as distinguished from a fortified town, Id. 2. 18., 3. 18, 51, Lys. 124. 1, Xen., etc. **II.** *the guard, garrison*, of a place, Aesch. Pr. 801, Eur. Or. 760, Thuc. 2. 93; πόλεως φρ., of the Areopagites, Aesch. Eum. 949. (Dim. only in form.)

φρουρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a guard-ship*, Thuc. 4. 13, Xen. Hell. 1. 3, 17.

φρουρο-δόμος, ον, *watching the house*, κύων Anth. P. 9. 245.

φρουρός, ὁ, *a watcher, guard*, Eur. Ion 22: οἱ φρ. *the soldiers on guard, the garrison*, Eur. Rhes. 506, Thuc. 2. 6., 3. 94, Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 3, etc.; of the Spartan decemvirs placed in cities by Lysander, Id. Hell. 2. 3, 7; identified with φύλακες, Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 1 and 3; but distinguished from them, Arist. Pol. 2. 5, 20. (Contr. for *προορός*, as *φροίμιον* from *προοίμιον*, *φροῦδος* from *πρὸ ὁδοῦ*. V. sub *οὖρος* B.)

φρύαγμα, τό, *a violent snorting*, esp. *the neighing* or *whinnying* of a spirited horse (ἡ τῶν ἵππων καὶ ἡμιόνων διὰ μυκτήρων ἠχή E. M. 801. 11), ἱππικὰ φρυάγματα Aesch. Theb. 245, 475, Soph. El. 717; φρ. καὶ φυσήμα Xen. Eq. 11. 12; cf. *φριμάσσομαι*: used also of a boar, Opp. C. 2. 457. **II.** metaph. *wanton behaviour, insolence*, τὸ ἐπ' ὀφρύσι φρ. Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 101; σοβαρὸν φρ. Anth. P. 5. 18; τὸ φρ. αἴρειν Ael. N. A. 7. 12; φρ. πρός τινα Luc. Catapl. 26; cf. φρυαγμοσέμνακος.

φρυαγμᾶτίας, ου, ὁ, *a wanton, hot, frisky horse*, Hesych. **II.** metaph. as Adj. *arrogant, wanton*, βίος Plut. Anton. 2.

φρυαγμός, ὁ, = *φρύαγμα*, ἵππων Diod. 19. 31; τράγων Dion. H. de Comp. 16.

φρυαγμο-σέμνᾰκος, ον, *wanton and haughty*, ἔχων τρόπους φρ., coined to describe Bdelycleon in Ar. Vesp. 135; cf. *φρύαγμα* II.

φρυακτής, οῦ, ὁ, = *φρυαγματίας*, ἵππος Diog. L. 6. 7:—also **φρυακτίας**, ὁ, Manass. Chron. 3409, 3708, etc.

φρυάσσομαι, Att. -ττομαι: f. ξομαι; Dep. Properly, of spirited, high-fed horses, *to neigh, whinny and prance*, Call. Lav. Pall. 2, Anth. P. 5. 202; cf. Thom. M. 901; φρ. πρὸς τοὺς ἀγῶνας *to neigh eagerly* for the race, Plut. Lyc. 22: also of other animals, even of a cock in Ael. N. A. 7. 7; cf. *φριμάσσομαι*. **II.** metaph. of men, *to be wanton, unruly, haughty, insolent*, Alciphro 3. 27; μὴ γαῦρα φρυάσσου Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 33; ἔρωτες φρυασσόμενοι Anth. Plan. 215:—φρ. ἐπί τινι *to be proud* of a thing, Diod. 4. 74, ubi v. Wessel., and cf. Wetstein ad Act. 4. 25; ἔν τινι Anth. P. 4. 3, 27; κατά τινος Manass. Chron. 451.—The Act. φρυάσσω occurs only in Lxx and N. T. (Ps. 2. 1, Act. Ap. l. c.), in pass. sense, cf. Hesych.; whereas φρυάττομαι is cited by Suid. from Menand. in act. sense. (Akin to βρύω, βρυάζω, and φριμάσσομαι.)

φρῡγᾰνίζομαι, Dep. *to gather sticks for fuel*, Eccl.:—the Act. in Poll. 7. 142.

φρῡγᾰνικός, ή, όν, = *φρυγανώδης*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 1, 1; φρυγανικώτατα τῇ προσόψει C. P. 3. 7, 11.

φρῡγᾰνιον, τό, Dim. of *φρύγανον*, Diosc. 3. 105. [ᾰ]

φρῡγᾰνίς, ίδος, ἡ, = *φρύγανον*, Eust. 862. 33.

φρῡγᾰνισμός, ὁ, *a gathering of dry sticks for fuel, a collecting firewood*, ἐπὶ φρ. ἐξελθεῖν Thuc. 7. 4, cf. 13; coupled with λαχανεία, Joseph B. J. 4. 9, 8.

φρῡγᾰνιστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *one who gathers fire-wood*, Polyaen. 1. 18:— the fem. φρυγανίστρια in Ar. Fr. 618.

φρῡγᾰνῖτις, ιδος, special fem. of *φρυγανικός*, ὕλη Heliod. 9. 8.

φρύγᾰνον, τό, (*φρύγω*) *a dry stick, switch, twig*, μαντικῶς τὸ φρ. τίθεσθαι Ar. Pax 1026: mostly in plur. *dry sticks, brush-wood, fire-wood*, Lat. *sarmenta, virgulta*, Hdt. 4. 62, Ar. Av. 642, Thuc. 3. 111, Xen. An. 4. 3, 11; τὰ φρύγαν' ὑποτίθησι Tefecl. Incert. 2 (v. Dind. Ar. Fr. p. 512); and sing. in collect. sense, τὸ φρ. ἐπικαίουσι Plut. 2. 553 C. **2.** Theophr. H. P. 1. 3, 1, makes τὰ φρ., *shrubs*, a class distinct from *δένδρον*, *θάμνος*, *πόα*. [ῡ]

φρύγανος, η, ον, *dry, withered*, dub. in Poll. 4. 137.

φρῡγᾰνο-φόρος, ον, *gathering dry sticks*, Lys. ap. Poll. 7. 130.

φρῡγᾰνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like switches* or *twigs, shrubby*, Lat. *ferulaceus*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 6, 2, Diosc. 4. 48, 162: τὰ φρ. *shrubby plants*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 3, 4.

φρύγετρον, τό, (*φρύγω*) *a vessel for roasting barley in*, prob. like our coffee-roasters, Polyzel. Διον. 1. Solon ordained that brides should carry one in the bridal procession, as a symbol of household duties, Poll. 1, 246., 6. 64; so Rom. brides *farreum praeferebant* (cf. *confarreatio*), Plin. 18. 3. **II.** *a stick to stir barley while roasting*, Hesych. [ῡ]

φρῡγεύς, έως, ὁ, (*φρύγω*) *a vessel for roasting*, like foreg., Theopomp.

Com. Σειρ. 4 :—also *one who roasts*, Poll. 7. 181, who also has the verb **φρυγεύω** = *φρύγω*.

φρῡγία, ἡ, (φρύγω) *a female roaster*, very dub. in Hesych. II. *a plant of the asplenium kind*, ap. Diosc. 3. 151 ; cf. **φρυγῖτις**.

φρυγιατικόν, τό, *an unknown plant*, Geop. 12. 1, 2.

φρῡγίζω, *to be like the Phrygians*, τῇ φωνῇ Steph. Byz.

φρῡγίλος, ὁ, *a bird*, Ar. Av. 763, 875 ;—perhaps *a finch*, Lat. *fringilla*. [ῐ]

φρῡγίνδα παίζειν, to play a game *with roasted beans*, Poll. 9. 110, 114, Hesych.

φρύγιον, τό, *fire-wood, fuel ;* strictly neut. from sq., Lxx. 2. *a drying-place, basking-place*, E. M. 561. 12.

φρύγιος, α, ον, (φρύγω) *dry*, Hesych. [ῡ]

Φρύγιος, α, ον, (ος, ον, Luc. Harm. 1), *Phrygian, of, from Phrygia*, Φρ. νόμοι, μέλη *Phrygian* music, i. e. music played on the flute, said to be invented by Marsyas, Eur. Or. 1426, Tro. 545 ; Φρύγιοι αὐλοί Id. Bacch. 127, cf. 159 : this music was of a wilder, more stirring character than the music for the lyre, cf. Horat. Epod. 9. 5 (ἔνθεον, Luc. Harm. 1) ; and was used in the worship of Cybelé (τὰ μητρῷα), and sometimes called μητρῷον αὔλημα, v. Müller Eumen. § 19, and cf. sq.: Φρύγια δείματα the terrors *of the Phrygian goddess*, Eur. El. 457. II. φρ. λίθος an *aluminous* kind of *pumice-stone*, used by dyers, Diosc. 5. 141. [ῠ]

Φρῠγιστί, Adv. *in Phrygian fashion ;* of music, *in the Phrygian mode*, Plat. Rep. 399 A, Plut. ; ἡ Φρ. ἁρμονία Clem. Al. 784 ; cf. foreg.

φρυγῖτις, ἡ, = φρυγία II, Diosc. Noth. 3. 151.

φρύγμα, τό, *that which is dried*, v. l. Lxx.

φρυγμός, ὁ, *a drying, roasting*, Hesych.

ΦΡΥΤΤΩ [ῡ] (in late writers also **φρύττω**, as Schol. Od. 9. 388 ;· but in Theocr. φρύγω is now restored) : f. φρύξω v infra, Dor. –ξῶ Theocr. 7. 66 :—aor. ἔφρυξα Cratin. 'Οδ. 5, Hipp. 874 H, 875 H.—Pass., aor. ἐφρύχθη Ep. Hom. 14. 4, Or. Sib. 8. 237, Galen. ; ἐφρύγην [ῠ] Hipp. 876 C, Anth. (v. infra) :—pf. πέφρυγμαι. *To roast*, Ran. 511, Eccl. 221 ; φρύξας, ἑψήσας κἀπ' ἀνθρακιᾶς ὀπτήσας Cratin. l. c., ἑρετμοῖσι φρύξουσι *they shall cook* with the [wood of] the oars, prob. l. Orac. ap. Hdt. 8. 96 (vulg. φρίξουσι) ; metaph., φρύγει τι καινὸν δρᾶμα Teleclid. Incert. 2 ; πεφρυγμένοι ἐρέβινθοι Pherecr. Incert. 2 ; κριθαί *roasted* barley, Thuc. 6. 22. 2. of the sun, *to parch*, like Lat. *torrere*, Theocr. 6. 16., 12. 9 ; and of thirst, ἐφρύγη [ῠ] δίψευς ὕπο Anth. P. 7. 293. (The Root is ΦΡΥΓ– ; cf. Sanskr. *bhṛiǵ*, *bhargâmi*, Lat. *frigo* (*parch*) ; Curt. 162 ;— and v. φλέγω.)

φρυκτεύω, *to set on fire, kindle*, cited from Nicet.

φρυκτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of φρύγω, *dried, roasted*, ὑμᾶς .. φρυκτοὺς σκευάσω I'll make *roast meat* of you, Ar. Vesp. 1330. II. as Subst., φρυκτός, ὁ, *a fire-brand, torch* :—mostly in plur. *an alarm-fire, signal-fire, beacon*, used as a telegraph at night, Aesch. Ag. 30, 292, 282 ; φρυκτοὶ πολέμιοι αἴρονται ἐς τόπον *fire-signals* of an enemy's approach are made to a place, Thuc. 2. 94., 3. 22 ; cf. φρυκτωρέω, φρυκτωρός, πυρσός II. 2. ὁ φρυκτός (sc. κύαμος), *a lot*, because roasted beans were sometimes used for that purpose, Plut. 2. 492 A :—also *a bean for voting*, Poll. 8. 18. 3. οἱ φρυκτοί (or τὰ φρυκτά), *small fish for frying, small fry*, Anaxandr. 'Οδυσσ. 1. 11 ubi v. Meineke, Alex. 'Οδ. ὑφ. 2. III. ἡ φρυκτή a kind of *resin*, Hipp. ap. Galen., v. Diosc. 1. 93.

φρυκτωρέω, f. ήσω, *to give signals by fire*, Dinarch. ap. Harpocr. :— Pass., ἐφρυκτωρήθησαν νῆες προσπλέουσαι the approach of ships *was signalled by beacon-fires*, Thuc. 3. 80.

φρυκτωρία, ἡ, *a giving signals by beacons* or *alarm-fires, telegraphing*, Aesch. Ag. 33, 490, Soph. Fr. 379. 5 ; ἔννυχος Eur. Rhes. 55 ; φρυκτωρίαι ἐν τοῖσι πύργοις Ar. Av. 1161 ; τὰ σημεῖα τῆς φρ. Thuc. 3. 22.

φρυκτώριον, τό, *a beacon-tower*, Plut. Pomp. 24 :—*a light-house*, Hdn. 4. 2, 15.

φρυκτωρός, ὁ, (φρυκτός II, οὖρος) *a fire-watch*, i. e. *one who watches on a height to give signals by beacons*, or *alarm-fires*, Aesch. Ag. 590, Thuc. 8. 102 ; see the opening scene and the description in Aesch. Ag. 281 sq. II. *the fire-signal* or *beacon* itself, Lyc. 345.

φρύνη, ἡ, like φρῦνος, *a toad, Bufo cinereus*, Arist. H. A. 4. 5, 7, Timae. 156 :—a nickname of several Athenian courtesans, from their complexion, Ar. Eccl. 1101, cf. Ath. 585 sqq. (Cf. Lat. *furvus ;* Sanskr. *ba-bbrus ;* Old H. Germ. *brun* (*brown*) :—so *ruber*, *rubeta :* Curt. 416.) [ῡ]

φρύνιον, τό, *a plant*, also βατράχιον and ποτήριον, Diosc. 3. 17. [ῡ]

φρῡνο-ειδής, ές, *like a toad*, βάτραχος Arist. Probl. 1. 22.

φρῡνο-λόγος, ον, *toad-catcher*, or **φρυνολόχος**, ον, (λοχάω) *lying in wait for toads ;* epith. of a kind of hawk, Arist. H. A. 9. 36, 1.

φρῦνος, ὁ, like φρύνη, *a species of toad*, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 41, Nic. Al. 580, Babr. 24. 4 :—Babr. also has it fem., 28. 6.

Φρῡνώνδειος, ὁ, *a swindler, cheat, rogue* (from Phrynondas, a notorious swindler mentioned by Ar. Thesm. 861, Fr. 92, Isocr. 382 A), A. B. 71.

Φρύξ, ὁ, gen. Φρῠγός, *a Phrygian*, Il. 2. 861, etc.

φρύσσω, **φρύττω**, = φρύγω, q. v.

φῦ, *fie ! faugh !* an exclamation of disgust, Ar. Lys. 295, 305 ; cf. φεῦ : —but II. **φῦ**, Ep. for ἔφυν.

φυάς, άδος, ἡ, (φύω) *a shoot, sucker*, Byz.

φῠγ-ἄγωγός, όν, (φυγάς) *dragging along fugitives*, dub. l. Polyaen. 8. 16, 6 ; Lob. Phryn. 383 reads λαφυραγωγός.

φύγᾰδε, Adv., (φῠγή) like φόβονδε, *to flight, to flee*, φύγαδ' ἔτραπε μώνυχας ἵππους Il. 8. 157, 257 ; φύγαδ' ὑποστρέψας 11. 446 ; ἄλλοι φύγαδε μνώοντο ἕκαστος 16. 697 ; cf. φύγδα.

φῠγᾰδεία, ἡ, *exile, banishment*, Polyb. 6. 14, 7 : plur., Lxx.

φῠγᾰδεῖον, τό, *a place of refuge*, Lxx.

φῠγᾰδευσις, ἡ, = φυγαδεία, Gloss.

φῠγᾰδευτέον, verb. Adj., *one must banish*, Porph. V. Pyth. 22. 2. φυγαδευτέος, α, ον, *to be banished*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 34.

φῠγᾰδευτήριον, τό, *a place* or *city of refuge*, Lxx, Philo, etc. ; so φυγαδευτηρία πόλις, Eccl.

φῠγᾰδευτικός, ή, όν, *banishing*, τινος Heliod. 8. 11, Clem. Al. 197 :—φ. χρήματα the property *of exiles*, Phot. s. v. μαστῆρες.

φῠγᾰδεύω, *to make* one a φυγάς, *to drive from a country, banish*, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 42., 5. 4, 19 ; ἐκ τῆς πόλεως Dem. 1018. 10, cf. Aristopho Πυθαγ. 2 ; τὸ θῆλυ τοῦ βίου φ. Luc. Amor. 38 :—Pass., Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 14, Diod., etc. ; οἱ πεφυγαδευμένοι Plut. Anton. 15. II. intr. *to be a φυγάς, live in banishment*, Hipp. 1201. fin., Polyb. 10. 25, 1 ; cf. Lob. Phryn. 385.

φῠγᾰδίας, ὁ, = φυγάς, Manass. 663, 4351.

φῠγᾰδικός, ή, όν, *belonging to a φυγάς*, φ. νῆσος, Plut. 2. 603 B ; φ. προθυμία the reckless boldness *of a refugee*, Thuc. 6. 92 ; φ. ἐλπίδες Plut. Pelop. 8 :—οἱ φυγαδικοί, = οἱ φυγάδες, Polyb. 23. 10, 6 ; so τὸ φυγ. Dion. H. 6. 63, Diod. 14. 32. Adv. –κῶς, Plut. Timol. 24.

φῠγάδις, Adv. *to flight*, E. M. 806, A. B. 1317.

φῠγᾰδο-θήρας, ου, ὁ, *one who hunts after runaways* or *exiles*, Polyb. 9. 29, 3 (where the acc. pl. should be written –θήρας, not –θῆρας), Plut. Demosth. 28, etc.

φῠγ-αίχμης, ου, ὁ, *fleeing from the spear, unwarlike, cowardly*, Aesch. Pers. 1025, Call. Fr. 117.

φῠγ-ανθρωπέω, *to shun mankind*, φ. εἰς ἐρημίαν Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 6 (where –πεύω is f. l.):—**φῠγ-ανθρωπία**, ἡ, *a shunning mankind*, Ib. 1. 5.

φῠγ-αρσενία, ἡ, *a shunning of men*, Manetho 4. 64.

φῠγάς, άδος, ὁ, ἡ, (φεύγω, φυγεῖν) *a runaway, fugitive*, esp. from one's country, *a banished man, exile, refugee*, Lat. *exul, profugus*, Hdt. 1. 150., 3. 138, etc., and often in Att. ; φ. πάσης χώρας Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 7 ; τῆς πατρίδος Plat. Alc. 2. 145 B ; ἀνθρώπων Plut. Anton. 69 ; φ. τῆς τῶν ἐξελασάντων πονηρίας Thuc. 6. 92 ; φ. ἐξ Ἠλιδος, ἐκ Λαρίσης Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 29., 6. 4, 34 ; φυγάδ' ἀπ' οὐρανοῦ θεόν Aesch. Supp. 214 ; φ. ἐξ Ἀθηνῶν ὑπό τινος Xen. Hell. 1. 5, 19 ; φ. παρά τινος *a deserter* from .., Xen. Cyr. 6. 5, 11 ; ἔνθεν, εἶναι φ. Id. An. 5. 6, 23 ; φ. ἐντεῦθεν ποιεῖν τινα Lys. 135. 37 ;—φυγάδα ποιεῖν τινα Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 40 ; κατάγειν φυγάδας to recall them, οἱ φ. κατίασι they return home, etc. : proverb., αἱ ἐλπίδες βόσκουσι φυγάδας Eur. Phoen. 396 ; αἱ φ. πύλαι Dion. H. 1. 46. In Plat. Legg. 885 C, we have μηδένα εἶναι .. ὑπερορίαν φυγάδα, where Stephan. proposes ὑπερόριον, or εἰς –ίαν.

φυγγάνω, collat. form of φεύγω, Aesch. Pr. 513, Soph. El. 132, Hipp. 7. 194 :—the compds. with ἀπο–, ἐκ–, δια–, κατα– occur in Prose.

φύγδᾰ, Adv., contr. for φύγαδε, Aesch. Eum. 256.

φύγδην, Adv., = φύγαδε, *in flight*, Nic. Th. 21.

φύγεθλον, τό, *a swelling of the glands*, esp. in the groin, like βουβών, Lat. *panus*, Galen., v. Hipp. Foës. Oec. (Should prob. be φρύγεθλον, from φρύγω.)

φύγ-εργος, ον, *shunning work* Ar. Fr. 1131, Bgk.

φῠγή, ἡ, *flight* in battle, Lat. *fuga*, ἄξαντε φυγῇ Od. 10. 117 ; οὐδέ τις ἀλκῆ .. οὐδὲ φυγῇ 22. 306 ; ἐς φ. ὁρμᾶσθαι, ὁρμᾶν Eur. Rhes. 143, Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 28 ; φυγὴν αἱρεῖσθαι, αἱρεσθαι Aesch. Pers. 481, Eur. Rhes. 54 ; ἰσχυρὰν τὴν φ. τοῖς πολεμίοις .. ἐποίει Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 22 : ἰσχυρὰ φ. ἐγένετο 7. 1, 26 : the dat. φυγῇ is often used adverbially, *in hasty flight*, φυγᾷ πόδα νωμᾶν Soph. O. T. 468 ; φυγῇ ποδὶ ἴχνος ἔφερε Eur. Or. 1468 ; φυγῇ ἐξαλύξωμεν ποδί Id. El. 218, cf. Bacch. 437, Hec. 1064, etc. ; φυγῇ φεύγειν, ἀναχωρεῖν, etc., Plat. Symp. 195 B, 221 A, etc. :—the plur. is often used for the sing. 2. *flight* or *escape* from a thing, c. gen., γάμου Aesch. Supp. 395 ; νόσων ἀμηχάνων φυγὰς ξυμπέφρασται Soph. Ant. 364, cf. O. C. 280 ; φυγαὶ λέκτρων Eur. Hell. 799 ; ἀγαθὼν φυγάς Plat. Tim. 69 D. 3. = καταφυγή, *a refuge*, Diod. 17. 78. II. *banishment*, Lat. *exilium*, νῦν μὲν δικάζεις ἐκ πόλεως φυγὴν ἐμοί Aesch. Ag. 1412, cf. Soph. O. T. 659, etc. ; ἐνιαυσία φ. Eur. Hipp. 37 ; φυγὴν φεύγειν Lys. 136. 41 ; φ. συμφεύγειν τινί to go into *banishment*, Plat. Apol. 21 A ; φυγὴν ἐπιβάλλειν τινί to impose *banishment* upon one, Hdt. 7. 3 ; ζημιοῦν φυγῇ Eur. Or. 900 ; φυγὴν καταγιγνώσκειν τινός Andoc. 14. 25, Lys. 143. 19 ; φυγῆς τιμᾶσθαι (sc. δίκην) Plat. Apol. 37 C ; ἡ ἐπὶ φόνῳ φ. Decret. ap. Andoc. 10. fin. ; φ. ἐκ γῆς Soph. O. T. 659 ; τῆς πατρίδος φ. ποιεῖσθαι Lys. 100. 7 :—in plur., Eur. Hipp. 1043, Plat., etc. ; φυγαὶ καὶ διώξεις Plat. Legg. 638 A ; φυγὰς φεύγειν Ib. 706, etc. :—ἐν ταῖς φυγαῖς *in the times of proscription* (under the Thirty), Ar. Eccl. 243. 2. as a collective Noun, = οἱ φυγάδες, *a body of exiles* or *refugees*, Thuc. 8. 64, Aeschin. 47. 8 ; κατάγειν τὴν φυγήν to recall them, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 9 ; also in pl., τὰς φυγὰς συλλέγειν Plat. Legg. 682 E (acc. to the best Mss.), cf. Plut. Flamin. 12.

φῠγίνδα, f. l. for *φρυγίνδα*, Theognost. in A. B. 1353.

φῠγο-δέμνιος, *ον*, *shunning the marriage-bed*, of Pallas, Anth. P. 6. 10: —also **φυγόδεμνος**, *ον*, Nonn. D. 2. 98, etc.

φῠγο-δῐκέω, f. *ήσω*, *to shun, shirk a trial*, Dem. 1013. 7.

φῠγοδῐκία, *ή*, *avoidance of a trial*, Gloss.

φῠγό-λεκτρος, *ον*, = *φυγοδέμνιος*, Orph. H. 31. 8.

φῠγομᾰχέω, *to shun battle* or *war*, Polyb. 3. 90, 10, Diod. 17. 27, etc.

φῠγό-μᾰχος, *ον*, *shunning battle*, opp. to *φιλόμαχος*, Simon. 65.

φῠγό-ξενος, *ον*, *shunning strangers, inhospitable*, *φ. στρατός*, of the Dorians, Pind. O. 11 (10). 18; cf. *ξενηλασία*.

φῠγό-πολις, *εως*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *fleeing from a city*, E. M.

φῠγοπονέω, *to shun work*, Orig.

φῠγοπονία, *ἡ*, *aversion to work*, Polyb. 3. 79, 4.

φῠγό-πονος, *ον*, *shunning work* or *hardship*, Polyb. 40. 6, 10.

φῠγο-πτόλεμος, *ον*, poët. for *φυγοπόλεμος*, *shunning war, cowardly*, Od. 14. 213, Q. Sm. 1. 740.

φῠγό-πτολις, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, poët. for *φυγόπολις* (which occurs in E. M.), Maxim. *π. κατ.* 349.

φύζα (not **φῦζα**, Arcad. 96), *ἡ*, expl. as *ἡ μετὰ δειλίας φυγή* (Aristarch. ap. Apollon. Lex. s. v.), *flight, φύζα, φόβου κρυόεντος ἑταίρη* Il. 9. 2, cf. 14. 140; *ἀνάλκιδα φύζαν ἐνόρσας* 15. 62; *θάνατον καὶ φ. ἑταίρων* 17. 381; *Ζεὺς .. φύζαν ἐμοῖς ἑταροῖσι κακὴν βάλεν* Od. 14. 269, cf. 17. 438.

φυζᾰκῑνός, *ή*, *όν*, *flying, runaway, shy*, ἔλαφοι Il. 13. 102.

φυζᾰλέος, *α*, *ον*, = foreg., Anth. P. 6. 237:—**φυζηλός**, *ή*, *όν*, Hesych.

φυζάνω or **φυζάω**, collat. form of *φεύγω*, Hesych.: part. aor. pass. *φυζηθέντες*, Nic. Th. 825.

φυή, Dor. **φυά**, *ἡ*, (*φύω*) *growth, stature*, esp. *fine growth, noble stature*, like *εὐφυία*, often in Hom., always (as in Hes.) of the human form, and only in acc., *θηήσαντο φυὴν καὶ εἶδος ἀγητόν* Il. 22. 370; but commonly as an Adv., *Νέστορι δίῳ εἶδός τε μέγεθός τε φυήν τ' ἄγχιστα ἐῴκει* both in shape, and in stature, and *in size* (or *growth*), Il. 2. 58, cf. Od. 6. 152; *οὔ ἐθέν ἐστι χερείων οὐ δέμας οὐδὲ φυὴν οὔτ' ἂρ φρένας* Il. 1. 115, cf. Od. 5. 212., 7. 210., 8. 168; *φυήν γε μὲν οὐ κακός ἐστι* Il. 7. 210, Od. 8. 134; *φυὴν ἐδάην καὶ μήδεα* Il. 3. 208; so in gen., *οὔτε φυῆς ἐπιδευέες οὔτε νόοιο* Theocr. 22. 160; once only in Trag., *φυὰν Γοργόνος ἴσχειν* Eur. El. 461; cf. *δέμας, εἶδος*:—in Pind. also of oxen, *ἐμβάλλων ἐριπλεύρῳ φυᾷ κέντρον* P. 4. 419; of roses, Mosch. 2. 36, Luc. II. poët. for *φύσις, one's natural powers, parts, talents, genius, σόφος ὁ πόλλ' εἰδὼς φυᾷ* Pind. O. 2. 154; *μάρνασθαι φυᾷ* Id. N. 1. 38, cf. I. 7 (6). 32: generally, *nature*, Id. P. 8. 62; *τὸ δὲ φυᾷ ἅπαν κράτιστον* Id. O. 9. 151: —*substance*, *ἀναίμων ἐστὶ φυὴ μελέων* Opp. H. 1. 639, cf. Aretae. Sign. Diut. 2. 3. III. *the ripe age of manhood, flower* or *prime of age*, *εὐάνθεμος φυά* Pind. O. 1. 109. IV. like *φῦλον*, *φυὴ μερόπων the race* of men, Anth. Plan. 183.—Poëtic word, used in late Prose.

φύη or **φυίη**, v. sub *φύω*.

φύημα, *ατος*, *τό*, dub. l. for *φῦμα*, Hipp. 1200.

φῡκᾰρίζω, = *φυκόω*, Schol. Opp. H. 1. 127.

φῡκάριον, *τό*, = *φῦκος*, Hesych. s. v. *ἄφυκα*, Zonar.

φύκης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*φῦκος*) a fish *living in sea-weed* (said to be *the forked hake*), Arist. H. A. 6. 13, 8:—the female was **φῦκίς**, *ίδος*, Epicharm. p. 38, Mnesim. Ἵπποτρ. 1. 38, cf. Arist. l. c., 8. 2, 29, Alex. Κρατευτ. 1. 12 and 13 (where he mentions both together), Anaxandr. Πρωτ. 1. 49, etc.

φῡκία, *ή*, = *φῦκος*, dub. in Math. Vett. p. 85.

φῡκίδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *φυκίς*, Anth. P. 5. 185. [ῐ̆δ]

φῡκῐόεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, (*φῦκος*) *full of sea-weed, weedy*, *θῖν' ἐπὶ φυκιόεντι* Il. 23. 693; *ἔπ' ἀϊόνος .. φυκιόεσσας* Theocr. 11. 14, cf. 21. 10.

φῡκίον or **φύκιον**, *τό*, = *φῦκος*, Arist. H. A. 6. 13, 13; but mostly used in plur., Plat. Rep. 611 D, Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 18, etc., Theocr. 7. 58, Anth., etc.:—used as a cosmetic, *φ. ἐντρίβειν* Luc. Hist. Conscr. 8; *κοσμεῖν τοὺς λόγους οἷον φυκίῳ* Themist. 336 C.

φῡκιο-φάγος, *ον*, *eating sea-weed*, of a fish, Arist. H. A. 8. 19, 9: Ath. 305 F reads *φυκοφάγος*.

φῡκιο-φόρος, *ον*, *bearing sea-weed*, *ἀκτή* Xenocr. Aq. 29.

φῡκιο-χαίτης, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *with hair like sea-weed*, Hesych.

φῡκιόω, = *φυκόω*, Gloss.:—Pass., Tzetz.

φῡκίς, *ή*, v. sub *φύκης*.

φυκῖτις, *ή*, *a precious stone*, so called from its colour, Plin. N. H. 37. 10.

φῡκο-γείτων, *ονος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *near the sea-weed, dwelling by the sea*, epith. of Priapos, Anth. P. 6. 193.

φῡκό-θριξ, *τρῑχος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *shaggy with sea-weed*, *πέτρη* Matro ap. Ath. 135 B.

ΦΥ̑ΚΟΣ, *εος*, *τό*, Lat. *FUCUS*, *sea-weed, sea-wrack, tangle*, Il. 9. 7, Alcman 6, Arist., etc.; differing from *βρύον* only in size, Arist. H. A. 8. 20, 6, Theophr. H. P. 4. 6, 2. From a red kind a colour was prepared: hence, 2. *a paint, cosmetic*, used by Greek women, to get the *ξανθός* or florid complexion, Ar. Fr. 309. 5, Theocr. 15. 16, etc.

φῡκο-φάγος, *ον*, v. sub *φυκιοφάγος*.

φῡκόομαι, Pass. *to be stuffed with sea-weed*, Diod. 17. 45. II. *to be painted*, *φ. καὶ μυρίζεσθαι*, of women, Plut. 2. 142 A, 693 B.

φυκτός, *ή*, *όν*, poet. verb. Adj. of *φεύγω*, *to be shunned* or *escaped, avoidable, οὐκέτι φυκτὰ πέλονται* Il. 16. 128, Od. 8. 299., 14. 489.

φῡκώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *full of sea-weed*, *τόποι* Arist. H. A. 8. 19, 9.

φύκωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a cosmetic, pigment*, Io. Chrys.

φύλαγμα, *τό*, *a fence*, E. M. 2. *a precept, commandment*, Lxx.

φῡλάζω, f. *άξω*, *to divide into tribes*, *φυλὰς φ.* Plut. Lycurg. 6.

φυλάκεια, *ή*, *a band*, *swathe*, Poëta de Herb. 181.

φυλακεῖον (not *-άκιον*, as Suid.), *τό*, *a place where soldiers keep watch, a post*, esp. *a watchtower, fort*, *τὰ φ.*, the Rom. *stationes*, Polyb. 5. 75, 10., 76. 3, cf. 10. 30, 6:—*a watch, party consisting of four soldiers*, Id. 6. 33, 6. II. in Alex. Greek, *a menstruous cloth*, Damasc. ap. Phot. Bibl. 338. 25.

φῠλᾰκεύς, *ὁ*, Ep. for *φύλαξ*, Ep. plur. *φυλακῆες* Opp. C. 4. 290.

φῠλᾰκή, *ή*, (*φυλάσσω*) *a watching* or *guarding, watch, guard, ward*, esp. by night, *φυλακῆς μνήσασθε* keep *watch and ward*, Il. 7. 371; so *φυλακὰς ἔχειν* Il. 9. 1, 471, *φ. κατέχειν* Eur. Tro. 194; but *φυλακὴ ἔχει αὐτόν watching* engages him, Hes. Fr. 47. 7; later also, *φυλακὰς φυλάττειν* to keep *guard* or *watch*, Xen. An. 2. 6, 10, Plat. Legg. 758 D; *τὴν ἐν θαλάττῃ φ. φυλάττειν* Dem. 80. 8; *φυλακὴν ποιεῖν* Xen. An. 5. 7, 31; *τὰς φ. ποιεῖσθαι* Lys. 121. 27, Xen. An. 6. 3, 21; *ἰσχυρὰς φ. ποιεῖσθαι* Id. Cyr. 1. 6, 37; *φυλακὰς καταστήσασθαι, κατασκευάσασθαι* Ar. Av. 841, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 23, etc. (for *φυλακάς* Mss. often give *φύλακας*); *ὅπως ἀφανὴς εἴη ἡ φ.* that nothing might be seen that needed watching (*μὴ ὄντος πλοίου φανεροῦ* follows), Thuc. 4. 67; *φυλακὴν τῶν τειχῶν ἔρημον καταλιπεῖν* Lycurg. 150. 4:—*τὴν μεγίστην φυλακὴν ἀναιρεῖν τῆς πόλεως* its chief *safeguard*, Andoc. 31. 32, cf. Isocr. 224 A, Lys. 174. 18. 2. *a watch* or *guard*, of persons, like Lat. *custodia* for *custos* or *custodes* (Liv. 6. 1), Plat. Prot. 321 D, Xen., etc.; *ἡ τοῦ σώματος φ.* a body *guard*, Dem. 622. 7, Dinarch. 91. 15, cf. Wolf Lept. p. 326; *ἡ περὶ τὸ σῶμα* Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 58:—also, *a guard* or *garrison* of a place or fortress, Hdt. 2. 30:—*ἡ ἐν τῇ Ναυπάκτῳ φ.*, of a squadron of ships, Thuc. 7. 17, cf. Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 22; *ἐπιλαμβάνω* II. 1 *b*. 3. of place, *a watch, station, post*, Il. 10. 408, 416, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 49, etc.; *φυλακὰς προλιπών* Eur. Rhes. 18. 4. of time, *a watch*, e. g. of the night, *φ. δευτέρη* Hdt. 9. 51; *φ. νύκτεροι* Eur. Rhes. 765; *φ. νυκτερινὰς καθιστάναι* Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 43; of these there are *three*, acc. to Eust.; but *five* are mentioned in Stesich. 52, Simon. 221, Eur. Rhes. 543; the Roman division being *four*, Ev. Matth. 14. 25, Suid. 5. *a place for keeping* others in, *a ward, prison*, Anth. P. 11, 276; *εἰς φ. βληθῆσαι* N. T.; *ἐν φυλακῇ ἀδέσμῳ ἔχειν τινά* Thuc. 3. 34. II. *a watching, guarding*, whether for security or custody, *keeping in ward* or *preserving*, *ἔχειν τινὰ ἐν φυλακῇ* Hdt. 1. 24; *ἐν φυλακῇσι μεγάλῃσι ἔχειν τι* Id. 2. 99, cf. Pind. P. 4. 134; *τὸν Ἰσθμὸν ἐν φυλακῇ ἔχειν* to keep the Isthmus *guarded* or *occupied*, Hdt. 7. 207., 8. 40; less usual, *τὸν τῆς γλώσσης χαρακτῆρα ἐν φυλακῇ ἔχειν* to preserve the same character of language, Hdt. 1. 57; *τὰ παρὰ πᾶσιν ἐν πλείστῃ φυλακῇ, παῖδας καὶ γυναῖκας* Dem. 300. 10; so too, *ἐν φ. ἔχειν νόον* Theogn. 439, cf. Blomf. Pers. 598; *διὰ φυλακῆς ἔχειν* or *ποιεῖσθαί τι* Thuc. 7. 8., 8. 39; *φυλακὴν ποιεῖσθαί τινος* Hdt. 2. 154, Antipho 115. 7; *περί τι φ. κατασχεῖν τινος* Aesch. Ag. 235:—also *φυλακῆς δεῖσθαι* Plat. Alc. 2. 149 C: —esp., *φυλακὴν ἔχειν*, = *φυλάττεσθαι, be on the watch, περί τινα* Hdt. 1. 39; *φ. ἔχει εἴ πως δυναίμην* .. Ib. 38; *φ. ἔχειν μή*.., Thuc. 2. 69; also *δεινῶς ἦσαν ἐν φυλακῇσι* were straitly *on* their *guard*, Id. 3. 152. 2. *guardianship*, Arist. Pol. 5. 9, 5. III. (from Med.) *a being on one's guard against*, c. gen., *ἡ εὐλάβεια φυλακὴ κακοῦ* Def. Plat. 413 C; *ὑποψίας φυλακὴν ποιεῖσθαι* Antipho 115. 7.—Cf. *φρουρά* throughout.

φῠλᾰκίζω, *to throw into prison*, Act. Ap. 22. 19:—Pass., Lxx, etc.

φῠλᾰκικός, *ή*, *όν*, *fitted for watching* or *guarding*, Plat. Rep. 375 E, etc.: *φ. τινος taking care to keep* a thing, Ib. 412 E; *φυλακικώτατοι πόλεως* Ib. C; *ἡ φυλακική* (sc. *τέχνη*) Ib. 428 D.

φῠλάκιον, v. sub *φυλακεῖον*.

φῠλᾰκίς, *ίδος*, fem. of *φύλαξ*, *a female watch* or *guard*, Plat. Rep. 457 C: *ναῦς φ. a guard*-ship, like *φρουρίς*, Diod. 20. 16.

φῠλάκισσα, *ή*, = foreg., Lxx, Theod. Prodr.

φῠλᾰκιστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, Lat. *phylacistes* in Plaut. Aul. 3. 5, 44, *a gaoler*, epith. of *a harsh creditor*.

φῠλᾰκίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a prisoner*, Constit. Apost.

φύλᾰκος, *ὁ*, Ep. and Ion. for *φύλαξ*, Il. 24. 566, and often in Hdt., both in sing. and plur., e. g. 1. 84, 89., 2. 113. (Acc. to Aristarch. it should be written oxyt. *φυλακός*, cf. Philem. Lex. 269, p. 189, Schol. Ven. Il. 24. 566; cf. *ἀνακός*.) [ῠ]

φυλακτέος, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj. *to be watched* or *kept*, *πρόνοια τοῦ θεοῦ* Soph. O. C. 1180; *ἃ σοι φυλακτέα* Eur. Andr. 63. II. *φυλακτέον* (from Med.) *one must guard against*, *τι* Aesch. Theb. 499, Eur. I. T. 620, Plat., etc.; *φ. μή*.., Plat. Rep. 416 A; *ὅπως μή*.., Xen. Oec. 7. 36, cf. Isocr. 135 C.

φῠλακτήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, poët. for *φύλαξ*, Il. 9. 66, 80., 24. 444, in plur.

φῠλακτηρία, *ή*, = *φυλακή*, Hesych.

φῠλακτήριον, *τό*, *a guarded post, a fort* or *castle*, Hdt. 5. 52: esp. *an outpost communicating with regular fortifications*, Lat. *statio*, Thuc. 4. 31,

33, 110, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 12, Arist. Pol. 7. 12, 1, etc. 2. *a safeguard, security*, Plat. Legg. 917 B: *a preservative*, Dem. 71. 24; *an amulet*, Diosc. 5. 159, Plut. 2. 378 B, etc.; esp. among the Jews, Ev. Matth. 23. 5; φ. χρυσᾶ, worn by the kings of Egypt, C. I. no. 4697. 45.

φῠλακτήριος, α, ον, *serving as a safeguard*, τὰ περί τι φ. Plat. Legg. 842 D.

φῠλάκτης, ου, ὁ, = φυλακτήρ, a magistrate at Cuma, Plut. 2. 291 F.

φῠλακτικός, ή, όν, *fit for preserving, preservative*, ὑγιείας of health, Arist. Top. 1. 15, 10. 2. *vigilant, observant*, τινος Xen. Mem. 3. 4. 9; φ. ἐγκλημάτων *cherishing the recollection of* them, Arist. Rhet. 2. 4, 17. II. (from Med.) *cautious*, Ib. 3. 1, 6. Adv. -κῶς, Polyb. 6. 8, 3, etc.; φυλακτικώτερον χρῆσθαι Id. 1. 18, 1, etc.

φυλακτόν, τό, = φυλακτήριον 2, Byz.

φῠλάκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, poet. for φύλαξ, Nonn. D. 2. 176, Theod. Prodr.

φύλαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, also ἡ, v. infra: (φυλάσσω) *a watcher, guard*, Hom. (only in Il. always as masc. and in plur.); φύλακες ἄνδρες 9. 477; ἡγεμόνες φυλάκων Ib. 85, cf. 10. 58; then often in Att. (Hdt. always uses φύλακος, except in signf. II), δωμάτων, χώρας φ. Aesch. Ag. 914, Soph. O. T. 1418, etc.; φύλακα ἐφιστάναι τινί Aesch. Supp. 303; φ. τοῦ τείχους Thuc. 2. 78; κατὰ τὰς πύλας Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 8; etc.: *a sentinel*, Lat. *excubitor*, Xen. An. 4. 2, 5, etc.; φύλακας καταστῆσαι Lys. 154. 38, etc.: οἱ φ. *the garrison*, Thuc. 6. 100, Xen., etc.; φύλακες τοῦ σώματος body-*guards*, Plat. Rep. 566 B; ἔχειν φύλακας περὶ αὐτήν Xen. An. 1. 2, 12, cf. Cyr. 7. 5, 66; ὁ τοῦ δεσμωτηρίου φ. Plat. Crito 43 A; τῶν αἰχμαλώτων Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 6, etc.:—λόχοι φύλακες bodies *of reserve*, Id. An. 6. 3, 9:—as fem., Aesch. Fr. 293, Soph. Aj. 36, O. C. 355, Eur. Andr. 86, Tro. 462, Plat. Polit. 305 C, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 32. II. *a guardian, keeper, protector*, Hes. Op. 122, 251; κτεάνων Pind. P. 8. 81; τοῦ παιδός Hdt. 1. 41; τῆς γυναικός Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 14; τῆς πολιτείας Andoc. 31. 12; τῆς ἀρχῆς Lys. 129. 4; τῶν νόμων Plat. Legg. 966 B; τῆς εἰρήνης Isocr. 77 C; φύλακες ἐπὶ τοῖς ὠνίοις, of the ἀγορανόμοι, Lys. 165. 34:—of things, Plut. Nic. 3, etc.:—also φ. δορός *a protector against* it, Eur. Phoen. 1094. 2. *an observer*, τοῦ δόγματος Plat. Rep. 413 C; τοῦ ἐπιταττομένου Xen. Cyn. 12. 2. [ῠ]

φῠλάξιμος, η, ον, f. l. for φύξιμος in Plut. Pomp. 76.

φύλαξις, εως, ἡ, *a watching, guarding*, ὕπνου φυλάξεις Soph. Fr. 379. 6: *occasion for caution*, Eur. Hel. 506;—also in Lxx and Eccl.

φῠλαρχέω, *to be* or *act as* φύλαρχος, Ar. Lys. 561, Xen. Eq. 11. 10, Isae. 88. 18, Arist. Pol. 4. 11, 5; c. gen., φ. τῆς Ὀλυσίας Isae. 55. 19.

φῠλ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, v. l. for φύλαρχος, in Xen., Philo, etc.

φῠλαρχία, ή, *the office of* φύλαρχος, Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 15.

φύλ-αρχος, ὁ, *the chief of a* φυλή, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 14, etc.:—hence to transl. the Rom. *tribunus*, Dion. H. 2. 7, Plut. Rom. 20. II. at Athens, esp. in war, *a commander of cavalry*, Hdt. 5. 69, etc.; v. sub ἵππαρχος: — οἱ φ. an oligarchical council at Epidamnus, Arist. Pol. 5. 1, 10.

ΦΎΛΑΣΣΩ, Att. -ττω, Ep. inf. φυλασσέμεναι Il. 10. 312, 419: fut. φυλάξω:—aor. ἐφύλαξα, Ep. φύλ- Hom., Att.:—pf. πεφύλᾰχα (δια-) Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 3, Dinarch. 91. 15, (παρα-) Plat. Legg. 632 A; or -ακα Lxx, Argum. Eur. Med.—Med., fut., -άξομαι Soph., etc.; also in pass. sense, Soph. Phil. 48, Xen. Oec. 4. 9: aor. ἐφυλαξάμην Hdt. 7. 130, Xen. —Pass., fut. -αχθήσομαι Dion. H. de Rhet. 5. 6, Galen.:—aor. ἐφυλάχθην Luc. Pisc. 15:—pf. πεφύλαγμαι Eur. Cret. 2. 20; imper. πεφύλαξο Hes. Op. 795, part., Il. 23. 343, etc.; cf. προφύλασσα.

A. absol. *to watch, be sleepless*, Od. 20. 52: esp. like φρουρέω, *to keep watch and ward, keep guard*, φυλάσσειν πάννυχον ἐγρήσσοντα Od. 20. 52; οὐδ' ἐθέλουσι νύκτα φυλασσέμεναι Il. 10. 312, cf. 419, 421, Od. 5. 466., 22. 195; (so in Med., νύκτα φυλασσομένοισι Il. 10. 188;) φ. τὴν νύκτα πρὸς τῇ ἐπάλξει Thuc. 7. 28, Xen. An. 6. 4, 27, etc.; οἱ φυλάττοντες Isocr. 214 D; περὶ μῆλα Il. 12. 303, cf. Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 68; φ. τινί *to keep watch* for one, Thuc. 7. 53; κατὰ θάλατταν Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 29; φ. ἕως *to watch* or *wait* till.., Lys. 93. 10; φ. πηνίκα Dem. 328. 6. 2. *to be on one's guard*; v. infra C. II. 2.

B. trans. *to watch, guard, defend*, τινά Il. 5. 809., 10. 417, Od. 15. 35, etc.: σύας, μῆλα Od. 17. 593., 12. 136; χώραν Hdt. 8. 46; πόλιν φ. Aesch. Theb. 136; πύλας Eur. Andr. 950; φυλάττοι σε Ζεύς Ar. Eq. 500; φυλάττειν τινὰ ἀπό τινος *to guard* one from a person or thing, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 7, Hell. 7. 2, 10; also c. acc. et inf., φ. τινὰ μὴ πάσχειν τι Soph. O. C. 667; φ. μηδένα περαιοῦσθαι Thuc. 7. 17; φ. τὸ μηδὲν γενέσθαι Dem. 329. 22; φ. τινὰ, ὅπως μή .. or μή.., Plat. Gorg. 480 A, Crat. 393 C; φ. τινά, εἰ.., Id. Symp. 220 D; v. infra c. II. 2. *to watch for, lie in wait* or *ambush for*, αὐτὸν ἰόντα λοχήσομαι ἠδὲ φυλάξω ἐν πορθμῷ Ἰθάκης Od. 4. 670; φ. νόστον Il. 2. 251, cf. Thuc. 7. 17; φ. τὸ σύμβολον *to look out for* the signal-fire, Aesch. Ag. 8, cf. Eum. 243; τοὺς πολεμίους Xen. Lac. 12. 2: ἀριστοποιουμένους φυλάξας τοὺς στρατιώτας Dem. 657. 17, cf. Hdt. 9. 110; φ. τοὺς τὰ παράνομα γράφοντας Dem. 1333. 6; etc.:—φ. βρέτας *to cling to* the image, Aesch. Eum. 440: —esp. *to watch, to wait for* or *observe the right* time, τὴν κυρίαν τῶν ἡμερέων Hdt. 1. 49, cf. 8. 9, etc.; φ. τὴν ἡμέραν Antipho 145. 48, Thuc. 7. 28; τοὺς ἐτησίας Dem. 48. fin.; τὸ ἐπιβαῖνον Hdt. 2. 82. 3. metaph. *to keep, preserve, maintain, cherish*, φ. χόλον Il. 16. 30; φ. αἰδῶ καὶ φιλότητα 24. 111; φ. ὅρκια 3. 280; φ. ἔπος *to observe* a command, 16. 686; so φ. ῥῆμα Pind. I. 2. 16; φ. τελετάς Id. O. 3. 74; φ. νόμον Soph. Tr. 616; τοὺς νόμους Plat. Polit. 292 A, etc.; τὸ σὸν πιστόν Soph. O. C. 626; τὰς συνθήκας Isocr. 362 E; φ. σιγήν Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 542; οὐκ ἐφύλαξα ἀπειλὰς ὑμετέρας I *regarded* not your threats, Call. Del. 204; also φ. σκαιοσύναν *to cling to* it, *foster* it, Soph. O. C. 1213; ἄξια ἤθη Eur. Ion 736; φ. τῇ μνήμῃ Plat. Legg. 783 C; φ. τὸν θυμόν Ib. 867 A; τὴν τιμωρίαν Dem. 527. 9; *to keep*, πάντα τινί Lys. 155. 25; τὸ μέρος τοῖς θεοῖς Xen. An. 5. 3, 4; opp. to κτήσασθαι, Dem. 16. 3;—also with a predic. added, φ. τινά δεδεμένον Antipho 135. 1; τὴν διάνοιαν φ. ἀδέκαστον Dion. H. de Thuc. 34; τὸ πέλαγος ἀνύμαντον Luc. D. Mar. 5. 1;—so φ. μᾶλα ἐν κόλποισι Theocr. 2. 120, cf. 7. 64.—Pass. φυλάττεσθαι παρά τινι *to be fostered in* or *by*.., Soph. O. T. 383. 4. *to keep* or *keep in* a place, *continue in*, τόδε δῶμα φυλάσσοις, ἀθάνατός τ' εἶης Od. 5. 208: also of time, δυσκηδέα νύκτα φ. Ib. 466.

C. Med. I. absol., like Act. *to be on one's guard*, only in part., νύκτα φυλασσομένοισι Il. 10. 188; πεφυλαγμένος εἶναι to be *cautious, prudent*, 23. 343, cf. Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 9; so φυλασσόμενους πορεύεσθαι *with caution*, Id. Cyr. 5. 2, 30, cf. Cyn. 10. 10. 2. c. acc. *to keep* a thing, *bear it in mind* or *memory*, Hes. Op. 261, 559: also φυλάσσεσθαί τι ἐν θυμῷ Ib. 489; φρεσί h. Hom. Ap. 544; cf. Pind. O. 7. 72, Soph. El. 1012:—c. inf. *to take care* to do, Hdt. 7. 5, Aesch. Supp. 205; φ. μηδένα βαλεῖν Antipho 124. 37:—c. gen., φυλάσσεσθαι τῶν νεῶν, μὴ ξυντρίψωσιν *to take care* because of the ships, *be chary of* them, Thuc. 4. 11; so ἄρκτοι πεφυλαγμέναι ὠκεανοῖο Arat. 48, cf. 930. II. φυλάσσεσθαί τι or τινα *to take heed, beware of, be on one's guard against, shun, avoid* a thing or person, Hdt. 1. 108., 7. 130, Aesch. Pr. 715, etc.; also πρός τι Thuc. 7. 69; ἀπό τινος Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 9, Hell. 7. 2, 10:—c. part., εἰσορῶν φυλάξομαι *I will take care* to look on.., Soph. Phil. 455:—also φ. μὴ ποιεῖν *to take care* not to do, *guard against* doing, Hdt. 1. 65, 108, Dem. 773. 1; also φ. τὸ λυπῆσαι Id. 313. 6;—but φ. μή c. subj. *to take care* lest.., τούτου φυλάσσου, μή ποτ' ἀχθεσθῇ κέαρ Aesch. Pr. 390, cf. Supp. 498, Eur. I. T. 67, Ar. Eccl. 831, Xen., etc.; so φ. ὅπως μή.., Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 37; cf. φυλακτέον. 2. sometimes the Act. has this sense of the Med., φ. τι Plat. Gorg. 461 D, cf. Andoc. 17. 36, Lys. 92. 19; c. inf., ὁ νόμος φ. ἅπτεσθαι Plat. Legg. 838 B; φ. μή c. subj., Eur. I. A. 145, Plat. Theaet. 154 D; φυλάττειν ἐμὲ καὶ τηρεῖν, ὅπως μή.., Dem. 317. 30, cf. Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 29, Elmsl. Med. 314, Lob. Phryn. 363.

φῡλετεύω, *to make a member of a tribe, adopt into a tribe*, ξένους καὶ μετοίκους Arist. Pol. 3. 2, 3.

φῡλέτης, ου, ὁ, (φυλή) *one of the same tribe*, Lat. *tribulis*, Antipho 142. 46, Andoc. 19. 31, Plat. Legg. 955 D, etc.

φῡλετικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a* φυλέτης, δικαστήρια, δίκαι Plat. Legg. 768 C, 915 C; ἐκκλησία φ., the Roman *comitia tributa*, Dion. H. 7. 59. Adv. -κῶς, *like the tribesmen*, Arist. Soph. El. 1. 2.

φῡλέτις, ιδος, fem. of φυλέτης: also for φυλετική, ἐκκλησία φυλέτις Dion. H. 7. 59.

φῡλή, ή, (φύω) properly, like φῦλον, *a set of men naturally distinct*; but seldom used in this general sense, κατὰ φυλάς Xen. Oec. 9. 6:—acc. to Dicaearchus ap. Steph. B. s. v. πάτρα its original sense was *the union of persons in a regular community*; acc. to Steph. Byz. it was *the three-fold division* found in the earliest communities (esp. of the Dorians, cf. τριχάϊκες). In usage φυλή corresponded to the Roman *tribus*, and signified 1. *a union* of men *according to ties of blood and descent, a clan* or *caste*, such as those among the Dorians, Hdt. 5. 68, Pind. P. 1. 119, Steph. B. s. vv. Ἄλλεες et Δυμᾶν, C. I. no. 1123; so of the four old Attic Tribes, Hdt. 5. 69, Eur. Ion 1575, Plut. Solon 19, etc.; of the old Roman, Dion. H. 2. 7, etc.; of the Persian, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 5 and 12, cf. Hdt. 1. 125 (where they are called γένη); of the Jewish, Ev. Matth. 19. 28, etc.: then, 2. *a union according to local habitation*, like our *hundred* or *county*, such as the ten local tribes at Athens formed by Cleisthenes, Hdt. 5. 66, 69., 6. 131; or those formed by Servius at Rome, φυλαὶ τοπικαί as opp. to γενικαί, Dion. H. 4. 14, cf. Plut. Rom. 20, etc.: (these changes at Athens and Rome were prob. an abolition of the first kind of tribe and an institution of the second, v. Niebhr. Hist. of Rome, 1. 294 sq., 413 sq., Thirlw. Hist. of Gr. 2. 4 sq. and 73). The subdivisions of the φυλαὶ γενικαί were φρατρίαι, those of the φυλαὶ τοπικαί were δῆμοι, cf. Arist. Pol. 2. 5, 17., 4. 15, 17., 5. 8, 19, Plat. Legg. 753 C, etc.: the members of a φυλή were φυλέται. II. *a division in an army, the contingent furnished by a tribe*, among the Athenians, Hdt. 6. 111, ὁπλιτῶν Thuc. 6. 98, cf. 3. 90, Plat. Legg. 755 C, D:—later, *a division* of cavalry, Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 19; ταξίαρχος εἰς τὴν φυλὴν κατατάξας Lys. 137. 19; cf. φύλαρχος.

φῦλία, ή, *a wild olive-tree*, elsewhere κότινος, Lat. *oleaster*, Od. 5. 477: —Ammon. takes it for *the mastich-tree*, σχῖνος.

φύλιος, α, ον, *of a tribe*, θεοί Poll. 8. 110.

φυλλάζω, f. άσω, *to have* or *get leaves*, Gloss.

φυλλ-άκανθος, ον, *with prickly leaves*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 10, 7., 6. 1, 3.

φυλλ-άμπελον, *τό*, *a vine-leaf*, Lat. *pampinus*, Gloss.

φυλλανθές, *τό*, a plant with bristly leaves, prob. *a scabious*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 8, 3 (where Schneid. and Wimmer ἀφύλλανθες), Plin. 21. 59.

φυλλάριον, *τό*, Dim. of *φύλλον*, *a little leaf*, Diosc. 3. 176 :—metaph., M. Anton. 10. 34.

φυλλάς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, as Adj. *leafy*, λόχμη Ioann. Ecphr. 2. 292. **II.** as Subst. *a heap of leaves*, *bed* or *litter of leaves*, φυλλάδα ἐπιβάλλειν Hdt. 8. 24 ; *φ. στιπτή* Soph. Phil. 33, cf. Bion 1. 65, Ap. Rh. 1. 1183, etc. **2.** *the leaves*, *leafage*, *foliage* of a tree, Aesch. Ag. 966 : metaph., *φυλλάδος ἤδη κατακαρφομένης*, as Shaksp., 'my way of life is fallen into the sere, the yellow leaf,' Ib. 79 ; hence, **3.** *a tree* or *plant itself*, as of the laurel, etc., *φυλλάδος Παρνησίας* Eur. Andr. 1100 ; *φ. μυριόκαρπος*, of a thick grove, Soph. O. C. 676 ; *σὸ τεμενία φ.* Id. Tr. 754 ; *a branch* or *bough*, Eur. Supp. 32, Ar. Vesp. 398 ; *κλισίαι ἐκ φυλλάδος* Diod. 19. 22, cf. Strabo 773 ; etc. ; also in plur. *leafy boughs*, Geop. 3. 10, 6, etc. **4.** *a salad*, Diphil. Ἀπολιπ. 2. 4 ; cf. Poll. 6. 71.

φυλλεῖον, *τό*, mostly in plur. *green-stuff*, esp. *small herbs*, such as mint, parsley, etc., that were given into the bargain, Ar. Ach. 469 ; *ῥαφανίδων φυλλεῖα* radish-*tops*, Ar. Pl. 544 :—cf. *φύλλιον*.

φυλλιάω, *to run to leaf* without fruiting, *φυλλιόωσαι* Arat. 333.

φυλλίζω, f. Att. *ιῶ*, *to strip of leaves*, Geop. 5. 2, 12, Oribas. 84 Matth.

φυλλικός, *ή*, *όν*, *leafy ; of a leaf*, βλάστησις Theophr. H. P. 3. 5, 5, cf. 3. 7, 5.

φυλλίνης, *ου*, *ὁ*, v. sub *φυλλίτης*.

φύλλινος, *η*, *ον*, *of* or *from leaves*, *made of leaves*, *τοῖχος* Theocr. 21. 8 ; *στέφανος*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 13.

φύλλιον, *τό*, Dim. of *φύλλον*, Aristid. 1. 283, Poll. 6. 94 :—in Plat. Com. Ὑπερβ. 6 (Ath. 56 F), Dobree restored *φυλλεῖον*, cf. Lob. Pathol. p. 453.

φυλλίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, = *φυλλάς* 2, Geop. 7. 18, 1 :—also *a dish of herbs*, Ath. 120 D, etc.

φύλλῐσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a stripping of leaves*, Gloss.

φυλλίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *φύλλινος ἀγών φ.* a contest *in which the prizes were wreaths of leaves*, like *στεφανίτης*, Palaeph. 37. In Hesych. and Poll. 3. 154 we have *ἀγῶνες φυλλίναι* (from *φυλλίνης*), perhaps by an error for *φυλλῖται*, but cf. E. M. 802. 38, Bachm. Anecd. 410. 9. Hemst. corrected Diogen. Prov. 7. 41 (*οὐφελίας ὁ ἀγών*). **2.** *ἡ φυλλῖτις*, *a plant*, prob. *the hart's-tongue*, *Scolopendrium officinarum*, Diosc. 3. 121.

φυλλοβολέω, *to shed the leaves*, Ar. Nub. 1007, Call. Epigr. 45, Arist. Gen. An. 5. 3, 25 and 34, Theophr. H. P. 1. 9, 6. **II.** *to deck with leaves* or *crowns*, Hdn. 8. 7 :—Pass., Ib. 7. 10, Philo 2. 591.

φυλλοβολία, *ἡ*, *a shedding of the leaves*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 9, 6 :—also **-λησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, Byz. **II.** *a decking with leaves* or *leafy crowns*, usu. as a token of applause bestowed on the winners in the games, v. Eratosth. (Bernhardy) p. 248, cf. Böckh Expl. Pind. P. 9. 130 (219).

φυλλο-βόλος, *ον*, *shedding leaves*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 9, 3.

φυλλο-δάφνη, *ἡ*, *a laurel-leaf*, Malal.

φυλλό-κομος, *ον*, *thick-leaved*, *σμίλαξ* Ar. Av. 215 ; *μελία* Ib. 742.

φυλλο-κρῑνέω, f. l. for *φυλοκρινέω*.

φυλλο-λογέω, *to pick* or *strip off the leaves*, Poll. 7. 143.

φυλλομᾰνέω, *to run wildly to leaf*, without seeding, Theophr. H. P. 8. 7, 4 ; cf. *ὑλομανέω*.

φυλλο-μᾰνής, *ές*, *running wildly to leaf*, Schol. Soph. Aj. 143, E. M. ; cf. *ὑλομανής*.

φυλλο-μαντεία, *ἡ*, *divination by leaves*, Psell.

φύλλον, *τό*, *a leaf ;* in plur. *leaves*, *foliage*, as always in Hom., Hes., Hdt. ; the sing. in Soph. O. C. 701, Theophr., etc. :—*φύλλων γενεή*, proverb. of mankind, from Il. 6. 146, cf. Ar. Av. 685 ; *φύλλοις βάλλειν* Eur. Hec. 574 ; *πλεκτὰ φύλλα* wreathed *leaves*, Eur. Hipp. 807 :—metaph. of choral songs, *φύλλ' ἀοιδᾶν* Pind. I. 4. 46 (3. 45). **2.** also of flowers, *a petal*, *ῥόδον ἔχον ἑξήκοντα φύλλα* Hdt. 8. 138 ; *ὑακίνθινα φύλλα*, *λειμώνια φ.* Theocr. 11. 26., 18. 39 ; cf. Jac. Anth. 2. 2. p. 266. **II.** *the leaf-like seed of the σίλφιον*, Hipp. 274, Theophr. H. P. 6. 3, 1. **III.** a kind of plant, prob. *mercurialis*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 18, 5 ; a name for *βρυωνία*, Diosc. 3. 140 :—also *the Indian malabathron*, Polyaen. 4. 3, 32 :—*another Indian leaf*, perhaps *the betel*, Diosc. 1. 11 :—generally, *a plant*, Numen. ap. Ath. 371 B. **2.** like Lat. *folium*, of *savoury herbs*, Hipp. ap. Galen. (Prob. from *φλέω*, *φλύω*, *βλύω*, our *bloom*, etc. ; so too Lat. *folium*, *flos*, *florere*. Cf. Curt. 412, 418.)

φυλλο-ρόος, *ον*, *leaf-shedding*, *φθινόπωρον* Opp. C. 1. 116.

φυλλορροέω, f. *ήσω*, *to shed the leaves*, Hipp. 378. 51, Pherecr. *Πέρσ.* 1. 10 (ubi *φυλλοροήσει*, metri grat.), Arist. An. Post. 2. 16, 1, Plut., etc. :—hence the Comic phrase, *φ. ἀσπίδα to shed*, *drop* one's shield, Ar. Av. 1481.

φυλλόρροια, *ἡ*, *a falling of the leaves*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 19, 2, etc.

φυλλο-σῐνής, *ές*, *damaging leaves*, Nic. ap. Ath. 683 F.

φυλλό-σκεπος, *ον*, *covered with leaves*, v. sub *φιλόσκεπος*.

φυλλο-στάφυλον, *τό*, a name of the plant *κάπαρις*, Diosc. Noth. 2. 204.

φυλλό-στρωτος, *ον*, *strewed* or *covered with leaves*, Eur. Rhes. 9 :—from the form *φυλλοστρώς* (not *φυλλοστρῶτις*), we find the dat. **φυλλοστρῶτι** *πέδῳ*, Theocr. Epigr. 3 ; cf. Lob. Phryn. 429.

φυλλο-τόκος, *ον*, *producing leaves*, Opp. C. 1. 116.

φυλλο-τόμος, *ον*, *cutting off leaves*, Gloss.

φυλλο-τρώξ, *ῶγος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*τρώγω*) *nibbling* or *eating leaves*, Antipho Οἰνόμ. 1. 2 [with the 2nd syll. long in an anapaestic verse].

φυλλοφορέω, *to bear leaves*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 9, 2.

φυλλο-φόρος, *ον*, *bearing leaves*, *φ. ἀγών*, = *φύλλινος ἀγών*, Pind. O. 8. 100.

φυλλο-φῠέω, f. *ήσω*, *to put forth leaves*, Gloss.

φυλλο-χοέω, *to shed leaves*, A. B. 71 ; *φ. κόμην* Anth. P. 7. 141.

φυλλο-χόος, *ον*, *shedding the leaves*, *φ. μήν* the *leaf-shedding* month, Hes. ap. Poll. 1. 231, Ap. Rh. 4. 217, cf. Plut. 2. 734 D, 735 D.

φυλλόω, *to clothe with leaves*, cited from Hipp.

φυλλώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like leaves*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 3, 1, etc. : *rich in leaves*, Ib. 7. 8, 3.

φύλλωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *foliage*, Diod. 3. 19.

φῡλο-βᾰσῐλεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, *a βασιλεύς chosen from each φυλή* to perform the sacrifices, like the Roman *rex sacrificulus*, Poll. 8. 111, 120, Phot. s. v. *ναυκραρία*, Hesych.

φῡλο-κρῑνέω, *to distinguish races*, *make distinctions of race*, Poll. 8. 110, Eust. 239. 22, Suid., E. M. :—the word occurs in some Mss. of Thuc. 6. 18, Luc. Abdic. 4, Phalar. 2. 9, Dio C. 52. 19, etc., but always with v. l. *φιλοκρινέω*, which is to be preferred, at least in the earlier and more correct writers.

φῡλο-κρίνησις, *ἡ*, *distinction of tribes* or *kinds*, Clem. Al. 449. [ῐ]

φῡλοκρινητέον, verb. Adj. *one must distinguish kinds*, Synes. 29 D.

φῡλο-κρῑνητικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for the distinction of kinds*, *distinctive*, Clem. Al. 448.

φῦλον, *τό*, (*φύω*) a *set* of men or any living beings, as *naturally distinct* from others, *a race*, *tribe*, *οὔποτε φῦλον ὁμοῖον ἀθανάτων τε θεῶν καμὰ ἐρχομένων τ' ἀνθρώπων* Il. 5. 441, cf. Soph. Fr. 518 ; *θεῶν ἐς φῦλον* Hes. Th. 202, cf. 965, Op. 197 ; *φῦλον ἀοιδῶν* Od. 8. 481 ; but mostly in plur. *races*, *kinds*, *troops*, *φῦλα θεῶν*, *ἀνθρώπων* Il. 14. 361., 15. 54 ; *φῦλα γυναικῶν*, *ἐπικούρων*, *Γιγάντων* Il. 9. 130., 17. 220, Od. 7. 206 ; in Il. 19. 30, *a swarm of gnats* (but *φῦλα μελισσέων*, oddly, as paraphr. for a single bee, Hes. Fr. 22) :—so in later writers, *φ. ματαιότατον* Pind. P. 3. 36 ; *τὸ ἄλλο φ.* the rest of *the people*, Soph. O. T. 19 ; *φῦλον ὀρνίθων the race* of birds, Id. Ant. 342 ; *πτηνῶν* Ar. Av. 1088 ; *τὸ πτηνὸν φ.* Plat. Soph. 220 B ; *φῦλα πόντου*, of fishes, Eur. Aeol. 25 ; *Ὅμηρος καὶ Ἡράκλειτος καὶ πᾶν τὸ τοιοῦτον φῦλον* Id. Theaet. 160 D ; *τὸ κηρυκικὸν φ.* Id. Polit. 260 D, cf. Crat. 398 E ; *τὸ φ. τῶν ἡδονῶν* Luc. Nigr. 16. **2.** *a sex*, *γυναικῶν φῦλον* Hes. Th. 1020 ; *τὸ γυναίκειον* Ar. Thesm. 786 ; *τὸ θῆλυ*, *τὸ ἄρρεν* Xen. Lac. 1. 4. **II.** in closer sense, *a race of people*, *people*, *nation*, *φῦλα Πελασγῶν* Il. 2. 840 ; *κελαινὸν φ.*, of the Aethiopians, Aesch. Fr. 808, cf. Supp. 544 ; *φ. βάρβαρα* Eur. I. T. 887 ; and so Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 2, Plut., etc. : cf. *ἔμφυλος*, *ἐμφύλιος*, *ἀποφύλιος*, *καταφυλαδόν*. **III.** more closely still, *a clan* or *tribe* of men acc. to blood or descent, *κατὰ φῦλα* Il. 2. 362, 363 ; *φῦλον Ἑλένης*, *φῦλον Ἀρκεισίου* Od. 14. 68, 181, cf. Eup. Supp. 653.—Cf. *φυλή*.

φύλοπις, *ιδος*, acc. *ιδα* and *ιν*, *ἡ*, *the battle-cry*, *din of battle*, *battle*, often in Hom., *ἔγειρε δὲ φύλοπιν αἰνήν* Il. 5. 496, cf. 4. 65, etc. ; *φυλόπιδα* Od. 11. 314, Hes. Sc. 114 ; *φ. πολέμου* Il. 13. 635, Od. l. c. ; *φ. καὶ πόλεμος* Il. 4. 15, 82 ; *νεῖκος φυλόπιδος* Il. 20. 141.—Ep. word, used also by Soph. El. 1071, in a lyric passage ; and in a mock oracle, Ar. Pax 1075 ; plur., Theocr. 16. 50. (Acc. to old Gramm. from *φῦλον* and *ὄψ*, in sense of *βοή*.) [ῠ]

φῦμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*φύω*) like *φυτόν*, *a growth*, *produce :* esp. *an inflamed swelling* on the body, *a tumour*, Lat. *tuber*, *vomica*, Archil. 123, Hdt. 3. 133, Hipp. Vet. Med. 18, Plat. Tim. 85 C ; *φῦμα φύειν*, *φῦμα φύεται* Hipp. Prorrh. 94. [In Marcell. Sid. 83, we have *φῦμάτεσσι* ; and accordingly Draco p. 95. 23., 100. 22, etc., wrote it *φύμα* : but in p. 57. 8, he adds that acc. to some the Att. wrote *φῦμα*, which agrees with Archil. l. c., and is now generally adopted, v. Lobeck Paral. 419, Dind. Steph. Lex. s. v.]

φυμᾰτίας, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one who has tumours*, *φ. σκληρῶν φυμάτων* Hipp. Art. 807.

φύμᾰτιον, *τό*, Dim. of *φῦμα*, Lat. *tuberculum*, Hipp. 648. 19.

φυμᾰτόομαι, Pass. *to have tumours*, Hipp. 1229.

φυμᾰτώδης, *ες*, *like tumours*, *full of them*, *σκέλεα* Hipp. 400. 39.

φῦναι, **φῦν**, v. sub *φύω*.

φύξ, coined as nom. to *φύγαδε*, E. M. 802. 46, Eust. 1080. 17.

φυξάνωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *shunning men* or *husbands*, Aesch. Supp. 8 :—but Bamberger restores **φυξανορία**, *ἡ*, *aversion to men* or *to wedlock :*—the Med. Ms. has *φυλαξάνορα* (*γρ. φυξάνορα*).

φυξ-ήλιος, *ον*, *shunning the sun*, Nic. Th. 660.

φύξηλις, *ιος* and *ιδος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *cowardly*, *φύξηλιν ἐόντα* Il. 17. 143, cf. Nic. Al. 472, Lyc. 943 ; *φ. μόχθων* Synes. H. 5. 46.

φυξί-μηλα *δένδρα*, *τά*, trees *that have grown too large to be hurt by sheep* (*μῆλα*), Aesch. Fr. 366, cf. Plut. 2. 293 A.

φύξιμος, *ον*, (*φεύγω*) older and poet. form of *φεύξιμος*, of places, *whither one can flee*, or *where one can take refuge*, ὅθι μοι φάτο φύξιμον εἶναι to which place he said it was *possible* for me *to escape*, Od. 5. 359; *φύξιμον οὐδέν* Polyb. 9. 29, 4; *ἱερὸν φ. an asylum*, Plut. Rom. 9; *λιμήν* a harbour *of refuge*, Id. 2. 823 A: cf. *φυλάξιμος*. II. *which one can flee from, avoidable*, *νοῦσος* cited from Hipp.; *ἦμαρ* Maxim. *π. κατ.* 358:—also *from which one would flee*, i. e. *loathsome*, *ὀδμή* Simon. 251:—c. acc., *φύξιμός τινα able to flee from* or *escape* one, Soph. Ant. 788.

φυξῖνος, *ὁ*, *an unknown fish*, Mnesim. Ἱπποτρ. 1. 33.

φύξιον, *τό*, like *φύξιμον*, *a place of refuge*, an old word, found prob. only in Plut. Thes. 36.

φύξιος, *ον*, *of banishment*, *οὖτος* Ap. Rh. 4. 699. 2. *causing* or *belonging to flight*, epith. of Zeus, Apollod. 1. 9, 1, cf. Lyc. 288, Staveren Hygin. Fab. 3; of Apollo, Philostr. 710, Suid.

φυξί-πολις, *εως*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *fleeing the city*, *banished*, Opp. H. 1. 278.

φύξις, *εως*, *ἡ*, older and poet. form of *φεῦξις* (Lob. Phryn. 726), = *φυγή*, Il. 10. 311, 447. II. *a refuge*, *escape*, *θανάτοιο* Nic. Th. 588.

φύος, *τό*, = *φύτευμα*, Hesych. (where *φυός*), cf. Lob. Techn. p. 290.

φύπταξ, = *πύπταξ*, Hesych.

φῦράδην, Adv., = *φύρδην*, Poll. 6. 175; v. Lob. Pathol. 1. 408.

φύραμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *that which is mixed* or *kneaded*, *a mass of paste* or *dough*, Arist. Probl. 21. 18, Lxx, N. T.: also *bread* or *pastry*, Mnesim. Ἱπποτρ. 1. 11:—generally *a mixture*, *ἀέρος καὶ πυρός* Plut. 2. 922 A, etc.; in plur. *cements*, Ib. 811 C.

φύρᾱσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a mixing*, *kneading*, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 3, in Ion. form *-ησις*, Lxx.

φῦρᾱτέον, verb. Adj. *one must mix*, *knead*, Diosc. 5. 3.

φῦρᾱτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a mixer*, *meddler*, Cic. Att. 7. 1, 8.

φῦράω [ῡ], 3 pl. *φυρῶσι* even in Hdt. 2. 36:—fut. *-άσω* [ᾱ] Aesch. Theb. 48:—aor. *ἐφύρᾱσα* Plat. Tim. 73 E, Ion. *-ησα* Hipp.:—Med., aor. *ἐφυρᾱσάμην* Ar. Nub. 979; Ion. *-ησάμην* Nic. Th. 932.—Pass., aor. *ἐφυράθην* [ᾱ] Anth. Plan. 191, Plat. Theaet. 147 C; Ion. *-ήθην* Anth. P. 7. 748: pf. *πεφύρημαι*, v. infra. Lengthd. form of *φύρω* (but never, like this, used of *mixing up* or *confounding*, *defiling*), *to mix a dry substance with a wet*, *to mix*, *knead*, esp. of bread, *φ. τὸ σταῖς τοῖς ποσί* Hdt. 3. 36; *πολλῷ ὕδατι πεφυρημένος* Hipp. Vet. Med. 13; *οἴνῳ καὶ ἐλαίῳ πεφυραμένα ἄλφιτα* Thuc. 3. 49; *οἱ φυρῶντες bread-kneaders*, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 22: also *γῇ ὑγρῷ φυραθεῖσα* Plat. Theaet. 147 C, cf. Tim. 73 E; hence *γῆν φόνῳ φυρᾶν to make* earth *into a* bloody *paste*, Aesch. Theb. 48:—metaph., *μαλακὴν φωνὴν πρὸς τοὺς ἐραστὰς φυράσασθαι to make up* a soft voice towards one's lovers, Ar. Nub. 979; *πεφύρησαι χαλεποῖσι* Philet. 8.

φύρδην, Adv. (*φύρω*) *mixedly*, *in utter confusion*, Aesch. Pers. 812; *φ. μάχεσθαι* Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 37; *φ. πάντα ἐπράττετο* Polyb. 30. 14, 6. In Dor. form *φύρδαν*, Anth. P. 7. 531.

φύρκος, *τό*, Dor. *φοῦρκος*, = *τεῖχος*, akin to *πύργος*, Hesych., who also has **φύρκορ**· *ὀχύρωμα*, and **φυρκηλῖται**, *τειχῆρεις*.

φύρμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a mixture*, *dung*, *filth*, Nic. Al. 485, cf. Th. 723.

φυρμός, *ὁ*, *a mixture*, *confusion*, *disorder*, Diod. 18. 30, cf. Cic. Att. 14. 5.

φύρσιμος, *ον*, *mixed up*, Nic. Al. 324.

φύρσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a mixing*, *kneading*, A. B. 838, Lob. Phryn. 116.

φυρτός, *ή*, *όν*, verb. Adj. *mixed*, *kneaded up*, Epiphan., Hesych.

ΦΥΡΩ, impf. *ἔφῦρον*:—aor. *ἔφυρσα* Od. 18. 21, Ap. Rh., etc.; later *ἔφῦρα*, Luc. Prom. 13, Eust. Opusc. 279. 87:—Med., aor. part. *φυρσάμενος* Nic. Th. 507.—Pass., fut. *πεφύρσομαι* Pind. N. 1. 104; later *φυρήσομαι* (*συμ-*) Schol. ad l.:—aor. *ἐφύρθην* Aesch. Ag. 732; later aor. 2 *ἐφύρην* (*συναν-*) Luc. Ep. Sat. 28. Cf. *φυράω*. *To mix* something *dry with* something *wet*, *γαῖαν ὕδει* Hes. Op. 61 (cf. *φυράω*): esp. *to wet*, and so *to soil*, *sully*, *defile*, *foul*, *δάκρυσιν εἵματ' ἔφυρον* Il. 24. 162; also c. gen. pro dat. *στῆθος καὶ χείλεα φύρσω αἵματος* Od. 18. 21:—Pass., *δάκρυσι πεφυρμένη* Od. 17. 103, etc.; *ὄμμα δακρύοις πεφυρμένοι* Eur. Or. 1411; *πεφυρμένος αἵματι* Od. 9. 397, Xen. Ages. 2. 14; *αἵματι δ' οἶκος ἐφύρθη* Aesch. Ag. 732; *ἐν αἵμασι* Eur. El. 1172; *πάντα βορβόρῳ πεφυρμένα* Simon. Iamb. 6. 3; *ἵστιον .. πεφυρμένον ἄνθεϊ πρίνος stained*, *dyed*, Simon. 23:—rarely of dry things, *κόνει φύρουσα κάρα* Eur. Hec. 496; *γαίᾳ πεφύρσεσθαι κόμαν to have* one's hair *defiled* with earth, Pind. l. c., cf. Mel. in Anth. P. 7. 476.—The sense *to mix and knead* dough for bread is very dub., *φυράω* being restored in Thuc., Xen., etc. II. metaph. *to mingle* or *jumble together*, *confound*, *confuse*, *ἔφυρον εἰκῇ πάντα they mingled* all things up together, did all at random, Aesch. Pr. 450, cf. Ar. Ran. 945, Plat. Phaedo 97 B; (and so in Med., *οὐκ ἂν φύροιο* would not *mix* all things *confusedly*, Ib. 101 E); *φύρουσι δ' αὐτὰ θεοὶ πάλιν τε καὶ πρόσω ταραγμὸν ἐντιθέντες* Eur. Hec. 958; *φύρειν ἐν ταῖς ὁμιλίαις to speak confusedly* among one another, M. Anton. 8. 51:—*to befoul with ill words*, *abuse*, Plut. 2. 89 D:—Pass. *to be in confusion* or *disorder*, *ἐκ πεφυρμένου καὶ θηριώδους* from a *confused* and savage state, Eur. Supp. 201. 2. in Pass. also *to mix with others*, *mingle in society*, Plat. Legg. 950 A; *φύρεσθαι πρὸς τὸν ἄνθρωπον to associate*, *have dealings with* him, Id. Hipp. Ma. 291 A; *φυρομένοισιν ἀεὶ περὶ γαστέρος ὁρμὴν wallowing in* the lusts of the belly, Opp. H. 3. 440; cf. Ruhnk. Tim., and v. *μίγνυμι* B.

φῦσα, *ης*, *ἡ*, *a pair of bellows*, *bellows*, Il. 18. 372, 409, etc.; *φ. χάλκεος* Hdt. 1. 68; *φύσας ἐσθέντες ἐφύσων* Thuc. 4. 100: esp. *the nozzle*, *pipe of the bellows*, Hipp. Art. 837. II. *a breath*, *wind*, *blast*, *ἀγρίαις φύσαισι φυσᾶν* Soph. Fr. 753; *ἐνιέναι φῦσαν εἰς .. to inflate*, Hipp. Art. 814:—esp. *crepitus ventris*, *flatulency*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 12. 18, Aph. 1252, etc., cf. Plat. Rep. 405 D:—also of fire, *a stream* or *jet*, *φλὸξ φῦσαν ἰεῖσα πυρός* h. Hom. Merc. 114; cf. *ἀϋτμή*. 2. *an air-bubble*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 22: metaph. *inflation*, *vanity*, Synes. 279 C. III. *the crater of a volcano*, *a volcanic aperture*, Strabo 628. IV. name of *a fish found in the Nile*, Ib. 823, Ath. 312 B. Hence *φυσάω*, *φυσιάω*, *φυσαλλίς*, *ποιφύσσω*, *φῦσιγξ*, *φύσκα* etc.: Sanskr. *pupphusas* (*pulmo*); Lat. *pustula*: Curt. 652.)

φῦσᾱλέος, *α*, *ον*, *windy*, *full of wind*, Nonn. D. 43. 405.

φῦσαλλίς (not *φυσᾱλίς*), *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a bladder*, *bubble*, Lat. *pusula*, *pustula*, Luc. Contempl. 19. II. *a wind instrument*, a kind of *pipe*, Ar. Lys. 1245. III. a plant *with husks like bladders*, a kind of *στρύχνος*, also *ἀλικάκαβον*, Diosc. 4. 72.

φύσᾱλος, *ὁ*, a kind of *toad said to puff itself up* even to bursting, and have a poisonous breath, Luc. Philops. 12, Dips. 3 (ubi *φύσαλλοι*). II. a poisonous *fish which puffs itself out*, Ael. N. A. 3. 18. III. *a kind of whale* (v. *φυσητήρ* I. 3), Opp. H. 1. 368, Ael. N. A. 9. 49. [ῡ]

φῦσάριον, *τό*, Dim. of *φῦσα*, Antyll. ap. Oribas. 323 Matth.

φυσασμός, *ὁ*, f. l. for *φυσιασμός*, q. v.

φῦσᾱτήριον, Dor. for *φυσητ-*.

φῦσάω, Ion. *-έω*: f. *ήσω*: (*φῦσα*). I. absol. *to blow*, *puff* (opp. to *breathing*, *ἀάζω*, Arist. Probl. 34. 7, 1), of bellows, *φῦσαι .. ἐφύσων* Il. 18. 470; of the wind, 23. 218; of men, *φυσητῆρας ἐσθέντες .. φυσῶσι τοῖσι στόμασι* Hdt. 4. 2; *δεινὰ φυσᾶν to snort* furiously, Eur. I. A. 381; metaph. from a flute-player, *οὐ σμικροῖς αὐλίσκοις φυσῶν* Soph. Fr. 753, cf Hyperid. ap. Ath. 591 F; so *μέγα φυσᾶν*, Lat. *magnum spirare*, *to be indignant*, Eur. I. A. 125; so c. acc. cognato, *φύσημα πολιτικὸν φ. to swell* with political pride, Plat. Alc. 2. 145 E; *φ. τὸ αἷμα to breathe* blood and murder, Soph. El. 1385; *τὸ ψυχρὸν τουτὶ φ.* Ephipp Γηρ. 1. 20. II. trans. *to puff* or *blow up*, *distend*, *φλέβας φυσεωμένας* Hdt. 4. 2; *φ. κύστιν to blow up* a bladder, Ar. Nub. 404, cf. also Xen. An. 3. 5, 9: hence *φ. δίκτυον*, proverb. of labour in vain, A. B. 69; *φ. τὴν γνάθον*, of one going to be shaved, Ar. Thesm. 221; but *φ. τὰς γνάθους* to *puff* them *up*, of pride, Dem. 442. 16:—Pass., *ἡ γαστὴρ ἐπεφύσητο μοι* Ar. Pl. 699; *πρόβατα ἀποδαρέντα καὶ φυσηθέντα* Xen. An. 3. 5, 9; *πεφυσημένοι puffy*, *blown out*, *swoln*, opp. to *εὔχροοι*, Xen. Lac. 5. 8. 2. metaph. *to puff* one *up*, *make him vain*, and so *to cheat* him (as we say *to bubble*), Dem. 169. 23., 1357. 27:—Pass. *to be puffed up*, *ἐπί τινι* at a thing, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 25, Dem. 1378. 1; *ὑπὸ τῆς τύχης* Plut. 2. 68 F. 3. *to blow up*, *kindle*, *φ. τὸ πῦρ* Pherecr. Ἴπν. 5, cf. Philippid. Συμπλ. 1: but also 4. *to extinguish by blowing*, *τὴν λαμπάδα* Ar. Ran. 1098, cf. Theophr. Ign. 28. 5. *to blow out*, *spurt* or *spout out*, *φ. ἄνω πρὸς ῥῖνας .. αἷμα* Soph. Aj. 918, cf. 1412. 6. *to blow* a wind-instrument, *φ. κόχλους* Eur. I. T. 303; and so *φυσᾶν* absol., Ar. Av. 859, cf. ap. Ath. 337 F; *χέρ' ἐφύση blew into* .., Theocr. 19. 3:—Pass., Id. 22. 77. 7. Pass. *to be blown about*, *πάππος ὃς φυσώμενος* Soph. Fr. 748. Cf. *φυσιάω*.

φυσέχη, *ἡ*, word coined from *φύσιν ἔχειν* or *ὀχεῖν*, as etymol. of *ψυχή*, by Plut. Crat. 400 B.

φυσέω, Ion. for *φυσάω*.

φῦσ-ηλάτης, *ὁ*, (*ἐλαύνω*) *a bellows-blower*, Gloss.

φύσημα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*φῦσάω*) *that which is blown* or *produced by blowing*, *φ. ἀνεὶς δύστλητον* a hard-drawn *breath*, Eur. Phoen. 1438: *a stormy wind*, Id. Tro. 79, Rhes. 440: *a roaring*, *raging*, *πόντιον φ.* Id. Hipp. 1211. II. *that which is blown* or *puffed up*, *a bubble*, Luc. Char. 19; of half-formed shells, Plin. 9. 54. III. *a blowing*, *puffing*, *snorting*, of a horse, Xen. Eq. 11. 12: metaph. *conceit*, Plat. Alc. 2. 145 E, Plut.; and in double sense of a flute-player, *μεῖζον τῆς μητρὸς ἔχων τὸ φ.* Hyperid. ap. Ath. 591 F: v. *φυσάω*. IV. *μέλανος αἵματος φυσήματα blowing forth* of black blood, of slaughtered cattle in the death-throes, Eur. I. A. 1114. V. in Galen. *pine-resin*, elsewhere *ῥητίνη πιτυΐνη*.

φῦσημάτιον, *τό*, Dim. of foreg., Gloss.: metaph. of *petty conceit*, Epict. Diss. 2. 16, 10.

φύσησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a blowing upon* or *up*, of coals, Theophr. H. P. 5. 19, 3. [ῡ]

φῦσητέον, verb. Adj. *one must blow up*, *τὸ πῦρ* Ar. Lys. 293. II. *φυσητέος*, *α*, *ον*, *to be blown up*, *inflated*, *ἀσκός* Hipp. Art. 837.

φῦσητήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *an instrument for blowing*, *blowpipe* or *tube*, *φ. ὀστέϊνος* Hdt. 4. 2, cf. Diosc. 5. 85, Opp. H. 4. 463. 2. like *φῦσα*, *bellows for blowing* fire, Poll. 10. 147, Galen. 3. *an orifice for blowing through*, *the spiracle* of whales, etc., Arist. H. A. 6. 12, 1: *the orifice through* which the cuttle-fish *squirts its ink*, Ib. 5. 6, 4. II.

one who blows a pipe or *bellows*, Diosc. 5. 85, Suid. 2. a kind of *whale* (cf. I. 3), Strabo 145.

φῡσητήριον, Dor. **φυσατ–**, *τό*, *a wind-instrument, pipe*, Ar. Lys. 1242. II. *an air-hole*, Lat. *spiraculum*, Hesych.

φῡσητής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, = *φυσητήρ*, *a blower*, *ὐέλοιο* Manetho I. 79.

φῡσητικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for blowing* or *puffing up*, Arist. H. A. 8. 7, 1: *flatulent*, Hipp. 622. 9; *φ. τῆς κοιλίας* Arist. Probl. 13. 6, 2.

φῡσητός, *ή*, *όν*, verb. Adj. *blown, blown out*, *ὐελὸς φυσητή* Herod. ap. Oribas. 79 Matth.; *τὸ φ.*, like *φυσητήριον*, *a fan for kindling the fire*, C. I. no. 150. 48.

φῡσήτωρ, *oρος*, *ὁ*, = *φυσητήρ*, *ἀσκοί* Nonn. D. 30. 70.

φυσήφρων, *ονος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *puffed up in mind*, Hesych.: but the order of the letters requires *φυσίφρων*.

φῡσίᾶμα, *τό*, *a blowing, snoring*, *ῥέγκουσι.. φυσιάμασιν* Aesch. Eum. 53.

φῡσιασμός, *ὁ*, *a blowing* or *puffing*, Arist. Probl. 11. 41; written *φυσασμός*, ib. 34. 7, 2.

φῡσιάω, Ep. part. *φῡσιόων*, *to blow, puff, snort, breathe hard, pant*, *ἵπποι φυσιόωντες* Il. 4. 227., 16. 506; *μόχθοις φυσιᾷ σπλάγχνον* Aesch. Eum. 248, cf. Soph. Ant. 1238:—*to hiss*, *φυσιόωσα ἔχις* Opp. C. 1. 262, cf. 2. 245:—metaph. *to be puffed up*, Naumach. 63.

φῡσίγγη, *ἡ*, = *φῦσιγξ* 2, Phot. s. v. *πεφυσιγγωμένοι*.

φῡσιγγόομαι, Pass. (*φῦσιγξ*) *to be excited* by eating garlic, properly of fighting cocks, like *σκοροδίζομαι*; whence, in Ar. Ach. 526, the Megarians (who were large growers of garlic) are said to be *ὀδύναις πεφυσιγγωμένοι*.

Φῡσί-γνᾰθος, *ὁ*, *Puff-cheek*, name of a frog in Batr., cf. Dem. 442. 15. Hence Tzetz. has a verb **φυσιγναθέω**, = *φυσῶ τὰς γνάθους*.

φῡσι-γνώμων, *ον*, = *φυσιογνώμων*, Theocr. Epigr. 11. 1.

φῦσιγξ, *ιγγος*, *ἡ*, *a bladder, bubble*, Poll. 4. 198; hence 2. *the hollow stalk of garlic*, Hipp. ap. Galen., cf. Theophr. H. P. 7. 4, 12; or (acc. to Erot.) *the outermost coat of a clove of garlic*, cf. Schol. Ar. Ach. 526. 3. *a particular kind of garlic*, Diocl. Medic. ap. Ath. 68 E.

φῡσί-ζοος, *ον*, (*φύω*, *ζωή*) *producing* or *sustaining life, life-giving*, *αἶα*, *γῆ* Il. 3. 343., 21. 63, Od. 11. 301, Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 67, cf. Eust. 410; and so prob. we should read *χθὼν φυσίζοος* in Aesch. Supp. 585; *φ. ὕδωρ* Anth. P. 9. 383; *ἀήρ* Tryph. 77; etc.

φῡσί-ζωος, *ον*, = foreg., Epigr. in C. I. no. 3538, and in late authors; but often corruptly for *φυσίζοος*, Wern. Tryph. p. 124.

φῦσίκευμα, *τό*, *an investigation in natural philosophy*, Tzetz. Hist. 11. 480.

φῦσικεύομαι, Dep. *to be* or *speak like a natural philosopher*, Joseph. ap. Galen., Tzetz., etc.

φυσίκιλλος, *ὁ*, a kind of *bread*, Lacon. word in Ath. 139 A.

φῡσικός, *ή*, *όν*, (*φύσις*) *natural, produced* or *caused by nature, inborn, native*, once in Xen. Mem. 3. 9, 1, never in Plat., but common in later Prose writers, from Arist. downwards; opp. to *διδακτός*, Xen. l. c.; to *νομικός* (conventional), Arist. Eth. N. 5. 7, 1: *natural, simple*, of style, joined with *ἀλήθης* Dion. H. de Thuc. 42; *τὸ φ.* opp. to *τὸ τεχνικόν*, Ib. 34:—*φ. υἱός*, *παῖς* Thom. M., Byz.:—Adv. *–κῶς*, *by nature, naturally*, *φ. ὠχυρωμένη* Diod. 20. 55; *of itself, without art*, *φ. καὶ ἀπαρασκεύως* Polyb. 6. 4, 7, etc. II. *according to the laws* or *order of external nature, natural, physical*, Arist. An. Post. 1. 33, fin., Top. 1. 14, etc.; *ἡ φ. ἐπιστήμη*, *ἡ φ. θεωρία* Id. Part. An. 1. 1, 13 and 44; *φ. φιλοσοφία* Ib. 2. 7, 13; *φ. αἰτίαι* Diod. 3. 62; *τὸ φυσικόν*, as opp. to *τὸ ἠθικόν*, *τὸ λογικόν*,—the three branches into which Greek teachers, esp. the Stoics, divided philosophy, cf. Sext. Emp. P. 2. 13, Wyttenb. Plut. 97 A; *τὰ πρῶτα καὶ φυσικώτατα* the primal elements of things, Plut. 2. 395 D:—*ὁ φ. an inquirer into nature, natural philosopher*, Arist. Part. An. 1. 1. 29, Plut., etc.; *οἱ φ.* a name given to the first (Ionic, Eleatic, and Ital.) philosophers, who were wholly occupied in speculating on the origin and existence of things, apart from phenomena, Arist. Phys. 1. 2. 1, de Anima 1. 1, 11; etc.; *ὁ φυσικώτατος*, of Thales, Luc. Ner. 4; *ἡ φ. ἀκρόασις*, title of a treatise on cosmogony by Arist.; *τὰ φυσικά*, a name given to his physical treatises, Gen. et Corr. 1. 2, 10:—Adv. *according to the laws of nature, scientifically*, Polyb. 4. 20, 3, Plut. 2. 658 B, etc. 2. later, *belonging to occult laws of nature, magical*, *φ. φάρμακα spells* or *amulets*, v. Salmas. ad Hist. Aug. 2. 457; *οἱ φυσικοί sorcerers who pretended to special knowledge of nature and her powers*, cf. Schol. Ar. Pl. 884; so Adv. *–κῶς*, Geop.

φύσιμος, *ον*, *able to produce, production*, *σπέρμα* Theophr. C. P. 4. 4, 8, etc.; *σῖτος* Id. C. P. 4. 16, 3.

φῡσιογνωμέω, **–γνωμία**, **–γνωμικός**, late and incorrect forms for *φυσιογνωμονέω*, etc.

φῡσιογνωμονέω, *to study a man's features, know* or *detect him thereby*, *τινά* Dem. 799. 21: generally, *to judge of the nature* of anything by outward signs, Arist. An. Pri. 2. 27, 8 sq., Physiogn. 1. 9, etc.; *φ. ἔκ τινος*, *κατά τι* Ib. 1. 4 and 7, etc:—Pass. *to be inferred from the features*, etc., Ib. 2. 1, etc.

φῡσιογνωμονία, *ἡ*, *the science* or *art of judging a man by his outward look*, esp. *by his features, physiognomy*, (or, as it should be, *physiognomony*), Hipp. ap. Galen., Arist. Physiogn. 2. 2:—wrongly written *φυσιογνωμία* in Stob. Ecl. 1. 764.

φῡσιογνωμονικός, *ή*, *όν*, *skilled* or *versed in φυσιογνωμονία*, *apt at physiognomy*, *φ. σοφία* Sext. Emp. P. 1. 85; *ὁ φ.* name of a work by Antisthenes, Ath. 656 F; *τὰ φ.*, the name of a treatise that passes under the name of Aristotle. Adv. *–κῶς*, Eust. 838. 19.

φῦσιο-γνώμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *judging of* a man's *nature* or *character by his outward look*, esp. *by his features*, Arist. Gen. An. 4. 3, 32, Physiogn. 1. 4., 2. 3, etc.: in Theocr. Ep. 11. 1, metri grat., *φυσιγνώμων ὁ σοφιστής*.

φῦσιολογέω, *to inquire into the nature and origin of things, and discourse thereon*, *φ. περί τινος* Arist. Metaph. 1. 8, 1, Diod. 3. 62, Plut., etc.; absol., Plut. 2. 118 D, etc. 2. *to explain from natural principles*, *φ. τὴν ψυχὴν κινεῖν τὸ σῶμα* Arist. de Anima 1. 3, 13:—Pass., Plut. 2. 894 F.

φῦσιολόγημα, *τό*, *an inquiry into nature*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 87.

φῦσιολογητέον, verb. Adj. *one must inquire into nature*, Diog. L. 10. 86, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 18.

φῦσιολογία, *ἡ*, *an inquiring into the nature and origin of things, physiology*, Arist. Sens. 4. 24, Plut. 2. 420 B, etc.; in plur., Longin. 12. 5, etc.

φῦσιολογικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for inquiry into nature*, esp. *the nature of man*, Galen.; *ὁ φ.* Philo 1. 139, etc.

φῦσιο-λόγος, *ον*, *inquiring into nature*, esp. *inquiring into the nature and origin of things, and discoursing thereon*; *ὁ φ. a natural philosopher, physiologer*, esp. of the early Ionic and Italian philosophers, Arist. Metaph. 1. 5, 11., 1. 8, 17, de Anima 3. 2, 9, Part. An. 1. 1, 26, etc.; *φ. μᾶλλον ἢ ποιητήν* of Empedocles, Id. Poët. 1. 11. Adv. **–γως**, M. Anton. 10. 31.

φῦσιο-ποιέω, *to make natural, remould as by a second nature*, Clem. Al. 631.

φῦσιοσκοπέω, *to observe nature*, Cyrill.

φῦσιουργός, *ὁ*, (*ἔργω*) *author of nature*, Athanas.

φυσιόω, f. *ώσω*, *to dispose one naturally* to do a thing, c. inf., Simplic. ad Epict. 219:—Pass., *πεφυσιωμένος*, *made* or *become natural*, Arist. Categ. 8. 3, cf. Clem. Al. 859.

φῦσιόομαι, Pass. *to be puffed up*, 1 Cor. 4. 6, etc., v. Hesych.:—for *φυσιόων*, v. sub *φυσιάω*.

φύσις [ῦ], *ἡ*, gen. *φύσεως* Eur. Tro. 886 and Att. Prose, *φύσεος* Ar. Vesp. 1282, 1458 (lyr. passages), Ion. *φύσιος*: Att. dual *φύσει* or (in one Ms.) *φύσῃ* (cf. *πόλις*) Plat. Rep. 410 E, v. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 51 Anm. 2. *The nature* of a person, of a thing, i. e. *the natural form* or *constitution*, as resulting from *growth* (*οἷον ἕκαστόν ἐστι τῆς γενέσεως τελεσθείσης*, *ταύτην φαμὲν τὴν φύσιν εἶναι ἑκάστου* Arist. Pol. 1. 2, 8: and so, I. *the nature, natural qualities, powers, constitution*, or *condition*, of a person or thing, *φαρμάκου* Od. 10. 303 (nowhere else in Hom.); *φ. τῆς χώρης* Hdt. 2. 5; *τῆς Ἀττίκης* Xen. Vect. 1. 2, cf. Oec. 16. 2, Dem. 276. 12, etc.; *ἀποπηδᾶν ἀπὸ τῆς φύσιος*, *ἄγεσθαι εἰς τὴν φ.*, of joints, Hipp. de Art. 827; *ἡ φ. τῆς τριχός* Xen. Eq. 5. 5; *αἵματος*, *πυρός*, etc., Arist. Part. An. 2. 2, 9, etc.; also in plur., *φύσεις ἐγγιγνομένας καρπῶν καὶ δένδρων* Isocr. 155 A; *αἱ φ. καὶ δυνάμεις τῶν πολιτείων* Id. 260 C; *ἀριθμῶν φ.*, like Lat. *vis*, Plat. Phileb. 25 A; *ἡ τῶν πάντων φ.* Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 11, etc.: then of persons, in various special senses, 2. like *φυή*, *form, stature*, *μέζονας ἢ κατ' ἄνθρωπον φύσιν* Hdt. 8. 38; *ἢ νόον ἤ τοι φύσιν* either in mind or *outward form*, Pind. N. 6. 9; *οὐ γὰρ φ. Ὠαριωνείαν ἔλαχεν* Id. I. 4. 83, cf. Soph. O. T. 740; *μορφῆς δ' οὐχ ὁμόστολος φ.* Aesch. Supp. 496; *δρακαίνης φ. ἔχουσαν ἀγρίαν* Eur. Bacch. 1355; *τὴν ἐμὴν ἰδὼν φ.* Ar. Vesp. 1071, cf. Nub. 503; *τὴν τοῦ σώματος φ.* Isocr. 204 C. 3. of the mind, one's *nature, natural bent, powers, character*, etc.; *φ. φρενός* Eur. Med. 105; *ψυχῆς* Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 2; *φ. φιλόσοφος*, *τυραννική*, etc., Plat. Rep. 410 E, 576 A, etc.; *δέξιοι φύσιν* Aesch. Pr. 489, cf. Pers. 440; *τὸ γὰρ ἀποστῆναι χαλεπὸν φύσεος*, *ἣν ἔχοι τις* Ar. Vesp. 1458, cf. 1282; *φύσεως ἰσχύς* force *of natural powers*, Thuc. 1. 138; *φ. κακία* badness *of natural disposition*, Dem. 499. 22; *τῇ φ. χρῆσθαι* Plut. Cor. 18;—in plur., in speaking of several persons, Soph. O. T. 674, Eur. Andr. 956, Isocr. 64 B; cf. Valck. Diatr. 76 B, Plat. Rep. 375 B. 4. often used as a mere periphr., as Lucret. says *natura animantum*, *n. divom* (for *animantes*, *divi*), *πέτρου φ.* Soph. O. T. 334; esp. in Plat., *ἡ τοῦ πτεροῦ φ.* Phaedr. 251 B; *ἡ φ. αὐτοῦ* for *αὐτός*, Phaedo 109 E, cf. Symp. 186 B, 191 A; *ἡ φ. τῆς ἀσθενείας* Phaedo 87 E; *ἡ τοῦ μυελοῦ φ.* Tim. 84 C; *ἡ τοῦ δικαίου φ.* Legg. 862 D, etc. II. *nature* as an abstract term, i. e. *the regular order* or *law of nature*; Parmenid. wrote *περὶ φύσεως*; *κατὰ φύσιν νόμος ὁ πάντων βασιλεύς* Pind. Fr. 151, cf. Plat. Rep. 444 D, etc.; *κατὰ φύσιν πεφυκέναι* to be made so *by nature, naturally*, Hdt. 2. 38; *ὁ κατὰ φ. πατήρ*, *υἱός*, *ἀδελφός*, etc., opp. to *κατὰ θέσιν* (by adoption), Polyb. 3. 9, 6., 12, 3., 11. 2, 2; *ὁ κατὰ φ. θάνατος*, opp. to a violent death, cf. Plut. Comp. Dem. c. Cic. 5;—opp. to *παρὰ φύσιν*, Eur. Phoen. 395, Thuc. 6. 17, etc.:—more often in dat. as Adv., opp. to *νόμῳ*, Plat. Gorg. 482 E, Prot. 337 D, etc.; *ἅπας ὁ ἀνθρώπων βίος φύσει καὶ νόμοις διοικεῖται* Dem. 774. 7; so *ἢ φύσει ἢ τέχνῃ* Id. Rep. 381 A; *οὐ σοφίᾳ*, *ἀλλὰ φύσει τινί* Id. Apol. 22 C; *φύσει πέφυκε* Soph. Phil. 79;

Plat., etc.; **προδότης ἐκ φύσεως** a traitor *by nature*, Aeschin. 50. 20:—**φύσιν ἔχει** c. inf., like **πέφυκε, κῶς φύσιν ἔχει πολλὰς μυριάδας φονεῦσαι τὸν Ἡρακλέα**; how is it *natural* or *possible* for him .. ? Hdt. 2. 45; **οὐκ ἔχει φύσιν** it is contrary to *nature*, not *natural*, Stallb. Plat. Rep. 473 A, cf. 489 B. 2. *origin, birth*, **φύσει** *by birth*, **φύσει γεγονότες εὖ** Hdt. 7. 134; **φ. νεώτερος** Soph. O. C. 1295, cf. Aj. 1301; so too **φύσιν** Id. El. 325, Isocr. 35 C; **ὄντες τοῦ δήμου τὴν φ.** Xen. Mem. 3. 9, 3. III. in philosophic language, 1. = *γένεσις, origination*, first in Emped., ap. Plut. 2. 1111 F sq.; **φύσιν βούλονται λέγειν γένεσιν τὴν περὶ τὰ πρῶτα** Plat. Legg. 892 C; **φ. λέγεται ἡ τῶν φυομένων γένεσις** Arist. Metaph. 4. 4, 1, cf. Phys. 2. 1, 1. 2. *the elementary nature* or *substance* of things, **τὴν πρώτην οὐσίαν.. ὑποβεβλημένην ἅπασι τοῖς γεννητοῖς καὶ φθαρτοῖς σώμασι** Galen. in Hipp. **περὶ φύσιος ἀνθρώπου** init.; being partly material, partly formal, **οὔσης τῆς μὲν ὡς ὕλης τῆς δ' ὡς οὐσίας** Arist. Part. An. 1. 1, 29, cf. Metaph. 4. 4, 3 sq. 3. *nature, the general constitution of the universe*, Plat. Prot. 315 C, Gorg. 483 E, and often in Arist., etc. IV. as a concrete term, *a creature* (cf. **φύστις**), **θνητὴ φ.** *mankind*, Soph. Fr. 515, cf. O. T. 869; **πόντου εἰναλία φ.** the *creatures* of the sea, Id. Ant. 346; **ὃ πᾶσα φ. διώκειν πέφυκε** Plat. Rep. 359 C, cf. Polit. 272 C; **θηλεία φ.** woman-*kind*, Xen. Lac. 3. 4; also in plur., Plat. Rep. 588 C, Polit. 306 E, Xen., etc.; **φύσεις καρποφοροῦσαι**, of plants, Diod. 2. 49, cf. 3. 12:—in contemptuous sense, **αἱ τοιαῦται φύσεις** such *creatures* as these, Isocr. 64 B, cf. 397 C, Aeschin. 27. 13. 2. *a kind, species*, **ἀλωπεκίδων** Xen. Cyn. 3. 1; **ἐκλέγονται ἐκ τούτων χρωμάτων μίαν φ., τὴν τῶν λευκῶν** Plat. Rep. 429 D, cf. Lucret. 2. 850. 3. *sex*, **θῆλυς οὖσα κοὐκ ἀνδρὸς φύσιν** (where Mudge **θῆλυς κοὐκ ἔχουσ' α. φ.**) Soph. Fr. 1062, ubi v. Herm. (1051), cf. O. C. 445, Thuc. 2. 45, Plat. Leg. 770 D, 944 D: hence, 4. like Lat. *natura, the characteristic of sex, the genitals*, Diod. Excerpt. 521. 92, Schol. Ar. Lys. 92, Suid., etc.; v. Ducange. (**φύσις** is formed from **φύω**, like *natura* from *nascor*, and *ingenium* from *geno, gigno*.)

φῡσί-φρων, v. **φυσήφρων**.

φῡσιώδης, **ες**, *flatulent*, Foës. Oec. Hipp. s. v. **φῦσα**.

φῦσίωμα, **τό**, *natural tendency, bent*, Hipparch. ap. Stob. 574. 55.

φῡσίωσις, **εως**, *a natural tendency, character*, **νόσων** Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. prooem.

φῡσίωσις, **εως**, **ἡ**, *a being puffed up, pride*, Clem. Al. 108; in plur., 2 Cor. 12. 20.

φύσκη, **ἡ**, (**φυσάω**) *the large intestine*, or rather *a pudding stuffed therein, a sausage* or *black-pudding*, Lat. *botulus*, Ar. Eq. 364, Cratin. **Πλουτ.** 1, Pherecr. **Δουλ.** 1, etc.; the nom. **φύσκη** in Eubul. **Λακων.** 1, acc. **φύσκην** Philem. **Παρεισ.** 1. II. *a blister* or *weal on the band*, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 1117, where the nom. is **φύσκα**.

φύσκος, **ὁ**, = **φύσκη** I, Gloss.

φύσκων or **φυσκών**, **ὁ**, *fat-paunch*, nickname of the fifth Ptolemy, Diog. L. 1. 81, Joseph. A. J. 12. 4, 11, etc.:—originally given to Pittacus by Alcaeus. 2. in Poll. 7. 205, *a throw of the dice*.

φῡσό-βαθρον, **τό**, (**φῦσα**) *a frame* or *stand for bellows*, Suid.

φῡσο-ειδής, **ές**, *like a bladder, bladder-shaped*, Schol. Nic. Al. 293.

φύσσα, φυσσαλίς, φύσσαλος, φυσσητήρ, etc., bad forms for **φῦσα**, etc., arising from ignorance of the quantity.

φυστή (sc. **μάζα**), **ἡ**, Att. name for a kind of *barley-cake*, the dough of which was only lightly mixed, not kneaded firmly, Chion. **Πτωχ.** 4, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 736; **φ. μάζα** Ar. Vesp. 610; cf. Ath. 114 F, 149 A.—The other Greeks called it **φύραμα**; and **φυστή** also seems to come from **φύρω**.—It is often written **φύστη**; in Moer. 384 **φυστῆ**: in E. M. a pl. **φύστα, τά**, is cited.

φύστις, **εως**, **ἡ**, (**φύω**) poet. for **φύσις** IV, *a progeny, race*, dub. in Aesch. Pers. 926; Dind. reads **πάνυ ταρφύς τις μυριάς**, after Franz.

φῡσώδης, **ες**, (**φῦσα**) *full of wind, windy*, **τὸ φυσῶδες** Plat. Crat. 427 A:—metaph. *bombastic*, Longin. 28. 1. 2. *flatulent*, Hipp. Acut. 293, Ael. N. A. 5. 45, etc.

φῦτ-ἀγωγέω, *to raise a plant*, E. M. s. v. **Πράμνειος οἶνος**.

φῦταλιά, **ἡ**, *a planted place, planting*, esp. *an orchard* or *vineyard*, as opp. to corn-land (**ἄρουρα**), Il. 6. 195., 12. 314., 20. 185. II. *a plant*, **φ. Παλλάδος**, the olive, Call. Lav. Pall. 26; also of the *vine*, Anth. P. 6. 44; **φ. καλάμου** Ib. 7. 7, 4. III. *planting-time*, i. e. the latter part of winter, Hipp. 2. *the act of planting*, **φ. καρποῖο** Ap. Rh. 2. 1003. [**υ**, short by nature, is made long in dactylic verses.]

φῠτᾰλίζω, f. **ίσω**, = **φυτεύω**, Hesych.

φῦτάλιος, **ον**, = sq., Poll. 1. 24; **Ζεύς** Herm. Orph. H. 14. 9. [**ῡ** l. c., metri grat.]

φῦτάλμιος, **ον**, also **α**, **ον**, Lyc. 341: (**φύω**):—*producing, nourishing, fostering*, like Lat. *almus*, epith. of gods, as of Poseidon, Plut. 2. 158 E, ubi v. Wyttenb.; of Zeus, Hesych.; also **φ. γέροντες** *fatherly* old men, or aged fathers, Aesch. Ag. 327; **φ. πατήρ** Soph. Fr. 957; **λέκτρα φ.** *the genial bed, marriage bed*, Eur. Rhes. 920; **χθὼν φ.** Lyc. l. c.:—**τὸ φ.** *productive power*, Plut. 2. 994 B. II. *natural, by nature*; the difficult passage in Soph. O. C. 150 should be pointed thus (with Coraës), **ἒ ἒ ἀλαῶν ὀμμάτων· ἆρα καὶ ἦσθα φυτάλμιος δυσαίων**; woe for thy blind eyes! say wast thou thus miserable *by nature, from thy birth*?—(**φυτάλμιος** is said to be formed by metath. from the obsolete **φυτάλιμος**, found in Hesych., E. M.)

φῠτάνη, **ἡ**, f. l. in Galen. Lex. Hipp. 594, for **φυταλιή**.

φῠτάριον, **τό**, Dim. of **φυτόν**, Ath. 210 C, Schol. Ar. Av. 663, etc.

φῠτάς, **άδος**, **ἡ**, *a young plant, nursling*, Plut. 2. 411 D.

φῠτεία, **ἡ**, *a planting*, Xen. Oec. 7. 20., 19. 1, Theophr., etc.; in plur., Xen. ib. 19. 12:—*production*, Plat. Theag. 121 C. II. *the growth of a plant*, Xen. Oec. 20. 12, Theophr. C. P. 1. 1, 3, etc. III. *a plantation* or simply *a plant*, ap. Ath. 207 D, Ev. Matth. 15. 13.

φῦτευμα, **ατος**, **τό**, *that which is planted, a plant*, Pind. O. 3. 32, Soph. O. C. 698, Plat. Legg. 761 B, etc.; of children, Poll. 3. 12. II. a particular species of plant, prob. *Reseda phyteuma*, Diosc. 4. 130, Plin. 27. 99.

φῠτεύσιμος, **ον**, *fit for planting* or *for rearing trees*, Diod. 1. 36.

φύτευσις, **εως**, **ἡ**, = **φυτεία, γῆς** Arist. Mund. 6. 25.

φῠτευτέον, verb. Adj. *one must plant*, Geop. 3. 3, 2: also in neut. pl., **φυτευτέα** Poll. 1. 226.

φῠτευτήριον, **τό**, *a plant grown as a sucker*, or *in a nursery*, Lat. *planta, stolo, viviradix*, Hipp. 242. 47., 243. 4 and 13, Xen. Oec. 19. 13. II. *a nursery* or *plantation*, Dem. 1251. 23.

φῠτευτής, **οῦ**, **ὁ**, *a planter*, Gloss.

φῠτευτικός, **ή**, **όν**, *of* or *for planting*, Euseb. P. E. p. 121 C; **ἡ -κή** Poll. 7. 140.

φῠτευτός, **ή**, **όν**, verb. Adj. *planted, produced*, Plat. Rep. 510 A.

φῠτεύω, f. **σω**: aor. **ἐφύτευσα** Il. 6. 419, Att.:—pf. **πεφύτευκα** Lxx.—Med., f. **-εύσομαι** Pind. P. 4. 26: aor., Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 8.—Pass., fut. **-ευθήσομαι** Geop.:—aor. **ἐφυτεύθην** Att., poët. 3 pl. **φύτευθεν** Pind. P. 4. 123:—pf. **πεφύτευμαι** Hdt., etc. Cf. **φῑτύω**. (**φυτόν**). *To plant*, **οὔτε φυτεύουσιν χερσὶν φυτὸν οὔτ' ἀρόωσιν** Od. 9. 108; **φ. δένδρεα** 18. 359 (cf. **περιφυτεύω**); **ἄλσος** Hdt. 2. 138; **ὄρχους, ἀμπέλους** Xen. Oec. 20. 3 and 4; joined with **σπείρω**, Ib. 11. 16, Plat., etc.:—absol., Hes. Op. 22, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 13, etc.; **φ. ἐν γῇ** Id. Oec. 19. 2., 20. 3; **εἰς γῆν** Plut. 2. 986 F; **φ. ἀπό** or **ἐκ . .**, Geop.:—Med. *to plant for oneself*, Pind. P. 4. 26, Luc. Catapal. 20:—Pass., **πεφυτευμένα δένδρα** opp. to those of spontaneous growth, Dem. 1275. 9. 2. metaph. *to beget, engender*, Hes. Op. 810, Sc. 29, Hdt. 4. 145, Pind., etc.; **φυτεύων παῖδας** Eur. Alc. 662, cf. Or. 11, Ar. Vesp. 1133, Plat. Crito 50 D; **ὁ φυτεύσας πατήρ** Soph. O. T. 793, 1514, Eur.; **ὁ φυτεύσας** alone, *father*, Soph. Phil. 904, Tr. 1244, Eur., etc.; opp. to **ἡ τεκοῦσα**, Lys. 119. 18; **οἱ φυτεύσαντες** the *parents*, Soph. O. T. 1007; **τοὺς τεκόντας καὶ φυτ.** Id. Fr. 62, cf. Eur. Supp. 1092:—Pass., *to be begotten, to spring* from parents, **τινός, ἐκ** or **ἀπό τινος** Pind. P. 4. 256, N. 5. 13, cf. Soph. O. C. 1324. 3. generally, *to produce, bring about, cause*, mostly of evils, as **φυτεύειν τινὶ κακὰ πολλά** Od. 5. 340; **πῆμα** 4. 668; **φόνον καὶ κῆρα** 2. 165., 17. 82; (in Il. only once, viz. **κακὸν φ.** 15. 134); **φύτευέ οἱ θάνατον** Pind. N. 4. 96; **φ. πῆμα** Soph. Aj. 953: but also of goods, **φ. γάμον, δόξαν, τιμάς** etc., Pind. P. 9. 194, I. 6 (5). 16; **ὕβρις φυτεύει τύραννον** Soph. O. T. 873, etc.:—**ὄλβος σὺν θεῷ φυτευθείς** Pind. N. 8. 28. II. more rarely *to plant* ground with trees, **φ. γῆν** Thuc. 1. 2; **φ. χωρίον καὶ γεωργεῖν** Isae. 77. 34; Med., **φ. ἄγρον** Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 8:—Pass., **γῆ πεφυτευμένη**, opp. to **ψιλή**, Hdt. 4. 127, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 10, Dem. 491. 27; c. acc.—Cf. **φῑτύω** sub fin.

φῠτηκομέω, *to take care of plants, to garden*, Opp. C. 1. 122., 4. 254:—also **φυτοκομέω**, Eust. 337. 18, etc.

φῠτηκομία, **ἡ**, *the care of plants, gardening*, Opp. H. 1. 309, C. 4. 331:—also **φυτοκομία**, etc., Greg. Nyss.

φῠτη-κόμος, **ον**, *rearing plants* or *trees*, etc.; **ὁ φ.** *a gardener, vine-dresser*, Nonn. Jo. 18. 8 and Byz., cf. Lob. Phryn. 653 sq.:— also **φυτοκόμος**, Basil.

φῠτικός, **ή**, **όν**, *of* or *belonging to plants*, **τὸ φ.** *the principle of mere vegetable life*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 13, 18; **περὶ φ. αἰτίων**, name of a treatise by Theophrastus:—**ξῷον** = **ζωόφυτον**, Arist. Part. An. 4. 5, 47.

φύτιος, **ον**, also **α**, **ον**, (**φύω**) *generative*, epith. of gods, like **φυτάλμιος**, **Ζεύς, Ἥλιος, Ἄρτεμις** Hesych., etc.; cf. Hecatae. ap. Ath. 35 B.

φύτλη, **ἡ**, *a stock, generation, race*, Pind. O. 9. 81, P. 9. 59, Orph. Arg. 428, Anth. P. 15. 25.—Poet. word.

φῦτο-βᾰσίλα, **ἡ**, name of the plant *leontopodium*, Diosc. Noth.

φῦτο-ειδῶς, Adv., = **φυτωδῶς**, *like plants*, Zeno ap. Diog. L. 7. 86.

φῦτο-εργός, **όν**, poet. for **φυτουργός**, Dion. P. 997, Anth. P. 9. 4.

φῦτο-κομέω, -κομία, -κόμος, v. sub **φυτηκ-**.

φῦτόν, **τό**, (**φύω**) *that which has grown, a plant, tree*, esp. *a garden plant* or *tree*, **φυτῶν ὄρχατοι** Il. 14. 123; **τὸ μὲν ἐγὼ θρέψασα φυτὸν ὡς γουνῷ ἀλωῆς** 18. 57, 438 (cf. **φυτεύω**); so in Hes. Op. 569, Pind., Aesch., Eur., etc.; **φυτὰ ἀκροδρύων** Dem. 1251. 22; **ἀμπέλων** Theophr. C. P. 1. 12, 9; **φ. ἔγγεια** Plat. Rep. 546 A; **τὰ ἐκ γῆς φ.** Id. Tim. 59 E; opp. to **ζῷα** Id. Phaedo 70 D, etc.:—also as a special name for the plant **κυνόγλωσσον**, Diosc. Noth. 4. 129. II. generally, *a creature*, mostly in Att. Poets, as Aesch. Supp. 281, Eur. Med. 231, Valck. Hipp. 630; also in Plat. Soph. 233 E, Rep. 401 A, cf. Stallb. Theag. 121 B:—then, like **ἔρνος**, of men, *a descendant, pupil, child*, Eur. Heracl. 281;

Χαρίτων φυτόν Theocr. 28. 7; φυτὸν οὐράνιον, i. e. man, Plat. Tim. 90 A, cf. Anth. P. 10. 45, Plut. 2. 400 B.

φῠτόομαι, Pass. *to grow into a plant*, Theol. Arithm. p. 6.

φῠτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of φύω, of a wooden statue, *shaped by nature*, without art, Pind. P. 5. 55, ubi v. Böckh. II. *fruitful*, πέδιον, Lxx.

φῠτοσκᾰφία, ή, *gardening*, Anth. Plan. 202.

φῠτο-σκάφος, ον, *digging round plants*, φ. ἀνήρ *a delver, gardener*, Theocr. 24. 136, cf. 25. 27, Anth. P. 6. 102. II. proparox. **φυτόσκαφος**, *dug* or *prepared for plants*, γῆ E. M.

φῠτο-σπορία, ή, *a planting of trees*, esp. *of vines*, Manetho 4. 433.

φῠτο-σπόρος, ον, *planting*:—metaph. *begetting*, ὁ φυτ. *a father*, Soph. Tr. 358; c. gen., Christod. Ecphr. 106, Arg. 1, Soph. O. T. 4.

φῠτοτροφέομαι, Pass. *to be reared by art*, Diotog. ap. Stob. 251. 27.

φῠτοτροφία, ή, *a rearing of plants* or *trees, gardening*, Geop. 9. 5, 11.

φῠτο-τρόφος, ον, *rearing plants* or *trees*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1403.

φῠτουργεῖον, τό, *a nursery-garden*, Diod. 2. 10 and 13; vulg. φυτούργιον, as in Gloss.

φῠτουργέω, *to cultivate* or *cherish plants*, Luc. Bis Acc. 1.

φῠτούργημα, τό, *the care of plants, planting*, Poll. 7. 140. 2. *a planted place, garden*, Athanas.

φῠτουργία, ή, *the cultivation of plants, gardening*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 7, 5, Diod., etc.

φῠτουργικός, ή, όν, *skilled in gardening*: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) = *φυτουργία, gardening*, Poll. 7. 140. Adv. -κῶς, v. l. Ib. 141.

φῠτουργός, όν, (ἔργον) *working at plants* or *trees; a gardener, vine-dresser*, Anth. Plan. 255, Plut. 2. 2 B. II. metaph. *begetting, generating*, πατὴρ φ. Aesch. Supp. 592, Soph. O. T. 1482; so ὁ φ. (without πατήρ), Eur. Tro. 481; φυτουργὸς Θέτιδος Id. I. A. 949:—also ὁ φ. *the first natural author*, of a thing, Plat. Rep. 597 D.—Poet. φυτοεργός, q. v.

φῠτο-φόρος, ον, *bearing plants*, cited from Eust.

φύτρα, ή, = φύτλη, φύσις, Hesych.

φῠτώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a plant*, Erotian., s. v. ἐγχλοιουμένη.

φῠτών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a place planted*, esp. *a vineyard*, Hdn. Epim. p. 146.

φῠτ-ώνῠμος, ον, *named from a plant* or *tree*, Anth. P. 14. 34, Ach. Tat. 2. 14.

φύτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *a begetter, father*, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 333, Hesych.; whence Dind. would read τὸν φύτορ' for φύσαντ' in Soph. Tr. 1031, metri grat. [ῠ]

φῠτώριον, τό, *a nursery*, Geop. 5. 3: **φυτώρειον** Ib. 11. 9 is erroneous.

ΦΎΩ, Aeol. **φυΐω** (v. infra A. II):—impf. ἔφυον, Ep. 3 sing. φύεν Il. 14. 347:—fut. φύσω [ῡ] Il. 1. 235, Soph.:—aor. ἔφῡσα Od., Att.—Pass. and Med. f. φύσομαι Aesch. Pr. 871, Plat., etc.—This is followed in sense by the intr. tenses; viz. pf. πέφῡκα Hom., Att., Ep. 3 pl. πεφύᾱσι Il. 4. 484, Od. 7. 128; subj. 3 sing. πεφύῃ (ἐμ-) Theogn. 396; Ep. part. fem. πεφυυῖα (ἐμ-) Il. 1. 513, acc. pl. πεφυῶτας Od. 5. 477:—plqpf. ἐπεφύκειν Xen. Plat.; Ep. πεφύκειν Il. 4. 109; Ep. 3 pl. ἐπέφῡκον (for -εσαν) Hes. Th. 152, Op. 149, Sc. 76:—aor. 2 ἔφῡν (as if from φῦμι), Hom., Att., Ep. 3 sing. φῦ Il. 6. 253, etc., 3 pl. ἔφυν (for ἔφῡσαν, which is also 3 pl. of aor. 1) Od. 5. 481, etc.; subj., v. infra; opt. 3 sing. φύη or φυίη Theocr. 15. 94; inf. φῦναι, Ep. φύμεναι Theocr. 25. 39; part. φύς Att., Aeol. fem. φοῦσα Corinna 2.—Later, we have a fut. pass. φυήσομαι, Geop. 2. 37, 1, Themist.; (in Luc. J. Trag. ἀναφύσεσθαι is restored); and aor. 2 pass. ἐφύην = ἔφυν, Joseph. A. J. 18. 1, 1, (ἀν-) Theophr. H. P. 4. 16, 2; subj. φυῶ, -ῇ, -ῶσι Eur. Eurysth. 5, Plat. Rep. 415 C, 597 C, etc. (but mostly with v. ll. φύῃ, φύωσι, from ἔφυν); inf. φυῆναι Diosc. 2. 8, (ἀνα-) Diod. 1. 7; part. φυείς Hipp. 242. 25, Menand. Incert. 87:—aor. 1 pass. συμ-φυθείς Galen. 7. 725. [Generally, ῠ before a vowel, i. e. in pres., impf., and Ep. forms of pf., πεφύασι, πεφυώς, etc.; and ῡ before a consonant, i. e. in all the remaining tenses. But φῦεται, φῦομεν Soph. Fr. 109, Ar. Av. 106; and in late poets, Nic. Al. 14, Dion. P. 941. 1013; sometimes even in thesi, as Nic. Al. 506, Dion. P. 1031. So in the compds.] (The Root is ΦΥ-; hence come φυή, φύσις, φῦμα, φυτός, φυτεύω, φῦλον, φυλή, φῖτυ, φιτύω; Sanskr. *bhu*, *bhavâmi* (*existo*), *bhavas* (*origo*), *bhâvas* (*natura*), *bhûtis* (*existentia*), *bhûmis* (*terra*); Lat. *fui* (*fuas*, *fuat*), *futurus*, *fore*, *futuo*, *fetus*, *fecundus*, *fenum*, *fenus* (cf. τόκος); A. Sax. *beom*; Old H. Germ. *bim* (*bin*, *be*); Goth. *bauan* (cf. *bauen*); Icel. *búa*; Slav. *byti* (*esse*); Lith. *buvu*, inf. *buti* (*sum*); Curt. 417, cf. 564.)

A. trans., in pres., fut., and aor. 1 act.:—*to bring forth, produce, put forth*, φύλλα .. ὕλη τηλεθόωσα φύει Il. 6. 148; τοῖσι δ' ὑπὸ χθὼν δῖα φύεν νεοθηλέα ποίην 14. 347; cf. 1. 235, Od. 7. 119, etc.; ἄμπελον φύει βροτοῖς Eur. Bacch. 651; so τρίχας φύειν *to make* the hair *grow*, Od. 10. 393; φ. χεῖρε, πόδε, ὀφθαλμὼ ἀνθρώποις Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 19, cf. Oec. 7. 16:—also of a country, φύειν καρπόν τε θωμαστὸν καὶ ἄνδρας ἀγαθούς Hdt. 9. 122; ὅσα γῆ φύει Plat. Rep. 621 A:—then, of men, *to beget, engender, generate*, Lat. *procreare*, Eur. Phoen. 869, Antipho 125. 23, Plut., etc.; ὁ φύσας *the begetter, father* (opp. to ὁ φύς, the son, v. infra B), Soph. O. T. 1019 (cf. φύτωρ); ὁ φ. πατήρ Eur. Hel. 87; ὁ φ. χἡ τεκοῦσα Alc. 290; τὴν τεκοῦσαν ἢ τὸν φύσαντα Lys. 116 fin.; and of both parents, τοῖς γονεῦσιν οἵ σ' ἔφυσαν Soph. O. T. 436; οἱ φύσαντες Eur. Phoen. 34, cf. Ino 11, Ar. Vesp. 1472; φ. καὶ γεννᾶν Plat. Polit. 274 A; (ἐξεφύσαμεν in plur., of the mother, Pseudo-Eur. Med. 1063;) so ὦ γάμοι, ἐφύσαθ' ἡμᾶς Soph. O. T. 1404; also ἥδ' ἡμέρα φύσει σε *will bring to light* thy *birth*, Ib. 438; χρόνος φύει τ' ἄδηλα καὶ φανέντα κρύπτεται Soph. Aj. 647. 2. of individuals in reference to the growth of parts of themselves, φ. πώγωνα *to grow* or *get* a beard, Hdt. 8. 104, cf. Aesch. Theb. 535; φ. γλῶσσαν Hdt. 2. 68; φ. κέρεα Id. 4. 29; φ. πτερά (cf. πτεροφυέω) Ar. Av. 106, Plat. Phaedr. 251 C; σάρκα Id. Tim. 74 E; hence the joke in φύειν φράτερας, v. sub φράτηρ:—then, metaph., φρένας φύειν *to get* understanding, Soph. O. C. 804, El. 1463; (but also θεοὶ φύουσιν ἀνθρώποις φρένας Id. Ant. 683); νοῦν φύειν Soph. Fr. 118; δόξαν φύειν *to get* glory, or *to gain* reputation, Schweigh. Hdt. 5. 91; αἰτίαν φύει βροτοῖς Aesch. Fr. 160; πόνους αὐτῷ φῦσαι Soph. Ant. 647. II. in pres. seemingly intr. *to put forth shoots* (as φαίνω *to shew light*), εἰς ἔτος ἄλλο φύοντι Mosch. 3. 108; δρύες .. φύοντι Theocr. 7. 75, cf. 4. 24:—and so the singular passage in Hom. may be explained, ἀνδρῶν γενεὴ ἡ μὲν φύει ἡ δ' ἀπολήγει (the trans., φύλλα .. ὕλη φύει occurring in the previous line), Il. 6. 149:—but in Alcae. 94, ἐν στήθεσι φύιει, it seems to be really intr., *grows up, appears*; and so ἐκφύω in Deut. 29. 18, cf. Ep. Hebr. 12. 15.

B. Pass., with the intr. tenses of act., viz. aor. 2, pf. and plqpf., *to grow, wax, spring up* or *forth, arise, come into being*, esp. of the vegetable world, θάμνος ἔφυ ἐλαίης Od. 23. 190, cf. 5. 481; παντοῖαι πρασιαὶ πεφύασιν 7. 128; τά γ' ἄσπαρτα φύονται 9. 109; cf. Il. 4. 483., 14. 288., 21. 352, etc.; φύεται αὐτόματα ῥόδα Hdt. 8. 138, cf. 1. 193, etc.; ὑπὸ φηγῷ πεφυκυίῃ *growing there*, Id. 2. 56, cf. Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 5; τὰ φυόμενα καὶ τὰ γιγνόμενα Plat. Crat. 410 D, cf. Phaedo 110 D; δένδρα πεφυκότα trees *growing there*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 5:—so also τῷ κέρα ἐκ κεφαλῆς ἐκκαιδεκάδωρα πεφύκει from his head *grew* horns sixteen palms long, Il. 4. 109, cf. Hdt. 1. 108; φύονται πολιαί Pind. O. 4. 39; κεφαλαὶ πεφυκυῖαι θριξὶ *grown with* .., Diod. 2. 50; πέφυκε λίθος ἐν αὐτῇ *is produced*, Xen. Vect. 1. 4; metaph., νόσημα φυόμενον, πόλις φυομένη Plat. Rep. 564 B, Legg. 757 D; ὁ σπέρμα παρασχών, οὗτος τῶν φύντων αἴτιος *of the things produced* (Dind. omits the word κακῶν, after Mss.), Dem. 280. 28;—he also, 231. 14, has the curious phrase, κατὰ πάντων ἐφύετο *grew great by* or *upon* their depression.—In this sense the aor. 2 is rare, v. supra; but it is freq. in the phrase, ἐν δ' ἄρα οἱ φῦ χερσί (v. sub ἐμφύω), cf. Od. 10. 397. 2. of men, *to be begotten* or *born*, most often in aor. 2 and pf., ὁ λωφήσων οὐ πέφυκέ πω Aesch. Pr. 27; τίς ἂν εὔξαιτο βροτῶν ἀσινεῖ δαίμονι φῦναι Id. Ag. 1342; μὴ φῦναι νικᾷ not *to have been born* were best, Soph. O. C. 1225; γονῇ πεφυκὼς γεραιτέρᾳ Ib. 1294; οὐχ ὑπὸ θυσιῶν οὐδ' ὑπὸ εὐχῶν φύς Plat. Rep. 461 A, cf. Polit. 272 A; φύς τε καὶ τραφείς Id. Rep. 396 C; μήπω φῦναι μηδὲ γενέσθαι Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 6, cf. Plat. Symp. 197 A, etc.:—constructed with gen., φῦναι or πεφυκέναι τινός *to be born* or *descended from* any one, Aesch. Theb. 1031, Soph. O. C. 1379, etc.; so φ. ἀπό τινος Plat. Fr. 33, Soph. O. T. 1359, Ant. 562, etc.; ἀπ' εὐγενοῦς ῥίζης Eur. I. T. 610; ἀπὸ δρυός Plat. Apol. 34 D; etc.; φ. ἔκ τινος Soph. O. T. 458, Eur. Heracl. 325, Plat., etc.; ἐκ χώρας τινός Isocr. 45 C, etc.; οἱ μετ' ἐκείνου φύντες, opp. to οἱ ἐξ ἐκείνου γεγονότες, Isae. 72. 11, cf. Plat. Symp.; ἐκ θεῶν γεγονότι .. διὰ βασιλέων πεφυκότι Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 24:—hence, II. the pf. and sometimes the aor. 2 take a pres. sense, *to be* so and so *by nature, be formed* so and so, πέφυκε κακός, σοφός etc., Soph. Phil. 558, 1244, etc.; ἔφυν ἀμήχανος Id. Ant. 79; φύντ' ἀρετᾷ *born* for virtue, i. e. brave and good by nature, Pind. O. 10 (11). 24; cf. Aesch. Ag. 1331, Plat. Gorg. 479 D, etc.; πιστὸς φύεσθαι Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 13; εὐχροώτεροι ὁρῶντο ἢ πεφύκασι Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 41, cf. Oec. 10. 2; τἄλλα ἕκαστος ἡμῶν, ὅπως ἔτυχε, πέφυκεν Dem. 982. fin.:—so also with Advs., ἱκανῶς πεφυκότες *of good natural ability*, Antipho 115. 3; δυσκόλως πεφ. Isocr. 190 B; οὕπως πεφ. Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 7; also οἱ καλῶς πεφυκότες Soph. El. 989, cf. Lys. 192. 22; οἱ βέλτιστα φύντες Plat. Rep. 341 C:—then, simply, *to be* so and so, φῦναι ἄγγελον Aesch. Pr. 969; ἔφυς μητὴρ θεῶν Id. Pers. 157; γυναῖκε .. ἔφυμεν Soph. Ant. 62; Ἄιδης ὁ παύσων ἔφυ Ib. 575; etc.; so c. part., νικᾶν .. χρῄζων ἔφυν Soph. Phil. 1052; πρέπων ἔφυς .. φωνεῖν O. T. 9, cf. 587; ἁπλοῦς ὁ μῦθος τῆς ἀληθείας ἔφυ Eur. Phoen. 469, cf. Xen. Symp. 4. 54, Isocr. 50 C, 229 C. 2. c. inf. *to be formed by nature, be by nature disposed, to do* so and so, τὰ δεύτερα πέφυκε κρατεῖν Pind. Fr. 249; but mostly in Att., πολλῷ γ' ἀμείνων τοὺς πέλας φρενοῦν ἔφυς ἢ σαυτόν Aesch. Pr. 335; ἔφυν γὰρ οὐδὲν ἐκ κακῆς πράσσειν τέχνης Soph. Phil. 88, cf. Ant. 688; φύσει μὴ πεφυκότα τοιαῦτα φωνεῖν Id. Phil. 80; πεφύκασιν ἁμαρτάνειν Thuc. 3. 45, cf. 2. 64., 3. 39, Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 10; etc. 3. with Preps., πεφ. ἐπί τινι, ας φῦναι ἐπὶ δακρύοις *to be by nature prone* to tears, Eur. Med. 928, cf. Dan. 1; also ἐπί τι, Plat. Rep. 507 E; εἴς τι Ib. 433 A, Aeschin. 72. 24; but most often πρός τι, πεφ. πρὸς τὸ ἀληθές Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 11; εὖ πεφυκὼς πρὸς ἀρετήν Xen. Mem. 4. 1, 2; πρὸς πόλεμον μᾶλλον .. ἢ πρὸς εἰρήνην Plat. Rep. 547 E; κάλλιστα φ. πρός τι Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 3; etc.; also πρός τινι, Id. Ath. 2. 19 (si vera l., cf. Polyb. 9. 29, 10); also εὖ πεφ. κατά τι Dem. 982. 21:—impers., πέφυκε γενέσθαι *it is wont* to happen, Schäf. Jul. p. ix. 4. c. dat. *to fall* to one *by nature, be* one's *natural lot*,

θνατοῖς ἔφυ μόρος Soph. El. 860; χαίρειν πέφυκεν οὐχὶ τοῖς αὐτοῖς ἀεί Id. Tr. 440; ἐφύετο κοινὸς πᾶσι κίνδυνος Dem. 1394. 8; cf. Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 19. 5. absol., ὡς πέφυκε as *is natural*, Id. Cyn. 6. 15, etc.; ᾗ πέφυκε Plat. Tim. 81 E; also personal, τοῖς ἁπλῶς, ὡς πεφύκασι, βαδίζουσι Dem. 1122. 17: — often in part., τὰ φύσει πεφυκότα mere *natural products*, Lys. 193. 21, cf. Plat. Crat. 383 A, 389 C, Xen., etc.; ἄνθρωπος πεφυκώς man *as he is*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 1, 3.

φῷ, shortd. dat. of φῶς, Eur. ap. E. M. 803; cf. Valck. Diatr. 140 B.

φώγᾰνον, τό, = φρύγετρον in the common dialect, Poll. 10. 109.

ΦΩΤΩ, imper. φῶγε Epich. 102 Ahr.; also **φώζω** or **φᾤζω** Strattis Incert. 6, cf. Hipp. 361. 3; also **φωγνύω** (so Valck. for φωγύνω) Suid.; inf. φωγνύναι Eust. 962. 50, E. M.; pass. 3 sing. φώγνυται Diosc. 1. 80: — aor. ἔφωξα Hipp. 639. 40. — Pass., aor. ἐφώχθην Diosc. 2. 119, cf. 112: — pf. πέφωγμαι Pherecr. Κοριαν. 2; πέφωσμαι Hipp. 887, 1229 H, Ath. 647 C. Like φρύγω, *to roast, toast, parch*, v. supra; ἰσχάδες πεφωγμέναι (v. l. πεφρυγμέναι) Pherecr. l. c., v. Meineke. (Cf. φωκτός, Sanskr. *bhaktas* (*coctus*); Old H. Germ. *bakhu* (*bake*): Curt. 164.)

φωῖς, ῖδος, ἡ, contr. φῴς, φῳδός, but only found in plur. φωΐδες, φῷδες (erroneously written φοΐδες in Arist. Probl. 38. 7), *a blister* or *weal* on the skin, caused by a burn, *a burn, blister*, Hippon. 56, Ar. Pl. 535, Fr. 124, v. Foës. Oec. Hipp. (From φώζω or φᾤζω.)

Φώκαια, ἡ, a city in Ionia, h. Hom. Ap. 35, Hdt. 1. 80, etc.: — hence **Φωκαιεύς**, Att. Φωκᾶεύς, ὁ, *a Phocaean*, Hdt. 1. 163, Thuc. 1. 13, etc.; στατῆρες Φωκαεῖς, or Φωκαΐται, v. sub στατήρ: — fem. Φωκαιᾶς, ᾶδος, *a Phocaean woman*, Steph. B.: — **Φωκαῆθεν**, Adv. *from Ph.*, Luc. Lexiph. 7.

φώκαινα, ἡ, *the porpoise, Delphinus phocaena*, Arist. H. A. 6. 12, 2., 8. 13, 7.

Φωκ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *a Phocian magistrate*, C. I. no. 1738.

φώκη, ἡ, *a seal, Phoca vitulina*, Od. 4. 404 sq., Ar. Vesp. 1035, etc.; ἐσθῆτι χρᾶσθαι φωκέων δέρμασι Hdt. 1. 202.

Φωκίς (sc. γῆ), ἡ, *Phocis*, a country on the Corinthian gulf, W. of Boeotia, Soph. O. T. 733, Xen., etc.: as Adj., χθὼν Φ. Eur. I. A. 261; ὁδός Id. Phoen. 38; γλῶσσα Aesch. Cho. 564: — hence **Φωκεύς**, έως, ὁ, *a Phocian*, Il. (in Ep. gen. pl. Φωκήων) 2. 517, etc.; nom. pl. Φωκέες Hdt. 1. 146, Φωκεῖς Thuc. 1. 107, Φωκῆς Soph. El. 1107, 1442: — Adj. **Φωκικός**, ή, όν, *Phocian*, Dem. 20. 4, etc.

φωκίς, ίδος, ἡ, a kind of *pear*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 15, 2, Antipho (Γεωργ.) ap. Ath. 650 E.

φωκίων, ονος, ὁ, an unknown *bird*, Hesych.

φῶκος, ὁ, = φώκαινα, Hesych.

φωκτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of φώγω, *roasted, broiled*, Nic. ap. Ath. 126 C: φῶκται, αἱ, as Subst. in Luc. Lexiph. 3.

φωλάζω, = φωλεύω, Hesych.

φωλάς, άδος, ἡ, = φωλεύουσα, *lurking in a hole*, Anth. P. 9. 233, 251, etc.: of the bear, *lying torpid in its den*, Theocr. 1. 115; of a courtesan, φωλάδα παρθενικήν Anth. P. 11. 34; ἀγκύρας φωλάδας, of anchors *buried in the sand*, Ib. 10. 2. 2. as Subst., a sea-animal of the molluscous kind, *that makes holes in stones, lithodomus* Cuvier, Ath. 88 A, Hesych. II. *full of holes* or *lurking places*, πέτρη, ὕλη Nonn.; ἔκθορε φωλάδος κοίτης, of a lion, Babr. 82. 3. III. = φωλεία, Suid.

φωλεά, ἡ, = φωλεός, Arist. Mirab. 73, Thom. M.

φωλεία, ἡ, *life in a hole* or *cave*, esp. *the winter-sleep* of bears, Arist. H. A. 8. 13, 14, Ael. N. A. 6. 3 (in Theophr. Fr. 4. 63, φωλίαις): — the fatness which comes upon them at that time is represented as a disease, Ael. N. A. 6. 3, Plut. 2. 971 D (ubi vulg. φωλίαν). 2. of fishes, Theophr. Fr. 171. 7.

φωλεός, ὁ, with poet. heterog. plur. φωλεά, Nic. ap. Ath. 92 D: — *a den, lurking-hole*, esp. of the dens of bears, in which they lie torpid during winter, Pythag. ap. Plut. 2. 169 E; of lions, Babr. 106. 3; of a mouse, Id. 108. 2; of molluscs, Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 28; of serpents, Luc. Philops. 11; of foxes, Ev. Matth. 8. 20, Luc. 9. 58; cf. Luc. V. H. 1. 37, etc.: — cf. Wyttenb. Plut. l. c., v. sub φωλάς, φωλεύω. II. Ion. word for *a schoolhouse*, Hesych. — In Byz., also **φώλευμα**, ατος, τό.

φώλευσις, εως, ἡ, = φωλεία, Ael. N. A. 16. 15.

φωλευτέον, verb. Adj. *one must lie bid, lurk*, Eunap. 54.

φωλεύω, *to lurk in a hole* or *den*, of lizards, Arist. H. A. 2. 11, fin.; of serpents, κνώδαλα φωλεύοντα Theocr. 24. 83, cf. Nic. Th. 394; of a lion, Babr. 93. 5; generally, *to lurk, lie bid*, Aretae. Sign. M. Diut. 1. 8: cf. φωλάς.

φωλέω, f. ήσω, = φωλεύω, Arist. H. A. 8. 13, 14 and 16., 15, 1 and 2.

φωλεώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a hole* or *den*, Plut. 2. 418 A.

φωλητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *one who lurks in a hole* or *keeps in one place*, Hesych.: — **φωλητήριον**, τό, *a place of secret assembly*, Poll. 6. 8.

φωλία, ἡ, v. sub φωλεία.

φωλίον, τό, Dim. of φωλεός, *a fox's hole*, Paus. 4. 18, 7.

φωλίς, ίδος, ἡ, a kind of fish, Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 15, Suid.

φωνάεις, v. sub φωνήεις. [ᾰ]

φωνάριον, τό, Dim. of φωνή, Clearch. Κιθ. 2, Anth. P. 5. 132.

φωνασκέω, *to practise one's voice, learn to sing* or *declaim*, Plat. Legg. 665 E, Dem. 328. 11., 421. 21., 449. 14: — Med., Plut. 2. 349 A.

φωνασκητής, οῦ, ὁ, = φωνασκός, Gloss.

φωνασκία, ἡ, *practice of the voice, declamation*, Dem. 319. 9, Theophr. H. P. 9. 9, 2.

φωνασκικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for singing*, φ. ὄργανον a pitchpipe, Plut. T. Gracch. 2. Adv. -κῶς, Epict. Diss. 1. 4, 20.

φων-ασκός, ὁ, *practising the voice*; ὁ φ. *a singing-master, declaiming-master*, Epict. Diss. 1. 4, 20; Lat. *phonascus*, Sueton. August. 84, Quintil. 11. 3, 19.

φωνέω, f. ήσω, (φωνή) *to produce a sound* or *tone, to speak loud* or *clearly*, or simply *to speak*, ὡς ἄρα φωνήσας ἀπέβη Il. 6. 116, cf. 11. 531, etc.; sometimes joined with another Verb of like sense, φωνήσας ἔπεα πτερόεντα προσηύδα Il. 1. 201, etc.; ἔπος φάτο φώνησέν τε Od. 4. 370; φωνήσας προσέφη Il. 14. 41; foll. by the words spoken, φώνασε δ', εὖδεις, βασιλεῦ Pind. O. 13. 94, cf. Aesch. Th. 4. 34, Ag. 1334, Cho. 314: — c. acc. cognato, ὅπα φωνήσασα *making* the voice *sound*, Od. 24. 535, cf. Il. 2. 182., 10. 512; so βέκος φ. *to call out* or *cry* βέκος, Hdt. 2. 2: φάτιν φ. Soph. El. 329; — often c. Adj. neut., μέγιστα φωνέειν *to have the* loudest *voice*, Hdt. 4. 141., 7. 117; ὄρθιον φ. Pind. N. 10. 142; μέγα φ. Soph. Phil. 574; ἄπυστα (v. sub ἄπυστος) φ. Soph. O. C. 490; ὅσια φ. Id. Phil. 662, cf. 1225; εὔφημα Id. Aj. 362, 591, Eur. I. T. 687, etc.: — absol. *to cry aloud*, as in joy, Soph. Tr. 202; *to sing*, Theocr. 16. 44: — Pass., τὰ φωνηθέντα *sounds* or *words uttered*, Plat. Soph. 262 C, Tim. 72 A, cf. Longin. 39. 2. of animals, *to utter their cries*, Lxx, N. T. 3. of a musical instrument, *to sound*, Eur. Or. 146; also of sounds, ἡδὺ φωνεῖν *to sound* sweetly, Plut. 2. 1021 B, cf. 902 B; but βροντὴ φ. *has a voice, is significant*, Xen. Apol. 12; τὰ φωνοῦντα *the vowels*, like τὰ φωνήεντα, Eur. Palam. 2. II. c. acc. pers. *to speak to, call to*, καί μιν φωνήσας ἔπεα πτερόεντα προσηύδα Il. 1. 201., 2. 7, cf. 4. 284., 15. 145, etc. (but in these phrases the acc. may depend on προσηύδα, and perhaps ought to be so taken): *to call by name, call*, Αἴαντα φωνῶ Soph. Aj. 73, cf. Phil. 229, Ev. Matth. 27. 47, etc.: but also c. dat. *to cry to*, Ζεῦ ἄνα, σοὶ φωνῶ Id. O. C. 1485, cf. O. T. 1122; ἔρποντι φωνεῖς Aj. 543: — also *to call* by a name, ὑμεῖς φωνεῖτέ με, ὁ διδάσκαλος Ev. Io. 13. 13; and in Pass. *to be called* so and so, Nic. Coloph. ap. Ath. 477 B. 2. φ. τινά c. inf. *to command*, σὲ φωνῶ μή .. συγκομίζειν Soph. Aj. 1048, ubi v. Schäf. III. c. acc. rei, *to speak of*, προσβολὰς Ἐρινύων Aesch. Cho. 283; τὸ Ἐπιχάρμειον *to cite* it, Plat. Ax. 366 C.

φωνή, ἡ, *a sound, tone*, properly *the sound of the voice*, whether of men or any animals with lungs and throat (ἡ φωνὴ ψόφος τίς ἐστιν ἐμψύχου etc., Arist. de Anima 2. 8, 14, cf. 18, H. A. 4. 9, 1): *articulate sound*, opp. to φθόγγος, Plat. Phileb. 18 B: 1. mostly of men, *the sound of the voice, the voice*, Lat. *vox*, first in Hom., cf. Il. 2. 490., 17. 355, etc.; φ. ἀνθρωπηΐη Hdt. 2. 55; ἡ φ. τῶν γυναικῶν Id. 4. 114: — esp. *a loud clear voice, a cry*, as of battle, Il. 14. 400., 15. 686; *the cry* of market-people, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 3; etc.; ὁ τόνος τῆς φ. Xen. Cyn. 6. 20, cf. Dem. 319. 12, Aeschin. 83. fin.; its various notes are distinguished as ὀξεῖα, βαρεῖα, τραχεῖα, etc., Plat. Tim. 67 B; αἱ φ. *the notes of the voice*, Id. Gorg. 474 E: — with Verbs, φωνὴν ῥηγνύναι, like Virgil's *rumpere vocem*, Hdt. 1. 85, Ar. Nub. 357; φ. ἱέναι, *vocem edere*, Hdt. 2. 2., 4. 23, Plat., etc.; ἀφιέναι Eur. H. F. 1295, Stallb. Plat. Rep. 475 A; προϊέσθαι Aeschin. 31. 20; ἀρθροῦν Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 12; διαρθροῦσθαι Plat. Prot. 322 A; ἐντείνεσθαι Aeschin. 49. 15; ἐπαίρειν Dem. 449. 14: — φωνῇ *with his voice, aloud*, Il. 3. 161, Pind. P. 9. 49, Lys. 107. 38; μιᾷ φ. *with* one *voice*, Luc. Nigr. 14; plur., σχήμασι καὶ φωναῖς *tones of the voice*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 8, 14: — proverb., φωνῇ ὁρᾶν, of a blind man (cf. φατίζω), Soph. O. C. 137; πᾶσαν φ. ἱέναι or ἀφιέναι, i. e. to use every effort, Plat. Legg. 890 D, Euthyd. 293 A; so πάσας ἀφιέναι φωνάς Id. Rep. 475 A, Dem. 293. 12, cf. Eur. Hec. 341, etc. 2. also *the voice* or *cry* of animals, as of swine, dogs, oxen, asses, Od. 10. 239., 12. 86, 396, Hdt. 4. 129; of the nightingale, Od. 19. 521; ἄνθρωπος πολλὰς φωνὰς ἀφίησι, τὰ δὲ ἄλλα μίαν Arist. Probl. 10. 38. 3. *any articulate sound*, as opp. to inarticulate (ψόφος), φ. κωκυμάτων Soph. Ant. 1206; esp. *a vowel-sound*, as opp. to that of consonants, Schäf. Dion. H. de Comp. p. 155, Stallb. Plat. Theaet. 203 B, Crat. 424 C, Arist. H. A. 4. 9, 1. 4. of inarticulate sounds, mostly in Poets, κερκίδος φ. Soph. Fr. 522; συρίγγων Eur. Tro. 127; more rare in Prose, ὀργάνων Plat. Rep. 397 A; κιθάρας, σάλπιγγος, θαλάσσης, etc., Lxx; esp. of thunder in Lxx, and N. T. II. *the faculty of speech, discourse*, Lat. *sermo*, εἰ φωνὴν λάβοι Soph. El. 548; πάρεσχε φωνὴν τοῖς ἀφωνήτοις Id. O. C. 1283. 2. *language*, Lat. *lingua*, Hdt. 4. 114, 117, cf. 2. 55. 3. *a kind of language, dialect*, φωνὴ βάρβαρος Aesch. Ag. 1051; φωνὴν ἥσομεν Παρνησίδα Id. Cho. 563; cf. Eur. Or. 1397, Thuc. 6. 5, Xen. Cyn. 2. 3, Plat. Apol. 17 E, cf. Stallb. Plat. Prot. 341 B. III. *a phrase, saying*, ἡ τοῦ Σωκράτους φ. Plut. 2. 106 B, cf. 330 F, etc.; αἱ σκεπτικαὶ φ. Sext. Emp. P. 1. 14, etc. IV. *a report, rumour*, Lxx, N. T. (Act. Ap. 2. 6). (Akin to φάος, φῶς, v. sub φάω.)

φωνήεις, εσσα, εν, Dor. **φωνάεις** [ᾰ], but this is also used in later Prose, as Plut., Sext. Emp., etc., Lob. Phryn. 639; contr. in plur. φωνᾶντα Pind. O. 2. 152: — *uttering a voice* or *speech, endowed with speech, vocal*, ζώοισιν ἐοικότα φωνήεσσι Hes. Th. 584; τοῦτο γὰρ ἀθάνατον φωνᾶεν ἕρπει

Pind. I. 4. 68 (3. 58), cf. Sappho 24, Eur. Tro. 440; *βέλη* (i. e. *ἔπη*) *φωνᾶντα συνετοῖσι* Pind. O. 2. 152; *φ. θέατρα* Plat. Legg. 700 E; *ζῷα* Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 13 :—of a song, *sounding*, Id. O. 9. 2 :—*τὰ φωνήεντα* (with and without *γράμματα*) *vowels*, opp. to *τὰ ἄφωνα* (v. *ἄφωνος*); *στοιχεῖα* Sext. Emp. M. 1. 100.

φώνημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a sound made*, *voice*, Soph. Aj. 16, Phil. 1295; of a singer's *voice*, Dio C. 61. 20. 2. *a thing spoken*, *word*, *speech*, Ib. 234, O. T. 324.

φώνησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a sounding*, *speaking*, *calling*, Poll. 2. 111.

φωνητήριος, *α*, *ον*, = sq.: *τὰ φ.* organs *of speech*, Poll. 2. 114.

φωνητής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a clear speaker*, Hesych.

φωνητικός, *ή*, *όν*, *belonging to*, *suited for sounding* or *speaking*, Diog. L. 7. 110; = *φωνήεις*, Plut. 2. 898 E.

φωνητός, *ή*, *όν*, *to be spoken*, *ἅ τ' οὐ φωνητὰ πρὸς ἄνδρας* Anth. P. 6. 210.

φωνικός, *ή*, *όν*, = *φωνήεις*, Cornut. 17.

φωνίον, *τό*, Dim. of *φωνή*, Arist. ap. Porph. ad Ptol. p. 231.

φωνίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, Dim. of *φωνή*, Arcad. 32.

φωνο-βόλος, *ον*, *sending forth a voice*, c. gen., *σάλπιγγος* Hesych.

φωνο-κτῠπέω, *to cry out at*, Jo. Damasc., in Pass.

φωνο-μᾰχέω, *to dispute about words*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 195.

φωνομᾰχία, *ἡ*, *a dispute about words*, Ptol.

φωνό-μῑμος, *ον*, *imitating the voice*, Ptol. Heph. in Phot. Bibl. 149. 4.

φῶνος, *ον*, = *μεγαλόφωνος*, Eupol. Χρυσ. 17 (ap. Schol. Ar. Av. 42), acc. to Nauck de Aristoph. Byz. p. 207, cf. Theognost. Can. p. 66;—Comp. *-ότερος*, Theod. Prodr., v. *Notices des Mss.* 6. p. 564.

ΦΏΡ, *ὁ*, gen. *φωρός*, dat. pl. *φωρσί* Ael. N. A. 9. 45, *a thief*, Hdt. 2. 174, Plat., etc.; *φὼρ τινος* Plat. Rep. 334 A; *φῶρες Ἀργεῖοι* Ar. Fr. 153; *φ. ἄνθρωποι* Paus. 10. 15, 5 :—Sophron used a Sup. *φώρτατος*, *most thievish*, acc. to Mus. Crit. 2. p. 351. II. a kind of *bee*, prob. *the robber-bee*, different from *κηφήν*, Arist. H. A. 5. 22, 1., 9. 40, 20. III. *φωρῶν λιμήν*, a harbour near Athens, a little westward of Peiraeeus, *used by smugglers*, Dem. 932. 13., 942. 5, Strabo 395. (The Lat. *fūr*, *fūris*: cf. Sanscr. *chur*, *furari*.)

φωρά, Ion. *φωρή*, *ἡ*, (*φώρ*) *a theft*, Bion 9. 6, Nic. Al. 273, and, acc. to Herm., h. Hom. Merc. 136. II. *a detection*, *discovery*, *ἁλγεῖν ἐπὶ τῇ φωρᾷ* Diog. L. 1. 96; *μεῖζον τῆς φ. τὸ αὐτὸν ἑαυτοῦ κατειπεῖν* Ach. Tat. 7. 11; *φ. γοήτων* Euseb. P. E. 213 C; and Hesych. has *φώρην* (leg. *φωράν*)· *ἔρευναν*, cf. *φωράω*, *αὐτόφωρος*.

φωρᾱτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *detective*, Eccl.

φωρᾱτός, *ή*, *όν*, *that can be detected*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 183.

φωράω, f. *άσω* [ᾱ]: (*φώρ*, *φωρά*) *to search after a thief* or *theft*, *search a house to discover a theft*, *φωράσων ἔγωγ' εἰσέρχομαι*, Ar. Nub. 499, cf. Ran. 1363; *φωρᾶν παρά τινι* Plat. Legg. 954 A sq.:—generally, *to trace*, *detect*, *discover*, Soph. Fr. 732, Plat. Tim. 63 C, Plut. 2. 87 C, etc.; *φ. τινὰς ἐπιβουλεύσαντας* Arist. Pol. 5. 7, 2 :—Pass. *to be detected*; *discovered*, Dem. 21. 3; *πεφωραμένος ἐπὶ πράξει* Polyb. 6. 56, 15: but mostly with part., *φωραθῆναι τὰ ψευδῆ μεμαρτυρηκός* Dem. 1107. 4; *κλέπτης ὢν φ.* 615. 19; *ἀδύνατος ὢν φ.* Thuc. 8. 56; and so *κακὸς* [*ὢν*] *ἐφωράθη φίλοις* Eur. Or. 740; *πεφωραμένος ἐπὶ τοιαύτῃ πράξει* Polyb. 6. 56, 15; c. inf., *Ἑλληνικὸν εἶναι πεφ.* Plut. 2. 714 D: also of things, *ἀργύριον ἐφωράθη ἐξαγόμενον* Xen. Vect. 4. 21.

φωριᾰμός, *ή*, *a chest*, *trunk*, *coffer*, esp. for clothes and linen, Il. 24. 228, Od. 15. 104. Hom. uses it in plur., and leaves the gender uncertain; but in Ap. Rh. 3. 802 it is fem. (Acc. to Eratosth. p. 137 Bernhardy, from *φώρ*, *φώριος*, *a place for keeping secret*.)

φωριάω, = *φωράω*, Hesych.

φωρίδιος, *α*, *ον*, poet. for *φώριος*, *stolen*, Anth. P. 9. 348, Maxim. *π. καταρχ.* 411.

φώριον, *τό*, (*φωρά* II) *a convicting proof*, Joseph. A. J. 15. 3, 9.

φώριος, *ον*, (*φώρ*) *stolen*, *τὰ φ. stolen goods*, Luc. Hermot. 38, Philops. 20, Toxar. 28. 2. *evidence of the fact*, Lat. *corpus delicti*, *τὰ φ. τοῦ ἀδικήματος* Themist. 314 A. II. metaph. *secret*, *clandestine*, *εὐνή* Theocr. 27. 67; *λέκτρα*, *βλέμμα* Anth. P. 5. 219, 221.

φῶρος, *ὁ*, *a detecter*, *discoverer*, Hesych., Suid.

φώρτατος, Sup. of *φώρ*, q. v.

φώς, gen. *φωτός*, *ὁ*: dual *φῶτε*, *φωτοῖν*: pl. *φῶτες*, *φωτῶν* :—poet. word, used just like *ἀνήρ*, *a man*, which sometimes stands with it, *δύο δ' οὕπω φῶτε πεπύσθην*, *ἀνέρε κυδαλίμω..*, Il. 17. 377;—sometimes emphatically *a man*, i. e. *a brave man*, *hero*, *Μαχάονα δεῦρο κάλεσσον*, *φῶτ'*, *Ἀσκληπιοῦ υἱόν* Il. 4. 193, cf. 21. 545, Od. 21. 26, cf. Herm. Soph. El. 45; (in this sense always the first word in a line); but also generally, *a man*, Il. 5. 214., 11. 462, 613., 17. 149, Od. 14. 505, etc.; so also in Att. Poets, whether of heroes, as Aesch. Theb. 499, Soph. Ant. 107; or of men generally, Aesch. Pers. 242, Soph. O. C. 281, 1018, etc.; *ὦ σκῆπτρα φωτός*, i. e. *ἐμοῦ* Soph. O. C. 1109; joined with other Nouns, *φῶτες Αἰγείδαι* Pind. P. 5. 100; *κλωπὸς φωτός* Eur. Rhes. 709. II. *a man*, as opp. to a woman, Od. 6. 129, Soph. Ant. 910, Tr. 177, etc.; *δύ' οἰκτρὼ φῶτε*, of a man and his wife, Eur. El. 1094, cf. Anth. P. 5. 249. III. *a man*, *mortal*, as opp. to a god, *πρὸς δαίμονα φωτὶ μάχεσθαι* Il. 17. 98; *φωτῶν ἀλαὸν γένος* Aesch. Pr. 550, etc.; *φῶτα βρότειον* Eur. Bacch. 542. (Perhaps from *φάω*, *φημί*, *one who has the gift of speech*, like *μέροψ*.)

φῶς, contr. for *φάος*, q. v.

φῶς, *ἡ*, pl. *φῶδες*, contr. from *φωΐς*, q. v.

φώσκω, *to dawn*, Procl., Hesych., but mostly in comp. with *δια-*, *ἐπι-*.

φώσσων or **φῶσων**, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, *a coarse linen garment*, used in Egypt, Poll. 7. 71; *ἐν φώσσωνι τὴν ἴσην ἔχων μετ' ἐμοῦ διῆγες* Cratin. Ὤρ. 4. 2. *a sail*, *sail-cloth*, Lyc. 26, Eust. 1151. 12, Suid.

φωσσώνιον or **φωσώνιον**, *τό*, Dim. of foreg. *a coarse towel*, Luc. Lexiph. 2, E. M.

φωστήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, (*φῶς*, *φώσκω*) *that which gives light*, *an illuminator*, *λόγων καὶ νόμων* Anth. P. 11. 359, cf. Or. Sib. 8. 230 :—*οἱ φωστῆρες the lights of heaven*, *stars*, Ib. 15. 17, Lxx, N. T. :—of a king, *τῷ φ. τῷ ἡμετέρῳ* Themist. 204 C. II. metaph. *an opening for light*, *a door* or *window*, Hesych.; as some would even derive *fenestra* (quasi *faestra*) from *φάος*.

φωστηρικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for illuminating*, Eccl.

φωσφόρεια (sc. *ἱερά*), *τά*, *a festival at which there were torch-processions*, or, *which was sacred to one of the φωσφόροι θεοί*, Plut. 2. 1119 E, Hesych.

φωσ-φορέω, f. *ήσω*, *to bear* or *bring light*, Philo 1. 511, Manetho 1. 65. 2. trans. *to bring to light*, *τὰ ἔμβρυα* Olympiod.

φωσφορία, *ἡ*, *a lighting*, Eust. Opusc. 238. 89.

φωσ-φόρος, *ον*, *bringing* or *giving light*, *Ἕως* Eur. Ion 1157; *φ. ἀστήρ*, of Bacchus at the mysteries, Ar. Ran. 342; often in Orph. :—as Subst., *ὁ φωσφόρος* (sc. *ἀστήρ*), *the light-bringer*, Lat. *Lucifer*, i. e. *the morning-star*, a name specially given to the planet Venus, Tim. Locr. 96 E, 97 A, Philo 1. 504, Cic. N. D. 2. 20, Plut., etc.; cf. *φαεσφόρος*, *ἑωσφόρος*, *ἕσπερος*, cf. Lewis Astr. of Anc. pp. 62, 144. 2. of the eye, Plat. Tim. 45 B; *φωσφόροι κόραι* of the Cyclops, Eur. Cycl. 611. II. *torch-bearing*, epith. of certain deities, esp. of Hecaté, Eur. Hel. 569, Ar. Thesm. 858; *φ. θεά* (sc. *Ἄρτεμις*), Eur. I. T. 21; *ἡ Φωσφόρος* Ar. Lys. 443.

φώσων, **φωσώνιον**, v. *φώσσων*, *φωσσώνιον*.

φωτᾰγωγέω, *to guide with a light*, *guide*, *πρὸς τὴν εὐσέβειαν*, Lxx; *τοὺς τυφλούς* Clem. Al., etc.

φωταγωγητός, *όν*, *illuminated*, Eccl.

φωτᾰγωγία, *ἡ*, *a guiding with a light*, *illumination*, Eccl.

φωτᾰγωγικός, *ή*, *όν*, *fit for guiding with a light* or *illuminating*, Eccl., v. Suicer. in γ.

φωτᾰγωγός, *όν*, *guiding with a light*, *enlightening*, *illuminating*, Eccl.: —*ἡ φ.* (sc. *θύρα*) *an opening for light*, *a window*, Luc. Symp. 20, Dom. 6, etc., cf. Suid. :—also *ἡ φ.* = *λαμπάς*, Byz.

φωταύγεια, *ἡ*, *brightness of light*, Byz., Suid., Zonar.

φωταυγέω, *to beam with light*, Manass. 135.

φωτ-αυγής, *ές*, *beaming with light*, Eccl., Zonar.

φωτ-αψία, *ἡ*, *a kindling of lights*, Ducang.; an incorrect form for *φωθαψία*.

φωτεινο-ειδής, *ές*, *like light*, A. B. 754, Schol. Eur. Hipp. 740.

φωτεινός, *ή*, *όν*, (*φῶς*) *shining*, *bright*, *σώματα*, *ἥλιος* Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 4; *σκοτεινὰ καὶ φ.* [*σώματα*] Ib. 3. 10, 1 (Dind. *φανά*), cf. Plut. 2. 1110 B, etc. II. metaph. *clear*, *distinct*, opp. to *σκοτεινός*, *λόγος* Plut. 2. 9 B.—Pors. regarded the word as not Att., and proposed to restore *φανός* in Xen., v. L. Dind. Mem. 3. 4, 3.

φωτ-εμβολέω, f. *ήσω*, *to throw light on* a thing, Clem. Al. 666.

φωτίγγιον, *τό*, Dim. of *φῶτιγξ*, Posidon. ap. Ath. 176 C, Ael. N. A. 6. 31.

φωτιγγιστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a fifer*, Gloss.

φῶτιγξ, *ιγγος*, *ἡ*, Plut. 2. 961 E; *ὁ*, Ath. 175 E, 182 D :—a kind of *flute* (*πλαγίαυλος*) so called by the Alex. Greeks, and said to be invented by Osiris, Il. c., Eust. 1157. 43.

φωτίζω: Att. fut. *ιῶ*. I. absol. *to shine*, *give light*, *beam*, *ὁ ἄνθραξ οὐ φωτίζει ὥσπερ ἡ φλόξ* Theophr. Ign. 30, cf. Nic. ap. Ath. 684 D, Plut. 2. 936 B. 2. of glass, *to transmit light*, Arist. An. Post. 1. 31, fin. II. trans. *to enlighten*, *light up*, *ὁ ἥλιος φ. τὸν κόσμον* Diod. 3. 48, cf. Plut. 2. 931 A, B, etc.: Pass., opp. to *σκοτίζομαι*, Ib. 1120 E, cf. Luc. Luct. 2. 2. *to bring to light*, *make known*, *publish*, Polyb. 23. 3, 10, N. T. :—Pass., *γράμματα ἐαλωκότα καὶ πεφωτισμένα* Polyb. 30. 8, 1. 3. *to enlighten*, *instruct*, *teach*, Lxx, N. T.; *φ. πάντας*, *τίς ἡ οἰκονομία* Ep. Ephes. 3. 9 :—esp. *to enlighten* or *instruct spiritually*, *instruct*; and so *to baptize*, Eccl., cf. Ep. Hebr. 6. 4., 10. 32.

φώτισμα, *τό*, *an enlightening* :—but only found in Eccl. sense, *baptism* or (properly) *the enlightenment and inward grace of baptism*, for *οἱ αἱρετικοὶ βάπτισμα ἔχουσιν*, *οὐ φώτισμα*, Jo. Chrys.

φωτισμός, *ὁ*, *an enlightening*, *illumination*, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 224, Plut. 2. 929 D, 931 A. 2. *spiritual illumination*, or *light*, Psalm. 26. 1, Ep. Cor. 2. 4, 4 :—hence, in Eccl., *baptism*, v. Suicer. s. v.

φωτιστήριον, *τό*, *a baptistery*, Eccl.

φωτιστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who gives light*, Greg. Nyss.

φωτιστικός, *ή*, *όν*, *enlightening*, Schol. Eur. Hipp. 191. Adv. *-κῶς*, Eust. 161. 19.

φωτοβολέω, f. *ήσω*, *to throw light, emit rays*, Manass. Chron. 127.
φωτοβόλημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a pouring, burst of light*, Ib. 36.
φωτοβολία, *ή*, *a throwing of light: a beam, ray*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 728.
φωτο-βόλος, *ον*, *throwing light, illuminating*, Eccl.
φωτο-βρύτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*βρύω*) *abounding in light*, Manass. Chron. 4955.
φωτο-γονία, *ή*, *the production of light*, Dion. Ar.
φωτο-δοσία, *ή*, *a giving of light, enlightening*, Id.
φωτο-δότης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a giver of light*, like *φωσφόρος*, Synes. H. 3. 258, etc.:—fem. **-δότις**, *ιδος*, Dion. Ar.
φωτο-δόχος, *ον*, *receiving* or *holding light*, of lamps, Byz.
φωτο-ειδής, *ές*, *like light, luminous*, Heraclid. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 796, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 93, Plut., etc.
φωτό-κοσμος, *ον*, *lighting the world*, Byz.
φωτο-λαμπής, *ές*, *blazing with light*, Inscr. rec. in Spohn's Misc. p. 373.
φωτο-λαμπία, *ή*, *reception of light*, Dion. Ar.
φωτο-λόγιος, *ον*, a corrupt gloss in Hesych., expl. by *τυφλός*, *νεκρός*.
φωτο-λόγος, *ον*, *declaring, announcing* light, Eust. in Mai Spic. Rom. 5. 316.
φωτοποιέω, *to make light*, Eccl.
φωτο-ποιός, *όν*, *making light, enlightening*, Iambl. Protr. c. 21 (Symb. 4).
φωτο-στόλιστος, *ον*, *clad in light*, Eccl.
φωτο-τόκος, *ον*, *light-bearing*, Eccl.
φωτο-τρόφος, *ον*, *light-nourishing*, v. l. for *φωτοφόρος*, Manass. Chron. 3887, 4484.
φωτοφάνεια, *ή*, *appearance of light, illumination*, Suid. s. v. *ἐκπλαγεῖς*, Eccl.
φωτο-φᾰνής, *ές*, *brilliant*, Eust. 226. 6. Adv. **-νῶς**, Id. Opusc. 240. 63.
φωτοφορέω, *to bring light*, Eccl.
φωτοφορία, *ή*, *a bringing* or *bringer of light*, Oecum.
φωτο-φόρος, *ον*, *bringing light*, like *φωσφόρος*, Suid., Eccl.
φωτο-χῠσία, *ή*, (*χέω*) *a flood* or *burst of light*, Dion. Ar.
φωτώδης, *ες*, = *φωτοειδής*, Hesych. s. v. *Χιονέαν*.
φωτ-ωνῠμία, *ή*, *a naming* or *being named from light*, Eccl.:—Adv. **φωτωνῠμικῶς**, Ib.
φῶῦξ (al. *πῶϋξ*, *πῶϋγξ*), *ή*, a kind of *heron* or *bern*, in Arist. H. A. 9. 18, 2, Bekk.
φῶψ, = *φάος*, *φῶς*, Hesych.

X

X, **χ**, **χῖ**, *τό*, indecl., twenty-second letter of the Gr. alphabet, Plat. Crat. 414 B, Tim. 36 B: on **ΚΗ** for **Χ**, v. Böckh. Inscr. 1. p. 6. As numeral, $\chi' = 600$, $\chi = 600{,}000$: but in Inscrr., **Χ** is the first letter of *χίλιοι*, *αι*, *α*, = 1000.—Later, **Χ** was used either simply, or with points ⁜ (*χ περιεστιγμένον*, cf. *ἀστερίσκος* II), to call attention to anything remarkable in a passage, v. *χιάζω*: so also ⁂ was used, as an abbrev. for *χρηστόν*, since a collection of passages so marked might make up a *χρηστομάθεια*. This last character also stood for *χρόνος* and *χρυσός*, Bast Comm. Palaeogr. p. 849; and, later, was the monogram for *Χριστός*.—In the old alphabet **ΧΣ** stood for **Ξ**.

Changes of **χ**, esp. in the dialects: **I.** Dor. for *θ*, as *ὄρνιχος* for *ὄρνιθος*, Pind.; v. Koen. Greg. p. 218. **II.** Ion. very often into *κ*, as *δέκομαι ῥέγκω σκελίς κιθών κύθρα* for *δέχομαι ῥέγχω σχελίς χιτών χύτρα*, Koen. Greg. p. 399: though this change occurs also in Dor. and older Att., Lob. Phryn. 307. **III.** put before *λ* to make a new form, as *χλαῖνα χλανίς* for *λαῖνα laena lana*, *χλαρός* for *λαρός*, *χλιαρός* for *λιαρός*. **IV.** interchanged **1.** sometimes, with *φ*, as *Χάραξ Φάραξ*, *καχάζω καφάζω*, Lob. Pathol. 155; cf. *ὄφις ἔχις*. **2.** sometimes with *γ*, as *ὀρυχή ὀρυγή*, Lob. Phryn. 231; cf. *χαλβάνη galbanum*.

In edd. of the Poets **χ** is sometimes treated as a double consonant, = *κχ*, so that a short vowel before it becomes long by position, as *βρόχος*, *ἰαχή*, *ἰαχέω* (qq. v.); cf. *φ*. sub fin. But others write *κχ* for **χ** in these cases.

χαβός, *ή*, *όν*, = *καμπύλος*, Hesych., who also cites *χαμός* in the same sense, cf. Lat. *bamus*, and v. *χαῖος*.

χάβος, *ὁ*, later form of *κημός*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 1147, Moschop. s. v. *φιμός*.

χάδε, **χαδέειν**, sub *χανδάνω*, II.

χάζω, *to cause to retire*; the Act. only found in compd. *ἀναχάζω* (*παραχάζω*, *προχάζω* are also cited in Hesych.), and in Ep. aor. *κέκᾰδον*, fut. *κεκᾰδήσω*, *to force to retire from, bereave* or *deprive of*, *τοὺς .. θυμοῦ καὶ ψυχῆς κεκαδών* Il. 11. 334; *ἀριστῆας κεκαδήσει θυμοῦ καὶ ψυχῆς* Od. 21. 153, 170.

B. Med. **χάζομαι**, Il.: Ep. impf. *χάζετο* Il.:—fut. *χάσομαι*, Ep. *χάσσομαι* Il. 13. 153:—aor. 1 *ἐχᾰσάμην*, Ep. 3 sing. *χάσσατο* Ib. 193, inf. *χάσσασθαι* 12. 173; part. *χασσάμενος* 13. 148, etc.:—also in Il. 4. 497., 15. 574 *κεκάδοντο* (for *κεχάδοντο*) 3 plur. of a redupl. aor. 2 *κεκαδόμην*:—Dep. *To give way, give ground, draw* or *shrink back, recoil, retire*, often in Il. (never in Od.); *χάζεο* Il. 5. 440; *ὁ δὲ χασσάμενος πελεμίχθη* 4. 535; *οὐδ' ὅγε πάμπαν χάζετ'* 12. 407; *ἀψ δ' ἑτάρων εἰς ἔθνος ἐχάζετο* 3. 32., 11. 585, etc.; *αἰὲν ὀπίσσω χάζοντο* 5. 702., 18. 160. **2.** like the equiv. *χωρέω*, c. gen., *to draw back* or *retire from*, *πυλάων χάσσασθαι* 12. 172; *χάζοντο κελεύθου* 11. 504; *χάζεσθε μάχης* 15. 426, cf. 11. 539; *ὁ δὲ χάσσατ' ὀπίσσω νεκρῶν* 13. 193, cf. 17. 357; more rarely with a Prep., *χ. ἐκ βελέων* 16. 122; *χάσσονται ὑπ' ἔγχεος* 13. 153; *οὐδὲ δὴν χάζετο ἀνδρὸς* nor in truth *was he* (or *it*, the stone) *far from* the man, i. e. nearly hit him, 16. 736. **3.** *οὐ χάζομαι*, in Eur. Or. 1116, Alc. 326, should be written *οὐχ ἅζομαι I fear* nót, v. Elmsl. and Monk Il. c., cf. Aesch. Eum. 389.—The word is poetic, and mainly Epic; but the compd. *ἀναχάζομαι* is found in Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 34, An. 4. 7, 10, in Homeric sense; (also *ἀναχάζω* intr., Id. An. 4. 1, 16); and *διαχάσασθαι* Id. Cyr. 7. 1, 31. (*χάζομαι* is lengthd. from the Root **ΧΑΔ–**, **ΧΑ–**, connected prob. both with *χάος*, *χάσκω*, and with *χανδάνω*.)

χαίνω, v. sub *χάσκω*.

χάϊος, *α*, *ον*, *genuine, true, good*, Lacon. word in Ar. Lys. 91; Comp. *χαϊώτερος*, Ib. 1157; *Ἀναξαγόρου τρόφιμος χαΐου* Alex. Aetol. ap. Gell. 15. 20 (as Valck. for *ἀρχαίου*); so **χαός**, *όν*, *χαοὶ οἱ ἐπάνωθεν the good men* of the olden time, Theocr. 5. 7, ubi v. Schol. Hesych. also cites **χάσιος** in the same sense, v. Lob. Phryn. 404, and cf. *βαθυχάϊος*. [ᾰ]

χαῖος, *ὁ*, or **χαῖον**, *τό*, *a shepherd's staff*, Ap. Rh. 4. 972, Call. Fr. 125; cf. *χαβός*.

χαίρ-αθλος, *ον*, *loving the contest*, Nicet. Eugen. 5. 337.
χαιρεκᾰκέω, = *ἐπιχαιρεκακέω*, Philo 3. 44.
χαιρεκᾰκία, *ἡ*, = *ἐπιχαιρεκακία*, v. l. Arist. M. Mor. 1. 28, 1.
χαιρέ-κᾰκος, *ον*, = *ἐπιχαιρέκακος*, Poll. 5. 128.
χαιρετίζω, *to say χαῖρε, to greet, welcome*, *τινά* Diog. L. 3. 28, Lxx:—hence **χαιρετισμός**, *ὁ*, *a greeting*, Anth. P. 1. 114 (in tit.): *a visit* to a person of rank, Lat. *salutatio*, Polyb. 32. 15, 8; so **χαιρέτισμα**, *τό*, Schol. Aesch. Pers. 935: also Adj. **χαιρετιστικός**, *ή*, *όν*, Ib.
χαιρέφυλλον, *τό*, *chervil*, which like Germ. *Kerbel*, French *cerfeuil*, is formed from the Gr. word:—Columella 10. 110, makes it *chaerephyllon*, metri grat.; and Plin. 19. 54, Latinizes it into *caerefolium*.
χαιρηδών, *όνος*, *ἡ*, *joy, delight*, Comic word in Ar. Ach. 4, formed after *ἀλγηδών*.
χαίρην, Dor. for *χαίρειν*, Theocr.
χαιρησι-φονέω, *to delight in murder*, Nicet. Ann. 96 B, cf. Lob. Phryn. 770.
χαιροσύνη, *ἡ*, *joy*, worse form of *χαρμοσύνη*, Hesych.
ΧΑΙ'ΡΩ, 3 pl. imper. *χαιρόντων* Eur. H. F. 575:—impf., Ep. *χαῖρον* Il. 14. 156, Ion. *χαίρεσκον* 18. 259:—fut. *χαιρήσω* 20. 363, Hdt. 1. 128, Ar. Pl. 64, Andoc. 13. 40; Ep. redupl. inf. *κεχᾰρησέμεν* Il. 15. 98; later also *χαρῶ* N. T. (Apoc. 11. 10):—aor. *ἐχάρησα* Plut. Lucull. 25, Arr. An. 5. 20:—pf. *κεχάρηκα* Ar. Vesp. 764, part. **-ηκώς** Hdt. 3. 29, 42, etc.; Ep. acc. *κεχαρηότα* Il. 7. 312, Hes. Fr. 49.—Med. (in same sense), *χαίρομαι*, noted as a barbarism in Ar. Pax 291 (v. Schol.):—fut. *χαρήσομαι* Or. Sib. 6. 20, Luc. Philopatr. 24, (*συγ–*) Polyb. 30. 16, 1: *χαροῦμαι* Lxx (Proverb. 1. 26); Ep. *κεχαρήσομαι* Od. 23. 266:—Ep. aor. 1 *χήρατο* Il. 14. 270; *ἐχ–* Opp. C. 1. 509, etc.; part. *χηράμενος* Anth. P. 7. 198:—Ep. redupl. aor. 2, 3 pl. *κεχάροντο* Il. 16. 600 (*χάροντο* Q. Sm. 6. 315); opt. 3 sing. and pl. *κεχάροιτο*, **-οίατο** Od. 2. 249, Il. 1. 256.—Pass. (in same sense), aor. 2 *ἐχάρην* [ᾰ] Hom., Att., without augm. *χάρη* Il. 5. 682., 13. 609; subj. *χάρῃς* v. l. Plat. Rep. 606 C; opt. *χαρείη* Il. 6. 481; inf. *χαρῆναι* Simon. 178; part. *χαρείς* Il. 10. 541, Ar., etc.;—pf. *κεχάρημαι* h. Hom. 6. 10, Eur. I. A. 200, Ar. Vesp. 389; part. *κεχαρμένος* Eur. Or. 1122, Tro. 529, Cycl. 367:—plqpf. 3 sing. and pl. *κεχάρητο*, **-ηντο** Hes. Sc. 65, h. Hom. Cer. 458. (The Sanskr. Root is *ghar* (*luceo*): hence *haritas* (*χάριτες*), the coursers of the sun, *haryâmi* (*desidero*); *χαρά*, *χάρις*, etc.; Lat. *gratus;* Old H. Germ. *giri* (*gierig, greedy*): Curt. 185, M. Müller Science of Lang. 2. 370 sq.)

To rejoice, be glad, be delighted or *pleased*, Hom., etc.: he often joins *χ. θυμῷ* Il. 7. 191, etc.; also *ἐν θυμῷ* 24. 491, Od. 22. 411; *φρεσὶν ἧσι* Il. 13. 609; *φρένα* 6. 481: but *χαίρειν νόῳ* is *to rejoice* inwardly, secretly, Od. 8. 78; also *χαίρει δέ μοι ἦτορ* Il. 23. 647; *αὐτὰρ ἐμὸν κῆρ χ.* Od. 4. 259:—*χ. καὶ γελᾶν* Soph. El. 1300; *χ. καὶ ἡσθῆναι* Ar. Pax 291, etc.; opp. to *λυπεῖσθαι*, Aesch. Fr. 257, Soph., etc.; to *ἀλγεῖν*, Id. Tr. 1119.—Construction, **1.** c. dat. rei, *to rejoice at, be delighted with, take pleasure* or *delight in* a thing, Il. 7. 312, Od. 2. 35, Hes. Op. 356, Trag., etc.; similarly c. dat. pers., *χαίρε .. ἀνδρὶ δικαίῳ* Od. 3. 52; esp. with a part. added, *χάρη δ' ἄρα οἱ προσιόντι* Il. 5. 682, cf. 24. 706, Od. 19. 463:—in Att. also, *χαίρειν ἐπί τινι* Soph. Fr. 665, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 35, Cyr. 8. 4, 12, Plat., etc.; and with a part. added, *ἐπ' ἐξεργασμένοις κακοῖσι* χ. Eur. Bacch. 1038, cf. 1032;—rarely *ἔν τινι* Aesch. Eum. 996, Soph. Tr. 1119:—but also c. dat. modi, *χ. γέλωτι to express one's joy* by laughter, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 33:—also, *to delight in*, of a plant, *χαίρει ὑφάμμοις χωρίοις* Theophr. H. P. 6. 5, 2. **2.** rarely c. acc., *χαίρει δέ μιν ὅστις ἐθείρει* (ubi male Heyn., *χαίρει δέ, μιν ὅστις ἐθείρει*), Il. 21. 347; so with a part. added, *χαίρω δέ*

σ' εὐτυχοῦντα Eur. Rhes. 390; χαίρω θνήσκοντας Id. Hipp. 1339 (et ibi Valck.); χαίρω σ' ἐληλυθότα Id. Sisyph. 1:—this usage is said in E. M. to be Oropian.—Diff. from this is the usage with a neut. Adj., ταὐτὰ λυπεῖσθαι καὶ ταὐτὰ χαίρειν Dem. 323. 7 (so πολλὰ χ., etc., v. infra v. 2, and v. sub ἥδομαι, ἀλγέω II. fin., γηθέω), for it resembles the usage c. acc. cognato, as χαίρειν ἡδονήν Arist. Eth. N. 7. 14, 8; χ. χαράν Plut. 2. 1091 E. 3. c. part., χαίρω .. τὸν μῦθον ἀκούσας *I rejoice at* having heard, *am glad to* hear, Il. 19. 185, cf. 7. 54., 11. 73; χαίρουσιν βίοτον νήποινον ἔδοντες Od. 14. 377, cf. 12. 380, Hes. Op. 55; χαίρω.. κόμπον ἰείς Pind. N. 8. 81; χαίρεις ὀρῶν φῶς, πατέρα δ' οὐ χαίρειν δοκεῖς; Eur. Alc. 691; χαίρω φειδόμενος Ar. Pl. 247; θωπευόμενος χαίρεις Id. Eq. 1116; often in Plat., etc.:—with part. pres., χαίρω sometimes takes the sense of φιλέω, *to delight* in doing, i. e. *to be wont* to do, χαίρουσι χρεώμενοι Hdt. 7. 236, cf. Ar. Vesp. 764, Plat. Prot. 318 D, 346 C, 358 A, etc.; for a similar usage, v. supra 2. 4. also χαίρειν ὅτι .., Od. 14. 51, 526, Pind. N. 5. 85; χ. οὕνεκα .., Od. 8. 200. II. with negat., οὐ χαιρήσεις *thou wilt* or *shalt not rejoice*, i. e. *thou shalt pay dearly* for it, *shalt repent* it, Ar. Pl. 64; οὐ χαιρήσετον Id. Eq. 235; so in Hom., οὐδέ τιν' οἷω Τρώων χαιρήσειν Il. 20. 363, cf. 15. 98, Od. 2. 249; ἀλλ' οὐδ' ὣς Κῦρός γε χαιρήσει Hdt. 1. 128; so with an interrog., σὺ .. χαιρήσειν νομίζεις; Plut. Alex. 51:—it is rare to find this phrase except with a fut., for in Dem. 437. 7 (ὅπως ἂν μὴ χαίρωσιν) the sense is fut.; but in Plut. Lucull. 25, we have οὐκ ἐχαίρησεν:—for a similar use of the part., v. infra IV. 2. III. the imperat. χαῖρε, dual χαίρετον, pl. χαίρετε, is a common form of greeting, 1. at meeting, *hail*, *welcome*, Lat. *salve*, Hom. and Att. (esp. in the morning, acc. to Dio C. 69. 18, cf. Luc. pro lapsu in salutando) Il. 9. 197, Od. 13. 229, etc.; χαῖρε, ξεῖνε, παρ' ἀμμὶ φιλήσεαι 1. 123; in Hom. often strengthd., οὖλέ τε, καὶ μέγα χαῖρε, θεοὶ δέ τοι ὄλβια δοῖεν 24. 402; χαῖρέ μοι Il. 23. 19, cf. Soph. O. C. 1137; often repeated, Aesch. Eum. 996, 1014, Soph. Aj. 91, etc.; χαῖρ' ὡς μέγιστα, χαῖρε Id. Phil. 462; also used in greeting one's native land, the sun, etc., Aesch. Ag. 508, cf. 22, Soph. Phil. 1452:—this χαῖρε is sometimes implied in the use of χαίρω, κῆρυξ Ἀχαιῶν, χαῖρε .. Answ. χαίρω I *accept the greeting*, Aesch. Ag. 538; so νῦν πᾶσι χαίρω, νῦν με πᾶς ἀσπάζεται *I hear the word* χαῖρε from all, Soph. O. T. 596. 2. at taking leave at parting, *fare-thee-well*, *farewell*, *good-bye*, Lat. *vale*, Od. 5. 205., 13. 59., 15. 151, Ar. Ran. 164; often put into the mouth of persons about to die, Soph. Aj. 863, Tr. 921, Plat. Phaedo 116 D, etc.; cf. Böckh. Expl. Pind. 2. 57:—hence in sepulchral inscriptions, C. I. nos. 1088, 1090, 1093, etc.; so χαίροις πολλά, μακαιρά γύναι Anth. 3. on other occasions, as in comforting, *be of good cheer*, Od. 8. 408; at meals, like the A. Sax. *wæs hal*, Od. 4. 60., 18. 122., 20. 199; also χαῖρε, γυνή, φιλότητι *good luck be on our union*, 11. 248; εὐχωλῇς χαίρετε 13. 358; χαῖρε ἀοιδῇ h. Hom. 8. 7. 4. the notion of *taking leave* or *parting* appears more strongly in the 3 pers. sing. χαιρέτω, *away with* it, much like ἐρρέτω, Hdt. 4. 96; χαιρέτω βουλεύματα Eur. Med. 1044, cf. Plat. Symp. 199 A, Legg. 636, 886 D; so Terence has *valeat* for *pereat* or *abeat in malam rem*. 5. the part. and inf. are used in a similar way, v. infra IV. 3, V. 2. IV. part. χαίρων, *glad*, *joyful*, *delighted*, Il. 1. 446, etc.; χαίροντα φίλην χαίροντες ἔπεμπον εἰς Ἰθάκην Od. 19. 461; χαίροντι φέρειν .. χαίρων Od. 17. 83, cf. 19. 461; λυπούμενοι καὶ χαίροντες *in sorrow and in joy*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 5; so κεχαρηκώς Hdt. 3. 29, 42, etc. 2. in Hdt. and Att. χαίρων is often joined with another Verb, in the sense of *safe*, *with impunity*, Lat. *impune*, χαίρων ἀπαλλάττει Hdt. 3. 69., 9. 106, cf. Plat. Gorg. 510 D, Dem. 748. 5; more often with a negat., οὐ χαίρων, Lat. *haud impune*, *to one's cost*, οὐ χαίροντες ἐμὲ γέλωτα θήσεσθε Hdt. 3. 29; οὔ τι χαίρων .. ἐρεῖς Soph. O. T. 363, cf. Ant. 759, Phil. 1299, Eur. Med. 397, Ar. Ach. 563, etc.; οὐ χ. ἀπαλλάξετε Xen. An. 5. 6, 32; so also οὔτι χαιρήσων γε σύ Ar. Vesp. 186; κλάων is used just = οὐ χαίρων (v. κλαίω I. 2):—cf. supra II. 3. in same sense as imperat. (supra III), σὺ δέ μοι χαίρων ἀφίκοιο *fare-thee-well*, and may'st thou arrive, Od. 15. 128, cf. Theocr. 2. 163; χαίρων ἴθι *fare-thee-well*, Eur. Alc. 813, Phoen. 921, cf. Soph. Tr. 819; τὸ χαίρον *joy*, Plut. 2. 136 C, 1089 E, v. Schäf. Dion. Comp. 205:—cf. ἥδομαι. V. the inf. is used to refer to the word χαῖρε as used in greeting, etc., Plat. Charmid. 164 E; χαίρειν δὲ τὸν κήρυκα προὐννέπω I bid him *welcome*, Soph. Tr. 227; προσειπών τινα χ. οὐκ ἀντιπροσερρήθη Xen. Mem. 3. 13, 1; so χαίρειν .. τἄλλ' ἐγώ σ' ἐφίεμαι I bid thee *bave thy pleasure*, Soph. Aj. 112:—but at the beginning of letters the inf. usually stood alone (λέγει or κελεύει being omitted, as in Lat. *S.* = *salutem*, for *S. D.* = *salutem dicit*), Κῦρος Κυαξάρῃ χαίρειν Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 27, cf. Eupol. Incert. 21 et Meinek. ad l., Theocr. 14. 1. 2. in bad sense, like χαιρέτω, ἐᾶν χαίρειν τινά or τι to say *farewell to* a person or thing, *to dismiss from one's mind*, *renounce*, Hdt. 6. 23., 9. 41, Ar. Pl. 1187, Plat. Phaedo 63 E, Prot. 347 E, Xen., etc.; σύγχνα χ. ἐᾶν τινα Plat. Phil. 59 B; μακρά Luc. Apol. pro Merc. Cond. 3: so also πολλὰ χ. λέγειν τινά Eur. Hipp. 113, cf. 1059, Plat. Theaet. 188 A; πολλὰ χ. κελεύειν τινά Ar. Ach. 200; εἰπεῖν χαίρειν τινά Luc. Dem. Enc. 50; προσαγορεύειν Plat. Legg. 771 A.—In all these phrases the acc. pers. is commonly put before χαίρειν. Sometimes however the dat. is found (though never with ἐᾶν χ.), πολλὰ χ. ξυμφοραῖς καταξιῶ Aesch. Ag. 572; φράσαι .. χ. Ἀθηναίοισι Ar. Nub. 609; πολλὰ εἰπόντα χ. τῷ ἀληθεῖ Plat. Phaedr. 272 E, cf. Phaedo 64 C, Rep. 406 D, Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 31.

χαιτέεις, εσσα, εν, metri grat. for χαιτήεις, Simon. Iamb. 6. 57; so ἠχέεις for ἠχήεις, Archil. 89.

χαίτη, ἡ, *long*, *loose*, *flowing hair*, ξανθὴν ἀπεκείρατο χαίτην (v. sub κείρω) Il. 23. 141; τίλλοντο δὲ χαίτας Od. 10. 567; and in plur. of a single person, χαίτας πεξαμένη Il. 14. 175, cf. 10. 15; so in Pind., and Trag.;—of a horse's *mane*, θαλερὴ δὲ μαίνετο χαίτη Il. 17. 439, cf. 19. 405; ἀμφὶ δὲ χαῖται ὤμοις ἀΐσσονται Il. 6. 509., 15. 266:—later, of a lion's *mane*, Lat. *juba*, Eur. Phoen. 1121, cf. Ar. Ran. 821; and so in Arist. Part. An. 2. 14, 4, opp. to the horse's λοφιά; but φρίξας λοφιᾶς λασιαύχενα χαίταν, of Aeschylus, Ar. Ran. 822:—metaph. of trees, like Lat. *coma*, *leaves*, *foliage*, Call. Del. 81; in pl., Theocr. 6. 16, Anacreont. 18.—Not used in Prose, except in sing., in the sense of a horse's *mane*, Xen. Eq. 5. 5 and 7., 7. 1., 8. 8, Plut., etc.; and of *foliage*, in Strabo 799. (Prob. akin to χέω. The etymol. in E. M. 807. 47 is worth quoting;—παρὰ τὸ κρατῶ, κράτη, ἀποβολῇ τοῦ ρ καὶ πλεονασμῷ τοῦ ι καὶ τροπῇ τοῦ κ εἰς τὸ χ χαίτη.)

χαιτήεις, Dor. χαιτάεις, εσσα, εν, *with long flowing hair*, epith. of Apollo, Pind. P. 9. 5, cf. Anth. P. 6. 234:—also, *with a long mane*, *maned*, of the horse, Phocyl. 3; of bears, *shaggy*, Opp. H. 5. 38; also of plants, Nic. Th. 60. Cf. χαιτέεις.

χαίτωμα, τό, (as if from χαιτόω) = χαίτη, *a plume*, κράνους Aesch. Theb. 385.

χᾱλά, ἡ, Dor. for χηλή.

χαλαδρός, v. l. for χαλάνδρος, q. v.

χάλαζᾰ, ης, ἡ, *hail* (cf. Plat. Tim. 59 E, Arist. Mund. 4. 8), Il. 10. 6., 15. 170, etc.; plur., *a hailsbower*, *hailstorm*, Xen. Oec. 5. 18, Plat. Symp. 188 B, Rep. 397 A, etc.; χ. στρογγύλαι *hailstones*, Ar. Nub. 1127, cf. Ran. 852:—metaph. *any pelting shower*, ὀμβρία χ. Soph. O. C. 1503; χ. αἵματος Pind. I. 7 (6). 39; v. ὄμβρος II. II. *any small knot like a hailstone*, 1. *a pimple* or *tubercle* in the flesh of swine, Arist. Probl. 34. 4, 2, Androsth. ap. Ath. 93 C. 2. *a small tubercle*, such as often grows on the eyelid, Galen., etc., cf. Poll. 4. 197. 3. *a knot* or *hard lump in ivory*, Philostr. 63; or *coal*, Theophr. Fr. 6. 25. (Cf. Sanskr. *hrâdunî* (*storm*); Lat. *grando*, *inis*; Slav. *gradu*; cf. *hagel*, *hail*; Curt. 181.)

χᾰλαζαῖος, α, ον, (χάλαζα II) *knotty*, *knotted*, φηγός Orph. Arg. 764.

χᾰλαζάω, *to hail*, Luc. Bis Acc. 2. II. *to have pimples* or *tubercles*, Ar. Eq. 381; χαλαζῶσαι ὗες Arist. H. A. 8. 21, 5; cf. Foës. Oec. Hipp.

χᾰλαζ-επής, ές, *hurling abuse as thick as hail*, Anth. P. 7. 405.

χαλαζηδόν, Adv. *like hail*, Byz.

χᾰλαζήεις, Dor. -άεις, εσσα, εν, *like hail*, *thick as hail*, φόνος χ. murder *thick as hail*, or *fierce as a hailstorm*, Pind. I. 5 (4). 64; συρμός Leon. Al. in Anth. P. 6. 221; ὀϊστοί Nonn. D. 18. 232:—but σκορπίος χ. a scorpion *whose sting causes an icy chill*, Nic. Th. 13.

χαλαζιάω, *to suffer from* χάλαζαι (signf. II. 2), Aët.

χαλάζιος, ὁ, name of a precious stone, *resembling a hailstone*, Orph. L. 752; χαλαζίας, ου, in Plin. 37. 73; χαλαζίτης λίθος in Geop. 1. 14, 1.

χᾰλάζιον, τό, Dim. of χάλαζα (signf. II. 2), Galen., Paul. Aeg. 3. 22 (p. 74).

χᾰλαζοβολέω, *to strike with hail*, Anth. P. 5. 64, Clem. Al. 754.

χᾰλαζο-βόλος, ον, *showering hail*, νέφη Plut. 2. 499 F.

χᾰλαζο-κοπέω, *to smite with hail*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 8, 3; in Pass., Id. H. P. 4. 14, 1.

χᾰλαζοκοπία, ἡ, *a hailstorm*, Lat. *calamitas*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 8, 2.

χᾰλαζο-φύλαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, *one who watches hail*, so as to avert it, Plut. 2. 700 E. [ῠ]

χᾰλαζόομαι, Pass. *to be hailed upon*, Gloss. II. *to have blotches in the flesh*, Arist. H. A. 8. 21, 6.

χᾰλαζώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like hail*, Emped. ap. Plut. 2. 922 C: *bringing hail*, ἄνεμος Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, 20 and 22. II. of pigs, *pimply*, *measly*, Arist. H. A. 8. 21, 4:—*clotted*, σπέρμα Ib. 7. 2, 19; cf. Foës. Oec. Hipp.

χᾰλάζωμα, τό, = χάλαζα II, Manass. Chron. 259.

χᾰλάζωσις, εως, ἡ, *tuberculousness*, Foës. Oec. Hipp.

χᾰλαίνω, poet. for χαλάω, ῥυτὰ χαλαίνοντες Hes. Sc. 308.

χᾰλαί-πους, ὁ, ἡ, neut. πουν;—*with loose*, *trailing feet*, *halting*, Ἥφαιστος Nic. Th. 458; vv. ll. χωλοίπους, κυλοίπους.

χᾰλαίρῠπος, ὁ, *suds in which clothes have been washed*, Cratin. Incert. 117, as is now restored from the faulty form χαλέρυπος in Hesych.; cf. Polemo ap. Macrob. Sat. 5. 19.

χάλανδρος, ὁ, prob. Dor. for κάλανδρος, Epich. 41 Ahrens.

χαλάρα, ἡ, *a fetter*, Hesych.

χᾰλαργός, όν, Dor. for χηλαργός, Soph.

χᾰλᾰρός, ά, όν, *slackened*, *loosened*, ἁλύσεις Thuc. 2. 76; χαλινός Xen. Eq. 10. 3, cf. 7. 1:—*slack*, *loose*, δέρμα Hipp. Aph. 1256; ὑποδήματα Ar. Thesm. 263; θώραξ Xen. Eq. 12. 1; χ. κοτυληδών, like ὑγρός, *a loose*,

supple joint, Ar. Vesp. 1495; so χ. *κνήμη*, opp. to *σκληρά*, Xen. Eq. 7. 6; χ. *ἁρμονίαι loose, languid, effeminate* music, Plat. Rep. 398 E, cf. Pherecr. Χειρ. 1. 5: *relaxed, open, πόροι* Arist. H. A. 3. 4, 2:—*τὸ χαλαρόν*, = *χαλαρότης*, Anaxim. ap. Plur. 2. 947 F. Adv. *-ρῶς*, Hipp. Fract. 763.

χᾰλᾰρότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *slackness, looseness*, Xen. Eq. 9. 9., 10. 13 and 16.

χάλᾰσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a letting loose, loosening, slackening*, of bandages, Hipp. Fract. 759; *τῇ χ. τε καὶ ἀνέσει* Plat. Rep. 590 B; χ. *τῶν ἄρθρων* Moschio de Pass. Mul. p. 23; *τῶν πόρων a relaxing, opening*, Galen., etc.

χάλασμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a slackened condition, relaxation*, Plut. 2. 132 D, 133 D, Luc. Asin. 9. 2. *a gap* in the line of battle, Polyb. 18. 13, 8; *σύμμετρον ἔχειν* χ. to be placed at fitting *intervals*, Plut. Aemil. 32. 3. *a dislocation*, Oribas. 145 Matth.

χαλασμάτιον, *τό*, *a slight slackening* in a rope, Hero in Math. Vett. 251.

χᾰλασμός, *ὁ*, = *χάλασις*, Diosc. 1. 150, Oribas. 293 Matth.

χᾰλαστήρια (sc. *σχοινία*), *τά*, *ropes for letting down* a trap-door, opp. to *ἀνασπαστήρια*, App. Civ. 4. 78: cf. *σχαστήρια*.

χᾰλαστικός, *ή*, *όν*, (*χαλάω*) *fit for slackening* or *making supple*, *ἔλαιον σωμάτων* χ. Schol. Il. 23. 281, cf. Plut. 2. 658 E: *laxative, φάρμακον* Medic. (?); *ὁ* χ. *τρόπος τῆς ἐπιμελείας* Sext. Emp. P. 2. 240.

χᾰλαστός, *ή*, *όν*, verb. Adj. *slackened, slack*:—*τὸ* χ. *a chain*, Lxx.

Χᾰλαστραῖος, *α*, *ον*, *of, from Chalastra* on the Thermaïc gulf:—*τὸ Χαλαστραῖον* (sc. *νίτρον*), prob. a fine kind of *soda*, found in a lake near that place, and used with lye or soap for purposes of cleansing, Plat. Rep. 430 A, Plut. 2. 134 E; *ῥύμματι καὶ νίτρῳ Χαλαστραίῳ* Alciphro 3. 61, cf. Plin. 31. 46, § 3, 4.—In Plat. l. c. the best Mss. give **Χαλεστραίου**, and in Hdt. 7. 123 the place is called *Χαλέστρη*.

χᾰλᾰ-τονέω, *to relax in tension*, Porph. ad Ptol. Harm. p. 294.

ΧΑ΄ΛΑ΄Ω, Ep. 3 pl. *χαλόωσιν* Opp. H. 2. 451: fut. *χᾰλάσω* [*ᾰ*] Hipp. 285. 51., 1229 F:—aor. *ἐχάλᾰσα* Aesch. Pr. 176, etc.; Ep. *χάλασσα* h. Hom. Ap. 6; Dor. part. *χαλάξαις* Pind. P. 1. 10:—pf. *κεχάλᾰκα* Hipp. 1216 E.—Med., Ep. aor. *χαλάσαντο* Ap. Rh. 2. 1264.—Pass., aor. *ἐχαλάσθην*, subj. *χαλασθῇ* Aesch. Pr. 991, Plat. Phaedo 86 C:—pf. *κεχάλασμαι* Anth. P. 9. 297, App. Mithr. 74:—plqpf. *ἐκεχάλαστο* Aristid. 1. 315. I. trans. *to slacken, loosen*, χ. *βιόν*, *τόξα to unstring* the bow, h. Hom. Ap. 6, h. Hom. 27. 12; χ. *τὰ νεῦρα*, opp. to *συντείνειν*, Plat. Phaedo 98 D:—metaph., χ. *τὰ τῆς πολιτείας*, opp. to *ἐπιτείνειν*, Plut. 2. 827 B:—Pass., *τὰ χαλώμενα ὅπλα* Hipp. Art. 808; *πρὶν ἂν χαλασθῇ δεσμά* Aesch. Pr. 991; opp. to *ἐπιτείνεσθαι*, Plat. Phaedo 86 C, 94 C; to *διαφθείρεσθαι*, Id. Legg. 653 C. 2. *to let down, let sink, fall* or *droop*, *πτέρυγα χαλάξαις* Pind. P. 1. 12; *μέτωπον* χ. *to unbend* the brow, Ar. Vesp. 655; (so Lat. *vultus solutus*, Ruhnk. Rut. Lup. p. 69); *μαστοὺς χάλασον*, says the Cyclops to his ewe, Eur. Cycl. 55; χ. *ἰστόν to lower* it, Ap. Rh. 2. 1267; *δίκτυα* χ. Ev. Luc. 5. 5; *ἄγκυραν* Suid. 3. *to let loose, loose, release, τινὰ ἐκ δεσμῶν* Aesch. Pr. 176; *τινὰ κακῶν* Ib. 256; absol. *to let go, slacken one's hold, μηδαμὰ χάλα* Ib. 58. 4. *ἡνίας* χ. *to slack* the reins, esp. in metaph. sense, χ. *τὰς ἡνίας τοῖς λόγοις* Plat. Prot. 338 A, cf. Eur. Ino 21. 5. *κλῆθρα* or *κλῆδας* χ. *to loose* the bars or bolts, i. e. *undo* or *open* the door, Soph. Ant. 1187, Eur. Med. 131, Hipp. 808; so χ. *τοὺς μοχλούς* Ar. Lys. 310; but also *πύλας μοχλοῖς χαλᾶτε* Aesch. Cho. 880; χ. *πόδα*, of a ship, v. sub *πούς* II. 2. 6. *to loosen* or *undo* things drawn tightly together, χ. *κρεμαστὴν ἀρτάνην* Soph. O. T. 1266; χ. *δέσμα* Eur. Andr. 577; *ἀσκόν* Id. Cycl. 161; χ. *τὸ στόμα* Xen. Eq. 6. 8. 7. metaph., χ. *πᾶν κάλυμμ' ἀπ' ὀφθαλμῶν let fall, remove*, Soph. El. 1468; χ. *τὴν ὀργήν let* it *go* (v. infra II. 2), Ar. Vesp. 727; χ. [*τὸν νόον*] *ἐς ὄψιν τινός* Tim. Locr. 104 C; χ. *ἐπιθυμίαν* Plut. 2. 133 A; *τὸ βαρὺ καὶ ἀμειδές* Alciphro 3. 3:—in Pass. *to be softened, λίθος εἰς ὑγρότητα κεχάλασται* Callistr. 896. II. intr. *to become slack* or *loose*, *ζῶναι χαλῶσι* Eur. Bacch. 933; *πύλαι χαλῶσι stand open*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 29:—metaph. c. gen., χ. *τινός to have a remission of, αἰκίζεταί τε κούδαμᾶ χαλᾷ κακῶν* Aesch. Pr. 256 (where the Schol. remarks *συνήθης αὐτῷ ἡ φωνή*), cf. 1057; (and in the same sense absol., Soph. O. C. 203, 840); χ. *φρονήματος* Eur. Tel. 25; *τῆς ὀργῆς* Ar. Av. 383 (v. supra I. 6); cf. Plat. Meno 86 E, Plut. Lycurg. 7, etc. 2. c. dat., χ. *τινί to give way* or *yield to* any one, *to be indulgent to* him, *pardon* him, Aesch. Eum. 219, Eur. Hec. 403:—metaph. *to slacken one's exertions, give in, εἴκειν χαλῶντα τοῖς κακίοσιν* Eur. Ion 637; c. inf. *to concede*, Plat. Soph. 242 E. 3. absol. *to remit, to grow weak*, *ἐπειδὰν αἱ ἐπιθυμίαι χαλάσωσι* Plat. Rep 329 C; *χαλάσει ὁ παγετός* Hipp. Aër. 285; *ὀδύνη* Acut. 386:—as Medic. term, *κοιλίη ὑγρὰ χαλᾷ* the bowels *are relaxed*, Galen.; and so in Pass., v. Foës. Oec. Hipp.

χαλβάνη, *ἡ*, Lat. *galbănum*, the resinous juice of a Syrian umbelliferous plant, Theophr. H. P. 9. 1, 2., 7. 2, Plut. 2. 1009 F, Diosc. 3. 97, etc.—(The Hebrew *belbĕnah*?)

χαλβᾰνίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *of* or *belonging to χαλβάνη*, *ῥίζα* Nic. Th. 938.

χαλβανόεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, *of* or *from χαλβάνη*, *ῥίζα* Nic. Al. 568.

χάλβᾰνον, *τό*, late form of *χαλβάνη*, like Lat. *galbanum*, v. Dind. Steph. Thes.

Χαλδαῖος, *ὁ*, *a Chaldaean*, Lxx:—hence *an astrologer, caster of nativities*, since the Chaldaeans were much given to such pursuits, Cic. Divin. I. 1, cf. Hdt. 1. 181, Arr. An. 7. 17, Juven. 6. 553., 10. 94.—**Χαλδαία** (sc. *γῆ*), *ἡ*, *Chaldaea*, Steph. B., Ptol.:—**Χαλδαϊκός**, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for the Chaldees*, Ath. 529 F, Joseph., etc.:—**Χαλδαϊστί**, Adv. *in the Chaldee tongue*, Lxx.

Χαλδαΐζω, *to follow the Chaldaean fashion, speech*, or *creed*, Philo 1. 581.

χαλ-ειμάς, v. sub *χαλιμάς*.

χαλεπαίνω, fut. *-ᾰνῶ* Plat. Phaedo 116 C:—aor. I *ἐχαλέπηνα*, subj. *χαλεπήνῃ* Il. 16. 386, inf. *-ῆναι* 18. 108:—Pass., aor. *ἐχαλεπάνθην*, v. infra: (*χαλεπός*). *To be severe, sore, grievous*, like Lat. *ingravescere*, *μέγα βρέμεται χαλεπαίνων* [*ἄνεμος*] Il. 14. 399; *εἰ καὶ μάλα περ χαλεπαίνοι* [*χειμών*] Od. 5. 485; mostly of men, *to be violent, be sorely angry, shew bitterness*, *ὅτε τις πρότερος χαλεπήνῃ* Il. 19. 183; absol. also in Att., Thuc. 3. 82, Plat., etc., v. sub *χειμαίνω*:—c. dat., *Ζεὺς ὅτε δή ῥ' ἄνδρεσσι κοτεσσάμενος χαλεπαίνει* 16. 386, cf. Od. 5. 147., 16. 114., 19. 83; so also χ. *τῷ ποταμῷ* Hdt. 1. 189, cf. Thuc. 8. 92, Xen., etc.:—also foll. by a Prep., χ. *ἐπί τινι to be angry* at a thing, Od. 18. 415., 20. 323; *πρός τι* Thuc. 2. 22, 59; *πρός τινα* Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 1:—also c. dupl. c. dat. pers. et rei, χ. *τινὶ τοῖς εἰρημένοις to be angry with* him *for* his words, Xen. An. 5. 5, 24:—rarely, like *χολοῦσθαι*, etc., c. gen. causae, *ὧν ἐμοὶ χαλεπαίνετε, τούτων τοῖς θεοῖς χάριν εἰδέναι* Ib. 7. 6, 32:—foll. by a relat., *χαλ. ὅτι ..*, Ib. 1. 5, 11; *χαλ. εἰ ..*, Plut. Camill. 8, etc. II. Pass. *to be regarded with anger, treated harshly*, *ἐλεεῖσθαι ὑπὸ ὑμῶν ἢ χαλεπαίνεσθαι* Plat. Rep. 337 A. 2. *to be embittered* or *provoked*, much like the Act. *χαλεπανθῆναί τινι, ὅτι ..* against one, Xen. An. 4. 6, 2, Cyr. 3. 1, 38; *πρός τινα* Ib. 5. 2, 18.—Cf. *χαλέπτω*.—Never used in Trag.

χᾰλεπ-ηρής, *ές*, poet. for *χαλεπός*, *ἄεθλον* Mimnerm. 11.

ΧΑΛΕΠΟ΄Σ, *ή*, *όν*, answers nearly to the Lat. *difficilis* (*ὃ ἂν μὴ ῥᾴδιον ᾖ ἀλλὰ διὰ πολλῶν πραγμάτων γίγνηται* Plat. Prot. 341 D), in various relations: 1. in Hom. mostly in reference to the feelings, *hard to bear, sore, grievous*, epith. of *κεραυνός*, Il. 14. 417; *θύελλα* 21. 335: *ἄνεμοι* Od. 12. 286; *πόνος* 23. 250; *ἄλγος, πένθος* 2. 193., 6. 169; *γῆρας* Il. 8. 103; *ἄλη* Od. 10. 464; so χ. *ἄθλος* Hes. Th. 800; *ἔρις* Pind. N. 10. 135; and in Att., χ. *πνεῦμα* Aesch. Supp. 165; *δύη* Aesch. Theb. 228, cf. Soph. Tr. 1273; *ξυμφορά* Eur. Hipp. 767; *νόσος, πλάνη, πενία*, etc., Xen. Symp. 7. 37, Plat. Soph. 245 E, etc.; *ἡ ἐσβολὴ αὕτη χαλεπωτάτη τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις ἐγένετο* Thuc. 3. 26; [*θώρακες*] *δύσφοροι καὶ* χ., of ill-fitting cuirasses, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 13:—*τὸ χαλεπὸν τοῦ πνεύματος the severity* of the wind, Xen. An. 4. 5, 4; *τὰ χαλεπά hardships, sufferings*, opp. to *τὰ τερπνά*, *τὰ ἡδέα*, Id. Mem. 2. 1, 23, etc.; *τερπνῶν χαλεπῶν τε κρίσις* Pind. Fr. 96. 2. *hard to do* or *deal with, difficult, troublesome, irksome, ἔργον, πρᾶγμα*, etc., Ar. Eq. 516, Thuc., etc.; *χαλεπὰ τὰ καλά* a proverb attributed to Solon; *χαλεπὸν ὁ βίος* Xen. Mem. 2. 9, 1, cf. Plat. Symp. 176 D:—c. inf. act., like the Lat. supine in *u*, *χαλεπή τοι ἐγὼ μένος ἀντιφέρεσθαι* = *χαλεπόν ἐστί μοι ἀντιφέρεσθαί σοι* Il. 21. 482; so *χαλεποὶ δὲ θεοὶ φαίνεσθαι ἐναργεῖς* 20. 131; *χαλεπὸν δέ τ' ὀρύσσειν* [*τὸ μῶλυ*] Od. 10. 305; χ. *ἀντιάσαι* Pind. N. 10. 135; *χαλεπὸς προσπολεμεῖν ὁ βασιλεύς* Isocr. 69 A, cf. Thuc. 7. 51; χ. *ξυγγενέσθαι* Plat. Rep. 330 C, cf. 412 B, 502 C; χ. *πάσχειν* Plat. Crito 49 B; but also c. inf. pass., *χαλεπὸς διαγνωσθῆναι καὶ δειχθῆναι* Antipho 115. 5, cf. Hes. Sc. 386; *χαλεπόν* [*ἐστι*] c. inf., 'tis *hard, difficult* to do, Il. 21. 184, Od. 4. 651; also c. acc. et inf., 'tis *difficult for* one to do .., Il. 16. 620, Od. 20. 313; or c. dat. et inf., Il. 21. 184, Od. 11. 156. 3. *dangerous*, *λιμήν* Od. 19. 189; *θάλασσα* Thuc. 4. 24, cf. Xen. An. 3. 2, 2. 4. of approaches, roads, etc., *difficult*, χ. *ὁδός* Thuc. 5. 58; *πρόσοδος* Xen. An. 5. 2, 3; χ. *πορεία* Ib. 5. 6, 10; *σταθμός* Ib. 4. 5, 3; χ. *χωρίον* a place *difficult to take*, Ib. 4. 8, 2, etc.; but also of ground, *difficult, rough, rugged*, Thuc. 4. 9, 11; *τὸ χωρίον.. ἑλῶδες καὶ* χ. *ἦν* Id. 7. 47. II. of persons, *hard to deal with, bitterly angry, cruel, bitter, harsh, severe, stern*, (opp. to *πρᾷος*, Plat. Crito 49 B, etc.; cf. Arist. Eth. N. 4. 5, 11), *βασιλεύς, δαίμων*, etc., Od. 2. 232., 19. 201; etc.; *χαλεποί τε καὶ ἄγριοι* 8. 575; c. dat. pers. *cruel* or *harsh to* or *towards* one, 17. 388; so of words, *χαλεπῷ ἠνίπαπε μύθῳ* Il. 2. 245, etc.; *ἐρεθιζέμεν αἰεὶ μύθοισιν* χ. Od. 17. 395; χ. *ὀνείδεα, ὁμοκλαί* Il. 3. 438, Od. 17. 189; *φῆμις* Od. 14. 239; *μῆνις* Il. 5. 178:—so in Att., esp. of judges, Plat. Criti. 107 D, Dem. 528. 10, cf. Hdt. 1. 100; see the character of Alcibiades in Andoc. 33. 43 sq.; (so χ. *ἀρχή* Thuc. 1. 77; *τιμωρία* Plat. Apol. 39 C; *νόμοι* Id. Hipp. Mi. 372 A, Dem. 941. 3); also of *savage* animals, Xen. An. 5. 8, 24, Cyn. 10. 23; of bees, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 20, cf. 40; [*θηρία*] χ. *τὰς φύσεις* Plat. Polit. 274 B; even of plants that are *hurtful* or *exhaustive* to the ground, Theophr. H. P. 8. 9, 3; *χαλεπώτερος a more bitter enemy*, Thuc. 3. 40; *χαλεπώτατοι most difficult to deal with, most dangerous* or *troublesome*, Ib. 42; *χαλεπώτεροι πάροικοι* Ib. 113:—c. dat., χ. *εἶναί τινι* Thuc. 8. 1, etc.; *πρός τινα* Plat. Rep. 375 C, Arist. Pol. 7. 7, 7; *περί* or *πρός τι* Plat. Rep. 498 A, Xen. Cyn. 5. 17, etc.; *ἐπί τινι* Theocr. 22. 145; also c. part., χ. *ἦν τὸ δίκαιον φυλάσσων strict* in .., Hdt. 1. 100. 2. *ill-tempered, angry, testy*, χ. *καὶ δύσκολος* Ar. Vesp. 942, cf. Isocr. 389 C; *ὀργὴν χαλεπός* Hdt. 3. 131.

B. Adv. **χαλεπῶς**, *hardly, with difficulty*, Lat. *aegre*, *διαγνῶναι* χ. *ἦν ἄνδρα ἕκαστον* 'twas possible, *but with difficulty*, to distinguish, Il. 7. 424; χ. *δέ σ' ἔολπα τὸ ῥέξειν* 20. 186; χ. *κε φύγοις* Hes. Op. 686; χ.

ὀργὰς μεταβάλλουσιν Eur. Med. 121; χ. γνῶναι Antipho 121. 17; χ. εὑρίσκειν, opp. to ῥᾳδίως μανθάνειν, Isocr. 5 E, cf. 11 E; οὐ or μὴ χαλ. without *much ado*, like ῥᾳδίως, Thuc. 1. 2., 7. 81, etc.: also, *hardly, scarcely*, δοκέω .. χ. ἂν Ἕλληνας Πέρσῃσι μάχεσθαι Hdt. 7. 103; χ. παρὰ τοῖς ἐχθροῖς εὑρεθήσεται Lys. 181. 31; χ. ἂν πείσαιμι Plat. Phaedo 84 D :—in Att., χ. ἔχει = χαλεπόν ἐστι, Thuc. 3. 53; c. acc. et inf., Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 6. 2. *painfully, miserably*, χαλεπώτερον, -ώτατα ζῆν Plat. Rep. 579 D, cf. Legg. 925 D; ἐν τοῖς χαλεπώτατα διάγειν Thuc. 7. 71. II. of persons, *angrily, cruelly, bitterly, harshly, severely*, χ. τιμωρεῖσθαι Thuc. 3. 46; ἀποκρίνεσθαι Id. 5. 42, cf. Eur. Hipp. 203, Plat. Phaedr. 269 A, etc.:—often in the phrase χ. ἔχειν to be *angry*, Xen. An. 6. 4, 16, etc.; τινί *with* one, Id. Hell. 1. 5, 16; πρός τι *at* a thing, Isocr. 27 B, 37 C; πρός τινα, v. sub παγχαλέπως; χ. ἔχειν τινὶ ἐπί τινι *with* a person *for* a thing, Dem. 498. 10, cf. Plut. Cic. 43; χ. διακεῖσθαι πρός τινα Plat. Rep. 500 B; χ. διατεθῆναι ἐπί τινι Plut. Pericl. 36 :—χ. φέρειν τι, like Lat. *aegre ferre*, Thuc. 2. 16, Plat. Rep. 330 A, etc.; also χ. φέρειν τινί Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 29, An. 1. 3, 3; ἐπί τινι Id. Hell. 7. 4, 21, Dion. H. 3. 50; also χ. φέρειν τινός Thuc. 2. 62; also χ. λαμβάνεσθαί τινος Hdt. 2. 121, 4. 3. χ. ἔχειν, also, to be *in a bad way*, Lat. *male se habere*, χ. ἔχω ὑπὸ τοῦ ποτοῦ Plat. Symp. 176 A, cf. Theaet. 142 B.—Besides the regul. Comp. χαλεπώτερον (Thuc. 1. 77., 7. 50, Plat., etc.) we have -τέρως, Thuc. 8. 40: Sup. χαλεπώτατα Ib. 95, Plat., etc.

χᾰλεπότης, ητος, ἡ, *difficulty, roughness*, τῶν χωρίων Thuc. 4. 12, 33 :—of words, *difficulty*, Arist. Anal. Post. 2. 10, 1, cf. Plat. Soph. 254 A. II. mostly of men, *difficulty, harshness, rigour, severity*, τῶν τρόπων Plat. Legg. 929 D; τῆς πολιτείας Isocr. 70 A; and absol., Thuc. 1. 84, etc.; of the Lacedaemonians, Isocr. 251 C; χαλεπότητι κολάζειν Id. 19 D; μετὰ χαλεπότητος ἀκούειν Id. 314 B; of the laws of Draco, Arist. Pol. 2. 12, 13: in plur., opp. to πραότητες, Isocr. 106 A. 2. *ill-temper, vice*, of a horse, Xen. Eq. 3. 10; cf. χαλεπός A. II.

χᾰλεπτύς, ύος, ἡ, Ion. for foreg., Hesych.

χᾰλέπτω, f. ψω, Causal of χαλεπαίνω, *to oppress*, εἴρεσθαι δὲ θεῶν ὅστις σε χαλέπτει Od. 4. 423: *to depress, bumble*, ῥέα δὲ βριάοντα χαλέπτει Hes. Op. 5; πιέζειν καὶ χ. Plut. 2. 384 B. II. *to provoke, enrage, irritate*, τινά Anth. P. 5. 263 :—Pass., χαλεφθείς τινι *enraged at* one, Theogn. 155, cf. Call. Cer. 49; χαλέπτεσθαί τινί τινος *with* one *for* a thing, App. Civ. 3. 43; χαλέπτεο πένθεϊ θυμόν Q. Sm. 3. 780.—In Med., χαλεψαμένης Ἀφροδίτης Dion. P. 484, Ap. Rh. 1. 1341, cf. Nic. Th. 309. 2. rarely intr. *to be angry, vexed*, τινί *at* a person or thing, Bion 17. 2. — Poëtic word, used sometimes in late Prose: cf. χαλεπαίνω.

χαλεστραῖον, v. sub Χαλαστραῖος.

χαλία, ἡ, = ἡσυχία, Hesych.

χαλίδιον, τό, *a tablet*, Hesych.

χᾰλῖδο-φόρος, ον, = ἀκρατοφόρος, Inscr. Messen. in C. I. no. 1297.

χᾰλίκραιος, α, ον, = sq., Nic. Al. 29; who also has a Comp. χαλικρότερος, Ib. 59. 626, as from the root χαλικρός, cf. Lob. Paral. 42.

χᾰλίκρᾱτος, Ion. -κρητος, ον, poet. for ἄκρατος, *unmixed*, of wine, like Lat. *merus*, μέθυ Archil. 64; σπονδαί Aesch. Fr. 376; νᾶμα Anth. P. 5. 294, 6.

χᾰλῐκώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *in small masses*, Theophr. Lap. 65.

χᾰλίκωμα, τό, (χάλιξ) in plur. *small stones* or *rubble*, Lat. *caementa*, Gloss.

χαλιμάς, άδος, ἡ, *a drunken woman* (ἡ ὑπὸ μέθης χαλωμένη), Eust. 1471. 3, Hesych. also has χαλιμάδες· ἀναίσχυντοι καὶ θρασεῖαι, and E. M. expl. it as meaning τὰς Βάκχας, τὰς χαλωμένας εἰς συνουσίαν. Suid. has χαλίμα (l. χαλιμάς)· ἡ πόρνη. Lastly, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 473 cites Aesch. (Fr. 388) as calling the Bacchantés χαλιμίας or χαλίδας, where Herm. would restore χαλ-ειμάδας, *laxivestes*, cf. Eur. Bacch. 935. —The Verb **χαλιμάζω** (χαλικάζω in Hesych.) is cited by Zonar.

χᾰλῑνᾰγωγέω, *to guide with* or *as with a bridle*, Luc. Salt. 70, Tyrann. 4, N. T.

χᾰλῑναγωγία, ἡ, *a guiding as by a rein*, τῶν παθῶν Simplic.

χᾰλῖν-αγωγός, όν, *guiding as with a bridle*, Jo. Chrys.

χαλινάριον, τό, Dim. of χαλινός, or rather *the boss at the end of the bit*, Schol. Il. 4. 142 to expl. παρήϊον.

χᾰλῖν-εργάτης, ου, ὁ, *a bridle-maker*, Theod. Prodr.

χᾰλῑνῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, *bridling*, epith. of Athena, *who bridled Pegasus* for Bellerophon, Paus. 2. 4, 1 and 5.

χαλῑνο-ποιϊκή (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, *the art of making bridles*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 1, 4, with v. l. -ποιητική.

χᾰλῑνορ-ῥᾰφής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who stitches bridles, a harness-maker*, Theod. Prodr.

χᾰλῑνός, ὁ, heterog. pl. χαλινά Ap. Rh. 4. 1607, Opp. H. 1. 191, Plut., etc. :—*a bridle*, Poll. 1. 148; hence joined with ἡνίαι, Plat. Rep. 601 C; but in Hdt. 2. 215, distinguished from στόμιον both in sing. and plur., ἐν δὲ χαλινοὺς γαμφηλῆς ἔβαλον Il. 19. 393 (nowhere else in Hom.); χαλινὸν ἐμβαλεῖν γναθοῖς Eur. Alc. 492; χ. ἐξαιρεῖν Xen. Eq. 3. 2 :—of the horse, τὸν χ. φέρειν Aesch. Ag. 1066; δέχεσθαι, λαμβάνειν Xen. Eq. 3. 2., 6. 10; ἔχειν Arist. Rhet. 2. 20, 5; χ. ἐνδακεῖν *to champ* the bit, Plat. Phaedr. 254 D :—of the rider, τὸν χ. διδόναι *to give* a horse *the rein, slacken the reins*, Xen. Eq. 10. 12; ὀπίσω σπᾶν, συνέχειν Plat. Phaedr. 254 E, Luc. D. D. 25. 1; εἰς ἄκρον τὸ στόμα καθιέναι Xen. Eq. 6. 9; cf. χαλαίνω, χαλάω 1. 4.—In Poll. 1. 148, χαλινός is expl. to be *the bit*, opp. to *the reins* (ἡνίαι) and so Plat. Rep. 601 C seems to take it: but in Hdt. 2. 215 it is expressly distinguished from στόμιον, cf. 3. 118., 4. 64, and so in Xen. Eq. 6. 9., 10. 9, etc.: so Ibid. 6, it may be taken of *the whole bridle*, though the description applies mainly to *the bit*. The several parts are distinctly given, Ib. 6. 7. 2. metaph. of *anything which curbs, restrains* or *compels*, as an anchor is ναὸς χαλ., Pind. P. 4. 42; χ. λινόδετοι = χαλινωτήρια Eur. I. T. 1043; Διὸς χαλινός .., of the will of Jove, Aesch. Pr. 672; παρθενίας χ. λύειν of the virgin zone, Pind. I. 8 (7). 95; πέτρινοι χ., of Prometheus' bonds, Aesch. Pr. 561; τῷ δήμῳ ἐμβαλὼν ὕβρεως *a bridle to curb* their violence, Plut. Comp. Pericl. 1, cf. Luc. Hermot. 82; χ. τῆς γλώσσης Plut. 2. 613 C; τῶν ὀμμάτων Philostr. 242 :—also metaph. of *that which guides* or *holds fast*, Soph. Fr. 712, Jac. Anth. P. p. 555. II. generally, *a strap* or *thong*, Eur. Cycl. 461. III. part of the *tackle of a ship*, Inscrr. in Böckh Seewesen p. 157 sq. IV. in plur. *the corners of the* horse's *mouth*, where the bit rests, Poll. 2. 90; also of a man, Nic. Al. 117, 223, Cael. Aurel. 2. *the venomous fangs of serpents*, from their position in the mouth, Nic. Th. 234. (Cf. Sanskr. *khalînas*, *khalinas* (*a bridle-bit*); v. Curt. 564.)

χᾰλῖνο-στροφέω, *to turn, guide with the bridle*, Manass. Chron. 5168.

χᾰλῑνουργός, ὁ, (ἔργον) *a bridle-maker*, Schow Charta Mus. Borg. p. 109.

χᾰλῖνο-φάγος, ον, *champing the bit*, Call. Lav. Pall. 12.

χᾰλῑνόω, f. ώσω, *to bridle* or *bit* a horse, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 27, An. 3. 4, 35, Hell. 7. 2, 21; and in Pass., Id. Eq. 5. 1, Polyb., etc. II. metaph. *to curb, bridle, check*, τὴν ὀργήν, τὸν θυμόν, etc., Pseudo-Phocyl. 57, Themist., etc.; τὸ φιλόφωνον καὶ λαλόν Plut. 2. 967 B :—Pass. *to be bridled* or *curbed*, ὑπὸ τοῦ λόγου Philostr. 170, cf. Plut. Arat. 38; absol. *to be tongue-tied*, Foës. Oec. Hipp.

χᾰλῐνωσις, εως, ἡ, *a bridling*, Xen. Eq. 3. 11, Poll. 1. 184.

χᾰλῑνωτέον, verb. Adj. *one must rein* or *curb*, Clem. Al. 285.

χᾰλῑνωτήρια (sc. ὅπλα), τά, *cables* or *ropes to moor ships to the shore*, Eur. Hec. 539, cf. Opp. H. 1. 359, Nonn. D. 3. 20.

ΧΑΛΙΞ, ῐκος, ὁ and ἡ, *a small stone, pebble*, in plur., ἐστρωμένη χάλιξιν ὁδός Luc. Trag. 225, cf. Plut. 2. 690 E, etc. :—but commonly as collect. in sing., *gravel, rubble*, used in building, Thuc. 1. 93, Plut. Cim. 13; τῇ χ. καταμίξαντες τὴν ἀμμοκονίαν, so as to make *concrete*, Strabo 245; so also in plur., Ar. Av. 839 (Akin to κάχληξ, cf. Lat. *calx, calculus*.) [ᾰ]

χάλις, ιος, ὁ, *sheer wine*, Lat. *merum*, Hippon. 72, Eust. 1471. 2, Hesych.; cf. χαλίκρητος. II. = χαλίφρων, Hesych., who also cites χαλιστός. (From χαλάω, as Λυαῖος from λύω. [ᾰ]

χᾰλιφρονέω, *to be lightminded, wanton, silly*, χαλιφρονέων, opp. to σαόφρων, Od. 23. 13.

χᾰλιφροσύνη, ἡ, *levity, thoughtlessness, youthful rashness*, Od. 16. 310, in plur.

χᾰλί-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (χάλις) *lightminded, wanton, silly, thoughtless*, joined with νήπιος, Od. 4. 371., 19. 530; of Bacchus, Anth. P. 2. 517: —opp. to σώφρων, πυκινόφρων. II. *of yielding temper, pliable*, χ. νεύματα κούρης Musaeus 117.

χαλκ-άνθεμον, τό = χρυσάνθεμον, Diosc. Noth. 4. 58.

χάλκ-ανθον, τό, *a solution of blue vitriol* (*sulphate of copper*), used for ink and for shoemakers' blacking, Lat. *chalcanthum*, Diosc. 5. 114, Plin. 34. 32;—but both writers seem to have confounded *sulphate of copper* (blue) *with sulphate of iron* (green), just as the modern name *vitriol* has been applied to each :—also **χάλκανθος**, ὁ and ἡ, Galen.

χαλκάνθη, ἡ, Gloss.; and **χαλκανθές**, τό, Strabo 163, 648, = χάλκανθον :—Adj. **χαλκανθώδης**, ες, *like* χάλκανθον, Antyll. ap. Oribas. 279 Matth.—This must not be confounded with χαλκοῦ ἄνθος, v. sub χαλκός III.

χαλκ-άρμᾰτος, ον, *with brasen chariot*, epith. of Ares, Pind. P. 4. 155.

χαλκάς, άδος, ἡ, = χρυσάνθεμον, Diosc. 4. 58.

χάλκ-ασπις, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *with brasen shield*, of warriors, Pind. O. 9. 80, Eur. H. F. 795; as epith. of Ares, Pind. I. 7 (6). 35, Eur. I. A. 764; of Hercules, Soph. Phil. 726 : — also of *one who ran the armed footrace* (ὁπλιτοδρόμος), Pind. P. 9. 1.

χαλκ-έγχης, ες, *with brasen lance*, Eur. Tro. 143. (Perhaps the correct acc. is χαλκεγχής, v. Hesych. and δολικεγχής.)

χαλκεία, ἡ, *the smith's art, smith's work*, opp. to τεκτονική (joiner's work), Hipp. Art. 820, Plat. Prot. 324 E, Symp. 197 B, etc.

χαλκεῖον, Ion. -ήϊον, τό, *a smith's shop, forge, smithy*, Hdt. 1. 68, Hipp. Art. 897, Andoc. 6. 23, Plat. Euthyd. 300 B; cf. χαλκεύς. II. = χαλκίον (q. v.): 1. *a copper, caldron, pot*, Hdt. 4. 81, 152, Plat. Prot. 329 A: esp. *the copper* in baths, also called ἐπιστάτης, ἰπνολέβης, Theophr. Char. 9. 2. *a copper instrument*, Hipp. Aër. 291. 3. *a concave metal reflector* in a lamp, Xen. Symp. 7. 4; cf. χαλκός II.

3. **III.** τὰ χαλκεῖα (sc. ἱερά), at Athens, *a festival at the end of the month Pyanepsion*, Phanod., Hyperid., etc., ap. Harpocr., cf. Poll. 7. 105, Welcker Tril. p. 290.

χάλκειος, η, ον, also **χαλκήϊος**, η, ον, Ep. for χάλκεος, *of copper* or *bronze*, *brasen*, ἔγχεϊ χαλκείῳ Il. 3. 380; αἰχμὴ χαλκείη 4. 461, etc.; χαλκήϊα ὅπλα Od. 3. 433; χαλκήϊος δόμος, = χαλκεῖον, *a forge*, Od. 18. 328; so χάλκειος θῶκος Hes. Op. 491;—also in Soph. Fr. 482, χ. κάρα; and prob. χάλκειος σφαῖρα in Sext. Emp. M. 7. 376 is from some Poet. **II.** as Subst., χάλκειος, ἡ, a plant *like a thistle*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 3.

χαλκ-έλᾰτος, ον, poet. for χαλκήλατος, πέλεκυς Pind. O. 7. 66; θάλαμοι Anth. P. 5. 217, cf. C. I. no. 4380. m. 15.

χαλκ-εμβολάς, άδος, poet. fem. of sq., ναῦς Eur. I. A. 1320.

χαλκ-έμβολος, ον, *with brasen beak*, Diod. 14. 59; ἄπηναι Poëta ap. Dion. H. Comp. 17, Plut., also χαλκέμβολοι (absol.) as the name of a special kind of ship, Plut. Ant. 35.

χαλκ-ένδῠτος, ον, *brass-clad*, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 1130.

χαλκ-έντερος, ον, *of brasen bowels*, i. e. one unwearied by drudgery, applied to the Grammarian Didymus, who wrote 3000 books, Suid.

χαλκ-εντής, ές, *armed in brass*, πόλεμος Pind. N. 1. 23; στρατιά 11. 45.

χαλκεο-γόμφος, ον, *riveted with brass*, δῶμα Simon. 44. 7.

χαλκεό-θῡμος, ον, *with heart of brass*, like χαλκεοκάρδιος, Tzetz. Hom. 325.

χαλκεο-θώραξ, Ion. **-θώρηξ**, ηκος, ὁ, ἡ, *with brasen breastplate*, Il. 4. 448., 8. 62.

χαλκεο-κάρδιος, ον, *with heart of brass, cui robur et aes triplex circa pectus*, Theocr. 13. 5.

χαλκεο-μήστωρ, ὁ, *skilled in arms*, χαλκεομήστορος Ἕκτορος, restored by Burges in Eur. Tro. 271 from Hesych., who has χαλκεομίστωρ· ἰσχυροφόρος (i. e. χαλκεομήστορος· ἰσχυρόφρονος), and a Ms. Lex. ap. Osann.: cf. δοριμήστωρ, ἐντεσιμήστωρ.

χαλκεο-μίτρας, Ion. **-ης**, ὁ, = χαλκομίτρας, Q. Sm. 1. 274:—also prob. l. in Tzetz. Ante-Hom. 28, for χαλκεομῖτοις. Cf. χαλκομίτρας.

χαλκεό-νωτος, ον, *with back of brass*, κύμβαλα Nonn. D. 10. 388.

χαλκεό-πεζος, ον, *brass-footed*, Anth. P. 9. 140.

χαλκέ-οπλος, ον, *with arms* or *armour of brass*, Eur. Hel. 693.

χάλκεος, έα, Ion. έη (in Hom. always είη), εον: also εος, εον Il. 18. 222 (ὅπα χάλκεον Αἰακίδαο, where Zenod. χαλκέην as disyll.), Hdt., and sometimes in Att.: contr. **χαλκοῦς**, ῆ, οῦν, perhaps the true Att. form, though χάλκεος also is used by Trag.: Ep. also **χάλκειος**, **χαλκήϊος**, v. sub χάλκειος: (χαλκός). *Of copper* or *bronze*, *brasen*, Lat. *aeneus*, οὐδός, δόμος, τεῖχος Il. 8. 15., 18. 371, Od. 10. 4, etc.; v. sub cf. οὐρανός; so χ. καὶ ἀδαμαντίνοις τείχεσι Aeschin. 65. 33; esp. of arms and armour, ἔγχος, ξίφος, Il. 3. 317, 335; σάκος 7. 220; θώρηξ, χιτών 13. 398, 440; ἔντεα 18. 131; etc.; of implements, χ. ἄξων 13. 30; κύκλα 5. 723; also in Trag., λέβητος χαλκέου Aesch. Cho. 686; cf. Eur. Cycl. 392; χαλκέοισι κάδοις χαλκέοις δρεπάνοις (in a lyr. passage) Soph. Fr. 479; but in Att. mostly contr., χαλκοῖς βάθροισι Soph. O. C. 1591; χαλκῆς ὑπαὶ σάλπιγγος Id. El. 711; χαλκῆς ἐκ δέλτου Id. Tr. 684; χαλκοῖς ὅπλοις Eur. Phoen. 1359; and so always in Prose:—αὐγὴ χαλκείη the gleam *of brass*, Il. 13. 341:—χ. Ζεύς, χ. Ποσειδῶν, *a bronze* statue of .., Hdt. 9. 81; χ. ταῦρος Pind. P. 1. 185; ἡ χαλκῆ Ἀθηνᾶ Dem. 428. 15; ὁ στρατηγὸς ὁ χαλκοῦς Andoc. 6. 16; χάλκεον ἱστάναι τινά (v. sub ἵστημι III. 1, ἀνίστημι I. 4); ἄξιος σταθῆναι χαλκοῦς Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 9; στήλη ἐφ' ᾗς ὁ στρατηγὸς ἐστιν ὁ χαλκοῦς Andoc. 6. 15:—χ. ἀγών a contest *for a shield of brass*, Pind. N. 10. 40. **2.** metaph., *brasen*, i. e. *hard*, *stout*, *strong*, χάλκεος Ἄρης Il. 5. 704, etc., unless this is better understood of *his brasen armour*, (cf. χαλκάμματος, χάλκασπις), as it certainly must in the case of the χάλκειοι ἄνδρες in Orac. ap. Hdt. 2. 152; so χ. στονόεντ' ὕμαδον Pind. I. 8 (7). 55:—but the metaphorical sense is certain in χάλκεον ἦτορ, a heart *of brass*, Il. 2. 490; δψ χ. 18. 222; so χάλκεον δξὺ βοᾶν Hes. Sc. 243; χάλκειον γένος Id. Op. 143, cf. Plat. Rep. 547 A; χ. ὕπνος, i. e. the sleep of death, Virg. *ferreus somnus*, Il. 11. 241; χαλκέοισι νώτοις, of Atlas, Eur. Ion 1. **3.** χαλκῆ μυῖα, *a boy's game*, a sort of *blind-man's-buff*, Poll. 9. 122. **II.** as Subst., v. sub χαλκοῦς. [χάλκεοι is used as dissyll. in Hes. Op. 149; and some Edd. write χαλκέοις etc. in Trag., where others χαλκοῖς, v. Dind. Eur. Phoen. 1359.]

χαλκεο-τευχής, ές, *armed in brass*, Eur. Supp. 999, where most Mss. χαλκοτευχῆς against the metre.

χαλκεο-τέχνης, ου, ὁ, *worker in metal*, of Hephaistos, Q. Sm. 2. 440.

χαλκεό-φωνος, ον, *with voice of brass*, i. e. *ringing strong and clear*, of Stentor, Il. 5. 785; of Cerberus, Hes. Th. 311.

χάλκευμα, ατος, τό, *anything made of brass*, e. g. *an axe* or *sword*, Aesch. Cho. 576; in plur. *brasen bonds*, Id. Pr. 19.

χαλκεύς, έως, ὁ: pl. χαλκεῖς, Att. **-ῆς** Ar. Av. 490, Plat. Rep. 370 D; acc. χαλκέας, also **-εῖς** Plut. 2. 214 A:—*a worker in copper*, *a coppersmith*, *brasier*, ἣν [ἀσπίδα] χαλκεὺς ἤλασεν Il. 12. 295, etc.; μίτρη, τὴν χαλκῆες κάμον ἄνδρες 4. 187, 216; ἀνὴρ χ. Hdt. 4. 200. **2.** generally, *a worker in metal*, *a goldsmith*, Od. 3. 432; but most commonly *a worker in iron*, Od. 9. 391; and, as iron superseded all other metals for common use, χαλκεύς came to be used for σιδηρεύς, *a blacksmith*, *smith*, Wessel. Hdt. 1. 68., 4. 200, Ar. l. c., Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 17, Arist. Poët. 25. 21; χ. χαλκοῦ καὶ σιδήρου Genes. 4. 22; cf. χαλκός, χαλκεῖον. **II.** *a sea-fish*, with a black spot behind (*the dory?*), Opp. H. 1. 133; different from the χαλκίς, Ath. 328 D.

χαλκευτήριον, τό, = χαλκεῖον, Gloss.

χαλκευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = χαλκεύς, χ. ὕμνων Anth. P. 7. 34.

χαλκευτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the smith's art*, ἔργα Xen. Vect. 4. 6. **II.** *skilled in metal-working*, Id. Mem. 1. 1, 7:—ἡ **-κή** (sc. τέχνη), *the smith's art* or *trade*, Lat. *ars ferraria*, Id. Oec. 1. 1, Arist. Part. An. 4. 6, 13, Gen. An. 5. 8, 12.

χαλκευτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *wrought of metal*: metaph., στίχος Πιερίδων χ. ἐπ' ἄκμοσιν Anth. P. 7. 409.

χαλκεύω, *to make of copper* or (generally) *of metal*, *to forge*, δαίδαλα πολλά Il. 18. 400; ξίφος Soph. Aj. 1034, Plat., etc.: metaph., ἀψευδεῖ πρὸς ἄκμονι χάλκευε γλῶσσαν Pind. P. 1. 167:—in strict med. sense, πέδας χαλκεύεται αὐτῷ Theogn. 539; χαλκεύεσθε μηίσκους φορεῖν Ar. Av. 1114: ἐχαλκεύσατο κράνη .. ὁλοσίδηρα Plut. Cam. 40:—Pass. *to be wrought* or *forged*, τῶν κεχαλκευμένων πρὸς ἀπωλείαν ὅπλων Diod. 17. 58; so χ. ἐπί τινι, in metaph. sense, Ar. Eq. 469; ἐξ ἀδάμαντος ἠὲ σιδάρου κεχάλκευται Pind. Fr. 88; ἀφ' ὁπόσων ταλάντων κεχ. at the cost of .., Luc. Jup. Trag. 11. **II.** absol. *to be a smith*, *work as a smith*, *ply the hammer*, Ar. Pl. 163, 513, Thuc. 3. 88, Plat. Rep. 396 A, etc.; τὸ χαλκεύειν *the smith's art*, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 22.

χαλκέων, ῶνος, ὁ, Ep. for χαλκεῖον, *a forge*, *smithy*, Od. 8. 273, cf. Ap. Rh. 3. 41 [where **-εών** must be pronounced as one syll.]

χάλκη, ἡ, = κάλχη, Hesych. **II.** an unknown kind of *flower*, Nic. ap. Ath. 684 C, cf. Schol. Ther. 257. (Cf. sub κόγχη.)

χαλκηδόνιον, τό, another name for στίμμι, Diosc. Noth. 5. 99.

χαλκηδών, όνος, ἡ, *a precious stone*, rendered *chalcedony* in Apoc. 21. 19.

χαλκήεις, εσσα, εν, *brasen*, τεύχεα Christod. Ecphr. 58.

χαλκήϊον, **χαλκήϊος**, Ion. for χαλκεῖον, **-ειος**.

χαλκήλᾰτος, ον, (ἐλαύνω) *forged out of brass*, *of beaten brass*, κώδωνες, σάκος, ὅπλα, ἀσπίδες, Aesch. Theb. 386, 539, Soph. Fr. 314, Eur. Bacch. 799, cf. Ar. Ran. 929, etc.; also πλάστιγξ, λέβητες, etc., Aesch. Cho. 290, Soph. Fr. 68, etc.:—in Pind. χαλκέλατος, q. v.

χαλκήρης, ες, gen. εος, *furnished* or *fitted with brass*, of spears and arrows *tipped* or *armed with brass*, Il. 4. 469., 5. 145., 13. 650, Od. 1. 262, etc.; of helmets, Il. 3. 316., 15. 535; of shields, 17. 268; generally χ. τεύχεα 15. 544; also χ. στόλος, of a ship's beak, Aesch. Pers. 408; χ. ναῦς Plut. Demetr. 42, Sull. 22.—Cf. χαλκοάρης.

Χαλκιδιακός, ή, όν, = Χαλκιδικός, Lesbon. in Valck. Ammon. append. p. 178.

Χαλκιδίζω, *to imitate the Chalcidians* in parsimony and vice, Suid., Hesych.; also **Χαλκιδεύομαι**, Suid.

Χαλκῐδικός, ή, όν, *of* or *from Chalcis*, Hdt. 7. 185, Ar. Eq. 237, etc. **II.** ἡ χαλκιδική, = χαλκίς II, Dorio ap. Ath. 328 D. **2.** χ. σαῦρα, v. σήψ II. 2.

χαλκίδιον, τό, Dim. of χαλκίον I, Hermipp. Φορμ. 5.

χαλκιδῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, *a penny prostitute*, *low prostitute*, Eust. 1921. fin., Suid.

χαλκίζω, *to shine like brass*, χ. τὴν χροΐαν Schol. Il. 14. 291: *to ring like brass*, φωνὴ χαλκίζουσα Poll. 2. 117. **II.** *to play the game* χαλκισμός, *to spin a copper*, Alex. Incert. 77, Poll. 7. 105, 206; cf. χαλκίνδα.

χάλκῖμον, τό, *an unknown plant* in Orph. Arg. 960.

χαλκί-ναος, ον, *dwelling in brasen temple*, like χαλκίοικος, Hesych.

χαλκίνδᾶ παίζειν, to play *the game* χαλκισμός, Hesych.

χάλκινος, η, ον, *brasen*, Schol. Soph. El. 757.

χαλκί-οικος, ον, *dwelling in a brasen house*, epith. of Athena Poliuchos at Sparta, from the brasen shrine in which her statue stood, Eur. Hel. 228, 245, Thuc. 1. 128, 134, v. Paus. 3. 17, 3., 10. 5, 5: cf. χαλκίναος, χαλκόπυλος. [ῐ]

χαλκίον, τό, like χαλκεῖον II, *a copper vessel*, *a copper*, *caldron*, *kettle*, *pot*, Ar. Ach. 1128, Fr. 169, 316, Eupol. Δημ. 22, Ταξ. 8, Xen. Oec. 8. 19. **2.** *a cymbal*, Theocr. 2. 36; τὸ Δωδωναῖον χ. Menand. Ἀρρηφ. 3:—*a concave copper sundial*, Poll. 6. 110. **3.** *a copper ticket* given to the dicasts, bearing the name of the Court in which they were to serve, Dem. 997. 18. **4.** of *copper money*, *copper coin*, πονηρὰ χαλκία Ar. Ran. 724, Eubul. Παμφ. 4; cf. Poll. 9. 91.—In the Mss. of Prose writers often written χαλκεῖον (v. χαλκεῖον II); but the usage of the Com. Poets, as shewn by the metre, is in favour of χαλκίον, and Dind. would restore this even in Hdt., except where χαλκήϊον means *a smithy*.

χαλκίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a bird*, Il. 14. 291, v. sub κύμινδις:—Arist. H. A. 9. 12, 4, describes it as a black mountain bird of prey, of long slender make, and of very shy habits (supposed to be *Strix Uralensis*; Sundevall says, perhaps *the black Ibis*, *Falcinellus igneus*), cf. Ar. Av. 1181: some suppose that the name implies a *copper-colour*; others a *clear-ringing voice*, Procl. Plat. Crat. 392 A. **II.** *a fish*, of which one kind lived in the sea, another in rivers, taken by Schneid. to be a kind of *herring*,

clupea, Epich. 45 Ahr., Arist. H. A. 4. 9, 5., 6. 14, 2, cf. Ath. 328, Plin. 9. 71; v. s. χαλκεύς II, χαλκιδική. III. *a lizard with copper-coloured stripes* on the back, said to be *Seps chalcides;* also called χαλκιδική or ζιγνίς, and still called *cicigna*, in Sardinia, Arist. H. A. 8. 24, 7, Plin. 32. 13. IV. at Lacedaemon, *a female slave*, Proxen. ap. Ath. 267 D, Eust. 1090. 57. V. as pr. n., Χαλκίς, ίδος, ἡ, *Chalcis*, a city in Euboea, Il. 2. 537, Hes. Op. 653, said to have its name *from neighbouring copper-mines:* many other cities of the same name are mentioned, Il. 2. 640, h. Hom. Ap. 425, Dion. P. 496, Strabo 644, 753, 755, Steph. Byz., etc.

χαλκί-σηκος, ὁ, = χαλκίοικος, Anon. in Creuzer Melet. 1. 24.

χαλκισμός, ὁ, *a game played by spinning a copper coin*, which was stopt by the finger before it fell, Poll. 9. 118, Eust. 986. 41., 1409. 18; cf. χαλκίζω II, χαλκίνδα.

χαλκῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, *containing copper*, λίθος χ. *copper-ore*, worked at Cyprus, Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 24; and in Euboea, χ. φλέψ Plut. 2. 434 A. 2. a mineral, *rock-alum*, Emped. ap. Galen., Diosc. 5. 115; cf. Foës. Oec. Hipp. s. v. στυπτηρία. II. = χρυσάνθεμον, Diosc. Noth. 4. 58.

χαλκοάρης, ες, gen. εος, poet. lengthd. form for χαλκήρης, *brass-armed*, of men, Pind. I. 4 (3). 107., 5 (4). 51. [ᾰ]

χαλκοβᾰ́ρής, ές, gen. έος, *heavy* or *loaded with brass*, ἰός Il. 15. 465, Od. 21. 423; δόρυ Od. 11. 532:—we also have a fem. **χαλκοβάρεια** (as if from χαλκόβαρυς), Il. 11. 96, Od. 22. 259, 276; cf. Lob. Phryn. 538.

χαλκοβᾰ́της, ές, gen. έος, (βαίνω) *standing on brass*, *with brasen base*, or *with floor of brass*, χαλκοβατὲς δῶ, of the house of Zeus, Od. 8. 321, Il. 1. 426., 14. 173, etc.; and in Od. 13. 4 of that of king Alcinoüs: cf. χαλκόπεδος. Hesych. cites also the form χαλκόβατος.

χαλκοβᾰφής, ές, *dipped in brass*, *brasen*, Theod. Prodr.

χαλκοβόας, ου, ὁ, like χαλκεόφωνος, *with voice of brass*, Ἄρης Soph. O. C. 1046.

χαλκογένειος, ον, = sq., Anth. P. 6. 236.

χαλκόγενυς, υ, *with teeth of brass*, ἄγκυρα Pind. P. 4. 42.

χαλκογλώχῑν, ῖνος, ὁ, ἡ, *with point* or *barbs of brass*, μελίη Il. 22. 225.

χαλκογράφος, ον, like τυπογράφος, a modern word invented to translate *printer*, v. ap. Harles. in Fabric. Bibl. Gr. 6. 347; but, as printing types are not made of copper, now applied to *an engraver*.

χαλκοδαίδᾰλος, ον, *wrought in brass*, ἀσπίς Bacchyl. 16. II. act. *working in brass*, τέχνη Anth. P. 9. 777.

χαλκοδάμᾱς, αντος, *subduing*, i. e. *sharpening brass*, a word of masc. termin., but used by Pind. I. 6 (5). 107 with fem. Subst., χαλκοδάμαντ' ἀκόναν where Heyne χαλκοδάμον: cf. Lob. Paral. 262.

χαλκόδετος, ον, *brass-bound*, σάκος Aesch. Theb. 160; κοτύλαι Id. Fr. 54; αὐλαί Soph. Ant. 945; ἔμβολα Eur. Phoen. 114.—Hesych. cites also χαλκοδεσμωτήρ, -δεσμήτωρ, with the expl. χαλκόδεσμος.

χαλκ-όδους, οντος, ὁ, ἡ, dub. for χαλκώδ-, Hdn. Epim. 208.

χαλκοδρυσταί, αἱ, a mystic name for the *Nurses of Bacchus*, dub. in Plut. 2. 672 A.

χαλκοειδής, ές, *like copper*, *copper-coloured*, μέλιτται Ael. N. A. 17. 35; ῥάβδοι Diod. 17. 90, cf. Diosc. 5. 115.

χαλκόζωνος, ον, or **χαλκεόζ-**, in E. M. 436. 18, *girt with brass*.

χαλκοθέμεθλος, ον, *with brasen foundations*, Tzetz. Hom. 372.

χαλκό-θερμον, τό, *a hot bath*, Gloss.

χαλκοθήκη, ἡ, *a case for brasen vessels*, Ath. 231 D; v. Böckh *Urkunden* 578.

χαλκόθροος, ον, *ringing with* or *like brass*, Nonn. D. 13. 48.

χαλκοθώραξ, ᾶκος, ὁ, ἡ, = χαλκεοθώραξ, *with brasen breastplate*, Soph. Aj. 179.

χαλκοκέραμος, ὁ, in Eudocia, = χάλκεος κέραμος, cf. Il. 5. 387.

χαλκοκέραυνος, ον, in Aesch. Fr. 192, as epith. of the sea at sunset, hence (acc. to Voss, Mythol. Br. 2. p. 161) *flashing like brass*,—as if κεραυνός could be used for ἀστραπή:—still, an epith. of some such sense is needed; and Hermann's conj. χαλκομάραυγος *gleaming like brass* (like the Homeric πολύχαλκος), is plausible; v. Opusc. 4. p. 268.

χαλκοκνήμῑς, ῖδος, ὁ, ἡ, *brass-greaved*, Il. 7. 41.

χαλκοκόλλητος, ον, *soldered with copper*, Firmus in Muratori Anecd.

χαλκοκορυστής, οῦ, ὁ, *brass-armed*, Il. 5. 699., 6. 199, 398, etc.

χαλκόκρᾶτος, ον, *mixed with copper*, Polyaen. 4. 10, 2, cf. Lob. Paral. 224:—also **χαλκοκράς**, ᾶτος, ὁ, ἡ, Hesych., A. B. 1226; on the acc., v. Arcad. 21 sq., 193.

χαλκόκροτος, ον, *sounding* or *rattling with brass*, epith. of Demeter, in allusion to the cymbals used in her worship, Pind. I. 7 (6). 3:—χ. ἵπποι horses *that stamp with hoofs of brass*, *brasen-hoofed*, Ar. Eq. 552. II. = χαλκήλατος, *of beaten brass* or *bronze*, φάσγανον Eur. Phoen. 1577.

χαλκότῠπος, ον, = foreg. I, κύμβαλα, Diogen. Trag. ap. Ath. 636 A.

χαλκολίβανον, τό, an uncertain word in N. T. (Apoc. 1. 15., 2. 18), commonly taken to mean *fine brass* (and expl. by the old Interprr. as = ὀρείχαλκον, *brass of Lebanon*); but the form of the word has suggested the interpr. *yellow frankincense*, as Oecum. expl., ὁ χαλκοειδὴς λίβανος; cf. Salmas. Solin. 810 A.

χαλκό-λιθος, ον, *hard as brass or stone*, Manass.

χαλκολογέω, *to collect* or *exact copper*, i. e. money, Hesych.

χαλκολόγος, ον, *a collector of money*, C. I. no. 5785.

χαλκόλοφος, ον, *with brasen crest*, Hesych.

χαλκομίτρας, ου, ὁ, *with girdle of brass*, Κάστωρ Pind. N. 10. fin. (as Böckh restores for cf. χαλκεομ-):—also **χαλκόμιτρος**, ον, Lyc. 997.

χαλκόμυια, ἡ, *a fly of bright metallic hue*, Byz.

χαλκόνωτος, ον, *with brasen back*, *brass-backed*, ἀσπίς, ἰτέα Eur. Tro. 1136, 1193.

χαλκοπᾰγής, ές, *compacted*, i. e. *made of brass*, σάλπιγξ Anth. P. 6. 46.

χαλκοπάρῃος, Dor. -πάρᾱος, ον, *with cheeks* or *sides of brass*, epith. of helmets, Il. 12. 183., 17. 294, Od. 24. 522; of a javelin, Pind. P. 1. 84, N. 7. 105; κρέμβαλα hymn. ap. Ath. 636 D.

χαλκόπεδος, ον, *with floor of brass*, ἕδρα θεῶν Pind. I. 7 (6). 61.

χαλκοπέτᾰλος, ον, *with leaves* or *plates of brass*, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 115.

χαλκοπλάστης, ου, ὁ, *a modeller in brass*, *a coppersmith*, Lxx.

χαλκόπλευρος, ον, *with sides of brass*, χαλκ. τύπωμα, of a cinerary urn, Soph. El. 54.

χαλκοπληθής, ές, gen. έος, *full of brass*, *armed all in brass*, στρατός Eur. Supp. 1219.

χαλκόπληκτος, Dor. -πλακτος, ον, epith. of the battle-axe in Soph. El. 484; acc. to one Schol. *smiting with brasen edge;* acc. to another = χαλκήλατος.

χαλκόπους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *brass-footed*, *brass-hoofed*, of a horse, Il. 8. 41., 13. 23; metaph., χ. Ἐρινύς Soph. El. 491; also χ. τρίπους Eur. Supp. 1196; of Empedocles *with his brasen slippers*, Luc. D. Mort. 20. 4. II. *with steps* or *floor of brass*, ὁδός Soph. O. C. 57, cf. 1591.

χαλκοπρόσωπος, ον, *with brow of brass*, like the *ferreum os* of Catullus, Jo. Chrys.

χαλκόπρῳρος, ον, *with prow of brass*, of ships, Poll. 2. 102.

χαλκόπτερος, ον, *with brassy wings*, μνῖα Aët.

χαλκ-όπτης, ου, ὁ, acc. to C. I. no. 837 ὃς ὀπτᾷ χαλκόν *one who smelts copper*.

χαλκόπῠλος, ον, *with gates of brass* or *bronze*, Hdt. 1. 181; χαλκ. θεά, epith. of Athena, like χαλκίοικος, Eur. Tro. 1113.

χαλκοπώγων, ωνος, ὁ, transl. of the Lat. *Ahenobarbus*, Plut. Aemil. 25.

χαλκοπώλης, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in brass* or *copper*, Poll. 7. 196.

χαλκορυχεῖον, τό, f. l. for χαλκωρυχεῖον, q. v.

χαλκός, οῦ, ὁ, *copper*, Lat. *aes*, first in Hom. and Hes.; called, in reference to its colour, ἐρυθρός Il. 9. 365; and αἴθοψ, often in Hom. Copper was the first metal that men learnt to smelt and work, whence Hes. (Op. 149) said of the ancients, τοῖς δ' ἦν χάλκεα μὲν τεύχεα, χάλκειοι δέ τε οἶκοι, χαλκῷ δ' ἐργάζοντο, μέλας δ' οὐκ ἔσκε σίδηρος; and Lucret. (5. 1292), *prior aeris erat quam ferri cognitus usus*; and in Hom. the epith. πολύκμητος marks the difficulty of working it, Il. 6. 48, cf. 7. 473, Od. 21. 10, cf. 62, Plat. Legg. 956 A;—hence the word was used for *metal* in general; and later, when *iron* began to be worked, the word χαλκός was used, esp. by Poets, for σίδηρος, χάλκεος for σιδήρεος, etc.; cf. χαλκεύς. On Homer's χαλκός, v. Höck's Kreta, 1. 261 sq.—Later, χαλκός was distinguished into various kinds, *common copper* being called χ. μέλας or ἐρυθρός, v. supra, cf. Callix. ap. Ath. 205 B; also, χ. Κύπριος, cf. Κύπρος, χαλκῖτις; χ. λευκός, a kind of *prince's metal*, Theophr. Fr. 4. 71; χ. κεκραμένος, said to be *the Corinthian brass* or *finest bronze*, Dio Chrys. 1. 531; perhaps the same as χρυσοειδής, Diod. 5. 70. But the word χαλκός standing alone was mostly applied to *bronze*, *a mixture of copper with tin*, in which state it is harder and more fusible, and was the chief metal used by the ancients in the arts; whereas our *brass*, *a mixture of copper and zinc*, is said to have been unknown to the ancients, Dict. of Antiqq. s. v. *Aes*. II. in the Poets often for *anything made of brass* or *metal*, esp. of arms, like σίδηρος, and as our Poets use *iron*, *steel* (hence Pind. calls it πολιός, the proper epith. of *iron*, P. 3. 85); ὀξέϊ χαλκῷ, νηλέϊ χ. of an axe, a spear, a sword, etc., Il. 1. 236., 2. 417, etc.; πλάγχθη δ' ἀπὸ χαλκόφι χαλκός, i. e. *the brasen spear* glanced off *the brasen helm*, 11. 351; of a fish-hook, 16. 408; of the plates laid on a shield, 20. 274; χαλκὸν ζώννυσθαι of a warrior girding on his armour, 23. 130; κεκορυθμένος αἴθοπι χαλκῷ 4. 495; ἐδύσετο νώροπα χ. 2. 578; and often in various phrases; but always in sing. 2. of vessels, *a copper*, *caldron*, ἐνὶ ἤνοπι χαλκῷ Il. 18. 349, cf. Od. 8. 426: *an urn*, Soph. El. 758; and collectively of *many brasen vessels*, *plate* (cf. Lat. *argentum*), Pind. N. 10. 84; and so perhaps in Od. 2. 338, θάλαμον.., ὅθι νητὸς χρυσὸς καὶ χ. ἔκειτο, cf. 21. 10, 62, Il. 2. 226; used in payment of ransom, 22. 50, 340, Od. 3. 38. 3. of a brasen mirror, Aesch. Fr. 274, Philetas Sam. in Anth. P. 6. 210; cf. χαλκεῖον II. 3. 4. *a copper coin*, like χαλκοῦς II, Plut. 2. 665 B: collectively, *money*, χαλκὸν ἔχων πῶς οὐδὲν ἔχεις; Anth. P. 11. 167. III. χαλκοῦ ἄνθος, Lat. *aeris flos*, particles thrown off by copper when cooling, Hipp. 635. 54, cf. 472. 3 sq., and χαλκοῦ λεπίς, Lat. *aeris squama*, the small pieces that scale off under the hammer, Diosc. 5. 89, 90, cf. Plin. 34. 24. (Perhaps connected with χαλάω, as *the ductility* of metal was first observed in copper, and that in a very high

degree. Cf. Sanskr. *brikus*, *blikus* (*tin*); Slav. *zelezo*, Lith. *gelezis* (*iron*), cf. χάλυψ: Curt. 182.

χαλκοσάνδαλος, *ον*, *with brasen sandals*, Porph. ap. Euseb. P. E. 113 D.

χαλκοσκελής, *ές*, *with legs of brass*, *βοῦς* Soph. Fr. 320.

χαλκοσμάραγδος, *ὁ*, *a green stone with metallic veins*, perhaps *malachite*, Plin. 37. 19.

χαλκοστέφᾰνος, *ον*, *compassed*, *decked with brass*, *τέμενος* Anth. P. append. 242.

χαλκόστομος, *ον*, *with brasen mouth*, χ. *κώδων Τυρσηνική*, i. e. a trumpet, Soph. Aj. 17. **II.** *with edge* or *point of brass*, *ἔμβολοι* Aesch. Pers. 410, cf. Aristid. 1. 540.

χαλκότευκτος, *ον*, *made of brass*, *κλῆθρα* Pseudo-Eur. I. T. 99.

χαλκοτευχής, f. l. for *χαλκεοτευχής*.

χαλκότονον, *τό*, *an engine of war which was stretched by copper bands* (*fibulae*) *instead of strings*, Philo Belop. 72, 78, etc. (with v. l. *χαλκέντονον*).

χαλκότοξος, *ον*, *armed with brasen bow*, Pind. N. 3. 65.

χαλκοτόρευτος, *ον*, *wrought of brass*, *τρίαινα* Orph. H. 16. 2.

χαλκοτορέω, *to work* or *form of brass*, Anth. Plan. 15.

χαλκότορος, *ον*, *wrought of brass*, *ξίφος* Pind. P. 4. 261. **2.** *caused by piercing with brass*, *ὠτειλαί* Opp. H. 5. 329, where the Schol. expl. it by *χαλκοτρύπητοι*, cf. *χαλκοτύπος*.

χαλκοτύμπᾰνος, *ον*, *with brasen cymbals*, Byz.

χαλκοτῠπεῖον, *τό*, *a forge*, *smithy*, Philo 1. 153, Iambl. V. Pyth. 115.

χαλκοτῠπέω, *to forge copper*:—metaph. like Lat. *conflare*, *to work up*, χ. *τιμάς* Plut. 2. 820 A.

χαλκοτῠπία, *ἡ*, *a wounding*, *stroke with a sword*, Byz.

χαλκοτῠπική (sc. *τέχνη*), *ἡ*, *the art* or *trade of a χαλκοτύπος*, Plat. Polit. 288 A, Plut. 2. 1084 C.

χαλκοτύπιον, *τό*, f. l. for *χαλκοτυπεῖον*.

χαλκοτύπος, *ον*, *forging* or *working copper*, *τέχναι* Manetho 4. 570; *ἀνήρ ἐν Κορίνθῳ* χ. Plut. 2. 395 C:—as Subst. *a worker in copper*, *coppersmith*, χ. *καὶ σιδηρεῖς* Xen. Ages. 1. 26, Vect. 4. 6; then, generally, like *faber aerarius*, *a smith*, Lycurg. 155. 18, Dem. 781. 17; but distinguished from *χαλκεύς* in Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 17. **2.** *striking brass together*, = *χαλκόκροτος* I, χ. *μανίη* of the priests of Cybelé, Anth. P. 6. 51; but Jacobs interpr. it madness *caused by the clashing of cymbals*. **II.** proparox. *χαλκότῠπος*, *ον*, pass. *struck with brass*, *inflicted with brasen arms*, *ὠτειλαί* Il. 19. 25; cf. *χαλκότορος*.

χαλκουργεῖον, *τό*, *a copper-mine*, Polyb. 12. 1, 4, Strabo 146, Diod.

χαλκούργημα, *τό*, *a work of copper*, *forged work of art*, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 75, Joseph. A. J. 8. 3, 5, etc.

χαλκουργία, *ἡ*, *work*, *working in brass* or *bronze*, Poll. 7. 104.

χαλκουργικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *for a coppersmith*, *fitted for his art* or *work*: *ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*) *the art of working in brass* or *bronze*, Arist. Pol. 1. 8, 1.

χαλκουργός, *όν*, (*ἔργω*) *working copper*, χ. *μέταλλα copper* mines, Diosc. 5. 106:—*ὁ* χ. *a coppersmith*, Luc. Jup. Tr. 33.

χαλκοῦς, *ᾶ*, *οῦν*, Att. contr. from *χάλκεος*, q. v. **II.** as Subst. **χαλκοῦς**, *ὁ*, *a copper coin*, at Athens, $\frac{1}{8}$ of an obol, somewhat less than a farthing, Ar. Eccl. 815, 818, Dem. 1045. 24, Polyb. 5. 26, 13, etc.; v. Hussey W. and M. p. 51. **2.** also *a weight*, Medic.

χαλκοφάλᾰρος, *ον*, *shining*, *adorned with brass*, *δώματα* Ar. Ach. 1072.

χαλκόφῐ, Ep. gen. from *χαλκός*, for *χαλκοῦ*, Il. 11. 351.

χαλκοφόρος, *ον*, *producing copper*, *rich in copper*, Eust. 1409. 8. **II.** *tipped with copper*, *θύρσος* Nonn. D. 14. 343.

χαλκόφωνος, *ον*, = *χαλκεόφωνος*:—as Subst., name of a *metallic-sounding* stone, Plin. 37. 10.

χαλκοχάρμης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *fighting in brass*, i. e. *in brasen armour*, *ξένοι Τρῶες*, Pind. P. 5. 109; hence *πόλεμος* Id. I. 6(5). 39: others interpr. it (from *χάρμα*), *delighting in arms*: cf. *σιδηροχάρμης*.

χαλκοχίτων, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *in brasen coat*, *brass-clad*, *Ἀχαιοί* Il. 1. 371., 2. 47, etc.; *Τρῶες* 5. 180, etc.; *Βοιωτοί* 15. 330; *Κρῆτες* 13. 255; *Δαναοὶ πύκα* χ. Epigr. ap. Aeschin. 80. 21. [ῐ]

χαλκόχρους, *ουν*, *copper-coloured*, Diosc. 2. 213.

χαλκοχῦτος, *ον*, *cast in brass* or *copper*, *πλευραὶ βοός* Anth. P. 9. 739.

χαλκόω, f. *ώσω*, *to make in bronze*, *πόρτιν* Anth. P. 9. 795, cf. 716: *to cover with bronze*, Lxx:—Pass., *χαλκωθείς clad in brass*, Pind. O. 13. 123.

χαλκύδριον, *τό*, Dim. of *χαλκός*, A. B. 1430.

χαλκώδης, *ες*, contr. for *χαλκοειδής*, Theophr. Fr. 6. 4, 2, cf. Aretae. Sign. Diut. 2. 13.

χαλκώδων, *οντος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with brasen teeth*, or, of ships, *with brasen beak*, Hesych., where *χαλκοδ-*, is against the alphab. order. Also as a n. pr. in Il., etc.

χάλκωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *anything made of bronze* or *copper*, *a brass utensil*, *vessel*, *instrument*, Ar. Vesp. 1214, Lysias. 154. 22, Fr. 32, Xen. An. 4. 1, 8, Sophron ap. Ath. 229 F, Xen., etc.:—*a bathing-vessel*, Plut. Demetr. 24:—*a copper plate* or *brasen tablet*, for engraving records on, Polyb. 3. 26, 1., 3. 33, 18; or generally *a metal-plate*, Id. 6. 23, 14:—*the brasen beak* of a ship, Diod. 20. 9, Plut. Anton. 67, etc.

χαλκωμάτιον, *τό*, Dim. of foreg., Hesych. s. v. *πλάτων*.

χαλκώνητος, *ον*, *bought with brass* or *money*, Hesych.; cf. *ἀργυρώνητος*.

χαλκῶνυξ, *ὕχος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with brasen hoofs*, *ταῦροι* Schol. Ap. Rh. 3. 233.

χαλκωρῠχεῖον, *τό*, *a copper-mine*, Theophr. Lap. 25 sq., Strabo 821, Plut. 2. 659 C; freq. wrongly **χαλκωρύχιον**.

χαλκωρῡχέω, f. *ήσω*, *to dig* or *mine copper*, Lyc. 484.

χαλκωρύχος, *ον*, *digging copper*, *a copper miner*, Tzetz. Lyc. 484.]ῠ]

Χᾰλυβδικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *Chalybian*, *ἡ* X. *the land of the Chalybes*, Hesych., Steph. B. (who notes that **Χαλυβικός** is a later form, v. Dind. Schol. Aesch. Theb. 729). **2.** *of steel*, Lyc. 1109; *ἄτερ* **Χαλυβδικοῦ** *without Chalybian*, i. e. without *steel*, Eur. Heracl. 162 (so a knife is called **Δωρίς**, Id. El. 819), v. Elmsl. ad l.; χ. *στόμωμα*, v. sub *στόμωμα*:—cf. *χάλυψ* II.

χᾰλῠβηΐς, *ΐδος*, poet. fem. of *χαλυβδικός*, *ἀκμή* Maxim. *π. καταρχ.* 302.

Χάλυψ, *ῠβος*, *ὁ*, *one of the nation of the Chalybes* in Pontus, who were famous for the preparation of steel, *οἱ σιδηροτέκτονες* **Χάλυβες** Aesch. Pr. 715, cf. Hdt. 1. 28, Xen. An. 5. 5, 1; (on another nation of the same name, v. Comm. ad 5. 5, 17, Strabo 549). **2.** as appellat., *χάλυψ*, *hardened iron*, *steel*, Aesch. Pr. 133, Soph. Tr. 1260; as Adj., Nonn. D. 36. 182:—also **χάλυβος** as nom., *χάλυβος Σκυθῶν ἄποικος*, i. e. *steel*, Aesch. Theb. 729, cf. Eur. Cret. 2; *τὸν ἐν Χαλύβοις σίδαρον* Id. Alc. 983. [ᾰ]

χᾰμᾰδῖς, Adv., Ep. for *χαμᾶζε* (as *οἴκαδις* for *οἴκαδε*), *to the ground*, *on the ground*, *τὰ μέν τ' ἄνεμος* χ. *χέει* Il. 6. 147; χ. *πέσε* 7. 16; χ. *βάλε* Il. 7. 190; etc.; only once in Trag., Aesch. Theb. 358.—A Dor. form **χαμάνδι** is found in Theognost. 163; and Eust. 1879. 53, mentions **χαμάδι**.

χᾰμᾰδύτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *earth-creeper*, i. e. *a snail*, Hesych.

χᾰμᾶζε, Adv., (*χαμαί*) *to the ground*, *on the ground*, Lat. *humi*, often in Hom., *ἐξ ὀχέων σὺν τεύχεσιν ἅλτο* χ. Il. 3. 29, etc.; *ἀπὸ πύργου βαῖνε* χ. stepped *to the ground*, 21. 529; [*κερανὸν*] *ἧκε* χ. 8. 134, cf. 14. 497., 20. 461; χ. *κάππεσεν* 15. 537; *τόξον . . θῆκε* χ. Od. 21. 136, cf. 22. 340:—rare in Att., Eur. Bacch. 633, Ar. Ach. 341, 344; χ. *πίπτειν* Id. Vesp. 1012; but used in late Prose, χ. *κεκλιμένους* Plut. Sull. 28; *ἔχειν* χ. *δν' ὀβολώ* Luc. Lexiph. 2, etc. (Formed like *ἔραζε*, *θύραζε*, *Ἀθήναζε*, and Göttl. would write *χαμάζε*, as if from an old noun *χάμη* = *ἔρα*: but the accent *χαμᾶζε* is specially noted by the ancients, Arcad. 183, Ael. Dion. ap. Favorin. s. v., Herodian. *π. μον. λέξ.* 46, Schol. Il. 3. 29.)

χᾰμᾶθεν, Adv. (*χαμαί*) *from the ground*, Hdt. 2. 125., 4. 172, and Att., v. infra. The form *χαμάθεν* [ᾰ] though found in the Mss. of Hdt., is disproved by the metre in Eupol. Κολ. 10, Ar. Vesp. 249. The more common form was **χαμόθεν**, Cratin. Incert. 138, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 7, Arist. Rhet. 2. 21, 8., 3. 11, 9, Plut., etc.; but in all these places Cobet (Var. Lectt. 89) and Dind. would restore *χαμᾶθεν*.

ΧΑΜΑΙ' [ᾰ], Adv. *on the earth*, *on the ground*, *χαμαὶ ἧσθαι* Od. 7. 160; *τὸν αὖ* χ. *ἐξενάριξεν* Il. 11. 145; *ἐρχομένων ἀνθρώπων* Il. 5. 442, cf. 11. 145; *ἐν δαπέδῳ* χ. *βάλον* Od. 22. 188:—so also in Att., χ. *πόδα τιθείς* Aesch. Ag. 906; *αἷμα μητρῷον χαμαί* Eum. 261; and in Prose, *θέντες χαμαί* Hdt. 4. 67; χ. *καθίζειν* Plat. Criti. 120 B, cf. Rep. 390 C, 553 D, and Xen. **2.** metaph., *ἐσλὸν* χ. *σιγᾷ καλύπτειν* to bury in silence *underground*, Pind. N. 9. 14, cf. 4. 66; χ. *ἔρχεσθαι* to be *modest*, *unpretending*, Luc. Hermot. 5, Icarom. 6; *σοφία δημώδης καὶ* χ. *ἐρχομένη* cited from Heliod. **3.** = *χαμᾶζε*, *χαμάδις*, *to earth*, *ἐν κονίῃσι* χ. *πέσεν* Il. 4. 482, cf. Eur. Med. 1170; χ. *βάλον ἐν κονίῃσιν* 5. 588, cf. 4. 526; *ἐκ δίφροιο χαμαὶ θόρε* 8. 320; *οὐ* χ. *πεσεῖται ὅ τι ἂν εἴπῃς* Plat. Euthyphro 14 D; also *εἰς τὸ* χ. *ἐκβαλεῖν* Anth. P. 11. 89.—Cf. *χαμαιπετής*. The Root is **ΧΑΜ-**; cf. *χαμηλός*, *χαμίτης*, (and with *θ* inserted, *χθαμαλός*, *χθών*); Lat. *humus*, *humi*, *humilis*; Zend. *zaz* (*earth*); Slav. *zemlja*; Lith. *zeme* (*earth*); Curt. 183.

χᾰμαι-άκτη, *ἡ*, *the low growing ἀκτῆ*, *the dwarf elder*, *Sambucus ebulus* Linn., Diosc. 4. 175.

χᾰμαι-βάλανος, *ἡ*, *the earth-nut*, a kind of *spurge*, *Euphorbia apios* Linn., Diosc. 4. 177.

χᾰμαι-βάμων, *ον*, *going on the ground*, *low*, Nicet. Ann. 42 D. [*βᾰ*]

χᾰμαί-βᾰτος, *ἡ*, *a prickly*, *creeping plant*, like our *bramble*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 18, 4.

χαμ-αίγειρον, *τό*, a name of *coltsfoot*, Diosc. Noth. 3. 126.

χᾰμαι-γενής, *ές*, gen. *έος*, *earth-born*, epith. of men, h. Hom. Ven. 108, Cer. 353, Hes. Th. 879, Pind. P. 4. 175.

χᾰμαι-δάφνη, *ἡ*, *a dwarf laurel*, (*Ruscus racemosus*, Linn.?), Theophr. H. P. 3. 18, 3, Diosc. 4. 149.

χᾰμαι-δίδᾰσκᾰλος, *ὁ*, *a low teacher*, like the Irish *hedge-schoolmaster*, *professor artium secundarius*, Walz Rhett. 6. 43, Schol. Ar. Eccl. 804, Schol. Dem.

χᾰμαι-δῐκαστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, = Lat. *judex pedaneus*, Pandect., Suid.

χᾰμαιδρυΐτης οἶνος, *ὁ*, wine *flavoured with χαμαίδρυς*, Diosc. 5. 51.

χᾰμαί-δρῡς, ῠος, ἡ, a plant, Lat. *trixago* or *trissago*, our *Germander*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 10, 5: also **χαμαίδρυον**, τό, Byz.; **χαμαίδρωψ**, ἡ, Paul. Aeg. 7. 3 (p. 258); cf. λινόδρυς.

χᾰμαι-εύνης, ου, ὁ, *lying, sleeping on the ground*, Σελλοί Il. 16. 235, cf. *χαμαικοίτης*; χ. λέοντες Empedocl. 448:—fem. **χᾰμαΐ-ευνάς**, άδος, σύες Od. 10. 243., 14. 15; comically of parasites, Eubul. Incert. 16.

χᾰμαι-εύρετος, ον, *found on the ground*, Suid.

χᾰμαιζηλία, ἡ, *a striving after common things*, Io. Chrys.

χᾰμαί-ζηλος, ον, and in Hipp. Art. 790, η, ον:—*seeking the earth* or *ground*, *growing low*, *dwarf*, χ. φυτά, opp. to δένδρα, Arist. H. A. 6. 1, 7; κόννυζα Nic. Th. 70; τῇ ἡλικίᾳ χαμαίζηλος Luc. pro Imag. 13:—ὁ χαμαίζηλος (sc. δίφρος, which is added by Plut. 2. 150 A) *a low seat, a stool*, Hipp. Fract. 776, Plat. Phaedo 89 B (ubi v. Heind. et Stallb.): also ἡ χαμαιζήλη Hipp. l. c., v. Foës. Oec., Lob. Paral. 466, Ruhnk. Tim., Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 150 A. **2.** Ζεὺς χ. = χθόνιος, Orph. Arg. 929 Herm.; Ποσειδῶν χ., C. I. no. 523. 18. **II.** metaph. *of low estate, humble*, Luc. Somn. 13; τὸ χαμ. *humility of demeanour*, Isocr. Ep. 10. 3, Bekk; τὰ χ. Themist. 327 D. **III.** τὸ χαμαίζηλον, a plant, the *viburnum*, or *genista*, Plin. 27. 61. Adv. -λως, Philo 1. 103.

χᾰμαιζυμήτης ἄρτος, ὁ, in Suid. without expl.

χᾰμαῖθεν, f. l. sometimes found in Mss. for χαμᾶθεν, A. B. 600.

χᾰμαί-καυλος, ον, *with low creeping stalk*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 5, 2.

χᾰμαι-κέρᾰσος, ὁ, *the dwarf cherry-tree*: or, rather, *a low-growing plant, with berries like cherries*, (= μιμαίκυλον, acc. to Ath. l. c. 50 D), Asclep. V. ap. l. c., Plin. 15. 30:—**χαμαικεράσιον**, τό, its fruit, dub. in Diosc. 1. 157. **II.** a plant with cherry-like berries, Id. Parab. 1. 154.

χᾰμαί-κισσος, ὁ, *ground-ivy*, Diosc. 4. 126, Plin. 16. 62, etc. **II.** a kind of κυκλάμινος, Id. 25. 69.

χᾰμαι-κλινής, ές, *lying on the ground, lying flat*, Strabo 710.

χᾰμαικοιτέω, f. ήσω, *to lie on the ground*, Luc. Dea Syr. 55.

χᾰμαι-κοίτης, ου, ὁ, = χαμαιεύνης, Σελλοί Soph. Tr. 1166.

χᾰμαικοιτία, ἡ, *a lying* or *sleeping on the ground*, Philostr. Ep. 53;—Epiphan. has (wrongly) **χαμαικοιτεία**.

χᾰμαικοίτιον, τό, *a bed on the ground*, Basil.

χᾰμαι-κῠπάρισσος, ἡ, *the ground-cypress*, Poëta de herb. vir. 106, cf. Nic. Th. 910, Plin. N. H. 24. 15. [ᾰ]

χᾰμαιλεόντειος, ον, like the χαμαιλέων, Eust. Opusc. 177. 36.

χᾰμαίλεος, ον, poet. for χαμαιλέων II, Nic. Th. 656.

χᾰμαι-λεύκη, ἡ, = βήχιον, *tussilago*, our *coltsfoot*, still called χαμολεύκη in Cephallenia, Diosc. (Noth.) 3. 126, Plin. 24. 83:—but the name seems to have been given to other plants, Diosc. Noth. 4. 126, cf. χαμαιπεύκη.

χᾰμαι-λεχής, ές, gen. έος, = χαμαιεύνης, κοίτη Anth. P. 7. 413.

χᾰμαι-λέων, οντος, ὁ, *the chameleon*, a kind of lizard known for changing its colour, *Chamaeleo vulgaris*, fully described in Arist. H. A. 2. 11, 1, Plin. 8. 51: used as an image of changefulness, Plut. Alc. 23, cf. 2. 53 D, 978 E. **II.** *a plant of the thistle kind*, so called *from its leaves changing colour*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 3., 9. 12, 1, Diosc. 3. 10, 11.

χᾰμαίλῠκος, ὁ, as synonym for περιστερεών, Diosc. Noth. 4. 61.

χᾰμαιμήλατον, τό, *some preparation of chamomile*, Oribas. 85 Matth.

χᾰμαιμηλ-έλαιον, τό, *a mixture of* χαμαίμηλον *and oil*, Alex. Trall. 1. 28.

χᾰμαιμήλινος, η, ον, *made of* χαμαίμηλον, Diosc. Parab. 1. 127, Galen., etc.

χᾰμαί-μηλον, τό, *earth-apple*, our *chamomile*, Orph. Arg. 919; so called from the smell of its flower, v. Diosc. 3. 144, Plin. 22. 26.

χᾰμαι-μυρσίνη, ἡ, *the dwarf myrtle* = ὀξυμυρσίνη, q. v.

χᾰμαι-μύρτη, ἡ, = foreg., susp. in Diosc. Noth. 4. 146.

χᾰμαι-πᾱγής, ές, *clinging to the ground, low*, like χαμαίζηλος, Paul. S. Ecphr. 126.

χᾰμαιπέτεια, ἡ, *a being* χαμαιπετής, Iambl. Protr. 346.

χᾰμαι-πετέω, *to fall to the ground*, γνώμα χαμαιπετοῖσα (al. χ. π. divisim) a thought *that falls to the ground*, Pind. N. 4. 66; cf. sq.

χᾰμαι-πετής, ές, (πίπτω) *falling to the ground*, χ. πίπτει πρὸς οὖδας Eur. Bacch. 1111; χ. φόνος blood *that has fallen on the earth*, Eur. Or. 1491, etc.; δόμοι, χαμαιπετεῖς ἔκειστθ' ἀεί ye lay *prostrate*, Aesch. Cho. 964; μὴ χ. βόαμα προσχάνῃς ἐμοί, i. e. salute me not with these cries and *prostrations*, Id. Ag. 920. **2.** *lying* or *sleeping on the ground*, χαμ. ἀεὶ ὢν καὶ ἄστρωτος Plat. Symp. 203 D. **3.** *on the ground*, χ. στιβάς, εὐνή Eur. Tro. 507, Cycl. 385. **4.** of trees, like χαμαίζηλος, *dwarf*, Polyb. 13. 10, 7, Luc. Lexiph. 13; so στρουθοί Luc. Dips. 2:—so, Adv. -τῶς, *along the ground*, like a goose's flight, Luc. Icarom. 10. **II.** metaph. *falling to the ground*, i. e. *coming to naught*, Pind. O. 9. 19, P. 6. 37; cf. foreg.; v. χαμαί 1. 2. **2.** *humble, low*, of style, κωμῳδῇ πεζὸν καὶ χ. Luc. Hist. Conscr. 16, cf. Somn. 13.

χᾰμαι-πεύκη, ἡ, *the ground-larch*, *Staehelina Chamaepeuce* (Sprengel), Diosc. 4. 125, Plin. 24. 86; confounded with χαμαιλεύκη in Mss. of Diosc. 4. 127.

χᾰμαί-πῖτυς, υος, ἡ, *ground-pine*, a name given to three species of plants: **1.** *Ajuga* or *Teucrium Iva* L., used in extracting abortions. **2.** a smaller kind, *T. chamaepitus* L. **3.** *T. pseudochamaepitus L.*: v. Diosc. 3. 175, Plin. 24. 20:—**χᾰμαιπῖτύϊνος** οἶνος, wine *flavoured with it*, Diosc. 5. 80.

χᾰμαι-πλάτανος, ἡ, *the dwarf plane*, Plin. 12. 6.

χᾰμαί-πους, ὁ, ἡ, -πουν, τό, *going on foot*, Poll. 2. 195., 3. 40.

χᾰμαι-ρεπής, ές, *creeping on the ground, grovelling*, Greg. Nyss.: v. sq. Adv. -πῶς, Hesych.

χᾰμαι-ρῐφής, ές, (ῥίπτω) *thrown to the ground, abandoned*, Eust. 1279. 45, Schol. Il. 5. 542, E. M., etc.: *abased, cast down*, Eccl. **II.** φοῖνιξ χ. *the dwarf*-palm, Theophr. H. P. 2. 6, 11 (nisi legend χαμαιρεπής as in Plin. 13. 9).

χᾰμαί-ρυτον, τό, synonym for στρούθιον, Diosc. Noth. 2. 193.

χᾰμαίρωψ, ωπος, ἡ, perhaps = χαμαίδρυς, Plin. 26. 85 (with v. l. *chamaedrops*).

χᾰμαι-στρωσία, ἡ, *a bed on the ground*, Schol. Soph. Phil. 33, Manass. Chron. 6492; also **χαμαιστρωτία**, Chr. Pat. 1852.

χᾰμαί-στρωτος, ον, *strewed* or *stretched on the ground*, νέκυς Poëta ap. Ath. 460 B; τὰ χ. *beds on the floor*, Philo 2. 482.

χᾰμαι-σύκη, ἡ, *the ground-fig*, a sort of *spurge*, Diosc. 4. 170, Plin. 24. 83.

χᾰμαί-συρτος, ον, *trailed, crawling on the ground*, Greg. Naz.

χᾰμαι-σχῐδής, ές, *branching from the ground upwards*, πίσος Theophr. C. P. 4. 14, 4.

χᾰμαιτῠπεῖον, τό, *a brothel*, Luc. D. Mort. 10. 11, Nigr. 22, etc.

χᾰμαιτῠπέω, *to be a prostitute*, Dio Chr. 412 A.

χᾰμαι-τύπη, ἡ, *a common harlot, strumpet*, Timocl Μαρ. 1, Menand. Incert. 294, Theopomp. Hist. ap. Ath. 260 F (written χαμαιτόπους ap. Polyb. 8. 11, 11), cf. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 5 B. [ῠ]

χᾰμαι-τῠπής, ές, f. l. for χαμαιτύπη, Thom. M. 910; **χαμαιτύπος**. **II.** metaph., τὸ χαμαιτυπές, *vulgarity* of style, Dion. H. de Thuc. 27; cf. χαμαιπετής.

χᾰμαιτῠπία, ἡ, *whoredom*, Alciphro 3. 64, Manetho 4. 353.

χᾰμαιτῠπικός, ή, όν, *like a harlot* or *whoredom*, Gloss.

χᾰμαιτῠπίς, ίδος, ἡ, = χαμαιτύπη, Thom. M. 910.

χᾰμαι-τύπος, ον, *striking the ground*: ὁ χ. *a hawk that pounces on* its *prey on the ground*, Arist. H. A. 9. 36, 3. **II.** sensu obsc., as masc. of χαμαιτύπη, q. v.; ἡ χ. = χαμαιτύπη, Philo 1. 345. [ῠ]

χᾰμαιφερής, ές, *falling to the ground, grovelling*, Theophil. ad Autol.

χᾰμαιφυής, ές, *growing low on the ground*, Theod. Prodr.

χᾰμαλός, ή, όν, prob. f. l. for χαμηλός, Strabo 454.

χᾰμάνδις, v. sub χαμάδις.

χᾰμάομαι, = χασμάομαι, Hesych.; but the alphab. order requires χανάομαι.

χᾰμ-ελαία, ἡ, *dwarf-olive*, *Daphne oleoïdes* L., Diosc. 4. 172, Plin. 24. 82, Nic. Al. 48:—**χᾰμελαΐτης** οἶνος, wine *flavoured with* χαμελαία, Diosc. 5. 79.

χᾰμ-ερπής, ές, gen. έος, *creeping on the ground, grovelling*, Anth. P. append. 39, Greg. Naz., etc. Adv. -πῶς, Justin. M., etc.

χᾰμ-εταιρίς, ίδος, ἡ, = χαμαιτύπη, Hesych., Suid.; in Plin. N. H. 36. 4, § 7, also **χαμεταίρα**.

χᾰμ-ευνάς, άδος, ἡ, = χαμαιευνάς, *on the ground*, εὐναί Lyc. 848; and without εὐνή, *a lair*, Nic. Th. 23. **II.** = χαμαιτύπη, Lyc. 319.

χᾰμευνέω, *to lie on the ground*, Philostr. 241, Galen., etc.

χᾰμ-εύνη, ἡ, for χαμαιεύνη, *a bed on the ground, pallet-bed, low bed*, δροίτης Aesch. Ag. 1540, Eur. Rhes. 9. 849, Theocr. 13, 33:—generally, *a bedstead*, Ar. Av. 816.

χᾰμ-εύνης, ου, ὁ, *one who sleeps on the ground*, Hesych.

χᾰμευνία, ἡ, *a lying on the ground*, Philostr. 105, Poll. 6. 11.

χᾰμεύνιον, τό, Dim. of χαμεύνη, Plat. Symp. 220 D, Luc. Asin. 51, Poll. 6. 9; cf. Moer. 408.

χᾰμευνίς, ίδος, ἡ, = foreg., Thuc. 7. 133.

χάμ-ευνος, ον, *sleeping on the ground*, Max. Tyr. 24. 8. **2.** *lowly*, Hesych.

χᾰμηλός, ή, όν, *on the ground, creeping*, λειχήν Nic. Th. 944; πίτυς χ. prob. = χαμαίπιτυς, Ib. 841:—*low*, = χθαμαλός, Strabo 454 (ubi vulg. χαμαλή); of a horse's hoofs, Xen. Eq. 1. 3. **2.** *diminutive, trifling*, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 472:—metaph., χαμηλὰ πνέων one of a *low* spirit, Pind. P. 11. 46.

χᾰμῖτις ἄμπελος χ. a vine trained *low on the ground*, Geop. 3. 1, Eust. 1163. 19; and without ἄμπελος, Suid.

χᾰμόθεν, Adv. v. sub χαμᾶθεν.

χᾰμο-κοιτέω, **χᾰμό-κοιτος**, later forms for χαμαικ-, qq. v.

χᾰμός, v. sub χαβός.

χᾰμουλκός, ή, (ἕλκω) *a windlass for hauling ships on land*, Poll. 7. 191.

χάμψαι, οἱ, Egyptian name for κροκόδειλοι, Hdt. 2. 69, ubi v. Wess.: the word remains in the Coptic, *empsah*, Arab. *temsâh*.

χάν, ἡ, Dor. for χήν, *a goose*, Epich. 103 Ahrens.

χᾶν, contr. for καὶ ἄν, Soph. O. C. 13.

Χαναναῖος, α, ον, *a Chanaanite*, N. T.:—as appellat. *a merchant* (of Tyre or Sidon), Lxx (Prov. 31. 24).

χανδάνω; fut. χείσομαι, v. infra:—aor. ἔχᾰδον Il. 4. 24, Ep. χάδον II.

462, inf. χαδέειν 14. 34, Hipp. 234. 47:—pf. with pres. sense, κέχανδα and plqpf. κεχάνδει, v. infra. (The Root is ΧΑ–, ΧΑΔ–;—cf. Lat. *prehendo;* Goth. *bigitan;* A. Sax. *gitan (to get)*; perhaps Sanskr. *bastas* (=*band*), Lat. *basta*: Curt. 180.)

Ep. verb (used once or twice in Ion. Prose), *to take in, hold, comprise, contain*, like the later word χωρέω, Lat. *capio*, ἐξ δ' ἄρα μέτρα χάνδανεν [κρητήρ] Il. 23. 742; λέβης τέσσαρα μέτρα κεχανδώς Ib. 268; οὐκ ἐδυνήσατο πάσας αἰγιαλὸς νῆας χαδέειν Il. 14. 34; οἶκος κεχανδὼς πολλὰ καὶ ἐσθλά Od. 4. 96; ὃς [θάλαμος] γλήνεα πολλὰ κεχάνδει Il. 24. 192: οὐδός ἀμφοτέρους ὅδε χείσεται Od. 18. 17; Ἥρη δ' οὐκ ἔχαδε στῆθος χόλον the breast of Hera *could* not *contain* her rage, (al. Ἥρη δ'.., Hera *could* not *contain* her anger in her breast), Il. 4. 24, cf. 8. 461; ὡς οἱ χεῖρες ἐχάνδανον as much as his hands *could hold*, Od. 17. 344; so in later writers, ὅσον χανδάνει χείρ Hipp. 625. 48; ῥόπαλόν οἱ ἐχάνδανε χείρ Theocr. 13. 57, cf. Anth. P. 7. 644, Lyc. 3. 17, Arat. 697, Nic. Al. 58. 2. metaph. *to be capable, be able*, ἤνσεν ὅσον κεφαλὴ χάδε φωτός Il. 11. 462; κεκραξόμεσθά γ' ὁπόσον ἡ φάρυγξ ἂν ἡμῶν χανδάνῃ Ar. Ran. 260; κωκύσασα.., ὅσσον ἐχάνδανε μητρὸς ἀνίη Anth. P. 7. 644; ὅσον χάδον, ὅσσον ἔρεξαν Opp. C. 4. 210. 3. in h. Hom. Ven. 253, Wolf and Herm. read οὐκέτι μοι στόμα χείσεται no more will my mouth *open with boasting*, and some explain the passages cited under 2 in the sense of *opening wide*. But χανδάνω seems to belong not to the same Root as χάσκω, and in l. c. Buttm. χήσεται, v. sub χάσκω.

χανδόθεν, Adv. = χανδόν, dub. in Hipp. 272. 33; v. Foës. Oecon.

χανδόν, Adv. *gaping, with mouth wide open, greedily, eagerly*, οἶνον χανδὸν ἐλεῖν Od. 21. 294, cf. Call. Fr. 109, Nic. Th. 341, Opp. C. 4. 340, etc.; also in late Prose, χ. πιέσθαι Luc. Merc. Cond. 7; metaph., χ. ἐνεπίμπλατο εὐχῶν Id. Alex. 14; χ. ὕπνου ἐμπιπλάμενος Philostr. 847. The form **χανδά** is also cited by Apoll. Adv. 562.

χανδο-πότης, ου, ὁ, *a greedy drinker, toper*, Anth. P. 11. 59.

χανδός, ή, όν, *gaping wide, roomy*, ἐκ χανδῆς ξωροποτῶν κύλικος Polemo ap. Ath. 436 D; cf. Jac. Anth. P. p. 959.

χάννη, ή, a sea-fish, so called from *its wide mouth*, Lat. *hiatula*, and still called *canna* in Italy, Epich. 42 Ahrens, Arist. H. A. 4. 11, 8., 8. 2, 24, Ael., etc.:—also **χάννος**, ὁ, Numen. ap. Ath. 304 E, 327 F.

χάνος, εος, τό, (χαίνω) = χάσμα, Com. Anon. 315; cf. χαμάομαι.

χᾰνύω and **χανύσσω**, (χαίνω) *to speak with mouth wide open*, Hesych.; who also cites χηνυστέω, and **χηνύστρα** = χάσμη.

χάος, εος, τό, *chaos*, the first state of the universe acc. to Hes. Th. 116; πρώτιστα χ. γένετ', αὐτὰρ ἔπειτα Γαῖ' εὐρύστερνος κτλ., cf. Plat. Symp. 178 B; introduced into a Com. Theogony by Ar. Av. 693 sq., cf. Mein. Com. Hist. p. 318.—By later philos. writers *chaos* is sometimes represented as *infinite space*, Milton's 'void and formless Infinite,' Arist. Phys. 4. 1, 7, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 121; sometimes *the rudis indigestaque moles*, out of which the universe was created, Milton's '*matter unformed and void*,' Luc. Amor. 32; (and specially, acc. to the Stoïcs, *water*, Schol. Hes., l. c., Plut. 2. 955 E).—The former was the prevailing notion, whence χάος came to mean, 2. *space, the expanse of air*, Ibyc. 26, Ar. Av. 192, Nub. 627; δι' αἴθρας χάους τε Anth. P. 15. 24:—also τὸ χ. τοῦ αἰῶνος, of *infinite* time, M. Anton. 4. 3. 3. *the nether abyss, infinite darkness*, joined with Ἔρεβος, Plat. Ax. 371 E; with ὄρφνη Q. Sm. 2. 614; represented as in the interior of the globe, Plut. 2. 953 A; χάους κύνα, of Cerberus, Anth. Plan. 91:—generally, *darkness*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1697. 4. *any vast gulf* or *chasm*, Lxx; of a grave, Opp. C. 4. 92; of *the gaping jaws* of the crocodile, Ib. 3. 414, cf. 4. 161, H. 5. 52. (Those who followed the Stoïcs derived it from χέω, in the sense of *liquid*, Plut. l. c. But the general sense points to the Root of χάσκω, χανεῖν, *a yawning abyss*, or of χανδάνω, χαδεῖν, *all-containing space*, v. Plat. Tim. 50 B, 51 A.)

χᾱός, όν, v. sub χάϊος.

χᾰόω, *to lose* or *destroy utterly*, late word for ἀπόλλυμι, Simplic. Epict. 173, and often in Achmes Onir.:—Pass. *to be reduced to chaos, be utterly destroyed*, Athanas., and Byz.

χαρά, ή, *joy, delight*, first in Att. writers, both Poetry and Prose; c. gen., στόματος ἐν πρώτῃ χαρᾷ, of a hungry man, Aesch. Fr. 237;—but c. gen. objecti, *joy in* or *at* a thing, μελέων Eur. Alc. 579; πρὸς χαρὰν λόγων in accordance with *joyous* tidings, Soph. Tr. 178; κέρτομος θεοῦ χ. a delusive *joy* sent by some mocking god to grieve my heart, Eur. Alc. 1128; also χ. ἐπί τινι Def. Plat. 413 E; ἔν τινι N. T.:—χ. διδόναι τινί Soph. Tr. 201; χ. λαβεῖν Eur. Ion 1449; ἐμπλῆσαί τινα χαρᾶς Id. Phoen. 170; χαρά μ' ὑφέρπει Aesch. Ag. 270; χαρὰν λέγειν τινί to wish him *joy*, Ar. Pl. 637; χαρὰν χαίρειν Plut. 2. 1091 E, Ev. Matth. 2. 10:—χαρᾷ *with joy*, Aesch. Ag. 1630, Cho. 233, etc.; χαρᾶς ὕπο Id. Ag. 540; ὑπὸ χ. Xen. Cyn. 6. 15; σὺν χαρᾷ Soph. El. 934, etc.—Often in N. T.; sometimes used of persons, χ. μου Ep. Phil. 4. 1, cf. 1 Thess. 2. 20.

χαρ-άγγελος, ὁ, = χαρᾶς ἄγγελος, *a messenger of joy*, E. M. 7. 32.

χᾰρᾰγή, ή, *an engraved trace* or *character*, Anna Comn.

χάραγμα, ατος, τό, *any mark engraven* or *imprinted*, χ. ἐχίδνης the serpent's *mark*, i. e. its *bite, sting*, Soph. Phil. 267; ἐν ἰσχίοις μὲν ἵπποι πυρὸς χάραγμ' ἔχουσιν (cf. κοππατίας, σαμφόρας), Anacreont. 28. 2; so ἔχειν τὸ χ. τοῦ θηρίου Apocal. 16. 2, cf. 13. 16:—χ. χειρός, i. e. writing, Anth. P. 9. 401; and absol. *an inscription*, Ib. 7. 220; χ. τέχνης *carved work*, Act. Apost. 17. 29; τὸ χ. τοῦ νομίσματος *the impress* on the coin, Plut. Lysand. 16, cf. Ages. 15, etc.; hence, 2. *stamped money, coin*, Anth. P. 5. 30.

χᾰράγμός, ὁ, *a cut, incision, notch*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 11, 3.

χᾰρᾰδεύς, Dor. for sq., Tabul. Heracl. 186.

χάρᾰδρα, Ion. **χαράδρη**, ή, like χείμαρρος, *a mountain-stream* or *torrent*, swoln with rains or melting snow, *which cuts itself* (χαράσσει) a way down the mountain-side, Lat. *torrens*, κλιτῦς τότ' ἀποτμήγουσι χαράδραι Il. 16. 390, cf. Dion. P. 1077; χ. χειμερίη Ap. Rh. 4. 460; χ. χειμάρρους καὶ βαθεῖα Polyb. 10. 30, 2; hence, *a hoarse, rough, brawling* voice is compared to the φωνὴ χαράδρας ὄλεθρον τετοκυίας, Ar. Vesp. 1034, cf. Pax 759; χ. κατελήλυθεν Pherecr. 'Επιλ. 4; οἴνῳ γὰρ ἁπᾶς' ἔρρει χαράδρα Telecl. Ἀμφικτ. 1. 4; cf. κυκλοβορέω. II. *the bed of such a stream, a deep gully, rift, ravine*, such as are common in mountainous countries, κοίλης ἔντοσθε χαράδρης Il. 4. 454; cf. Hdt. 9. 102, Thuc. 3. 98, 107, Xen. An. 3. 4, 1, etc.; χ. κρημνώδης Thuc. 7. 78; cf. χαραδρόω.—A torrent in Nemea seems to have been called ἡ χ., Aeschin. 50. 36, cf. Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 15. In Dem. 1273. 6, it seems to be *an artificial conduit* for carrying rain-water off a road.

χᾰραδραῖος, α, ον, *of* or *from a* χάραδρα, πηγή, ῥεέθρον, etc., Nonn. D. 15. 191, etc.:—in Leon. Tar. (Anth. Plan. 230), Lobeck thinks that χαραδραίης does not agree with ἰλύος, but is used as Subst. for χαράδρας.

χᾰράδρειον, τό, poet. for χάραδρα, Nic. Th. 389.

χᾰραδαρεών, ῶνος, ὁ, *ground broken up by mountain-streams*, Greg. Naz., Hdn. Epimer. 199.

χᾰραδρήεις, εσσα, εν, = χαραδραῖος, Nonn. D. 9. 251, etc.

χᾰράδριον, τό, Dim. of χάραδρα, Strabo 773.

χᾰραδριός, ὁ, a yellowish bird dwelling in clefts (χαράδραι), acc. to Sundevall, *the stone-curlew* or *thick-kneed bustard, Oedicnemus crepitans*, Hippon. 36, Ar. Av. 266, 1141, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 14., 9. 11, 2. It was very greedy, whence the proverb, χαραδριοῦ βίον ζῆν, of a glutton, Plat. Gorg. 494 B, ubi v. Stallb. The sight of it was held to be a cure for the jaundice, Plut. 2. 681 C, Ael. N. A. 17. 13; cf. ἴκτερος II.

χάραδρος, ὁ, = χάραδρα, Plut. Agis 8:—**χάραδρος** became the name of many *torrents* in Greece, Thuc. 5. 60, Paus. 2. 25., 7. 22, etc.

χᾰραδρόομαι, pf. κεχαράδρωμαι: aor. ἐχαραδρώθην: Pass. *To be broken into clefts by mountain-streams, to be full of rifts and gullies*, χώρη κεχαραδρωμένη Hdt. 2. 25; ὡς ἂν ὁ χῶρος χαραδρωθείη 7. 176: metaph., οἱ πόροι χαραδροῦνται the pores *are widened into large channels*, Hipp. 299. 18.

χᾰραδρώδης, ες, *like a* χάραδρα, *full of clefts, rifts, gullies*, Hipp. ap. Erotian.; τόποι Diosc. 4. 57. 2. *of a torrent*, τὰ χ. ὕδατα Strabo 649.

χάράδρωμα, ατος, τό, *a gully, ravine*, Byz.

χᾰράκιας, ου, ὁ, (χάραξ) *belonging to* or *fit for a stake, pale* or *palisade;* a species of κάλαμος Theophr. H. P. 4. 11, 1, Plin. 16. 66; or of τιθύμαλος, Diosc. 4. 165, Plin. 26. 39 (for which Hesych. has χαράκις).

χᾰρᾰκίζω, f. ίσω, Att. ιῶ, *to fence with pointed stakes*, driven in cross-wise, *to form a palisade:* metaph. of a fly, χ. τοῖς προσθίοις σκέλεσι *to dress itself by crossing* the forelegs, Arist. Part. An. 4. 6, 14.

χᾰράκιον, τό, Dim. of χάραξ, Hesych. [ᾰ]

χᾰρᾰκισμός, ὁ, *a palisading, fencing*, Pherecr. Περσ. 1. 2.

χᾰρᾰκίτης, ου, ὁ, in Timon. ap. Ath. 22 D, χαρακῖται βιβλιακοί (from χάραξ, a fence or wall), bookish *cloisterlings* (others from χαράσσω, *scribblers*). The Edd. of Ath. read χαρακεῖται.

χᾰρᾰκο-βολία, ή, *the forming a palisade* or *rampart*, Lxx.

χᾰρᾰκοποιέομαι, Dep. *to form a palisade, fortify a camp*, App. Civ. 5. 110.

χᾰρᾰκοποιΐα, ή, *the making of a vallum*, Polyb. 6. 34, 1.

χᾰρᾰκόω, f. ώσω, *to pale round, palisade, fortify*, Ἑλατείαν Aeschin. 73. 29; χ. καὶ ταφρεύειν πόλιν Diod. Excerpt. 505. 95, cf. Plut. Cleom. 20; metaph., χ. τὸν πλοῦτον Philostr. 304:—c. dat. modi, χ. ἀκάνθαις Arist. Part. An. 4. 5, 23; τὸ στόμα ὄδουσι Stob. Ecl. Eth. 1086:—Pass., ἀχύροις κεχαρακωμένη μάζα Antiph. Incert. 1:—in Anton. Lib. 12, Xylander restored ἐκαρώθη (*was stupefied*) for ἐχαρακώθη. 2. absol., χ. ἐπὶ τόπον *to raise a barricade* against it, *besiege* it, Lxx. II. *to prop with a stake*, χ. ἄμπελον Geop. 5. 27, 1; συκόμορον Lxx.

χᾰρακτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (χαράσσω) properly *an instrument for marking* or *graving*, Steph. B.: also of a person, *the engraver*, Euryph. ap. Stob. 556. 8: but, II. commonly, *a mark engraved* or *impressed, the impress* or *stamp* on coins, seals, etc., ἀργύρου λαμπρὸς χ. Eur. El. 559; cf. Plat. Polit. 289 B; εὐδοξίας χαρακτῆρα τοῖς ἔργοις ἐπέβαλεν τινί set *a stamp* upon them, Isocr. 2 D, cf. Arist. Pol. 1. 9, 8; χαρακτὴρ ἐν τύποις πέπληκται Aesch. Supp. 282; cf. Hemst. ad Ar. Pl. 861:—also of *figures* or *letters*, which we also call *characters*, these being at first *graven* in stone, etc., *literarum ductus*, οἱ τῶν γραμμάτων χ. Plut. 2. 214 F: ὁ τύπος τῶν χ. Ib. 577 E, cf. 1120 F, Diod. 3. 67; ξυλήφια βραχέα ἔχοντα χαρακτῆρα Polyb. 6. 35, 7. 2. metaph. like τύπος, *the mark* or

token impressed (as it were) *on* a person or thing, by which it is known from others, *a distinctive mark, characteristic, character*, χ. χλώσσης of a particular language or dialect, Hdt. 1. 57, 142, cf. Soph. Fr. 186; χ. ἡμεδαπὸς τῶν ῥημάτων Ar. Pax 220; ὁ Ἑλληνικὸς χ. Dion. H. ad Pomp. 3. 16; often of persons, ὁ χ. τοῦ προσώπου Hdt. 1. 116; τῆς ὄψεως Diod. 1. 91; so ἀνδρῶν οὐδεὶς χαρακτὴρ ἐμπέφυκε σώματι Eur. Med. 525; δεινὸς χ. καπίσημος .. ἐσθλῶν γενέσθαι Id. Hec. 379; φανερὸς χ. ἀρετᾶς Id. H. F. 658; cf. the ἠθικοὶ χ. of Theophrastus: hence, **3.** *the peculiar nature* or *character* of a thing or person, εἰληφέναι χαρακτῆρα ἑκατέρου τοῦ εἴδους Plat. Phaedr. 263 B; τῶν δογμάτων Epict. Diss. 4. 5, 17; ὁ ἴδιος τοῦ ἀνδρὸς χ. Dion. H. de Thuc. 23, cf. 55; also of whole nations, Polyb. 18. 17, 7:—*the character* or *peculiar style of* an author, often in Rhet. works, as Dion. H. de Dem. 8, 9, 10, 13, etc., cf. Cic. Orator 39; χ. ἰσχνός, μεγαλοπρεπής, γλαφυρός, κ. τ. ἑ. Dem. Phal. 36, cf. Dion. H. de Dem. 33.

χᾰρακτηρίζω, *to designate by a characteristic mark, to characterise*, Philo 1. 151, Schol. Eur. Hec. 379, etc.; in Gloss. also **χαρακτηριάζω**.

χᾰρακτηρικός, f. l. for χαρακτηριστικός, q. v.

χᾰρακτήριον, τό, = χαρακτήρ, Joseph. Hypomn. 144.

χᾰρακτήρισμα, τό, = χαρακτήρ II. 2, Tzetz. ad Hes. et Lyc., Eust., etc.

χᾰρακτηρισμός, ὁ, *designation by a characteristic mark, characterising*, Clem. Al. 156, Schol. Eur. Hec. 379:—as a figure of speech, Walz Rhett. 8. 751, etc.

χαρακτηριστέον, verb. Adj. *one must designate, characterise*, Eust. 1388. 26, Hermog.

χᾰρακτηριστικός, ἡ, όν, *designating, characteristic*, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 173, Dion. H. de Dem. 34 (bis), etc.; but Ibid. 39. 51, etc., the f. l. χαρακτηρικός has been continued from Mss. Adv. -κῶς, Eust. 1167. 60.

χᾰράκτης, ου, ὁ, *one who marks, a stamper, coiner*, Manetho 6. 388.

χᾰρακτός, ἡ, όν, verb. Adj. *graven, cut in, notched, toothed*, like a saw or file, Hipp. V. C. 912, Leon. Tar. 4, in Anth. P. 6. 205; and Dind. restores κνηστῆρι χαρακτῷ (for χαράκτρῳ) in Nic. Al. 308.

χᾰράκωμα, ατος, τό, *a place paled round* or *palisaded, an entrenched camp*, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 38 sq., 6. 2, 23 sq. **II.** like σταύρωμα, *a paling, palisade*, Id. An. 5. 2, 26; χ. καὶ τείχη καὶ τάφροι Dem. 71. 20; of a place for the besiegers to plant their engines, χ. βαλέσθαι πρὸς πόλει Dem. 254. 27, cf. Plut. Cato Mi. 58:—the Roman *vallum*, Polyb. 9. 3, 2; χ. διπλοῦν Id. 10. 31, 8; cf. χάραξ.

χᾰράκωσις, εως, ἡ, *a palisading, fortifying*, Lycurg. 153. 27, Plut. Mar. 7.

χάραξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, also ἡ, (χᾰράσσω) *a pointed stake*: esp., **I.** *a vine-prop* or *pole*, the κάμαξ of Hom., Ar. Ach. 986:—these were costly articles in Attica, Ar. Vesp. 1201, Pax 1263, cf. Thuc. 3. 70:—prov., ἐξηπάτησεν ἡ χ. τὴν ἄμπελον Ar. Vesp. 1281. **II.** like σταυρός, *a pale*, used in fortifying the entrenchments of a camp, Ar. Ach. 1178, Dem. 568. 16; Lat. *vallus*, Polyb. 18. 1, 1:—then, **2.** collectively, = χαράκωμα, *a place paled in, a palisaded camp*, Menand. Ἄσπ. 2, and often in writers of Rom. Hist. to express *vallum*, Polyb. 1. 29, 3., 80, 11., 3. 45, 5, etc.; χάρακα τίθεσθαι to form *an entrenched camp*, Dion. H. 6. 29; χ. βάλλεσθαι Plut. Aemil. 17, Marcell. 18, etc.; βάλλειν Id. Sull. 28; ἀποταφρεύειν, περιταφρεύειν Ib. 21, Lucull. 31; διασπᾶν Id. Anton. 18; χ. σεσιδηρωμένος καὶ ἀλύσεσι δεδεμένος Diod. 19. 83, cf. Moschio ap. Ath. 208 D. **III.** *a cutting* or *slip*, esp. of an olive, Theophr. H. P. 2. 1, 2, C. P. 5. 1, 4; also of other plants, Ib. 1. 12, 9:—collectively for *shrubby plants*, Hesych. **IV.** *a sea-fish*, perhaps *the rud*, Opp. H. 1. 173, Ael. N. A. 12. 25. (Acc. to the old Gramm. χάραξ was fem. only in sense of *a vine-prop*, otherwise masc., v. Poll. 1. 162; but this distinction is not strictly observed, Lob. Phryn. 61.)

χαραξί-ποντος, ον, *ploughing the sea*, ναῦα κλῆϊς χ. Simon. 82.

χάραξις, εως, ἡ, *an incision, mark*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 23; ἡ χ. τοῦ ἄρτρου Theognost. Can. 38; τῶν τροχῶν Hesych. **2.** metaph. of acute pain, ὑπὸ βηχὸς ἴσχει τραχύτητας καὶ χ. Plut. 2. 698 C.

χᾰράσσω, Att. -ττω: f. ξω. *To make sharp* or *pointed, sharpen, whet*, ἅρπας, ὀδόντας Hes. Op. 571, Sc. 235; χαρασσόμενος σίδηρος Hes. Op. 385: also, *to furnish with notches* or *teeth*, like a saw, Arist. Audib. 45; φύλλα κεχαραγμένα *incised* leaves, Diosc. 4. 175; σκύταλον κεχ. ὄζοις *jagged* or *rugged* with.., Theocr. 17. 31; [ὄμμα] ἠλεμάτοις ἀκτῖσι χαράσσεται *sparkles* with.., Anth. P. 9. 139. **2.** metaph. *to exasperate, irritate, anger*, like θήγω, ὀξύνω Plut. 2. 92 A, 825 E: *to stimulate*, ἔρως ψυχὰς χ. (v. l. ταράσσει) Soph. Fr. 607:—Pass., κεχαραγμένος τινί *exasperated at* any one, Hdt. 7. 1; κείνῳ τόδε μὴ χαράσσου *be not angry at* him *for* this, Eur. Med. 157; τῇ παρρησίᾳ χαραχθείς Plut. 2. 74 D. **II.** *to cut into furrows, to furrow, scratch*, στρωμνὰ δὲ χαράσσοισ' ἅπαν νῶτον κεντεῖ Pind. P. 1. 54; νῶτον χαραχθεὶς *wounded*, Eur. Rhes. 73, cf. Plut. 2. 651 E; κέκοπται καὶ χαράσσεται πέδον Aesch. Pers. 683; χ. κῦμα Orph. Arg. 370; ἀρότρῳ χέρσον Anth. P. 6. 238; ὕδωρ, ἅλα Nonn. D. 3. 46., 41. 114; θάλασσα φρικὶ χαρασσομένη Anth. P. 10. 2, cf. 10. 14. **III.** *to engrave*, γράμμα τοίχοις Theocr. 23. 46, cf. Anth. P. 12. 130; ἐν τύμβῳ γράμμ' ἐχάραξε τόδε Erinna Ib. 7. 710; τὸν Τροίης πόλεμον σελίδεσσι Anth. Plan. 4. 293; [νόμους] εἰς πίνακας χ. Diod. 12. 26; generally, *to sketch, draw, mould*, μορφὴν χαράξαι Anth. P. 11. 12, cf. Anacreont. 51; also of the down marking the cheek, Christod. Ecphr. 279, Anth. Plan. 344, Nonn.:—Pass., στήλας γράμμασι κεχαραγμένας Diod. 3. 44; τοῖχος ἅπας χαράσσετο Luc. Amor. 16:—τὸ χαραχθὲν νόμισμα *stamped* money, *coin*, Polyb. 10. 27, 13. (On the Root, v. sub γράφω.)

χαρῆναι, χαρήσομαι, v. sub χαίρω.

χᾰρῐ-δότης, ου, ὁ, = sq., of Bacchus, Plut. Anton. 24, cf. 2, 613 D; of Zeus, Ib. 1048 C.

χᾰρῐ-δώτης, ου, ὁ, *Joy-giver*, epith. of Hermes, h. Hom. 17. 12.

χᾰρῐδῶτις, ιδος, fem. of foreg., Orph. H. 8. 9., 54. 9.

χᾰρίεις, χαρίεσσα, χαρίεν (for χάριεν, v. sub fin.); gen. χαρίεντος, dat. εντι: voc., acc. to A. B. 981, χαρίει and χαρίεν: (χάρις):—*graceful, beautiful*: **I.** in Hom. mostly of the works of men, [πέπλος] χαριέστατος Il. 6. 90, 271; εἵματα 5. 905; ἔργα Od. 10. 223; φᾶρος 5. 231; also of acts, ἀμοιβή Od. 3. 58; ἀοιδή 24. 197; τέλος χαριέστερον 9. 5; also χ. δῶρα *gracious* gifts, Il. 8. 204; οὐ πάντεσσι θεοὶ χαρίεντα διδοῦσιν Od. 8. 167; and εἴ ποτέ τοι χαρίεντ' ἐπὶ νηὶν ἔρεψα Il. 1. 39:—also of the parts of a person, χ. μέτωπον, πρόσωπον, κάρη Il. 16. 798., 18. 24., 22. 403; and so, of a youth, πρῶτον ὑπηνήτῃ, τοῦπερ χαριεστάτη ἥβη 24. 348, Od. 10. 279, cf. Plat. Prot. 309 B:—of actual persons first in Hes. Th. 246, 260, to denote female grace and beauty; of a man, φυὴν χαριέστερος Tyrtae. 9. 5, cf. Simon. 116; and so, χ. ὥραν Eur. Cresph. 15 (its first appearance in Att.); **II.** in Att. **χαρίεις** was very often used of persons, in relation to qualities of mind, *graceful, elegant, accomplished*, so that it came to be used as a familiar term for σοφός, Lat. *venustus, festivus, lepidus, scitus*, οἱ χαρίεντες *men of taste, men of education*, Isocr. 234 C, Plat. Rep. 452 B, 605 B; opp. to οἱ πολλοί, οἱ φορτικοί, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 5, 4, Pol. 2. 7, 10; οἱ χ. καὶ νοῦν ἔχοντες Ib. 6. 5, 10:—χ. τι *accomplished* in a thing, Plat. Lach. 180 D; περί τι Ep. Plat. 363 C; χ. ποιητής Plat. Legg. 680 C; οἱ χ. τῶν ἰατρῶν Arist. Eth. N. 1. 13, 7; στρατηγός Diod. 12. 33; γεωργός, παιδαγωγός, etc., Plut., etc.:—later ζῷα ὀφθῆναι χαρίεντα Luc. Prom. 3. **2.** so of things, *graceful, elegant*, Lat. *scitus, facetus*, Ar. Pl. 145, Plat. Gorg. 484 C, Soph. 234 B, etc.; χαρίεντα μὲν γὰρ ᾄδω, χ. δ' οἶδα λέξαι Anacr. 44; χαρίεντα σοφίζεσθαι Ar. Av. 1401; λόγον λέξαι χαρίεντα Id. Vesp. 1400; χαριέσταται βοήθειαι πρός τι Plat. Rep. 602 D; ἐνθύμημα χ. *clever, smart*, Xen. An. 3. 5, 12; τὸ ἀστεῖον καὶ χ. Luc. V. H. 1. 2; so in ironical sense, χαρίεντα πάθοιμ' ἄν Ar. Eccl. 794; I should be *nicely* off, χ. δῶρα Id. Pl. 849:—χαρίεν [ἐστί] εἰδέναι *it is well* to know, Hipp. Art. 800; δοκεῖ χαριέστερον εἶναι .. λέγειν Plat. Prot. 320 C; and iron., χαρίεν γάρ, εἰ .. it would be *a pretty thing!* Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 13, Luc. J. Trag. 26. **3.** rarely of natural objects, χαρίεντα τὰ ὑδάτια φαίνεται Plat. Phaedr. 229 B; πηγὴ χαριεστάτη Ib. 230 B, cf. Hes. Th. 129. **III.** Adv. χαριέντως, *gracefully, elegantly, neatly, cleverly*, χ. ἔχειν τὸ σῶμα Plat. Phaedo 80 C: πάνυ χ. ἀποδέδεικται Ib. 87 A, cf. Polit. 300 B, Rep. 331 A, etc.; δεῖπνου χ. πεπρυτανευμένοι Alex. Κραt. 1. 4. **2.** *kindly, courteously*, Isocr. 86 D. **3.** *with good intention*, χ. μέν, ἀπειροτέρως δέ Id. 240 C. **IV.** the neut. was also used in Att. as Adv., and then only it was written proparox. χάριεν, v. Schol. Il. 16. 798, A. B. 570, E. M. 358, Eust. 1088. 7, etc.: Bekker therefore and other Edd. have corrected χάριεν in Ar. Pl. 145, Plat. Rep. 426 A, Euthyd. 303 E, etc. (The orig. form was χαριής, like ὑγιής, as appears from the Comp. and Sup. χαριέστερος, -έστατος: but the Aeol. or Boeot. form χαρίεις soon got the upper hand, whereas ὑγίεις remains a rare poetic word:—E. M. 34. 41, however takes it as a syncop. form for χαριτόεις.)

χαριεντής, οῦ, ὁ, a late form for χαρίεις, formed like ἐθελόντης, paraphr. Il. 2. 736, 836.

χᾰριεντίζομαι, f. ίσομαι, Att. ιοῦμαι: Dep.:—*to act* or *speak* like οἱ χαρίεντες, Dion. H. de Lys. 13; esp. *to be witty, to jest*, Lat. *festive loqui*, Ar. Fr. 212, Plat. Rep. 436 D, etc.; σπουδῇ χαριεντίζεσθαι *to jest* in earnest, Plat. Apol. 24 C; χ. ἐν οὐ χαρίεντι καιρῷ Dion. H. de Lys. 14.

χᾰριέντισμα, τό, *a witty saying, bon-mot*, Philo 2. 570, Eust., etc.

χᾰριεντισμός, ὁ, *gracefulness of style, witty sayings, wit*, Plat. Theaet. 168 D; χ. καὶ εὐτραπελία Id. Rep. 563 B; opp. to σπουδή, Plut. 2. 11 F; χ. ἐν σπουδῇ γενόμενος Dion. H. de Isocr. 12.—It mostly includes the notion of satire or irony.

χαριεντιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must be witty*, opp. to γελωτοποιητέον, Clem. Al. 196.

χᾰριεντότης, ητος, ἡ, *gracefulness of manner, playfulness*, Plut. 2. 441 B.

χᾰριέντως, Adv. of χαρίεις, q. v.

χᾰριεργός, όν, (*ἔργω) prob. *elegantly working, artistic*, epith. of Athena, as protectress of artificers, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 205;—elsewhere ἐργάνη.

χᾰρίζομαι, fut. ίσομαι Luc. D. Mar. 9. 1, N. T., etc.; Att. ιοῦμαι Thuc. 3. 40., 8. 65, etc. (Hom., also in Hdt. 1. 90); later also pass. χαρισθήσομαι, Ep. Philem. 22:—aor. ἐχαρισάμην Hdt. 1. 91, Att.; later also ἐχαρίσθην, Act. Apost. 3. 14, 1 Cor. 2. 12:—pf. κεχάρισμαι in act. sense, κεχάρισαι Ar. Eccl. 1045, -ισται Id. Eq. 54, imper. -ίσθω Plat. Phaedr.

250 C; inf. -ίσθαι Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 10; also in pass. sense, v. infra III: (χάρις). *To say* or *do something agreeable* to a person, *shew* him *favour* or *kindness, oblige, gratify* or *favour*, Lat. *gratificari*, c. dat. pers., mostly in part., χαριζομένη πόσεϊ ᾧ Il. 5. 71, cf. 11. 23., 15. 449, Od. 13. 265, etc.; once in Hes., ποίησε, χαριζόμενος Διΐ Th. 580; πᾶσιν χαριζοίμην ἄν Hdt. 6. 130, etc.; and in Att., Thuc. 3. 40, Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 16; Καλλίᾳ χαριζόμενος *to oblige* him, Plat. Prot. 362 A; cf. Ar. Eq. 1368:—absol. *to make oneself agreeable, court favour, comply*, opp. to ἀντία φάσθαι, Aesch. Pers. 700 (not elsewhere in Aesch.); οἱ ὑπὲρ τὸν καιρὸν χαριζόμενοι Andoc. 30. 1, cf. Plat.; c. acc. cogn., χ. χάριτας Eur. Erechth. 17. 1, cf. Isocr. 8 E, Dem. 306 fin.;—the manner is expressed by the part., χαρίζετο .. ἱερὰ ῥέζων Od. 1. 61, cf. Hdt. 1. 90, Ar. Eccl. 1045, Plat. Rep. 338 A, 426 C, etc.; but most commonly by a dat. modi, μήτε τί μοι ψεύδεσσι χαρίζεο *do* not *court favour by* lies, Od. 14. 387; so χαρίζεσθαι φιλότητι Od. 10. 43, etc.; τῷ αὐτῷ by the same arts, Thuc. 3. 42; λόγῳ θωπεύσαι καὶ ἔργῳ χ. Plat. Theaet. 173 A; opp. to τὰ βέλτιστα λέγειν, Dem. 110. 17, cf. Plut. 2. 66 A. 2. in Att., *to gratify* or *indulge* a humour or passion, like Lat. *indulgere*, ἐρᾶν καὶ ἔρωσι χ. Pind. Fr. 236; θυμῷ χαρίζεσθαι κενά Soph. El. 331 (not elsewhere in Soph.), cf. Antipho 127. 22, Xen. An. 7. 1, 25; ὀργῇ Eur. Aeol. 13; τῇ γλώσσῃ Id. Or. 1514; τῇ ἐπιθυμίᾳ Plat. Rep. 561 C; τῷ σώματι Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 23; τῇ γαστρί Ib. 2. 1, 2, Cyr. 4. 2, 39; τῇ ἡδονῇ Ib. 4. 3, 2. 3. esp. of a woman, χ. ἀνδρί *to grant her favours* to a man, Lat. *copiam sui facere, morigerari*, Ar. Eq. 517, Eccl. 629, Plat. Symp. 182 A, Phaedr. 231 C, 256 A, Xen., etc.; χ. θήλειαν ἀπόλαυσιν Luc. Amor. 27; cf. Ruhnk. Tim., v. sub χάρις III. 2. 4. *to humour* another in argument, i. e. *let* him *have the best* of it, Plat. Meno 75 B; so χ. τῷ ἵππῳ Xen. Eq. 10. 12. II. c. acc. rei, *to offer willingly, give gladly* or *cheerfully, give freely*, δῶρα Od. 24. 283., ἄποινα Il. 6. 49., 10. 380, etc.; χαρίζεσθαί τινί τι Archil. 6, Hdt. 1. 91, Ar. Ach. 437, Eq. 54, Xen., etc.; χ. ῥᾳδία Andoc. 1. 16; χ. τὸ ποθεῖν Plut. 2. 609 A; τὸ ζῆν, τὸ βλέπειν Lxx, and N. T.; and sometimes without the Art., Luc. Amor. 19, Anth. P. 5. 237; (in Plat. Hipp. Mi. 364 C, it is added epexeg. to τοίονδε):—also, c. gen. partitivo, *to give freely of* a thing, χ. ἀλλοτρίων Od. 17. 452; ταμίη .. χαριζομένη παρεόντων *giving freely of* such things as were ready, Od. 1. 140, etc.; παντοίων ἀγαθῶν γαστρὶ χαριζόμενοι Theogn. 1000; γλώσσης μαψιδίοιο χ. παρεοῦσι Theocr. 25. 188:—on προικὸς χαρίζεσθαι Od. 13. 15, v. sub προῖξ:—c. acc. et dat. pers., τῇ μητρὶ χ. Ὀκτάβιον Plut. C. Gracch. 4; and in bad sense, *to give* him *up, surrender* him *to*.., Act. Apost. 25. 11, 16. 2. *to forgive*, Lat. *condonare*, τὴν ἀδικίαν τινί 2 Cor. 12. 13, cf. Col. 2. 13; and absol., 2 Cor. 2. 7, etc. III. Pass. *to be pleasing, agreeable* or *dear* to one, οὔ πω πάντεσσι χαριζόμενος Od. 8. 538; esp. in pf. and plqpf., κεχάριστο θυμῷ *was dear* to her heart, Od. 6. 23; τοῖσι Εὐβοέεσσι ἐκεχάριστο *it was done to please* the Euboeans, Hdt. 8. 5; ταῦτα μὲν οὖν μνήμῃ κεχαρίσθω Plat. Phaedr. 250 C:—esp. in part. κεχαρισμένος, η, ον, as Adj. *pleasing, acceptable, welcome*, Lat. *gratus, acceptus*, ἐμῷ κεχαρισμένε θυμῷ Il. 5. 243, 826, etc., cf. Hes. Th. 580; δῶρα θεοῖς κεχαρισμένα Il. 20. 298, cf. Od. 16. 184, cf. 19. 397; κεχαρισμένα θεῖναί τινι to do *things pleasing* to one, Il. 24. 661, (so κεχ. τινὶ πράσσειν Lys. 106. 11); ἀνὴρ κεχαρισμένα εἰδώς Od. 8. 584; κεχαρισμένος ἦλθεν he came *wished for*, was *welcome*, Od. 2. 54, cf. Hdt. 1. 87., 3. 119, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 10, Plat., etc.; κεχαρισμένα θύρσῳ Eur. H. F. 889; κεχαρ. χοιρίδιον Ar. Pax 386; πᾶσι κεχαρισμένος Plat. Soph. 218 A; κεχαρισμένα τοῖς θεοῖς Id. Euthyphro 14 B, Phaedr. 273 E; λόγος κεχ. Dem. 178. 3; σιτίον ἢ ποτόν Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 24.—There is later a Comp. κεχαρισμενώτερος, Ael. N. A. 12. 7; Sup. -ώτατος, Alciphro 3. 65.—The whole word is rare in Trag., but frequent in Prose.

χάριν, v. sub χάρις v. 1.

Χᾰρῖνος, ὁ, name of a Comic dancer in Sparta, a standing character in the Doric comedy, like the Spanish *Gracioso*, Müller Dor. 4. 7. § 3.

χάρις [ᾰ], ἡ, gen. χάρῐτος: acc. χάριν [with ῐ in arsi, Il. 5. 874., 11. 243], also χάριτα Hdt. 6. 41., 9. 107, Eur. El. 61, Hel. 1378, Xen. Hell. 3, 5, 16, etc., (so that Moer. 414 is not justified in calling χάριτα less Att., v. infra B): plur. χάριτες: dat. χάρισι, poet. χάρισσι Pind. N. 5. fin., or χαρίτεσσι, Il. and Pind.: (χαίρω). *Grace*, Lat. *gratia:* I. in objective sense, *outward grace* (as we say *well* or *ill favoured*), *grace, loveliness*, properly of persons, θεσπεσίην δ' ἄρα τῷγε χάριν κατεχεύατ' Ἀθήνη Od. 2. 12, etc.; χάριν ἀμφιχέαι τινί Hes. Op. 65; εὐμόρφων δὲ κολοσσῶν ἔχεται χάρις ἀνδρί Aesch. Ag. 416; also in plur. *graces*, κάλλεϊ καὶ χάρισι στίλβειν Od. 6. 237; ὅσσοις χάριτας Ἀφροδίτης ἔχων Eur. Bacch. 236; μετὰ χαρίτων *gracefully*, Thuc. 2. 41:—more rarely of things, χάρις δ' ἀπελάμπετο πολλή, of the earrings, Il. 14. 183, Od. 18. 298; of works, ἔργοισι χάριν καὶ κῦδος ὀπάζειν Od. 15. 320, cf. Il. 14. 183; of words, οὔ οἱ χάρις ἀμφιπεριστέφεται ἐπέεσσιν Od. 8. 175; πλείστη δὲ χ. κατὰ μέτρον ἰούσης [γλώσσης] Hes. Op. 720; ταὶ Διονύσου χάριτες ἐν διθυράμβῳ Pind. O. 13. 26; ἡ τῶν λόγων χ. Dem. 50. 9; μῦθοι πληθόμενοι χαρίτων Anth. P. 9. 186:—also *glory*, Ἀθηναίων χ. Pind. P. 1. 148, cf. O. 1. 29., 8. 75, 105. II. in subjective sense, *grace* or *favour felt*, whether on the part of the Doer or the Receiver (both senses appear in such phrases as ἡ χάρις χάριν φέρει Soph. O. C. 779; χάρις χάριν γάρ ἐστιν ἡ τίκτουσ' ἀεί Id. Aj. 522; cf. Eur. Hel. 1234, etc., Arist. Rhet. 2. 7):— 1. on the part of the Doer, *grace, graciousness, kindness, goodwill*, τινός *for* or *towards* one, Hes. Op. 188; τῶν Μεσσηνίων χάριτι πεισθείς Thuc. 3. 95; οὐ χάριτι τῇ ἐμῇ not for any *kind feeling towards me*, Antipho 134. 16; absol., εἰ δέ τις μείζων χ. Aesch. Supp. 960; τῆς παλαιᾶς χ. ἐκβεβλημένη Soph. Aj. 808:—χάριτι, opp. to ἐξ ἔργων, N. T. 2. more commonly on the part of the Receiver, *the sense of favour* received, *thankfulness, thanks, gratitude*, Il. 4. 95; τινός for a thing, οὐδέ τίς ἐστι χάρις μετόπισθ' εὐεργέων Od. 4. 695., 22. 319, cf. Hes. Th. 503; more rarely c. inf., οὔ τις χάρις ἦεν μάρνασθαι *one has no thanks for* fighting, Il. 9. 316., 17. 147; so χάριν ἀπομνήσασθαί τινι Hes. Th. 503, cf. Thuc. 1. 137; χάριν φέρειν τινί Pind. O. 10 (11). 22; χ. ἀμείβειν or ἀμείβεσθαί τινος Aesch. Ag. 729, Soph. El. 134; χάριν εἰδέναι τινί to acknowledge *a sense of favour, feel grateful*, once in Hom., ἐγὼ δέ κέ τοι ἰδέω χ. ἤματα πάντα Il. 14. 235; and often in Prose, Hdt. 3. 21, Xen., etc.; τινός *for* a thing, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 11, etc.; τινί or ἐπί τινι Plut. Alex. 62, Luc. Bis Acc. 17; χ. προεἰδέναι Plat. Apol. 20 A; and later, χ. γιγνώσκειν, ἐπίστασθαι Pors. Med. 476:—χ. ἔχειν τινί τινος to feel *gratitude to* one *for* a thing, Hdt. 7. 120, cf. 1. 71, and often in Att., with one case or both, cf. Eur. Heracl. 767, I. T. 846, Xen. An. 2. 5, 14, etc.; also χάριτας ἔχων πατρός owing him a debt of *gratitude*, Eur. Or. 237; but ἀσπασμάτων χάριν τίν' ἕξει *what thanks* will she *have for*..? Eur. Hec. 830; and so χ. ἂν ἐν τούτῳ μείζω ἔτι ἔσχεν Thuc. 8. 87; ἔχειν χ. πρός τινα *to have favour with him*, Plut. Demosth. 7, N. T.:—χ. ὀφείλειν to owe *gratitude*, be beholden, Soph. Ant. 331, Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 30; προσοφείλειν Dem. 37. 8:—οὐδεμία χ. ἐφαίνετο πρός τινος Hdt. 5. 90:—χάριν or χάριτα καταθέσθαι τινί to lay up a store of *gratitude* in a person's heart, i. e. earn his *thanks*, Hdt. 6. 41., 7. 178, Antipho 136. 27, Thuc. 1. 33; χάριν λαμβάνειν τινός to receive *thanks from* one, Soph. O. T. 1004, etc.; ἀπολαμβάνειν παρά τινος Lys. 160. 35; τινός *for* a thing, Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 5, Aeschin. 28. 22; διπλῆν ἐξ ἐμοῦ κτήσει χάριν Soph. Phil. 1370; κἀπ' ἐμοῦ κτήσει χ. Id. Tr. 471; so χ. κομίσασθαι Thuc. 3. 58; τυγχεῖν χάριτος Lycurg. 167. 8; χ. ἀπέχειν Anth. P. 7. 458; and so on;—though all these run into signf. III:—χάρις [ἐστί] τινι ὅτι .., as, χάρις τοῖς θεοῖς ὅτι .., *thank* the gods that .., Xen. An. 3. 3, 14, Cyr. 7. 5, 72; χ. τινί τινος Luc. Tim. 36; τινὶ ὑπέρ τινος Plut. 2. 1122 A. 3. *favour, influence*, as opp. to force, χάριτι πλέον ἢ φόβῳ Thuc. 1. 9; opp. to ἀπειλῇ, Plut. Sull. 38. III. in concrete sense, *a favour* whether done or returned, *a grace, kindness, boon*, χάριν φέρειν τινί to confer *a favour* on one, do *something agreeable* to him, *to please* or *humour* one, do a thing *to oblige* him, like ἦρα and ἐπίηρα φέρειν τινί Il. 5. 211, 874., 9. 613, Od. 5. 307, Pind., and Att.; in Att., also, χάριν θέσθαι τινί (never θεῖναι, Elmsl. Bacch. 720), Hdt. 9. 60, 107, Aesch. Pr. 782, Eur. Hec. 1211, etc.; προσθέσθαι Soph. O. C. 767; χ. ὑπουργεῖν τινι Aesch. Pr. 635; παρασχεῖν Soph. O. C. 1183; πράσσειν Eur. Ion 36, 896; δρᾶν Thuc. 2. 40, etc.; ἀνύεσθαι Soph. Tr. 996; νέμειν Id. Aj. 1371; χ. δοῦναί τινι Aesch. Pr. 822, Soph. O. C. 1489; but also = χαρίζεσθαι (I. 2), *to indulge, humour*, ὀργῇ Ib. 855; γαστρί Cratin. Incert. 143: χ. χαρίζεσθαι, v. sub χαρίζομαι:—χ. ἀνθυπουργεῖν Soph. Fr. 313; τίνειν Aesch. Pr. 985, Ag. 822; ἐκτίνειν Eur. Or. 453, Plat., etc.; χ. ἀποδιδόναι τινός Plat. Rep. 338 B; ἀντί τινος Xen. Ages. 2. 29; ὑπέρ τινος Isocr. 52 B; also τὰς χάριτας ἀποδ. τινός Lys. 189. 8, etc.; χάριτας ἀντιδιδόναι Thuc. 3. 63: opp. to χάριν ἀπαιτεῖν to ask the repayment of *a grace* or *boon*, Eur. Hec. 276, cf. Dem. 504. 22, Lycurg. 167. 30; ἐξαιτεῖσθαι Soph. O. C. 586:—χ. ἀποστερεῖν to withhold *the return* for what one has received, Plat. Gorg. 520 C; also ἀπ. τινὰ χάριτος Hipp. Mi. 372 C:—τὰς αὐτοῦ χ. εἰς τοὺς φίλους the *favours* one has done them, Plat. Legg. 729 D:—in Trag., χ. ἄχαρις *a thankless favour*, one which meets, or deserves no thanks, Aesch. Pr. 545, Cho. 42, cf. Eur. Phoen. 1757. 2. esp., of *favours granted* by women (v. χαρίζομαι I. 3), χάριν μνηστῆς ἰδεῖν Il. 11. 243; so in Att. mostly in plur., as Xen. Hier. 1. 34., 7. 6; and in full, χάριτες ἀφροδισίων ἐρώτων Pind. Fr. 90. 1, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 254 A, etc., Plut. 2. 751 D. IV. *the effect of grace* on the mind, *a gratification, delight*, τινός *in* or *from* a thing, φόρμιγγος, συμποσίου Pind. P. 2. 129, O. 7. 8; νίκας Id. O. 10 (11). 95; ὕπνου χ. Eur. Or. 159; τὰν βοτρυώδη Διονύσου χ. οἶνας Id. Bacch. 535, cf. Ar. Nub. 310; even γόων χ. Eur. Supp. 79; ἐνοπτρα, παρθένων χάριτας, like Lat. *deliciae*, Id. Tro. 1109:—absol., Ἔρως .. γλυκείαν εἰσάγων χ. Eur. Hipp. 529; opp. to λύπη, Soph. El. 821, Eur. Hel. 655; to πόνος, Soph. O. C. 232, cf. Thuc. 4. 86; θανεῖν πολλῆ χάρις Aesch. Ag. 550, cf. 1303; βίου χ. μεθεῖσα Eur. Med. 227; οὐδεμίαν τῷ βίῳ χάριν ἔχω Ar. Lys. 865, cf. 869; also in Prose, Plat. Gorg. 462 C, Dem. 465. 17. V. δαιμόνων χάρις *homage due* to them, their *worship, majesty*, Aesch. Ag. 182; so ἀθίκτων χ. Ib. 372; ὅρκων Eur. Med. 439:—also *an acknowledgment* thereof, *a thank-offering*, εὐκταία χ. τινός, opp. to a common gift (δῶρον or δωρεά), Aesch. Ag. 1387, Xen. Hier. 8. 4; πέμπειν χ. Aesch. Cho. 180, 517; τιμὴ καὶ γέρα καὶ χ. Plat. Euthyphro 15 A, cf. Lach. 187 A, etc. VI. Special usages: 1. acc. sing. χάριν and adverb. c. gen. *in* any one's *favour, for* his *pleasure, for* his *sake*, χάριν Ἕκτορος Il. 15. 744; ψεύδε-

σθαι γλώσσης χάριν *for* one's tongue's *pleasure*, i. e. *for* talking's *sake*, Hes. Op. 707, cf. Aesch. Cho. 266; rarely with Art., *τὴν Ἀθηναίων χάριν* Hdt. 5. 99:—in this usage it soon assumed the character of a Prep., like ἕνεκα, Lat. *gratiâ, causâ*, sometimes before its case, but mostly after, *for the sake of, in behalf of, on account of, κακά νιν ἕλοιτο μοῖρα δυσπότμου χάριν χλιδᾶς* Soph. O. T. 888; *τοῦ χάριν*; for what *reason*? Ar. Pl. 53; *συγχωρῶ τοῦ λόγου χ.* Plat. Rep. 475 A; *χάριν πλησμονῆς* Id. Phaedr. 241 C; so *ἐμὴν χάριν, σὴν χάριν* for my, thy *pleasure* or *sake*, Lat. *mea, tua gratia*, Aesch. Pers. 1046, Eur. H. F. 1238, etc.; *κείνου τε καὶ σὴν ἐξ ἴσου κοινὴν χ.* Soph. Tr. 485; more rarely with the Art., *τὴν σὴν δ' ἥκω χ.* Id. Phil. 1413; *σοῦ τε τήν τ' ἐμὴν χ.* Eur. Phoen. 763:—also pleon., *τίνος χάριν ἕνεκα* (v. sub ἕνεκα I. 3):—also *χάριν τινός as far as regards .., as to ..*, like ἕνεκα II, *ἕπους σμικροῦ χ.* Soph. O. C. 444; *δακρύων χάριν if tears could do it*, Fr. 501; cf. Valck. Hdt. 6. 63, Blomf. Pers. 343.—Originally, no doubt, this was an accus. in apposition with the sentence, as in Il. 15. 744, etc., *being a favour, since it is* (*was*) *a favour*, cf. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 621 obs. 2; as is evident in *κακῆς γυναικὸς χάριν ἄχαρι ἀπώλετο* Eur. I. T. 566, cf. *νίκας τινὸς ἀκάρπωτον χ.* Soph. Aj. 176. 2. with Preps.: a. *εἰς χάριν τινός to do* one *a pleasure*, Thuc. 3. 37, cf. Pind. O. 1. 121; *οὐδὲν εἰς χ. πράσσειν* Soph. O. T. 1353; *ἐς χ. τίθεσθαί τι* Plut. Mar. 46:—so also *κατὰ χάριν* Plat. Legg. 740 C; *χάριτος ἕνεκα* Ib. 771 D. b. *πρὸς χάριν πράσσειν τί τινι* Soph. O. C. 1773; *δρᾶσαι* Eur. Hel. 1281; *πρὸς χάριν λέγειν τινί*, like *χαριτογλωσσεῖν*, Eur. Hec. 257, Xen. Mem. 4. 4, 4, cf. Hell. 6. 3, 7: but *πρὸς χ. βορᾶς for the sake* of it, Soph. Ant. 30; *πρὸς χ.*, opp. to *κλάων*, Id. O. T. 1152:—but *πρὸς χάριν εὐσεβίας*, just like *χάριν*, Pind. O. 8. 10; *τινὸς νόμου πρὸς χ.* Soph. Ant. 908; *πρὸς ἰσχύος χάριν* Eur. Med. 538: on Soph. Phil. 1156, *πρὸς χάριν ut volupe est*, v. Herm. ad l. c. *ἐν χάριτι κρίνειν τινά* to decide *from partiality* to one, Theocr. 5. 69: but also *for* one's *gratification, pleasure*, *ἐν χάριτι διδόναι* or *ποιεῖν τινί τι* Xen. Oec. 8. 10, Plat. Phaedo 115 B:—*ἐν χάρισιν παραλαμβάνειν gratefully*, Plat. Legg. 796 B. d. *διὰ χαρίτων εἶναι* or *γίγνεσθαί τινι* to stand, be *on terms of friendship* or *mutual favour* with one, Xen. Hier. 9. 1 and 2. e. *μετὰ χάριτος καὶ ἐθελοντί of pure good will*, Polyb. 2. 22, 5, etc.; which is, *ἐθελούσιοι καὶ χάριτος ἕνεκα ἐξιόντες* in Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 11. VII. metaph. the name was given to *the cypress*, Geop. 11. 4, 1; and to some kind of *myrtle*, Schol. Il. 17. 51.

B. **Χάρις**, ἡ, as a mythological pr. n. declined like *χάρις*, save that the acc. is **Χάριτα** (not always however, as Thom. M. says; for Mel. in Anth. P. 5. 149 uses both **Χάριν** and **Χάριτα**, cf. Luc. D. 15. 1, Paus. 9. 35, 4): poët. dat. pl. **Χαρίτεσσι**, Il. 17. 51, Pind.:—*Charis*, wife of Hephaistos, Il. 18. 382 (whereas Hes. Th. 945 makes Aglaïa, the youngest of the Charites, his wife); whence M. Müller identifies her with Aphrodité, *the bright goddess of the sea* (v. *χαίρω* sub fin.), cf. Dict. of Biogr. s. v. *Charis*:—but mostly in plur. **Χάριτες**, *αἱ, the Charites* or *Graces*, Lat. *Gratiae*, goddesses of grace and graciousness, they who confer all grace, even the favour of Victory in the games, Böckh Expl. Pind. O. 2. 50 (90) sq., 7. 12 (20). In Hom. their number is undefined, cf. Il. 14. 267, 276; but Hes. Th. 907 (who makes them daughters of Zeus) reduces them to three, *Aglaïa, Euphrosyné, Thalia;* and he was followed by Pind. O. 14. 19. In Od. 18. 194., 8. 364, they are the attendants of Aphrodité, whom they bathe and dress, cf. Il. 5. 338, Hes. Op. 73, Paus. 6. 24, 7, Müller Archäol. § 378. 1; they give their charms to the companions of Nausicaa, Od. 6. 18; are the associates of the Muses, Hes. Th. 64; and of all the gods, h. Hom. Ven. 95:—beautiful hair is said to be **Χαρίτεσσιν ὁμοῖαι** (i. e. *ταῖς τῶν* **Χαρίτων**) Il. 17. 51;—Theocr. 16. 6, even calls his poems *χάριτες*.—The worship of the *Charites* is said to have been introduced by Eteocles at Orchomenos in Boeotia, **Ἐτεόκλειοι θύγατρες θεαί** Theocr. 16. 104, ubi v. Schol., cf. Paus. 9. 35, 3., 38, 1, Strabo 414, Müll. Orchom. 8. p. 177 sq.: but at Lacedaemon and Athens only two were orig. worshipped,—at Lacedaemon called **Φάεννα** and **Κλήτα** (not **Κλητά**), *Giver of Glory and Fame;* at Athens, **Ἡγεμόνη** and **Αὐξώ**, *Guide* and *Nurse*, Pausan. 3. 18, 6., 9. 35, 2: a later version called them **Χάρις** and **Πειθώ**:—*πρὸς τῶν* **Χαρίτων** Plat. Theaet. 152 C; *νὴ τὰς* X. Luc. Hist. Conscr. 26; *ὦ φίλαι* **X.** Plut. 2. 710 C.—The sing. is used by Antiph. Incert. 4, *Χάριτος ἥδιστης θεῶν*, cf. Hor. Od. 4. 7, 5.

χᾰρίσιος, α, ον, = **χαριστήριος** *gratuitous, free*, ἔδνον Call. Fr. 193: *χαρίσια free gifts*, Suid. 2. **χαρισία** *βοτάνη love-plant*, used as a philtre, acc. to Arist. Mirab. 163. II. **χ. πλακοῦς** a sort of cake, Ar. Fr. 6; also as Subst., **χαρίσιος**, ὁ, Eubul. **Ἀγκ.** 2, cf. Ath. 668 D. III. **τὰ Χαρίσια** (sc. ἱερά), = **Χαριτήσια**, cf. Eust. 1843. 25. [ῐ̄]

χάρισμα, τό, *a grace, favour:* esp. in N. T., *a free gift, gift of God's grace;* opp. to *ὀφώνια*, Ib.: in Eccl. esp. of baptism, Clem. Al. 113.

χαρισμός, ὁ, *a bestowing of favours, gratifying*, Walz Rhett. 8. 70.

χαρίστεια, τά, = **χαριστήρια**, Inscr. Cnid. in Newton no. 18, p. 715.

χαριστέον, verb. Adj. *one must gratify, indulge*, etc. *τινί* Plat. Phaedr. 227 C.

χαριστήριος, ον, *of* or *for thanksgiving*, *χ. θυσία* Dion. H. 1. 88., 10. 54; *χ. ἀμοιβαί* Id. 1. 6; also c. gen., *θυσία χ. ὑδάτων* Ib. 55, cf. Plut. Lyc. 11; also *ἐπί τινι* Id. Caes. 57. 2. mostly in plur. **χαριστήρια** (sc. ἱερά), τά, *thank-offerings*, *χ. τοῖς θεοῖς ἀποτελεῖν* Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 2; *ὀφείλειν* Ib. 7. 2, 28; *προσφέρειν, θύειν* Diod. 5. 31., 20. 76; c. gen., *θύειν τοῖς θεοῖς χ. τῶν εὐτυχημάτων* Polyb. 21. 1, 2; *χ. τροφῶν ἀποδιδόναι* Luc. Patr. Encom. 7: *χ. τῆς νίκης ἑορτάζειν* Plut. 2. 862 A; *χ. ἐλευθερίας*, in memory of the liberation by Thrasybulus on 12th Boëdromion, Ib. 349 F, cf. Pamphil. ap. Ath. 572 F, etc.:—the word was used to translate the Rom. *supplicatio*, Plut. Camill. 7. 3. **χαριστήριον**, τό, *a thank-offering, gift*, Ath. 672 A, Lxx.

χαρίστια, τά, *a family feast* at Rome, Val. M. 2. 1, 8, Ov. Fast. 2. 617.

χαριστικός, ή, όν, *giving freely, bounteous*, Plur. 2. 632 C, etc.; τὸ **χ.** Id. 2. 332 D. Adv. **-κῶς**, Epiphan.

χαριστίων, ωνος, ὁ, *an instrument of* Archimedes *for weighing*, Simpl. ad Arist. Phys. p. 253; or *for lifting*, Tzetz. Hist. 2. 130.

Χαριτήσια (sc. ἱερά), τά, *the feast of the Charites* at Orchomenos, C. I. no. 1584, Ussing (?) Inscrr. p. 43.

χαρῖτία, ή, *a jest, joke*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 13.

χαριτό-βλαστος, ον, *growing gracefully*, κῆπος Manass. Chron. 4772.

χαριτο-βλέφᾰρος, ον, *with eyelids* or *eyes like the Charites*, ὕμματα Anth. P. app. 209; comically, μάζα **χ.** Eubul. **Τιτθ.** 2. 2. as Subst. *a plant*, used in philtres, v. Plin. 13. 25.

χαριτό-βρυτος, ον, (βρύω) *exceedingly graceful*, Nicet. Eug. 6. 567.

χαριτο-γλωσσέω, Att. **-ττέω**, *to speak to please, glose with the tongue*, Aesch. Pr. 294, Ath. 164 B, Schol. Eur. Or. 1514 (with v. l. **χαριτογλώττιζεις**):—also **γλωσσοχαριτέω**.

χαριτο-δότης, ου, ὁ, = **χαριδότης**, epith. of Dionysos, Wytt. Plut. 2. 158 E.

χαριτόεις, εσσα, εν, = **χαρίεις**, Ion. neut. **χαριτεῦν** is restored by Bgk. in Anacr. 45, from Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. 14.

χαρῖ-τόκος, ον, *grace-producing*, Io. Geom. hymn. 1.

χαρῖτο-κόσμητος, ον, *adorned by the Charites*, Manass. Chron. 2623.

χαριτο-ποιέω, *to make graceful*, Schol. Il. 17. 600.

χαριτο-πρόσωπος, ον, *of graceful countenance*, Manass. 522.

χαριτό-στεπτος, ον, *crowned with grace*, Manass. 2711.

χαρῖτο-φύτευτος, ον, *planted by the Charites*, Manass. Chron. 2850.

χαριτό-φωνος, ον, *with gracious voice*, Philox. 8.

χαριτόω, *to make graceful*, τινὰ εἰς μορφήν Walz Rhett. 1. 429. II. *to shew grace to* any one, τινά Ep. Eph. 1. 6: Pass. *to have grace shewn one, highly favoured*, Lxx, N. T.

χαριτ-ώνυμος, ον, (ὄνομα) *named after* or *by the Graces*, Tzetz.

χαριτ-ώπης, ου, ὁ, (ὤψ) *graceful of aspect*, Orph. H. 16. 5: fem. **χαριτῶπις**, ιδος, Anth. P. append. 209.

χάρμα, ατος, τό, *source of joy, a joy, delight*, χάρμα γενέσθαι or ἔσεσθαί τινι Il. 17. 636., 23. 342; also **χ.** *τινός* Eur. Phoen. 1506, Supp. 282: in plur., Od. 6. 185, Hes. Op. 699, Aesch., and Eur.; esp. of victory in the games, *ἄπονον χ. ἔλαβον* Pind. O. 10 (11), 26; *καλλίνικον* **χ.** Id. I. 5 (4). 69; etc.: *a source of malignant joy*, Il. 3. 51., 6. 82, etc.; *λυπρά, χάρματα δ' ἐχθροῖς* Aesch. Pers. 1034; cf. *ἐπίχαρμα*. 2. generally, *joy, delight*, *τὴν δ' ἄμα χ. καὶ ἄλγος ἕλε φρένα* Od. 19. 471, cf. h. Cer. 372, Hes. Sc. 400, Trag.; *χάρματα τιθέναι τινί* Pind. O. 2. 179; *ἐμβάλλειν τινί* Ib. 7. 80; *ἀντιδιδόναι* Aesch. Eum. 984.—Poëtic word.—(French *charme, charmer*, etc.)

χάρμη, ή, properly, *the joy of battle, lust of battle*, χάρμη γηθόσυνοι *τήν σφιν θεὸς ἔμβαλε θυμῷ* Il. 13. 82; *μνήσασθαι χάρμης* Od. 22. 73 (the only instance in Od.), Il. 4. 222., 8. 252, etc.; opp. to *λήθεσθαι χάρμης* Il. 12. 203, 393, etc.; *παῦσαί τινα χάρμης* Ib. 389; so also in plur., *δύο χάρμαι* two *battle-joys*, i. e. *victories*, Pind. O. 9. 129; *successes*, opp. to *κακά*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 110. But sometimes it passes into the sense of *battle* only, *προκαλέσσατο χάρμη* Il. 7. 218; *ἔλθοι τεθνειώς, καί μιν ἐρυσαίμεθα χάρμης* 17. 161; *εἰδότε χάρμης* 5. 608; *μηδ' εἴκετε χάρμης Ἀργείοις* 4. 509; *ἐρωήσουσι δὲ χάρμης* 14. 101. (The Root of *χάρμη* must be *χαίρω, the joy of battle*, '*the stern joy* that warriors feel,' etc.; see the compds. *ἱππιοχάρμης* and *ἱπποχάρμης, μενεχάρμης* and *μενέχαρμος, σιδηροχάρμης, χαλκοχάρμης*. Schneider refers to a remarkable gloss of Hesych., *χαρά· ὀργὴ ἢ ὀργίλος.*) II. = *ἐπιδορατίς*, Stesich. 92, Ibyc. 58.

χαρμονή, ή, = **χαρμοσύνη**, *joy, delight, bliss*, Soph. Aj. 559; *τέρψιν παλαιᾶν χαρμονᾶν* Eur. Phoen. 316; plur. *joys, delights*, Eur. Ion 1379, H. F. 384, 742. Poet. word, yet *χαρμοναί* occurs in Plat. Phil. 43 C; *ὑπὸ τῆς χαρμονῆς* Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 22, cf. Plat. 2. 1098 C.

χαρμονικός, ή, όν, *glad, joyful*, Procl., Theod. Prodr.

χαρμοσύνη, ή, *joyfulness, delight*, Plut. 2. 1102 A, Orph. H. 59, 4, Lxx.

χαρμόσυνος, η, ον, *joyful, glad*, χαρμόσυνα *ποιεῖν* to make rejoicings, Hdt. 3. 27; where Schweigh. would supply ἱερά, cf. Plut. 2. 362 D.

χαρμό-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ή, (φρήν) *heart-delighting*, or *of joyous heart*, epith. of Hermes, h. Hom. Merc. 127.

χᾰροποιέω, *to make joyful, delight*, Symm. V. T., Byz.

χᾰροποίημα, τό, *joy caused to any one*, = ἀγαλλίαμα, Zonar.

χᾰρο-ποιός, όν, *causing joy, gladdening*, Schol. Il. 13. 82, Suid., etc. —cf. **χοροποιός**.

χᾰροπός, ή, όν, also **ός**, όν, Arat. 1152, (χαρά, ὤψ) *glad-eyed*; hence,

bright-eyed, χαροπὸι λέοντες Od. 11. 611, h. Merc. 569, Hes. Th. 321, etc.; so of Ajax, βλέποντος χαροποῖς τοῖς ὀφθαλμοῖς ὑπὸ τὴν κόρυν, οἷον οἱ λέοντες ἐν ἀναβολῇ τοῦ ὁρμῆσαι Philostr. 718: (v. χάρων); κύνες h. Hom. Merc. 194; θῆρες Soph. Phil. 1146; of the eyes of Athena, Theocr. 20. 25, Luc. D. 19. 1; of monkeys (where the Spartans are meant), Ar. Pax 1065; of the Germans (v. χαροπότης); of serpents, Anth. P. 10. 22; of horses, Opp. C. 4. 113; τὸ χαροπὸν αὐτοῦ καὶ γοργόν Philostr. 79. 8; χ. βλέπειν Id. 805.—The word did not at first denote any definite *colour*, but expressed *the bright glare* of the eye in beasts of prey:—later, however, it denoted *light-blue* or *grayish colour*, much like γλαυκός, with which it is identified by Hipp. Epid. 3. 1090; and the same thing follows from its usage with respect to Athena (v. supra), and esp. from the line, ὄμματά μοι γλαυκῶς χαροπώτερα πολλὸν Ἀθάνας Theocr. 20. 25. It is, however, distinguished from γλαυκός by Arist. H. A. 1. 10, 1, Gen. An. 5. 1, 20.—Late Poets, keeping to the etymol. sense, use it of the eyes of youths, *sparkling with joy, joyous, gladsome*, Theocr. 12. 35, Anth. P. 5. 153, 156; so also χ. ἠώς, χ. σελήνη, Ap. Rh. 1. 1280, Q. Sm. 10. 337; while others use it solely of colour, esp. of the sea, Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 53, cf. 9. 36, Orph. Arg. 260, Anacreont. 57. 11, etc. V. Lucas Qu. Lexil. § 53 sq.

χαροπότης, ητος, ἡ, *brightness of eye: a light-blue colour*, used by Plut. Marius 11, to designate the eyes of the Germans, called by Tacitus *truces et caerulei oculi*, cf. Plut. 2 352 D:—generally *brightness*, E. M.

χάροψ, οπος, ὁ, ἡ, poet. for χαροπός, Opp. C. 3. 114.

χαρτάριον, τό, Dim. of χάρτης, Anth. P. 12. 208.

χαρτηρία, ἡ, = sq., Lxx.

χάρτη, ἡ, = sq., *a sheet of paper*, to which the Stoics compared the soul at birth, dub. in Plut. 2. 900 A.

χάρτης, ου, ὁ, Lat. *charta*, *a leaf of paper*, made from the separated layers of the papyrus, Anth. P. 9. 174, 401, etc.; cf. Diosc. 1. 115, Plin. 13. 22:—in plur. *papers*, *a book*, Plat. Com. Incert. 10; χάρται βίβλων Theopomp. Hist. 125:—the finest paper was called royal, χάρται βασιλικοί Hero Autom. 269, *chartae regiae* in Catull. 19. 6. 2. metaph. *any leaf* or *thin plate*, χάρται μολύβδινοι *sheets* of lead, Lysim. ap. Joseph. c. Apion. 1. 34 (Fr. Hist. 3. 334).

χαρτίδιον, τό, = sq., Alciphro 1. 26. [ῐ]

χαρτίον, τό, Dim. of χάρτης, Plut. 2. 60 A, Diog. L. 7. 174, Lxx.

χαρτο-γράφος, ον, *writing on paper*, Gloss.

χαρτό-πηρον, τό, *a repository of papers*, Gloss.

χαρτο-πράτης, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in paper*, Gloss. [ᾰτ]

χαρτο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, = foreg., Gloss.

χαρτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of χαίρω, *that is matter of delight, causing delight, welcome*, like ἀσπάσιος, φανέντα χαρτόν Soph. Tr. 227; εἰ χαρτὸς ἀνέλθοι Anth. P. 12. 24; joined with τερπνός, Plat. Prot. 358 A:—χαρτά *delights*, opp. to κακά, χαρτοῖσιν χαῖρε Archil. 60, cf. Soph. El. 1457; χαρτὰ πάσχειν Eur. Phoen. 618; τὸ χαρτόν Sext. Emp. M. 11. 85, Plut., etc. Adv. -τῶς, Schol. Soph. Aj. 112. (Cf. Lat. *gratus*.)

χαρτο-τόμος, ον, *paper-cutting*, Gloss. 2. pass. χαρτότομος, ον, *cut in* or *from paper*, Schol. Il. 15. 389.

χαρτο-φῠλάκιον, τό, *a case* or *closet for keeping papers in*, Gloss.

χαρτο-φύλαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, *a keeper of papers*, A. B. 1199, Suid., etc.

Χᾰρυβδίζω, v. sub ἐκχαρυβδίζω.

Χάρυβδις, εως, Ion. ιος, ἡ, *Charybdis*, a dangerous whirlpool on the coast of Sicily, opposite the Italian rock Scylla, Od. 12. 101 sq., Eur. Tro. 426, Thuc. 4. 24, Strabo 26. 8:—generally, *a whirlpool, gulf*, Simon. 46, Eur. Supp. 500, cf. Strabo 275:—metaph. of a greedy rapacious person, χ. ἁρπαγῆς Ar. Eq. 248; cf. ποντοχάρυβδις. (The etym. is doubtful. Some compare χαράσσω, or χάω.)

χάρων, ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, poet. for χαροπός, esp. as a name (said to be Macedonian) for *the lion*, Euphor. 47 (et ibi Meineke), Lyc. 455, cf. Hesych., E. M.: also for *the eagle*, Lyc. 260, et ibi Bachm.; of the Cyclops, Lyc. 660. II. as prop. n. *Charon*, the ferryman of the Styx, *from his bright fierce eyes*, Eur. Alc. 254, 361, etc.;—in Ar. Ran. 183, with a pun, χαῖρ' ὦ Χάρων.

Χαρώνειος, ον, *belonging to Charon* or *the nether world*: hence, 1. X. θύρα the gate *through which criminals were led to execution*, Suid., Paroemiogr.; also Χαρώνειον, τό, Poll. 8. 102, Hesych. (ubi Χαρώνιον). 2. X. κλῖμαξ a staircase in the theatre, leading up to the stage as if from the world below, by which ghosts etc. entered, Poll. 4. 132, cf. Herm. Opusc. 6. 2, 133. 3. X. βάραθρα caverns *filled with mephitic vapours*, like the *Grotto del Cane* near Naples, such places being looked on as entrances to the nether world, Strabo 579; X. σπήλαιον, ἄντρον Id. 636, 649; cf. Πλουτώνιος, and v. Foës. Oec. Hipp.

Χᾰρωνῖται, οἱ, used to translate the Lat. *Orcini*, *Senators from the nether world*, viz. those who were created after the death of Caesar, on the pretended authority of papers which he had left behind him, Plut. Anton. 15, cf. Sueton. Aug. 35.

χᾰρ-ωπός, όν, late form for χαροπός, Manetho 5. 230:—also **χάρωψ**, ωπος, ὁ, ἡ, Hesych.

χάσιος, α, ον, = χαός, Hesych.

χάσις, εως, ἡ, *a chasm, separation*, Hesych.; cf. Lob. Technol. 84.

χασκάζω, f. άσω, Frequentat. from χάσκω, χ. τὸν κωλακρέτην *to keep gaping at* or *after* him, Ar. Vesp. 695.

χᾰσκάνον, τό, a name for *the plant* ξάνθιον, Diosc. 4. 138.

χάσκαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, *a gaper, gaby*, Eust. 1909. 55.

χάσκω, Anacr. 13. 8, Ar. Vesp. 1493; subj. χάσκῃς Ar. Eq. 1018, 1032; inf. χάσκειν Xen. Eq. 10. 7, (ἐγ-) Ar. Vesp. 721; part. χάσκων Solon 12. 36, (ἀνα-) Ar. Av. 502: pres. χαίνω only in late writers, Anth. P. 9. 797., 11. 242, Diosc., etc.; (ἐπι-) Luc. D. Mort. 6. 2, (περι-) Ael. N. A. 3. 20:—from this present the tenses are formed;—fut. χᾱνοῦμαι (ἐγ-) Ar. Eq. 1313, etc.; (for the form χήσομαι, v. χανδάνω):—aor. ἔχᾱνον Hom., Att. Poets:—pf. κέχηνα Ib.; Dor. 3 pl. κεχάνᾱντι Sophron 51 Ahr.; (κέχαγκα only in A. B. 611): plqpf. ἐκεχήνειν Ar. Eq. 651; Dor. and old Att. ᾽κεχήνη Id. Ach. 10.—Used by Hom. only in aor. 2 χάνοι, χανών, and pf. part. κεχηνώς: used in Ion. and late Prose, but not in Att. Prose.

χασκωρέω, = χασκάζω, Hesych.

χάσμα, ατος, τό, (χαίνω) *a yawning hollow, chasm, gulf*, χ. μέγα, of Tartarus, Hes. Th. 740; Ταρτάρου ἄβυσσα χ. Eur. Phoen. 1605; χ. γῆς Hdt. 7. 30; χ. τῆς γῆς Plat. Phaedo 111 E, etc.; χθονός, πέτρας Eur. Ion 281, I. T. 626; etc. 2. of *the open mouth*, like Lat. *rictus*, χ. θηρός Eur. H. F. 363; as forming a helmet, Id. Rhes. 209; of a yawning gulf, Χάρυβδις .. ἅρμα περιβαλοῦσα χάσματι Id. Supp. 501; Σκύλλης χάσμασι Anth. P. 11. 379; χ. φάρυγος, of a lion, Ib. 6. 218; χ. ὀδόντων Anacreont. 24. 4; etc. II. generally, *any wide space* or *expanse*, hence used of the sky and sea, χάσμα πελάγεος τὸ δὴ Αἰγαῖον καλέεται Hdt. 4. 85, cf. Plat. Rep. 614 D.

χασμάομαι, f. ήσομαι, Dep. *to yawn, gape wide*, of the mouth, Hipp. Mochl. 847, Arist. Gen. An. 1. 5, 1, etc.; ὁπόταν χασμᾷ Ar. Eq. 824; οἱ τοὺς χασμωμένους ὁρῶντες Plat. Charm. 169 C; of a gate, Alex. Φυγ. 1. 7. II. metaph. *to be confounded* or *amazed*, Plat. Gorg. 486 B, 527 A.

χασμᾰτίας, ου, ὁ, and **χασματικός**, ὁ, a kind of earthquake, *which causes the earth to open in chasms*, Arist. Mund. 4. 30, Diog. L. 7. 154, Heraclid. Alleg. 38.

χασμέομαι, Ion. for χασμάομαι, εἴς τι at a thing, Theocr. 4. 53.

χάσμη, ἡ, *a yawning, gaping*, Hipp. Aph. 1260; generally, *drowsiness*, Id. Vet. Med. 12, Plat. Rep. 503 C; also in plur., Hipp. Art. 797, Plut. 2. 45 D. 2. *an object of idle gaping* or *staring*, *a gazing-stock*, Antipat. ap. Stob. 427. 58.

χάσμημα, ατος, τό, *that which is opened wide; a wide yawn* or *gape*, Lat. *rictus*, Ar. Av. 61.

χάσμησις, εως, ἡ, = χάσμη, Jo. Chrys., Eust. 12. 4, Hesych.

χασμός, ὁ, v. sub σχάσμα.

χασμωδέω, *to make verses that yawn*, i. e. *have biatus*, Eust. 11. 42.

χασμώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *always yawning*, Diog. L. 4. 32; τὸ χ. *unreadiness*, Plut. 2. 92 D.

χασμωδία, ἡ, *an biatus* in verses, when many vowels come together, Eust. 11. 33., 12. 8, etc.

χασμωδιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *abounding in biatus*, Walz Rhett. 3. 544.

χαστάω, = χωρέω, Hesych.: **χαστός**, ή, όν, *wide opened*, (the Lat. *vastus*).

χᾰτεύω, = sq., Hesych.

χᾰτέω, properly, *to open the mouth*; hence, I. c. inf. *to long, desire, wish much*, οὐδέ τις ἡμῖν δόρπου μνῆστις ἔην, μάλα περ κατέουσιν ἐλέσθαι Od. 13. 280; δμῶες κατέουσιν ἀντία δεσποίνης φάσθαι Od. 15. 376: also absol., Il. 9. 518., 15. 399, Od. 2. 249. II. c. gen. *to crave, want, have need of*, πάντες δὲ θεῶν χατέουσ' ἄνθρωποι Od. 3. 48, cf. Anth. P. 5. 302, 20., 7. 583, etc.:—rarely c. acc., Ap. Rh. 4. 1557.—The word is chiefly Ep., and seems to have been used only in pres. and impf.—Cf. sq. (V. sub χῆρος.)

χᾰτίζω, f. ίσω, like χατέω, c. gen. *to have need of, crave*, c. gen. rei, νόστοιο χατίζων Od. 8. 156., 11. 350, cf. Il. 2. 225; c. gen. pers., Θέτις νύ τι σεῖο χ. Il. 18. 392; ἐρμηνέων χ. Pind. O. 2. 154; οὐ σοῦ Eur. Heracl. 465:—also absol., οὐδὲ χατίζων nor *in want* [of anything], Od. 22. 351, Il. 17. 221. 2. *to want, be without*, χ. ἔργοιο, i. e. to be idle, Hes. Op. 21; χατίζων *one who is in want, a needy, poor person*, Ib. 392.—The Med. or Pass. is commonly received into the text of Aesch. Ag. 304 after Pors., μὴ χατίζεσθαι for μὴ χαρίζεσθαι; v. Herm.

χᾰτίς, ή, = χητίς (prob. to be written χᾶτις, Dor.), Hesych.

χαυλι-όδους, όδοντος, ὁ, ἡ, neut. -όδουν Arist. Part. An. 3. 1, 6: I. of animals, *with outstanding teeth* or *tusks*, κάπρος χ. (where most Mss. χαυλιόδων, contr. to the rule of Hdn. Epim. 208, that the correct forms are χαυλιόδους and χαυλιώδων), Hes. Sc. 387, cf. Arist. l. c., 3. 2, 4, etc.; χ. γένεθλα Opp. C. 3. 6. II. of the teeth, *outstanding, tusky*, ὀδόντες χαυλιόδοντες of the crocodile's teeth, Hdt. 2. 68; but more commonly without ὀδόντας, τετράπουν χαυλιόδοντας φαῖνον of the hippopotamus, Ib. 71, cf. Diod. 1. 35; so of other animals, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 51., 4. 11, 14, Part. An. 3. 1, 17, etc.; cf. foreg.

χαύναξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, *a braggart, liar, cheat*, Hesych.

χαυνιάζω, *to cheat*, Hesych.; but Coraës for χαυνιάζει· πλανᾷ reads χαυνάζει· πλαδᾷ.

χαυνο-λόγος and **χαυνο-ποιός**, = *χαύναξ*, Hesych.

χαυνο-πολίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a gaping citizen*, who swallows open-mouthed all that 's told him, *a cockney* (cf. *Κεχηναῖος*), Ar. Ach. 635; cf. Lob. Phryn. 601.

χαυνό-πρωκτος, *ον*, *wide-breeched*, Ar. Ach. 104.

χαῦνος, *η*, *ον*, but *os*, *ον* in Plat. Legg. 728 E, Arist. Probl. 23. 29, 1: (*χαίνω*):—properly, *gaping*: hence, of the consistence of bodies, *porous*, *flaccid*, *spongy*, *flabby*, Hipp. Aph. 1256, Plat. Polit. 282 E, and Arist., cf. Foës. Oec. Hipp.:—*τὸ χαῦνον* Diod. 3. 14:—Adv. *-νως*, of garments hanging *loosely*, Hdn. 4. 15. II. metaph. *unsubstantial*, *empty*, *frivolous*, *νοῦς χ.*, Solon 10. 8; *πραπίς* Pind. P. 2. 112; *κενεὰν ἐλπίδων χαῦνον τέλος* Id. N. 8. 78; *χαῦνα φράσασθαι* Solon 31; *χ. ποιεῖν τινα* Plat. l. c.; of persons, *vain*, *conceited*, *χ. καὶ θρασύς* Plat. Legg. 728 E, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 6, etc.—Ar. Av. 819 plays on the double sense.

χαυνό-σομφος, *ον*, *loose and flaccid*, Erotian.

χαυνότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *porousness*, *sponginess*, *γῆς* Xen. Oec. 19. 11; *τάφρου* Plut. Pyrrh. 28; of snow, Id. 2. 649 C; of foam, Ib. 99 B. II. metaph. *empty conceit*, *vanity*, *ἀνοήτου ψυχῆς* Plat. Theaet. 175 B; opp. to *μεγαλοψυχία*, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 7, 7.

χαυνό-φρων, *φρονος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, = *χαλίφρων*, Schol. Od. 4. 371.

χαυνόω, f. *ώσω*, *to make porous* or *flaccid*, *relax*, Philes 35. 8:—Pass. *to become so*, Ael. N. A. 12. 17; *ἡ γῆ χ. εἰς ῥαγάδας* Geop. 5. 2, 2.—In Ephipp. *Ἐμπολ.* 1. 5, *χαυνοῦσα*, like *χάσκουσα*, *opening the mouth in kissing*; but Meineke suspects the word. II. metaph. *to puff up*, *make vain*, *fill with conceit*, Eur. Andr. 931, Plat. Lys. 210 E:—Pass. *to become vain*, Arist. Virt. et Vit. 7. 5; *ἐπί τινι* Plut. Caes. 29; *ὁ νοῦς ἐχαυνώθη* Babr. 95. 36; *κόραξ καρδίην ἐχαυνώθη* Id. 77.

χαύνωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *loosened earth*, Plut. Sertor. 17.

χαύνωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a making slack* or *loose*, opp. to *στέγνωσις*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 238:—also *a void space* or *interval*, Geop. 10. 75, 17. II. metaph. *the making a thing light*, *weakening its force and weight* (like Lat. *elevatio*), *χ. ἀναπειστηρία* Ar. Nub. 875, ubi v. Schol.

χαυνωτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *apt to make loose* or *flabby*, *σαρκός* Plut. 2. 771 B.

χαυών, a kind of *cake*, in Lxx to represent the Hebr. *kavvân*, Jerem. 7. 18., 44. 19; cf. E. M. 807. 43, Suid., etc.: wrongly written *χαυνών* in Hesych.

χαώδης, *ες*, *like chaos*, Damasc. in Wolf Anal. 3. 235.

χέδροπες *καρποί*, *οἱ*, *leguminous fruits*, *pulse*, Arist. H. A. 8. 5, 3 (with v. l. *χεδροπούς* (al. parox. *-όπους*); also *τὰ χεδροπά* in Theophr. H. P. 8. 2, 2, C. P. 4. 7, 2, etc.; and Hesych. has *κέδροπα*, *κέρδοπα*: the sing. *χέδροψ* occurs in a satyric fragm. in Ath. 596 A, and in Porph. de Abst. 2. 6, Hesych. (ubi *χέδρωψ*). (Said to be a compd. of *χείρ*, *δρέπω*, as if *χειρόδροπα*, *plucked by the hand*, like Lat. *legumen*; hence Nic. Th. 752 says, *χειροδρόποι δ' ἵνα φῶτες ἄτερ δρεπάνοιο λέγονται ὅσπρια*, *χέδροπά τ' ἄλλα* acc. to Lob., from *χίδρον*.)

χεδροπώδης, *ες*, *like χέδροπες*, *φύσις* Phanias ap. Ath. 406 C.

χέεια, *ἡ*, Ep. for *χειά*, Nic. Th. 79.

χεξ-ἀνάγκη, *ἡ*, *a purgative ointment*, Paul. Aeg. 7. 9.

χεζητιάω, Desiderat. from *χέζω*, *to want to go to stool*, Ar. Nub. 1387, Ran. 8, etc.; cf. *χεσείω*.

ΧΕ ΖΩ: f. *χεσοῦμαι* Ar. Vesp. 941, Pax 1235, etc.; also *κατα-χέσομαι* Id. Fr. 207 (in Anth. P. 7. 683, for *χέσειν* Lob. restores aor. 2 *χεσεῖν*): —aor. 1 *ἔχεσα* Ar. Eccl. 320, 808, (*ἐγ-*) Ib. 347, (*κατ-*) Nub. 174; also aor. 2 *ἔχεσον* (*κατ-*) Alcae. Com. Γαν. 4, inf. *χεσεῖν* Ar. Thesm. 570:—pf. *κέχοδα* (v. *ἐγ-*, *ἐπι-χέζω*); pass. *κέχεσμαι* v. infra. (The Root is *ΧΕΔ-*, whence *χόδος*, *χόδανος*, *μυόχοδον*; cf. Sanskr. *had*, *hadê* (*laxare alvum*); A. Sax. *scîte*; Curt. 186.) *To ease oneself*, *do one's need*, often in Ar.; proverb., *εἰ μηδὲ χέσαι γε .. σχολὴ γενήσεται* Strattis *Χρυσ.* 1:—c. acc., *χ. σησαμίδας* Eupol. Kol. 17:—in Med. (for the sake of the pun), *χέσαιτο γὰρ εἰ μαχέσαιτο* Eq. 1057:—Pass., *σπέλεθος ἀρτίως κεχεσμένος* dung just *dropt*, Ach. 1170.

χειά, Ion., and Ep. **χειή**, *ἡ*, *a hole*, esp. of serpents, Il. 22. 93, 95, Pythag. ap. Plut. 2. 169 E; *ἦβαν ὑπὸ χειᾷ οὐκ ἐδάμασε* he buried not his youth in *a hole*, Pind. I. 8 (7). fin. (From Root *ΧΑ-*, *χάος*, Lat. *bio*.)

χειλάριον, *τό*, Dim. of *χεῖλος*, *a small lip*, Gloss. [*ᾰ*]

χειλο-ποτέω, f. *ήσω*, *to drink with the lips*, *sip*, Anth. P. 7. 223.

χειλός, *ὁ*, (with its derivs.) old way of writing *χιλός* etc., acc. to Ael. Dion. ap. Eust. 722 fin.

χεῖλος, *εος*, *τό*: gen. pl. *χειλῶν* Arist. H. A. 1. 12, 10; *χειλέων* Dion. H. de Comp. p. 102, etc.: poet. dat. pl. *χείλεσσι*:—*a lip*, Lat. *labrum*, Hom., etc.; proverb., *χείλεσι γελᾶν* to laugh *with the lips* only, Il. 15. 102; *χείλεα μέν τ' ἐδίηνε*, *ὑπερῴηνε δ' οὐκ ἐδίηνεν* wetted *the lips*, but not the palate, i. e. drank sparingly, Il. 22. 495; (hence the proverb. phrases, cf. Indoct. 26); *ἀπὸ χειλέων*, opp. to *ἀπὸ καρδίας*, Plut. Cato Ma. 12; *ἀπ' ἄκρου χ. φιλοσοφεῖν on the surface only*, Luc. Apol. 6; *ἐν χείλεσσι στάξουσι νέκταρ* Pind. P. 9. 109; *χείλεσιν διδοὺς δόντας* Eur. Bacch. 621; like *ὀδὰξ ἐν χείλεσι φύντες* (v. sub *ἐμφύω*); *δάκνων τὰ χ.*, of one in a difficulty, Eubul. *Κερκ.* 2; *τὰ χ. προσαρμόζειν* (sc. *τῇ κύλικι*) Luc. D. Deor. 5. 2; also persons kissing, Id. D. Meretr. 5. 3; so *χείλη προσεγγίσαι χείλεσιν* Id. Amor. 53; *χείλεσι διερρυηκόσι* (v. sub *διαρρέω*); *τοῖς χ. τιμᾶν* N. T.; *ἐν χ. ἑτέροις λαλεῖν*, i. e. in strange *speech* (but Vat. *ἑτέρων*), 2 Cor. 14. 21; so *χ. ἓν πάντων* Gen. 11. 6, cf. Prov. 10. 19. 2. of horses, Xen. Eq. 6. 8: of birds, *a bill*, *beak*, Eur. Ion 1199, Opp. H. 3. 247, Anth. P. 9. 333. II. metaph. of things, *the edge*, *brink*, *brim*, *rim*, of a bowl, *χρυσῷ δ' ἐπὶ χείλεα κεκράανται*, Od. 4. 616, cf. 132; *Ἐλπὶς .. ἔμιμνε πίθου ὑπὸ χείλεσιν* Hes. Op. 97, cf. Ar. Ach. 459; of a ditch, Il. 12. 52, Thuc. 3. 23; of the ocean, Mimnerm. 11. 7, cf. Plat. Criti. 115 E; of rivers, lakes, etc., Hdt. 2. 70, 94, Arist. H. A. 4. 16, 5; of the hollows of the vertebrae, Plat. Rep. 616 D, E; of the womb, Arist. H. A. 7. 3, 1. (Perhaps from Root *ΧΑ-*, *χάος*, *χειά*, Lat. *bi-o*; strictly therefore, *that which opens*.)

χειλο-στρόφιον, *τό*, *a lip-screw*, *instrument of torture*, Synes. 201 C.

χειλόω, (*χεῖλος*) *to surround with a lip* or *rim*, Xen. Eq. 4. 4.

χείλωμα, *τό*, *a lip*, *rim*, or *edge*, Lxx. II. v. sub *χίλωμα*.

χειλών, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, v. *χελών*.

χεῖμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *winter-weather*, *cold*, *frost*, Lat. *hiems*, Il. 17. 549, Od. 14. 487: then, *winter* as a season of the year, *οὔτοτε καρπὸς ἀπολείπει χείματος οὔτε θέρευς* Od. 7. 118, cf. Hes. Op. 448, Aesch. Ag. 5, etc.; *οὔτε χείματος οὔτ' ἀνθεμώδους ὥρος* Id. Pr. 454; *χείματος ὥρῃ* Hes. Op. 448, and Anth.; *χεῖμα* in acc. as Adv. *in winter*, Od. 11. 189, Hes. Op. 638. II. *a storm*, Aesch. Ag. 198, 627, Eur. Andr. 749, etc.; *κάλλιστον ἦμαρ εἰσιδεῖν ἐκ χείματος* Aesch. Ag. 900; cf. *χειμών*. Poet. word, used only in late Prose, as (Plat.) Ax. 371 D, Luc., etc. (For the Root, v. sub *χιών*.)

χειμᾰδεύω, = *χειμάζω* (formed like *φυγαδεύω* from *φυγάς*), Strabo 205.

χειμᾰδίζω, = foreg., Joseph. A. J. 18. 5, 3, in fut. part. *-ιοῦντος*.

χειμάδιον, *τό*, *a winter-dwelling*, *winter-quarters*, *χειμαδίῳ χρῆσθαι Λήμνῳ* Dem. 49. 3:—mostly in plur., *χειμάδια πήγνυσθαι* to fix one's *winter-quarters*, Plut. Sert. 6, cf. Lucull. 3, Eum. 15, etc. The Adj. **χειμάδιος**, *α*, *ον*, is cited in Poll. 1. 62, and Suid.; *ἡ χειμαδία* (sc. *ὥρα*) Et. Gud.; cf. *χειμασία*.

χειμάζω, f. *άσω*, (*χεῖμα*) trans. *to expose to the winter-cold*:—Pass. *to be exposed thereto*, *endure it*, *pass the winter*, Soph. Fr. 446; *χειμασθῆ καὶ ἡλιωθῇ ἡ γῆ* Theophr. C. P. 3. 20, 7; of trees, *to live through the winter*, *χειμασθέντα δένδρα* Id. H. P. 4. 14, 1; *χειμασθέντα χειμῶσι ὡραίοις καὶ καλοῖς* Id. C. P. 2. 1, 2. 2. intr. *to pass the winter*, opp. to *θερίζω*, Ar. Av. 1098, Xen. Oec. 5. 9, Isocr., etc.:—of armies, *to go into winter-quarters*, *to winter*, Lat. *hiemare*, Hdt. 8. 133, Xen. Hell. 1. 2, 15., 3. 2, 1, Polyb., etc.; cf. *χειμερίζω*. II. *to raise a storm* or *tempest*, *θεοῦ ταῦτα χειμάζοντος* Soph. O. C. 1504; *ὅταν χειμάζῃ ὁ θεὸς ἐν τῇ θαλάσσῃ* Xen. Oec. 8. 16; *χειμάσει* [*ἡ νεφέλη*] *ἐφ' ἡμᾶς* Plut. 2. 195 D:—then impers., like *ὗει*, *νίφει*, etc., *ἐχείμαζε ἡμέρας τρεῖς there was a storm*, *the storm continued*, Hdt. 7. 191; *χειμάσει there will be stormy weather*, Theophr. Fr. 6. 3, 1. 2. c. acc. *to drive forth* or *away*, of a storm, *χ. ἔξω τοὺς μύας* Theophr. Fr. 14. 7; metaph. *to toss like a storm*, *distress*, *τόδ' αἷμα χ. πόλιν* O. T. 104; for Diog. L. 10. 137, v. *σχηματίζω*:—Pass. *to be driven by a storm*, *overtaken by it*, *suffer from it*, Thuc. 2. 25., 3. 69, etc.; *χειμασθεὶς ἀνέμῳ* Id. 8. 99; *ἐν θαλάττῃ χειμαζομένου πλοίου* Plat. Ion 540 B; etc.:—metaph. *to be tempest-tost*, *distressed*, esp. of the state considered as a ship, Eur. Supp. 269, Ar. Ran. 361; *δόμων ὅλβος χειμάζεται* Eur. Ion 966:—also of single persons, *to be distracted by suffering*, etc., Aesch. Pr. 562, 838, Soph. Phil. 1460, Plat. Polit. 273 D, Arist. Poët. 17. 3 (cf. *χειμαίνω*); *ταῖς σαῖς ἀπειλαῖς αἷς ἐχειμάσθην* Id. Ant. 391, cf. Monk Hippol. 315, Meineke Menand. 146 (*Πλοκ.* 4); *χειμάζεσθαι ὑπ' ἀπορίας ἐν τοῖς νῦν λόγοις* Plat. Phil. 29 B, cf. Lach. 194 C; *ἐν στρατείαις ἢ νόσοις χ.* Id. Theaet. 170 A; etc.: also *to toss about*, from fever, Hipp. Progn. 46, cf. Lob. Phryn. 387.

χειμαίνω, f. *ἄνῶ*, = *χειμάζω* II:—Pass. *to be driven by a storm*, *be tempest-tost*, of a ship, Hdt. 8. 118: metaph., *φόβῳ κεχείμανται φρένες* Pind. P. 9. 57. II. intr. *to be stormy*, *θάλασσα .. ἄγρια χειμήνασα* Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 652:—absol., like *χειμάζει*, *χειμαίνοντος*, *when it is stormy*, Theocr. 9. 20:—*to raise a storm*, *χειμαίνει δ' ὁ βαρὺς πνεύσας Πόθος* Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 157; in Arist. Poët. 17. 3; *χειμαίνει ὁ χειμαζόμενος καὶ χαλεπαίνει ὁ ὀργιζόμενος ἀληθινώτατα*,—where it seems to mean *acts* or *represents a storm*, as *χαλεπαίνει acts* or *represents passion*.

χειμ-άμῦνα, *ή*, *a defence against winter and storms*, *a thick winter-cloak*, *a dread-naught*, Aesch. Fr. 958.

χείμᾰρος, *ὁ*, *a plug in a ship's bottom*, drawn out when the ship was brought on land, to let out the bilge-water, Hes. Op. 624; cf. *εὐδίαιος*.

χειμάρροος, *ον*, Att. contr. *-ρρους*, *ουν*, and shortened **χείμαρρος**, *ον*, (*χεῖμα*, *ῥέω*): *winter-flowing*, *swollen by rain and melted snow*, of mountain-streams, *ὅν τε* [the stone] *ποταμὸς χειμάρροος ὤσῃ* Il. 13. 138; *ὡς δ' ὅποτε πλήθων ποταμὸς πεδίονδε κάτεισιν χειμάρρους κατ' ὄρεσφιν* 11. 492; but we also find the form *χείμαρρος*, *ποταμῷ πλήθοντι ἐοικώς χειμάρρῳ* 5. 88; *ὡς δ' ὅτε χείμαρροι ποταμοὶ κατ' ὄρεσφι ῥέοντες* 4. 452: *χειμάρρῳ ποταμῷ ἴκελος* Hdt. 3. 81, cf. Theogn. 348:—also *χειμάρρους* alone as a Subst., Il. 11. 493, Plat. Legg. 736 A, Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 7; *ὥσπερ χειμάρρους ἂν εἰς τὴν πόλιν εἰσέπεσε* Dem. 278. 9; metaph., *σὺν χειμάρρῳ* borne down *the rushing stream*, like *σὺν ῥόῳ*, Pind. Fr. 90. 2. like *χαράδρα* II. 2, *a water-drain*, *conduit*, Dem. 1277. 5. II. in Att. really as an Adj., mostly in the form *χείμαρρος*, *παρὰ ῥείθροισι*

χειμάρροις Soph. Ant. 712; φάραγγες ὕδατι χειμάρρῳ ῥέουσαι Eur. Tro. 449; διὰ χειμάρρου νάπης Id. Bacch. 1093; so χαράδρα χ. Polyb. 10. 30, 2:—in Aesch. Fr. 265, πλεκτάνη χειμάρροος seems to be *stormy* lightning (cf. πυρὸς βόστρυχος), Id. Pr. 1044. (The ancient Comm. on Hom. differed as to the accent of the form χειμάρροος,—whether it was an independent Subst. χείμαρρος, or χειμάρροος (for χειμάρροος), Eust. 496. 38. Dind., after Payne Knight, would for χειμάρροος write χειμάροος, on the analogy of ὠκύροος.)

χειμαρρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a torrent, rapid* or *raging*, Strabo 400, 616.

χειμάς, άδος, ἡ, (sub. ὥρα) *the winter-season, winter*, Hesych. 2. (sub. ἐσθής), *a winter-garment*, Id.

χειμᾰσία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *a passing the winter, wintering*, Hdt. 2. 22 (v. l. χειμαδίην): *winter-quarters*, Polyb. 2. 54, 14, etc., and Diod. II. = χειμών, *a storm*, Arist. Probl. 26. 3, Theophr. Fr. 5. 50, Hesych.

χειμ-ασκέω, *to exercise oneself in winter*, of soldiers, Polyb. 3. 70, 4, Epict. Diss. 1. 2, 32.

χείμαστρον, τό, *winter-clothing*, Ar. Fr. 708; cf. θέριστρον.

χειμᾰτικός, ή, όν, late form for χειμέριος, Schol. Opp. H. 3. 459.

χειμάω and **χειμέω**, = ῥιγέω, Hesych.

χειμέθλη, ἡ, v. sub χιμέτλη.

χειμερεία, ἡ, *the winter season*, Dion. H. de Thuc. 9. 3; cf. θερεία.

χειμερίζω, = χειμάζω 1. 2, *to pass the winter, winter*, Hdt. 6. 31., 7. 37., 8. 126, 130; not in Att. II. *to be stormy*, Theophr. Fr. 6. 3, 5.

χειμερῐνός, ή, όν, *of* or *in winter, of* or *in winter-time*, opp. to θερινός (cf. χειμέριος sub fin.), χ. τροπαί (v. sub τροπή 1); χ. μῆνες Thuc. 6. 21; χ. ἀνατολὴ τοῦ ἡλίου καὶ δυσμαί Hipp. Aër. 281; χ. δύσεις Polyb. 1. 42, 6, etc.; ὁ χ. ἥλιος the sun *in winter*, Xen. Mem. 3. 8, 9; ὄμβροι Polyb. 9. 43, 5; χ. ξυσσίτια Plat. Criti. 112 B, cf. 117 B; ἀργυρώματα Ath. 230 D; μάχη Dem. 300. 17; χ. ὄνειρος *a winter-night's* dream, Luc. Somn. 17:—also τὴν χ. (sc. ὥραν) *the winter-season*, Hdt. 1. 102; so τὰ χ. Plat. Legg. 683 C:—also, where the sense approaches that of χειμέριος, χ. χωρίον *a bleak cold* place, Thuc. 2. 70, cf. Theophr. Fr. 5. 1 with 6. 1.

χειμέριος, α, ον, Hom. and Pind., in Att. mostly ος, ον, Soph. Phil. 1194, Thuc. 3. 22: *of* or *like winter, wintry*, ἄελλαι Il. 2. 294; νιφάδες 3. 222; ὕδωρ 23. 420; ὄμβρος Hes. Sc. 478, Pind. P. 6. 10, Eur. Hel. 1481 (nowhere else in Eur., and never in Aesch.); νότος Soph. Ant. 335; ὥρη χειμερίη *the wintry* or *stormy* season, Od. 5. 485, Hes. Op. 492; ἦμαρ χ. Il. 12. 279, Hes. Op. 522, 563; νύξ Pind. O. 6. 171, Thuc., etc.; χ. πῦρ *winter* fire, Pind. P. 4. 473; χειμερίησι (sc. ὥραις) *in winter time*, Nic. Al. 544; οἱ χειμεριώτατοι μῆνες *the most wintry, stormy* months, Hdt. 2. 68; ἦρ χ. a *stormy, cold* spring, Hipp. Aër. 287; χ. νύξ a *stormy* night (in *summer* time), Thuc. l. c., cf. Pind. O. 6. 171:—ἀκτὰ χειμερία κυματοπλήξ a shore stricken by the *wintry* waves, Soph. O. C. 1241:—metaph., χ. λύπη *raging* pain, Id. Phil. 1194; χ. τὰ πράγματα, punningly, Ar. Ach. 1141.—Correct writers use χειμέριος for *wintry, stormy*, χειμερινός for *in winter-time, in the winter season*, as the examples cited will shew. Later authors neglected this distinction, as App. Civ. 2. 48 and 52, writes χειμέριοι τροπαί. V. Lob. Phryn. 52.

χείμερος, ον, poet. for foreg., Arat. 797, 1084.

χειμέτλη, **χειμετλιάω**, **χείμετλον**, v. sub χιμετλ-.

χειμέω, v. χειμάω.

χειμιέω, *to freeze, stand the frost*, Hipp. 418. 54; v. Foës. s. v.

χειμίη, ἡ, Ion. for χεῖμα, *the winter-season, winter-cold, frost*, Hipp. ap. Gal., v. Foës. Oec., Lob. Soph. Aj. p. 158.

χειμο-θνής, ῆτος, ὁ, ἡ, (θνήσκω) *frozen to death*, Luc. Lexiph. 14.

χειμοσπορέομαι, Pass. *to be sown in winter*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 11, 3.

χειμό-σπορος, ον, *sown in winter*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 11, 1.

χειμο-φῠγέω, *to shun the winter* or *wintry weather*, Strabo 35.

χειμών, ῶνος, ὁ, like χεῖμα, *winter*, opp. to θέρος, χειμῶνος δυσθαλπέος ὅς ῥά τε ἔργων ἀνθρώπους ἀνέπαυσεν Il. 17. 549; χειμῶνι *in winter*, 21. 283; ἐν χειμῶνι Pind. I. 2. 62, Aesch. Ag. 969; ἐν τῷ χ. Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 8, Cyr. 8. 8, 17, etc.; χειμῶνος ὥρᾳ Andoc. 18. 5;—also χειμῶνος *in winter-time*, Xen. Mem. 3. 8, 9, Plat. Rep. 415 E, etc.; ὅλου, μέσου χ. Luc. Musc. 12, Nigr. 31; τοῦ χ. *in the course of the winter*, Thuc. 7. 31, Philem. Incert. 53; so διὰ χειμῶνος and διὰ τοῦ χ. Plat. Tim. 74 C, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 9;—also χειμῶνα *during winter*, Soph. O. T. 1188; τὸν χ. *during the winter*, Xen. An. 7. 6, 9, Hell. 1. 4, 1; ὁ ἀμφὶ τὸν χ. χρόνος Id. Cyr. 8. 6, 22:—ὄρος ἄβατον ὑπὸ χειμῶνος in consequence of *the cold weather*, Hdt. 8. 138, cf. Thuc. 2. 101; so in plur., Hdt. 4. 62, Soph. Aj. 671, Plat. Polit. 280 E, etc.; opp. to καῦμα, Id. Tim. 22 E:—Βορέας καὶ χ. to denote the north, Hdt. 2. 26. II. *wintry weather, a winter storm*, and generally *a storm*, ἐπεὶ οὖν χειμῶνα φύγον καὶ ἀθέσφατον ὄμβρον Il. 3. 4; οὐ νιφετὸς οὔτ' ἂρ χειμὼν πολὺς οὔτε ποτ' ὄμβρος Od. 4. 566; ὅτε τις χ. ἔκπαγλος ὄροιτο 14. 522; ὑπωρινὸν ὄμβρον καὶ χειμῶν' ἐπιόντα Hes. Op. 673; Γαιάοχος εὐδίαν ὄπασσεν ἐκ χ., Pind. I. 7 (6). 53; ὦρσε θεὸς χειμῶνα Aesch. Pers. 496; χειμῶνι τυφῶ Id. Ag. 656, cf. 649, Cho. 202, Soph. Aj. 1143 sqq., etc.;—so also in Prose, χ. νοτερός *a storm* of rain, Thuc. 3. 21; χ. κατερράγη Hdt. 1. 87; ἐπέπεσέ σφι χ. τε μέγας καὶ πολλὸς ἄνεμος Id. 7. 188, cf. Plat. Prot. 344 D; ἐπιγίγνεται χ. Hdt. 7. 34, cf. Thuc. 4. 6; χειμῶνι χρῆσθαι Antipho 131. 42; χειμῶνα ποιεῖν ἐν εὐδίᾳ Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 14; ἔν γε χειμῶσι καὶ ἐν εὐδίαις Plat. Legg. 961 E, cf. 919 A; etc.:—cf. ὄρνιθίας. 2. metaph., δορὸς ἐν χειμῶνι in the *storm* or *fury* of battle, Soph. Ant. 670:—also *a storm of passion*, Id. Aj. 207: *great distress* or *suffering*, Aesch. Pr. 643; χειμὼν καὶ κακῶν τρικυμία Ib. 1015:—of persons, χ. ὁ μειρακίσκος ἐστὶ τοῖς φίλοις Alex. Παρασ. 1, cf. Δημητρ. 1. 4, Menand. Sent. Monost. 540.

χειμωνόθεν, Adv. *from winter* or *a storm*, Arat. 995.

χειμωνο-τύπος, ον, *buffeting stormily*, λαῖλαψ Aesch. Supp. 34. [ῠ]

ΧΕΙΡ, ή, χειρός, χειρί, χεῖρα, pl. χεῖρες, χειρῶν, χείρας,—being the common forms of decl. in Hom., Pind., and Att.: in Pind. also and Trag., and in Ion. Prose, we have shortd. forms (as if from χέρς, which occurs in Timocr. 9) χερός, χερί, χέρα, χέρες, χερῶν, χέρας, of which Hom. uses only χερί (and χέρα h. Hom. 18. 40): the dat. pl. is always χερσί, never χειρσί:—in the dual, τὼ χεῖρε Lys. 94. 18, Xen., etc.; but dat. τοῖν χεροῖν Plat. Prot. 314 D, etc.; χειροῖν only in Soph. El. 206, 1595.—Poët. forms, dat. pl. χείρεσι, -ιν, Hom. and Pind.; χείρεσσι Hom., also in Soph. Ant. 976, 1297, Eur. Alc. 756; χέρεσσι, -ιν only in Hes. Th. 519, 747:—Dor. nom. χέρς (v. supra); gen. χηρός Alcm. 87:—Aeol. acc. pl. χέρρας Theocr. 28. 9.—On the accent and declension, v. Arcad. 20. 18., 125. 11, Choerob. in Theodos. pp. 86, 346.

The hand, whether as *closed*, παχεῖα Il. 3. 376; βαρεῖα 11. 235, etc.; or *open, flat*, χερσὶ καταπρήνεσσι 15. 114, Od. 13. 164, etc.; εἰς τὴν χ. ἐγχέαι τι Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 9: later also of monkeys, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 14; and bears, Plut. 2. 917 D:—also *the hand and arm, the arm*, πῆχυν χειρὸς δεξιτερῆς Il. 21. 166; χεῖρα μέσην ἀγκῶνος ἔνερθεν 11. 252; χεῖρες ἀπ' ὤμων ἄῖσσοντο Hes. Th. 150; ἀποταμὼν ἐν τῷ ὤμῳ τὴν χ. Hdt. 2. 121, 5, cf. 4. 62; so ἐν χερσὶ πεσεῖν into *the arms*, Il. 6. 81, etc.; and sometimes words are added to denote *the hand* as distinct from *the arm*, ἄκρην οὔτασε χεῖρα Il. 5. 336: ἄκραις ταῖς χ. χειρίδας ἔχουσι Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 17, cf. Plat. Prot. 352 A;—in usage, the plur. often stands where *a single hand* is meant, e. g. Il. 23. 384; or, reversely, the sing. where *the hands of many* are spoken of, e. g. Od. 3. 37:—the dual is also joined with the pl., ἄμφω χεῖρας Od. 8. 135; χεῖρε ἀμφοτέρας Il. 21. 115. II. Special usages: 1. χείρ is often omitted with δεξιά, ἀριστερά, etc., as we say *the right, the left* (v. sub δεξιός, ἀριστερός, σκαιός, λαιός), Pors. Hec. 1141; ποτέρας τῆς χειρός on which *hand?* Eur. Cycl. 680; cf. ἐπὶ δεξιὰ χειρός Pind. P. 6. 19; ἐπ' ἀριστερὰ χειρός Od. 5. 277; χειρὸς εἰς τὰ δεξιά Soph. Fr. 527; λαιᾶς χειρός Aesch. Pr. 714;—cf. also ὑπόγυος. 2. the dat. of all numbers is common with all Verbs which imply the use of hands, χειρὶ λαβεῖν, χερσὶν ἕλεσθαι etc., Hom., etc.; χεραὶν ἀσπάζεσθαι Od. 3. 35; προκαλίζεσθαι 18. 20; χειρὶ or χεροῖν ψαύειν Soph. O. T. 1510, 1466; etc.; cf. ἐμφύω, καταρρέζω, etc.:—sometimes this dat. is added pleon. by way of emphasis, ὄνυξι συλλαβὼν χερί Soph. Aj. 303; so πὺξ χειρί, λὰξ ποδί, etc. b. the gen. χειρὸς ἔχειν τινά to have, hold one *by the hand*, Il. 4. 154; so χειρὸς ἑλών 1. 323, etc.; γέροντα δὲ χειρὸς ἀνίστη he raised him *by the hand*, 24. 515, cf. Od. 14. 319; so χερὶ χειρὸς ἑλών Pind. P. 9. 216; ἕλκειν τινὰ χειρός Pind. N. 11. 42; ἀνέλκειν τινὰ τῆς χ. Ar. Vesp. 569; etc.:—also, c. the acc. χεῖρα γέροντος ἑλών Il. 24. 361; χεῖρ' ἕλε δεξιτέρην Od. 1. 121; χείρας τ' ἀλλήλων λαβέτην, in pledge of good faith, Il. 6. 233; so ἔμβαλλε χ. δεξιάν μοι Soph. Tr. 1181; ἔμβαλλε χειρὸς πίστιν Id. Phil. 813, cf. O. C. 1632;—of suppliants, χεῖρας ἀνασχεῖν θεοῖς, i. e. in prayer, Il. 3. 275, etc., cf. ἀνέχω init.; and in same sense, ποτὶ γούνασι χεῖρας βάλλειν Od. 16. 310; χεῖρας ἀμφιβάλλειν γούνασι or δείρῃ 7. 142., 24. 207; ἀμφί τινι χεῖρε β. 21. 223; περίβαλε δὲ χέρας Ar. Thesm. 914, cf. Aesch. Ag. 1559; so also (v. sub vocc.) χεῖρας ἀείρειν, ἀνατείνειν, ἀναφέρειν in same sense, for Voss should not have explained χεῖρας ἀείρειν (Od. 11. 423) as a movement in self-defence, cf. 426); (in Att. however χεῖρας αἴρειν is to hold up *hands* in token of assent or choice, of persons voting, Ar. Eccl. 264; τὴν χ. αἴρειν Andoc. 28. 37, Xen., etc.; ὅτῳ ταῦτα δοκεῖ, ἀράτω τὴν χ. Xen. An. 5. 6, 33, cf. 7. 3, 6; so ἀνατεινάτω τὴν χ. Ib. 3. 2, 9, 33, etc.); also χεῖρας ὀρεγνύς Il. 22. 37; χεῖρ' ὀρέγων εἰς οὐρανόν 15. 371; χεῖρας ὄρ. τινι Od. 12. 257; πρός τινα Pind. P. 4. 426, cf. Il. 24. 506; (but in Att., ὀρ. τὴν χ. τινι to reach him *one's hand* in help, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 17); also χεῖρε ἑτάροισι πετάσσας Il. 4. 523, etc.; πιτνὰς εἰς ἐμὲ χεῖρας Od. 11. 392; (but χεῖρε πετάσσας absol., of one swimming, etc., 5. 374, etc.):—χεῖρα ὑπερέχειν τινός to hold *the hand* over him as a protector, Il. 9. 420, etc.; more rarely τινί, 4. 249, cf. 5. 433;—but in hostile sense, χεῖρας or χεῖρα ἐπιφέρειν τινί 1. 89., 19. 261, etc.; χεῖρας ἐφιέναι τινί 1. 567, and often in Od.; so χεῖρας ἐπιβάλλειν τινί Polyb., etc.; χέρα προσφέρειν τινί Pind. P. 9. 62 (v. sub προσφέρω):—χεῖρας ἐπί τινι ἰάλλειν, v. sub ἰάλλω:—χεῖρας προϊσχέσθαι Thuc. 3. 58, 66; χεῖρας ἀπέχειν τινός to keep *hands* off a person or thing, Lat. *abstinere manus ab aliquo*, Il. 1. 97, Od. 20. 263, Aesch. Eum. 350; τὼ χεῖρε Plat. Symp. 213 D; so χεῖρας παύειν τινός Il. 21. 294:—cf. also ἀνασείω, ἐπισείω:—χεῖρας ἐπιτιθέναι τινί, in token of consecration, 1 Tim. 5. 22, etc. 2. with Preps.: a. ἀνὰ χεῖρας ἔχειν τινά to be intimate with ..; Polyb. 21. 4, 5, cf. Sext. Emp. M. 1. 64; τὰ ἀνὰ χεῖρα the matters *in*

hand, Plut. 614 A, etc.; *ἀνὰ χ. τῆς πύλης hard by . .*, 2 Sam. 15. 2. b. *ἀπὸ χειρὸς λογίζεσθαι* to reckon *off hand, roughly*, Ar. Vesp. 656, cf. Luc. Hist. Conscr. 29; v. infra (*e*). c. *διὰ χερῶν ἔχειν, λαβεῖν*, literally, to have or take *between* the *hands*, Aesch. Supp. 193, Soph. Ant. 916; and *διὰ χειρὸς ἔχειν* to hold *in the hand*, Ib. 1258, Ar. Vesp. 597; to have *in hand*, i. e. *under control*, Thuc. 2. 76; and so, to have a work *in hand*, to be engaged in it, take care of it, Ib. 13, and often in late Prose, as Dion. H. de Isocr. 4, Plut., etc.; also *διὰ χειρῶν ἔχειν* Arist. Pol. 5. 8, 8; so of arms, *διὰ χειρὸς εἶναι* Luc. Anach. 35; hence *διὰ χ. ἔχειν* c. part. to be *continually* doing, Plut. 767 C:—*διὰ χειρός τινος ποιεῖν τι* Hebraism in Lxx and N. T., *by his agency, instrumentality*; so *διὰ τῶν χειρῶν τινος*; cf. Aesch. Pers.; *διὰ Ἰαόνων χέρας*:—*ἡ διὰ χειρὸς πρᾶσις* a sale without bargaining, Charito 1. 12. d. *εἰς χεῖρας λαμβάνειν τι* literally, Soph. El. 1120, etc.; also to take a matter *in hand*, undertake it, Eur. Hec. 1242; so *ἄγεσθαί τι ἐς χεῖρας* Hdt. 1. 126., 4. 79, etc.:—also *θεῖναί τι* or *τινα εἰς χεῖρά τινος* Soph. Aj. 751; *δοῦναί τινι εἰς χεῖρας* or *χεῖρα* Id. El. 1348, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 22; *καταστῆσαι εἰς τὰς χεῖράς τινος* Aeschin. 32. 1;—then of persons, *ἐς χεῖρας ἱκέσθαι τινός* to fall into his *hands*, Il. 10. 448; (in Hom. also simply *ὅ τι χεῖρας ἵκοιτο* Od. 12. 331, cf. 24. 172); so *εἰς χεῖρας ἐλθεῖν τινι* Xen. Cyr. 7. 4, 10; or, generally, to have to do with any one, *converse* with him, Ib. 2. 4, 15, An. 1. 2, 26; (so *ἐς χεῖρα γῆ ξυνῆψαν* Eur. Heracl. 429, ubi v. Elmsl.): but most commonly, *ἐς χεῖρας ἐλθεῖν ἰέναι, συνιέναι τινί* to come to *blows* or *close quarters* with . . , Lat. *manum conserere cum aliquo*, Aesch. Theb. 680, Soph. O. C. 795, Thuc. 7. 44; also absol., *εἰς χ. ἐλθεῖν ἰέναι* Id. 2. 3., 4. 23, 72, 96; *συνιέναι* Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 22; this Hdt. expresses by *ἐς χειρῶν νόμον ἀπικέσθαι* 9. 48; *ἐν χειρῶν νόμῳ ἀπόλλυσθαι* 8. 89, cf. Aeschin. 1. 24; also *ἐν χειρῶν δίκῃ* (but Dind. *δίχα*) Eur. Bacch. 737 (cf. *ἐν χερσὶ τὴν δίκην ἔχων* Plat. Theaet. 172 E); *χεῖρας συμμιγνύναι τοῖς πολεμίοις* Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 11;—also *εἰς χεῖρας δέχεσθαί τινας* to await their charge, Id. An. 4. 3, 31, etc.; *εἰς χ. ὑπομένειν τινάς* Thuc. 5. 72. e. *ἐκ χειρός by hand of man*, Soph. Aj. 27:—*from near at hand, close*, Lat. *cominus*, *ἐκ χειρὸς βάλλειν* Xen. An. 3. 3, 15; *ἀμύνεσθαι* Ib. 5. 4, 25; *μάχεσθαι* Id. Hell. 7. 2, 14; *πληγὰς ἐκ χ. ἀναδέχεσθαι* Plut. Timol. 4; etc.:—also of time, *out of hand, off hand, forthwith*, Polyb. 5. 41, 7, etc. f. *ἐν χερὶ τιθέναι τι* Il. 8. 289, etc.; *ἐν χερσὶ τ.* 1. 446, etc.; so *βάλλειν, διδόναι τι ἐν χερσί τινος* 5. 574., 18. 545, etc.; *ἐν ταῖς χ. ἔχειν*, literally, Plat. Rep. 432 D, Dem., etc.; but *ἐν χερσὶν ἔχειν* also, like *διὰ χειρὸς ἄγεσθαι*, etc., to have *in hand, be engaged in*, *τὸν γάμον* Hdt. 1. 35, Dion. H. de Thuc. 1, etc.; so *ἐν χειρὶ ἔχειν* Plat. Theaet. 172 E: so *ὁ ἐν χερσὶ πόλεμος* the war *in hand*, Dion. H. 8. 87, etc.; *ὁ ἐν χ. περιτειχισμός* Ib. 21:—often of a battle, *ἐν χερσί hand to hand*, Lat. *cominus*, *ἦν ἡ μάχη ἐν χ.* Thuc. 4. 43; *ἐν χ. ἀποκτείνειν* 3. 66, cf. 4. 57, 96, etc.; *ἐν χ. γίγνεσθαί τινι* 5. 72; *ἐν χ. εἶναί τινος* Xen. Hell. 4. 6, 11:—so, sometimes in dual, *τὰν χεροῖν* Soph. Ant. 1345; *ἐν χεροῖν ἔχειν*, etc., Plut. Alex. 13, etc.:—*ἐν χειρί τινος by the hand* of . . Hebraism in Lxx and N. T. g. *ἐπὶ χειρὸς ἔχειν τινα* or *in* one's *hand*, Theogn. 490; *ἐπὶ χεῖράς τινος φέρειν τι* to put it into his *hands*, Plut. 2. 815 B. h. *κατὰ χειρός*, of washing the hands before meals, *ὕδωρ κατὰ χειρός* or *κατὰ χειρὸς ὕδωρ* (sc. *φερέτω τις*) Teleclid. *Ἀμφ.* 2, Ar. Vesp. 1216, cf. Av. 464, Fr. 427, Ath. 408 E, etc.; and without *ὕδωρ*, *κατὰ χ. διδόναι, λαμβάνειν* Alex. Incert. 1. 2, Arched. *Θησ.* 1. 3; metaph., *πάντα μοι κατὰ χ. ἦν τὰ πράγματα at hand*, Pherecr. *Χειρ.* 7:—later also *κατὰ χειρῶν δοῦναι, χέειν, λαβεῖν* Philyll. *Αὐγ.* 1, Antiph. Incert. 36, Menand. *Ὑδρ.* 4; cf. Phot. s.v., Lob. Phryn. 327:—*κατὰ χεῖρα* in *hand* or *act*, opp. to *συνέσει*, Dion. H. 7. 6, Plut. Philop. 7:—*κατὰ χεῖρας* or *κατὰ τὴν χ. τινός* by his side, Lxx. i. *μετὰ χερσὶν ἔχειν between*, i. e. *in, the hands*, Il. 11. 4., 15. 717; [*ἄλεισον*] *μετὰ χ. ἐνώμα* Od. 22. 10:—but *μετὰ χεῖρας ἔχειν* to have *in hand*, be engaged in, Hdt. 7. 16, 2, Thuc. 1. 138. k. *παρὰ χεῖρα at hand*, Lxx; pleon., *πρόχειρον παρὰ χεροῖν* Soph. Phil. 747. l. *πρὸ χειρῶν close before one*, Soph. Ant. 1279, Eur. Tro. 1207, Rhes. 274; so *πρὸ χείρος εἶναι* Plat. Com. *Λακων.* 1. 5 (as Herm. for *προχείρους*). m. *πρὸς χειρός τινος* by his *hand*, Aesch. Supp. 66, etc.;—*πρὸς ἐμὴν χ.* at the signs *given by my hand*, Soph. Phil. 148. n. *ὑπὸ χερσὶ δαμείς*, etc., *under*, i. e. *by*, another's *hands*, Il. 2. 374, etc.: *ὑπὸ χεῖρα ποιεῖσθαι* to bring *under one's power* (cf. *ὑποχείριος*), Xen. Ages. 1. 22; *οἱ ὑπὸ χ.* persons *in one's power*, Dem. 74. 5; *ὑπὸ τὴν χ. ἐλθεῖν* to come *into one's hand*, Luc. Hermot. 57, etc.; but *ὑπὸ χεῖρα*, also, *at hand, at the moment*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 9, 13, Plut., etc. III. *the hand* often receives the attributes of *the person using it*, *χ. μεγάλη*, of Zeus, Il. 15. 695; *θοά*, of one throwing, 12. 306; *ἄφνειος* Pind. O. 7. 1, cf. Soph. El. 458; *εὐσεβής, εὐφιλής* Aesch. Cho. 141, Ag. 34; *κάρβανος* Id. Ag. 1061; *γεραία* Eur. Hec. 145; *πονηρά* Id. Ion 1316; etc.:—also to denote wealth or poverty, *πλειοτέρῃ σὺν χ.* Od. 11. 359; *κενεὰς σὺν χ. ἔχοντας* 10. 42, cf. Eur. Hel. 1280; etc. 2. it is represented as acting of itself, *χεῖρες μαιμῶσιν* Il. 13. 77, cf. Soph. Aj. 50; *χεὶρ ὁρᾷ τὸ δράσιμον* Aesch. Theb. 554; *δῆμον κρατοῦσα χ.* Id. Supp. 604: proverb., *ἃ δὲ χ. τὰν χ. νίζει* Epich. ap. Plat. Ax. 366 C; or simply, *ἁ χ. τὰν χ.* Mel. in Anth. P. 5. 208. IV. to denote *act* or *deed*, as opp. to mere words, in plur., *ἔπεσιν καὶ χερσὶν ἀρήξειν* Il. 1. 77; *μνῆμ' Ἑλένης χειρῶν* of her *handiwork*, her *art*, Od. 15. 126, cf. Soph. Tr. 603; *χερσὶν ἢ λόγῳ* Soph. O. T. 883, cf. O. C. 1297, etc.; so *τῇ χειρὶ χρῆσθαι* to use one's *hands*, i. e. be active, stirring, opp. to *ἀργὸν ἐπεστάναι* Hdt. 3. 78., 9. 72; *προσφέρειν χεῖρας* to apply *force*, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 31:—also in sing., *βούλευμα μὲν τὸ Δίον, Ἡφαίστου δὲ χείρ* Aesch. Pr. 619; *μιᾷ χειρί* single-*handed*, Dem. 584. 27; *χειρὶ καὶ ποδὶ καὶ πάσῃ δυνάμει* Aeschin. 69. 9, cf. 43. 18; so *χερσίν τε ποσίν τε* Il. 20. 361, cf. Pind. O. 10 (11). 73:—esp. of using the hands in fight, cf. supra II. 2. (*d*), (*e*), (*f*): also of deeds of violence, *πρὶν χειρῶν γεύσασθαι* before we try *force*, Od. 20. 181; *ἀδίκων χειρῶν ἄρχειν* to give the first *blow*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 13, Antipho 126. 5, Lys. 101. 32, etc.; *ἀμυνόμενος ἄρχειν χειρῶν* Plat. Legg. 869 D:—generally, *χεῖρες violent measures, force*, Aesch. Eum. 260; cf. *χερσὶ πεποιθώς* Il. 16. 624, etc.; *ἐν χειρῶν νόμῳ* v. supra II. 2. (*d*). V. like Lat. *manus* and *vis, a number* or *body* of men, *a band, quantity, number*, esp. of soldiers, *χεὶρ μεγάλη, ὑπερμηκής* Hdt. 7. 157., 8. 140; mostly in dat., *οὐ σὺν μεγάλῃ χ.* 5. 72; *πολλῇ χ.* 1. 174; pleon., *μεγάλῃ χ. πλήθεος* 7. 20; so in Trag., *οὐ σμικρᾷ χερί* Aesch. Supp. 958; *πολλῇ χ.* Eur. Heracl. 337, Thuc. 3. 96; *οἰκεία χείρ*, for *χεὶρ οἰκετῶν*, Eur. El. 629; also *σὺν πλήθει χερῶν* Soph. O. T. 123. VI. one's *hand*, i. e. *handwriting*, *τὴν ἑαυτοῦ χεῖρα ἀρνεῖσθαι* Hyperid. ap. Poll. 2. 153, cf. 1 Ep. Cor. 16. 21, Col. 4. 18:—and generally, *the hand* of an artist or workman, *γλαφυρὰ χ.* Theocr. Epigr. 7. 5, etc.:—more rarely his *handiwork, a work of art* itself, *λύγδινα πάντα καὶ ἄκρα σοφαὶ χέρες* Anth. Plan. 4. 262, cf. Poll. 2. 150, Jac. Anth. P. 871. VII. of any implement resembling a hand: 1. a kind of *gauntlet* or *target*, Xen. Eq. 12. 5, Poll. 1. 35. 2. *χ. σιδηρᾶ* a grappling-iron, grapnel, Thuc. 4. 25., 7. 62; also of an anchor, Anth. P. 6. 38. 3. part of a wheel, Lxx (1 Kings 7. 32). VIII. name of the plant *κροκοδείλιον*, Diosc. 3. 12.

Curt. 189 observes that *χείρ* contains the act. notion of which *χέρης, χερείων* express the pass.; and compares Sanskr. *hri, harâmi* (*rapio*), *haranan*, Old Lat. *hir*=*manus*, also *hĕrus, hēres*. Cf. also *αἱρέω, ἀγρέω, ἁρπάζω*, etc.

χειρ-άγρα, *ἡ, gout in the hand*, Gloss. (From *χείρ*, as *ποδάγρα* from *πούς*.)

χειρ-ᾰγωγέω, f. *ήσω, to lead by the hand*, absol., Luc. Tim. 32; *τινά* Posidon. ap. Ath. 211 F, Plut. Cleom. 38, etc.; metaph., *χ. τὴν εὕρεσιν μνήμῃ* Plut. 2. 48 B; *τὴν ψυχὴν ἐπί τι* Max. T., etc.:—Pass., Diod. 13. 20; *ἐπί τι* Hdn. 7. 1.

χειρᾰγώγημα, *τό, a leading by the hand*, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 848.

χειρᾰγώγησις, *εως, ἡ*, = sq., Nicet. 291 A.

χειρᾰγωγία, *ἡ, a leading by the hand*, Longus 4. 12, Suid.

χειρ-ᾰγωγός, *όν, leading by the hand*, *πλοῦτος*, Philem. Incert. 36:—mostly as Subst., *a leader, guide*, Act. Apost. 13. 11, Plut. 2. 794 D, Schol. Soph. O. C. 502, etc.; *χ. τυφλὸς βίου* Plut. 2. 98 B, ubi v. Wyttenb.

χείρ-ακρα, *τά, the extremities of the hands*, Polemo Physiogn. 2. 15.

χειρ-αλγία, *ἡ, headache*, Jo. Chrys.; cf. *χειράγρα*.

χειρ-ᾰλειπτέω, *to anoint the arms* for wrestling, *to practise wrestling*, Diod. Excerpt. 513.

χειρ-άμαξα, *ἡ, a handcart* or *barrow*, Antyll. ap. Oribas. p. 117.

χειρ-ᾰμάξιον, *τό*, Dim. of foreg., Petron. 28.

χειρ-απλόω, *to unfold* or *open the hand*, Athanas.

χειρ-απτάζω, f. *άσω*, (*ἅπτω*) *to touch with the hand, take in hand, handle*, Hdt. 2. 90. Also **χειραπτέω**, Phot. Bibl. 67. 14.

χειράς, *άδος, ἡ*, (*χείρ*) *a chap, crack*, strictly in the hands, but also in the feet, *χειράδες χειρῶν, ποδῶν* chapped hands or feet, Diog. L. 1. 81; also *χιράς*, which is approved by Eust. 194. 40, etc. II. *a heap of stones*, etc., Hesych.; cf. *χεράς*.

χειρ-άφετος, *ον, set free*, Lat. *manumissus*, Suid.:—the Verb **χειραφετέω**, in Gloss.

χειρ-αψία, *ἡ*, (*ἅπτω*) *a hand to hand fight, close combat*, *χειραψίαι καὶ πεζῶν καὶ ἱππέων* ap. Suid. II. as a term of wrestling, *a clasping of one's antagonist* so as to throw him, also *ἅμμα* and *λαβή*, Plut. 2. 234 D. III. *a touching with the hands, scratching*, medically, *gentle friction*, Lat. *manutigium*, Cael. Aurel., v. Foës. Oec. Hipp.

χειράω, v. l. for *χειριάω*, q. v.

χειρ-εκμᾰγεῖον, *τό*, = *χειρόμακτρον*, Ap. Dysc. Hist. Mir. 36.

χειρ-επιθεσία, *ἡ, imposition of hands*, Cornel. ap. Euseb. H. E. 6. 43.

χειρ-εργάτης, *ου, ὁ, one who works by hand*, Tzetz. Hist. 10. 779.

χείρ-εργον, *τό, work by hand*, for *χειρῶν ἔργον*, Byz.

χειριάω, *to have chaps in the hand*, Poll. 2. 152; in worse Mss. *χειράω*, cf. Lob. Phryn. 80.

χειρίδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *χειρίς*, Gloss.

χειρῐδόομαι, Pass. *to be furnished with sleeves*, Gloss.

χειρῐδωτός, *όν, having sleeves, sleeved, κιθὼν χ.*, as worn by Asiatics, Hdt. 7. 61, cf. Philostr. 804, Hdn. 5. 3; also *χιτὼν καρπωτός*, the *tunica manuleata* of Plautus. The *χιτών without sleeves* was called *ἐξωμίς*.

χειρίζω, f. Att. *ιῶ, to handle, manipulate, operate*, of a surgeon, Hipp. Opp. 740, in Pass. II. *to handle, manage*, Lat. *administrare*, Polyb. 1. 20, 4., 75. 1, etc.; *τοὺς χειριξοῦντας* C. I. no. 1845 *a*.

χείριξις, ἡ, = χειρισμός, esp. *a surgical operation, manipulation*, Hipp. Fract. 756. II. *a handling*, ἀργυρίου C. I. no. 1845 *b*.

χείριος, α, ον, = ὑποχείριος, *in the hands, in the power* or *control*, Eur. Andr. 412; mostly with a Verb, χειρίαν ἐφεὶς τινι *having left* me as a captive to another, Soph. Aj. 495; χείριον λαβεῖν τινα to get him *into one's power*, Eur. Cycl. 177; χ. ἀλῶναι Id. Ion 1257.

χειρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, *a covering for the hand, a glove*, Od. 24. 230, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 17; but also *a covering for the arm, a Persian sleeve*, Lat. *manica*, Hdt. 6. 72, Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 8, Cyr. 8. 3, 13; used also by the Gauls, Plut. Otho 6; cf. κόρη IV; used by tragedians, Luc. Jup. Trag. 41:—also *for the feet*, a kind of *stocking*, Antyll. Oribas. p. 288. [The oblique cases are commonly written paroxyt. χειρίδος in Mss., as was the custom of copyists in all words of this sort, v. Lehrs ad Hdn. περὶ διχρ. p. 371.]

χείρισμα, ατος, τό, *a part handled* or *operated upon*, Hipp. Art. 788, 791. II. *treatment, practice*, Ibid. 808.

χειρισμός, ὁ, *a handling, manipulation*, and in surgery, *an operation*, Hipp. Offic. 740. 2. *management, treatment*, Lat. *administratio*, τῆς τύχης *by* fortune, Polyb. 1. 4, 1; τῶν πραγμάτων *of* business, 5. 26, 4; ὁ κατὰ μέρος χ. 2. 35, 3; ὁ τῆς χάριτος χ. *exercise*, 32. 14, 11; τῶν δογμάτων *execution*, 5. 12, 3; etc.

χειρί-σοφος, f. l. for χειρόσοφος.

χειριστέον, verb. Adj. of χειρίζω, *one must manage* or *conduct*, τὸν πόλεμον Diod. 17. 16: *one must treat of*, τι Clem. Al. 924. II. **χειριστέος**, α, ον, *to be operated upon*, Hipp. Mochl. 866.

χειριστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a manager*, Polyb. 3. 4, 13., 98, 8, etc.

χείριστος, η, ον, usu. irreg. Sup. of χείρων, q. v.

χειριστότερος, α, ον, f. l. for χειρότερος in Hipp. 25. 12.

χειρο-βᾰλίστρα, ἡ, *a hand-sling*, Lat. *falarica*, Gloss.

χειρο-βάνυσος, ον, = βάνυσος, Poll. 7. 7.

χειρο-βᾰρής, ές, *as heavy as the hand can hold*, Philetaer. Λαμπ. 1.

χειρό-βιος, ον, *living by handiwork*, Suid.

χειρο-βίωτος, ον, = foreg., Theodoret.

χειρό-βλημα, τό, and **χειρόβλητον**, τό, = χειρόβολον, Hesych.

χειρο-βλιμάομαι, Dep., affected word for χειροτριβέω or ψηλαφάω, Luc. Pseudol. 24: the Mss. χειροβλημάομαι.

χειροβολέω, *to throw with the hand*, χερμαδίους Luc. Lexiph. 5.

χειρό-βολον, τό, *a handful, bundle*, Tzetz.

χειρο-βοσκός, όν, *feeding oneself by work of hand*, Poll. 7. 7, Hesych.

χειρο-βρώς, ῶτος, ὁ, ἡ, *gnawing the arms*, δεσμός Steisch. 4, cf. Paroemiogr. p. 391, Hesych., Suid.

χειρο-γάστωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *one who fills his belly with his hands*, i. e. *lives by handiwork*, Hecatae. 359: οἱ **Χειρογάστορες**, name of a play by Nicopho; cf. Herm. Opusc. 7. 325 sq.

Χειρο-γονία, ἡ, *Hand-production*, a name of Persephoné, Hesych.

χειρογρᾰφέω, *to guarantee by note of hand*, Pandect.

χειρογράφημα, τό, *a note of hand, bond*, Phot. Bibl. 31. 18.

χειρό-γρᾰφος, ον, *written with the hand*: τὸ χ., = foreg., Polyb. 30. 8, 4, Dion. H. 5. 8, etc.; *chirographum* in Cic., etc.

χειρο-δάϊκτος, ον, *slain by hand*, σφάγια Soph. Aj. 219.

χειρό-δεικτος, ον, Lat. *digito monstratus, manifest*, Soph. O. T. 901.

χειρο-δέσμητος, η, ον, *handcuffed*, Manass. 2870.

χειρό-δεσμος, ὁ, *a handcuff, manacle*, Gloss.:—also **-δέσμη**, ἡ, Manass. 2923.

χειρό-δετος, ον, f. l. for χειριδωτός, in Joseph. A. J. 7. 8, 1.

χειρο-δίκαιος, ον, = sq., Suid.

χειρο-δίκης, ου, ὁ, *one who asserts his right by hand, uses the right of might*, Hes. Op. 187.—In Suid. also **-δίκαιος**, α, ον. [ῐ]

χειρο-δόσιον, τό, *wages, hire*, Lat. *manupretium*, Gloss.

χειρο-δοτέω, *to give with the hand*, Philo 1. 640; but the sense requires χειροδετεῖ *binds his hands with the cestus*, as suggested by Wytt. Plut. 6. 585. Mangey συγκροτεῖ.

χειρό-δοτος, ον, *given by hand*: χ. δάνεισμα money *lent without written acknowledgment*, Poll. 2. 152, v. Böckh P. E. 1. 171.

χειρο-δράκων, οντος, ὁ, *with serpent-hands* or *serpent-arms*, Eur. El. 1345.

χειρο-δρόπος, ον, *plucking with the hands*, Nic. Th. 752; cf. χέδροπες.

χειρο-ήθεια, ἡ, *tameness, taming*, Arist. Physiogn. 5. 2.

χειρο-ήθης, ες, *accustomed to the hand, manageable*, esp. of animals, *tame*, Lat. *mansuetus*, χ. κροκόδειλος, Hdt. 2. 69; χ. θεός, as Cambyses sneeringly calls Apis, Id. 3. 28; χ. πῶλος Xen. Eq. 2. 3; λέων Diod. 1. 48, etc.; c. dat. *used* or *habituated to*, ἀνθρώποις χ. ἐγχέλεις Plut. 2. 976 A; θήρια χ. τοῖς πόνοις Ib. 2 F:—then of persons, *manageable, civilised*, Strabo 494, Plut., etc.; παρέχειν ἑαυτὸν χ. Id. 2. 14 E; c. dat., χ. ἦν μοι καὶ ἐτιθασσεύετο had become *submissive* to me, of a person, Xen. Oec. 7. 10; τιθασεύουσι χειροήθεις ἑαυτοῖς ποιοῦντες Dem. 37. 9; χειροήθης ὕβρει *used* to it, Luc. Merc. Cond. 35:—also of things, like συνήθης, *manageable, tolerable*, τῇ διανοίᾳ χ. καὶ συνήθη Plut. Mar. 16; τὰ ὅπλα τοῖς σώμασι ἐγένοντο χ. Id. Phil. 9, cf. 2. 47 B.

χειρο-θεσία, ἡ, *application by hand*, of an instrument, Artemo ap. Ath. 637 C.

χειρο-θετέω, *to confer by laying on of hands*, ἱερωσύνην τινί Eccl.

χειρο-κμητέω, *to manufacture*, θεόν Dion. Al. ap. Eus. P. E. 334 B.

χειρό-κμητος, ον, *wrought by hand*, παραδείγματα Tim. Locr. 94 E, cf. Arist. Coel. 2. 4, 13, Strabo 59, 116, etc.; πηγαῖα ὕδατα *prepared* or *collected by art*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 1, 6.

χειρο-κνημίς, ίδος, ἡ, Anon. ap. Montf. Bibl. Coisl. p. 514, prob. *an armpiece, gauntlet*.

χειροκοπέω, *to cut off the hand of*, τινά Diod. Excerpt. 567. 16, App. Hispan. 68:—Pass. *to have the hands cut off*, Strabo 710, Plut. 2. 305 C. 2. sensu obscoeno, Artemid. 1. 78.

χειροκόπος, ον, *cutting off the hands*, Macrob. de Diff. Verb. 2.

χειρο-κρᾰτία, ἡ, *the right of might, government of force*, Polyb. 6. 9, 6, Diod. Excerpt. 608. 46, App. Civ. 1. 17:—but the form χειροκρασία (like ἀκρασία for ἀκρατία) is prob. to be preferred, v. Dion. H. 6. 65, 8. 72, Diod. Excerpt. 534. 28, Plut. 2. 332 C; c. Lob. Phryn. 526.

χειρο-κρᾰτικός, ή, όν, *using the right of might*, ἡ θηριώδης τρόπος τῆς πολιτείας καὶ χ. Polyb. 6. 10, 4.

χειρό-κτῠπος, ον, *stricken by the hand*; v. sub χοροιτύπος.

χειρο-λάβη, ἡ, *a plough-handle, plough-tail*, Math. Vett. p. 76; so **χειρο-λᾰβίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Poll. 1. 252.

χειρο-λάβος, ον, *receiving* or *supporting the arm*, σφενδόνη Cocch. Chirurgg. Vett. 28.

χειρο-ληπτέω, *to grasp with the hand*, Suid.

χειρο-λογέω, *to gather by hand*, Geop. 10. 21, 6, in Pass.

χειρο-μάγγανον, τό, *a warlike engine to throw missiles*, Math. Vett. 318.

χειρό-μακτρον, τό, *a cloth for wiping the hands, a towel, napkin*, Lat. *mantile*, Hdt. 4. 64, Ar. Fr. 427, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 5:—the Scythians used scalps as χειρό-μακτρα, Hdt. l. c., whence the phrase **Σκυθιστὶ χ. ἐκκεκαρμένος**, Soph. Fr. 420; cf. **Σκυθίζω**. II. a kind of *head-cloth*, used by women, Sappho 50, Hecatae. 329, and perhaps so in Hdt. 2. 122, χ. χρύσεον.—Hesych. also cites χειρόμαστον.

χειρό-μαντις, ὁ, *one who divines by palmistry, a fortune-teller*, Poll. 2. 152.

χειρομᾰχέω, *to fight with the hands*:—*to do work by hand*, sensu obscoeno, Anth. P. 12. 22.

χειρομᾰχία, ἡ, *hand-labour*, Eust. 1716. 4.

χειρο-μάχος, ον, *fighting with the hand*, Eust.: also **χειρομάχας**, ὁ, Id. Opusc. 47. 93:—ἡ χειρομάχα, *the operative faction* at Miletus, opp. to ἡ **Πλουτίς**, Plut. 2. 298 C, cf. Heracl. Pont. ap. Ath. 524 A, Eust. 1425. 64, Opusc. 244. 80. [ᾰ]

χειρο-μήριον, τό, a kind of *instrument*, Hesych.

χειρο-μύλη, ἡ, *a hand-mill*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 31; also **χειρόμῠλον**, τό, Gloss.

χειρο-μύλων, ωνος, ὁ, = χειρομύλη, Diosc. 5. 103. [ῠ]

χειρό-νῐβον, τό, = sq., Epich. 58 Ahrens.

χειρό-νιπτρον, τό, *a basin for washing the hands*, Eupol. Δημ. 16; *water for washing the hands*, Poll. 2. 150, E. M., etc. II. *hand-washing*, Diosc. 1. 6.—Cf. χέρνιβον, χέρνιψ, χείρ. I. 2. (*b*.)

χειρονομέω, f. ήσω, *to move the hands in pantomimic gestures, to gesticulate*, Xen. Symp. 2. 19, cf. Dio C. 36. 13; τοῖς σκέλεσι χειρονομεῖν, of one standing on his head, Hdt. 6. 129, cf. Plut. 2. 867 B, Poll. 2. 152. II. as pugilistic term, *to spar, work the arms*, like σκιαμαχέω, Plat. Legg. 830 C, Plut. 2. 747 B.

χειρονομησείω, Desiderat., *to wish to gesticulate*, Cratin. Incert. 100.

χειρονομία, ἡ, *measured motion of the hands, pantomimic movement, gesticulation*, Luc. Salt. 78, Ath. 631 C; cf. Foës. Oec. Hipp. II. as pugilistic term, *sparring*, like σκιαμαχία:—ἐν χειρονομίᾳ, = ἐν χειρῶν νόμῳ Lxx.

χειρο-νόμος, ον, *moving the hands in pantomimic gestures*: ὁ χ. *a pantomimic dancer*, Hesych.

χειρό-νους, ουν, *evilly disposed*, v. l. for χοιρόνους.

χειρόνως, Adv. of χείρων, *worse*, Liban., Suid.

χειρο-πέδη, ἡ, *a handcuff*, Diod. 20. 13, Lxx, Poll. 2. 152, Eust., etc.

χειρό-πλαστος, ον, *formed by hand*, Byz.

χειρο-πληθής, ές, *filling the hand, as large as can be held in the hand*, λίθος Xen. An. 3. 3, 17; κορύνη Theocr. 25. 63; ἀγκάλισμα Luc. Amor. 14:—in medic. writers, χ. δέσμη *a handfull*, Diosc. 1. 7, etc.: c. gen., ἀλφίτων χειροπληθέs Geop. 14. 17, 2. Adv. **-θῶς**, Schol. Luc. Tim. 20.

χειρο-πληθιαῖος, α, ον, = foreg., Theophr. H. P. 9. 4, 10, Diod. 3. 23 and 28.

χειρο-πόδης, ου, ὁ, (or rather χιρο-, cf. χειράς), *with chapped feet*, Alcae. 38; so **χειρόπους**, ποδος, ὁ, ἡ, Poll. 2. 152.

χειρο-ποιέω, *to make by hand, create*, Epiphan. 554 A; so in Med., Soph. Tr. 891.

χειρο-ποίητος, ον, *made by hand, artificial*, opp. to αὐτοφύης (natural), σκῆπτρον, λίμνη Hdt. 1. 195., 2. 149; ὁδός Xen. An. 4. 2, 5; φλὸξ χ., a fire *intentionally kindled*, opp. to ἀπὸ ταὐτομάτου, Thuc. 2. 77:—often in Lxx, of idols, cf. Or. Sib. 3. 605. Adv. *-τως*, Polyb. 10. 10, 12.

χειρο-πονία, ἡ, (πονέω) *work of hand*.

χειρο-πόνια (sc. ἱερά), τά, *a holiday of workmen and artisans*, Hesych.

χειρό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, cf. χειροπόδης.

χειρορρέκτης, ου, ὁ, (ῥέζω) = χειρουργός, Hesych.

χειρο-σίδηριον, τό, *a grapnel, grappling-hook*, Poll. 2. 152.

χειρο-σίφωνον, τό, *a hand-syringe*, Leo Tact. 19. 58.

χειρο-σκοπία, ἡ, *palmistry*, Joseph. Hypomn.

χειρο-σκοπικός, ή, όν, *skilled in palmistry*, Suid., Byz.

χειρο-σκόπος, ον, *inspecting the hand*, like χειρόμαντις, Artemid. 2. 69. II. *counting the hands in voting*, Timae. Lex.

χειρό-σοφος, ον, *skilled with the hands*, esp. *gesticulating well*, like χειρονόμος, Lesbon. ap. Luc. Salt. 69, Rhet. Praec. 17, Lexiph. 14:—the Copyists give χειρίσοφος, a late form found in Eust. Opusc. 314. 13, etc.

χειρο-στρόφιον, τό, *an instrument of torture for twisting the hands* or *arms*, Hdn. Epim. p. 150; cited also from Synes. 201 C (where χειλοστρόφιον is read).

χειρο-τένων, οντος, ὁ, ἡ, *with outstretched arms*, of the crab, Batr. 299.

χειρότερος, α, ον, Ep. for χείρων, Il. 15. 513., 20. 436, Hes., etc.

χειρό-τευκτος, ον, *wrought by hand*, Cyrill., etc.

χειροτεχνέω, f. ήσω, *to be a* χειροτέχνης, Poll. 7. 6; cited from Hipp.

χειροτέχνημα, τό, *handicraft*, Poll. 2. 148., 7. 7.

χειρο-τέχνης, ου, ὁ, *a handicraftsman, artisan*, Hdt. 2. 167, Ar. Pl. 533, 617, Thuc. 6. 72, Plat., etc.; they were slaves who brought in income to their owner, Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 4; χ. καὶ φαύλους Plat. Rep. 405 A; opp. to φιλόσοφοι, Xen. Vect. 5. 4; to πολιτικοί Polyb. 10. 17, 6; χ. ἰατορίας *a chirurgeon, surgeon*, Soph. Tr. 996, ubi v. Herm, cf. Hipp. Vet. Med. 8. Adv. -τέχνως, Poll. 2. 148.

χειροτεχνία, ἡ, *handicraft*, βαναυσία καὶ χ. Plat. Rep. 590 C; χ. γεωργιῶν Ib. 547 D.

χειροτεχνικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for handicraft, skilful*, χειροτεχνικώτατος Ar. Vesp. 1276. 2. *of handicraftsmen* or *artisans*, ξυμβόλαια Plat. Rep. 425 D:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), = χειροτεχνία, Id. Polit. 259 C; and in plur., Phil. 55 D. Adv. -κῶς, Poll. 2. 148.

χειροτεχνίτης, Schol. Aesch., = χειροτέχνης.

χειρό-τμητος, ον, *cut by hand*, v. l. for χειρόκμητος, Strabo 59, 116.

χειροτονέω, f. ήσω, *to stretch out the hand*, for the purpose of giving one's vote in the Athenian ἐκκλησία, Luc. Deor. Conc. 19, etc.; περί τινος Plut. Phoc. 34:—but mostly, II. c. acc. *to vote for, elect*, Ar. Ach. 598, Av. 1571, etc.; εἰς τὴν ἀγορὰν χ. τοὺς ταξιαρχοὺς.., οὐκ ἐπὶ τὸν πόλεμον Dem. 47. 16; c. dupl. acc., χ. τινὰ στρατηγόν Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 11, Isocr. 169 D; Pass., χειροτονεῖσθαι ἐπὶ τοῦτο, ἵνα .. Lys. 180. 39; χ. ἔκ τινων Plat. Legg. 763 E; χ. ἐπὶ τῆς διοικήσεως Decret. ap. Dem. 265. 13; c. acc. cogn., χ. τὴν ἀρχὴν τὴν ἐπὶ τῷ θεωρικῷ Aeschin. 57. 19, cf. Ar. Eccl. 517; χειροτονηθῆναι *election*, was opp. to λαχεῖν (*appointment by lot*), χειροτονηθεὶς ἢ λαχών Plat. Polit. 300 A, cf Aeschin. 15. 11:—later, generally, *to appoint*, Philo 2. 112. 2. c. acc. rei, *to vote for* a thing, Ar. Eccl. 297, Isocr. 157 A, Dem. 309. 27, etc.; so c. inf., ὁ δῆμος ἐχειτόνησεν ἐξεῖναι .. πέμπειν *voted* to send, Aeschin. 29. fin.; and in Pass., κεχειροτόνηται ὕβρις εἶναι *it is voted, ruled* so and so, Dem. 583. 25. III. in N. T. and Eccl., also, *to lay hands on, ordain*; e. g. χ. αὐτοῖς πρεσβυτέρους κατ' ἐκκλησίαν Act. Apost. 14. 23. IV. *to span with the hand*, τι Suid.

χειροτονητέον, verb. Adj. *one must vote*, Ar. Eccl. 266.

χειροτονητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a voter, an elector*, Io. Damasc.

χειροτονητός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *chosen, elected by show of hands*, Aeschin. 57. 23; ἀρχὴ χ. an *elective* magistracy, opp. to κληρωτή, Id. 3. 35., 16. 6., 55. 40; cf. αἱρετός.

χειροτονία, ἡ, *a stretching out of hands*, Lxx. II. at Athens, *a voting* or *electing by show of hands*, Thuc. 3. 49; χειροτονίαν μηνστεύειν to court or seek *election*, Isocr. 162 A; χ. τοῦ δήμου *election* by the people, Dinarch. 105. 45:—later, generally, *appointment*, Philo 2. 93. 2. *a vote*, Lat. *suffragium*, in plur., Plat. Legg. 659 B, Aeschin. 54. 10:—also, collectively, *the votes*, Lat. *suffragia*, οἷς ἂν ἡ πλείστη χ. ᾖ Plat. Legg. 755 D, cf. 756 B. III. in Eccl. *imposition of hands, ordination thereby.*

χειρο-τόνος, ον, *stretching out the hands*; λιταὶ χ. *offered with outstretched hands*, Aesch. Theb. 172.

χειρο-τρῑβέω, f. ήσω, *to rub with the hands, handle much and often*, Hippiatr., Schol. Dem. vol. 8. 135:—χειρο-τρίβω is f. l. in E. M., etc.

χειρο-τρῑβική, ἡ, *surgical* or *medical treatment*, χειροτριβίης ἀτρεμεότης Hipp. 28. 33; v. Foës. Oecon.

χειρο-τρόφος, ον, *feeding by hand*, Philes de An. 12. 71. II. χειρότροφος, ον, *fed by hand, tame*, Id. de Eleph. 168.

χειρο-τῡπής, ές, *striking with the hands*, κροτάλων χ. πάταγος Mel. in Anth. P. 5. 175.

χειρουργέω, f. ήσω, (*ἔργω) *to do with the hand, execute*, esp. *to do acts of violence*, νεανίσκοι, οἷς ἐχρῶντο εἴ τί που δέοι χειρουργεῖν Thuc. 8. 69, cf. Aeschin. 43. 30:—esp. *to do with one's own hand*, like αὐτουργέω, ἐνθυμηθεῖσα καὶ χειρουργήσασα Antipho 113. 34; cf. Lob. Phryn. 120. 2. *to make by hand, build*, Plat. Criti. 117 C. 3. *to have in hand, pursue practically*, e. g. of music, *to play on an instrument, to perform*, Arist. Pol. 8. 6, 1, and 7, 3:—*to produce by art*, of hatching eggs by artificial means, Diod. 1. 74:—Pass. *to be highly cultivated*, of lands, Id. 3. 62; *to be dressed*, of meats, Ath. 153 E. 4. of surgeons, *to operate*, Hipp. 295. 52, Galen., etc. 5. sensu obsceno, Diog. L. 6. 46.

χειρούργημα, τό, *handiwork*, word used by Gorgias, Plat. Gorg. 450 B, ubi v. Schol.:—*a work done by hand*, Dion. H. ad Pomp. 1. 7.

χειρουργία, ἡ, *a working by hand, practice of a handicraft* or *art, skill therein*, Ar. Lys. 673, Plat., etc.; opp. to γνῶσις (theory), Plat. Polit. 259 E, and to λέξις, Ib. 277 C. II. *a handicraft* or *art*, as carpentry, and even the fine arts, as painting, Ib. 258 D, 277 C; περὶ τέχνας ἢ χειρουργίας τινάς Id. Symp. 203 A:—*a trade, business*, Anaxandr. Ὀδυσσ. 1. 1. 2. esp. *the art* or *practice of chirurgery, surgery*, as opp. to the administration of medicine, χειρουργίᾳ χρῆσθαι *to perform an operation*, Hipp. Progn. 45; χειρουργίην γραφῇ διηγεῖσθαι *the mode of operation*, Id. Art. 798; often in Galen., etc.

χειρουργικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for handiwork*, ἡ χ. ἐπιστήμη Arist. Pol. 8. 6, 13; τὸ χ. μέρος τῆς μουσικῆς *the practical part* of music, i. e. *execution*, Plut. 2. 1135 E. 2. *of* or *for surgery*, ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *surgery*, Diog. L. 4. 85, who defines it by τέμνειν καὶ καίειν. Adv. -κῶς, Poll. 2. 148.

χειρουργός, όν, (*ἔργω) *working* or *doing by hand*, Plut. 2. 564 E; *practising a handicraft* or *art*, περὶ γραφικήν Ael. N. A. 17. 9; οἱ χ. *artificers, artists*, Id. V. H. 14. 47, etc.: 2. ὁ χειρουργός *an operating medical man, a chirurgeon, surgeon*, Plut. 2. 486 C, Anth. P. 11. 280.

χειρο-χρήστης, ὁ, *practically serviceable*, of deacons, Athanas.

χειρό-χρηστος, ον, *skilful with the hand: expert in*, τινός Iambl. V. Pyth. 161.

χειρό-χωλος, ον, *maimed in the hand*, Hippon. 121.

χειρόω, f. ώσω, *to bring into hand, to manage, overpower, master, subdue*, χειροῦν πρὸς βίαν Ar. Vesp. 443; χ. τὸν ἐλέφαντα Ael. N. A. 17. 32:—but mostly in Med., fut. -ώσομαι Soph., etc.:—aor. ἐχειρωσάμην Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—pf. κεχείρωμαι Luc. Salt. 79, Dio C. 50. 24 (but v. II):—both of countries or nations, and of single persons, ὡς ἐχειρώσαντο τοὺς ἐναντίους Hdt. 2. 211, cf. 2. 70., 4. 103, 164; τόξοις χειροῦσθαί τινα Aesch. Cho. 694; οὐ γὰρ ἡμᾶς .. πρὸς βίαν χειρώσεται Soph. Phil. 92; βίᾳ χ. τινά Xen. Ages. 1. 20; χ. τινὰ ἑαυτῷ Thuc. 4. 28; Eur. I. T. 330, 359, H. F. 570, Plat., etc.; sometimes with collat. notion of *killing*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 30, Isocr. 213 A; also, of *taking prisoner*, Eur. Tro. 861, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 26; so τήνδ' ἐχειρούμην ἄγραν *became master of* this booty, Soph. O. C. 950; also, without any sense of violence, χ. τινὰ λόγοις Plat. Soph. 219 C, cf. Xen. Mem. 3. 7, 8; ἡ ὄρχησις κεχείρωται τοὺς ἀνθρώπους Luc. Salt. 79; δι' ἡδονῆς Plut. 2. 139 A; διὰ τῆς κολακείας Ael. V. H. 14. 49; etc. II. χειροῦμαι is also a Pass. *to be mastered, subdued*, etc., πρὸς βίαν χειρούμενον Τυφῶνα Aesch. 353, cf. Soph. Tr. 279, Eur. El. 1168; so fut. χειρωθήσομαι Dem. 153. 25 aor. ἐχειρώθην Hdt. 3. 120, 145, etc.; χειρωθεὶς βίᾳ Soph. O. C. 903, cf. Tr. 1057; χειρωθῆναί σφισιν Thuc. 8. 71;—pf. κεχείρωμαι, Thuc. 5. 96; κεχειρωμένον ἄγεσθαι to be led *captive*, Aesch. Theb. 326; αἷμα λώτους κεχ. Plat. Legg. 919 A. (V. sub χείρ: cf. χέρης.)

χείρωμα, ατος, τό, *that which is overpowered* or *subdued, a conquest*, Aesch. Ag. 1326. 2. *a deed of violence*, θανάσιμον χ. Soph. O. T. 560. II. *a work wrought by the hand*, τυμβοχόα χ. Aesch. Theb. 1022.

χείρων, ὁ, ἡ, neut. χεῖρον, gen. ονος, acc. ονα: v. sub *χέρης; and for χειρόνεσσι Pind. N. 8. 38: (for the Ep. forms χερείων, Dor. χερήων:—nom. and acc. plur. χέρονες, -ας, χέρονα, contr. in Att. Prose χέρους, χέρω; dat. χέροσι, poët. χερότερος, χερειότερος, v. sub vocc.):—irreg. Comp. of κακός (formed from *χέρης): I. of persons, *worse, meaner, inferior*, either in bodily strength and bravery, or in rank (v. sub ἀγαθός, ἐσθλός), opp. to ἀρείων, Il. 10. 238, Od. 20. 133; also σὺ μὲν ἐσθλὸς ἐγὼ δὲ σέθεν πολὺ χείρων Il. 20. 434; τοῦ γένετ' ἐκ πατρὸς πολὺ χείρονος υἱὸς ἀμείνων 15. 641, cf. Od. 20. 82; ἐπεὶ οὐ ἔθεν ἐστὶ χερείων οὐ δέμας etc., Il. 1. 114, cf. Od. 5. 211; ἦ πολὺ χείρονες ἄνδρες ἀμύμονος ἀνδρὸς ἄκοιτιν μνῶνται Od. 21. 325; opp. to κρείσσων, Pind. I. 4. 56 (3. 52); so τὸν ὄλβιον τόν τε χ. Eur. Bacch. 422, cf. Xen. Ath. 1. 4., 3. 10; so τὰ χείρονα Soph. Fr. 204, Eur. Supp. 196. 2. later in moral sense, *worse than others*, and so almost like a positive, *a knave*, opp. to ἀγαθός, Soph. Phil. 456, cf. Thuc. 3. 9, Lys. 145. 43, Isocr. 62 D, Plat. Rep. 460 C, etc.:—so χ. βίος, opp. to ἀμείνων, Plat. Rep. 618 D; γνώμη Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 7, etc. 3. *worse* in quality, or *inferior*, of horses, Il. 23. 572: *inferior, less skilful*, ζωγραφοί, δημιουργοί, etc., Plat. Crat. 429 A, Rep. 421 E, etc.:—χ. εἰς σοφίαν, εἰς τὴν ἀρετήν Plat. Theaet. 162 C, Rep. 335 B; πρὸς ἀλήθειαν Luc. Jup. Trag. 48; and with acc., χ. τὰ πολεμικά Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 20; χ. τὴν ψυχήν, τὴν διανοίαν Aeschin. 60. 15, Isocr. 229 D; etc.; also c. inf., χ. ἡμῶν ποιεῖν τι Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 16; even οὐ χείρους ἔσεσθε .. ἀκηκοότες you will be *none the worse of having heard* .., Dem. 744. 1:—*ill-disposed*, μὴ χ. περὶ ἡμᾶς αὐτοὺς εἶναι .. τῶν ὑπαρχόντων Id. 18. 12. II. of things, much like the last sense, *inferior*, ἄεθλον Il. 23. 413; ὑποδήματα Xen. Oec. 13. 10; ὄνομα Plat. Crat. 429 B. 2. *worse, harder, more severe*, νόσος Eur. Andr. 220; μοῖρα Plat. Phaedr. 248 E; κίνδυνος Plut. 2. 190 F; τιμωρία N. T., etc. III. the neut. is used, 1.

as a Subst., *τὰ χερείονα the worse advice, ill counsels*, Il. 1. 576, etc.:—*ἐπὶ τὸ χεῖρον τρέπεσθαι, κλίνειν* to fall off, get worse, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 4, Mem. 3. 5, 13; *ἐπὶ τὸ χ. μεταβάλλεσθαι* Plat. Rep. 381 B; also *πρὸς τὸ χ. μεταβάλλειν* Diod. 20. 57; *κατὰ τὸ χ.* Plat. Legg. 720 E:—less freq. in pl., *ἐπὶ τὰ χείρω ἰέναι* Xen. Mem. 3. 9, 9; so *τὰ χ. προαιρεῖσθαι* Isocr. 180 C. 2. as a predicate, *ἀλλά σοι αὐτῷ χεῖρον* (sc. *ἔστι* or *ἔσται*) Od. 15. 514, cf. Xen. An. 7. 6, 4; often with a negat., *οὐ χ. ἐστί* c. inf., like *ἀμεινόν ἐστι*, Plat. Phaedo 124 A, etc. (v. sub *χερείων*); and simply *οὐ χ.*, in an answer, 'tis *well*, Ar. Eq. 34. 3. as Adv., like Lat. *pejus, worse*, *χεῖρον βουλεύεσθαι* Thuc. 3. 46, cf. 6. 89, Plat. Rep. 344 E, etc.: *in inferior degree, less, ἀγαπᾶν* Id. Legg. 928 A, Xen., etc.

B. Sup. **χείριστος**, *η, ον, worst*, Lat. *pessimus*, Plat., etc.: esp. *οἱ χείριστοι men of lowest degree*, Lys. 92. 4, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 32:—Adv. *χειρίστως*, Lxx; also *χείριστα*, Ib. (See *χειρόω* fin., *χέρης* fin.)

Χείρων, *ωνος, ὁ, Cheiron*, one of the Centaurs, *δικαιότατος Κενταύρων* Il. 11. 830; son of Cronos and Philyra, Hes. Th. 1001, etc.; a famous *chirurgeon* (cf. *χειρουργός* II); teacher of Achilles, Il. 4. 219., 16. 143., 19. 390; of Aesculapius and Jason, Pind. N. 3. 53; worshipped as the author of the Art of Medicine, Plut. 2. 647 A, cf. *χειρώνειος*; **Χείρωνος ὑποθῆκαι** was a didactic poem ascribed to Hes., v. Marcksch., Hes. Fr. pp. 175, 370, Plut. 2. 1146 A, Horat. Epod. 13. 11, etc. II. *a plant*, v. sub **Χειρώνειος**.

χειρωνάκτης, *ου, ὁ*, rarer form for *χειρῶναξ*, Hipp. Acut. 384, 391, Dion. H. 6. 51; cf. Lob. Paral. 181.—Verb *–ακτέω*, Schol. Il. 7. 435.

χειρωνακτικός, *ή, όν, of* or *for handicrafts, mechanical*, *χειρ. καὶ βάναυσοι* Plat. Ax. 368 B; *χ. ἐργασία* Schol. Il. 18. 468, etc.

χειρῶναξ, *ακτος, ὁ*, (not *χειρώναξ*, Lob. Phryn. 674) *one who is master of his hands* (*ἄναξ τῶν χειρῶν*), i. e. *a handicraftsman, artisan, mechanic*, like *δημιουργός*, Hdt. 1. 93., 2. 141, Plut., etc.;—as Adj., *πᾶς ὁ χ. λεώς* Soph. Fr. 724; cf. Hipp. Art. 820. II. generally, *one who deals in* a thing, *τῶνδε χειρώνακτες λόγων*, i. e. soothsayers, Eur. Phil. 6.

χειρωναξία, Ion. *–ίη*, *ἡ, handiwork, handicraft, mechanic art*, Hdt. 2. 167, Aesch. Pr. 45, Cho. 761.

χειρωνάξιον, *τό, a tax paid by handicraftsmen*, Arist. Oecon. 2. 1, 6.

Χειρώνειος, *ον, of* or *from Cheiron*, X. *ἕλκος* a sore like *Cheiron's* or *needing his aid*, a *malignant* sore, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 92, Paroemiogr.: *πάνακες Χειρώνειον*, a kind of *centaury* or *gentian*, used in medicine, Theophr. H. P. 9. 11, 1, Diosc. 3. 56; so **Χείρωνος** *ῥίζα* Nic. Th. 500; and **Χειρωνιάς**, *άδος, ἡ*, Diosc. (Noth.) 3. 8:—but *Χειρωνεία ῥίζα*, also *bryony*, Galen., etc.

Χειρωνίς (sc. *βίβλος*), *ίδος, ἡ, a book on surgery*, Anth. P. 7. 158.

χείρωσις, *εως, ἡ, a subduing*, Ep. Plat. 332 A.

χειρωτικός, *ή, όν, of* or *for subduing: ἡ –κή* (sc. *τέχνη*) *the art of taming*, Plat. Soph. 223 B, cf. 219 D, 221 B.

χειρωτός, *ή, όν, to be subdued, tameable*, Hesych.

χείσομαι, v. sub *χανδάνω*.

χείω, Ep. for *χέω, to pour*, Hes. Th. 83.

χέλειον, *τό, a crab's shell*, Arat. 494, Nic. Al. 574; **χέλεινον** in Hesych.

χελεύς, *έως, ὁ*, = *χέλυς*, Hesych.

χελῖδόνειος, *ον*, v. sub *χελιδόνιος*.

χελιδόνεως, *ω, ἡ, the tree which bore the χελιδόνια σῦκα*, ap. Ath. 75 D; corruptly written *χελιδώνεως* in A. B. 1197.

χελῖδονίας, *ου, ὁ*, a kind of *tunny-fish*, Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 356 F. 2. *χ. ἰχθύς the northern fish*, a constellation, Schol. Arat. 242. II. *the spring wind, Favonius, because the swallows come with it*, Schneid. Theophr. H. P. 7. 15, 1, cf. Plin. N. H. 2. 47; v. *ὀρνιθίας*.

χελιδονίδεύς, *έως, ὁ, a young swallow*, Eust. 753. 56.

χελιδονίζω, f. Att. *ιῶ*, *to twitter like a swallow*, hence = *βαρβαρίζω*, Aesch. Fr. 397; cf. *χελιδών* I. II. v. sub *χελιδόνισμα*.

χελιδόνιον, *τό, swallow-wort, celandine*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 15, 1; *χ. κνάνεον* (or *γλαυκόν*), Theocr. 13. 41, Diosc. 2. 211:—the *χ. χλωρόν* or *μικρόν* was prob. *pile-wort*, Diosc. 2. 212, Anth. P. 21. 130.—Plin. makes the word fem., 25. 50. 2. also, acc. to some, *an anemone*, Ath. 684 E, Hesych.

χελιδόνιος, or **χελῖδόνειος**, *α, ον*, also *os, ον* Poll. 6. 81:—*of the swallow*, *μέλος* Suid.; *τεῖχος χ. built by swallows*, Thrasyll. ap. Plut. 2. 1157 D. II. *like the swallow*, esp. *coloured like the swallow's throat, reddish-brown, russet*, *ἰσχάδες χελιδονίαι russet-coloured* figs, *brown*, Ath. 652 E, cf. Poll. l. c.; so *χελιδόνια* (sc. *σῦκα*) Ar. Fr. 476; *χελιδόνεια*, Epigen. Bακχ. 1. 2. 2. *ἡ χελιδονία* a kind of *gem*, Plin. 37. 56; *lapis chelidonius* (cf. *χελιδών* I), Plin. 11. 79. 3. a kind of *serpent*, Galen. 4. *δασύπους χελιδόνειος*, of the common hare, Diphil. Ἄγνοι. 1.

χελῖδονίς, *ίδος, ἡ*, poet. for *χελιδών*, Anth. P. 6. 160., 7. 210, append. 210.

χελιδόνισμα, *ατος, τό, the swallow-song*, an old popular song at the return of the swallows, which the Rhodian boys went about singing in the month Boëdromion, and afterwards begged, cf. Ar. Av. 1410 sq. One of the kind has been preserved to us by Athen. 360 C, emended by Ilgen, Opusc. Phil. 1. p. 165, cf. Bergk. Lyr. p. 882 sq. A similar song is still popular in Greece, Fauriel Chants de la Grèce, 1. p. xxviii; cf. *κορωνίζω*.—*The singers* were called **χελιδονισταί**, Ath. l. c., Hesych.; *their singing* **χελιδονίζειν**, Theogn. ap. Ath. l. c.; and *the festival*, *τὰ Χελιδόνια*, Ath. l. c., Eust. 1914. 44 sqq.

χελῖδών, *όνος, ἡ*, (even of the male, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 151; *ὁ* metaph. of men, Ion ap. Schol. Ar. Av. 1680, v. Hdn. *π. μον. λέξ.* 9): voc. **χελιδόν** Anacreont. 9. 2, Anth. P. 9. 70; but in earlier writers **χελιδοῖ**, as if from a nom. *χελιδώ*, Anacr. 67, Simon. 74, Ar. Av. 1411. *The swallow*, Od. 21. 411., 22. 240, Hes. Op. 566, Hdt. 2. 22, and Att.:—the twittering of the swallow was proverb. of barbarous tongues by the Greeks, *εἴπερ ἐστὶ μὴ χελιδόνος δίκην ἀγνῶτα φωνὴν βάρβαρον κεκτημένη* Aesch. Ag. 1050, cf. Hdt. 2. 47; hence *ὁ χ.* = *ὁ βάρβαρος*, Ion l. c., **χελιδονίζω**, Blomf. l. c., Dind. Ar. Av. 1681, Ran. 681; also *χελιδόνων μουσεῖα* Eur. Alcmen. 2, (transferred by Ar. Ran. 93 to *bowers that ring with poetasters' twitterings*):—proverb., *μία χελιδὼν ἔαρ οὐ ποιεῖ* Arist. Eth. N. 1. 7, 15; whence *δεῖσθαι δ' ἔοικεν οὐκ ὀλίγων χελιδόνων* Ar. Av. 1417, cf. 168;—also *χ. λευκή*, of rare occurrences, Theophr. Fr. 6. 39, etc.:—two small stones found in the crop of young swallows were held to be a cure for epilepsy, Theoph. Nonn. 36, cf. **χελιδόνιος**. II. *the flying-fish, exocoetus volitans* or *evolans* L., Ephipp. Κυδ. 1. 5, Arist. H. A. 4. 9, 7. III. *the frog in the hollow of a horse's foot*, (inaccurately expl. by Hesych. *τὸ κοιλὸν τῆς ὁπλῆς*), so called from its being *forked like the swallow's* tail, Xen. Eq. 1. 3., 4. 5., 6. 2, Poll. 1. 188, etc.; so also in French, *la fourchette*:—it was also called *βάτραχος*, Geop. 16. 1, 9, Hippiatr. p. 34 sq.; Lat. *ranula*, Veget. 1. 56, 31., 2. 58, 4. (Is our word a transl. of this, or a corruption of the French?) 2. *the like part of a dog's foot*, Suid. 3. *a hollow above the bend of the elbow*, Hesych. 4. *the pudenda muliebria*, Suid. 5. a kind of *ship*, Suid. IV. in Lxx (Eccl. 21. 21) and Poll. 5. 99, it is f. l. for *χλίδων*. (Lat. *birundo, –inis;* the Lith. word is *kregzde;* Curt. 187.)

χέλισκον, *τό*, = *τρυβλίον, a dish*, Hipp. ap. Erotian.

χελι-χελώνη, *ἡ*, a game somewhat like our *hunt-the-slipper*, described by Poll. 9. 125, Eust. 1914. 56. The *χελι–* seems to be merely an iteration of the first syll. in *χελώνη*: cf. Scol. 8 in Bergk. Lyr. (p. 880).

χελλαρίης, *ου, ὁ, a sea-fish*, = *ὀνίσκος*, Ath. 118 C.

χελλύσσω, **χελούω**, v. sub *χελύσσω*.

χελλών, *ῶνος, ὁ*, a kind of *fish with a long snout*, of the genus *κέφαλος*, Lat. *labeo*, Arist. H. A. 5. 11, 3., 6. 17, 3., 8. 2, 26, (Bekker, ubi olim *χειλῶνες* or *χαλλῶνες*): in Hices. ap. Ath. 306 E sq., also **χελλῶνες** is restored from Cod. Ven. for *χελῶνες*; and in Hesych. *χελλών* should be read for *χελμών*.

χέλυδρος, *ὁ, an amphibious serpent*, Nic. Th. 411 sq., Virg. G. 3. 415. 2. a kind of *tortoise*, Schol. Lyc. 340.

χελύ-κλονος, *ον, resounding with tortoise-shell*, *φόρμιγξ* Orph. Arg. 381.

χέλυμνα, *ή*, = *χελώνη*, dub. in Babr. 115.

χελῦνάζω, = *χλευάζω, φλυαρέω*, Hesych.

χελύνειον, *τό*, probably f. l. for *χελύνιον* (I) in Hipp. Epist. 1289.

χελύνη, *ἡ*, = *χεῖλος, the lip*, *χελύνην ἐσθίειν ὑπ' ὀργῆς* Ar. Vesp. 1083; a word of the old Com., says Poll. 2. 89; *ὑπερῷα χ.* the upper-*lip*, Suid.:—also *the jaw*, Ael. N. A. 16. 12, cf. A. B. 72. II. Aeol. for *χελώνη*, Sappho ap. Orion. p. 87, cf. Hesych. [ῡ]

χελύνιον, *τό*, Dim. of foreg., Athanas.: *the jaw*, Hipp. (v. sub *χελύνειον*). II. = *χελώνιον* (from *χέλυς* II), *the breast*, Joseph. A. J. 4. 4, 4. 2. *the vault of heaven*, Hipparch. ad Arat. 243 E.

χελῦν-οίδης, *ου, ὁ*, (*χέλυς, οἰδάω*) *with swollen lips*, A. B. 72, Eust. 1684. 29.

χέλυον, *τό, the shell of the water-tortoise*, Plin. 12. 9, cf. 6. 34.

χελυσσ-σόος, *ον, stirring, sounding the lyre*, Alex. Eph. ap. Meinek. Anal. Alex. p. 372; v. l. *χελυσσόος*.

ΧΕ'ΛΥΣ, *ῠος, ἡ*, like *χελώνη, a tortoise*, Lat. *testudo*, Emped. 238:—and, 2. (since as Hermes made *the first lyre* by stretching strings on its shell, which acted as a sounding-board, h. Hom. Merc. 33), hence *the lyre*, like Lat. *testudo*, h. Hom. Merc. 25. 153, Aesch. Fr. 308; *καθ' ἑπτάτονον ὀρείαν χ.* Eur. Alc. 449, cf. H. F. 683:—hence, the constellation *Lyra*, Arat. 269. II. *the arched breast, the chest*, from its likeness of shape to the back of a tortoise, Hipp. 915, Eur. El. 837; cf. Foës. Oec. Hipp. (Cf. Sanskr. *barmutas;* Slav. *zelevi;* Curt. 188.) [The *υ* is prob. short by nature, Call. h. Apoll. 16, Opp. H. 5. 404, Arat. 268: long only in arsi, h. Hom. Merc. 33, 153, 242.]

χελύσκιον, *τό, a slight cough*, Hipp. ap. Galen. Gloss.

χέλυσμα, *ατος, τό, a sheathing like the shell of a tortoise*, to cover the lower part of a ship, Theophr. H. P. 5. 7, 2.

χελύσσομαι, Ep. **χελλύσσομαι**, *to cough up from the chest* (*χέλυς* II), *to expectorate*, like *χρέμπτομαι*, Nic. Al. 81, v. Moer. 102; cf. *ἀναχελύσσομαι*:—Hesych. cites *χελούειν* = *βήσσειν*, prob. a Lacon. or Boeot. form. II. Lyc. 727, uses the Act. *χελλύσσω*: metaph. of a ship, *to cough away*, i. e. *cleave*, the waves, v. Schol.

χελῶτις, *ή*, a name of Artemis at Sparta, Clem. Al. 33.

χελών, *ῶνος, ὁ*, v. sub *χελλών*.

χελωνάριον, *τό*, Dim. of *χελώνη, a small tortoise*, Arr. Peripl. 10. 2. = *κωλυμάτιον*, prob. from the sense of *χελώνη* III, Hesych.

χελώνειον, *τό*, v. l. for *χελώνιον* in Ael. II. a name for the plant *cyclamen*, Diosc. Noth. 2. 194, Appul. Herb. 17.

χελώνη, ἡ, like χέλυς, *a tortoise*, h. Hom. Merc. 42, 48, Hdt. 1. 47, 48; θαλασσία and χερσαία Arist. Part. An. 3. 9, 1; prov. of insensibility, ἰὼ χελῶναι μακάριοι τοῦ δέρματος Ar. Vesp. 429, 1292, cf. Soph. Fr. 278, Luc. V. Auct. 9; of slowness, Plut. 2. 1082 E. II. *the shell of the tortoise*, Philo 2. 478, cf. Lob. Phryn. 187: hence, like χέλυς I, *the lyre*, Plut. 2. 1030 B. III. as a military term, like the Roman *testudo, a pent-house formed of shields overlapping each other as in a tortoise's back*, used by storming parties in approaching a city's walls; and so, generally, *a shed* or *moveable roof* for protecting besiegers, χ. ξυλίνη Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 7:—often with distinctive epithets, χ. χωστρίς, used to protect sappers and miners, Polyb. 9. 41, 1., 10. 31, 8; κριοφόρος, to cover the battering-ram, Diod. 20. 48, etc.; cf. γερροχελώνη, also, 2. a kind of *frame* or *cradle*, on which heavy weights were moved by means of rollers underneath, Pappus p. 489. 3. *footstool*, ὑποπόδιον, Ath. 589 B, Hesych., Suid. IV. *a coin* bearing the impress of *a tortoise*, first coined at Aegina, and then current throughout Peloponnesus, Hesych., Poll. 9. 74, Müller Aeginet. p. 95. V. *a billock like the back of a tortoise*, Lxx.

χελωνία and χελωνῖτις, ἡ, *tortoise-stone*, name of a gem, Plin. 37. 56.

χελωνιάς, άδος, ἡ, a *spotted* kind of *beetle*, also *scarabaeus*, Hesych.

χελώνιον, τό, *a tortoise-shell*, Arist. Part. An. 3. 9, 2, Ael. N. A. 7. 16, etc. 2. also *a crab's shell*, like χέλειον, Plut. 2. 400 A, cf. Suid. s. v. Τενέδιος. II. *the arched part of the back*, Poll. 2. 177; cf. χέλυς II:—also of the face, Lxx. III. *part of a lock*, Schol. Od. 21. 47, Vitruv.

χελωνίς, ίδος, ἡ, = χελώνη, *a lyre*, Posidon. ap. Ath. 527 F, cf. 210 F. II. = χελώνη III. 3, *a stool*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 246. III. *a threshold*, Lxx.

χελωνο-ειδής, ές, *like a tortoise*, Eust. 869. 25.

χελωνό-πους, ουν, *tortoise-footed*, Byz.

χελωνός, ὁ, *the sea-tortoise* or *turtle*, Hesych. (as Lob. for χελῶνος).

χελωνο-φάγος, ον, *eating tortoises* or *turtles*, name of an eagle, Hesych.: —as prop. n. of a people on the Arab. gulf, Strabo 773, Diod., etc.; on the Indian ocean and Persian gulf, Plin., etc.

χέννιον, τό, a kind of *quail*, salted and eaten by the Egyptians, Hippocrat. ap. Ath. 393 C, Anth. P. 9. 377.

χεν-όσιρις, ὁ, Egyptian name of *ivy*, Plut. 2. 365 E.

χέρᾰδος, ους, in Galen. Lex. Hipp. εως, τό, *silt, shingle, the mud, sand, gravel, and rubbish*, brought down by torrents, or *a collection of* χερμάδια, ἅλις χέραδος περιχεύας Il. 21. 319.—Later Gramm. wrote it χεράδος, as gen. of χεράς, ἡ. But Hom. uses ἅλις absol., not governing the gen.; the best ancient critics are unanimous for χέραδος, v. Scholl. Vett. ad l. c., Apoll. Lex. Hom., E. M.; and Galen. cites χεράδεως as the gen. So in Ap. Rh. 1. 1123, the Mss. and Schol. give χέραδος; in Pind. P. 6. 13, Böckh restores χεράδει (for χεράδι) from E. M.; and in Sapph. 114, the true reading is μὴ κίνη χέραδος (for μὴ κενή). The form χερᾶς therefore must be regarded as a fiction of the Gramm., v. Dind. Steph. Thes. (Prob. akin to χερμάδιον, χερμάς, and to the Root χέρρος, ξηρός, with the radic. notion of *hard*.)

χέρεια, v. sub χέρης.

χερειότερος, α, ον, Ep. Comp. for sq., Il. 2. 248., 12. 270.

χερείων, Dor. χερῄων, ὁ, ἡ, Ep. for χείρων, *meaner, inferior*, of rank, worth or wealth, Il. 20. 107, Od. 20. 45; τὰ χερείονα νικᾷ Il. 1. 576, Od. 18. 404; cf. Il. 17. 539:—also in mind or body, 1. 114, Od. 5. 211:—of things, οὔ τι χέρειον ἐν ὥρῃ δεῖπνον ἐλέσθαι 'tis not *the worse part*, i. e. *'tis the better part*, Od. 17. 176, cf. 23. 262. II. besides this, we have several forms; dat. χέρηϊ, acc. χέρηα, nom. pl. χέρηες, acc. neut. χέρηα, in same sense κρείσσων γὰρ βασιλεύς, ὅτε χώσεται ἀνδρὶ χέρηϊ *with a man of meaner rank*, Il. 1. 80; οἷά τε, τοῖς ἀγαθοῖσι παραδρώσι χέρηες Od. 15. 324; ἐσθλά τε καὶ τὰ χέρηα 18. 229., 20. 310; ἐσθλὰ μὲν ἐσθλὸς ἔδυνε, χέρηα δὲ χείρονι δόσκεν, where ἐσθλά ἐσθλός and χέρηα χείρονι are evidently correlative, Il. 14. 382; even with a gen., υἱὸν .. εἷο χέρηα μάχῃ, ἀγορῇ δὲ ἀμείνω 4. 400; οὔ τι χέρηα πατρός Od. 14. 176.—From the comparative sense of these forms, they have been regarded as syncop. from χερείων or χερῄων, and many Gramm. write χέρειες, χέρεια or χέρῃες, χέρῃα to indicate this (in the dat. all agree in χέρῃι or χέρηι to avoid the double ι); while Buttm. and others regard the forms as referable to a nom. *χέρης. (V. sub χείρ.)

χέρεσσι, Ep. dat. pl. of χείρ, Hom.

χερι-άρης, ου, ὁ, *skilled in fitting with the hand, dexterous*, τέκτονες Pind. P. 5. 47. [ᾰ]

χερῐ-φῠρής, ές, *mixed* or *kneaded by hand*, Anth. P. 6. 251.

χέρμα, τό, cited by Hesych. as = χέραδος, χάλιξ.

χερμάδιον, τό, = the later χερμάς, *a stone, large pebble*, such as were used for missiles by the heroes of the Il., ὀκριόεν Il. 4. 518; mostly of great size, μεγάλα Il. 11. 265, 541, cf. 14. 410; ἀνδραχθέα Od. 10. 121; ὁ δὲ χερμάδιον λάβε χειρί .., μέγα ἔργον, ὃ οὐ δύο γ' ἄνδρε φέροιεν Il. 5. 302., 20. 285.—Not a Dim. of χερμάς, but neut. of an Adj. χερμάδιος, ον, *of the shape* or *size of a* χερμάς, μολύβδαιναι χερμάδιοι leaden balls *for throwing*, Luc. Lexiph. 6.

χερμάζω, f. άσω, *to throw* χερμάδες, esp. *to throw them out of a field, and so clear it for cultivation*, Hesych.

χερμάς, άδος, ἡ, *a large pebble* or *stone*, fit for throwing or slinging, a *sling-stone*, τηλέβολος Pind. P. 3. 86; ὀκριόεσσα Aesch. Theb. 300; κραταίβολος Eur. Bacch. 1094:—also of *the pebbles* on the sea-beach, Anth. P. 7. 693:—but, in later poets, of *large blocks of stone*, Lyc. 20, 616, Anth. P. 7. 371, cf. Ap. Rh. 2. 695; cf. χερμάδιον. (Prob. from the same root as χέραδος, with μ inserted. The common deriv. from χείρ,—πέτρος .., τόν οἱ περὶ χεὶρ ἐκάλυψεν Il. 16. 735,—is very dub.)

χερμαστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a slinger*, χ. βοός the leather *of a sling*, out of which the stone was thrown, Anth. P. 1. 172, cf. Suid.

χερνής, ῆτος, Dor. χερνάς, ᾶτος, ὁ, *one who lives by his hands, a day-labourer, a poor man*, like πένης, Anth. P. 7. 709;—also as Adj. *poor, needy*, ἐν δόμοις χερνῆσι Eur. El. 205; χερνῆτα βίον Anth. P. 6. 39.—The accent is given by Hesych., χέρνης, on the anal. of πλάνης; by Arcad. 96, χερνής, on the nearer anal. of γυμνής, and this is confirmed by the fem. χερνῆσσα cited by Arcad. (Acc. to Hesych. from χέρνα, *poverty*, akin to χῆρος, χηρεύω, *careo*: but, acc. to Arist. Pol. 3. 4, 12, ὁ ἀπὸ τῶν χειρῶν ζῶν.)

χερνήτης, ου, ὁ, = foreg., Aesch. Pr. 893, Dion. H. 7. 11, Sext. Emp., etc.; ἀνδρὸς χερνήτεω Simon. 125.

χερνητικός, ή, όν, *of, like a day-labourer*, τὸ χ. *the poorest class of day-labourers*, Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 21.

χερνῆτις, ιδος, fem. of χερνήτης, *a woman that spins for daily hire*, γυνὴ χ. Il. 12. 433; χ. γρηῢς Anth. P. 6. 203; absol., 9. 276.

χερνήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, poet. for χερνήτης, Manetho 4. 114.

χερνῖβεῖον, τό, *a vessel for water to wash the hands, a basin*, τὸ χ. πρῶτον ἐκ πομπῆς ἄφες Antiph. Βουσιρ. 2; whence Bentl. would restore it for χερνίβιον in Ar. Fr. 298, and for χερνιβίοις in Andoc. 33. 3 (where the Mss. χερνίβοις, and Ath. 408 C—wrongly citing Lysias—χερνιβίοις). II. χερνίβιον, *a chamberpot*, Hipp. 1230 D.

χέρνῐβον, τό, a form of χερνιβεῖον found only in Il. 24. 304; where Bentl. proposes χέρνιβά τ', etc.; v. Spitzn. ad l.—In Ael. N. A. 10. 50, Jacobs has restored δεῖ χέρνιβος (from χέρνιψ).

χέρνιμμα, τό, *a washing of the hands*, Philonid. Incert. 6.

χερνίπτομαι, f. ψομαι Eur. I. T. 622, Med.: (χείρ, νίζω). *To wash one's hands with holy water*, esp. before sacrifice, χερνίψαντο δ' ἔπειτα Il. 1. 449; αὐτός τε χερνίπτου Ar. Pax 961; ἐχερνίψατο ἐκ τῆς ἱερᾶς χέρνιβος Lys. 108. 1, cf. Dem. 505. 14. 2. *to sprinkle with holy water, purify* or *dedicate thereby*, χαίτην Eur. I. T. 607.—The Act. χερνίπτω, *to sacrifice*, only in Lyc. 184; aor. pass. χερνιφθείς, *dedicated*, Anth. P. 6. 156.

χέρνιπτρον, τό, = χέρνιβον, Philem. Lex. 286.

χερνίτης, ου, ὁ, *a kind of white marble*, Theophr. Fr. 2. 6, Plin. [ῐ]

χέρνιψ, ή, used by Hom. (only in Od.) always in acc. χέρνιβα, which remained the most common case in use of the sing.; but the nom. occurs in Aesch. Eum. 656; gen. χέρνιβος in Soph. Fr. 708, Ar. Lys. 1129, Lysias 108. 1; dat. χέρνιβι in Ar. Av. 897, Thuc. 4. 97, plur., often in Trag.; poët. dat. χερνίβεσσιν Simon. 54: (χείρ, νίζω). *Water for washing the hands*, before meals, Od. 1. 136., 3. 440., 4. 52., 7. 172, etc.; or before sacrifices and other religious services, whence it was held to be holy, Od. 3. 445 (v. κατάρχω II. 2), Ar. Av. 850, Lys. 1129, etc.; ὕδωρ, ὃ ἦν ἄψαυστόν σφισι, πλὴν πρὸς τὰ ἱερὰ χέρνιβι χρῆσθαι Thuc. l. c., v. Lys. Cit. sub χερνίπτομαι. Stoups filled with such water stood at the entrances of temples and houses, for the use of those who entered, v. sub χερνίπτομαι, et ibi Lys.:—often also in plur. χέρνιβες, *purifications with holy water*, Lat. *malluviae*, and often much like the sing., Eur. Or. 1602, Phoen. 662, etc.; εἴργεσθαι χερνίβων (where however the best Mss. χέρνιβος) to be excluded from *the use thereof*, as were those defiled by bloodshed, Dem. 505. 14; χέρνιβας νέμειν to allow *the use of it*, Soph. O. T. 240; χερνίβων κοινωνός a partaker *therein*, i. e. an inmate of the same house or companion at table, Aesch. Ag. 1037; εἰς ἱερὰ εἰσιόντα καὶ χερνίβων καὶ κανῶν ἀψάμενον Dem. 618. 7, cf. Eur. I. A. 675, 1479, 1513, etc., I. T. 58, 245, 335, etc.; χέρνιβας ἐνάρχεσθαι I. A. 955.—After a funeral, no one entered the house before purification therewith, Id. Alc. 100:—rarely of *libations* to the dead, Aesch. Cho. 129, cf. Soph. El. 435. (The accent χέρνιβος, χέρνιβα, etc., is confirmed by the analogy of other compds. ending in ψ, v. Ath. 409 B; though Suid. and others wrote χερνίβος, etc.)

χερο-κένως, Adv. *with empty hands*, Lxx.

χερο-μῡσής, ές, *defiling the hand*, φόνος Aesch. Cho. 74.

χερό-νησος, ἡ, poet. for χερσόνησος, Ap. Rh. 1. 925.

χερό-νιπτρον, τό, = χειρόνιπτρον, Eust. 1351. 53.

χερο-πληθής, ές, poet. for χειροπληθής, Nic. Th. 94.

χερό-πληκτος, ον, *stricken by the hand*, χερόπληκτοι .. δοῦποι the sound *of beating with the hand*, Soph. Aj. 631.

χερός, Ion. and poet. gen. of χείρ.

χερρό-νησος, ἡ, Att. for χερσόνησος. So, for all words formed from it, v. sub χερσ–; and for χέρρος, v. sub χέρσος.

χερρός, Aeol. gen. of χεῖρ, Theocr.

χερσαῖος, α, ον, also ος, ον Lyc. 534 (χέρσος) *from* or *of dry land*,

living or *found thereon*, ὄρνιθες χ., opp. to λιμναῖοι, Hdt. 7. 119; κροκόδειλοι Id. 4. 192; ζῷα χ., opp. to θαλάσσια and πετεινά, Id. 2. 123, cf. Plat. Tim. 40 A; hence of hunting such animals, Id. Soph. 223 B, cf. Anth. P. 9. 14; also of landsmen, as opp. to seamen, Eur. Andr. 458, Thuc. 7. 67; ἡ χ. πόλις *an inland* city, as opp. to a sea-port (ἐπιθαλαττίδιος), Plat. Legg. 704 B; ὁδὸς χ., opp. to voyages, Anth. P. 11. 42, cf. 4. 3, 92; so of a person, *travelling by land*, Plut. 2. 740 B:—metaph., κῦμα χερσαῖον στρατοῦ Aesch. Theb. 64:—neut. pl. as Adv., Arat. 919. II. ἡ χερσαῖος, as Subst. = χερσόνησος, Lyc. 534.

χερσεία, ἡ, *a lying waste, uncultivated state*, Hesych.

χερσεύω, intr. *to abide on dry land, live thereon*, Soph. Fr. 417, Plut. 2. 982 B. 2. *to lie waste* or *barren*, Xen. Oec. 5. 17., 16. 5. II. trans. *to place* or *leave on dry land*, Eur. Polyid. 1. 3:—Pass. *to be left dry, to be dry land*, opp. to πλωτὰ γενέσθαι, Arist. Meteor. 1. 14, 27. 2. *to make barren*:—Pass. *to be so*, Plut. 2. 2 D.

χερσι-μαχία, ἡ, f. l. in Plat. Legg. 633 B, for ταῖς χερσὶ μάχαις, cf. Lob. Phryn. 688.

χέρσῑνος, η, ον, = χερσαῖος, of tortoises, Plin. 9. 12.

χερσό-βιος, ον, *living on dry land*, opp. to λιμνόβιος, Aët.

χερσο-γενής, ές, *bred on dry land*, Manass. 400.

χερσο-ειδής, ές, *like dry land, looking like land*, Dion. H. 2. 63.

χερσόθεν, Adv. *from dry land*, as opp. to sea, Eur. Heracl. 429, Hel. 1269: *from the earth or ground*, as opp. to water, Pind. O. 2. 131.

χερσόθῐ, Adv. *on dry land*, Anth. P. 9. 105.

χερσο-μᾰνέω, *to run wild like waste land*, Greg. Naz.

χερσομαχέω, *to fight on dry land*; and **χερσο-μάχος**, ον, *fighting on dry land*, Theod. Prodr.:—also **χερσο-ναυμάχος**, ον, *fighting by land* or *sea*, like our marines, Id.

χέρσονδε, Adv. *to* or *on dry land*, Il. 21. 238, h. Ap. 28, Theocr. 16. 61.

χερσονησίζω, later Att. χερρ–, f. ίσω, *to form a* χερσόνησος or *peninsula*, Polyb. 1. 73, 4., 10. 10, 5. In Strabo 128, 491, 529, etc., most of the Mss. give χερρονησιάζω.

χερσονήσιος, later Att. χερρ–, α, ον, *of, from* or *like a peninsula, peninsular*, Hesych.; esp. of the Thracian Chersonese, Eur. Hec. 8. 33, etc.

χερσονησίτης, later Att. χερρ–, ου, ὁ, *a dweller in the Thracian Chersonese*, Xen. Hell. 1. 3, 10., 3. 2, 8, Dem. 63. 17. Some Mss. give a faulty form χερρονησιώτης.

χερσονησο-ειδής, later Att. χερρ–, ές, *like a peninsula, peninsular*, of Mount Athos, Hdt. 7. 22, Strabo 393: also **χερρονησώδης**, ες, Id. 683.

χερσό-νησος, later Att. **χερρόνησος**, poët. **χερόνησος**, ἡ, Ap. Rh. 1. 925: —*a land-island*, i. e. *a peninsula*, Hdt. 4. 12, Plut., etc.:—hence, as pr. n., *the Chersonese*, i. e. the peninsula of Thrace that runs along the Hellespont, Hdt. 6. 33, sq.; also *the Tauric Chersonese* or *Crimea*, Hdt. 4. 99, etc.; the peninsula between Epidaurus and Troezen, Thuc. 4. 42 sq. (v. Arnold); and also of many others. II. *an island with a bridge to it*, Paus. 5. 24, 1.

χερσο-ποιέω, *to convert to dry land: to lay waste, make desolate*, Theod. Prodr.

χερσοπορέω, *to travel by land*, Manass. 4053:—**χερσο-πόρος**, ον, *travelling by land*, Id. 4480.

χέρσος, later Att. **χέρρος**, ἡ, *dry land, land*, as opp. to water, ἐπὶ χέρσου, opp. to ἐν πόντῳ, Od. 10. 459, cf. 10. 459., 15. 495; κύματα μακρὰ κυλινδόμενα προτὶ χέρσον Od. 9. 147; λάϊγγας ποτὶ χ. ἀποπλύνεσκε θάλασσα 6. 95, cf. Il. 4. 425., 14. 394; (in Orph. Arg. 1139, Opp. C. 4. 198, ποτὶ σχερόν is now restored); or simply, χερσὸν ἱκέσθαι Od. 9. 486, 542; so κατὰ χερσόν Aesch. Pers. 871, Eur. I. T. 884; εἰς χ. Aesch. Theb. 860; and proverb., ἐν πόντῳ νάες, ἐν χέρσῳ πόλεμοι Pind. O. 12. 5, cf. N. 1. 95; and simply χέρσῳ Aesch. Pers. 978, Ag. 558, Eur. Hel. 1069, etc.—In Hom. the gender cannot be determined, nor often in later Poets; but it is marked as fem. in Pind. Fr. 45. 15, Aesch. Supp. 31, and also in Theophr. C. P. 3. 13, 3, Diod. 3. 15, etc.; a plur., ἐν ταῖς χέρσοις Theophr. H. P. 8. 6, 4. II. after Hom. as Adj., χέρσος, ον, *dry, firm*, of land, Hdt. 2. 99; Εὐρώπαν ποτὶ χερσόν to *the main-land* of Europe, Pind. N. 4. 115; ἐν κονίᾳ χέρσῳ, opp. to πόντῳ, Ib. 9. 103:—also, *dry, hard, barren, stubble* γῇ καὶ χέρσος Soph. Ant. 251; of lands, Hdt. 4. 123; χέρσα *waste places*, Aesch. Fr. 192; χ. λιμήν a harbour *left dry*, Anth. P. 9. 427. 2. metaph. *barren*, of women, Soph. O. T. 1502: c. gen. *barren of*, πυρὰ χέρσος ἀγλαϊσμάτων Eur. El. 325. (Akin to σχερός, ξερός, ξηρός, χέραδος, χερμάς, etc., and perh. to χῆρος.)

χερσό-ῡγρος, ον, *part wet, part dry*, Manass. 394, etc.; also **χέρσυγρος**, ον, Id. 410, etc.

χερσόω, *to make into dry land*, Tzetz.:—Pass. *to be left dry and barren*, γῆ κεχερσωμένη Plut. 2. 10 D; opp. to χορτομανέω, Lxx; to καλλωπίζομαι, Clem. Al. 252.

χέρσ-ῠδρος, ὁ, *an amphibious serpent*, Nic. Th. 359, cf. Lucan. 9. 711.

χερσώδης, ες, contr. for χερσοειδής, Gloss.

χερύδριον, τό, Dim. of χείρ, *a little hand* or *arm*, Mosch. 1. 13.

χεσᾶς, ᾶντος, ὁ, used by Schol. Ar. Av. 790, Poll. 5. 91, and Suid., to expl. χεζετιῶν.

χεσείω, Desiderat. from χέζω, Lat. *cacaturio*, Ar. Eq. 888, Nub. 295, cf. χεζητιάω.

χεσι-φωνέω, *to use filthy language*, Hesych.

χεῦαι, χεῦαν, χεῦε, v. sub χέω.

χεῦμα, ατος, τό, (χέω) *that which is poured*: hence, 1. *a stream*, κασσιτέροιο χ., *a stream of molten* tin, Il. 23. 561; χ. θαλάσσης Aesch. Fr. 202; πόντου Eur. Dan. 3. 2; ποτάμιον χ. ὑδάτων Id. Hel. 1304; χ. Ἐρασίνου Aesch. Supp. 1020, cf. Eum. 293; χ. ἀκήρατον pure *spring water*, Soph. O. C. 471; even χεῦμα σταθερόν standing *water*, Aesch. Fr. 259:—often also in plur. *streams*, Σκαμάνδρου Pind. N. 9. 94, cf. Aesch. Supp. 1030, Eur. Phoen. 793, etc. 2. generally, χ. νιφετοῖο *a fall* of snow, Nonn. D. 3. 210, 213: metaph., ὑπὸ χεύμασι χώμων (vulg. ὑποχεύμασι) Pind. P. 5. 135; εὔμουσα χ. Anth. P. 9. 661, cf. Longin. 13. 1. II. *that into which water is poured, a basin, bowl*, elsewh. χοεύς, Hdt. 1. 51, cf. Poll. 6. 84., 10. 82. Poet. word.

χεύω, v. sq.

ΧΕ′Ω, used in the simple form mostly by Poets, but v. ἐγ–, κατα–, συγ-χέω; (not contr. by Ep. even in the syllables εει, v. Il. 6. 147., 9. 15, Hes. Op. 419, etc.; but in Att. always so, ἐκ-χεῖ, συγ-χεῖ καταχεῖν Soph. El. 1291, Eur. I. A. 37, Ar. Eq. 1091; in the syll. εε no rule is observed, impf. χέε Il. 22. 468., 23. 220; but σύγχει Il. 9. 612., 13. 808, χεῖσθαι Od. 10. 508; and in Att., κατέχεε, συνέχεε Ar. Nub. 74, Dem. 1124. 2; but ἐνέχειs, ἐξέχει, etc., Ar. Pl. 1021, Aesch. Ag. 1029, cf. Antipho 113. 29:—the syll. εη, εο, εου, εω seem never to have been contracted, except ἐγχεῦντα Theocr. 10. 54, and perhaps ἐγχοῦ Menand. Κολ. 3):—fut. χεῶ (not χέω, Choerob. in A. B. 1290), ἐκ–, συγ– Eur. Supp. 773, Thes. 1, ἐπι-χεῖs Ar. Pax 169; παρα-χεῶν Plat. Com. Λακ. 1. 3; Ep. fut. χεύω (unless this be aor. subj.) Il. 7. 336, Od. 2. 222:—aor. ἔχεα Il. 18. 347, Pind. I. 8 (7). 129, often in Att. (in compds.); Ep. ἔχευα Il. 3. 270., 4. 269, or χεῦα 14. 436, Od. 4. 584, etc.; Ep. subj. χεύομεν Il. 7. 336: (the form ἔχευσα, introduced by Copyists into Hom., occurs in Anth. P. 14. 124):—pf. κέχῠκα, (ἐκ–) Anth. Plan. 242, (συγ–) Menand. Incert. 286.—Med., fut. Att. χεόμενος (cf. ἔδομαι, πίομαι) Isae. 61. 22:—aor. ἐχεάμην, Hdt. 7. 43, Aesch. Pers. 220, Soph. O. C. 477, Ar. Vesp. 1020; Ep. ἐχευάμην, χευάμην Il. 5. 314., 18. 24, etc.; Ep. subj. χεύεται (περι–) Od. 6. 232.—Pass., fut. χῠθήσομαι (συγ–) Dem. 640. 11, cf. Joseph. A. J. 8. 8, 5; later, χεθήσομαι Galen. 7. 313 B, cf. Epict. Diss. 4. 10, 26:—aor. 1 ἐχύθην [ῠ] Od. 19. 590, and Att.; later also ἐχέθην, v. Lob. Phryn. 731: also Ep. aor. χύτο Il. 23. 385, Od. 7. 143; ἐξ-έχῠτο Od. 19. 470; ἔχυντο, χύντο Od. 10. 415, Il. 4. 526; χυμένη Hom., also in lyr. pass. of Trag., Aesch. Cho. 401, Eum. 263, Eur. Heracl. 76:—pf. κέχῠμαι Il. 5. 141, Pind. I. 1. 4, Att.; κέχῦται only in Or. Sib. 1. 139: plqpf. Ep. κέχῠτο Il. 5. 696, etc.—An Ep. pres. χείω in Hes. Th. 83; and in later Ep. a pres. χεύω occurs both in the simple verb and compds., as Nic. ap. Ath. 683 E, Ap. Rh. 2. 926, Nonn. D. 18. 344, Opp. C. 2. 127; and χύνω (q. v.) late Prose.—On the late aor. ἔχῡσα, χῦσαι Tryph. 205, v. Lob. Phryn. 725.—Verb. Adj. χῠτός, v. sub v.—Rare in Prose, except in compds. and in Med.—(The Root seems to be ΧΕϜ– or ΧΕΥ–, the ϝ or υ sound being lost in Att.)

Radic. sense, *to pour*: I. properly of liquids, *to pour out, pour, let flow*, κρήνη κατ' αἰγίλιπος πέτρης χέει ὕδωρ Il. 9. 15; βασιλεῦσιν ὕδωρ ἐπὶ χεῖρας ἔχευαν Il. 3. 270, cf. Od. 1. 146, etc.; οἶνον χαμάδις χέε Il. 23. 220; νέκταρ κατὰ στόματος Theocr. 7. 82:—so Zeus χέει ὕδωρ, i. e. he makes it rain, Il. 16. 385; χέει χιόνα βορέας Eur. Cycl. 328; absol., χέει *it snows*, Il. 12. 281 (νιφέμεν is in the line before);—esp. of drink-offerings, χέουσα χοάς Aesch. Cho. 87 (v. sub χοή); and in Med., χοὴν χεῖσθαι νεκύεσσι Od. 10. 518; χοὰς χεόμην νεκύεσσι 11. 26; χοὰς χέασθαι Hdt. 7. 43, and Trag. (v. sub χοή); so, absol., Isae. 61. 22., 62. 41:—Pass., κέχυται Od. 12. 284; χέονται χρῆναι they *gush forth*, Eur. Hipp. 784; χυθέντος ποτοῦ ἐς γῆν Soph. Tr. 704. 2. χ. δάκρυα *to shed* tears, δάκρυα θερμὰ χέων Il. 7. 426., 16. 3, cf. Eur. Tro. 38; ἀπ' ὀφθαλμῶν Cycl. 405; so in Med., ὅσα σῶμα χεῖται Plat. Tim. 83 E;—and in Pass., of the tears, *to pour, flow, stream, gush forth*, δάκρυα θερμὰ χέοντο Od. 4. 523, Il. 23. 385; so of blood, *to be shed, to drip*, σταγόνας φονίας χυμένας ἐς πέδον Aesch. Cho. 401, cf. Eum. 253. 3. *to melt* as metal, *smelt*, Lxx:— 4. in Pass., also, *to become liquid, melt, dissolve*, τὰ κεχυμένα, opp. to τὰ συνεστῶτα Plat. Tim. 66 C; so of the ground in spring, like Lat. *resolvi, laxari*, Xen. Oec. 16. 12, Theophr. C. P. 3. 4, 4. II. of solids, *to shed, scatter*, φύλλα Il. 6. 147; φῦκος 9. 7; πτερὰ ἔραζε Od. 15. 527; ἄλφιτα ἐν δορπίοισι *to pour in*, 2. 354; even κρέα εἰν ἐλεοῖσι Il. 9. 215;—esp. like χώννυμι, *to throw out* earth, so as to form a mound, etc., σῆμα ἔχεαν Il. 24. 799; χεύαντες δὲ τὸ σῆμα Ib. 801; cf. Od. 1. 291, etc.; τύμβον χ. Il. 7. 336, etc.; θανόντι χυτὴν ἐπὶ γαῖαν ἔχευαν Od. 3. 258, cf. Il. 23. 256; κόνιν κὰκ κεφαλῆς χ. Il. 18. 24, Od. 24. 317:—χ. καλάμην χθονί *to strew* stalks on the ground (as in mowing), Il. 19. 222; v. sub καλάμη. 2. χ. δοῦρα *to pour* or *shower* spears, Il. 5. 618; so in Med., βέλεα χέοντο *they showered their* arrows, Il. 8. 159., 15. 590. 3. *to let fall* or *drop*, ἡνία ἔραζε Il. 17. 619; εἵδατα ἔραζε Od. 22. 20; δέσματα ἀπὸ κρατός Il. 22. 468; so χέειν κρόκου βαφὰς εἰς χθόνα (v. sub βαφή) Aesch. Ag. 239; but καρπὸν χ. of trees, not *to*

shed their fruit, but *to let it hang down* in profusion, Od. 11. 587:—Pass., *πλόκαμος γένυν παρ' αὐτὴν κεχυμένος falling, streaming* down, Eur. Bacch. 456. 4. in Pass. *to be thrown, heaped up* or *massed together*, *ἰχθύες ἐπὶ ψαμάθοισι κέχυνται* Od. 22. 387, cf. Ib. 389; of dead geese, 19. 539; of dung, 17. 298, Il. 23. 775, etc. 5. in Pass. also of living beings, *to pour* or *stream in a dense mass* or *throng*, Il. 16. 267, etc.; *δακρύοντες ἔχυντο* Od. 10. 415, etc.; of sheep, Il. 5. 141. III. of impalpable things, as, 1. of the voice, *φωνήν, αὐδήν* Od. 19. 521, Hes. Sc. 396, cf. Th. 83; *ἐπὶ θρῆνον ἔχεαν* Pind. I. 8 (7). 129; *Ἑλλάδος φθόγγον χέουσα* Aesch. Theb. 73, cf. Supp. 632; and of wind instruments, *πνεῦμα χέων ἐν αὐλοῖς* Simon. 150 (205). 8; cf. Anth. Plan. 226; *κωμῳδικὰ πολλὰ χέασθαι* Ar. Vesp. 1020. 2. of things that obscure the sight, *κατ' ὀφθαλμῶν χέειν ἀχλύν shed* a dark cloud over the eyes, Il. 20. 321; *πολλὴν ἠέρα χεῦε shed* a mist abroad, Od. 7. 15, etc.; (so *εὔκρατος ἀὴρ χεῖται* Plat. Ax. 371 D); *τῷ δ' ὕπνον χεύη .. ἐπὶ βλεφάροισιν* Il. 14. 165, Od. 2. 395, etc.; *κὰκ κεφαλῆς χεῦεν πολὺ κάλλος* Od. 23. 156; *δόλον περὶ δέμνια χεῦεν* 8. 282:—so in Pass., *ἀμφὶ δέ οἱ θάνατος χύτο was shed* around him, Il. 13. 544; *κατ' ὀφθαλμῶν κέχυτ' ἀχλύς* Il. 5. 696, *νύξ* Hes. Th. 727; *νόσος κέχυται* Soph. Tr. 853; but *πάλιν χύτο ἀήρ* the mist *dissolved* or *vanished*, Od. 7. 143; *οὔ κέ μοι ὕπνος ἐπὶ βλεφάροισι χυθείη* Od. 19. 590; *φρὶξ ἐπὶ πόντον ἐχεύατο* (Med. in pass. sense), Il. 7. 63; *πάγου χυθέντος* when the frost was on the ground, Soph. Phil. 293. 3. also, of persons, *ἀμφ' αὐτῷ χυμένη throwing herself* around him, Il. 19. 284, Od. 8. 527; and so in Med., *ἀμφὶ φίλον υἱὸν ἐχεύατο πήχεε* Il. 5. 314: so also *ἀμφὶ δὲ δεσμοὶ τεχνήεντες ἔχυντο* Od. 8. 297.—Many of these usages, though we call them metaphors, are hardly so in the old Poets;—the voice is to them really *a stream*, beauty *an effluence*, death *a mist*, etc., cf. Nitzsch Pref. Od. p. xiii. sq. 4. pf. pass. *κέχυμαι, to be wholly engaged* or *absorbed in*, Δᾶλος, *ἐν ᾗ κέχυμαι* Pind. I. 1. 4; *κεχυμένος ἐς τἀφροδίσια*, Lat. *effusus in Venerem*, Luc. Sacrif. 5; *πρὸς ἡδονήν* Alciphro 1. 6:—but, 5. aor. pass., *ἐχύθη οἱ θυμός* his mind *overflowed with joy*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1009.

χῆ, contr. for *καὶ ἤ*.

χῇ, apoc. for *χῆτος* (?), expl. by Hesych. = *ἔθος, ἀπορία*.

χηλαμός, v. *χηραμός* sub fin.

χηλ-αργός, Dor. **χᾱλ-**, *όν*, (*χηλή*) *with fleet hoofs*, χ. *ἅμιλλαι* the racing *of fleet horses*, Soph. El. 861. Cf. *πόδαργος*.

χηλᾶς, *ό*, = *χηλευτής*, Hesych.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 435.

χήλευμα, *τό*, *netted work: a cord*, Soph. Fr. 431. 2. *a netting-needle*, Poll. 7. 83., 10. 141, Hesych.; cf. *χήλη* III.

χήλευσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a netting*, Hesych.

χηλευτός, *ή*, *όν*, verb. Adj. *netted, plaited, κράνεα* Hdt. 7. 89, cf. Poll. 7. 83.

χηλεύω, (*χηλή* III. 2) *to net, plait*, Eupol. Incert. 110, Hesych.

χηλή, *ἡ*, *a horse's hoof*, Hes. Sc. 62, Eur. Phoen. 42, Ion 1242; cf. *χηλαργός*:—but later also *of cloven hoofs* or *toes*, of a bull, *χηλαὶ ποδῶν* Eur. Bacch. 619, cf. Ap. Rh. 2. 667; *τὰ δὲ δισχιδῆ καὶ ἀντὶ τῶν ὀνύχων χηλὰς ἔχει* Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 30; of the Chimaera, Eur. El. 474, cf. Phoen. 1025:—in plur. *χηλαί*, also of *the talons* of a bird, Aesch. Pers. 208, Soph. Ant. 1003, Eur. Ion 1208, cf. Phoen. 808; of a *wolf's claws*, Theocr. Epigr. 6. 4, cf. Eur. Hec. 90 (where however others, after Hesych., make it = *γνάθος*); of a *crab's claws*, as opp. to *its feet*, Arist. H. A. 4. 3, 2, cf. Plut. 2. 98 D; hence, the constellation Cancer was called *χηλαί*, Lat. *Chelae*, Arat., and Virg.—Cf. *δίχηλος, τρίχηλος*. II. *a sea-bank* or *breakwater*, often used as *a quay*, Lat. *moles, crepido*, stretching out *like a claw*, Thuc. 1. 63 (ubi v. Schol.), 7. 53, Xen. An. 7. 1, 17; *αἱ χ. τοῦ λιμένος* Diod. 13. 78, cf. Dio C. 74. 10, Plut., etc.: also, of *the spur of a mountain* or *a ridge of rocks* answering a like purpose, *χηλὴ γὰρ τοῦ Πειραιῶς Ἠετιωνία* Thuc. 8. 90, cf. Diod. 3. 44, Plut. Sol. 9, Suid. s. v. III. of various *cloven implements*; 1. a surgical instrument, a sort of *forked probe* or *pliers*, Hipp. 471. 54. 2. *a netting-needle*; cf. *χηλεύω*, etc. 3. *the notch* of an arrow, *γλυφίς*, Lat. *crena*, Hero Belop. 141, Vitruv. 4. *the division of the eyelids* when closed in sleep, Hesych. 5. *a crack* in the heels or other parts, Poll. 4. 198. (The later usages of the word therefore all point to the sense of *cloven, parted*: but this does not appear in the earliest authorities.) V. sub *χηλός*.

χήλινος, *η*, *ον*, = *χηλευτός*, *ἄγγος* Anacr. 37 (ap. Poll. 7. 172).

χηλίον, *τό*, Dim. of *χηλή*, Schol. Arat. 172.

χηλός, *οῦ*, *ἡ*, *a large chest* or *coffer*, *χηλοῦ δ' ἄπο πῶμ' ἀνέῳγεν καλῆς, δαιδαλέης* Il. 16. 221; *ἐϋξέστῃ ἐνὶ χηλῷ* Od. 13. 10, etc.; *κενεᾶς ἐπὶ πυθμένι χηλῶ* Theocr. 16. 10. (The Root seems to be XA–, as also of *χήλη*, and of both *χανδάνω* and *χάσκω*.)

χηλόω, *to cleave, notch*, Philo in Math. Vett. 77, Hero ib. 141. II. in Pass., *κεχήλωμαι πόδας I have* my feet *bound together*, Soph. Fr. 431.

χήλωμα, *τό*, *a notch*, Galen. Lex. Hipp., Eratosth. Catast. 29.

χηλώτιον, *τό*, = *χηλή* III. 2, Hesych.

χημεία, *ἡ*, *chemistry*, Suid.; v. *χυμικός*.

χήμη, *ἡ*, (XA–, *χάσκω*) *a yawning, gaping*, Hesych. II. *the cockle*, from its *gaping* double *shell*, Lat. *chama*, Philyll. Πολ. 1, Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 14, Ael. N. A. 15. 12. 2. *a measure*, of about the size of such a shell (cf. *κόγχη*), Hipp. 621. 42., 625. 31: there was a larger and a smaller kind, cf. Galen. 19. 763.—V. Lob. Phryn. 387.

Χημία, *ἡ*, *Black-land, Chemmi*, Egyptian name for Egypt, Plut. 2. 364 C; cf. *Chemmi, Cham* (*Ham*), etc.

χημίον, *τό*, Dim. of *χήμη*, Xenocr. p. 190 Cor.

χήμωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *an affection of the eyes*, when the cornea swells *like a cockle-shell* (*χήμη*) so as to impede sight, Galen. 19. 436.

ΧΗ'Ν, *ὁ*, and *ἡ*, gen. *χηνός*: gen. pl. *χηνῶν* (not *χηνέων*, v. *χήνεος*) Hdt. 2. 45; irreg. acc. plur. *χένας* Anth. P. 7. 546:—*a gander, goose, Anser cinereus*, named *from its wide bill* (*χὴν πλαταγίζων καὶ κεχηνώς*, Eubul. Χαριτ. 1. 3), often in Hom. in both genders, masc., Od. 19. 552; fem., 15. 161, 174; the masc. more common in Att.; *χηνῶν ἥπατα* (v. *χήνειος*) Plut. 2. 965 A:—*νὴ* or *μὰ τὸν χῆνα* was Socrates' oath, cf. Interpp. ad Ar. Av. 521, Cratin. Χείρ. 11, Zenob. 5. 81. (The Root is XA–; cf. *χάσκω*.—Yet *σ* seems to be a radical letter;—cf. Sanskr. *hansas*, Lat. *anser*, Old H. Germ. *gans* (*gander*), Lith. *zasis*, Norse *gaas* (*goose*); Curt. 190.)

χην-ᾰλώπηξ, *εκος*, *ὁ*, *the fox-goose*, an Egyptian species, living in holes, like our sheldrake, *Anas tadorna* or *Aegyptiaca*, Hdt. 2. 72, Ar. Av. 1295, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 16:—Dim. **χηναλωπεκιδεύς**, *έως*, *ὁ*, Ael. N. A. 7. 47: —Adj., **–λωπέκειος**, *α*, *ον*, *ὠά* Ath. 58 B.

χηνάριον, *τό*, Dim. of *χήν*, Hdn. Epim. 150, Et. Gud. 563; cf. *νηττάριον*.

χήνειος, *α*, *ον*, Ion. **χήνεος**, *η*, *ον*, (*χήν*) *of* or *belonging to a goose*, Lat. *anserinus*, *κρέα* Hdt. 2. 37, Diod. 1. 70; *δαῖς* Eur. Cresph. 13. 4; *ὠόν* Arist. H. A. 5. 33, 5; *στέαρ* Diosc. 1. 81; *χήνεια ἥπατα* were a Greek dainty, *foie gras*, Eubul. Στεφαν. 5, Ath. 384 C.

χηνέλωψ, *ό*, = *χηναλώπηξ*, Hesych.

χήνεος, *η*, *ον*, Ion. for *χήνειος*, *κρέων βοέων καὶ χηνέων* Hdt. 2. 37.

χηνέρως, *ωτος*, *ἡ*, a small kind of *goose*, Plin. N. H. 10. 22.

χήνημα, *τό*, *a wide gape, a mocking laugh*, Hesych.; who has also aor. *χηνῆσαι· καταμωκήσασθαι*, from *χηνάω* or *–έω*: cf. Lob. Techn. 260.

χηνίδεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, (*χήν*) *a gosling*, Ael. N. A. 7. 47, cf. Eust. 753. 56.

χηνίδής, *έος*, *ὁ*, = foreg., Philem. Lex. s. v. *λαγωός*.

χηνίζω, f. *ίσω*, *to cackle like a goose*, esp. *to bring out goose-like notes from the flute*, Diphil. Συνωρ. 5.

χηνίον, *τό*, Dim. of *χήν*, Menipp. ap. Ath. 664 E.

χήνιος, *α*, *ον*, late form of *χήνειος*, Hippiatr.

χηνίσκος, *ὁ*, Dim. of *χήν*; *the end of a ship's stern which turned up like a goose's neck*, Luc. V. H. 2. 41, cf. Nav. 5, Jup. Trag. 47, Eust. 667. 15.

χηνοβοσία, *ἡ*, *a keeping* or *feeding of geese*, Moer. 403. ubi v. Piers., cf. Lob. Phryn. 521:—but in Plat. Polit. 264 C, the best Mss. give *χηνοβωτίας καὶ γερανοβωτίας*.

χηνοβοσκεῖον, *τό*, *a place for feeding geese, goose-pen*, Varro R. R. 3. 10, 1, etc.; v. Niclas Geop. 14. 22, 1, where *χηνοβόσκιον*.

χηνο-βοσκός, *όν*, *feeding geese*, Cratin. Διον. 12, Diod. 1. 74.

χηνοβωτία, *ἡ*, v. sub *χηνοβοσία*.

χηνο-μεγέθης, *ες*, gen. *εος*, *as large as a goose*, Strabo 711.

χηνό-μυχος, *ἡ*, *a plant*, Plin. N. H. 21. 36; elsewhere *νυκτήγρετον*.

χηνο-πλούμᾰτον, *τό*, (*pluma*) *a bed of goose-feathers*, Jo. Chrys.

χηνό-πους, *ἡ*, a plant, *goose-foot*, v. l. Plin. N. H. 11, 8.

χηνο-σκόπος, *ὁ*, *goose-watcher*, name of an eagle, Philes de An. 15. 10.

χηνοτροφεῖον, *τό*, = *χηνοβοσκεῖον*, Columell. 8. 1, 3 (v. l. *τρόφιον*).

χηνο-τρόφος, *ον*, = *–βοσκός*, E. M.

χηνύστρα, *ἡ*, = *χασμή*, Hesych., who also cites **χηνυστέω** (or rather **–στρέω**) and **–στράομαι**, *to yawn, gape, loiter*.

χηνώ, *ἡ*, an Egyptian plant, *atractylis*, Diosc. Noth. 3. 107.

χηνώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like a goose*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 329.

χήρ, *ὁ*, gen. *χηρός*, *a hedgehog*, Hesych. (Akin to *χοῖρος, herinaceus*, and perhaps the Lat. *hir-tus, hir-sutus* come from the same Root.)

χήρα, *ἡ*, Ion. **χήρη**, v. sub *χῆρος* II.

χηράζω, = *χηρόω*, dub. in Lxx, Job 24, 3 (*ἐχήρασαν* for *ἠνεχύρασαν*).

χηράμβη, *ἡ*, a kind of *muscle*, Archil. ap. Ath. 86 B (al. *χῆραψ*, v. Bgk. Fr. 188).

χηραμβής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a widows' house, refuge for widows*, Hesych.

χηρᾰμίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, = *χηραμός*, Hesych. II. *a broad, flat kind of muscle*, or *scallop-shell*, used for measuring liquids (cf. *χήμη*), Xanth. ap. Strab. 49, Hipp. 493. 19., 495. 20, etc., v. Foës. Oecon. In Hipp., as in Strabo 830, many Mss. give *χηραμύς*.

χηρᾰμο-δύτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one who creeps into holes*, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 295. [*ῠ* by nature, but *ῡ* in arsi l. c.: Dind. suggests *χηραμοδύπτης*].

χηρᾰμόθεν, Adv. *from* or *out of holes*, Orph. Lith. 701.

χηρᾰμός (v. sub fin.), = *χειά*, *a hole, cleft, gap, hollow, κοιλὴν εἰσέπτατο πέτρην, χηραμόν*, of a rock pigeon, Il. 21. 495; *χ. σφηκῶν* Lyc. 181; of a mouse's *hole*, Babr. 107. 13; of *a hollow* in the hilt of a sword, Ach. Tat. 3. 21; of *the hollows* on the sides of the tongue, Poll. 2. 107.—The gend. is undetermined in Hom.; it is fem. in Ap. Rh. 4. 1542, but masc. in Ael. N. A. 3. 26, Philostr. 66, etc.:

in Nic. Th. 55, 149, we find a hetérog. plur. *χηραμά, τά.* Hesych. has also **χαραμός**, and a corrupt form *χηλαμός* occurs in Eust. 1248. 53. (The Root is prob. **ΧΑ**–, *χάσκω*, cf. *χεία*. Others refer it to *χαράσσω*.)

χηρᾰμύς, *ύδος, ἡ,* v. sub *χηραμίς.*

χηρᾰμών, *ῶνος, ὁ,* = *χηραμός*, Orph. Arg. 1264.

χήρ-ανδρος, *ον, widowed*, Epiphan.

χηρανεία, *ἡ,* = *χηρεία*, Io. Chrys.; but prob. f. l. for *χηρανδρία.*

χήρατο, χήραντο, v. sub *χαίρω.*

χήρατον, *τό,* = *ἐσχάρα*, Hesych.

χηρεία, *ἡ*, (*χηρεύω*) *widowhood*, Thuc. 2. 45.

χήρειος, *α, ον, widowed*, Anth. P. 9. 192. In Ion. form **χηρήϊος**, Antim. 90.

χήρευσις, *ἡ,* = *χηρεία*, Lxx.

χηρεύω, (*χῆρος*) intr. *to be bereaved*, c. gen., *νῆσος ἀνδρῶν χ.* Od. 9. 124; *χηρεύσει πολλῶν* Theogn. 956 B; and in late Prose:—absol. *to be bereaved of a husband, to be widowed, live in widowhood*, Isae. 61. 22, Dem. 867. 4., 873. 11, Plut., etc.; also of men, Plut. Cato Ma. 24; *χηρεύσει λέχος* Eur. Alc. 1089:—hence, *to live in solitude*, Soph. O. T. 479. **II.** trans. *to bereave*, Eur. Cycl. 440 (v. sub *σίφων*): the usage in Walz Rhett. 1. 543 is dub.

χηρικός, *ἡ, όν, of* or *for a widow*, Tzetz., Eccl. Adv. *-κῶς*, Theod. Prodr.

χήρα, Ion. **χήρη**, *ἡ, a widow*, Lat. *vidua*, c. gen., *τάχα χήρη σευ ἔσομαι*, says Andromaché to Hector, Il. 6. 408; *in widowhood*, mostly of women, *χῆραι γυναῖκες* Il. 2. 289; *μητὴρ χήρη* 22. 499; *μὴ παῖδ' ὀρφανικὸν θήῃς χήρην τε γυναῖκα* 6. 432; *λείπειν τινὰ χ. ἐν μεγάροισιν* 22. 484., 24. 726, cf. Soph. Aj. 653, Eur. Andr. 348, Tro. 380; *χήρας δὲ γυναῖκας ἐποίησαν* Lys. 197. 19, etc.; as a name of Hera, Paus. 8. 22, 2: acc. to Hesych. of all *unmarried* women, but Suid. restricts it to *the widowed*:—in Comic. phrase of a dish, *widowed*, i. e. without *sauce*, Sotad. Ἐγκλει. 1. 26. **II.** from *χήρα* was afterwards formed the masc. *χῆρος*, (as *widower* from *widow*), Arist. H. A. 9. 7, 4, Call. in Anth. P. 7. 522; see Ar. Byz. in append. ad Hdn. Epim. 286, A. B. 1261, Poll. 3. 47:—hence, **III.** as Adj. *widowed, bereaved*, *χῆρα μέλαθρα* Eur. Alc. 862; *μάνδραι* Call. Cer. 105; *δόμος* Id. in Anth. P. 7. 517; *δρυμοὶ χ. bereft* of leaves, Ib. 9. 84; and c. gen., *φάρσος .. στελεοῦ χῆρον ἐλαϊνέου torn from..*, Ib. 6. 297; *ναῦς ὕδατος χ.* Ael. N. A. 13. 28.

(The Root is **ΧΑ**–, which also appears in *χωρίς, χατέω, χῆτος, χάζομαι*; Sanskr. *hâ, gahâmi* (*relinquo*); cf. Lat. *cedere*, and perhaps *carere*: Curt. 192.

χηροσύνη, *ἡ, bereavement, widowhood, χ. πόσιος* Ap. Rh. 4. 1046, cf. Manetho 3. 82, Eccl.

χηρόω, f. *ώσω*, trans. *to make desolate, χήρωσε δ' ἀγυιάς* Il. 5. 642. **2.** c. gen. *to bereave, ἠελίου χήρωσεν* [*αὐτόν*] Anth. P. 7. 172; *πνοιῆς* Ib. 7. 287;—esp. *to bereave* of a husband or wife, *χήρωσας δὲ γυναῖκα thou hast made* her *a widow*, Il. 17. 36; *ἄλις Πριάμου γαῖ' ἐχήρωσ' Ἑλλάδα* Eur. Cycl. 304; so in Med., *ἐχηρώσαντο πόλεα* Q. Sm. 9. 351:—Pass., *Ἄργος ἀνδρῶν ἐχηρώθη was bereft* of men, Hdt. 6. 83, cf. Solon 36. **3.** c. acc. *to leave, forsake*, *ἀελίου χήρωσεν αὐγάς* Arist. in Bgk. Lyr. p. 462. **II.** intr., like *χηρεύω, to be bereft of..*, *τινός* Theogn. 950:—absol. *to live in widowhood*, Plut. 2. 749 D.

χήρωσις, *εως, ἡ, bereavement*, Schol. Il. 1. 13, and Soph. El. 308.

χηρωσταί, *ῶν, οἱ*, (*χηρόω*) *collateral relations, far-off kinsmen*, who were heirs in default of issue or near kin; or *the guardians of widows and orphan children*, Il. 5. 158, Hes. Th. 607, Q. Sm. 8. 299; v. Eust. 533. 31, Schol. Hes. l. c. and cf. *ὀρφανιστής.*

χήσεῖτε, Dor. crasis for *καὶ ἥσετε* (fut. of *ἵημι*), Ar. Ach.

χητεία, *ἡ, want, need*, Hesych.

χήτειος, *α, ον, in want, bereaved*, Eust. 1697. 27 (as v. l. for *κήτειοι*).

χητίζω, = *χατίζω*, E. M. 811. 45.

χῆτος, *εος, τό*, or **χῆτις**, *ιος, ἡ, want, need*, c. gen. pers., *χήτεϊ τοιοῦδ' ἀνδρός from want* or *need* of such a man, Il. 6. 463; *χήτεῖ τοιοῦδ' υἷος* Il. 19. 324; *χήτει ἐνευναίων* Od. 16. 35; *χήτεϊ λαῶν* h. Ap. 78; *χήτεϊ συμμάχων* Hdt. 9. 11 (where Gaisf. *χήτι*, from *χῆτις*); also c. gen. rei, *χήτεϊ .. νοήματος* Orph. Lith. 76; rare in Att. Prose, *χήτει οἰκείων* Plat. Phaedr. 239 D:—Timae. gives *χῆτις* as the nom.; but the word seems only to be used in dat., like *τήτει* (v. *τῆτος*), Ruhnk. Tim. sub v. (V. sub *χῆρος.*)

χητοσύνη, *ἡ, need, destitution, loneliness*, Anth. P. 9. 408.

χᾖφθᾶ, Dor. crasis for *καὶ ἥφθη* (aor. 1 pass. of *ἅπτω*), Theocr.

χθᾰμᾰλο-πτήτης, *ου, ὁ, flying low* or *along the earth*, name of a kind of hawk, Arist. H. A. 9. 36, 1; cf. Ael. N. A. 9. 52.

χθᾰμᾰλός, *ἡ, όν, near the ground, on the ground, low*, opp. to what is high and raised, *χθ. εὐναί* Od. 11. 194: *sunken, flat, σκόπελος, χθαμαλώτερος* 12. 101; *τεῖχος χθαμαλώτατον* Il. 13. 683; so *χθαμαλώτερα οἰκοδομεῖν τὰ πρὸς ἄρκτον* Xen. Mem. 3. 8, 9; *χθ. Αἴγυπτος* Theocr. 17. 79; *τὰ χθαμαλά* Plut. 2. 103 E:—of the island of Circé, *αὐτὴ δὲ χθαμαλὴ πανυπερτάτη εἰν ἁλὶ κεῖται*, where *χθ.* refers to its flatness, *πανυπερτάτη* perhaps to its geogr. position, Od. 9. 25, cf. 10. 196; but the reference of the same line to Ithaca presents many difficulties, v. Nitzsch. ad l., Strabo 454. **II.** metaph. *low, creeping*, Isocr. Epist. 10. 3 Bekk. (On the Etym., v. sub *χαμαί.*)

χθᾰμᾰλότης, *ητος, ἡ, lowness, flatness*, Eust. 833. 35.

χθᾰμᾰλό-φρων, *ονος, ὁ, ἡ, earthly-minded*, Apollin. V. T.:—hence **χθαμαλοφρονέω**, and **χθαμαλοφροσύνη**, *ἡ*, Byz.

χθᾰμᾰλόω, *to level*, Joseph. B. J. 3. 6, 2.

ΧΘΕ'Σ, Adv. (lengthd. *ἐχθές*, v. Lob. Phryn. 323) *yesterday*, first in h. Hom. Merc. 273, but often in Att., as Plat. Rep. init., Symp. 174 A, etc.; often placed between the Art. and Subst., *ἡ χθὲς ὁμολογία, οἱ χθὲς λόγοι* Plat. Soph. init., Tim. 26 E; *τῇ χθὲς ἡμέρᾳ* Plut. 2. 773 D; opp. to other Advs., *χθὲς μέν.., νῦν δέ..*, Plat. Tim. 17 A: *χθὲς καὶ σήμερον* Ep. Hebr. 13. 8; but most commonly *πρώην τε καὶ χθές* or *χθὲς καὶ πρώην* (v. sub *πρώην*); so *χθὲς καὶ τρίτην ἡμέραν* Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 11: cf. *χθεσινός, χθιζός.* (Sanskr. *hyas*, Lat. *besi* (afterwards *heri*), *hesternus*: Goth. *gistra*, A. Sax. *gyrstan-dæg* (*yester*-day, *yestr*-een): Old H. Germ. *kestre*: M. Müller Lectures, 2nd series, p. 214.)

χθεσῑνός, *ἡ, όν,* = *χθιζός*, Luc. Laps. 1, A. B. 73; cf. *χθιζινός.*

χθιζά, Adv., from *φθιζός*, q. v.

χθιζῑνός, *ἡ, όν,* = *χθιζός, διὰ τὸν χθ. ἄνθρωπον* Ar. Vesp. 281; *τὸ σκόροδον τὸ χθ.* Id. Ran. 987; (restored metri grat. for *χθεσινός*, as in the Mss.), cf. Lob. Phryn. 323, Alciphro 3. 61.

χθιζός, *ή, όν*, (*χθές*) *of yesterday, τὸ χθιζὸν χρεῖος* their *yesterday's* debt, Il. 13. 745; *ὁ χθ. πόνος yesterday's* labour, Hdt. 1. 126; *ἡ χθ. μέθη* Plut. 2. 13 E; *αἱ χθ. ἀβελτερίαι* Ib. 75 E, etc.:—but mostly, in adverb. sense, with Verbs, *χθιζὸς ἔβη* he went *yesterday*, Il. 1. 424; *χθιζὸς ἦλυθες* Od. 2. 262; *χθιζὸς ἐκοστῷ φύγον ἤματι* 6. 170; *ὅσσα .. χθ. ὑπέσχετο* Il. 19. 141; *χθ. ἐμυθεόμην* Od. 12. 451; *τοῖος ἐὼν τοι χθ.* had I been such [as I once was] *yesterday*, 24. 378:—the neut. *χθιζόν* is also used as Adv. = *χθές*, Il. 19. 195, Od. 4. 656; so in neut. pl., v. sub *πρώϊζος.*—The form used in Att. is *χθιζινός*, and (later) *χθεσινός.*

χθονήρης, *ες,* = *χθόνιος*, Hesych.: he also cites **χθόα**· *σῶμα*, and **χθόϊνος**· *χθόνιος.*

χθόνιος, *α, ον*, also *ος, ον*, Soph. O. C. 1727, Eur. Hipp. 1201, Hel. 345 (*χθών*):—*to the earth*, i. e. *under it*, like *καταχθόνιος*, Hes. Th. 697, 767; *χθ. Ἄιδου στόμα*, of the cavern at Taenaros, Pind. P. 4. 77, cf. Soph. O. T. 1727; *χθ. λίμνα* Eur. Alc. 903; *Ζεὺς χθ.*, of Hades or Pluto, Hes. Op. 463, cf. Th. 767; whence of noises from beneath the earth it was said, *κτυπεῖ Ζεὺς χθ.* Soph. O. C. 1606; *χθ. βροντήματα* Aesch. Pr. 994; *ἠχώ* Eur. Hipp. l. c., cf. Ar. Av. 1750; *χθόνιοι θεοί* the gods *of the nether world*, Lat. *Inferi*, opp. to *ὕπατοι*, Aesch. Ag. 89, etc.; *χθ. δαίμονες* Aesch. Pers. 628; and *χθόνιοι* alone, *χθονίων μᾶνις* Pind. P. 4. 284, Aesch. Pers. 640, Cho. 399, etc., and in Plat. Legg. 828 C, 959 C; *χθόνιαι θεαί*, i. e. Demeter and Persephoné, Hdt. 6. 134., 7. 153; but also of the Erinyes, Soph. O. C. 1568; *χθ. Ἄιδης* Eur. Alc. 237, Andr. 544:—*χθ. Ἑρμῆς*, as conductor of the dead, Aesch. Cho. 124, Soph. El. 111, Aj. 832, etc.:—*χθονίᾳ φρενί*, said of the dead, Pind. P. 5. 136. **II.** *of* or *from the earth*, of the Titans, as sons of Gaia, Hes. Th. 697, cf. Aesch. Theb. 522; of Echion, one of the Theban *γηγενεῖς*, Eur. Bacch. 540, cf. Paus. 9. 5, 3, etc.; hence *χθ. θεοί*, like the Rom. *Dii Indigetes*, Eur. Hec. 77, cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 1322: so of persons, *in* or *of the country, nativi*, stronger than *ἐγχώριος*, Soph. O. C. 948, Aj. 201:—also *χθ. κόνις* Aesch. Theb. 736; opp. to *ἀέριος*, Eur. Aeol. 25. 4; to *οὐράνιος* Plat. Rep. 619 E. Poet. word, used once or twice in Plat. and in late Prose.

χθονο-βρῑθής, *ές, weighing down the earth*, Synes. H. 4. 289.

χθονο-γηθής, *ές, delighting in earthly things*, Synes. H. 1. 114.

χθονό-παις, *παιδος, ὁ, ἡ, earth-born, child of earth*, *ὥρα* Hesych.

χθονό-πλαστος, *ον, formed of earth*, Suid.

χθονο-στῑβής, *ές, treading the earth*, opp. to *οὐράνιος*, Soph. O. T. 301.

χθονο-τρεφής, *ές, bred from earth*, *ἐδανόν* Aesch. Ag. 1407.

χθονο-φοίτωρ, *ορος, ὁ, ἡ, haunting earth*, Jo. Gaz.

χθύπτης or **θύπτης**, *ου, ὁ*, an unintelligible word, quoted as from Thespis by Clem. Al. 675, *χθύπτην τυρὸν μίξας μέλιτι.*

ΧΘΩ'Ν, *ἡ*, gen. *χθονός, the earth, ground*, esp. *the level surface of it*, used by Hom. and all Poets, but never in Prose, except in Lxx; nor does it ever take the Art. (even in signf. II) save in one passage of Soph. (v. infra); *ἀπὸ χθ. ὑψόσ' ἀερθείς* Od. 8. 375, cf. 10. 149, Il. 14. 349; *ἐξ ἵππων ἀποβάντες ἐπὶ χθόνα* Il. 8. 492, cf. 11. 618; *ἐπὶ χθονὶ κεῖτο ταναυσθείς* 20. 483; *ἐπὶ χθονὶ κατέθηκε*, etc., 6. 473, cf. 3. 89; *χθονὶ φύλλα πελάσσαι* 13. 180; *ἐπὶ χθ.*, opp. to *οὐρανῷ*, 4. 443; to the sea, Aesch. Ag. 576;—to denote life upon the earth, *ζῶντος καὶ ἐπὶ χθονὶ δερκομένοιο* 1. 88; *ἐπὶ χθ. σῖτον ἔδοντες* Od. 8. 222, etc.; *τοὶ ἐπὶ χθ. ναιετάουσι* 6. 153; contrariwise, *χθόνα δῦναι* to go beneath *the earth*, i. e. to die, Il. 6. 411, Hes. Sc. 151; *ἐτέθαπτο ὑπὸ χθονός* Od. 11. 52; so *ὑπὸ χθονὸς κεκευθέναι* to be buried, Aesch. Theb. 588; *κατὰ χθονὸς κρύπτειν τινά* Soph. Ant. 24; *χθονὶ γυῖα καλύψαιμι* Pind. N. 8. 65, cf. Soph. O. C. 1546; *κούφα σοι χθὼν ἐπάνω πέσειε* Eur. Alc. 463: hence, with reference to what is *below the surface*, *χθονὸς μέλαιναν ὄρφνην εἰσέβαινε* Eur. H. F. 45:—esp. of *the nether world*, *Τάρταρον.., ἧχι βάθιστον ὑπὸ χθονός ἐστι βέρεθρον* Il. 8. 14, cf. Aesch. Eum. 72; *οἱ ὑπὸ χθ.* i. e. *those in the shades below*, Lat. *inferi*, Aesch. Cho. 833, Soph. Ant. 65; *αἱ κατὰ χθ. θεαί*, i. e. the Erinyes, Aesch. Eum.

249; εἰς τοὺς ἔνερθε καὶ κάτω χθ. τόπους Ib. 1023: etc. Cf. Herm. Eur. Hec. 70. 2. *earth*, i. e. *the whole earth, the world*, Aesch. Pr. 139, Ag. 528, Soph. Fr. 655. 3. *Earth*, as a goddess, Aesch. Pr. 202, Eum. 6. II. *a particular land* or *country*, once in Hom., εἶσατο δὲ χθών, of Ithaca, Od. 13. 352; πολύμηλος χθ., of Libya, Pind. P. 9. 13; χθ. εὔκαρπος, of Sicily, Id. N. 1. 20; often in Trag., χθὼν Ἀσιᾶτις, Δωρίς, Ἀργεία, Ἀπία, Ἑλλάς, Ἰδαία, etc., Aesch. Pers. 61, 485, etc.; πᾶσαν τὴν Μυκηναίων χθόνα (where observe the Art.), Soph. El. 423: so, even when only *a city* is meant; τῆσδε δημοῦχος χθ. Soph. O. C. 1348; and even of *the state, νόμους* χθονός Soph. Ant. 368, cf. O. T. 736, 939, etc.; v. Valck. Phoen. 6, Seidl. Tro. 4. (On the Root, v. sub χαμαί.)

χθωρόδλαψον, τό, said to be *a Syrian article of food*, Ath. 126 A.

χῖ, τό, *the letter* χ, Hipp. V. C. 895; v. sub Χ, χ.

Χιάζω, f. άσω, *to play the Chian:* esp. *to imitate the Chian musician* Democritus, Ar. Fr. 558, Poll. 4. 65, Hesych. II. **χιάζω**, *to mark with two lines crossing like a* Χ, *mark with diagonal lines*, Lat. *decussare*, ζῷα δυσὶ γραμμαῖς κεχιασμένα Diod. 2. 58:—Pass. *to be so marked*, of words or lines in which the critic wishes to point out something remarkable, τὸ δὲ τοιοῦτον κεχίασται Schol. Soph. Phil. 201; χιάζεται ὁ στίχος (in allusion to the word Ἑλένη) Schol. Eur. Or. 81, etc.; but it is dub. whether it has ever the specific meaning that the line is spurious, v. Schol. Rhes. 41:—an absurd expl. is given in Eust. 1462. 41. 2. *to arrange four terms of a proposition cross-wise* or *diagonally* (v. s. χιασμός), Walz Rhett. 3. 157., 5. 426, etc. 3. *to make a crucial incision*, Chirurg. Vett. 90.

χῖαι, αἱ, a kind of *men's shoes*, Hesych.

χιάς, άδος, ἡ, v. sub Χῖος II.

χίασμα, ατος, τό, *two lines placed cross-wise* or *diagonally like a* Χ, Justin. M.:—τὰ χιάσματα, *cross-pieces of wood*, Math. Vett. 109; *cross-bandages*, Galen. [ῑ]

χῑασμός, ὁ, *a placing crosswise, diagonal arrangement*, esp. of the clauses of a period, so that the 1st corresponds with the 4th, and the 2nd with the 3rd, Walz Rhett. 3. 157, Schol. Isocr. p. 124 Ox. 2. *a cruciform incision*, Chirurg. Vett. 125.

Χιαστί, Adv. *like the Chians*, Eust. 1462. 34, Hesych. II. **χιαστί**, *crosswise, diagonally*, Procl., Eucl.

χῑαστός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *arranged diagonally* (v. s. χιασμός), Schol. Isocr. p. 120 Ox., Il. 16. 564, Eust. 599. 34.

χιδρίας πυρός, ὁ, *unripe* wheat (cf. sq.), Ar. Fr. 548.

χῖδρον, τό, mostly in plur. **χῖδρα**, τά, *unripe wheaten-groats*, rubbed from the ear in the hands, as ἄλφιτα of barley-groats, Ar. Eq. 806, Pax 595; νέα πεφρυγμένα χ. Levit. 2. 14, cf. 23. 14:—the sing. in Alcman 63.—On the word, v. Schol. Ar. ll. c., Suid., Casaub. Ath. 648 B.—The form **χίδρα**, ἡ, rests on a corrupt gloss of Hesych. [The ι is long, as appears from Ar., and from the form χείδρα in Suid.; so that the common acc. χίδρον, χίδρα is wrong.]

χιδρο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in* χῖδρα, v. sub ἰτριοπώλης.

χῑέζω, **χῑεσμός**, f. l. for χιάζω, χιασμός, in Chirurg. Vett. 90, 125.

χῑλεύω, *to supply with fodder* or *provender*, ὑποζύγια Theophr. C. P. 2. 17, 6; στρατόν Hesych. II. *to feed on, graze*, c. acc. loci, Nic. Th. 635.

χῑλή, ἡ, = χιλός, Suid., Anna Comn. 381.

χῑλή-γονος, ον, *grown as fodder for cattle*, Nic. Al. 429.

χῑλιά-γωνος, ον, *with a thousand angles*, Archimed. 324.

χῑλιάζω, *to be a thousand years old*, Tzetz. Hist. 9. 656.

χῑλιάκις, Adv. *a thousand times*, Gloss.

χῑλιανδρία, ἡ, *a chiliad of men*, Manass. 660, 1269, etc.

χῑλί-ανδρος, ον, *containing a thousand men*, πόλις Plat. Polit. 292 E.

χῑλι-άροτρος, ον, *tilled by a thousand plough-gates*, τέμενος Schol. Il. 13. 703.

χῑλιαρχέω, impf. ἐχιλιάρχει, aor. ἐχιλιάρχησα Plut. Cato Mi. 8, Flam. 20:—*to be a* χιλιάρχης, Luc. D. Meretr. 9. 4, and often in Plut.; χ. χιλιαρχίας Arr. in Phot. Bibl. 69. 22.

χῑλι-άρχης, ου, ὁ, Hdt. 7. 81; but in Xen. always **χῑλίαρχος**, as in Aesch. Pers. 304 and later Prose, cf. Poppo ad Cyr. 2. 1, 22:—*the commander of a thousand men*, esp. as *the commandant of a garrison*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 9, Oec. 4. 7. II. used to translate, 1. the Persian *visîr*, and so used also by the Macedonians, Diod. 18. 48, ubi v. Wessel., Plut. Artox. 5, cf. Ael. V. H. 1. 21. 2. the Roman *tribunus militum*, Polyb. 6. 19, 1., 34, 2, Plut., etc.;—also of *the tribuni militares consulari potestate*, Plut. Camill. 1.

χῑλιαρχία, ἡ, *the office* or *post* of χιλίαρχος, Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 4, Plut. 2. the office of *the tribuni militares*, Plut. Camill. 38. II. *a chiliarch's command*; hence = χιλιάς, Lxx.

χῑλιαρχικός, ή, όν, *of, belonging to a* χιλίαρχος, ἡγεμονία Diod. 19. 3.

χῑλί-αρχος, v. sub χιλιάρχης.

χῑλιάς, άδος, ἡ: gen. pl. χιλιάδων Hdt. 2. 28; χιλιαδέων being a false Ion. form in 7. 28:—*the number one thousand, a thousand*, Aesch. Pers. 341; χ. τέτορες Simon. 94; c. gen., ταλάντων Hdt. 2. 28, 96: generally, *an indefinite but very large number*, Theocr. 16. 91, Luc. Hermot. 56. 2. = χιλιέτηρις, Alex. Aetol. in Meinek. Anal. Alex. 228.

χῑλιασμός, ὁ, in Eccl. *the doctrine of the millennium;* and **χιλιασταί**, οἱ, *the maintainers of this doctrine, chiliasts, millenarii*, Irenae., Epiphan., etc.

χῑλι-ετηρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a period of a thousand years*, Suid., Byz.

χῑλι-έτης, ους, ὁ, or **χιλι-ετής**, έος, ὁ, ἡ:—*lasting a thousand years*, περίοδος, πορεία Plat. Phaedr. 249 A, Rep. 615 A, 621 D; βίος Arist. Gen. An. 2. 6, 52.

χιλιετία, ἡ, = χιλιετηρίς, Eccl.

χιλιο-δύναμις, ιος, ἡ, a name of the plant πολεμώνιον, Diosc. 4. 8, Galen.

χιλιο-ετηρίς, ίδος, ἡ, = χιλιετηρίς, Byz.

ΧΙΓΑΙΟΙ, αι, α: fem. gen. pl. χιλιῶν, acc, to Jo. Alex. τον. παραγγ. 18, but prob. only when χίλιαι was used as a fem. Subst. (v. infra):—*a thousand*, Lat. *mille*, Hom. only in neut., Il. 7. 471., 8. 562; πρῶθ' ἕκατον βοῦς δῶκεν, ἔπειτα δὲ χίλι' ἐπέστη (sc. πρόβατα),—αἶγας ὁμοῦ καὶ ὄϊς 11. 244: it commonly agrees with its Subst., as Hes. Th. 364, etc.; but sometimes stands as a Subst. foll. by its gen., as χίλιοι Πελοποννησίων Thuc. 2. 80:—to express *multiples*, an Adv. is added, v. sub δισχίλιοι, τρισχίλιοι, etc.; to express the *addition* of a smaller number, that number may either precede or follow, διακόσιοι καὶ χ., or χ. καὶ διακόσιοι, Isocr. 58 C, 59 E, Plat. Criti. 119 B, Aeschin. 38. 14; in later writers the καί is often omitted, Polyb. 3. 33, 10, Lxx, N. T.; or a Prep. may be used, χ. ἐπὶ μυρίοις Plat. Legg. 894 E; τέτταρας πρὸς τοῖς χ. Luc. Catapl. 4:—to express *a thousand drachmae* (χιλίας δράχμας Plat. Apol. 36 A), χίλιαι is often used alone as a Subst., περὶ χιλιῶν κινδυνεύειν Dem. 599. 28; ἐν χιλίαις ὁ κίνδυνος Id. 601. 20; etc.; cf. χιλιόομαι:—so also οἱ χίλιοι λογάδες (at Argos) *the Thousand*, Thuc. 5. 67, Diod. 12. 80:—in military language it is used in sing. with collective nouns, ἵππος χιλίη *a thousand* horse, Hdt. 5. 63., 7. 41, etc., cf. μυρίος II. [χῑ]

χῑλιοκαιπεντηκοσταπλασίων, ον, ονος, 1050 *times as much*, Cleomed.

χῑλιο-κράτωρ, ορος, ἡ, = χιλίαρχος, Tzetz. Hist. 3. 719.

χῑλιό-κωμος, ον, *with a thousand villages* or *districts*, πεδίον Strabo 561.

χῑλιόμβη, ἡ, *a sacrifice of a thousand* (formed on a false analogy with ἑκατόμβη), Julian. 214 A, Eust. 1454. 26, etc.; cf. Valck. Hdt. 7. 43.

χῑλιό-ναυς, εως, ὁ, ἡ, *of a thousand ships*, στρατός Eur. Or. 352; ὁ χ. Ἑλλάδος Ἄρης Id. Andr. 106; ἐλάταις χιλιόναυσιν = χιλίαις ναυσί Id. I. A. 174.

χῑλιο-ναύτης, ου, Dor. -ναύτας, α, ὁ, ἡ, *with* or *of a thousand sailors*, στόλος Ἀργείων Aesch. Ag. 45; σὺν κώπᾳ χ. Eur. I. T. 141. Cf. Lob. Paral. 268.

χῑλιοντα-ετηρίς, ίδος, ἡ, later form for χιλιοετηρίς, Just. M., Epiphan.:—also **χιλιονταετία**, ἡ, Euseb. H. E. 3. 28.

χῑλιοντάς, άδος, ἡ, late form for χιλιάς, v. Ducang.

χῑλιόομαι, Pass. *to be fined a thousand drachms*, Lycurg. ap. Harpocr., E. M., etc.

χῑλιό-πᾶλαι, Adv. *long long ago*, Comic word in Ar. Eq. 1155.

χῑλιο-πλάσιος, α, ον, = sq., cited from Themist.: Adv. -ίως, Lxx.

χῑλιο-πλᾶσίων, ον, *a thousand-fold more than*, τινός v. l. Symm. 2 Sam. 18. 3.

χῑλιό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, *thousand-footed*:—as Subst. *the millepede*, Gloss.

χίλιος, α, ον, v. sub χίλιοι.

χῑλιό-σῖτος, ον, *with immense quantities of grain*, Manass. 5808.

χῑλιοστός, ή, όν, *the thousandth*, Plat. Phaedr. 249 B, Rep. 615 C, Xen., etc.:—ἡ χ. *a tribute of the* 1000*th part*, Hesych.

χῑλιοστύς, ύος, ἡ, *a body of a thousand*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 3., 6. 3, 13 and 31.

χῑλιο-τάλαντος, ον, *weighing* or *worth a thousand talents*, Plut. Pericl. 12., 2. 924 A; ὀφρὺς χ., Comic phrase in Alex. Κυβερν. 1. 7. [τᾰ]

χῑλιο-φόρος, ον, *carrying a thousand*, πλοῖον χ. a vessel *of a thousand ἀμφορεῖς* (as we say *tons*), Dio C. 56. 27; cf. μυριοφόρος.

χῑλιό-φυλλος, ὁ, a name for the plant *milfoil*, Diosc. 4. 103; also for a kind of *polygonum*, Id. Noth. 4. 4.

χῑλιό-χρῡσος, ὁ, *a drug*, mentioned by Alex. Trall. 11. 643.

χῑλίωρος, ον, (ὥρα) *of a thousand years*, Lyc. 1153.

ΧΙΛΟΣ (often written **χειλός**, v. sub v.), οῦ, ὁ, *green fodder for cattle*, given them in stall (not *grass in the field*, cf. χιλόω), esp. for horses and beasts of burden, *forage, provender*, Hdt. 4. 140, Xen. An. 1. 9, 27; etc.; τὰ δὲ κτήνη πάντα χιλῷ ἔνδον ἐτρέφοντο Xen. An. 4. 5, 25; of soldiers, προέρχεσθαι ἐπὶ χιλόν to go on *to forage*, Id. Cyr. 6. 3, 5; πρὸς χ. διατελεῖν (sc. τὴν ὁδόν) *to collect forage*, Id. An. 1. 5, 7; ἵπποις χ. ἐμβάλλειν, παραβάλλεσθαι Plut. Eum. 9., 2. 678 A:—χ. ξηρός *hay*, Xen. An. 4. 5, 33.—Cf. χόρτος. (Akin to χλόη, χλόος?)

χῑλόω, f. ώσω, *to fodder*, διὰ τὸν φόβον .. ἐχίλου τοὺς ἵππους, i. e. did not suffer them to graze (cf. χιλός), Xen. An. 7. 2, 21:—Pass. *to be stall-fed*, Hesych.

χίλωμα, τό, *that which is taken as food*, Aesch. Fr. 270 (where χειλώμασι), v. Valck. Diatr. 386.

χῑλωτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a nose-bag for cattle to feed from*, Hesych.

χίμαιρα, ἡ, *a she-goat*, Lat. *capra*, Il. 6. 181, Hes. Th. 322, 323; esp. as an offering before battle to Ἄρτεμις Ἀγροτέρα, Aesch. Ag. 232, Xen. An. 3. 2, 12, Hell. 4. 2, 20, Rep. Lac. 13. 8; proverb. of enticing baits,

θαλλὸν χιμαίρᾳ προσφέρων Soph. Fr. 445:—properly *a young she-goat of the first year* (cf. χίμαρος II), Ar. Gramm. ap. Eust. 1625. 34, cf. Arist. H. A. 3. 21, 5 (where it is perhaps a smaller variety of the common goat, αἴξ), Lxx. **II.** Χίμαιρα, ἡ, *Chimaera*, a fire-spouting-monster, with lion's head, serpent's tail, and goat's body, killed by Bellerophon, Il. 6. 179, cf. 16. 328; or, acc. to Hes. Th. 319, daughter of Typhaon and Echidna, with the heads of a lion, goat, and serpent; described by Eur. Ion 203 as τὰν πυρπνέουσαν .. τρισώματον ἀλκάν. The name was afterwards expl. as mythical for a volcano in Mt. Cragos in Lycia, Strabo 665. [ῐ]

χῑμαίρειος, α, ον, *of a goat*, Hdn. Epim. p. 149.

χῑμαιρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a kid*, Alciphro Fr. 6. 10.

χῑμαιρο-βάτης, ου, ὁ, *goat-mounter*, or *goat-footed*, of Pan, Anth. P. 6. 35.

χῑμαιρο-θύτης, ου, ὁ, *goat-sacrificer*, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 300.

χῑμαιρο-φόνος, ον, *goat-slaying*, Anth. P. 9. 774.

χῑμάρ-αρχος, ὁ, *goat-leader*, τράγος χ. the he-goat *that leads the flock*, Anth. P. 9. 744.

χῑμᾰρο-κτόνος, ον, = χιμαιροφόνος, Opp. C. 1. 233.

χίμᾰρος, ὁ, *a he-goat*, Lat. *caper*, elsewhere τράγος, Ar. Eq. 661, Theocr. Ep. 4. 15, Anth. P. 6. 190, 10, Lxx. **II.** also fem. = χίμαιρα, Theocr. 1. 6, Ep. 6, Anth. P. 6. 157., 9. 403, 432; properly, like χίμαιρα, *a young she-goat of the first year*, v. Schol. Theocr. 1. 6. [Penult. long in Or. Sib. 3. 747.] [ῐ]

χῑμᾰρο-σφακτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a goat-slayer*, λύκος Anth. P. 9. 558.

χιμέτλη, ἡ, = χίμετλον, Diosc. 1. 149, 183., 2. 44, etc.; also **χιμέθλη**, Id. 2. 12.

χῑμετλιάω, *to have chilblains*, also χειμετλιάω, Diosc. 2. 39.

χίμετλον, τό, *a chilblain*, *kibe*, Lat. *pernio*, mostly in plur., Hippon. 13, Ar. Vesp. 1167; ἔχων ὑπὸ ποσσὶ χίμετλα Poëta ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 6; cf. Nic. Th. 682, Lyc. 1290.—The form χίμετλον [with ῐ] is proved by the passages cited, (in Ar. l. c. also ι is short); but χείμετλον is sometimes found in Mss. Cf. χιμέτλη.

Χῖο-γενής, ές, *of Chian growth*, of wine, Anth. P. 11. 44.

χῖον, τό, *a Chian wine-vessel*, *holding* 1 or 1½ χοῦς, Macho ap. Ath. 579 E.

χιόνεος, α, ον, (χιών) *of snow*, *snowy*, *snow-white*, χιτών Asius Fr. 2; σάρξ Bion 1. 10; νιφάδες Anth. P. 9. 244; κρύσταλλος Ib. 753. [ῐ in arsi.]

χιονίζω, f. ἰσω, *to snow upon*, *cover with snow*: impers., εἰ ἐχιόνιζε τὴν χώρην [sc. ὁ θεός] Hdt. 2. 22; and absol., ἐχιόνιζε *it snowed*, Ib.; cf. νίφω:—Pass. *to be covered with snow*, Diog. L. 6. 23 (v. l. κεχιονωμένους), Diod. 1. 39, Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 268, etc. **II.** *to make snow-white*, Hesych.

χιονικός, ή, όν, = χιόνεος, Theophr. Fr. 6. 3, 5; also **χιόνῐνος, η, ον,** Ptolem. ap. Ath. 375 D (χιόνιον in the Epit.)

χιόνιον, τό, a kind of *eye-salve*, Alex. Trall. 2. 142.

χιονισμός, ὁ, *a snowing*, Schol. Il. 12. 280, Apollon. Lex. s. v. νιφάδεσσι.

χιονό-βᾰτος, ον, *where one walks in snow*, ὄρεα Arr. Indic. 6; but χιονόβλητο or χιονόβολα should be restored.

χιονο-βλέφᾰρος, ον, *with eye of dazzling white*, Ἠώς Dionys. Hymn. 2.

χιονό-βλητος, ον, *snow-beaten*, Ar. Nub. 270: cf. χιονόβατος.

χιονο-βολέομαι, Pass. *to be snowed upon*, *covered with snow*, Strabo 725, Diod. 5. 39., 17. 82., 18. 25.

χιονο-βόλος, ον, *snowing*, *snowy*, χ. ὥρα Plut. 2. 182 E. **II.** χιονόβολος, ον, *snow-covered*, ὄρη Strabo 409; cf. χιονόβατος.

χιονο-βοσκός, όν, *fostering snow*, i. e. *snow-clad*, λειμών Aesch. Supp. 560, like χιονοθρέμμων. Dind., after Abresch., writes χιονοβόσκος; Herm. χιονόβοσκος, in pass. sense, *nourished by the snows*. [ῐ in arsi.]

χιονο-ειδής, ές, *like snow*, *snowy*, Nic. Al. 150.

χιονόεις, εσσα, εν, poet. for χιόνεος, Nic. Al. 512. [ῐ in arsi.]

χιονο-θρέμμων, ον, gen. ονος, *fostering snow*, *snow-clad*, Ἴδη Eur. Hel. 1323; like χιονοβοσκός, χιονοτρόφος.

χιονό-κτῠπος, ον, *snow-beaten*, of a mountain, Soph. Aj. 695.

χιονό-μελι, ιτος, τό, *snow-honey*, a cooling remedy, Geop. 8. 28, 3.

χιονόομαι, Pass. = v. sub χιονίζω. **II.** *to become snow-white*, Lxx.

χιονό-πεζα, ἡ, *with snow-white feet*, Nonn. D. 22. 136. [ῐ in arsi.]

χιονο-τρόφος, ον, *nursing snow*, Κιθαιρών Eur. Phoen. 803; cf. χιονοθρέμμων.

χιονο-φεγγής, ές, *shining like snow*, Jo. Chrys.

χιονό-χρως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *with snow-white skin*: *snow-white*, of a swan, Eur. Hel. 216:—also **χιονόχροος, ον,** with heterocl. acc. pl. μάζας χιονόχροᾶς Philox. 2. 6:—contr. **-χρους, ουν,** Manass. 1158, etc.

χιονώδης, ες, contr. for χιονοειδής, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1082, Eur. Hec. 81.

χιον-ωπός, όν, *snow-white*, *fair*, Nonn. D. 17. 43.

χιονωτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *snowed upon*: *snowy*, Nonn. Jo. 4. 209.

Χίος, ἡ, *Chios*, in the Aegean, an island, famed for its wine, Od. 3. 170, etc.: also *the town of Chios*, Hdt. 1. 142, Thuc., etc.; sometimes with the Art. added, Thuc. 8. 15, 28, 38, 99, 101. [Late poets have ῑ, Χῖον, ἐς ἀμφιρύτην Anth. P. 7. 510.]

Χῖος, α, ον, *Chian*, *of* or *from Chios*, Χῖαι κρηπῖδες Hipp. Art. 828; (simply Χῖαι in Hesych.); the fashion of these was unknown, even in Galen's time: **X. ἀοιδός,** i. e. *Homer*, Theocr. 7. 47; **X. ἄνθρωπος,** Dem. 941. 26; **Χῖος οἶνος** Ar. Eccl. 1139; often absol., ἐν ἀκρήτῳ Χίῳ Anth. P. 7. 422, 6, cf. Hor. Sat. 1. 10, 34, etc. **2.** as Subst., Χῖοι or οἱ Χῖοι *the Chians*, without the Art. in Hdt. 1. 142, Thuc. 1. 19., 3. 32, etc.; with it in Thuc. 8. 15, 17, 22, etc. **II.** ὁ χῖος (sc. βόλος), an unlucky throw on the dice, the side with the *ace-dot* was called χῖος, (more rarely χιάς, άδος, ἡ, Poll. 9. 100), the opp. side with the size-point being called Κῶος, Χῖος παραστὰς Κῶον οὐκ ἐᾷ λέγειν Strattis Λημν. 3, cf. Anth. P. 7. 422, 3; Arist. Coel. 2. 12, 8, Poll. 7. 204, 205; proverb., Χῖος πρὸς Κῶον, etc.; cf. Dict. of Antiqq. p. 937; (though some accounts just reverse these names).—But the proverb οὐ Χῖος ἀλλὰ Κεῖος (where some read Κῶος), Ar. Ran. 970, is said to refer to the contrast between the dishonest Chians and the honest Ceians, v. sub Κεώς. [Χῖος is contr. from Χίϊος, as Δῖος from Δίϊος, Draco 101, Jac. Anth. P. p. 93, 696.]

Χῑουργής, ές, (*ἔργω) *of Chian work*, Critias Fr. 28.

χιόω, *to mark with a cross*, *like* X, Tzetz. **2.** *to write* or *mark crosswise*, Jo. Lyd. Cf. χιάζω.

χῑρᾱλέος, α, ον, *with chapped hands* or *feet*, Hesych.

χῑράς, χῑροπόδης, χῑρόπους, v. sub χειρ-.

χιτών, in Ion. Prose **κιθών, ῶνος, ὁ,** *the garment worn next the skin*, *a frock*, Lat. *tunica*: **1.** in early times, only of *a man's frock* (the women's being πέπλος, Schol. Il. 2. 42), χιτῶνα περὶ χροΐ δῦνεν Od. 15. 60, cf. Hdt. 1. 155; sometimes with a girdle, Od. 14. 72, 132, 154, Hes. Op. 345; and reaching to the feet (τερμιόεις) Od. 19. 242, Hes. Op. 537; of linen, Od. 1. 437., 15. 513; and so described as ἐΰννητος, 19. 234; or λαμπρὸς .., ὡς ἠέλιος, Il. 24. 580; over it was worn a loose mantle, (φᾶρος or χλαῖνα, v. sub vocc.), which was laid aside in the house (v. sub χλαῖνα); so, labourers wore the χιτών only, Hes. Sc. 287, cf. Op. 389. **2.** in later times there seem to have been two sorts of χιτών, with varieties of each,—the Ionian and the Dorian. The Ionian was much the same as the Homeric, made of linen and with sleeves, and worn by women, as well as men, Hdt. 1. 8., 5. 87, 88 (cf. χιτώνιον); introduced into Attica in early times, but disused by the men about the time of Pericles, Thuc. 1. 6, Eust. 954. 47:—from its length it was called ποδήρης, ὀρθοστάδιος, στατός (v. sub vocc.); hence σύρουσα χιτῶνα Theocr. 2. 73. The Dorian was worn by the men throughout Western Greece (having been adopted at Athens, when the Ionian was laid aside): it was of woollen, and was properly a square frock with short sleeves or merely armholes (ἀμφιμάσχαλος;—that worn by slaves and poor people being ἑτερομάσχαλος, cf. ἔξωμις):—the Dorian χιτών was also worn by Spartan women, being often open at the side (σχιστός), and fastened with περόναι, Hdt. 5. 87; cf. φαινόμηρις.—Over the χιτών was worn the ἱμάτιον, the words μονοχίτων, οἰοχίτων, μονόπεπλος being used of those who wore no upper garment; (at Sparta, the girls wore the χιτών only, Eur. Hec. 933 et Schol.; and at Athens the children); whereas ἀχίτων meant those who wore the ἱμάτιον only.—The word was applied to a similar frock worn by several foreign nations, Hdt. 1. 195., 2. 81., 7. 91.—On the χιτών, v. Dict. of Antiqq. s. v. *Tunica*, Becker Charicl. p. 415 sq. E. T. **II.** of soldiers, *a coat of mail*, *cuirass*, Il. 5. 113., 11. 100, etc., Hdt. 5. 106; χιτὼν χάλκεος Il. 13. 439; κιθῶνες χειριδωτοὶ λεπίδος σιδηρέης *coats* of mail or iron scales with sleeves, Hdt. 7. 61, cf. 9. 22; distinct from the θώραξ, Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 1. **III.** *part of a shoe*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 5, cf. Arist. Rhet. 2. 19, 10: but this is rather dub. **IV.** metaph. *any coat*, *case*, or *covering*, λάϊνος χιτών (v. sub λάϊνος); τειχέων κιθῶνες, i. e. walls, Hdt. 7. 139: *a tunic* or *skin*, ἀμφὶ ὄψιν Hipp. Vet. Med. 15; *a membrane*, Id. Aph. 1260; *the slough* of a serpent, Eur. I. T. 288:—χιτῶνες τριγλοφόροι of fishing-nets, Anth. P. 6. 11; χιτὼν ἀράχνης of a spider's web, Jac. Ach. Tat. p. 561: in plur. *the pods* of seeds, Theophr. H. P. 8. 4, 1; *the coats of an onion*, elsewhere ὑμήν and μήνιγξ, as in Virg. *the coatings of a bud* are called *tunicae*: cf. ἐλυτροειδής. (Strictly an Oriental word, in Hebrew *kĕthôneth*, cf. Joseph. A. J. 3. 7, 2: Gesenius compares *cotton*.)

χῑτωνάριον, τό, Dim. of χιτών, *a woman's frock*, Eust. 1166. 52; also used of men, Menand. Incert. 241, Anth. P. 11. 154.

Χῑτώνη, ἡ, a name of Artemis, who is usually represented as a huntress in a short Dorian χιτών, Call. Jov. 77, Dian. 225.

χῑτωνία, ἡ, *dress*, Melamp. Divin. ex naevis 508 Fr.

χῑτωνίζω, *to cover with a χιτών*, Gloss.

χῑτώνιον, τό, Dim. of χιτών, properly, like χιτωνάριον, *a woman's frock*, or rather *shift*, for it seems to have been worn *under* the ordinary χιτών (Becker Charicl. p. 428 E. T.), Ar. Ran. 411, Plut. 984, Lys. 48, 150, etc.; also of men, Luc. Merc. Cond. 37.

χῑτωνισκάριον, τό, Dim. of χιτωνίσκος, Eust. 1166. 51.

χῑτωνίσκιον, τό, Dim. of sq., Osann Syll. Inscr. 1. 79.

χῑτωνίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of χιτών, *a short frock* (ὑπὲρ γονάτων Xen. An. 5. 4, 13), worn by men, Ar. Av. 946, 955, Lysias 117. 6, etc.; with a girdle, Xen. l. c.; ὥστε με .. θοιμάτιον προέσθαι, καὶ μικροῦ γυμνὸν ἐκ

τῷ χ. γενέσθαι Dem. 583. 21, cf. Plat. Hipp. Mi. 386 C:—rarely of women, Dem. 403. 3, Ath. 590 E, etc.

χῑτωνο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a draper*, Gloss.

ΧΙ-ΩΝ, όνος, ἡ, *snow*, in Hom., esp. *fallen snow*, Il. 10. 7., 22. 152; ὡς δὲ χ. κατατήκετ' ἐν .. ὄρεσφιν Od. 19. 205; χ. τηκομένη Hdt. 2. 22., ὕπερθε χ. γένετ', ἤϋτε πάχνη Od. 14. 476; χ. Ἰδαία, Aesch. Ag. 564; πετραία Id. Tro. 304; etc.:—for *falling* snow is commonly called νιφάς, νιφετός; yet this distinction is not kept, for we have νιφάδες χιόνος πίπτουσι θαμειαί thick fall the *snow*-flakes, Il. 12. 278; χιὼν πίπτουσα Hdt. 2. 22., 4. 31, 50; χιόνι κατανίφει Ar. Ach. 138; βορέας χιόνα χέει Eur. Cycl. 328, cf. Bacch. 661; χ. ἐπιπίπτει Xen. An. 4. 4, 11; χιόνες πολλαὶ γίνονται Theophr. Fr. 6. 1, 24:—acc. to Arist. Mund. 4. 7, χιὼν σφόδρα καὶ ἀθρόα φερομένη νιφετὸς ὠνόμασται. II. *snow-water, ice-cold water*, Eur. Andr. 214; χ. ποταμία Id. Tro. 1067, ubi v. Seidl. (1077); χιόνα πίνειν Alex. Μανδρ. 1. 10, cf. Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 30, Anth. P. 5. 169. [Though ῐ by nature, yet ῑ Ep. in arsi.] (Not akin to χέω, the Root being XI-, XIM-:—cf. χεῖμα, χειμών, χίμετλον, etc.; Sanskr. *bim, bimas*, (*nix, frigidus*), *hêmantas* (*winter*), *Himâlaya* ('*house of snow*'), *Himavat* ('*gifted with snow*' *M. Imaüs, Emodus*); Lat. *hiems, hibernus;* Slav. *zima;* Lith. *ziema* (*hiems*): Curt. 194. Aufrecht recognises the root also in *bīmus* (*bi-himus*), etc.)

χλαβός, ή, όν, *well-fed*, Hesych.; cf. χλαμυρός.

χλάζω, assumed as root of καχλάζω. II. for κεχλαδώς etc., v. s. χλήδω.

χλαῖνα, Ion. **χλαίνη**, ης, ἡ, *a large square upper-garment, a cloak* or *wrapper*, worn loose over the χιτών (cf. οἰοχίτων), in Hom. only by men as a defence against weather, hence called ἀνεμοσκεπής and ἀλεξάνεμος Il. 16. 224, Od. 14. 529; πυκνὴ καὶ μεγάλη Od. 14. 522; made of wool, as appears from the epith. οὔλη, Od. 4. 50, etc.; v. esp. Il. 10. 133, where the mantle is φοινικόεσσα, διπλῆ, ἑκταδίη,—*the single one* being called ἁπλοΐς Il. 24. 230, Od. 24. 276: it was thrown over the shoulders, Od. 21. 118; and fastened with a brooch (περόνη), Il. 10. 133;—it was thrown off in the house, or in exercise, Il. 2. 183, Od. 14. 500., 21. 118:—it served also as *a covering in sleep*, being in fact a sort of *blanket* (v. sub δέμνιον), Il. 24. 646, Od. 4. 299., 11. 189., 14. 500., 20. 4, 95; hence of husband and wife, μιᾶς ὑπὸ χλαίνης Soph. Tr. 450, cf. Eur. Peliad. 6, Theocr. 18. 19, Anth. P. 5. 165, 169:—it was of value, as it was made a prize in the games, Il. 24. 230, Hdt. 2. 91.—The χλαῖνα is also called φᾶρος by Hom., in later Greek ἱμάτιον, and is transl. by the Latin *pallium* (v. Dict. of Antiqq. s. v.); but sometimes the χλαῖνα is distinguished from ἱμάτιον as thicker and warmer (χλαῖνα· ἱμάτιον χειμέριvον Hesych., cf. Ar. Av. 715); on the other hand it was finer than the σισύρα, ᾗ μήτε χλ. μήτε σ. συμφέρει content neither with *cloak* nor rug, i. e. never satisfied, Ar. Ran. 1459: the τρίβων also was a coarser, commoner, the χλανίς a finer, softer kind, whereas the χλαμύς was *a short military cloak;* and the κατωνάκη *a cloak of skins* (called by Eur. Cycl. 80, τράγου χλαῖνα μελέα). (No doubt the Root was the same as that of λάχνη, Lat. *laena*, with χ prefixed, v. Plut. Num. 7:—cf. χλανίς, χλαμύς.)

χλαινίζω, *to clothe with a* χλαῖνα, Hdn. Epim. 149; where also **χλαινιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, is cited.

χλαινίον, τό, Dim. of χλαῖνα, Anth. P. 12. 40 (ubi χλαίνιον).

χλαινο-θήρας, ου, ὁ, *a stealer of cloaks*, like λωποδύτης, cited from Phryn.

χλαινουργική (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, *the art of making cloaks*, Gloss.

χλαινο-φόρος, ον, *wearing a* χλαῖνα, Greg. Naz.

χλαινόω, f. ώσω, *to cover with a cloak, to clothe*, φάρεϊ Anth. P. 9. 293; εἵμασι Nonn. D. 1. 373.

χλαίνωμα, τό, *clothing*, χλ. λέοντος, *a cloak* of lion's skin, Anth. Plan. 104.

χλᾰμύδη-φόρος, ον, *wearing a* χλαμύς: as Subst. *a horseman, cavalier*, Theocr. 15. 6.

χλᾰμύδιον, τό, Dim. of χλαμύς, and used much in the same sense, Menand. Σικ. 2, Diod. 19. 9, Plut. Rom. 8, etc.: also *a shabby cloak*, Id. Phoc. 29, Demetr. 9, etc. [ῠ]

χλᾰμύδ-ειδής, ές, *like a* χλαμύς, Strabo 116, 118, 119, etc.

χλᾰμύδομαι, Pass. *to wear a* χλαμύς, Nicostr. Incert. 6.

χλᾰμύδο-ποιΐα, ἡ, *the making of a* χλαμύς, Poll. 7. 33, 159.

χλᾰμύδουργία, ἡ, *the making of a* χλαμύδες, *the art* or *trade of a* χλαμυδουργός, Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 6, Poll. 7. 33.

χλᾰμύδουργός, ὁ, (*ἔργω) *a maker of* χλαμύδες, Poll. 7. 159.

χλᾰμύδο-φορέω, *to wear a* χλαμύς, = Θετταλίζεσθαι, Poll. 7. 46.

χλᾰμύδόομαι, Pass. *to be clad in a chlamys*, Eupol.

χλαμυρός, ά, όν, *luxurious*, Hesych.; cf. χλαβός.

χλᾰμύς, ύδος, ἡ: acc. χλαμύδα, but also χλάμυν Sappho 68:—*a short mantle*, worn properly by horsemen, Xen. An. 7. 4, 4; being borrowed with the πέτασος from Thessaly, Philem. Θυρωρ. 1, Poll. 10. 164, cf. χλαμυδοφορέω, and esp. by the Athen. ἔφηβοι performing horsemen's service as περίπολοι, who laid aside the χλαμύς as soon as they became men, Philem. Θυρ. 1, cf. Antidot. Πρωταχ. 1, Mel. in Anth. P. 7. 468; and on vases appears generally as the dress of young men, and so given to Hermes, Luc. Tim. 30; Eros, Sappph. 68, Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 78, Philostr. Imag. 772; ἐκ χλαμύδος = ἐξ ἐφήβου, Plut. 2. 752 F, cf. 754 F. 2. generally, *a military cloak*, not only of horsemen, but of foot-soldiers, Antiph. Ἀθαμ. 1, Menand. Μισογ. 11, Plut. Philop. 11, cf. 9, etc.; also of heralds, Ar. Lys. 987: esp. *the general's cloak*, Lat. *paludamentum*, Plut. Pericl. 35, Lysand. 13, etc.; of kings, Id. Demetr. 42, etc.; hence worn by tragic kings and heroes, Luc. Jup. Trag. 41, Ath. 198 A; rarely of *a civic dress*, Locella Xen. Eph. 1. 8.—The χλαμύς is first mentioned by Sappho, and occurs once in Ar. It was shorter than the ἱμάτιον, being narrower, and was fastened by a brooch on the right shoulder, so as to hang in a curve across the body, cf. Plut. Alex. 26: the upper edges which fell over were called *wings*, Θετταλικάπτερα Hesych., Suid., Poll. 7. 46. V. Dict. of Antiqq. sub v., Becker Charicl. p. 420 E. T.—Often confounded with χλανίς. (V. sub χλαῖνα.) [ῠ]

χλᾰνίδιον, τό, Dim. of χλανίς, mostly used of *a woman's mantle*, Hdt. 1. 195, Soph. Fr. 400, Eur. Or. 42, Supp. 110, Ar. Lys. 1189. [ῐ]

χλᾰνῐδίσκιον, τό, f. l. for χλανισκίδιον in Aristaen. 1. 11.

χλᾰνῐδο-ποιΐα, ἡ, *the art* or *trade of a* χλανιδοποιός, Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 6.

χλᾰνῐδο-ποιός, όν, *making* χλανίδες, Poll. 7. 159.

χλᾰνῐδουργία, ἡ, (*ἔργω) = χλανιδοποιΐα, Poll. 7. 34.

χλᾰνῐδωτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *clad with a* χλανίς, Gloss.

χλᾰνίς, ίδος, ἡ, *an upper-garment of wool*, like the χλαῖνα, but of finer make, worn by women as well as men, and, generally, serving more for ornament than use, first in Simon. 44. 12, Hdt. 3. 139, 140; used by old people, Ar. Eccl. 848, Antiph. Ἀνται. 1; χλ. Μιλησία, i. e. of fine wool, Plut. Alcib. 23, cf. 2. 583 E (where χλαμύδα is f. l.); χλανίδα φορεῖν, as a mark of effeminacy, Dem. 958. 13, cf. 558. 17, Menand. Ὀργή 1; so χλ. ἔλκειν Ephipp. Πελταστ. 1, Anaxil. Λυροπ. 1; opp. to the τρίβων of the philosophers, Teles ap. Stob. 575. 26: esp. worn on festive occasions, as χλ. γαμική a wedding *mantle*, Ar. Av. 1693:—also used as *a blanket*, Mel. in Anth. P. 5. 173; so ὑπὸ τοὐμὸν κοιμωμένη χλανίσκιον Alciphro 1. 38; cf. χλαῖνα. (On deriv., v. sub χλαῖνα.)

χλανίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of χλανίς (?):—hence the second Dim. **χλᾰνίσκιον**, τό, Ar. Ach. 519, Aeschin. 18. 30 (cf. χλανίς fin.);—and the third, **χλανισκίδιον**, τό, Ar. Pax 1002, cf. χλανιδίσκιον.

χλάνος, τό, part of the *neck*, Hesych.; and **χλανίτιδες**, αἱ, *necklaces*, Id.

χλᾱρός, ά, όν, only in Pind. P. 9. 65 χλᾱρὸν γελᾶν, acc. to Herm. Dor. for χλωρόν, *freshly;* acc. to Schneider and Böckh for λαρόν, *sweetly, gently*. Hesych. cites χλαρόν, χλαρά with four senses, all unlike what is required in Pind.

χλεμερός, ά, όν, *warm;* and **χλεμυρός**, ά, όν, *fresh-growing*, Hesych.

χλευάζω, f. άσω, (χλεύη) *to joke, jest, scoff*, ἐπισκώπτων καὶ παίζων καὶ χλ. Ar. Ran. 376; τοῖς καταγελῶσι καὶ χλ. καὶ σκώπτουσι Arist. Rhet. 2. 2, 12, cf. Plat. Eryx. 397 D, Dem. 348. 14, Polyb., etc.:—so in Med., Plut. Brut. 45., 2. 504 F. 2. c. acc. *to mock, scoff at, jeer, treat scornfully*, τινά Dem. 78. 12., 348. 14., 1149. 19, etc.; also c. acc. rei, Plut. Rom. 10, etc.:—Pass. *to be mocked, jested at*, etc., Epicr. Incert. 1. 31, Plut. Sert. 13, 25.

χλεύαξ, ᾱκος, ὁ, Comic for χλευαστής, Poll. 9. 149.

χλευᾰσία, ἡ, *mockery, scoffing*, Dem. 705. 3, Arist. Top. 6. 3, med.

χλεύασμα, τό, *mockery*, Schol. Il. 14. 459, Lxx.

χλευασμός, ὁ, = χλευασία, Dem. 254. 3, Polyb., etc.; ἐπὶ χλευασμῷ Polyb. 8. 8, 5, etc.:—as a figure of speech, *irony*, Walz Rhett. 8. 724. 2. *a joke*, χλ. ἐστί τι Plut. Pomp. 36, Arat. 39.

χλευαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a mocker, scoffer*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 3, 9, Poll. 9. 149, Lxx.

χλευαστικός, ή, όν, *given to scoffing*, Poll. 6. 200, etc. Adv. -κῶς, 6. 200.

χλεύη, ἡ, *a joke, jest*, h. Hom. Cer. 202, in plur.; χλεύην ποιεῖσθαί or τίθεσθαί τινα (or τι) to make one *a jest*, or make *a jest* of one, Anth. P. 7. 345, Philo 2. 111; χλεύης ἄξιος Luc. Paras. 40, Hdn. 7. 8. (Valck. derives it from χελύνη for χεῖλος, *lips twisted so as to express scorn*, like μυλλαίνω, μοιμύλλω: so χελυνάζω, σχελυνάζω, = χλευάζω.)

χλήδης, ου, ὁ, *a eunuch;* and **χληδάω**, = χλιδάω, Hesych.

χλῆδος, ὁ, *slime, mud*, esp. *the rubbish carried down by a flood* or *swept out of a house*, Lat. *quisquiliae*, Aesch. Fr. 14, Dem. 1278. 4., 1279. 12. (The true accent is known from Arcad. 47, though he writes it χλῖδος: in Suid. and some of the Mss., writteu χληδός, in others χλίδος.)

ΧΛΗ'ΔΩ, pres. assumed by Buttm. (Ausf. Gr. § 114) for the Pindaric forms κεχλᾰδώς, κεχλάδοντας, κεχλάδειν,—which others refer to *χλάζω (cf. καχλάζω) in sense *to sound, ring, shout*. But the sense required points rather to the Root of χλιδή, χλιδάω, κεχλάδοντας ἥβᾳ *in the wantonness of their youth*, Pind. P. 4. 319; and metaph. of a *swelling, joyous* sound, καλλίνικος κεχλαδώς O. 9. 4; ἐν δὲ κεχλάδειν κρόταλα Fr. 48. Buttm. (ib. § 111 Anm. 1) compares the forms κεκλήγοντες, ἐρρίγοντι, ἐμέμηκον, ἐπέφυκον. [ᾰ]

χλιαίνω, f. ᾰνῶ Ar. Lys. 386: pf. κεχλίαγκα Hesych.: aor. 1 ἐχλίηνα Hermes. ap. Ath. 599 A: inf. χλιῆναι Anth. P. 9. 244:—Pass., aor. ἐχλιάνθην, Luc. Amor. 40, etc. (χλίω). *To warm, σεαυτόν* Ar. l. c., cf.

Soph. in Anth. P. append. 90; χλ. πάλιν *to warm up* meat, Alex. Μιλησ. 1. 11:—Pass. *to warm oneself, bask*, Ar. Eccl. 64; *to grow hot*, from fever, Hipp. Coac. 143, cf. 1012 C. 2. *to heat* with passion, Mel. in Anth. P. 5. 151:—Pass. *to be so heated*, Ib. 165, 172., 12. 63, 125. [ῐ in all poëtic passages, except in Soph., Ar. Eccl., and Mel., ll. c., where ι is short; cf. χλιαρός.]

χλίανσις, εως, ἡ, *a warming, softening*, Theophil. de Puls. p. 5 ed Ermerins.

χλιᾰρός, ά, όν, Ion. **χλιερός**, ή, όν, (χλίω) also **ός**, όν Nic. Al. 360:—*warm, lukewarm*, Lat. *tepidus* Epich. (?) p. 124, etc.; χλιαρὸν ὕδωρ Hdt. 4. 181; πόσις Nic. l. c. Adv. **-ρῶς**, Hipp. 890. 2. of persons, Apocal. 3. 16: so τὸ χλ. τὸ ἐν γλώσσῃ Plut. 2. 902 A. (Cf. λιαρός.) [ῐ in Magnes Διόν. 2, Cratin. Νομ. 8, Ὀδυσσ. 5 and 11, Ar. Ach. 975; but ῑ in Epich. (?) l. c., Alcman 17; cf. χλιαίνω.]

χλιᾰρότης, ητος, ἡ, *a being warm, warmth*, Procl.

χλιαρο-ψύχιον, τό, *a tepid bath*, Lat. *tepidarium*, Gloss.

χλίασμα, τό, *a means of warming, fomentation*, Lat. *fomentum*, Hipp. 402. 27., 604. 1, etc.

χλιάω, *to be warm*, χλιώωντι ποτῷ (Ep. part.) Nic. Al. 110.

χλῐδαίνομαι, Pass. *to be luxurious, ἁβρότητι χλιδαίνεσθαι to revel* in luxury, lead a voluptuous, sensual life, Xen. Symp. 8. 8.

χλῐδᾰνός, ή, όν, *luxurious, delicate, voluptuous*, ἥβη Aesch. Pers. 544; ἑταῖραι Eur. Cycl. 500; of Alcibiades, Plut. Alcib. 23.

χλῐδᾰνό-σφῦρος, ον, *with delicate ankles*, Anacreont. 44. 7.

χλῐδάω, f. ήσω, (χλιδή) *to be soft* or *delicate*, χλιδῶσα μολπή Pind. O. 10 (11). 99; χλιδῶν πλόκαμος Aesch. Fr. 322:—but mostly in bad sense, *to be delicate, live delicately* or *luxuriously, to revel, luxuriate*, Aesch. Supp. 833, Ar. Lys. 640; τινί in a thing, τοῖς παροῦσι πράγμασι Aesch. Pr. 971; πλούτῳ Eur. Incert. 92; also χλ. ἐπί τινι *to pride oneself* upon a thing, δῶρ' ἐφ' οἷσι νῦν χλιδᾷς Soph. El. 360.—Only poët.

χλῐδή, ή, (χλίω) *luxury, voluptuousness, softness, delicacy*, Hdt. 6. 127, Aesch. Pr. 466, etc.; χλ. καὶ ἁβρότης Plat. Symp. 197 D; ἐν χλιδῇ τεθραμμένοι Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 54; cf. Ruhnk. Tim. 2. *the natural effects of such habits, wantonness, insolence, arrogance*, μή τοι χλιδῇ δοκεῖτε μήτ' αὐθαδίᾳ σιγᾶν με Aesch. Pr. 436; δυσπότμου χάριν χλ. Soph. O. T. 888; ὀγκωθεὶς χλιδῇ Id. Er. 679. 3. *anything belonging to such habits, luxuries, fine raiment, costly ornaments*, Lat. *deliciae*, Eur. Ion 26; μυρίων πέπλων χλιδή Id. Rhes. 960:—so in plur., χλιδὰς πόντος ἤρπασε Id. Hel. 424; also of *personal charms*, παρθένων χλιδαῖσιν εὐμόρφοις Aesch. Supp. 1003; καράτομοι χλιδαί *luxuriant hair* cut off, Soph. El. 51; κόμας ἐμὰς . . , παρθένιον χλιδάν a maiden's *pride*, Eur. Phoen. 224.—Mostly poët. [Pseudo-Phocyl. 200 has ῐ̄.]

χλίδημα, ατος, τό, = χλιδή, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 74.

χλίδος, ό, f. l. for χλῆδος: but **χλίδος**, εος, τό, = χλιδή, Ion ap. Hesych.

χλίδων, ωνος, ὁ, *an ornament, bracelet* or *anklet*, Arius Fr. 2, Ar. Fr. 309. 11, Polyzel. Incert. 1; in plur. Diod. 18. 27, Plut. 2. 145 A, Lxx, etc. In Mss. often with wrong accent, χλιδών, ῶνος, v. Dind. ad Ar. l. c. Cf. χελιδών.

χλῐδωνό-πους, ό, ή, *with ornaments on the feet*, Hesych.

χλιερο-θαλπής, ές, *lukewarm*, Philox. 2. 41.

χλιερός, ή, όν, Ion. for χλιαρός: **χλιηρός** in Hipp. is corrupt.

χλίζω, = χλίω, Hesych.

χλιόεις, εσσα, εν, = χλιαρός, v. l. for χλιόωντι in Nic. Al. 110.

χλιόομαι, Pass. = σχίζομαι, Hesych.

ΧΛΙΩ, *to become warm* or *soft* or *delicate*: metaph. *to revel, luxuriate*, ἐν τοῖσι σοῖς πόνοισι Aesch. Cho. 137; στόλον πέπλοισι βαρβάροις . . χλίοντα Supp. 236; like θρύπτω, τρυφάω. (χλίω is the rare radic. form of χλιάω, χλιδή, χλιδάω, χλιερός, χλιαρός, etc.: Curt. 2. 223.) [ῐ̄]

χλόα, ή, v. sub χλόη.

χλοάζω, f. άσω, *to be pale-green*, like *young shoots*, Arist. Mirab. 164, Nic. Th. 576, Plut., etc. II. Med. *to feed on grass*, Hippiatr, etc.

χλοαίνομαι, = χλοάζω, Greg. Nyss. 3. 427.

χλο-ανθής, ές, *budding, sprouting*, Nic. Th. 550:—**χλοανθέω**, Hesych.

χλοᾶνός, ή, όν, *greenish*, Anon. ap. Alemann. Procop. p. 25.

χλο-αυγής, ές, *with a greenish lustre*, Luc. Dom. 11.

χλοάω, poet. for χλοάζω, Eupol. Δημ. 12, Nic. Th. 30, 237, 438, 777, Anth. P. 5. 292, etc.

χλοερός, ά, όν, poet. for χλωρός, Hes. Sc. 393; and often in Eur.; v. sub χλωρός.

χλοερο-τρόφος, ον, *producing green grass*, πεδίον Eur. Phoen. 826.

χλοερ-ῶπις, ιδος, ή, *greenish-looking*, Paul. S. Ecphr. 255.

χλόη, ης, Dor. **χλόα**, ας (Eur. Hipp. 1138, I. A. 1058, etc., in lyr. passages), *the first light green shoot of plants* in spring, esp. *young green corn* or *grass*, Hdt. 4. 34, Eur. Hipp. 1138, I. A. 422, etc.; χλόην νέμεσθαι Eur. Bacch. 735; ποτὸν ἀπὸ χλ. Hipp. Auct. 394; opp. to the καρποί, Plat. Tim. 80 E; χλόης γενομένης ἀπὸ τοῦ σπέρματος of the corn when it first springs up, Lat. *seges in herba*, Xen. Oec. 17. 10; so ἐν χλόῃ or ἐν τῇ χλ., opp. to ἐν σπέρμασιν, Theophr. C. P. 4. 4, 7; cf. H. P. 8. 2, 4, etc.:—then, poët., *the young verdure* of trees, *foliage, leaves*, χλ. ἀμπέλου Eur. Bacch. 12, cf. Supp. 258, Ion 1435, Hel. 180, 1360: *of vegetables, greens*, Sotad. Ἐγκλει. 1. 9. II. epith. of Demeter, *the Verdant*, from the young corn, Ar. Lys. 836; cf. εὔχλοος. (Cf. χλόος, χλοῦς, χλωρός, χλοερός, χλοηρός, etc.; Sanskr. *haris* (*viridis*); Lat. *olus, olera*; Old H. Germ. *grôju, grôni* (*green*); Slav. *zelije*; Lith. *zole* (*olera*), *zelenu* (*viridis*); perhaps Lat. *flavus*; (v. φλέγω):—Curt. 197.)

χλοή-βαφος, ον, *dyed green*, f. l. in Aretae. for χολήβαφος.

χλοη-κομέω, *to be green as a young leaf*, Anth. P. 9. 750.

χλοηρός, ά, όν, = χλοερός, χλωρός, Eur. Bacch. 107 (with v. l. χλοήρει), Christ. Pat. 676; cf. Galen. Lex. Hipp. p. 596.

χλοη-τόκος, ον, *producing young shoots*, Luc. Trag. 45.

χλοη-φάγος, ον, *grass-eating, herbivorous*, ζῷα Philo 2. 238.

χλοηφορέω, *to put out young shoots, be green*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 6, 5.

χλοη-φόρος, ον, *bearing green grass* or *leaves*, γαῖα, ἔρνεα, Eur. Phoen. 647, 653.

χλοιδάω, in Hesych. explained by τρυφᾶν, θρύπτεσθαι (like χλιδᾶν), Lob. Technol. pp. 417, 72:—also **χλοιδέσκω**, expl. by γαστρίζειν.

χλοιόομαι, Pass. = χλοάω, Hipp. in Galen. Lex. p. 596.

χλοιώδης, ες, v. sub χλοώδης.

χλοό-καρπος, ον, *with green fruit, producing green fruits*, epith. of Demeter, Orph. H. 5. 52, etc.

χλοό-μορφος, ον, *like grass, greenish*, Orph. H. 83. 6.

χλοοποιέω, *to produce grass* or *herbs*, Caesar. Dial. 1. 43.

χλοο-ποιός, όν, *producing grass* or *herbs*, Cyrill.

χλόος, contr. **χλοῦς**, ό, *a greenish-yellow* or *light green colour, paleness*, Ap. Rh. 2. 1216., 3. 298, Nic. Al. 583, 592.

χλοσσός, ό, Ionian word for ἰχθύς, acc. to Hesych.

χλουνάζω, *to lament*, Hesych.

χλούνειος, α, ον, *of the wild boar*, Suid.

χλούνης, ου, ή, Epic epith. of the wild boar, χλ. σῦς ἄγριος Il. 9. 539; χλοῦναι σύες Hes. Sc. 177; συῶν ἀγέλαι χλούνων Ib. 168:—later as Subst., = κάπρος, *the wild boar*, Opp. H. 5. 35, Nic. Fr. 2. 6; χλ. κάπρος Call. Dian. 150. Even the Ancients differed as to the meaning and deriv. of the word.—Arist., H. A. 6. 28, takes it as = ἐκτομίας, *castrated*, because (he says) young boars of this kind grew larger and more vicious; he seems to have no suspicion of any other sense. Certainly χλούνης seems to be used of *an eunuch* in Aesch. Fr. 62, Alex. Aetol. ap. Ath. 699 C; and χλούνης καὶ γύννις are joined in Ael. ap. Suid. v. εὐνοῦχος; cf. also χλοῦνις. But Aristarch. makes χλούνης = μόνιος, *living* or *feeding alone*; the Venet. Schol. expl. it by ἀφρίστης, from a Dor. word χλουδεῖν = ἀφρίζειν (cf. Hippon. 58); and Apollon., Lex. Hom., takes it to be for χλοεύνης, i. e. ὁ ἐν τῇ χλόῃ εὐναζόμενος, cf. A. B. 1260, E. M. 812. 46.

χλοῦνις, ή, a word in Aesch. Eum. 189, subject to the same doubts as χλούνης, increased by the corrupt state of the passage (v. Herm. ad l.). The best Mss. have κακοῦται χλοῦνις, whence Schütz reads σπέρματός τ' ἀποφθορᾷ παίδων κακοῦται χλ. in the sense of *green age, freshness*, = ἀκμή. Others take Stanley's emend. (founded on the first expl. of χλούνης), κακή τε χλοῦνις ἦδ' ἀκρωνία *castration* and mutilation; but cf. ἀκρωνία.

χλουνός, ό, epith. of gold in Hesych., perhaps = χλωρός.

χλοῦς, ό, contr. for χλόος, q. v. Galen. Lex. Hipp. p. 596.

χλοώδης, ες, gen. εος, (εἶδος) *grass-green, greenish-yellow, pale*, 1129 fin., cf. Foës. Oec., Theophr. H. P. 3. 18, 8., 7. 9, 2.

χλωράζω, *to eat green provender*, Galen.

χλωραίνομαι, Pass. *to become pale-green* or *pale*, Soph. Fr. 959.

χλωράς, άδος, ή, *a bush*, Gloss.

χλώρασμα, τό, = χλωρότης, Hipp. 1169, Galen. 329 D.

χλωρ-αύχην, ενος, ὁ, ή, *with pale-green* or *olive-green neck*, of the nightingale, Simon. 73; cf. χλωρῆις.

χλωράω or **-έω**, = χλωριάω, Julian.;—prob. f. l. for χλοήσαντα.

χλωρεύς, έως, ὁ, *a greenish* or *yellowish bird*, perhaps *the oriole*, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 13 and 17, cf. Plin. 10. 95.

χλωρῆις, ῖδος, pecul. poet. fem. of χλωρός, *pale-green, olive-green*, epith. of the nightingale, χλωρῆις ἀηδών Od. 19. 518; cf. χλωρός, χλωραύχην: acc. to the Schol., ἡ ἐκ χλωροῖς διατρίβουσα,—but wrongly.

χλωρίασις, εως, ή, *a greenish colour, paleness*, Hesych.

χλωριάω, *to be pale-green, to be pale*, Hipp. 1134 B, Longus 4. 31.

χλωρίζω, f. ίσω, *to be greenish* or *pale*, Lxx.

χλωρίς, ίδος, ή, *a bird with a greenish* or *yellowish belly*, perhaps the *Fringilla flaveola*, Walpole's Greece, 1. p. 77 (Sundevall, *F. chloris*), Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 4., 9. 13, 4.

χλωρῖτις (sc. λίθος), ιδος, ή, *chlorite, a grass-green stone*, Plin. 37. 56.

χλωρίων, ωνος, ὁ, *a pale-green* or *yellowish bird*, larger than the χλωρίς, prob. *Oriolus galbula, the golden oriole*, Arist. H. A. 9. 15, 3., 22. 1, Plin. 10. 45; cf. χλωρεύς, χλωρίς.

χλωρο-ειδής, ες, *of a greenish look*, Theophr. Lap. 23.

χλωρό-κομος, ον, *green-leaved*, στέφανος δάφνης Eur. I. A. 759.

χλωρο-κυρτίς, ίδος, ή, a kind of *prawn* (κορίς), Hesych.

χλωρο-μέλᾶς, μέλαινα, μέλᾰν, *pale-black*, Galen.

χλωρο-ποιός, όν, *making green* or *pale*, Sext. Emp. M. 6. 49, Schol. Il. 7. 479, etc.

χλωρό-πτῑλος, *ον*, *with pale-green* or *yellowish feathers*, Ael. N. A. 16. 2.

χλωρός, *ά*, *όν*, uncontr. **χλοερός**, *ά*, *όν*, which however is post-Homeric, v. sub v.: (*χλόη*):—*greenish-yellow* (like young grass, young leaves, unripe wheat, etc.), *pale-green*, *light-green*, *bright-green*, *green*, *grassy*, *χλωραὶ ῥῶπες* Od. 16. 47; *ὄρος* h. Ap. 223; *χλοερὸς ὄζος* Hes. Sc. 393, cf. Sappho 2. 14; *ἐλάται* Pind. Fr. 148, Eur. Bacch. 38; *χλ. ὑπὸ βάσσαις* Soph. O. C. 673; *ὕλη* Eur. Hipp. 17; *δόνακι χλωρὸν Εὐρώταν* Id. Hel. 349, cf. Soph. Ant. 1133; *χλοεραῖς λείμακος ἡδοναῖς* Eur. Bacch. 866; *χλοερὰ στάδια, ῥέεθρα* Id. Ion 497, Phoen. 660; *σίτου ἔτι χλωροῦ ὄντος* Thuc. 4. 6. 2. *yellow*, like honey, *μέλι χλωρόν* Il. 11. 631, Od. 10. 234; *ἀμφὶ χλωρὰν ψάμαθον* on the *yellow* sand, Soph. Aj. 1064. II. generally, *pale*, *χλωρὸς ἀδάμας*, like *πολιός*, Hes. Sc. 231; *ἀχλύς* Ib. 265; of sea-water, Trag. ap. Plut. 2. 767 F; of other water, Anth. P. 9. 669:—but most often of the complexion, *pale*, *bleached*, *χλωρὸς ὑπαὶ δείους* Il. 10. 376., 15. 4; and so as an epith. of fear, *χλ. δέος* Il. 7. 479, Od. 11. 43, etc.; *χλωρῷ δείματι* Aesch. Supp. 566; *δεῖμα χλοερόν* Eur. Supp. 599;—hence, in Medic. writers, *pale*, *bilious-looking*, Thuc. 2. 49; *ὀφθαλμοί* Hipp. Vet. Med. 12; *τὸ χλωρόν* = *χλωρότης*, Ibid.—But, as the paleness of southern complexions verges upon *olive*, the Greek *χλωρός* differs from our *pale* in the objects to which it is applied; cf. *χλωρῆς*, *χλωραύχην*, *χλωρίων*, etc., and v. Gladstone, Hom. Studies, 3. 467 sqq. III. without regard to colour, *green*, i. e. *fresh*, opp. to dry, esp. of wood, *μοχλός*, *ῥόπαλον* Od. 9. 320, 379; opp. to *αὗος*, Hes. Op. 741; *χλωραὶ ἔέρσαι* Pind. N. 8. 69; *τυρὸς χλ. fresh* cheese, Ar. Ran. 559, cf. Lysias 167. 8; and so of fish, etc., *fresh*, *not salted*, Ath. 309 B:—for Hes. Op. 741, v. sub *αὗος*. 2. metaph. *fresh*, *blooming*, *ἄνθη* Eur. I. A. 1297; *χλωρὸν γόνυ*, *χλοερὰ μέλεα* Theocr. 14. 70., 27. 66; (whence Horace's *genua virent*); *χλ. αἷμα* Soph. Tr. 1055, Eur. Hec. 129; *χλ. δάκρυον*, like Homer's *θαλερὸν δάκρυ*, *the fresh*, *bursting* tear, Eur. Med. 906, 922 (et ibi Herm.), Hel. 1205; *χλωρὰ δακρύων ἄχνα* Soph. Tr. 848; also *χλ. οἶνος sparkling* wine, Eur. Cycl. 67 (unless it here be taken of the colour, like *κιρρός*.)

χλῶρος, *εος*, *τό*, = sq., Arcad. 69. 10: cf. *ὠχρός*, *ὦχρος*.

χλωρο-σαῦρα, *ἡ*, *the green lizard*, Schol. Theocr. 2. 58., 7. 22; v. Ducang.

χλωρότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *greenness*, *ὕλης* Plut. Flam. 3, cf. 9. 952 C. II. *paleness*, Ib. 395 D, Lxx.

χλωροφάγος, *ον*, *eating green food*, Manass.:—**χλωροφᾰγέω**, = *χλωράζω*, Hippiatr.

χναῦμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a piece cut off*, *a cut*, *slice*, *tit-bit*, Mnesim. *Ἱπποτρ.* 1. 12 (as Meinek. for *χναύω*), cf. Poll. 6. 62, Hesych., Paroemiogr. p. 367:—Dim. **χναυμάτιον**, *τό*, Ar. Fr. 5, Teleclid. *Ἀμφ.* 1. 14, Ath. 381 B; cf. Mein. Com. Fr. 3. 644.

χναυρός, *ά*, *όν*, *dainty*, *πλευρὰ δελφάκεια χναυρότατα* Pherecr. Μεταλλ. 1. 17.

χναυστικός, *ὁ*, *one of a sweet tooth*, Posidipp. *Ἀναβλ.* 1. 7.

χναύω, properly = *κνάω*, *to scrape off*:—but in usage, like *τρώγω*, *to gnaw*, *nibble*, *eat by little bits*, c. acc., Epich. ap. Ath. 309 F, Eur. Cycl. 358, Eubul. Incert. 15 *a*, Ephipp. *Ἔφηβ.* 1.

χνοάζω, f. *άσω*, properly of youths, *to get the first down* on their chin; like *χνοάω*, Himer. 7. 3; so also of girls, *αὐλητρίδες ἄρτι χνοάζουσαι* Metagen. *Αὐρ.* 1. 3, ubi v. Mein.; but *χνοάζων ἄρτι λευκανθὴς κάρα* just *strinkling* his hair with white, (like Shakspeare's 'sable *silvered*'), Soph. O. T. 742.

χνοάω, commoner form of *χνοάζω*, *νέον χνοάοντα ἰούλους* Ap. Rh. 2. 779, cf. Opp. C. 4. 345; *τὴν γένυν οὔκ ἐχνόα* Theod. Prodr., etc.; but also absol., *χνοῶν τὴν παρειάν* Luc. Bacch. 2; *μᾶλα χνοάοντα* Theocr. 27. 49; and of the down itself, *χνοάοντες ἴουλοι the bloom of the first down*, Ap. Rh. 2. 43; *ἔστι χνοάοντος ἰούλου δενύμενος* Anth. P. app. 306; also of fruit, *σίκυον χνοάοντα* a gourd *with the bloom on* it, Anth. P. 6. 102; and metaph. *fresh*, *χνοάωσαν χάριν ὄμβρον* Tryph. 343.

ΧΝΟΊΗ, Ion. **χνοίη**, like the Homeric *πλήμνη*, *ἡ*, *the iron box of a wheel* in which the axle turns, *the nave*, Lat. *modiolus*, *ἄξων ἐν χνοίῃσιν* Parmen. 8 Mull.; *ἔλακον ἀξόνων βριθομένων χνόαι* Aesch. Theb. 153; *ἄξονος μέσας χνόας* Soph. El. 745, cf. 717:—*ἀντύγων χνόας* Eur. Rhes. 118: cf. *σῦριγξ* II. 2, *χοῖνιξ* II. 1. 2. metaph., *χνόαι ποδῶν the joints* on which the feet play, as the wheels on the axle, Aesch. Theb. 371.

χνόϊος, *α*, *ον*, *downy*, *παρειά* Anacreont. 16. 19.

χνοΐζομαι, Pass. *to be downy*, Galen. 14. 778.

ΧΝΟΊΟΣ, *ὁ*, Att. contr. **χνοῦς**, gen. *χνοῦ*: the dat. *χνοΐ* in Theophr. C. P. 6. 10, 7, is altered by Schneid. into *χροΐ*: (*ἡ χνοῦς* is quoted from Eur. in Anecd. Bachm. 1. 418):—*any light porous substance*, *ἁλὸς χνόος the foam that gathers at the edge* of the sea (cf. *ἁλοσάχνη*), Od. 6. 226; *πωλικὸς χν.* horse's *foam*, Anth. P. 6. 156:—*the dust* of chaff, etc., proverb., *ὄνος εἰς ἄχυρα καὶ χνοῦν* Ar. Fr. 59, also *wool pulled* for stuffing cushions, *flock*, Hipp. 612. 301. II. *the fine down* on a flower or in the seed-vessel (such as cotton), Theophr. H. P. 2. 8, 4, cf. Diod. 2. 59: *the bloom* on fruit, *μήλων χνοῦς ἐπικαρπίδιος* Anth. P. 9, 226; and so, *the first down on the chin*, etc., of youths, Lat. *lanugo*, *χνοῦς ὥσπερ μήλοισιν ἐπήνθει* Ar. Nub. 978; *κοῦρος ἔτ' ἀρτιγένειον ἔχων χνόον* Anth. 9. 219; *θηλείαις οὐδ' ὅσσον ἐπὶ χνόος ἦλθε παρειαῖς* Call. Apoll. 37. 2. metaph. *a bloom* or *film* of archaïcism in writing, *ὅ τε πίνος αὐτῇ* (of Plato's style) *καὶ χνοῦς τῆς ἀρχαιότητος .. ἐπιτρέχει* Dion. H. ad Pomp. 2; *ἐπανθεῖ τις .. χνοῦς ἀρχαιοπνίης* Id. de Dem. 38, cf. 5, Wytt. Plut. 2. 79 D.

χνοώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like fine powder*, *χν. ποιεῖν τι* Emped. ap. Galen. 3. 101:—*downy*, Lat. *lanuginosus*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 10, 3, Diosc. 4. 69 and 150:—in Hipp. Aër. 290, *ἀὴρ χν.*, opp. to *λαμπρός*, *soft*, *foggy*. Adv. **-δῶς**, Galen.

χοαῖος, *α*, *ον*, *holding a χοεύς*, Hippol. ap. Ath. 129 E.

χοᾰνεύω, *to melt and cast metal* (cf. *χωνεύω*): *to cast into a mould*, Ar. Thesm. 57, 62, and Lxx.

χοάνη, [ᾰ], contr. **χώνη**, *a funnel*, Lat. *infundibulum*, *δίκην δὲ χοάνης ὦτα διετετρήνατο* Ar. Thesm. 18, cf. Philo 1. 245; *κύλικας ἀντλεῖν διὰ χώνης* Pherecr. Μεταλλ. 1. 31; *καταχεῖν ὥσπερ διὰ χώνης* Plat. Rep. 411 A; as a name of the throat, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 2. 3; and so, as nickname of a great drinker, Polemo ap. Ath. 436 E, etc. 2. in Medic. *a funnel-shaped hollow in the brain*, also called *ληνός*, *πύελος*, Theophil. Prot. 135. 11. II. = *χόανος*, *a melting pot*, Diosc. 5. 85, Posidon. ap. Ath. 233 D, Anth. P. 9. 528.—The form *χοάνη* is said by Moer. to be Att., *χώνη* Hellenic.

χόᾰνος, *ὁ*, (*χέω*) *the hollow in which metal was placed for melting*, *a melting-pot*, from which it was run into the mould, *φῦσαι δ' ἐν χοάνοισιν .. ἐφύσων* Il. 18. 470; *κασσίτερος .. ὑπὸ .. εὐτρήτου χοάνου θαλφθείς* Hes. Th. 863, cf. Hipp. 269. 31, Ap. Rh. 3. 1299:—poët. also for *λίγδος*, *the mould for casting* metal in, Anth. P. 9. 716. II. *χοάνη*, *a funnel*, Hipp. 268. 27, in form *χῶνος* (v. sub *χοάνη*). So far as the early authorities go, the nom. might be either *χόανος* or *χόανον*: but Hipp. l. c., and Hesych. write *χῶνος* as masc.

χοασπίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, a precious stone *found in the river Choaspes*, Plin. 37. 56.

χόδᾰνος, *ὁ*, *the breech*; and **χοδιτεύω**, = *χέζω*, Hesych.: cf. *κέχοδα* (*χέζω*) *μυο-χόδος*.

χοεῖον, *τό*, in Suid. is prob. corrupt for *χόριον* II. 2.

χόες, **χοεύς**, v. sub *χοῦς* (A).

χοή, *ἡ*, (*χέω*) *a pouring out* of liquid, *a drink-offering*, Lat. *libatio*, such especially as were made to the dead or over their graves (*λοιβή* or *σπονδή* being that made to the Gods), *χοὴν χεῖσθαι νεκύεσσιν*, where it is mixed of honey, wine and water, poured out at thrice, Od. 10. 518., 11. 26; but this usage underwent various changes, v. Stanl. Aesch. Pers. 609, Erf. Soph. Ant. 427; often in Trag., who always use plur., as does Hdt. 7. 43; *χοὰς τύμβῳ χέουσα* Aesch. Cho. 87, cf. 92, 109, Soph. O. C. 478, El. 84, etc.; *χοὰς φέρειν τινί* Aesch. Pers. 609, Cho. 15, etc.; *χεῖσθαι γᾷ τε καὶ φθιτοῖς* Aesch. Pers. 219, cf. Cho. 154, Soph. O. C. 477, etc.; *σπένδειν*, *κατασπένδειν*, *ἐπισπένδειν* Eur. Or. 1322, 1187, Aesch. Cho. 149; *πέμπειν* Aesch. Pers. 624, etc.; *διδόναι τινί* Soph. Ant. 902, etc.; *τυμβεύειν τινί* Id. El. 406; *ῥέειν*, *στάζειν* Eur. Hec. 529, Heracl. 1040; also *χοαῖσι στέφειν τὸν νέκυν* (cf. *ἐπιστέφω*) Soph. Ant. 431; *ἱλάσκεσθαι γῆν* Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 22: cf. *χοηφόρος*. Sometimes it is taken for *the whole sacrifice offered to the dead*, Lat. *inferiae*, Soph. El. 406, Merrick Tryph. 605:—it is rarely used of any other than *funeral* libations, as in Soph. O. C. 470, 1599. II. generally *a stream*, *Ἀχέροντας ἄρσενας χοάς* Soph. Fr. 469.

χοήρης, *ες*, gen. *εος*, *furnished with drink-offerings to the dead*, *ἄγγος χ.* a vessel *filled therewith*, Eur. I. T. 960.

χοη-φόρος, *ον*, *offering χοαί to the dead*; Χοηφόροι, a Tragedy by Aesch., in which the Chorus is sent to pour *χοαί* to the shade of Agamemnon.

χοΐδιον, *τό*, contr. *χοίδιον*, Dim. of *χοῦς*, Anon. ap. Suid., Lob. Phryn. 88.

χοϊκός, *ή*, *όν*, (*χοῦς* B) *of earth* or *clay*, like *γήϊνος*, *πήλινος*, 1 Ep. Cor. 15. 47, Walz Rhett. 1. 613.

χοινίκη, *ἡ*, (*χοῖνιξ*) = *χνόη*, Schol. Il. 2. 104. Cf. *χαινικίς*. [*νῐ*]

χοινῐκαῖος, *α*, *ον*, *holding* or *containing a χοῖνιξ*.

χοινίκιον, *τό*, Dim. of *χοινικίς* II (nisi leg. *χοινικίδα*), Celsus 8. 3.

χοινῐκίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, = *χοινίκη*, *χνόη*, Galen. II. a surgical instrument, a kind of *trepan*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 91. III. *the ring* or *circular plate which forms the body of a crown*, Dem. 616. 1., 756. 8. IV. = *χοῖνιξ* II, App. Civ. 4. 30. V. *a cave in a rocky shore*, Strabo 545.

χοινῐκο-μέτρης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one who measures with a χοῖνιξ*, *as a slave's daily allowance*, Ath. 272 B.

χοῖνιξ, *ῐκος*, *ἡ*, (the only passage where it is masc., Xen. An. 1. 5, 6, is now corrected), *a choenix*, *a dry* measure, acc. to some, = four *κοτύλαι* or two *sextarii*, about a *quart* Engl., but acc. to others = only three *κοτύλαι*, about 1½ pint Engl., (the former is taken by Böckh Metrol. Untersuch. 11. 9, the latter by Hussey W. and M. 13. 4), Hdt. 1. 192, etc.; the *choenix* of corn was one man's daily allowance, Hdt. 7. 187; *ἡ γὰρ χ. ἡμερήσιος τροφή* Diog. L. 8. 18, cf. *ἡμεροτροφίς*;—prob. the minimum, being what slaves received, cf. Thuc. 4. 16, Theocr. 15. 95, Anth. 272 B.

(though the difference of wheat-meal and barley-meal will partly account for different allowances, v. Arnold. Thuc. l. c.); hence ὅς κεν ἐμῆς γε χοίνικος ἅπτηται i. e. whoever eats of my *bread*, Od. 19. 28; οὐδὲ τὴν χ. ἔτι λήψει Luc. Navig. 27; so also the proverbs, ἐπὶ χοίνικος καθῆσθαι to think only of *to-day's bread*, Ath. 452 E, Plut. 2. 703 E; cf. Perizon. Ael. I. 26; and κενεὰν ἀπομάξαι, v. sub ἀπομάσσω I. 2. II. from the likeness of shape, a kind of *shackle* or *stocks* for fastening the legs in, Ar. Pl. 276, Dem. 270. 8; cf. πεντεσύριγγος. — V. χοινικίς. [Draco indeed says that ι in gen. is long, but all examples are against him. Either he or the copyist must have confounded χοῖνιξ and φοῖνιξ.]

χοιρ-άγχη, ἡ, = ὐάγχη, Sophron 86; cf. χοιράς II.

χοιρᾰδικός, ή, όν, *like* χοιράδης (II), Hdn. Epim. 153.

χοιραδ-όλεθρον, τό, a name of the plant ξάνθιον, Diosc. 4. 138.

χοιρᾰδώδης, ες, *full of* χοιράδες (signf. II), Plut. 2. 664 F.

χοιράς, άδος, ἡ, πέτραι Pind. P. 10. 81, Anth. P. 9. 289: hence as Subst. *a low rock* (rising just above the sea) *like a hog's back*, very dangerous to ships, Virgil's *dorsum immane maris*, χ. ἀμυδρά a sunken *rock*, Archil. 54, cf. Theogn. 576, Hdt. 2. 29; ἀκταὶ χοιράδες τε Aesch. Pers. 421; cf. μύρμηξ III:—so in Aesch. Eum. 9, χ. Δηλία the Delian *rock*, i. e. *the rocky isle* of Delos, cf. Eur. Tro. 89; χ. Σηπιάς Id. Andr. 1266; χοιράδες, of the Simplegades, Theocr. 13. 24; αἱ χοιράδες νῆσοι off Tarentum, Thuc. 7. 33. II. αἱ χοιράδες *the glands of the neck when swollen and hardened, scrofulous swellings*, Lat. *scrophulae*, Hipp. Aph. 1248 (v. Foës. Oec.), Anth. P. 11. 333, Plut. Cic. 9 and 26. (The deriv. from χοῖρος is most prob. Signf. II, is commonly explained by the fact of swine being subject to glandular indurations, but the appearance of these swellings is enough to connect this signf. with signf. I. —Passow refers the word to χεράς, χέρρας, χέρσος, as Lat. *scrophula* to *scrupus, scrupulus, rupes*.)

χοίρειος, α, ον, Ep. χοίρεος (χοῖρος) *of a swine*, κρέα χοίρεια Ar. Ran. 338, Xen. An. 4. 5, 31:—absol., χοίρεα (sc. κρέατα) *hog's*-flesh, Od. 14. 81; χοίρειον (sc. κρέας) φαγεῖν Sext. Emp. P. 3. 223.

χοιρ-έλᾰφος, ὁ, *the hog-deer*, an Indian species, Cosmas Indicopl.

χοίρεος, ον, poet. for χοίρειος, q. v.

χοιρίδιον, τό, Dim. of χοῖρος, Ar. Ach. 521, 806 sqq., Plat., etc. [ῐ̆]

χοιρίνας (sc. πλακοῦς), ὁ, a kind of cake, formed like γλυκίνας, τυρακίνας, Philoxen. 3. 14, cf. Ath. 647 B; v. Meineke Com. Fr. 3. 641. [ῐ̆]

χοιρίνη, ἡ, *a small sea-muscle*, used by the Athenian dicasts in voting, (still called γουρουνάκι, from γουροῦνι, i. e. χοῖρος, Coraës Xenocr. p. 129), Ar. Eq. 1332, cf. Vesp. 333, 349.—Suid. erroneously expl. it of *hog's bristles*. [ῑ̆, hence the plur. is χοιρῖναι, Dind. Poll. 8. 16.]

χοίρῐνος, η, ον, = χοίρειος, *of hog's skin*, ἀσπίς Luc. Hist. Conscr. 23.

χοιρίον, τό, Dim. of χοῖρος, *a little pig, porker*, Ar. Ach. 740 sqq.; cf. μυστικός. II. Dim. of χοῖρος II, Ar. Vesp. 1353.

χοίριος, f. l. for χοίρειος, in Galen. and Theoph. Nonn.

χοιρίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of χοῖρος, Luc. D. Meretr. 7.

χοιρό-βιος, ον, *living a swine's life*, Manass. 625, 5080, etc.

χοιρο-βόσκος, ὁ, *a swineherd*, Schol. Il. 21. 282: -βοσκέω, Theod. Prodr.

χοιρο-γρύλλιος, ὁ, expl. by Suid. and Hesych. (who make it neut.) by ἀκανθόχοιρος, ὕστριξ, ἐχῖνος χερσαῖος: but in the Lxx (Levit. 11. 6 (5), Deut. 14. 7, Ps. 104. 18) used to translate the Hebr. *shâphân*, i. e. *the hyrax Syriacus*, a small animal resembling the marmot; not *the coney* or *rabbit*, which is not found in Palestine.

χοιρό-θλιψ, ῖβος, ὁ, ἡ, sensu obscoeno (from χοῖρος II), Ar. Vesp. 1364.

χοιρο-κέφαλος, ον, *with a swine's head*, Malal.

χοιρο-κομεῖον, τό, a sort of *wattled fence for keeping swine in, a pig-sty*, Ar. Vesp. 844, Suid. II. like χοιρόσακον, χοιροτροφεῖον II, *a bandage used by females*, Ar. Lys. 1073: also φυλάκειον, σφενδόνη.

χοιρο-κτόνος, ον, *slaying swine*, Schol. Ar. Pax 373. II. proparox., χοιρόκτονος καθαρμός, purification *by the sacrifice of swine*, Aesch. Eum. 283; so αἷμα χ. blood *of a slain swine*, Id. Fr. 329; cf. Müller. Eum. § 59.

χοιρο-μάνδριον, τό, *a hog-sty*, cited from E. M.

χοιρό-νους, ουν, *swinish-minded, boggisb*, Manass. 6141.

χοιρο-πίθηκος, ὁ, *an ape with a hog's snout*, perhaps *Simia anubis*, or *leucophaea* (Sundevall), Arist. H. A. 2. 11, 2; v. omnino C. I. no. 6131. *b*.

χοιροπωλέω (χοῖρος II), of harlots, *to prostitute the person*, Suid. s. v. χοῖρος.

χοιρο-πώλης, ου, Dor. -πώλας, α, ὁ, *a dealer in swine*, Ar. Ach. 818, Fr. 485.

ΧΟΙ῎ΡΟΣ, ὁ, (but ἡ, Hippon. 31, Soph. Fr. 217, Ar. Ach. 764 sq.), *a young swine, pig, porker*, like δέλφαξ, Lat. *porcus*, Od. 14. 73, Aesch. Fr. 321, Ar. Ach. 781, etc.; offered as one of the smaller sacrifices, Plat. Rep. 378 A, cf. Xen. An. 7. 8, 5, Dem. 1269. 10, Henioch. Πολυευκτ. 1:—then, generally, like ὗς, σῦς, *a swine*, ἤδη δέλφακες, χοῖροι δὲ τοῖς ἄλλοις Cratin. Ἀρχιλ. 7, cf. Mnesim. Ἱπποτρ. 1. 47, Plut. Cic. 7, etc. 2. like *porcus* in Varro R. R. 2. 4, 10, of the *pudenda muliebria*, often in Comic poets, who are always punning on the word and its compds., Ar. Ach. 774, etc.;—said to be a Corinthian usage, Suid. s. v. II. a fish of the Nile, Ath. 312 A, Geop. (Cf. Sanskr. *grishvis*; Norse *grîs*; Scotch *grice*; and the local names *Grisedale, Grisebeck*, in the North of England.)

χοιρό-σᾰκον, τό, = χοιροκομεῖον II, Hesych.

χοιρο-σπέλεθος, ὁ, *hog's-dung*, Paul. Aeg. 7. 17.

χοιρο-σφᾰγεῖον, τό, *the place where swine are slaughtered*, Gloss.

χοιρο-σφάγος, ον, *killing swine*, Hesych.

χοιρο-τροφεῖον, τό, *a place for keeping swine in, a pig-sty*,, Phryn. Com. Ποάστ. 3, Eupol. Incert. 116. II. = χοιροκομεῖον II, Hesych.; (apparently an error for χοιροστρόφιον).

χοιρο-φορβεῖον, τό, *a herd of swine*, Schol. Il. 11. 678, Suid.

χοιρο-φορέω, *to carry a young pig*, of the priests in the lustral processions at Athens, prob. l. Ister. 32:—hence **χοιροφόρημα**, τό, *a young pig*, Hesych.

χοιρο-ψάλας, ὁ, Dor. for χοιροψάλης, = χοιρόθλιψ, epith. of Bacchus, Clem. Al. 33.

χοιρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a swine, swinish*, Io. Chrys., etc.

χοιρωδία, ἡ, *swinishness*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 986.

χολ-ᾰγωγός, όν, *carrying off bile*, Galen., etc.

χολαίνω, = χολάω, Aesop. Fab. 369 Cor., Tzetz.

χολαῖος, α, ον, *biliary, of* or *for the bile*, ἦπαρ Suid.

χόλ-απτος, ον, *inflamed with bile*, Theod. Prodr.

Χολαργεύς, εως, ὁ, *an inhabitant of the deme* Χόλαργος, Ar. Ach. 855, etc.

χολάς, άδος, ἡ, commonly in plur. χολάδες, *the bowels, guts*, like ἔντερα, Il. 4. 526., 21. 181, h. Merc. 123; made into harp-strings, Anth. P. 11. 352:—in Com., we find also a form χολλάδες, Pherecr. Incert. 19, Menand. Ἀλ. 3:—cf. χόλιξ. II. in sing. *the part between the ὑποχόνδριον and λαγών*, Arist. H. A. 1. 13, 1. III. a kind of smaragdus, Plin. 37. 18. Cf. χόλιξ, χορδή; Sanskr. *birâ* (*viscera*); Lat. *haruspex*: Lith. *zarma* (*darm*); Curt. 199.

χολάφινος, η, ον, f. l. for χολοβάφινος in A. B. 72.

χολάω, (χολή) like μελαγχολάω, *to be full of black bile, to be melancholy mad*, Ar. Nub. 833, Epicrat. Δυσπρ. 1. 7, Strato Φοιν. 1. 7. II. also = χολόομαι, *to be angry, rage*, Antiph. Incert. 84, Nic. Th. 140, Mosch. 1. 10, Diog. L. 9. 66:—Pass., εἴτις ἁμαρτωλῇσι φίλων ἐπὶ παντὶ χολῶτο Theogn. 325 B.

χολέδρα, ἡ, f. l. for χολέρα.

χολεμεσία, χολεμετέω, worse forms for χολημ-, Lob. Phryn. 706.

χολέρα or **χολερά** (Lob. Paral. 355), ἡ, *the cholera*, a disease in which the humours of the body (χολή, Lat. *bilis*) are violently discharged by vomiting and stool, Aretae. Caus. Morb. Ac. 2. 5, etc.; whereas the ξηρὰ χολέρα is an obstinate *obstruction*, Hipp. 404, v. Foës. Oec. (We have taken the deriv. from χολή: but Alex. Trall. makes it a metaph. word from χολέρα *the gutter of a roof*, down which the rain is discharged, which sense is also given by Hesych., who writes χολέδρα, as in Archimed. p. 145 Ox., Philo Bel. p. 98; cf. διαβήτης.)

χολεριάω, *to have the cholera*, Diosc. 1. 160, Plut. 2. 974 B, Galen.

χολερικός, ή, όν, *of* or *like* cholera, πάθεα Hipp. 1230 A, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 131. 2. of persons, *suffering* or *labouring under it*, Diosc. 4. 4, Plut. 2. 831 A. Adv. -κῶς, hence χ. ληφθῆναι to be attacked by *cholera*, Diog. L. 6. 76.

χολερώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *of the nature of the cholera*, Hipp. Coac. 205 E.

ΧΟΛΗ', ἡ, = χόλος, *gall, bile*, Lat. *bilis*, Archil. 118, Aesch. Pr. 495, Cho. 182, Soph. Fr. 733, Eur., Thuc. 2. 49, etc., v. Foës. Oec. Hipp.; χ. μέλαινα black, i. e. diseased *bile*, Hipp. Aph. 1249, cf. Plat. Tim. 83 C; ξανθὴ χ. Hipp. Vet. Med. 16; πυρρά Galen.; χολὴν ἐμεῖν Nicopho Σειρ. 1:—proverb., πικρὰν χολὴν κλύζουσι φαρμάκῳ πικρῷ Soph. Fr. 733; πικρότερ' αὐτῆς τῆς χ. Alex. Ἀπεγλ. 1. 12:—pl. χολαί, *the gall-bladder*, Soph. Ant. 1010; called δοχαὶ χολῆς in Eur. El. 828; the sing. χολή is used in same sense by Arist. H. A. 2. 15, 9, Part. An. 4. 2, 2, where the ζῷα οὐκ ἔχοντα χολήν are evidently animals lacking *the gall-bladder*, and modern anatomists have found the list surprisingly accurate. 2. metaph. in Poets, like Lat. *bilis*, our *bile* or *gall*, i. e. *bitter anger*, Aesch. Ag. 1660, Ar. Pax 66, etc.; ἡ δοκεῖς γυναιξὶν οὐ χολὴν ἐνεῖναι Ar. Lys. 464; οὐδεὶς χολὴν οὐδ' ὀργὴν ἔχων φανήσεται Dem. 778. 8; πάνυ ἐστί μοι χολή it is *sickening* to me, makes me sick, Ar. Ran. 4; χολὴ ἐπιζεῖ *the bile* boils over, Id. Thesm. 468; χολὴν κινεῖν τινι to stir any one's *bile*, Id. Vesp. 403, cf. Pherecr. Κοριαν. 3; χολῇ ἀλείφειν, proverb. of *giving one a disgust for a thing*, from the custom of mothers putting gall to the nipple when the child was to be weaned, Diphil. Συνωρ. 2. II. *the juice of the cuttle-fish*, Nic. Al. 474, Ther. 561. III. any *bitter drink*, of wormwood, etc., Lxx, who use it to translate the Hebr. *rôsh*, a poisonous plant, variously called *hemlock* or *poppy*; cf. ῥίζα πικρίας Ep. Hebr. 12. 15. (Lat. *fel*; Sanskr. *galla*; Slav. *zluci*; perhaps akin to χλόη, from the colour; Curt. 200.)

χολή-βᾰφος, ον, *bile-coloured*, Aretae.; vulg. χλοήβαφος.

χολ-ηγός, όν, *carrying off bile*, Hipp. 418. 6 and 37, where the Mss. wrongly give χοληγαγικός and -ηγαγός.

χολη-δόχος, *ον*, *containing bile*, *κύστις χ. the gall-bladder*, also *ἡ χ.* (without *κύστις*), Galen.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 635.

χολ-ημεσία, *ἡ*, *a vomiting of bile*, Poll. 2. 214, Plut. 2. 692 F.

χολ-ημετέω, *to vomit bile*, Oribas. 80 Matth.

χολίκιον, *τό*, Dim. of χόλιξ, Theophr. Char. 9, Poll. 6. 52.

χολικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, (χολή) *bilious*, Plut. 2. 101 C.

ΧΟ'ΛΙΞ, *ῑκος*, *ἡ*, later *ὁ* (Lob. Phryn. 310, Dind. Ar. Ran. 576), mostly in plur. *χόλικες*, like χολάδες, *the guts* or *bowels* of oxen, Ar. l. c., Fr. 52 (ap. Amnon. s. v.); *χόλικες βοός* Pherecr. Μεταλλ. 1. 13; *χόλικες ἐφθαί* Ar. Pax 717: but also in sing., Ar. Eq. 1175:—for *κρόκης χόλιξ*, v. sub *κρόκη*. (V. sub χολάς.)

χολίον, or better **χόλιον**, *τό*, Dim. of χολή, M. Anton. 6. 57.

χόλιος, *α*, *ον*, also *ος*, *ον*, *raging*, *angry*, Anth. P. 9. 165.

χολλάς, v. sub *χολάς*.

Χολλείδης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a man of the deme Cholleidae* in Attica, Ar. Ach. 406, Lysias 135. 12, etc.; often written Χολλίδης, but v. C. I. no. 798 sq.

χολο-βᾰφής, *ές*, gen. *έος*, = sq., Walz Rhett. 4. 148.

χολο-βᾰφῐ́νος, *η*, *ον*, *dyed bile-colour*, *yellow-coloured*, Arist. Soph. El. 1. 2, Poll. 2. 214; cf. χολάφινος.

χολό-βᾰφος, *ον*, = foreg., Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 4.

χολο-δόχος, *ον*, = χοληδόχος, Galen.

χολο-ειδής, *ές*, *like bile*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 15, Nic. Th. 435.

χολόεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, *of bile* or *gall*, *full thereof*, Nic. Th. 253, Al. 12, 17, Opp. C. 1. 381.

χολοί-βᾰφος, *ον*, poet. for χολοβαφής, Nic. Th. 444.

χολοι-βόρος, *ον*, *eating like bile*, Nic. Th. 593; cf. Lob. Phryn. 648.

χολο-ποιός, *όν*, *producing bile*, *θέρος* Hipp. 50, cf. Sext. Emp. M. 9. 96, etc. II. *τὸ χ.*, as a name of the *ἀβρότονον*, Diosc. Noth. 3. 29.

ΧΟ'ΛΟΣ, *ὁ*, like χολή, *gall*, *bile*, Il. 2. 241; *χόλῳ σ' ἄρα ἔτρεφε μήτηρ* 16. 203: later this sense was confined to χολή. II. metaph., like Lat. *bilis*, *bitter anger*, *wrath*, Hom., Hes., Hdt., and in Att. Poets; its seat was in the breast, *οὐκ Ἀχιλῆι χ. φρεσίν* Il. 2. 241; (so *χ. φρενῶν* Eur. Med. 1266); *χ. καὶ μῆνις* 15. 122; *χόλος λάβε τινά* 1. 387, etc.; *ἔδυ τινά* 9. 553; *δάμασσέ τινα* 18. 119; *ὄρει τινά* 4. 23; *χόλος ἔμπεσε θυμῷ* 9. 436, etc.; *χ. ἔχει θυμόν* Ib. 675; *ὅτε χ. ἵκοι τινά* Ib. 525; also *οἰδάνεται κραδίη χόλῳ* Ib. 646; *χόλον πέσσειν*, *καταπέσσειν* (v. sub vocc.); *χ. σβέσσαι* Ib. 678; *παῦσαι* 1. 192, etc.; *ἐᾶν* 9. 260; *μεθέμεν* 1. 283; *ἐξανέσασθαι* 4. 36, Od. 3. 145; also *ἐκ χόλου μεταστρέψαι τινά* Il. 10. 107; *χόλοιο μεταλήγειν* (v. sub vocc.); *λήγειν* Hes. Th. 221; *χόλου παύεσθαι* Ib. 533; *τινί* Eur. I. A. 1609; opp. to *ἐν θυμῷ βάλλεσθαί τινι χόλον* Il. 14. 50; *χ. ἐνθέο θυμῷ* 6. 326; *χόλον ἐνέχειν τινί* Hdt. 1. 118., 6. 119., 8. 27; *ἔχειν τινί* Eur. Hec. 1118; *χ. ὄρσαι* Pind. P. 11. 38; *κινεῖν* Eur. Med. 99; *ἐξαναζεῖν* Aesch. Pr. 370; *χόλου ἄρχεσθαι* Ib. 199:—c. gen., *χ. τινός* (gen. subjecti) a person's *rage*, Il. 18. 119, Od. 3. 145, etc.; but *χόλος τινός* (gen. objecti) *anger towards* or *because of* another, Il. 6. 335., 15. 138; (also *χόλος τινί* h. Hom. Cer. 351, 410, cf. Schäf. ad Pors. Phoen. 948, Id. H. F. 840); and again *χόλος τινός* (gen. rei), *anger for*, *because of* a thing, Soph. Phil. 327, Tr. 268. 2. *bitterness*, *χ. ἔριδος* Solon 15. 38:—in Pr. 313 Dind. now reads *ὄχλον*. 3. *an object of anger*, Anth. P. 11. 381.—Χόλος is the older and poët. form of *χόλη*; but in Prose only used by Hdt. and by late writers, as Luc. Amor. 2. (Akin to *χώομαι*: —v. sub χολή.)

χολόω: f. *ώσω*, inf. χολωσέμεν Il. 1. 78: aor. 1 ἐχόλωσα 18. 111, Od. 8. 205., 18. 20, Soph. Tr. 1035:—*to make angry*, *provoke*, *anger*, c. acc. pers., Hom. ll. c.; *ἐχόλωσε δέ μιν φίλον ἦτορ* Hes. Th. 568; *χ. τινά τινι to anger* one *by* a thing, Soph. l. c. II. Med. and Pass. **χολόομαι** (contr. χολοῦμαι even in Hom., v. infra); opt. *χολῷτο* contr. from χολόοιτο, Theogn. 325, cf. Lob. Techn. p. 183: fut. χολώσομαι Eur. Tro. 730; but in Hom. mostly *κεχολώσομαι*, Il. 1. 139, etc.: aor. med. and pass. ἐχολωσάμην (χολώσεαι in Il. 14. 310 may be either fut. ind. or aor. subj.), ἐχολώθην (v. infra):—pf. *κεχόλωμαι*, mostly in part. *κεχολωμένος*, Hom., and Hdt. 8. 31; plqpf. 2 and 3 sing., Il. 16. 585., 21. 146, Ep. 3 pl. κεχολῶατο Od. 14. 282., 16. 425. *To be angered* or *provoked to anger*, with a word added, *κεχολῶσθαι ἐνὶ φρεσί* 16. 61; *θυμῷ κεχολωμένος* 1. 217, etc.; *θυμὸν .. χολώθη* Il. 4. 494; *κῆρι .. ἐχολώθη* 13. 206; *κῆρ κεχόλωσο* 16. 585; *ἐχολώσατο κηρόθι μᾶλλον* 21. 136, Od. 9. 480:—c. dat. pers., *Ἥρῃ δ' οὔτι τόσον νεμεσίζομαι οὐδὲ χολοῦμαι* Il. 8. 407, cf. 421; *βασιλῆϊ χολωθείς* 1. 9; etc.; but also c. gen., *κεχολωμένος τινός angry for* or *because of* a person or thing, 11. 703., 13. 660, Od. 1. 69, etc.; in full, *κεχολωμένος εἵνεκα νίκης* Od. 11. 544; also *ἀμφί τινι* Il. 23. 88, Pind. N. 10. 111; *ἕκ τινος* Il. 9. 566; *ἐπί τινι* Batr. 108:—rare in Trag., *χολώσεται* Eur. Tro. 730; *χολωθείς* Pind. N. 7. 37, Soph. Ant. 1235, Phil. 374, Eur. Alc. 5, and in late Prose, as Diod. 3. 67, Plut. 2. 461 C, etc.—Cf. χώομαι.

χολώδης, *ες*, **χολοειδής**, *like bile* or *gall*, *bilious*, Hipp. Aph. 1244, cf. 1180 A, etc.; *χυμοί* Plat. Tim. 86 E; *ὑγρότης* Arist. H. A. 2. 15, 11; *οἱ χολώδεις bilious persons*, Hipp. 2. *bile-coloured*, *bilious looking*, *γλῶσσα* Hipp.; *χρῶμα* Plat. Tim. 71 B, 83 B. II. *bilious*, *angry*, *χ. τι ὑποβλέπειν* Luc. Vit. Auct. 7, cf. Philostr. 829.

χολώομαι, = χολόομαι, Nonn. D. 5. 437, 447, etc.

χολωτός, *ή*, *όν*, verb. Adj. *angry*, *wrathful*, *χολωτοῖσιν ἐπέεσσιν* Il. 4. 241, Od. 22. 26, etc.:—in Luc. Lexiph. 20, literally, *bilious*; Cobet however suggests *χολώντων*.

χονδρ-άκανθος, *ον*, *with cartilaginous bones*, epith. of the *σελάχη*, Arist. H. A. 3. 7, 10, Part. An. 2. 9, 13, etc.

χονδρεύω, *to make groats*, Hesych.:—for Anaxipp. ap. Ath. 404 C, v. Meineke Com. Fr. 4. 462.

χονδριάω, of women's breasts, *to swell with clots of milk*, Diosc. 2. 129.

χονδρίλη, *ἡ*, a kind of *endive* or *chicory*, Diosc. 2. 161, Galen., etc.—This form is given in five places of Galen. and Hesych.; *κονδρίλλη* in Diosc. l. c.; *condrillon* or *condrillé* in Plin. 22. 45, cf. 21. 65; whereas in Theophr. H. P. 7. 7, 1 and 11, 4, Schneid. writes *χονδρύλλα* from conj.

χόνδρῐνος, *η*, *ον*, = *χονδρίτης*, Archestr. ap. Ath. 112 A.

χονδρίον, *τό*, Dim. of *χόνδρος*, Hipp. Art. 810.

χονδρίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, a name for the plant *ψευδοδίκταμνον*, Plin. 25. 53., 26. 31.

χονδρίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *made of groats* or *coarse meal*, *ἄρτος* Trypho ap. Ath. 109 C, cf. 115 D.

χονδρο-βολία, *ἡ*, *mosaic* or *tessellated work*, *χονδροβολίας ἔδαφος*, Gloss.

χονδρο-κοπεῖον, *τό*, *a mill for making groats* or *coarse meal* Lob. Phryn. 310; in Hesych. corruptly **χονδροκόπια** (sic); *μυλὼν ὅπου ὁ χόνδρος κόπτεται*, cf. Poll. 3. 78., 7. 19.

χόνδρον, *τό*, = *χόνδρος* II, Philes de Eleph. 96.

χονδρο-νευρώδης, *ες*, *neuro-cartilaginous*, *of a substance between cartilage and sinew*, Hipp. Mochl. 842.

χονδρο-ποιητικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *of* or *for making cartilage*, *δύναμις* Galen. 2. 13.

χονδρο-πτῐσάνη, *ἡ*, *a gruel of groats* as a drink for sick persons, Foës. Oec. Hipp. s. v. *χόνδρος*. [ᾰ]

χόνδρος, *ὁ*, *a corn*, *grain*, *groat*, *any small roundish mass*, Lat. *granum*, *mica*, *grumus*, *ἁλὸς χόνδροι lumps* of salt, Hdt. 4. 181, 185, Hipp. 879 C; (but in Att. *ἅλες χονδροί*, v. sq.); hence *χόνδρος* absol. for *salt*, *χ. ἐποψίδιος* Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 736; also *χόνδρος λιβανώτου* Pliny's *thuris manna*, Luc. Asin. 12, Cronos. 16: cf. Foës. Oec. Hipp. 2. esp. *wheat-groats*, also *groats of spelt*, the *alica* of the Romans, *χόνδ. Μεγαρικός*, *Θετταλικός* Antiph. *Ἀντει.* 1. 2, Alex. *Πονηρ.* 6; *σασαμίδας χόνδρον τε καὶ ἐγκρίδας* Stesich. 2; cf. Arist. Probl. 21. 21, Polyb. 12. 2, 5:—in late Greek also *ἅλιξ a mucilaginous drink made from groats* of wheat or spelt, *a kind of πτισάνη* or *gruel* (cf. χονδροπτισάνη), Ar. Fr. 10, 364; cf. Foës. ut supra: hence proverb. of an old man, *χόνδρον λείχειν* Ar. Vesp. 737. II. *gristle* or *cartilage*, Lat. *cartilago*, Hipp. Aph. 1257, Arist. H. A. 3. 8, 1, Part. An. 2. 9, 15:—esp. *the cartilage of the breast*, which ends the breast-bone in front between the false ribs and above the navel, Hipp. 1208 D, cf. 91 B, Nic. Al. 123; technically called *χόνδρος ξιφοειδής*, Lat. *cartilago ensiformis*, Foës. ut supra; (hence *ὑποχόνδριον*, *τό*, q. v.):—also *the cartilage of the ear*, Arist. H. A. 1. 11, 8; *of the nose*, Poll. 2. 79; *of the windpipe*, Ib. 99; etc.; *χ. ὠλενίτης* the shoulder-blade, Lyc. 155; also *of the young horns* of deer, Ael. N. A. 6. 5. —The second sense is explained from *the white viscous appearance of gristle*, which is something *like groats* when washed.

χονδρός, *ά*, *όν*, *like groats*, *in large grains*, *granular*, *coarse*, *ἄλευρα χονδρότερα* Hipp. 668. 6; *ἀραιὸν καὶ χ. ἄλφιτον* Arist. Probl. 21. 9; esp. of *coarse* salt, *ἅλες οὐ χονδροί*, *ἀλλὰ ψαῦνοι καὶ λεπτοί* Arist. Meteor. 2. 3, 37; *χᾶλα λήψεται χονδρόν* Phoenix ap. Ath. 359 D; whence Elmsl. restored *χονδροὺς ἅλας* (Cod. Rav. *χόνδρας ἅλας*) in Ar. Ach. 521, for *χονδροὺς ἁλῶν* (v. foreg.); and that this was the Att. usage appears from the words of the Schol. (ed. Dind.).—Arcad. p. 73 reversed the true accents when he wrote *χόνδρος* as Adj., *χονδρός* as Subst.

χονδρο-σύνδετος, *ον*, *connected by* or *consisting of cartilage*, Philes de Eleph. 70.

χονδρό-τῠπος, *ον*, *formed of cartilage*, Arist. H. A. 9. 22, 2.

χονδρο-φυής, *ές*, *cartilaginous*, Matro ap. Ath. 135 B.

χόνδρυλλα, v. sub *χονδρίλη*.

χονδρώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like groats*, *granular*, Hipp. 585. 33, Ath. 115 D. II. *like gristle*, *cartilaginous*, Hipp. Fract. 778, Arist. H. A. 1. 12, 1., 16, 13, Part. An. 2. 9, 6, etc.

χόννος, *ὁ*, Cretan word for *a copper cup*, Hermonax ap. Ath. 502 B, Eust. 1153. 42: **χόνος** in Hesych.

χοο-πλαστέω, (*χοῦς* B) *to form of earth*, Athanas.

χοο-πότης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one who drinks whole χόες*, of Bacchus, Ath. 533 E.

χόος, v. sub *χοῦς* (B).

χοράγειον, **χορᾱγός**, Dor. and Att. for *χορηγ-*.

χοραυλέω, *to accompany the chorus on the flute*, Strabo 796, Eust. Opusc. 54. 27.

χορ-αύλης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a chorus flute-player*, *one who accompanies a chorus*

on the flute, Lat. *choraules*, Anth. P. 11, 11, Plut. Anton. 24; cf. Arist. Pol. 8. 6, 9.

χορδάριον, *τό*, Dim. of χορδή, Alex. Λευκαδ. 1. [ᾰ]

χορδαψός, *ὁ*, *a disease in the great guts*, the same as *εἰλεός* in the small ones, Hipp. Coac. 201, Galen., etc.;—from *χορδή*, *ἕψω*, acc. to Aretae. Caus. M. Acut. 2. 6; acc. to others from *χορδή*, *ἅπτω*, cf. Foës. Oec. Hipp.—For the accent, v. Arcad. 85, Lob. Paral. 333.

χόρδευμα, *τό*, *a sausage* or *black-pudding*, Ar. Eq. 315.

χορδεύω, *to make sausages:* metaph., *χ. τὰ πράγματα to make mince-meat of* state-affairs, Ar. Eq. 214; cf. *καταχορδεύω*.

χορδή, *ἡ*, in plur. *guts*, *tripe*, Batr. 224, Pherecr. *Περσ.* 1. 9, etc. II. *that which is made from the guts.* 1. *a string of gut*, *the string* or *chord* of a lyre, etc., Lat. *chorda*, Od. 21. 407, h. Merc. 51 (cf. *μάγαδης*); *ἐν Αἰολίδεσσι χορδαῖς* Pind. P. 2. 128, cf. Eur. Hipp. 1135 (nowhere else in Trag.); *ἐν τῇ ἐπιτάσει καὶ ἀνέσει τῶν χορδῶν* Plat. Rep. 349 E; metaph., *κινοῦσα χορδὰς τὰς ἀκινήτους φρενῶν* Trag. ap. Plut. 2. 43 E; *χορδὴ ὀξυτάτη καὶ βαρυτάτη* Id. Phaedr. 268 D, etc.; cf. *νεάτη*, *μέση*, *ὑπάτη*, *ἑπτάχορδος*. 2. *a sausage* or *black-pudding*, like *χόρδευμα*, Ar. Ach. 1119, Nub. 454, etc.; he puns on the two senses in Ran. 339:—proverb., *ἐγεύσατο χορδῆς ὁ κύων* (v. *χόριον*), cf. Id. Fr. 75.

χορδο-λογέω, *to touch the strings* before playing, Plut. 2. 87 F.

χορδο-ποιός, *ὁ*, *a maker of strings* for musical instruments, Poll. 7. 154:—hence Verb **χορδοποιέω**, Ib.: **χορδοποιΐα**, *ἡ*, *the art* or *trade of such a person*, Ib.: **χορδοποιϊκός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, *fit for such work*, Ib.; Adv. *-κῶς*, Ib.

χορδο-πώλης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a dealer in musical strings*, Critias 57.

χορδο-στροφία, *ἡ*, *a twisting of strings*, or, collectively, the *strings* of a musical instrument, Ael. N. A. 17. 6.

χορδο-στρόφος, *ὁ*, *a twister of strings*, Procl.

χορδο-τόνος, *ον*, *tightening strings: τὸ χ. the part of the instrument near the screws for tightening the strings*, or the screw itself, *the string-tightener*, Arist. Audib. 51, Poll. 4. 62, Nicom. Harm. p. 13; (whence *χορδοτόνα* should prob. be restored in Ath. 637 D); so *σάνις χ.* ap. Bryenn. Music. p. 417. II. proparox. **χορδότονος**, *ον*, pass. *stretched with strings*, *λύρα* Soph. Fr. 232.

χορεία, *ἡ*, *a dancing*, esp. *the choral* or *round dance with its music*, Eur. Phoen. 1265 (nowhere else in Trag.); *ῥύθμον χορείας ὕπαγε* Ar. Thesm. 956; *χ. εὔκυκλος* Ib. 968; *χορεία ὄρχησίς τε καὶ ᾠδὴ τὸ ξύνολόν ἐστι* Plat. Legg. 654 B; *ὅλη .. χ. ὅλη παίδευσις ἣν ἡμῖν* Ib. 672 E; *μιμήματα τρόπων ἐστὶ τὰ περὶ τὰς χ.* Ib. 655 D:—of the stars, *καλλίστην χορεύοντα* Id. Epin. 982 E, cf. Luc. Salt. 17. II. *a dance-tune*, *ἄκουε τὰν ἐμὰν Δωρίαν χ.* Pratin. 1. 19.

χορει-άρχης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *leader of the dance*, Io. Chrys.

χορεῖον, *τό*, *a dancing-place*, Hesych.: strictly neut. from sq.

χορεῖος, *α*, *ον*, (*χορός*) *of* or *belonging to a chorus* or *a dance*, Ael. N. A. 2. 11; epith. of Bacchus, Plut. 2. 680 B. II. in metre, *ὁ χορεῖος*, in Mss. often written *χόριος*, = *τροχαῖος*, or sometimes *τρίβραχυς*, Ib. 1141 B, Cic. de Or. 3. 50.

χόρευμα, *τό*, *a choral dance*, Pratin. 1. 1, Eur. Phoen. 655, Ion 1474, El. 875; *τὰ τῆς κακίας ἢ ἀρετῆς χ. dances imitative of..*, Plat. Legg. 655 C.

χόρευσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a dancing*, Suid.

χορευτέον, verb. Adj. *one must dance*, Eur. Bacch. 324.

χορευτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a choral dancer*, Pind. P. 12. 48, Ar. Ach. 443, etc.; *τῶν χορευτῶν ἐξάγειν τινά* Andoc. 31. 37; *τὰ ἐπινίκια ἔθυεν αὐτός τε καὶ οἱ χορευταί* Plat. Symp. 173 A, cf. Rep. 373 B:—metaph., *θεοῦ χ. the devoted follower* of a god, Id. Phaedr. 252 D:—given as name to Pan, Pind. Fr. 67; to Dionysos, Orph. H. prooem. 9; dolphins are so called from their movements, Anacreont. 59. 24; also cicadae, Ael. N. A. 1. 20.

χορευτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for the dance*, Ael. N. A. 2. 11, Luc. Salt. 10.

χορεύτρια, *ἡ*, fem. of *χορευτής*, Athan.

χορεύω: fut. *-εύσω* Eur., etc.: aor. *ἐχόρευσα* Id.: pf. *κεχόρευκα* Plat. Legg. 654 B.—Med. in same sense, Eur. Ion 1084:—fut. *-εύσομαι* Aesch. Ag. 31, cf. Seidl. Eur. El. 870 (875): aor. *ἐχορευσάμην* Ar. Thesm. 103, (*ἐξ-*) Eur. Hel. 381.—Pass., aor. *ἐχορεύθην*, pf. *κεχόρευμαι*, v. infra: (*χορός*). *To dance a round* or *choral dance*, Pind. Fr. 82, Soph. Aj. 701, etc.; esp. of the Bacchic chorus or dance, Eur. Cycl. 156, Bacch. 21, 184, 207, etc.:—*to form a chorus*, *perform its part and office*, in honour of the gods, Soph. O. T. 896: *to be one of a chorus*, Ar. Ran. 388, cf. *χορηγέω* II; considered as a high honour by Athenian citizens, Dem. 999. 10., 1001. 20; not allowed to foreigners, Plut. Phoc. 30:—used of the circling motion of the heavenly bodies, *ἀνεχόρευσεν αἰθήρ*, *χορεύει δὲ Σελάνα* Eur. Ion 1080, cf. Bacch. 114, and v. sub *χορεία*; of a cup, *μεστόν*, *κύκλῳ χορεῦον* Antiph. Incert. 15:—c. dat. pers. *to dance to* him, *in* his *honour*, *Βακχίῳ* Eur. Bacch. 195, cf. Xen. Hipparch. 3. 2; *ἐπί τινι* Soph. Fr. 740; *περί τινα* Plat. Euthyd. 277 E: also *ἀμφὶ τὰν σὰν κιθάραν* Eur. Alc. 582. 2. generally, *to dance*, esp. from joy, Soph. Aj. 701, Ar. Pl. 288, 761; *αὐτὸ τὸ σκέλη χορεύετον* Id. Pax 325: hence, *to make merry*, *keep holiday*, Hdt. 1. 191. 3. metaph. *to dance in the chorus*, hence *to practise a thing*, *be versed* in it, *ἔν τινι* Plat. Theaet. 173 C, cf. Legg. 654 B. II. c. acc. cognato, *χορείας χορ.* Plat. Legg. 942 D, Epin. 982 E; *φροίμιον χορεύσομαι I will dance* a prelude (of festivities), Aesch. Ag. 31; *χ. γάμους to celebrate* them, Eur. I. A. 1057; *ἀγῶνας* Polyb. 4. 20, 9; and in Med. *χορεύεσθαι δίνας to ply the* eddying *dance*, Eur. Ion 1084:—Pass., *κεχόρευται ἡμῖν* (sings the Chorus) our *part is played*, Ar. Nub. fin.; *τὰ χορευθέντα things represented in mimic dance*, Plat. Legg. 655 D:—hence, 2. really trans. *to celebrate in choral dance*, *Φοῖβον* Pind. I. 1. 7, cf. Soph. Ant. 1153, Eur. H. F. 871:—Pass. *to be celebrated in choral dance*, *πρὸς ἡμῶν* Soph. O. T. 1095: cf. Eur. Ion 463. III. Causal, *to set* one *a dancing*, *to rouse*, *wake to the dance*, *τινά* Eur. H. F. 686; so *πόδα χορεύειν* Anth. P. 11. 33; *ὁ δ' αὐλὸς ὕστερον χορευέτω* Pratin. 1. 9;—metaph. in Pass., *μανίαισι Λύσσας χορευθέντ' ἀναύλοις* Eur. H. F. 878.

χορηγεῖον, *τό*, *the place in which a chorus was trained* for public performance, *their dancing-school*, Dem. 403. 22, cf. Poll. 4. 106, A. B. 72:—generally, *a school*, Poll. 9. 42: *a treasury*, Ath. 526 A. II. generally, in plur. *supplies* for an army, Lat. *commeatus*, Polyb. 1. 17, 5., 18, 5, etc.—The Mss. mostly give *χορήγιον*, and in signf. II prob. this is the true form.

χορηγέτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *χορηγός*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 386.

χορηγέω, Dor. *-ᾱγέω*: f. *ήσω*:—*to lead a chorus*, *χορῷ* Simon. 148, Plat. Gorg. 482 C (cf. signf. II); but also c. gen., *χ. ἡμῶν* (v. l. *ἡμῖν* Id. Legg. 654 A: hence, metaph., *to take* or *have the lead in* a matter, c. gen., *χ. τοῦ λόγου* Heind. Plat. Theaet. 179 D. II. in Att. mostly of the *χορηγός*, *to defray the cost of bringing out a chorus* at the public feasts, *to act as choragus*, absol., *χ.*, *τριηραρχεῖν*, *εἰσφέρειν* Dem. 312. 25; *ἐχόρευες*, *ἐγὼ δ' ἐχορήγουν* Id. 315. 8; *χ. λαμπρῶς* Antipho 117. 32, etc.; *κάλλιον* Isocr., 391 D; often in Inscrr., as *Θεμιστοκλῆς ἐχορήγει· Φρύνιχος ἐδίδασκεν· Ἀδείμαντος ἦρχεν* Plut. Themist. 5, cf. C. I. no. 213; c. acc. cogn., *χορηγίας χ.* Antipho l. c., Lys. 122. 4; *χ. τῆς φυλῆς* Luc. Dem. Enc. 45, cf. Plut. 2. 724 B:—but often with a word to denote the occasion of the choragia *χορηγῶν Λήναια* Ar. Ach. 1155; *χ. παισὶ Διονυσία* Dem. 535. 12; *χ. ἀνδράσι ἐς Διονύσια* Lys. 161. 38; *χ. κωμῳδοῖς*, *πυρριχισταῖς* Id. 162. 2, 4, cf. Isae. 54. 30., 62. 24; also *χ. Παναθηναίοις* Dem. 565. 11;—so metaph. *to minister to*, *χ. ταῖς σεαυτοῦ ἡδοναῖς* Aeschin. 88. 12; *ταῖς ἐπιθυμίαις* Luc. Paras. 12:—Pass. *to have choragi found for one*, *χορηγοῦσιν μὲν οἱ πλούσιοι*, *χορηγεῖται δὲ ὁ δῆμος* Xen. Ath. 1. 13; *οἱ παῖδες ἄριστα χορηγοῦνται are well found by their choragus*, Antipho 143. 4:—cf. *χορηγία*. III. generally, c. acc. pers. et dat. rei, *to furnish abundantly with* a thing, esp. *with supplies for war*, *χ. τὸ στρατόπεδον τοῖς ἐπιτηδείοις* Polyb. 3. 68, 8, cf. 49, 11., 52. 7, etc.; *χρήμασι πρός τι* 5. 42, 7:—Pass. *to be largely furnished*, *τοῖς ἐκτὸς ἀγαθοῖς* Arist. Eth. N. 1. 10, 15, cf. 10. 8, 11; *κεχ. ἐπὶ τοσοῦτον ὥστε ..* Id. Pol. 7. 1, 13; and absol., *κατ' ἀρετὴν κεχορηγημένην* Ib. 4. 2, 1, cf. 4. 1, 1; often in later writers, *κεχ. πολλαῖς ἀφορμαῖς πρός τι* Polyb. 4. 77, 2; *διαφόρῳ φύσει*, *ἀγχινοίᾳ*, *συνέσει*, etc., Diod. 1. 15, etc. 2. c. acc. rei, *to supply*, *τὰς τροφάς*, *τὸν σῖτον* Id. 2. 35, etc.

χορήγημα, *τό*, *a means of providing for*, *provision for*, *τινος* Plut. Otho 9.

χορηγία, *ἡ*, *the office of a χορηγός*, at Athens, *the defraying of the cost of the solemn public choruses*, being the chief of the Athenian *λειτουργίαι*, Antipho 118. 34, 138. 27, Thuc. 6. 16, etc., cf. Arist. Poët. 14. 3;—but the *locus classicus* for the *χορηγίαι* is Lysias 161, cf. Böckh P. E. 2. p. 207 sq., Herm. Pol. Ant. § 161. 2, and v. sub *χορός*. 2. generally, = *λειτουργία*, *expense*, Lex ap. Dem. 261 fin. II. *means for providing χοροί*: and so, generally, *abundance of money and other external means*, *fortune*, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 8, 4, Pol. 1. 6, 3, etc.; often in later historians, of *supplies for war*, Lat. *apparatus belli*, *abundance*, *plenty*, *τῶν ἀναγκαίων*, *τῶν ἐπιτηδείων* Polyb. 1. 18, 9., 4. 71, 10, etc.; and in plur., Id. 1. 16, 6, etc.:—also of *the apparatus for a banquet*, Plut. 2. 692 B:—generally, *abundance*, *ὕλης* Luc. Anach. 35; *ὕδατος* Hdn. 8. 2; *πᾶσα χ. τῆς νόσου* all *that which feeds* the disease, Philostr. 849.

χορηγικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for a χορηγός*, *χ. ἀγῶνες* rivalry *in bringing out choruses*, Xen. Hier. 9. 11; *χ. τρίποδες* tripods *dedicated to a god by victorious choruses*, Plut. Aristid. 1, Nic. 3.

χορήγιον, v. sub *χορηγεῖον*.

χορηγίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *the woman-choragus*, title of a Comedy by Alexis.

χορ-ηγός, *ὁ*, Dor. and Att. **χορᾱγός**, Lob. Phryn. 430: (*χορός*, *ἡγέομαι*) *a chorus-leader*, like the later *κορυφαῖος*, *θεοὺς συγχορευτάς τε καὶ χορηγοὺς ἡμῖν δεδωκέναι τόν τε Ἀπόλλωνα καὶ τὰς Μούσας* Plat. Legg. 665 A:—generally, *the leader of a train* or *band*, *χ. ἄστρων* Soph. Ant. 1147; *χ. δελφίνων* Eur. Hel. 1454. II. esp., at Athens, *one who defrays the costs for bringing out a chorus*, *χορ. κατεστάθην εἰς Θαργήλια* Antipho 142. 31; *χορ. τραγῳδοῖς καταστάς* Lys. 161. 35, cf. 162. 1; they were supplied by the *φυλαί* in turn, Dem. 496. 26, cf. Aeschin. 2. 23: cf. *χορηγία*. III. generally, *one who supplies the costs* for any purpose, *Φιλίππῳ χορηγῷ χρώμενος* Dem. 408. 16, cf. 126. 13; *χ. τὸν πατέρα ἔχειν εἴς τι* Id. 1023. 13; *χορηγὸν λαμβάνειν τῇ ἑαυτοῦ βδελυρίᾳ* Aeschin. 8. 27, cf. 38. 30; often so in Polyb., and late Prose.

χοριαμβικός, *ή*, *όν*, *choriambic*, *μέτρον* Hephaest.

χορ-ίαμβος, *ὁ*, in metre, *a choriambus*, i. e. foot of four syllables, consisting of a *chorius* (or trochee) and *iambus* (– ∪ ∪ –), Terent. Maur.

χορικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a choral dance*, ἡ χορικὴ μοῦσα Plat. Legg. 670 A; χ. ᾄσμα, μέλος *the choral song* in tragedy and comedy, Schol. Ar. Eq. 586, Poll. 4. 106; and absol. τὸ χορικόν Arist. Poët. 12. 7; τὰ χ. Ar. Eq. 589; οἱ χορικοί Poll. 4. 81.

χοριο-ειδής, ές, *like the afterbirth*, ὑμήν Arist. H. A. 6. 3, 13, Galen., etc.; χ. χιτών *the choroïd* coat of the eye, Galen.; χ. μῆνιγξ, of the brain, Id.—In Galen. and in Poll. 2. 70, corruptly written χοροειδής or χωριοειδής: cf. χόριον.

χόριον, τό, *the membrane that encloses the fetus* in the womb, and which follows it from the womb, *the caul* or *afterbirth*, Lat. *secundae*, Hipp. 238, Arist. H. A. 6. 3, 14, Diosc. 3. 167, Galen., etc.; certain animals are said to eat it, Arist. H. A. 9. 5, 9, Theophr. Fr. 175 Wimm.:—the inner membrane was called ἄμνιον (v. sub v.). 2. *any membrane of the intestines;* hence in plur. χόρια, *a dish made by stuffing it with honey and milk*, Cratin. Incert. 158, Ar. Fr. 476, Alex. Παννυχ. 1. 16, Theocr. 9. 19, ubi v. Schol.—It is uncertain to which of these senses is to be referred the proverb. phrase, χαλεπὸν χορίῳ κύνα γεῦσαι· too bad to let a dog 'taste blood,' Theocr. 10. 11; so Horace, *canis .. a corio nunquam absterrebitur uncto;* cf. χορδή. (Lat. *corium*, old Lat. *s-cortum*, i. e. *skin drawn off*:—perhaps akin to ξύω, ξύρω, Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 263.—The erroneous form χωρίον is freq. in Mss., e. g. Hipp. l. c.)

χόριος, ὁ, = χορεῖος II, Terent. Maur.

χορῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, = χορική, ἡ, Call. Dian. 13, Del. 306, Nonn. D. 1. 504., 46. 158, etc.; (in some Mss. χορῆτις or -οῖτις); v. Ruhnk. Ep. Crit. p. 141.

χορο-βᾰτέω, *to go in a choral train, to dance*, Suid.; **-βατία**, ἡ, Hdn. Epim. 152.

χορόδανον, τό, a name of the plant *σφονδύλιον*, Diosc. Nοth. 3. 90.

χοροδιδασκαλία, ἡ, *the office of* χοροδιδάσκαλος, Plut. Alc. 1. 125 E.

χοροδῐδασκᾰλικός, ή, όν, *belonging to the* χοροδιδάσκαλος: ἡ **-κή** (sc. τέχνη), = foreg., Plat. Alc. 1. 125 D.

χορο-δῐδάσκᾰλος, ὁ, *the person who trained the chorus* to dance and sing, and prepared it for public performance, *the chorus-master*, Ar. Eccl. 809, Plat. Legg. 812 E, 655 A, cf. Dem. 520. 8:—this business originally fell on the Poet himself; v. διδάσκω III, διδασκαλία.

χοροειδής, f. l. for χοριοειδής.

χορο-ήθης, ες, *accustomed to the choral dance*, h. Hom. 18. 3.

χοροι-θᾰλής, ές, *flourishing in the dance*, κούρη Anth. P. 6. 287.

χοροιμᾰνής, ές, Ep. for χορομανής, Orph. H. 52. 7, Maxim. π. καταρχ. 496:—Subst. **χοροιμᾰνία**, ἡ, *furious dancing*, Anth. Plan. 289.

χοροῖτις, v. sub χορῖτις.

χοροιτῠπέω, *to beat the ground in the dance*, Opp. H. 1. 472, C. 4. 340.

χοροιτῠπία, ἡ, *a dancing*, χοροιτυπίησιν ἄριστοι Il. 24. 261; in sing., Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 448, cf. 9. 82; metaph., Ib. 12. 253.

χοροιτύπος, ον, Ep. for χορο-τύπος, *beating the ground in the choral dance*, generally, *dancing*, Pind. Fr. 57, Opp. H. 3. 250, Nonn.; prob. f. l. for χειροκτύπῳ in Telest. 1. 6. II. proparox. χοροίτυπος, ον, pass. *struck, played in* or *to the choral dance*, λύρα h. Hom. Merc. 31.—On the accent v. Lob. Paral. 557. [ῠ]

χοροκάλη, ή, prob. an error for χορῷ κ. (Il. 16. 180), Hesych.

χορο-κῐθαριστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who plays the cithara to a chorus*, Sueton. Domit. 4:—hence was formed the Verb **χοροκῐθᾰρίζω**, v. Macrob. p. 706 Zeun., v. Lob. Phryn. 561.

χορο-κτόνος, ον, *choir-destroying*, Strattis ap. Schol. Ar. Ran. 406.

χορο-λέκτης, ου, ὁ, *one who chooses the chorus*, Ael. N. A. 11. 1., 15. 5, Poll. 4. 106.

χορο-μᾰνής, ές, *mad after dancing*, Ar. Thesm. 961; cf. χοροιμανής.

χορόνδε, Adv. *to the festive dance*, Il. 3. 393.

χορό-νῑκος, ον, *victorious with the chorus*, Alex. Ἀποβ. 1.

χορο-παίγμων, ον, gen. ονος, *sporting in the choral dance, dancing merrily*, Orph. H. 23. 2; so **χοροπαίκτης**, ου, ὁ, Anth. P. 6. 108.

χορο-πλεκής, ές, *joining the dance*, Nonn. D. 6. 49., 14. 33, etc.

χορο-ποιΐα, ἡ, *the institution* or *arrangement of a chorus*, Poll. 4. 106.

χορο-ποιός, ον, *instituting* or *arranging a chorus*, Xen. Ages. 2. 17: *leading the dance*, Πάν Soph. Aj. 699; Χάριτες Eur. Phoen. 788 (cf. χαροποιός); Ἥβη Ar. Ran. 353; θυσίαι Eur. Hec. 917:—in the three last places most Mss. give χαροποιός; but v. Pors.

ΧΟΡΟ'Σ, οῦ, ὁ, *a dance*. In Hom. little can be gathered respecting the character of the dances, except that they were used at banquets and other joyous occasions, as described in Od. 8. 260 sq., Il. 18. 590 sq.; so αἰεὶ δ' ἡμῖν δαῖς τε φίλη κίθαρίς τε χοροί τε Od. 8. 248; μετὰ μελπομένῃσιν ἐν χορῷ Ἀρτέμιδος Il. 16. 182; τοὶ δ' ἄνδρες ἐν ἀγλαΐαις τε χοροῖς τε τέρψιν ἔχον Hes. Sc. 272, cf. 276 sq.; young men and girls are said εἰς χ. ἰέναι or ἔρχεσθαι, Od. 18. 193, Il. 15. 508; grace and beauty are described by reference to the dance, οὐδέ γε φαίης ἀνδρὶ μαχεσσάμενον τόν γ' ἐλθεῖν, ἀλλὰ χορόνδε ἔρχεσθ' ἠὲ χοροῖο νέον λήγοντα καθίζειν Il. 3. 392 sq.; χορῷ καλῇ Πολυμήλη 16. 180. These dances were of course accompanied by music (see the places cited), and prob. by measured steps and regular gesticulations (v. Il. 18, and Hes., ll. c.); but there is no evidence that they were pantomimic or scenic representations, for the story of Hephaestos and Aphrodité in Od. 8. 265–367 is not connected with the dance before described, and besides is prob. interpolated, v. Nitzsch. ad l.—In later times, *the Choral Dance* assumed a religious and public character. It originated among the Dorians, and reached its perfection in the χορὸς κύκλιος or Dithyramb performed *round* the altar of Dionysos at Athens and of other gods (cf. Eur. I. A. 676, and v. sub κύκλιος); hence τιμᾶν χοροῖς Διόνυσον Eur. Bacch. 220, cf. Simon. 150, Hdt. 2. 48, Isocr. 189 A; and persons to perform such solemn dances were sent at the public expense to Delos and other shrines, Thuc. 3. 104, etc.:—this Chorus was of purely Lyric character, sometimes grave, sometimes gay; it consisted of young unmarried persons, παρθένων ἡϊθέων τε Hdt. 3. 48; or boys, παιδικός or παίδων χ. Isae. 67. 30, etc.; but also of older persons, Plat. Legg. 665 B, Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 16, etc.: its common number was 50, Simon. 148, Schol. Aeschin. 12. 5.—From the Dionysiac Chorus arose the Attic Drama (on the τραγικοὶ χοροί at Sicyon mentioned by Hdt. 5. 67, v. Bentl. Phal. p. 293), which consisted at first of mere tales inserted in the intervals of the Dance (ἐπεισόδια); these were told by a single *Actor*, but prob. by way of dialogue with the Chorus. The Chorus was then distinguished into three principal kinds, the χ. τραγικός consisting usually of 15 persons, τῶν τραγῳδῶν Ar. Pax 805, Av. 787); the κωμικός of 24 (also called τρυγικός, τρυγῳδικός, Ar. Ach. 628, 886); and the σατυρικός. When a Poet wished to bring out a piece, the first thing was to *ask* a Chorus from the Archon, which was commonly *given*, (ὃς οὐκ ἔδωκ' αἰτοῦντι Σοφοκλέει χορόν Cratin. Βουκ. 2; χ. αἰτεῖν Ar. Eq. 513; διδόναι Plat. Rep. 383 C, etc.); the expenses of which, being great, were defrayed by some rich citizen (the χορηγός or χοραγός, cf. χορηγία); the Chorus being obtained (χορὸν λαμβάνειν or ἔχειν Ar. Ran. 94, Pax 803, 807), was levied from the Tribe (χ. συλλέγειν, ἀθροίζειν Antipho 142. 34, Xen. Hier. 9. 4), regularly trained in dancing and singing, often by the Poet himself, hence called χοροδιδάσκαλος or χοροῦ δ., and said χορὸν διδάσκειν, his office being χοροῦ διδασκαλία: the bringing it on the stage was χορὸν εἰσάγειν, Ar. Ach. 11.—In Tragedy, the Chorus was retained till its fall; but in Comedy it was little used after about the year 400 B. C. The applause bestowed on the Chorus decided the success of the play. (Cf. Müller's Literat. of Greece, c. 21 and 22, Dict. of Antiqq. s. v. *Chorus;* on the poetical meaning of the Chorus, A. W. Schlegel's Lectures on the Drama, 2, 3 and 4: on the numbers, Herm. Opusc. 2. 124 sq.)—Other, more general, phrases were χορὸν ἱστάναι Hdt. 3. 48, etc.; στῆσαι Pind. P. 9. 199, cf. Ar. Nub. 271, Av. 219; ἆψαι Aesch. Eum. 307; χορῶν κατάστασις Id. Ag. 23, Ar. Thesm. 958; τοῖς χ. νικᾶν Xen. Mem. 3. 4, 3; χοροῦ προεστάναι Ib.; χορῷ χορηγεῖν Plat. Gorg. 482 B; etc. II. *a chorus, choir*, i. e. *a band of dancers and singers*, h. Hom. Ven. 118, Pind. N. 5. 42, cf. Fr. 213, 238; so also in many of the places cited under I. 2. generally, *a choir* or *troop*, τέκνων Eur. H. F. 925, cf. Plat. Prot. 315 B, Theaet. 173 B, etc.; also of things, hence we find not only χορὸς ἄστρων (for the stars are conceived as really leading the heavenly choirs, cf. Soph. Ant. 1147), Dionys. Hymn. 2; but also χ. σκευῶν *a row* of dishes, Xen. Oec. 8. 20; χορὸς δονάκων *a row* of reeds, i. e. Pan's pipe, Coluth. 124; χ. ὀδόντων *a row* of teeth, etc.; whence the joke of οἱ πρόσθιοι χοροί in Ar. Ran. 548, cf. Jac. Anth. P. p. 904, Ach. Tat. p. 469: proverb., ποῦ χοροῦ στήσομεν, τάξομεν; where shall we put it? Heind. Plat. Euthyd. 279 C. III. *a place for dancing*, λείηναν δὲ χορόν Od. 8. 260, cf. 264; ὄθι τ' Ἠοῦς ἠριγενείης οἶκια καὶ χοροὶ ἦσαν Od. 12. 4; Νυμφέων καλοὶ χοροὶ ἠδὲ θόωκοι Ib. 318; at Sparta the ἀγορά was called χορός, Paus. 3. 11, 9; so also in Il. 18. 590, though this is questioned, v. Thirlwall, Hist. of Gr. 1. p. 233. (Acc. to Hesych. χορός is = κύκλος, στέφανος, and so it properly denotes *the movement of dancers in a ring:* so that it may be akin to χόρτος, κορωνός, χορωνός, Lat. *cornu, corona, curvus*, Germ. *krumm*, and perhaps *rund, round;* also to χόρτος, q. v., sub fin. Others connect it with χωρός, v. Od. 12. 4, and cf. εὐρύχορος, καλλίχορος:—and others regard it as metath. from ὄρχος, ὀρχέομαι.)

χοροστάδην, Adv. *chorus-wise, like a chorus*, Theod. Prodr. (Cf. ὀρθοστάδην.)

χορο-στάς, άδος, ἡ:—ἑορτὴ χορ. a feast *celebrated with choral dances*, Call. Fr. 280.

χοροστᾰσία, ἡ, *the institution of choruses, a feast solemnized therewith:* generally, *a dance*, Anth. P. 7. 613., 9. 603; in pl., Call. Lav. Pall. 66.

χοροστᾰτέω, f. ήσω, *to appoint* or *lead a chorus*, Hesych., Suid.

χορο-στάτης, ου, ὁ, *the leader of a chorus*, Himer. 9. 3, Julian. 421 A. Hence Adj. **χοροστατικός**, ή, όν, ῆχ. Walz Rhett. 9. 196. [ᾰ]

χορο-τερπής, ές, *delighting in the chorus* or *dance*, Nonn. D. 14. 249.

χορτ-ᾰγωγία, ἡ, (ἀγωγός) *the act of foraging*, Byz.

χορτάζω, f. άσω, *to feed* or *fatten in a stall*, strictly of cattle (Eust. 883. 53), βόας ἔνδον ἐόντας Hes. Op. 450, Ar. Pax 176: generally, *to feed, fatten, fill*, τινί *with* a thing, Ib. 139; βόλβοις ἐμαυτόν χ. Eubul. Ἀμαλθ. 1: τινὸς χ. *to fill full of* a thing, Ar. Fr. 202, N. T.: also χ. τινά τι Cratin. Ὀδυσσ. 4, Plat. Rep. 372 D, Lxx:—Pass., χορτάζομαι *to feed, fatten, fill oneself*, Plat. Rep. 586 A; τινός Theophr. C. P. 4. 9, 1; hence later, esp. in Comedy, *to feast, be full*, Nicostr. Πάνδροσ. 3; cf. Araros

Incert. 3, Ath. 99 F sq., Lob. Phryn. 64. 2. metaph. *to be satiated, satisfied, τινός* or *ἀπό τινος* Lxx.

χορταιό-βᾱμος, ὁ, or **-βάμων**, epith. of Silenus in Hesych.; v. sq.

χορταῖος, α, ον, *of* or *belonging to a farmyard* (v. *χόρτος* I), *χιτὼν χ. a shaggy coat of skins* worn by the actor who played Silenus, Dion. H. 7. 72; generally, *any rough coarse coat*, Ar. Fr. 704: cf. *μαλλωτός*.

χορτᾰσία, ἡ, *a feeding at the stall*: generally, *a feeding, feasting*, Anth. P. 11. 313; *κοιλίας* Lxx.

χόρτασμα, ατος, τό, mostly in pl. *fodder, forage*, Polyb. 9. 4, 3, Diod. 20. 42, Phylarch. ap. Ath. 607 A, Lxx; generally, *provisions*, N. T.

χορτασμός, ὁ, = *χορτασία*, Anaxandr. Incert. 27.

χορταστικός, ή, όν, (*χορτάζω*) *good for feeding* or *fattening*, Hesych., in Comp. *χορταστικώτερα*.

χόρτῐνος, η, ον, *of grass* or *hay*, Nilus ap. Orelli Opusc. p. 34.

χορτό-βολον, τό, and **χορτο-βολών**, ῶνος, ὁ, (*βάλλω*) *a place for throwing grass* or *hay into, a hay-loft, barn*, Gloss.

χορτο-κοπεῖον and **-κόπιον**, τό, *a place where grass is cut for hay, a hayfield*, Diosc. 2. 177., 3. 21; cf. Lob. Phryn. 310.

χορτο-κόπος, ον, *cutting grass*, Gloss.

χορτολογέω, *to collect grass, forage*, App. Hisp. 65.

χορτολογία, ἡ, *a collecting of fodder, foraging*, Polyb. 18. 5, 1., 22. 22, 12.

χορτο-λόγος, ον, *collecting fodder*, οἱ *χ. foragers*, Strabo 708.

χορτο-μᾰνέω, *to run wildly to grass, grow rank*, Lxx, Eccl.: cf. *ὑλομανέω*.

χορτό-πλινθον, τό, and **-πλινθος**, ἡ, *a square of turf, a sod*, Gloss.

ΧΌΡΤΟΣ, ὁ, properly, *an inclosed place* (v. sub fin.), but seemingly always with collat. notion of *a feeding-place*: in Il. *a straw-yard, farmyard*, that part of the *αὐλή* in which the cattle were kept, *αὐλῆς ἐν χόρτῳ* 11. 774: *αὐλῆς ἐν χόρτοισι* 24. 640:—then, generally, *any feeding-ground*, often in plur., e. g. *χόρτοι λέοντος* Pind. O. 13. 62 (c. *βοτάνῃ*); *χόρτοι εὔδενδροι* Eur. I. T. 134; *χόρτος οὐρανοῦ the expanse* of heaven, Poëta ap. Hesych.; cf. *δύσχορτος, σύγχορτος*.—The word soon passed from this orig. sense into that of II. *food, fodder, provender*, esp. for cattle, *grass, hay*, Hes. Op. 608, Hdt. 5. 16, Eur. Rhes. 771, 1 Ep. Cor. 3. 12:—*θηρῶν ὀρείων χόρτον οὐχ ἵππων λέγεις* Eur. Alc. 495, cf. Hdt. 5. 16; (the proper phrase for *hay* being *χόρτος κοῦφος* Xen. An. 1. 5, 10); *χόρτος ἐβλάστησεν, ἐξηράνθη, ἄνθος χόρτου* Ev. Matth. 13. 26., 1 Ep. Petr. 1. 24: opp. to *σῖτος* (food for man), Hdt. 9. 41, Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 12; but Poets use it for *food* generally, as *δούλιος χόρτος* Hippon. 26 (20). 6; cf. Eur. Cycl. 507, Anth. P. App. 47; and *χορτάζω* is common of *men*:—*χόρτον ἔχει ἐπὶ τοῦ κέρατος* as translation of the Lat. proverb, *foenum habet in cornu*, of a mad ox, Plut. Crass. 7. (Cf. Lat. *hortus, cohors*; Goth. *gards*, Icel. *garðr*, A. Sax. *geard*, Engl. *garden, garth, yard*; Slav. *gradu*; etc.)

χορτό-στρωμα, ατος, τό, *litter of grass* or *hay*, Gloss.; **-στρωτος**, ον, Ib.

χορτο-τομία, ἡ, *a cutting of grass for hay*, Gloss.

χορτο-φάγος, ον, *eating hay* or *grass*, E. M. 215. 57: **-φαγέω**, *to eat grass* or *hay*, Bardesan. ap. Euseb. P. E. 273 C.

χορτο-φόρος, ον, *carrying grass* or *hay*, Strabo 705; *χ. ἅμαξα* Polyaen. 3. 15.

χορτώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *herbaceous, vegetable*, Lxx.

χορ-ᾠδέω, f. ήσω, (*ᾠδή*) *to sing in* or *to a chorus*, Dio C. 61. 19.

χορ-ᾠδία, ἡ, *a choral song*, opp. to *μονῳδία*, Plat. Legg. 764 E.

χορωνός, ὁ, for *κορώνη, κορωνός, a crown*, Simon. 167, cf. Ath. 680 D; as in Lat. *chorona* for *corona*, Cic. Orator 48, Quintil. 1. 5, 20.

χορ-ωφελήτης, ου, ὁ, *helping* or *cheering the chorus*, *κρότος χ.* Ar. Lys. 1319 Herm.; al. *-ωφελέτης*.

χοῦς (A), ὁ, also ἡ, Anaxandr. *Πρωτ.* 1. 13, Nic. Th. 103, Lat. *congius*, a liquid measure (from *χέω*) = 12 *κοτύλαι* or 5.76 pints.—The Att. decl. is *χοῦς* Anaxandr. Incert. 20, Alex. *Ἀπεγλ.* 1. 19, Menand. *Ἡρ.* 6; gen. *χοός* Ar. Thesm. 347, and restored by Dind. in Pax 537; dat. *χοΐ* Anaxandr. *Πρωτ.* l. c., Dem. 1459. fin.; acc. *χόα* [ᾰ as in *φονέα, βασιλέα*] Ar. Eq. 355, (elsewhere always at the end of a verse, Ib. 95, 113, Elmsl. Ach. 1013 = 1000 D); pl. nom. *χόες* Plat. Theaet. 173 D; gen. *χοῶν*, dat. *χουσί* (v. infra II); acc. *χόας* Ar. Ach. 1000, 1036, etc.—But a nom. **χοεύς** is given by the Mss. in Hipp. 1212 C; and corresponding forms *χοέως χοῶς, χοεῖ, χοέα χοᾶ*; *χοεῖς, χοέων χοῶν, χοεῦσι, χοέας χοᾶς* are found in Hipp., and other non-Att. writers; v. Lob. Paral. p. 234. A contr. nom. pl. *χοῦς* in Anth. P. 5. 183; an acc. sing. *χοῦν* in Diosc. 1. 15 and 79, Ael., etc.; even *χόαν* in some Mss. of Arist. Oec. 2. 8, etc., v. Lob. l. c.—Proverb. of attempts to measure the immeasurable, *οἱ τῆς θαλάττης λεγόμενοι χόες* Plat. l. c.; *ὡσπερανεί τις ἐξαριθμεῖσθαι βούλοιτο τοὺς χ. τῆς θ.* Aristid. 1. 18, etc. II. **Χόες**, οἱ, *the Pitcher-feast*, a name given to the second day of the Anthesteria at Athens, gen. *Χοῶν* Eubulid. *Κωμαστ.* 1; dat. *τοῖς Χουσί* Ar. Ach. 1211; acc. *τοὺς Χόας* Ib. 961, 1079; *τοὺς Χόας ἄγειν* Dem. 999. 9.

χοῦς (B), ὁ, also ἡ, Strabo 458, 579, 740 (*χέω*) *earth thrown down* or *heaped up, earth, soil*, like *χῶμα, ὁ χοῦς ὁ ἐξορυχθείς* Hdt. 2. 150; *τὸν αἰεὶ ἐξορυσσόμενον χοῦν* Id. 7. 23; and the same acc. occurs in Thuc. 2. 76., 4. 90, etc.—A gen. *χοῦ* in Arr. An. 2. 27, 4, (uncontr. *χόου* in C. I. no. 1838); also a gen. *χοός*, dat. *χοΐ* (arising from confusion with *χοῦς* A) in Nonn. Io. 9. 34, Hesych. 2. *earth, dust*, Ev. Marc. 6. 11. II. *a funeral-mound, grave*, Lxx.

χόω, inf. *χοῦν*, part. *χῶν*, impf. *ἔχουν*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. (v. infra); **χώννυμι, -ύω** (qq.v.) are later forms:—fut. *χώσω* Soph. Ant. 81, etc.:—aor. *ἔχωσα* Hdt., etc.:—pf. *κέχωκα* (*ἀνα-*) Dem. 1279. 20.—Med., aor. *χωσάμενος* Or. Sib. 5. 320.—Pass., fut. *χωσθήσομαι* Eur. I. A. 1443, Polyb.:—aor. *ἐχώσθην* Hdt., Xen.:—pf. *κέχωσμαι* Plat. Com. Incert. 1, Xen., (*ἐκ-, συγ-*) Hdt.—Verb. Adj. *χωστός*, q. v. *To throw* or *heap up*, of earth, *χοῦσι χῶμα μέγα* Hdt. 4. 71; *χώματα χοῦν* Hdt. 2. 137, Plat. Legg. 958 E; *χ. χῶν* Hdt. 1. 162; *χῶμα ἔχουν πρὸς τὴν πόλιν* Thuc. 2. 75; *νῆσον χώσας σποδῷ καὶ γῇ* Hdt. 2. 140: esp. *to raise* a sepulchral mound *χῶσαι τάφον* Hdt. 9. 85, Soph. Ant. 81; *τύμβον* Ib. 1204, Eur. I. T. 702, I. A. 1443, *μνῆμα* Xen. Cyr. 7. 3, 11; *πολυάνδρια* Plut. Eum. 9. 2. *to block up by throwing earth in, χ. τοὺς λιμένας* Dem. 795. 14, Aeschin. 69. 7; *χ. φορμοῖς τὰς τάφρους* Polyb. 1. 19, 13:—Pass. *to be filled with earth*, esp. of bays in the sea, *to be silted up, χωσθῆναι* Hdt. 2. 11; also of cities, *to be raised on mounds* or *moles*, Ib. 137. 3. more rarely, *to cover with earth, to bury, χῶσαί τινα τάφῳ* Eur. Or. 1585, cf. Plat. Legg. 947 D; *χῶσαί τινα λίθοις* to *cover* one *with a heap* of stones, Ar. Ach. 295:—Pass., *ἐχωννύμεθα we were covered with a heap* of earth, i. e. *had a sepulchral mound raised over us*, Anth. P. 7. 136, 137.

χοώδης, ες, (*χοῦς, εἶδος*) *earthy*, Eust. Opusc. 195. 3.

χραίνω, f. *χρᾰνῶ*, = *χράω* (A), *to touch slightly, ὀλιγάκις ἅστυ κἀγορᾶς χραίνων κύκλον* i. e. keeping aloof from it, Pors. Orest. 909; so *χρ. οὐραίοισιν εὐδίαν ἁλός*, of fishes, Achae. ap. Ath. 277 B:—hence, *to smear, paint, χρ. ἢ ἀποχραίνειν* Plat. Legg. 769 A, v. Ruhnk. Tim., Poll. 7. 129, Max. Tyr. 40. 2: *to besmear, anoint, τινί* Nic. Al. 246; *χραινομένην μέλιτι* Anth. P. 7. 622. 2. *to stain, spot, πεδία δ' ἀργηστὴς ἀφρὸς χραίνει σταλαγμοῖς* Aesch. Theb. 61, cf. ib. 342, Fr. 329: *to defile, pollute, taint, μιάσματι μυχὸν ἔχρανας* Aesch. Eum. 170; *αἱμάτων μιάσμασι χρανθεῖσα* Id. Supp. 266; esp. of moral pollution, *λέχη δὲ τοῦ θανόντος ἐν χεροῖν ἐμαῖν χραίνω* Soph. O. T. 822, cf. Eur. Hipp. 1266, Hec. 366; *ὄμμα χρ. θανασίμοισιν ἐκπνοαῖς* Id. Hipp. 1438: also of words, *θεῶν ὀνόματα χρ.* Plat. Legg. 917 B:—cf. *μιαίνω*. (From *χράω* (A).)

χραισμέω, Ep. Verb, of which the pres. occurs only in Nic. Th. 914: fut. *χραισμήσω*, 3 sing. *χραισμήσει* Il. 20. 296, Ep. inf. *-ησέμεν* 21. 316:—aor. 1, Ep. 3 sing. *χραίσμησε* inf. *χραισμῆσαι*, often in Il.:—used by Hom. most freq. in Ep. aor. 2 *χραῖσμε*, subj. *χραίσμῃ* and *χραίσμῃσι, χραίσμωσι*, inf. *χραισμεῖν*, yet only in Il., and (except in Il. 14. 66) always without augm. Properly, *to ward off* something destructive *from one*, like *ἀρκέω*, Lat. *defendere*, c. acc. rei et dat. pers., *οὐ κορύνη οἱ ὄλεθρον χραῖσμε σιδηρείη* Il. 7. 144; *οὐδέ τί οἱ χραισμήσει λυγρὸν ὄλεθρον* 20. 296; *τῶν οὔ τις δύνατο χραισμῆσαι ὄλεθρον Τρώων* 11. 120: in Il. 1. 566, *μή νύ τοι οὐ χραίσμωσιν .. ἆσσον ἰόντ', με* is to be supplied, *keep me off* from you. 2. more freq. c. dat. pers. only, *to defend any one, help, aid, succour, avail* him, (though the notion of *warding off injury* is always implied), very often in Il., as 1. 28, 242; also c. neut. Adj., *χραισμεῖν τι to assist, avail* at all, Il. 21. 193, etc.; also absol., Il. 14. 66., 15. 652.—Hom. uses *χραισμεῖν* only with negatives; for in Il. 21. 193, *εἰ δύναταί τι χραισμεῖν* is ironical for *οὔτι χρ. δύναται*. In positive clauses first in Ap. Rh. 2. 249, etc.; he also has the imperat. *χραίσμετε* 2. 218.—The word is not found in Od., or in Hes. (The aor. 2, *χραισμεῖν, ἔχραισμον*, must be taken as the form nearest the Root, to which a fut. and aor. 1 were added by analogy.—The affinity with *χράω, χράομαι, χρηστός* etc., is clear, cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. Said by Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 218, to belong to the dialect of the Clitorians in Arcadia.)

χραίσμη, ἡ, *help, succour*, Nic. Th. 584; in plur., Ib. 852.

χραισμήεις, εσσα, εν, *helping, serviceable*, Nic. Th. 576.

χραισμήϊον, τό, *a means of help, remedy*, Marc. Sid. 42, Anth. P. 1. 32, 1:—also **-μημα**, τό, Nonn. D. 33. 369;—and **-μησις**, ἡ, Nic. Th. 926.

χραισμήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *a defender, helper*, Nonn. Io. 3. 81.

χραντός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of *χραίνω, stained, defiled*, Gloss.

χράομαι, v. sub *χράω*.

χραῦσις, εως, ἡ, *an anchor with one hook*, Hesych.

ΧΡΑ΄Ω (A) or **ΧΡΑΤ΄Ω**, f. *χραύσω, to graze, wound slightly, ὅν ῥά τε ποιμὴν .. χραύσῃ* Il. 5. 137; also in Q. Sm. 11. 76. (Hence *χρώς, χροΐα, χρώννυμι, χρώζω, χρῶμα*, also *χραίνω*: cf. Lat. *rad-ere*, our *raze*.)

ΧΡΑ΄Ω (B), dub. word used in Hom. only in impf.: I. c. dat. pers. *to fall upon, attack, assail, στυγερὸς δέ οἱ ἔχραε δαίμων* Od. 5. 396; *τίς τοι κακὸς ἔχραε δαίμων*; 10. 64; *πόνος ἡμῖν ἔχραε* Anth. P. 5. 297. II. c. inf. *to set eagerly* or *anxiously* on doing .., *σὸς υἱὸς ῥόον ἔχραε κήδειν* Il. 21. 369; *τόδε δῶμα ἐχράετ' ἐσθιέμεν καὶ πινέμεν* Od. 21. 69; v. Nitzsch Od. 5. 396:—hence prob. *χρῇς, χρῇ* = *χρήζεις, χρήζει*, now restored in Soph. Ant. 887, Aj. 1373, El. 607, from Hesych.

and Suid.; and χρῆσθα in Ar. Ach. 778; cf. Cratin. Νομ. 2, Eur. Incert. 60; v. Dind. ad Soph. Ant. l. c. III. trans. *to inflict, κακόν οἱ ἔχραε κοίτον* Nic. Th. 315. Cf. ἐγχράω.

ΧΡΑ'Ω (C). The Radical sense of this word is *to furnish what is needful:* and the connection of the different senses may be seen by looking to the head of each principal division.—From this Root come χρηστός, χρῆμα, χρήζω, χραισμεῖν, χρή, χρεών, χρέος and χρεῖος, χρέω and χρειώ, χρεία.

A. In the earliest examples of the Act., of the gods and their oracles, *to give the needful answer.* Forms: Att. contr. χρῆς, χρῇ, Ion. χρᾷς, χρᾷ, inf. χρᾶν; Ion. part. χρέων, χρέουσα h. Hom. Ap. 253, Hdt. 7. 111, Ep. χρείων Od. 8. 79, h. Ap. 396:—impf. ἔχραον Pind. O. 7. 170, Ap. Rh. 2. 454; 3 sing. ἔχρη Tyrtae. 2. 4, Hermesian. 5. 89, (ἐξ-) Soph. O. C. 87, ἔχρα Luc. Alex. 22:—fut. χρήσω Hdt. 1. 19, Aesch. Ag. 1083: aor. ἔχρησα Id. 4. 156, Att.—Pass., aor. ἐχρήσθην Hdt., Att.:—pf. κέχρησμαι (v. l. κέχρημαι) Hdt. 4. 164., 7. 141: plqpf. ἐκέχρηστο (v. l. ἐκέχρητο) 2. 147, 151., 3. 64, etc.—Med., Ion. χρέομαι Hdt.; inf. χρέεσθαι 1. 157, but χρᾶσθαι 1. 172; part. χρεόμενος or χρεώμενος 4. 151; impf. 3. pl. ἐχρέοντο or -έωντο 4. 157., 5. 82:—fut. χρήσομαι Od. 10, 492, etc. *To declare, pronounce, proclaim,* absol. χρείων μυθήσατο Φοῖβος Od. 8. 79; χρείων ἐκ δάφνης γυάλων ὑπὸ Παρνησσοῖο h. Ap. 396; c. acc. rei, χρήσω βουλὴν Διὸς ἀνθρώποισι Ib. 132; cf. Theogn. 807, Pind. O. 7. 170, Hdt. 1. 55, 67, etc.; χρῆσεν οἰκιστῆρα Βάττον *proclaimed* him the coloniser, Pind. P. 4. 10:—also in Trag., χρήσειν ἔοικεν ἀμφὶ τῶν αὐτῆς κακῶν Aesch. Ag. 1083; cf. Soph. El. 35, Eur. Hec. 1268, etc.; c. acc. cogn., χ. χρησμόν Eur. Phoen. 409; ὑμνῳδίαν Ion 681; but the acc. also expresses the matter of the response, χ. φόνον Eur. El. 1267: c. inf. *to warn by oracle,* ἔχρησα πέμψαι Aesch. Eum. 203; c. dat. pers. et inf., Ar. Vesp. 159; ἔχρησας ὥστε τὸν ξένον μητροκτονεῖν Ib. 202, cf. Cho. 1030:—rare in Att. Prose, τὸν Ἀπόλλωνα ταύτην τὴν γῆν οἰκεῖν χρῆσαί τινι Thuc. 2. 102; τοῦ θεοῦ χρήσαντος 5. 32; cf. Lycurg. 160. 14. II. Pass. of the oracular response, *to be uttered, proclaimed* by an oracle, τὰ ἐκ Δελφῶν οὕτω αὐτῷ ἐχρήσθη Hdt. 1. 49; τὰ χρηστήρια ταῦτά σφι ἐχρήσθη 9. 94; ἠπίως χρησθῆναι 7. 143; τὸ χρησθέν *the divine response,* Hdt. 1. 63., 7. 178; ἐν Πυθῶνι χρησθὲν παλαίφατον Pind. O. 2. 72; χρησθὲν αὐτῷ ἐν Νεμέᾳ τοῦτο παθεῖν *an oracle having said* that . . , Thuc. 3. 96; ἃ τοῦδ' ἐχρήσθη σώματος which *were declared* about it, Schäf. Soph. O. C. 355; θάνατος, κακὸν κεχρημένον Hdt. 4. 164., 7. 141; ἐκέχρηστό σφι . . τοῦτον βασιλεύσειν 2. 147. III. Med., of the person to whom the response is given, *to consult a god* or *oracle,* ὅθ' ὑπέρβη λάϊνον οὐδὸν χρησόμενος Od. 8. 81; cf. h. Ap. 252, 292;—χρῆσθαι περί τινος *to consult* an oracle about a thing, Hdt. 4. 163. 7. 220; but more often c. dat. *to inquire of* a god or oracle, *consult* him or it, ψυχῇ χρησόμενος Θηβαίου Τειρεσίαο Od. 10. 492, 565, etc.; χρ. θεῷ, μαντηΐῳ, χρηστηρίῳ, Lat. *uti oraculo,* Hdt. 1. 47, 53, 157, Aeschin. 71. 10, etc.; χρῆσθαι μάντεσι Μούσαις Ar. Av. 724, cf. Plat. Legg. 686 A; ὅσοι μαντικὴν νομίζοντες οἰωνοῖς χρῶνται Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 3; χρ. χρηστηρίῳ εἰ . . , *to inquire at the oracle* whether . . , Hdt. 3. 57; οἱ χρώμενοι *the consulters,* Eur. Phoen. 957; χρωμένῳ ἐν Δελφοῖς Thuc. 1. 126; (where we see how it glides into the general sense *to make use of* an oracle, and, thence, into phrases like τοῖς πατρίοισι μοῦνον χρᾶσθαι θεοῖς *to adhere to, serve* their country's gods only, Hdt. 1. 172, cf. Plut. 2. 420 A):—and so prob. of applicants seeking something of the great king, ἐσιέναι παρὰ βασιλέα μηδένα, δι' ἀγγέλων δὲ πάντα χρέεσθαι (which others interpret, *that he should transact all business*), Hdt. 1. 99, ubi v. Bähr:—also in pf. pass. κεχρημένος *one who has received an oracular response,* Arist. Rhet. 2. 23, 12; and so σωφρονεῖν κεχρημένοι *being divinely warned* to be temperate, Aesch. Pers. 829 (Herm. however takes it = χρήζοντες, *quorum interest sapere illum*):—and, so, possibly, χρησθείς means *being warned, being advised,* in Soph. Ant. 24 (though it is commonly taken as = χρησάμενος); but the verse is susp., cf. Dind. ad l.—Hom. has the word in this sense only in Od.: the Act. only in pres. part. χρείων or χρέων, and fut. χρήσω; the Med. only in part. fut. χρησόμενος. (Hence come the words χρησμός, χρήστης, χρηστήρ, with their derivs.)

B. *to furnish with* a thing, not found in pres., κίχρημι being the pres. in use, Dem. 1250. 11, Plut. Pomp. 29:—fut. χρήσω Hdt. 3. 58:—aor. ἔχρησα Hdt. 3. 58., 6. 89, Ar. Ran. 1159, Thesm. 219, Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 18, Lys. 154. 9, etc.:—pf. κέχρηκα Menand. Τιτθ. 1, Incert. 41, Polyb.: plqpf. κεχρήκει App. Civ. 2. 29.—Pass., pf. κέχρημαι (δια-) Dem. 817. 2.—Med., pres. in use κίχρᾱμαι Plut. 2. 534 B, inf. κίχρασθαι Theophr. Char. 17; and impf. ἐκιχράμην Anth. P. 9. 584:—aor. ἐχρησάμην, imper. χρῆσαι Eur. El. 190, etc. *To furnish the use of* a thing, i. e. *to lend,* τινί τι, v. ll. cc.; χρήσασα ταῖς βασιλικαῖς ὑπηρεσίαις ἑαυτήν Plut. Pomp. 24; χρ. τὴν ἑαυτοῦ σχολήν τινι Id. Philop. 13:—Med. *to have furnished one, procure the use of, borrow,* τι Eur. El. 170; τινί τι Plat. Com. Incert. 38; absol., χρησαμένη γὰρ ὕφηνα καὶ οὐκ ἔχω ἀνταποδοῦναι Batr. 187:—πόδας χρήσας, ὄμματα χρησάμενος having *lent* feet and *borrowed* eyes, of a blind man carrying a lame one, Anth. P. 9. 13; cf. Plat. Demod. 384 B, C.

C. Dep. χράομαι, Att. χρῇ, χρῆται, Plat. Hipp. Mi. 369 A, Aesch. Ag. 953, etc., χρῆσθε, χρῶνται Plat. Lach. 194 C, Thuc. 1. 70, etc.; Ion. χρᾶται Hdt. 1. 132, etc., or χρέεται 4. 50, cf. 1. 58, χρέονται 1. 34., 4. 108 (v. l. χρέωνται): imper. Att. χρῶ Ar. Thesm. 213, Ion. χρέω or χρέο Hdt. 1. 155, and often in Hipp; 3 pl. χρήσθων Ar. Nub. 439, Thuc. 5. 18: inf. Att. χρῆσθαι Ar. Av. 1040, etc., Ion. χρᾶσθαι Hdt. 2. 15., 3. 20, etc., but χρέεσθαι 1. 21, 187: part. Att. χρώμενος, Ion. χρεόμενος or χρεώμενος Hdt., χρεώμενος (as a dactyl) Il. 23. 834:—impf. Att. ἐχρῆτο, ἐχρῶντο Plat. Prot. 315 D, Rep. 406 A, Ion. ἐχρᾶτο, ἐχρέοντο (or -έωντο) Hdt. 3. 3, 57, etc.:—fut. χρήσομαι Soph. Phil. 1133, etc.; also κεχρήσομαι Theocr. 16. 73:—aor. ἐχρησάμην Soph. O. T. 117, Thuc. 5. 7, etc.:—pf. κέχρημαι v. infra VI.—The aor. ἐχρήσθην is used in pass. sense, v. infra VII. From the sense of *consulting* or *using an oracle* (supra A. III) comes the common sense *to use,* Lat. *uti:*—Hom. has the pres. only once, and then absol. in Ion. part., ἕξει μιν καὶ πέντε περιπλομένους ἐνιαυτοὺς χρεώμενος Il. 23. 834:—later, esp. in Att., mostly c. dat., χρῆσθαι ἀργυρίῳ *to have* money *to use* for a purpose, *use* it thereon, Plat. Rep. 333 B; χρ. ἱματίῳ *to be provided with, wear* a garment; χρ. ἵππῳ *to ride, manage* it, Xen. Symp. 2. 10; χρ. ἰχθύσι *to eat, live on* them; Plut. 2. 688 F; χρ. ναυτιλίῃσι, θαλάσσῃ Hdt. 2. 43, Thuc. 1. 3; χρῆσθαι πόλει *to take a part* in politics, Eur. Ion 602; so ὅχλῳ χρ. Isocr. 98 C; ἐχρῆτο τῇ τραπέζῃ τοῦ πατρὸς *he had dealings with* my father's bank, Dem. 1236. 13;—and, generally, *of all means used towards an end:*—cf. νομίζω 1. 3: hence II. very freq., like Lat. *uti, to bring into action some feeling* or *faculty, to be in a state* or *condition and shew it, to bring into use something connected with one,* esp. in pf., v. Buttm. Catal. s. v.; in Hom. only in Od., and in the one phrase φρεσὶ γὰρ κέχρητ' ἀγαθῇσιν Od. 3. 266., 14. 421., 16. 398; ὀργῇ or θυμῷ χρῆσθαι *to indulge one's* anger, give vent to it, Hdt. 1. 137, 155; ἀληθεῖ λόγῳ or ἀληθείᾳ χρ. *to speak* the truth, Id. 1. 14, 116., 7. 101, etc.; βοῇ or κραυγῇ χρ. *to set up* a cry, Id. 4. 134; συμφορᾷ, συντυχίᾳ, εὐτυχίᾳ χρ., Lat. *uti fortuna mala, prospera,* Id. 5. 41, etc., (but also *to make a grievance of* a thing, *treat it as* such, 7. 134); πράγμασι *to administer* them, Isocr. 126 B; ὁμολογίᾳ χρ. *to come to* an agreement, Hdt. 1. 150., 4. 118; ἀνῇ καὶ πράσει χρ. to buy and sell, Id. 1. 153; ἀγνωμοσύνῃ Id. 5. 83; ἀνοίᾳ Antipho 122. 32; ῥώμῃ χειρῶν Id. 127. 25; οὐ τῇ ἑαυτοῦ ἁμαρτίᾳ ἀλλὰ τῇ τοῦ πατάξαντος χρησάμενος Ibid. 35; χρ. χερί Hdt. 3. 78, Soph. Aj. 115; ἁμαρτήμασιν Isocr. 180 C; ἀμαθίᾳ χρ. *to betray* ignorance, Thuc. 1. 68; ἐπιθυμίαις *to indulge* them *habitually,* Id. 6. 15; ζυγῷ χρῆσθαι δουλίῳ *to be under* slavery, become a slave, Aesch. Ag. 953; χρ. εὐμαρείᾳ *to be at* ease, Soph. Tr. 192; χρ. γαληνείᾳ *to have* fair weather, Eur. I. A. 546; χρ. χειμῶνι Antipho 131. 42, Dem. 293. 3; νιφετῷ πάντα χρ. Hdt. 4. 50, cf. Plut. Per. 39; χρ. τύχῃ of misfortune, Eur. Heracl. 714, Andoc. 16. 3; etc.:—also χρ. τέχνῃ τινί *to carry on, follow* a trade, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 1, Oec. 4. 4; ὅστις ἐμπύρῳ χρῆται τέχνῃ Eur. Phoen. 954; νόμοις χρ. *to live under* laws, Id. Hipp. 98; χρ. ἀνομίᾳ to live lawlessly, Xen., etc.:—χρῆσθαι thus merely paraphrases the Verb cognate to its dat., as μόρῳ χρ. i. e. to die, Hdt. 1. 117; θείῃ πομπῇ χρεώμενος, Lat. *divinitus missus,* Id. 1. 62, etc.; so χρ. βασάνῳ Antipho 112. 23; πολλῇ νίκῃ Andoc. 33. 15, cf. 9. 30; δρασμῷ Aeschin. 56. 39; χρ. φωνῇ for φωνεῖν, διαβολῇ χρ. for διαβάλλεσθαι etc., cf. Stallb. Plat. Apol. 18 D; so Hyperid. uses τοιούτῳ πράγματι οὐ κέχρησαι you *adopted* no such mode, did no such thing, Euxen. 26; also κέχρησαι ἀγῶνι Ibid.; ἄλλον τρόπον κέχρημαι τῇ πολιτείᾳ = πεπολίτευμαι, Ib. 38;—the part. χρώμενος may sometimes be translated *with,* (like ἔχων, φέρων, λαβών), as βίᾳ χρώμενος εἰσῆλθε he entered *with* violence:—κτᾶσθαι and χρῆσθαι are very often used convertibly; yet in the former the proper notion is that *of possession,* in the latter that *of actual use,* presupposing the former, as ὁ τὴν ἰατρικὴν κεκτημένος *a well-instructed physician,* ὁ τῇ ἰατρικῇ χρώμενος *a medical practitioner,* Schäf. Mel. p. 18. 2. c. dupl. dat., *to use* a thing *as* so and so, χρ. τῷ σίτῳ ὄψῳ ἢ τῷ ὄψῳ σίτῳ Xen. Mem. 3. 14, 4. 3. χρῆσθαί τινι εἴς τι *to use* for an end or purpose, Hdt. 1. 34, Xen., etc.; so πρός τι Xen. Oec. 11. 13; ἐπί τι Id. Mem. 1. 2, 9; ἀμφί or περί τι Id. Oec. 9. 6, An. 3. 5, 10;—also with neut. Adj. as Adv., χρ. τινί τι Hdt. 1. 210., 2. 95, (where τοῦτο, τάδε = οὕτως, ὧδε); ἐλάχιστα λογισμῷ, πλεῖστα ἀρετῇ χρ. Thuc. 2. 11., 5. 105; so τί χρήσομαι τούτῳ; what *use shall I make* of him? Ar. Ach. 935, Xen. An. 1. 3, 18; ἠπορούμην ὅ τι χρησαίμην τῇ τούτου παρανομίᾳ Lys. 97. 17; χρ. τινι ὅ τι βούλεταί τις *to make* what *use* one likes *of* him, Hdt. 1. 210, Ar. Nub. 438; so ἀπορέων ὅ τι χρήσεται not knowing what *to make of* it, Hdt. 7. 213; ἠπόρει ὅ τι χρήσαιτο Plat. Prot. 321 C; οὐκ ἂν ἔχοις ὅ τι χρῷο σαυτῷ Id. Crito 45 B; οὐκ ἔχω ὅ τι χρήσομαι τῷ ἀργυρίῳ, Lat. *non habeo quid ei faciam,* Hemst. Call. Dian. 69; so the phrases τί οὖν χρησώμεθα; Plat. Lys. 213 C, χρῆσθαι τοῦθ' ὅ τι ἂν βούληται Isocr. 254 E, Θηβαίους ἔχοντες . . τί χρήσεσθε Dem. 108. 15, are elliptical idioms:—c. dat. et acc. cogn., χρωμένους τῷ κτείναντι χρείαν ἥν ἂν ἐθέλωσι Plat. Legg. 868 B, cf. 785 B, Clit. 407 E. III. of persons, χρῆσθαί τινι *to have to do with* one, *treat* him so and so, χρῆσθαί τινι ὡς ἀνδρὶ ψεύστῃ Hdt. 7. 209; χρῆσθαί τινι ὡς φίλῳ, ὡς πολεμίῳ *to treat* one as a friend or enemy, *regard* him as such, Thuc. 1. 53, Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 8., 3. 1, 6; so φιλικῶς

χρῆσθαί τινι Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 12; ὑβριστικῶς χρ. τινι Dem. 1286. 23: —whereas χρῆσθαι φίλῳ or πολεμίῳ is *to know* a person (*by experience*) as a friend or enemy, *have* a friend or enemy, Cyr. 3. 2, 4; and so χρῆσθαι τοῖς θεοῖς (sc. ὡς φίλοις) *to have* the gods for friends, Valck. Hipp. 996; but ὡς is often omitted without altering the sense, as ἔμοιγε χρώμενος διδασκάλῳ Aesch. Pr. 322; ἐμοὶ χρῆσθαι κριτῇ Eur. Alc. 801; οὐ σφόδρα ἐχρώμην Λυκίνῳ φίλῳ Antipho 136. 42, Stallb. Prot. 315 D, 316 E; χρ. ἐχθροῖς Andoc. 29. 10; but ἀσθενέσι χρ. πολεμίοις Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 4: χρῆσθαί τινι, (without φίλῳ) like Lat. *uti*, for *uti familiariter*, *to be intimate with* a man, Xen. Hier. 5. 2, Mem. 4. 8, 11: Isocr. 125 A; χρῆσθαι καὶ συνεῖναί τινι Andoc. 7. 32; generally, *to deal with, make use of, employ*, χρ. τἀνδρὶ τοῖς τ' ἐμοῖς λόγοις Soph. Tr. 60: so χρ. Πλάτωνι, Ξενοφῶντι *to use, study* their writings, Plut. 2. 79 D:—absol., οἱ χρώμενοι *friends*, Id. Ages. 11. 13, Mem. 2. 6, 5. **2.** esp. of sexual intercourse, χρῆσθαι γυναικί Hdt. 2. 181; cf. Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 29., 2. 1, 30, Isae. 39. 5, Dem. 1367. 20. **3.** χρῆσθαι ἑαυτῷ *to make use of* oneself or one's powers, Stallb. Plat. Crito 45 B; with a part., οὐδ' ὑγιαίνοντι χρώμενος ἑαυτῷ, not = οὐδ' ὑγιαίνων, but implying work to be done without health to do it, Plut. Nic. 17; so with an Adv., αὐτῷ νήφοντι χρ. Id. Eum. 17; χρ. ἑαυτῷ ἀφειδῶς πρός τι Id. Alex. 45: —also παρέχειν ἑαυτόν τινι χρῆσθαι to place oneself at the disposal of another, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 13., 8. 1, 5. **IV.** absol., or with an Adv., οὕτω χρῶνται οἱ Πέρσαι such is the practice of the Persians, Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 23, cf. Mem. 4. 6, 11. **V.** c. acc. rei., Pseudo-Arist. Oec. 2. 22, and late:—for Hdt. 1. 99, v. supra A. III; in Xen. Ages. 11. 11, the dat. is now read. **VI.** the pf. κέχρημαι (with pres. sense), *to be in need* or *want of* a thing, εὐνῆς .. κεχρημένοι Il. 19. 262; νόστου κεχρημένον ἠδὲ γυναικός Od. 1. 13; κομιδῆς κεχρημένοι ἄνδρες 14. 124, etc.; which sense, though mostly Ep., is sometimes found in Att. Poets, τοῦ κεχρημένοι; Soph. Phil. 1264, cf. Eur. I. A. 382; βορᾶς κεχρημένοι Eur. Cycl. 98; οὐ πόνων κεχρήμεθα Med. 334, cf. Elmsl. Heracl. 801; so τίνος κέχρησθε, γυναῖκες in Theocr. 26. 18; and the f. pass., ὃς ἐμοῦ κεχρήσετ' ἀοιδοῦ Id. 16. 73; so some take σωφρονεῖν κεχρημένοι Aesch. Pers. 829, but v. supra A. III:—in this sense it is *almost* always the part. pf. that is used, which when absol. takes an adj. sense, *wanting, needy, poor*, Od. 14. 155., 17. 347, Hes. Op. 315, 498. **2.** but the pf. appears as a strengthd. pres., *to have in use*, and so *to have, possess*, φρεσὶ γὰρ κέχρητ' ἀγαθῇσι Od. 3. 266, cf. Plat. Meno 72 A; also in the usual sense of the med., συμφορῇ κεχρημένος Hdt. 1. 42, Eur. Med. 347. **VII.** the aor. pass. χρησθῆναι, *to be used*, occurs twice, αἱ δὲ (sc. αἱ νέες) οὐκ ἐχρήσθησαν Hdt. 7. 144; ἕως ἂν χρησθῇ Dem. 520. 1, v. Jelf. Gr. Gr. § 368 *b*:—v. supra A. II.

D. for χρή, v. sub voc.

χρέᾱ, v. s. χρέος.

χρε-ᾰγωγός, όν, *carrying a debtor to prison*, Hesych.

χρε-ἁρπαξ, ᾰγος, ὁ, *one who grasps at money*, Manetho 4. 330.

χρέεσθαι, v. sub ΧΡΑ΄Ω (c).

χρεία, ἡ, (χράομαι, χρέος) *use*, Lat. *usus*; and that, **1.** as a property, *use, advantage, service*, first in Theogn. 62; τοῦ παιδός *of* or *from* the boy, Antipho 123. 44; τῆς ῥητορικῆς Plat. Gorg. 480 A, etc.; πωλοῦντες τὴν τῆς ἰσχύος χρείαν Id. Rep. 371 E; τὰ οὐδὲν εἰς χρείαν things of no *use* or *service*, Dem. 1462. 16; for Soph. O. T. 725, v. sub ἐρευνάω:—often in plur. *uses, services* received, Pind. N. 8. 71, Soph. Fr. 742; χρείας or χρείαν τινὶ παρέχεσθαι ap. Dem. 253. 15, and freq. in Polyb., etc.; ἑξήκοντα καὶ τριακόσια χρειῶν γένη παρέχον δένδρον Plut. 2. 724 E; χρεῖαι ναυτικαί *equipments*, Ael. V. H. 2. 10. **2.** as an action, *using, use*, κτῆσις καὶ χρ. Xen. Mem. 2. 4, 1, Plat. Rep. 451 C; ἐν χρείᾳ εἶναι *in use*, Id. Phaedo 87 C; κατὰ τὴν χρ. for *use*, Id. Rep. 330 C; πρὸς τὴν ἀνθροπίνην χρ. Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 25:—λόγου χρεία *usage of, mode of using* speech, Plat. Crat. 408 A, cf. Soph. 239 D. **3.** of persons, χρ. παντοῖαι φίλων ἀνδρῶν Pind. N. 8. 71; παίδων καὶ γυναικῶν Plat. Rep. 451 C: hence, *familiarity, intimacy*, τινός *with* one, Antipho 136. 40: generally, *any relation of business* or *intercourse*, ἐν χρείᾳ τινὶ πρὸς ἀλλήλους Plat. Rep. 372 A. **4.** in Rhetoric, *a pregnant sentence, maxim, remark*, borrowed from some other author, and worked out by certain rules: such χρεῖαι we still possess from Hermogenes and Aphthonius; and Macho, the Comic Poet and Gramm., made a like collection of *the bons mots* of Greek courtesans, many of which still remain in Athenaeus; cf. p. 577 D, Diog. L. 2. 85, Plut. 2. 78 F, 218 A, etc. **II.** like Lat. *opus, need, necessity*, χρείας ὕπο Aesch. Theb. 286; ἵν' ἔσταμεν χρείας considering what great *need* we are in, Soph. O. T. 1443; χρείᾳ πολεμεῖν to war with *necessity*, Id. O. C. 191; etc.:—and c. gen. *want* or *lack of* a thing, φαρμάκων, φορβῆς Aesch. Pr. 481, Soph. Phil. 162, etc.; so χρεία ἐστί [γίγνεται] μοι τινός Lat. *opus est mihi aliqua re*, Plat., cf. Legg. 834 B; ἤ μὴν ἔτι μου χρείαν ἕξει *will have need of* my help, Aesch. Pr. 169; ἐς χρείαν τῆς πόλεως ἀφίκοντο, i. e. to get help from it, Plat. Menex. 244 C; ἐν χρείᾳ εἶναί or γίγνεσθαί τινος Id. Rep. 566 E, etc.; χρ. ἔχει μέ τινος Aesch. Pr. 169, Eur. Med. 1319; and so τίς χρεία σ' ἐμοῦ [ἔχει]; Id. Hec. 976, cf. χρεώ:—proverb., χρεία διδάσκει, κἂν βραρύς τις ᾖ, σοφόν, '*necessity's* the mother of invention,' Eur. Teleph. 10, cf. El. 376; so in plur., αἱ χρεῖαι βιάζονται τολμᾶν Antipho 121. 12; αἱ τοῦ σώματος χρ. Xen. Mem. 3. 12, 5; αἱ ἀναγκαῖαι χρ. Dem. 668. fin., cf. 1122. 1. **2.** *the result of such need, want, poverty*, Soph. Phil. 175, Eur. Hel. 420, etc.; χρεία καὶ πενία Ar. Pl. 534. **3.** *a request of necessity*, opp. to ἀξίωσις (a claim of merit), Thuc. 1. 37, cf. 33: generally, *a request*, Aesch. Pr. 700; χρ. ἔχειν τινός *to make a request of* or *from* another, Id. Cho. 481, (almost = *to have need of* his help). **4.** *a needful* or *special business, a need*, Soph. Aj. 740; χρῆσθαί τινι χρείαν ἣν ἂν ἐθέλωσι Plat. Legg. 868 B; δοῦναι ἑαυτὸν εἰς τὴν χρ. Polyb. 8. 18, 11; —esp. *military* or *naval service*, ἡ κατὰ θάλατταν, ἡ ἐν τῇ γῇ χρεία Id. 6. 52, 1., 32. 2, 3; hence of *an action, engagement, affair*, αἱ κατὰ μέρος χρεῖαι Id. 1. 84, 7, etc.: generally, *a business, employment, function*, Polyb. 3. 45, 2, etc.; χρ. πολιτικαί Plut. Mar. 32, etc.: — *a business matter*, like χρέος, Id. 2. 49, 9, etc., N. T. **5.** in Byz., *a necessary house, privy*.

χρειᾰκός, ή, όν, *supplying a want, serving*, χρειακοί *servants*, Arrian. Peripl. p. 10.

χρεῖος, τό, Ep. for χρέος, Hom., Hes.

χρεῖος, ον, (χρή) *useful: needful, fitting*, ἔπη Aesch. Supp. 194 (but Herm. ζαχρεῖα), Anon. ap. Eust. 218. 8. **II.** act. *needing, being in want of*, φίλων Eur. H. F. 1337; and 51 acc. to Heath's emend.: absol. *needy, poor*, Aesch. Supp. 202, Eur. Andromed. 20. 3; and so Herm. in Agam. 817, for χειρός.—The word is more freq. in later Greek, e. g. λουτροῦ χρεῖός ἐστι Luc. Amor. 42, cf. Philo 2. 98, etc., v. Moeris 415, Th. M. 918:—v. sub ἀρχεῖος.

χρει-οφελέτης, ου, ὁ, Ion. for χρεωφειλέτης, Hipp. Epist. 1285.

χρειόω, f. ώσω, *to have force, avail*, πρός or κατά τι Sext. Emp. M. 7. 436, etc.

χρειώ, όος, contr. οῦς, ἡ, Ep. for χρεώ, q. v., Hom., Hes.

χρειώδης, ες, *of useful* or *needful nature*, freq. in Gramm.; τινί Plut. 2. 724 E; τὸ χρ. *utility*, Luc. Amor. 38; τὸ ἀναγκαῖον καὶ χρ. Plut. 2. 1118 C: χρ. ἀπόφθεγμα = χρεία 1. 4, Diog. L. 4. 47: Sup. -έστατος Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 19.

χρείων, Ep. part. of χρέω, χράω, v. χράω (c).

χρείως, τό, = χρέως, v. sub χρέος.

χρεμέθω, χρεμετάω, v. sq.

χρεμετίζω, *to neigh, whinny*, Lat. *binnire*, of a horse, Il. 12. 51, Hdt. 3. 86, 87, Plat. Rep. 396 B, etc.: metaph. of lewd men, χρ. ἐπὶ γυναῖκα Lxx.—In Hes. Sc. 348 we have a shorter form (of 3 pl. aor. 1) χρέμισαν, as if from χρεμίζω; in Call. Fr. 352, a 3 sing. χρεμετᾷ from χρεμετάω; and in Opp. C. 1. 234, Anth. P. 9. 295, a part. χρεμέθων from χρεμέθω. —The Verb. Adj. **χρεμετιστέον**, Eccl. (Onomatop., like βρέμω, Lat. *fremo*, and akin to χρέμπτομαι: but no such Root as ΧΡΕΜΩ is in use.)

χρεμέτισμα, ατος, τό, *a neighing, whinnying*; metaph., χρ. γάμου προκέλευθον ἰεῖσα Anth. P. 5. 245.

χρεμετισμός, ὁ, *a neighing, whinnying*, Ar. Eq. 553, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 114; in pl., Plut. 2. 902 B:—hence of any loud noise, even *thunder*, Theod. V. T.

χρεμετιστικός, ή, όν, *fond of neighing, able to neigh*, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 211; opp. to λογικός, Plut. 2. 877 B:—Subst. -τιστής, οῦ, ὁ, Cyrill. Hier.

Χρέμης, ητος, ὁ, freq. name of old men in the New Comedy, v. Χρεμύλος. **II.** *a sea-fish*, Opp. H. 1. 112, Ael. N. A. 15. 11.

χρεμίζω, v. sub χρεμετίζω.

χρέμμα, ατος, τό, *spittle, expectoration*, Diog. L. 2. 67.

χρέμπτομαι, f. ψομαι, Dep. *to clear one's throat, to hawk and spit*, Eur. Cycl. 626; esp. before making a speech, Ar. Thesm. 381; c. acc., αἱματῶδες χρ. Hipp. 1145; so μῆλα χρ. Eupol. Κολακ. 27; πλατὺ χρεμψάμενος Luc. Catapl. 12, cf. Imagg. 20. (Akin to χρέμω, χρεμετίζω, cf. Lat. *screo*.)

χρεμπτόν, τό, = χρέμμα, Gloss.

Χρεμύλος, ὁ, like Χρέμης, a name of old men in the New Comedy (e. g. in Ar. Pl.), from χρέμπτομαι, *a spitting, asthmatic old man*.

χρέμυς, υος, ὁ, also **κρέμυς**, *a hard-headed sea-fish*, also **λιθοκέφαλος**, Arist. ap. Ath. 305 D:—cf. χρόμιος, χρόμις.

χρέμψ, a kind of *fish*, coupled with λάβραξ, Arist. H. A. 4. 18, 18, (v. l. χρέψ, but with nothing to determine gender or declension.)

χρεμψι-θέατρος, ον, = ἐν τῷ θεάτρῳ χρεμπτόμενος, Com. Anon. 181.

χρέμψις, εως, ἡ, *a hawking and spitting*, Gloss.

χρεο-δοσία, ἡ, *the payment of a debt*; and **-δοτέω**, *to pay debts*, Hdn. Epim. 207.

χρεοκ-, χρεολ-, etc., worse forms in compos. for χρεω-, acc. to Lob. Phryn. 390; though Dind., after Hdn. Epim. 207, prefers the short vowel.

χρέομαι, Ion. for χράομαι, Hdt.: v. sub ΧΡΑ΄Ω (c).

χρεόν, f. l. for χρεών, in some Mss. of Hdt.

χρέος, τό, gen. χρέεος, contr. χρέους Eur. I. A. 373; the dat. does not occur either sing. or pl., except χρήεσσι Ap. Rh. 3. 1198, χρέεσι Manetho 4. 135: Ep. nom. and acc. pl. χρέᾰ Hes. Op. 645, χρέᾱ Ar. Nub. 39, 443: Ep. nom. sing. χρεῖος, Att. χρέως (q. v.), χρείως ὑπαλύξας, v. l. for χρεῖος,

Od. 8. 355: (χράομαι, χρή). I. like χρεία, *want, need, τί σε τοῦδ' ἔχει χρέος* Ar. Ach. 454, cf. Bion 13. 2. II. *a business of necessity, a business, affair, matter, ἐμὸν αὐτοῦ χρεῖος, ἐὸν αὐτοῦ χρεῖος* Od. 1. 409., 2. 45; *σὸν οὐκ ἔλασσον ἢ κείνης χρέος* Eur. Hec. 892; *κατὰ χρέος τινὸς ἐλθεῖν* to come on *account of* a person or thing, i. e. because one wants it, Od. 11. 479, v. Nitzsch on 9. 252: *χρέος πᾶν ἐπικραίνεις* Aesch. Supp. 374; *χρ. ἐκπράσσειν* Ib. 472; *ἐξανύτειν* Soph. O. T. 157: —then c. gen., like *χάριν*, for what *reason? wherefore?* Aesch. Ag. 85; so *ἐφ' ὅ τι χρ. ἐμόλετε*; Eur. Or. 151:—also, just like *χρῆμα, a thing*, Soph. O. T. 157, Theocr. 24. 65., 25. 53; *μέγα τι χρέος* Call. Dian. 100; cf. *χρῆμα* II. 3. III. *that which one must needs do* or *pay*, and so *a debt*, often in Hom.; *χρέος ὀφείλειν τινί* Il. 11. 688, Od. 21. 17, cf. Hdt. 1. 138; *χρεῖος ὀφείλεταί μοι* Il. 11. 686, Od. 3. 367: *χρεῖος ἀποστήσασθαι* to weigh, i. e. pay back *a debt*, Il. 13. 746; so *χρέος ἀποδιδόναι* Hdt. 2. 136 (where also we have *χρ. διδόναι* to lend money, *χρ. λαμβάνειν* to make *a loan*, contract *a debt*); *χρ. εἰσπραχθέντα* Dem. 986. 26; *χρ. ἀπαιτεῖν* Plut. Otho 2; *ἀνιέναι*, Plut. Sol. 15; *χρέος* (or *χρέως*) *τὸ ἐπὶ τὴν τράπεζαν* [sc. *ὀφειλόμενον*] Dem. 900. 14; *ἔχειν τι εἰς χρέος* Plut. Caes. 48:—in pl. *debts*, Hes. Op. 645, Ar. Nub. 13, etc.; *χρέα ἀπολαμβάνειν* Andoc. 25. 20; *χρέα ἐπὶ τόκοις ὀφειλόμενα* Isae. 88. 23; *τὴν οὐσίαν ἅπασαν χρέα κατέλιπε* left all the property *in outstanding debts*, Dem. 986. 24; *χρ. ἐκπληροῦν, διαλύειν* to pay, clear them off, Plat. Legg. 958 B, Plut. Lucull. 20; *πρὸς τὰ χρ. ἀπάγεσθαι* Dion. H. 4. 9; *χρειῶν λύσις* Hes. Op. 402:—cf. *ἀποκοπή, χρεωκοπέω*. (Hipp. Jusj., *χρεῶν χρῄζοντι μετάδοσιν ποιήσασθαι*, connects this sense with that of *χρῆμα*.) 2. metaph. *a debt, trespass, sin*, Theogn. 205, Soph. O. C. 235. 3. generally, *a debt, due, τεὸν χρ.* Pind. P. 8. 45, cf. Eur. Hec. 892; *κατὰ χρέος* according to *what is due*, as is *meet and proper*, h. Hom. Merc. 138; *ἦλθε τῶνδ' ἐπὶ χρέος* he came to the same *office*, of Ganymede, Pind. O. 1. 71, cf. 7. 72, Soph. El. 74; *οἷς τόδ' ἦν χρέος* they who had this *charge*, Aesch. Pers. 777: *καθαπερεὶ χρέος ἀπέδωκάς μοι τὸν λόγον* Plat. Polit. 267 A:—*a promise due*, Pind. O. 3. 12., 11 (10). 10; *κατὰ χρέος ἧπερ ἐῴκει* Ap. Rh. 3. 189; *ἔχω χρέος οὐδὲν εἰπεῖν Ἕλληνος* I know *no service* which a Greek has done me, *no good turn which I owe* to one, Hdt. 3. 140; *ἀρᾶς τίνει χρέος* pays the *debt* (i. e. does the *work*) of a curse, Aesch. Ag. 457; *παρὰ χρέος* = *παραχρῆμα, on the spot*, Nic. Al. 627, v. Näke Choeril. p. 216. 4. *the debt to pay, one's destiny, fate*, esp. *death*, Alciphro 1. 25, cf. Plat. Axioch. 367 B, Lxx Sap. 15. 18. IV. in Soph. O. C. 251, Herm. takes it to be = Lat. *necessitudo, a tie, connection*. V. much more rarely, like *χρεία* I, *use, profit*.—Homer uses both *χρέος* and *χρεῖος*, the latter much more often, and the former only in Od. (cf. Gladstone, 3. 81.)

χρε-οφειλέτης, worse form for *χρεωφ-*, Byz.

χρεο-οφείλης, *ὁ*, in Apollon. de Pron. 263, prob. f. l. for foreg..

χρεο-φῠλάκιον, *τό*, v. s. *χρεωφ-*.

χρέω, Ion. for *χράω* (c) A, *to deliver an oracle*, h. Hom. Ap. 253, 293.

χρεώ, Ep. *χρειώ*, gen. *οῦς*, *ἡ*, (*χρέος, χρεία*):—poët. Noun, *want, need*; hence *desire, longing, urgent wish*, often in Hom.; *ἤ τι μάλα χρεώ* of a truth, something is much *needed*, Il. 9. 197, cf. 10. 172; *χρειοῦ ἀναγκαίῃ* of dire *necessity*, Il. 8. 57; c. gen., *χρειὼ ἐμεῖο want, need of* me, Il. 1. 341, cf. Od. 4. 634; *ἵν' οὐ χρεὼ πείσματός ἐστιν* where there is no *need of* a cable, Od. 9. 136. 2. *χρειὼ ἱκάνεται want, necessity* arises, Il. 10. 118, 142, Od. 6. 136; so *χρειὼ γίγνεται* Il. 1. 341; c. acc. pers., *βεβίηκέ τινα* Il. 10. 172; *ὅτι με χρειὼ τόσον ἵκοι* Od. 5. 189; *τίνα χρειὼ τόσον ἵκει*; Od. 2. 28; so *ἐμὲ δὲ χρεὼ γίγνεται νηός* Od. 4. 634 (where *ἐμέ* is the acc. of the object, towards which,—and *γίγνεσθαι* like *ἱκάνειν* is used as a verb of motion, cf. *γίγνομαι* II. 3); *τίπτε δέ σε χρειὼ δεῦρ' ἤγαγε* Od. 4. 312;—so even *χρεώ ἐστι* is used c. acc. pers., *οὐδέ τί μιν χρεὼ ἔσται τυμβοχοῆς* Il. 21. 322. 3. hence the common Homeric elliptical use of *χρεώ* c. acc. pers., where one would have expected the dat., *τίπτε δέ σε χρεώ* (sc. *ἱκάνει*) Od. 1. 225, Il. 10. 85,—which might also be *τίπτε δέ σε χρή*; why must thou so?—and, in this phrase, *χρεώ* is often followed by a gen., *οὔτι με ταύτης χρεὼ τιμῆς* no *need of* it touches me, Il. 9. 608 (which might also be *οὔτι με ταύτης χρὴ τιμῆς*); so *χρεὼ βουλῆς ἐμὲ καὶ σέ* Il. 10. 43, cf. 9. 75., 11. 606; but for the gen. we find also an inf., *τὸν δὲ μάλα χρεὼ ἐστάμεναι κρατερῶς* who *needs* must stand firm, Il. 11. 409; so *οὐδέ τί μιν χρεὼ νηῶν ἐπιβαινέμεν* Od. 4. 707; cf. Il. 18. 406, Od. 15. 201, Ap. Rh. 1. 649, etc.—In all these cases Herm. would supply *ἔχει*, but this phrase is not found in Hom.: Eur. has once imitated this ellipse, *ἀλλὰ τίς χρεία σ' ἐμοῦ*; Hec. 976, cf. Pors. Or. 659. II. like *χρεών, necessity, destiny, fate*, Ap. Rh. 3. 33, etc. III. *an affair, business*, Ib. 4. 191.—The word is Ep. (on Eur. H. F. 51, v. sub *χρεῖος*).—Hom. uses both forms *χρεώ* and *χρειώ*, equally: but in the ellipt. phrase, mentioned 1. 3, he always has *χρεώ*, and that as monosyll.:—hence *χρεώ* Il. 11. 606, before a vowel, is even used short, cf. Näke Choeril. p. 161.

χρεω-κοπέω, f. *ήσω*, said to be Att. for *χρεοκοπέω, to cut down debts*, i. e. *to lessen* or *cancel* them, Lat. *novas tabulas facere*, Plut. 2. 829 C:—metaph. *χρ. τὸν λόγον* Ib. 764 A; *χρ. μέρος ἥμισυ* Ib. 968 D:—Pass. *to be cheated* or *defrauded*, Ib. 829 C. (It is very uncertain whether *χρεοκ-* or *χρεωκ-* should be read: v. sub *χρεοκ-*.)

χρεω-κοπία, *ἡ*, *a cancelling of debts*, Polyb. Fr. Hist. 68, Dion. H. 5. 67: —such a measure was Solon's *σεισάχθεια*, called *χρεῶν ἀποκοπή* by Plut. Sol. 15.

χρεω-κοπίδης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one who cancels his debts, an insolvent*: esp. said of those friends of Solon at Athens, who took advantage of his *σεισάχθεια*, Plut. Solon 15.

χρεω-λυτέω or **χρεολ-** (v. sub *χρεοκ-*), *to discharge a debt*, Plut. Alcib. 5; *χρ. τὸν μισθόν to pay* wages *that are due*, Joseph. A. J. 18. 8, 9.

χρεώμενος, Ion. part. from *χράομαι* for *χρώμενος*, Il. 23. 834.

χρεών (in some Mss. of Hdt. sometimes wrongly *χρεόν*), *τό*: gen. also *τοῦ χρεών* Eur. Hipp. 1256, H. F. 21, so that it is indecl., though little used save in nom. and acc.:—properly a part. neut. of *χράω* (Ion. *χρέω*). —*That which an oracle declares, that which must be*, *τὸ χρεὼν γίνεσθαι* Hdt. 7. 17; *τὸ χρεὼν τοῦ χρησμοῦ* Plut. Nic. 14: hence *fate, necessity*, like *χρεία* II, Eur. ll. c., Bacch. 515; *ἥ τε ἡλικία καὶ τὸ χρεών* Plat. Phaedr. 255 A; *μοίρας τοῦ χρεών τε* Eur. Hipp. 1256, etc.; *εἰς τὸ χρεὼν ἰέναι* Plat. Ax. 364 C; *τὴν εἰς τὸ χρ. ποιεῖσθαι* Plut. 2. 113 C; *τό τοι χρεὼν οὐκ ἔστι μὴ χρεὼν ποιεῖν* ap. Plut. 2. 103 A:—but usu. *χρεών ἐστι*, much like *χρή*, 'tis *fated, necessary*, c. inf., Theogn. 564, Aesch. Ag. 922, Soph. O. T. 633, etc.;—c. acc. et inf., Pind. P. 2. 96, Hdt. 1. 41, 57., 2. 133, etc., and so in Att., as Soph. Phil. 1439, Ar. Eq. 138, Thuc. 5. 49, Plat., etc.; *ἀποτρέπων τὸ χρ. γενέσθαι* Hdt. 7. 17:—sometimes also absol., *χρεών* [sc. *ἐόν*] *it being necessary, since it was necessary*, Hdt. 5. 50., 9. 58; *εἰς τὸ χρεών prae necessitate*, Strabo 366. 2. more rarely *that which is expedient* or *right*, Choeril. 7 (p. 160 Näke), Soph. Phil. 143, Ar. Nub. 1447:—so absol. *οὐ χρεὼν ἄρχετε* ye rule *unrightfully*, Thuc. 3. 40, cf. Hdt. 5. 50.—Hom. and Hes. do not use it at all, Od. 15. 201 being f. l. for *χρεώ*. [In Poets *χρεών* is sometimes monosyll., v. Näke Choeril. 161.]

χρέως, *τό*, Att. for *χρέος* III, *a debt*, Dem. 900. 14 (v. l. *χρέος*), etc.; v. Lob. Phryn. 391: acc. to the Atticists the word is indecl., *χρέως* being also the gen. and acc. sing.—The pl. is borrowed from *χρέος*, and the dat. sing. and pl. are not found.

χρεωστέω, f. *ήσω*, *to be in debt*, Schol. Il. 11. 688:—Pass. *χρεωστοῦμαι, to have a debt owing to one*, Heliod. 5. 30.—Hence **χρεώστημα**, *τό*, *a debt*, Phot.;—**χρεώστησις**, *ἡ*, Hesych.

χρεώστης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a debtor*, Luc. Abdic. 15, Plut. 2. 101 C.

χρεωστικῶς, Adv., *as a debtor, on account of debts*, Amphiloch., Eust. 56. 35.

χρε-ωφειλέτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a debtor, one in debt*, Ev. Luc. 7. 41; c. gen. pers., Ib. 16. 5; c. gen. rei, Plut. Caes. 5; metaph., opp. to *εὐεργέτης* Id. Galb. 8; in Mss. sometimes *χρεοφ-*, v. Lob. Phryn. 691.

χρε-ωφείλημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a debt*, Poll. 8. 141.

χρεω-φῠλάκιον, or **χρεοφ-**, *τό*, *the archives in which the list of public debtors are kept*, C. I. no. 2826. 38, etc.

χρῆ, *ἡ*, = *χρεία* II, *need, necessity*, only to be found in the phrase *χρῆ 'σται*, Soph. O. C. 504, Fr. 537, Pherecr. Λῆρ. 8, Ar. Fr. 329, Phryn. (Com.) Μοῦσ. 4.—The Schol. Soph. O. C. l. c. thought *χρῆ* a contraction of *χρείᾳ*—but v. Dind., who writes it *χρή*: cf. *βασίλη* for *βασίλεια*; v. also Nauck. Obss. Crit. p. 23.

χρή, impers.; subj. *χρῇ* Soph. Phil. 999, Eur. Alc. 49; optat. *χρείη* Aesch. Pr. 213, Soph. Tr. 162, Plat.; inf. *χρῆναι*, poet. also *χρῆν*, v. infra III, Pors. Hec. 264:—impf. *ἐχρῆν* (not *ἔρχη*) Soph. Fr. 94, Ar. Ran. 152; but more often without the augm. *χρῆν* even in Att., whence it is prob. that *σε χρῆν* should be read for *σ' ἐχρῆν* in Ar. Pl. 487, 624, 967; but *ἐχρῆν* appears now and then in Mss. of Prose writers, Thuc. 6. 57, Plat. Prot. 335 C; cf. Pors. Suppl. praef. Hec. (D):—fut. *χρήσει* Hdt. 7. 8, Plat. Legg. 809 B (where Dind. *χρή*).—The accents both of *χρή* and *ἐχρῆν* should be noticed; for by rule they ought to be *χρῆ*, *ἔχρην*. Properly from *χράω* (c) A, *to deliver an oracle*:—hence impers. *χρή* (orig. perhaps with *ὁ θεός*, somewhat like *ὗει, νίφει*), *it is fated, necessary* (cf. Hdt. 1. 8, though Hdt. usu. has *χρεών*), Aesch. Pr. 100, etc.; *οὐδὲ ἓν ἴαμα ὅ τι χρῆν προσφέροντας ὠφελεῖν* no one remedy which one was sure to do good by administering, Thuc. 2. 51: c. inf. praes. aut aor., *it must, must needs, one must* or *ought* to do (like *δεῖ*, which is only once used in Hom.), *νῦν δὲ χρὴ τετλάμεν ἔμπης* Od. 3. 209; *τὸν νῦν χρὴ κομέειν* 6. 207; cf. Il. 1. 216., 4. 57, etc.; also in Att. *σήμαιν' ὅ τι χρὴ συμπράττειν* Aesch. Pr. 295; *ὅ τι χρὴ πάσχειν ἐθέλω* Ib. 1067; *ὅ τι χρείη ποιεῖν* Stallb. Plat. Euthyphro 4 C, 9 A; *τούτου θανεῖν χρῆν αὐτὸν οὕνεκ' ἐκ σέθεν* Soph. El. 579; etc.;—but more often, like *δεῖ* and Lat. *oportet, decet*, c. acc. pers. et inf. *one must, one must needs, it beboves, befits* one to . . , *ἐμὲ δὲ χρὴ γήραϊ πείθεσθαι* Il. 23. 644; *χρή σε πόλεμον παῦσαι* Il. 7. 331; *οὔ σε χρὴ νηλεὲς ἦτορ ἔχειν* Il. 9. 496, cf. Soph. Ant. 247, Fr. 148; *τί χρὴ με . . στέγειν ἢ τί λέγειν*; Id. Phil. 135.—Sometimes the inf. must be supplied from the context, esp. in Hom. in phrases like *τίπτε μάχης ἀποπαύεαι*; *οὐδέ τί σε χρή* why cease from battle? for *it beboves* thee not (sc. *ἀποπαύεσθαι μάχης*) Il. 16. 721, cf. 19. 420; so *ὄθι χρὴ πεζὸν ἐόντα* (sc. *μάρνασθαι*) Od. 9. 50: so also in Att. *ποθεῖν ἃ μὴ χρή* (sc. *ποθεῖν*) Aesch. Ag. 342; *ἐπιπλεύσειέ τις ὡς χρή* (sc. *ἐπιπλεῦσαι*) Thuc. 2. 89; *θύσαντες οἷς χρὴ*

(sc. θῦσαι) Plat. Rep. 515 E; etc.; so ὡς χρή Aesch. Ag. 1556; cf. Stallb. Plat. Menex. 247 E.—The impf. usu. expresses something that ought to have been, but has not, ἐνθάδ' οὐ παραστατεῖ, ὡς χρῆν, Ὀρέστης Aesch. Ag. 879; ἔκανες ὃν οὐ χρῆν Id. Cho. 930; cf. Soph. Tr. 1133, etc.: but it is freq. nearly = χρή, e. g. χρῆν γὰρ Κανδαύλῃ γενέσθαι κακῶς Hdt. 1. 8; χρῆν τι λέγειν ὑμᾶς σοφὸν ᾧ νικήσετε Ar. Pl. 487, cf. 432:—absol., ἐρεῖ τις, οὐ χρῆν· ἀλλὰ τί χρῆν εἶπατε Eur. Tel. 8 (Ar. Ach. 540); ἀκαιρότερον ὄντα ἢ χρῆν Plat. Polit. 307 E. 2. also sine inf., c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, οὐδέ τί σε χρὴ ἀφροσύνης thou *hast* no *need of* imprudence, i. e. it does not *befit* thee, Il. 7. 109; οὐ μέν σε χρὴ ἔτ' αἰδοῦς Od. 3. 14; τί με χρὴ μητέρος αἴνου 21. 110; μυθήσεαι ὅττεό (i. e. ὅτου) σε χρή 1. 124., 4. 463:—this usage is denied to the Att. Poets by Pors. Or. 659, v. also Dind. Ar. Av. 1406; cf. χρεώ. 3. c. dat. pers. pro acc., doubted in Soph. Ant. 736, Eur. Med. 886, Ion 1317; more certain in Byzant.: in Il. 5. 490, Aesch. Pr. 3, the dat. belongs to the inf. μέλειν. II. sometimes also in a less strong sense, *one may, one can*, πῶς χρὴ τοῦτο περᾶσαι; how *is one to* get through this? Theocr. 15. 45; often also in Dem. and Luc., v. Valck. Adon. p. 354 A. III. τὸ χρῆν (infin.) *fate, destiny*, Eur. H. F. 828, Hec. 260, ubi v. Dind.; Eust. 751. 54, also quotes it from Soph.; cf. χρεών.

χρῇ, χρῇς, = χρήζει, χρῄζεις, v. sub χράω (B) II.

χρῆεσσι, v. sub χρέος.

χρῄζω, f. χρῄσω Tim. Locr. 99 A; but in Att. used only in pres., and impf. (though Herm. and Ellendt read χρῃσθείς in Soph. Ant. 23, Dem. 519. 29, as aor. Pass. from this Verb, *being asked* or *desired*): Ep. and Ion. χρηΐζω, as always in Hom., and so Bekk. and Dind. read in Hdt., though both forms occur in the Mss.: Dor. χρῄσδω Theocr. 8. 11; Megar. Dor. χρῇδδω Ar. Ach. 734:—fut. χρήσω, Ion. χρηΐσω Tim. Locr. 99 A, Hdt. 7. 38:—aor. Ion. χρηΐσαι, χρῃΐσας Id. 5. 65, 20: (χράω (B).) *To need, want, lack, have need of*, τινός Il. 11. 835, Od. 17. 121, 558, Hdt. 5. 30, Aesch. Pr. 374, Soph. Aj. 473: absol. in part. χρῄζων *needy, poor*, Od. 11. 340, Hes. Op. 349. 2. *to desire, long for*, τινός Hes. Op. 365: *to ask, crave, desire, demand*, Lat. *solicitare*, often in Hdt.; mostly c. inf., as in 1. 41, 112, 152, etc.; also χρ. τινὸς ποιεῖν τι Ib. 5. 19, 65., 9. 55; so also in Att., c. inf., Aesch. Pr. 233, 283, Soph. O. T. 91, Eur. Hec. 347, etc.; but rare in Prose, as Thuc. 3. 109, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 15; v. Valck. Adon. p. 328 B, Pors. Med. 1396: also χρ. τινὰ ποιεῖν Hdt. 1. 41., 4. 83, Eur. Hec. 518:—c. gen. rei, *to ask, demand* a thing, Ib. 5. 30., 9. 87: more rarely c. acc. rei, as in Hdt. 7. 38, Soph. O. T. 595, Eur. Supp. 123; for an inf. may usu. be supplied, as φράζ' ὅ τι χρῄζεις (sc. φράζειν) Ar. Nub. 359, cf. Thesm. 751, Aesch. Pr. 928, Soph. O. T. 365, 622, O. C. 643:—c. dupl. gen. pers. et rei, τῶνδε ἐγὼ ὑμέων χρῄζων συνέλεξα Hdt. 7. 53:—sometimes also χρῄζειν παρά τινος Vita Hom. 17:—τὸ χρῄζον *your solicitations*, I. A. 1017, cf. Göttl. Arist. Pol. 5. 9, 15, Jelf Gr. Gr. 436. Obs. 4. 3. μὴ ἔχρῃζες θανεῖν, in Soph. O. C. 1713, is explained, like μὴ ὤφελες, *thou oughtest* not to have died, *O that thou hadst* not . . ! but this can hardly be so;—Dind. and Wunder reject the line, as interpolated from 1705. 4. the part. χρῄζων is used absol. for εἰ χρῄζει, *if one will, if one chooses*, Theogn. 952, Aesch. Cho. 340; πολλὰ δ' ἄλλα φανεῖ χρῄζων (sc. Ἑρμῆς) *if propitious*, Ib. 815, but v. Dind. ad l.; εἰ θεὸν χρῄζοντ' ἔχει Eur. Supp. 597.—Cf. χρῄσκομαι.

χρῄζω, = χράζω (C), *to deliver an oracle, foretell*, only in Eur. Hel. 516; and where χρήσασ' has been proposed for χρήζουσ'.—Several forms of χρῄζω have been wrongly referred to this sense, v. Herm. Soph. O. C. 1428, Dind. Steph. Thes. 8. col. 1648.

χρηΐα, ἡ, Ion. for χρεία, *use: need*, Hesych.

χρηΐζω, v. χρῄζω sub init.

χρῄσκομαι, Ion. collat. form of χράομαι, *to use, make use of*, τινί Hdt. 3. 117.

χρῆμα, ατος, τό, (χράομαι) *a thing that one uses* or *needs*, cf. Xen. Oec. 1. 9 sq.: hence in plur. *goods, property, money*, Od. 2. 78, 203, etc. (never in Il.), Hes. Op. 318, Hdt. 2. 28, etc.; also *gear, chattels*, Hes. Op. 405; χρήματα καὶ κτήματα Isocr. 8 A; σκεύεσι καὶ χρήμασιν ἀποθήκη Thuc. 6. 97; πρόβατα καὶ ἄλλα χρ. Xen. An. 5. 2, 4; τὰ ἀνδράποδα .. καὶ χρήματα τὰ πλεῖστα ἀπέδρα αὐτούς Ib. 7. 8, 12: χρήματα λέγομεν πάντα ὅσων ἡ ἀξία νομίσματι μετρεῖται Arist. Eth. N. 4. 1, 2:—proverb., χρήματα ψυχὴ βροτοῖσι a man's *money* is his life, Hes. Op. 684; χρήματ' ἀνήρ '*money* makes the man,' Alcae. 50, Pind. I. 2. 17; ἐν χρήμασιν οἰκεῖ πατρῴοις Aesch. Eum. 757, cf. Cho. 135; also χρημάτων πένητες Eur. El. 37; τὰ χρήματ' ἐνεχυράζομαι Ar. Nub. 241; χρήματα πορίζειν Id. Eccl. 236; ἄτιμος εἰς χρ. Andoc. 10. 24; κρείσσων χρημάτων Thuc. 2. 60; χρῆμασι νικᾶσθαι Ib.; χρημάτων ἀδωρότατος Id. 2. 65; ἐλπίδα χρήμασιν ὠνητήν Id. 3. 40; μήτε χρημάτων φειδόμενος μήτε πόνων Plat. Phaedo 78 A; ζημιοῦσθαι χρήμασι Plat. Legg. 721 B; even of debts, τὰ χρ. διαλῦσαι Dem. 460. 19; δεθέντα ἐπὶ χρήμασιν ἐν τῷ δεσμωτηρίῳ Id. 752. 20.—Acc. to Poll. 9. 87, the Ion. used also the sing. in this sense, and so we find it once, ἐπὶ κύσῳ ἂν χρήματι ..; for how much *money* ..? Answ. ἐπ' οὐδένι, Hdt. 3. 38; but this was not common till late, as in Diod. 13. 106, Luc. V. H. 1. 20, and N. T.; cf. however οὐδενὸς χρήματος δέχεσθαι *at no price*, Andoc. 20. 13;—χρήματα *goods, merchandise*, Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 37, Thuc. 3. 74. II. generally, *a thing, matter, affair, event*, h. Hom. Merc. 332, Hes. Op. 342, 400; πρῶτον χρημάτων πάντων Hdt. 7. 145; χρημάτων δεινότατον Andoc. 19. 41; κινεῖν πᾶν χρῆμα 'to leave no stone unturned,' Hdt. 5. 96: τεκμαίρει χρῆμ' ἕκαστον 'deeds shew the man,' Pind. O. 6. 124:—of a battle, *an affair*, Plut. Caes. 47. 2. χρῆμα is often expressed where it might be omitted, as δεινὸν χρ. ἐποιεῦντο Hdt. 8. 16; οἷόν τι χρ. ποιήσειε Ib. 138, etc.; ἐς ἀφανὲς χρ. ἀποστέλλειν ἀποικίαν to send out a colony without any certain destination, Id. 4. 150: and so often in Trag., τί χρῆμα;—τί; *what?* e. g. Aesch. Pr. 298, Cho. 10, Soph. Phil. 1231; or *why?* Eur. Alc. 512; also τί χρῆμα δρᾷς; Soph. Aj. 288; τί χρῆμα πάσχω; Valck. Hipp. 909; τί δ' ἐστὶ χρῆμα; what is *the matter?* Aesch. Cho. 885; πικρόν τί μοι χρ. ἐδόκει εἶναι Plat. Gorg. 485 B. 3. in like manner, χρῆμα is used in periphrases to express something strange or extraordinary of its kind, μέγα σὺς χρῆμα a *monster* of a boar, Wess. Hdt. 1. 36; ὑὸς χρ. μέγιστον Ibid., cf. Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 8; τοῦ χειμῶνος χρ. ἀφόρητον Hdt. 7. 188; τὸ χρ. τῶν νυκτῶν ὅσον of what a terrible length the nights are, Ar. Nub. 2; τὸ χρ. τῶν κόπων ὅσον what a lot of them! Ran. 1278; λιπαρὸν τὸ χρ. τῆς πόλεως what a fine city! Id. Av. 826, cf. Lys. 83; κλέπτον τὸ χρ. τἀνδρός a thievish *sort* of fellow, Id. Vesp. 933; τὸ χρ. τοῦ νοσήματος Id. Lys. 1085:—χρ. τυράννου a horrible tyrant, Plat. Rep. 567 E; χρ. θαυμαστὸν γυναικός Plut. Ant. 31:—ἔλαφόν, καλόν τι χρ. καὶ μέγα Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 8; σοφόν τοι χρῆμ' ἄνθρωπος truly a clever *creature* is he! Theocr. 15. 83; κοῦρον χρ. καὶ πτηνὸν καὶ ἱερόν, of the poet, Plat. Ion 534 B; χρ. καλόν τι such a fine *thing!* Theocr. 15. 23:—also to express a great number or mass, as we say, *a lot, a deal, a heap of* . ., πολλόν τι χρ. τῶν ὀφίων, χρ. πολλὸν ἀρδίων, νεῶν Hdt. 3. 109., 4. 81., 6. 43; ὅσον τὸ χρ. παρνόπων what a *lot* of locusts, Ar. Ach. 150, cf. Pax 1192; χρ. πολλόν τι χρυσοῦ Hdt. 3. 130; πολὺ χρ. τεμαχῶν Ar. Pl. 894:—also of persons, χρ. θηλειῶν woman*kind*, Eur. Phoen. 198; σφενδονητῶν πάμπολύ τι χρ. Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 5; μέγα χρ. Λακαινᾶν Theocr. 18. 4:—but also σμικρὸν τὸ χρ. τοῦ βίου Eur. Supp. 953.—The interchange between χρῆμα and κτῆμα is frequent, yet the same distinction holds as between χράομαι and κτάομαι, so that κτῆμα is strictly *a possession*, χρῆμα *what one wants* or *uses*, v. κτῆμα sub fin., and cf. Schäf. Mel. p. 17, cf. Cic. Fam. 7. 20.

χρηματίας, ου, ὁ, *a rich man*, cited from Manetho.

χρηματίζω, f. ίσω N. T.; Att. ιῶ Lycurg. 152. 31: pf. κεχρημάτικα Dinarch. 103. 21: (χρῆμα). Prose Verb, *to do* or *carry on business, have dealings*, esp. in money matters (though this special sense is mostly confined to the Med.): generally, *to negotiate, transact business*, Thuc. 1. 87., 5. 61, Polyb. 81, 5; χρ. τι Thuc. 6. 62, Isocr. 73 D, Plut. Them. 18:—χρ. περί τινος *to consult, debate, bear and advise* about *a* matter, περὶ Εὐριπίδου τί χρὴ παθεῖν Ar. Thesm. 377, cf. Arist. Rhet. 1. 4, 4, Polyb. 4. 15, 12:—absol. *to consult, consider*, πρὶν ἂν ἅπαξ γνῷ τὸ δικαστήριον, πάλιν χρηματίσαι Dem. 717. 26, cf. Aeschin. 4. 10; χρ. ἰδίᾳ Dem. 430. 24, etc.:—*to give audience, answer after deliberation, to settle a matter of business*, c. dat. pers., Xen. Ath. 3. 1, Decret. ap. Dem. 250. 10, Polyb. 3. 66, 6, etc; τινὶ περί τινος Thuc. 5. 5: ὑπέρ τινος Ael. V. H. 3. 4: esp. of an oracle, *to give a response* to those who consult it, Plut. 2. 435 C; c. dat. pers., τοῖς εὐχομένοις Luc. Pseudol. 8; c. acc. rei, λόγους Lxx, cf. Ep. Hebr. 12. 25:—generally, *to have dealings of any kind with, stand in any relation to* a person, χρ. τινὶ πρὸς γένος *to stand on a footing* of affinity to any one, Phot. e Ctes. Pers. 2: hence even μόλις ταῖς ἀνάγκαις χρ. *to be influenced, affected* by them, Plut. 2. 125 B. 2. Pass. *to receive an answer, advice, warning*, in N. T. of *receiving divine warnings* or *revelations*, Ev. Matth. 2. 12, etc.; ὑπ' ἀγγέλλου Act. Apost. 10. 22; so ἦν αὐτῷ κεχρηματισμένον Ev. Luc. 2. 26: cf. χράω (C). A. III. II. Med. χρηματίζομαι: fut. Att. -ιοῦμαι: pf. κεχρημάτισμαι Dinarch. 92. 8:—*to do business for oneself*, or *to one's own profit*, Plat. Rep. 330 C: hence, *to make money*, οἰόμενοι χρηματίεῖσθαι μᾶλλον ἢ μαχεῖσθαι Thuc. 7. 13; χρηματιούμενος ἀλλ' οὐ πρὸς ὑμᾶς φιλοτιμησόμενος Lys. 182. 35; ἄλλῳ χρ. καὶ οὐχ αὐτῷ Plat. Gorg. 452 E; esp. by base arts, Dinarch. l. c., Isae. 77. 18; χρ. ἀπό τινος *to make money* of or from a thing, Plat. Soph. 225 E, Arist. Pol. 3. 15, 12; ἔκ τινος Lys. 171. 17, Isocr. 221; c. acc. cognato, χρ. χρηματισμόν Plat. Legg. 749 E, Gorg. 467 D; χρήματα Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 51. 2. generally, *to transact business, have dealings, negotiate, hold conference* with another, τινί Hdt. 3. 118., 7. 163. 3. c. acc. rei, χρηματίζεσθαι τὸ νόμισμα *to traffic in* money, like a money-lender or banker, Arist. Pol. 1. 9, 14; but c. acc. pers., χρ. τινα *to make money of* any one, i. e. *get* it *from him by extortion*, Polyb. 32. 21, 13; and so χρ. παρά τινος Isocr. 209 B; cf. πράσσω v. 2, πλεονεκτέω. III. in later writers, from Polyb. downwards, the Act. χρηματίζω has the sense *to take and bear a title* or *name, to be called* or *styled* so and so, χρηματίζει βασιλεύς Polyb. 5. 57, 2., 30. 2, 4, cf. Diod. 1. 44; νέα Ἶσις ἐχρημάτισε Plut. Anton. 54; ἐχρημάτιζε Χαλκηδόνιος Strabo 609; μὴ πατρόθεν, ἀλλ' ἀπὸ μητρῶν χρηματίζειν *to call themselves* not from the fathers, but the mothers, Plut. 2. 248 D, cf. Menag. Diog. L. 1. 48, Interpp. ad Act. Apost. 11. 26:—generally, *to be called, reputed*, μοιχάλις Ep. Rom. 7. 3.

χρημᾰτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for* χρήματα or *money*, χρ. ζημία a *money* fine, Plut. Demosth. 27; χρ. συμβόλαια *money* contracts, Id. Lycurg. 13; οἱ χρηματικοί *the moneyed men*, Id. Solon 14; χρ. πενία Id. 2. 524 E. Adv. -κῶς, *by civil process*, opp. to criminal proceedings (ἐγκληματικῶς), in Byz. law.

χρημᾰτΐσις, εως, ἡ, = sq., Xen. Oec. 11. 11., 20. 22. [ᾰ]

χρημᾰτισμός, ὁ, *a doing of business*, as well commercial as public: esp. *a negotiation, a giving audience to ambassadors*, Polyb. 28. 14, 10; χρ. ἐποιεῖτο καὶ τοὺς λόγους Ib. 16. 4: also of an oracle, *a response, divine revelation*, Lxx, Ep. Rom. 11. 4. 2. οἱ χρηματισμοί *negotiations in writing, acts, instruments, documents*, Diod. 14. 13; v. Letronne, Recueil, 1. pp. 338, 352. II. (from Med.) *a doing business for one's own gain, money-making*, often in Plat., ἀμελήσας χρηματισμοῦ καὶ οἰκονομίας Apol. 36 B; ἰατρευσις καὶ ὁ ἄλλος χρ. Rep. 357 C; χρ. διὰ βαναυσίας καὶ τόκων Legg. 743 D; ὁ ἐκ γῆς χρ. Ib. 949 E:—*gain, profit*, Isocr. 37 B; χρ., οὐ λειτουργία γέγονεν ἡ τριηραρχία Dem. 568. 18. III. later, *a title, style, name*, Diog. L. 1. 48.

χρημᾰτιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must make money*, Xen. Lac. 7. 3.

χρημᾰτιστήριον, τό, *a place for the transaction of business:* and so, 1. *a council-chamber*, Diod. 1. 1. 2. *a banking-house, counting-house*, Plut. Caes. 67. 3. *an oracle, sanctuary*, Lat. *adytum*, Lxx.

χρημᾰτιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who carries on business*, esp. *for making money, a money-getter, a man in business, a trafficker, tradesman*, Plat. Gorg. 452 A; joined with δημιουργός, Id. Rep. 434 A; δεινὸς χρ. Xen. Oec. 2. 18, etc.; metaph., πράότητος χρ. Philostr. 598.

χρημᾰτιστικός, ή, όν, *belonging to* or *fitted for* χρηματίζειν or χρηματίζεσθαι: hence, I. *fitted for traffic* and *money-making*, ὁ χρ. *a man of business*, Plat. Rep. 581 C; opp. to ἀναλωτικός, Ib. 558 D; to στρατιωτικός, 415 E, cf. Plut. Crass. 17: χρ. οἰωνός an omen *portending gain*, Xen. An. 6. 1, 23: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of money-making, traffic*, Id. Gorg. 477 E, Euthyd. 307 A: v. esp. Arist. Pol. 1. 3. 2. *revealing the future, prophetic*, Porph. de Abst. 4. 10. II. *belonging to* or *fitted for the despatch of public business*, χρ. σκηνή, πυλών, a tent, hall *for holding conferences, giving audience*, etc., Polyb. 5. 81, 5., 15. 31, 2.

χρημᾰτίτης, ου, ὁ, ἀγών, *a contest for a money-prize*, C. I. no. 2374, prob. l. Schol. Pind. O. 8. 101: cf. χρηματικός. [ῐ]

χρημᾰτο-δαίτης, ου, ὁ, (δαίω) *a divider of money* or *wealth*, κτεάνων χρ. Aesch. Theb. 730.

χρημᾰτο-δοτέω, (δότης) *to give, bestow money*, Tzetz.

χρημᾰτο-θήκη, ἡ, *a receptacle for money, treasury*, Manass. 6414.

χρημᾰτο-λαίλαψ, απος, ὁ, *a very hurricane for sweeping away money*, Ignat.

χρημᾰτο-λογέω, (λέγω) *to collect money*, Constitt. Apost.

χρημᾰτο-μανία, ἡ, *madness after money, insane avarice*, Byz.

χρημᾰτο-ποιός, όν, *money-making, money-getting*, Ar. Eccl. 442; τέχνη Xen. Oec. 20. 15.

χρημᾰτο-φθορικός, ή, όν, *fitted for wasting money, spendthrift*, opp. to χρηματιστικός, Plat. Soph. 225 D.

χρημᾰτο-φῠλάκιον, τό, *a treasury*, Strabo 537:—**χρηματο-φύλαξ**, ὁ, *praefectus aerarii*, Euseb. P. E. 351 D.

χρήμη, ἡ, Ion. for χρεία, *a request, prayer*, v. l. Archil. 51, Vita Hom. 13. 14.

χρημοσύνη, ἡ, like χρεία, *need, want, lack*, Tyrtae. 7 (6). 8, Theogn. 389, 394, etc.: cf. also χρησμοσύνη.

χρῆος, τό, Ep. for χρέος, Manetho: dat. pl. χρήεσσι Ap. Rh. 3. 1198.

χρῇς, χρῇσθα, v. sub χράω (B). II. = χρῄσθω, Dor. for χρῄζω.

χρησεΐδιον, τό, (χρῆσις I. 3) *a pithy sentence, apophthegm*, Byz.

χρησῑμεύω, *to be useful* or *serviceable*, τινί Theophr. Fr. 15. 1, Diod. 1. 81, Luc. D. Mort. 10. 9; but rejected by the Atticists, cf. Lob. Phryn. 386:—Tzetz. has also **χρησιμέω**.

χρήσῐμος, η, ον, and in Att. oftener **ος, ον** Plat. Gorg. 480 B, Rep. 333 C; (χράομαι): *useful, serviceable; good for use, good, apt*, or *fit* in its kind, first in Theogn. 406, then in Hdt., and often in Att.:—χρ. εἴς τι *useful* for something, Hdt. 4. 109, Ar. Pl. 493, Plat. Rep. 333 B; ἐπί τι Id. Gorg. 480 B; πρός τι Eur. Hipp. 482; cf. inf., Ar. Nub. 202 sq.; ἰδίᾳ ἑκάστῳ χρ. καὶ ὑπὲρ τοῦ κοινοῦ ὠφέλιμα Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 34; τὸ χρ. φρενῶν *the excellence of* .., Eur. Phoen. 1741; τὸ αὐτίκα χρ. Thuc. 3. 56; νομίσματα οὐ χρήσιμα ἔξω *that will* not *go*, Xen. Vect. 3. 2; ἀνάγκαν ἔνθ' οὐ ποδὶ χρησίμῳ χρῆται Soph. O. T. 878. 2. also of men, *serviceable, useful*, Soph. Aj. 410: Comp. -ώτερος Plat. Legg. 819 C: esp., like χρηστός, *a good and useful citizen*, χρ. πόλει Eur. Or. 910; χρ. πολίτης Eupol. Δημ. 16; χρ. τινι Isae. Fr. 2. 1; ἐπί τι Dem. 779. 15, cf. Wolf Dem. Lept. 459. 6; τοὺς εὐπόρους δεῖ χρησίμους ἑαυτοὺς παρέχειν τῇ πόλει to shew themselves *useful, serviceable*, to the state, Dem. 1045. 23, cf. Eur. Supp. 887, Isae. Fr. 3. 1:—τοῖς σώμασι χρησιμώτεροι more *able*-bodied, Xen. Lac. 5. 9: opp. to ἀργαλέος τὴν ὄψιν, Aeschin. 9. 21. 3. *used, made use of*, τέμενος χρησιμώτατον a *much-frequented* sanctuary, Hdt. 2. 178. 4. χρησίμη διαθήκη an *available* (i. e. *authentic*) will, Isae. 59. 18. II. Adv. -μως, *usefully*, χρ. ἔχειν to be *serviceable*, Thuc. 3. 44; χρ. τινι σωθῆναι 5. 91.

χρησῐμότης, ητος, ἡ, *usefulness*, Euseb. H. E. 9. 10, 6.

χρῆσις, εως, ἡ, (χράομαι) *a using, employment, use* made of a thing, ἀνέμων Pind. O. 10 (11). 2: *use, practice*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 9: also in pl. *uses, advantages*, Id. N. 1. 43; αἱ ἐς τὰ πολεμικὰ χρήσεις *the uses* of war, Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 7:—opp. to κτῆσις, Plat. Menex. 238 B; to πώλησις, Xen. Oec. 3. 9; cf. χράομαι fin. 2. *power* or *means of using, usefulness*, Thuc. 7. 5; opp. to ἀχρηστία, Plat. Rep. 333 D; ἐς χρῆσιν κρατύνεσθαι so *as to become useful*, Hipp. Art. 796: ἔχειν χρῆσιν to be *useful*, Dem. 154. 18. 3. *intimacy, acquaintance*, Lat. *usus*, Isocr. 409 C; αἱ οἴκοι χρήσεις i. e. *intercourse with a woman*, Id. 386 C; ἡ χρ. τῶν ἀφροδισίων Plat. Legg. 841 A, cf. Ep. Rom. 1. 26. 4. in Gramm. *a passage quoted as authority for some special usage*, Dion. H. de Rhet. 4 (al. ῥήσει), Hemst. Ar. Pl. p. 226:—*familiar usage*, of words, ἡ ἐξαλλαγὴ τῆς συνήθους χρήσεως Dion. H. Ep. ad Amm. 2. 3. II. (χράω (C) A), *the response of an oracle*, ἀπὸ κείνου χρήσιος at his *bidding*, Pind. O. 13. 108. III. (χράω (C) B), *a lending, loan*, Polyb. 32. 9. 4, cf. Pseudo-Phocyl. 100.

χρησμ-αγόρης, ου, ὁ, (ἀγορεύω) *an utterer of oracles, a prophet*, Anth. P. 9. 525.

χρησμ-ηγορέω, f. ήσω, *to utter oracles*, Luc. Dea S. 10.

χρησμ-ηγόρος, ον, = χρησμαγόρης, Or. Sib. 4. 4, Christod. Ecphr. 263.

χρησμοδοσία, ἡ, *a giving of oracles*, Eccl.

χρησμο-δοτέω, *to give oracles*, Poll. 1. 17, Eumath. 10. 14:—Pass. *to receive an oracular response*, Clem. Rom. 55, etc.

χρησμοδότημα, ατος, τό, *an oracle given, phrophecy*, Eumath. 10. 15.

χρησμο-δότης, ου, ὁ, *one who gives oracles, a prophet, soothsayer*, Poll. 1. 17, Euseb. P. E. 135 B:—fem. -δότις, ιδος, Tzetz. Il. p. 47.

χρησμολέσχης, ου, ὁ, = χρησμολόγος, Lyc. 1419.

χρησμολογέω, f. ήσω, *to utter oracles, divine*, Ar. Av. 964, 991, Diod. 16. 26: τί τινι Lxx.

χρησμολογία, ἡ, *an uttering of oracles*, Diod. 16. 26, Poll. 1. 18:—also -γημα, τό, Tzetz.

χρησμολογική (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, *the art of divination, gift of prophecy*, Poll. 1. 18.

χρησμολόγιον, τό, *a divination*, Poll. 1. 18.

χρησμο-λόγος, ον, *uttering oracles, divining*, χ. ἀνήρ *a soothsayer, diviner*, Hdt. 1. 62., 8. 96; of Musaeus, Soph. Fr. 960. II. *an expounder of oracles*, Hdt. 7. 142, 143; and in 7. 6, prob. *a collector of oracles, oracle-monger*, cf. Ar. Av. 960, Thuc. 2. 8, 21, etc.

χρησμο-λύτης, ου, ὁ, *an expounder of oracles*, Tzetz. Lyc. 494.

χρησμο-πευστέω, *to consult an oracle*, Anecd. Bachm. 1. 418 (ubi male πνευστοῦντι).

χρησμο-ποιός, όν, *making oracles in verse*, Luc. Alex. 23.

χρησμός, ὁ, (χράω (C) A) *the answer of an oracle, oracular response, oracle*, Solon 35 (25). 9, Pind. P. 4. 106, Hdt., etc.; ἀσήμους Aesch. Pr. 662; ἔχρησε χρησμόν Eur. Phoen. 409; χρησμὸν φαίνειν to deliver *an oracle*, Hdt. 1. 159; ᾄδειν Thuc. 2. 21, cf. χρησμῳδός: κίβδηλος Hdt. 1. 66: χρ. εὔτεκνοι promising happy progeny, Eur. Ion 424: χρ. ἔμμετρος Plut. 2. 396 C, or καταλογάδην Ib. 397 D:—ὁ χρησμὸς .. περαίνεται is fulfilled, Eur. Phoen. 1703:—cf. κίβδηλος II. 2:—ὥσπερ χρησμοὺς γράφειν, i. e. with all solemnity, Lycurg. 159. 21, cf. Isocr. 76 C.

χρησμοσύνη, ἡ, like χρημοσύνη, *need, want, poverty*, v. l. for χρημοσύνη Tyrtae. 7. 8; κόρος καὶ χρ. Heraclit. ap. Philon. 1. 89. II. *craving, importunity*, τῆς χρ. μετίεσαν Hdt. 9. 33 (where some wrongly take it in the sense of μαντοσύνη, others no better for χρῆσις, *use*.)

χρησμο-φόρος, ον, *bringing oracles*, Paus. 4. 9, 4, Lob. Phryn. 654.

χρησμο-φύλαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, *a keeper of oracles*, Luc. Alex. 23.

χρησμῳδέω, f. ήσω, *to sing, chant oracles* or *give them in verse*, χρ. ἐμμέτρως Plut. 2. 623 C; generally, *to give oracles, prophesy*, Hdt. 7. 6, Ar. Eq. 818, Plat. Crat. 396 D; τι Xen. Apol. 30; τί τινι Plat. Apol. 39 B.—Pass., κεχρησμῳδήσθω Plat. Legg. 712 A; τὰ κεχρησμῳδημένα Ep. Plat. 323 C.

χρησμῴδημα, τό, *an oracular response*, properly in verse, Cyrill., Eust. 1426. fin.

χρησμῳδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like an oracle, oracular*, Philostr. 711, etc.

χρησμῳδία, ἡ, *the answer of an oracle, a prophecy*, Aesch. Pr. 775, Plat. Prot. 316 D; strictly, given in verse, Plut. 2. 402 D.

χρησμῳδικός, ή, όν, *meet for a* χρησμῳδός, *oracular*, Luc. Alex. 22. Adv. -κῶς, Eust. 45. 39.

χρησμ-ῳδός, όν, (ᾠδή) strictly *singing oracles*, or *delivering them in verse: prophesying, prophetic*, χρ. παρθένος, of the Sphinx, Soph. O. T. 1200: ὁ χρ. *a soothsayer, prophet*, Plat. Apol. 22 C, Ion 534 C, etc.

χρηστέον, verb. Adj. of χράομαι, *one must use*, c. dat. rei, Hipp. Art. 837, Plat. Soph. 267 E, etc., c. acc. pers. et dat. rei, Polyb. 5. 98, 9; περί τινος Diod. 18. 64.

χρηστεύομαι, Dep. *to behave like a* χρηστός, i. e. *to be good, kind*, or *merciful*, 1 Ep. Cor. 13. 4, Eccl.

χρηστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = *χρήστης*, Choerob. 2. 431, 35.

χρηστηριάζω, f. άσω, like *χράω*, *to give oracles, prophesy*, *τινί* Strabo 422: usu. in Med., like *χράομαι*, *to have an oracle given one, consult an oracle*, Hdt. 1. 55; *χρηστηριάζεσθαι ἐν Δελφοῖς* 1. 66, cf. 91, etc.; *χρ. θεῷ to consult* a god, like *χρήσασθαι θεῷ*, 7. 178; *ἱροῖσι χρηστηριάζεσθαι to consult* victims, 8. 134, cf. 4. 60; *χρ. ἐπί τινι for* something, 1. 66; *περί τινος respecting* something, 2. 52: *χρ. εἰ .. to ask the oracle* whether .., 5. 67.

χρηστήριον, *τό*, *an oracle*, i. e., 1. *the seat of an oracle*, such as Delphi, h. Hom. Ap. 81, 214, etc., Hes. Fr. 39. 6, 48, Eur. Med. 667, etc.; *τὸ ἐν Δελφοῖς χρ.* Hdt. 1. 13, Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 15; *χρηστηρίοις χρῆσθαι* Hdt. 1. 47, etc.; sometimes distinguished from the *ναός*, when it is the *cella* or *most sacred place*, Schweigh. Hdt. 6. 19:—often in plur. for sing., Aesch. Theb. 748, Eum. 194. 2. *the answer of an oracle, oracular response*, Hdt. 1. 63, 69, etc., Eur. Ion 532, Thuc. 1. 25, etc. II. *an offering for the oracle*, as made esp. by those consulting it; generally, *a sacrificial victim*, *χρ. θέσθαι*, *ἔρδειν* Pind. O. 6. 119, Aesch. Theb. 230: and metaph. (as we say) *a victim, sacrifice*, Soph. Aj. 220, ubi v. Lob., cf. Valck. Ammon. 235. Strictly neut. from

χρηστήριος, α, ον, also ος, ον, Aesch. Eum. 241; (*χράω* (C) A):—*of* or *belonging to an oracle*, *ἐφετμαί* Aesch. l. c.: *oracular, foreboding*, *Ἄπολλον χρηστήριε* Hdt. 6. 80; *ὄρνιθες* Aesch. Theb. 26. 2. *of* or *belonging to a prophet, prophetic*, *χρηστηρίαν ἐσθῆτα* Id. Ag. 1270; *τρίπους χρ.* Eur. Ion 1320; *τοὔνομα* Id. Hel. 822; *δόμος χρ.* = *χρηστήριος*, Aesch. Ag. 964. II. (*χράομαι*) like *χρηστικός*, *fitted* or *designed for use, useful*, *χρηστήρια σκεύη household utensils* or *furniture*, Plat. (Com.) Ἑλλ. 6 (mentioned as an exception in Poll. 10. 11); and without *σκεύη*, Strabo 604.

χρηστηριώδης, ες, (*εἶδος*) *oracular, divine*, *μαντική*, opp. to *ἀνθρωπίνη*, Philostr. 481.

χρήστης, ου, ὁ: gen. pl. *χρήστων* (parox., not *χρηστῶν*, to distinguish it from the gen. pl. of *χρηστός*, Choerob. 2. 436); (*χράω* (C) A):—*one who gives* or *expounds oracles, a prophet, soothsayer*, Hesych. II. (*κίχρημι*) *a creditor, usurer, dun*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 83, Ar. Nub. 241, 433, Lys. 910. fin., Lycurg. 150. 37, etc. 2. (*χράομαι*, *κίχραμαι*) *a debtor*, Phocyl. 16, Dem. 867, 13., 885. 21, cf. Phryn. 468 and Harpocr.; c. gen., *ἀνδρός* Phocyl. l. c.; *χρημάτων* Dem. 946. 8.

χρηστικός, ή, όν, (*χράομαι*) of persons, *knowing how to use, understanding the use of a* thing, *τινός* Arist. Pol. 1. 7, 4; later also *τινι* (like the Verb) M. Anton. 7. 55. II. of things, *useful, serviceable*, *σώματος ἕξις* Plut. Cato Ma. 1:—Sup. *-ώτατος* Id. 2. 32 E. Adv. *-κῶς*, Plut. 2. 80 B:—Comp. *-ώτερον* Epict. Diss. 2. 9, 19.

χρηστο-γρᾰφία, ή, *good or beautiful painting*, Plut. Arat. 13.

χρηστο-επέω, = *χρηστολογέω*, Cyrill. Al.

χρηστο-ήθεια, ή, *goodness of heart*, Lxx, Dem. Phal. 244.

χρηστο-ήθης, ες, *good-natured, well-disposed*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 21, 16.

χρηστ-οινέω, f. ήσω, *to produce good wine*, Strabo 637.

χρηστοκαρπία, ή, *the bearing of good fruits*, Strabo 286.

χρηστό-καρπος, ον, *having, bearing good fruits*, Strabo 282.

χρηστολογέω, f. ήσω, *to speak good words or kindly*, Cyrill. Al., etc.

χρηστολογία, ή, *fair speaking*, in bad sense, Ep. Rom. 16. 18, Jo. Chr.: also in good sense, Eccl.

χρηστο-λόγος, ον, *giving fair words, speaking plausibly*, Aurel. Vict. 13. Hence **-λογικός**, ή, όν, Eust. Opusc. 230. 16. Adv. *-κῶς* Ib. 99. 72.

χρηστομάθεια, ή, *desire of learning*, Longin. 44. 1. II. *a learning of things useful*: hence, books containing a summary of things most worthy to be known, were intitled *περὶ χρηστομαθείας*: and so *χρηστομάθειαι* were *collections of choice passages from other authors, chrestomathies*, such as were compiled by Proclus and Helladius. [ᾰ]

χρηστομᾰθέω, f. ήσω, *to be desirous of learning*, Longin. 2. 3.

χρηστο-μᾰθής, ές, (*μανθάνω*, *μαθεῖν*) *desirous of learning*. II. *having learnt all things useful* or *good*, Cic. Att. 1. 6, 2, Clem. Al. 342.

χρηστο-μουσέω, *to be devoted to good, classical music*, Ath. 633 B.

χρηστός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of *χράομαι*:—of things, like *χρήσιμος*, *useful, good of its kind, serviceable*, *τινί* Hdt. 7. 215., 3. 78: but mostly absol., e. g. of *good, wholesome* food, *μελίτωμα* Batr. 39; *ποτόν*, *σῖτος* Plat. Rep. 438 A; *ἐπίπλοα* Hdt. 1. 94; *γῆ* Eur. Hec. 594; *βίος* Aeschin. 25. 32; *πολιτεία* Isocr. 260 D: *τελευτὴ χρηστή* a *happy* end or issue, Hdt. 7. 157: of victims and omens, *boding good, auspicious, lucky*, *ἱρά*, *σφάγια* Hdt. 5. 44., 9. 61, 62:—*τὰ χρηστά*, as Subst. *good services, benefits, kindnesses*, Hdt. 1. 41, 42; *χρηστὰ φέρειν* Id. 4. 139; *ἐκτελοῖτο δὴ τὰ χρηστά* Aesch. Pers. 228; *χρηστὰ συμβουλεύειν ἐπιτηδεύειν* Ar. Nub. 793, Antipho 123. 23; etc.:—opp. to *μοχθηρός*, *πονηρός*, Plat. Gorg. 504 A, Prot. 313 D; *τὸ χρηστόν*, opp. to *τὸ αἰσχρόν*, Soph. Phil. 476; to *λυπρός*, Eur. Med. 601,—but *λῦπαι χρησταί* if *working for good*, Plat. Gorg. 499 E:—*τὰ χρηστά res secundae*, Eur. Hec. 1227. 2. *good, wholesome for* a thing, *τῶν νεύρων for* the sinews, like *ἀγαθός*, Ael. N. A. 14. 21. 3. *good for its purpose, effective, sufficient*, even *τραῦμα*, *δῆγμα* Luc. Lap. 44, Alex. 55. 4. in Gramm. *in use, current*, Schäf. Dion. H. de Comp. 360, cf. Eust. 215. 8. II. of persons, *good*, esp. in war, as we say *a good man and true*, Hdt. 5. 109., 6. 13, Soph. Phil. 437, etc.: generally, *good, honest, worthy*, Soph. O. T. 610; *trusty*, *οἰκέται* Xen. Oec. 9. 5; etc.:—hence, like *χρήσιμος*, of good citizens, *useful, deserving*, Thuc. 3. 64, Dem. 459. 10; *περὶ πόλιν* Lys. 142. 34; *χρ. καὶ φιλόπολις* Ar. Pl. 900. 2. *οἱ χρηστοί*, like *οἱ ἀγαθοί*, those of *good* family, Lat. *optimates*, cf. *ἀγαθός* 1, Welcker Theogn. p. xxvi, Xen. Ath. 1. 4 and 6. 3. of the gods, *kind, propitious, merciful, bestowing health* or *wealth*, Hdt. 8. 111: of men, *good-natured*, Plut. Phoc. 10; *good to others, mild, kind*, Ep. Eph. 4. 32, etc.; freq. in epitaphs, C. I. no. 968, etc.: hence, sometimes, in bad sense, *simple, silly*, like *εὐήθης*, Ruhnk. Tim., Plat. Theaet. 161 A, 166 A: also ironically, *ὁ χρ. οὑτοσί* Ar. Nub. 8; *χρηστὸς εἶ ὅτι ἡγεῖ .., you're a nice fellow*, to think that .., Plat. Phaedr. 264 B; *ὦ χρηστέ* Dem. 330. 27, cf. 255. 13, and v. s. *ἡδύς*. 4. esp. of a man, *strong, able* in body for sexual intercourse, *γυναικὶ χρῆσθαι δυνάμενος*, Hipp. 232, v. Foës. Oec.—Cf. *χράομαι* III. 2, *χρῆσις*. 5. acc. to Arist. ap. Plut. 2. 292 B, the Arcadians, and Spartans used the word *χρηστός*, euphem. for *dead*. III. Adv. *-τῶς*, *well, properly*, Hdt. 4. 117, Hipp. Art. 830; esp. in irony, Hdt. 3. 36; *χρηστῶς ἔχειν* Ar. Eccl. 219.

χρηστότης, ητος, ή, of persons, *goodness, honesty, uprightness*, *χρηστότητα ἀσκεῖν* Eur. Supp. 872; hence *ποιεῖν χρ.* to do *good*, Lxx:—*goodness of heart, kindness*, Isae. Menecl. § 8, Menand. Incert. 51. II. *simplicity, silly good nature*, *ἤθους ἁπλαστία μετ' ἀλογιστίας*, acc. to Def. Plat. 412 E.

χρηστο-τροπία, ή, (*τρόπος*) *goodness of character*, Manass. Chron. 2193:—also *τὸ -τροπον* Ib. 2569.

χρηστουργία, ή, (*ἔργω*) *well-doing, goodness*, Manass. Chron. 2581.

χρηστο-φάγος, ον, (*φᾰγεῖν*) *fond of good eating*, Eccl.:—Subst. *-φαγία*, ή, Byz.

χρηστοφῐλία, ή, *the having good friends, the friendship of good men*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 4, cf. 16.

χρηστό-φῐλος, ον, *possessed of good friends, of the friendship of good men*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 16.

χρηστο-φωνία, ή, *a good voice* or *speech*, Antyll. ap. Oribas. 95 Matth.

χρήστωρ, ορος, ὁ, = *χρηστήρ*, *χρήστης*, Hesych.

χρῖμα, ατος, τό, = *χρῖσμα*, for which it is the earlier and better form, *unguent, oil*, Aesch. Ag. 94, acc. to the Med. Ms., where others give *χρίσματος*. [ῐ Call. L. P. 16, Xenophan. (3. 6) ap. Ath. 526 B, Achae. ib. 689 B: the accent *χρίμα* is therefore wrong, Schäf. Greg. 566.]

χρίμπτω, f. ψω, a strengthd. poët. form of *χρίω* (cf. *ἐγ-*, *ἐπι-χρίμπτω*, *χραύω*, *χραίνω*):—in Pass. *to touch the surface* of a body, *to graze, scratch, wound*, Lat. *radere, stringere*, *χριμφθεὶς πέλας grazing* near, close *even to touching*, Od. 10. 516; *ἐκ γενύων χριμφθεὶς γόος* the wail or cry *forcing its way to the ear* from the clenched jaws, Pind. P. 12. 37: —then, generally, *to come nigh, draw near, approach*, c. dat., *δόμοις χρίμπτεσθαι* Aesch. Eum. 185; *τείχεσι χριμπτομένα* Eur. Phoen. 809; *δόμοις* Ib. 99; *ἐχριμπτόμην Κύκλωπι* Id. Cycl. 406; so also in aor. 1 med. *χρίμψασθαι*, h. Hom. Ap. 439; c. gen., *νεκροθήκης οὐ χριμπτόμενος* Eur. Cret. 2. 18. II. also intr. in Act., *αὐδῶ μὴ χρίμπτειν θριγκοῖς* Eur. Ion 156; *λίσσου, γούνασι δεσπότου χρίμπτων* Andr. 530; absol., *χρίμψε κιών* Ap. Rh. 3. 1286. 2. sometimes also with acc. of the instr. of motion (like *βαίνω* II. 4), *πόδας χρίμπτουσα βαχίαισι keeping close along* the shore, Aesch. Pr. 713; and so *ὑπ' ἐσχάτην στήλην ἔχριμπτ' ἀεὶ σύριγγα kept* the axle *close* to the post, Soph. El. 721; so in Med., *πόδα χριμπτόμενος εἰναλίῳ κώπῃ* Eur. Hel. 520; *ποτὶ πλευρὰ χρίμψασθαι κάρη* Theocr. 25. 144.

χρίπτω, sometimes found in Mss. for foreg.

χρῑσιάζω, f. άσω, *to anoint with cosmetics, to colour over*, Cyrill.

χρῑσῐ̈μος, η, ον, *fit, used for anointing*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 529. [ῐσ]

χρῖσις, εως, ή, (*χρίω*) *an anointing, unction*, Lxx; *φαρμάκων* Joseph. A. J. 2. 14, 3. II. *a colouring, varnish, wash*, Ael. N. A. 6. 41, Muson. ap. Stob. 18. 28. (Usu. wrongly written *χρίσις*.)

χρῖσμα, ατος, τό, (*χρίω*) later form for *χρῖμα*, q. v., *anything smeared on*, esp. *a scented unguent*, while the common unperfumed anointing oil, such as wrestlers used, was called simply *ἔλαιον*, cf. Theophr. Char. 5 (the *ἄλειμμα* was also scented, but prob. more liquid than the *χρῖσμα*): *lard, grease*, Hices. ap. Ath. 689 C, cf. Salmas. ad Solin. p. 330: in Xen. An. 4. 4, 13, *χρῖσμα* is distinguished from *μύρον* not by the material, but as being of thicker consistency (cf. *σύειος*); and Theophr. distinguishes *μύρον* and *χρῖσμα*, Odor. 16 and 27 sq.,—but how they differ he does not say, cf. Xen. Symp. 2. 4: in Aesch. Ag. 94, *πέλανος* follows as equivalent. 2. *an unction*, Lxx, N. T. 3. *a substance for smearing* or *colouring, whitewash* or *stucco*, Diod. 2. 9, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 62. (The usual accent *χρίσμα* is wrong, cf. *χρῖμα*.)

Χριστ-άδελφος, ον, *in brotherhood with Christ*, Byz.

Χριστ-έμπορος, ον, *making a trade of Christ and his doctrine, perverting it for lucre*, Greg., Naz., etc.:—the Subst. *-πορεία*, ή, Theodoret.

χριστέον, verb. Adj. of *χρίω*, *one must anoint, smear*, Antyll. ap. Oribas. 2. 415, Dar.

Χριστ-επώνῠμος, *ον*, *named after Christ*, Eccl.

χριστήριον, *τό*, *an unguent*, *a bottle of ointments*, Suid.

χρίστης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a white-washer*, Hesych. s. v. *κονιαταί*.

Χριστιανίζω, f. *ίσω*, *to profess Christianity*, Origen., etc.

Χριστιανικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of*, *befitting Christianity* or *Christians*, Justin. M., etc. Adv. *-κῶς*, Athanas.

Χριστιανισμός, *ὁ*, *the profession of Christianity*, *Christianity*, Clem. Al. 829, Basil., etc.

Χριστιανο-κατήγορος, *ὁ*, *an accuser of the Christians:* also, Subst. *-γορία*, *ἡ*, Io. Damasc.: *-διώκτης*, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *-κατήγορος*, Eccl.

Χριστιανός, *ὁ*, *a Christian*, N. T., v. Act. Apost. 11. 26.

Χριστό-γονος, *ον*, *proceeding from Christ*, Clem. Al. 313.

Χριστό-γρᾰφος, *ον*, *written by Christ*, Byz.

Χριστο-δίδακτος, *ον*, *taught by Christ*, Eccl.

Χριστο-ειδής, *ές*, *like Christ*, Dion. Ar. Adv. *-δῶς*, Id.

Χριστο-είκελος, *ον*, *like Christ*, Byz.

Χριστο-θεράπευτος, *ον*, *healed by Christ*, Byz.

Χριστο-κάπηλος, *ον*, = Χριστέμπορος, Greg. Naz. [ᾰ]

Χριστο-κῆρυξ, *ῡκος*, *ὁ*, *a preacher of Christ*, Anth. P. 1. 106.

Χριστο-κίνητος, *ον*, *moved*, *influenced by Christ*, Greg. Nyss. [ῐ]

Χριστο-κτόνος, *ον*, *slaying Christ*, Io. Chrys.:—Subst. *-κτονία*, *ἡ*, Basil. M.

Χριστο-λάτρης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a worshipper of Christ*, Byz.

Χριστό-ληπτος, *ον*, *inspired by Christ*, Eccl.

Χριστο-μαθία, *ἡ*, *a learning of the doctrine of Christ*, Ignat. Philad. 8.

Χριστό-μαρτυς, *ῠρος*, *ὁ*, *a witness of Christ*, Manass. Chron. 6275.

Χριστομᾰχέω, *to fight against Christ*, Greg. Nyss.: Subst. *-μαχία*, *ἡ*, Phot.

Χριστο-μάχος, *ον*, *fighting against Christ*, Athanas., etc. [ᾰ]

Χριστο-μίμητος, *ον*, *imitating Christ*, Eccl.

Χριστό-μορφος, *ὁ*, *in the form of Christ*, *representing Him*, Io. Damasc.

Χριστο-πάτωρ, *ὁ*, *forefather of Christ*, Epiphan.

Χριστό-πολις, *ἡ*, *the city of Christ*, Greg. Naz.

Χριστο-πρεπής, *ές*, *Christ-like*, Byz.

χριστός, *ή*, *όν*, verb. Adj. of *χρίω*, *to be rubbed on*, *used as ointment* or *salve*, *φάρμακα χριστά salves*, Aesch. Pr. 480 (ubi v. Blomf.), Eur. Hipp. 516: *τὸ χρ. anointing oil*, Lxx. II. of persons, *anointed*, Lxx. 2. esp. **ΧΡΙΣΤΟ'Σ**, *ὁ*, *the Anointed One*, *the CHRIST*, as a transl. of the Hebr. *Messiah*, N. T. passim, v. Suicer. s. v.

Χριστο-τερπής, *ές*, *delighting in Christ*, Io. Damasc.

Χριστότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *Christ-hood*, formed after *θεότης* by Io. Damasc.

Χριστο-τόκος, *ον*, *bringing forth Christ*, *mother of Christ*, Athanas., Theodoret., etc.

Χριστο-φόνος, *ον*, *slaying Christ*, Ignat. Phil. 6:—also *-φόντης*, *ου*, *ὁ*, Greg. Naz.

Χριστο-φόρος, *ον*, *bearing Christ*, Ignat. Eph. 9.

Χριστ-ώνῠμος, *ον*, *named after Christ*, Ignat.:—hence *-ωνυμέω*, *to bear Christ's name*, Hdn. Epim. 203:—and *-ωνυμία*, *ἡ*, *the name so borne*, Byz.

ΧΡΙ'Ω, Ep. impf. *χρῖον* v. infra:—f. *χρίσω* Eur. Med. 789;—aor. *ἔχρῖσα*, Ep. *χρῖσα* Il. 16. 680, Od. 4. 49:—pf. *κέχρῖκα* Lxx.—Med., fut. *χρίσομαι* Od. 6. 220:—aor. part. *χρῖσάμενος* Od. 6. 96, Hes., etc.—Pass., fut. *χρισθήσομαι* Lxx:—aor. *ἐχρίσθην* Aesch. Pr. 675, Achae. Trag. Fr. 10:—pf. *κέχρισμαι* or (in early writers) *κέχρῖμαι* Hdt. 4. 189, 195, Ar. Fr. 231, Magnes. Ανδ. 1, etc.: plqpf. *ἐκέχριστο* or *-ῖτο* Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 2. [Even in pres. and impf. *ι* is long, v. Od. 21. 179, Il. 23. 186, Soph. Tr. 675, etc., *χρῖει* only in Anth. P. 6. 275: in fut. and all other tenses *ῐ* without exception, whence the proper accent. is *χρῖσαι*, *κεχρῖσθαι*, *χρῖσμα*, etc. The remark of Buttm. that *ι* is short in signf. III can hardly be justified.] (The Root is XPI–, cf. *χρίμπτω*; Sanskr. *ghṛi*, *gharâmi* (*conspergo*), *ghṛish*, *gharshami*; Lat. *frico*: Curt. 198.)

To touch the surface of a body slightly, esp. of the human body, *to graze*, hence, 1. *to rub*, *anoint with scented unguents* or *oil*, as was usu. done after bathing, often in Hom., *λόεον καὶ χρῖον ἐλαίῳ* Od. 4. 252; *ἔχρισεν λίπ' ἐλαίῳ* 3. 466; *λοέσσαι τε χρῖσαί τε* 19. 320; of a dead body, *χρῖεν ἐλαίῳ* Il. 23. 186:—Med. *to anoint oneself*, Od. 6. 96; *κάλλεϊ ἀμβροσίῳ οἷῳ Κυθέρεια χρίεται* 18. 193; cf. Hes. Op. 521; *χρ. βακκάριδι* Magnes. Ανδ. 1; *ἐκ φαρμάκου* Luc. Asin. 13: c. acc. rei, *χρίεσθαι ἰούς to anoint* (i. e. poison) *one's* arrows, Od. 1. 262; cf. Soph. Tr. 675, Eur. Med. 789:—metaph., *ἱμέρῳ χρίσασ' οἰστόν* Eur. Med. 634; Pass., *χρίεσθαι ὑπὸ τοῦ ἡλίου* Hdt. 3. 124. 2. Lxx and N. T., esp. *to anoint* in token of consecration, e. g. *εἰς βασιλέα*, *εἰς προφήτην*. II. *to rub over with colour*, *to colour* or *whitewash*, *κεχριμένος ἐρευθεδάνῳ* Hdt. 4. 189; *κεχρ. πίσσῃ* Ib. 195; *ἀσφάλτῳ* Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 22: so in Med., *χρίεσθαι τὰ σώματα μίλτῳ to smear their bodies*, Ib. 191. III. *to injure the skin slightly*, *prick*, *sting*, of gadfly in Aesch. Pr. 567, 598, 880.

χρᾱ, ἡ, Att. and later form for *χροιά*, q. v.

χροΐ, heterocl. acc. and dat. of *χρώς*, q. v.

χροιή, Ep. and Ion. Il., (in Call. L. P. 28 *χροϊά*), Att. *χροιά* and *χρόα*, the latter always in Plat., Lob. Phryn. 496: (*χρώς*) *the surface of a body*, esp. of the human body, *the skin*, and so *the body* itself, *παραδραθέειν φιλότητι ᾗ χροιῇ* Il. 14. 164; *κατὰ χροιὴν ῥέει ἱδρώς* Theogn. 1011; *ὄζειν τῆς χρόας ἔφασκεν ἡδύ μου* Ar. Pl. 1020. Cf. *χρώς*. II. *the surface as the seat of colour*, *the colour* of a thing, Aesch. Pr. 493, Eur. Cycl. 517; with *σχῆμα*, Plat. Rep. 447 C; etc.: esp. *the colour of the skin*, *the complexion*, *χροιᾶς ἀμείνους ἄνθος* Aesch. Pr. 23; *χροιὰν ἀλλάξασα* Eur. Med. 1168; *λευκὴν χρ. ἔχειν* Id. Bacch. 457, cf. Ar. Nub. 1012; *χρόᾳ ἀδήλῳ τῶν δεδραμένων πέρι with colour* that gives no hint of what has passed, Eur. Or. 1318; so Plat. Symp. 196 A. III. in the Pythagorean philosophy, *the superficies of a body*, Plut. 2. 883 C. IV. in Music, *a particular kind of melody*, like *χρῶμα*, Plut. 2. 1143 E. On the accent, v. Greg. Cor. 220, note, Arcad. p. 100.

χροιακός, or **χροακός**, *ή*, *όν*, *coloured*, Achmes 225.

χροι-ανθής, *ές*, *blooming in complexion*, Hesych.

χροΐδιον, *τό*, *a pigment*, Byz.

χροιέω, f. *ήσω*, *to paint*, *dye*, c. acc., Greg. Naz.

χροΐζω, f. *ίσω*, poët. form of *χρώζω*, *to touch* or *graze the surface*; generally, *to touch*, *χροΐζει λέχος Ἥβας* Eur. Heracl. 915, cf. Pind. Fr. 104 (Bgk.):—Med. *to touch another's skin with one's own*, *to lie with*, *τινί* Theocr. 10. 18, cf. Valck. Phoen. 1619. II. *to colour*, *stain*, in poet. aor. pass. *χροϊσθεῖσαι*, Nic. Fr. 2. 26.

χρόμᾱδος, *ὁ*, *a crashing sound*, *χρ. γενύων*, of a pugilistic contest, Il. 23. 688. (Onomatop.)

χρόμη, *ἡ*, and **χρόμος**, *ὁ*, = foreg.: also *the neighing* of horses, Hesych.

χρόμις, *ιος*, *ὁ*, *a* kind of *sea-fish*, perhaps = *χρέμψ*, Anan. 1, Epich. 29 Ahr., Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 18;—*χρόμιος*, *χρομίας* are vv. ll.

χρονιαῖος, *α*, *ον*, = *ἐνιαύσιος*, Moschop. *π. σχεδ.* p. 152; cf. *χρόνος* III.

χρονίζω, f. *ίσω*, Att. *ιῶ*: (*χρόνος*). I. intr. *to spend time*, *περὶ Αἴγυπτον* Hdt. 3. 61: *to continue* or *last long*, *hold out*, Aesch. Ag. 847; *χ. δρῶν to persevere* in doing, Plat. Phaedr. 255 B:—esp. *to tarry*, *linger*, *delay*, *be slow*, Aesch. Ag. 1356, Thuc. 6. 49., 8. 16; *κεχρονικὼς ἐν Ῥώμῃ* Polyb. 33. 16, 6; c. inf. *to delay* to do, Ev. Matth. 24. 48:—of ailments, *to become habitual*, *chronic*, Hipp. Aph. 1248. II. Pass. *to grow up*, *χρονισθεὶς δ' ἀπέδειξεν ἔθος* Aesch. Ag. 727:—*to be prolonged* or *protracted*, *τῶνδε πύστις οὐκ ὄκνῳ χρονίζεται* Id. Theb. 54, cf. Cho. 957; *χρονισθέντος πολέμου* Andoc. 27. 1; *χρονιζομένην εὔνοιαν .. φιλίαν γενέσθαι* Arist. Eth. N. 9. 5, 3.

χρονικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *concerning time*, *κανόνες* Plut. Solon 27:—*τὰ χρονικά* (sc. *βιβλία*) *annals* or (rather) *chronology*, Id. Themist. 27; so *αἱ χρονικαί* (sc. *γραφαί*), Dion. H. 1. 8:—in Gramm., of the *temporal* augment, Eust. 72. 45. Adv. *-κῶς*, A. B. 1016.

χρόνιος, *α*, *ον*, and Att. *ος*, *ον* Eur. Ion 470, Andr. 84, etc.: (*χρόνος*) *after a long time*, *late*, *χρόνιος ἐλθών* Od. 17. 112; *χ. φανείς* Soph. Phil. 1446; *χρόνιον εἰσιδὼν φίλον* Eur. Or. 475; *τροπαίᾳ χρονίᾳ* Aesch. Theb. 706; *χρόνια τὰ τῶν θεῶν* Eur. Ion 1615. 2. *for a long time*, *a long while*, *χρόνιόν τινα ἐκβάλλειν*, *ἐλαύνειν* Soph. Phil. 600, O. C. 441; *χρόνιος εἶναι*, *ἀπεῖναι* etc., Eur. Or. 485, I. A. 1099; *χρόνιός εἰμ' ἀπ' ἀνθρώπων βορᾶς* Id. Cycl. 342. 3. *long*, *lasting long*, *long-enduring*, *ἀρετὰ χρονία τελέθει* Pind. P. 3. 204, etc.; *χρόνια λέκτρ' ἔχων* having been *long* married, Eur. Phoen. 14; *χρ. ἐτῶν ἐνιαυτοί* Ar. Ran. 347; *χρ. πόλεμοι* Thuc. 1. 141, cf. 6. 31; *χρ. δεσμά* Plat. Legg. 855 B; of plants, opp. to *ἐπέτειος*:—*lingering*, *ἄπλοιαι* Aesch. Ag. 149; *χρόνιοι μέλλετε πράσσειν* Soph. Phil. 1449; *δίκα χρόνιος* Eur. Antiop. 15. 1: *chronic*, *νοσήματα* Hipp. Aph. 1246. II. Adv. *-ίως*, Theophr. Fr. 9. 22; also neut. pl. *χρόνια* as Adv., Eur. Or. 152. Comp. *-ώτερον* Pind. N. 4. 10.—The word is rare in Prose, and only (as it seems) in signf. 1. 3.

χρονιόομαι, Pass. *to become chronic*, *ἂν χρονιωθῇ* Hipp. 817 H.

χρονιότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *long duration*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 14, 2.

χρονισμός, *ὁ*, *long duration*; also, *a tarrying* in a place, Polyb. 1. 56, 3. II. *a delaying*, *coming late*, Dion. H. 6. 52.

χρονιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must spend time*, *ἔν τινι* Arist. Rhet. 3. 17, 2.

χρονιστός, *ή*, *όν*, verb. Adj. *tarrying*, *delaying*, *tardy*, Orac. ap. Ael. V. H. 3. 43.

χρονο-άρχης, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *χρονοκράτωρ*, Psell.

χρονογραφεῖον, *τό*, *a chronology*, *annals*, Byz.

χρονογρᾰφία, *ἡ*, *a record of time*, *annals*, Polyb. 5. 33, 5.

χρονο-γράφος, *ον*, *recording times and events*: *ὁ χρ. a chronicler*, *annalist*, Strabo 20.—The Verb *-γραφέω* in Tzetz.

χρονο-κράτωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *ruler of time*, astrolog. term, Ptolem. [ᾰ]

χρονο-λάβος, *ον*, *measuring time*, Procl.

ΧΡΟ'ΝΟΣ, *ὁ*, *time*, Hom., etc.; distinguished from *καιρός*, Dem. 1357. 2, cf. Ammon. 79;—*τῶν δὲ πεπραγμένων ἀποίητον οὐδ' ἂν χρόνος δύναιτο θέμεν τέλος* Pind. O. 2. 31; *μυρίος χρ.* Id. I. 4 (5). 36, Soph. O. C. 618; *μακρὸς κἀναρίθμητος χρ.* Id. Aj. 646; *ὁ πᾶς χρόνος* Pind. P. 1. 87; *πρόπας χρ.* Aesch. Eum. 898; *εἰς τὸ πᾶν χρόνου* Ib. 670; but *τοῦ χρόνου τὸν πλεῖστον* Thuc. 1. 30, cf. Isocr. 197 A; *τὸν πρῶτον τοῦ χρόνου* Xen. Lac. 1. 5:—*τὸν δι' ἀιῶνος χρόνον* Aesch. Ag. 554. 2. *a certain*

definite time, a while, period, season: δεκέτης, τρίμηνος χρ. Soph. Phil. 715, Tr. 164; χρ. βίου, ἥβης Eur. Alc. 670, El. 20; γεγονότες πολὺν ἀριθμὸν χρόνου Aeschin. 7. 36:—in pl., of periods of time, τοῖς χρόνοις ἀκριβῶς *with chronological accuracy*, Thuc. 1. 97; μακρῶν καὶ πολλῶν χρόνων Plat. Legg. 798 B. 3. Special phrases, χρόνον *for a while, for a long* or *short time*, Od. 4. 599., 6. 295, Hdt. 1. 175., 7. 223, etc.; so πολὺν χρόνον for a long *time*, Od. 11. 161; δηρὸν χρ. Il. 14. 206; οὐκ ὀλίγον χρ. Il. 19. 157; (v. infra 2); τὸν ἀεὶ χρ. for ever, Eur. Or. 207, etc.; οὐ πολὺς χρ. ἐξ οὗ .., Plat. Rep. 452 C; παλαιὸς ἀφ' οὗ χρόνος Soph. Aj. 600 almost in adverb. sense, = πάλαι; ἦν χρόνος ἐν ᾧ .., or ὅτε .., Linus ap. Diog. L. prooem. 4, Critias 9. 1: ἕνα χρ. *at once, once for all*, Il. 15. 511: and χρόνον was often omitted in the phrases τὸν ἀεί, τὸν ἔμπροσθεν, τὸν ὕστερον Br. Soph. El. 1075, Schäf. Bos Ellips. p. 546:—χρόνου περιϊόντος as *time* came round, Hdt. 4. 155; so χρ. ἐπιγιγνομένου, διεξελθόντος, προβαίνοντος etc., Hdt., and Att.:—ὀλίγου χρόνου in a short *time*, Hdt. 3. 134; πολλοῦ .. οὐχ ἑόρακά πω χρόνου Ar. Pl. 98; so οὐ μακροῦ χρ., τοῦ λοιποῦ χρ. Soph. El. 478, 817, etc.; ποίου χρόνου; Aesch. Ag. 278; πόσου χρ.; *for* how *long*? Ar. Ach. 83:—χρόνῳ *in time, in process of time, at last*, like διὰ χρόνου, Hdt. 1. 80, 176, etc., and often in Trag., Valck. Phoen. 313; also χρόνῳ ποτέ Hdt. 9. 62, and often in Soph., etc.: χρόνῳ, χρόνοις ὕστερον long *after*, Hdt. 1. 171, Lys. 99. 40:—δότε τι τῷ χρόνῳ Antipho 139. 31:—χρόνου δεῖται it needs *time*, will take *a long time*, Xen. Symp. 2. 4:—χρόνου γενομένου after *a time*, Diod. 20. 109:—χρ. τριμερής, as comprising past, present, and future, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 197:—ὁ ἄλλος χρ., in Att., is always of *past time*, ὁ λοιπὸς χρ. of *future*, Wolf Dem. Lept. p. 234; so χρ. ἐφέρπων, ἐπαντέλλων, μέλλων Pind. O. 6. 163., 8. 38., 10 (11). 9; also ὁ ἱκνούμενος χρ. Bast Ep. Cr. p. 169. 4. with Prepositions:—ἀνὰ χρόνον in course of *time*, Bähr Hdt. 1. 173:—ἀφ' οὗ χρόνου from such *time* as .., Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 13:—διὰ χρόνου after *a time*, after *an interval*, Ar. Lys. 904, Pl. 1055, Thuc. 2. 94; διὰ πολλοῦ χρόνου Hdt. 3. 27, Ar. Vesp. 1476; so διὰ μακρῶν χρόνων Plat. Tim. 22 D:—ἐκ πολλοῦ χρόνου a long *time* since, long ago, Hdt. 2. 58:—ἐν χρόνῳ, like χρόνῳ, *in course of time, at length*, Aesch. Ag. 870, Eum. 1000; also *for a long time*, Stallb. Plat. Phaedr. 278 D:—ἐντὸς χρόνου within *a certain time*, Hdt. 8. 104:—ἐπὶ χρόνον for *a time*, for *a while*, Il. 2. 299, Od. 14. 193, Hdt. 1. 116; πολλὸν ἐπὶ χρ. Od. 12. 407; χρόνον ἐπὶ μακρόν Hdt. 1. 81; παῦρον or παυρίδιον ἐπὶ χρ. Hes. Op. 132, 324:—ἐς χρόνον hereafter, Hdt. 3. 72., 9. 89, cf. Aesch. Eum. 484:—μέχρι τοῦ αὐτοῦ χρόνου up to the same *time*, Thuc. 1. 13:—πρὸ τοῦ καθήκοντος χρόνου Aeschin. 71. 29; so τοῦ χρόνου πρόσθεν Soph. Ant. 461:—σὺν χρόνῳ, like χρόνῳ or διὰ χρόνου, Aesch. Ag. 1378, Eum. 555:—ὑπὸ χρόνου by *lapse of time*, Thuc. 1. 21. II. *lifetime, an age*, χρόνος ἀνθρώπων Soph. Phil. 306; χρόνῳ παλαιός Soph. O. C. 112; χρόνῳ μείων Ib. 375; τοσόσδε τῷ χρόνῳ so far gone *in years*, Plat. Ax. 365 B; χρόνῳ βραδύς Soph. O. C. 875. III. *a season*, or *portion of the year*, like ὥρα, περιγράφειν τι τοῦ ἔτους χρόνῳ Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 12: in later, esp. Byz. writers, definitely, *a year*, v. E. M. 254. 13, Valck. Diatr. p. 135. IV. *delay, loss of time*, οὐδ' ἐποίησαν χρόνον οὐδένα Dem. 392. 18; χρόνον δ' αἱ νύκτες ἔχοντι Theocr. 21. 25, cf. Polyb. 8. 14, 3. V. in Gramm., 1. *the time* or *tense* of a verb, Dion. H. de Thuc. 12, 24, A. B. 638. 2. *the time* or *quantity* of a syllable, Longin. 39. 4, E. M. 409. 13, etc.

χρονο-τρῑβέω, *to waste time, loiter*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 3, Leonid. ap. Plut. 2. 225 B, Act. Apost. 20. 16:—in Plut. Cato Mi. 53, c. acc., χρ. τὸν πόλεμον *to protract* the war.

χρονουλκέω, (ἕλκω) = χρονοτριβέω, Hesych.

χρονουργός, ὁ, (ἔργω) *creator of time*, Theod. Prodr.

χροός, heterocl. gen. of χρώς: no nom. ὁ χρόος, χροῦς occurs.

χροτιή, ἡ, very late poet. form for χρώς, Anth. P. 15. 35.

χρῡσ-ᾱγωγός, ὁν, *carrying gold*, Nicet. Ann. 360 B.

χρῡσ-άετος, ὁ, *the golden eagle*, Ael. N. A. 2. 39.

χρύσ-αιγις, ιδος, ἡ, *with golden aegis*, epith. of Athena, Bacchyl. 22 (21):—on the accent, v. E. M. 518. 35.

χρῡσαΐζω, *to adorn with gold*, Hesych.

χρῡσ-ᾰκόνιον, τό, in Byz. = βάσανος, *lapis Lydius, the touchstone*.

χρῡσ-άκτιν, ῖνος, ὁ, ἡ, *with golden rays* or *beams*, Arcad. 10; in E. M. 518. 39, -ακτις.

χρυσᾰλάκατος, ον, Dor. for χρυσηλ-, Pind.

χρῡσαλλίς, ίδος, ἡ, *the gold-coloured sheath of butterflies, a chrysalis, aurelia*, Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 5, Theophr. H. P. 2. 4, 4, etc. II. in Hesych. also seemingly *a child's doll*; but dub.

χρύσ-αμμος, ἡ, *gold-sand*, Byz. [ῡ]

χρῡσ-ᾰμοιβός, ὁ, *changing gold* or *gold money*, Hesych., cf. ἀργυραμοιβός:—metaph., Ἄρης σωμάτων χρυσαμοιβὸς *he who traffics in* men's bodies, Aesch. Ag. 436.

χρῡσ-άμπυξ, ῦκος, ὁ, ἡ, *with a fillet* or *frontlet of gold*, epith. of horses, in Il. 5. 358, 363, etc., (never in Od.); but of goddesses in h. Hom. 5. 5, 12, Hes. Th. 916, Pind. O. 7. 119, P. 3. 158, etc.; also χρ. χαλινός Pind. O. 13. 92.

χρῡσ-άνθεμον, τό, *the chrysanthemum* or *gold-flower, the corn-marigold*, Diosc. 4. 58: also **χρυσανθές**, τό, Nic. ap. Ath. 684 D. 2. = βατράχιον 1, Geop. 2. 6, 24.

χρῡσ-ανθής, ές, *with flower of gold*, κρόκος Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 256:—cf. χρυσάνθεμον.

χρῡσ-άνθρωπος, ὁ, *a man of gold*, Byz.

χρυσάνιος, Dor. for χρυσήνιος, Pind.

χρῡσ-ανταυγής, ές, *reflecting golden light*, πέταλα Eur. Ion 890.

χρῡσ-άντυξ, ῦγος, ὁ, ἡ, *with golden rim*, ἅρμα Const. Man.

χρῡσάορος, ον, (ἄορ) like χρυσάωρ, *with sword of gold*, epith. of the gods, mostly of Apollo, Il. 5. 509., 15. 256, h. Ap. 123, Pind. P. 5. 140; also of Demeter, h. Hom. Cer. 4; of Artemis, Orac. in Hdt. 8. 77; of Orpheus, Pind. Fr. 187; so **χρυσαορεύς**, έως, of Zeus, Strabo 660 (who also has the Adjs. **χρυσαόρεως** or **-ειος** and **χρυσαορικός**).—The sense *may* differ acc. to the attributes of the different gods,—ἄορ, like ὅπλον, being used for *any implement*, as the sickle of Demeter, the bow of Artemis, the lightning of Zeus, cf. Heyne Apollod. 3. 10, 2, Böckh Expl. Pind. P. 5. 82 sq., p. 293. Yet, as this general usage of ἄορ is certainly not found in Hom., such interpretations are not very probable; and it was natural for a warlike people like the early Greeks to invest all their gods with the sword, cf. Thuc. 1. 5, 6, Voss. h. Hom. Cer. 4. [ᾰ, except in Orph. Lith. 545, and there the word is by Herm. corrected into χρυσόπατρος.]

χρῡσ-άργυρον, τό, *a tribute of gold and silver*, Manass. Chron. 3085; v. Ducang.

χρῡσ-άρμᾰτος, ον, *with* or *in car of gold*, epith. of the moon, Pind. O. 3. 35; also of heroes, Id. P. 5. 10, I. 6 (5) 27:—οἱ χρ., of a body of the *Macedonian* royal guard, Poll. 1. 175.

χρύσ-ασπις, ίδος, ὁ, ἡ, *with shield of gold*, Θήβη Pind. I. 1. 1; **Παλλάς** Eur. Phoen. 1372. [ῡ]

χρῡσ-αστράγᾰλος, ον, *with ankle* or *foot of gold*, φιάλα Sappho 161 (100). [τρᾰ]

χρῡσάττικον, τό, *an artificial wine* or *syrup*, Paul. Aeg. 3. 50.

χρῡσ-αυγέω, f. ήσω, *to have a golden lustre*, Lxx:—the Subst. **-αύγεια**, ἡ, Eust. 695. 4.

χρῡσ-αυγής, ές, gen. έος, *gold-gleaming, with gleam of gold*, κρόκος, Soph. O. C. 685; δόμος Ar. Av. 1710:—metaph. φρόνησις Philo 1. 57; χρυσαυγὲς μειδιᾶν Himer.

χρῡσ-αυγίζω, = χρυσαυγέω, Liban. 4. 1071: in Eccl. also -άζω.

χρῡσάφιον, τό, Dim. of χρυσός, Eust. 492. 36, Schäf. Greg. p. 29, 1043. [ᾰ]

χρύσᾰφος, ὁ, *a kind of fish*, perhaps *the gilt-head*, Marcell. Sidet. 12.

χρῡσάωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἄορ) = χρυσάορος (q. v.), h. Hom. Ap. 123, Hes. Op. 769, Pind. P. 5. 139, Fr. 187. [ᾰ]

χρῡσ-έγκαυστος, ον, *with gold burnt in, adorned with encaustic gilding*, Byz.

χρῡσ-εγχής, ές, *with spear of gold*, Orph. H. 51. 11; ubi Herm. θυρσεγχής.

χρῡσεῖον, τό, *a goldsmith's shop*, Strabo 146. II. χρύσειον, or, acc. to others, χρυσεῖον, τό, (sc. μέταλλον) *a gold-mine*, Polyb. 34. 10, 10: mostly in pl. *gold-mines*, Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 37, Polyb. 3. 57, 3; cf. χρύσεος 1. 2.

χρύσειος, η, ον, Ep. for χρύσεος (q. v.), Hom., and Hes. [ῡ]

χρῡσ-εκλέκτης, ου, ὁ, *one who picks gold-dust from river sand, a gold-washer*, Lat. *aurilegulus*, Gloss.

χρῡσ-ελεφαντ-ήλεκτρος, ον, *of gold, ivory*, and *electrum, overlaid therewith*, ἀσπίς Plut. Timol. 31 (Anth. P. append. 330.)

χρῡσ-ελεφάντῐνος, ον, *of gold and ivory, overlaid therewith*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 1166. On the chryselephantine statues of Phidias, (the most famous of which were the Olympian Zeus, the Argive Hera, and the Athena Parthenos of Athens) v. Quatremère de Quinci's *Jupiter Olympien*.

χρῡσ-έμβᾰφος, ον, and **-βαφής**, ές, *dipt in gold, gilt*, Byz.

χρῡσ-έμβολος, ον, *with beak of gold*, of a ship, App. praef. 10.

χρῡσ-έμπλαστος, ον, *overlaid with gold*, Byz.

χρῡσ-ένδετος, ον, *gold-inlaid*, σπάθη Philem. **Πτωχ.** 4; cf. Martial. 2. 43., 6. 94: *set in gold*, σμάραγδος Plut. Luc. 3.

χρῡσ-ένδῡτος, ον, *clothed in gold* or *cloth of gold*, Byz.

χρῡσεο-βόστρῡχος, ον, = χρυσοβόστρυχος, Eur. Phoen. 191.

χρυσεοδίνης, v. sub χρυσοδίνης.

χρῡσεό-δμητος, ον, *built* or *formed of gold*, Aesch. Cho. 616; where Herm. χρυσεοκμήτοισι *gold-wrought*.

χρῡσεό-καρπος, ον, = χρυσόκαρπος, Draco 36.

χρῡσεό-κμητος, ον, v. s. χρυσεόδμητος.

χρῡσεο-κόλλητος, ον, = χρυσοκόλλητος, Paul. S. Ambo 159.

χρῡσεο-κόμης, ου, ὁ, = χρυσοκόμης, Simon. 34.

χρῡσεό-κυκλος, ον, *with disc of gold*, χρ. φέγγος, of the sun, Eur. Phoen. 176.

χρῡσεο-λόγχης, ου, ὁ, = χρυσολόγχης, Synes. 18 B.

χρῡσεό-μαλλος, ον, = χρυσόμαλλος, ποίμνη Eur. El. 725, Orph. Arg. 1016.

χρῡσεο-μίτρης, ου, ὁ, = χρυσομίτρης, Anth. P. 9. 524:—χρυσεομίτρα, Melinno ap. Stob. 87. 19.

χρῡσεό-νωτος, *ον*, = *χρυσόνωτος*, *ἀσπίς* Eur. Antig. 19.

χρῡσεο-πήληξ, *ηκος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, = *χρυσοπήληξ*, h. Hom. 7. 1, Call. L. P. 43.

χρῡσεο-πήνητος, *ον*, *with woof of gold, gold-inwoven*, *φάρεα* Eur. Or. 840; *χρ. γραφίς* a line, thread *of gold inwrought*, Anth. P. 5. 276.

χρύσεος, *η*, *ον*, also *os*, *ον*, in Anth. P. 5. 31, Att. contr. *χρυσοῦς*, *ῆ*, *οῦν*, Ep. *χρύσειος*, *η*, *ον*: Hom. and Hes. use both *χρύσεος* and *–ειος*, but never *χρυσοῦς*, though the acc. fem. *χρυσῆν* is still found in the Edd. of Hes.: the Att., besides their own contr. form, continued sometimes to use the older *χρύσεος*, even in Prose, Lob. Phryn. 207: (*χρυσός*). *Golden, of gold, decked* or *inlaid with gold*, often from Hom., and Hes. downwds.; *χρ. περόνη*, *ἵτυς* Il. 5. 425, 724; *θύραι* Od. 7. 88; *σκῆπτρον* Il. 2. 268; *κύπελλα* 9. 666; *χρύσεος* for *ἐπίχρυσος gilded, gilt*, Hdt. 9. 82, cf. 80:—*χρυσοῦν τινα ἱστάναι*, to erect *a gold* or *gilded statue of* him; so *χρυσοῦς στάθητι* Luc. Pseudol. 15; *Ἀλέξανδρος ὁ χρ.* Hdt. 8. 121; cf. *ἵστημι* A. III:—*ὁ χρυσοῦς* (sc. *στατήρ*), *a gold coin*, Lat. *aureus*, Nicom. ap. Ath. 781 F; *χρ. ἐπίσημοι* Polyb. 4. 56, 3; cf. Poll. 9. 59, Jac. Anth. P. p. 779. 2. *χρύσεια μέταλλα gold* mines, Thuc. 4. 105;—this seems to be the only phrase in which an Att. writer uses the form *χρύσειος*, and in this phrase *χρυσεῖα* (properisp.) is commonly used as a Subst.; v. *χρυσεῖον* II. II. *gold-coloured, golden-yellow*, *ἔθειραι* Il. 8. 42., 13. 24; *χρ. νέφος* Il. 13. 523, etc.:—*τὸ χρυσοῦν τοῦ ᾠοῦ the yellow* or *yolk* of an egg, Ath. 376 D. III. metaph. *golden, precious, glorious*, *χρυσέη Ἀφροδίτη* Il. 3. 64, Od. 8. 337, etc.; *Μοῖσα* Pind. I. 7 (8). 11; *θυγάτηρ Διός* Soph. O. T. 187; *Ἐλπίς* Ib. 158; *ὦ χρυσοῖ θεοί* Ar. Ran. 483; *σθένος ἀελίου χρ.* Pind. P. 4. 257: so *χρ. ὑγίεια* Pind. P. 3. 129; *λογισμοῦ ἀγωγή* Plat. Legg. 645 A; *ἦθος* Antipho *Ὑδρ.* 1:—*χρυσῆς τιμῆς*, Soph. Ant. 699, perhaps refers to *a golden crown* of honour.—The first, best age of man was the golden, Hes. Op. 108 sq.; and Plato's ideal citizens are a *χρυσοῦν γένος* Rep. 468 E, cf. Phaedr. 235 E, Crat. 397 E: often ironical, e. g. *ἐγὼ δὲ ὁ χρυσοῦς* but I, *fine fellow that I am ...*, Luc. pro laps. 1. [*χρῡσέη*, *χρῡσέην*, *χρῡσέου*, *χρῡσέῳ* etc., in Hom. must be pronounced as dissyll., as is fully proved by such passages as Il. 1. 15, 374: but Lyric Poets sometimes used *ŭ* in *χρύσεος*, Böckh de Metr. Pind. p. 289, et ad Pyth. 4. 1. The Trag. borrowed this licence, but only in Lyric passages, never in Iambics and Anapaestics, as is shewn by the examples from Soph. and Eur., collected by Erf. Soph. Ant. 103, Seidl. Eur. Tro. 536, Elmsl. Med. 618, Bacch. 97. The Elegiac and Epigramm. Poets sometimes, though seldom, have *ŭ*, cf. Jac. Anth. P. p. 197, 274. The later Ep. seem to follow Hom. V. plura sub *χρυσός*.]

χρῡσεο-σάνδᾰλος, *ον*, *with sandals of gold*, *ἴχνος χρ.* the step *of golden sandals*, Eur. Or. 1468, I. A. 1042.

χρῡσεο-στέφᾰνος, *ον*, f. l. for *χρυσοστέφανος*, q. v.

χρῡσεό-στιλβος, *ον*, (*στίλβω*) *glittering with gold*, Manass. Chron. 6701, with v. l. *–στιλπνος*.

χρῡσεό-στολμος, *ον*, *decked, dight with gold*, *δόμοι* Aesch. Pers. 159.

χρῡσεό-στολος, *ον*, = foreg., *φᾶρος* Eur. H. F. 414.

χρῡσεό-ταρσος, *ον*, *with golden feet* or *wings*, Orph. Arg. 338.

χρῡσεό-τευκτος, *ον*, = *χρυσότευκτος* (q. v.), Orph. H. 54. 18.

χρῡσεό-τυπος, f. l. for *χρυσότυπος*, q. v.

χρῡσεο-φάλᾰρος, *ον*, *with trappings of gold*, *ἵππος*, read by some in Eur. Tro. 520. [*ᾰ*]

χρῡσεο-φεγγής, *ές*, *with golden lustre*, Orph. Fr. 7. 28.

χρῡσ-επώνῡμος, *ον*, *named from gold*, epith. of Jo. Chrys. ap. Jo. Damasc.

χρῡσ-εραστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a lover of gold*, cited from Babrius.

χρῡσ-εργής, *ές*, *made of*, or *with gold*, *ἱμάτιον* Tzetz. Hist. 3. 980.

χρῡσ-εργός, *όν*, *making gold*, Lyc. 1352; cf. *λινεργός*.

χρῡσ-έρυθρος, *ον*, *ruddy as gold*, Philes.

χρῡσ-εψητής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, (*ἕψω*) *a gold-melter*, Lat. *auricoctor*, Gloss.

χρῡσ-ήγορος, *ον*, *of golden eloquence*, Epigr.

χρυσήεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, late poet. form for *χρύσεος*, Or. Sib. Fr. 2. 25.

Χρῡσηΐς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, patronym. from *Χρύσης*, *ου*, *ὁ*, *daughter of Chryses*, Il.

χρῡσ-ηλάκᾶτος, *ον*, *with spindle* or, acc. to some, *arrow of gold*, epith. of Artemis in Il. 20. 70, etc., cf. Soph. Tr. 637; of Amphitrité, the Nereids, and of Leto, Pind. O. 6. fin. (ubi v. Böckh), N. 5. 65., 6. 62. [*ᾰ*]

χρῡσήλᾰτος, *ον*, (*ἐλαύνω*) *hammered out of gold, of beaten gold*, Aesch. Theb. 644, Soph. O. T. 1268, Eur. Phoen. 62, Ar. Pl. 9.

χρῡσ-ήλεκτρον, *τό*, *gold-electrum* or *gold-amber*, in Plin. N. H. 37. 43.

χρῡσήνιος, *ον*, (*ἡνία*) *with reins of gold*, epith. of Ares, Od. 8. 285; of Artemis, Il. 6. 205; of Hades, Pind. Fr. 12; of Aphrodité, Soph. O. C. 693, in Dor. form *χρυσάνιος*.

χρῡσήρης, *ες*, gen. *εος*, *furnished* or *decked with gold, golden*, *οἶκος*, *πόλος* Eur. Ion 157, 1154; *ναῶν θριγκοί* I. T. 129.

χρῡσιαῖος, *α*, *ον*, *consisting of gold coin*, Diog. L. 4. 38.

χρυσιασμός, *ὁ*, *the jaundice*, late Medic.

χρῡσῐδάριον, *τό*, = sq., Ar. Fr. 64.

χρῡσίδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *χρυσίον*, *a small piece of gold*, Isocr. 291 E, Dem. 818. 13; *a small sum of money*, Plut. Cleom. 38. [*ῐ*]

χρῡσίζω, *to be golden* or *like gold*, Hdn. 5. 6, Ath. 322 A; *τὸ χρυσίζον τοῦ ᾠοῦ the yolk*, Geop. 14. 7, 5.

χρύσῐνος, *η*, *ον*, later and rarer form for *χρύσεος*, Alciphro 3. 3, etc.

χρῡσίον, *τό*, Dim. of *χρυσός*, *a piece of gold*; generally, *gold*, Hdt. 3. 95, 97, Plat. Euthyd. 288 E, Rep. 422 D, etc.:—esp. *anything made of gold, wrought gold, gold plate, ornaments of gold*, etc., *ἀσημον* Thuc. 2. 13; in pl., Dem. 816. 22., 1182. 26; cf. Böckh P. E. 1. 35: hence *gold coin, money*, Eur. Cycl. 161; *ἀργύριον καὶ χρυσίον* Ar. Eq. 472, Pl. 808, Ran. 720, Plat. Rep. 336 E:—but *στατῆρας χρυσίου* Eupol. *Δημ.* 32. II. *gold thread*, Hipp. Art. 799. III. as a term of *endearment, my golden one! my little treasure!* Ar. Lys. 930, cf. Anth. P. 11. 232.

χρῡσιοπλύσιον, *τό*, f. l. for *χρυσοπλ–*, q. v.

χρῡσιο-φόρος, *ον*, = *χρυσοφόρος*, Manass. Chron. 71.

χρῡσιό-φρουρος, *ον*, *guarding* or *containing gold*, Manass. Chron. 5256.

Χρῡσίππειος, *ον*, *of, belonging to Chrysippus*, *διαλεκτική* Diog. L. 7. 180; *τὰ Χρ.* his writings, Epict. Diss. 2. 16, 34.

χρῡσίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a vessel of gold*, Hermipp. *Κερκ.* 2, Pherecr. *Περσ.* 5, Ar. Ach. 74, Pax 425. 2. *a golden, broidered dress*, Luc. Nigrin. 11; of *shoes gold-embroidered*, Id. D. Deor. 2. 2.

χρῡσι-σκῆπτρον, *τό*, synon. for *χαμαιλέων λευκός* Diosc. Noth. 3. 10.

χρῡσίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, mostly in fem. *χρυσῖτις*, *ιδος*, *like gold, containing gold*, *χρ. ψάμμος* Hdt. 3. 102, Strabo 146; *χρ. σποδός* a *yellow* powder used for the eyes, Foës. Oec. Hipp. II. *ἡ χρ. gold-dust* or *ore*, Plut. 2. 526 A. 2. *the touchstone, lapis Lydius*, Poll. 7. 102. 3. name of several plants, Diosc. Noth.

χρῡσο-βάλᾰνος, *ἡ*, *the gold-date, Chebulé myrobalanus*, Galen. [*βᾰ*]

χρῡσοβᾰτής, *ές*, (*βαίνω*) *golden-floored*, formed after *χαλκοβατής* by Theod. Prodr.

χρῡσοβᾰφής, *ές*, *gilded, gold-embroidered*, = *χρυσογραφής*, Plut. Demetr. 41; so *ἄνακτες* Anth. P. 15. 22; cf. Hemst. Luc. 1. 377.

χρῡσοβέλεμνος, *ον*, *with shafts, arrows of gold*, Anth. P. 9. 623.

χρῡσοβήρυλλος, *ὁ*, *a beryl with a tinge of golden colour*, in Plin. N. H. 37. 20; cf. *χρυσόπρασος*.

χρῡσοβολίς, *ἡ*, *darting golden light*, Tzetz.

χρῡσόβρῡτος, *ον*, *gushing, flowing with gold*, Byz.

χρῡσόβωλος, *ον*, *with soil of gold*, i. e. *containing gold*, *γῆ* Eur. Rhes. 921.

χρῡσόγειος, *ον*, Suid., and *–γεως*, *ων*, (*γῆ*) *with land of gold*: *τὸ χρυσόγεων the land of gold-ore*, Philostr. 229.

χρῡσογενής, *ές*, (*γένω*) *gold-begotten*, of Perseus, Planud.

χρῡσογέρων, *ὁ*, *a golden*, i. e. *precious old man*, Tzetz.

χρῡσόγλῡφος, *ον*, = *χρυσοτόρευτος*, Hesych.

χρῡσόγλωσσος, *ον*, *golden-tongued*, Tzetz. H. 10. 234.

χρῡσογνώμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (*γνώμη*) *trying* or *assaying gold*, Greg. Nyss., Walz Rhett. 1. 476:—also **γνωμονικός**, *όν*, Tzetz.

χρῡσόγονον, *τό*, a plant, *Leonticé chrysogonum*, Diosc. 4. 56.

χρῡσόγονος, *ον*, *born* or *begotten of gold*, *χρ. γενεά*, i. e. the Persians, because (by the legend) they were descended from Perseus, who was begotten of Zeus in the form of a shower of gold, Aesch. Pers. 80; but with v. l. *χρυσόνομος*.

χρῡσογράμματος, *ον*, *written in letters of gold*, Eccl.

χρῡσογρᾰφέω, *to illuminate with gold, gild*, *ὄροφον* Io. Chrys. ap. Phot.

χρῡσογρᾰφής, *ές*, *gold-striped, gold-embroidered*, *ἐμβάδες* Callix. ap. Ath. 200 D.

χρῡσογρᾰφία, *ἡ*, *a writing with letters of gold*, Aristeas p. 286:—so *–γράφος*, *ὁ*, Eccl.

χρῡσοδαίδαλτος, *ον*, *decked with rich work of gold*, Ar. Eccl. 972, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 219.

χρῡσοδακτύλιος, *ον*, *with ring of gold*, *ἀνήρ* Ep. Jacob. 2. 2: *–σφραγὶς χρ. set in gold*, Hesych. [*τῠ*]

χρῡσόδετος, *ον*, also *η*, *ον* Alcae. 33: (*δέω*) *bound with gold, set in gold*, Hdt. 3. 41: *overlaid* or *enriched with gold*, Alcae. l. c., Soph. Fr. 232, Eur. Phoen. 805: metaph., *χρ. σώματος ἀλκήν in golden armour*, Rhes. 383; *χρ. ἔρκεσι γυναικῶν*, of the golden necklace with which Eriphylé was bribed, Soph. El. 837.

χρῡσοδίνης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*δῖνέω*) *the golden-eddying* or *whirling*, Walz Rhett. 1. 476:—also *χρυσεοδ–*, Manass. Chron. 6258.

χρῡσόδιφρος, *ον*, *with gilded chariot*, *δίφροι χρ.* Manass. Chron. 5056.

χρῡσοδόρᾰτος, *ον*, *with golden spear*, Byz.

χρῡσοεγκέφᾰλος, *ον*, *with brains of gold*, Byz.

χρῡσοέθειρ, *ος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with golden hair*, Archil. 108; we have a fem. *–έθειρᾰ* from *–έθειρος*, in Maxim. *καταρχ.* 95.

χρῡσοειδής, *ές*, *like gold*, *γῆ* Plat. Phaedo 110 C; *χρῶμα* Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 2; *κόμη* Plut. 2. 771 B. Adv. *–δῶς*, Tzetz.

χρῡσοείμων, *ον*, *with robe of gold*, Eust. 693. 49.

χρῡσοέλικτος, *ον*, *twined with gold*, Paul. S. Ambo 255.

χρῡσοεψητεῖον, *τό*, *a place where gold is smelted*, Byz.

χρῡσόζῠγος, *ον*, *with yoke of gold*, h. Hom. 31. 15, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 12.

χρῡσόζωνος, *ον*, *with girdle of gold*, Poëta ap. Schol. Pind. N. 3. 64.

χρῡσόηλος, *ον*, *with nails* or *studs of gold*, Eust. 95. 7.

χρῡσοθήρας, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a gold-hunter, searcher for gold*, Nicet. Ann. 338 A.

χρῡσόθριξ, *τρῐχος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *golden-haired*, Orph. L. 288.

χρῡσόθρονος, *ον*, *with throne of gold, gold-enthroned*, epith. of Hera, Artemis and Eos, Il. 1. 611, etc.; of Cyrené, Pind. P. 4. 464. Poët. word, used by Julian, 307 D.

χρῡσοθώραξ, *ᾰκος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with breastplate of gold*, Tzetz. H. 1. 993.

χρῡσόκαλις, *ἡ*, *a plant*, synon. of *παρθένιον*, Diosc. Noth. 3. 155.

χρῡσοκάνθᾰρος, *ὁ*, *the cock-chafer*, elsewh. *χρυσομηλολόνθης*, Schol. Ar.: also *-θαρίς*, A. B. 1432.

χρῡσοκάρηνος, *ον*, Dor. *-ᾶνος*, *with head of gold*, Eur. H. F. 375. [*κᾰ*]

χρῡσόκαρπος, *ον*, *with golden fruit*;—as Subst., *ivy*, Diosc. 2. 210; for which Apuleius has *chrysocanthus*.

χρῡσοκατάδετος, *ον*, = *χρυσόδετος*, Tzetz.

χρῡσοκατάστικτος, *ον*, *picked out, illuminated with gold*, Byz.

χρῡσοκέρᾰμος, *ον*, *with gilded tiles* or *roof*, Byz.

χρῡσόκερως, *ωτος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, and *-ρως*, *ων*, gen. *ω*: *with horns of gold*, *ἔλαφος* Pind. O. 3. 52, Eur. Hel. 382 (where Elmsl. *χρυσοκέρατα*); as epith. of Pan, Cratin. Incert. 22; of the new moon, Anth. P. 5. 16. II. *with gilded horns*, like a victim just ready to be sacrificed, Aeschin. 77. 12, cf. Plat. Alc. 2. 149 C.

χρῡσοκέφᾰλος, *ον*, *with golden head*, epith. of a fish, Phryn. Com. Τραγ. 2: *wearing a golden crown*, Byz.

χρῡσοκίθᾰρος, *ον*, *with golden κιθάρα*, Suid.: also *-κίθαρις*, Hesych. [*ῐ*]

χρῡσοκίτρινος, *η*, *ον*, *of a pale golden hue*, Porphyr.

χρῡσόκλᾶβος, *ον*, *with a clavus* or *stripe of gold*, *ἱμάτιον* Byz.

χρῡσόκλυστος, *ον*, *washed out* or *rinsed with gold*, i. e. *gilded inside*, or (generally) *gilded*, Ister 38; and read by Meineke in Nicom. Incert. 2 (the text in Ath. is *ὦ χρυσοκλαῦστα καὶ χρυσοῦς ἐμῶν weeping tears of gold*):—so a wooden bowl lined with wax is called *κηρῷ κεκλυσμένος* Theocr. 1. 27.

χρῡσόκοκκινος, *ον*, *of scarlet and gold*, *τὸ χρ.* Byz.

χρῡσόκοκκος, *ον*, *with golden seeds* or *grains*, in Apul. Herb. 127.

χρῡσόκολλα, *ἡ*, *gold-solder*, Theophr. Lap. 26 and 40, Plin. N. H. 33. 26 sq.;—acc. to King, Antique Gems 15, *malachite, carbonate of copper*. II. *a dish of linseed and honey*, Alcman 61.

χρῡσόκολλος, *ον*, *soldered* or *inlaid with gold*, *ἔκπωμα* Soph. Fr. 68, *κώπη*, Eur. Palam. 9; so **χρυσοκόλλητος** *δίφρος* Eum. Phoen. 2, Antiph. *Θορ.* 1.

χρῡσοκομέω, *to have golden hair*, Philostr. Epist. 55.

χρῡσοκόμη, *ἡ*, *golden hair*, a plant, *Chrysocoma linosyris* Linn., Arist. Plant. 2. 7, 1, Diosc. 4. 55.

χρῡσοκόμης, *ου*, *ὁ*, Dor. *-μας*, *the golden-haired*, epith. of Dionysos, Hes. Th. 947; of Eros, Anacr. 13, Eur. I. A. 549; of Apollo, Tyrtae. 2. 4, Eur. Supp. 975, Ar. Av. 219, etc.;—*ὁ Χρ.* absol. for Apollo, Pind. O. 6. 71., 7. 58. 2. *with golden ornaments in the hair*, Luc. Gall. 13.

χρῡσόκομος, *ον*, *golden-haired*, Anth. P. 6. 264; also of the plumage of birds, *χρ. πτερά* Hdt. 2. 73.

χρῡσόκονις, *ιος* and *εως*, *ἡ*, *gold-dust*, Anon. Ms. ap Schneid.

χρῡσοκόρυμβος, *ον*, *with golden bunches*, *κισσός* Diosc. Parab. 1. 72.

χρῡσοκόσμητος, *ον*, *decked with gold*, Manass. Chron. 4330.

χρῡσοκρότᾰλος, *ον*, *tinkling, ringing with gold*, *σπατάλη* Anth. P. 5. 271.

χρῡσό-κροτος, *ον*, *sounding, ringing with gold*, Theod. Prodr.

χρῡσολᾰβής, *ές*, *with handle* or *haft of gold*, *ἐγχειρίδιον* Menand. Ἁλ. 13.

χρῡσολαμπής, *ές*, *glittering with gold*, Eccl.

χρῡσολαμπίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, = *πυγολαμπίς*, strictly *the golden-shining*, A. B. 72.

χρῡσολάτρης, *ὁ*, *-λάτρις*, *ἡ*, *worshipping gold*, Eccl.

χρῡσολάχᾰνον, *τό*, a plant, *orach*, Diosc. 2. 145: elsewh. *ἀτράφαξυς*.

χρῡσόλῐθος, *ὁ*, perhaps also *ἡ*, *the chrysolith*, or *gold-stone*, a bright yellow stone, (perhaps our *topaz*), Diod. 2. 52, Lxx; cf. Plin. 37. 42.

χρῡσόλῐνον, *τό*, *gold thread, gold wire*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 92.

χρῡσόλοβος, *ον*, *οὔατα*, *with gold earrings*, so Pors. in Epigr. ap. Ath. 343 F.

χρῡσολογέω, *to speak of gold*, Luc. Gall. 6. II. *to gather gold*, *νεκύων χρ. κόνιν*, *to rob graves*, Greg. Naz. in Anth. P. 8. 230.

χρῡσολόγος, *ον*, *speaking of gold*, like *χρυσόστομος*, Eccl. II. *gathering gold*, Gloss.

χρῡσόλογχος, *ον*, *with point* or *spear of gold*, **Παλλάς** Eur. Ion 9, Ar. Thesm. 318:—also *-λόγχης*, *ες*, Byz.

χρῡσόλοπος, *ον*, *with golden scales*, Hesych.

χρῡσόλοφος, *ον*, *with golden crest*: the fem. *χρυσολόφᾱ* in Ar. Lys. 344, as epith. of Athena.

χρῡσολύρης, *ου*, *ὁ*, Dor. *-λύρας*, *with lyre of gold*, of Apollo, Ar. Thesm. 315; of Orpheus, Anth. P. 7. 617, etc. [*ῠ*]

χρῡσόμαλλος, *ον*, *with golden wool* or *fleece*, *κῶας* Pherecyd. 60; *κριός* Eur. Or. 998; *ποίμνα* v. l. Id. El. 725:—metaph., *πρόβατον χρ.* of a rich fool, Diogen. ap. Diog. L. 6. 47.

χρῡσομᾰνής, *ές*, *mad after gold*, Anth. P. 5. 302, Eccl.:—the verb *-μανέω*, Suid.:—the Subst. *-μανία*, *ἡ*, Tzetz. H. 3. 301.

χρῡσομηλολόνθιον, *τό*, Dim. as if from *χρυσομηλολόνθη*, *a little golden beetle* or *cockchafer*; as term of endearment, in Ar. Vesp. 1341.

χρῡσόμηλον, *τό*, *gold-apple*, a kind of *quince*, Plin. N. H. 15. 11.

χρῡσομῆτρις, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, a kind of *bird*, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 6; with v. l. *βυσομ-*: *χρυσομίτρις* (*yellow-hammer?*) has been conjectured:—Sundevall suggests *the goldfinch, Fringilla carduelis*.

χρῡσομῐγής, *ές*, *blended* (of hair, *plaited*) *with gold*, Greg. Nyss.

χρῡσομίμητος, *ον*, *gold-like, gold-coloured*, G. Pisid.

χρῡσομίτρης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *with girdle* or *headband of gold*, epith. of Bacchus, Soph. O. T. 209: pecul. fem. *-μίτρη*, of Phoebé, Opp. C. 2. 2. 2. generally, *gold-bound*, *πίνακες* Hippoloch. ap. Ath. 130 B.

χρῡσόμορφος, *ον*, *in the likeness of gold*, of Zeus descending to Danaë, (Pseudo-)Soph. Fr. 708; *χρ. εἶδος*, of amber, Paul. S. 74. 123.

χρῡσ-όμφᾰλος, *ον*, *with golden* or *gilded boss*, Poll. 6. 98.

χρῡσόνημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a gold thread, gold wire*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 92.

χρῡσόνημος, *ον*, *inwoven with golden threads*, Io. Damasc. 2. 883 C.

χρῡσόνομος, *ον*, *feeding in gold*, hence *very rich*, v. l. for *χρυσόγονος*.

χρῡσόνωτος, *ον*, *with golden back* or *top*; *χρ. ἡνία* a rein *studded with gold*, Lob. Soph. Aj. 846.

χρῡσόξῐφος, *ον*, *with sword of gold*, in Gramm., to explain *χρυσάορος*.

χρῡσόξῠλον, *τό*, *gold-wood*, a name for the *θάψος*, Schol. Ar. and Theocr.

χρῡσοπάρῠφος, *ον*, *with border* or *hem of gold*, Plut. Demetr. 41. [*ᾰ*]

χρῡσόπαστος, *ον*, *sprinkled with gold, gilded*, *χρ. τιήρης* a turban *of gold tissue*, Hdt. 8. 120; *κόσμος* Dem. 1217. 20; *τὰ χρ. ἔδεθλα* (as Aurat. and Herm., for *ἐσθλά*) Aesch. Ag. 760: opp. to *χρυσήλατος*, Arr. in Walz Rhett. 1. 532.

χρῡσόπατρος, *ον*, *sprung of a golden father*, epith. of Perseus (cf. *χρυσόγονος*), Lyc. 838:—v. s. *χρυσάορος*. Also *-πάτωρ*, *ὁ*, Nonn. D. 47. 471.

χρῡσοπέδῐλος, *ον*, *golden-sandalled*, epith. of Hera, Od. 11. 604, Hes. Th. 454; of Eos, Sappho 21 (12).

χρῡσόπεπλος, *ον*, *with robe of gold*, *κούρα* Anacr. 76 (80); **Μναμοσύνα** Pind. I. 6 (5). fin.

χρῡσοπήληξ, *ηκος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with helm of gold*, Aesch. Theb. 106, Eur. Phoen. 939.

χρῡσοπλία, *ἡ*, *golden armour*, like *πανοπλία*, Eust. Opusc. 44. 95:—from **χρύσ-οπλος**, *ον*, Tzetz. H. 10. 435.

χρῡσοπλόκᾰμος, *ον*, *golden-haired*, h. Hom. Ap. 205.

χρῡσοπλύσιον, *τό*, *a gold-wash, placer*, where gold is washed from the river sand, Strabo 146; wrongly *χρυσιοπλ-*, Ib. 216. [*πλῠ̆*]

χρῡσοπόδης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *gold-foot*, name of a horse, Byz.

χρῡσοποιΐα, *ἡ*, *the making of gold, alchemy*, Byz.:—also *-ποιϊκός*, *ή*, *όν*:—*ἡ -κή*, Io. Chrys.

χρῡσοποίκιλος, *ον*, Callix. ap. Ath. 198 D:—and *-ποίκιλτος*, *ον*, Diod. 18. 26, Clem. Al. 216, = *χρυσοδαίδαλτος*.

χρῡσοποιός, *όν*, *working in gold*: *ὁ χρ. a goldsmith*, Luc. Contempl. 12.

χρῡσόποκος, *ον*, *with fleece of gold*, Nonn. D. 10. 102.

χρῡσόπολις, *εως*, *ἡ*, name of a *plant*, Aristaen. 1. 10.

χρῡσόπορος, *ον*, *golden-passing*, *μίτοι χρ.* threads *of gold*, Paul. S. Ecphr. 388, susp.

χρῡσόπους, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, neut. *πουν*, *gold-footed*, *φορεῖον* Polyb. 31. 3, 18, Heracl. Com. ap. Ath. 145 C.

χρῡσόπρᾰσος, *ὁ*, *the chrysoprase*, a precious stone *of a golden-green colour*, N. T.; cf. Plin. 37. 34, and v. sub *χρυσοβήρυλλος*.

χρῡσοπρεπώδης, *ες*, *looking like gold*, Tzetz. Hist. 5. 389.

χρῡσόπρυμνος, *ον*, *with gilded poop*, Plut. Ant. 26, App. Praef. 10.

χρῡσόπρῳρος, *ον*, *with gilded prow*, cited from Philostr.

χρῡσόπτερος, *ον*, *with wings of gold*, of Iris, Il. 8. 398., 11. 185, h. Cer. 315:—also **χρῡσοπτέρῠγος**, *ον*, = foreg., Himer. 19. 3;—and *-πτέρυξ*, *υγος* Manass. Chron. 260.

χρῡσοπώλης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a dealer in gold*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 884.

χρῡσορᾰνίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a golden ewer*, ap. Hesych.

χρῡσόρᾰπις, *ό*, poet. for *χρυσόρραπις*, Pind. P. 4. 316.

χρῡσόρειθρος, *ον*, *flowing with gold*, Manass. Chron. 3824.

χρῡσορόης, *ου*, *ὁ*, poet. for *χρυσορρόης*, *Τμῶλος* Eur. Bacch. 154 (ubi al. *χρυσόροος*);—of Zeus descending in gold, Hedyl. ap. Ath. 345 A.

χρῡσ-όροφος, *ον*, *with golden roof* or *ceiling*, Philox. 14, Luc. Cynic. 9; also *-ώροφος*, Plut. 2. 329 D:—cf. Lob. Phryn. 706.

χρῡσόρραβδος, *ον*, *with golden wand*, Hdn. Epim. 154 (with single *ρ*.)

χρῡσορρᾰγής, *ές*, (*ῥήγνυμι*) *ἔρνος a golden branch plucked off*, Poëta ap. Hesych.

χρῡσόρρᾰπις, *ιδος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with wand of gold*, epith. of Hermes, Od. 5. 87., 10. 277, h. Hom. Merc. 539; cf. *χρυσόραπις*.

χρῡσορρήμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *the golden speaker*, epith. of Jo. Chrys. ap. Jo. Damasc.

χρῡσορρόης, *ου*, Dor. *-ρόας*, *ὁ*, *streaming with gold*, **Νεῖλος** Ath. 203 C: cf. *χρυσορόης*.

χρῡσόρρῠτος, *ον*, *flowing with gold*, Aesch. Pr. 805.

χρῡσόρυγχος, *ον*, *with golden beak*, Byz.

χρῡσ-ορύκτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a gold-digger*, Gloss,

χρῡσόρῡτος, *ον*, = *χρυσόρρυτος*, *γοναὶ χρ.*, of Zeus and Danaé, Soph. Ant. 950.

ΧΡΥ̂ΣΟ'Σ, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *gold*, Hom. etc., passim (v. sub *χαλκός*); *δύω χρυσοῖο τάλαντα* Il. 18. 507; coupled with other precious things, e. g. *χαλκός*, *σίδηρος* Il. 6. 48; *ἐσθής* Od. 5. 36; *χρυσὸν κέρασιν περιχεύας* (of a victim), 10. 294; *χρ. δαμασίφρων* Pind. O. 13. 111; etc.:—*χρυσὸς κοῖλος*, like *ἄργυρος κοῖλος gold wrought into vessels, vessels of gold, gold-plate*, Luc. Navig. 20: also, *ἄργυρος καὶ χρυσός*, like Lat. *argentum et aurum*, *gold* and silver *plate*, Heind. Hor. Sat. 1. 4, 28; *χρυσὸν ἔδυνε περὶ χροΐ* of armour, Il. 8. 43;—*χρ. ἄπυρος* unsmelted, Hdt. 3. 97; opp. to *χρ. ἄπεφθος* pure refined *gold*, Id. 1. 50, (*χρ. ἐψόμενος* Pind. N. 4. 133); *λευκὸς χρυσός* white *gold*, i. e. alloyed with silver, Ib., ubi v. Schweigh.; *καθαίρειν χρυσόν* Plat. Polit. 303; *βασανίζειν ἐν πυρί* Id. Rep. 413 E: v. omnino *ἤλεκρον* 2. 2. often used by Poets to denote *anything dear* or *precious*, *κρείσσονα χρυσοῦ* Aesch. Cho. 372; and so Sappho, Fr. 122, forms a Comp. Adj., *χρυσῶ χρυσοτέρα more than golden*, cf. Dem. Phal. 127, 162; *ὡς χρυσὸς αὐτῷ τᾰμὰ .. κακὰ δόξει ποτ' εἶναι* Eur. Tro. 432, cf. Plut. Sert. 5, Hemsterh. Luc. Necyom. 4:—cf. esp. Pind. O. 1. 2., 3. 76, and v. *χρύσεος* III:—metaph. also, *χρυσὸς ἐπῶν* Ar. Pl. 268; *χρυσῷ πάττειν τινά* Id. Nub. 912, cf. Dion. H. de Rhet. 4:—*ὕειν χρυσόν τινι* Pind. O. 7. 91.

Curt. 202, compares Sanskr. *hiraṇam*, *hiraṇyan*; Zd. *zairi*, *zara*; Goth. *gulth*, whence *gild*, *gold*; Slav. *zlato*: but it may be Phoenician, cf. Hebr. *chārûts*, Pott Et. Forsch. 1. p. 141. [ῡ in *χρυσός* and all derivs., though Lyric Poets took the licence of making it short in Adj. *χρύσεος*, q. v.; and *once* we have *χρῦσός*, viz. in Pind. N. 7. 115.]

χρῡσο-σάλπιγξ, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with golden trumpet*, *σάλπιγξ χρ.* Manass. Chron. 3823.

χρῡσοσάνδᾰλος, *ον*, *golden-slippered*, Porphyr. ap. Eus. P. E. 113 C.

χρῡσοσάπφειρος, *ἡ*, *the gold-sapphire*, cited from Alex. Trall: cf. *σάπφειρος*.

χρῡσοσήμαντος, *ον*, *with golden seal*, Byz.

χρῡσόσημος, *ον*, *with stripe* or *edge of gold*, Dion. H. 3. 61.

χρῡσοσκεύαστος, *ον*, *wrought of gold*, Manass. 5072.

χρῡσοσπάτᾰλος, *ον*, *lavishly adorned with gold*, Manass. 5626.

χρῡσόσπερμον, *τό*, name of a kind of *sedum*, Diosc. 4. 89.

χρῡσόσπορος, *ον*, *sowing gold*, Nonn. D. 10. 145.

χρῡσόστεγος, *ον*, *with roof of gold*, Himer. 18. 3.

χρῡσοστέπτωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, = sq., Manetho 4. 39.

χρῡσοστέφᾰνος, *ον*, *gold-crowned*, h. Hom. 5. 1, Hes. Th. 17, 136; *κόρα* Eur. Ion 1085; from Hes. downwards, as epith. of Hebé, Böckh Expl. Pind. O. 6. 57; of Aphrodité, Sappho 10: *χρ. ἄεθλα* Pind. O. 8. 1.

χρῡσοστήμων, *ον*, *woven with gold*, Io. Lyd. Mag. 3. 64.

χρῡσοστῐγής, *ές*, = *χρυσόστικτος*, Epiphan.

χρῡσοστίκτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one who inlays with gold*, Byz.

χρῡσόστικτος, *ον*, *gold-spotted*, Clem. Al. 188.

χρῡσοστολέω, *to wear golden* or *gilded robes*, Theod. Prodr.

χρῡσόστομος, *ον*, *of golden mouth*, i. e. *dropping words of gold*, hence among the later Greeks an epith. of favourite orators, e. g. Jo. Chrysost. and Dio Chrysost.:—hence Adj. **χρυσοστομικός**, *ή*, *όν*, Eccl.

χρῡσόστροφος, *ον*, *twisted with gold*; of a bow, *strung with twisted gold*, Soph. O. T. 203.

χρῡσόστρωτος, *ον*, *spread with cloth of gold*, Io. Chrys.

χρῡσοσύλης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a robber of gold*, *plunderer*, Nicet. Ann. 121 B.

χρῡσόσωρος, *ον*, *with heaps of gold*, Tzetz. Hist. 12. 332.

χρῡσοτέκτων, *ονος*, *ὁ*, *a worker in gold*, *goldsmith*, Luc. Lexiph. 9, Anth. P. 6. 92.

χρῡσοτέλεια, *ἡ*, *a tax levied in gold*, Byz.

χρῡσότερος, *α*, *ον*, Sappho 122 (96), Anth. P. App. 210, v. s. *χρυσός* 2.

χρῡσότευκτος, *ον*, *wrought of gold*, Aesch. Theb. 660, Fr. 171, Eur. Phoen. 220; restored for *χρυσεότ-* in Med. 984.

χρῡσοτευχής, *ές*, *with golden armour*, Eur. Rhes. 340.

χρῡσο-τέχνης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a goldsmith*, Byz.

χρῡσοτόκος, *ον*, *laying golden eggs*, Aesop.

χρῡσότοξος, *ον*, *with bow of gold*, of Apollo, Pind. O. 14. 15.

χρῡσοτόρευτος, *ον*, *inlaid with* or *carved in gold*, Lxx, Byz.

χρῡσοτριαίνης, *ου*, *ὁ*, = sq., Arion 3. 2 Bgk.

χρῡσοτρίαινος, *ον*, *with trident of gold*, of Poseidon, Ar. Eq. 559. [ῐ]

χρῡσοτρίκλῖνος, *ον*, *with golden* or *gilded triclinium*, Byz.

χρῡσότῡπος, *ον*, *wrought of gold*, *κρᾶνος* Eur. El. 470, *φιάλη* Critias 1. 7.

χρῡσ-ούᾱτος, *ον*, *with ears* or *handles of gold*, Fr. Hom. 68.

χρῡσουργεῖον, *τό*, *a gold-work*, *gold mine*, Strabo 205.

χρῡσουργέω, *to be a χρυσουργός*, Poll. 7. 97.

χρῡσουργός, *όν*, (*ἔργω*) *working in gold*: *ὁ χρ. a goldsmith*, Critias 56.

χρῡσοῦς, *ῆ*, *οῦν*, Att. contr. for *χρύσεος*, q. v.

χρῡσοῦφαντος, *ον*, *interwoven with gold*, Byz.

χρῡσοϋφής, *ές*, = foreg., Callix. ap. Ath. 196 F, Diod. 5. 46; *τὰ χρ.*, Chares ap. Ath. 538 D.

χρῡσοφάεννος, *ον*, = sq., *πτέρυγες* Anacr. 24. (23). [ᾰ]

χρῡσοφαής, *ές*, *gold-shining*, *ἥλιος* Eur. Hec. 636; *ἔρως* Id. Hipp. 1276; *στέφανος* Anth. P. app. 352.

χρῡσοφάλᾰρος, *ον*, *with trappings of gold*, Polyb. 31. 3, 6. [ᾰ]

χρῡσοφᾰνής, *ές*, *shining* or *shewing like gold*, Diosc. 5, 117:—Subst. **χρυσοφάνεια**, *ἡ*, Eust. 991. 22.

χρῡσοφάσγᾰνος, *ον*, *with sword of gold*, Schol. Il.

χρῡσοφεγγής, *ές*, *gold-beaming*, *σέλας* Aesch. Ag. 288.

χρῡσόφιλος, *ον*, *gold-loving*, Greg. Naz. in Anth. P. 8. 185.

χρῡσοφορέω, f. *ήσω*, *to wear gold*, *golden ornaments* or *apparel*, Hdt. 1. 82, Euphorio 34; *ἰχθὺς χρυσοφορέων with gilded scales*, Luc. Syr. D. 45. II. *to pay gold as a tax*, Diod. 4. 83.

χρῡσοφορητός, *ή*, *όν*, *χρήματα*, *borne about*, *accompanied with gold*, Manetho 5. 309, ubi al. *-φυρητά*.

χρῡσοφορία, *ἡ*, *a wearing of golden ornaments* or *apparel*, Strabo 828.

χρῡσοφόρος, *ον*, *wearing gold*, *golden ornaments* or *apparel*, *Μῆδοι* Simon. 93 (149); *παρθένοι* Lycophronid. Fr. 1; cf. Hdt. 4. 104, Pors. Hec. 150. II. *τὸ χρυσοφόρον*, = *ἤλεκτρον* 1, Diosc. 1. 113.

χρύσ-οφρῦς, *υος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with golden eyebrows*: *ὁ χρ.*, *a sea-fish*, *with a golden spot over each eye*, *the gilt-head*, *Sparus aurata* Linn., Epich. 40 Ahr., Eupol. Κολ. 14, Archipp. Ἰχθ. 12, Arist. H. A. 8. 13, 3 sq.

χρῡσοφῠλᾰκέω, f. *ήσω*, *to watch gold*, Clem. Al. 268.

χρῡσοφύλαξ, *ᾰκος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *watching*, *keeping gold*, *θύλακος* Plut. Aristid. 24:—usu. as Subst., *a gold-keeper*, epith. of the gryphons in Hdt. 4. 13, 27: *a treasurer*, *θεοῦ* Eur. Ion 54:—also of a purse, *money*-bag, Plut. Aristid. 24. [φῠ]

χρῡσοχαίτης, poet. *-χαῖτᾰ*, *ὁ*, *golden-haired*, of Apollo, Pind. P. 2. 29; of Eros, Anacreont. 44. 12:—fem. *-χαιτις*, *ιδος*, Theod. Prodr.

χρῡσοχάλῑνος, *ον*, *with gold-studded bridle*, usu. of Persians, Hdt. 9. 20, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 3, etc.; *πάταγος ψαλίων χρυσοχάλινος* Ar. Pax 155. Also **χρυσο-λίνωτος**, *ον*, Io. Chrys. [ᾰ]

χρῡσόχειρ, *χειρος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with golden hands*, i. e. *with gold rings*, Luc. Timo 20.

χρῡσόχελυς, *υ*, *with golden lyre*, Παιάν C. I. no. 5039.

χρῡσοχίτων, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *in coat of gold*, *gold-robed*, *Θήβη* Pind. Fr. 207: *with rind of gold*, *ἐλάη* Anth. P. 6. 102. [ῐ]

χρῡσοχοεῖον, *τό*, *the shop of a χρυσοχόος*, Testim. ap. Dem. 521. 27, Polyb. 26. 10, 3.

χρῡσοχοέω, *to be a χρυσοχόος*, *follow the trade of goldsmith*, *work in gold*, Ar. Pl. 164, Xen. Oec. 18. 9. II. *to smelt ore to get gold* from it; whence *χρυσοχοεῖν* was used proverb. of those who fail in any tempting speculation, as the Athenians in their attempts to extract gold from their silver-ores, Plat. Rep. 450 B; cf. Schneid. Xen. Vect. 4. 15.

χρῡσοχοΐα, *ἡ*, *a casting* or *working in gold*, *the trade of a χρυσοχόος*, Anon. ap. Suid. v. *ἀέτιος*, cf. Lob. Phryn. 493.

χρῡσοχοϊκός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for a χρυσοχόος*:—*χρ. τέχνην ἐργάζεσθαι to follow* the trade *of a goldsmith*, Testim. ap. Dem. 521. 29, cf. Poll. 7. 102.

χρῡσοχόος, *ὁ*, (*χέω*) *one who melts* or *casts gold*, of *one who gilds the horns* of a victim, Od. 3. 425:—*a goldsmith*, Ar. Lys. 408, Dem. 520. 3 sq. II. *one who smelts and refines gold-ore*, Plut. 2. 658 D, cf. *χρυσοχοέω* II.

χρῡσόχροος, *ον*, contr. *χρους*, *gold-coloured*, Anth. P. 9. 525.

χρῡσόω, f. *ώσω*, *to make golden*, *gild*, Diod. 1. 23; *χρυσίῳ χρ. τι* often in Lxx; cf. *κατα-χρυσόω*:—Pass. *to be gilded*, *χρ. παχεῖ κάρτα χρυσῷ* Hdt. 2. 132; *Παλλαδίων χρυσουμένων* Ar. Ach. 547; *κρανία* Plat. Euthyd. 299 E.

χρῡσ-ῠποδέκτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a receiver* or *collector of gold*, Gloss.

χρύσωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *that which is made of gold*, *wrought gold*, Eur. Ion 1030, 1430; *χρυσώματα gold plate*, Lys. Fr. 50, Polyb. 31. 3, 16.

χρῡσωμᾰτο-θήκη, *ἡ*, *a plate-chest*, Callix. ap. Ath. 199 F.

χρῡσών, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, *a treasure*, Byz.

χρῡσ-ωνέω, *to buy* or *change gold*, Isocr. 366 E.

χρῡσ-ώνητος, *ον*, *bought for gold*, of slaves, Ath. 263 E.

χρῡσωνῠμία, *ἡ*, *a being named from gold*, Eust. Opusc. 309. 40.

χρῡσώνῠμος, *ον*, *named from gold*, Anth. P. 1. 106.

χρῡσῶπις, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, pecul. fem. of *χρυσωπός*, q. v., of Leto, Ar. Thesm. 321; of fish, *χρυσώπιδες ἰχθύες ἑλλοί* Poëta ap. Ath. 277 D (cf. Eust. 1389. 9), where it is joined with a masc. Subst.

χρῡσ-ωπός, *όν*, (*ὤψ*) *with golden eyes* or *face*, *beaming like gold*, of the sun, Eur. El. 740; *αἰθήρ* Pseudo-Soph. ap. Justin. M. 105 D: *gold-coloured*, Plut. Sull. 6: v. *χρυσώψ*. II. *a fish*, = *χρύσοφρυς*, Id. 2. 977 E.

χρῡσ-ωρῦχεῖον, *τό*, *a gold-mine*, Strabo 146, opp. to *χρυσοπλύσιον*.

χρῡσ-ωρῦχέω, f. *ήσω*, *to dig for gold*, Ael. N. A. 4. 27.

χρῡσ-ωρῦχία, f. l. for *-ρυχεῖον*.

χρῡσ-ωρύχος, *ον*, (*ὀρύσσω*) *digging for gold*, *μύρμηξ* Strabo 70.

χρύσωσις, εως, ἡ, *a gilding*, Callix. ap. Ath. 205 B, Plut. Poplic. 15, Nic. 3, etc. [ῡ]

χρῡσωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a gilder*, Plut. 2. 348 E, C. I. no. 158. *a.*

χρῡσωτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *gilded, gilt*, Phalaec. ap. Ath. 440 D.

χρῡσ-ώψ, ῶπος, ὁ, ἡ, *gold-coloured, shining like gold*, χρ. θύρσος in Eur. Bacch. 553; so called (acc. to Herm.) from the colour of the ivy-flower.

χρῷ, heterocl. dat. of χρώς, q. v.

χρώζω, f. χρώσω, later χρώννῡμι, -ύω (qq. v.):—aor. ἔχρωσα Luc., etc.: —pf. κέχρωκα (ἐπι-) Plut. 2. 395 E.—Pass., fut. χρωσθήσομαι, Galen.:—aor. ἐχρώσθην Plat. Theaet. 156 E, etc.:—pf. κέχρωσμαι Hipp. 1215 E, v. infra. Like χροΐζω, *to touch the surface of a body*:—generally, *to touch*, γόνατα μὴ χρώζειν ἐμά Eur. Phoen. 1625. II. *to impart something by touching the surface*, τὸ καλὸν.. χρῶμα χρώζομεν Antiph. Μανδρ. 1. 9:—hence, *to tinge, stain, dye*, Arist. Probl. 38. 9:—Pass., Id. Color. 6. 6; ὑπὸ τοῦ ἡλίου Luc. Anach. 25: κεστρεὺς χρωσθείς *browned* in frying, Antiph. Φιλοθ. 1. 2. *to taint, defile*, αἵματι παλάμαν Anth. Plan. 138: metaph., μάτην κεχρώσμεθα κακοῦ πρὸς ἀνδρός Eur. Med. 497.

χρωϊκός, ή, όν, *coloured*, Justin. M.

χρῶμα, ατος, τό, (χρώννυμι) properly, *the surface of a body*, esp. of the human body, *the skin*, κάθαρσις διὰ τοῦ χρώματος Hipp. 377. 2. II. *the colour* of the surface, esp. of the skin or body, *the complexion*, Hdt. 2. 32., 3. 101, Hipp. Aph. 1250, etc.: χρῶμα ἀλλάσσειν Eur. Phoen. 1246; so μεθιστάναι τοῦ χρώματος Ar. Eq. 399; παντοδαπὰ χρώματα ἀφιέναι to change *colour* continually, Plat. Lys. 222 B: so of animals, Xen. Cyn. 4. 7, etc.:—generally, *colour, paint, dye*, ἐκ χρωμάτων καὶ σχημάτων θεωρεῖν to look to *the outside* only, Stallb. Plat. Rep. 601 A; χρώμασι καὶ σχήμασι μιμεῖσθαι Arist. Poët. 1. 4:—of *painters' colours, pigments*, χρωμάτων κρᾶσις Luc. Zeux. 5; of cosmetics, χρ. ἔντριψις Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 2:—χρώματα βάπτειν Plat. Rep. 429 E:—of medicines, φάρμακα χρώμασι καὶ ὀσμαῖς πεποικιλμένα Id. Crat. 394 A. 2. *a complexion, character of style* in writing, χρ. λέξεως Dion. H. ad Amm. 2. 2: v. also signf. IV. III. *a Syrian root from which a colour was made*, Theophr. Odor. 31. IV. metaph. in plur. *ornaments, embellishments*, ἀλλοτρίοις χρώμασι καὶ κόσμοις Plat. Phaedr. 239 D, cf. Gorg. 465 B; also in language, and in Music, like Lat. *pigmenta* or *colores*, Plat. Rep. 601 A, Symp. 211 E, Antiph. Τριτ. 1. V. as a technical term in Greek Music, χρῶμα was a *modification* of the simplest or *diatonic* music: but there were also χρώματα as further modifications of all the three common kinds (diatonic, chromatic, and enharmonic), v. Dict. of Antiqq. p. 625; and cf. χρωματικός.

χρωμᾰτεύω, = χρωματίζω, Synes. 8 A.

χρωμᾰτίζω, f. ίσω, *to colour*, χρωματίζειν μύρον Theophr. Odor. 31; τί τινι Alex. Πον. 2:—Pass. *to be of such and such a colour*, Hipp. Coac. 178; found also in Soph. Fr. 9.

χρωμᾰτικός, ή, όν, *of, relating to colour*:—but only found, II. metaph., in Rhetoric, *florid, elaborate, artificial*, Apsin. 57:—in Music, ἡ χρ. μελῳδία Dion. H. de Comp. p. 154; ἡ- κή, or τὸ -κόν, *the chromatic* music of the ancients, differing from the diatonic in having the tetrachord divided into less simple intervals, Plut. 2. 744 C, Philo 1. 321; cf. Dict. of Antiqq. p. 625.

χρωμάτῐνος, η, ον, *coloured*, Peripl. Mar. Rubri 5.

χρωμάτιον, τό, *a colour, paint*, Anth. P. 11. 423. II. metaph. of rhetorical style, Apsin. in Walz Rhett. 9. 512.

χρωμᾰτισμός, ὁ, *a colouring, dyeing*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 516: metaph. of *false colouring, deceit*, Eumath. p. 158.

χρωμᾰτο-ποιΐα, ή, *a laying on of colour* or *paint*, cited from Philostr.

χρωμᾰτο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in colours*, Gloss.

χρωμᾰτουργέω, *to paint, dye*, Nicet. Eugen. 9. 136:—Subst. **-ουργία**, ή, *a colouring, painting*, Io. Damasc. 1. 389 D, etc.

χρώννῡμι, = χρώζω, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 48; **χρωννύω**, Liban.

χρώς, ὁ, gen. χρωτός, acc. χρῶτα: Ep. and Ion. gen. χροός, dat. χροΐ, acc. χρόα, as always in Hom. and Hes., except gen. χρωτός in Il. 10. 575, acc. χρῶτα Od. 18. 172, 179, Hes. Opp. 554; Pind. uses χρωτί, χρῶτα, P. 1. 107, I. 4 (3). 40; these forms also are freq. in Trag., but the Ion. dat. χροΐ occurs in Soph. Tr. 605, and χροός, χροΐ, χρόα are freq. in Eur.:—an Att. dat. χρῷ occurs in the phrase ἐν χρῷ, to be quoted below: Sappho 2. 10 has a contr. acc. χρῶ (for which Ahrens would write χρῶν). The word is very rare in Com. and Att. Prose, v. infra.

Properly, like χρόα, χροιά, χρῶμα, *the surface of any body*, esp. of the human body, *the skin*, οὔ σφι λίθος χρὼς οὐδὲ σίδηρος Il. 4. 510; καὶ γάρ θην τούτῳ τρωτὸς χρώς 21. 568; χρῶτ' ἀπονιψαμένη Od. 18. 171; ἀκρότατον δ' ἄρ' ὄϊστὸς ἐπέγραψε χρόα Il. 4. 139; ταμέειν χρόα νηλεῖ χαλκῷ 13. 501; ἐγχείη .. λιλαιομένη χροὸς ἆσαι 21. 168; κακὰ χροΐ εἵματ' ἔχοντα Od. 14. 506; cf. Soph. Tr. 605, Eur. Bacch. 821, etc.; μύροις .. χρῶτα λιπαίνειν Anaxil. Αυρ. 1:—esp. *the flesh*, as opp. to the bone, φθινύθει δ' ἀμφ' ὀστεόφι χρώς Od. 16. 145; so οὐδέ τί οἱ χρὼς σήπεται Il. 24. 414, cf. 19. 33 (which usage is said by Galen to have been pecul. to the Ion. writers, cf. Foës. Oec. Hipp.); τὸ δέρμα τοῦ χρωτός Lxx (Levit. 13. 11, etc.):—generally, *one's body, frame*, Pind. P. 1. 107:—the pl. χρῶτες occurs in Arist. Probl. 4. 12, 1, διὰ τί .. οἱ χρ. ὄζουσι; also κατέδησαν τοὺς ὑγιεῖς χρῶτας ὡς τραυματίας Dion. H. 9. 50. 2. ἐν χροΐ, Att. ἐν χρῷ, *close to the skin*, ἐν χροΐ κείρειν to shave *close*, Hdt. 4. 175, Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 8; ἐν χρῷ κουρῶντας Pherecr. Incert. 69:—metaph., ξυρεῖ ἐν χρῷ it touches one *nearly*, comes *home*, Soph. Aj. 786; ἐν χρῷ παραπλέειν to sail past *so as to shave* or *graze*, Thuc. 2. 84; ἐν χρῷ συνάπτειν μάχην to fight *hand to hand*, Plut. Thes. 27; ἡ ἐν χρῷ συνουσία *close* acquaintance (*intus et in cute novi*, Pers. Sat. 3. 30), Luc. adv. Indoct. 3:—also c. gen., ἐν χρῷ τινός *close to, hard by* a person or thing, τοῦ θώρακος Plut. 2. 345 A; τῆς γῆς Luc. Hermot. 5, v. Jac. Ach. Tat. p. 675, C. F. Herm. Luc. Hist. Conscr. 24:—later, in one word, ἐγχρῷ or ἐγχρῶ E. M. 313, 53, Hesych.; cf. ἐγκυτί. II. *the colour of the skin, complexion*, χρὼς τρέπεται, i. e. he turns pale, Il. 13. 279., 17. 733, Od. 11. 529; μεθίστη χρωτὸς .. φύσιν Eur. Alc. 174; cf. Ion ap. Ath. 318 E; τί χρὼς τέτραπται (a parody on Trag.), Ar. Lys. 127; φεῦγε δ' ἄπο χρώς Theocr. 23. 13: rare in Att. Prose, ἐπὶ τῷ χρωτὶ μέγα φρονεῖν Xen. Symp. 4. 54, cf. Oec. 10. 5; but common in later writers, as Plut.:—generally, *colour*, μελαίνετο δὲ χρόα καλόν Il. 5. 354; ἀμείβων χρῶτα πορφυρέᾳ βαφῇ Aesch. Pers. 317; even χρὼς αἵματος in Orph. L. 654. (From χράω, χραύω, χραίνω; akin to χρίω, χρίμπτω: hence χρώζω, χρωτίζω.)

χρῶσις, εως, ἡ, *a colouring, tinting*, Poll. 7. 169; χρ. λαμβάνειν Diog. L. 10. 109.

χρωστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *one who colours* or *dyes*: χρ. μόλυβος a lead-*pencil*, Anth. P. 6. 68.

χρωτίδιον, τό, Dim. of χρώς, Cratin. Incert. 23.

χρωτίζω, f. ίσω, like χρώζω, *to colour, dye, tint*: χρ. τὸν οἶνον *to season* wine, *give* it *colour and flavour*, Plut. 2. 693 C:—Med., χρωτίζεσθαι τὴν φύσιν τινί *to tinge one's* nature with .., Ar. Nub. 516.

χῠδαΐζω, f. ίσω, *to crowd* or *flock together*, Nicet. Ann. 293 C. II. metaph. *to be* or *become common*, χυδαΐζόμενον *in common, vulgar language*, Eust. 421. 19.

χῠδαϊκῶς, Adv., = χυδαϊστί.

χῠδαιο-λογία, *common, vulgar language, coarseness*, Phot. Bibl. p. 56: —*low wrangling*, Epiphan.: cf. χυδαιότης.

χῠδαῖος, ον, *poured out in streams* or *masses, abundant*, Lxx; *common*, Diosc. 5. 40; *promiscuous*, Plut. 2. 85 F: hence, II. metaph., *common, vulgar, coarse*, λαλιά Polyb. 14. 7, 8. Adv. -ως, Basil.

χῠδαιότης, ητος, ἡ, *vulgarity, coarseness*, Phot. Bibl. p. 160.

χῠδαιό-τροπος, ον, *vulgar*, Byz.

χῠδαιόω, *to make vulgar, debase*, Epiphan. 814 C:—Pass., Aquila Isai. 33. 9, Chrysost.

χῠδαϊστί, Adv. *in common, vulgar fashion*, Eust. 50. 14.

χῠδαίωσις, εως, ἡ, *vulgarity, rudeness*, Eccl.

χύδην, Adv., (χέω) *as if poured out, in floods* or *heaps*; hence, I. *in a heap, without order, confusedly, promiscuously*, καταπάττων χ. Pherecr. Incert. 78; χ. βεβλῆσθαι, κεῖσθαι Plat. Phaedr. 264 B, Arist. Pol. 7. 2, 9; στεφάνων χ. πεπλεγμένων Alex. Διδ. 2; πάντα χ. ἔστω Anth. P. 10. 100, cf. 9. 233: τὰ χ. μαθήματα Plat. Rep. 537 C; φορτικῶς καὶ χύδην λέγειν Isocr. 238 A, cf. Epist. 9. 6. II. *in flowing, unfettered language*, i. e. *in prose*, opp. to ἐν ποιήμασι, Plat. Legg. 811 D; to τὰ μέτρα, Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 3. III. *abundantly, wholly, utterly*, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 9. 316, cf. 10. 100.

χῡλάριον, τό, Dim. of χυλός, *a little juice*, M. Anton. 6. 13.

χῡλίζω, f. ίσω, like χυλόω, *to extract the juice* from a plant *by infusion* or *decoction*; in Pass., σπέρμα χυλισθέν Theophr. H. P. 9. 9, 4, cf. Diosc. 2. 213, etc.

χύλισμα, ατος, τό, *the extracted juice of plants*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 8, 3. [ῡ]

χῡλισμός, ὁ, *an extracting of the juice of plants*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 8, 3.

χῡλο-ειδής, ές, *like juice*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 119.

χῡλο-ποιέω, ή, *to make into juice*, like χυλόω, Pseudo-Hipp.—Subst. **-ποίησις**, ή, Schol. Hipp.

χῡλός, οῦ, ὁ, (χέω) *juice, moisture*, esp. *juice drawn out by infusion* or *decoction*, Cratin. Incert. 111; properly, differing from χυμός (which is raw) as being chemically acted upon by cooking or digestion, Orion Etym. 163:—hence Hipp. uses it of *barley-water* or *strained gruel*, as opp. to the πτισάνη, in which the barley was not strained off, Acut. 384, cf. Foës. Oec.; so also in Cratin. l. c., Ephipp. Κυδ. 2:—in Plat. Criti. 115 A, we have χυλῶν στακτῶν, but with v. l. χυλῶν ἢ στακτῶν: cf. Casaub. Ath. 686. 2. *juice drawn out by digestion, chyle*, Medic.:—but also *chyme*, Greenh. Theoph. 76. 4. II. like χυμός, *the flavour, taste* of a thing, because this lies in the juices, αἱ διὰ χυλῶν ἡδοναί Metrol. ap. Ath. 280 A, Epicur. ibid., Anaxipp. Ἐγκαλ. 1. 46:—metaph., χ. στωμυλμάτων, φιλίας Ar. Ran. 943, Pax. 997.

χῡλόω, *to convert into* χυλός, *to make a decoction* or *infusion of a thing*, τι Hipp. 674. 24:—Pass. *to be converted into juice*, Tim. Locr. 101 A: *to have the juice extracted*, ῥίζαι χυλωθεῖσαι Diosc. 2. 212:—*to be moistened*, Eust. 1552. 33. II. *to extract the juice of*, μῆλα Geop. 8. 27, 2.

χῡλώδης, *es*, contr. for **χυλοειδής**, *like jnice, juicy: τὸ χ.*, of sap, Diosc. 3. 22.

χύλωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a converting into juice* or *chyle*, **χ. τῆς τροφῆς** Plut. 2 700 B, cf. Schneid. Theophr. H. P. 7. 5, 1. 2. *the thickening of a juice by decoction*, Diosc. 2. 108. [ῡ]

χύμα, *ατος*, *τό*, like **χεῦμα**, *that which is poured out* or *flows*, *a liquid, fluid*, Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 2, Diod. 17. 75 :—even **χ. νιφάδος** Alciphro 1. 23 :—metaph. *a flood, stream* of people, Lxx. [ῠ̆ acc. to Draco, as also the deriv. from pf. **κέχῠμαι** shews; hence the accent **χῦμα** is incorrect, cf. Herm. Orph. H. 10. 22,—though it is often so written, cf. Lob. Paral. 419.]

χῡμεία, *ἡ*, and **χύμευσις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, *chemistry, alchemy*, Byz. 2. *a melting up, mingling*, Eust. 828. 16.—Also **χυμευτής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a chemist;* and Adj. **-τικός**, *ἡ*, *όν*, Byz.—Cf. **χυμικός**.

χῡμίζω, f. *ίσω*, Att. *ιῶ*, *to make savoury, season:* metaph., **χ. ἁρμονίαν** *to soften down* rough music, Ar. Thesm. 162.

χῡμικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *of* or *for juices:* hence, acc. to some, *ἡ* **χυμική** (sc. *τέχνη*) our *chymistry*. Others prefer the forms **χημεία** and **χημευτική**, v. Salmas. in Solin. p. 772; and we commonly write it *chemistry*.

χῡμίον, *τό*, Dim. of **χυμός**, Sotad. **Ἐγκλει.** 1. 19.

χῡμο-ειδής, *ές*, *like juice, juicy*, Eccl.

χῡμός, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, (*χέω*) like **χυλός** (q. v. omn.), *juice, liquid*, Soph. Fr. 162; **χυμῷ ἔγχυμος**, of cloth, Hipp. Offic. 744: esp. as extracted from plants, Plat. Tim. 59 E, 60 B, cf. Theophr. H. P. 9. 1, 1; of *the bodily juices*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 15 :—also *chyme* or *chyle*, Galen.; Greenh. Theophr. 76. 4. II. *taste*, whether as *flavour*, the property of a body (residing in its juices), e. g. **ἅμα τῇ γεύσει ὁ χυμός** Arist. Phys. 7. 2, 12; **χυμούς, ὀσμάς, χρόας** Plut. 2. 646 B :—or 2. as the sensation caused thereby, *the sense of taste*, Arist. de Anima 2. 3, 4, Meteor. 2. 2, 22, etc.—The Greeks distinguished nine varieties, **χυμὸς ἁλμυρός, πικρός, ὀξύς** or **ὀξίνης, οἰνώδης, λιπαρός, στρυφνός, αὐστηρός, γλυκύς, δριμύς**, Theophr. C. P. 6. 4, Plut. 2. 193 B sq.

χῡμόω, f. *ώσω*, *to impart a taste* or *flavour*, Suid.

χῡμώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like juice, juicy*, Schol. Nic.

χύνω, later and worse form for **χέω**, Lob. Phryn. 726; cf. **συγχύνω**.

χύσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, (*χέω*) *a pouring, shedding, pouring out* or *forth*, **αἱμάτων** Theophr. Fr. 14. 6; metaph. *a squandering*, **οὐσίας** Alciphro 1. 21. 2. *a melting*, **κηροῦ** Sext. Emp. P. 3. 14. II. like **χύμα** *liquid poured forth, flood, stream*, of a libation, Aesch. Cho. 97; **πόντου** Opp. H. 5. 78; **ὕδατος** Arat. 393, Ap. Rh. 4. 1416; metaph., **χρονίη χ.** *lapse* of time, Anth. P. 9. 153. 2. of dry things, *a heap*, **φύλλων χύσις** Od. 5. 483., 19. 443, cf. Anth. P. 9. 282; **καλάμου** Nic. Th. 297; even **λίθων** Anth. P. 8. 221; *a quantity, abundance*, **σαρκῶν** Anth. P. 5. 37; **ἄρτων** Nonn. Io. 6. 15. 3. metaph. of *the lapse* of time, **χρονίη χ.** Anth. P. 9. 153 :—of *flowing copiousness* of eloquence, ascribed to Cicero in contrast to the **ὕψος** of Demosthenes, Longin. 12. 4.

χῠτήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *an instrument for pouring, pourer:* **χύτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, *one that pours*, both in Gloss.

χῠτικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, (*χέω*) *fitted for pouring*, susp. in Galen.

χυτλάζω, f. *άσω*, *to anoint* one *after bathing*, Hipp. ap. Erotian. 394; cf. **χύτλον**. 2. metaph. *to throw carelessly down*, **τὰ γόνατ' ἔκτεινε καὶ γυμναστικῶς χύτλασον σεαυτὸν ἐν τοῖς στρώμασιν** Ar. Vesp. 1213, ubi v. Schol.;—cf. Virgil's *fusus per herbam*.

χύτλον, *τό*, (*χέω*) *anything that can be poured, a liquid, fluid;* esp., 1. in plur., **χύτλα**, *water for washing, the bath*, Lyc. 1099; cf. **κατάχυτλος**; but also, *libations* to the dead, Lat. *inferiae*, Ap. Rh. 1. 1075., 2. 927, cf. Orph. Arg. 32. 2. *a mixture of water and oil*, elsewh. **ὑδρέλαιον**, rubbed in after bathing, cf. Arist. Probl. 5. 6; v. s. **ξηραλοιφέω**. 3. *river-water, a river, running water*, Lyc. 701.

χυτλόω, f. *ώσω*, *to wash, bathe*, Lyc. 322 :—but mostly, 2. in Med. *to anoint oneself after bathing*, Od. 6. 80, cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 1311; c. acc., **λύματα** Call. Jov. 17 :—in Galen., **χυτλώσασθαι** *to rub oneself with a mixture of water and oil;* v. **χύτλον** 2.

χῠτός, *ή*, *όν*, verb. Adj. of **χέω**, *poured, shed*, **αἷμα χυτόν** blood *shed*, Aesch. Eum. 682 :—and of dry things, *shot out, heaped up*, Hom., but only in phrase **χυτὴ γαῖα** *a mound of* earth, esp. a sepulchral mound, like **χῶμα**, Il. 6. 464., 14. 114, Od. 3. 258; so **θινί** Opp. H. 2. 635 :—**χυτοί** = **χώματα**, *mounds, dikes, dams*, Hdt. 7. 37; **χ. λιμήν** *formed, protected by a mole* or *mound*, Ap. Rh. 1. 987, ubi v. Schol. II. *made liquid, cast, melted*, **ἀρτήματα λίθινα χυτά** Hdt. 2. 69 (v. sub **ὕαλος** II); **χ. λίθος** Epinic. **Μνησ.** 1 : of metal, *molten*, **χ. ἢ ἐλατά** Arist. Meteor. 3. 6, 12 :—**χ. καὶ ἄπηκτον** Arist. H. A. 3. 17, 1. III. generally, *liquid, fluid, flowing*, **νέκταρ** Pind. O. 7. 12; **θάλασσα** Anth. P. 6. 66 : poet. also of the hair, *flowing, streaming*, Nic. Th. 503 : and so **χ. ἔρνος** a *luxuriant* shoot or sprout, Ib. 391. IV. metaph. *poured forth on all sides, in streams, floods* or *heaps:* hence **χυτοὶ ἰχθύες** migratory fish *that go in shoals*, Arist. H. A. 5. 9, 4; elsewhere **ῥυάδες**.

χύτρα, *ἡ*, Ion. **κύθρα**, and Sicil. (acc. to Greg. Cor. 341) **κύτρα**: (*χέω*), *an earthen pot*, Ar. Ach. 284, Av. 43, Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 4, Antiph. **Γαμ.** 2, and freq. in Comedy; **χύτραι δίωτοι** Plat. Hipp. Ma. 288 D :—plur. **αἱ χύτραι** *the pottery-market*, Ar. Lys. 557 :—children were often exposed in pots, cf. Ar. Thesm. 505; v. sub **χυτρίζω, χυτρισμός**. 2. **ταύτην χύτραις ἱδρυτέον** one should erect this *with pots of pulse*, in reference to the old custom of consecrating altars and statues of inferior deities with pots full of boiled pulse, Ar. Pax 923 sq.; cf. Pl. 1197, Fr. 245. 3. proverb., **λημᾶν χύτραις** to have swellings as big as *kitchen-pots* in the corners of the eye, a Comic exaggeration, like **λημᾶν κολοκύνταις**, Anticl. ap. Ath. 473 C :—cf. **χύτρος**. II. *a kiss in which one held the other by the ears as by handles* (cf. Plat. l. c.), Lat. *osculum Florentinum*, **λαβοῦσα τῶν ὤτων φίλησον τὴν χύτραν** Eunic. **Ἀντ.** 1; so **ὅτι με πρὰν οὐκ ἐφίλασε, τῶν ὤτων καθελοῦσ'**, Theocr. 5. 133; cf. Plaut. Poen. 1. 2, 163, Tibull. 2. 5, 11. On this subject Lil. Gyraldus wrote a treatise, to be found in Gruter's Lampas, 2. 410 sq.

χύτρειος, *α*, *ον*, = **χυτρεοῦς**, **χ. πάταγος** Ar. Lys. 329 : **τὰ χυτρεῖα** *earthenware, pottery*, Choerob. in Cramer An. Ox. 2. 278.

χυτρεοῦς, *οῦν*, *of earthenware*, Ar. Nub. 1474 :—the form **χύτρεος**, contr. *ους*, is condemed by Pors. Med. 675: cf. Lob. Phryn. 147.

χυτρεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, *a potter*, Plat. Rep. 421 D, Theaet. 147 A.

χυτρ-εψός, *όν*, *boiling in a pot:* as Subst. *a pot-boiler*, Parmenio ap. Ath. 608 A.

χυτρίδιον, *τό*, Dim. of **χυτρίς**, *a small pot, cup*, Hipp. 879, Ar. Ach. 463, 1175, Alex. **Ὑποβ.** 1 :—in form **κυθρίδιον**, Clem. Al. 165. [ῐ]

χυτρίζω, f. *ίσω*, Att. *ιῶ*, *to put in a pot:* esp. *to expose a child in a pot*, Aesch. Fr. 113, Soph. Fr. 476, Pherecr. Incert. 81; cf. **ἐγχυτρίζω**.

χυτρίνδα παίζειν, *a game* described, not very clearly, by Poll. 9. 110, 113.

χυτρῖνος, *η*, *ον*, *of earthenware:* **ὁ χ.** = **χύτρα**, Hipp. 648. 53. 2. **χύτρινοι ἀγῶνες** games at the festival **οἱ χύτροι** (q. v. II), Philochor. ap. Schol. Ar. Ran. 218.

χυτρῖνος, *ὁ*, (**χύτρος**) *a deep hole with water in it, a well*, ap. Hesych.: *a deep hole, pot*, in a river, Peripl. M. Rubri p. 44, in form **κυθρῖνος**. 2. *a cavity for a nest* in a dove-cot (cf. Lat. *ollarium, columbarium*), Geop. 14. 6, 3.

χυτρίον, *τό*, Dim. of **χύτρα** or **χύτρος**, found in some Mss. of Ar. Ach. 1175. Hesych. explains it by **κρανίον**.

χυτρίς, *ἡ*, Dim. (in form only) of **χύτρα** or **χύτρος**, Hdt. 5. 88, Bato **Ἀνδρ.** 2 : on the gen. **ἴδος**, cf. **νησίς, χειρίς**, v. Meineke ad l.

χυτρισμός, *ὁ*, *an exposing of a child in a pot*, Hesych.

χυτρίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, fem. **-ῖτις**, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, *made in a pot*, Schol. Ar.

χυτρό-γαυλος, *ὁ*, *a kind of pot*, prob. like *a bucket*, Lxx, Poll. 6. 89 :—also **κυθρόγαυλος**, as Joseph. A. J. 8. 3, 6.

χυτρο-ειδής, *ές*, *like a pot*, Schol. Theocr.

χυτρο-κλάστης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a breaker of pots*, Byz.

χυτρο-πλάθος, *ὁ*, *a potter*, Poll. 7. 163, A. B. 72.

χυτρό-πους, *ποδος*, *ὁ*, properly, *a pot-foot*, i. e. *pot* or *caldron with feet*, Hes. Op. 746, cf. Plut. 2. 703 D : also a kind of *chafing-dish*, or *small portable stove with feet*, for putting a pot upon, Lxx, Alciphro 3. 5; elsewhere **λάσανον, πύρανος**, cf. Anth. P. append. 41 :—Dim. **χυτροπόδιον**, *τό*, Hippon. 18.

χυτροπώλης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a pot-seller:* fem. **-πωλις**, *ιδος*, as epith. of Aegina, Com. ap. Poll. 7. 197 (Anon. 130 B, where Meineke suspects **χυτρόπολις**, —*the Potteries*.

χυτρο-πώλιον, *τό*, *the pottery-market*, Poll. 7. 163 (al. **-εῖον**).

χύτρος, *ὁ*, Ion. **κύθρος** and **κύτρος**, (*χέω*) *an earthen pot*, esp. *a pot for boiling*, Diphil. **Ἐπικλ.** 1, Nic. Al. 136 :—**οἱ χύτροι** the name given to *the hot baths* at Thermopylae, Hdt. 7. 176; cf. also **χύτρα**. II. **οἱ χύτροι**, a feast-day at Athens, as if *the pot-feast*, the third day of the Anthesteria, and thirteenth of the month Anthesterion, Ar. Ach. 1076, Ran. 218.

χυτρο-φόρος, *ον*, *bearing a pot* or *pots*, Schol. Ar. Av. 448.

χώ, contr. for **καὶ ὁ**.

χωλαίνω, f. **ἄνῶ**, *to be* or *go lame*, Plat. Legg. 795 B, Hipp. Mi. 374 C. II. trans. *to make lame*, Schol. Il. 7. 402 :—Pass., = Act. 1, Lxx.

χώλανσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, Epict. Enchir. 9 : metaph. of *a halting line*, Eust. 400. 3 (cf. **χωλίαμβος**).

χώλασμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *lameness*, Hippiatr.

χωλεία, *ἡ*, *a being lame, lameness*, Plat. Hipp. Min. 374 C, Luc. Vit. Auct. 21.

χώλευμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a lameness*, Hipp. Art. 826.

χωλεύω, *to be* or *become lame, to halt, limp*, Il. 18. 411, 417., 20. 37, Xen. Hell. 3. 3, 3 :—generally, *to be imperfect*, Themist. 75 D. II. transit. *to make lame*, Hipp. 592, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 217 :—Pass. *to be lame*, Luc. Sacrif. 6; and, generally, *to be maimed* or *imperfect*, Plat. Phaedr. 248 C.—Cf. **χωλαίνω**.

χωλ-ίαμβος, *ὁ*, *a lame* or *halting iambic*, i. e. one that has a spondee for an iambus in the last place, said to be invented by Hipponax, cited from Dem. Phal. Hence Adj. **χωλιαμβικός**, *ή*, *όν*, Schol. Hephaest.: Verb. **χωλιαμβοποτέω**, Eust. 1684. 52. [ῐ]

χωλο-κράββατον, *τό*, = **σκιμπόδιον**, Suid.; also **χωλοκραββάτιον** Schol. Ar. Nub. 254.

χωλόομαι, Pass. *to become lame*, Hipp. Aph. 1258.

χωλο-πόδης, *ου*, *ὁ*, = χωλόπους, Moschop. Hesiod. Op. 70.

χωλο-ποιός, *όν*, *making lame*, of Euripides, as being fond of introducing lame men upon the stage, Ar. Ran. 846.

χωλό-πους, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *πουν*, *τό*, *lame-footed*, Manetho 4. 118.

χωλός, *ή*, *όν*, *lame* in the feet, *halting*, *limping*, χωλὸς δ' ἕτερον πόδα Il. 2. 217; cf. 9. 503, Od. 8. 308, Soph. Phil. 486, 1032, etc.; c. dat., *σκέλει* Plut. 2. 739 B; *ἀμφοτέροις* Luc. Tim. 20 :—later also of the hand, like *κυλλός*, χωλὸς *τὴν χεῖρα* Eupol. Incert. 61 : χωλὴν *τὴν χεῖρα ἔχειν* Hipp. Prorrh. 83 C, cf. Plat. Legg. 794 E :—of animals, Xen. Eq. 1. 5, etc. II. metaph. *maimed*, *imperfect*, *defective*, Lat. *mancus*, *φύσις* Plat. Phaedo 71 E; *halting*, *uneven*, *bobbling*, *μέτρον* Dem. Phal. 301, v. s. χωλίαμβος; so χ., *τὰ μὲν ἡμίσεα φιλόπονον*, *τὰ δὲ ἡμίσεα ἄπονον* Plat. Rep. 535 D. Adv. -λῶς, Epiphan. (Perhaps akin to Sanskr. *bval*, (*titubare*, *vacillare*), our *balt*, *halting*, Lat. *clodus*, *claudus*, Pott Et. Forsch. 1. p. 265.)

χωλότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *lameness*, *σκέλους* Plut. 2. 963 C; in pl., Ib. 35 C: metaph. of metres, Ath. 632 E.

χώλωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a lameness*, Hipp. Art. 820, 828.

χώλωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a being made lame*, *lameness*, Hipp. Art. 829.

χῶμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (χόω, χώννυμι) *earth thrown up*, *a bank*, *mound*, thrown up against the walls of cities to take them, Hdt. 1. 162, Thuc. 2. 75; cf. Lxx 2 Sam. 20. 15, Isai. 37. 33, Jerem. 6. 6 :—*a dam*, Hdt. 1. 184., 7. 130 : *a mound*, *mole* or *pier*, carried out into the sea, Lat. *moles*, Id. 8. 97, Dem. 1208. 4, Plut. Them. 16 : and so *a promontory*, *a spit of sand*, Aesch. Supp. 870. 2. esp. like Lat. *tumulus*, *a sepulchral mound*, Hdt. 1. 93., 9. 85 (where *κεινά*), Aesch. Cho. 723, Soph. Ant. 1216, etc.; *τάφων χώματα γαίας* Eur. Supp. 54; χῶμα *μὴ χοῦν ὑψηλότερον ἤ* . . , Plat. Legg. 958 E. 3. also *earth dug out* that it may be improved by exposure to air, for planting trees in, Theophr. H. P. 2. 5, 2 :—in Lxx, also *a heap of rubbish*, *a ruin*.—Cf. χόω, with its compds., ἐκ-, δια-, κατα-, συγ-.

χωματίζομαι, Pass. *to be upon*, or *fenced with mounds*, of cites, Lxx.

χωμάτινος, *η*, *ον*, *earthen*, *earthy*, Manass. Chron. 233.

χωμάτιον, *τό*, Dim. of χῶμα, Dion. H. 1. 64.

χωματό-πλαστος, *ον*, *formed of earth*, Manass. Chron. 281 : cf. χοῦς.

χωνεία, *ἡ*, *a melting and casting of metal*, Polyb. 34. 10, 12, Diod. 5. 13.

χωνεῖον, *τό*, = χωνευτήριον, Alex. Aphr. 2. 3. 2. = χώνη.

χώνευμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a casting*, *cast-work*; esp. *a molten image*, Lxx.

χώνευσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, = χωνεία, Lxx.

χωνευτήριον, *τό*, *a smelting-furnace*, *foundry*, Lxx, Eccl.

χωνευτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a melter*, *metal-caster*, Lxx :—hence Adj. -τικός, *ή*, *όν*, Gloss.

χωνευτός, *ή*, *όν*, verb. Adj. *formed of cast metal*, *molten*, Lxx.

χωνεύω, contr. from χοανεύω, *to melt* or *cast* metal, Polyb. 34. 9, 11, Lxx :—metaph. *to digest* food, Galen. 2. *to form of cast* or *molten metal*, Lxx : Med., Paus. 8. 14 : Pass., Sext. Emp. M. 7. 376.

χώνη, *ἡ*, contr. from χοάνη, q. v. 2. = χωνευτήριον, Diosc. 5. 85, Ath. 233 D.

χωνίον, *τό*, Dim. of χώνη or χῶνος, *a crucible*, Suid.

χώννῡμι, later form of χόω, Arr. An. 2. 18, 3, etc.; also **χωννύω** Polyb. 1. 47, 3 : impf. ἐχώννυον Diod. 14. 49, etc.; 3 pl. ἐχώννυσαν Dio C. 66. 4 :—Pass., inf. χώννυσθαι Polyb. 4. 40, 4, etc.

χωνο-ειδής, *ές*, *like a funnel*, Schol. Clem. Al.

χῶνον, *τό*, χῶνος, *ὁ*, contr. for χόανον, χόανος, = χώνη, χοάνη.

χώομαι, Ep. imper. χώεο v. infra : Ep. impf. χώετο Il. 21. 306 :—fut. χώσομαι 1. 80 (where χώσεται may be Ep. aor. subj.), Lyc. 362 :—aor. ἐχωσάμην, v. infra : Dep. Ep. Verb, like χολόομαι, *to be angry*, *be wroth*, *indignant*, freq. in Hom. (esp. Il.), e. g. 21. 519; so Hes. Th. 533; often with the addition of *θυμόν* 16. 616; *κῆρ* 1. 44; *κηρόθι* Od. 5. 284; *φρεσὶν ἦσιν* Il. 19. 127; χ. *θυμῷ* h. Hom. Cer. 331; so χ. *φρένας* Hes. Th. 554 : more rarely *to be troubled*, *vext*, Il. 14. 406., 22. 291.—Construction : 1. c. dat. pers. *to be angry at* one, *ὅτε χώσεται ἀνδρὶ χέρηϊ* Il. 1. 80; etc. 2. c. gen. pers. vel rei, *χωόμενον κατὰ θυμὸν* . . *γυναικός about* or *because of* her, Il. 1. 429, cf. 2. 689; *χώσατο δ' αἰνῶς* . . *νίκης τε καὶ ἔγχεος* 13. 165, etc. :—more rarely, *ὅς μοι παλλακίδος πέρι χώσατο* Il. 9. 449, cf. 14. 266 (in these two passages Wolf writes περιχώσατο as one word, cf. περιχώομαι); *περί τινι* Hes. Sc. 12, h. Hom. Merc. 236. 3. c. acc. rei, only in the phrase *μή μοι τόδε χώεο be not angry with me for* this, Od. 5. 215; *μὴ νύν μοι τόδε χώεο* 23. 213.

χώρα, Ion. **χώρη**, *ἡ*, = χῶρος, *the space* or *room in which a thing is*, Lat. *locus*; properly, more extensive than *τόπος* (*that which a thing fills* or *occupies*), acc. to Sext. Emp. P. 3. 124, etc.: though they are often joined, e. g. Plat. Legg. 705 C, Tim. Locr. 94 B; reversely *χώρας ἐν τόποις Λιβυστικοῖς* Aesch. Eum. 292 :—so *οὐδέ τι πολλὴ χώρη μεσσηγύς* Il. 23. 521; *νόμισμα* . . *χώρας μεγάλης δέοιτ' ἄν* Xen. Lac. 7. 5; *χώραν παρέχειν*, Lat. *locum dare*, Arist. H. A. 10. 3, 4; *χώραν τινὶ καταλιπεῖν* to leave *room* for it, Plut. 2. 124 A, etc. :—generally, *a place*, *spot*, *στρέψεσθ' ἐκ χώρης ὅθι* . . , Il. 6. 516, cf. Od. 16. 352; *ὀλίγῃ ἐνὶ* χ. Il. 17. 394; *χώραν ἐκ χώρας μεταβάλλειν* to move *from place to place*, Plat. Theaet. 181 C. 2. *one's place*, *position*, *the proper place* of a person or thing, *ἐν χώρῃ ἕζεσθαι* Il. 23. 349 : esp. a soldier's *post*, *χώραν λιπεῖν*, *προλείπειν* Thuc. 4. 126., 2. 87; for Aeschin. 74. 22, v. sub *μισθοφορέω* 1. 1; v. infra : *χώραν λαβεῖν* to take *a position*, find *one's place*, *ἕως ἂν χώραν λάβῃ τὰ πράγματα* till they are brought into *position*, into *order*, Xen. Cyr. 37; *οὐ διδοὺς ἑτέρῳ τόπον οὐδὲ χώραν διακονίας* Plut. 2. 62 D; *ὥρᾳ καὶ χώρᾳ τινί* in a certain time and *place*, freq. in late Prose, Lob. Paral. 55.—In these senses often with a Prepos., *ἐκ χώρας ὁρμᾶν*, opp. to *πορευόμενος μάχεσθαι*, Xen. An. 3. 4, 33 :—*εἰς τὴν χώραν παρεῖναι* to be at *one's post*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 4, cf. Theocr. 15. 57; *εἰς χώραν τινὸς καθίστασθαι* to be set in *his place*, succeed him, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 23 :—*ἐν χώρᾳ* in *one's place*, at *one's post*, *Ἄρης οὐκ ἐνὶ χώρᾳ* the spirit of war is not in *its place*, Aesch. Ag. 78; *ἐν τῇ χώρᾳ γενέσθαι* Xen. An. 4. 8, 15; *ἐν χώρᾳ πίπτειν*, *ἀποθνήσκειν* to die at *one's post*, Id. Hell. 4. 2, 20., 8. 39 :—*ἐπὶ χώρας ἕσσαι* to set it in *its place*, Pind. P. 4. 486 :—*κατὰ χώραν εἶναι*, *ἔχειν* to be in *one's*, to keep a thing in *its place*, Hdt. 4. 135., 6. 42, Ar. Pl. 367, Ran. 793, etc.; *κατὰ χώραν μένειν* Hdt. 7. 95., 8. 108, Ar. Eq. 1354, Thuc. 4. 26, etc.; even *μένειν τὸ ὅρκιον κατὰ χώρην as it was*, *undisturbed*, Hdt. 4. 201; *κατὰ* χ. *ἀπιέναι* to retire in *good order*, Xen. An. 6. 4, 11; *ἐὰν κατὰ χώραν* to leave in *its place*, leave as it *was*, Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 6, cf. Hdt. 1. 17, Dem. 701. 16. 3. metaph. *the place assigned to any one in life*, *one's station*, *place*, *position*, *ἐν χώρᾳ τινὸς εἶναι* to be in his *position*, be counted the same as he is, like Lat. *locum alicujus tenere*, as *ἐν ἀνδραπόδων* or *μισθοφόρων χώρᾳ εἶναι* to pass, rank as slaves or mercenaries, Xen. An. 5. 6, 13, Cyr. 2. 1, 18; *ἐν οὐδεμιᾷ χώρᾳ εἶναι* to have no *place* or *rank*, be in no *esteem*, *nullo loco haberi*, Xen. An. 5. 7, 28; so *οὗ μέλλει χώρην μηδεμίαν θέμενοι* (Bgk. γ' ὤρην) Theogn. 152; *ὀλίγῃ χώρῃ τινὸς τελέθει* Id. 820, and so Herm. takes Aesch. Ag. 78; *τὰς μεγίστας χώρας ἔχειν* Polyb. 1. 43, 1 :—cf. *ἀριθμός* 1. 5. II. *land*, viz., 1. *a land*, *country*, *tract*, Lat. *regio*, *ἃς τινας ἴκεο χώρας ἀνθρώπων* Od. 8. 573; cf. Hdt. 3. 107., 6. 97, etc.; Ἑλλάδα χώραν Aesch. Pers. 271, etc. : *ἡ χώρα*, absol., of *one's country*, as of Attica, Lycurg. 147. 42, etc. 2. *landed property*, *land*, *an estate*, *farm*, Lat. *ager*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 28., 6. 4; larger than *ἀγρός*, Id. Hier. 4. 7. 3. *the country*, opp. to the town, Lat. *rus*, *τὰ ἐκ τῆς χώρας*, *ὁ ἐκ τῆς χώρας σῖτος* Thuc. 2. 5, Xen. Mem. 3. 6, 11 and 13; *οἱ ἐν τῇ* χ. *ἐργάται* Id. Hier. 10. 5; *ἐν τῇ χώρᾳ κοιταῖον γίγνεσθαι*, opp. to *ἐν ἄστει*, Decret. ap. Dem. 238. 6.—Χῶρος is another form : in signf. II, *χώρα* alone is used in Att.; while in signf. I, χῶρος is common, except in the special sense of *one's proper place* or *post*. (V. sub χῶρος.)

χωρ-άρχης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *lord*, *governor of a district* or *country*, Manass. Chron. 602, Byz. : -αρχία, *ἡ*, Id. 5029.

χώρ-αυλος, *ον*, (*αὐλή*) *dwelling in the country*, Suid.

χωράφιον, *τό*, Dim. of *χώρα*, like *χωρίον*, *a small farm*, susp. in Theophr. Fr. 12. 7, but freq. in Byz. Hence Adj. **χωραφιαῖος**, *α*, *ον*, Hdn. Epim. p. 152. [ᾰ]

χωρ-επίσκοπος, *ὁ*, *a country-bishop*, i. e. *coadjutor* or *suffragan-bishop*, Eccl. : v. Bingham's Antiquities, B. 2. esp. § 13.

χωρέω : f. χωρήσω Il. 16. 629, Hdt. 5. 89., 8. 68, Hipp., and in late Prose; Att. only in Thuc. 1. 82, (except in compds., *ἀναχωρήσω* Id. 7. 72, *ἀπο-* Xen. Mag. Eq. 6. 2, *προ-* Thuc. 3. 4, *προσ-* Id. 2. 2, etc., *συγ-* Id. 1. 140, etc.); elsewhere in Att. always *συγχωρήσομαι*, Aesch. Theb. 476, Soph. El. 404, Thuc., etc., and often so in compds., v. Veitch Gr. Verbs p. 610) :—aor. ἐχώρησα Il. 15. 655, Att. :—pf. *κεχώρηκα* Hdt. 1. 120, 122, Att.—Pass., fut. χωρηθήσομαι (*συγ-*) Polyb. 15. 17, 5 :—aor. ἐχωρήθην (*συγ-*) Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 31, Dem. 985. 23 :—pf. *κεχώρηται* (*παρα-*) Dion. H. 11. 52, (*συγ-*) Plat. Phileb. 15 A :—(χῶρος). *To make room for another*, *give way : draw back*, *retire*, *withdraw*, Il. 16. 629; *πάλιν αὖτις χωρεῖν* 17. 533; *γαῖα ἔνερθεν χώρησεν* the earth *gave way* from beneath, i. e. opened, h. Hom. Cer. 430 :—so *χωρεῖτε begone!* Aesch. Eum. 196; cf. Eur. Or. 1678, Med. 820, etc.; χ. *κάτω* Aesch. Pr. 64; *ἄνω* Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 11.—The uncompounded word does not occur in Od.—Construction : 1. c. gen. rei vel loci, *χώρησεν τυτθὸν ἐπάλξιος* Il. 12. 406; *νεῶν ἐχώρησαν* 15. 655; *νεκροῦ χωρήσουσι* 16. 629; like *εἴκειν*, *χάζεσθαι* :—also *ἀπὸ νηῶν ἐχώρησαν προτὶ Ἴλιον* 13. 724; *ἀπὸ κρατερῆς ὑσμίνης χωρήσαντες* 18. 244; *ἔξω δωμάτων χωρεῖτε* Aesch. Eum. 180; *ἐκ πυλῶν* Aesch. Theb. 476; *ἐφ' ἡμῖν ἐκ προαστίου* Soph. El. 1432. 2. c. dat. pers. *to give way to* one, *make way for* him, *retire before* him, *οὐδ' ἂν Ἀχιλλῆι χωρήσειεν* Il. 13. 324, cf. 17. 101. II. post-Hom. *to make room for oneself*, and so *to go forward*, *advance*, *move on* or *along*, *to go on*, *come on*, Hdt. 1. 10, etc. : *to go on one's journey*, *travel*, Soph. O. T. 750; χ. *ἐπί τινα* Pind. N. 10. 137, etc.; χ. *εἰς ναῦν* Aesch. Pers. 379; *χωρεῖν πρὸς ἔργον to come to* action, *come on*, *begin*, Soph. Aj. 116, Ar. Ran. 884; *χωρεῖν πρὸς ἦπαρ to go* to one's heart, Soph. Aj. 938; so of weapons, χ. *διὰ τῶν ἀσπίδων* Xen. An. 4. 2, 28; *διὰ φόνου* χ. Eur. Andr. 176; *τὸ ὕδωρ κατὰ τὰς τάφρους ἐχώρει* it *went off* by . . , Id. Cyr. 7. 5, 16; cf. *ἄνω ποταμῶν χωροῦσι παγαί* Eur. Med. 411; absol., χ. *ὁ ποταμός* Plat. Phaedo 113 A :—*ὁμόσε* χ. to join battle, Xen. (v. sub ὁμόσε); so *ὁμόσε* χ. *τοῖς λόγοις* Eur. Or. 921 :—*δρόμῳ* χ. *πρὸς τόπον* Thuc. 1. 134 :—*εἴσω*, *ἔξω* χ. freq. in Trag. :—also of Time, *νὺξ ἐχώρει* the night *was passing*, *near*

an end, Aesch. Pers. 384:—*τὰ χωρέοντα excrements*, Hipp. Aph. 1244, v. Foës. Oec.; so *κατὰ στόμα χωροῦντα .. ἀφρόν* Eur. Med. 1176:—also c. acc. loci, *Κεκροπίαν χθόνα* χ. Eur. Ion. 1572; and in the phrase *πρύμναν χωρεῖν to retire, draw back* (like *κρούεσθαι πρύμναν*), Eur. Andr. 1120. 2. esp. *to go on and on, be continually advancing, continue*, Lat. *procedere, οὐ χωρεῖ τοὔργον* Ar. Pax 472; *τόκοι χωροῦσιν* Nub. 18; *χωρεῖ τὸ κακόν* Vesp. 1483, Nub. 907; *αἱ δαπάναι* Xen. Oec. 20. 21: hence, 3. *to come to an issue, turn out* in a certain manner, *εὐτυχέως* χ., Lat. *bene cedere*, Hdt. 3. 39; *δόξα δ' ἐχώρει δίχα* Eur. Hec. 119, cf. Hel. 759: but often absol. like *προχωρέω, to go well, succeed*, Id. 3. 42., 5. 89, Antipho 133. 2; (cf. the French *ça ira*):—*κακῶς* χ., *male cedere, to turn out* ill, Plat. Legg. 684 E:—*παρὰ σμικρὰ* χ. *to come* to little, of the event of oracles, Hdt. 1. 120:—*τὰ πράγματα χωρεῖ κατὰ λόγον* Polyb. 28. 15, 12; and absol. *to be possible, ὡς ἤδη ἐχώρει* Ael. V. H. 1. 32. 4. *to spread abroad, ἡ φάτις κεχώρηκε* a report *spread*, Hdt. 1. 122; *διὰ πάντων χωρεῖν to go* through all, *spread* among all, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 62; *ὄνομα κεχωρηκὸς διὰ πάντων* a name generally *current*, Plut. Rom. 1, cf. 19, etc. III. trans. *to have space* or *room for* a thing, *to hold, contain*, esp. of measures, *ὁ κρητὴρ χωρεῖ ἀμφορέας ἑξακοσίους* Hdt. 1. 51, 192., 4. 61, cf. Ar. Nub. 1238, Plat. Symp. 214 A: so *ἡ πόλις οὐκ ἐχώρησεν αὐτούς* Thuc. 2. 17, cf. Dem. 579. 3, Aeschin. 77. 11; *χωρήσατε ἡμᾶς take us into your hearts!* 2 Ep. Cor. 7. 2: c. inf., *οὐ χωρεῖ μεγάλην διδαχὴν ἀδίδακτος ἀκούειν* Pseudo-Phocyl. 83:—impers., *ὅταν μηκέτι χωρῇ αὐταῖς ἐργαζομέναις* [*ταῖς μελίτταις*] when *there is* no more *room* for them, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 44.

χώρημα, *ατος, τό, space, room*, Geop. 4. 1, 16; esp. to hold something, c. gen., Galen.

χώρησις, *εως, ἡ, a going, proceeding, ἡ ὁμόσε χ.=τὸ ὁμόσε χωρεῖν* (v. χωρέω II. 1), Heliod. 6. 5.

χωρητέον, verb. Adj. *one must go on, proceed*, Dion. H. 1. 56.

χωρητικός, *ή, όν, fit for containing, capacious*, λογισμοῦ Ael. N. A. 2. 11. Adv. *-κῶς*, Suid.

χωρητός, *ή, όν*, verb. Adj. *to be contained* or *comprehended*, Athanas.

χῶρι, poet. for *χωρίς*, Call. Fr. 48. So *μέχρι, ἄχρι*, for *μέχρις, ἄχρις*.

χωριαμός, *ὁ*, dub. for *φωριαμός*, in Hesych.; v. Lob. Path. 155.

χωρίδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *χωρίον*, Lys. 154. 27, Plut. Cato Ma. 2. [ῐ]

χωρίζω, f. *ἰσω*, Att. *ιῶ*:—pf. pass. *κεχώρισμαι*, 3 pl. Ion. *κεχωρίδαται* Hdt.: (*χωρίς*). *To separate, part, sever, set apart, divide, τί τινος* Eur. Phoen. 107, etc., and freq. in Plat., e. g., *χ. τοῦ σώματος τὴν ψυχήν* Rep. 609 D, cf. Phil. 55 E; or *ἀπὸ τοῦ σώματος τὴν ψ.* Phaedo 67 C, cf. Polit. 268 C, etc.; *χ. ἡδύ τε καὶ δίκαιον* Id. Legg. 663 A; *πάντα κατὰ φυλάς* Xen. Oec. 9. 8; with an inf. added, *τὴν δὲ* [*τὴν τάξιν*] *ἐπὶ τῷ μέσῳ ἐχώρισεν ἔπεσθαι* (where it is needless to interpret it *posted, stationed*), Id. An. 6. 5, 11:—*οἱ χωρίζοντες the Separaters*, a name given to those Grammarians who ascribed the Iliad and Odyssey to different authors, v. Wolf Prolegg. p. 158:—more freq. in Pass. *to be separated, severed*, or *divided, τινός* Eur. I. T. 1002; and so *to differ*, *χεχώρισμαί τινος* Hdt. 1. 140, 172, etc.; more rarely, *τινί* Id. 4. 28; and absol., Id. 1. 151., 3. 12, etc.; *ἀπ' ἀλλήλων* Isocr. 306 A; *νόμοι κεχωρισμένοι τῶν ἄλλων ἀνθρώπων* laws *apart from others, far different*, Id. 1. 172, cf. Polyb. 32. 9, 12; opp. to *συγκεχυμένος*, Plat. Rep. 524 C; *κεχώρισται πλεῖστον τό τ' εἶναι καὶ τὸ τοῦτον φάσκειν* Dem. 1109. 16:—*κεχωρισμένη ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀνδρὸς divorced*, Polyb. 32. 12, 6, cf. Menand. Incert. 1. 15:—hence, *to depart, go away*, Polyb. 3. 94, 9, Diod. 19. 65.

χωρικός, *ή, όν*, (*χώρα*) *rustic*, Poll. 9. 13. Adv. *-κῶς*, Synes. 167 A.

χωρίον, *τό*, Dim. (only in form, χ. *μέγιστον* Thuc. 2. 19) of *χῶρος* and *χώρα*: I. *a particular place, a place, spot, country*, very freq. in Prose from Hdt. downwards, e. g. 2. 8, 10: also in Com., as Ar. Nub. 209, etc.; but never in Trag. 1:—*ἐκ τοῦ αὐτοῦ* χ. from this same *spot*, Hdt. 1. 11; *ἔρημον, χαλεπὸν καὶ πετρῶδες* Thuc. 4. 9; *ἱππάσιμον* Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 14; *τετράγωνον* χ. Plat. Meno 82 C: also, *a place, passage in a book*, Hdt. 2. 117, cf. Luc. Hist. Conscr. 12; *a part* or *period* of history, Thuc. 1. 97. 2. *a place, post*, esp. *a fortified post* Hdt. 1. 84, Thuc., etc.; *οἰκίζειν χωρία* Thuc. 1. 12, etc.; *χωρίων κατάληψις* Plat. Gorg. 455 B, cf. Lys. 180. 7, etc. 3. *landed property, an estate*, Thuc. 1. 106, Plat. Legg. 844 B, Lys. 108. 33; used with *ἀγρός*, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 1, etc. 4. in Geometry, *a space enclosed by lines, the area of a figure*, Plat. Meno 83 D, 86 E, etc., cf. Ar. Nub. 152.

χωρίς, Adv. (also poet. *χῶρι*, q. v.) *separately, asunder, apart, by oneself* or *by themselves*, once in Il., 7. 470; *χωρὶς μὲν πρόγονοι χωρὶς δὲ μέτασσαι, χωρὶς δ' αὖθ' ἕρσαι* Od. 9. 221; cf. 4. 130, etc.; *χωρὶς ἡ τιμὴ θεῶν* Aesch. Ag. 637; *κεῖται χωρὶς ὁ νεκρός* Hdt. 4. 62; *χωρὶς κεῖνται οἱ νόμοι περί τινος* Antipho 140. 23; *χίλια τάλαντα .. χωρὶς θέσθαι to set* them *apart, in reserve*, Thuc. 2. 24; χ. *οἰκεῖν* to have an independent establishment, Dem. 50. 22., 1161. 15, esp. of slaves when emancipated; χ. *γενόμενοι* being separated, Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 18; *μή με χωρὶς αἰτιῶ* Soph. O. T. 608: χ. *ποιεῖν to distinguish*, Isocr. 342 D; oddly, *χωρὶς βλέπειν to look two ways, squint*, Timocl. Πολυτρ. 1: opp. to *κοινῇ*, Isocr. 266 D; to *κοινόν* Eur. Hec. 860; *ἰδίᾳ μέν* joined with *χωρὶς δέ*, Plut. Aristid. 20:—*separately, one by one*, Lys. 165. 35; χ. *λέγειν* Aeschin. 5. 32, cf. 54. 3; *τὸ* χ. *that which is divisible, τὸ ἓν καὶ* χ. Arist. Phys. 3. 4, 4:—*besides, χωρὶς δὲ μηδαμῶς* Plat. Legg. 950 C:—*χωρὶς ἢ ὁκόσοι except* so many as .., Hdt. 2. 77; *χωρὶς ἤ except, χωρὶς ἢ ὅτι except* that, Valck. Hdt. 1. 94, 130., 4. 61, 82;—on *χωρὶς εἰ, χωρὶς εἰ μή*, and *χωρὶς πλήν*, v. Lob. Phryn. 459; *χωρὶς ἀπ' ἀλλήλων* Plat. Phaedo 98 C. 2. metaph. *of different nature, kind*, or *quality*, Simon. Iamb. 6. 1, cf. Schäfer Theogn. 91; *χωρὶς τό τ' εἶναι καὶ τὸ μὴ νομίζεται* Eur. Alc. 528; *χ. τό τ' εἰπεῖν πολλὰ καὶ τὰ καίρια* Soph. O. C. 808; *χ. ᾤμην εἶναι τὸ συνεῖναί τε διαλεγομένους καὶ τὸ δημηγορεῖν* Plat. Prot. 336 B. II. as Prep. c. gen. *without*, Aesch. Ag. 926, Soph. El. 945, etc.; *without the help* or *will of*, χ. *θεοῦ*, Lat. *sine Diis*, Eur. Incert. 67. 2. *separate from, apart* or *aloof from, far from*, χ. *ἀθανάτων* Pind. O. 9. 61; χ. *ἀνθρώπων στίβου* Soph. Phil. 487; *χωρὶς ᾤκισται θεῶν* Eur. Hec. 2, etc.; *χωρὶς ὀμμάτων ἐμῶν* Id. Or. 272. 3. *independent of, without reckoning, not to mention, besides*, Hdt. 1. 93, 106., 6. 58; *χωρίς τε γένους οὐκ ἔστιν ὅτῳ μείζονα μοῖραν νείμαιμ' ἢ σοί* Aesch. Pr. 290; χ. *δὲ τῆς δόξης οὐδὲ δίκαιόν μοι δοκεῖ ..* Plat. Apol. 35 B. 4. *other than, different from*, χ. *μυρηρῶν τευχέων πνεῖν* Aesch. Fr. 166, Plat. Lach. 195 A; cf. Dem. 345. 6. (V. sub *χῆρος*.)

χώρῐσις, *εως, ἡ, a separating, separation*, Hesych.

χώρισμα, *ατος, τό, a separated space*, Schol. Il. 5. 137.

χωρισμός, *ὁ*, (*χωρίζω*) *a separating, separation, λύσις καὶ* χ. *ψυχῆς ἀπὸ σώματος* Plat. Phaedo 67 D, cf. Isocr. Epist. 10. 1. 2. *secretion* of sap, etc., Theophr. C. P. 6. 7, 3. II. (from pass.) *a being separated, parting, departure*, Polyb. 5. 16, 6: *a being apart, seclusion*, Lxx.

χωριστέον, verb. Adj. *one must separate, τι ἀπό τινος* Plat. Polit. 303 D. 2. **χωριστέος**, *α, ον, to be separated*, Apollon. de Pron. 326 C.

χωριστής, *οῦ, ὁ, one who separates*, Gloss.

χωριστικός, *ή, όν, separative*, cited from Clem. Al. Adv. *-κῶς*, Galen.

χωριστός, *ή, όν*, verb. Adj. *separated, abstract*, Arist. Metaph. 5. 1, 8. Adv. *-τῶς*, Stob. Ecl. 1. 186. 2. *separable*, Arist. Phys. 3. 5, 1, etc.: *alienable, κτῆμα* Id. Pol. 1. 4, 6.

χωρίτης, *ου, ὁ, a countryman, rustic, boor*, Aesch. Eum. 1035, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, fin., Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 657:—fem. *-ῖτις, -ιδος, a country girl*, Luc. D. Deor. 20. 13. 2. *one dwelling in a spot* or *country*, χ. *δράκων* Aesch. Fr. 114, cf. Soph. Fr. 219.

χωρῖτικός, *ή, όν, of* or *like a countryman; rustic, rural*, χ. *πλῆθος* Plut. Pericl. 34; χ. *ἀνήρ a countryman*, Ael. V. H. 9. 27. Adv. *-κῶς, in rustic fashion*, opp. to *ἐν χλιδῇ*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 54.

χωροβατέω, *to measure a country by paces, survey it, γῆν* Lxx.

χωροβάτης, *ου, ὁ, an instrument for taking levels in surveying*, Vitruv. 8. 5. [ᾰ]

χωρογρᾰφέω, *to describe countries*, Strabo 104.

χωρογρᾰφία, *ἡ, a description of countries*, Polyb. 34. 1, 4, Strabo 346.

χωρογρᾰφικός, *ή, όν, of* or *for the description of countries, πίναξ* Strabo 120.

χωρο-γράφος, *ον, describing countries*, opp. to the more special term *τοπογράφος* (describing the single places), as well as to the still more general term *γεωγράφος*, Strabo 9.

χωρο-θεσία, *ἡ, the situation of a country*, Plut. 2. 1150 C.

χωρο-μετρέω, *to measure a country*, Strabo 629.

χωρομετρία, *ἡ, measurement of a country, land-surveying*, Strabo 757.

χωρονομικός, *ή, όν*, (*νέμω*) *of* or *for the distribution of a district; νόμος* χ., the Roman *lex agraria*, Dion. H. 10. 36.

χῶρος, *ὁ, a definite space, place, spot, land*, Lat. *regio*, Hom., etc.; *χῶρον μὲν πρῶτον διεμέτρεον* Il. 3. 315; *διαμετρητῷ ἐνὶ χώρῳ* Ib. 344; *νεκύων διεφαίνετο χῶρος a space* among the dead, i. e. not filled by them, Il. 8. 491., 10. 199; χ. *ὑλήεις, ἔρημος, οἰοπόλος, ψαμαθώδης* Od. 14. 2, Il. 10. 520., 13. 472, etc.; *πίων* Hes. Op. 388; *εὐαής* Id. 597; *καταστύφελος* Hes. Th. 806; so also *δένδρε' ἔθαλλεν* χ. Pind. O. 3. 40; and freq. in Hdt. (e. g. 2. 178), and Trag.; *Βρόμιος δ' ἔχει τὸν χῶρον* Aesch. Eum. 24; *θηρῶν οὓς ὅδ' ἔχει χῶρος* Soph. Phil. 1148; *Μακραὶ δὲ χῶρός ἐστ' ἐκεῖ κεκλημένος*, Eur. Ion 283; etc.:—*ἐν βραχεῖ χώρῳ ποιεῖν* to draw within narrow *compass*, Polyb. 11. 1, 3:—metaph., *χῶρος ἀνθρώπου φρενῶν* Soph. Fr. 757, cf. Trach. 145. 2. c. gen. *the land* or *district belonging to* or *about a place*, χ. *τοῦ Ἀταρνέος, τῆς Ἀραβίης, τοῦ Βοσπόρου* Hdt. 1. 160., 2. 75., 4. 87; also, in plur., *lands, τῶν Θηβαίων ἔκειρε τοὺς χώρους* 9. 15, cf. Soph. O. T. 1126: metaph., *τὸ γὰρ νεάζον ἐν τοιοῖσδε βόσκεται χώροις* Id. Tr. 145. 3. *landed property, an estate*, Xen. Oec. 11. 18, Cyr. 7. 4, 6. 4. *the country, ἐν τῷ χώρῳ καὶ ἐν τῷ ἄστει* Xen. Oec. 5. 4, cf. 11. 18; with *ἄρουρα*, Aesch. Fr. 146.—The word is rare in Att. Prose, except Xen.; cf. *χώρα* sub fin. (*χῶρος* and *χώρα* belong to the Root **χάω, χανδάνω, χάζομαι*: —hence *χωρέω, χωρίς, χωρίζω*.)

χῶρος, *ὁ, the North-west wind*, Lat. *Corus, Caurus*, Act. Apost. 27. 12.

χωρο-φῐλέω, =*φιλοχωρέω, to love a place* or *spot, haunt it*, Thales ap. Diog. L. 1. 44, Antipho 138. 28, Schäfer Dion. Comp. p. 97.

χωροφῐλία, *ἡ, love of a place* or *country*, Philostr. Ep. 47.

χωρο-φύλαξ, *ᾰκος, ὁ, guard* or *watcher of a country*, or *place*, cf. C. I. no. 5040, as corrected by Böckh. [ῠ]

χωρυτός, ὁ, collat. form of *γωρυτός*, acc. to Hesych.

χῶς, ῶ, ὁ, Argive word for the Attic *συμβολή* (III) : properly Dor. for *χοῦς*, *χόος*, Hegesand. ap. Ath. 365 D.

χῶσις, *εως*, ἡ, *a heaping up*, esp. of earth, *raising a mound* or *bank*, esp. against a city, Thuc. 2. 76. 2. *a filling in, up, blocking up by earth thrown in*, χ. *τῶν λιμένων* Id. 3. 2. Cf. *χῶμα*.

χῶσμα, *ατος*, τό, dub. form for *χῶμα*, Diod. Excerpt. 565. 25.

χωστός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of *χώννυμι*, *made by earth thrown up*, *χωστὴ καὶ στενὴ πάροδος* Polyb. 4. 61, 7 ; *ἐν χωστοῖς τάφοις κεῖνται*, i. e. *ἐν χώμασι*, *ἐν τύμβοις*, Eur. Rhes. 414.

χωστρίς, *ίδος*, ή, (*χώννυμι*) *χελώνη* χ. a shed to protect besiegers in *filling up the ditch of a town*, Polyb. 9. 41, 1, etc. ; opp. to *χελ. κριοφόροι*, Diod. 20. 91 : v. sub *χελώνη* III.

Ψ

Ψ, ψ, ψῖ, τό, indecl., twenty-third letter of the Gr. Alphabet, Plat. Crat. 427 A, Callias ap. Ath. 453 D : as a numeral, ψ′ = 700, but ,ψ = 700,000.—The letter ψ is a double Consonant, compounded of the labial π or φ with σ, = πσ, φσ : the character ψ, ascribed to Simonides, was adopted at Athens in the archonship of Euclides (Ol. 94. 2) at the same time with η, ω, and ξ ; v. A. B. 781, Franz Epigr. p. 19 sq.

Changes of ψ, esp. in the dialects : I. in Aeol., the older πσ was retained, esp. in prop. names, as **Πέλοπς Ἄραπς** for **Πέλοψ Ἄραψ**, Greg. Cor. p. 613. II. ψ is often resolved by transposition into σπ, and this even in Att., as *σπάλιον* for *ψάλιον*, *σπέλιον* for *ψέλιον*, *ἀσπίνθιον* for *ἀψίνθιον*, *ἄσβολος* for *ψόλος*, *ψίν* Dor. for *σφίν*, *ψέ* for *σφέ*, —just as in Aeol. and Dor. ξ was resolved into *σκ*, and ζ into *σδ* ; cf. Cramer An. Ox. 4. 326. III. ψ is sometimes, esp. in Att., put for σ or σσ, as *ψιττακός* for *σιττακός*, *κόψιχος* for *κόσσυφος* ; cf. *ψάμμος sand*. IV. there seems to be an interchange of ψ and ξ in *ψάω*, *ξάω*, *ὄψ*, Lat. *vox*, **νίψ* (*νίφα*) Lat. *nix*. V. ψ is omitted or added in *ἄμμος ἄμαθος* for *ψάμμος ψάμαθος*.

ψάγδᾶν, *ανος*, or **ψαγδάν**, *ᾶνος*, ὁ, Eubul. *Στεφ.* 6 ; also **ψάγδας**, *ου*, ὁ, or **ψάγδη**, ἡ, Eupol. *Μαρικ.* 14, Ar. Fr. 7 ; and **σάγδη**, ἡ, Epilyc. *Κοραλ.* 4, cf. Ath. 691 B :—a common Aegyptian *unguent*, *Αἰγυπτίῳ ψάγδανι* Eubul. l. c.

ψάγιος, *α*, *ον*, = *πλάγος*, and **ψάδιος**, *α*, *ον*, = *κατάντης*, Hesych., dub.

ψᾰθάλλω, Frequentat. from *ψάω*, *to feel*, *scratch*, Hermipp. Incert. 4, Plat. (Com.) *Κλεοφ.* 4, cf. *ἀναψαθάλλω*, *ψαλάσσω*.

ψάθεα, *τά*, *crumbs*, Hesych.

ψᾰθύριον, *τό*, = *ψάθιον*, Ath. 646 C : in Hesych., also **ψάθυρμα**, *τό*. [ῠ]

ψᾰθῠρόομαι, Pass. *to be friable, to crumble away*, Lxx.

ψᾰθῠρο-πώλης, *ου*, ὁ, *one who sells brittle ware*, Eccl.

ψᾰθῠρός, *όν*, (*ψάω*) *friable*, *crumbling*, *falling to pieces*, *loose*, of the roe in fish, Arist. H. A. 3. 1, 23, etc. ; cf. *ὑποψάθυρος* ; opp. to *γλίσχρος*, Id. Meteor. 4. 9, 23, cf. Theophr. C. P. 2. 4, 12 : hence of water as opp. to oil, Arist. de Sens. 4. 6 ; of air, Id. de Anima 2. 8, 7.—*ψαδυρός*, *ψαθαρός*, *ψαδαρός* are mentioned as collat. forms : but the form most in use is *ψαφαρός*, q. v.

ψᾰθῠρότης, *ητος*, ἡ, *friableness*, *crumbling nature* or *state*, *looseness*, Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 21, Probl. 21. 11.

ψαιδρός, *ά*, *όν*, = *ψεδνός*, Hesych., from *ψάω*, as the other from *ψέω*.

ψαικάζω, **ψαίκᾰλον**, dub. for *ψακ–*, Hesych.

ψαινύζω, *to fan*, *cool by fanning*, Hesych.

ψαινύθιος, *ον*, *false*, *vain*, Hesych. :—Lyc. 1420, has *ψαίνυνθα θεσπίζειν*, with which *μάννυθα* is compared.

ψαινύρω, **ψαινύσσω**, = *φαινύζω*, q. v., Hesych.

ψαίρω, only used in pres., and not in Att. Prose : (*ψάω*). I. trans. *to graze*, *scrape*, *touch gently*, *ψ. πτεροῖς οἶμον αἰθέρος to skim* the path of ether, Aesch. Pr. 394,—cf. *τρίβειν οἶμον* :—*to rub*, *scrape gently* in washing, Eunap. p. 77. II. intrans. *to move lightly* or *quiver*, *flutter*, *palpitate*, of an irregular pulse and the like, Hipp. 643. 45., 655. 54 : hence *to rustle*, *murmur*, like *ψιθυρίζω*, of the rustling and trembling of leaves in the breeze, Luc. Trag. 315 ; of the motion of stars, Nic. Th. 123. (Prob. a dialectic form of *σπαίρω*, *ἀσπαίρω*, cf. ψ II.)

ψαῖσμα, *ατος*, τό, *a small piece rubbed off*, *morsel*, Hesych.

ψαιστίον, Dim. of *ψαιστόν*, Anth. P. 5. 17.

ψαιστός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of *ψάω*, *ψαίω*, *ground*, *ψ. μᾶζα*, a cake *of ground barley* mixed with honey and oil, Hipp. 555. 21 ; *τὰ ψαιστά* (sc. *πέμματα*, *πόπανα*) *cakes of this kind*, used at sacrifices, Ar. Pl. 138, 1115, Antiph. *Τιμ.* 1. 3, Anth. P. 6. 190, 191.

ψαιστώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like a ψαιστόν*, A. B. 313.

ψαίστωρ, *ορος*, ὁ, *one that wipes off*, *σπόγγος* Anth. P. 6. 295.

ψαίω, orig. the same as *ψάω*, but chiefly in sense *to rub away*, *grind down*, *pound*, Porphyr. Abst. 2. 6, in aor. 1 med. :—aor. pass. Ibid. Cf. *ψάω*.

ψᾰκάδιον, later *ψεκάδιον*, *τό*, Dim. of *ψακάς* ; esp. *a small drizzling rain*, Polioch. Incert. 1, Theophr. C. P. 2. 9, 3.

ψᾰκάζω, later **ψεκάζω**, f. *άσω*, (*ψακάς*) *to rain in small drops*, *drizzle*, *drip*, Ar. Nub. 580 : impers., *ψακάζει it drizzles*, *ψακαζέτω ἄρτοισι let it rain* loaves, Nicoph. *Σειρ.* 2. 2 :—a Pass. *ψακάζεσθαι*, *to drip*, occurs in a very dub. place in Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 12 ; *ψακασθέντα moistened with slight rain*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 19, 5.

ψᾰκάλον, *τό*, *a new-born animal*, Aristoph. Gramm. ap. Eust. 1625. 49 : a form **ψάκαλος**, ὁ, occurs only in Ael. N. A. 7. 47. (From *ψακάς* ; cf. *δρόσος*, *ἔρση*.) [ψᾰ]

ψᾰκᾰλοῦχος, *ον*, (*ἔχω*) *having young*, *μητέρες ψ. mothers with their young*, Soph. Fr. 962.

ψᾰκάς, later and, acc. to Moer. 419, less Att. **ψεκάς**, *άδος*, ἡ, (*ψάω*), *any small piece rubbed* or *broken off*, *a grain*, *crumb*, *morsel*, *bit*, *ἀργυρίου μηδὲ ψακάς*, i. e. not a silver penny, like *μηδὲ γρῦ*, Ar. Pax 121 : hence, as collective, *ψάμμου ψεκάς grains* of sand, Anth. P. 12. 145 : but, 2. mostly, of liquids, *a small drop*, and then as collective, *a quantity of drops*, *a small drizzling rain*, opp. to *ὄμβρος*, Aesch. Ag. 1534 ; to *ὑετός*, Xen. Cyn. 5. 4 ; *ὕσθησαν αἱ Θῆβαι ψακάδι* Hdt. 3. 10, (what Ael. calls *ῥανίδες λεπταί*) : — generally, *rain*, Soph. Fr. 563, Eur. Hel. 2, cf. Ar. Thesm. 856 :—*φοίνισσα ψακάς a shower* of blood, Simon. 111, cf. Aesch. Ag. 1390 :—hence, also, Comic nickname of a person *who sputters when he speaks*, Ar. Ach. 1150 ; cf. Suid. s. v.

ψᾰκαστός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *dripping*, *μύρον* Ephipp. ap. Ath. 48 C (Meineke Add. ad 3. 340).

ψάκιον, *τό*, Dim. of *ψακάς*, *a small piece* or *drop*, Hesych.

ψάκτα, ἡ, (*ψάω*) *a kind of cake*, Hesych.

ψακτήρ, *ῆρος*, ὁ, = *ψήκτρα*, Hesych. (perhaps for *ψηκτήρ*).

ψάλαγμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a touch*, *λύρας* Tzetz. in Cramer An. Ox. 3. 342.

ψᾰλάκανθα, ἡ, *name of a fabulous plant*, Ptol. Heph. 5, Eubul. *Διον.* 4. [λᾰ]

ψᾰλακτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *touched*, *to be touched*, dub. in Hesych. ; cf. *ἀψάλακτος*.

ψᾰλάσσω, later Att. **–ττω** : f. *ξω* : like *ψάλλω*, *to touch*, *feel*, Suid. ; and so *to twitch*, *put in motion*, Lyc. 139 : *ψ. κτύπον νευρᾶς* to make a string sound by touching it, Ael. N. A. 3. 18.—The aor. 1 med. in Hesych. (Formed from *ψάλλω*, as *σταλάζω*, *σταλάσσω* from *στάζω*.)

ψᾰλίδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *ψαλίς*, *a clipping instrument*, Byz.

ψᾰλῐδο-ειδής, *ές*, (*ψαλίς* II) *like a vault* or *arch*, Philo Belop. 81.

ψᾰλῐδό-στομος, *ον*, *nipper-mouthed*, Comic epith. of a crab, Batr. 297.

ψᾰλῐδόω, f. *ώσω*, (*ψαλίς* II) *to vault*, *arch*, Philo in Math. Vett. 109.

ψᾰλίδωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a vault*, *arch*, *ψ. καμαρωτόν* a groined vault, Strabo 738.

ψᾰλτδωτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *arched*, *bow-shaped*, Dion. H. 3. 68.

ψᾰλίζω : fut. *ίξω* ; in Anacreont. 12. 3 : aor. in Byz. **ἐψάλισα** : (*ψαλίς*) *to clip with shears* or *scissors*, Anacreont. 12. 4 ; *τὸν μαλλὸν ἐψάλιζεν* Babr. 51. 4.

ψάλιον, *τό*, part of the bridle, prob. *the curb-chain* or *a ring attached to this chain*, to which a leading-rein (*ῥυταγωγεύς*) might be fastened, Xen. Eq. 7. 1, cf. Schol. Eur. Phoen. 792 ; *τὸ περὶ γένειον διειρόμενον*, *ψάλιον*, Poll. 1. 147 ; cf. Mus. Borbonico 8. pl. 32 : — it rattled as the horse moved, (*χρυσοχάλινον πάταγον ψαλίων* Ar. Pax 155 ; *ψαλίων κρότον καὶ χαλινοῦ κτύπον* (note the plur.) Ael. N. A. 6. 10) ; and certainly served to *curb in*, or *check*, a restive horse, *ψαλίοις ἐδάμασε πώλους* Eur. H. F. 381 ; *οἷον ψ. αὐτῇ* [*τῇ βασιλείᾳ*] *ἐνέβαλε τὴν Ἐφόρων δύναμιν* Plat. Legg. 692 A :— generally *a chain*, Aesch. Pr. 54 ; and metaph., *μέγα δ' ἀφῃρέθη ψ. οἰκετῶν* Id. Cho. 962.—Orig. the same as *ψέλιον*. The form *ψάλλιον* must be rejected ; for the Poets everywhere make *α* short.

ψᾰλίς, *ίδος*, ἡ, (*ψάω*, *ψάλλω*) *a pair of shears* or *scissors*, Lat. *forfex*, among the toilette equipage of a lady, Ar. Fr. 309, cf. Soph. Fr. 362 ; *δρεπάνοισι καὶ οὐ ψαλίδεσσι καρῆναι* Anth. P. 11. 368 ; expl. by *διπλῇ μάχαιρα*, Poll. 2. 32 (whence in 10. 140, H. Steph. wrote *διπλῇ* for *μία*). II. *a low building with a pointed stone roof*, *a vault* or *crypt*, Soph. Fr. 336, Plat. Legg. 947 D (v. l. *ἀψίδα*) :—prob. not a true *arch*, but constructed like the building as Tiryns figured in Dict. of Antiqq. p. 125 *d*.—But later, certainly, *a barrel-vault* (*ἡμικυλίνδριον τὸ σχῆμα ἔχουσα*) Jo. Lyd. de Mens. 3. 33 ; having key-stones, (*ὀμφαλοί*) Arist. Mund. 6, 28 ; and being curved (*καμφθεῖσα*) Strabo 813, Diod. 2. 9 ; expl. by *καμάρα* and *ἀψίς*, Schol. Plat. l. c., Suid. III. used of *the rings* for the staves to carry the altar, Lxx. IV. = *ταχεῖα κίνησις*, Schol. Plat. ubi supra.

ψᾰλισμός, ὁ, *a clipping*, Oribas. 160 Matth.

ψᾰλιστός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of *ψαλίζω*, *clipt*, *mown*, Hierocl. ap. Stob. 415. fin.

ψαλλη-γενής, *ές*, (*ψάλλω*) *sprung from harp-playing*, Comic. epith. of Archytas, strictly a parody of Homer's *μοιρηγενής*, Bion ap. Diog. L. 4. 52.

ψάλλω (strengthd. from *ψάω*) : f. *ψᾰλῶ* : aor. **ἔψηλα** and in Lxx **ἔψᾶλα** : pf. **ἔψαλκα**. *To touch sharply*, *to move by touching*, *to pull*, *twitch*, *ψ. ἔθειραν to pluck* the hair, like *τίλλειν*, Aesch. Pers. 1062 : — esp. of the bow-string, *τόξου νευρὰν ψ. to twang* the bow-string, Eur. Bacch. 784 ; so *ψάλλειν κενὸν τόξευμα* Eur. Fr. ap. Herm. Opusc. 5. 203 ; *κενὸν κρότον* Lyc. 1453 ; *βέλος ἐκ κέραος ψ. to send* a shaft

twanging from the bow, Anth. Plan. 211; so *σχοῖνος μιλτοφυρὴς ψαλομένη* a carpenter's red line, which *is twitched* and then suddenly let go, so as to leave a mark, Anth. P. 6. 103. II. mostly of the string of musical instruments, *to play* a stringed instrument *with the fingers*, and not with the plectron (*κρέκειν*), Plat. Lys. 209 B, et ibi Schol., cf. Ath. 183 D; opp. to *κιθαρίζω* in Hdt. 1. 155; *ψάλλω σε* [*τὴν λύραν*] Ion Chius 3. 3; and absol., *ψάλλω*, like Lat. *psallere*, Hdt. l. c., Ar. Eq. 522; *ψάλλειν οὐκ ἔνι ἄνευ λύρας* Luc. Paras. 17: later, *to sing to a harp*, Ep. Ephes. 5. 19:—in Pass., of the instrument, *to be struck* or *played*, *ψαλομένη χορδή* Arist. Probl. 19. 23, 1:—but also of persons, *to be played to on the harp*, Macho ap. Ath. 348 F, cf. *αὐλέω* fin.

ψάλμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a tune played on a stringed instrument*, Anth. P. 11. 34.

ψαλμικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of*, *from*, or *like a psalm*, Greg. Nyss., etc. Adv. *-κῶς*, Io. Chrys.

ψαλμο-γράφος, *ὁ*, *a writer of psalms*, *psalmist*, Psell.

ψαλμο-κίνητος, *ον*, *excited*, *inspired by psalms*, Pisid.

ψαλμολογέω, f. *ήσω*, *to sing psalms*, Greg. Naz.

ψαλμολογία, *ἡ*, *the singing of psalms*, Eccl.: also **-λόγημα**, *τό*.

ψαλμο-λόγος, *ον*, *singing psalms*, Eccl.

ψαλμός, *ὁ*, *a touching sharply*, *a pulling*, *twitching* or *twanging* with the fingers, *ψαλμοὶ τόξων* Eur. Ion 173; *τοξήρει ψαλμῷ τοξεύσας* Id. H. F. 1064. II. mostly of musical strings, *πηκτίδων ψαλμοῖς κρέκον ὕμνον* Telest. 6, cf. Diog. Trag. ap. Ath. 636 B:—hence *the sound of the cithara*, *harp*, etc., Pind. Fr. 91. 3, cf. Phryn. Trag. ap. Ath. 635 C: *any strain* or *burst of music*, *ψαλμὸς δ' ἀλαλάζει* Aesch. Fr. 54. 2. later *a song sung to a stringed instrument*, *a psalm*, Lxx and N. T.; v. Suicer. s. v.

ψαλμο-χάρης, *ές*, *delighting in harp-playing*, Anth. P. 9. 525.

ψαλμῳδέομαι, Pass. *to be sung as a psalm*, Greg. Nyss.

ψαλμῳδία, *ἡ*, *a singing to the harp*, Aristid. 2. 310. 2. *psalm-singing*, Greg. Naz., etc.

ψαλμῳδικῶς, Adv. *of* or *like psalms*, Eust. Opusc. 218. 46.

ψαλμ-ῳδός, *όν*, *singing psalms*, Cyrill. Al., etc.

ψάλσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, = *ψαλμός*, Philostr. 238.

ψαλτήριον, *τό*, *a stringed instrument*, like the *μάγαδις* or *νάβλα*, *a psaltery*, *harp*, *ψ. τρίγωνον*, Arist. Probl. 19. 23, 2, Apollod. ap. Ath. 636 F, Theophr. H. P. 5. 7, 6. II. *the Psalter*, *book of psalms*, Eccl.

ψάλτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a harper*, Macho ap. Ath. 348 F, Plut. 2. 67 F, 223 F, cf. Meineke Menand. Ὑποβ. 15.

ψαλτιγξ, *ιγγος*, *ἡ*, *a stringed instrument*, = *κιθάρα*, acc. to Hesych., Suid.

ψαλτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for harp-playing*, *ψ. ὄργανον a stringed* instrument, Ath. 634 F, in describing the *μάγαδις*.

ψαλτός, *ή*, *όν*, verb. Adj. *to be played upon a stringed instrument*, or *sung thereto*, Lxx.

ψάλτρια, *ἡ*, *a female harper*, Plat. Prot. 347 D, Ion ap. Ath. 634 F, Menand. Μεθ. 1, and freq. in Plut., etc., joined with *αὐλητρίς*, *ὀρχηστρίς*.

ψαλτῳδέω, f. *ήσω*, = *ψαλμῳδέω*, Lxx.

ψαλτῳδημα, *ατος*, *τό*, = *ψαλμός*, Eccl.

ψαλτ-ῳδός, *όν*, = *ψαλμῳδός*, Lxx, and Eccl.

ψᾰμᾰθηδόν, Adv. *like sand for multitude*, Or. Sib. 5. 96.

ψᾰμᾰθηΐς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *sandy*, Nic. Th. 887.

ψᾰμᾰθία, *ἡ*, *the sandy sea-shore*, Hesych.

ψᾰμάθιον, *τό*, Dim. of *ψάμαθος*, Gloss.

ψᾰμᾰθίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *a sea-fish* (elsewhere *ῖς*), as it were *sand-fish*, Numen. ap. Ath. 327 A.

ψάμαθος, *ἡ* (poet. form of *ψάμμος*, found also in Plut. 2. 393 E), *the sand* of the sea-shore (*ἄμαθος* being Homer's word for the sand of the plain, v. sub v.), *ἔρειπε δὲ τεῖχος Ἀχαιῶν.., ὡς ὅτε τις ψάμαθον παῖς ἄγχι θαλάσσης .. συνέχυε* Il. 15. 362; *ψαμάθῳ εἰλυμένα πολλῇ* Od. 14. 136; *ἀμφὶ χλωρὰν ψ.* Soph. Aj. 1064; *παρακτία ψ.* Eur. I. A. 165, cf. 1055; *παρὰ ψ. καὶ θῖν' ἁλός* Ar. Vesp. 1520:—also often in pl., *νῆα ἐπ' ἠπείροιο ἔρυσσαν ὑψοῦ ἐπὶ ψαμάθοις* Il. 1. 486; cf. 15. 362; *ἐπὶ ψαμάθοις ἁλίῃσιν* Od. 3. 38, cf. 4. 438; also of *river-sand*, Il. 21. 202, 319. 2. proverb. of a countless multitude, *ὅσα ψάμαθός τε κόνις τε* Il. 9. 385; in pl. *grains of sand*, *φύλλοισιν ἐοικότες ἠ ψαμάθοισιν* 2. 800; *ὁπόσαι ψάμαθοι κλονέονται ἐν θαλάσσᾳ καὶ ποταμοῖς*, Pind. P. 9. 84. (Cf. *ψάμμος*.)

ψᾰμᾰθώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) = *ψαμμώδης*, *sandy*, *χῶρος* h. Hom. Merc. 75, 347, 350, cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 1376, etc.

ψᾰμᾰθών, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, *a sandy place*, *sand-pit*, Lat. *sabuletum*, Gloss.

ψάμμα, *ατος*, *τό*, in Hesych. *ψάμματα· σπαράγματα.*

ψαμμᾰκόσιοι (not *ψαμμοκ-*), *αι*, *α*, *sand-hundred*, a Comic word formed from *ψάμμος*, *ἑκατόν*, after the analogy of the cardinal numbers *διακόσιοι*, *τριακόσιοι*, etc. (from *δὶς ἑκατόν*, *τρὶς ἑκατόν*, etc.), to denote a countless multitude, etc., *ψ. θεαταί* Eupol. Χρυσ. γεν. 16, cf. Ath. 671 A; so *ψ. ὀνόματα*, like *sesquipedalia verba*, Ath. 230C.—So the exaggerated form **ψαμμᾰκοσιο-γάργᾰροι**, *αι*, *α*, Ar. Ach. 3: cf. *γάργαρα*.

ψαμμᾰτίζω, = *ψωμίζω*, Hesych.

ψάμμη, *ἡ*, rarer form of *ψάμμος*, Hdt. 4. 181, who elsewhere always has the common form: Dor. *ψάμμα*, Ar. Lys. 1261.

ψάμμητον, *τό*, *a kind of cake*, Harp.

ψαμμῖνος, *η*, *ον*, *of sand*, *in the sand*, *sandy*, Hdt. 2. 99, Philostr. 699.

ψαμμίον, *τό*, Dim. of *ψάμμος*, *a grain of sand*, Aretae. Sign. M. Diut. 2. 3.

ψάμμιος, *α*, *ον*, *on the sand*, in a dub. place in Aesch. Ag. 985.

ψαμμισμός, *ὁ*, as if from *ψαμμίζω*, *a burying in the sand*, v. Matth. ad Oribas. 292.

ψαμμίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *sand*, *sandy*, Anth. P. 9. 551:—name of a treatise (*Arenarius*) by Archimedes.

ψαμμό-γεως, *ων*, *with a sandy soil*, Herodian. Epim. 208.

ψαμμο-δύτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, like *ἀμμοδύτης*; strictly *a sand-diver*; hence *a fish that buries itself in the sand*, elsewhere *καλλιώνυμος*, Hesych.

ψαμμο-ειδής, *ές*, *like sand*, *sandy*, Hipp. 230. 49.

ψαμμοκόσιοι, f. l. for *ψαμμακόσιοι*, q. v.

ψάμμος, *ἡ*, in Archimed. always *ὁ*:—*sand*, Hom. only in Od. 12. 543, but from Hdt. downwards very freq.; *ψ. παραλία* Aesch. Pr. 273;—in plur. *grains of sand*, *αἱ ἀπ' ἀλλήλων ἐσκεδασμέναι ψάμμοι* Sext. Emp. P. 1. 130:—proverb., *ψάμμος ἀριθμὸν περιπέφευγεν* Pind. O. 2. 178, cf. Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 47; *ἐκ ψάμμου σχοινίον πλέκειν*, of labour in vain, Aristid. 2. 309; of something worthless, Lxx, Dio Chr. 2. 425. 2. *anything like sand*, *powder*, *flour*, *meal*, etc. II. *a tract of sand*, *the sand*, Hdt. 3. 25., 4. 173. (Prob. from *ψάω*: without the *ψ. ἄμμος*: lengthd. poet. into *ψάμαθος*, *ἄμαθος*: cf. Lat. *sabulum*, *saburra*, our *sand*.)

ψαμμώδης, *ες*, contr. for *ψαμμοειδής*, *sandy*, Hdt. 2. 32:—*τὰ ψ. sandy sediment* in the urine, Hipp. Aph. 1252; called *ψ. ὑποστάσεις* by Galen.

ψαμμωτός, *ή*, *όν*, as if from *ψαμμόω*, *sanded*, *κόσμος τοίχου* Lxx.

ψᾶνός, Dor. for *ψηνός*, q. v.

ψάρ, *ὁ*, gen. *ψᾶρός*, nom. pl. *ψᾶρες*, Ion. **ψήρ**, *ψηρός*, *a starling*, *Sturnus vulgaris*, Il. 16. 583., 17. 755,—the first time in Ion., the second in Att. form; so *ψῆρες*, dat. *ψήρεσι*, occur in Q. Sm. 8. 387., 11. 218; *ψᾶρες* in Antiph. Incert. 30, Anth. P. 9. 373, Plut., etc. Cf. Plut. 2. 972 F, who mentions their being taught to speak, Gell. 13. 20, Lob. Paral. 20. (Cf. *ψαρός*, mod. Greek *ψαρόνι*; Lat. *sturnus*: Old H. Germ. *stara*: A. Sax. *stearn* (*stare*, *starling*); Germ. *spree*; Bohem. *skorec* (cf. *ψιά*, *στιά*):—Curt. 521.)

ψάρος (better perhaps **ψᾶρος**), *ὁ*, = foreg., Arist. H. A. 9. 26.

ψᾰρός, *ά*, *όν*, (*ψάρ*) properly, *like a starling*, *asben-gray* or *speckled*, *ψ. ἵππος a dapple-gray* horse, Ar. Nub. 1225, (where others explain it by *ταχύς*, as if from *ψαίρω*, cf. Schol. ad l.): Arist. H. A. 9. 49 B, 2, distinguishes it from *ποικίλος* (*pied*, *piebald*), and it seems to have been used of different shades of the same colour, as is also proved by Pliny's translation,—*concolor*, cf. Ael. N. A. 12. 28.

ψαυκρο-πόδης, *ου*, *ὁ*, and **ψαυκρό-πους**, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *πουν*, *τό*, *swift-footed*, epith. of the horse Arion and the Satyrs, E. M. 817. 45.

ψαυκρός, *ά*, *όν*, *stirring*, *nimble*, *swift*, Hesych.

ψαύριος, or **ψαυρός**, *ὁ*, acc. to Hesych. = *κονιορτός*, *φορυτός*.

ψαῦσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a touching*, *touch*, Plut. 2. 683 C, etc., cf. Sext. Emp. M. 7. 139:—esp. of lovers, *a caress*, *φιλήματα καὶ ψαύσεις* Id. Alcib. 4.

ψαῦσμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a touch*, *caress*, Xen. Ephes. 3. 2.

ψαυστέον, verb. Adj. *one must touch*, Antyll. ap. Oribas. 2. 436, Dar.

ψαυστός, *ή*, *όν*, verb. Adj. *to be touched*, *tangible*, Hdn. 1. 11.

ψαύω, f. *ψαύσω*: aor. *ἔψαυσα*: pf. *ἔψαυκα* (*παρ*) Sext. Emp. M. 7. 126. —Pass., aor. *ἐψαύσθην* Diosc. 2. 16; pf. *ἔψαυσμαι* (*παρ*) Hipp. 501. 45: (*ψάω*). *To touch*, *τινός* Il. 23. 519, 806, Hdt. 2. 47, Att.; c. dat. instrum., *τῇ κεφαλῇ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ ψ.* Hdt. 4. 30; *χεροῖν πηγῆς ψ.*, *τῆσδε χώρας ψ.* Aesch. Pers. 201, Cho. 182; and so prob. the dat. should be taken in Il. 13. 132., 16. 216, *ψαῦον κόρυθες φάλοισιν* the helmets *touched* [one another] with their *φάλοι*, though many scholars take the dat. here for the gen.; and this is certainly the case in Pind. P. 9. 213, Q. Sm. 8. 349 (as with *θιγγάνω* and *προσψαύω*, qq. v.):—it is also used c. acc. (but in a secondary sense) in two passages of Soph., *ἔψαυσας ἀλγεινοτάτας ἐμοὶ μερίμνας, πατρὸς τριπόλιστον οἶτον* Ant. 857 (where *ἔψαυσας* is put for *ἔλεξας* or the like); *κεῖνος ἐπέγνω ψαύων τὸν θεὸν ἐν κερτομίοις γλώσσαις* Ib. 961 (where *ψαύων* takes the sense of *λοιδορῶν*); v. Ellendt Lex. Soph.; however the Pass. is sometimes used, as if the Act. had a proper trans. sense, Diosc. ubi supra, Plut. 2. 951 C, cf. Foës. Oec. Hipp. 2. *to touch lightly*, *graze*: metaph. *to touch upon* a subject, *notice* it *slightly*, Polyb. 1. 13, 8; cf. Soph. Ant. 857. 3. *to touch as an enemy*, *lay hands upon*, Eur. I. A. 1559; cf. Soph. Ant. 961; *κλάοις ἄν*, *εἰ ψαύσειας* Aesch. Supp. 925, cf. Soph. O. C. 856. 4. *to touch*, *reach*, *affect*, *οὐ γὰρ ἄκρας καρδίας ἔψαυσέ μου* Eur. Hec. 242; in this sense also Diosc. 5. 27 has it in Med. also, *to reach*, *gain*, Pind. N. 5. 76, Mel. 123:—*ψ. Ἀφροδίτας* (cf. *ἅπτομαι*) Pind. O. 6. 58.—The word is very rare in Att. Prose, Antipho 123. 2, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 12; freq. later, as Polyb. 1. 13, 8, etc., and esp. in Plut.

ψάφαξ, *ᾱκος*, *ὁ*, Aeol. for *ψῆφος*, Greg. Cor. 623. [*ψᾱ*]

ψᾰφᾰρία, *ἡ*, *dust*, *dirt*, Diosc. 1. 128.

ψᾰφᾰρίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, fem. *-ῖτις*, *ιδος*, = *ψαφαρός*, Anth. P. 12. 192.

ψᾰφᾰρό-θριξ, *τρῐχος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with dry, rough, shaggy hair* or *coat*, *μῆλα* h. Hom. 18. 32.

ψᾰφᾰρός, *ά*, *όν*, Ion. *ψαφερός* Hipp. infr. cit.: (*ψάω*)': *easily reduced to powder, friable: loose, powdery, crumbling*, *σποδός* Aesch. Theb. 323; *λεπτόγεως καὶ ψ. χώρα* Theophr. H. P. 8. 2, 11, and opp. to *ἀγαθή*, Ib. 8. 9, 1: = *ἄπαλός*, Plat. Com. *Ποιητ.* 10:—also *loose, having no consistency*, *διαχωρήματα*, Hipp. Coac. 218:—of liquids, *thin, watery*, Lat. *tenuis*, opp. to *γλίσχρος*, *νάρδος* Anth. P. 6. 231; of wine, *rough*, joined with *ἁλιπής*, Galen. ap. Ath. 26 D, Plin. 14. 8, 3: cf. *ψαθυρός*. II. *dry*, and so *cracked, rough on the surface*, Meineke Euphor. Fr. 18: hence, *dusty, sandy*, of the ground, *ἡ ψαφαρά*, opp. to *ἅλς*, *the shore*, Anth. P. 12. 145:—metaph. of a serpent, *χροιὴ ψ. dry, dusty-looking*, Lat. *squalidus*, Nic. Th. 262.—Cf. *ψαθυρός* fin.

ψᾰφᾰρό-χροος, *ον*, contr. *-χρους*, *ουν*, *rough on the surface, squalid*, *κάρα* Eur. Rhes. 716.

ψᾰφερός, *ά*, *όν*, Ion. for *ψαφαρός*, q. v.

ψᾶφιγξ, *ιγγος*, *ἡ* (in E. M. 554. 21), and **ψᾶφος**, *ου*, *ἡ*, Dor. for *ψῆφος*, q. v.

ΨΑ΄Ω [*ᾱ*], *ψῇ* Soph. Tr. 678, inf. *ψῆν* (*περι-*) Ar. Eq. 909: impf. contr. *ἔψην* (*ἀπ-*) Eur. I. T. 311: f. *ψήσω* (*ἀπο-*) Ar. Lys. 1035: aor. *ἔψησα* Ap. Rh. 3. 831, (*κατ-*, *περι-*) Plat., Ar.—Med., often in comp. with *ἀπό*.—Pass., aor. *ἐψήθην* (*συν-*) Lxx: pf. *ἔψημαι* (*παρ-*) Poll. 4. 152: cf. *ψήχω*. Late authors sometimes use the contr. by *ᾱ* instead of *η*, Diosc. 4. 65. *To touch on the surface, to rub:* esp., 1. *to rub down* or *away*; cf. *ψαίω*, *ψαθυρός*, *ψαφαρός*: hence intr. *to crumble away, go to nought, disappear*, Soph. Tr. 678. 2. *to rub smooth, smooth down*, *παρηΐδας* Ap. Rh. l. c. (Connected with this root are many words, with various modifications of meaning; *ψαύω*, *ψαυκρός*: *ψηστός*: *ψηρός*: *ψῆφος*: *ψήχω*: *ψαίω*, *ψαιστός*: *ψαίρω*, *ψάρ*: *ψάλλω*, *ψαλτός*, *ψαλμός*: *ψαθάλλω*, *ψαλάσσω*, *ψηλαφάω*: *ψαλίς*: *ψαδαρός*, *ψαδυρός*, *ψαθυρός*, *ψαθαρός*, *ψαφαρός*, *ψαφερός*: *ψάμμος*, *ψάμαθος*: *ψακάς*, *ψακάζω*, *ψάκαλον*. Nearly collat. forms *ψίζω*, *ψίω*, *ψώω*, *ψώχω*, in Gramm. also *ψόω*, *ψώω*; perhaps also *ξάω* and *ξέω*.)

ψέ, Dor. for *σφέ*, *σφέας*, like *ψίν* for *σφίν*, Theocr. 4. 3, Koen. Greg. p. 253: always enclit.: cf. Lat. *i-pse*, *ea-pse*.

ΨΕΤΩ, f. *ψέξω* Plat. Gorg. 518 D: aor. *ἔψεξα* Soph. Aj. 1130, Plat. Legg. 634 C, etc.—Pass., pf. *ἔψεγμαι* Hipp. 392. 35. *To blame, censure*, *τινά* Theogn. 611, Aesch. Ag. 186, Soph. O. C. 977, etc.; *ψ. τινὰ περί τινος to blame* one for a thing, Plat. Theaet. 177 B; *περί τι* Id. Legg. 634 C; *διά τι* Id. Prot. 346 C; *ἐπί τινι* Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 49:—also, c. Adj. neut., *ἃ ψέγομεν τὸν Ἔρωτα* Plat. Phaedr. 243 C, cf. Gorg. 510 C, Xen. Eq. 6. 5, Jelf Gr. Gr. § 583. 162:—*ψ. τινὰ ὅτι.. , εἰ.. ,* Isocr. 409 D, Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 51; *τινά* c. inf., Plat. Rep. 404 D:—*ψ. ψόγους* Plat. Gorg. 483 B:—*ἡ ἐπιείκεια οὐ ψέγεται there is no objection to* it, Thuc. 5. 86: *ψέγεται ὡς τοιοῦτον ὄν* Plat. Rep. 538 A. (Commonly referred to the same Root as *ψάω*, *ψήχω*, as if the orig. notion were *to rub down, to make small, depreciate*.)

ψεδνό-θριξ, *τριχος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *thin, sparse-haired, bald*, Tzetz. H. 7. 891.

ψεδνο-κάρηνος, *ον*, *bald-headed*, Orph. Lith. 250; and so in Tzetz. Hom. 147, where formerly *-κάρηνες*. [*ᾰ*]

ψεδνός, *ή*, *όν*, (*ψέω* = *ψάω*) *rubbed off*, and so *thin, spare, scanty*, *λάχνη* Il. 2. 219; *χαῖται* Anth. P. 9. 430:—so also later, of a person, *bald-headed*, Luc. D. Mort. 25. 1; and, generally, *bare, naked*, *γῆ* Aristid. 2. 349; cf. *ψιλός*, *ψωλός*:—for Theogn. 122, v. sub *ψυδνός*.

ψεδνόομαι, *to become bald*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 255.

ψεδνότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *baldness*, Adamant. Physiogn. 2. 26.

ψεδῦρός, = *ψιθυρός*, read by Herm. in Aesch. Supp. 1042, from Hesych.

ψεδών, *όν*, = *ψιθυρός*, Hesych.: he also quotes *ψιδών*, *ψυθών*.

ψεκάδιον, **ψεκάζω**, **ψεκάς**, later forms for *ψακ-*, q. v.:—**ψεκασμός**, *ὁ*, or perhaps *ψέκασμα*, *τό*, *a shower of rain*, Theod. Prodr. [*ᾰ*]

ψεκτέον, verb. Adj. of *ψέγω*, *one must blame*, *τι* Plut. 2. 27 A. 2. **ψεκτέος**, *α*, *ον*, *to be blamed*, Sext. Emp. M. 2. 105.

ψέκτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*ψέγω*) *a blamer, censurer, disparager*, Hipp. Acut. 384, Plat. Rep. 589 C, Legg. 639 B.

ψεκτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *censorious*, Arist. Rhet. Al. 4. 1, Poll. 5. 118. Adv. *-κῶς*, Poll. Ibid.

ψεκτός, *ή*, *όν*, verb. Adj. *blamed, to be blamed, blamable*, Plat. Crat. 416 D, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 9, 8, etc. Adv. *-τῶς*, Poll. 4. 26.

ψέλιον, in Mss. often **ψέλλιον**, *τό*, *an armlet, bracelet*, Lat. *armilla*, Hdt. 4. 168; mostly in pl. *ψέλια*, *bracelets*, a favourite ornament of the Persians, Hdt. 3. 20, 22., 9. 80, and freq. in Xen. Cyr. and An.: in Greece, worn by women, Plut. 2. 142 C.

ψελιο-ποιός, *όν*, *making bracelets*, Gloss.

ψελιο-φόρος, *ον*, *wearing bracelets*, Hdt. 8. 113.

ψελιόω, *to twine, wreathe*, *ψ. αὐχένα στεφάνοις* Anth. P. 7. 234.

ψελλίζω, f. *ίσω*, (*ψελλός*) *to falter in speech, stammer*, like a child, *ψ. καὶ τραυλίζεσθαι* Arist. H. A. 4. 9, 17; *ἡ ψελλίζουσα γλῶσσα*, of Demosthenes, Liban. 4. p. 319:—so in Med., Plat. Gorg. 485 B, C, cf. Arist. Part. An. 2. 17, 3; *ψελλιζόμενος τὴν Ἑλλάδα φωνήν* Heliod. 8. 15: metaph., of Empedocles and the early philosophers, *to speak obscurely*, *ἃ ψελλίζεται λέγων Ἐμπεδοκλῆς* Arist. Metaph. 1. 4, 3., 10. 2. 2. metaph. *ψελλίζεσθαι ἐς τὰ πολεμικά*, of a boy soldier, Philostr. 730.

ψέλλιον, v. *ψέλιον*.

ψέλλισμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *that which is stammered out*, of a child's attempts at talking, Himer. 23. 21, and Eccl.

ψελλισμός, *ὁ*, *a stammering, pronouncing indistinctly*, *γλώσσης* Plut. 2. 650 E, cf. 1066 D: *an affected, languishing mode of speech*, Ernesti Lex. Rhet.:—metaph., *ποδάγρας ψ. unpronounced* (i. e. *suppressed*) gout, Plut. Sull. 26.

ψελλιστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a stammerer*, Gloss.

ψελλός, *ή*, *όν*, *faltering in speech, unable to pronounce a letter* or *syllable*, like a child, *οἱ ψ. καὶ τραυλοί* Arist. H. A. 1. 11, 11; cf. omnino Ar. Fr. 536, Arist. Probl. 11. 30: and v. sub *ψελλίζω*. II. pass. of words, *inarticulate*, and so *obscure, unintelligible*, Aesch. Pr. 816. (Perhaps from *ψάω*, as if *frittering away words*: so *τραυλός*, *θραυλός*, from *θραύω*.)

ψελλότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *a stammering, imperfect pronunciation*, distinguished from *τραυλότης* by Arist. Probl. 11. 30: *a faltering*, *ψ. γλώσσης* Plut. 2. 963 C.

ψευδ-ἀγάπησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *feigned love*, Eust. Opusc. 161. 53.

ψευδαγγελέω, *to be a false messenger* (or *false angel*), Philo. 1. 273.

ψευδαγγελής, *ές*, gen. *έος*, = *ψευδάγγελος*, Ar. Av. 1340, susp.

ψευδαγγελία, *ἡ*, *a false report*, Xen. Hipparch. 5. 8, Dio C. 49. 28.

ψευδ-άγγελος, *ον*, *bringing a false report, a false* or *lying messenger*, Il. 15. 159, Arist. Poët. 16. 10.

ψευδαγνοέω, *to pretend ignorance falsely, to dissemble*, Lat. *dissimulare*, Dio C. 44. 38.

ψευδάγχουσα, *ἡ*, *false, bastard ἄγχουσα* in Plin. N. H. 22. 20.

ψευδάδελφος, *ὁ*, *a false brother: a pretended Christian*, Ep. Gal. 2. 4, Eccl. [*ᾰ*]

Ψευδαιθίοψ, *οπος*, *ὁ*, *a sham Ethiopian*, Eust. Opusc. 238. 92.

ψευδαιολικός, *ή*, *όν*, *in false Aeolic*, of dialect, Choerob. 1. 272.

ψευδᾰλαζών, *όνος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *a lying boaster* or *braggart:* as Adj., *ψ. λόγοι* Com. Anon. 51.

Ψευδ-αλέξανδρος, *ὁ*, *a sham-Alexander, an impostor pretending to the name*, Joseph. A. J. 17. 12, 2; and so of other proper names.

ψευδᾰλέος, *α*, *ον*, like *ψευδής*, *false, dissembled, counterfeit*, Nonn. D. 8. 325, etc.: so **ψευδάλιμος**, *η*, *ον*, Hesych. [*ᾰ*]

ψευδᾰμάμαξῦς, *υος*, *ὁ*, *a bastard vine*, Ar. Vesp. 326.

ψευδάνθρωπος, *ὁ*, *a sham man*, of an actor, Eust. Opusc. 74. 54.

ψευδάνωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *a sham man*, epith. of Bacchus, v. Polyaen. 4. 1. [*ᾰ*]

ψευδαπάτη, *ἡ*, *deceit through falsehood*, Eust. Opusc. 89. 71.

ψευδᾰπάτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a lying deceiver* or *impostor*, Or. Sib. 2. 144. [*ᾰ*]

ψευδᾰπόστολος, *ὁ*, *a false ambassador; a false apostle*, 2 Ep. Cor. 11. 13, Eccl.

ψευδαποφάσκων, *οντος*, *ὁ*, *one who speaks lies*, name of a fallacy, Clem. Al. 651, also **ψευδόμενος**, v. sub *ψεύδω* B. IV; v. Lob. Phryn. 565.

ψευδάργῡρος, *ὁ*, *false-silver*, i. e. prob. *zinc*, in Strabo 610.

ψευδαρέσκεια, *ἡ*, *insincere flattery*, Eccl.

ψευδάριθμος, *ὁ*, *a false number*, Schol. Plat. Theaet. 191 B.

ψευδαριστοφάνειος, *ὁ*, *a pretended follower of Aristophanes*, Ath. 5 B.

Ψευδαρτάβας, Comic name of a mock-Persian in Ar. Ach. 91, 99, *False measure*, cf. *ἀρτάβη*.

ψευδατράφαξυς, *υος*, *ἡ*, *false orach*, Comic name of a plant in Ar. Eq. 630;—formed after *ψευδαμάμαξυς*.

ψευδαττικός, *ή*, *όν*, *false Attic*, Luc. Soloec. 7. (The accent is dub.)

ψευδαυτομολία, *ἡ*, *a sham desertion*, Polyaen. 3. 9, 32.

ψευδαυτόμολος, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *a sham deserter*, Xen. Hipparch. 4. 7.

ψευδεγγρᾰφῆς *δίκη* (or perhaps rather *γραφή*), *ἡ*, an action brought by a citizen *to shew that he has been wrongly entered in the list of state debtors*, an action *for false entry*, Harpocr.; v. Att. Process. p. 337.

ψευδέγγραφος, *ον*, *falsely entered* or *enrolled*, Cic. ad Att. 15. 26.

ψευδενέδρα, *ἡ*, *a feigned, sham ambuscade*, Xen. An. 5. 2, 28, Hipparch. 5. 8.

ψευδεπέω, = *ψευδοεπέω*, *ψευδολογέω*, Hesych.

ψευδ-επίγρᾰφος, *ον*, *with false superscription* or *title, not answering thereto, not genuine*, Polyb. 24. 5, 5, Dion. H. de Demosth. 57, etc.

ψευδεπίπλαστος, *ον*, *falsely invented*, Byz.

ψευδεπίσκοπος, *ὁ*, *a sham bishop*, Byz.

ψευδεπίτροπος, *ὁ*, *a false, illegal guardian*, Polyb. 15. 25, 3.

ψευδεπιχάρμειος, *ον*, *falsely ascribed to Epicharmus*, Ath. 648 D.

ψευδεπώνυμος, *ον*, *falsely named after*, *τινός* Phot.

ψευδεργία, *ἡ*, *a lying, deceitful act*, Clem. Al. 269.

ψευδευλάβεια, *ἡ*, *pretended reverence*, Byz.

ψευδέφοδος, *ἡ*, *a feigned attack*, Polyaen. 3. 9, 32.

ψευδηγορέω, *to speak falsely* or *untruly, to lie*, Aesch. Pr. 1032, Poëta ap. Arist. Rhet. 2. 23, 1.

ψευδηγορία, *ἡ*, *false, untrue discourse, lying*, Alciphro 1. 18:—also *-ημα*, *τό*, Cyrill.

ψευδηγόρος, *ον*, *speaking falsely, lying*, Lyc. 1455, Anth. P. 1. 106.

ψευδηλογέω, = ψευδολογέω, Luc. Ocyp. 63:—also **-ηλόγος**, *ον*, Bachm. An. 1. 419.

ψευδηλόγος, *ον*, = ψευδολόγος.

ψευδήμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, poet. for ψευδής, Nonn. D. 8. 39, Anth. P. 15. 1.

ψευδ-ηρακλῆς, *έους*, *ὁ*, *a sham Hercules*, name of a Comedy by Menander, v. Plut. 2. 59 C.

ψευδήριον, *τό*, = κενήριον, *a cenotaph*, Lyc. 1048, 1181.

ψευδής, *ές*, gen. *έος*, (ψεύδομαι) *lying*, *false*, *untrue*, of things, Lat. *mendax*, *falsus*, opp. to ἀληθής, ψ. λόγοι, μῦθοι Hes. Th. 229, Aesch. Pr. 685, Eur. Hipp. 1288 (cf. Med. 354); ἐπὶ ψευδῆ ὁδὸν τρέπεσθαι to betake oneself to *false*hood, Hdt. 1. 117; ψ. κατηγορίαι, αἰτίαι *false* charges, Aeschin. 52. 36, Isocr. Antid. § 146, Polyb. 5. 41, 3; λόγοι Soph. O. T. 526, and freq. in Plat., etc.; esp., ψ. λόγοι *fallacies*, in Logic, v. Arist. Top. 8. 12, Plat. Theaet. 148 B. 2. of persons, *lying*, *false*, and as Subst. *a liar*, οὐ γὰρ ἐπὶ ψευδέσσι πατὴρ Ζεὺς ἔσσε τ' ἀρωγός Il. 4. 235 (the only instance in Hom.; and perhaps ψεύδεσσι from ψεῦδος is the true accent); τοὺς θεοὺς ψευδεῖς τίθης Soph. Phil. 992, cf. Ant. 657; ψ. ἔφυς Eur. Or. 1607, cf. I. A. 852; ψ. φαίνεσθαι to be detected *in falsehood*, Thuc. 4. 27, cf. Plat. Theaet. 148 B; ψ. ἐπιδεικνύναι τινά Id. Charm. 158 D:—so in irr. Sup. ψευδέστατος, *an arrant liar*, Ael. V. H. 14. 37, cf. E. M. 110. 29, etc.:—τὰ ψ. *falsehoods*, *lies*, ψευδῆ λέγειν Aesch. Ag. 625, Antipho 112. 34, etc.; λέγειν τὰ ψευδῆ καλά Aesch. Ag. 620; ψ. διαβάλλειν τινά Ar. Eq. 64. 3. ψευδέων ἀγορά, in Hipp. Epid. 3. 1077, 1079, said to be a name of *the monkey-market*, at Athens; perhaps as being *villanous counterfeits of humanity*. II. pass. *belied*, *beguiled*, *deceived*, Eur. I. A. 852. III. Adv. **-δῶς**, ψ. λέγειν προσποιεῖσθαι Eur. I. T. 1309, Thuc. 1. 137: *groundlessly*, ψ. γενέσθαι φόβον Polyb. 5. 110, 7.

ψευδ-ησιόδειος, *ον*, *falsely ascribed to Hesiod*, Cic. Att. 7. 18.

ψευδ-ιερεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, *a false priest*, Joseph. A. J. 9. 6, 6.

ψεῦδις, *ιος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, poet. word = ψευδής, Pind. N. 7. 72.

ψευδ-ισό-δομος, *ον*, *built of stones of unequal size*, Vitruv. 2. 8.

ψευδίστατος, v. ψευδής I. 2.

ψευδο-βασιλεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, *a mock king*, *pretender*, Byz.

ψευδοβοήθεια, *ἡ*, *false*, *unreal help*, Xen. Hipparch. 5. 8, Polyaen. 3. 9, 32.

ψευδοβούνιον, *τό*, *bastard βούνιον*, a kind of shrub, thought to be *Trinia dioica*, Diosc. 4. 125, v. Plin. H. N. 24. 96.

ψευδογαυρόομαι, *to be elated on unreal grounds*, Tzetz. H. 4. 720.

ψευδογλωττέω, = ψευδολογέω, Phryn. in A. B. 73.

ψευδογρᾰφέω, f. *ήσω*, *to draw falsely*, esp. in describing mathematical figures, Arist. Top. 1. 1, 5, etc., cf. Clem. Al. 768. 2. *to write false accounts*, Polyb. 12. 8, 6., 16. 14, 8.

ψευδογράφημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *that which is untruly drawn*, *a false-drawn figure*, Arist. Soph. El. 11. 3. [ᾰ]

ψευδογρᾰφία, *ἡ*, *false drawing of a line* or *figure*, Archyt. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 724. 2. *false description*, Ath. 216 C.

ψευδογράφος, *ον*, *drawing falsely*, esp. of persons who give false geometrical proofs, Arist. Soph. El. 11. 6. 2. *a writer of falsehoods*, Thom. M. [ᾰ]

ψευδόδειπνον, *τό*, *a false*, *unreal repast*, Aesch. Fr. 237.

ψευδοδιάκονος, *ὁ*, *a false*, *pretended deacon*, Byz.

ψευδοδιαλεκτικός, *όν*, *pretending to skill in dialectics*, Galen. 8. 622.

ψευδοδίδᾰσκᾰλος, *ὁ*, *a false teacher*, 2 Ep. Petr. 2. 1, Cyrill.:—also **ψευδοδιδασκαλία**, *ἡ*, Polycarp. ad Phil. 7.

ψευδοδίκταμνον, *τό*, *bastard-dittany*, Hipp. 572, Diosc. 3. 38:—in Theophr. H. P. 9. 16, 2, Schneid. **-δίκταμον**.

ψευδοδίπτερος, *ον*, in Vitruv. 3. 1, *seeming to have two rows of columns*, of a temple.

ψευδοδοξάζω, f. *άσω*, *to fancy* or *imagine falsely*, *to err in one's fancy* or *opinion*, Polyb. 10. 2, 3, perhaps f. l. for sq.

ψευδοδοξέω, f. *ήσω*, *to entertain a false opinion* or *notion*, Polyb. 16. 12, 11, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 63, Philo 1. 363.

ψευδοδοξία, *ἡ*, *a false opinion* or *notion*, Strabo 680, Plut. 2. 716 B, etc.

ψευδόδοξος, *ον*, *holding a false opinion* or *notion*, *labouring under a delusion*, Galen. 19. 484.

ψευδοειδής, *ές*, *false-seeming*, *deceitful*, Eudocia.

ψευδοενέδρα, *ἡ*, = ψευδενέδρα, Polyaen. 3. 9, 32; cf. Lob. Phryn. 676.

ψευδοέπεια, *ἡ*, *a false statement*, *lie*;—also **-επέω**, f. *ήσω*, *to speak falsely*, *lie*; and **-επής**, *ές*, *speaking falsely*, *lying*, all in Cyrill. Al.

ψευδο-επίσκοπος, *ὁ*, = ψευδεπίσκοπος, q. v.

ψευδοερημίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a pretended recluse*, *hermit*, Io. Damasc.

ψευδόθεος, *ὁ*, *a false god*, Athanas.

ψευδόθῠρον, *τό*, *a false* (i. e. *secret*) *door*, Cic. in Verr. 2. 2, 20:— **-θύριον** is v. l. in Lxx.

ψευδοϊερεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, v. l. for ψευδιερεύς, Joseph. A. J. 8. 8, 5.

ψευδοϊστορέω, f. *ήσω*, *to narrate falsely*, Eust. 363. 37.

ψευδοκᾰσία, *ἡ*, *bastard casia*, Diosc. 1. 12; in Galen. 14. 258, **-κασσία**.

ψευδοκατάνυξις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *false*, *unreal compunction*, Eccl.

ψευδοκατηγορία, *ἡ*, *a false accusation*, Manetho 4. 332, Cyrill.

ψευδοκατήγορος, *ὁ*, *a false accuser*, *slanderer*, Hesych.

ψευδοκεφάλαιον, *τό*, *a chapter falsely so called*, Walz Rhett. 3. 621.

ψευδοκῆρυξ, *ῠκος*, *ὁ*, *a false*, *lying herald*, Soph. Phil. 1307.

ψευδοκιννάμωμον, *τό*, *bastard cinnamon*, Diosc. 1. 13.

ψευδο-κλείδιον, *τό*, *a false key*, Schol. Ar.

ψευδοκλησία, *ἡ*, or **ψευδόκλησις**, *εως*, *ἡ*, dub. for sq. in Harpocr.

ψευδοκλητεία or, not so well, **-κλητία** (Lob. Phryn. 507), *ἡ*, *a false citation* or *summons*, before a tribunal; esp. *a false indorsement of a summons*, as if the indorser had witnessed the service of it: γραφὴ ψ. *a prosecution for such false indorsement*, ψ. τρὶς ὀφλεῖν Andoc. 10. 22, cf. Dem. 1251. 21.

ψευδοκλητήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *one who falsely indorses a summons as witness* (v. foreg.), Theopomp. Hist. 297, with v. l. ≈κλήτωρ.

ψευδοκόρη, *ἡ*, *a pretended maid*, Poll. 4. 151 sq.

ψευδοκριτής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a sham* or *bad judge*, Achmes Onir. 170.

ψευδοκτυπέω, *to make a noise*, *boast on unreal grounds*, Eccl.

ψευδοκύπειρος, *ὁ* and *ἡ*, *spurious κύπειρος*, in Plin. H. N. 17. 30. [ῠ]

ψευδοκύων, *κυνος*, *ὁ*, *a sham Cynic*, Plut. Brut. 34. [ῠ]

ψευδολατρεία, *ἡ*, *false worship*, Cyrill. Al.: **-λάτρης**, *ὁ*, *a worshipper of false gods*, Byz.

ψευδολήρημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a silly falsehood*, Tzetz. H. 10. 868.

ψευδολῃστής, *ὁ*, *a sham robber*, name of a comedy by Timocles.

ψευδόλιτρος, *ον*, Att. for ψευδόνιτρος: hence ψ. κονία lie or soap *made from adulterated soda*, Ar. Ran. 712.

ψευδολογέω, f. *ήσω*, *to speak falsely*, *spread false reports*, Isocr. 209 D, Aeschin. 43. 41, etc.

ψευδολογία, *ἡ*, *a false speech*, *falsehood*, Isocr. 232 A, Dem. 933. 20, etc.; and in plur., Isocr. 248 D:—also **-λόγημα**, *τό*, Schol. Ap. Rh.

ψευδολογικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *lying*, *false*, Walz Rhett. 4. 23.

ψευδολογιστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, = sq., name of a treatise by Lucian.

ψευδολόγος, *ον*, *speaking falsely*, *lying*, Ar. Ran. 1521, Polyb. 32. 8, 9, etc.; ψ. σοφίης Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 9. 80.

ψεύδομαι, v. sub ψεύδω.

ψευδομαντεία, *ἡ*, *false prophecy*, Cyrill.

ψευδόμαντις, *εως*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *a false prophet*, Hdt. 4. 69, Aesch. Ag. 1195, Soph. O. C. 1097, Eur. Or. 1667, etc.

ψευδομαρτῠρέω, *to be a false witness*, *bear false witness*, Plat. Rep. 575 B, Xen. Mem. 4. 4, 11, Arist. Rhet. 1. 14, 6.

ψευδομαρτῠρία, *ἡ*, *false witness*, Dem. 1033. 1; ψευδομαρτυρίαν καταγνῶναί τινος Isae. Fr. 1. 7: but mostly in plur., ψευδομαρτυριῶν διάκρισις Plat. Legg. 937 B; **-ιῶν δίκη** Isae. 38. 15, and (with v. l. **-μαρτύρων**) Arist. Pol. 2. 12, 11; **-ιῶν ἑλεῖν τινα** to convict, and ἁλῶναι to be convicted, of *perjury*, Isae. 52. 32, Andoc. 2. 4, Lys. 118. 18, etc.; ὀφλεῖν Andoc. 10. 23; **-ιῶν ἐπισκήπτεσθαί τινι** to make allegation of *perjury* against one, Dem. 846. fin.; etc.

ψευδομαρτυρίου δίκη, *an action for false witness* or *perjury*, Cratin. Incert. 121: also in dat. pl., ἔνοχος τοῖς ψευδομαρτυρίοις Plat. Theaet. 148 B: v. Att. Process, p. 380.

ψευδομάρτυς, *ῠρος*, *ὁ*, *a false witness*, Plat. Gorg. 472 B;—as Adj., τιμαὶ ψ. honours *resting on false foundations*, Plut. 2. 821 F:—only found in pl., Poll. 6. 152.

ψευδόμελι, *ιτος*, *τό*, *false honey*, *poison*, Byz.

ψευδόμενος, *ὁ*, v. sub ψεύδω B. IV.

ψευδομονάζω, *to be a false*, *pretended monk*, Eccl.:—also **-μόναχος**, *ὁ*, *a sham*, *unreal monk*, Eust. Opusc. 238. 94.

ψευδόμορφος, *ον*, *disguising one's form* or *person*, Achmes Onir. 278.

ψευδομῡθέω, and **-μῡθία**, = ψευδολογέω, **-λογία**, Cyrill.

ψευδόναρδος, *ἡ*, *spurious nard*, with which the true was adulterated, in Plin. H. N. 12. 26.

ψευδ-όνειρος, *ον*, *falsely dreaming*, *dreaming a false dream*, Charito 3. 7.

ψευδόνιτρος, *ον*, Att. ψευδόλιτρος, q. v.

ψευδονύμφευτος γάμος, *a false*, *feigned* marriage, Eur. Hel. 889.

ψευδοπαιδεία, *ἡ*, *false*, *sham learning*, Cebes 11.

ψευδοπᾱνικά, *ῶν*, *τά*, *pretended panic terror*, Polyaen. 3. 9, 32.

ψευδοπαρήχησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a false*, *unreal resemblance of sound*, Eust. 29. 41.

ψευδοπάρθενος, *ἡ*, *a pretended maid* or *virgin*, Hdt. 4. 180; as Adj., ψ. ἑταίρα Ach. Tat. 8. 3.

ψευδόπατρις, *ιδος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *claiming a country not one's own*, Or. Sib. 3. 420.

ψευδοπάτωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *a false*, *unnatural father*, Call. Cer. 99.

ψευδοπερίπτερος, *ον*, in Vitruv. 4. 8, of a temple, *seeming to have columns all round*.

ψευδοπλάνης, *ητος*, *ὁ*, and **-πλᾰνήτης**, *ου*, *ὁ*, prob. *a lying vagrant*, Eust. 1762. 3., 1742. 24, of Ulysses.

ψευδοπλάστης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a forger of lies*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 445.

ψευδοπλόκος, *ον*, *contriving lies*, Byz.

ψευδόπλουτος, *ον*, *feigned to be rich*, Schol. Ar. Av. 823.

ψευδοποιέω, f. *ήσω*, *to falsify*, Polyb. 30. 4, 13. II. *to give the lie to*, *expose as false*, τὰς ἀποφάσεις τινός Id. 12. 25, 4, cf. Sext. Emp.

M. 8. 24. **III.** *to deceive, beguile, τινά* Clem. Al. 269:—Pass. *to be deceived* or *mistaken, to err*, Plut. 2. 899 F.

ψευδοποιΐα, ἡ, *a falsification, disguise, προσώπου* Clem. Al. 258.

ψευδοποίμην, *ενος*, ὁ, *a false shepherd*, Cyrill.

ψευδοπολίχνιον, τό, *a pretended little town*, Joseph. B. J. 4. 919.

ψευδοπραξία, ἡ, *false doing*, formed after *ψευδολογία* by Eust. Opusc. 162. 89.

ψευδοπρεσβευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a false, sham ambassador*, Schol. Soph.

ψευδοπρεσβύτερος, ὁ, *a false* or *wicked elder*, Eccl.

ψευδοπροδοσία, ἡ, *pretended treachery*, Polyaen. 3. 9, 32.

ψευδοπροφητεύω, *to prophesy falsely*, Cyrill.:—Subst. **-τεία**, ἡ, Euseb.

ψευδοπροφήτης, ου, ὁ, *a false, lying prophet*, Lxx, Clem. Al. 368: fem. **-ῆτις**, *ιδος*, Euseb.:—Adj. **-ητικός**, ἡ, ὁν, Id.

ψευδόπτωμα, *ατος*, τό, technical term of wrestlers, *a sham* or *unfair fall* (sideways), from which one starts up again and renews the contest, Plut. Pelop. et Marcell. 1, cf. Ar. Eq. 571 sqq.

ψευδόπῦρα, ων, τά, *false watchfires*, Suid.

ψευδοραψῳδός, ὁ, *a false rhapsodist*, Hesych.

ψευδορήτωρ, *opos*, ὁ, *a false orator* or *rhetorician*, Walz Rhett. 6. 577.

ψευδ-ορκέω, f. *ήσω*, *to swear falsely, be forsworn*, Ar. Eccl. 603, Chrysipp. ap. Stob. 197. 1.

ψευδ-ορκία, ἡ, *false swearing, perjury*, Philo 2. 196.

ψευδ-όρκιος, *ον*, *perjured, forsworn*, Hdt. 1. 165.

ψεύδ-ορκος, *ον*, = foreg., Lxx. Med. 1392, Pseudo-Phocyl. 15.

ψευδορρημοσύνη, ἡ, *false speech, falsehood*, Byz.

ψεῦδος, *εος*, τό, Ep. dat. pl. *ψεύδεσσι* Hom., cf. *ψευδής* I. 2: (*ψεύδω*) *a falsehood, falsity, an untruth, lie*, Hom., etc.; *ψεύδεα .. ἐτύμοισιν ὁμοῖα* Od. 19. 303, Hes. Th. 27; *ψεύδος κεν φαῖμεν* Il. 2. 81; *ψεῦδος δ' οὐκ ἐρέει* Od. 3. 20; *εἴτε ψεῦδος ὑπόσχεσις ἠὲ καὶ οὐχί* whether the promise be *a lie* or no, Il. 2. 349; so *οὔτι ψεῦδος ἐμὰς ἄτας κατέλεξας* 9. 115; *ψεύδεσσιν θέλγειν τινά* Il. 21. 276, cf. 23. 576, Od. 14. 387; *ψεύδει τέγγειν λύγον* Pind. O. 4. 29; *ψ. ποικίλον, αἰόλον* Id. O. 1. 45, N. 8. 44: *ψ. γλυκύ* a sweet *deceit*, P. 2. 68; *ψ. λέγειν* Soph., etc.; *εἰ ψεῦδός τι εἴρηκα* Antipho 124. 11; rarely to *ἀλήθεια*, Id. Hipp. Min. 370 E; *ψ. ἐπιφέρειν* Aeschin. 59. 21. **II.** in Theocr. 12. 24, *ψεύδεα* are *spots, pimples* on the nose, cf. *ψεῦμα, ψύδραξ*. **III.** in Hdt. 2. 174, the Mss. give *ψεύδεα μαντήϊα* as if *ψεῦδος* were a neut. Adj., *lying, false, deceitful*; but Bekk. and Dind. restore *ψευδέα* (from *ψευδής*):—in Plat. *ψεῦδος* is constantly used opp. to *ἀληθές*, Gorg. 505 E, Rep. 382 D, Euthyd. 272 A; and so it comes to be used almost like an Adj., *ὄνομα ψεῦδος καὶ ἀληθὲς λέγειν* Crat. 385 C; *παράδοξόν τε καὶ ψεῦδος ὄνομα* Polit. 281 B: cf. Lob. Paral. 161; v. *ψῦθος*.

ψευδοσέληνον, τό, *false moonlight, absence of the moon*, Hesych., Suid.

ψευδοσέλῖνον, τό, *false σέλινον*, Lat. *apastrum*, Diosc. 4. 42.

ψευδοσοφία, ἡ, *false wisdom*; and **ψευδόσοφος**, ον, *falsely wise*, Philostr. 331.

ψευδοσοφιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a sham-sophist*, name of a treatise by Lucian.

ψευδοστιγμᾶτίας, ου, ὁ, *a false* or *pretended στιγματίας*, name of a play of Nicostratus.

ψευδόστομα, *ατος*, τό, *the false, blind mouth of a river*, Strabo 801.

ψευδοστομέω, *to speak falsely, lie*, Soph. O. C. 1127, Luc. Ocyp. 8.

ψευδόστομος, ον, of a river, *having false* or *blind mouths*, Ptol.

ψευδοσυγγραφεύς, έως, ὁ, *a false writer*; and **-συγγραφέω**, *to write falsely*, Tzetz.

ψευδοσύνη, ἡ, *falsehood*, Theod. Prodr.

ψευδοσύνθετος, ον, *falsely contrived, treacherous*, Manass. 1192.

ψευδοσύνοδος, ον, *falsely pretending to be a synod*, Eccl.

ψευδόσφηξ, ὁ, *a false wasp, a solitary kind* of wasp, in Plin. H. N. 30. 30.

ψευδοτάφιον, τό, = *κενοτάφιον*, Philostr. 371: cf. *ψευδήριον*.

ψευδοτεχνία, ἡ, *false, spurious art*, Walz Rhett. 2. 623.

ψευδοτρισκαιδέκατος, η, ον, *falsely reckoned the thirteenth*, Tzetz. H. 2. 505.

ψευδοϋπογραφέω, *to subscribe, sign falsely*, Eccl.

ψευδουργός, ον, (*ἔργω) *practising deceitful arts* or *juggling tricks*, Plat. Soph. 241 B.

ψευδοφαής, *ές*, *shining with false light*, Diog. L. 2. 1: so **ψευδοφᾰνής**, *ές*, Stob. Ecl. 1. 564, Anaxag. ap. Plut. 2. 892 A.

ψευδόφημος, ον, *foretelling falsehood, of false divination*, Soph. O. C. 1517.

ψευδοχήρα, ἡ, *a pretended widow*, Eccl.

Ψευδόχριστος, ὁ, *a false Christ*, Ev. Matth. 24. 24, Eccl.

ψευδοχρῡσόλῖθος, ὁ, *a false chrysolite*, Diod. 2. 52, acc. to Salmas. Solin. 769 C.

ψευδόχρῡσος, ον, *of mock gold*, Plut. 2. 50 A.

ψευδ-υποβολιμαῖος, α, ον, *falsely held to be suppositious*; **Ψευδυπ.** name of a play by Crobylus.

ΨΕΥ'ΔΩ, f. *ψεύσω* Soph. O. C. 628, Xen.: aor. *ἔψευσα* Trag., Ar., Polyb.—Pass., f. *ψευσθήσομαι* Soph. Tr. 712, Galen.: aor. *ἐψεύσθην* Hdt., Att.: pf. *ἔψευσμαι* v. infra, imperat., *ἐψεύσθω* Aeschin. 3. 19. (The Root is prob. ΨΥΔ- or ΨΥΘ-, cf. *ψυδρός, ψύθος*: perhaps also akin to *ψιθυρίζω*.)

To cheat by lies, beguile, τινά Soph. O. C. 628: esp. *ψ. τινά τινος to cheat* one *of* a thing, *ἔψευσας φρενῶν Πέρσας* Aesch. Pers. 472; *ἔψευσάς με ἐλπίδος* Soph. Aj. 1382, Ar. Thesm. 870; also c. acc. rei, *ψ. τινὰ ἐλπίδας* Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 13, cf. An. 1. 3, 10, Eur. Prot. 6, Elmsl. Heracl. 385: also *ἐλπὶς ψεύδει τινά* Eur. Hec. 1032:—Pass. *ψεύδομαι, to be cheated, τινός of* a thing, *to miss* it, much like *ἁμαρτάνω, ψευσθῆναι ἐλπίδος, γάμου* Hdt. 1. 141., 5. 47; *δείπνου* Ar. Nub. 618; *ὥρας* Andoc. 6. 12:—*εἰ μὴ ἔψευσμαι* *I am much deceived*, Antipho 121. 14; *ἂν λάβῃς μ' ἐψευσμένον* Soph. O. T. 462:—but also *ἐψευσμένοι τῆς τῶν Ἀθηναίων δυνάμεως deceived in their notions of* the Athenian power, Thuc. 4. 108, cf. 8. 103; *τούτου οὐκ ἐψεύσθην* Plat. Apol. 22 D; *τὸ ἐψεῦσθαι τῆς ἀληθείας* Id. Rep. 413 A: more rarely c. dat. modi, *ψευσθῆναι γνώμῃ to be deceived in* their judgment, Hdt. 7. 9, 3; whereas *ἐψευσμένος γνώμης* is *deceived in* what they thought, Id. 8. 40, Soph. Tr. 712; *ἐψεῦσθαι ἑαυτῶν*, opp. to *εἰδέναι ἑαυτούς*, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 26:—also *ψευσθῆναι ἔν τινι* Hdt. 9. 48; *περί τινος* Xen. An. 2. 6, 28, Plat., etc.: also *τοῦτο ἐψεύσθη* Xen. An. 1. 8, 11, etc.; *αὐτοὺς [ὑπλίτας] ἐψευσμένη ἡ Ἑλλὰς deceived in its estimate of* them, Thuc. 6. 17 (which others take as Dep.):—absol. *to be untrue, ἡ τρίτη τῶν ὁδῶν μάλιστα ἔψευσται* the third mode of explanation is most *untrue*, most *mistaken*, Hdt. 2. 22; cf. Valck. ad 7. 139. **II.** c. acc. rei, like *ψευδοποιέω, to represent* a thing *as a lie* or *delusion, ψεύδει ἡ ὕπνοια τὴν γνώμην* afterthought *gives* opinion *the lie*, Soph. Ant. 389: —*to belie, falsify, ψεύδοντες οὐδὲν σῆμα τῶν προκειμένων* Soph. O. C. 1512: Pass., *ἡ ψευσθεῖσα ὑπόσχεσις* the promise *broken*, Thuc. 3. 66; *πάντα πρὸς ὑμᾶς ἔψευσται have been falsely reported*, Dem. 1242. 18; in Eur. Andr. 346, the common reading is *ἀλλὰ ψεύσεται it will be falsely said*; to avoid the use of this fut. in a pass. sense, and to correct the metre, *ἐψεύσεται* has been proposed; but cf. Plat. Soph. 240 E.

B. earlier and more common is the Dep. **ψεύδομαι**, imper. *ψεύδεο* Il. 4. 404: fut. *ψεύσομαι* Hom., Pind., Att.: aor. *ἐψευσάμην*, v. infra; *ἐψεύσθην* seems to be used in the same sense, Soph. Phil. 1342:—pf. *ἔψευσμαι* Soph. O. T. 461, Xen.: plqpf. *ἔψευστο*, v. infra. **I.** absol. *to lie, speak false, play false*, Hom., Hes., and Att.; *ψεύσομαι ἢ ἔτυμον ἐρέω*; Il. 10. 534, Od. 4. 140; *οὐκ οἶδα ψεύδεσθαι* h. Merc. 369; *οὐ ψεύσομαι ἀμφὶ Κορίνθῳ* Pind. O. 13. 72; *περί τινος* Plat. Prot. 347 A: *ψ. τινί* and *εἴς τινα* N. T.; *κατά τινος* Plat. Euthyd. 284 A; *πρός τινα* Xen. An. 1. 3, 5:—c. inf. *to say falsely, pretend* that .., Plut. 2. 506 E:—*to say that which is untrue*, whether intentionally or not, *ἐάν τι μὴ ἀληθὲς λέγω .. εἰπὲ ὅτι τοῦτο ψεύδομαι ἐκὼν γὰρ εἶναι οὐδὲν ψεύσομαι* Plat. Symp. 215 C, cf. Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 19; *περὶ ὧν ἔψευσται διδάσκειν ὑμᾶς* Lys. 98. 19; *ἅπερ αὐτὸν οὐ ψεύδομαι will* not *speak falsely* about him, Andoc. 16. 19; *κατά τινος* Lys. 164. 41. **2.** *to be false* or *faithless, to be perjured* or *forsworn*, Hes. Op. 281. **II.** like Act. II, *to belie, falsify, ὅρκια ψεύσασθαι to break* them, Il. 7. 352; so *ψ. συνθήκας* Xen. Ages. 1. 12; *γάμους* Eur. Bacch. 31, 245; so in plqpf. pass., *ἔψευστο τὴν ξυμμαχίαν* Thuc. 5. 83; so also *οὐκ ἐψεύσαντο τὰς ἀπειλάς they did* not *belie*, i. e. made good their threats, Hdt. 6. 32; *τὰ χρήματα ἃ ὑπέσχοντο .. ἐψευσμένοι ἦσαν failed to furnish, did not make good* .., Xen. An. 5. 6, 35. **III.** like Act. I, *to belie, deceive by lies, cheat*, Aesch. Ag. 1208, Eur. Alc. 808, Xen. Hel. 3. 1, 25; also *ψ. τινά τι to deceive* one *in* a thing, Soph. O. C. 1145, Eur. Alc. 808, Andoc. 16. 19:—*τῶν ἔργων ὧν τὸν ἐκδύντα ψεύσηται* (by attraction), Plat. Legg. 921 A. **IV.** *ὁ ψευδόμενος* (sc. *λόγος*) in dialectics, a famous fallacy, the Lat. *mentiens*, invented by Eubulides, a disciple of Euclides of Megara, Diog. L. 2. 108, Plut. 2. 1070 C.

ψευδωμοτέω, *to swear falsely*, Cyrill.

ψευδωμότης, ου, ὁ, *a false swearer*, Lyc. 523.

ψευδώμοτος, ον, *falsely sworn, forsworn, ὅρκος* Lyc. 932.

ψευδωνυμία, ἡ, *the falsity, inappropriateness of a name*, Byz.

ψευδώνῡμος, ον, *under a false name, falsely called*, opp. to *ἐπώνυμος*, Aesch. Pr. 717, Theb. 670; cf. Anth. P. app. 305; *ψ. θεοί* Philo 2. 161; *ψ. γνῶσις* 1 Ep. Tim. 6. 25; *φιλόσοφος ψ.* Plut. 2. 220 C. Adv. **-μως**, Aesch. Pr. 85.

ψεῦμα, τό, sometimes found in Mss. for *ψεῦσμα*. **II.** = *ψυδράκιον*, Schol. Theocr. 9. 30.

ψευσί-στυξ, ῠγος, ὁ, ἡ, *hating falsehood*, Anth. P. 9. 525.

ψεῦσμα, *ατος*, τό, *a lie, untruth, fraud, εὐτυχέστατον ψ. ἐψευσμένος* Plat. Meno 71 D, cf. Luc. Timon 55.

ψευστάζω, = *ψεύδομαι, to lie*, Tzetz. H. 9. 434.

ψεύστειρα, ἡ, fem. of *ψεύστης*, Or. Sib. 3. 815.

ψευστέω, f. *ήσω*, *to be a liar, lie, cheat*, Il. 19. 107.

ψευστῆρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., Manetho 4. 119.

ψεύστης, ου, ὁ, (*ψεύδω*) *a liar, cheat*, Il. 24. 261; *ἀνὴρ ψ.* Hdt. 7. 209; c. gen. rei, *ὧν ψεῦσται φανούμεθα* wherein we shall be found to lie, Soph. Ant. 1195; cf. Mel. 41, etc. **2.** also as Adj., like *ψευδής, lying, false, ψ. λόγος* Pind. N. 5. 53; *ψ. τύμβος*, i. e. cenotaph, Anth. P. 7. 275; cf. *ψευδήριον*.

ψεῦστις, fem. of foreg., Welcker Syll. Epigr. 50. 3:—also *ψεύστρια*, dub. in Gramm.

ψεφαῖος, α, ον, = sq., Byz.

ψεφᾰρός, ά, όν, *gloomy, cloudy, dark*, Galen.

ψέφας, αος, τό, like ψέφος, κνέφας, *gloom, darkness*, Hesych.

ψεφ-αυγής, ές, gen. έος, *dark-gleaming*, i. e. *glimmering, gloomy*, like κελαινοφαής, μελαμφαής, νυκτιλαμπής, Seidl. Eur. Tro. 586, I. T. 110.

ψεφηνός, ή, όν, *dark, obscure:* metaph. *unknown, mean*, Pind. N. 3. 71.

ΨΕ'ΦΟΣ, εος, τό, also **ψέφας**, *darkness, vapour, smoke*, Alcae. 108; cf. Lob. Technol. p. 315. (Cf. ζόφος, νέφας and κνέφας.)

ψέφω, *to be afraid, anxious*, only in Hesych.

ψέω, a dub. form of ψάω, mentioned in E. M. 818. 2.

ψῇ, v. s. ψάω.

ψῆγμα, ατος, τό, (ψήχω) *that which is rubbed* or *scraped off, shavings, scrapings, chips*, Lat. *ramentum*: ψ. χρυσοῦ gold-*dust*, Hdt. 4. 195; and so without χρυσοῦ, Id. 1. 93., 3. 94 sq.; χρυσότευκτον Eubul. Γλαυκ. 2:—ψῆγμα σποδοῦ, i. e. crumbling dust or ashes, Aesch. Ag. 442: of wood, αἰγείρων ψ. Philostr. 781;—of *motes* in the sunlight, = τίλαι, Plut. 2. 722 A.

ψηγμάτιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Heraclit. ap. Plut. 2. 883 B.

ψηκεδών, όνος, ή, (ψάω, ψήχω) = κονιορτός, Hesych.

ψήκτρα, ή, (ψήχω) *an instrument for scraping* used by bathers, *a scraper*, like στλεγγίς, Soph. Fr. 422, Eur. Hipp. 1174, Ar. Fr. 138, Anth. P. 6. 233, 246, etc. In Hesych. also ψήκτρια and ψηκτρίς: cf. ψακτήρ.

ψηκτρίζω, *to scrape down, rub down*, Schol. Eur. Hipp. 110.

ψηκτρίον, τό, Dim. of ψήκτρα, Gloss.

ψηλᾰφάω, mostly used in pres.: aor. ἐψηλάφησα Lxx:—Pass., fut. ψηλαφηθήσομαι Lxx: aor. ἐψηλαφήθην Sext. Emp. M. 8. 108, Lxx: (for the Root, v. ψάω). *To feel* or *grope about* to find a thing, like a blind man or one in the dark, χερσὶ ψηλαφῶν (Ep. for -άων), of the Cyclops when blinded, Od. 9. 416; ψηλαφῶν οὐκ ἐδυνάμην εὑρεῖν [τὸ ἱμάτιον], Ar. Eccl. 315; ψηλαφῶντες ὥσπερ ἐν σκότῳ Plat. Phaedo 99 B:—often c. acc. rei, *to feel about for, grope after*, ἐψηλαφῶμεν ἐν σκότῳ τὰ πράγματα Ar. Pax 691; τὸν ὖν Polyb. 8. 31, 8; εἰ .. ψηλαφήσειαν αὐτὸν [τὸν θεὸν] καὶ εὕροιεν Act. Apost. 17. 27. II. *to feel, touch* (without any sense of *seeking for*), *to handle* a horse, Poll. 1. 183; [τῶν μερῶν] ὧν ψηλαφωμένων ὁ ἵππος .. ἥδεται Xen. Eq. 2. 4; μή ποτε ψηλαφήσῃ με ὁ πατήρ, of Isaac and Jacob, Lxx (Genes. 27. 12), cf. Ev. Luc. 24. 39, etc.; ψ. σκότος Lxx (Job 12. 25); cf. ψηλαφητὸν σκότος Exod. 10. 21. III. metaph. *to examine closely*, πᾶσαν ἐπίνοιαν Polyb. 8. 18, 4, cf. Plut. 2. 589 B, 765 F, Sext. Emp. l. c.: *to attempt*, τὰ ψηλαφηθέντα ὑπ' Ἀντιόχου Joseph. A. J. 13. 9, 2.

ψηλάφημα, ατος, τό, *a touch*, Philo 1. 597; *a caress*, Xen. Symp. 8. 23. [ᾰ]

ψηλάφησις, εως, ή, *a feeling, touching, handling*, Lxx, Plut. Aemil. 14; *a tickling*, Id. 2. 125 C, cf. 547 B. [ᾰ]

ψηλᾰφητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who feels, touches, explores*, Schol. Opp. H. 2. 435, Eccl.

ψηλαφητικῶς, Adv. *by way of feeling* or *searching for* a thing, Eust. 1717. 17.

ψηλᾰφητός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *that can be felt*, Lxx (cf. ψηλαφάω II.), Eccl. Adv. -τί, Eccl.

ψηλᾰφία, ή, = ψηλάφησις, *a touching, friction*, Hipp. 24. 13.

ψηλᾰφίζω, f. ίσω, Att. ιῶ, = ψηλαφάω, Anaxil. Incert. 12.

ψηλᾰφίνδᾰ παίζειν, to play *a game like our blind-man's-buff*, A. B. 73.

ψηλᾰφώδης, ες, *like one feeling* or *groping in the dark*, of the gestures of delirious persons, Hipp. Prorrh. 70.

ψήληξ, ηκος, ὁ, *a cock without a comb*, Hesych. (ubi ψήλικες), Suid. (Perhaps akin to ψηνός, ψιλός.)

ψήμῠθος, ψημύθιον, Aeol. for ψιμ-, Coerob., and E. M.

ΨΗ'Ν, ό, gen. ψηνός, *the gall-insect, Cynips psenes*, which lives in the fruit of the wild fig and male palm, Hdt. 1. 193, Ar. Av. 590, Arist. H. A. 5. 32, 5; cf. ἐρινάζω. 2. acc. to Poll. 1. 244, *the fruit of the male palm.*

ψηνίζω, = ἐρινάζω, ὀλυνθάζω:—hence, sensu obscoeno, proverb. ap. Synes. 244 A. II. *to play the* Ψήν, alluding to a Comedy by Magnes so called, Ar. Eq. 523.

ψηνός, ό, Dor. **ψανός**, like ψεδνός, ψιλός, = φαλακρός, *a bald head*, Simon. Iamb. 36.

ψῆξις, εως, ή, (ψήχω) *a rubbing down* or *currying*, of horses, Xen. Eq. 5. 3 and 10.

ψήρ, ό, gen. ψηρός, Ion. for ψάρ (q. v.).

ψηρός, ά, όν, *crumbling, dry*, Suid.: cf. ψηχρός. (From ψάω, as ξηρός from ξάω.)

ψῆσσα, later Att. **ψῆττα**, ή, a kind of *flat-fish, a plaice, sole*, or *turbot*, Lat. *rhombus*, Ar. Lys. 115, 131, Plat. Symp. 191 D, cf. Ath. 329 F, sq.:—also a nickname for *a blockhead*, Plat. Com. Περιαλγ. 1. (Perh. from ψάω.)

ψηττάριον, τό, Dim. of ψῆττα, Anaxandr. Λυκοῦργ. 1: not, as usually written, ψηττάδιον, Lob. Phryn. 74, Meineke Menand. 181 (ψευδηρ. 1.) [ᾰ]

ψηττο-ειδής, ές, *like a ψῆττα*, Arist. Incess. An. 17. 4.

ψηττό-ποδες, οἱ, *turbot-footed*, name of a fabulous people in Luc. V. H. 1. 35.

ψηφᾶς, άδος, ὁ, *a juggler*, like ψηφοπαίκτης, Athanas. in Eccl. ap. Ducang. also **ψηφᾶς**, ᾶ.

ψηφεῖον or **ψηφοφορεῖον**, τό, *a place for voting at elections*, Byz.

ψηφη-φορέω, -φορία, -φόρος, later from ψηφοφ-.

ψηφίδιον, τό, *a little pebble*, cited from Iambl.

ψηφῖδο-φόρος, ον, = ψηφοφόρος, Hdt. 6. 109.

ψηφῑδώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *full of pebbles, pebbly, stony*, Geop. 2. 6, 41, etc.

ψηφίζω, f. Att. ιῶ (ἐπι-) Aeschin. 39. 15: aor. ἐψήφισα Plut. 2. 141 C, (ἐπ) Thuc.: pf. ἐψήφικα (ἐπ-) Xen.—Med., v. infra II.—Pass., v. infra III. *To count* or *reckon*, properly *with pebbles* (ψῆφοι), (like Lat. *calculare* from *calculus*), Polyb. 5. 26, 13, Anth. P. 11. 168, 171; ψ. δακτύλοις Plut. l. c.; cf. ψῆφος II. 1. II. more freq. as Dep. ψηφίζομαι: fut. Att. ψηφιοῦμαι Ar. Vesp. 769, Thuc. 7. 48, Plat. Symp. 177 D, etc.; (ψηφίσομαι in several passages of Oratt. has been corrected from Mss.): aor. ἐψηφισάμην Hdt. 5. 97, Thuc., etc.: pf. ἐψήφισμαι in med. sense, Ar. Vesp. 591, Thuc. 1. 120, Xen., etc. (v. sub fin.):—properly, *to give one's vote with a pebble*, which was thrown into the voting urn, as in the Athenian law-courts, opp. to ἐπιψηφίζω, *to put to the* vote: 1. absol., ψηφίζεσθαι ἐς ὑδρίαν Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 9, cf. Ar. Vesp. 755; generally, *to vote*, ψήφῳ ψηφίζεσθαι Hdt. 9. 55; ψηφίζεσθαί τινι *to vote for* any one, Dem. 575. 18. 2. c. acc. *to vote for*, *vote* a thing, πόλεμον Thuc. 1. 86; ψηφίζεσθαί τινι τὸν πλοῦν *to vote* him the voyage Id. 4. 29; so ψ. παρασκευήν Id. 6. 25:—but also *to decide by vote, to vote*, ἐπιβολήν, δίκην ψ. Ar. Vesp. 769, Isae. 38. 32; ψ. ἄδειαν Andoc. 2. 35; διαδίκασμα ψ. τινι Lys. 149. 7; κλῆρόν τινι ψ. *to adjudge* it to .., Dem. 1052. 4:—c. dupl. acc., ψ. τινα θεόν Plut. 2. 187 E. 3. c. inf. *to vote, give one's vote, resolve to do* something; inf. pres., Hdt. 7. 207., 9. 55; ψηφίζομαί τι δρᾶν Aesch. Ag. 1353; inf. aor., Hdt. 5. 97; inf. fut., Diod. 12. 72:—c. acc. et inf., ψ. τὰς σπονδὰς λελύσθαι Thuc. 1. 88; so ψ. ὥστε μὴ ἴσων ἕκαστον τυγχάνειν Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 20:—also, ψ. ὅπως .., Plut. Pomp. 54:—ψ. περί, ὑπέρ τινος Plat. Demod. 382 D, Aeschin. 22. 13. III. the Act. in same sense as Med., occurs prob. only in Soph. Aj. 449 (δίκην κατ' ἄλλου .. ἐψήφισαν), and late:—but the aor. ψηφισθῆναι occurs in pass. sense, *to be voted*, τοῖς στρατηγοῖς εἴ του προσδέοιντο ψηφισθῆναι εἰς τὸν ἔκπλουν Thuc. 6. 8; τὸ ψήφισμα ἐψηφίσθη Lys. 132. 24; τὰ ψηφισθέντα πλοῖα Xen. Hell. 1. 2, 1: so the fut., τὰ ψηφισθησόμενα Isocr. 135 B; and the pf., ἐψηφισμένοι θανεῖν Eur. Heracl. 141; τοῖς ἰχθυοπώλαις ἐστὶν ἐψηφισμένον .. στῆσαι Alexis Δορκ. 1.

ψήφῐνος, η, ον, *of a pebbly nature*, λίθος Hesych. v. ἀλάβαστρον.

ψηφίον, τό, Dim. of ψῆφος, *a small pebble, gravel*, Aquila V. T.

ψηφίς, ίδος, ή, Dim. of ψῆφος, *a small pebble*, Il. 21. 260, Luc. D. Mar. 3. 2. 2. *a pebble for reckoning*, Anth. P. 11. 365. II. *the gem* in a ring, Longus 4. 17.

ψήφισμα, ατος, τό, *a proposition passed by a majority of votes:* esp. at Athens, *a measure passed* or *ratified in the ἐκκλησία, a decree, act*, Aesch. Supp. 601, Ar. Ach. 536, etc.; c. gen. suasoris, Andoc. 4. 38; but, τὸ Μεγαρέων ψ. the decree *concerning them*, Thuc. 1. 140; this however was usu. τὸ περὶ Μ. ψ. Ib. 139, cf. Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 32; ψ. μὴ ἐξεῖναι .., Ib. 2. 2, 15: ψ. γράφειν to bring in a bill, Lat. *suadere legem*, Dem. 485. 3; ψ. ἐπιψηφίζειν of the *πρόεδροι*, to put *it* to the vote, Aeschin. 39. 16; ψ. νικᾶν to carry it, Lat. *ferre*, Id. 63. 21; ψ. καθαιρεῖν to rescind *it*, Lat. *abrogare*, Thuc. 1. 140; ἐξαλείφειν, ἀφαιρεῖσθαι Andoc. 10. 30., 22. 37.—Strictly, a ψήφισμα was opp. on the one hand to a *προβούλευμα* (an order of the senate), which did not become law till ratified by the *ἐκκλησία*, and on the other to a *νόμος* (fundamental law of the state); Dem. speaks of οἱ νόμοι καθ' οὓς τὰ ψηφίσματα δεῖ γράφεσθαι 485. 3, where however he argues that τῶν ψ. οὐδ' ὁτιοῦν διαφέρουσιν οἱ νόμοι; v. Arnold. Thuc. 3. 36, 37, Herm. Pol. Ant. § 67. 8. A *προβούλευμα* had force only for a year, *a* ψήφισμα could only be set aside by another ψήφισμα, unless some one challenged it as contrary to law, and accused the mover (παρανόμων γράφεσθαι).—But these distinctions were not always observed, v. Schömann. de Comit. p. 248 sq. II. generally, *a decree, law*, θεῶν ψ. παλαιόν Emped. 3, cf. Ar. Vesp. 378, Lex. ap. Andoc. 13. 4.

ψηφισμᾰτο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *one who drives a traffic in ψηφίσματα*, Ar. Av. 1038: also **-γράφος**, ὁ, Argum. Ar. Av.

ψηφισμᾰτώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *of the nature of a ψήφισμα*, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 7, 1.

ψηφισμός, ὁ, = φήφισμα, Schol. Thuc.

ψηφιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must reckon*, Byz.

ψηφιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a reckoner, calculator*, Sozomen.

ψηφιστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for reckoning*, Justin. M.

ψηφό-βολον, τό, *a horn-cup used as a dice-box*, Lat. *fritillus*, Byz.: cf. κημός, πύργος.

ψηφο-ειδής, ές, *like pebbles, pebbly*, Theophr. Lap. 47.

ψηφο-θέτης, ου, ὁ, *one who makes inlaid work*, esp. *a maker of tessellated pavements*, Lat. *tessellator, tessellarius:*—hence, **ψηφοθετέω**, *to make inlaid work;* and **ψηφοθέτημα**, ατος, τό, *inlaid work;* all in Gloss.

ψηφο-θήκη, ἡ, *box for counters* or *a ballot-box*, Schol. Ar. Thesm. 1040.

ψηφο-κλέπτης, ου, ὁ, =ψηφοπαίκτης, Ath. 19 B, cf. Eust. 1601. 50.

ψηφο-λογεῖον, τό, *an account-board:* or *a board for play*, like our *draught-board*, Ar. Fr. 127.

ψηφολογέω, = ψηφοθετέω, Lxx :—hence **-λόγημα**, τό; **-λογία**, ἡ; **-λόγητος**, η, ον, Gloss.

ψηφολογικός, ή, όν, *juggling*, Greg. Naz.

ψηφο-λόγος, ον, *playing juggling tricks, a juggler*, Suid.

ψηφοπαικτέω, *to play juggling tricks*, Artemid. 3. 56 :—**ψ. τὸ δίκαιον** *to juggle away* right, Lys. Fr. 7.

ψηφο-παίκτης, ου, ὁ, (παίζω) *one who plays with pebbles* or *dice, a juggler who makes them change places by sleight-of-hand*, Eudoxus. Ναύκλ. 1; cf. Alciphro 3. 20, Senec. Epist. 45; **ψηφάων παῖκται** in Manetho 4. 448.

ψηφοπαιξία, ἡ, *a juggler's art, sleight-of-hand, deception*, Gloss.

ψηφο-περιβομβήτρια, ἡ, *sounding as with ψῆφοι* (cf. **κόγξ**), epith. of a cup, Eubul. Κυβ. 1. 3 ubi v. Meinek.

ψηφο-ποιός, όν, (ψῆφος II. 4) *making votes* or *tampering with them*, **κλέπτης γὰρ αὐτοῦ ψηφοποιὸς εὑρέθης**, Soph. Aj. 1135.

ψῆφος, Dor. **ψᾶφος**, Aeol. **ψᾶφαξ**, ή, (ψάω) *a small round worn stone*, such as are found in river-beds or on the sea-shore, *a pebble*, Lat. *calculus*, **ψᾶφος ἑλισσομένα** Pind. O. 10 (11). 13; **οὐκ ἂν εἰδείην λέγειν ποντιᾶν ψάφων ἄριθμον** Ib. 13. 65 : **ψήφῳ μούνῃ** [βαλὼν] **διατετρανέεις**, opp. to **μόγις ἂν λίθῳ παίσας διαράξειας**, Hdt. 3. 12; **ψ. ἄμμου** Lxx. **2.** *a precious stone, gem*, Philostr. 117; esp. worn in a ring, Luc. D. Meretr. 9. 2, Anth. P. 11. 290. **II.** acc. to the various uses the Greeks made of such small stones or pebbles: **1.** *a pebble used for reckoning, a counter*, **ψήφοις λογίζεσθαι** to calculate or reckon by *arithmetic*, cipher, Hdt. 2. 36, etc.: hence *to reckon exactly* or *accurately*, opp. to **ἀπὸ χειρός** λ., Ar. Vesp. 656; so **οὔ τιθεὶς ψήφους** Dem. 304. 4; also, **ἐν ψήφῳ λέγειν** Aesch. Ag. 570; **ἐν ψήφου λόγῳ θέσθαι** Eur. Rhes. 309 : metaph., **ταῖς τοῦ συμφέροντος ψήφοις μετρεῖν πάντα** Polyb. 2. 47, 5 :—hence **ψῆφος** itself for a *cipher, number*, **τὸν ἄρτιον ποτθέμεν .. ψᾶφον** Epich. 94. 8 Ahr. :—in plur. *accounts*, **καθαραὶ ψῆφοι**, i. e. where there is an exact balance, Dem. 303. 22; **οἱ περὶ τὰς ψήφους** *accountants*, Alciphro 1. 26; **ψηφῶν ἄπειρος** Plut. 2. 812 E. **2.** *a pebble used for a draught* or *chess man*, Lat. *scrupus*, Plat. Rep. 487 C; **κύβοι ἐν παιδιᾷ ψήφων** Plut. 2. 427 F. **3.** *a pebble used in a kind of divination*, **ἡ διὰ ψήφων μαντική**, Heyne Apollod. 3. 10, 2, p. 274; cf. **Θριαί**. **4.** most often, esp. in Att., *a pebble used in voting*, which was thrown into the voting-urn (**ὑδρία**), first in Hdt., **ψήφῳ ψηφίζεσθαι** 9. 55; **ψήφῳ .. ψηφίσονται κρύβδην ψηφιζόμενοι** Dem. 1375. 16 : hence also *the vote* itself, **ψῆφον φέρειν** to give *one's vote*, Lat. *suffragium ferre*, often in Att., as Aesch. Eum. 680, Andoc. 1. 12, Dem. 1317. 27, etc.; **ὑπέρ τινος** Lycurg. 148. 29; **περί τινος** Id. 149. 13, etc.; **ψήφου φορά** Eur. Supp. 484; **ψῆφον τίθεσθαι**, just like **ψηφίζεσθαι**, *to vote*, c. inf., Hdt. 3. 73, cf. Aesch. Ag. 816; also **ψ. προστίθεσθαι** Thuc. 1. 40; **μιᾷ ψήφῳ προστίθεσθαι ἑκάτερον ἀλλὰ δυοῖν** (as if **ψηφίζεσθαι**) Ib. 20 :—**ψήφῳ διαιρεῖν** to determine *by vote*, Aesch. Eum. 630; so **ψήφῳ κρίνειν, διακρίνειν** Thuc. 1. 87, etc.; **τὸ πέμπτον μέρος τῶν ψήφων μεταλαβεῖν** Id. 31. 25, Plat. Apol. 36 B : **οἷς ἂν πλείστη γένηται ψῆφος** Id. Legg. 759 D; **ψ. γίγνεται περί τινος** Antipho 135. 2; **ἡ σώζουσα, ἡ καθαιροῦσα ψῆφος** Lys. 133. 13, cf. Dem. 362. 6 :—**τὴν ψῆφον ἐπάγειν** to put *the vote* or *question*, of the president, like **ἐπιψηφίζειν**, Thuc. 1. 119, 125; so **τὴν ψ. προτιθέναι** Dem. 361. fin.; but **τὰς ψ. διανέμεσθαι** to count *them*, Hdt. 8. 123 :—also *that which is carried by vote, a vote* of the assembly, **ψ. καταγνώσεως** *a vote* of condemnation, Thuc. 3. 82; **ψῆφος ἐπῆκτο αὐτῷ περὶ φυγῆς** *a vote* of banishment was moved for against him, Xen. An. 7. 7, 57, cf. Aesch. Theb. 198, Supp. 8 :—hence *any resolve* or *decree*, e. g. of a king, Soph. Ant. 60; **λιθίνα ψᾶφος** *a decree* written on stone, Pind. O. 7. 159; **διδοῖ ψᾶφον παρ' αὐτᾶς** [the oak] gives *judgment* of itself, Id. P. 4. 471; **ψ. φλεγυρὰ βροτῶν**, i. e. *public opinion*, Cratin. Δραπ. 1: cf. **ψία, στία**.—The **ψῆφος Ἀθηνᾶς, Calculus Minervae**, was a proverb. phrase to express *acquittal*, prob. when the votes were even, Philostr. 568; cf. Müller Eumen. Append., and cf. v. 753, Eur. I. T. 966.—The voting by **ψῆφοι**, *ballot*, must be carefully distinguished from that by **κύαμος**, *lot;* the former being used in *trials;* the latter in the *election* of various officers (but in Plut. Cato Mi. 50, **ἐν ταῖς ὑπατικαῖς ψ.** the election of consuls). The **ψῆφοι** of condemnation or acquittal were sometimes distinguished by being respectively bored (**τετρυπημέναι**) or whole (**πλήρεις**), Aeschin. 12. 34; also white or black, Plut. Alcib. 22 :—**χοιρῖναι** or shells were sometimes used instead (Ar. Vesp. 333, etc.), but **κύαμοι** never; cf. **κημός**, and v. Philol. Museum 1. p. 420. Thuc. speaks of **ψῆφον φανερὰν διενεγκεῖν**, 4. 74; Lys. **τὴν ψῆφον οὐκ εἰς καδίσκους, ἀλλὰ φανερὰν ἐπὶ τὰς τραπέζας τιθέσθαι** 133. 12; and Aeschin. says, **ἡ ψῆφος ἀφανὴς φέρεται**, opp. to **φανερὰ ψ.**, 87. 13; cf. Plat. Legg. 767 D; but for earlier times the degree of secresy is rather doubtful, v. Scott on the Athen. Ballot (Oxf. 1838).—In Ar. Ran. 685, **κἂν ἴσαι γένωνται** we must supply **ψῆφοι**; and so in **πάσαις κρατεῖν** Luc. Bis Acc. 18, cf. 22, etc. **5.** *the place of voting* (as **πεσσοί** is used for the place of play), Eur. I. T. 947; cf. Meineke Com. Fragm. 2. 19.

ψηφο-φᾰγέω, *to live on a pebble diet*, a Comic phrase used of dicasts, as **κναμοτρώξ** of ecclesiasts, Nicet. Ann. 168 B.

ψηφοφορέω, *to give one's vote, vote*, Luc. Timon 36; *to elect by vote*, **νομοθέτας** Dion. H. 10. 56 (where **ψηφηφ-**).

ψηφοφορία, ἡ, (also **ψηφηφ-**), *a voting by ψῆφοι, vote by ballot*, Arist. Pol. 2. 8, 5: generally, *voting*, Dion. H. 7. 59, Plut. Coriol. 20, etc.; e. g. to elect a consul, **αἱ ὑπατικαὶ ψ.** Id. Marcell. 4 :—**-φορεῖον**, τό, v. s. **ψηφεῖον**.

ψηφο-φόρος, ον, *giving one's vote, voting*, Dion. H. 7. 59, in form **ψηφηφ-**.

ψηφόω, in Pass. **-όομαι**, *to be inlaid with tessellated work*, Io. Chrys., in Pass.

ψήφων, ωνος, ὁ, *a ready reckoner*, Manetho 5. 277, dub.; al. **ψηφών**.

ψήφωσις, εως, ἡ, =ψηφολογία, ψηφολόγημα, Gloss.

ψηφωτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *inlaid with ψῆφοι, tessellated*, Gloss.

ψηχρός, ά, όν, (ψήχω) *rubbed thin, fine*, Hesych., Suid.: Suid. has also **ψηρόν, ξηρόν**.

ψήχω: fut. **ψήξω** Xen. Eq. 4. 4 :—Med., aor. **ἐψηξάμην** (**ἀπ-**) Clem. Al. 100 :—Pass., aor. **ἐψήχθην** (**κατ-**) Nic. Al. 265, etc.: pf. **ἔψηγμαι** (**κατ-**) Soph. Tr. 698 :—formed from ψάω (as **νήχω** from **νάω, νέω**), *to rub down, curry* a horse, Ar. Fr. 135, Xen. Eq. 4, 5., 5. 1, etc. :—*to stroke, pat*, Lat. *demulcere*, **μονάμπυκον ψήχων δέρην μέτωπά τε** Eur. Hel. 1567; **φαρμάκῳ ἔψηχεν θηρὸς κάρη** Ap. Rh. 4. 164. **II.** *to rub down, wear away*, **πέτρην χρόνος** Anth. P. 7. 225. Cf. **καταψήχω**.

ψιά, also **ψειά**, ἡ, (ψίω) *game, sport, fun*, ap. Hesych. (Prob. from the notion of *wearing away time*, like **τρίβω, διατρίβω**.—Cf. ψιάζω II, **ἐψία** ἐψιάομαι.)

ψιάζω, Dor. **ψιάδδω**, (ψιάς) *to drop, drip*, Hesych. **II.** (ψιά) *to play, sport, dance, be merry*, Ar. Lys. 1302.

ψιᾰθηδόν, Adv., *like rush-mats*, to expl. **φορμηδόν**, Schol. Thuc. 2. 75.

ψιαθίζομαι, Dep. *to lie on a mat*, Hierocl.

ψιάθιον, τό, Dim. of **ψίαθος**, *a little rush mat*, Philem. Ἐφεδρ. 1, Diosc. 5. 103.

ψιᾰθο-πλόκος, ον, *plaiting, weaving rush mats*, Gramm. :—also **-ποιός**, όν, Gloss.

ψιᾰθος, ή (also ὁ, acc. to Schol. Ar. and Suid.), Ion. **ψίεθος**, ον, *a covering of rushes* or *reeds, a rush mat*, Ar. Ach. 874, Ran. 567, Theophr. H. P. 4. 8, 4, etc.; like **φορμός**. (Supposed to be an Egypt. word.)

ψιᾰθώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a rush mat*, Eust. 1344. 45, etc.

ψιαίνω: in Hesych. and Suid., **ψιῆναι· ψέξαι**; Dind. restores **ψίξαι**, from **ψίζω**.

ψίαξ, ᾰκος, ἡ, =ψιάς, Hesych.

ψιαρός, ά, όν, =εὐώδης, Hesych., ubi v. Ruhnk.

ψιάς, άδος, ἡ, (ψίω) like **ψακάς, ψεκάς**, *a drop*, in plur., Il. 16. 459, Hes. Sc. 384: only poet.

ψιάω, =ψιάζω, Gramm.

ψιγναί, αἱ, =**τρίχες**, Hesych.

ψίδες, αἱ, =ψιάδες, Hesych. **II.** =**ψῖχες**, Gramm.

ψίδων, v. sub **ψύθων**.

ψίεθος, Ion. and later for **ψίαθος**, q. v., Lob. Phryn. 309.

ψίζω or **ψίω**: from the former, we have fut. **ψιῶ** (**ἐπι-ψιῶ**) Hesych., aor. **ἔψιξα** (v. sub **ψιαίνω**), pf. pass. **ἔψισμαι** (v. infra): from the latter, aor. **ἔψῑσα**, fut. med. **ψίσομαι** [ῑ], v. infra. *To feed on pap*, like **ψωμίζω** (Eust. 1631. 43, Phot., etc.), or =**ποτίζω** (Orion Lex. p. 168), **λευκῷ σ' ἔψισα γάλακτι** (so Meinek. for **ἔψησα**) Euphor. in Stob. t. 78. 5 :—Med. *to chew*, **ψίσεται πύρνον γνάθῳ** Lyc. 639 :—Pass. *to be fed*, **ἐξ ὑμῶν ἐψισμένον** [sc. **βρέφος**] Anth. P. 9. 302. (Akin to **ψωμός, ψωμίζω**, perhaps also to **ψάω, ψίξ, ψιχίον**, but hardly to **ψιά, ψιάζω, ἐψιά**.)

ψίθιος οἶνος, ὁ, *a rough, harsh red wine*, like the **οἶνος Πράμνιος**, Eubul. Incert. 6, Nic. Al. 181: also written **ψύθιος**, cf. Plin. 12. 60, Virg. G. 2. 93., 4. 269. [ῐ]

***ΨΙΘΟΣ**, τό, *whispering, slander*, in Schol. Theocr. 1. 1 (who perhaps coined it) as Root of **ψίθυρος, ψιθυρίζω**. (Cf. **ψύθος, ψύθων**.)

ψιθύζομαι, =ψιθυρίζω, Gramm.

ψίθυρ, υρος, ὁ, =**ψίθυρος**, acc. to E. M. 506. 31, etc., but only found in Gramm.

ψιθύρα, ή, *a Thracian musical instrument*, Canthar. Incert. 3; cf. Poll. 4. 60.

ψῐθῠρίζω, Dor. **-σδω**: fut. Att. **-ιῶ**: (**ψίθυρος**), *to whisper, say into the ear*, Plat. Gorg. 485 D; **ψ. πρός τινα** Id. Euthyd. 276 D; **ἀλλήλοις τι** Theocr. 27. 67 :—esp. *to whisper what one dares not speak out*, as slander, etc., Lxx; **κατά τινος** Alciphro 3. 58; **ψ. καὶ διαβάλλειν** Themist. 262 C :—Pass., **τὸ ψιθυριζόμενον ὄνομα** Plut. Alc. 23 :—of any *low whispering noise*, as of trees, **ὅταν πλάτανος πτελέᾳ ψιθυρίζῃ** Ar. Nub. 1008.

ψῐθύρισμα, ατος, τό, *a whispering*, **τὸ ναυτικόν** Anth. P. 9. 546; **δόλια ψ.** Ib. 3. 3 :—any *low whispering noise*, as of trees *rustling*, Theocr. 1. 1.

ψῐθῠρισμός, ὁ, *a whispering*, Luc. Amor. 15; **πρός τινα** Plut. 2. 45 D, etc. :—of *slander, tale-telling*, Plut. 2. 143 E, etc., and 2 Ep. Cor. 12. 20;

—of any low noise, e. g. in Lxx, prob. *a murmured charm, an enchantment.*

ψῑθῠριστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a whisperer: a slanderer*, Ep. Rom. 1. 30:—at Athens as epith. of Hermes, Dem. 1358. 6; of Ἔρως, A. B. 317.

ψίθῠρος, ον, *whispering: slanderous*, λόγοι Soph. Aj. 148. II. as Subst. *ψίθυρος*, ὁ, =ψιθυριστής, *a whisperer, slanderer*, Pind. P. 2. 136, Ar. Fr. 213. Adv. **-ρως**, App. Hannib. 46. 2. *twittering*, of birds, Anth. P. 12. 136; esp. of swallows, Poll. 5. 90: so of music, *ψίθυρον εὐήθη νόμον* Poeta ap. Schol. Ar. Av. 11. (Cf. *ψεύδω* fin.) [ῐ]

ψῑλαγία, ἡ, *a command of light troops;* a body of 250 ψιλοί, Arr. Tact. 14. 4.

ψῑλ-άνθρωπος, ον, *merely human*, opp. to θεάνθρωπος, of CHRIST, Eccl.

ψίλαξ, ᾱκος, ὁ, *one who is smooth, bald*, for ψιλός, Ar. Fr. 705; cf. Lobeck in Wolf's Anal. 3. 53. Cf. sq. [ῐ]

ψῑλᾶς, ὁ, epith. under which Bacchus was worshipped at Amyclae, Paus. 3. 19, 6; he derives it from *ψίλον* (Dor. for *πτίλον*); acc. to others, =ψιλωτής, λειογένειος, *the smooth-chinned*, Lob. in Wolf's Anal. 3. 53, Phryn. 435.

ψῑλ-έθειρον, τό, *a means of removing hair, a depilatory*, Greg. Nyss.

ψῑλεύς, έως, ὁ, *one who stands in the last row of a chorus*, Hesych.;—Suid. says *ἐπ' ἄκρου χοροῦ.*

ψῑλήτης, ου, ὁ, in plur. *οἱ ψιλῆται*, =*οἱ ψιλοί, the light troops*, Eust. 1222. 53: also **ψιλής**, ῆτος, ὁ, Aesch. Fr. 333.

ψῑλίζω, Att. ιῶ, later form for ψιλόω, Dio C. 63. 9, cf. Eust. 907. 38.

ψῑλῐκός, ή, όν, *belonging to, concerning a ψιλός*, τὸ ψιλικόν, τὰ ψιλικά, =*οἱ ψιλοί, the light troops*, Diod. 15. 32, Luc. Zeux. 8.

ψίλινος, η, ον: *στέφανος ψ.*, a chaplet of *palm-branches*, used at Sparta by the leaders of the choruses in the *γυμνοπαιδίαι*, Sosib. ap. Ath. 678 B.

ψῑλο-γρᾰφέω, *to write with a single vowel*, not a diphthong, Tzetz. H. 5. 696.

ψῑλό-δᾰπις or **-τᾰπις**, ιδος, ἡ, *a smooth carpet, a woollen cloth that has not the pile on both sides*, Clearch. ap. Ath. 255 E, etc.:—cf. *ψιλός* II. 2.

ψῑλό-κερως, ων, *deprived of its horn*, Tzetz. H. 5. 412.

ψῑλο-κῐθᾰριστής, οῦ, ὁ, =ψιλὸς κιθαριστής (for which v. Ath. 638 A), *one who plays the κιθάρα without singing to it, an instrumental performer*, Chares ap. Ath. 538 E; also **-κιθαρεύς**, ό, in C. I. no. 2759,—but dub.: cf. sq., et *ψιλός* IV. 3.

ψῑλο-κῐθᾰριστική (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, *the art of a ψιλοκιθαριστής*, =ψιλὴ κιθάρισις, Philochor. ap. Ath. 637 F (Fr. 66).

ψῑλο-κορρέω or **-κορσέω**, *to be bald-headed*, Diogen. Ep. 19.

ψῑλο-κόρρης or **-κόρσης**, ὁ, *bald-headed*, Hdn. 4. 8.

ψῑλό-κουρος, ον, *smooth-shaved*, for which Phryn. p. 60 Lob., recommends *ἐν χρῷ κουρίας.*

ψῑλό-κρᾱνος, ον, *bald-headed*, Tzetz. ad Hes.

ψῑλο-μετρία, ἡ, *heroic poetry, as not being accompanied by music*, opp. to *lyric*, Arist. Poët. 2. 5, for which Plato has *ψιλὴ ποίησις* (cf. *ψιλός* IV. 2). 2. *prose composition*, Themist. 319 A.

ψίλον, τό, Dor. for *πτίλον, a wing, feather*, Paus. 3. 19, 6. [ῐ]

ψῑλός, ή, όν, (prob. from same Root as *ψίζω, ψίω*): properly, *rubbed so as to be bare;* and, c. gen. *stripped bare of* a thing, but this usage first in Hdt. I. of land, *bare, without trees*, *ψιλὴ ἄροσις* a *bare* cornfield, Il. 9. 580; *πεδίον μέγα τε καὶ ψιλόν* Hdt. 1. 80, cf. 4. 175; *ἀπὸ ψιλῆς τῆς γῆς* Plat. Criti. 111 D, cf. Xen. An. 1. 5, 5, etc.; in full, *γῆ ψιλὴ δενδρέων* Hdt. 4. 19, 21; *ἄδενδρα καὶ ψ.*, of the Alps, Polyb. 3. 55, 9; hence *τὰ ψιλά* (sc. χωρία), opp. to *τὰ ὑλώδη*, Xen. Cyn. 5. 7; *ψ. τόποι* Ib. 4. 6; so *ψιλὴ γεωργία* the tillage of land *for corn and the like*, opp. to *γ. πεφυτευμένη* (the tillage of it *for vines, olives*, etc.), Dem. 491. 27, Arist. Pol. 1. 11, 2, Theophr. C. P. 3. 20, 1; *ἐλαῖαι, ὧν νῦν τὰ πολλὰ ἐκκέκοπται καὶ ἡ γῆ ψ. γεγένηται* Lys. 109. 4. II. of animals, *stript of hair, feathers*, etc., *bald, smooth*, *δέρμα .. γέροντος* Od. 13. 437: *σάρξ* Hipp. Aër. 292; *ἡμίκραιραν ψιλὴν ἔχων* with half the face *shaved*, Ar. Thesm. 227, cf. 583; cf. *λεῖος*: used of dogs with a very short, smooth coat of hair, Xen. Cyn. 3. 2; *τὴν δίποδα ἀγέλην τῷ ψιλῷ καὶ τῷ πτεροφυεῖ τέμνειν* (cf. *animal bipes implume*) Plat. Polit. 266 E:—so *ἶβις ψιλὴ κεφαλήν* Hdt. 2. 76:—so also *ψιλαὶ Περσικαί* Persian carpets, *which were shorn on one side*, also *ψιλοδάπιδες* or *ψιλοτάπιδες*, opp. to *ἀμφίταποι*, Callix. ap. Ath. 197 B, cf. Lxx (Josh. 7. 21). 2. generally, *bare, uncovered*, *ψιλὸν ὡς ὁρᾷ νέκυν* Soph. Ant. 426: c. gen. *bare of, without*, *ψιλὴ σώματος οὖσα ἡ ψυχή* Plat. Legg. 899 A; *τέχναι ψιλαὶ τῶν πράξεων* Id. Polit. 258 D; *ψ. ὅπλων* Legg. 834 C; *ἱππέων* Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 57; *θηρία μεμονωμένα καὶ ψ. τῶν Ἰνδῶν* Polyb. 11. 1, 12:—*stript of appendages, naked*, *ψιλὴ τρόπις* the *bare* keel with the planks torn from it, Od. 12. 421; *ψ. θρίδαξ* a lettuce *with the side-leaves pulled off*, opp. to *δασέα* Hdt. 3. 32, cf. 108; *ψ. μάχαιραι* swords *alone, without other arms*, etc., Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 58: *θάλασσα ψ. blank* sea, Aristid. 1. 522. III. very freq. in Att. Prose, as a military term, *οἱ ψιλοί* (sc. *τῶν ὅπλων*) *soldiers without heavy armour, light troops*, such as archers, slingers, etc., like *γυμνῆτες*, opp. to *ὁπλῖται*, first in Hdt. 9. 28, then freq. in Thuc., e. g. *ὁπλίζει τὸν δῆμον, πρότερον ψ. ὄντα* 3. 27, cf. Arr. Tact. 3. 3; so *τὸ ψιλόν*, opp. to *τὸ ὁπλιτικόν*, Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 17, Arist. Pol. 6. 7, 1; so *ψιλός*, opp. to *ὡπλισμένος*, Soph. Aj. 1123, cf. O. C. 1029; *ψιλαῖς χερσὶν πρὸς καθωπλισμένους* Ael. V. H. 6, 2; *δύναμις ψιλή* Arist. Pol. 6. 7, 2; *ψιλὸς στρατεύσομαι* Ar. Thesm. 232; *αἱ κοῦφαι καὶ ψιλαὶ ἐργασίαι* work *that belongs to unarmed soldiers*, Arist. Pol. 6. 7, 3: but *ψ. ἔχων τὴν κεφαλήν bare-headed, without helmet*, Xen. An. 1. 8, 6; *ψιλὸς ἵππος* a horse *without housings*, Id. Eq. 7. 5:—*unarmed, defenceless*, Soph. Phil. 953. IV. *ψιλὸς λόγος bare* language, i. e. *prose*, as opp. to poetry which is clothed in the garb of metre, Plat. Menex. 239 C; oftener in pl. *ψ. λόγοι* Id. Legg. 669 D; opp. to *τὰ μέτρα* Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 3; but in Dem. 830. 13, *ψ. λόγος* is a *mere* speech *unsupported by witnesses;* and in Plat. Theaet. 165 A, *ψιλοὶ λόγοι* are *mere forms* of argumentation: so *ψιλῶς λέγειν* to speak *nakedly* (without alleging proofs), Id. Phaedr. 262 C. 2. *ψιλὴ ποίησις mere* poetry, *without singing* or *music*, i. e. *Epic* poetry, as opp. to *Lyric* (*ἡ ἐν ᾠδῇ*) Heind. Plat. Phaedr. 278 C; so *ψ. λόγοι* Id. Symp. 215 C, Arist. Poët. 1. 7; and v. *ψιλομετρία ψιλῷ τῷ στόματι*, opp. to *μετ' ὀργάνων*, as a kind of *μουσική*, Plat. Polit. 268 B; *ψ. φωνή the mere* sound of the voice, as opp. to singing (*ᾠδικὴ φωνή*), Dion. H. de Comp. p. 80. 3. of musical instruments, *ψιλὴ μουσική instrumental* music *unaccompanied by singing*, opp. to *ἡ μετὰ μελῳδίας*, Arist. Pol. 8. 5, 11; *ψιλῷ μέλει διαγωνίζεσθαι πρὸς ᾠδὴν καὶ κιθάραν*, of Marsyas, Plut. 2. 713 D: so *ψ. κιθάρισις καὶ αὔλησις* Plat. Legg. 669 E; hence *ψιλὸς αὐλητής* one who plays *unaccompanied* on the flute, cf. *ψιλοκιθαριστής*, Lob. Phryn. 168:—those instruments were also called *ψιλά*, which were usu. played without accompaniment, Schäf. Dion. H. de Comp. p. 136. V. *mere, simple, alone*, *ψ. ἀριθμητική*, as opp. to geometry and the like, Plat. Polit. 299 E:—*ὕδωρ ψ.*, opp. to *σὺν οἴνῳ*, Hipp. 551. 50; *ψ. ἄνδρες*, i. e. men *without women*, Antip. ap. Stob. 417. 3:—Oedipus seems to call Antigonè his *ψιλὸν ὄμμα*, as being *the one poor* eye left him, Soph. O. C. 866:—Adv. **-λῶς**, *merely, only*, Plut. Pericl. 15. VI. in Gramm. of vowels, *without the spiritus asper*, i. e. *with the sp. lenis*, Dem. Phal. 73:—also of *a single vowel* opp. to a diphthong, Tzetz. Hist. 2. of consonants, the *literae tenues*, π κ τ, opp. to φ χ θ:—hence, *ψιλῶς γράφειν* or *καλεῖν* to write *with a litera tenuis* for an aspirate, e. g. *ῥάπυς* for *ῥάφυς*, *ἀσπάραγος* for *ἀσφάραγος*, etc., Ath. 369 B: v. also *ὗ ψιλόν.*

ψῑλό-τᾰπις, ιδος, ἡ, =ψιλόδαπις, Lycon ap. Diog. L. 5. 72.

ψῑλότης, ητος, ἡ, *nakedness*, of a plain, Hipp. Aër. 292, Plut. Fab. 11:—*baldness*, Id. Galb. 27:—*smoothness*, of a woman's body, Id. 2. 651 A: opp. to *τραχύτης*, Ib. 979 A. 2. in Gramm. *the spiritus lenis*, Polyb. 10. 47, 10.

ψῑλο-τοπαρχία, ἡ, *superintendence over an unplanted field* (ψιλὸς τόπος), an Egyptian magistracy, Böckh. Aeg. Urkund. p. 18.

ψῑλόω, f. ώσω, (*ψιλός*) strictly, *to strip bare*, mostly of hair, *to make bald*, *ψ. τὴν κεφαλήν τινος* Hdt. 4. 26; *ψιλοῦν τὰ δέρματα* Theophr. H. P. 9. 20, 3; *τὰ δένδρα* Ib. 4. 14, 9:—in Pass. *to become bald*, Hes. Fr. 5. 3. II. c. gen. *to strip bare of*, *ἐπωμίδα σαρκῶν ψ.* Hipp. Art. 780; *ὀστέων κατάγματα ἐψιλωμένα* Id. Aph. 1253: *to strip, rob, deprive of* a thing, *ψ. τινα τὰ πλεῖστα τῆς δυνάμιος* Hdt. 2. 151; *τινὰ χρημάτων* Alciphro 1. 18; absol. in same sense, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 19:—then, generally, *to leave naked, unarmed* or *defenceless*, Thuc. 3. 109; Pass. *to be laid bare*, of roots, Xen. Oec. 17. 12 sq.; *ψιλωθέντα κέρατα unprotected*, Polyb. 3. 73, 7; *τὸ ψιλούμενον στεγαστέον* Xen. Equestr. 12. 7. 2. also, *to strip* one thing *off* another; in Pass., *κρέα ἐψιλωμένα τῶν ὀστέων* Hdt. 4. 61. III. in Gramm. *to write with the spiritus lenis* or *a litera tenuis*, E. M. 780. 31, cf. Tzetz. H. 11. 53.

ψίλωθρον, τό, *a means for bringing hair off*, used esp. in the bath, Theophr. H. P. 9. 20, 3. The most approved was of heated arsenic and unslaked lime, like the *Rusma* now used by the Turks, Galen.:—another was the root of *the wild vine*, Theophr. l. c.; which plant was sometimes called *ψίλωθρον* (in edd. ψιλώθριον), Hipp. 889 H. [ῐ]

ψίλωμα, ατος, τό, *a place stript bare*:—*a bone laid bare of flesh*, *ἀφικέσθαι ἐς ψ. ὀστέων* Hipp. Art. 832, cf. Epid. 3. 1083. [ῐ]

ψίλωσις, εως, ἡ, *a stripping bare*, esp. *of flesh*, *ὀστέου* Hipp. Aph. 1259; *of hair*, Clearch. ap. Ath. 522 D:—of plants, Plut. 2. 646 D. II. in Gramm. *a writing with the spiritus lenis*, or *a litera tenuis*, Eust. 515. 38.

ψῑλωτέον, verb. Adj. *one must write with the spiritus lenis*, Schol. Il. 1. 335, etc.

ψῑλωτής, οῦ, ὁ, in Gramm., *one who writes with the spiritus lenis*, or *literae tenues*, Tzetz. H. 11. 52.

ψῑλωτικός, ή, όν, *stripping, making bald*, E. M. 74. 50. II. in Gramm. *fond of writing with the spiritus lenis*, like the Aeol. and Ion., Eust. 515. 38.

ψιμίθιον, **ψιμιθιόω**, etc., later and bad forms for *ψιμύθιον*, etc.

ψιμῠθίζω, f. Att. ιῶ, = ψιμυθιόω, *to paint with white lead*, Zonar.

ψιμύθιον or **ψιμμύθιον** (and later **ψιμίθιον**), τό, like *ψίμυθος, white lead*, Lat. *cerussa*, used as a pigment, esp. to whiten the skin of the face, Ar. Eccl. 878, 929, 1072; even for the hair, in Plat. Lys. 217 D; *ἐντε-*

τριμμένην ψιμυθίῳ Xen. Oec. 10. 2; cf. Hemst. Ar. Pl. 1064, Piers. Moer. p. 419:—for its preparation, v. Theophr. Lap. 56. [ῡ, except in Anth. P. 11. 374, 408: ψῐ- in *ψίμυθος*, ll. cc.; but no place will decide the quantity of the *ψι-* in *ψιμύθιον*, except Nic. Al. 75, where it is long in arsi; which, however, does not prove that *ψιμμ-*, as found in some Mss., is correct:—the oldest and best have the single *μ*.]

ψιμῠθιο-φᾰνής, *ές*, gen. *έος*, *looking like white lead*, Diosc. 5. 97.

ψιμῠθιόω, f. *ώσω*, *to paint with white lead*, *ψιμυθιοῦσθαι τὸ πρόσωπον* Lys. 93. 4, 20; cf. Plut. Alcib. 39.

ψιμῠθισμός, *ὁ*, *a painting with white lead*, Clem. Al. 232.

ψιμῠθιστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who paints with white lead* or *cosmetics*, Gloss.

ψιμῠθοειδής, *ές*, *like white lead*, Geop. 7. 15, 18.

ψίμῠθος, *ὁ*, radic. form of *ψιμύθιον*, but only found in Anth. P. 11. 374, 408, and Greg. Naz. (Acc. to Rossi, an Egypt. word *psimtath*.) [ῐ, v. sub *ψιμύθιον*.]

ψῐμῠθόω, f. *ώσω*, = *ψιμυθιόω*, Moer. 166.

ψίν, Dor. for *σφίν*, v. sub *σφεῖς*.

ψινάζω, = *ψίω*, Hesych.; cf. Lob. Technol. p. 122.

ψίναθος, *ἡ*, *a wild goat*, Hesych.

ψινάς, *άδος*, *ἡ*, *a vine that sheds its fruit without ripening*, Hesych.: cf. *ψίνομαι*.

ψίνθος, (gender uncertain), = *τέρψις*, Hesych.

ψίνομαι, *to shed the fruit before ripening*, esp. of the vine, Theophr. H. P. 4. 14, 6. (Perhaps akin to *φθίνομαι*.)

ψίξ, *ὁ*, and *ἡ*, gen. *ψῑχός*, nom. pl. *ψῖχες*, *a crumb*, *morsel*, *bit*, esp. of bread, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 11, Alex. Aphr. 1. 40.—Hesych. has also *ψίχη* and *ψίχηνον*.

ψῑς, *ἡ*, gen. *ψιδός*, = *ψίξ*,—in Hesych. *ψίδες*, *ψιάδες*, *ψακάδες*.

ψῖσις, (not *ψίσις*), *εως*, *ἡ*, (*ψίω*) *a rubbing to pieces*, Hesych.

ψίττᾰ, = *σίττα*, q. v., Schol. Theocr. 4. 45.

ψιττάζω, f. *άσω*, *to call ψίττα*, Paus. ap. Eust. 1631. 5.

ψιττάκη, *ἡ*, v. s. *ψιττακός*.

ψιττάκια, *τά*, = *πιστάκια*, q. v.

ψιττᾰκός, *ὁ*, *a parrot*, Plut. 2. 972 F, Ath. 387 D; also **ψιττάκη**, *ἡ*, Arist. H. A. 8. 12, 13:—also pronounced more softly *σίττακος*, and *σιττάκη*, and *βίττακος*, q. v.—For the accent, v. Arcad. 51. (Prob. a foreign word.)

ψιττίον, *τό*, = *ψιχίον*, Hesych.

ψῖχ-άρπαξ, *ἄγος*, *ὁ*, (*ψίξ*) *Crumb-filcher*, name of a mouse in Batr.

ψῖχίδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *ψιχίον*, *ψίξ*, E. M. 168. 2.

ψῖχίον, *τό*, Dim. of *ψίξ*, Ev. Matth. 15. 27.

ψῖχιώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like a crumb*, *minute*, *ψαμοί*, Eust. 1817. 44.

ψῖχο-λογέω, f. *ήσω*, (*ψίξ*) *to pick up crumbs*, Gloss.

ψίω, v. sub *ψίζω*.

ψό, a rustic exclamation of anger, our *psbaw!* Soph. Fr. 461, cf. Phot. sub v., Meinek. Com. Gr. 2. p. 1223.

ψόα or **ψύα**, *ἡ*, or more commonly in plur. *ψόαι* or *ψύαι*, *the muscles of the loins*, also called *ἀλώπεκες* and *νεφρομήτορες*, Hipp. Art. 810, cf. 229. 31; sing. also in 279. 41., 304. 14, and Lxx.—The form *ψόαι* is that of the Mss. in Hipp. ll. c. (but in the sing. *ψύα*); *ψύαι* in Euphro *Θεωρ.* 1, etc.; *ψοίαι* (with v. l. *ψύαι*) in Polybus ap. Arist. H. A. 3. 3, 2: v. plura ap. Lob. Phryn. 300. [ῠ in *ψύαι*, Euphro l. c.; but ῡ ἴn an Epic Fragm., Ath. 399 A, where perhaps *ψοιαί* should be written.]

ψογερός, *ά*, *όν*, (*ψόγος*) *fond of blaming*, *censorious*, *libellous*, of Archilochus, Pind. P. 2. 100, Plut. Comp. Cim. et Luc. 1. Adv. *-ρῶς*, Eust. 827. 29. **II.** *blamable*, Hesych.

ψογέω, f. *ήσω*, or perhaps better **ψογίζω**, f. *ίσω*, (*ψόγος*) = *ψέγω*, Lxx.

ψόγιος, *α*, *ον*, *fond of blaming*, *eensorious*, restored by Schneider in Pind. N. 7. 102, for the anomalous form *ψέγιος*. **II.** *blamable*, Hesych.

ψόγος, *ὁ*, (*ψέγω*) *blame*, *censure*, first in Simon. 8 (12). 2; *σκοτεινὸς ψ.* Pind. N. 7. 90; *τὸν ἀνθρώπειον αἰδεσθεὶς ψόγον* Aesch. Ag. 937; and in plur., *ἐπὶ ψόγοισι δεννάσεις ἐμέ* Soph. Ant. 759; *οὐ φιλῶ ψόγους κλύειν* Eur. Ion 630:—also in Att. Prose, as *ψόγον τινὶ ἐπενεγκεῖν* Thuc. 1. 70, cf. 2. 45, etc.; *ψόγον φέρειν* Plat. Symp. 182 A; *ἔχειν to be blamed*, Id. Legg. 823 B; *ψόγον ἀμουσίας ὑφέξονται* Id. Rep. 403 C; *ψόγους ποιεῖν lampoons*, Id. Legg. 829 C (where it is opp. to *ἐγκώμιον*), Arist. Poët. 4. 8, Plut. 2. 237 C:—c. dat., *ἄλγος σοὶ ψόγος δὲ σῷ πατρί* Eur. Hel. 987.

ψοθάλλω, = *ψοφέω*, Hesych.

ψόθιος, *α*, *ον*, = *ψολόεις*, Hesych.; cf. *ψόθος* II.

ψόθιος, *ὁ*, = *ψόθος* II, Aesch. Fr. 74, cf. Ar. Fr. 706.

ψόθος, *ὁ*, = *ψόφος*, *θόρυβος*, akin to *ψύθος*, *ψίθος*, Arcad. 49. (From *ψόφος*, by a dialectic change, like *θήρ* from *φήρ*.) **II.** = *ψόλος*, also written *ψοῖθος*, akin to *σποδός*, Hesych., Suid.; acc. to Phryn. ap. Phot., = *ἀκαθαρσία*: hence Adj. **ψόθιος**, *α*, *ον*, and **ψόθωρος**, *ον*, = *ψολόεις*, Hesych. (From *ψόλος* by a dialectic change, like Lat. *lacryma*, from *δάκρυον*, etc.)

ψοιά, *ἡ*, v. *ψόα*.

ψοίθης, *ὁ*, = *ἀλάζων*, Theognost. 26. (Akin to *ψύθης*.)

ψοῖθος, *ὁ*, v. *ψόθος* II.

ψοῖτης *μυελός*, *ὁ*, the marrow *in the lumbar vertebrae*, wrongly written *ψωΐτης* in Galen.

ψολόεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, also *εις*, *εν*, Nic. infra cit., (*ψόλος*) *sooty*, *smoky*, mostly as epith. of *κεραυνός*, *smouldering*, Od. 23. 330., 24. 539, Hes. Th. 515; opp. to *αἰθός*, of a serpent, *χροιῇ ψ.* Nic. Th. 288; cf. 129 (where *ψολόεις* is fem.), Opp. C. 3. 439; *λιγνύς* Euphor. 60, of Aetna; cf. Arist. Mund. 4, 20, Meteor. 3. 1, 10. **II.** hence the pecul. form, **ψολόεις**, *οἱ*, = *δυσειματοῦντες*, *clad in mourning*, like Lat. *sordidus*, ap. Plut. 2. 299 F.

ψολο-κομπία, *ἡ*, *big talk of thunder and lightning*, i. e. *empty noise and fury*, Ar. Eq. 696, with allusion to *ψαλόεις κεραυνός*.

ΨΌΛΟΣ, *ὁ*, *soot*, *smoke*, *ἐπιβωμίῳ ψόλῳ* Aesch. Fr. 19; cf. Schol. Nic. Th. 288:—in Hesych. also = *φλόξ*. (Akin to *ψόθος* and *σποδός*.)

ψόρος, *ὁ*, *an unknown fish*, Numen. ap. Ath. 313 E; also **ψύρος**, Speusipp. ib.

ψοφέω, f. *ήσω*: pf. *ἐψόφηκα* Menand. infra cit.:—*to make an inarticulate noise*, *to sound*, *make a noise*, Lat. *strepere*, Eur. Or. 137; *ψοφεῖ ἀρβύλη* Id. Bacch. 638; *πύλαι ψοφοῦσι* Id. H. F. 78; *εἰ αἱ θύραι νύκτωρ ψοφοῖεν*, i. e. if they were heard to open, Lat. *si crepuissent*, Lys. 93. 1, 19; *ψοφεῖ λάλον τι*, like a cracked pot, Ar. Ach. 933; *ἐψόφησεν ἄμπελος* Id. Pax 612; *ὥσπερ κύμβαλον ψοφεῖ πρὸς τῷ δαπέδῳ ἡ κοιλὴ ὀπλή* Xen. Eq. 1. 3; *ποταμοὶ ψοφοῦντες* Plat. Rep. 396 B; esp. *of an empty noise*, *ἅπαντα γάρ τοι τῷ φοβουμένῳ ψοφεῖ* Soph. Fr. 58; *κόμποι ψοφοῦσιν* Alex. 'Ασωτ. 1: cf. *ψόφος*. **II.** c. acc., *ψοφεῖν τὰς θύρας to knock at* the door inside when one is coming out, (opp. to *κόπτειν to knock at the outside*), *ἐψόφηκε τὴν θύραν* Menand. Incert. 208, cf. Luc. Soloec. 9; but the two words are sometimes used indiscriminately, cf. Plut. Popl. 20.

ψόφημα, *ατος*, *τό*, like *ψόφος*, *a noise*, cited from Greg. Naz.

ψόφησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *the making a noise*, *sounding*, *ἰκρίων* Cratin. Incert. 51; cf. Arist. de Anima 3. 2, 5.

ψοφητικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *able to make a noise*, Arist. de Anima, 2. 8, 7; of animals, opp. both to *τὰ ἄφωνα* and *φωνήεντα*, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 29.

ψοφο-δέεια, *ἡ*, *fear at every noise*, Cyrill.

ψοφοδεής, *ές*, gen. *έος*, (*δέος*) *frightened at every noise*, *shy*, *timid*, esp. of animals, Plut. Fab. 27; [*ἵπποι*] *ψ. καὶ εὐπτόητοι* Id. 2. 642 B; hence also of men, Plat. Phaedr. 257 D, Dion. H 11. 22; name of a play of Menand., v. Meineke p. 183 sq. Adv. *-εῶς*, Plut. 2. 47 B, Luc. pro Imag. 7.

ψοφο-ειδής, *ές*, *noisy*, *sounding*, *φωνήεντα* Dion. H. de Comp. p. 118. Adv. *-δῶς*, Hesych.

ψοφο-μήδης, *ες*, gen. *εος*, *meditating noise*, *noisy*, *uproarious*, epith. of Bacchus, Anth. P. 9. 524.

ΨΟ'ΦΟΣ, *ὁ*, *any inarticulate sound*, properly of one thing striking against another, Arist. de Anima 2. 8, 2; or of insects, which produce a sound, but not by the larynx, Id. H. A. 4. 9, 1 sqq.; opp. to *φωνή*, Hemsterh. Luc. 1. p. 84; *ψόφος μόνον τὸ σίγμα* Plat. Theaet. 203 B, cf. Legg. 669 C, D; *a noise*, *sound*, Lat. *strepitus*, *ἄτερ ψόφου* h. Hom. Merc. 285; *πόλις ψόφου πλέα* Eur. Ion 601; *ψ. γλώσσης* Id. H. F. 229; *φιλημάτων* Soph. Fr. 482; *ἀνέμων* Plat. Rep. 397 A, etc.; of rolling stones, Xen. An. 4. 2, 4; of footsteps, *ψόφῳ τῷ ἐκ τοῦ προσιέναι αὐτοὺς ἀντιπαταγοῦντος τοῦ ἀνέμου* Thuc. 3. 22; esp. of a door opening, Ar. Ran. 604, Plat. Symp. 212 C; cf. *ψοφέω* II;—*a crash*, Thuc. 4. 115:—also of musical instruments, *ψ. λωτοῦ*, *κιθάρας* Eur. Bacch. 987, Cycl. 443. **2.** *a mere sound*, *empty sound* or *noise*, *τοῦ σοῦ ψόφου οὐκ ἂν στραφείην* your *noise* will never turn me, Soph. Aj. 1116; *κενὸς ψόφος* Eur. Rhes. 565: hence also *empty applause*, Valck. Phoen. 397; *εὐδοξία .. ψόφος μαινομένων ἀνθρώπων* Epict. Diss. 1. 24, 6; *ψόφοι mere sounds*, of high-sounding words or names, Bergl. Alciphro 2. 3, 76, Luc. D. Meretr. 15; so *ψ. ῥημάτων* of Aeschylus' poetry, Ar. Ran. 492, cf. Nub. 1367. (Akin to *ψόθος*.)

ψοφώδης, *ες*, contr. for *ψοφοειδής*, *noisy*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 959; *ποιητής* Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 3.

ψύα, v. sub *ψόα*.

ψῦγεῖον, *τό*, (*ψύχω*) *a cooler*, Hesych.; cf. *ψυχεῖον*.

ψῦγεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, (*ψύχω*) *a cooler*, like *ψυκτήρ*, Alex. *Εἰσοίκ.* 2, Euphro *Ἀποδιδ.* 1.

ψῦγμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a means of cooling*, *anything that cools*; hence, **I.** *a cooling medicine* or *lotion*, Hipp. 467. 14., 17. 54, etc. **2.** *a fan*, Clearch. ap. Ath. 257 B. **III.** *a breath drawn*, *respiration*, Dion. H. de Comp. 141. **IV.** *cold*, *chilling behaviour*, like Lat. *frigus*, Joseph. B. J. 1. 24, 2.

ψυγμός, *ὁ*, *a cooling*, *catching cold*:—*the cold fit of an ague*, Manetho 2. 443, Poll. 4. 186. **II.** *a drying*, Lxx.

ψύγω, = *ψύχω*, E. M. 366. 47.

ψυδνός, *ή*, *όν*, only found in Theogn. 122 = *ψυδρός*, which Ruhnk. and others read for it; but *ψυδνός* may be compared with *κυδνός*, which exists by the side of *κυδρός*, Br. Theogn. l. c.

ψύδραξ, *ακος*, *ὁ*, *a white blister on the tip of the tongue*, *a lie-blister*, because these were said to be caused by one's telling a lie, = *ψεῦμα*, q. v.

so Dim. **ψυδράκιον**, *τό*, Diosc. 5. 126, Galen, etc. :—generally, *a blister, pimple*, Id.

ψυδρός, *ά, όν*, =*ψευδής*, *lying, untrue*, Lyc. 225, 1219; cf. Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. 215; v. sub **ψυδνός**.

ψῠθίζω, =*ψιθυρίζω*, *to whisper*, Hesych.

ψύθος οἶνος, *ὁ*, =*ψίθιος*.

ψῠθιστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, =*ψιθυριστής*, Hesych.

ψύθος, *εος*, *τό*, poet. collat. form for *ψεῦδος*, *a lie, untruth*, Aesch. Ag. 478, 1089; and so Ib. 999, where some needlessly assume an Adj. *ψυθής* or *ψύθης*=*ψευδής* :—so in Call. Fr. 184, *οὐ ψύθος οὔνομ' ἔχουσα*, *ψ.* is a Subst. in appos. with *οὔνομα*. (Hence *ψυθίζω*, v. *ψεύδομαι* sub fin.) [ῠ]

ψῠθών, *ὁ*, in Hesych. explained by *διάβολος* :—he also has **ψιδόνες**, *διάβολοι*, *ψίθυροι* : cf. *φλεδών*.

ψυκτήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, *a wine-cooler*, a vessel holding from 2 to 6 *μετρηταί* (Callix ap. Ath. 199 D), which stood on the dinner-table on a tripod, and was used sometimes to drink from, Eur. Tel. 30, Plat. Symp. 213 E, Strattis Ψυχ. 2, cf. ap. Ath. 502 C sq.: so *ψυκτῆρες γάλακτος* Philostr. 809 : also *ψυγεύς*, q. v. Cf. Ruhnk. Tim. s. v., Hemst. Poll. 10. 74. **II.** *οἱ ψυκτῆρες*, *cool shady places for recreation*, dub. in Nic. Thyat. ap. Ath. 199 C.

ψυκτηρίας, *ου*, *ὁ*, =foreg. 1, Euphro *Ἀποδ.* 1.

ψυκτηρίδιον, *τό*, [ῐ] =*ψυκτήριον*, Alex. *Ἀγων.* 2. 7.

ψυκτήριον, *τό*, Dim. of *ψυκτήρ* 1, Callix. ap. Ath. 200 A. **II.** like *ψυκτήρ* II, *a cool shady place*, Hes. Fr. 47. 8, Aesch. Fr. 138, cf. Eur. Phaëth. 8 (Ath. 503 C, D).

ψυκτήριος, *α, ον*, *cooling, refreshing*, *ψ. πτερά*, i. e. fans, Achae. ap. Ath. 690 B.

ψυκτικός, *ή, όν*, (*ψύχω*) prose form of *ψυκτήριος*, *cooling*, *τὰ ψ. refrigerants*, Hipp. Aph. 1259; freq. in Plut., etc.

ψύκτρα, *ἡ*, *a tray for drying figs*, etc., Hesych.

ΨΥ'ΛΛΑ, *ης*, *ἡ*, *a flea*, *Pulex irritans*, Ar. Nub. 145, 149, Xen. Symp. 6. 8, etc.; also **ψύλλος**, *ὁ*, Epich. ap. Hesych., Arist. H. A. 4. 10, 4; cf. Lob. Phryn. 332; also **ψύλλαξ**, *ἡ*, Hesych. **II.** *a kind of spider* (*phalangium*), perhaps *Attus scenicus*, Arist. H. A. 9. 39, 1. (Lat. *pulex*; Old H. Germ. *flôh* (*flea*); Slav. *bluchu* : Curt. 652.)

ψύλλειον, *τό*, =*ψύλλιον*, Orph. Arg. 959.

ψυλλερίς, *ἡ*, synon. for *ψύλλιον* in Diosc. (Noth.) 4. 70.

ψυλλίζω, *to catch fleas*, Suid.

ψύλλιον or **ψυλλίον**, *τό*, *flea-wort*, *Plantago psyllium* Linn., Diosc. 4. 70, Luc. Trag. 157.

ψύλλο or **ψύλλος**, barbarism in Ar. Thesm. 1180.

ψυλλό-βρωτος, *ον*, *eaten of fleas*, Geop. 12. 7, 1.

ψύλλος, *ὁ*, =*ψύλλα*, q. v.

ψυλλο-τοξότης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a flea-archer, flea-skirmisher*, Comic word in Luc. V. H. 1. 13.

ψυλλώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like*, or perhaps *full of fleas*, Gloss.

ψύλων, v. sub *τίλων*.

ψυμυθιόω, **ψύμυθος**, **ψυμυθός**, late and bad forms of *ψιμυθ-*.

ψῦξις (not *ψύξις*), *εως*, *ἡ*, *a cooling* or *chilling*, *χιὼν ἢ ἄλλη ψ. means of cooling*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 15 : *a becoming cold*, *ψ. ἀρκέων* Ib., v. Foës. Oec.; *αἵματος ἐν ψύξει ὄντος* Plat. Tim. 85 D; also in plur., opp. to *θερμότητες*, Id. Legg. 897 A. **II.** in Hesych. =*πνοή*.

ψυρίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, =*γῆ λοπρά*, *χέρσος*, in Hesych. :—from the barren islet *Psyra*.

ψύρος, *ὁ*, =*ψόρος*, q. v.

ψύττᾰ, =*ψίττα*, *σίττα*, Eur. Cycl. 49, Luc. Lexiph. 3, Anth. P. 11. 351.

ψύττω, =*πτύω*, the Lat. *spuo*, *to spit*; **ψυττόν**, *τό*, *spittle*; both in Hesych.

ψῡχᾰγωγέω, f. *ήσω*, *to be a ψυχαγωγός*, *to lead departed souls to the nether world*, esp. of Hermes, Luc. D. D. 7. 4, etc. **II.** *to evoke* or *conjure up the dead* by sacrifice, *ψ. τοὺς τεθνεῶτας* Plat. Legg. 909 B: —hence, **2.** *to lead* or *attract the souls of the living*, *to win over, persuade, allure*, Lat. *allicere, pellicere, abripere animum*, Plat. l. c., Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 6, Arist. Poët. 6. 17 : *to refresh, cheer*, Ath. 585 E; *νόσημα ὄψιος* Walz Rhett. 4. 23 : but mostly in bad sense, *to lead away, inveigle, delude*, *ψ. τοὺς ἀκροωμένους* Isocr. 24 D; *ψ. τινὰ λόγοις* Lycurg. 152. 12; *κολακείαις, θεραπείᾳ ψυχαγωγεῖσθαι* Dem. 1099. 10., 1364. 8; *ψ. τινα ὥστε* c. inf., Polyb. 13. 8, 1; *ὑπὸ εἰδώλων καὶ φαντασμάτων ψυχαγωγούμενος* Plat. Tim. 71 A.—Ar. Av. 1555 plays upon all these senses, *οὗ Σωκράτης ψυχαγωγεῖ* where Socrates *plays the psychagogue* : cf. Ruhnk. Tim. **III.** in late authors, *to traffic in souls* or *lives*, *to kidnap*, cf. A. B. 116.

ψῡχᾰγώγημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a delight, refreshment*, Tzetz.

ψῡχᾰγωγία, *ἡ*, *the evocation of souls from the nether world*, Philostr. 727, cf. Eust. 1614. 60. **2.** metaph. *a winning of men's souls, persuasion*, whence Rhetoric is called a *ψυχαγωγία* by Plat. Phaedr. 261 A, 271 C : generally, *pleasance, pastime*, Polyb. 32. 15, 5, Luc. Nigr. 18, etc.

ψῡχᾰγωγικός, *ή, όν*, *attractive, winning, persuasive*, Arist. Poët. 6. 28; *ἔστι δὲ .. ψυχαγωγικώτατον ἡ τραγῳδία* Plat. Minos 321 A.

ψῡχᾰγώγιον, *τό*, like *ψυχομαντεῖον*, *a place where departed souls are conjured up and questioned*, E. M. 819. 25. **II.** *an air-hole, ventilator in the shafts of mines*, Lat. *spiraculum*, Theophr. Ign. 24 (al. *-εῖον*).

ψῡχ-ᾰγωγός, *όν*, *leading departed souls to the nether world*, esp. as epith. of Hermes, like *ψυχοπομπός*, ap. Hesych. **II.** *conjuring up the dead* to question them, *evoking the dead*, *ψ. γόοι* Aesch. Pers. 687 :—as Subst. *a necromancer, psychagogue*, Eur. Alc. 1128, cf. Plut. 2. 560 F; *οἱ ψ.*, the name of a play by Aesch. **III.** in late, esp. Alexandr., authors, *trafficking in souls* or *lives*; *ὁ ψ.*, *a kidnapper*, Clem. Al. 340, A. B. 73.

ψῡχάζω, f. *άσω*, *to refresh oneself in the shade*, Alciphro 3. 12, Ael. N. A. 5. 21.

ψῡχαῖος, *α, ον*, *of, belonging to the soul*, Paul. Sil. Ambo 16.

ψῡχ-αλγής, *ές*, *grievous to the soul*, *νοῦσος*, Anth. P. 1. 90.

ψῡχ-ᾰπάτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *beguiling the soul*, *οἶνος* Eratosth. ap. Clem. Al. 183; *ὄνειρος* Mel. in Anth. P. 5. 166 : but also in better sense, *heart-delighting*, Anth. P. 12. 256, etc. [ᾰ]

ψῡχάριον, *τό*, Dim. of *ψυχή*, Plat. Rep. 519 A, Theaet. 195 A, very freq. in M. Anton. **2.** in Byz. *a slave*, i. e. *live chattel*. [ᾰ]

ψῡχ-άρπαξ, *ᾰγος*, *ὁ*, *a kidnapper*, Nicet. Ann. 349 C.

ψῡχασμός, *ὁ*, *refreshment*, Hdn. Epim. 155.

ψῡχαστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *one who cools himself in the shade* : *οἱ Ψυχασταί*, a play of Strattis.

ψῡχεινός, *ή, όν*, *cooling, cool, fresh*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 938, Xen. Cyn. 10. 6, Oec. 9. 3 and 4. (In Mss., as of Hipp. l. c., Theophr. C. P. 3. 23, 4, wrongly *ψυχινός*.)

ψῡχεῖον, *τό*, *a place for cooling things*, esp. water, Semus ap. Ath. 123 D.

ψῡχεμπορικός, *ή, όν*, *of* or *for a trafficker in souls* :—*ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), *the sale of souls*, or rather *trade and traffic in mental wares*, Plat. Sophist. 224 B.

ψῡχ-έμπορος, *ον*, *trafficking in souls* or *men*, Hesych.

ψῡχή, *ἡ*, (*ψύχω*) *breath*, Lat. *anima*, esp. as the sign of life, *life, spirit*, Hom., etc.; *ψυχή τε μένος τε* Il. 5. 296, etc.; *ψυχή τε καὶ αἰών* Il. 16. 453, Od. 9. 523; *ψυχὴ καὶ θυμός* Il. 11. 334, Od. 21. 154; *ψυχῆς ὄλεθρος* Il. 22. 325; *τὸν δ' ἔλιπε ψυχή*, of one swooning, Il. 5. 696 : it leaves the body with the blood, *ψυχὴ δὲ κατ' οὐταμένην ὠτειλὴν ἔσσυτ' ἐπειγομένη* Il. 14. 518; *ἅμα ψυχήν τε καὶ ἔγχεος ἐξέρυσ' αἰχμήν* 16. 505; cf. 7. 330, etc. :—*ψυχὴν παρθέμενος* staking or risking one's *life*, Od. 3. 74., 9. 255; *αἰὲν ἐμὴν ψυχὴν παραβαλλόμενος πολεμίζειν* Il. 9. 322; *λίσσομ' ὑπὲρ ψυχῆς καὶ γούνων by your own life*, Il. 22. 338; and so *ἀντὶ ψυχῆς* Soph. O. C. 1326; but *περὶ ψυχῆς* for one's *life*, i. e. to save it, Od. 9. 423; so *μάχεσθαι περὶ ψυχῆς* 22. 245; *θέειν περὶ ψυχῆς* Il. 22. 161; *τρέχειν περὶ ψυχῆς* Valck. Hdt. 7. 39; *κινδυνεύειν* Antipho 115. 15; *ὁ περὶ τῆς ψυχῆς ἀγών* a struggle for *life and death*, Soph. El. 1492; *περὶ τῆς ψ. ἀγωνίζεσθαι, δρόμον δραμεῖν* Xen. Hipparch. 1. 19, Ar. Vesp. 376; *τῆς ψυχῆς πρίασθαί τι* to buy a thing with one's *life*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 36 :—so also *ποινὴν τῆς Αἰσώπου ψυχῆς ἀνελέσθαι* to take revenge for *the life* of Aesop, Hdt. 2. 134, cf. 7. 39; *ψυχὰν ἀποπνεῖν* Simon. 20; *ψυχὰν Ἀΐδᾳ τελέων* Pind. I. 1. 99; *ψυχὰς βάλον* Id. O. 8. 51; *ψυχὴν ἀφιέναι* Eur. Or. 1171; *ψ. κτείνειν* Id. Tro. 1214; *ἐκπίνειν* Ar. Nub. 712, cf. Soph. El. 786; *ψ. ἀπαιτεῖν, ζητεῖν* N. T.; *ψ. παραιτεῖσθαι* Hdt. 1. 24; *ψυχῆς ἀποστερεῖν* Antipho 125. 39, Thuc. 1. 136, etc.; *τὴν ψυχὴν ἢ τὴν οὐσίαν ἢ τὴν ἐπιτιμίαν τινὸς ἀφελόμενος* Aeschin. 39. 43; of *the life of animals*, Od. 14. 426, Hes. Sc. 173, Pind. N. 1. 70. **2.** metaph. *of things dear as the very life*, *πᾶσι δ' ἀνθρώποις ἆρ' ἦν ψυχὴ τέκν'* Eur. Andr. 419; *χρήματα γὰρ ψυχὴ .. βροτοῖσι* Hes. Op. 684; *ταργύριόν ἐστιν αἷμα καὶ ψυχὴ βροτοῖς* Timocl. Incert. 2 : so as a name of endearment, freq. in Heliod., cf. Juven. 6. 194. **II.** *the soul* or *immortal part of man, as opp. to his body* or *perishable part*, in Hom. only in the sense of *a departed soul, spirit, ghost* : he represents it as bodiless and not to be seized by mortal hands (Od. 11. 207), but yet keeping the form of him who owned it in life, *ψ. Ἀγαμέμνονος, Αἴαντος* etc., often in the *Νεκυία* (Od. 11); hence also *ψ. καὶ εἴδωλον* Il. 23. 104, cf. 72, Od. 24. 14; in Il. 1. 3, *ψυχὰς ἡρώων* opp. to *αὐτούς*, cf. Hes. Sc. 151; *ψυχὴ κατὰ χθονὸς ᾤχετο τετριγυῖα* Il. 23. 100 : v. Völcker on the Homeric *ψυχή* (Giessen 1825) cited in Nitzsch Od. vol. 3. 188. **2.** the abstract notion of *the soul* or *spirit of man*, Lat. *animus*, first in Hdt., *ἀνθρώπου ψυχὴ ἀθάνατός ἐστι* 2. 123, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 245 C, etc.; *ψυχὴ καὶ σῶμα*, of *the whole man*, Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 5, An. 3. 2, 20, etc.; but opp. to *σῶμα*, Isocr. 2 C, etc. :—hence *ψυχή τινος*, periphr. for the man himself, as *ψ. Ὀρέστου*=*Ὀρέστης*, Soph. El. 1127, cf. Phil. 55; also *ψυχαί* absol. =*ἄνθρωποι*, so that Aesch. Ag. 1457 says *ψυχὰς ὀλέσασα* (cf. Il. 13. 763., 22. 325); and Ar. *ψυχαὶ πολλαὶ ἔθανον* many *souls* perished, Thesm. 864, Lys. 963; cf. *ἡ δ' ἐμὴ ψυχὴ .. τέθνηκεν* Soph. Ant. 559; *ὦ δὶς ἀποθανουμένα ψυχά* ap. Plut. 2. 236 E; *ψυχαὶ σοφαί* Ar. Nub. 94 :—hence in addressing persons, *ὦ μελέα ψυχή* Soph. Phil. 714; *ὦ ἀγαθὴ καὶ πιστὴ ψ.* Xen. Cyr. 7. 3, 8; so *πᾶσα ψυχὴ ὑποτασσέσθω* Ep. Rom. 13. 1, cf. Act. Apost. 27. 37, etc. **3.** the *ψυχή* was the seat of *θυμός*, i. e. of the will, desires, and passions, *the soul, heart*, Hdt. 3. 14, though many Homeric usages, quoted under signf. 1, run into this sense; *ἀπὸ πάμπαν*

ἀδίκων ψυχὰν ἔχειν Pind. O. 2. 125; κράτιστοι ἂν τὴν ψυχὴν κριθεῖεν Thuc. 2. 40; κτεάνων ψυχὰς κρέσσονας Pind. N. 9. 75 (cf. μεγαλόψυχος); ὁ τὴν λόγχην ἀκονῶν καὶ τὴν ψυχὴν παρακονᾷ Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 33: ἐκ τῆς ψυχῆς from the inmost *soul*, with all the *heart*, ἐκ τῆς ψ. φίλος Xen. An. 7. 7, 43; so βόσκοιτ' ἐκ ψυχᾶς τὰς ἀμνίδας Theocr. 8. 35; ὅλῃ τῇ ψυχῇ κεχαρίσθαι τινί Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 10; τίνα οἴεσθε αὐτὴν ψυχὴν ἕξειν; how do you think it will fare with her? Dem. 842. 15; ψύχειν ψυχὰν ἐμάν to freeze my very *soul*, Aesch. Pr. 693:—esp. *sensual desire, propension, appetite*, δοῦναί τι τῇ ψυχῇ, like Lat. *indulgere animo*, Aesch. Pers. 841, Theocr. 16. 24; ἡ ψυχὴ οὐ προσίεται σῖτον Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 4:—used sometimes also of animals, e. g. of a horse, ψ. μεγαλόφρων Xen. Eq. 11. 1; θηρίων ψ. ἡμεροῦμεν Isocr. 17 B; ψ. χηνός, ὀρτυγίου Eubul. Στεφ. 5, Antiph. Ἀγρ. 3. III. as the organ of νοῦς, i. e. of thought, and judgment, *the soul, mind, reason, understanding*, first in Pind. N. 9. 91 (χερσὶ καὶ ψυχᾷ), and Hdt. 5. 124, freq. in Plat., cf. Crat. 400 A, Stallb. Tim. 30 B:—also, *the soul, spirit* of an author, Lat. *ingenium*, Dion. H. de Lys. 11. IV. *the vital principle*, defined by Arist. as οὐσία καὶ ἐνεργεία σώματός τινος Metaph. 7. 3, 1; ἐντελέχεια σώματος de Anima 2. 1, 5, v. Trendelenb. p. 144: and generally, *the anima mundi* or *animating spirit* of the Universe, supposed in the Ancient Philosophy *ire per omnes terrasque tractusque maris coelumque profundum*, cf. Plat. Tim. 30 B, 34 B sqq., Arist. de Anima 1. 2, 8 sq., 3. 8, 1., 3. 12, 1, etc. V. *a butterfly, Papilio brassicae*, Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 5, etc.,—perhaps as being an emblem of the immortal soul, by reason of its passing through a kind of death in the chrysalis form. 2. *a plant*, synon. for τριπόλιον, Diosc. Noth. 4. 135. VI. also as a prop. n. *Psyché* (in this sense some write it parox. Ψύχη), the mistress of Eros or Love, an allegory ingeniously handled by Apuleius, Metaph. 4. 5, and 6. In works of art, Psyché is represented with butterfly's wings, or even as a butterfly, Müller Archäol. d. Kunst, § 391. 9. (See ancient speculations on the derivation, in Plat. Crat. 399 D—400 A, Arist. de Anima 1. 2, 26, Plut. 2. 1052 F.)

ψῡχήϊος, η, ον, *having a ψυχή, alive, living*, Pythag. ap. Luc. Vit. Auct. 6; an Ion. form.

ψῡχίδιον, τό, Dim. of ψυχή, Lat. *animula*, Luc. Navig. 26.

ψῡχίζομαι, as Pass. *to grow cold, freeze*, Gloss.

ψῡχικός, ή, όν, *of the soul* or *life*, δύναμις ψ., πνεῦμα ψ. the power, spirit, or breath *of life*, Plut. 2. 1084 E, etc.; ψ. ὁρμαί Polyb. 8. 12, 9:—opp. to σωματικός: *of the soul* or *mind*, νόσος Plut. 2. 524 D: *living, spiritual, mental*, ἡδοναί Arist. Eth. N. 3. 10, 2, cf. Anth. P. append. 282: but also, 2. *of the mere animal life, concerned with this life and world only, animal, natural*, opp. to πνευματικός, 1 Ep. Cor. 2. 14, Ep. Jud. 19; v. Suid. s. v. ψυχ. ἄνθρωπος:—οἱ ψ. name given by the Montanists to the Catholics (v. Tertull. c. *Psychicos*), Clem. Al. 604. Adv. -κῶς, Lxx: v. sub πραγματικός fin.

ψῡχῖνός, ή, όν, v. sub ψυχεινός.

ψύχιον, τό, = ψυχάριον, C. I. no. 6309 B.

ψυχμός, ὁ, worse form for ψυγμός, q. v., Manetho 2. 443.

ψῡχο-ανακάλυπτος, ον, *laying the soul bare*, Eccl.

ψῡχο-βλαβής, ές, *hurtful to the soul*, Io. Chrys., etc.

ψῡχο-βόρος, ον, = ψυχοφθόρος, Synes. 320 C.

ψῡχο-γονία, ή, *the generation of the soul*, Plut. 2. 415 E, etc., in reference to Plato's Timaeus.

ψῡχογονικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for ψυχογονία*, I. Lyd. de Mens. 2. 10.

ψῡχο-γόνιμος, ον, *producing life* or *spirit*, Philo 2. 96.

ψῡχο-δαΐκτης, ου, ὁ, *destroying* or *killing the soul*, Anth. P. 9. 524.

ψῡχο-δάμεια, ή, *subduer, queen of souls*, Nicet. Eugen. 3. 299. (Cf. ἱπποδάμεια, Ἱπποδάμεια.)

ψῡχο-διάβᾰτος, ον, *going through, piercing the soul*, Eccl.

ψῡχο-δοτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *giver of the soul* or *life*, Anth. P. 9. 525:—in Synes. H. 4. 186, **ψυχο-δότης**, ου, ὁ.

ψῡχο-ειδής, ές, *of the nature of soul, spiritual*, Philo 1. 15.

ψῡχόθεν, Adv. *from the soul* or *heart*, Gloss.

ψῡχο-κερδής, ές, *gaining* or *preserving life*, Philes de Anim. 84. 4.

ψῡχο-κλέπτης, ου, ὁ, *a thief of souls*, Eust. Opusc. 186. 40.

ψῡχό-κομπος, ον, *puffing up the soul*, Byz.

ψῡχο-κρᾰτής, ές, *retaining the soul* or *life*, Byz.:—also **-κρατητικός**, ή, όν, I. Lyd. de Mens. 3. 6.

ψῡχο-κτόνος, ον, *soul-slaying*, Cyrill.

ψῡχ-όλεθρος, ον, *soul-destroying*, Eccl.:—ὁ ψ. as Subst. *the death of the soul*, Hdn. Epim. 203.

ψῡχ-ολέτης, ου, ὁ, *a soul-destroyer*, Hdn. Epim. 211.

ψῡχο-λῆστής, οῦ, ὁ, = ψυχοκλέπτης, Eust. Opusc. 183. 81.

ψῡχο-λῐπής, ές, *lifeless*, δύναμις Anth. Plan. 266; βρέφος Maxim. π. καταρχ. 227.

ψῡχο-μαντεῖον, τό, *a place where the souls of the dead are conjured up*, to be questioned as to the future, like ψυχοπομπεῖον, Plut. 2. 109 B.

ψῡχό-μαντις, εως, ὁ, *one who conjures up the souls of the dead, a necromancer*, Hesych. v. θυμόμαντις.

ψῡχο-μᾰχέω, f. ήσω, *to fight to the last gasp, fight desperately*, Polyb. 1. 58, 7, etc.: *to be at the death-struggle*, Athanas.

ψῡχομᾰχία, ή, *desperate fighting*, Polyb. 1. 59, 6.

ψῡχο-νοσέω, *to be sick in mind*, Byz.

ψῡχο-πλᾰνής, ές, *making the soul wander*, Anth. P. 9. 524.

ψῡχο-ποιΐα, ή, *the creation* or *generation of souls*, Herm. in Stob. Ecl. 1. 1070:—**ψυχο-ποιός**, όν, *creating souls*, Ibid. 940.

ψῡχοπομπεῖον, τό, *a place where departed souls are conjured up*, like ψυχομαντεῖον, Plut. 2. 560 E.

ψῡχο-πομπός, όν, *conductor* or *guide of souls*, of Charon, Eur. Alc. 362; of Apollo, Plut. 2. 758 B; of Hermes, Diod. 1. 96.

ψῡχο-πότης, ου, ὁ, *drinking the life*, i. e. *the blood*, Hesych.

ψῡχορρᾰγέω, f. ήσω, strictly *to let the soul break loose*, hence *to lie at the last gasp*, Lat. *animam agere*, Eur. Alc. 20, H. F. 324, Ap. Rh. 2. 833 (in form ψυχοραγ-), etc.

ψῡχορ-ρᾰγής, ές, gen. έος, *letting the soul break loose*, hence *lying at the last gasp*, γυναῖκες ἐν τόκοις ψυχορραγεῖς Eur. I. T. 1466.

ψῡχορρᾰγία, ή, *the death-struggle*, Olympiod. ap. A. B. 1433.

ψῡχορ-ροφέω, f. ήσω, *to suck out, drain the soul* or *life*, Suid. II. (ψῦχος) *to sip cooled wine*, Plat. Com. Incert. 58.

ψῦχος, εος, τό, (ψύχω) *coolness, cool*, Od. 10. 555; ἐν τῷ ψύχει καθηῦδον Plat. Symp. 220 D: *a chill*, Aesch. Ag. 971: *cold, frost*, often in Hdt., who also has plur. ψύχεα, like Lat. *frigora*, in 4. 28, 129; and so ψύχη Xen. Oec. 5. 4, Cyn. 5. 9; opp. to θάλπος, Hipp. Aph. 1246:—ἐν ψύχει in *winter*, Soph. Phil. 17, cf. Hermipp. Incert. 21.

ψῡχοσ-σόος, ον, *saving the soul*, Anth. P. 9. 197., 15. 12.

ψῡχο-στᾰσία, ή, *a weighing of souls* or *lives*: the title of a tragedy of Aesch., in which Thetis and Eos weighed the lives of Achilles and Memnon against one another, and the latter was found lighter, Plut. 2. 17 B; cf. Aesch. Fr. 261–264, Hermann. Opusc. 7. 343–361. Aesch. followed the passage in Il. 22. 210 sq. It is parodied with great zest in Ar. Ran. 1365 sq.

ψῡχο-στόλος, ον, *sending* or *escorting souls*, of Hermes, Tryph. 572: *summoning the souls of the dead*, Nonn. Io. 12. 77.

ψῡχο-στρόφος, ον, (στρέφω) *turning, converting souls*, Eccl.

ψῡχο-σώστης, ου, ὁ, *saviour of souls*, Eust. Opusc. 267. 61:—also **-σωτήριος**, ον, Io. Damasc.

ψῡχο-τᾱκής, ές, *melting the soul* or *heart*, χείλη, δάκρυα etc., Anth. P. 5. 56, Plan. 198.

ψῡχο-τᾰμίας, ου, ὁ, *the guardian of souls*, Herm. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 1084.

ψῡχο-τερπής, ές, *soul-delighting*, Byz.

ψῡχότης, ητος, ή, *spirituality, spiritual nature*, Io. Damasc.

ψῡχο-τροφέομαι, Pass. *to have life sustained*, Or. Sib. prooem. 46.

ψῡχο-τρόφος, ον, *sustaining life* or *soul*, αὖραι Orph. H. 15. 3.

ψῡχό-τροφος, ον, *nourished by cold* or *frost*; τὸ ψ. a plant *which thrives in cold*, said to be *betony*, Diosc. 4. 1.

ψῡχουλκέομαι, f. ήσομαι, Dep. *to be at the last gasp*, Lat. *animam trahere*, Lxx.

ψῡχουλκός, όν, (ἕλκω), *attracting souls, conveying them*, Clearch. ap. Procl.

ψῡχο-φάγος, ον, = sq., Eust. Opusc. 184. 94.

ψῡχο-φθόρος, ον, *destructive of life, deadly*, Orph. H. 67. 6:—*soul-destroying*, Byz.

ψῡχο-χωριστικός, ή, όν, *separating souls*, Athanas.

ψῡχόω, f. ώσω, (ψυχή) *to give soul* or *life to*, λίθον Anth. Plan. 159; ψυχοῦν ποταμόν, of fishes, *to animate, make* it *alive*, Philo 1, 693. II. (ψῦχος) *to cool, make cold*, Plut. 2. 1052 F, and v. l. Hipp. 675.

ψύχρα, ή, *cold*, Schol. Od.

ψυχραίνω, f. ανῶ, *to make cool* or *cold, cool*, Alex. Trall. 1. 21.

ψύχρανσις, εως, ή, *a cooling*, late Med.

ψυχραντικός, ή, όν, *cooling*, Hdn. Epim. 155.

ψυχρᾰσία, ή, *a growing cold, coldness*, Plut. 2. 1100 A. II. *a making cold*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 107.

ψύχρευμα, ατος, τό, *a cold, frigid discourse*, Galen.

ψυχρεύομαι, Dep. *to speak* or *act coldly*, Hermogen. in Walz Rhett. 3. 226.

ψυχρ-ήλατος, ον, (ἐλαύνω III. 1) *cold-forged*: of red-hot iron hardened by being *quenched in cold water*, Plut. 2. 434 A; cf. Casaub. Ath. 501 B.

ψυχρία, ή, *cold, frostiness*, Plut. Alex. 3; of rhetoric, Id. 2. 1038 F.

ψυχρίζω, f. ίσω, Att. ιῶ, *to cool*, Galen. 6. 812.

ψυχριστήριον, τό, *a cooler*, Byz.

ψυχριστός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *cooled*, Gloss:—used as n. pr. in Alex. Trall.

ψυχρο-βᾰφής, ές, *dipt in cold water*, Luc. Lexiph. 5. II. *imparted by a cold tincture*, esp. of colours and scents, ψ. ἄνθη Theophr. Odor. 22; cf. Salmas. in Solin. p. 807.

ψυχρο-δόχος, ον, *receiving what is cold*, οἶκος ψ. *the cold-bath* room, Luc. Hipp. 7.

ψυχρο-καυτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a surgical instrument* mentioned by Paul. Aeg. 6. 58.

ψυχρο-κοίλιος, ον, *having a cold stomach*, Procl.

ψυχρολογέω, *to use frigid phrases*, Luc. Pseudol. 27.

ψυχρολογία, ἡ, *frigid phraseology*, Luc. D. Mort. 16. 5, etc.

ψυχρο-λόγος, ον, *using frigid* or *exaggerated phrases*, Schol. Eur.

ψυχρολουσία, ἡ, *a bathing in cold water*, Hipp. 638, Theophr. Sudor. 16; in pl., Dio C. 53. 30.

ψυχρολουτέω, *to bathe in cold water*, Ar. Fr. 39, Hipp. 484. 37, Arist. Probl. 1. 29, 3, Strabo 154, etc. In Mss. often written -λουτρέω by an error common to other compds. of this kind, v. Wytt. ad Plut. 2. 52 E, Lob. Phryn. 594.

ψυχρολούτης, ου, ὁ, *a bather in cold water*, cf. Seneca Ep. 53.

ψυχρο-μῖγής, ές, *mixed with cold*, Plut. 2. 892 A.

ψυχρο-μῦθουργία, ἡ, *a frigid story*, Tzetz. H. 2. 740.

ψυχρο-ποιητικός, ή, όν, *chilling*, late Medic.

ψυχρο-ποιός, όν, *making cold, chilling*, Schol. Il.

ψυχροποσία, ἡ, *a drinking of cold water*, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 6, Plut. 2. 692 D, etc.; in pl., Dio C. 53. 30.

ψυχροποτέω, *to drink cold water*, Plut. 2. 60 A.

ψυχρο-πότης, ου, ὁ, *a cold-water drinker*, Plut. 2. 690 B, and as v. l. for ψυχαπάτης in Mel. 18 (Anth. P. 12. 81).

ψυχρορ-ρημονέω, *to speak frigidly*, Theod. Prodr.

ψῡχρός, ά, όν, (ψύχω) *cold, chill*; also *cool, fresh*; χάλαζα, νιφάδες, χιών Il. 15. 171., 19. 358., 22. 152; ψ. χαλκός (as we say 'the *cold* steel') 5. 75; ψ. ὕδωρ Od. 9. 392, etc.; ψ. αὔρη Ib. 5. 469; τὸ ψυχρόν (sc. ὕδωρ) Theogn. 263 (cf. Ev. Matth. 10. 42); ψυχρῷ λοῦνται Hdt. 2. 37 (but τὸ ψ. also = ψῦχος, *cold*, Id. 1. 142); ψ. ὥστε λούσασθαι Xen. Mem. 3. 13, 3; ψ. αἰθήρ Pind. O. 13. 125: νύκτες Thuc. 7. 87:—esp. of dead things, νέκυς (opp. to θερμὸν αἷμα) Soph. O. C. 622; cf. Valck. Phoen. 1448:—also ψ. ὄφις Theocr. 15. 58, where it may also be rendered *chilling*.—Comp. -ότερος Plat. Phil. 24 B: Sup. -ότατος Diod. 1. 41. II. metaph., like our *cold*, Lat. *frigidus*, viz., 1. of things and events, *cold, vain, fruitless*, ψ. ἐπικουρίη Hdt. 6. 108; νίκη 9. 49; ψ. παραγκάλισμα Soph. Ant. 650: also *chilling, dreary*, θερμὴν ἐπὶ ψυχροῖσι καρδίαν ἔχεις Soph. Ant. 88. 2. of feelings, ψυχρὰ τέρψις, ἐλπίς Eur. Alc. 354, I. A. 1014; also ψ. βίος Ar. Pl. 263. 3. so of persons, *cold-hearted, heartless, spiritless, indifferent*, without life, taste or feeling, Plat. Euthyd. 284 E, Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 22 and 23; ἐκ σιδάρου κεχάλκευται μέλαιναν καρδίαν ψυχρᾷ φλογί Pind. Fr. 89. 6. 4. esp. of exaggerated, glittering phrases, or things told in such phrase, *cold, frigid*, Ar. Thesm. 848; ψ. καὶ ἀηδὴς Μοῦσα Plat. Legg. 802 D; ἕωλα καὶ ψυχρά Dem. 551. 13; φρέαρ ψυχρότερον Ἀραρότος Alex. Παρ. 2; cf. Arist. Rhet. 3. 3: also of authors themselves, γίνεται ψυχρός Dion. H. de Isocr.; so Adv. -ρῶς; ψυχρῶς ποιεῖν Ar. Thesm. 170; διαλέγεσθαι Plat. Euthyd. 284 E.

ψυχρό-σαρκος, ον, *with cold flesh*, Hipp. 1180 G.

ψυχρότης, ητος, ἡ, *coldness, coolness, chill, cold*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 14, Plat. Rep. 437 E; τοῦ περιέχοντος ψ. καὶ στυγνότης Polyb. 4. 21, 1: pl. ψυχρότητες *chills, frosts*, Plut. 2. 704 B. II. metaph. of persons, *coldness of heart, want of feeling*, Dem. 312. 15: *sluggishness*, Plut. Fab. 17. 2. of exaggerated, glittering phrases and the like, *frigidity*, Longin. 3. 4.

ψυχρο-υδρία, ἡ, *a watering with cold water*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 14, 2.

ψυχρο-φόβος, ον, *dreading cold water*, Galen.

ψυχρο-φόρος, ον, *carrying, holding cold water*, Greg. Naz.; τὸ ψ. a cold bath, Gloss.

ψυχρόομαι, Pass. *to grow, be cold* or *cool*, Anth. P. 12. 7.

ΨΥΧΩ, f. ψύξω Alex. Ἄσωτ. 1. 10, Arist. Part. An. 2. 7, 19:—aor. ἔψυξα Il. 20. 440, Hipp. 296. 50, cf. ἀναψύχω:—pf. part. πεψῡχώς Anth. P. 7. 115.—Pass., fut. ψυχθήσομαι Hipp. 399. 2, fut. 2 ψῡχήσομαι or ψῡγήσομαι N. T., Galen.:—aor. ἐψύχθην Hipp. 296. 51 sq., Plat. Tim. 60 D, 76 C, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 19, cf. ἀναψύχω; aor. 2 ἐψῡχην [ῡ] Ar. Nub. 151, (ἀπ-) Aesch. Fr. 95, Plat. Phaedr. 242 A; later ἐψύγην Diosc. 1. 65, etc., v. Moer. p. 421, Dind. Ar. Nub. l. c.:—pf. ἔψυγμαι Hipp. 350. 33, Plat. Criti. 120 B, Alex. Λεβ. 5. 15. Properly, *to breathe, blow*, ἦκα μάλα ψύξασα Il. l. c. II. commonly, *to make cool* or *cold, cool*, first in Hdt. 3. 104, Hipp. Vet. Med. 15; opp. to θερμαίνω, Plat. Phaedr. 268 B, etc.:—hence, *to refresh*, Lat. *fovere*, Soph. Fr. 400:—also *to chill*, κέντρῳ ψύχειν ψυχὰν ἐμάν Aesch. Pr. 693, (which Meineke reads ψήχειν or ψήξειν; but v. Hesych. ap. Herm.); so of death, Alex. Ἄσωτ. 1. 10:—Pass., Ap. Rh. 4. 1527. 2. Pass. *to grow cool* or *cold*, Hdt. 4. 181, Ar. Nub. 151, Plat. Phaedo 71 B; of fire, *to be put out*, Id. Criti. 120 B: metaph., ἀγάπη N. T.:—later, an intr. act. occurs, *to seek the cool air*, Nic. Th. 473. III. *to dry, make dry*, ψ. τι τρὸς τὸν ἥλιον Lxx; *to air*, ἱμάτια Epict. Diss. 1. 18, 13:—Pass., Xen. Cyn. 5. 3, Arist. Probl. 22. 10. (From signf. I comes ψυχή, cf. Lat. *anima* from Root *ἄω, ἄημι: from signf. II, ψῦχος, ψυχρός, etc.) [ῡ always, except. in aor. 2 pass., v. Ar. Nub. 151.]

ψύχωσις, εως, ἡ, *a giving soul* or *life to, animating, quickening*, M. Anton. 12. 24:—also *the principle of life*, Pythag. ap. Clem. Al. 62.

ψυχώτριος, ον, *vivifying*, ἰσχύς Manass. Chron. 145, cf. 4804.

ψῡχ-ωφελής, ές, *profiting the soul* or *spirit*, Cyrill., etc.: also **-ωφέλιμος**, ον, Byz.:—Subst. **-ωφέλεια**, ἡ, Suid.

***ψύω**, rare collat. form of ψάω, ψέω, occurring only in Gramm., as the Root of ψύθος, ψεῦδος, ψιθυρίζω, ψυδρός, ψυδνός, etc.

ψώα, ἡ, (ψύ) *rottenness, putrid stench*, Poëta ap. E. M. 819. 42; cf. sq., and ψώρα:—Hesych. has Adj. **ψωδαρέος**, which however Ruhnk. corrects, ψωραλέος.

ψῶξα, ἡ, = ψώρα, Eupol. Μαρικ. 21.

ψώθιον, τό, (ψώω, ψωμός) like ψαθύριον, *a small crumb* or *bit*, Pherecr. Κραπατ. 4 (Meineke writes it as a Dim. ψωθίον):—also **ψωθία**, ἡ, Poll. 7. 23., 9. 83.

ψωΐα, ἡ, = ψώα, Hesych.

ψώϊζος, ἡ, *stinking ordure*, Hesych., cf. ψώα.—Others make it an Adj. ψώϊζος, ον, *putrid, stinking*; cf. Lob. Pathol. 359.

ψωκτός, ή, όν, (ψώω) dub in Hesych., ψωκτήν· τράπεζαν.

ψωλή, ἡ, properly, fem. of ψωλός, *membrum virile praeputio retracto*, Ar. Lys. 143, Av. 560.

ψωλόειs, εσσα, εν, = sq., Gloss.

ψωλός, ὁ, *one circumcised*, or *with the prepuce drawn back*, Ar. Av. 507, ubi v. Schol. 2. *a lewd fellow*, Ar. Eq. 964, etc. (Prob. from ψάω, ψώω.)

ψώλων, ωνος, ὁ, = foreg., cf. πόσθων, Hesych.

ψώμηξ, ηκος, ὁ, *a worm that eats the roots of corn*, Hesych.

ψωμίζω, f. Att. ιῶ, *to feed by putting little bits into the mouth*, as nurses do children, Ar. Thesm. 692, Lys. 19; or sick people, Hipp. 1208 D; ψ. τινά τι Id. 511. 33, Lxx: of animals, σῖτον ψωμίζειν Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 1; ψ. τὰ ὑπάρχοντα 1 Ep. Cor. 13. 3:—generally, *to feed, fatten*, ψ. τινά τινι Ar. Eq. 715.

ψωμίον, τό, Dim. of ψωμός, *a morsel*, N. T.: *the crumb* of a loaf, Diog. L. 6. 37.

ψώμισμα, ατος, τό, like ψωμός, *a morsel, mouthful*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 4, 3, Plut. Rom. 27:—in Byz. also **ψωμισμός**, ὁ.

ψωμό-δουλος, ὁ, *a slave to morsels of food*, Hesych.

ψωμο-κολᾰκεύω, *to be a flatterer for morsels of bread, to be a parasite*, Philippid. Ἀνανεωσ. 4; cf. sq.

ψωμο-κόλαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, *a flatterer for morsels of bread, a parasite*, Comic word in Ar. Fr. 213, Sannyr. Io. 1; cf. foreg.

ψωμο-κόλᾰφος, ὁ, *one who takes cuffs for the sake of morsels of bread, a low mean parasite*, Diphil. Θησ. 1.

ψωμ-όλεθρος, ὁ, *a bread-pest, bread-consumption*, Comic name for a greedy parasite, Suid., Hdn. Epim. 203; cf. Lob. Phryn. 705:—also -λεθρία, ἡ, Zonar.

ψωμο-ποιός, όν, *making scraps*, Plut. 2. 224 A (al. ζωμο-).

ψωμο-πωλεῖον, τό, *a scrap-shop, morsel-market*, Favorin.

ψωμο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, (ψάω) *a bit, morsel*, ψωμοὶ ἀνδρόμεοι *gobbets* of man's flesh, Od. 9. 374, Virgil's *sanies ac frusta*; also in Xen. Mem. 3. 14, 5, Arist. Rhet. 3. 4, 3;—usu. of morsels of bread.

ψώρα, Ion. **ψώρη**, ἡ, (ψάω, ψώω) *a cutaneous disease, the itch, scurvy, scab*, or *mange*, in Plin. *scabies, impetigo, psora*, of men and beasts, Hdt. 4. 90, Plat. Phil. 46 A, Hermipp. Φορμ. 1. 7, Phryn. Com. Μονοτρ. 8; ἵππων Polyb. 3. 88, 1; βοσκημάτων Theophr. H. P. 9. 9, 4: also called by Suid. κνησμονή (from κνάω, to scratch):—a very malignant kind was termed ἀγρία ψώρα joined with λειχήν, Lxx (Levit. 21. 20), cf. also λιμόψωρος. II. *a disease of the trees, canker*, esp. of fig-trees, when they are overgrown with moss, Theophr. H. P. 4. 14, 3, etc.; also of the olive, Hipp. 582. 47., 641. 43., 658. 11; though in the olive-tree it was properly called λειχήν, Lat. *scabra oliva*. III. *a moth*, elsewhere called φάλαινα and πυραύστης, Schol. Nic. Th. 760.

ψωρ-αγριάω, *to have a malignant itch* (ψώρα ἀγρία), Lxx (Levit. 22. 22), Io. Chrys.

ψωρᾰλέος, α, ον, *itchy, scabby, mangy*, Lat. *scabiosus*, ζῷα Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 11; βόες Longus 3. 29.

ψωράω, = ψωριάω, q. v., Plat. Gorg. 494 C; noted as Att. by Moer. 419.

ψωρίᾱσις, εως, ἡ, *a being itchy* or *mangy*: = ψώρα Diosc. 1. 133., 3. 7.

ψωριάω, f. άσω [ᾱ], *to have the itch, scab*, or *mange*, Hipp. Aph. 1252, Diosc. 3. 168, and v. l. in Plat. for ψωράω; cf. Lob. Phryn. 80, Wytt. Plut. 2. 126 B: of dogs, Geop. 19. 3, 2. II. of trees, *to be cankered*, esp. of the fig, Theophr. C. P. 5. 9, 10, etc.

ψωρικός, ή, όν, (ψώρα) *of* or *belonging to the itch, scab*, or *mange*, ψ. ἐξάνθημα Plut. 2. 671 A. II. τὰ ψωρικά— 1. (sub. φάρμακα or σμήγματα), *itch-salves*, composed of χαλκῖτις and calamine boiled with vinegar, Diosc. 5. 116, etc., Oribas. 2. p. 520 Darenb. 2. (sub. νοσήματα), *cutaneous complaints*, Plut. 2. 732 A.

ψωριώδης, ες, = sq., Jo. Lyd. de Ostent. 33.

ψωρο-ειδής, ές, Alex. Trall., or **ψωρώδης**, ες, *like the itch* or *scab, itchy, scabby*, Oribas. 119 Matth.

ψωρο-πέταλος, ὁ, in Hesych., *a worthless kind of fish*.

ψωρός, ά, όν, (ψάω, ψώω) *itchy, scabby, mangy*, Lat. *scaber*, Lysim. ap. Joseph. Apion. 1. 34: generally, *rough*, Diosc. 5. 139: hence ψώρα, q. v. II. = παιδεραστής, Hesych., nisi legend. ψωλός.

ψωρ-οφθαλμία, ἡ, *a disease of the eyes, excessive dryness attended with itching*, Galen. 14. 766;—hence Verb **-οφθαλμιάω**, Id.

ψωρώδης, ες, v. s. *ψωροειδής*.

ψωχμός, ὁ, *a rubbing small* or *fine*, Athanas.

ψῶχος, ὁ, *anything rubbed small: dust, sand*, Hesych. (From *ψώω*, as *ψάμμος* from *ψάω*.)

ψώχω, (*ψώω*), *to rub to pieces*, *ψ. τὰς στάχυας ταῖς χερσί* Ev. Luc. 6. 1; so in Med., Nic. Th. 619:—a softer Ion. form *κατα-σώχω* in Hdt. 4. 75.

***ψώω**, collat. form of *ψάω*, *to rub*, *grind*, etc., but only found in Gramm., as Root of *ψώχω*, *ψῶχος*, *ψωμός*, *ψώρα*, *ψωλός*, etc.

Ω

Ω, **ω**, **ὦ** *μέγα*, twenty-fourth and last letter of the Greek alphabet: thence used as Symbol of *the end*, *the last*, N. T. (Apoc. 1. 8, etc.):—as a numeral *ω′* = 800, but ,*ω* = 800,000. The name of *ὦ μέγα*, *great* or *long o*, given at a later period, distinguishes it from the *ὁ μικρόν little* or *short o*, cf. Heind. Plat. Crat. 416 B; also Theaet. 203 C, Phaedr. 244 D. There was orig. no distinction between *omicron* and *omega*, and both are written in early Inscrr. **O.** The form Ω was formally adopted at Athens in the Archonship of Euclides (B. C. 403); v. sub H, *η*. About Hadrian's time the form *ω*, i. e. *oo*, was introduced, thus making its form, like its sound, a double or lengthened *o*.

Changes of *ω* in the dialects: **I.** in Ion. sometimes for *α*, as *ὥνθρωπος ὥριστος* for *ἄνθρωπος ἄριστος*, Koen Greg. 415, 421. **II.** in Ion. also not seldom for *αυ*, as *θῶμα τρῶμα* for *θαῦμα τραῦμα*, Greg. p. 654:—this is also Dor. in *ὦλαξ Καππώτας* for *αὖλαξ Καταπαύτης*, E. M. 625, Paus. 3. 22. **III.** in Aeol. and Dor. *ω* is often put for *ου*, as *ὠρανός Μῶσα κῶρος λιπῶσα* for *οὐρανός Μοῦσα κοῦρος λιποῦσα*, as *ου* and *ους* in gen. sing. and acc. pl. of 2nd decl., pass into *ω* and *ως*, Koen Greg. 191, 246:—so too *ὦν*, *γῶν* in Hdt. **IV.** in Dor. *ω* becomes *ᾱ*, as *πρῶτος πρώτιστος θεωρός* become *πρᾶτος πράτιστος θεᾱρός*: and so gen. plur. of first decl. *ων* becomes *ᾶν*, Koen Greg. 196:—so too Att. *θᾶκος* = Ion. *θῶκος*. **V.** in Aeol. sometimes *ω* becomes *ο*, as *ὕρα ὀτειλή* for *ὥρα ὠτειλή* Koen Greg. 615:—so Hom. in 1 pl. subj., esp. of Verbs in *μι*, as *θείομεν ἴομεν*. **VI.** Aeol. sometimes also *ν*, as *χελύνη τέκτυν* for *χελώνη τέκτων*, Bast. Greg. 586, Ahrens D. Aeol. p. 193.

ὦ and **ὤ**, an exclamation, expressing surprise, but also joy and pain, like our *O! oh!* c. nom., *ὦ τάλας ἔγω* Soph. Aj. 981, etc.; c. gen., *ὦ ἐβένω*, *ὦ χρυσῶ* Theocr. 15. 123; *ὦ τῆς ἀναισχυντίας* Luc. Pisc. 5; c. interrog., *ὦ τί λέγεις*; Plat. Prot. 309 D; so *ὦ ἱκετεύω* Ar. Eccl. 950. **2.** with the vocative it is a mere call or address, whether at the beginning of a sentence or in a parenthesis; esp. in Att. dialogue, and in Oratt., e. g. *ἐβουλόμην*, *ὦ ἄνδρες*, *τὴν δύναμιν κτἑ*. Antipho 129. 25;—not so emphatic as the Engl. *O!*—so in invocations of the gods, *ὦ θεοί*, *ὦ Ζεῦ*, etc., passim; sometimes c. gen., *ὦ Ζεῦ*, *τῆς λεπτότητος τῶν φρενῶν* Ar. Nub. 153, cf. 364:—also *ὦ πρὸς θεῶν ὕπεικε* Soph. Aj. 371, cf. Dem. 546. 9; and sometimes simply with an imperat., *ὦ χαῖρε* Aesch. Ag. 22, Soph. Aj. 91.—Sometimes with a verb following in different number from the vocat., *προσέλθετ' ὦ παῖ, πατρί* Soph. O. C. 1104, cf. 1112, and Schol. Ar. Pl. 66.—Also with nom. instead of voc., *ὦ δῖος αἰθήρ*, *ὦ φίλος* Aesch. Pr. 88. 546; *ὦ γενναῖος* Plat. Phaedr. 227 C; *ὦ οὗτος* Soph. Aj. 89, O. C. 1627; also *οὗτος*, *ὦ σέ τοι* (sc. *καλῶ*) Ar. Av. 274:—with both together *φίλος ὦ Μενέλαε* Il. 4. 189; and so some read *ὦ πλήμων πάτερ* in Soph. Aj. 641:—with the latter of two nouns, e. g. *Ἀγάμεμνον*, *ὦ Μενέλαε* Id. Phil. 794.—On the position of *ὦ*, v. Herm. h. Hom. Ap. 14.—In the first sense it is usually written *ὤ*, in the second *ὦ*. Hom., like Hdt., often has *ὦ* with voc.; *ὤ* as an exclam. only in forms like *ὤ μοι*, *ὤ μοι ἐγώ*, *ὤ πόποι*; and in the Trag., Elmsl. would write *οἴ μοι*; but v. Apoll. de Adv. 536. In Eurip., when it stands alone in the middle of a sentence, it must be written *ὤ*, Seidl. Dochm. p. 90, 412. Acc. to Herm., Soph. O. C. 172, 1350, *ὦ* before *ἄνδρες* is omitted only in a passionate speech, cf. Xen. An. 7. 3, 3:—the omission is more frequent in poetry than in prose; and perhaps depends partly on the exigencies of the metre. Some old Gramm. took *ὦ* for the vocat. of the art. *ὁ*; v. A. B. 908. Ὦ before nouns beginning with *α* often coalesces with them; e. g. *ὤνθρωπε*, *ὠγαθέ*, *ὤνερ*, which some write *ὦ ἄνθρωπε ὦ ἀγαθε ὦ ἄνερ*.

ὥ, Dor. for *ὡς*, A. B. 591, 617. **II.** for *οὗ*, Theocr. 3. 11, etc., cf. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 116 Anm. 24.

ᾠά, ἡ, also written *ὤα*, (*ὄϊς*) *a sheepskin with the wool on*, *a garment made of it*, Pherecr. Ἰπν. 7: *a sheepskin scrip* or *wallet* used by soldiers, Hermipp. Στρατ. 4, and 6. **II.** *the border of a garment*, perhaps because edged with sheepskin, *the edge* or *skirt* of a garment, Lxx: in this sense Aurat. and Casaub. read *ὅφρα μὴ ᾠὴν* in Moschus 2. 123:—in Theopomp. Com. Παιδ. 2, *ᾠα λουτρίς* seems to be a bathing *apron*. **2.** generally *an edge*, *border*, *ἄντρου* Longus 1. 4. Cf. *ὄα*.

ὠαιαί, like *ὠοιοί*, an exclam. of pain, A. B. 538.

ᾠάριον, *τό*, Dim. of *ᾠόν*, *a small egg*, Ephipp. Incert. 3. [ᾰ]

Ὠᾰρίων, **Ὠᾰρώνειος**, v. sub *Ὠρίων*.

ὦας, *ατος*, *τό*, Dor. for *οὖας*, *οὖς*, *the ear*, q. v.

ὠᾰτωθήσω, explained by Hesych. *ἀκούσομαι*, to which Phot. and Suid. add **Δωριεῖς**. Suid. *ὠατοθήσω*, whence a Verb *ὠατοτίθημι* has been coined. Pors. corrected *ὠατοθήσομαι*, fut. of *ὠατόομαι*, cf. Lob. Technol. p. 314. Valck. Call. p. 247, conjectured *ἐς ὤατα θήσομαι*.

ὠβάζω, *to divide the people into ὠβαί*, v. sub *ὠβή*.

ὠβάτης, *ου*, ὁ, *a member of an ὠβή*; or *one who belongs to the same ὠβή*, Lat. *tribulis*, Hesych.

ὤβεον, *ου*, *τό*, (i. e. *ὤϝεον*) *an egg:* hence **ὠβεο-κόπτης**, ὁ, *an egg-breaker*, name of a species of snake; both in Hesych.

ὠβή, ἡ, in Laconia, *a subdivision of the three original Spartan φυλαί* (clans), explained by *κώμη* in Hesych., answering to the Attic *φρατρία*, C. I. no. 1272-4; *ὠβὰς ὠβάξαι* (v. *ὠβάζω*) Plut. Lycurg. 6: v. Müller Dor. 3. 5, § 3. (Perhaps akin to *ὄϊς*, *ὤα*,—*β* being the digamma. If so, the lit. sense would be *a sheepfold*, Lat. *ovile:* cf. Thirlw. Hist. of Greece, 1. p. 315 n.)

ὠγαθέ, (by some written *ὦγαθέ*) v. *ὦ* sub fin.

ὤγᾰνον, *τό*, = *κνημίς* II, A. B. 318.

Ὤγενος (not *Ὠγενός*, as some Mss.) and **Ὠγήν**, *ένος*, ὁ, = *Ὠκεανός*, Lyc. 231, hence **Ὠγενίδαι**, = *Ὠκεανίδαι*, Hesych.; and **ὠγένιος**, *α*, *ον*, *ἀρχαῖος*, *ὠγ. Στυγὸς ὕδωρ* Parthen. ap. Steph. B. s. v. *Ὤγενος*.

ὠγμός, ὁ, (*ὤζω*) *a crying oh!* Hesych.; v. Aesch. Eum. 123 sq.

Ὠγῡγία, ἡ, *Ogygia*, a mythical island in the Mediterranean, the abode of Calypso, Od. 1. 85, etc. **II.** the oldest name of *Egypt*, Eust. Dion. P. 239. **III.** also of *Attica* and *Boeotia*, Steph. B.

Ὠγύγιος, *α*, *ον*, Aesch. Theb. 321, but in Att. mostly *ος*, *ον*:—properly *Ogygian*, *of* or *from Ogyges*, an Attic king of the earliest mythical times; hence generally *primeval*, *primal*, *Στυγὸς ὕδωρ* Hes. Th. 806; *ὠγ. πῦρ* Emped. 280; cf. Pind. N. 6. 74, Aesch. Theb. l. c., Pers. 974, etc. (*Ὠγύγης*, perhaps, a Phoenician who came *by sea*, may be connected with *Ὠγήν*, *Ὤγενος*, *Ὠκεανός*.) [ῠ]

ᾠδάριον, *τό*, Dim. of *ᾠδή*, *a short ode*, *song*, Epict. Diss. 3. 23, 21, Longin. 41. 2. [ᾰ]

ὧδε, Att. **ὧδί** (q. v.), demonstr. Adv. of *ὅδε* (not from *ὅσδε*): **I.** of Manner, *in this wise*, *so*, *thus*, also *so very*, *so exceedingly*, like *οὕτως* and *ὡς*, freq. from Hom. downwards: in Hom. it comes before the verb, except in Il. 1. 181; Plato and Xen. mostly place it after the verb:—in construction, *ὧδε* is answered by *ὡς*, *so . . as*, as in Il. 3. 300, Od. 19. 312; or it follows *ὥσπερ*, as Il. 6. 478; *ὡς σύ περ ὧδε* 24. 398; Soph. O. T. 276, etc.; followed by a relat., *τίς ὧδε πλησικάρδιος*, *ὅτῳ . .*; Aesch. Pr. 159; *ὧδε . . εἰ* Plat. Crat. 391 A; with a part., *δύαισι καμφθεὶς ὧδε δεσμὰ φυγγάνω* Aesch. Pr. 513:—*ὧδέ πως* is freq. in Att., Plat. Rep. 393 D, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 21, Luc. Hermot. 32, etc. **2.** of a State or Condition, *so*, *as it is*, *πρόμολ' ὧδε* come forth *so*, i. e. *just as thou art*, *at once*, Il. 18. 392, cf. Od. 1. 182., 2. 28, cf. Herm. Aesch. Pers. 340; v. however signf. II: *ὧδ' αὕτως στρεύγεσθαι* Il. 15. 513. **3.** of something following, *thus*, *as follows*, esp. to introduce another's words, e. g. Il. 1. 181 (where it follows the verb), Od. 2. 111, Hes. Op. 201, etc.; *ὧδ' ἠμείψατο* Soph. Phil. 378; cf. *τοιοῦτος*, *τοιόσδε*, etc. **4.** pleon. *τόσον ὧδε* Od. 9. 403; also *ὧδε τῇδε* Soph. El. 1301. **5.** c. gen., *ὧδε γένους* Eur. Heracl. 214; cf. Pors. Phoen. 372, and *οὕτω* I. 6. **II.** of Place, *hither*, *here*, cf. *ὅδε* A. II:—the old Gramm. denied this usage in Hom. altogether, and so does Nitzsch Od. 1. 182, referring the passages taken in this sense to signf. I. 1, *just as you see*, *δεικτικῶς*: but Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 116 Anm. 24, defends the local sense in passages like Il. 18. 392, Od. 1. 182., 17. 544, and would likewise take it so in Il. 2. 258., 12. 346., 24. 398, Od. 2. 28, and Hdt. 1. 111, 115, though in Hdt. the reading varies. Some similar examples occur also in Trag., esp. in Soph., as O. T. 7, 144, 298, Tr. 402; but they are suspected by modern scholars; and Meineke Com. Fr. 2. p. 47, will only allow this usage in late Greek, as in Theocr. 1. 106, *τηνεῖ δρύες*, *ὧδε κύπειρος*, cf. 118, 119; so *ὧδε κἀκεῖ* Plut. 2. 34 A, etc.; *ὧδε καὶ ὧδε hither and thither*, Anth. P. 5. 129.

ᾠδεῖον, *τό*, *the Odeum*, a public building at Athens built by Pericles for musical performances (*ᾠδαί*), having an orchestra, Andoc. 6. 14; and other apparatus of a theatre, Paus. 1. 8, 6., 1. 14, 1; also used as a law-court, Ar. Vesp. 1109 (ubi v. Schol.), Dem. 1362. 24; for philos. disputations, Alex. *Ἀσωτ.* 1, Diog. L. 7. 184, Plut. 2. 605 B; and at a pinch for soldiers' quarters, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 9 and 24; as a place for distributing corn, Dem. 918. 9:—it seems to have been circular, with a peaked roof, whence the line of Cratin. *Θρᾳτ.* 1, *ὁ σχινοκέφαλος Ζεὺς ὁδὶ προσέρχεται ὁ Περικλέης*,—*τῳδεῖον ἐπὶ τοῦ κρανίου ἔχων*, cf. Plut. Pericl. 13, Theophr. Char. 3: it was rebuilt, after having been burnt, by Ariobarzanes, App. Mithr. 28. **2.** the name was given to other *music-halls*, as to that at Athens, built by Herodes Atticus, Paus. 7. 20, 6; at Corinth, Id. 2. 3, 6; at Patrae, 7. 20, 6; at Rome, built by Hadrian, Dio C. 69. 4; etc.

ᾠδέν, barbarism for *οὐδέν*, *ἐκ' ὠδέν* Ar. Thesm. 1197 (Dind. *ἔκω δέν*.)

ᾠδή, ἡ, contr. for *ἀοιδή* (as *ᾄδω* for *ἀείδω*), *a song*, *lay*, *ode*, in h. Hom. Ap. 20, Cer. 494; of dirges, *πολλοὺς θρήνων ᾠδάς* Soph. El. 88; *ὀξυτόνους ᾠ. θρηνήσει* Id. Aj. 630; *ᾠδὰ ἐπικήδειος* Eur. Tro. 514; but also of *joyful songs*, *songs of praise*, *hymns*, *καλλίνικος* Id. El. 865; *ἴακχος*

Id. Cycl. 69; λύπας πολυχόρδοις ᾠδαῖς παύειν Id. Med. 197; ᾠδὰς ὑστέροισι θήσετε Id. Supp. 1225; (never in Aesch.); χαίροντες ᾠδῆς ἐν.. μέλεσιν Ar. Ran. 244; ὑμεναίοις καὶ νυμφιδίοισι .. ᾠδαῖς Id. Av. 1729; often in Plat., ᾠ. κιθαρῳδική Legg. 722 D; πρὸς τὴν ᾠδὴν κιθαρίζειν Alc. 1. 108 A; ᾠδαὶ καὶ ἡ ἄλλη ποίησις *lyric poetry* and.., Phaedr. 245 A, cf. Rep. 398 C; opp. to λέξις, Legg. 816 D; to λόγοι, μῦθοι Ib. 664 A, etc.; of satires, such as those of Stesichorus, Isocr. 218 D; of the various songs associated with particular employments or conditions, v. Ath. 619, Eust. 1164, 1236, cf. Ilgen de Scol. pp. 14–41:—also, like ἐπῳδός, Lat. *carmen, a magic song, spell*, cf. Schäf. Long. 356. II. *song, singing*, Plut. Crass. 33, etc.

ᾠδί, Att. strengthd. form of ᾧδε, often with a part., Ar. Pax 57, etc., Plat. Prot. 353 C, Gorg. 477 C, etc.; never in Trag. [ῐ]

ᾠδικός, ή, όν, *fond of singing, vocal, musical*, Arist. Eth. Eud. 7. 2, 41, Luc., etc.; opp. to ῥητορικός, Plut. 2. 622 A; to ὀρχηστικός, Ath. 531 C: of animals, opp. to ἄνῳδος, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 29; ᾠδικώτερος κύκνων Luc. Tim. 47; ὄρνιθες τῶν ᾠδικῶν Ael. V. H. 14. 30. Adv. -κῶς, Ar. Vesp. 1240 (al. ᾠδί πως); Comp. -ώτερον, Luc. Sat. 4.

ᾠδίν, ή, v. sub ᾠδίς.

ᾠδίνημα, ατος, τό, *a birth, progeny*, γῆς Eumath. 9. 19.

ᾠδινο-λύτης, ου, ὁ, *setting free from pain*, name of a kind of shell-fish, Plin. 32. 1.

ᾠδίνω [ῐ], used by class. writers only in pres.:—fut. ᾠδῖνῶ or ᾠδινήσω Lxx: aor. ᾤδῖνα Julian. 56 D, Porphyr. ap. Eus. P. E. 144 A; but in Lxx also ᾠδίνησα, as if from ᾠδῖνάω: so aor. med. and pass. ᾠδινησάμην -ήθην Aquil. V. T. *To have the pains* or *throes of childbirth, to be in travail*, ὡς δ' ὅταν ᾠδίνουσαν ἔχῃ βέλος ὀξὺ γυναῖκα Il. 11. 269; ᾠδίνειν τρομέω· πικρὸν βέλος Εἰλειθυίας Theocr. 27. 27; cf. Ar. Thesm. 502, Plat., etc. 2. c. acc. *to be in travail of* a child, *to bring forth*, Eur. I. A. 1234, Lxx; so of animals, ᾠδ. νεοττούς Ael. N. A. 2. 46; μέλισσα κηρίον ᾠδ. Christod. Ecphr. 343. II. metaph. of any great pain, *to be in travail*, or *great anguish*, of the Cyclops, στενάχων τε καὶ ᾠδίνων ὀδύνῃσιν Od. 9. 415; Κυπρίδι Anth. P. 7. 30; *to work painfully* or *hard, to travail*, μέλισσαι Mel. in Anth. P. 9. 363, 22:—of the mind, *to be in the throes* or *agonies of thought*, Plat. Theaet. 148 E, etc.; ᾠδ. περί τινος Ib. 210 B; ὑπέρ τινος Eur. Hipp. 258; ὥστε μ' ᾠδίνειν τί φῄς as to what you mean, Soph. Aj. 794, cf. Eur. Heracl. 644; ᾠδίνειν εἴς τι *to long painfully* for a thing, Heliod. 5. 32; and c. inf., Id. 2. 21. 2. c. acc. *to be in travail with*, συμφορᾶς βάρος Soph. Tr. 325; ἀπειλήν Christod. Ecphr. 225; τὴν ἀλήθειαν Porphyr. l. c., cf. Anth. P. 9. 578 (where ὧν is in the case of the anteced., by attraction). The metaph. sense is common in Eccl.

ᾠδίς, ῖνος, ἡ: Ep. dat. pl. ᾠδίνεσσι h. Hom. Ap. 92, Theocr., etc.: the nom. ᾠδίν only in Lxx and N. T.:—mostly in plur. *the pangs* or *throes of labour, travail-pains*, πικρὰς ᾠδῖνας ἔχουσαι Il. 11. 271; τέκε .. ἐν μόναις ᾠδῖσιν .. διδύμων σθένος υἱῶν at a single *birth*, Pind. P. 9. 149; πόνους ἐνεγκοῦσ' ἐν ᾠδῖσι Eur. Supp. 920; ἐν ᾠδίνων λοχίαις ἀνάγκαις Id. Bacch. 89, cf. Ion 452; αἱ δι' ᾠδίνων γοναί Id. Phoen. 355:—sing., *travail-pain, anguish*, Pind. O. 6. 74, N. 1. 55, Soph. O. C. 533; γυνὴ φεύγει πικρὰν ᾠδῖνα παίδων Id. Fr. 670. 2. in sing., also, *that which is born amid throes, a birth, child*, Pind. O. 6. 51, Aesch. Ag. 1417, Eur. I. T. 1102, Ion 45, etc.; ἄπτερον ᾠδῖνα τέκνων Id. H. F. 1040; in plur. *children*, Leon. Al. in Anth. P. 7. 549:—so ὀρταλίχων ἁπαλὴ ᾠδίς, of eggs, Nic. Al. 165; ᾠδ. θαλάσσης, of Aphrodité, Anth. P. 9. 386; ᾠδὶς μελίσσης, of honey, cited from Nonn.;—cf. πόνος. II. metaph. *any travail, anguish*, Aesch. Cho. 211, Supp. 770 (both in sing.); also in plur., esp. like πόθος, of love, ἐμοὶ πικρὰς ᾠδῖνας αὐτοῦ προσβαλὼν ἀποίχεται Soph. Tr. 42, so in Plat. Rep. 493 B, 574 B, Phaedr. 251 E, etc.; often in Lxx, N. T., and Eccl. 2. *a laborious work* of the mind, λόγων ᾠδῖνες Himer. 18. 3; ἐπέων Tryph. 117. In the Lxx, ᾠδῖνες θανάτου is used for the *bonds, cords*, of death, v. Schleusner, etc. (ᾠδίς, ᾠδίνω are akin to δύη, ὀδύνη, ὀδύρομαι, ὀδύσσομαι.)

ᾠδο-ποιός, όν, *making songs* or *odes*, Theocr. Epigr. 16. 4.

ᾠδός, ὁ, (and in Paus. 10. 5, 5, ἡ), contr. for ἀοιδός, *a singer*, χρησμῶν Eur. Heracl. 488, cf. 403; οἱ Διονύσου ᾠδοί Plat. Legg. 812 B; χορούς τινας .. ᾠδούς Ib. 800 E; of cicadae, οἱ ὑπὲρ κεφαλῆς ᾠδοί, Id. Phaedr. 262 D; cf. Anth. P. 6. 54; also περὶ τὸν ᾠδὸν ὄρνιθα about cock-crow, Poll. 1. 71. II. *the cup passed round when a* scolion *was sung*, Antiph. Διπλ. 1, cf. Trypho ap. Ath. 503 D.

ᾠδῦσίη and ᾤδῦσις, ή, *anger, hatred, dislike*, Hesych.

ᾠδώδει, poet. for ὀδώδει, 3 sing. plqpf. of ὄζω.

ᾠεον, τό, poet. for ᾠόν (q. v.), *an egg*, Ibyc. 14, Simon. Iamb. 16, Call. Ep. 5. 10, Nic. Th. 192, Arat., etc.:—also ᾤϊον Sappho 112. On the accent, v. Theognost. Can. 121.

ᾠξυρέ, ᾤξυρά, by crasis for ᾧ οἰξ-, Ar. Lys. 948, etc.

ᾤξω, *to cry ob!* Aesch. Eum. 124: hence ὠγμός. (From ὤ, as οἴζω from οἴ, οἰμώζω from οἴμοι.)

ὠή, *a cry* or *call to another, ob! bo there! holla!* the Lat. *obe* or *beus*, Aesch. Eum. 94, Eur. Ion 907, etc., and once in prose, Xen. Cyn. 6. 19.

ΩΘΕΩ: Att. impf. ἐώθουν Ar. Pax 637, Xen., etc., (ἐξ-) Thuc. 7. 52, and ἐώθει even in h. Hom. Merc. 305; but Ion. and Ep. 3 sing. ὤθει Il. 21. 241; Ion. ὤθεσκε Od. 11. 596; and ὤθει Eur. I. T. 1395:—fut. ὠθήσω Eur. Cycl. 592, Ar. Eccl. 300, (ἐξ-) Soph. Aj. 1248; but ὤσω Eur. Med. 379, Andr. 344, and always in Prose; ἀπώσω Od. 15. 280, Ep. inf. ἀπωσέμεν Il. 13. 367 (cf. δοκήσω and δόξω from δοκέω):—Att. aor. ἔωσα Plat. Tim. 60 C, etc., (ἐξ-) Soph. O. C. 1296, 1330, etc.; Ion. and Ep. ὦσα Hom., Hdt., Ep. ὤσασκε Od. 11. 599; but ἔωσα occurs in Il. 16. 410, cf. Od. 9. 81; later ὤθησα Ael. N. A. 13. 17, etc.:—pf. ἔωκα (ἐξ-) Plut. 2. 48 C, cf. Brut. 42.—Med., fut. ὤσομαι (ἀπ-) Soph. El. 944, etc., (δι-) Aesch. Fr. 196, etc.:—Att. aor. ἐωσάμην Thuc. 4. 43; Ion. and Ep. ὠσάμην Il. 16. 592, Hdt. 9. 25, cf. Ar. Vesp. 1085.—Pass., fut. ὠσθήσομαι Eur. Med. 335, (ἐξ-) Dem. 720. 4; not ὠθήσομαι, as in some Mss., v. Pors. and Elmsl. Eur. l. c.:—Att. aor. ἐώσθην (ἐξ-) Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 34, etc.; later ὤσθην Arr. An. 4. 25:—Att. pf. ἔωσμαι Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 36, (ἀπ-, περι-) Thuc. 2. 39., 3. 57; Ion. part. ἀπωσμένος Hdt. 5. 69.

To thrust, push, shove, force onwards or *away*, I. mostly of human powers, as of Sisyphus, σκηριπτόμενος χερσίν τε ποσίν τε λᾶαν ἄνω ὤθεσκε ποτὶ λόφον *he kept pushing* it.., Od. 11. 596, cf. 599; ἀπὸ οἷο τράπεζαν ὦσε ποδὶ πλήξας 22. 20; [ἔγχος] ὑπὲκ δίφροιο *pushed* it away from.., Il. 5. 854; ξίφος ἂψ ἐς κουλεὸν ὦσε 1. 220; τοῖσι δ' ἀπ' ὀφθαλμῶν νέφος ἀχλύος ὦσεν Ἀθήνη 15. 668; τὸν δ' ὦσεν ὄπισθεν χειρί Ib. 694, cf. 13. 193; ὦσαί τινα ἀφ' ἵππων 5. 19; ἀφ' ἵππων χαμᾶζε Ib. 835, etc.: so ὦσαι ἑαυτὸν ἐς τὸ πῦρ *to rush* into the fire, Hdt. 7. 167; so too ὠθ. τινὰ ἐπὶ κεφαλήν *to throw* him headlong down, Plat. Rep. 553 B; (and in Pass. ὠθεῖσθαι ἐπὶ κ. Hdt. 7. 136); τινὰ ἐπὶ τραχηλόν Luc. D. Mort. 27. 1; κάτω or κατὰ πετρῶν Eur. Cycl. 448, Plat. Phaedr. 229 C; εἰς λιθοτομίας Dem. 1252. 9:—often of weapons, ὠθ. ξίφος διά τινος *to thrust* it through him, Hdt. 3. 78; ἐς σφαγάς τινος Eur. Or. 291; σίδηρον διὰ μέσου αὐχένος Id. Phoen. 1458; φάσγανον δι' ἥπατος ξίφος πρὸς ἦπαρ Id. Med. 379, Hel. 983; δαλοῦ κώπην ἔσω βλεφάρων Id. Cycl. 485, cf. 636, 652; (this usage not in Hom., who says reversely, ἐκ μηροῦ δόρυ ὦσε *forced* it, i. e. *pulled* it, from the thigh, Il. 5. 594); ὦσαι τὴν θύραν *to force* the door, Ar. Vesp. 152, Lysias 94. 7; πύλας Eur. Or. 1562:—sometimes of other than human force, of a stream, ὦσε δὲ νέκρους Il. 21. 235, cf. 241; of the wind, Νότος μέγα κῦμα .. ποτὶ ῥίον ὠθεῖ Od. 3. 295; ποταμὸς ὠθεῖ κῦμα Metagen. Θουρ. 1. 3, cf. Ar. Eq. 692; and so (metaph.), ἃ δ' ἑτέρα τὰν ἑτέραν κύλιξ ὠθείτω Alcae. 41. 2. *to push* or *force back* in battle, Il. 8. 336., 13. 193, etc.; ἄνδρας προτὶ ἄστυ 16. 45:—later also, ὠ. τινα ἔξω δόμων τε καὶ πάτρας Aesch. Pr. 665; ἀπ' οἴκων Soph. O. T. 241; ἐκ δόμων Eur. Andr. 344; also ὠ. τινὰ ἔξω Soph. Fr. 517. 7; ὠ. τινὰ φυγάδα Plat. Rep. 560 D; τινὰ ἀπὸ σπονδῶν, ἀπὸ τῶν ἱερῶν Eur. Bacch. 46, Aeschin. 39. 31; τινὰ ἄθαπτον Id. Aj. 1307. 3. metaph., ὠθ. τὰ πρήγματα *to push* matters *on, hurry* them, Hdt. 3. 81. 4. absol., ὦσα παρέξ *pushed off* from land, Od. 9. 488, cf. Eur. Tro. 356, Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 31:—*to force onward*, τὸ ὠθοῦν *an impulse, motive*, Plat. Crat. 401 D. II. Pass. *to be thrust, pushed* or *forced, to rush* or *fall violently* (like ὠθεῖν ἑαυτόν), ἐπὶ κεφαλήν Hdt. (v. supra); πρὸς βίαν Eur. Hec. 406; βίᾳ Id. Med. 335; etc.:—hence, 2. *to force one's way*, ὠθεῖσθαι εἰς τὸ πρόσθεν Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 31, cf. An. 5. 2, 18; ὠθεῖσθαι ὁμόσε πρὸς τὴν πληγήν Plat. Euthyd. 294 D; ὠθ. τινι εἰς χεῖρας Plut. Thes. 5; *to crowd on, throng*, like ὠστίζομαι Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 64; ὠθ. ὥσπερ ὗες Theocr. 15. 73:—*to burst forth*, ἱδρὼς Hipp. Aph. 1261. III. Med., mostly in aor. *to thrust* or *push from oneself, push* or *force back*, esp. in battle, freq. in Il., ὄφρα τάχιστα ὦσαιτ' Ἀργείους 5. 691; τείχεος ἂψ ὦσασθαι 12. 420, etc.; ὦσασθαι προτὶ Ἴλιον, προτὶ ἄστυ 8. 295., 16. 655; so in Hdt., etc.; ὦσασθαι τὴν ἵππον 9. 25, cf. 3. 72, etc.; ὦσασθαί τινας κατὰ βραχύ Thuc. 4. 96; ὠσαμένων τὸ εὐώνυμον κέρας Id. 6. 70; etc.; once in Trag., Eur. I. T. 326:—of a horse, *to get rid of* its driver, Theogn. 260. 2. in pass. sense, *to push, press forward*, (perhaps τοὺς ἐναντίους or the like should be supplied), Thuc. 4. 11, 35, 96, and often in Plut.

ὤθησις, εως, ἡ, = ὠθισμός, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 90:—ὤθημα, τό, Pisid.

ὠθίζω, f. ἰσω, = ὠθέω, *to thrust, push* or *push on*, Themist. 304 A, Joseph. II. Pass., like ὠστίζομαι, *to push against one another, justle, struggle*, Luc. Pisc. 42; ἐπὶ τὴν προεδρίαν, πρὸς τὸ ἀδύνατον Aristid. 2. 95., 1. 388: metaph. *to wrangle*, Lat. *altercari*, Hdt. 3. 76; cf. ὠθισμός. 2. *to rush*, πρὸς τὸ ξίφος Greg. Naz.

ὠθισμός, ὁ, *a thrusting, pushing*, ἀσπίδων Thuc. 4. 96. II. (from Pass.), *a justling, struggling*, ὠθ. πολλός a very *hot close fight*, Hdt. 7. 225; ἀπικέσθαι ἐς ὠθ. to come to *close quarters*, Id. 9. 62, etc.; ὠθ. ἀμφὶ τὰ θύρετρα Xen. An. 5. 2, 17; ὁ περὶ τὰς πύλας ὠ. Polyb. 4. 58, 9, cf. Plut. Brut. 18:—metaph., ὠθισμὸς λόγων a hot dispute, Lat. *altercatio*, Hdt. 8. 78., 9. 26.

ὠία, ή, = ᾠά.

ὠΐδας, ὁ, = οὐδός, Hesych.

ὠΐετο, v. sub οἴομαι.

ὠΐζω, (ᾠΐον, ᾠόν) *to sit on eggs, brood*, Hesych., v. Hemst. Thom. M. 362.

ὤϊξε, ὤϊξαν, v. sub. *οἴγνυμι*.

ὤϊον, τό, = *ὠόν*, v. sub *ὤεον*.

ὤϊσχα, ὠηρίχθαι, two dub. words in Hesych., the former expl. by *ὑπήνεμα*, the latter by *ὑπήνεμοι, ὥριμοι*.

ὦκα, poet. Adv. of *ὠκύς, quickly, swiftly, fast*, Il. 1. 402., 5. 88, Od. 6. 317, etc.; strengthd., *μάλ' ὦκα* Il. 2. 52, Od. 2. 8, etc.; and *ὦκα μάλ'* Il. 17. 190, etc.; *ὦκα .. ταχέως rapidly .. soon*, 23. 364; *ὦκα δ' ἔπειτα immediately*, Od. 17. 329, Il. 18. 527, etc.:—never in Trag., Pors. Med. 736. (From *ὠκύς*, as *τάχα* from *ταχύς*.)

ὠκᾰλέος, η, ον, later Ep. form for *ὠκύς*, Hesych.

ὠκεάνειος, ον, *of ocean*, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 300, Schol. Eur. Hipp. 121, Galen., Eust., etc.: often incorrectly written *ὠκεάνιος*.

Ὠκεᾰνηΐᾰς, άδος, ἡ, Ep. fem. of *Ὠκεάνειος* Nonn. D. 32. 53.

Ὠκεάνης, ὁ, an old name of *the Nile*, acc. to Diod. I. 19;—in I. 12, interpreted *τροφὴ μήτηρ*.

Ὠκεᾰνίνη, ἡ, *a daughter of Ocean, an Ocean-nymph*, Hes. Th. 364, 389, etc. (Formed like *Ὠκεανός*, as *Νηρηΐνη* from *Νηρεύς*. [ῑ]

ὠκεάνιος, v. sub *ὠκεάνειος*.

ὠκεᾰνίς, ίδος, ἡ, = *ὠκεανῖτις* II, *αὖραι* Pind. O. 2. 129.

Ὠκεᾰνῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, *daughter of Ocean*, cf. Virg. G. 4. 341. II. *of* or *from the ocean*, *Θούλη* Anth. P. 4. 3, 54; *ὠκ. θάλασσα* = *ὠκεανός* 2, Dion. H. I. 3.

Ὠκεᾰνόνδε, Adv. *to the Ocean*, h. Hom. Merc. 68, h. Hom. 31. 16.

Ὠκεᾰνός, οῦ, ὁ, *Oceanos*, son of Uranos and Gaia, Hes. Th. 133: wedded to Tethys, sire of Thetis, etc., Il. 14. 302., 18. 398; and of all the Oceanids, Hes. Th. 337 sq., Aesch. Pr. 140:—he is god of the great primeval water, and source of all smaller waters, Il. 21. 196, Hes. Th. 337, 368; indeed, in Il. 14. 201, 302, he is even called *θεῶν γένεσις*; and in 246, *ὅσπερ γένεσις πάντεσσι τέτυκται*. Homer's Oceanos is a great River which compasses the earth's disc, returning into itself, *ἀψόρροος* Il. 18. 399, Od. 20. 65; hence represented as encircling the shield of Achilles, Il. 18. 607; cf. Hes. Sc. 314, Aesch. Pr. 141, Hdt. 2. 21, 23., 4. 36; he therefore not only gives him the river-epithets, *ἀκαλαρρείτης, βαθύρροος, βαθυρρείτης*, and speaks of *ῥόος Ὠκεάνοιο, ῥοαὶ Ὠκ.*, (so Pind. Fr. 6, *ὠκ. παγαί*), but calls him outright *Ὠκ. ποταμός*, Milton's 'Ocean-stream,' Il. 14. 245., 20. 7, a notion which is criticised by Hdt. 2. 23., 4. 8, and Strabo 4 sq.; but it remained in later myths, as is plain from the epith. *ταυρόκρανος*, Eur. Or. 1377, and the attributes of a river-god, which Oceanos retained in works of art.—Hes. places its origin in the far West, Th. 275, Op. 171; and so Homer represents the house of Hades as lying in the West *beyond the Ocean*, Od. 10. 509 sqq., 24. 12, cf. 4. 568., 11. 157, Il. 14. 301. 2. in later times, *Ocean* remained as the name of the great Outward Sea, opp. to the Inward or Mediterranean (*θάλασσα, πόντος*), Hdt. ll. c., Pind. P. 4. 45, 446; esp. the Atlantic, Arist. Mund. 3. 8; its diff. parts were distinguished, *ὁ βόρειος, ὁ ἑσπέριος, ὁ κατὰ μεσημβρίαν* Plut. Mar. 11, Anton. 61, Diod. 17. 96; *Βρετανικός, Γερμανικός, Καντάβριος*, etc., Ptol., etc.; v. Tzschuck. ad Pompon. M. 3. 1, p. 54. (Prob. from *ὠκύς* and *νάω* or *ἰέναι, the rapid-flowing*:—perhaps also akin to *Ὠγήν, Ὠγενός, Ὠγύγης*.)

ὠκέως, Adv. of *ὠκύς*, first in Pind.

ὠκήεις, εσσα, εν, later poet. form for *ὠκύς*, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 205.

ὠκίμινος, η, ον, made of *ὤκιμον*, Diosc. I. 67.

ὠκιμο-ειδής, ές, *like ὤκιμον, ὠκ. ὄδωδε* Nic. Al. 280. II. *τὸ ὠκ.* a plant, *Saponaria ocimoïdes*, or *Silene Gallica*, Diosc. 4. 28.

ὤκῐμον, τό, an aromatic plant, *basil*, Lat. *ocimum*, Strattis Incert. I. 5, Eubul. *Κέρκωπ.* I. 2, Diosc. 2. 171, Plin., Galen., etc.:—but the *ὤκιμον* of Theophr. is a shrub, cf. Schneid. in Ind. Theophr.

ὤκῐνον, τό, an herb for fodder, perhaps a kind of *clover*, Lat. *ocinum*, Cato R. R. 27, Varro R. R. I. 31, Plin. 17. 35, 21.

ὠκίς, ίδος, ἡ, *an earring*, Hesych.

ὤκιστος, ὠκίων, irreg. Sup. and Comp. of *ὠκύς*.

ὠκτείρησα, late and bad form of the aor. I of *οἰκτείρω*.

ὠκύ-ᾰλος, ον, (*ἅλς*) *sea-swift, speeding o'er the sea*, epith. of a ship, Il. 15. 705, Od. 12. 182., 15. 472, Soph. Aj. 710, Mosch. 2. 60:—later, generally, like *ὠκύς, swift, violent, ῥιπή* Opp. H. 2. 535.

ὠκῠ-βόας, ου, ὁ, *quick in fight*, prob. l. for *ὦκα βόας*, Anth. P. 15. 27.

ὠκῠ-βόλος, ον, *quick-hitting* or *quick-shot*, epith. of arrows, Soph. Phil. 710, Anth. P. 6. 118; but also of the hand, Anth. Plan. 195:—*quick-striking* or *swooping* of an eagle, Arist. H. A. 9. 32, 2.

ὠκῠ-γένεθλος, ον, *quickly born*, or *gendered*, Jo. Gaz.

ὠκύ-γλωσσος, ον, *quick of tongue*, Eust. ad Io. Damasc. § 6.

ὠκῠ-δήκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *sharp-biting, ῥίνη* Anth. P. 6. 92.

ὠκῠ-δίδακτος, ον, *quickly taught, ψίττακος* Anth. P. 9. 562.

ὠκῠ-δίνητος, Dor. *-ᾱτος, ον*, *quick-whirling, ἅμιλλαι* Pind. I. 5 (4). 7.

ὠκυδρόμας, ου, ὁ, = *ὠκυδρόμος*, Anth. P. append. 389.

ὠκυδρομέω, *to run swiftly*, Philo I. 560; *πρός τι* Ib. 459.

ὠκύδρομος, ον, *swift-running, ἄελλαι* Eur. Bacch. 871; *σκύλακες* Arion in Bgk. Lyr. p. 567; *Ἐρίνυες* Orph. H. 68. 9:—Sup. *-ώτατος* often in Philo.

ὠκυ-επής, ές, gen. *έος, quick-speaking*, *Ἀπόλλων* Anth. P. 9. 525.

ὠκύ-θοος, α, ον, *swift-running, ὠκυθόαι Νύμφαι* Eur. Supp. 993; *quick-growing, τριπέτηλον* Call. Dian. 165.

ὠκῠ-λόχεια, ἡ, *giving a quick birth*, of Artemis, Orph. H. I. 4, etc.

ὠκῠ-μάχος, ον, *quick to fight*, Anth. P. 6. 132.

ὠκύ-μολος, ον, *quick-going*, Suid.

ὠκύ-μορος, ον, *quickly-dying, dying early*, of Achilles, Il. 1. 417., 18. 95, 458; (and in Sup., *ὠκυμορώτατος ἄλλων* I. 505); of the suitors, Od. 1. 266, etc. II. act. *bringing a quick* or *early death*, *ἰοί* Il. 15. 441, Od. 22. 75; *φαρμάκων δυνάμεις* Plut. Anton. 71; *κώνειον ὠκυμορώτατον* Id. Dio 58.

ὠκύ-νοος, ον, *quickly marking*, Opp. C. I. 37.

ὠκύνω, = *ὀξύνω*, Hesych.

ὠκῠ-πέδῐλος, ον, *with swift sandals, swift-footed*, Nonn. D. 8. 220.

ὠκῠ-πέτης, ου, ὁ, *swift-flying, swift-running, ἵπποι* Il. 8. 42., 13. 24; *ἴρηξ* Hes. Op. 210; metaph., *ὠκ. μόρος* Soph. Tr. 1042. We have also the fem. forms *Ὠκυπέτη*, as name of a Harpy, Hes. Th. 267; and *ὠκυπέτεια χελιδών* Marcell. Sid. de Pisc. 17.

ὠκύ-πλᾰνος, ον, *quick-wandering, πτέρυγες* Eur. Peirith. 3, Suid., etc.

ὠκύ-πλοος, ον, *quick-sailing*, Hesych., Suid.

ὠκυποδέω, *to be swift of foot*, Caesarius.

ὠκῠ-πόδης, ου, ὁ, poët. for *ὠκύπους*, Anth. P. 5. 223., 9. 371.

ὠκύ-ποινος, ον, *quickly-avenged, παραιβασία* Aesch. Theb. 743.

ὠκύ-πομπος, ον, *quick-sending, conveying rapidly, ναῦς* Eur. I. T. 1137; *πλάται* Ib. 1427.

ὠκῠπορέω, *to move quickly*, Strabo 353.

ὠκύ-πορος, ον, *quick-going*, in Hom. always epith. of ships, Il. 1. 421, 488, etc.; so *ὀϊστοί* Anth. P. 5. 86: also of streams, *swift-flowing, πόρθμευμ' ἀχέων* Aesch. Ag. 1558; *ῥιπαὶ κυμάτων* Pind. P. 4. 345.

ὠκύπος, ον, rare poët. collat. form of sq., Anth. P. 9. 525.

ὠκύ-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό: acc. masc. *ὠκύπουν* Eur. Hel. 243: Ep. dat. pl. *-πόδεσσι* Il. 2. 383, etc.:—*swift-footed*, like *πόδας ὠκύς*; in Hom. always epith. of horses; of the hare, Hes. Sc. 302; *ἔλαφοι* Soph. O. C. 1094; *ἱππικῶν ὠκύπους ἀγών* Id. El. 699; *κύνες* Id. Hipp. 1128; of Hermes, Id. Hel. 243.

ὠκύ-πτερος, ον, *swift-winged, ἴρηξ* Il. 13. 62; metaph. (*πτερά* being *the sails*), *νῆες* Aesch. Supp. 734:—*τὰ ὠκύπτερα the long quill-feathers in a wing*, Ar. Av. 803, Ap. Rh. 2. 1255, Babrius 100. 4, cf. Strattis. *Μακεδ.* 7, Plut. C. Gracch. I, etc.

ὠκυ-ρέεθρος, ον, = *ὠκύρροος*, Nonn. D. 26. 362.

ὠκῠ-ρόης, ου, Dor. *-ρόας, α, ὁ*, = sq., Eur. Bacch. 569, Anth. P. 9. 219, etc.

ὠκύ-ροος, ον, *swiftly flowing, ποταμός*, Il. 5. 598., 7. 133:—fem. *Ὠκυρόη, ἡ*, an Oceanid, h. Hom. Cer. 420, Hes. Th. 360. Poët. word.

ὠκύς [ῠ], *ὠκεῖα, ὠκύ*, gen. *έος, είας, έος*: Ep. and Ion. fem. *ὠκέᾱ*, as always in Il., where it is always epith. of Iris, cf. Hes. Th. 780; in Od., only in 12. 374, of Lampetié: fem. pl. *ὠκεῖαι* Od. 7. 36; Ep. gen. *ὠκειάων* Od. 9. 101, Il. 4. 500, etc.: fem. *ὠκύς* only in Io. Gaz. I. 240. *Quick, swift, fleet*, opp. to *βραδύς*, Od. 8. 329, 331; mostly of persons, often with *πόδας* added, and then specially of Achilles, Il. 1. 58, 84, etc.; but also *ὠκὺς Ἀχ.*, without *πόδας*, 21. 211., 22. 188; so *πόδας ὠκέα*, of Iris, 2. 786, etc.; or *ὠκέα* alone, 23. 198; of animals, *ἴρηξ* 15. 238, etc.; *ἵπποι* 8. 88, etc.; *ἔλαφοι* Od. 6. 104, etc.; also of things, esp. of ships (cf. *ὠκύπορος*), 8. 197, Od. 7. 36; of arrows, Il. 5. 106, 112, etc.:—so in other Poets, as Pind. P. 1. 11, N. 3. 140, Soph. Ant. 1200, Eur. Andr. 106, Bacch. 452, etc.:—also *ὠκὺ νόημα* h. Merc. 43, cf. Od. 7. 36; *θνατῶν φρένες ὠκύτεραι* Pind. P. 4. 247; *πρᾶξις, γάμος* Ib. 9. 119, 200; *ὠκείαι χάριτες γλυκερώτεραι* Anth. P. 10. 30:—*τὸ ὠκύ, quickness, sharpness*, Eur. Fr. Incert. 8. 2. = *ὀξύς, sharp, ἠέλιος* Mimnerm. 11, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 7. 466; *ἀοιδαί* Ap. Rh. 4. 42:—also *ὠκιστος τῇ ἀκοῇ* Ael. N. A. 6. 63. II. Adv. *-έως*, Pind. P. 3. 105, N. 10. 120, Luc. Salt. 19; but in form *ὦκα*, formed like *τάχα*, very often in Hom. III. degrees of Comparison, regul. *ὠκύτερος, ὠκύτατος* Od. 8. 331: irreg. Sup., *ὠκιστος πετεηνῶν* Il. 15. 238., 21. 253; *ὠκιστος ὄλεθρος* 22. 325; *καιρός* Aesch. Theb. 65; Adv. *ὤκιστα* Od. 22. 77, 133.—The word is mostly Ep., being used only once by Aesch. and once by Soph., but more often in Eur.: also in late Prose, as Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 3, Ael. l. c., Luc. Hermot. 77. (V. sub *ἀκή*; cf. *ὀξύς*.)

ὠκύ-σημος, ον, (*σῆμα*) *quickly observed*, Hesych. (Cod. *ὠκύσιμος*).

ὠκύ-σκοπος, ον, *quick-aiming*, *Ἀπόλλων* Anth. P. 9. 525.

ὠκύτης, ητος, ἡ, *quickness, swiftness, fleetness, speed*, Pind. P. 11. 75, Eur. Bacch. 1090; also in Plat. Ax. 364 C, Arr., etc.

ὠκῠ-τόκιος, ον, *promoting a quick birth*, Diosc. 4. 14., 5. 173:—*τὸ ὠκυτόκιον* (sc. *φάρμακον*) *a medicine for this purpose*, Hipp. 623. 15., 681. 25, Ar. Thesm. 504, Theophr. H. P. 9. 9, 3.—In Ar. the Rav. Ms., and in Theophr., the Med. Ms. give *ὠκυτόκει', ὠκυτοκεῖον*, and so Arcad. 121.

ὠκῠ-τόκος, ον, *causing quick and easy birth*, of Artemis, Timoth. (Fr. 2) ap. Plut. 2. 282 C: of a river, *fertilising, fertile, ὠκ. πεδίων ἐπινίσσεται* Soph. O. C. 689. II. proparox. *ὠκύτοκος, ον*, pass. *quickly born* or *produced*, as some take it in Soph. l. c., but v. Ellendt. and Dind.:—*τὸ ὠκύτοκον a quick and easy birth*, Hdt. 4. 35.

ὠκυ-φόνος, *ον*, *quickly fatal*, of diseases, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 3.

ὦλαξ, *ακος*, *ἡ*, Dor. for *αὖλαξ*, v. also *ὦλξ*.

ὠλάφιον, crasis for *ὦ ἐλάφιον*, Ar. Thesm. 1172; and *ὦλαφος* for *ὁ ἔλαφος*, Theocr. 1. 135.

ὠλεκρᾱνίζω, *to thrust with the elbow*, Comic. Anon. 316; but the true form is *ὀλεκρ.*, v. Meineke l. c.

ὠλέκρανον, *τό*, properly *ὠλενόκρανον*, = *ὠλένης κρανίον*, *the point of the elbow*, (*ἀγκῶνος κεφαλή* Od. 14. 494, Dor. *κύβιτον*, Lat. *cubitus*, Galen. 4. 430), Hipp. 1226 G, Arist. H. A. 1. 15, 3:—in Ar. Pax 443 the form *ὀλέκρανον* is proved by the metre to be correct; and this Att. form is recognised by the Schol., by Phryn. A. B. 56, Phot., etc. The Mss. of Galen. 2. 366 give **ὠλεκράνιον**.

'ΩΛΕ'ΝΗ, *ἡ*, *the elbow*, or rather *the arm from the elbow downwards*, Lat. *ulna* (cf. *ὦμος*), h. Hom. Merc. 383, Aesch. Pr. 60, Soph. Tr. 926, and often in Eur.; *ὠλέναις* or *ἐν ὠλ. φέρειν* H. F. 1381, Bacch. 1238; *ἐν ὠλένῃ μεταίρειν* I. T. 1158; *ὠλέναις λαβεῖν* Bacch. 1125; *ἀπ' ὠλένης βαλεῖν* Phoen. 1375; *ὠλένην ὀρέξαι* Med. 902; *περὶ ὠλέναις δέρᾳ βάλλειν* Phoen. 165, cf. 307, 311; *εἰς ὠλένας τινὸς δοῦναί τι* Tro. 1142; *ὠλένας περιβάλλειν* Ar. Ran. 1322; *ὠλ. ἄκραι* the hands, I. T. 283; *ὅσας δέ μοι ψήφους διηρίθμησε Παλλὰς ὠλένῃ* I. T. 966:—also in later Prose. **II.** *an armful, bundle*, like *ἀγκαλίς*, Math. Vett. 88, Hesych. (Lat. *ulna*, Germ. *Ellen*-bogen, our *el*-bow: Curt. 653:—cf. *Ὦλενος*.)

ὠλένιος, *α*, *ον*, *in the elbow* or *arm*, *αἱ ὠλ.* the star *capella* in the elbow of Auriga, Arat. 164, v. Schol.

ὠλενίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, = *ὠλένη* II or *ἀγκαλίς*, Poll. 10. 170.

ὠλενίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *of the arm*, Lyc. 135.

Ὦλενος, *ἡ*, *Olenos*, a city of Achaia, Il.; prob. named from its lying *in the bend* (*ὠλένη*) *of a hill*, like the Germ. *Ellenbogen* (elbow) near Carlsbad.

ὠλεσί-βωλος, *ον*, *clod-crushing*, *σφῦρα* Anth. P. 6. 104, 297.

ὠλεσί-θῡμος, *ον*, *soul-destroying*, Paul. S. Ecphr. 149.

ὠλεσί-καρπος, *ον*, *losing its fruit*, Lat. *frugiperda*, *ἰτέαι ὠλ.*, because they shed their fruits before ripening, Od. 10. 510, cf. Theophr. H. P. 3. 1, 3; *ἐρινεός* Id. C. P. 2. 9, 14:—metaph., *ὠλ. τύμπανον* the kettledrum in the mysteries of Cybelé, *because the priests who beat it were eunuchs*, Opp. C. 3. 283.

ὠλεσί-οικος, *ον*, *destroying* or *ruining the house*, epith. of the Erinys, Aesch. Theb. 720:—and this should be read for *ὀλεσ-*, in Liban. 4. 143, cf. Lob. Phryn. 701. **II.** *squandering one's substance*, A. B. 318, Hesych.

ὤλεσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *destruction*, Byz.

ὠλεσί-τεκνος, *ον*, *child-murdering*, Nonn. D. 44. 91.

ὠλήν, *ένος*, *ὁ*, rare collat. form of *ὠλένη*, Suid.

ὠλίγγη, *ἡ*, is interpr. in E. M. 821, and A. B. 318. **1.** *a small piece* or *fraction*. **2.** *a disposition to doze*. **3.** *a wrinkle*. The last sense is given by Poll. 2. 67 (where *οὐλιγγας* is written, with vv. ll. *ἔλιγγας*, *ὤριγγας*). Hesych. cites **ὠλιγγία** in all three senses, also **ὠλιγγιάω** = *νυστάζω*, and **ὠλιγγῆος**, *α*, *ον*, = *ὄλιγος*.

ὠλίσθησα, **ὤλισθον**, v. sub *ὀλισθαίνω*.

ὠλιτήμερος, *ον*, in Hesych., should be *ὠλ-*, crasis for *ὁ ἀλτήμερος*.

ὦλλος, **ὦλλοι**, Ion. crasis for *ὁ ἄλλος*, *οἱ ἄλλοι*, Hdt.

ὦλξ, *ἡ*, syncop. for *ὦλαξ*, *αὖλαξ*, *a furrow*, only in acc. *ὦλκα*, *ὦλκας*, Il. 13. 707, Od. 18. 375, Mosch. 2. 81; Ap. Rh. 3. 1054, 1333. (The word has the digamma, *κατὰ Ϝῶλκα* Il. l. c. The accent is **ὦλξ** acc. to Arcad. 126, *ὤλξ* acc. to Theognost. Can. 132.)

ὦλος, *ἡ*, = *ὠλένη*, Hesych.

***ὠλύγιος** or ***ὠλύγος**, cited as the Radical of **διωλύγιος**, Hesych.

ὠμάδιος, *ὁ*, as epith. of Dionysos, = *ὠμηστής*, because he had *human sacrifices* at Chios and Tenedos, Orph. H. 29. 5, Euelp. ap. Porph. Abst. 2. 55.

ὠμᾰδίς, **ὠμᾰδόν**, Adv. *on the shoulder*, *on the shoulders*, Hesych.:—Adj. **ὠμάδιος**, *α*, *ον*, Id.

ὠμ-αλθής, *ές*, (*ὠμός*, *ἄλθω*) *ἕλκος ὠμ.* a wound *scarred over too soon*, *without healing properly*, Hesych.

ὠμ-αμπέλῐνος, *η*, *ον*, *of the colour of the fresh vine-leaf*, opp. to *ξηραμπέλινος*, Arr. Peripl. 37.

ὠμ-αχθής, *ές*, *heavy to the shoulders*, Anth. P. 6. 104.

ὦμβροι, = *ὦ πονηροί*, Hesych.

ὠμηλῠσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, for *ὠμὴ λύσις* (*raw solution*), i. e. *bruised meal of raw corn*, esp. barley or wheat (hence with *κριθίνη* or *πυρίνη* added), used chiefly for poultices, Hipp. 471. 19., 570. 4, etc., Galen., etc.; written divisim, *μετὰ ὠμῆς λύσεως* Diosc. 3. 29, Geop., etc.

ὠμηστήρ, *ῆρος*, *ὁ*, = sq., Opp. H. 5. 324.

ὠμηστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, (*ὠμός*, *ἐσθίω*) *eating raw flesh*, *οἰωνοί* Il. 11. 454; *κύνες* 22. 67, Soph. Ant. 697; *ἰχθῦς* Il. 24. 82; **Κέρβερος** Hes. Th. 311; *λέων* Orac. ap. Hdt. 5. 92, 2, Aesch. Ag. 827 (hence *ὠμηστὴς* absol. for *λέων*, Anth. P. 6. 237); *αἰετός* Ap. Rh. 2. 1259; also with a fem., *Ἐχιδνα ὠμηστής* Hes. Th. 300; as epith. of Dionysos, = *ὠμάδιος*, Anth. P. 9. 524, Plut. 2. 462 B. **II.** generally, *savage*, *brutal*, *ἀνήρ* Il. 24. 207. —Cf. *ὠμοβόρος*, *ὠμοβρώς*, *ὠμοφάγος*. (Aristarch. wrote *ὠμηστής*, like *ἀθλητής*, *ὀρχηστής*, Tyrannio *ὠμήστης*, like *κομήτης*, Schol. Il. 22. 67.)

ὠμία, *ἡ*, = *ὦμος*, Lxx:—of a thing, *the side*, Ib.

ὠμιαῖος, *α*, *ον*, *in*, *on*, *of the shoulder*, Arist. H. A. 3. 5, 4, Galen., etc.

ὠμίας, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a broad-shouldered person*, Poll. 3. 149, Hesych.

ὠμίασις, *εως*, *ἡ*, = *ὠμία*, *ὦμος*, Philo 1. 92, 471.

ὠμίδιος, *α*, *ον*, cited as the radical of *ἐπωμίδιος*, Theognost. Can. 54.

ὠμίζομαι, Med. *to take on one's shoulders*, Suid.

ὦμιλλα, *ἡ*, *a circle* (*used in a game*), into which the players tried to throw dice, nuts, etc., and if they remained within the circle, the game was won, the game itself being called *εἰς ὦμιλλαν*, Poll. 9. 102; *εἰς ὦμ. ἀριστήσομεν* Eupol. Ταξ. 1; *εἶσειμ' εἰς ὦμ.* Id. Χρυσ. 7.

ὦμιον, Dim. of *ὦμος*, Anth. P. 11. 157.

ὠμιστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, (*ὠμίζω*) *a porter*, Hdn. Epim. 100.

ὠμο-βάρβᾰρος, *ον*, *savagely barbarous*, Byz.

ὠμο-βόειος, Ion. **ὠμοβόεος**, *α*, *ον*, or **ὠμοβόϊνος**, *α*, *ον*, *of raw*, *untanned ox-hide*, *ὠμοβοέων δερμάτων* Hdt. 3. 9; *ἀσπίδας ὠμοβοΐνας* (one Ms. *-βοείας* Id. 7. 76, 79; *γέρρα δασειῶν βοῶν ὠμοβόεια* (v. l. *-βόϊνα*) Xen. An. 4. 7, 22; *δερμάτων ὠμοβοΐνων* (v. l. *-βοείων*) Ib. 26; *σάλπιγξιν ὠμοβοΐναις* Ib. 7. 3, 16:—*ἡ ὠμοβοέη* (sc. *δορά*) *a raw ox-hide* (cf. *λεοντέη*, etc.), Hdt. 3. 9., 4. 65. In later writers the form *-βόϊνος* prevailed, Strabo 704, Diod. 3. 8, etc.: an acc. pl. *ὠμοβοεῖς* in Anth. P. 6. 21, is formed from *ὠμοβοέας* by a false analogy, as if from *ὠμοβοεύς*. **II.** in Anth. P. 11. 137, occurs a burlesque usage, *ὠμοβοείου μοι παραθεὶς τόμον .., καὶ τρία μοι κεράσας ὠμοβοειότερα ..*, setting before me a slice *of raw beef*, and mixing for me three cups *yet more raw than beef*.

ὠμοβορεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, = *ὠμοβόρος*, Nic. Th. 739.

ὠμοβορία, *ἡ*, *an eating of raw flesh*, Eccl.

ὠμο-βόρος, *ον*, = sq., Ap. Rh. 1. 636, Ael. N. A. 15. 11, Philo 1. 670; *βλέπειν ὠμοβόρον* Alciphro 3. 21.

ὠμο-βρώς, *ῶτος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *eating raw flesh*, Eur. Tro. 436, H. F. 887; and prob. *ὠμοβρώς* should be restored for *-βρῶτα* in Soph. Fr. 153.

ὠμό-βρωτος, *ον*, *eaten raw*, Nic. Al. 428.

ὠμο-βύρσινος, *η*, *ον*, *made of raw leather*, Schol. Il. 5. 453:—also **ὠμόβυρσος**, *ον*, Plut. Crass. 25: but **ὠμοβύρσια**, in E. M. 558. 42, Zonar. is prob. corrupt, since the gloss is taken from the Schol. l. c.

ὠμο-γέρων, *οντος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *a fresh*, *active old man*, Il. 23. 791, Megasth. ap. Arr. Ind. 9. 7 (Fr. 23, Müller), Anth. P. 7. 363, Galen. 6. 379;—cf. Virgil's *cruda viridisque senectus*. **II.** *one untimely old*, only in Gramm.,—a wrong interpr. of the Ep. *ὠμὸν γῆρας* (v. *ὠμός* I. 3):—but so as Adj., *βόστρυχος ὠμ.* Anth. P. 5. 264.

ὠμό-γραυς, *ἡ*, fem. of foreg., Menand. Incert. 387; v. Addend. 5. 109.

ὠμο-δάϊκτος, *ον*, = *ὠμοσπάρακτος*, poetic word in Hesych.

ὠμο-δᾰκής, *ές*, *fiercely gnawing*, *ἵμερος ὠμ.* Aesch. Theb. 692.

Ὠμόδᾰμος, *ὁ*, *Fierce Conqueror*, alleg. name of a demon, Ep. Hom. 14.

ὠμο-δέψητος, *ον*, *raw-tanned*, Ctes. (?) ap. Suid. s. v. **Σεμίραμις**.

ὠμό-δροπος, *ον*, *plucked unripe*, *νόμιμα ὠμ.*, properly, the right *of plucking the fresh fruit*, i. e. *the rights of the marriage-bed*, *the husband's rights*, Aesch. Theb. 333.

ὠμο-θετέω, in sacrificing, *to place the raw pieces* duly on the altar (v. sub *μηρία*), Il. 1. 461., 2. 424, Od. 3. 458; also in Med., *ὠμοθετεῖτο*, *πάντοθεν ἀρχόμενος μελέων*, *ἐς πίονα δημόν* Od. 14. 427: later, generally, *to offer a sacrifice*, *to sacrifice*, *ἀρνειόν* Ap. Rh. 3. 1033. (From *ὠμός*, *raw*. Eust. however says that some derived it from *ὦμος a shoulder*, and explained it accordingly.)

ὠμό-θριξ, *τρῐχος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *with rough*, *wild hair*, Lyc. 340.

ὠμό-θῡμος, *ον*, *savage-hearted*, Soph. Aj. 885, Philo 2. 15, etc.

ὤμοι, wrongly also written *ὦμοι*; v. sub *ὦ*.

ὠμ-οίδης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*οἰδέω*) *with swollen* or *high shoulders*, Eust. 1684. 28.

ὠμο-κλείς, *ἡ*, (*ὦμος*) in Tzetz. as synon. for the words *κληῖδα παρ' ὦμον* in Il. 5. 146.

ὠμο-κοτύλη, *ἡ*, *the shoulder-joint*, also called *ἐντύπωσις*, Poll. 2. 137.

ὠμο-κρᾰτής, *ές*, gen. *έος*, (*ὠμός*) *of rude untamed might*, of Ajax, Soph. Aj. 205; so *ὠμοῖς ἐν νόμοις πατρός* Ib. 548.—Others, not so well, translate it *strong-shouldered*, comparing Il. 3. 227.

ὠμο-κῡδιάω, *to be proud of broad-shoulders*, A. B. 318, E. M. 822. 32.

ὠμό-λῑνον, *τό*, *raw flax*, Lat. *crudum linum*, which is stronger in the threads than the dressed flax, Aesch. Fr. 175, cf. Salmas. in Solin. p. 538: used for *lint*, Hipp. 482. 53., 544. 55, etc. **II.** *linen made thereof*, *a coarse linen cloth* or *towel*, cf. Meineke Cratin. 'Αρχιλ. 8, Plut. 2. 509 A.

ὠμό-λῐνος, *ον*, *made of* **ὠμόλινον**, Hipp. 659. 20.

ὠμολογημένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. from *ὁμολογέω*, *confessedly*, *without contradiction*, Diod. 15. 10, Poll. 6. 208, Hipp. Vet. Med. 10, is the Ion. form *ὁμ-*.

ὠμό-νους, *ουν*, = *ὠμόθυμος*, *γυνή* Nicet. Eugen. 5. 92.

ὠμόομαι, Pass. *to be* or *grow raw*, Lat. *crudesco*, Gloss.

ὠμο-πλάτη, *ἡ*, (*ὦμος*) *the shoulder-blade*, mostly in plur. *αἱ ὠμοπλάται*, Lat. *scapulae*, Hipp. Art. 780, Rufus Nomencl. p. 28 and 50, Poll. 2. 133; also of animals, as of the horse, Xen. Eq. 1. 7., 6. 2; of the dog, hare,

boar, Id. Cyn. 4. 1., 5. 10., 10. 16;—in sing., *σὺν ὠμ. μέγαν ὦμον* Theocr. 26. 22. [ᾰ]

ὠμοπλᾰτο-σκοπία, *ἡ*, *divination by inspection of blade-bones*, name of a work by Psellus.

ὠμο-ποιέω, (*ὠμός*) *to act savagely*, Origen.

ὠμο-πονία, *ἡ*, (*ὦμος*, *πόνος*) *a pain of the shoulder*, Medic.

ὠμ-οργός, *όν*, (*ἔργω*) *acting harshly*, Hesych., E. M.; in A. B. 318, **ὠμοργής**, *ές*.

ΩΜΟΣ, *ὁ*, *the shoulder with the upper arm*, Lat. *humerus* (*ὠλένη*, Lat. *ulna*, being *the lower*), *ξίφεϊ κληῖδα παρ' ὦμον πλῆξ'*, *ἀπὸ δ' αὐχένος ὦμον ἐέργαθεν ἠδ' ἀπὸ νώτου* Il. 5. 146, cf. 8. 235; *μεταφρένῳ ἐν δόρυ πῆξεν ὤμων μεσσηγύς* Il. 5. 41; *τεύχε' ἀπ' ὤμων συλᾶν* 15. 544; *στιβαροί, ἰφθιμοί* Il. 5. 400., 18. 204; *εὐρέες* Il. 3. 210; *κυρτώ* 2. 217; etc.; *ἐπ' ὦμου χειρὶ φέρειν* Od. 10. 170; *ὦμοισι φορέειν* Il. 19. 11; *φέρειν ἐπ' ὤμων* Id. Fr. 342, Isocr. 392 B, cf. esp. Hdt. 4. 62; *ὦμοις, ἐπ' ὤμοις* Soph. Fr. 404, Tr. 564; *ὤμῳ* or *ὦμοισιν ἔχειν* Il. 14. 376., 1. 45, etc.; *ἐπ' ὤμων ἔχειν* Soph. Fr. 342 (v. sub *οὖς*); *ἔχειν ἀνὰ ὤμῳ* Od. 11. 128., 23. 275; *ὤμῳ ἑλεῖν* Il. 15. 474; *εἰς ὠμὸν λαβεῖν* Eur. I. T. 1381; *ἐπ' ὤμοις θεῖναι* Id. Bacch. 755; *ὤμοιν ἐρείδειν* Aesch. Pr. 350; *ὤμοισι τοῖς ἐμοῖσι* 'by the strength of mine arms,' Hdt. 2. 106:—the pl. curiously for sing., *ὦμοις ἀριστέροισιν ἀνακλάσας δέρην* Eur. Or. 1471:—*the upper arm* is sometimes specified as *πρυμνός* or *νείατος ὦμος* Od. 17. 462, 504, Il. 15. 341., 17. 310; sometimes it is opp. to *χείρ* (the lower arm), *χεῖρες ὤμων .. ἐπαΐσσονται* Il. 23. 628; *τοὺς ὤμους ἀποταμόντες σὺν τῇσι χερσί* Hdt. 4. 62; v. Elmsl. Eur. Bacch. 1125. 2. also of animals, as of a horse, Lat. *armus*, Il. 6. 510., 10. 333., 15. 267, cf. Xen. Eq. 8. 6;—of a lion, Hes. Sc. 430; of a dog, Xen. Cyn. 4. 1; of crabs, Batr. 309; of birds, Plut. 2. 983 B; of ants, Geop. 13. 10, 14; cf. *κατωμαδόν*. 3. *the shoulder*, in a dress, Lxx; cf. *ἐπωμίς*. II. metaph. of *the parts below the top* or *head* of anything, esp. of *the fork of a vine* (cf. *ὠμοχάραξ*), Geop. 4. 12, 4, etc. (Acc. to Schol. Il. 2. 217 from **οἴω*=*φέρω*. But the *μ* appears to belong to the Root, cf. Sanskr. *bamsas*; Lat. *humerus*; Goth. *amsa*; Curt. 487.)

ΩΜΟΣ, *ἡ*, *όν*, *raw*, *undressed*, Lat. *crudus*. 1. properly of flesh, Il. 22. 347, Od. 18. 87, etc.; opp. to *ὀπταλέος*, Od. 12. 396; to *ἑφθός*, Theophr. Fr. 8. 2; *ὠμὸν καταφαγεῖν τινα* or *ὠμοῦ ἐσθίειν τινός* to eat one *raw*, proverb. of savage cruelty, Xen. An. 4. 8, 14, Hell. 3. 3, 6; so *ὠμὸν βεβρῶθοι Πρίαμον* Il. 4. 35, cf. Od. 18. 87, etc. 2. of corn, pulse, etc., *raw*, *not cooked* or *parched*, *κριθαί* Luc. Asin. 17; cf. *ὠμήλυσις*:—also of metallic ores, *unsmelted*, Byz.; and of pottery, *unbaked*, Geop. 10. 21, 1: even of the earth which needs to be exposed to the sun, *ὡς ἡ ὠμὴ αὐτῆς ὀπτῷτο* Xen. Oec. 16. 15. 3. of fruit, *uncooked by the sun*, *unripe*, opp. to *πέπων*, Ar. Eq. 260, cf. Xen. Oec. 19. 19, Arist. Meteor. 4. 3, 4:—hence, metaph. of persons, *ὠμὸν γῆρας an unripe*, *untimely*, *premature* old age, Od. 15. 357, Hes. Op. 703; cf. *ὠμογέρων*:—*ὠμὸς τόκος an untimely* birth, Philostr. 555. 4. of food *undigested*, Plut. 2. 131 C, 133 D. II. metaph. *savage*, *rude*, *fierce*, *cruel*, *δεσπόται δούλοις* Aesch. Ag. 1045; *δαίμονες* Soph. O. T. 828, etc.; *εἴς τινα* Eur. Hipp. 1264; and so in Prose, as, *ὠμαὶ καὶ ἄνομοι* Plat. Legg. 823 E; *χαλεπὸς καὶ ὠ.* Xen. An. 2. 6, 12; *τὸν οὕτως ὠμόν, τὸν οὕτως ἀγνώμονα* Dem. 546. 2; and often in later prose; also *ὠ. φρόνημα*, *ὠ. ψυχή* Aesch. Theb. 536, Plat. Legg. 718 D; *ὀργή* Aesch. Supp. 187; *βούλευμα*, *στάσις* Thuc. 3. 36, 81; *τὰ Ἀγαμέμνονος ὠμὰ καὶ πάντολμα* Eur. I. A. 913:—so neut. pl. *ὠμά*, as Adv., *savagely*, Il. 23. 21; but in Prose, regul. Adv., *ὠμῶς καὶ ἀπαραιτήτως* Thuc. 3. 84, cf. Xen. Vect. 6. 6; *ὠμῶς καὶ σχετλίως* Isocr. 390 D; *ὠ. καὶ πικρῶς* Dem. 845. 9; *ὠμῶς ἀποκτείνειν* Lys. 155. 33; Sup., *ὠμότατα διακεῖσθαι πρός τινα* Isocr. 198 E. 2. *rude*, *rough*, *hardy* (v. *ὠμοκρατής*), Soph. Aj. 548, cf. Ant. 471; *ὠμότερος συκοφάντης more coarse*, *downright*, *unmitigated*, Dem. 298. 29:—Adv. *rudely*, *coarsely*, *παρελθεῖν ὠμῶς καὶ ἀναιδῶς* Dem. 321. 2. (Cf. Sanskr. *âmas*, *amas* (*crudus*); Lat. *amarus*; Curt. 486.)

ὠμό-σαρκος, *ον*, *raw*, *κρέας* Pisid.

ὠμό-σῖτος, *ον*, *eating raw meat*, of the Sphinx, *eating men raw*, Aesch. Theb. 541; *χηλαῖσιν ὠμοσίτοις*, also of the Sphinx, Eur. Phoen. 1025; *σκύλακες* Id. Bacch. 338. II. pass. *eaten raw*, Lyc. 654.

ὠμο-σπάρακτος, *ον*, *torn in pieces raw*, Ar. Eq. 345.

ὠμο-τάριχος, *ὁ*, *the flesh of the tunny pickled*, and so eaten (without being boiled), Nicostr. *Ἀβρ.* 1. 2, Alex. *Ἀπεγλαυκ.* 1. 4; cf. Diosc. 2. 33. Also **ὠμοτάριχον**, *τό*, Diph. Siphn. ap. Ath. 121 B.

ὠμότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *rawness*, esp. of unripe fruit, Arist. Meteor. 4. 3, 4, Theophr. Fr. 7. 4. 2. *indigestion*, *crudity*, in pl. *ὠμότησιν ἀλίσκεται* Plut. 2. 661 B, cf. Diosc. 3. 1. II. metaph. *savageness*, *rudeness*, *fierceness*, *cruelty*, Eur. Ion 47, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 19, Isocr. 64 A, 227 E, Dem., etc.; *ὠμ. πατά τινος* Luc. Phal. 1. 6; in plur., Id. V. H. 1. 3.

ὠμοτοκέω, *to bring forth untimely*, *miscarry*, Lxx, Manetho 2. 288.

ὠμοτοκία, *ἡ*, *miscarriage*, Ptol.

ὠμο-τόκος, *ον*, *bringing forth untimely offspring*, Call. Cer. 53; *miscarrying*, *untimely*, *ὠδῖνες* Id. Del. 120:—metaph. of a vine, Anth. P. 9. 561.

ὠμο-τομέω, *to cut* (imposthumes) *raw* or *before the time*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 34:—so verb. Adj. **ὠμοτομητέον**, Archig. ap. Galen.

ὠμο-τρῐβής, *ές*, gen. *έος*, *pressed raw*, *ὠμ. ἔλαιον* oil *from unripe olives*, preferred for many purposes, Theophr. Odor. 15, Diosc. 1. 29.

ὠμο-τύραννος, *ὁ*, *a savage tyrant*, Lxx. [ῠ]

ὠμόϋπνος, *ον*, (*ὠμός*) *with sleep rudely broken*, *with one's sleep not slept out*, *ὠμ. ἀνιστάναι τινά* Eupol. Incert. 8; *ὠμ. ἀναπηδᾶν* Philostr. 371.

ὠμοφᾰγέω, *to eat raw flesh*, Arr. Ind. 28. 1, Porph. Abst. § 13, etc.

ὠμοφᾰγία, *ἡ*, *an eating of raw flesh*, Plut. 2. 417 C, Clem. Al. 11, Euseb., etc.

ὠμο-φάγος, *ον*, (*ὠμός*) *eating raw flesh*, of savage beasts, *λέοντες*, *θῶες*, *λύκοι* Il. 5. 782., 11. 479., 16. 157; *θῆρες* h. Ven. 124; of the Centaurs, Theogn. 542; of savage men, Thuc. 3. 94, Porph. Abst. § 13:—*τὰ ὠμοφάγα carnivorous beasts*, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 10. Cf. *ὠμάδιος*, *ὠμηστής*. II. rarely proparox. **ὠμόφαγος**, *ον*, pass. *eaten raw*, *δαῖτες ὠμ.*, of sacrifices offered to Dionysos, dub. Eur. Cret. 2. 13, and Bacch. 139. [ᾰ]

ὠμοφορέω, *to bear on the shoulders*, Joseph. A. J. 3. 7, 2, Dion. Alex. ap. Eus. H. E. 7. 22.

ὠμοφόριον, *τό*, *a* (woman's) *tippet covering the shoulders*, Byz. II. in Eccl. *an episcopal tippet*, v. Ducange.

ὠμο-φόρος, *ον*, (*ὦμος*, *φέρω*) *bearing on the shoulders*, Epiphan.

ὠμοφροσύνη, *ἡ*, *cruelty of mind*, Planud.

ὠμό-φρων, *ονος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*φρήν*) *savage-minded*, *savage*, like *ὠμόθυμος*, *λύκος* Aesch. Cho. 421; of persons, Soph. Aj. 931, Tr. 975, Phil. 194, Eur. El. 27, etc.; metaph., *ὠ. σίδαρος* Aesch. Theb. 730. Adv. **-φρόνως**, Id. Pers. 911.

ὠμο-χάραξ, *ᾰκος*, *ὁ* or *ἡ*, *a prop for the forks of vines* (v. *ὦμος* II), Geop. 5. 22, 4.

ὠμο-χειρούργητος, *ον*, (*ὠμός*) *operated on before its maturity*, of an abscess, Schol. Hipp.

ὠμφύνω, f. l. for *ὀμφύνω* in Hesych.

ὦν, Ion. and Dor. for *οὖν*: v. sub *οὖν* II.

ὦνα, **ὦναξ**, poet. and Ion. contr. for *ὦ ἄνα*, *ὦ ἄναξ*.

ὠνάμην, **ὤνατο**, aor. med. of *ὄνομαι*, Il.; v. ap. Lob. Phryn. 12. II. also of *ὀνίνημι*, v. sub voc.

ὠνέομαι (v. sub fin.): fut. *ήσομαι* Eur. Hec. 360, Lys. 166. 21, Xen. An. 7. 2, 38:—in Att. it commonly takes the syllabic augmt., *ἐωνούμην* Eupol. Mar. 15, Andoc. 17. 28, etc., but *ἀνέετο* Hdt. 3. 139, *ἀνέοντο* 1. 69 (and the Mss. give *ὠνούμην* in Lys. 108. 36):—aor. 1 *ἐωνησάμην* Plut. 2. 176 C, etc.; *ἀνησάμην* Hipp. Epist., Luc., and *ὠνήσατο* even in Eupol. Φιλ. 3, (for the aor. commonly used in Att. is *ἐπριάμην*, v. sub **πρίαμαι*):—pf. *ἐώνημαι* in act. sense, Ar. Pl. 7, Lys. 108. 27; but also as pass. (v. infra II):—aor. in pass. sense (v. infra II) *ἐωνήθην*:—Dep.

To buy, *purchase*, opp. to *πωλέω*, *πιπράσκω*, as Lat. *emere* to *vendere*, Hes. Op. 339; *ὠν. καὶ πωλεῖν πρὸς ἀλλήλους* Plat. Legg. 741 B; *ὠν. τι παρά τινος* to *buy from* another, Hdt. 5. 6, Plat. Prot. 313 E, Dem. 123. 21; *ἀπό τινος* Ach. Tat. 5. 17; also c. dat. pers. *to buy from..*, Ar. Ach. 815, Pax 1261, (though this also means *to buy for* one, Ach. Tat. 1. 4, unless *σου* be read); but *ὠν. ἐκ Κορίνθου to buy goods* from C., Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 17; so *ὠν. ἐξ ἀγορᾶς* Id. An. 3. 2, 21:—c. gen. pretii, *to buy for* so much, Hdt. 5. 6, Eur. Hec. 360, Xen. An. 7. 6, 24, etc.; *ψυχῆς ὠ. at the price of* life, Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 31; but also c. dat., *to buy with..*, *τἄχθιστα τοῖσι φιλτάτοις ὠνούμεθα* Eur. I. A. 1170:—absol., Xen. Mem. 2. 10, 4, Ages. 1. 18; esp. in partic., *ὠνουμένους ἔξειν τὰ ἐπιτήδεια by purchase*, An. 2. 3, 27, cf. 5. 5, 14, etc.; also *ὁ ὠνούμενος the buyer*, *purchaser*, *δρῶντος τοῦ ὠνουμένου* Id. Eq. 3. 2, cf. Dem. 309. 15, Plut. Cato Mi. 36; *ὁ ἐωνημένος the owner by purchase* (of a slave), Ar. Pl. 7; so *ὁ ὠνησάμενος* Plut. 2. 242 D; *ὁ ὠνησόμενος the intending purchaser*, Dinarch. 109. 30:—metaph., *χάριτας πονηρὰς ὠν.* Eur. Hel. 902; *ὅσα ἄνθρωποι ἄθλων ὠν.* Xen. Hiero 9. 11; *εὔνοιαν παρά τινος* Dion. 164. 13; *ψυχῆς τι ὠν.* Heraclit. ap. Plut. 2. 457 D; *τὰς ψυχὰς ὠν.* one's life, Lys. 180. 15:—in Aesch. Supp. 336, Boisson. restores *ὄνοιτο*. 2. *to farm public taxes* or *tolls*, or rather *to bid for* them, *λ' ταλάντων* Andoc. 17. 28; Lys. 108. 26 (in part. pf. pass. with trans. sense), Xen. Vect. 4. 19, etc.; *ὠν. μέταλλα* Dem. 435. 7; cf. *ὠνή*, and Böckh P. E. 2. p. 52. 3. in pres. and impf. *to wish* or *offer to buy*, *to bargain* or *bid for* a thing, Lat. *liceri*, Hdt. 1. 69, 165., 3. 139., 6. 121, etc.:—hence, *to buy off*, *avert by giving hush-money*, *ὠν. τὸ ἀδικεῖσθαι*, *τὸν κίνδυνον* Dem. 96. 7., 990. 17; *τὰ ἐγκλήματα* Id. 987. 7; *ταλάντου τὸ πλημμέλημα παρά τινος* Luc. Hermot. 81; *καιρόν*, *σπονδάς* Plut. Sert. 6, Hdn. 6. 7. 4. metaph. *to buy*, *bribe*, *τινά* Dem. 309. 15; *ὠνεῖται καὶ διαφθείρει τινάς* 122. 21, cf. Plut. Philop. 15, 322. II. sometimes used as Pass.:—part. pres. *ὠνούμενα* only in Plat. Phaedo 69 B (where *ἐωνημένα* might be read, for this part. is used in pass. sense by Plat. Rep. 563 B, Lysias 165. 16 (ubi v. Markl.), Isae. 88. 21, Dem. 406. 11, and the plqpf. *ἐώνητο* in pass. sense occurs in Ar. Pax. 1182; so also impf. *ἐωνούμην* Xen. Eq. 8. 2; aor *ἐωνήθη* Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 12, Vect. 4. 19; part. *ὠνηθείς* Isae. 58. 15, Plat. Soph. 224 A, Legg. 850 A. III. an act. pf. part. *ἐωνηκώς* is cited from Lys. in A. B. 95: and *ὠνέω*, *ὤνησα* are noted by Zonar. and Hesych.

ὠνή, *ἡ*, (*ὦνος*) *a buying*, *purchasing*, Lat. *emptio*, *ὠνὴ καὶ πρᾶσις buying*

and selling, Hdt. 1. 153, Soph. Fr. 756, Plat. Soph. 223 D, Rep. 371 D, etc.; *ὠνὴν ποιεῖσθαί τινος* Dem. 894. 27, cf. Plat. Legg. 849 B, etc.; *δι' ὠνῆς* Plut. 2. 753 D; so *ὠνῇ* Luc. Indoct. 25; also, *διὰ τὴν ὠ.* Ib. 16; *ἐν τῇ τῶν σιτίων ὠ.* Plat. Prot. 314 A:—*a purchase, a bargain*, Eur. Cycl. 150. 2. *a contract for the farming of taxes, ὠνὴν πρίασθαι ἐκ τοῦ δημοσίου* Andoc. 10. 6, cf. 12. 28, Plut. Alcib. 5; v. *ὠνέομαι* I. 2. 3. *the purchase-money, price, ὅπλων ὠνὴν παρασχεῖν τρισμυρίας δραχμάς* Lys. 155. 37; *ἐπέθηκε τῇ ὠνῇ τάλαντον* Plut. Alc. 5. 4. in Dor. Inscrr. *a deed of sale, contract, τὰν ὠνὰν φυλάσσει ..*, C. I. no. 1756 (v. Böckh), cf. Curt. Anecd. Delph. p. 38; in full, *τᾶς ὠνᾶς τὸ ἀντίγραφον* C. I. no. 1607.

ὄνημα, *ατος, τό, a purchase*, C. I. nos. 82, 23.

ὀνήμην, v. s. *ὀνίνημι*.

ὠνήρ, Dor. and Ion. crasis for *ὁ ἀνήρ*; but in Att. *ἀνήρ*.

ὠνησείω, Desiderat. of *ὠνέομαι, to wish to buy*, Dio C. 47. 14.

ὄνησις, *εως, ἡ, a buying*, Lys. ap. Poll. 7. 15.

ὠνητέος, *α, ον*, verb. Adj. *to be bought*, Plat. Legg. 849 C, Amphis ʼΑθαμ. 1. 2. *ὠνητέον, one must buy*, Luc. Hermot. 58.

ὠνητής, *οῦ, ὁ, a buyer*, Xen. Oec. 2. 3, Plut., etc.; *τινος* of something, Plat. Eryx. 394 E, Aeschin. 15. 26, Isae. ap. Poll. 3. 81, Plut. Ages. 9. 2. *a contractor*, C. I. no. 102: *a lessee* of mines, etc., Ib. 162, acc. to Böckh.

ὠνητιάω, = *ὠνησείω*, Dio C. 47. 14., 73. 11, Poll. 3. 80.

ὠνητικός, *ἡ, όν, inclined to buy*: — Adv., *ὠνητικῶς ἔχειν* Philo 2. 537, etc.

ὠνητός, *ἡ, όν*, also *ός, όν* Eur. Hel. 816:—verb. Adj. *bought*, of slaves, *ἐμὲ δ' ὠνητὴ τέκε μητήρ* Od. 14. 202; *δοῦλος οὐκ ὠνητὸς ἀλλ' οἶκοι τραφείς* Soph. O. T. 1123, cf. Eur. Hec. 365, Plat. Legg. 841 D, etc.; opp. to *μίσθιος*, Plut. Lyc. 16:—but *ὠνητὴ δύναμις* a *mercenary* force, opp. to *οἰκεία*, Thuc. 1. 121; *ὠν. σῖτος*, opp. to *δωρητός*, Plut. Cor. 16. II. *to be bought, that may be bought*, Lat. *venalis*, *ἐλπίς* Eur. Hel. 816; *λόγοι* Id. Fr. Incert. 89; *βασιλεῖαι* Plat. Rep. 544 D; *φιλίη* Anth. Plan. 80; c. gen. pretii, *δόξα χρημάτων οὐκ ὠνητή* Isocr. 21 B; also *ἐλπὶς χρήμασιν ὠνητή* Thuc. 3. 40.

ὠνήτωρ, *ὁ*, later form for *ὠνητής, ὠν. ὀπωρῶν*, = *ὀπωρώνης*, Thom. M. 653.

ὤνθρωπε, crasis for *ὦ ἄνθρωπε*.

ὤνθρωπος, ὤνθρωποι, Ion. crasis for *ὁ ἄνθρωπος, οἱ ἄνθρωποι*.

ὠνικός, *ἡ, όν, of, belonging to sale*, Byz.

ὤνιος, *α, ον*, Aeschin. 76. 27; also *ος, ον*, Luc. Nigr. 25, Plut. Cato Mi. 21; (*ὄνος*) *to be bought, for sale*, Lat. *venalis*, Epich. 48 Ahr.; *πῶς ὁ σῖτος ὤνιος*; how's corn *selling*? Ar. Ach. 758, cf. Eq. 480:—c. gen. pretii, *αἵματος ἡ ἀρετὴ ὠνία* Aeschin. l. c.; *οὐ γὰρ ἀργίας ὤνιον ἡ ὑγίεια* Plut. 2. 135 B, cf. 465 C, 523 D, Anth. P. 7. 622; *ἐς ὤνιον ἐλθεῖν* to come to *market*, Theogn. 127 (restored by Camerar. for *ὥριον*); *ὤνιος εἶναι* to be *on sale*, Plat. Legg. 848 A, Isae. 58. 32; *ὤνιον ἄγειν τι* Plut. Crass. 8, etc.; *ἐξάγειν* Id. 2. 680 E; *παρέχειν* Ib. 193 B; *κομίζειν* Ib. 173 C; *ἴστε ὀρόβους ὄντας ὠνίους*, proverb. of great distress, Dem. 598. 4; *τὰ ὤνια goods for sale, market-wares*, Xen. An. 1. 2, 17, Lys. 165. 24, Dem. 106. 15, etc.: of a *venal* magistrate, *τοῦ στρατηγοῦ ὠνίου ὄντος* Dinarch. 92. 37; *ἀρχαιρεσίαι ὤν.* Plut. Cato Mi. 21.

ὤνομα, *ατος, τό*, Aeol. for *ὄνομα*.

ὠνομάδαται, Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. of *ὀνομάζω*, Dio C. 37. 16.

ὠνομασμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of *ὀνομάζω, by name, giving a name*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 12.

ʼΩΝΟΣ, *ὁ, a price, sum paid* for a thing, *ὁ δ' ἄξιον ὦνον ἔδωκεν* Od. 15. 387, cf. Il. 21. 41; *ἄσπετον ὦνον ἕλοιτο* Od. 14. 388; *ὁ δ' ὑμῖν μύριον ὦνον ἄλφοι* 15. 451, the person or thing bought being in gen., *Λυκάονος ὦνον ἔδωκεν for* Lycaon, Il. 23. 746, cf. Theocr. 1. 58. II. *purchase*, like *ὠνή*; *ἐπείγετε δ' ὦνον ὁδαῖον* Od. 15. 445. III. *articles of traffic, ὦνον ἀμείβονται βιοτήσιον* Ap. Rh. 2. 1006. (The Root is ʼΩΝ–, cf. *ὠνή, ὠνέομαι*: cf. Sanskr. *vasnas* (*pretium*); Lat. *venum, veneo, vendo*, Curt. 448; but it must be remarked that *ὦνος*, the only form of the Root which occurs in Hom., never takes the digamma.)

ᾠξε, v. s. *οἴγνυμι*.

ᾠο-βρᾰχής, *ές, soaked in white of egg*, Paul. Aeg.; cf. *ἐλαιοβραχής*.

ᾠό-γᾰλα, *ακτος, τό, milk mixed with eggs*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 8, Galen., etc.

ᾠο-γενής, *ές, born of an egg*, Orph. H. 5. 2.

ᾠογονέω, *to lay eggs*, Geop. 14. 1, 4.

ᾠογονία, *ἡ, the laying of eggs*, Philostr. 65.

ᾠο-ειδής, *ές*, gen. *έος, like an egg, egg-shaped, oval*, Arist. H. A. 5. 28, 2, Diod. Excerpt. 521. 69, Plut. 2. 886 C, etc. II. *τὸ ᾠοειδές* = *τὸ ὑδατοειδές, the aqueous humour* of the eye, Galen. 19. 358, Theoph. Protosp. p. 152, et ibi Greenhill.

ᾠο-θεσία, *ἡ, a row of eggs, an ovate border*, Aristeas de Lxx p. ix (Hody).

ᾠο-θῡτικά, *τά*, = *ᾠοσκοπικά*, Suid., cf. Schol. Pers. 5. 185.

ὠοιοί, v. *ὠαιαί*.

ᾠόν, *τό, an egg, τὰ ᾠὰ χηνέων οὐ πολλῷ μείζονα τίκτει* [*ὁ κροκόδειλος*] Hdt. 2. 68, cf. 73; *ᾠὰ χήνεια* Eriph. Μελ. 2; and of all birds, Arist. H. A. 6. 2 sq., etc.; but mostly of *hen's eggs*, Ar. Lys. 856, Fr. 237, etc.; *ᾠοῦ τὸ λευκόν* or *τὸ ᾠχρόν* Arist. 6. 2, 1; *τὸ πυρρόν* or *τὸ χρυσοῦν* Hipp. 663. 20, Ath. 376 D; *ᾠὰ ἡμιπαγέα* half-boiled *eggs*, Hipp. 405; *ἐφθά, ὠμά* Theophr. Fr. 8. 2: with Verb, *ᾠὰ τίκτειν* Hdt. l. c. Ar. Av. 695, etc.; *ἐκλέπειν, περιγλύφειν* (v. sub vocc.):—cf. *ὑπηνέμιος ἀνεμιαῖος, ζεφύριος*:—metaph., *ᾠὸν ἅπας γέγονεν* he has become *bald as an egg*, Anth. P. 11. 398:—*ᾠὰ ὑέλινα τὰ ἰατρικά* in Hero (Math. Vett. 147) are prob. *cupping-glasses*:—*an egg-shaped cup*, Deinon ap. Ath. 503 E. 2. of the *eggs* or *spawn* of fish, Hdt. 2. 93; *τὰ ᾠὰ ἀφιᾶσι* Arist. H. A. 6. 13, 9, cf. 4. 1, 24, etc. (Poet. *ᾤεον, ᾠΐον* (v. sub *ᾠέον*). The form *ᾠΐον* confirms *ᾠόν*,—which is supported by Mss., by E. M. 822, and by resemblance to *πτῶον, ζῶον*, though against the analogy of the Lat. *ovum*, v. infra. Orig. *ᾠϝ-όν, ōvum* (Hesych. quotes *ὤβεον* as an Argive form); Old H. Germ. *ei*, pl. *eigir*; A. Sax. *aeg* (*egg*), cf. mod. Greek *αὐγό*. — Benfey and Curt. (597) compare Sanskr. *vis, vayas* (*avis*); v. sub *οἰωνός*.)

ᾠόν, *τό*, = *ὑπερῷον*, a Laced. word, Clearch. ap. Ath. 57 E, Schol. Il. 16. 184.

ὠόπ, also *ὠὸπ ὄπ*, a cry of the *κελευστής* to make the rowers stop pulling, *avast!* Ar. Ran. 180, 208; cf. Schol. Av. 1395.

ᾠόπωλις, *ιδος, ἡ, an egg-dealer, egg-wife*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 427.

ᾠο-σκοπία, *ἡ, the inspection of eggs, divination from them*, Suid.:—**ᾠοσκοπικά**, *τά, a treatise thereon*, attributed to Orph., Id.: cf. *ὠοθυτικά*.

ᾠο-σκύφιον, *τό, an egg-shaped cup* with a double bottom, Asclep. ap. Ath. 503 E, cf. 488 F, Müll. Archäol. d. Kunst, § 299 D. [ῠ]

ᾠο-τάρῐχον, *τό, eggs in pickle*, Tzetz. [ᾰ]

ᾠοτοκεῦς, *έως, ὁ*, poet. for *ὠοτόκος*, Opp. H. 1. 750.

ᾠοτοκέω, f. *ήσω, to lay eggs*, Emped. 286, Arist. H. A. 6. 11, 8, etc.; opp. to *ζωοτοκέω*, Id. Gen. An. 2. 1, 17:—Pass. *to be produced as eggs, τὰ ᾠοτοκούμενα* Ib. 2. 7, 8, cf. Sext. Emp. P. 1. 42.

ᾠοτοκία, *ἡ, a laying of eggs*, Arist. H. A. 4. 11, 5, Gen. An. 1. 20, 11; *πρὸ τῆς ᾠοτ.* before *they lay their eggs*, Plut. 2. 637 F:—in plur., Heliod. 9. 22.

ᾠοτόκος, *ον, laying eggs*, Arist. Gen. An. 1. 11, 4, etc.; *ὄφιες* Nic. Th. 136; *ἀγέλη ᾠοτ. poultry*, Anth. P. 9. 286; *τὰ ᾠοτόκα*, opp. to *τὰ ζῳοτόκα* Arist. H. A. 1. 5, 1.

ᾠο-φᾰγέω, *to eat eggs*, Geop. 14. 7, 5.

ᾠοφορέω, = *ᾠοτοκέω*, E. M. 404. 36.

ᾠο-φόρος, *ον, bearing eggs* or *roe*, *ἰχθύες* Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 17; *ὀδῖνες* Opp. H. 1. 478.

ᾠο-φῠλᾰκέω, *to watch* or *guard eggs*, Arist. H. A. 6. 14, 8., 9. 37, 11, etc.

ὠπάζομαι, Dep. *to see, look at*, Hesych.: he also cites a fut. *ὠπήσεσθαι*; and the aor. *ὠπήσασθαι* is used by Opp. C. 1. 316., 3. 84, 271, etc.—A part. act. *ὠπῶντες* in E. M. 33. 10, to expl. *ἐλίκ-ωπες*.

ὥπερ, Adv., Dor. for *οὕπερ, where*, Theocr. 3. 26.

ὠπή, *ἡ*, (*ὄπωπα*) *view, sight, ἀντιάσειεν ἐς ὠπήν* Ap. Rh. 3. 821, cf. 908. 2. *look, aspect*, Nic. Al. 376, Th. 657.

ὤπιον, *τό*, Dim. of *ὤψ*, = *ὀφρύδιον*, Hesych.

ʼΩπις, *ἡ*, Dor. for *Οὖπις*, epith. of Artemis, Plat. Ax. 371 A, cf. Hdt. 4. 35.

ὠπλή, *ἡ, a blow of the hand*, Hesych.; dub. word.

ὤπται, v. sub *ὁράω*.

ὦρ, *ἡ, ὥρεσσιν*, contr. for *ὀάρεσσιν* (v. sub *ὄαρ*), Il. 5. 486. II. **ὧρες**, *οἱ, strong towers*, Hesych. (prob. akin to *οὖρος*).

ʼΩΡΑ, Ion. **ὥρη**, *ἡ, care, concern, heed, regard, τινός for* a person or thing, Hes. Op. 30, Tyrtae. 7. 11; *ὥραν τινὸς ἔχειν* Hdt. 1. 4, v. Valck. 3. 155, Aesch. Theb. 13 (al. *ὥραν*), Soph. O. C. 386, Theocr. 9. 20; so *περί τινος* Plat. Com. ap. Suid.; so *ὥρην τινὸς ποιεῖσθαι* Hdt. 9. 8; *νέμειν ὥραν τινός* Soph. Tr. 57; *τίθεσθαί τινος* or *ὑπέρ τινος* Ael. N. A. 7. 17., 1. 59; *ἐν μηδεμίᾳ ὥρᾳ τίθεσθαί τι* Soph. ap. Suid.—Poët. word, used in Ion. and late Prose. (Akin to Lat. *cura*; also to *οὖρος, οὐρεύς, a watcher*, as appears from the double form *πύλουρος, -ωρος*, cf. *θυρωρός, ὀλίγωρος*, etc.: Curt. 501.)

ʼΩΡΑ, Ion. **ὥρη**, *ἡ*: Ep. gen. pl. *ὡράων*, Ion. *ὡρέων*: poët. dat. pl. *ὥραισι* (v. sub *ὥρασι*):— A. *any limited time* or *period*, as fixed by natural laws and revolutions, whether of the year, month, or day, *νυκτός τε ὥραι καὶ μηνὸς καὶ ἐνιαυτοῦ* Xen. Mem. 4. 7, 4, cf. Eur. Alc. 449, Plat. Rep. 527 D: but, specially, I. in Hom., *a part of the year, a season*; mostly in plur. *the seasons, ὅτε τέτρατον ἦλθεν ἔτος καὶ ἐπήλυθον ὧραι* Od. 2. 107., 19. 152; *ἀλλ' ὅτε δὴ μῆνές τε καὶ ἡμέραι ἐξετελεῦντο, ἂψ περιτελλομένου ἔτεος, καὶ ἐπήλυθον ὧραι* 11. 294., 14. 294; *ἀλλ' ὅτε δή ῥ' ἐνιαυτὸς ἦην, περὶ δ' ἔτραπον ὧραι* 10. 469; cf. Hes. Th. 58, Hdt. 1. 32; *Διός ὧραι* Od. 24. 344, cf. Pind. O. 4. 3; *ὁ κύκλος τῶν ὡρέων ἐς τὠυτὸ περιιών* Hdt. 2. 4; *οὐ μεταλλάσσουσιν αἱ ὧραι* Ib. 77; *περιτελλομέναις ὥραις* Soph. O. T. 156, cf. Fr. 519, Ar. Av. 709, 996; *ὥραι ἐτῶν καὶ ἐνιαυτῶν* Plat. Legg. 906 C, cf. Symp. 188 A, etc.; *αὕτη ἡ ὥ.* this *season*, Xen. Cyn. 7. 1, cf. 5. 6, etc. —Homer and Hesiod distinguish three seasons, and express each by the sing. *ὥρη*, with a word added to specify each: a. *spring, ἔαρος .. ὥρη* Il. 6. 148; *ὥρη εἰαρινή* 2. 471., 16. 643, Od. 18. 367, etc.; so in Att., *ἦρος ὥρα* or *ὥραι* Ar. Nub. 1008, Eur. Cycl. 508; also *ὥρα νέα* Ar. Eq. 419; *νεᾱνὶς* Eur. Phoen. 787. b. *summer, θέρεος ὥρη* Hes. Op. 582, v. infra 2; so in Att., *ὥρα θερίνη* Xen. Cyn. 9. 20, Plat. Epin. 987

A, etc.; so ὧραι πολυάνθεμοι Pind. O. 13. 23; ὥρα δενδρῶτις Aesch. Ft. 41. c. *winter*, χείματος ὥρη Hes. Op. 448; ὥρῃ χειμερίῃ Od. 5. 485, Hes. Op. 492: so in Att., ὥραν χειμῶνος in winter, Andoc. 18. 4; ὥρα χαλεπή Plat. Prot. 344 D; χιονοβόλος Plut. 2. 182 E.—Aesch. also names *three seasons*, Pr. 454 sq.; attributed to the Egyptians by Diod. 1. 26.—*A fourth* first appears in Alcman 64, θέρος καὶ χεῖμα κὠπώραν τρίταν καὶ τέρατον τὸ ἦρ; and in Hipp. 366, χειμών, ἦρ, θέρος, φθινόπωρον; cf. Theophr. C. P. 3. 23, 2; τετράμορφοι ὧραι Eur. Incert. 130, cf. Xen. Cyn. 6. 13, etc.; but later, seven seasons were assumed, ἔαρ, θέρος, ὀπώρα, φθινόπωρον, σπορητός, χειμών, φυταλιά, Galen. 5. 347. The three old seasons prob. were all equal; but the Athenians reckoned to ἔαρ and ὀπώρα each two months, to θέρος and χειμών each four, Eur. Incert. 96. 2. absol. *the prime of the year, spring-time*, Od. 9. 51, cf. Il. 2. 468; θέρος καματώδεος ὥρης Hes. Op. 662; τῆς ὥρης μέσον θέρος Hdt. 8. 12, cf. Thuc. 7. 47; παρὰ τὴν καθεστηκυῖαν ὥ. Thuc. 4. 6:—later, *summer-time, the part of the year available for war and other operations, the summer-season*, or (as we say) *the season*, τὸν τῆς ὥρας εἰς τὸν περίπλουν χρόνον Xen. Hell. 6. 2. 13; οἱ περὶ τὴν ὥραν χρόνοι Arist. Pol. 7. 16, 10: esp. in the phrase ὥρα ἔτους, Thuc. 2. 52., 6. 70., 7. 54, Plat. Phaedr. 229 A, Legg. 952 E, Dem. 1213. 27, cf. Bas. Ep. Crit. 108; (so in Sallust. B. J. 50, *tempus anni*):—this season was restricted by Galen to forty days: cf. ὡραῖος I. 3:—hence, of *the year* generally, ἐν τῇ πέρυσιν ὥρᾳ last *year*, as we also say 'last *season*,' Dem. 1283. 20; εἰς ὥρας in the future *year*, Anth. P. 11. 17, Plut. Pericl. 13, also εἰς ἄλλας ὥρας hereafter, Eur. I. A. 122; εἰς ὥρας ἑτέρας Ar. Nub. 562; ἐκ τῶν ὡρῶν εἰς τὰς ὥρας Thesm. 950; εἰς ὥρας κἤπειτα Theocr. 15. 74; cf. ὥρασιν. 3. in plur. also *the climate* of a country, *as determined by its seasons*, Hdt. 1. 142, 149., 4. 199; τὰς ὥρας κάλλιστα κεκραμένας 3. 106; cf. Plat. Criti. 111 E, Phaedo 111 B:—hence, in plur., *the quarters of the heavens*, the summer being taken as south, winter as north, Hdt. 2. 26. II. of *a part of the day, a time of day*, νυκτὸς ἐν ὥρῃ h. Hom. Merc. 67, 155, 400; αἱ ὧραι τῆς ἡμέρας *the times* of day, i. e. morning, noon, evening, and night, Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 4; δι' ὥραν ἡμέρας by day-*time*, Dem. 1456. 8; etc.; μεσονυκτίοις ποτ' ὥ. Anacreont. 34. 1:—also without ἡμέρας or νυκτός, ἑκάστης ἡμέρας μέχρι τρίτου μέρους ὥρας Plat. Legg. 784 A; τῆς ὥρας μικρὸν πρὸ δύντος ἡλίου Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 22; ἐποίησαν ἔξω μέσων νυκτῶν τὴν ὥ. i. e. they prolonged the *day* beyond midnight, Dem. 1265. 3; ἄγε τῆς ὥρας Id. 541. fin.; πολλῆς ὥρας *it being late*, Polyb. 5. 8, 3, cf. Ev. Marc. 6. 35; περὶ πολλὴν ὥραν Joseph. A. J. 8. 4, 4. 2. the day and night were prob. first divided into twenty-four equal *hours* by the astronomer Hipparchus (about 150 B. C.), cf. Ideler's Chronol. 1. 239, Lewis Astr. of Anc. p. 178; ἡ πρώτη, δευτέρα ὥ. Sext. Emp. M. 10. 182 sqq.; commonly without the Art., τρίτης ὥρας Plut. Rom. 12; ὀγδόης, ἐνάτης, δεκάτης ὥ. Id. Alex. 60, Aemil. 22, Anton. 68, etc.; δυωδεκάτης ὥ., proverb. of the end drawing near (we say 'the eleventh hour'), Id. Crass. 17; ὡράων ἀμφὶ δυωδεκάδι Anth. P. 9. 782.—The earlier measurement of the natural day (from sunrise to sunset) into twelve parts had been introduced in the time of Hdt. (2. 109); and, later, *these hours*, which varied with the year, were called καιρικαί, see J. C. Hare in Phil. Mus. 1. 33.

B. from the usage of ὥρα for *the prime of the year* (v. A. I. 2), it was used, like καιρός, for *the right, fitting time* or *hour*, *the time* or *season* for a thing, mostly without the Art., even in Att., often in Hom. (the phrase ἐπήλυθον ὧραι cited under A. I. 1 may have this sense); ὥρα συνάπτει Pind. P. 4. 439, cf. Nem. 4. 55; ὅταν ὥ. ἥκῃ Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 2; but τῆς ὥρας ἐνθυμεῖσθαι Id. Cyn. 8. 6: and often with the Art. in later writers, as Polyb. 2. 34, 3, etc. 2. often c. gen. rei, ὥρη κοίτοιο, ὕπνου *the time for* bed or sleep, bed-*time*, Od. 3. 334., 11. 379, cf. Hdt. 1. 10; ὥρῃ δόρποιο, γάμου Od. 14. 407., 15. 126, cf. Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 13; ἐς γάμου ὥρην Od. 15. 126, Hdt. 6. 61: so ἀνδρὸς ὥρα *time for* a husband, Plat. Criti. 113 D, cf. ὡραῖος III; ὥρη ἀρότου, ἀμήτου Hes. Op. 458, 573. 3. ὥρα [ἐστίν] c. inf., *'tis time* to do a thing, ἀλλὰ καὶ ὥρη εὕδειν Od. 11. 330, 373; so also in Att., without the Art., Eur. Phoen. 1584, Heracl. 288, Ar. Eccl. 30, Plat. Prot. 361 E, 362 A, etc.; so δοκεῖ οὐχ ὥρα εἶναι καθεύδειν Xen. An. 1. 3, 11; or with εἶναι omitted, Id. Hell. 7. 2, 13; c. acc. et inf., Aesch. Cho. 661, Soph. O. T. 467, etc.; c. dat. et inf.; Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 1, Plat. Theaet. 145 B, etc.:—in these phrases, the inf. pres. is almost universal, the aor. however occurs in Od. 21. 428, Soph. Aj. 247, Ar. Ach. 393 (where also ἐστί is added to ὥρα, as in Philyll. Αὐγ. 1, ἀφαιρεῖν ὥρα 'στὶν ἤδη τὰς τραπέζας); and the pf. in Plut. 2. 728 D:—sometimes the inf. must be supplied, οὐδέ τί σε χρή, πρὶν ὥρῃ, καταλέχθαι Od. 15. 393, cf. Eur. El. 112, Ar. Eccl. 877; ὥρα κῆς οἶκον (i. e. ἰέναι εἰς οἶκον) Theocr. 15. 147. 4. in various adverb. usages, τὴν ὥρην *at the right time*, Hdt. 2. 2, cf. 8. 19, Xen. Oec. 20. 16; (but τὴν ὥ. *at* that *hour*, Hes. Sc. 401; ὥραν *at an hour*.., Aesch. Eum. 109, cf. Eur. Bacch. 723, Aeschin. 2. 15, and v. ἀωρία):—so ἐν ὥρῃ Od. 17. 176, cf. Pind. O. 6. 47, Ar. Vesp. 242, Pax 122, Xen., etc.: also ὅσα .. γίγνεται ὥρῃ *in due season*, Il. 2. 468, Od. 9. 51:—also εἰς ὥρας *in season*, Od. 9. 135, Theocr. 15. 74, Pseudo-Philem. Incert. 21, Anth., etc.; καθ' ὥραν Theocr. 18. 12, Polyb., etc.; opp. to παρ' ὥραν, Theocr. Ep. 9. 1, Plut., etc.:—πρὸ τῆς ὥρας Xen. Oec. 20. 16; or πρὸ ὥρας Luc. Luct. 13; πρὶν ὥρας Pind. P. 4. 76 (cf. πρίν A. III). II. in Att. also *the spring-time of life, the prime of life, youth, manhood*, ὥραν ἔχειν Aesch. Supp. 997, Theb. 13, cf. 537; οἱ ἐν ὥρᾳ Plat. Rep. 474 D, cf. 475 A, etc.; οὐ ἐν ὥ., opp. to πρεσβύτερος, Id. Phaedr. 240 D; τὴν ὥ. διαφυλάττειν Isocr. 217 C; τῆς ὥ. ἅπτεσθαι, ἀπολαύειν Plat. Legg. 837 B, Phaedr. 234 A; λήγειν ὥρας, opp. to ἀνθεῖν, Id. Alc. 1. 131 E; hence often involving a sense of *beauty*, φεῦ φεῦ τῆς ὥρας! τοῦ κάλλους! Ar. Av. 1724; κάλλει καὶ ὥρᾳ διενεγκόντες Aeschin. 19. 3; cf. Pind. O. 10 (11). 123, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 22, etc., Heind. Plat. Phaedo 80 C; ἀφ' ὥρας ἐργάζεσθαι *quaestum corpore facere*, Plut. Timol. 14, cf. Xen. Mem. 1. 6, 13; (though it was strictly *the freshness and vigour* of youth without any notion of beauty, Stallb. Plat. Rep. 601 B, cf. ὡραῖος III. 2):—then, generally, *beauty*, of style, etc., Dion. H. ad Pomp. 2. 4, Plut. 2. 128 D, 874 B, etc. 2. Pind. personifies Ὥρα, like Ἥβη, N. 8. 1. III. = τὰ ὡραῖα, *the produce of the season, the fruits of the year*, ἀπὸ τῆς ὥρης ἐτρέφοντο Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 1.

C. in mythol. sense, αἱ Ὧραι, *the Hours*, keepers of heaven's cloud-gate, Il. 5. 749., 8. 393; and ministers of the gods, 8. 433., 21. 450; esp. of Aphrodité, h. Hom. 6. 5 and 12: acc. to Hes. Th. 902, they were three in number, Εὐνομία, Diké, Eirené, daughters of Zeus and Themis, who watched over and blessed the works of men; presiding chiefly over the seasons of the year, and the products of each: hence the source of ripe perfection in all products of nature, esp. in the prime and beauty of human life, Alex. Incert. 1. 6, Theocr. 1. 150, etc.; often therefore joined with the Χάριτες, h. Hom. Ap. 194, Hes. Op. 75.

Cf. ἄωρος, ὀπώρα (ὀπάρα); Lat. *hora*; Zd. *jâre*; Goth. *jer*; Old H. Germ. *jâr* (*jabr*, *year*); Bohem. *jaro* (*ver*); Curt. 522.

ὡραία, ἡ, v. ὡραῖος I. 3.

ὡραΐζω, f. ἴσω, contr. **ὡρᾴζω**, (ὥρα B. II) *to beautify, adorn, decorate, dress*, Eumath. p. 6, Aristid. Quint. p. 72:—but mostly used in Pass., *to bloom with youthful beauty*, αἱ παρειαὶ ὡρ. Callistr. 897; ἐν κάλλει Aristaen. 2. 10; ὡραϊσμένη ἐπικτήτοις σωφίσμασι *tricked out*, Luc. Amor. 38:—*to give oneself airs, behave affectedly*, ὡρᾳζομένη καὶ θρυπτομένη Eupol. Incert. 23, cf. Menand. Incert. 291; whence Meineke restores ὡράζεται (Cod. Rav. ὁρίζεται) for ὁρίζεται in Ar. Eccl. 202.

ὡραιό-καρπος, ον, *with ripe* or *timely fruit*, Tzetz. Hist. 4. 691.

ὡραιο-κόμος, ον, *studying dress* or *decoration*, Suid.

ὡραιο-κόσμητος, ον, *adorned with loveliness*, Eccl.

ὡραιό-μορφος, ον, *fair of form*, Jo. Chrys.

ὡραιόομαι, Pass. *to be beautiful*, Lxx.

ὡραιο-πολέω, *to live with the young and beautiful*, Suid.:—Hesych. cites **ὡραπολεῖν**, (l. ὡραιοπ-) *to plough in season*.

ὡραιο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *selling fresh fruits*, also = ταριχοπώλης, Hesych.: v. sub ὡραῖος I.

ὡραῖος, α, ον, *produced at the right season* (ὥρα), *timely*: esp. of ripe summer fruits, like Lat. *hornus* (i. e. *horinus*), βίος or βίοτος ὡρ. a living *on ripe fruits*, Hes. Op. 32, 309; ὡρ. καρποί the fruits *of the season*, Lat. *fructus hornotini* or *horni*, καρποὶ ἀπὸ δενδρέων Hdt. 1. 202; so (more commonly) τὰ ὡραῖα, Thuc. 1. 120., 3. 58, Xen. An. 5. 3, 9, Plat. Legg. 845 E, etc.; ὡραίως τὰ ὡραῖα ἀποδιδόναι Hipp. Aph. 1247; so too τρωκτὰ ὡραῖα Xen. An. 5. 3, 12; ἄνθεα Anth. P. 9. 564; σῦκα Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 3:—so ὡρ. ἄρνες *yearling*, Anth. P. 6. 157; esp. of fish, etc., *in season*, ὡρ. πηλαμύς Soph. Fr. 446; θύννοι ap. Ath. 116 B; τάριχος ὡραῖον fish *salted* or *pickled in the season*, Alex. Πονηρ. 1. 5; ἰχθύες ἐς τάγηνον ὡραῖοι Babrius 6. 4; σαργάνη ὡρ. the *pickling*-tub, Poll. 7. 27; v. ὡραιοπώλης:—but, 2. τὰ ὡραῖα, = καταμήνια, esp. at their first appearance, Hipp. 266. 30. 3. ἡ ὡραία (in full, ὥρη ἡ ὡραίη Aretae. Sign. M. Diut. 1. 4; though it is commonly a Subst., like Ἀθηναία, ἀναγκαίη, for Ἀθηνᾶ, ἀνάγκη, cf. A. B. 73, etc.), like ὥρα ἔτους, *the season of corn* or *fruit ripening, harvest-time*, esp. the twenty days before and twenty days after the rising of the dog-star, μίμνει ἐς ὡραίην *till harvest-time*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1390:—then, *the good season, spring and summer*, esp. the four or five months during which the troops kept the field, Dem. 123. 16., 1292. 5, Polyb. 3. 16, 7:—also τὴν ὡραίην οὐχ ὕει it does not rain *in the* [rainy] *season*, Hdt. 4. 28. II. *happening* or *done in season, in due season, seasonable*, ἄροτος, ἔργον Hes. Op. 615, 640; πλόος Ib. 628; χειμῶνες Theophr. H. P. 4. 14, 1, etc.; ὕδατα Id. C. P. 2. 2, 1; σκαπάνη Ib. 3. 16, 1; τομὴ καλάμου Id. H. P. 4. 11, 4:—ὡραῖόν ἐστι the weather is *fair*, Plut. Lycurg. 29, App. Pun. 120; cf. ὥρα B. 1. 2. generally, *seasonable, due, proper*, ὡραίων τυχεῖν = νομίμων τυχεῖν, Eur. Supp. 175: so ἱερά Plat. Criti. 116 C, cf. Orac. ap. Dem. 531. 5:—esp. at Athens, τὰ Ὡραῖα, a festival in honour of the Ὧραι, Ath. 656 A, Hesych. III. of persons, *seasonable* or *ripe* for a thing, c. gen., ἀνδρὸς ὡραίη (Virgil's *jam matura viro*, Horace's *tempestiva viro*), Hdt. 1. 107, cf Lys. Fr. 3; παρθένος γάμων or γάμου ὡραία Hdt. 1. 196., 6. 122, cf. Xen. Cyr. 4. 6. 9; ἐς ἥβην ὡρ. γάμων Eur. Hel. 12; also ὡραῖος γαμεῖν Id. Phoenix 1. 2; ὡραῖοι γάμοι *seasonable* marriage, Aesch. Fr. 49, Eur. Hell. 12:—also of old persons, *ripe* or *ready for death*, πατήρ γε μὴν ὡρ. Eur. Alc. 519; αὐτὸς δ', ἐν ὡραίῳ γὰρ ἔσταμεν βίῳ, θανεῖν ἕτοιμος Id. Phoen. 968; θάνατος ὡρ. Xen. Ages. 10. 3; σορός Ar. Vesp. 1365; ὡραῖος ἀποθνήσκει Plut. 2. 178 D; so ὕλη ὡρ. τέμνεσθαι Theophr.

H. P. 5. 1, 1. 2. in reference to age, *in the summer of life, youthful*, Hes. Op. 693: hence also *in the bloom of youth, blooming, beautiful*, opp. to ἄωρος, Xen. Symp. 8. 21, Plat. Rep. 574 C; often joined with καλός, e. g. Pind. O. 9. 141., 10 (11). 124, Ar. Ach. 1148, Av. 138, Xen. Mem. 1. 13;—though it did not necessarily imply beauty, for Plat. says, ὡραίων.., καλῶν δὲ μή Rep. 601 B; and Arist. speaks of persons ἄνευ κάλλους ὡραῖοι, Rhet. 3. 4, 3; cf. ὥρα IV:—hence, 3. generally, of things, *beautiful, graceful*, Lxx and N. T.; ἡ ὡρ. πύλη τοῦ ἱεροῦ Act. Apost. 3. 10; hence of *the principal door* in Byzantine churches, v. Ducange.—An irreg. form of the Sup., ὡραιέστατος, is cited from Epicharmus by Eust. 1441. 15.—Adv. ὡραίως Hipp. Aph. 1247.—Cf. ὥριος.

ὡραιότης, ητος, ἡ, *the ripeness of the fruits of the year*, Pseudo-Arist. Plant. 1. 4, 14, v. l. in Theophr. H. P. 9. 1, 6. II. *the bloom of youth, beauty, σώματος* Xen. Ephes. 1. 1, Heliod., etc.; in plur., Xen. Oec. 7. 43. III. as collective Noun, *the youth*, like Lat. *juventus*, Lxx.

ὡραι-όφθαλμος, ον, as interpretation of εὔωπις, Schol. Pind. O. 10 (11). 91.

ὡρᾱϊσμός, ὁ, *adornment, elegance*, Plut. Agis 4., 2. 972 D; mostly with notion of *effeminacy and affectation*, Lxx: metaph. of style, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 8, Plut. Fab. 1.—Also **ὡράϊσμα**, τό, Walz Rhett. 1. 639, Theod. Prodr., etc.

ὡρᾱΐστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a fop*, A. B. 225, Hesych. s. v. βανκιζόμενος, E. M.

ὡρᾱκιάω, f. άσω [ᾰ], *to faint, swoon away*, Ar. Ran. 481, Pax 702, and in late Prose, as Liban. 4. 143, 209, Themist. 314 B.—Moer. 425, writes it with the aspir., as the Att. word for λιποψυχέω. But it is commonly written ὡρακιάω as if for ὠχριάω, and this sense is given to the word by Aristaen. 1. 10, Schol. Ar. Pax l. c.: cf. Lob. Pathol. 318.

ὡρᾱκίζω, f. ίσω, = foreg., Schol. Ar. Ran. 481, E. M. 823. 33; perhaps from an erroneous belief that ὡρακιῶ was the fut.

ὡρᾱνός, Aeol. for οὐρανός, Sappho 1. 11:—**ὡρανίᾱφι**, Adv. *in heaven*, Alcman 43.

ὡρ-άριθμος, ον, *reckoning the hours*, Schol. Pind. P. 4. 336.

ὥρᾱσι, ὥρᾱσιν, Adv., (ὥρα) *in season, in good time*, ὁ μὴ ὥρασι Δημόστρατος, an ellipt. and parenthet. expression, '*may he come to no good end*,' is now read in Ar. Lys. 391, ubi v. Dind.; in full, μὴ ὥρασ' ἵκοισθε, μὴ ὥρασιν ἱκοίμην, as an imprecation, Ib. 1037, Alex. Incert. 9, Luc. D. Meretr. 10. Cf. θύρασι, Ὀλυμπίασι.

ὡρεῖον, τό, (ὥρα) *a place where summer-fruits and corn are kept, a granary*, Lat. *borreum*, Achmes Onir. 272, E. M., etc.; also **ὥριον**, Geop. 2. 28, etc. Hence **ὡρειάρειος**, ὁ, Lat. *borrearius*, Byz. V. Ducang.

ὡρεί-τροφος, ον, poet. for ὀρείτροφος, epith. of Bacchus, Anth. P. 9. 524.

ὡρεσί-δουπος, ον, poet. for ὀρεσίδουπος, *making a din on the mountains*, Anth. P. 9. 524, as Brunck for ὠρεσίλοιπος;—Scalig. –κοιτος.

ὡρεσῖ-δώτης, ου, ὁ, *one who brings on the seasons*, or *who gives the ripe fruits in their season*, epith. of Apollo, like ὠρηφόρος, Anth. P. 9. 525.

ὥρεσσιν, v. sub ὤρ, ὄαρ.

ὥρετο, v. sub ὄρνυμι.

ὡρεύω, (ὥρα) *to take care of, attend to, mind*, c. acc., Hes. Th. 903; v. Rhunk. Ep. Cr. p. 100, et ap. Gaisf. Hes. l. c.:—Pass., Cornut. N. D. 29.

ὡρέω, (ὥρα) = ὡρεύω, Hipp. ap. Galen.: Hesych. cites ὡρήσσω in same sense, cf. Suid.

ὡρέω, (ὦρος) *to spend time*, Erot. Lex. Hipp.

ὥρη, ὥρη, ἡ, Ion. for ὥρα, ὥρα.

ὥρημα, τό, *that which is minded* or *watched*, Hesych.

ὡρητύς, ύος, ἡ, = πήρωσις, Hesych.

ὡρη-φόρος, ον, *leading on the seasons*, or *bringing on the fruits in their season*, epith. of Demeter, h. Hom. Cer. 54, 192, 492:—others proparox. **ὡρήφορος**, *car-borne by the Horae*.

ὡριαίνω, –νομαι, = ὡραΐζω, –ζομαι Hesych., Clearch. ap. Ath. 554 B.

ὡριαῖος, α, ον, (ὥρα A. II) *an hour long*, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 63.

ὡριάς, άδος, poet. fem. of ὥριος, Orph. H. 9. 19.

ὡρίζεσκον, v. sub ὀαρίζω.

ὡρίζω, = ὡρεύω, Hesych.

ὡρῑκός, ή, όν, (ὥρα) *in one's prime, youthful, blooming*, of young people, Ar. Ach. 272, Fr. 40, etc.; ὡρ. νέος Ael. N. A. 14. 5, cf. 4. 8., 5. 17, Alciphro 1. 13, etc.; πάνυ γάρ ἐστιν ὡρικώτατα τὰ τιτθί', ὥσπερ μῆλον Crates Incert. 4:—Adv., **ὡρικῶς πυνθάνει** you ask *seasonably*, or, perhaps better, *so maidenly, so prettily*, Ar. Pl. 963.

ὡρῑμάζω, f. άσω, (ὥριμος) *to ripen*, Schol. Od. 2. 126.

ὡρῑμαία, ἡ, an obscure astrological word, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 186.

ὥρῑμος, ον, poet. for ὡραῖος, *ripe*, βότρυς Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 9. 316; ὀπώρα Diod. 17. 67: *timely, in season*, of fish, Nicom. Εἰλειθ. 1. 21: καίρος ὡριμώτατος εἰς τι Geop. 9. 9, 7.

ὡρῑμότης, ητος, ἡ, *ripeness, seasonableness*, Schol. Il. 19. 119.

ὡριό-καρπος, ον, *with ripe* or *timely fruit*, Orph. H. 55. 11.

ὥριον, Adv., Ion. for αὔριον, Gramm. Vat. in Greg. Cor. append. p. 698.

ὥριον, τό, v. sub ὠρεῖον.

ὡριό-παις, παιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *bearing a child in season*, Hymn. ad Virgin. 25.

ὥριος, α, ον Pind. P. 9. 175, Opp. H. 1. 689; but also ος, ον Anth. P. 7. 188., 9. 311:—poet. form of ὡραῖος, *produced in season*, ὥρια πάντα all *the fruits of the season*, Od. 9. 131, cf. Hes. Op. 392, Theocr. 15. 112, Anth. P. 9. 329. II. generally, *in due season, seasonable*, Hes. Op. 390, 420, 695; ὠδίς Opp. H. 1. 689, cf. Anth. P. 9. 311:—χρόνος ὥρ. ἡμῖν Ib. 10. 100; πλόος κώπαις ὥρ. Arat. 154: c. inf. *it is time..*, Solon 25. 9 (but Bgk. ὡρίου .. γάμου).—This poet. form is also used in late Prose, Lob. Phryn. p. 52. Adv. ως, Suid.; but neut. sing. used as Adv., Arat. 1076.

ὥριος (B), ον (ὦρος, *sleep*) *nightly*, χόρος Dionys. in Br. Anal. 2. 254, cf. Meinek. Euphor. Fr. 55.

ὡρισμα, τό, f. l. for ὀάρισμα in Opp. C. 4. 23.

ὡρισμένως, Adv. of ὁρίζω, *definitely*, Polyb. 10. 46, 10, Sext. Emp., etc.

ὡρίστος, Ion. crasis for ὁ ἄριστος, Il. 11. 288, etc.

ὡρίτης, ου, ὁ, the Lat. *horarius*, of Apollo, Lyc. 352.

Ὠρίων, ωνος, ὁ, *Orion*, one of the giants, a mighty hunter, and the handsomest of his race, beloved by Eos, but slain by Artemis, Od. 5. 121 sq., 11. 310:—after death he hunted in the nether world, Od. 11. 572 (though, prob., this passage is a later addition): acc. to a later tradition, Asclepios sought to restore him to life, Telesarch. ap. Sext. Emp. M. 1. 262; and he was accounted a native of Thebes, Strabo 404, etc. II. *a bright constellation* named after him, which rose just after the summer solstice, and its setting was usually followed by storms, Il. 18. 486 sq., 22. 29, Od. 5. 274, Hes. Op. 596, 607 sq.; cf. Voss. Virg. G. 1. 205. III. *an Indian bird*, Ael. N. A. 17. 22. [ῐ in Hom.; ῑ Att., Eur. Ion 1153, Cycl. 213, v. A. B. 1433: we also find a form Ὡαρίων in Call. Dian. 265; and Ὡαριώνειος in Pind. I. 4 (3). 84; whence Böckh restores Ὡαρίων in N. 2. 19.

ὡρμέᾱται, ὡρμέᾱτο, v. sub ὁρμάω,

ὦρνυεν, ὦρνῦτο, v. sub ὄρνυμι.

ὡρο-γνωμονέω, (γνώμων) *to tell the hour*, Damasc. in Phot. Bibl. 343. 4.

ὡρο-γράφος, ον, *writing history by seasons* or *years, an annalist*, Plut. 2. 869 A; and **ὡρογραφίαι**, αἱ, *annals*, Diod. 1. 26, ubi v. Wessel., and v. sub ὦρος. [ᾰ]

ὡρό-δεσμος, ὁ, *a straw rope for binding sheaves*, Eust. 1162. 32.

ὡρο-δρομέω, (δρόμος) *to run by the hour*, Tzetz. Hist. 1. 476.

ὡρο-θεσμία, ἡ, (θεσμός) *a fixed, appointed time*, Eust. Opusc. 75. 69.

ὡρο-θετέω, f. ήσω, *to take note* of a thing *in casting a nativity* or *observing the natal hour*, τὸν Ἄρη καὶ τὸν Κρόνον Anth. P. 11. 160. II. *to be in the ascendant at that hour*, of one's ruling planet, Ib. 161.

ὡρο-θέτης, ου, ὁ, (τίθημι) *ruler of times and seasons*, Eccl. II. *one who takes note of times*, Eccl.

ὡρο-κράτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *the lord of the hour*, Byz.

ὡρο-λογέω, *to tell the time by hours*, ὡρ. τὴν εὐφρόνην Pisid. II. *to speak by the hour*, Eust. 1349. 10.

ὡρολογητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one that speaks by the hour*, λαβάργυρος ὡρ. Timo ap. Ath. 406 E, cf. Eust. 1349. 10.

ὡρολογικός, ή, όν, *telling the hour*, Eust. ad Dion. P. 223.

ὡρολόγιον, τό, *a horologe*, i. e. *an instrument for telling the hour, a dial* or *clock*, ὡρ. σκιοθηρικόν the sun-*dial* of Anaximander, Plin. 2. 78, cf. Cleomed. 1. 10 sq., Plut. 2. 1006 E, Suid. (who writes it ὡρολογεῖον); ὡρ. ὑδραυλικόν a water-*clock*, = κλεψύδρα, cf. Aristocl. ap. Ath. 174 C, Plin. 7. 60, Bato Ἀνδροφ. 1.—V. Becker's Gallus, Scene III. Exc. 5, Dict. of Antiqq.

ὡρο-λόγος, ὁ, (λέγω) *an Egyptian priest* or *acolyte*, who carried a ὡρολόγιον, Porph. Abst. p. 321.

ὡρό-μαντις, εως, ὁ, *the hour-prophet*, of the cock, Babr. 124. 5:—Suid. s. v. πεταύρα cites ὡρονόμος (from Aesop.), but one Ms. gives ὡρομάθην.

ὡρονομεῖον and **ὡρονόμιον**, τό, = ὡρολόγιον, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 95, Heliod. 9. 22.

ὡρονομεύω, poet. for sq., Manetho 4. 593.

ὡρονομέω, *to rule the hour* of birth, of planets, Manetho 1. 58, 339, etc.; c. acc., γένεσιν ὡρομονεῖ Κρόνος Anth. P. 11. 383.

ὡρονομικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a* ὡρονόμος, ὡρ. κατασκεύασμα an instrument *for dividing and marking the hours*, Schol. Ar. Av. 1494.

ὡρονόμιον, τό, v. ὡρονομεῖον.

ὡρο-νόμος, ὁ, *an hour-divider*, i. e. *a dial* or *clock*, Anth. P. 14. 6; cf. ὡρόμαντις. II. in Astrology, *ruling the hour*, of the planet which is in the ascendant, Manetho 1. 30, 262., 3. 120.

ὦρορε, v. sub ὄρνυμι.

ὦρος, ὁ, poet. for ἄωρος, *sleep*, Call. Fr. 150; cf. ὥριος B.

ὦρος, εος, τό, Dor. for οὖρος, ὄρος, *a mountain*, Theocr. 1. 75, 123.

ὦρος, ὁ, *time* generally, and so, specifically, *a year*, Euphorion 55, Diod. 1. 26, Ath. 423 F, Plut. 2. 677 D: in plur. *annals*, esp. in Ion. writers, Luc. Macr. 14 (ubi vulg. ὅροι), and often in Ath., v. Schweigh. in Ind., Coraës Heliod. 2. 314; cf. ὡρογράφος.

ὡροσκοπεῖον, τό, = ὡρολόγιον, Strabo 119; so **ὡροσκόπιον**, Diog. L. 2. 1., 6. 104, etc. II. = ὡροσκόπος II, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 68.

ὡροσκοπέω, in Astrology, *to observe the hour of birth, draw a horoscope*, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 70.

ὡροσκόπησις, εως, ἡ, in Astrology, *observation of the hour of birth, casting a nativity, drawing a horoscope*, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 99:—also **-σκοπία**, ἡ, Schol. Il. 21. 111.

ὡροσκόπιον, v. sub ὡροσκοπεῖον.

ὡρο-σκόπος, ον, in Astrology, *observing the hour of a birth, casting a nativity*, and so = ὡρολόγος, Clem. Al. 757. 2. *of* or *for a horoscope*, Manetho 4. 59, 125. II. as Subst. *a nativity, horoscope*, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 12, 50, 61, Porph. ap. Stob. Ecl. 2. 386.

ὡρο-τρόφος, ον, *fostering the seasons, bringing them on*, Orph. H. 7. 10., 38. fin.

ὧρσε, **ὧρτο**, v. sub ὄρνυμι.

ὦρυγγες, οἱ, *a sort of pied horses*, Opp. C. 1. 317.

ὠρῡγή, ἡ, = ὠρυθμός, Hermesian. 5. 72, Plut. Mar. 20, Crass. 23., 2. 590 F; properly of wolves, Poll. 5. 87; or dogs, Zenod. in Valck. ad Ammon. 229:—so **ὠρυγμός**, ὁ, opp. to ὑλαγμός, Ael. N. A. 5. 51: and **ὦρυγμα**, τό, of the waves, Anth. P. 6. 233.

ὠρῡδόν, Adv. *bowling*, Nic. Al. 222.

ὠρυθμός, ὁ, *a bowling*, of dogs, ὠρυθμοῖς ὑλάει Opp. C. 4. 219; of lions, *a roaring*, Theocr. 25. 217.

ὠρύομαι [ῡ]: aor. ὠρῡσάμην, v. infra: Dep. Ion. and poet. Verb, very rarely used in Att. (v. infra), *to howl*, properly of wolves (cf. ὠρυγή, and v. infra II); so of dogs, Theocr. 2. 35, Coluth. 116, Diod. 1. 87: also of lions, *to roar*, Lat. *rugire*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1339, Call. Fr. 423, Plut., etc.; of animals generally, Plut. 2. 973 A, Lxx:—also of men, ὄρθιον ὦρυσαι Pind. O. 9. 163; of savages, either in mourning, Hdt. 3. 117, or joy, Ib. 4. 75, cf. Plat. Com. Σκευ. 1: lastly of the sea, Dion. P. 83, Anth. P. 11. 31. II. trans. *to howl over*, τῆνον μὲν θῶες, τῆνον λύκοι ὠρ. Theocr. 1. 71; so also ὠρ. ἐπί τινι Luc. D. Mort. 10. 13; περί τινα Bion 1. 18.—The Act. only in Anth. l. c., Or. Sib. 8. 340, and Suid. (The Root is ΩΡΥ–; cf. ὠρυθμός, ὠρυγή, ὀρυμαγδός; Sanskr. *ru*, *râumi* (*rudo*), *âru* (*ejulare*), *viru* (*ululare*); Lat. *rumor*, *ravis*, *ravus*, *raucus*, *rugio*; Slav. *reva*, inf. *rjuti* (*rugio*); Lith. *rugoju* (*murmuro*):—v. Curt. 508, 523.)

ὠρυτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *howled over*, Theognost. Can. p. 75.

ὠρύωμα, τό, = ὠρυγή, Lxx (Ezek. 19. 7). [ῡ]

ὠρώρει, v. sub ὄρνυμι.

ὡρωρέχᾰται, v. sub ὀρέγω.

ὡρώρυκτο, v. sub ὀρύσσω.

ΩΣ:—Summary: A. as ADVERB of Manner; and that, Aa. ὥς (with accent) from the Demonstr. Pron. ὅς, ὅ, *so, thus*, Lat. *sic*, as τώς from *τός, οὕτως from οὗτος. Ab. ὡς (without accent) from the Relat. Pron. ὅς, *as*, Lat. *ut*. B. ὡς, as CONJUNCTION. C, D. various usages difficult to classify.

A. ADVERB of Manner:—

Aa. **ὥς**, Demonstr. *so, thus*, Lat. *sic*, often in Hom., and in Ion. Prose, as Hdt. 3. 13., 6. 76, etc.; not in common Trag., as Aesch. Ag. 930, and prob. never used in Att. Prose, cf. Valck. Phoen. 841, Heind. and Stallb. Plat. Prot. 326 D, 338 D; v. mox infra: v. also D. I. 3. 2. καὶ ὥς, *even so, nevertheless*, like ὅμως, Il. 1. 116, etc.; οὐδ' ὥς, μηδ' ὥς, *not even so, in no wise*, Il. 7. 263, Od. 1. 6, etc.; οὐδέ κεν ὥς Il. 9. 386:—the phrases καὶ ὥς, οὐδ' ὥς, μηδ' ὥς, are used in Att. Prose, as Thuc. 1. 74., 7. 74, etc. 3. in Comparisons, ὥς .. ὡς, *so .. as*, Lat. *sic .. ut*, and reversely ὡς .. ὥς, *as .. so*, Il. 1. 512, cf. Valck. Phoen. 1437:—also ὥστε .. ὡς, *as .. thus*, h. Hom. Cer. 174–6. 4. *thus, for instance*, Od. 5. 121, 125, 129, h. Ven. 219:—Herm. indeed prefers the relat. ὡς, *as for instance*; but this does not suit Od. 5. 129.

Ab. **ὡς**, Relat., *as*, Lat. *ut*, first in Hom. In full construction it is relative to a demonstr. Adv., which is often omitted, κινήθη δ' ἀγορὴ ὡς κύματα μακρὰ θαλάσσης Il. 2. 144: it is relative not only to the regular demonstr. Advs. ὥς, τώς, ὧδε, αὕτως, but also to τόσον, as in Il. 4. 130; to ταύτῃ Plat. Rep. 365 D, etc.: remarkably, ὡς ἐγὼ οὐκ ἔστιν ὑμῶν ὅστις ἐξ ἴσου νοσεῖ Soph. O. T. 60, where the dat., or καί, would have been more regular, after ἐξ ἴσου. The Relat. ὡς never takes the accent, except at the end of a sentence, or when it follows the word dependent on it, as θεὸς ὥς (for ὡς θεός), Il. 5. 78, etc.; βόες ὥς ἀγελαῖαι Od. 22. 299; an usage freq. in Hom. and other Poets, but rare in Ion., and prob. never in Att., Prose.—We find a collat. Dor. form ὥ in A. B. 591, 617.

Usage:— I. in common comparisons, *as, like as*, answering to an anteced. *so*, ὥς, οὕτως, Il. 3. 415: sometimes in the sense *according as*, where the relat. Pron. ὅς or ὅσος might stand, as ἐλὰν κρέας ὥς (i. e. ὅ) οἱ χεῖρες ἐχάνδανον Od. 17. 344; ὦκα δὲ μητρὶ ἔννεπον ὡς (i. e. ὅσα) εἶδόν τε καὶ ἔκλυον Herm. h. Hom. Cer. 172; so in Att. Prose, as τὸ ῥῆμα μέμνημαι ὡς εἶπε Aeschin. 64. 3, cf. Schäf. Soph. O. C. 1124, Lob. Phryn. 427.—On the Tenses and Moods used in Comparisons, v. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 402. 3., 868. 4:—for ὡς ἄν, ὡς εἰ (ὡσεί), v. sub voce.—Longer similes are commonly introduced by ὡς ὅτε, ὡς δ' ὅτε, where ὅτε often seems superfluous, as in Il. 4. 462, ἤριπε δ', ὡς ὅτε πυργος [ἤριπε], as in Il. 13. 389, ἤριπε δ', ὡς ὅτε τις δρῦς ἤριπε, cf. 2. 394; ὡς ὅτε θαητὸν μέγαρον, πάξομεν Pind. O. 6. 3: ὡς ὅτε is rare in short similes, as Od. 11. 368.—This ὡς is seldom omitted, Lob. Soph. Aj. 167. Buttm., Lexil. s. v. φή 5, remarks that in Hom., ὡς, *as*, when put before the thing compared, always has a Verb or Partic. expressed after it, except in such manifestly elliptic places as Od. 14. 441, αἴθ' οὕτως, Εὔμαιε, φίλος Διὶ πατρὶ γένοιο, ὡς ἐμοί (sc. ἐγένου):—when there is a Verb or Part., it either follows its noun and takes the accent, as θεὸς ὥς, λύκοι ὥς, etc.; or else, before the noun ὥστε, εἷτε or ἠΰτε is used. This is in the main true, but requires some limitation; v. Spitzn. Exc. XXVI ad Il. II. with Adverbial clauses: 1. parenthetically, to qualify a general statement, as ὡς ἐμοὶ δοκεῖ, ὡς ἔοικε, etc., *as* it seems, etc.; ὡς ἡμεῖς φαῖμεν ἄν *as* we might say, and so on; in Hdt. this qualifying clause commonly stands first. In these cases γε or γοῦν is often added, ὡς γοῦν ὁ λόγος σημαίνει *as* at the least the statement shews:—in oratione obliqua c. inf., ὡς σφίσι δοκεῖν Hdt. 2. 124, etc. Also ὡς is often omitted, e. g. φασί, οἶμαι *they say, I think*. An anacoluthon sometimes occurs by the Verb of the principal clause being made dependent on the parenthetic Verb, as ὡς δὲ Σκύθαι λέγουσι, νεώτατον ἁπάντων ἐθνέων εἶναι (for ἦν) τὸ σφέτερον Hdt. 4. 5, cf. 1. 58, 65, etc.; ὡς ἐγὼ ἤκουσα, εἶναι αὐτόν 4. 76; ὡς γὰρ .. ἤκουσά τινος ὅτι .., Xen. An. 6. 2, 18; ἀνὴρ ὅδ' ὡς ἔοικεν οὐ νεμεῖν (for οὐ νεμεῖ, ὡς ἔοικε), Soph. Tr. 1238; two modes of expression being confused, v. Schäf. and Erf. Soph. Ant. 726. Hdt. gives the construction in full in 3. 56., 9. 32. 2. in Elliptical Phrases, *so far as* .., ὡς ἐμοί or ὥς γ' ἐμοί (sc. δοκεῖ); so ὥς γ' ἐμοὶ κριτῇ and ὥς γ' ἐμοὶ χρῆσθαι κριτῇ Valck. Hipp. 324; ὡς ἐμῇ δόξῃ Xen. Vect. 5. 2; ὡς ἀπ' ὀμμάτων (sc. εἰκάσαι) to judge by eyesight, Soph. O. C. 15: cf. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 599. 4:—esp. in limitations, as οὐκέτι πολλὸν χωρίον, ὡς εἶναι Αἰγύπτου Hdt. 2. 8; οὐδὲ ἀδύνατος, ὡς Λακεδαιμόνιος, εἰπεῖν *for* a Lacedaemonian, Thuc. 4. 84; this is frequent in Att., ἦν .. πιστός, ὡς νομεύς, ἀνήρ Soph. O. T. 1118; μακρὰν ὡς γέροντι .. ὁδόν O. C. 20, cf. 385, Ant. 62, etc.; ὠπλισμένοι ὡς ἐν τοῖς ὅρεσιν ἱκανῶς Xen. An. 4. 3, 31: also with ἄν, μεγάλα ἐκτήσατο χρήματα, ὡς ἂν εἶναι Ῥοδώπιος great, *when considered as being hers*, Hdt. 2. 135:—for ὡς εἰπεῖν and the like, v. infra B. II. 3. 3. in like manner ὡς is attached to the Object of the Verb, συμπέμψας αὐτὸν ὡς φύλακα (sc. εἶναι) having sent him with them *as* a guard, Hdt. 1. 44; ἔλαβεν ἀμφοτέρους ὡς φίλους ἤδη Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 25; ὡς ταμιείῳ ἐχρῆτο τῷ οἰκήματι Plat. Prot. 315 D. (Here might come the usage of ὡς with Particles and Prepositions, but for convenience it is put separately, v. infra c.) 4. with Adverbs: a. with the Positive, to strengthen it, ὡς ἀληθῶς, strictly, *as* of a truth, i. e. *in very truth*; ὡς ἑτέρως, Plat. Phaedr. 234 E, 276 C, etc.; (unless it be taken as exclamation, *how* truly! *how* differently! Lat. *quam vere*): so ὡς ἡπίως, ὡς ἐτητύμως Soph. El. 1439, 1452; in this sense with Advs., Adjs., and Verbs, Valck. Phoen. 150, 624, cf. D. 1. 1. Thus too, ὡς follows Adjs. or (more commonly) Adverbs expressing anything extraordinary, θαυμαστῶς or θαυμασίως ὡς, ὑπερφυής and ὑπερφυῶς ὡς, v. sub voce.; in these cases there is an ellipse, θαυμασίως ὡς μέγα, or perhaps θαυμασίως ἔχει ὡς μέγα, etc.; for else ὡς after the Adv. must have been ὥς, cf. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 823 Obs. 7: ὡς is sometimes separated by several words from its Adv., as θαυμαστῶς μοι εἶπες ὡς Plat. Phaedo 95 A; ὑπερφυῶς δὴ τὸ χρῆμα ὡς Id. Alcib. 2. 147 C, cf. Phaedo 99 D. b. with the Comparative ὡς seems to be very doubtful, v. Stallb. Plat. Rep. 347 E. c. with the Superlative ὡς, like ὅτι and ὅπως, is very common = Lat. *quam*, heightening the Sup., *as much as ever can be*, ὡς μάλιστα, Lat. *quam maxime*; ὡς ῥᾷστα, Lat. *quam facillime*; ὡς τάχιστα, Lat. *quam celerrime*; very freq. from Hdt. downwds.: this also is elliptic for ὡς ἔστι δυνατὸν τάχιστα, etc.; as we find in full, ὡς δυνατὸν ἄριστα Isocr. 265 A; and not rarely with the Verb δύναμαι, ὡς ἠδύναντο ἀδηλότατα Thuc. 7. 50, etc.; ὡς ἐδύνατο κράτιστα Xen. An. 3. 2, 6; ὡς οἷόν τε μάλιστα etc.—We find a further pleonasm, ὡς ὅτι βέλτιστος Plat. Symp. 218 D; ὡς ὅτι μάλιστα Legg. 908 A; v. infra G. To this head may also be referred the phrases ὡς τὸ πολύ, ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πολύ Plat. Rep. 330 C, 377 B; ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πλεῖον for the more part, commonly; ὡς ἐπὶ πλεῖστον plerumque, *ut plurimum*, Thuc. 2. 35; so ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πλῆθος, ὡς πλήθει Plat. Rep. 364 A, 389 D; ὡς τὸ ἐπίπαν Hdt. 7. 50, etc. 5. so also, with Superlative Adjectives, ὡς ἄριστος, ὡς βέλτιστος the best possible, etc.: sometimes separated from the Adj. by a Prepos., as ὡς ἐς ἐλάχιστον Thuc. 1. 63; ὡς ἐν βραχυτάτοις Antipho 113. 21; ὡς ἐν ἐχυρωτάτῳ Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 26; etc.

B. ὡς as CONJUNCTION: I. with Substantive clauses, to express a fact, *that*, ὅτι, Lat. *quod*. II. with Final Causes, to express an end or purpose, *that*, = ἵνα, ὅπως, Lat. *ut*. III. to denote Consequence or Inference, = ὥστε, *so that*, Lat. *adeo ut*. IV. Causal, *as, since, because*, for ὅτι or ἐπεί, like Lat. *ut* for *quia, quippe, quandoquidem*. V. Temporal, *when*, for ὅτε, like Lat. *ut* for *quando*. VI. Modal, *how*, for ὅπως, like Lat. *ut* for *quomodo, quemadmodum*. VII. Local, *where*, Lat. *ubi*.

I. with Substantive Clauses, for ὅτι, Lat. *quod, that*, expressing a fact, where (as usually in Latin) the acc. c. inf. might be substituted, *γνωτὸν .. ὡς ἤδη Τρώεσσιν ὀλέθρου πείρατ' ἐφῆπται* (=*πείρατ' ἐφῆφθαι*) Il. 7. 402; and (with Verbs of fear or anxiety) c. fut. indic., as *μηκέτ' ἐκφοβοῦ, μητρῷον ὥς σε λῆμ' ἀτιμάσει ποτέ* Soph. El. 1426, cf. Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 30:—hence, a sentence beginning with ὡς is sometimes, when interrupted, resumed by ὅτι, and vice versa, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 30, ubi v. Poppo, cf. Plat. Rep. 470 D, Heind. Hipp. Ma. 281 C: so ὡς with a finite Verb passes into the acc. c. inf., or vice versa, Hdt. 1. 82., 8. 118: but the two constructions are often confounded together, *ἐλογίζετο ὡς, εἰ .., ἤττον ἂν αὐτοὺς ἐθέλειν ..*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 25; cf. ὅτι I. 3.—In this sense ὡς may be used either with indic. or optat., acc. as the statement is more objective or more subjective; v. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 802. 2. so, with Verbs of feeling, *χαίρει δέ μοι ἦτορ, ὥς μεν αἰεὶ μέμνησαι* Il. 23. 648; *ἄχος ἔλλαβ' Ἀχαιοὺς ὡς ἔπεσ'* 16. 600. II. ὡς with Final Clauses, just like ἵνα or ὅπως, *that, in order that*, Lat. *ut*; in this sense ὡς, as also ὡς ἄν, Ep. ὥς κεν, like other Final Conjunctions, is used with the subjunct. after the principal tenses of the indic., and with the opt. after the past tenses, *βουλὴν ὑποθησόμεθ' .., ὡς μὴ πάντες ὄλωνται* Il. 8. 37, and often; *τύμβον χεύαμεν .., ὥς κεν τηλεφανὴς .., εἴη* Od. 24. 80, Jelf Gr. Gr. § 805; but many exceptions occur to this general grammatical rule, Ibid. § 806-808. 2. ὡς is also used with past tenses of the indic. to express an event that is past happening, and therefore impossible, *τί μ' οὐκ ἔκτειναs, ὡς ἔδειξα μήποτε .., so that I never should ..*, Soph. O. T. 1391; *τὰ ἐνέχυρα λαβεῖν, ὡς μηδ' εἰ ἐβούλετο ἐδύνατο ἐξαπατᾶν* Xen. An. 7. 6, 23; cf. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 813:—this is still more common with ἵνα and ὅπως. 3. ὡς c. inf., to limit an assertion, as *ὡς εἰπεῖν* so to say, Lat. *ut ita dicam*, Hdt. 6. 95; also *ὡς λόγῳ εἰπεῖν* Hdt. 2. 53; or *ὡς ἔπος εἰπεῖν*, cf. ἔπος II. 3; so *ὡς συντόμως*, or *ὡς συνελόντι εἰπεῖν*, *to* speak shortly, to be brief, Xen. Oec. 12. 19, Mem. 3. 8, 10; *ὡς εἰκάσαι τo* make a guess, i. e. probably, Hdt. 1. 34, etc.; *ὡς μικρὸν μεγάλῳ εἰκάσαι* Thuc. 4. 36: (similar phrases occur without ὡς, cf. Hdt. 1. 61, 176, etc.):—cf. supra Ab. II. 2. 4. after Verbs of waiting or staying, a final clause with ὡς is sometimes found, where ἕως would be more usual,—not that ὡς can be put for ἕως, but because *waiting in order that* a thing may be done implies *waiting till* it be done: so also *ὡς ἄν*, Soph. Phil. 1330, Aj. 1117, v. Pors. and Schäf. Phoen. 89. III. to express Consequence or Inference, just like ὥστε, *so that*, Lat. *adeo ut, ita ut*, very often in Hdt. c. inf., *εὖρος ὡς δύο τριήρεας πλέειν ὁμοῦ* in breadth such *that* two triremes could sail abreast, Hdt. 7. 24; *ὑψηλὸν οὕτω .. ὡς τὰς κορυφὰς αὐτοῦ οὐχ οἷά τε εἶναι ἰδέσθαι* 4. 84:—esp. in phrase *ἢ ὡς* after a Comp., *μάσσον' ἢ ὡς ἰδέμεν* Pind. O. 13. 162, and freq. in Att.; cf. the phrase *ὀλίγοι ἐσμὲν ὡς ἐγκρατεῖς εἶναι αὐτῶν* Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 15, *too few* to .. ; but also c. indic., Hdt. 1. 163., 2. 135, etc.: these clauses are in their nature relative, and presuppose (when they do not express) an antecedent οὕτως, ὧδε, ὅδε, τοιόσδε or the like: and Hdt. sometimes, when these antecedents are expressed, omits the ὡς, just as we leave out *that* in familiar discourse, e. g. *οὕτω ἰσχυραί, [ὡς] μόγις ἂν διαρρήξειας* so strong, [*that*] you could hardly break them, Hdt. 3. 12; *ῥώμη σώματος τοιήδε, ἀθλοφόροι ἔσαν ἀμφότεροι* 1. 31. IV. Causal, like ὅτι or *ἐπεί, as, inasmuch, as, since*, Lat. *quia, quippe, quandoquidem*, in the direct construction always with the indicat., *τί ποτε λέγεις, ὦ τέκνον; ὡς οὐ μανθάνω* Soph. Phil. 914; but also c. opt., *μὴ καὶ λάθῃ με προσπεσών' ὡς μᾶλλον ἂν ἕλοιτο μ' ἢ τοὺς πάντας Ἀργείων λαβεῖν* Ib. 46:—often also for γάρ, Pors. Phoen. 857, 1093; esp. when an imperat. goes before or follows, *ἡμεῖς δ' ἴωμεν ὡς, ὁπηνίκ' ἂν θεὸς πλοῦν ἡμὶν εἴκῃ, τηνικαῦθ' ὁρμώμεθα* Soph. Phil. 464. V. Temporal, for ὅτε, *ἐπεί, when*, Lat. *ut*, joined with past tenses of the indic. *ἐνῶρτο γέλως .. ὡς ἴδον* Il. 1. 600; cf. infra D. I. 4:—also with the optat., to express a repeated action, Jelf Gr. Gr. § 843, *b*: rarely with the subjunct., for ὅταν, to denote what always happens under certain conditions, *τῶν δὲ ὡς ἕκαστός οἱ μιχθῇ, διδοῖ δῶρον* Hdt. 4. 172:—in orat. obliq. also with the infin., mostly in Hdt., e. g. 1. 86, 94, etc.: expressed more forcibly by *ὡς .. τάχιστα*, some word or words being interposed, *ὡς γὰρ ἐπετρόπευσε τάχιστα so soon as ever ..*, Hdt. 1. 65; *ὡς δὲ ἀφίκετο τάχιστα* Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 2; more rarely *ὡς τάχιστα* stand together, Aeschin. 31. 8: but this usage must be carefully distinguished from signf. Ab. II. 4, *c*: the demonstr. *ὥς, ἐνταῦθα*, or *ἔπειτα* often follow, as Il. 20. 424., 3. 396. VI. Modal, *how*, for ὅπως, like Lat. *ut* for *quomodo, quemadmodum, μερμήριζε .. ὡς Ἀχιλῆα τιμήσειε* Il. 2. 3; *οἷσθ', ὦ ξέν', ὡς νὺν μὴ σφαλῇς* Soph. O. C. 75, cf. Plat. Rep. 473 A: this is most common after Verbs of fear or caution, *ὁρᾶν, βλέπειν, ἐπιμελεῖσθαι, δείδειν*, Jelf Gr. Gr. § 814, Obs. 4: so *οὐκ ἔσθ' ὡς* (for the more usu. ὅπως) *nowise can it be that ..*, Soph. Ant. 750; *οὐκ ἔσθ' ὡς οὐ ..*, Phil. 196; *οἷσθ' ὡς ποίησον*, by a mixture of constructions for *χρὴ ποιῆσαι* or *ποιήσεις*, Soph. O. T. 543; v. *εἶδω 7. VII. Local, *where*, like Lat. *ut* in Catull. 11. 3, only in the later Doric, as Theocr. 1. 13., 5. 101, 103; so in an Aeol. Inscr. in Ussing p. 3.

C. ὡς before I. Participles; II. Prepositions; and III. ὡς itself as a Preposition.

I. with Participles in the same sense as the Subject, to give the real, or often only the plausible, reason or motive of the action expressed by the principal Verb, *as if, as, ἀγανακτοῦσιν ὡς μεγάλων τινῶν ἀπεστερημένοι* (i. e. *ἡγούμενοι μεγάλων τινῶν ἀπεστερῆσθαι*), Plat. Rep. 329 A; *ὡς ἀπιόντες* (i. e. *βουλόμενοι ἀπιέναι*), etc.: most often with the part. fut., as Hdt. 6. 28, 91; *παρεσκευάζοντο ὡς πολεμήσοντες* Thuc. 2. 7, etc.: also, *ὡς μὴ 'μπολήσων ἴσθι τὴν ἐμὴν φρένα* Soph. Ant. 1063; *δηλοῖς ὥς τι σημανῶν νέον* Ib. 242:—so in questions, *παρὰ Πρωταγόραν νῦν ἐπιχειρεῖς ἰέναι, ὡς παρὰ τίνα ἀφιξόμενος*; Plat. Prot. 311 B; *ὡς τί δὴ θέλων*; Eur. I. T. 557. 2. so also with Participles in the case of the Object, *λέγουσιν ἡμᾶς ὡς ὀλωλότας* Aesch. Ag. 672; *τὸν ἐκβαίνοντα κολάζουσιν ὡς παρανομοῦντα* (i. e. *νομίζοντες παρανομεῖν αὐτόν*), Plat. Rep. 338 E; *ἵνα μὴ ἀγανακτῇ ὑπὲρ ἐμοῦ ὡς δεινὰ ἄττα πάσχοντος* (i. e. *νομίζων ἐμὲ δεινὰ ἄττα πάσχειν*), Plat. Phaedo 115 E, cf. Hdt. 5. 20, 85., 9. 54; *κτύπος ἀνδρὸς ὡς τειρομένου τοῦ* Soph. Phil. 202; curiously, *ἐν ὀλιγωρίᾳ ἐποιοῦντο, ὡς, ἐὰν ἐξέλθωσιν, ἢ οὐχ ὑπομενοῦντας σφᾶς, ἢ ῥᾳδίως λῃψόμενοι βίᾳ*, where the subjective character of the phrase is well shewn, Thuc. 4. 5; *ὡς μηδὲν εἰδότ' ἴσθι μ' ὧν ἀνιστορεῖς* Soph. Phil. 253.—Hence both constructions are sometimes found in one sentence, *τοὺς κόσμους εἴασε χαίρειν ὡς ἀλλοτρίους τε ὄντας καὶ πλέον θάτερον ἡγησάμενος ἀπεργάζεσθαι*, where for *ἡγησάμενος ἀπεργάζεσθαι* we might have had *ἀπεργαζομένους*, Plat. Phaedo 114 E, cf. Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 9. 3. with Participles put absolutely in the genit. it must be explained in the same way, *νῦν δέ, ὡς οὕτως ἐχόντων, στρατιὴν ἐκπέμπετε* (i. e. *ἡγούμενοι ὅτι οὕτως ἔχει*) Hdt. 8. 144; *ἐρώτα ὅ τι βούλει, ὡς τἀληθῆ ἐροῦντος* (i. e. in the certainty) that I will speak the truth, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 9; *ὡς ὧδ' ἐχόντων τῶνδ' ἐπίστασθαί τε χρή* Soph. Aj. 279 (281), ubi v. Lob.:—so also in the accus., *μισθὸν αἰτοῦσιν, ὡς οὐχὶ αὐτοῖσιν ὠφέλειαν ἐσομένην ἐκ τοῦ ἄρχειν* (i. e. *ἡγουμένοι ὡς οὐχὶ ὠφέλεια ἔσται*), Plat. Rep. 345 E, cf. Hdt. 1. 84, Valck. Phoen. 1469:—with both cases, *ὡς καὶ τῶν Ἀθηναίων προσδοκίμων ὄντων ἄλλῃ στρατιᾷ, καὶ ἐὰν .., διαπολεμησόμενον* Thuc. 7. 25, cf. Plat. Rep. 604 B.—This construction is most common after *εἰδέναι, ἐπίστασθαι, νοεῖν, διακεῖσθαι τὴν γνώμην, ἔχειν γνώμην, νομίζειν, ἡγεῖσθαι, ὑποτίθεσθαι* etc., with which Verbs we should rather expect ὡς with a finite Verb: verbs of thinking or intending mostly have οὕτως added; v. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 701 sq.—Jac. Ach. Tat. p. 541, gives examples of ὡς ἄν with the Participle. II. ὡς before Prepositions must be explained as with Participles; for either the Prep. with its case is put for a Partic., or one may be supplied, *ἀνήγοντο ὡς ἐπὶ ναυμαχίαν* (i. e. *ὡς ναυμαχήσοντες*) Thuc. 1. 48, cf. Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 22; *φρύγανα συλλέγοντες ὡς ἐπὶ πῦρ* (i. e. *ὡς πῦρ ποιησόμενοι*) Id. An. 4. 3, 11; *ἀπαγγέλλετε τῇ μητρὶ χαίρειν ὡς παρ' ἐμοῦ* (sc. *ἥκοντες*, which is implied in the Prep. *παρά*), Id. Cyr. 8. 7, 28; so too, *ὡς πρός .., ὡς ἐς ..*, Jelf Gr. Gr. § 626 Obs. 1; also *ὡς ἀπὸ πομπῆς* Plat. Rep. 327 C; *ὡς ἐκ κακῶν ἐχάρη* Hdt. 8. 101. III. hence, as ὡς most often stands in connexion with the Preps. *πρός, εἰς, ἐπί* and the acc., to express a purpose, we may thus best explain its usage as Prep. c. acc., just as the Lat. *usque* sometimes is used alone with the accus., for *usque ad ..*. However, usage has for the most part limited this *ὡς as a Prep.* to cases where the object is a Person, not a Place or a Thing, whereas *ὡς with a Prep.* is more of things than persons, Pors. Phoen. 1415:—the first example of this ὡς is in Od. 17. 218, *ὡς αἰεὶ τὸν ὅμοιον ἄγει θεὸς ὡς τὸν ὅμοιον*; so *ἐσελθεῖν ὡς τὴν θυγατέρα* Hdt. 2. 121; *ὡς Ἄγιν ἐπρεσβεύσαντο* Thuc. 8. 5, etc. Döderlein indeed (Philol. Beiträge aus der Schweiz, pp. 303-326) brings instances of ὡς c. acc. rei, (though those from Thuc. are worth very little, as the Edd. of Bekker and Poppo shew, cf. Poppo Thuc. 1. 50, and Index ad Xen. An. p. 584); and Herm. himself (ad Soph. Tr. 365) admits this usage *where a person is implied in speaking of a thing*, as when a country is put for its inhabitants, which very well suits the passages quoted by Valck. Annot. Ined. ad Thom. M. p. 186 Tittm.: *ὡς τὸ πρόσθεν* is read by all the Mss., in Ar. Ach. 242.

D. ὡς before sentences seemingly independent:

I. ὡς as an emphatic exclamation, *how*, as also Lat. *ut* is used for *quam*, mostly with Advs. and Adjs., *ὡς ἄνοον κραδίην ἔχες how* silly a heart hadst thou! Il. 21. 441; *ὡς ἀγαθὸν καὶ παῖδα λιπέσθαι how* good is it .., Od. 3. 196; cf. 24. 194; *φρονεῖν ὡς δεινόν* Soph. O. T. 316; *ὡς ἀστεῖος ὁ ἄνθρωπος* what a nice man! cf. Heind. Plat. Cratyl. 395 B; *ἐθαύμασα τοῦτο, ὡς ἠδέως .. ἀπεδέξατο* marvelled *at seeing how* .., Plat. Phaedo 89 A; sometimes ὡς also follows an Adv., e. g. *θαυμαστῶς ὡς, ὑπερφυῶς ὡς*, v. supra Ab. II. 4, and cf. *πῶς* VI; sometimes the Adv. is omitted, *how, how much*, *ὡς ὑπερδέδοικά σου* Soph. Ant. 82. 2. when it is joined to a Verb, its force extends to the whole sentence, *ὥς μοι δέχεται κακὸν ἐκ κακοῦ αἰεί* Il. 19. 290, cf. 21. 273; *ὡς οὐκ ἔστι χάρις μετόπισθ' εὐεργέων how* little thanks remain! Od. 22. 319, cf. Valck. Phoen. 150, 624.—But in such expressions there is always something suppressed, to which ὡς refers, as may be plainly seen from such places as Ar. Av. 1119,—*ἀλλ' ὡς ἀπὸ τοῦ τείχους πάρεστιν ἄγγελος οὐδείς*, i. e. *θαυμαστόν ἐστιν ὡς οὐδεὶς πάρεστιν* strange, that no one comes! 3. at the beginning of several clauses, it may denote a quick succession of events, *ὡς ἴδεν, ὥς μιν Ἔρως πυκινὰς φρένας ἀμφεκάλυψεν*

when he saw, *sow* did Love . . , i. e. he saw *and straightway* Love . . , Il. 14. 294; so *ὡς ἴδον, ὡς ἐμάνην, ὥς μευ περὶ θυμὸς ἰάφθη* Theocr. 2. 82, cf. 3. 42; (so Virgil, Ecl. 8. 41, *ut vidi, ut perii, ut me malus abstulit error*):—others write the second *ὡς* in these passages *ὥς, thus, then,—when* he saw, *then* Love, etc.—The passage of Bion 1. 40, is different,—*ὡς ἴδεν, ὡς ἐνόησεν Ἀδώνιδος ἄσχετον ἕλκος, ὡς ἴδε φοίνιον αἷμα· μαραινομένῳ περὶ μηρῷ, πάχεας ἀμπετάσασα κινύρετο,*—for here the clauses beginning with *ὡς* are all parts of the protasis, and *πάχεας α. κ.* is the apodosis, *when* she saw, etc., she bewailed. II. *ὡς* to express a wish, like *εἴθε*, Lat. *utinam, oh that!* always with the optat. alone, *ὡς ἔρις . . ἀπόλοιτο* Il. 18. 107; *ὡς ἀπόλοιτο καὶ ἄλλος* Od. 1. 47, cf. Soph. El. 126: also *ὡς ἄν* or *κε* c. optat., *ὡς ἂν ἔπειτ' ἀπὸ σεῖο οὐκ ἐθέλοιμι λείπεσθαι* Il. 9. 444, cf. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 810. 1. 2. also negatively, *ὡς μὴ θάνοι oh that* he might not die! Od. 15. 359. 3. *ὡς* joined with other words of wishing, esp. *ὡς ἄφελες αὐτόθ' ὀλέσθαι* Il. 3. 428; *ὡς δὴ μὴ ὄφελον νικᾶν* Od. 11. 548; etc.; v. *ὀφείλω* II. 3.—In these clauses also *ὡς* refers to something suppressed: but that in a wish *ὡς* often means merely *as* or *since*, is taught by Herm. Soph. Aj. 904.

E. *ὡς* with Numerals marks that they are to be taken only as a round number, *as it were, about, nearly*, like Lat. *quasi* or *admodum, σὺν ἀνθρώποις ὡς εἴκοσι* Xen. An. 3. 3, 5; also *ὡς πέντε μάλιστα* about five at most, Hdt. 7. 30:—also with words compounded with numerals, *παῖς ὡς ἑπταετής* of *some* twelve years, Plat. Gorg. 471 C; *δρέπανα ὡς διπήχη* Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 30, cf. An. 5. 4, 12.

F. *ὡς* in some Elliptical Phrases: 1. *ὡς τί* (sc. *γένηται*); *in order that what may happen? for what end? wherefore?* and so = *ἵνα τί*;—though it may also be explained by *τί βουλόμενος*; cf. C. II. 2. *ὡς ἕκαστος, ἕκαστοι*, each separately, Lat. *pro se quisque*, Hdt. 1. 114, Thuc. 1. 3, etc.; so also, *ὡς ἑκάτεροι* Thuc. 3. 74.

G. *ὡς* pleonast. in comparisons indicated by another word in the sentence, as *ἔλαυνεν . . ὡς οὐκ ἀΐοντι ἐοικῶς* (which might have been either *οὐκ ἀΐοντι ἐοικώς*, or *ὡς οὐκ ἀΐων*) Il. 23. 430:—also in *ὡς ὅτι, ὡς οἷον* and *ὡς οἷα*, most usu. from Plutarch downwds., cf. Bast. Greg. p. 52, Jac. Anth. P. p. 403, Lob. Phryn. 427:—also *οἷον ὡς* and *ὡς οἱονεί*, Bast. Ep. Cr. p. 57, and Schäf. ibid. p. 277.—On the other hand, it disappears in vivid poetry, i. e. *κεῖνος Ἄτλας οὐρανῷ προσπαλαίει* (for *ὡς Ἄτλας*) *he, a very Atlas . . ,* Pind. P. 4. 515.

H. Etymology: comparing *ὡς* with *ἅτε, οἷον, ὅσον*, and the old demonstr. *τώς* with *τώς* (the Dor. acc. of Article), we cannot but acknowledge *ὡς* also as an old accus. form of the old Demonstr. and Relat. Pron. *ὅς, ὅ*; esp. as the Greeks were fond of using the accus. in an adverbial sense, e. g. *ἀρχήν, δίκην, τέλος*, etc.

ὡς, for *ὡς*, barbarism in Ar. Thesm. 1192, etc.

ὡς, τό, gen. *ὠτός*, Dor. for *οὖς, the ear*, Theocr. 11. 32.

ὧσα, Ep. and Ion. for *ἔωσα*, aor. 1 act. of *ὠθέω*, Hom.

ὡσάν, or better **ὡς ἄν**, Ep. *ὥς κε* or *ὡς κεν*, being *ὡς* with a conditional force added, v. sub *ὡς* B. II. 1; *κρότον τοιοῦτον ὡς ἂν ἐπαινοῦντες . . ἐποιήσατε* (i. e. *ὡς ἂν ἐποιήσατε· ἐπαινοῦντες*), Dem. 519. 10, where it may be rendered, *as it were:* a similarly ellipt. construction with inf., *ἵνα μὴ δόξω ὡς ἂν ἐκφοβεῖν ὑμᾶς*, 2 Ep. Cor. 10. 9. II. seemingly absol., *ταῦτα προσδέχοιτ' ἂν ὡς ἂν οἰκεῖα* Theophr. C. P. 1. 16, 12; *παῖδα ὡραῖον ὡς ἂν Αἰγύπτιον* Ael. N. A. 4. 54;—but here *ὄντα* is to be supplied, and so the case must be referred to the use of *ὡς* with a Participle. III. *ὡς ἄν* is also used in certain cases where *ἕως ἄν* might be expected, cf. *ὡς* B. II. 4.

ὡσανεί or **ὡς ἂν εἰ**, *like as if, as if*, c. part., Polyb. 1. 46, 11; *τὴν παρώρειαν, ἣ δεῖ νοεῖν ὡσανεὶ βάσιν τοῦ τριγώνου* [sc. *οὖσαν*] Id. 2. 14, 7: c. indic., *πόλιν ἥτις ὡσανεὶ πρόσχημα ἦν* Id. 3. 15, 3: c. inf., Plut. 2. 961 E.

ὡσαννά, Hebr. word (*hoshiah-na*) in N. T., *save now! save, we pray!*

ὥσασκε, Ep. for *ὦσε*, 3 sing. aor. 1 act. of *ὠθέω*, Od. 11. 599.

ὡσαύτως, Adv. (*ὥς, αὔτως*) strengthd. for *ὡς, in like manner, just so*, often in Hdt.; *ὡσαύτως καί . . in like manner* as . . , Hdt. 7. 86; sometimes also c. dat., *ὡς δ' αὕτως τῇσι κυσὶ θάπτονται* Id. 2. 67; *πολλοὶ ξυνεξήκουον ὡσαύτως ἐμοί* Soph. Tr. 372: *ὥσπερ γὰρ . . , ὡσαύτως δὲ σύ* Soph. El. 27:—opp. to *ὡς ἑτέρως*, Arist. Soph. Elench. 7. 2. 2. *ὡσαύτως* is further strengthd., *ὡσαύτως οὕτως so in like manner*, Coraës ap. Stallb. Plat. Gorg. 460 D; *ὡσαύτως κατὰ ταὐτὰ . . , ὡσαύτως καὶ κατὰ ταὐτά* Plat. Phaedo 78 D, ubi v. Stallb.—Hom. never uses this Adv. except with *δέ* inserted, *ὡς δ' αὕτως* for *ὡσαύτως δέ*, Il. 3. 339, Od. 9. 31, and often; and so we find it in Hdt. 1. 215., 2. 67, etc., and even in Att. Prose, Plat. Phaedo 102 E, ubi v. Heind. In Od., Wolf still writes *ὡς δ' αὕτως*: Buttm., who will not allow this repetition of the demonstr. Adverbs, *ὡς* and *αὕτως*, takes *ὡσαύτως* for the Adv. from *ὁ αὐτός* (which should strictly be written *ὡς αὐτῶς, so in like manner*), and attributes the usual form to a confusion with the well known form *αὕτως*, v. Lexil. s. v. *αὕτως* fin.

ὧσδε, Dor. for *ὧξε*, 3 sing. impf. of *ὄζω*.

ὡσεί or **ὡς εἰ**, Adv., written by Wolf sometimes joined *ὡσεί*, as in Il. 11. 389, 467; sometimes divided *ὡς εἰ*, as in Il. 22. 410; with *τε* added, *ὡς εἴτε* Od. 10. 420; but *ὡσεί τε* Il. 2. 780, Od. 9. 314:—*as if, as though*; with various moods, acc. to the point of view taken;—e. g. 1. c. optat., *ἴσαν, ὡς εἴ τε πυρὶ χθὼν πᾶσα νέμοιτο* Il. 2. 780, cf. 11. 389, etc. 2. *ὡσεί τε* c. subj., *ἐφίλησ' ὡς εἴ τε πατὴρ ὃν παῖδα φιλήσῃ* Il. 9. 481. 3. *ὡς εἰ* or *ὡσεί τε* c. indicat., *ἔπονθ' ὡς εἴ τε μετὰ κτίλον ἔσπετο μῆλα* Il. 13. 492: *φιλέαν ὡς εἴ τις . . , δωρήσεται* Pind. O. 7. 1. II. in mere comparisons, *as if, like, just as*, Il. 16. 59, Od. 7. 36, Hes. Sc. 290, Aesch. Supp. 782, Soph. Ant. 653, etc.;—so with part., Il. 5. 374, Hes. Sc. 194; *ὡσεί τε* absol., Il. 11. 474, Od. 9. 314., 14. 254; *ὡσεί περ* with part., Hes. Sc. 189; cf. Theocr. 25. 163; *ὡσεί πέρ τε* absol., h. Hom. Cer. 215, like *ὥσπερ*. III. with Numerals, or measures of time and space, *about*, Xen. Hell. 1. 2, 9, etc., often in Lxx and N. T.: cf. *ὡς* E.

ὡσεπιτοπολύ, better divisim, *ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πολύ*, v. s. *ὡς* Ab. II. 4. *c.*

ὡσία, ἡ, Dor. for *οὐσία*, Ocell. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 424, Archyt. ibid. 712; cf. Plat. Crat. 401 C.

ὧσις, εως, ἡ, = *ὤθησις, a thrusting*, Hipp. Aph. 1248: *a thrust*, Arist. Ausc. Phys. 7. 2, 3; *πληγάς, ὤσεις* Plut. 2. 916 D.

ὡσιωμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of *ὁσιόω*, = *ὁσίως*, Poll. 1. 32.

ὧς κε and **ὧς κεν**, (divisim), Ep. for *ὡς ἄν*, Hom.

ὡσμός, ὁ, = *ὦσις*, Moer. 424, v. l. Diod. 2. 19.

ὥσπερ, Adv. (*ὡς περ*) *even as, just as*, (strengthd. form of *ὡς*), Il. 14. 50, etc.: used to introduce a comparison, Il. 4. 263, Od. 2. 333, Aesch. Cho. 1022; *ζῆν ὥσπερ ἤδη ζῇς* Soph. Phil. 1396; *ἐσώζετ' ἄν . . ὥσπερ οὐχὶ σώζεται* Il. 994; elliptically, *ἔξεστι δ', ὥσπερ Ἡγέλοχος, ἡμῖν λέγειν . .* , Ar. Ran. 303; *τεταγμένοι ὥσπερ ἔμελλον* Thuc. 4. 93; *τοῖς ἠτυχηκόσιν ὥσπερ ἐγὼ* Dem. 1101. 6; Hom. often puts a word between *ὡς* and *περ*, e. g. *ὡς σύ περ αὐτή, ὡς τοπάρος περ, ὡς ἔσεταί περ* Od. 19. 385, Il. 5. 806., 1. 211, etc.; even *ὡς καὶ ἐγώ περ* Il. 6. 477; cf. Herm. h. Hom. Ap. 345:—*as for instance, ὅταν χορὸς . . γίγνηται, ὥσπερ ὁ εἰς Δῆλον πεμπόμενος* Xen. Mem. 3. 3, 12.—Sometimes also of Time, *as soon as*, Lat. *simul ac*, Ar. Pax 24. Rarely causal, *since*, as some take it in Soph. O. T. 276 (but *ὥσπερ* there has *ὧδε* answering to it, v. infra.)—*ὥσπερ* differs from *ὡς* in Hom., in that it always begins its clause, and seldom refers to a demonstr. Adv. (but *ὧδ' . . ὡς ἔσεταί περ* Od. 19. 312; in Hes. Th. 402, it follows *ὡς δ' αὕτως*); but this by no means holds good in Att., where *ὥσπερ* is the prevailing Particle in all comparisons, save such as are merely put in for illustration, Soph. El. 25: before *οὕτως*, Ar. Av. 188; after it, Soph. Tr. 475, etc.:—*ὥσπερ καὶ . . οὕτω καί* Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 75; *ὥσπερ . . ὧδε* Soph. O. T. 276; *ὁμοίως, ὅμοιος ὥσπερ* Thuc. 4. 34, Aesch. Ag. 1311; *μοῖραν ἴσην ὡς αὐτοί περ* Od. 20. 281, cf. Soph. El. 532; *τηλίκος, τοιοῦτος ὥσπερ* Il. 24. 487, Plat. Prot. 327 D; *τὸν αὐτὸν τρόπον ὥσπερ . . , οὕτω* Dem. 13. 18:—*αὐτοῦ ὥσπερ εἶχον just as* or *where* they were, *then and there*, Hdt. 2. 121, cf. Soph. Ant. 1235; *εὐθὺς ὥσπερ εἶχεν* Xen. An. 4. 1, 19; *εὐθὺς ὥσπερ ἔτυχε* Hell. 3. 1, 19; c. gen., *ὥσπερ ἔχει δόξης* Plat. Rep. 612 D:—*ὥσπερ ἄν*, with the subjunctive, Soph. O. C. 1361; c. opt., Plat. Phaedo 87 B, Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 14;—for *ὥσπερ ἂν εἰ*, v. sub *ὥσπερ εἰ*:—on *ὥσπερ γε* (Ar. Nub. 673, etc.), cf. Schäf. Greg. p. 877, 1046:—*ὥσπερ καί* is very common, (*ὡς καὶ ἐγώ περ*) Il. 6. 477, and Att.; *ὥσπερ καὶ ἄλλο* Thuc. 1. 142, etc. II. to limit or modify an assertion, like *ὡσπερεί, as it were, in a manner, almost, ὥσπερ ἀκονιτί* Thuc. 4. 73; *ὥσπερ σεσεῖσθαί μοι δοκεῖς* Ar. Nub. 1276, cf. Pax 234; *ἅμα μὲν . . ὥσπερ ὑπεφθόνει* Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 13; cf. Plat. Phaedr. 270 E, Phaedo 88 E (ubi Stallb.), Crat. 384 C:—and often with Participles used absolutely, gen., *ὥσπερ ἐντεταμένου τοῦ σώματος* Plat. Phaedo 86 B; accus., *ὥσπερ ἐξόν as if* it were in our power, Xen. An. 3. 1, 14; *σιωπῇ ἐδείπνουν, ὥσπερ τοῦτο ἐπιτεταγμένον αὐτοῖς* (for *ὥσπερ εἰ τοῦτο ἐπιτεταγμένον αὐτοῖς εἴη*) Xen. Symp. 1. 11, ubi v. Bornem., and cf. Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 3; so, varied, *ὥσπερ τὸν ἀριθμὸν τοῦτον ἔχοντα ἀνάγκην . . , καὶ οὕτε . . οἷόν τε εἴη γενέσθαι* Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 19. A curious phrase, *οὐ τὴν ὥσπερ ἐπὶ τοῦ δίφρου ἕδραν ἐπαινοῦμεν*, occurs in Xen. Eq. 7. 5.—Cf. *ὡσπερεί, ὥσπερ οὖν*.

ὥσπερ, for *ὥσπερ*, barbarism in Ar. Thesm. 1185, 1192.

ὥσπερ εἰ, or **ὡσπερεί**, Adv., like *οἱονεί, just as if, even as*, Lat. *tanquam*, c. indic., *ὥσπερ εἰ παρεστάτεις* Aesch. Ag. 1201; c. opt., *ὥσπερ τις εἴ σοι . . μηδὲν διδοίη* Soph. O. C. 776; *ὡσπερεὶ φάναι* so to say, Longin. 32. 3; *ὅμοια ὥσπερ εἰ . . ,* Xen. Symp. 4. 37; *ἃ ὡσπερεὶ στοιχεῖά ἐστι as it were*, Plat. Crat. 422 A:—so too, *ὥσπερ ἂν εἰ* or *ὡσπερανεί* (which properly is elliptical for *ὥσπερ ἂν ἦν, εἰ*, or the like), Plat. Gorg. 479 A, Prot. 311 B, Isocr., etc.; cf. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 432 a; in Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 2, *ὥσπερ ἂν εἴ τις . . ἀσπάζοιτο, εἴ τις* must be joined:—*ὥσπέρ οὖν ἂν εἰ* c. impf., Plat. Rep. 420 C.

ὥσπερ οὖν, Adv. *even as, just as, ὥσπερ οὖν ἀπώλετο* Aesch. Cho. 96, cf. 888, Ag. 1171. II. later often in one word, *as indeed, as no doubt, εἰ δ' ἔστιν* (*ὥσπερ οὖν ἔστι*) *θεός* Plat. Phaedr. 242 E; cf. Apol. 21 D. (Often written as one word, *ὡσπερούν*).

ὥστε, as Adv., bearing the same relation to *ὡς*, as *ὅστε* to *ὅς*, and used like *ὡς* and *ὥσπερ*, to connect a word or words more closely to what goes before, e. g. to introduce a comparison, *as, like as, just as*, often in Hom. (e. g. Il. 2. 289., 10. 154); also *ὥστε περ* Il. 18. 518; like *ὥσπερ*, always at the beginning of its clause, and often like *ὡς* answering to the demonstr. Adv. *ὥς*, cf. Il. 2. 459–464. 474–476, etc. Though this usage

of ὥστε is chiefly Ep., (Pind. uses ὥτε, q. v.), yet it occurs here and there in Att. poets, κατώρυχες δ' ἔναιον ὥστ' ἀήσυροι μύρμηκες Aesch. Pr. 452; cf. Theb. 13, Cho. 421, Soph. O. C. 343, Ant. 1033. II. to mark the power or virtue by which one does a thing, *as, as being*, like ἅτε, Lat. *utpote*, τὸν δ' ἐξήρπαξ' Ἀφροδίτη ῥεῖα μάλ', ὥστε θεός Il. 3. 381; ὥστε περὶ ψυχῆς *since it was* for life, Od. 9. 423; so in Hdt., ὥστε ταῦτα νομίζων 1. 8, cf. 5. 35, 83, 101., 6. 94., 8. 118; but never so in Att.

B. as Conjunction, esp. with a clause which expresses either *the actual* or *intended result, effect* of the action in the principal clause: I. mostly c. inf., *as* or *for to* do a thing, much like French *pour* before an inf.; in Hom. only twice, εἰ δέ σοι θυμὸς ἐπέσσυται, ὥστε νέεσθαι if thy heart is eager [*for*] *to* return, Il. 9. 42; οὐ τηλίκος .., ὥστε σημάντορι πάντα πιθέσθαι not of such age *as to* obey a master in all things, Od. 17. 21; ῥηϊδίως κεν ἐργάσσαιο, ὥστε σε κεῖς ἐνιαυτὸν ἔχειν Hes. Op. 44; ὥστε ἀποπλῆσαι τὸν χρησμόν Hdt. 8. 96.—This Construct. becomes more common in Pind., e. g. O. 9. 113, N. 5. 2. 64; and is very freq. in Att., even in cases where (as Il. 9. 42 supra) ὥστε seems superfluous; so after ἐθέλειν, Eur. Hipp. 1327; ἔστι, for ἔξεστι, Soph. Phil. 656; ψηφίζεσθαι Thuc. 5. 17, etc., v. Valck. Hipp. 1327, Markl. Supp. 581:—but, reversely, we often find the inf. alone where ὥστε seems wanted, as in Hdt. 1. 13, 82, cf. Pors. Or. 387, Med. 1396:—ὡς is much less freq. in this usage, as in Xen. An. 2. 2, 4; cf. ὡς B. III:—so too after οὕτως, τοιοῦτος, τοσοῦτος, or any like demonstr., ὥστε is used c. inf., e. g. Soph. O. T. 595. 2. after Comparatives with ἤ, when the possibility of the consequence is denied, μέζω κακὰ ἢ ὥστε ἀνακλαίειν greater woes than *that one could* weep for them, i. e. too great for tears, Valck. Hdt. 3. 14; μεῖζον ἢ ὥστε φέρειν δύνασθαι κακόν Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 17: but in Poetry ὥστε is sometimes left out, νόσημα μεῖζον ἢ φέρειν Soph. O. T. 1293; κρείσσον' ἢ φέρειν κακά Eur. Hec. 1107, Alc. 230:—the Posit. is sometimes, though rarely, put for the Comp., ψυχρὸν ὥστε λούσασθαι (for ψυχρότερον ἢ ὥστε ..) too cold *to* bathe in, Xen. Mem. 3. 13, 3; ἡμεῖς ἔτι νέοι ὥστε διελέσθαι too young to .., Plat. Prot. 314 B; γέρων ἐκεῖνος ὥστε σ' ὠφελεῖν παρών Eur. Andr. 80:—this ὥστε is sometimes left out, ὀλίγους εἶναι στρατιᾷ τῇ Μήδων συμβαλέειν Hdt. 6. 109; ταπεινὴ ἡ διάνοια ἐγκαρτερεῖν Thuc. 2. 61, etc. 3. ὥστε μὴ .. ἄν is used c. inf., of contingencies which may be more or less improbable acc. to what goes before, as οὕτως ἐκάετο ὥστε μήτε .. ἄλλο τι ἢ γυμνοὶ ἀνέχεσθαι, ἥδιστά τε ἂν ἐς ὕδωρ ψυχρὸν σφᾶς αὐτοὺς ῥίπτειν Thuc. 2. 49, cf. Soph. O. T. 374, El. 1316. 4. sometimes it comes to imply *on the condition that* .., like ἐφ' ᾧτε, as παραδοῦναι σφᾶς αὐτοὺς Ἀθηναίοις ὥστε βουλεῦσαι ὅ τι ἂν ἐκείνοις δοκῇ Thuc. 4. 37, cf. Xen. An. 5. 6, 26. II. but ὥστε is also joined with the Indic. for the Infin., to express the actual result with emphasis, οὐχ οὕτω φρενοβλαβέες .., ὥστε .. ἐβούλοντο Hdt. 2. 120; ἀσθενέες οὕτω ὥστε .. διατετρανέεις Id. 3. 12; βέβηκεν, ὥστε πᾶν ἐν ἡσύχῳ ἔξεστι φωνεῖν Soph. O. C. 82, cf. O. T. 533; this is very freq. in Xen., e. g. An. 1. 9, 28, Mem. 2. 2, 3, etc.: with ἄν and the impf. or aor., to express a supposed case, ὥστ', εἰ φρονῶν ἔπρασσον, οὐδ' ἂν ὦδ' ἐγιγνόμην κακός Soph. O. C. 271; ὥστε οὐκ ἂν ἔλαθεν αὐτόθεν ὁρμώμενος Thuc. 5. 6:—of an improbable consequence, ὥστε ἂν ἡγήσω .., Xen. Ages. 1. 26, v. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 866.—For the distinction between ὥστε with the indic. and the infin., v. Jelf § 863. III. ὥστε is also put with the opt. to express a supposed consequence, either with opt. alone, Xen. Mem. 3. 1, 9, Oec. 1. 13; or (more freq.) with ἄν added, as Hdt. 2. 16, βρέφος γὰρ ἦν τότ' .., ὥστ' οὐκ ἂν αὐτὸν γνωρίσαιμ' Eur. Or. 379, cf. Soph. O. T. 857, El. 325, Ar. Ach. 943; v. Jelf § 865. IV. with the part., instead of the inf., by a sort of attraction, after a participle in the principal clause, e. g. τοσοῦτον ἁπάντων διενεγκόντες, ὥσθ' ὑπὲρ Ἀργείων δυστυχησάντων Θηβαίοις .. ἐπιτάττοντες κτλ. Isocr. 53 D; οὕτω σφόδρα μισοῦντα τοῦτον, ὥστε πολὺ δὴ θᾶττον διαθέμενον κτλ. Isae. 76. 19; ὥστε .. δέον Dem. 28. 7. V. ὥστε also stands at the beginning of a sentence, to mark a strong conclusion, *and so, therefore, consequently*, with the indic., ὥστ' εἴ .., ὅλωλα καί σε προσδιαφθερῶ Soph. Phil. 75; ὥστ' οὐχ ὕπνῳ γ' εὕδοντά μ' ἐξεγείρετε O. T. 65, Pors. praef. Hec. p. xlvii; also with the Imperat., θνητὸς δ' Ὀρέστης, ὥστε μὴ λίαν στένε Soph. El. 1172; ὥστε θάρρει Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 18; ὥστε, ἂν βούλησθε, χειροτονήσατε Dem. 129. 1; ὥστε καὶ ταῦτα λεχθήσεται Arist. Metaph. 2. 3, 13; cf. Jelf § 867.

ὡστέον, verb. Adj. of ὠθέω, *one must thrust out*, τινὰ εἴς τινας Dio Chr. 2. 376.

ὠστης, ου, ὁ, *one who thrusts* or *pushes*: σεισμὸς ὥστης an earthquake *with one violent shock*, Arist. Mund. 4. 31.

ὡστίζομαι, fut. Att. ὡστιοῦμαι:—Pass., as Frequentat. of ὠθέομαι, *to push and be pushed about*, mostly c. dat. pers. *to justle with* another, *justle* him *and be justled* by him, ὡστιεῖ Κλεονύμῳ Ar. Ach. 844; δούλαισιν ὡστιζομένη Id. Lys. 330; ὡστιοῦνται .. ἀλλήλοισι περὶ πρώτου ξύλου Id. Ach. 24; absol., εἰς τὴν προεδρίαν πᾶς ἀνὴρ ὡστ. *justles* for the first seat, Ib. 42, cf. Pl. 330; so, Comically, πλακούντων ὡστιζομένων περὶ τὴν γνάθον Teleclid. Ἀμφ. 1. 13.

ὡστικός, ή, όν, *inclined to do, push, pushing, impetuous*; τὸ ὡστ. Epict. Diss. 4. 1, 84. Adv. -κῶς, M. Anton. 9. 3.

ὡστισμός, ὁ, = ὠθισμός, Moer. 424.

ὠστός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of ὠθέω, *capable of being pushed*, Hdn. Epim. 103.

ὠσφρόμην, **ὠσφρησάμην**, v. sub ὀσφραίνομαι.

ὦσχη, ἡ, **ὦσχος**, ὁ, **ὠσχοφόρια**, τά, v. sub ὀσχ-.

ὠσχο-φόρος, ον, = ὀσχοφόρος, Alciphro 3. 1.

ὠτ-άγρα, ή, (οὖς) *an instrument of torture for the ears*, Synes. 201 C.

ὠτᾶκις, ίδος, ἡ, *a sea-plant*, Opp. Ix. 2. 7.

ὠτᾰκουστέω, *to hearken to, listen, watch covertly*, Hdt. 8. 130, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3. 56., 8. 2, 10, Dem. 434. 4; cf. Poll. 2. 84:—ὠτ. καὶ κατοπτεύειν τὰ συμβαίνοντα Polyb. 31. 21, 1; c. gen., Suid.

ὠτ-ᾰκουστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a hearkener, listener, spy*, such as were employed by Tyrants, Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 7, Mund. 6. 9, Polyb. 16. 37, 1, Plut. 2. 522 F.

ὠταλγέω, f. ήσω, *to have the earache*, Diosc. 3. 35.

ὠτ-αλγία, ή, *earache*, Diosc. 2. 210, Poll. 4. 185.

ὠταλγιάω, = ὠταλγέω, Diosc. 2. 199.

ὦ τᾶν or **ὦ τάν**, v. τᾶν.

ὠτάριον, τό, Dim. of οὖς, *a little ear*, Anaxandr. Σατ. 1, Anth. P. 11. 75; ὠτάρι' ὕεια Alex. Κρατ. 1. 16. II. metaph. *the ear, handle* of a vessel, Ath. 783 B. 2. *a shellfish* of the *muscle* kind, Ib. 87 F. [ᾰ]

ὠταρός, ά, όν, (οὖς) *large-eared*, Gloss.

ὦτε, Dor. for ὥστε (A), Pind. O. 10 (11). 102, P. 10. 84, Poëta ap. Apollon. de Pron. p. 61, etc. (The accent ὦτε is wrong.)

ὠτ-εγχύτης, ου, ὁ, *an ear-syringe*, Galen.

ὠτειλή, ἡ, *a wound*, esp. *an open wound*, Il. (acc. to Ammon. pp. 107, 150, opp. to οὐλή); ἐξ ὠτειλῆς ἔρρεεν αἷμα Il. 4. 140: but also *a wound that is healed over, a scar*, Lat. *cicatrix*, Od. 19. 456; and so most often afterwards, Foës. Oec. Hipp. (though in Hipp. Art. 788, it seems to be *an ulcer*:—rare in Prose, as Xen. An. 1. 9, 6: c. gen., ὠτ. ὀνύχων λεοντείων Plut. Demetr. 27. The Gramm. restrict it *to wounds inflicted hand to hand*, not by missiles, ὠτ. χαλκοτύπους Il. 19. 25, etc.; which made them reject as spurious, Il. 4. 140, 149; v. Lehrs Aristarch. 69. (No doubt from οὐτάω, hence also οὐταμένη ὠτειλή Il. 14. 518., 17. 86; and so, properly, a Dor. form for οὐτειλή.)

ὠτειλήθεν, Adv. *from* or *out of the wound*, Orph. L. 647.

ὠτειλόομαι, as Pass. *to cicatrise*, Hipp. Fract. 769.

ὠτια-φόρος, ον, v. sub ὠτιοφόρος.

ὠτικός, ή, όν, (οὖς) *of* or *for the ear*, φάρμακον Galen.

ὠτίον, τό, like ὠτάριον, Dim. of οὖς, *a little ear*, Anth. P. 11. 81, Lxx; cf. Lob. Phryn. 211. II. metaph. *a little handle*, λαγήνου Hero in Math. Vett. 163. 2. some kind of *shellfish*, cited from Xenocr. and Schol. Nic.

ὠτιο-φόρος or **ὠτια-φόρος**, ον, (ὠτίς II) *wearing earcaps* or *earflaps* (ἐπωτίδες), E. M. 826. 27, A. B. 287: also = ὠτοκάταξις, Ib.—On the form Lob. Phryn. 656.

ὠτίς, ίδος, ἡ, (οὖς) *a* kind of *bustard with long ear-feathers*, prob. our *great bustard*, French *out-arde*, *Otis tarda* (Sundevall *O. tetrax*), Xen. An. 1. 5, 2 sq., Arist. H. A. 9. 33, Ael. N. A. 5. 24: not the same as ὦτος, q. v., though identified with it by Ath. 390. II. prob. also ἐπωτίς, *an earcap, earflap*, E. M. 826. 27, v. Lob. Phryn. 656.

ὠτο-γλῦφίς, ίδος, ἡ, Plat. Com. Συμμ. 3; and **ὠτό-γλῦφον**, τό, Gloss.: —*an earpick*.

ὠτο-ειδής, ές, gen. έος, *like an ear, earshaped*, Rufus.

ὠτόεις, εσσα, εν, = ὠτώεις, only in Suid.

ὠτο-θλᾰδίας, ου, ὁ, = ὠτοκάταξις, Diog. L. 5. 67.

ὠτο-κάταξις, ίδος, ὁ, *a boxer whose ears are battered by the boxing-gauntlet*, Ar. (Fr. 72) ap. A. B. 287, cf. E. M. 826, Suid. s. v., Poll. 2. 83 (whence Dind. corrects the form ὠτοκαταξίας in Poll. 4. 144, cf. Lob. Phryn. 628): v. Plat. Prot. 342 A, Theocr. 22, 45, Martial. 7. 32, Tertull. Spect. 23; and v. s. κατάγνυμι II.

ὠτο-κοπέω, *to stun the ears by talking*, Lat. *aures obtundere*, Hesych.

ὠτο-κωφέω, *to be deaf*, Schol. Soph., Zonar.

ὠτό-λικνος, ον, *with ears as large as a shovel*; οἱ ὠτ. name of an Indian tribe, ap. Tzetz. Hist. 7. 635.

ὠτο-πάροχος, ον, (παρέχω) *supplying ears*, i. e. *great-eared*, Gloss.

ὠτο-πέτης, ες, (πέτομαι) as it were *winged with ears*, = foreg., Gloss.

ὠτο-λᾰβίς, ή, *an instrument for laying hold of the ears*, Hippiatr.

ὠτόρ-ρῦτος, ον, *having a running from the ears*, Hipp. 1164 D.

ὦτος, ου, ὁ, also **ὠτός**, οῦ, ὁ, *the long-eared owl, Strix otus*, ὠτ., περὶ τὰ ὦτα πτερύγια ἔχων Arist. H. A. 8. 12, 12, cf. Alex. Mynd. ap. Ath. 390 F, Plut. 2. 961 E: v. sub ὠτίς. II. *an easily deceived person, a booby*, Ael. Dionys. ap. Eust. 561. 7.

Ὦτος, ὁ, *Otos*, son of Poseidon and Iphimedeia (wife of Aloeus), brother of Ephialtes, whom he helped to bind Ares, Il. 5. 385, Od. 11. 308.

ὠτό-τμητος, ον, *with ears slit* or *cropped*, Lxx.

ὠτώεις, εσσα, εν, *with ears* or *handles*, τρίπους Il. 23. 264, 513, Hes. Op. 655.—Only poet.

ὠὐτός, Ion. and Dor. for ὁ αὐτός, Il. 5. 396: so at present most Edd. agree in writing: but we find also ὠυτός or ωὐτός or ὠὐτός or even

ὤϋτός or ὠϋτός, cf. Heyne Il. T. 5. 78, Schweigh. Hdt. 2. 79: analogy would be in favour of *ωὐτός*, acc. to Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 29 Anm. 12. n.

ὦφα, ὤφειν, pf. and plqpf. act. of *ὁράω*, from the Root **ὄπτω, ὄψομαι*, but only found in Gramm.; cf. *ὠμμένος*.

ὠφέλεια, *ἡ*, Ion. **ὠφελίη,** also in Att. **ὠφελία,** as in Eur. Andr. 539, Ar. Eccl. 576 (as Dind. from Rav. Ms.), and so Bekker always reads in Thucyd.; (*ὠφελέω*):—*help, aid, succour*, in war, *ὠφελίαν πέμπειν, παρέχειν* Thuc. 1. 26., 3. 13, Andoc. 27. 28; opp. to *βλάβη*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 13; to *ζημία*, Mem. 2. 3, 6; in pl., opp. to *συμφοραί*, Isocr. 43 E; joined with *εὐεργεσίαι*, Plat. Gorg. 522 B; *ἰατρικὴ ὠφέλεια* medical *aid*, Plat. Lys. 217 A; *ὠφ. φέρειν τινί* Eur. Alcmae. 16; *ὠφ. ὠφελεῖν τινα* Plat. Rep. 519 E, cf. Euthyd. 275 E; *ὠφέλειαν ὠφελοῦνται* Rep. 346 C; *ὠφέλειαν πρὸς εὐεξίαν παρέχεται* Ib. 599 B; *χρῆσθαι τῇ ὠφ. τινός* Thuc. 6. 17. 2. *use, profit, advantage, gain*, Hdt. 5. 98; *εἴ τις ὠφέλειά γε* Soph. El. 944; and so Plat., e. g. *τίς ἂν εἴη ἡμῖν ὠφ. εἰδόσιν αὐτό* Charm. 167 B; also in plur., Xen. Cyn. 12. 17, Lys. 155. 9; but in plur. *services*, Andoc. 20. 8, Xen. Mem. 4. 5, 10; *αἱ ἀπό τινος γιγνόμεναι ὠφ.* Isocr. 46 C; etc.:—*ἐπ' ὠφελείᾳ τινός* for his *service*, Plat. Rep. 334 B, etc.; *ἐπ' ὠφελίᾳ ἐπάγεσθαί τινας, ξυνομνύναι* Thuc. 1. 3., 5. 38; *ὠφελείας ἕνεκα* Plat. Rep. 398 B; *χάριν* Polyb. 3. 82, 8, Ep. Jud. 16; *ἐναντία τῇ αὐτοῦ ὠφελείᾳ* Andoc. 20. 4; *ἐν ὠφελείᾳ ἐστί* 'tis *of use*, Xen. Vect. 4. 35. 3. *a source of gain* or *profit, αἱ παρὰ τῶν μισθοδοτούντων αὐτοῖς ὠφέλειαι* Dem. 200. 6; *αἱ κοιναὶ ὠφέλειαι* Lys. 157. 34: —esp. *gain made in war; spoil, booty*, Polyb. 2. 3, 8., 3. 82, 8, etc.; *ὠφ. καὶ λεία* Plut. 2. 255 B: *ὠφελείας ἀθροίζειν* Id. Cleom. 12; *πολλῆς ὠφ. κυριεύειν* Diod. 15. 36; *τὴν χώραν γέμειν ὠφελείας* Polyb. 3. 80, 3; *δι' ὠφελείας τίθεσθαι τὰ χρήματα* to regard as *booty*, Dion. H. 7. 37; so in the chase, *game*, Xen. Cyn. 6. 4;—so of a thief, *ὠφ. ἑτοίμην καὶ παρεσκευασμένην ἀφῆκεν* Antipho 115. 15.

ὤφελες, ε, v. sub *ὀφείλω*, signf. II. 2.

ὠφελέω, f. *ήσω*, aor. *ὠφέλησα*, pf. *–ηκα*, Eur., etc.: plqpf. *ὠφελήκη* Plat. Apol. 31 D.—Pass., fut. *ὠφεληθήσομαι* Andoc. 22. 26, Isae. 81. 22, Xen. Mem. Cyr. 3. 2, 20; more often with fut. med. *ὠφελήσομαι* Thuc. 6. 18., 7. 67, Lys. 157. 31, Plat. Rep. 343 B, Xen.;—aor. *ὠφελήθην* Thuc. 2. 39., 5. 90, etc.:—pf. *ὠφέλημαι* Aesch. Pr. 222, Plat.:—plqpf. *ὠφέλητο* Thuc. 6. 60: (*ὄφελος*). *To help, aid, assist, succour*: generally, *to be of use* or *service* to any one, first in Hdt.: opp. to *βλάπτω*, Thuc. 6. 14, Plat. Phaedo 107 D; to *ζημιόω*, Isocr. 117 B.—Construction: 1. absol. *to be of use* or *service*, *τὰ μηδὲν ὠφελοῦντα* Aesch. Pr. 44; cf. Eur. I. A. 348, Xen. Oec. 1. 9; *τὸ πολλάκις ὠφελοῦν* Isocr. 166 B; *οὐδὲν ὠφελεῖ* Thuc. 2. 87. 2. c. acc. pers., like Lat. *juvare*, Hdt. 2. 95, Aesch. Pr. 507, and very often in Att.; *τὰς ψυχὰς ὠφ. διδάσκοντες* Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 23, cf. Plut. 2. 145 B: late, of medicines, *ὠφ. στρόφους* Geop. 8. 8; also c. adj. neut., *ὠφ. τινά τι, οὐδέν τινα ὠφ.* *to do* one *a service* or *no service*, Soph. Aj. 537, Hdt. 3. 126, Eur. Alc. 875, etc.; and *ὠφ. τινὰ εἴς τι* *to be of use towards* a thing, Thuc. 4. 75; *ἐπὶ τοῖς δεινοῖσιν* Eur. Alcmae. 19; *διὰ τῶν ὧτων* Plut. 2. 38 C: c. part., *αὐτοὺς ὠφελεῖ προσκείμενον* Eur. Hipp. 970:—c. acc. cognato, *ὠφ. ὠφέλειαν* Plat. Euthyd. 275 E. 3. seldom c. dat. pers., like Lat. *prodesse*, as in Aesch. Pers. 842, Soph. Ant. 560, Eur. Or. 665, 680, Heracl. 681, Ar. Av. 420; Thom. M. p. 935 confines this usage to Poets; yet it is found in some Mss. of Thuc. 5. 23, and in later Prose; and so the compds. *προσωφελέω, ἐπωφελέω, συνωφελέω*, take both constructions. 4. lastly, a singular construction c. gen. occurs in Soph. O. C. 436, *οὐδείς ἔρωτος τοῦδ' ἐφαίνετ' ὠφελῶν*, where perhaps *ὠφελῶν* may be resolved into *ὠφέλειαν παρέχων*; cf. the Pass., *ὠφελεῖσθαι τοῦδε τοῦ νόμου* Antipho 131. 29, and Plut. 2. 91 F. II. Pass. *to be helped*, i. e. *to receive help, aid*, or *succour, to derive profit* or *advantage*, Hdt., etc.; *πρός τινος from* a person or thing, Hdt. 2. 68; *ἔκ τινος* Aesch. Pr. 222, Antipho 121. 31; *ἀπό τινος* Thuc. 3. 64, Xen. Oec. 1. 15; *ὑπό* or *παρά τινος* Plat. Gorg. 512 A, Rival. 132 D; *τινί by* a thing, Thuc. 3. 67; also *διά τι* Ep. Plat. 315 E; *ὠφελεῖσθαι παρ' ἐμοῦ to make something out of me*, Antipho 117. 37; *ἐξ ὑμετέρων to help themselves*, Lys. 178. 21: *ὠφελεῖσθαι πρός τι to acquire advantage* towards a thing, Xen. Cyn. 5. 27: also c. part., *ὠφελεῖσθαι ἰδών to be profited by* the sight of a thing, Thuc. 2. 39: c. acc., *οὐδὲν ὠφελουμένη* Soph. Ant. 550; *πολλὰ ὠφελεῖσθαι οὐδὲν πονοῦντας* Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 20; *ἥντινα ὠφέλειαν ὠφελοῦνται . .*; Plat. Rep. 346 C.

ὠφέλημα, *ατος, τό*, *that which is of use, a useful* or *serviceable thing*, Aesch. Pr. 251; *τινί* Ib. 501; of a person, *ὦ κοινὸν ὠφέλημα θνητοῖσιν φανείς* Ib. 614, cf. Eur. Tro. 698. II. generally, *a service done, use, advantage*, Soph. O. C. 260, Xen. Hiero 10. 3; *ὠφελήματα πατρίδος* Id. Ages. 7. 2; *ὠφέλημ' ἔχειν τινί* Com. Anon. 16.

ὠφελήσιμος, *ον*, *useful, serviceable, profitable*, Soph. Aj. 1022; *λόγος ὠφ.* Ar. Av. 317.

ὠφέλησις, *εως, ἡ*, *a helping, aiding*; and so (generally) like *ὠφέλεια, use, service, advantage*, Soph. O. C. 402, El. 1031.

ὠφελητέος, *α, ον*, verb. Adj. *necessary* or *proper to be assisted, assist*, etc., *ὠφ. τὴν πόλιν* Ib. 2. 1, 28. II. **ὠφελητέον,** *one must*

ὠφελητικός, *ή, όν*, *helpful, useful*, Philo 1. 120.

ὠφελία, v. sub *ὠφέλεια*.

ὠφέλιμος, *ον*, rarely *η, ον*, as Plat. Charm. 174 D:—*helping, aiding: useful, serviceable, profitable, advantageous*, sometimes of persons, as Plat. Rep. 461 A, Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 9; but more often of things, Thuc. 2. 46; *τινί* to one, Eur. Ion 138, Thuc. 4. 44, etc.; *ἔς τι* for a purpose, Id. 3. 68; *πρός τι* Plat. l. c.; *ὑπέρ τινος* Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 34: *κρίνειν τι ὠφ.* Thuc. 1. 22;—*τὸ ὠφ.* as Subst., Plat. Rep. 457 D; *τὸ ὑμῖν ὠφ.* Thuc. 1. 76.—Comp. and Sup. *–ώτερος, –ώτατος*, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 284 E, Theaet. 179 A. Adv. *–μως*, Xen. Mem. 4. 4, 1, and Plat.; Sup. *–ώτατα*. Id. Eq. 6. 1.

ὤφελλον, Ep. for **ὤφελον,** aor. 2 of *ὀφείλω*.

ὤφλον, v. sub *ὀφλισκάνω*.

ὦχ, ὤχ, a magical incantation against fleas, Geop. 13. 15, 9.

ὦχα, pf. of *οἴγνυμι*: **ὤχατο,** Ion. for *ᾠγμένοι ἦσαν*, 3 plur. plqpf. pass.

ὠχεῖ, Egyptian name of *orach*, in Diosc. 2. 145.

ὤχρα, *ἡ*, *a yellow-coloured earth*, our *yellow-ochre*, Arist. Meteor. 3. 6, 11, Theophr. Fr. 2. 40, Diosc. 5. 112, etc. II. in corn, = *ἐρυσίβη, mildew*, Lxx (Deut. 28. 22). III. = *ὠχρίασις*, Theod. Prodr.

ὠχραίνω, fut. *ἀνῶ*, *to make pale* or *wan*, Orph. Arg. 1305:—Pass. *to become so*, opp. to *ἐρυθαίνομαι*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 193. II. intrans. *to be* or *become so*, Nic. Th. 254.

ὠχραντικός, *ή, όν*, *making pale* or *wan*, only in Adv. *–κῶς κινεῖσθαι, πάσχειν* Sext. Emp. M. 7. 192, 198, of jaundiced patients, who see everything with a pale yellow tinge.

ὠχράω, f. *ήσω*, *to turn* or *be pale, wan*, etc., *ὠχρ. χρόα to be wan* of countenance, Od. 11. 529. 2. Pass., of the sun, *ὤχρηται* Arat. 851. Cf. *ὠχριάω*.

ὠχρία, *ἡ*, = *ὠχρότης, paleness, wanness*, Jo. Chrys.:—also = *ὤχρα* II, in E. M. 378. 48:—Theod. Prodr. has **ὠχρεία,** *ἡ*.

ὠχρίας, *ου, ὁ*, *one of a pale wan complexion*, Arist. Categ. 8. 15.

ὠχρίασις, *εως, ἡ*, *a turning pale, paleness*, joined with *πολίωσις*, Plut. 2. 364 B: in pl., Ib. 652 E. 2. = *ὤχρα* II, Theodot. V. T.

ὠχριάω, *to turn pale*, Ar. Ran. 307, cf. Soph. Fr. 115; *ὠχριήσας* Babr. 92. 8; *to be pallid, of a pale, wan look*, Ar. Nub. 103, etc.; opp. to *ἐρυθριάω*, Plut. Cato Ma. 9:—of wine, Id. 2. 692 E.—Cf. Lob. Phryn. 80.

ὠχρο-ειδής, *ές*, gen. *έος, of a pale, wan countenance, pallid*, Suid. v. *ἴκτερος*.

ὠχρο-κόκκινος, *ον, of a light red colour*, Theod. Prodr.

ὠχρό-λευκος, *ον, of a whitish yellow* or *yellowish white*, Diosc. 4. 42.

ὠχρο-μέλᾶς, *αινα, ἄν, yellowish-black*, Galen.

ὠχρ-όμμᾰτος, *ον, pale-eyed*, Arist. Physiogn. 6. 38.

ὠχρό-ξανθος, *ον, of a wan yellow colour*, Galen.

ὠχρο-ποιός, *όν, making pale*, Gramm., v. Heyne Il. T. 5. p. 392.

'ΩΧΡΟ'Σ, *ά, όν, pale, wan*, of complexion, Eur. Bacch. 438, Ar. Nub. 1016, Pl. 422, etc.: esp. *pale-yellow, sallow* (cf. *χλωρός*), *τὸ δὲ ὠχρὸν γίγνεται λευκοῦ ξανθῷ μεμιγμένου* Plat. Tim. 68 C; of a frog, Batr. 81; *ὠχρὸς κἀνυπόδατος*, of a Pythagorean, Theocr. 14. 6, and often in Luc. of philosophers, e. g. Jup. Trag. 1; *ὠχρὸς καὶ αὐχμηρός*, of a miser, Id. Catapl. 17: of bile, etc., Hipp. Galen.: *τὸ ὠχρὸν τοῦ ὠοῦ the yolk* (*yelk*), Arist. H. A. 6. 2, 1:—of wine, Plut. 2. 692 E. Cf. *ὤχρα*.

ὦχρος, *ου, ὁ*, (or *εος, τό*, acc. to Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 719. 41 d. note): —like *ὠχρότης, paleness, wanness*, esp. *the pale hue* of one scared or agitated, Il. 3. 35, Luc. Jup. Trag. 1, Anth. P. 5. 259; *ὤχροος .. ὦχρος* Tzetz. Hom. 367:—acc. to Moer. 424, Att. for *ὤχρα*. II. a kind of *pulse*, or *its pale-yellow husk, Pisum ochrys*, Anaxandr. *Πρωτ.* 1.

ὠχρότης, *ητος, ἡ*, *paleness, wanness*, Plat. Rep. 474 E: *χρόας* Luc. Icarom. 5; opp. to *μελανία*, Arist. Categ. 8. 14: in pl., Plut. 2. 84 F.

ὤχρωμα, *ατος, τό*, *paleness, wanness*, Suid.

ὤψ, *ή*, E. M. 344. 55,—but *ὁ*, Eust. 1426. 57 (v. infra), gen. *ὠπός*, acc. *ὦπα*:—*the eye, face, countenance*, Hom., and Hes., though they only use the acc. sing.; *εἰς ὦπα ἰδέσθαι τινί* to look one in *the face*, Il. 9. 373; *εἰς ὦπά τινος ἰδέσθαι* 15. 147; and absol., *εἰς ὦπα ἰδέσθαι* Od. 22. 405., 23. 107; *θεῇς εἰς ὦπα ἐοικεν* in *face* she is like the goddesses, Il. 3. 158, cf. Od. 1. 411; so *θεῇς εἰς ὦπα ἐΐσκειν* Hes. Op. 62.—In Plat. Crat. 409 C, the masc. acc. pl. *τοὺς ὤπας* (though also in Ath. 287 A, 367 A, cf. Theocr. Ep. 6, and confirmed by E. M. p. 158) is rejected by Bekk. and Stallb., who read the neut. *τὰ ὦπα* with the best Mss.: dat. *ὤπεσσι* Maxim. *π. καταρχ.* 157. (From Root *'ΟΠ–*, whence also *ὄψομαι*, fut. of *ὁράω*, *ὄψις, ὄμμα*, etc.: v. sub *ὄψ*.)

ὠψά, *τά*, = *τὰ ὀπτητήρια*, Hesych.

ὠώδης, *ες*, gen. *εος*, contr. for *ὠοειδής, like an egg, of the nature of an egg*, *ὑγρότης* Arist. H. A. 6. 10, 9; *σκώληξ* Id. Gen. An. 2. 1, 25.

THE END.

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